

## Thales Embedded Explainable AI System:

### Towards the Adoption of AI for Autonomous Train

AI Everything Summit  
Dubai, Qatar, UAE  
March 10th, 2020

Freddy Lecue, Chief AI Scientist (Thales Canada, Inria France)  
<http://www-sop.inria.fr/members/Freddy.Lecue/>  
[@freddylecue](#)



# Markets we serve



Aerospace



Space



Ground Transportation



Defence



Security

***Embedding Small Systems with  
AI Capabilities***

**Trusted Partner** For A Safer World

# Critical Applications













# Operating Constraints





Systems with  
**limited size,  
weight and  
power**



Operating  
**critical**  
decisions

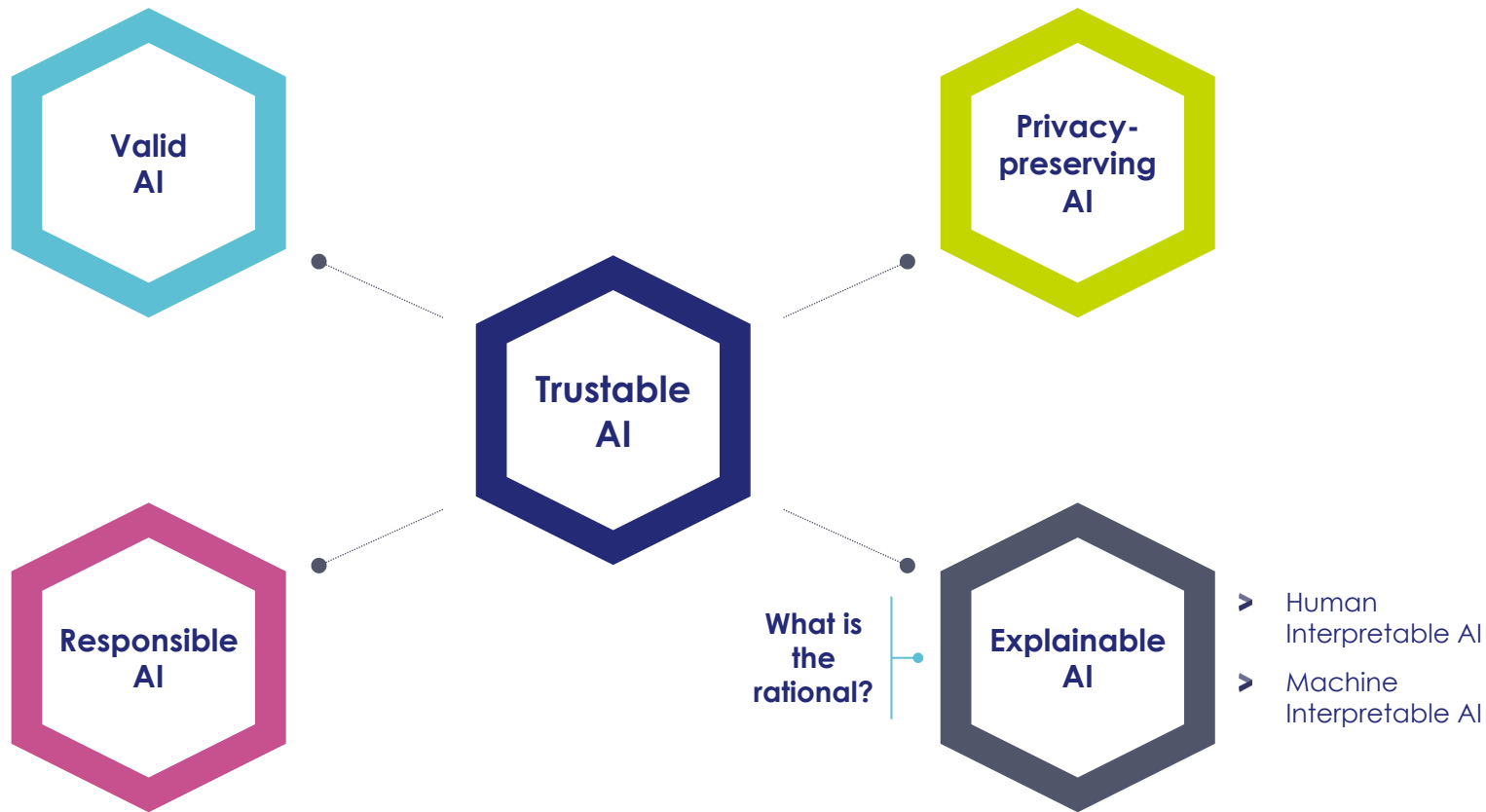


With **human-  
in-the-loop /  
explanation**  
required

**THALES**

# Machine Learning for Critical Systems

# AI Adoption: Requirements



OPEN



# State of the Art Machine Learning Applied to Critical Systems

# Object (Obstacle) Detection Task





# Object (Obstacle) Detection Task State-of-the-art ML Result

Lumbermill - .59



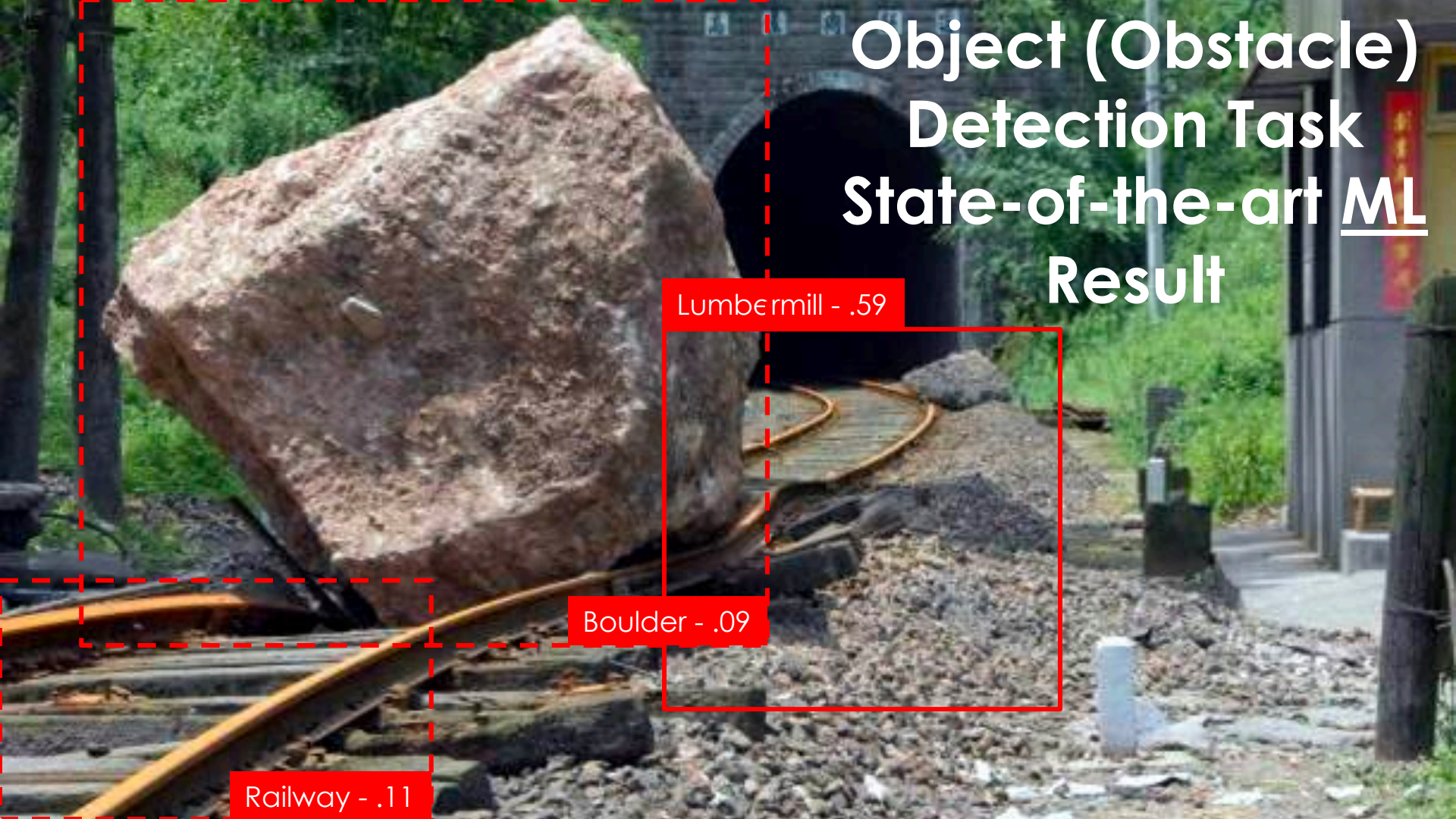


# Object (Obstacle) Detection Task State-of-the-art ML Result

Lumbermill - .59

Boulder - .09

Railway - .11

