

A2 Concrete Architecture of Apollo

Cisc 322 Group 20

Youtube: <https://youtu.be/vgMvPHBWTUY>

Presenter: Yucan Li, Yuzhe He

Intro



Members:

Yucan Li 18yl259@queensu.ca

Yuzhe He 18yh46@queensu.ca

Xuchuan Mu 18xm24@queensu.ca

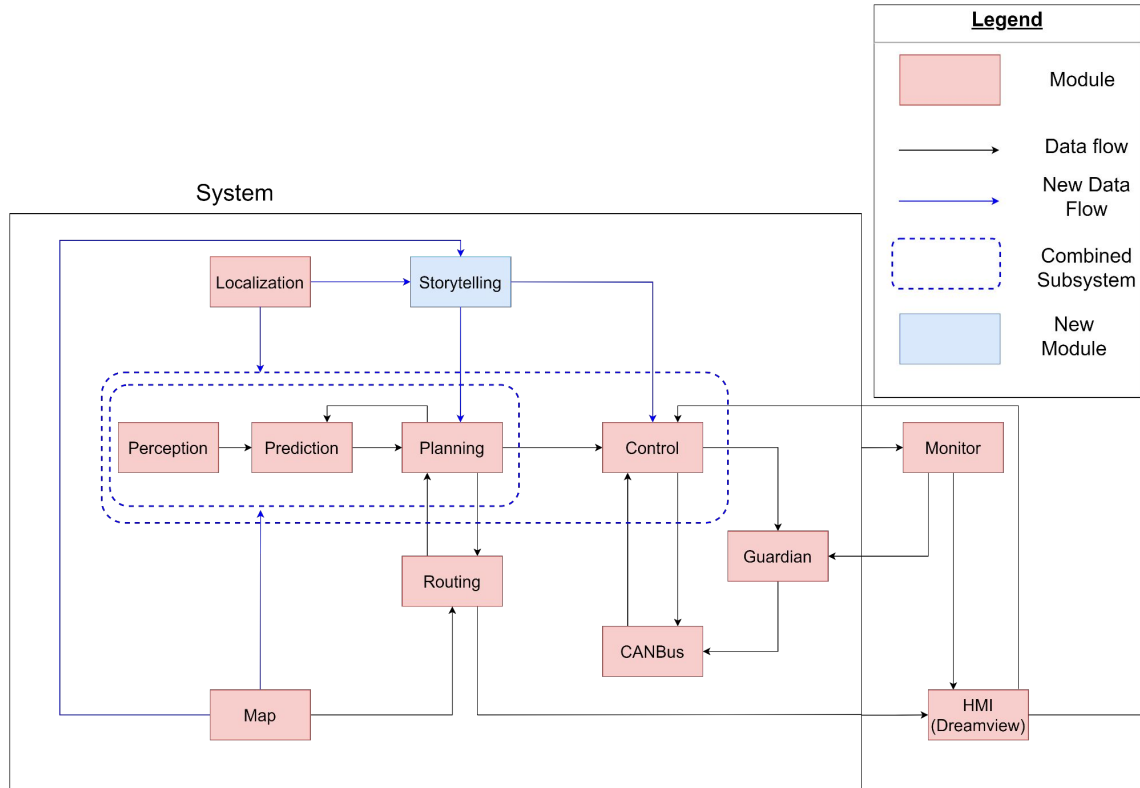
Yiming Zheng 19yz38@queensu.ca

Wenran Hou 18wh10@queensu.ca

Mukun Liu 19ml13@queensu.ca



