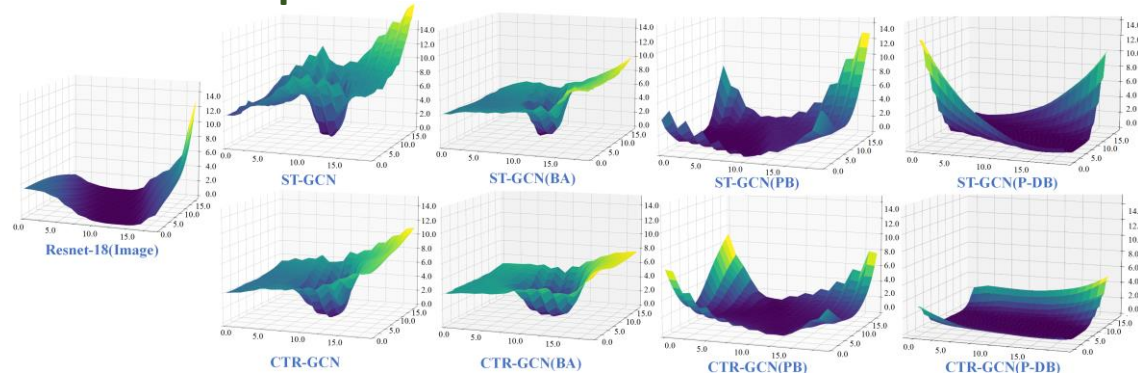


What Happened in the Skeletal Action Recognition (SAR)?

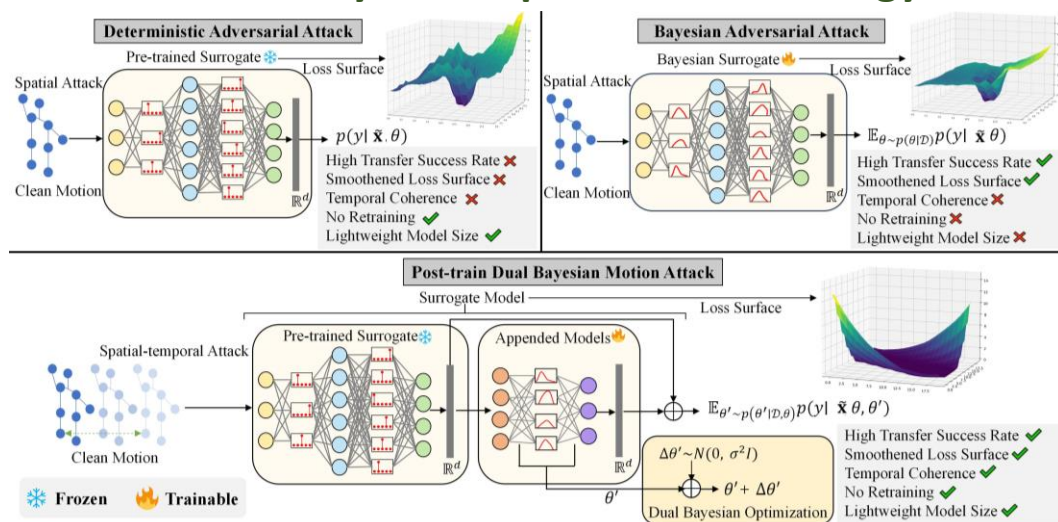
SAR (important topic) classifiers are susceptible to white-box adversarial attack. However, transfer-based attack on SAR classifiers is generally poor and unreliable.

The Loss Landscape of SAR Classifiers.



- **Sharper Loss Surface:** Models trained on SAR exhibit a much sharper loss landscape than those trained on images, resulting in reduced transferability.
- **Limited Adversarial Transfer:** Adversarial examples confined to these steep regions seldom transfer across SAR models.

The Post-Train Dual Bayesian Optimization Strategy



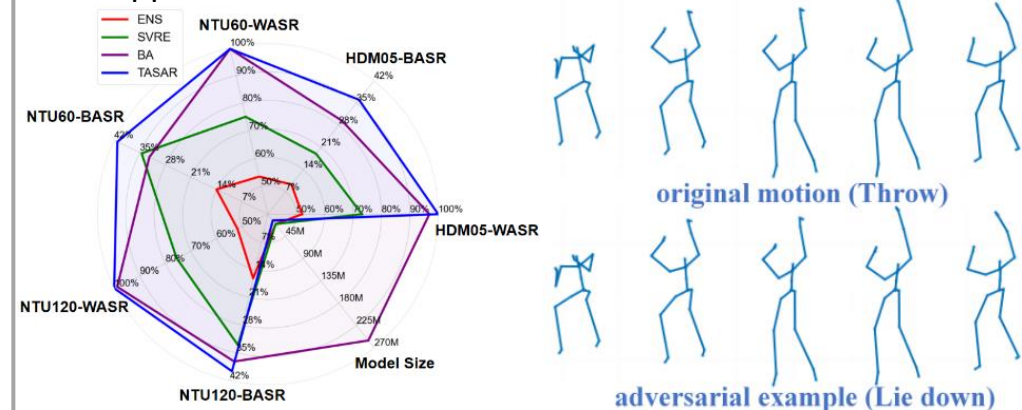
- **Post-train Bayesian:** Appending a tiny Bayesian component behind pre-trained surrogate.
- **Dual Bayesian Strategy:** Learning a **smoother** posterior for appended models.
- **Temporal Gradient:** Consider temporal gradient in a Bayesian manner.

