

Implementation of an Oriented Bounding Box Distance Sensor for Virtual Test Drive

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Background

- Lots of research in high level autonomous driving
- Huge potential in global market
- MUST be safe and reliable
- Needs to be thoroughly tested
- Accidents in live tests are a huge potential for bad reputation
 - Uber, Tesla, Google

Valet Parking

- Start small and scale up
- Work towards higher levels of autonomy

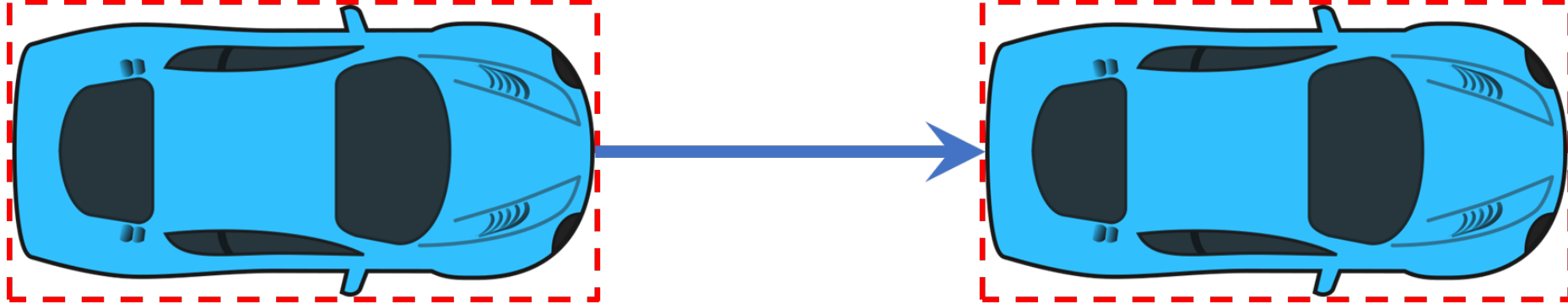
- Parking area management determines driving path
- Vehicle autonomously parks/returns

Virtual Test Drive (VTD) by VIRES

- Feature rich vehicle simulation platform
- Computer generatable scenarios
- Automated testing/verification capable
- Has room for additional features and plugins

