

Level 2+ Advanced Driver Assist Algorithm Prototyping via Model Based Design

Yue Sun Et al.



## AVL Company Overview – One Global Partner

## **RESEARCH**

10% of turnover in-house R&D

## INNOVATION

**1,500** granted patents

## **STAFF**

**10,300** employees

**65%** engineers & scientists

300 engineers in NA



## **GLOBAL FOOTPRINT**

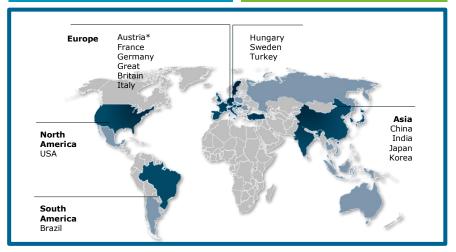
**30** engineering locations

- **>220** testbeds
- Global customer support network

70
years of experience

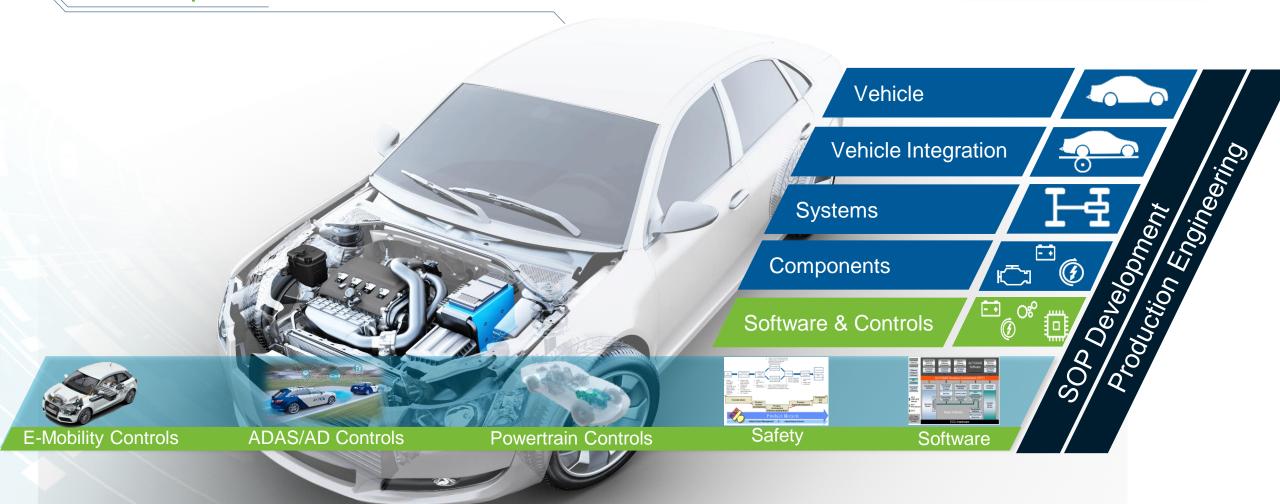
## **SERVICES**

powertrain to vehicle integration





# AVL Capabilities – Software & Controls



# AVL's Lv2+ ADAS/AD Function Offerings Via MathWorks Toolchain (MBD)

# AVL 000

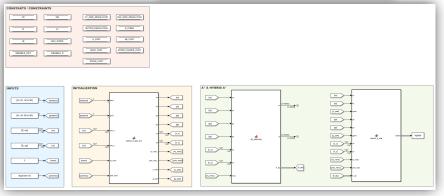
# Rapid development & white-box libraries

