

Senior Design II
Collaborative-Car-Driving
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Automatic Driving Introduction

Autonomous driving technology heavily depends on driving simulators for their ability to generate diverse, labeled datasets and facilitate rapid algorithm training. These simulators provide a controlled and safe testing environment under a range of conditions, fast-tracking development and ensuring algorithm robustness. By enabling iterative refinement, simulators accelerate innovation, propelling us closer to the widespread adoption of fully autonomous vehicles.

Tools

CARLA 0.9.9 with python 3.7

CARLA 0.9.9 is a simulation platform for autonomous driving development.

It offers a realistic environment for testing algorithms related to self-driving vehicles.

Python 3.7 integration allows easy interaction with the simulation.

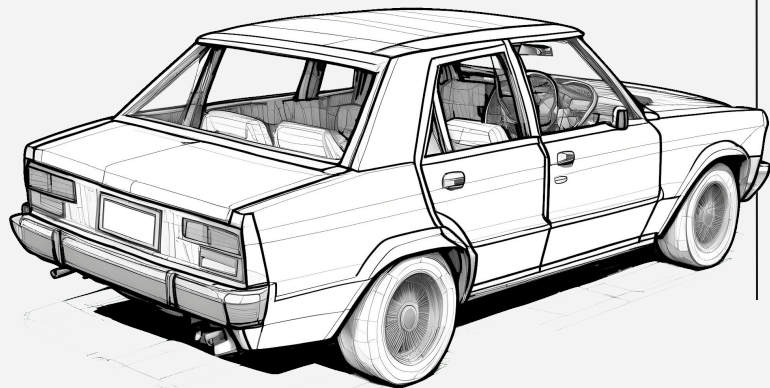
Developers can prototype and experiment with perception, planning, and control algorithms.

Valuable for researchers and engineers working on autonomous vehicle technology.

Matlab with Simulink

MATLAB Automated Driving Toolbox: MATLAB provides a dedicated toolbox for developing perception, navigation, and control algorithms for autonomous driving applications. It includes functionalities for sensor fusion, object detection and tracking, path planning, and vehicle control.

Simulink: Simulink is a graphical programming environment for modeling, simulating, and analyzing multi domain dynamical systems. You can create plant models, controllers, and entire vehicle dynamics simulations using Simulink.

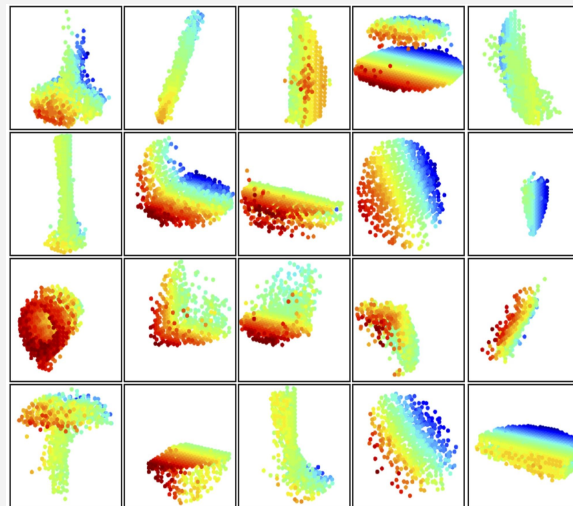
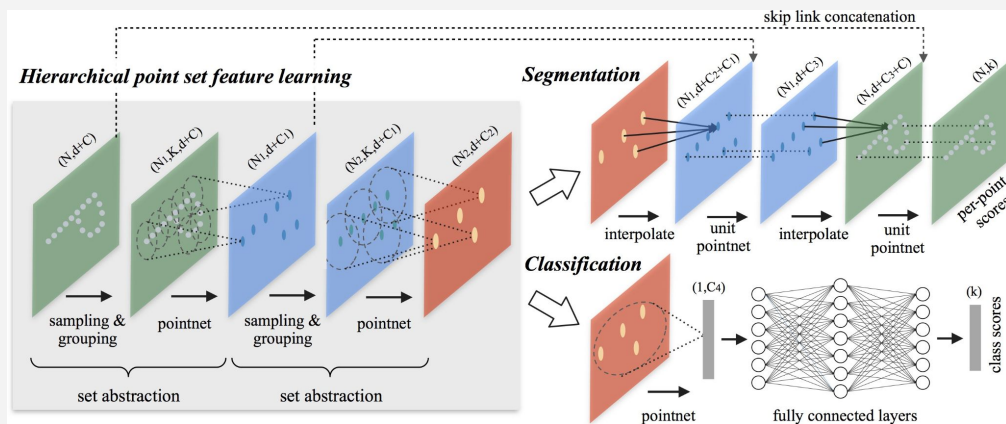


01 | Open3D-Li DAR

is a remote sensing method that uses a pulsed laser to measure the distance to the Earth.

