

Week-1

1.

Terms and Definitions

- Driving task
 - Perceiving the environment
 - Planning how to reach from point A to B
 - Controlling the vehicle

These 3 sub tasks will be running always which constitutes to main driving task

2. • Operational Design Domain (ODD)

Operating conditions under which car is designed to function

It includes environment, date and time, roadway etc

ODD need to be planned in advance

What makes up a driving task?

- **Lateral control** - steering
- **Longitudinal control** - braking, accelerating
- **Object and Event Detection and Response (OEDR):** detection, reaction
- **Planning**
 - Long term
 - Short term
- **Miscellaneous**



3.

Misc includes hand waving, light signalling, interacting with other driver etc

Autonomous Capabilities

- Automated lateral control?
 - Automated longitudinal control
 - OEDR
 - Automatic emergency response
 - Driver supervision
 - Complete vs Restricted ODD
- 4.

Level 1 - Driving Assistance

Longitudinal Control



Lateral Control



Either, but not both

Level 0 - No Automation

- Regular vehicles, no automation

Examples

- **Adaptive Cruise Control**
 - can control speed, driver has to steer
- **Lane Keeping Assistance**
 - can help you stay in your lane, if you drift

Level 2 - Partial Driving Automation

Longitudinal Control



Lateral Control



Both

Examples

- GM Super Cruise



In Level 2 driver monitoring is needed

Level 3 - Conditional Driving Automation

Longitudinal Control



Lateral Control



OEDR



Includes automated object and event detection and response

Examples

- Audi A8 Sedan

Level 4 - High Driving Automation

Longitudinal Control



Lateral Control



OEDR



Fallback



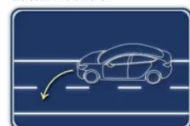
In Level 4, Waymo gives autonomy for limited ODD areas, so driver can rest

Level 5- High Driving Automation

Longitudinal Control



Lateral Control



OEDR



Fallback



Unlimited ODD

