

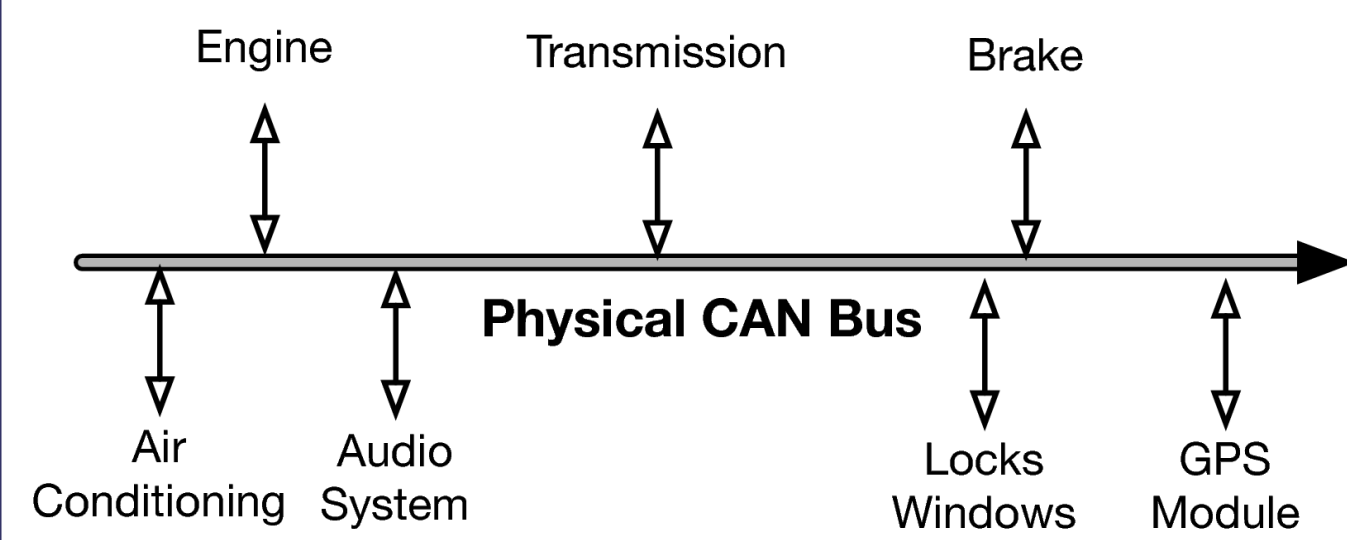
Poster: Securing Appified Autonomous Vehicles Platform With AVGUARD

