

Mid-Term Presentation 15 / 16 March 2022

## **VVM main approach**

# **How to systematically release AD systems?**

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Supported by:

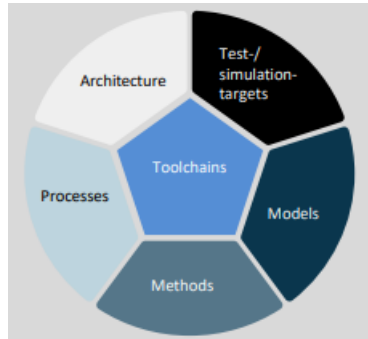


on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag



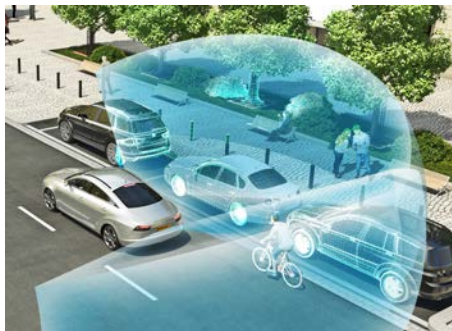
## Goal I – Reduction of test cases

Open World Challenge  $\infty \rightarrow n$



## Goal II – Industrial interfaces

*How to realize goals within open context?*



## Goal III – Shift to simulation

# VVM - Main goals more concrete

## I. Systematic control of test space

Methods to map the infinitely-complex open context onto a finite & manageable set of artifacts.



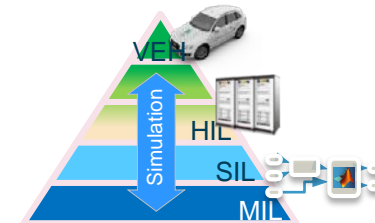
## II. Consistent interfaces for systems and components

Definition of technical contracts, tests of systems and subsystems.



## III. Significant shift from real-world testing to simulation

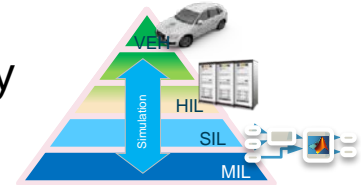
Methods for seamless testing across all test instances.



## Added: IV Argumentation

- ▶ fulfillment of societal claims e.g safety, via law, standards, state of the art.





## Goal I **Systematic control of test space**

- ▶ Understand relevant hazardous phenomena
- ▶ Involve traffic-law perspective
- ▶ Identify a target behavior & ODD

## Goal II **Consistent interfaces**

- ▶ Systematic breakdown of technical contracts, requirements & tests
- ▶ Common interfaces for component exchange

## Goal III **Shift to simulation**

- ▶ Seamless use of virtual and real artefacts
- ▶ Efficient integration of simulation into the test-infrastructure



# Analyze goal IV

Disruptive Element (selected)

Change of responsibility  
“Driver decides no more”

