

VEÍCULOS AUTÔNOMOS

Como funcionam e quais os desafios desta tecnologia

SKOODS

CONTENTS

1. ABOUT SKOODS

2. SOFTWARE AND ALGORITHMS

3. PROBLEMS

4. AUTOMOTIVE DIGITAL TWIN

5. APPLICATIONS


6. PORTFOLIO

Skoods is a self-racing car team, developing **competitive engineering** for Self-Driving Cars:

- 3D Simulations
- Autonomous Vehicles Algorithms

Mission: Develop self-racing car technology, making the bridge from the race tracks to the streets.

Vision: Self-Racing car technologies development contributes uniquely to everyday applications and will help save millions of lives in the future.



Skoods Open-Source Racing

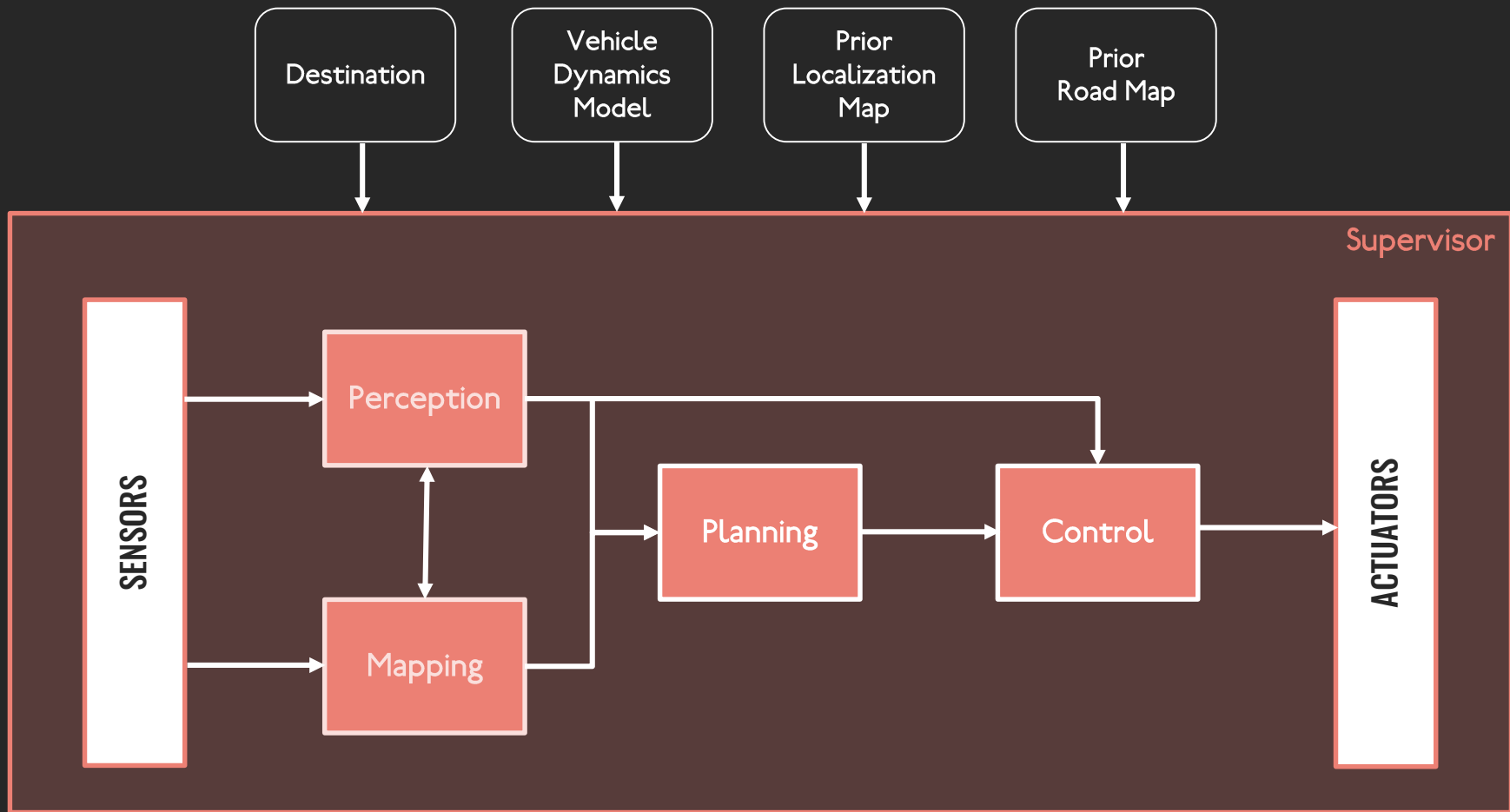
VIDEO

<https://youtu.be/IIgKBJxa0LA>

The word "SKOODS" is displayed in a stylized, outlined font with a pink-to-white gradient. The letters are set against a dark blue background that features a faint, abstract pattern of light blue and white shapes, possibly representing a racing track or a digital environment.

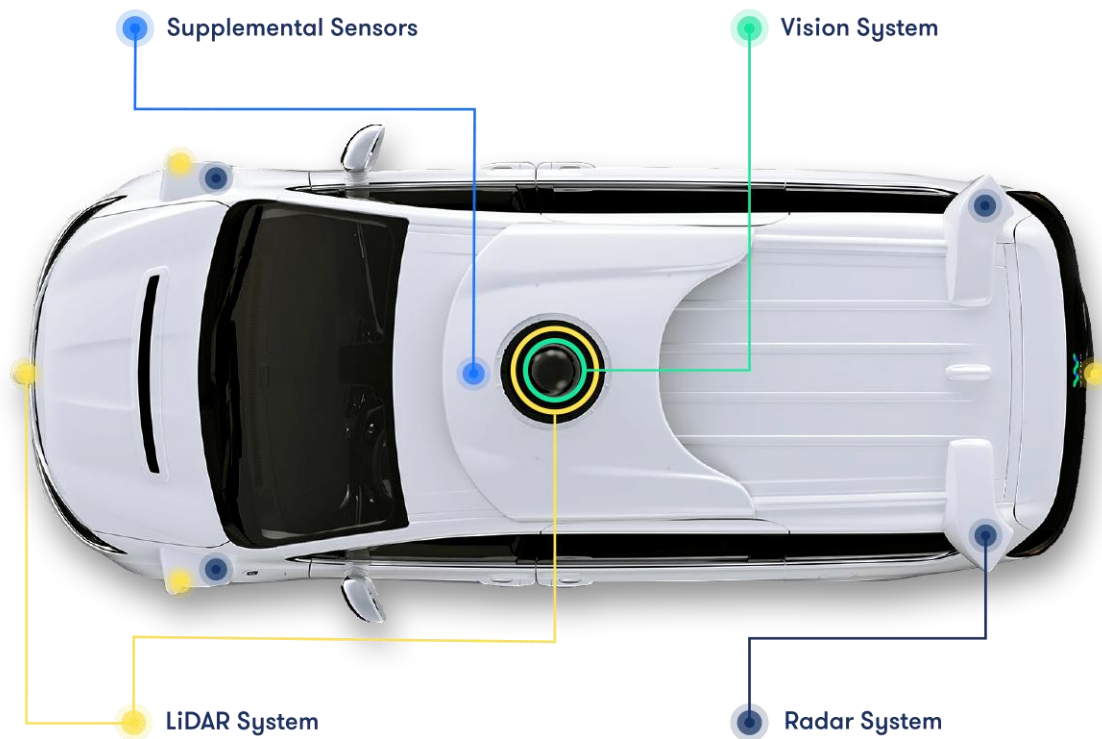
SOFTWARE AND ALGORITHMS

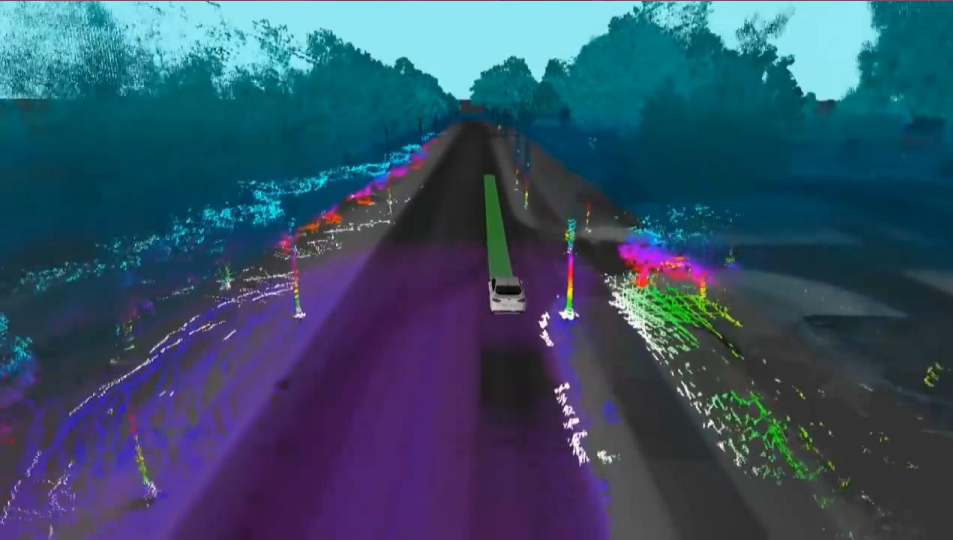
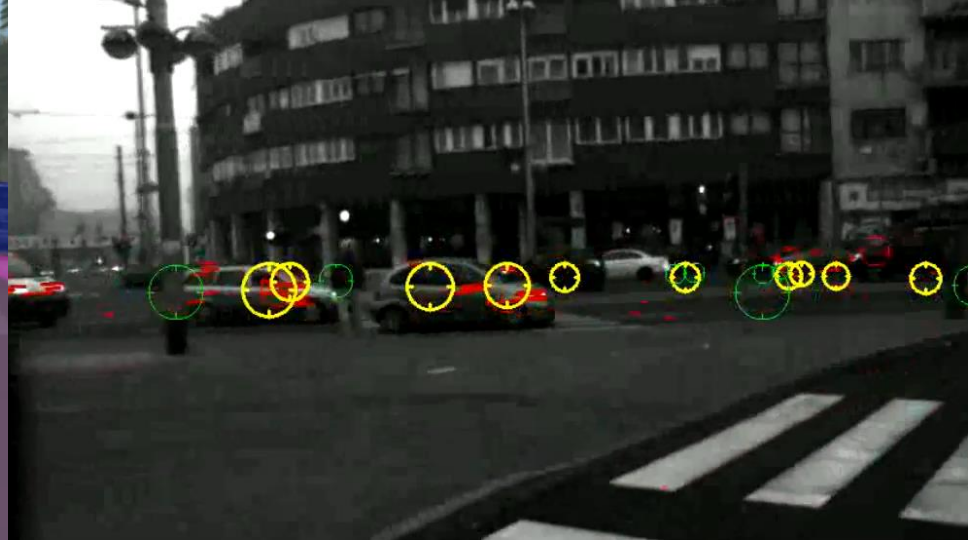
A decorative graphic consisting of several concentric, curved lines in a lighter shade of red, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.



Sensors






SKOODS SIMULATION





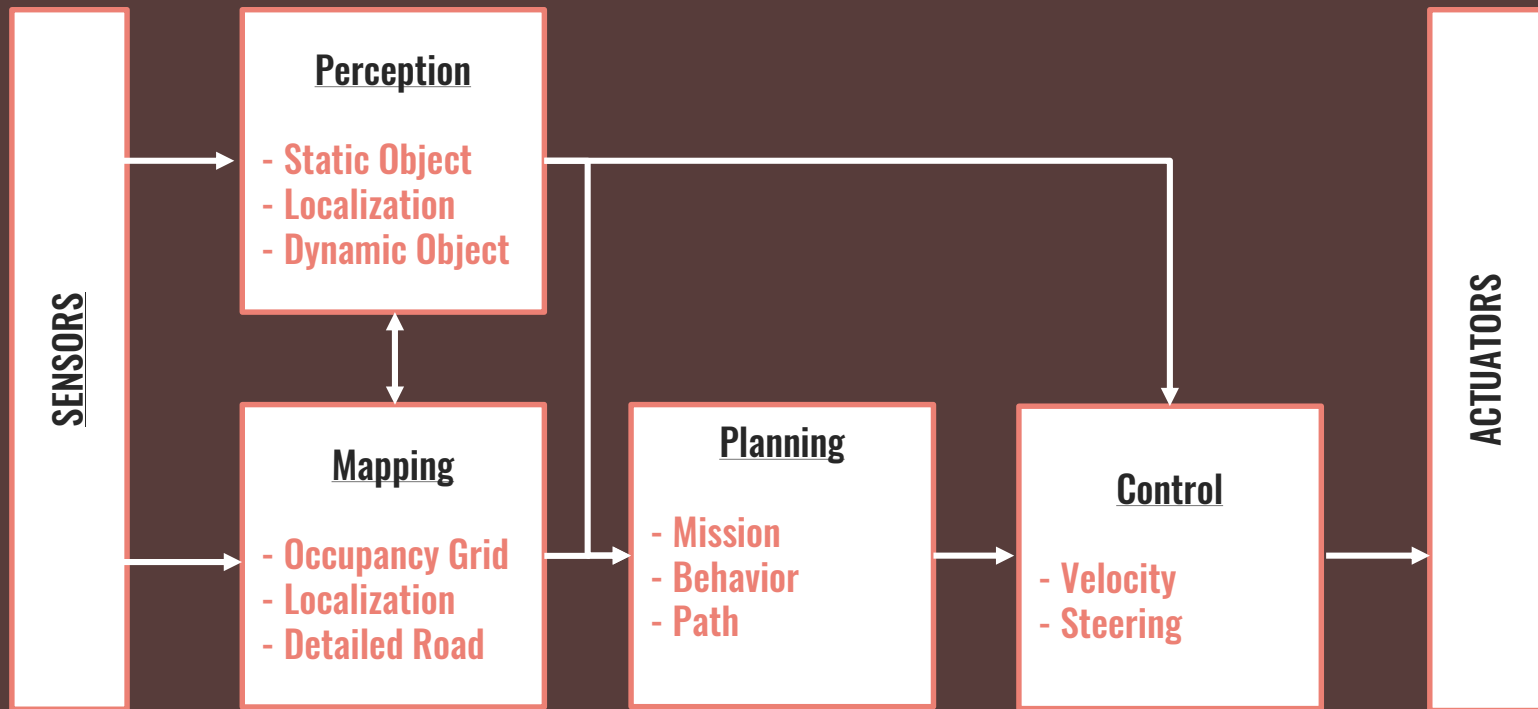
SENSORS

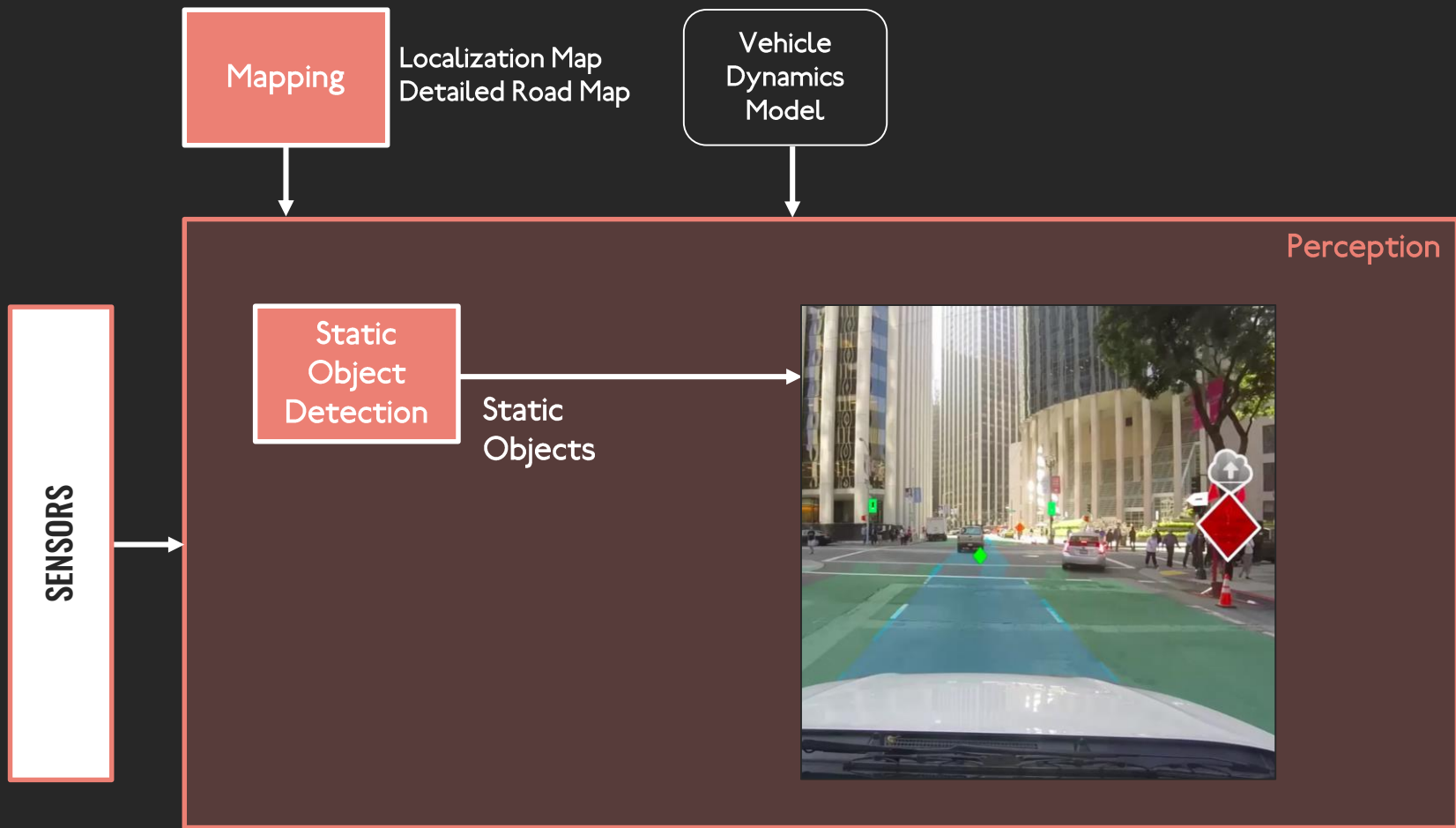
- Detect Traffic Participants
- Texture Interpretation (lanes)
- Ambient Light Independent
- All-weather Operation
- Operating Range
- Angular Resolution
- Cost
- Master of

