

# From Drones to Automated Driving

May 10, 2017 | Motion Control Interface abstraction

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# Drones and Automated Vehicles



**Baidu's Yun Xiao cars make debut at World Internet Conference**

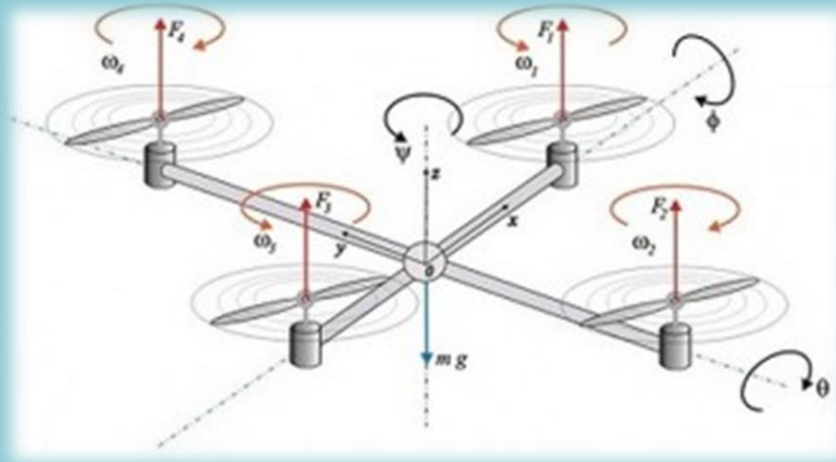
# Levels of Driving Automation for On-Road Vehicles

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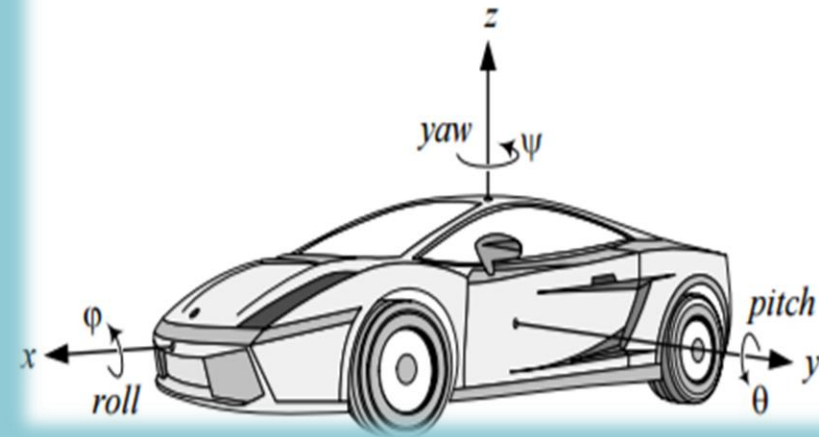
SAE International's levels of driving automation for on-road vehicles

| Level   | Name                          | Narrative definition   | Execution of steering and acceleration/ deceleration | Monitoring of driving environment | Fallback performance of <i>dynamic driving task</i> | System capability ( <i>driving modes</i> ) | BA/SA level         | NHTSA level |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------|
| <b>Human driver monitors the driving environment</b>                        |                               |  |  |                                   |   |  |                     |             |
| 0   | <b>No Automation</b>          | the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems   | Human driver   | Human driver                      | Human driver  | n/a  | Driver only         | 0           |
| 1   | <b>Driver Assistance</b>      | the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>           | Human driver and system                              | Human driver                      | Human driver  | Some driving modes                         | Assisted            | 1           |
| 2   | <b>Partial Automation</b>     | the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> | <b>System</b>  | Human driver                      | Human driver  | Some driving modes                         | Partially automated | 2           |
| <b>Automated driving system ("system") monitors the driving environment</b> |                               |  |  |                                   |   |  |                     |             |
| 3   | <b>Conditional Automation</b> | the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> will respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>  | System   | <b>System</b>                     | Human driver  | Some driving modes                         | Highly automated    | 3           |
| 4   | <b>High Automation</b>        | the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even if a <i>human driver</i> does not respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>  | System   | System                            | <b>System</b>                                       | Some driving modes                         | Fully automated     | 3/4         |
| 5   | <b>Full Automation</b>        | the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>  | System   | System                            | System  | <b>All driving modes</b>                   | .                   |             |

# Vehicle dynamics (simplified models)



Quadcopter



Vehicle

# Degrees of Freedom (DoF)

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## Vehicle motion (nonholonomic constraint of the road)

- Longitudinal translation ( forward backward motion)
- Lateral translation (side slip)
- Vertical translation (bounce or heave)
- Rotation around longitudinal axes (roll)
- Rotation around longitudinal axes (pitch)
- Rotation around longitudinal axes (yaw)

