



Mehr Wert.  
Mehr Vertrauen.

# Artificial Intelligence and Functional Safety

A summary of the current challenges

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# Our Expert



## Volker Schneider

Expert Functional Safety at TÜV SÜD

### Background:

- Volker worked for 5 years as research assistant at TU München.
- He did his Ph.D. in the field of trajectory generation for integrated flight guidance.
- In this function he was developing model based software for a manned experimental aircraft under consideration of safety related aspects like traceability, testability and architectural aspects related to model based development.
- Volker joined TÜV SÜD in 2017 as functional safety assessor for several domains regarding the standards IEC 61508, and ISO 26262.

# Where is AI discussed International....

## ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 [1]

### **WG1:** Standardization of Terms

*e.g. ISO/IEC 22989: AI – Concept and Terminology*

### **WG2:** Data + Data quality

*e.g. ISO/IEC 24688 Information Technology – Artificial Intelligence – Process management framework for Big data analytics*

### **WG3:** Trustworthiness

**ISO/IEC AWI TR 5469 Artificial intelligence — Functional safety and AI systems**

### **WG4:** Use Cases

*e.g. ISO/IEC 24030 Information Technology – Artificial Intelligence – Use Cases*

### **WG5:** Calculation Aspects+ Characteristics

*e.g. ISO/IEC 24372 Information Technology – Artificial Intelligence – Overview of computational approaches for AI Systems*

## IEEE P7000 [2]

**IEEE P7000™** - Standard for Model Process for Addressing Ethical Concerns During System Design

**IEEE P7001™** - Standards for Transparency of Autonomous Systems

**IEEE P7002™** - Standard for Data Privacy Process

...

**IEEE P7009™** - Standard for Fail-Safe Design of Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Systems

...

**IEEE P7014™** - Standard for Ethical considerations in Emulated Empathy in Autonomous and Intelligent Systems

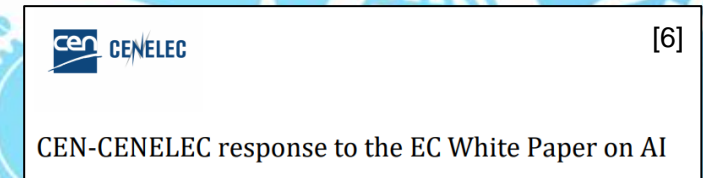
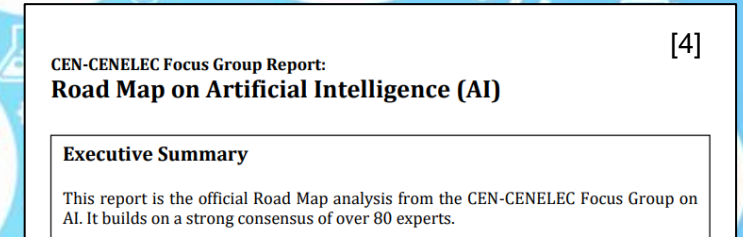
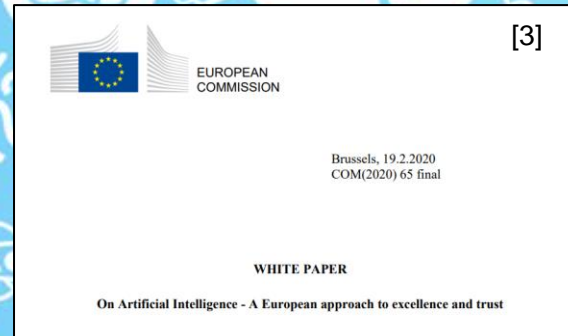
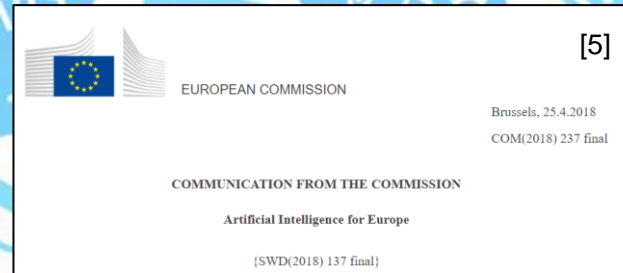
# AI on european level

