



Safe and Explainable
Critical Embedded Systems based on AI

Space Case Study

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Funded by
the European Union

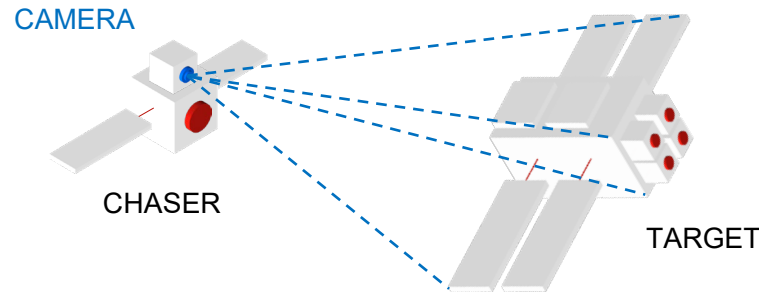
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon
Europe programme under grant agreement number 101069595.

Introduction

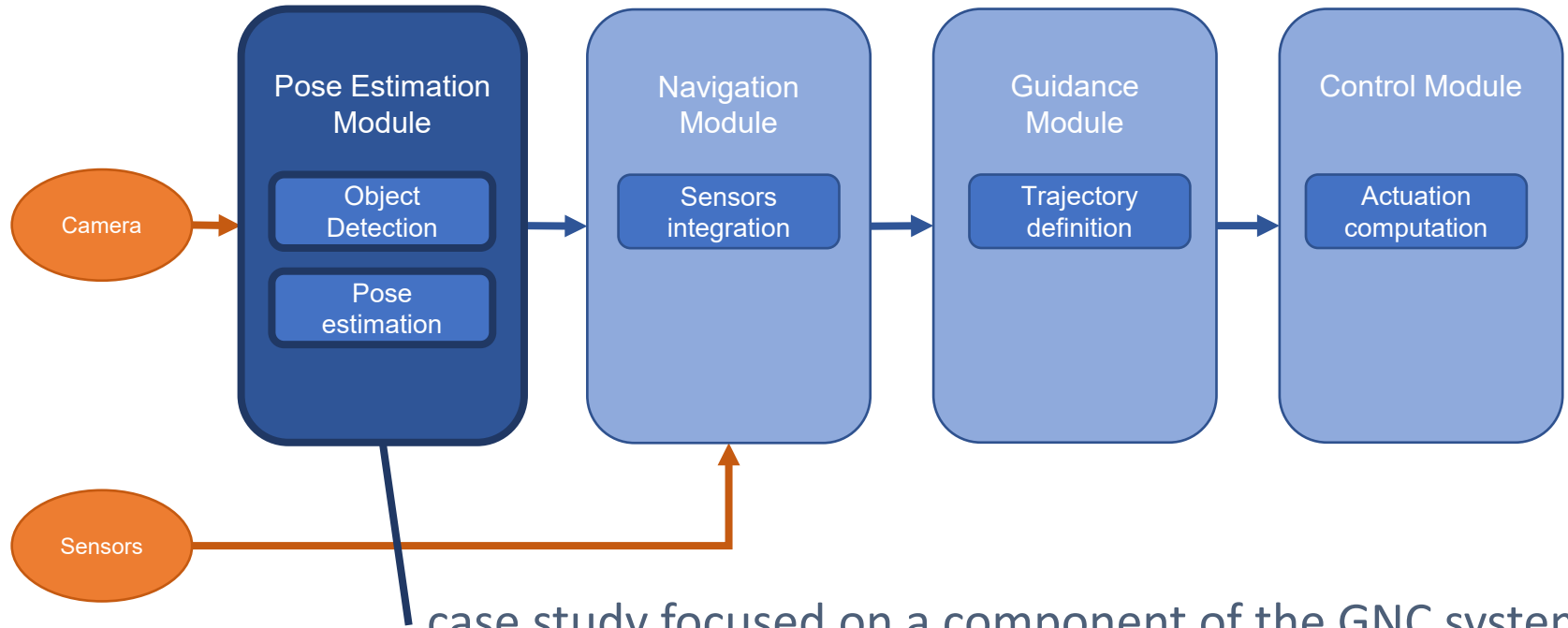
- Introduction to Case Studies
- Space Case Study
 - Scenario
 - Dataset
 - Algorithm
 - System integration
 - Testing
 - Demo

Scenario

- Scenario:
 - Chaser spacecraft approaching a target
 - Optical mono camera images
 - Autonomous navigation and docking
 - In-Orbit Servicing operations

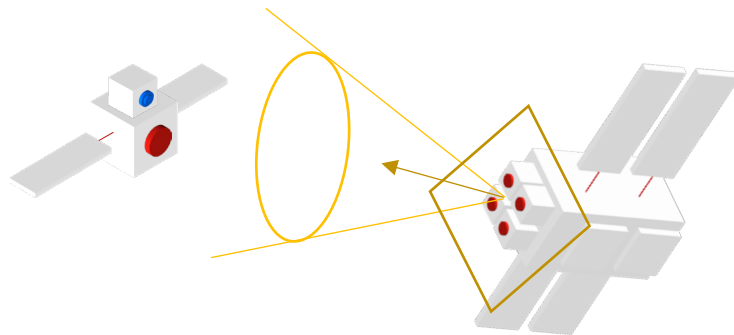
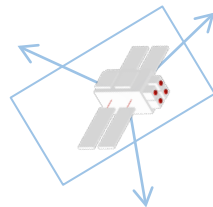


