## **Interface Document**

# **AWS Extended Log Data Protocol 2**

## **Change Control**

Version	date	Updated by	Chapter / Message ID	Essence of the change	Approved By
0.0	October 29th, 2007	Eran Ben Ami	All	Initial draft	
0.1	October 30th, 2007	Avi Buskila	All	Initial draft fixes and approval	
0.2	January 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2008	Avi Buskila	3	Minor fixes to adapt to the code	
0.3	October 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2008	Avi Buskila	3	Fixed mistake in LDW offset factor	
0.4	July 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	Tal Babaioff	3.1.10	Adding vision matching to radar	
0.5	August 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	Noa Seri		Changing version number and adding object type classification	
2.0	September 2,	Tal Babaioff		Adding pedestrians,	
	2009			Adding TSR	
				Adding FLA	

Page 1 of 44

2.1	September 3, 2009	Tal Babaioff		TSR distance, TSR lane assignment	
2.2	September 10, 2009	Noa Seri		Obstacle Brake Lights	
2.3	September 15, 2009	Vitaly Naigovzin		Fixes in TSR + redefinition of AHBC	
2.4,2.5	October 25, 2009	Tal Babaioff	1, 3.1.2.11	Protocol definition in meio.cft MPH / KPH notification	
2.4,2.5	October 28, 2009	Tal Babaioff	3.1.2.11	MPH / KPH notification	
2.8	November 9, 2009	Noa Seri	3.1.7.6	Lane Type	
2.9	November 18, 2009	Noa Seri	3.1.8.1 3.1.10.1	Lane Conf	
2.10	25-11-2009	Omer B.	3.1.2	Fix table, and edited graphics in other tables	Avigdor M
2.11	03-02-2010	Yossi Pollak	2.1, 3.1	Adding sync info., Adding MSB/LSB info.	
2.12	04-02-2010	Yossi Pollak	2.1, 3.1	Explaining sync info., Adding missing MSB/LSB info.	
2.13	04-02-2010	Ori Shachar	, ,	Filter for SLI. CA for Lanes	Ori Shachar
2.14	04-03-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.13	Add blinkers info	Noa Seri
2.15	07-03-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.5.1	Fix invalid value	Noa Seri
2.16	11-03-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.12.5	Add Bicycle to Object type	Noa Seri
2.17	21-03-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.6.2 + 3.1.7.3	Yaw rate value + curvature sugn convension	Noa Seri
2.18	24-03-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.5.2	Add units	Noa Seri
2.19	16-04-2010	Tal Babaioff	3.12		Tal
				Reduce number of TSR reported signs to 7 from 8	Babaioff
2.20	03-05-2010	Noa Seri	3.1.25.1	Angle rate deg/sec Relative velocity	Noa Seri
			3.1.22.4	invalid value	

1	1		1	ı	
			3.1.24.8	range	
			3.1.24.9	removed due to irrelenace	
			3.1.12.9	Added overtake for trailers	
2.20	05-05-2010	Abir	3.1.6	Added 0 value  Added EndOfGeneral  Added Expressway	Yoav Taieb
			3.1.3		
			3.1.5		
			3.1.13.2		
2.21	05-05-2010	Noa	3.1.35.3	Remove Obstacle_Vel_X_Alternati ve – it is no longer needed	Noa Seri
			3.1.34.11	Extend 40 targets to 127 (7 bits)	
2.22	13-06-10	Noa	3.1.31.8	New Go signal	Noa Seri
			3.1.31.10	New Close car	
			0x700	Refined and redefined. Add peds FCW warning signals	
			3.1.34.3		
			3.1.32.8	New acceleration signal	
				New signal: Cut in and out	
				additional values and changes	
			3.1.32.6	Add Invalid value for lane heading	
			3.1.25.4	Fix invalid value for lane curvature	
			3.1.27.4	Remove sensor yaw rate signal (was invalid all the time)	
			3.1.26.7	Unite 731 into 730	

Page 3 of 44

				Unite 733 and 732 into 731 Unite 735 and 734 into 732	
2.225	02-09-10	Noa		Switch between 0x731 and 0x732 messages ID to adhere to the code implementation	Noa Seri
2.225	02-09-10	Noa		Reduce bit spcae for lane_ID (for both left and right lanes)	Noa Seri
2.23-2.8.2	14-09-10	Noa	2.2.7.7	Add Availabilty signal per	Noa Seri
			2.2.8.7	each lane mark	
2.23-2.8.2	13-09-10	Noa	2.2.22.3	Supplementary Sign Types  New extended table The bit space of signals: "Non Speed Limit Sign Type" and "Speed Limit Sign Value" was change to fit the new definition	Noa Seri
2.23-2.8.2	10-10-10	Noa	2.2.22.3	Fix sign position left and right ranges	Noa Seri
2.23-2.8.2	14-10-10	Yuval FM	2.2.25.2	Fog detection on High Beam only	Noa Seri
2.24	30-12-10	Noa	0x7FF	Adding low sun and blur image failsafes report	Noa Seri
2.24	30-12-10	Noa&Yuval	0x720 - 0x727	Revise TSR + TSR continuous messages	Noa Seri
2.24	30-12-10	Noa&Yuval	731 and 732	Left and Right Lane messages were removed ("LKA" protocol will replace these messages from now on)	Noa Seri
2.24	3-1-11	Noa&Yuval	730	Added ldw availability for left and right lane marks	Noa Seri
2.24	3-1-11	Noa&Yuval	730 7FF	Message Ids change: 730 moved to 737 7FF moved to 738 To reduce gaps in message IDs range	Noa Seri
2.24	22-02-11	Hilla	2.2.5	Added Right/Left Target Change, Too Many Cars,	Noa Seri

				Busy Scene signals.
2.24	23-2-11	Noa	720-727	TSR supplamentry types: School and Rain_cloud are now supported.  The types e_rappel and e_zone were added
2.24	9-3-11	Hilla	737	Changed pitch angle rate to Noa Seri pitch angle and changed its location
2.25	10-4-11	Hilla	0x650	Add Fixed FOE signals
2.25	10-4-11	Hilla	0x737	Add Yaw Angle, move Left & Right LDW availability to byte 3.

