





SAFEXPLAIN Results in Action: the integrated SW Platform

Carlo Donzella



Enrico Mezzetti



23rd Workshop on Automotive Software & System 29/05/2025 Bergamo (Italy)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement number 10106959

Some context: where are we coming from?

Until ten years ago, the **automotive domain** was considered one the most mature industrial sectors, with very **consolidated, regulated and high-quality production standards and methodologies**... <u>but</u> with a **slow pace of technological innovation** (at least, if compared if other "digitally driven" areas like *consumer electronics, telecom, aerospace, etc...*)

SLOWLY, THEN SUDDENLY, EVERYTHING CHANGED...

During his Welcome Note at the Automotive SYS Conference in Berlin, in July 2014, Dr. Ulrich Eichhorn, VDA Managing Director, announced that the car of the future would be:

electric, connected, autonomous

• Today this makes us smile but ten years ago it was a *revolutionary* statement!







Actually, technology in car has a long - but not linear... - tradition



Remarkable, sometimes stunning, facts:

- First EV: 1<u>8</u>90!
- First electronics part in car: 1912!
- First airbag: 1970
- First micro in car: 1978
- First ADAS: 1995

(extra-automotive bonus from littleknown facts - first plane autopilot: 1<u>9</u>12!)



...but... how far are we from the Holy Grail of AI in cars? ...that is to say, full autonomy (A.K.A. SAE LEVEL 5)?

There is hardly a more controversial issue: even among most qualified experts, we have two extreme, highly conflictual, irreconcilable positions...

#1 Fully Autonomous Vehicles are obviously already here! [endless list of fancy videos with spectacular driverless trips and of fake/useless technical reports] Let's trash the dumb outdated standards and regulations that are crippling them, let's free the animal spirits of AI-powered turbo capitalism!



#2 Full Autonomy will be obviously never ever achieved! [endless list of methodological/technical unresolved issues and of videos of dreadful driverless accidents] Let's overregulate to create a new Al winter, let's save the world from killer cars before carmaggedon happens!



SAFEXE

Enter SAFEXPLAIN... how can we qualify and certify AI-based solutions in EV? Can we provide a basis for a reasonable, balanced, solid position #3?

R&D goals and results

- AI challenges common practice for FUSA-related software
 - Failure rates, data used for software design, [many more issues...]
- SAFEXPLAIN goals and results:
 - Made ML/DL components explainable and traceable by design
 - Already available ML/DL components built with FUSA in mind
 - Adapted FUSA standards to allow qualifying/certifying ML/DL software
 - Extensions of processes and methods amenable to manage intrinsic ML/DL characteristics are available
 - Preserving sufficiently high levels of performance to meet safety goals
 - Early Core Demo running on developed platform <u>on show now at the SAFEXPLAIN booth!</u>



SAFE

SAFEXPLAIN results are the basis of a reasonable "*third*" position:

- plenty of low-, mid- and high-safety ADAS functions *can* (in same cases *have to*) be implemented with relatively consolidated ML/DL solutions;
- (new and updated) standards and regulations on Quality, Safety and Security of AI are needed and welcome to qualify/certify new solutions before they hit the road.







SAFEXPLAIN Results in Action: the integrated SW Platform

The SAFEXPLAIN Landscape

23rd Workshop on Automotive Software & System 29/05/2025 Bergamo (Italy)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement number 101069595.

SAFEXPL

- SAFEXPLAIN distinguishing trait
- Holistic approach for Safe & Explainable AI
 - Process and procedures
 - 🔿 Design
 - Analysis
 - 🔵 Run time
- Integrated SW Platform overarching role
 - All <u>requirements</u> stemming from SAFEXPLAIN methodologies must be met
 - All *technological solutions* can be deployed



SAFEXP

SAFEXPLAIN AI-FSM

- **Functional Safety Management (FSM)** •
 - All essential activities in Functional Safety lifecycle phases (IEC 61508-1) •
 - Prevent errors in specification, design, development, manufacturing, and commissioning •



SAFEX

SIL3 Phases





and verification phases

SAFEXPLAIN FuSa Architecture and Patterns

Safety architecture for **DL**-based systems

- Traditional Functional Safety (FuSa)
 - Capture random and systematic faults
 - Master HW / SW platform complexity
 - Segregation, interference, mixed-criticality approaches, use of resources, etc.
- AI/DL specific traits
 - Capture DL model insufficiencies
 - Support DL explainability solutions
- Architectural archetypes
 - Diverse redundancy
 - Supervision block
 - Layered diagnostic and monitoring

- Safety patterns
 - Incremental addressing of risk factors on AI-based Sub-system





SAFEXPLAIN XAI



• Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)

Processes, algorithms, and methods that allows humans to **understand** and **trust** the results and output generated by machine learning algorithms



SAFEXPLAIN XAI



• Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI)

Processes, algorithms, and methods that allows humans to **understand** and **trust** the results and output generated by machine learning algorithms







Safe and Explainable Critical Embedded Systems based on Al

SAFEXPLAIN Results in Action: the integrated SW Platform

SAFEXPLAIN Integrated Platform

23rd Workshop on Automotive Software & System 29/05/2025 Bergamo (Italy)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement number 101069595.

