

Homologation of ADAS/AD - challenges and how to tackle them

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TECHNOLOGY

is visible, but:

"The critical path to introduce autonomous driving vehicles will not be the technology but the development of a metric which empowers for an approval"

Prof. Dr. rer. nat. H. Winner, November 2013

... so what do we need to master and overcome this critical path?



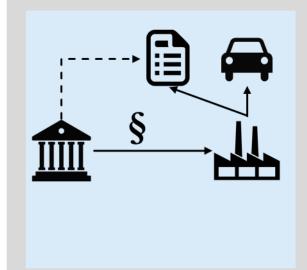
HOMOLOGATION Qu'est-ce que c'est?

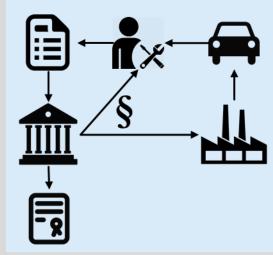
Definition

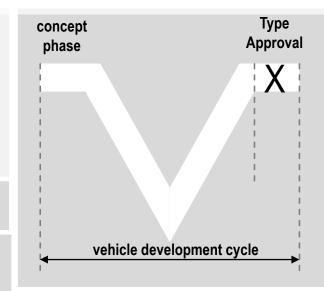
Homologation refers to the certification process of a product (vehicle) granting that it complies with all local standards and legal regulations such as safety and environmental regulation.

No homologation \rightarrow No CoC \rightarrow No sales

Self certification vs. type approval 3rd party principle







Type Approval in vehicle development

- Last step of development
- Accomplishment of the v-cycle
- legal and technical approval of the concept
- European Union: Directive 2007/46/EC Type approval, tests are based on United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UN/ECE) procedures;
- North America: Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) regulations released by the NHTSA;
- Australian Design Rules (ADR) regulations;
- Japan follows UN/ECE regulations and their own Test Requirements and Instructions for Automobile Standards (TRIAS) regulations;
- Other countries that accept or base their own regulation on those mentioned above, following the latest release or previous versions of the regulations.



with Automation?

"device, having a unique purpose, that augments or replaces human or animal effort for the accomplishment of physical tasks"

Encyclopedia brittanica

Machine

The car is turning into a

Δ

unique purpose

augmenting / replacing

accomplish

physical tasks

Cyber Physical System "A cyber-physical system (CPS) is a mechanism that is controlled or monitored by computer-based algorithms, tightly integrated with the Internet and its users"

