

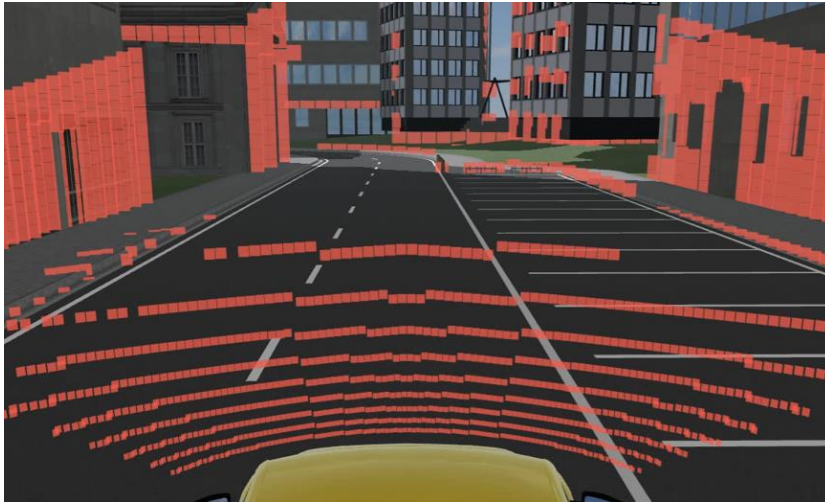


IVAN STEPANOV, CDV-E-SIM

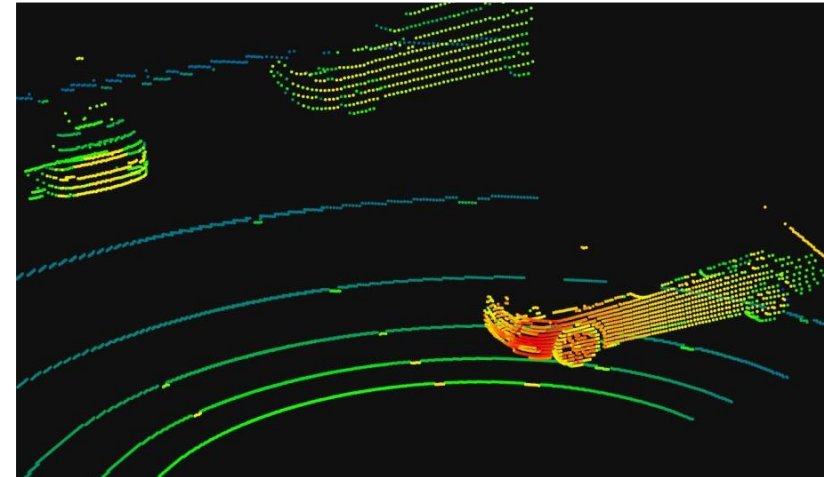
SYNTHETIC LIDAR DATA GENERATION USING CARMAKER FREE SPACE SENSOR PLUS

OUTLINE

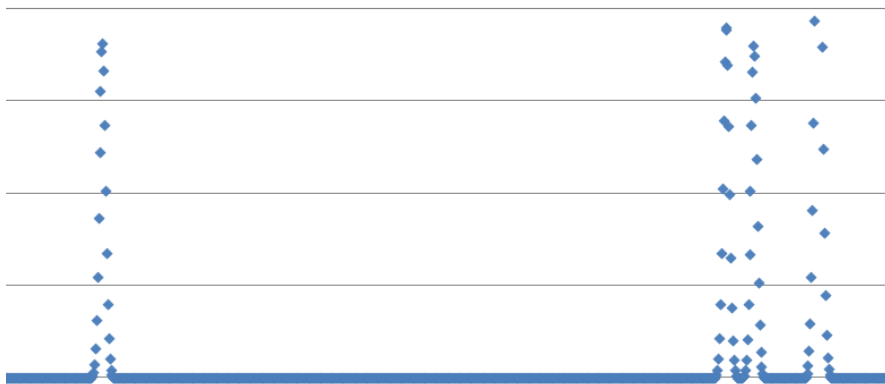
CarMaker Free Space Sensor Plus



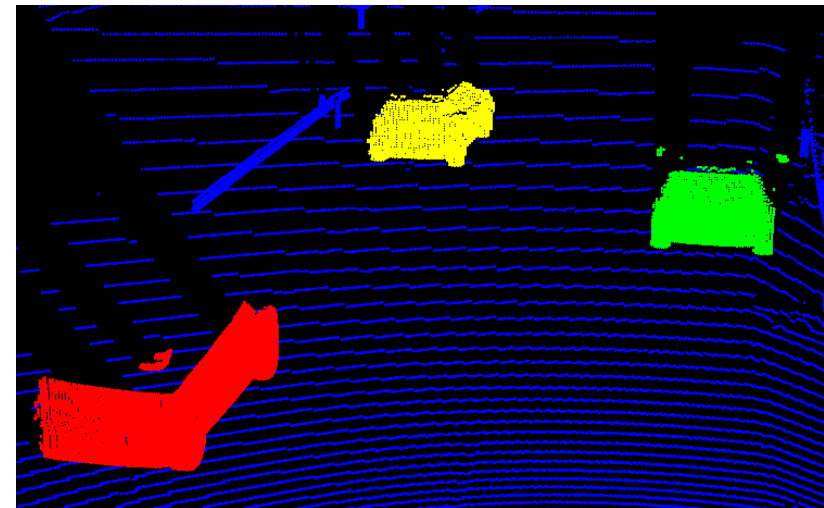
