

GPU TECHNOLOGY
CONFERENCE

September 13, 2016 | Beijing

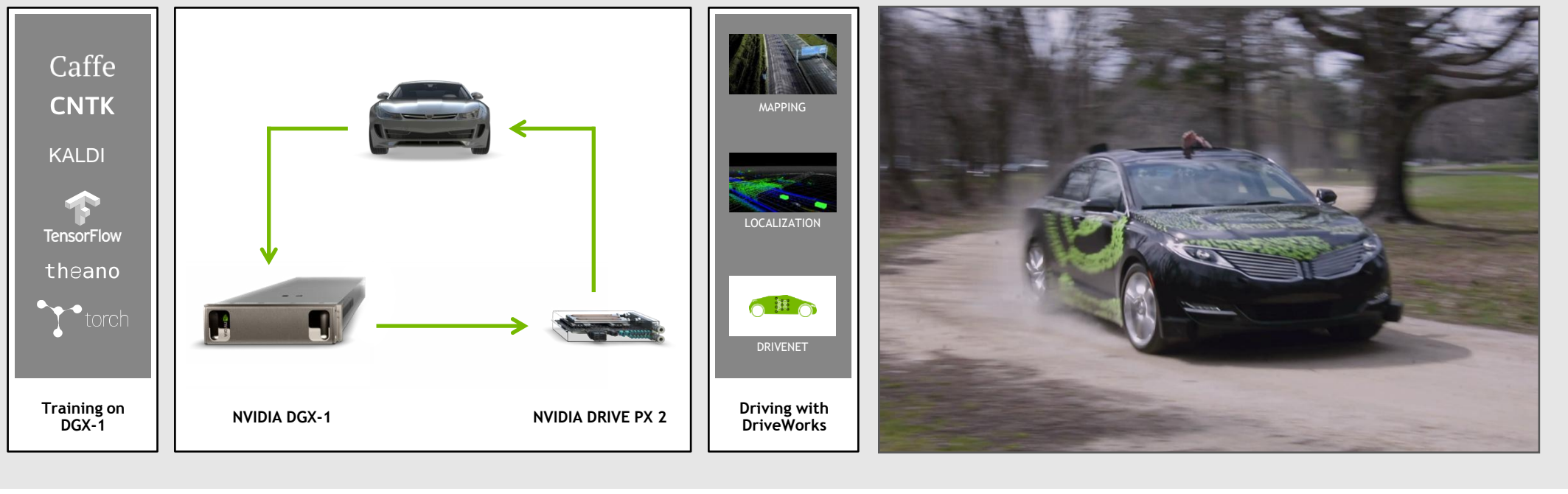
NVIDIA AI BRAIN OF SELF DRIVING AND HD MAPPING

September 13, 2016

PRESENTED BY

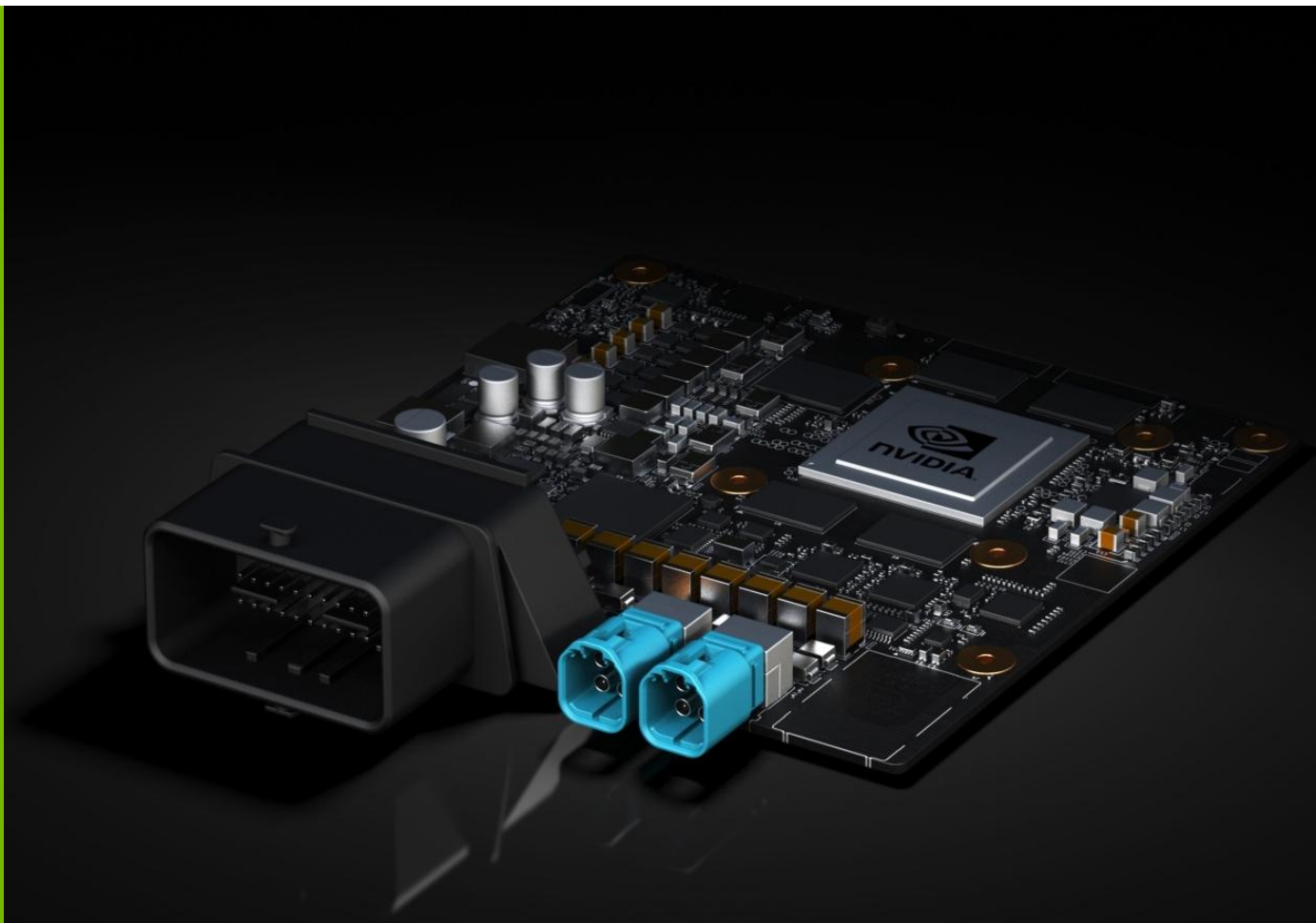


AI FOR AUTONOMOUS DRIVING



NVIDIA DRIVE PX 2 FOR AUTOCRUISE

- Tegra Parker SoC
 - 1.3 TFLOPS GPU
 - 6 CPU Cores
 - Integrated ISP
- 8 GB LPDDR4
- 64 GB eMMC
- 64 MB Boot ROM
- Automotive IO
- Connect & fuse data from cameras, LIDAR, radar, ultrasonic sensors
- Includes DriveWorks software & SDK
- 125 x 125 mm
- 10 W



NVIDIA DRIVE PX 2 FOR AUTOCHAUFFEUR

- Processing Power
 - 2x Tegra Parker SoC
 - 2x Pascal dGPU
 - 8 TFLOPS
 - 24 DNN TOPs
- Connect & fuse data from up to 12 cameras, LIDAR, radar, ultrasonic sensors
- Includes DriveWorks software & SDK
- Platform for AI, part of deep learning system
- Available now

