

20201207091932_nvidia1.h5

Intensity Multiplier: 4

Acquired image

Frame: 346

Added rain

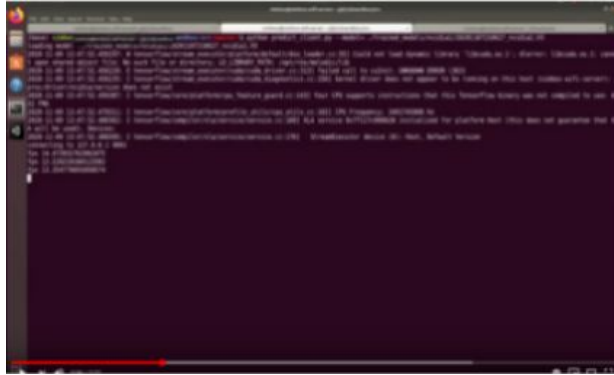
Type: torrential

Slant: $-+20$

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

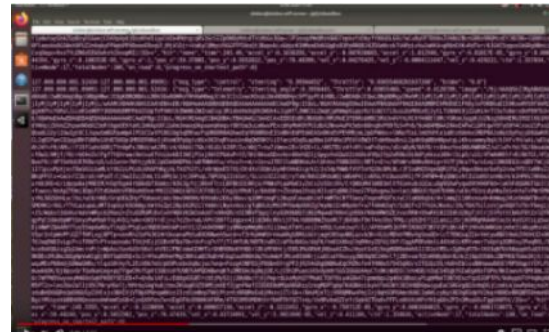
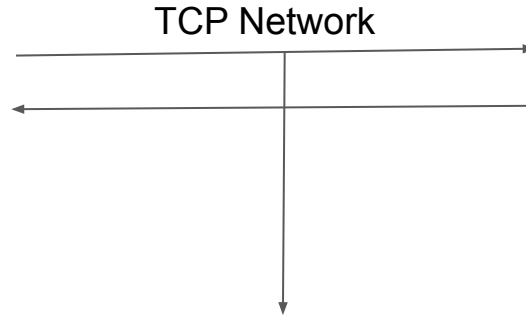
**Daniel Sikar - MSc Data Science candidate
City University of London**

Prediction Engine and Simulator Setup



Prediction Engine

<https://youtu.be/mDjtnnVZdic>



tcpflow network monitor

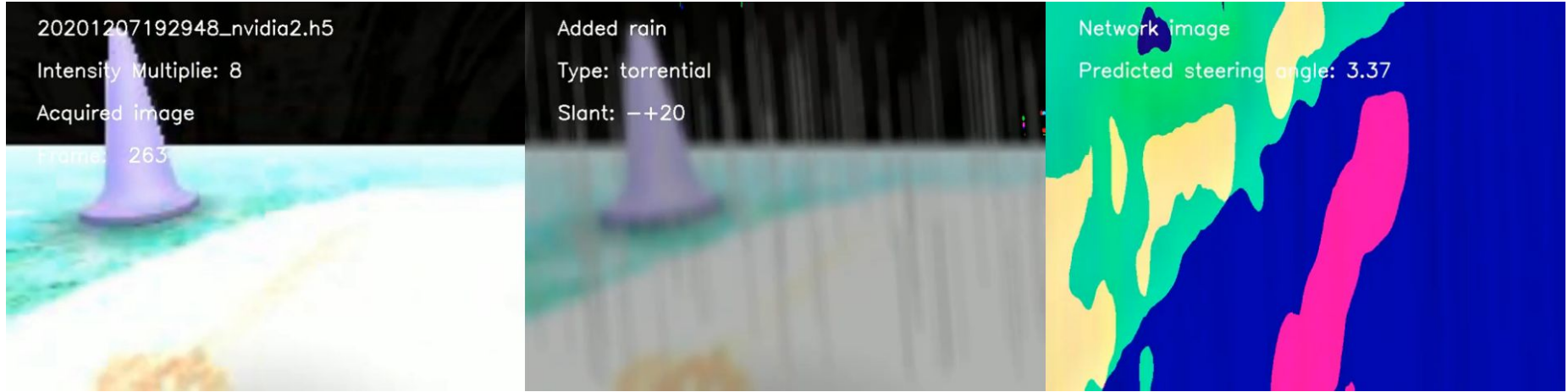


Unity SDSandbox Simulator

```
{"msg_type": "control",  
  "steering": "-0.0020742654",  
  "throttle":  
    "0.04071302339434624", (...)}
```

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Prediction engine self-driving in the rain



<https://youtu.be/W1eRN5DWPXw>

\$ python **predict_client.py**

--model=../trained_models/nvidia2/20201207192948_nvidia2.h5

--modelname=nvidia2 --record=True --rain='torrential' --slant=20

<https://github.com/dsikar/sdsandbox/blob/master/src/utils/RecordVideo.py>

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Motivation 1

- CNNs trained end to end are SOTA for Computer Vision, used by AVs (Autonomous Vehicles)
- Investigate safety of AVs in the rain
- Comparing different deep convolutional network architectures
- Trained with public AV datasets



DAVE, LeCun et al. 2004



End to End Learning for Self-Driving Cars, Bojarski et al. 2016

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Motivation 2

- CNNs have been shown to lack robustness - Su et al. 2019

AllConv



SHIP

CAR(99.7%)

