

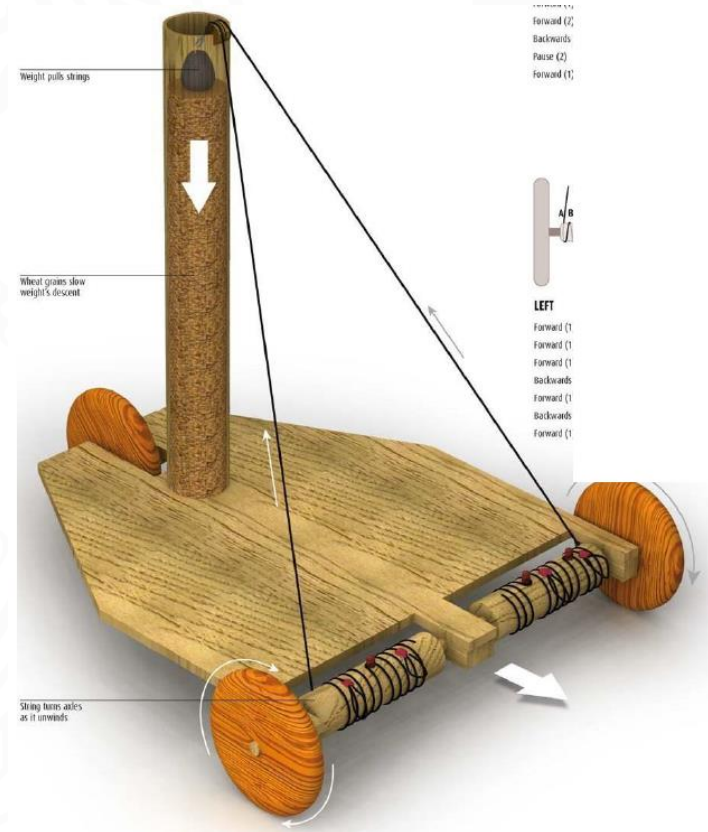
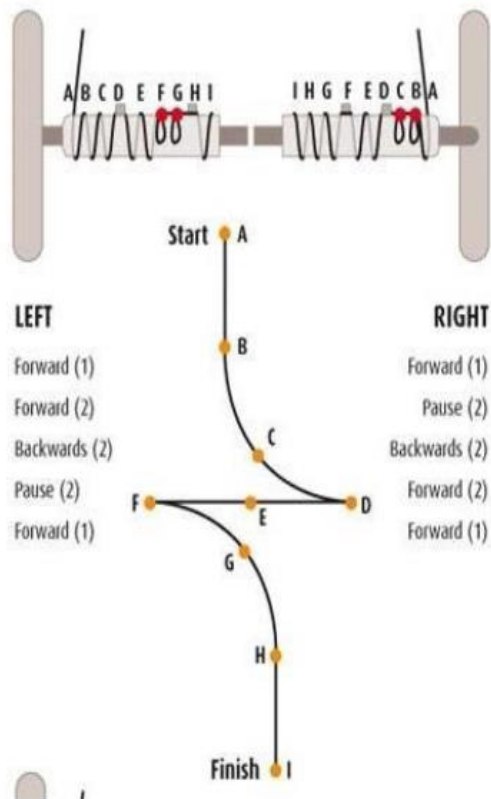
Environmental Data Exchange in Cooperating Driving Systems

DatZZ001 Datorzinātņu doktorantūras zinātniskais seminārs

Aleksandrs Ļevinskis
al17206



First Ever Self Diving Vehicle



PROMETHEUS project

(lead by Daimlerchrysler Ag)

- PAN European project with 45 partners
- Project started in 1986 and finished in 1994
- 749 mil EUR funding



Working towards traffic without accidents: adaptive cruise control in testing as part of the PROMETHEUS research project



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Motivation

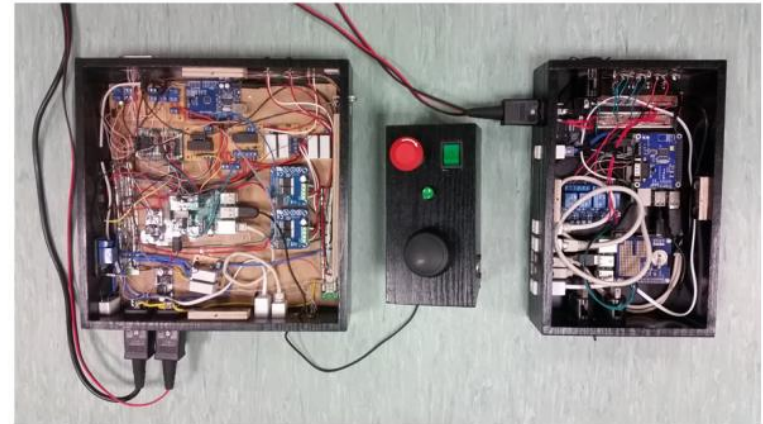
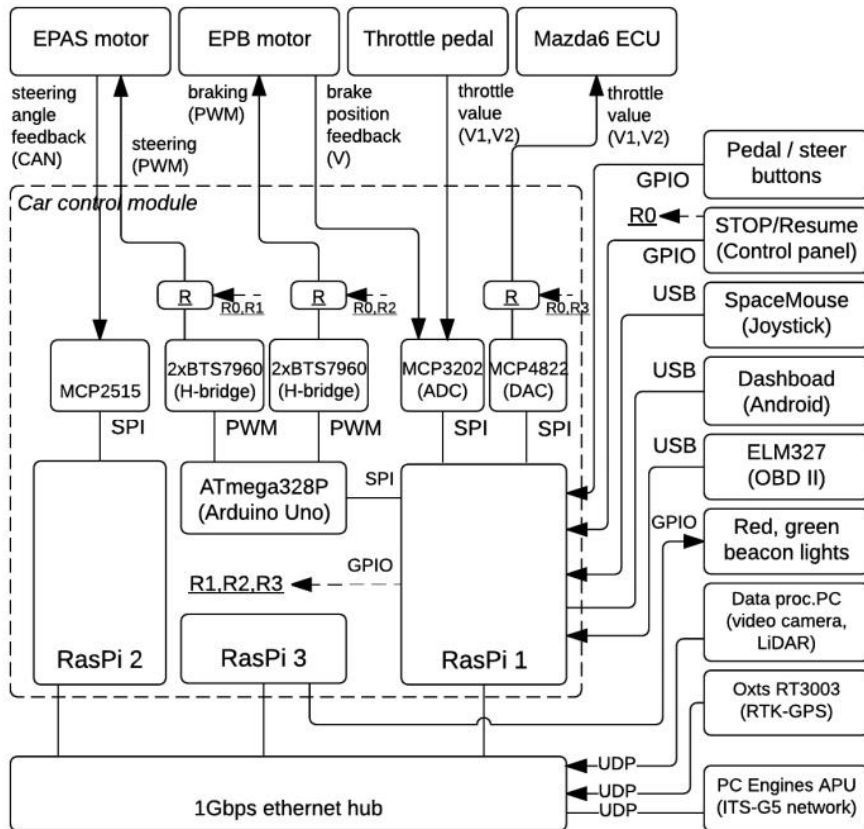
1. Lower human fatalities in accidents
2. Improve driving experience
3. Achieve autonomous driving
4. Make traffic more consistent
5. Improve intersection performance
6. Reduce emissions (green technology)

