



## Deterministic Stress Testing Method for Generation of Critical Scenarios

Dipl.Ing. Demin Nalic

Institute for Automotive Engineering





- Contents
  - **Motivation**  $\bullet$
  - **Co-Simulation framework** lacksquare
  - Test framework in Vissim DLL Framework •
  - Deterministic Stress Testing Method (DSTM) ullet
- Results and Summary •





- Virtual testing of ADS/ADAS
- Requirements:

- Complex and realistic vehicle models
- Implementation and adaptaion of suitable algorithms
  - Vehicle dynamics
  - Assistant systems
  - Sensors
- Realistic vehicle environment and visualisation
- Realistic and stochastic traffic





#### **Co-Simulationsframework: Concept**







#### **Co-Simulationsframework: MATLAB Application**

\Lambda FTG Tool				-	$\times$
ile Help					
Start Configuration	Vissim	Configuration			
	-				
Configuration of Co	ompositio	ns			
Compositions					
Compositions		Vahialaa			
Comp2	<b>A</b>	venicies			
Comp3		Car1	Distribution	Alpl ab 100 km/h Viv	
Comp4		Car2	Distribution		
Comp6		Car3	Туре	VissimIF_Car2 VissimIF_Car2	
Comp7			Vobiclo %	46	
Comp8			venicle 70	40 👻	
Comp9	-				
Configuration of In	put Volum	ies			
Volumes					
GO_LG_Input_1		Input volume	2339		
GO_LG_Input_2		Composition	(0		
GF_LG_Input_1		Composition	Comp2	•	
GW_GL_Input_2	2				
GW_GL_Input_1					
GW_GL_Input_3	•				





4. Application



Co-Simulationsframework: Cluster Mode

Traffic data from the ALP.Lab test road

- 21 Counter points
- Measurement time 01.10.2017 31.03.2018
- Vehicle inputs, vehicle compositions, driver models and speed distributions are calibrated and modelled





Demin Nalic, FTG TU Graz 18.10.2020



#### **DLL Framework: Motivation und Concept**

Safety relevant scenarios are rarely ocure in the IPG-Vissim Co-Simulation Solution:

- Manipulation of traffic participants
- External Driver Model DLL Interface
- Framework is based on the Vissim interface provided in C++
  - Manipulation
  - ADS functionalities
  - Test cases for different applications (Platooning, Collon stability etc.)





#### DLL Framework: Concept







-3,632

4,000

#### **Deterministic Stress Testing Method**

- Accident database of Statistic Austria
- 9 Accident types
  - Each accident type has subtypes
- For the DSTM 2 accident types:
  - Longitudinal scenarios
    - Stationary vehicle -
    - Moving vehicle with speed reduction
  - Lateral scenarios
    - Lane change

Number of Accidents

 $3,\!000$ 

1,912

2,000

9

8

6

5

9

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

418

374

407

1,000

22

-23

0

210



6.000

4,933

5,000



#### **Stress Testing Method: Longitudinal scenarios**

- Three columns
  - $TVC_1$ ,  $TVC_2$ ,  $TVC_3$
- Distances to the target vehicles
  - *d*<sub>i,j</sub> with index i for the current lane and index j- for the column
- Calculation of the event matrix

$$\mathbf{E}_{T}^{l^{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} e_{1,1}^{l^{2}} & e_{1,2}^{l^{2}} & e_{1,3}^{l^{2}} \\ e_{2,1}^{l^{2}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{2}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{2}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2\mathbf{x}3}$$
$$\mathbf{E}_{T}^{l^{3}} = \begin{bmatrix} e_{1,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{1,2}^{l^{3}} & e_{1,3}^{l^{3}} \\ e_{2,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{3}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{3}} \\ e_{3,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{3,3}^{l^{3}} & e_{3,3}^{l^{3}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3\mathbf{x}3}$$







#### **Stress Testing Method: Longitudinal scenarios**



$$\mathbf{E}_{T}^{l^{3}} = \begin{bmatrix} e_{1,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{1,2}^{l^{3}} & e_{1,3}^{l^{3}} \\ e_{2,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{3}} & e_{2,3}^{l^{3}} \\ e_{3,1}^{l^{3}} & e_{3,3}^{l^{3}} & e_{3,3}^{l^{3}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times3} \quad e_{i,j}^{l^{2}} = e_{i,j}^{l^{3}} = \begin{cases} 1, & d_{1}^{TVC} < d_{i,j} < d_{2}^{TVC} \\ 1, & d_{2}^{TVC} < d_{i,j} < d_{3}^{TVC} \\ 1, & d_{3}^{TVC} < d_{i,j} < d_{max}^{TVC} \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases} \quad \mathbf{E}_{T}^{l_{3}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





12

• Definition of relevant combinations



$$\mathbf{E}_{T}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{1} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{C}_{q}^{l_{3}} = \begin{bmatrix} X & \mathbf{1} & X \\ X & \mathbf{1} & X \\ X & X & X \end{bmatrix}$$
$$e_{1,2} = e_{2,2} = c_{1,2} = c_{2,2}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{q}^{l_{3}} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{1,1}^{l_{3}} & c_{1,2}^{l_{3}} & c_{1,3}^{l_{3}} \\ c_{2,1}^{l_{3}} & c_{2,2}^{l_{3}} & c_{2,3}^{l_{3}} \\ c_{3,1}^{l_{3}} & c_{3,3}^{l_{3}} & c_{3,3}^{l_{3}} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$$

	$c_{1,1}^{l_3}$	$c_{1,2}^{l_3}$	$c_{1,3}^{l_3}$	$c_{2,1}^{l_3}$	$c_{2,2}^{l_3}$	$c_{2,3}^{l_3}$	$c_{3,1}^{l_3}$	$c_{3,2}^{l_3}$	$c^{l_3}_{3,3}$
$C_{1}^{l_{3}}$	1	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	1	Х	Х
$C_{2}^{l_{3}}$	Х	1	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	1	Х
$C_{3}^{l_{3}}$	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	1
$C_{4}^{l_{3}}$	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
$C_{5}^{l_{3}}$	Х	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
$C_{6}^{l_{3}}$	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	1	Х	Х
$C_{7}^{l_{3}}$	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
$C_{8}^{l_{3}}$	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	Х
$C_{9}^{l_{3}}$	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	Х
$C_{10}^{l_3}$	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
$C_{11}^{l_3}$	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1	Х	Х	X
$C_{12}^{l_3}$	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1





#### **Stress Testing Method: Longitudinal scenarios – Vissim implementation**







#### **Stress Testing Method: Longitudinal scenarios – With collision**







#### Stress Testing Method: Longitudinal scenarios– Speed reduction







#### **Stress Testing Method: Vertical scenarios**

• Lane change to left and right

IFTG







#### **Stress Testing Method: Vertical scenarios - Video**







#### **Stress Testing Method: Results**

- Simulation with 1000 test kilometers with and without DSTM
  - Evaluation

IFTG

- Collision
- Cut-In's
- Near-Collisions (Distance and TTC)

	Without DSTM	With DSTM
Collisions	None	47
Near Collisions	68	289
Cut-In's	167	723





#### Summary

IFTG

- With DSTM, the number of detected scenarios can and has been increased.
- With additional metrics, there is the possibility of generating and detecting further scenarios
  - Provocation of critical maneuvers / scenarios
  - Expanded the testing process
  - Possibilities for various other applications for testing ADAS / ADS





[1] Nalic, D., Eichberger, A., Fellendorf, M., Hanzl, G., & Rogic, B. (2019). *Development of a Co-Simulation Framework for Systematic Generation of Scenarios for Testing and Validation of Automated Driving Systems*.. 1-7. Beitrag in 22nd IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems, Auckland, Neuseeland.

[2] Nalic, D., Pandurevic, A., Eichberger, A., & Rogic, B.. *Design and Implementation of a Co-Simulation Framework for Testing of Automated Driving Systems*. 1-6. Beitrag in Electric-Vehicle, Smart-Grid and Information Technology, Jeju, Südkorea.

In preparation

IFTG

20

[3] Nalic, D., Li, H., Pandurevic, A., Eichberger, A., & Wellershaus, C. (2020). Stress Testing Method for Scenario Based Verification of Automated Driving Systems.

[4] Nalic, D., Pandurevic, A., & Eichberger, A. (2020). Software Framework for Testing of Automated Driving Systems in a Dynamic Traffic Environment.



# Thank you for attention

Apply& Innovative TECH WEEK - Dipl. Ing. Demin Nalic B.Sc. 18.10.2020



SCIENCE PASSION TECHNOLOGY

