

SDC Localization Competition

Introduction

- The goal of this competition is to develop a localization module for estimating the poses of a self-driving car given a map.
- Datasets:
 1. NuScenes dataset
 2. ITRI dataset

Challenges

- There will be 2 different level scenes(easy and medium) for the localization.
- We offer a basic [localization approach](#) with ICP scan matching as the baseline. You are free to use any approaches the do the localization.

If you don't have any idea about the localization, have a look at the document.
- Your algorithm(s) need to have a better performance than our baseline or you won't get any credit.
- You also need to compare your performance with other teams to get more credit.

Challenges

- **Easy**

ITRI campus (Available Now)

- **Medium**

Urban from Nuscenes (Available soon)

Dataset detail

- ITRI campus

LiDAR: /lidar_points (sensor_msgs/PointCloud2)

IMU: /imu/data (sensor_msgs/Imu)

GPS: /fix (geometry_msgs/PointStamped)

Transformation of sensors: /tf (tf2_msgs/TFMessage)

Dataset detail

- ITRI campus

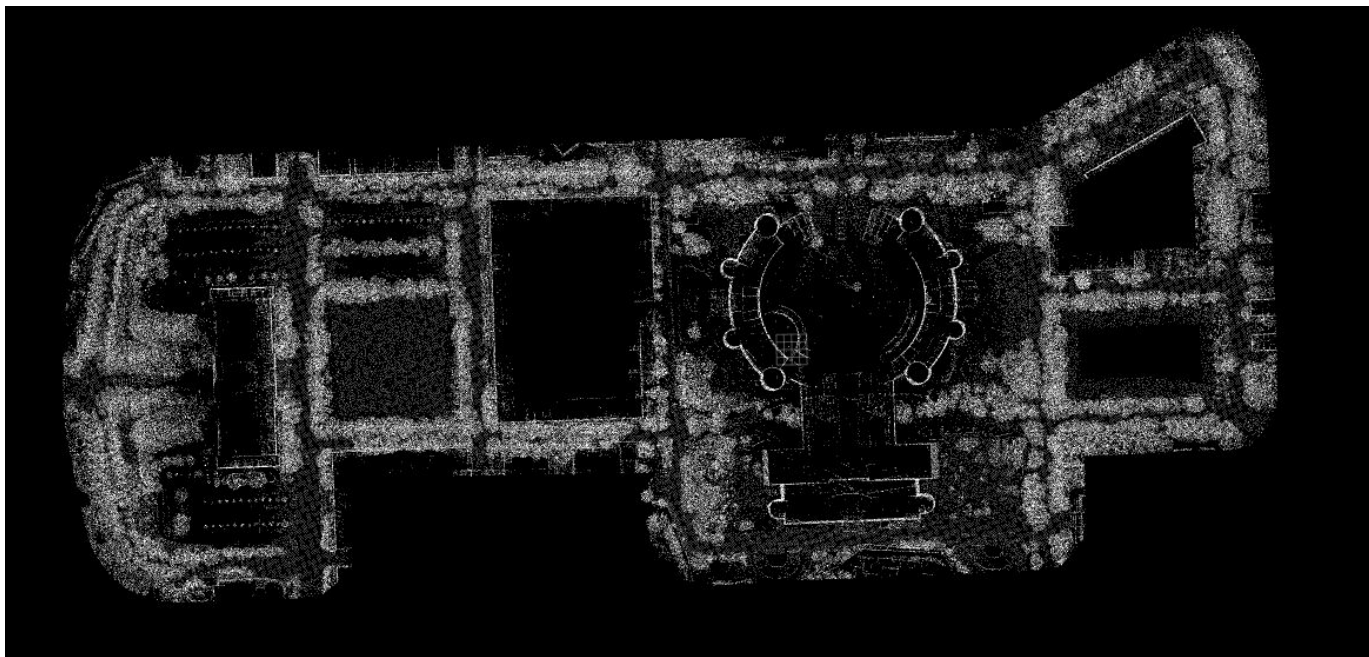
LiDAR: velodyne VLP-32C

IMU: xsens MTi-G-710

GPS: simulated from vehicle pose in the map frame
(standard deviation of noise: 1 meter)

Dataset detail

- ITRI campus



Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

- Here is the [sensor setup](#) from nuscenes official.
- Due to the bag size, we offer the original bag and lite bag. The lite bag only contains LiDAR, IMU, GPS and TF data which make bag smaller.

Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| LiDAR: | /lidar_points (sensor_msgs/PointCloud2) |
| IMU: | /imu/data (sensor_msgs/Imu) |
| GPS: | /fix (geometry_msgs/PointStamped) |
| Transformation of sensors: | /tf (tf2_msgs/TFMessage) |

Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

Camera:

/image_back/compressed
/image_back_left/compressed
/image_back_right/compressed
/image_front/compressed
/image_front_left/compressed
/image_front_right/compressed
(sensor_msgs/CompressedImage)

Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

Radar (raw data):

/radar_back_left

/radar_back_right

/radar_front

/radar_front_left

/radar_front_right

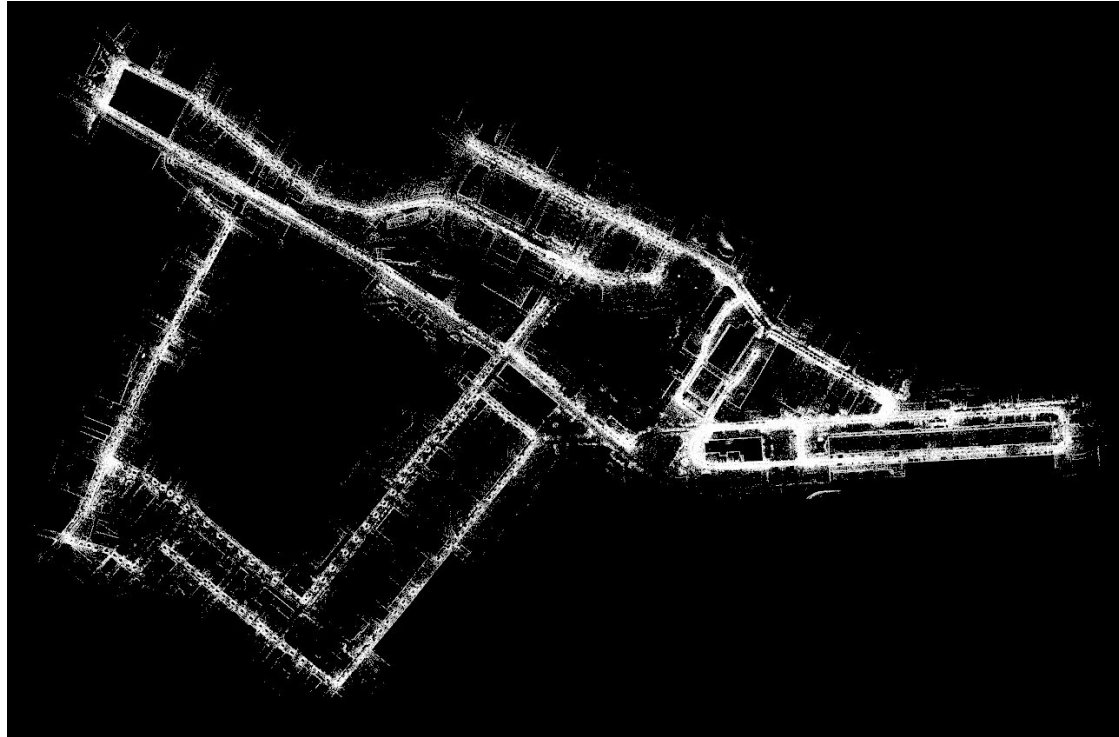
(conti_radar/Measurement)

Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

Radar (points cloud):

/nuscenes_radar_back_left
/nuscenes_radar_back_right
/nuscenes_radar_front
/nuscenes_radar_front_left
/nuscenes_radar_front_right
(sensor_msgs/PointCloud2)

Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes



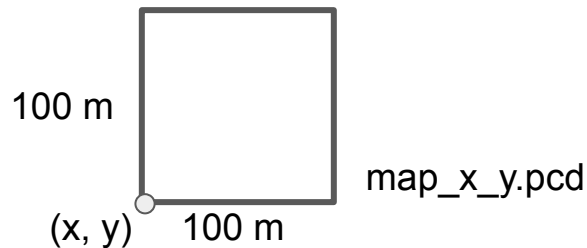
Dataset detail - Urban from Nuscenes

- Evaluation

Since nuscnescs dataset do not provide z-axis of ground truth, the translation score only takes x-axis and y-axis into account.

- Map segmentation

Because the map of this dataset is too large, we split whole map to many segments. The file naming rule is like:



Submission rules

- In easy and medium level, we provide two types data for you. The public data just for you to try and the private data is for evaluation.

- Public data:

The data **with** ground truth for a few seconds. You can test your algorithm(s) with these data via the evaluated program by yourself.

- Private data:

The data **without** ground truth for a few seconds. **We will evaluate the final ranking with the private data.**

Submission rules

- In each dataset folder, there is a folder call “submission”. In the submission folder, you can upload your result to that day folder.
- You can keep uploading your result from private data once a day until the deadline, The ranking will update in [ScoreBoard](#) continuously.

Results format

- The file of your result need to be **csv file** which named “{teamnumber_case_bagnumber}.csv”. For example: 2_easy_2.csv
- In the end of this competition, all teams need to upload the codes. We will check if the code can be compiled and executed.
- The result should contains coordinate data for **every LiDAR timestamps**. If the result lost any timestamp, your would get 0 score for that timestamp.

Results format

- The result contains the pose data of each timestamp like:

(timestamp, x , y, z, yaw, pitch, roll).

Notice that here the pose is car pose in map frame which means you need to transfer your answer from your sensor to base_link.

- Your result should look like this:

```
1532142096.997409000,-2.25029,7.63406,-2.75526,2.54263,0.000165367,0.00918172
1532142097.097504000,-2.28618,7.66551,-2.81172,2.53572,-0.00224623,0.00971326
1532142097.197595000,-2.28754,7.67501,-2.84654,2.5352,0.00103778,0.00730458
1532142097.297654000,-2.29148,7.67083,-2.84117,2.53507,0.000734188,0.00713133
1532142097.397762000,-2.28858,7.6676,-2.83532,2.5353,0.000528738,0.00695795
1532142097.497863000,-2.28363,7.66673,-2.82788,2.5351,0.00107041,0.00676941
1532142097.597912000,-2.28314,7.66582,-2.83533,2.53516,0.00143774,0.00646181
1532142097.698001000,-2.28343,7.66176,-2.84524,2.53515,0.00110299,0.00693442
1532142097.798112000,-2.28397,7.66676,-2.83604,2.53491,0.000514449,0.00722409
1532142097.898310000,-2.28165,7.66595,-2.8234,2.53543,-0.00114634,0.00940711
1532142097.998263000,-2.2795,7.66323,-2.82058,2.5358,-0.00237217,0.00936604
```

Evaluation metrics

Below we define the metrics for the our localization task. Our final score is a weighted sum of root-mean-square (RMS) of translation score and rotation score.

$$\begin{aligned} FinalScore = & 0.4 \times TranslationScore_{RMS} + 0.4 \times YawScore_{RMS} + \\ & 0.1 \times PitchScore_{RMS} + 0.1 \times RollScore_{RMS} \end{aligned}$$