## **Table of Content**

1. In	ntroduction	10
1.1.	Purpose	10
1.2.	Roles	10
1.3.	Acronyms and Terminology	10
1.4.	References	10
2. C	AN messages	12
	CAN Parameters	
CAN	Interface	13
2.2.	ExtLogData2 Protocol	13
2.2.1.	CAN Message 0x650 – Fixed FOE signals	13
<mark>2.2.1.</mark> 1	1. Fixed Yaw	13
<mark>2.2.1.2</mark>	2. Fixed Horizon	13
2.2.2.	CAN Message 0x700 Details – AWS Display	13
2.2.2.1		
2.2.2.2	2. Night Time Indicator	14
2.2.2.3	3. Dusk Time Indicator	14
2.2.2.4	4. Sound Type	14
2.2.2.5	5. Headway Valid	15
2.2.2.6	6. Headway measurement	15
2.2.2.7	7. Lanes On	15
2.2.2.8	8. Left/Right LDW On	15
2.2.2.9	9. Left/Right Crossing	15
2.2.2.1	10. Maintenance	15
2.2.2.1	11. FailSafe	16
2.2.2.1	12. FCW on	16
2.2.2.1	13. Ped FCW	16
2.2.2.1	14. Ped in DZ	16
2.2.2.1	15. Headway Warning Level	16
	CAN Message 0x720,0x721,,0x726 Details - TSR	
2.2.3.1	1. Vision only Sign Type	17

2.2.3.2.	Supplementary Signs Types	19
2.2.3.3.	Sign Position X	21
2.2.3.4.	Sign Position Y	21
2.2.3.5.	Sign Position Z	22
2.2.3.6.	Filter Type	22
2.2.4.	CAN Message 0x727 Vision only TSR – Continues	24
2.2.4.1.	Vision only Sign Type – Display 1 - 4	24
2.2.4.2.	Vision only Supplementary Sign Type – Display 1-4	24
2.2.5. C	CAN Message 0x728 Details – AHBC - high low beam	25
2.2.5.1.	Binary high/low beam decision	25
2.2.5.2.	Reasons for switch to low beam	25
2.2.6. C	CAN Message 0x729 Details – AHBC Gradual	27
2.2.6.1.	Boundary_Domain_Bottom_Non-Glare_HLB	27
2.2.6.2.	Boundary_Domain_Non-Glare_Left-Hand_HLB	27
2.2.6.3.	Boundary_Domain_Non-Glare_Right-Hand_HLB	28
2.2.6.4.	Object_Distance_HLB	28
2.2.6.5.	Status_Boundary_Domain_Bottom_Non-Glare_HLB	28
2.2.6.6.	Status_Boundary_Domain_Non-Glare_Left-Hand_HLB	28
2.2.6.7.	Status_Boundary_Domain_Non-Glare_Right-Hand_HLB	28
2.2.6.8.	Status_Object_Distance_HLB	29
2.2.6.9.	Left Target Change	29
2.2.6.10.	Right Target Change	29
2.2.6.11.	Too Many Cars	29
2.2.6.12.	Busy Scene	30
2.2.7. C	CAN Message 0x737 Details - Lane	31
2.2.7.1.	Lane Curvature	31
2.2.7.2.	Lane Heading	31
2.2.7.3.	CA – construction area	32
2.2.7.4.	Pitch Angle	32
2.2.7.5.	Yaw Angle	32
2.2.7.6.	Right LDW Availability	32
2.2.7.7.	Left LDW Availability	32
2.2.8. C	CAN Message 0x738 Details – Obstacle Status	33
2.2.8.1.	Num_Obstacles	33
2.2.8.2.	Timestamp	33

2.2.8.3.	Application_Version	.33
2.2.8.4.	Active Version Number Section	.34
2.2.8.5.	Left close rang cut in	.34
2.2.8.6.	right close rang cut in	.34
2.2.8.7.	Go!	.34
2.2.8.8.	Protocol Version	.34
2.2.8.9.	Close car	.35
2.2.8.10.	Failsafe	.35
2.2.9. C	AN Message 0x739 + i*3 Details – Obstacle Data A	.36
2.2.9.1.	Obstacle_ID	.36
2.2.9.2.	Obstacle_Pos_X	.36
2.2.9.3.	Obstacle_Pos_Y	.36
2.2.9.4.	Obstacle_Rel_Vel_X	.37
2.2.9.5.	Obstacle_Type	.37
2.2.9.6.	Obstacle_Status	.37
2.2.9.7.	Obstacle_Brake_Lights	.38
2.2.9.8.	Cut in and out	.38
2.2.9.9.	Blinker Info	.38
2.2.9.10.	Obstacle_Valid	.39
2.2.10.	CAN Message 0x73A + i*3 Details - Obstacle Data B	.40
2.2.10.1.	Obstacle_Length	.40
2.2.10.2.	Obstacle_Width	.40
2.2.10.3.	Obstacle_Age	.41
2.2.10.4.	Obstacle_Lane	.41
2.2.10.5.	CIPV_Flag	.41
2.2.10.6.	Radar_Pos_X	.41
2.2.10.7.	Radar_Vel_X	.42
2.2.10.8.	Radar_Match_Confidence	.42
2.2.10.9.	Matched_Radar_ID	.42
2.2.11.	CAN Message 0x73B + i*3 Details - Obstacle Data C	.43
2.2.11.1.	Obstacle_Angle_Rate	.43
2.2.11.2.	Obstacle_Scale_Change	.43
2.2.11.3.	Object_Accel_X	.44
2.2.11.4.	Obstacle_Replaced	.44
2.2.11.5.	Obstacle_Angle	.44

#### 1. Introduction

This document describes the Extended Log Data Number 2 Protocol of the Mobileye AWS system. The ExtLogData2 Protocol is used to send out internal information and measurements from the AWS technologies – Vehicle Detection, Lane Departure Warning and Forward Collision Warning. The Protocol may be used by OEM's evaluating Mobileye's technologies, or by third party that wants to integrate Mobileye's system into their system (such as Fleet Management, fusion systems, Vision ACC systems, etc...).

In October 2009 the protocol was enhanced to include also reporting of traffic signs detection and Beam control.

