

# Programmable Test Track for AVs

**Aviral Shrivastava**

Arizona State University

With inputs and support from:

Lina Karam, Georgios Fainekos, Heni Ben Amor, Rida Bazzi, Ram Pendyala, Sethuraman Panchanathan (faculty @ ASU)

Edward Andert, Mohammad Khayatin (my students @ ASU)

Marissa Walker, Kevin Biesty, Matt Clark (state of Arizona)

Greg Leeming (Intel), Jack Weast (Intel), Jeffrey Wishart (Exponent), Nils Hoffman (Local Motors)

# About myself

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- ▶ Computer Scientist by training
  - ▶ IIT Delhi, and UC Irvine
- ▶ Professor of CSE @ Arizona State University
  
- ▶ NSF, NIST, Industry projects on
  - ▶ Scaling real-time compute-power of processors
  - ▶ Tick-talk: Timing API for distributed CPS
  - ▶ Testing the timing of CPS
  
- ▶ AV-related research
  - ▶ Help build some AVs
  - ▶ Design of algorithms for traffic intersections of AVs [DAC 2017][RTSS 2018]

# Software correctness is hard!!

```
bool flag[2] = {false, false};  
int turn;
```

```
flag[0] = true;  
turn = 1;  
  
while (flag[1] == true && turn == 1)  
{  
    // busy wait  
}  
  
// critical section  
...  
// end of critical section  
  
flag[0] = false;
```

```
flag[1] = true;  
turn = 0;  
  
while (flag[0] == true && turn == 0)  
{  
    // busy wait  
}  
  
// critical section  
...  
// end of critical section  
  
flag[1] = false;
```

**Peterson's algorithm for mutual exclusion of two threads**

# Software correctness is hard!!



## The Ariane 501 crash

- ▶ Start.
- ▶ 37 seconds of flight.
- ▶ KaBOOM!
- ▶ 10 years and 7 billion dollars are turning into dust.

### Why visibility matters—the Ariane 5 crash

- Velocity was represented as a 64-bit float
- A conversion into a 16-bit signed integer caused an overflow
- The current velocity of Ariane 5 was too high to be represented as a 16-bit integer
- Error handling was suppressed for performance reasons

\*Source: <http://moscova.inria.fr/~levy/talks/10enslongo/enslongo.pdf>

```
-- Vertical velocity bias as measured by sensor
L_M_BV_32 :=
  TBD.T_ENTIER_32S ((1.0/C_M_LSB_BV) *
    G_M_INFO_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV));
-- Check, if measured vertical velocity bias can be
-- converted to a 16 bit int. If so, then convert
if L_M_BV_32 > 32767 then
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) := 16#7FFF#;
elsif L_M_BV_32 < -32768 then
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) := 16#8000#;
else
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) :=
    UC_16S_EN_16NS(TDB.T_ENTIER_16S(L_M_BV_32));
end if;
-- Horizontal velocity bias as measured by sensor
-- is converted to a 16 bit int without checking
P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BH) :=
  UC_16S_EN_16NS (TDB.T_ENTIER_16S ((1.0/C_M_LSB_BH) *
    G_M_INFO_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BH)));
```

# Consensus-driven testing of AVs

- ▶ No test can prove the safety of a CAV
  - ▶ Confidence building measure
- ▶ Measurable target for the developers
- ▶ Clear definition of due diligence
- ▶ Confidence building
- ▶ AV developer/manufacturer independent/agnostic



