

Deep Neural Networks for Safety-Critical Applications: Vision and Open Problems

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Sant'Anna
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**Retis**
Real-Time Systems Laboratory

Motivations

1

Currently, many **car manufacturers** are tackling the race towards **autonomous cars**



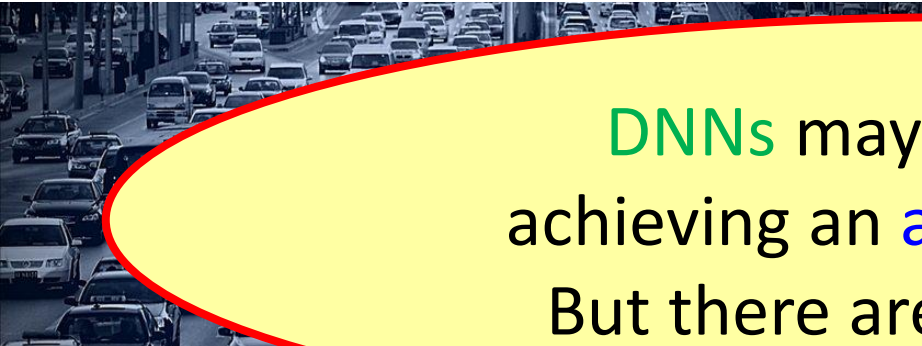
2

Huge improvements in **DNN** accuracy for many tasks (e.g. **image classification**)

Motivations

1

Currently, many **car manufacturers** are tackling the race towards **autonomous cars**



DNNs may be useful for achieving an **autonomous car!**
But there are **many issues...**

2

Huge improvements in **DNN** accuracy for many tasks (e.g. **image classification**)

Motivations

But **not only** autonomous driving...

- **DNNs** can be also adopted for other types of **autonomous systems** (e.g., **robotics**, **industrial control**)

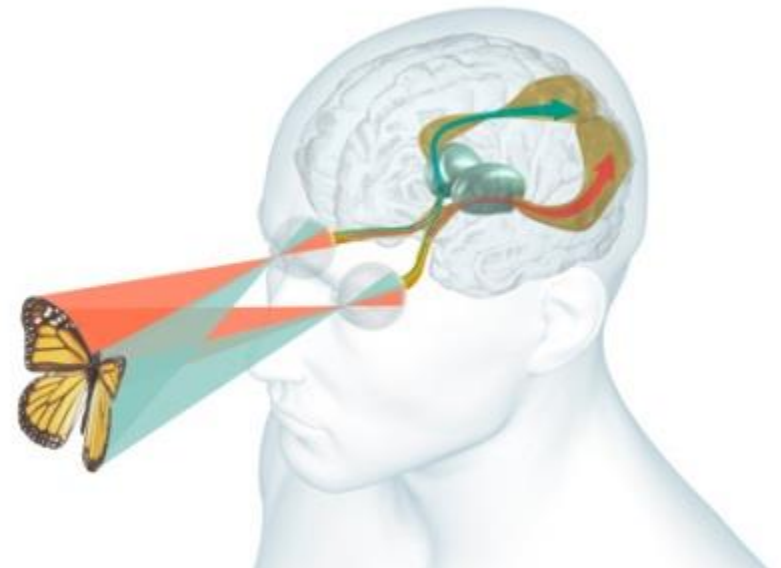


Neural Networks

- Used to solve **problems** that are **difficult to formalize** by a set of rules.

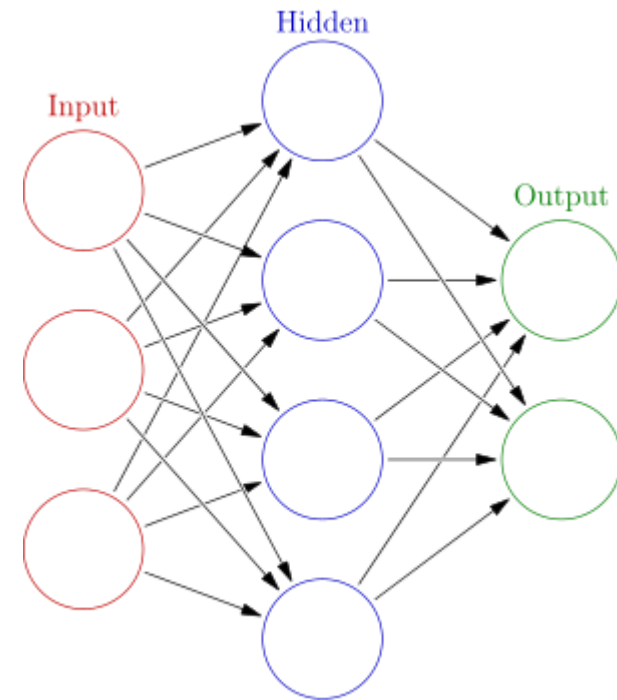
Problems that depend on **too many details** are learned by **direct experience**

