DAIMLER





Automated Driving Applications and Technologies for Intelligent Vehicles

Dr. Markus Hahn Principal Engineer Environment Perception Daimler AG Classification and Localisation in Parking Scenarios

Aachen, Germany 28 June 2017

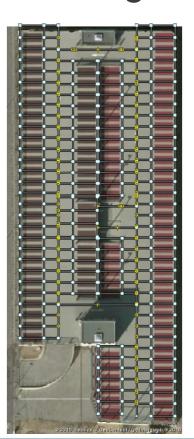


// Daimler Focus for Automated Parking



Trajectory Learning:

- Teach a trajectory to the car
- At least one teach drive
- Car builds its own map using onboard sensors
- After teaching, the car should be able to follow the trajectory on its own
- SLAM is useful
- Car needs to solve kidnapped robot
- Level 3 automation

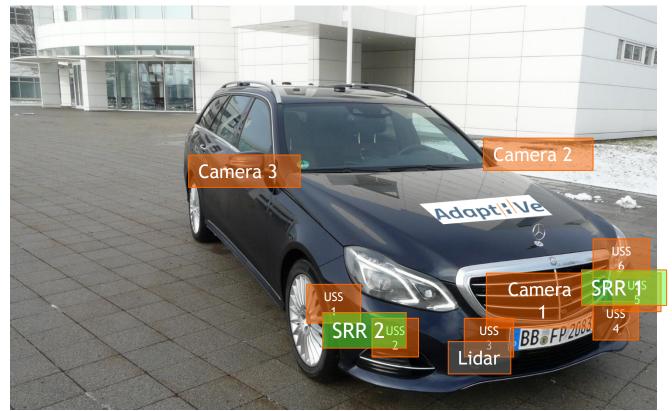


Automated Parking Garage Pilot (APGP):

- Map is given from parking garage operating company
- Map is in OSM format
- Mapping sensors are different from sensors in car
- Car needs to validate map
- No need for SLAM, but could be useful
- Car needs to solve kidnapped robot
- Level 3 automation



