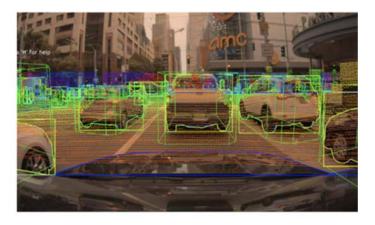
INSIDE NVIDIA'S AI INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CREATING SELF-DRIVING VEHICLES

CLEMENT FARABET & NICOLAS KOUMCHATZKY | NVIDIA | OPML 2020

IIIIII

More Functionality



New features (i.e. lane keeping) require new data... More

Conditions



MASSIVE

Data

...and require more real examples to meet safety targets...

...resulting in exponential data and compute needs

NVIDIA DRIVE DEVELOPMENT PLATFORM A complete platform to enable rapid & lifelong AV innovation

Building Autonomous Vehicles (AV) requires a tremendous investment:

Continuous Engineering - For data collection, training, simulation, validation, testing, and deployment

Strong Infrastructure, Tools and Methodology - Comprehensive platform not commercially available today

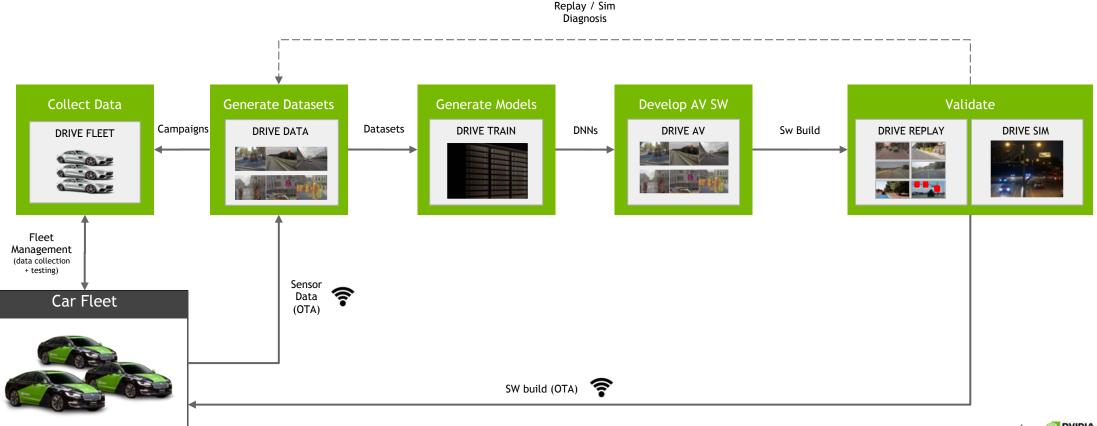
New Algorithms & SW - Target computer needs to be SW defined and programmable

Unified Fleet Management - One base architecture to enable agility of development, bug fixing

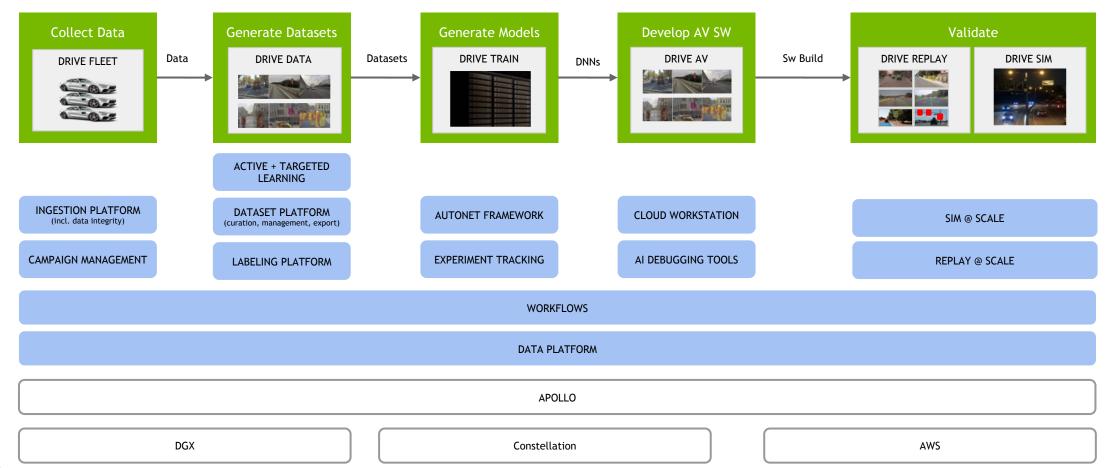
NVIDIA's open platform, DRIVE, enables to iterate faster and for the entire product lifecycle

BUILDING AN AV REQUIRES A PROCESS

It requires a data driven approach, rich tools to develop and validate (simulation), Hybrid Cloud + Target Hardware - and a strong methodology!

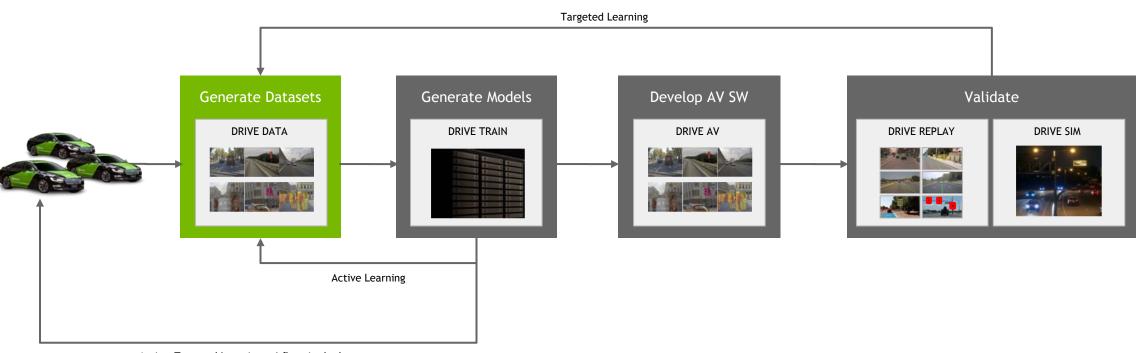


MAGLEV FOR AV DEVELOPMENT



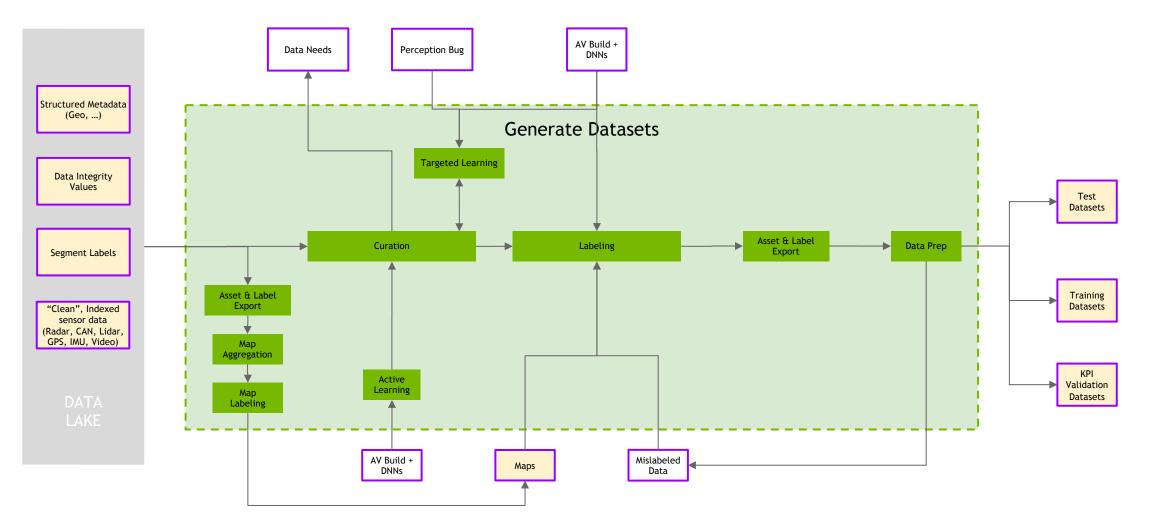
DATA DRIVEN AI DEVELOPMENT

One of the biggest challenges to develop AI is to build the right datasets

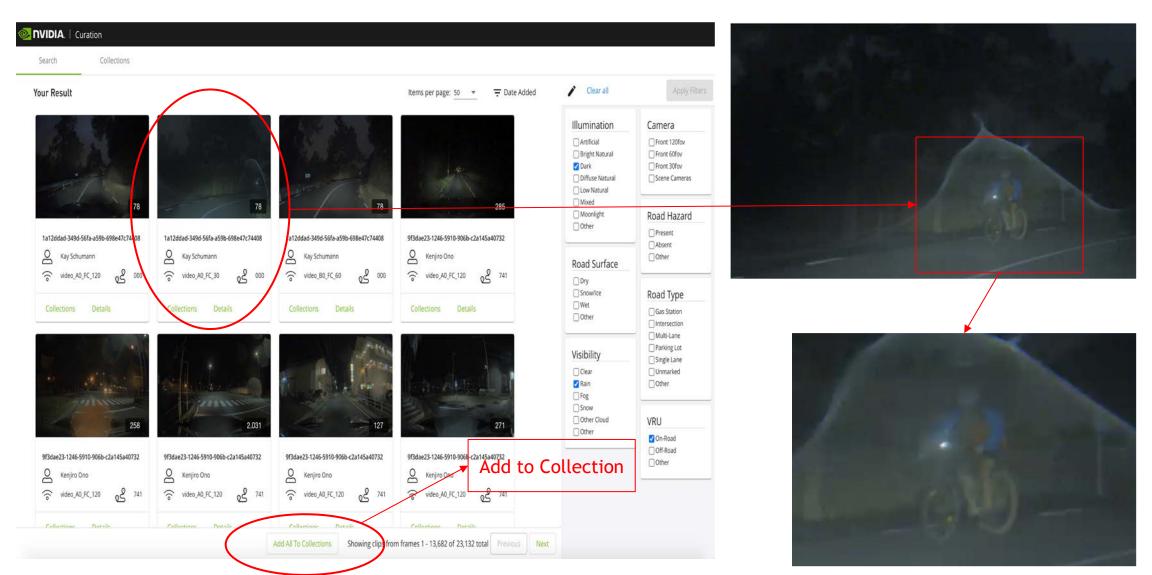


Active+Targeted Learning w/ fleet in the loop

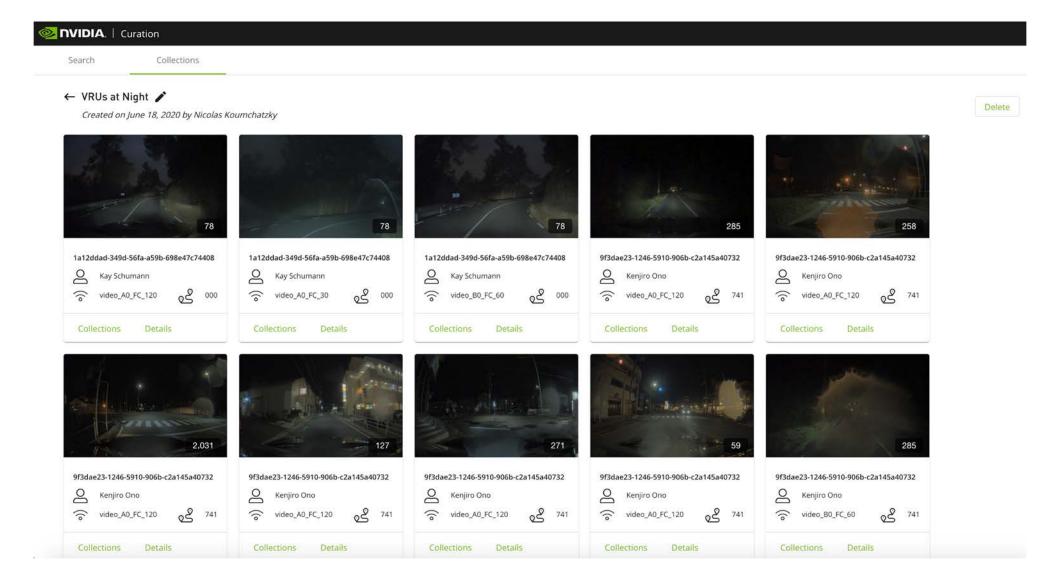
GENERATE DATASETS: PROCESS



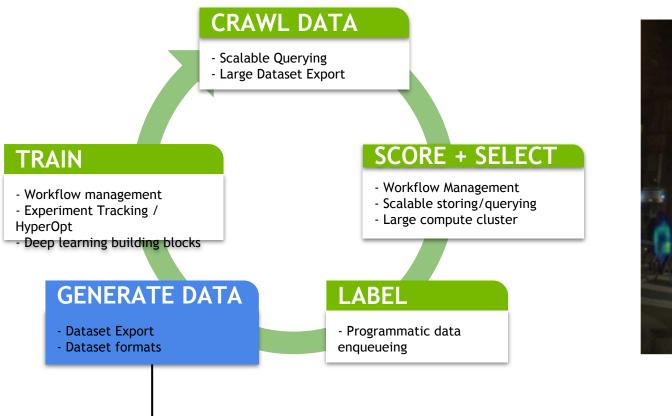