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Appified AV Platform

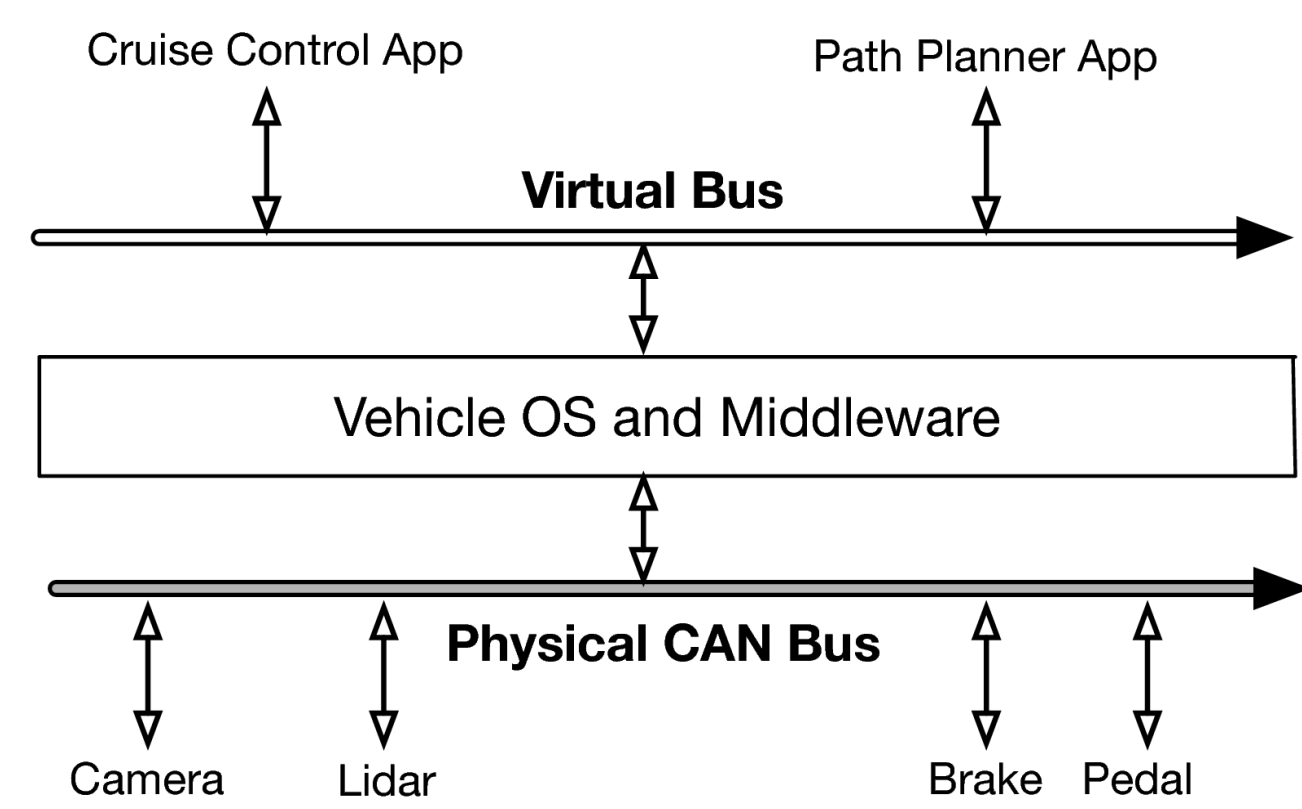
- **Appified** autonomous vehicle (AV): self-driving functionalities are developed in a crowd-sourcing manner and installed as modules

- Traditional vehicle architecture:



- Outsourcing
- Hardware suppliers
- Heavy testing work
- Usually takes over 24 months

- Appified AV architecture:



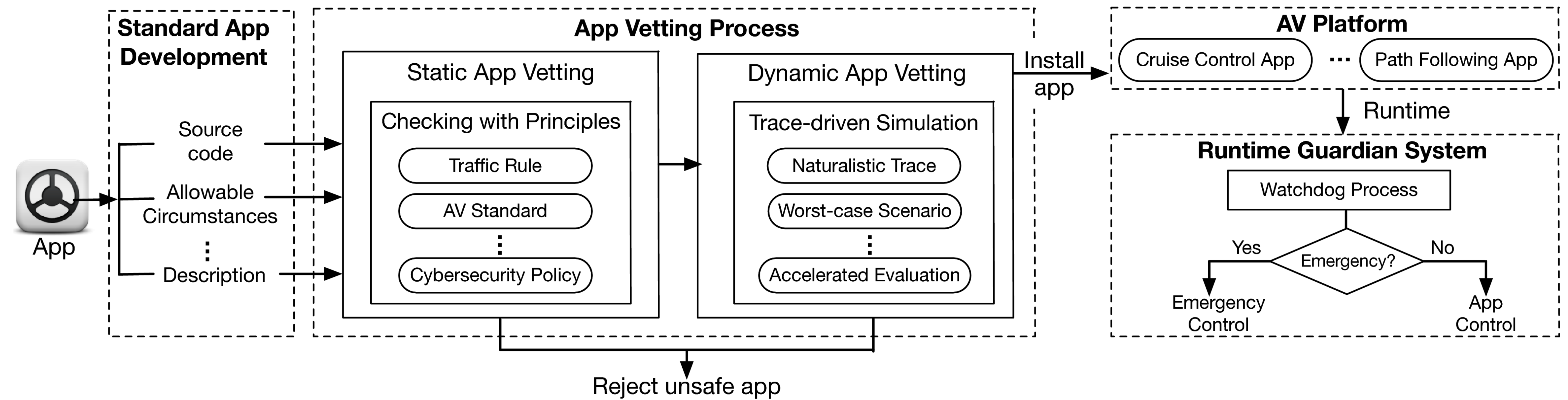
- Crowd-sourcing
- Software suppliers
- Software testing
- High requirement on the functionality