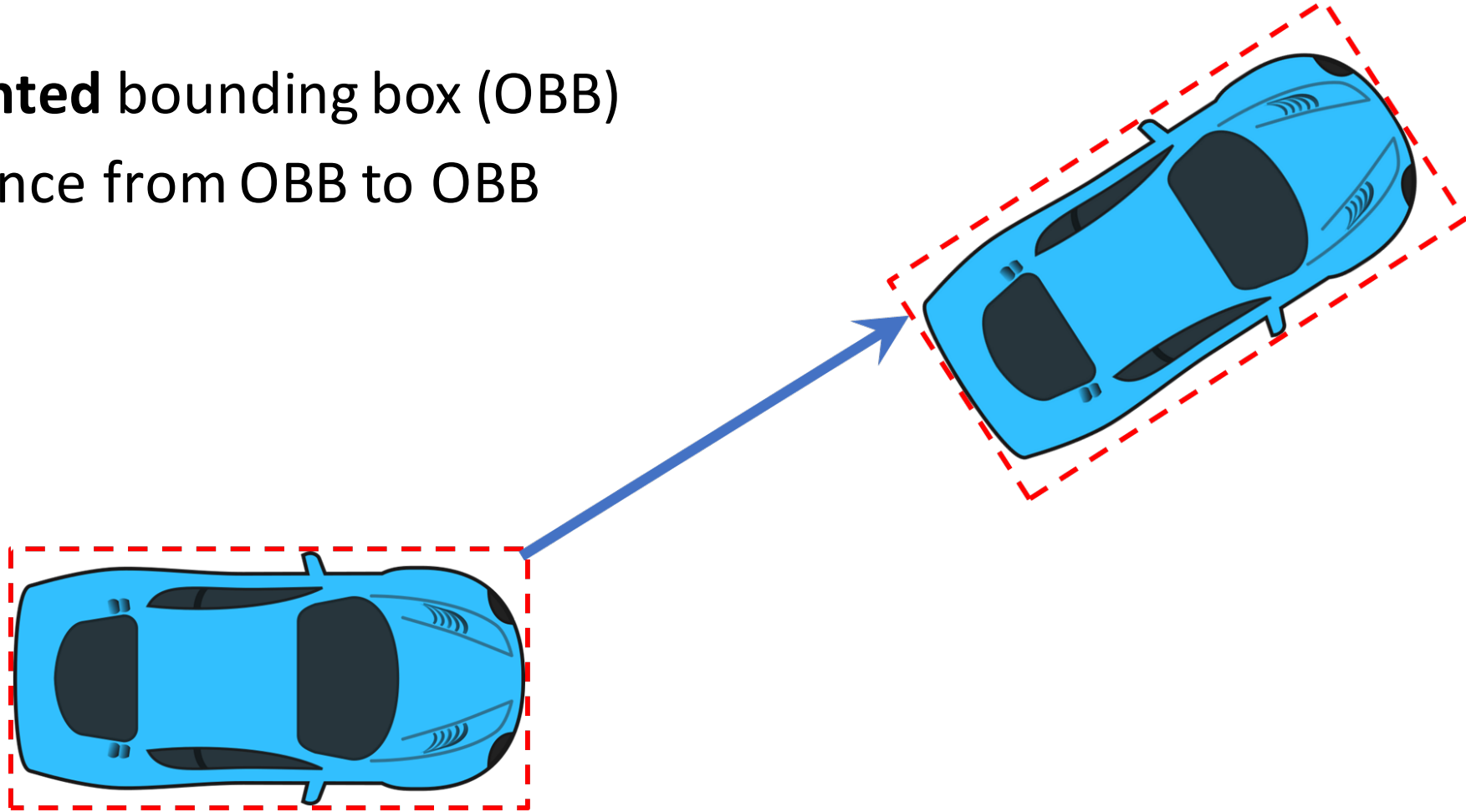
Oriented Bounding Box Distance Sensor

- **Oriented** bounding box (OBB)
