

Assessed Coursework

Course Name	Safety Critical Systems H			
Coursework Number	1			
Deadline	Time:	4.30pm	Date:	16/3/2018
% Contribution to	20%			
final course mark				
Solo or Group ✓	Solo	✓	Group	
Anticipated Hours				
	Submit to the secure box outside the			
Submission	Teaching Office, Room F161, School of			
Instructions	Computing Science, Lilybank Gardens.			
Please Note: This Coursework cannot be Re-Assessed				

Code of Assessment Rules for Coursework Submission

Deadlines for the submission of coursework which is to be formally assessed will be published in course documentation, and work which is submitted later than the deadline will be subject to penalty as set out below.

The primary grade and secondary band awarded for coursework which is submitted after the published deadline will be calculated as follows:

- (i) in respect of work submitted not more than five working days after the deadline
 - a. the work will be assessed in the usual way;
 - b. the primary grade and secondary band so determined will then be reduced by two secondary bands for each working day (or part of a working day) the work was submitted late.
- (ii) work submitted more than five working days after the deadline will be awarded Grade

Penalties for late submission of coursework will not be imposed if good cause is established for the late submission. You should submit documents supporting good cause via MyCampus.

Penalty for non-adherence to Submission Instructions is 2 bands

You must complete an "Own Work" form via https://studentltc.dcs.gla.ac.uk/ for all coursework

Safety-Critical Systems: Open Assessment 2014-15

Identifying the Major Safety Concerns from Interaction with Autonomous Systems (Level H)

Prof. Chris Johnson
School. of Computing Science, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, G12 8RZ. Scotland.
johnson@dcs.gla.ac.uk, http://www.dcs.gla.ac.uk/~johnson

1 Introduction

The development of autonomous vehicles raises enormous questions about the design, implementation, verification and validation, certification, operation and maintenance of the associated safety-critical software infrastructures. Autonomous robotics and healthcare systems also promise to reduce the need for direct operator intervention. However, none of these applications entirely erodes the need for humans to interact with autonomous systems. For instance, driverless cars have to respond to pedestrians and other more conventional vehicles. Robotic applications must be configured, debugged and maintained by their operators.

2 Tool Development

Your task in the open assessment is to develop a technique that will help identify and address the safety concerns that arise from the interaction of autonomous systems with humans. You should begin by identifying the types of autonomous applications you will consider and then identify a clear set of human interactions that might pose potential risks.

The aim is to enable senior or middle management from stakeholder organisations to assess and mitigate the risks associated with autonomous software-controlled systems. Stakeholders in this context include, but are not limited to, autonomous system manufacturers, conventional system manufacturers, regulators, operators, the general, public who might be exposed to the autonomous system.

The choice of technique is entirely open. You may choose to use one of the risk assessment techniques that are introduced during this course, such as Fault Trees or Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality Analysis. Alternatively, you may choose to develop an entirely new approach. However, if you use an existing approach you must show how it can be used with detailed AND specific case studies based on significant research into existing plans by manufacturers/governments that have approved autonomous vehicles for trial use on their roads or robotic systems for operation in controlled (research) environments.

The key aim is to help organizations assess the likelihood and consequence of hazards that can arise from the integration of autonomous software into wider applications. These include issues associated with testing and debugging, especially from the risk exposure associated with mass-market products. The specific focus must be on helping managers mitigate those risks by appropriate planning before the autonomous system is operated outside of a lab.

You may choose to develop electronic tools that support the application of your technique using any programming methodology. The implementation of the tool could rely on simple web pages generated using HTML, PHP or any other associated technology. Your design may be realized using conventional programming languages or you could simply rely on paper-based support. However, the marking scheme will take into account both the strengths of the design for the risk assessment technique and the effectiveness of an implementation in terms of the support that they offer to the potential end users.

3 Evaluation

It is important that you evaluate your technique/tool for assessing the risks associated with human interaction involving autonomous systems. One means of doing this would be to ask a number of different users to try out your risk assessment technique, exploiting an appropriate evaluation

methodology. For example, you could ask one group to use your technique and another to use an alternate approach developed by someone else in the course. If you do this you MUST consider the relevant plagiarism guidance on the School Learning and Teaching Committee web site and state the name of the person you worked with on your submission. You must develop your reports independent of each other. You also need to consider the level of existing expertise that the people you test will have in the risk assessment of autonomous systems.

If you split your users into two groups for each tool then this raises important methodological concerns. Firstly, how would you ensure that both groups have the same level of expertise and background knowledge so that any comparisons are fair? Secondly, how would you go about assessing the accuracy of any risk assessments that are produced? Please consult with me before conducting your evaluation so that I can provide advice in answering some of these questions. You should also consult the course handbook and associated web pages that cover the ethical guidelines for user testing.

4 Transferable Skills

This exercise will provide a first-hand introduction to the challenges that face many large organizations as they try to innovate and at the same time ensure the safety of their products. There is little common agreement on the best approaches to adopt and hence you will be working in an area of active research, which is also a focus for public, government and commercial interest. The exercise will underline the uncertainty that often characterizes risk assessment in safety-critical engineering – for example, credible attempts to use quantitative techniques will attract high marks especially if you can validate assessments of the probability and consequence of particular hazards. You should consider the role of regulators in the development process; this is covered in the early part of the course including the use of process based software standards. Recall also that regulators must protect safety but also, where possible, enable companies to develop new markets.

5 Assessment Criteria and Submission Details

This exercise is degree assessed. It contributes 20% to the total marks associated with this course. The body of the report should not exceed fifteen A4 pages. The report must be printed out and must be submitted in a secure binder (something that keeps the pages together and does not have sharp edges). It must include: A title page containing your contact details (metric, email etc); a table of contents and appropriate page numbers; a section on the tool that you developed; a section on the evaluation method that you used; a results sections and some conclusions. In addition to the fifteen pages in the body of the report, you may also include appendices. These should contain the listing of any code used during the study together (this can be included on a CD) with suitable acknowledgements for the source of code that has been borrowed from other programmers. The report should be handed in by 16:30, 16/3/2018 using the submission box outside the teaching office in Lilybank Gardens. Please make sure that you keep back-up copies of all of your work and submit a plagiarism statement using the standard on-line form. The following marking scheme will be applied: 30 for the method; 20 for the results; 30 for the conclusion; 20 for the technical documentation. All solutions must be the work of the individual submitting the exercise and the usual lateness penalties will apply unless I am given good reason in advance of the deadline. You must state your name and the title of the exercise on the front of your submission - this topic is only for level H students. Failure to answer the correct question will jeopardise your marks.

6 Hints

You will need to do considerable reading first into the background so please do not delay starting this assessment. The NHTSA taxonomy of levels of autonomy may help, see https://www.nhtsa.gov/technology-innovation/automated-vehicles-safety, accessed January 2018).