

# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group

March 14, 2019



## Meeting Packet

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4. Handouts
5. Presentations

# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group



March 14, 2019

## Washtenaw Community College

Morris Lawrence Building, Room 101

4800 E. Huron River Dr.

Ann Arbor, MI 48105

## Meeting Agenda

**12:30 PM Registration and Networking**

**1:00 PM**

### **Introduction and Update**

Richard Wallace, Vice President, Transportation Systems Analysis, CAR

### **Washtenaw Community College Welcome Remarks**

Kimberly Hurns, Vice President for Instruction, Washtenaw Community College

### **Scalable Cloud-based Simulation: The Key Enabling Technology Making AV's Possible**

Jeff Blackburn, Head of Business Development, Metamoto

### **Importance of High-fidelity Vehicle Dynamics for AV/ADAS Development**

Robert McGinnis, Senior Account Manager, Mechanical Simulation Corporation

### **Linking the World to Sensor Models for Realistic Simulation**

Tony Gioutsos, Director Portfolio Developer for Autonomous Americas, Siemens

**2:20 PM Networking Break**

**2:40 PM**

### **Hot Topics Discussion**

Scott Shogan, VP, Connected/Automated Vehicle Market Leader, WSP

Frank Perry, Principal Consultant, CAV Program Manager, WSP

### **Update on MDOT CAV Activities**

Joseph Gorman, Connected Vehicle Engineer, Michigan Department of Transportation

### **Car Hackers: The Auto Industry's Latest Safety Feature**

Jennifer Tisdale, Director Connected Mobility & Critical Infrastructure Security, GRIMM

### **Automotive Cybersecurity**

Cyndi Millns, Professional Faculty – Cybersecurity, Washtenaw Community College

**4:00 PM Meeting Adjourned**

# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group

## March 14, 2019



## Meeting Notes

The Winter 2019 meeting of the Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group was held on **March 14, 2019** and hosted by **Washtenaw Community College**; the meeting was held at the Morris Lawrence Building, 4800 E. Huron River Dr. Ann Arbor, MI 48105.

**Richard Wallace, Vice President, Transportation Systems Analysis, CAR** welcomed the Michigan CAV Working Group attendees, reviewed the meeting agenda and mentioned noteworthy CAV (and related) news. Richard also invited **Barb Land, COO of Square One Education Network** to provide a brief introduction to the 2019 Innovative Vehicle Design Challenge which will be held on May 11, 2019, at the Kettering University GM Mobility Research Center, Flint, MI. An invitation to the Innovative Vehicle Design Challenge can be found in the last section of this meeting packet.

**Dr. Kimberly Hurns, Vice President of Instruction at Washtenaw Community College (WCC)**, also welcomed all attendees to WCC. Dr. Hurns highlighted WCC's initiatives related to CAV, ITS, advanced manufacturing, cybersecurity, and mobility education. The goal is to make students ready for the upcoming industry transformation and labor force development. WCC faculty members are pioneers in developing new curriculum and offering new courses in these areas. Sixteen such courses are being offered at WCC now that have helped many students to successfully transfer to four-year colleges.

**Jeff Blackburn, Head of Business Development, Metamoto**, introduced the start-up simulation company Metamoto. Jeff highlighted that it is statistically impossible to accrue enough real-world testing miles for automated driving systems to validate them as a human-equivalent level of safety. Creating the right testing scenarios that reflect the behavioral competencies (such as freeway high-speed merging) and incorporating them into scalable simulations is the key enabling technology for making AV's possible. Metamoto offers a cloud-based simulation service allowing ADS developers to run hundreds of simulated scenarios overnight.

**Robert McGinnis, Senior Account Manager, Mechanical Simulation Corporation**, presented the "Importance of High-fidelity Vehicle Dynamics for AV/ADAS Development". Mechanical Simulation Corp offers a simulation platform that emphasizes the physics of complex dynamic mechanical systems. The tool allows for easy manipulation of virtual vehicles to simulate dynamic performance with high-fidelity. An example use-case is predicting the dynamic performance of a vehicle with a variety of load-types, such as pulling a trailer or carrying a roof-rack. Such work is critical for all vehicles regardless of the level of automation. Distinct tools are available for general vehicle type, including CarSim, BikeSim, and TruckSim.

**Tony Gioutsos, Director Portfolio Developer for Autonomous Americas, Siemens**, presented “Linking the World to Sensor Models for Realistic Simulation”. Tony started with discussing the necessity of linking detailed world models with sensor models and available modeling framework. Then he introduced the Siemens Prescan Simulation tool. Prescan is an open-architecture simulation tool able to support multiple uses and levels of fidelity. A current focus of the Prescan development team is to develop accurate user-configurable simulations for a variety of sensors. Tony presented approaches for simulating raw camera, radar, and lidar sensor inputs, as well as V2X wireless communication.

After the networking break, **Scott Shogan, VP, Connected/Automated Vehicle Market Leader, and Frank Perry, Principal Consultant, CAV Program Manager, WSP**, continued the meeting with the Hot Topics Discussions. Scott Shogan briefly recalled high-level discussions from the 2019 Consumer Electronics Show (CES) in Las Vegas, implying that the futuristic hype of previous years has been tempered by the difficult work of real-world deployment. Then, Frank provided a view from his ongoing work with the OmniAir Consortium—a group set-up to certify DSRC V2X devices. Work is ongoing to deploy a U.S. national V2X-based ITS system but has been complicated and delayed by various factors.

**Joseph Gorman, Connected Vehicle Engineer, Michigan Department of Transportation**, provided an update on MDOT CAV activities, including infrastructure deployment plan (especially in SE Michigan region), CV design and maintenance guidelines, connected signals policy, and current CAV and ITS projects. Michigan continues to deploy a statewide DSRC-based connected vehicle system. An RSU has recently been installed in Houghton. MDOT is soon planning to contract a vendor to set-up a statewide Security Credentials Management System (SCMS) for the various deployments around the state.

**Jennifer Tisdale, Director Connected Mobility & Critical Infrastructure Security, GRIMM**, presented “Car Hackers: The Auto Industry’s Latest Safety Feature.” Jennifer highlighted automotive- and defense industry focused on cybersecurity issues and challenges. For example, the risks are associated with EVs and charging stations, shared mobility, connectivity, and increased SW applications. Training and skill development are also essential to the industry.

**Cyndi Millns, Professional Faculty – Cybersecurity, Washtenaw Community College**, spoke about automotive Cybersecurity. WCC is offering an associate degree in Applied Science Cybersecurity (APSCY). The program features flexible learning environments, industry best practices and certifications, and soft skills development. The cybersecurity degree also works closely with other WCC programs, such as advanced transportation center, mobile hacking workbench integration, and development of certificate in automotive cybersecurity. Industry partnerships are also key to the success of the program.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15.

MDOT maintains a webpage dedicated to its work related to CAV technologies ([http://www.michigan.gov/mdot/0,1607,7-151-9621\\_11041\\_38217---,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/mdot/0,1607,7-151-9621_11041_38217---,00.html)). The page includes documents, presentations, and other materials that may be of interest to CAV stakeholders. Meeting packets containing materials (agenda, meeting notes, attendance, and presentation slides) from past Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group meetings are also available on this page.

# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group

March 14, 2019



## Attendance List

First	Last	Organization	Position
Alex	Sergay	Washtenaw Community College	Senior Instructional Designer
Anthony	Magnan	Verizon Wireless	5G Solutions Engineer
Barb	Land	Square One Education Network	COO
Barbara	Hauswirth	Washtenaw Community College	Experiential Learning Coordinator
Bert	Baker	Great Wall Motors R&D	Program Manager - Autonomous Vehicle Systems
Bill	Shreck	MDOT	Interdepartmentl Liaison
Bob	Feldamier	Macomb Community College	Dean - Engineering & Advanced Tech
Brandon	Barry	Block Harbor Cybersecurity	CEO
Brandon	Tucker	Washtenaw Community College	Dean of Advanced Technologies and Public Service Careers
Chase	Chen	AECOM	Traffic Engineer
Cheryl	Harvey	Washtenaw Community College	Assistant Director of CS
Christyn	Lucas	Detroit Regional Chamber	Manager, Business Research
Corey	Reiter	Morpace, Inc.	Business Development Manager
Cyndi	Millns	WCC	Professional Faculty

First	Last	Organization	Position
David	Walmroth	Ann Arbor Autonomous Vehicle Group	Co-Organizer
Elizabeth	Nofs	Washtenaw Community College	Curriculum Designer
Eric Paul	Dennis	CAR	Senior Transportation Systems Analyst
Erin	Milligan	P3Mobility	CEO
Frank	Perry	WSP	CAV Program Manager
Gary	Streelman	Magneti Marelli	Dir Adv Eng & New Concepts
Glen	Konopaskie	P3Mobility	Southeast Michigan
Ian	Hubert	MSC Software	Technical Manager
Jacob	Perrin	dSPACE Inc	Applications Engineer
James	Schirmer	Square One Educational Network	Project Specialist
Jeffery	Blackburn	Metamoto	Head of Business Development
Jennifer	Hoerz	Bosch	Marketing manager
Jennifer	Tisdale	GRIMM Cyber Research	Director
Jesse	Halfon	Dykema	Attorney
Joseph	Gorman	MDOT	Connected Vehicel Engineer
John	Michalczuk	P3M/Carnrite	Consultant
Joseph	Bartus	Macomb County Department of Roads	Traffic and ITS Project Engineer
Katharina	McLaughlin	WSP	
Ken	Zurawski	Ricardo	Business Development
Kim	Hill	HWA Analytics	President
Komal	Doshi	Ann Arbor SPARK	Director of Mobility Programs

First	Last	Organization	Position
Kristin	Welch	Bedestrian	Strategy
Kyle	Williams	Molex	Director
Kyle	Vano	P3Mobility	Consultant
Mark	Peters	OnBoard Security	Director Transportation Business Development
Mark	Dauids	CAV Education Network	Board of Directors
Massimo	Baldini	Tome, Inc.	President
Matthew	Gibb	The Next Education	Chairman
Michelle	Mueller	WCC	VP ECCD
Mike	Blicher	Autotalks	Business Development
Nathan	Voght	Washtenaw County	Economic Development Specialist
Neil	Gudsen	Washtenaw Community College	Program Development Manager
Niles	Annelin	MDOT	Manager
Nelson	Kelly	Macomb Community College	Assistant Director
Qiang	Hong	CAR	Senior Research Scientist
Raymond	Hess	City of Ann Arbor	Transportation Manager
Richard	Murphy	Michigan Municipal League	Program Coordinator, Civic Innovation Labs
Richard	Wallace	CAR	VP TSA
Rini	Sherony	Toyota Motor North America	Sr. Principal Engineer
Robert	McGinnis	Mechanical Simulation Corporation	Senior Account Manager
Scott	Shogan	WSP	VP, Connected/Automated Vehicle Market Leader
Shugang	Jiang	SF Motors	Sr. Manager
Sia	Lyimo	WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY	STUDENT

First	Last	Organization	Position
Stephen	Selander	Selander Law Office, PLLC	Attorney
Susan	Proctor	Michigan Economic Development Corporation	Strategic Initiatives Director
Ted	Sadler	Integral Blue	Connected Vehicle Specialist
Tim	Palmer	MSC Software	Manager
Tom	Richer	MDOT	ITS Project Engineer
Tony	Gioutsos	Siemens	Director Portfolio Developer for Autonomous Americas
Valerian	Kwigizile	Western Michigan University	Associate Professor
Valerie	Sathe Brugeman	CAR	Senior Project Manager
Wayne	Snyder	NextEnergy	Director Technology Development
Zahra	Bahrani Fard	CAR	Transportation Systems Analyst



# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group



Handouts



## 2019 Innovative Vehicle Design Challenge Competition

Date: Saturday, May 11, 2019  
Time: Challenge Competitions 10am to 4pm  
Gates open at 8am  
Location: Kettering University GM Mobility Research Center  
Kettering University 1700 University Ave. Flint MI 48504

Join us for an amazing day of student led engineering and innovation at the Square One Education Network's 12th Innovative Vehicle Design (IVD) Challenge Competition!

Volunteer here:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/IVDVolunteer19>

Developing talent for tomorrow's mobility industry workforce is crucial to economic success. Square One links excellent teaching and learning practices to real world engineering challenges to grow skilled, creative and energetic talent. The Square One Innovative Vehicle Design programs showcase the creative engineering strengths of today's students at a regional competition focused on innovative solutions leading to superior vehicle performance.

Teams compete in one of the following challenges: student-built, go-kart sized electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles built on Power Wheels Jeep platforms, and a 1/10<sup>th</sup> scale radio-controlled re-engineering challenge. Each has a unique connected (V2X) component to the mission challenge.

These three vehicular engineering projects are exciting, complex and relevant learning opportunities to inspire youth toward science, technology, engineering, or math (STEM) oriented career pathways. Join us to meet the 50 competing teams from around the state and see their engineering solutions in action!

Admission is free.

Square One is a Michigan-based 501c3 STEM educational organization serving K-12 students and teachers. Our mission is to empower teachers with a complete set of resources for students to engage, using hands-on learning tools and modern learning fundamentals, with the intent of developing skills needed for the next generation technical workforce. Our vision is to prepare students with the essential skillset for higher learning institutions and the rapidly evolving needs of STEM related jobs.

Proud Partners in



The Square One Education Network Innovative  
Vehicle Design Challenge Competition is  
Made Possible With the Support of...

P3 Group

Washtenaw Community College

Nissan

MIAT College of Technology

Michigan Dept. of Talent and Economic  
Development (TED)

Michigan Economic Development  
Corporation – Planet M

MIS Cares ~ AM General ~ NDIA

Eisbrenner Public Relations ~ WSP

Good Sense Media ~ RC Fun House

*Special thanks to our hosts at Kettering University*



# Intelligent Ground Vehicle Competition

The 27<sup>th</sup> Annual IGVC 7-10 June 2019 at Oakland University Rochester Michigan



Self Drive Challenge

## IGVC Student Challenges

1. Autonomous Navigation
2. Design, Documentation & Presentation
3. Computer Architectures
4. Self Drive
5. Cyber Security **“new for 2019”**



AutoNav Challenge

## Competition Objectives

- Full spectrum systems engineering experience for engineering and computer science student teams
- World Class Career building University/College education project experience for Mechanical, Electrical & Computer Engineers and Computer Science Majors
- Direct application to Autonomous & Intelligent manned & unmanned vehicles for the Automotive and Defense Markets
- Provide Industry & Government Managers, Sponsors and Engineers, a multi-day interaction with students, teams and faculty

For Rules and more IGVC Info go to: [WWW.IGVC.org](http://WWW.IGVC.org)

## Student Team Benefits

- First full project experience for your resume
- Intelligent & Autonomous proficiency
- Great recruiting by sponsors
- Published technical papers
- Multiple awards; Cash & certificates
- Networking with other US and International students & faculty
- Tailored to support 4-8 credits per year, one or two semesters
- Under-Graduate or Graduate eligible

Student Teams & Robots



# 2019 IGVC College & University Teams

## AN - Autonomous Navigation & SD - Self Drive

Bluefield State	AN	Oakland University	AN
Bob Jones University	SD	Oakland University	SD
Boise State University	AN	Ohio University	AN
British Columbia Institute of Technology	AN	Old Dominion University	AN
Case Western Reserve University	AN	Rochester Institute of Technology	AN
Delhi Technological University	AN	Roger Williams University	AN
Delhi Technological University	AN	SRM Institute of Science and Technology	AN
Embry-Riddle	SD	The Citadel	AN
Florida Tech	AN	Trinity College	AN
Florida Tech	SD	United States Military Academy	AN
Gannon University	AN	United States Military Academy	SD
Georgia Tech	AN	Univ. of Detroit Mercy-	AN
Hosei University	AN	Univ. of Detroit Mercy -	SD
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur	AN	University at Buffalo	AN
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur	AN	University of Central Florida	AN
Lawrence Technological University	AN	University of Cincinnati	AN
Lawrence Technological University	SD	University of Michigan	AN
Manipal Institute of Technology Manipal	AN	University of Michigan Dearborn	AN
Michigan Technological University	AN	University of Toronto	AN
Millersville University	AN	Wayne State University Engineering	AN
New York University	SD	Western Illinois University	AN
North Dakota State University	AN	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	AN

# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group



Presentations



# Michigan Connected and Automated Vehicle Working Group

**Richard Wallace, V.P., Transportation Systems Analysis, CAR**

March 14, 2019

Washtenaw Community College

Ann Arbor, MI

# Meeting Agenda

**1:00 PM**

**Introductions and Update**

Richard Wallace, V.P., Transportation Systems Analysis  
Center for Automotive Research

**Washtenaw Community College Welcome Remarks**

Kimberly Hurn, VP of Instruction, Washtenaw Community  
College

**Scalable Cloud-based Simulation: The Key Enabling  
Technology Making AV's Possible**

Jeff Blackburn, Head of Business Development, Metamoto

**Importance of High-fidelity Vehicle Dynamics for AV/ADAS  
Development**

Robert McGinnis, Senior Account Manager  
Mechanical Simulation Corporation

**Linking the World to Sensor Models for Realistic Simulation**

Tony Gioutsos, Director Portfolio Developer for Autonomous  
Americas, Siemens

**2:20 PM**

**Networking Break**

**2:40 AM**

**Hot Topics Discussion**

Scott Shogan, V.P., Connected/Automated Vehicle Market  
Leader, WSP

**Update on MDOT CAV Activities**

Joseph Gorman, ITS Program Manager, Michigan Department  
of Transportation

**Car Hackers: The Auto Industry's Latest Safety Feature**

Jennifer Tisdale, Director, Connected Mobility & Critical  
Infrastructure Security, GRIMM

**Automotive Cybersecurity**

Cyndi Millns, Professional Faculty – Cybersecurity,  
Washtenaw Community College

**4:00 PM**

**Meeting Adjourned**





# Working Group Mission

Cooperatively pursue projects and other activities that are best accomplished through partnerships between multiple agencies, companies, universities, and other organizations and that ultimately advance Michigan's leadership position in connected and automated vehicle research, deployment, and operations.

## Goals

- Benefit our state and our industry (automotive and more)
- Enhance safety and mobility in Michigan and beyond

# Upcoming CAV Events

- **ADAS Sensors**  
March 20-21, 2019 | The Henry Hotel, Dearborn, MI
- **Michigan Defense Expo (MDEX)**  
April 3-4, 2019 | Macomb Community College (MCC) Expo Center, Warren, MI
- **SAE Government and Industry**  
April 3-5, 2019 | Walter E. Washington Convention Center, Washington, D.C.
- **2019 Washington D.C. Auto Show**  
April 5-14, 2019 | Walter E. Washington Convention Center, Washington, D.C.
- **SAE WCX**  
April 9-11, 2019 | Cobo Center, Detroit, MI
- **2019 Innovative Vehicle Design Challenge**  
May 11, 2019 | Kettering University GM Mobility Research Center, Flint, MI
- **Next Gen Mobility Summit**  
May 23-24, 2019 | Somewhere in Silicon Valley, CA
- **TU-Automotive Detroit 2019**  
June 4-6, 2019 | Suburban Showcase, Novi, MI

# Noteworthy CAV (and Related) News

- The Partnership for Autonomous Vehicle Education (PAVE) was announced in January. Its goal is to educate the public and policymakers about AVs.
- GM is closing factories in the region
  - But Waymo and FCA are adding them
- Meanwhile, Ford and Volkswagen have announced a partnership to make pickup trucks and commercial vans, but they also are exploring collaborations on EVs, AVs, and mobility services.
- Similarly, Daimler and BMW have extended their mobility partnership, which includes five joint ventures:
  - REACH NOW for multimodal services
  - CHARGE NOW for charging
  - FREE NOW for taxi ride-hailing
  - PARK NOW for parking
  - SHARE NOW for car-sharing
- Both Uber and Lyft have announced plans for IPOs sometime this year

Thank you to our hosts!



Washtenaw  
Community  
College



**metamoto**

Scalable Cloud-based Simulation:  
The Key Enabling Technology Making AV's Possible

# About Me

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Jeff Blackburn  
Head of Business Development  
Metamoto, Inc.

6+ years experience with Legacy Simulation tools (Siemens Tass PreScan)

10+ years experience in AV development (IVBSS - embedded code development with National Instruments)

Developed and Teach the SAE classes

“Introduction to the Highly Automated Vehicle”

“Autonomous Vehicle Regulations and Liability”

“Autonomous Vehicle Simulation Hands-on Workshop”



# The Empirical Problem - Scale

**~5 to 9 billion miles required\***

95% CI with 5% to 20% degree of precision

100 AV's with 100% uptime → 12.5 to 400 years to completion

	Benchmark Failure Rate		
How many miles (years) would autonomous vehicles have to be driven...	(A) 1.09 fatalities per 100 million miles?	(B) 77 reported injuries per 100 million miles?	(C) 190 reported crashes per 100 million miles?
(1) without failure to demonstrate with 95% confidence that their failure rate is at most...	275 million miles (12.5 years)	3.9 million miles (2 months)	1.6 million miles (1 month)
(2) to demonstrate with 95% confidence their failure rate to within 20% of the true rate of...	8.8 billion miles (400 years)	125 million miles (5.7 years)	51 million miles (2.3 years)

\* "Driving to Safety: How Many Miles of Driving Would it Take to Demonstrate Autonomous Vehicle Reliability?", Nidhi Kalra, Susan M. Paddock, RAND Corporation, 2016



# The Tactical Problem - Testing Coverage

The relevant real-world cases (accidents) shouldn't be reproduced in the real world

