



Future Innovation tech eXpo Conference 2025

Sensing and Reactive AV: Adaptive I/F Tech. on DMS



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AI Robot UX Research Section

ETRI



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Introduction



Research Direction in ETRI



AI Robot UX Research Section

- Identify societal and technological issues **on the current and the future robotics and mobility areas**
- **Mental model** based **human factor in-depth research** for robotics and mobility users
- **UI/UX** based future robotics and mobility core technology



Main Research Interests

1. **Human status assessment**
2. Human factor based robot (mobility) **interaction**
3. **Assistive** technology for mobility users
4. Human robot(mobility) **collaboration**
5. Mobility data acquisition/**analysis**/visualization
6. Future robot and mobility infrastructure **Improvement**

Research Background

자율주행 안전 – DMS



NTSB (National Transportation Safety Board)

- 2018년 테슬라 SUV 자율주행 사고
- 7개의 자율차 안전이슈 성명(2019)
- 운전자 관련 밀접한 이슈(2개)
 - **운전자 주의분산**
 - **운전자 모니터링**

NHTSA ANPRM (Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking)

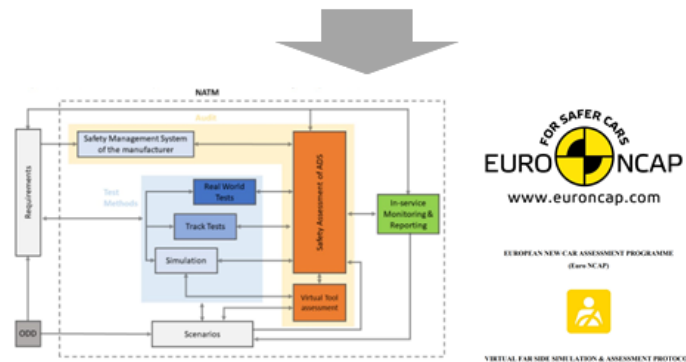
- 2021년 NHTSA 사고 데이터 기반 DMS의 효과 분석(2022)
 - 사망 및 부상 30% 감소 효과 (고성능 DMS 개발 시 50% 감소 예상)

	2021 fatality numbers in ANPRM (Economic cost in parentheses)	Lives Saved (& dollars saved) Annually: DMS to reduce by 30%	Lives Saved (& dollars saved) Annually: DMS to reduce by 50% with more impactful interventions enabled by greater vehicle tech capability
Alcohol	12,581 (\$160 Bn)	3,774 (\$48 Bn)	6,291 (\$80 Bn)
Distraction	12,405 (\$158 Bn)	3,772 (\$47 Bn)	6,203 (\$79 Bn)
Drowsiness	684 (\$9 Bn)	205 (\$3 Bn)	342 (\$5 Bn)
TOTAL	25,670 (\$327 Bn)	7,701 (\$98 Bn)	12,835 (\$164 Bn)

DMS의 성능 평가

국제기구의 DMS 성능 기준 및 평가 프로토콜 개발

- **국제안전기준(UNECE)** WP.29에서 자율차 운전자 가용도 인식 시스템(DARS) 요구
- **DDAW 및 ADDW(EU GSR)** 운전자 졸음, 주의분산 등에 대한 경고 장치 평가 프로토콜 제시 및 2024/2026 까지 차량 탑재 의무화
- **Euro NCAP** 운전자 주의분산 및 피로 등에 대응 가능 여부를 평가하는 프로토콜을 제시
- **DAMS(중국)** 운전자 주의 모니터링(Driver Attention Monitoring System) 요구



UNECE NATM 및 Euro NCAP에서 추가된 시뮬레이션 테스트 접근 방식

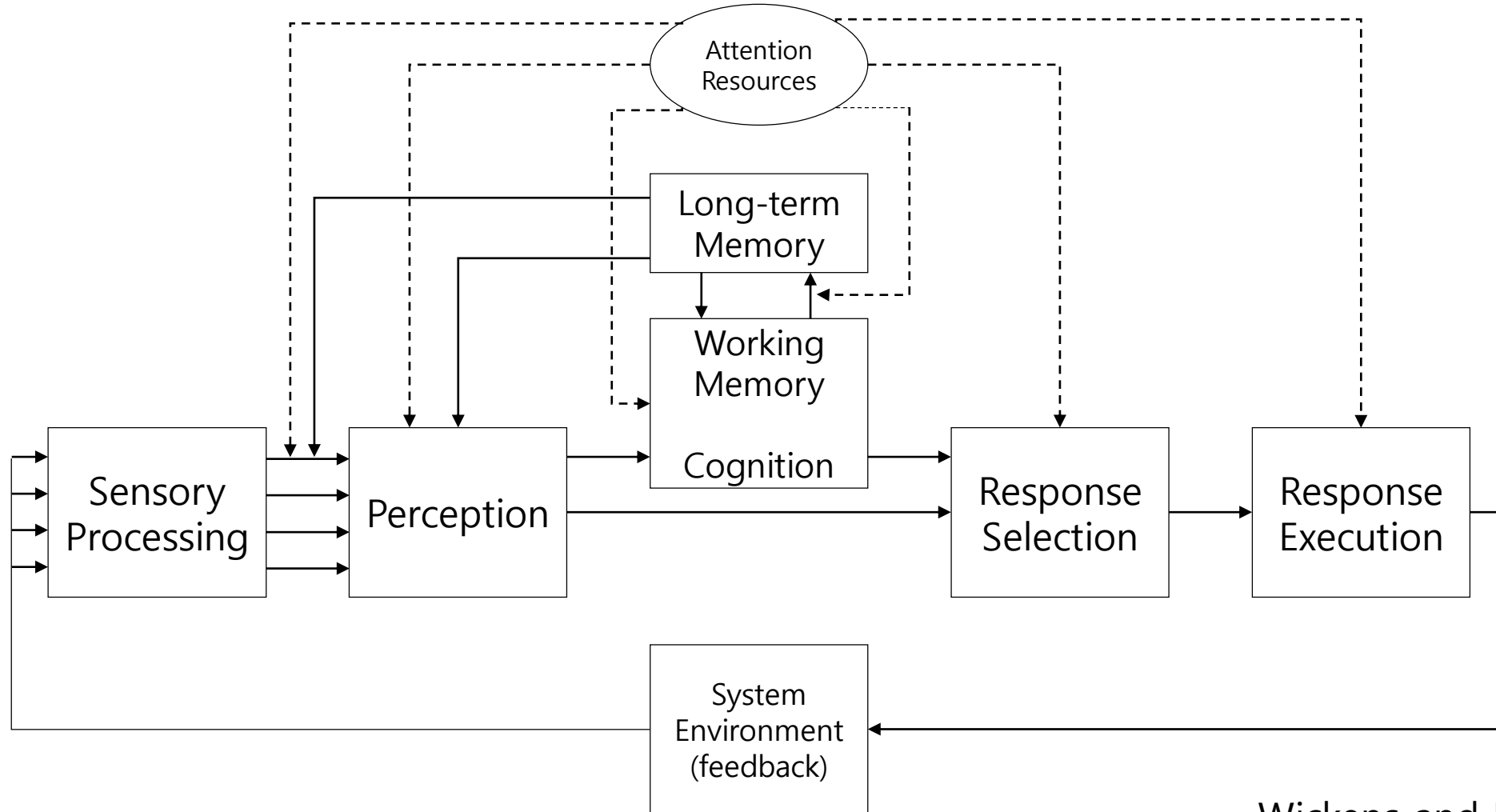
빠르게 변화하는 차량(특히 자율주행)기술 환경에 효과적으로 대응하기 위해
시뮬레이션 기반 테스트/평가로 패러다임 전환



