





# ADVANCED SCENARIO SPACE EXPLORATION VIA SIMULATION

## A Concept for Guaranteeing Complete Criticality Identification

Hardi Hungar, DLR

### Problem Statement

#### Given:

- A simulation model  of an ADS\*)
- A logical test scenario 

#### Task:

- Perform a **comprehensive virtual test** of the ADS behavior in the given scenario
  - Find **all critical** concrete **instances** of the scenario

\*) ADS: Automated Driving System

#### Problem Background:

- The ADS (the test object) may not be able to avoid critical evolutions for certain parameter combinations
- There may be significantly and highly critical concrete instances of the scenario
- It is difficult to cover the scenario space completely due to the high number of parameter combinations
  - *Even a thorough virtual test might overlook critical instances*

#### Technical Objective:

- Identify **all** parameter regions resulting in **highly critical** test runs
- This means to determine a (preferably small) **superset of highly critical** regions
- (Complemented by a superset of uncritical regions)

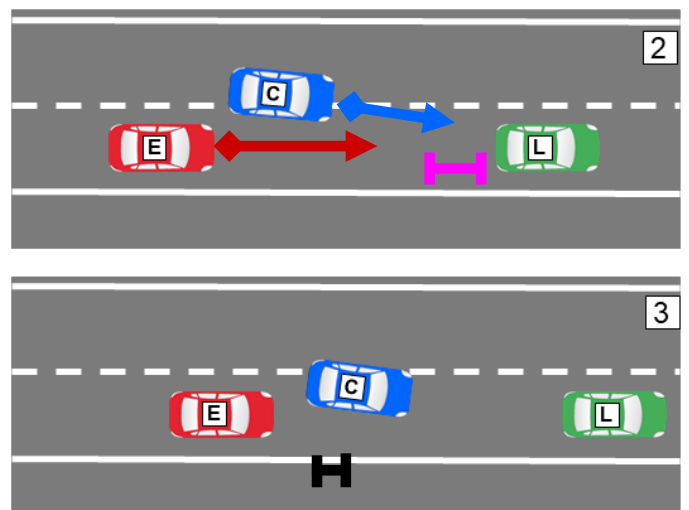
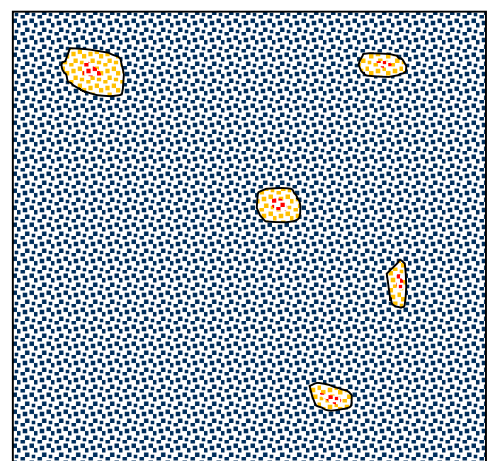


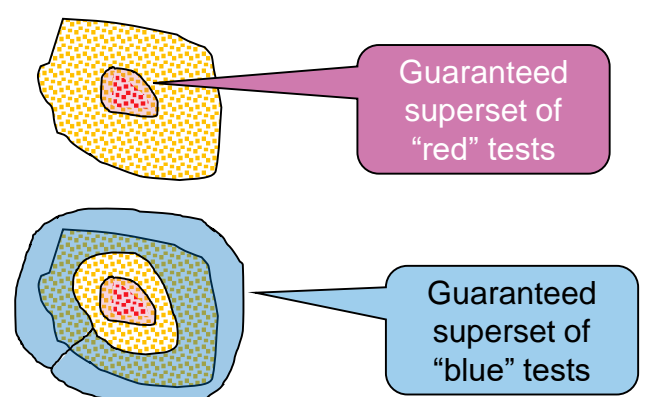
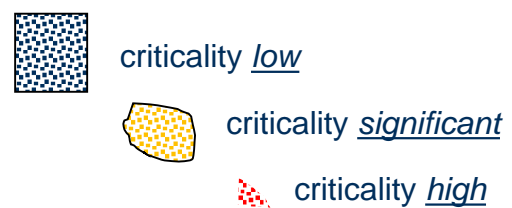
Illustration of a logical scenario

Two significant parameters:

**H** gap size  velocity difference



Criticality in a two-dimensional parameter space



[www.vvm-projekt.de](http://www.vvm-projekt.de)

Twitter @vvm-project

LinkedIn VVM Project

## Projektpartner



A project developed by the  
**VDA Leitinitiative**  
autonomous and connected driving

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



# ADVANCED SCENARIO SPACE EXPLORATION VIA SIMULATION

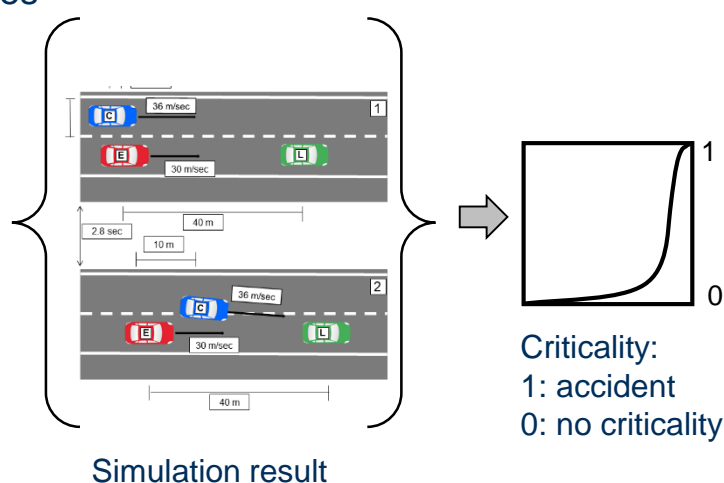
## A Concept for Guaranteeing Complete Criticality Identification