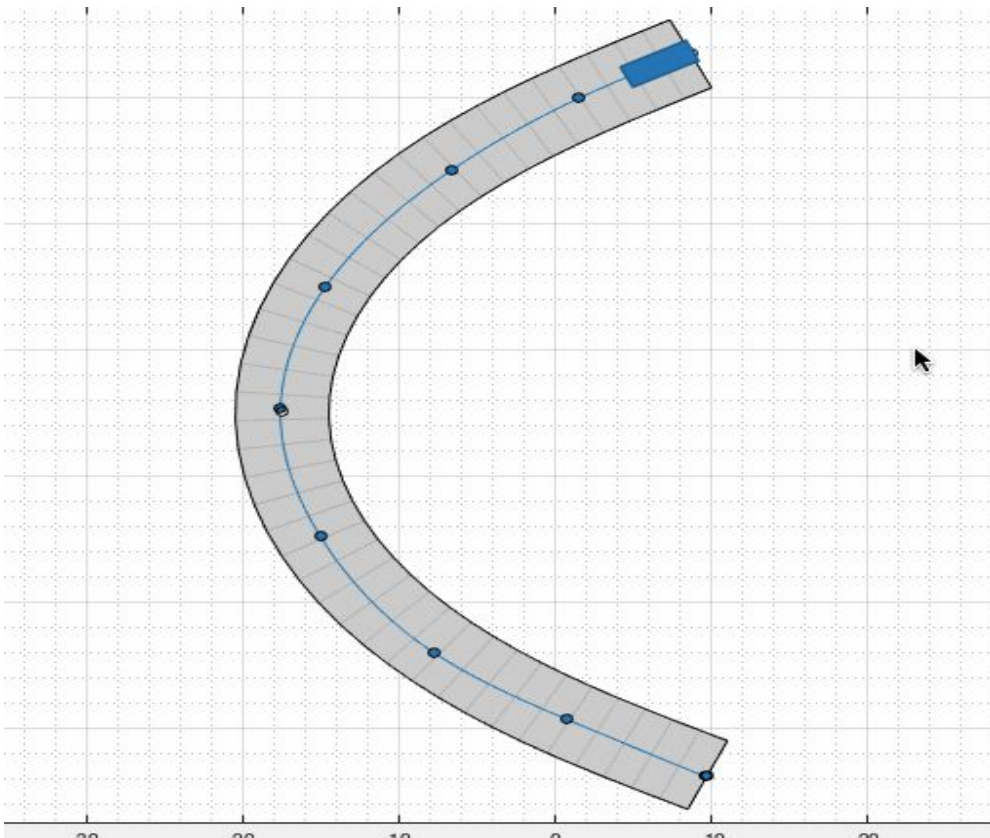
Approach I - Open3D-LiDAR

Open3D-LiDAR is a toolkit for processing 3D data from LiDAR sensors. It employs neural network architectures like PointNet++ for understanding the environment. Features are extracted from dense point clouds to distinguish objects and their characteristics. Specialized modules for tasks like segmentation and object detection are utilized. Results are refined for accuracy through post-processing techniques. Visualization tools are provided to interpret the processed data effectively.