Scenario



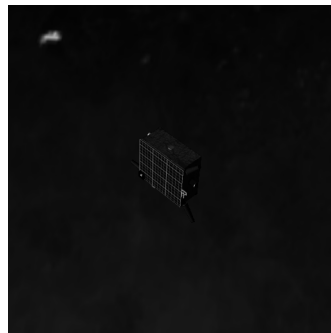
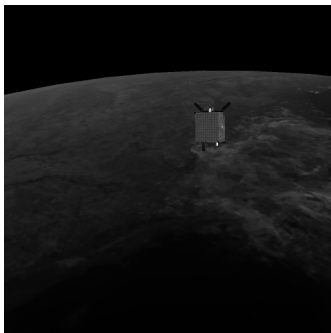
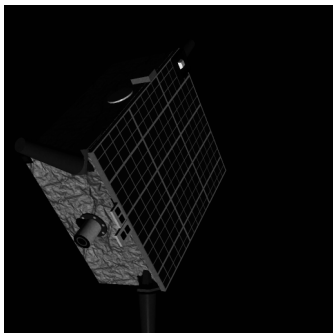
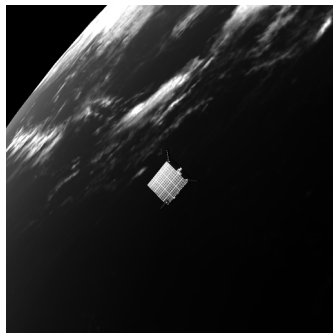
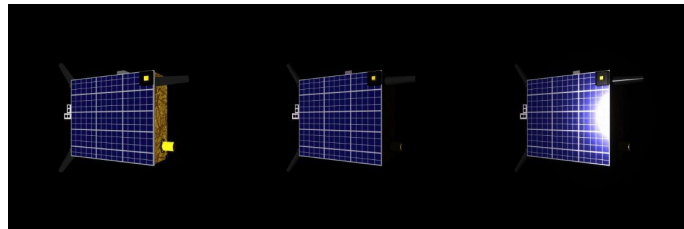
Scenario

- 6D pose estimation: translation + rotation
- Functions under evaluation:
 - **Detection** of the docking target
 - Computation of the **relative position and attitude** between spacecraft and target
 - Computation of **orthogonality** to the docking site
- Safety requirements:
 - Computing the pose estimation within an adequate level of spatial accuracy
 - Computing the orthogonality within an adequate level of accuracy
 - Computing the previous outputs within an adequate computational time



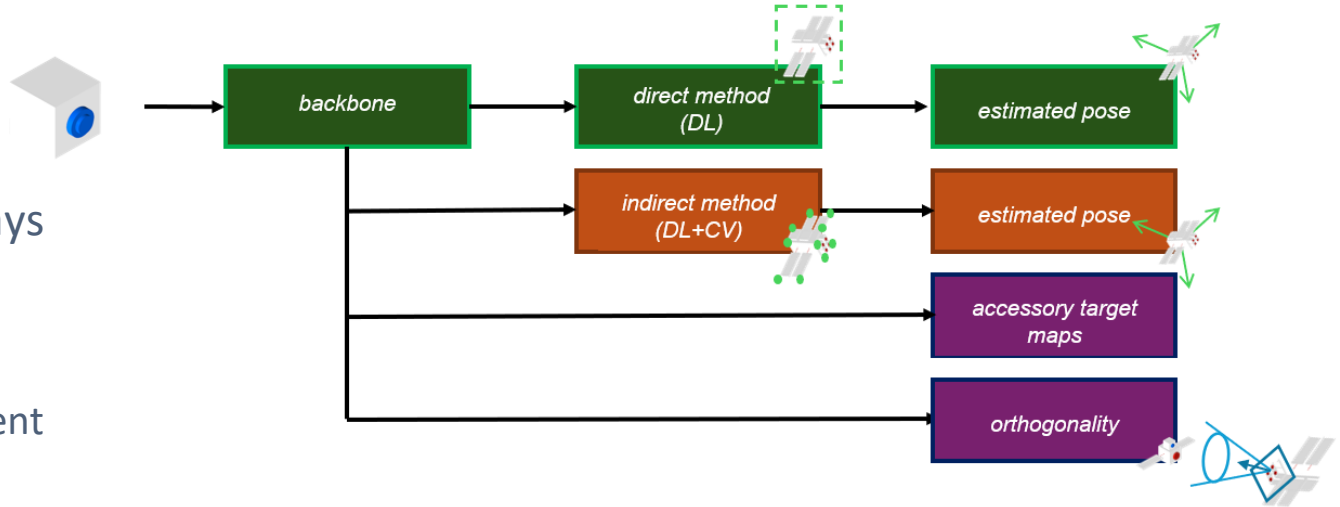
Dataset

- Dataset generation pipeline, inspired by [SPEED+ dataset](#)
 - configurable (camera FOV, output size, target distance, background, light conditions...)
 - ground truths complete (pose, target info, bounding box, keypoints...)
 - random set or trajectory-based set