In order to enable those, the configuration file needs to include not only "extLogData2" value but also:

- "meAWS" for message 0x700
- "meAHBC" for messages 0x728,0x729
- "meTSR" for messages 0x720-0x727

#### 1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the format of a CAN message that is used to send the results of the AWS calculations out.

#### 1.2. Roles

Provide Stakeholder regarding document

Name	Responsibilities
Tal Babaioff, Noa Seri	PM
Eyal Bagon	PSW Manager
Omer Burshtein	QA

#### 1.3. Acronyms and Terminology

Term	Description
CAN	Controller Area Network
CIPV	Closest In Path Vehicle

#### 1.4. References

Document relevant to this document

7	#	Document	Location
	1	CSV of extLogData2 Protocol	KT

## 2. CAN messages

#### 2.1. CAN Parameters

- •The message is transmitted in an 11bit CAN header format.
- $\bullet$ The baud rates is configurable (250, 500 or 1000kbps). Default baud rate is 500Kbps
- •The CAN message is transmitted approximately every 66-100 ms.
- •ExtLogData2 Protocol activation value in calibration (meio.cfg): protocol: "extLogData2"
- •TSR and AHBC messages are sent periodically, upon detection (not every frame)

## 2.2. ExtLogData2 Protocol

#### 2.2.1. CAN Message 0x650 – Fixed FOE signals

This message contains the fixed FOE X & Y (mainly for visualization purposes)

<b>Bit</b>	<b>7 (MSB)</b>	<mark>6</mark>	<u>5</u>	4	3	<mark>2</mark>	1	0 (LSB)
Byte 0				Fixed	d Yaw			
Byte 1				Fixed	d Yaw			
Byte 2					d Yaw			
Byte 3				Fixed	d Yaw			
Byte 4					<mark>Horizon</mark>			
Byte 5				Fixed l	<mark>Horizon</mark>			
Byte 6				Fixed 1	<mark>Horizon</mark>			
Byte 7				Fixed l	<mark>Horizon</mark>			

#### **2.2.1.1.Fixed Yaw**

Type: Float

Meaning: The fixed FOE X in pixels

#### 2.2.1.2. Fixed Horizon

Type: Float

Meaning: The fixed FOE Y in pixels

#### 2.2.2. CAN Message 0x700 Details – AWS Display

This message contains the Display and Warnings signals.

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)
Byte 0	Suppress	Rese	Reserved		Dusk Time	S	Sound Typ	e

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)
				Indicator	Indicator			
Byte 1		Reserved						
Byte 2		Headway Measurement				HW valid		
Byte 3	Reserved					0x1		
Byte 4	Failsafe	Maintena	Right	Left	FCW on	Right	Left	Lanes On
		nce	Crossing	Crossing	I'C W OII	LDW on	LDW on	
Byte 5			Reserved			Ped in	Ped FCW	Reserved
						DZ		
Byte 6		Reserved				l.		
Byte 7		Reserved Warnin					g Level	

#### **2.2.2.1.Suppress**

•Type: bool

•Meaning: When new sound should be played and the old sound stopped, the suppress bit will turn on. Also when a sound should be suppressed, the suppress bit will turn on.

## 2.2.2.Night Time Indicator

•Type: bool

•Meaning: indicates if the system is in night mode (1) or not (0).

#### 2.2.2.3. Dusk Time Indicator

•Type: bool

•Meaning: indicates if the system is in dusk mode (1) or not (0).

## **2.2.2.4.Sound Type**

•Type: unsigned char

•Unit: Enum

0	silent

0	silent
1	LDWL
2	LDWR
3	Far_HW (=HW1/HW2/HW3)
4	Near_HW
5	Soft FCW
6	Hard FCW + Peds FCW
7	Reserved

#### 2.2.2.5. Headway Valid

•Type: bool

•Meaning: When Headway Valid bit is on, the HW measurement field will contain the Headway value.

#### 2.2.2.6. Headway measurement

•Type: unsigned char

•Unit: 0.1 s

•Range: 0 ... 9.9

#### 2.2.2.7.Lanes On

•Type: bool

•Meaning: When Lane Detection algorithms are functioning (speed condition), Lanes On bit is on.

#### 2.2.2.8.Left/Right LDW On

•Type: bool

•Meaning: Indicator of Left/Right LDW event.

•Note: The LDW will be ON for 5 consecutive frames, no matter how long the event really is

#### 2.2.2.9. Left/Right Crossing

•Type: bool

•Meaning: Indicator of Left/Right Crossing event.

•Note: The indicator will be given to ONE frame, when the internal Lanes Detection algorithm decides on lane switch

#### **2.2.2.10.** Maintenance

•Type: bool

•Meaning: Indicator of internal error. See User Manual.

#### 2.2.2.11. FailSafe

- •Type: bool
- •Meaning: Indicator of one of the internal FailSafe modes (blur image, saturated image, low sun, partial blockage, partial transparent)

#### 2.2.2.12. FCW on

- •Type: bool
- •Meaning: There is an FCW warning on a vehicle.

#### 2.2.2.13. Ped FCW

- •Type: bool
- •Meaning: There is an FCW warning on a pedestrian.

#### 2.2.2.14. Ped in DZ

- •Type: bool
- •Meaning: There is a DZ warning on a pedestrian (meaning, ped is in Danger zone).

#### 2.2.2.15. Headway Warning Level

- •Type: unsigned char
- •Unit: HW Level (0-3 which is vehicle warning color).
- •Note: changes according to warning scheme setup. Default values:
- $\circ$ When no CIPV is present, HW Level = 0 (Off)
- $\circ$ When a CIPV is present with HW >1.0, HW Level = 1 (Green)
- $\circ$ When a CIPV is present with 0.6 > HW >1.0, HW Level = 2 (Orange)
- $\circ$ When a CIPV is present with HW < 0.6, HW Level = 3 (Red)

#### 2.2.3. CAN Message 0x720,0x721,...,0x726 Details - TSR

This message contains the TSR recognition.

7 messages are sent to support up to 7 signs in a specific frame.

The number of reported messages will be the number of detected signs in this frame + one additional message with "Vision only Sign Type" = "No sign detected" (unless 7 signs were detected).

This message will be reported for only one frame for each sign. This frame is one frame after the last detection of this sign.