First Ever Latvian Self Driving Car



- 2011 GCDC (Grand Cooperative Driving Challenge) participation in Helmond, Netherlands (Leo Selavo, Andris Gordjusins, Georgijs Kanonirs, Vadims Kurmis, Artis Mednis, Girts Strazdins and Reinholds Zviedris)
- 2016 GCDC participation

Mazda6 architecture



Current status

- Based on 2018 Kia Soul EV
- Expected 5 radars, 12 cameras, LIDAR
- Nvidia PX2 DRIVE embedded intelligence

EDI developed V2X unit on board
Fully DbW supported



NVIDIA SDC



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

NVIDIA SDC



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

NVIDIA SDC



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

SAE Levels of Driving Automation

(in human language)

- Level 0 – No Driving Automation
 - *You drive it*
- Level 1 – Driver Assistance
 - *Hands on the wheel*
- Level 2 – Partial Driving Automation
 - *Hands off the wheel, eyes on the road*
- Level 3 – Conditional Driving Automation
 - *Hands off the wheel, eyes off the road – sometimes*
- Level 4 – High Driving Automation
 - *Hands, off, eyes off, mind off – sometimes*
- Level 5 - Full Driving Automation
 - *Steering wheel is optional*

SAE Levels of Driving Automation

(in SAE J 3016-2018* words)

ODD Operational Design Domain
ADS Automated Driving System
SAE Society of Automotive Engineers

DDT Dynamic Driving Task
OEDR Object and Event detection and
Response

LDW Lane Departure Warning
BSW Blind Spot Warning
ABS Anti-lock Braking System
ESC Electronic Stability Control
ACC Adaptive Cruise Control

SAE Levels of Driving Automation

(in SAE J 3016-2018* words)

SAE Levels of Driving Automation

(in SAE J 3016-2018* words)

Self-Driving Cars Nowadays

Top mounted **LIDAR** beams 1.4 million laser points per second to create a 3D map of the car's surroundings.

There are **20 cameras** looking for braking vehicles, pedestrians, and other obstacles.

A **colored camera** puts LiDAR map into color so the car can see traffic light changes.

Antennae on the roof rack let the car position itself via GPS.



LIDAR modules on the front, rear, and sides help detect obstacles in blind spots.

A **cooling system** in the car makes sure everything runs without overheating.