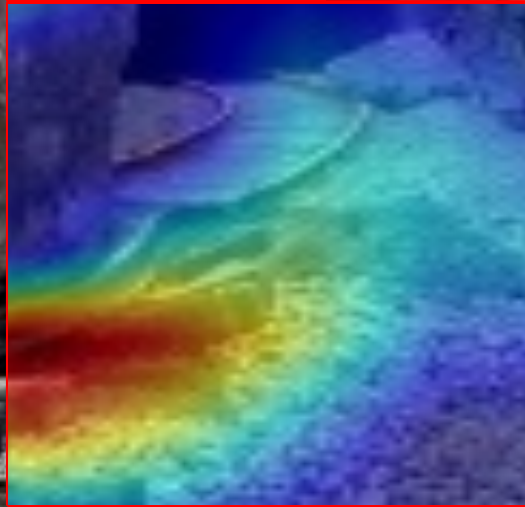


# State of the Art XAI Applied to Critical Systems



# Object (Obstacle) Detection Task State-of-the-art XAI Result

Lumbermill - .59





# Unfortunately, this is of NO use for a human behind the system

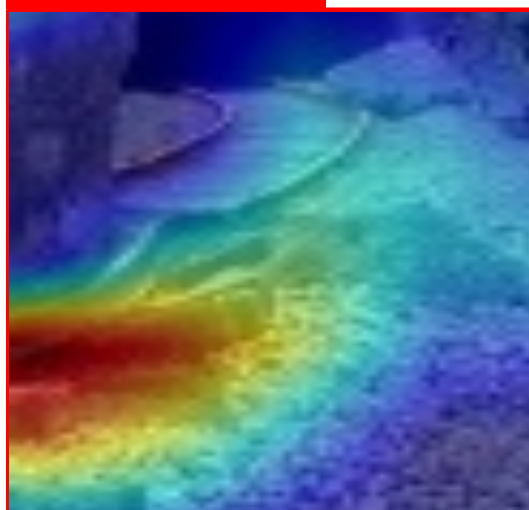
# Let's stay back






## Why this Explanation? (meta explanation)

# After Human Reasoning...

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Lumbermill - .59



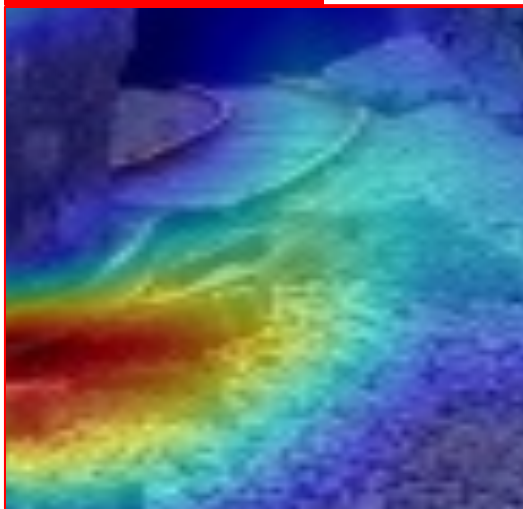
 Browse using  Formats 		 Faceted Browser  Sparql Endpoint	
dbo:WikiPageID		▪	352327 (xsd:integer)
dbo:WikiPageRevisionID		▪	734430894 (xsd:integer)
dct:subject		▪	<a href="#">dbc:Sawmills</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbc:Saws</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbc:Ancient_Roman_technology</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbc:Timber_preparation</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbc:Timber_industry</a>
<a href="http://purl.org/linguistics/gold/hypernym">http://purl.org/linguistics/gold/hypernym</a>		▪	<a href="#">dbr:Facility</a>
rdf:type		▪	<a href="#">owl:Thing</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbo:ArchitecturalStructure</a>
rdfs:comment		▪	A sawmill or lumber mill is a facility where logs are cut into lumber. Prior to the invention of the sawmill, boards were rived (split) and planed, or more often sawn by two men with a whipsaw, one above and another in a saw pit below. The earliest known mechanical mill is the Hierapolis sawmill, a Roman water-powered stone mill at Hierapolis, Asia Minor dating back to the 3rd century AD. Other water-powered mills followed and by the 11th century they were widespread in Spain and North Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia, and in the next few centuries, spread across Europe. The circular motion of the wheel was converted to a reciprocating motion at the saw blade. Generally, only the saw was powered, and the logs had to be loaded and moved by hand. An early improvement was the developm (en)
rdfs:label		▪	<a href="#">Sawmill (en)</a>
owl:sameAs		▪	<a href="#">wikidata:Sawmill</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbpedia-cs:Sawmill</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbpedia-de:Sawmill</a> ▪ <a href="#">dbpedia-es:Sawmill</a>

