

A Quest of Self-Explainability:

When Causal Diagrams meet Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

21. September 2021



Slide 2

Motivation



This Talk

What do I not do?

- What types of explanations are necessary?
- How should an explanation be delivered?
- ...

Instead:

- How do I retrieve an explanation model from a system model?
- Vision: How can the explanation model be updated?



A Quest of Self-Explainability: - When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres



Part 1 (Contribution)

Retrieving an Explanation Model from a System Model

Slide 5

21 September 202

System Model

Crossing Controller for autonomous turn manoeuvres at intersections

- Some functional requirements have been proven:
 - Safety (collision freedom),
 - Liveness (something good happens) and
 - Fairness (no queue-jumping).
- Now: Introduce self-reflective/ non-functional capability to the Crossing Controller
 - Self-explainability (of the controller's actions)
- Semantic Model of Crossing Controller:
 - Automotive-Controlling Timed Automata (ACTA)

[S18a] S., M.: An Abstract Model for Proving Safety of Autonomous Urban Traffic (TCS Journal, 2018)
[BS19] Bischopink, C., S., M.: Verification of fair controllers for urban traffic manoeuvres at intersections (FMAS@FMWeek19)
A Quest of Self-Explainability: – When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres
Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES21





System Model

Structure of (Automotive-Controlling) Timed Automata:



Explanation type that we consider: "ACTION *happened because of* GUARD." Example: "x := 0 *happened because of* x > 10."

A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21





[S18a:] S., M.: An Abstract Model for Proving Safety of Autonomous Urban Traffic (TCS Journal, 2018) A Quest of Self-Explainability:---When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres





[S18a:] S., M.: An Abstract Model for Proving Safety of Autonomous Urban Traffic (TCS Journal, 2018) A Quest of Self-Explainability: ---When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manceuvres





[S18a:] S., M.: An Abstract Model for Proving Safety of Autonomous Urban Traffic (TCS Journal, 2018) A Quest of Self-Explainability: -- When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres





A Quest of Self-Explainability: - When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21





A Quest of Self-Explainability: - When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21





A Quest of Self-Explainability: --- When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

Communicating Priorities

Fairness: No car has to wait unreasonably long in front of an intersection.

Approach:

- Send priority on arriving at intersection ("prio! \langle D, 10 \rangle ")
- Helper Controllers determine whether priority is large enough
 - Own helper (e.g. B) determines own priority is too small: ("withdraw! (B)")
 - Other helper (e.g. A) determines D's priority is too small: ("no! \langle D \rangle ")



[BS19] Bischopink, C., S., M.: Verification of fair controllers for urban traffic manoeuvres at intersections (FMAS@FMWeek19) A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres



Crossing Controller



Crossing Controller (Overview):



 $\textbf{A Quest of Self-Explainability:} \\ - \text{When Causal Diagrams meet,} \\ \text{Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres} \\$

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

Crossing Controller

- Focus: 2nd Phase (crossing ahead), action "withdraw claim"
- Three possible types of transitions:
- 1. Message "withdraw[ego]?" received
- 2. Message "no[ego]?" received
- **3.** Potential collision detected (after *t* time) ("exists (c: carid_t) pc(c)") (cause 1)
- \Rightarrow "no" and "withdraw" sent by helper controller
- \Rightarrow Identify guards behing these messages in helper controller





Helper Controller

• withdraw:

- "Other has intersecting claim (pthcc(d))" and "Priority of other is larger" (cause 2)
- "Other has no int. claim (!pthcc(d))" and "Priority of other is significantly (s) larger" (cause 3)
- no: Similar ("inverse") to withdraw
- no: "Other car already on crossing (pthcoll(c))" (cause 4)



[BS19] Bischopink, C., S., M.: Verification of fair controllers for urban traffic manoeuvres at intersections (FMAS@FMWeek19) A Quest of Self-Explainability: – When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres Dr. Maike Schwammberger @FREFS21



Explanation Model

Causal Diagram related to Crossing Controller:



A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres

Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21



Self-Explainability

Follow the MAB-EX Framework for Self-Explainability:

Monitoring: Observe system (e.g. with Observer Automata)
Analysis: Detect need for explanation (e.g. transition was triggered)
Build Explanation: Extract explanation path from explanation model
Explain: Give explanation to recipient (user, other car,...)