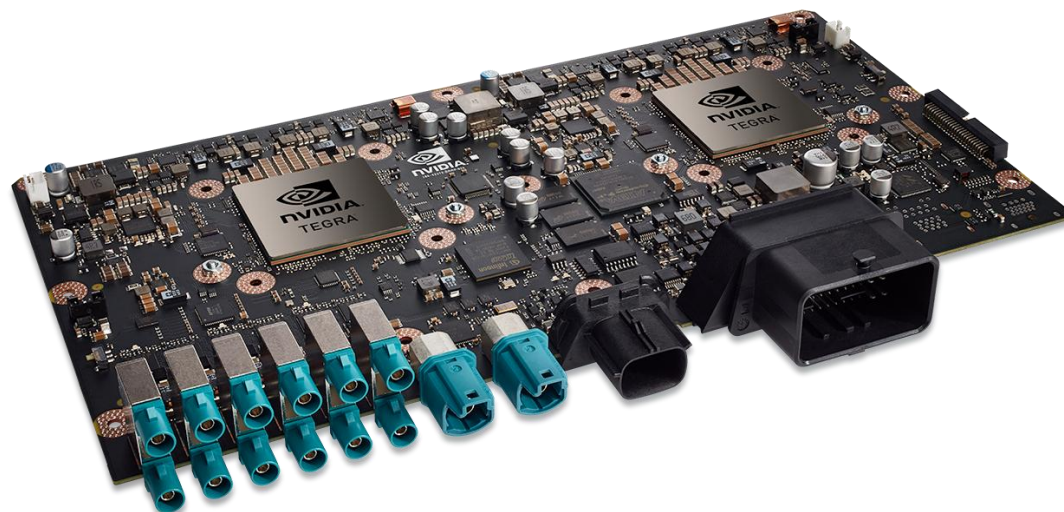
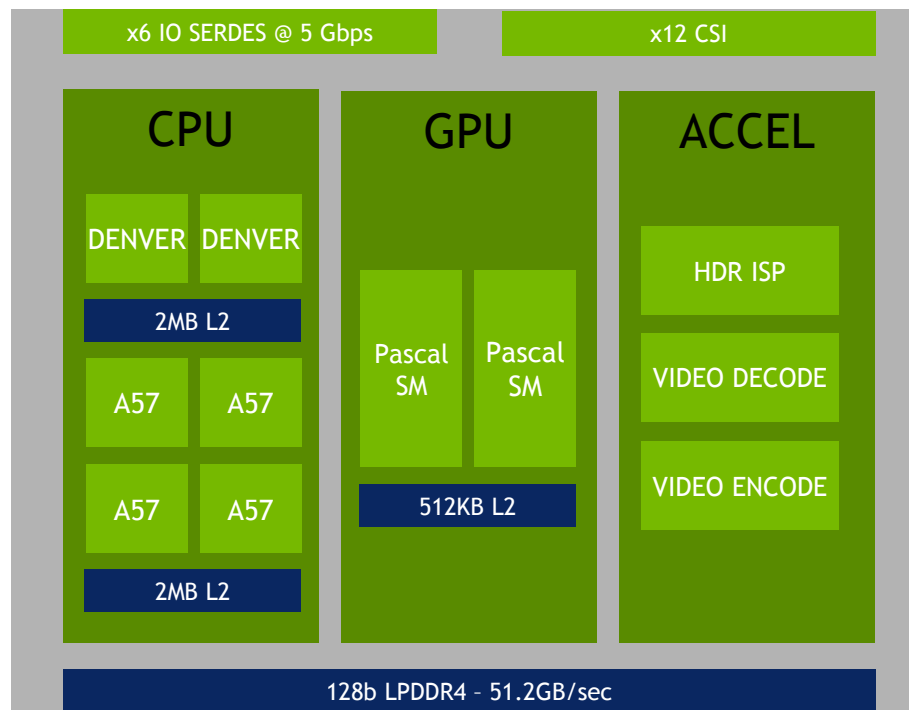


Image courtesy of HERE

A PEEK INSIDE DRIVE PX 2

PARKER SOC



PERFORMANCE

- Best in Class GPU & CPU
- 1.3 TFLOPS processing
- 1.5Gpix/s Native HDR ISP
- Highest Memory BW and Efficiency
- Lowest Sustained Power Consumption

