

The Challenges of Building and Testing Increasingly Autonomous Systems

Paul Nielsen Director and CEO Software Engineering Institute nielsen@sei.cmu.edu

Once, computers were humans doing computing functions





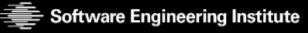
More recently, humans built computers they operated





Now, computers operate themselves





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Some autonomous systems may be expert software systems

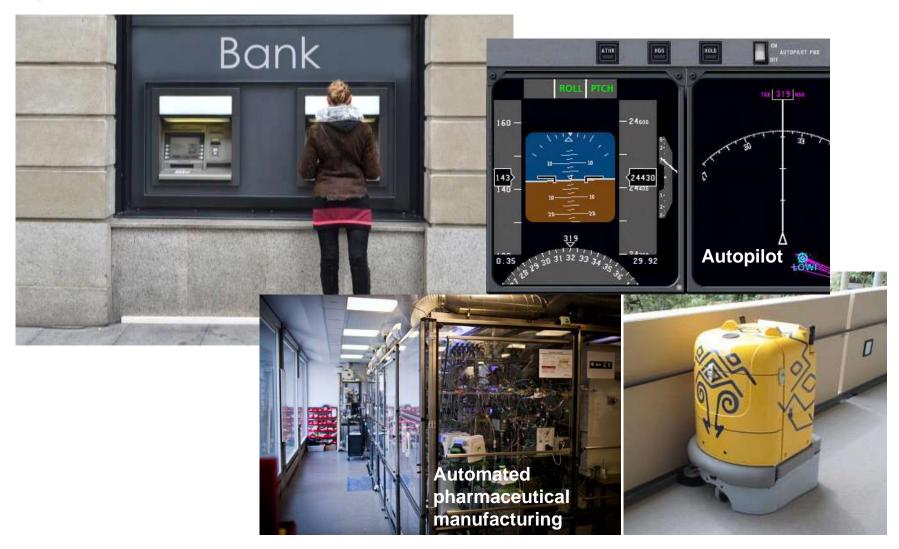


... while others are very real, such as robots and UAS





These smart machines are more than *automated* systems





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... and more than *virtual reality* devices





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Autonomous systems in use today are the result of decades of R&D



R&D areas include

- Digitization of sensors
- Adaptive algorithms
- Natural user interfaces
- Machine learning
- Machine vision





... and improved software practices

Virtual integration (integrate-then-build) Replaces traditional build-then-test Relies on architectural model repository Reduces risk, cost, and development time



... As well as the convergence of software capabilities



"This car is the holy grail of autonomous driving because it can do it all—from changing lanes on highways, driving in congested suburban traffic, and navigating traffic lights."

Prof. Raj Rajkumar, co-director, CMU-General Motors Autonomous Driving Collaborative Research Lab





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Autonomous systems improve productivity



1954 first robotic arm



2012 Baxter deep-learning robot

1950s 1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s

1979 Articulated robot arm





They can operate continuously

| 1957 Sputnik | | | 1984 Landsat 5 Set record in 2013 as the longest- operating Earth observation satellite | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--|-------|--|-------|--|
| 1950s | 1960s | 1970s | 1980s | 1990s | 2000s | 2010s | |
| | | | | | 1998 International Space Station | | |

They increase information sharing



1972 Aquila drone

- Originally a battlefield target designator
- Now used to bring Internet access where none exists

2010

Disaster relief in Haiti

Global Hawk mapped damage to help target relief efforts



| 1950s 196 | 0s 1970s | 1980s | 1990s | 2000s | 2010s | |
|-----------|----------|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|--|
| | | Distributed Sensor Network program | | Advancements in sensing technologies | | |
| | | Explore challenges of distributed/wireless sensor networks, in partnership with MIT/L CMU and others | | Ushering in the Internet of Things | | |