OPEN



# What is missing?

Lumbermill - .59



OPEN

# Context matters

Boulder - .09

Railway - .11

## About: Boulder

An Entity of Type : [place](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](#)

In geology, a boulder is a rock fragment with size greater than 25.6 centimetres (10.1 in) in diameter. Smaller pieces are called cobbles and pebbles, depending on their "grain size". While a boulder may be small enough to move or roll manually, others are extremely massive. In common usage, a boulder is too large for a person to move. Smaller boulders are usually just called rocks or stones. The word boulder is short for boulder stone, from Middle English bulderston or Swedish bullersten. Boulder sized clasts are found in some sedimentary rocks, such as coarse conglomerate and boulder clay.

Property	Value
<a href="#">dbo:abstract</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In geology, a boulder is a rock fragment with size greater than 25.6 centimetres (10.1 in) in diameter. Smaller pieces are called cobbles and pebbles, depending on their "grain size". While a boulder may be small enough to move or roll manually, others are extremely massive. In common usage, a boulder is too large for a person to move. Smaller boulders are usually just called rocks or stones. The word boulder is short for boulder stone, from Middle English bulderston or Swedish bullersten. In places covered by ice sheets during Ice Ages, such as Scandinavia, northern North America, and Russia, glacial erratics are common. Erratics are boulders picked up by the ice sheet during its advance, and deposited during its retreat. They are called "erratic" because they typically are of a different rock type than the bedrock on which they are deposited. One of them is used as the pedestal of the Bronze Horseman in Saint Petersburg, Russia. Some noted rock formations involve giant boulders exposed by erosion, such as the Devil's Marbles in Australia's Northern Territory, the Horeke basalts in New Zealand, where an entire valley contains only boulders, and The Baths on the island of Virgin Gorda in the British Virgin Islands. Boulder sized clasts are found in some sedimentary rocks, such as coarse conglomerate and boulder clay. The climbing of large boulders is called bouldering. <sup>(a)</sup></li></ul>
<a href="#">dbo:thumbnail</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">wiki-commons:Special:FilePath/Balanced_Rock.jpg?width=300</a></li></ul>
<a href="#">dbo:wikiPageID</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>60784 (xsd:integer)</li></ul>
<a href="#">dbo:wikiPageRevisionID</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>743049914 (xsd:integer)</li></ul>
<a href="#">dct:subject</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">dbc:Rock_formation</a></li><li><a href="#">dbc:Rocks</a></li></ul>

## About: Rail transport

An Entity of Type : [software](#), from Named Graph : <http://dbpedia.org>, within Data Space : [dbpedia.org](#)

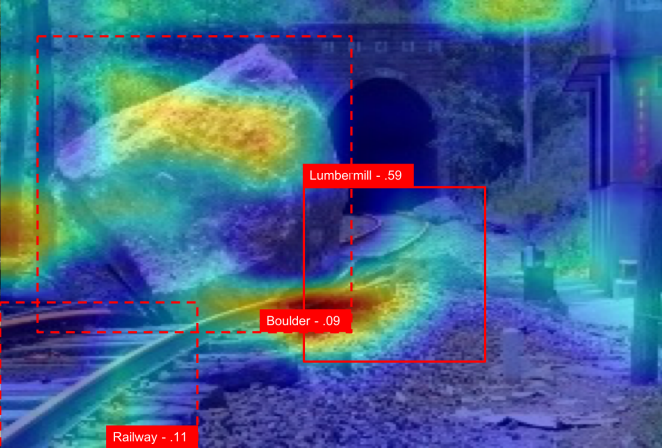
Rail transport is a means of conveyance of passengers and goods on wheeled vehicles running on rails, also known as tracks. It is also commonly referred to as train transport. In contrast to road transport, where vehicles run on a prepared flat surface, rail vehicles (rolling stock) are directionally guided by the tracks on which they run. Tracks usually consist of steel rails, installed on ties (sleepers) and ballast, on which the rolling stock, usually fitted with metal wheels, moves. Other variations are also possible, such as slab track, where the rails are fastened to a concrete foundation resting on a prepared subsurface.

