

VERIFICATION
VALIDATION
METHODS

Final Event 21 / 22 November 2023

Advances on the Criticality Analysis for Automated Driving Systems

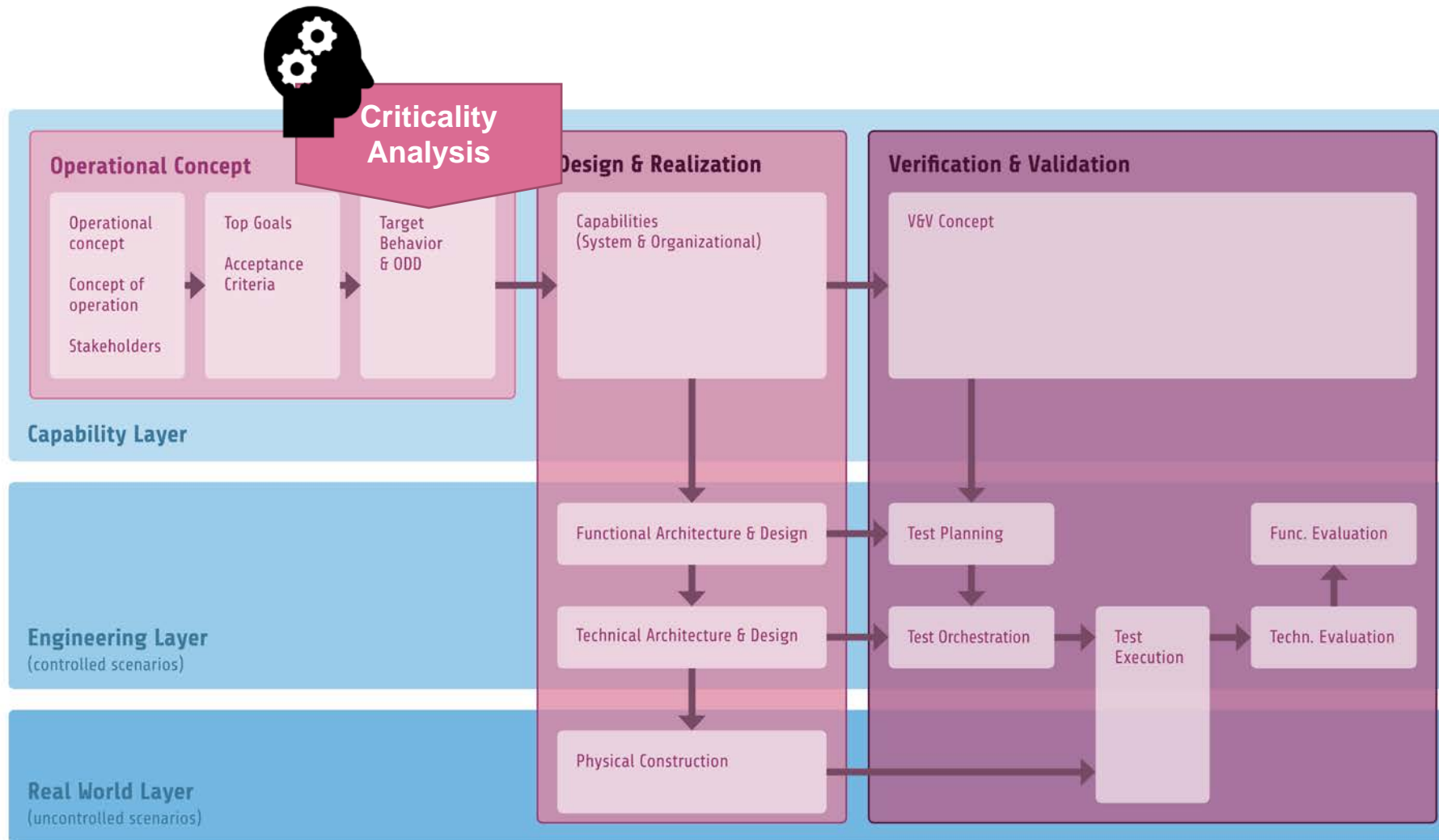
Christian Neurohr, German Aerospace Center (DLR) e.V.