Example: Path-Following AV App on PolySync

```

1 class PathFollowingNode
2 {
3     //Subscribe on the vehicle report
4     registerListener("VEHICLE");
5     //Load the trajectory data
6     map = loadMap("map.dat");
7
8     void MessageHandler(Message msg)
9     {
10        Position pos = msg.position;
11        for (i;i<map.length();i++){
12            //Calculate distance and heading errors
13            _distError = getError(pos,map[i]);
14            _headingError = getError(pos,map[i]);
15
16            Message message = new Message();
17            //If vehicle is in path, continue with
18            //the adjusted steering angle
19            if(_distError<MAX_DIST_ERR &&
20                _headingError<MAX_HEADING_ERR)
21            {
22                message.setSterringAngel(_angel);
23                message.publish();
24            }
25            //If vehicle is not in path, perform
26            //emergency stop with maximum throttle
27            else{
28                message.setThrottleGain(100);
29                message.publish();
30                break;
31            }
32        }
33    }
34 }
    
```

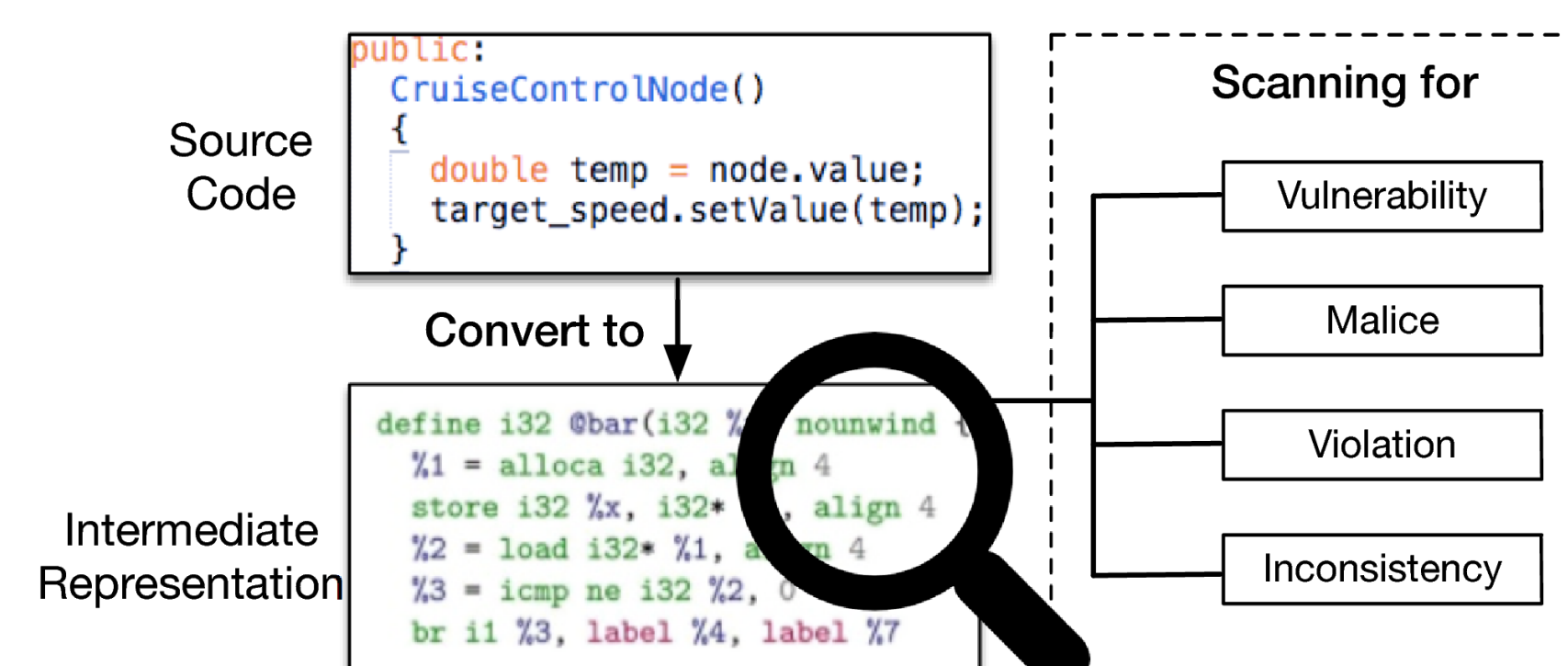
Overview: AVGuard Approach



Step One: Standard App Development

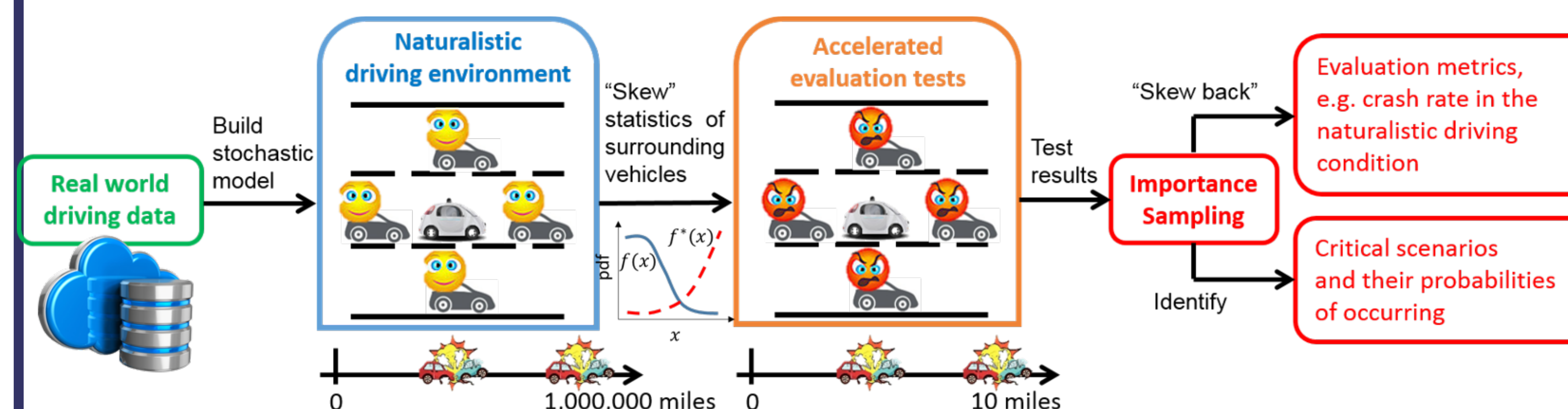
- Facilitate app vetting by requiring developers to provide
 - Purpose statements
 - Matching user expectation with app behavior; Justifying access control decisions
 - Required resources
 - E.g. exclusive usage of throttle pedals, radar, or required network bandwidth
 - Usage constraints
 - Required by the DoT standard for autonomous driving functionalities
 - E.g., high-way only, sunny day only (with clear camera vision)

