

## ASAM Ideation Workshop

Experiences and takeaways of ika's handling and processing of field data in various federal and European projects for automated driving

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### Leading Education and Research in Automotive Engineering



#### > Education

- Profound & interdisciplinary education on a high level
- Early introduction of students into research projects
- Holistic education of scientific employees

⇒ ***Creativity and internationalisation***

#### > Public funded Research

- Research on fundamentals and innovative concepts
- excellent basis for IP and publications
- Formation of national and international networks

⇒ ***Perception as creative minds & coordinators***

#### > Industrial Research

- Transformation of IP into innovation
- neutral, competent partner with focus on technology
- development of personality and project management

⇒ ***Social responsibility***



**Creating Ideas and Driving Innovation  
for Safe, Efficient and Exciting Mobility**



## Projektziele.

Die Entwicklung eines methodischen Ansatzes für den Sicherheitsnachweis hochautomatisierter und autonomer Fahrzeuge (SAE-Level 4/5) zur Homologation im urbanen Umfeld.

OEM-/Tier1-übergreifende Definition „Stand der Technik“ für die Absicherung automatisierter Fahrfunktion L4/5.

OEM/Tier1-übergreifende Grundlage für Gesetzesdiskussion.

Verbreitung des V&V Vorgehens, d.h. Industrialisierung, internationale Harmonisierung und Standardisierung (Fortführung PEGASUS Aktivitäten).