## ■ European Comisssion

- Several publications regarding AI topic
- Latest from April 2021

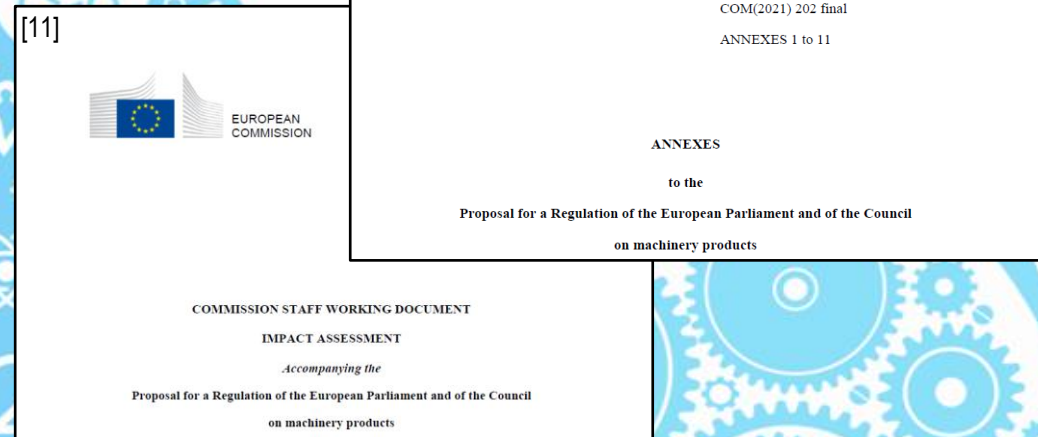
## ■ European Comitee for Standardization CEN:

- Supports the activities of ISO/IEC JTC1 SC42
- Established a Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence



# Machinery directive

- Proposal recently published
- Annex document: Relation also to AI / autonomous levels
- Sections to consider:
  - 1. c)
  - 1.1.6 e) and f)
  - 1.2.1
  - 1.3.7.

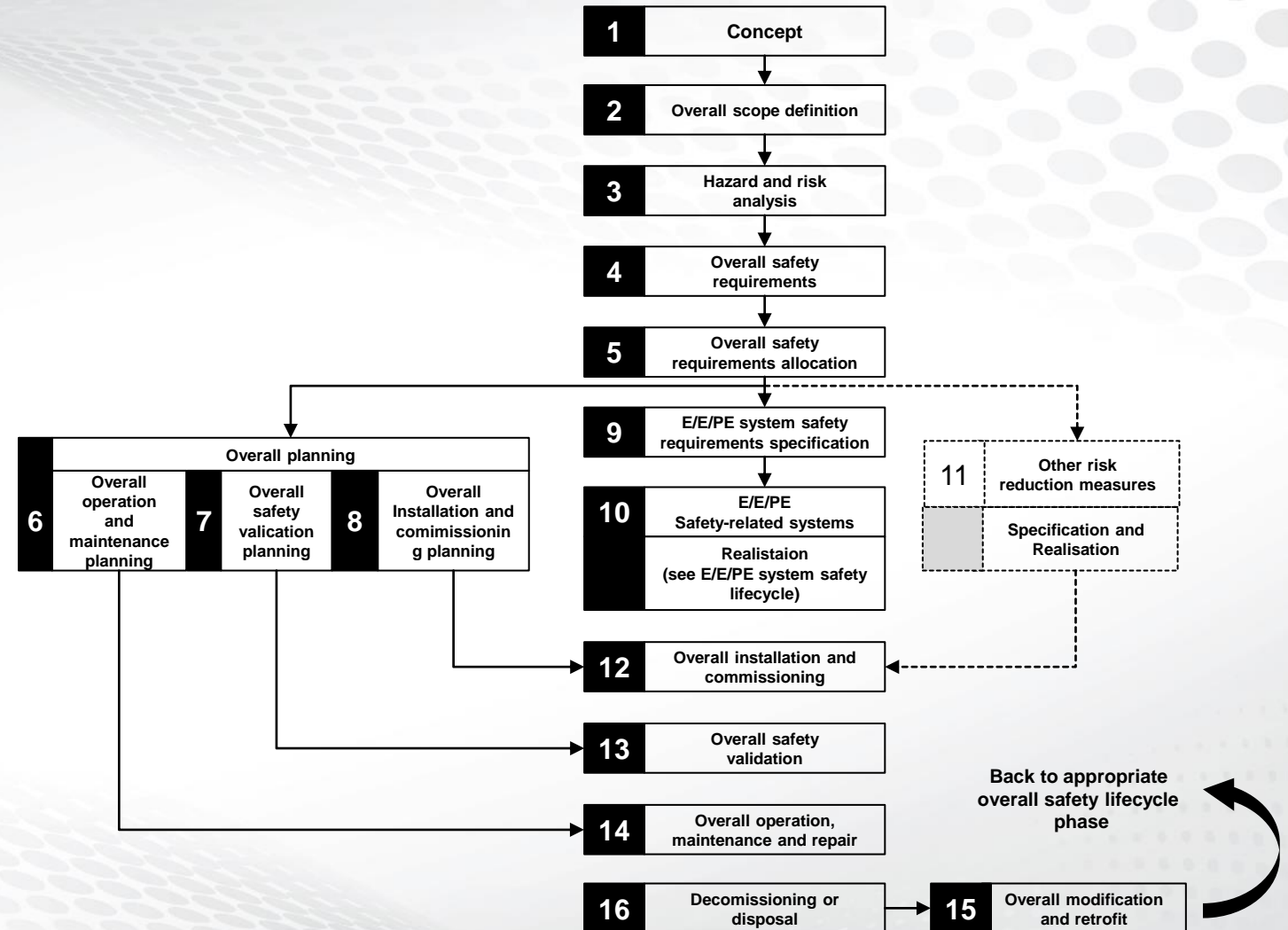


## Example: Annex 1.c)

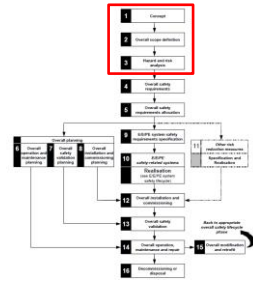
In this respect, where the machinery product integrates an artificial intelligence system, the machinery risk assessment **shall consider the risk assessment for that artificial intelligence system that has been carried out pursuant to the Regulation ...** of the European Parliament and of the Council+ on a European approach for Artificial Intelligence+1; .