// Demonstrator and Sensors



// Radar Classification

Adapted Sensing

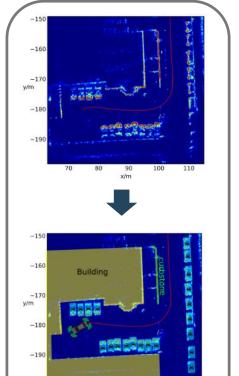




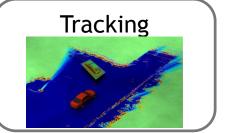
Cognitive Sensing









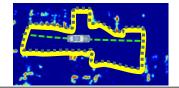








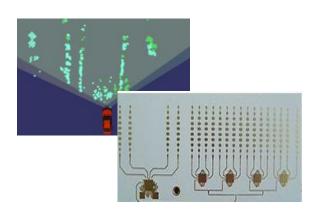




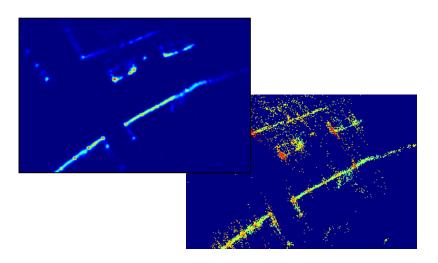


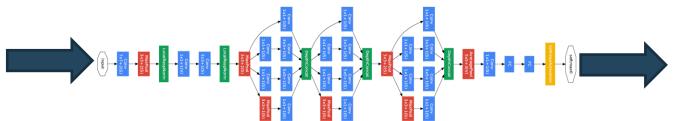
Probability of occupancy

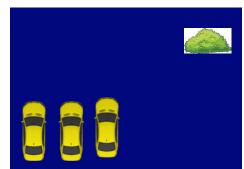
// Radar Classification





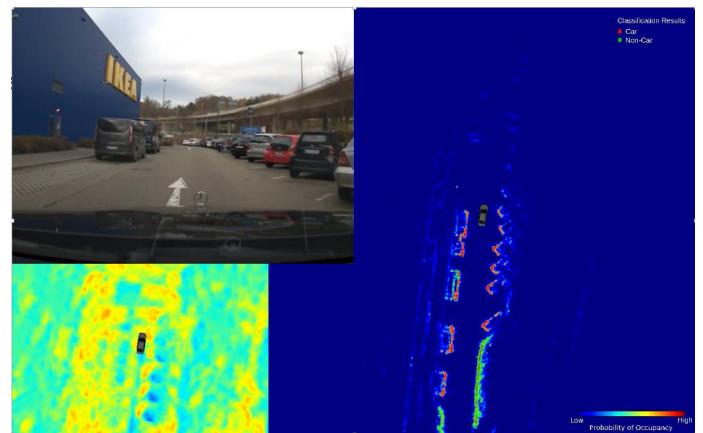






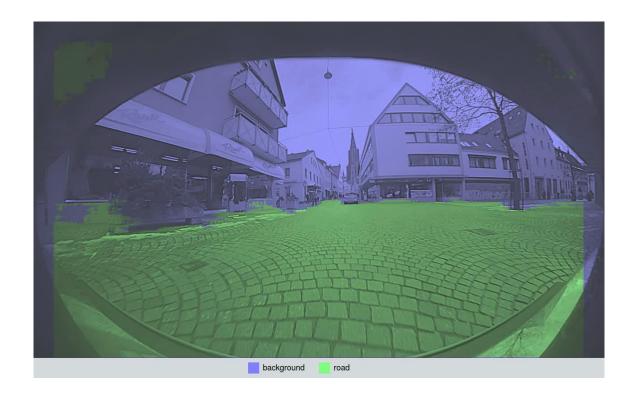


// Radar Classification





//Image Classification Surround View Cameras





//SLAM technologies for parking applications

...Grid-Maps, Landmarks, Semantic-Grids and Localization

Challenges



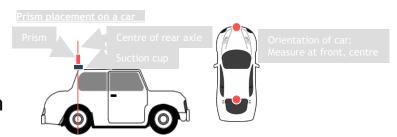


//Teaching an Environment



//Evalutaion of Localisation

- Tachymeter Leica MS50 as ground truth system
- Prisms are placed on car
- 16 environment sets
- 5 trajectories per environment set
- Environment set was changed during the drives:
 - Parked cars
 - Pedestrians
 - Garbage cans
- Cross validation with all trajectories of environment set







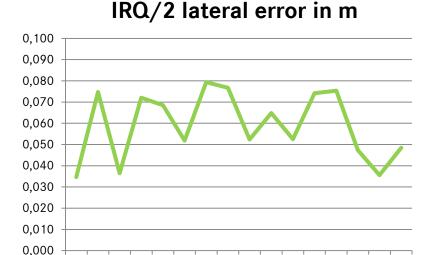


//Localisation: Current Results

Error in lateral direction along whole trajectory, around 400 drives



Median lateral error in m 0,100 0,080 0,060 0,040 0,020 0,000 E01E02E03E04E05E06E07E08E09E10E11E12E13E14E15E16 -0,020 -0.040-0.060-0,080 -0,100



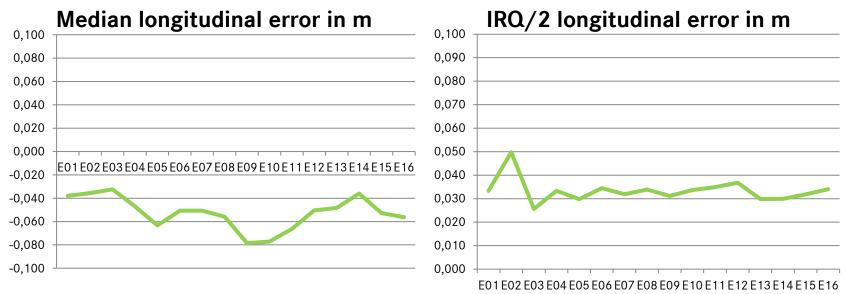
E01E02E03E04E05E06E07E08E09E10E11E12E13E14E15E16

IQR → interquartile range, measure of statistical dispersion, being equal to the difference between the upper and lower quartiles

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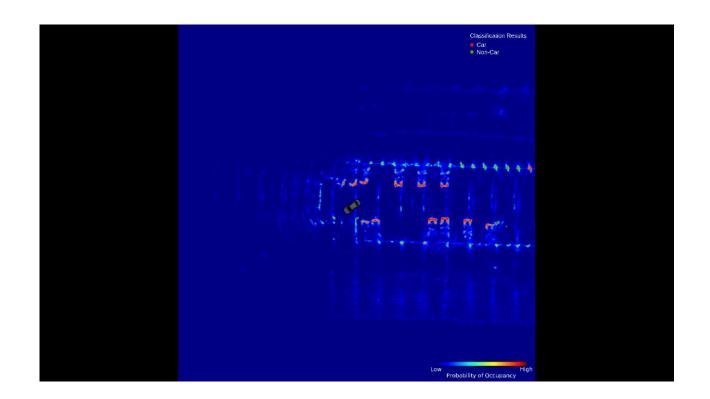