- Neural Networks **imitate** the way **our brain** works



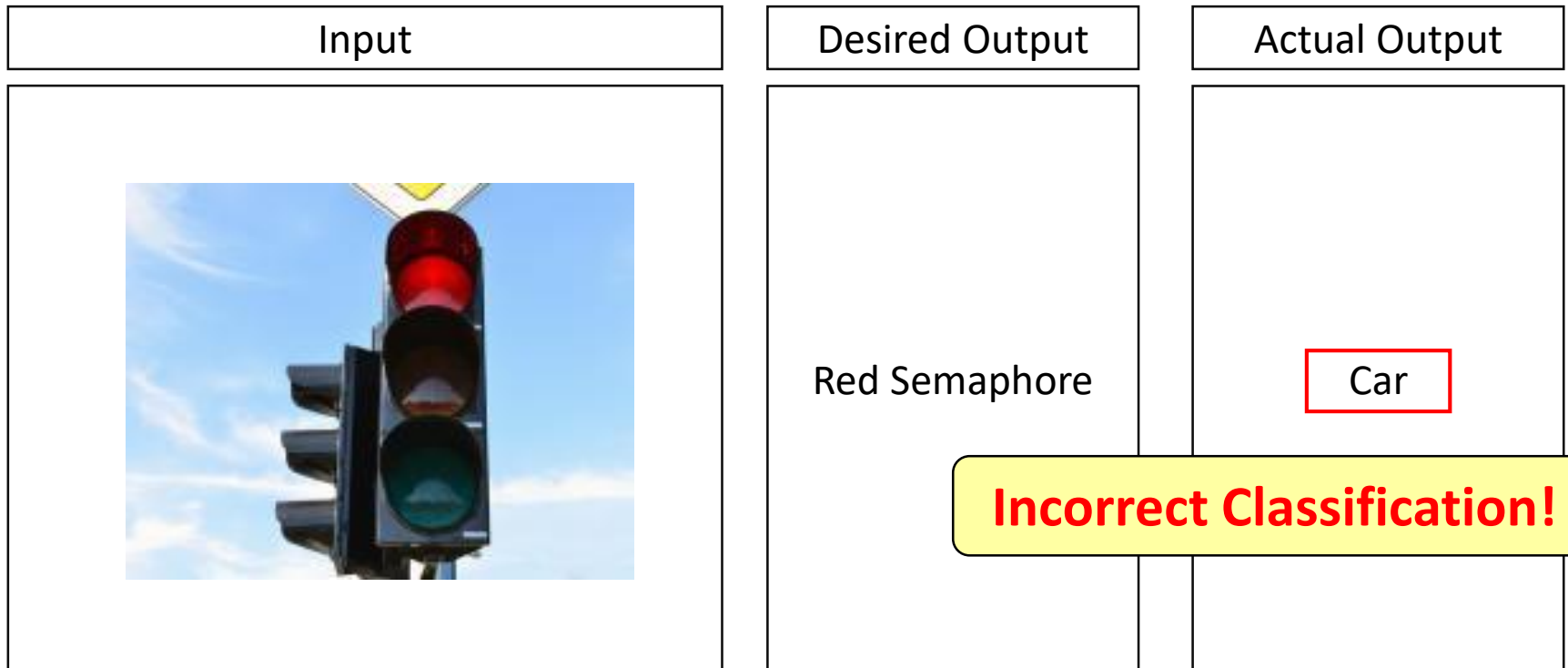
Neural Networks

- Neural Networks consist of a set of **neurons**, often organized into **layers**
- Neurons are connected to each other by synaptic weights
- They are used for many different purposes, as **speech recognition**, **image processing**, **weather forecast**, etc.



Supervised Learning

- They can learn “by examples” to associate input-output pairs
- **Example:** Before training



Supervised Learning

- The **training algorithm** regulates the internal parameters (i.e., weights) of the network for producing the expected output
- **Example: After training**

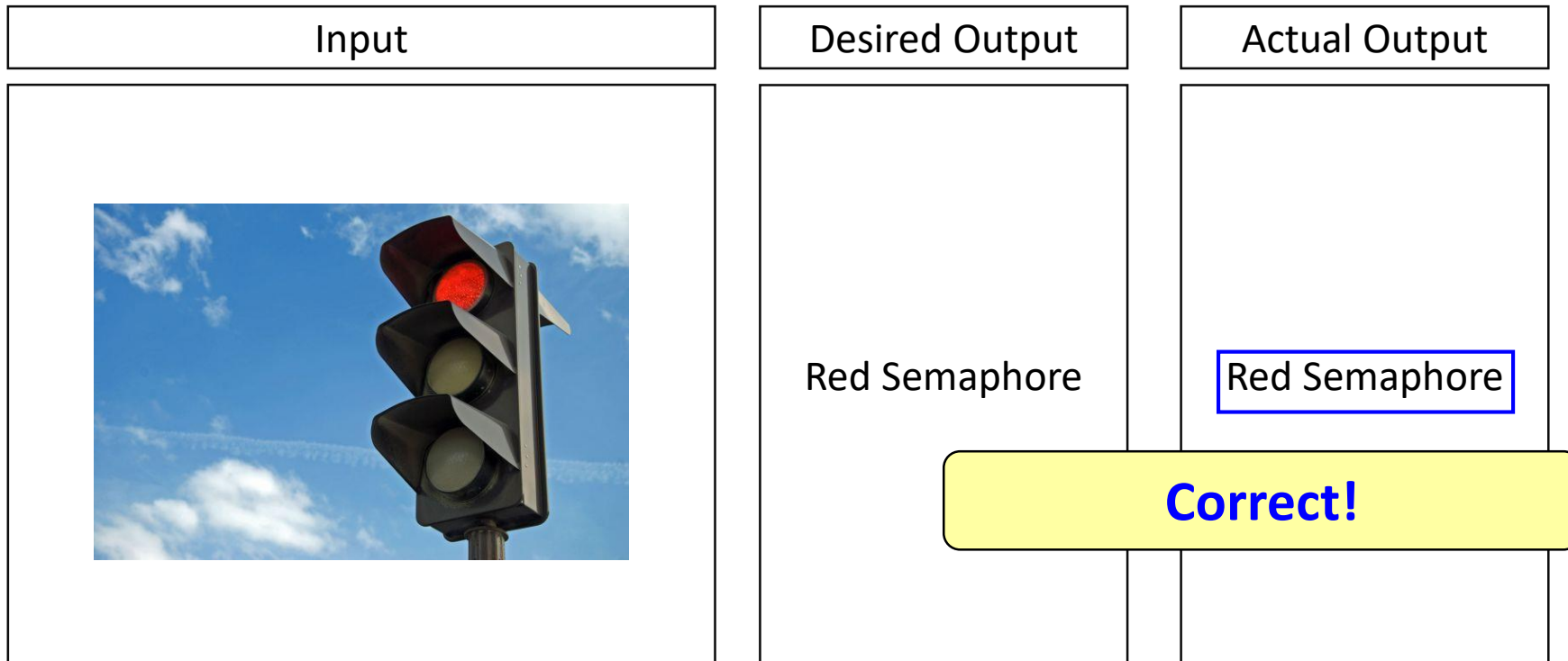
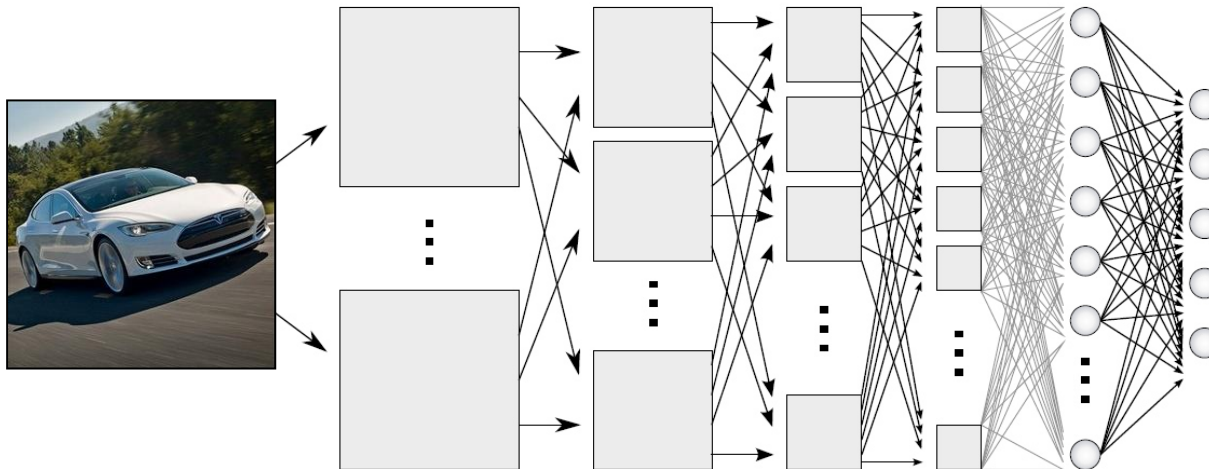