# Development lifecycle

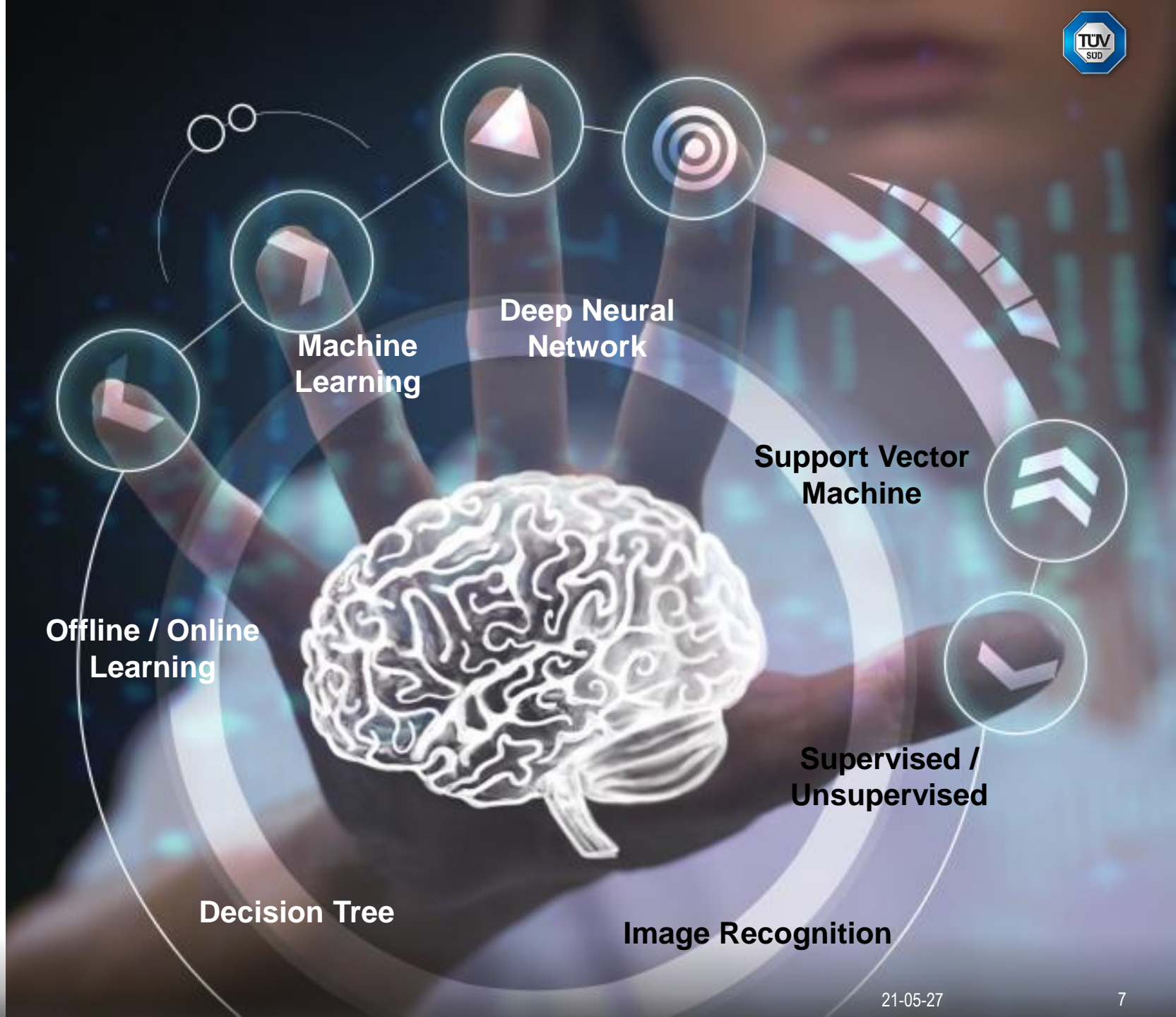
- Content: Specific aspects of the development lifecycle according to IEC 61508:2010
- Evaluation regarding specific AI related topics



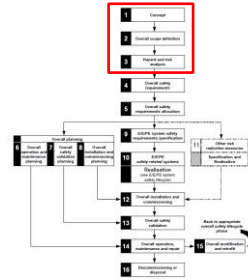
# Concept / Risk Analysis



- ISO/IEC 2382:2015: “**Artificial Intelligence (AI)**: Capability of a function unit to perform functions that are generally associated with human intelligence such as reasoning and learning“
- Term „AI“ often misinterpreted.
- It is important to clearly point out what exactly is meant.



