

AVRIDE





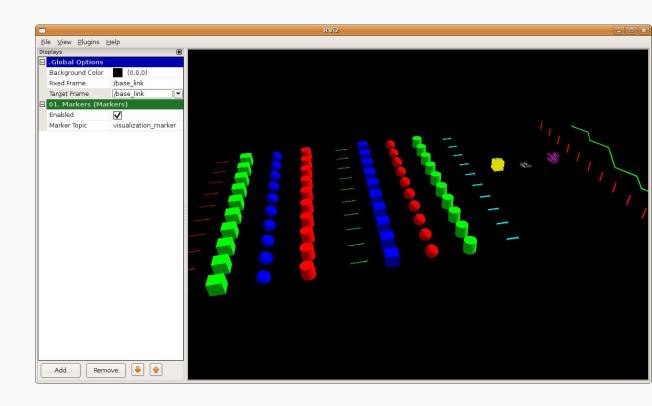
01 Visualization for self-driving ride





Rviz

- Desktop
- Performance issues
- No cloud



Rviz: image courtesy of Open Robotics

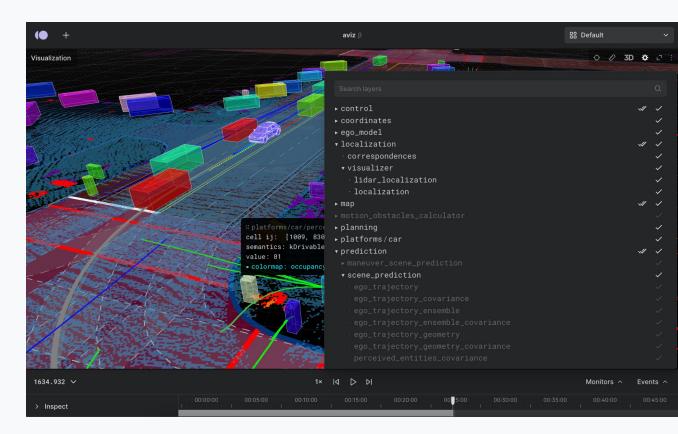






Aviz

- Web
- Cloud Streaming
- Read optimization
- Write optimization



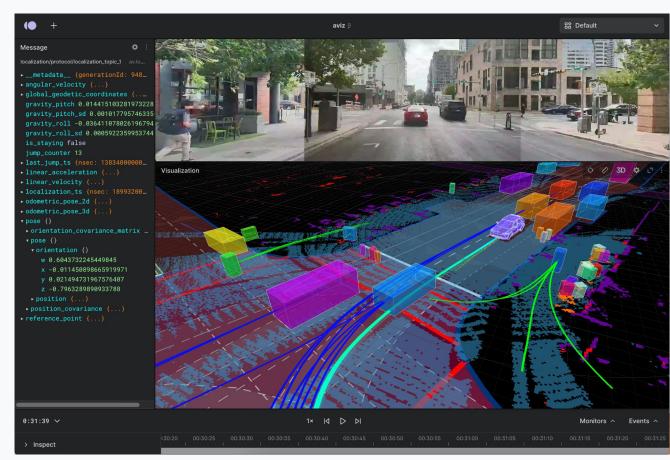
02 Read Optimization

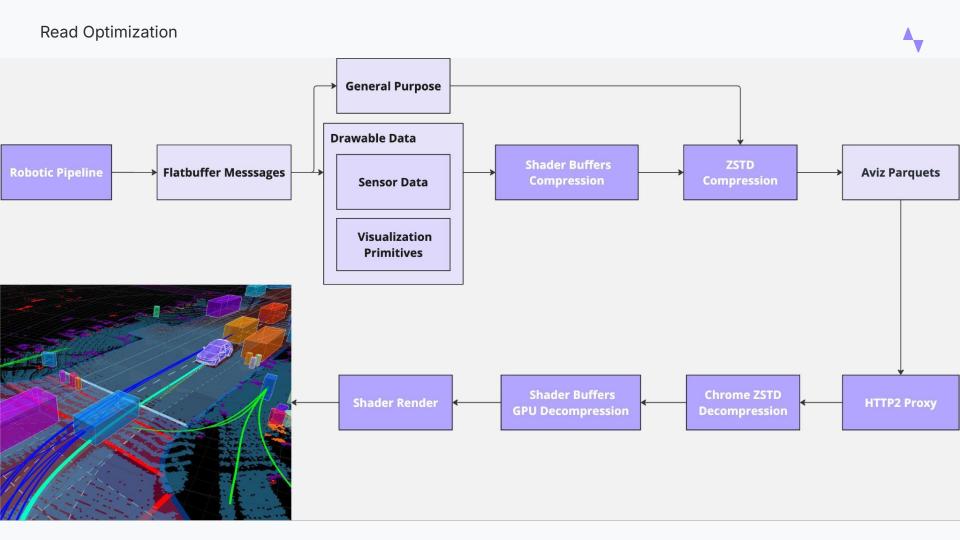




Read Requirements

- Huge data volume
- Low latency
- High throughput
- High performance







Draw Calls Reduction

- Struct of vectors instead of vector of structs
- Concatenate primitives attributes
- Merge topics draw calls further through 1D texture mask

```
// many draw calls - expensive
  vector of structs
for (const auto& cube : cubes) {
    BufferDataToGPU(cube.x);
    BufferDataToGPU(cube.y);
    BufferDataToGPU(cube.z);
    DrawCall();
// single draw call - efficient
// struct of vectors
auto buffer = Buffer{
    .xs = Concatenate(cubes, &Cube::x),
    .ys = Concatenate(cubes, &Cube::y),
    .zs = Concatenate(cubes, &Cube::z)
BufferDataToGPU(buffer.xs);
BufferDataToGPU(buffer.ys);
BufferDataToGPU(buffer.zs);
DrawCall();
```

buffers pseudocode



1000 000 cubes - 60+ fps



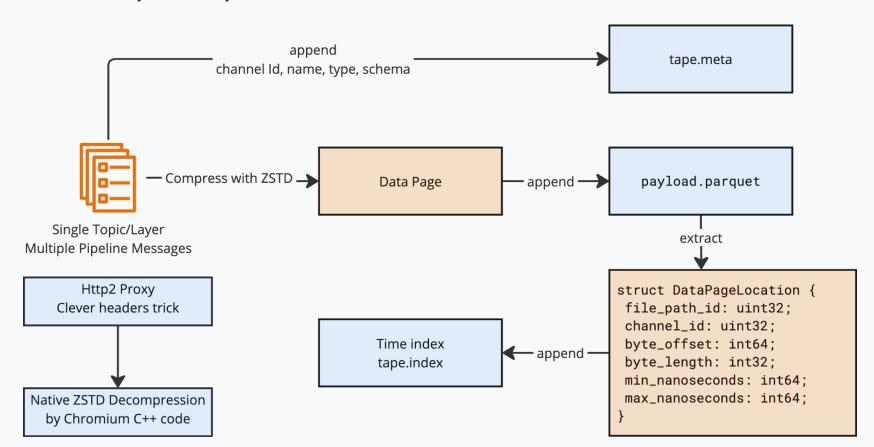


Buffer Size Reduction

- Center all attributes around primitives center
- Quantize the attributes, for e.g. to int16_t or int8_t
- Collapse close data into the constant
- Struct of vector leads to better zstd compression
- Compressed data takes ~6.8x less storage than ROS