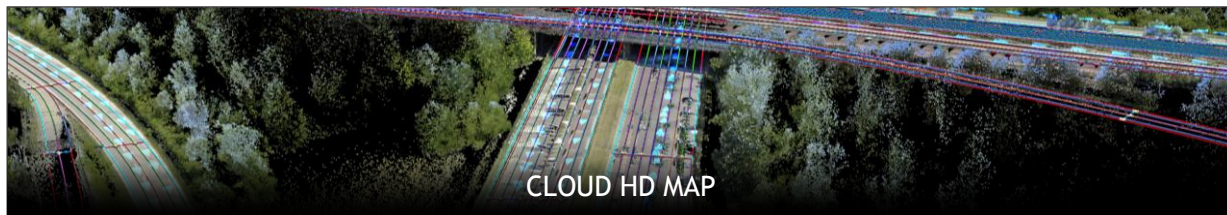
ASIL-B SAFETY ARCHITECTURE

- Integrated Safety Engine
- Lock-Step R5 Cluster
- Memory Error Correction

AUTOMOTIVE INTEGRATION

- CAN and Ethernet AVB I/O
- Up to 12 Camera Inputs
- x6 IO SERDES up to 5Gbps

NVIDIA AI SELF-DRIVING CAR PLATFORM



MAPPING
AI

PERCEPTION
AI

LOCALIZATION
AI/CV

DRIVING
AI

NVIDIA DRIVEWORKS OS



CLOUD MAP

+

AI ALGORITHMS

+

AI SUPERCOMPUTER

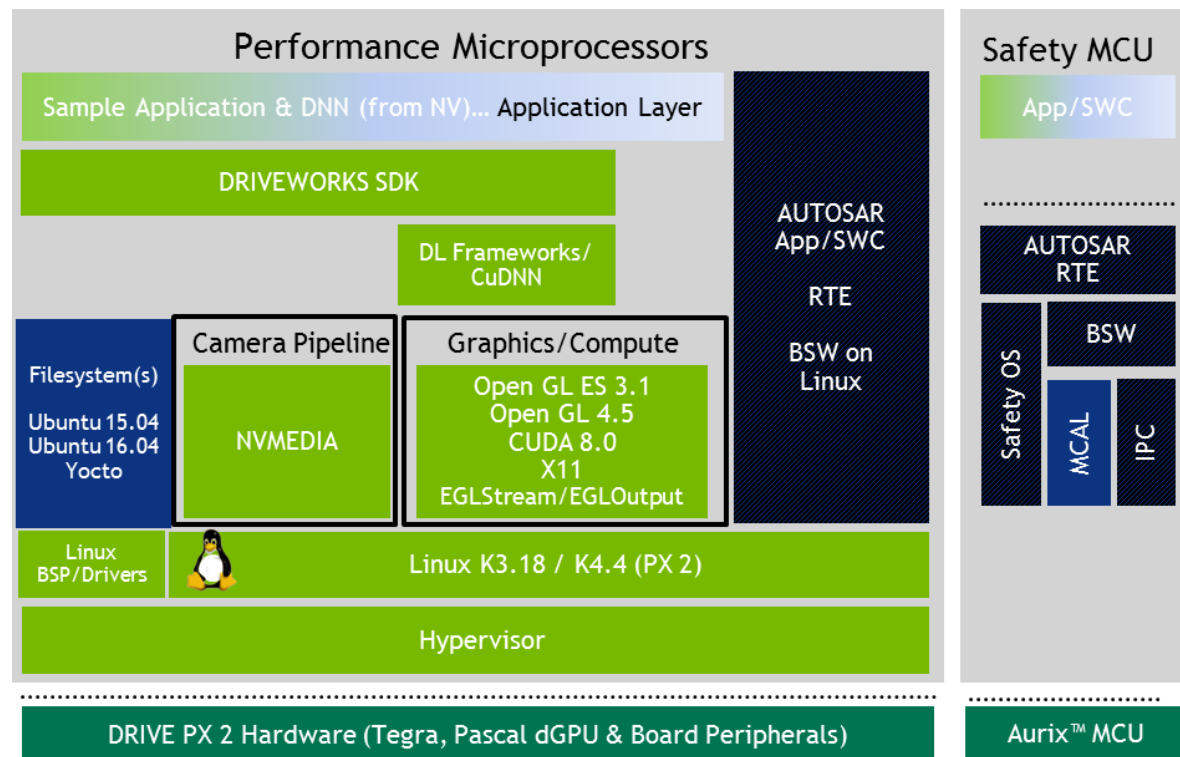
SOFTWARE

A full stack of rich software components

NVIDIA Vibrante Linux & Comprehensive BSP

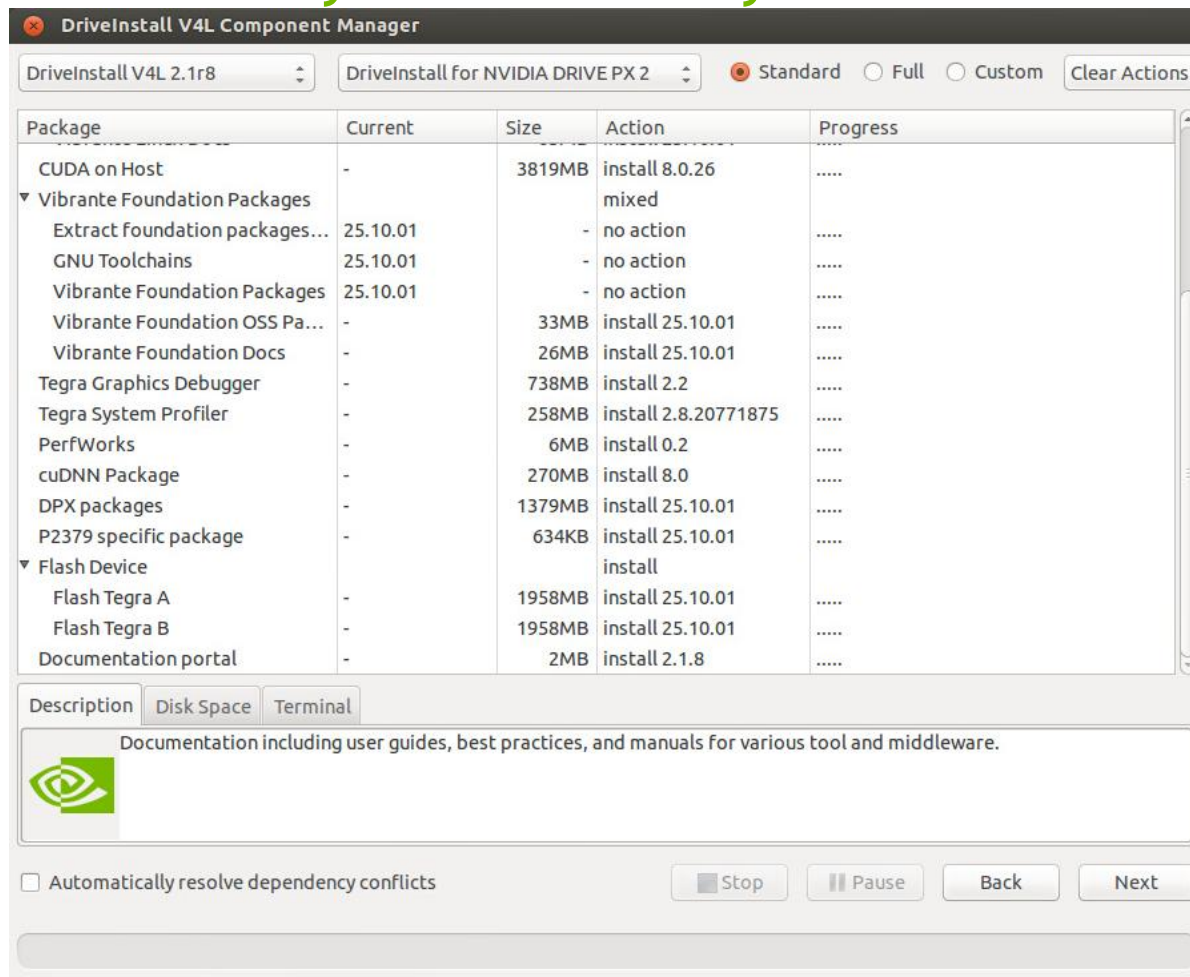
Rich Middleware

SDK, Samples and more



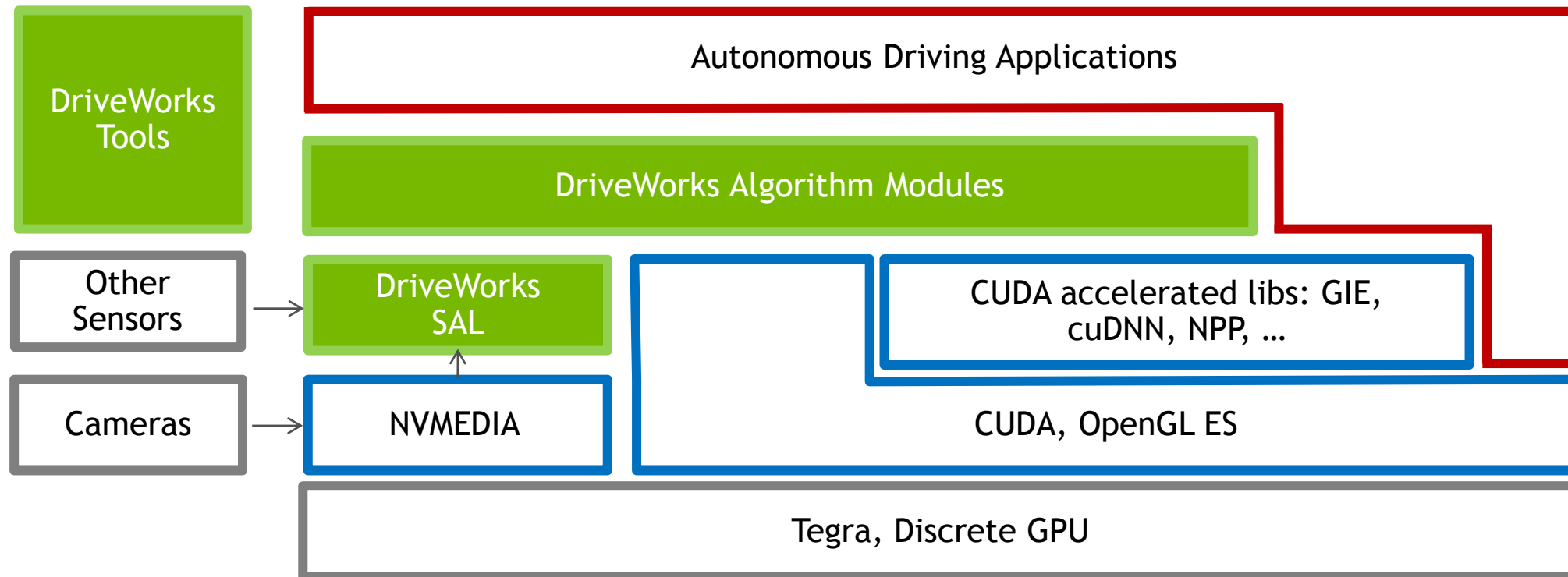
DRIVEINSTALL

An easy tool to flash your board



DRIVEWORKS SDK

SW Stack



DRIVEWORKS TOOLS



CALIBRATION AND SENSOR REGISTRATION



Set of tools to calibrate sensors, and runtime module to perform online calibration

Features

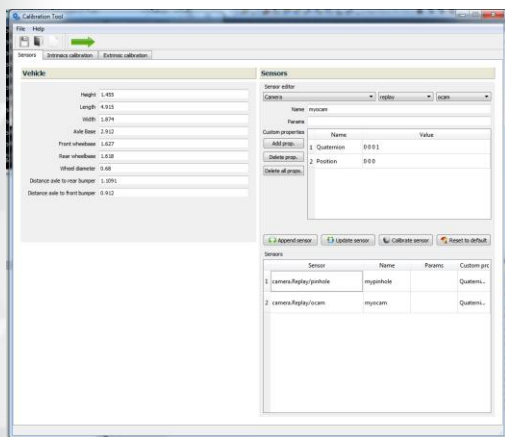
- Factory calibration tool (goal: zero stop calibration)
- Camera Intrinsic calibration - OCAM/Pinhole model. Pattern
- Camera Extrinsic calibration
 - Two cameras
 - 4-camera setup (surroundview config)
- Lidar to camera extrinsic calibration
- Online calibration
 - Recalibration of extrinsics only, with possible extension recalibrate intrinsics as well
 - Optimized bundle adjustment for automotive configurations

Modules

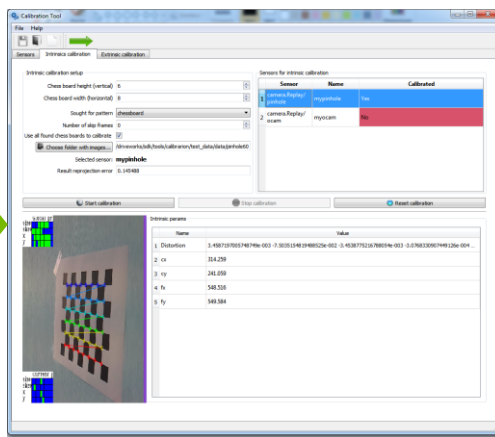
- Productized tools
- Patterns and tool for intrinsic calibration
- Patterns and library for extrinsic calibration
- Libraries for on rig calibration