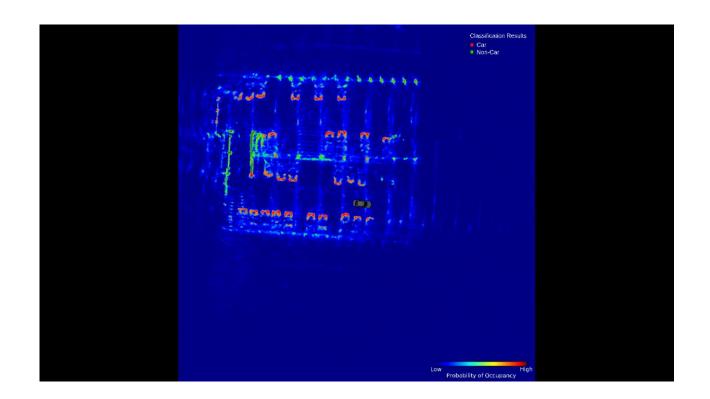




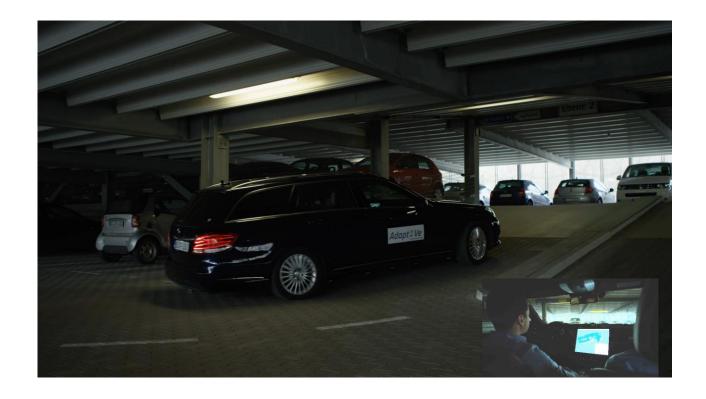




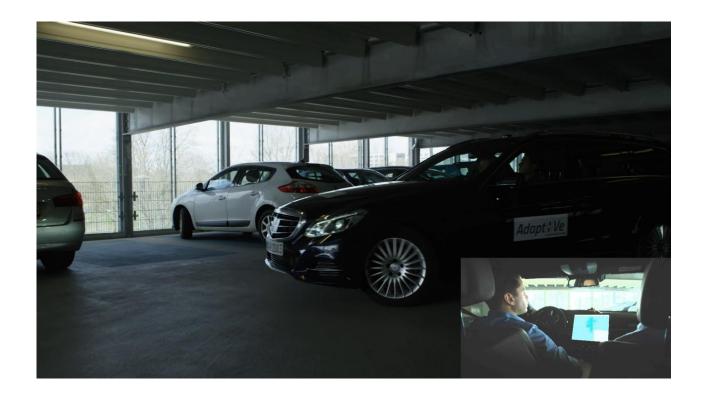




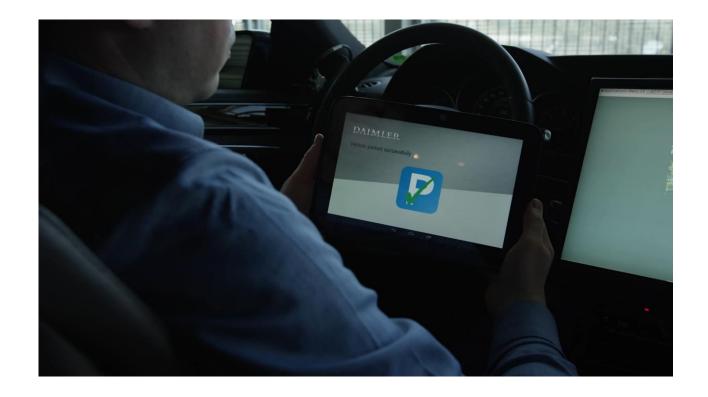


















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Thank you.

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