Image Recognition

- The **ILSVRC Challenge** is a competition held from 2010 in which networks compete in **classifying objects from images to labels**, with 1000 possible categories

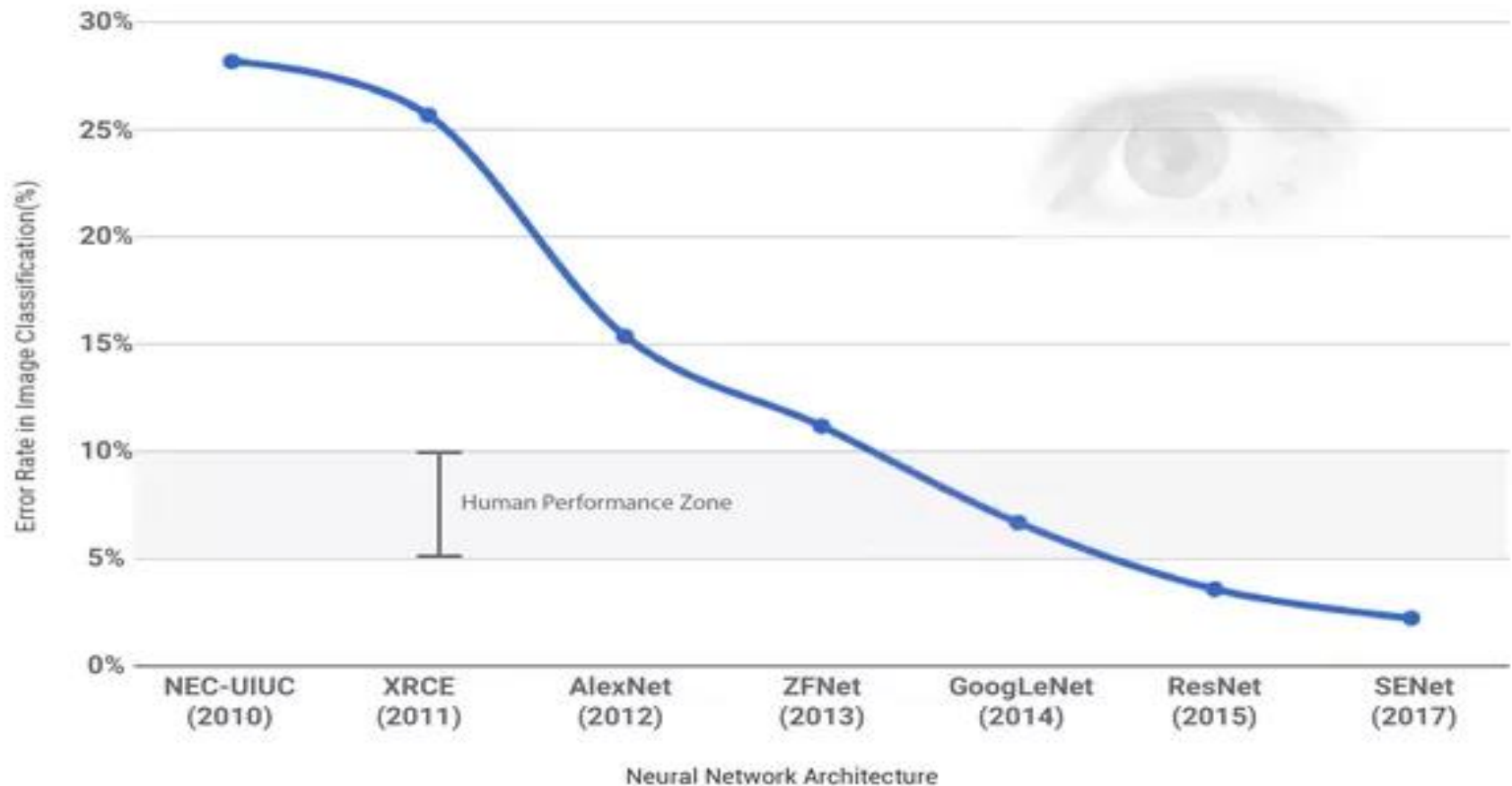
Training set: 1.2 million images (1,000 categories)

Test set: 150,000 images



Are DNNs good enough?

The winning network of 2017 (SENet), achieved an accuracy of 97.74%



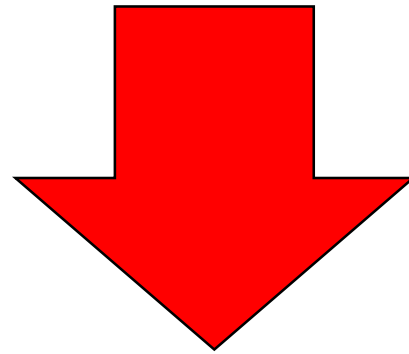
Source: <http://blog.paralldots.com/data-science/must-read-path-breaking-papers-about-image-classification/>

Deep Neural Networks in Safety Critical Scenarios:

1. Certification Issues

Certification Issues

- Deep Neural Networks **do not have** a **well-defined behavior**
- Their results are **difficult to be replicated** (e.g., changing **few pixels** of an image may lead to different results)



Huge problem for certification!