CALIBRATION AND SENSOR REGISTRATION

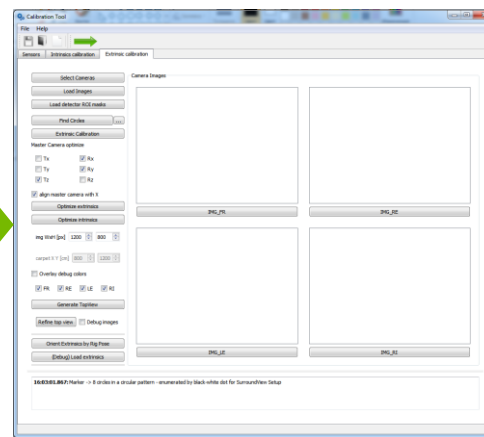
- Rig defines sensors and also rough location estimates
- Camera Intrinsics: OCAM and OpenCV Pinhole parameters
- Camera Extrinsics: 4 SurroundView or relative between 2 cameras
- Lidar Extrinsic: relative to a camera that sees the pattern



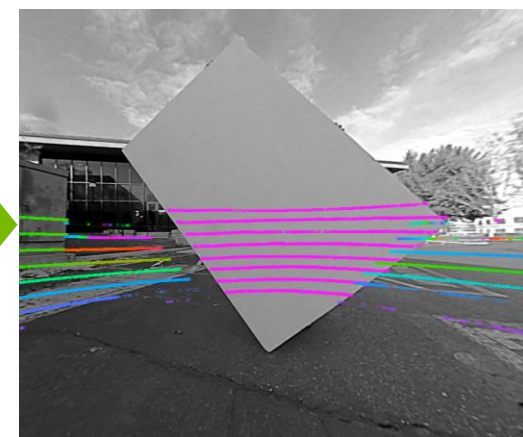
Rig Configuration



Camera Intrinsics

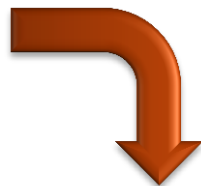


Camera Extrinsics



Lidar Extrinsic

TRACE CAPTURING AND REPLAY



Same platform and SW as both development and deployment

- Tuned performance to avoid glitches during capturing and recording
- Optimized for Load balancing threads and cores, memory and IO

Unique time synchronization protocol (PTP Aurix)

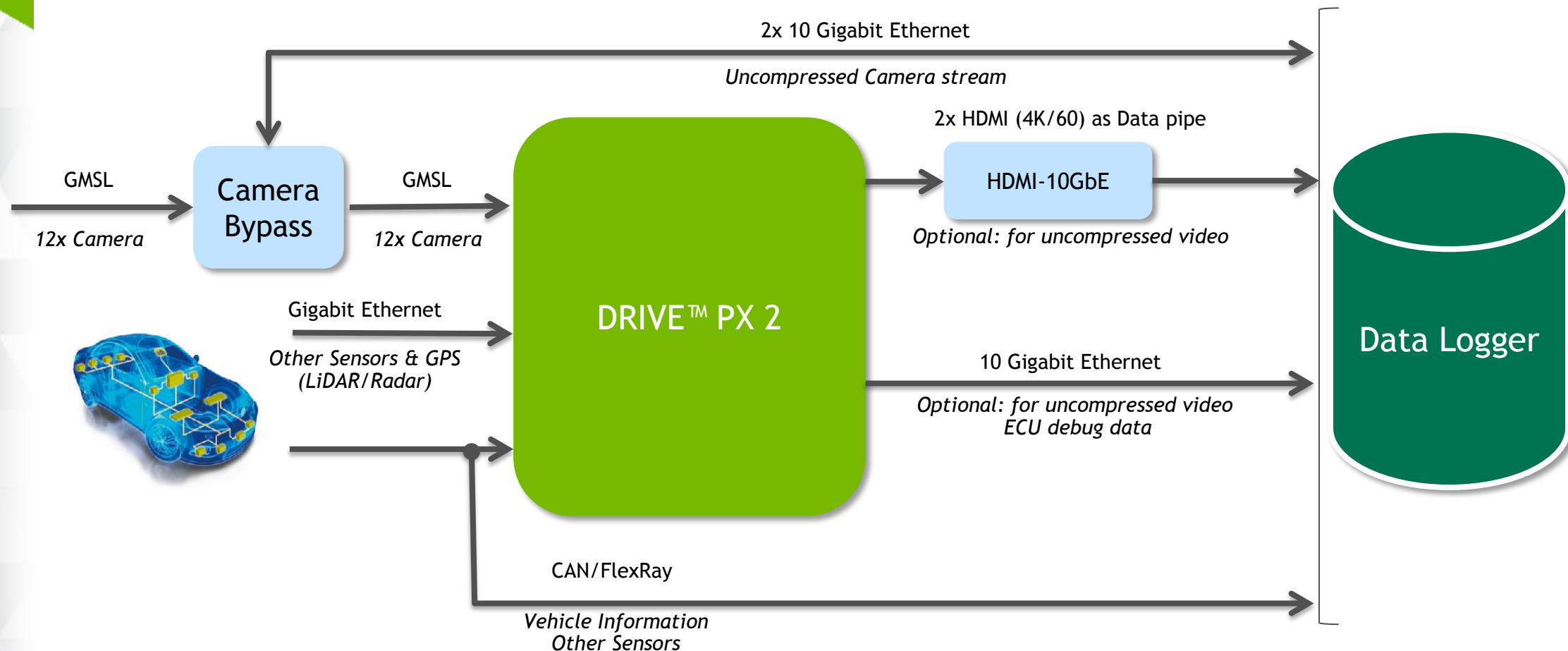
Single man operation:

- Support to launch multi-sensor recording at one key press
- Coordinated play/pause/stop for all sensors

For future versions include

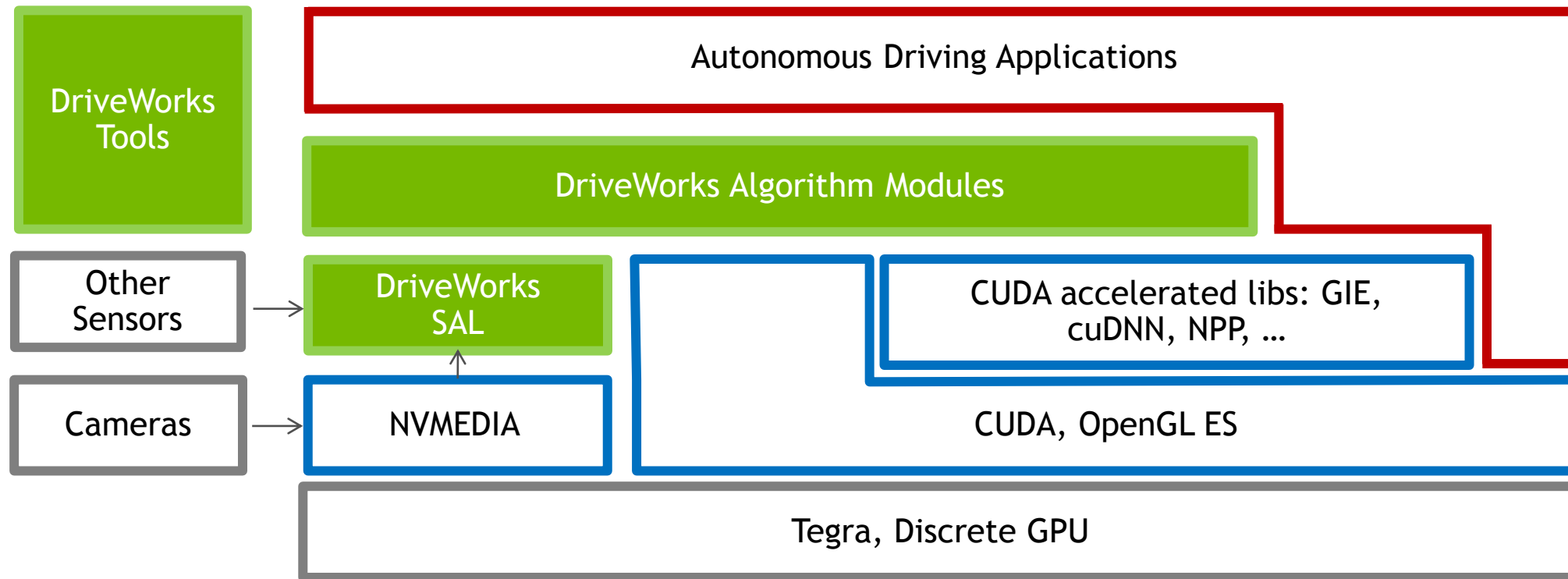
- Synchronization between multiple processes (different Tegras)
- Built-in calibration capabilities