Understanding Human



Human Information Processing



Wickens and Hollands, 2000

Driver Information Perception



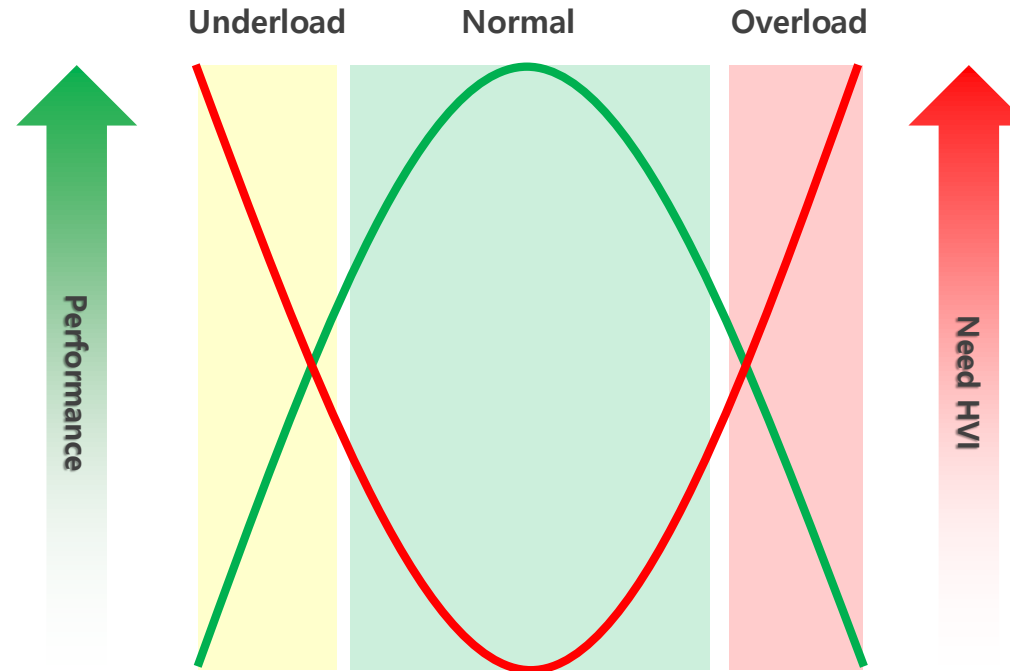
- Sense of smell (olfactory)
- Sense of taste (gustatory)
- Vision (visual)
- Hearing (acoustic)
- Sense of touch and motion (haptic)

Modality Channel



Auditory presentation	Visual presentation
Simple message	Complex message
Short message	Long message
Not be referred to later	Be referred to later
Events in time	Locations in space
Immediate action	Not immediate action
Visual channel is overburdened	Auditory channel is overburdened

Driver Status



- Yerkes-Dodson Law between arousal and performance, 1908
- Drive is an "excitatory state produced by a homeostatic disturbance", [Seward, 1956]



