



AI & Data-driven Simulation Supply Chain Ecosystem

Quantifying Simulation Quality

September 11, 2024
Hochschule Duesseldorf

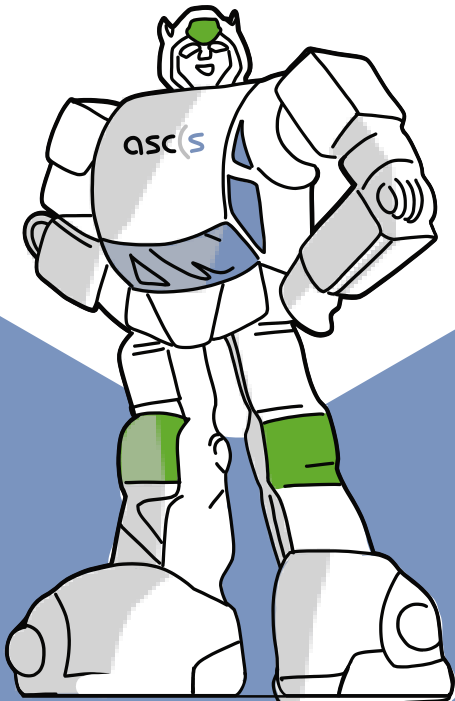
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The association **Automotive Solution Center for Simulation** brings together and represents stakeholders in the cutting-edge technology fields

- **Computer Simulation**
 - **Artificial Intelligence**
 - **High-Performance Computing**
- for automotive and mobility solutions.



VISION

*Simulation is THE key for mobility.
Simulation gives mobility a future.*

founded 2008

50+ members

application-oriented research

technology transfer

innovation

further education

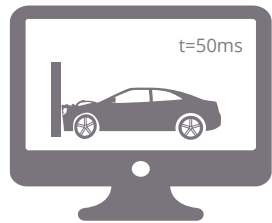
OUTLINE

1. THE NEED FOR DATA
2. DATA SUPPLY CHAIN VS. DATA ECOSYSTEM
3. HOW TO SECURE QUALITY IN A SIMULATION DATA ECOSYSTEM
4. OUR COMMUNITY APPROACH: ENVITED-X DATA SPACE
5. Q&A

Automated driving (AD) functions rely heavily on environment perception to fulfil their function.