### Solution Summary

1. Construct a Lipschitz-continuous indicator of criticality on trajectories
2. Identify parameter regions with continuous behavior
3. Cover each region Lipschitz-densely by witnesses
4. Construct criticality cover from witnesses

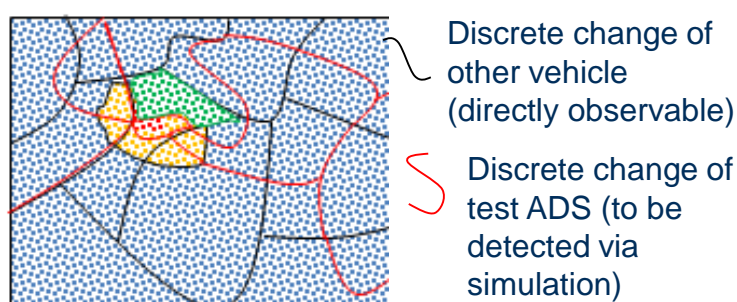
#### 1. Criticality Indicator $CI$

- A function assigning a criticality value to each simulation run
- Lipschitz-continuous (limited criticality increase in local neighborhood)



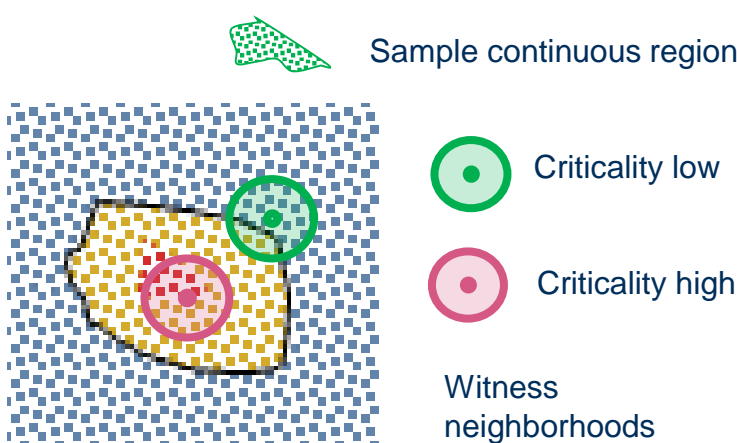
#### 2. Identify continuous regions

- Parameter changes within these regions do not trigger discrete disruptions in behavior



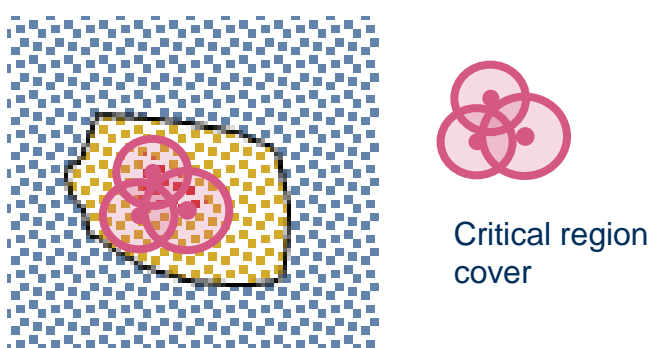
#### 3. Cover scenario space

- Compute **witnesses** by simulating concrete scenario instances
- Use Lipschitz-constant to determine **neighborhoods** of guaranteed **limited criticality range**
- Compute witness **neighborhoods** to **cover** each region



#### 4. Construct criticality cover

- Combine **critical neighborhoods** to cover all critical scenario instances



[www.vvm-projekt.de](http://www.vvm-projekt.de)

Twitter @vvm-project

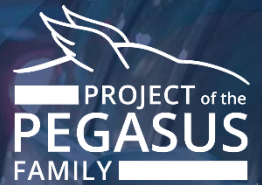
LinkedIn VVM Project

### Projektpartner





VERIFICATION  
VALIDATION  
METHODS



# ADVANCED SCENARIO SPACE EXPLORATION VIA SIMULATION

## A Concept for Guaranteeing Complete Criticality Identification

### Summary

- Approach to reliably identify all critical instances in large scenario spaces by simulation
- Addresses the problem of providing guarantees needed in safety argumentations

### Status and Plans

- This work has been conducted in SET Level
- The concept is currently being elaborated
- A prototype implementation is planned
- Experiments are going to be conducted in VVM

SET  Level



### Reference Paper

Hungar, Hardi

*A Concept of Scenario Space Exploration  
with Criticality Coverage Guarantees*

Proc. ISoLA 2020, Springer LNCS 12478, pp.  
293-306

DOI:10.1007/978-3-030-61467-6\_19



<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-61467-6>

[www.vvm-projekt.de](http://www.vvm-projekt.de)

Twitter @vvm-project

LinkedIn VVM Project

### Projektpartner



A project developed by the  
**VDA Leitinitiative**  
autonomous and connected driving

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag