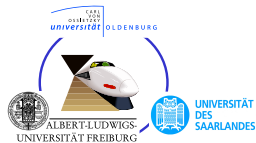


Proving Safety of Traffic Manoeuvres on Country Roads

Martin Hilscher, Sven Linker, Ernst-Rüdiger Olderog

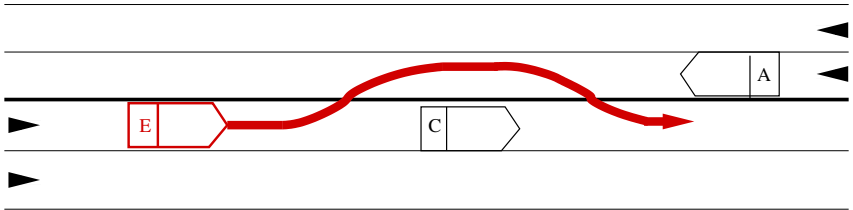
Department of Computing Science, University of Oldenburg

September 2013



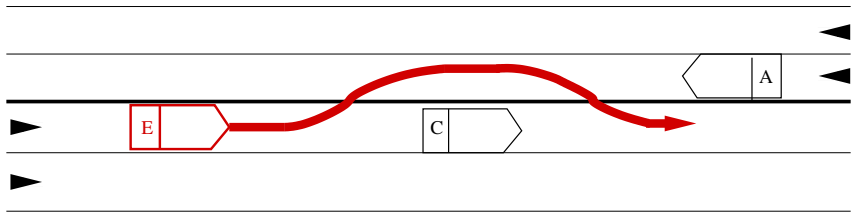
The Challenge

Prove safety (collision freedom) of traffic on country roads including overtaking:



The Challenge

Prove safety (collision freedom) of traffic on country roads including overtaking:



Hybrid system verification problem:

car dynamics + car controller(s) + assumptions \models safety

Our Approach

Abstract model of multi-lane road traffic
based on [spatial properties](#) hiding car dynamics.

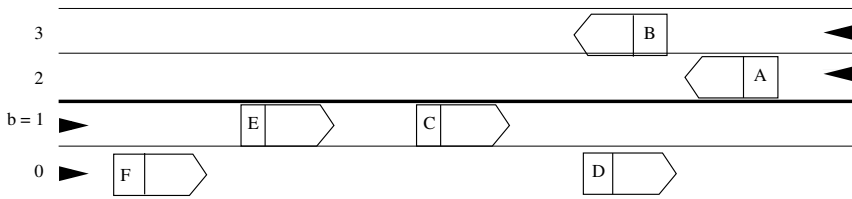
Our Approach

Abstract model of multi-lane road traffic
based on [spatial properties](#) hiding car dynamics.

Properties expressed in a [Multi-Lane Spatial Logic](#) inspired by:

- ▶ Moszkowski's interval temporal logic [Mos85]
- ▶ Zhou, Hoare and Ravn's Duration Calculus [ZHR91]
- ▶ Schäfer's Shape Calculus [Sch07]

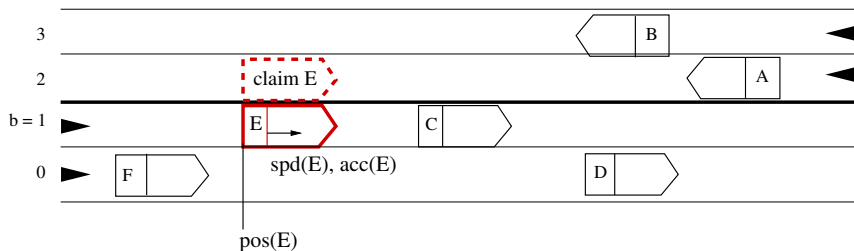
Model



Preliminaries:

- ▶ Car identifiers globally unique: A, B, \dots
Set of all car identifiers: \mathbb{I}
- ▶ Infinite road (\mathbb{R})
- ▶ Lanes: $\mathbb{L} = \{0, \dots, N\}$
Border: $b \in \mathbb{L}$

Model



A **traffic snapshot** is a structure $\mathcal{TS} = (res, clm, pos, spd, acc)$, where

- ▶ $res : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{L})$ reserved lanes,
- ▶ $clm : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{L})$ claimed lanes,
- ▶ $pos : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ car positions,
- ▶ $spd : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ current speeds,
- ▶ $acc : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ current accelerations.

