# SSF CLAS Cyber-security for learning and control systems

Alexandre Proutiere KTH Royal institute of Technology January 2023 Machine-Learning based systems under attack

1. Assess the vulnerability of ML-based systems

2. Detect attacks, and devise secure ML algorithms

3. Illustrate the concepts in a smart building testbed



K.H. Johansson



A. Proutiere



G. Dan





H. Sandberg



M. Molinari



V. Ctekovic

## Machine Learning under attack?

### At training time



## Machine Learning under attack?

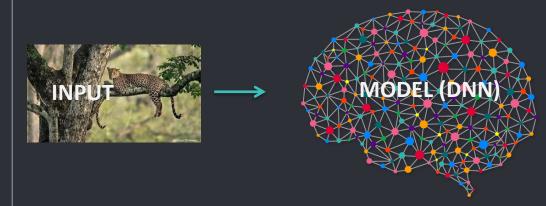
#### At training time



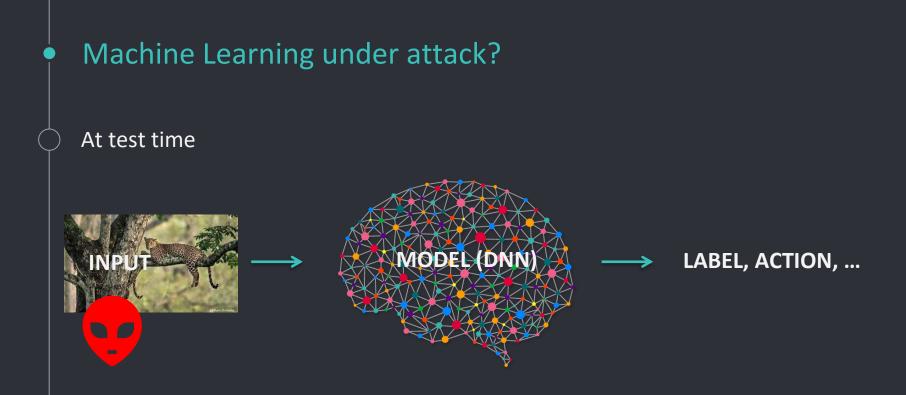
*Slightly* modify the data in an *adversarial* manner

## • Machine Learning under attack?

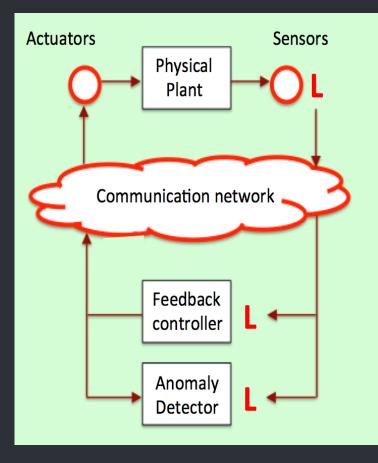
#### At test time



### > LABEL, ACTION, ...

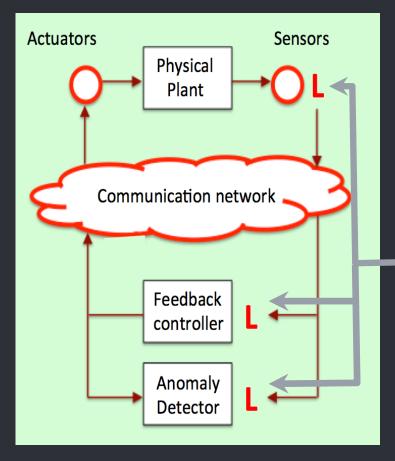


*Slightly* modify the input to the model in an *adversarial* manner



### A generic ML-aided control system

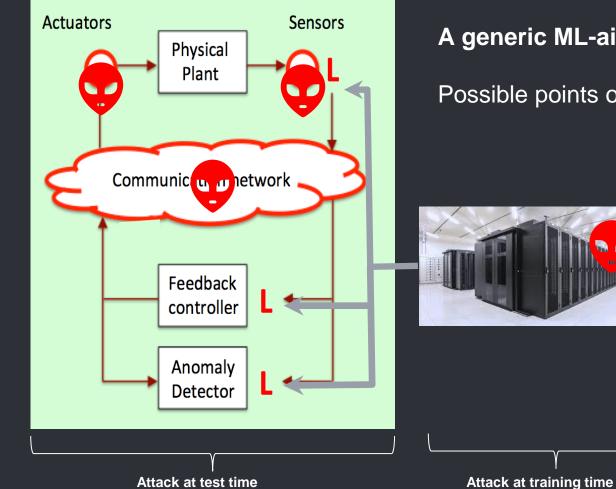
- indicates ML components
- a. ML helps interpreting sensor measurements
- b. ML helps adapting the control (decisions taken) to a (partially) unknown system
- c. ML helps building anomaly detectors