# Concept / Risk Analysis

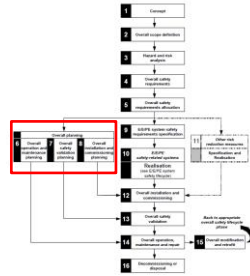


- Known risk analysis approaches on item level also applicable.
- BUT:** Are existing standards adequate for AI handling?
- TR 5469: Discussion regarding AI algorithm classification

	AI Class I Evaluation possible	AI Class II Evaluation partly not possible, but applicable with additional measures	AI Class III Evaluation not sufficiently possible, additional measures not sufficiently applicable
Usage Level A  AI in E/E/PE-system for diagnosis (A2) or for control (A1)	Existing standards for risk mitigation measures regarding Functional Safety are applicable	Area of new methods and measures to specify	Use not recommended
Usage Level B1 or B2  AI for the development of an E/E/PE-system as a support tool (B2) or as a validation tool (B1)			
Usage Level C  AI not safety relevant but with interference to safety system			
Usage Level D  AI not safety relevant and free from interference to safety system	Existing risk mitigation measures regarding Functional Safety are applicable		

Based on [10]

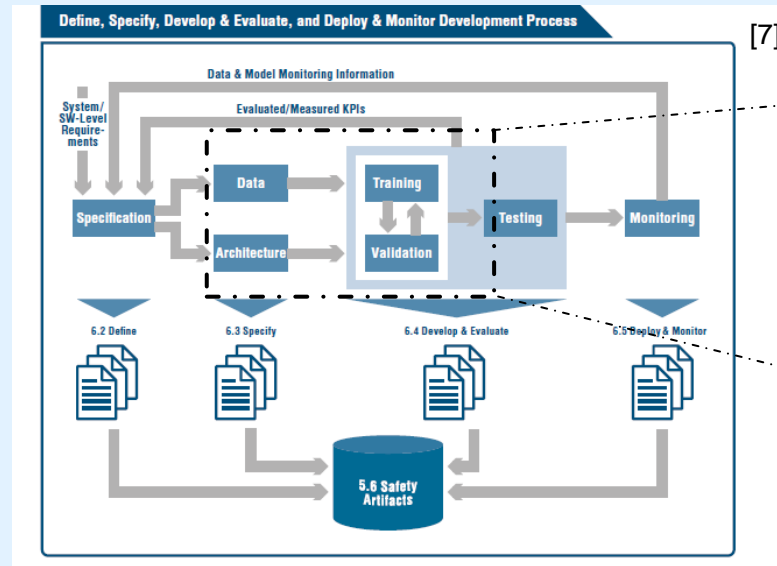
# Functional Safety Management



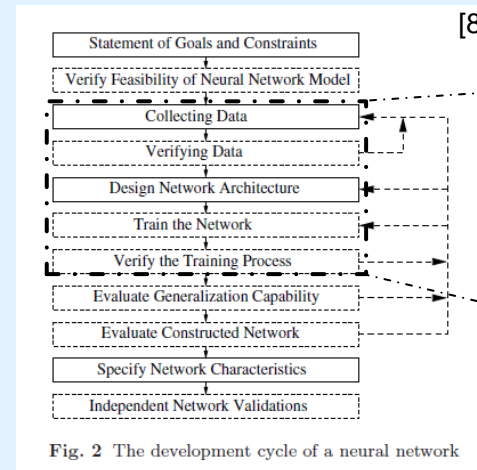
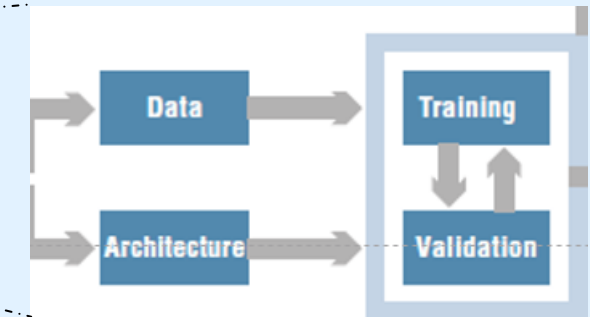
- Classical Safety Management elements (e.g. configuration management, change management, safety planning,...) are applicable
- **BUT:** for AI development differ from conventional development
  - Data handling
  - Model training

See also:

[https://wiki.eclipse.org/images/0/0e/WhitePaper\\_Process\\_considerations-A\\_reliable\\_AI\\_data\\_labeling\\_process.pdf](https://wiki.eclipse.org/images/0/0e/WhitePaper_Process_considerations-A_reliable_AI_data_labeling_process.pdf)



[7]



[8]