Curation UI -- Search



Curation UI -- Collections



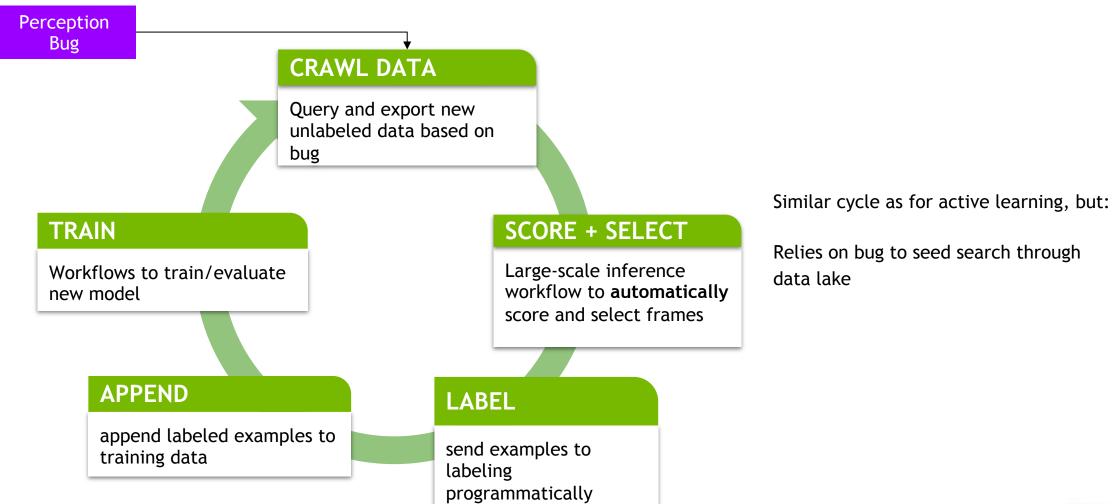
ACTIVE LEARNING WITH MAGLEV





TARGETED LEARNING

Similar cycle as active learning, but mine data based on "seed" (=bug)



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DIFFICULTY OF GROUND TRUTH PRODUCTION