VVM

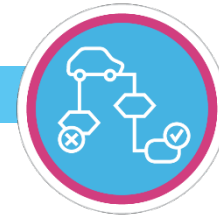


**Verifikation und  
Validierung  
autonomer Systeme**



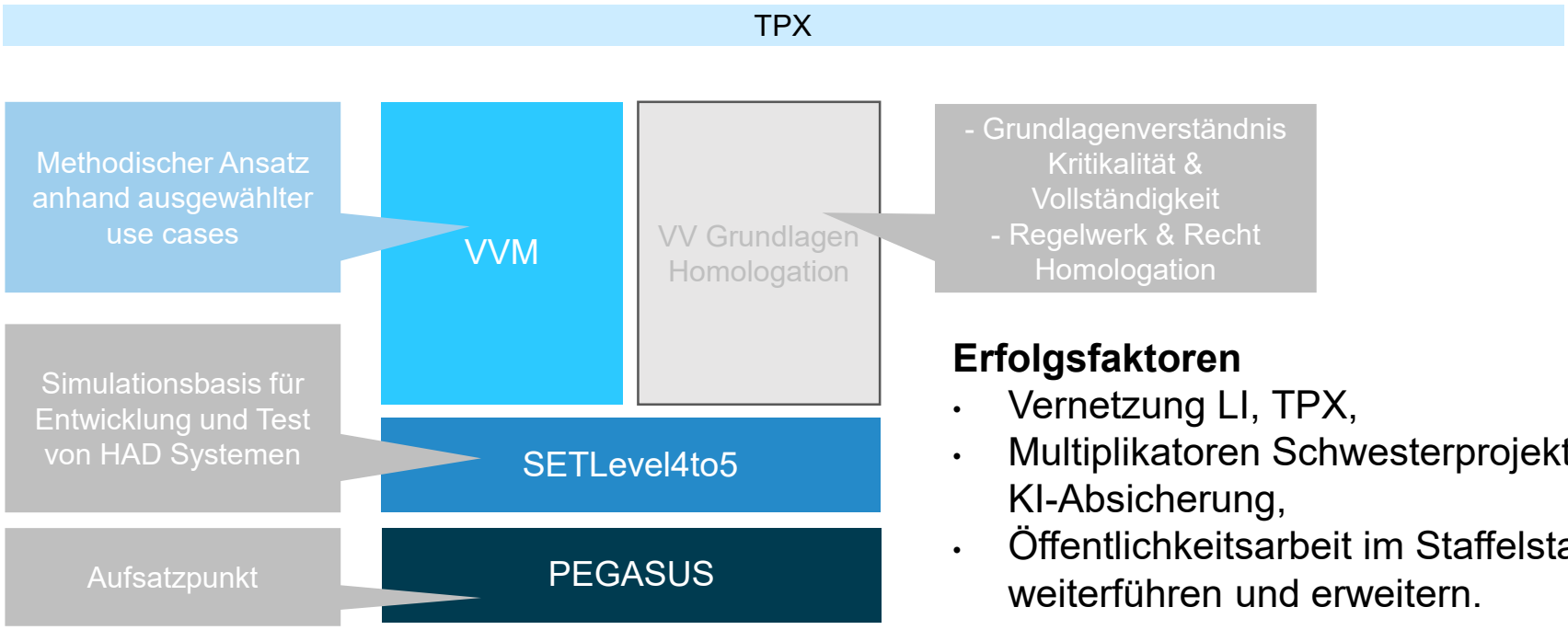


# VVM Einordnung in Projektfamilie.



## Gesamtansatz Verifikation und Validierung autonomer Systeme

### Blockbild Projektfamilie VV

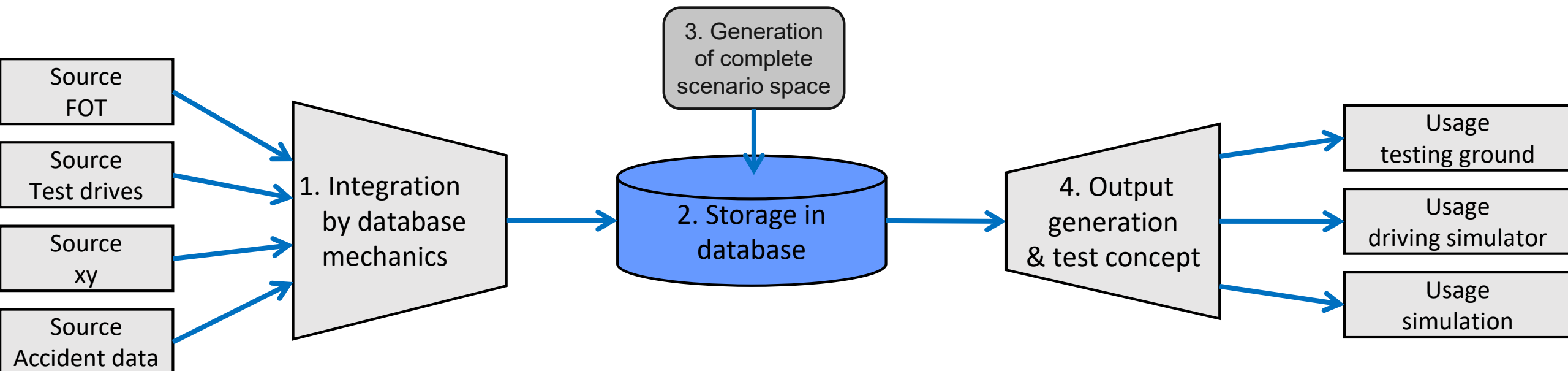
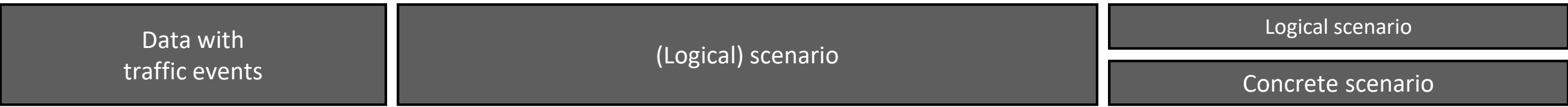


### Erfolgsfaktoren

- Vernetzung LI, TPX,
- Multiplikatoren Schwesterprojekte: SETLevel4to5, KI-Absicherung,
- Öffentlichkeitsarbeit im Staffelstab zu PEGASUS weiterführen und erweitern.

