

Edge Cases and Autonomous Vehicle Safety

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Carnegie Mellon University

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Overview



Edge cases matter

Robust perception matters

The heavy tail distribution

 Fixing stuff you see in testing isn't enough

Perception stress testing

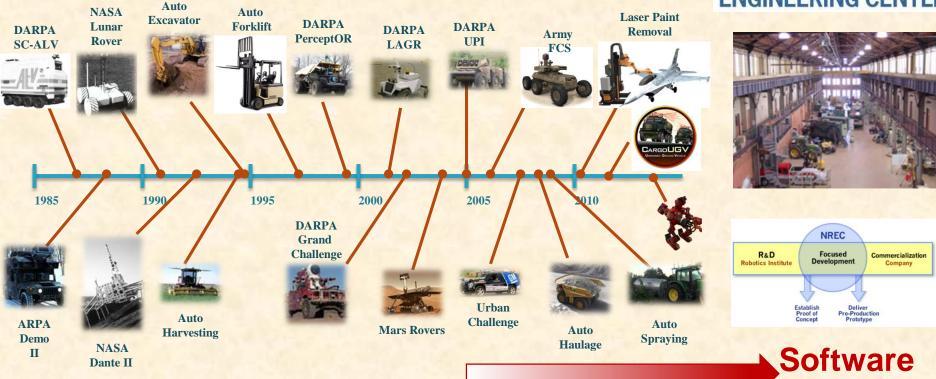
 Finding the weaknesses in perception



[General Motors]

NREC: 30+ Years Of Cool Robots





Carnegie Mellon University Faculty, staff, students Off-campus Robotics Institute facility Safety

98% Solved For 20+ Years





Washington DC to San Diego

- CMU Navlab 5
- Dean Pomerleau
- Todd Jochem https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~tjochem/nhaa/nhaa_home_page.html

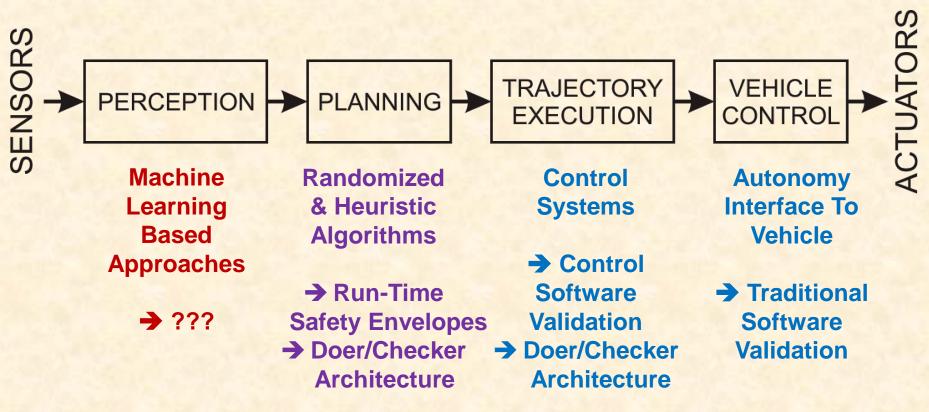
AHS San Diego demo Aug 1997







Validating an Autonomous Vehicle Pipeline



Perception presents a uniquely difficult assurance challenge

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Validation Via Brute Force Road Testing?

If 100M miles/critical mishap...

Test 3x-10x longer than mishap rate
 Need 1 Billion miles of testing

That's ~25 round trips on every road in the world

...

• With fewer than 10 critical mishaps

 miles of roads

 Summary:

 total
 20.46 million mi

 median
 11630 mi

 highest
 4.03 million mi (United States)

 lowest
 4.97 mi (Tuvalu)

 (1994 to 2008) (based on 225 values; 24 unavailable)

(no data available) 360000 to 72000 4 to 360000 1.1 million to 1.4 million 2.1 million (no miles)

Total road length map:

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WolframAlpha computational knowledge engine

Brute Force AV Validation: Public Road Testing

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Good for identifying "easy" cases

• Expensive and potentially dangerous



Closed Course Testing

Safer, but expensive

- Not scalable
- Only tests things you have thought of!