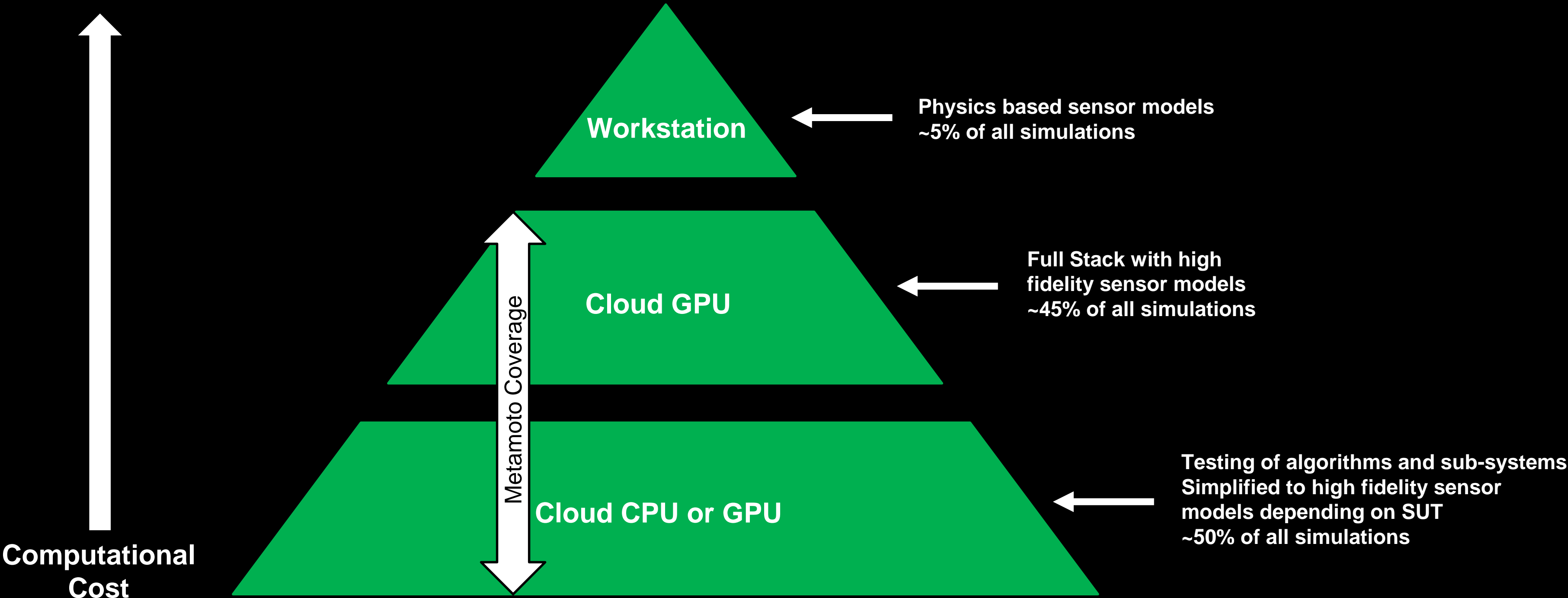


Shadow Driving/Partial AV is neither adequate or safe



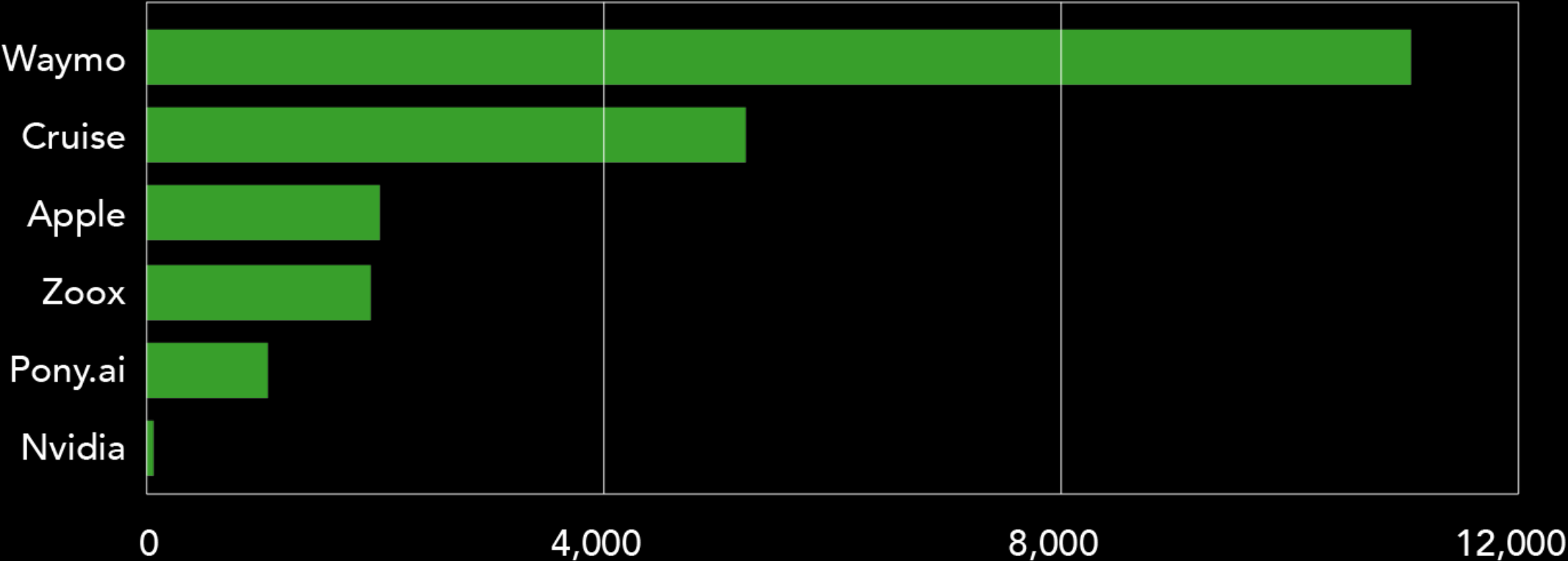


# Using Simulation Efficiently



# Scalable Simulation Drives AV Performance

California Miles Per Disengagement - 2018



Source: California DMV

## Waymo and Simulation

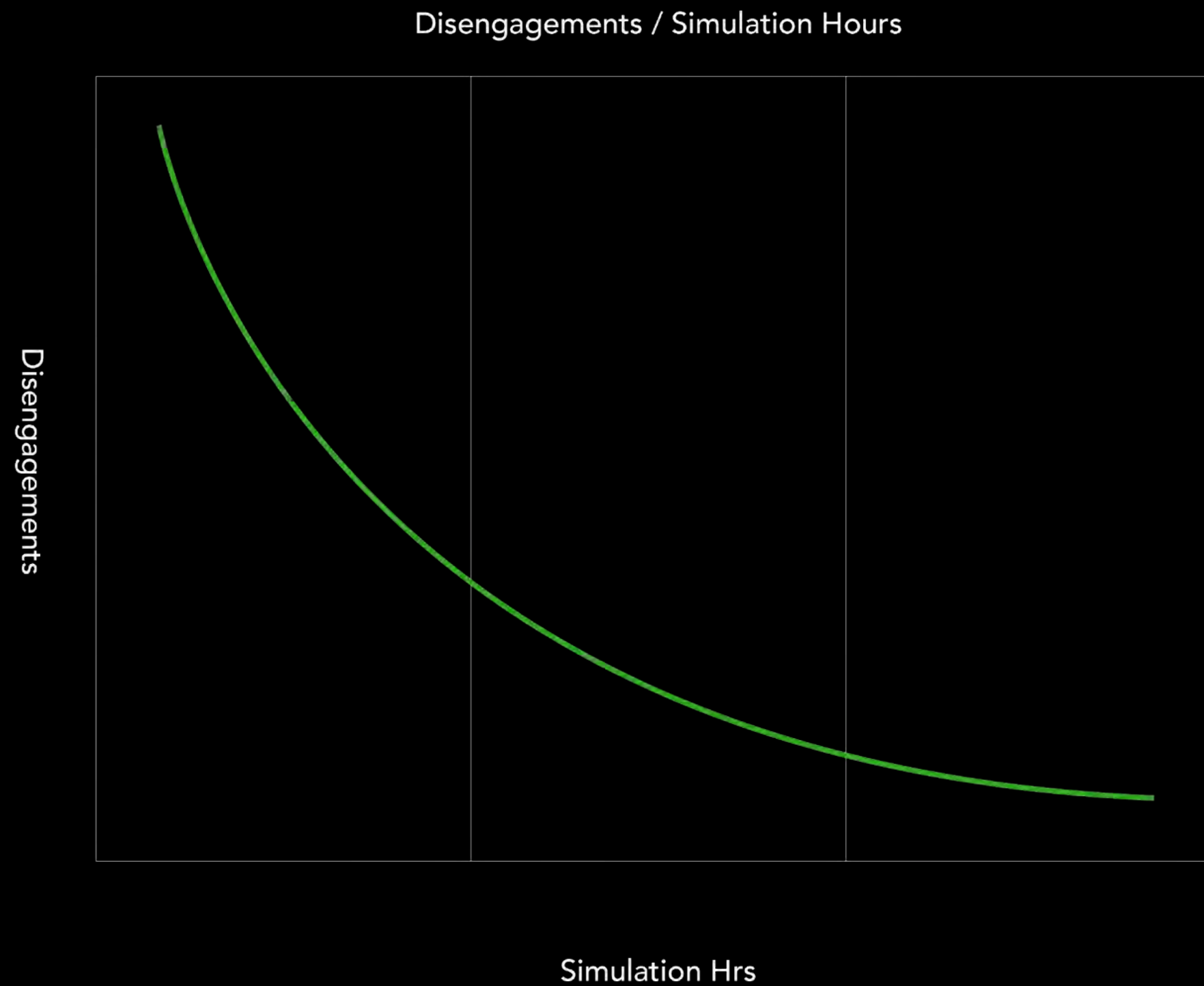
Waymo is performing millions of simulations per night

“In raw miles, Waymo is by far the leader,” said Grayson Brulte, a Beverly Hills-based driverless industry consultant. “They’re like Jesse Owens or Carl Lewis – running a 100-meter dash around everybody.”



# Scalable Simulation Drives AV Performance

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# Behavioral Competencies - An Overview

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Edge cases should be classified and categorized into behavioral competencies

Don't test useless miles

NHTSA	28 behavioral competencies
Waymo	19 behavioral competencies
Total	47 behavioral competencies



# Behavioral Competencies - Example

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Scenario	Perform High-Speed Merge (e.g., Freeway)
Parameterization	8 variables with 5 possible values per variable $5^8 = \sim 400,000$ test cases (without intelligent parameterization)
Assume	10 scenarios are required per behavioral competency Each behavioral competency has a possible 4,000,000 test cases

$\sim 200,000,000$  test cases are required to prove out all 47 behavioral competencies



# The Legacy Scale Problem - Serial Test Execution

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~200,000,000 test cases are required to prove out all 47 behavioral competencies

## Legacy Simulation – Serial Test Execution

5 minutes per simulation → ~25,000 simulations per year

$200,000,000 / 25,000 \rightarrow \sim 8,000$  years (or Workstations)

~\$45k per workstation → \$1.80 per simulation

## Cloud Based Simulation – Parallel Test Execution

10,000 parallel instances → ~250 million simulations per year

$200,000,000 / 250,000,000 \rightarrow \sim 10$  months

\$3 per hour → \$ 0.42 per simulation

Assumes running 8/5/260 (Typical use case)



# The Legacy Scale Problem - Serial Test Execution

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~200,000,000 test cases are required to prove out all 47 behavioral competencies

## Legacy Simulation – Serial Test Execution

5 minutes per simulation → ~105,120 simulations per year

$200,000,000 / 105,120 \rightarrow \sim 1,903$  years (or Workstations)

~\$45k per workstation → \$.43 per simulation

## Cloud Based Simulation – Parallel Test Execution

10,000 parallel instances → ~1 billion simulations per year

$200,000,000 / 1,000,000,000 \rightarrow \sim 2$  months

\$3 per hour → \$ 0.00003 per simulation

Assumes running 24/7/365 (Max Thru-Put Use Case)



# Product Offering



## Designer

*Scenario Creation*

Script AV Exercises

Expose Parameters

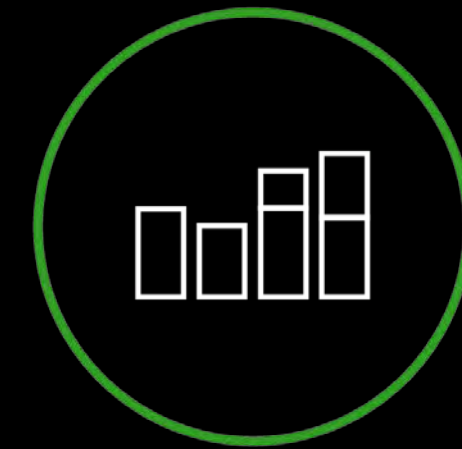


## Director

*Cloud Simulation*

Scalable, On Demand

Usage Based Pricing



## Analyzer

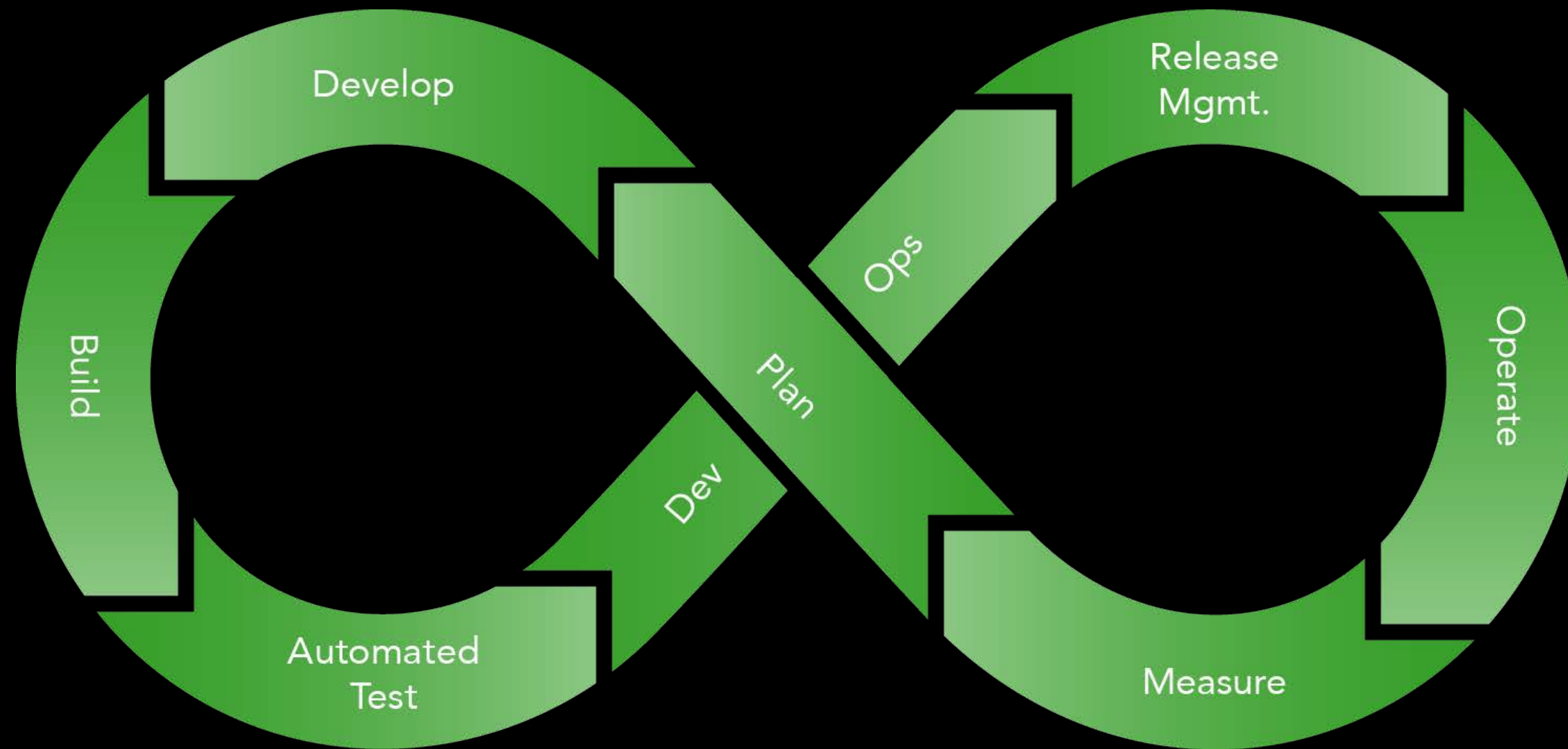
*Simulation Replay*

Analyze Results

AV Debugging



# Integration



**Tools**  
Bamboo  
Jenkins  
Jira  
Jama  
GitHub  
Bitbucket

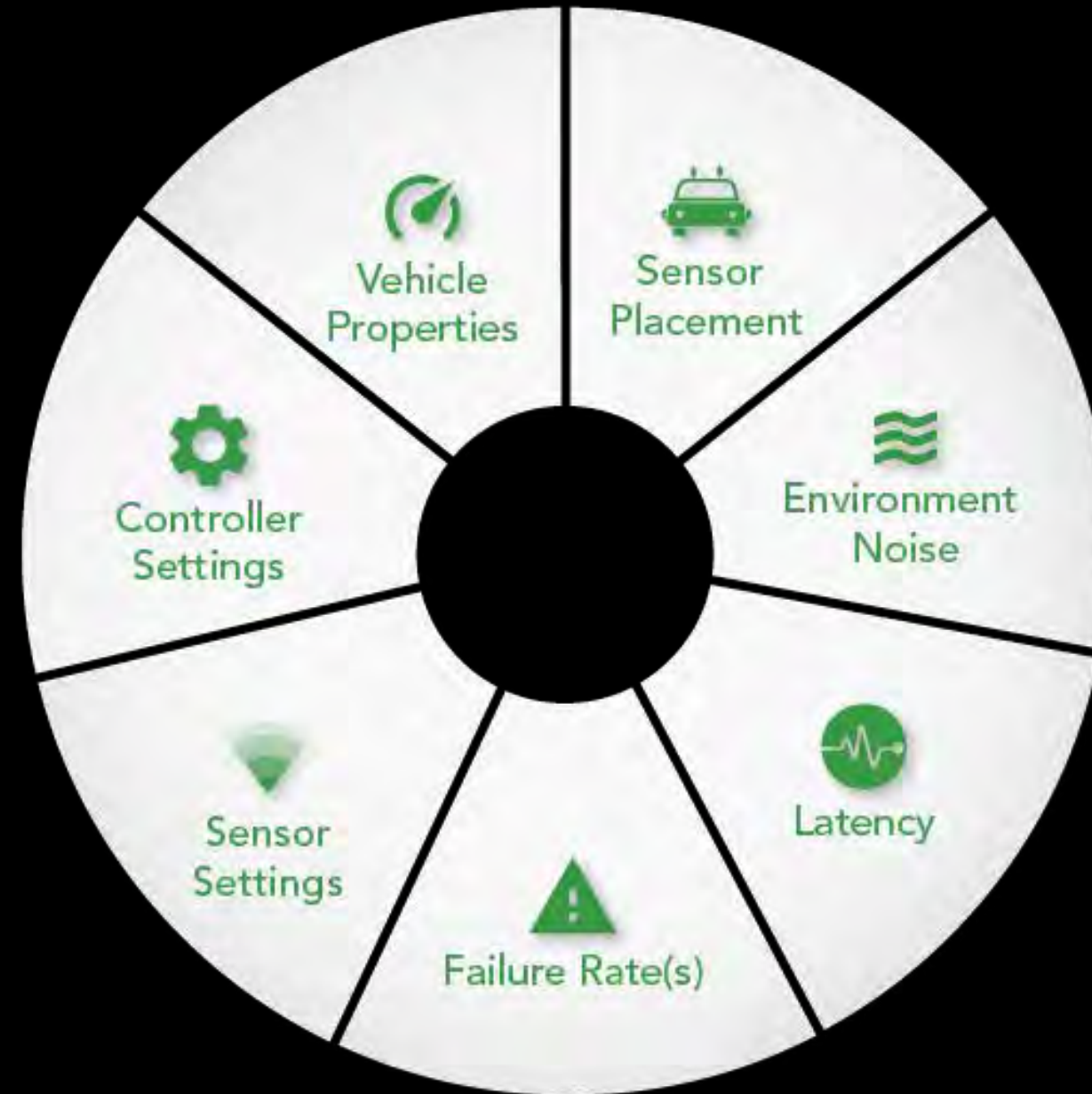
Modern DevOps Processes



# Parameter Exploration



Environmental Factors



Hardware Factors

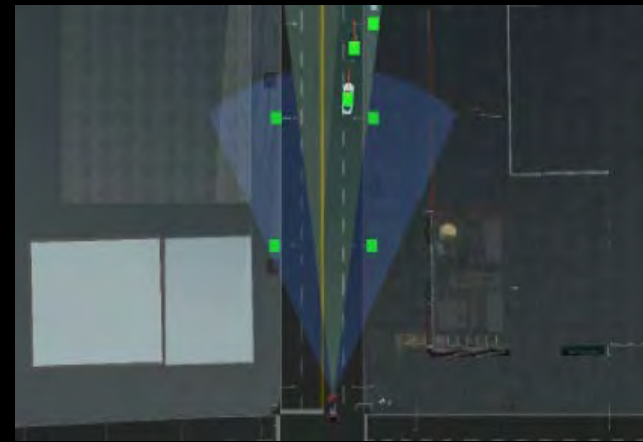
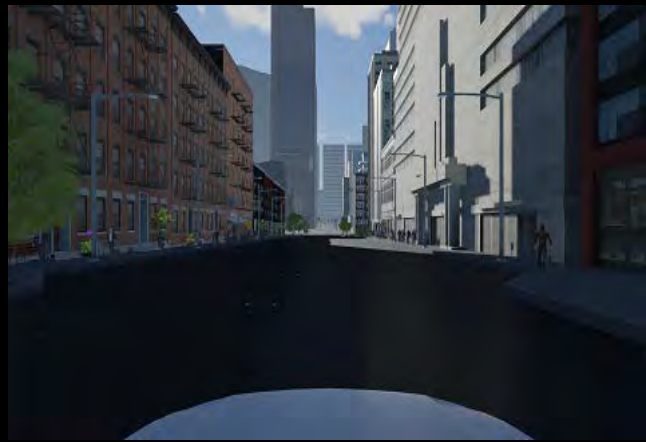


WARE SERVICES

GO VIRTUAL

Main St

# Sensor Simulation



## Camera / IR Camera

Spectral Density

Lens Distortion

Dirty Lens

Foggy / Wet Lens

Vignetting & Bloom

## Lidar

Beam Widening

Multiple Returns

Material Reflectivity

Atmospheric Attenuation

## Radar

Custom Scan patterns

MIMO

Multipathing

Clutter

Material Properties

Micro-Doppler

Custom Waveforms

## GPS / IMU

Positional Noise

Gyro Noise / Bias

Accelerometer Noise / Bias

Abbe Error

## V2X

BSM 1 & 2

Multipathing

Dropped packets

Signal Fade With Distance

# Sensor Simulation

## Visible Light Configurable Camera Settings

- Image output type
- Encoding of the image data published to the data bus
- Frame width in pixels
- Frame height in pixels
- Frame rate
- Vertical field of view
- Pixel size in micrometers
- Focal length in millimeters
- Lens radial distortion coefficient  $k_1$
- Lens radial distortion coefficient  $k_2$
- Lens radial distortion coefficient  $k_3$
- Lens tangential distortion coefficient  $t_1$
- Lens tangential distortion coefficient  $t_2$
- Principal point x offset
- Principal point y offset
- Enables or disables HDR
- Dirt texture to use
- Level of dirt on the lens
- Blooming
- Vignetting
- Fogged lens
- Wet lens
- Stuck pixels
- Low light noise
- Labeled image output by their ground-truth object type
- Origin corner of the image data
- Cropping
- Object list output
- Remove outlier pixels
- Object types to report
- Minimum width (in pixels) for detection
- Minimum height (in pixels) for detection

# Sensor Simulation

Low distortion regular lens



frameWidth: 1280  
frameHeight: 720  
pixelSize: 4.08  
focalLength: 3.8  
distortionK1: -0.06  
distortionK2: 0.0005  
distortionK3: 0  
principalCxOffset: 0  
principalCyOffset: 0

Full frame distorted wide-angle lens



frameWidth: 1280  
frameHeight: 720  
pixelSize: 7.32  
focalLength: 3.01  
distortionK1: -0.12  
distortionK2: 0.01  
distortionK3: 0  
principalCxOffset: 0  
principalCyOffset: 0  
fullFrame: true

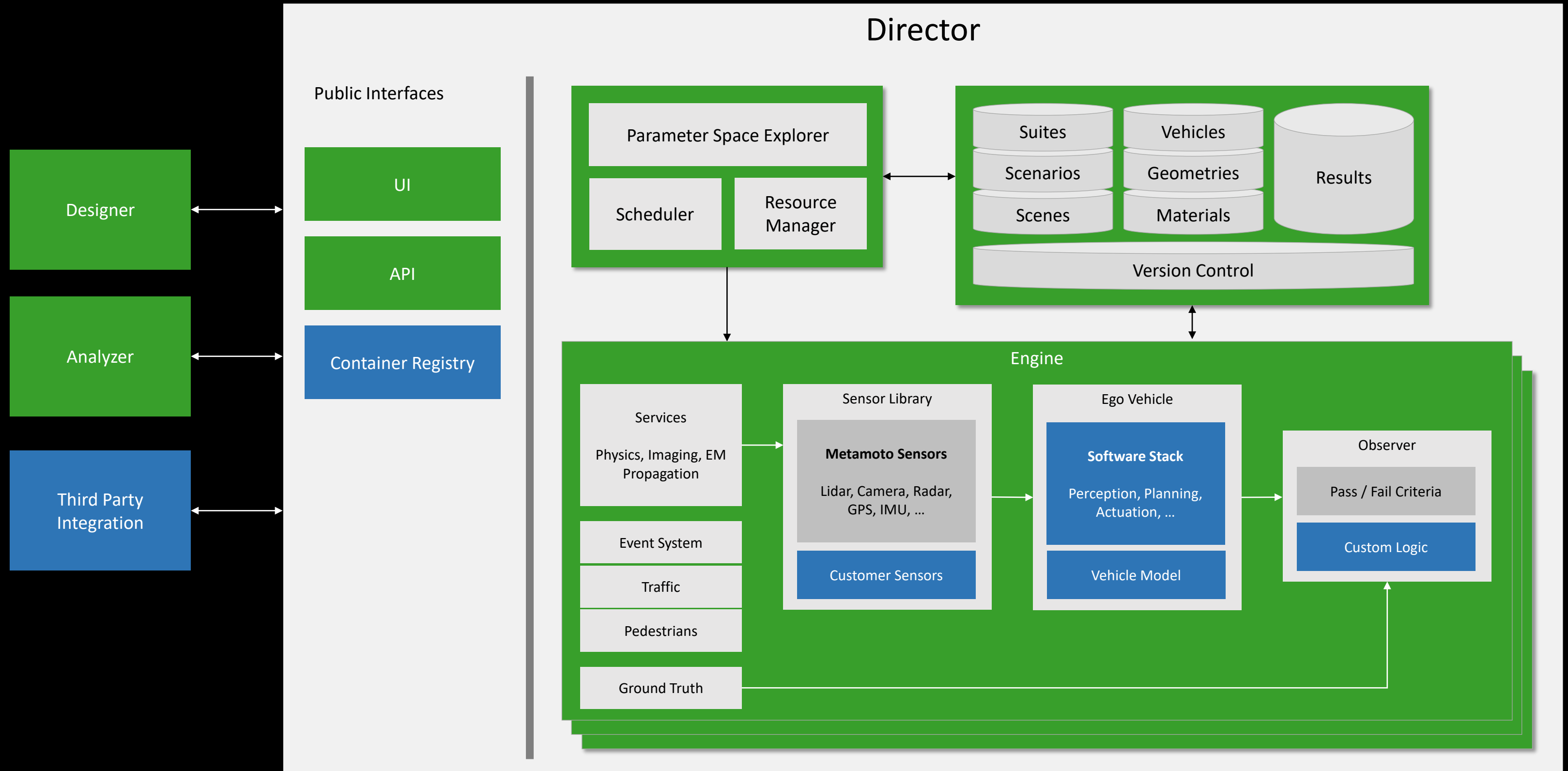
Uncropped 120° fisheye lens



frameWidth: 1280  
frameHeight: 1280  
pixelSize: 4.36  
focalLength: 1.61  
distortionK1: -0.06  
distortionK2: -0.1  
distortionK3: -0.43  
principalCxOffset: 0  
principalCyOffset: 0  
fullFrame: false

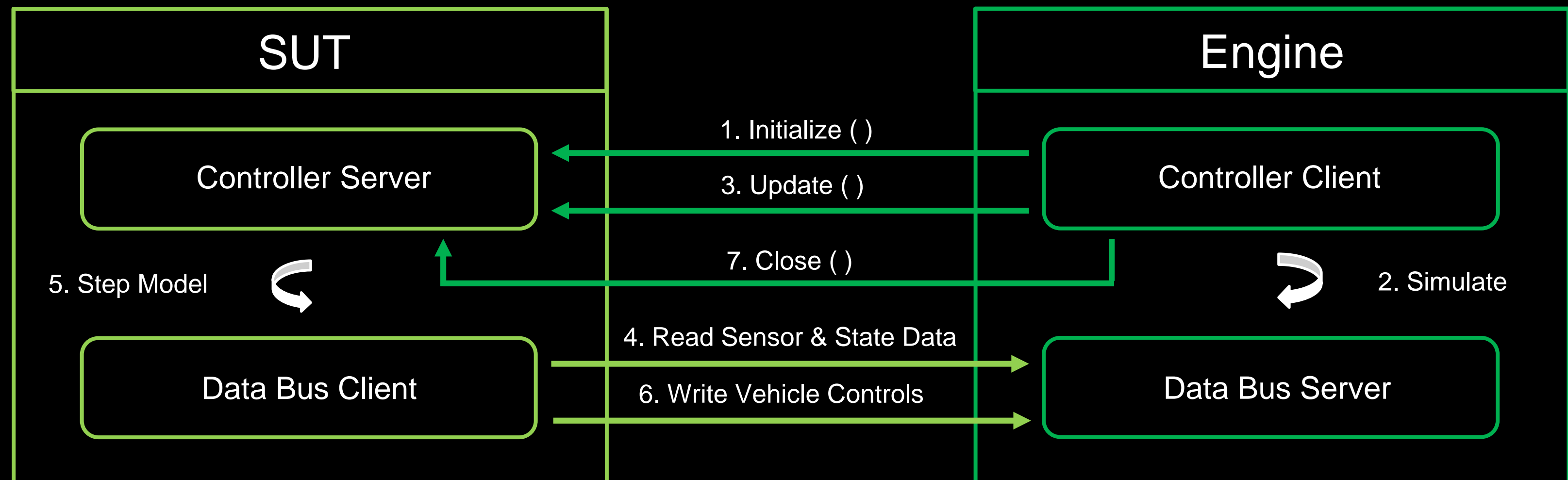
# System Architecture

## Overview

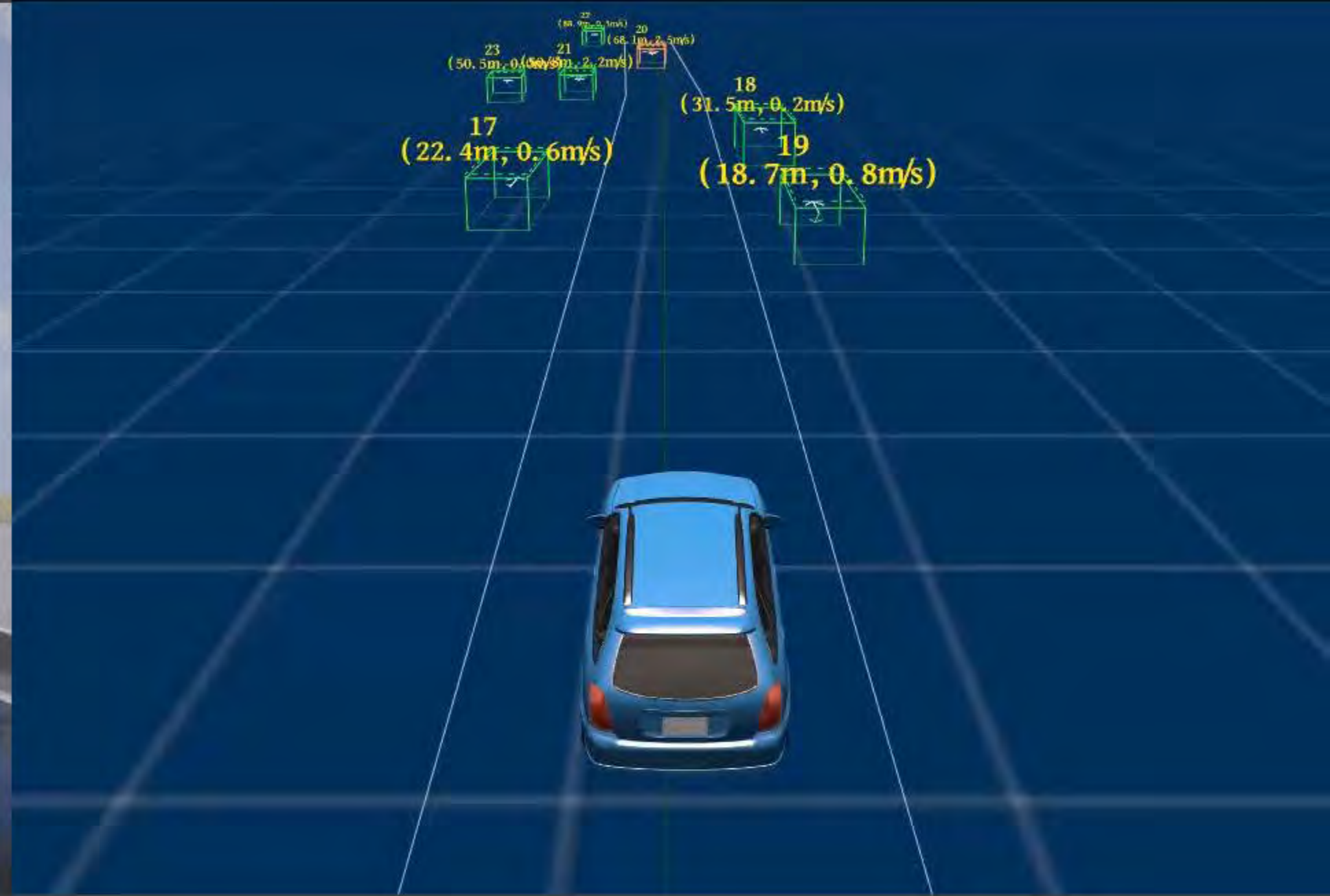


# System Under Test (SUT) Integration

- Containerized External Code
  - Sensors
  - Controllers – driving data, processing, etc.
  - Vehicle Dynamics
- gRPC and Protobuf API
- Publish – Subscribe Data Bus
- SUT Connector for Local Testing







## BAIDU APOLLO INTEGRATION

Feeding raw sensor data from Metamoto simulation into Apollo and visualizing its perception stack output

# The Solution

Scalable, cloud based simulation, integrated into an continuous build and test software development workflow, is the key enabling technology making AV's possible



GO VIRT

NATURAL FOODS  
fruit & vegetables

7CHENKD

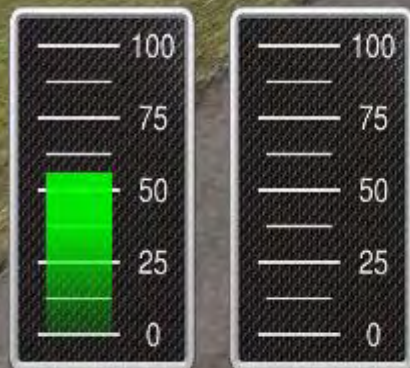


**Questions?**

**[jeff.blackburn@metamoto.com](mailto:jeff.blackburn@metamoto.com)**

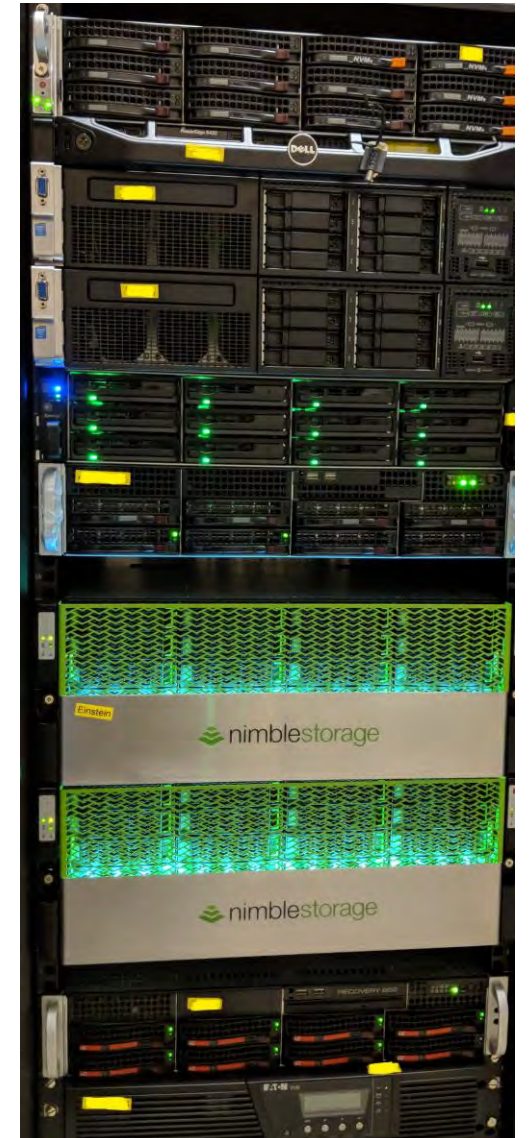
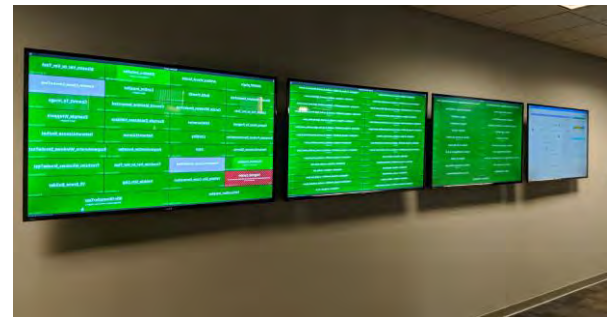
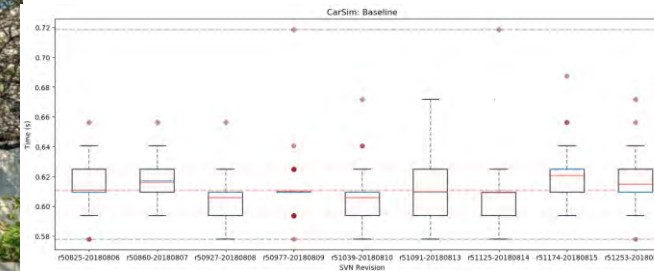
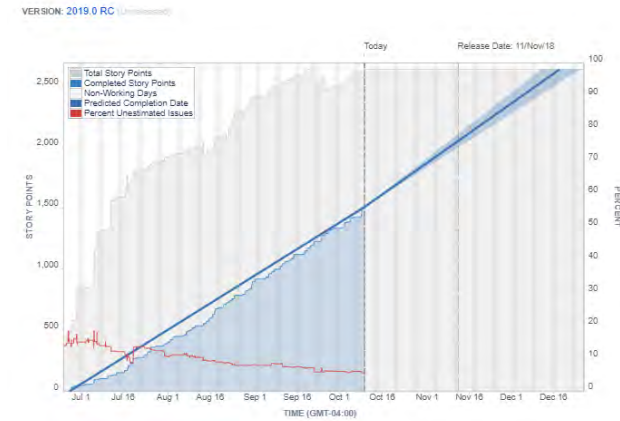
**650-313-3649**

Ax 0.282  
Ay -0.757  
Roll -0.722  
Pitch -1.164  
Yaw 168.3



# Mechanical Simulation Snapshot

- University of Michigan / UMTRI origins
- Founded 1996
- 50 Employees
- 7 Global Agents
- Customers in 60+ countries





carSIM®



truckSIM®



bikeSIM®



Berkeley

Carnegie Mellon

ATM | TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY



100+ OEMs and Tier 1 Suppliers  
250+ Universities  
4700+ Active Licensed Seats



# 40+ Worldwide Car and Truck OEMs

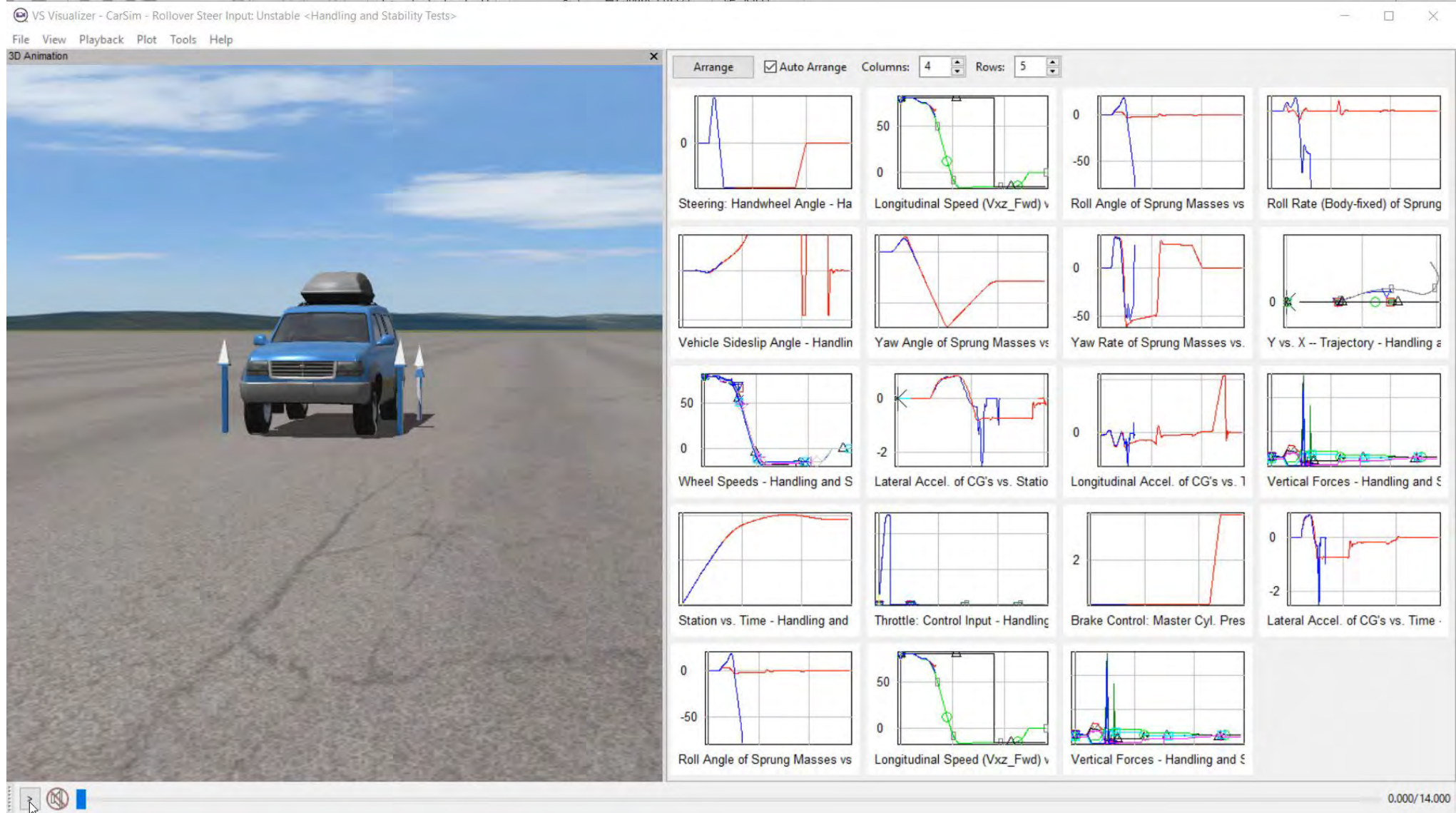




# Technology Partners

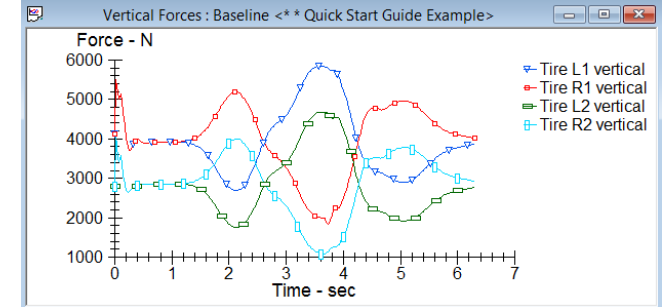
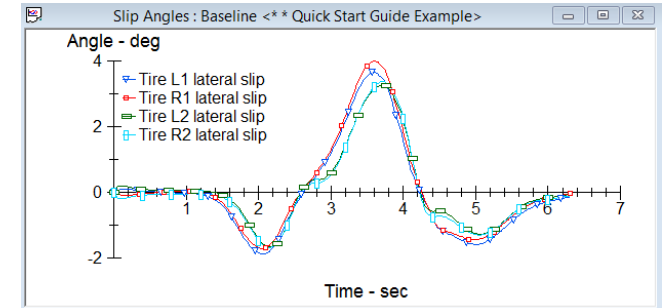
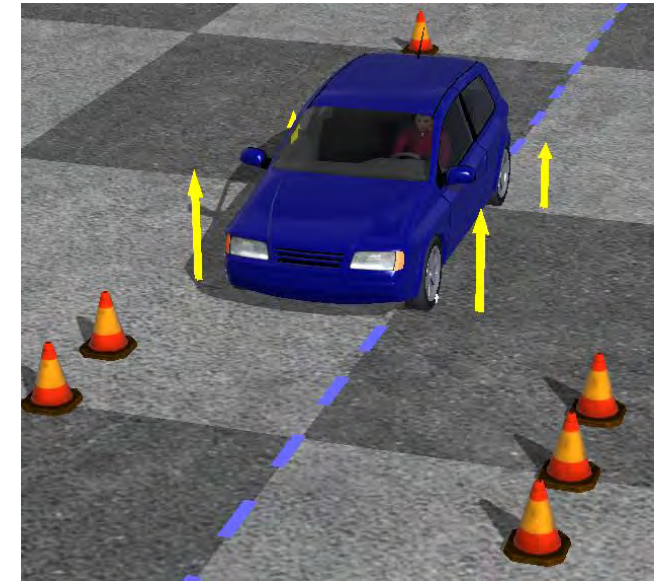
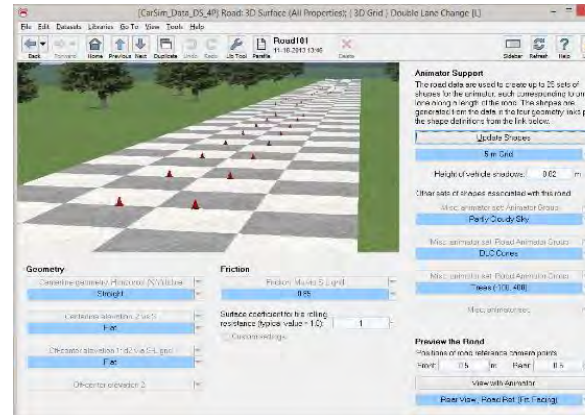
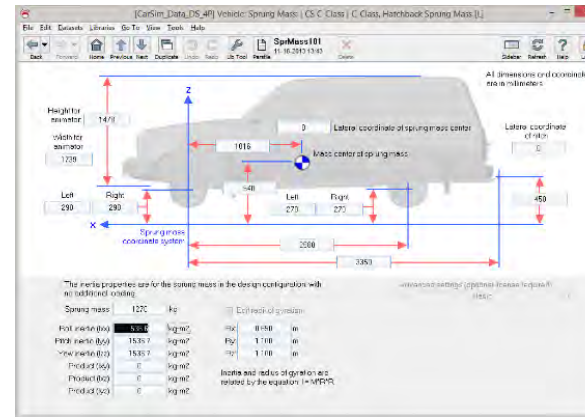
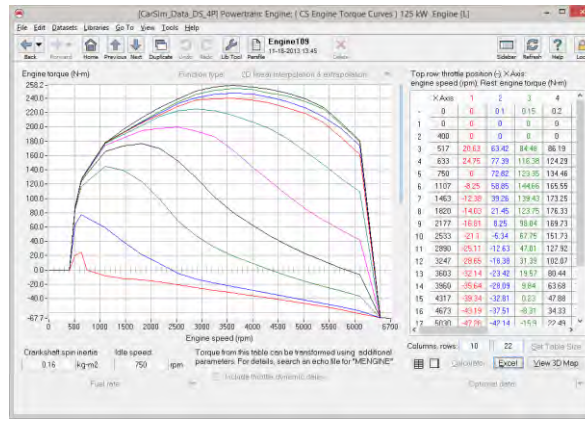


# Accurate High-Fidelity Vehicle Dynamics



# Car/Truck/BikeSim

- Braking
- Steering
- Powertrain
- Suspension kinematics
- Suspension compliance
- Tire models
- Driver models
- Autonomous driving
- Weight distribution
- Fuel economy
- 3D roads
- Road roughness
- Traffic vehicles
- Pedestrians
- ADAS Range sensors
- Camera sensors
- VS/Python scripting



# Vehicle Simulation and Testing Platform

**Tire  
Models**

**Steering  
Models**

**Driver  
Models**



**Active  
Suspension  
Models**

**Testing Complex  
Driving Sequences**

**ESC/ABS/Traction  
Controllers**

**ICE and Hybrid  
Powertrain  
Controllers**

## **Autonomous and ADAS Systems:**

- Lane Keeping / departure
- Cooperative Active Cruise Control
- Forward Collision
- Level 4/5 Handoff
- Sensor Models

**VS Commands scripting**

**Python**

**Matlab/Simulink, LabView, ASCET**

**API - C/C++**

**HPC and Cloud Computing**

**VS Connect**

**FMI and FMU**

**Hardware in the Loop**

**V2V, V2I, GPS Communication**

**Driving Simulators**



# MATLAB/Simulink Interface (when necessary)

Run Control with Simulink

ABS Controller (CS7)

Live animation is available with a driving simulator license

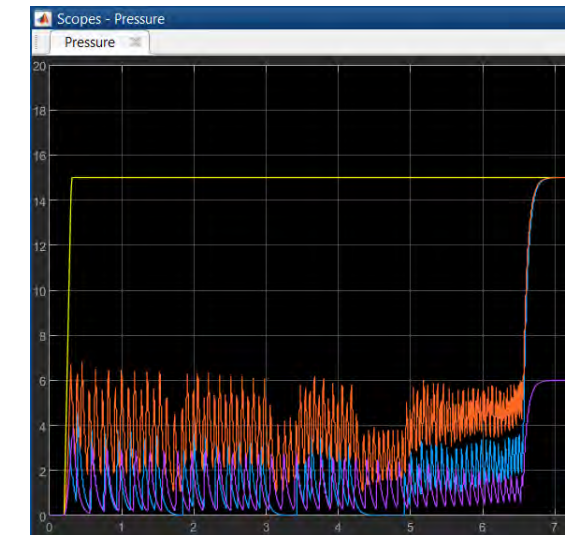
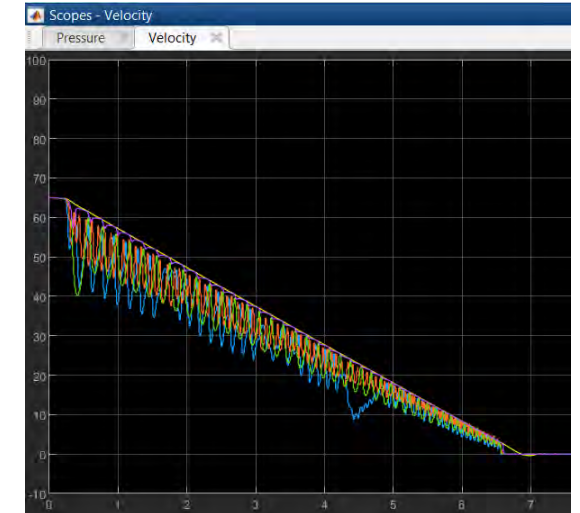
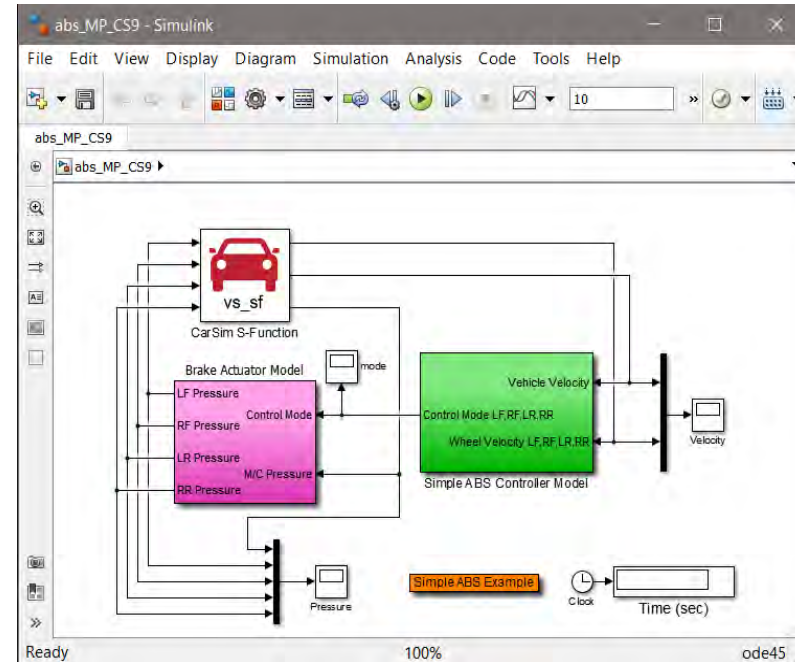
Stop run at specified time