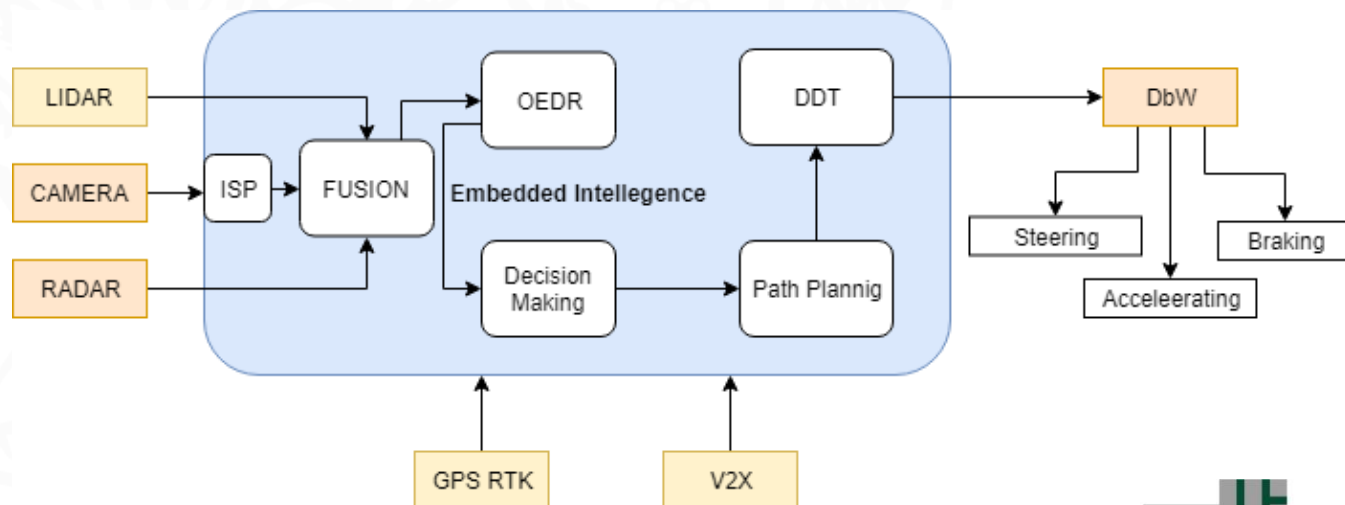


**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Self-Driving Cars Nowadays

- Environment perception (LIDAR, RADAR, CAMERA, e.t.c)
- Embedded Intelligence (PC ROS, NVIDIA DRIVE PLATFORM)
- Communication (V2X , C-V2X, DSRC)
- Navigation (GNSS, RTK)
- Localization and Mapping (SLAM)
- Actuation (DbW Steering, Braking, Shifting, Acceleration)



Environment perception

CAMERA

- **RCCB** camera – better SNR, Dynamic range
- RAW data over GMSL (GIGABIT MULTIMEDIA SERIAL LINK) interface 1.6Gbps or 3.12Gps



Pattern	Bayer RG/GB	25%C	50%C: RG/BC Pattern A	50%C: RG/BC Pattern B	50%C: RC/CB Clarity+
Unit cell	2 x 2	2 x 2	4 x 4	4 x 4	2 x 2
SNR improvement	0 dB (ref.)	1 dB	3-4 dB	3-4 dB	3-4 dB
Sharpness	reference	lower	slightly lower	slightly lower	equivalent
Spatial color artifacts	reference	slightly worse	serious	serious	equivalent

Table 1. Summary of commonly used and proposed Color Filter Array (CFA) patterns including Clarity+ RC/CB

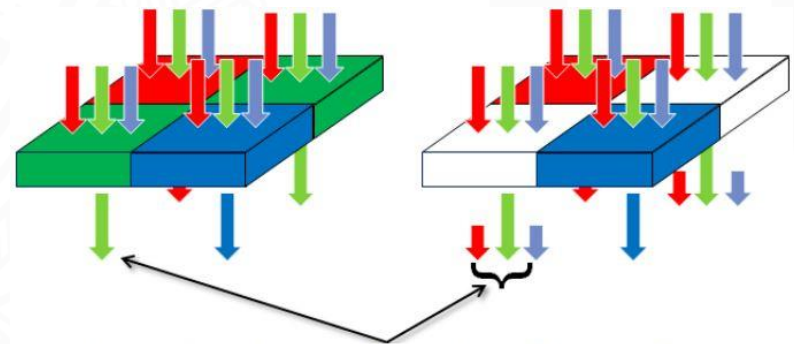


Figure 1. Motivation for Clear: because they span the visible spectrum, Clear pixels collect 2X more signal than Green pixels.



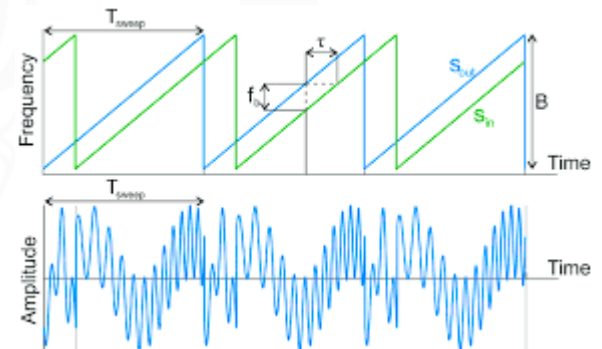
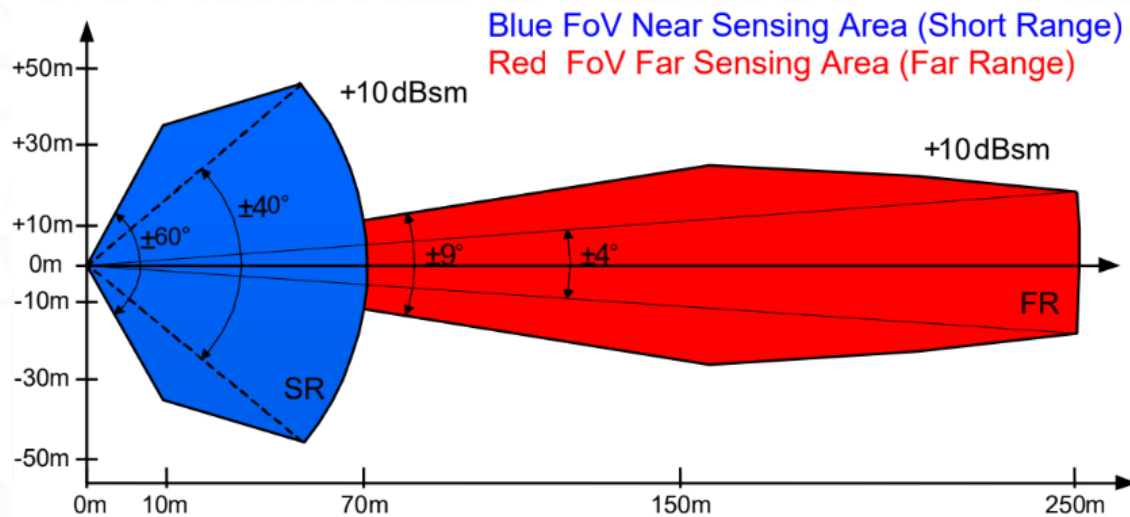
**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Environment perception