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)
Byte 0		Vision only Sign Type						
Byte 1		Vision only Supplementary Sign Type						
Byte 2					sition X			
Byte 3		Sign Position Y						
Byte 4				Sign Po	sition Z			
Byte 5				Filter	Type			
Byte 6				N	/A			
Byte 7				N	/A			

## 2.2.3.1. Vision only Sign Type

• Type: Enum

• Values:

Enum	Meaning
0	standard regular 10 kph
1	standard regular 20 kph
2	standard regular 30 kph
3	standard regular 40 kph
4	standard regular 50 kph
5	standard regular 60 kph
6	standard regular 70 kph
7	standard regular 80 kph
8	standard regular 90 kph

```
9
              standard regular 100 kph
10
              standard regular 110 kph
              standard regular 120 kph
11
12
              standard regular 130 kph
13
              standard regular 140 kph
20
              standard regular end restriction of number e.g 60 end of restriction.
28
              standard electronic 10 kph
29
              standard electronic 20 kph
30
              standard electronic 30 kph
31
              standard electronic 40 kph
32
              standard electronic 50 kph
33
              standard electronic 60 kph
34
              standard electronic 70 kph
35
              standard electronic 80 kph
36
              standard electronic 90 kph
37
              standard electronic 100 kph
38
              standard electronic 110 kph
39
              standard electronic 120 kph
              standard electronic 130 kph
40
              standard electronic 140 kph
41
              standard electronic end restriction of number e.g 60 end of
50
              restriction.
              standard regular general end all restriction.
64
65
              standard electronic general end all restriction.
100
              standard regular 5 kph
101
              standard regular 15 kph
102
              standard regular 25 kph
103
              standard regular 35 kph
104
              standard regular 45 kph
105
              standard regular 55 kph
106
              standard regular 65 kph
107
              standard regular 75 kph
108
              standard regular 85 kph
109
              standard regular 95 kph
110
              standard regular 105 kph
              standard regular 115 kph
111
              standard regular 125 kph
112
              standard regular 135 kph
113
              standard regular 145 kph
114
115
              standard electronic 5 kph
116
              standard electronic 15 kph
117
              standard electronic 25 kph
              standard electronic 35 kph
118
119
              standard electronic 45 kph
              standard electronic 55 kph
120
121
              standard electronic 65 kph
```

122	standard electronic 75 kph
123	standard electronic 85 kph
124	standard electronic 95 kph
125	standard electronic 105 kph
126	standard electronic 115 kph
127	standard electronic 125 kph
128	standard electronic 135 kph
129	standard electronic 145 kph
171	standard regular motorWay begin
172	standard regular end of fMotorWay
173	standard regular expressWay begin
174	standard regular end of ExpressWay
175	standard regular Playground area begin
176	standard regular End of playground area
200	standard regular no passing start
201	standard regular end of no passing
220	standard electronic no passing start
221	standard electronic end of no passing
254	No sign detected
255	e_invalid_sign

## 2.2.3.2. Supplementary Signs Types

• Type: Enum

• Values:

Name	Number	Examples	Comments
Rain	1	Nässe	
Snow	2	* * * *	
Trailer	3		
Time	4	8 - 17 (8 - 14) 8 - 13 8 - 17 8 - 17 22-66	

Arrow_left	5	$\leftarrow$	Not yet supported. Not enough samples to train.
Arrow_right	6		
BendArrow_left	7	<b>L</b>	Not yet supported. Not enough samples to train.
BendArrow_right	8		In version 2.7 reported as arrow.
Truck	9		
Distance_arrow ( distance for)	10		The restriction is for x KM. In version 2.7 reported as distance.
		<b>↑</b> 1.5 km <b>↑</b>	
		↑ 380 m ↑	
Weight	11	3,5 t	
Distance_in	12	250 m	Restriction in X meters from the sign. In version 2.7 reported as distance.
Tractor	13	dürfen überholt werden	New sign for 2.8. Not supported in 2.7. Overtake allow only for tractor.
Snow_rain	14	* iiiiii	
School	15	SCHOOL SPEED LIMIT 20 WHEN FLASHING	Only for USA mode.

Rain_cloud	16		
Fog	17	Nebel	Not yet supported. Not enough samples to train.
Hazardous_materi als	18		Reported as e_truck(9). No special class for this supplementary sign. We keep a place for future request.
Night	19	40	Not yet supported. Not enough samples to train. Only for USA mode.
Supp_sign_generi c	20	A small rectangle below the circular sign. Good feature for fusion projects.  We find a supplementary sign but we don't know the type of the supplementary sign.	Enable in version 2.8.
e_rappel	21	RAPPEL	Support it for internal use. We do not want to declare it as generic supplementary sign since this is only a reminder. Enable in version 2.9.
e_zone	22	30 ZONE	Detect the zone word below the sign. Enable in version 2.9.
Invalid_supp	255	Invalid value (should not occur).	
None	0	No supplementary sign was detected.	

## 2.2.3.3. Sign Position X

•Type: unsigned Int

•Range:0 122

•Resolution: 0.5 meter

•Meaning: The longitudinal position of the sign in the real world in meters.

## 2.2.3.4. Sign Position Y

•Type: Signed Int

•Range: -32... 31

•Resolution: 0.5 meter

•Meaning: The lateral position of the sign in the real world in meters.

Negative refers to left and positive to right.

#### 2.2.3.5. Sign Position Z

•Type: signed Int •Range: -16... 16

•Resolution: 0.5 meter

•Meaning: The height of the sign in the real world in meters, relative to the camera location. Positive value refers to above the camera. Negative is below the camera.

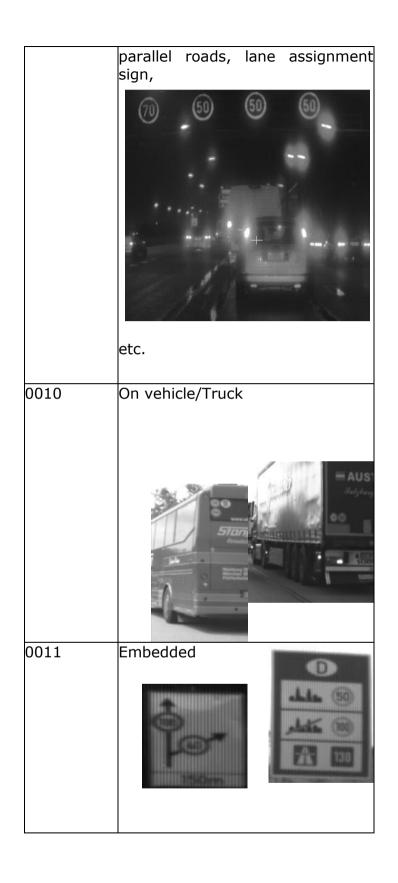
#### 2.2.3.6. Filter Type

• Type: Enum

• Meaning: The reason for filtering the sign. External filter, filtering visible signs to due irrelevance.

