

# Semantic segmentation for autonomous driving

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By : ABID Mohanned  
BEJAOUI Bedis  
TLILI Ahmed

Coach : Mr TLILI Fethi



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# 01

## Problem

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The objective of this project is to develop deep learning algorithms to understand the environment of an autonomous vehicle and allow it to navigate safely.



# All classes and their labels

Value	Tag
0	None
1	Buildings
2	Fences
3	Other
4	Pedestrians
5	Poles
6	RoadLines
7	Roads
8	Sidewalks
9	Vegetation
10	Vehicles
11	Walls
12	TrafficSigns





# 02

# Technology

# stack

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# Technologies used



PYTORCH



A complex network graph is visible in the background, composed of numerous small white dots (nodes) connected by thin white lines (edges). The nodes are distributed across the frame, creating a sense of organic connectivity and data flow.

# 03

## Data

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# Data



## Carla

To generate learning data and carry out autonomous driving tests, we used the CARLA driving simulator

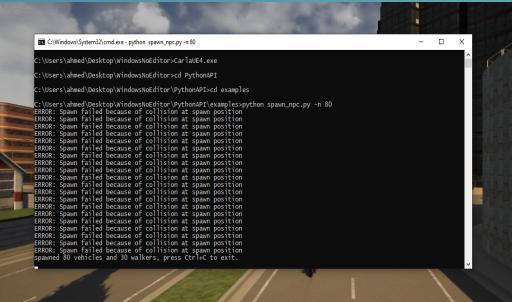


# Adding vehicles and pedestrians



Empty Road

Instructions to add  
vehicles and  
pedestrians



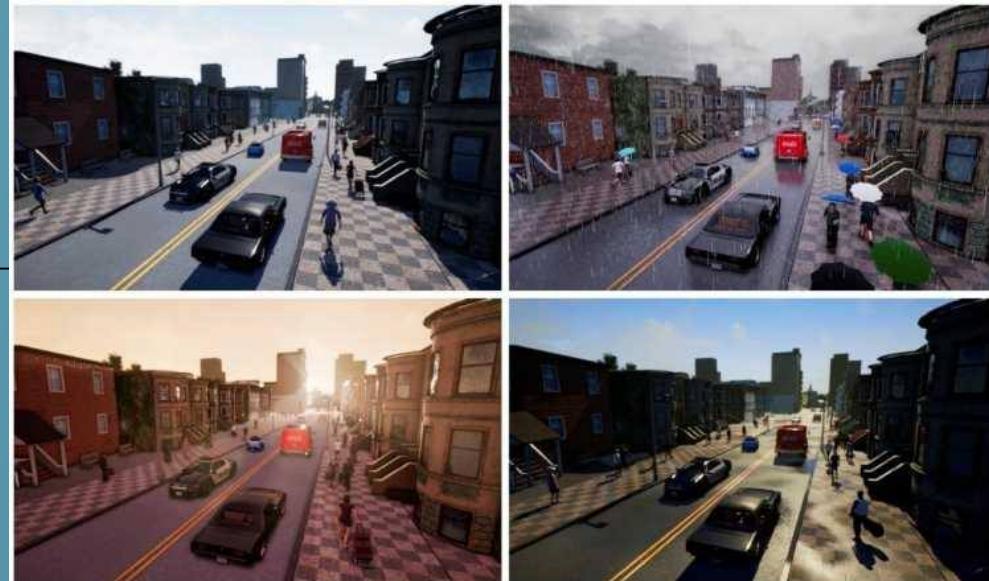
Road filled with  
vehicles

# The Weather

This instruction generate a dynamic weather



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - python dynamic_weather.py
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.
C:\Users\ahmed\Desktop\WindowsNoEditor\PythonAPI\examples2>python dynamic_weather.py
Sun(alt: -15.94, azm: 161.81) Storm(clouds=0%, rain=0%, wind=5%)
```



# Generate and export our Data

Instruction and python script



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - python extracting-data.py
Microsoft Windows [version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Tous droits réservés.

C:\Users\ahmed\Desktop\WindowsNoEditor\PythonAPI\examples2>python extracting-data.py
```