CONVENTIONAL CAE VS. REALITY

Example: CAE Crash



abstract environment



limited sphere of influence

VIRTUAL TEST DRIVE VS. REALITY

Example: Sensor Simulation



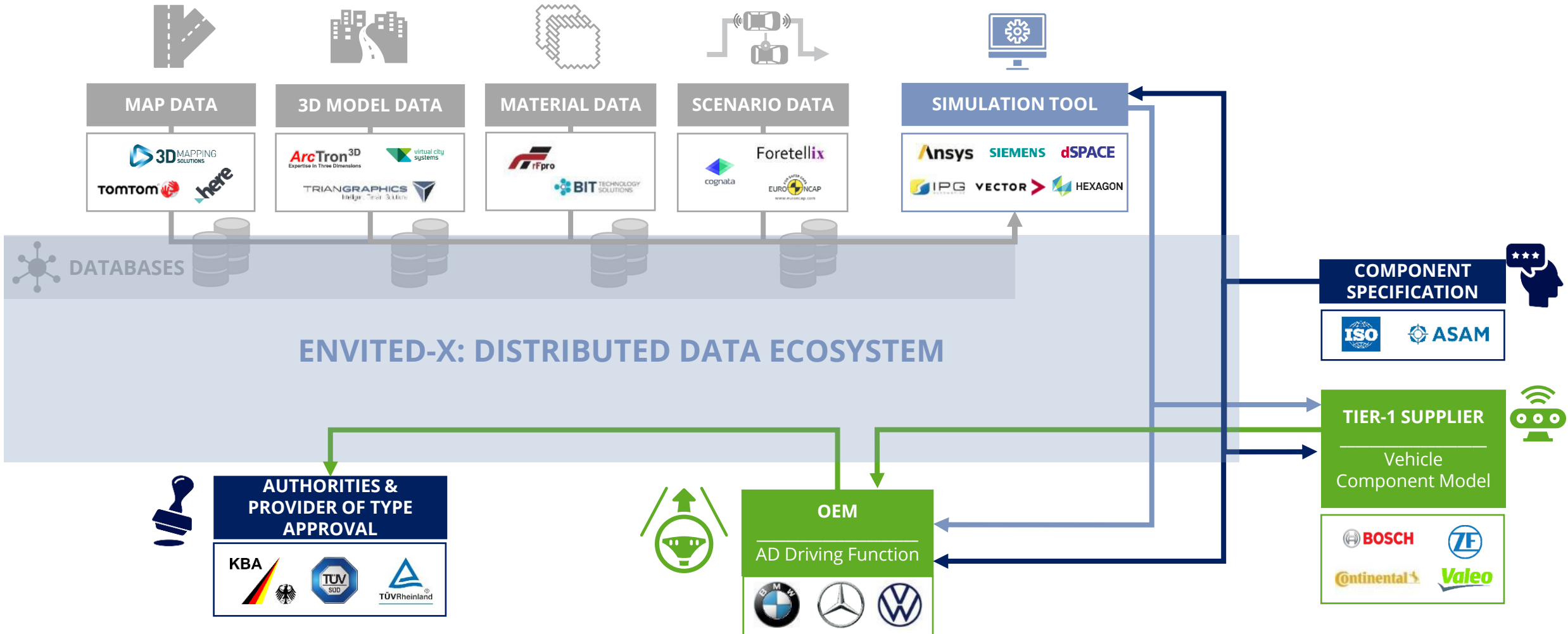
digital twin



large, dynamic range of influence

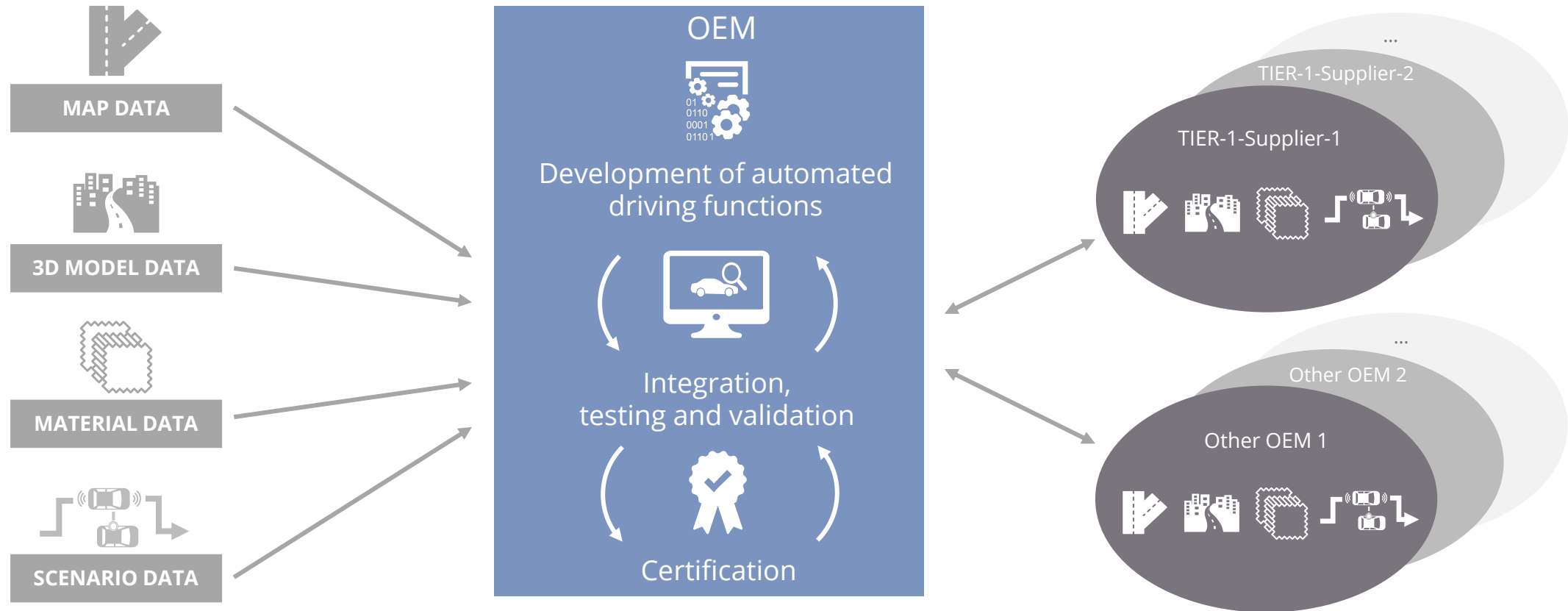
The virtual testing and validation of automated vehicle functions requires the integration of all real-world influencing objects into simulation environments, leading to **application-oriented digital twins**.