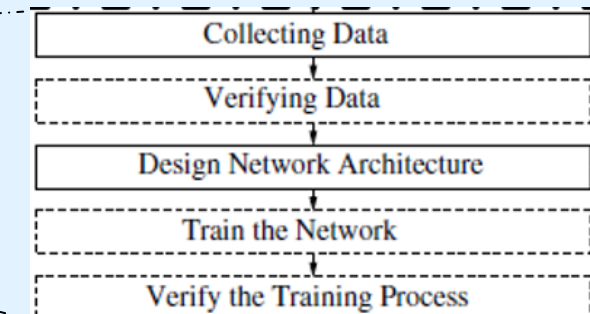
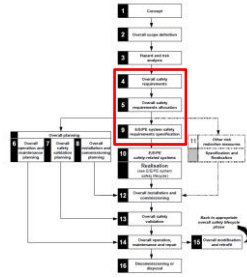


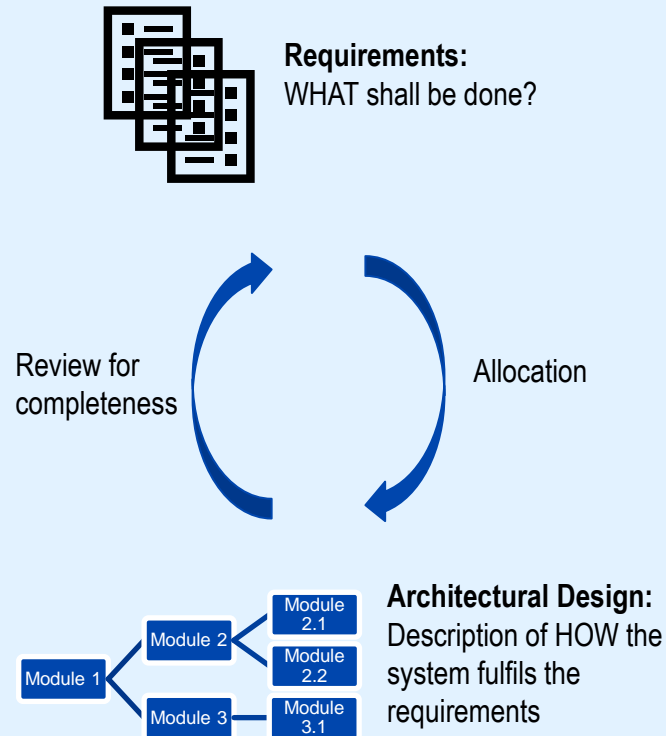
Fig. 2 The development cycle of a neural network

# Requirements Specification

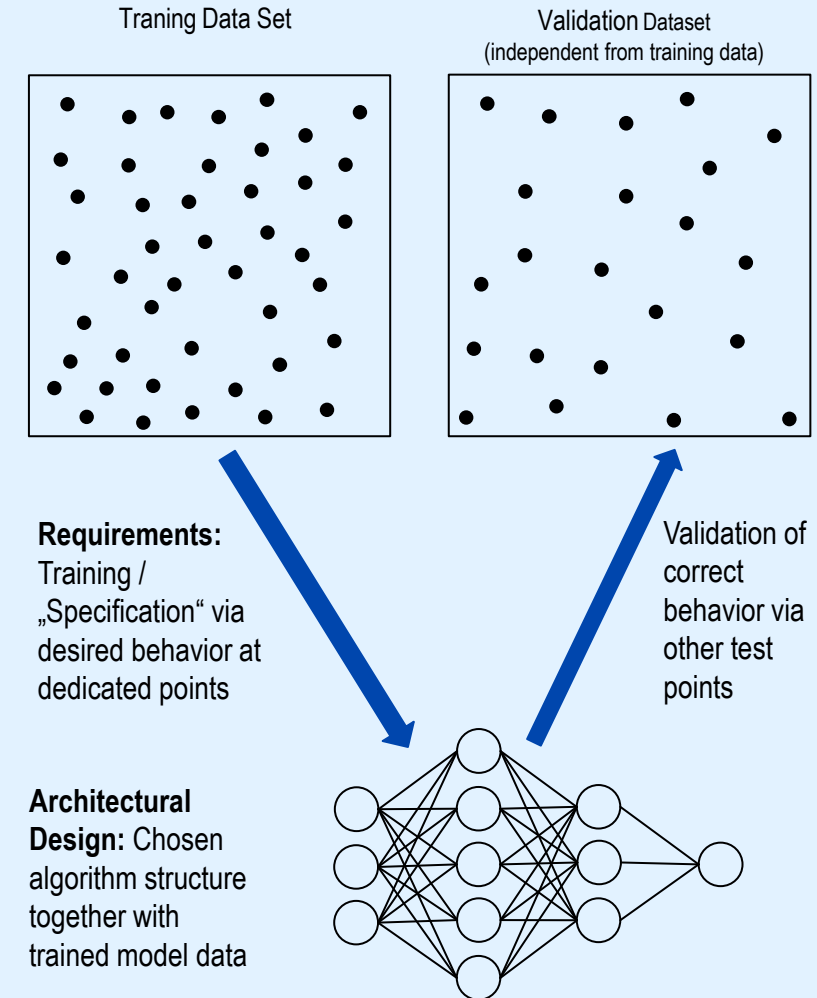


- Classic approach: Behavior fully specified by requirements.
- AI /ML: Behavior specified by dedicated test points.
- Training Data quality essential
- **Question: Is the specification „complete enough“?**