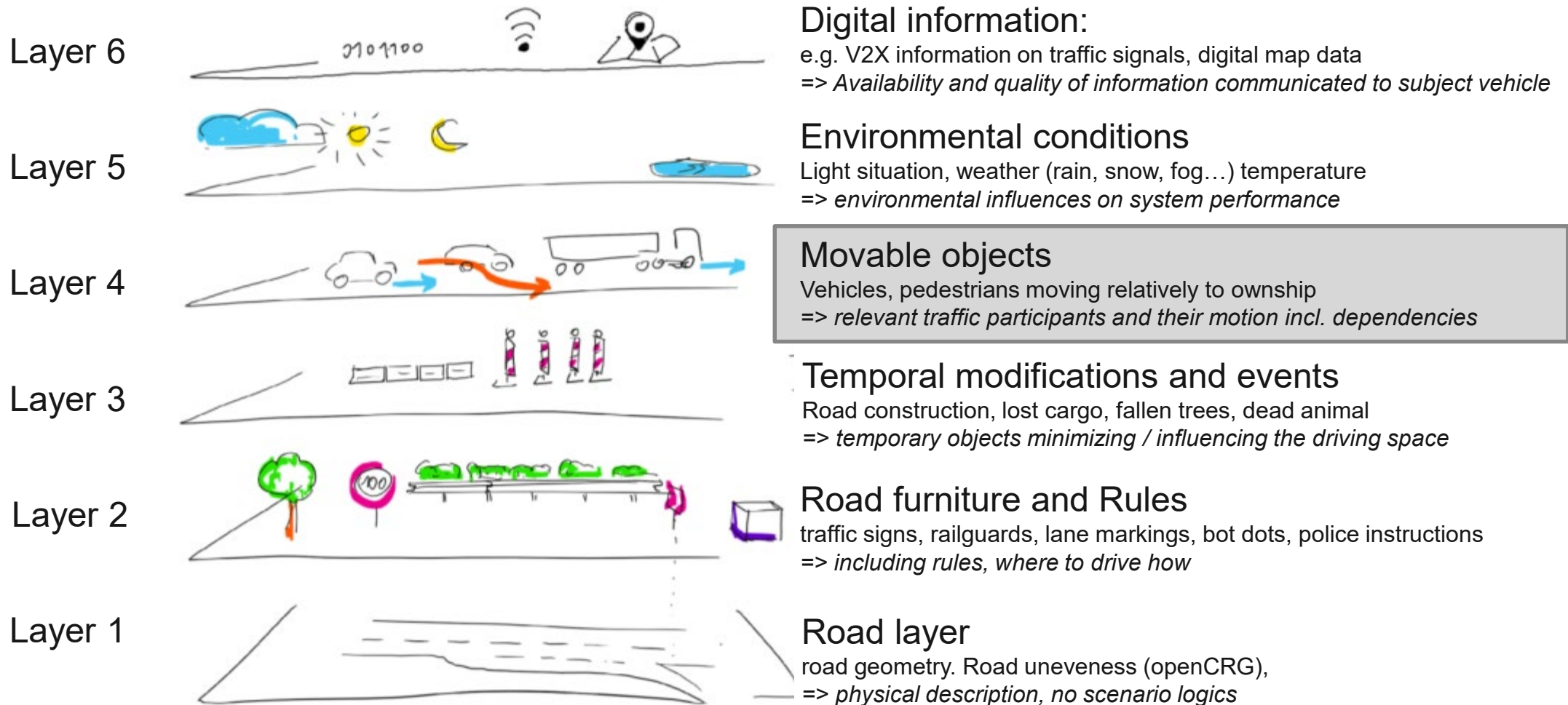
# Safety Assurance and Impact Assessment of Automated Driving

## Deriving Scenarios: The Scenario Database: Conceptual approach



[ZLO18]