NiN



HORSE

FROG(99.9%)

VGG



DEER

AIRPLANE(85.3%)

Motivation 3

- CNNs have been shown to overfit - Zhang et al. 2017



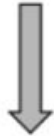
~~dog~~



banana



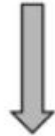
~~banana~~



dog



~~dog~~



tree



~~tree~~



dog

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Self-driving testing environments considered



NVIDIA DRIVE AGX
Developer Kit



Udacity Carla Simulator



Udacity Legacy Simulator



Donkey Car



DIY Robocars maker/racers



SDSandbox Simulator

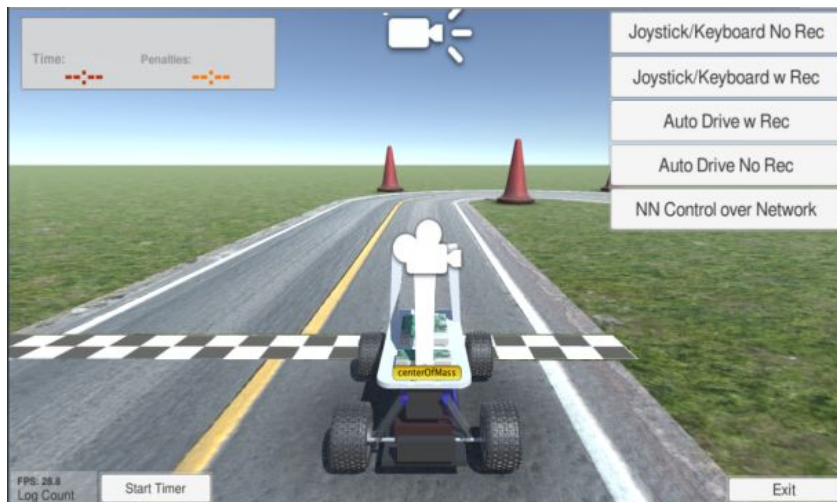
Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

SDSandbox Simulator Setup 1



FIGURE B.2: Left to right: Unity Hub, SDSandbox home screen and simulation ready to run

SDSandbox Simulator Setup 1



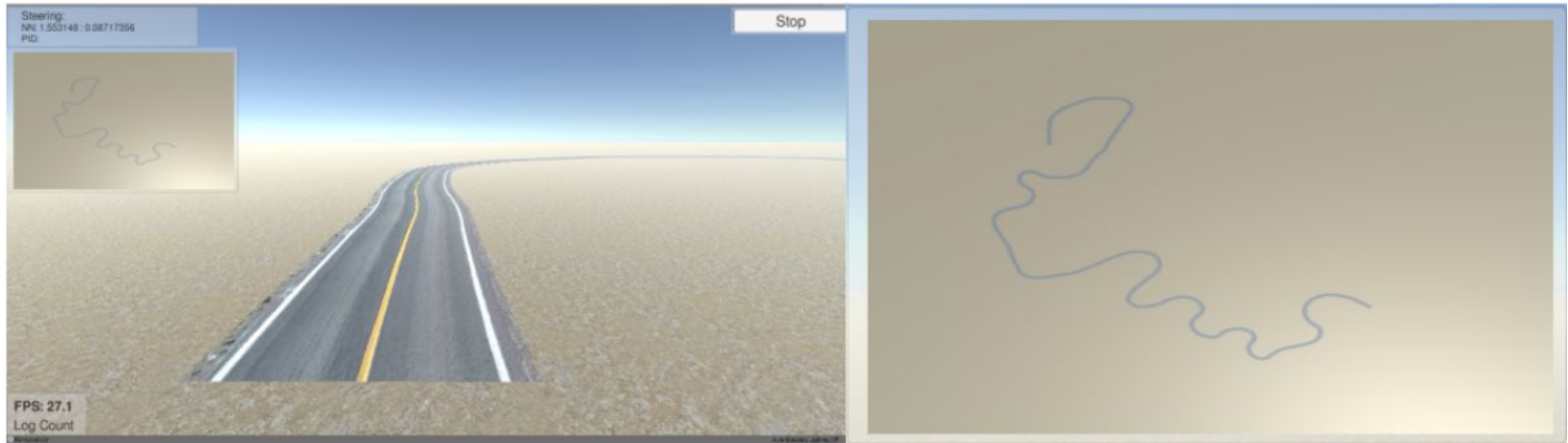
Unity SDSandbox Simulator



small_looping_circuit track

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

SDSandbox Simulator Setup 2



“Generated Road” simulation running in “NN Control over Network” mode

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Unity SDSandbox Simulator Labelled Dataset 1



```
logs_Wed_Nov_25_23_39_22_2020/400_cam-image_array_.jpg  
logs_Wed_Nov_25_23_39_22_2020/record_400.json  
{  
  "cam/image_array": "400_cam-image_array_.jpg",  
  "user/throttle": 0.0,  
  "user/angle": -0.0017995497910305858,  
  (...)  
}
```