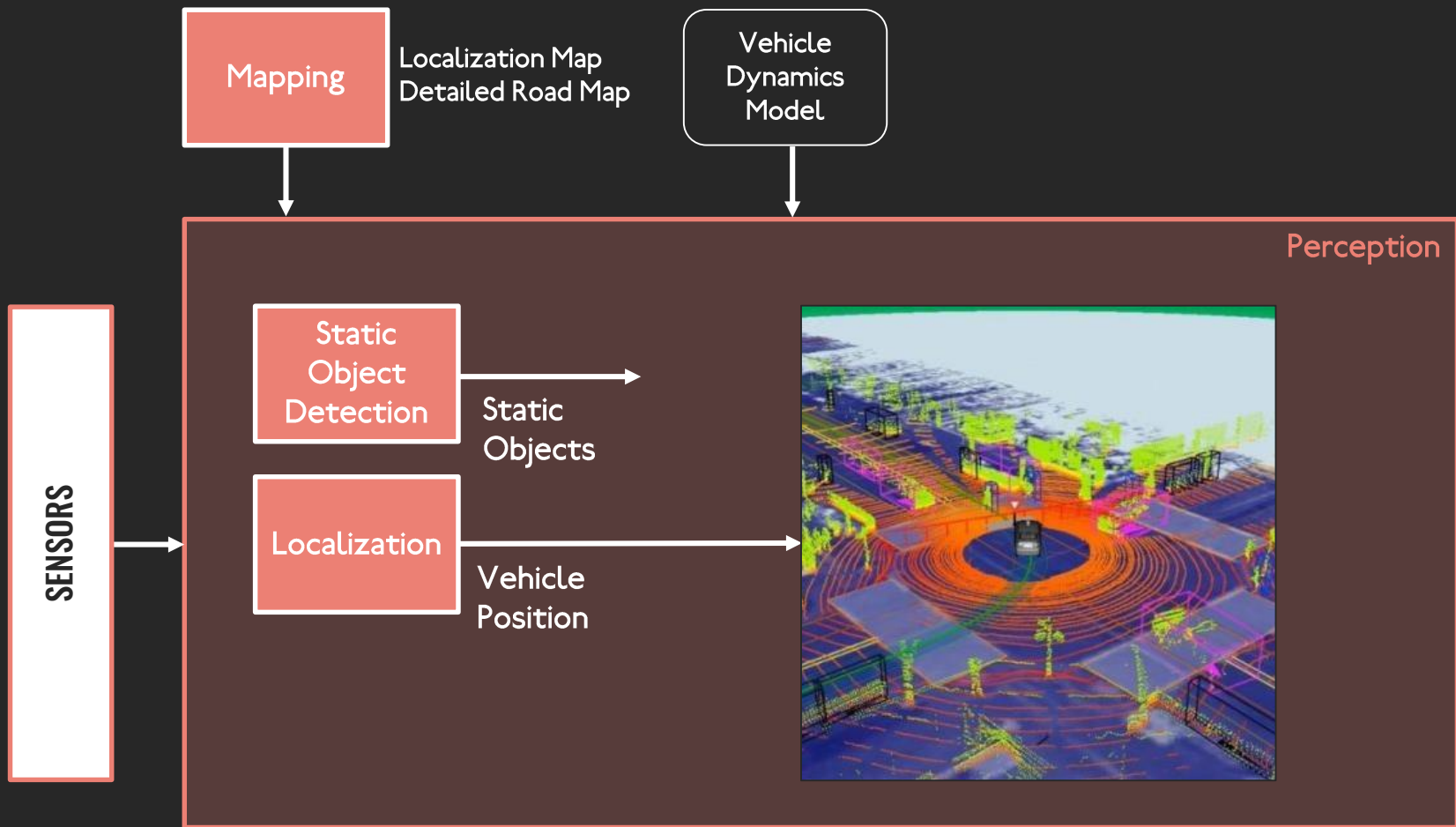
	+		+		+		=	
CAMERA		RADAR		LIDAR		ULTRASONIC		SENSOR FUSION
✓		✓		✓		✓		✓
✓		✗		✗		✗		✓
✗		✓		✓		✓		✓
✗		✓		✗		✓		✓
mid-far		near-far		mid-far		near		near-far
high		medium		high		low		high
✓		✓		✗		✓		✓
classification texture		motion measurement		3D mapping		low cost and ranging		
Typical L2 + L3 Systems				Future?		Replaced?		

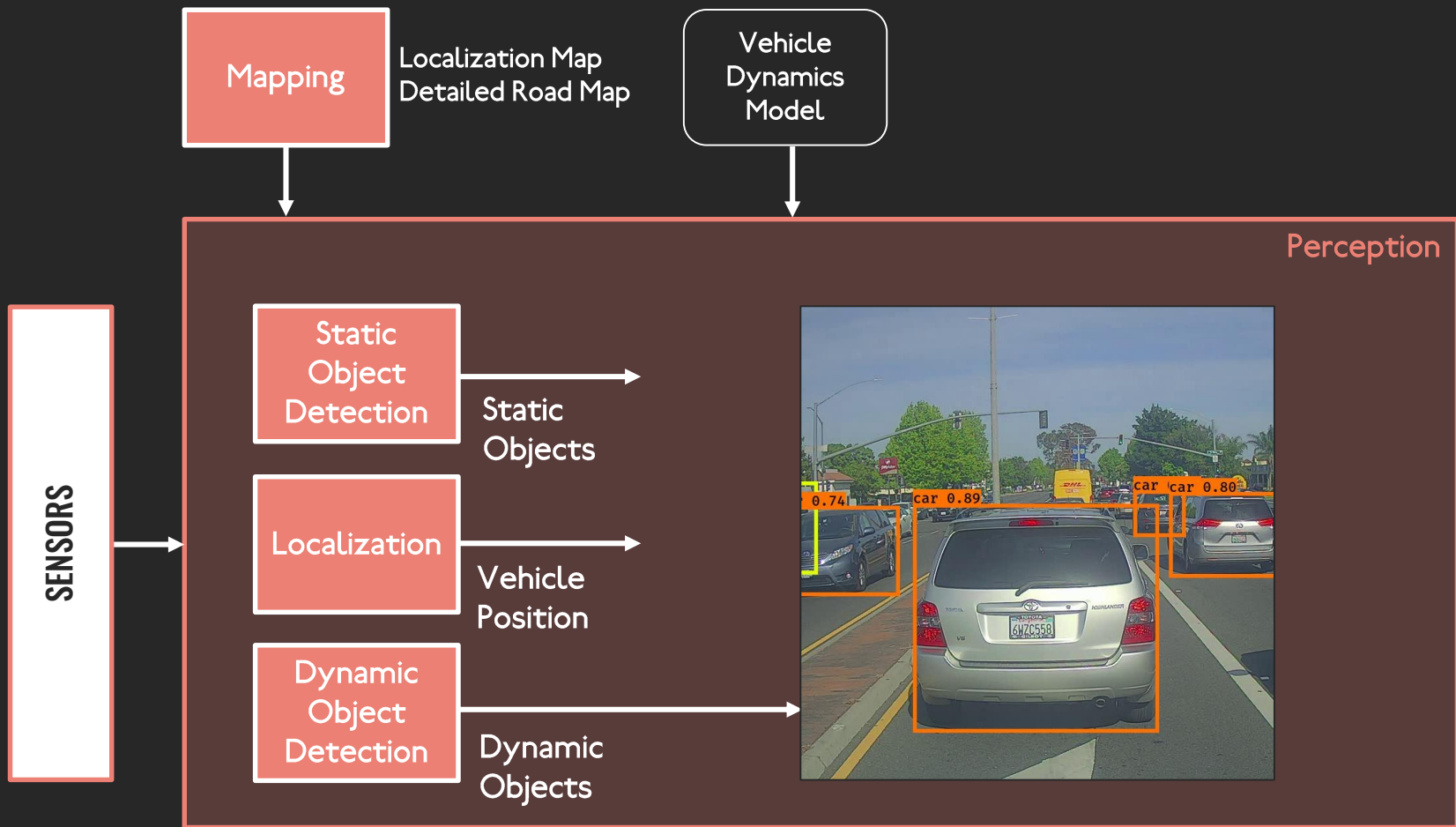
A black and white, close-up portrait of a man with short hair, looking slightly off-camera with a serious expression. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows on the right side of his face. He is wearing a collared shirt.

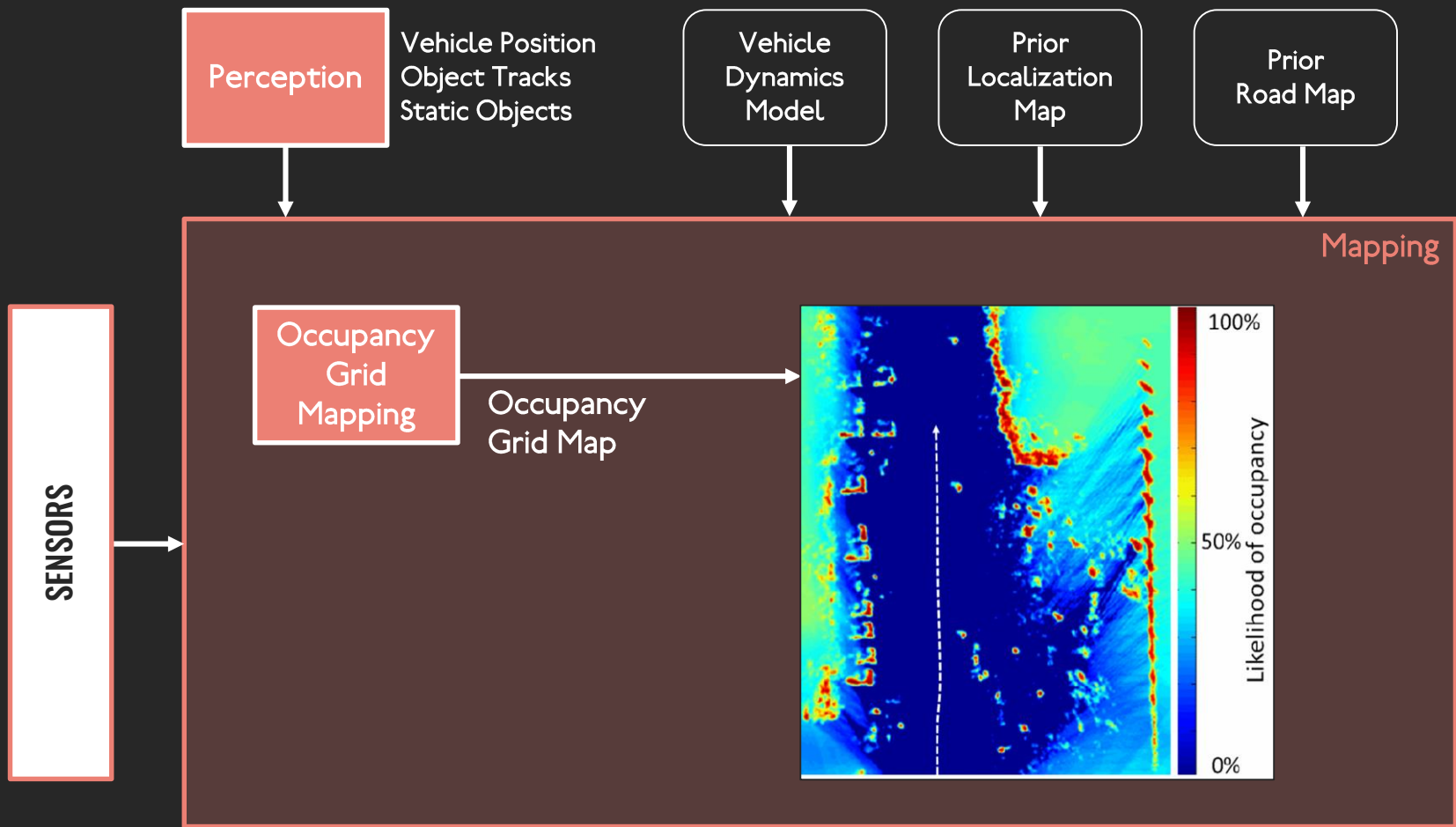
**In the future, self-driving cars
will only use cameras.**