#### • Values:

Value	Sign
0000	Not filtered
0001	Irrelevant to the host driver. I.e.: highway exits,
	Description Hall the Control of the



#### 2.2.4. CAN Message 0x727 Vision only TSR - Continues

This message contains the TSR Vision only decision – continues value based on real decision.

This message will be reported as long as the sign is relevant.

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	O (LSB)		
Byte 0	Vision only Sign Type – Display 1									
Byte 1		Vision only Supplementary Sign Type – Display 1								
Byte 2			Vision o	only Sign	Type – [	Display 2				
Byte 3		Vision	only Sup	plementa	ary Sign <sup>-</sup>	Гуре – Di	isplay 2			
Byte 4			Vision o	only Sign	Type – [	Display 3				
Byte 5		Vision	only Sup	plementa	ary Sign <sup>-</sup>	Гуре – Di	isplay 3			
Byte 6			Vision o	nly Sign	Type – D	Display 4				
Byte 7		Vision	only Sup	plementa	ary Sign <sup>-</sup>	Гуре – Di	isplay 4			

#### 2.2.4.1. Vision only Sign Type - Display 1 - 4

Type: Enum Range: 0-255

Meaning: The speed value is represented according to the speed sign, which

is decoded according to the "Vision only Sign Type" table.

### 2.2.4.2. Vision only Supplementary Sign Type - Display 1-4

Type: Enum Range: 0-255

Meaning: The supplementary sign type is represented in

"Supplementary Signs Types" Table.

## 2.2.5. CAN Message 0x728 Details - AHBC - high low beam

This message contains the control for high / low beam

	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)
Byte 0			Res	erved				high/low decision
Byte 1			Reas	ons for s	witch to lo	w beam		
Byte2				Reservo	ed			Reasons for switch to low beam

## 2.2.5.1. Binary high/low beam decision

•Type: enum, 2 bits

•Meaning:

00	0	No recomendation
01	1	Recommendation: high beam OFF
10	2	Recommendation: high beam ON
11	3	Signal invalid

#### 2.2.5.2. Reasons for switch to low beam

•Type: enum, 9 bits

•Meaning: it could be few reason for switching low beam

0 0000 0000	No switch reason
bit 0	Oncoming vehicle
bit 1	Preceding vehicle
bit 2	Speed limit
bit 3	Ambient light
bit 4	Village detection
bit 5	Fog detection – Currently identified on High beam only

	Highway mode (note: no reason for low beam)
bit 7	Delay (hysteresis)
bit 8	Too many lights

#### 2.2.6. CAN Message 0x729 Details - AHBC Gradual

The message contains information about lights locations and angles to them

	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)		
Byte 0		Boundary domain bottom non-glare HLB								
Byte 1		Boundary domain non-glare left hand HLB (LSB)								
Byte 2	Boundary		on-glare (LSB)	right hand	Boundary domain non-glare left hand HLB (MSB)					
Byte 3		Boundary domain non-glare right hand HLB (MSB)								
Byte 4				Object D	istance HL	.B				
Byte 5		Status Boundaries and Object Distance								
Byte 6		Rese	rved		-	TooMany Cars	RTargetC hange	LTargetChan ge		

#### 2.2.6.1.Boundary Domain Bottom Non-Glare HLB

Lower boundary of the glare free area (GFA) in the image, given as angle with respect to the camera coordinate system.

The point of horizon defines 0°; positive angles shall be counted upwards. If no object has been detected, BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 0 and ST\_BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 'No object detected'.

Short name: BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: FFhex

Signal type: 8 Bit, unsigned Integer (Byte 0, Bit 0...Byte 0, Bit 7)

Range: -10 ... 10 deg

Conversion: (PH) = 0.1 \* (HEX) - 10 [deg]

#### 2.2.6.2. Boundary\_Domain\_Non-Glare\_Left-Hand\_HLB

Left boundary of the glare free area (GFA) in the image, given as angle with respect to the camera coordinate system. The point of horizon defines 0°; positive angles are counted counter clockwise. If no object has been detected, BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 0 and ST\_BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 'No object detected'.

Short name: BNDRY\_DOM\_NGL\_LH\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: FFhex

Signal type: 12 Bit, unsigned Integer (Byte 1, Bit 0...Byte 2, Bit 3)

Range: -20.0 ... 20 deg

Conversion: (PH) = 0.1 \* (HEX) - 20.0 [deg]

#### 2.2.6.3. Boundary Domain Non-Glare Right-Hand HLB

Right boundary of the glare free area (GFA) in the image, given as angle with respect to the camera coordinate system.

The point of horizon defines 0°; positive angles are counted counter clockwise. If no object has been detected, BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_DOM\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 0 and ST\_BNDRY\_DOM\_BOT\_NGL\_HLB shall be set to 'No object detected'.

Short name: BNDRY\_DOM\_NGL\_RH\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: FFhex

Signal type: 12 Bit, unsigned Integer (Byte 2, Bit 4...Byte 3, Bit 7)

Range: -20 ... 20.0 deg

Conversion: (PH) = 0.1 \* (HEX) - 20 [deg]

#### 2.2.6.4. Object\_Distance\_HLB

Range of the closest object ahead of the vehicle defining the lower boundary of the glare free area (GFA). If no object has been detected, OBJ\_DIST\_HLB shall be set to 0 and ST\_OBJ\_DIST\_HLB shall be set to 'No object detected'. If range measurement is not available or not implemented, ST\_OBJ\_DIST\_HLB shall be set to 'signal invalid'.

