Speaking to Vehicular/IoT Technology Listening



Robert Thibadeau, Ph.D.
School of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

&

Chairman & CEO
Bright Plaza, Inc.. aka
Drive Trust Alliance (DTA)

www.drivetrust.com

Talk to American Bar Assn Tech Committee RSA Conference-2017, San Francisco &

Automotive Keynote Supply Chain Management Assurance 1 Spring Forum 2017, Washington DC

Rules

- Temporary Lift of Chatham House Rule: We request attribution for this talk
 - Question Answering at end will not be taped
- Patent Pending on DTA Technology Privacy Technology and DTA-Micron Automotive Engineering Platform

What's a Vehicle?

Highly Automated Vehicles (HAVs)

- Land: Cars, Trucks, Rail, etc.
- Sea: Boats, Ships, Subs
- Air: Planes, Airships, Drones
- Space: Satellites, Space Ships

The same technical revolutions impact IoT

Notably similar: Smart Homes / Smart Buildings / Smart Campuses, Smart Cities...even IT and Cloud Societies

But...let's do cars today

Automated Vehicle received views:

1. Feasible

Aircraft Proven Already

Watercraft Proven Already

Train Proven Already

Cars/Trucks believed Proven in Principle

- 2. Necessary: Relieve Traffic Congestion, Safety
- 3. Inevitable: ~2020 time frame, ubiquitous

by 2035

Received Vision of the Future

We'll go from buying cars to subscriptions to cars.

Existential Example: Car/Truck Rental

Existential Changeover Example: Buy Software to Subscribe to Software (Microsoft, Cloud Computing)

But, your subscription says, for example,

- Type of car (Premium, Standard, Compact, Electric, Fuel Cell)
- Rights to call a car to you. (Every morning at 8AM, car is waiting at your house for you unless time changed or request cancelled, Every afternoon at 5PM, car is waiting where your morning pickup took you unless otherwise fetched.)
- Number of other people sharing car (0, 1, 2, 3?)

Results of Automated Vehicle Adoption

- More enjoyable travel experience
- Less congestion on roads (more efficient car utilization)
- Improved safety on roads
- Cost of ownership, one expense, tax advantage for civil result.
- Car Makers make more money!

Sept 2016 NHTSA HAV Guidelines



https://one.nhtsa.gov/nhtsa/av/pdf/Federal Automated Vehicles Policy.pdf
Also with our comments at www.drivetrust.com/

THIS IS NOT A LEGAL DOCUMENT!

IMHO: It is a great framework out of which you can begin to think about legal issues

- Automotive Industry accepted nomenclature and Concepts
- Long life ... reasonably good framework for tracking technology change for the next 20 Years at least
- Check list for areas of (safety) concern as
 Vehicular Technology learns to speak to the world

And it is short and easy to read! Good for High School Classes

Two Components Splashed Together

- 6 Levels of HAVs (from nearly no automation to full automation) from SAE
- 10 Areas of Safety Concern (mapped to different levels) from NHTSA

EOS (End of Story)

Comment Period Over on September 2016 Draft

6 HAV Levels

- At SAE Level 0, the human driver does everything;
- At SAE Level 1, an automated system on the vehicle can sometimes assist the human driver conduct some parts of the driving task;
- At SAE Level 2, an automated system on the vehicle can actually conduct some parts
 of the driving task, while the human continues to monitor the driving environment and
 performs the rest of the driving task;
- At SAE Level 3, an automated system can both actually conduct some parts of the driving task and monitor the driving environment in some instances, but the human driver must be ready to take back control when the automated system requests;
- At SAE Level 4, an automated system can conduct the driving task and monitor the driving environment, and the human need not take back control, but the automated system can operate only in certain environments and under certain conditions; and
- At SAE Level 5, the automated system can perform all driving tasks, under all conditions that a human driver could perform them.

10 Areas of 'Safety' Concern

Scope & Process Guidance

Considerations

Guidance Specific to Each HAV System

Test/Production Vehicle Describe the ODD **Object and Event** Fall Back Detection and Response Minimal Risk Condition (Where does it operate?) FMVSS Certification/ Exemption **HAV Registration** Geographic Location Guidance Applicable to All HAV Systems on the Vehicle Roadway Type Data Recording and Normal Driving Sharing Speed Driver System Privacy Crash Avoidance -Hazards System Safety Day/Night Vehicle Cybersecurity Weather Conditions Human-Machine Interface Other Domain Crashworthiness Constraints Consumer Education and Training Post-Crash Vehicle Testing and Validation Behavior Federal, State and 3/16/2017 Local Laws CoSimulation Bright PlaTrack. On-Road Ethical