Societal Expectation

Argue the fulfillment of e.g. law  
within open context



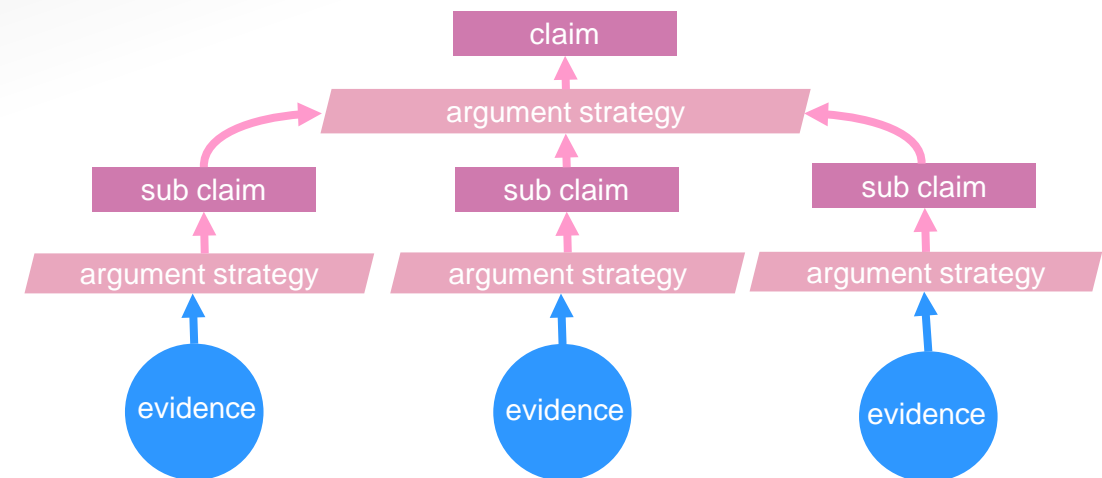
Explainable  
Compliance

Requirements & Challenges

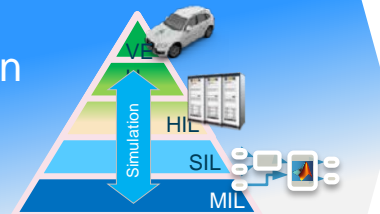


Argumentation

- ▶ Understand responsibilities within open context
- ▶ Risk acceptance criteria - societal references (e.g. positive risk balance)



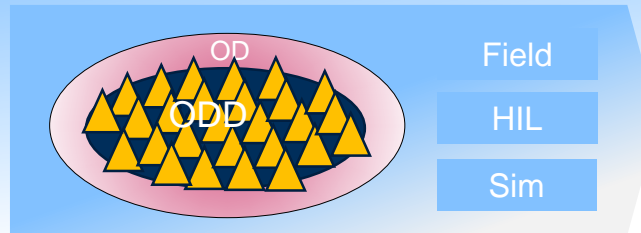
- ▶ V&V delivers evidence for argumentation
- ▶ V&V copes with increased complexity



Classic

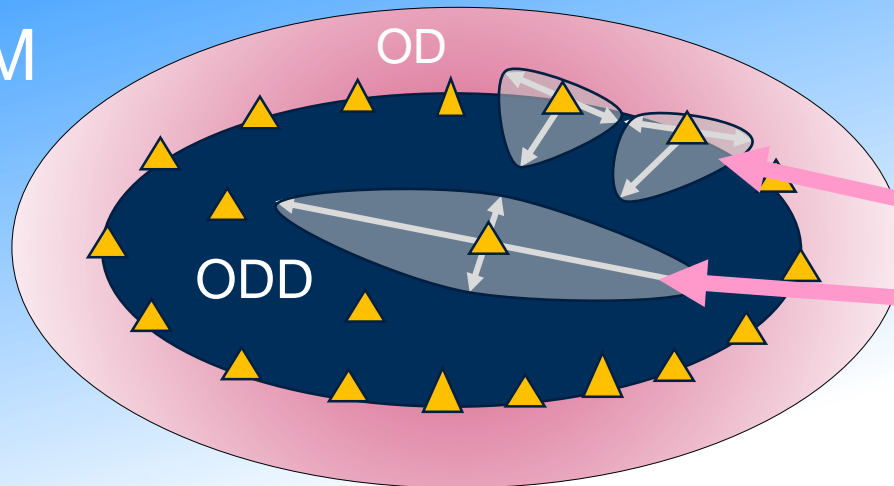
- ▶ Brute force: x million miles

Pegasus



- ▶ ODD decomposition & initial argumentation

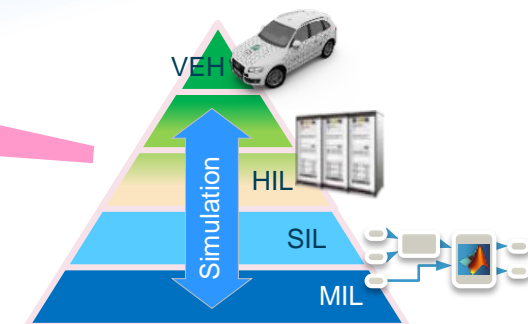
VVM



- ▶ ODD more complex
- ▶ Systematic argumentation of coverage

▲ full system test


Argumentation

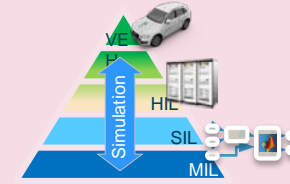
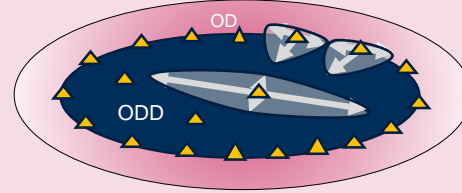