Short name: OBJ\_DIST\_HLB Invalidity indicator: FFhex

Signal type: 8 Bit, Unsigned Integer (Byte 4, Bit 0...Byte 4, Bit 7)

Range: 0 ... 400 m

Conversion: (PH) = (HEX)\*2 [m]

#### 2.2.6.5. Status\_Boundary\_Domain\_Bottom\_Non-Glare\_HLB

State of the lower boundary of the glare free area.

Short name: ST BNDRY DOM BOT NGL HLB

Invalidity indicator: 11b

Signal type: 2 Bit, Enum (Byte 5, Bit 0...Byte 5, Bit 1)

Code Name/Description

00 No object detected (lower boundary not defined)
01 Lower boundary defined by preceding vehicle
10 Lower boundary defined by oncoming vehicle

11 Invalid signal

#### 2.2.6.6.Status\_Boundary\_Domain\_Non-Glare\_Left-Hand\_HLB

Short name: ST\_BNDRY\_DOM\_NGL\_LH\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: 11b

Signal type: 2 Bit, Enum (Byte 5, Bit 2...Byte 5, Bit 3)

Code Name/Description

No object detected (left boundary not defined)
 Left boundary defined by preceding vehicle
 Left boundary defined by oncoming vehicle

11 Invalid signal

#### 2.2.6.7. Status\_Boundary\_Domain\_Non-Glare\_Right-Hand\_HLB

Short name: ST\_BNDRY\_DOM\_NGL\_RH\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: 11b

Signal type: 2 Bit, Enum (Byte 5, Bit 4...Byte 5, Bit 5)

Code Name/Description

No object detected (right boundary not defined)
 Right boundary defined by preceding vehicle
 Right boundary defined by oncoming vehicle

11 Invalid signal

#### 2.2.6.8.Status\_Object\_Distance\_HLB

Short name: ST\_OBJ\_DIST\_HLB

Invalidity indicator: 11b

Signal type: 2 Bit, Enum (Byte 5, Bit 6...Byte 5, Bit 7)

Code Name/Description

No object detected (object range not defined)

01 Preceding vehicle detected 10 Oncoming vehicle detected

11 Invalid signal

#### 2.2.6.9. Left Target Change

• Type: 1 bit, boolean

•Range 0:1

•Default value: 0

Indicates when the extreme left target has changed.

the extreme left target is the same as before
the extreme left target has changed since last frame.

#### 2.2.6.10. Right Target Change

• Type: 1 bit, boolean

•Range 0:1

•Default value: 0

Indicates when the extreme right target has changed.

0	The extreme right target is the same as before
1	The extreme right target has changed since last frame.

#### **2.2.6.11.** Too Many Cars

• Type: 1 bit, boolean

•Range 0:1

•Default value: 0

When the number or relevant light sources or vehicles detected by the camera is higher than 12 – this flag is turned on. The flag will be turned off only once then number is 6 or below (these numbers are configurable)

The number of relevant light sources and the number of vehicles detected by the camera don't exceed the specified thresholds
Too many light sources or vehicles are detected by the camera

#### 2.2.6.12. Busy Scene

• Type: 1 bit, boolean

•Range 0:1

•Default value: 0

The following conditions need to be met for a Busy scene:

- The non-dazzling-area (The U-shape bounding all the approved oncoming and preceding objects in the image) covers at least ~4 degrees, both left and right of the image.
- There are a few vehicles (at least 3) approved by Vehicles Detection technology
- At least one of them is closer than 60m. (If there are more than 5 vehicles detected this condition doesn't have to be met)

## 2.2.7. CAN Message 0x737 Details - Lane

The message contains the Lane information and measurements.

	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)			
Byte 0		Lane Curvature (LSB)									
Byte 1		Lane Curvature (MSB)									
Byte 2			:	Lane Head	ding (LSB)						
Byte 3	<u>NA</u>	<u>Left</u> <u>LDW</u> Availabili⊿ <u>ty</u>	Right LDW Availabili ty	<u>CA</u>	Lane Heading (MSB)						
Byte 4		·		Yaw An	gle (LSB)						
Byte 5				Yaw Ang	gle (MSB)						
Byte 6				Pitch An	gle (LSB)						
Byte 7				Pitch Ang	gle (MSB)						

#### 2.2.7.1. Lane Curvature

•Type: signed integer

•Units: 1/m

•Range -0.12 : 0.12 [1/m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*3.81\*10<sup>-6</sup>

•Invalid value: 8000h

•Note: The Curvature (a) parameter in the equation:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 

•To extract the road radius (r) from curvature (a): r = 1/(2\*a).

## 2.2.7.2. Lane Heading

•Type: signed integer

•Range: -1.0 : 1.0

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0005

- •Invalid value: 800h
- •Note: The Heading (b) parameter in the equation:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

#### 2.2.7.3.CA - construction area

• Type Boolean.

#### **2.2.7.4. Pitch Angle**

- •The pitch angle information of the host vehicle (derived from lanes analysis).
- •Type: unsigned 16 bits
- •Unit: radians
- •Range: -0.05 : 0.05
- •Conversion: (HEX-0x7FFF)/1024/512

#### **2.2.7.5. Yaw Angle**

- •The yaw angle information of the host vehicle (derived from lanes analysis).
- •Type: unsigned 16 bits
- •Unit: radians
- •Conversion: (HEX-0x7FFF)/1024

#### 2.2.7.6. Right LDW Availability

- Availability of LDW for the Right lane mark.
- Type: 1 bit, unsigned integer
- Range 0,1
- Invalid value: none
- •0 stands for unavailable, 1 for available.

#### 2.2.7.7.Left LDW Availability

- Availability of LDW for the Left lane mark.
- Type: 1 bit, unsigned integer
- Range 0,1
- Invalid value: none
- •0 stands for unavailable, 1 for available.

#### 2.2.8. CAN Message 0x738 Details - Obstacle Status

This message contains the number of obstacles, the timestamp and the application version. Obstacles can be vehicles, Motorcycles or pedestrians.