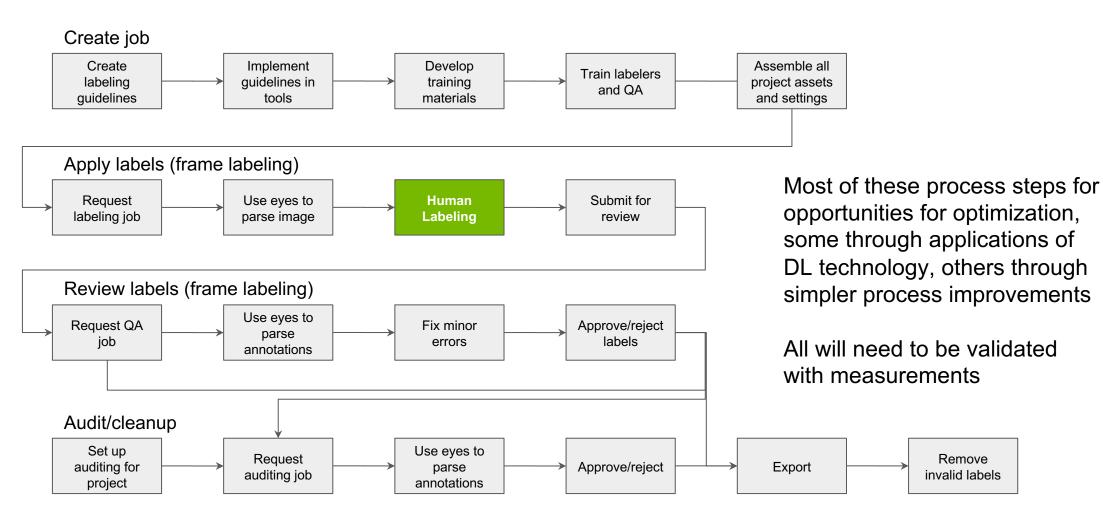
Many Different GT Signals Need to be Supported

- Many different input sensors
 - Standard sensors
 - LIDAR
 - High precision GPS
 - Etc.
- 100+ Output signals used
 - Static vs. dynamic
 - Obstacles
 - Traffic lights
 - Maps
 - Etc.
- Different outputs for different use cases
 - 2D Projected back to image space on all sensors
 - 3D World coordinates

• Etc.

Category	GT Set	Signal (v1=colors)	Sensor / Domain	Details
	The ensemble of GT signals that	The short description of the GT signal	Speaks for itself	Long description of the GT Signal
	_		-	- 20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-2
Dynamic Obstacles 2D	_	Shape - Bounding Box	Camera	Tight 2D Bounding Box
	_	Shape - Instance Contour	Camera	Pixel-accurate Object Contour
	_	Front Rear Marker	Camera	Markers Indicating Visible Corner of Vehicle
	2D Dynamic	Occlusion and Truncation		Attributes indicating occlusion (by other objects) and truncation (by image boundary)
	Obstacle GT Set	Class	Camera	Class According to World Model Spec
		2D Velocity	Camera	Frame-Frame 2D Velocity in Image Space
		Tracking	Camera	Time Persistent Object ID in 2D
		Lane-Assignment	Camera	Object to Lane Assignment Relative to Ego Lane
		Lane Assignment to Lanes Annotated CVIP	Camera	
			Camera	Closest vehicle in path
		Shape - top view polygon	Rig	top view polygon in xy rig space
	_	Shape - fully oriented 3D bbox	Rig	3d bbox, fully oriented in xyz rig space
Dynamic Obstacles 3D (Lidar+ Radar)		Class	Rig	Class According to World Model Spec
		3D Velocity	Rig	Frame-Frame 3D Velocity Ego-Motion Compensated
		3D Acceleration	Rig	Frame-Frame 3D Acceleration Ego-Motion Compensated
		3D Angular Velocity	Rig	Frame-Frame 3D Angular Velocity Ego-Motion Compensated
	-	3D Distance	Rig	Ego Car to Object Distance
		Tracking	Rig	Time Persistent Object ID in 3D
		Instance Mask	Lidar Range Image	pixel-accurate instance contours in range image
	-	Segmentation Mask	Lidar Range Image	pixel-accurate segmentation contours in range image
Dynamic Obstacles Fusion		2D/3D Linking	Camera / Rig	per-scene link between 3D objects and their 2D projections