Property	Value
<a href="#">dbo:abstract</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Rail transport is a means of conveyance of passengers and goods on wheeled vehicles running on rails, also known as tracks. It is also commonly referred to as train transport. In contrast to road transport, where vehicles run on a prepared flat surface, rail vehicles (rolling stock) are directionally guided by the tracks on which they run. Tracks usually consist of steel rails, installed on ties (sleepers) and ballast, on which the rolling stock, usually fitted with metal wheels, moves. Other variations are also possible, such as slab track, where the rails are fastened to a concrete foundation resting on a prepared subsurface. Rolling stock in a rail transport system generally encounters lower frictional resistance than road vehicles, so passenger and freight cars (carriages and wagons) can be coupled into longer trains. The operation is carried out by a railway company, providing transport between train stations or freight customer facilities. Power is provided by locomotives which either draw electric power from a railway electrification system or produce their own power, usually by diesel engines. Most tracks are accompanied by a signalling system. Railways are a safe land transport system when compared to other forms of transport. Railway transport is capable of high levels of passenger and cargo utilization and energy efficiency, but is often less flexible and more capital-intensive than road transport, when lower traffic levels are considered. The oldest, man-hauled railways date back to the 6th century BC, with Peristera, one of the Seven Sages of Greece,</li></ul>

# XAI Thales Platform

**Higher accuracy with no intensive fine-tuning**  
**Human interpretable explanation**  
**Running on the edge at inference time**





- **Hardware:** High performance, scalable, generic (to different FPGA family) & **portable** CNN dedicated **programmable** processor implemented on an FPGA for **real-time embedded inference**

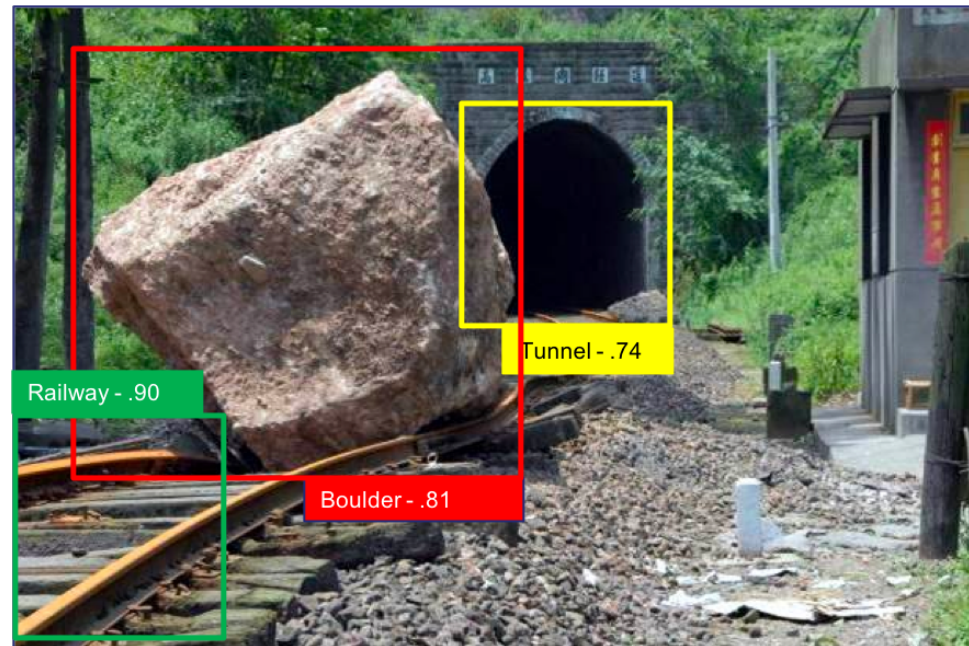


- **Software:** Knowledge graph extension of object detection

Transitioning



This is an **Obstacle: Boulder** obstructing the train: XG142-R on **Rail\_Track** from City: Cannes to City: Marseille at **Location: Tunnel VIX** due to **Landslide**