	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)	
Byte 0				Nu	m_Obstacles	3			
Byte 1		Timestamp							
Byte 2	Application Version								
Byte 3		Go	<u>)!</u>		Right close	<u>Left close</u>	Active V	ersion Number	
	rang cut in rang cut in Section						<u>ection</u>		
Byte 4		Protocol Version							
Byte 5	R	Reserved			<u>Failsafe</u> <u>Close C</u>				

#### 2.2.8.1. Num Obstacles

•Type: unsigned integer

•Range: 0: 255

#### **2.2.8.2.** Timestamp

•Type: unsigned integer

Unit: millisecondsRange: 0 : 255 [ms]

•Note: Only the lowest 8 bits of the timestamp is given. The timestamp source is from the EyeQ image grabbing.

#### 2.2.8.3. Application\_Version

•ME software Version number – the available section for this frame. The version number is reported during 4 frames long, according to the active version number section (see 3.1.8.3).

It should consists of X.Y.Z.W, where X is the major version (index 0), Y is the minor (index 1), Z is the customer (index 2), and W is pre/post version (index 3). For example: 2.2.1.15

•Type: 8 bit, unsigned integer

•Range 0: 255

•Conversion: (Hex)\*1

•Invalid value: none

#### 2.2.8.4. Active Version Number Section

The index of the active section of Application\_Version signal, which is available for this frame.

•Type: 2 bit, unsigned integer

•Conversion: (Hex)\*1

•Range 0 : 3

•Invalid value: none

#### 2.2.8.5. Left close rang cut in

•Type: Boolean

•0 false, 1 true

#### 2.2.8.6. right close rang cut in

• Type: Boolean

• 0 false, 1 true

#### 2.2.8.7. Go!

- •Type: Enum
- •Values:
- 0 Stop
- 1 Go!
- 2 Undecided
- 3 Driver decision is required
- .... [4-14 currently unused]
- 15 Not Calculated
- Current status of this signal:
  - o Reports only values of 0 or 1 or 15
  - Reports Stop or Go decisions only when the own vehicle is standing (having ego speed of less than 0.1 meters per second).
     Otherwise, the value 15 is reported.

#### 2.2.8.8. Protocol Version

The index of current protocol version.

- Type: unsigned char, 8 bit length
- Range: 0x00 .. 0xff

#### 2.2.8.9. Close car

Indication whether we detect a close car in front of the host vehicle or not.

- Type: Boolean
- 0 No close car
  - 1 Close car exists

#### 2.2.8.10. Failsafe

- Type: 4 bits, unsigned integer
- Range 0:7
- Invalid value: 0
- Bitwise signal, which indicates failsafe situation in this scene.

Values:

0000 – No Failsafe

0001 - Low Sun

0010 - Blur Image

0100 - unused

1000 - unused

#### 2.2.9. CAN Message 0x739 + i\*3 Details - Obstacle Data A

Where i = 0: num\_obstacles - 1

This message contains obstacle detection information and measurements.

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	$\theta$ (LSB)			
Byte 0	Obstacle ID										
Byte 1		Obstacle Pos_X (LSB)									
Byte 2					<u>O</u>	bstacle_Po	os_X (MS	<u>(B)</u>			
Byte 3			<u>O</u>	bstacle_P	os_Y (LSI	<u>3)</u>					
Byte 4	<u>Cu</u>	t in and o	<u>out</u>	Blinker Info Obs				e Pos Y (SB)			
Byte 5		Obstacle Rel Vel X (LSB)									
Byte 6	Reserved	0	bstacle_Ty	<u>/pe</u>	Obstacle_Rel_Vel_X (			MSB)			
Byte 7	Obstacle	Obstacle Valid Rese			Obstacle Brake L ights	Ob	ostacle_St	<u>atus</u>			

#### 2.2.9.1. Obstacle ID

•Type: unsigned integer

•Range: 0 : 63

•Note: New obstacles are given the last used free ID.

#### 2.2.9.2. Obstacle Pos X

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: meter

•Range: 0 : 250 [m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0625

•Invalid value: FFFh

•Meaning: The longitude position of the obstacle relative to the reference point. This field is computed from the image position of the obstacle and from the detected width of the obstacle. The value is filtered to provide smooth measurements, and in order to avoid measurements outliers. In General, the value error is below 10% or 2 meters (the larger of the two) in ~85% of the cases.

#### 2.2.9.3. Obstacle\_Pos\_Y

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: meter

•Range: -31.93 : 31.93 [m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0625

•Invalid value: 200h

•Meaning: The lateral position of the obstacle. This field is computed from the image position of the obstacle and from the Position X value, so that we can report real world coordinates and not just angle from the camera. The value is filtered to provide smooth measurements, and in order to avoid measurements outliers. The typical error is correlated to Pos X measurement's error.

#### 2.2.9.4. Obstacle\_Rel\_Vel\_X

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: meter/sec

•Range: -127.93 : 127.93 [m/s]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0625

•Invalid value: 800h

•Meaning: The relative longitude velocity of the obstacle. This field is computed from the obstacle scale change in the image. The value is a single frame value.

#### 2.2.9.5. Obstacle\_Type

• Type: 3 bits, unsigned integer

•Range 0:7

•Invalid value: none

•Enumerator signal, which indicates the object's classification

Enumerator values:

000 – Vehicle

001 - Truck

010 - Bike

011 - Ped

100 – Bicycle

101 - unused

110 – unused

111 - unused

#### 2.2.9.6. Obstacle\_Status

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: Enum

0	Undefined
1	Standing (never moved, back lights are on)
2	Stopped (movable)
3	Moving
4	Oncoming
5	Parked (never moved, back lights are off)
6	Unused

#### 2.2.9.7. Obstacle\_Brake\_Lights

• Type: 1 bit, boolean

•Range 0:1

•Invalid value: 0

•Conversion: (HEX)\*1

• A flag indicating that the object's brake lights are on.

0	object's brake lights are off, or not identified
1	object's brake lights are on

#### 2.2.9.8. Cut in and out

• Type: unsigned integer

• Enum:

undefined = 0, in\_host\_lane = 1, out\_host\_lane = 2, cut\_in = 3, cut\_out = 4

- The signal is based on our estimation of where the target is now relatively to the lanes, its rate of change, and our estimation of where it is going to be within one second.
- The states are self explanatory. For instance, cut\_in means target is now entering host lane, cut\_out means it is now exiting host lane, etc.
- The cut in and out signal does not distinguish between sides, i.e. left and right.

#### 2.2.9.9. Blinker Info

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: Enum : unavailable=0, off=1, left=2, right=3, both=4.