Simulation

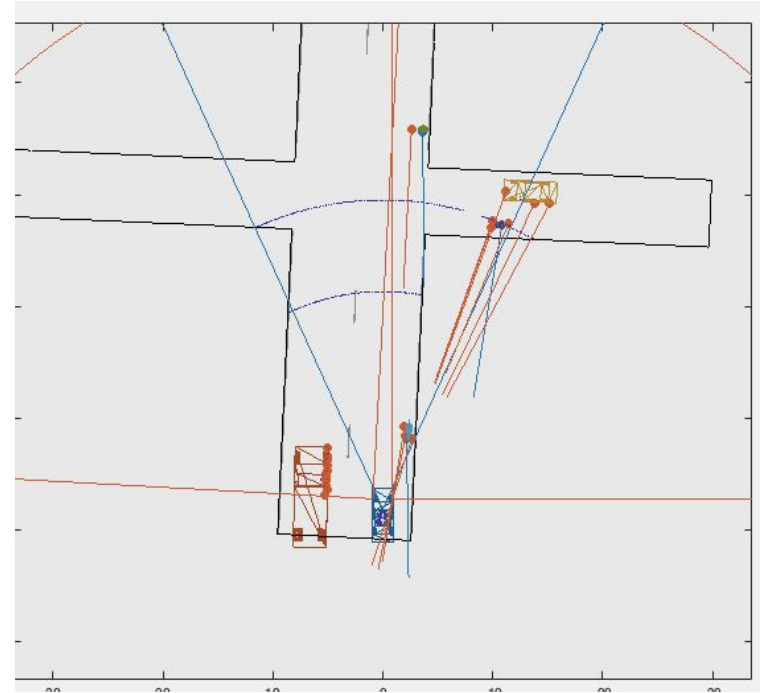
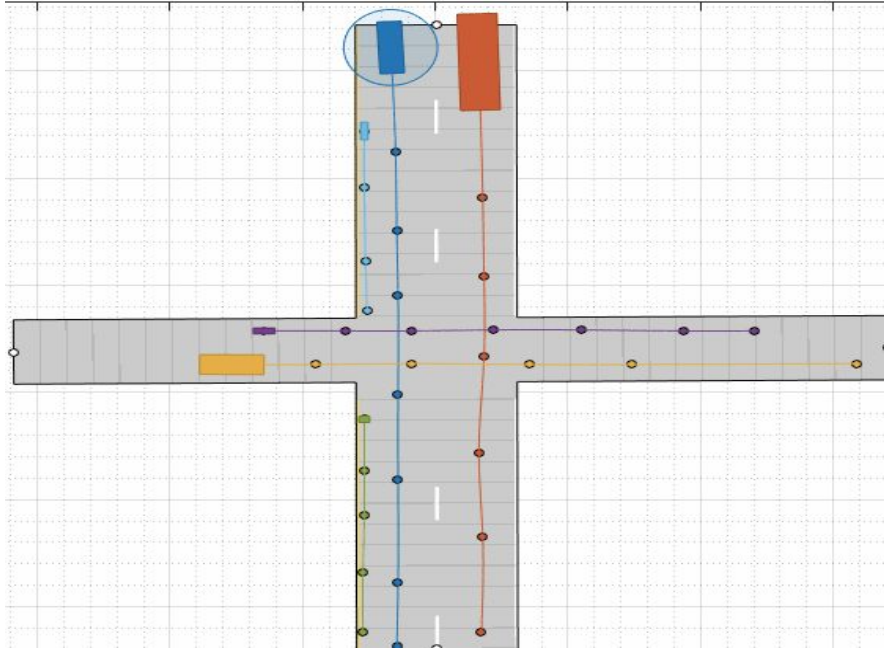
We generate our first simulation in a 2D format using only one car with a speed limit of 30mph, but we make sure that the speed of the car is reduced whenever the car goes through a curve.