RADAR

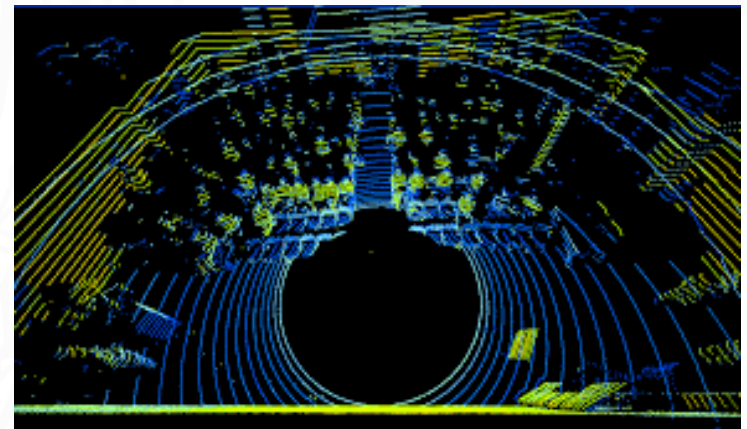
- **RA**dio **D**etection **A**nd **R**anging
- CAN2.0 500kbps
- Filtered Cluster Data
- Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave



Environment perception

LIDAR

- **Light Imaging, Detection And Ranging**
- HDL-32E 32 laser LIDAR
- 100BASE T ETHERNET
- Broadcasting UDP packets with particular Laser and Sector distance
- $+10^{\circ}$ to -30° Vertical FOV
- 80m-100m Range
- ± 2 cm Accuracy
- Up to ~ 1.39 Million Points per Second



Embedded Intelligence



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Embedded Intelligence



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Embedded Intelligence

Nvidia provided reference board	Drive CX	Drive PX	Drive PX 2 (AutoCruise)	Drive PX 2 (Tesla)	Drive PX 2 (AutoChauffeur)	Drive PX2 (Tesla 2.5)	Drive PX Xavier ^[15]	Drive PX Pegasus ^[20]
GPU Microarchitecture	Maxwell (28 nm)		Pascal (16 nm)				Volta (12 nm)	
Introduced	January 2015		September 2016 ^[21]	October 2016 ^[22]	January 2016	August 2017 ^[23]	January 2017	October 2017
Computing	1x Tegra X1	2x Tegra X1	1x Tegra X2 (Parker) + 1x Pascal GPU		2x Tegra X2 (Parker) + 2x Pascal GPU	2x Tegra X2 (Parker) + 1x Pascal GPU ^[24]	1x Tegra Xavier ^[25]	2x Tegra Xavier
CPU	4x Cortex A57 4x Cortex A53	8x Cortex A57 8x Cortex A53	2x Denver 4x Cortex A57		4x Denver 8x Cortex A57	4x Denver 8x Cortex A57	8x NVIDIA Custom Carmel ARM64 ^[25]	16x NVIDIA Custom Carmel ARM64
GPU	2 SMM Maxwell 256 CUDA cores	4 SMM Maxwell 512 CUDA cores	1x Parker GPGPU (1x 2 SM Pascal, 256 CUDA cores)	1x Parker GPGPU (1x 2 SM Pascal, 256 CUDA cores on a MXM slot ^[11])	2x Parker GPGPU (2x 2 SM Pascal, 512 CUDA cores) + 2x dedicated MXM modules ^[26]	1x Parker GPGPU 1x 2 SM Pascal, 256 CUDA cores ^{[23][24]}	1x Volta iGPU (512 CUDA cores) ^[25]	2x Volta iGPU (512 CUDA cores) 2x post-Volta dGPUs
Accelerator							1x DLA ^[25]	2x DLA
Memory			8GB LPDDR4 ^[27]		16GB LPDDR4 ^[27]		LPDDR4 ^[25]	
Storage			64GB eMMC ^[27]		128GB eMMC ^[27]			
Performance			4 FP32 TFLOPS 10-12 DL TOPS ^{[28][29]}	4 FP32 TFLOPS 10-12 DL TOPS ^{[28][29]}	16 FP16 TFLOPS 8 FP32 TFLOPS 20-24 DL TOPS ^{[28][29]}	4 FP32 TFLOPS 10-12 DLTOPS ^{[28][29]}	20 INT8 TOPS, 1.3 FP32 TFLOPS (GPU) 10 INT8 TOPS, 5 FP16 TFLOPS (DLA) ^[25]	320 INT8 TOPS (total) ^[30]
TDP		20W ^[29]	40W SoC portion: 10 W ^[21]	40W SoC portion: 10 W ^[21]	80W ^{[31][32][29][33]} SoC portion: 20 W ^[21]	60W ^{[31][32][29]} SoC portion: 20 W ^[21]	30W ^[25]	500W ^[30]

GNSS, RTK

- GPS/QZSS L1, GLONASS G1, BeiDou B1, Galileo E1, SBAS
- Static: H: 5mm + 1ppm, V: 10mm + 2ppm
- Kinematic: H: 7mm + 1ppm, V: 14mm + 2ppm
- IMU: 9DOF
- Update rate: 14 Hz / 5 Hz

