

AI Challenges from Perspective of Cyber Security

Challenges overview, real life examples and future trends

Presentation made by "AIMS - Autonomne Inteligentne Mašine i Sistemi" and "Advanced Security Technologies"



- Regulations changes because of AI solutions
- Al powered Cyber Attacks
- Attacks against AI solutions



Regulations changes because of AI solutions

- Al powered Cyber Attacks
- Attacks against AI solutions

AI Regulation Changes

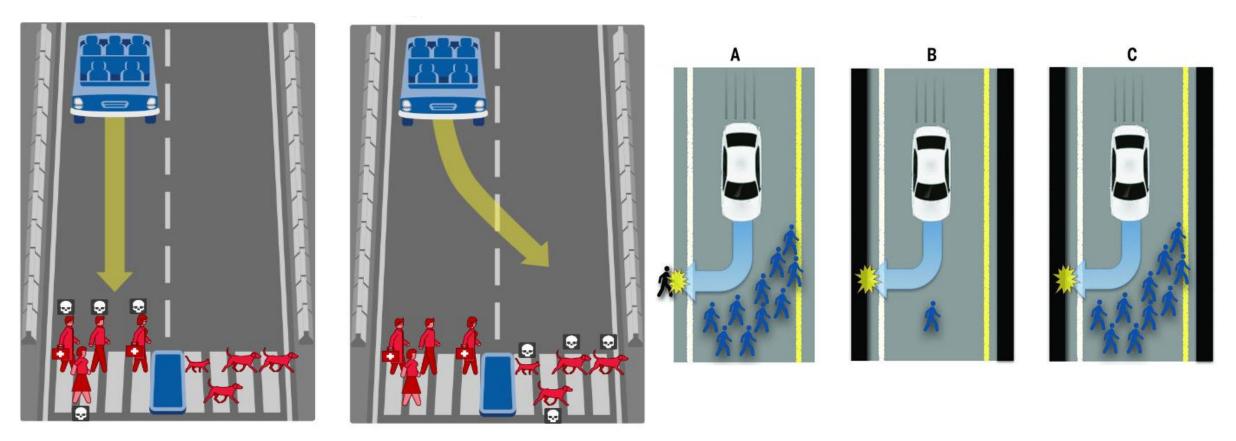
On 14 June 2023, <u>the European Parliament adopted its position on the AI Act</u>. Parliament's priority is to make sure that AI systems used in the EU are **safe**, **transparent**, **traceable**, non-discriminatory and environmentally friendly.

Some impacts are:

- Transparent, traceable AI solution requirements:
 - Black Box AI solutions will be probably banned for some services like health, safety, fundamental rights, the environment, democracy and rule of law) -> some
 Deep Learning Models or Complex Support Vector Machines (SVMs) will not be allowed for usage
- AI based service/product providers must register their AI models in the EU database before their release on the EU market.
- EU Parliament proposed <u>guidelines for use of AI</u>, especially in areas such as military, justice and health that must not relieve humans of their responsibility
- Waiting for AI Law, expected in Dec 2023

AI Regulation Changes

Who is responsible if the AI driven car hits a human on the road?a) Human driverb) AI solutionc) Software solution



Solution might be that everyone is assumed guilty unless proven opposite.





- Regulations changes because of AI solutions
- Al powered Cyber Attacks
- Attacks against AI solutions

AI Powered Cyber Attack tools

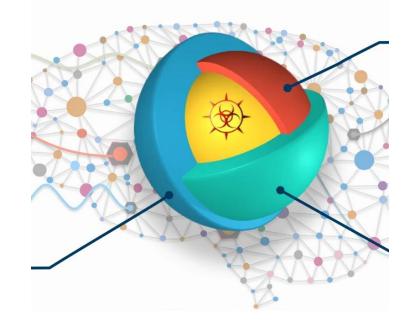
As soon as new AI solutions arrived, AI based attack tools have been created too.