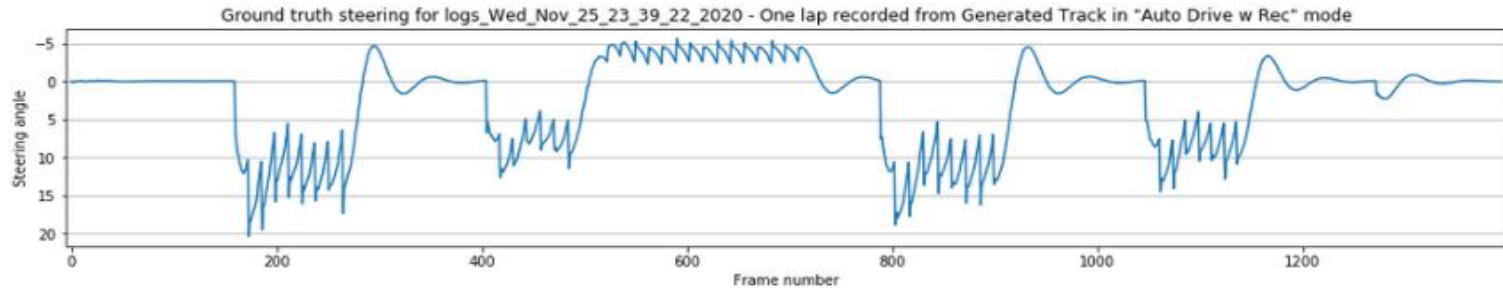
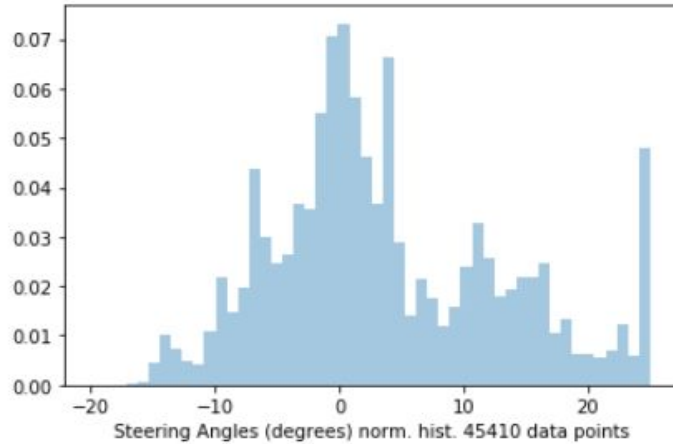


```
logs_Wed_Nov_25_23_39_22_2020/1000_cam-image_array_.jpg  
logs_Wed_Nov_25_23_39_22_2020/record_1000.json  
{  
  "cam/image_array": "1000_cam-image_array_.jpg",  
  "user/throttle": 0.300000011920  
92898,  
  "user/angle": -0.016777465119957925,  
  (...)  
}
```

Unity SDSandbox Simulator Labelled Dataset 2

```
$ . count.sh  
871403 files in directory .  
25562 files in directory ./roboRacingLeague  
25795 files in directory ./log_sample  
82245 files in directory ./warehouse  
44496 files in directory ./quarantine  
90842 files in directory ./smallLoop  
516997 files in directory ./genRoad  
16570 files in directory ./genTrack  
68886 files in directory ./smallLoopingCourse
```

Unity SDSandbox Simulator Labelled Dataset 3



Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Unity SDSandbox Simulator Labelled Dataset 4