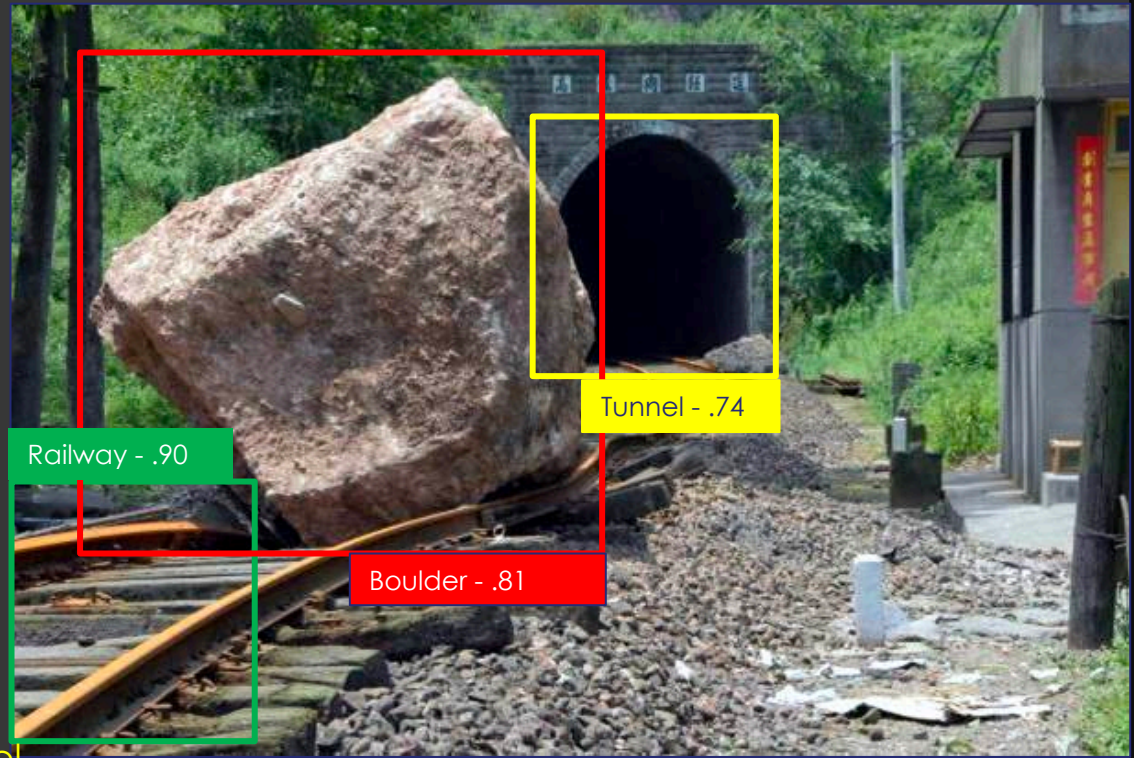
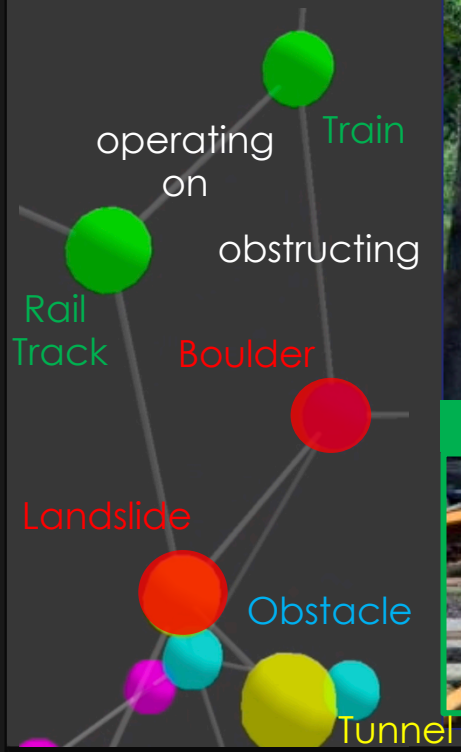


