

MathWorks
**AUTOMOTIVE
CONFERENCE 2023**
North America

Scenario Harvesting from Recorded Sensor Data using Automated Driving Toolbox and Roadrunner Scenario

Krishna Koravadi, Aptiv



Seo-Wook Park, MathWorks



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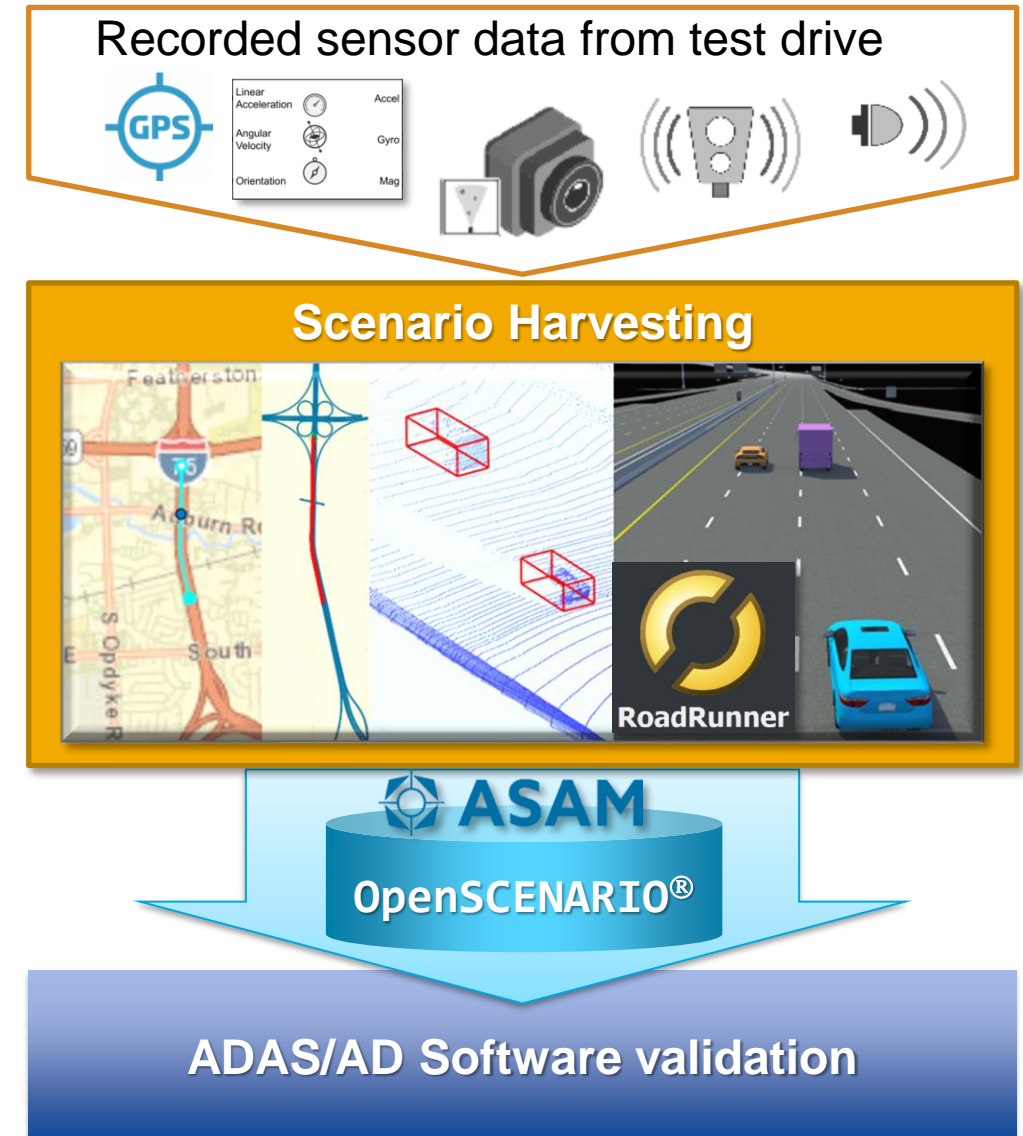
- Motivation
- What is “Scenario Harvesting”?
- Create ego trajectory using sensor fusion and localization
- Create target trajectories from onboard sensors
- Export OpenSCENARIO[®] from RoadRunner Scenario
- Validate RoadRunner Scenario and OpenSCENARIO
- Key Takeaways
- Q & A

Motivation

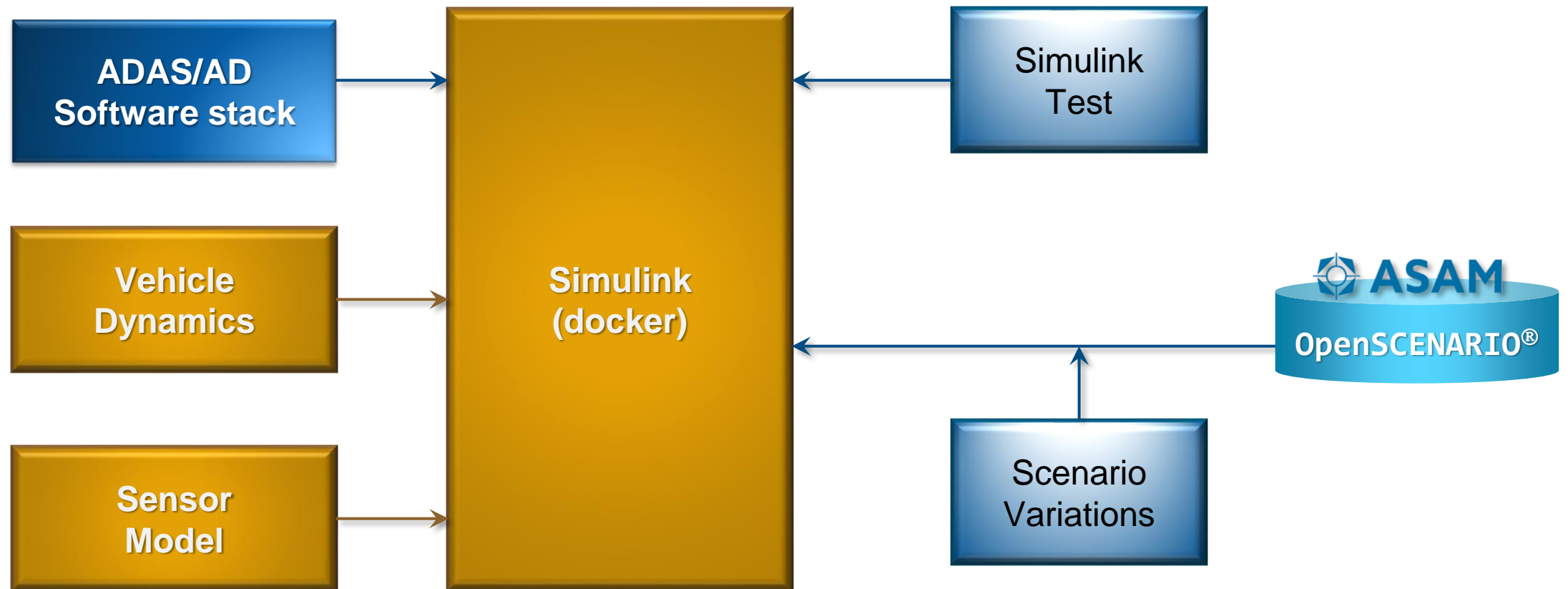
- Generate a “Digital Twin” of interesting real-world scenarios
- Use the digital twin for the closed loop algorithm regression testing
- Evaluate the performance of features/ functions long before the software is released
- Use it in CI/CD pipeline to ensure the software quality

What is “Scenario Harvesting” ?

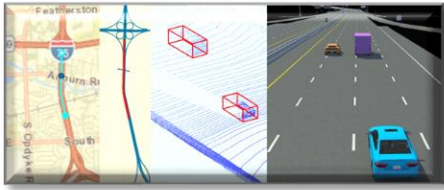
- A workflow to create scenarios from recorded sensor data and HD map
 - GPS, IMU, Camera, RADAR, LiDAR, etc.
- RoadRunner Scenario runs the simulation and exports the scenario to OpenSCENARIO®
- The exported OpenSCENARIO is used for validating ADAS/AD software stack



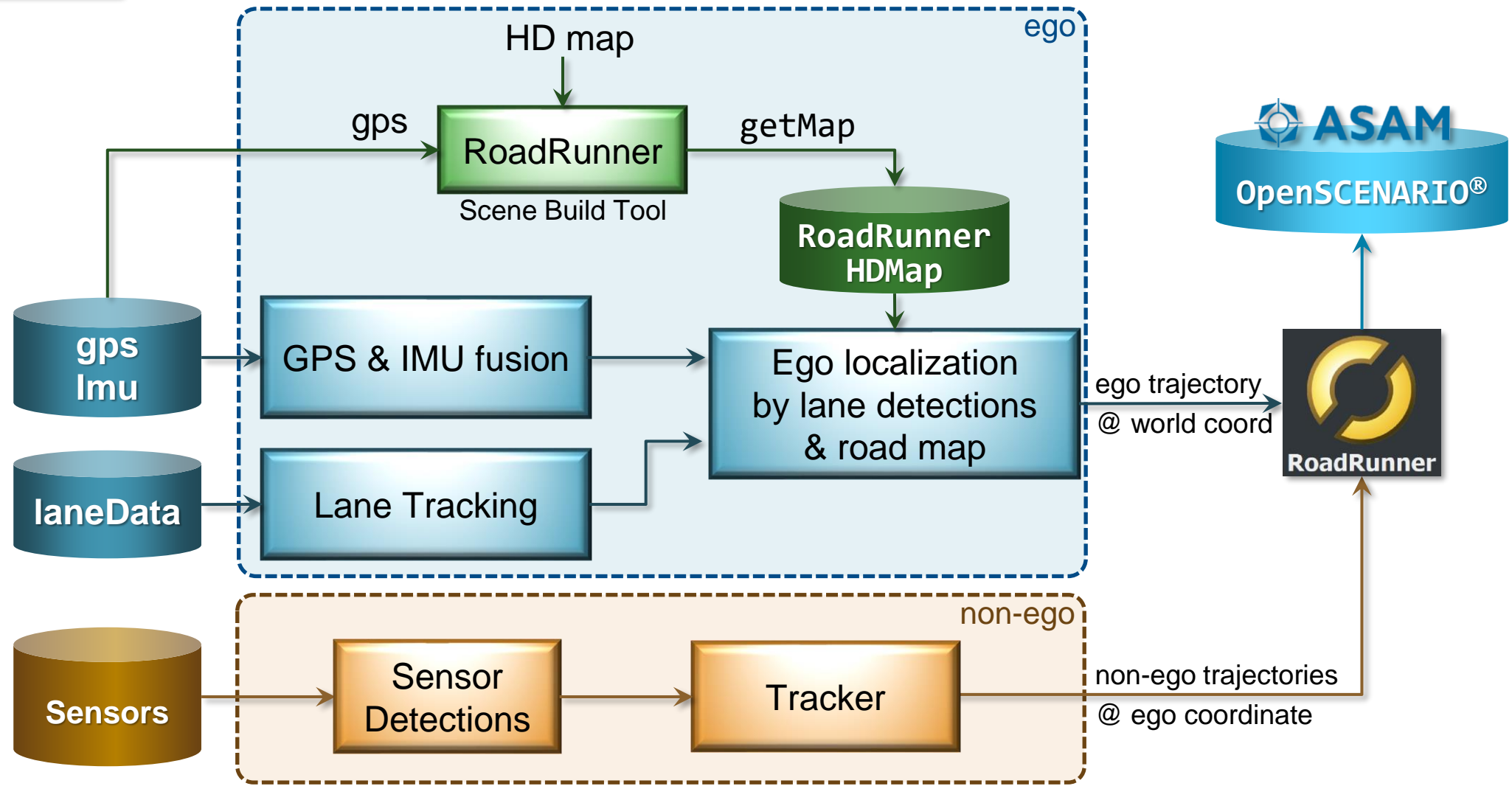
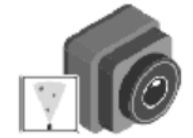
ADAS/AD Software validation with OpenSCENARIO®



“Scenario Harvesting” from recorded sensor data



Linear Acceleration	Accel
Angular Velocity	Gyro
Orientation	Mag



The LiDAR sensor is an instrumentation sensor, not the onboard sensor.

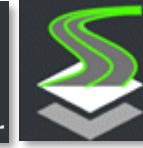
Workflow



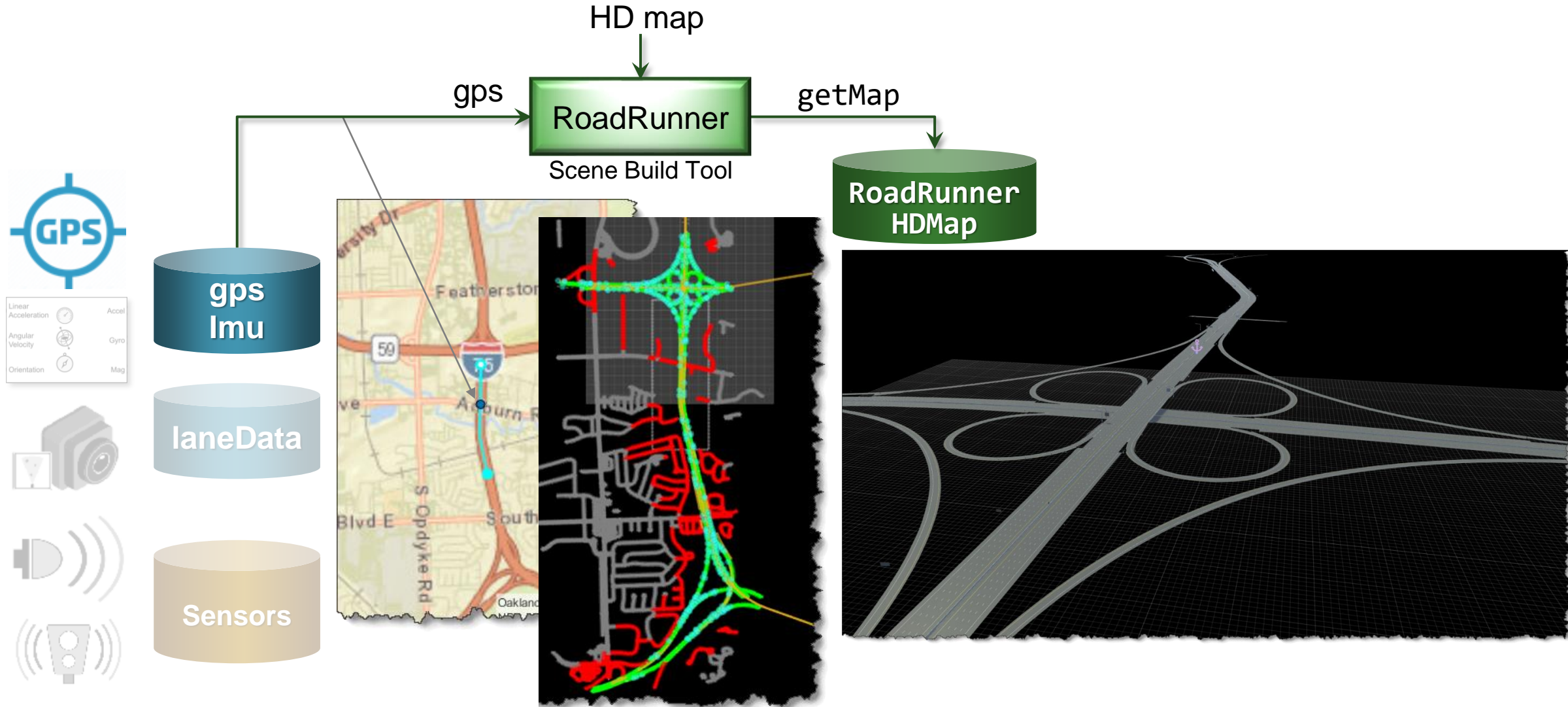
Workflow



Create scene from GPS route and HD map using



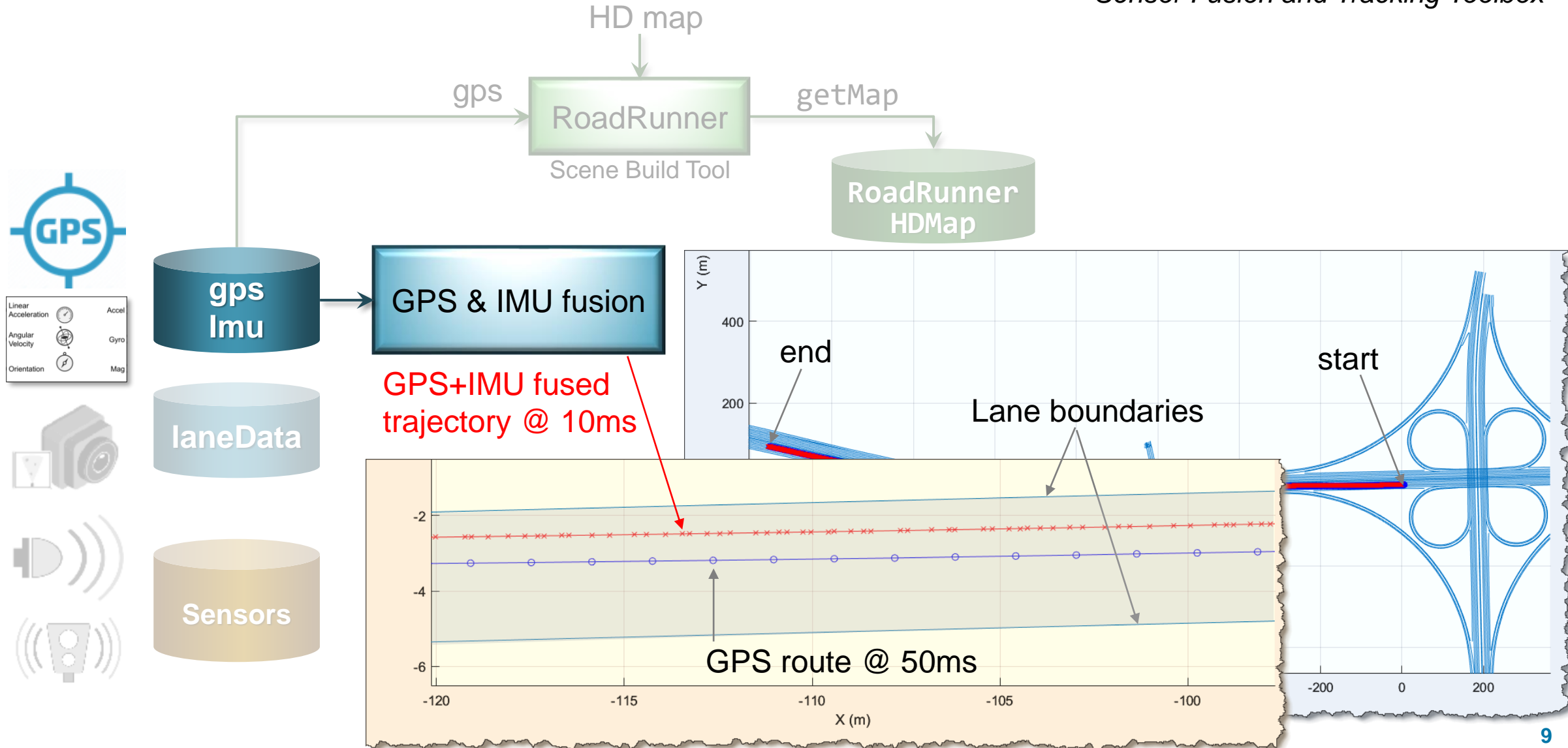
*RoadRunner
Scene Build Tool*



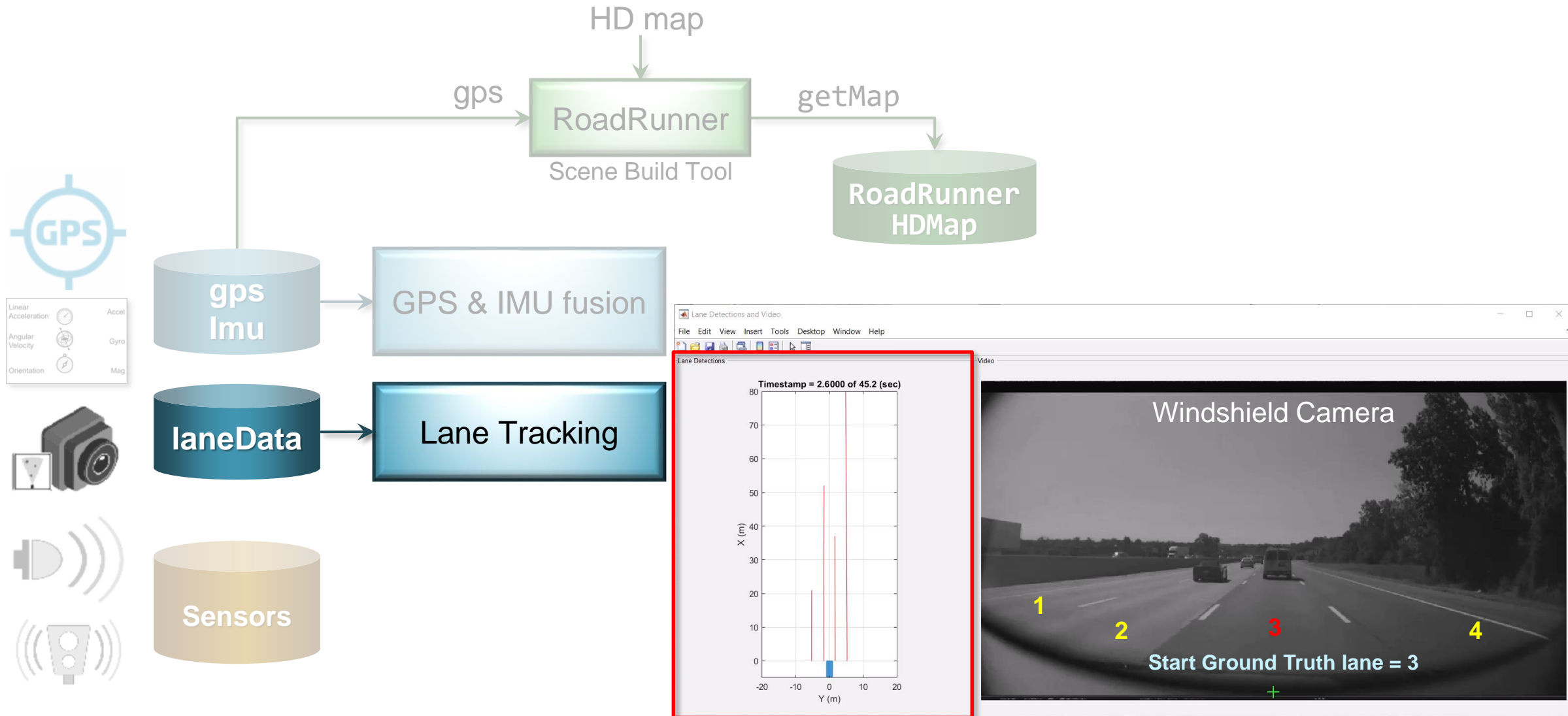
GPS and IMU fusion for estimating ego trajectory

`insfilterAsync`

Sensor Fusion and Tracking Toolbox

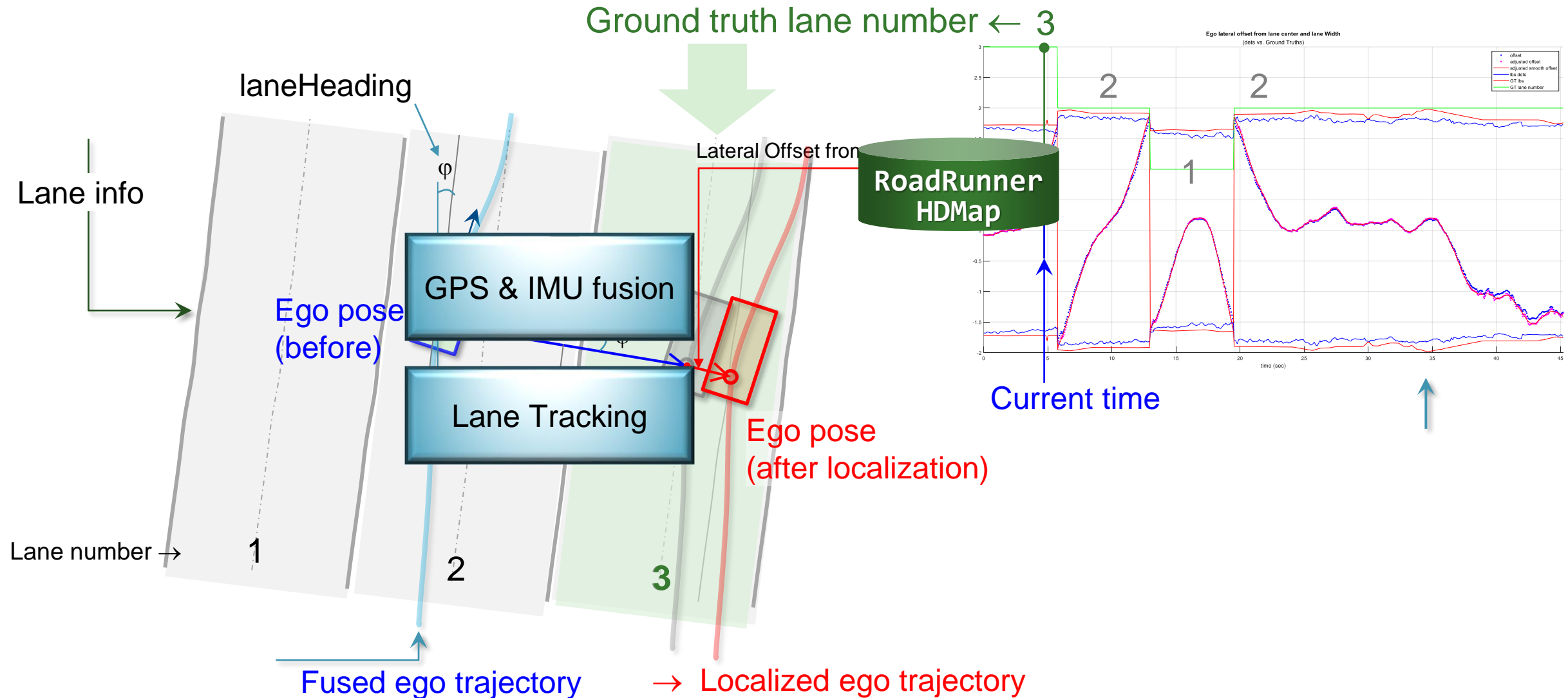


Lane detections processing

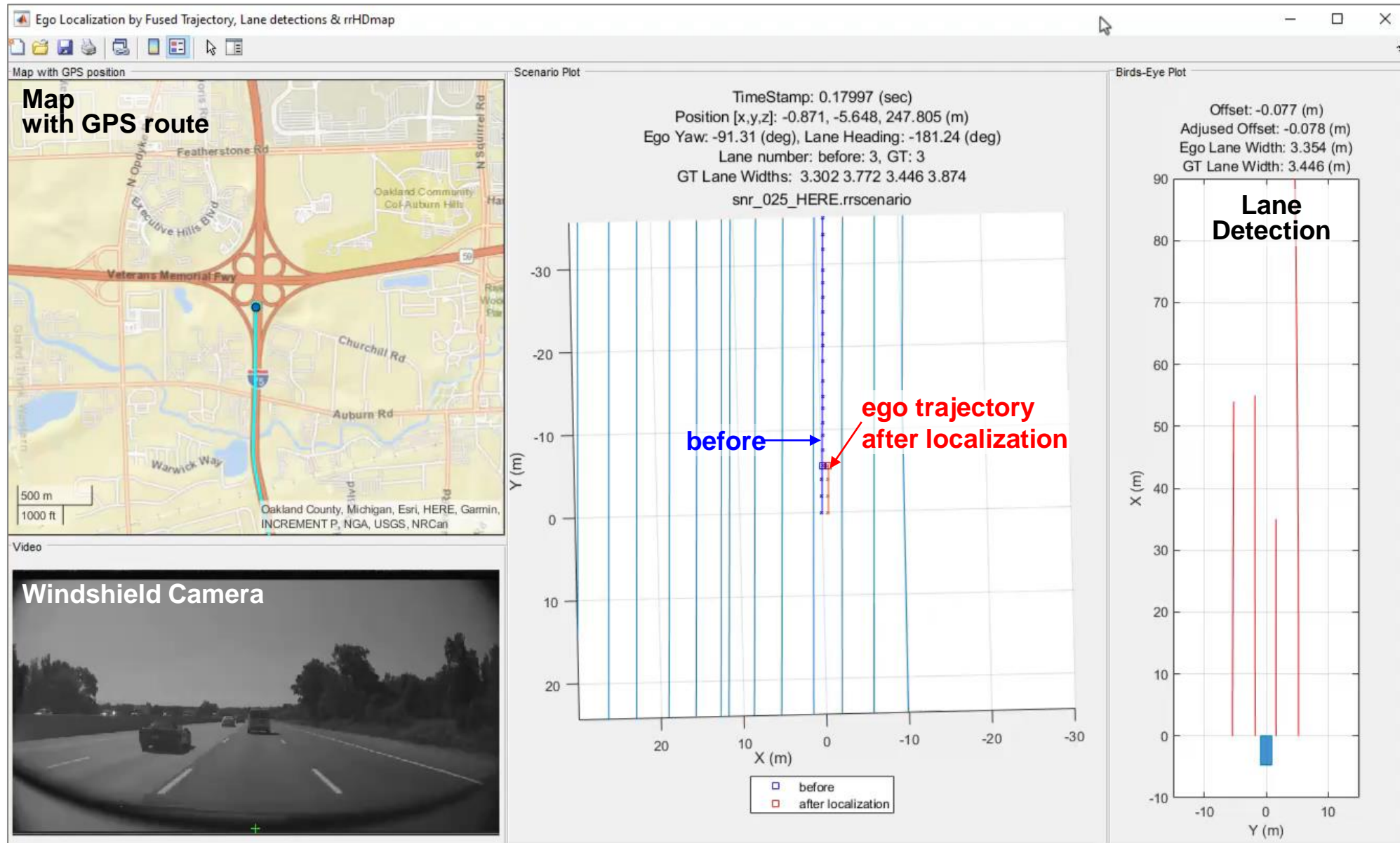


Lane detections from camera

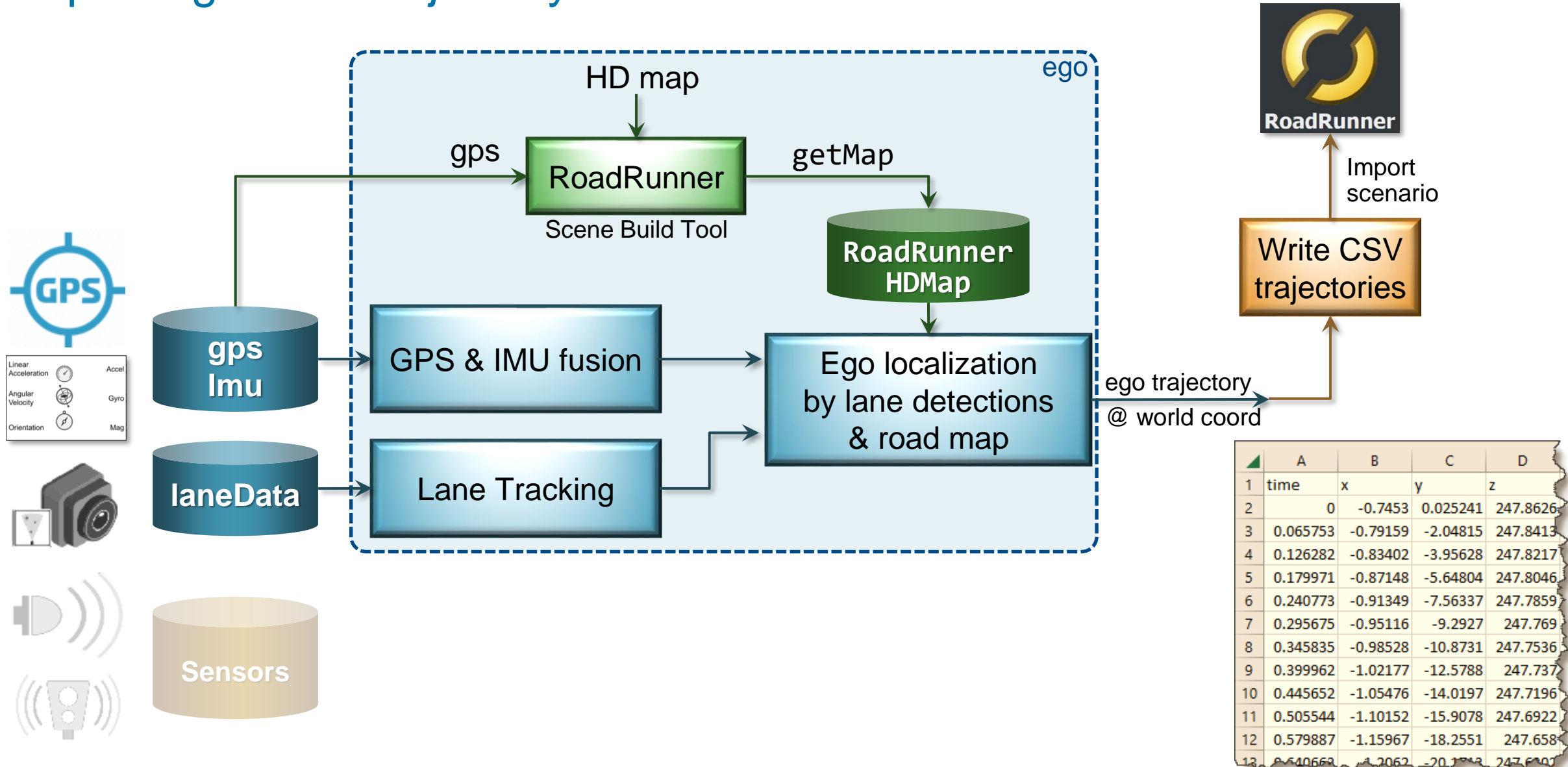
Ego localization using lane detections and road map



Ego localization by lane detections and road map



Import ego CSV trajectory to RoadRunner Scenario



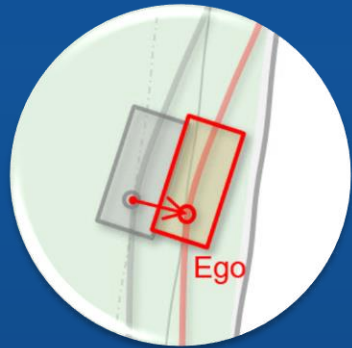
Run simulation with RoadRunner Scenario (before vs. after localization)

The screenshot displays the MathWorks RoadRunner R2022b simulation environment. The main window shows a 3D perspective view of a white and blue car on a multi-lane road. Two callout boxes are present: a white one labeled "Before" pointing to the car, and a blue one labeled "After Localization" pointing to the road ahead. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Assets, Window, Help) and a toolbar with icons for navigation and simulation. On the right, the "Simulation" control panel is visible, featuring a "Pause" button, a "Step Forward" button, a "Time" display showing 0.160 s, a "Slower" slider set to 1x, and "Simulation Properties" for Step Size (0.02000 s) and Max Time. Below the main view, the "2D Editor | Logic Playback" area shows a logic diagram with two "vehicle" blocks and "Match tim..." blocks. The "Output" window at the bottom displays the following log:

```
[test_25_originalTrajectory.csv]
> Client API command succeeded (with input type 'mathworks.roadrunner.ImportRequest'): 'Imported 'C:\06_Project\Aptiv\EgoLocalization\PSP\v3_6_PSP
[test_25_localizedTrajectory.csv]
> Client API command succeeded (with input type 'mathworks.roadrunner.ImportRequest'): 'Imported 'C:\06_Project\Aptiv\EgoLocalization\PSP\v3_6_PSP
[test_25_originalTrajectory.csv]
>
> ----- Simulation STARTED -----
> ERROR: Simulation failed:
> Collision occurred between Actor vehicle and Actor vehicle2.
> ----- Simulation ENDED (with errors) -----
>
> ----- Simulation STARTED -----
```

The bottom status bar indicates "Simulation Tool" and "MathWorks".

Workflow



Ego
Trajectory



Non-ego
Trajectories



Scenario
Generation

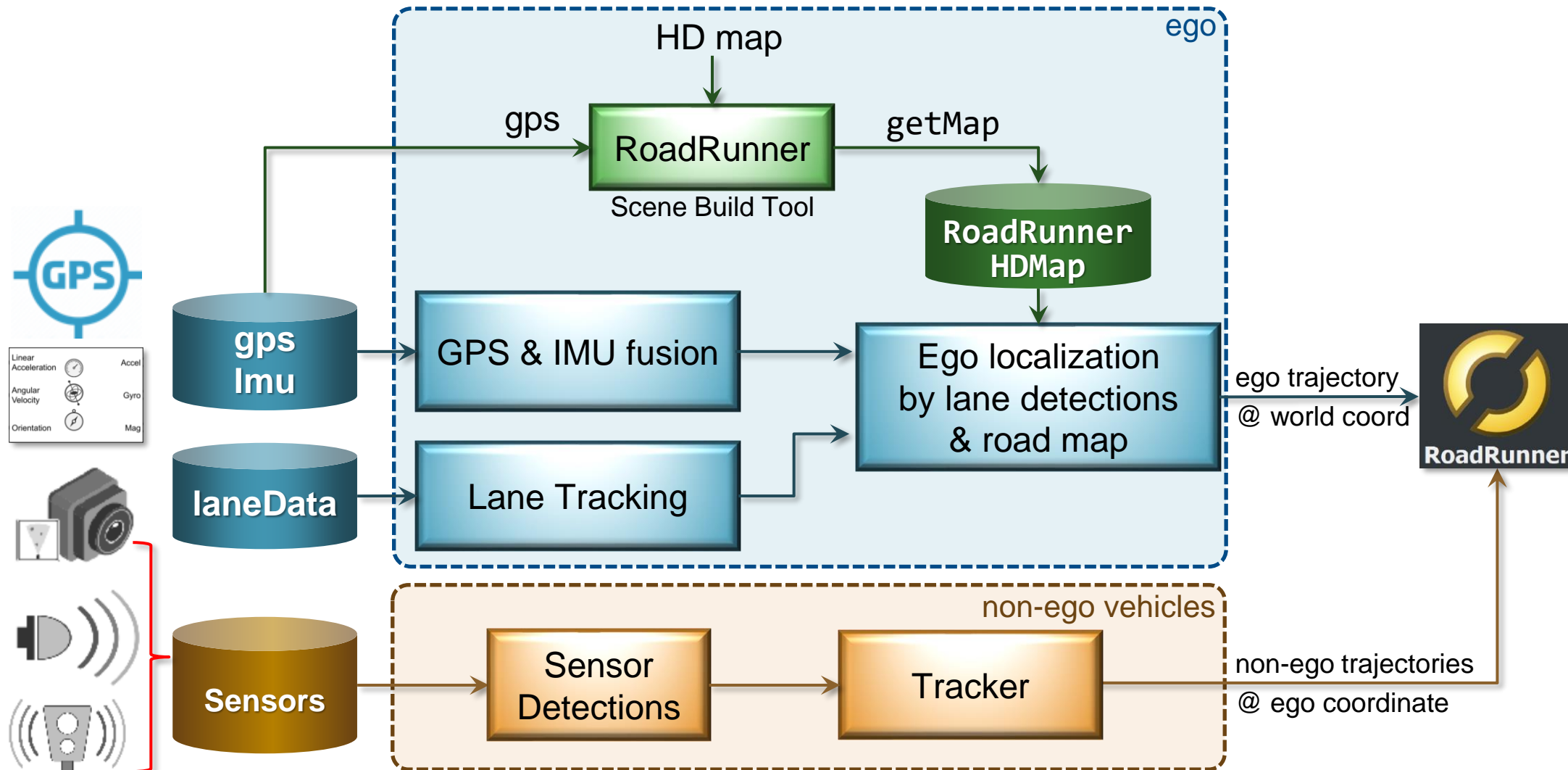


Scenario
Validation

Workflow

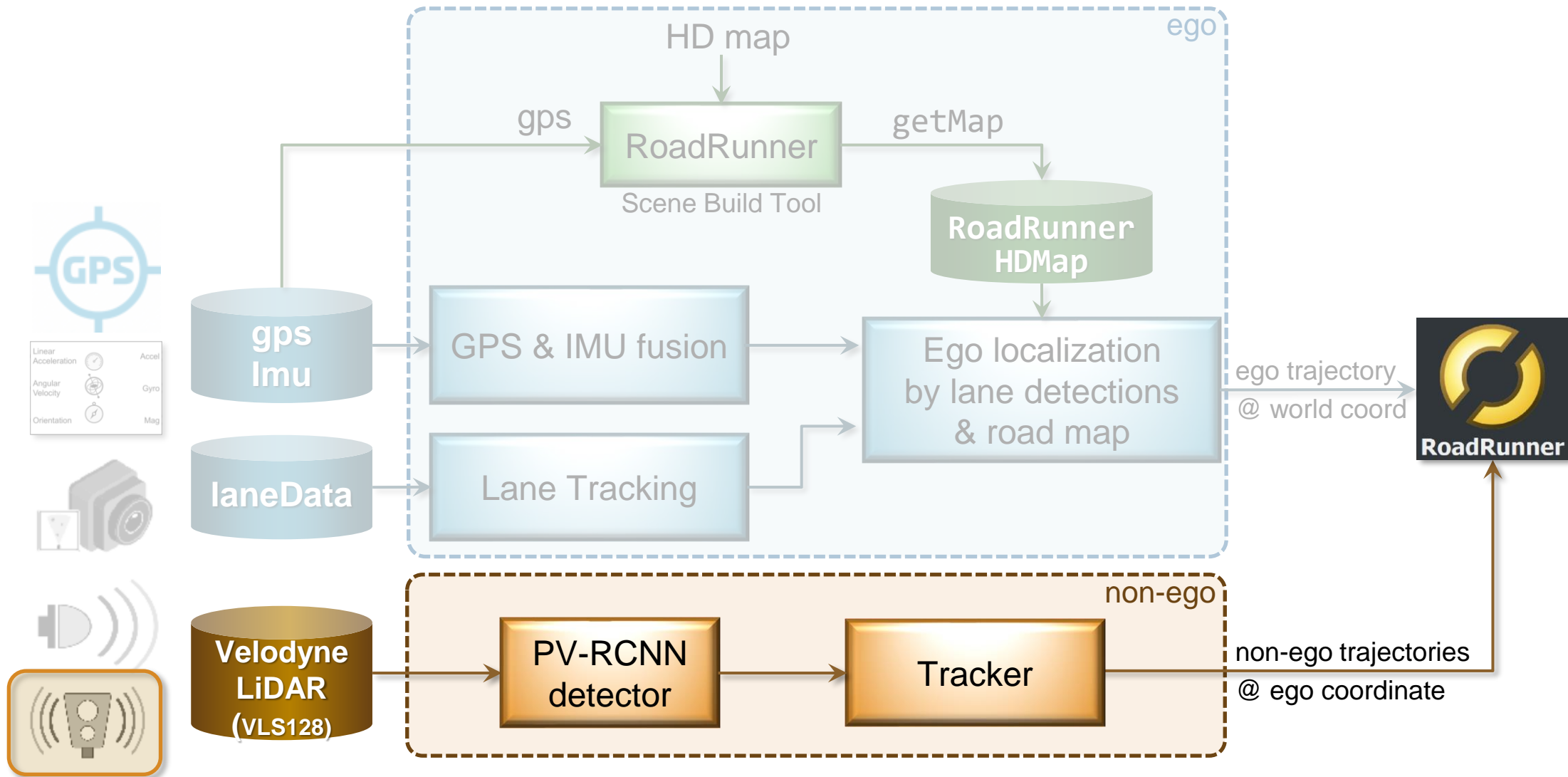


Add non-ego vehicles to the scenario



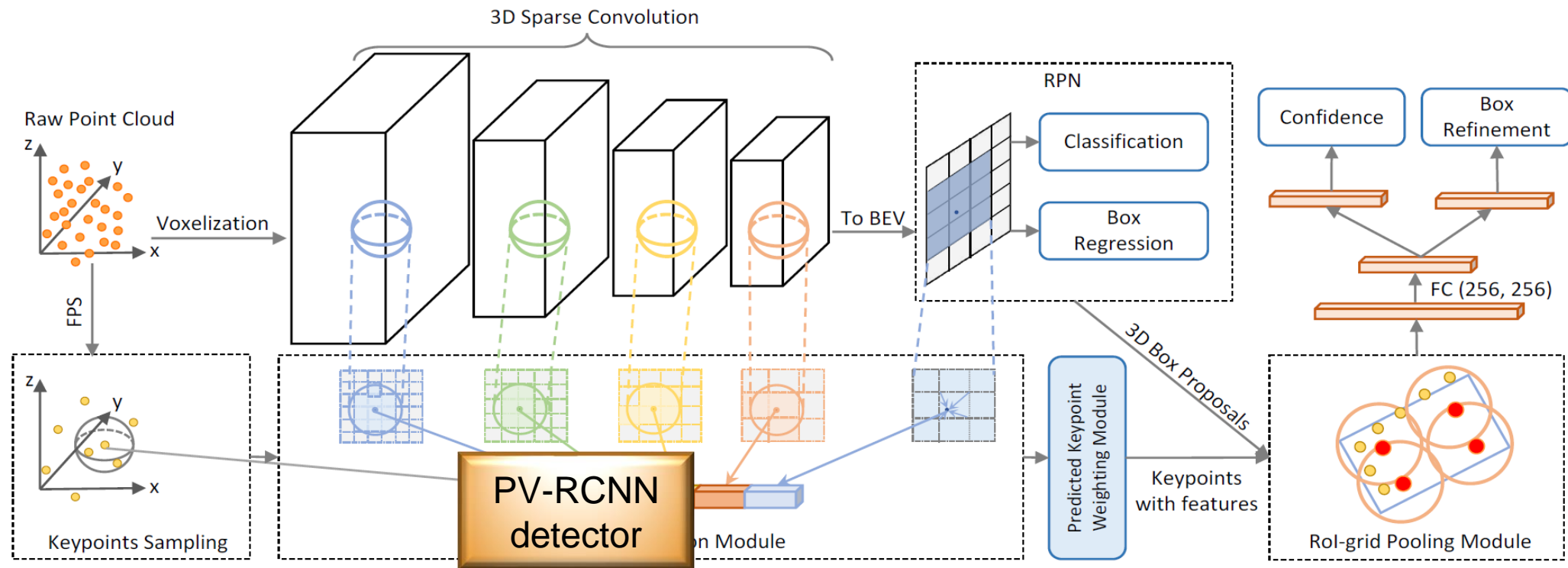
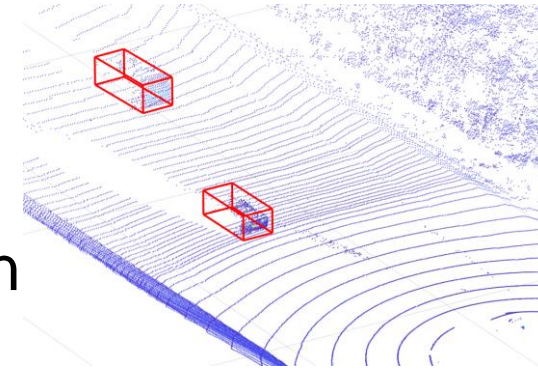
The LiDAR sensor is an instrumentation sensor, not the onboard sensor.

Add non-ego vehicles to the scenario (using LiDAR data)



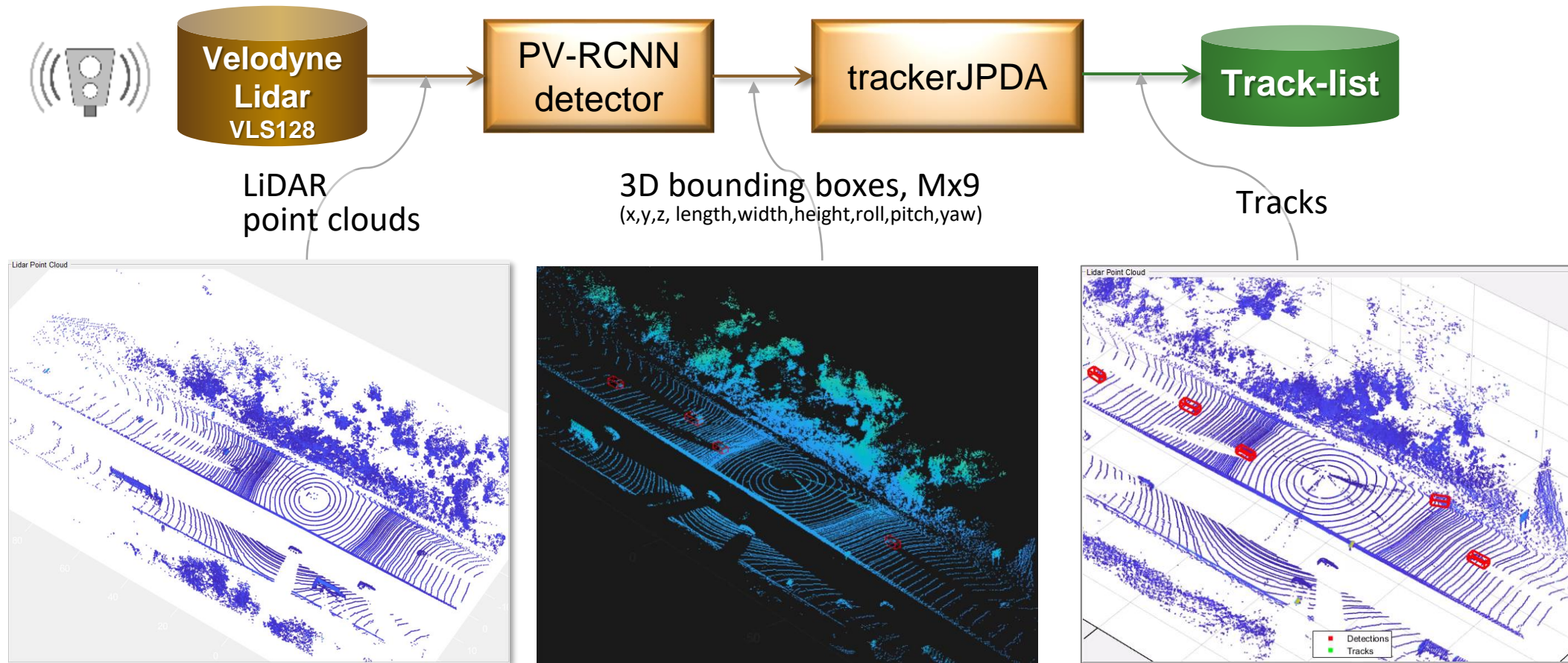
Overall architecture of PV-RCNN

- Point Voxel-RCNN (PV-RCNN) for accurate 3D object detection from LiDAR point clouds

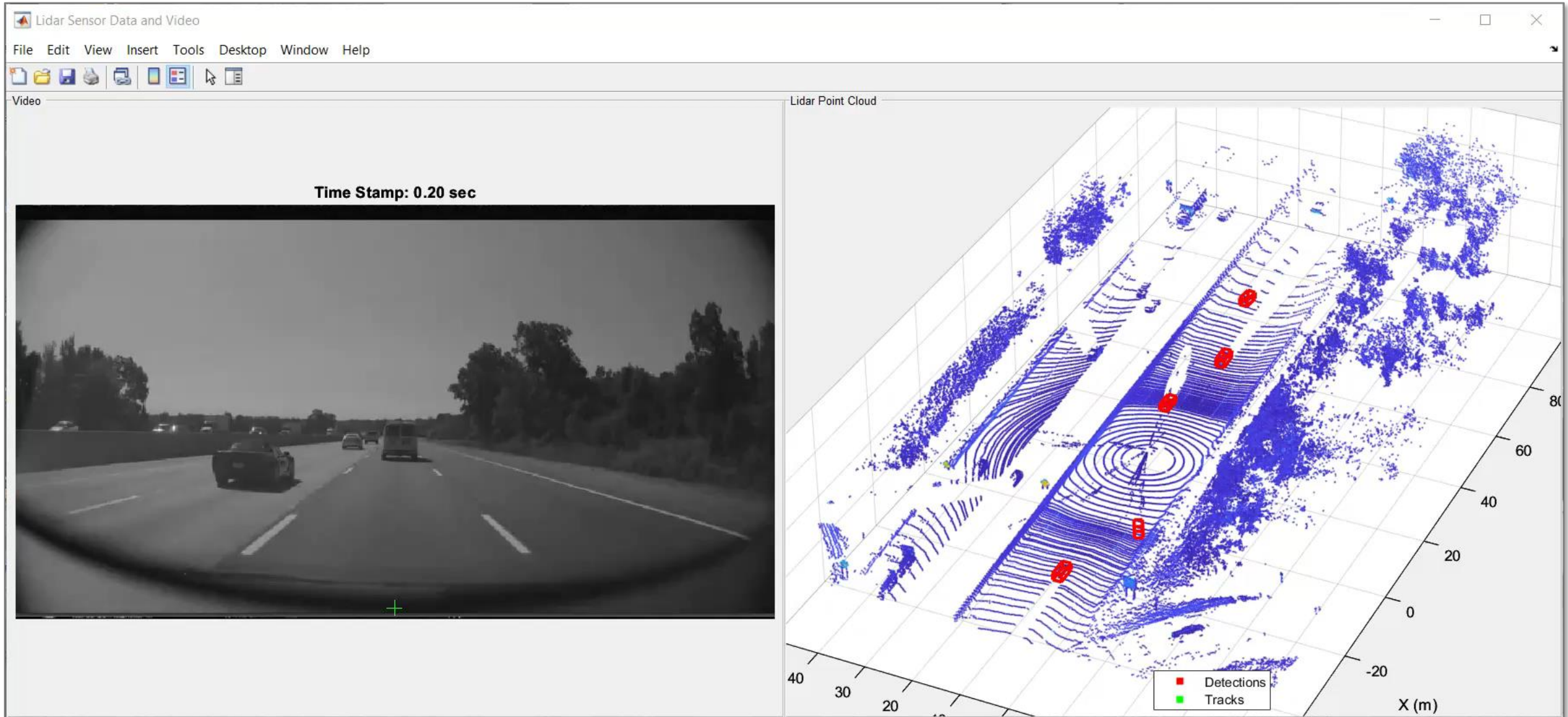


Extract Vehicle Track List from Lidar Data

<https://www.mathworks.com/help/driving/ug/extract-vehicle-tracklist-from-recorded-lidar-data-for-scenario-generation.html>

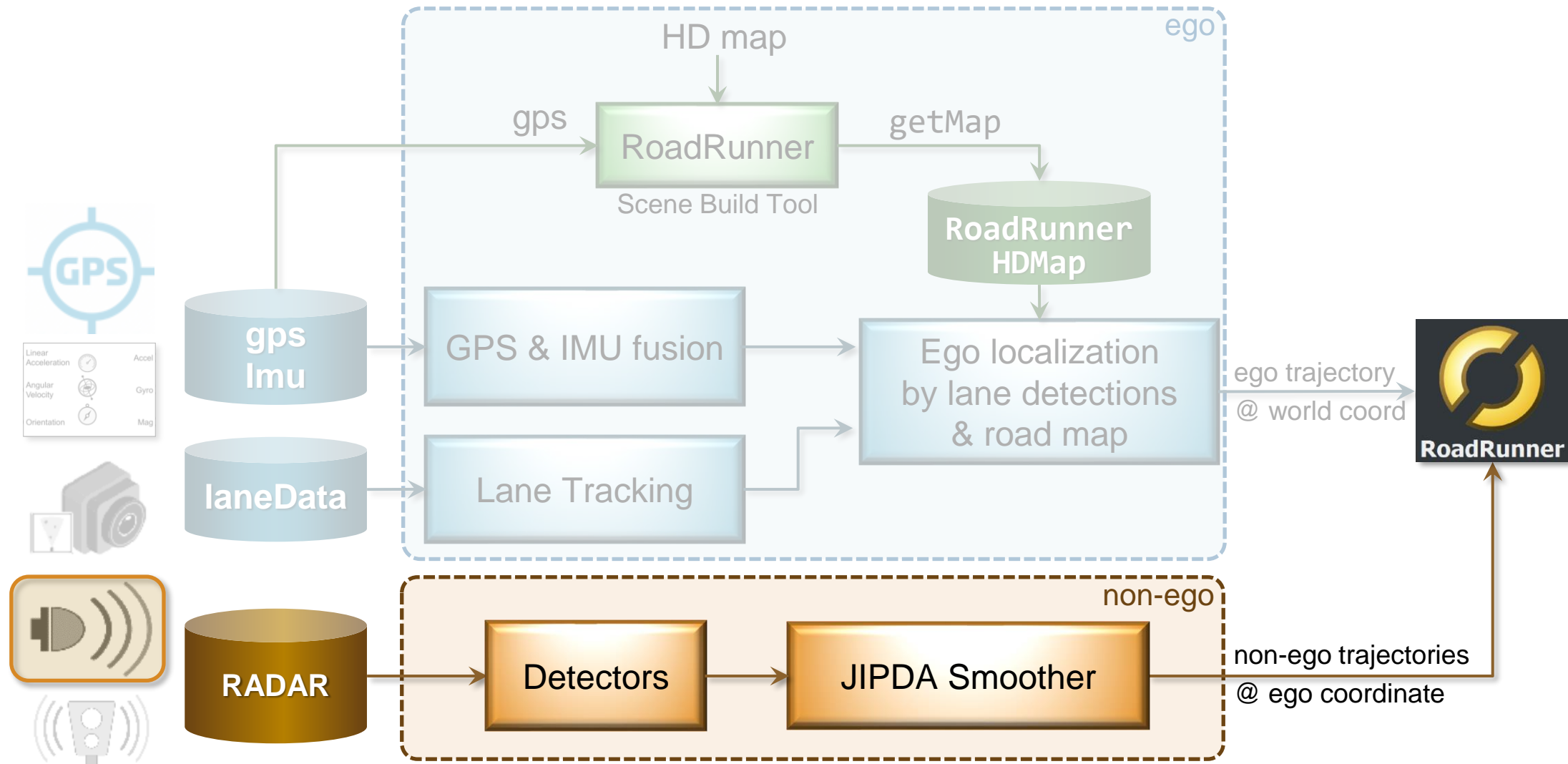


Windshield Camera vs. Lidar Tracks



- Lidar detections were limited to ~60m as we used pre-trained PV-RCNN detectors.

Add non-ego vehicles to the scenario (RADAR only)



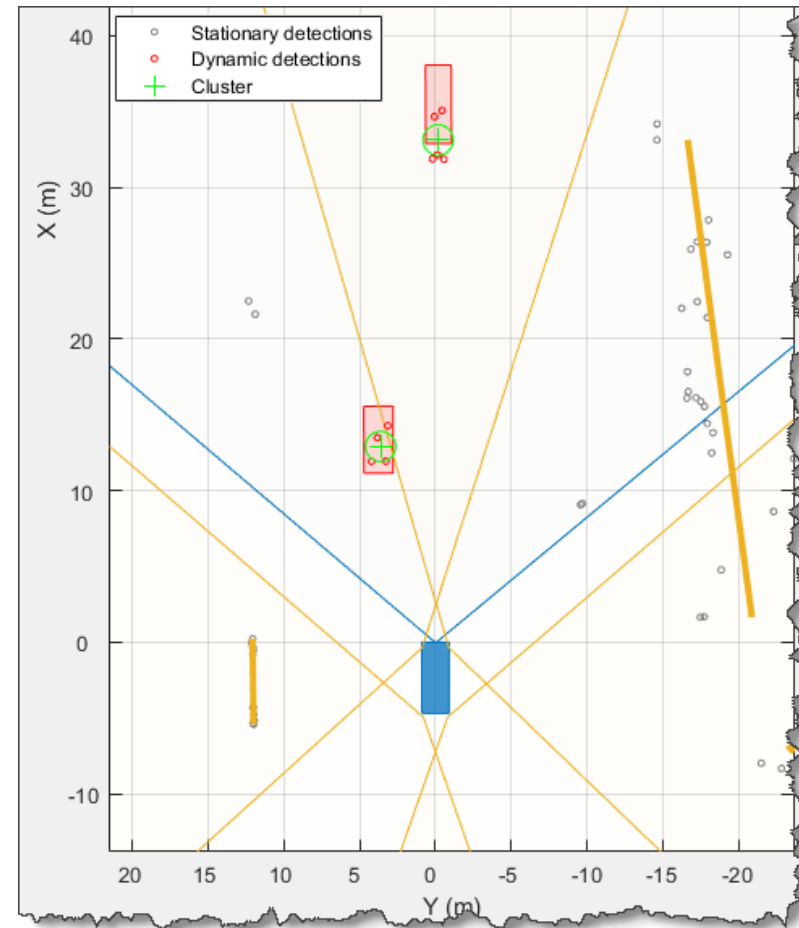
Radar detections processing

Classification
Dynamic vs. Static

Guardrail detector

Ghost Removal

Clustering
(DBSCAN)



RADAR

Detectors

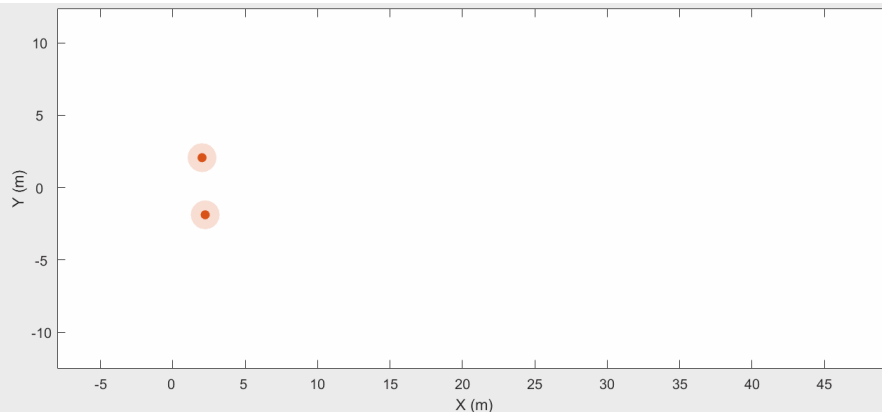
JIPDA Smoother

non-ego

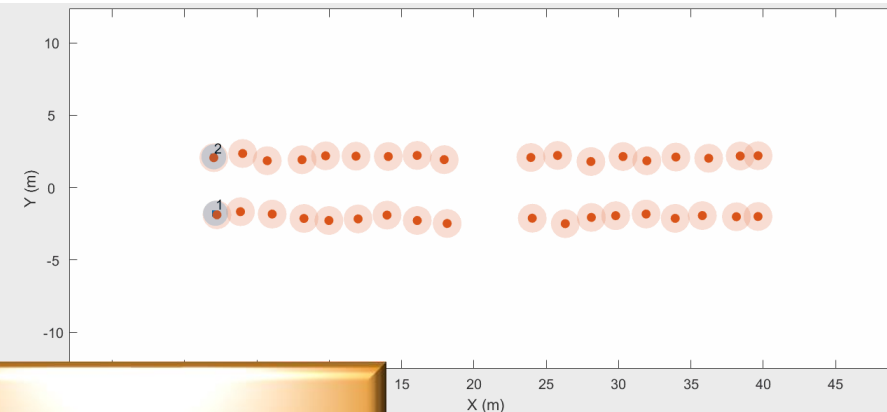
Non-causal JIPDA tracker

Joint Integrated Probabilistic Data Association

- Non-causal JIPDA tracker uses future measurements to improve the data association
 - Offline multi-object tracker
 - Resolves ambiguities more efficiently than an online tracker, *e.g.*, trackerJPDA
 - Reduces false tracks and generates smooth tracks



Online tracking



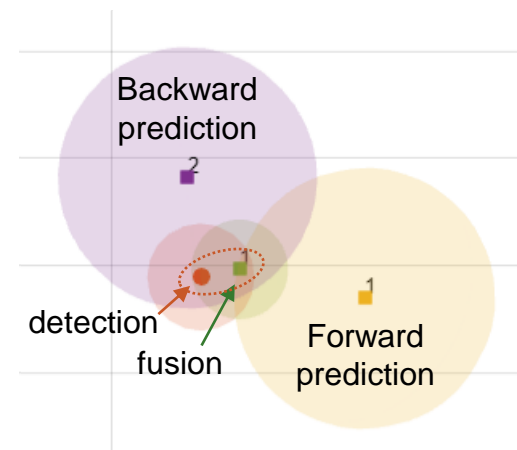
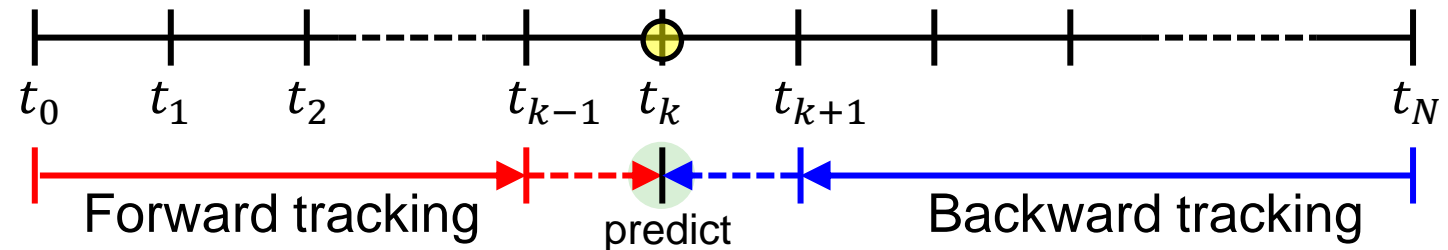
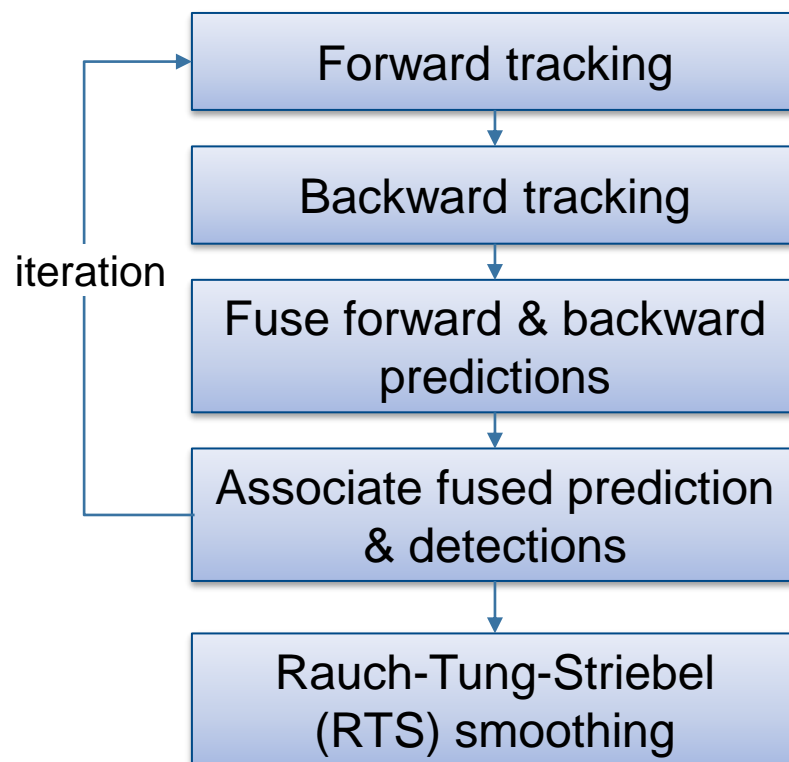
Offline tracking

Non-causal JIPDA tracker

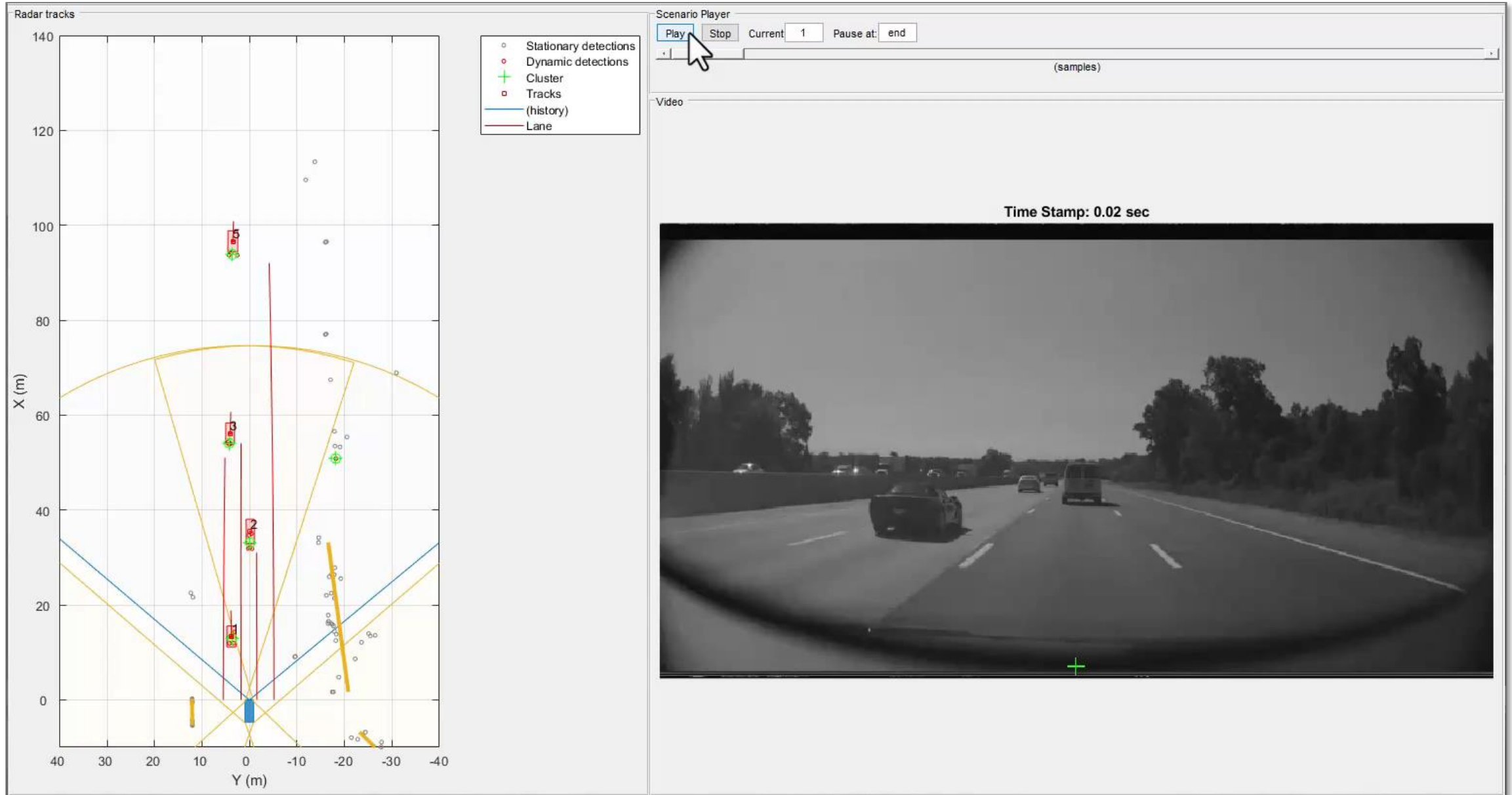
JIPDA Smoother

Joint Integrated Probabilistic Data Association

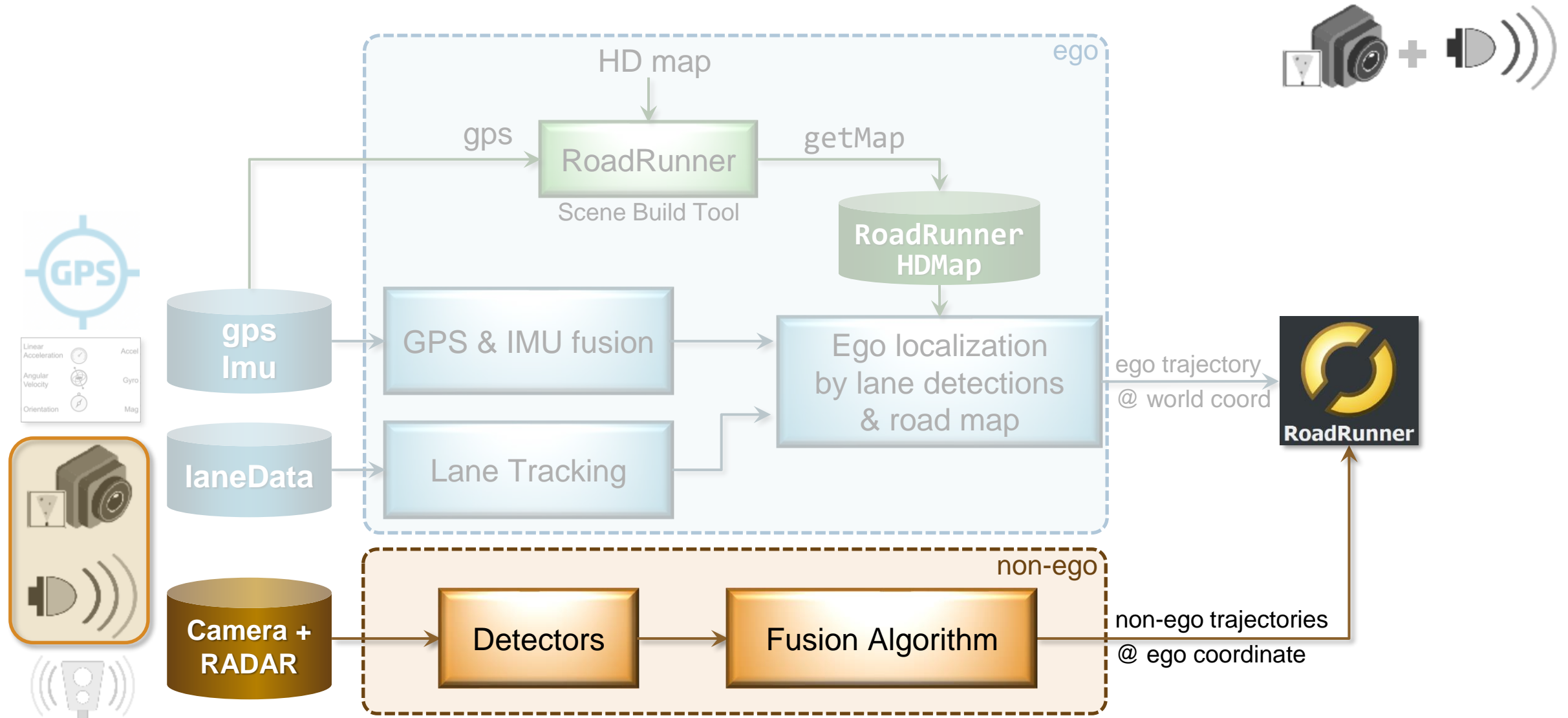
- Algorithm:
 - Runs an iterative data association at each time step until the final time step, t_N .