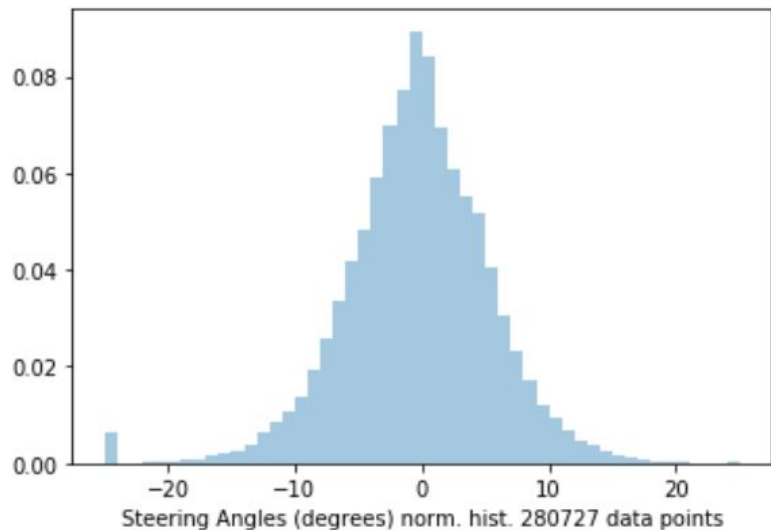
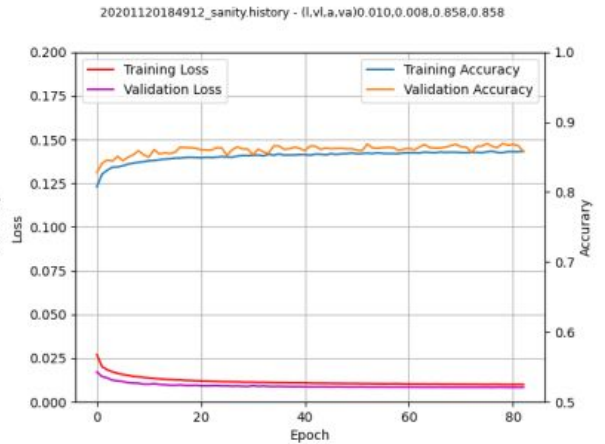
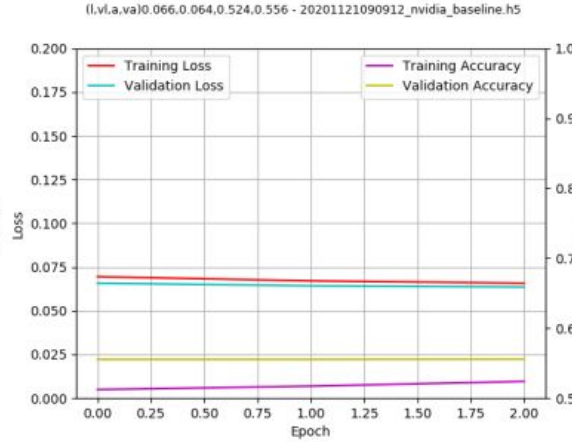
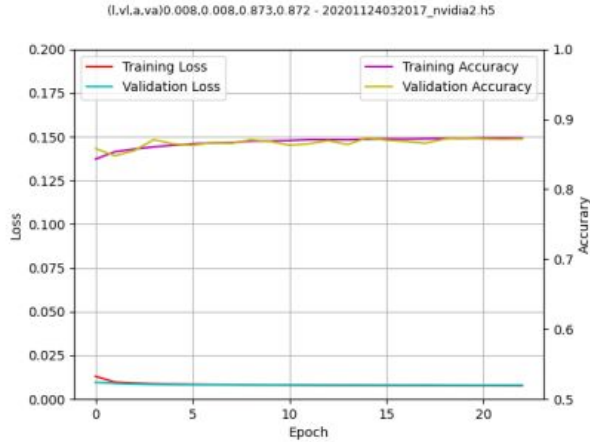


FIGURE 4.5: Normalized histogram of Unity 3D SDSandbox generated road, steering angles for 280727 image frames. A sample randomly generated road is shown on the right. Outliers in negative range are due to oversteering when vehicle reached the end of the road and simulator was left recording.

Training environments



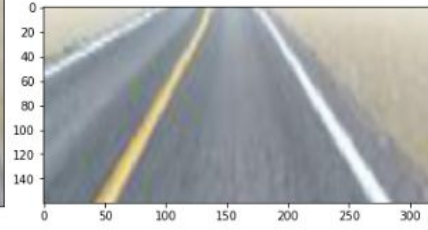
- Intel DevCloud - shared cloud
- Camber - City shared cloud
- Dell 12-core Xeon CPU 32MB RAM - local machine, also testing environment

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

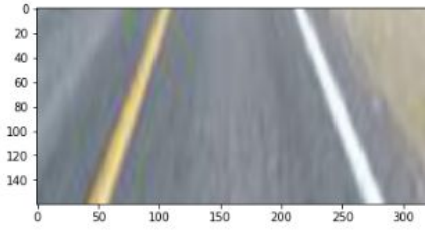
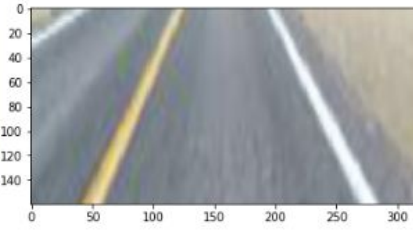
Image Pre-Processing



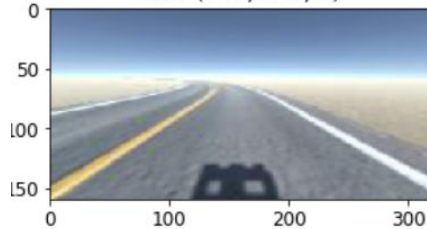
nvidia1 crop



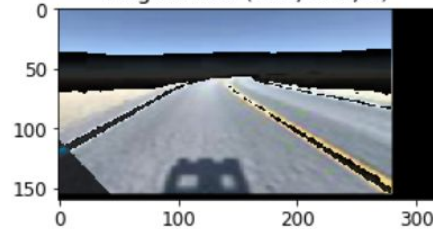
nvidia2 crop



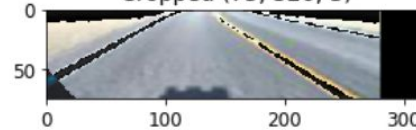
Raw (160, 320, 3)



Augmented (160, 320, 3)



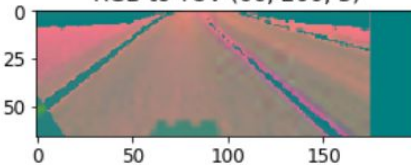
Cropped (75, 320, 3)



Resized (66, 200, 3)



RGB to YUV (66, 200, 3)



Reference image
(160w x 120h)

nvidia2 image pre-processing pipeline

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Image pre-processing at inference time