EXPLANATIONS

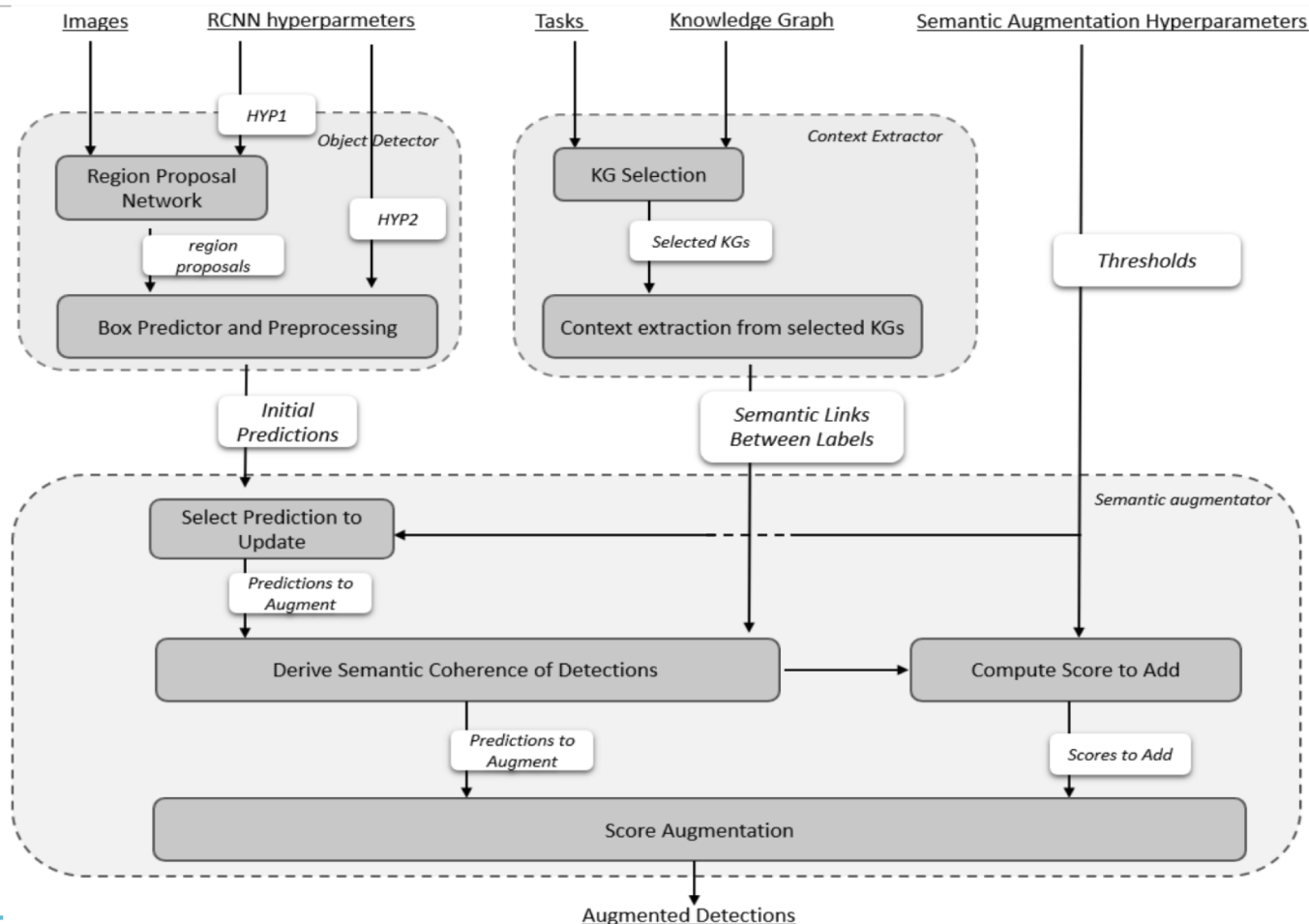
ResNet50 image classifier

☆☆☆ 🔍

Lime



# XAI Thales Approach



Freddy Lécué, Jiaoyan Chen, Jeff Z. Pan, Huajun Chen: Augmenting Transfer Learning with Semantic Reasoning. IJCAI 2019: 1779-1785

Freddy Lécué, Tanguy Pommellet: Feeding Machine Learning with Knowledge Graphs for Explainable Object Detection. ISWC Satellites 2019: 277-280

Freddy Lécué, Baptiste Abeloos, Jonathan Anctil, Manuel Bergeron, Damien Dalla-Rosa, Simon Corbeil-Letourneau, Florian Martet, Tanguy Pommellet, Laura Salvan, Simon Veilleux, Maryam Ziaeeferd: Thales XAI Platform: Adaptable Explanation of Machine Learning Systems - A Knowledge Graphs Perspective. ISWC Satellites 2019: 315-316

