

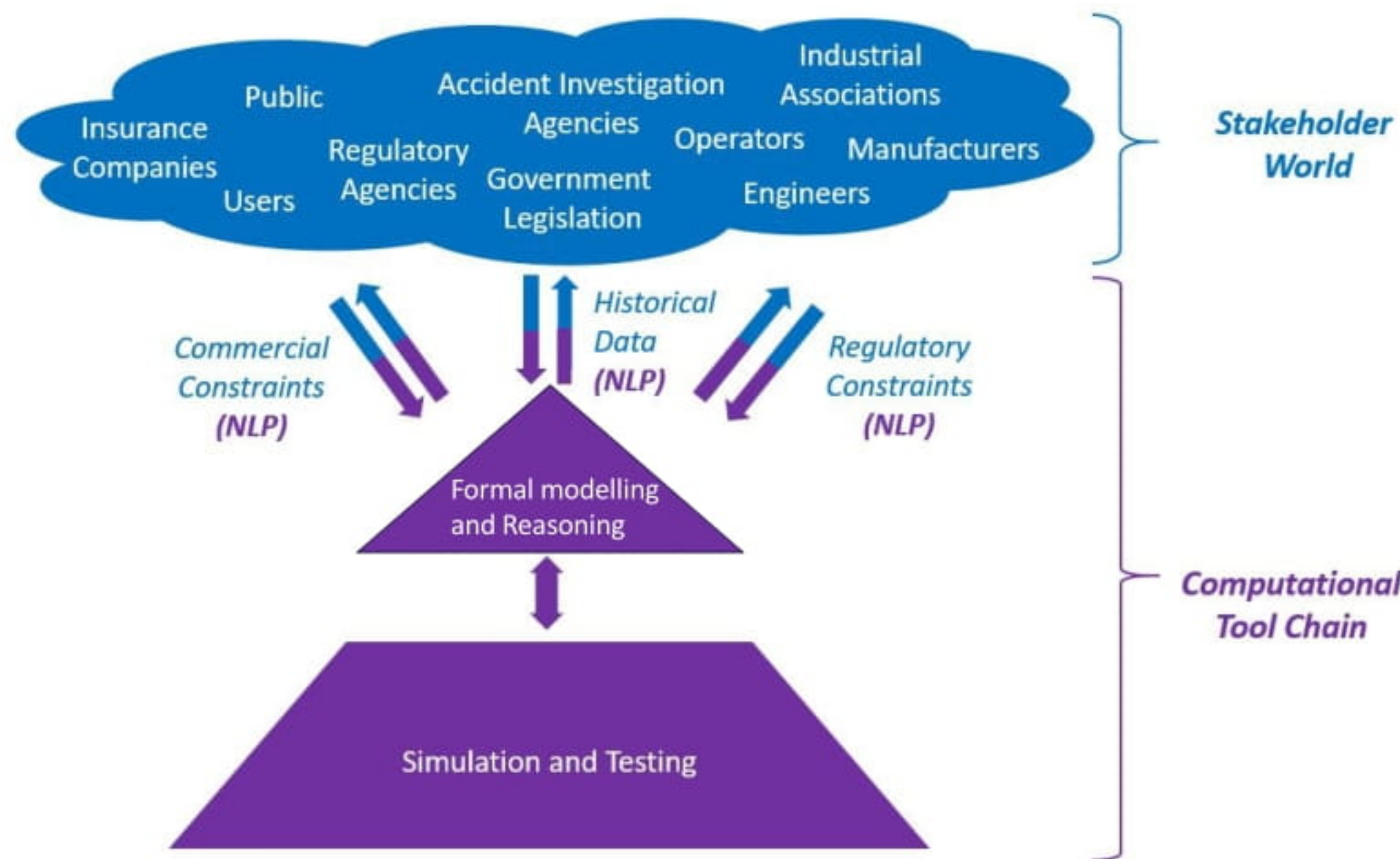
# Computational Tools to Ensure Trustworthiness