- Localization
- Motion Planning & Control
- Sensor Fusion

# Platform agnostic & open partnership functions

- Highway Pilot
- Urban Scenarios
- Parking Lot





#### **MODULAR**

Integration of algorithms executing at different rates

#### **EFFICIENT**

Automatic code generation of complex algorithms

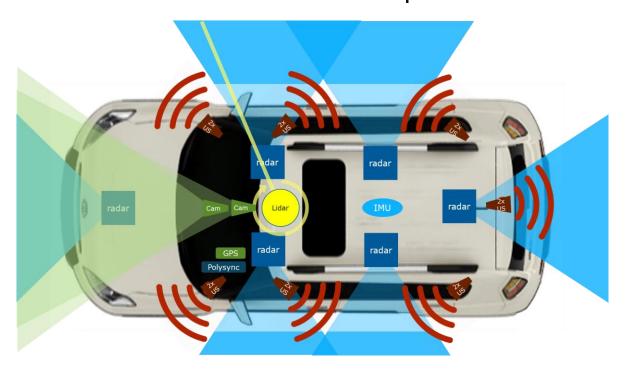
#### **TEAM SYNERGY**

Team collaboration made easy across continents



# ADAS/AD Function Development Platform

## 2018 KIA Soul EV AVL Development Platform



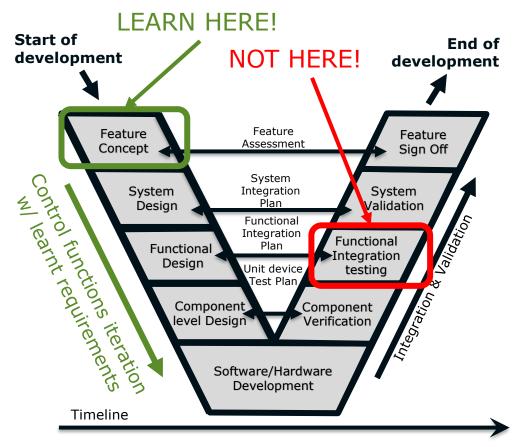
#### **2020 Consumer Electronics Show (CES)**





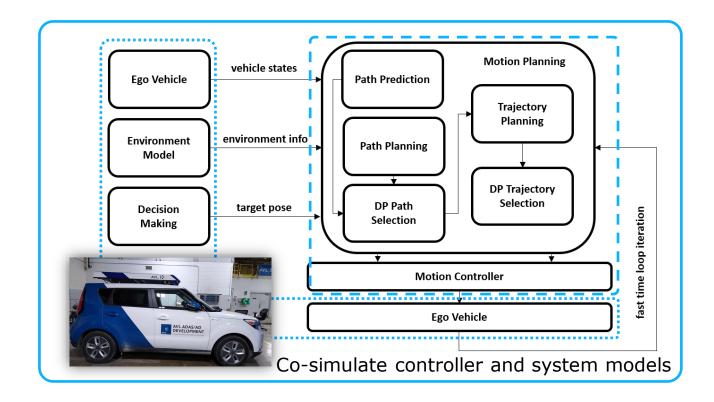


## Lv2+ ADAS/AD MBD Process Overview



Typical Feature Development Lifecycle

- 1. First-principles plant models of the system
- 2. Develop control algorithms
- 3. Co-simulate controller and system models
- 4. Next design iteration

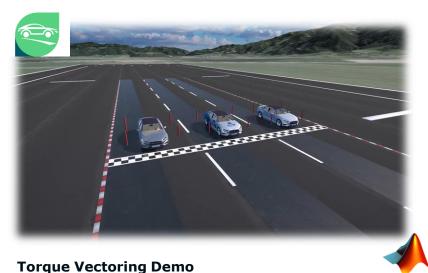


# 1. First-principles plant models of the system



 AVL deploys various commercial vehicle dynamics tools to provide high-fidelity vehicle and powertrain dynamics within ADAS virtual environments, fully integrated to Simulink for controls development.

**AVL VSM<sup>TM</sup>** provides a high fidelity attribute balancing platform which can be embedded within ADAS environments such as **VTD**.



**CarSim** and **TruckSim** provides additional sensors and environments for ADAS simulation, to close the loop for controls performance assessment via **AVL-DRIVE Autonomous**™



**AVL-DRIVE Maneuvers** in CarSim/Simulink co-sim





AVL Traffic co-sim with TruckSim (ego in red)



# 1. AVL-DRIVE Autonomous A tool for the objective assessment



(ACC testing)

#### **AVL-DRIVE Autonomous™**

- Enhances the feedback from simulations with perceived safety, safety and comfort assessment
- Provides consistent development and testing tools on road, test bench and virtual environment
- Enable the reuse of office simulation environment for continuing development phases
- Provides maneuvers for scenario variations development to maximize test coverage



