OPENPASS

THOMAS PLATZER, BMW 24.10.2022





Simulation-based Engineering and Testing of Automated Driving

Supported by:

Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action

Development and Usage of openPASS within SET Level

Simulation Use Case 1 – Closed-Loop Traffic Simulation for Criticality Analysis

24.10.2022



on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag



History of the SET Level Project

The **PEGASUS Family** focuses on development / testing methods and tools for AD systems on highways and in urban environments



VV-Methods



Time



SETLevel

Framework of the SET Level Project





Overview and Methodology

We focus on the simulation part of the **criticality analysis**, i.e. the data driven method

(according to VV Methods).



Demonstration Goals of SUC 1:

- Specification and execution of analysis tasks
- Usage of the credible simulation process and assurance of traceability
- Implementation of appropriate architectures and interfaces
- Demonstration of applicability and usability of standards (OSI, FMI, SSP, ...)
- Variation of traffic scenarios for exploration of scenario spaces
- Evaluation of criticality using corresponding metrics and KPIs
- Provide project internal feedback and identify needs for further work

Simulation-based Engineering and Testing of Automated Driving

Map Setup (Research Crossing in Brunswick):

• Left turn is chosen as it may contain several risks that can lead to a critical coincidence (oncoming traffic and crossing pedestrians).

- Complex crossing, controlled via traffic lights
- Several lanes per driving direction

Map and Scenario

Simulation Goal:

• Further traffic infrastructure (e. g. parking lots)

Scenario Setup (Left Turn at Research Crossing):

- EGO vehicle with automated driving function
- 9 surrounding vehicles with predefined destinations from all directions
 4 of these surrounding vehicles are oncoming
- 7 pedestrians with predefined destinations
 2 of these pedestrians have to cross the street

Evaluation (Two Criticality Metrics):

- Time-To-Collision (TTC)
- Post-Encroachment-Time (PET)

Outlook: The specified setup for this criticality analysis can also be used for evaluating the performance of ADAS or AD.

Simulation Use Case 1 – Traffic Simulation

Identify critical scenarios during a left turn on a multi-lane urban crossing through simulation."





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Tool Requirements

Technical Challenges:

- Description of the whole scenario space by using a logical scenario with several parameter distributions
- Implementation of this logical scenario by using stochastics to build up concrete scenarios
- Simulation on a complex urban crossing
- Programming of a comprehensive traffic light controller
- Integration and execution of many extensive models
- Simulation of numerous concrete scenarios with multiple real time
- Evaluation of all successful simulations







Architecture, Standards and Model Integration

Driver

Pedestrian

Challenge: Set up and execute a traffic scenario with a bunch of delivered simulation models

HAD Function

Vehicle Dynamics



- Complex crossing
- Traffic lights
- Surrounding traffic

Simulation Models

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Camera Sensor

- Delivered from different partners
- Data exchange based on OSI
- Models wrapped as FMUs

Simulation Tool

- Open source available
- Wide support for standards

) open PASS

Suited for stochastic simulation

Integration based on Standards



Core fields of application for standards

- Simulation configuration (map, scenario)
- Specification of parameter variation
- Programming interfaces
- Data exchange

Contribution to standardization projects

- Utilization of existing standards
- Development of further extensions
- Contribution to standardization projects

OSI = Open Simulation Interface; FMI = Functional Mockup Interface; SSP = System Structure and Parameterization

Example: Coupling with Pedestrian Model

Traffic Simulation



Architecture, Standards and Model Integration

Run Analysis Task Simulation Platform Runtime Control Platform Control Simulation Platform Configuration Execution Evaluation Simulation Criteria. Status Runtime Runtime Command Command EGO Vehicle Concrete Driving Functio Motion HAD Scenario function Control Simulation **n**PASS Store Post-Process Configuration. Runtime TTC Log oper Camera Vehicle Command Evaluation Log Data OSI Sensor Environme Algorithms Dynamics D PET Log Gatewa PET Eval ITC Eval Core Log Core Operational Eval Data Eval Data Simulation Pedestrian (8x) **Result Compilation Evaluation** Eval Report Reporting Report Driver Model + Log Data Vehicle Dynamics (6x) Simulation Status, Simulation Core Log, Entity Repository Visualization Concrete Scenario, Runtime Command Component (FMU) Component (Optional) Simulation System Extension TTC Observer Module / Data Data Unit ►TTC Log Component (not FMU) SensorViewCor PET Observer →PET Loa sl45 MotionComm osi::GroundTruthInit osi∵HostVehicleData el/15: DynamiceRequest

Challenge: Enable the execution of multiple concrete scenarios generated from one logical scenario

- Orchestration of simulations through Simulation Platform Control implemented in Python
- Open source tool openPASS serves as simulation core
- Modular approach utilizing standards to achieve high level of decoupling and exchangeability
- Simulation models are wrapped as FMUs and communicate through OSI messages
- Driving function runs as a ROS node in a Docker container

SET Level

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YASE – Yet Another / Agnostic Scenario Engine

Challenge: Enable the execution of different scenario formats on different simulator backends

Solution: Open source agnostic C++ framework (YASE) connecting different scenario language formats with different simulators **Outlook:** Connect more simulator backends with scenario frontends