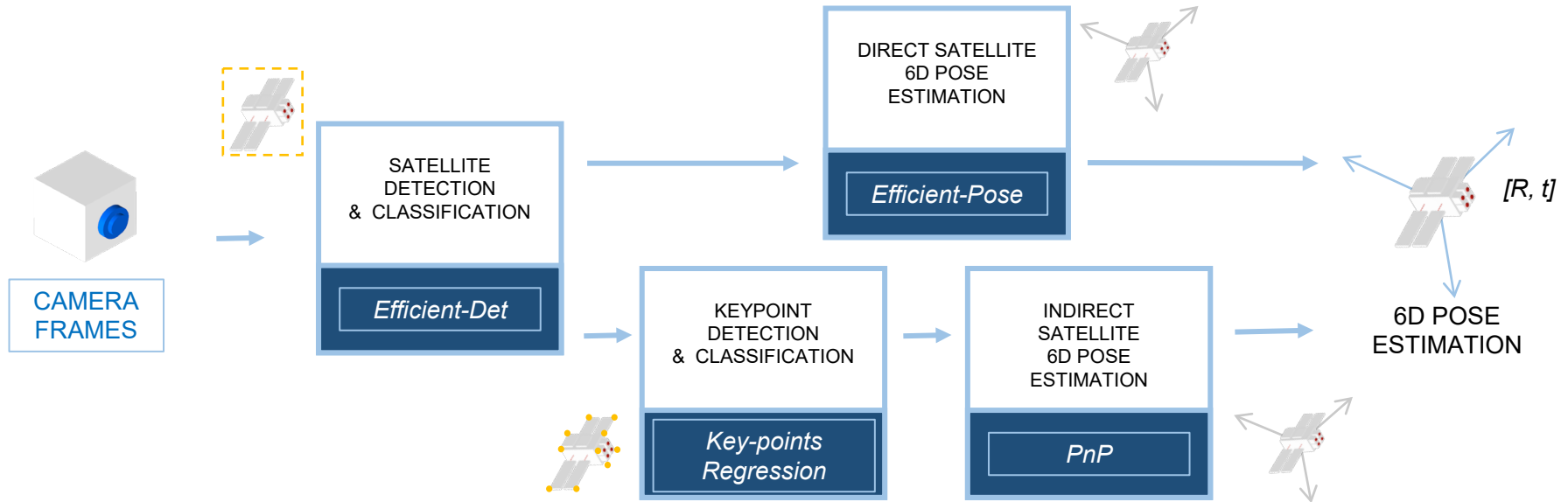
Algorithm

- PyTorch framework
- 60,000 images - data split of
 - 70% training
 - 20% validation
 - 10% testing
- Training time < 5 days
- Data augmentation
 - Noise addition
 - Colour adjustment