# Degrees of Freedom (DoF)

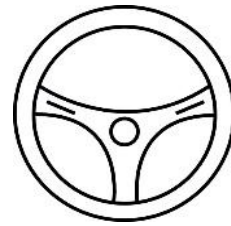
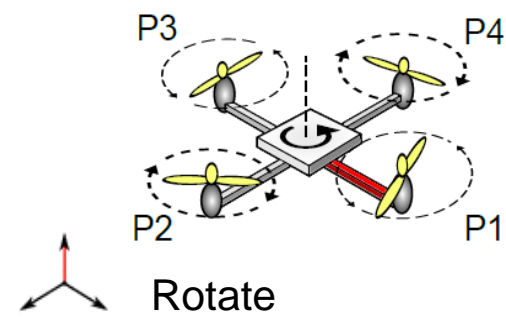
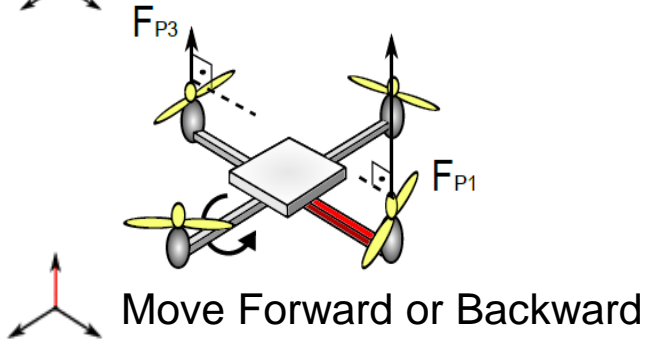
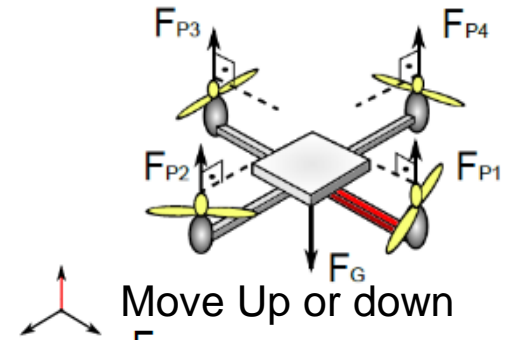
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## Drone motion (Quadcopter)

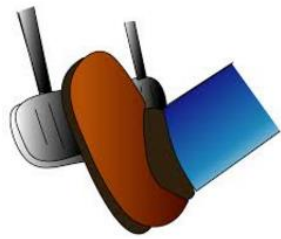
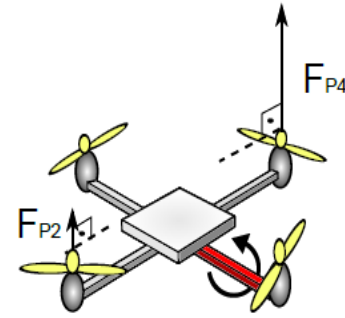
- Longitudinal translation ( forward backward motion)
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- Vertical translation (bounce or heave)
- Rotation around longitudinal axes (roll)
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- Rotation around longitudinal axes (yaw)



