

Testing Autonomous Cars

Aizaz Sharif

March 16, 2021

Ph.D. Student
Validation Intelligence for Autonomous Systems
Simula Research Laboratory

Supervised by: Dusica Marijan

Presentation Venue: Inria-Simula Workshop 2021

Table of contents

1. Introduction to Autonomous Systems
2. Challenges with Autonomous Systems in Real World
3. Safety Validation Approaches
4. Research Motivation
5. Ongoing Research Project

Introduction to Autonomous Systems

Introduction to Autonomous Systems

- Autonomous systems are emerging technologies that are becoming vital in many innovative domains.
- Example of autonomous systems include



(a) Autonomous Cars

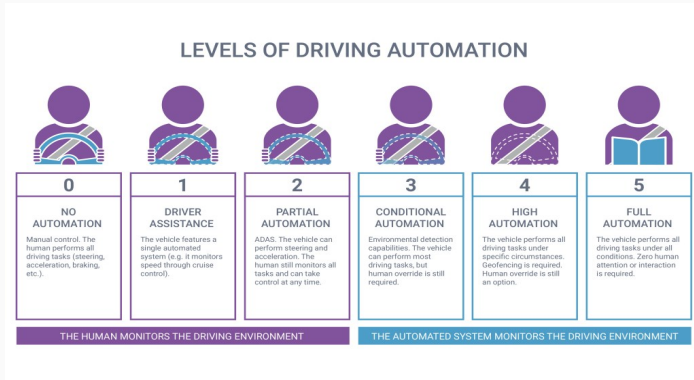


(b) Autonomous Robots

- The type of autonomous system we are focusing on is **autonomous cars**

Levels of Autonomy

An **autonomous car** is a system that can automatically perform a predefined set of tasks under real world conditions



Autonomous systems with high level of autonomy are using Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Challenges with Autonomous Systems in Real World

Problems related to Autonomous Systems in Real World

- Many of the AI based autonomous systems work in safety critical environments
- Such systems are difficult to test in real world
- They can be dangerous if they are not tested properly



Vulnerabilities of Autonomous Systems

Fatal vulnerabilities are recently exposed in autonomous systems

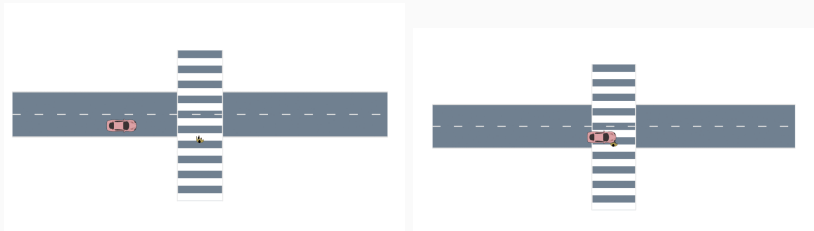


Figure 1: Pedestrian walking down the road (left) and Autonomous car failed to hit the brakes (right)¹

¹A. Corso, P. Du, K. Driggs-Campbell, et al., "Adaptive stress testing with reward augmentation for autonomous vehicle validation," in *2019 IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Conference (ITSC)*, 2019, pp. 163–168. DOI: 10.1109/ITSC.2019.8917242.

Safety Validation Approaches

Safety Validation Approaches

- Real-world testing
 - Expensive and risky
- **Simulation based testing** ✓
 - Simulate challenging scenarios
 - No risk to real world

