

# Samples Pack

# ADAS\_LKA\_ACC

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1. II	NTRODUCTION	. 2
1.1	DESCRIPTION	. 2
2. 0	GET STARTED	. 3
	USING THE COMPILED MODULES	
	USING THE SIMULINK MODEL INSTEAD	
3. E	EXPLANATIONS	. <b>7</b>
3.1	GENERAL PRINCIPLE	. 7
	Sensors	
3.3	DRIVER COMMAND	. 8
3.4	VEHICLE CONTROL	. 9
35	SIM II INK	a



#### 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Description

This sample demonstrates the use of ScanerAPI and other SCANeR™ features to connect external ADAS algorithms to a SCANeR™ simulation.

Two simplified algorithms are used:

- ADAS\_LKA (lane keeping assist, available in C only)
- ADAS\_ACC (active cruise control, available in C and Simulink)

During the simulation, both functions can be activated independently using the keyboard. Effects can be observed on the main visual. A separate window displays the current status of ADAS the functions.





#### 2. GET STARTED

# 2.1 Using the compiled modules

→ Select configuration EVAL\_19\_ADAS\_LKA\_ACC CONFIGURATION > Configuration Manager... > EVAL\_19\_ADAS\_LKA\_ACC

The necessary modules start automatically.

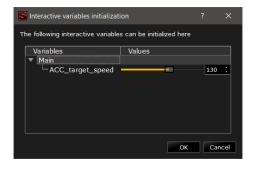
i Notice the custom modules ADAS\_ACC and ADAS\_LKA, among the other standard modules.



→ Open the scenario straight lka\_acc.sce



→ Start the simulation Set the default ACC target speed





→ Press OK

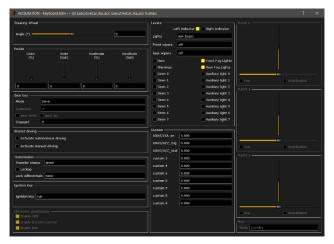
The simulation starts



→ The EGO vehicle can be driven with keyboard ① ① □ ⇔ □

The TARGET vehicle drives at constant speed (90km/h)

i If the EGO ignition key is not "run", restart MODELHANDLER



→ Toggle LKA with F1

The state of the LKA is in the Controlpad Viewer

The steering wheel turns towards the middle of the lane when the car diverges.





→ Toggle ACC with F2

States are:  $OFF \rightarrow 20m \rightarrow 30m \rightarrow 40m \rightarrow 50m \rightarrow OFF$ 

The car reaches the target speed (set at the beginning of the simulation, 130km/h by default) – or it stays behind the TARGET vehicle if it is too close.

A graph of the distance to collision, as seen by the ACC, is drawn in the Controlpad Viewer

i) ACC is meant to work close to (20m to 100m), and at similar speed (±20kmph) compared to the TARGET vehicle. Use the keyboard to reach these conditions.



#### 2.2 Using the Simulink model instead

A Simulink model is provided that does the same as the compiled C module ADAS\_ACC.

- ↑ MATLAB r2016b is necessary for this part.
  - → Stop the simulation ■
  - → Stop the ADAS\_ACC module

    Right click > Stop process or double-click on it.





- → Open MATLAB r2016b
  - Navigate to %STUDIO\_PATH%/SCANeRstudio\_2021/APIs/
  - Run the MATLAB script setupSCANeR.m
  - Navigate to \_/samples/ScanerAPI/ADAS/adas\_acc\_simulink/
  - Open the Simulink model adas acc simulink.mdl
  - Start the Simulink simulation.

#### [image missing]

The module SIMULINK\_ACC is now tagged as in state "Daemon" —, meaning it is ready to participate to the simulation.



→ Start the simulation

From there the behaviour is the same as with the compiled module ADAS\_ACC.

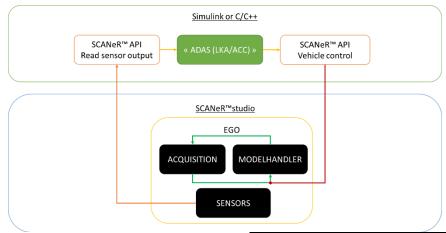


#### 3. EXPLANATIONS

## 3.1 General principle

The custom modules ADAS\_LKA and ADAS\_ACC are developed in C. Using the ScanerAPI, they get access to the simulation data shared on the SCANeR™ Network.