# Combining goals

## Goal IV – Argumentation


 Explainable Compliance



 Feasibility

## Goal I – Systematic control of test space


- ▶ Design of System Monitoring
- ▶ Integration of V&V into Design
- ▶ ...

 Changeability

## Goal II – Consistent interfaces

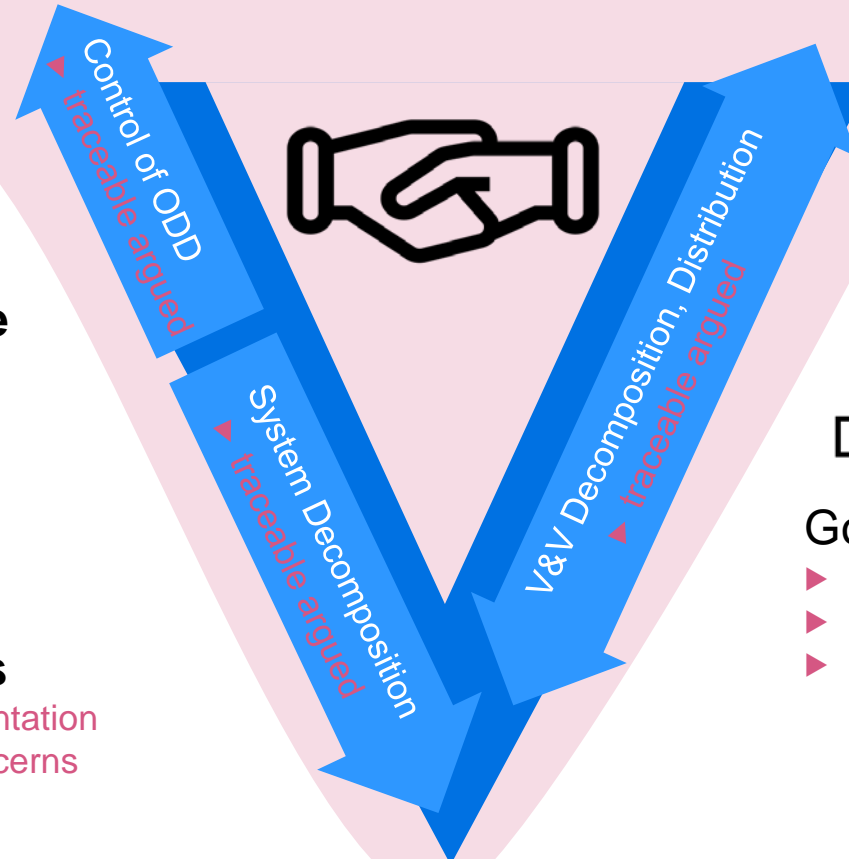
- ▶ Systematic Decomposition by Argumentation
- ▶ Dependability Analysis of System Concerns
- ▶ ....

