

# ALFA-Pc: Streaming Point Cloud Data Compression

Francisco Dias Advisor: Prof. João Monteiro Co-Advisor: Prof. Tiago Gomes

Universidade do Minho



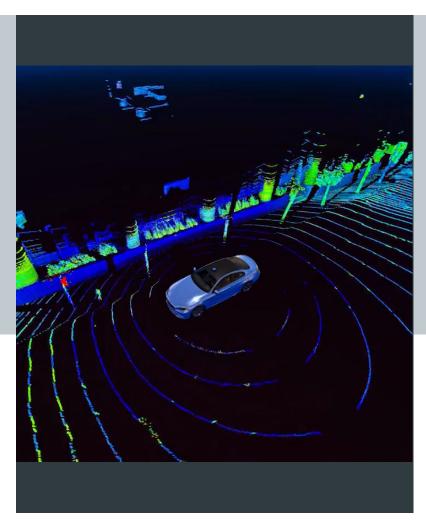






## Contextualization

## **LIDAR**



- Key sensor in autonomous driving.
- Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) sensors can be used to measure the distance to an object by calculating the round-trip time of a laser pulse traveled to the target and back.
- The sensor output is **a point-cloud** which consists of a 3D representation of the real environment.

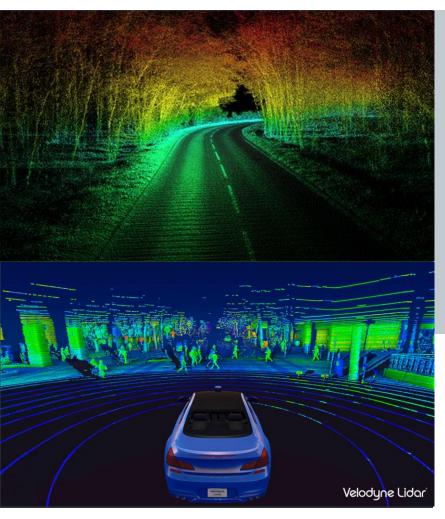
#### **Applications:**

- Autonomous vehicles: Detection of obstacles, pedestrians and road surface
- Robotics
- Topography
- Geoscience





## **Point-Cloud Data Compression**



Main challenge: Point-clouds with high resolution have a high amount of points

- Real-time point-cloud data output from LiDAR can achieve a throughput of Gbit/s.
- For example, Velodyne Alpha Puck sensor can output 9,600,000 points per second.

#### COMPRESSION

Performing compression tasks may add significant processing overhead penalizing real-time applications that rely on the sensor's output.

#### **Solutions:**

 Some solutions try to mitigate this problem during data acquisition, while others focus on compressing data after being captured and transferred to a computing unit.



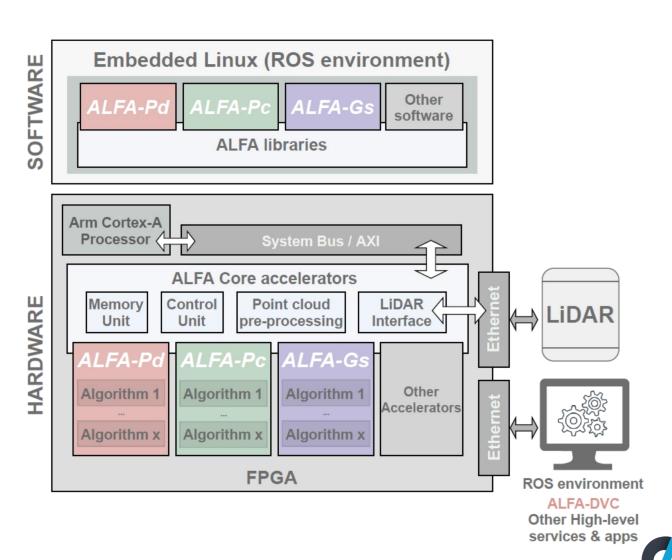


# ALFA

## **ALFA – Advanced LiDAR Framework for Automotive**

In-house framework designed and developed at the University by Ricardo Roriz and Tiago Gomes at ESRG.

- Generic and multi-sensor interface
- Several pre-processing algorithms
- Configurable output for High-level applications
- Reconfigurable point-cloud representation architecture



CENTROALGORITMI



# Goals

#### Goals

The main goal of this dissertation is to develop an FPGA based approach for streaming point cloud data compression.

- Software libraries to enable streaming point-cloud data compression in ALFA platform
- Hardware acceleration to enable streaming point-cloud data compression in ALFA platform
- ALFA integration





# Relevance

## Relevance – Technical & Scientific

#### Autonomous driving is the new trend in the automotive industry

- Greater Road Safety
- Reduced Congestion
- Environmental Gains

#### Contribute to help achieve the levels of vehicle autonomy according to Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)

- Improving the behavior of this sensor has great relevance for achieving the levels of autonomous driving
- Support the systems that process LiDAR data, lowering their complexity and reducing computational resources
- Increase or reach the levels of autonomous driving as soon as possible





# Motivation

## Motivation







# THANK YOU!

ANY QUESTIONS?

| Francisco Dias a85023 | a85023@alunos.uminho.pt |