- Distance from OBB to OBB



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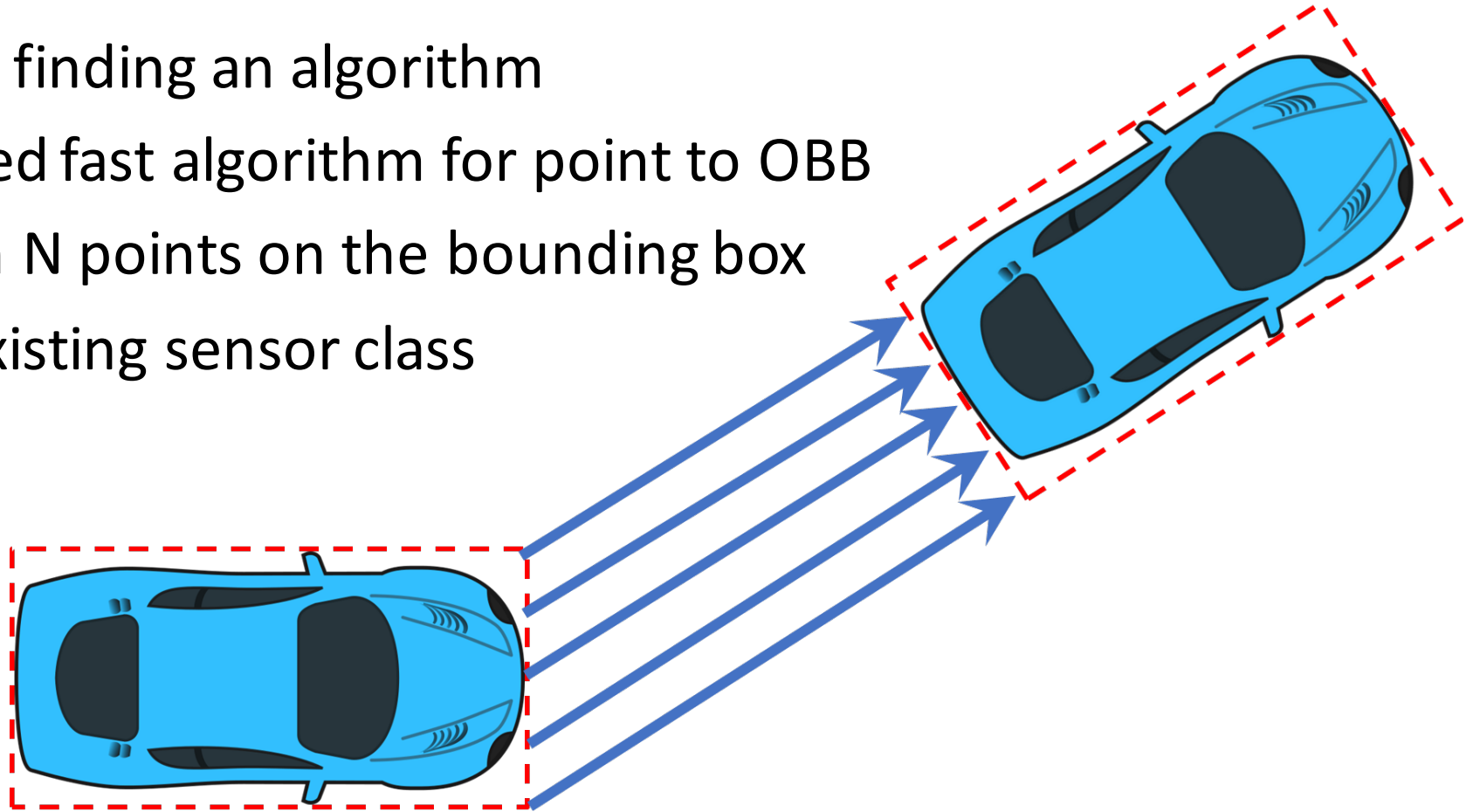