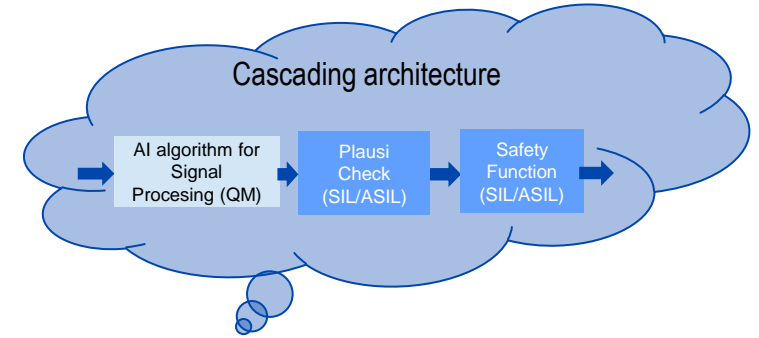
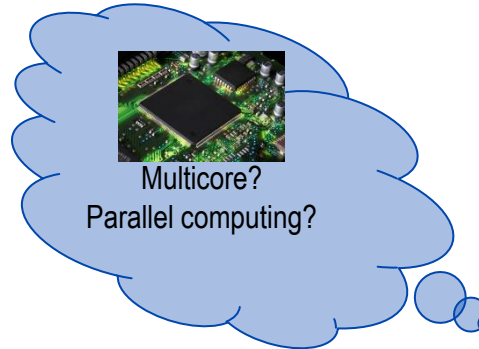
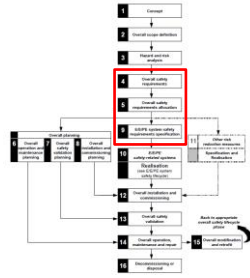
## Classical Approach



## Machine Learning Approach

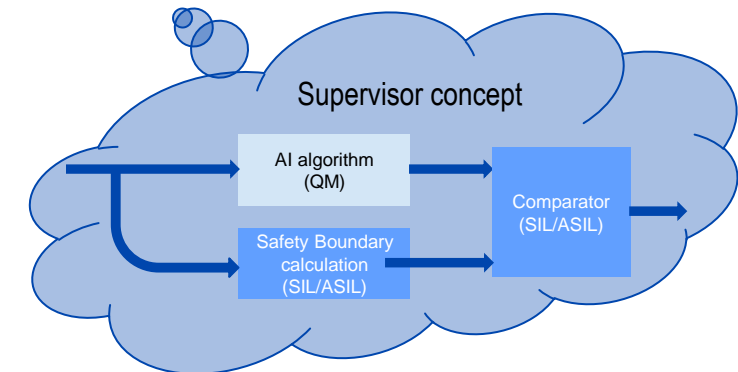
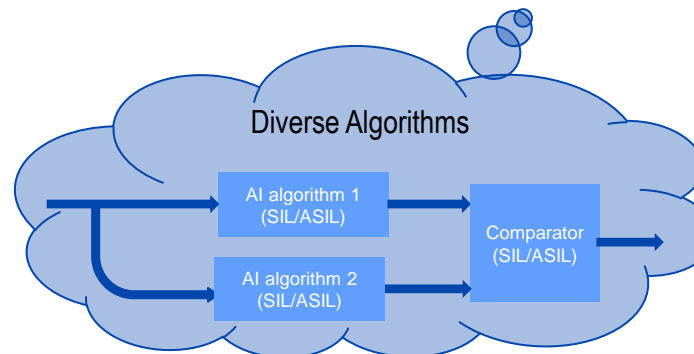
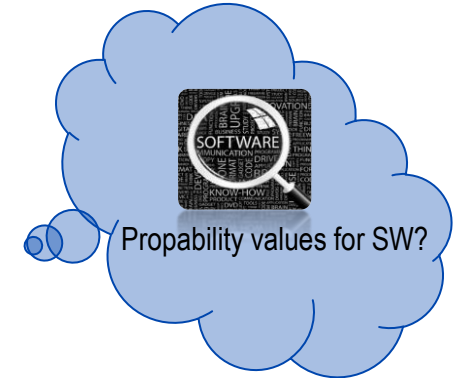
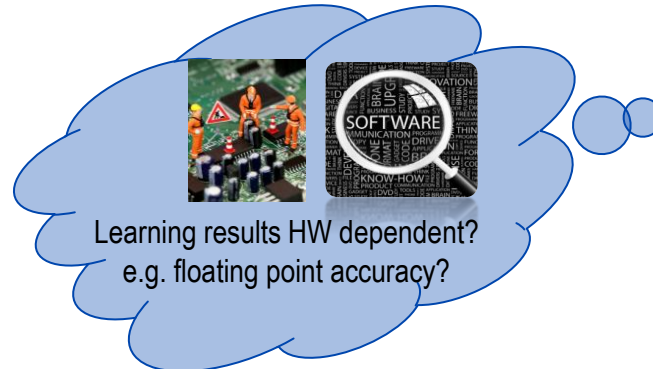


