



ROSCon 2015  
Hamburg, Germany

# AUTOMATED DRIVING WITH ROS AT BMW.

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**BMW  
GROUP**



# HISTORY OF AUTOMATED DRIVING AT BMW.

**BMW Track Trainer  
(2006).**



**Emergency stop assistant  
(2009).**



**Highly automated driving on the  
motorway (2011 / 2015)**



**Automated driving on the vehicle's  
limit (2014).**



**Fully automated remote valet  
parking (2015).**



**360° collision avoidance  
(2015).**



Aeberhard et al., "Experience, Results and Lessons Learned from Automated Driving on Germany's Highways", IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Magazine, pp. 42-57, Spring 2015.

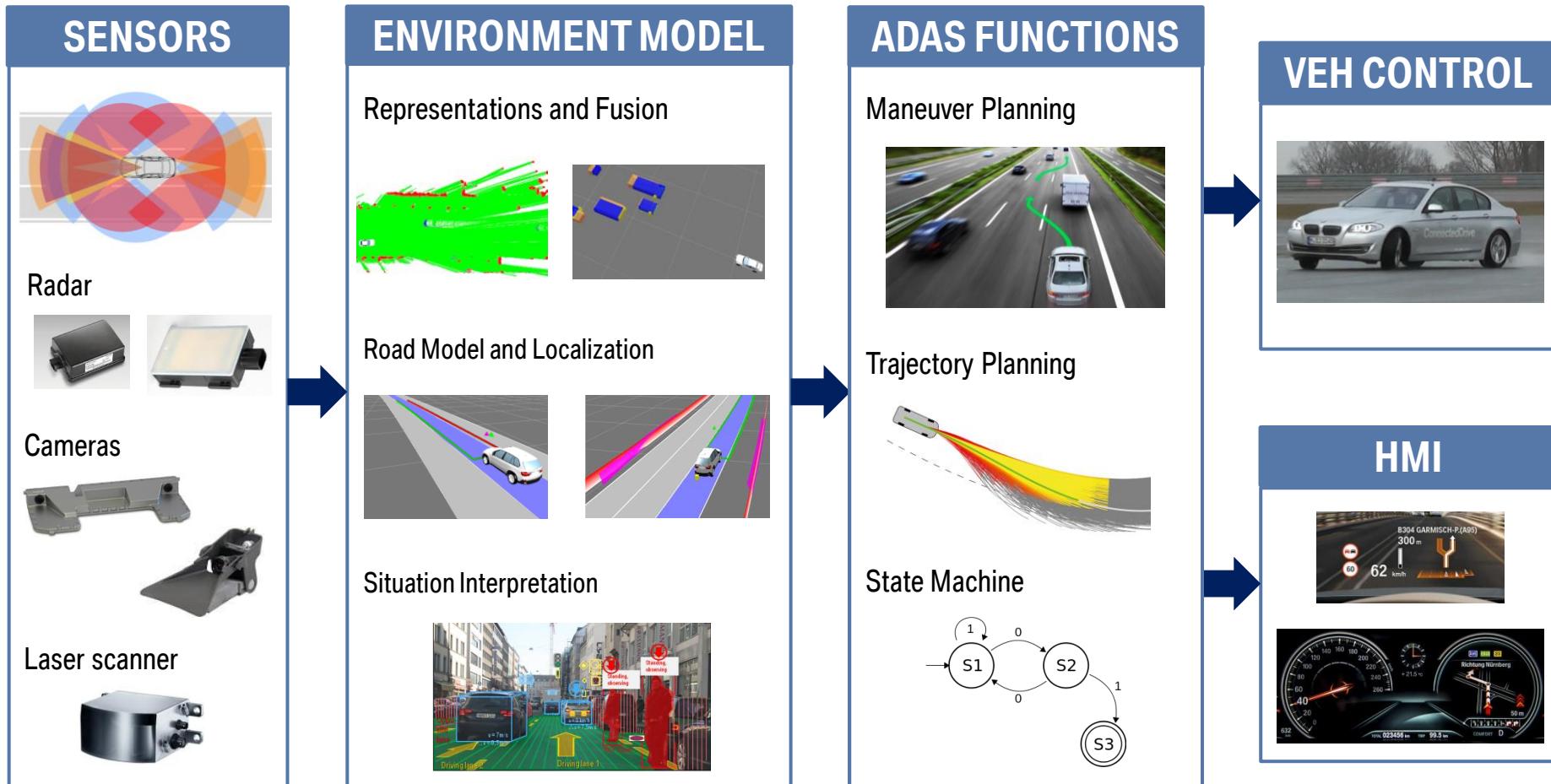
# ADAPTIVE – EU RESEARCH PROJECT.



- BMW is partner in the EU research project AdaptIVe.
- January 2014 – June 2017, €25 Million budget, 30 partners, 8 countries.
- Goal is the widespread application of automated driving to improve traffic safety, efficiency and comfort.
- BMW prototype will demonstrate urban (partial automation) and highway (conditional automation) automated driving functions.

For more information, visit <https://www.adaptive-ip.eu/>.

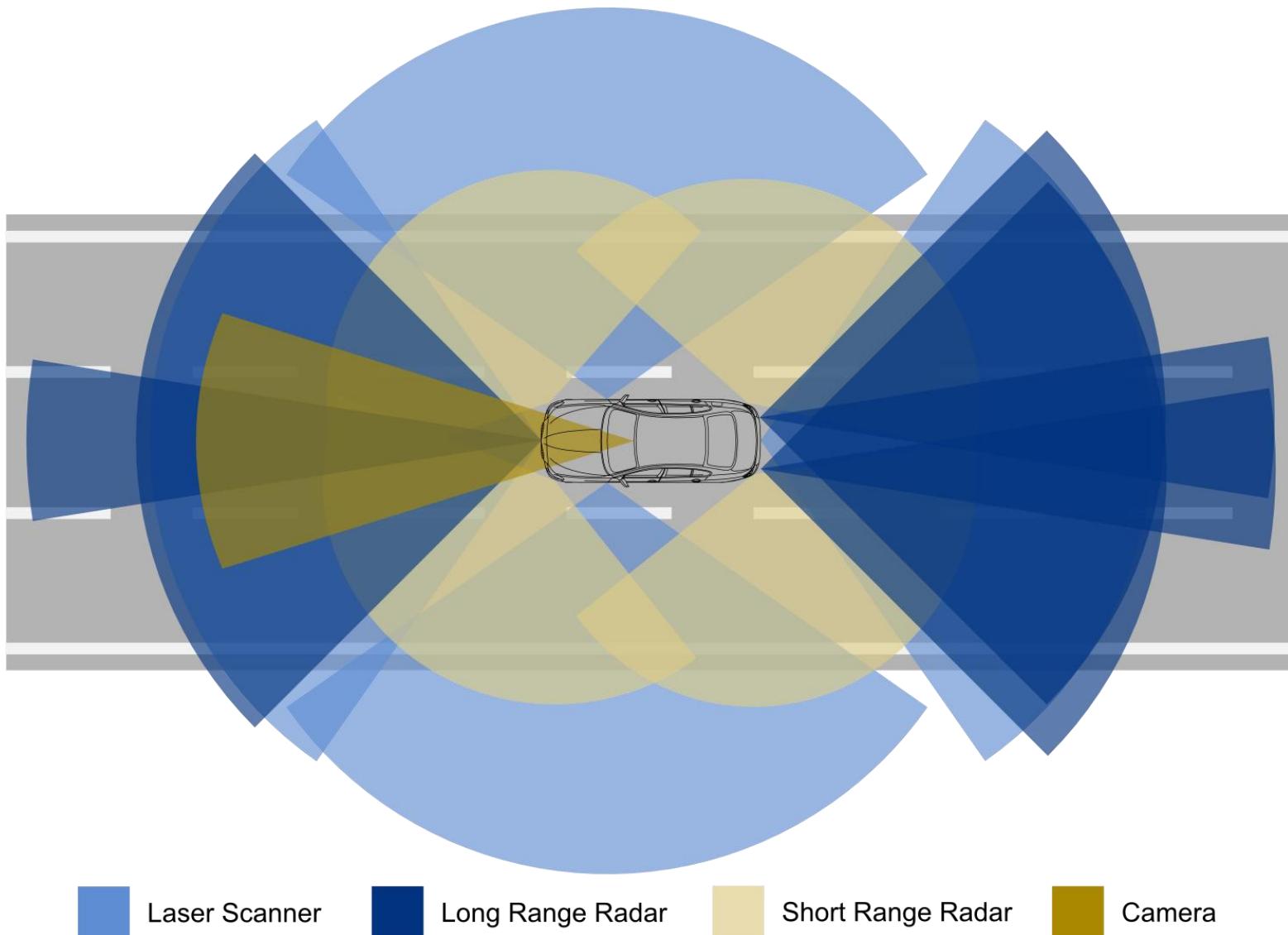
# ADAS VEHICLE FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE.