Oriented Bounding Box Distance Sensor

- VIRES likely has a distance sensor, but we need more
- Could use an external listener but not good enough
- Our own sensor would be customizable
- Lets us easily perform complex computations from **within** the simulation
- Send only what we need over the runtime data bus (RDB)

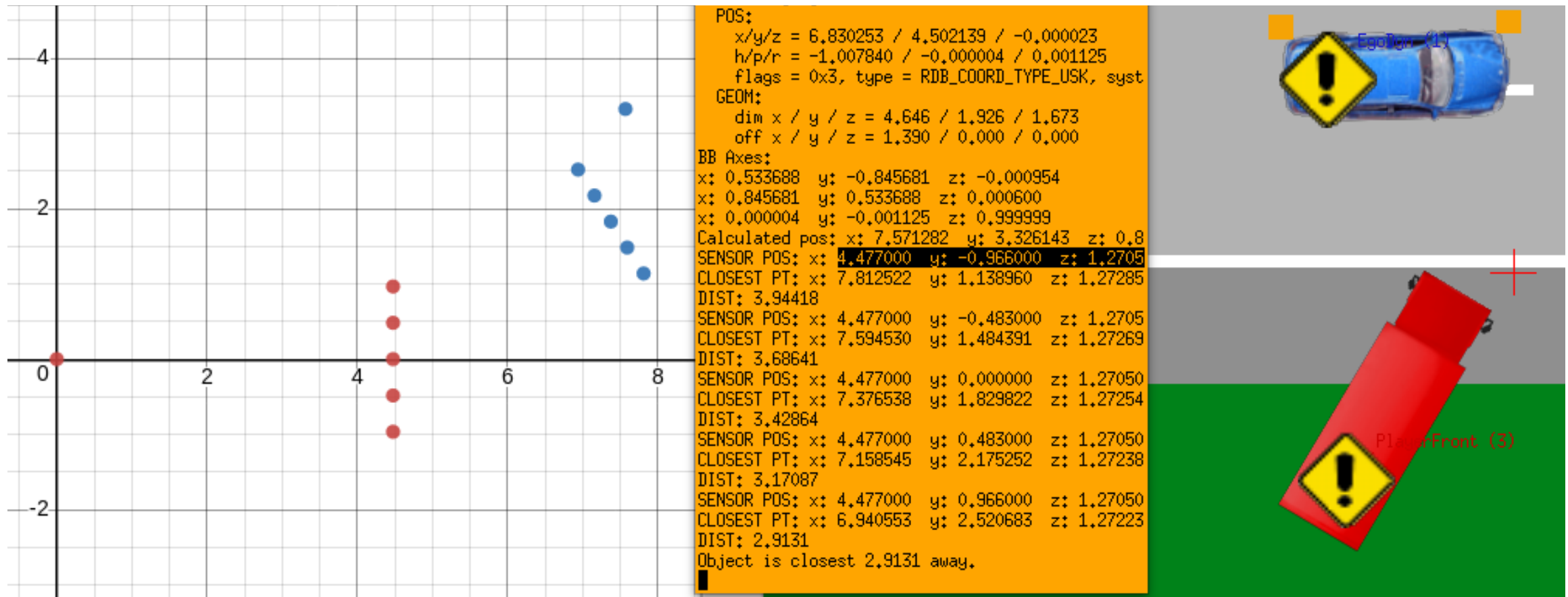
My Approach

- Had difficulty finding an algorithm
- VIRES provided fast algorithm for point to OBB
- Estimate with N points on the bounding box
- Extends an existing sensor class



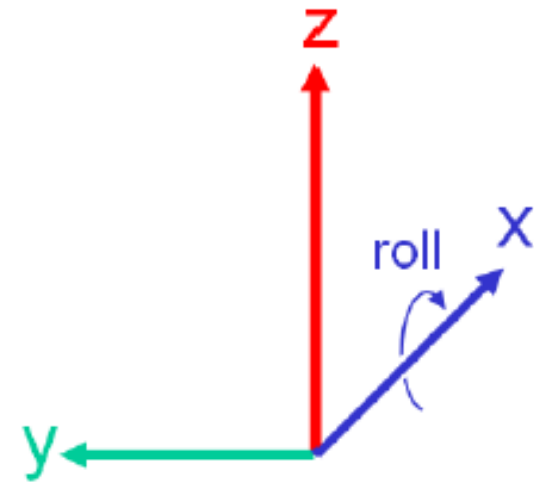
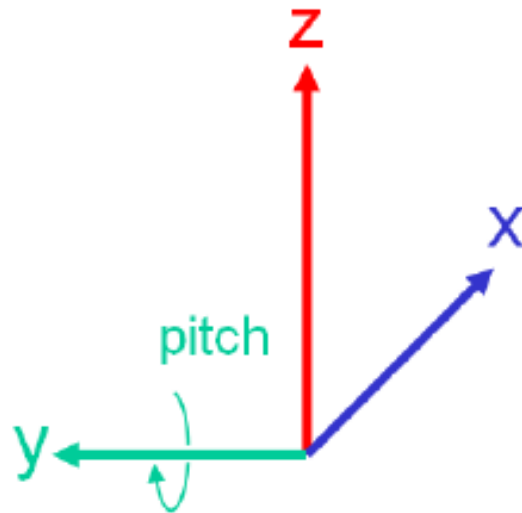
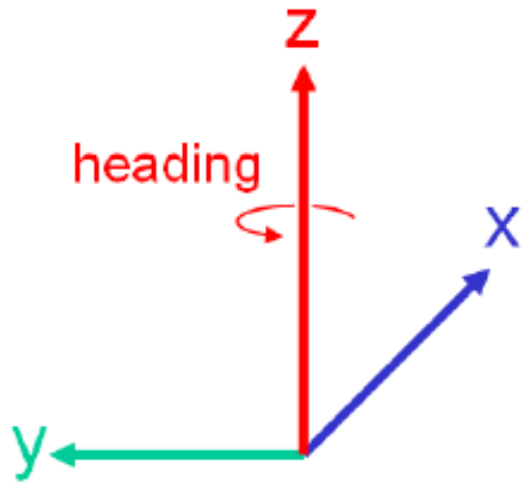
Sensor Testing

- Start small – only points on the front



Additional Features

- “See Everything” functionality
- Ran into trouble with different coordinate systems

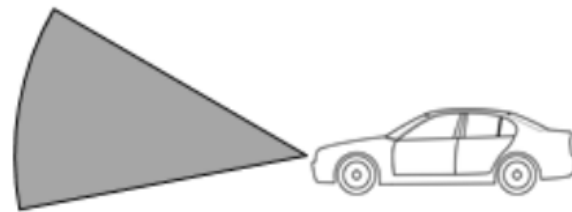


Additional Features

- Rotate the frustum with the wheels
- Can be useful for narrow frustums
- Potential downside: rotated frustum set in next frame, not current