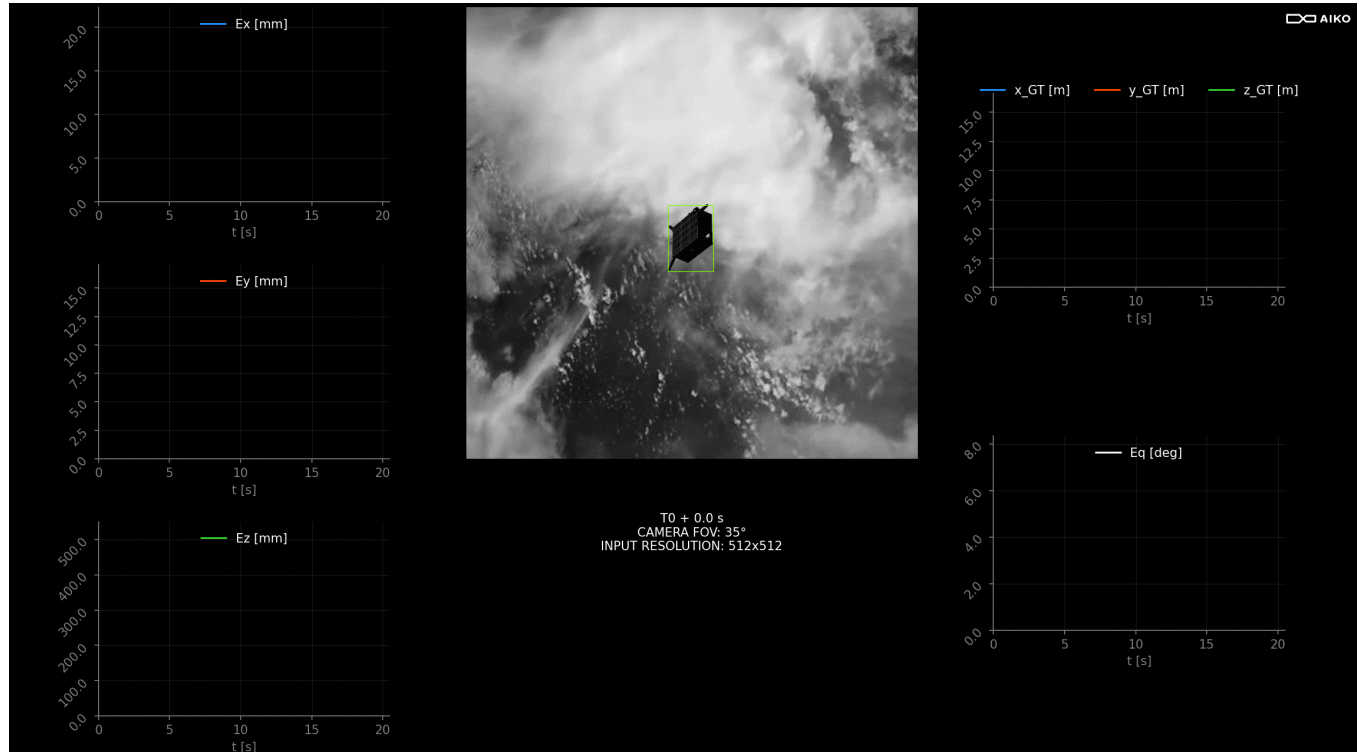


Algorithm

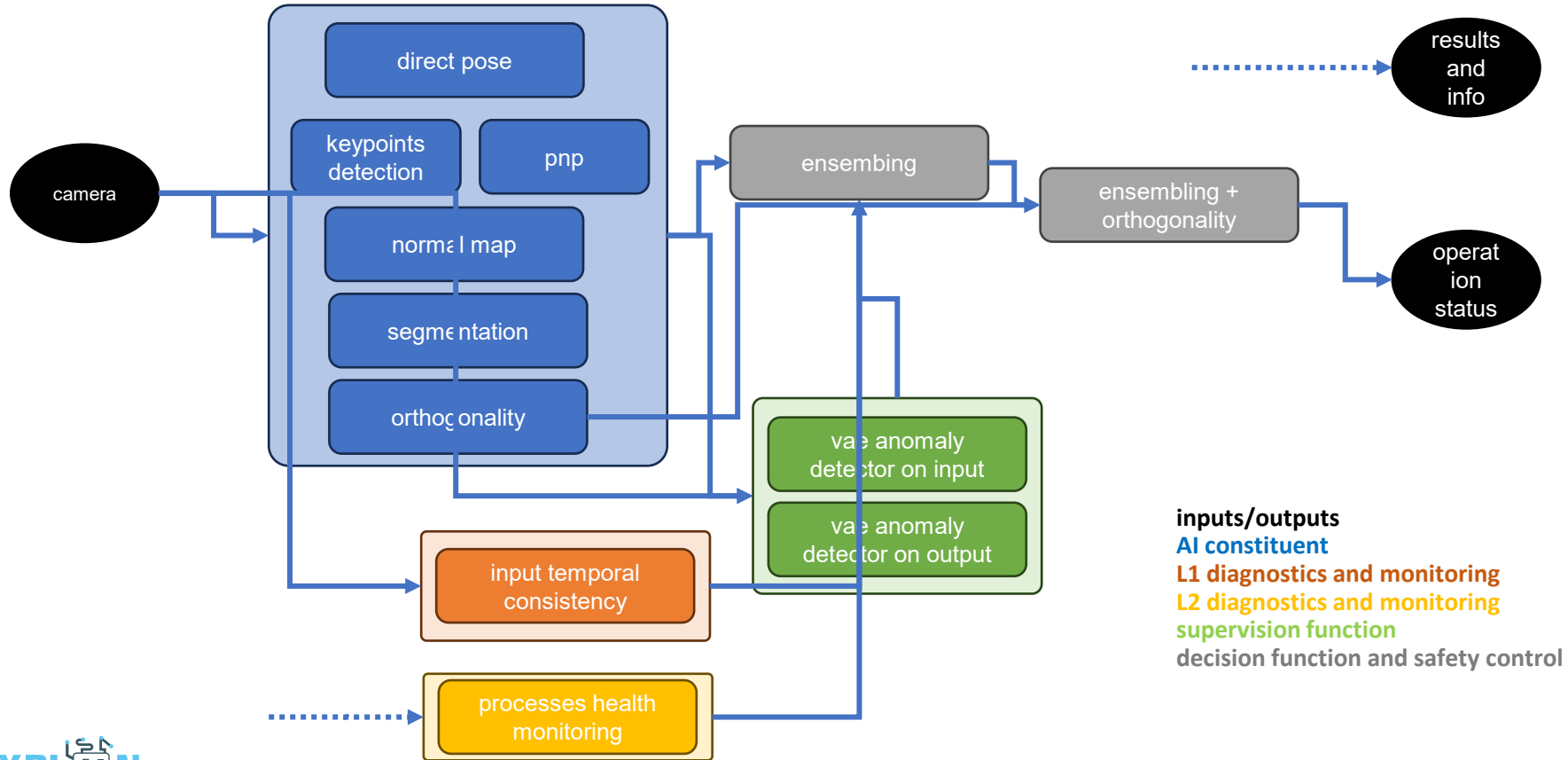
DEEP LEARNING ARCHITECTURE – MAIN SCHEMA