They can process tremendous volumes of data





2011-today Watson

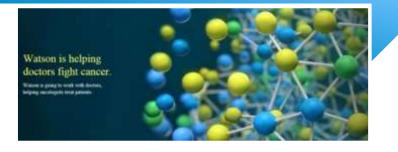
1990s

2000s

2010s

1997 Deep Blue

Autonomous chess-playing computer; defeated world champion Garry Kasparov



They will work where we cannot safely go







2011 Fukushima

1990s

2000s

2010s

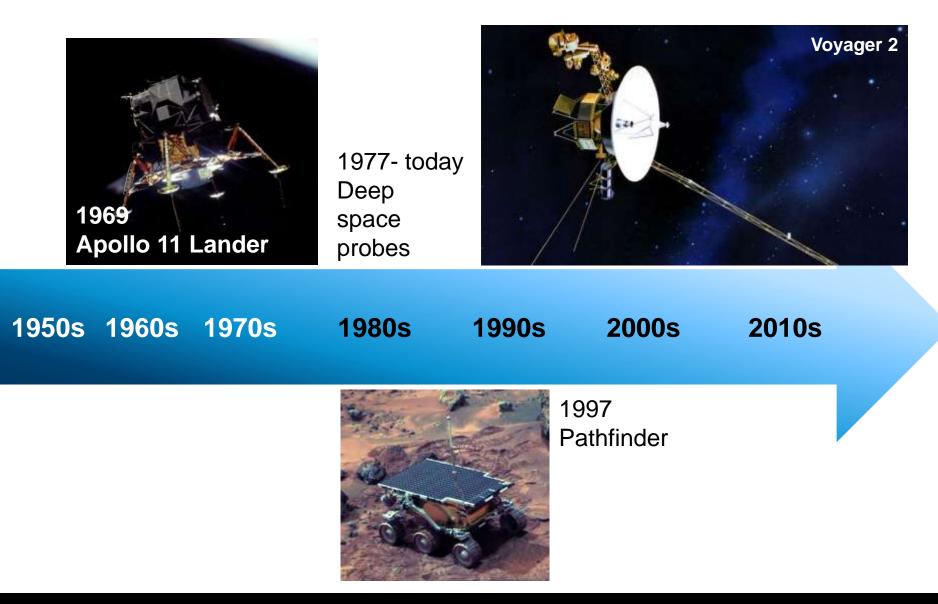


2000s Explosive Ordnance Disposal Robots

- World Trade Center
- Iraq
- Afghanistan

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We use them to explore the universe

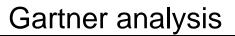


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The relationships between machines and people are moving from the cooperative to the co-dependent to the competitive.



Our systems are increasingly autonomous

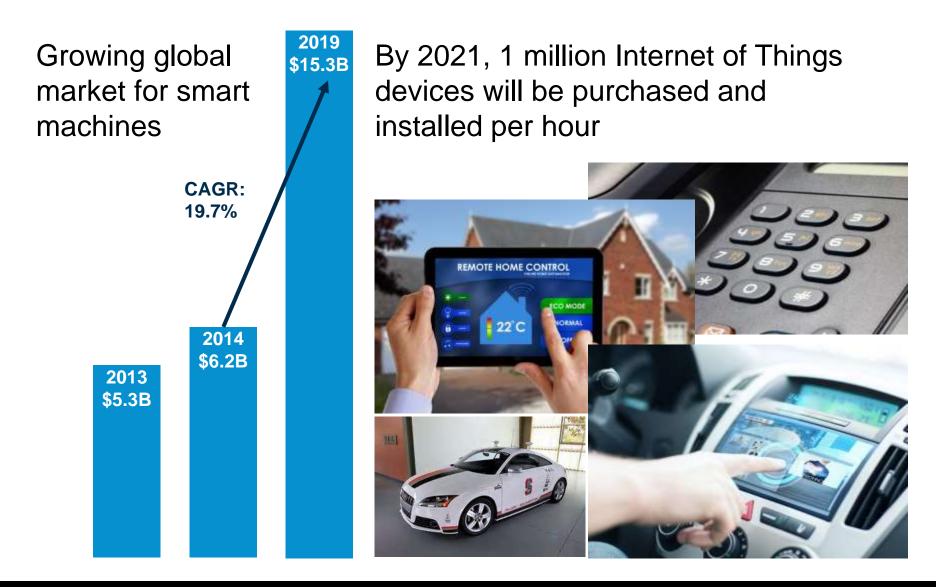
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- Algorithmically driven agents, outside of human control, will participate in 5% of all economic transactions
- 20% of all business content will be authored by machines
- 6 billion connected things will be requesting support
- 50% of the fastest growing companies will have fewer employees than instances of smart machines
- More than 3 million workers globally will be supervised by "robobosses"

Autonomy is also becoming big business



One concern: economic disruption

The digital workforce

- Lower cost
- Easier to train



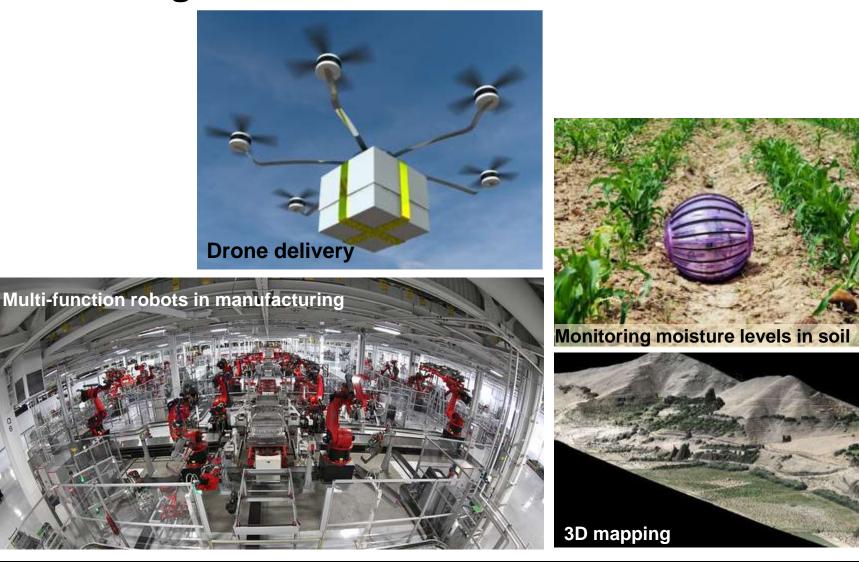
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Autonomous systems do tedious, timeconsuming tasks better





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They can also perform specialized jobs



2013: BAE Systems conducted test flights of an unmanned passenger jet





One view: the digital workforce will eliminate human jobs

"Gartner predicts One in three jobs will be converted to software, robots, and smart machines by 2025.