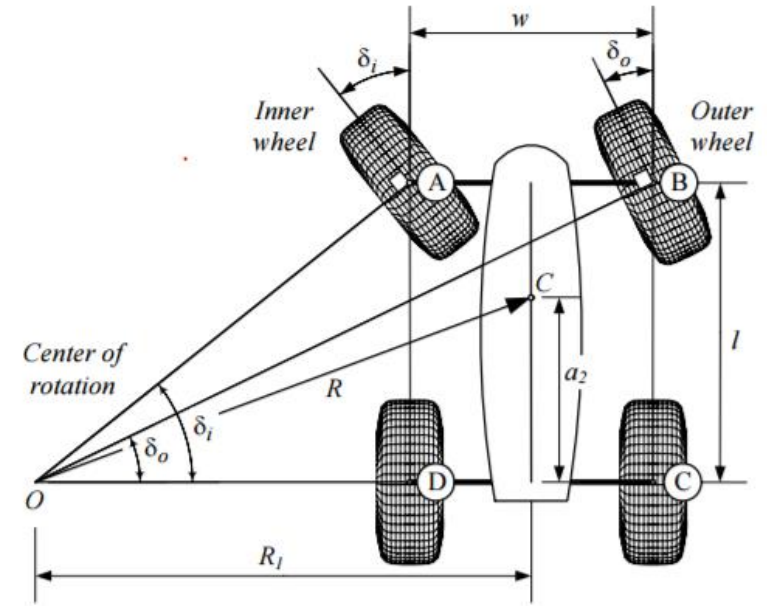
# Human Control Interface



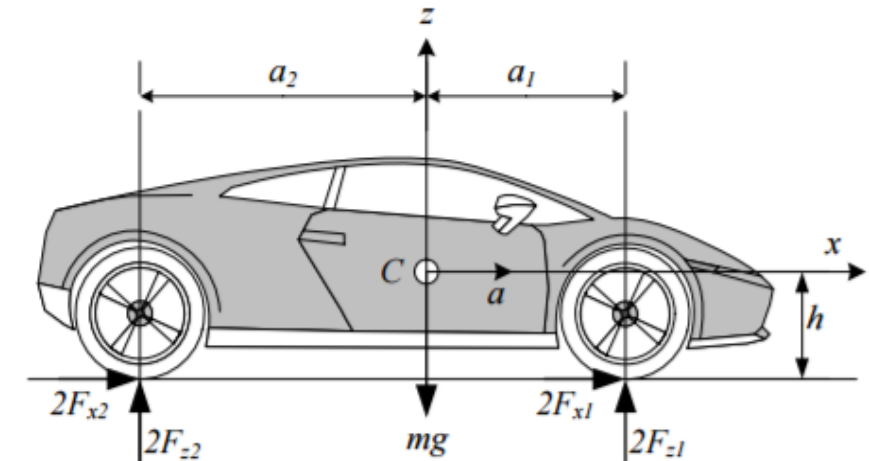
Drive Left or right



Drive Forward or Backward



A front-wheel-steering vehicle and steer angles of the inner and outer wheels



Accelerating car on road

# Summary of human motion control interface

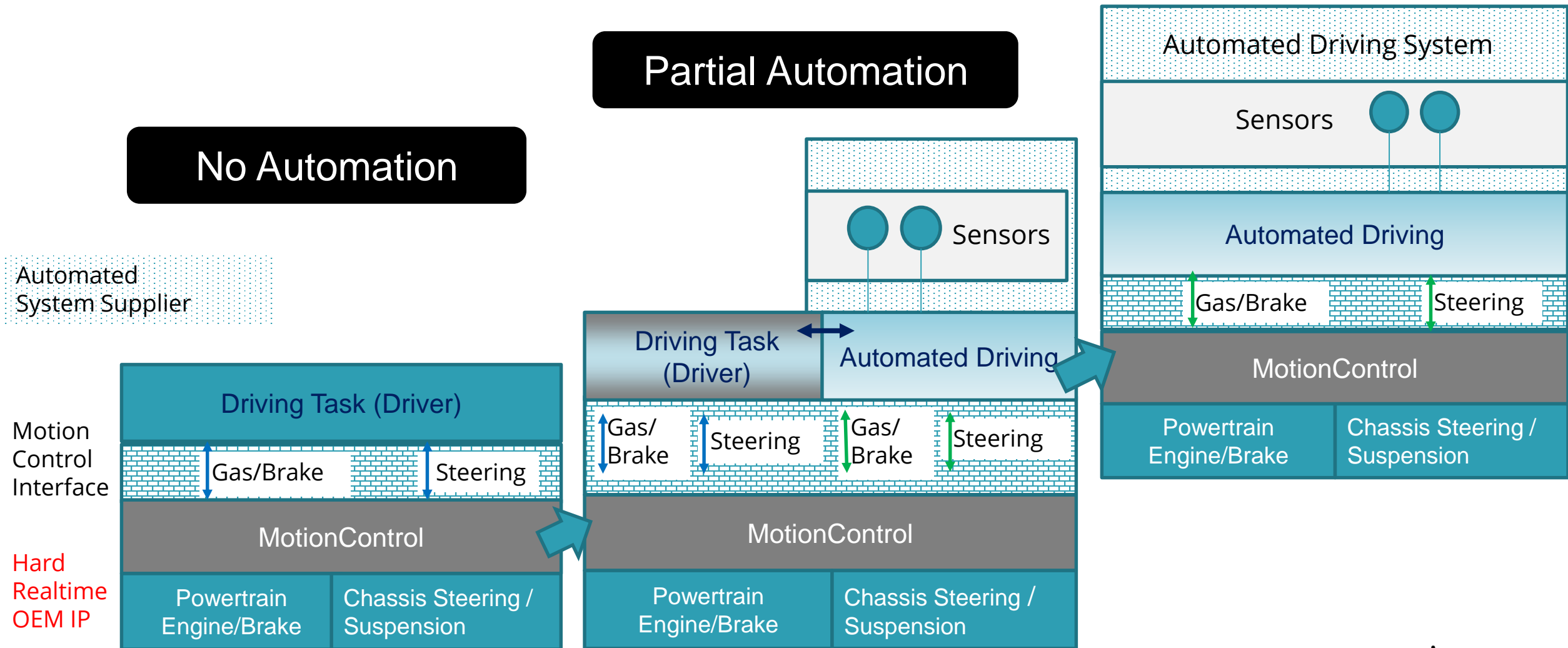
- Controls are abstracted
- Controls are aggregated to serve for functions
- Limited aggregated controls are exposed