Offline Radar Tracks vs. Windshield Camera



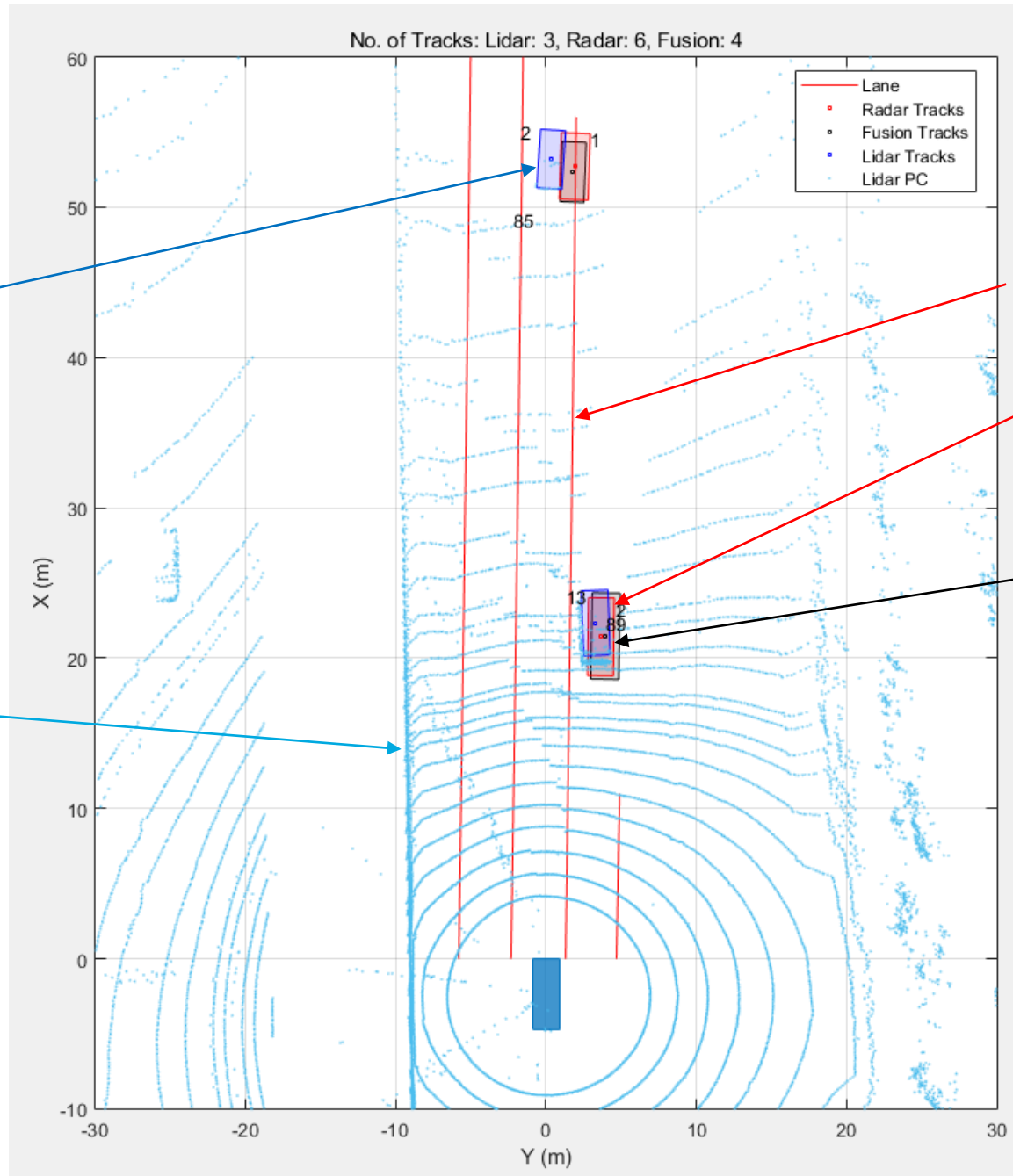
Add non-ego vehicles to the scenario (Camera + RADAR Fusion)



Lidar/Radar/Fusion Tracks

Lidar track

Lidar point cloud



Lane detection by camera

Radar track

Fusion track

Lidar/Radar/Fusion Tracks vs. Windshield Camera



- Lidar detections were limited to ~60m as we used pre-trained PV-RCNN detectors.

Sensors used for Digital Twin

- Most of our vehicle logs will contain the onboard sensors only such as RADAR, Camera and vehicle GPS.
- LiDAR sensor is used in special instrumentation vehicles (used for benchmarking purpose)
- Plan to use “offline RADAR tracker” with Camera & Map fusion for the scenario harvesting

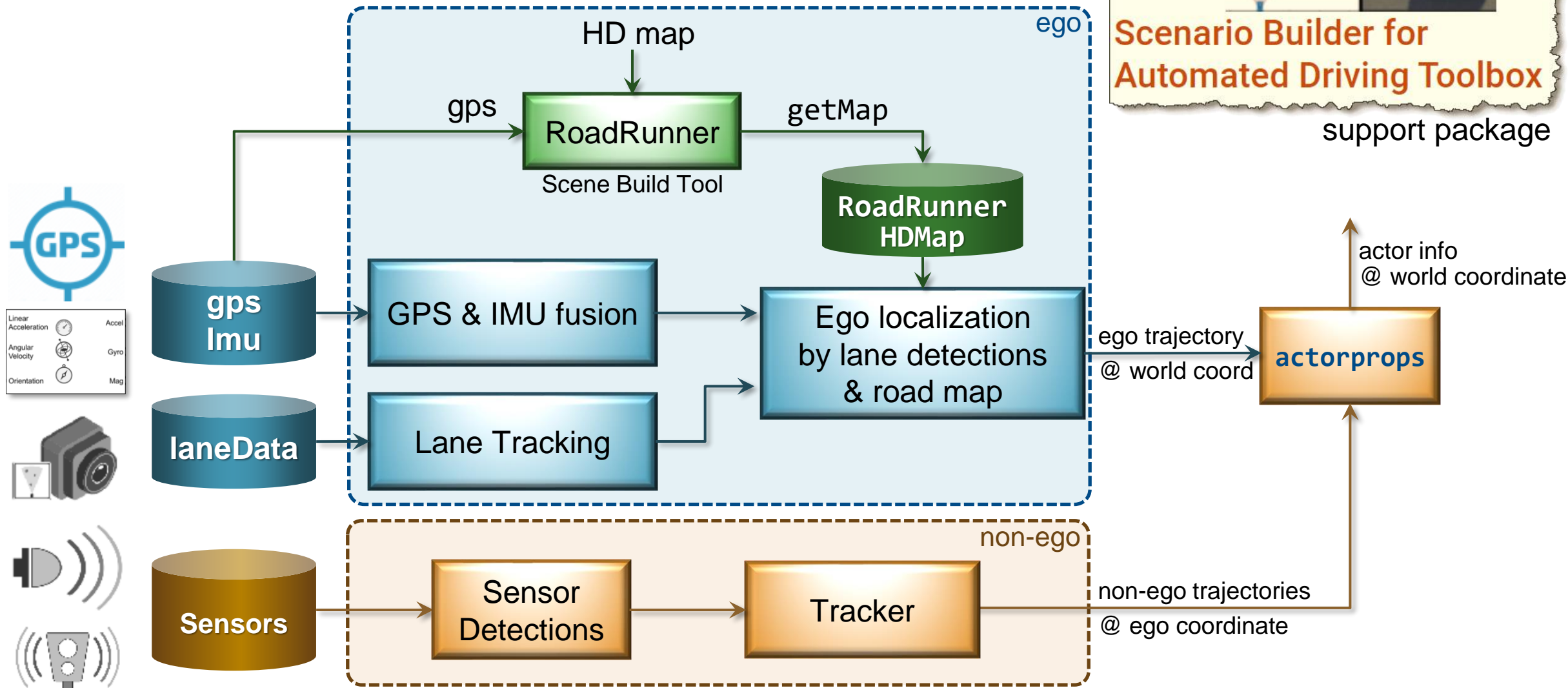
Workflow



Workflow



Add non-ego vehicles to the scenario



The LiDAR sensor is an instrumentation sensor, not the onboard sensor.

Generate target trajectories in world coordinate

- Generates target trajectories in world coordinate from tracklist and ego trajectory

```
actorInfo = actorprops(tracklist, egoTrajectory)
```

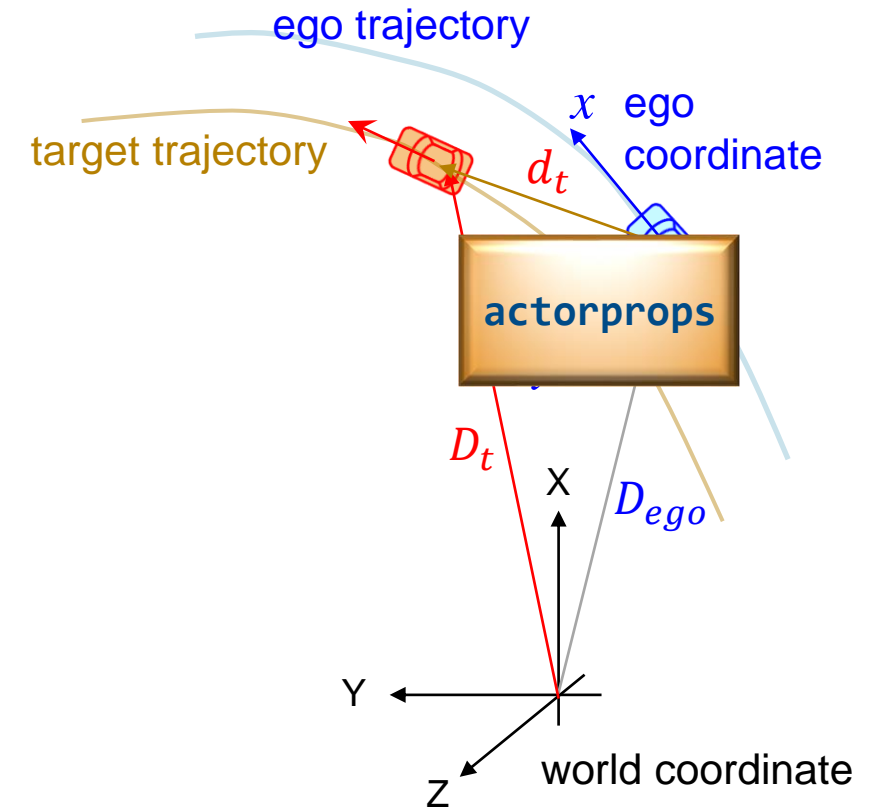
where,

egoTrajectory ego trajectory in world coordinate
tracklist target track list in ego coordinate
actorInfo actor trajectory information in world coordinate