### A generic ML-aided control system

# ML methods most often comes with external datasets



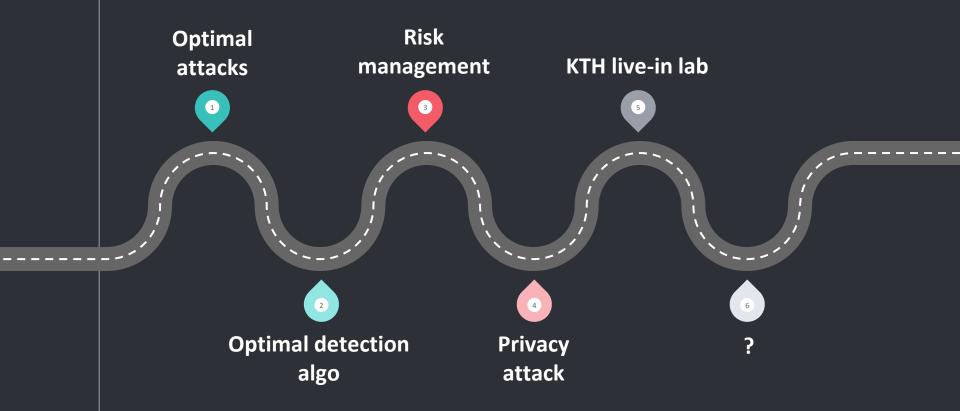


### A generic ML-aided control system

Possible points of attack



## CLAS results in ML-based controlled systems



## **RESULTS SO FAR**

## Achievement snapshots

A - What are the threats and their potential impact?

- Optimal (or worse) attacks and their impact on
  - Reinforcement Learning policy at test time
  - $\,\circ\,\,$  Data-driven control policy at test and / or training time
  - Remote and distributed state estimation

### **B** - Securing learning algorithms

- Secure multi-sensor estimation mechanisms
- Worst-case (adversarial) ML algorithms (e.g. regression)
- **C** Securing ML-aided control systems
- Secure Reinforcement Learning algorthms
- Secure platooning

## Achievement snapshots

- **D** How can we evaluate risks and allocate defense resources accordingly?
- Game theoretical framework for risk management in advanced persistent threat

### The Live-in Lab

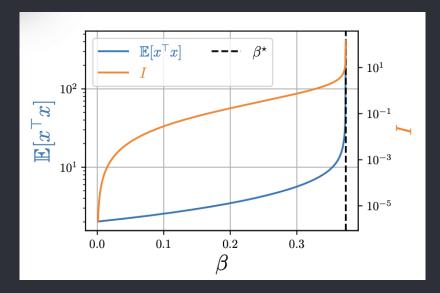
- Analysis of privacy attacks with data generated from the virtual testbed
- Co-simulation Environment to test state-of-the-art ML libraries for control
- Analysis of weak links in the data flows in the Live-In Lab

> 60 published papers

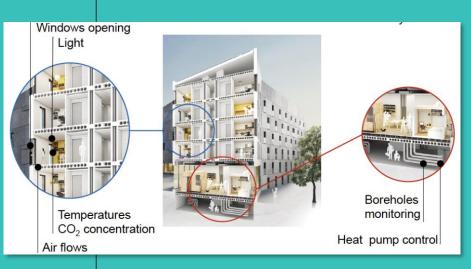
<u>Example 1</u>: Optimal attack / detection of RL policies

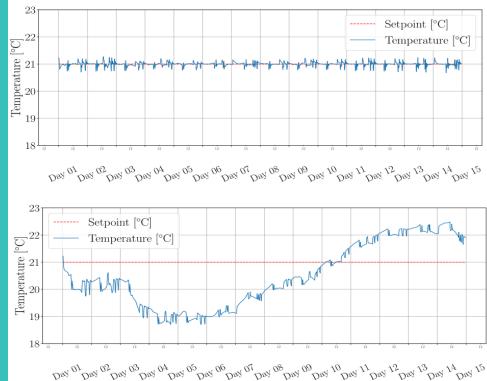
Attacking at test-time a control policy obtained through deep RL

1. Maximal detection rate of an attack  $\pi$ :  $\mathbb{P}[\det] = e^{-I(\pi)}$ 2. Optimal attack :  $\min_{\pi} R(\pi) \ s.t. \ I(\pi) \ge \gamma$ 



### Example 2: KTH Live-in lab (privacy and security)





## **Desired collaborations**

1. How secure and robust is your ML system?

1. Contact: alepro@kth.se