Experiments

The attack success rate of transfer-based attacks

Surrogate	Method	Dataset: NTU60						Ave	Dataset: NTU120						Ave
		STGCN	2sAGCN	MSG3D	CTRGCN	FRHEAD	SFormer		STGCN	2sAGCN	MSG3D	CTRGCN	FRHEAD	SFormer	
STGCN	IFGSM	99.26	11.76	8.33	14.22	16.42	15.44	13.23	96.81	8.82	7.10	13.97	16.42	24.75	14.21
	MI	100.00	17.76	27.20	14.95	26.59	11.76	19.65	99.63	18.75	28.18	15.07	20.22	23.03	21.05
	SMART	93.28	5.62	2.19	6.88	7.19	10.08	6.39	94.06	8.28	7.66	11.09	10.16	16.12	10.66
	CIASA	100.00	3.43	3.43	7.60	9.80	8.33	6.52	100.00	4.16	4.41	9.07	8.08	14.95	8.13
	MIG	99.50	25.49	39.60	19.80	36.50	18.14	27.91	98.01	17.45	23.01	15.22	23.76	21.53	20.19
	DIM	77.97	20.54	34.03	12.13	28.83	13.11	21.73	75.61	10.76	12.25	12.75	16.21	23.01	15.00
MSG3D	TASAR	99.29	42.55	64.60	20.33	49.41	17.22	38.82	99.26	19.60	19.37	15.28	22.79	25.24	20.46
	IFGSM	25.49	22.79	100.00	20.10	24.75	16.66	21.96	26.96	16.42	100.00	15.20	18.38	27.20	20.83
	MI	22.42	13.72	100.00	14.83	20.22	12.25	16.69	25.49	12.25	100.00	14.46	16.78	22.30	18.26
	SMART	21.66	8.96	100.00	12.50	13.54	12.09	13.75	31.25	13.96	100.00	16.04	17.92	23.38	20.51
	CIASA	17.40	5.88	100.00	11.27	11.51	11.76	11.56	22.79	5.88	100.00	11.03	12.50	19.11	14.26
	MIG	31.92	39.65	100.00	24.44	36.15	23.06	31.04	32.17	27.22	100.00	23.27	31.18	33.54	29.48
CTRGCN	DIM	28.58	47.27	100.00	17.82	35.27	17.69	29.33	30.94	38.24	100.00	19.43	30.19	29.82	29.72
	TASAR	48.87	51.18	99.61	41.49	40.14	23.90	41.11	41.16	47.28	100.00	28.83	40.60	40.37	39.65
	IFGSM	27.45	16.54	13.72	95.22	44.97	20.71	24.68	33.33	14.95	14.33	97.30	31.00	31.49	25.02
	MI	25.36	23.52	36.51	99.02	51.34	19.85	31.32	30.14	19.73	29.16	99.26	29.16	28.30	27.30
	SMART	15.00	5.00	4.69	99.69	15.31	9.27	9.85	19.75	5.84	4.63	99.60	9.27	17.13	11.32
	CIASA	14.70	4.65	5.88	99.75	15.93	9.31	10.09	19.60	5.88	4.65	99.75	10.53	16.91	11.51
STFormer	MIG	28.86	35.34	48.19	93.55	53.46	21.04	37.38	30.94	24.75	32.67	94.18	34.03	29.45	30.37
	DIM	23.01	14.97	15.59	53.16	34.71	17.51	21.16	29.51	19.49	24.87	62.31	25.37	23.63	24.57
	TASAR	33.76	52.31	66.74	97.06	58.32	21.07	46.44	33.59	26.22	33.82	92.89	35.78	32.84	32.45
	IFGSM	23.03	15.19	11.27	14.95	16.42	13.48	15.72	26.26	13.97	12.99	15.44	20.83	24.50	19.00
	MI	18.13	12.29	19.36	12.25	19.36	10.78	15.36	26.22	21.07	32.35	15.20	22.54	23.77	23.53
	SMART	21.77	6.04	6.04	11.29	10.08	10.88	11.02	23.79	9.27	4.43	9.27	12.90	21.37	13.51

Our approach achieves the most effective attack.



Compared to ensemble&Bayesian attacks

Data visualization

RobustBenchHAR

The first large-scale robust SAR benchmark, comprising **7 SAR models**, **10 attack methods**, **3 SAR datasets** and **2 defense models**.

Paper, code, checkpoints and data are all available:

<https://github.com/yunfengdiao/Skeleton-Robustness-Benchmark>

[1] Yunfeng Diao, Baiqi Wu, Ruixuan Zhang et al, TASAR, ICLR'2025