



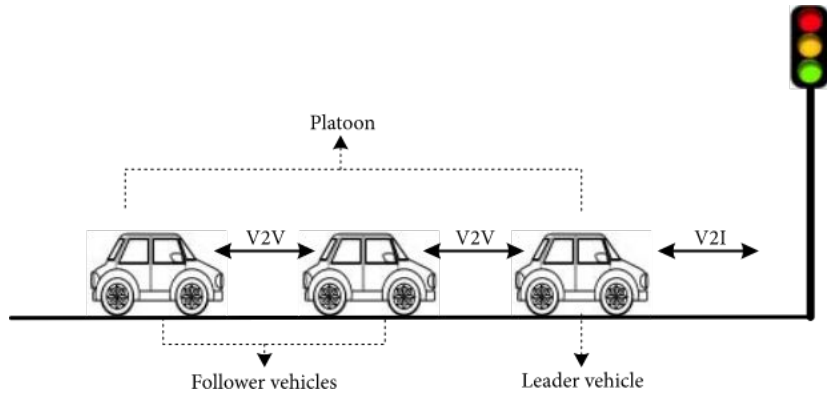
AutoVot

A Vehicle to Vehicle
Communication System for
Autonomous Driving

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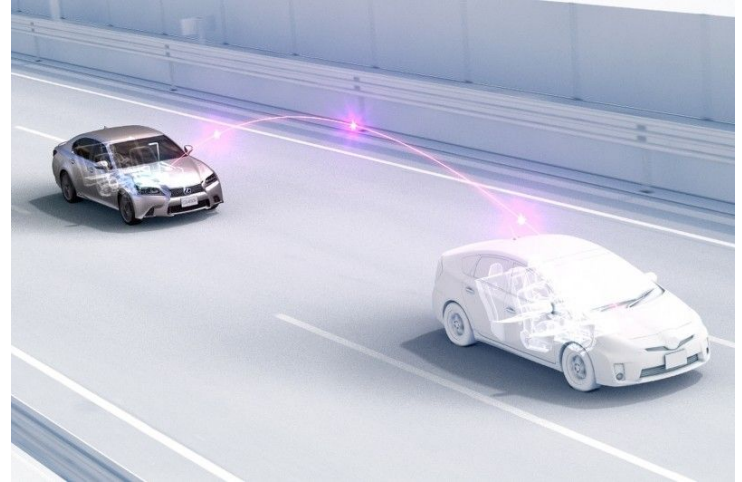
Application Area

- Demonstrate effectiveness of V2V communication for joint perception and prediction for efficient transport
- Have convoy of RC vehicles autonomously navigate a closed track through static obstacles



Solution Approach

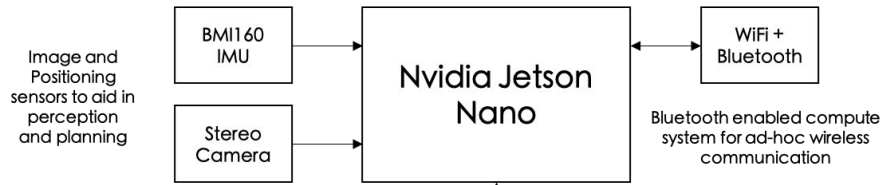
- RC car component
 - 4 motor system controlled by Arduino connected to Jetson
- Convoy Formation
 - Lead car navigates through course autonomously
 - Lead car equipped with stereo camera for object detection + planning
- V2V Communication
 - Lead car communicates via bluetooth
 - Help following cars navigate to destination