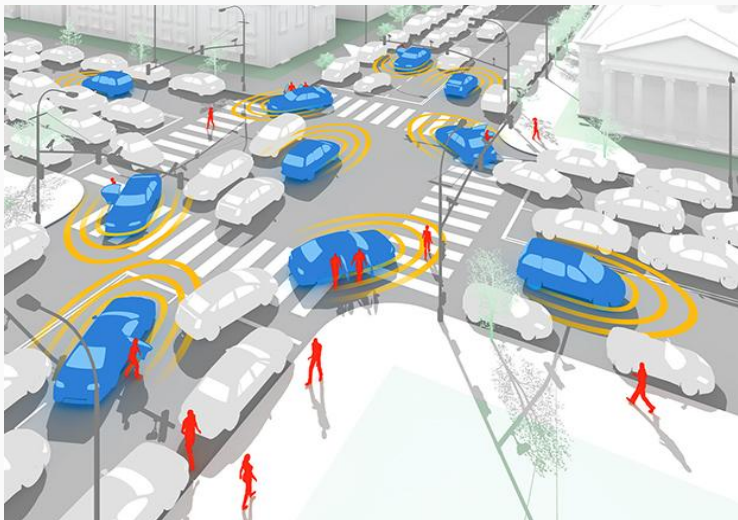
Research Motivation

Research Gap in Testing Autonomous Cars

- Lack of multi agent driving environments
- Lack of intelligent test cases
- Lack of realistic adversarial testing for self-driving environment

Research Motivation

Using **deep reinforcement learning** (Deep RL) to test autonomous cars within simulation environment.



Simulation Framework

- Flow [2]
- Highway-env [3]
- AdaptiveStressTesting [4]
- PGDrive [5]
- Comma ai [6]
- AirSim [8]
- Carla [9]

Ongoing Research Project

Ongoing Research Project

Using Deep RL as an adversarial agent to test self-driving car in a multi-agent environment.



1. Testing multi agent driving environment scenarios
2. Generating intelligent test cases using Deep RL
3. Creating realistic adversarial testing for self-driving environment

Resilient Autonomous Systems in the Digital and Physical World

The logo for Inria simula, featuring the word "Inria" in a red script font and "simula" in a red sans-serif font, both in red.

Thank you!

- [1] A. Corso, P. Du, K. Driggs-Campbell, and M. J. Kochenderfer, “Adaptive stress testing with reward augmentation for autonomous vehicle validation,” in *2019 IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Conference (ITSC)*, 2019, pp. 163–168. DOI: 10.1109/ITSC.2019.8917242.
- [2] C. Wu, A. Kreidieh, K. Parvate, E. Vinitzky, and A. M. Bayen, “Flow: Architecture and benchmarking for reinforcement learning in traffic control,” *CoRR*, vol. abs/1710.05465, 2017. arXiv: 1710.05465. [Online]. Available: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05465>.
- [3] E. Leurent, *An environment for autonomous driving decision-making*, <https://github.com/eleurent/highway-env>, 2018.

- [4] M. e. a. Koren, *Adaptive stress testing toolbox*, <https://github.com/sisl/AdaptiveStressTestingToolbox>, 202.
- [5] Q. Li, Z. Peng, Q. Zhang, C. Qiu, C. Liu, and B. Zhou, "Improving the generalization of end-to-end driving through procedural generation," *arXiv preprint arXiv:2012.13681*, 2020.
- [6] *Comma ai openpilot: An open source driver assistance system*. <https://github.com/commaai/openpilot/>, 2020.
- [7] P. Palanisamy, *Multi-agent connected autonomous driving using deep reinforcement learning*, 2019. arXiv: 1911.04175 [cs.LG].
- [8] S. Shah, D. Dey, C. Lovett, and A. Kapoor, "Airsim: High-fidelity visual and physical simulation for autonomous vehicles," in *Field and Service Robotics*, 2017. eprint: arXiv:1705.05065. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.05065>.

- [9] A. Dosovitskiy, G. Ros, F. Codevilla, A. Lopez, and V. Koltun, “CARLA: An open urban driving simulator,” in *Proceedings of the 1st Annual Conference on Robot Learning*, 2017, pp. 1–16.
- [10] *TensorFlow: Large-scale machine learning on heterogeneous systems*, Software available from tensorflow.org, 2015. [Online]. Available: <http://tensorflow.org/>.