Modified Conceptual Architecture



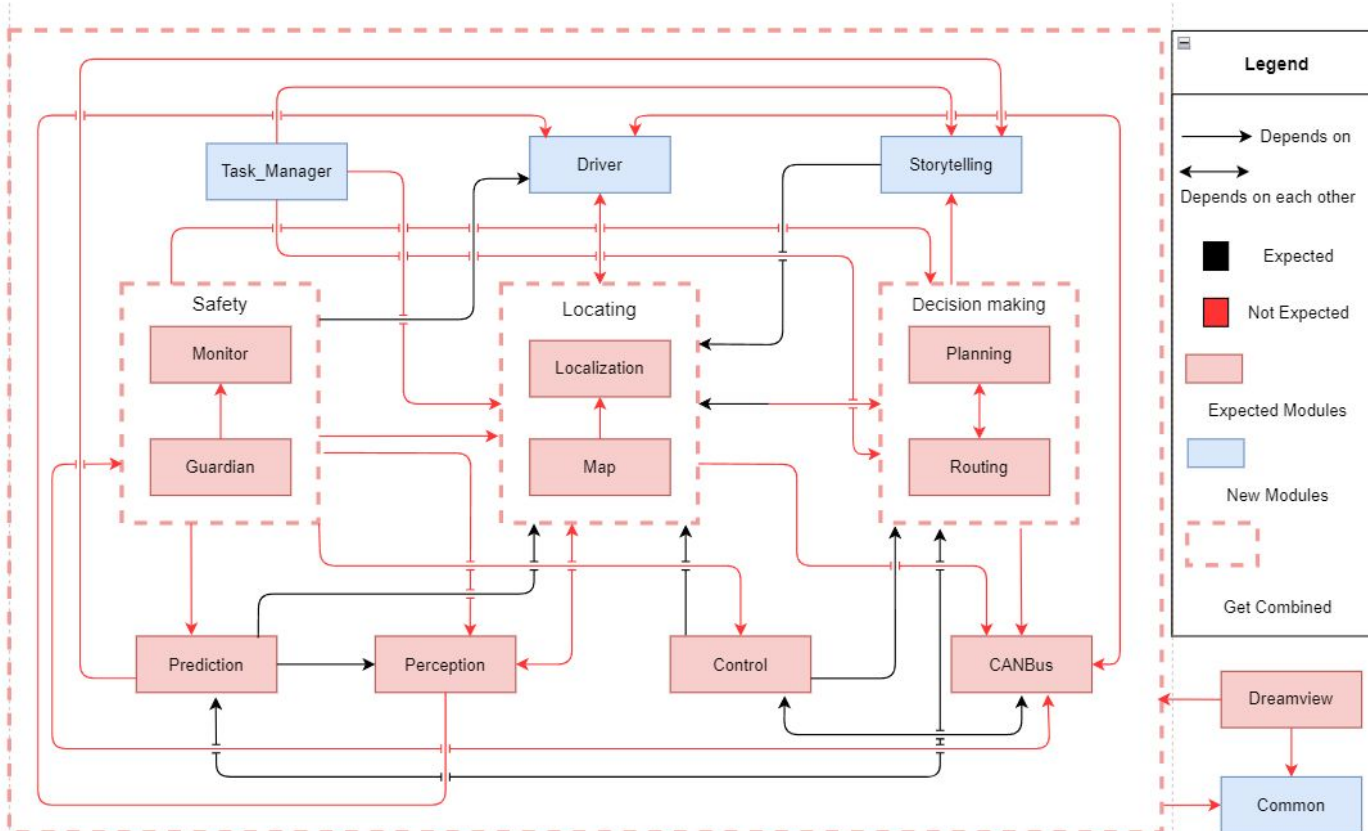
Updated component:

Storytelling

Data transmission from Map to Perception, Prediction and Planning

Data transmission from Localization to Perception, Prediction and Planning

Concrete Architecture



Reflexion Analysis

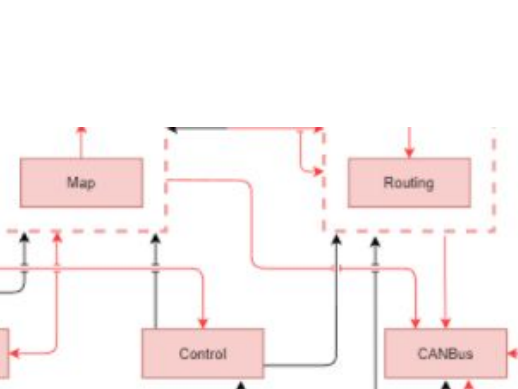
Divergence - Unexpected realtions:

Map -> CANBus: collect info like speed and acceleration ot produce high precision map

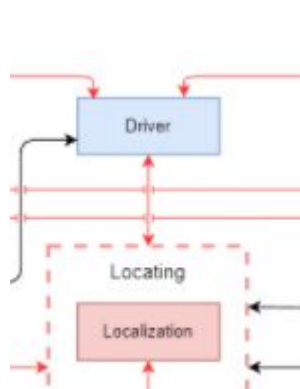
Localization -> Driver: The localization module, as a listener, relies primarily on the four parameters of the driver

Perception -> Localization: uses LocalizationEstimate to estimate if the vehicle has enough speed.

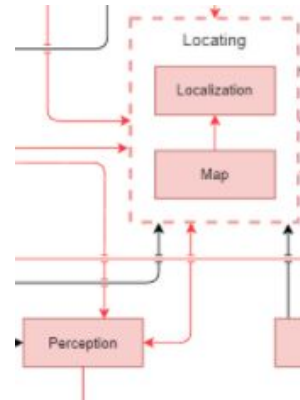
Monitor -> Localization: data aggregated in the summary_monitor and provide system status as output.



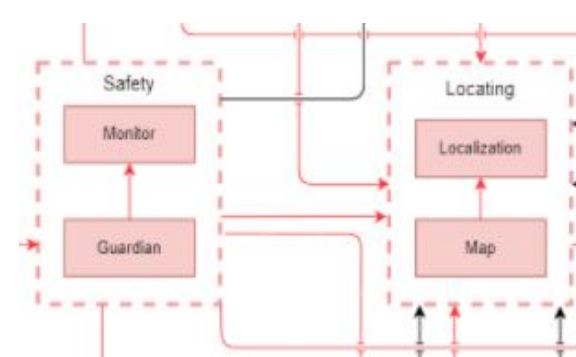
Map -> CANBus



Localolization -> Driver

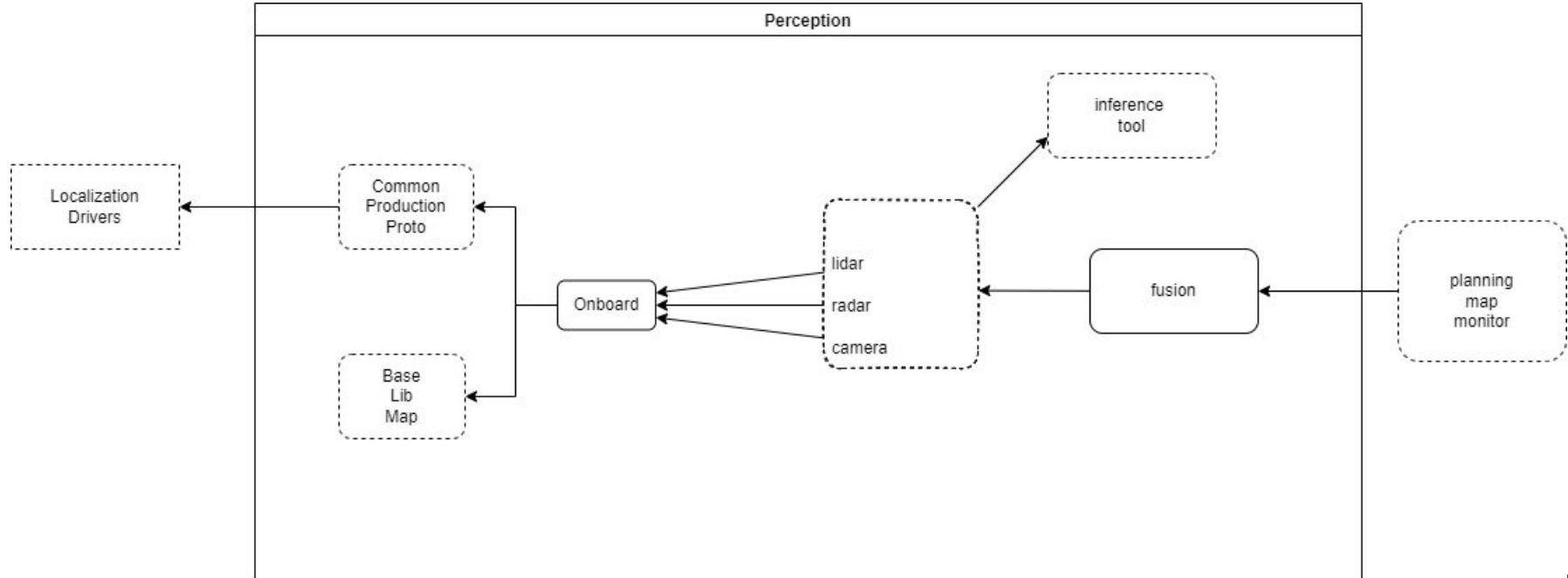


Perception -> Localization