Light Intensity Calculation



Optical and electrical effects



Semantic segmentation

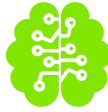


VALEO IN OVERVIEW



114,700

EMPLOYEES



19,990

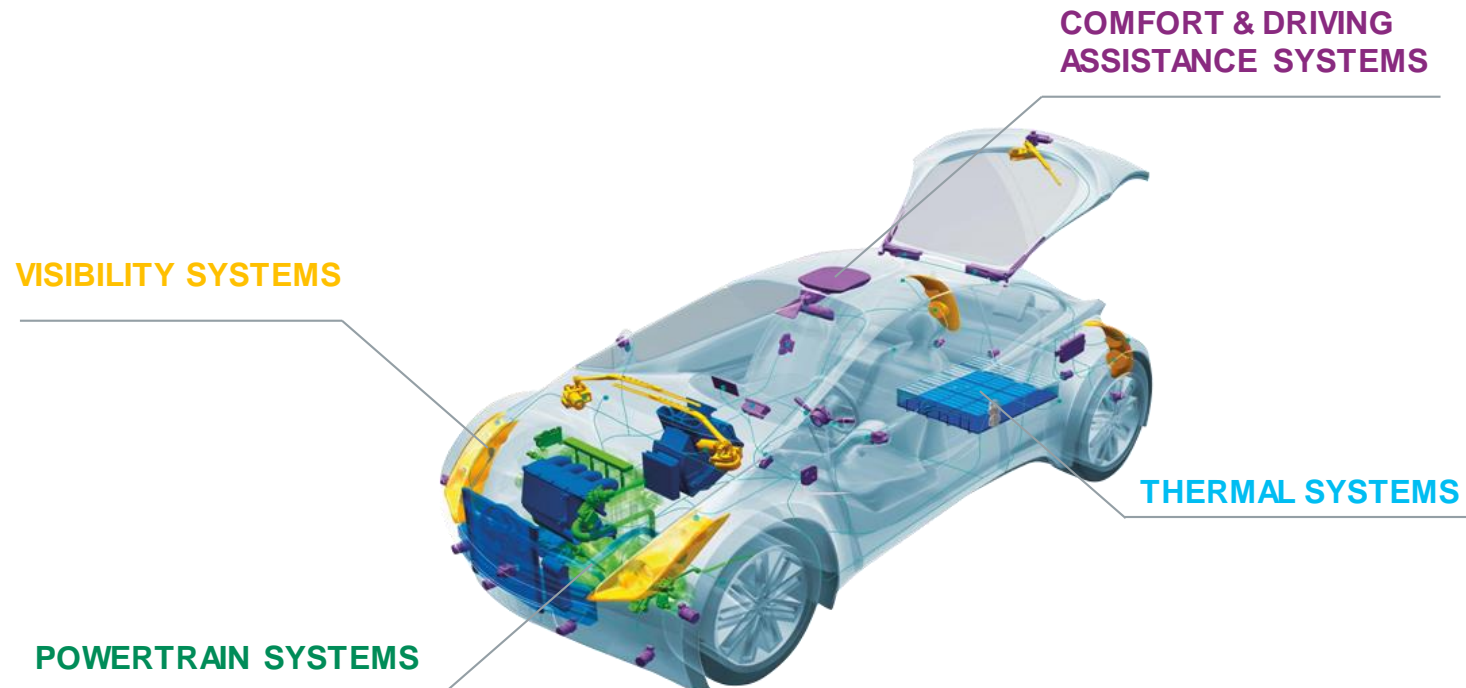
PEOPLE IN R&D



140

NATIONALITIES

BUSINESS GROUPS



CDA SITE BIETIGHEIM, KEY PRODUCTS

Park4U[®]