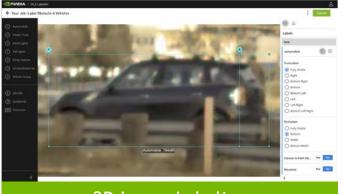
E2E LABELING WORKFLOW



LABELING TOOLS





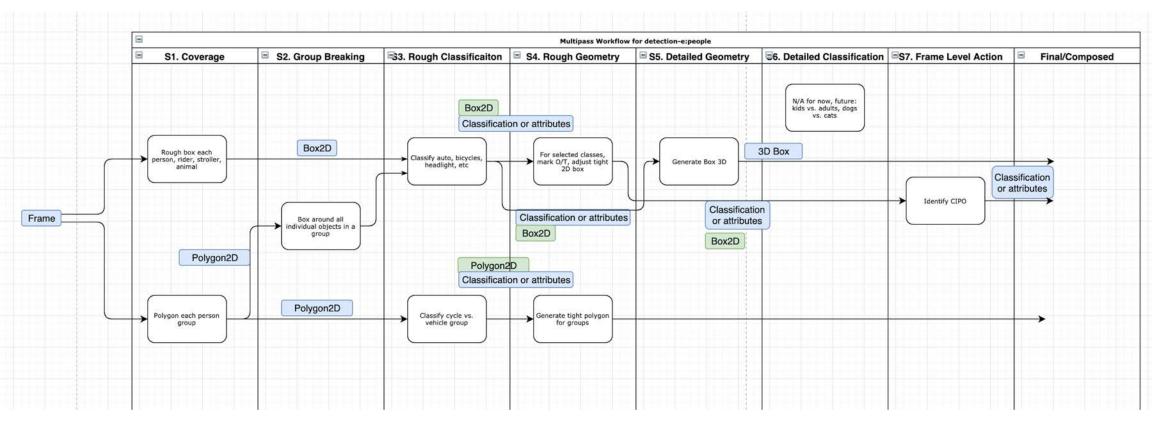


2D Image Labeling



LABELING WORKFLOWS

Pluggable, composable workflows

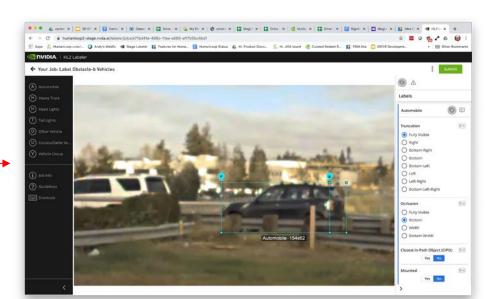


LABELING: VERSIONED, TRACEABLE GUIDELINES

key: frame:obstacle-b:vehicles:v2 title: Obstacle-b Vehicles owner: Tilman Wekel <twekel@nvidia.com> description: |+ Vehicles General Guidelines: - All vehicles in a frame must be boxed. - Do not include antennas/long-structures on top of vehicles in the BBOX for obstacle project. - Start with obvious "Automobiles" and "Heavy Truck" understand the differences from examples. - If a vehicle is not obviously an "Automobile" a "Heavy Truck" please label it as an "Other Vehicle". - If a something is obviously a vehicle but is too far or hidden to determine the type, please use "Unclassifiable Vehicle". - Please read the guidelines for "Vehicle Group" to speed up labeling in certain conditions. - Minimum Bounding Box size is 10px width and 6px height. docurl: smb://netapp-pu/dnndf/AV-Guidelines/obstacle-detection-b-v2.pd status: DRAFT tooltype: SHAPE2D coveringtype: COVERING appconfig: tasktypes: - name: single pass title: Single Pass rejectionreasons: - name: normal label title: Normal Label key: rejection-reasons:generic:normal-label:v1 values: - name: annotation too loose title: Annotation too loose - name: annotation too tight title: Annotation too tight - name: incorrect classifictation title: Classification incorrect - name: incorrect attributes title: Attributes incorrect - name: other title: Other require comment: true - name: bad label title: Bad Label key: rejection-reasons:generic:bad-label:v1 values: - name: wrong classification