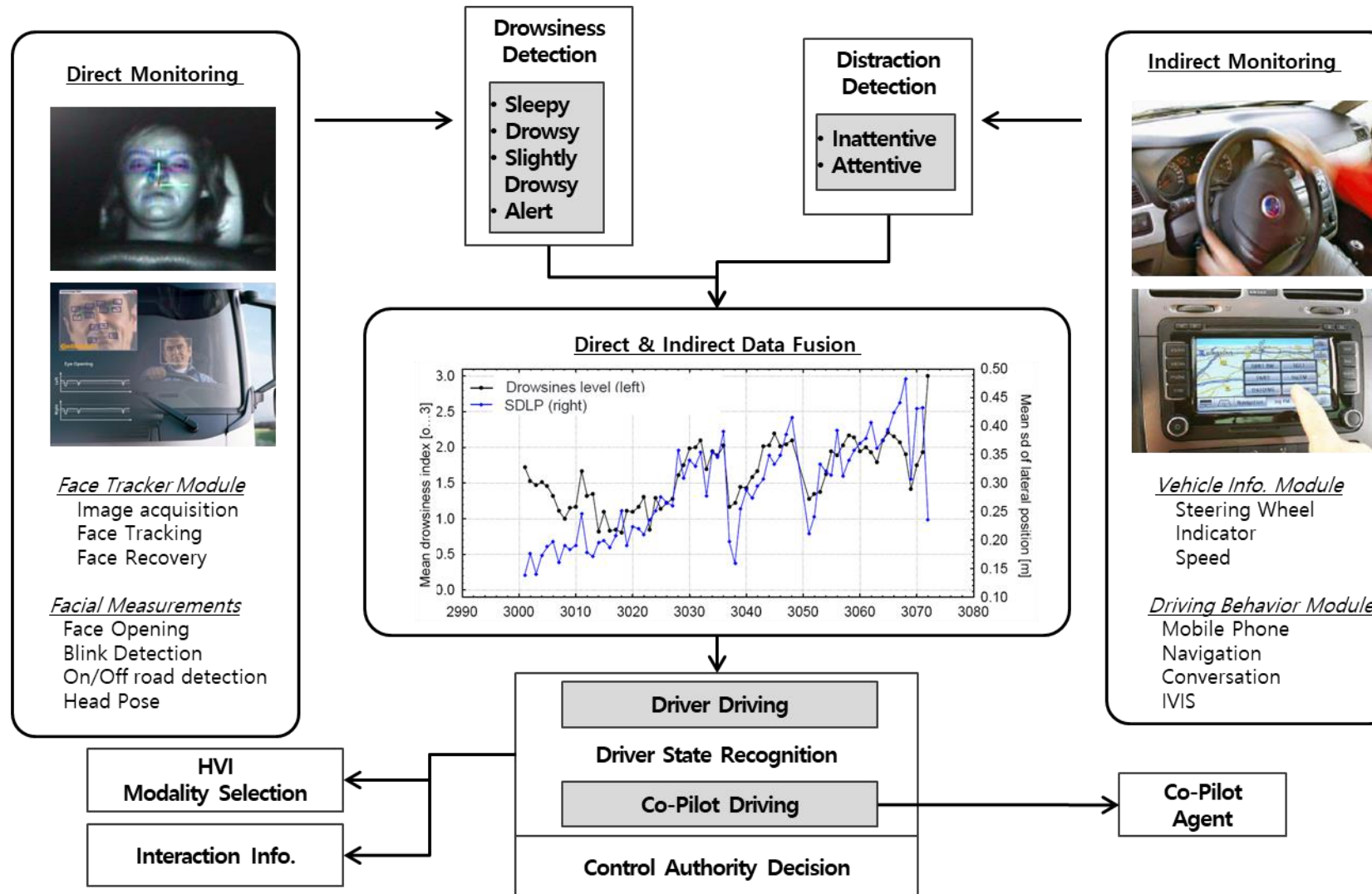
Sensing Drivers



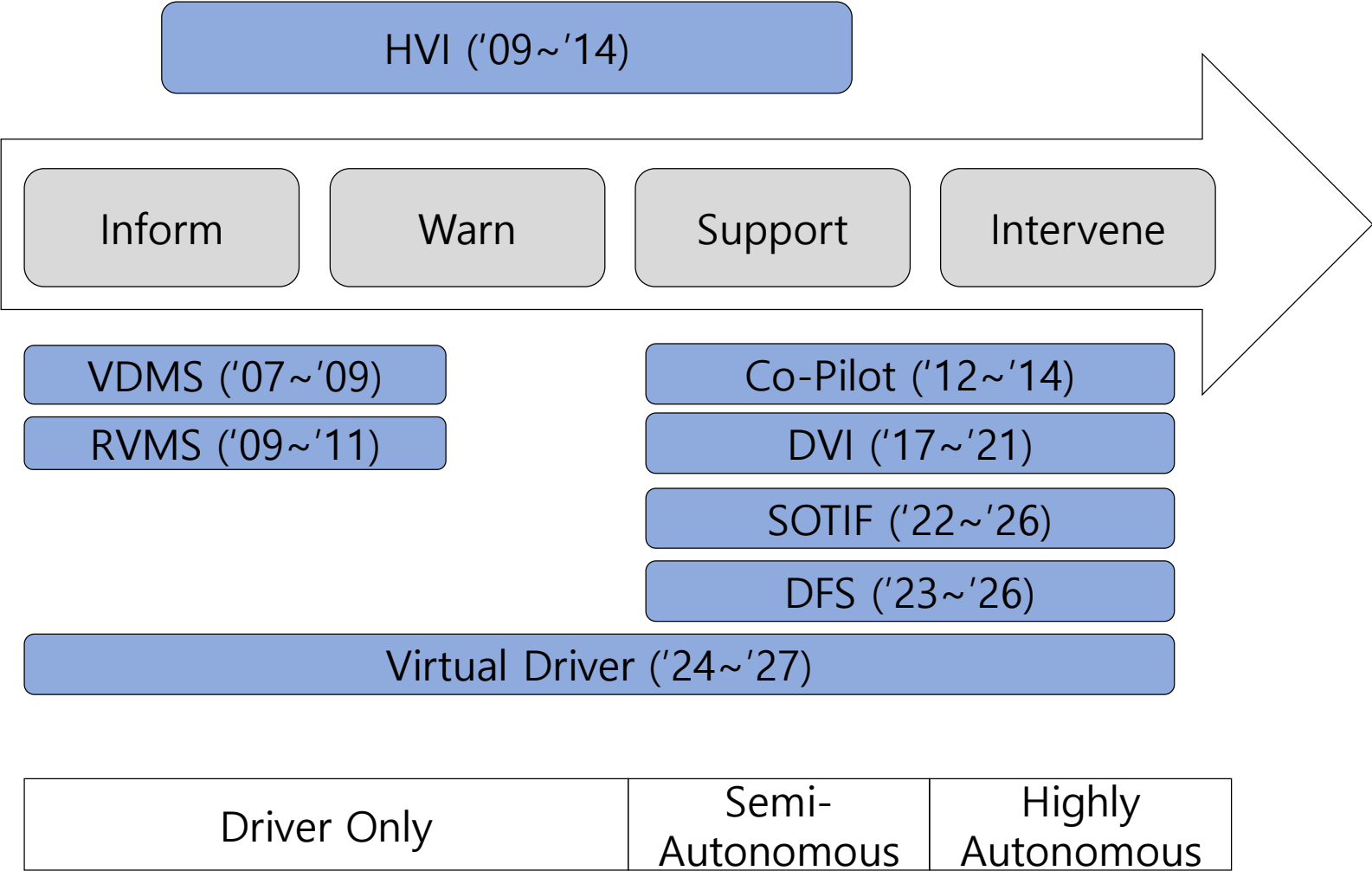
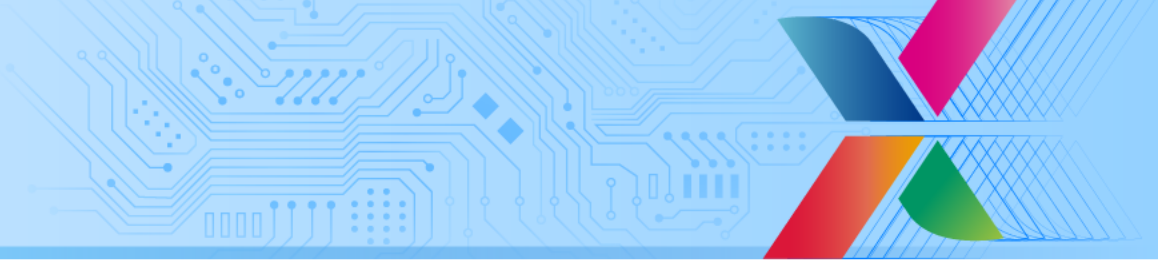
Sensing Human

- Direct Methodology
 - Questionnaire
 - Vision Sensor : Face, eye tracking
 - Bio Sensor
- In Direct Methodology
 - Vehicle Control
 - Interaction with Vehicle
 - Driver Behavior
- Cognitive Distraction?

