

# Behavioral Cloning

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## Behavioral Cloning Project

The goals / steps of this project are the following:

- Use the simulator to collect data of good driving behavior
- Build, a convolution neural network in Keras that predicts steering angles from images
- Train and validate the model with a training and validation set
- Test that the model successfully drives around track one without leaving the road
- Summarize the results with a written report

Here is the [link](#) to my project code.

## Files Submitted & Code Quality

### 1. Submission includes all required files

My project includes the following files:

- model.py containing the script to create and train the model
- drive.py for driving the car in autonomous mode
- model.h5 containing a trained convolution neural network
- writeup\_report.pdf summarizing the results

### 2. Submission includes functional code

Using the Udacity provided simulator and my drive.py file, the car can be driven autonomously around the track by executing

```
python drive.py model.h5
```

### 3. Submission code is usable and readable

The model.py file contains the code for training and saving the convolution neural network. The file shows the pipeline I used for training and validating the model, and it contains comments to explain how the code works.

## Training Data and Model Architecture

### 1. Training data

To capture good driving behavior, I first recorded two laps on track one using center lane driving. Here is an example image of center lane driving:



Then I used left and right camera images by adding a correction of 0.25 and subtracting the same correction respectively. As result, I obtained three times as many training data as I only used the center camera images. Here are the examples of left and right camera images:



Finally, I had 10605 examples in the data set and I randomly shuffled it before put 20% of the data into a validation set.

## 2. Model architecture

My final model consisted of the following layers:

Layer	Description
<b>Input</b>	160×320×3 images
<b>Lambda Layer</b>	Normalize the image data
<b>Cropping Layer</b>	Crop the image to 90×320×3
<b>Convolution 24@5×5</b>	2×2 stride, valid padding, outputs 43×158×24
<b>Batch Normalization</b>	
<b>RELU</b>	
<b>Convolution 36@5×5</b>	2×2 stride, valid padding, outputs 20×77×36
<b>Batch Normalization</b>	
<b>RELU</b>	
<b>Dropout</b>	dropout rate 0.3
<b>Convolution 48@5×5</b>	2×2 stride, valid padding, outputs 8×37×48
<b>Batch Normalization</b>	
<b>RELU</b>	
<b>Dropout</b>	dropout rate 0.4
<b>Convolution 64@3×3</b>	1×1 stride, valid padding, outputs 6×35×64
<b>Batch Normalization</b>	
<b>RELU</b>	
<b>Dropout</b>	dropout rate 0.5

<b>Convolution 64@3×3</b>	1×1 stride, valid padding, outputs 4×33×64
<b>Batch Normalization</b>	
<b>RELU</b>	
<b>Dropout</b>	dropout rate 0.5
<b>Flatten</b>	
<b>Fully connected</b>	inputs 8448, outputs 100
<b>Fully connected</b>	inputs 100, outputs 50
<b>Fully connected</b>	inputs 50, outputs 10
<b>Fully connected(output)</b>	inputs 10, outputs 1

I used dropout and batch normalization layer to avoid overfitting. The model was trained and validated on different data sets to ensure that the model was not overfitting (code line 88-90). The model was tested by running it through the simulator and ensuring that the vehicle could stay on the track.

I used **adam** optimizer, **mean square error** as loss function and batch size of 64 to train the model for 40 epochs.