Volvo / Motor Trend

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Simulation

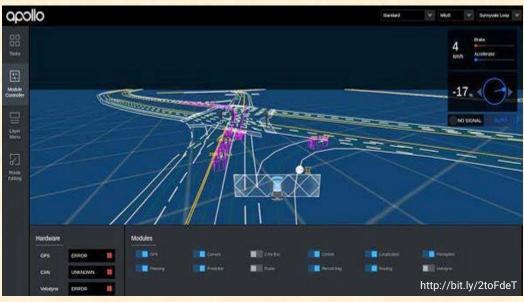
Apollo



Highly scalable; less expensive

- Scalable; need to manage fidelity vs. cost
- Only tests things you have thought of!





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What About Edge Cases?



You should expect the extreme, weird, unusual

- Unusual road obstacles
- Extreme weather
- Strange behaviors



PREDICTED CONCEPT	PROBABILITY
bird	0.997
no person	0.990
one	0.975
feather	0.970
nature	0.963
poultry	0.954
outdoors	0.936
color	0.910
animal	0.908

https://www.clarifai.com/demo

- Edge Case are surprises
 - You won't see these in testing
 Edge cases are the stuff you didn't think of!

Just A Few Edge Cases

Unusual road obstacles & obstacles

Extreme weatherStrange behaviors









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Why Edge Cases Matter

Where will you be after 1 Billion miles of validation testing?

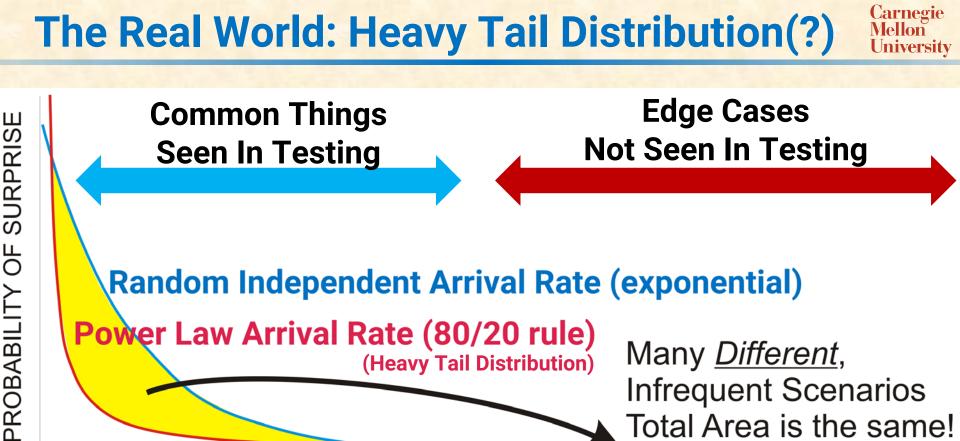
Assume 1 Million miles between unsafe "surprises"

- Example #1: 100 "surprises" @ 100M miles / surprise
 - All surprises seen about 10 times during testing
 - With luck, all bugs are fixed
- Example #2: 100,000 "surprises" @ 100<u>B</u> miles / surprise
 - Only 1% of surprises seen during 1B mile testing
 - Bug fixes give no real improvement (1.01M miles / surprise)