DATA LOGGING

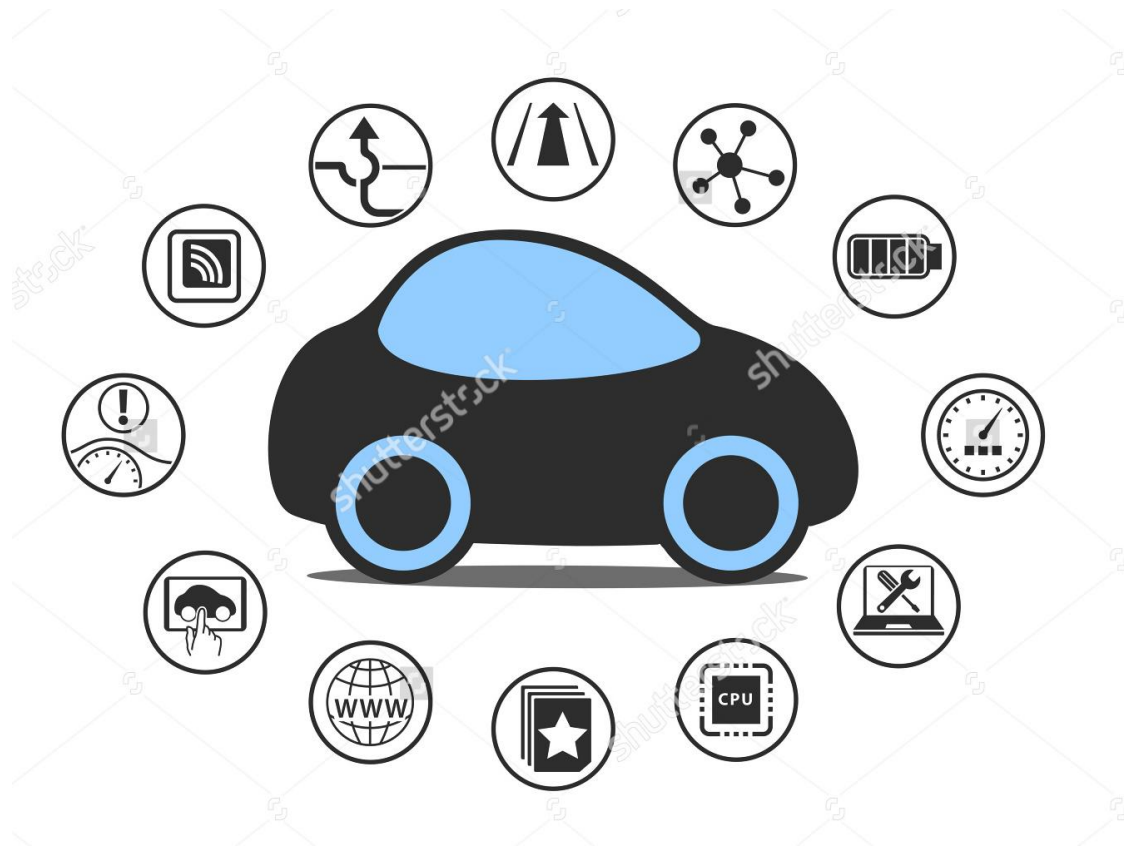


DRIVEWORKS SDK

SW Stack



DRIVEWORKS SAL

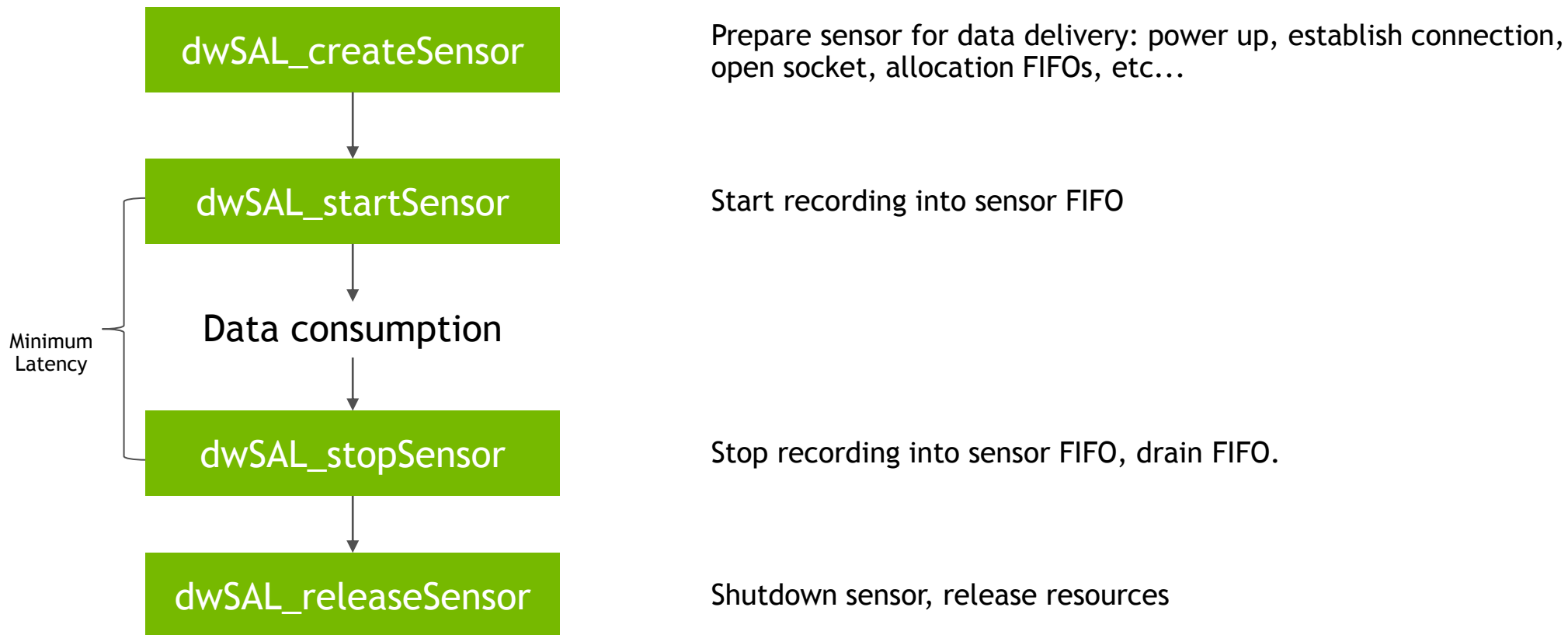


SENSOR ABSTRACTION LAYER (SAL)

Goals

- Provide a common and simple unified interface to the sensors
- Provide both HW sensor abstraction as well as virtual sensors (for replay)
- Provide raw sensor serialization (for recording)
- Deal with platform and SW particularities
 - API/Processor Conversion/transfer: CUDA, GL, NvMedia, CPU
 - Exploit additional SoC engines: H264/H265 codec, VIC