Simulation Design

Preparation and Design of the Analysis

Run Analysis Task Simulation EGO Vehicle Platform Runtime Control Platform Control Simulation **Oncoming Traffic** Platform Configuration Merging Traffic Evaluation Simulation Platform Configuration Criteria Crossing Pedestrians Runtime Runtime [simulation system] Command Command Configuration for the simulation sustem Analysis Task Post-Process Store [simulation input] logical_xosc_file.path = "analysis_task_data/logical_ts3-2_rs3-7_mod.xosc" /simulation system/opennas TTC Log original_xosc_file = "analysis_task_data/ts3-2_rs3-7_mod.xosc" Evaluation Log Data road network.path = "simulation core config template/synthetische-forschu config template = "../../simulation i Algorithms PET Log osi xoso manning name = "Renository Ru [evaluation] time unit = "sec Core Log [evaluation_system] # Configurations report.format = ["md", "csv"] # Only markdown (md) and csv (csv) at the m cenost name = "HZE Demo-ND DCC-may Aments" SEvtended with date and time Eval Data Eval Data report_output = "../data_storage/eval **Result Compilation** # "separate" means one report per evaluation scri Evaluation report.strategy = "merged Report Reporting

- Explorative Analysis Task:
 - Find critical scenarios regarding the criticality phenomenon "Unprotected left turn"
- Phenomenological Analysis Task:
 - Evaluate whether a lane merge during an unprotected left turn increases criticality
 - Concretized phenomenon "Unprotected left turn with merging traffic"
- Variation of:

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- Start positions of EGO vehicle and surrounding traffic
- Start and end position of pedestrians
- Presence of merging traffic in the scenario
 - Only during phenomenological analysis
- Parallelization of simulation runs due to size of parameter space



Simulation-based Engineering and Testing of Automated Driving



Eval

Report

Visualization

Simulation Execution

Packed Situation between EGO and the Pedestrians





Simulation Evaluation

Explorative and Phenomenological Analysis

- Explorative analysis identifies critical realizations of the logical scenario
- Detection of critical subspaces using criticality metrics TTC and PET
- Optimization of parallelization of simulation runs using a heuristic

Report created on 2022-09-01T13:23:25				PET values						
Scenario path: simulatio	File	PET [EGO] [SZ1]	unit	Sego_laneposition_s	\$f1_laneposition_s	\$f7_laneposition_s	\$sz1_lane _t XO			
Number of simulation r Number of failed simul Real time for simulatior Real time factor: 3.4281	↓ Model name	Type Ver		sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_run_29/PET_Log0.csv	8.20	sec	38.61792464001421	7.170518774724819	20.02095241045535	50.001603
	ikaDriverAgent.fmu	Fahrermodell	0.0	sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation run 91/PET Loe0.csv	9.20	sec	37.046568168865456	21.97849764213389	14.961700195555943	41.575189
	OsiPedestrian.fmu	Fußgängermodell	0.0	sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_run_47/PET_Log0.csv	8.70	sec	33.55866357916201	31.89550973235306	35.338807752510085	31.924315
	${\tt OSMPSecondOrderTimeToCollisionObserver}$	Observer	0.0							
	OSMPTimeToCollisionObserver.fmu	Observer	0.0	sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_run_33/PET_Log0.csv	7.30	sec	18.03589091346987	32.175665581398135	26.965874818659003	42.927797
	OSMPPostEncroachmentTimeObserver.fmu	Observer	0.0	sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_cup_21/RET_LorD_cov	7.90	sec	28.330054547775283	9.704333215208711	18.73915490098893	50.342356
	FZI-HAD Function	Fahrfunktion	0.0	sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_run_122/PET_Log0.csv	8.40	sec	24.344147818088413	23.783719242631605	28.09694956129622	42.780223
	Parameter			sample_2022-09-01_12-38- 05/simulation_run_3/PET_Log0.csv	7.90	sec	22.53415789149167	17.078581610316135	24.06515983239957	43.141069
	\$f1_laneposition_s		{"type"	uniform, lower_limit : 5.5, upp	ber Turun	40.0	}			
	\$f7_laneposition_s	\$f7_laneposition_s ("type"				1: 35.5	}			
	<pre>\$ego_laneposition_s</pre>		{"type":	"uniform", "lower_limit": 15.0, "up	per_limi	it": 45.0	0}			
	\$sz1_laneposition_s	{"type": "uniform", "lower_limit": 30.0, "upper_limit": 65.0}								

- Phenomenological analysis of criticality provides insight into the relevance of criticality phenomena
- Criticality is defined as the combined risk of the involved actors if the traffic situation is continued
- Criticality is exemplarily aggregated over all relevant actors using (CM = PET, TTC)

$$C_{CM} = \sum_{A,B \in Actors} e^{-CM(A,B)}$$



Comparison regarding criticality phenomenon using TTC



Comparison regarding criticality phenomenon using PET



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Summary



Closed-Loop Traffic Simulation for Criticality Analysis

- Simulation of complex intersection scenario with multiple agents
- Stochastic variation of the scenario implemented on simulation platform level
- Coupling of tools and models through standardized interfaces following the generic platform architecture
- Realistic traffic behavior due to interactions between traffic participants
- Evaluation of criticality through TTC and PET



PARTICIPATION IN THE WORKING GROUP





The company should be at least an Eclipse Solution Member

- Networking and learning
- The annual membership fee for Solutions Members is tiered based on revenue

Membership Privileges

Working Group participation agreement

Contribution in development of openPASS

openPASS

- Discussion of the roadmap
- Active collaboration with the working group

Privilege	Driver Member	User Member	Service Provider Member	Project Manager
Steering Committee	Х	Elected	Elected	-
Architecture Committee	Х	-	-	х
Quality Committee	Х	Elected	Elected	х
GeneralAssembly	х	Х	Х	-

For more information, look at the openPASS charter:

https://www.eclipse.org/org/workinggroups/openpasswg_charter.php

COMMUNICATION WITH THE WORKING GROUP









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