

VERIFICATION
VALIDATION
METHODS

Final Event 21 / 22 November 2023

Scenario-based Reality Abstraction

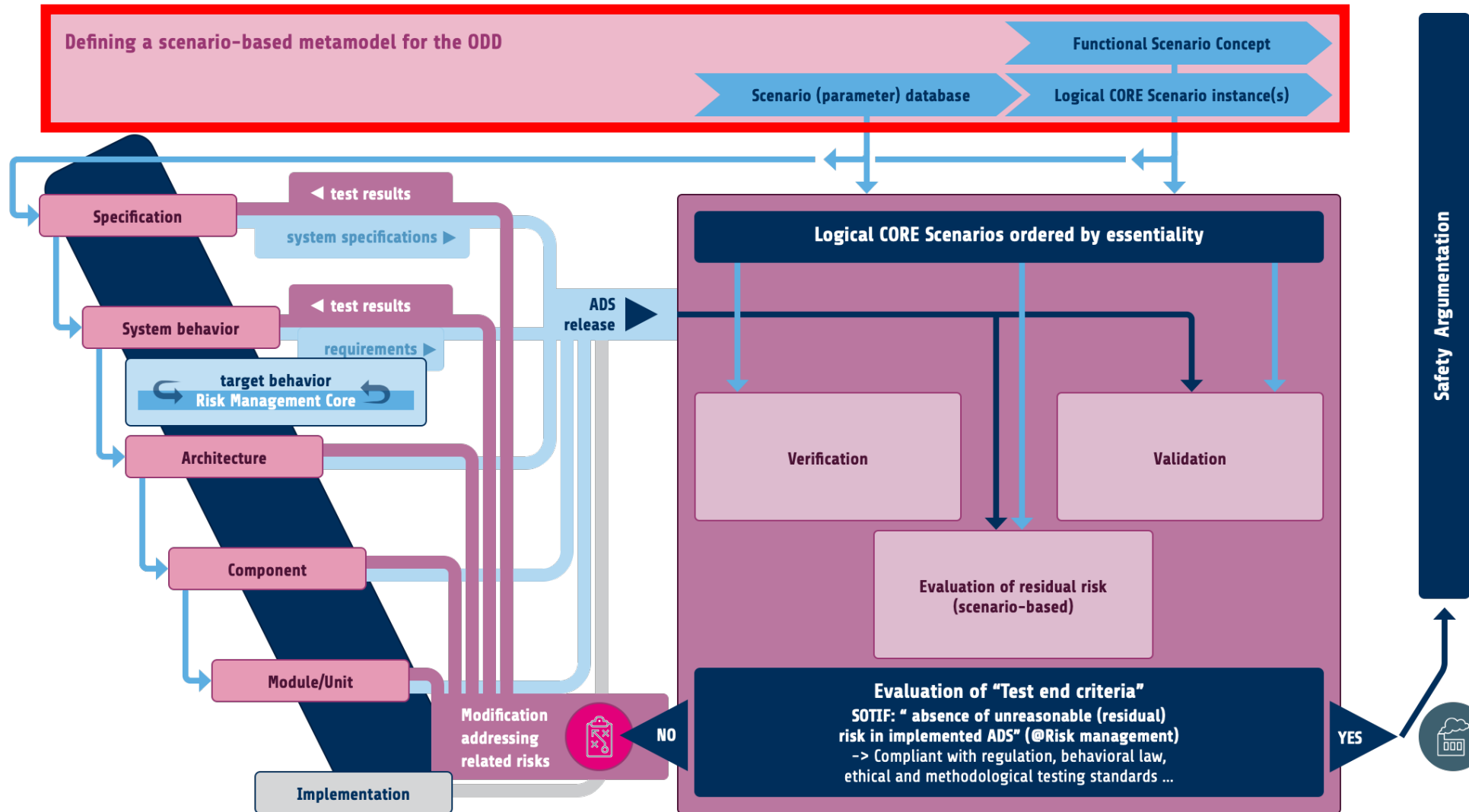
Christoph Glasmacher, ika – RWTH Aachen

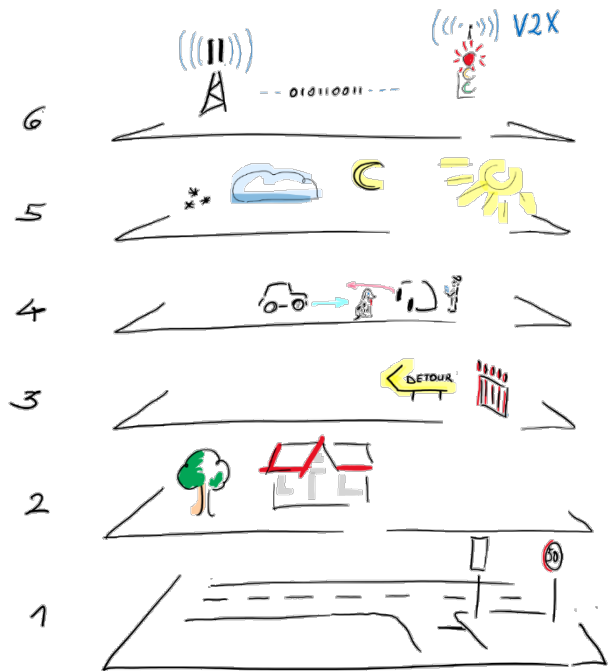
Supported by:



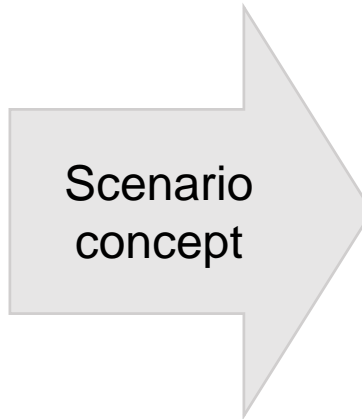
on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

Scenarios within VVM methodology





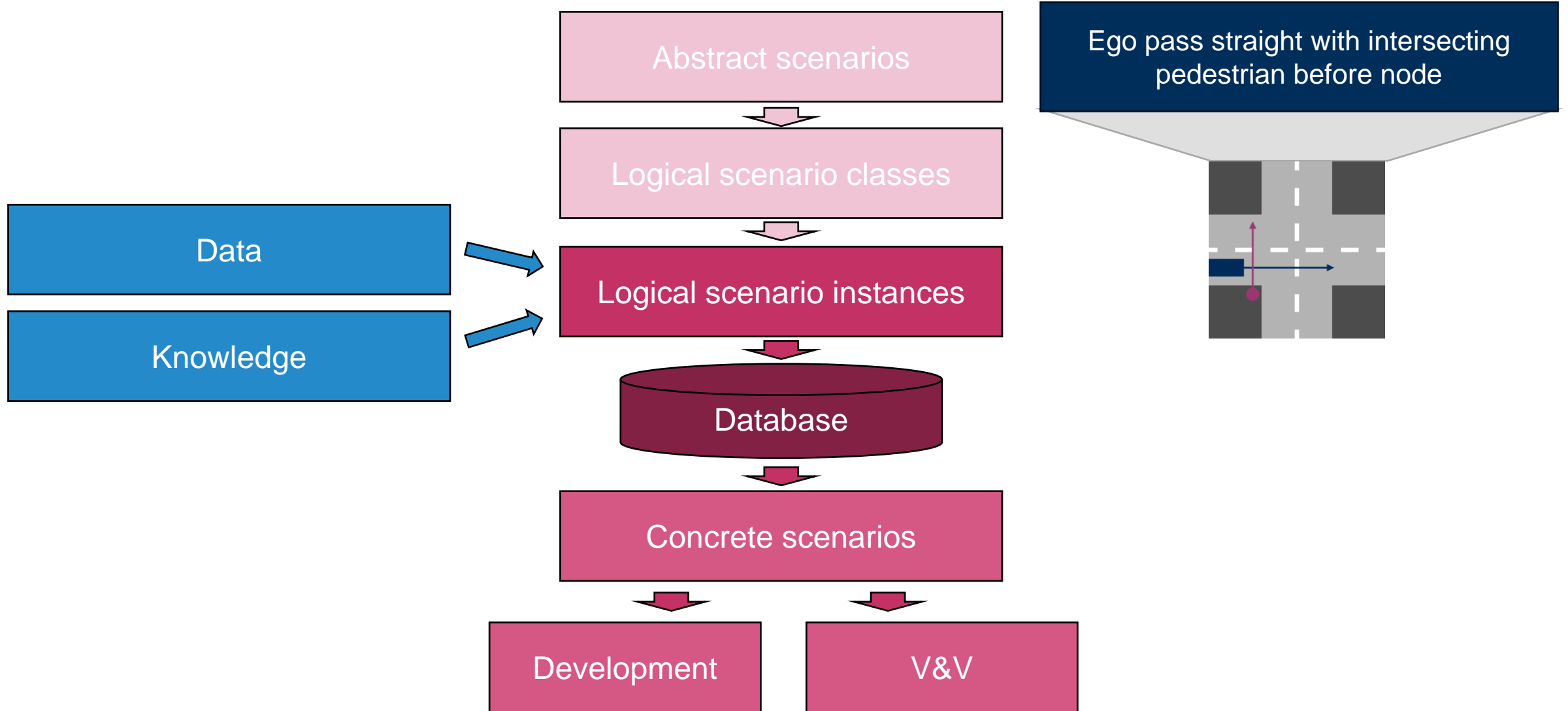
[1]