•Indicated Blinkers status

## 2.2.9.10. Obstacle\_Valid

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: Enum

1	New valid (detected this frame)
2	Older valid

#### 2.2.10. CAN Message 0x73A + i\*3 Details - Obstacle Data B

Where i = 0: num\_obstacles - 1

This message contains obstacle detection information and measurements.

	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	O (LSB)
Byte 0				Obstac	le_Legnth			
Byte 1				Obstac	ele_Width			
Byte 2		Obstacle_Age						
Byte 3	Radar_Pos_X (LSB) reserved CIPV_Flag Obstacle_Lane						cle_Lane	
Byte 4	Radar_Pos_X (MSB)							
Byte 5	Radar_Vel_X (LSB)							
Byte 6	reserved	Radar_Match_Confidence Radar_Vel_X (MSB)					)	
Byte 7	reserved <u>Matched_Radar_ID</u>							

#### 2.2.10.1. Obstacle\_Length

•Type: unsigned integer

•Units: meter

•Range: 0 : 31 [m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.5

•Invalid value: 3Fh

•Meaning: The length of the obstacle (longitude axis). Updated only for next lane vehicles that are fully seen, and only if the system has found the front edge of the vehicle. We don't have recent information regarding the signal's accuracy.

#### 2.2.10.2. Obstacle\_Width

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: meter

•Range: 0 : 12.5 [m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.05

•Invalid value: FFh

•Meaning: The width of the obstacle (lateral axis). This value is calculated from the width in the image and the obstacle distance. The value is filtered to avoid outliers. The expected performance is to have error < 10% of the width in 90% of the cases. At night, the width measured is between the obstacle's taillights.

#### 2.2.10.3. Obstacle\_Age

•Type: unsigned integer

•Range: 0: 255

•Meaning: The age of the obstacle (in frames). This value starts at 1 when the obstacle is first detected, and increments in 1 each frame. The value reported is min(realAge, 254), which means that it remains 254 if the age is larger than that number.

#### 2.2.10.4. Obstacle\_Lane

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: Enum

0	Not assigned
1	Ego lane
2	Next lane (left or right), or next next lane
3	Invalid signal

•Note: This value is calculated form the obstacle position and the lane detection or the headway model (yaw rate based or vision based) of the vehicle. The lane assignment decision usually takes up to 5 frames from the first detection of the obstacle.

### 2.2.10.5. CIPV\_Flag

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: Enum

0	Not CIPV
1	CIPV

•Note: This value is calculated from the obstacle position and the lane detection or the headway model (yaw rate based or vision based) of the vehicle. The lane assignment decision usually takes up to 5 frames from the first detection of the obstacle.

#### 2.2.10.6. Radar Pos X

•Type: unsigned integer

•Unit: meter

•Range: 0 : 250 [m]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0625

•Invalid value: FFFh (also in case on no radar target matched)

•Meaning: The longitude position of the primary radar target matched to the vision target (if applicable), distance is given in relative to the reference point and not the camera. If no radar target is matched, the value will be 0xFFFh.

#### 2.2.10.7. Radar\_Vel\_X

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: meter/sec

•Range: -127.93 : 127.93 [m/s]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0625

•Invalid value: 800h (also in case on no radar target matched)

•Meaning: The longitude velocity of the radar target matched to the vision targets (if applicable). If no radar target is matched, the value will be 0xFFF.

#### 2.2.10.8. Radar\_Match\_Confidence

•Type: unsigned integer

•Range 0:5 over 3 bits

•Invalid value: 0h

•Meaning: confidence of the radar match:

0: No match

1: Multi match, radar does not describe well the vision obstacle.

2-4: vision - radar match, with bounded error between vision and radar measurements, higher match confidence yield smaller error

5: high confidence match, with small error between Radar and vision measurement

#### 2.2.10.9. Matched\_Radar\_ID

•Type: unsigned integer

•Range 0:127

•Invalid value: 7fh

•Meaning: ID of Primary radar target matched to the vision target if applicable.

## 2.2.11. CAN Message 0x73B + i\*3 Details - Obstacle Data C

Where i = 0: num\_obstacles - 1

This message contains obstacle detection information and measurements.

Bit	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	$\theta$ (LSB)
Byte 0		Obstacle Angle Rate (LSB)						
Byte 1			Obs	stacle Angle	Rate (M	SB)		
Byte 2			Obst	tacle_Scale_	Change (I	<u>LSB)</u>		
Byte 3	Obstacle_Scale_Change (MSB)							
Byte 4				Object_A	ccel X			
Byte 5	Reserved Obstacle Replaced Object Accel					Accel X		
Byte 6				Obstacle_Ar	ngle (LSB)	)		
Byte 7			<u>(</u>	Obstacle_An	gle (MSB	)		

## 2.2.11.1. Obstacle\_Angle\_Rate

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: degree

•Range: -327.68 : 327.68 [degree/sec]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.01

•Meaning: Angle rate of Center of Obstacle in degrees/sec. A negative angle rate indicates that the obstacle has moved to the left (clockwise axis system). This value is calculated based on delta angles reported from the reference point in two consecutive frames.

#### 2.2.11.2. Obstacle\_Scale\_Change

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: pix/sec

•Range: -6.5532 : 6.5332 [pix/sec]

•Conversion: (HEX)\*0.0002

•Invalid value: 7FFh

#### 2.2.11.3. Object\_Accel\_X

•The longitude acceleration of the object.

•Type: 10 bit, signed integer •Range: -14.97 : 14.97 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]

•Conversion: (HEX)\* 0.03

•Invalid value: 200h

### 2.2.11.4. Obstacle\_Replaced

•Type: boolean

0	Not replaced in this frame
1	Replace in this frame

#### 2.2.11.5. Obstacle Angle

•Type: signed integer

•Unit: degree

•Range: -327.68 : 327.68 •Conversion: (HEX)\*0.01

•Meaning: Angle to Center of Obstacle in degrees. 0 indicates that the obstacle is in exactly in front of us (along the longitudinal axis); a positive angle indicates that the obstacle is to the right (clockwise axis system).

This value is calculated from the reference point, and is based on the obstacle's location in the image and the distance estimation in order to provide measurements in the real world. The angle error can have errors with correlation to the distance measurements error.