Wikipedia

controlled / monitored

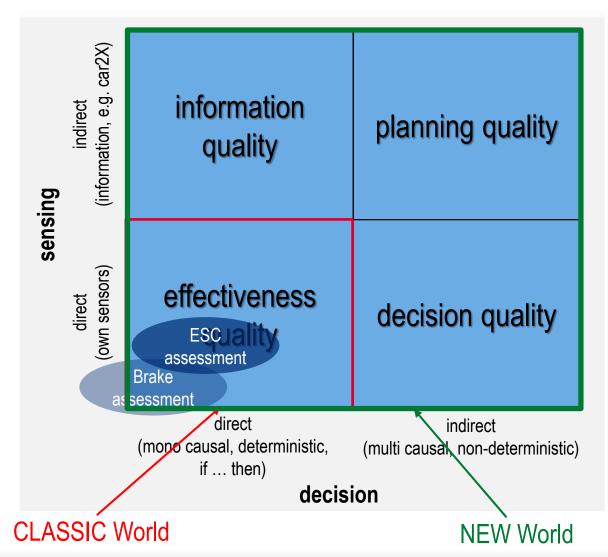
Computer and algorithms

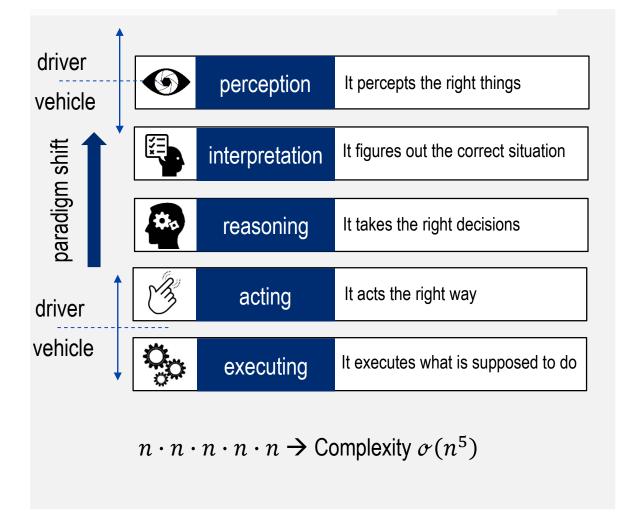
Internet

users



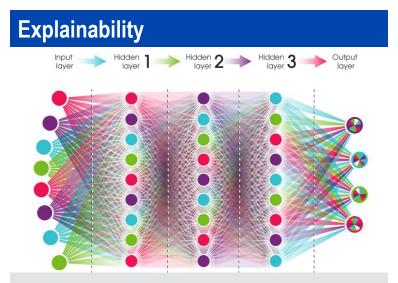
Cyber Physical Systems and COMPLEXITY







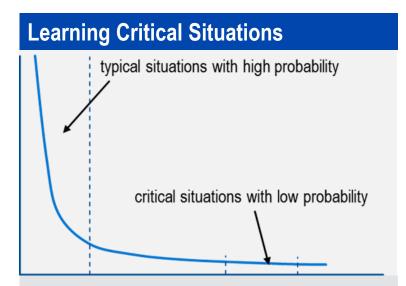
Is Al (Articial Intelligence) safe?



The behavior of deep nets and deep learning are basically non explainable: it is like a human brain, we know it does work somehow but no one can exactly explain why



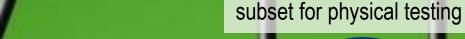
You know how to get on a plane to fly on vacation. There you might collect new impressions and information. You still though know how to get on a plane to travel back home. A deep net might not. He might unlearn this after all the impressions newly collected ...



 Critical situations are just too diverse and too rare to constantly learn from them ...







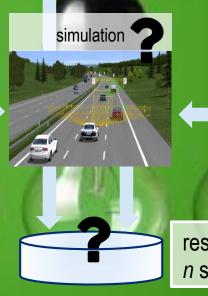
subset for homologation

subset for simulation testing

Maneuver / scenario data base

- description
- parameters
- fail/pass criteria (KPI)





test track

results: *m* vehicle variants X *n* scenario variants X ...

real vehicle

virtual vehicle



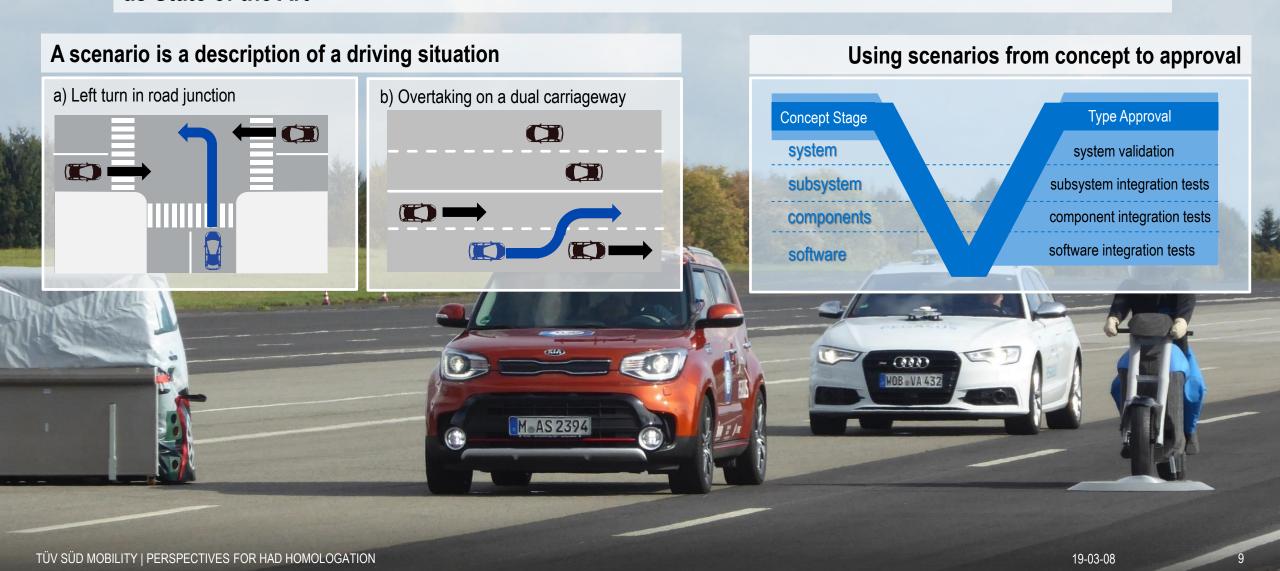
A 6 Points Approach to realize this Idea to empower for Approval



SCENARIO-BASED TESTING



as State of the Art





Show Me The

(2) Data Base!!

Scenario Definition

- A uniform definition of scenarios and their respective abstraction layers is needed
- A universal scenario description should be provided and supervised

Availability and access

Data base should be hosted by a neutral instance and made accessible by public (by everyone!)