## Florida's Potentially Deadly Autonomous Car Experiment Is Just Beginning

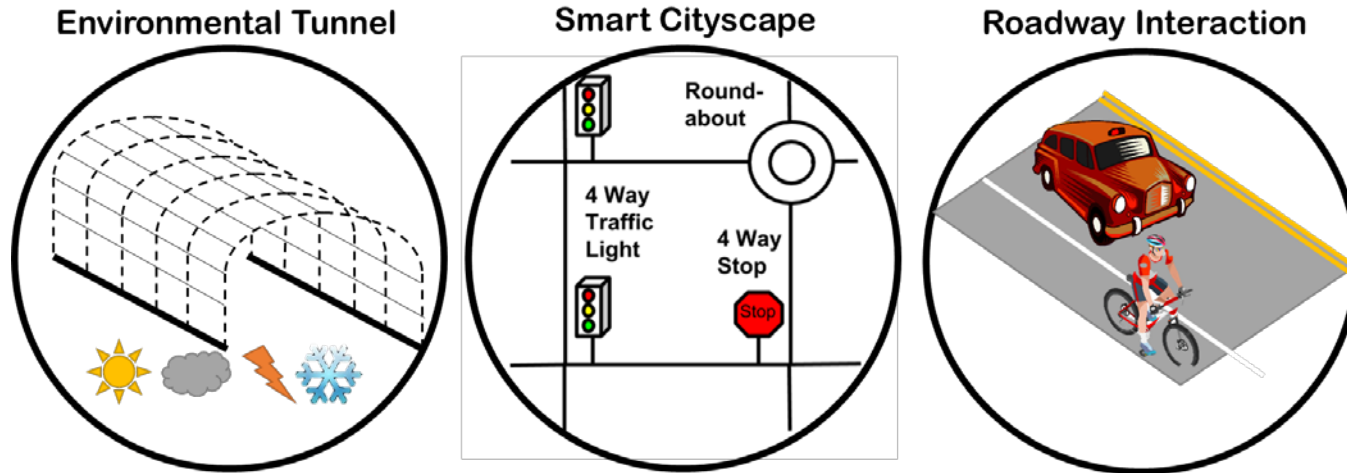
 Aaron Gordon  
Yesterday 3:55pm



Photo: Getty

On June 13, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis signed into law new legislation that opens the door to fully autonomous vehicles in a way no other state has. "A fully autonomous vehicle may operate in this state regardless of whether a human operator is physically present in the vehicle," the law reads in no uncertain terms.

# Programmable test track

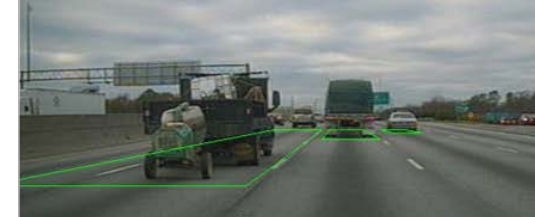
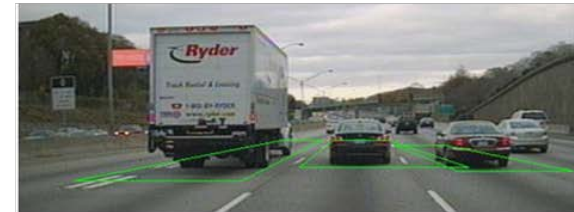


- ▶ Environmental Tunnel
  - ▶ Wind, snow, rain
- ▶ Cityscape
  - ▶ Intersections, stop signs
- ▶ Roadway interactions
  - ▶ Bicyclists, other vehicles, deer on a highway

- ▶ Program the timing of the events and interactions
- ▶ Can be set using a script

# How to create the tests?

- ▶ Choose commonly occurring scenarios
- ▶ Choose among the known NHTSA crash scenarios
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test sensor and sensor-fusion weak points
  - ▶ Sudden start/stop of rain, light
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test ML vulnerabilities
  - ▶ Adversarial attacks
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test software vulnerabilities
  - ▶ Module interaction and reuse, exceptions handlers
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test TIM situations
  - ▶ How does the AV behave in an accident
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test AV-driver interface
  - ▶ Is there enough time for a driver to be alerted and that they can meaningfully intervene
- ▶ Driving scenarios to test basic security vulnerabilities
  - ▶ Jeep attack



Varying illumination and obstacle types

# Runtime safety monitor

- ▶ Mutually agreed-to safe driving rules (e.g. RSS)
- ▶ Safety monitor that will test whether the vehicle is driving safely at all times
  - ▶ Needs only coarse-level information, like the speed of the vehicle, position, acceleration of the vehicle
- ▶ Useful for internal testing for a manufacturer/developer
- ▶ Conflict resolution
- ▶ If non-tamperable (encrypted), the collected data will be compelling evidence to defend the actions of your vehicle
- ▶ Fundamental tension of using own sensors/using vehicle data
  - ▶ Use low-level information – will be useful to validate software's decisions



# Conclusion

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- ▶ **Software correctness is hard!!!**
- ▶ Before deployment - Need Mutually agreed-to test for AVs
- ▶ After deployment - Need runtime safety monitors
  
- ▶ Exciting times are ahead