Aviz Parquet/Tape Format



03 Write Optimization





Old way of adding visualization

- Declare visualization topic
- Drill it to the place you want to draw
- Draw your primitives
- Update ~8 places to record it
- Debug your issues and discover that you don't need these primitives anymore



When team lead asks you to "add just one more visualization topic"





Debug Visualization == Debug printing in 3d

```
AV_DRAW("/cubes", []() -> Markers {
 return {
  Cube{
    .position = \{0, 0, 0\},
    .color=palette::kRed,
    text = "f(0) = 0"
  Cube{
    .position = \{2, 4, 0\},
    .color=palette::kRed,
    text = "f(2) = 4"
 };
}());
```





Minimal set of primitives

LLVM kinda approach

- A. API can create composite shapes like occupancy grids.
- B. Has low level internal geometry format. Draws few primitives, but can render lots of them.

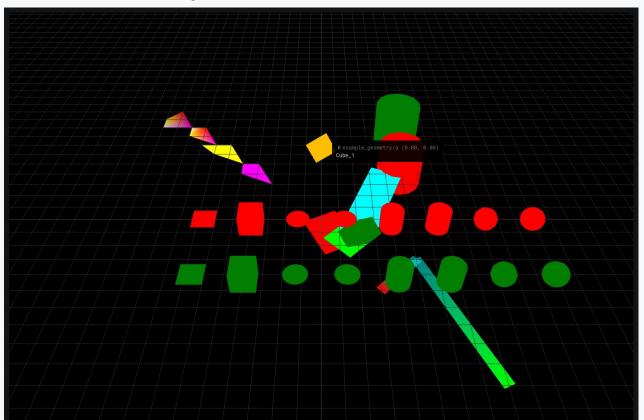
```
// merge into one to reduce draw calls
Markers{
    LineList{
        .points = {{1, 0, 0}, {5, 0, 0}},
        .palette = palette::kRed,
        .sublayer = "First LineList"

},
LineList{
        .points = {{10, 0, 0}, {15, 0, 0}},
        .palette = palette::kRed,
        .sublayer = "Second LineList"
}
};
```

```
"payload": {
 "drawables type": ["LineDrawable"],
 "drawables": [{
   "type": "LineList",
   "frame_id": 2,
   "pos xy": {
    "array_type": "I16Array",
    "array": {
      "data": [-1166, 0, -500, 0, 333, 0, 1166, 0]
    "scale": 0.00600000052154064,
    "origin": [8.0, 0.0],
    "count": 8
```