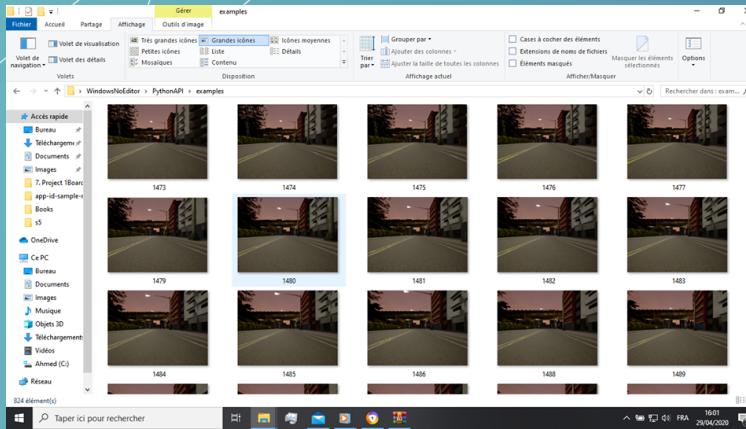
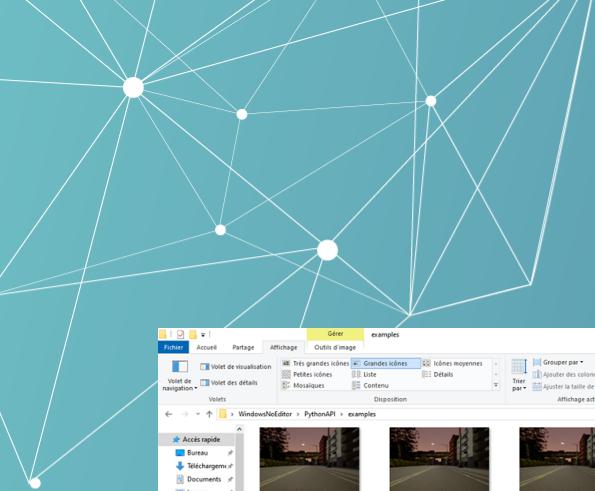
extracting-data.py

```
1 import glob
2 import os
3 import sys
4 import random
5 import numpy as np
6 try:
7     sys.path.append(glob.glob('../carla/dist/carla-*%d.%d-%s.egg' % (
8         sys.version_info.major,
9         sys.version_info.minor,
10        'win-amd64' if os.name == 'nt' else 'linux-x86_64'))[0])
11 except IndexError:
12     pass
13
14
15 import carla
16 import time
17 import cv2
18 IMG_WIDTH=640
19 IMG_HEIGHT=600
20 def process(image):
21     frame_n=image.frame_number
22     im=np.array(image.raw_data)
23     im=im.reshape((480,640,4))
24     im=im[:, :, :3]
25     cv2.imwrite(f'{frame_n}.png',im)
26
27 def process1(image):
28     frame_n=image.frame_number
29     im=np.array(image.raw_data)
30     im=im.reshape((480,640,4))
31     im=im[:, :, :3]
32     cv2.imwrite('lab'+f'{frame_n}'.png',im)
33
34
35 actor_list=[]
36 try:
37     client=carla.Client('localhost',2000)
38     client.set_timeout(2.0)
39     world = client.get_world()
40     blueprint_library=world.get_blueprint_library()
41     bp=blueprint_library.filter('model3')[0]
```

