Standards & Regulations

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Lessons Learned from Spring Semester

Standard	Title
ISO 10975:2009	Tractors and machinery for agriculture — Auto-guidance systems for operator-controlled tractors and self-propelled machines — Safety requirements
IEEE 829-2008	IEEE Standard for Software and System Test Documentation

What is an Auto-Guidance System?

Group of components used in conjunction with the main steering system which provides assistance to the operator in steering the tractor or self-propelled machine, but in which the operator remains at all times in primary control.

Examples:

- GPS-Based Navigation Systems
- RTK Correction Systems
- Computer Vision Systems

Assistance Methods:

- Indicator Lights / Displays
- Audio Feedback
- Steering Control Systems

What is **ISO 10975:2009?**

What it Covers:

Safety Requirements for auto-guidance systems in operator-controlled tractors and self-propelled agricultural machines.

- a. Addresses System Controls and Displays: Specifies how these should be implemented to ensure safety and proper functioning.
- b. **Outlines Activation/Deactivation:** Details how systems should be turned on and off, with associated indicators for system status.
- c. **Operator Information:** Mandates the type of information that should be provided to the operator.
- d. **Retrofittable Systems Consideration:** Applicable to both factory-installed systems and those intended for aftermarket installation.

What Does **ISO 10975:2009** Apply To?

Tractors and Self-Propelled Machines: Specifically aimed at agricultural vehicles that are guided by an operator.

- Factory and Retrofit Installations: Relevant for both types of system installations.
- **Not Retroactive for Older Systems:** Does not apply to systems manufactured or individually marketed before the publication of the standard.
- Compliance Over Precedence: If there is a conflict between this standard and machine-specific standards, the latter take precedence.
- Road Traffic Regulations: Notes that additional requirements may be imposed by specific road traffic regulations

Main Prescriptions: ISO 10975:2009



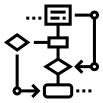
Controls & Display



Operator Presence System



Safety & Instructional Signs



State Requirements



Instruction Manual

Summary of Requirements

Controls and Displays:

- Displays should not obstruct the operator's view or access to primary controls and must be clearly visible.
- Information screens must include a designated page with necessary indicators as per the operator's manual.

Operator Presence System:

• The system must detect operator presence in the operator station using mechanical, electrical, electronic means, activity monitors, or other technical solutions.

State Indicators and Transition Requirements:

- Visual and audible indicators for system states (disabled, enabled, active) are required.
- The operator must issue a command to activate the system from disabled or enabled states.
- No steering movement should occur when the machine is stationary and under auto-guidance control.

Summary of Requirements (Cont.)

State Indicators and Transition Requirements (Cont.):

- The system should revert to enabled or disabled state if:
 - The steering wheel turns at 50°/s or moves 30° or more.
 - The operator manually operates primary steering controls.
 - Steering effort to deactivate exceeds 250 N (for vehicles with steering wheels).
- The system must deactivate within 10 seconds if the operator is absent or inactive.
- For GPS-dependent systems, deactivation occurs if satellite data is insufficient for vehicle positioning.
- For systems using multiple signals, deactivation occurs if all signals are lost (e.g., crop feeder data and satellite signals).

System Activation and Deactivation:

- At engine start-up, the auto-guidance system must be in a disabled state.
- Switches or similar devices must be provided for the operator to change system states.

How Does ISO 10975:2009 Apply To Our Project?

Requirements Present on the Amiga

- **Emergency Stop:** Hierarchy of control in which functions can be overridden by higher level electronic control
- **Activity Monitor:** Indicates speed, battery level and other features that an operator can modify or control
- **Teleoperation Upon Start:** System is in teleoperation mode when switched on. Operator must manually change to autonomous mode.
- Instruction Manual: Clear explanation of device buttons, modes and usage

What is **IEEE 829-2008**?

IEEE Standard for Software and System Test Documentation

- Standard that specifies the form of a set of documents used in software testing
- Each stage of software testing potentially produces its own separate type of document
- The standard provides a **structured approach** to testing that allows for **consistency** in the creation and maintenance of test documentation in software





What is **IEEE 829-2008**?

What does it cover?

- a. **Test Plan:** Document detailing approach to testing (objectives, resources, schedules, level of testing, etc.)
- b. Test Design Specifications: Identifies associated tests for each feature
- c. **Test Case Specification:** Specifies the input, predicted results, and set of execution conditions for a test item
- d. **Test Item Transmittal Report:** Records the handover of the test item from the development team to the testing team
- e. Test Log: Record of what occurred during a test
- f. **Test Incident Report:** Any event occurring that requires investigation during testing is recorded here
- g. **Test Summary Report:** Document that summarizes the results (including incidents, deviations from the plans, and overall effectiveness)

What Does IEEE 829-2008 Apply To?

All software-based systems

- Includes firmware, microcode, and documentation
- Systems and software being developed, acquired, operated, maintained, and/or reused (legacy, modified, commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS), government-off-the-shelf (GOTS), or Non-Developmental Items (NDIs))

Spans numerous industries

- IT, healthcare, automotive, aerospace & defense, consumer electronics, finance, telecommunications, education & research
- Not limited to a specific market or product but is rather a universal standard that can be adopted by any entity involved in software and system testing to ensure quality and reliability

Main Prescriptions: IEEE 829-2008



Test Plan



Test Design Specification



Test Case Specification



Test Procedure Specification



Test Item Transmittal
Report



Test Log



Test Incident Report



Test Summary Report



Test Plan



Test Design Specification

- Define the objectives for testing the subsystem/system
- Clearly define which component is being tested
- Describe approaches of the plan and the anticipated outcome
- Set the success criteria for each test

- Specify the test design
- Reference the requirements and design documents
 - Clearly state which conditions the test will be valid
 - Lighting conditions for perception subsystem
 - Pepper orientation for manipulation subsystem



Test Case Specification

- Clearly state input
 - Image from which rostopic
- Specify expected output to tell if the robot has succeeded or failed
 - Detected 3 out of 4 peppers in one frame



Test Procedural Specification

- Clearly state procedure and set up
 - Location, used robot, used pepper
- Include procedures for recording rosbags
- Include procedures of handling unexpected situations



Test Item Transmittal
Report

 Document the versions of the code that was being tested and how that was handled after the test



Test Log

 Document chronological log of the testing activities, keeping track of edge cases



Test Incident Report

- Document incidents where the robot's performance does not meet expectations
- For debugging



Test Summary Report

 Summarize outcomes, evaluate test and make action plans to improve what we saw