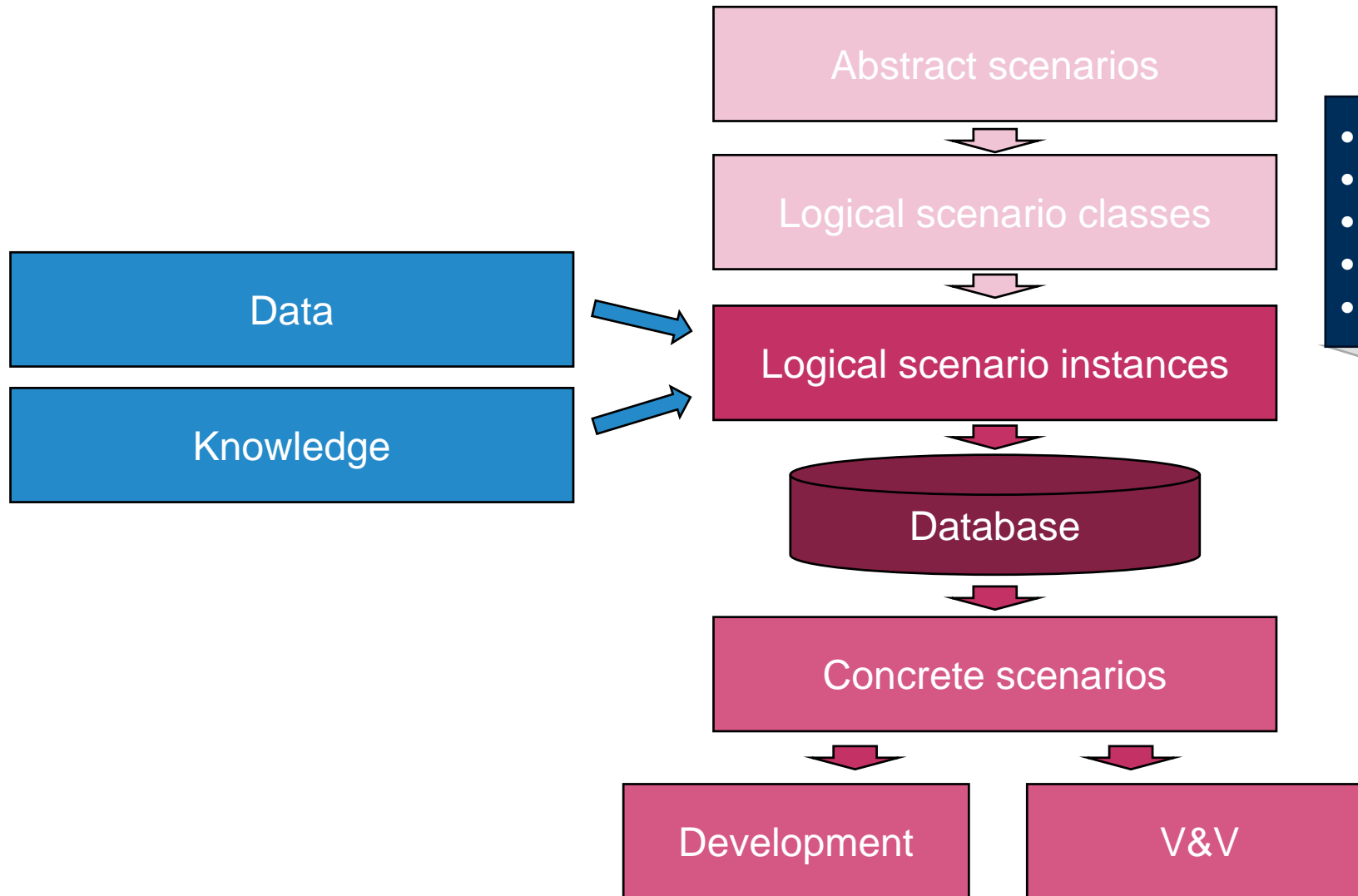
Requirements for scenario concepts

- Sufficient and valid description of scenarios
- Sufficient coverage of real-world scenarios to prove safety
- Formalized and explainable concept to derive scenarios, gain trust and allow argumentability