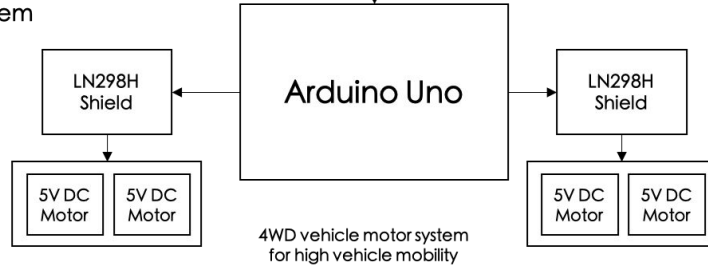
System Specification - Lead Car

Lead Car System

Autonomous Vehicle Control System



Mechanical Control System



Hardware

- Stereo Camera
- Jetson Nano
- WiFi + Bluetooth Card
- BMI160 IMU (accelerometer + gyroscope)
- Arduino (motor control)
 - DC Motors
 - Motor Shield

Software

- ROS Based platform (python modules)
- OpenCV for Object Detection
- Piconet for Wireless Communication

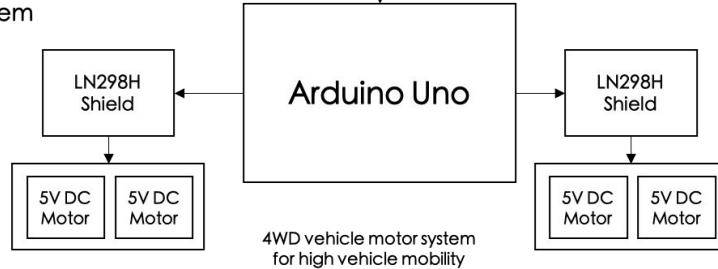
System Specification - Follow Car

Follow Car System

Autonomous Vehicle Control System



Mechanical Control System



Hardware

- Jetson Nano (2Gb)
- WiFi + Bluetooth Card
- BMI160 IMU (accelerometer + gyroscope)
- Arduino (motor control)
 - DC Motors
 - Motor Shield

Software

- ROS Based platform (python modules)
- Piconet for Wireless Communication

Implementation Plan - Vehicle Mechanics

Mechanics

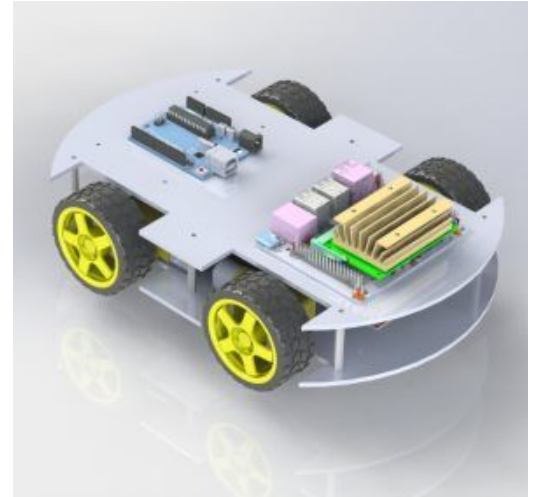
- 11 x 7in Chassis to hold motors, control systems, compute systems and sensors
- Drivetrain powered by four 5v DC Motors, controlled through motor shield and Arduino PWM driver

Power

- 9v power delivery system for motors
- 5v power bank for compute systems

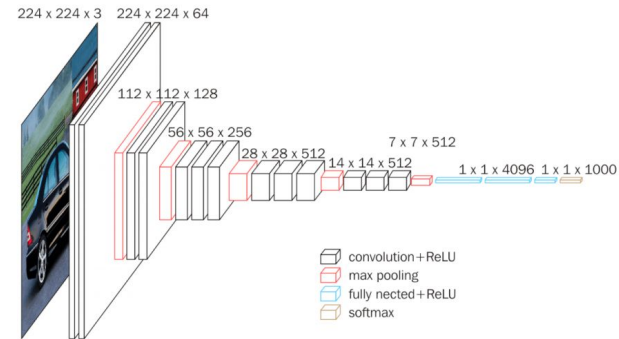
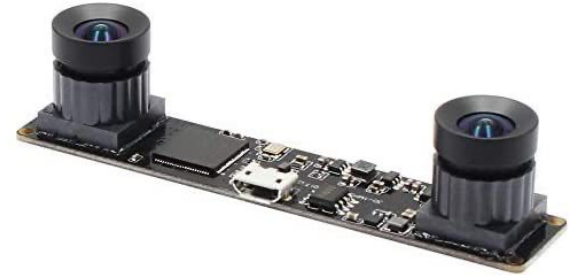
Control