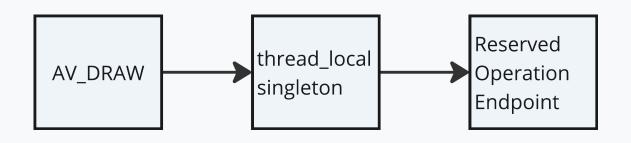
Minimal set of primitives





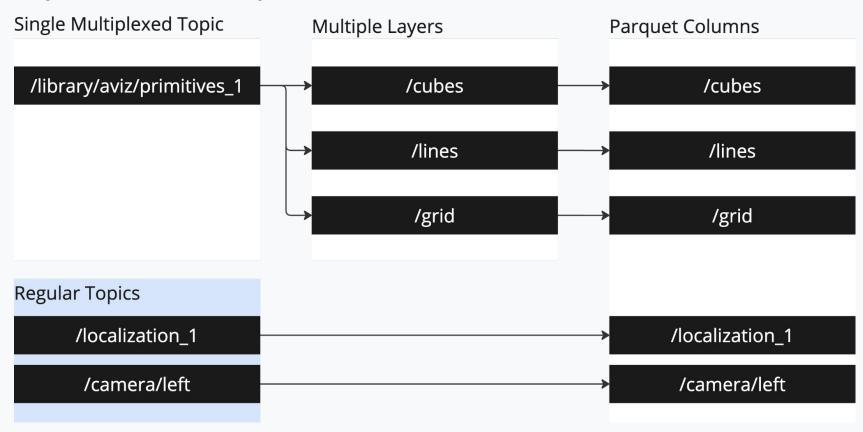
Integration with Pipeline Operation

```
AV_DRAW("/cubes", []() -> Markers {
 return {
  Cube{
    .position = \{0, 0, 0\},
    .color=palette::kRed,
    text = "f(0) = 0"
  Cube{
    .position = \{2, 4, 0\},
    .color=palette::kRed,
    text = "f(2) = 4"
 };
}());
```



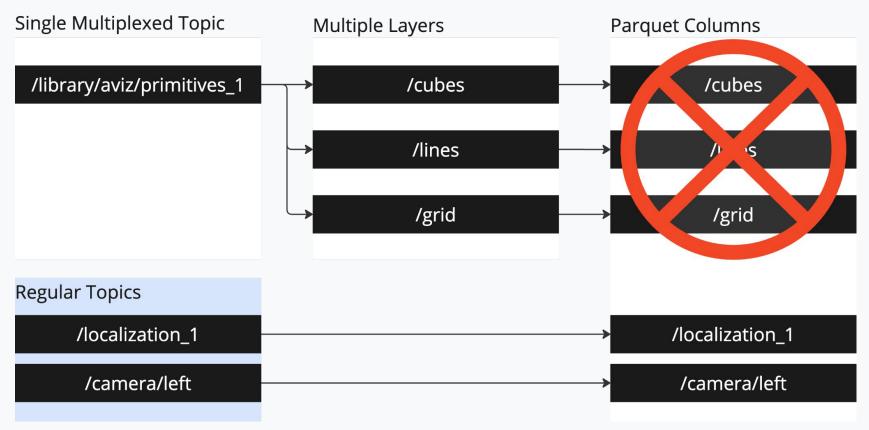


Tape Format + Parquet Version 0



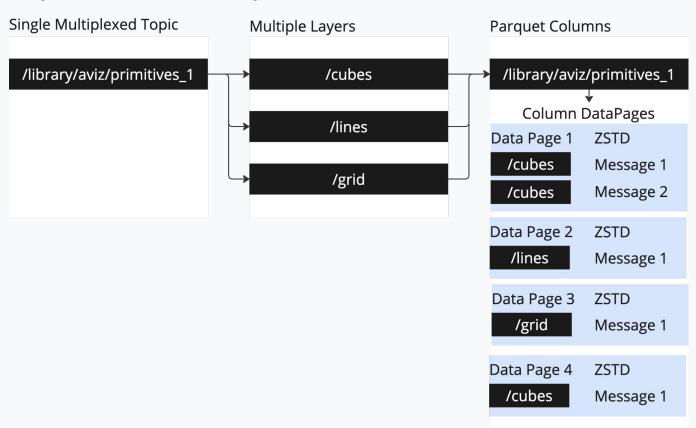


Tape Format + Parquet Version 0





Tape Format + Parquet Version 1



Thank you!