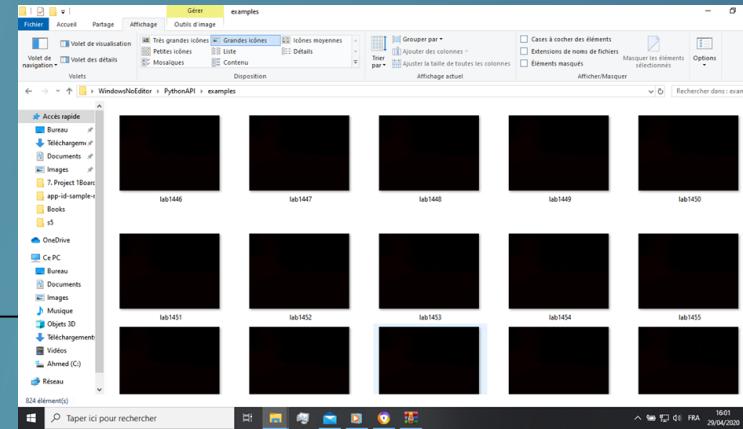
extracting-data.py

```
35 actor_list=[]
36 try:
37     client=carla.Client('localhost',2000)
38     client.set_timeout(2.0)
39     world = client.get_world()
40     blueprint_library=world.get_blueprint_library()
41     bp=blueprint_library.filter('model3')[0]
42
43 spawn_point=random.choice(world.get_map().get_spawn_points())
44 vehicle=world.spawn_actor(bp,spawn_point)
45 vehicle.set_autopilot(True)
46 actor_list.append(vehicle)
47 cam_bp=blueprint_library.find('sensor.camera.rgb')
48 cam_bp.set_attribute('image_size_x','IMG_WIDTH')
49 cam_bp.set_attribute('image_size_y','IMG_HEIGHT')
50 cam_bp.set_attribute('fov','110')
51 cam_bp1=blueprint_library.find('sensor.camera.semantic_segmentation')
52 cam_bp1.set_attribute('image_size_x','IMG_WIDTH')
53 cam_bp1.set_attribute('image_size_y','IMG_HEIGHT')
54 cam_bp1.set_attribute('fov','110')
55
56 spawn_point=carla.Transform(carla.Location(x=2.5,z=0.7))
57 sensor=world.spawn_actor(cam_bp,spawn_point,attach_to_vehicle)
58 sensor1=world.spawn_actor(cam_bp1,spawn_point,attach_to_vehicle)
59
60 actor_list.append(sensor)
61 actor_list.append(sensor1)
62 sensor.listen(lambda image:process(image))
63 sensor1.listen(lambda image: process1(image))
64 time.sleep(100)
65
66 finally:
67     for actor in actor_list:
68         actor.destroy()
69     print('all cleaned up!')
```