	Time (sec)	Road station (m)
Start:	0	0
Stop:	8	Road forward

Output variables: Write Channels

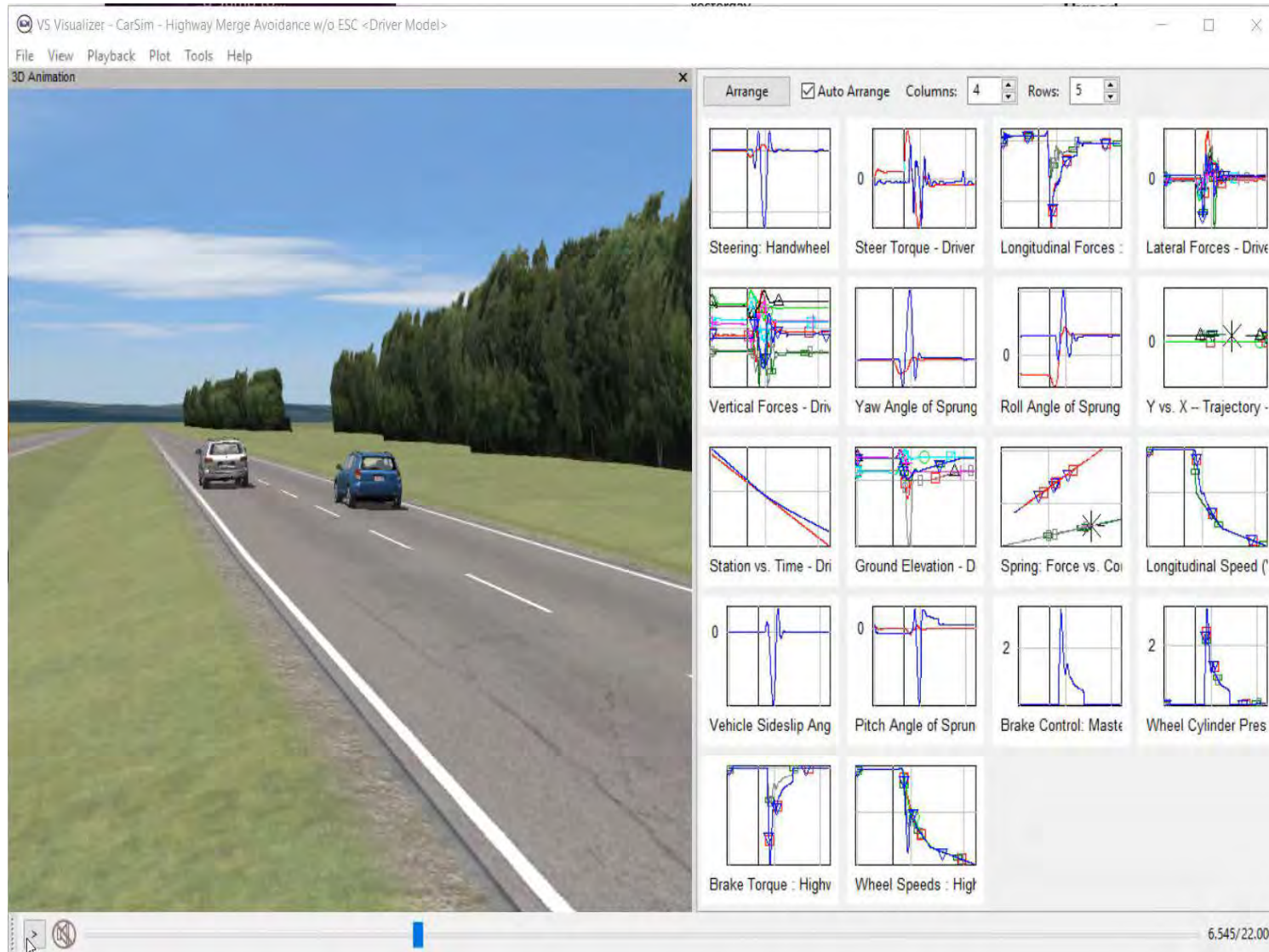
Basic Outputs

	Time step (sec)	Freq. (Hz)
Math model:	0.001	1000
Output file:	0.025	40



- S-Function loads the CarSim Solver
- Use Simulink from CarSim
- Use CarSim from Simulink
- Multiple S-Functions support running multiple vehicles in the same simulation (CACCC for example)

# Multiple Car Interactions



# Autonomous Vehicles from Recent Futurists

- Never crash
- Never exceed .3g acceleration
- Straight to Level 5
- Mass deployment in 2021 models
  
- Passenger sickness
- Pedestrian bullying



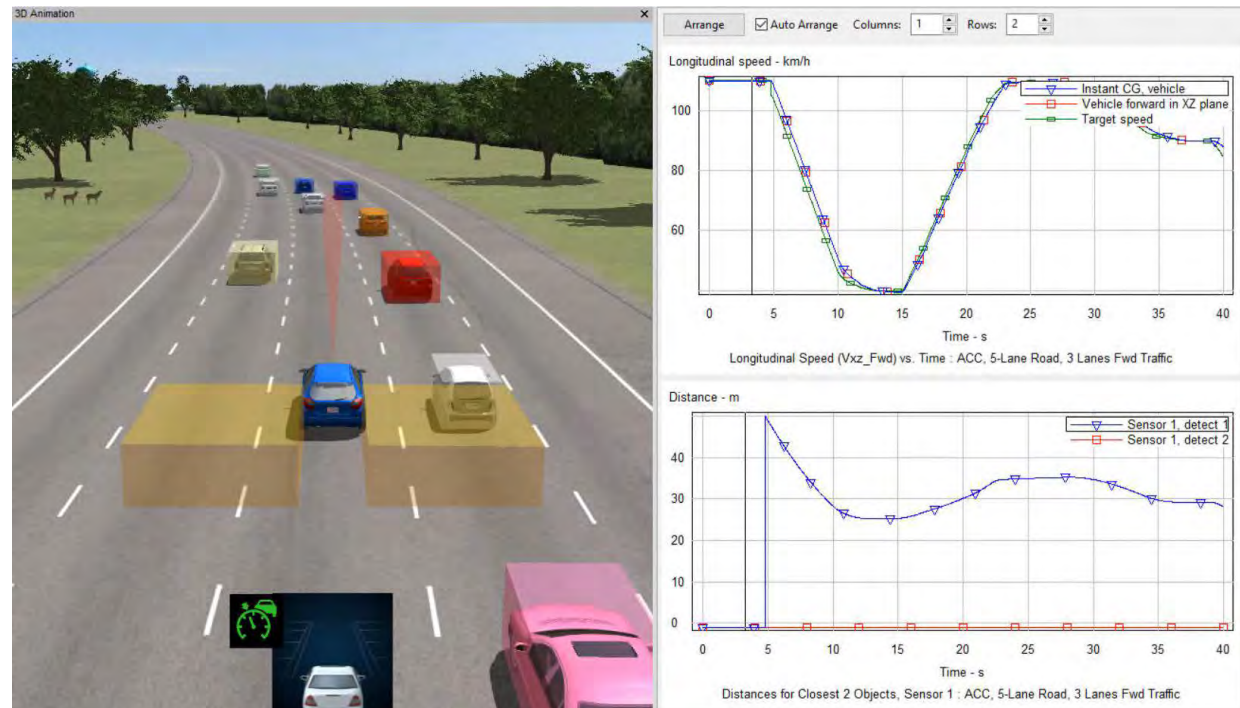
# OEMs have Invested Millions in Simulation

- Software tools
- HIL benches
- Test equipment
- Data storage
- Engineering
- Validation and Certification

- Wide range of maneuvers
- Road surfaces
- Weather conditions
- Vehicle payloads
- Controller settings

## Value

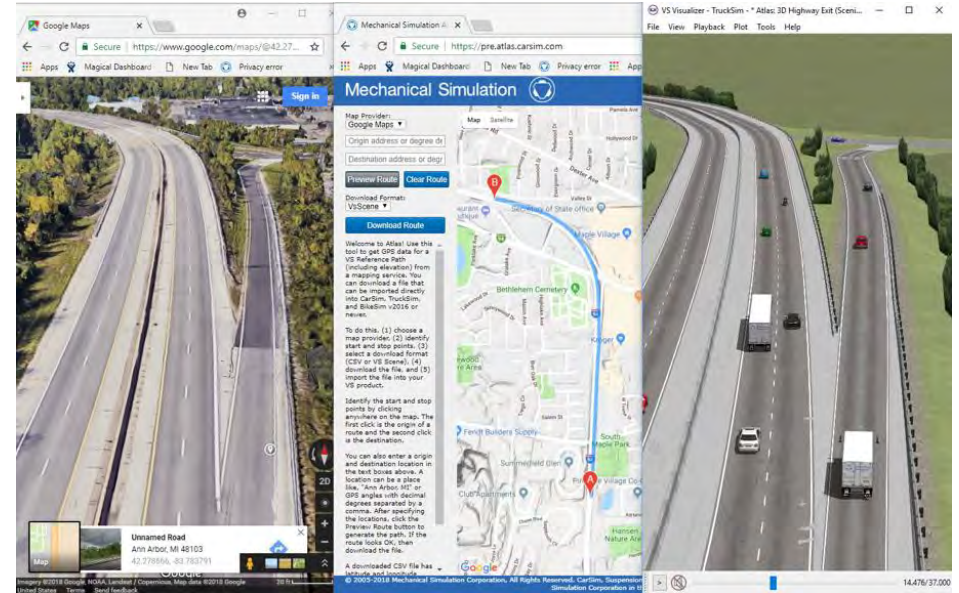
- Trusted technologies
- Reduce time to market
- Improves domain knowledge
- Continual validation





# All AV Companies Understand Simulation is Essential

- 8,000,000,000,000,000 miles are required
- Tests must be run every night/day
- Pass/Fail must be analyzed automatically
- How is pass/fail determined?
  - Variance from path – lane keeping
  - Avoidance of collision – how much distance is ideal
  - Reduction of energy in collision
  - Network benefit – if we all stop...we won't get anywhere
- Trusted Simulation is the only answer.





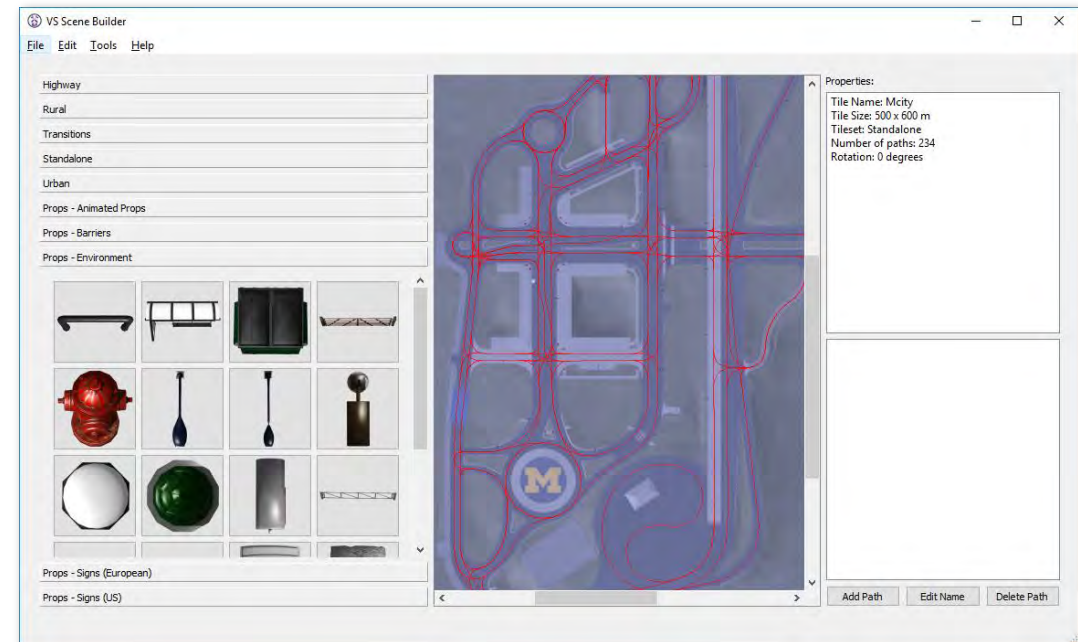
# High-Fidelity Models Provide

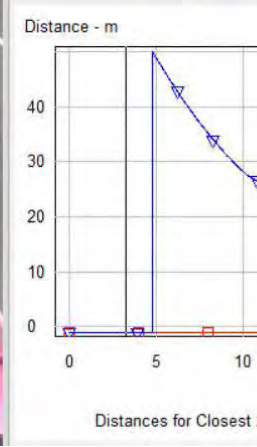
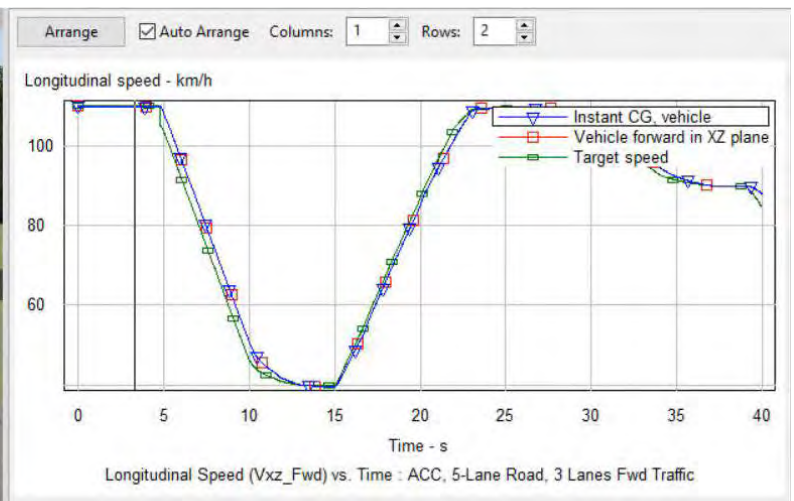
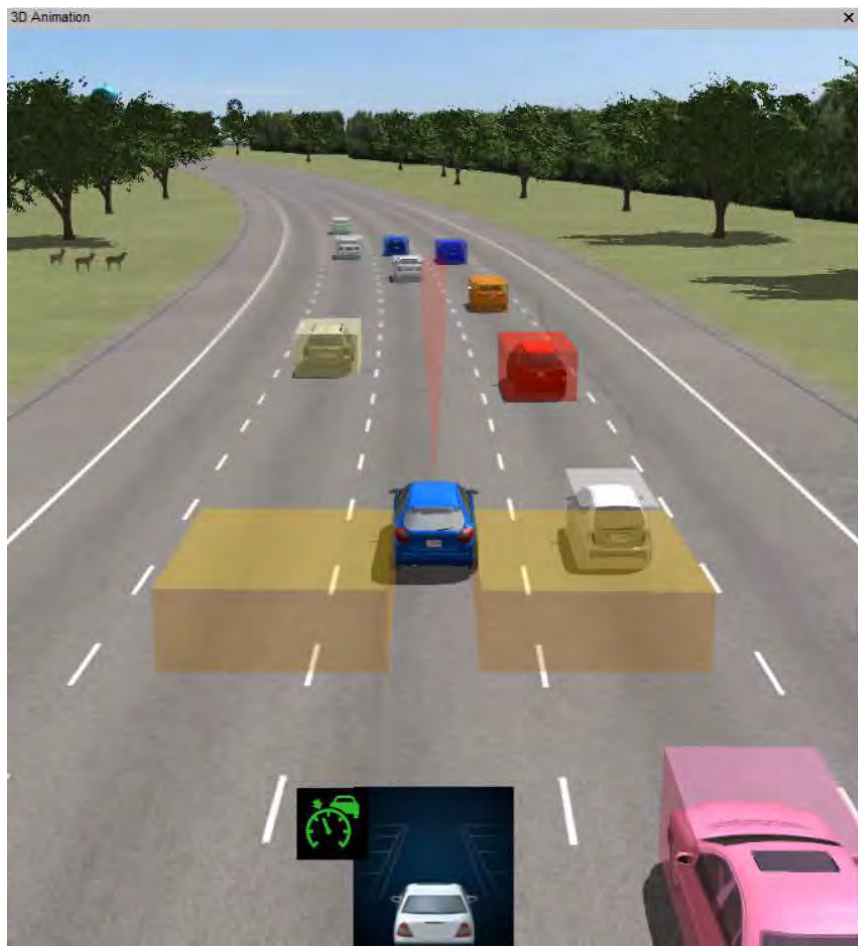
- ABS/ESC/TC controls
- Active dampers, torque vectoring, new steering strategies
- Hybrid technologies – regen braking
- Loaded vehicles behave differently – passengers, roof racks
- Road conditions (crowns, drop off, gravel, pot holes, roughness, ice patches, etc.)
- Understeer/oversteer
- Ackerman steering
- Comprehensive tire models
- Sensor motion (roll, pitch, yaw)
- Ride motion is important



# Connectivity Required for Complete Solution

- Developing driver controls
- Handoff Strategies
- Regression tests
- Hardware-in-the-loop
- Machine learning/optimization
- Mapping
- Scenarios
- Sensor simulation
  - Best of class
  - Prescan
- Matlab/Simulink, C/C++, Python
- Windows, Linux, HIL, Embedded
- AWS, Azure, HPC
- Tools for DOE/optimization
- Tools for Cloud/HPC





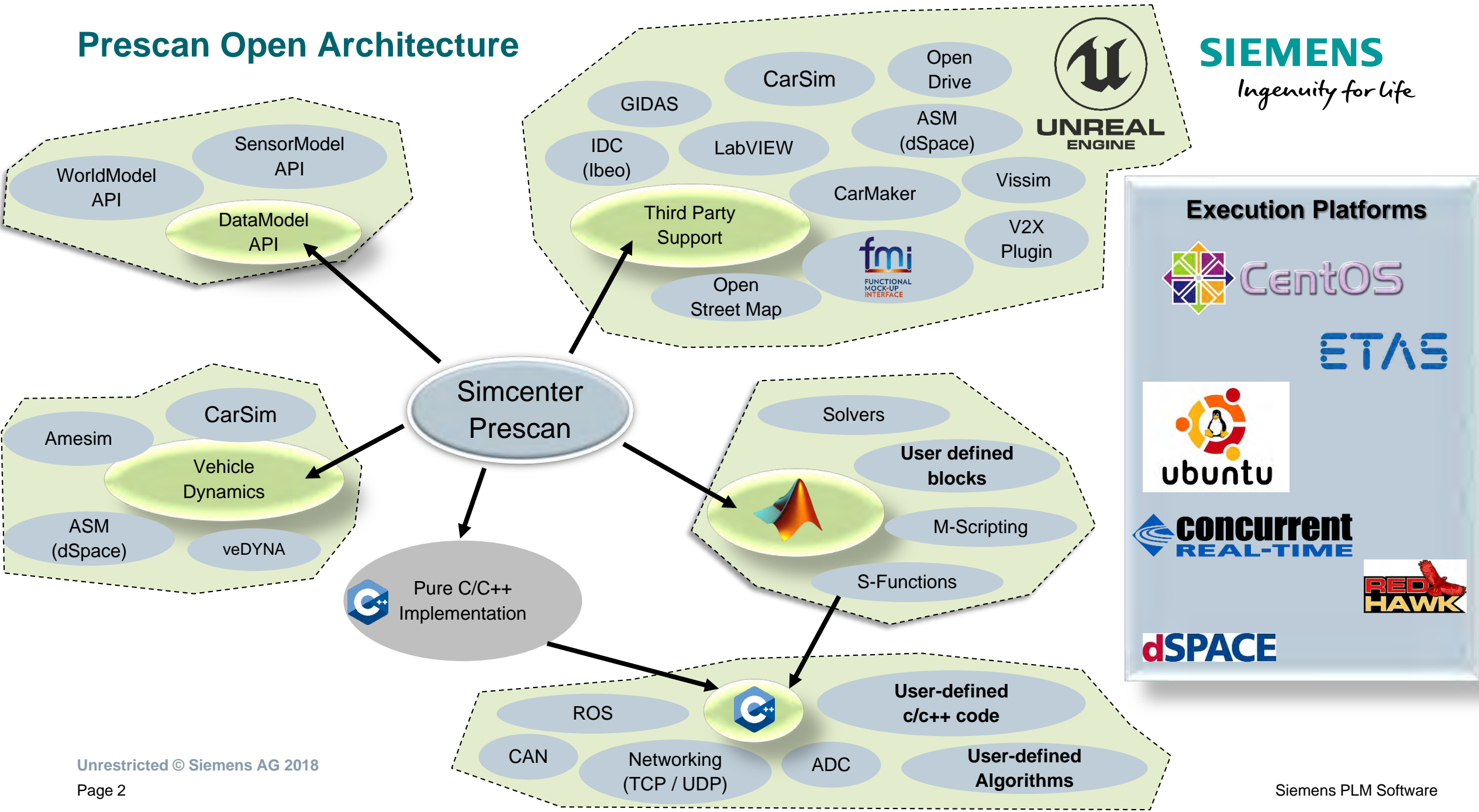
# Thank you

- Robert McGinnis
- Mechanical Simulation
- [rmcginnis@carsim.com](mailto:rmcginnis@carsim.com)

# Linking the World to Sensor Models for Realistic Simulation

Tony Gioutsos – Portfolio Developer TASS - Siemens

# Prescan Open Architecture



**SIEMENS**  
Ingenuity for life



# World & Sensor Modeling

# The necessity of linking detailed World models with detailed Sensor models

**SIEMENS**

*Ingenuity for life*



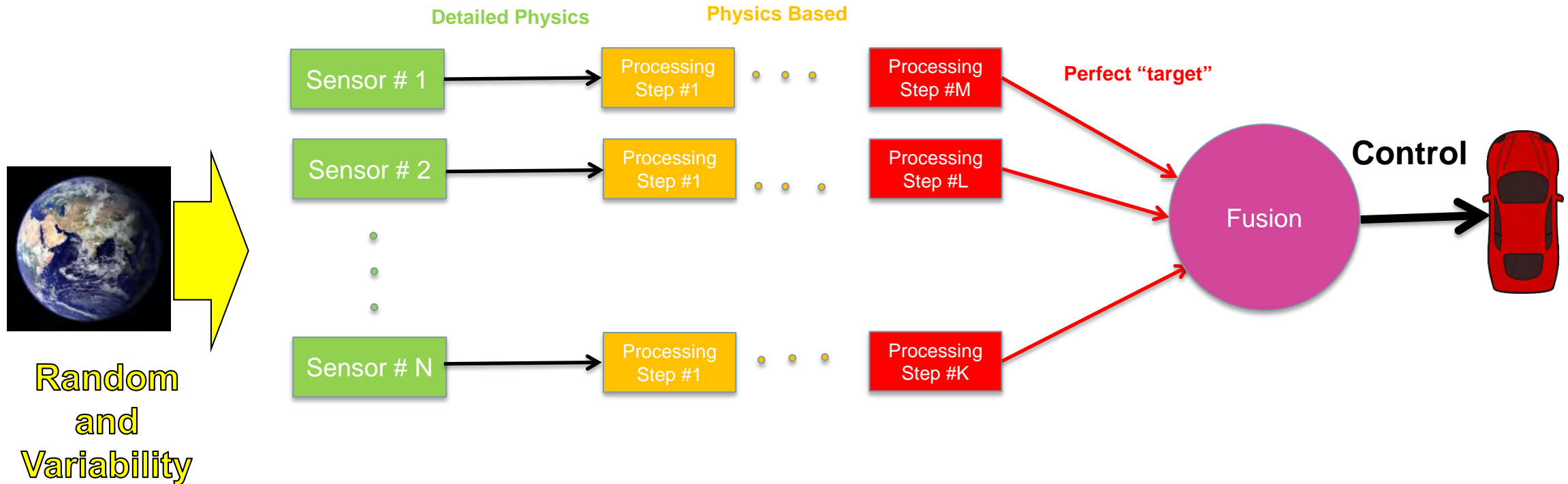
**World**



**Sensor**

- Simcenter Prescan is constructed from the ground up to perform realistic ADAS/AV V&V
- ADAS/AV Integration environment commercially available since 2006
- Far ahead of the competition

# Available Data in the Sensor Processing Chain



# Simcenter Prescan

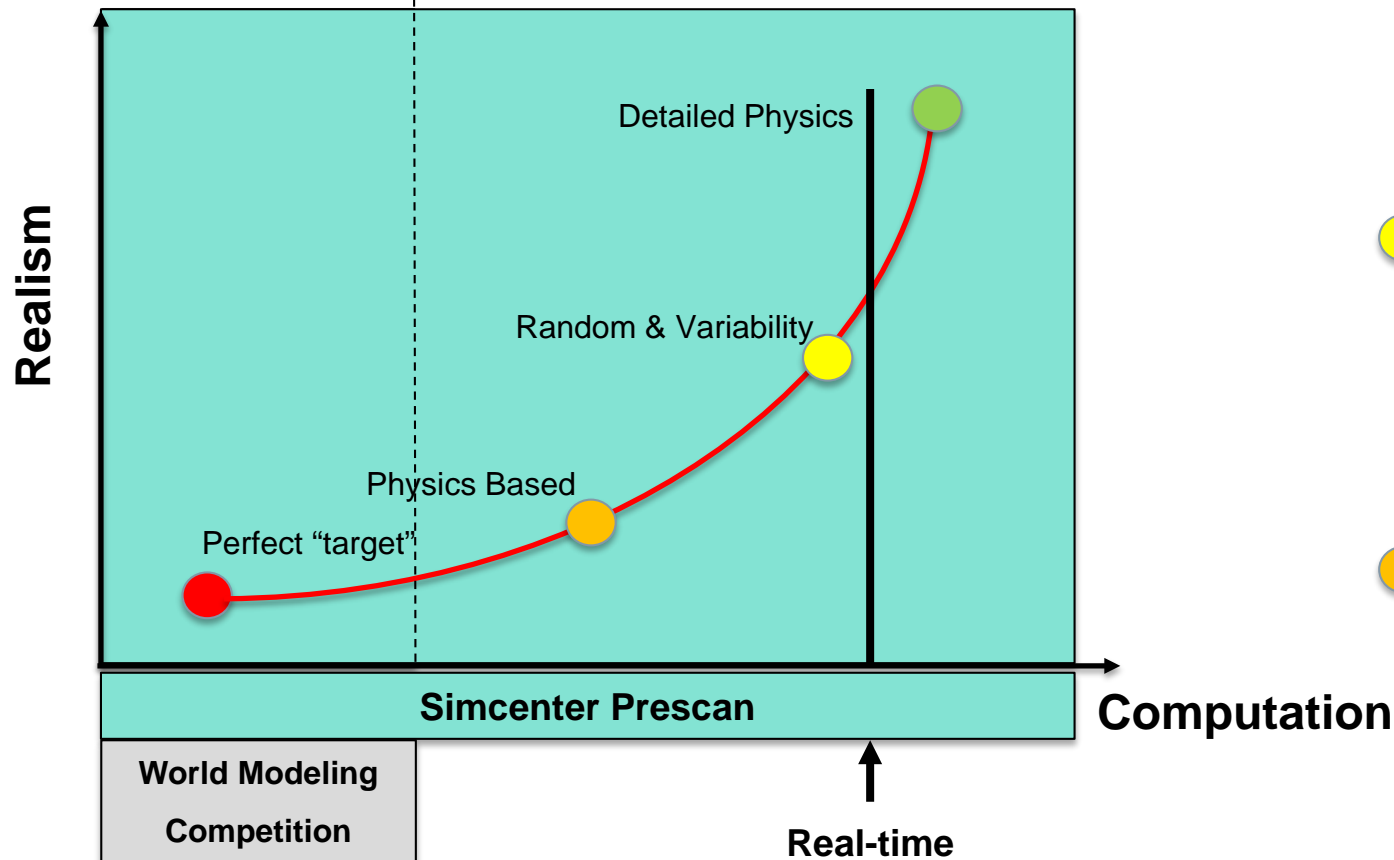
The most realistic and comprehensive solution for Digital Twin of the World