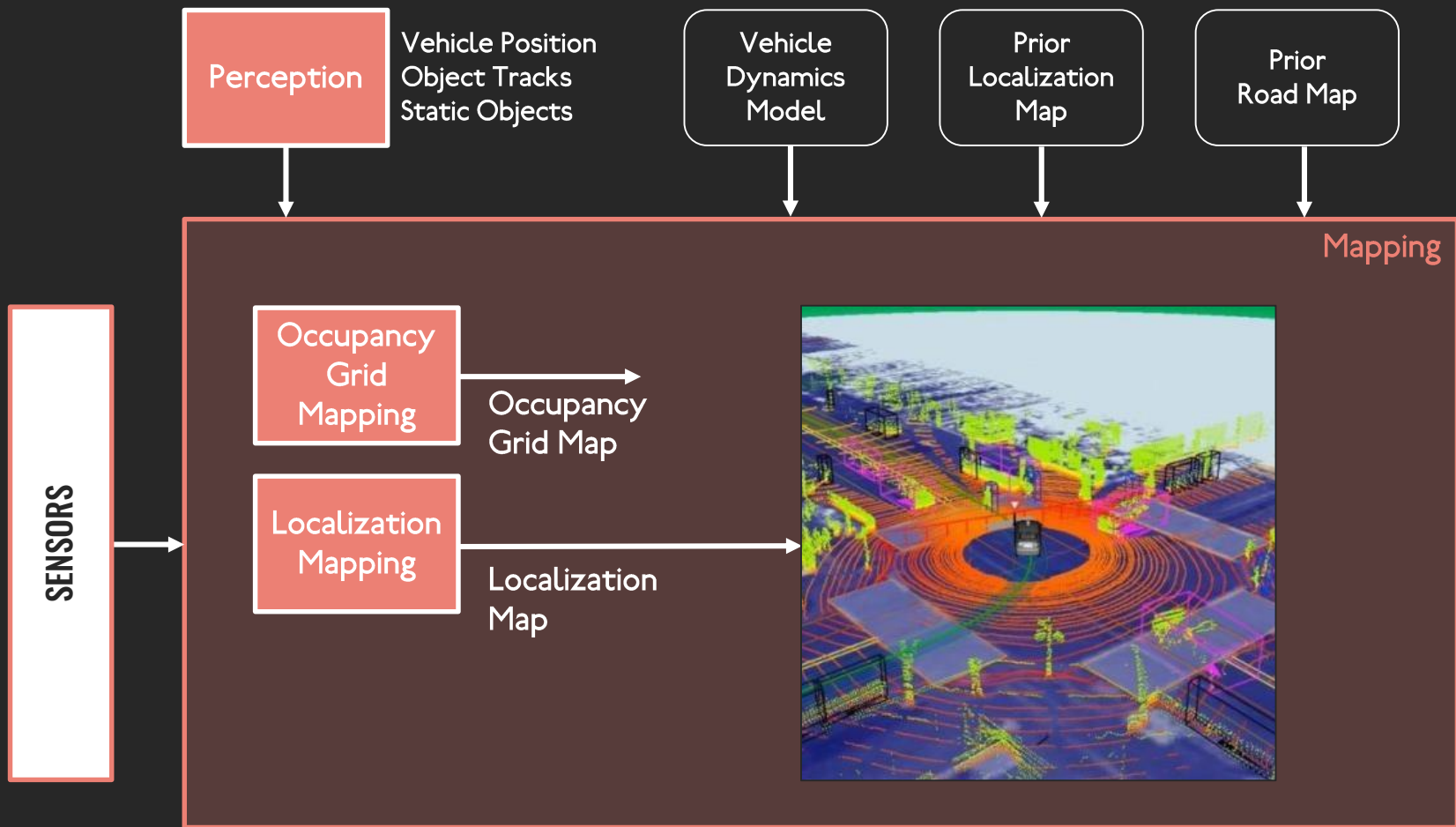


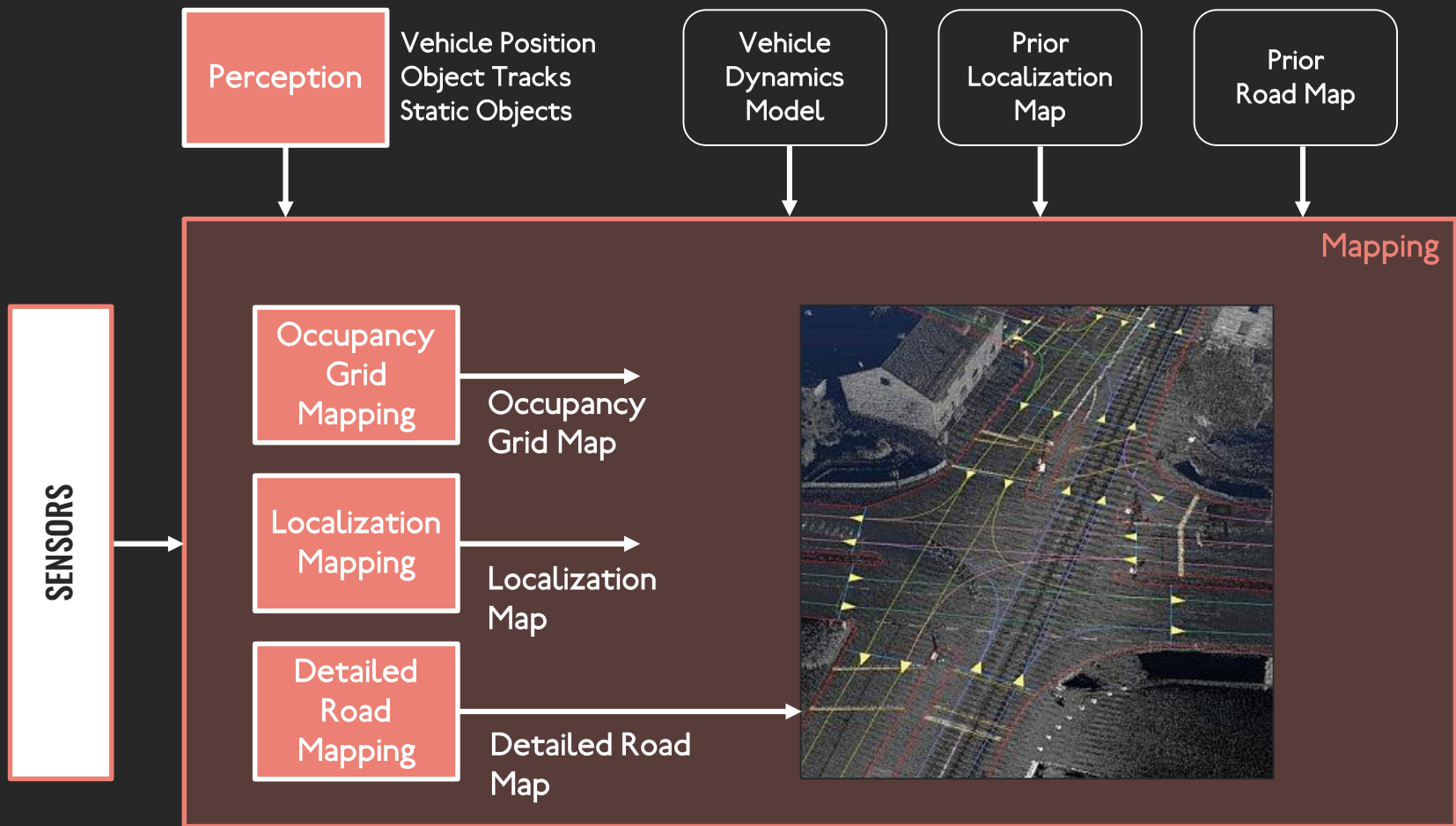




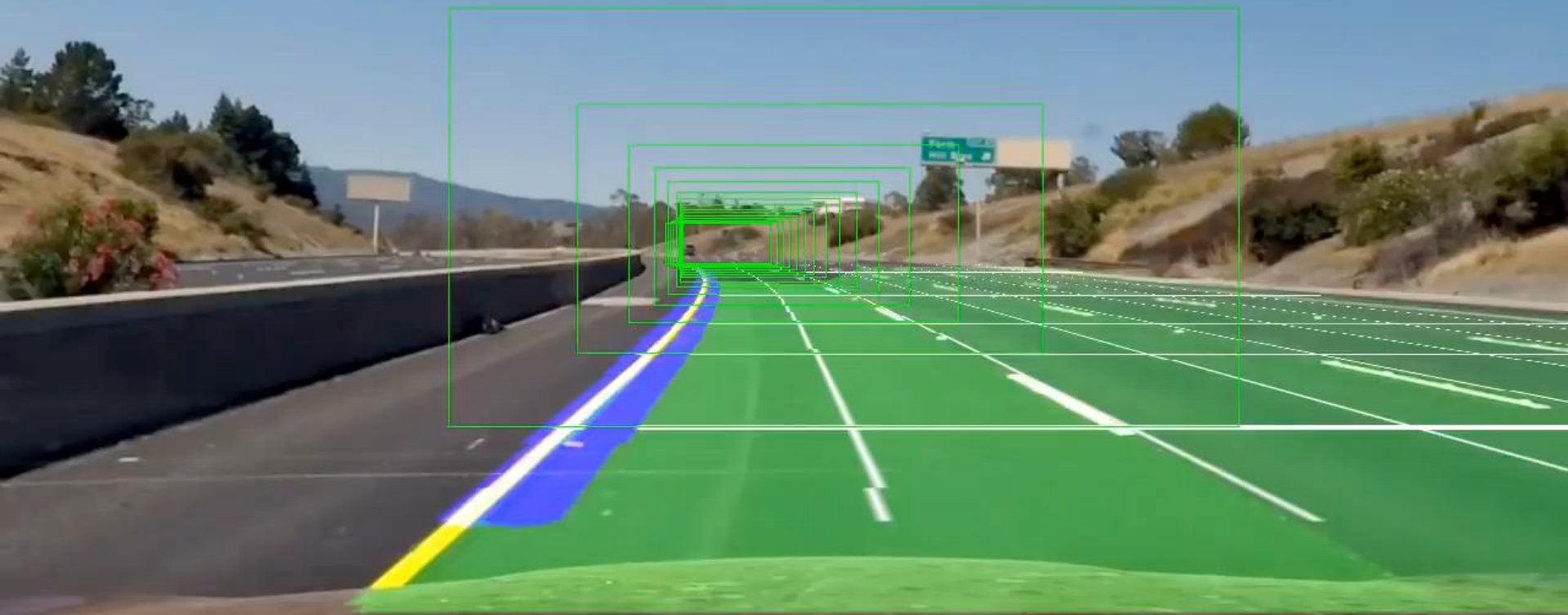








Estimated lane curvature: center is 1204.622636m to the left
Estimated right of center: 5.07cm



Destination

Vehicle
Dynamics
Model

Vehicle Position
Dynamic Objects

Perception

Mission
Planner

Mission
Path

Occupancy Grid
Detailed Road Map

Mapping

Planning



Destination

Vehicle
Dynamics
Model

Vehicle Position
Dynamic Objects

Perception

Mission
Planner

Behavior
Planner

Mission
Path

Behavior
Constraints

Occupancy Grid
Detailed Road Map

Mapping

Planning

Ready

Lane
Keep

Lane
Change
Left

Prepare
for lane
change left

Prepare
for lane
change right

Lane
Change
Right

Destination

Vehicle
Dynamics
Model

Vehicle Position
Dynamic Objects

Perception

Occupancy Grid
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Mapping

Mission
Planner

Behavior
Planner

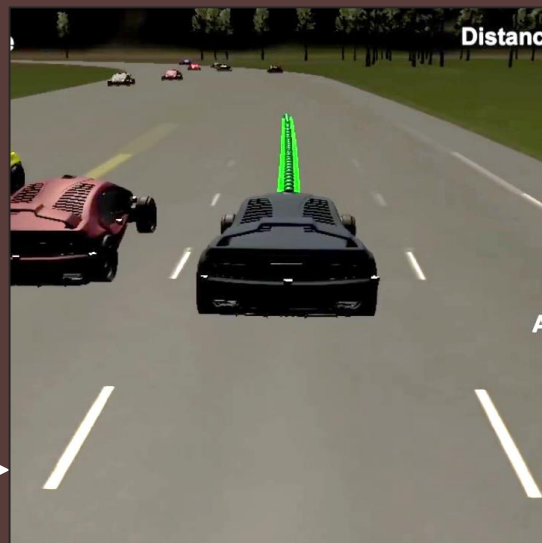
Path
Planner

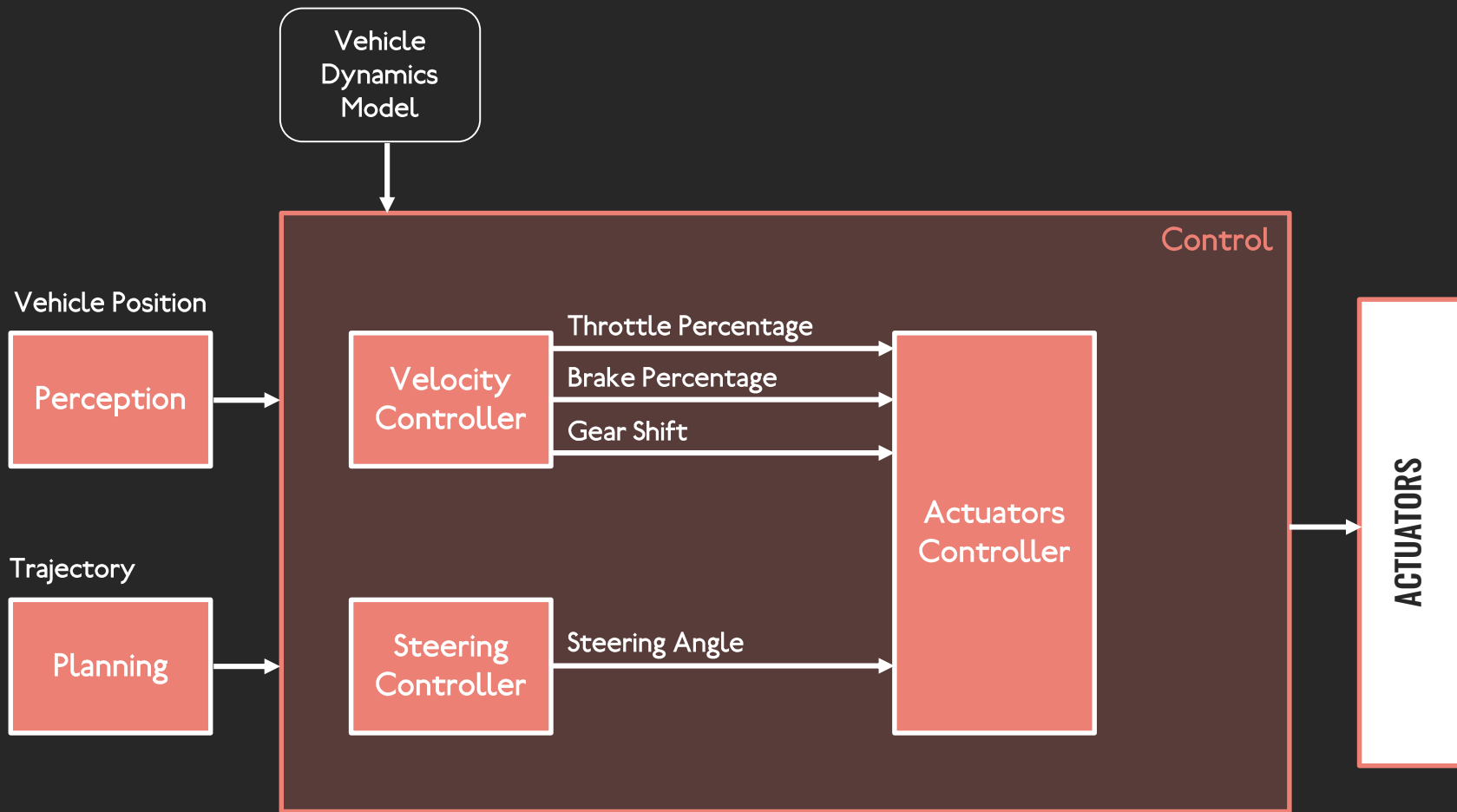
Mission
Path

Behavior
Constraints

Trajectory

Planning

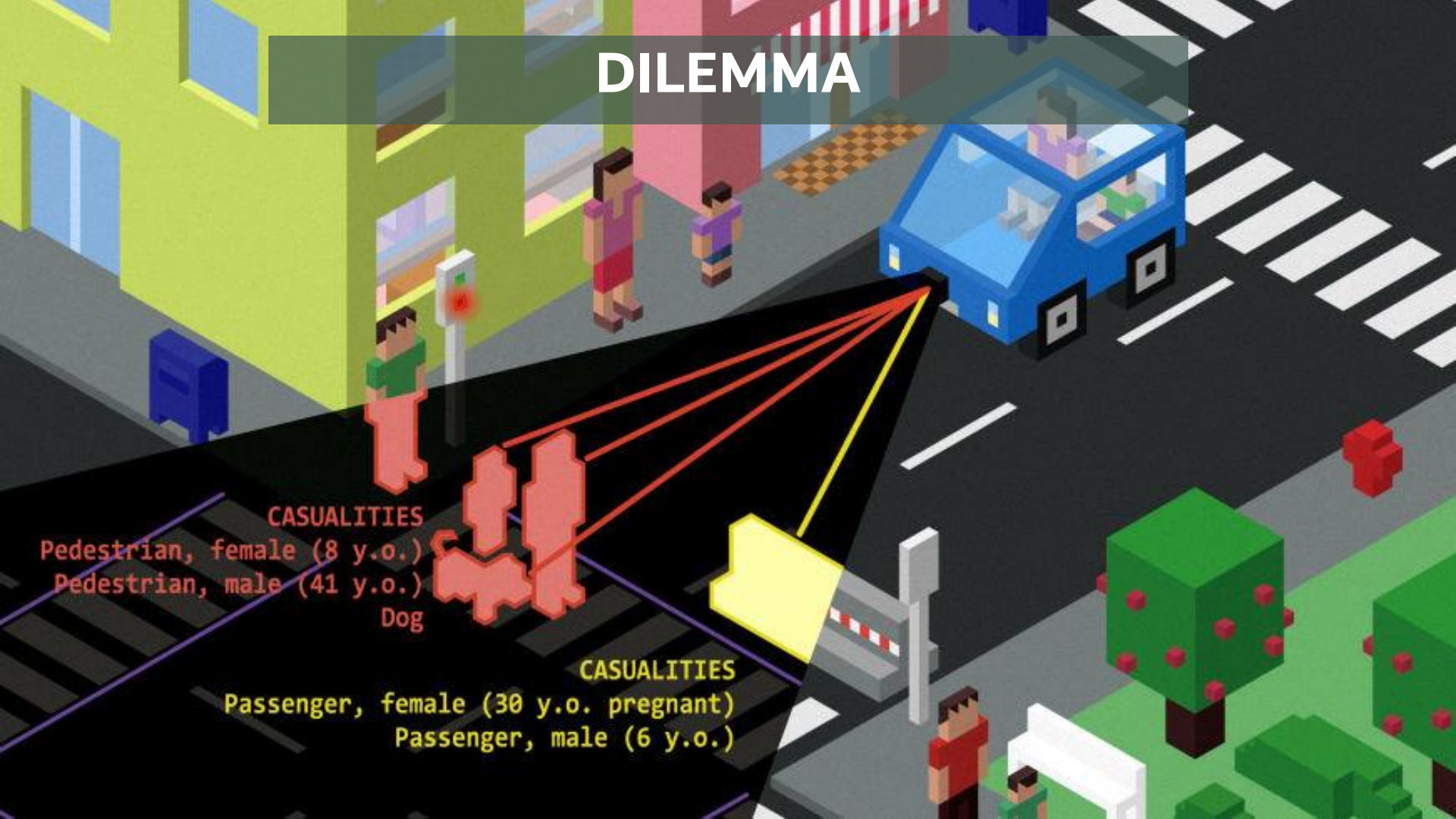






**PROBLEMS
AHEAD**

DILEMMA



CASUALTIES

Pedestrian, female (8 y.o.)