Where things are supposed to come together...







SAFEXPLAIN HW/System SW Platform

NVIDIA Jetson AGX Orin (32GB Dev Kit)

Computing requirements of complex AI-based systems 200 TOPS of AI performance for autonomous systems NVIDIA Ampere GPU Arm® Cortex®-A78AE CPU Next-gen accelerators for DL and Vision (NVDLA, PVA) Video encoder and decoder High speed I/O, 204 GB/s of memory bandwidth 32GB of DRAM + 2TB NVMe



Target Hardware and System Software Stack Ubuntu (Linux Tegra) Hardware



NVIDIA reference SW stack

Jetson Linux 36.3 (Ubuntu 22.04) Linux Tegra 5.15 JetPack 6.0.1 SDK







SAFEXPLAIN Middleware concept

- Building on ROS2 concepts and support
 - Widespread adoption
 - Modular design and scalability (pub-sub semantics)
 - Native support for FuSa and V&V
- Pivotal concept in SAFEXPLAIN platform
 - Set of node archetypes as specializations (wrapper)
 - Communication patterns data flows
 - Bespoke monitoring mechanism
 - Simplified semantics specification
 - <u>Compliance to Safety Patterns by design</u>
 - Mandatory software nodes/components
 - User-defined nodes for application semantics
 - Multi-layered monitoring and diagnostic
 - Support for deployment configurations
 - Statically pre-defined setups and configurable options
 - Test integration and V&V support

SAFE

<u>Seamless integration of all technologies/tools</u>



Safety pattern example

• SP2 - AI/ML constituent may partially affect the decision process



Platform support – HW and SW configuration

- COTS MPSoCs build on massive HW resource sharing
 - Unprecedented performance meeting AI requirements
 - Contention on multiple simultaneous accesses
 - A concern for timing V&V practice
 - Freedom from interference ISO 26262
 - Interference channels CAST 32A and A(M)C 20-193
- Focus on configuration and deployment options
 - Promote <u>segregation</u> AND meet <u>performance</u> requirements
- Strategical objectives
 - Analysis and classification of sources of timing interference
 - Identification of HW/SW mechanisms for interference control
 - Identification of deployment configurations
 - Support the instantiation of the identified setups



Varying number and type of contender applications





Timing characterization method for AI-based solutions

- Complex AI-based SW on advanced heterogeneous MPSoCs
- Probabilistic timing analysis techniques
 - Use of *statistical analysis tools* to produce WCET estimates.
 - Restricted k (RestK)
 - Based on Markov's inequalities adapted to mixture distributions
- Capture and control *residual* interference
 - After solutions deployed as part of Safety Patterns
 - Full freedom from interference is hard to achieve
 - Non-critical tasks are prevented from generating unwanted timing interference on critical tasks (inferred from correlated HW events)
 - Tasks exceeding the <u>interference thresholds</u> are throttled
 - Until next period or critical tasks terminate











SAFEXPLAIN Platform Recap







SAFEXPLAIN CORE Demo

- CORE Demo as Adaptable Cross-domain demonstrator
 - Small-scale, simplified, yet representative open demonstrator
 - SAFEXPLAIN technologies and tools and platform's key features
 - Replaceable building blocks to showcase specific features and scenarios



Technology demonstrators SAFEXPLAIN Core Demo(s) Open-source elements or fully documented



SAFEXPLAIN

OCT 2022 - SEP 2025 Safe and Explainable Critical Embedded Systems based on AI BARCELONA SUPERCOMPUTING CENTER (BSC) https://www.bsc.es/ IKERLAN, S. Coop (IKR) https://www.ikerlan.es/ AIKO SRL (AIKO) https://www.aikospace.com/ RISE RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF SWEDEN AB (RISE) https://www.ri.se/ NAVINFO EUROPE BV (NAV) https://www.navinfo.eu/ EXIDA DEVELOPMENT SRL (EXI) https://www.exida-eu.com/

- It is instrumental in closing the gap between AI solutions and safety culture
- It provides guidelines, processes, libraries and software tools
- It enables AI adoption in Critical Embedded Systems
- Now it is close to completion and has just released the SW Core Demo, teasing for the Full Demos in Sept 2025
- It is looking for early users/adopters in industries and agencies





Want to know more about SAFEXPLAIN?

Learn about the upcoming activities

Making certifiable AI a reality for critical systems: CORE DEMO

Discover how SAFEXPLAIN technology can accommodate scenarios with critical functionalities in three selected toy examples from the automotive, rail and space domains.



TRUSTWORTHY AI IN SAFETY-CRITICAL SYSTEMS Overcoming adoption barriers

Join us to explore safe, reliable AI in fields like automotive, aerospace, rail, and robotics. Learn through demos, tech sessions, and discussions on making AI robust, explainable, and standards-compliant.





Thanks



Safe and Explainable Critical Embedded Systems based on Al

Follow us on social media:

www.safexplain.eu





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe programme under grant agreement number 101069595.