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

Criticality Analysis in the VVM Assurance Framework



- ▶ **Criticality** (of a traffic situation) is the combined risk of the involved actors when the situation is continued [1]
- ▶ **Main Goal:** decomposition of **operational domain (OD)** w.r.t. **criticality**
 - ▶ Identification and formalization of influencing factors associated with increased criticality → **criticality phenomena (CP)**
 - ▶ Improve understanding of criticality phenomena by analysis of underlying **causal relations** → derivation of **target behavior & ODD**
 - ▶ Abstraction leads to classification of scenarios → **contribution to scenario-based verification & validation**
- ▶ **Employed Tools for Criticality Analysis:**
 - ▶ Ontologies, criticality metrics, simulation
 - ▶ Acquisition & management of knowledge and data
 - ▶ Data Analysis, causal inference

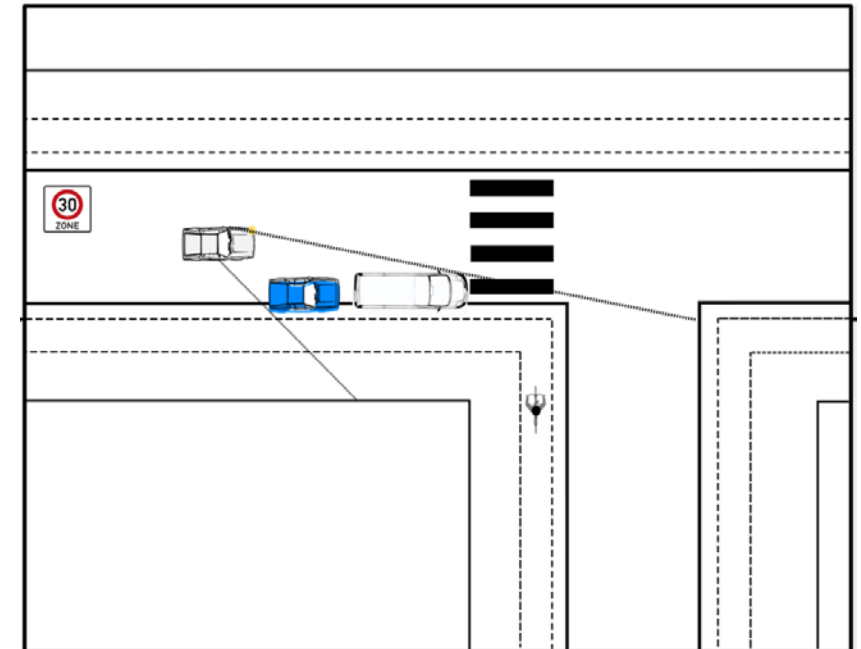
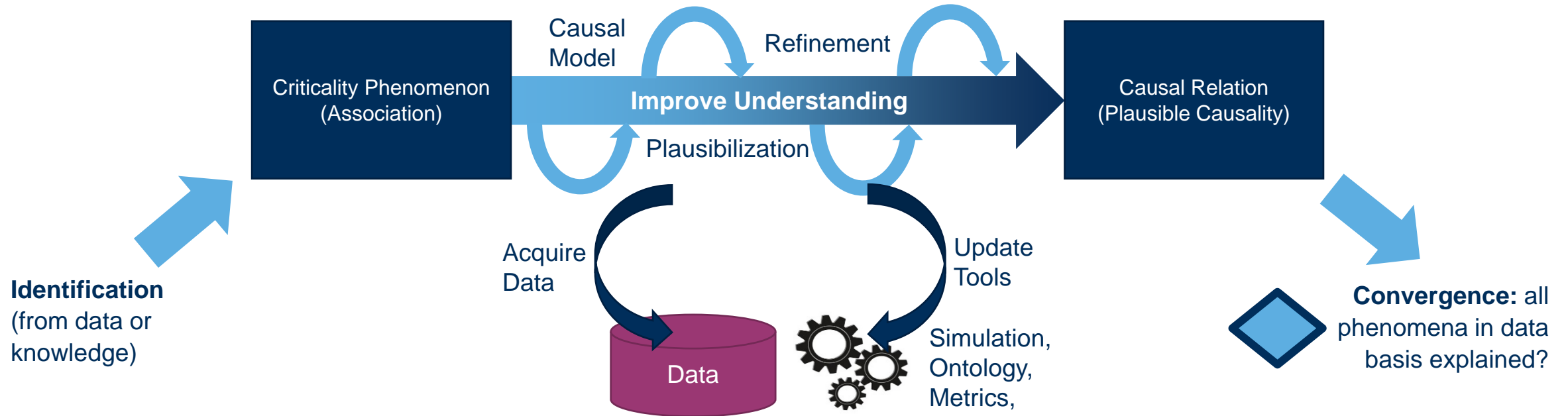