# Design

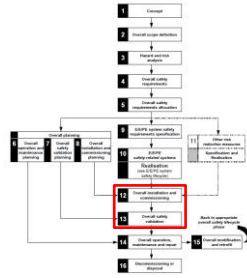


## ■ Questions and topics to discuss:

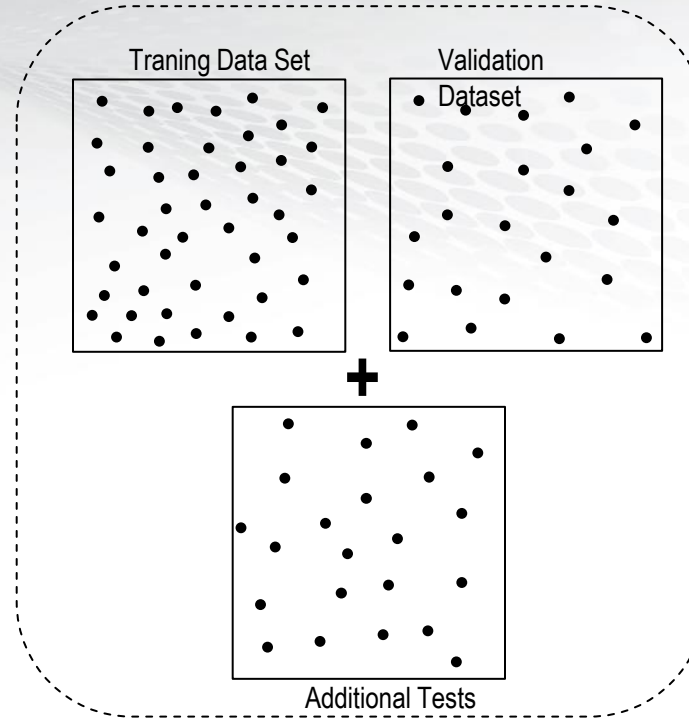
- Deep neural network as a „deterministic“ algorithm?
- HW handling: AI topics do consider?
- Which Architecture to be used?
  - i. Supervisor
  - ii. Diverse Algorithms
  - iii. Cascading architecture



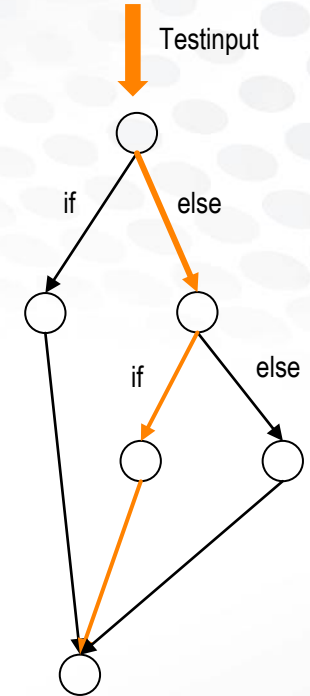
# Requirements Verification



- Challenge: How to test a system without a „complete“ specification
- Does the structural coverage provide the similar statement compared to classic SW development?

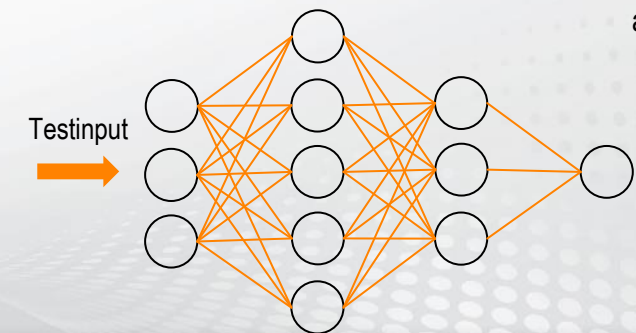


Can we make reliable statements regarding the behavior in the remaining white space (Equivalence classes)?