**SIEMENS**

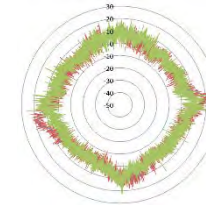
*Ingenuity for life*



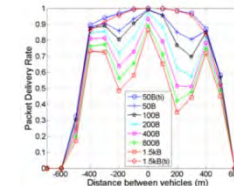
**Fidelity of World Model must match Sensor Model**



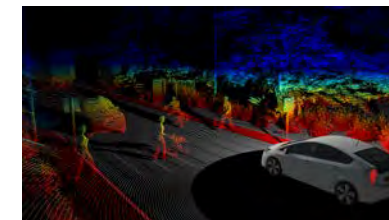
- Detailed Physics** – Physics Based Camera, Physics Based Radar, Detailed V2X models, Ray Tracing Lidar/Camera



- Random & Variability of Word & Sensors**



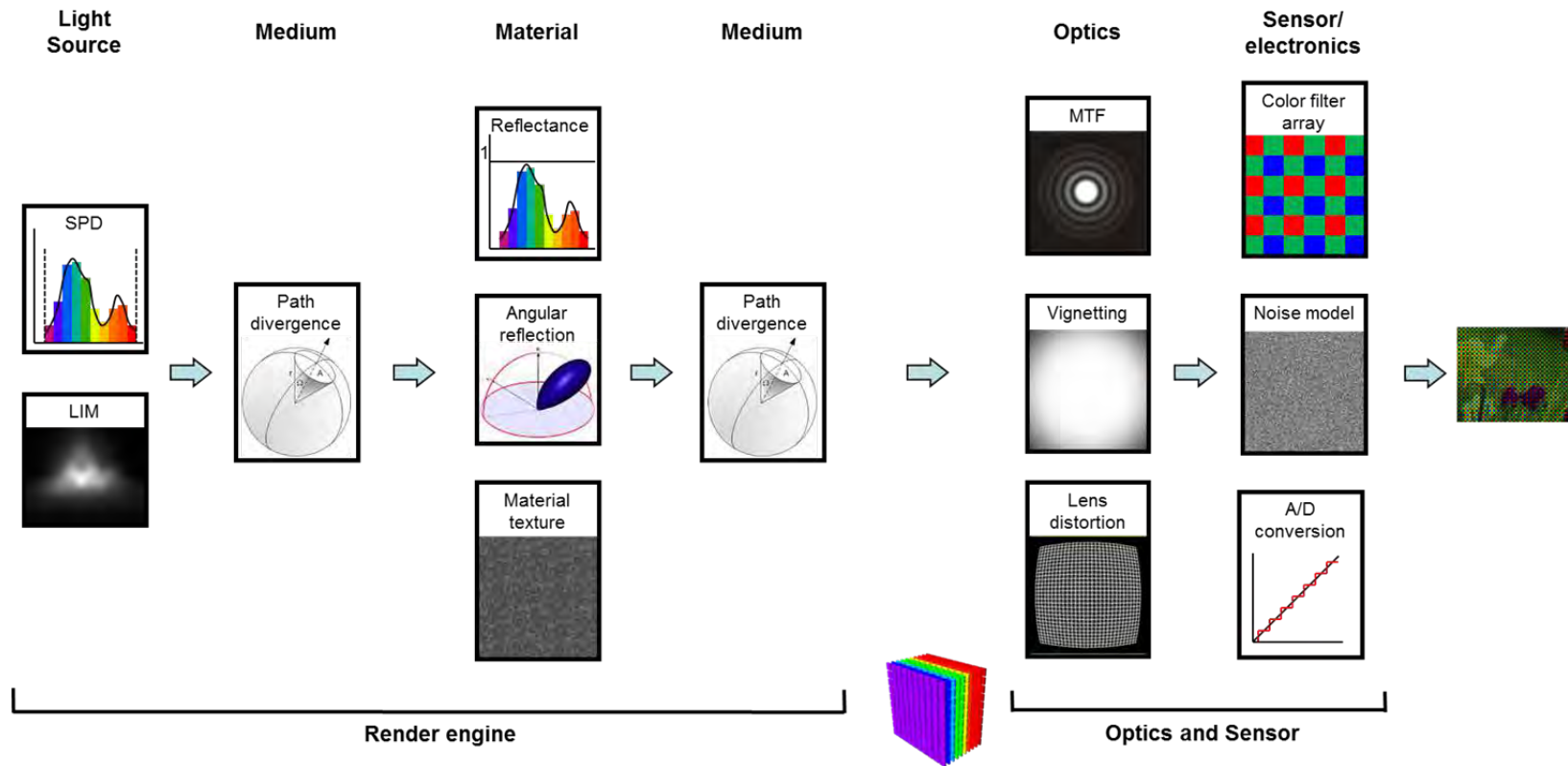
- Physics Based**



- Perfect "target"** – No sensor info

# Camera Sensor Models

# Physics Based Camera (PBC) Pipeline Overview

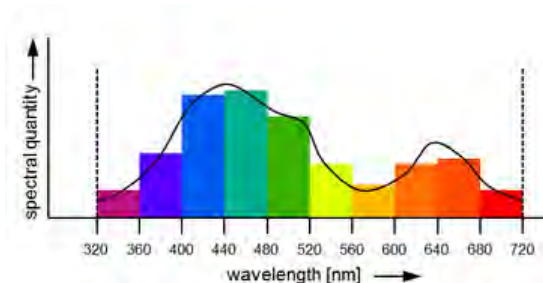


# Camera Spectral Density

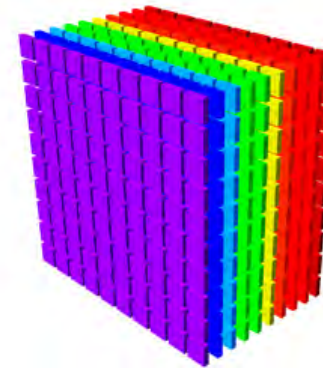
- The spectrum of light that reaches the lens is calculated
- The user can specify the number of bands to be used.
  - For example 10 bands for visible light (320-720 nm)
- Materials
- Puddles with reflections
- Retro reflections for physics based materials
- Assignment of materials to regions/objects
- Environment
- Configuration of sky SPD and intensity
- Ability to control ambient lighting

Spectral bands	
Start wavelength [nm]	320
End wavelength [nm]	720
Number of Bands	10

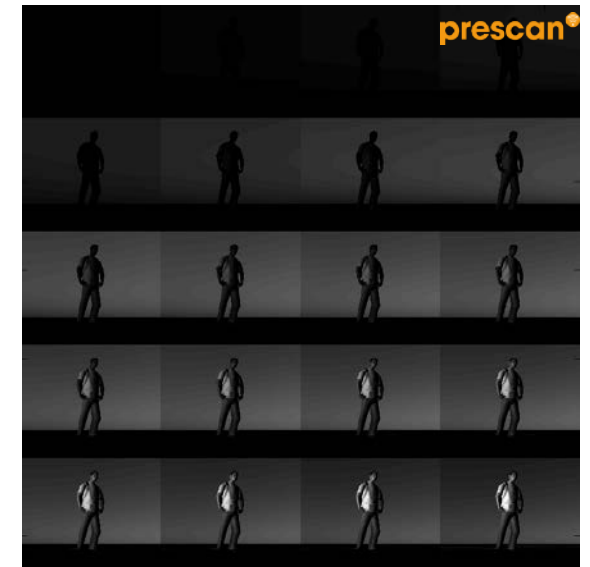
Radiance settings			
Resolution and Field of View			
Horizontal resolution [px]	1280	Azimuth [deg]	56.02
Vertical resolution [px]	960	Elevation [deg]	56.49
Pixel ratio X	3.75	Y	5.05



A spectral quantity and how it is spectrally discretized into a number of wavelength bands.



The radiance map, or spectral cube, is a stack of frames. One frame for each wavelength band.



## Lens modelling

- according to Zmax standard
- Focal length
- Aperture
- Vignetting
- Modulation Transfer Function
- Barrel and Pincushion distortion

## Color Filter Array

- RCCC or BGGR filters
- edit the transmittance

## Image sensor

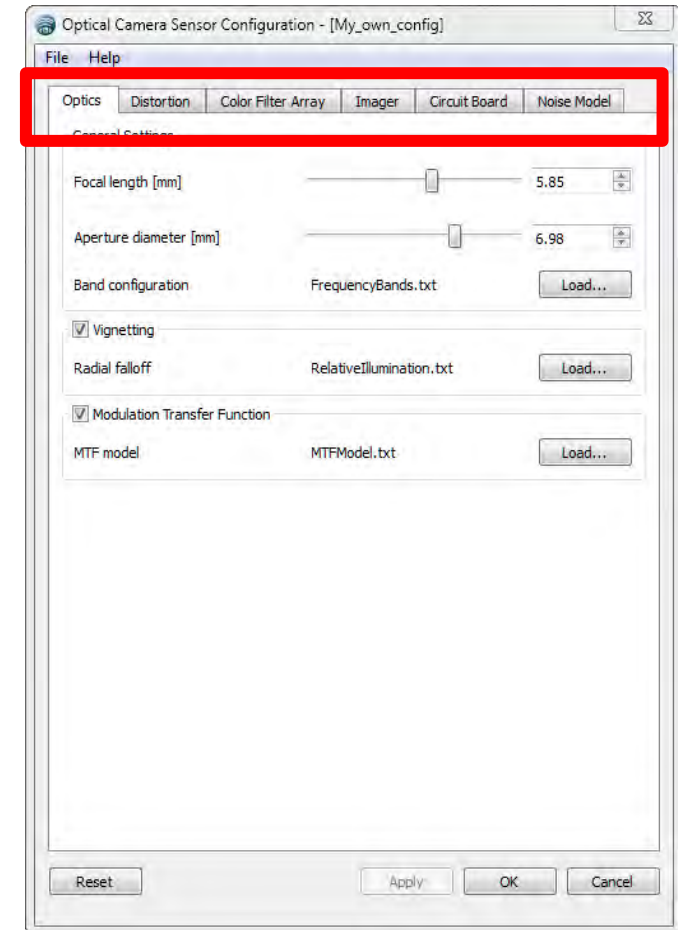
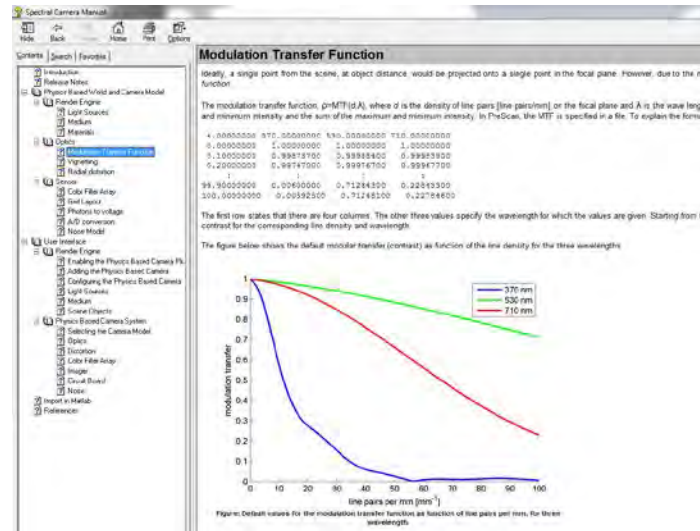
- Imager layout
- Imager electrons

## Circuit board

- Digital precision
- Off-chip gain

## Noise model

- Read noise
- Dark noise
- Photon dependent noise, array uniformity



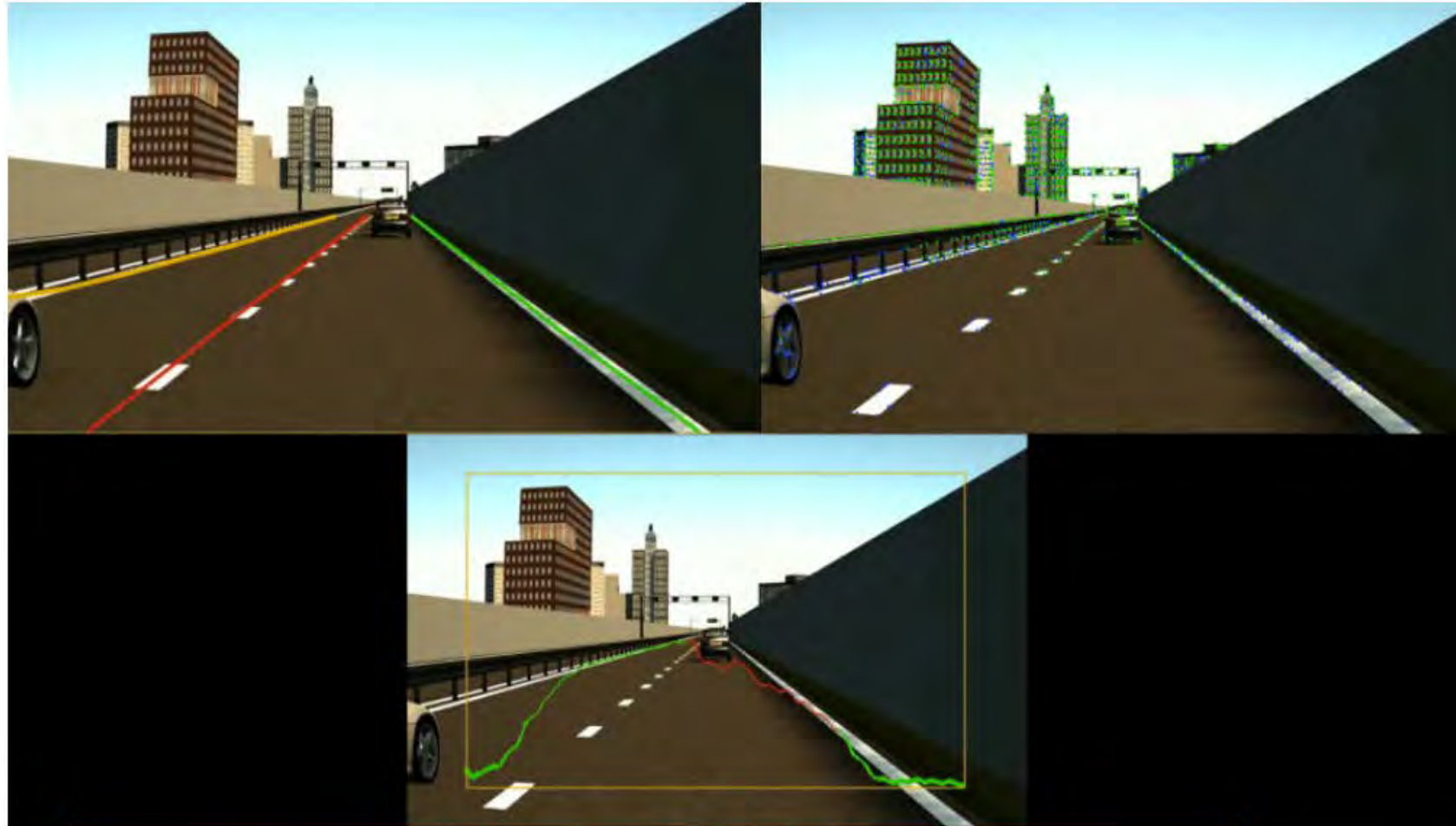


## Example Usage for Adapting Camera Exposure



# PBC Imagery Injected into NVIDIA Drive PX2 (DIL simulator at Ford September 5th)

**SIEMENS**  
*Ingenuity for life*



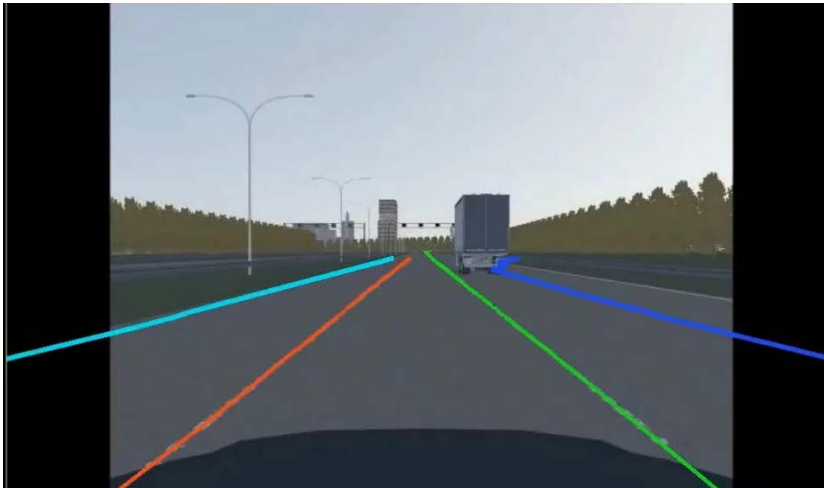
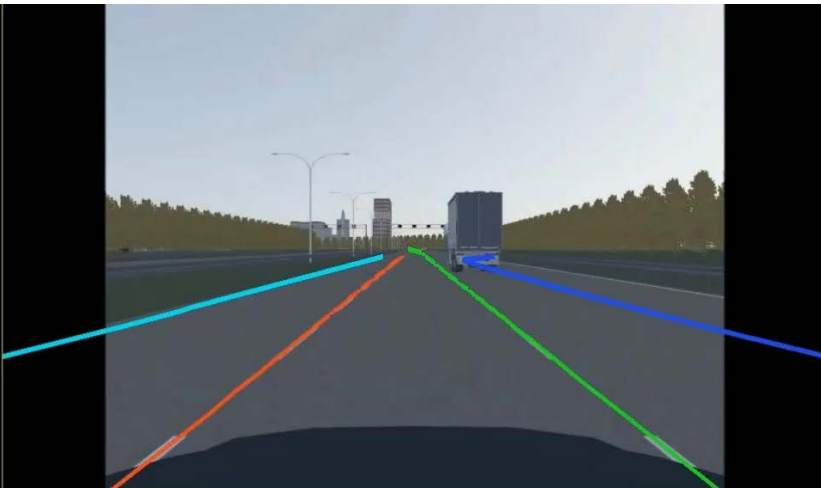
Free space detection on Nvidia Drive PX2

# Effect of Lane Line Corrosion

Lane Corrosion 0%

Lane Corrosion 50%

Lane Corrosion 80%



# Effect of Lane Line Corrosion

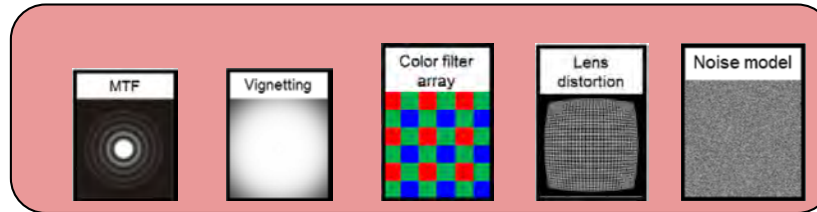


Lane Corrosion 0%

Lane Corrosion 50%

Lane Corrosion 80%

## Sensor Parameters



## World Definition



## Simulate Light in the Scene

Multi-bounce

Spectral Effects

Weather

Physics Based

Dirt/Dust

Refraction/Reflection

Temporal Effects

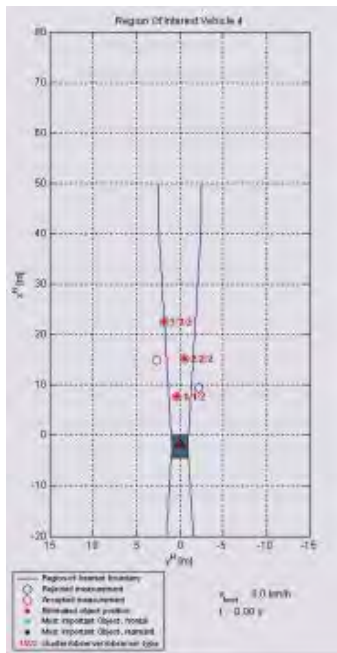


$$L_o(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) = L_e(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}) + \int_{\Omega} f_r(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}', \mathbf{w}) L_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}') (-\mathbf{w}' \cdot \mathbf{n}) d\mathbf{w}'$$

# Radars Sensor Models

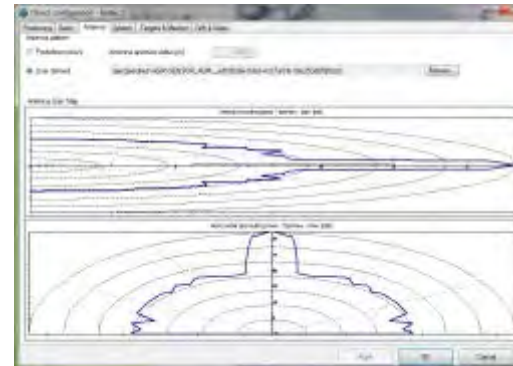
## AIR sensor

- Idealized radar model
- Bounding box detection
- Occluded targets are visible
- No distortions
- Output on target level



## Radar/TIS sensor

- Single-path reflection radar model
- Detection of actual target geometry
- Occluded objects will not be detected
- Distortions like noise, drift and misalignment
- Output on detection level
- Different scan patterns
- Targets have radar cross section (RCS) definition
- Calculation of dB loss (attenuation)
- Use of antenna gain maps



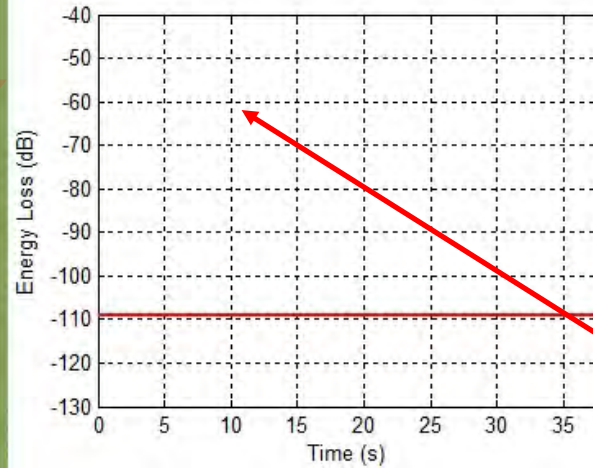
## Radar and Lidar sensor settings

- Position & orientation
- Frequency
- Scan pattern (fixed or user controlled)
- Resolution cell size (range & angle)
- Max. detected objects
- Antenna parameters / gain map
- Noise, drift and misalignment

## Output signals for each target

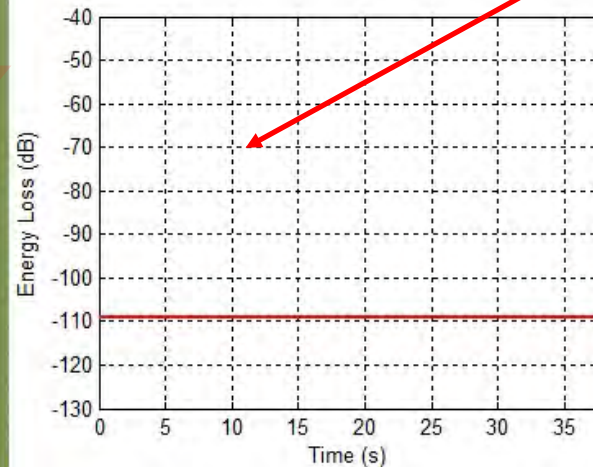
- Distance to target (Range)
- Velocity (x,y,z) relative to target (Rangedot)
- Detection angles in azimuth ( $\theta$ ) and elevation ( $\varphi$ )
- Local incidence angles in azimuth and elevation
- Energy loss (dB loss)
- Target ID and Target Type