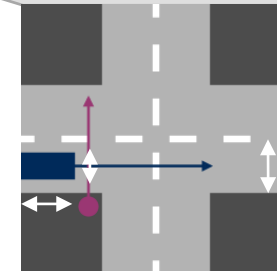
Scenarios in overall methodology



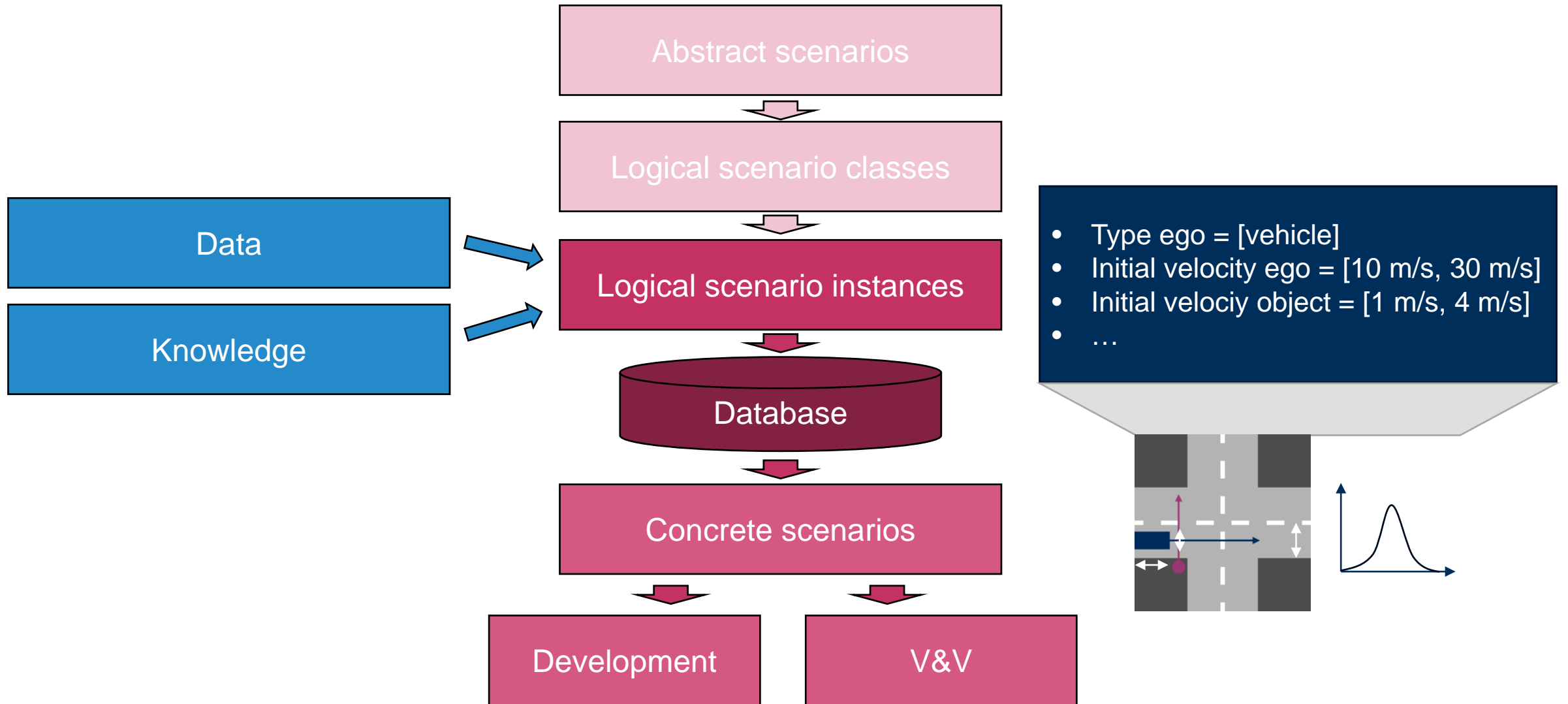
Scenarios in overall methodology



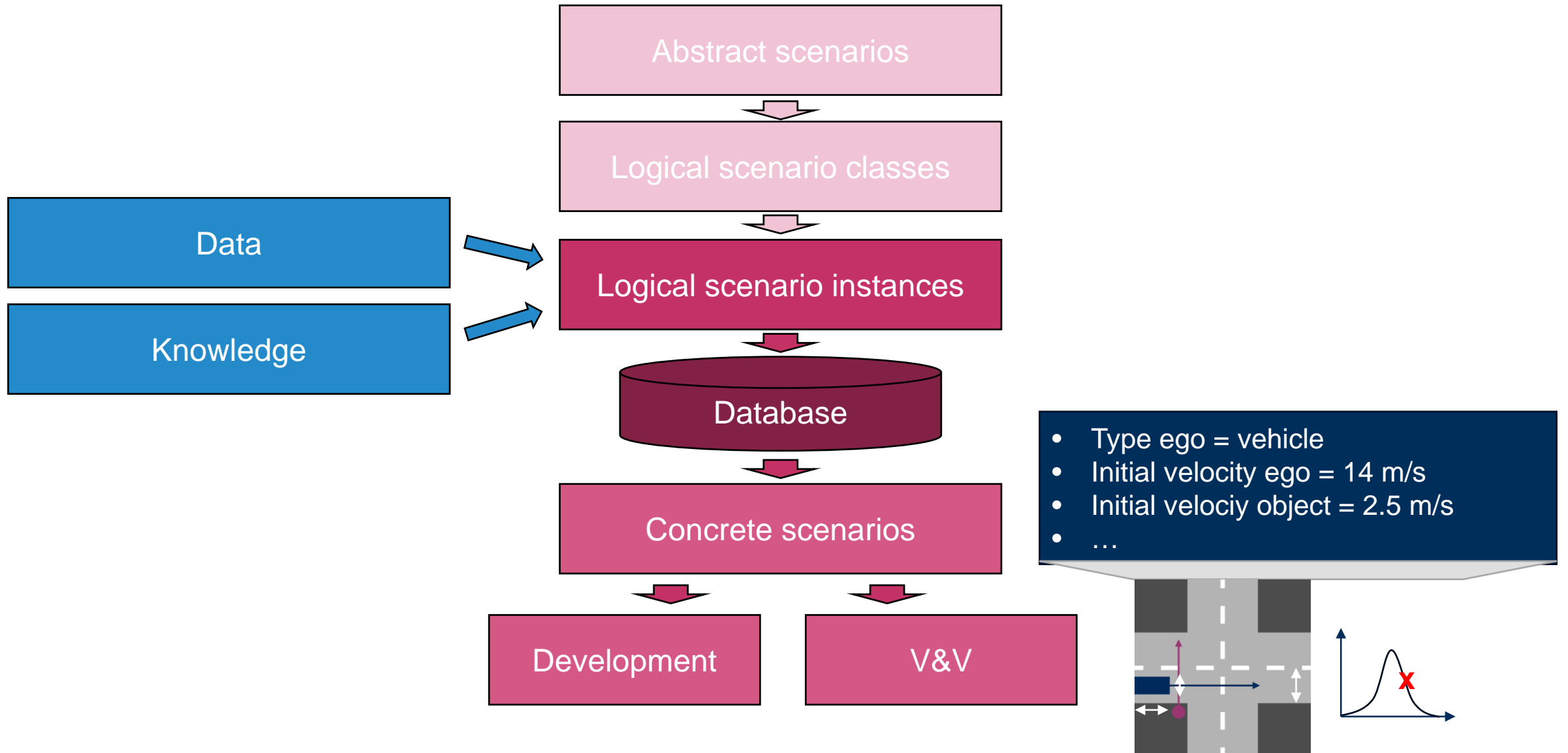
- Type ego
- Initial velocity ego
- Initial velocity object
- Init velocity obj -> Final velocity obj
- ...