New digital businesses require less labor; machines will make sense of data faster than humans can."

—Peter Sondergaard, Gartner's research director

Some jobs humans may lose to autonomous systems

- **Pharmacist** •
- Lawyer •
- Paralegal •
- Driver •
- Astronaut ۲
- **Store Clerk** ٠
- Soldier •
- **Babysitter** •
- Rescuer ۲
- **Sportswriter** ۲
- Reporter •



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Alternate view: the digital workforce will create human jobs



They work faster and produce more, winning more orders.

Their higher productivity brings jobs back from lower wage competitors.

They provide an efficient test platform for innovation.

They save on costs because they perform dangerous tasks safely.

Source: Inc. Magazine

47% of devices (such as vending machines, washing machines, and aircraft) will be able to request support from human-operated businesses

Another concern: ethics of autonomy



Can we give autonomous systems an ethical framework and context?

What are the limits to autonomy—in conflict, in law enforcement?

How do autonomous systems impact privacy and civil rights?



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Can an autonomous system choose the greater good?



Suppose an autonomous vehicle . . .

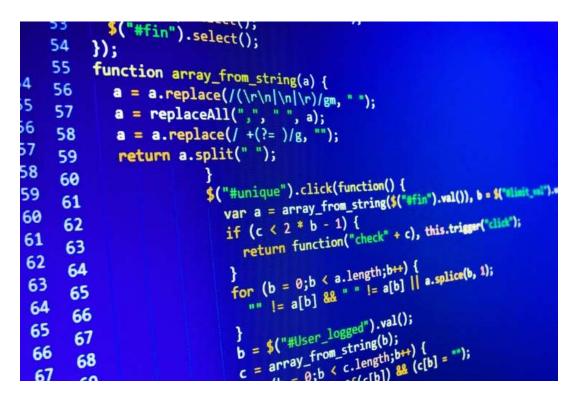
senses a ball rolling into the street in its lane . . .



... and semi-truck coming toward it in the other lane?

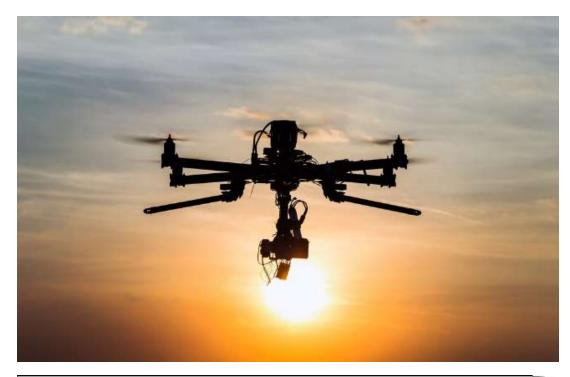


The next generation of algorithmically driven financial agents will be fully autonomous



- Accumulate and spend money
- Set up and participate in contracts
- Adapt, replicate, and create new autonomous systems
- Compete with bank accounts and other products offered by financial institutions

A new concern: personal drone ownership



Another drone crashes near White House. Can FAA keep up with drones?

Christian Science Monitor, October 9, 2015

GPS-guided flying robot available for as little as \$300 USD May be 1M drones owned by end of 2015 Most common use: Photo/videography

Issues

- Privacy
- Arming
- Interference with commercial aircraft



Some predict that autonomy will pose an existential threat

"Computers are going to take over from humans, no question. If we build these devices to take care of everything for us, eventually they'll think faster than us and they'll get rid of the slow humans to run companies more efficiently." (Steve Wozniak)

"Hope we're not just the biological boot loader for digital superintelligence. Unfortunately, that is increasingly probable." (Elon Musk)

"The development of full artificial intelligence could spell the end of the human race." (Stephen Hawking)



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Others say autonomy will enhance, extend human life



Ray Kurzweil

- By 2029, computers will be able to do all the things that humans do.
- "We're going to use those tools to make ourselves more expressive and more intelligent."
- "... by the 2030s we'll be putting millions of nanobots inside our bodies to augment our immune system, to basically wipe out disease."

Neil Harbisson, human cyborg



Born color-blind, human cyborg Neil Harbisson has an antenna implanted in his skull that allows him to perceive colors as sounds on the musical scale.

"When I started to dream in color, I felt the software and my brain had united."

How do we build trust?

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Closing



Autonomous functionality is increasing and accelerating

- Trust, in many manifestations, is a central concern
- How can the ER community contribute to
 - building trust
 - understanding the limits to trust
 - making human-machine teams more effective





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