THE NEED FOR DATA: COMPLEX SIMULATION DATA SUPPLY CHAIN



all companies mentioned are for illustrative purposes only

THE NEED FOR DATA GREATLY EXCEEDS THE AVAILABILITY OF DATA



▶ Development, (virtual) testing and certification of autonomous and connected driving functions requires more data (HD maps, scenarios, ...) than any OEM (or system supplier) alone can produce/procure in a limited amount of time and in an economically viable way.

DATA SUPPLY CHAIN VS DATA ECOSYSTEM

SUPPLY CHAIN

FOCUS

Primarily focused on the movement of a **customized data set** from **supplier to consumer**.

ECOSYSTEM

Focused on the **exchange** and **monetization of data**. The ecosystem allows for the sharing, selling, or trading of data between **multiple parties**. It emphasizes **collaboration, data value creation, and innovation**.

PARTICIPANTS

The **roles are clearly defined**, with each participant playing a specific part in the flow of data.

Roles can be more fluid, and participants may switch between being data consumers and producers.

FLOW OF DATA

The flow is generally **one-directional**. Data is collected in silos from various sources.

Data can flow in **multiple directions**. Data producers and consumers interact more dynamically, and data can be **used and reused across different participants**.

DATA SUPPLY CHAIN VS DATA ECOSYSTEM

SUPPLY CHAIN

VALUE CREATION

The value chain is **typically linear**, with each step adding incremental value.

ECOSYSTEM

Data itself becomes more valuable as it is **combined, analyzed, and enriched** by various stakeholders.

MONETIZATION

Revenue comes from the **sale of data**. Each stage of the supply chain has its own pricing, margins, and costs.

Data can be **monetized in various ways**, such as selling (raw) data, providing insights or analytics, or through subscription models. The marketplace enables data providers to sell or share data with **multiple consumers**, allowing for diverse pricing models based on data value, quality, or usage.

COLLABORATION VS. COMPETITION

Generally competitive, with companies focusing on optimizing their own supply chain to **outperform competitors**.

Encourages more collaboration, with participants sharing data to **co-create value**. Marketplaces promote a more open environment where participants contribute to and **benefit from shared data resources**.

DATA SUPPLY CHAIN VS DATA ECOSYSTEM

QUALITY OF DATA

SUPPLY CHAIN

Defined and controlled by a limited amount of **supply chain partners**.

ECOSYSTEM

Continuous quality control , feedback and enhancement by multiple stakeholders.

To become data-driven organizations, companies need to invest more in simulation data ecosystems.

We need a change in mindset from traditional supply chains to more dynamic and collaborative data ecosystems.

This is the only way to fully exploit AI and data-driven simulation for future-proofed product development.

HOW TO SECURE QUALITY IN A SIMULATION DATA ECOSYSTEM



Digital
Identities



Domain
Specific
Metadata



Quality
Checks
& Labels



Traceability
& Access
Control



Governance



ENVITED-X DATA SPACE



1. DIGITAL IDENTITIES

DEMIM is a digital identity verification service that establishes a chain of trust for a member community.



- multi-level onboarding process
- digitally signed certificates -> verified credentials
- registered in revocation registry
- based on established industry standards in digital identities
- inherently cryptographically secure, privacy-preserving and machine-verifiable