Transitions

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{TS}'$ for an action α of the following type:

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{t} \mathcal{TS}'$ time passes

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{\text{acc}(C,a)} \mathcal{TS}'$ accelerate

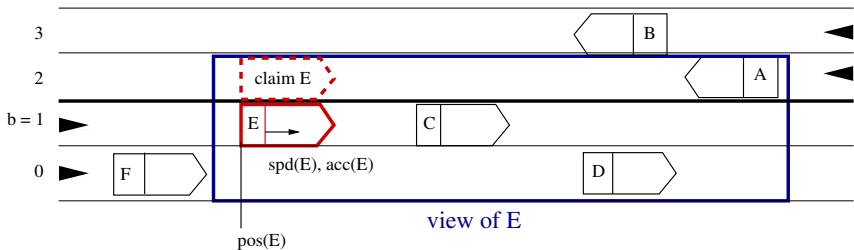
$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{c(C,n)} \mathcal{TS}'$ claim

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{\text{wd } c(C)} \mathcal{TS}'$ withdraw claim

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{r(C)} \mathcal{TS}'$ reserve

$\mathcal{TS} \xrightarrow{\text{wd } r(C,n)} \mathcal{TS}'$ withdraw reservation

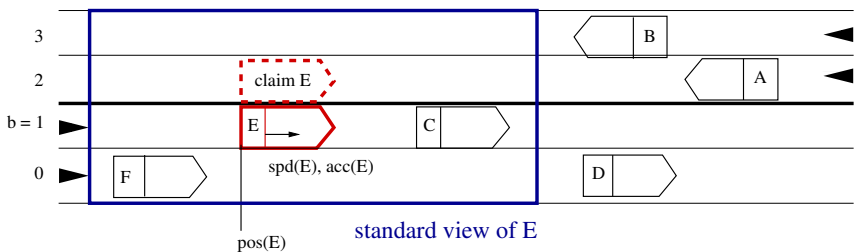
Local View



View $V = (L, X, E)$, where

- ▶ $L = [m, n]$ subinterval of \mathbb{L} ,
- ▶ $X = [r, t]$ subinterval of \mathbb{R} ,
- ▶ $E \in \mathbb{I}$ identifier of car under consideration.

Local View

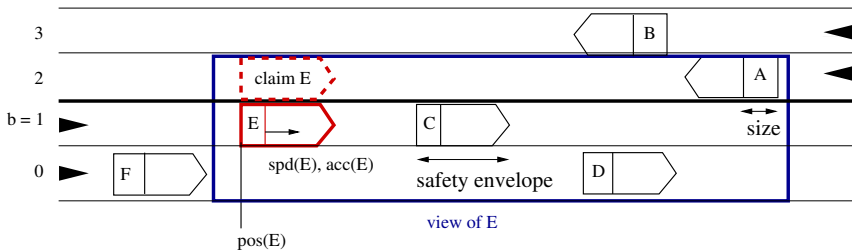


Standard view $V_s = (L, X, E)$, where

- ▶ $L = \mathbb{I}$,
- ▶ $X = [pos(E) - h, pos(E) + h]$,
- ▶ $E \in \mathbb{I}$,

and h is the horizon.

Sensor Function



Sensor function covering directions:

$$\Omega_E : \mathbb{I} \times \mathcal{TS} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

e.g., perfect knowledge

$$\Omega_E(I, \mathcal{TS}) \equiv se(I, \mathcal{TS}).$$

Syntax: MSL + ℓ

Multi-Lane Spatial Logic with **length** measurements:

- ▶ Car variables: c, d , special variable ego
- ▶ Real variables: x, y

Real-valued terms θ

$$\theta ::= r \mid x \mid f(c_1, \dots, c_n) \mid g(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n),$$