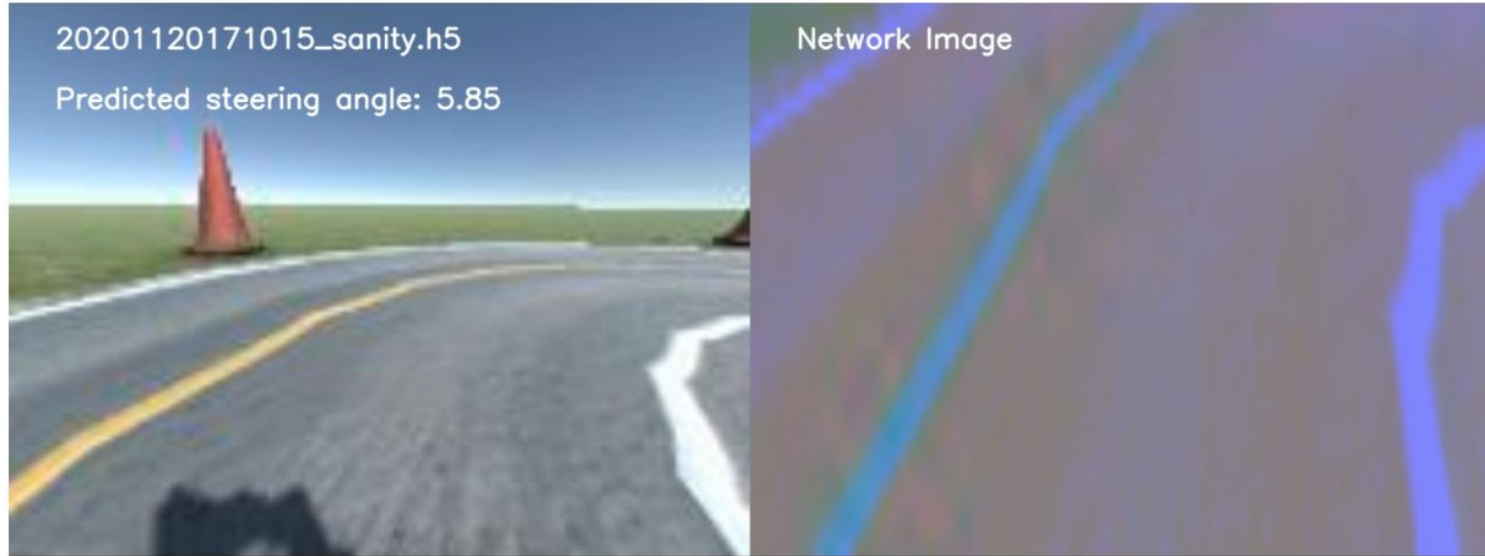
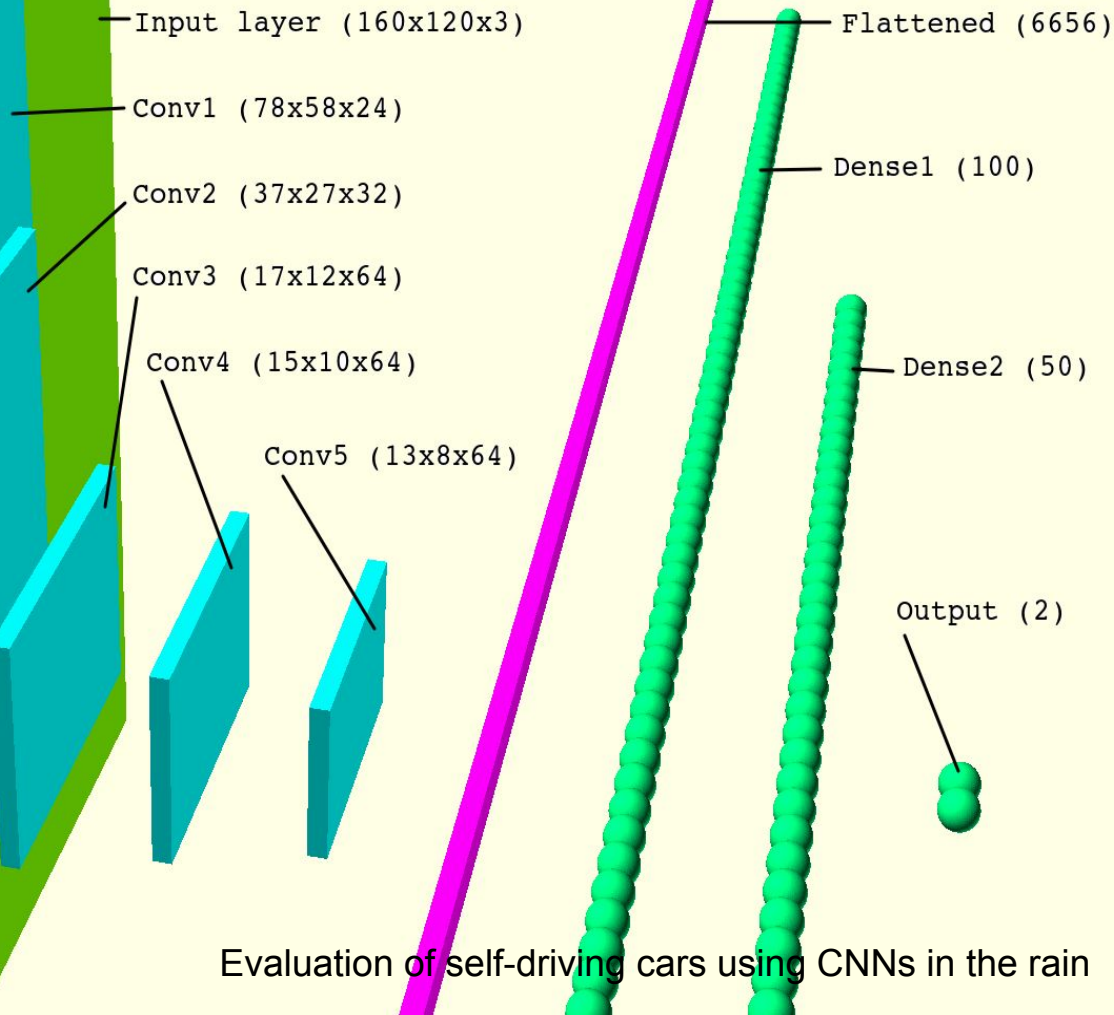