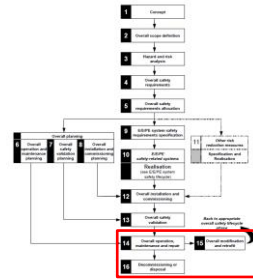
Classical structural coverage approach

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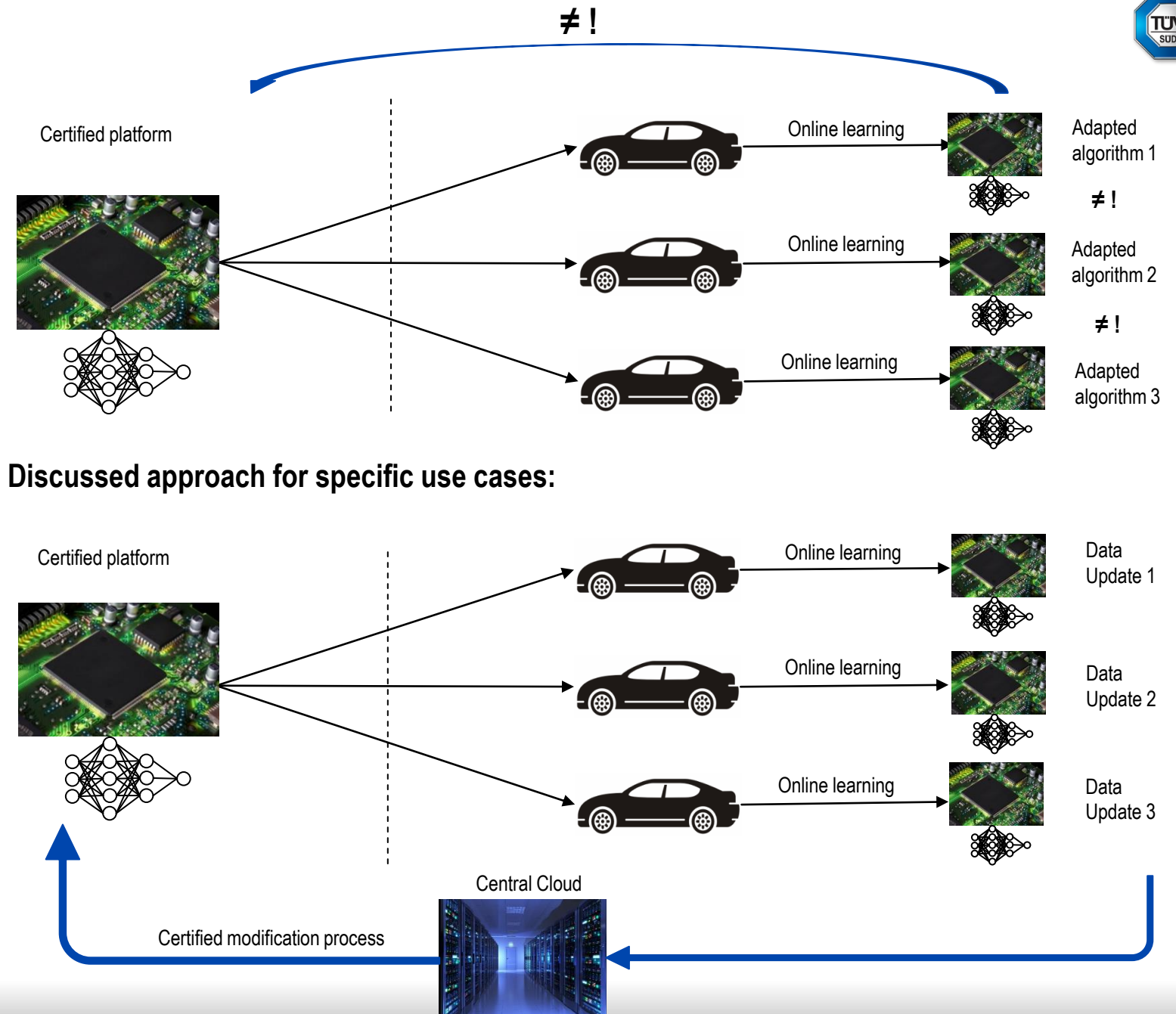


AI Testing approach

# Field behavior



- Is the system learning during field operation?
- What is then the result of an assessment?
- Is it possible to establish online „quality measures“ for an AI system?
- For specific approaches, also a central „online learning“ could be a solution (e.g. central map management)



Thank you for your attention!

# References

- [1] <https://www.iso.org/committee/6794475.html>
- [2] <https://standards.ieee.org/initiatives/artificial-intelligence-systems/standards.html#p7000>
- [3] [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/commission-white-paper-artificial-intelligence-feb2020\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/commission-white-paper-artificial-intelligence-feb2020_en.pdf)
- [4] [https://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/EuropeanStandardization/Sectors/AI/CEN-CLC\\_FGR\\_RoadMapAI.pdf](https://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/EuropeanStandardization/Sectors/AI/CEN-CLC_FGR_RoadMapAI.pdf)
- [5] <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2018%3A237%3AFIN>
- [6] [https://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/News/PolicyOpinions/2020/CEN-CLC\\_AI\\_FG\\_White-Paper-Response\\_Final-Version\\_June-2020.pdf](https://ftp.cencenelec.eu/EN/News/PolicyOpinions/2020/CEN-CLC_AI_FG_White-Paper-Response_Final-Version_June-2020.pdf)
- [7] see e.g. <https://www.daimler.com/innovation/case/autonomous/safety-first-for-automated-driving-2.html>
- [8] J. Schumann, Y. Liu (Eds.): Appl. of Neural Networks in High Assur. Sys., SCI 268, pp. 1–19
- [9] <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/proposal-regulation-laying-down-harmonised-rules-artificial-intelligence-artificial-intelligence>
- [10] H. Laible: „Eine KI Klassifikation für Safety“, Safe.Tech 2021
- [11] <https://ec.europa.eu/docsroom/documents/45508?locale=fi>