They both follow the same architecture:



The C sources are in the Visual Studio 2013 solution %STUDIO\_PATH%/APIs/samples/evaluation.sln (projects "adas Ika" and "adas acc").

Documentation for the ScanerAPI (2.2. SCANeR API)

#### 3.2 Sensors

The EGO vehicles is set to carry two sensors.

- A front CAMERA sensor detects the lanes and lanes (used by the LKA)
- A front RADAR sensor detects the TARGET vehicle (used by the ACC)



Documentation for the Sensors (6.7.1.6. Sensors)



The custom modules ADAS\_LKA and ADAS\_ACC access the sensor outputs messages available on the SCANeR™ Network.

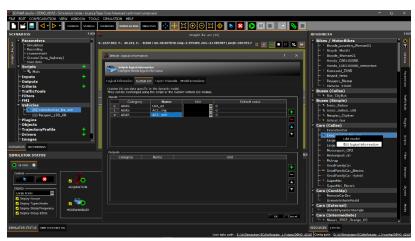
- ADAS\_LKA reads the Sensor/RoadLinesPoints message from the CAMERA
- ADAS\_ACC reads the ISensor/SensorMovableTargets message from the RADAR

Documentation for the Network messages (Network.html)

#### 3.3 Driver command

The command status (on/off) of the ADAS features are assigned to Custom Inputs.

This is one way to formalize the data exchange between the modules on the SCANeR™ Network. The other options include the more generic <u>Export Channels</u> or <u>VEN messages</u>, preferred when no application-specific interface exist in SCANeR™.

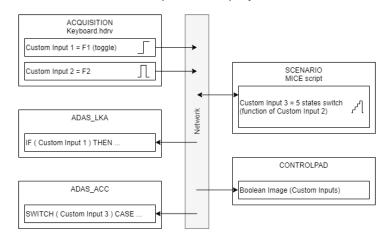


- ACQUISITION assigns the "Fn" keys to the custom inputs by default.
  - FnX → Custom Input X

A hit on the F1 or F2 keys will change the value of the Custom Inputs 1 and 2.

- The MICE script accesses and modifies the Custom Inputs.

  While ACQUISITION only set binary states, the script adds more states in Custom Input 3.
- ADAS\_LKA and ADAS\_ACC read the values of the Custom Inputs using the SCANeR™ API The ADAS functions are activated depending of the Custom inputs 1 and 3.
- CONTROLPAD reads the Custom Inputs to display their values.





**Documentation for the Custom Inputs** 

(5.5.2.1.2. Custom inputs / outputs)

#### 3.4 Vehicle control

For performance issues, SCANeR™ uses a Shared Memory (Shm), instead of the Network, to manage the data related to advanced vehicles dynamics (*i.e.* Callas).

Documentation for the Vehicle command overload (2.2.6.3.4.3. Overload the data from Shared Memory)

- Lateral control
   ADAS\_LKA applies additional torque on the steering wheel to get lateral control.

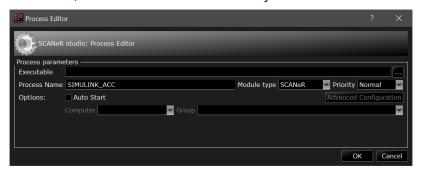
   ModelCabin/SteeringToModelCorrective
- Longitudinal control
   ADAS\_ACC change the pedal commands (throttle and brake) to reach the target speed.
   ModelCabin/CabToModelCorrective

Documentation for the Shm messages (shm.html)

#### 3.5 Simulink

The Simulink model provided clones the code of ADAS\_ACC with standard Simulink Blocks. It reads and write the exact same messages; hence it behaves the same.

- In SCANeR™ Studio, it is materialized as a dummy module with no executable attached.



- In Simulink, the "Controller" block materialize the link to SCANeR™.

[image missing]

Documentation for Simulink Co-Simulation (2.3.5. Co-simulation)