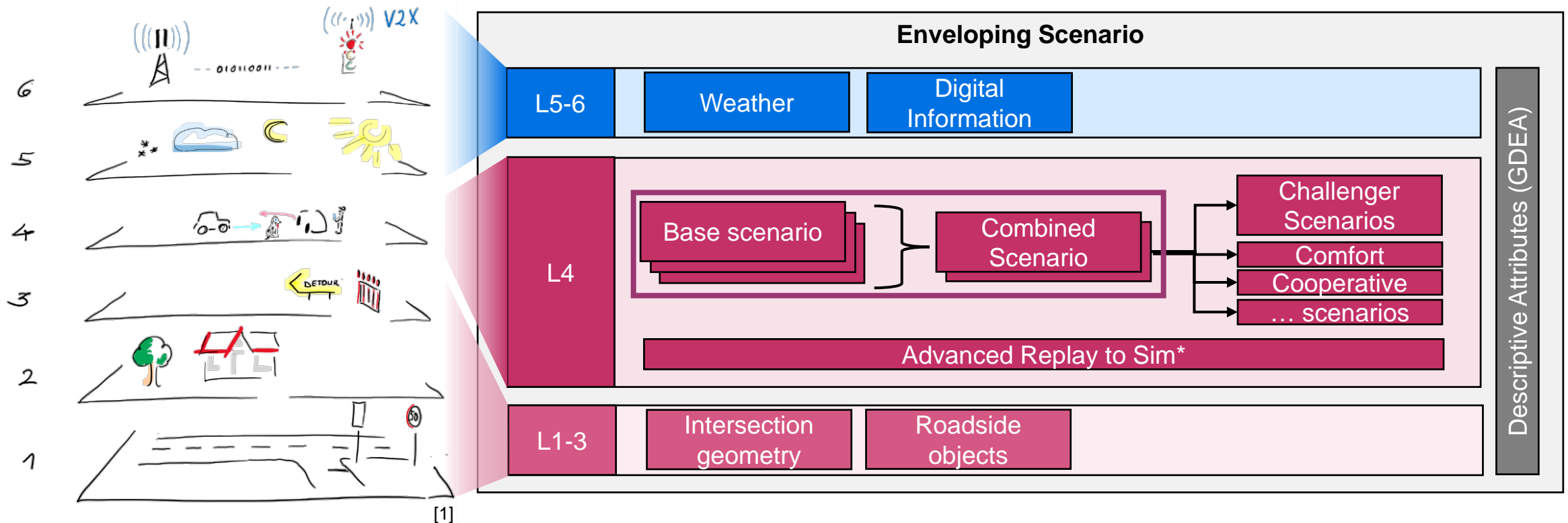
Scenarios in overall methodology



Scenarios in overall methodology



Scenario concept to structure traffic



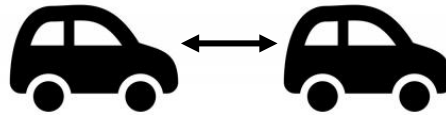
* to be published in VVM Deliverable 13

- ▶ Concepts describing abstract characteristics of traffic
- ▶ Traffic is described in less than 300 base scenarios derived from concepts



