



Swaayatt Robots

Autonomous Driving

Stochastic Adversarial Traffic and Unstructured Environments

Title: Role of Stochastic Traffic and Unstructured Environments in Achieving Safe and Scalable Autonomous Driving

Speaker: Sanjeev Sharma, Founder and CEO

Typical Autonomous Driving Model

Perception Algorithms

- Build 3D representation of the world
- Detect navigable and non-navigable regions

Localization Algorithms

- Compute global accurate position of the vehicle
- Use High-Fidelity Maps (HFMs) for inference
- Provide additional information layer:
 - 📦 Road delimiters
 - 📦 Lane markers and boundaries

Planning and Control Algorithms

- Compute motion and behaviour of the vehicle
- Execute motion and behaviour commands

Key Role of HFMs

Road and Lane Delimiters

HFMs contain two key elements

- Road delimiters information
- Lane markers information

Projection of delimiters information from HFMs

- Allows fail-safe determination of delimiters

Reason

- Real-time delimiters detection is challenging
- Environments can become unstructured - robust detection becomes even harder

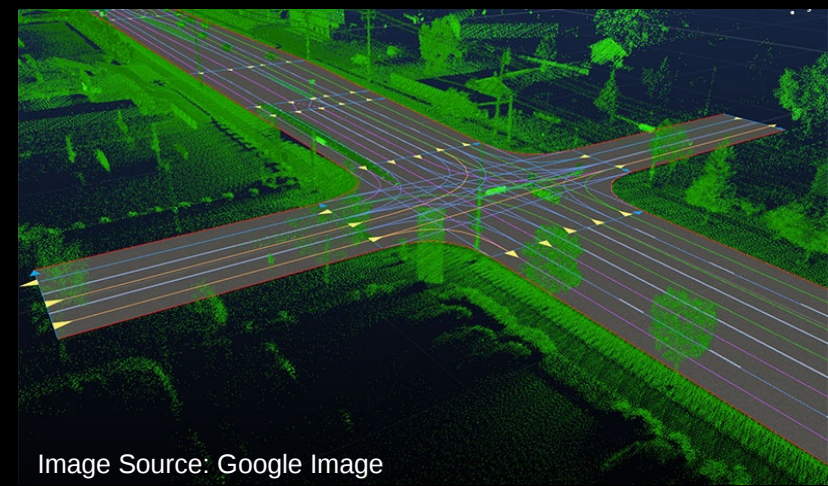


Image Source: Google Image

A sample HFM shown above

General Challenges

Perception

- Cost
Robustness, Accuracy, Computational Efficiency

Planning

- Safety
Unpredictable Events, Complex Traffic Dynamics, Multi-Agent Negotiation

Mapping and Localization

- Scalability
Algorithmic Efficiency, Infrastructure

Key Abstract Questions

❏ How can we guarantee safety?

→ Can we trust autonomous vehicles with our family and kids?

❏ How do we assess the performance of algorithms?

→ How can we evaluate the quality of perception technology?

→ How can we ensure that planning technology will react appropriately to unforeseeable environmental uncertainties?

❏ What can be done to scale the technology rapidly?

→ Can we eliminate the requirement of high-definition/fidelity maps?

→ What are the kinds of algorithms required to achieve it?

Stochastic Traffic and Unstructured Environments

Perception

- Contextual understanding of unstructured scenes
- Absent or unclear delimiters

Planning and Controls

- Structured highways often have complex traffic behaviour
- Irregularity is the only regularity

Hidden Challenges

- Cost: Containing number of sensors and computational hardware
- Increased amount of computations

Opportunities

Achieve Fundamental Objectives

Robustness and Reliability

→ Semantic and contextual understanding simplifies for relatively structured environments elsewhere