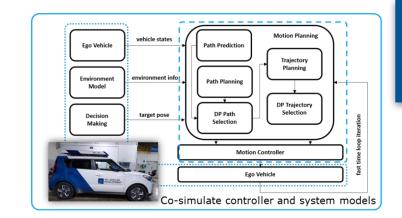
Public | | 22 May 2020 | 8

**DRIVE Processing** 

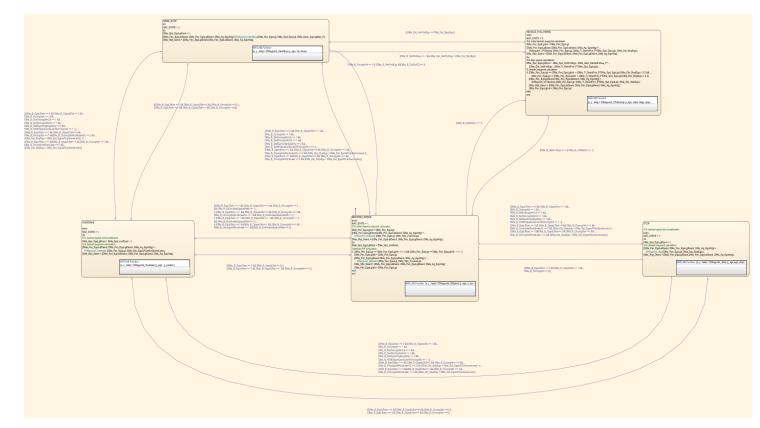
# 1. Modeling of other key components

- Environment Model
  - Occupancy Grid Representation
  - Drivable Space Identification
- Decision Making
  - Driving Scenario Identification
  - Target Maneuver Generation
- MBD advantage:
  - Partnership Open





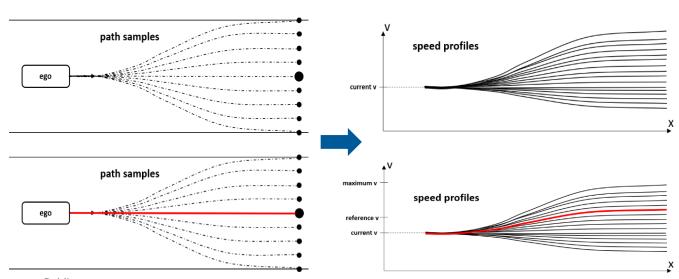


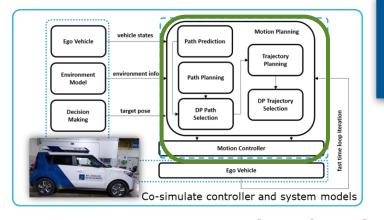


## **Motion Planning SW development**

#### **Structured Motion Planning**

- Algorithms
  - Model Predictive Control Optimization & Dynamic Programming for Path & trajectory sample generation and selection
- Data Structure
  - **ArrayList** to store path and trajectory information

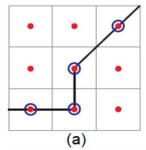




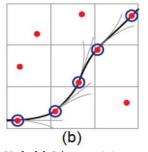


#### **Unstructured Motion Planning**

- Algorithms
  - Hybrid A\* and Post Optimization
- Data Structure
  - Graphs and Priority Queues (MIN-Heap) for Forward State Generation & Search State Bookkeeping
  - Hash Tables for Motion Primitive Look-Up & Cost Association



A\* associates costs with centers of cells and only visits states that correspond to grid-cell centers.

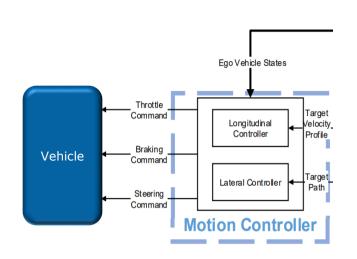


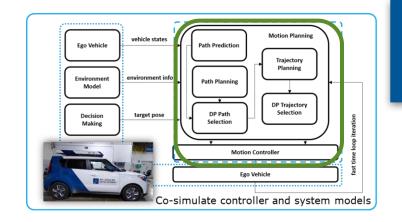
Hybrid A\* associates a continuous state with each cell, and the score is the cost of its associated continuous state.