# Example of Real-time Physics Based Sensor Data- Radar Energy Loss



Energy Loss affected by Angle of Object

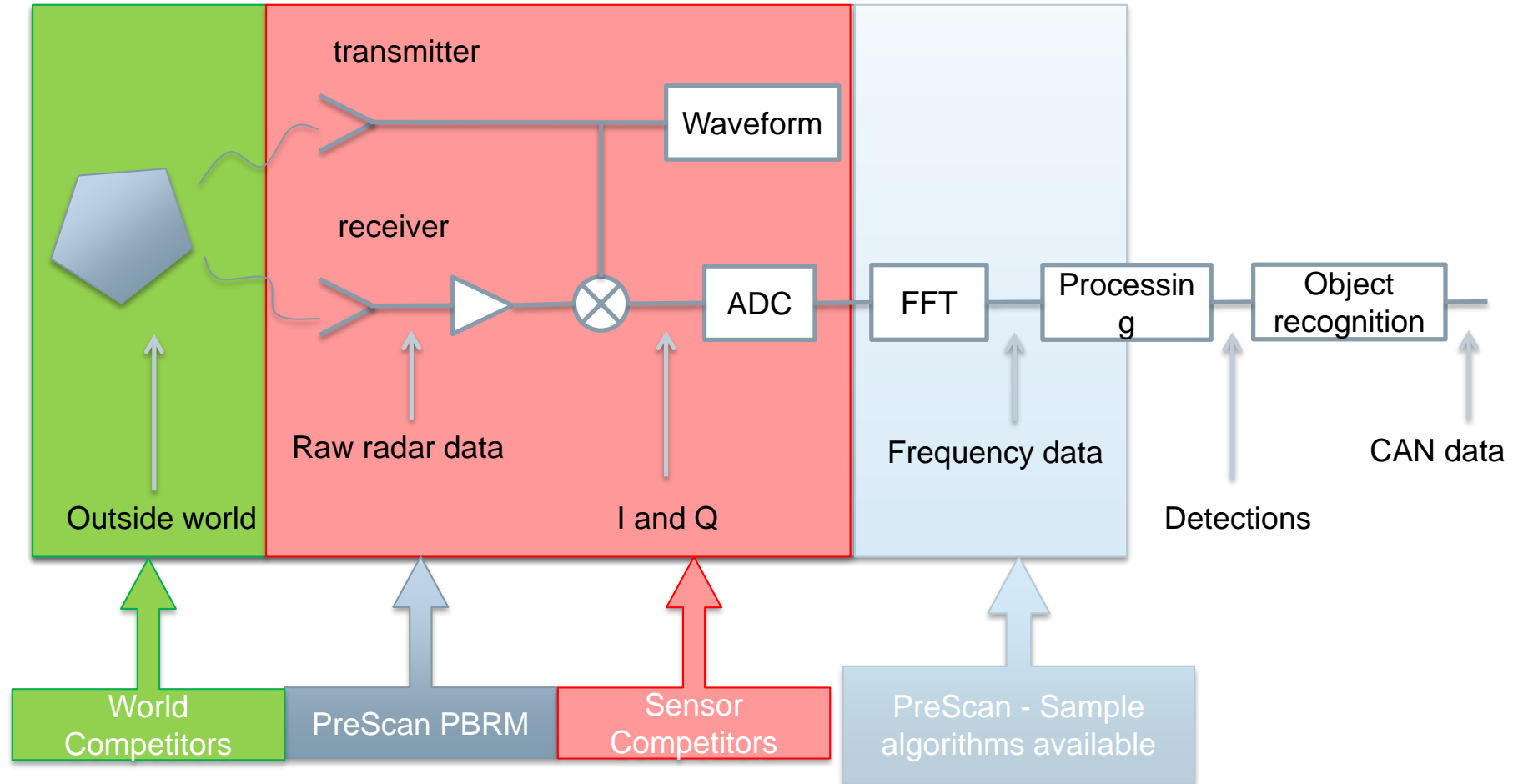
Note Attenuation difference



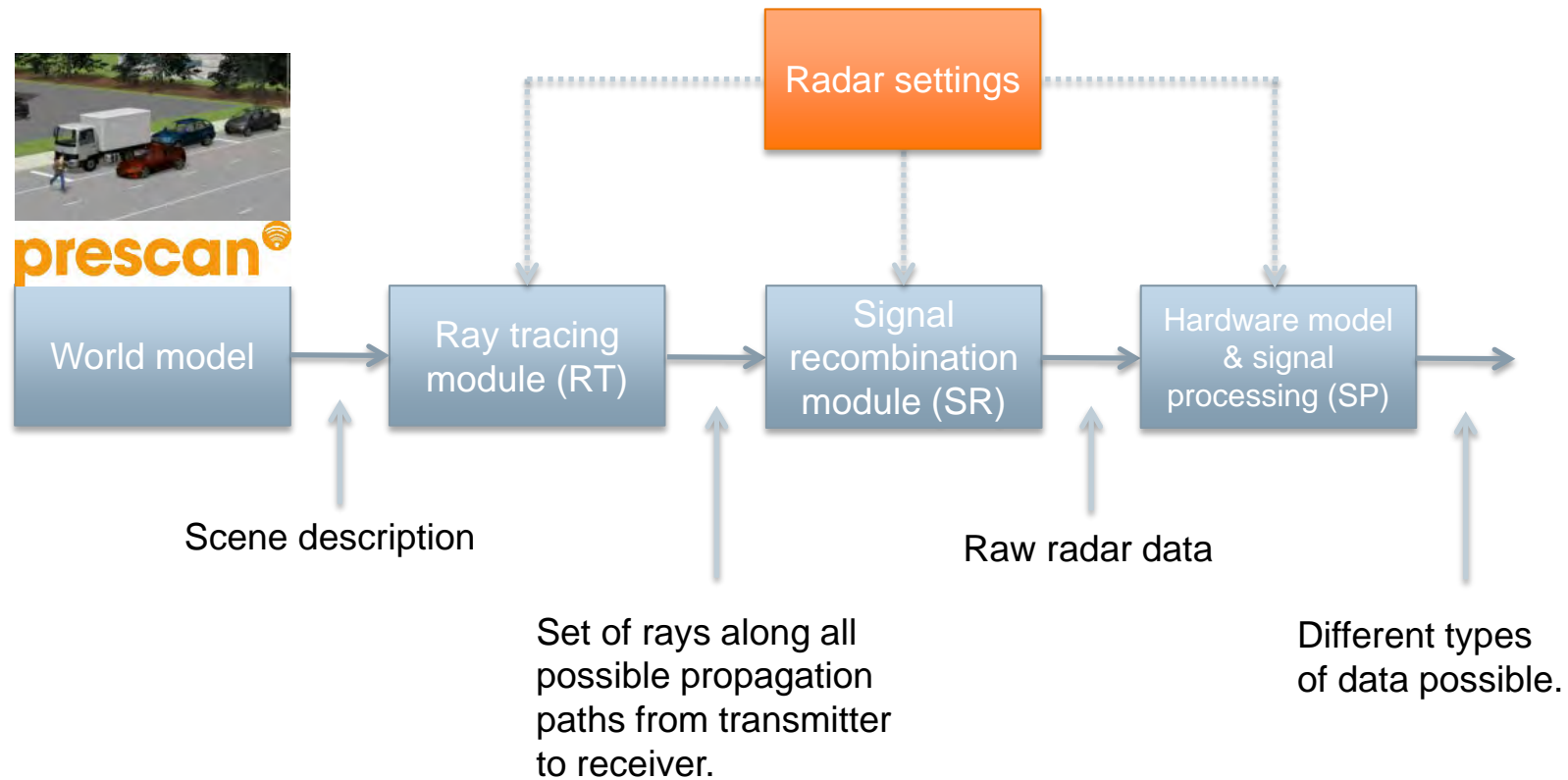
Energy Loss affected by Angle & Weather (Small Attenuation)



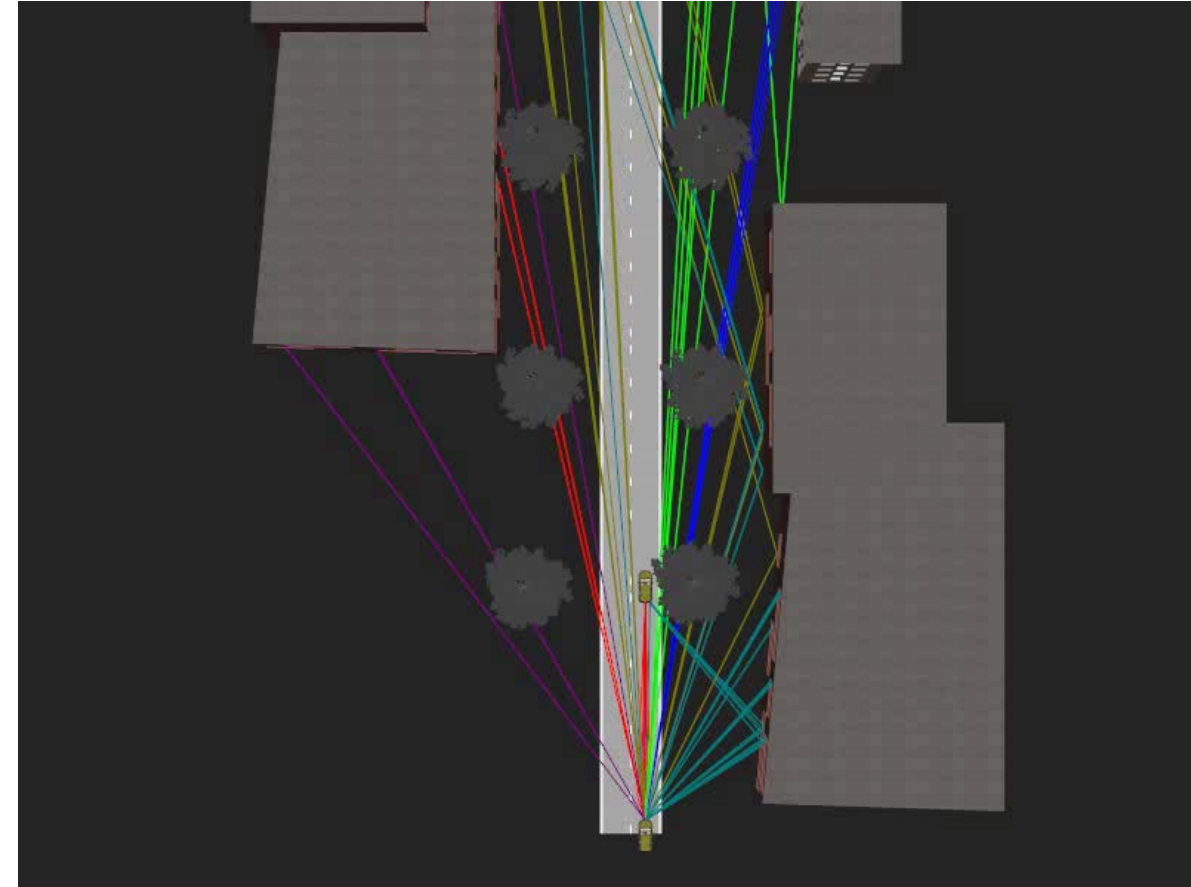
# Detailed Physics Based Radar Module (PBRM)



# Simulation Overview

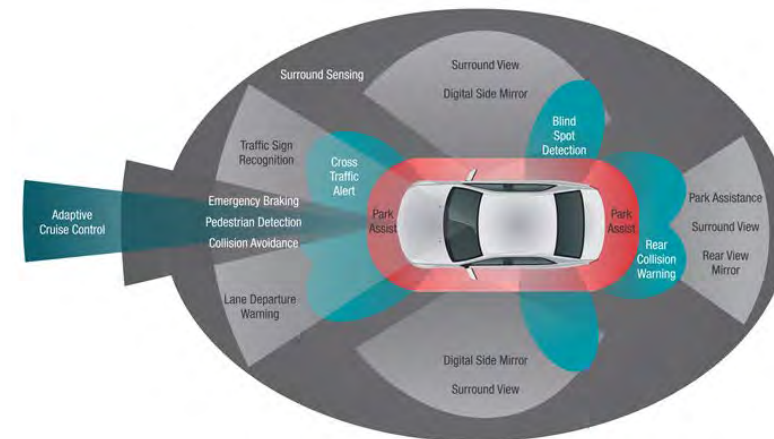


# Multipath Simulation and Perfect Ground Truth



# Capabilities

- Multipath simulation up to any number of bounces.
- Configurable tradeoff between fidelity and performance.
- Multistatic antenna configurations (MIMO).
- Fully customizable waveforms (FMCW, Fast Chirp Modulation, etc).
- Physical material properties, including polarization effects.
- Clutter simulation.
- Micro-doppler effects.
- Interference between different radar sets..
- Non-perfect component behaviour.

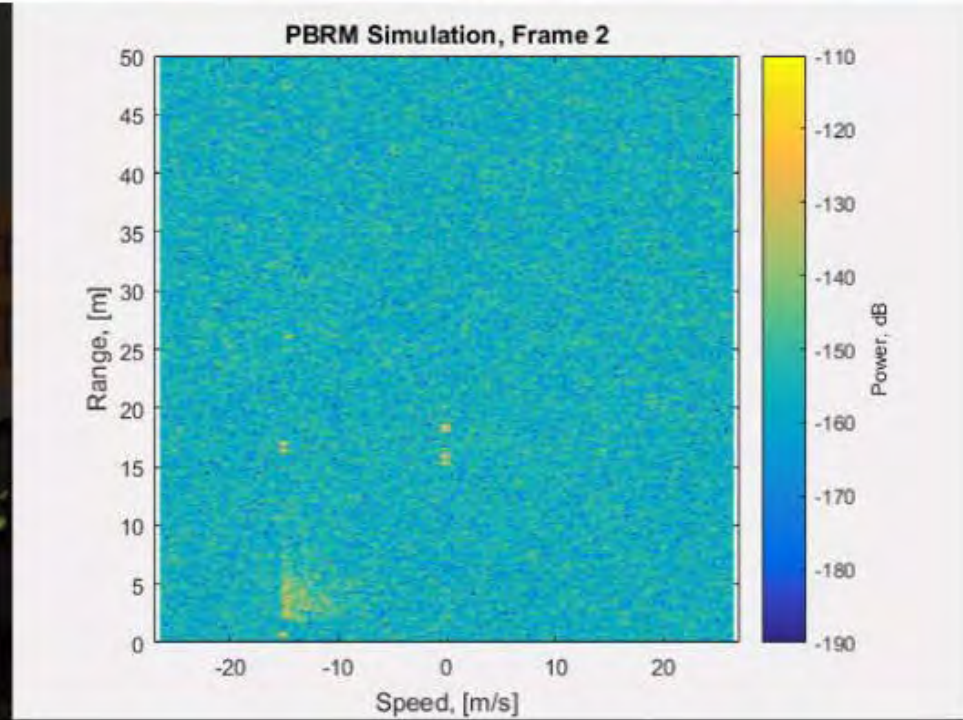


# City Example

Camera image from point of view of radar.

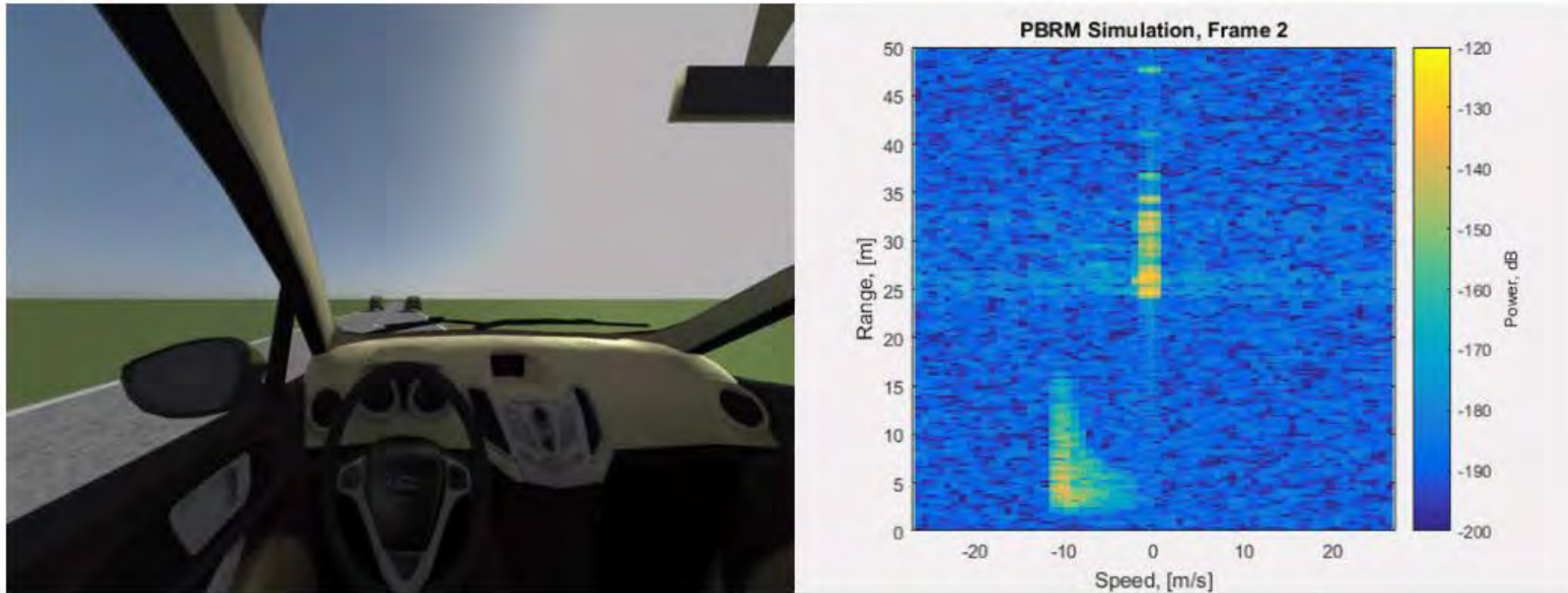


Simulated radar data, processed to Range-Doppler

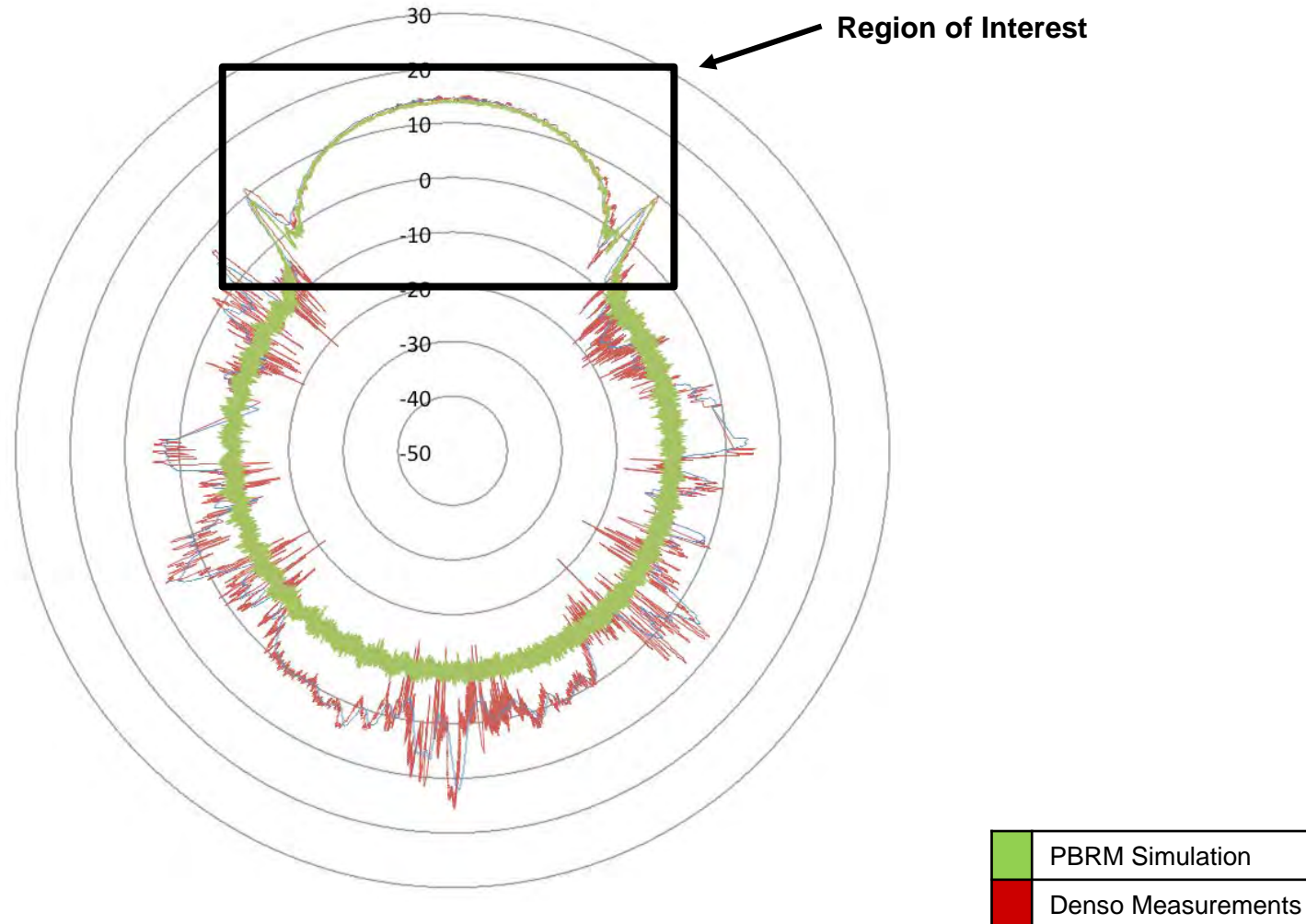


# Highway Example

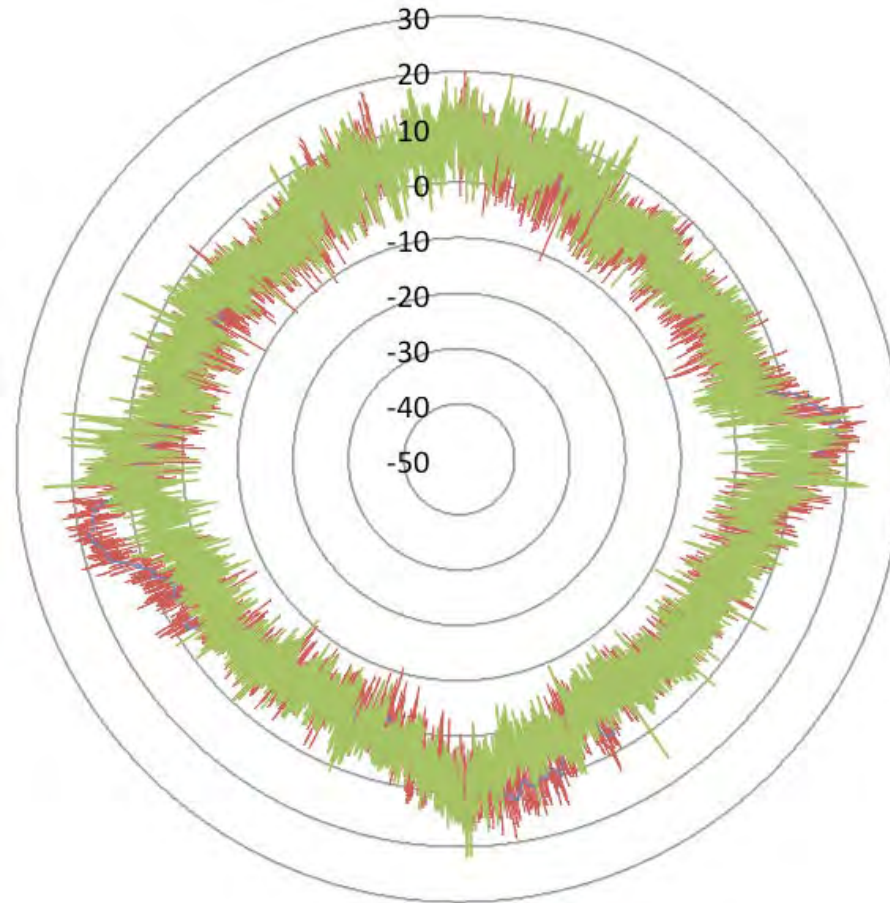
Example without thermal and receiver noise  
Sweep bandwidth 600 Mhz





# Verification of RCS - Corner reflector 15dBm2



# Verification of RCS - Vehicle



	PBRM Simulation (YARIS)
	Denso Measurements (Prius)