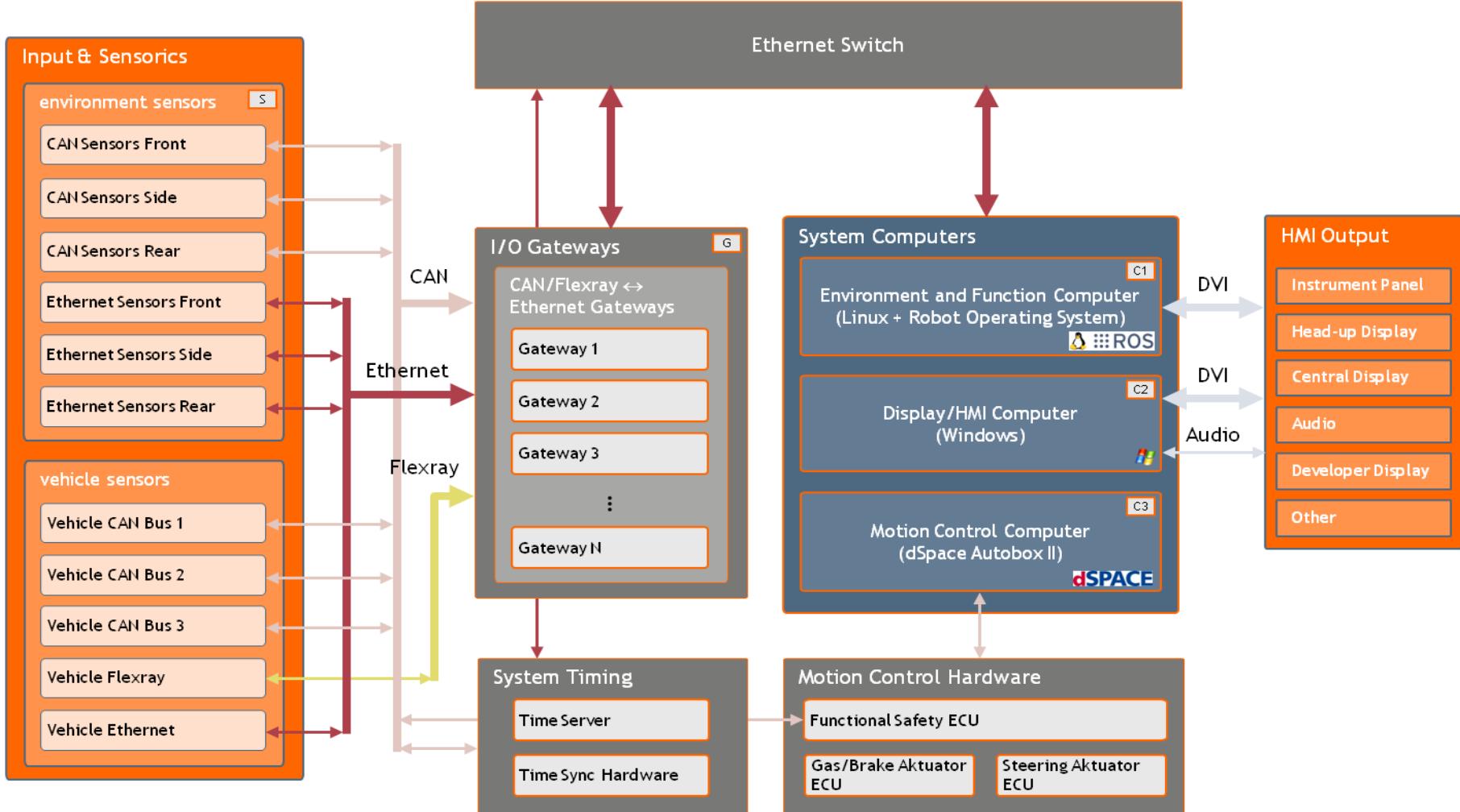
# GEN2 RESEARCH PROTOTYPE. BMW 335i GT.



# SENSOR SETUP IN GEN2 RESEARCH PROTOTYPE.

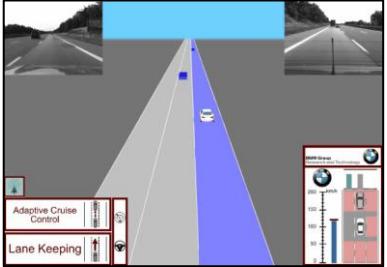


# HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE.



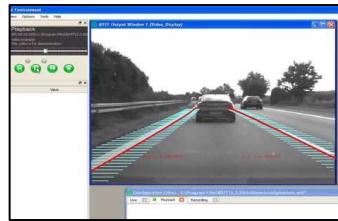
# CHOOSING A FRAMEWORK.

## MicroFramework BMW Group Research and Technology



- BMW internally developed Framework for prototyping ADAS.
- Shared memory transport mechanism.
- Synchronized execution of software modules.
- Internal development limited/complex.

## EB Assist ADTF Elektrobit Automotive



- Commercial product popular within the automotive industry (OEMs/Suppliers).
- Readily available toolboxes to hardware used in the automotive industry.
- Easy to use GUI for manipulating various features and configuration a system.

<https://www.elektrobit.com/products/eb-assist/adtf/>

## ROS Open Source Robotics Foundation



- Popular open source robotics framework.
- Reliable distributed architecture.
- Wide use in the robotics research community.
- Huge selection of “off-the-shelf” software packages for hardware/algorithms/etc.

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# CHOOSING A FRAMEWORK.