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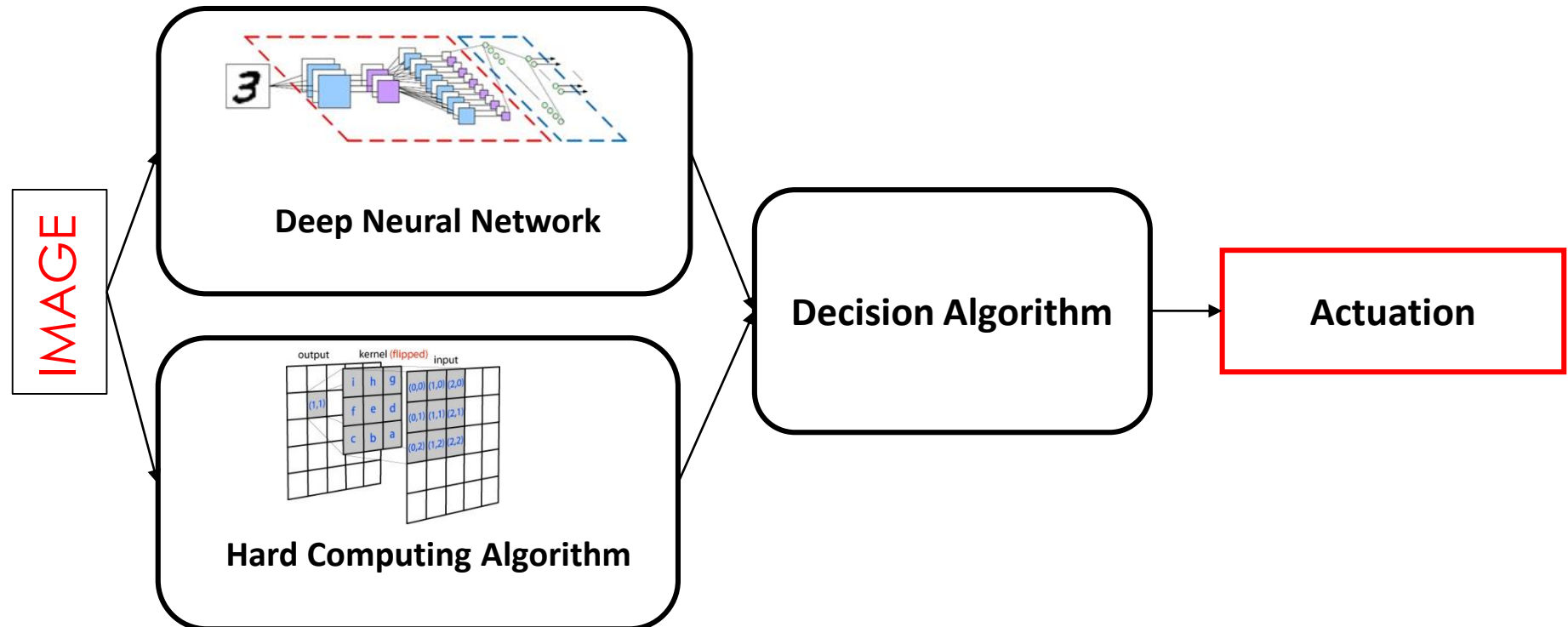


How to **support** DNNs in a **safety-critical** context to build a system that can be **certified**?

Huge problem for certification!

Hint of Solution

IDEA: Match each DNN with a corresponding algorithm based on **hard computing** (e.g., a convolution filter) to **monitor** their behavior and **redirect the actuation** to **safe actions** in case of detected misbehavior