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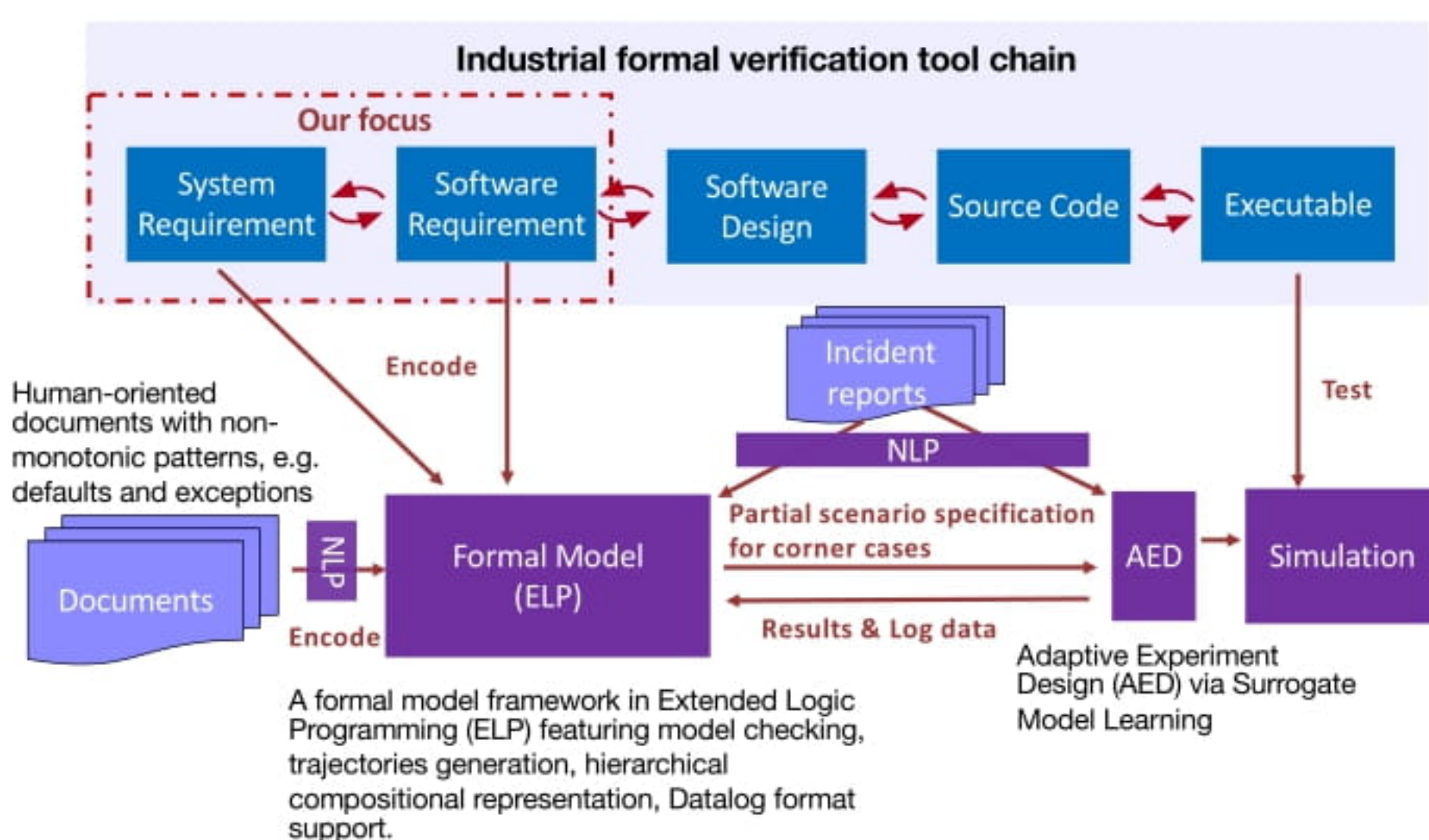
## Scope and Overview



## Responsible Research & Innovation – Anticipate, Reflect, Engage, Act (AREA)

Our aim is to promote openness where governance and regulation interfaces with the engineering of autonomous systems. Specifically, we seek to calibrate stakeholder expectations with regards to the benefits and limitations of autonomous systems. Engagement with stakeholders will therefore play a vital role in shaping the ongoing research of the TAS Node for Governance and Regulation.