MicroFramework  
BMW Group

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EB Assist ADTF

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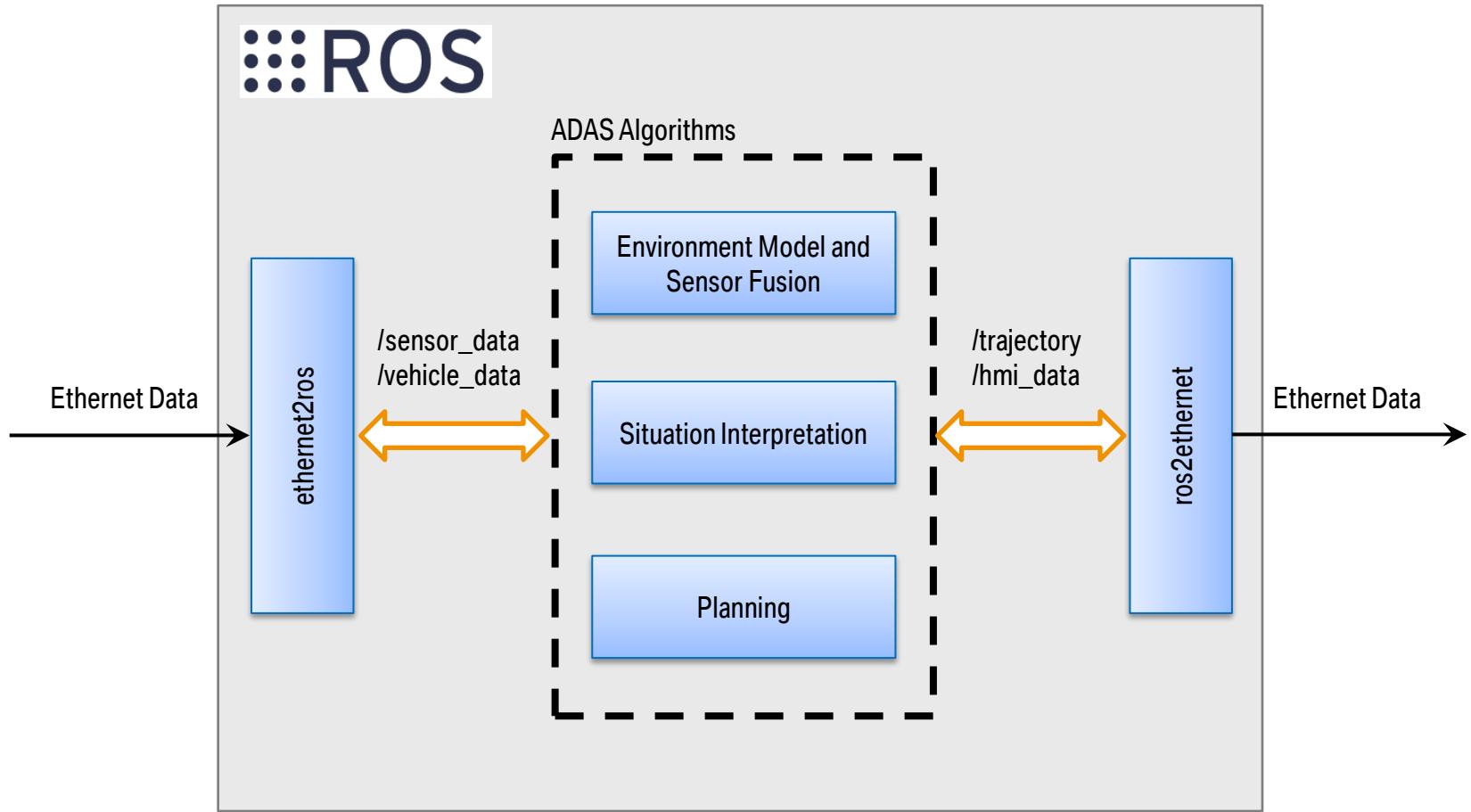
ROS

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## Why we ended up choosing ROS for the BMW research department:

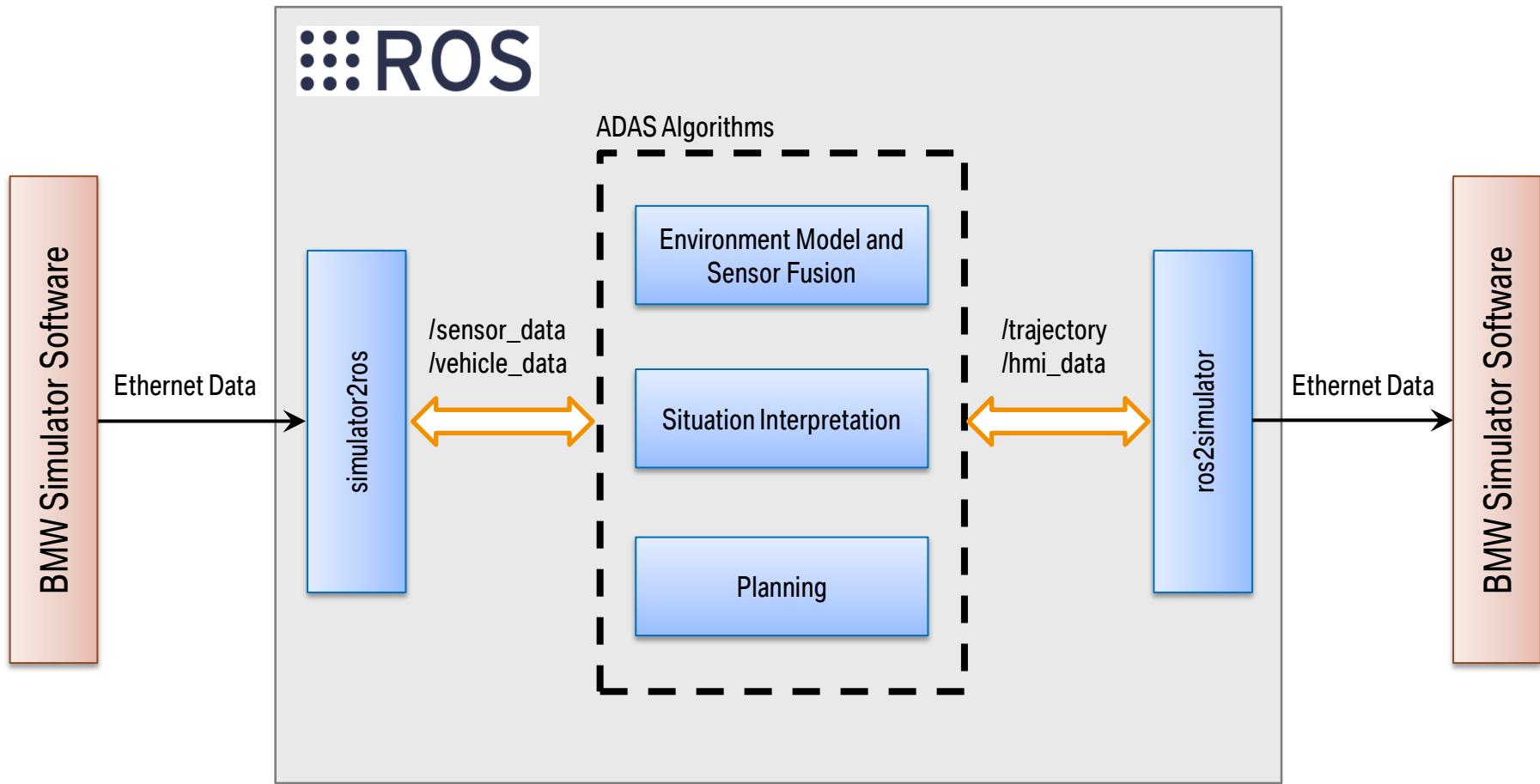
- Autonomous driving benefits from robotics research and ROS has become very popular in the robotics community.
- Stability and reliability from a very large user-base.
- Quick tests and integration of already-available algorithms and software packages → saves development time.
- BMW is using ROS in its own framework.
- Shared by many other car manufacturers.
- mechanical sensors and actuators are supported.
- Synchronization of multiple modules is supported.
- Internal ROS documentation is available online.
- Internally limited to ROS.
- Open source.
- Easier cooperation with universities and other research institutes.
- Gain experience at BMW with using ROS and learn about its advantages /disadvantages with respect to other solutions → research department should try something new!