# Dataset



## Images



## Labels

# Data Partitioning

80%

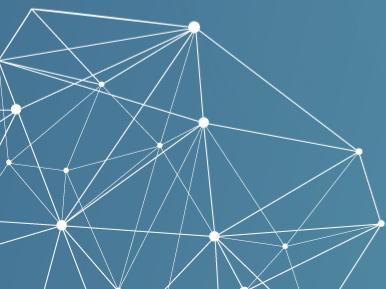
Training

10%

Validation

10%

Test





# 04

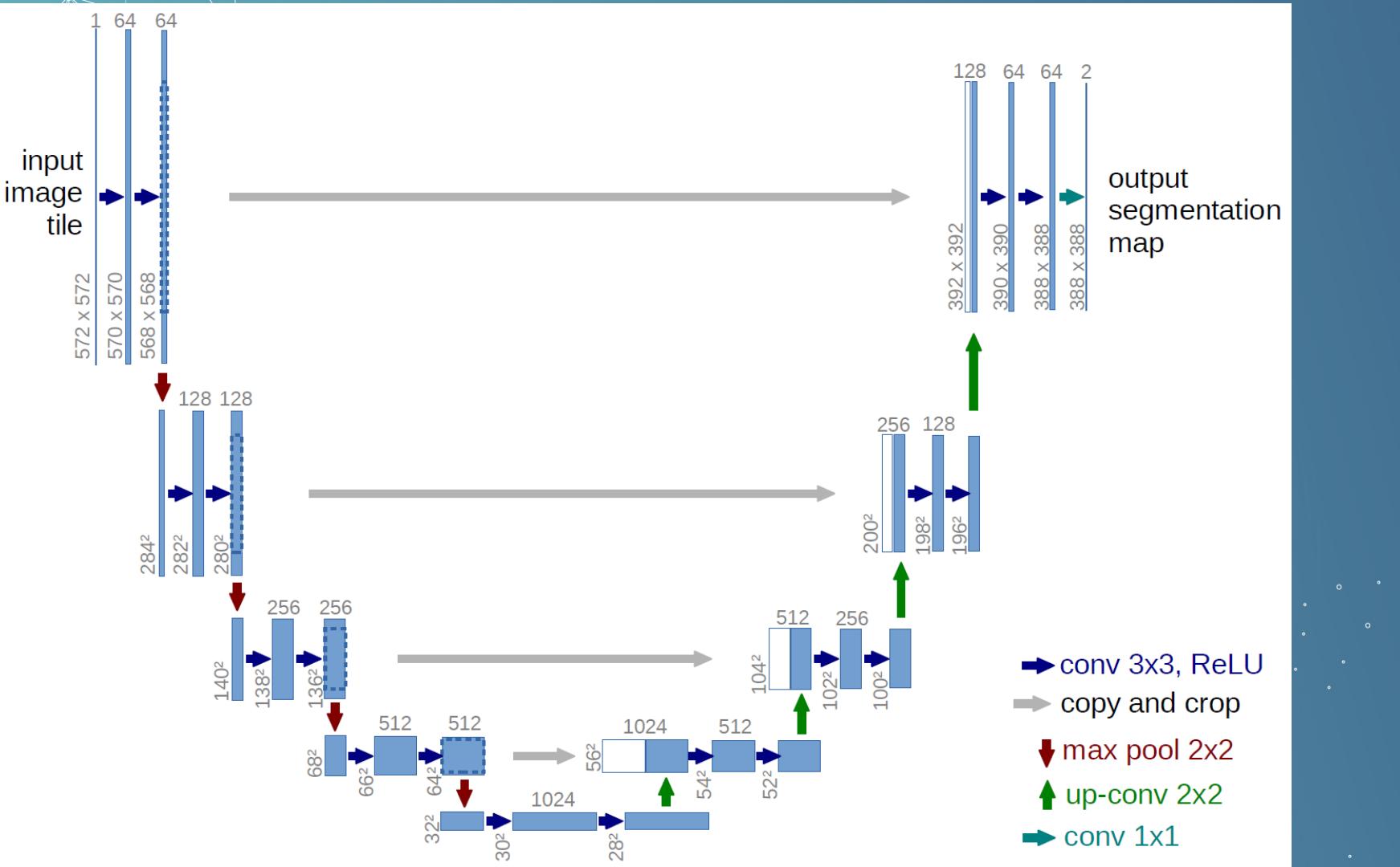
## Model architecture

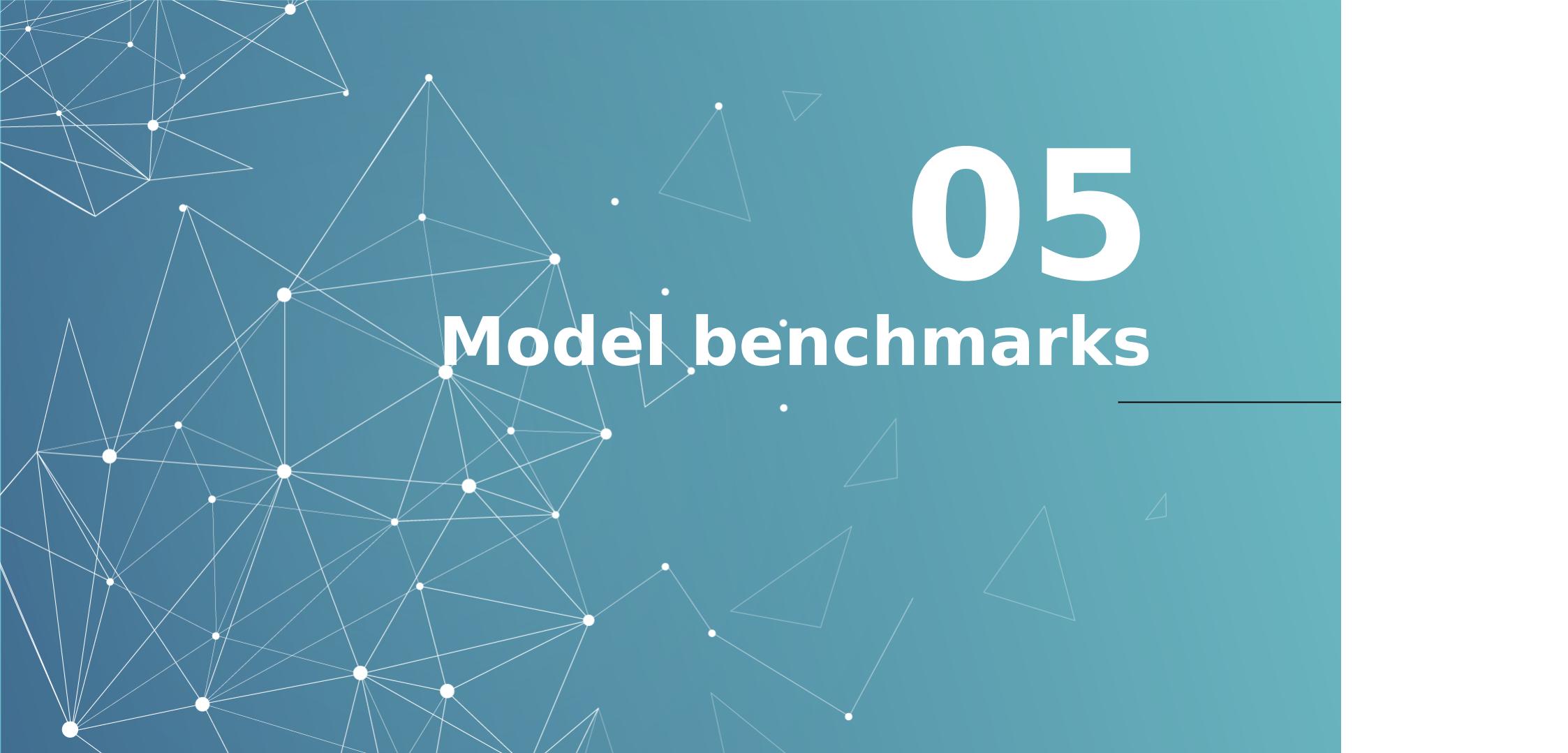
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# U-NET Architecture

U-Net is a convolutional neural network that was developed for biomedical image segmentation at the Computer Science Department of the University of Freiburg

The network is based on the fully convolutional network and its architecture was modified and extended to work with fewer training images and to yield more precise segmentations