## Computational Tool Chain



- We aim to develop a formal system requirements framework that is capable of encoding high-level system requirements and related domain properties, e.g. physical components, regulations and user manuals.
- Investigating the use of Extended Logic Programming (ELP) for verifying the compliance of autonomous vehicles (simulated or data logs) to road traffic regulations.
- ELP provides a natural formalism for representing and reasoning about default style regulations as well as data logs.
- Plan to further use ELP to investigate how safety properties might be violated, e.g. interaction failures or invalid design assumptions, and therefore anticipate corner cases that could lead to accidents.
- The expectation is that ELP will facilitate a link with legal reasoning.



## Mechanizing Regulations and Requirements

### Non-monotonic patterns in human oriented documents

Human oriented documents, e.g. regulations, system requirements and user manuals, are typically structured in a non-monotonic style with default, exception and general overriding rules.

**Dutch traffic regulation**

**(Default)**  
RVV.3: Drivers are required to keep as far over to the **right** as possible.

**(Exception)**  
RVV.13: When traffic is queuing, and where the carriageway is divided into several lanes heading in the same direction, it is **not necessary** to keep to the **right-hand** lane.

**(General overriding)**  
RVV.82: Road users are **required to follow instructions** given verbally or by means of gestures by authorised officers

**System requirement – Landing gears**

**(Default)**  
When a leg is Up and Locked, the leg indicator shall be **lit green**.

**(Exception)**  
When the (Weight On Wheels) leg indication is Airborne, and each leg has been in the Up and Locked state for ten seconds, then the **green light shall extinguish**.

### A logic programming approach for formalization

We are investigating the use of a logic programming technique called *Extended Logic Programming* (ELP) which extends traditional logic programming, e.g. *Prolog*, with explicit negation ( $\neg P$ ) while also supporting the default negation-by-failure ( $\text{not } P$ ), e.g.

**A level crossing example**

```
cross :- not train.    %% Cross it when you don't see trains.
cross :- -train.      %% Cross it when there is evidence of no incoming train.
```

- ELP provides a natural formalism for the representation and reasoning about default style regulations.
- The logic programming formalism can also work naturally with log data from a declarative database, e.g. *Datalog* which is a subset of *Prolog*.

**Encodings in ELP**

**(Default)**  
applies(default, ...) :- ..., not -applies(default, ...), not inexp\_ab(default, ...).

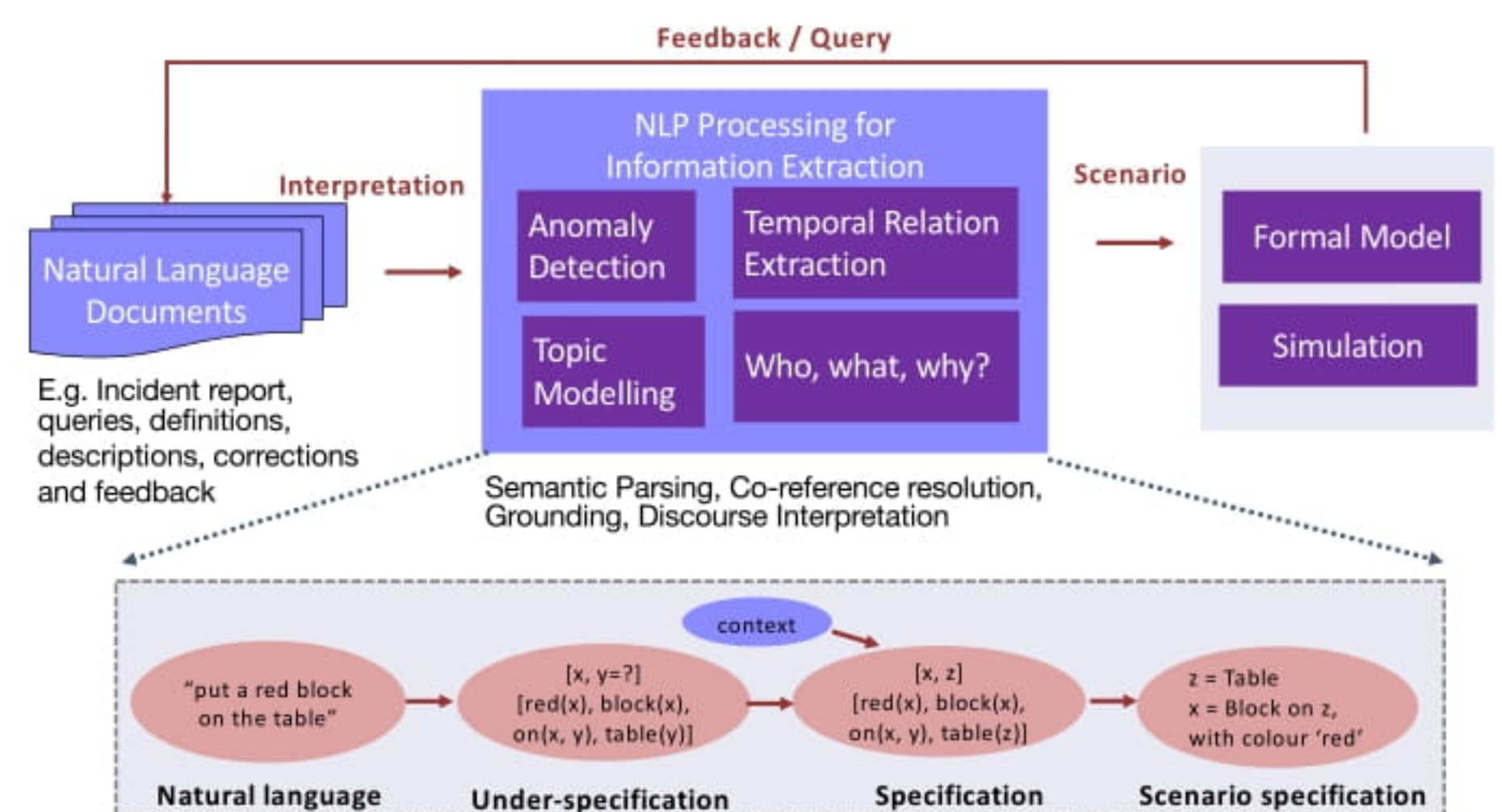
**(Exception)**  
applies(exception ...) :- ..., not -applies(exception, ...), not inexp\_ab(exception, ...).  
-applies(default, ...) :- applies(exception ...).