Pedestrian, male (41 y.o.)

Dog

CASUALTIES

Passenger, female (30 y.o. pregnant)

Passenger, male (6 y.o.)

PROBLEM

Big Data needed

Tesla estimates that

6 BILLION miles will be required

before government regulators will give fully autonomous vehicles the green light.

In Jan '17 Google had

1.8 MILLION miles

of autonomous and manual driving in their self-driving vehicles.

source: <https://autotrader.com>, <https://datafloq.com>

PROBLEM

Different location, Different driving behaviors

How can self-driving cars avoid all crashes?

Considering that people have different driving behaviors in different parts of the world.

PROBLEM

Diversity of Traffic Signs



How to map all traffic signs of the world?



Considering that people can be very creative sometimes 😊



AUTOMOTIVE DIGITAL TWIN

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner consisting of several concentric, curved lines in a lighter shade of red, resembling a stylized rainbow or a series of overlapping arcs.

Benefits

DIGITAL TWIN



SAVE COST, TIME AND RISK

Skoods digital twin allows automakers to test changes earlier in the design cycle than would otherwise be possible when relying on testing real prototypes.



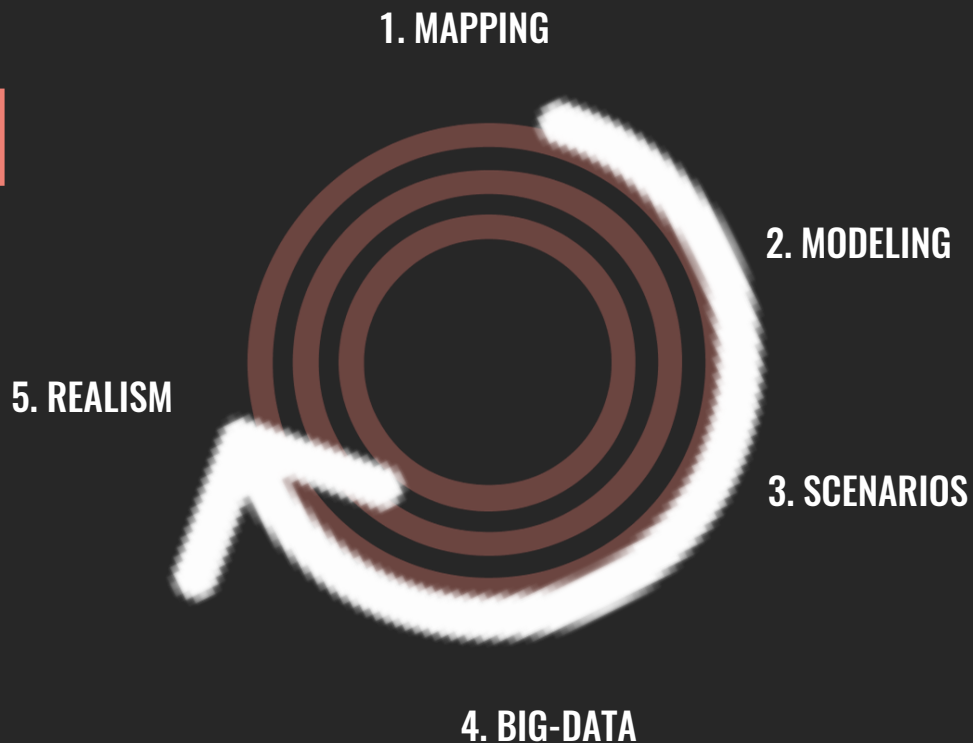
The earlier that you can identify changes, through simulated testing, the less costly those changes are to implement.



Skoods simulation is used for vehicle dynamics and drivetrain engineering: calibrate and test passive chassis designs, steering systems, chassis control systems, drivetrain control systems, traction control, stability control, torque vectoring and engine control systems.

Also to develop, test and validate autonomous vehicles, ADAS systems and sensor models.

AUTOMOTIVE DIGITAL TWIN

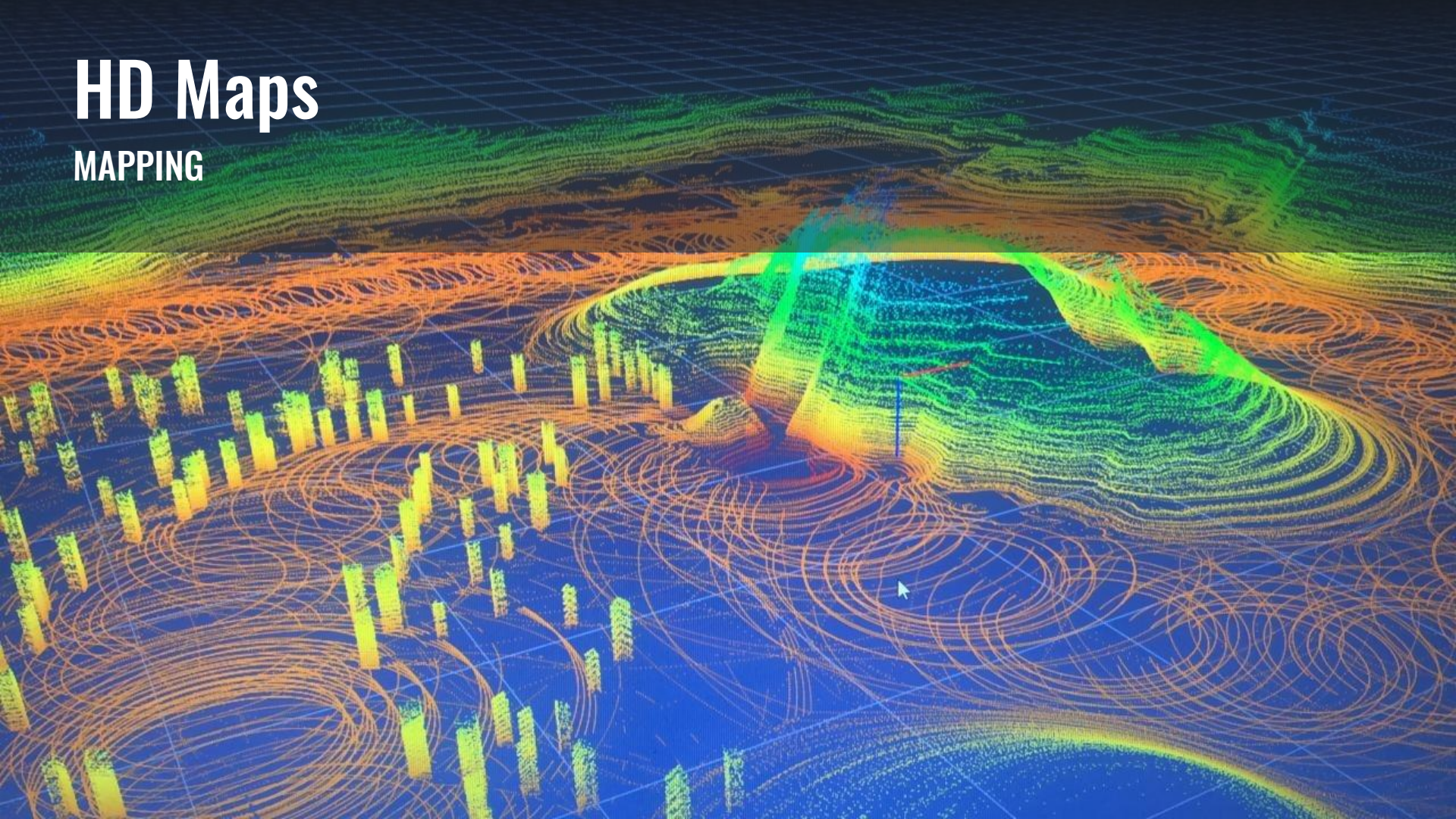


MAPPING



HD Maps

MAPPING



LIDAR | Light Detection And Ranging

MAPPING

- Height: 74 mm, Diameter: 80 mm (3.14 in)
- Mass: 396 g (14 oz)
- Channels: 16
- Field of View Vertical: $+16.6^{\circ}$ to -16.6° (33.2°)
- Field of View Horizontal: 360°
- Range: 120m (80%), 40m (10%)
- Laser Class: Class I Eye-Safe
- Precision/Accuracy: 3 cm average
- Sampling Rate: 327,680 points/sec
- Rotation Rate: 10–20 Hz



Road Map

MAPPING



3D Reconstruction

MAPPING



MODELING



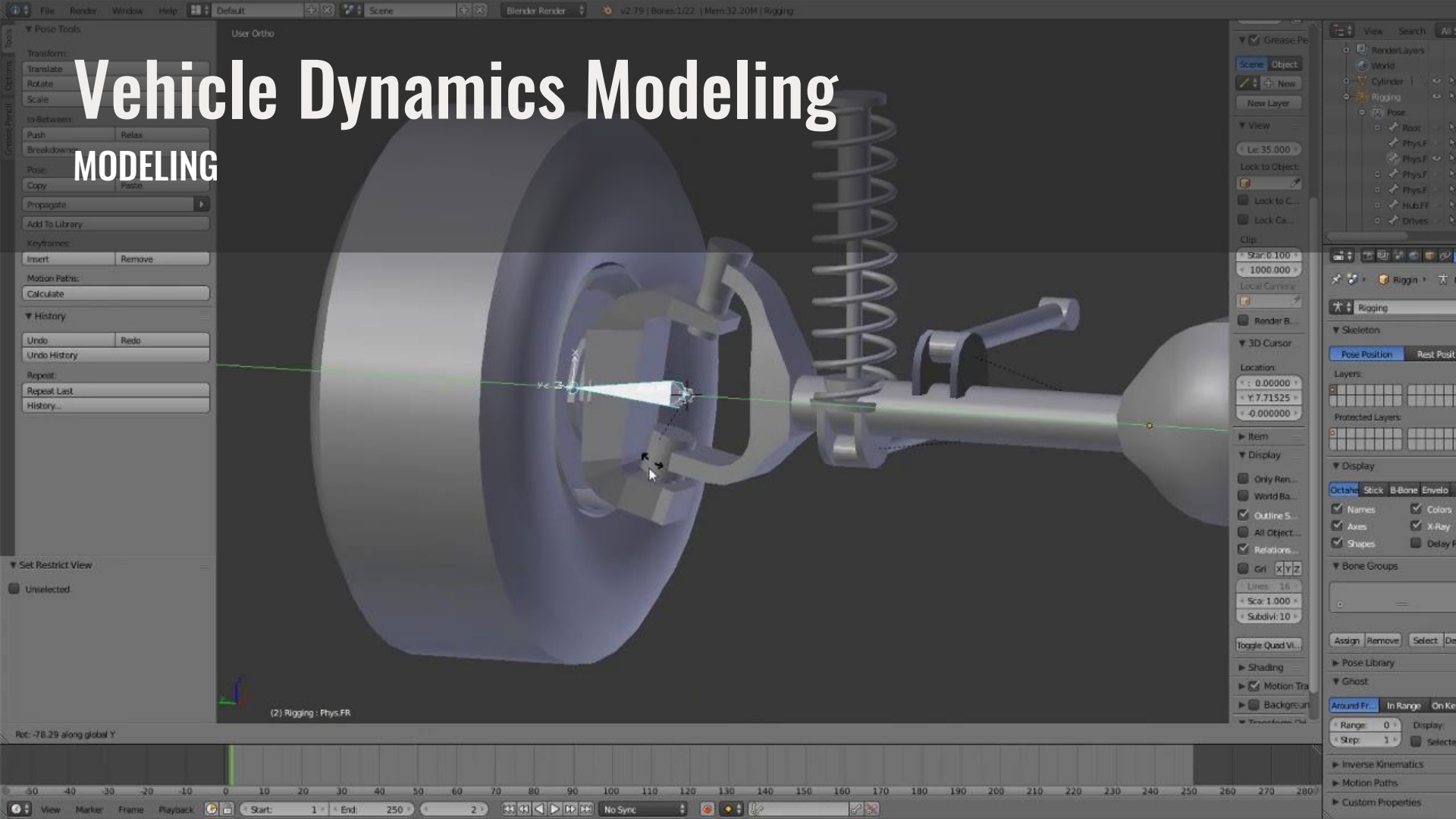
Ego Vehicle Design

MODELING



Vehicle Dynamics Modeling

MODELING



Sensors Virtualization

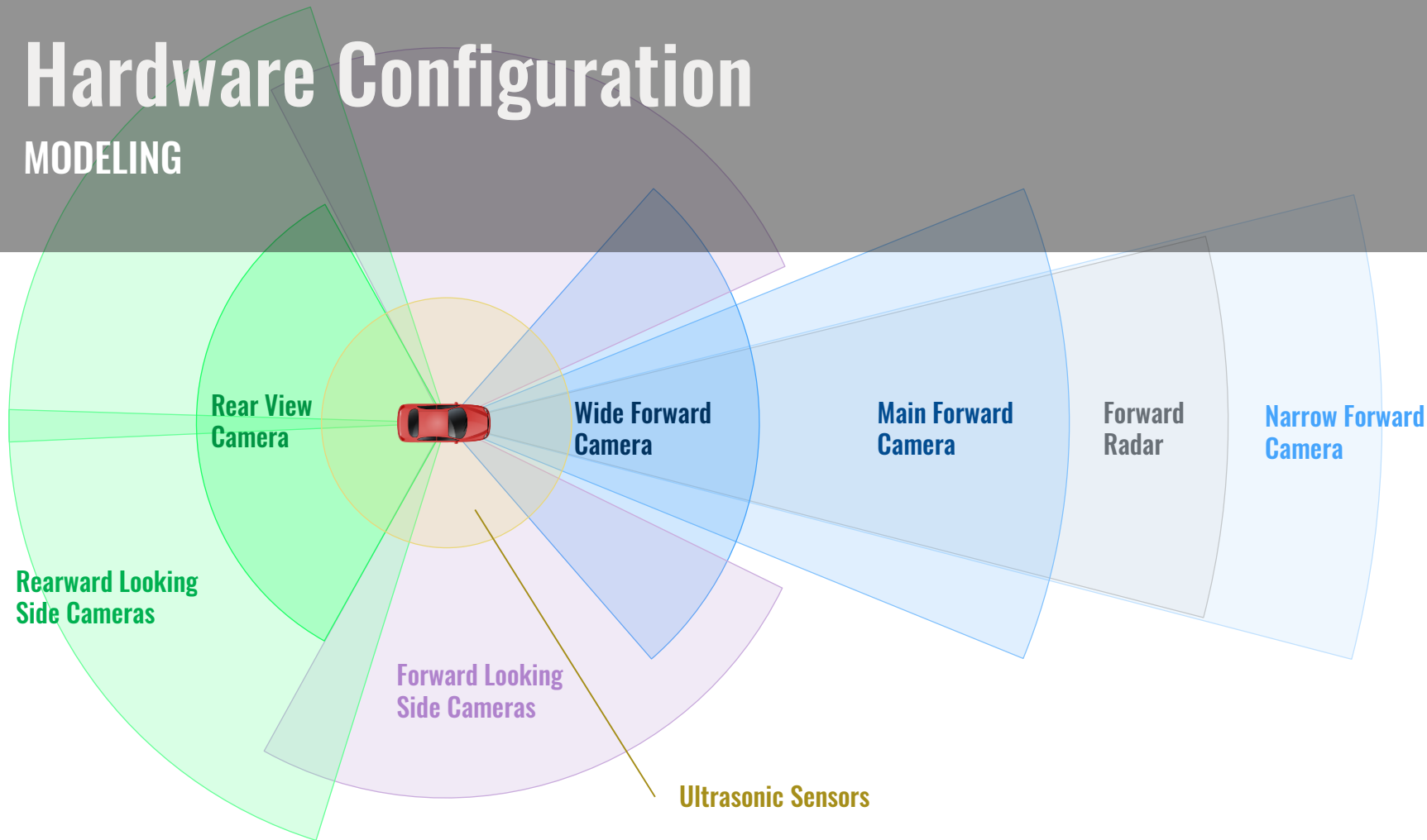
MODELING

SENSORS	GPS Global Positioning System
	Cameras
	RADAR Radio Detection And Ranging
	SONAR Sound Navigation and Ranging
	LIDAR Light Detection And Ranging
	IMU Inertial Measurement Unit
	Wheel Odometry