4 Data Communications Systems

Inside Car Car to 'Road' Car to Car Car to Cloud

Privacy



4 Privacy Invations

"Invation" = Invasion Invitations

Inside Car Car to 'Road' Car to Car Car to Cloud

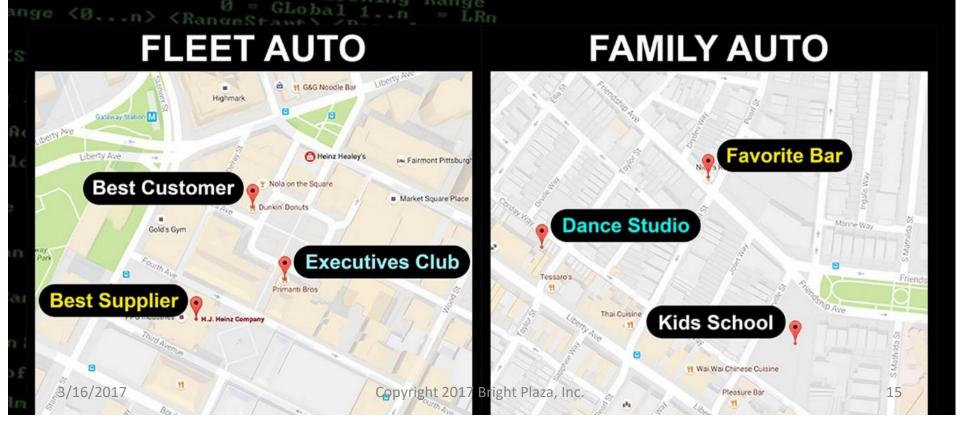
Where's the Data? Inside CAR

- = Machine Learning /AI
- ADAS (Advanced Driver Assist System)
 - GPS (Locations)
 - Infotainment
 - Human Interactions
 - Automated Vehicle Systems (e.g., Cars ahead, Behind, Beside, MPG, EV History)
 - Video Audio Recording
- 🥮 Trackers (Insurance)
- Engine (Mileage, Wear, Power)
- Black Box (Law, Accidents, Insurance)
- Smart Sensors (Raindrop, Predictive Road Slickness)
- Network Logs

GPS Memory...

from www.drivetrust.com/autoerase

Do you want others to know the stuff that your car knows?





Other Family Use Cases

- HAV 3+ that can Listen to your voice can listen to passenger voices, so must recognize who is talking (your 13 year old screaming "STOP!")
- Do you really want the person who buys your car to be able to find out what happened in the back seat, and who it happened with, for the last 10 years?

What's in the Cloud wow!

- All Cars today have Cryptographic Certificates (X.509) that ID the car and ID the manufacturer (software updates).
- **Plaintext Data in the Cloud** needs to be enough to provide network applications, with real-time and historical data:
 - Advertisements (upsells, like Ludicrous Mode)
 - App Stores (upsells)
 - Manufacturer Monitoring (to improve your experience...)
 - Legal Records (Insurance Proof)
- Car Restore Functionality
 - New Car gets old car's brains about you, your family or you, your company

Thibadeau's HAV Laws

- A Car is a Supersized Smart Phone that carries you, instead of you carrying it.
 - HAV Privacy is vastly more an issue than a lawyer writing a privacy policy. (See www.drivetrust.com
 Privacy comments on NTSHA HAV Guidelines 2016)
- When cars can listen and understand (people, roads, cars, and the cloud), and then act, privacy sensitive information becomes supersized too.

Thibadeau's Family and Corporation Privacy Technology

- Your car 'key' should unlock your user data and all the current passenger user data. Like the iPhone – Hardware Encryption Locked/Unlocked
- Your car web site should let you sell or repurpose your car by cryptographically erasing all current user/passenger knowledge.
- Your car web site should let you download your last car's knowledge from your old car while preserving the privacy of that knowledge.

DTA Comments on NHTSA Privacy Policy

Repurposing a Vehicle – When a vehicle is repurposed, all individual or organizational data about owners, drivers and passengers should be cryptographically erased, like the iPhone.

Multiple Drivers – In a vehicle with multiple drivers, only the personal information of the person driving, and the people riding, should have their data cryptographically unlocked for reading and writing, like the iPhone.

Central Management Privacy Assurance – A remote, cloud privacy manager is essential This way the HAV can be proven to have been protected even if it is stolen or otherwise lost, like the iPhone.

Supply Chain Assurance Proposed Requirement

- Self-Encrypting Drives (Non-Volatile Storage Devices) should be required for Supply Chain Assurance.
 - Industry Standard Interface to Device Required (Trusted Computing Group, Storage Workgroup, Opal, Enterprise, or other approved Standard.
 - Encryption in Industry Standard Self-Protecting Hardware simplifies assurance immensely
 - Allows law enforcement a known device where privacy sensitive data is protected
 - Already all Smart phones...but proprietary interfaces

A Car is a **Supersized Smart Phone that carries you**, instead of you carrying it.

...and all that implies...

"Speaking to Vehicular/IoT Technology Listening" Robert Thibadeau, 2016



rht@drivetrust.com