And we are at the very beginning



AI Powered Cyber Attack tools







Black Mamba

- large langage model (LLM)
- AI-generated polymorphic malware
- used for keylogging
- passed security solutions

DeepLocker

- AI makes the "trigger conditions" by using a deep neural network (DNN) model (visual, audio, geolocation, system-level features)
- Black box DNN hides the logic, avoiding rule based detection

WormGPT

- primarily writing effective phishing emails.
- can be used to write code automatically – including malware and cybersecurity exploits.
- Unrestricted AI capabilities
- (100-500USD)



Regulations changes because of AI solutions
AI powered Cyber Attacks

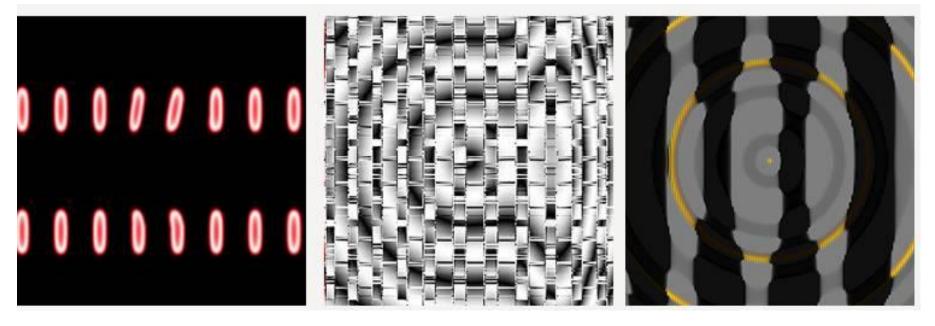
Attacks against AI solutions

NOTE: This research has been leaded by AIMS Serbia (Autonomne Inteligentne Mašine i Sistemi)

Evolution Phases of Adversarial Machine Learning 1st generation attacks

1st Generation Attacks: functional but not acceptable by humans

a digital clock



a crossword puzzle a king penguin

An attempt to confuse ML algorithms, forcing them to make wrong decision (in this case, false positives), with obviously "wrong data" detectable by humans



NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong

Evolution Phases of Adversarial Machine Learning

2nd generation of attacks

2nd Generation Attacks: efficient and acceptable by humans



Note: These are real life objects. Their photos were using in adversarial attacks.

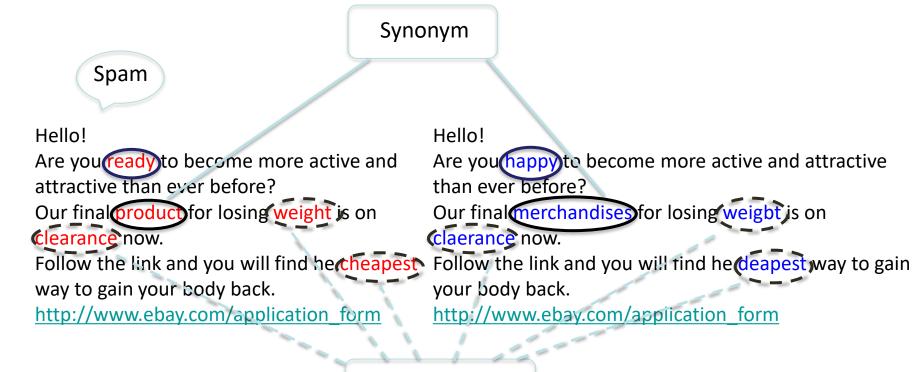
An attempt to confuse ML algorithms, forcing them to make wrong decision (in this case, false negatives), with "wrong data" detectable, but **acceptable** by humans

NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kon



Evolution Phases of Adversarial Machine Learning

2nd generation of attacks - detectable, but acceptable by humans

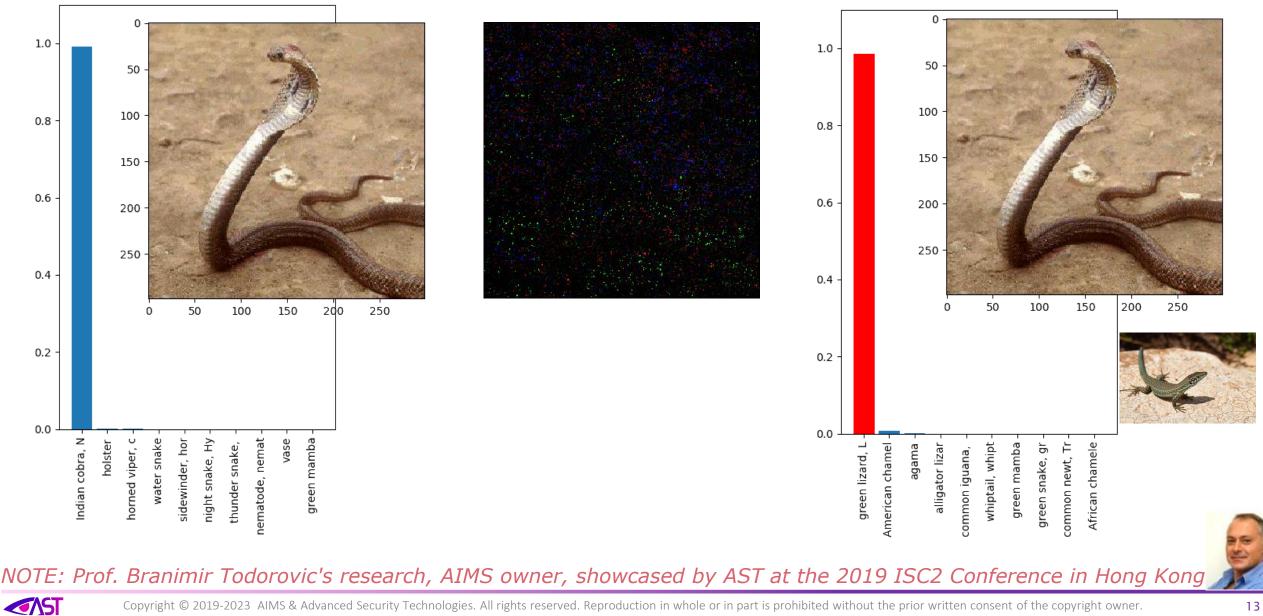


Letter substitution

NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong



Example of ML Attacks Research I confusing AI algorithm



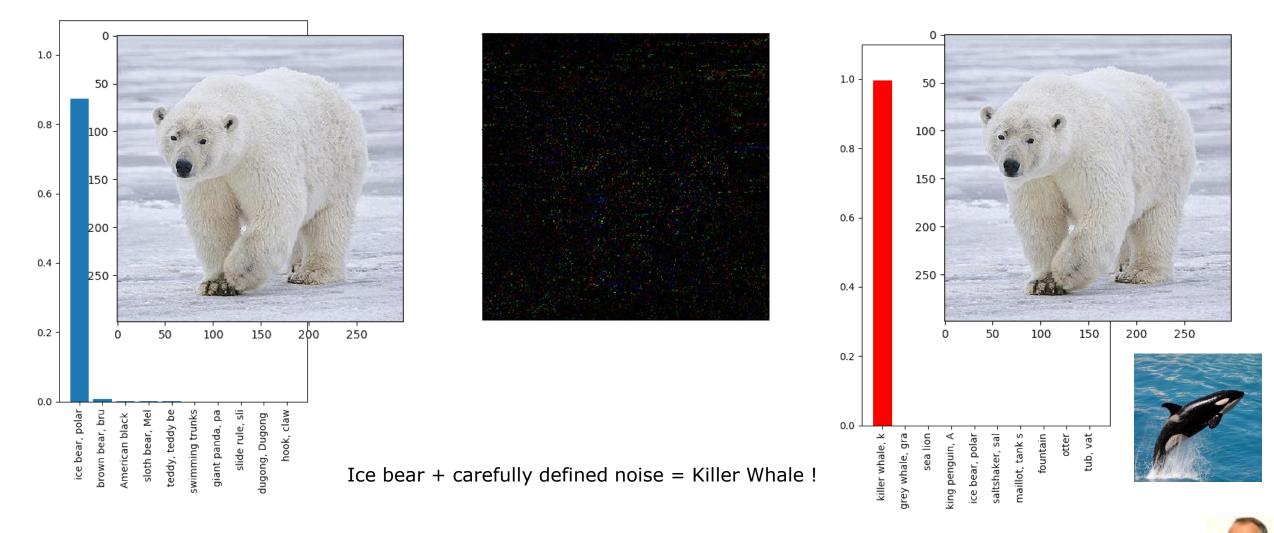
Deep Dive into Changes



NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong

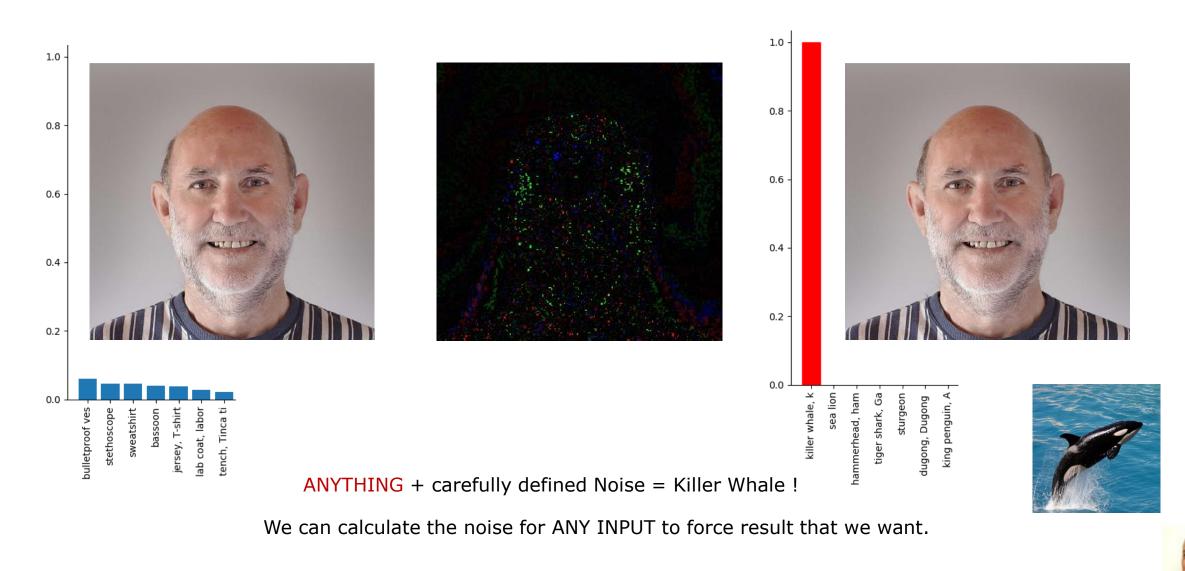


Example of ML Attacks Research II forcing AI algorithm to see what we want it to see



NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong

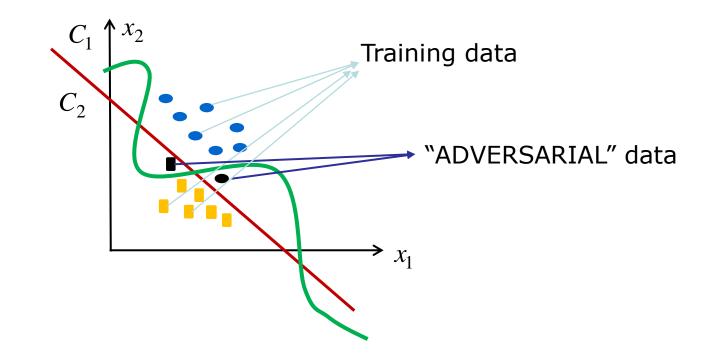
Targeted Attack



NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong

How Does It Work?

- Often, classifiers are tasked with telling apart "good" from "bad"
 - spam vs. non-spam
 - benign vs. malicious software
 - intrusion detection

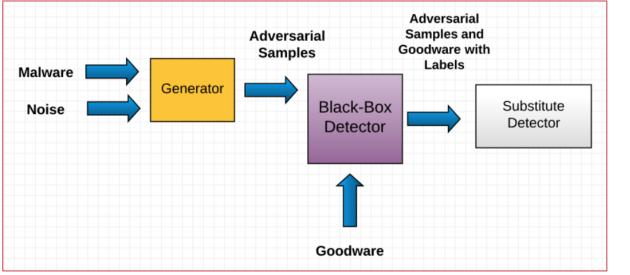


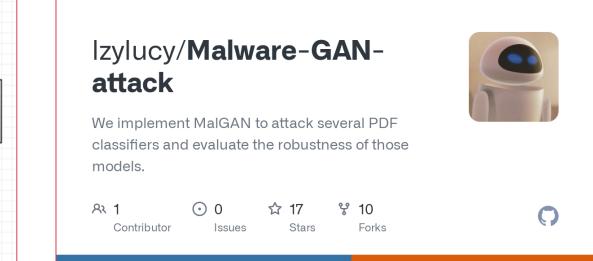
There is no perfect ML algorithm, and there will never be. We are using data "on the edge" for confusing imperfect ML algorithms.

NOTE: Prof. Branimir Todorovic's research, AIMS owner, showcased by AST at the 2019 ISC2 Conference in Hong Kong



Are there any available automated tools?





Cyber criminals perform attacks against next-generation anti-malware systems, even without knowing the machine learning technique used (black box attacks). One of these techniques is MalGAN



ATLAS[™]

The ATLAS Matrix below shows the progression of tactics used in attacks as columns from left to right, with ML techniques belonging to each tactic below.

[&] indicates an adaptation from ATT&CK. Click on links to learn more about each item, or view ATLAS tactics and techniques using the links at the top navigation bar.





AIMS Serbia

Autonomne Inteligentne Mašine i Sistemi



Advanced Security Technologies



Let us know if you would like us to attack YOUR ML solution!

branimirtodorovic.ai [@] gmail.com

vt[@]astltd.co