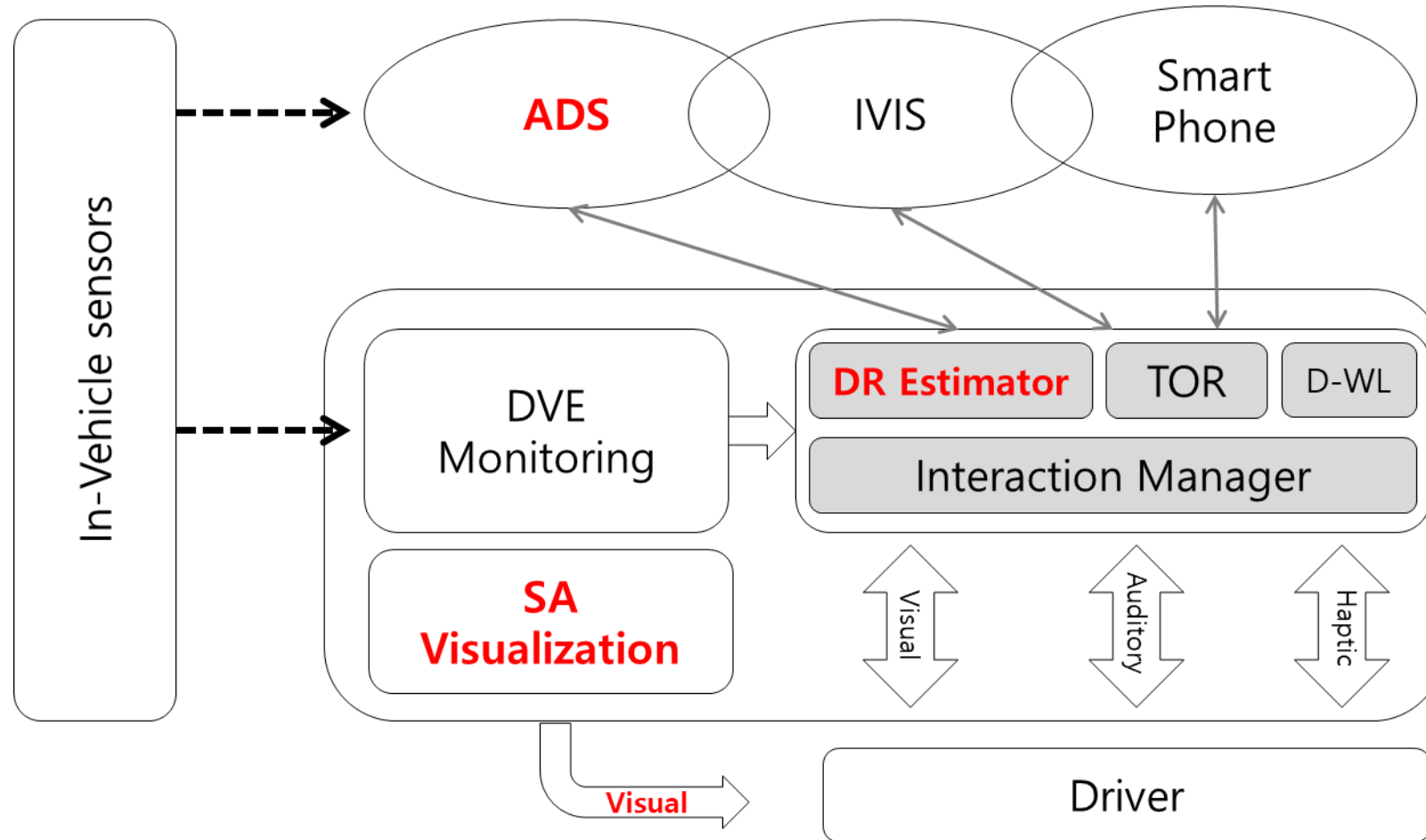
Driver Status Monitoring



Driver Research



DMS Architecture



Workload Management System



질문	전혀 그렇지 않다	그렇지 않다	보통이다	그렇다	매우 그렇다
01. 나는 바나 노에 오면 운전하기 어렵다.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
02. 내가 하고 싶은 일이면 규칙에 어긋나더라도 하고야 한다.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
03. 나는 운전 중 위급한 상황에 대처하는 능력이 부족하다.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
04. 나는 밤에 운전하는 것이 불안하다.	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐

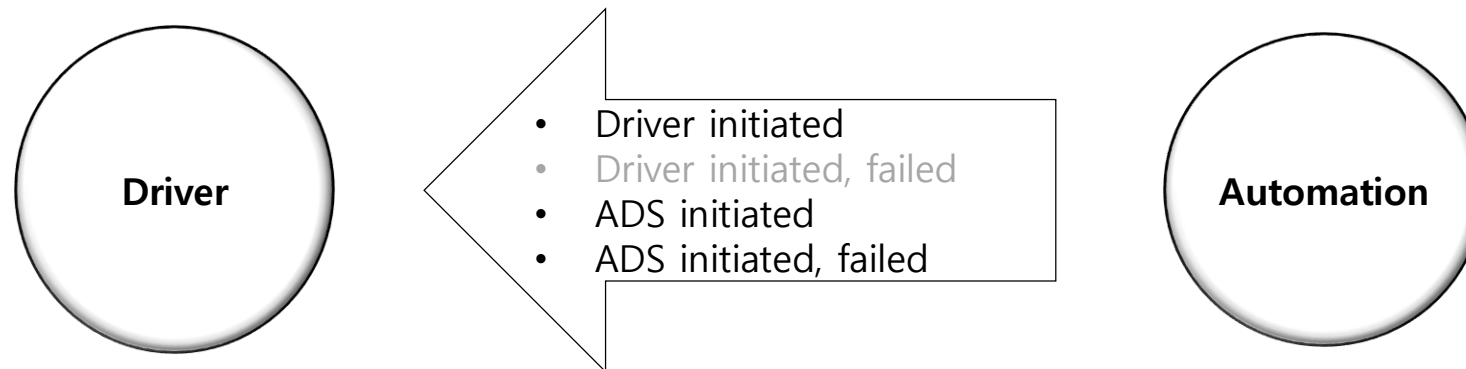
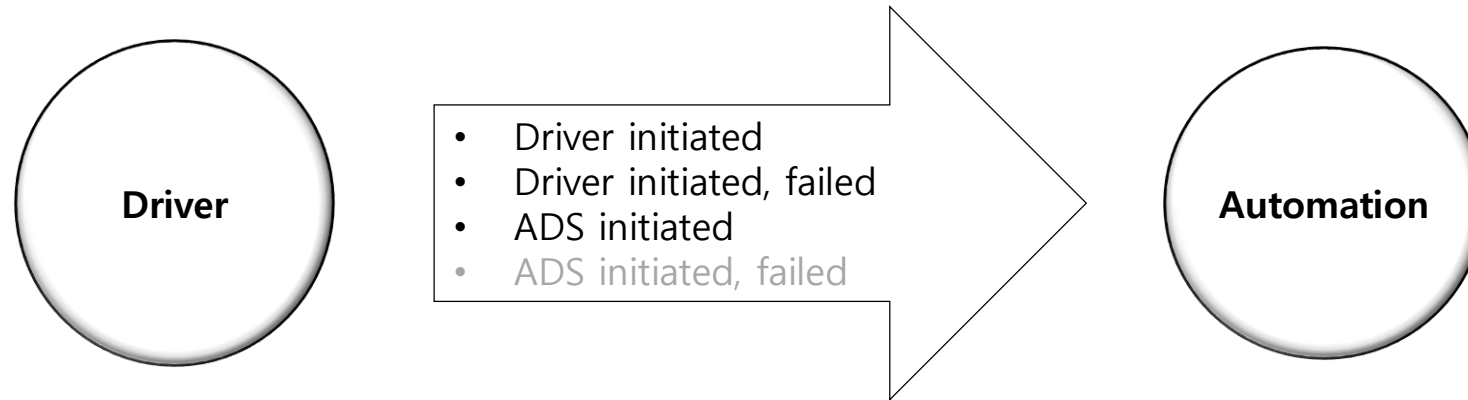