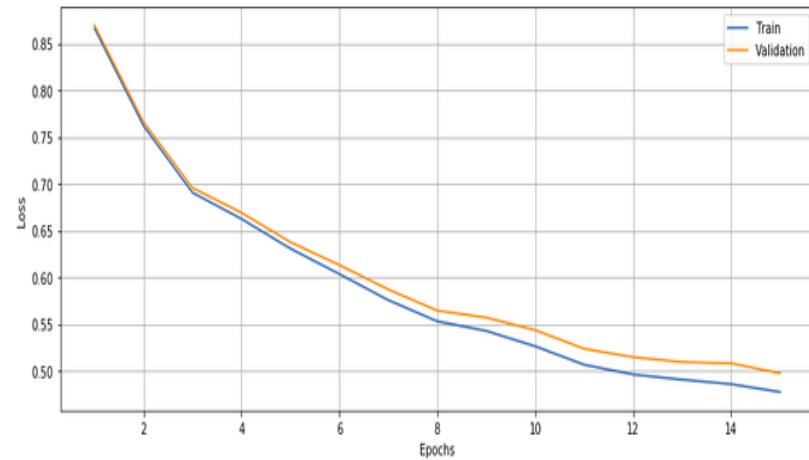
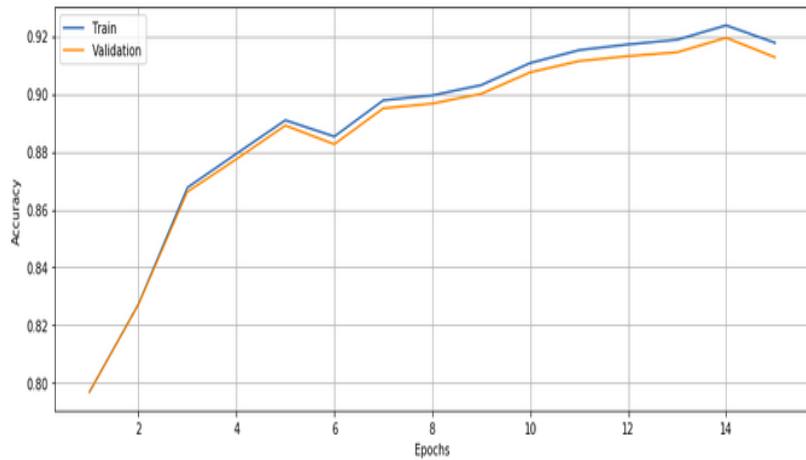
A large, semi-transparent white network graph is visible in the background, consisting of numerous small dots connected by thin white lines. In the upper right quadrant, there is a larger, more prominent cluster of dots and lines.

# 05

## Model benchmarks

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# Model benchmarks



**training\_time=4hours  
Epochs=15 batch\_size=16.  
img\_size=224  
learning\_rate=0.001**

# 06

## Model results

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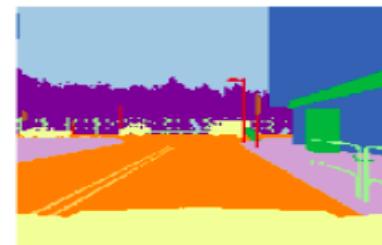
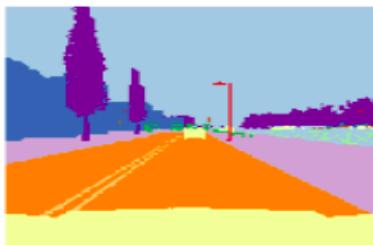
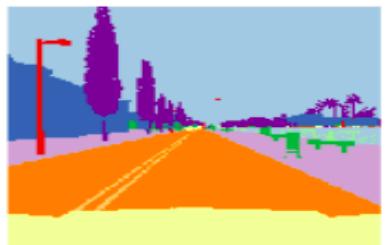


# Model results

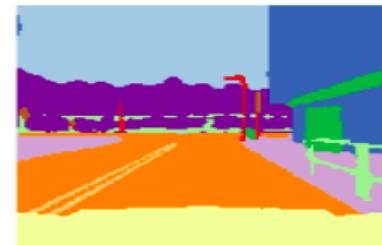
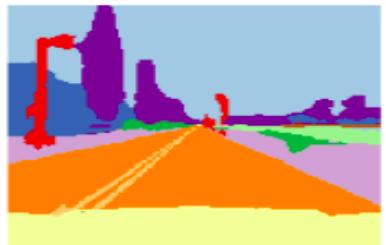
RGB IMAGES



GROUND TRUTH IMAGES



PREDICTED IMAGES





# 07

## CONCLUSION

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# CONCLUSION

Our version of U-NET managed to achieve good results on our test set with an accuracy of 92% but with low resolution (224,224) due to lack of computational resources

You can find the source code here:  
<https://github.com/mohamed-abid/segmentation-for-autonomous-driving>