Pass/Fail Criteria

- Multiple criteria to be defined and associated to each scenario
- Relevance of pass/fail criteria to be defined by the use case (safety, comfort, customer experience, country & cultural relevance)

Monitoring and Supervision

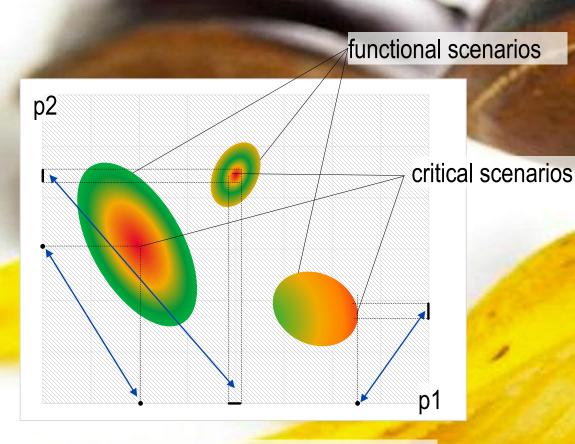
A committee and/or organization is to be defined that is responsible for updating and grooming the data base: increase, precise, delete, correct scenarios and pass/fail criteria



What is enough?



The CRITICALITY COVEARGE



: critical parameter combinations

Criticality Metrics

- A uniform definition of criticality metrics with respect to pass/fail criteria and the respective use case
- What are the most critical scenarios?

Criticality Coverage

- Define a criticality selection method
- Define a criticality threshold for validation and for verification



Using simulation

- Enable the use of simulation in the homologation process, e.g.
 - UN/ECE R140 for the approval of Electronic Stability Control
 - UN/ECE R79 (new Release) for the approval of (automatic) steering
 - Next?
- Extend the purpose of simulation use to more then just variants verification to enable scale-out effects

Using the right simulation

- Obligate the validation of simulation tool and its trustworthiness as an integral part of the homologation process
 - Define how to demonstrate the trustworthiness in
 - Perception (e.g. Sensor simulation)
 - Interpretation (e.g. sensor fusion)
 - Reasoning (e.g. decision algorithms)
 - Acting (e.g. E/E and control algorithms)
 - Executing (e.g. Vehicle Dynamics)
 - Enforce standards for simulation and simulation interfaces, enforce affordable and/or open-source solution



Consider



FUNCTIONAL SAFETY Assessment

Industry











International Standards

DO-178B/C

EN 50128 EN 50129 ISO 26262

IEC 62304

IEC 60880

Mandatory
Submission of
Documents to
Regulator







Change This!

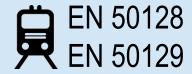






Applying Functional Safety to Al











Current standards of functional safety exclude explicitly non deterministic algorithms for being non adequate to control technical systems



Deep nets can adopt functional safety if the following principles hold:

- Exactness: algorithms should behave exactly as intended
- Traceability: all algorithms are well documented and traceable such that all errors can traced
- Quantitative predictability, e.g.
 - Critical system failure should be proven to happen just once in 1140 Years (!)



Make Al Verifiable and Certifiable

Al will be the enabling technology for SAE level 4 & 5 driving



framework for Al regulation, verification and certification is necessary



verification of AI is an unsolved challenge today





openGENESIS

Collaboration platform for assessment and certification of Al for autonomous driving – "TÜV for Al"

Mission

- Provide knowledge and tools for the assessment of Al
- Prove Al to be safe and roadworthy before deployed to public road

Added Value

- Lean collaboration platform for leveraging knowledge among members
- Establishes strong global exchange between industry, research and regulators

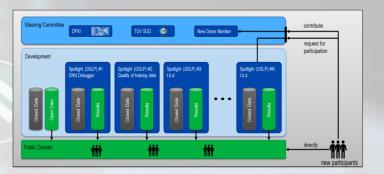
Current Status

- Founding process with Eclipse Foundation ongoing
- Charta released and approved.

Next steps

- First openGENESIS Face-to-Face Meeting (30th of April 2019)
- Start more technical projects (Spotlight Projects) and become productive

Structure



Potential Partners















Close the Loop by



REAL-WORLD DRIVING

Event Data Recorder

- Obligate the integration of Event Data Recorder in automated vehicles
- Define the set of necessary data to be logged for safety monitoring and accident reconstruction

Feedback into Homologation

- All approval related and relevant field tests to be documented and to be submitted with logged data
- Submit data to scenario supervision committee (see Point 1)

Real-World Driving (Field Tests)

- Define categories, e.g. highway, city center, suburbs, rural areas, etc..
- Manufacturers conduct supervised/witnessed real-world driving tests

Critical Issues

- In case of critical issue, consider this in the product correction
- Provide proof of consideration with test results, e.g. simulation, real vehicle testing



6 Steps Towards Approval of Automated Vehicles

Establish scenario-based testing as state-of-the-art

Organize scenario data base as a central organ

Define criticality coverage

STARI

Allow simulation in homologation

Consider functional safety assessment for Al

Close the loop by real-world driving tests