Hardware Configuration

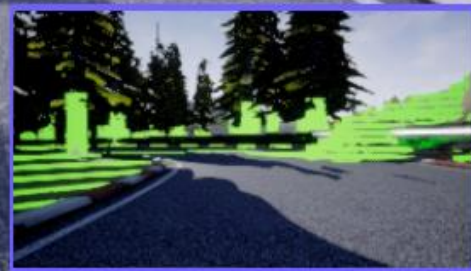
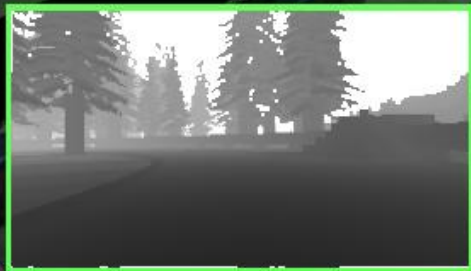
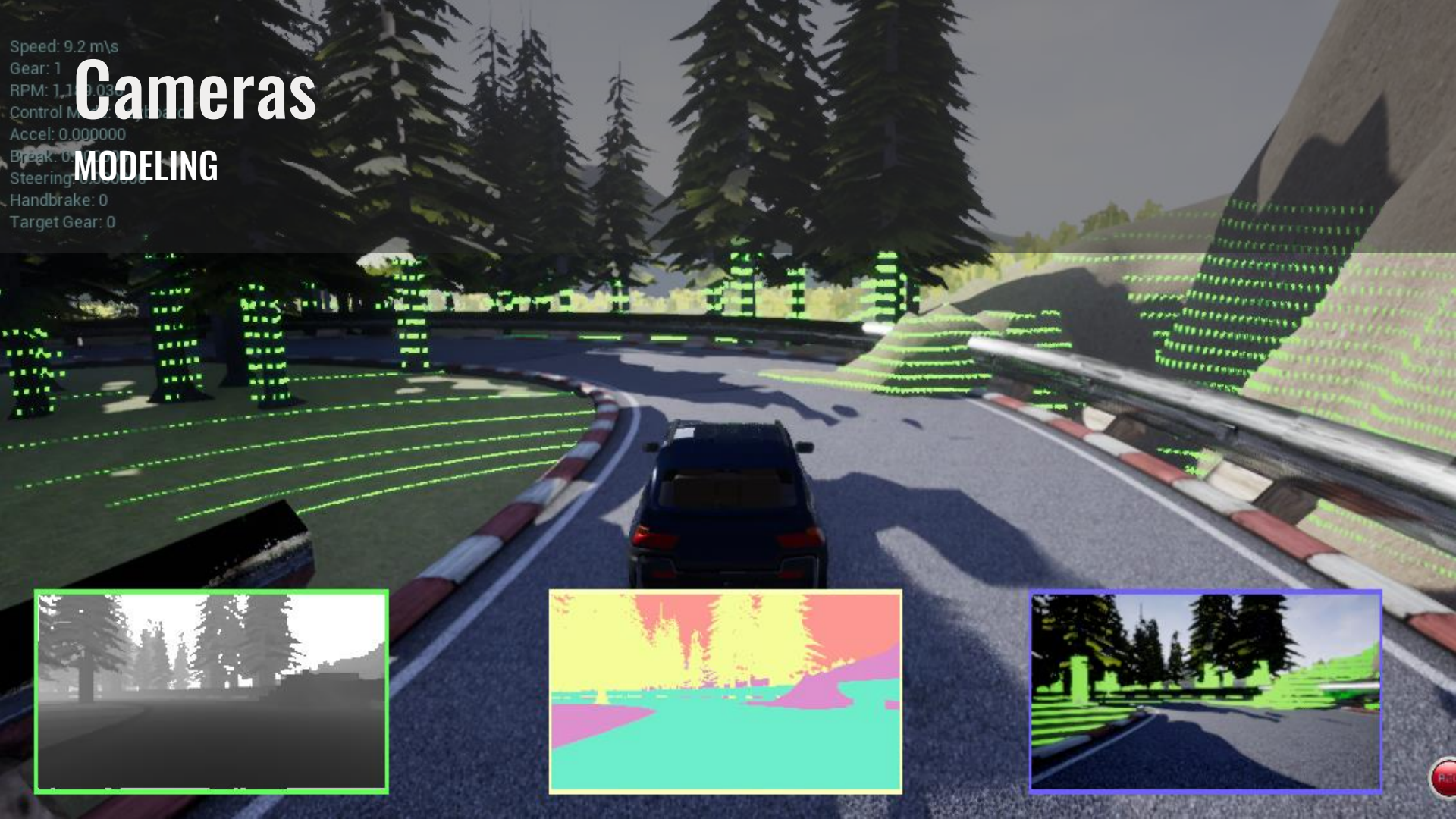
MODELING



Speed: 9.2 m/s
Gear: 1
RPM: 1,100.03
Control Mode: Manual
Accel: 0.000000
Brake: 0.000000
Steering: 0.000000
Handbrake: 0
Target Gear: 0

Cameras

MODELING

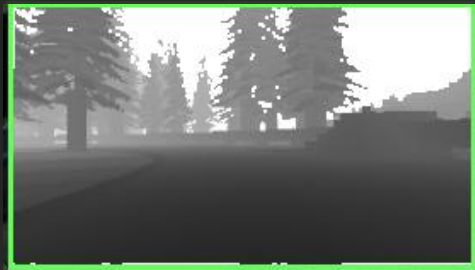


Speed: 9.2 m/s
Gear: 1
RPM: 1,100
Control M
Accel: 0.000000
Brake: 0
Steering: 0
Handbrake: 0
Target Gear: 0

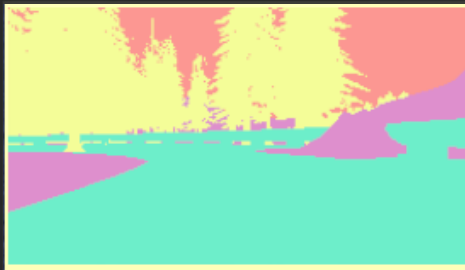
Cameras

MODELING

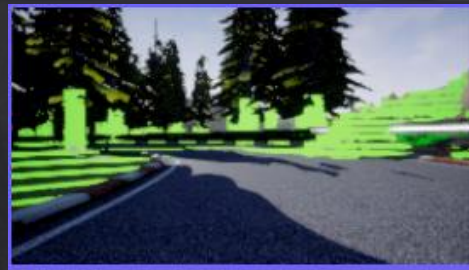
Depth



Segmentation



Camera



Loaded settings from C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\AirSim\settings.json

Clock Speed: 100.000

Press F1 for Help

Camera: 1 (Front View)

