

A Framework for Evidence-Based Licensure of Autonomous Systems

David Tate

Christopher Martin, Frank Moses, David Sparrow Institute for Defense Analyses

Work sponsored by AFRL and OASD(R&E)

5 July 2016

We know TEVV* for autonomous systems will be hard

Can't test exhaustively

Can't statistically sample

System learning can invalidate past results

*Test, Evaluation, Verification and Validation



Evidence Based Licensure (EBL) might be a solution

Define dependability cases

Accumulate evidence

Construct explicit dependability arguments

Establish **third-party confidence**



License for use within **defined limits**



"Dependability" means everything we care about



Safety

Security

Reliability



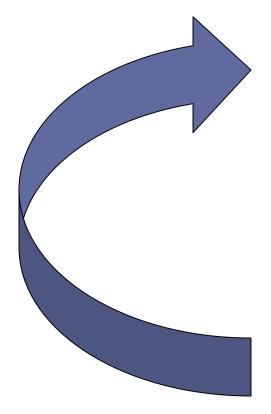








Proposed TEVV birth-to-retirement framework



Formal Methods

- Architecture & Design phase
- Normative Oracles
 - Full life cycle
- Scalable Virtual Testbed

Run-time Monitors

Development phase

Fielding with Limits

Ongoing Recertification



Today we're focusing on this part



Formal Methods

Architecture & Design phase

Normative Oracles

- Full life cycle
- Scalable Virtual Testbed

Run-time Monitors

Development phase

Fielding with Limits

Ongoing Recertification



What is a "normative oracle"?



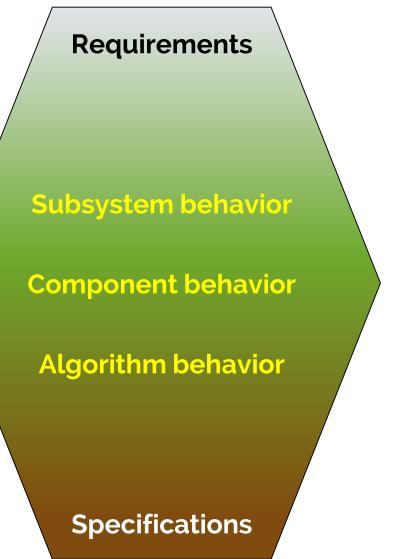
Oracles answer questions.

<u>Normative</u> oracles answer questions about whether behavior is correct / appropriate / desirable

Is the system behaving as it ought?



Different oracles are appropriate for different levels



High-level oracles

Design-independent Derived from requirements (including safety etc.)



Different oracles are appropriate for different levels

Requirements

Subsystem behavior

Component behavior

Algorithm behavior

Specifications

Low-level oracles Test instrumentation Design-dependent



Different oracles are appropriate for different levels

Requirements

Subsystem behavior

Component behavior

Algorithm behavior

Mid-level oracles

SME notions of what success looks like Some design-dependent Many required

Specifications



High level oracle:

Don't crash into trees





Subsystem oracle:

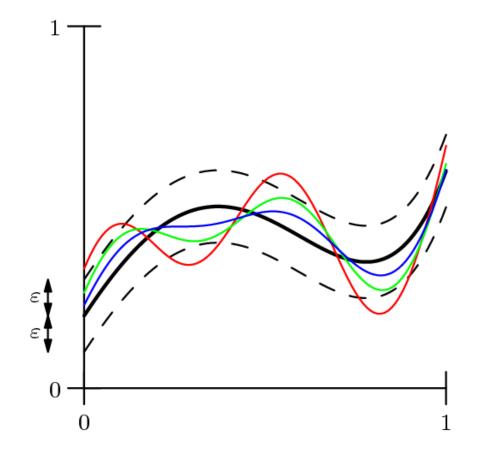
Motion should not make passengers uncomfortable





Algorithm oracle:

Weights in NN prediction of lead car behavior should converge, not oscillate





Low level oracle:

self-assessed speed ±0.3 kph vs ground truth





Humans are part of the system, too



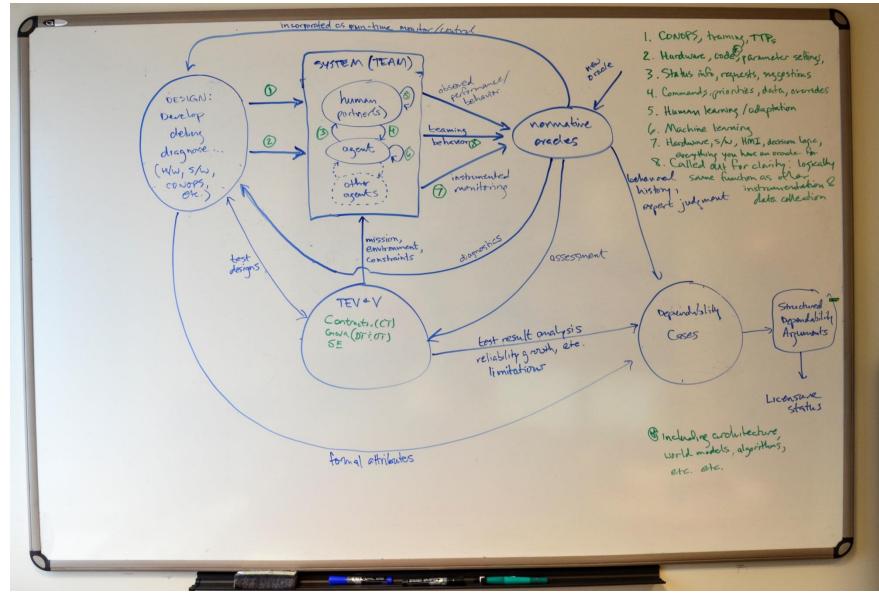
If operations require humanmachine teaming, you will need explicit oracles for

- Machine behavior (internal and external)
- 2. Human behavior (likewise?)
- 3. Performance of the humanmachine interaction

Coactive design seems like a good approach, and a source of oracle definitions

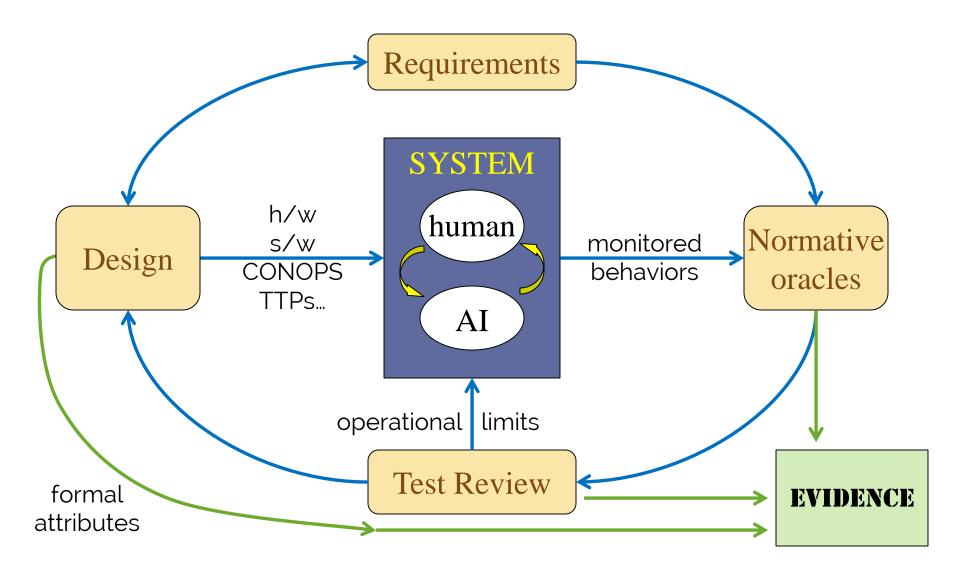


It's really quite simple...





Here's the bare bones





What does this approach change?

Not much at highest- and lowest-levels (oracles are part of current SE and DT practice)

Mid-level oracles will be SME labor-intensive: definition implementation interpretation argument generation



What does this effort buy us?

The **time series of performance** against the oracles provides a **richer body of evidence** toward potential licensure than simple pass/fail testing

Quantifies **robustness**, based on history of behavior in novel situations

Supports **partial licensure** by identifying **operational bounds** within which performance is most dependable, **evolving over time** pre- and post-fielding



For EBL to be successful, third-party licensing bodies will have to be confident of system dependability

Explicit dependability arguments for autonomous systems will need more compelling evidence than pass/fail testing can provide

Normative oracles will be key to developing the time series of evidence that supports confident fielding



For a much more detailed description...

A Framework for Evidence-Based Licensure of Adaptive Autonomous Systems

IDA Paper P-5325 March 2016

https://www.ida.org/idamedia/Corporate/Files/Publications/IDA_Documents /STD/2016/P-5325.ashx



Questions?



Gory details – evidence accumulates iteratively