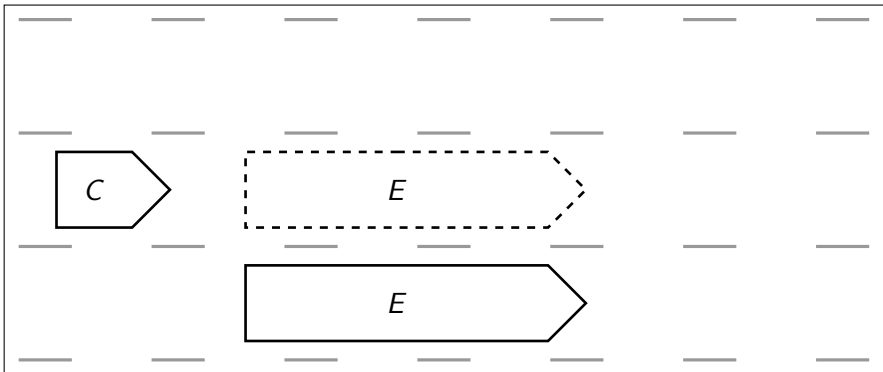
Formulae ϕ

$$\phi ::= \text{true} \mid c = d \mid \ell = \theta \mid \text{free} \mid \text{re}(c) \mid \text{cl}(c) \quad (\text{Atoms})$$

$$\mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid \exists c: \phi_1 \quad (\text{FOL})$$

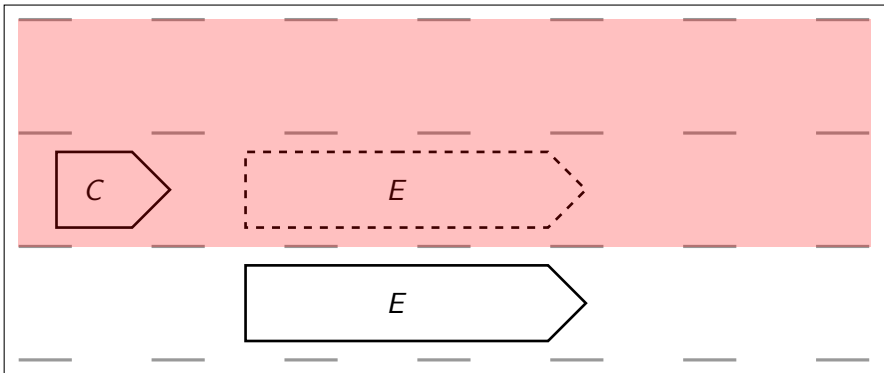
$$\mid \phi_1 \frown \phi_2 \mid \begin{array}{l} \phi_2 \\ \phi_1 \end{array} \quad (\text{Spatial})$$

Semantics



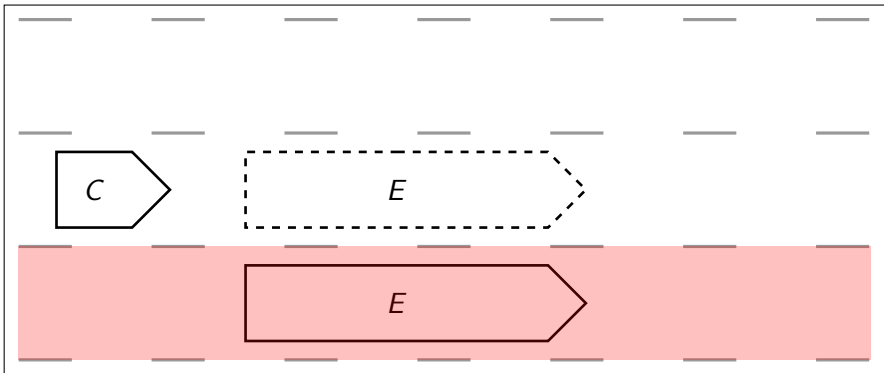
$$\phi \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \textit{true} \\ \textit{free} \wedge \textit{re}(\textit{ego}) \wedge \textit{free} \end{pmatrix}$$

Semantics



$$\phi \equiv \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{true} \\ \text{free} \wedge \text{re}(\text{ego}) \wedge \text{free} \end{array} \right)$$