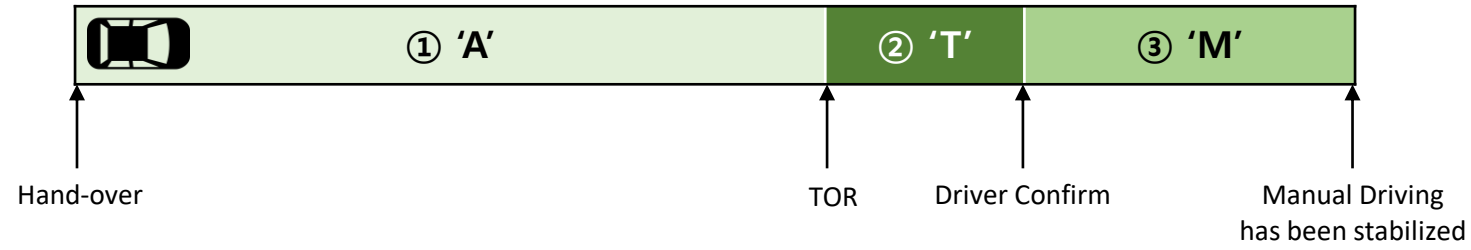
DMS in AVs



State Transition in AVs



DVI Experiments



Information Collection

- Driving Simulation
- Vehicle Control
- Physiological Info.
- Driver Behavior
- Interaction
- Attention

NDRT

- No Task
- Visually Demanding Task
- Mentally Demanding Task
- Complicated Task



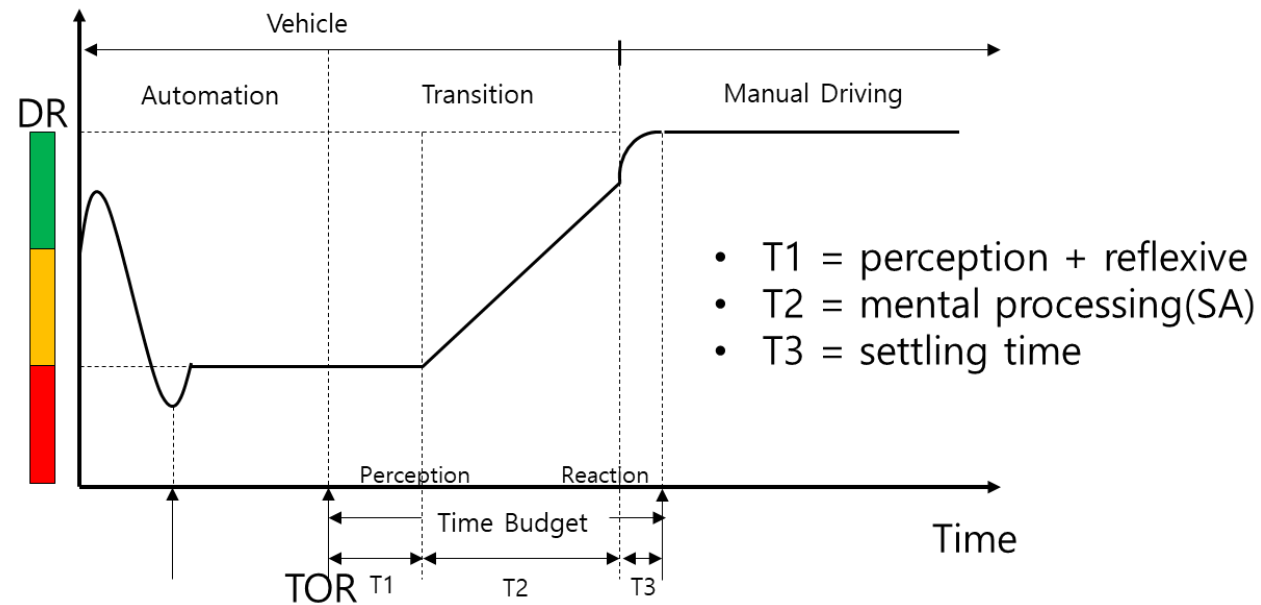
Information Provision

- Visual
- Auditory
- Haptic
- Multi-Modal
- Pre-Cue

Questionnaires

- Demographic Info.
- NASA-TLX
- RSME
- VAS
- Interviews

DVI Experimental Results



n=91, (sec)

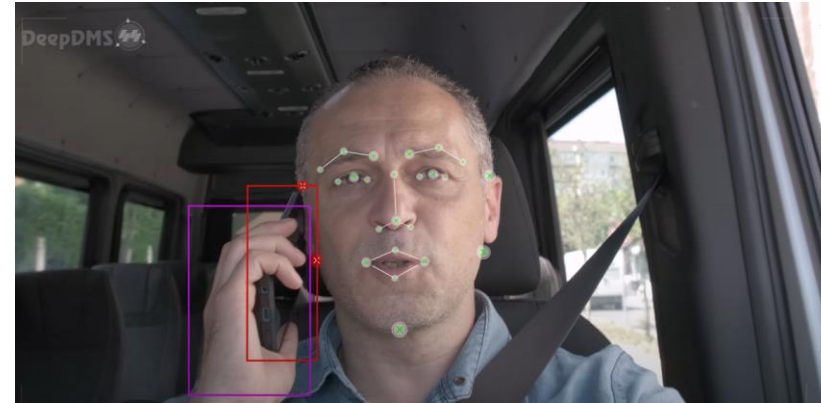
region	mean	min	max	range	variance	standard deviation
T1	2.89	1.82	5.83	4.01	0.55	0.74
T2	1.43	0.40	7.00	6.60	0.81	0.90
T3	14.25	1.20	68.50	67.30	113.58	10.66
Time Budget	18.58	6.02	71.83	65.81	111.56	10.56



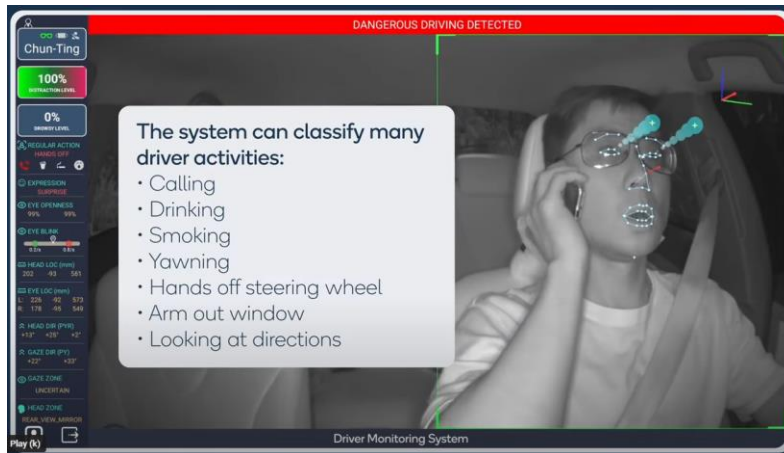
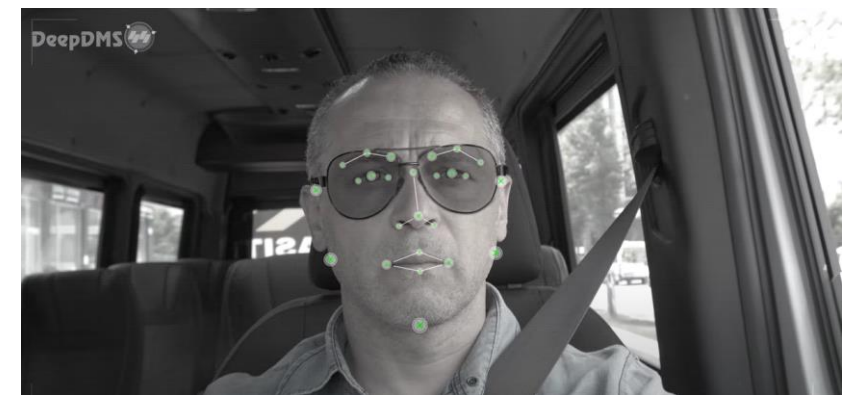
Evaluation of DMS