# Automated Driving

## Full Automation

## Partial Automation

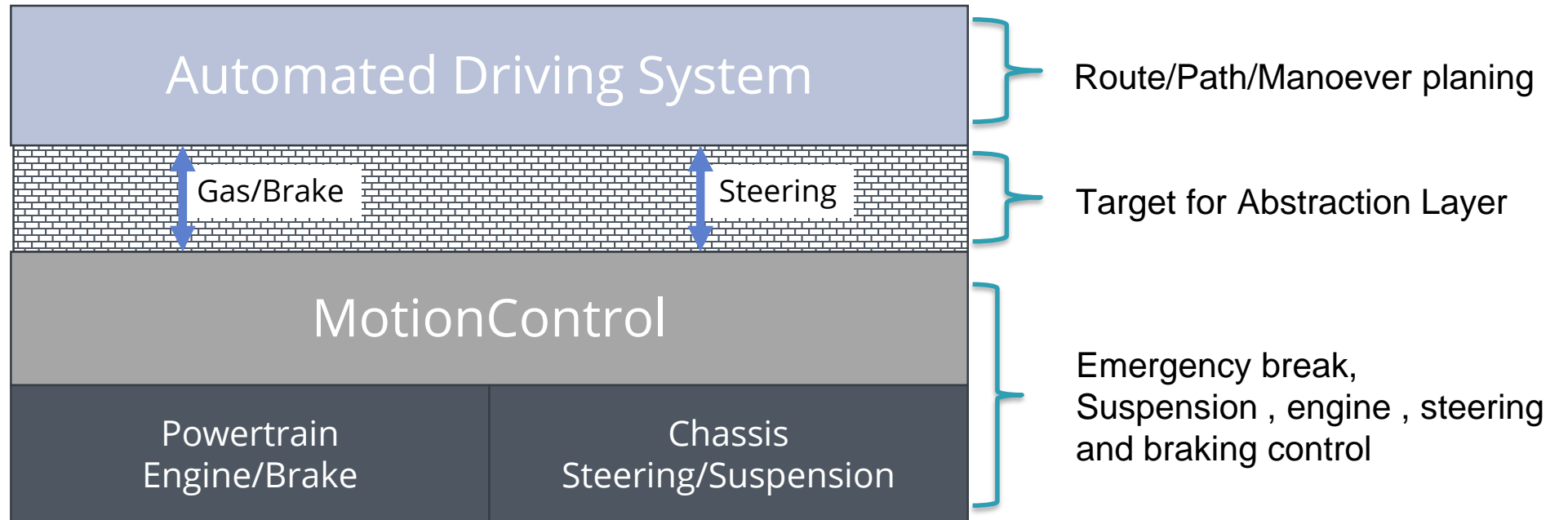
## No Automation



Motion Control supervises vehicle state / owns safety critical sensors (Lidar/Radar, Speed, Accelerometer,...)  
Monitors the MotionControl Interface (validates the request /profiles)

# Automated Driving

## Motion Control Interface Abstraction



Motion Control supervises vehicle state/ owns safety critical sensors  
(Lidar/Radar, Speed, Accelerometer,...)  
Monitors the MotionControl Interface (validates the request /profiles)

# Training the Driving task

Record Driving task Videos

Capture Brake/Steering and Gas values

Train a DNN based on this records.

Embedd DNN in vehicle , which is fed with camera input

DNN produces Brake/Steering and Gas values

Feed them into Motion Control Layer

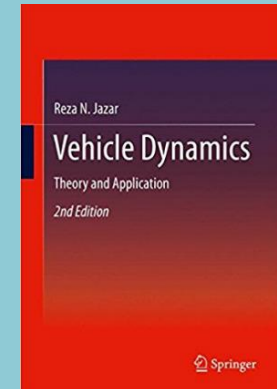
-> DNN- Autopilot

# Proposal for GENIVI

- Specify Motion Control
- Provide reference implementation
- Use Genivi methodology (FIDL, Franca,..) for modeling the Motion Control abstraction

# References

- <https://theaviationist.com/tag/general-atomics-mq-1-predator/page/5/>
- Vehicle Dynamics: Theory and Application



# Thank you!

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