

# Can We Detect Failures Without Failure Data? **Uncertainty-Aware Runtime Failure Detection for Imitation Learning Policies**



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#### Motivation

Generative imitation learning policies are prone to failure:



## Challenges:

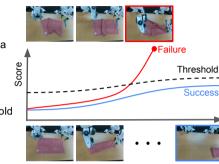
- · High-dimensional action and observation data.
- Demonstration data contain only successful trajectories.
- Diverse failure types occur during deployment.

#### Solution: A modular two-stage runtime failure detector

- ✓ Extracts scalar scores from high-dimensional data and uses conformal prediction to threshold when to alert failure.
- ✓ Requires no failure training data.
- ✓ Capable of detecting different kinds of failures.

# **Proposed Framework**

- Stage 1: Extract scalar detection scores given data in each rollout.
- Stage 2: Determine detection threshold using conformal prediction band.



- Sequentially detect failures if scores exceed thresholds.
- Alarm is raised under physical changes in the environment.
- Flexible to:
  - Incorporating new scores and thresholding schema.
  - Building on any imitation learning policy.

# Stage 2: Sequential Threshold

## Desiderata:

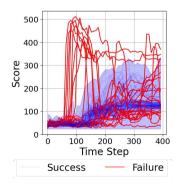
- 1. One-class: No failure data is required.
- 2. Light-weighted: Fast inference for real-time robot control.
- 3. Discriminative: Gap in scores between successes/failures. •

Stage 1: Scalar Score Design

#### Based on SOTA OOD detectors:

- (a) learned data density
- (b) second-order distribution
- (c) one-class discriminator
- (d) post-hoc metrics

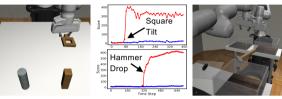
- Construct thresholds as a one-sided conformal prediction band.
- Threshold adapt temporally to score variations.
- Theoretically controls false positive rate.



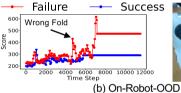
## Experimental Results

#### Physically Meaningful Metric —

Sudden rise in scores indicates failure has occurred.



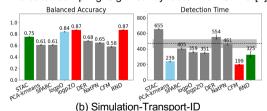
(a) Simulation-Robomimic

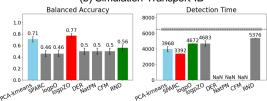




# Quantitative Comparison

- Top three: red > blue > green
- Our proposed loapZO performs best in Accuracy.
- No batch sampling: significantly faster than STAC [1].





(b) On-Robot-OOD

#### References