Semantics



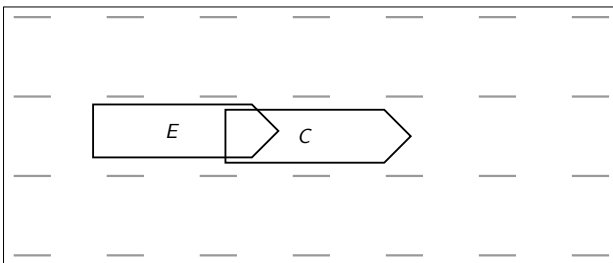
$$\phi \equiv \left(\begin{array}{l} \textit{true} \\ \textit{free} \wedge \textit{re}(\textit{ego}) \wedge \textit{free} \end{array} \right)$$

Example: Collision Check

Somewhere: $\langle \phi \rangle \equiv true \frown \begin{pmatrix} true \\ \phi \\ true \end{pmatrix} \frown true$

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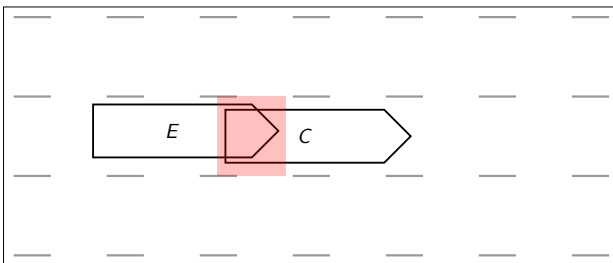
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$\langle re(ego) \wedge re(c) \rangle$

Example: Collision Check

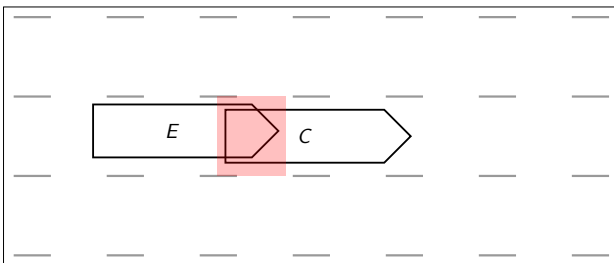
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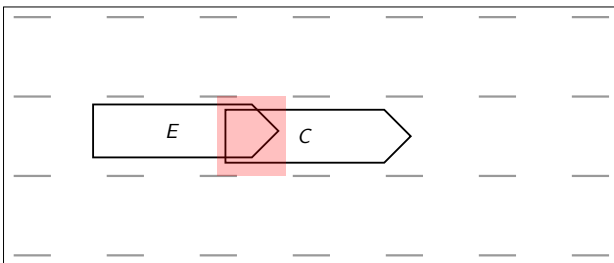


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$cc \equiv \exists c: c \neq ego \wedge \langle re(ego) \wedge re(c) \rangle$

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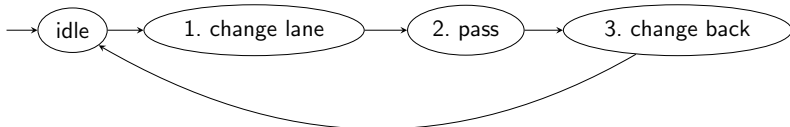
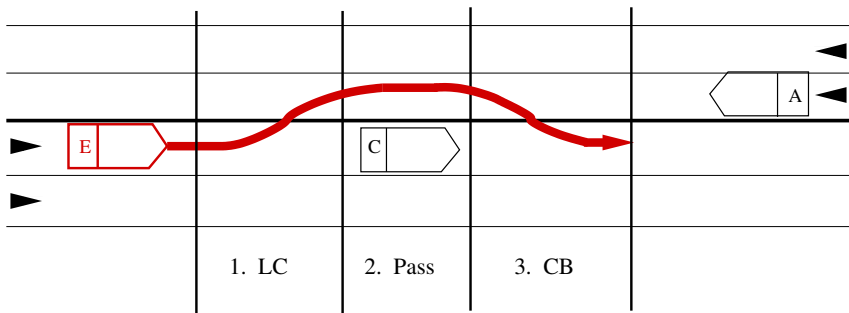
$$cc \equiv \exists c: c \neq ego \wedge \langle re(ego) \wedge re(c) \rangle$$

Safety from ego's perspective: $\neg cc$

Controller: General Idea

- ▶ Perfect knowledge, i.e., sensors return full safety envelopes of all cars
- ▶ Instantaneous broadcast communication
- ▶ Timed automaton with data variables:
 - ▶ variable n : original lane,
 - ▶ variable ℓ : target lane,
 - ▶ clock x ,
 - ▶ guards and invariants:
MLSL formulae and clock/data constraints,
 - ▶ actions:
transitions of cars, clock/data updates.