North America, Europe, Australia, Developed Asian and Middle East Countries

Safety Guarantees

→ Almost every driving and traffic configuration is a corner case elsewhere

Perception | Cost

Robustness, Computational Efficiency, and Cost

Our Perception Research Focus

Structured & Unstructured Environments

Real-time inference capabilities

- Loss functions
- Novel compute functions for deep neural networks
 - Lower computations - Computational Efficiency
 - Better generalization - Accuracy

Real-time delimiters prediction or generation

- Generation of Salient Delimiters
 - Faded
 - Absent
- Generation of Non-Salient Delimiters
 - Faded

Swaayatt Technology Highlights

❏ Technology Enabling Perception Using Cameras

- One of the 2-3 companies in the world to achieve it

❏ Computationally Efficient Semantic Segmentation Network

- Works on both structured and unstructured roads
- Computational Efficiency: 16-30x compared to the state-of-the-art algorithms

❏ Delimiters Prediction and Generation Ability

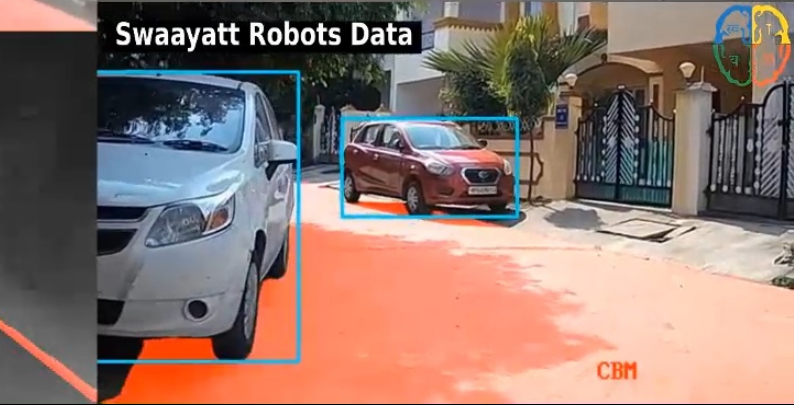
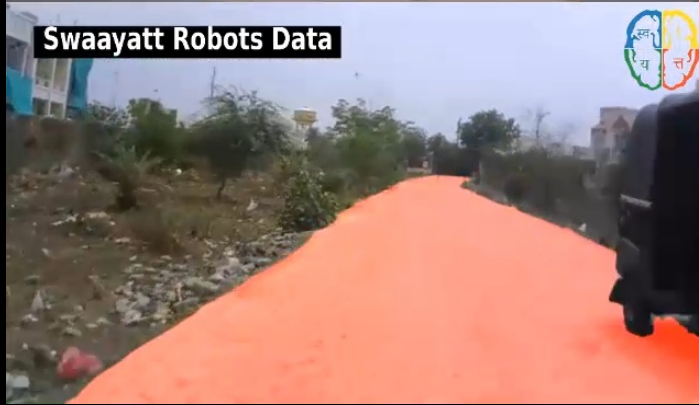
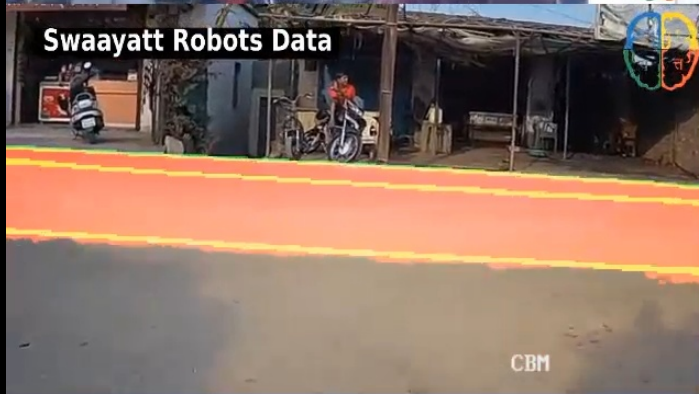
- Enabling autonomous vehicles to deal with unstructured environments