- title: Wrong Classification - name: other
- title: Other require comment: true

Generate Labeling UI



Generate Labels

Store Labels with Guidelines

Generated labels linked to versioned guidelines

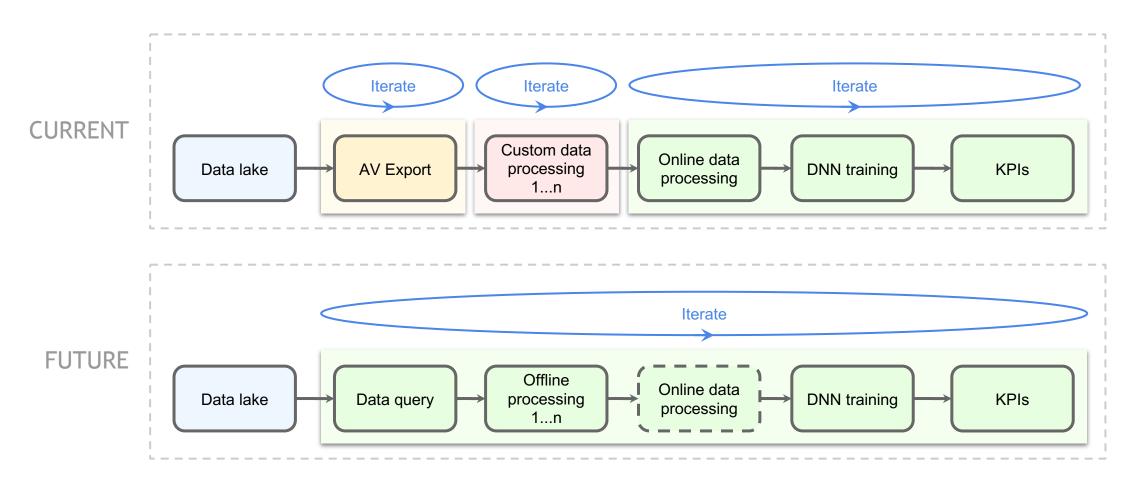
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DATASET EXPORT

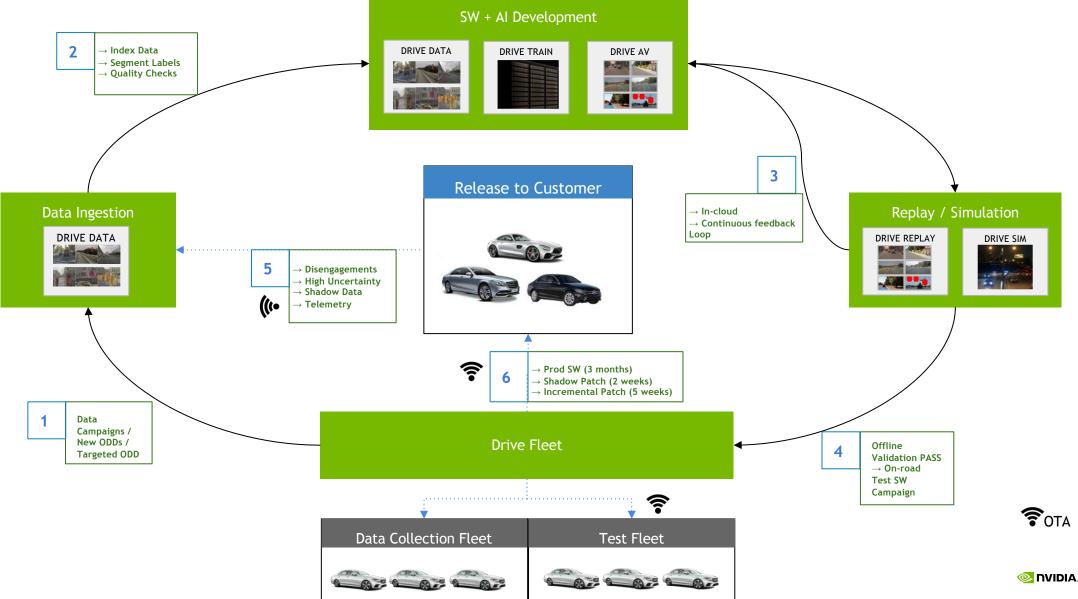


DATA PREP

Unified & extensible data preparation



DEPLOYMENT AT FLEET SCALE



THANK YOU

nvidia.com/en-us/self-driving-cars/drive-labs twitter.com/nvidiaDRIVE twitter.com/nvidiaAl twitter.com/nkoumchatzky twitter.com/clmt