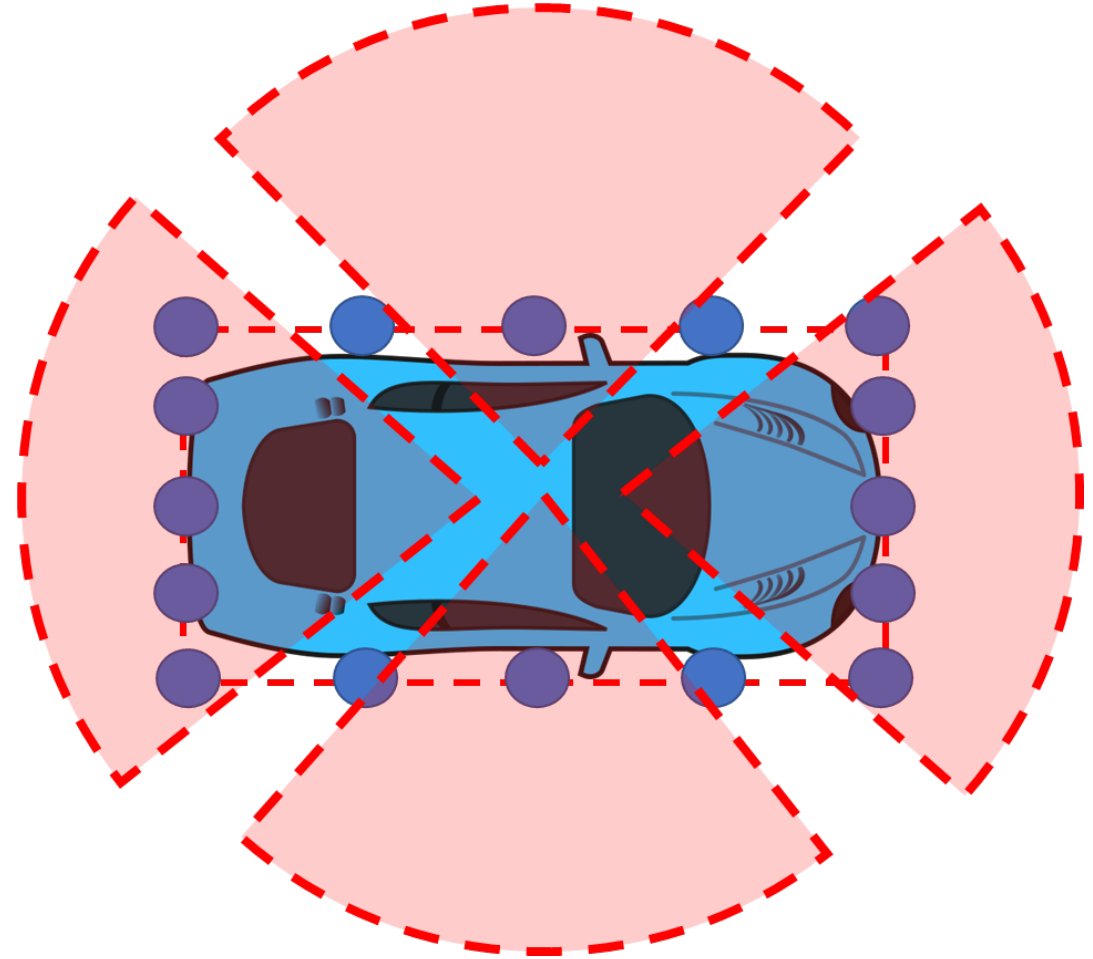
Shape: "cone"

- uniform sensitivity



Additional Features

- Add a sensor on each side
- Many possible approaches
- More calculation points
- Flag to enable/disable each side



Additional Features

- Filter the list of detected objects
- Send through the RDB the N closest or most critical objects
- Toggle with flags
- Helps focus on what is most important