COMMON SENSOR API

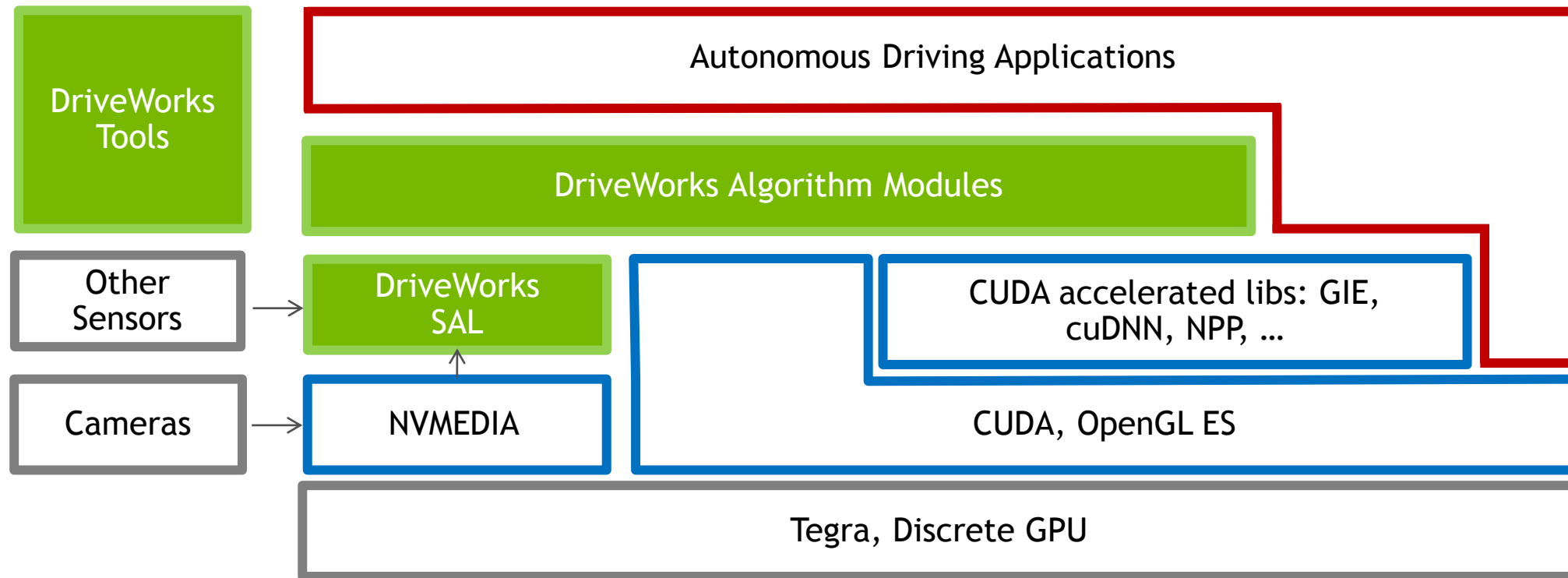


SCHEDULING

- Current paradigm is non-blocking functions and blocking with timeout
- Defined by EGL, CUDA and NvMedia paradigms and capabilities
- Goal is event-driven and non-blocking data-flow model to be light-weight and efficient
 - Be able to schedule work ahead to hide latencies on triggering work for all our HW engines
 - Use as little threads as necessary to increase runtime determinism of the system

DRIVEWORKS SDK

SW Stack



DRIVEWORKS SDK MODULES

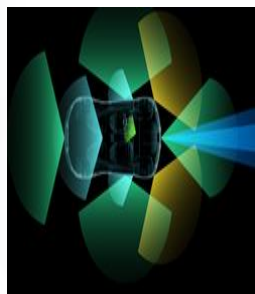


DRIVEWORKS SDK

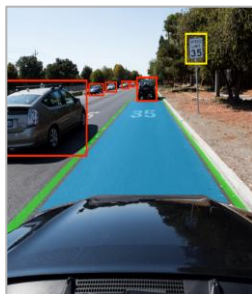
Overview

DRIVEWORKS SDK	DETECTION	LOCALIZATION	DRIVING	VISUALIZATION
	Detection/Classification	Map Localization	Vehicle Control	Streaming to cluster
	Sensor Fusion	HD-Map Interfacing	Scene understanding	ADAS rendering
	Segmentation	Egomotion (SFM, Visual Odometry)	Path Planning solvers	Debug Rendering
System SW	V4L/V4Q, CUDA , cuDNN, NPP, OpenGL, ...			
Hardware	Tegra , dGPU			
Sensors	Camera, LIDAR, Radar, GPS, Ultrasound, Odometry, Maps			