Step Two: Static App Vetting



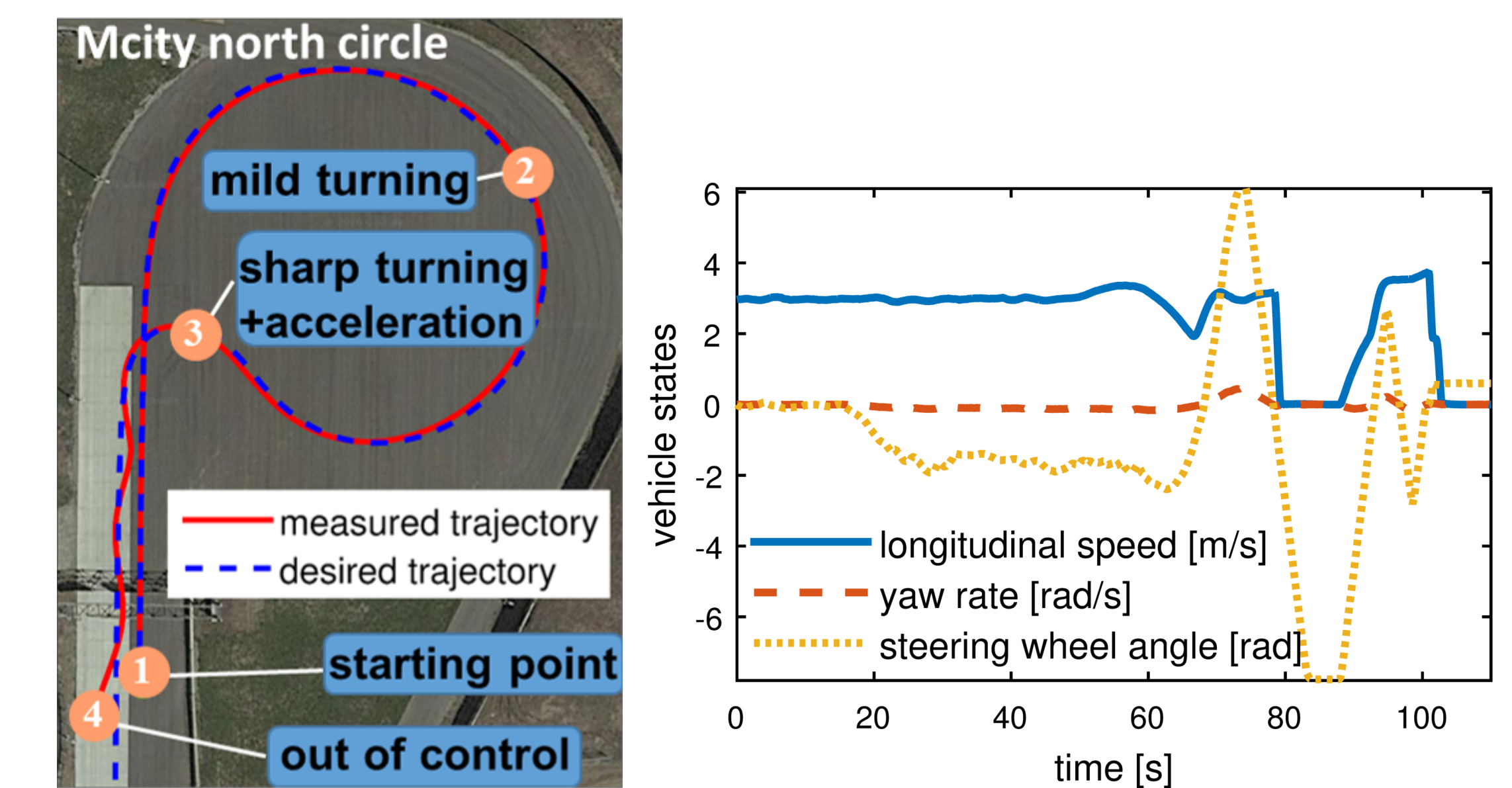
Step Three: Dynamic App Vetting

- Accelerated Evaluation Approach
 - Based on importance sampling techniques
 - Quantifies potential risks of AV apps, and runs off-the-vehicle.
 - Reduces the required test mileages for each analysis by a factor of 10,000 to 100,000.



Case Study & Discussion

- Dynamic analysis revealing potential risks of the path-following AV app



- Current application status in AV field

- Industry: pioneering companies to open critical access of vehicles to researchers
 - e.g., Ford XC, PolySync
- Academia: U-M to provide OpenAV to researchers; Udacity courses to targets for developing library of open source AV functionalities.

- Ongoing Work

- Complete the implementation of AVGuard to be used for students taking Automated Vehicle Control course in 2017 provided by U-M
- Collete rules and principles to be added to the static app vetting process using crowd-sourcing.
- Build database for common faults made by developers