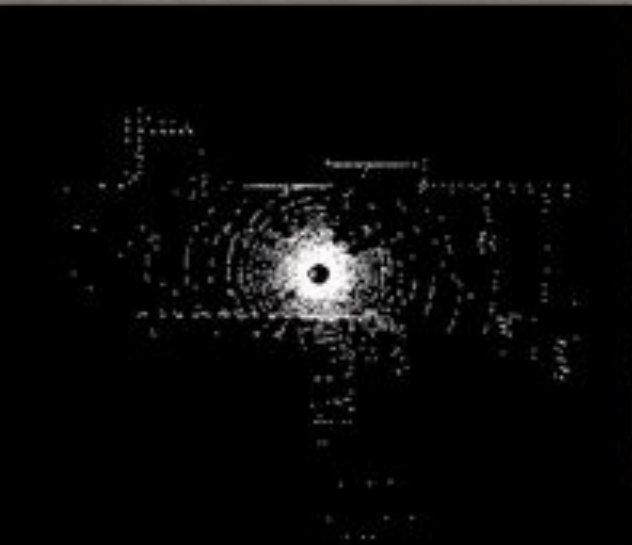
Waypoints, Speeds, Wait Times, and Yaw

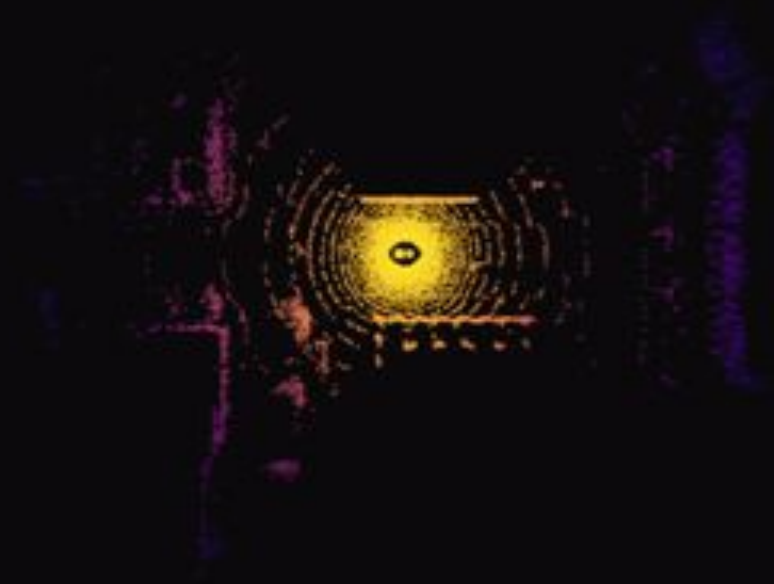
	x (m)	y (m)	z (m)	v (m/s)	wait (s)	yaw (°)
1	56.3200	-0.8665	0	30	0	120.1202
2	53.2000	4.4000	0	30	0	121.6898
3	47.3000	12.5000	0	30	0	132.2569
4	41.4000	17.8000	0	25	0	143.3577
5	32.6000	22.6000	0	23	0	161.4094
6	23.1000	23.7000	0	26	0	-174.12
7	13.1000	20	0	28	0	-145.35...
8	6.2000	12.6000	0	30	0	-121.76...
9	2.4000	4	0	30	0	-107.32...
10	0.2000	-6.2000	0	30	0	-97.5082
11	-0.3000	-15.9000	0	30	0	-87.7187

Second scenario consist of having different actors on the road including cars, truck, pedestrian, and bicycle. We generate also camera, sensor and radar to our ego vehicle to detect all the actors nearby.



As the ego vehicle get closer to other actors its make sure a safe distance is created in all sides.







Collaborative Driving idea explanation



Issues with method 1

Description: since the cars were not at a constant speed cause my computer was lagging but were calculating their next step everytime. This leaves room for errors.

In a simulation this may not be very relevant but imagine a normal car crash involving civilians



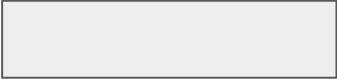
Figure: crash

News about West Chester, crash



J Hamilton In-depth, Investi...

West Chester accident:
Three-vehicle crash



46 minutes ago

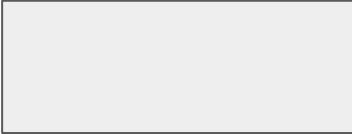
5 WLWT

911 calls describe driver
traveling wrong-way
moments before triple-
fatal crash

17 hours ago

9 WCPO 9 Cincinnati

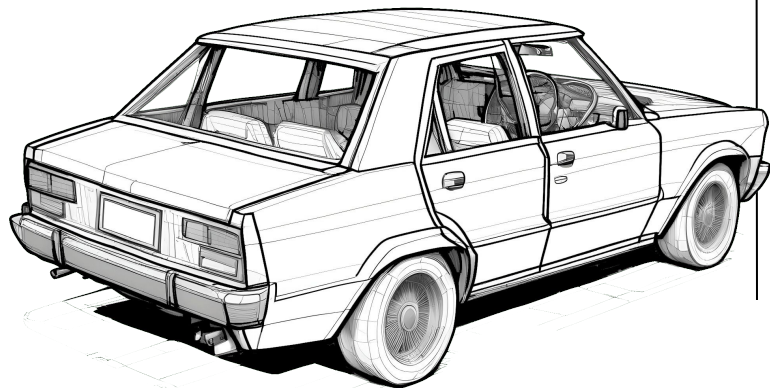
Two killed in crash with
wrong-way driver,



1 day ago

02

Object Detection



putting boxes around important objects:
Cars, traffic lights, etc.

Method II - putting boxes around important objects:
Cars, traffic lights, etc.