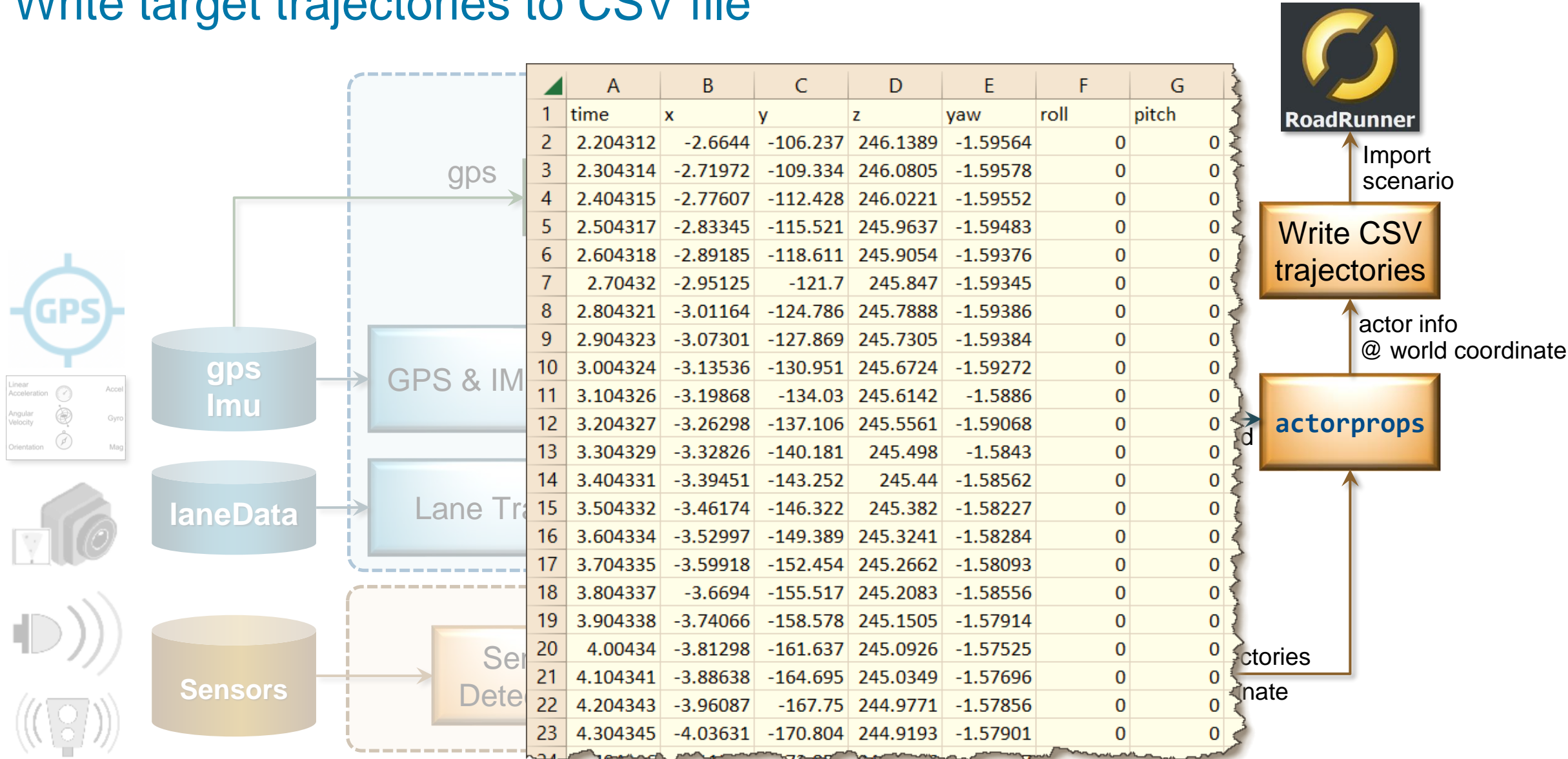
$$D_t = D_{ego} + \mathbb{R}_{ego} \cdot d_t$$

where,

D_t : target position in world coordinate
 d_t : target position in ego coordinate
 D_{ego} : ego position in world coordinate
 $\mathbb{R}_{ego} = \mathbb{R}_z \mathbb{R}_y \mathbb{R}_x$: rotation matrix of ego car



Write target trajectories to CSV file



Import CSV trajectories to RoadRunner Scenario

The screenshot shows the MathWorks RoadRunner R2023a interface. The main window displays a 3D road scene with a white car. The CSV Trajectory Importer window is open, showing a table of actor data and a 'Command History' window with MATLAB code.

CSV Trajectory Importer to RoadRunner Scenario

Load Actor Table Save Actor Table actor_radar_v3_edited.mat Remove Selected Actor

ActorName	CSVfile	TrackID	ClassID	Age	EntryTime(sec)	ExitTime(sec)	VehicleAsset	
1	ego	test_25_localizedTrajectory.csv	1111	1	782	0	45.2054	Sedan
2	vehicle_001	vehicle_001.csv	1	1	903	0.0405	45.1851	SK_MuscleCar
3	vehicle_003	vehicle_003.csv	3	1	903	0.0405	45.1851	Sedan
4	vehicle_005	vehicle_005.csv	5	1	903	0.0405	45.1851	SK_SUV
5	vehicle_006	vehicle_006.csv	6	1	605	0.0405	30.2953	Sedan
6	vehicle_002	vehicle_002.csv	2	1	695	0.0405	34.7908	DeliveryVan
7	vehicle_195	vehicle_195.csv	195	1	773	6.5359	45.1851	SK_SUV
8	vehicle_555	vehicle_555.csv	555	1	98	18.2456	23.0955	Sedan
9	vehicle_706	vehicle_706.csv	706	1	118	23.2953	29.1455	Sedan
10	vehicle_861	vehicle_861.csv	861	1	377	26.3953	45.1851	SK_SUV
11	vehicle_1095	vehicle_1095.csv	1095	1	235	33.4908	45.1851	SK_SUV
12	vehicle_1110	vehicle_1110.csv	1110	1	226	33.9400	45.1851	Sedan

RoadRunner Path C:\RoadRunner\R2022b_Update5\bin\win64

RoadRunner Project C:\RRProject\R2022b_Update5

Start RoadRunner

Open Scene scn_025_HERE.rrscene

Import CSV trajectory to RRS

SK_SUV

Command History

```

> Started RoadRunner API server on port 27299.
> Client API command succeeded (with input type 'mathworks.roadrunner.LoadSceneRequest'); Loaded Scene 'C:\RRProject\R2022b_Update5\Scenes\scn_025_HERE.rrscene'.
  
```

clc
 2x r = app.tracklist
 app.egoTrajectory.timeStamp(...
 clc
 clear
 load('batch_test_25_trackAna...
 2x clc
 clear
 clc
 load('batch_test_25_trackAna...
 clear

Run Simulation with RoadRunner Scenario created by Fusion Tracks

The screenshot displays the MathWorks RoadRunner simulation environment. The main window shows a 3D perspective view of a road scenario with a grid floor and a road layout featuring a complex intersection and a long straight section. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Assets, Window, Help) and a toolbar with icons for navigation and simulation. On the right side, there is a 'Simulation' control panel with the following sections:

- Simulation Controls:** Includes 'Play', 'Step Forward', and 'Stop' buttons. The current time is 0,0 s.
- Enable Pacing to Slow Down Simulation:** A checkbox that is currently checked, with a slider ranging from 0.05x (Slower) to 20x (Faster), currently set at 1x.
- Simulation Properties:** Shows 'Step Size' as 0,02000 s and 'Max' as 1000,000 s.
- Camera:** Set to 'Default editor camera'.

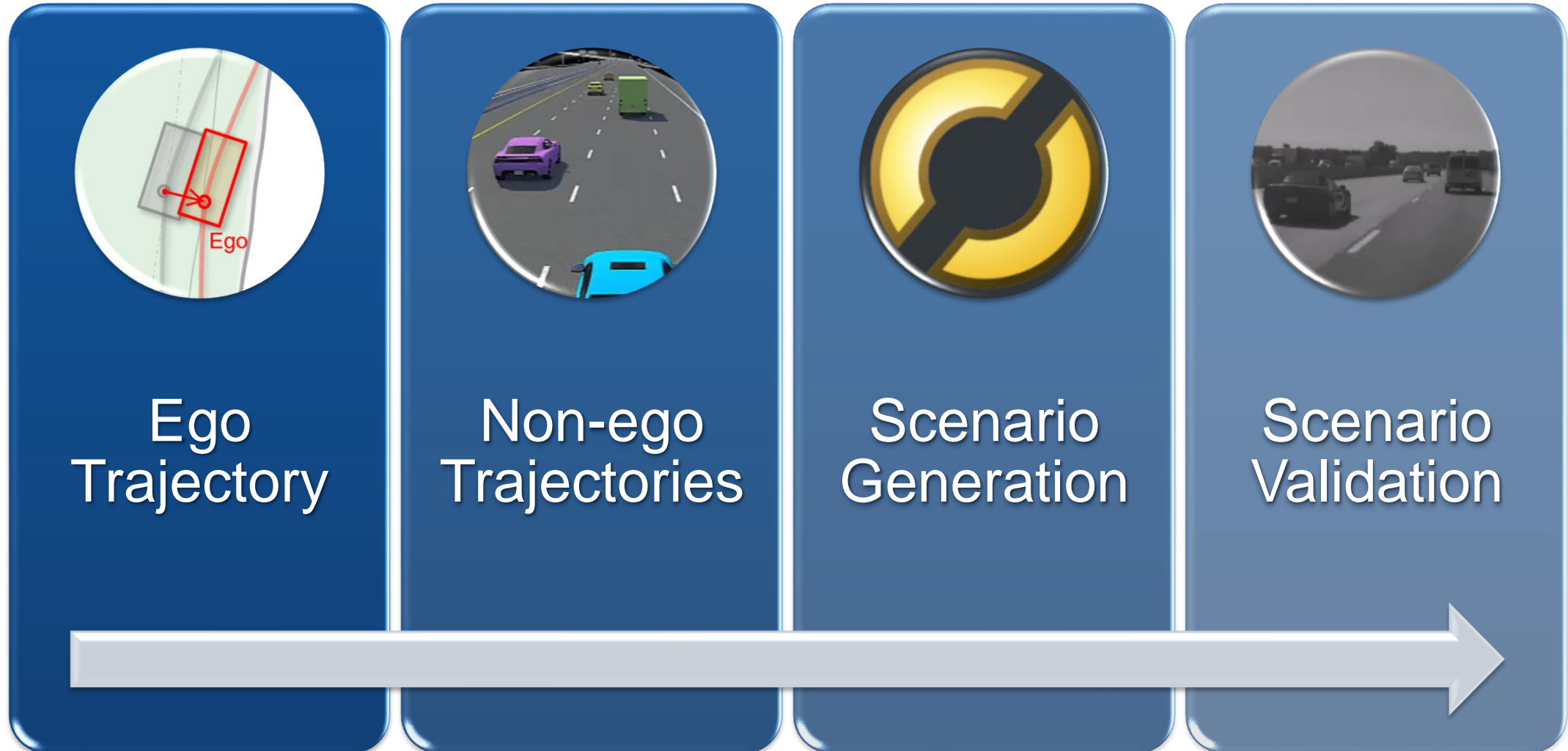
Below the simulation panel is the '2D Editor | Logic Playback' section, which shows a logic tree for an 'ego' vehicle. The logic tree consists of a sequence of 'Wait' blocks followed by 'vehi...' blocks, indicating a sequence of events or conditions to be executed.

The bottom of the interface features an 'Output' window and a 'Simulation Tool' bar with tabs for 'Output', 'Library Browser', and 'Variables'. The MathWorks logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