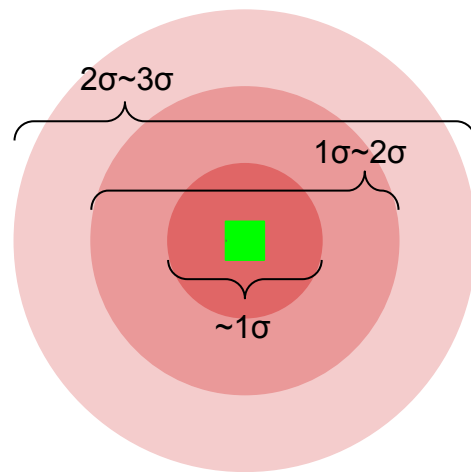
Translation score RMS

We define the translation score RMS which is calculated by the L2 distance between your result and ground truth in three dimensional Euclidean space. The σ is the covariance of the ground truth.

Score for each scan:

- $\sim 1\sigma$: 1
- $1\sigma \sim 2\sigma$: 0.7
- $2\sigma \sim 3\sigma$: 0.3
- Lost frame or $3\sigma \sim$: 0

$$TranslationScore_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=0}^n score_i^2}{n}}$$



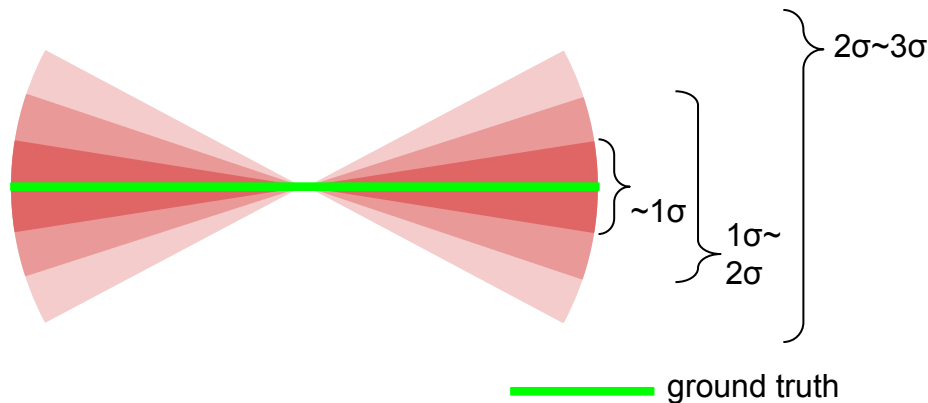
Rotation score RMS

- There are many ways of expression about the rotation like [Quaternion](#), [Matrix](#),....
- Here we define the score with [yaw, pitch, roll](#) form(radians) and compute them **independently**.

Rotation score RMS

- We define the rotation score RMS which is calculated by the error between your result and ground truth in three dimensional Euclidean space. The σ is the covariance of the ground truth.
- Score for each scan:
 - $\sim 1\sigma$: 1
 - $1\sigma \sim 2\sigma$: 0.7
 - $2\sigma \sim 3\sigma$: 0.3
 - Lost frame or $3\sigma \sim$: 0

$$RotationScore_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=0}^n score_i^2}{n}}$$



Ranking and Grading

- Competition Ranking: 60%
- Presentation: 40%

Competition Ranking(60%)

- Easy
 - Top 10%: 50
 - Top 25%: 45
 - Top 50%: 40
 - Others: 35
 - Below baseline: 0
- Medium
 - Top 10%: 50
 - Top 25%: 45
 - Top 50%: 40
 - Others: 35
 - Below baseline: 0

The baseline is in the scoreboard.

Presentation(40%)

- Proposal: 10
- Contribution: 30
- Final report: 60

The contribution part is depends on the idea you implement or how you solve the issue you faced.

If you use whole open source project **without your idea**, you will get zero in the contribution part.

Download

- [Dataset and evaluated program](#)