### Hierarchical compositional system representation

- A framework in ELP to encode a system model, domain properties and system requirements.
- System models are compositional and hierarchical.
- Hierarchical representations provides a *zoom in* and *zoom out* capability.

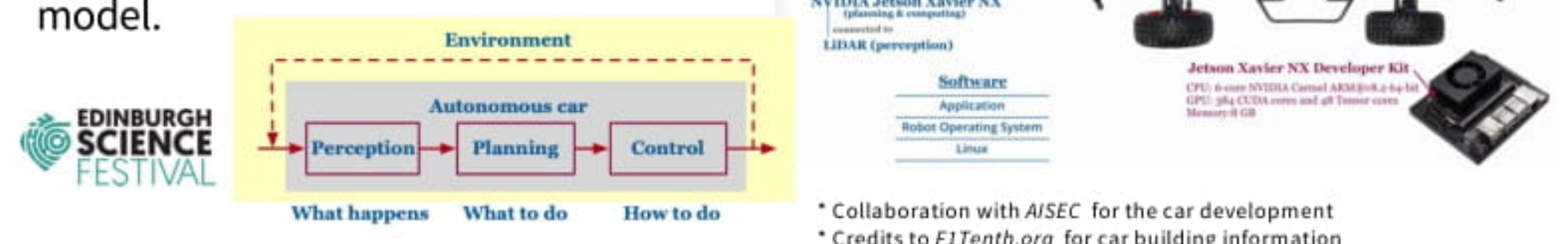
## Natural Language Processing

- Goal is to support the iterative creation of a simulation environment through a NL dialogue.
- Generating executive summaries of incident reports based upon a range of stakeholder narratives – useful to stakeholders working in governance and regulation.
- Extracting information from incident reports, e.g. identifying agents and events, and extract temporal relationships between events – provides a mechanism for categorizing incidents and checking conformance (e.g. w.r.t. regulations) and identifying anomalies.
- Natural Language Processing (NLP) frontend for Adaptive Experiment Design – a probabilistic programming language for specifying simulation environments.
- The approach could potentially be extended for formal modelling.



## Public Engagement

We demonstrated an autonomous toy car with 1/10<sup>th</sup> size ratio in *Edinburgh Science Festival 2022*. We explained the main setup differences from a traditional car to an autonomous model.



\* Collaboration with AISEC for the car development  
\* Credits to F1Tenth.org for car building information