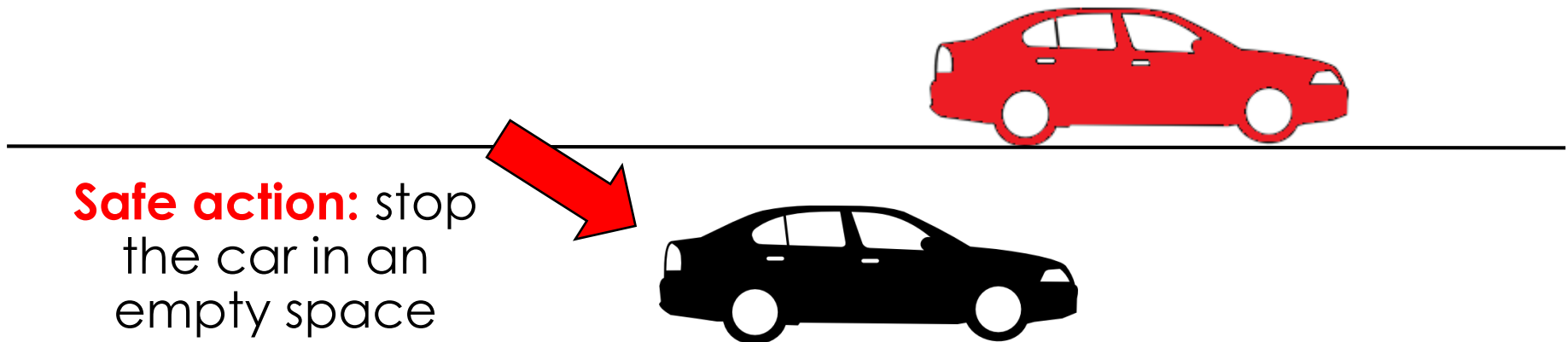
Example of safe action

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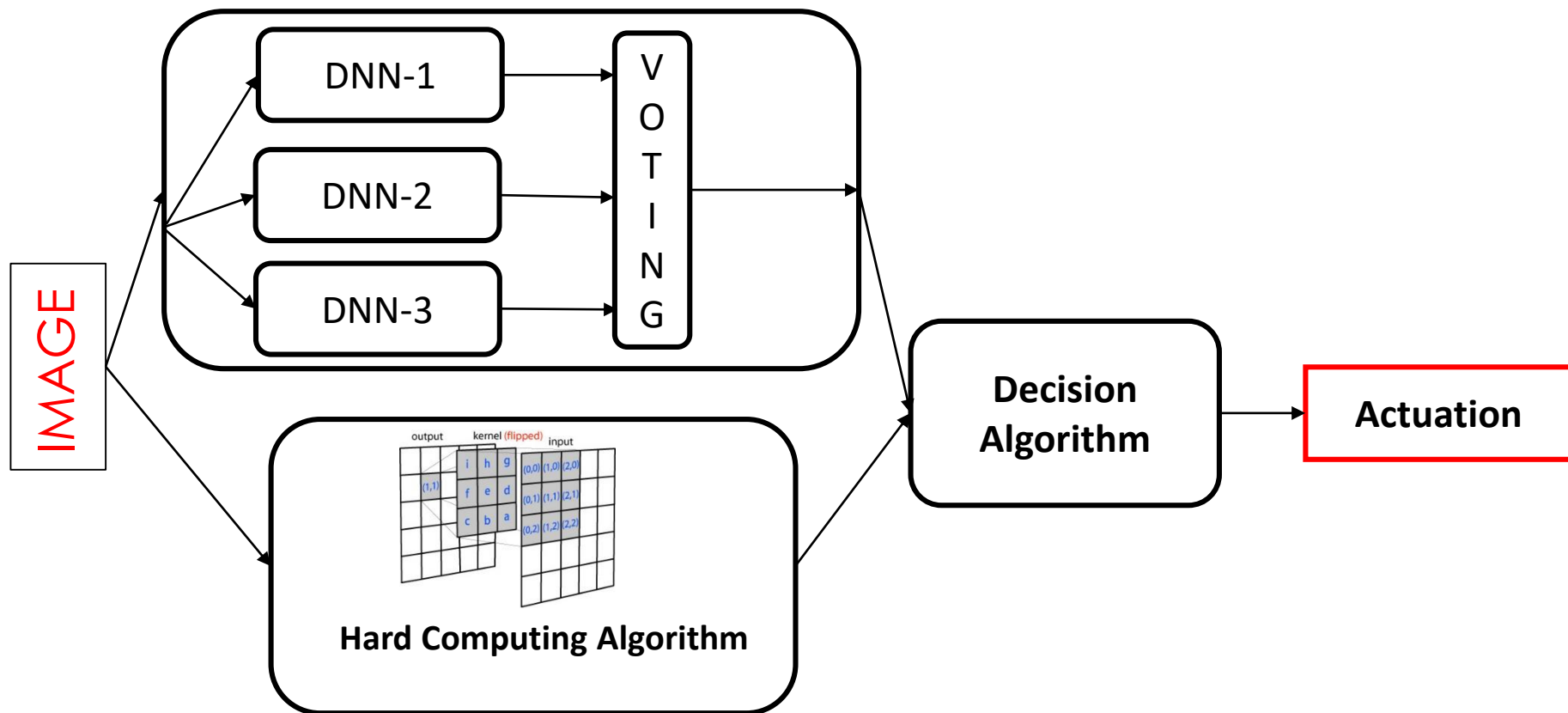
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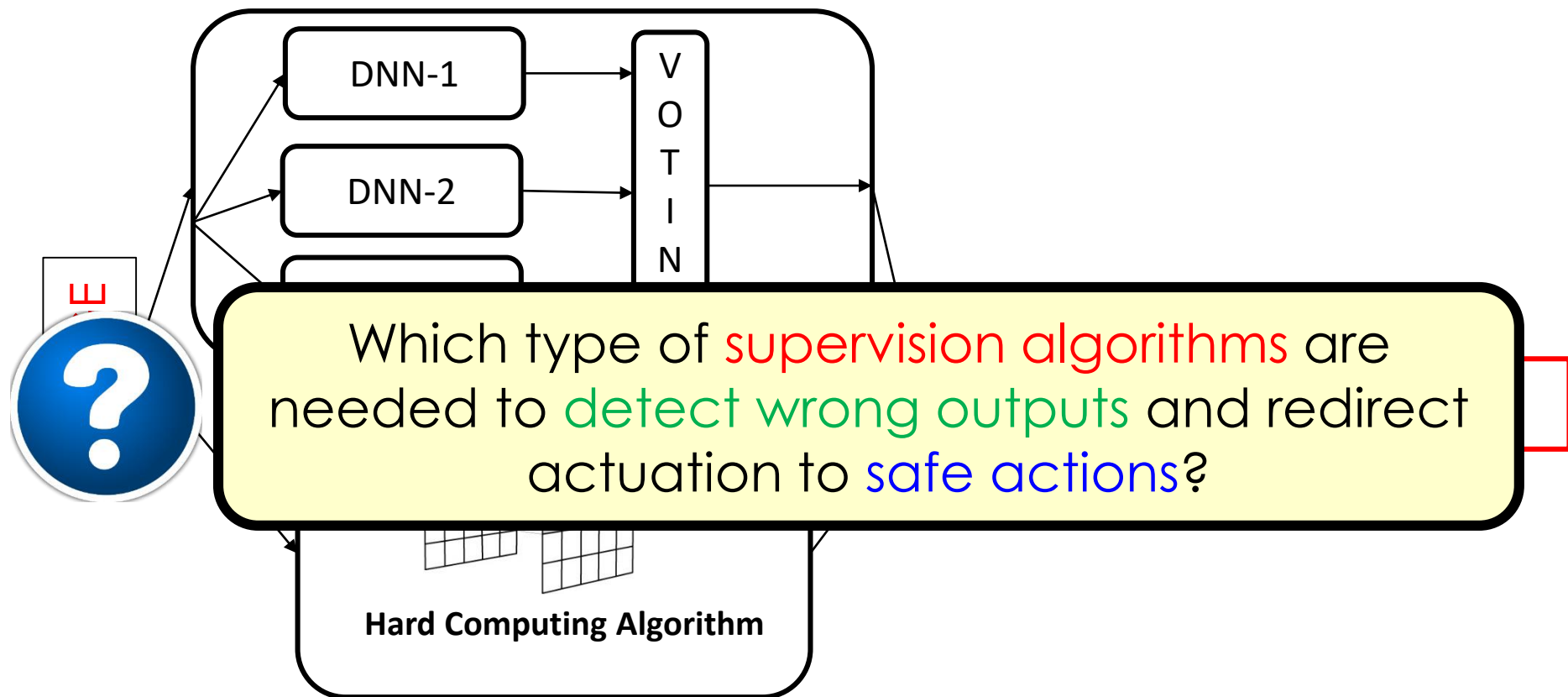
Redundant Neural Networks

The **average-case** behavior can be improved by inserting **redundant** neural networks, based on **different models** or trained with a **different algorithm**.



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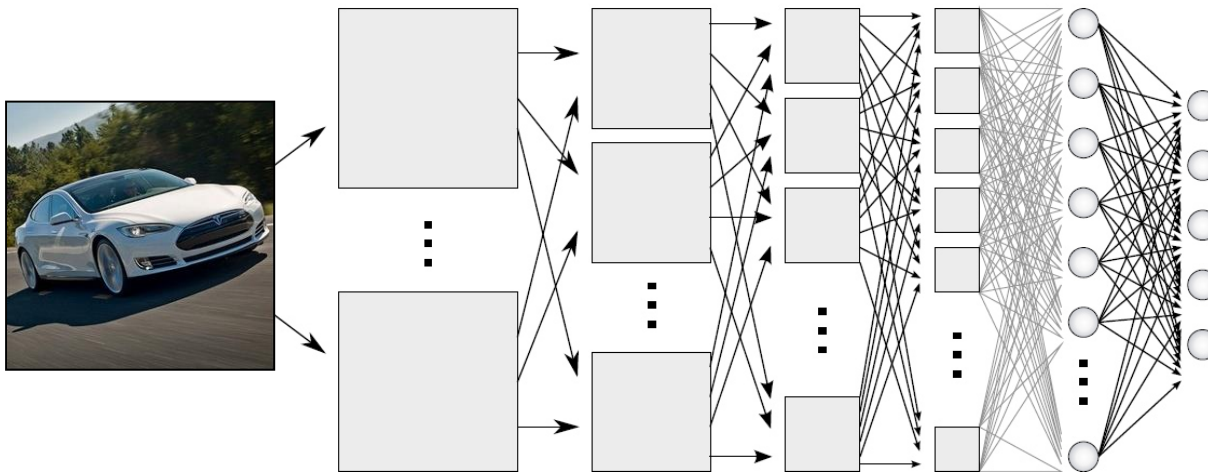


Deep Neural Networks in Safety Critical Scenarios:

2. Security and Isolation

Security and Isolation

- A DNN is a **complex** software, exposed to **security threats**
- What if an **attacker** exploits the **weakness** of a DNN to take control of the **steering system**?