# Lidar Sensor Models

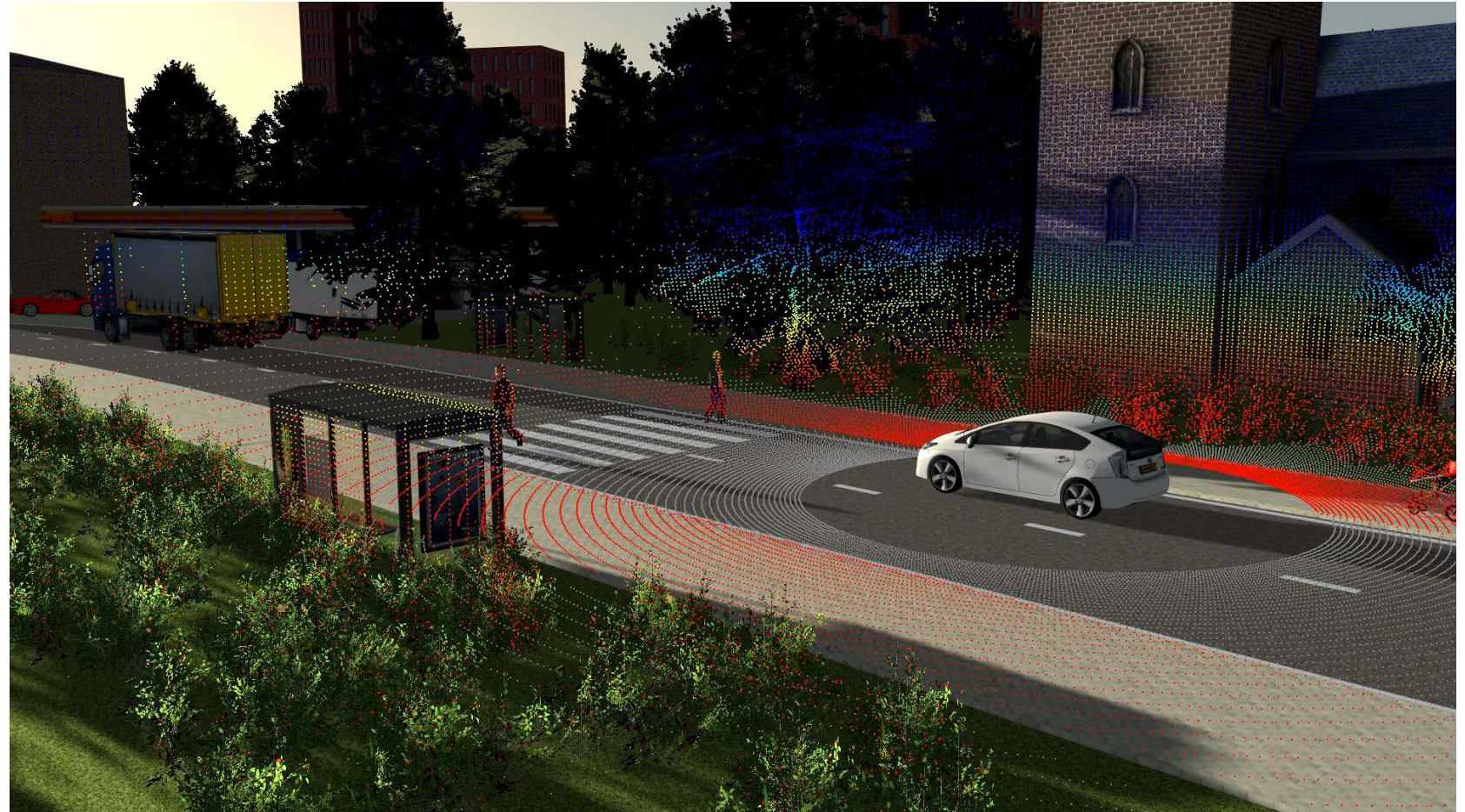
# Point Cloud Sensor

## Made for real-time applications

Able to generate 240,000 points and run in real-time for a highway scenario that contains up to 7 target vehicles

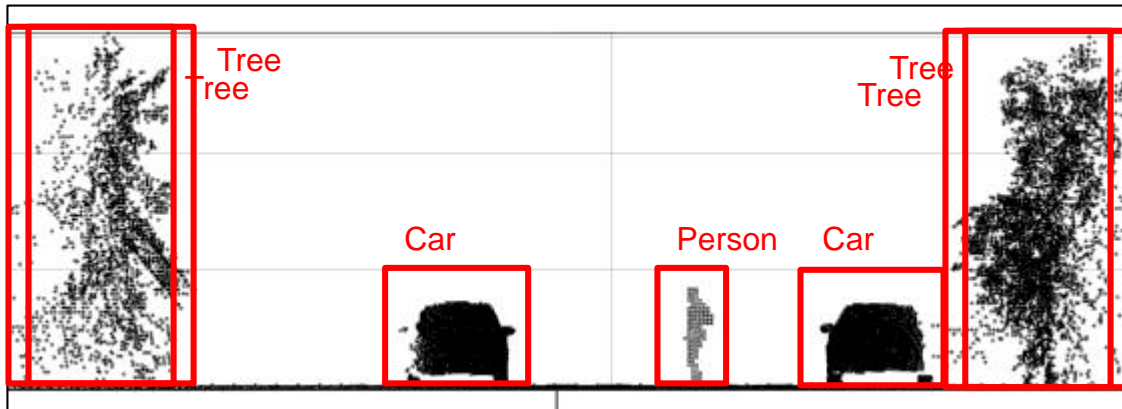
## Outputs:

- Point cloud measurements in x,y,z coordinates
- Range and angle
- Intensity values used for object differentiation

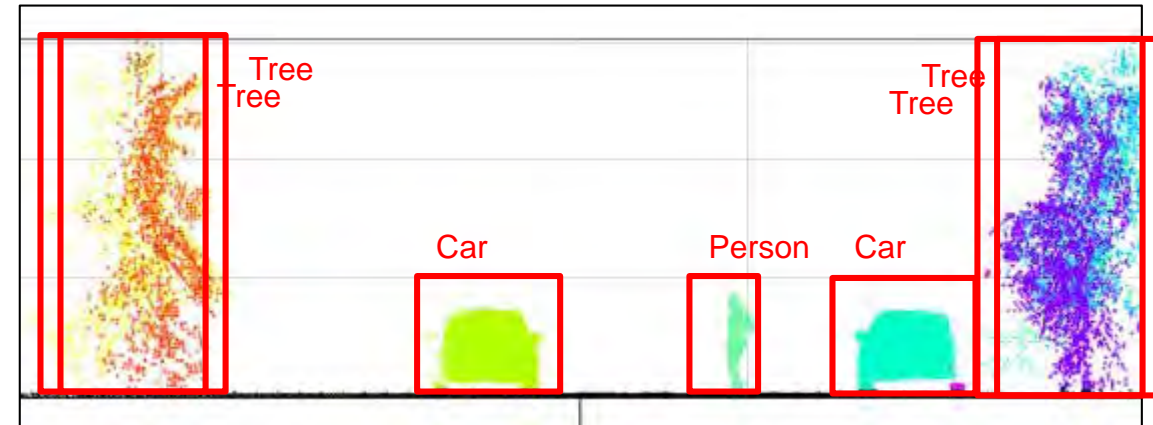


# PCS Ground Truth

De-clustered Point Cloud Data



Clustered Point Cloud Data



## Point Cloud Sensor Settings

### Resolution

Horizontal #Samples : 320

Vertical #Samples : 160

### Field of View

FoV Azimuth [deg] : 60

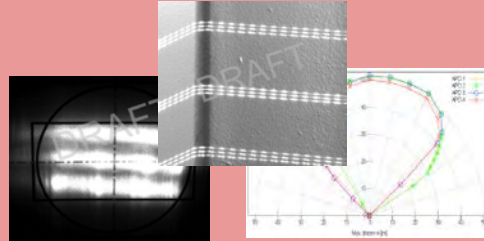
FoV Elevation [deg] : 30

# Detailed physics LIDAR sensor model – in development

**Input**

Sensor Parameters

- Beam shape
- Beam divergence
- Wavelength
- Scan pattern (direction and time)
- Directional sensitivity
- Pixel sensitivity



World Definition



**Simulation**

Tx Tx Optics

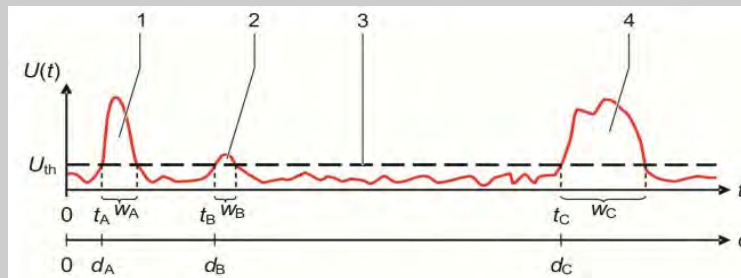
Rx Rx Optics

Simulate Light in the Scene

- Multi-bounce
- Time Effects
- Weather
- Dirt/Dust
- Spectral Effects
- Refraction / Reflection

**Output**

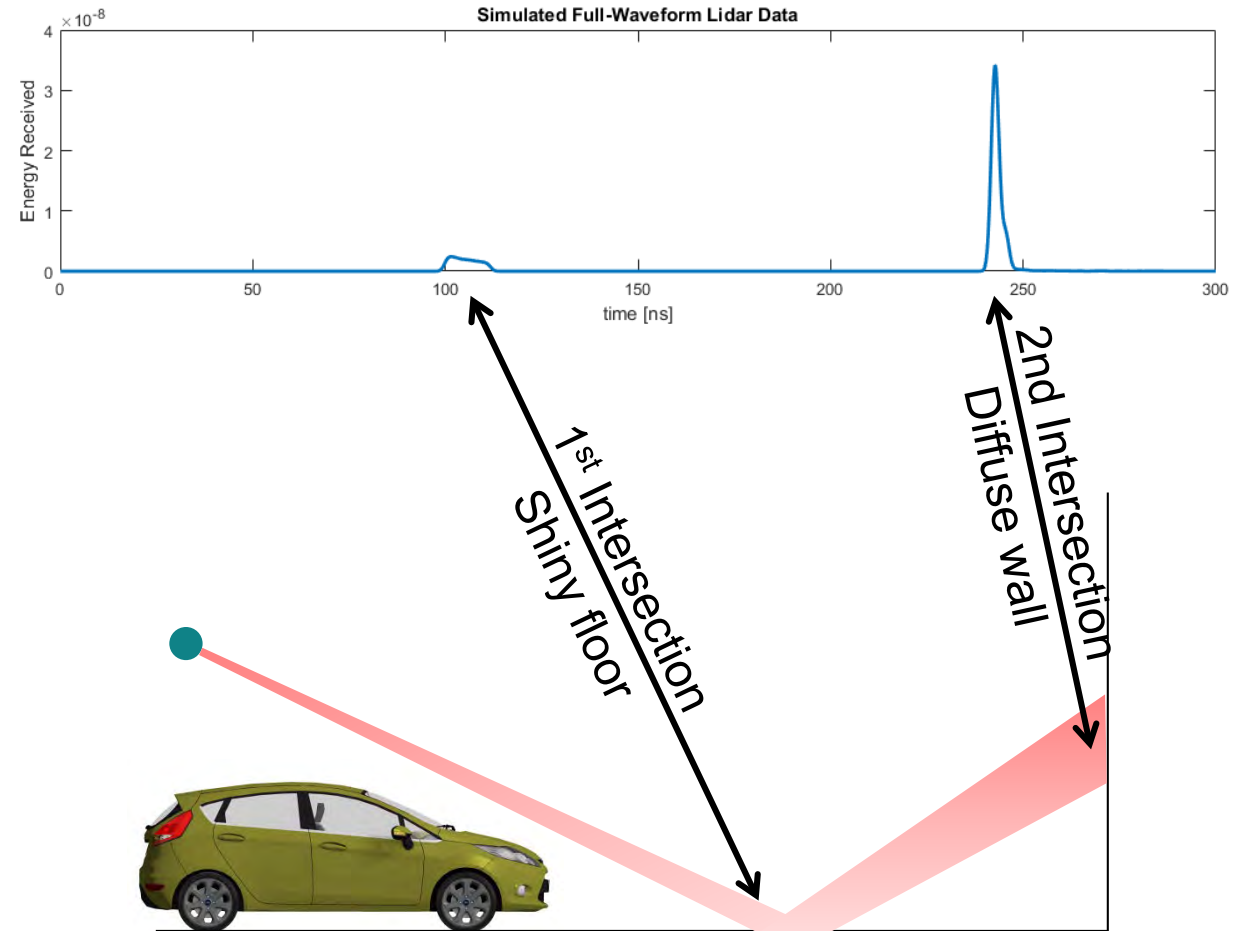
Raw Data



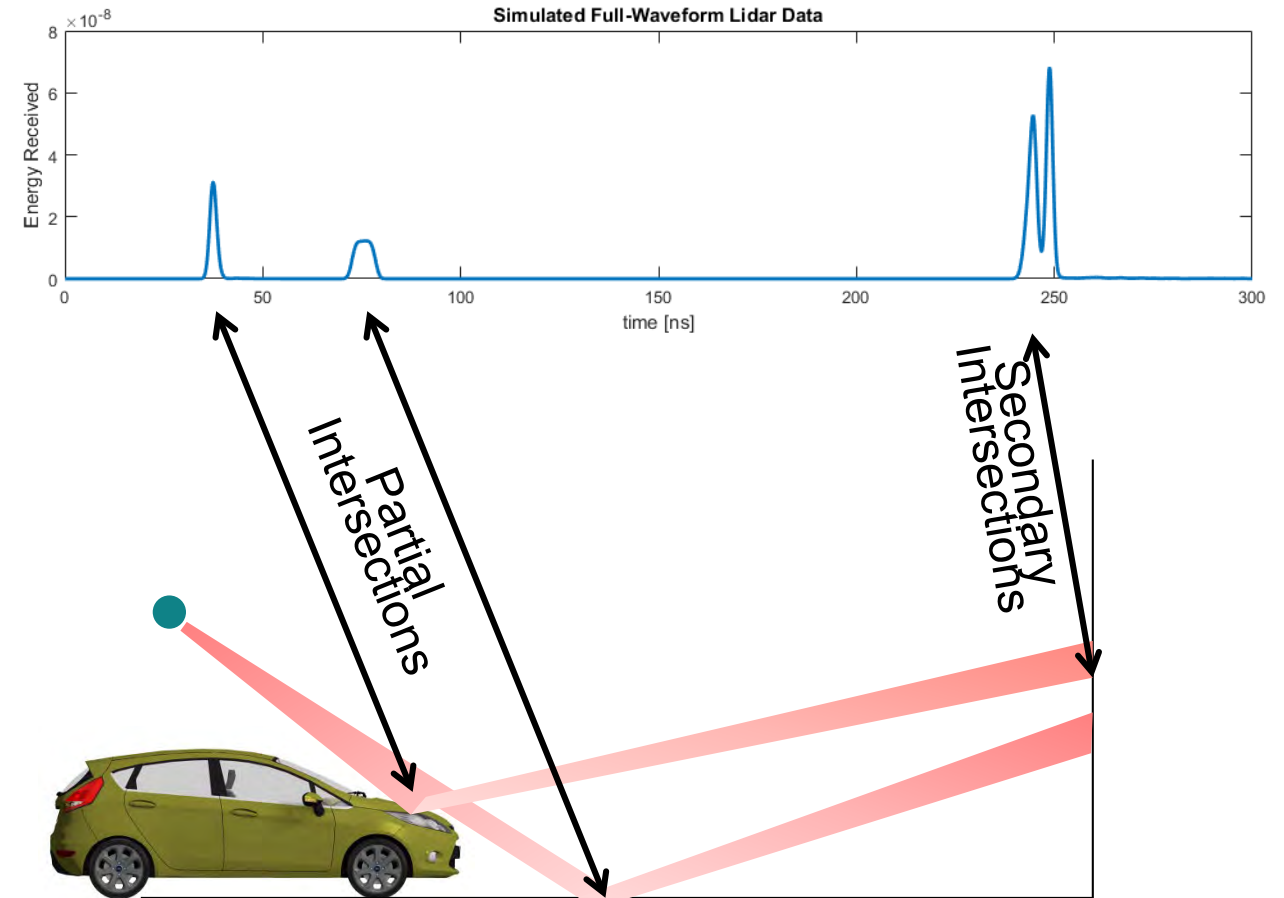
Signal Processing



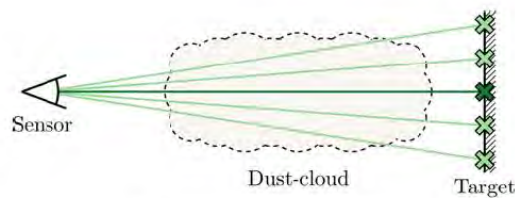
# Detailed Physics Based Lidar Simulation



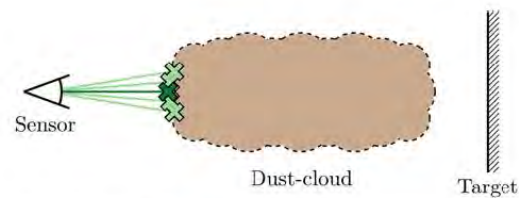
# Detailed Physics Based Lidar Simulation



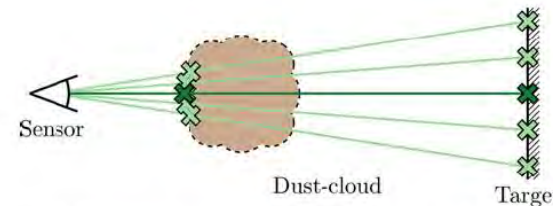
LIDAR sensors are affected by weather (e.g. rain, snow, fog) and dust. Therefore it is important to simulate how light from a LIDAR beam scatters in an environment. This can impact both the waveform and the final point cloud generated by the LIDAR



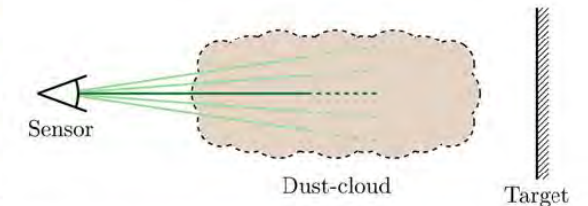
(a) Returns from the target.



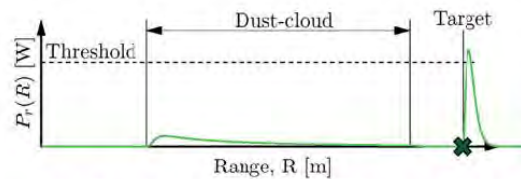
(b) Returns from a dust-cloud between the sensor and target.



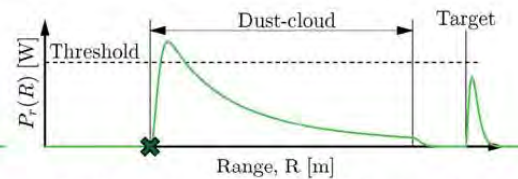
(c) Returns from both the dust-cloud and target.



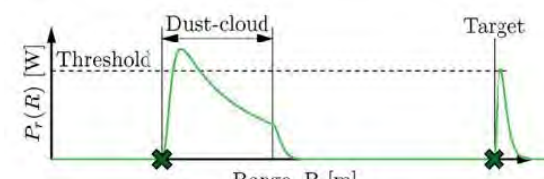
(d) No returns from either the dust-cloud or the target.



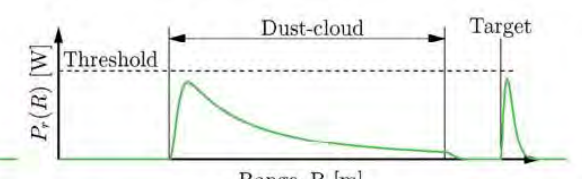
(a) Expected return signal for Behaviour (a).



(b) Expected return signal for Behaviour (b).



(c) Expected return signal for Behaviour (c).



(d) Expected return signal for Behaviour (d).

# V2X Sensor Models



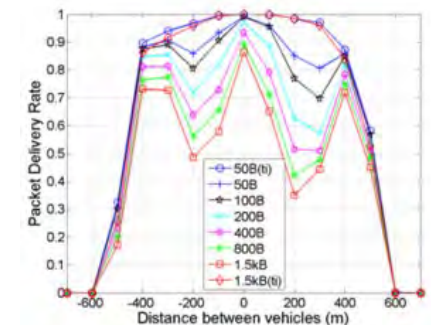
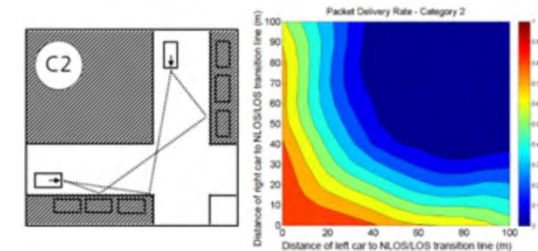
# Sensor Modeling V2X

**Application layer:** Building your control algorithms

**Facilities layer:** Select your message set using standard message sets in PreScan GUI



	Distance based / ideal sensor	Fraunhofer statistical sensor	Physics based sensor
	No license needed	Separate license required	Separate license required
<b>Network layer:</b> How is the message distributed?	N/A	N/A	Framework ready <i>Hopping, geo-addressing to be added by TASS or partner in future versions</i>
<b>Access layer:</b> Message scheduling & queuing	N/A	Effects are lumped in one statistical model for <u>specific</u> scenarios	802.11p (ITS-G5, DSRC)
<b>Radio channel layer:</b>	N/A		Dedicated radio models



## Conclusions

- It is important to link the world with your sensor models
- Your sensor models should be a tradeoff between computation and realism
- Detailed Physics Based Sensor models were depicted for camera, Radar, Lidar and V2X

**THANK YOU!!!!**

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

# Statewide CAV Program Update



CAR CAV WG 2019 | March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019

## MISSION

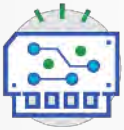
MDOT will work to ensure Michigan remains the national leader in the evolution of CAV technologies, to deliver enhanced transportation safety and reliability, providing economic benefit and improved quality of life.

# PROGRAM GOALS

---



**Goal 1:** Serve as a national model to catalyze CAV deployment



**Goal 2:** Establish Foundational systems to support wide-scale CAV deployment



**Goal 3:** Make Michigan the go-to state for CAV research and development



**Goal 4:** Accelerate CAV benefits to users



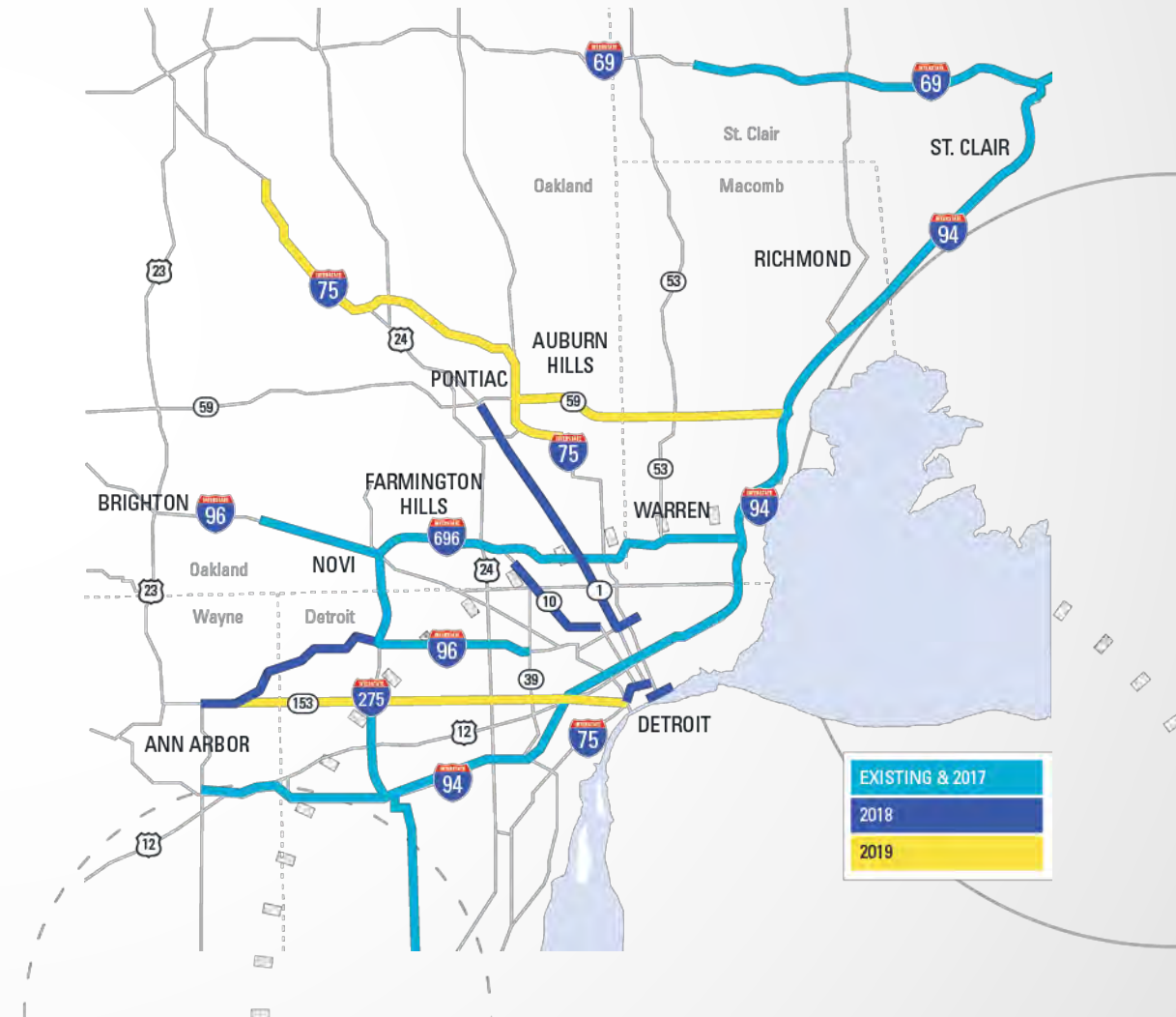
**Goal 5:** Exploit mutual benefit opportunities between CAV tech and other department business processes/objectives



**Goal 6:** Use Michigan experience to lead dialogue on national standards and best practices

# Infrastructure Deployment Plan

- Expansion underway to create one of the largest CV infrastructure deployments in the world



# CV Design & Maintenance Guidelines

## Statewide Guidelines Document

- Develop roles and responsibilities for the designer, MDOT, integrator, and general contractor
- Develop criteria for general deployment
- Standards development for different scenarios
  - Freeway vs Intersection
  - Installation on different structure types
  - Communication architectures to be applied
- Plan delivery requirements for different procurement methods



# Updating Standards - Connected Signals Policy

- Coordinated effort with Signals Division to update traffic signal controller specification standards
- All new or upgraded traffic signals on the MDOT system will be CV-enabled going forward
- Developing process to configure and test RSUs at Signals Shop





# Current CV Efforts

- Working to procure and implement SCMS
- Developing device/backoffice interoperability conformation process.
- Test and deploy ITIS phrase support for TIM.
- Houghton CV Deployment



# Upcoming CV Efforts

- Statewide ITS Architecture update to include CV
- US-23 FlexRoute RSU deployment
- Houghton CV deployment integration



Communications

Talent

Research

Infrastructure

Applications

Data

Vehicles



Michigan is Open for Business for CV Partnership Opportunities



# HACKERS:

## THE AUTO INDUSTRY'S LATEST SAFETY FEATURE

March 14, 2019  
Connected & Automated Vehicle Working Group  
Center for Automotive Research (CAR)



- Executive Director, **MI Homeland Security Consortium**
- Cyber-Mobility Program Manager, **Michigan Economic Development Corporation**
- Cybersecurity Manager, R&D, **Mazda North America**
- Director, Strategic Partnerships & Transportation Security Programs, **GRIMM Cyber Research**
- Cybersecurity Director, **NDIA MI**
  - Cybersecurity: Defense Sector Summit
  - Cyber Military Vehicle Industry Collaboration

What this presentation is *NOT*...



