

PyData Global Impact Community Get-Together

ML and DL applied for Autonomous Vehicles

Applied Projects and Development

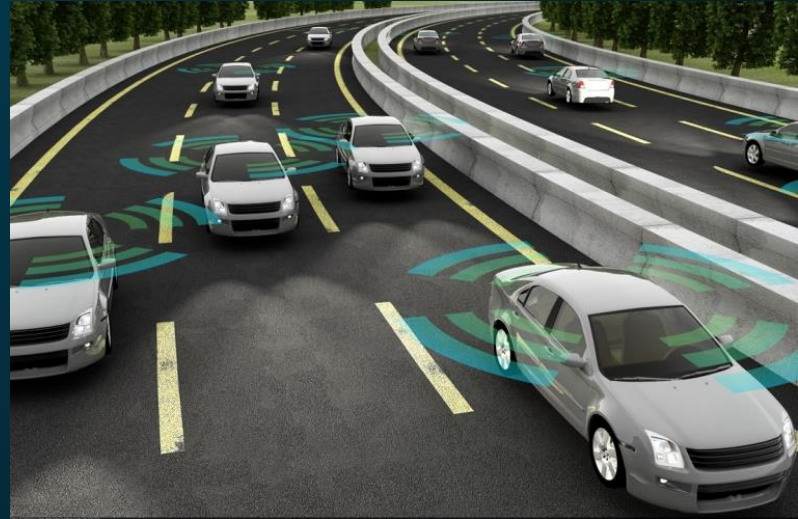
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Background

Autonomous Driving has become one of the most popular research points in the field of artificial intelligence (AI). In the case of autonomous vehicles, it is based on **reinforcement learning algorithms** and **heuristic planning**. The proposed decision engine focuses on keeping autonomous vehicles running safely and efficiently.



Objectives

Implement a prototype that allows demonstrating driving in autonomous cars using the Carla Simulation tool in addition to demonstrating with a physical prototype the operation of some sensors that are applied in autonomous cars.

General

Secondary

Investigate the technology implemented in autonomous cars.

Install the tool and configure for simulation.

Analyze and understand the tool to be used for the simulation.

Test the respective system.

Secondary Objectives

Design an autonomous system based on the principles and fundamentals of mobile robotics, whose functionality, under the acquisition of a signal, determines its physical behavior, moving freely in an environment

Implement a physical structure of a mobile robot as an autonomous system, together with the systems that compose it, such as the movement system, the control system and the sensory system.



Software Tools

01 | Carla Simulator

03 | Docker

02 | Unreal Engine

04 | Arduino

APPLIED DEVELOPMENT

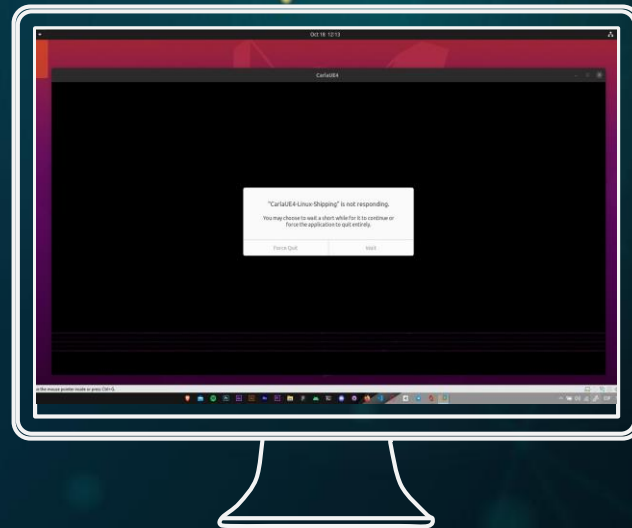
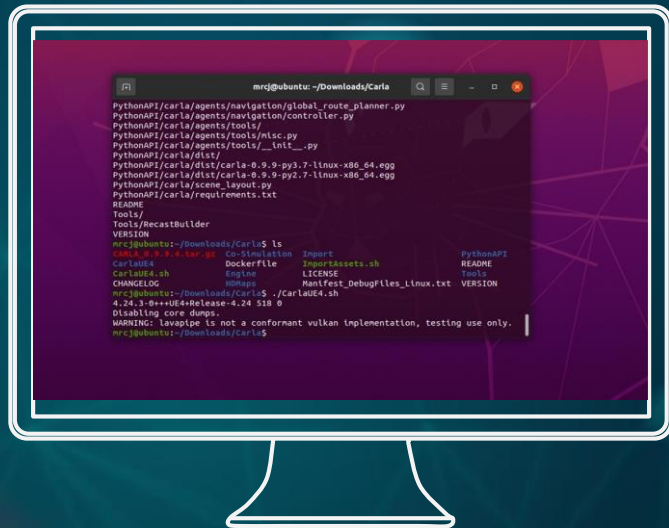


Execution and Testing Carla Simulator in Ubuntu Operative System

Testing and Downloading Different Versions

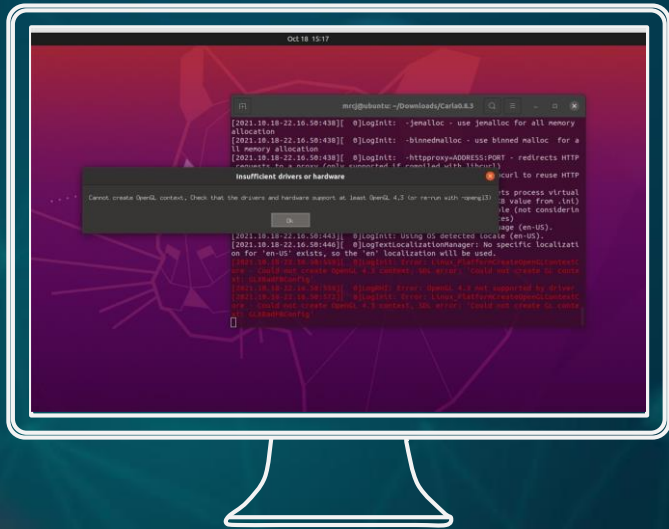


Executing Carla 0.9.9.4



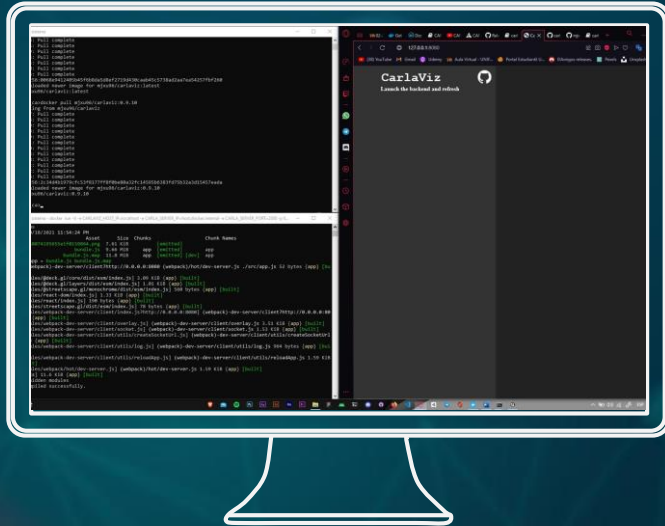
Visualizing the Trial of Carla 0.9.9.4

Executing Carla 0.6.0 - 0.8.3



Associated bug on OpenGL due to old graphics card version, element which helps 3D rendering.

Simulation Test using Docker Tool



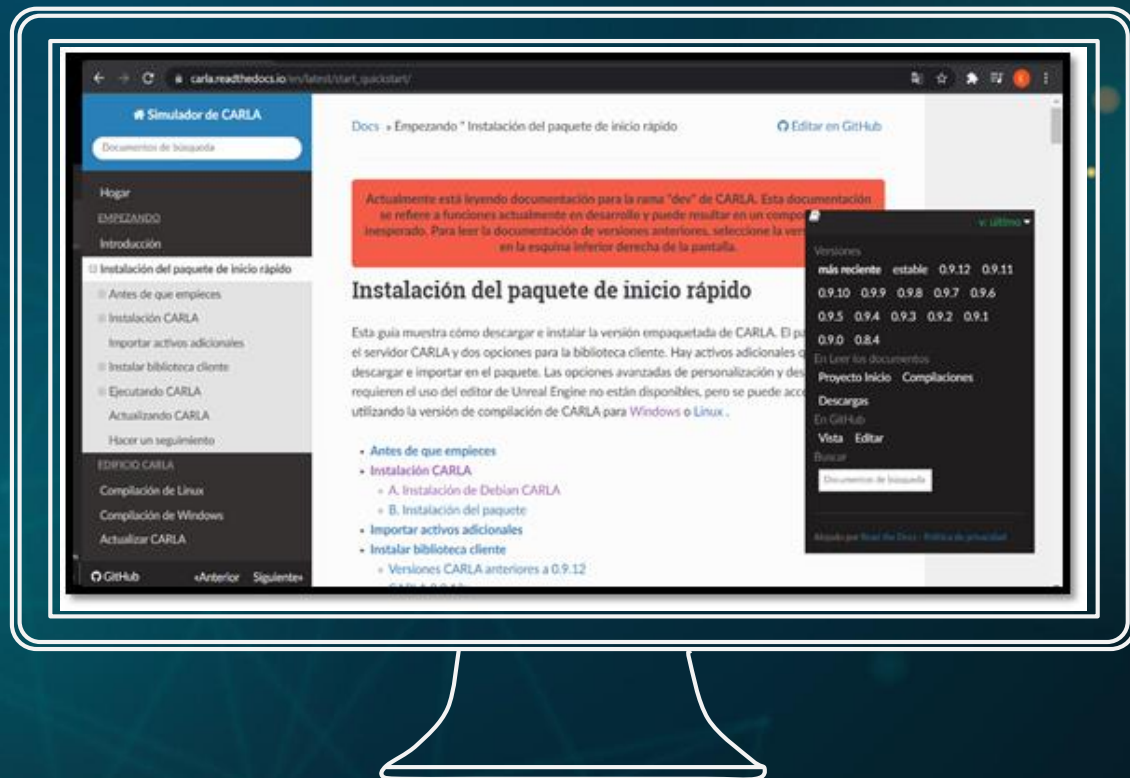
Carla Simulator database execution problem

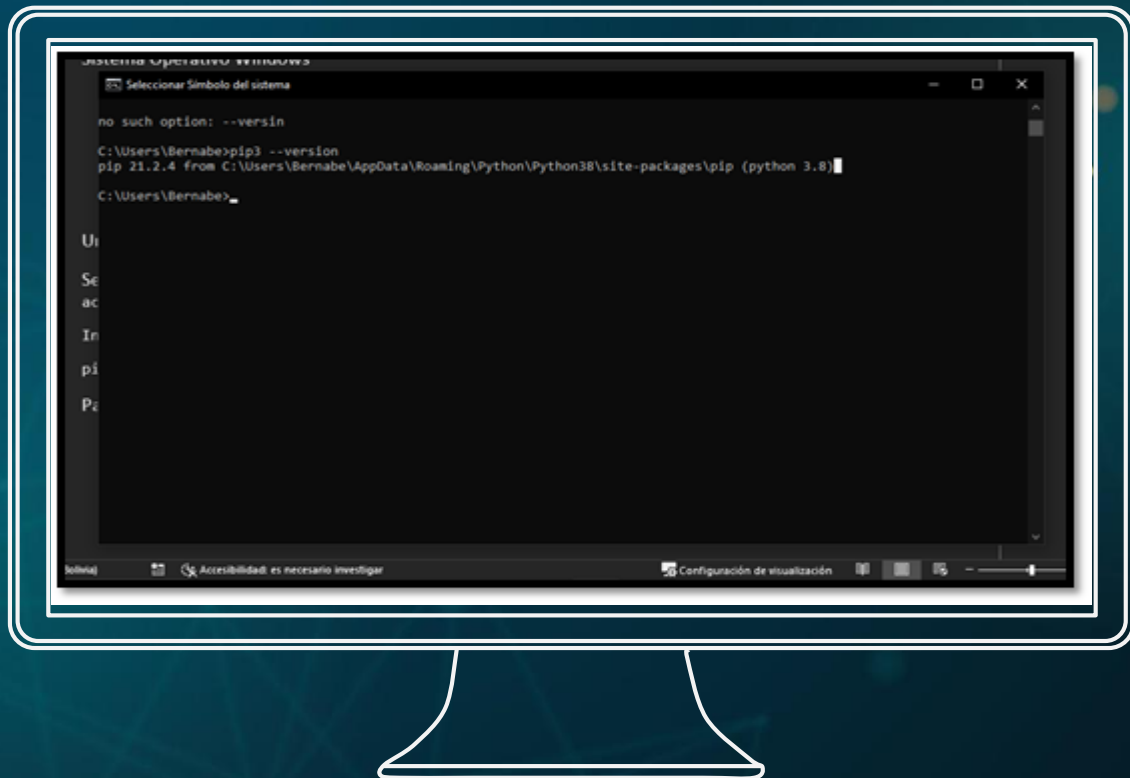
Expected Result Using Docker

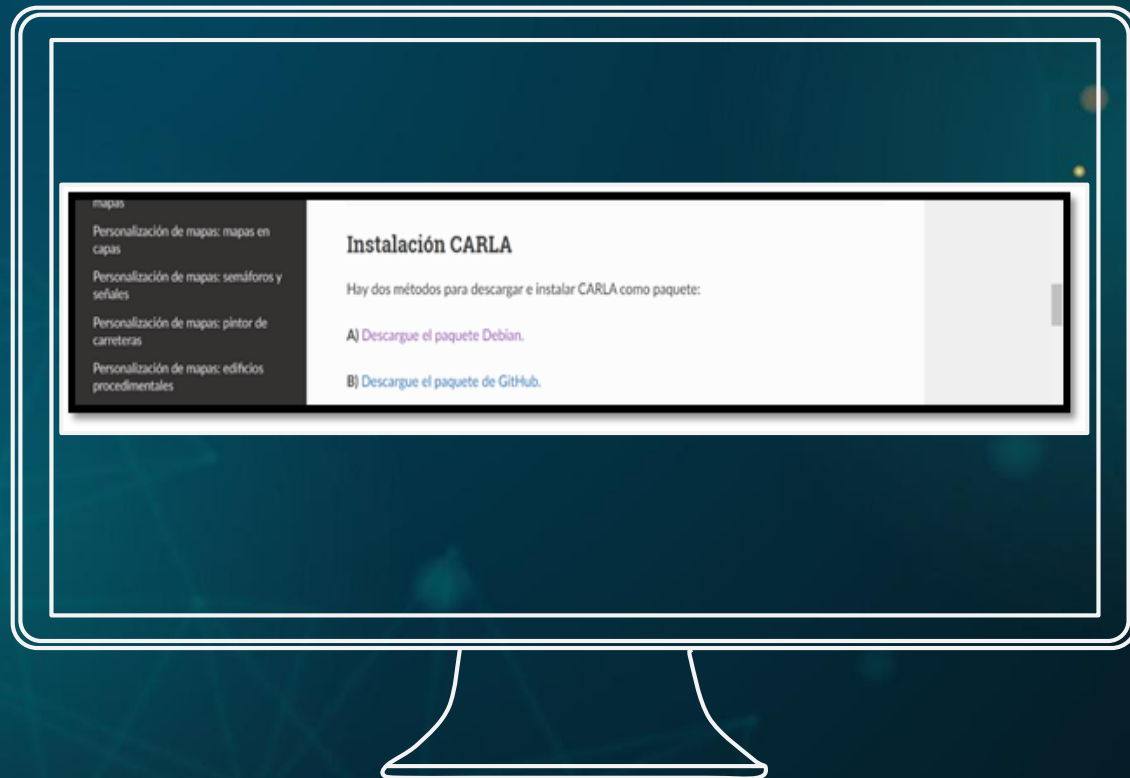


This option uses CarlaViz which is a plugin which allows the simulation to be viewed in a web browser. Next, it performs a basic representation of the scene based on lines and polylines.

Executing and Testing Carla Simulator in Windows Operating System







mapas

Personalización de mapas: mapas en capas

Personalización de mapas: semáforos y señales

Personalización de mapas: pintor de carreteras

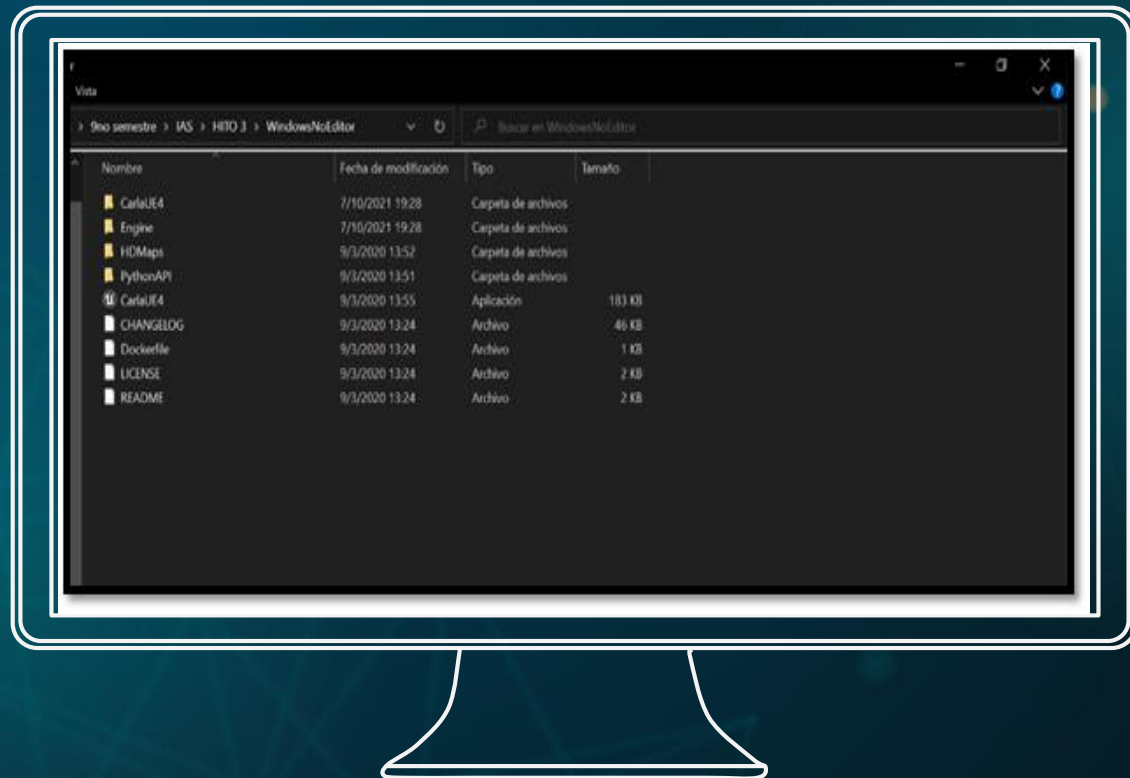
Personalización de mapas: edificios procedimentales

Instalación CARLA

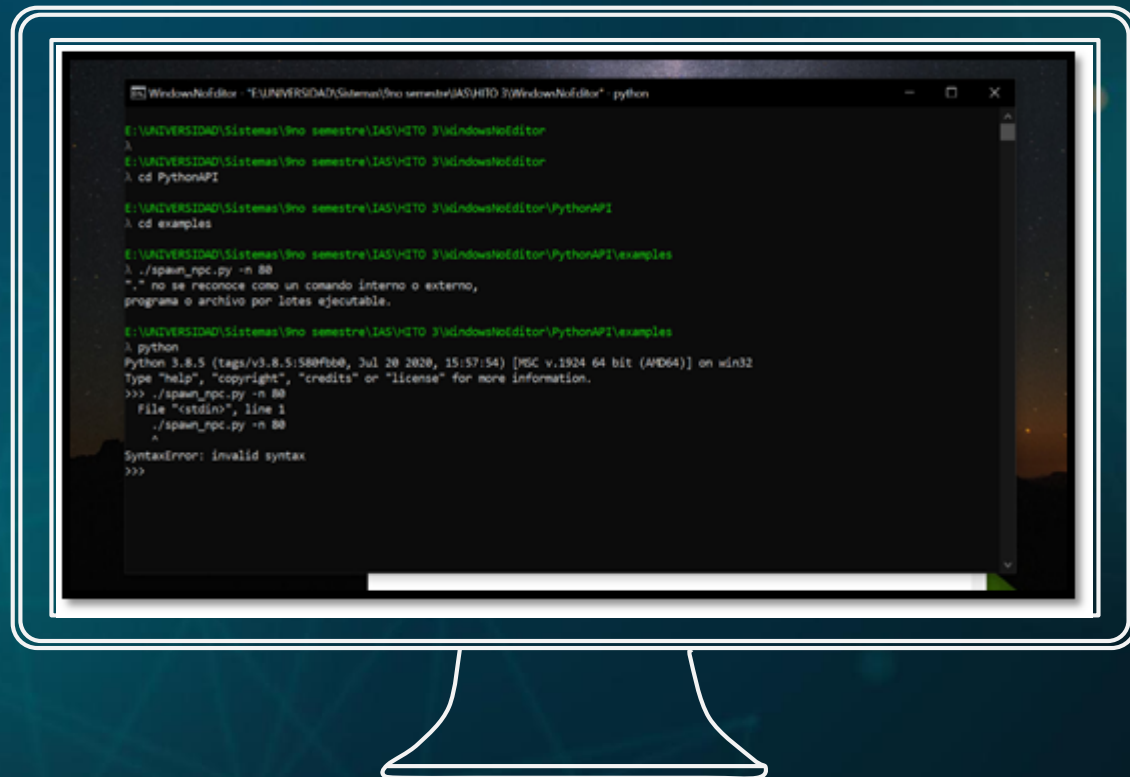
Hay dos métodos para descargar e instalar CARLA como paquete:

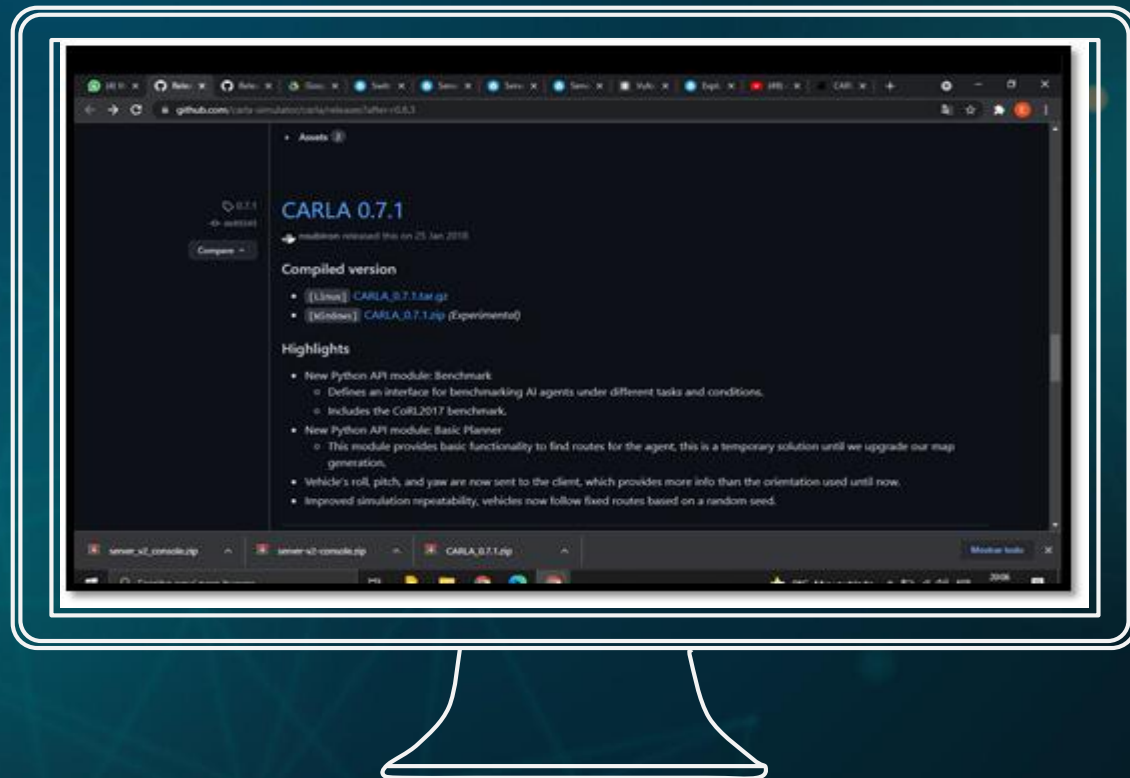
A) [Descargue el paquete Debian.](#)

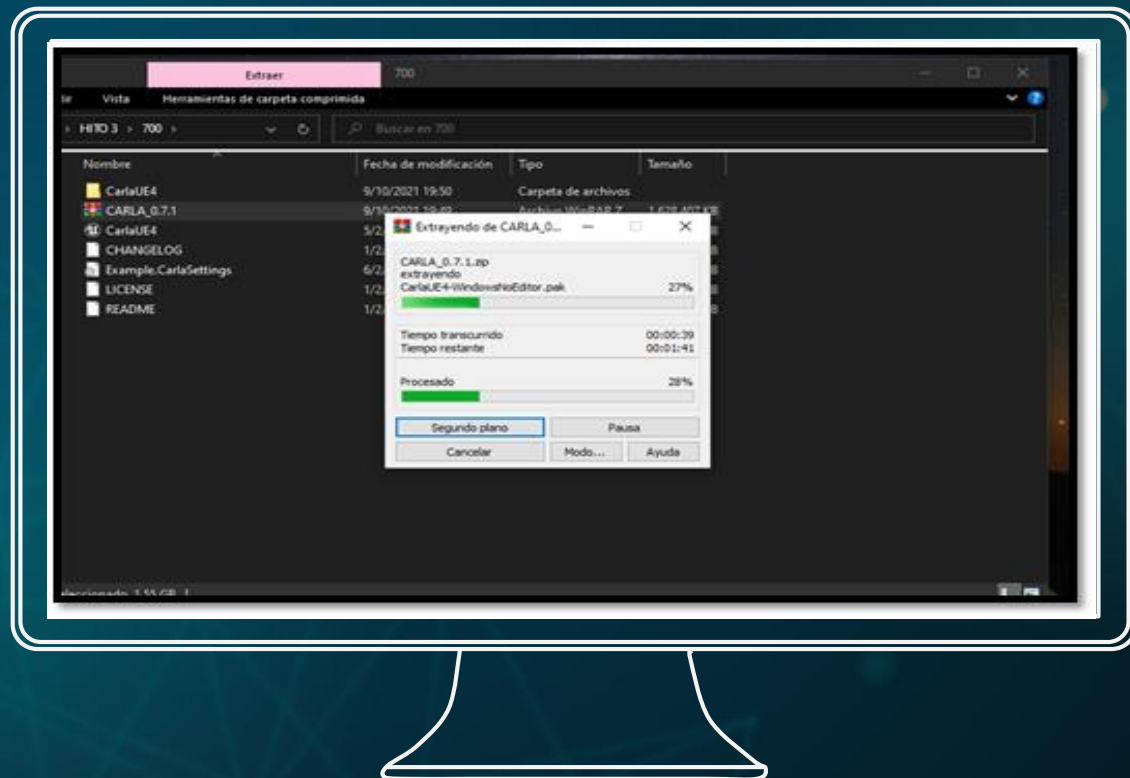
B) [Descargue el paquete de GitHub.](#)













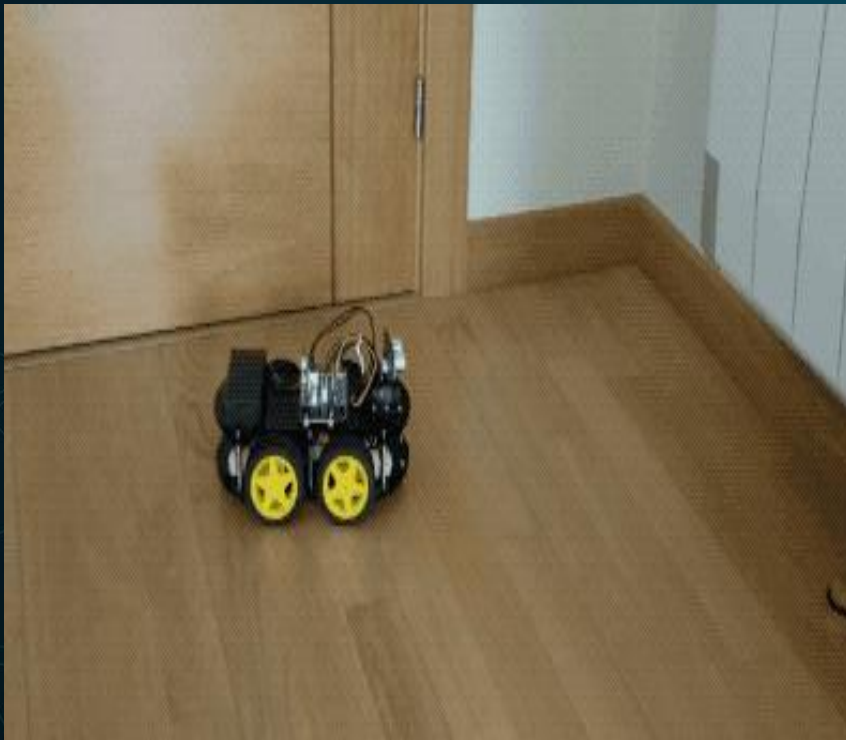
Carla Application

Objects Detection



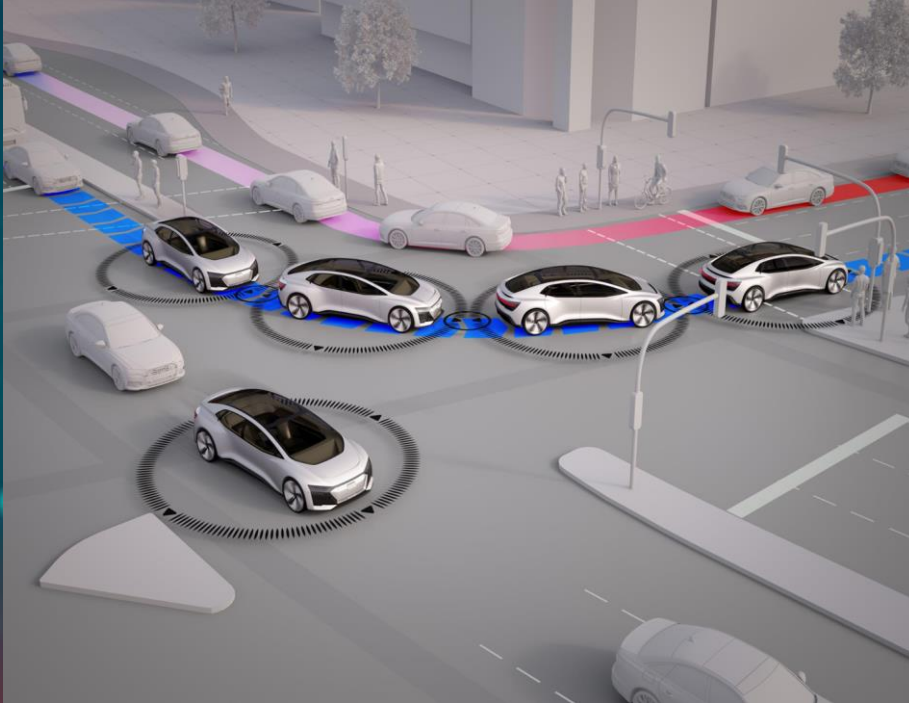
Traffic Signals Compliance





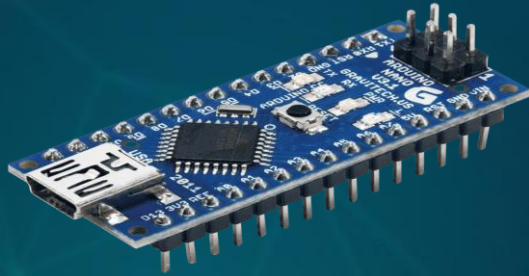
Small Auto that avoids
obstacles.

Application of the Small Auto that avoids obstacles.

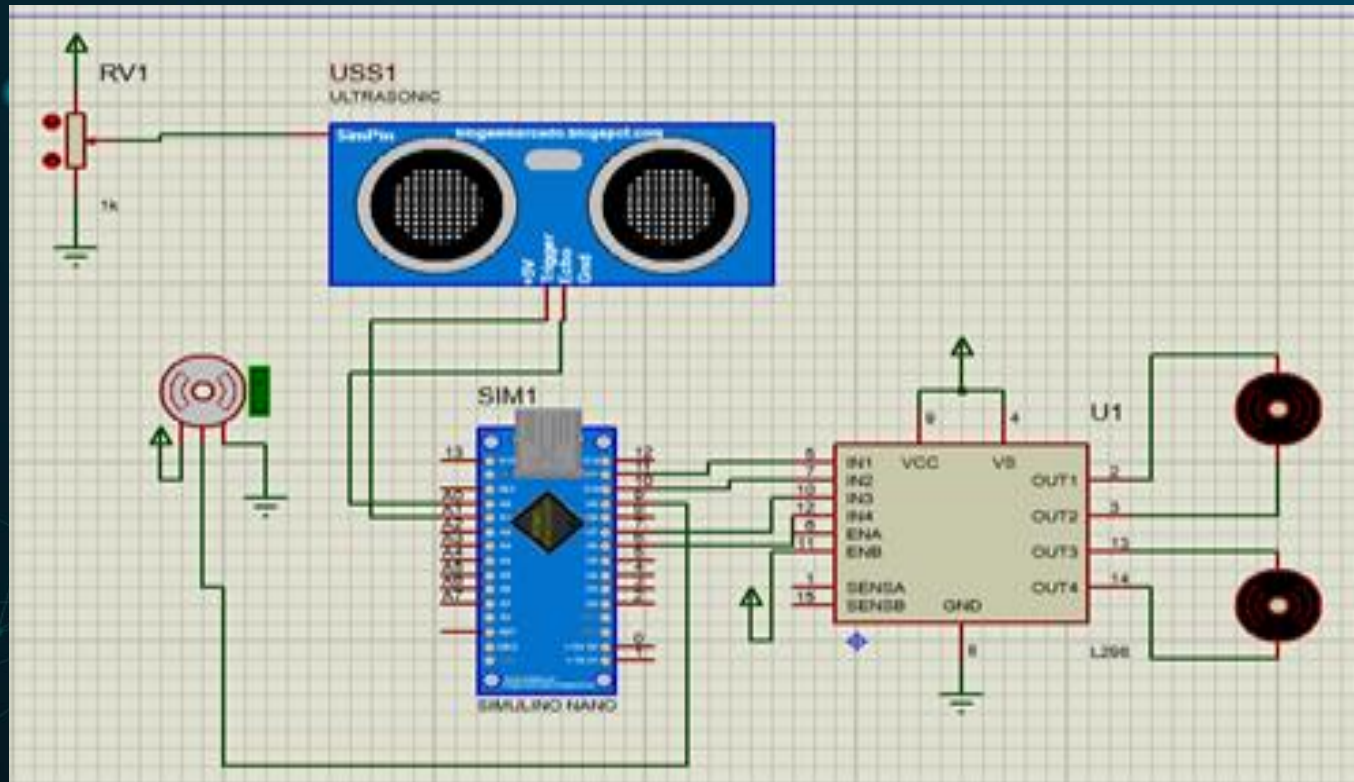


Through the Avoid Obstacles function, the robot must be able to travel a circuit avoiding all the obstacles placed on the route. For this purpose, the robot will have an ultrasonic sensor HCSR04

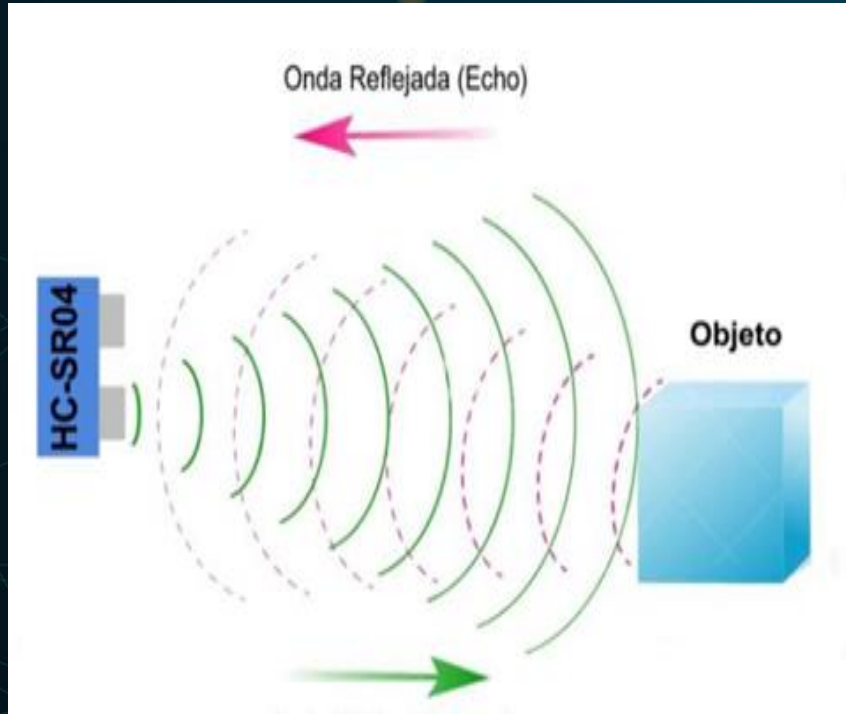
Implemented Hardware Tools



Proteus Simulation



What is the Main Functioning Principle?



1. Send a pulse of approximately 10 μs through the Trigger pin
2. The sensor will send eight 40KHz pulses and set the Echo pin in HIGH. This is necessary to trigger the timer.
3. When the sensor receives the reflected pulse, it will set the Echo pin in LOW and thus end the time counting.
4. The distance can be obtained using the speed of sound (340 m/s) multiplying it by the time obtained in μs x 0.017

Formula for the Ultrasonic Sensor

$$\text{Velocidad} = \frac{\text{Espacio}}{\text{Tiempo}} \longrightarrow \text{Espacio} = \text{Velocidad} \times \text{Tiempo}$$

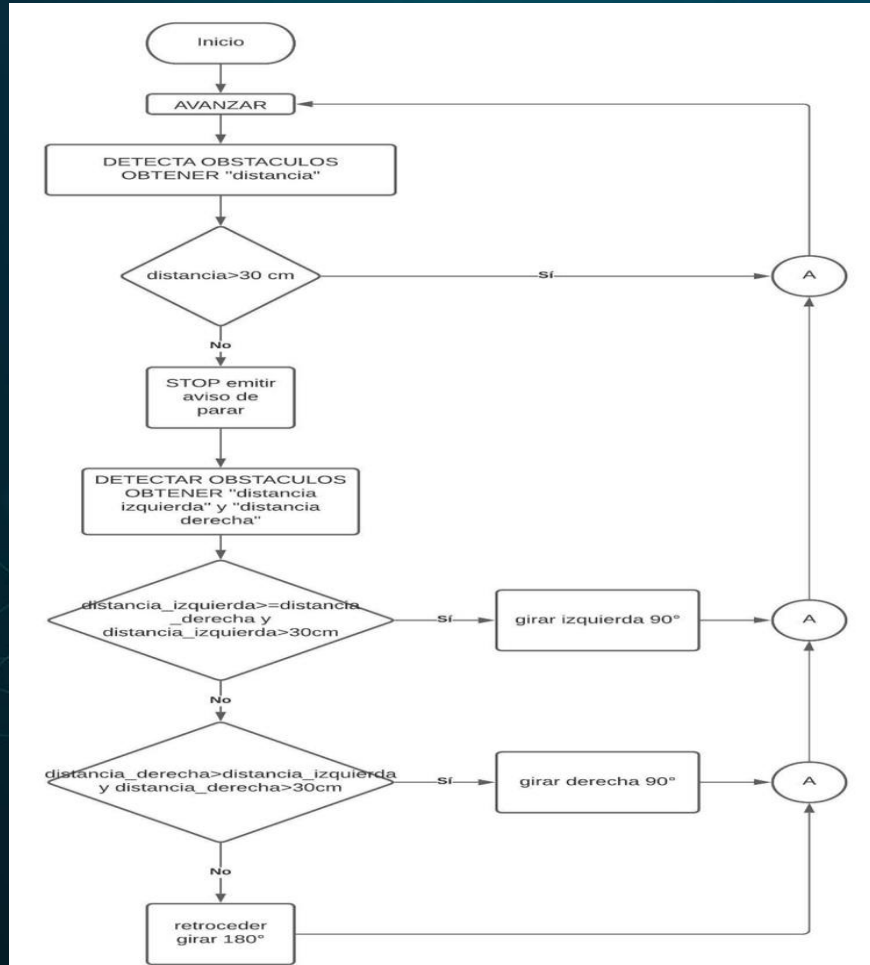
$$\text{Velocidad del sonido} = 343 \text{ m/s} = 0.0343 \text{ cm}/\mu\text{s}$$

$$\text{Espacio} = 0.0343 \times \text{Tiempo}$$

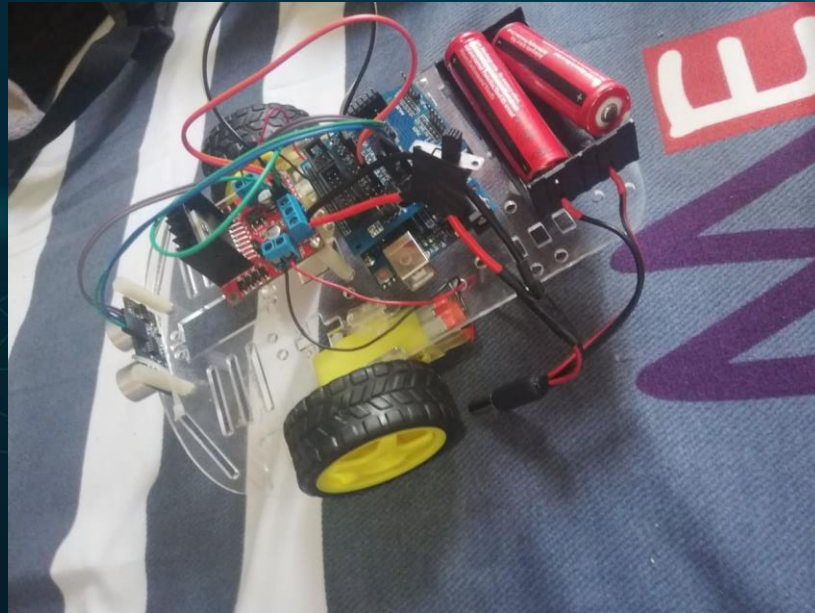
*Pero como la onda ha recorrido el camino dos veces (ida y vuelta) hay que dividir entre dos para conocer la distancia a la que se encuentra el objeto.

$$\boxed{\text{Espacio} = 0.01715 \times \text{Tiempo}}$$

Workflow for the Robot that avoids Obstacles

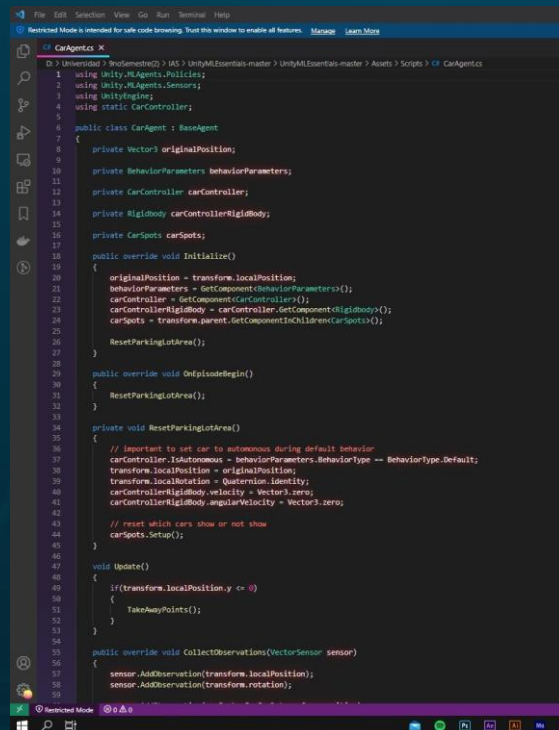
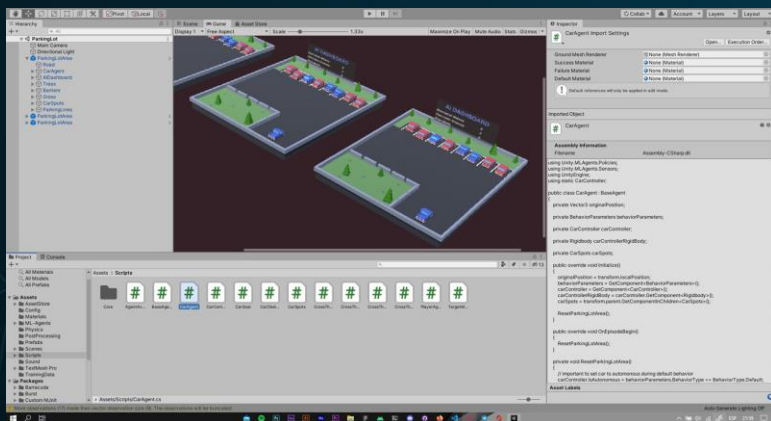


Implemented Hardware Circuitry

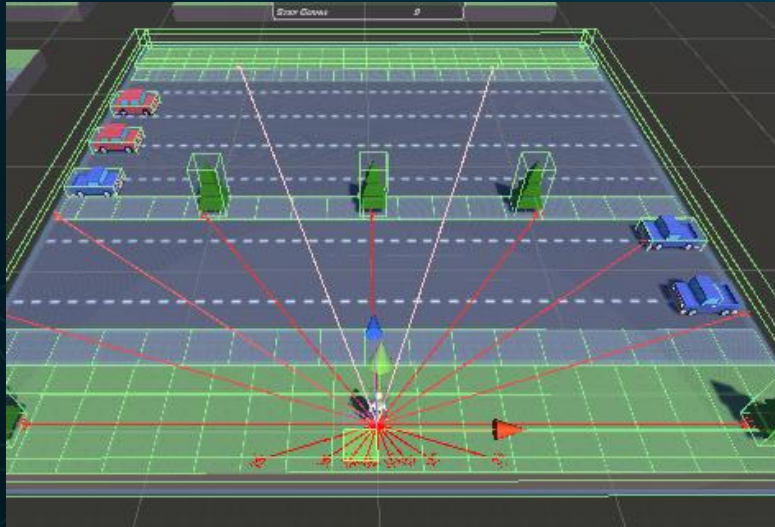


Other Applications

Intelligent Agents for Automobile Parking



Funcionamiento Automóviles Inteligentes



```
public override void OnActionReceived(float[] vectorAction)
{
    if (moveInProgress)
        return;

    direction = Mathf.FloorToInt(vectorAction[0]);

    switch (direction)
    {
        case 0: // idle
            moveTo = transform.localPosition;
            moveToDirection = MoveToDirection.Idle;
            break;
        case 1: // left
            moveTo = new Vector3(transform.localPosition.x - 1, transform.localPosition.y, transform.localPosition.z);
            moveToDirection = MoveToDirection.Left;
            moveInProgress = true;
            break;
        case 2: // right
            moveTo = new Vector3(transform.localPosition.x + 1, transform.localPosition.y, transform.localPosition.z);
            moveToDirection = MoveToDirection.Right;
            moveInProgress = true;
            break;
        case 3: // forward
            moveTo = new Vector3(transform.localPosition.x, transform.localPosition.y + 1, transform.localPosition.z);
            moveToDirection = MoveToDirection.Forward;
            moveInProgress = true;
            break;
    }
}
```

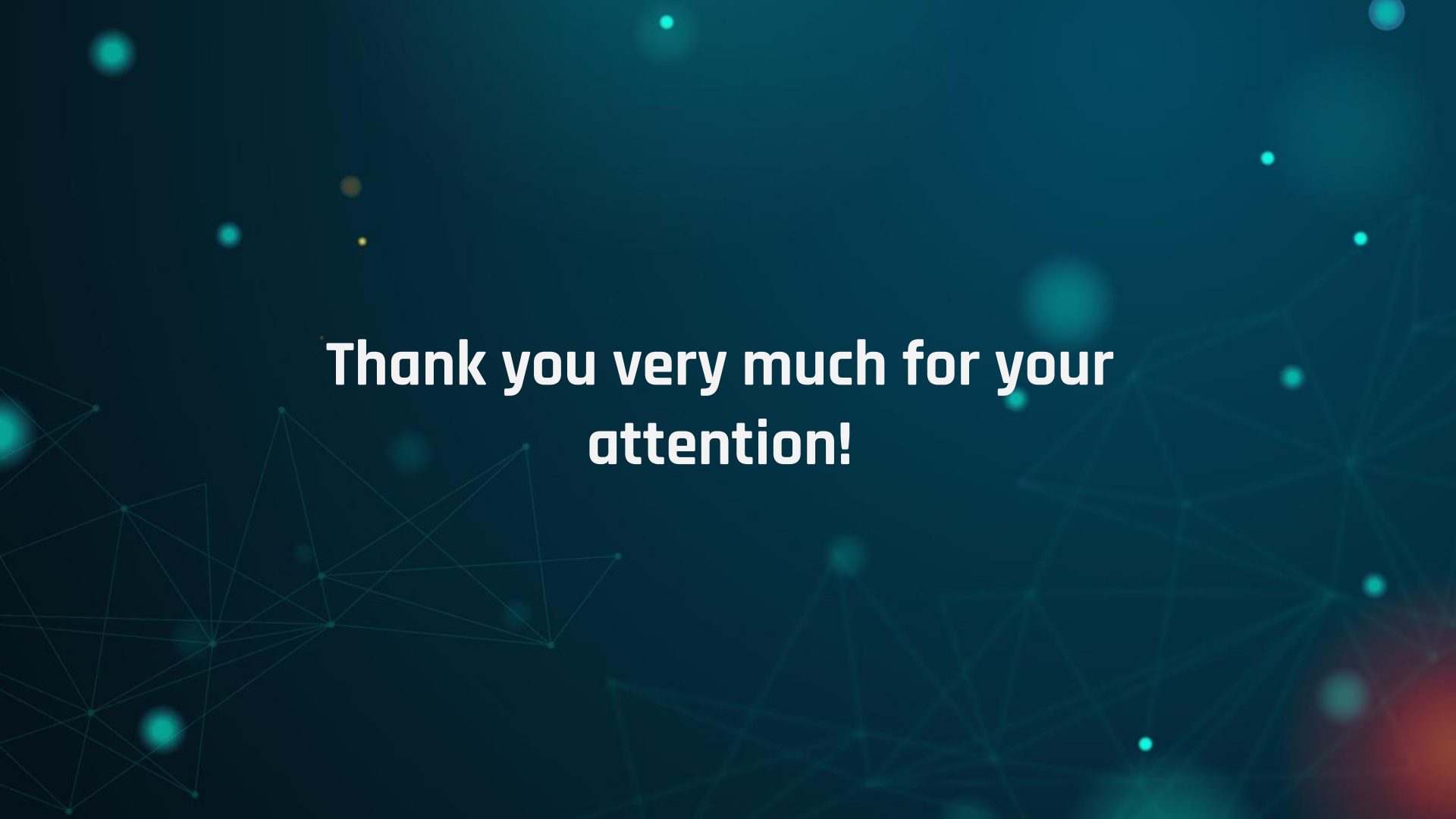
Conclusions

It was possible to install the CARLA environment for windows in its first version for the operating system, it was also possible to observe the fluid traffic that exists in carla to be able to study the movements of autonomous cars, which comply with what was proposed, such as: Autonomous cars that respect the lines of the driving lanes by not leaving their lanes, report the traffic if there are cars ahead the car stops and finally respect the rules of the traffic light if it is red it stops and if it is green it advances.

Based on the tests carried out on the Linux-Ubuntu system, it is observed that, due to some installation omission of some dependency, or trying to apply new versions, a lot of performance is necessary on the part of the computer for its execution, and based on Docker is considered to be a very stable solution for low to medium performance computers.

Conclusions —

The implementation of mobile robots can make very viable solutions in technological developments with low costs and high benefits, referring to industrial needs, as well as with customized prototypes for autonomous cars. We can understand and simulate their operation to see how autonomous cars react in an environment that is controlled and scaled.



**Thank you very much for your
attention!**