Speed: 2.1 m/s

Gear: 1

RPM: 513.525

Control Mode: Keyboard

Accel: 0.000000

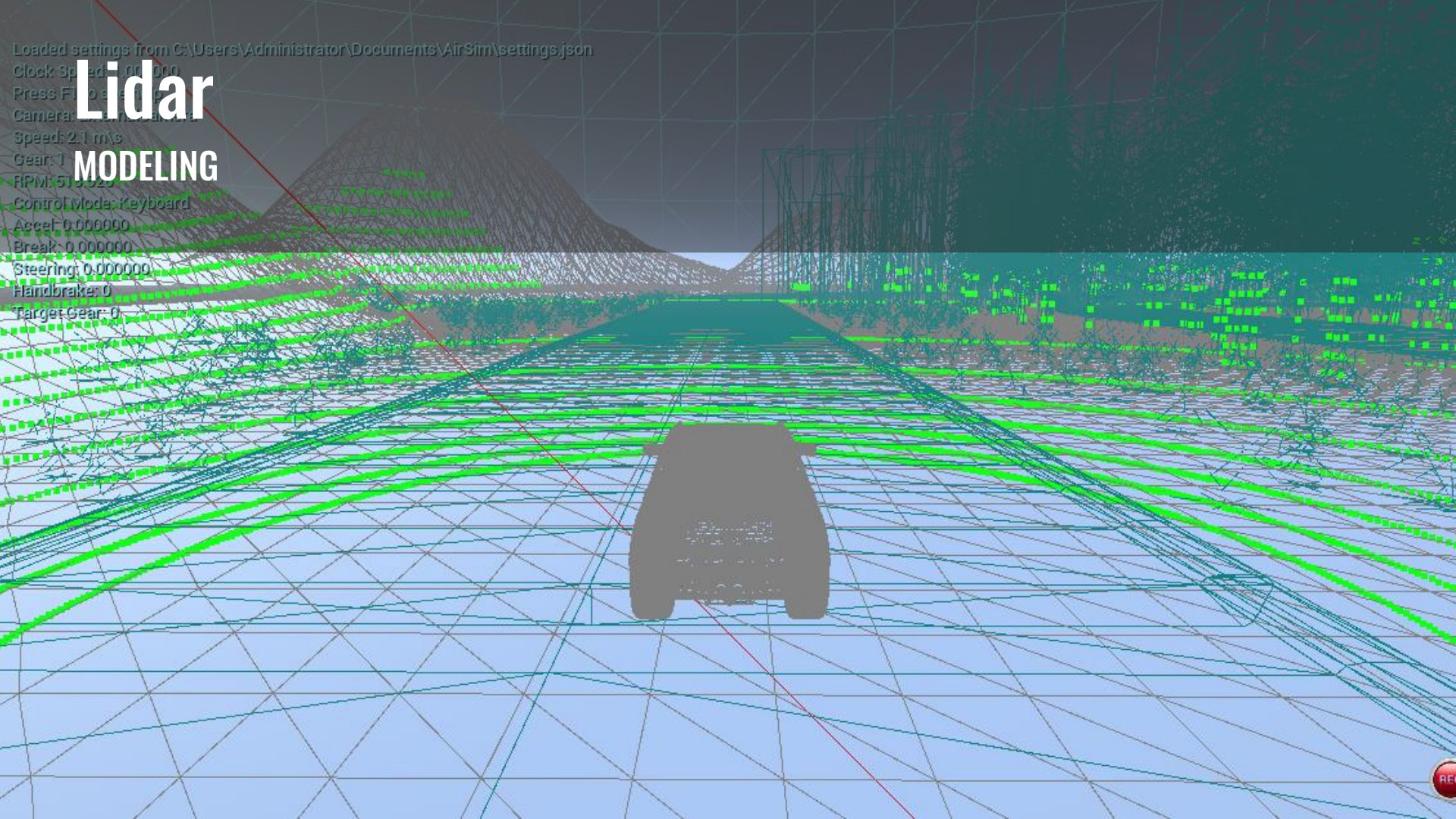
Brake: 0.000000

Steering: 0.000000

Handbrake: 0

Target Gear: 0

Lidar MODELING



Actuators Virtualization MODELING

Throttle

Brake

Steering

Gear

Turn Signal

Headlight

Windshield Wiper

ACTUATORS



WORLD DESIGN

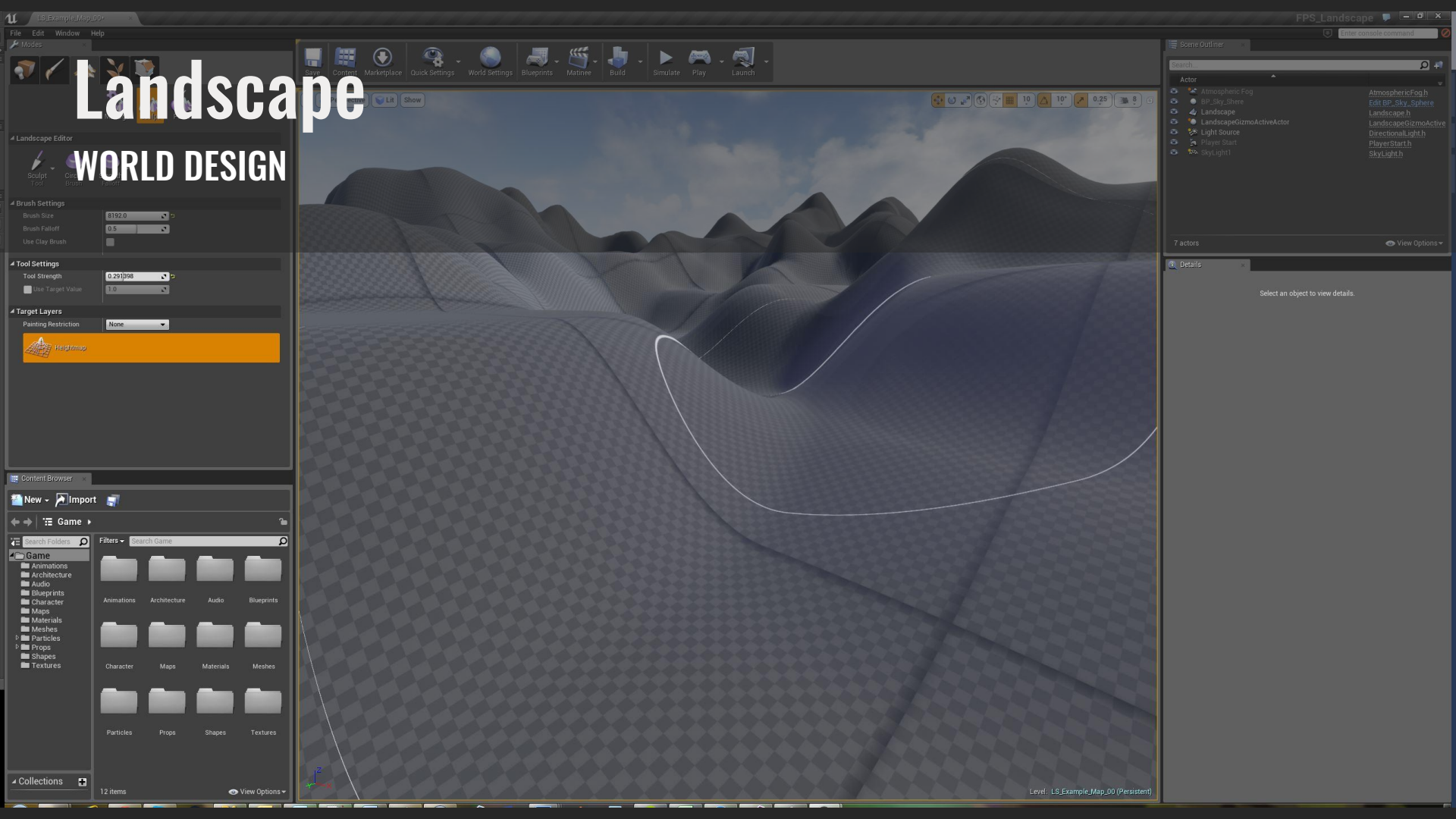


Real-Time Rendering Simulation

WORLD DESIGN

Best Real-Time Rendering Platform





Landscape

WORLD DESIGN

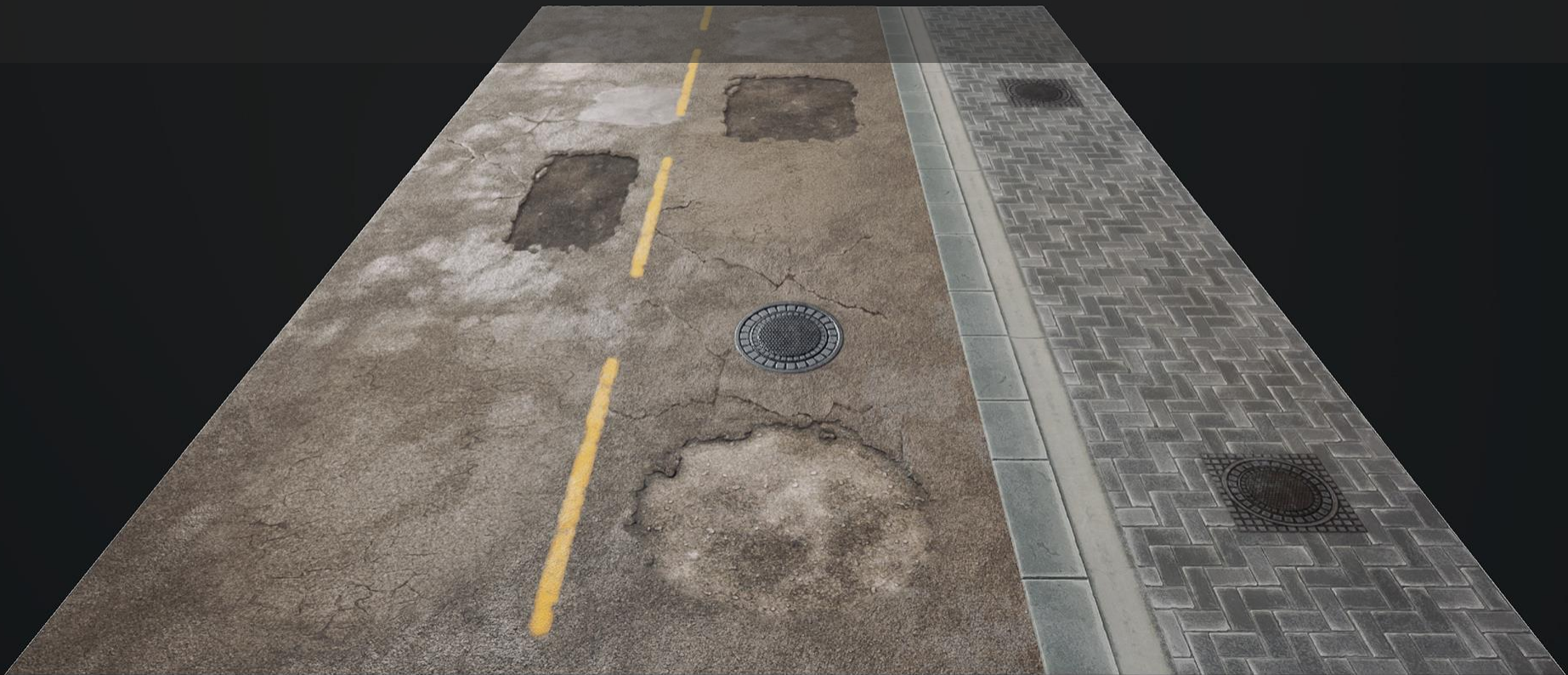


Light and Sky

WORLD DESIGN

Road Conditions

WORLD DESIGN



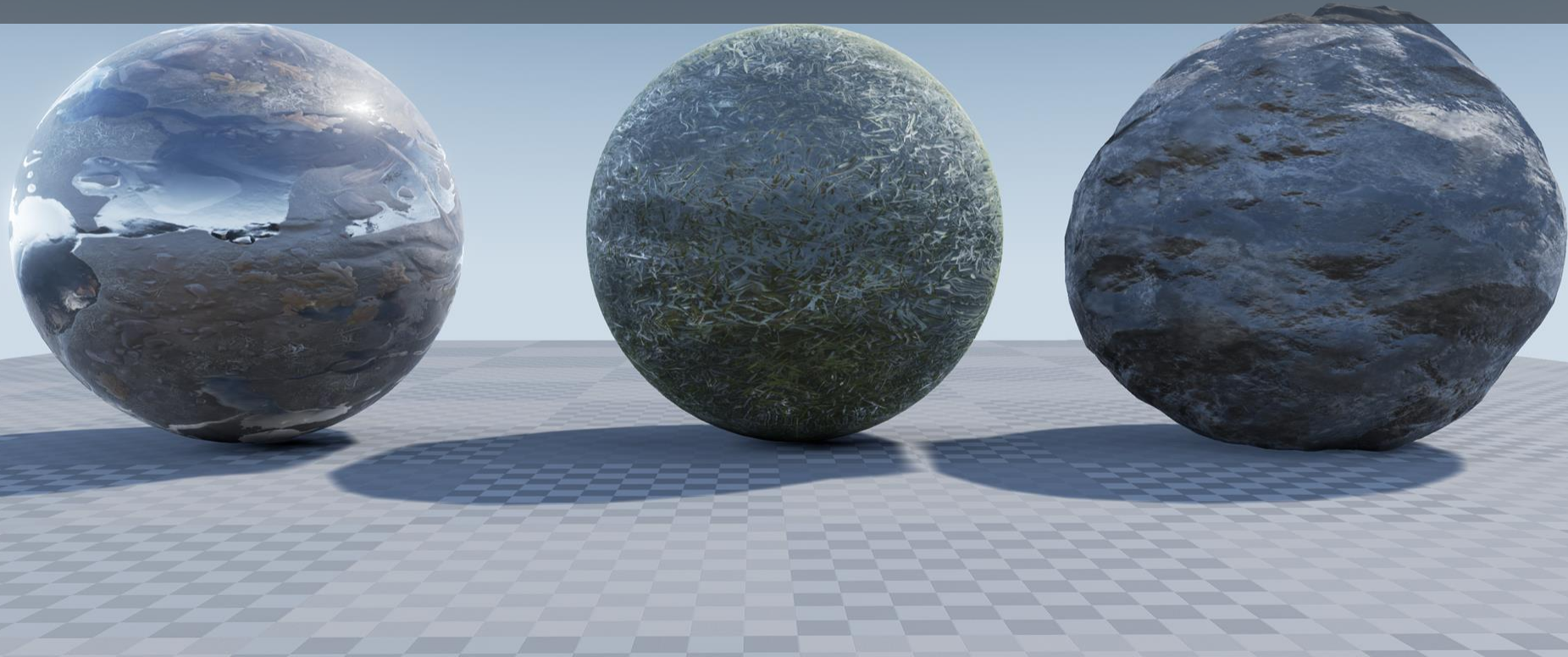
Assets and Build

WORLD DESIGN

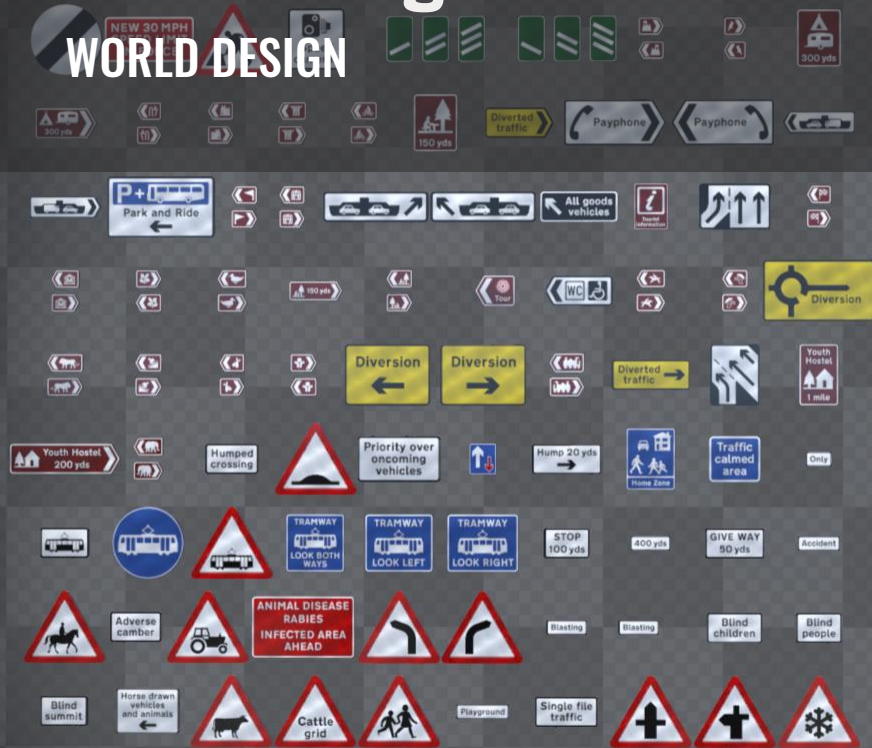


Material, Textures and Friction

WORLD DESIGN



Traffic Signs



Traffic Signs

WORLD DESIGN



Assets

WORLD DESIGN



SCENARIOS



Variety

SCENARIOS



Weather Conditions

SCENARIOS





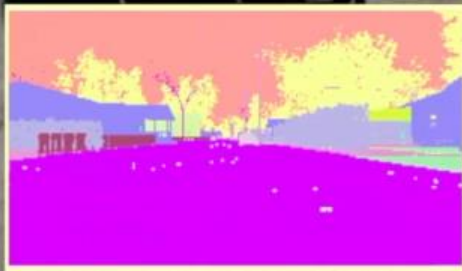
Ангар

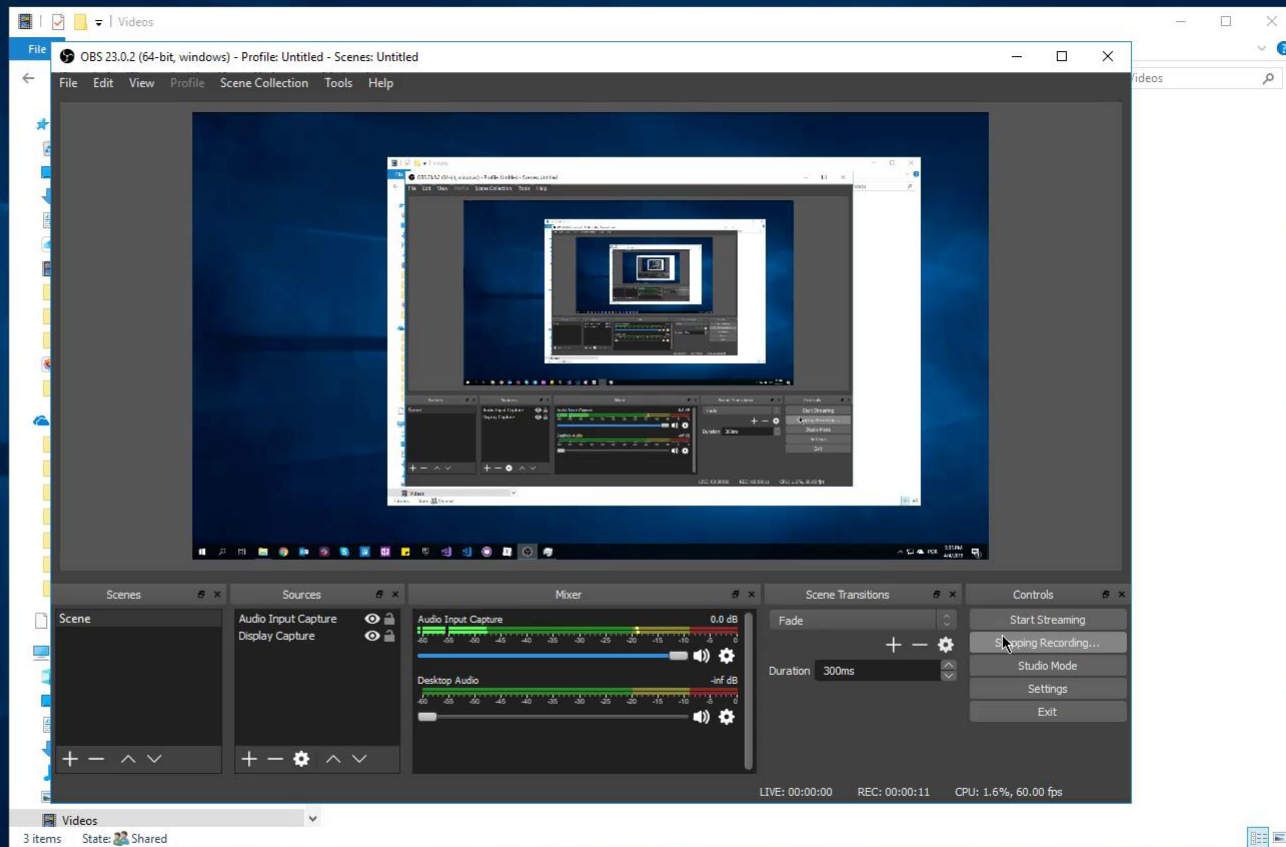
Dynamic Actors and Environment

SCENARIOS



Speed: 6.2 m/s
Gear: 1
RPM: 3,884.384
Control Mode: Keyboard
Accel: 0.721560
Brake: 0.000000
Steering: 0.000000
Handbrake: 0
Target Gear: 0



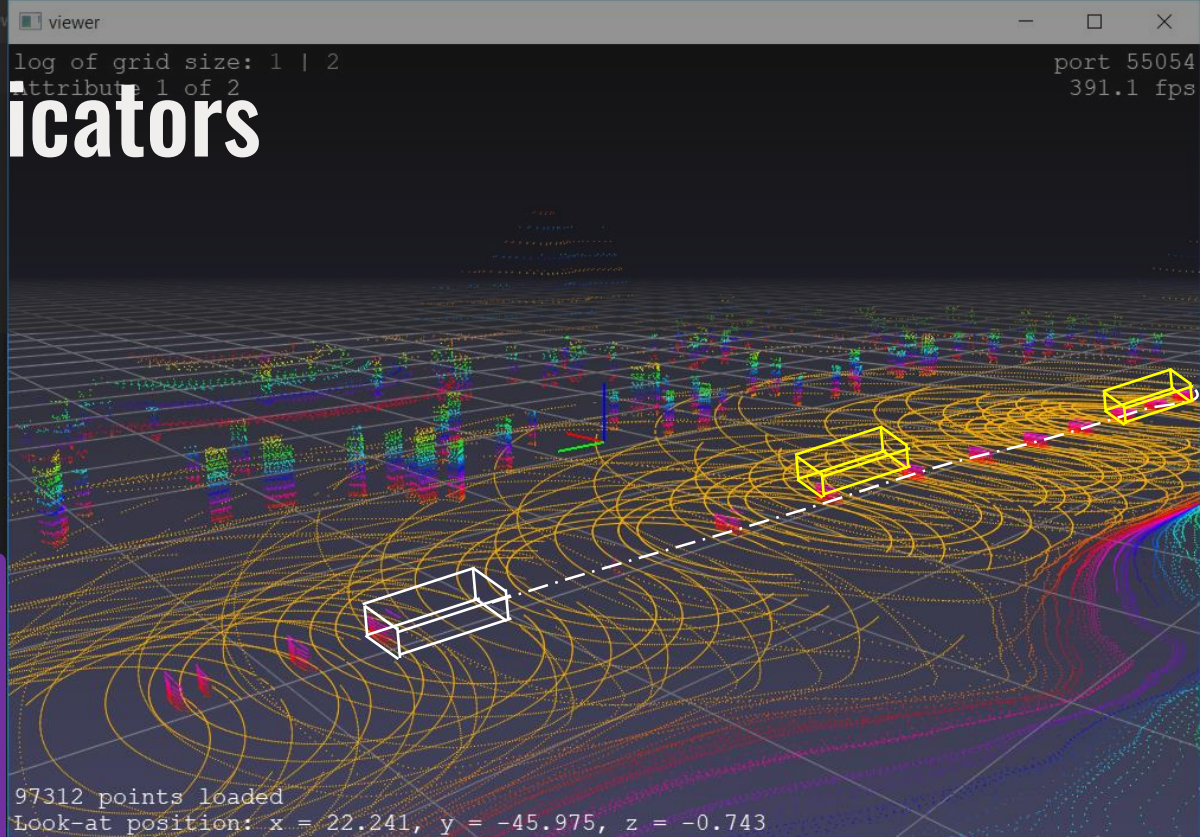
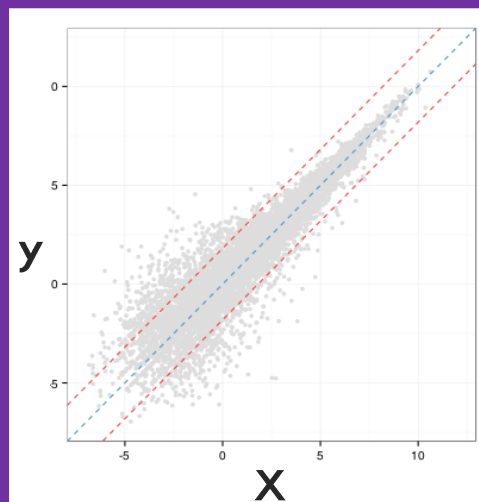