# ROS ARCHITECTURE.



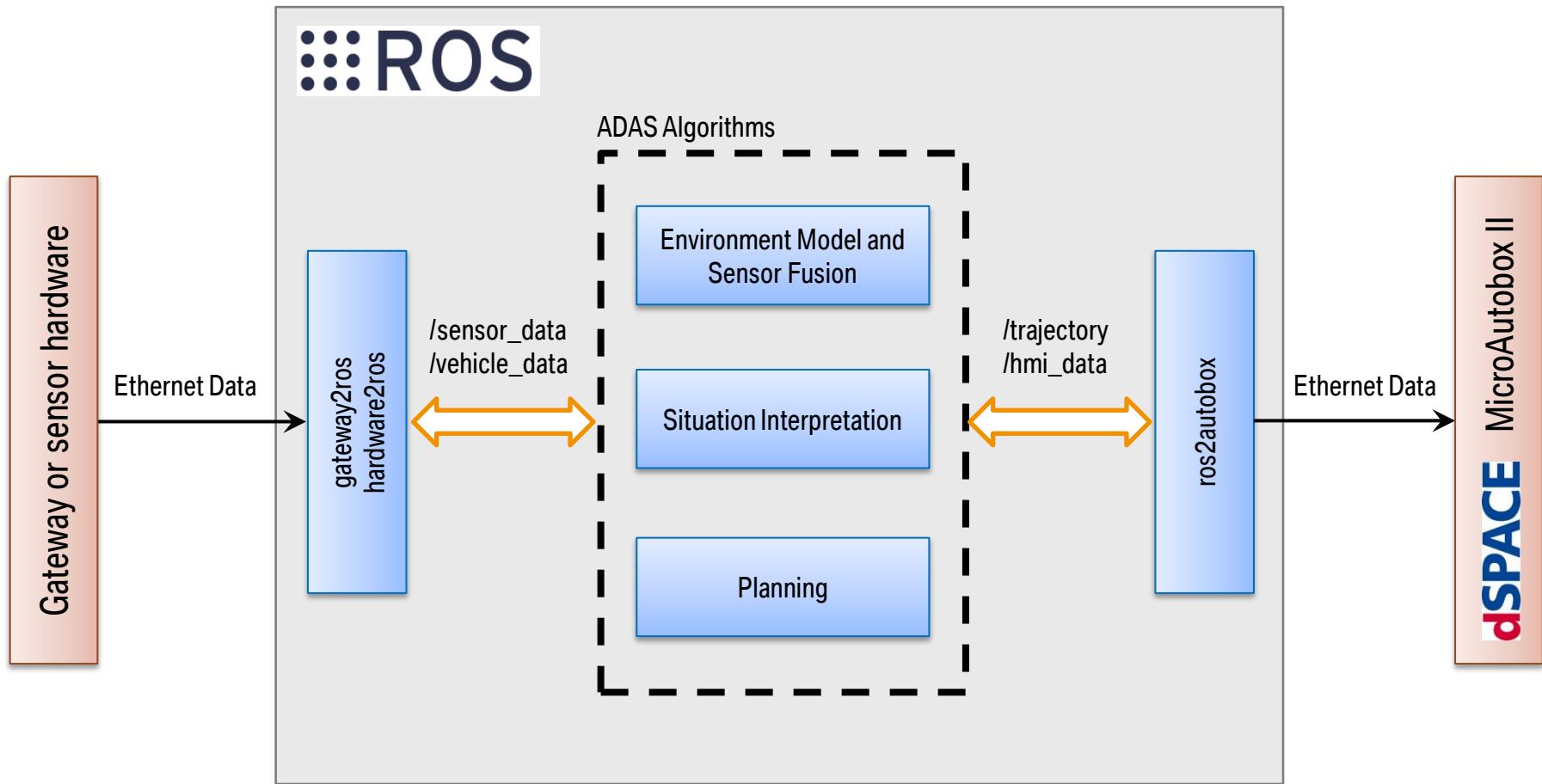
# ROS ARCHITECTURE.

With the simulator:



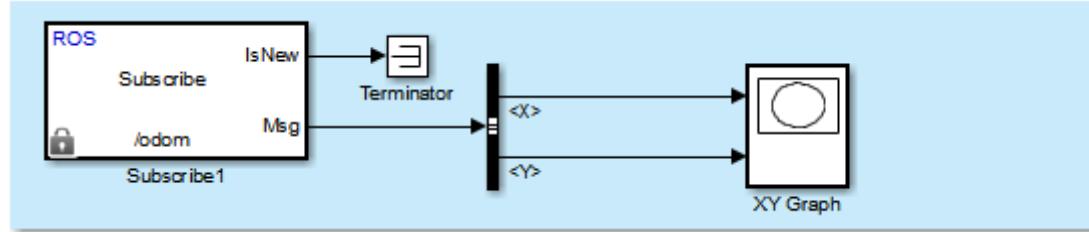
# ROS ARCHITECTURE.

In the research vehicle:



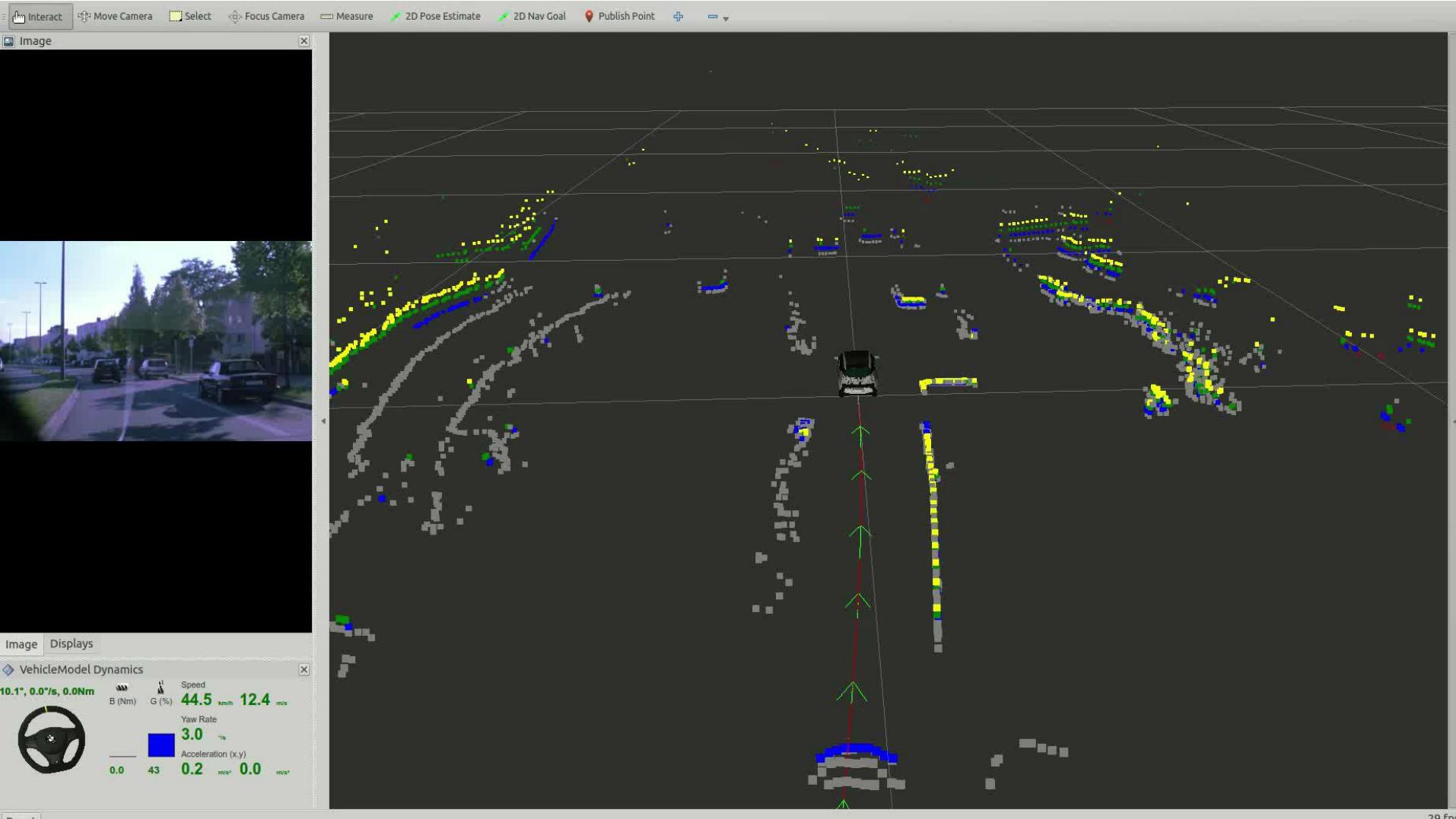
# USING MATLAB/SIMULINK WITH ROS.

- MathWorks released the Robotics System Toolbox this year for ROS integration with Matlab/Simulink.
- Easily read and analyze data from ROS Bags → useful for evaluating the system.
- Some of our software is implemented as a Simulink model.
  - Use the Toolbox to easily integrate this software into the ROS eco-system:

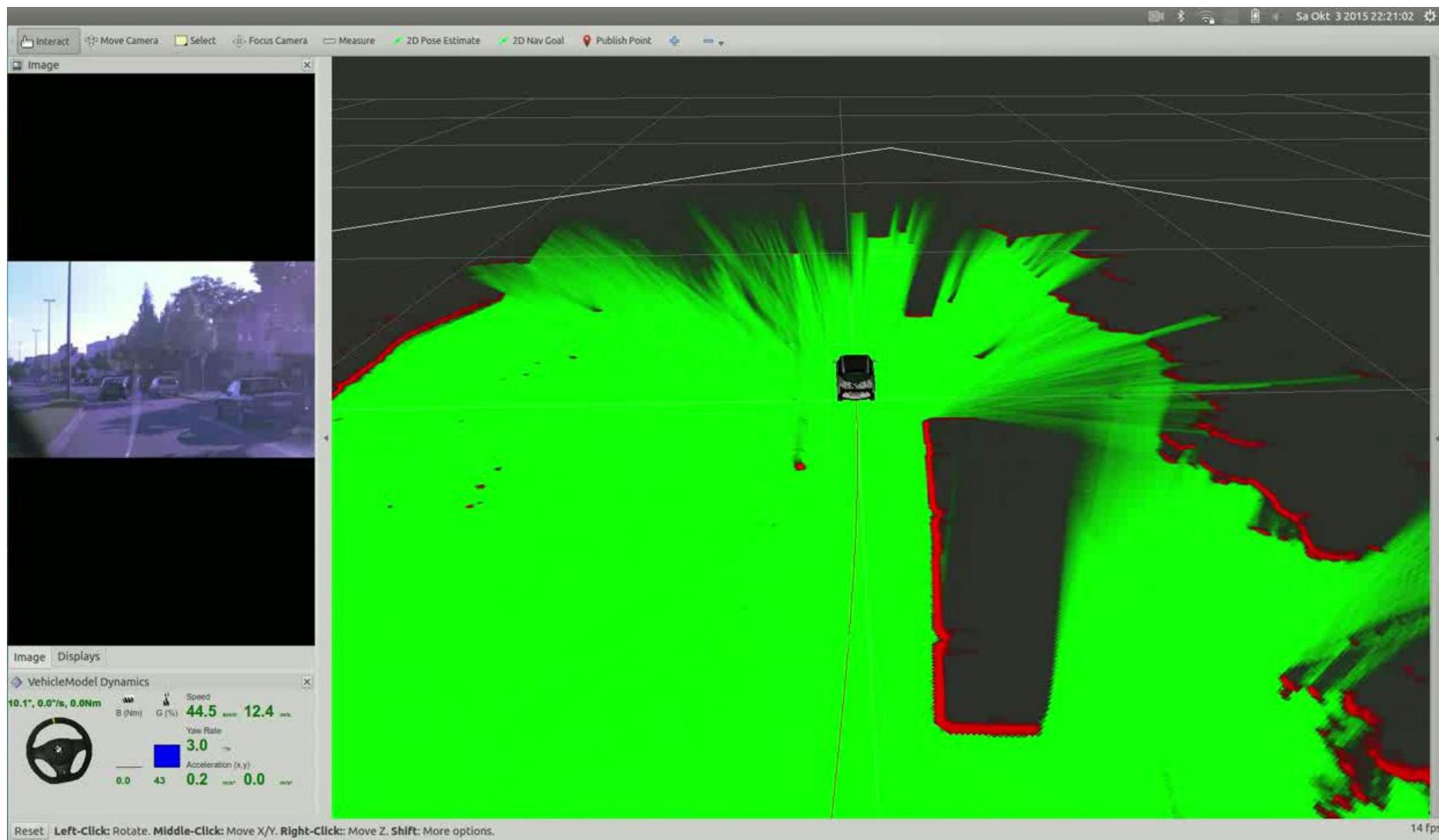


<http://www.mathworks.com/products/robotics/>

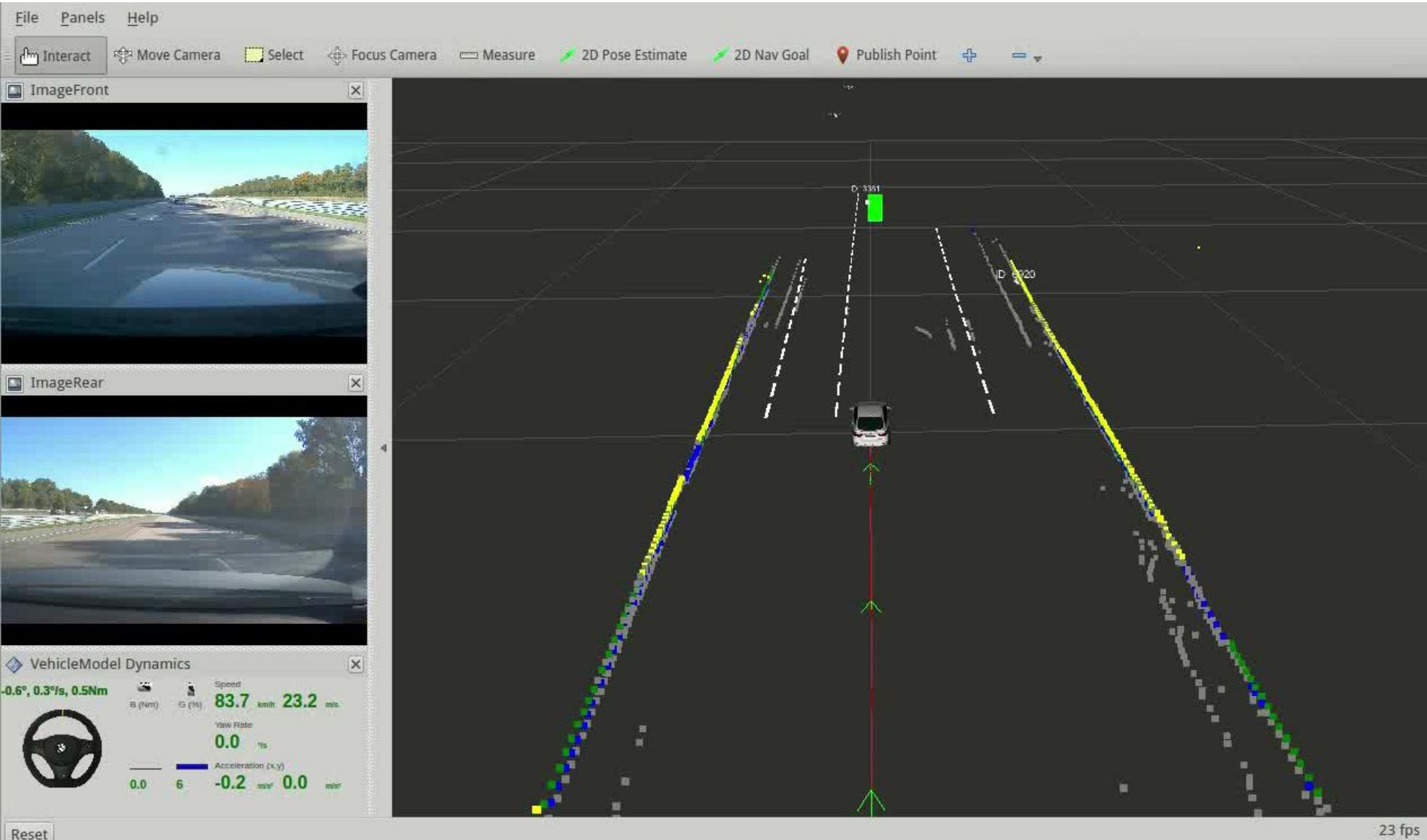
# VIDEO – LASERSCANNER.



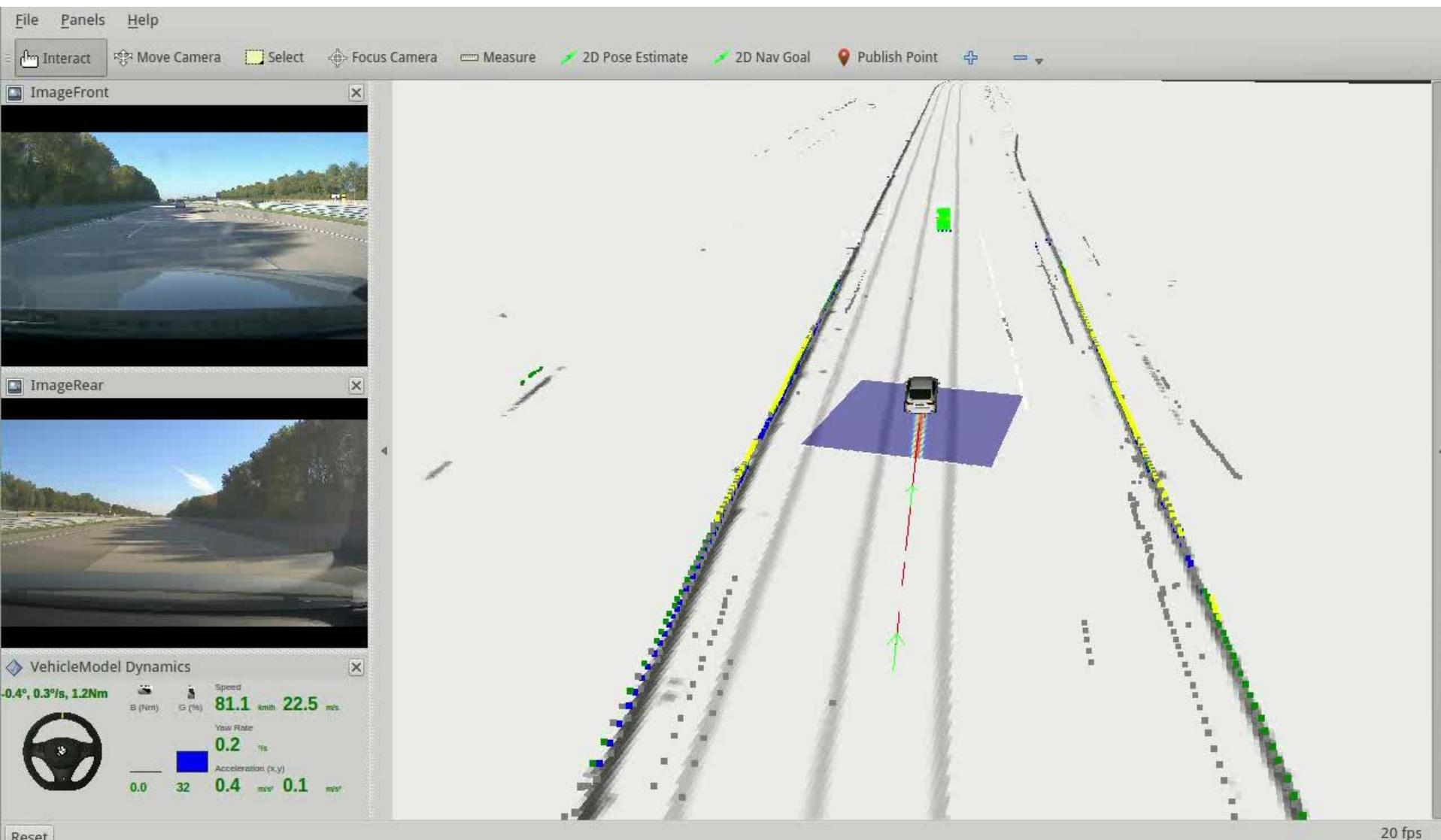
# VIDEO – GRIDS.