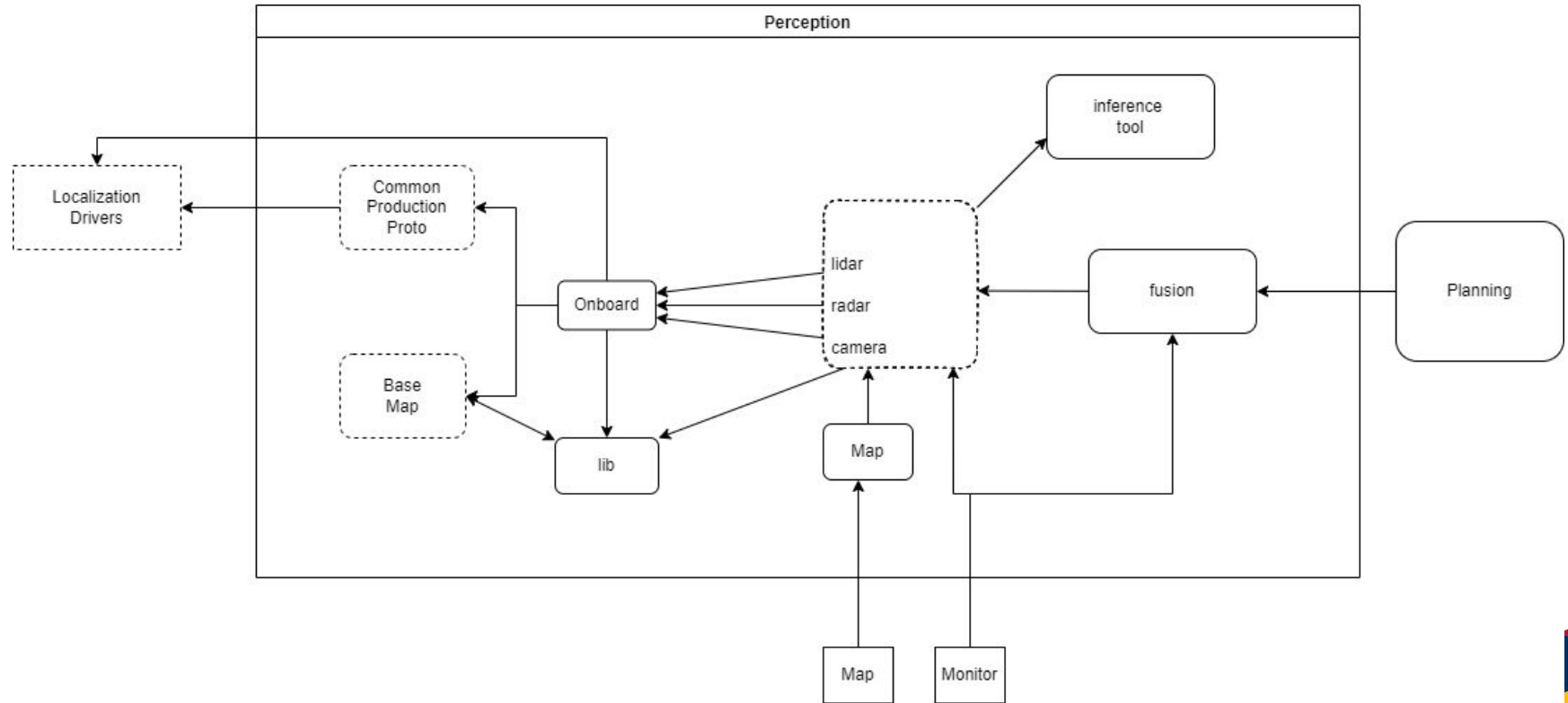
Monitor -> Localization

2nd level Subsystem: Perception



conceptual architecture of perception

2nd level Subsystem: Perception



concrete architecture of perception

Sequence Diagram

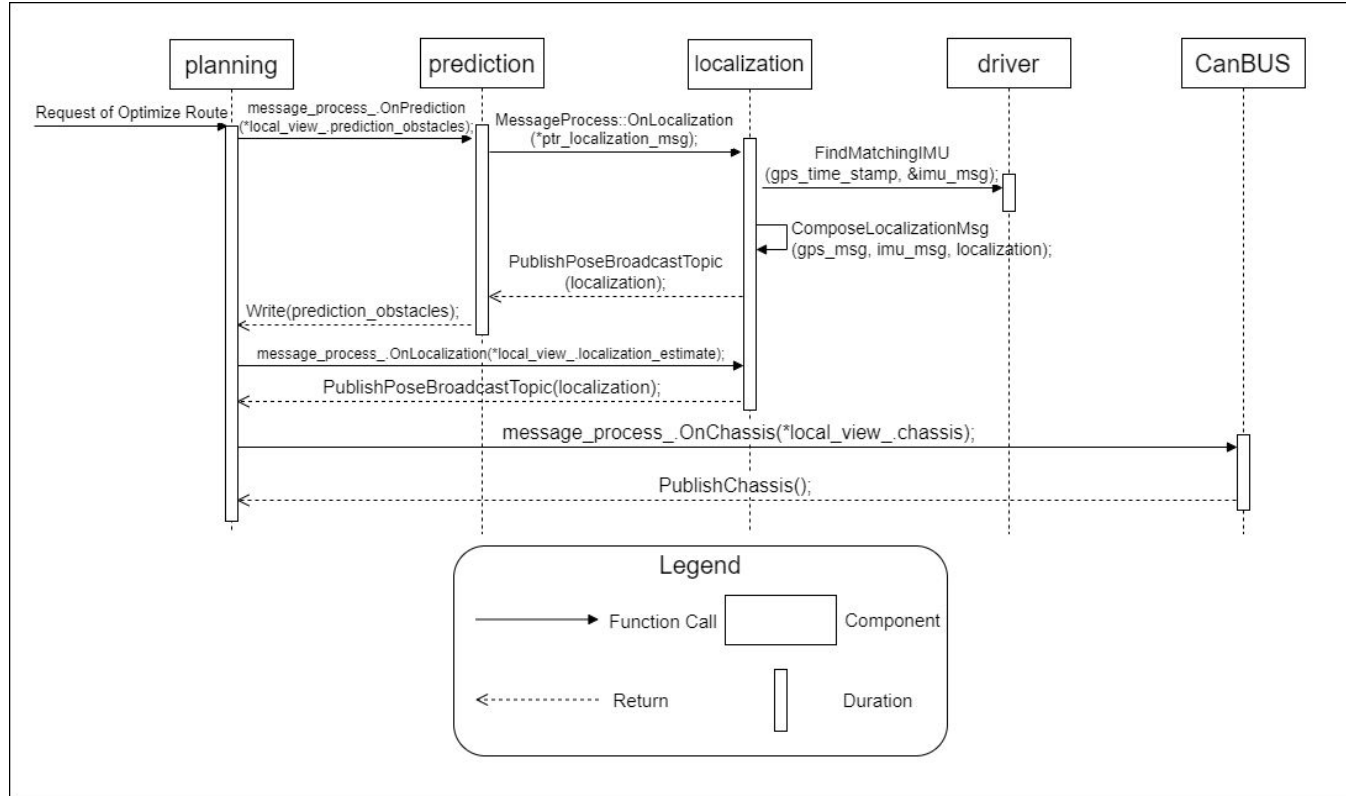
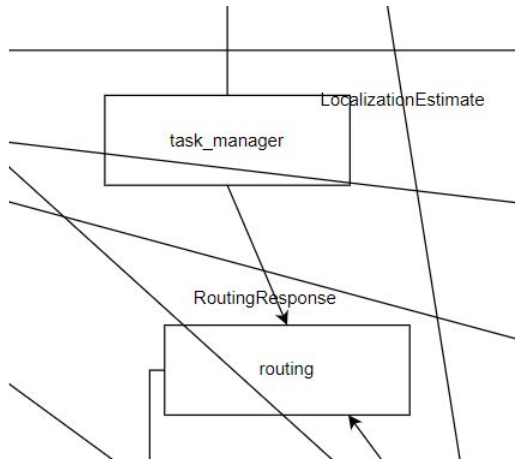