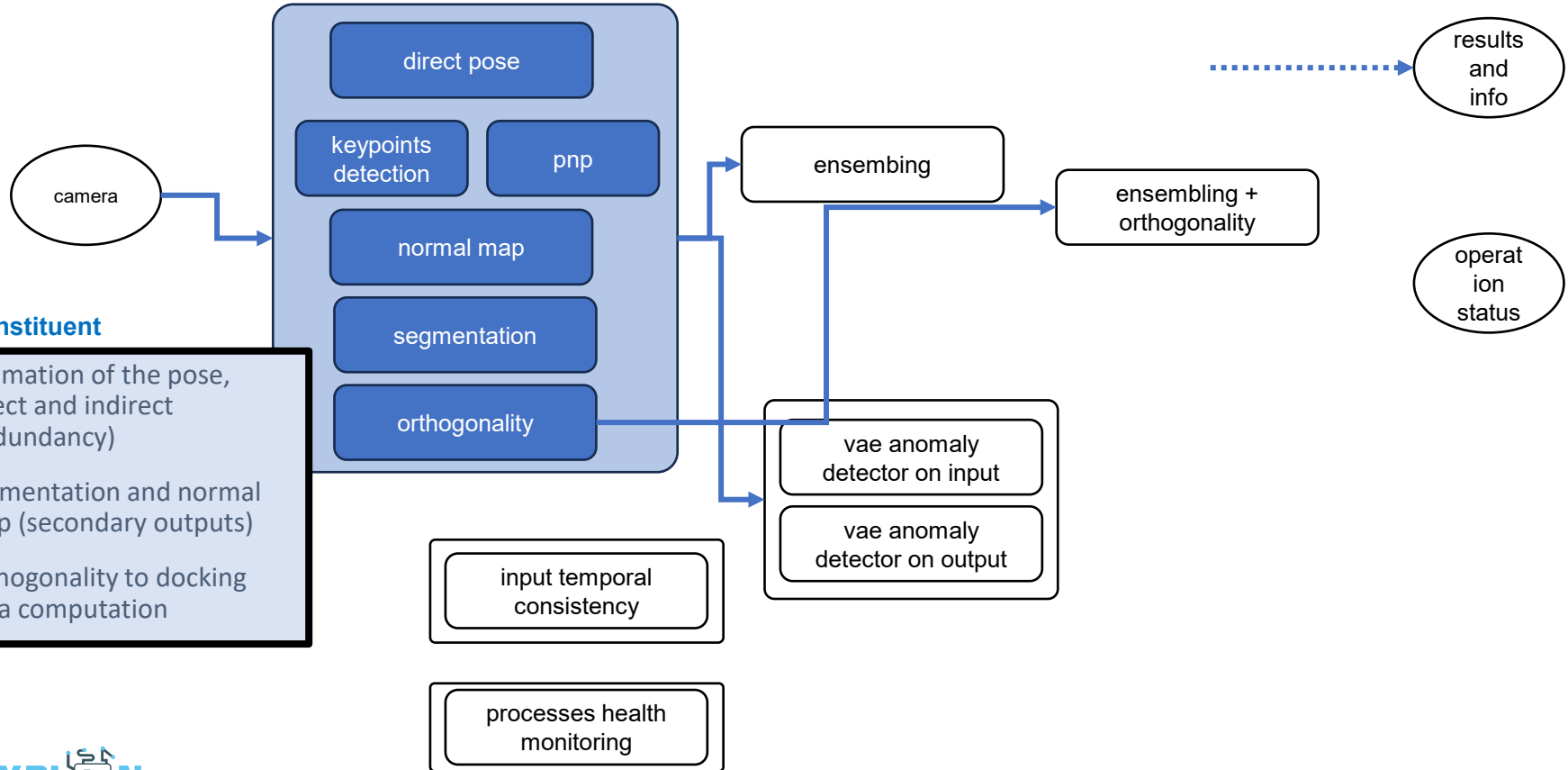
Algorithm



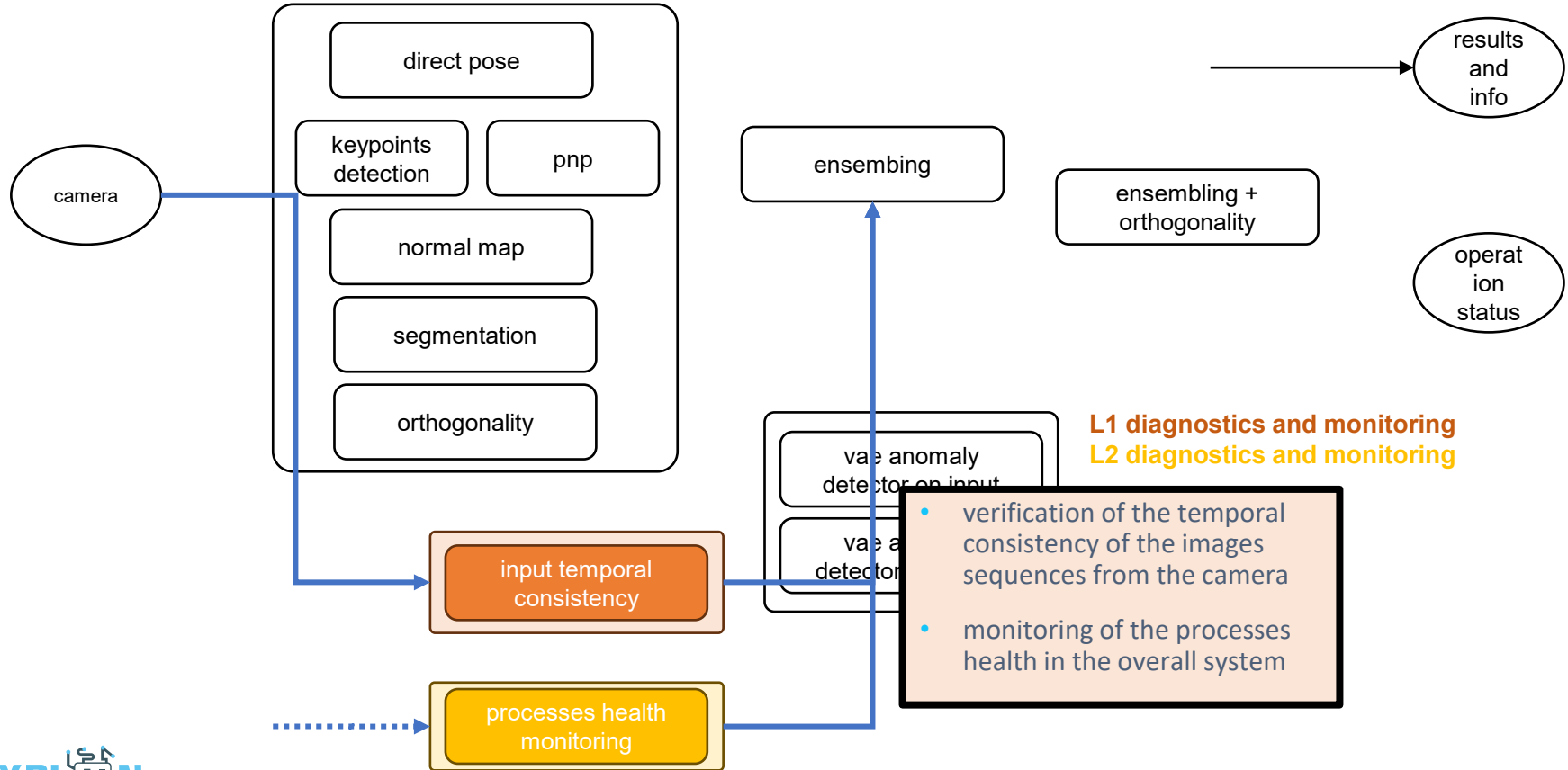
System Integration



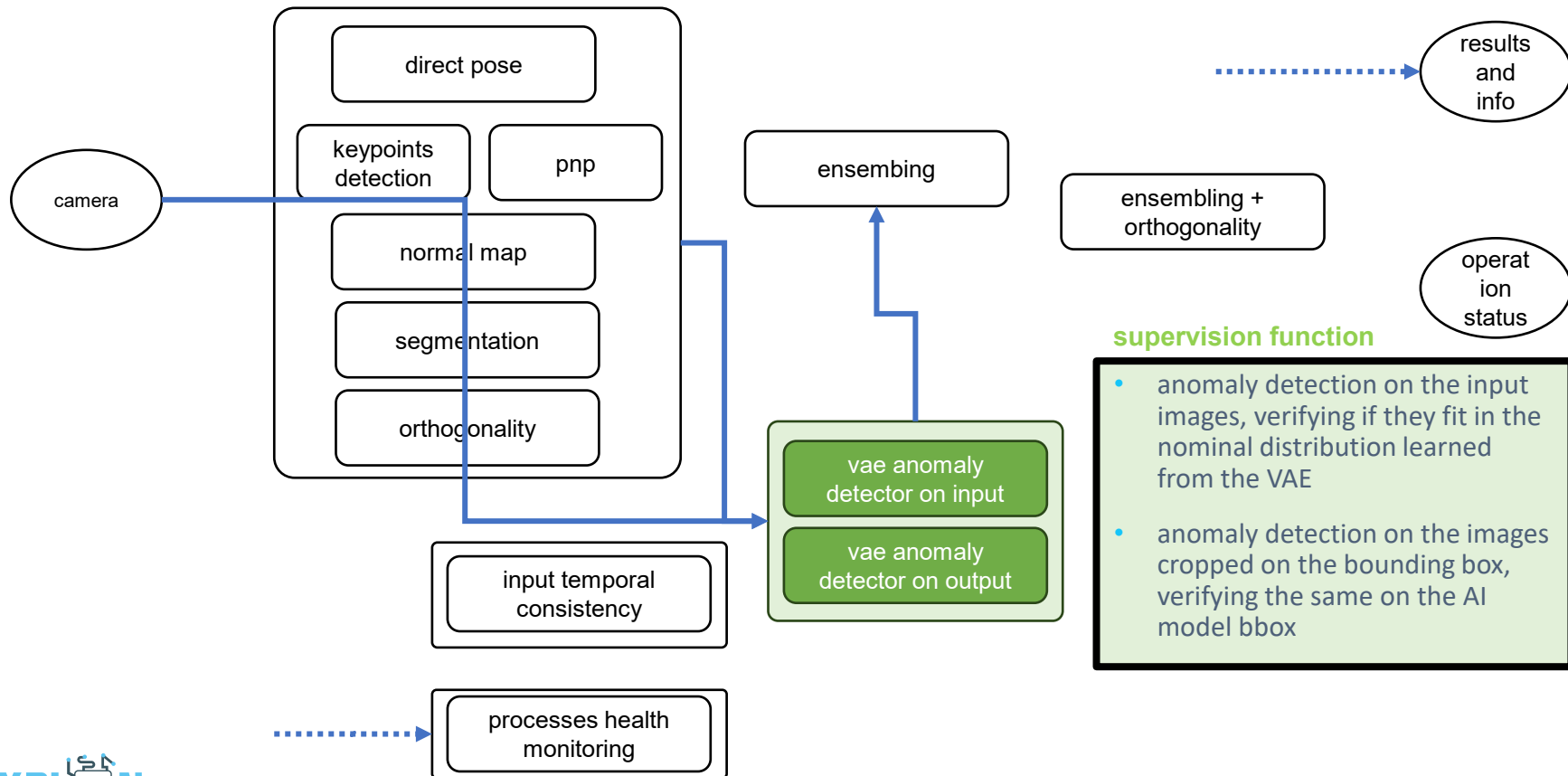
System Integration



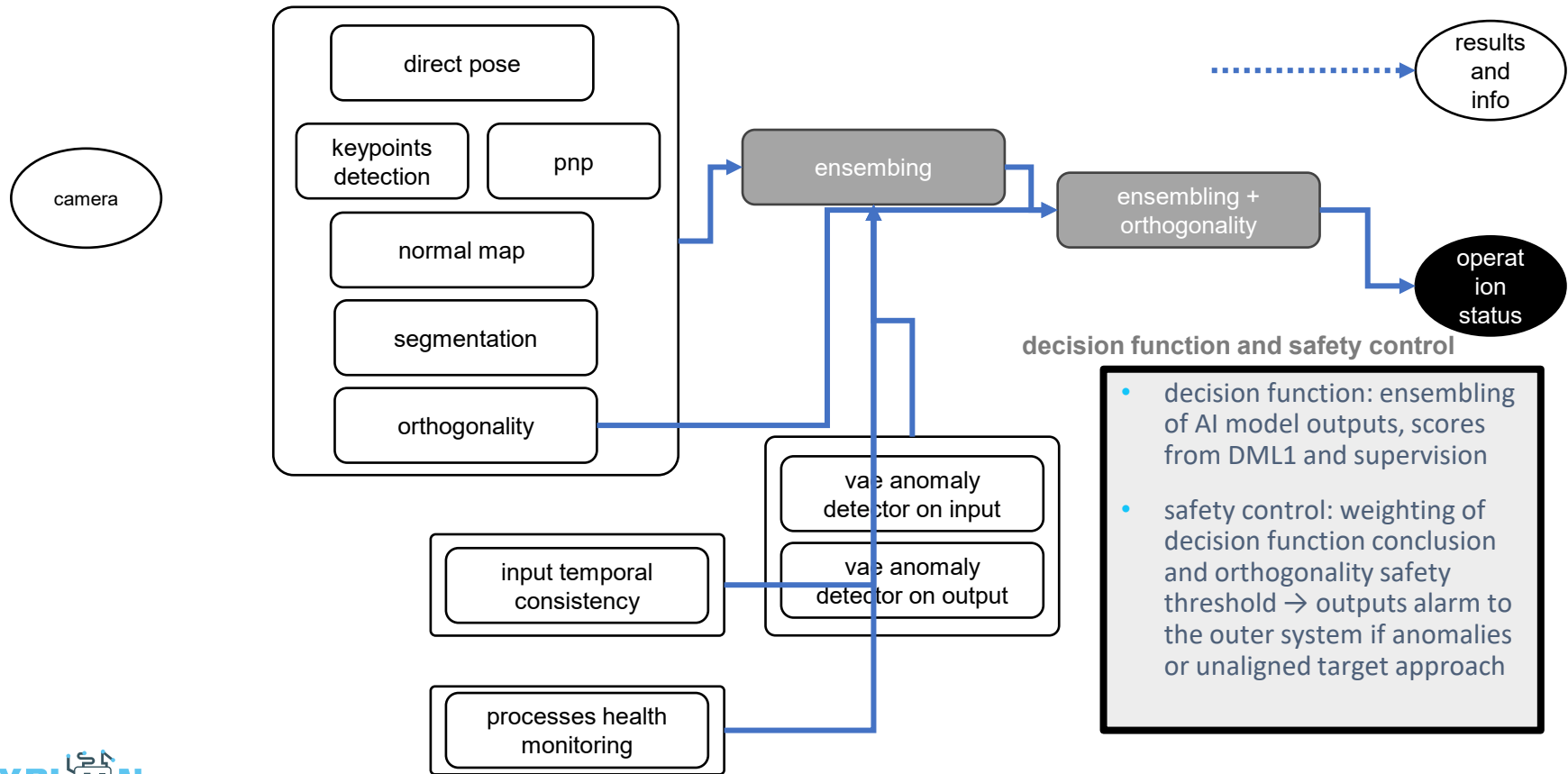
System Integration



System Integration



System Integration



Testing

- Simulation of trajectories to represent testing scenarios

ID	Target	Anomaly	Triggering condition	Expected behaviour
S1	The agent moves in the direction of an unrecognised target without a docking site			
	UFO	Target unrecognised	Unrecognised target in the input frames	- pose discarded - anomaly signalled
S2	The agent moves towards the target, when a camera failure occurs			
	Expected	Camera failure	Black input frames	- pose discarded - anomaly signalled
S3	The agent moves towards the target not centered in the image with some offset, aligning the trajectory through time			
	Expected	Nominal	N.A. dock warning: orthogonality to docking site $> 8^\circ$	- pose provided - unsafe docking warning when unaligned
S4	The agent moves towards the target, when noise starts affecting the input images			
	Expected	Camera noise	Noisy input frames	- pose discarded - anomaly signalled
S5	The agent moves towards the target			
	Expected	Nominal	N.A. dock warning: orthogonality to docking site $> 8^\circ$	- pose provided - unsafe docking warning when unaligned
S6	The agent moves towards the target, when an incorrect manoeuvre points the camera at the sun			
	Expected	Camera blinding	Blinded input frames	- pose discarded - anomaly signalled
S7	The agent moves towards the target unaligned to the docking site, through time aligning to it			
	Expected	Nominal, docking unsafe	N.A. dock warning: orthogonality to docking site $> 8^\circ$	- pose provided - unsafe docking warning