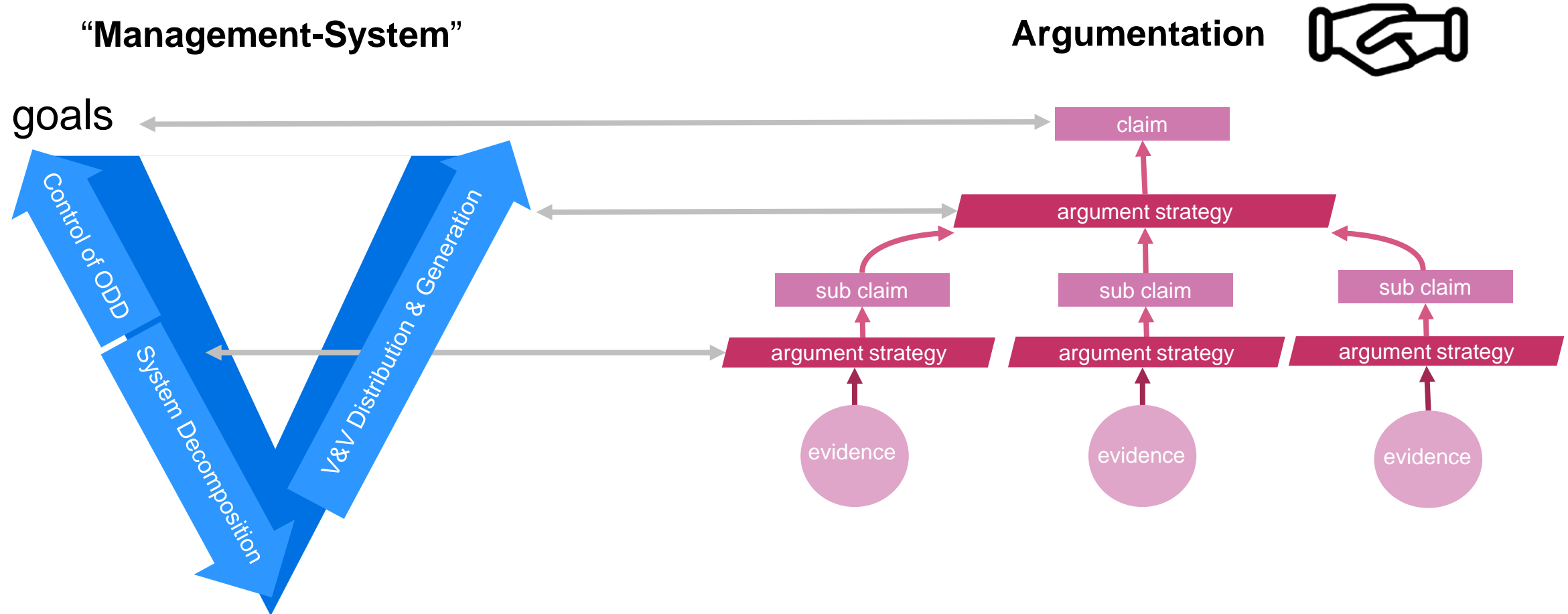


 Efficiency

## Goal III – shift to simulation





- ▶ System Monitoring and Assessment
- ▶ Structured Data Handling
- ▶ ...





- ▶ **Goals** of the “Management- System” correspond to Argumentation **Claims**
- ▶ **Processes** of the “Management System” correspond to Argumentation **Strategies**, **traceable argued**.



In order to fulfill the goals  Feasibility  Changeability  Efficiency  Explainable Compliance

- ▶ The semantic structure of the “Management-System” must **correspond** to the semantic structure of the assurance argumentation.
- ▶ Thus the assurance argumentation must provide **consistency and traceability** also for the “Management-System”.



Semantic structure of  
“Management System”



Consistency



Traceability



Semantic structure of  
Assurance Argumentation



How can we argue the **absence of unreasonable risk** in an open context?