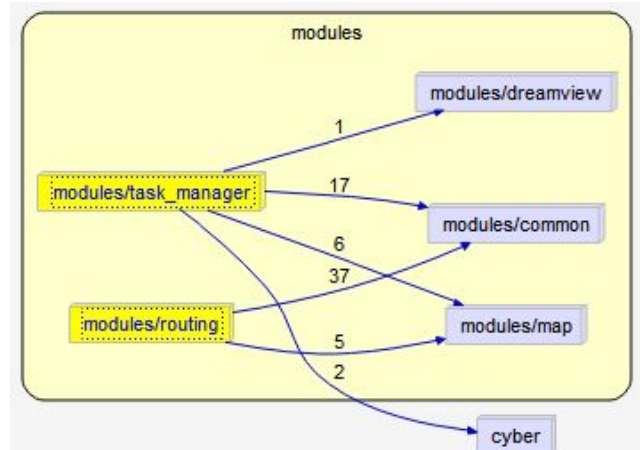
Figure 3: Sequence diagram illustrating the process of optimizing route locally.

Derivation Process

- (1) started to investigate the dependencies between these submodule
- (2) submodules in Understand have no dependencies like professor shown in his graph
- (3) submodules might communicate with each other indirectly through common and cyber



prof's graph



understand graph

Concurrency and team issue

Concurrency happend during data transmission:

- (1) routing modules request origin and destination infomation from both localization and map modules.
- (2) Planning module work concurrently with perception and prediction module
- (3) Cyber RT provides a coroutine scheduling algorithm (“CRoutine”) that help the oprimization of the system. [2]

Team issue or Division of Responsibility:

During team members' coordination in prediction and planning module, defect in data synchronization may be arised due to mistakes in cooperation.

Considered Alternatives

An alternative architecture style could be:

Process Control style

Monitor -> supervising process

Guardian -> controller (manipulate process)

Control -> collect data and send command (controller)

CANbus -> implement command from Control and send back feedback(process)

Learned Lesson and limination

Liminations

- Understand 5.1: professional and efficient software, but high learnability and it crashed often
- Missing files from “proto” folders.

Learned Lesson

- Using Understand to analyze relationship between modules.
- Through analyzing source code, we develop better understanding to C++.
- Understand a well-round system could have multiple architecture style.

Conclusion

- Pub-sub architecture style.
- We find that the common module provides universal functions to all of the modules. Modules could communicate in the adapter inside the common module

Reference

[1]*apollo developers's centre*. Apollo. (n.d.). Retrieved February 19, 2022, from https://apollo.auto/developer/index_cn.html#/

[2]https://github.com/ApolloAuto/apollo/blob/master/docs/cyber/CyberRT_Terms.md

Thanks for watching