## What This Talk *IS* About...



- Overview of Automotive Industry Trends
- Focus on Cybersecurity Implications
- What Is Working?
- Where Do We Need Improvement?
- Building a Framework
- Embracing Hackers in the Industry
- The Business of Hacking
- Talent of Tomorrow, Today



# Automotive Industry Trends & Cybersecurity Considerations



## EVs and Charging Stations



### The Promise

- Energy Security
- Environmental Benefits
- Cost Savings
- Noise Reduction
- Tax Incentives

### The Risk

- Shorter Range
- Long Charging Times
- Bi-Lateral Data Exchange
- Data Ownership

## Shared, Smart Mobility



### The Promise

- Cost-Efficient
- Solve Urban Density Issues
- Environmental Benefits
- On-Demand Transportation
- Social Experience

### The Risk

- The Car is the Center of the IoT discussion
  - Data
  - Data
  - Data

## Increasing R&D for Connected, Automated & Autonomous Systems



### The Promise

- Fewer Fatalities
- Increased Safety
- Economic Empowerment; Commercially
- Traffic Management; Ant Farm Theory

### The Risk

- Biometric Data; Heart, Glucose, Vital Signs
- Increasing Software Applications; POEs
- Shift of Fatality Responsibility; Driver to Programmer
- Secure Vehicle in an Insecure Environment
- Lack of Regulation and Legal Guidance

## Positive Cyber Automotive Trends



2017 Car Hacking Village, DEFCON, Las Vegas, Mazda CX-5

R&D Security by Design

Auto ISAC

Meet Ups Industry Professionals

Bug Bounties

Increased Hacker Embrace

## Cyber AutoMobility Goals



Building a Framework to Validate Security Products

Legacy System Security Practices

Standardization of Compliance

Investment into Security Similar to Safety

Improved Cyberscurity Organizational Strategy; including IR Plans

Knowledgeable Cyber Automotive Workforce

## The Business of Hacking: Planes, Trains & Automobiles (Embedded Systems & Critical Infrastructure)



Creating a business model where a  
business model did not exist

Changing the narrative around  
“Hackers”

Bringing Calm to Chaos

Use Moral Compass



## The GRIMM Business Model

*A SDVOSB\* Cybersecurity Firm with a Holistic Approach*

<b>CONSULTATION</b>	<b>RESEARCH</b>	<b>TRAINING</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Technical Consultation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ System Review</li></ul></li><li>● Non-Technical Consultation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ C-Level</li><li>○ IR Planning</li><li>○ Standards &amp; Practices</li></ul></li><li>● Government Testimony, Consulting &amp; Research</li><li>● Hacker Motivation &amp; Mindset</li><li>● Classified Cyber Ranges</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Advanced Penetration Testing</li><li>● Reverse Engineering</li><li>● Application of Adversarial Methodologies</li><li>● Embedded Talent</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Defensive Automotive Security Engineering</li><li>● Telematics Security</li><li>● Executive Leadership</li><li>● Applications Security</li><li>● Aerospace/UAV</li><li>● Custom Built</li></ul>

\*GRIMM offers SME's with Secret and Top Secret Clearance

## The Talent of Tomorrow, Today: Things to Consider When Hiring a Hacker



### Skills

Can they recommend practical and effective counter-measures to their findings?

Education requirements preferred: CS vs Mechanical / Electrical / Systems Engineering

Qualify / Quantify their experience

### Beyond Skills

Expensive; Market Competition

Confidential Information is at stake

Do they understand your business needs and technical needs?

Hobbyist vs Professional; Scope-creep



## The Common Bond: Cyber Talent Shortage





*Let's stay in touch!*

**TWITTER:** @GRIMMCYBER

**LINKEDIN:** Jennifer E. Tisdale

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jennifertisdale1>

**WEBSITE:** [WWW.GRIMM-CO.COM](http://WWW.GRIMM-CO.COM)

**EMAIL:** [Jennifer@grimm-co.com](mailto:Jennifer@grimm-co.com)

# Automotive Cybersecurity

Cyndi Millns, Professional Faculty

# Evolution of Cybersecurity



Computers



People



Things

# Associate in Applied Science Cybersecurity (APSCY)

- Linux
- Introduction to Programming
- Networking (Cisco – CCENT/ICND1)
- System Administration (Client OS and Servers)
- Scripting (PowerShell and Python)
- Introduction to Network Security – Security+
- Essentials of Network Penetration Testing (Ethical Hacking)
- Introduction to Cryptography or Cybersecurity Operations
- Network Perimeter Protection – CCNA Security

# Program Features

- Transferability
- Flexible learning environments
- Industry best practices and certifications
- Soft skills development
- Critical thinking through reverse engineering and analysis

# Why Automotive Cybersecurity?



Image courtesy of the U.S. Department of Transportation

# Lines of Code

It should not be thought from above that Soviet party line is necessarily disingenuous and insincere on part of all those who put it forward many of them are too ignorant of outside world and mentally too dependent to question (\*) self-hypnotism, and who have no difficulty making themselves believe what they find it comforting and convenient to believe. Finally we have the unsolved mystery as to who, if anyone, in this great land actually receives accurate and unbiased information about outside world. In atmosphere of oriental secretiveness and conspiracy which pervades this government, possibilities for distorting or poisoning sources and currents of information are infinite. The very disrespect of Russians for objective truth---indeed, their disbelief in its existence--- leads them to view all stated facts as instruments for furtherance of one ulterior purpose or another. There is good reason to suspect that this government is

field of international law. This publication has been written with the expectation that the military attorneys making use of it will be provided with a basic understanding of the legal system governing the international community. International law is an area of jurisprudence which challenges. It quite often fails to provide concise "textbook answers" to problems which reach a degree of complexity far greater than that found in any other legal system. Entrusted with the task of regulating the conduct of international sovereign entities, it is a legal framework which develops on a daily basis. Its successes go largely unnoticed, while its failures gain almost instantaneous notoriety and condemnation. It is a jurisprudential system particularly unsuited for complacent personalities and regimented minds. Hopefully, military attorneys will not view the often evident imprecision of international law as a fatal weakness but as an opportunity afforded its practitioner to develop an efficient and viable legal system. Constructive criticism and the ability to apply concepts and rules to practical international legal problems must be based on a working knowledge of the subject matter. The achievement of this end underlies the purpose of this publication.

1 Million

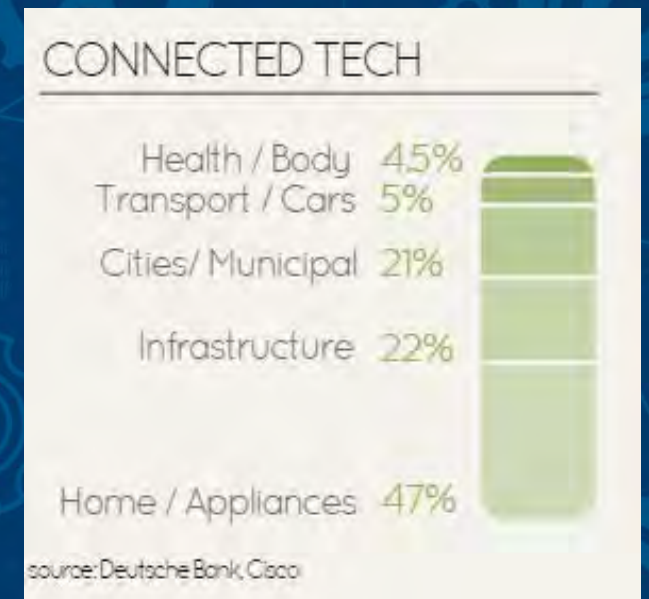
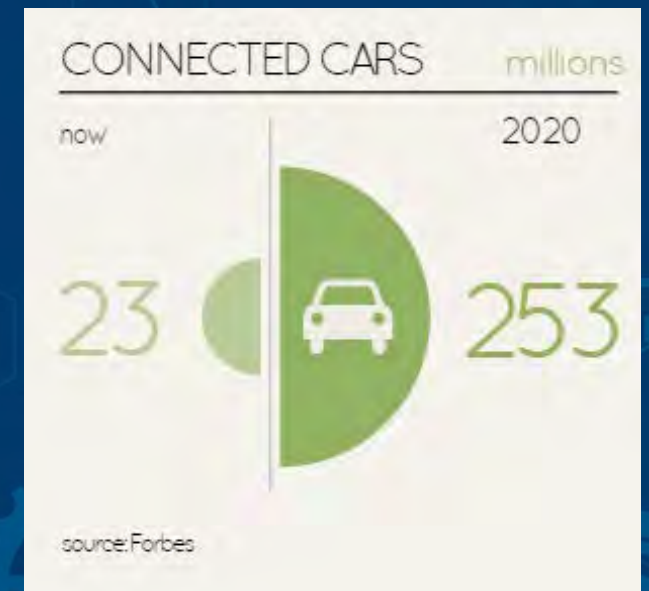
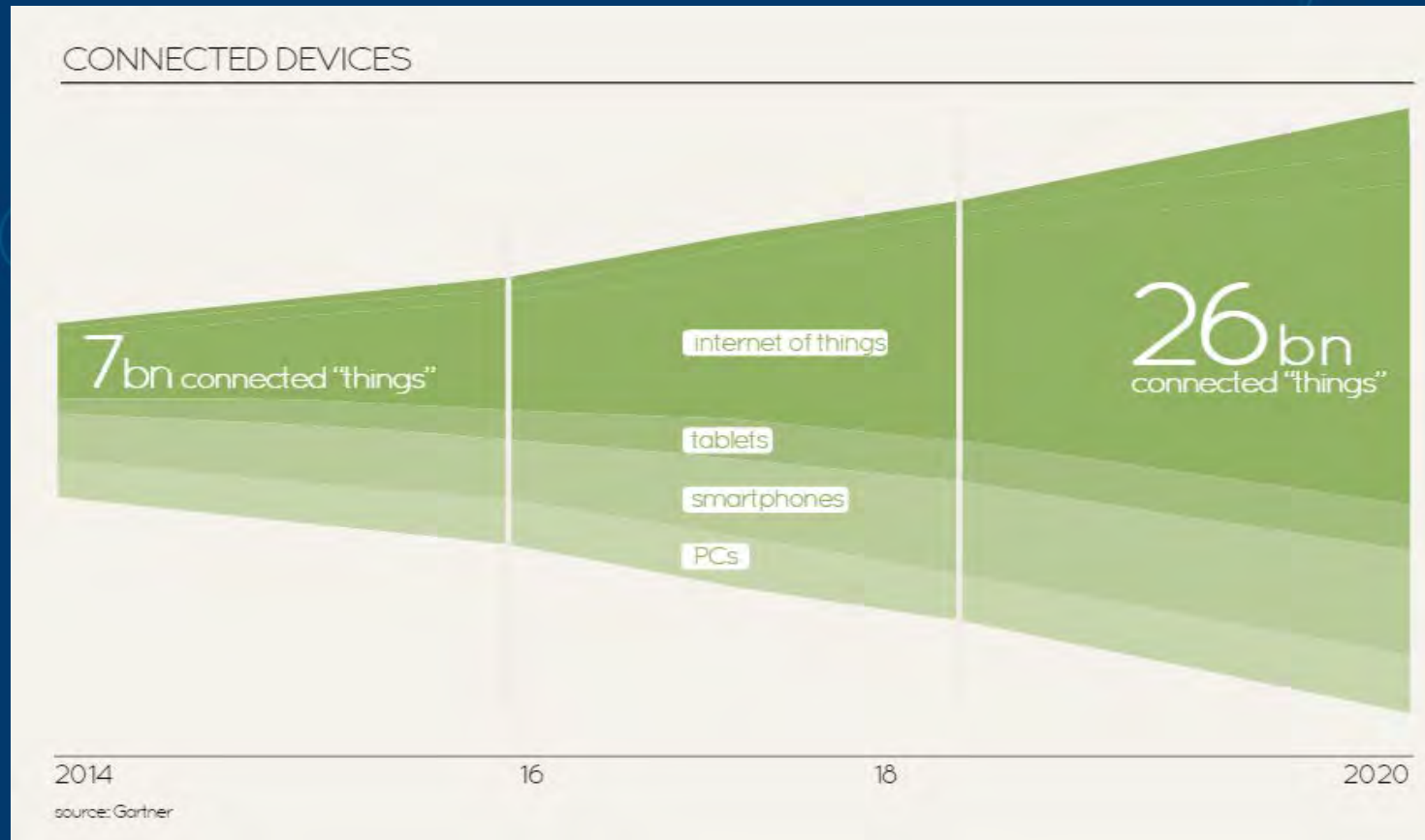


100 Million



14 Million





# What could go wrong?

## Chinese Hackers Find Over a Dozen Vulnerabilities in BMW Cars

May 23, 2018 Mohit Kumar



CAR HACKS  
**A Flaw in Your Car Lets Hackers Shut Down Safety Features**  
ANDY GREENBERG



SECURITY  
**A New Wireless Hack Can Unlock 100 Million Volkswagens**  
ANDY GREENBERG



SECURITY  
**Hackers Fool Tesla S's Autopilot to Hide and Spoof Obstacles**  
ANDY GREENBERG

- Safety
- Theft
- Terrorism
- Revenge
- Mischief
- Extortion-Ransomware
- Insurance fraud
- Espionage
- Stalking
- Feature de(activation)
- Identity theft
- Counterfeiting

# Entry Points for Hackers

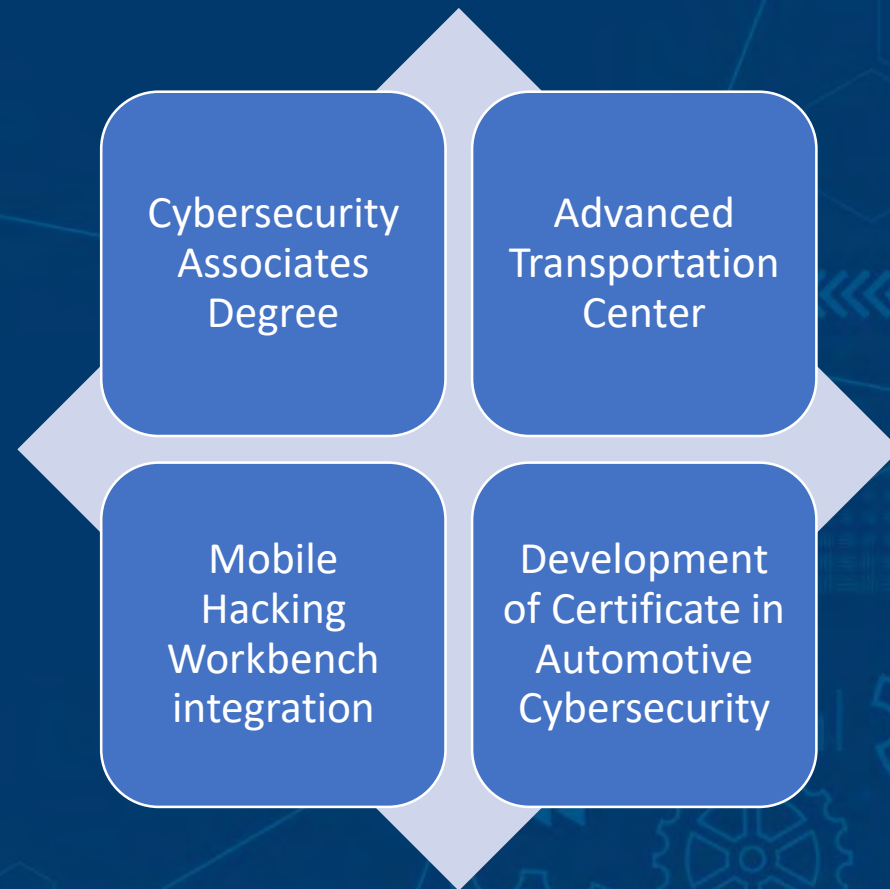
## • External

- Bluetooth
- Internet
- Wi-Fi
- Key fob
- LIDAR
- Digital broadcasts
- Tire Pressure Monitors
- Tail light
- DSRC

## • Internal

- Diagnostic Port
- CD/DVD
- USB/SD card
- Aux input
- CAN Bus
- Other networks
- Mobile phone

# Automotive Cybersecurity at WCC



# Cybersecurity

Automotive

Manufacturing

Health Sciences

HVAC/Construction

Business/Finance

Retail/Hospitality

Cybersecurity

Automotive

Cybersecurity

Manufacturing

Cybersecurity

Health Sciences

Cybersecurity

HVAC/Construction

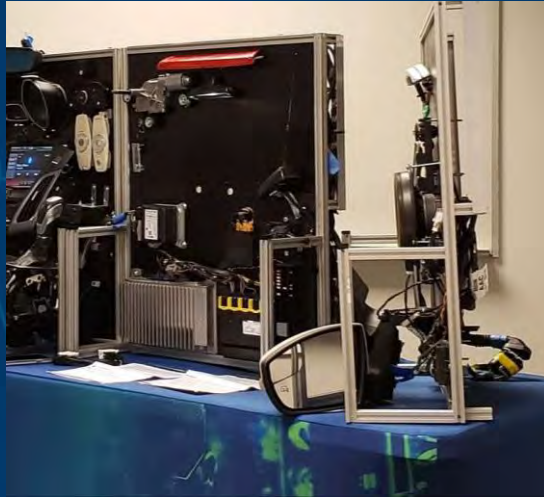
Cybersecurity

Criminal Justice

Cybersecurity

Culinary/Hospitality

# Mobile Hacking Workbench - ACE

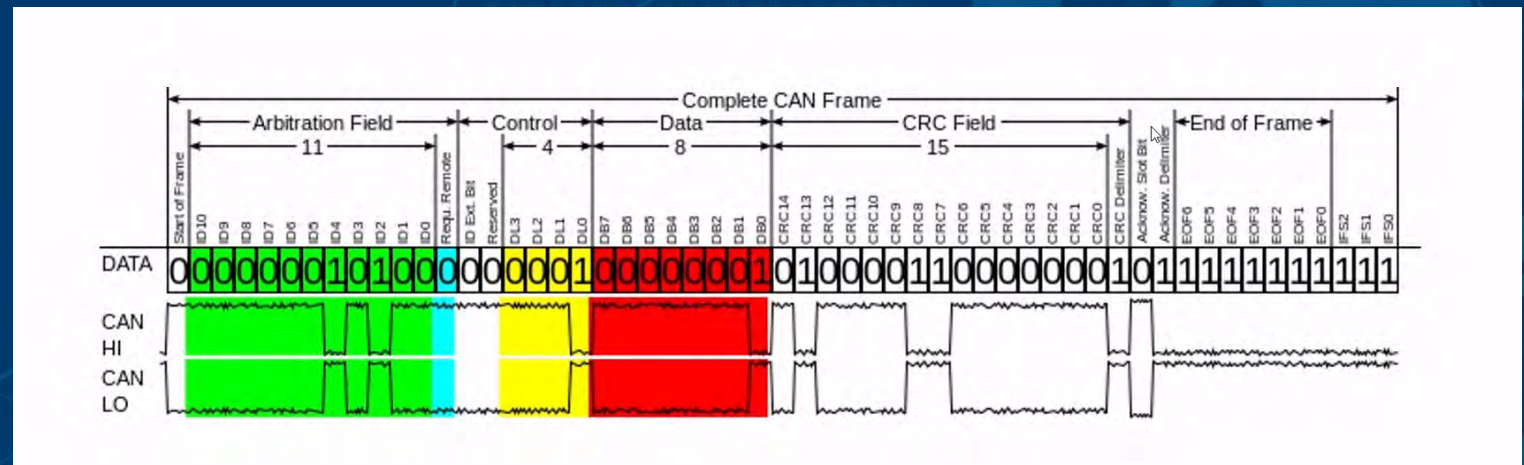
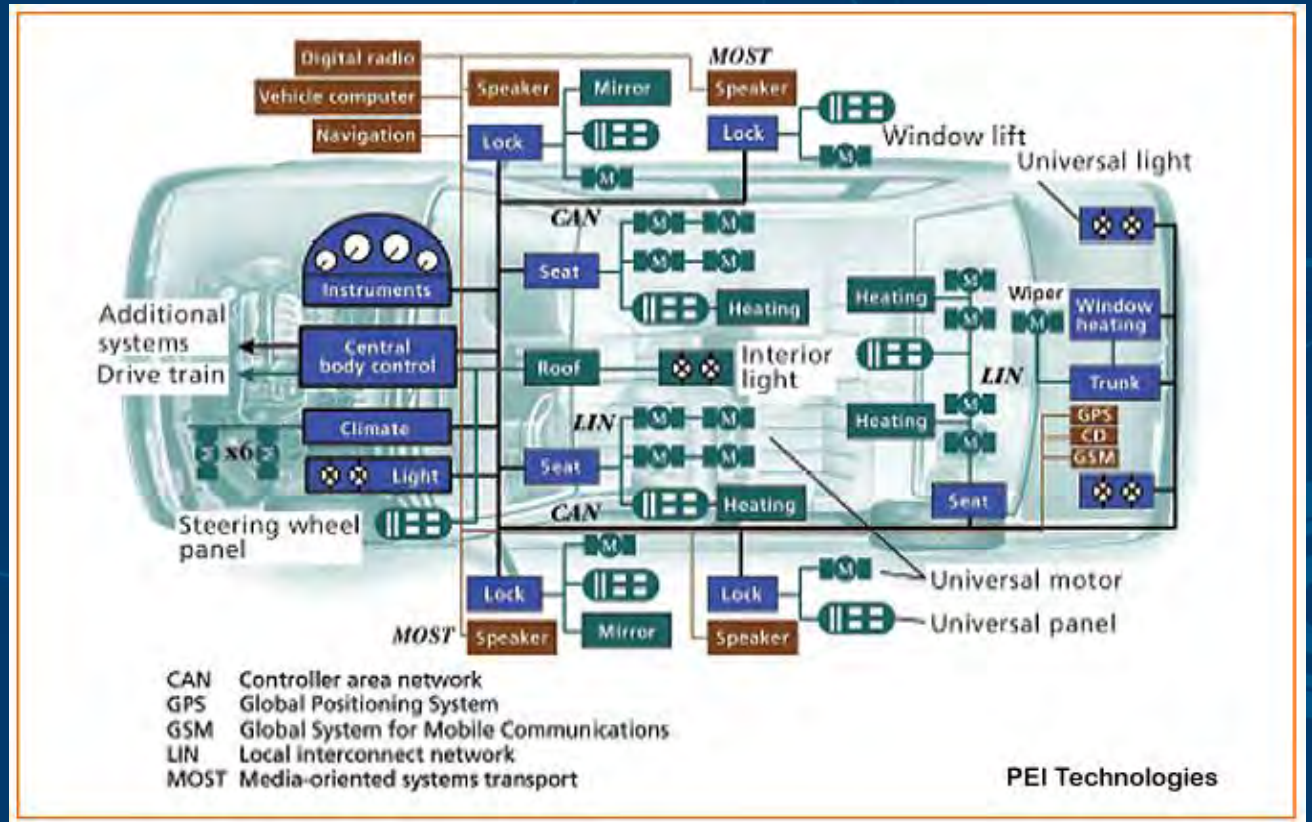


# Analyze Isolate Replay

CAN Messages

Monitor Clear

MSG ID	X	R	N	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	Time (ms)	Dir
000005a1	8	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88			0.000	RX
000005a1	8	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88			9285.592	RX
000005a1	8	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88			0.000	RX





# Proposed Certificate in Automotive Cybersecurity

Pre-requisite: Linux

- CST185 Essentials of Local and Mobile Networks
- CSS200 Introduction to Network Security
- CPS171 Intro to Programming with C++ or CPS141 Introduction to Programming using Python
- CSS205 Essentials of Penetration Testing (Ethical hacking)
- **CSSxxx Pentesting Automotive Platforms**
- **Automotive Technology Course (to be determined)**

# Faculty Preparation



- **Professional faculty in Automotive Technologies, Information Technology & Cybersecurity and Mechatronics**
- **Grimm's Defensive Automotive Engineering Training**
- **Non Credit Course Offerings in Intelligent Transportation**
  - **Intelligent Transportation Systems Basics**
  - **Automated Vehicle Localization Techniques**
- **Industry Partnerships**

# Next Steps

- Automotive Cybersecurity Certificate launch
- Program integrations
- K-12 pipeline
- Industry events and partnerships