Individual concepts

- Road user type
- Intersection maneuver



Bilateral concepts

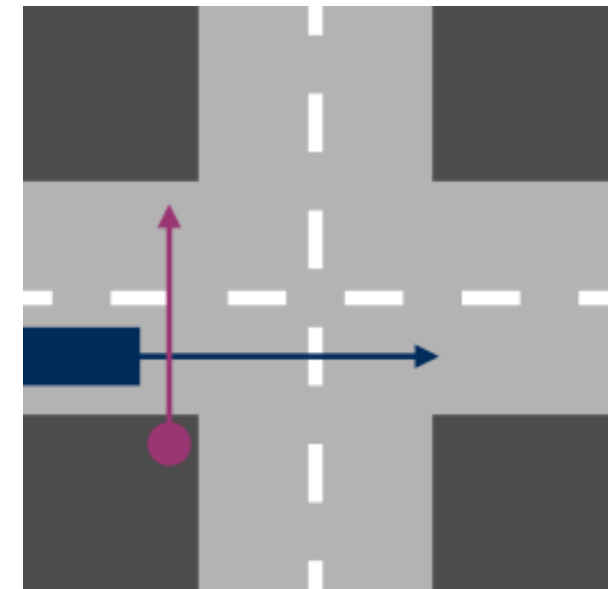
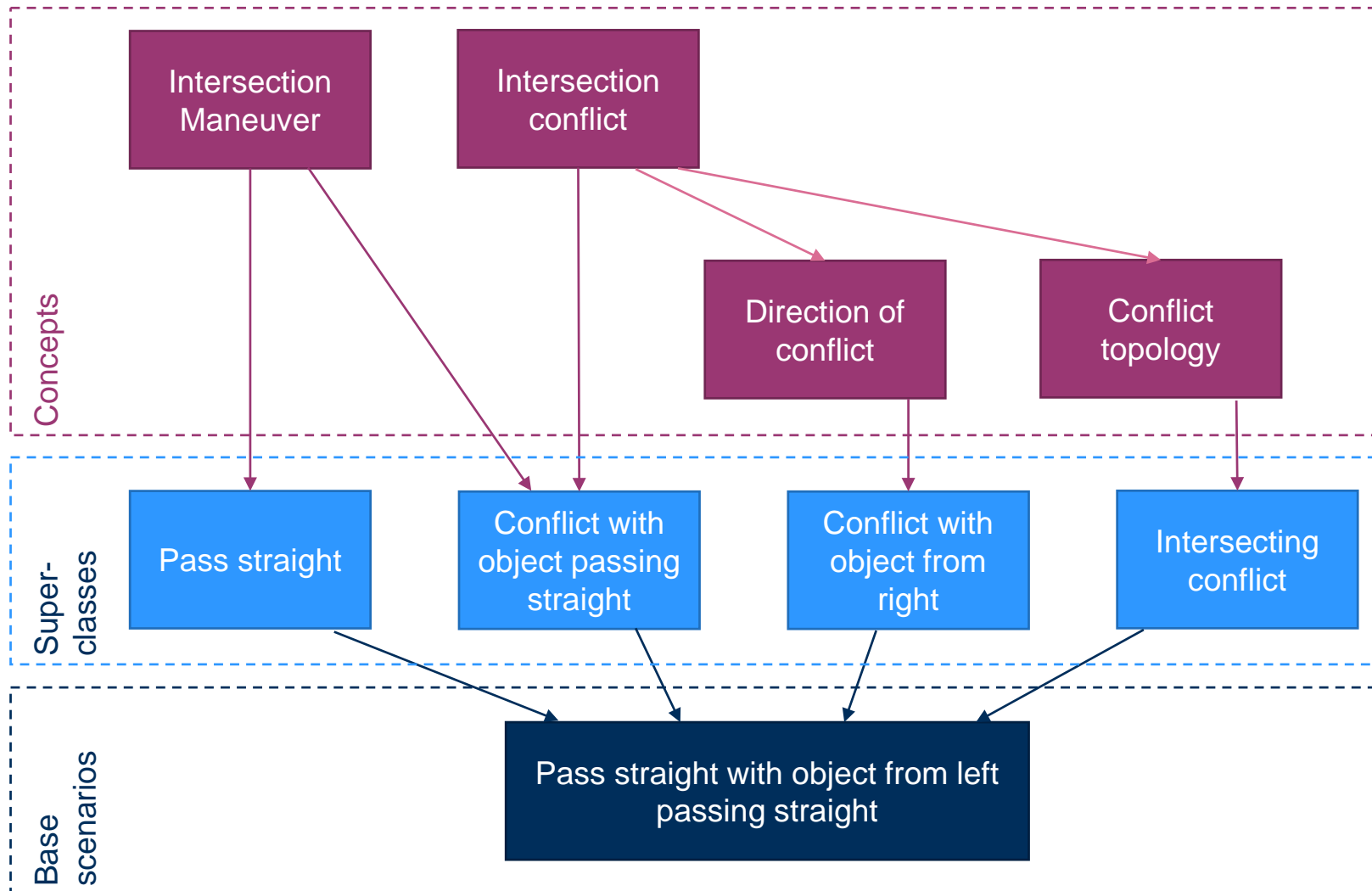
- Longitudinal state
- Intersection conflict
- Relative direction
- Traffic area change



Global concepts

- Traffic flow
- Traffic type

Scenario concept: Application to get Base Scenarios



Scenario concept: Derivation of attributes and parameters



Individual concepts

- Road user type
- Intersection maneuver



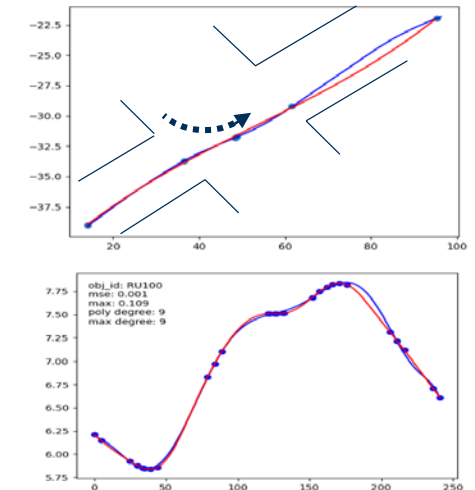
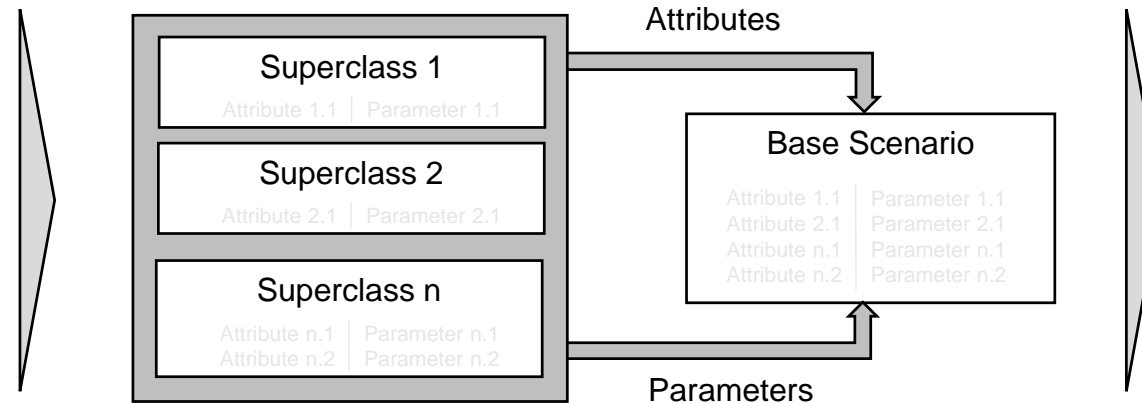
Bilateral concepts