FIGURE 4.8: Video still from run 41 video <https://youtu.be/LEmZJJzJkEE> showing simulator image as sent over TCP network on the left with added CNN (20201123162643_ sanity.h5 model) steering angle prediction and processed image (as presented to CNN) on the right

nvidia1 architecture

Total params: 817,028



Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

nvidia2 architecture

Total params: 245,026

Input layer (200x66x3)

Conv1 (98x31x24)

Conv2 (47x14x32)

Conv3 (22x5x48)

Conv4 (20x3x64)

Conv5 (18x1x64)

Flattened (1152)

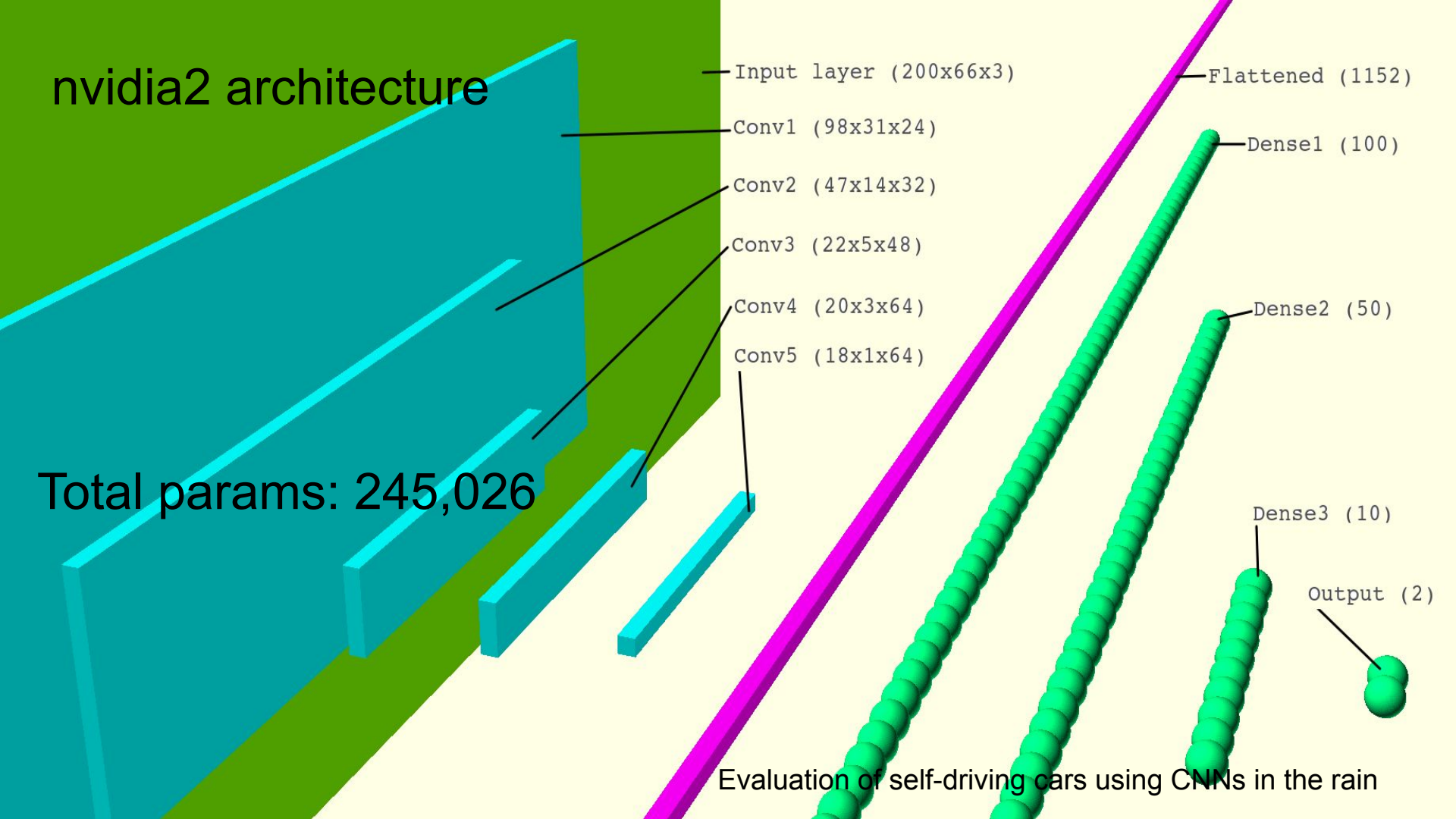
Dense1 (100)