Welcome to demim
Decentralized Member Identity Management

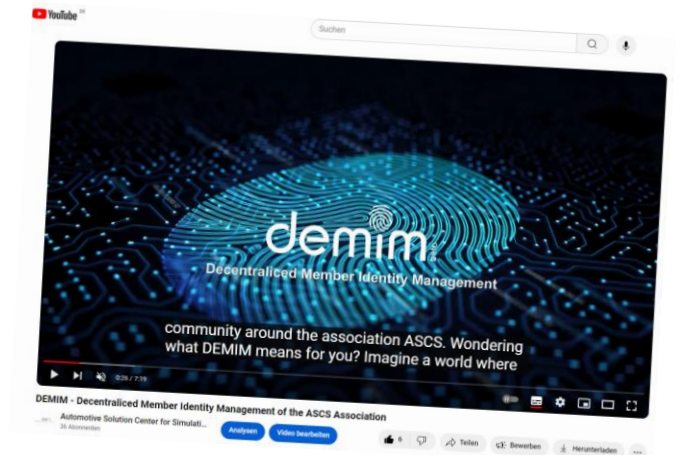
Would you like to play an active role in our simulation ecosystem?

Become a member of our simulation community and create your decentralized digital identity in 5 steps:

- 1 Web3 Authentication**
Connect with a Web3 wallet.
[You can find more information how to use wallet here.](#)
- 2 Member Status**
Select your desired or current member status.
- 3 Contact Details**
Provide necessary information for digital identity and membership management.
- 4 Summary & Request**
Check your provided information and confirm your request.
- 5 Verification**
We will come back to you to complete the onboarding process.

[Connect](#)

Why do I need a decentralized digital identity?
Digital ecosystems are the future of collaboration - also in our member community. Trustworthy identification of each participant is indispensable for a secure



Beta-Version



Tutorial Video



2. DOMAIN-SPECIFIC META DATA

- key to ensuring interoperability and enhancing data usability
- efficient search and comparison across diverse datasets
 - custom ontologies, and associated SHACL shapes
 - HDMMap,
 - Environment Model
 - Scenarios
 - OSItrace
 - Surface Model
 - CRG
 - Sensors
 - Services
 - Checks
- enable precise, automated asset and service registration (for the ENVITED-X data space)



**GitHub
Ontology
Management
Base**

Shape	Property prefix	Property	MinCount	MaxCount	Description	Datatype/NodeKind	Filename
HdMapShape	hdmap	general	1	1	Structure		hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	format	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	content	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	quantity	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	quality	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	dataSource	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
HdMapShape	hdmap	georeference	1	1			hdmap_shacl.ttl
ContentShape	hdmap	roadTypes			ASAM OpenDrive	Covered/used road types, defined over ODR element t_road_type, see ODR spec section 8.3	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema hdmap_shacl.ttl
ContentShape	hdmap	laneTypes				Covered lane types, see ODR spec section 9.5.3.	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema hdmap_shacl.ttl
ContentShape	hdmap	levelOfDetail				Covered object classes, see ODR spec section 11	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema hdmap_shacl.ttl

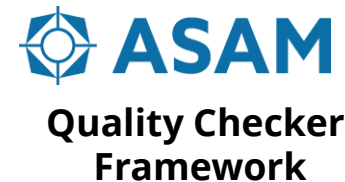
www.gaia-x4plcaad.info

3. QUALITY CHECKS AND LABELS

- ensuring quality assessment for seamless data integration preventing time delays or costly errors

Some examples:

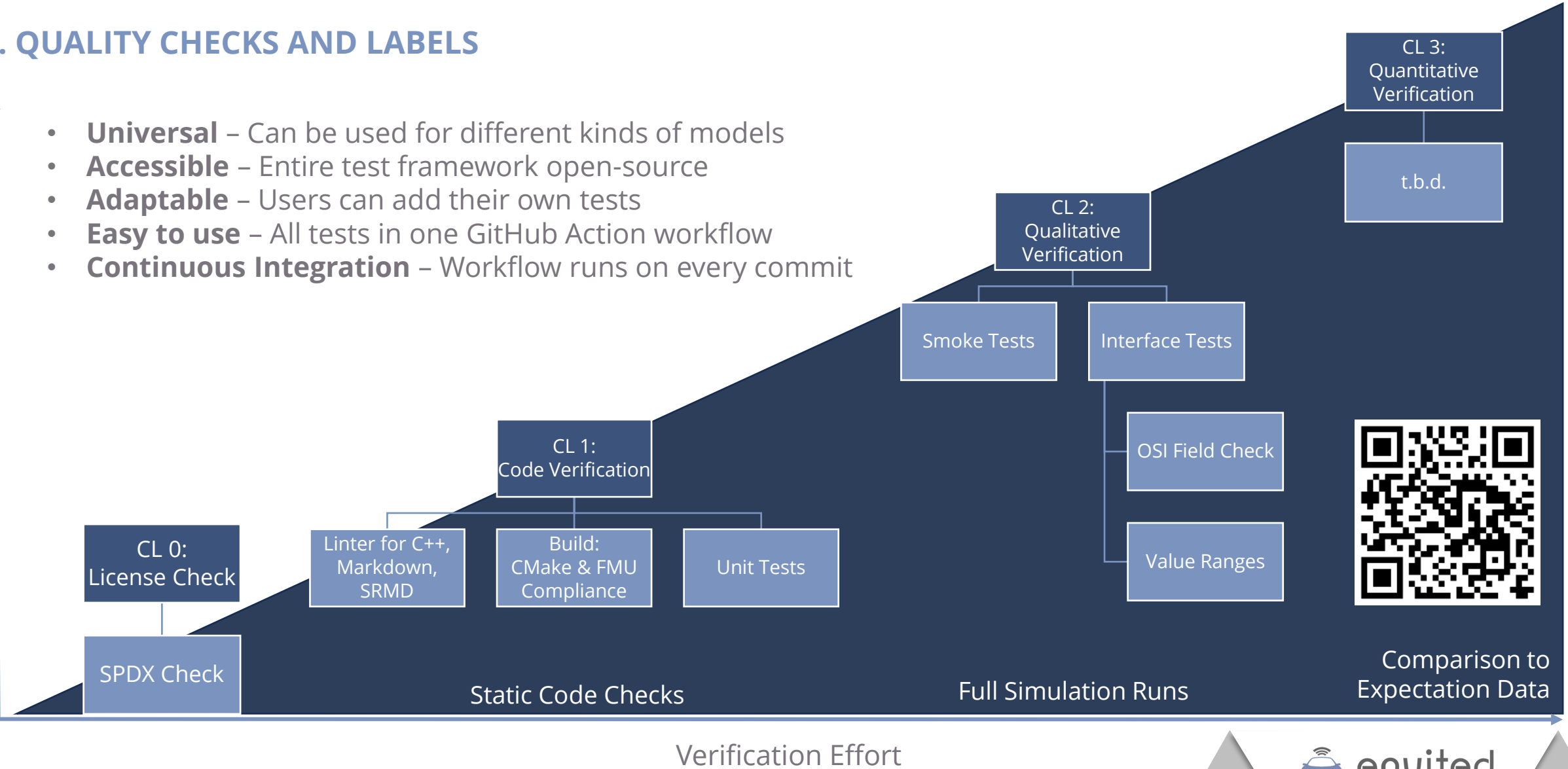
- Schema validation: checking the standard compliance of syntax and structure of the file on data and metadata level
- Content validation: checking the plausibility, consistency, logical coherence, realism, completeness and unambiguity of the data in the file.
- Dynamic validation: run simulation, observe behavior and constantly check the behavior against specific rules
- Tool compatibility: Demonstrate the error-free processability of the data set with certain tools
- Reference visualization: showing how the data shall be rendered
- Statistics: providing statistical data about what kind of data, features and attributes are contained in the file.
- Definition of credibility levels



3. QUALITY CHECKS AND LABELS

Credibility Assessment Level Sensor Models

- **Universal** – Can be used for different kinds of models
- **Accessible** – Entire test framework open-source
- **Adaptable** – Users can add their own tests
- **Easy to use** – All tests in one GitHub Action workflow
- **Continuous Integration** – Workflow runs on every commit



4. TRACEABILITY AND ACCESS CONTROL – SENSOR MODEL TOKENIZATION

Distributed Ledger for tokenization using



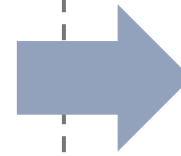
TZIP-12 /-16:
Token interface & contract metadata

TZIP-21: Token metadata

SSP Traceability from SSP

SRMD: Model metadata defined in **SET Level**

Distributed Data Storage with



- Public infrastructure
- Open APIs
- Open Source Tools
- Open Source Libraries
- Open Specifications
- Open Standards