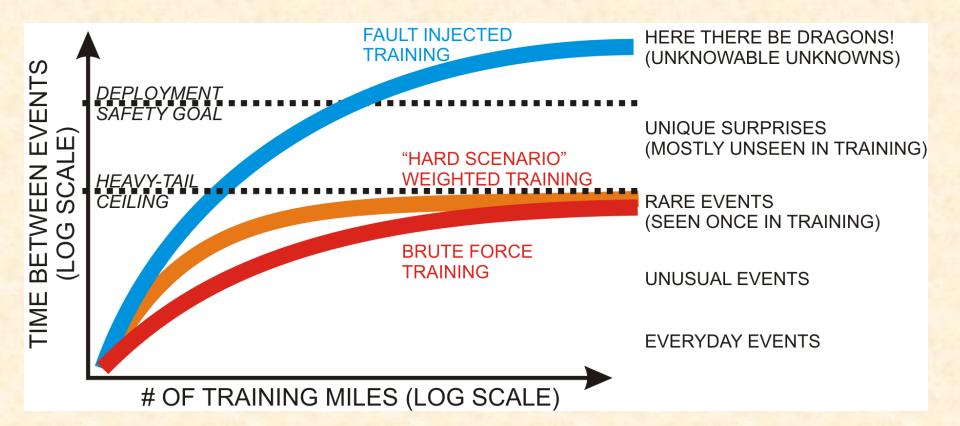




https://goo.gl/3dzguf



The Heavy Tail Testing Ceiling



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Edge Cases Part 1: Triggering Event Zoo

Need to collect surprises

- Novel objects
- Novel operational conditions

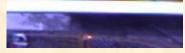
Corner Cases vs. Edge Cases

- Corner cases: infrequent combinations
 - Not all corner cases are edge cases
- Edge cases: combinations that behave unexpectedly

Issue: novel for person ≠ novel for Machine Learning

- ML can have "edges" in unexpected places
- ML might train on features that seem irrelevant to people



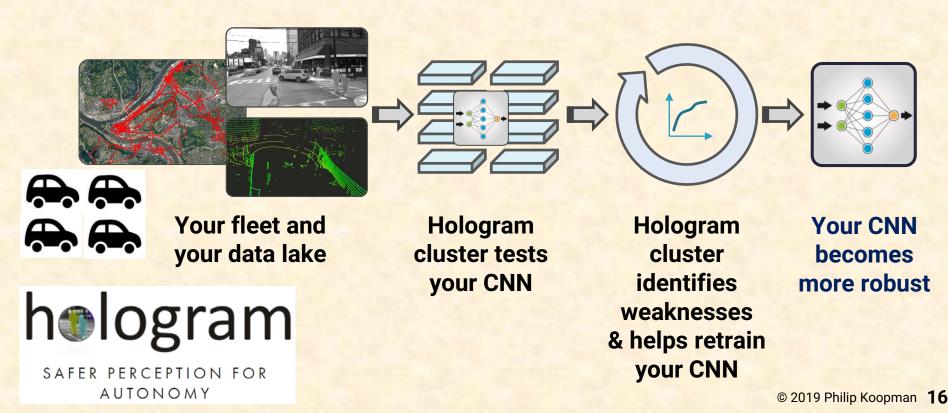


Edae

What We're Learning With Hologram

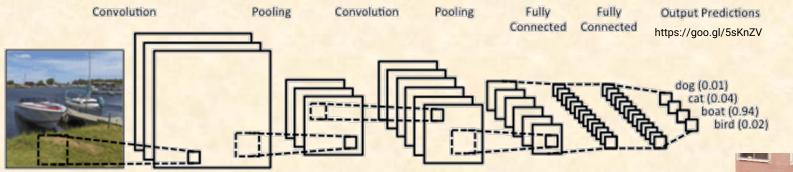


A scalable way to test & train on Edge Cases



Edge Cases Part 2: Brittleness

Malicious Image Attacks Reveal Brittleness:

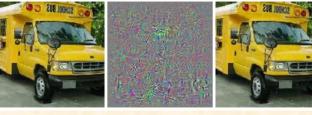


QuocNet:



Car Not a Magnified Car Difference

AlexNet:



Not a

Bus

Bus *Magnified Difference*

Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Intriguing properties of neural networks." arXiv preprint arXiv:1312.6199 (2013).