Public

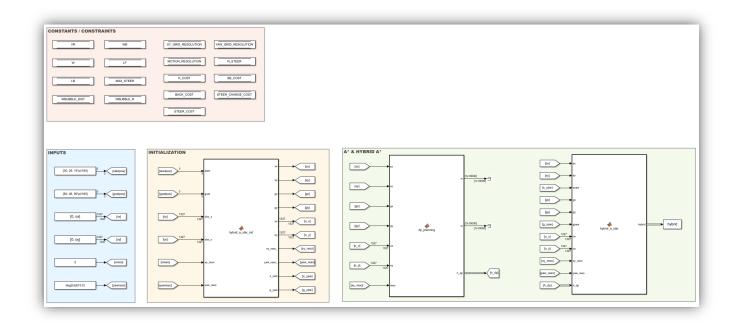
## **Motion Control SW Development**

- Algorithms
  - Longitudinal Control
    - Feedforward and feedback PI control for throttle and brake
  - Lateral Control
    - Extended Stanley method for steering control





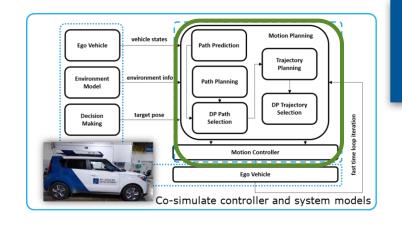




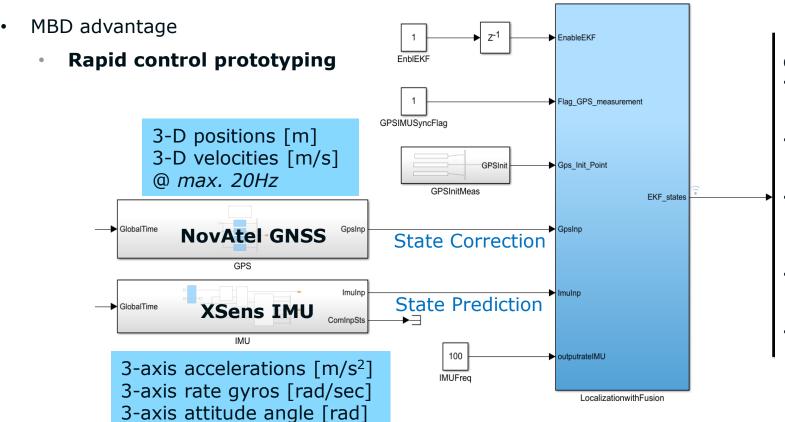
## Localization

- Algorithms
  - Extended Kalman Filter

@ 100 Hz





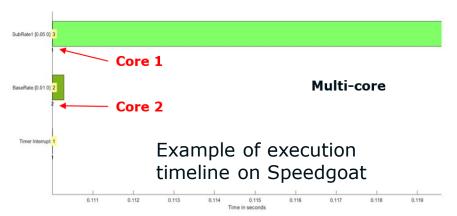


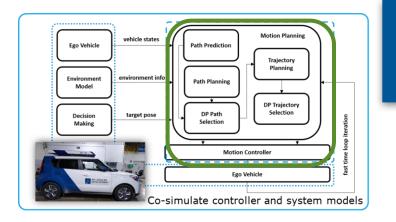
**Output** 

- 2-D position [m] (North-East in ENU coordinate)
- 2-D velocity [m/s] (Vehicle XYZ Frame)
- Longitudinal/lateral accelerations [m/s²] (Vehicle XYZ Frame)
- Heading angle [rad] (referenced to North in ENU coordinate)
- Heading rate change [rad/sec]

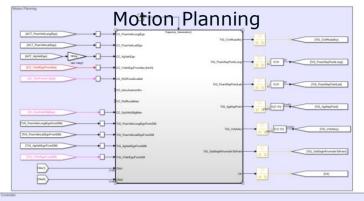
## **Integration – Threading & Parallelization**

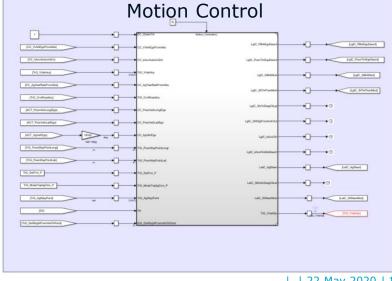
- Modules implemented as model reference functioncall subsystems to enable:
  - Different execution rates
  - Core partitioning on the hardware
- MBD Advantage
  - Hardware platform agnostic
  - Available tools for synchronization and memory configuration to grant successful threading and parallelization