# Data Layer Model for Scenario Description

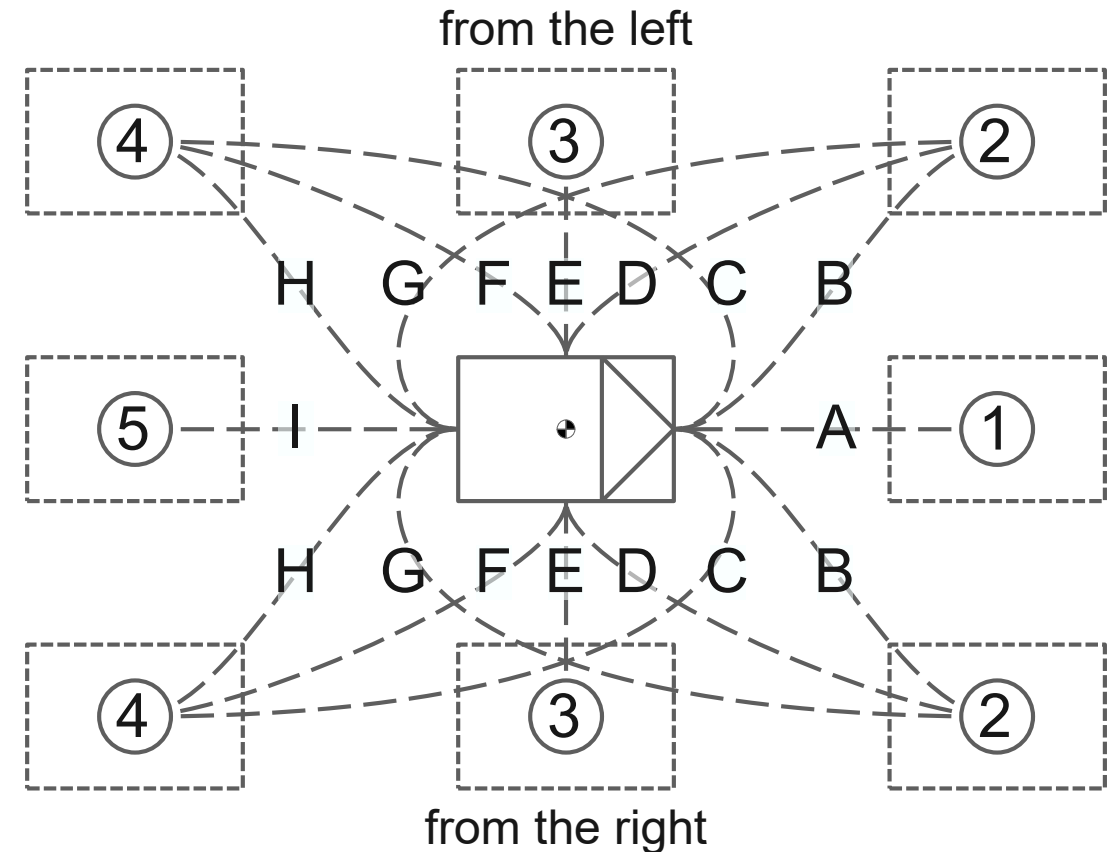


[1] Bock et al. 2018: Data Basis for Scenario-Based Validation of HAD on Highways

[2] Bagschik et al. 2018: Ontology based Scene Creation for the Development of Automated Vehicles