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https://goo.gl/ZB5s4Q (NYU Back Door Training) © 2019 Philip Koopman **17**

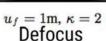
ML Is Brittle To Environment Changes

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Sensor data corruption experiments

Synthetic Equipment Faults







 $u_V = 97.8 \text{m}$ Haze

Contextual Mutators

Defocus & haze are a significant issue

Exploring the response of a DNN to environmental perturbations from "Robustness Testing for Perception Systems," RIOT Project, NREC, DIST-A.

Gaussian blur



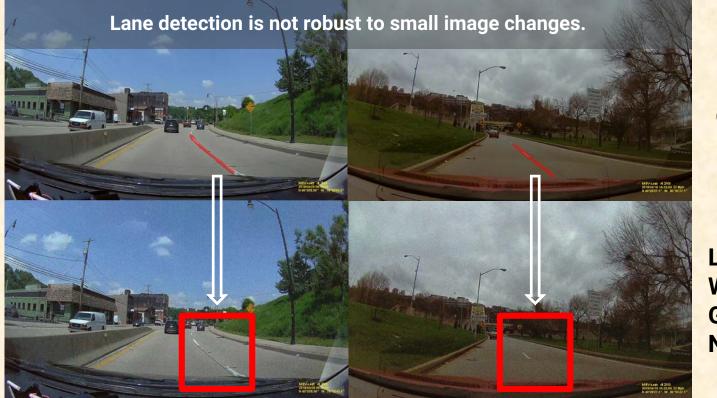
Correct detection

False negative

Gaussian Blur & Gaussian Noise cause similar failures

Noise Susceptibility





LaneNet Original

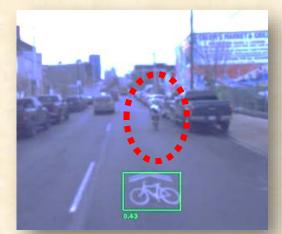
LaneNet With Gaussian Noise

Context-Dependent Perception Failures

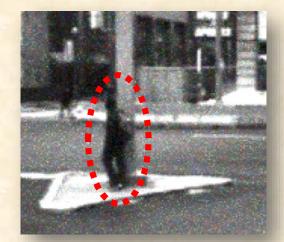


Perception failures are often context-dependent

• False positives and false negatives are both a problem



False positive on lane marking False negative real bicyclist



False negative when person next to light pole



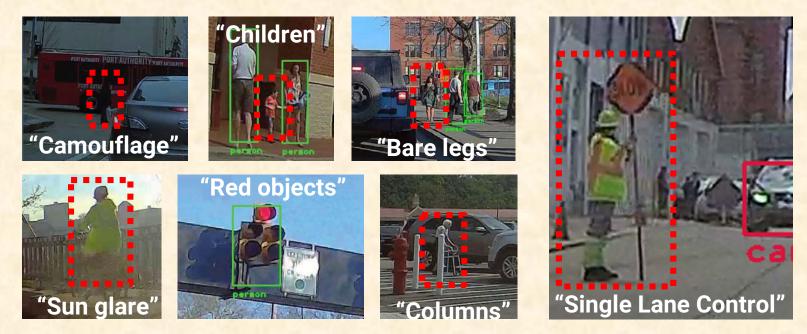
False negative when in front of dark vehicle

Will this pass a "vision test" for bicyclists?

Example Triggering Events via Hologram

Edge Case Research

Mask-R CNN: examples of clusters we found



Notes: These are baseline, un-augmented images. (Your mileage may vary on your own trained neural network.)

Ways To Improve AV Safety

More safety transparency

- Independent safety assessments
- Industry collaboration on safety

Minimum performance standards

- Share data on scenarios and obstacles
- Safety for on-road testing (driver & vehicle)

Autonomy software safety standards

- Traditional software safety ... PLUS ...
- Dealing with surprises and brittleness
- Data collection and feedback on field failures









SAFER PERCEPTION FOR AUTONOMY



EDGE CASE RESEARCH

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