



Not yet...

Could Foundation Models really resolve End-to-end Autonomy?

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June 18, 2024



Outline

- **Introduction to End-to-end Autonomous Driving (E2E AD)**
 - Setup / Definition
 - Datasets and Evaluation
 - Motivation
 - Classical Approaches Walkthrough
- **Research Panorama**
 - Past / Present / Future
 - Concurrent Work and Future
 - GenAD (CVPR 2024 Highlight)
 - Vista (in arXiv)
- **Challenges and Closing Remarks**
 - Data / Methodology / Compute / Goal

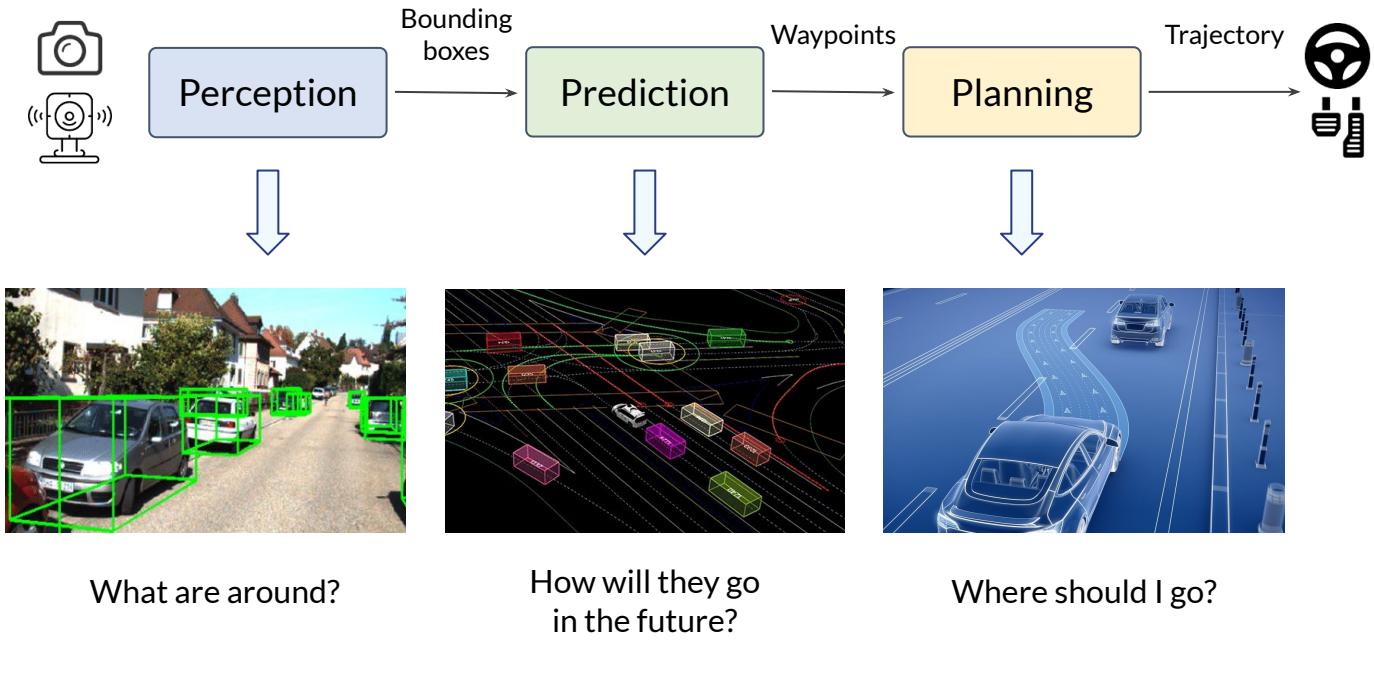


Part 1:

Introduction to End-to-end Autonomous Driving

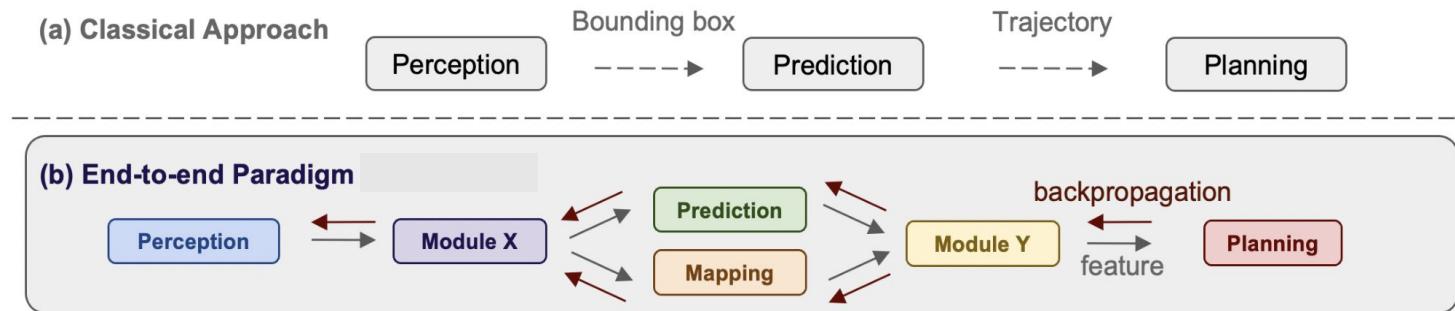
Setup / Metric / Motivation

Preliminary | Problem Setup



Challenge | Various weathers, illuminations, and scenarios

End-to-end | Definition



End-to-end autonomous driving system - A suite of fully differentiable programs that:

- take raw sensor data as input
- produce a plan and/or low-level control actions as output

Preliminary | Datasets and Evaluation

Note:

[https://github.com/autonomousvision/navsim
/blob/main/docs/metrics.md](https://github.com/autonomousvision/navsim/blob/main/docs/metrics.md)

Dataset	Scale	Behavior & Interaction	Planning Task Evaluation	
			Strategy	Metrics
nuScenes		5.5 h	Realistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Open-loop (Log-replay)- L2 Error- Collision Rate
Waymo*		11 h		
Argoverse2*		4.2 h		
nuPlan*		120 h	ML-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Average Displacement Error (ADE)- Final Displacement Error (FDE)- Collision Rate- Comfort Score- PDM Score [Note]

Real-world
Collected

*Perception subset (with visual inputs)

Preliminary | Datasets and Evaluation

Note:

[https://github.com/autonomousvision/navsim
/blob/main/docs/metrics.md](https://github.com/autonomousvision/navsim/blob/main/docs/metrics.md)

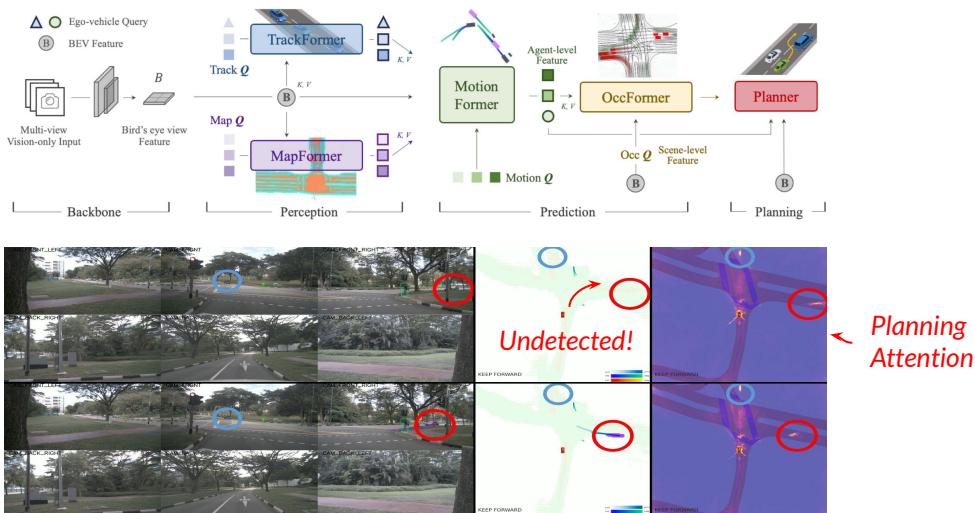
	Dataset	Scale	Behavior & Interaction	Planning Task Evaluation	
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Real-world Collected	nuScenes	5.5 h	Realistic	Open-loop (Log-replay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - L2 Error - Collision Rate
	Waymo*	11 h			
	Argoverse2*	4.2 h			
Synthetic generated	nuPlan*	120 h	ML-based	Closed-loop (Interactive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Average Displacement Error (ADE) - Final Displacement Error (FDE) - Collision Rate - Comfort Score - PDM Score [Note]
	DriveSim	Unlimited	Handcrafted & ML-based	Closed-loop (Interactive)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N/A
	Carla				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Driving Score = Route Completion * \prod Infraction Penalty

*Perception subset (with visual inputs)

Motivation | Why end to end?

Advantages

- + Global optimization: when perception fails/inferior, planning still could work.

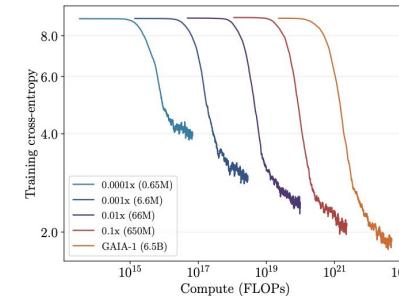


Hu et al. Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving. CVPR 2023.

- + “Efficiency” / faster due to one single net?

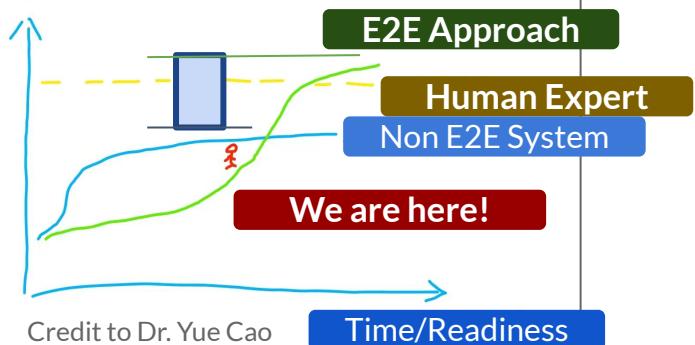


- + Scaling law: massive amount of data + infra/compute \rightarrow strong generalization



Hu et al. GAIA-1: A Generative World Model for Autonomous Driving.

Performance



Motivation | Why end to end?

Disadvantages

- **Lack of interpretability**, due to the e2e neural network. 
- ~~- Unfair evaluation? E.g. open loop L2 metric~~ 
 - [Ref] Li et.al, Is Ego Status All You Need for Open-Loop End-to-End Autonomous Driving?
CVPR 2024
- ~~- Lack of data / Simulation (sim2real) / etc..~~ 

Classic algorithm: TransFuser (1/2) - Motivation



LiDAR Point Cloud

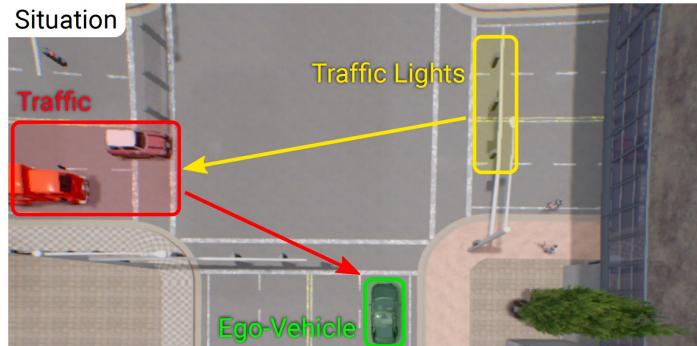
- 3D information
- Robustness for weather variations

RGB Camera

- Traffic light state
- Long-range perception

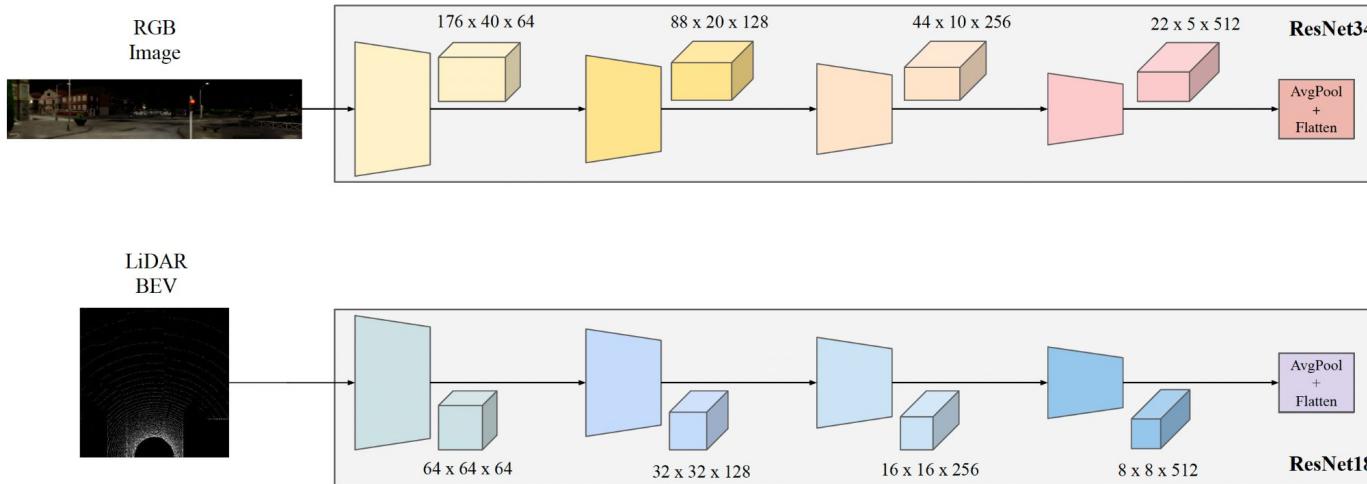


Combine the best of both worlds



Whole-scene understanding
for safe driving

Classic algorithm: TransFuser (2/2)



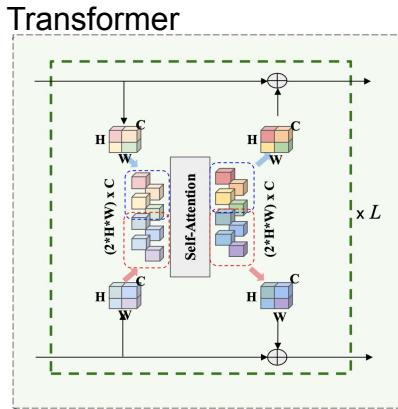
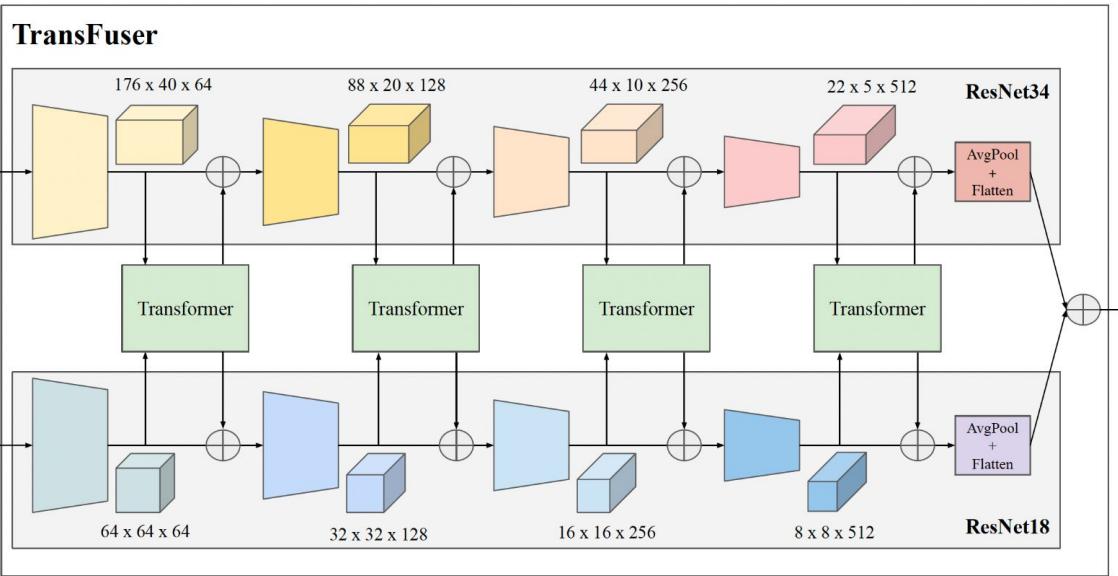
- **Dual-stream network** to extract modality-specific features

Classic algorithm: TransFuser (2/2)

RGB Image

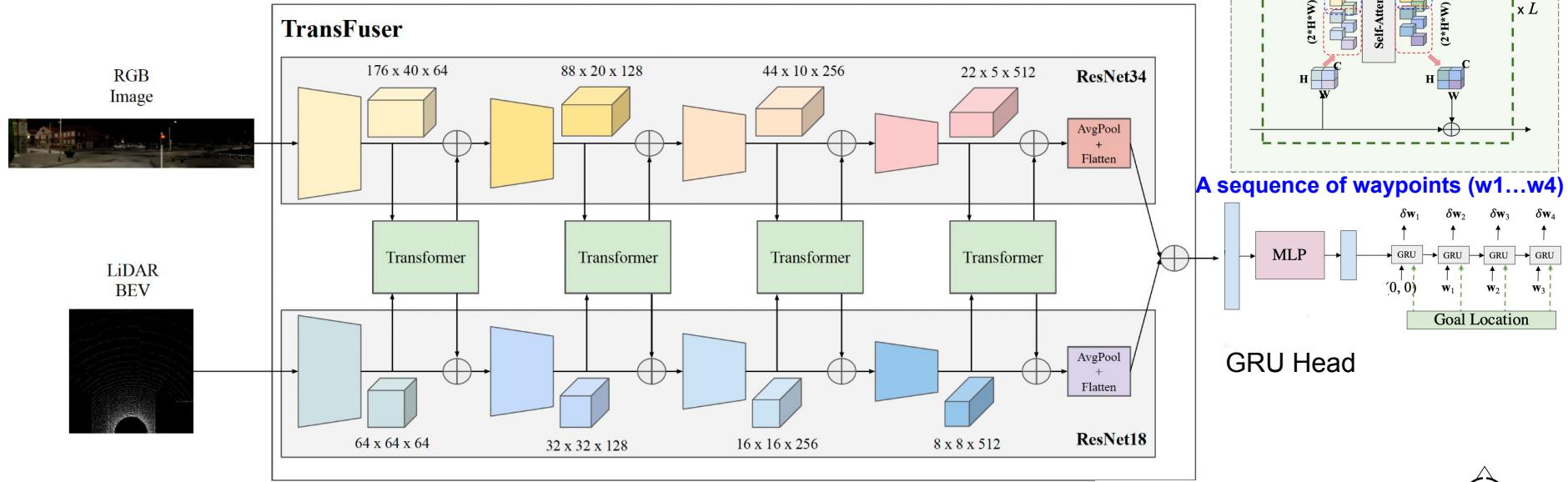


LiDAR BEV



- **Dual-stream network** to extract modality-specific features
- **Transformer** to effectively fuse feature across modalities

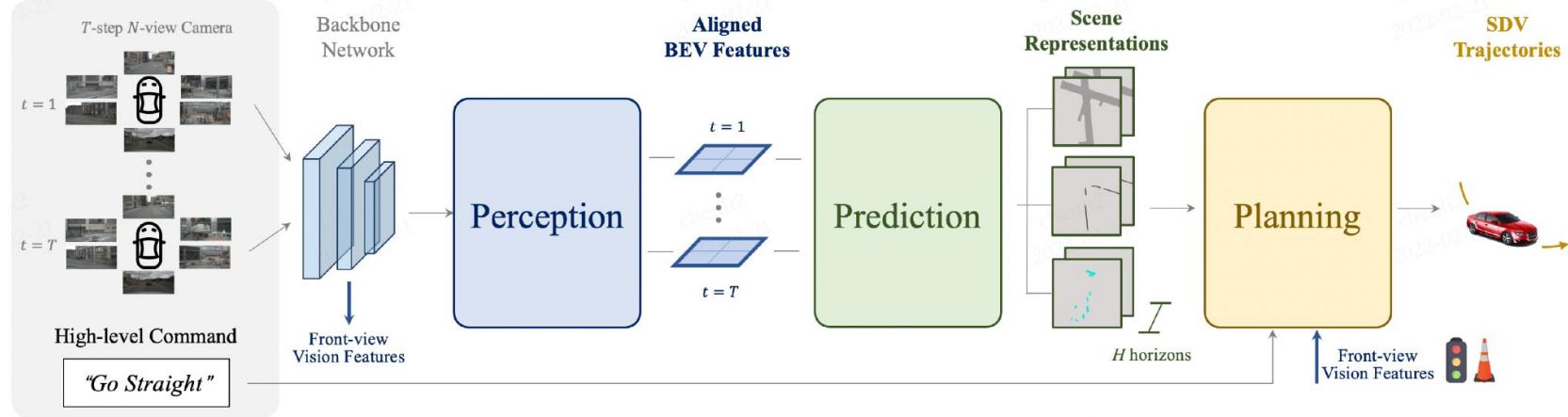
Classic algorithm: TransFuser (2/2)



- Dual-stream network to extract modality-specific features
- Transformer to effectively fuse feature across modalities
- Simple GRU head to convert global context into waypoints

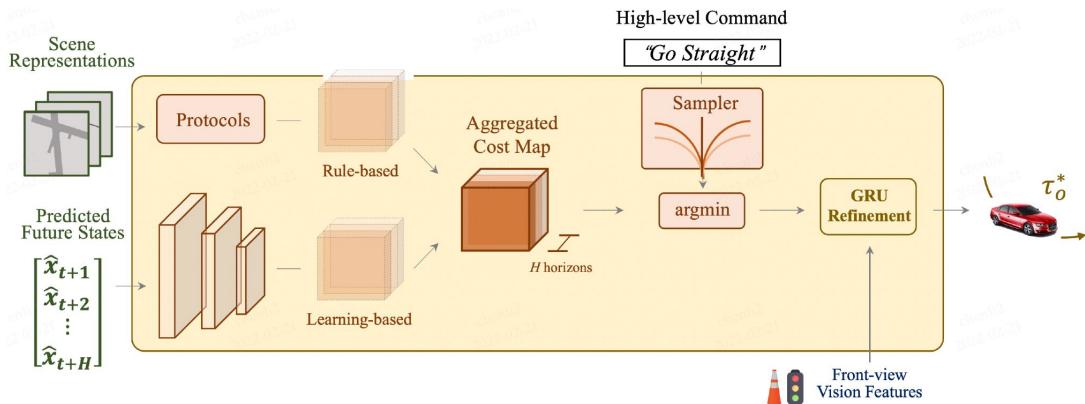
Method	Driving Score ↑
Late Fusion	22 ± 4
Geometric Fusion	27 ± 1
TransFuser (Ours)	47 ± 6
Privileged Expert	77 ± 2

Classic algorithm: ST-P3 (1/2)



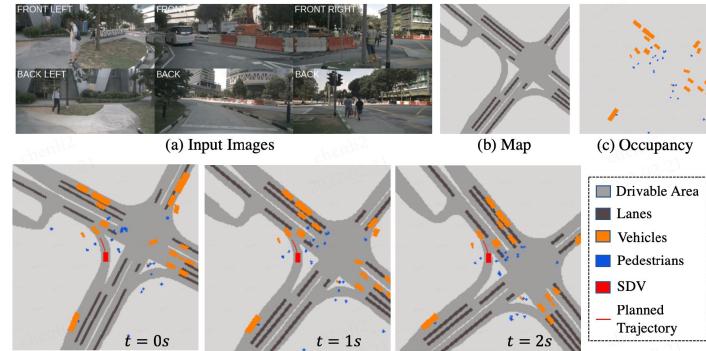
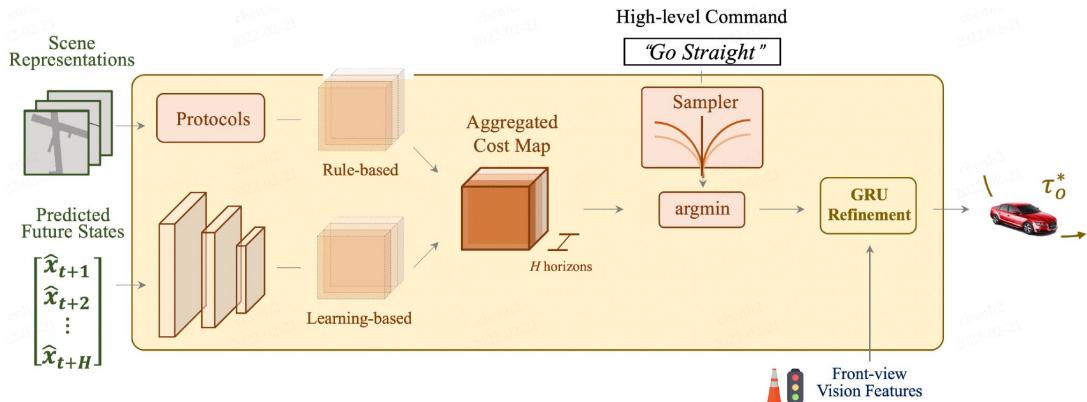
- Incorporate perception and prediction tasks to **enrich feature learning**

Classic algorithm: ST-P3 (2/2)



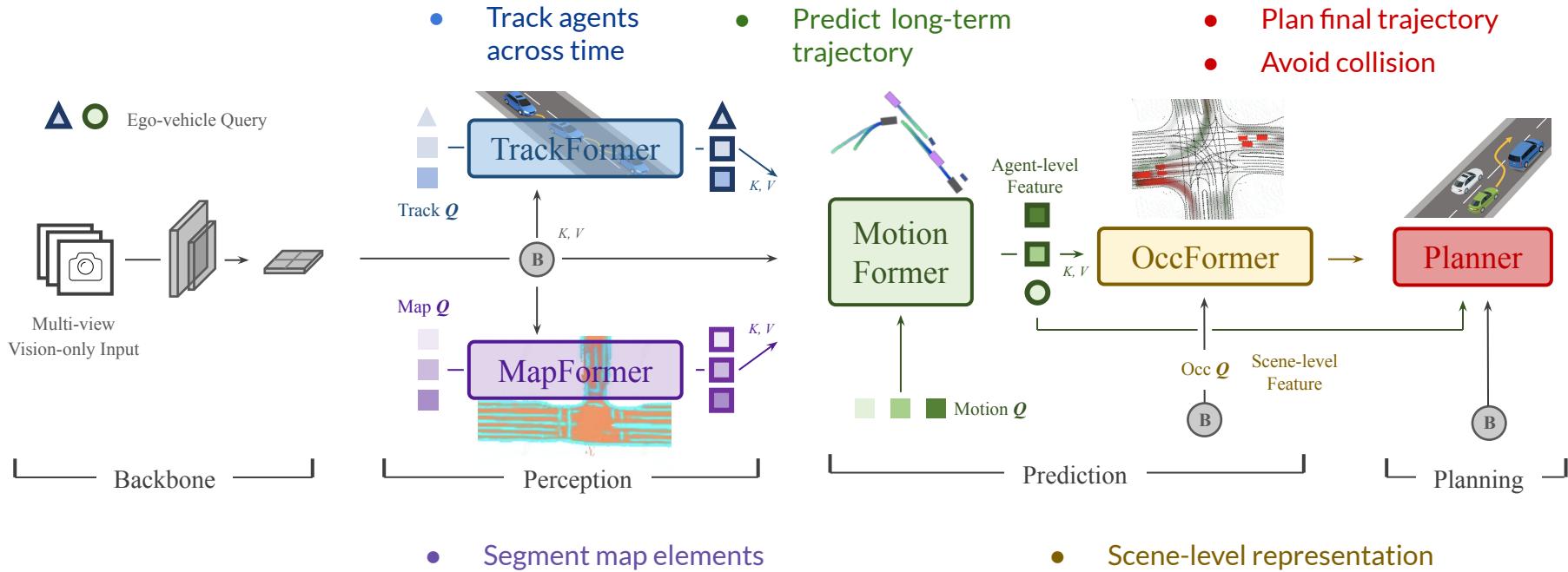
- Incorporate perception and prediction tasks to **enrich feature learning**
- Plan safe routes with **cost optimization**

Classic algorithm: ST-P3 (2/2)

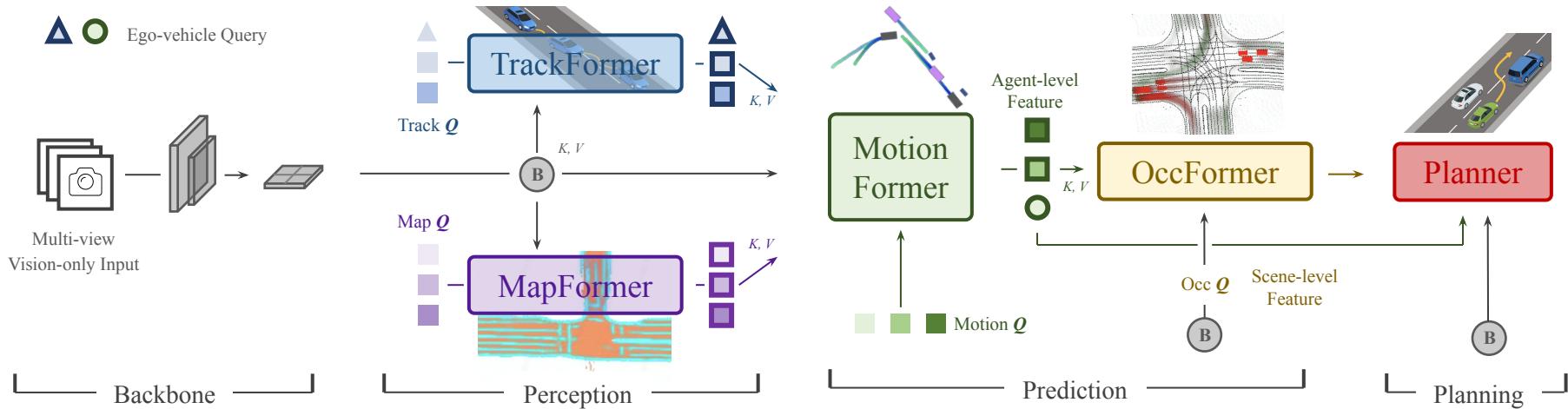


- Incorporate perception and prediction tasks to **enrich feature learning**
- Plan safe routes with **cost optimization**
- End-to-end driving with **interpretable scene representations**

Classic algorithm: UniAD



Classic algorithm: UniAD



- Entire pipeline connected by queries
- Tasks coordinated with queries
- Interactions modeled by attention

Unified Query

Transformer-based

First time to unify
full-stack AD tasks!

Core in UniAD: Planning-oriented, not a MTL framework.

Tasks benefit each other and contribute to safe planning

ID	Modules					Tracking			Mapping		Motion Forecasting			Occupancy Prediction				Planning	
	Track	Map	Motion	Occ.	Plan	AMOTA↑	AMOTP↓	IDS↓	IoU-lane↑	IoU-road↑	minADE↓	minFDE↓	MR↓	IoU-n.↑	IoU-f.↑	VPQ-n.↑	VPQ-f.↑	avg.L2↓	avg.Col.↓
0*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.356	1.328	893	0.302	0.675	0.858	1.270	0.186	55.9	34.6	47.8	26.4	1.154	0.941
1	✓					0.348	1.333	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2		✓				-	-	-	0.305	<u>0.674</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	✓	✓				0.355	1.336	<u>785</u>	0.301	0.671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4			✓			-	-	-	-	-	0.815	1.224	0.182	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	✓		✓			<u>0.360</u>	1.350	919	-	-	0.751	1.109	0.162	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	✓	✓	✓			0.354	1.339	820	0.303	0.672	0.736(-9.7%)	1.066(-12.9%)	0.158	-	-	-	-	-	-
7				✓		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.5	37.0	52.4	29.8	-	-
8	✓			✓		<u>0.360</u>	1.322	809	-	-	-	-	-	62.1	38.4	52.2	32.1	-	-
9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.359	1.359	1057	<u>0.304</u>	0.675	0.710(-3.5%)	1.005(-5.8%)	0.146	62.3	<u>39.4</u>	53.1	<u>32.2</u>	-	-
10					✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.131	0.773	
11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.366	1.337	889	0.303	0.672	0.741	1.077	0.157	-	-	-	-	1.014	0.717
12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.358	<u>1.334</u>	641	0.302	0.672	<u>0.728</u>	<u>1.054</u>	<u>0.154</u>	62.3	39.5	<u>52.8</u>	32.3	1.004	0.430

Task Synergy Effect:

- ID. 4-6: Track & Map → Motion 
- ID. 7-9: Motion  ↔ Occupancy 
- ID. 10-12: Motion & Occupancy → Planning 

Why mention these Classic algorithms?

Table 2. **Open-Loop Evaluation on nuScenes.** FeD achieves state-of-the-art open-loop evaluation performance on nuScenes [5] validation set compared with both none-LLM based methods and LLM-based GPT-Driver [58]. We evaluate FeD on two different measures of metrics for fair comparison¹.

Metrics	Method	L2 (m) ↓				Collision (%) ↓			
		1s	2s	3s	Avg.	1s	2s	3s	Avg.
ST-P3	ST-P3 [34]	1.33	2.11	2.90	2.11	0.23	0.62	1.27	0.71
ST-P3	VAD [40]	0.17	0.34	0.60	0.37	0.07	0.10	0.24	0.14
ST-P3	GPT-Driver [58]	0.20	0.40	0.70	0.44	0.04	0.12	0.36	0.17
	FeD	0.21	0.33	0.49	0.34	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.06

UniAD	NMP [94]	-	-	2.31	-	-	-	1.92	-
	SA-NMP [94]	-	-	2.05	-	-	-	1.59	-
	FF [33]	0.55	1.20	2.54	1.43	0.06	0.17	1.07	0.43
	EO [43]	0.67	1.36	2.78	1.60	0.04	0.09	0.88	0.33
	UniAD [35]	0.48	0.96	1.65	1.03	0.05	0.17	0.71	0.31
	GPT-Driver [58]	0.27	0.74	1.52	0.84	0.07	0.15	1.10	0.44
	FeD	0.27	0.53	0.94	0.58	0.00	0.04	0.52	0.19

Baselines of Today's Literature in End-to-end autonomous driving

Industry Credit: Openpilot (~2016)



- Openpilot is an open source driver assistance system.
- Openpilot performs the functions of Automated Lane Centering (ALC) and Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) for 250+ supported car makes and models.

A minor (yet respectful) technical report by our team:
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.08176>

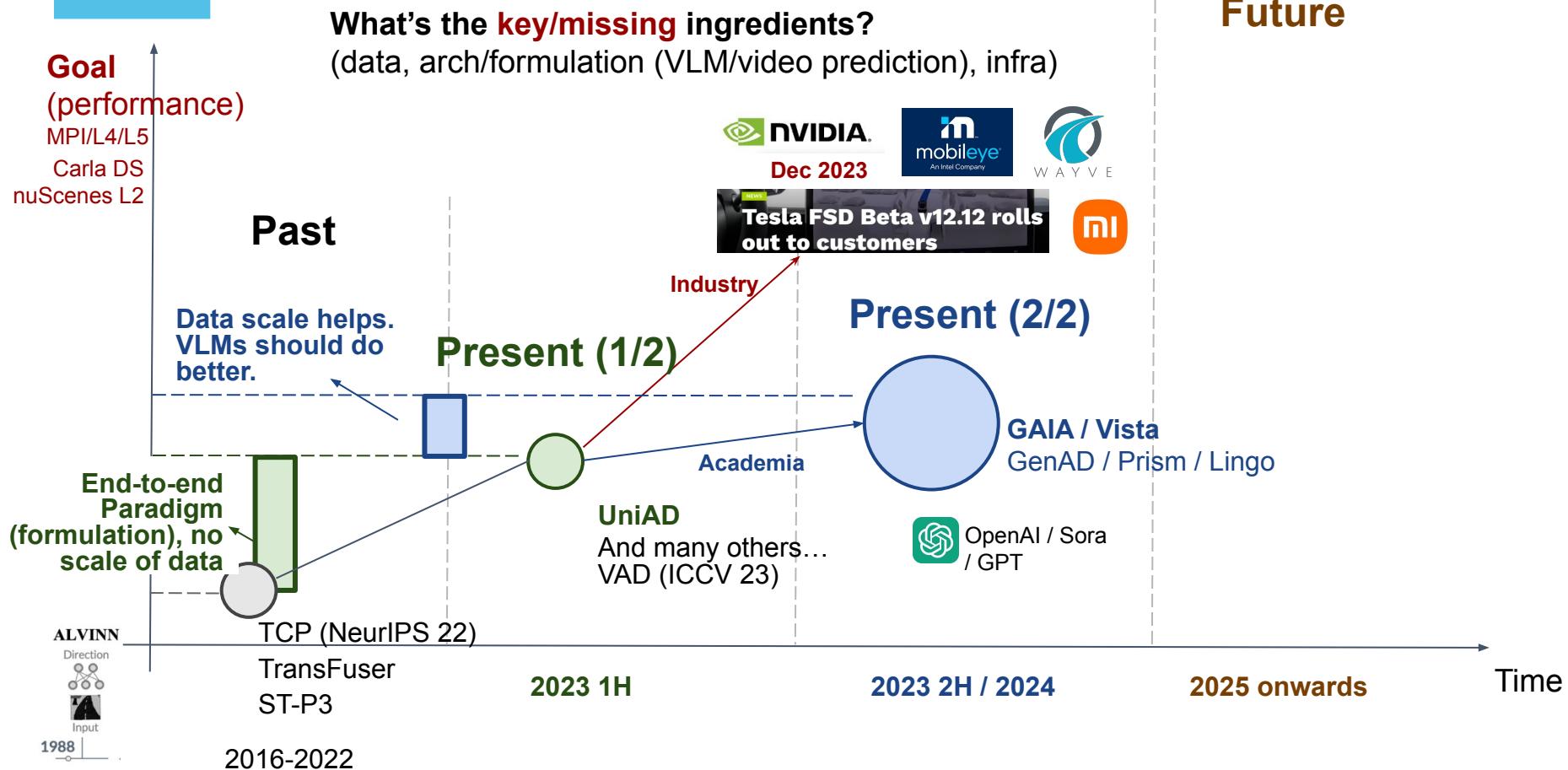
Li et al. Level 2 Autonomous Driving on a Single Device: Diving into the Devils of Openpilot.



Part 2: Research Panorama Past / Present / Future



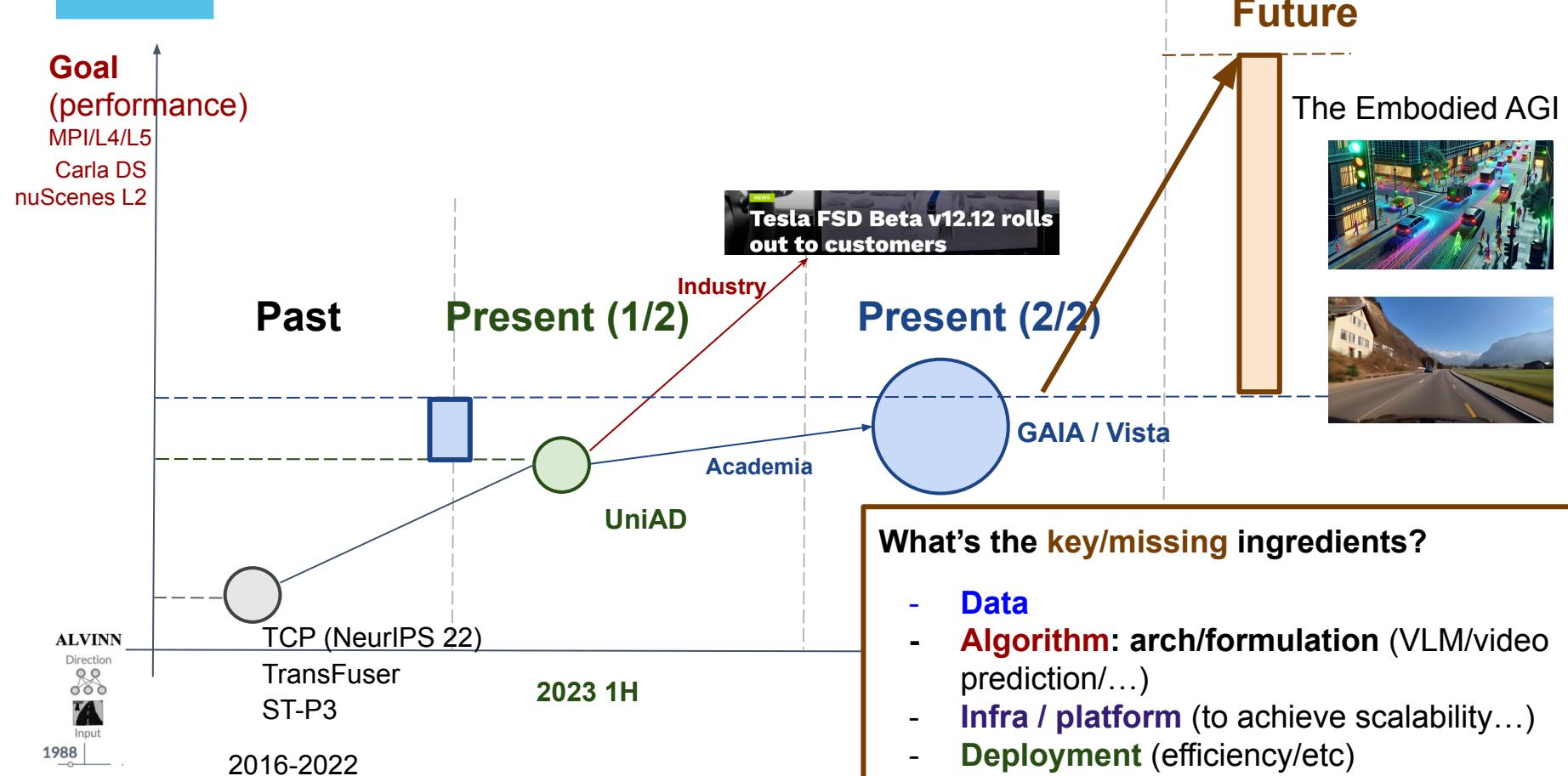
Research Panorama on End-to-end Autonomy



Research Panorama on End-to-end Autonomy



Size indicates data scale



What's the key/missing ingredients?

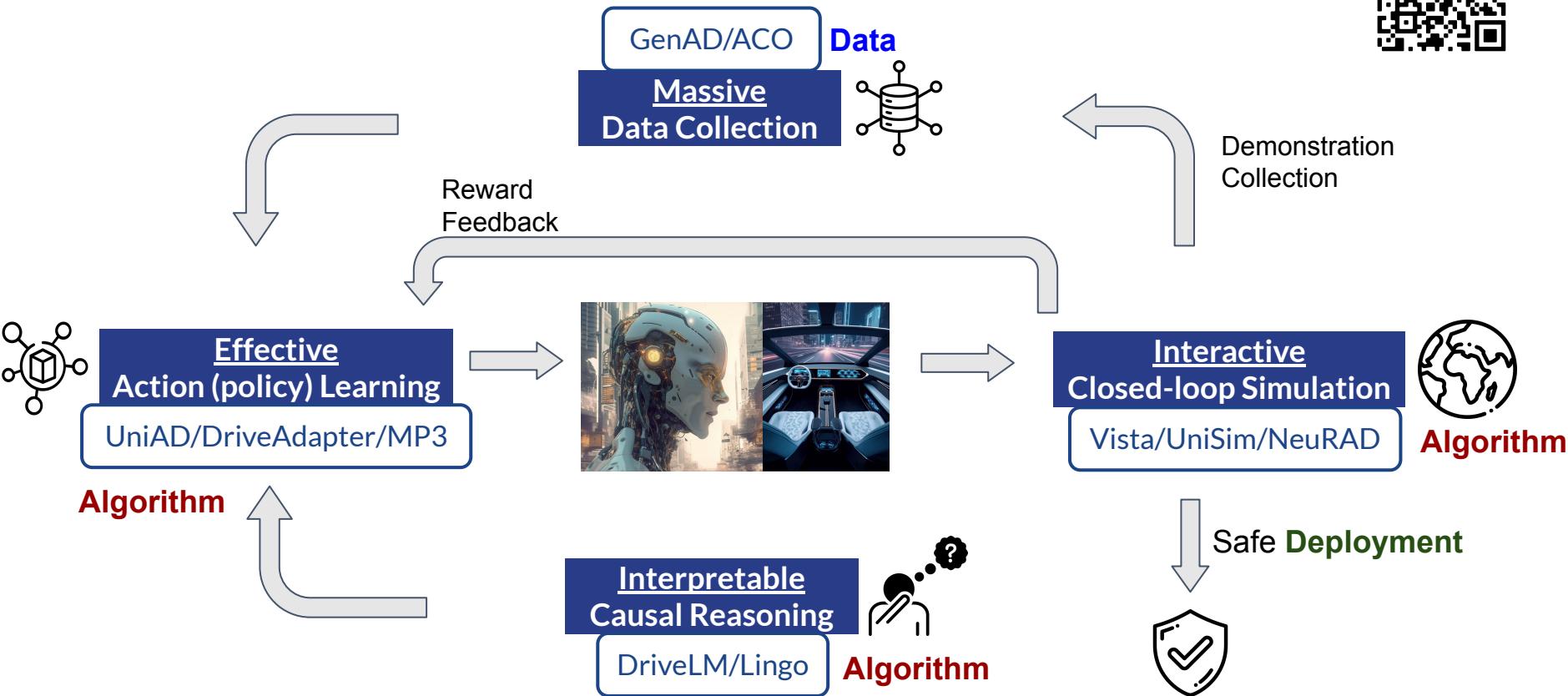
- **Data**
- **Algorithm: arch/formulation** (VLM/video prediction/...)
- **Infra / platform** (to achieve scalability...)
- **Deployment** (efficiency/etc)

Our Take on Generalizable End-to-end Autonomy Systems

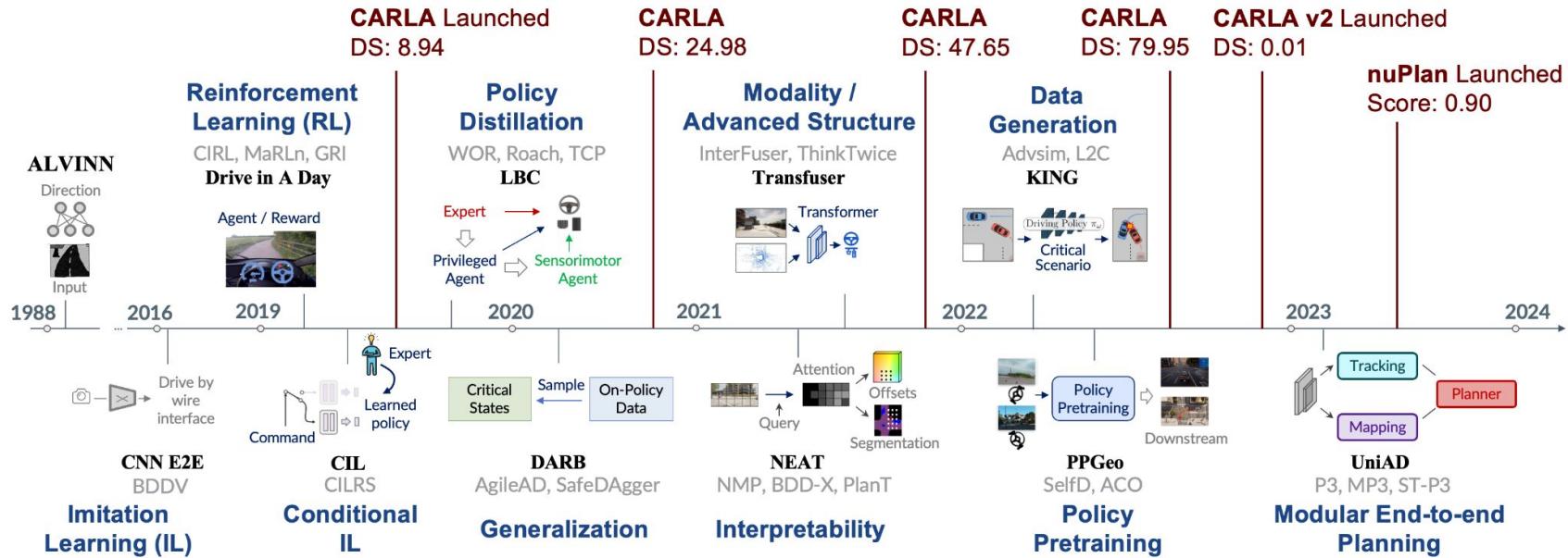
<https://github.com/OpenDriveLab/DriveAGI>



DriveAGI



Taking it seriously: Roadmap | End-to-end Autonomous Driving



Chen et al. End-to-end Autonomous Driving: Challenges and Frontiers

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.16927>



Concurrent Work

GenAD / Vista / GAIA / etc.

Poster Session
Thu, 5: 15- 6:45 p.m
Arch 4A-E #5

OpenDriveLab



上海人工智能实验室
Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

How to scale up the autonomous driving models?

GenAD: Generalized Predictive Model for Autonomous Driving

CVPR 2024, Highlight

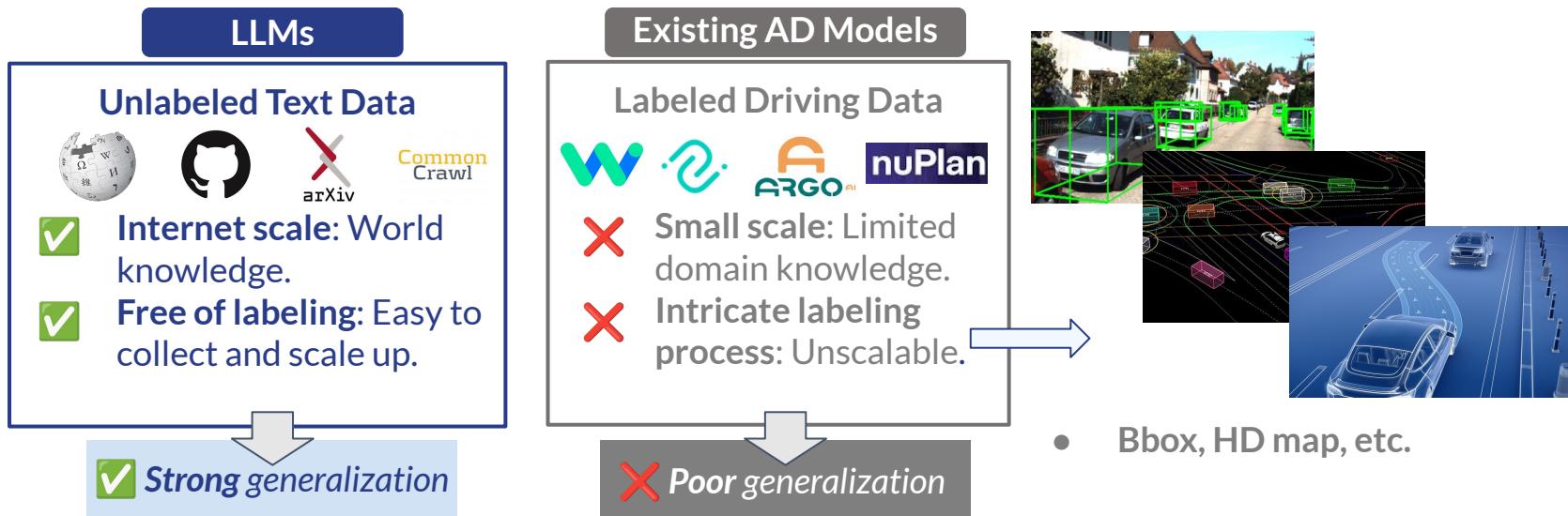


arxiv.2403.09630

Motivation (1/3) | What Makes for Generalized AD Model?

Data Distinction:

- + LLMs pretrained on **trillions of unlabeled text tokens** exhibit strong generalization in a variety of domains and applications
- However, existing AD models are established on **limited labeled data**, which hampers their generalization

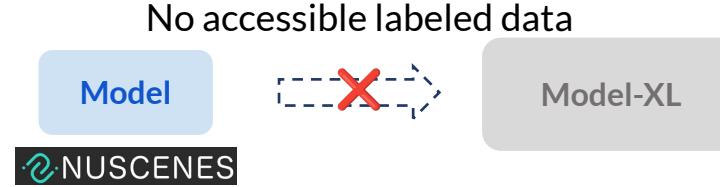


Motivation (2/3) | What Makes for Generalized AD Model?

Learning Objective:

- Supervised by 3D labels

 Hard to scale without sufficient labeled data



- Supervised by expert features

-  Scalable with developed expert models (e.g., DINOv2)
-  Focusing on specific objects (e.g., centered or large ones)
-  Ignoring critical details (e.g., small objects)



- Feature map visualization from DINOv2

 Undesirable for modeling challenging driving scenes

Motivation (3/3) | What Makes for Generalized AD Model?

Our Initiative:

Data: Massive online driving videos

Learning Objective:

- Supervised by “pixels of future frames” → Video Prediction



- ✓ Scalable Data (easy to collect from the web)
- ✓ No 3D labeling needed
- ✓ Better detail preservation
- ✓ Learning world knowledge and how to drive inherently

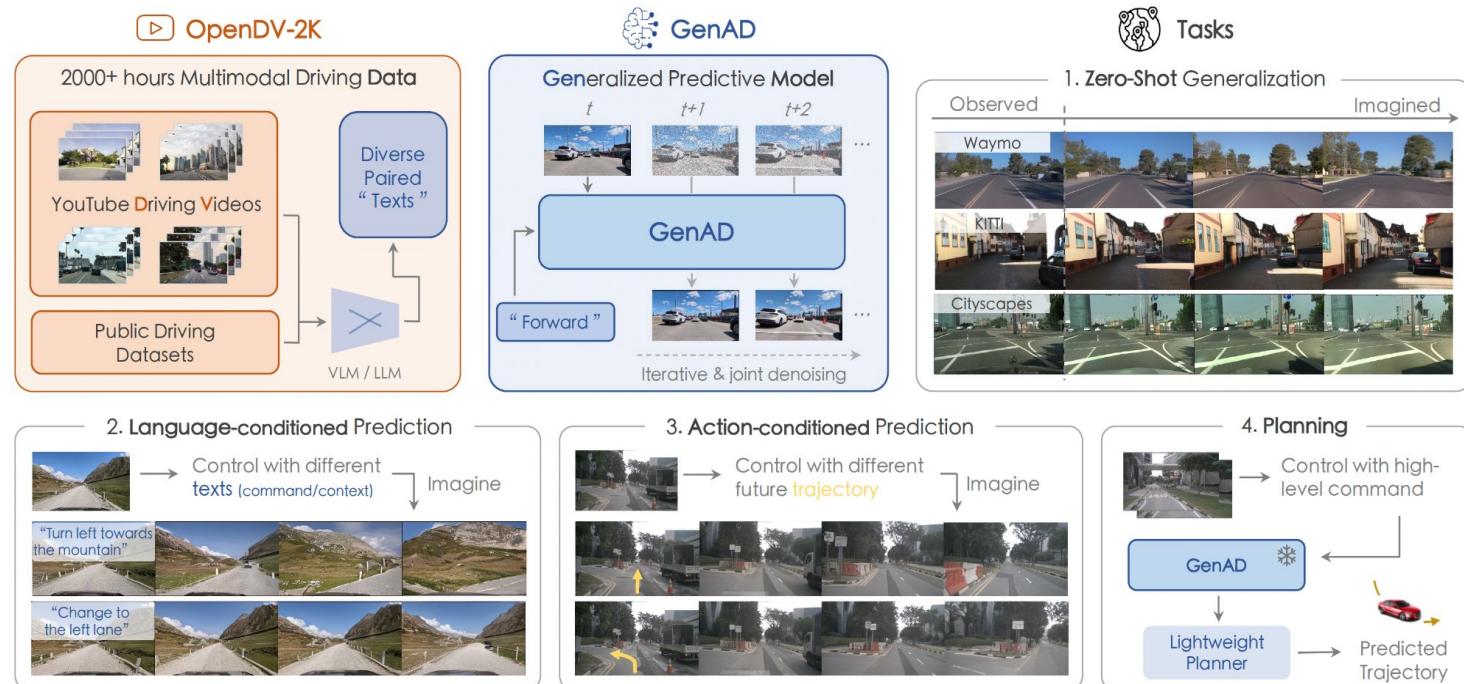
Strong generalization



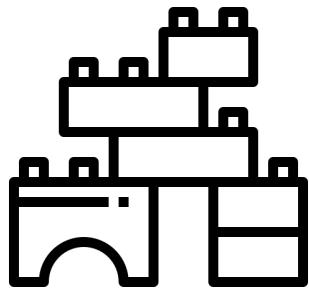
▶ Massive YouTube videos, collected worldwide

GenAD | At a Glance

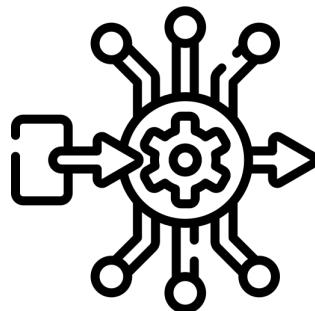
Summary: A billion-scale video prediction model trained on web-scale driving videos, demonstrating strong generalization across a wide spectrum of domains and tasks.



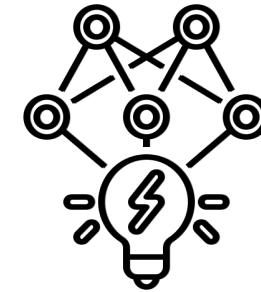
GenAD - Overview



Data



Model

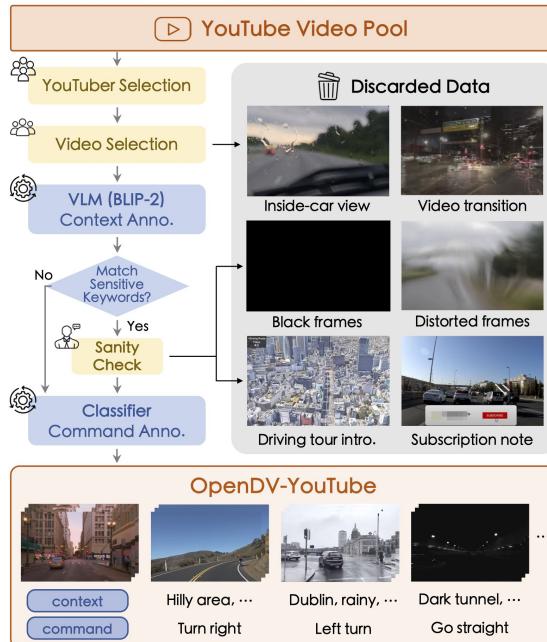


Tasks

GenAD | Dataset

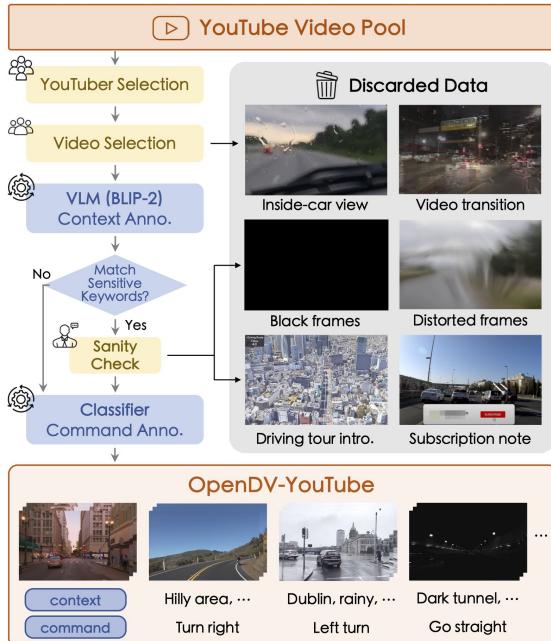
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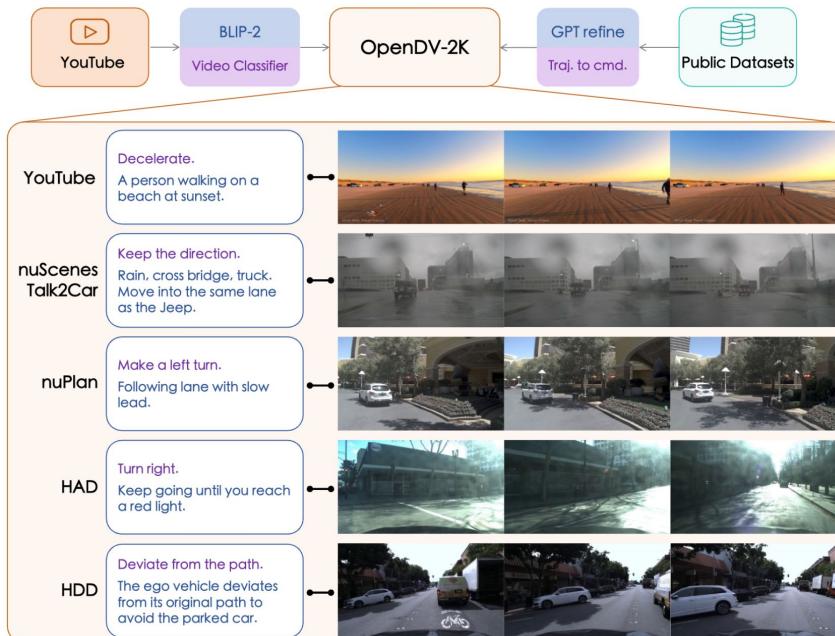


- Rigorous data collection and filtering strategy

GenAD | Dataset



- Rigorous data collection and filtering strategy



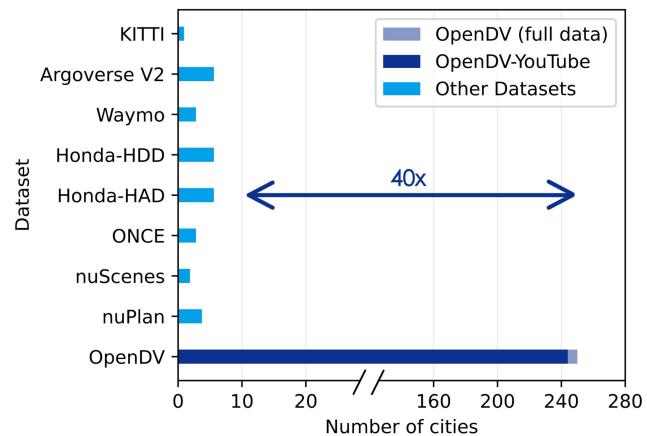
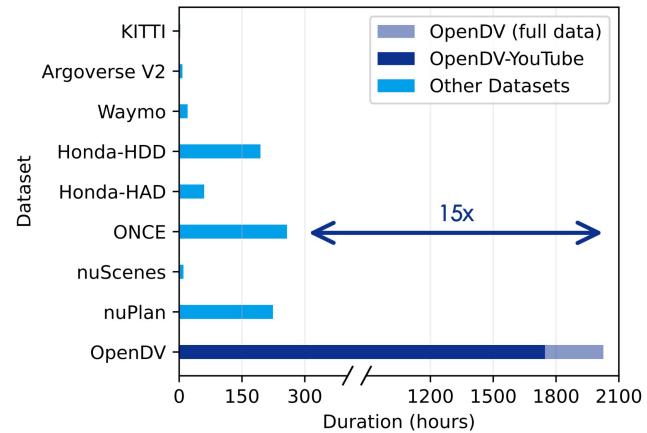
- Multi-modal and Multi-source Nature
 - Sourced from both online videos and public datasets for diversity
 - Paired with textual **context** and **command**

GenAD | Dataset

- Largest public dataset for autonomous driving
- ≥ 2059 hours, ≥ 244 cities

	Dataset	Duration (hours)	Front-view Frames	Geographic Diversity Countries	Diversity Cities	Sensor Setup
X	KITTI [30]	1.4	15k	1	1	fixed
X	Cityscapes [21]	0.5	25k	3	50	fixed
X	Waymo Open* [97]	11	390k	1	3	fixed
X	Argoverse 2* [109]	4.2	300k	1	6	fixed
✓	nuScenes [12]	5.5	241k	2	2	fixed
✓	nuPlan* [13]	120	4.0M	2	4	fixed
✓	Talk2Car [24]	4.7	-	2	2	fixed
✓	ONCE [72]	144	7M	1	-	fixed
✓	Honda-HAD [51]	32	1.2M	1	-	fixed
✓	Honda-HDD-Action [84]	104	1.1M	1	-	fixed
✓	Honda-HDD-Cause [84]	32	-	1	-	fixed
✓	OpenDV-YouTube (Ours)	1747	60.2M	$\geq 40^\dagger$	$\geq 244^\dagger$	uncalibrated
-	OpenDV-2K (Ours)	2059	65.1M	$\geq 40^\dagger$	$\geq 244^\dagger$	uncalibrated

OpenDV-2K (Ours) 



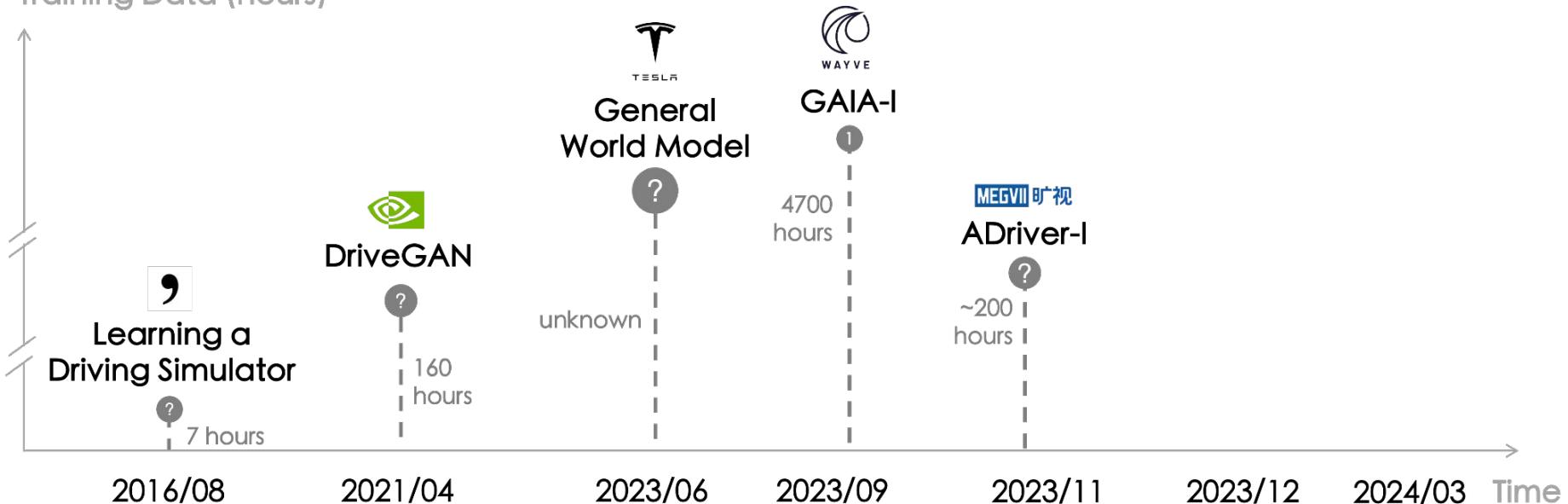
GenAD | Dataset

- Comparison of the data consumption for predictive driving models

● Private Data

● Public Data

Training Data (hours)

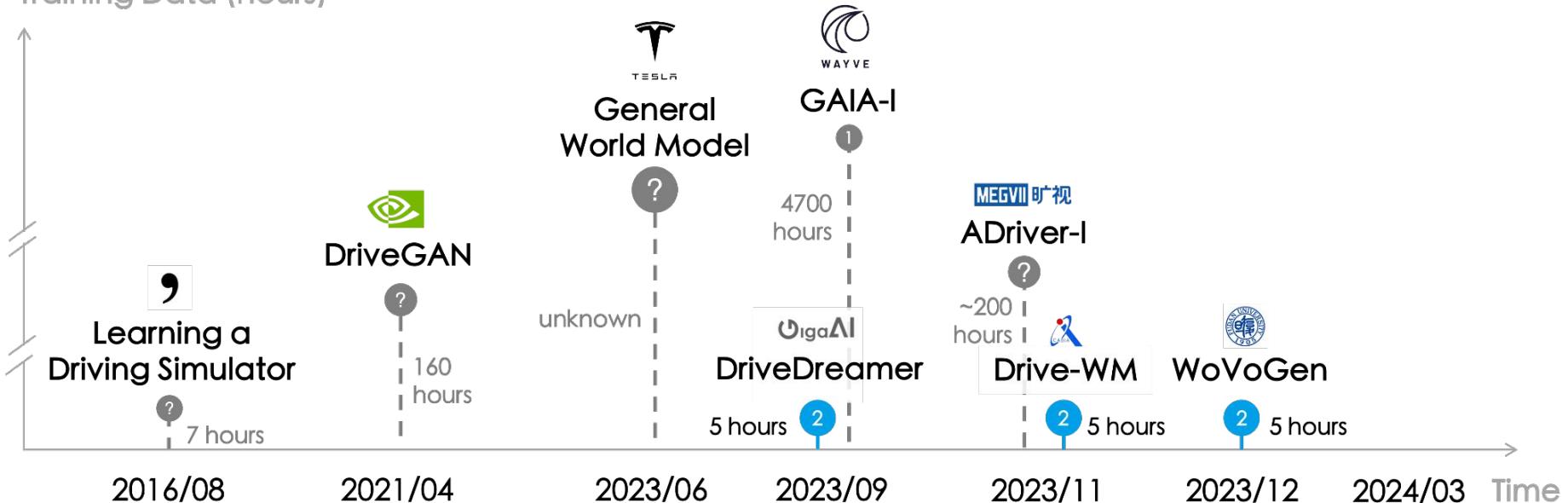


GenAD | Dataset

- Comparison of the data consumption for predictive driving models

● Private Data
 ● Public Data

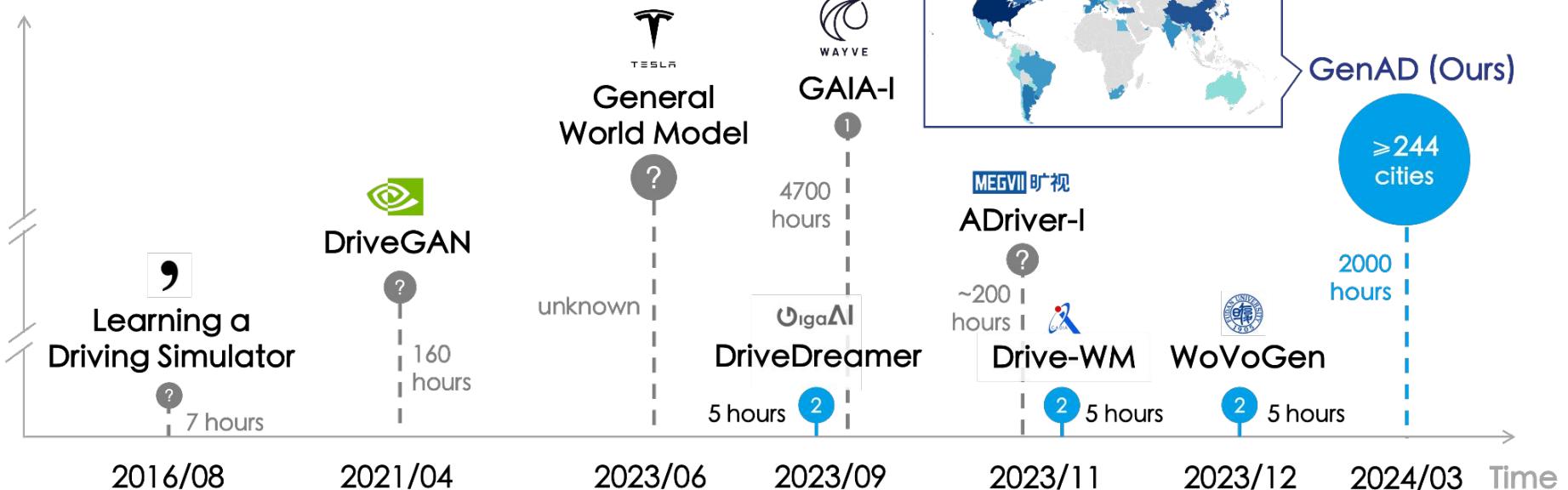
Training Data (hours)



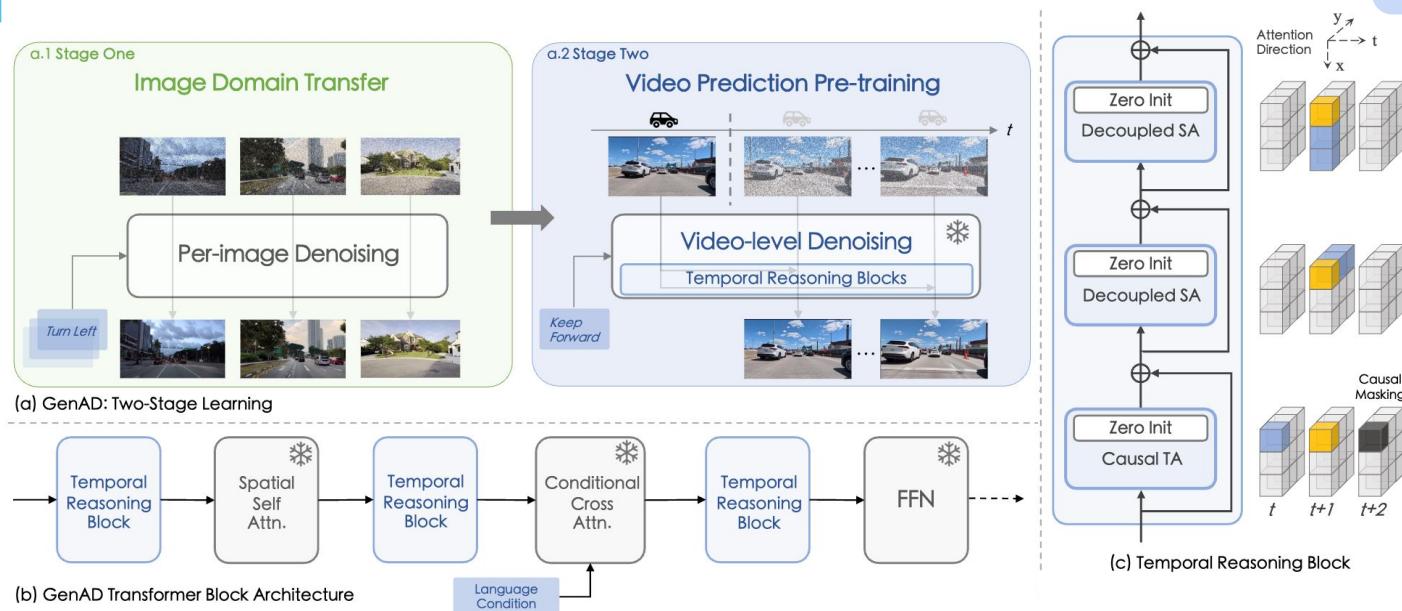
GenAD | Dataset

- Comparison of the data consumption for predictive driving models

Training Data (hours)

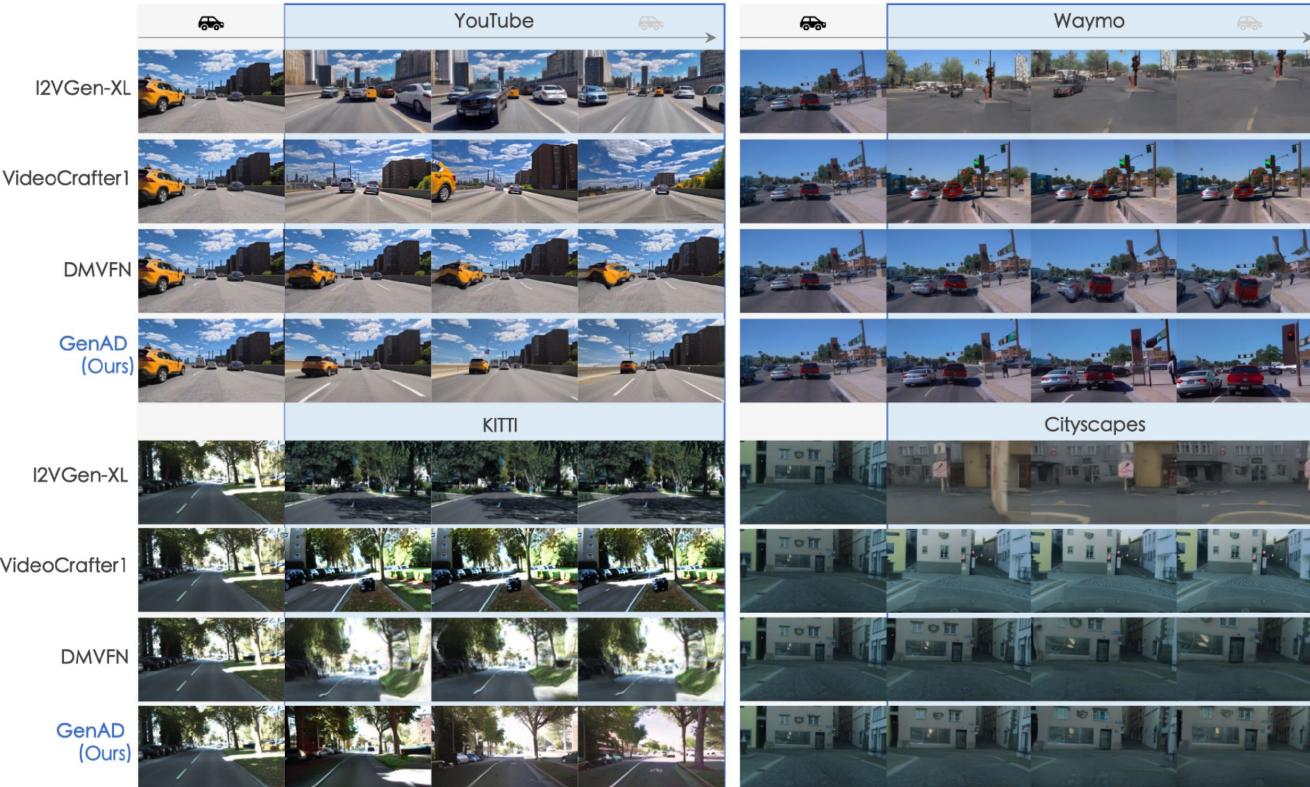


Algorithm | Video Prediction Model for Driving



- **Two-stage Training:**
 - Tuning the **image generation model (SDXL)** into a highly-capable **video prediction model**
- **Model Specializations for Driving:**
 - Causal Temporal Attention: coherent and consistent future prediction
 - Decoupled Spatial Attention: efficient long-range modeling
 - Interleaved temporal blocks: sufficient spatiotemporal interaction

Result on Tasks (1/4) | Zero-shot Generalization (Video Prediction)



- Zero-shot video prediction on unseen datasets including Waymo, KITTI and Cityscapes
- Outperforming competitive general video generation models

Result on Tasks (2/4) | Language-conditioned Prediction

2. Language-conditioned Prediction



Controlling the future evolvement with language

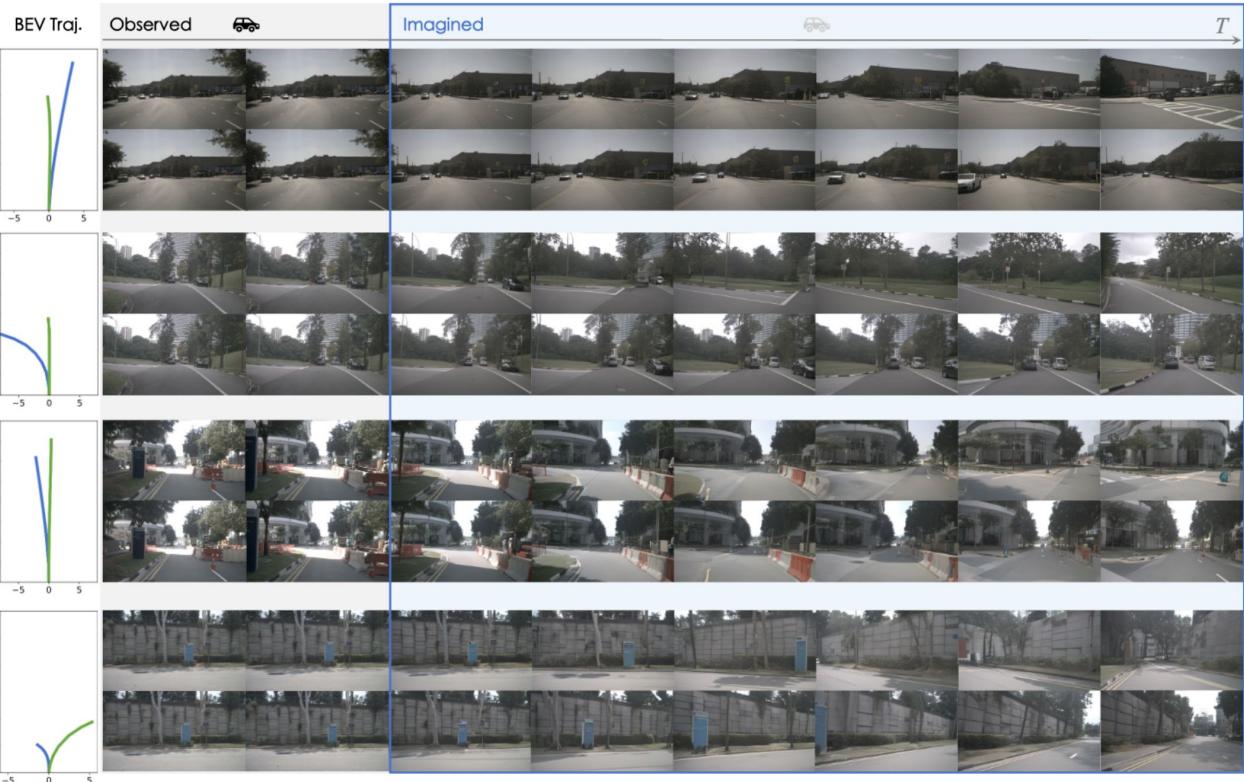


Result on Tasks (3/4) | Action-conditioned Prediction (Simulation)

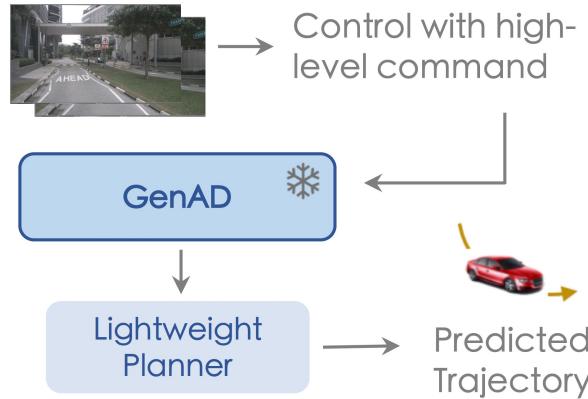
Method	Condition	nuScenes
		Action Prediction Error (\downarrow)
Ground truth	-	0.9
GenAD	text	2.54
GenAD-act	text + traj.	2.02

Table 4. **Task on Action-conditioned prediction.** Compared to GenAD with text conditions only, GenAD-act enables more precise future predictions that follow the action condition.

Simulating the future with user-specified trajectory



Result on Tasks (4/4) | Planning



Method	# Trainable Params.	nuScenes	
		ADE (\downarrow)	FDE (\downarrow)
ST-P3* [20]	10.9M	2.11	2.90
UniAD* [22]	58.8M	1.03	1.65
GenAD (Ours)	0.8M	1.23	2.31

Table 5. **Task on Planning.** A lightweight MLP with *frozen* GenAD gets competitive planning results with $73\times$ fewer trainable parameters and front-view image alone. *: multi-view inputs.

- Speeding up training by **3400 times (vs. UniAD)**
- Demonstrating the **effectiveness of the learned spatiotemporal representations**

Summary

- **Largest Public Driving Dataset:**
 - OpenDV-2K provides **2059 hours** of **worldwide** driving videos.
- **Generalized Predictive Model for Autonomous Driving:**
 - GenAD can predict plausible futures with **language** conditions and generalize to **unseen** datasets in a **zero-shot** manner.
- **Broad Applications:**
 - GenAD can readily adapt to **planning** and **simulation**.



How to build a generally applicable driving world model?

Vista: A Generalizable Driving World Model with High Fidelity and Versatile Controllability



Open Release



arxiv.2405.17398

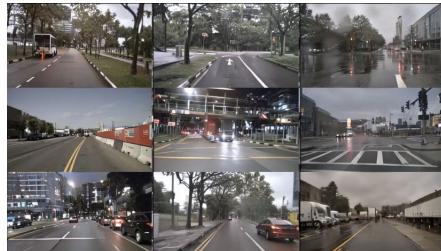


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Limitations of Existing Driving World Models

- **Generalization:** limited data scale and geographical coverage

5h
within Singapore & Boston
nuScenes



- **Representation capacity:** low resolution and low frame rate



- **Control flexibility:** single modality, incompatible with planning algorithms



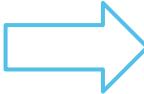


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Our Investigation: A Generalizable Driving World Model

- **Generalization:** largest driving video dataset

5h
within Singapore & Boston
nuScenes



1740h
worldwide

- **Representation capacity:** high spatiotemporal resolution

80×160
DriveSim
(2016/08)

128×192
DriveDreamer
(2023/09)

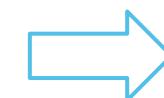
192×384
Drive-WM
(2023/11)

256×256
DriveGAN
(2021/04)

256×448
WoVoGen
(2021/12)

256×448
GenAD
(2023/03)

288×512
GAIA-1
(2023/09)



- **Control flexibility:** multi-modal action inputs

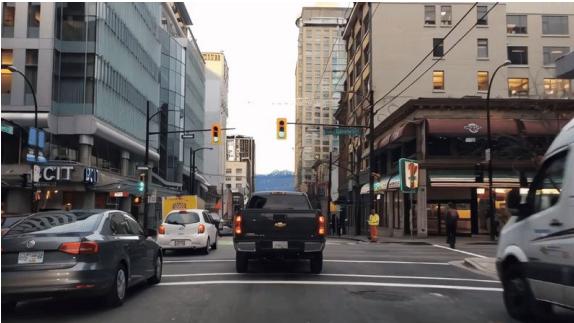


Capability of Vista

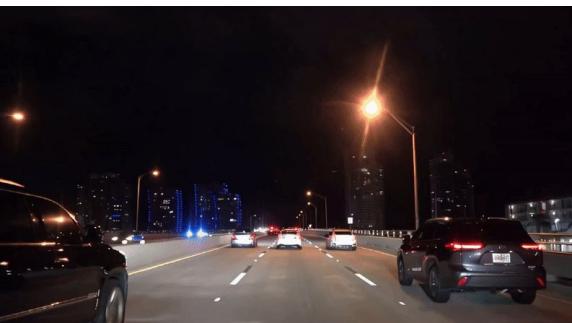


Open Release

- High-fidelity future prediction



- Continuous long-horizon rollout (15 seconds)





Open Release

Capability of Vista

- Zero-shot action controllability

turn left



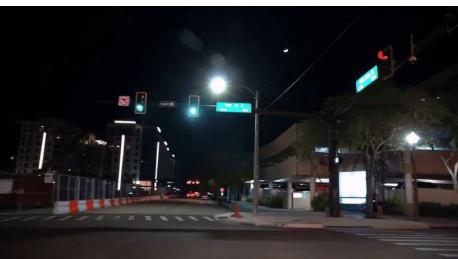
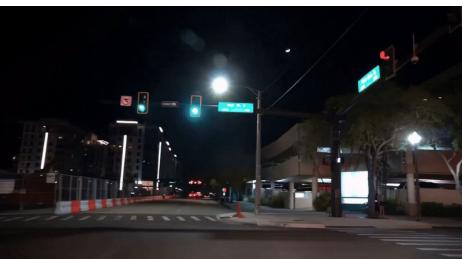
go straight



turn right



stop



- Provide reward without ground truth actions

Reward: 0.872 0.815



Reward: 0.870 0.849



Reward: 0.872 0.832



Reward: 0.888 0.860





Open Release

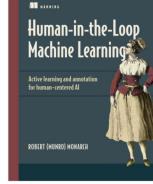
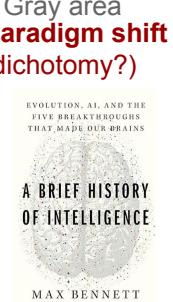
- **Vista is a generalizable driving world model that can:**
 - *Predict high-fidelity futures in open-world scenarios.*
 - *Extend its predictions to continuous and long horizons.*
 - *Execute multi-modal actions (steering angles, speeds, commands, trajectories, goal points).*
 - *Provide rewards for different actions without accessing ground truth actions.*



Part 3: Challenges & Closing Remarks

Data / Methodology / Compute / Goal

Challenges | End-to-end Autonomy

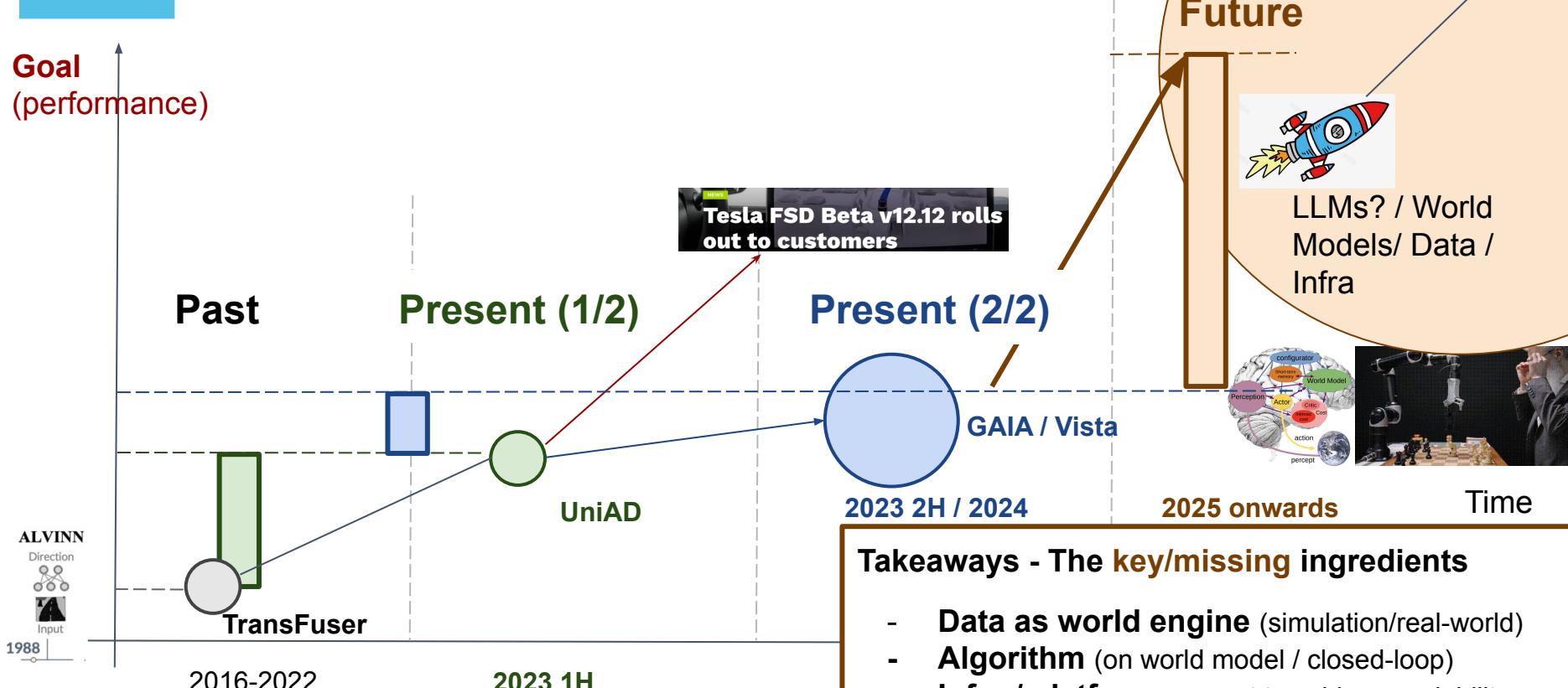
Task / Goal	L4/L5, with driving comfort / experience considered (Goals should be the same from two domains)		
Dimension	Research ("academia")	Engineering ("industry")	
Data High quality. Large-scale	High-quality / controllable Simulation Unlimited <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Neural rendering- 3DGS / AIGC (e.g. CVPR / Siggraph 2024)	Scalable collection / Sanity check <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Data Flywheel At least 10k of hours? C.f. nuScenes 4.5h 	
Algorithm/Methodology Efficient and scalable	Closed-loop Feedback / Long-horizon Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none">- World Model /- Video generation (e.g. Sora) / etc..	Gray area Paradigm shift (dichotomy?) 	Efficiency / Deployment <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dual system (Sys1/Sys2)- Model compression / etc.- Perception ...
Compute/Infra	~50-200 GPUs Stable Training / fast I/O	500+ GPUs preferably 10k? / I've no idea	

Details:

Chen et al. End-to-end Autonomous Driving: Challenges and Frontiers

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.16927>

Research Panorama on End-to-end Autonomy



Takeaways - The key/missing ingredients

- **Data as world engine** (simulation/real-world)
- **Algorithm** (on world model / closed-loop)
- **Infra / platform**: a must to achieve scalability
- **Deployment**: dual system / onboard-chip



Kudos to Our Fantastic Members / Collaborators



Also the slide credit

Meet our team in
Seattle @CVPR 2024!!!



Jiazheng Yang

GenAD



Shenyuan Gao

Vista



Li Chen

UniAD



Chonghao Sima

DriveLM



Huijie Wang

OpenLane



Zetong Yang

ViDAR



Yunsong Zhou

ELM



Team Meetup
@ Mt. Everest
Tibet, China
2023



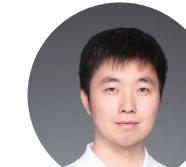
Yihang Qiu



Tianyu Li



Kashyap Chitta



Jia Zeng



Andreas Geiger

And many
others
remote...

**End-of-Talk
Questions?**