❏ All Terrain Free Space Detector

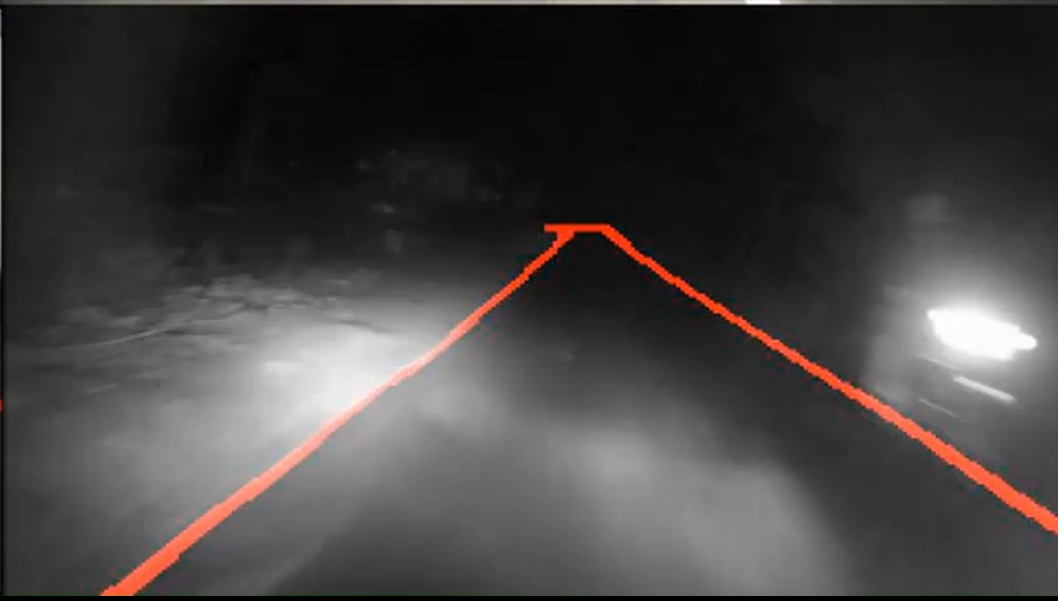
- Enabling autonomous vehicles perceive both on- and off-roads
- Significantly computationally efficient compared to similar technology developed elsewhere

❏ Obstacle Detection

- Computational efficiency: 10x-43x compared to the state-of-the-art algorithms







Localization | Scalability

Infrastructure, Cost, and Time

Revisiting Mapping

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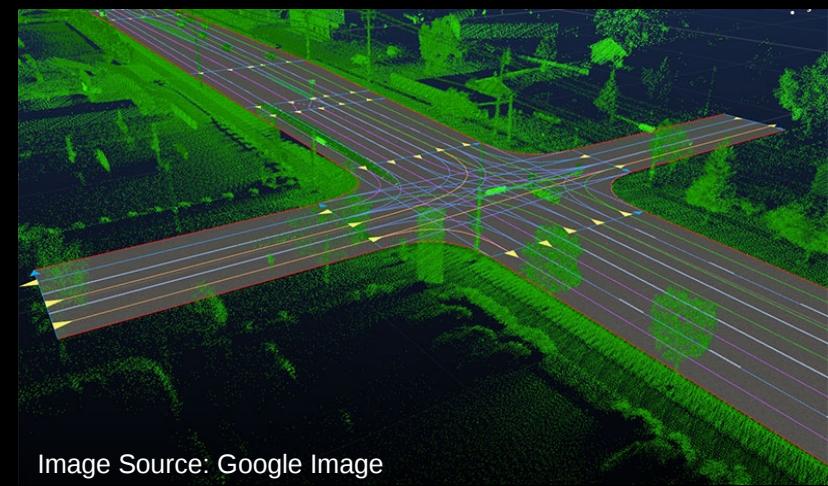