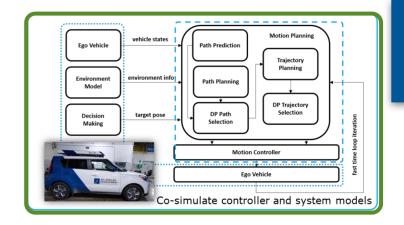




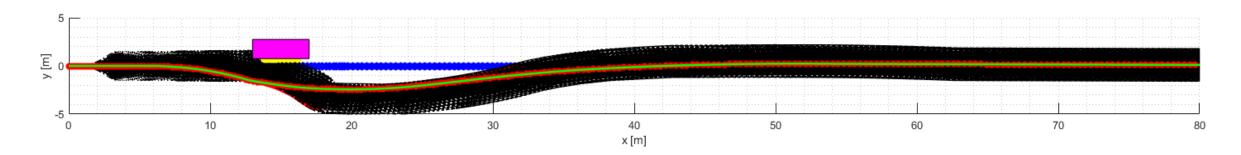
# 3. Co-simulate controller and system models

#### **MIL Simulation Results**

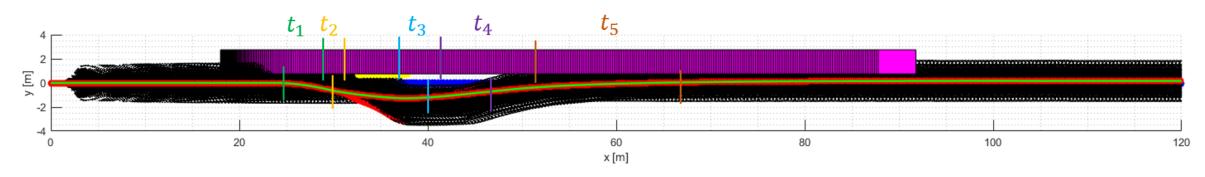
Static Vehicle Take Over







## Dynamic Vehicle Trajectory Prediction and Take Over



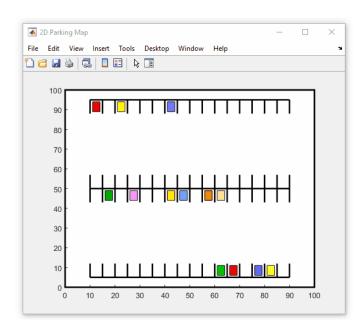
# 3. Co-simulate controller and system models

# Ego Vehicle Environment Model Environment Model Environment info Decision Making Decision Making Motion Controller Path Planning Path Planning DP Trajectory Selection Motion Controller Ego Vehicle Ego Vehicle Co-simulate controller and system models



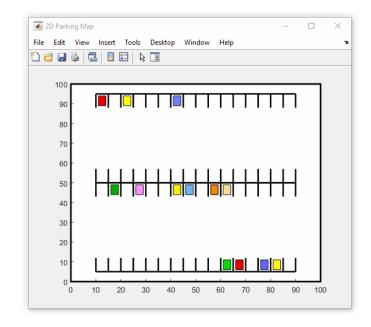
**MIL Simulation Results in Parking Lot** 

Pose =  $(x, y, \Theta)$ 



Start Pose: x=30, y=25,  $\Theta=15^{\circ}$ 

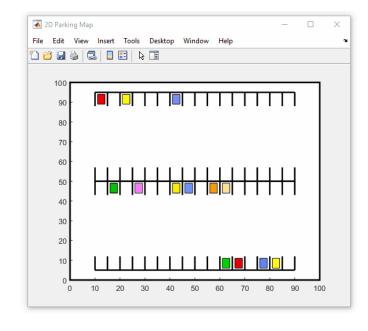
Goal Pose : x=83, y=46,  $\Theta=90^{\circ}$ 