Figure: Urban intersection scenario with occlusion (@ Neurohr et al. [1])

Criticality Analysis – Basic Concept



Assumptions:

- ▶ set of criticality phenomena is limited and manageable → *finiteness of artefacts*
- ▶ relevant phenomena leave traces in growing data basis → *saturation of artefacts*

Example: from Association to Causality

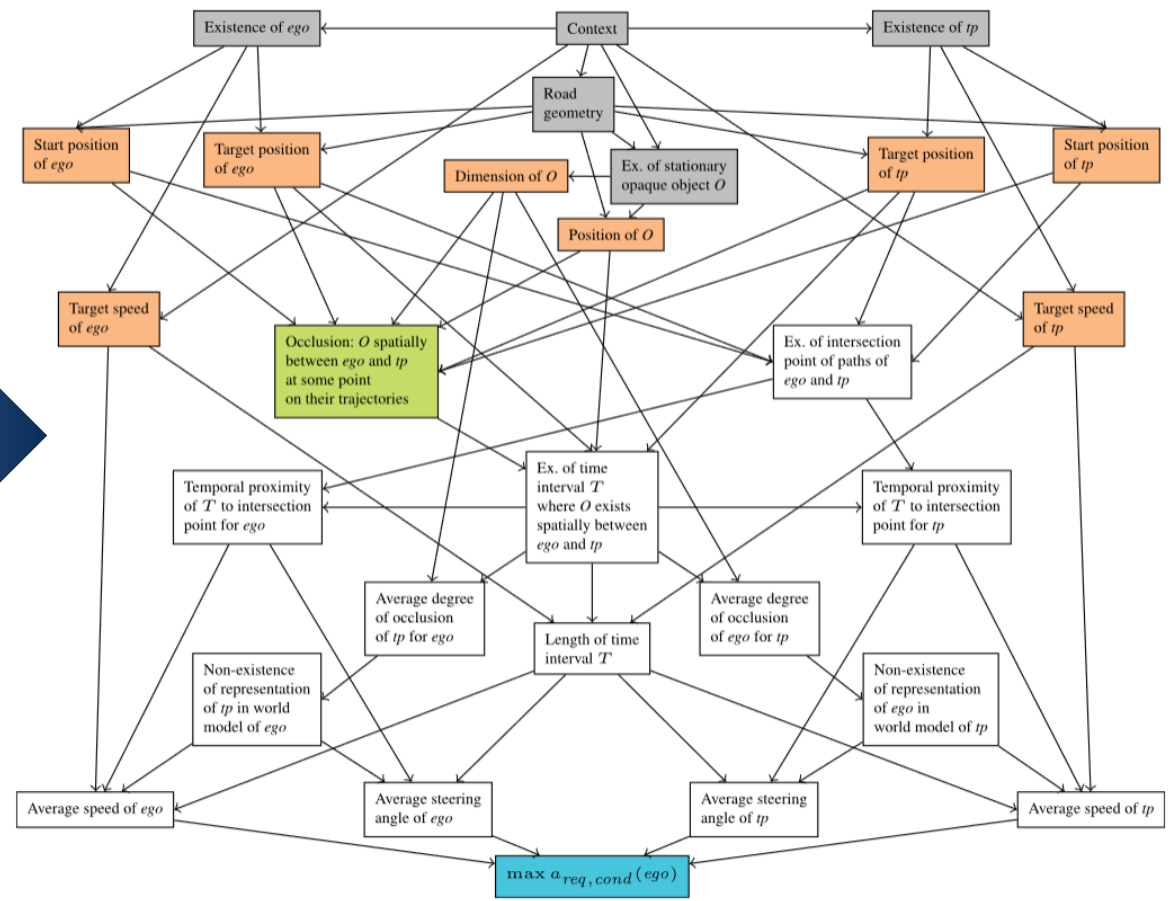
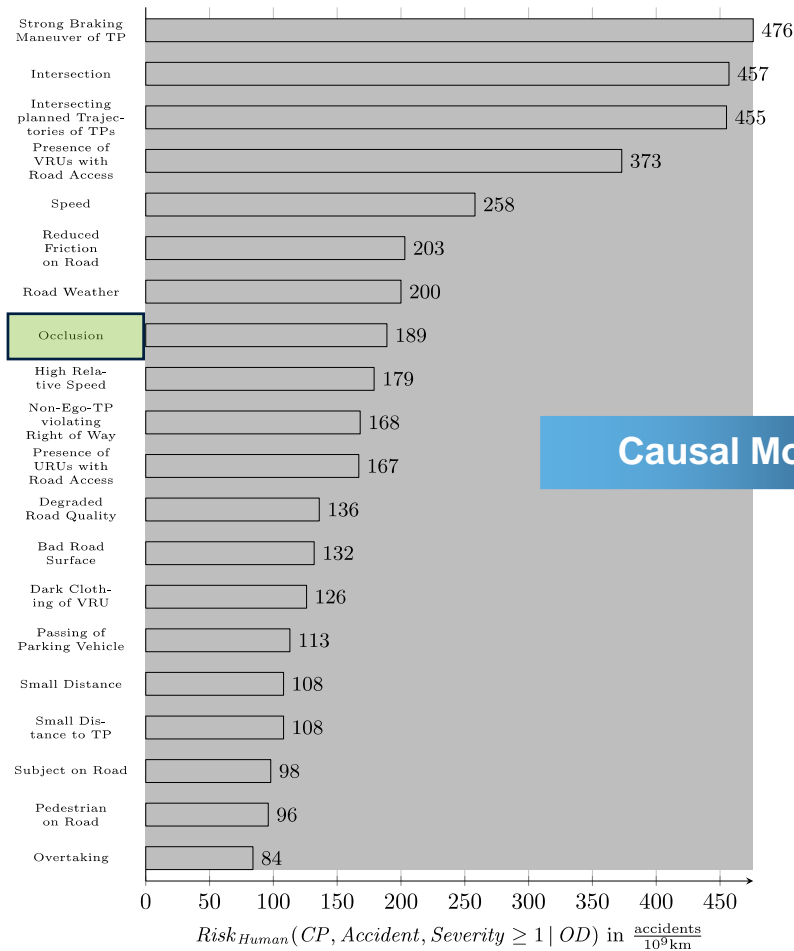
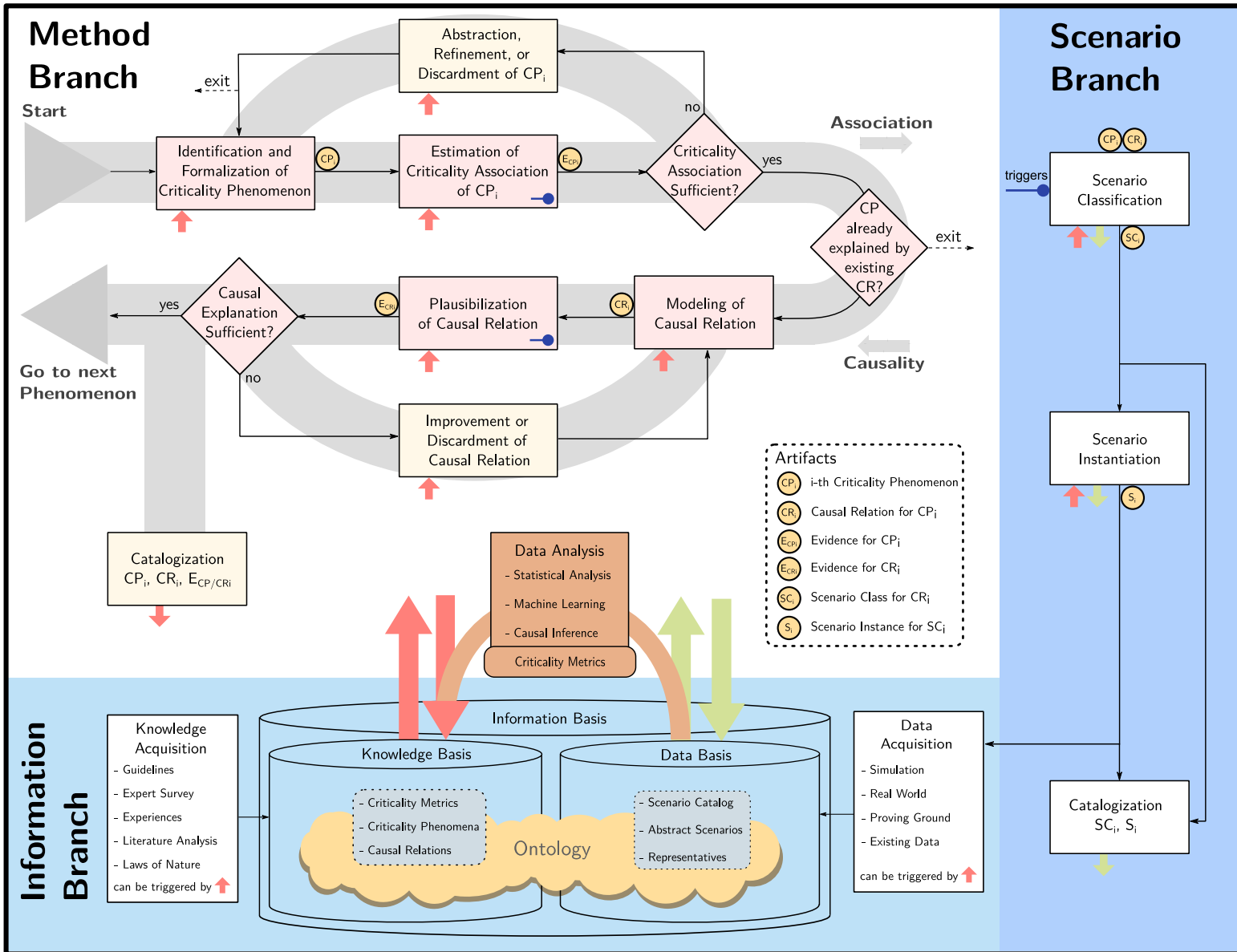