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Problems and Solution

❏ Problems with this autonomous driving model and challenges

- Inference against HFMs is computationally very expensive
- Remote server for computations - infrastructure challenge!
- Mapping and managing maps is costly and time consuming
- Hinders rapid scale-up of autonomous driving

❏ Our Solution: Delimiters prediction and generation

- Robust delimiters detection, with real-time prediction and generation of delimiters
- Enabling scalable autonomous driving (without HFMs)

Our Autonomous Driving Model

Perception Algorithms

- Build 3D representation of the world
- Detect navigable and non-navigable regions

Planning and Control Algorithms

- Compute motion and behaviour of the vehicle
- Execute motion and behaviour commands

Local Delimiters Relative Localization

- Local relative accurate positioning of the vehicle
 - Enabled via delimiters prediction / generation
- Use GPS maps to determine exits and turns
 - Can use semi-dense maps for urban navigation

Delimiters Prediction Research

📦 Real-time inference capabilities

- For both detection and prediction (or generation)

📦 Real-time delimiters prediction or generation

- Generation of Salient Delimiters with Static or Temporal Information
 - Faded
 - Absent
- Generation of Non-Salient Delimiters with Temporal Information
 - Faded

📦 Result: Lane Detection and Generation Algorithm

- Enabling autonomous driving and lane keeping (ADAS feature) even in unstructured environments

Lane Detection and Generation

❏ Computations: Under 12.75 GFlops

- Simultaneous detection and generation

❏ Key Features | Advantages

- Detects roads boundaries and lane markers
- Generates such delimiters in they are faded or absent on road



Sample Demo

01-09-2019 Wed 18:16:07



01-09-2019 Wed 18:16:07



Planning | Safety

Unforeseeable Events, Complex Traffic Dynamics

Planning Research

❏ Stochastic traffic negotiation

- Traffic dynamics as stochastic as Indian traffic Dynamics

❏ Multi-Agent Intent Analysis and Negotiation

- Adversarial stochastic agents
- Super-linear scale up vs exponential explosion in computations

❏ Tight Space Negotiation

- High-speed cluttered highway negotiation; Overtaking negotiation and abortion decisions
- Uncertain and chaotic dynamic tight space negotiation

❏ Motion Planning at > 1000 Hz

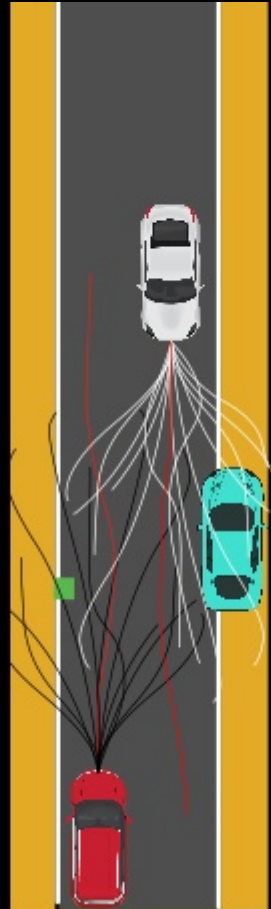
- Ability to quickly react to adversarial situations

❏ Intelligent frameworks for end-to-end navigation in unknown environments

- Play a key role in navigation in unmapped environments

Key Highlight

Multi-Agent Negotiation and Intent Analysis



November 15 2017

Key Learnings

❏ Safety in stochastic traffic of India ensures safe operations elsewhere

- Elsewhere, traffic is significantly much more structured
- Almost every driving scenario is a corner case for the industry at large

❏ Technology for unstructured environments will lead to robustness elsewhere

- Guarantees fail-safe operation in structured or partially-unstructured environments
- Algorithms having enhanced ability to contextually understand the environments

❏ Byproduct: Innovation in other departments of autonomous driving

- Delimiters prediction, as an instance - Localization & Mapping, and Perception



Thank You!