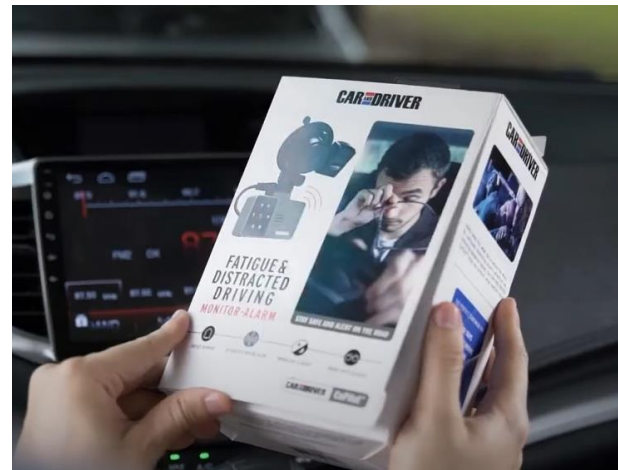
DMS Concepts



<https://youtu.be/PiERp2cBMWg>



Qualcomm, https://youtu.be/-zu_uLDMV90



<https://youtu.be/tTPwT7PrQmc>

Virtual Driver Project

사업명

- 자동차산업기술개발사업 (스마트카) -
글로벌 안전기준 대응 가상 운전자 모델 기반 DMS 성능 평가 시스템 개발

사업기간

총 연구기간 2024.04.01 ~ 2027.12.31 (45개월)

당해년도 연구기간 2025.01.01 ~ 2024.12.31 (12개월)

사업비

총 89.23억 (국비 : 80억 민간 : 9.23억)