Jiaoyan Chen, Freddy Lécué, Jeff Z. Pan, Ian Horrocks, Huajun Chen: Knowledge-Based Transfer Learning Explanation. KR 2018: 349-358



# Ecosystem

# XAI in Canada: An instance of a Scientific eXplainable AI project

## DEEL (Dependable Explainable Learning) Project 2019-2024

With support of



Industrial partners

**THALES**

And 3 aerospace partners

Academic partners



### Certificability

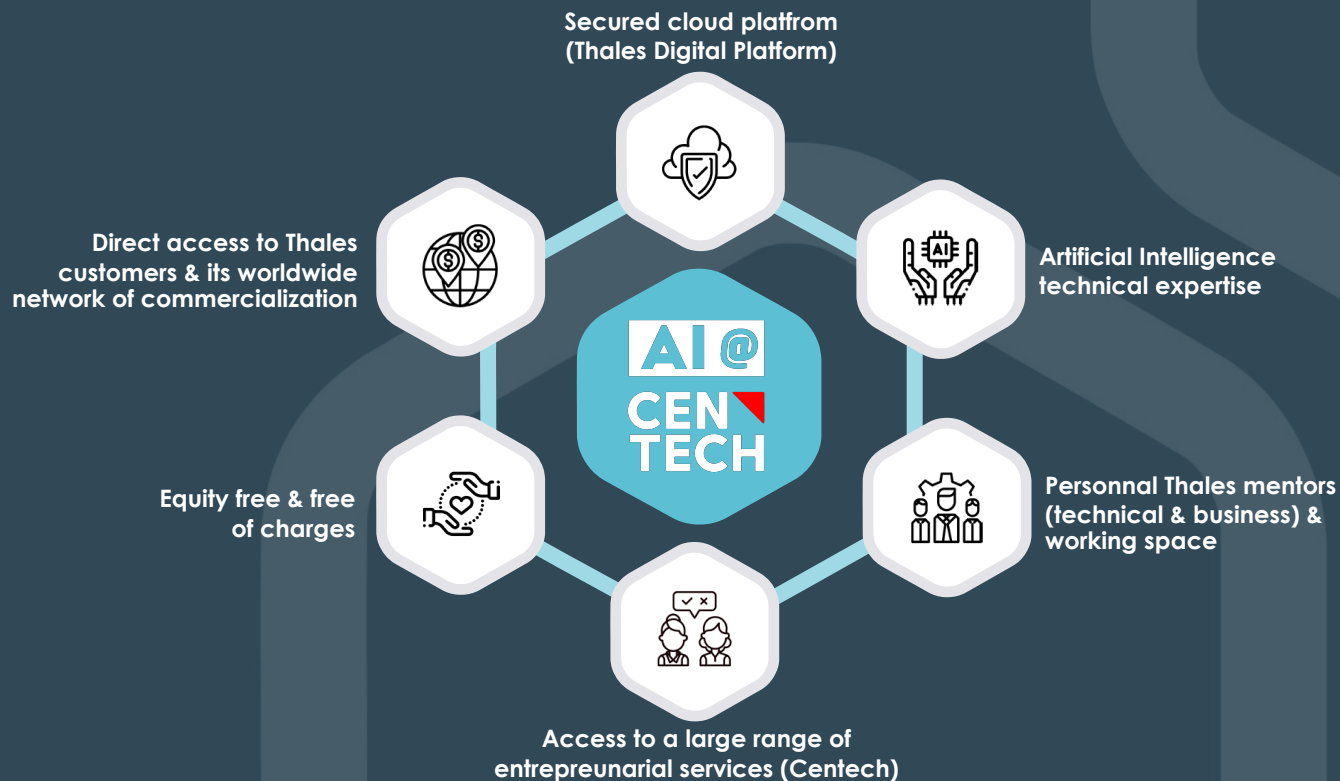
- Structural warranties
- Risk auto evaluation
- External audit







# AI Startup Accelerator powered by Thales



6 months program

Next season  
**April 2020**

Call for  
application  
**November**

[AI-AT-CENTECH.CA](https://AI-AT-CENTECH.CA)

# Human -in-the- Loop



- | AI Everything Summit Dubai, Qatar, UAE March 10th, 2020
- | Freddy Lecue, Chief AI Scientist (Thales Canada, Inria France)
- | @freddylecue