Security and Isolation

- A DNN is a **complex** software, exposed to **security threats**
- What if an **attacker** exploits the **weakness** of a DNN to take control of the **steering system**?



How to avoid that the **complexity** of DNNs may lead to **security threats** for a safety critical system running on top of a **shared platforms**?

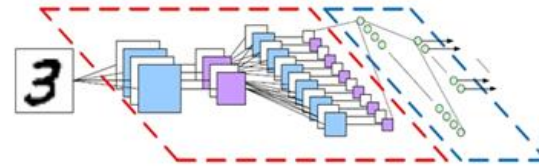
A hypervisor-based solution

IDEA: Divide a multicore heterogeneous platform in **two domains**

Safety-critical

AUTOSAR

Prone to attacks and malfunctioning



Deep Neural Networks

 TensorFlow™ Caffe



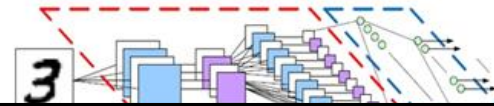
Hypervisor

Multicore Heterogeneous Platform

A hypervisor-based solution

IDEA: Divide a multicore heterogeneous platform in **two domains**

Prone to attacks and malfunctioning



Which **mechanisms** have to be provided to allow them **interacting** while running on **different OSes**?

Hypervisor

Multicore Heterogeneous Platform



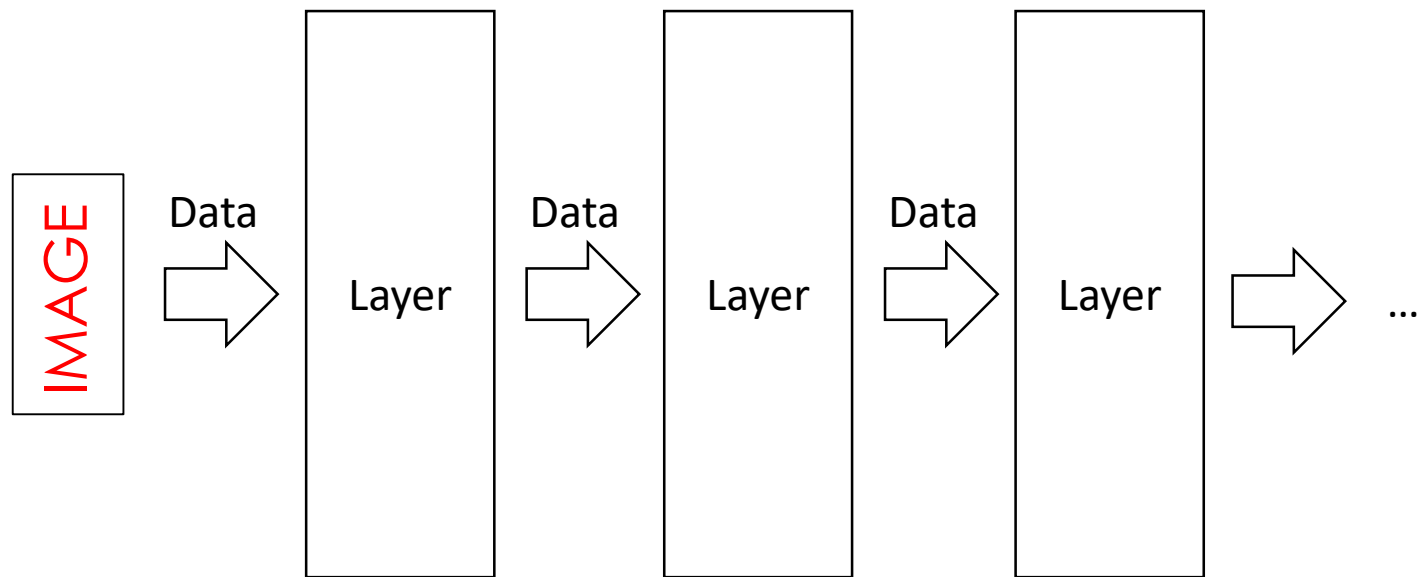
Deep Neural Networks in Safety Critical Scenarios:

3. Predictability

Predictability

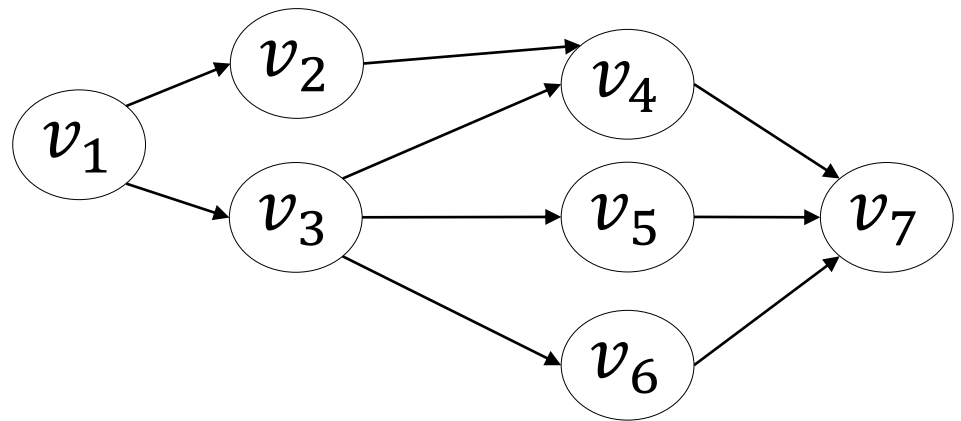
KEY ISSUE: Guaranteeing that a real-time workload composed of DNNs is schedulable

- Focus on the inference phase only
- A DNN is composed of a pipeline of layers, where each one implements an operation



Predictability


- Many inference frameworks furtherly parallelize each layer
- The resulting computational activity can be represented by a Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG)
- A properly defined task model should also account for tensors (i.e., memory) exchanged among nodes



Predictability

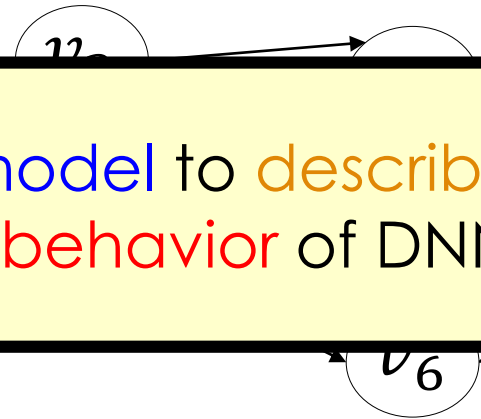
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- A properly defined