주관 기관



총괄책임자 : 김우진

참여 기관

국내기관



책임자 : 김종화



FUSIONSOF

책임자 : 박종윤



Fs Solution

책임자 : 전성훈



고려대학교

책임자 : 명노해



책임자 : 이영석

KSA

책임자 : 박수진



책임자 : 고재규



책임자 : 이대선

국외기관

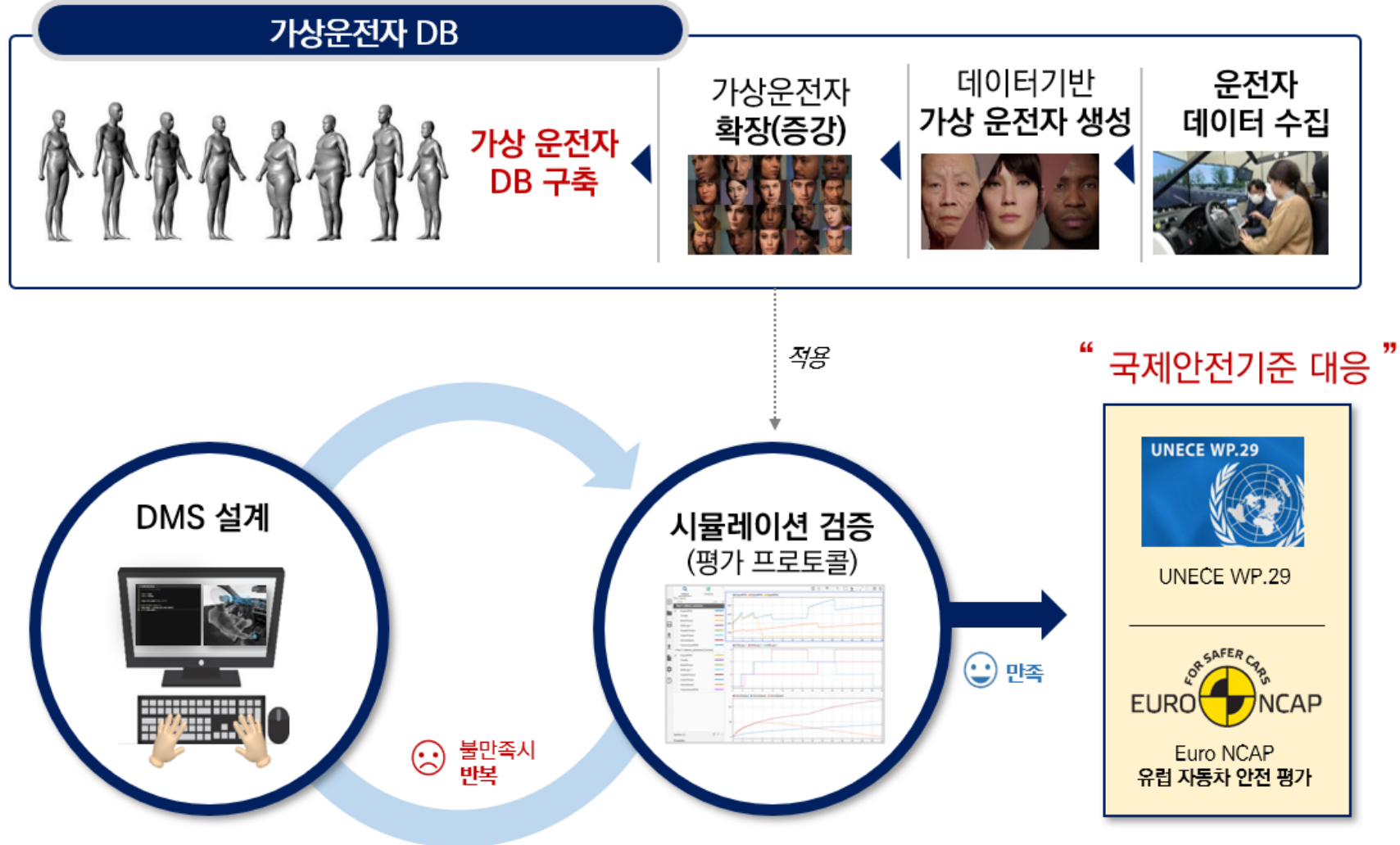


책임자 : Brandon Pitts

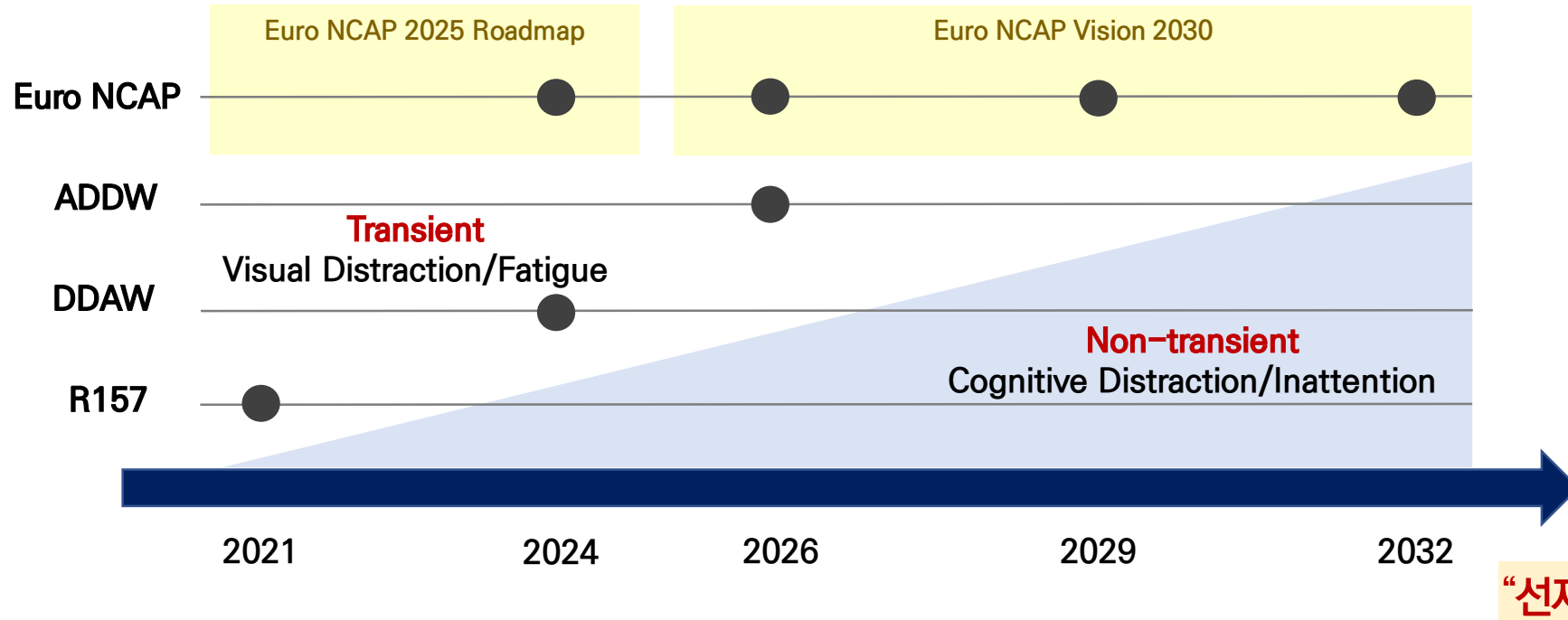


책임자 : Mansoor Nasir

Research Concept



Euro NCAP Roadmap



Transient 시나리오

- 짧은 시간, 일시적인 운전자의 행동변화로 판단하는 운전자상태 시나리오
- 시각적 주의분산, 피로(수면) 등

외형 모델



행동 모델



인지 모델

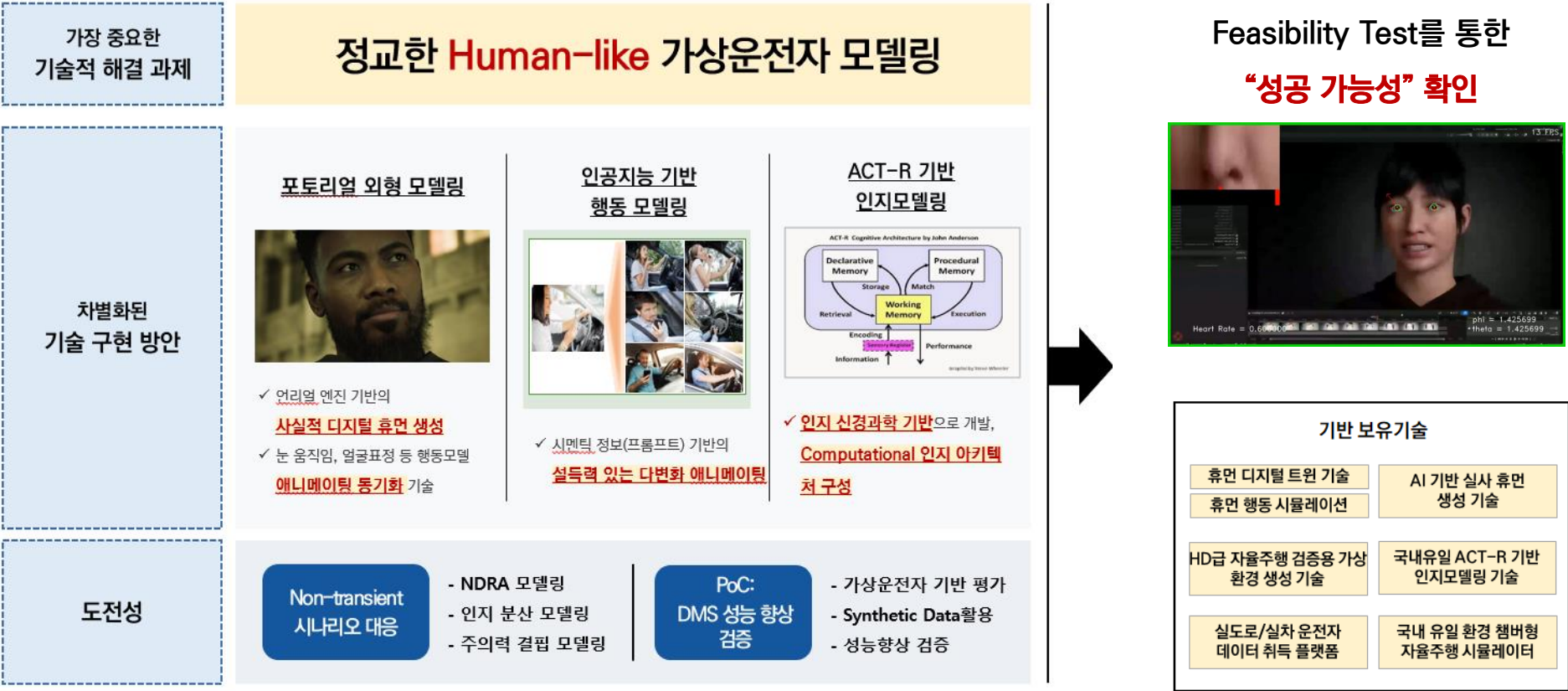


Non-Transient 시나리오

- 다소 긴 시간동안 운전자의 행동을 관찰해야 판단할 수 있는 운전자 상태 시나리오
- 인지적 주의 분산, 주의력 결핍 등

* 피로(졸음), 신체적 주의 분산, NDRA 등

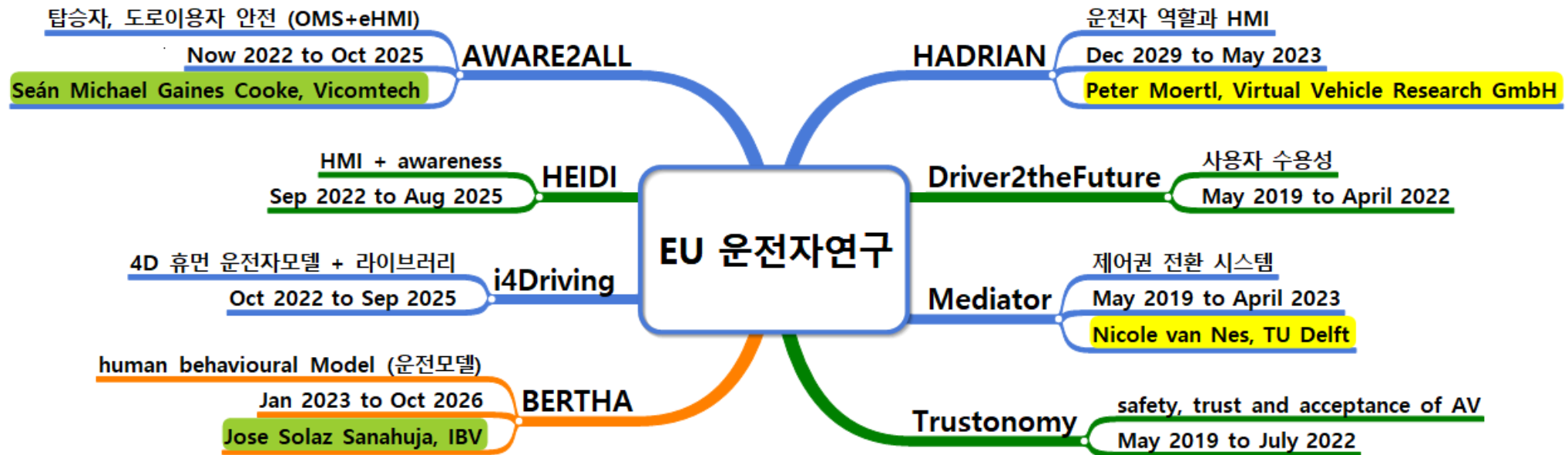