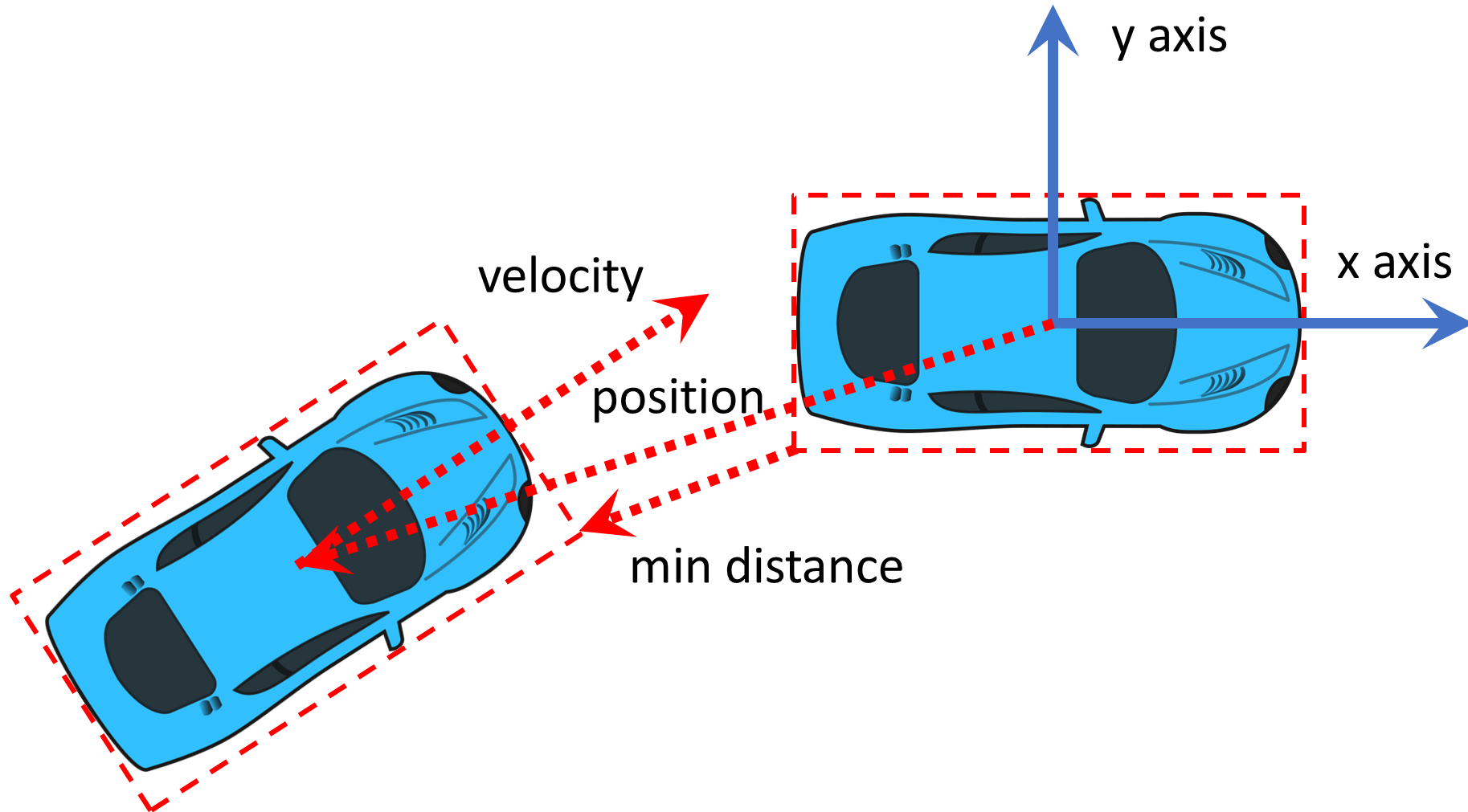
Additional Features

- Send distance data through the
 - **sensor's** RDB port
 - **main** RDB port (Unsuccessful)
- Each with flag to enable/disable

Basic Criticality Calculation

- Implemented basic criticality function
 - Help set up code structure
 - Work out some potential bugs
- Sensor coordinate system
 - Positions and velocities relative to sensor
 - Dot product of unit vectors position and velocity determine if object is approaching or not
- Velocity vector towards origin = collision path
 - Use previously calculated distance to estimate time to collision

Basic Criticality Calculation



Valet Parking Scenarios

- Use the Scenario Editor to create a few simple valet parking scenarios



Future Work

- Improve distance algorithm, add tests
- Improve coordinate system flexibility
- Improve/fix coordinate system conversion algorithm(s)
- Improve criticality calculation
- Add more information to the RDB structs
- Better filtering
- Fix send through main RDB port
- Other necessary features
- Valet parking scenarios