*...in a comprehensible manner for a variety of stakeholders?*

*... to foster public trust in the technology?*

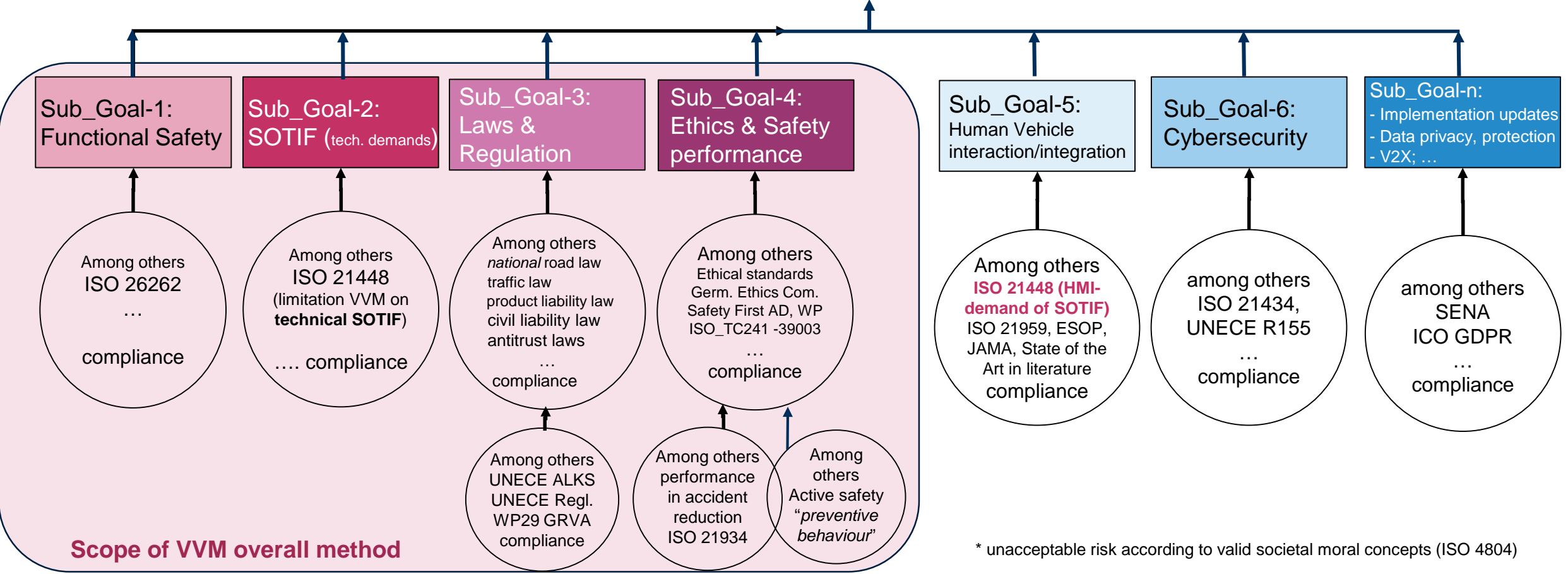
*...while not knowing an exact interpretation of „reasonable“?*

**... and which Systematic is suitable?**

# What do we mean by Safety or Acceptance Criteria?

## Society, Standards, Regulations ...

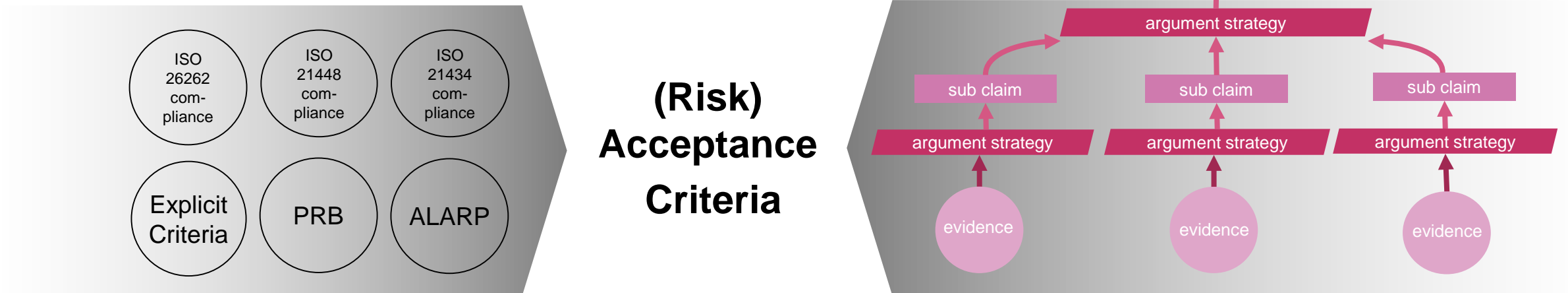
Safety = Exemplary GOAL: “**Absence of unreasonable / unacceptable\* risk**”  
or “*reduction of the risk to an accepted level (on behalf of society)*”  
The TOP GOAL is formed into a set of SUB GOALS



\* unacceptable risk according to valid societal moral concepts (ISO 4804)