Testing

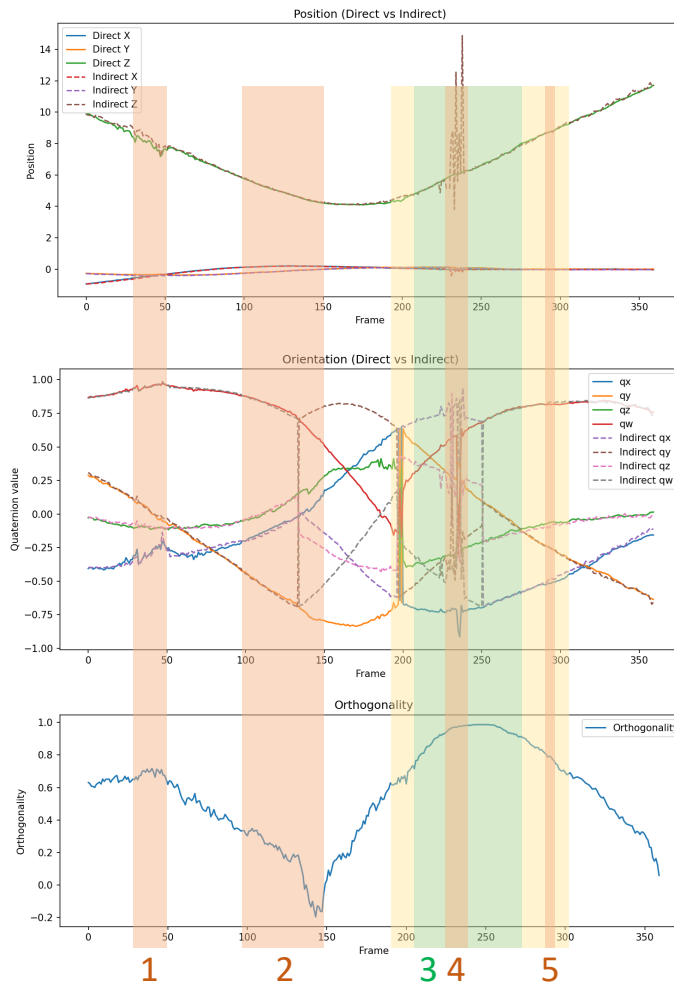
- For every scenario, varying conditions:
 - Light source direction:
 - Behind the camera (B)
 - In a randomised position (R)
 - Frame background:
 - Camera pointing to outer space: black background (S)
 - Camera pointing (partially or completely) to Earth: portion of the Earth in the background (E)

Demo

1. **anomaly [32-53]**: small perturbation of the redundant models consistency
2. **injected anomaly [100-150]**: noise in the input images
3. **orthogonality to the docking site compatible with rendez-vous**
 $[195 - [218 - 280] - 312]$
warning ok warning
4. **anomaly [231-236]**: perturbation in the redundant models consistency
5. **injected anomaly [290-293]**: lag in the frames acquisition, represented by faster spinning target

notes:

- slowed camera rate for visualization
- frame ids/3 (image_002, image_005...)



Demo

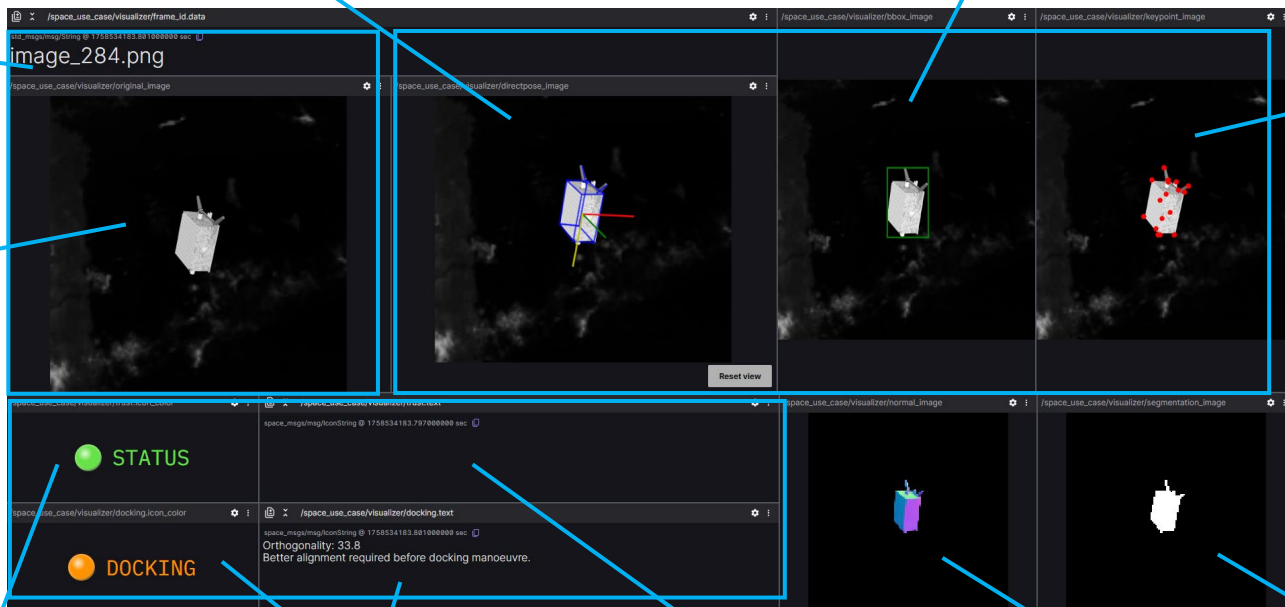
estimated pose

estimated bounding box

frame id

input image

estimated keypoints



trustworthiness status

docking safety and
orthogonality

detected
anomalies

normal map

segmentation map

THANKS!



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