Dense2 (50)

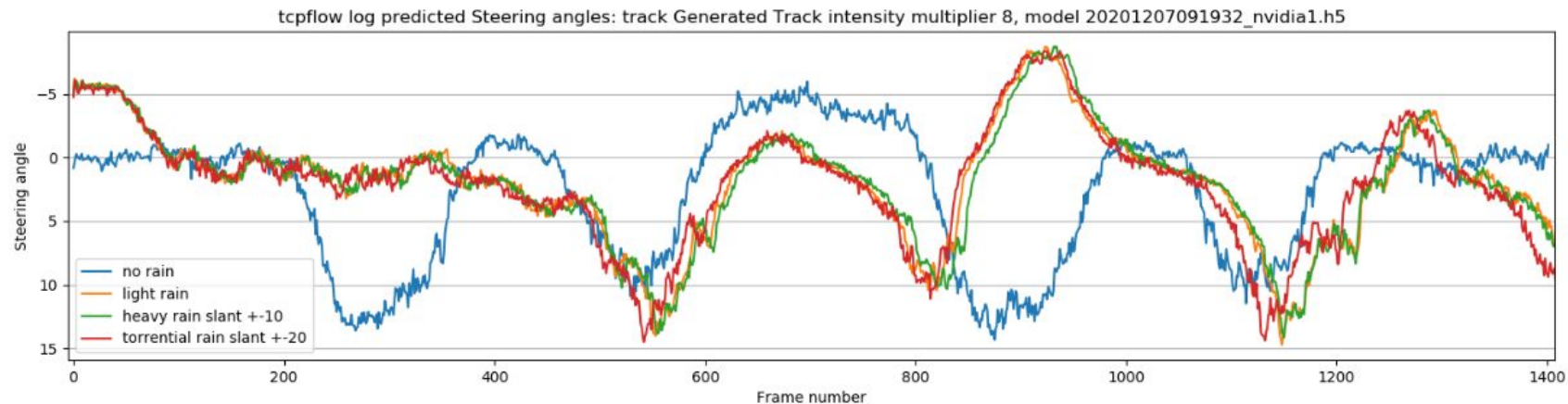
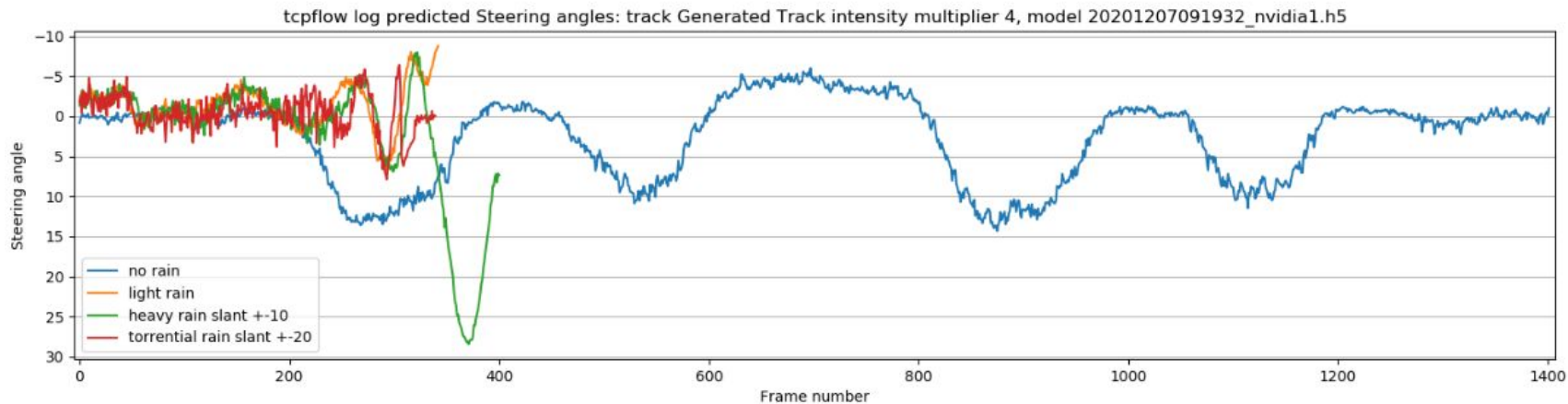
Dense3 (10)

Output (2)