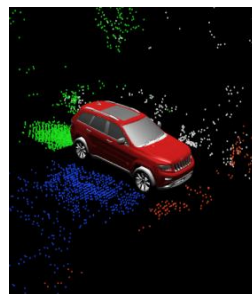
DRIVEWORKS ALGORITHM MODULES



Sensor
Fusion



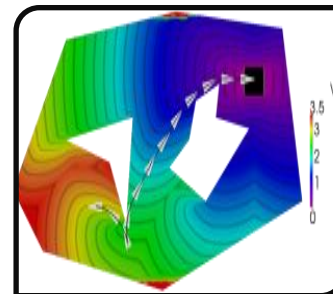
Detection



Locali-
zation



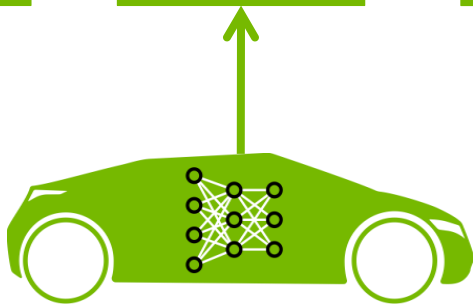
HD Maps



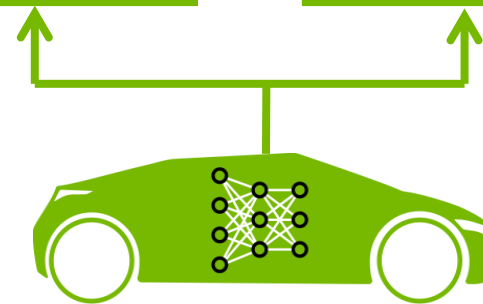
Planning



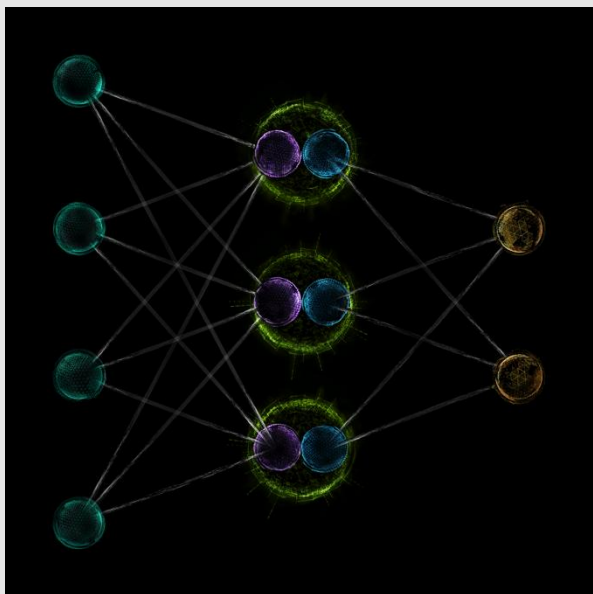
Driving



NVIDIA DRIVENET



TENSOR RT INFERENCE ENGINE

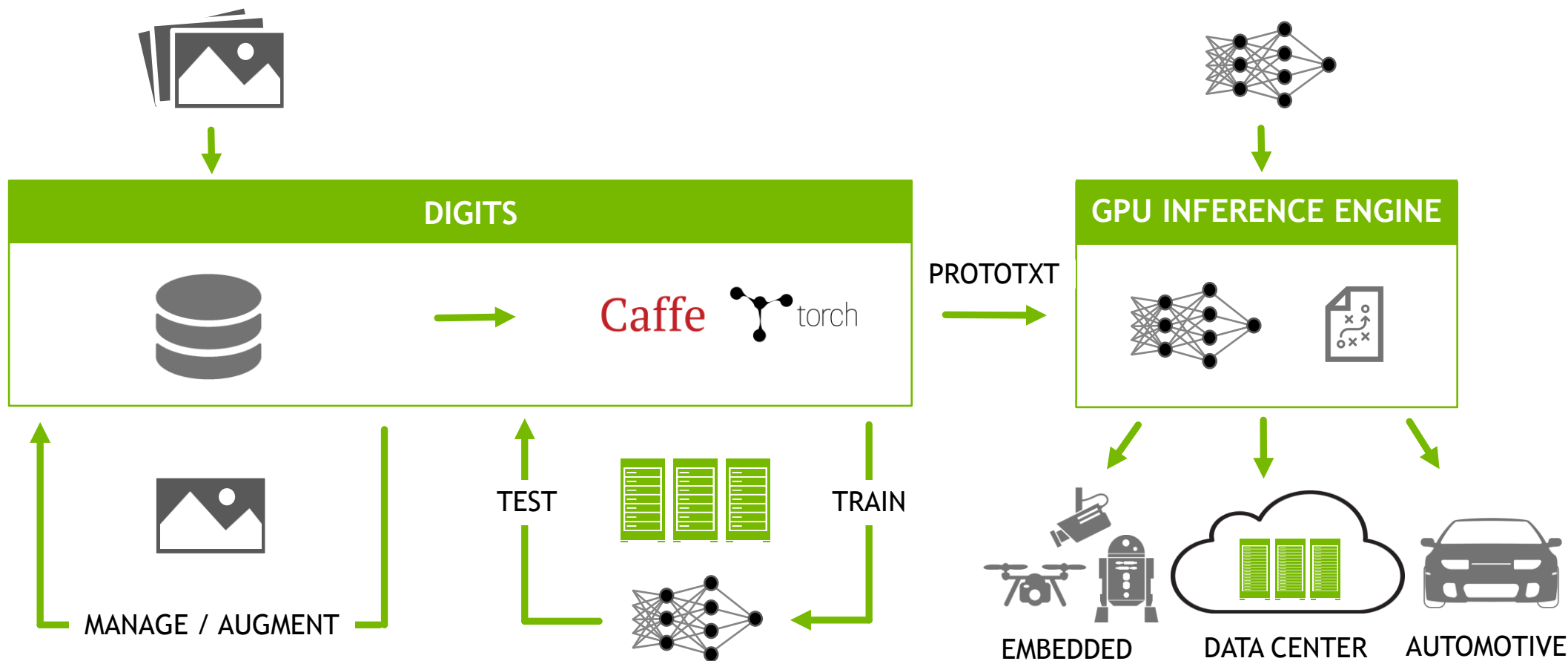


FP 32 / FP16 / INT8 | Vertical & Horizontal Fusion | Pruning

VGG, GoogLeNet, ResNet, AlexNet & Custom Layers

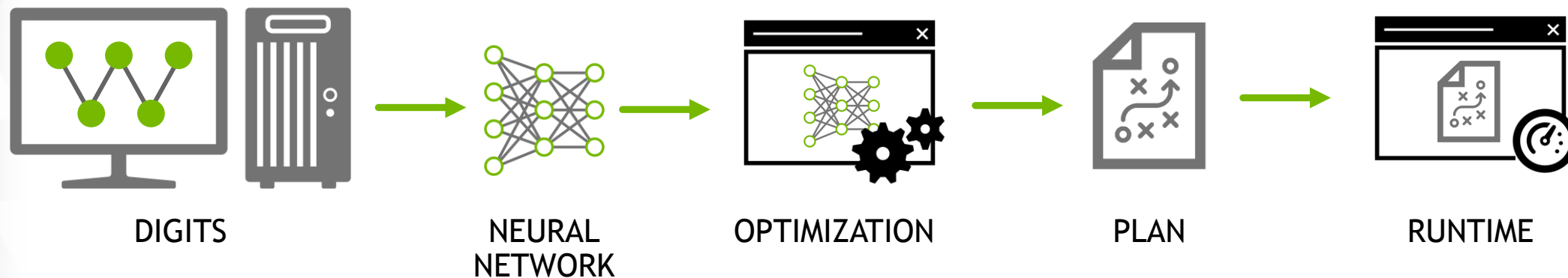
Available on DRIVE PX 2 Today

A COMPLETE DEEP LEARNING PLATFORM

MANAGE**TRAIN****DEPLOY**

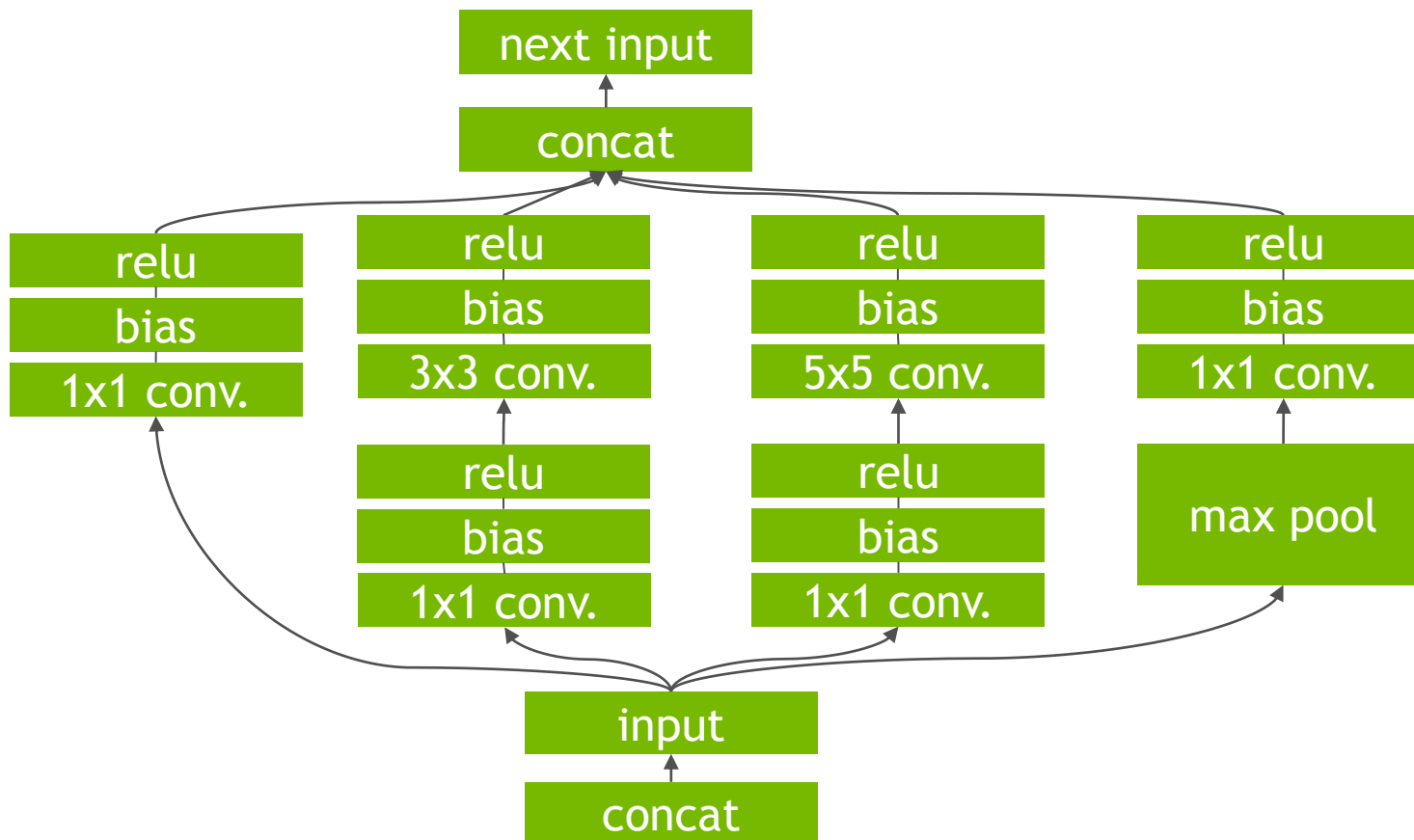
TENSOR RT INFERENCE ENGINE

Workflow



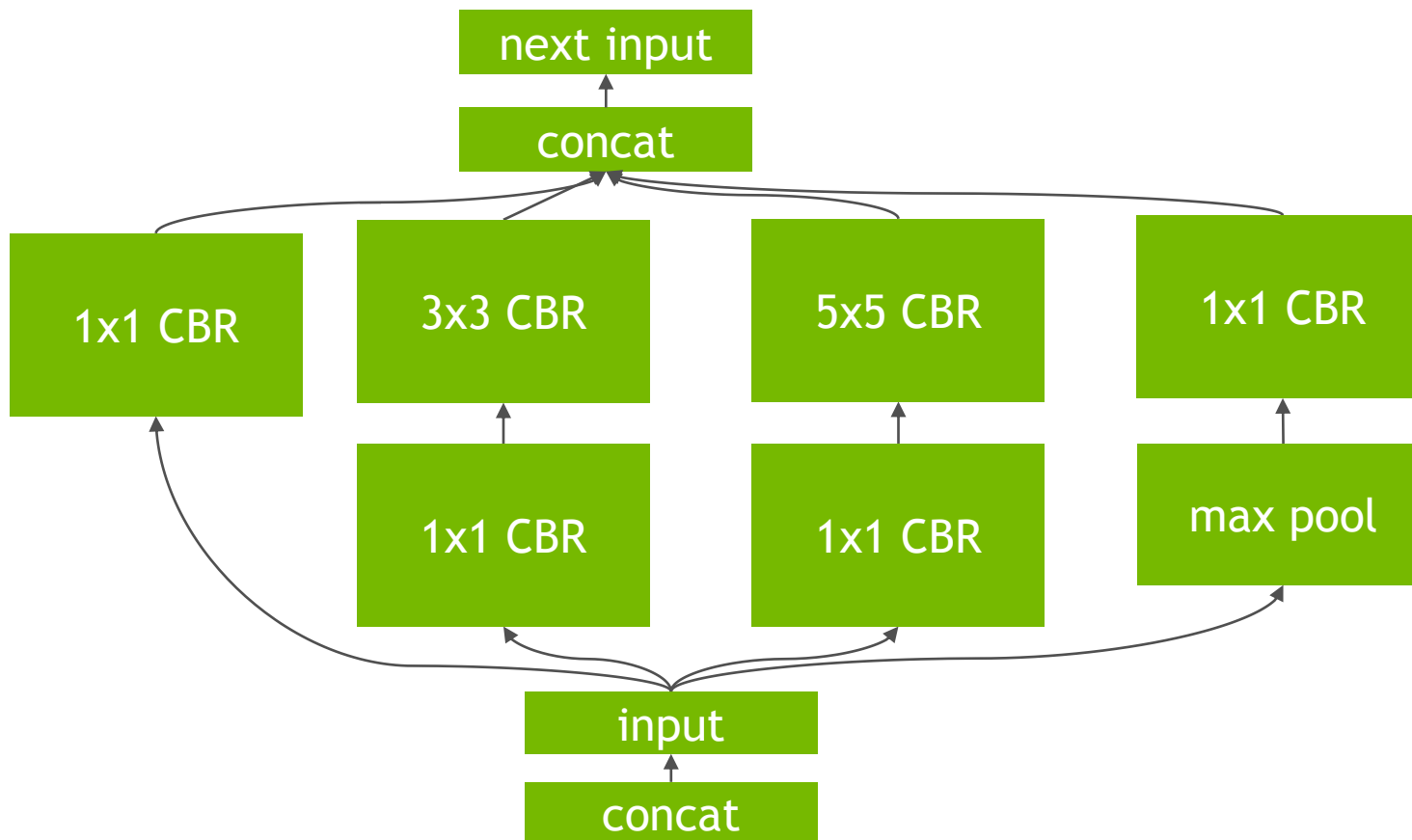
GRAPH OPTIMIZATION

Unoptimized network



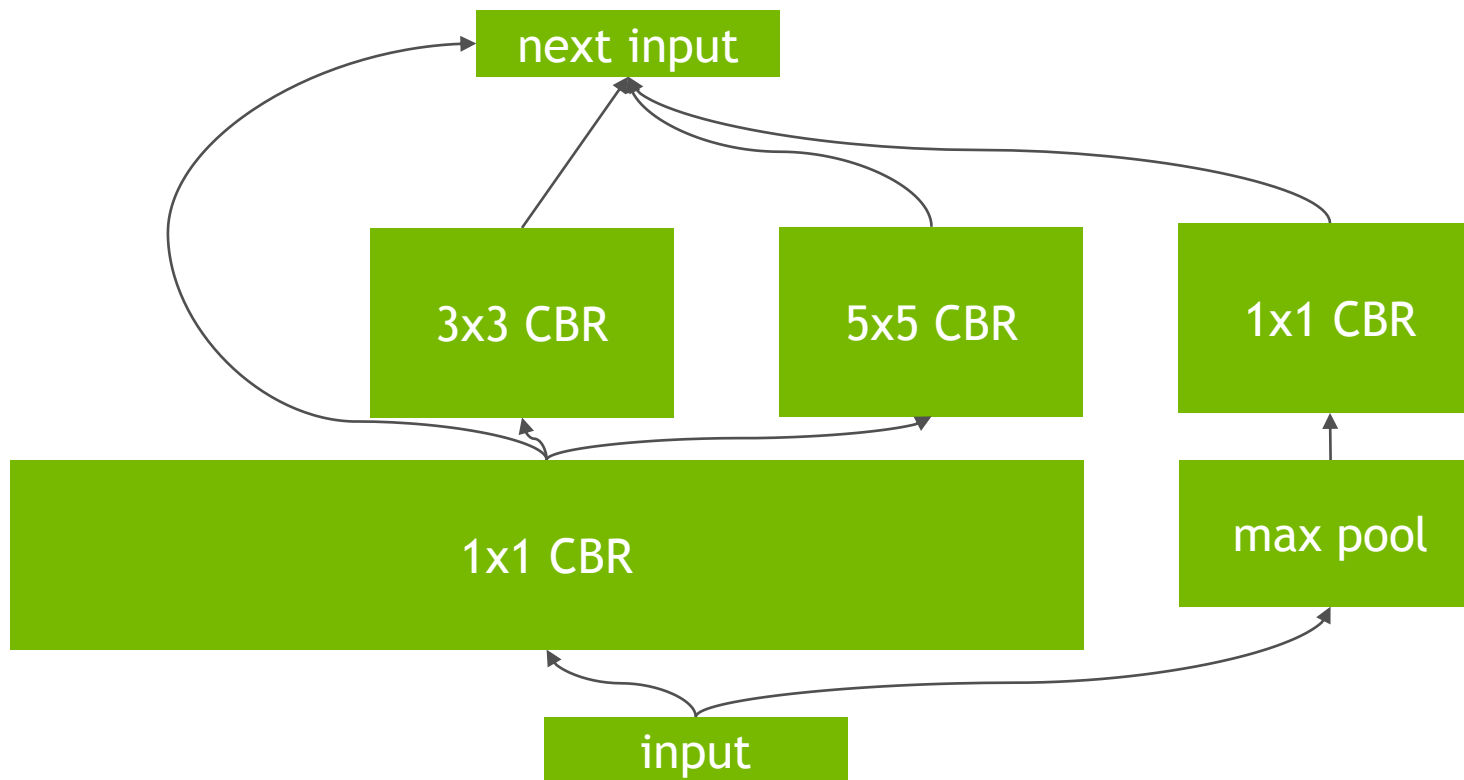
GRAPH OPTIMIZATION

Vertical fusion



GRAPH OPTIMIZATION

Concat elision



BUILD

Importing a Caffe Model

```
// create a builder object
Ibuilder* builder = createInferBuilder(gLogger);

// create the network definition
INetworkDefinition* network = infer->createNetwork();

// populate the network definition and map
CaffeParser* parser = new CaffeParser;
IBlobNameToTensor *blobToTensor = parser->parse("net.prototxt",
        "net.weights", *network, DataType::kFLOAT); // or kHALF

// tell GIE which tensors are network outputs
for (auto& s : outputs)