Blumreiter, M., Greenyer, J., Chiyah Garcia, F. J., Klös, V., Schwammberger, M., Sommer, C., Vogelsang, A., Wortmann, A.: Towards Self-Explainable Cyber-Physical Systems. MODELS Companion 2019

A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

Example Explanation

Extracted explanation path:

because(wdcc(E), and(!pthcc(c), prior(c) > prior(E) + s)),

Explanation:

"Car E did withdraw claim, because another car has no claim but a significantly higher priority."



 $\textbf{A Quest of Self-Explainability:} \\ - \text{When Causal Diagrams meet,} \\ \text{Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres} \\$

Summary Part 1

- Extraction of Explanation Model from a System Model
- Answer to the "Build Explanation" Phase of MAB-EX Framework
- Universality of Semantic Model "ACTA": Not only self-explainability for Crossing Controller

Open Questions (Part 1)

- Check technical completeness of explanation model
 - E.g. is it enough to connect guards/ causes with actions?
 - What are the requirements for an explanation model?
- Automatically extract explanation models for (automotive-controlling) timed automata
- What is provable about explanations?
 - E.g. correctness or completeness of explanation model?
- Improve presentation of explanations (e.g. through HMI methods)
- Examine the explanation model wrt actually needed explanation types
 - Technical explanation model vs. non-technical explanation model?



Part 2 (Vision)

Dynamic Updates of Explanation Models

A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg

Explanation Model Updates

- System model needs to be updated at run-time (i.e. after it was sold)
 ⇒ Different approaches for this exist (e.g. component-wise updates)
- Easy: An updated system model leads to an updated explanation model
- But what if the explanation model needs to be updated without a system model update?





Example

- Crossing Controller does not distinguish between different prioritised vehicles
 - But: Passenger might be interested which type of vehicle gets right of way (e.g. emergency vehicle)
 - Refinement of explanation model needed, but not of system model



Slide 19

Vision

Research Question:

- How do we identify that a run-time update of the explanation model is needed?

Possible Direction:

- Run-time/ Dynamic Requirements Engineering
 - E.g. after an unsatisfactory/ incomplete explanation was provided
 - With methods of dynamic RE, refinement of nodes in explanation model (?)
 - Benefit: Explanation model can be taylored to specific user

Open Questions

Part 2:

- How is the need for an update of the explanation model detected?
- What types of updates for the explanation model are necessary?

Open Questions

Part 2:

- How is the need for an update of the explanation model detected?
- What types of updates for the explanation model are necessary?

Part 1:

- Check technical completeness of explanation model
 - E.g. is it enough to connect guards/ causes with actions?
 - What are the requirements for an explanation model?
- Automatically extract explanation models for (automotive-controlling) timed automata
- What is provable about explanations?
 - E.g. correctness or completeness of explanation model?
- Improve presentation of explanations (e.g. through HMI methods)
- Examine the explanation model wrt actually needed explanation types
 - Technical explanation model vs. non-technical explanation model?

A Quest of Self-Explainability: — When Causal Diagrams meet, Autonomous Urban Traffic Manoeuvres Dr. Maike Schwammberger @RE4ES'21

Literature

[BS19] BISCHOPINK, C. AND SCHWAMMBERGER, M.: Verification of fair controllers for urban traffic manoeuvres at intersections. In Proceedings of FMAS@FMWeek19 (2019).

[BWS⁺10] BENCOMO, N., WHITTLE, J., SAWYER, P., FINKELSTEIN, A. AND LETIER, E.: *Requirements reflection: Requirements as runtime entities* (2010).

[BGG⁺19] BLUMREITER, M., GREENYER, J., CHIYAH GARCIA, F.J., KLÖS, V., SCHWAMMBERGER, M., SOMMER, C., VOGELSANG, A. AND WORTMANN, A.: Towards self-explainable cyber-physical systems. In Proceedings of 22nd ACM/IEEE International Conference on Model Driven Engineering Languages and Systems Companion (2019).

[GEL⁺14] GHOSH, S., ELENIUS, D., LI, W., LINCOLN, P., SHANKAR, N. AND STEINER, W.: Automatically extracting requirements specifications from natural language (2014).

[S18a] SCHWAMMBERGER, M.: An abstract model for proving safety of autonomous urban traffic. In Theoretical Computing Science journal, volume 744 (2018).