Protocol for Overtaking



Aim: Safety of Overtaking

A traffic snapshot **safe** if it satisfies

$$Safe \equiv \forall c, d : c \neq d \Rightarrow \neg \langle re(c) \wedge re(d) \rangle.$$

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Assumptions:

- A1.** There is an **initial safe** traffic snapshot.
- A2.** Every car C is equipped with a **distance controller**.
- A3.** Every car is equipped with a controller implementing the **protocol for overtaking**.
- A4.** The **horizon** in the standard view is sufficiently large.

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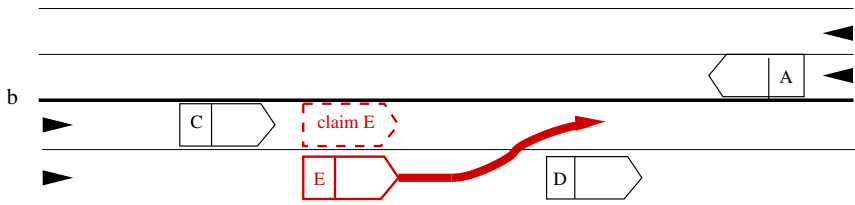
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Safety of Overtaking

Under the assumptions A1 to A4,
the protocol specifying the overtaking procedure is **safe**.

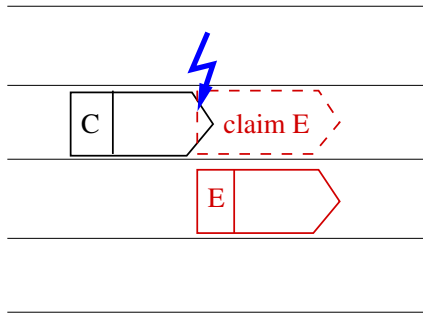
Lane Change on Non-Borders



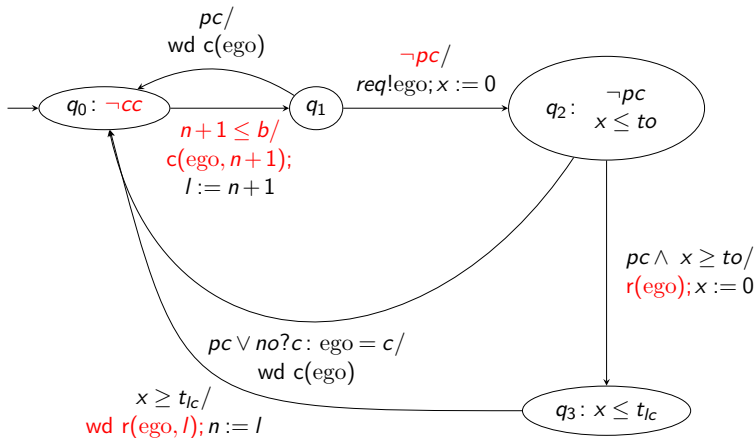
Relevant traffic in one direction as on motorways: [HLOR11]

Lane Change on Non-Borders

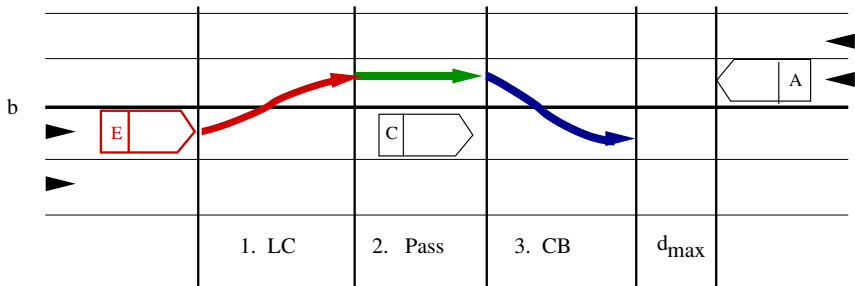
- Potential collision: $pc \equiv \exists c : c \neq \text{ego} \wedge \langle re(c) \wedge cl(\text{ego}) \rangle$