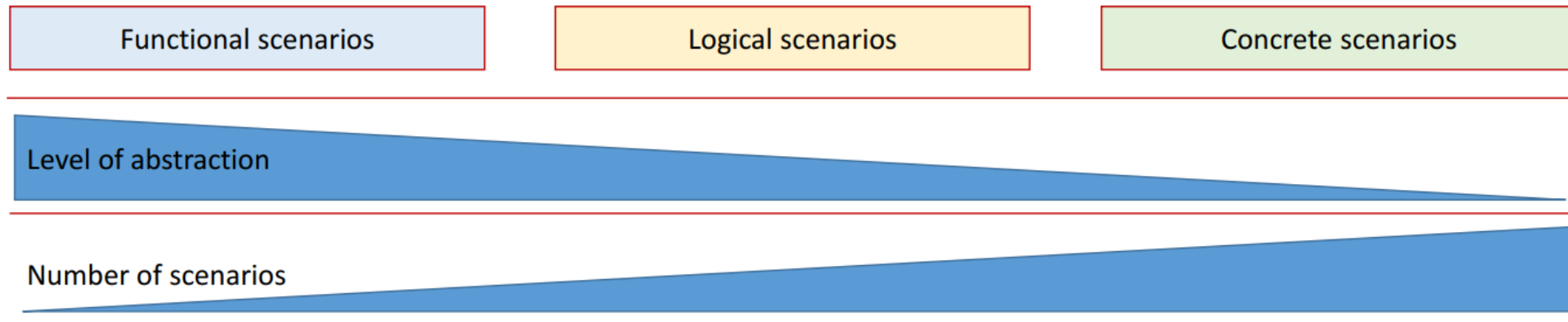
# Base-Scenarios (Layer 4) Motorway

Impact	Initial position	Path	Indication
Front	1	A	Lead vehicle challenger
	2	B	Slower turn into path challenger
	4	C	Overtaking turn into path challenger
Side	2	D	Slower side swipe challenger
	3	E	Side swipe challenger
	4	F	Overtaking side swipe challenger
Rear	2	G	Slower rear end challenger
	4	H	Rear end turning into path challenger
	5	I	Rear end challenger
Non	-	-	Uninfluenced/Free driving



# Safety Assurance and Impact Assessment of Automated Driving

## Scenario Concepts: Scenario Description Levels



Functional scenarios include operating scenarios on a semantic level. The entities of the domain and the relations of those entities are described via a linguistic scenario notation. The scenarios are consistent. The vocabulary used for the description of functional scenarios is specific for the use case and the domain and can feature different levels of detail.

Logical scenario is a model of **the time sequence of scenes whose parameters are defined as ranges**, which begins with an initial condition and, at a defined point in time, the behavior of the main actor (vehicle under test) is not further specified.

A concrete scenario is a **parameterized model of the time sequence of scenes (logical scenario)**, which begins with an initial condition and at a defined point in time, the behavior of the main actor (vehicle under test) is not further specified.

[BAG17]