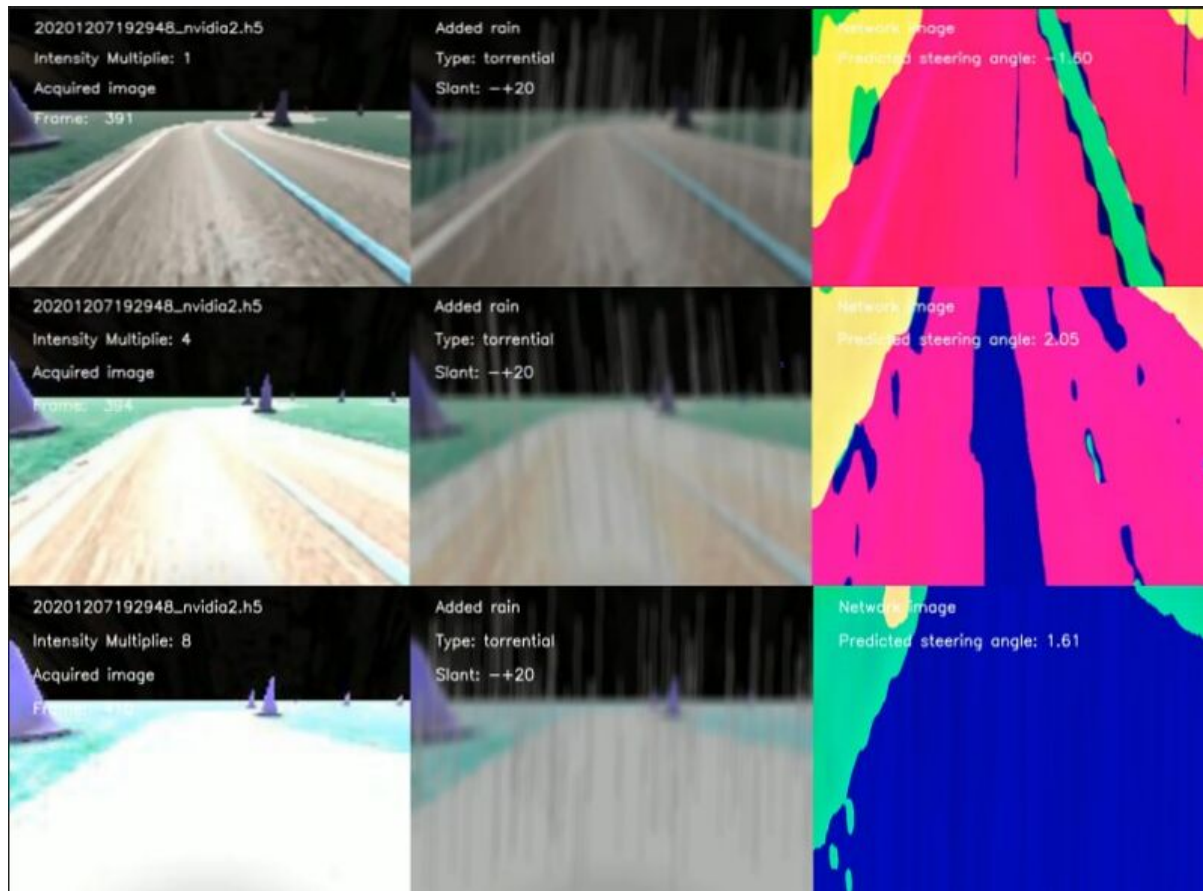
Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain



Qualitative Analysis 1, nvidia1 model



Qualitative Analysis 2, nvidia1 model



Quantitative Analysis

Goodness-of-steer results - Generated Track and Generated Road SDSandbox logs					
Generated Track log: logs_ Wed_ Nov_ 25_ 23_ 39_ 22_ 2020 (1394 images)					
ID	Keras model file name	Model	Rain Type	Slant	g_s
1	20201207192948_nvidia2.h5	nvidia2 :)		0	1.68 *
2	20201207192948_nvidia2.h5	nvidia2	light	0	2.12
3	20201207192948_nvidia2.h5	nvidia2	heavy	10	2.17
4	20201207192948_nvidia2.h5	nvidia2	torrential	20	2.30
5	20201207091932_nvidia1.h5	nvidia1		0	1.82 *
6	20201207091932_nvidia1.h5	nvidia1	light	0	2.11
7	20201207091932_nvidia1.h5	nvidia1	heavy	10	2.13
8	20201207091932_nvidia1.h5	nvidia1	torrential	20	2.28

(...)

$$g_s(p, g) = \frac{\sum_i^N |p(i) - g(i)|}{N} \times n_c \quad G_s(p, g) = \left(\frac{\sum_i^N |p(i) - g(i)|}{N} \times n_c + C_c \right)^{-1}$$

Evaluation of self-driving cars using CNNs in the rain

Conclusions

- Geometry matters - input size, cropping, feature maps
- Image pre-processing, augmentation, RGB to YUV matters
- Same image pre-processing pipeline (minus flipping, random shadows and shifting) must be applied to image at inference time
- Small datasets work
- Outliers ruin training
- Models train quickly once cropping and geometry are right
- Models generalise! Trained on one circuit, drives on the other, trained in dry weather, drives in wet weather
-

Future work

- Try alternative network architectures (Inception, VGGNet, Alexnet, ResNet, etc)
- Try turning regression into classification, if binned quantised value is acceptable minimal steering value
- Better understanding of camera characteristics
- Explore possibilities with “sliver” feature-map geometries, horizontal and vertical
- Given small datasets, short training times and small model sizes, explore ensembles
-

Thanks for watching!

- Questions?
- Feedback?

daniel.sikar@city.ac.uk

Source code: <https://github.com/dsikar/sdsandbox/tree/master/src>

SDSandbox: <https://github.com/tawnkramer/sdsandbox/tree/master/sdsim>