Objectives





Conclusion

EU Driver Research

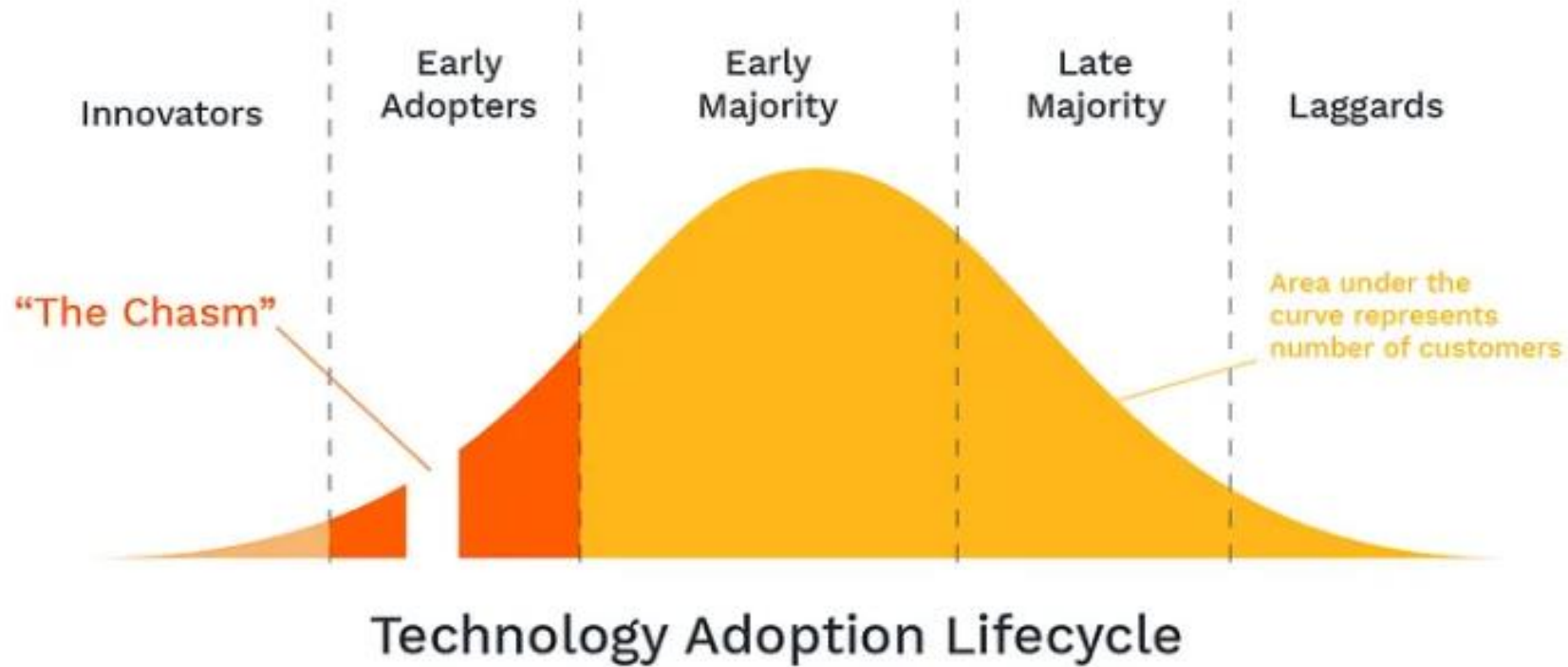


DMS Info. Requirements



DVE	Info	Research	Transfer	Market	Sensors
Driver	Eye/Head	○	△	△	Eyetracker / Head tracker
	Gesture	○	○	△	Depth camera
	Smart Phone	○	○	○	Smart Phone
	Physiological	○	△	△	ECG(HR, HRV), RSP
Vehicle	Speed	○	○	○	CAN
	Steering	○	○	○	CAN
	ADS	○	○	○	ADS
	ODD	○	○	○	ADS
Environments	Road	○	○	○	ADS (Map, FCW, LKS)
	Traffic	△	△	△	VTI
	Illumination	○	△	△	Driving time
	Weather	△	△	△	VTI

Conclusion



<https://medium.com/block6/why-web3-will-have-the-hardest-ui-ux-challenge-any-industry-has-ever-faced-b418d3cc75fe>