**1,000**  
drivers

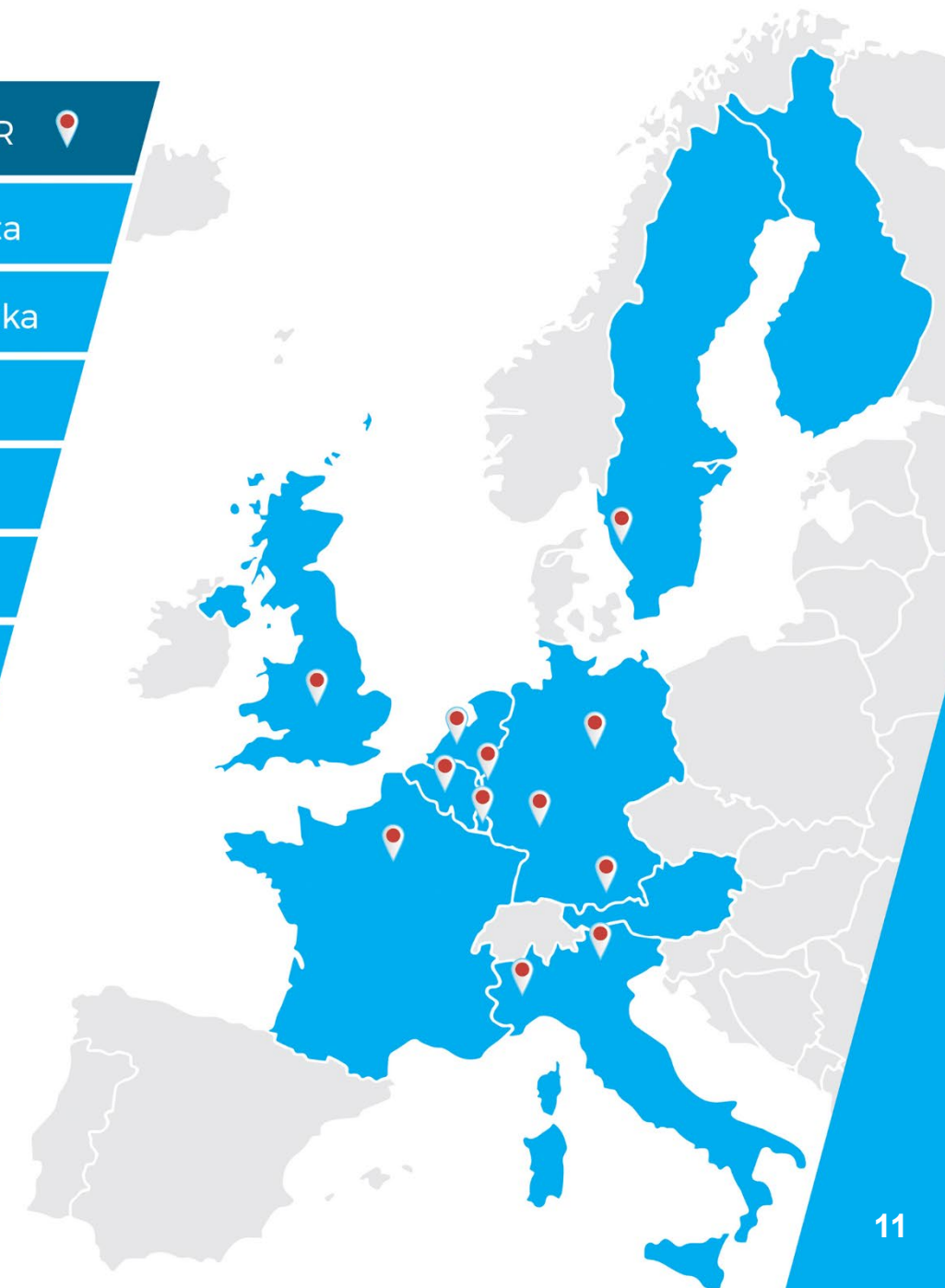
**100**  
cars

**10**  
countries

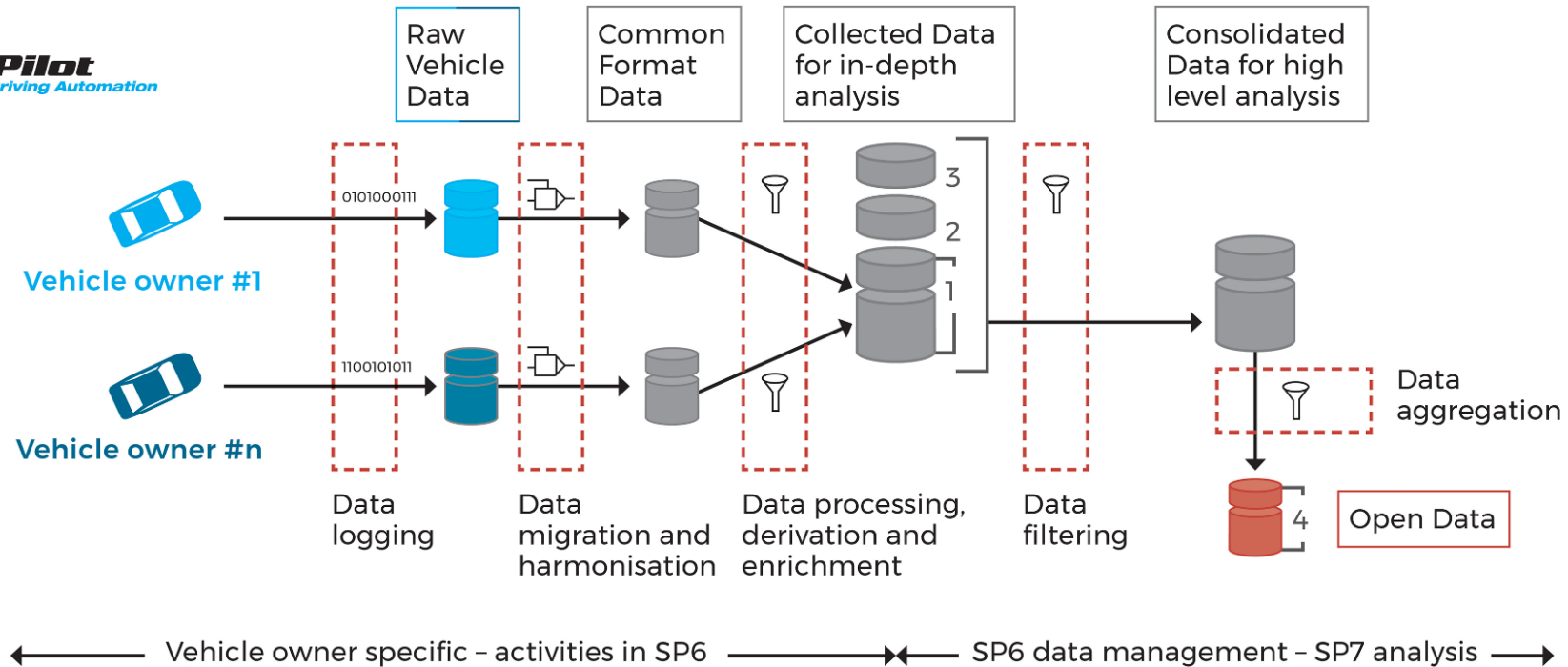
**L3 Pilot**  
Driving Automation

# Pilot across Europe

COUNTRY / REGION / PARTNER 	
BE / Brussels	Toyota
DE / Aachen	Ford / ika
DE / Munich	BMW
DE / Offenbach	Honda
DE / Wolfsburg	VW
DE / Ingolstadt	Audi
FR / Paris and other regions	REN / PSA
IT / Turin and Trento	CRF
LU / NL	Aptiv
SE / Gothenburg	Volvo
UK / Coventry	JLR
<i>+ Cross-border activities</i>	



# L3Pilot Data Flow



## Categories of data:

- 1 Derived Vehicle Data (CAN, GPS, Pls, video, and/or video annotations)
- 2 Subjective Data (interviews, questionnaires, simulator studies)
- 3 External Data (weather, map, ...)
- 4 Open Data (aggregated data)