- Longitudinal state
- Intersection conflict
- Relative direction
- Traffic area change



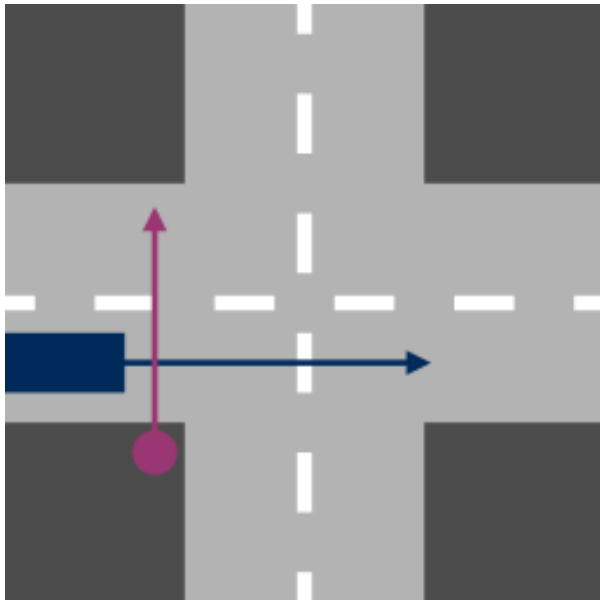
Global concepts

- Traffic flow
- Traffic type



Superclasses of Base Scenario

- Pass straight
- Interaction with object from right
- Interaction with object going straight
- Intersecting conflict
- Interaction in same traffic area