    network->markOutput(*blobNameToTensor->find(s.c_str()));
```

BUILD

Engine Creation

```
// Specify the maximum batch size, scratch size, internal format
builder->setMaxBatchSize(maxBatchSize);
builder->setMaxWorkspaceSize(1 << 20);
builder->setHalf2Mode(true);

// create the engine, serialize to storage (C++ ostream)
ICudaEngine* builtEngine = builder->buildCudaEngine(*network);
builtEngine->serialize(storage);

// deserialize the engine from storage
IRuntime* runtime = createInferRuntime(gLogger);
ICudaEngine* engine = runtime->deserializeCudaEngine(storage);
```

RUNTIME

Running the Engine

```
// create an execution context for each engine instance
// Network weights are shared between contexts
IExecutionContext* context = engine->createExecutionContext();

// add GIE kernels to the given cuda stream
cudaEvent_t reuseInput;
context->enqueue(batchSize, buffers, stream, reuseInput);

<...>

// wait on the execution stream
cudaStreamSynchronize(stream);
```

RUNTIME

Caffe-free operation

- GIE is currently split into two libraries: libnvcaffeparser and libnvinfer
 - libnvinfer currently includes the builder and the runtime
- It's possible to build/run networks without Caffe parser via C++ API
- Sample C++ API calls:
 - `ITensor* in = network->addInput("input", DataType::kFloat, Dims4{...});`
 - `IPoolingLayer* pool = network->addPooling(in, PoolingType::kMAX, ...);`
 - `pool->setStride(Dims2{2,2});`
 - ...