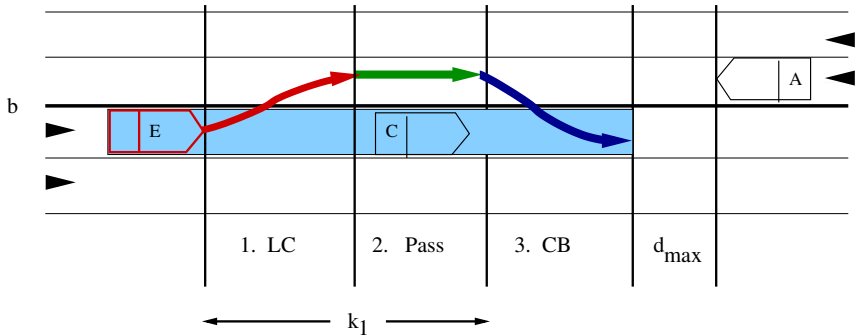
Lane Change on Non-Borders



Lane Change into Opposing Traffic



Lane Change into Opposing Traffic

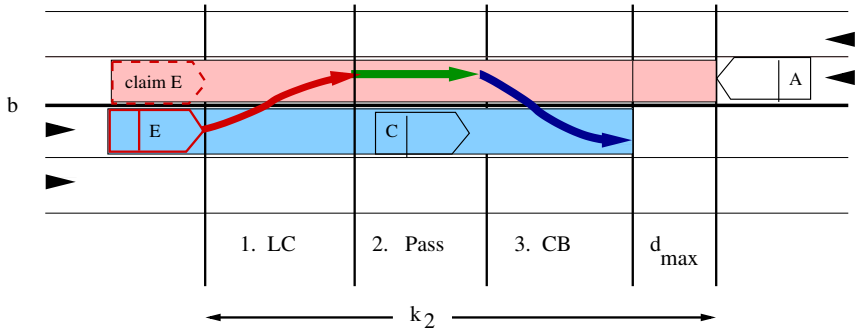


- ▶ Enough space on original lane:

$$esol(c) \equiv \langle re(ego) \wedge (free \wedge re(c) \wedge free)^{k_1} \wedge free^{d_{lcb}} \rangle$$

where $\phi^\theta \equiv \phi \wedge \ell = \theta$.

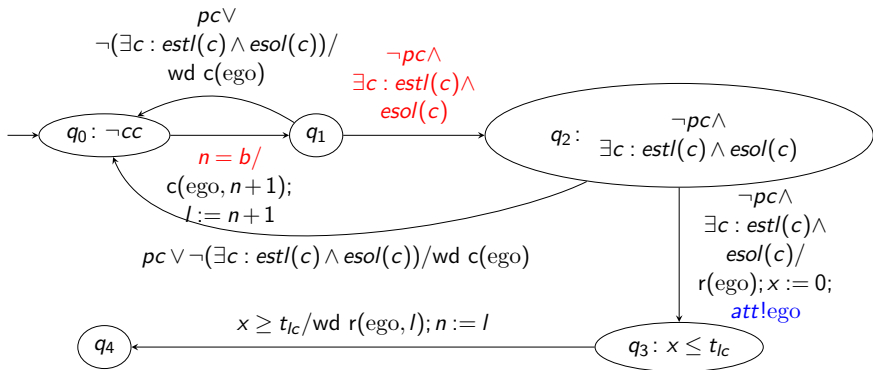
Lane Change into Opposing Traffic



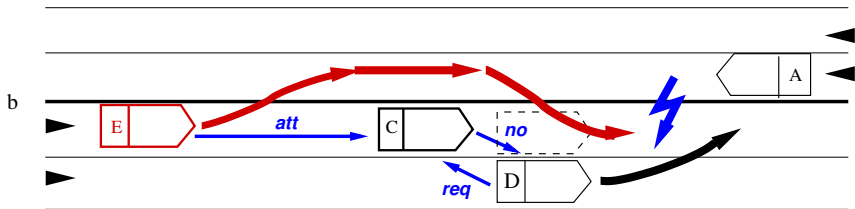
- ▶ Enough space on target lane:

$$estl(c) \equiv \langle cl(\text{ego}) \sim free^{k_2} \rangle$$

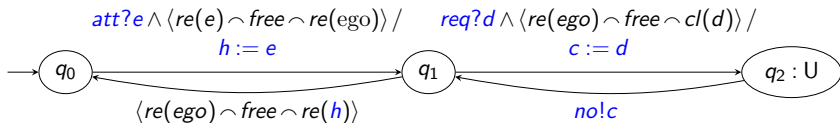
Lane Change into Opposing Traffic



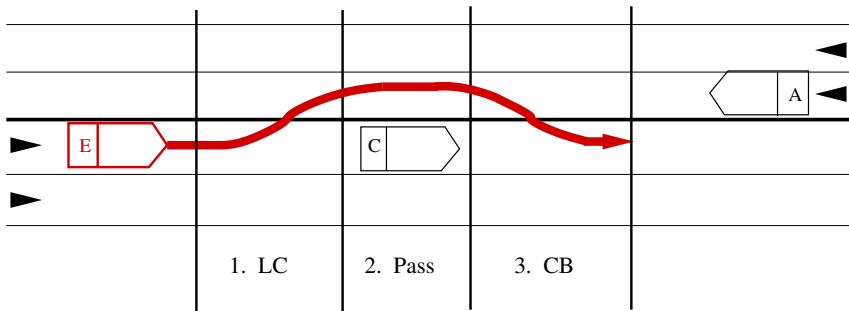
Additional Helper Controller



Inside car C in the role of ego:



Pass and Change Back



Simple controllers for phases 2 and 3

Safety of Overtaking

A traffic snapshot \mathcal{TS} **safe** if it satisfies

$$Safe \equiv \forall c, d : c \neq d \Rightarrow \neg \langle re(c) \wedge re(d) \rangle.$$

Assumptions:

- A1.** There is an **initial safe** traffic snapshot \mathcal{TS}_0 .
- A2.** Every car C is equipped with a **distance controller** that keeps *Safe* invariant under time and acceleration transitions.
- A3.** Every car is equipped with a controller implementing the **protocol for overtaking**.
- A4.** The **horizon** in the standard view is $h = se_{max} + 2 \cdot d_{max}$.

Theorem (Safety of Overtaking)

*Under the assumptions A1 to A4,
the protocol specifying the overtaking procedure is **safe**.*

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*Under the assumptions A1 to A4,
the protocol specifying the overtaking procedure is **safe**.*

Proof idea.

We show that every traffic snapshot \mathcal{TS} that is reachable from \mathcal{TS}_0 by time and acceleration transitions and transitions allowed by the controller implementing the overtaking protocol is **safe**.

Future and Further Work

- ▶ Here: perfect knowledge

Next: **limited sensor** functions, where each car E sees **own safety envelope** and the **size** of other cars:

$$\Omega_E(I, \mathcal{TS}) \equiv \text{if } I = E \text{ then } se(I, \mathcal{TS}) \text{ else } size(I) \text{ fi.}$$

Done for motorways in [HLOR11].

- ▶ Link to **car dynamics**
- ▶ **Proof theory** of MLSL: see [LH13] at ICTAC 2013, towards automatic verification
- ▶ **Visual specification**: S. Linker

Related Work

California PATH project: car platoons including lane change

- ▶ Lygeros et al. [LGS98]: sketch of safety proof taking car dynamics into account, admitting *safe collisions*.






Lane Change Manoeuvres






- ▶ Platzer et al. [LPN11]: Quantified differential dynamic Logic QdL expresses car dynamics and creation of new cars.

Controller design for hybrid systems

- ▶ Raisch et al. [MRD03]: abstraction and refinement for hierarchical design of hybrid control systems.
- ▶ Van Schuppen et al. [HCvS06]: synthesis of control laws for piecewise-affine hybrid systems based on simplices.

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