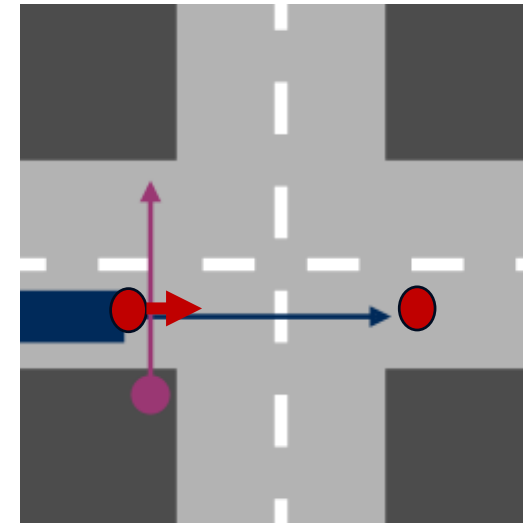
Passing straight

Logical scenario class

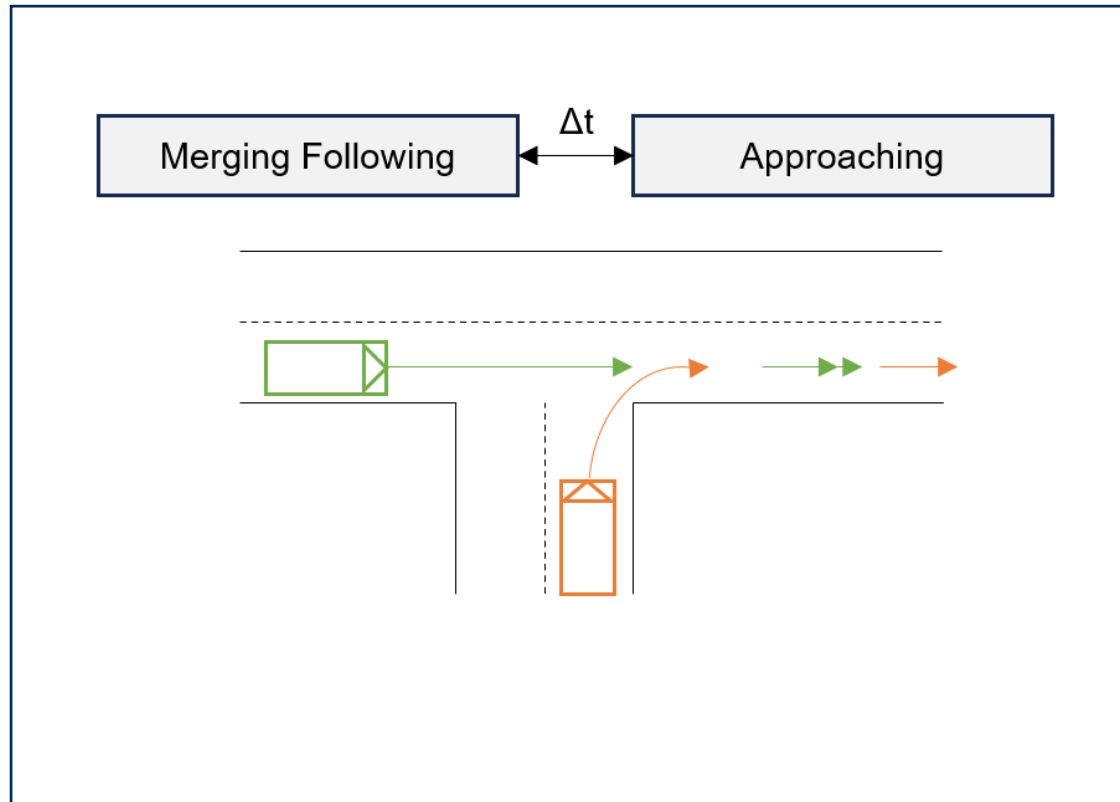
description

generation

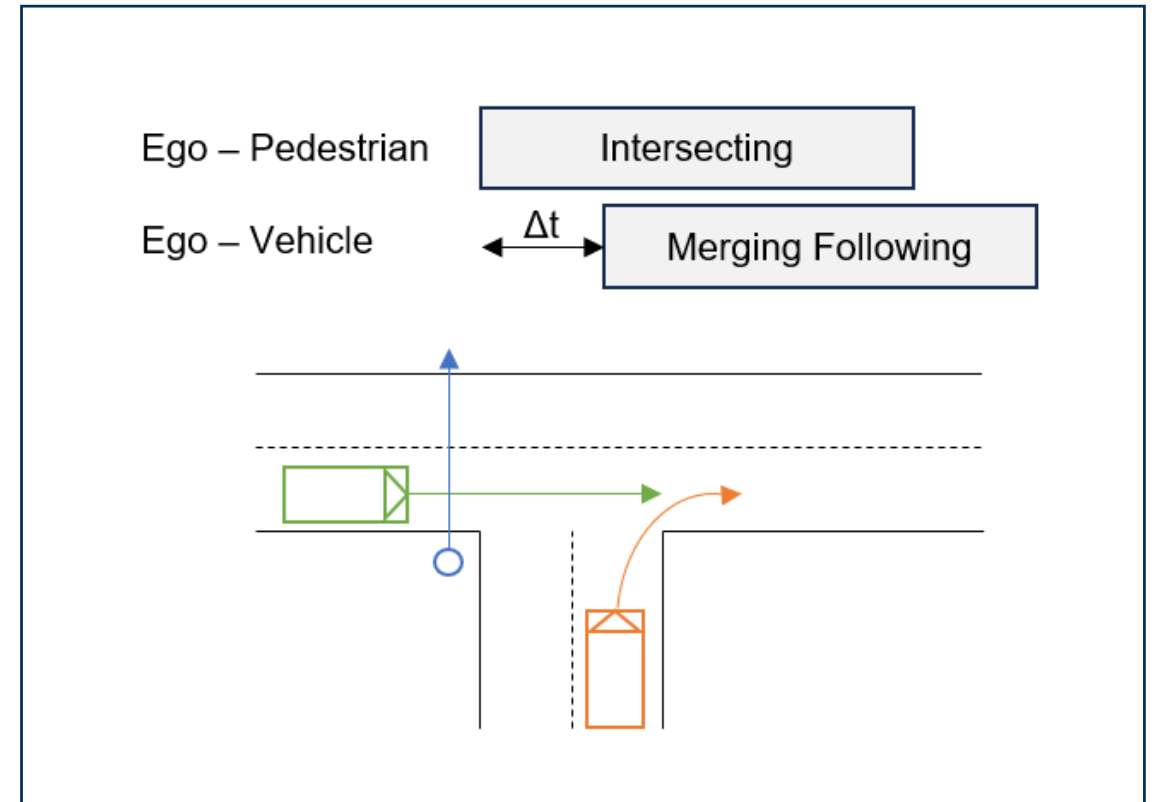
Attribute	Parameter
Pass Straight <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ego Velocity*, Ego lon. acceleration*, ...	Pass Straight <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial ego velocity• Initial ego position (s, t, road, lane)• Ego destination (road, lane)



Sequential combination



Parallel combination



- ▶ **Formalized method to describe abstract scenarios**
 - ▶ Usage of ontology to get to a reasonable number of base scenarios
- ▶ **Formalized method to derive logical scenario classes**
 - ▶ Differentiation between attributes and parameters
- ▶ **Logical scenario instances can be filled knowledge-based, data-driven or hybrid**
- ▶ ***Further presentation: How to prove that the concept is sufficient complete?***

Thank you!

Christoph Glasmacher, ika – RWTH Aachen
christoph.glasmacher@ika.rwth-aachen.de



A project developed by the VDA Leitinitiative
autonomous and connected driving

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

- [1] M. Scholtes, L. Westhofen, L. Turner, K. Lotto, M. Schuldes, H. Weber, N. Wagener, C. Neurohr, M. Bollmann, F. Körte, J. Hiller, M. Hoss, J. Bock, and L. Eckstein „6-Layer Model for a Structured Description and Categorization of Urban Traffic and Environment“, IEEE Access, 2021.
- [2] H. Weber, C. Glasmacher, M. Schuldes, N. Wagener, and L. Eckstein „Holistic Driving Scenario Concept for Urban Traffic“, IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, 2023.
- [3] C. Glasmacher, H. Weber, M. Schuldes, N. Wagener, and L. Eckstein „Generation of Concrete Parameters from Logical Urban Driving Scenarios Based on Hybrid Graphs“, VEHITS, 2023.
- [4] C. Glasmacher, M. Schuldes, H. Weber, N. Wagener, and L. Eckstein „Acquire Driving Scenarios Efficiently: A Framework for Prospective Assessment of Cost-Optimal Scenario Acquisition“, IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Conference, 2023.