Exemplary Goal:  
**absence of unreasonable risk**

Argumentation 

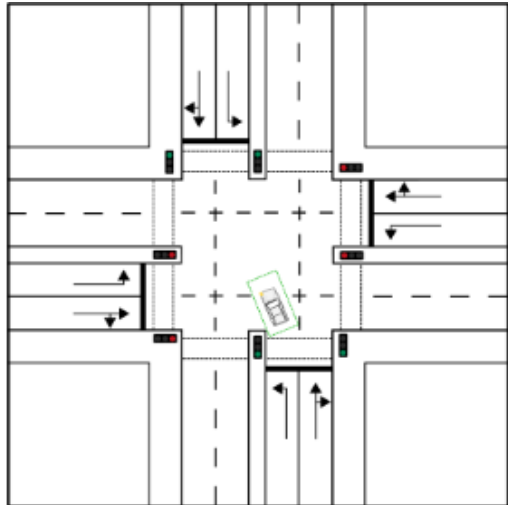


- ▶ For safe products automotive industry shows the “absence of unreasonable risk” which is considered to represent sufficiently low risk.
- ▶ A set of appropriate Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC) support evidence.

# Scope

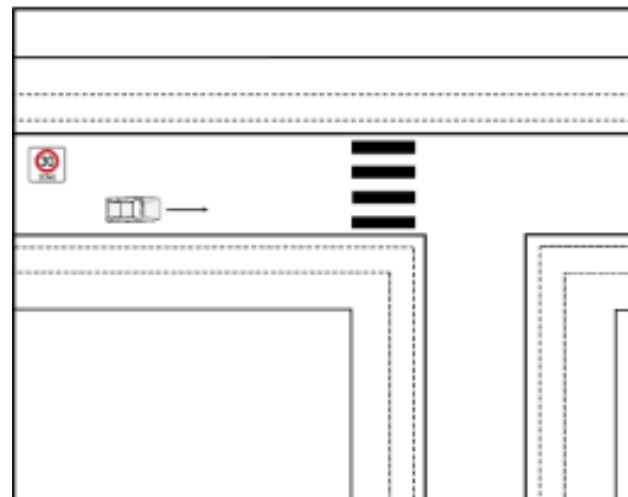
- ▶ **Customer function**
  - ▶ Dual Mode, typical weather conditions, urban (60km/h), highways (100km/h)
- ▶ **Functional Use Cases (FUC)**

## FUC1



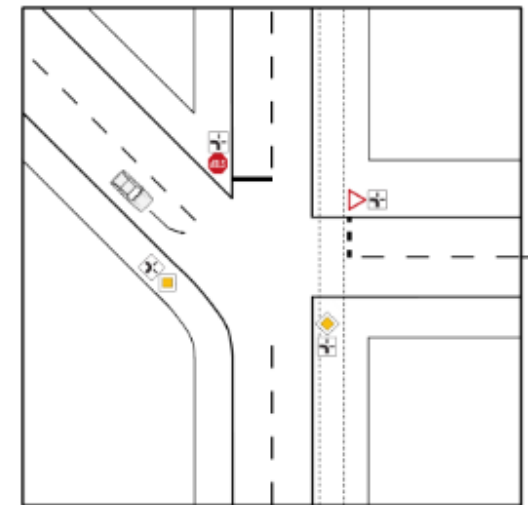
Left Turn on an X-Crossing  
with Traffic Lights

## FUC2



Straight Passing of a T-Crossing  
with Pedestrian Crossing

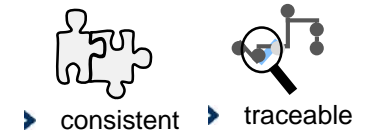
## FUC3



Left Turn on an X-Crossing  
with Traffic Lights

# Take Away

- ▶ An **assurance argumentation** enables **explainable compliance**.
- ▶ Assurance argumentation and **management system** should base on the **same semantic structure**, thus suitable evidences are delivered by the management system.
- ▶ The assurance argumentation enables a **consistent and traceable decomposition** from claims down to **verification & validation, methods** should comply to relevant **industry standards and regulations**.
- ▶ Thus, following the concepts, the **goals can be enabled in common**.



# Thank you!

Roland Galbas - Robert Bosch GmbH



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autonomous and connected driving

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag