



OVERVIEW OF AUTOMATED DRIVING RESEARCH IN EUROPE

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OUTLINE



- Introduction
- L3Pilot: Pilot Testing
- INFRAMIX: Hybrid Infrastructure
- SAFERtec: Cyber-security /
 Security Assurance
- Conclusions

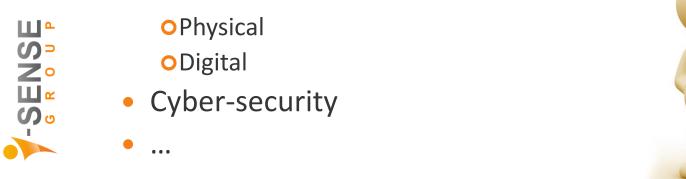




INTRODUCTION



- Automation in Road Transport is a hot topic worldwide
- Several aspects are important and require attention and further research
- There are **several gaps** esp. regarding:
 - Common evaluation framework and testing
 - Road infrastructure



EUROPEAN PROJECTS



OL3Pilot

Testing of L3 automated vehicles functions



OINFRAMIX

Hybrid (Physical & Digital) Road Infrastructure



OSAFERtec

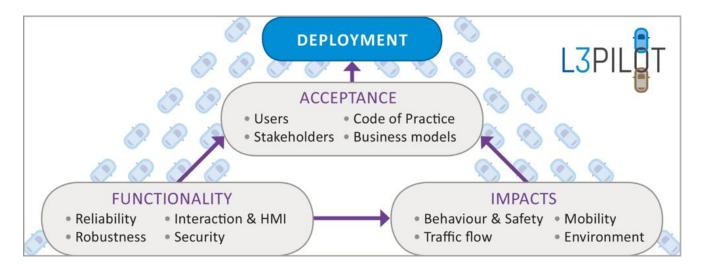
Cyber-security / Security Assurance



L3PILOT - OVERVIEW



- Large-scale piloting of AVs, mainly SAE Level 3 and some Level 4 functions (Sep 2017 – Aug 2021)
- 1,000 test drivers and 100 vehicles in 11 European countries



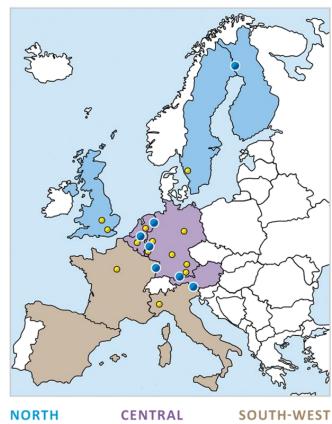
-SENSE

Website: http://l3pilot.eu/

PILOT SITES







Country, region - OEM

BE, Brussels;

NL - Toyota

DE, Aachen - Ford

DE, Ingolstadt - Audi

DE, Munich - BMW

DE, Offenbach - Honda

DE, Wolfsburg - VW

FR, Paris and other regions - REN, PSA

IT, Turin - CRF

LU; NL - Delphi

SE, Gothenburg; UK, London - Volvo

UK, Coventry - JLR

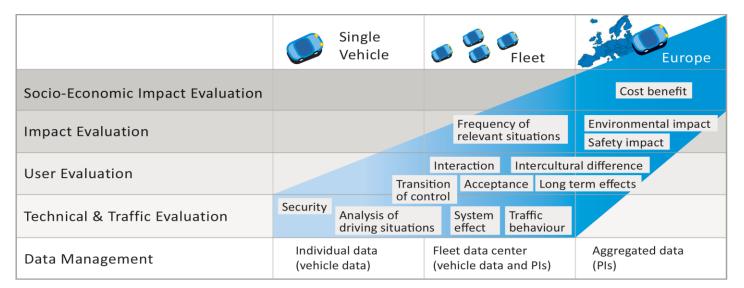
TRB 2018 - AD Research in EU

Jan 2018

EVALUATION



- Evaluation of AD functions: technical, user acceptance, driving & travel behaviour
- Assessment of long-term effects of AD on user attitudes and acceptance
- Investigation of interactions between different traffic participants in different automation modes
- Assessment of readiness and reliability of AD functions
- Tools for the effective analysis, evaluation and impact assessment

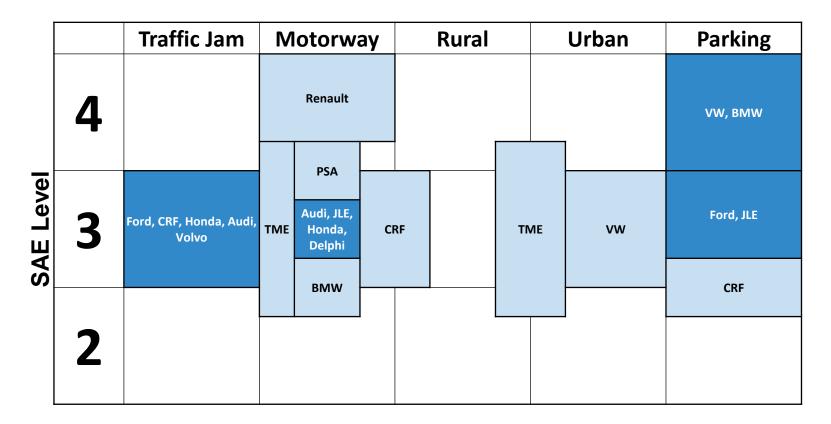




USE CASES OVERVIEW



Use cases



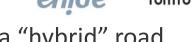


PREPARING ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MIXED TRAFFIC



INFRAMIX prepares road infrastructure for mixed vehicles traffic flows (June 2017-May 2020) https://www.inframix.eu/







11 partners 2 highway real test sites, towards a "hybrid" road infrastructure:

- Design new and upgrade existing physical & digital road infrastructure elements
- Design novel signaling and visualization elements
- Design and implement novel traffic estimation, monitoring and control strategies
- Develop a co-simulation environment
- Develop hybrid testing system
- Evaluate user's appreciation and acceptance
- Evaluate traffic safety
- Create a Road Infrastructure Classification Scheme

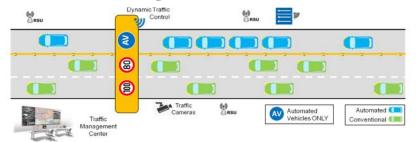


PREPARING ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR MIXED TRAFFIC

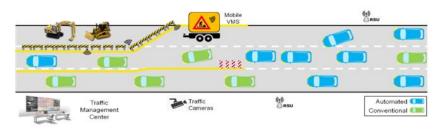


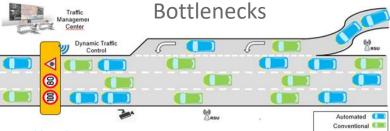
Three traffic scenarios under investigation

Dynamic lane assignment to automated driving



Roadworks zones





Selection criteria:

- a) expected impact on traffic flow
- b) expected impact on traffic safety
- importance of the challenges faced, in the sense that if not handled in a proper and timely way, they will negatively influence the introduction of automated vehicles on the roads
- d) ability to generalize on the results (applicable in other scenarios and environments)

INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION & OPTIMIZATION



Real tests in modern highways:

Girona (Spain)

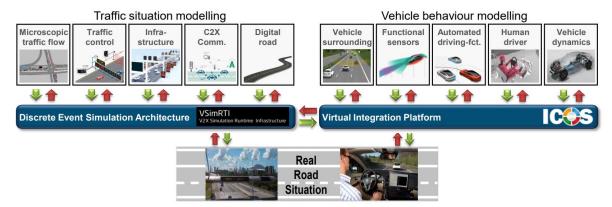






Graz (Austria)

Co-simulation environment



Hybrid testing: coupling infrastructure elements and vehicles on real roads with virtual traffic environment

INFRAMIX IMPACT IN AUTOMATED ROAD TRANSPORT



Hybrid testing system

- Testing of new developments of connected and automated driving
- Emulation of critical traffic situation in a safe artificial environment
- Real-time communication with real-world vehicles

Road infrastructure for mixed traffic

- New pictogram code for traffic signs for mixed traffic
- Novel traffic monitoring recommendations (wireless messages extensions)



Infrastructure Classification Scheme

- Indication of the infrastructure connectivity, automation capabilities, capability to host vehicles of different levels of automation and connectivity.
- A guide of how to incrementally upgrade levels of infrastructure to avoid stranded investments.
- Boost discussion at stakeholder's workshop

INFRASTRUCTURE-CONNECTED VEHICLES AND SECURITY ASSURANCE









Numerous interfaces and an increased attack surface are exposed

To what extent are we 'sure' that the involved technology meets the requirements for

PRIVACY

RELIABILITY

SAFETY

- Quantification of assurance is complex and costly!
 - Typically relies on generic frameworks
 - Connected-vehicle-ecosystem details: not considered

EU SAFERtec to design and experimentally evaluate an agile assurance framework tailor-made for V2I settings



























Project facts

Start date: January 2017

Duration: 36 months **Budget:** 3.8 MEuros

WORK OVERVIEW & USE-CASES SCOPE





Now

January 2017

March 2017

June 2017

September 2017

December 2017

March 2018

Modeling of V2I use-cases

Use-cases, attack modeling, risk analysis

To test the proposed framework

Development of the connected-vehicle system
Prototype vehicle with 3rd party HW/SW connected to infrastructure

Design of a Security Assurance Framework
Innovative methodology to quantify V2I security/privacy assurance

O Under two general V2I instances we study:

- Optimal driving-speed advice
- Real-time traffic-hazard information
- Priority request in intersection-crossing



Road-side unit



Connected-vehicle system Instance 1 Connected-vehicle system Instance 2

A BIT OF TECHNICALITIES:

REQUIREMENTS ELICITATION & MODELLING





A novel 6-stages

 approach integrating
 methodologies
 (EBIOS, SecureTropos and PriS)

 Input: the high level description of the V2I considered use-cases

 Output: identified security and privacy requirements and countermeasures

Stage 1 - Identification of Assets Stage 2 - Organisational Domain Mapping Step 2.1 Identify the list of stakeholders Step 1.1 Identify the respective List of Entities Step 2.2 Identify Existing Infrastructure Organizational Goals Step 1.2 Identify the respective List of Essential **Essential Elements** Step 2.3 Create the initial Organizational View Diagram /iew Diagram Stage 3 - Elicitation of Security and Stage 4 - Threat and Attack Modelling **Privacy Constraints** Diagram, Attack Model ist of Security Step 3.1 Identify the sensitivities Step 4.1 Identify Threat Agents and Attack Methods Threat Agent Step 3.2 Enhance the Security Constraints List betweer Step 4.2 Create the Attack model goals and Step 3.3 Define the Privacy **Constraints List** Stage 5 - Elicitation of Security and Stage 6 - Security and Privacy

List and the

Privacy Requirements

Step 5.1 Define Security and

Privacy Vulnerabilities

Step 5.2 Define Security and Privacy Objectives

Step 5.3 Define Security and

Privacy Requirements

Step 5.4 Define Security and

Privacy Metrics

Threat elicitation is based on ETSI standards



Requirements Analysis

Step 6.1 Analyse Security

and Privacy Requirements

Step 6.2 Identify possible

Implementation Techniques

Scenarios

Conflict

EXPECTED ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT





Innovative modeling work for the emerging risks/vulnerability

Introduction of an agile security assurance framework tailored for V2I

Experimental validation of the framework using a prototype vehicle and dedicated SW and HW



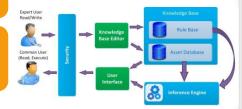
Toolkit to enable (semi-)automated generation of assurance levels for Connected Vehicles

Higher Level of Assurance (and trust) for Connected Vehicles and services









Assurance Framework Toolkit



Conclusions (1)



- A common evaluation framework for AD functions (technical, user acceptance, driving & travel behaviour) is necessary
- Assessment of the long-term effects, readiness and reliability of AD functions is needed for proper deployment
- Tools for the effective analysis, evaluation and impact assessment are missing



- An Infrastructure Classification Scheme is needed
- Simulation and hybrid testing is of high value for future research



 Real implementation of novel traffic monitoring and control strategies for mixed traffic is necessary



Conclusions (2)



 Establishing vehicular connectivity comes with further cyber-security, privacy and safety concerns



- An under-explored area: AutomotiveSecurity Assurance
 - Degree of confidence that the realized automotive (cyber-)security controls will reduce anticipated risks
- EU SAFERtec advances the V2I security assurance research aiming to increase trust in connected vehicles/ITS













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