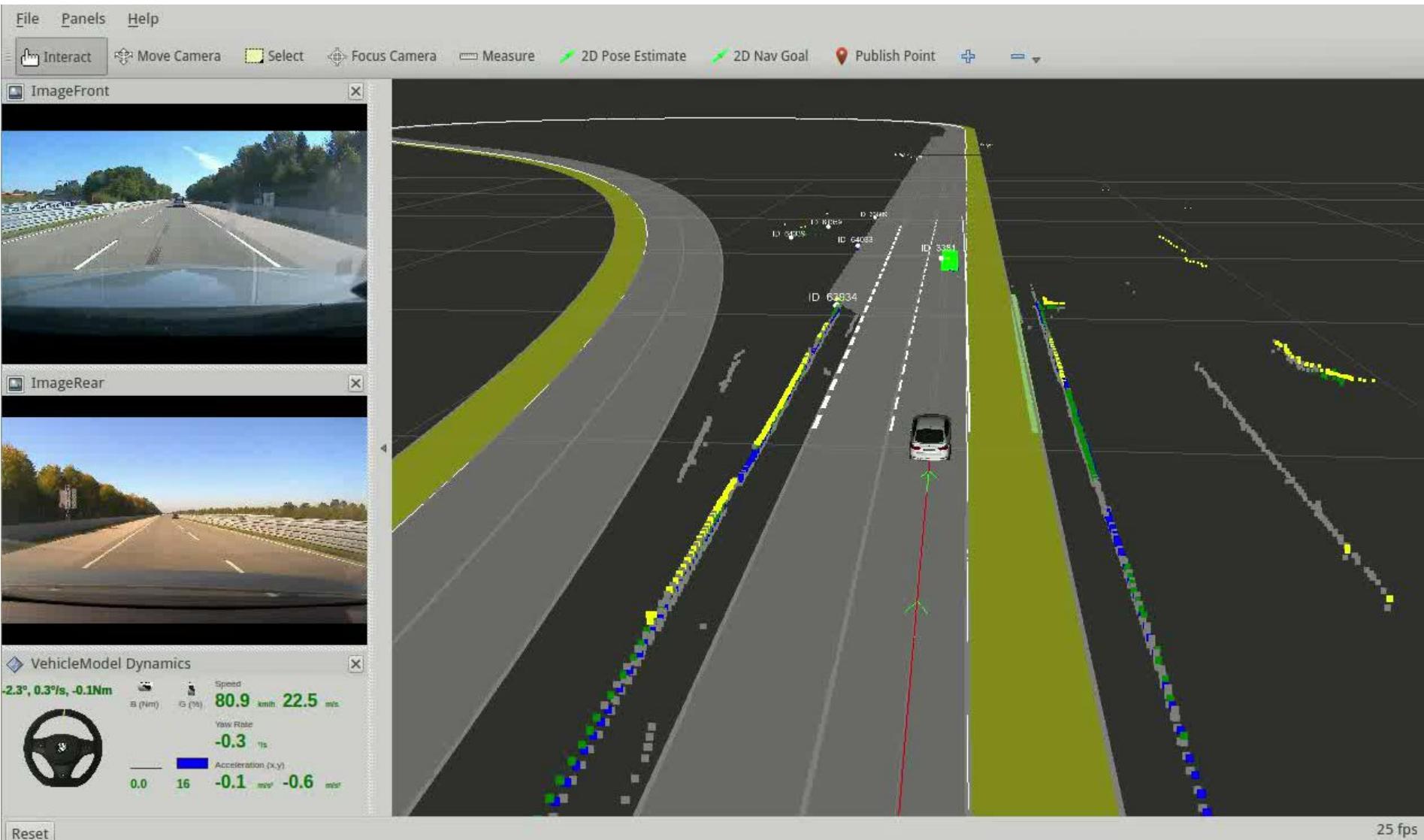
# VIDEO – OBJECTS AND LANE MARKINGS.



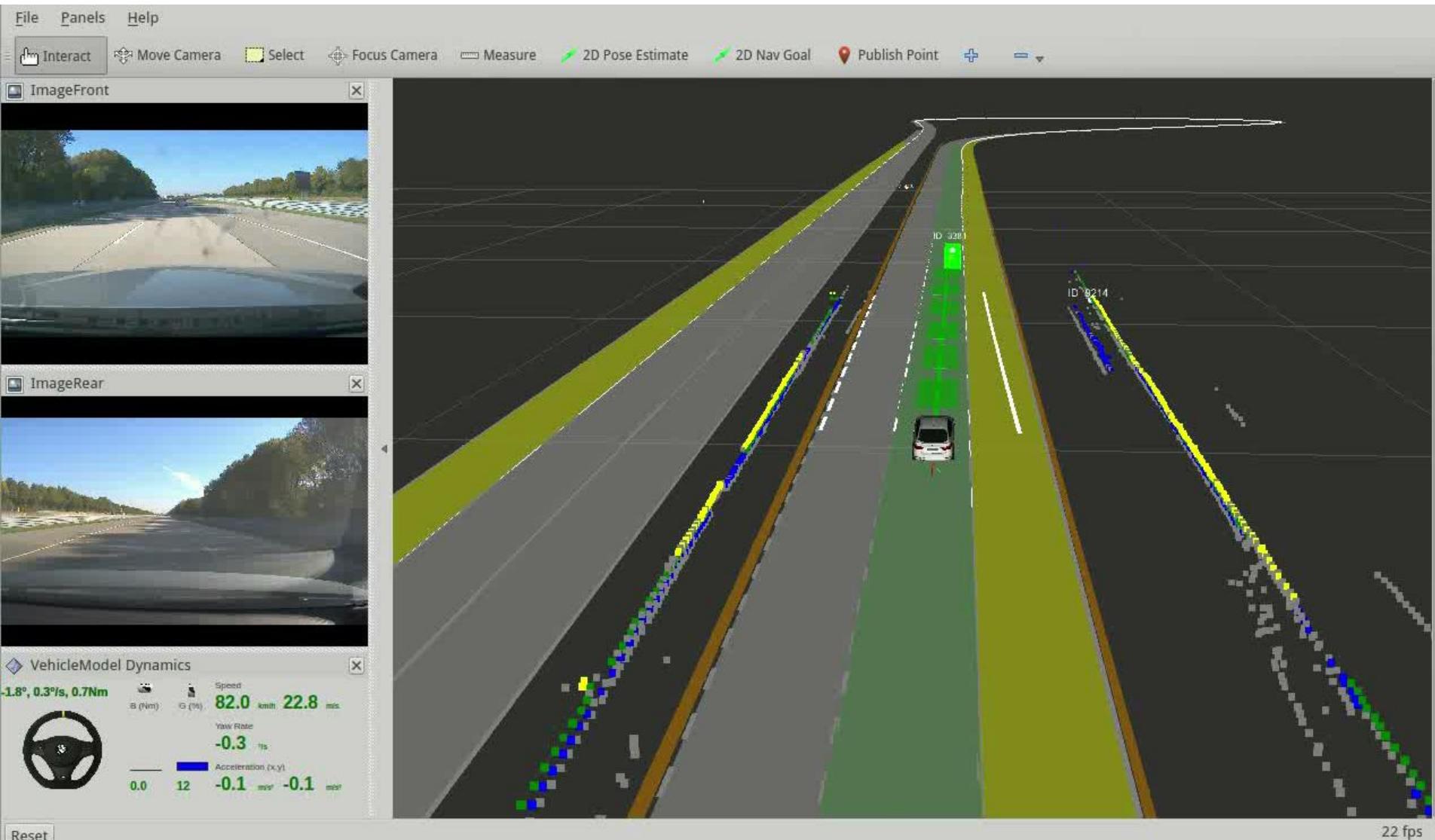
# VIDEO – LOCALIZATION.