BIG-DATA



Performance Indicators

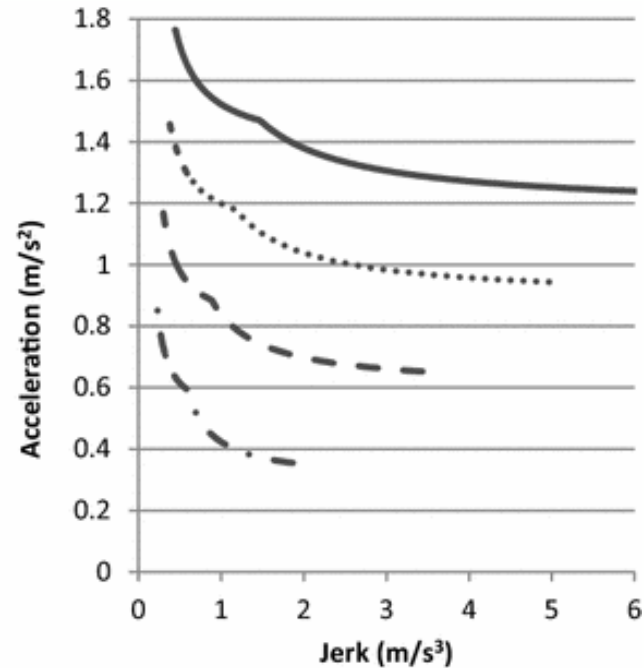
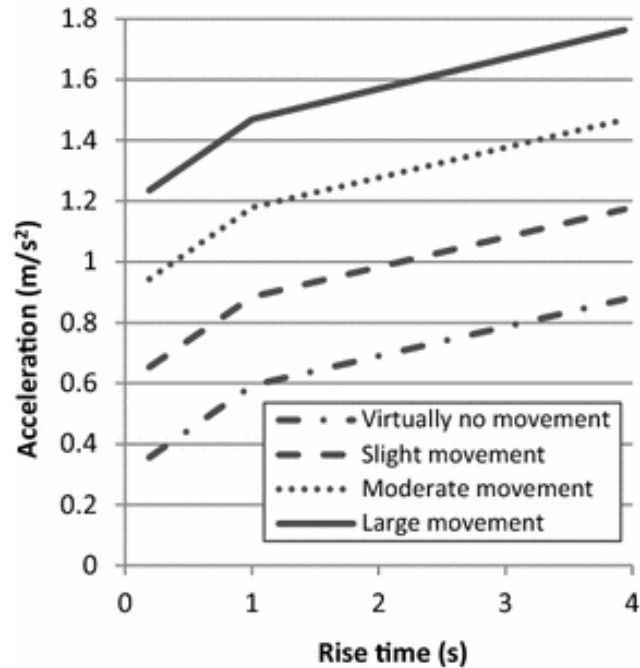
BIG-DATA



```
30f74ffd1 rgb_z.append(rgb_map[i])
IndexError: list index out of range
38037c752 (Skoods_noGPU) C:\Users\Guilherme Bortolaso\Desktop\Skoods_Code>python zscale_carlidar.py
30f74ffd1 (Skoods_noGPU) C:\Users\Guilherme Bortolaso\Desktop\Skoods_Code>python zscale_carlidar.py
```

Comfort Driving

BIG-DATA



Functional Safety

BIG-DATA

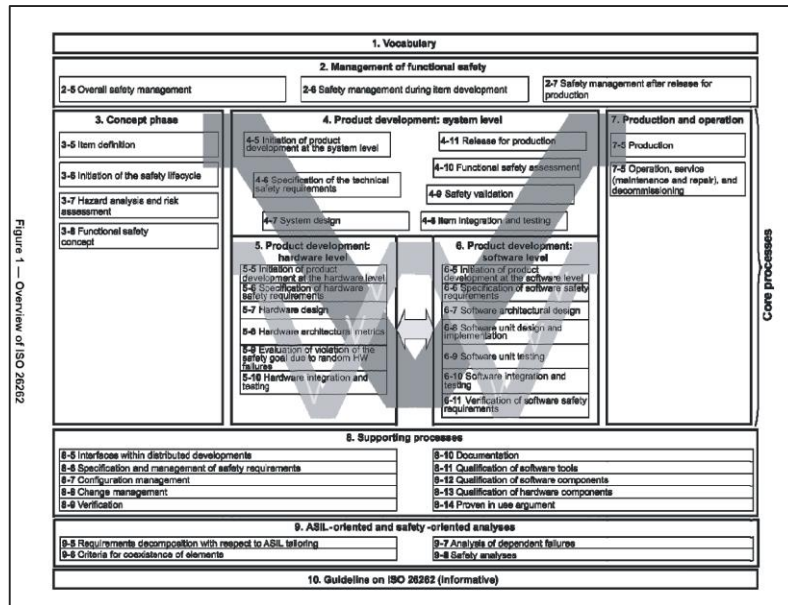
Functional Safety Analysis

- Identify Hazards
- Measuring Risks
- Using System Engineering to Lower Risk

ISO 26262: Hardware and Product Development Cycle

- Item Definition
- Situational Analysis and Identification of Hazards
- Classification ASIL
- Safety Goals
- Functional Safety Concept
- Technical Safety Concept
- Functional Safety at the Software and Hardware Levels