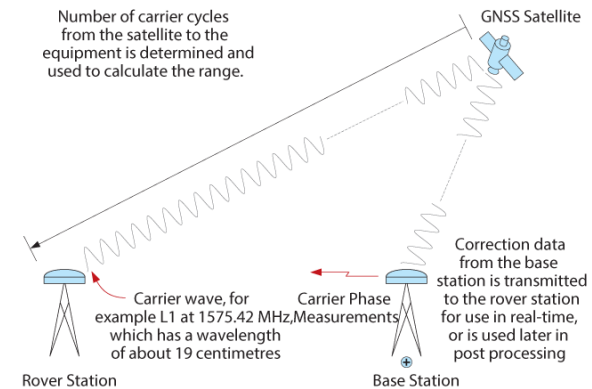


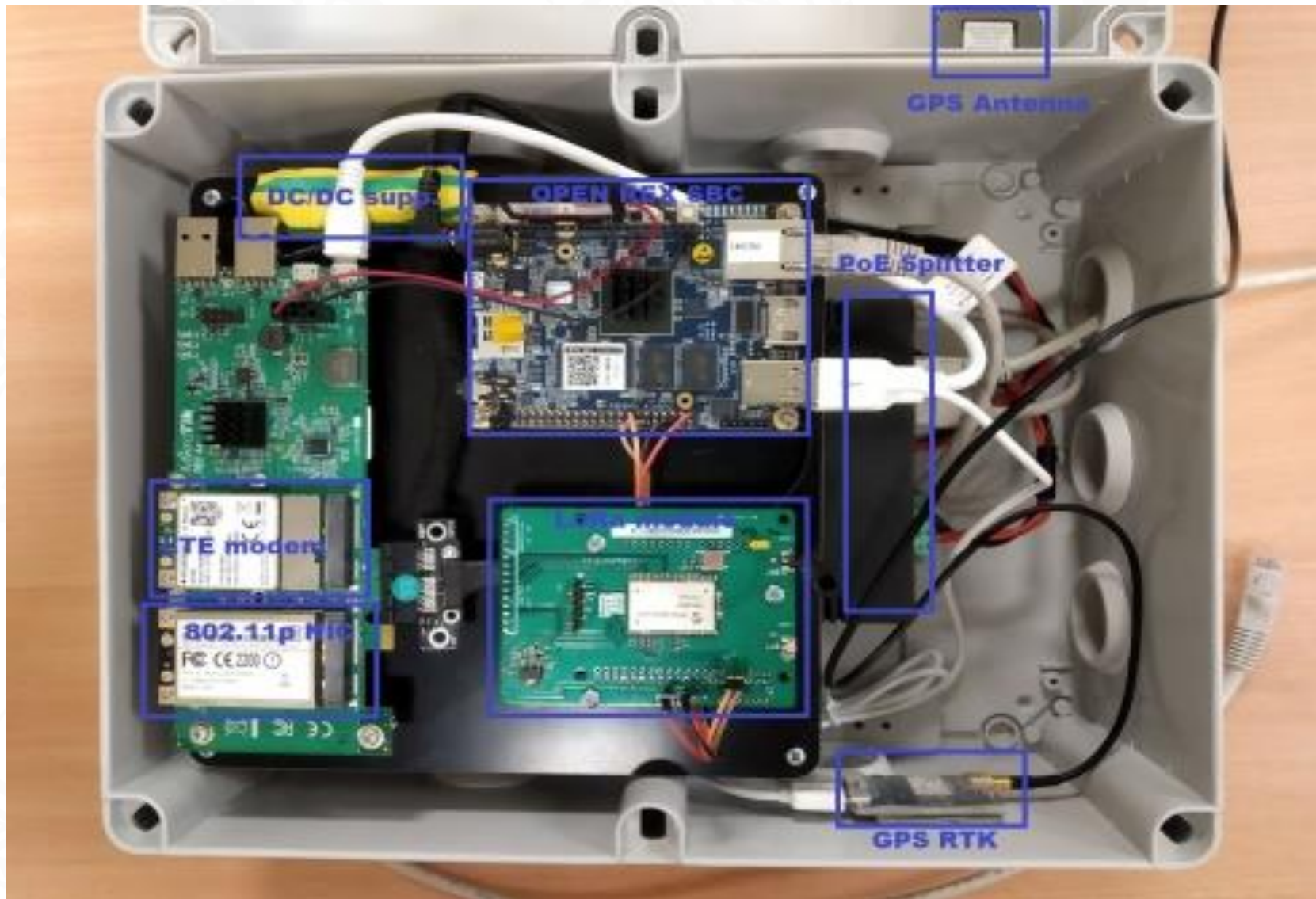
Figure 42 Real-Time Kinematic



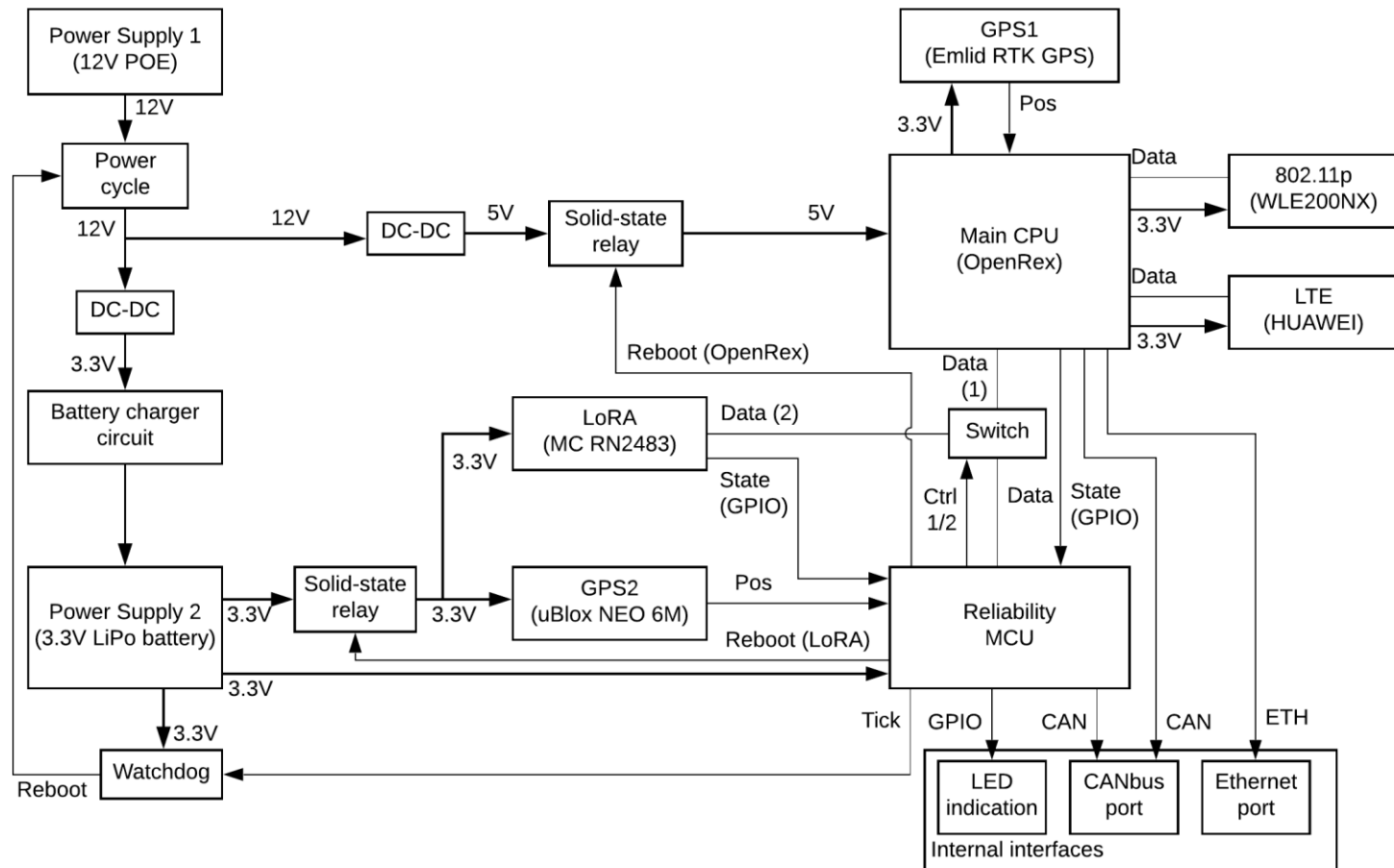
**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