- RC commands for driving will be transmitted from compute system to the arduino via usb connection.
- Calibrate RC commands to allow for fine grain control of car movements

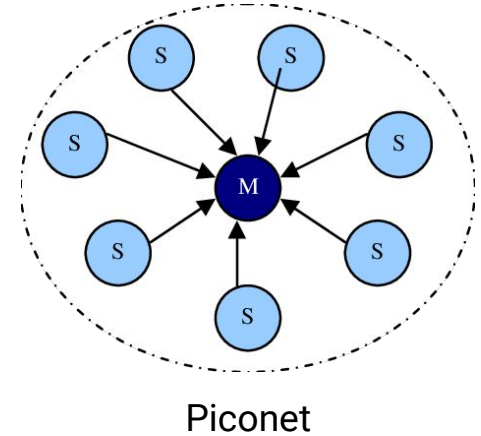
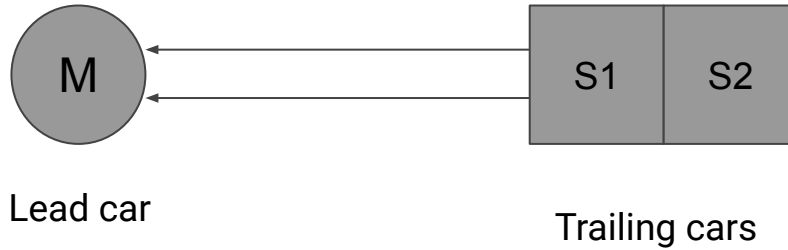


Implementation Plan - Object Detection & Planning

- Stereo Camera for depth information
- Object detection using RGB-D based algorithms
 - - Faster R-CNN with VGG16
 - -Alternative: VGG16 with plain RGB data
 - Use photos of real life objects on obstacles to avoid retraining
- Planning done by optimizing distance of object bounding box distance from center of the vehicle



Implementation Plan - V2V Communication



Piconet Architecture

- Lead car receives all sensory input (from camera)
- Relays data packet to trailing cars

Metrics and Validation

RC Course

- 30m straight course with checkpoints (termination condition)
 - 15 total obstacles (two classes)
 - Tall (Tree)
 - Wide (Car/Bench)
 - Moving at top speed of **1m/s** (~2.2mph) complete course in under **40s**
 - 0 Collisions from start to finish
- Static Object detection minimize for false negative rates
 - Accuracy most relevant at closer depth (0-1m range)
 - $\geq 90\%$ precision for static obstacles a (0-1m range)
 - $\geq 95\%$ recall, since we want higher sensitivity to objects

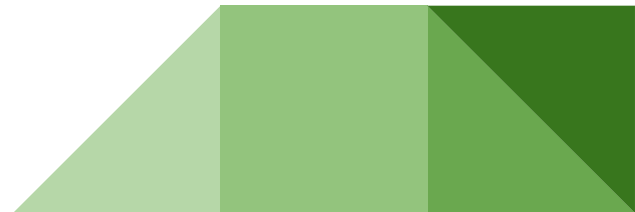
Risk Mitigation

Object Detection

- Backup stereo camera units in event of camera issues
- Tune model to set of chosen images
- AprilTag as an alternative to detecting images

Vehicle Communication

- Experiment with rate of communication and packet sizes



Tasks & Division of Labour

	RC Vehicle	Object Detection	Path Planning	Wireless Comm.	Testing
Joel					
Fausto					
Jeffrey					