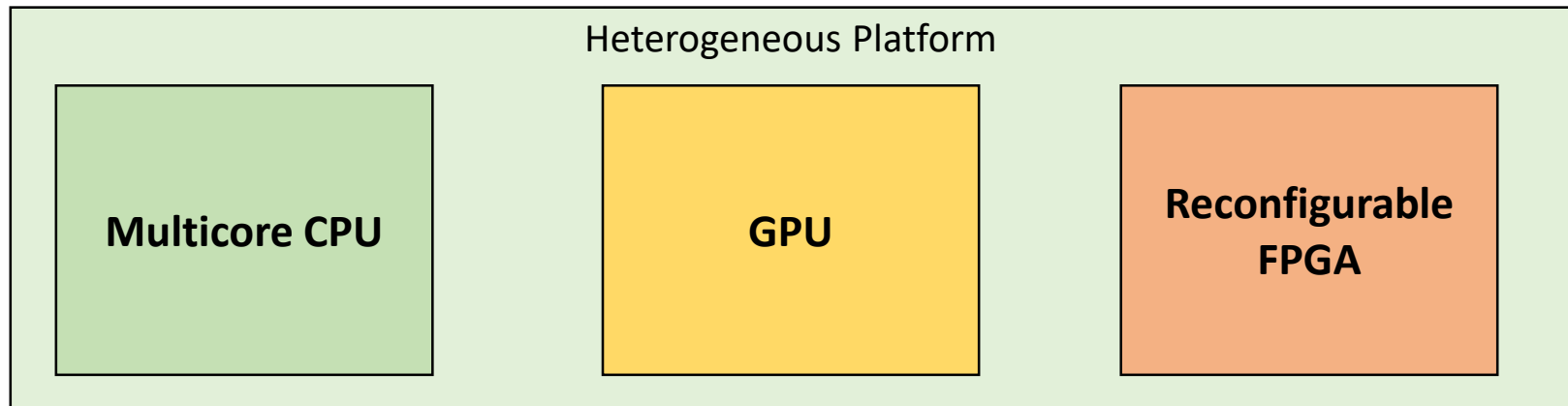
Which is a suitable task model to describe and analyze the temporal behavior of DNNs?

exchanged among nodes



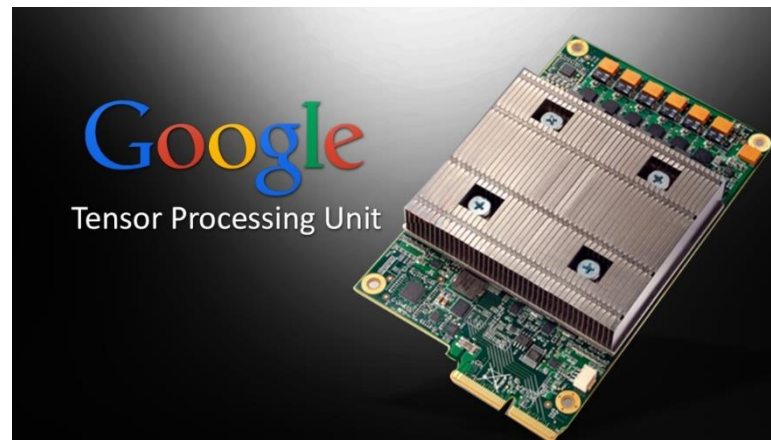
Heterogeneous Platforms

- **Timing analysis** should also account for the **heterogeneity** of the underlying **hardware** platform
- DNN execution on **FPGA** is not yet fully supported by inference engines
 - **Dynamic partial reconfiguration** can be exploited for **accelerating** complex layers



Heterogeneous Platforms

- Recently, ad hoc application specific integrated circuits have been recently produced (e.g., the Tensor Processing Unit by Google)
- They can be included in commercial heterogeneous platforms soon



Heterogeneous Platforms

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How to account for novel (highly heterogeneous) computing platforms?

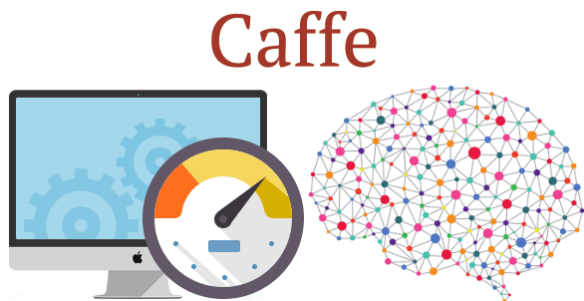
Google

Tensor Processing Unit



Inference Engines

- DNNs are typically **executed** by means of **inference engines**
 - Inference engines can **affect the execution** of DNNs



theano



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Caffe



How to account for **inference engines** that affect the DNN's **execution**?

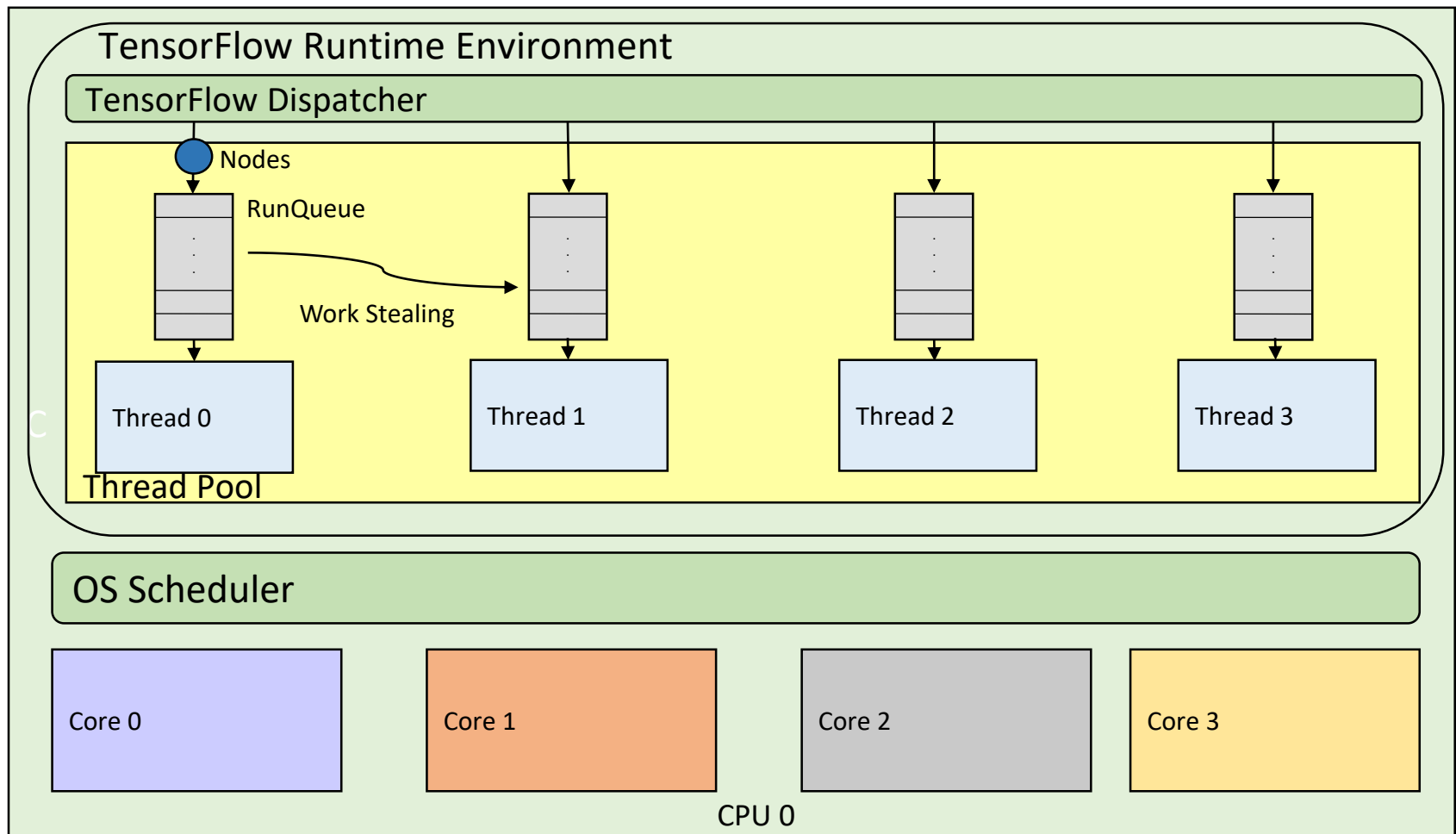
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torch

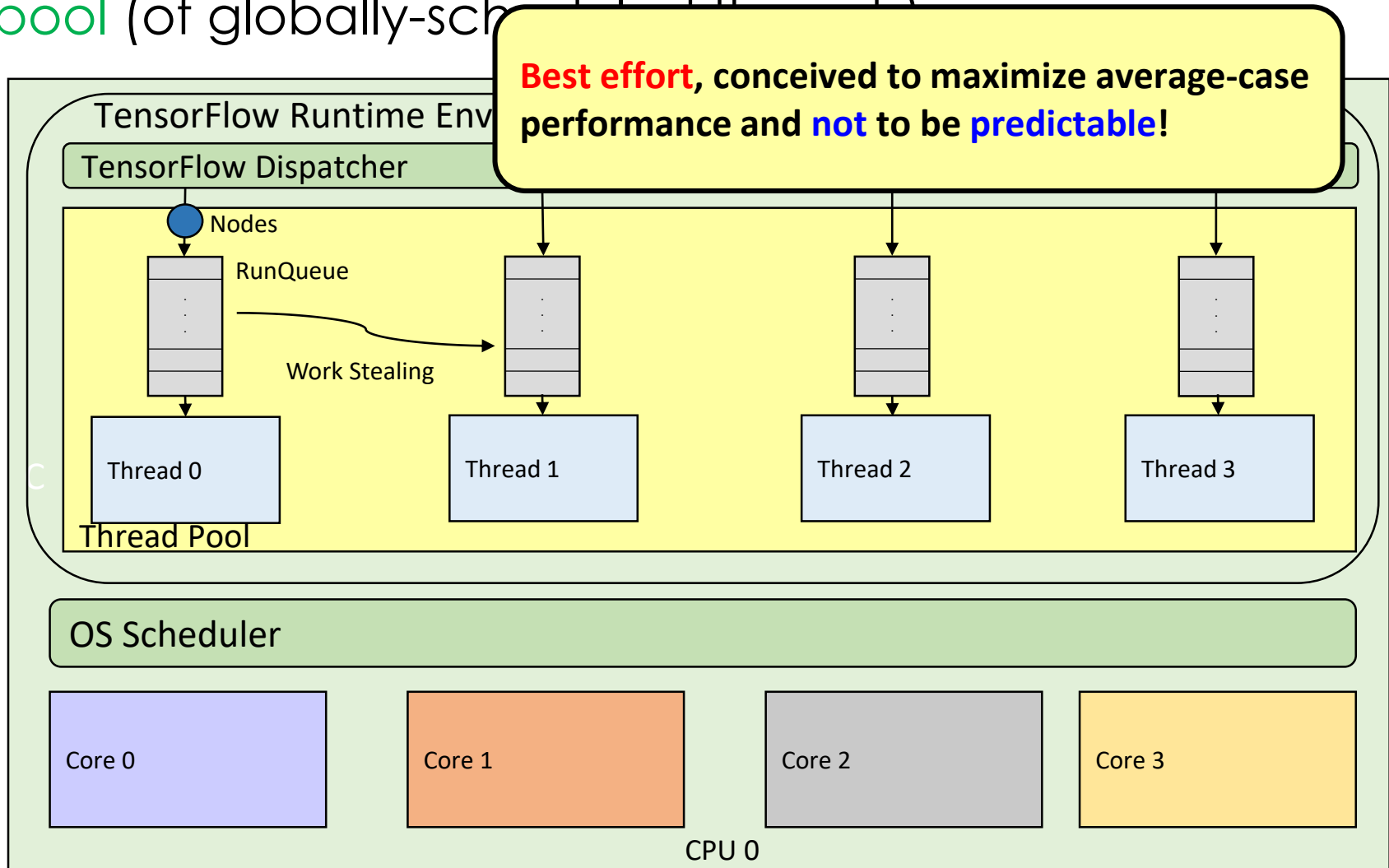
How Tensorflow works on CPUs?

- TensorFlow assigns ready nodes to threads of a **thread pool** (of globally-scheduled threads)



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What we are doing?

Adding a layer for **predictability** in **TensorFlow**

- Extracting a **computation model** from DNNs, deriving **precedence constraints**, **computation time of each node**, **memory exchanged**, etc.
- Providing a **predictable scheduling layer** of nodes also **aware** of memory accesses
- Designing a **partitioning scheme** that considers **producer-consumer relationships** among nodes, for improving **cache coherency**
- Development of **analysis techniques** to assess **schedulability** of neural networks

Summary and conclusions

- Deep Neural Networks represent a promising technique for enacting autonomous driving, but...
 - their adoption in safety-critical scenarios presents many issues
- We focused on:
 - Certificability
 - Security and Isolation
 - Predictability

Summary and conclusions

- Deep Neural Networks represent a promising technique for enacting autonomous driving, but...

There is still a lot of work to do...

- We focused on:
 - Certificability
 - Security and
 - Predictability,

Let's start!

Thank you!

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