OSMP: Container using **fmi** FUNCTIONAL MOCK-UP INTERFACE

OSI: OS Sensor Model using Google **ASAM**

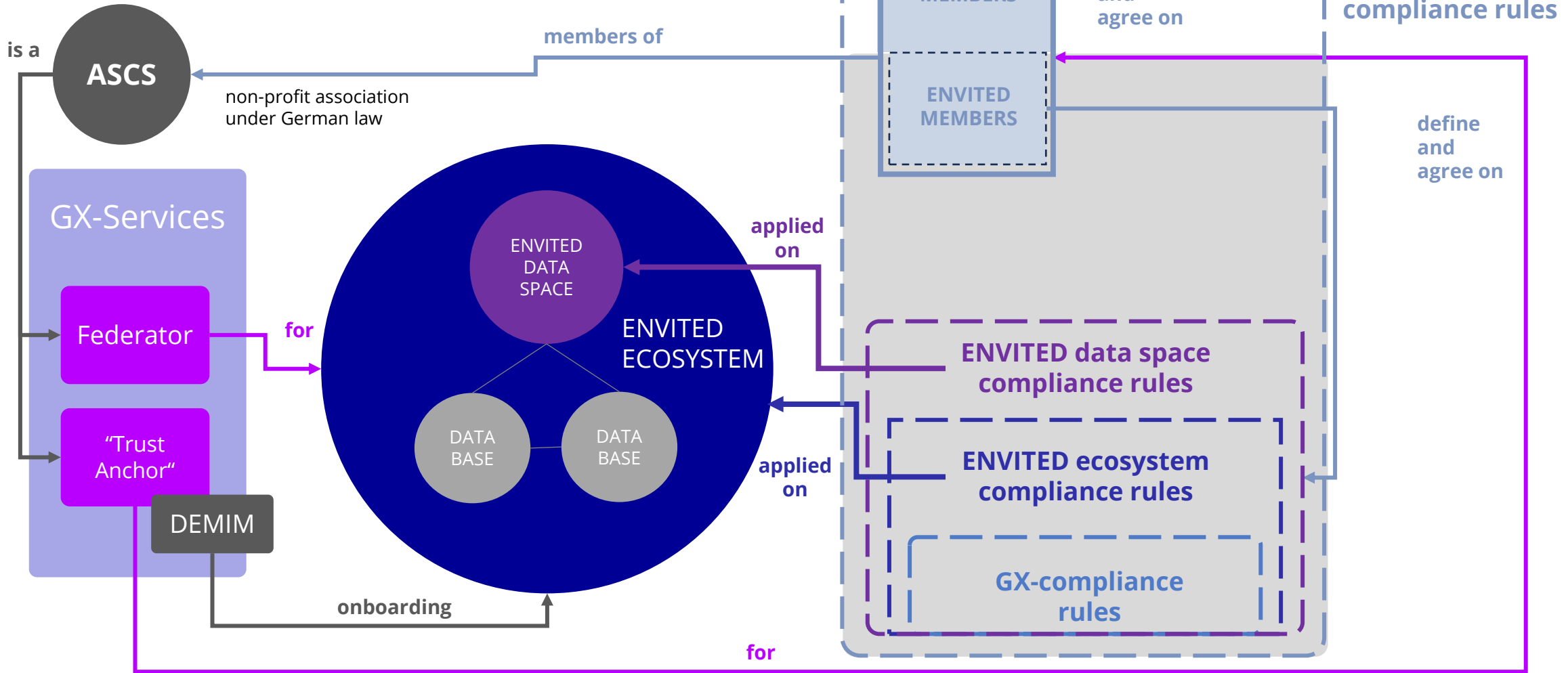


<https://github.com/AlgedonicLoop/SMSIWTDemo/tree/develop/demo>



ENVITED-X DATA SPACE

5. GOVERNANCE



QUESTIONS

- What quality checks, labels and assessment methods would you like to see in such an ecosystem?
- Which simulation data could benefit from such an ecosystem?
- What data services would you like to see in such an ecosystem?



Dipl.-Ing. Alexander F. Walser
Managing Director

Automotive Solution Center for Simulation e.V.

Curiestrasse 2 | 70563 Stuttgart | Germany

Phone: +49 (0) 711 699659-21

E-Mail: alexander.walser@asc-s.de

Web: www.asc-s.de | www.envited.market