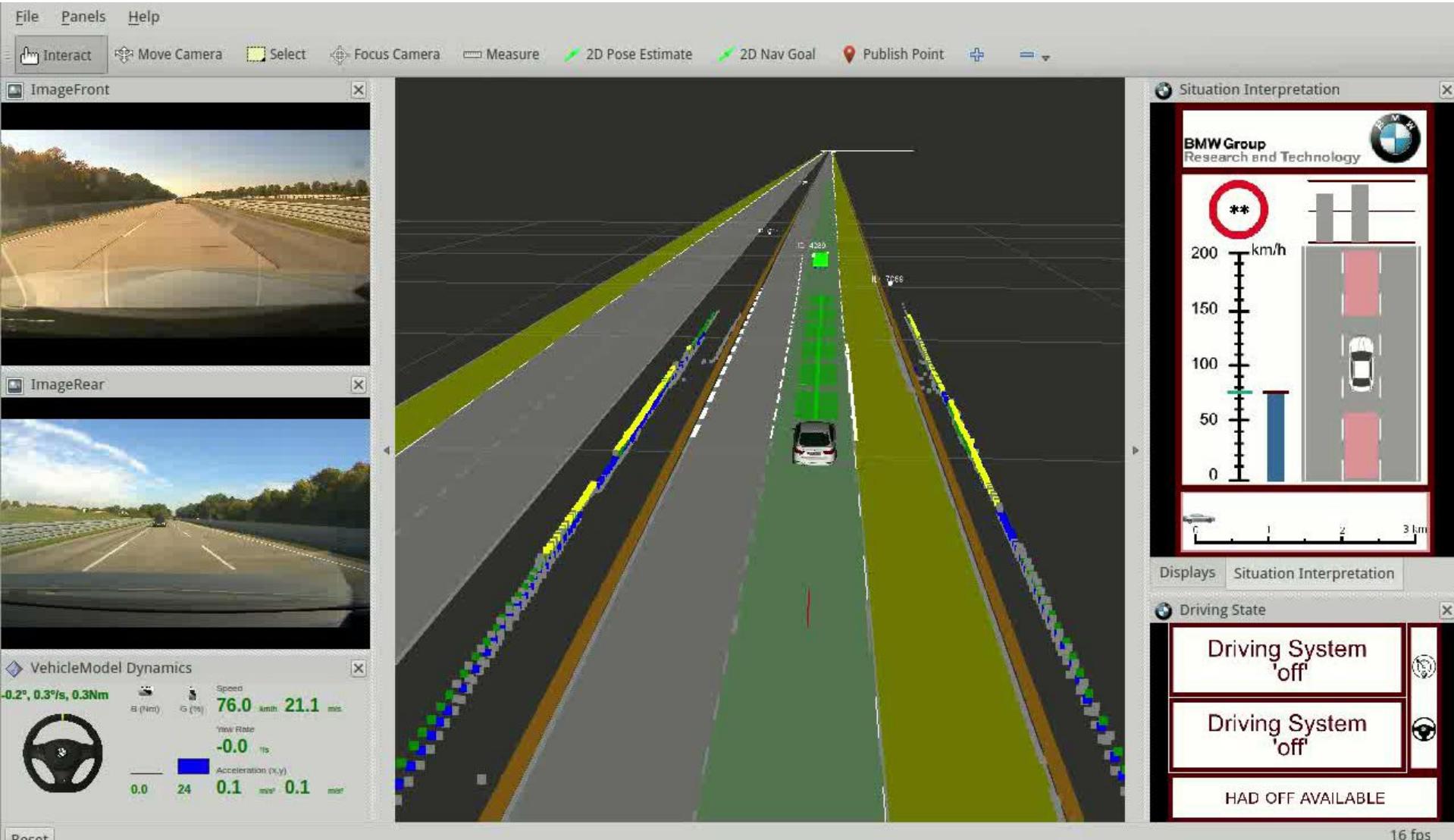
# VIDEO – ENVIRONMENT MODEL.



# VIDEO – TRAJECTORY PLANNING.

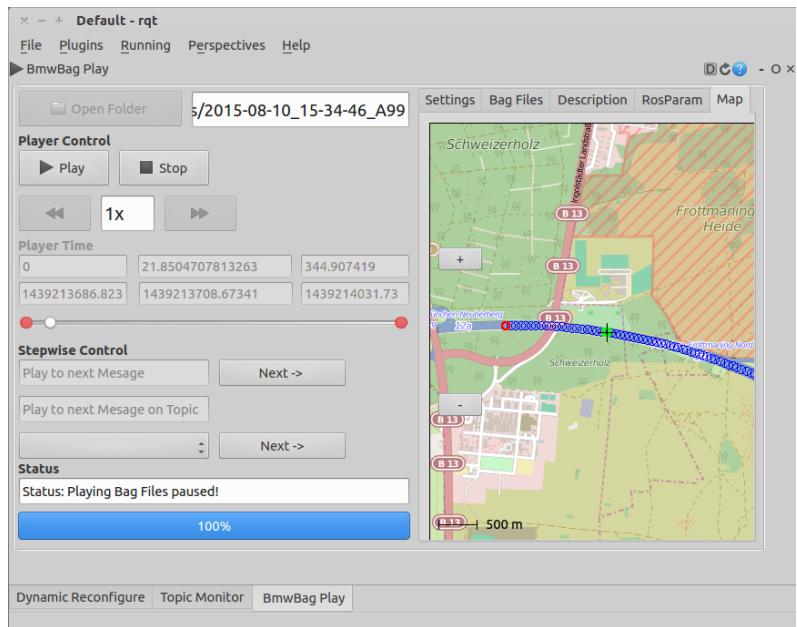


# VIDEO – AUTOMATED DRIVING FUNCTION.



# DEVELOPED TOOLS.

- Several RQT Plug-Ins for various purposes:
  - Plug-Ins with specific functionality, for example simulating input and/or output for testing.
  - Improved Bag Record/Play Plug-In (rosparam dump/load, extra meta-data, map view, etc.).
- Lots of RViz Plug-Ins for visualizing our interfaces.
  - Avoid using markers to reduce traffic.
  - More flexibility with Ogre API.
  - Integration of selection mechanism for displaying object-specific data.



# WHAT WE LIKE ABOUT ROS.

- Reliability and stability.
- Minimalism of a basic ROS node.
- Distributed architecture.
- ROS Message concept.
- “Off-the-shelf” tools such as RViz, RQT, Bag, diagnostics, etc.
- Future potential (ROS 2, ROS Industiral, new tools, etc.).
- Lots of software packages to try out!

# THERE IS STILL A LOT OF POTENTIAL.

- More options in the message transport mechanisms.
  - ROS 2 with DDS could be a huge improvement.
  - GPU transport in order to minimize GPU → CPU data transfers.
- Easier ROS Message migration / compatibility (MD5 Checksum on .msg file maybe not the best solution?).
- Continue to improve the already very useful tools.
  - RViz – plug-ins, labeling framework.
  - RQT – Topic Monitor, Plot, Bag, etc.
- Node Manager GUI (something similar to node\_manager\_fkie).
- Easy configuration management for different robots (currently a hodge-podge of launch files for different vehicles).
- Compliance to industry standards for software (ISO, AUTOSAR, etc.).

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

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