Diagnostic Test Interval and Fault Reaction Time Measurements



VIRTUAL REALITY



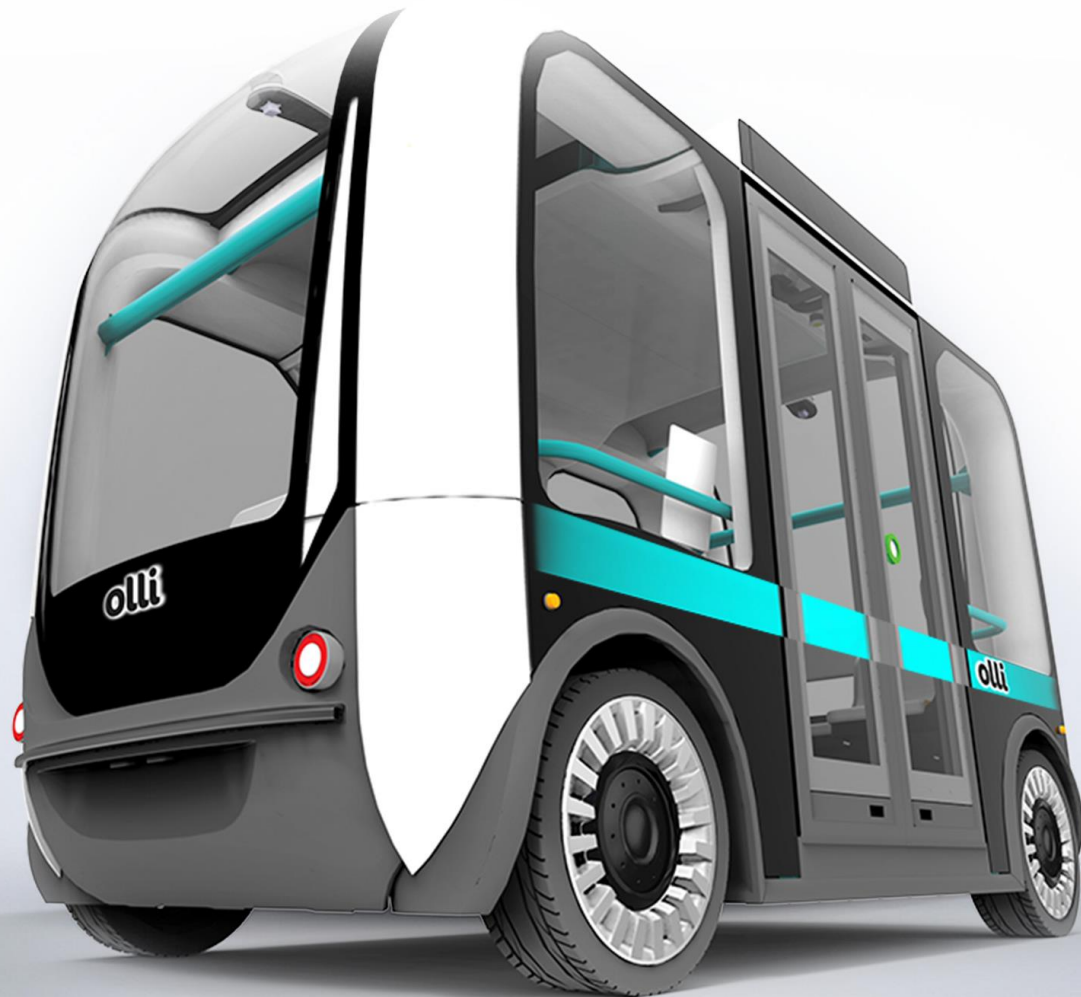
Oculus VR

VIRTUAL REALITY





Application



Application



Application



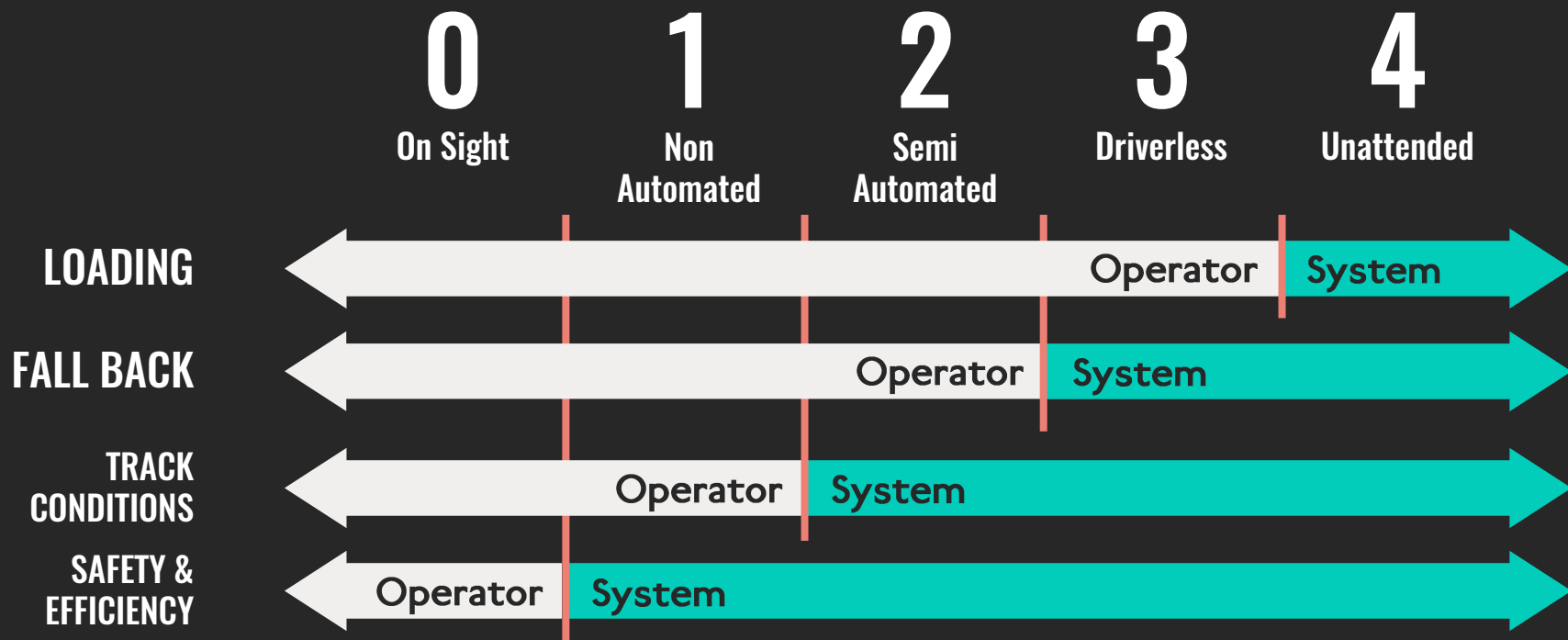
Application



RAILWAY CASE



TRAINS: 4 GRADES OF AUTOMATION



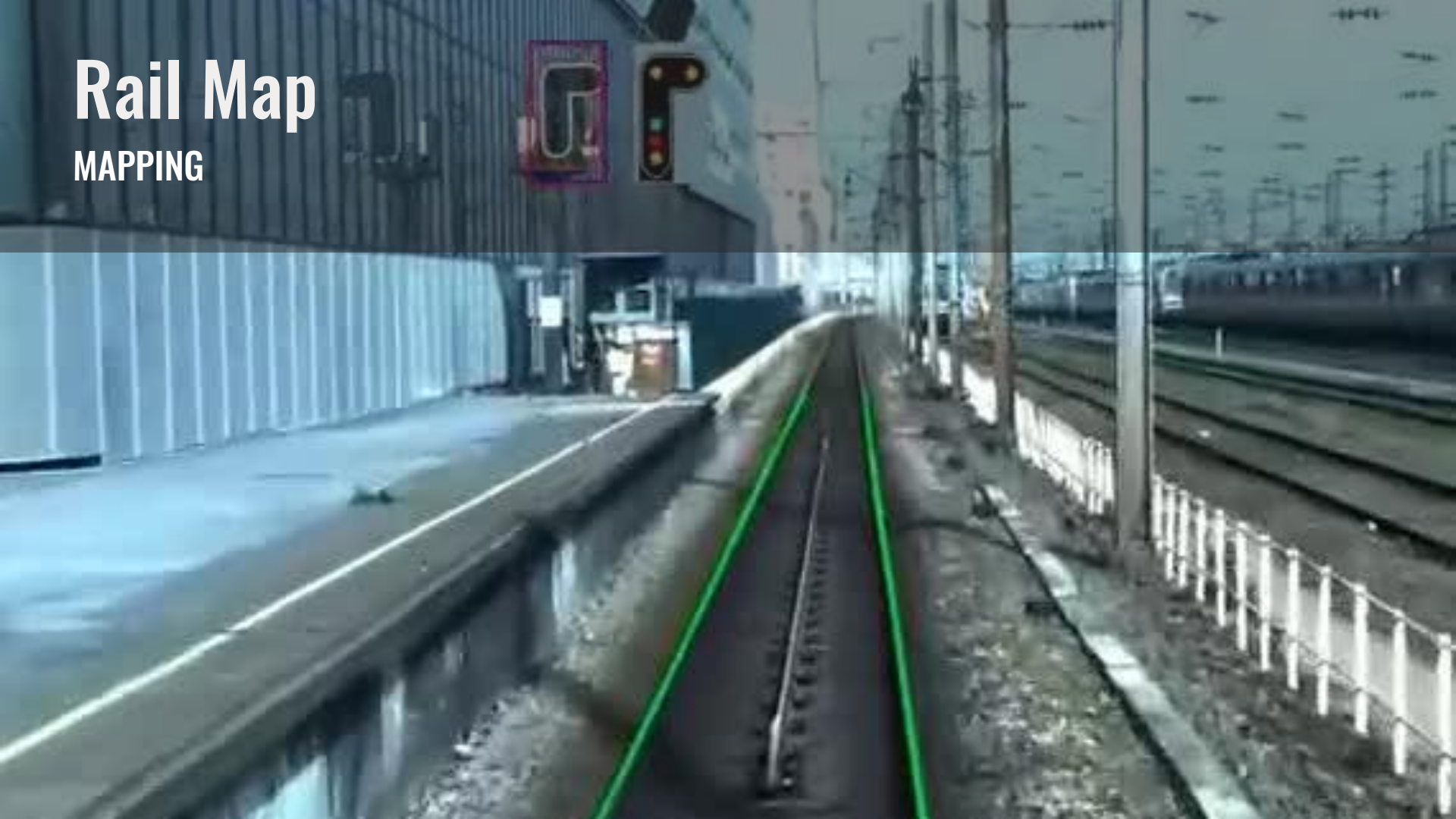
3D Reconstruction

MAPPING



Rail Map

MAPPING



Railway

WORLD DESIGN



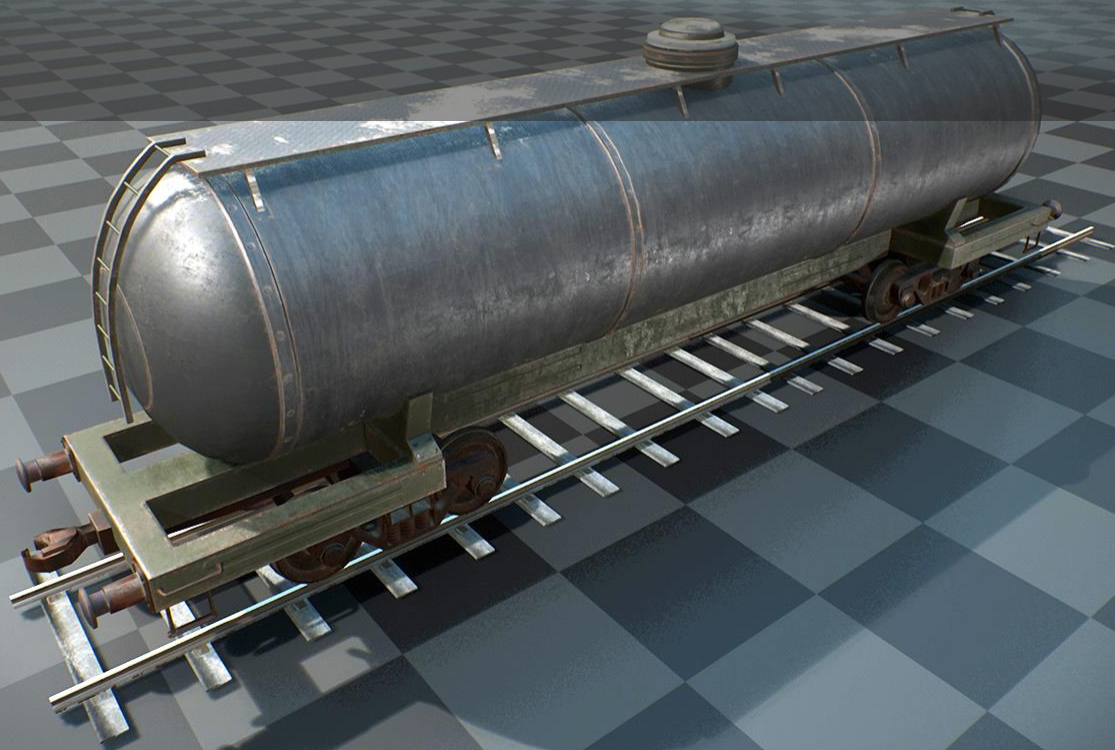
Ego Vehicle Design

MODELING



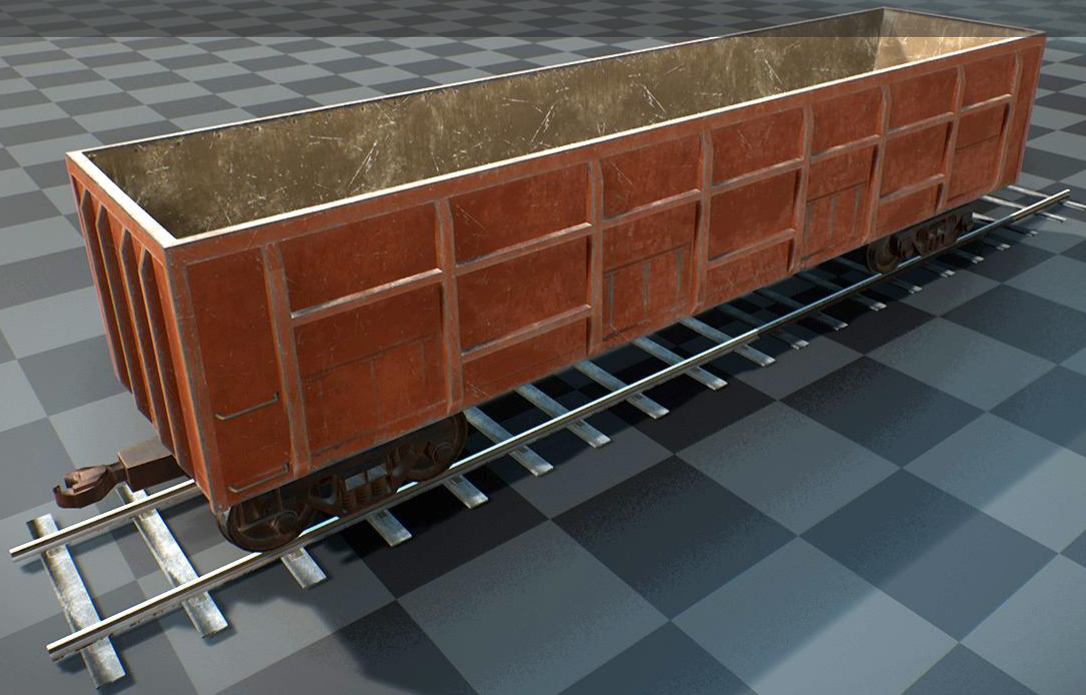
Vehicle Dynamics Modeling

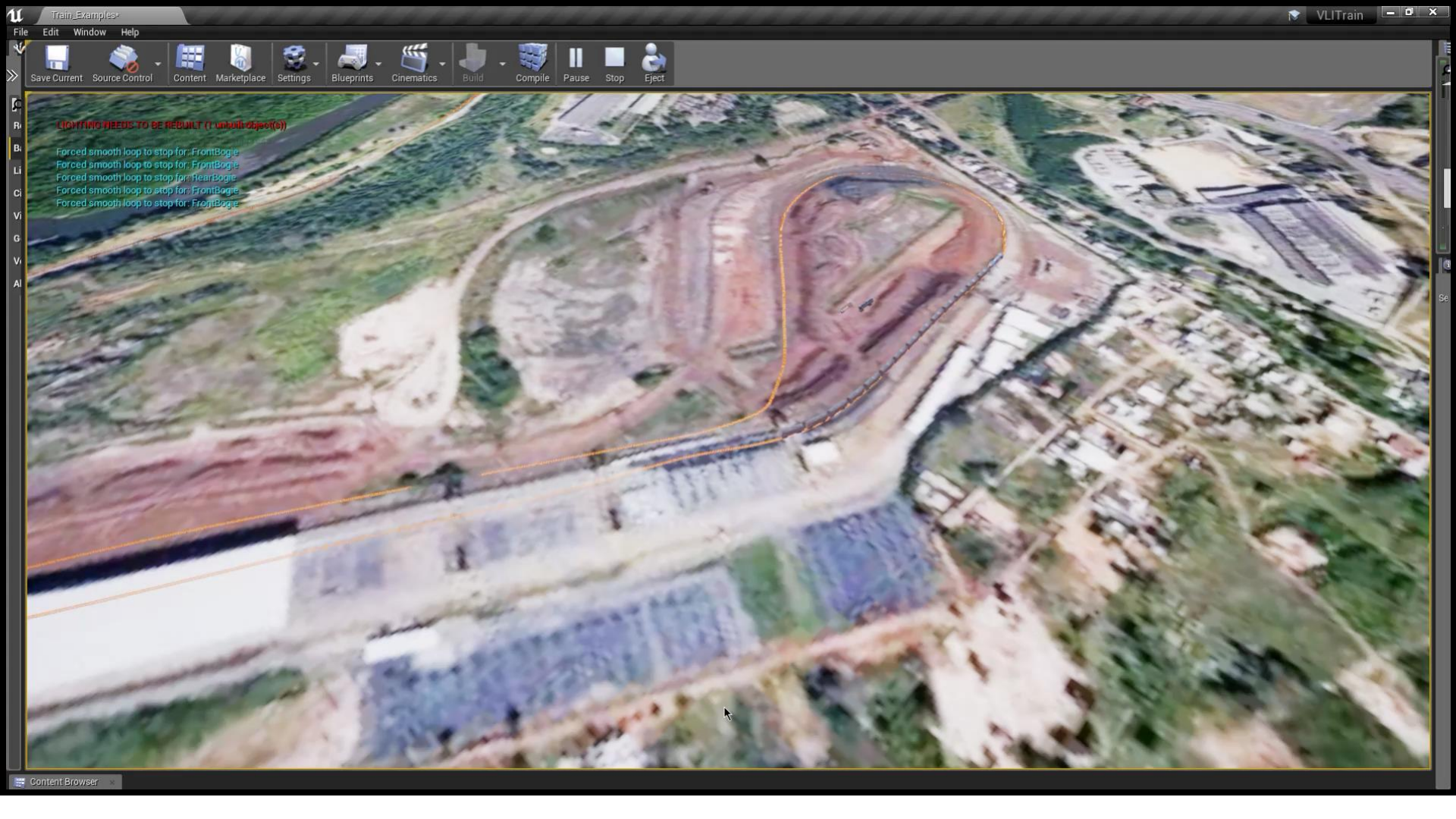
MODELING



Vehicle Dynamics Modeling

MODELING





PORTFOLIO



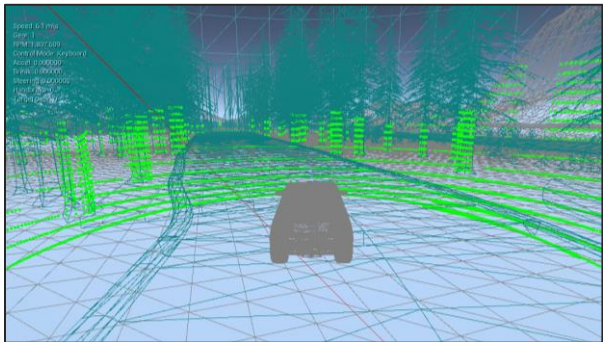
Portfolio

ABOUT US



Carla Self-Driving Car

Implementation of core functionality of the autonomous vehicle system, including traffic light detection, control, and waypoint following.

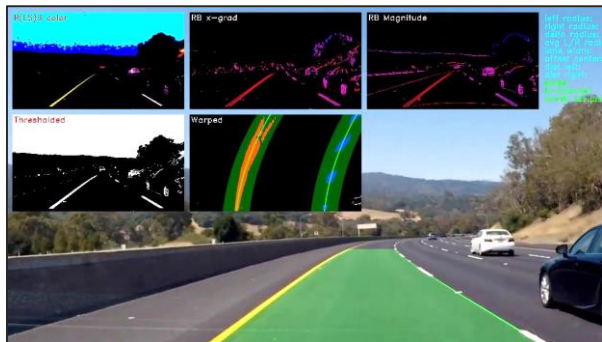


Alpha Version Virtual Track

It's a typical closed circuit track with a few challenges, like obstacles, shadows, different backgrounds, weather conditions, and tight curve

Portfolio

ABOUT US



Advanced Lane Line Finding

Development of a software pipeline to identify the lane boundaries in a video from a front-facing camera on a car, including camera calibration and other computer vision techniques. Returns the position of the car relative to the lane and the curvature of the path.



Vehicles Detection and Tracking

Implementation of the software pipeline to identify vehicles in a video from a front-facing camera on a car, using advanced computer vision techniques, feature extraction and machine learning (SVM).

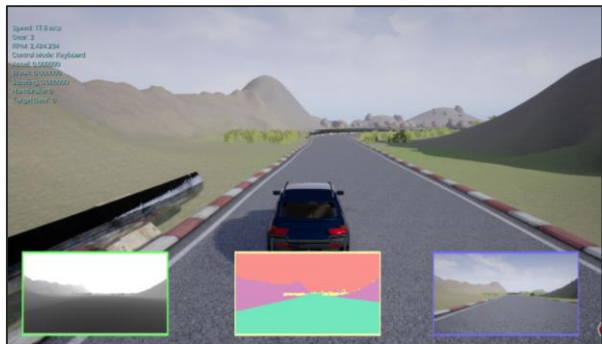
Portfolio

ABOUT US



Deep Learning for Traffic Sign Classification

Development of a deep neural networks and convolutional neural networks to classify traffic signs from the German Traffic Sign Dataset.



End to End Deep Learning Behavioral Cloning

Creation of a Deep Learning model using convolutional neural networks to drive a car without any pre-processing or deterministic and probabilistic algorithm.

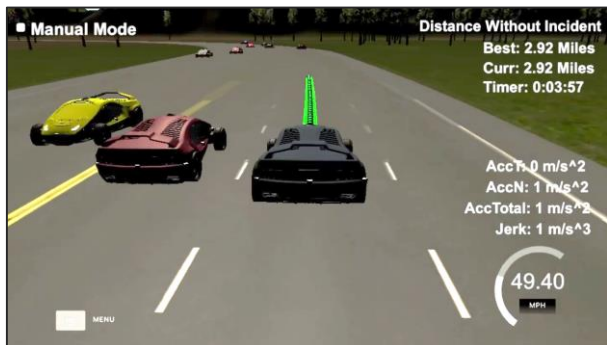
Portfolio

ABOUT US



Deep Learning: Semantic Segmentation

Labeling the pixels of a road in images using a Fully Convolutional Network (FCN)

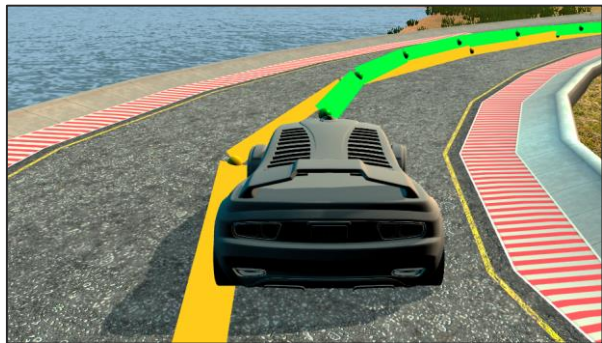


Path Planning

Design of a path planner that is able to create smooth, safe paths for the car to follow along a 3 lane highway with traffic, keep the vehicle inside its lane, avoid hitting other cars, and pass slower moving traffic, all by using localization, sensor fusion, and map data.

Portfolio

ABOUT US



MPC + PID Controller

Implementation of a Model Predictive Control and a PID control to drive the car around the track, simulating a 100 millisecond latency between actuations commands on top of the connection latency.

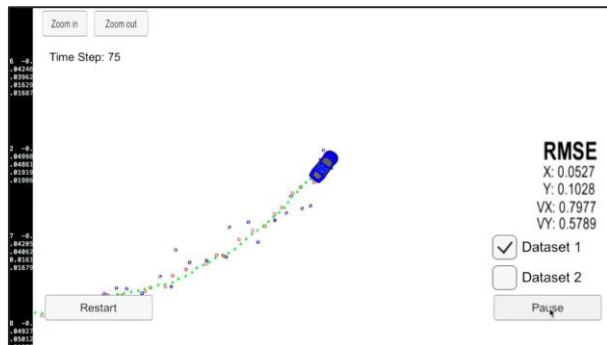


Open-Source: Road Driving Big-Data

Recording and open-source distribution of 100GB of driving data, including 750,000 frames, GPS, IMU and speed metadata.

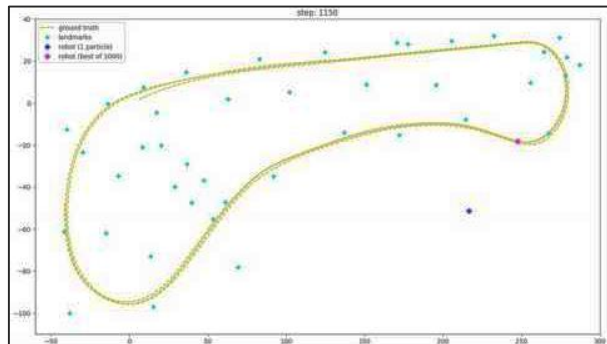
Portfolio

ABOUT US



Sensor Fusion: Extended and Unscented Kalman Filters

Implementation of Sensor Fusion algorithms with simulated lidar and radar measurements detecting and tracking the position and velocity of a bicycle that travels around the vehicle.

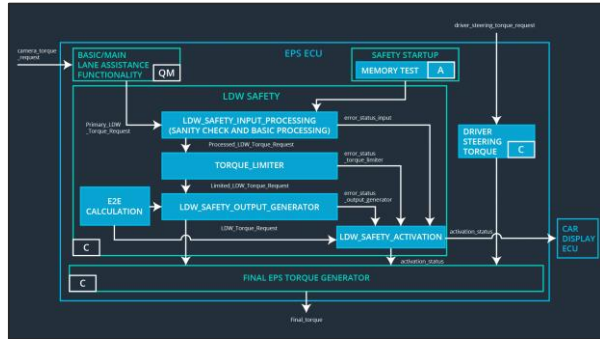


Localization: Particle Filter

Implementation of a particle filter in C++, given a map, GPS information, observation and wheel odometry data.

Portfolio

ABOUT US



Functional Safety: Lane Assistance System

Construction part of a safety case for a lane departure warning feature: hazard analysis, risk assessment, functional and technical safety concepts, and hardware requirements.



Technology Transfer: Infosys India

Leading the class and teaching self-driving cars technology to 100 engineers, helping to build a self-driving Golf Cart, at the Infosys Campus, Mysore / India.

car of the Future

#Concept1



SKOODS

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