Figure: Highest human risk CP in urban areas according to GIDAS (@ Babisch et al. [6])

Figure: Causal relation for „occlusion“ (@ Neurohr et al. [1])

Criticality Analysis – Detailed Flowchart



- **Method Branch** – identification, formalization, relevance estimation of criticality phenomena, modeling and plausibilization of causal relations, criticality metrics
- **Information Branch** – knowledge and data management for the criticality analysis, ontologies.
- **Scenario Branch** – use scenarios as the ‘substrate’ of the criticality analysis, a means for structuring processes and description of reality

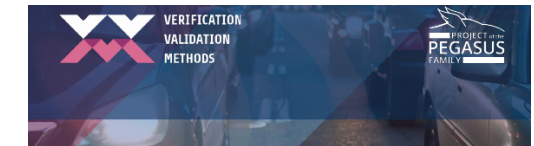
Figure: Criticality analysis flowchart (© Neurohr et al. [1])

Contributions within VVM:

- ▶ Definition of [Functional Use Cases](#)
- ▶ Ontology and CP for OD decomposition → input for data formats and ODD specification
- ▶ Specification of data collection drives → data acquisition
- ▶ Target behavior and safety argument:
 - ▶ CP identified and formalized → source for hazard analysis
 - ▶ CP causal relations modeled and plausibilized → source for hazard analysis
 - ▶ CP strength of association measured by suitable criticality metrics
 - ▶ ISO 21448 compliance: identification & evaluation of triggering conditions
 - ▶ Abstract scenarios featuring CP used in scenario-based verification and validation

Projects and Standardization:

- ▶ SET Level – Simulation Use Case, Mid Term & Final Events
- ▶ ISO 34502 – „Road vehicles – Test scenarios for automated driving systems“
- ▶ OpenSCENARIO v2.0 – Abstract scenario, criticality metrics, 6-layer model



FUNCTIONAL USE CASES

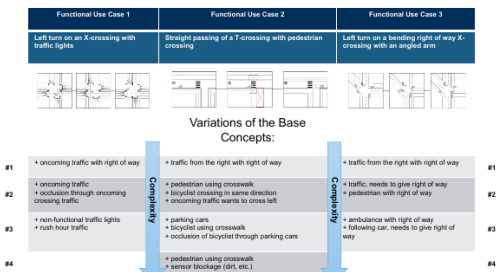
Characteristic Scenarios for the Evaluation of Urban Driving Automation

Lukas Westhofen, Christian Neurohr, DLR

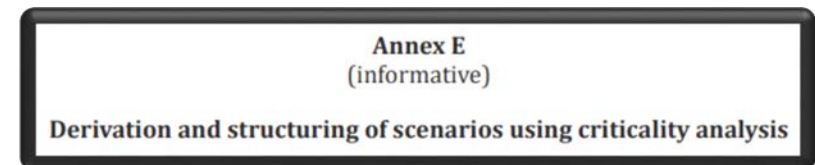
Challenge: An urban operational domain contains arbitrarily many complex traffic scenarios. How to create a common understanding of the severe demands imposed by reality?



Concept: Use examples of performing the dynamic driving task across three representative urban intersections with increasing complexity of actor-interaction.



Result: Alignment of all developed methods & tools regarding these functional use cases. This leads to a common understanding of the challenges within the operational domain.



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

Dr. Christian Neurohr

German Aerospace Center (DLR) e.V.

Institute of Systems Engineering for Future Mobility

christian.neurohr@dlr.de



Ein Projekt entwickelt von der VDA Leitinitiative
autonomes und vernetztes Fahren

Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

- ▶ **[1] „Criticality Analysis for the Verification and Validation of Automated Vehicles“**
 - ▶ IEEE Access, 2021, Links: [ResearchGate](#), [IEEEExplore](#)

- ▶ **[2] „6-Layer Model for a Structured Description and Categorization of Urban Traffic and Environment“**
 - ▶ IEEE Access, 2021, Links: [ResearchGate](#), [IEEEExplore](#)

- ▶ **[3] „Using Ontologies for the Formalization and Recognition of Criticality for Automated Driving“**
 - ▶ IEEE OJITS, 2022, Links: [ResearchGate](#), [IEEEExplore](#)

- ▶ **[4] „Criticality Metrics for Automated Driving: A Review and Suitability Analysis of the State of the Art“**
 - ▶ Archives of Computational Methods in Engineering, 2022, [ResearchGate](#), [SpringerLink](#)

- ▶ **[5] „Grasping Causality for the Explanation of Criticality for Automated Driving“**
 - ▶ arXiv (Preprint), 2022, Links: [ResearchGate](#), [arXiv](#)

- ▶ **[6] „Leveraging the GIDAS Database for the Criticality Analysis of Automated Driving Systems“**
 - ▶ Journal of Advanced Transportation, 2023, [ResearchGate](#), [Hindawi](#)