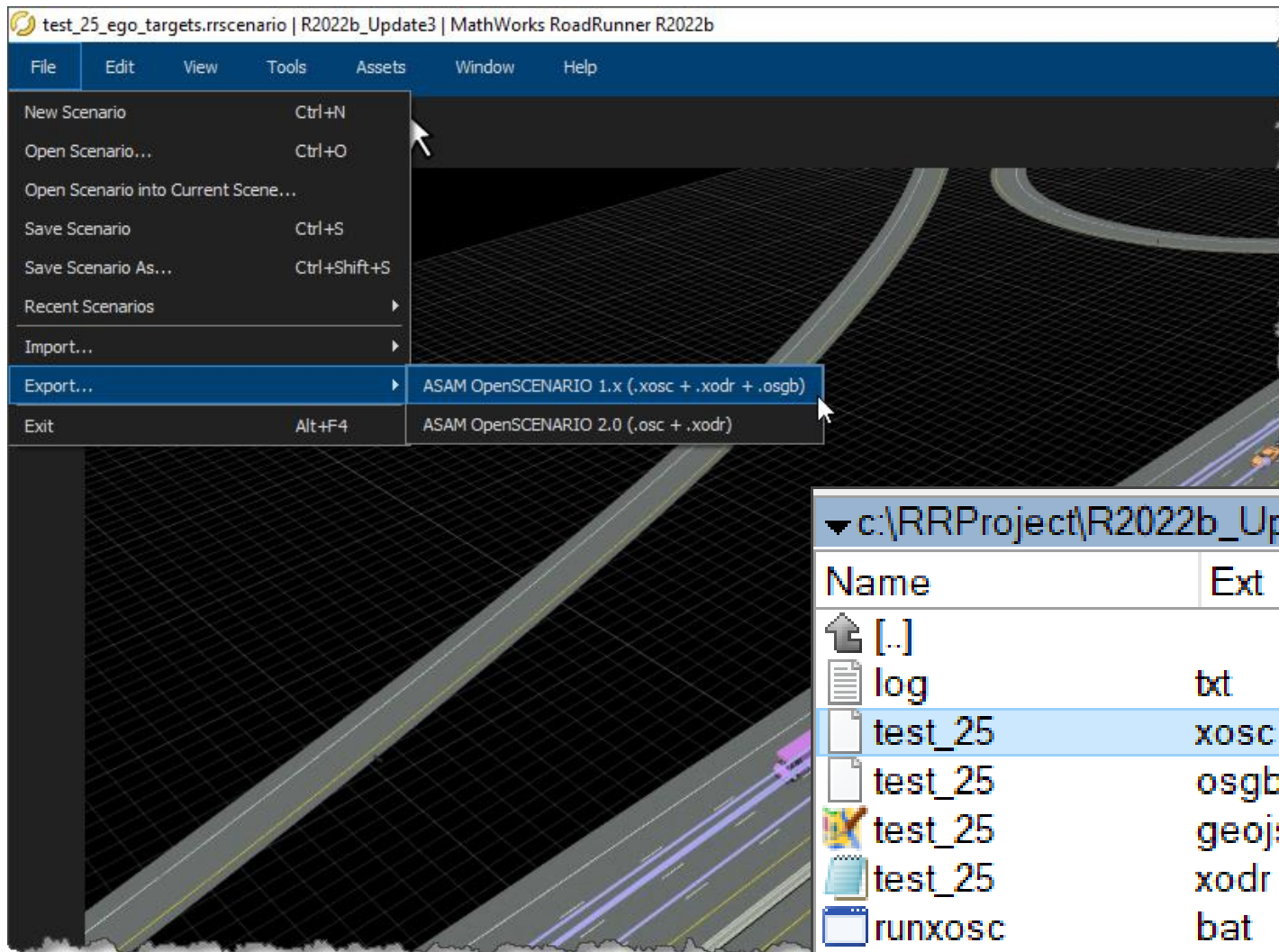
Workflow



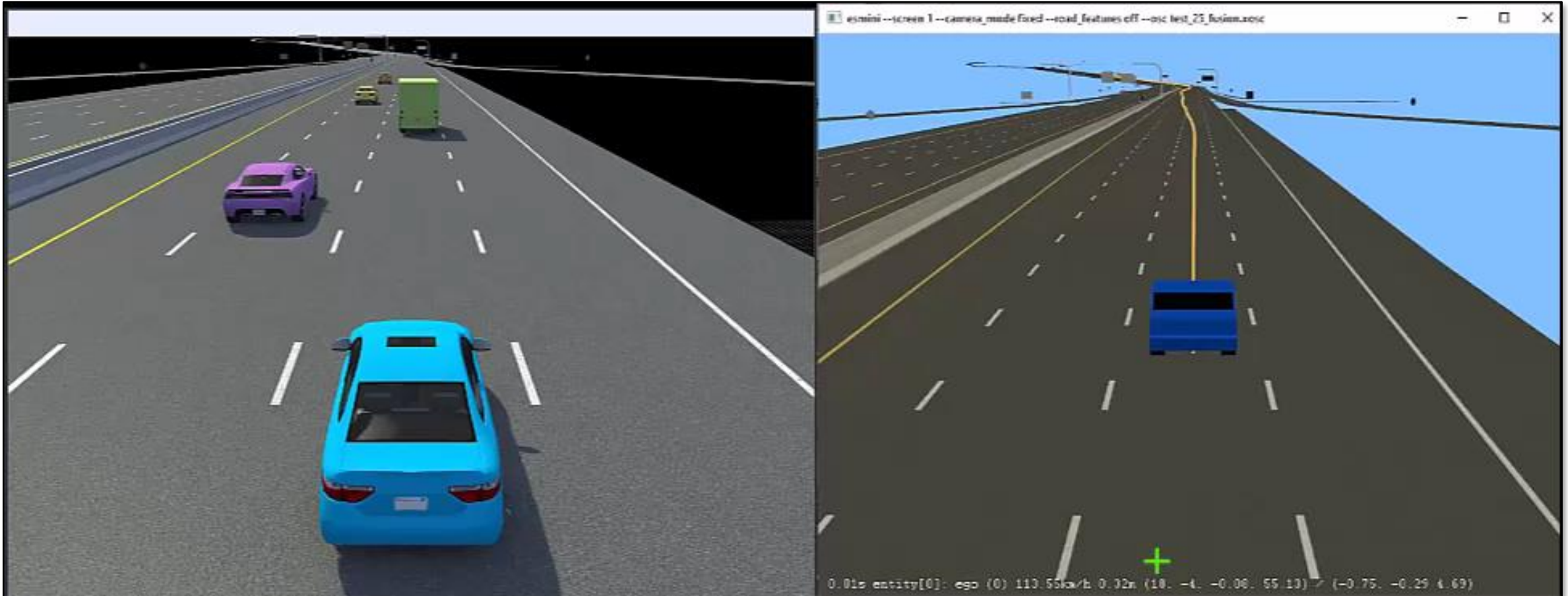
Workflow



Export ASAM OpenSCENARIO® from RoadRunner Scenario

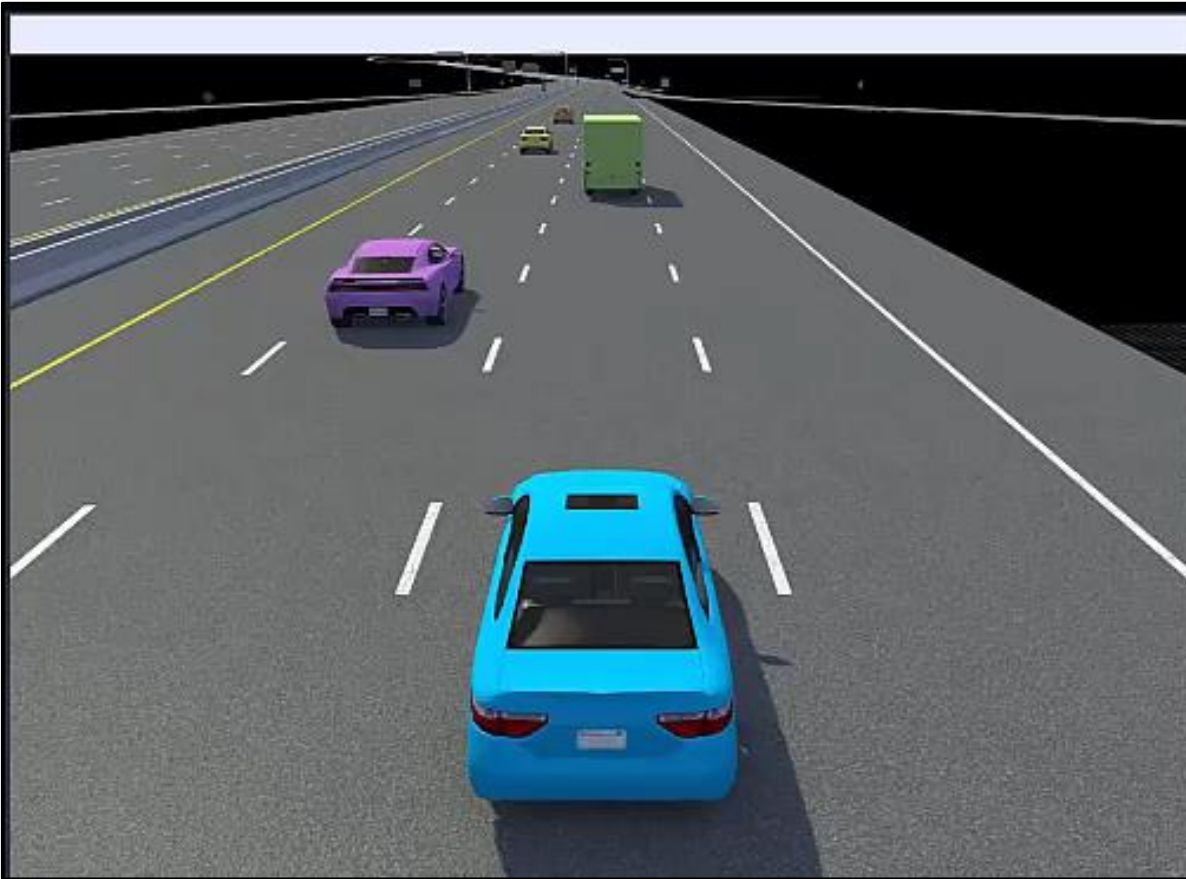


Validate exported OpenSCENARIO[®] from RoadRunner Scenario



Validate RoadRunner Scenario with Windshield Camera

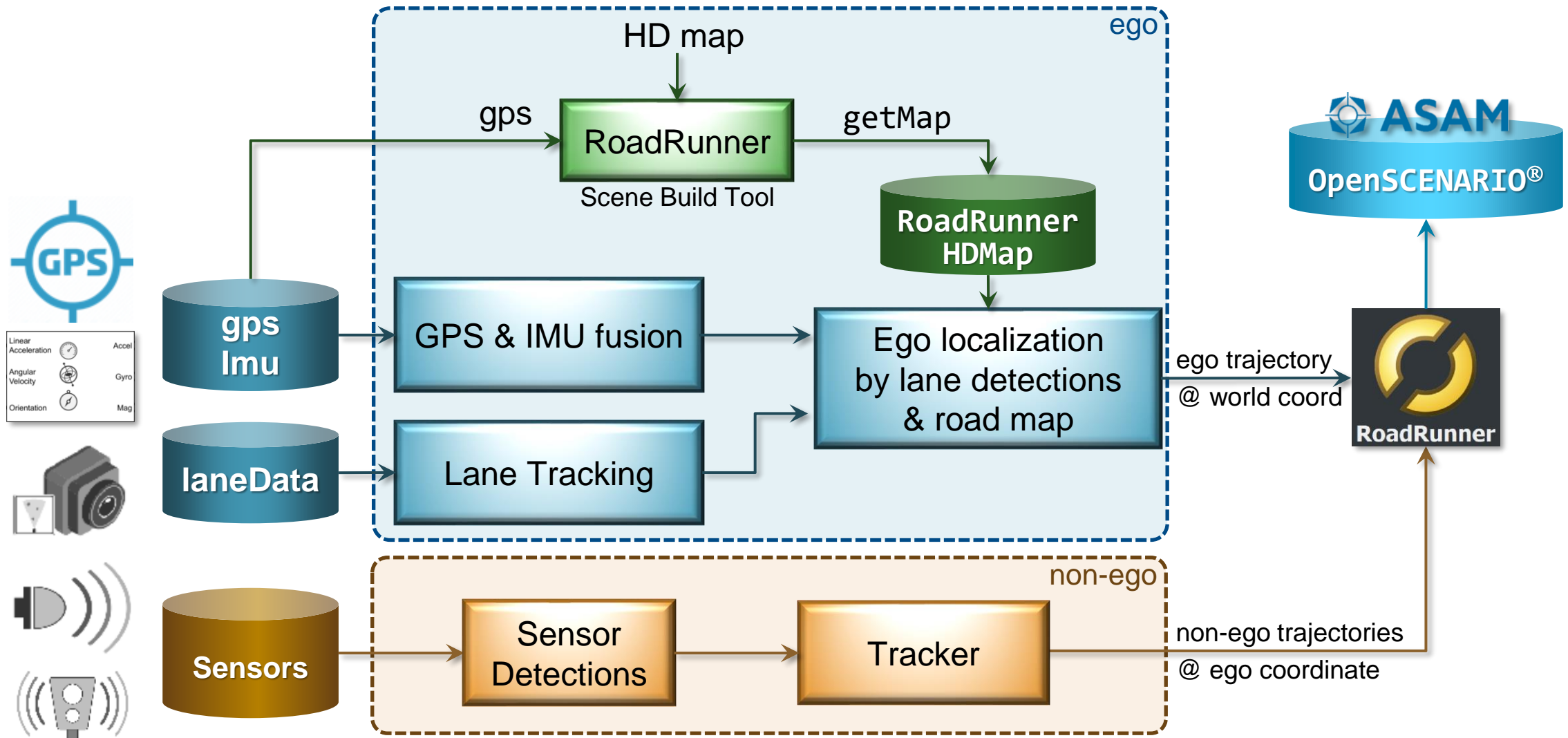
RoadRunner Scenario



Windshield Camera



Recap: “Scenario Harvesting” from recorded sensor data



The LiDAR sensor is an instrumentation sensor, not the onboard sensor.

Key Takeaways

Scenario Harvesting from Recorded Sensor Data

- We could successfully generate the digital twin data from the vehicle logs utilizing the Automated Driving Toolbox and Road Runner.
- Non-causal tracker helps us generate highly accurate digital twin reference data utilizing MathWorks Toolbox.
- Any standard simulation tools could use scenarios created using the Road Runner.
- Digital twin data generated utilizing real-world scenarios will be very useful for the regression testing the ADAS/AD algorithms.

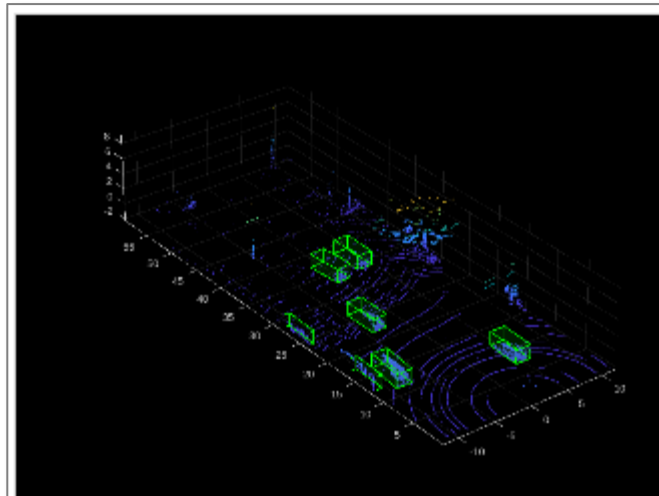
Learn about new features for Scenario Generation

*Lidar Toolbox
RoadRunner Scenario
Automated Driving Toolbox
Sensor Fusion and Tracking Toolbox*



Ego Vehicle Localization Using GPS and IMU Fusion for Scenario Generation

Localize ego vehicle by fusing GPS and IMU sensor data to generate virtual driving scenario.



Extract Vehicle Track List from Recorded Lidar Data for Scenario Generation

Extract actor track list from recorded lidar data using pretrained vehicle detection model and JPDA tracker.

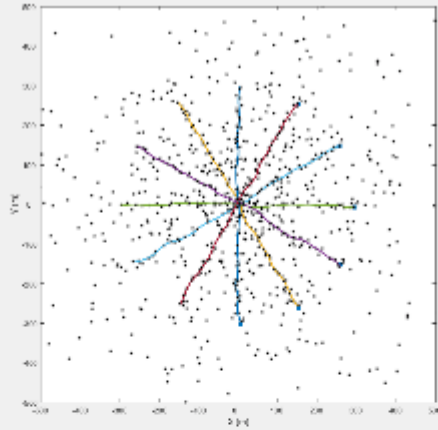


Ego Localization Using Lane Detections and HD Map for Scenario Generation

Perform lane-level localization of ego vehicle using lane detections, HD map data, and GPS data.

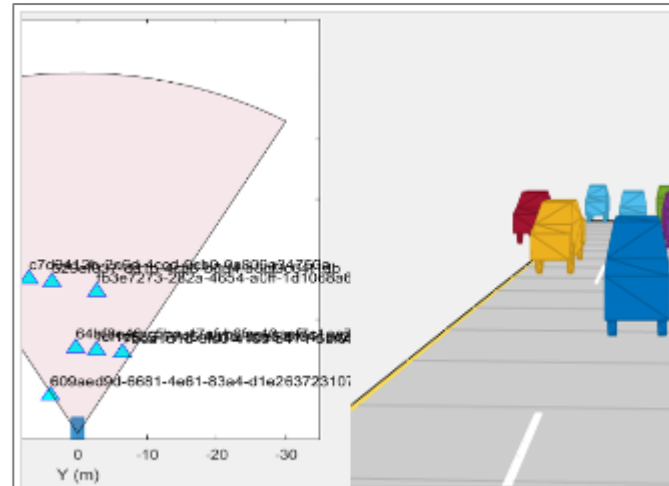
Learn about new features for Scenario Generation

Lidar Toolbox
RoadRunner Scenario
Automated Driving Toolbox
Sensor Fusion and Tracking Toolbox



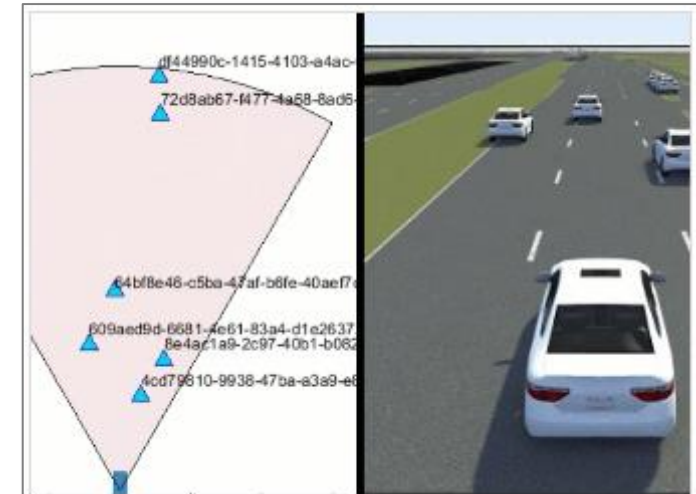
Introduction to JIPDA Smoothing

Introduce joint integrated probabilistic data association multi-object smoothing algorithm and its applications.



Generate Scenario from Actor Track List and GPS Data

Generate ASAM OpenSCENARIO v1.0 file using recorded actor tracklist and GPS data.



Generate RoadRunner Scenario from Recorded Sensor Data

Generate RoadRunner Scenario from recorded GPS data and preprocessed actor track list.

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Thank you

Please contact us with questions

Krishna Koravadi
(krishna.koravadi@aptiv.com)

Seo-Wook Park
(spark@mathworks.com)