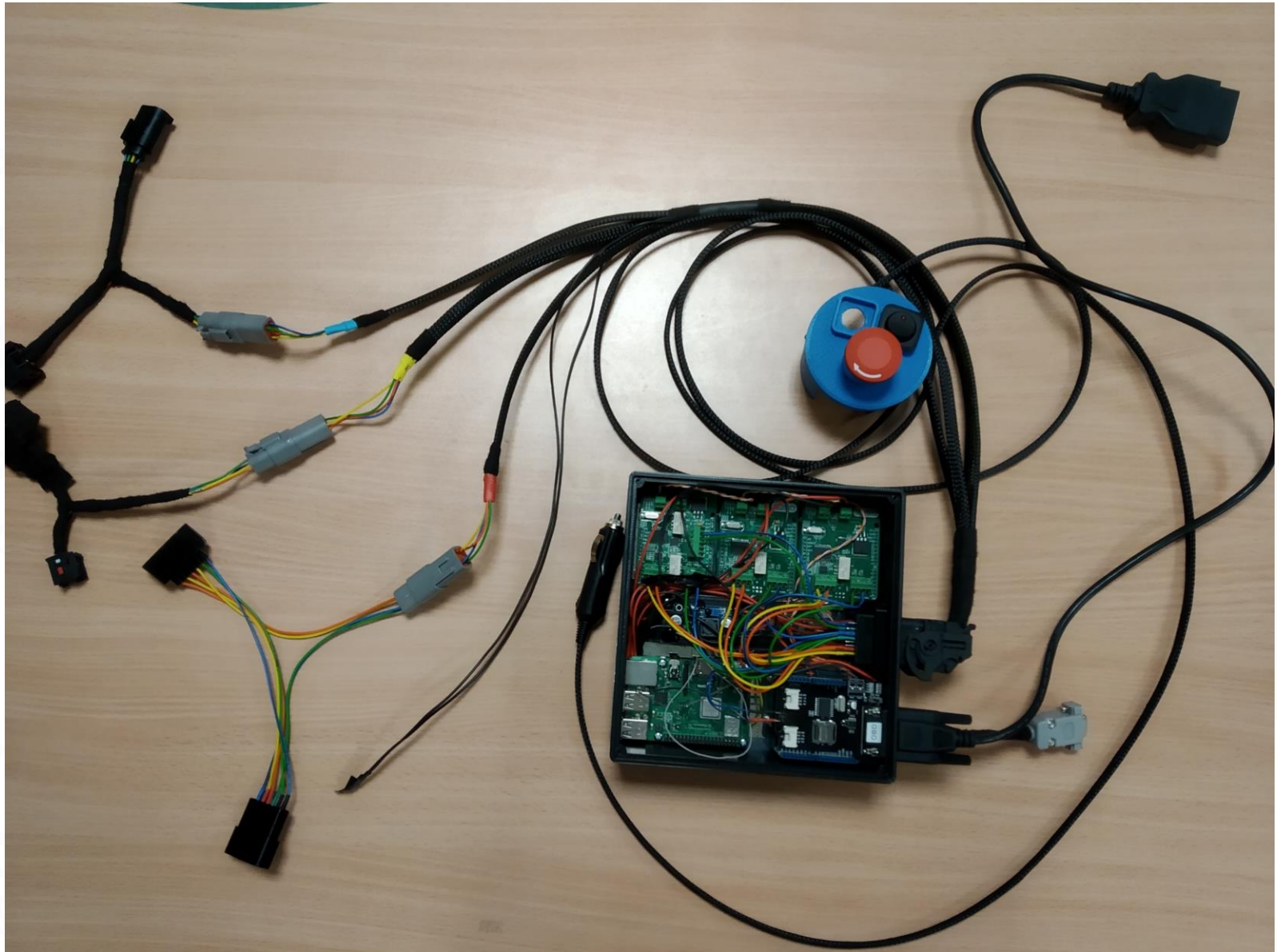
V2X, DSRC

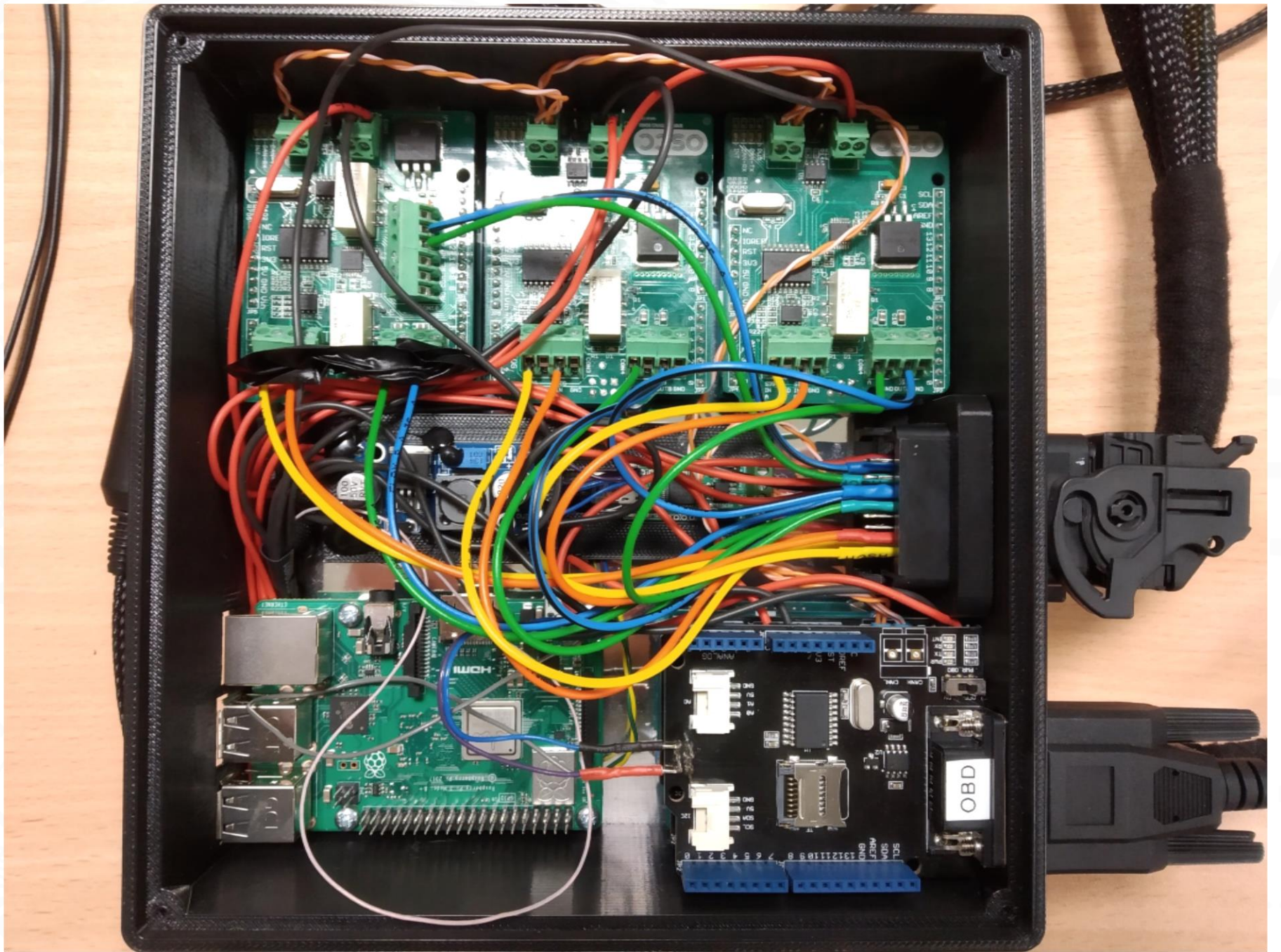


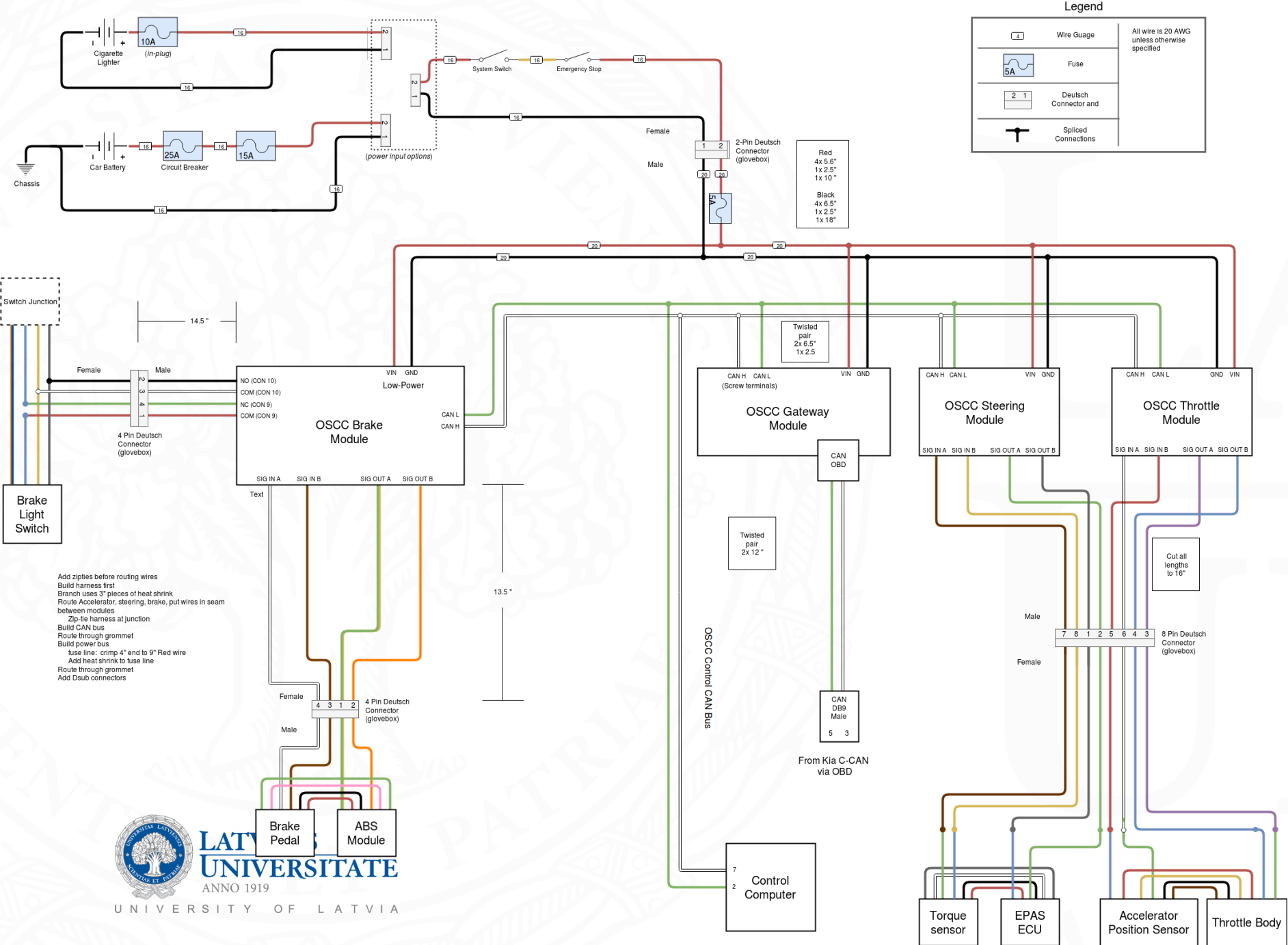
V2X, DSRC



DbW unit







Main Thesis Motivation

There are self driving cars already exists and participating in traffic . However they are individual units. There is certain risk for mismatch data exploit for active sensor, like LIDAR or RADAR if many self-driving cars will appear in the same area.

- Using V2V it will be possible to efficiently control channels for such active sensors.

Still the vast of the majority of vehicles doesn't has connecting capability, by enabling fully-equipped vehicles (with V2V unit and Environmental Perception Capabilities) exchange environmental data (what it observes) it is possible to eliminate such problem.

Main Thesis Motivation (cont.)

Detection and data propagation about VRUs (Vulnerable Road Users) such as cyclist, pedestrian ...