Start Pose: x=10, y=80,  $\Theta=0^{\circ}$ 

Goal Pose : x=57, y=92,  $\Theta=-90^{\circ}$ 



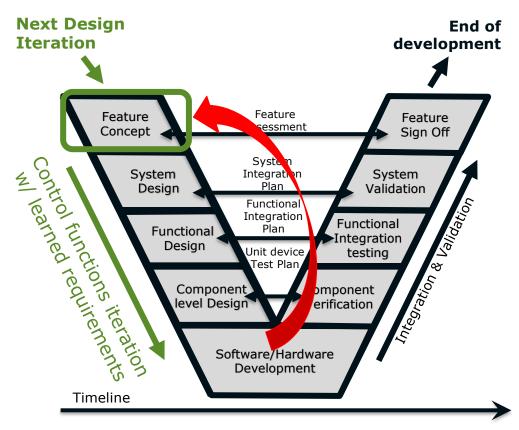


Start Pose: x=5, y=20,  $\Theta=90^{\circ}$ 

Goal Pose : x=78, y=90,  $\Theta=90^{\circ}$ 

## 4. Next design iteration

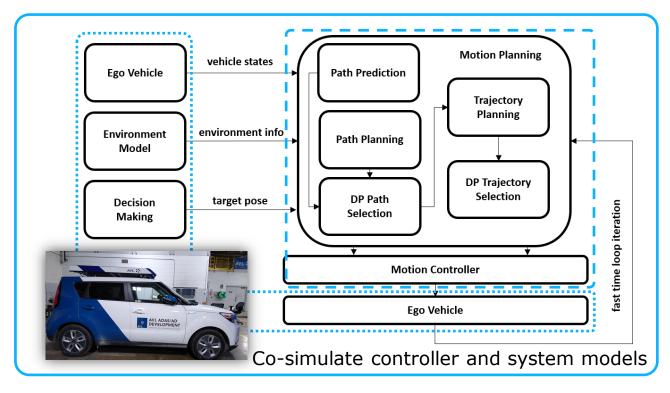




Typical Feature Development Lifecycle

# Simulation output used to increase feature maturity resulting in:

- Honed requirements
- Feature performance improvements
- Library iteration



# AVL's Lv2+ ADAS/AD Function Offering Via MathWorks Toolchain (MBD)

# AVL 000

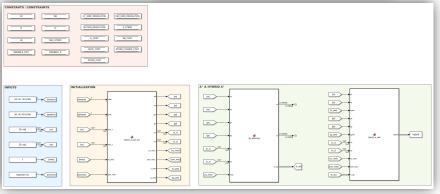
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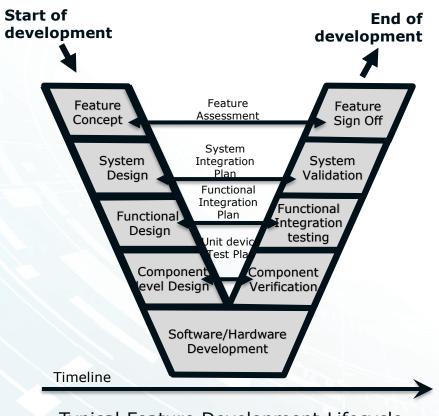
Automatic code generation of complex algorithms

#### **TEAM SYNERGY**

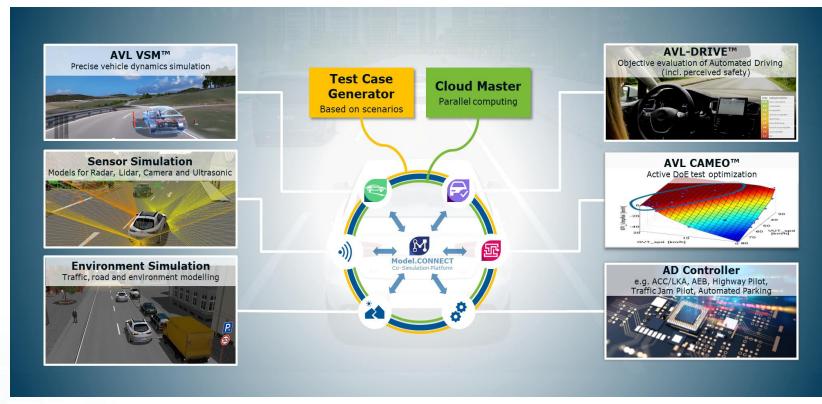
Team collaboration made easy across continents



# Additional AVL Offerings in ADAS/AD Domain



Typical Feature Development Lifecycle





# **Key Contacts & Contributors**

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