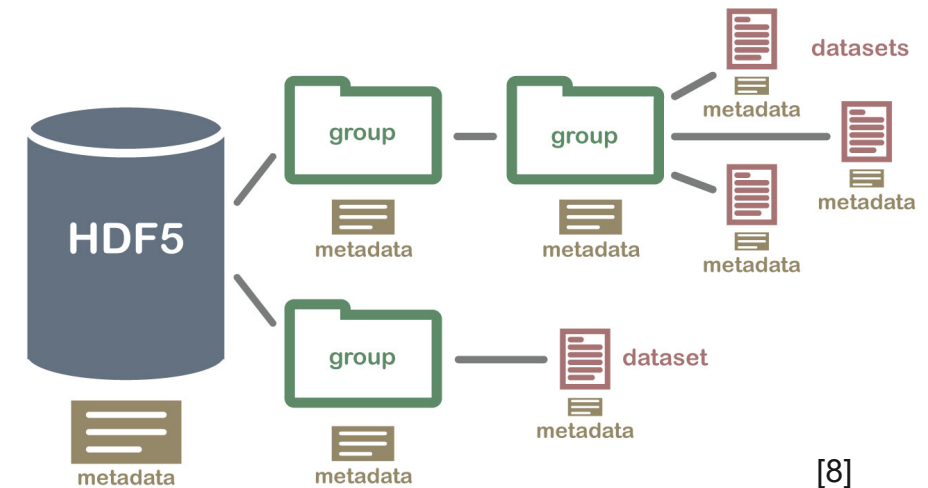
  Tools provided by SP5

© L3Pilot

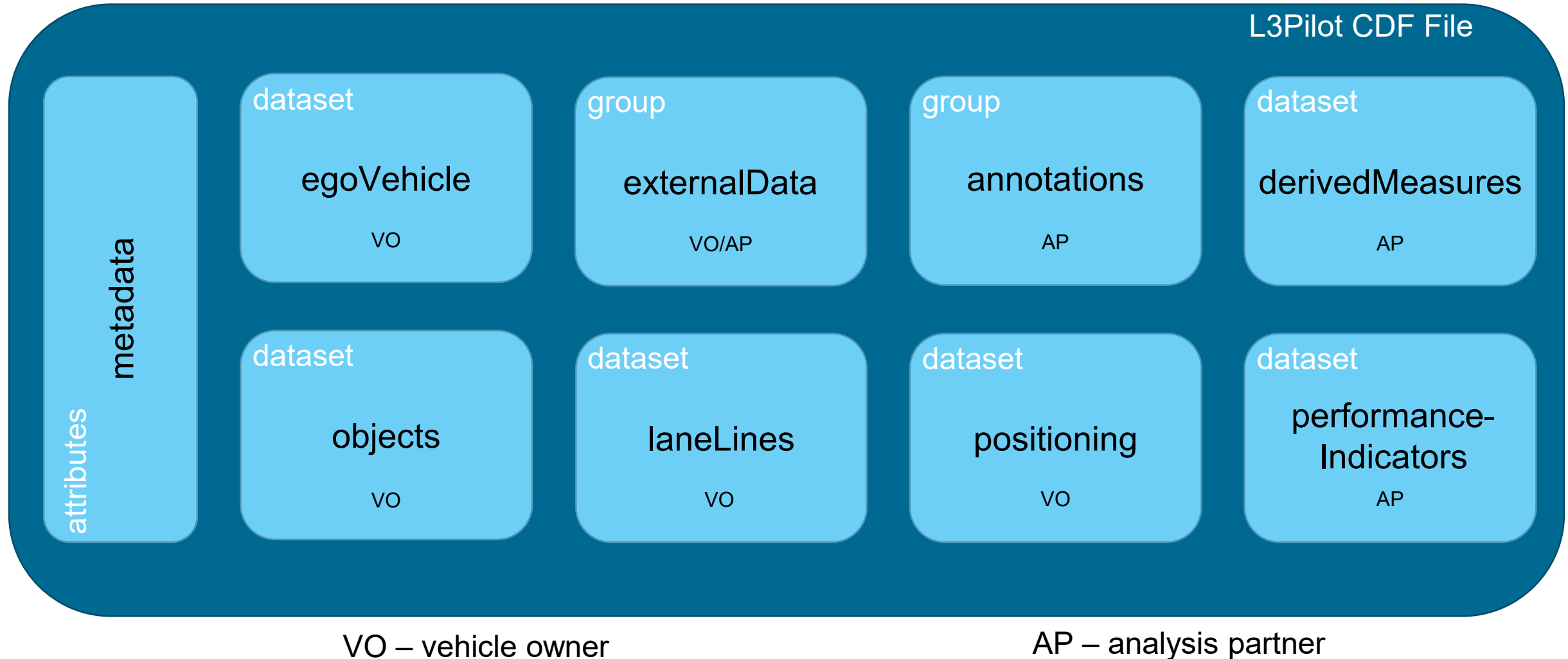
# L3Pilot Common Data Format

## Homologated Format for Data Transfer

- Many file formats were checked
- Hierarchical Data Format (HDF) was selected
- Portable, binary format
  - Compression optional
- Open source and free to use
- Available for many platforms & languages
  - Windows, Linux, ...
  - Matlab, C/C++, Python, Java, ...
- Enums for signals that aren't quantifiable
- <https://github.com/l3pilot/l3pilot-cdf>



# L3Pilot Common Data Format Structure with Analysis Results



# Expectations

## And open questions

- How can the collected metadata be used?
  - Influence of metadata on driver performance, driving function performance
- Homologated Data Format
  - Data format is important, not structure of database
- Clear definition of the meaning of “scenario”
- Is manual or automatic labelling considered?
- Interesting for us are data on object list level

# Contact

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