Better representation of road scene , which can be used for optimized path planning and emergency scenarios execution.



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Work in progress...

- Reliable communication, with current prototype.
- PX2 platform deployment (DriveNet, OEDR)
- NS-3 simulations with different conditions.
- Article review



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

Upcoming publications

LoRa modulation TDMA based Physical Layer Management Entity (PLME) in cooperative vehicular applications.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Auto Drive

H2020 ECSEL project "Advancing fail-aware, fail-safe, and fail-operational electronic components, systems, and architectures for highly and fully automated driving to make future mobility safer, more efficient, affordable, and end-user acceptable" (AUTODRIVE)

(**AUTODRIVE** Granta līguma Nr. 737469), skatīt www.autodrive-project.eu/

Ilgums: 36 mēneši (2017 - 2020)

Partneri: 58 partneri no 13 valstīm.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT



Programmable Systems for Intelligence in Automobiles (PRYSTINE)

(**PRYSTINE** Granta līguma Nr. 783190)

Ilgums: 36 mēneši (2018 - 2021)

Partneri: 60 partneri no 14 valstīm.



OUR TEAM

- Modris Greitāns (Dr. Sc. Comp.)
- Roberts Kadiķis (Dr.Sc.Ing)
- Ingars Ribners (Ms. Sc. Comp.)
- Gatis Gaigals (Ms. Sc. Ing)
- Daniels-Jānis Justs (Ms. Sc. Ing)
- Kaspars Ozols (Dr.Sc.Ing)
- Aleksandrs Ļevinskis (Ms. Sc. Ing)
- Rihards Novickis (Ms. Sc. Ing)
- Juris Ormanis (Bs. Sc. comp)
- Vitalijs Fescenko (Bs. Sc. Comp.)



Thank you for attention!



**LATVIJAS
UNIVERSITĀTE**
ANNO 1919

UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

ELEKTRONIKAS UN
DATORZINĀTNŪ
INSTITŪTS



INSTITUTE OF
ELECTRONICS AND
COMPUTER SCIENCE