Why would this be different?
Cause it enhances visuals

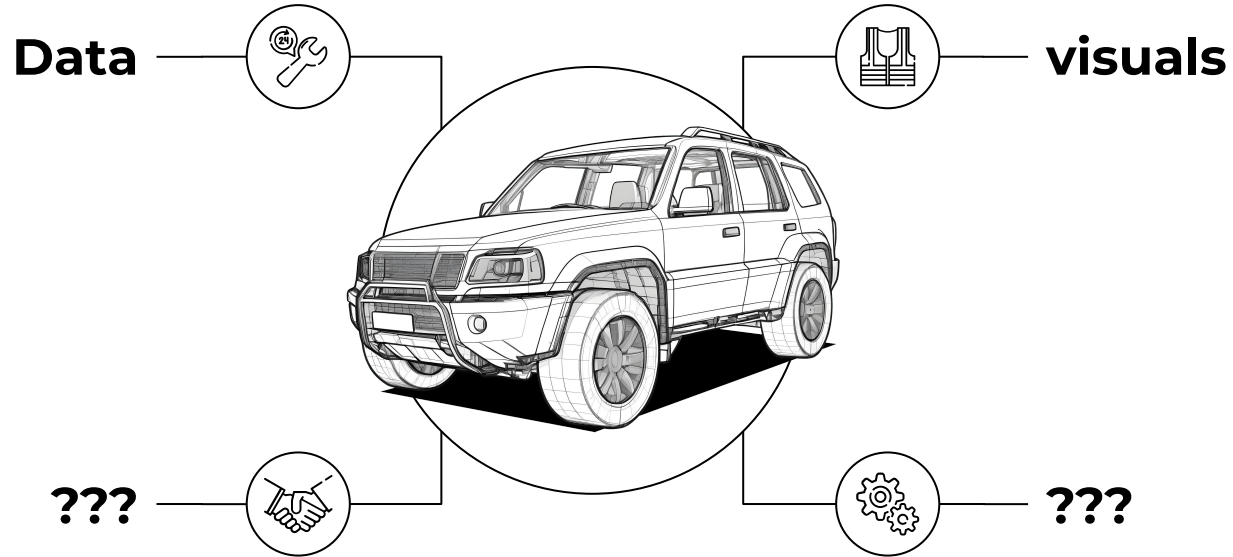
So now instead of just data
now there is:

- 1) Data
- 2) visuals

This can be use for training
models with machine learning
or deep learning.

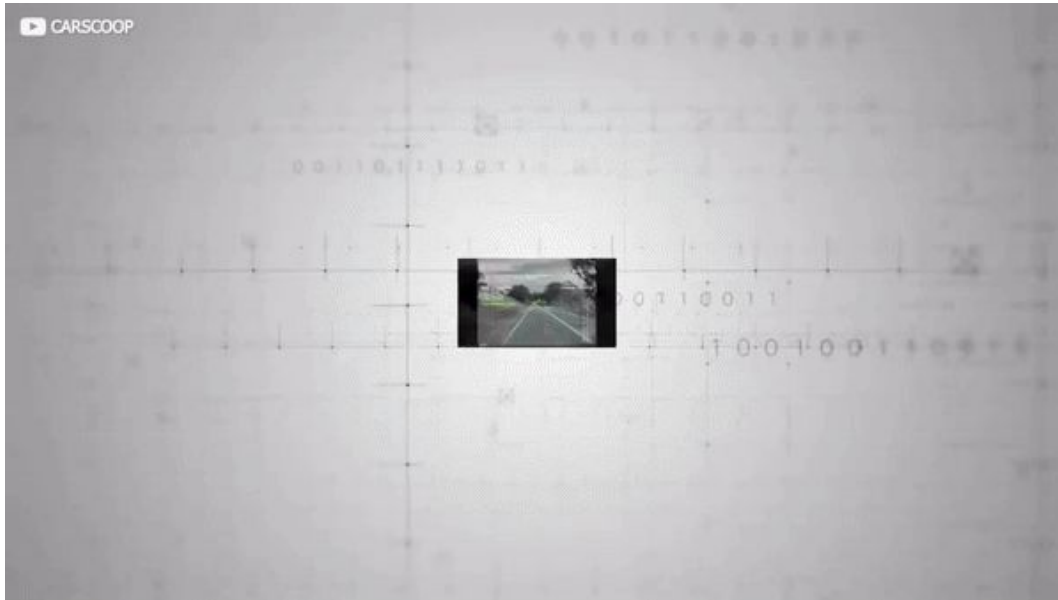


Infographics are always useful



Tesla approach

This is the exact tesla approach. Instead of using 1 method they incorporate a lot to increase accuracy and avoid crashes



Resources

Github repositories

- <https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Hands-On-Intelligent-Agents-with-OpenAI-Gym.git>
- <https://github.com/carla-simulator/carla>

Youtube videos

- <https://youtu.be/ECmG0nNJE98>
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLQVvvaa0QuDeI12McNQdnTIWz9XICa0uo>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kS7OC7q0v3c&t=24s&ab_channel=MaisJamal

Documentation

- <https://carla.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- <https://stanford.edu/~rqi/pointnet2/>



Github repository

<https://github.com/MelidoB/Senior-Design-II---Collaborative-Car-Driving.git>