**AUTOMATED
PARKING SYSTEMS**



**ADAS & ACTIVE SAFETY
SYSTEMS**



**AUTOMATED DRIVING
SYSTEMS**

Cruise4U[®]
Drive4U[®]



**RAIN-LIGHT
HUMIDITY SENSOR**



**ULTRASONIC
SENSORS**



VIEWING CAMERA



**FRONT
CAMERA**



**RADAR
SENSOR**



**LASER
SCANNER**



FUSION CONTROLLERS

Why do we want to generate synthetic LiDAR data?

- Virtual validation: save costs performing test driving in simulation
- Large quantities of annotated data for neural network training
- Generate data for very specific or dangerous scenarios not available in real data
- Support development of new sensors or algorithms

CARMAKER FREE SPACE SENSOR PLUS



Output values:

- Distance
- Material ID
- Object ID
- Incidence angle

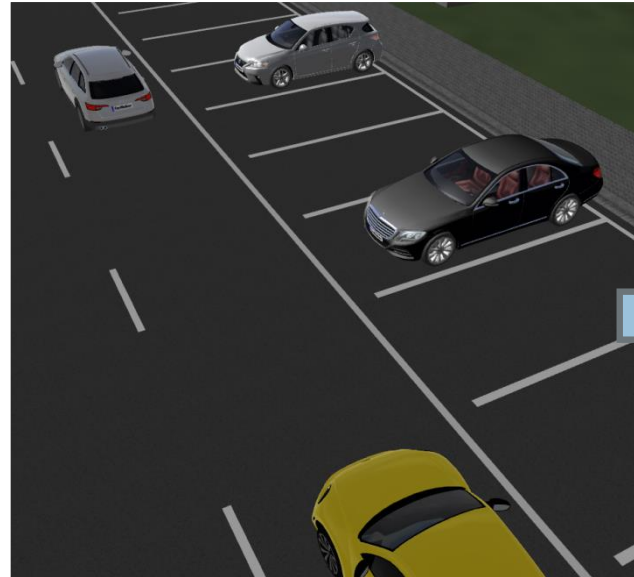
Limitations:

- No intensity calculation
- No time-resolved wave-form
- No optics simulation

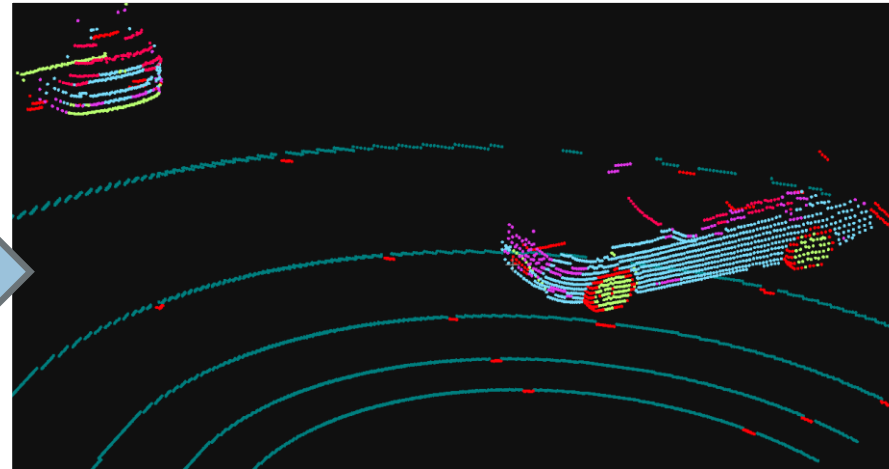
FSS+ provides a very good basis for complex sensor simulation

RETURN SIGNAL INTENSITY CALCULATION

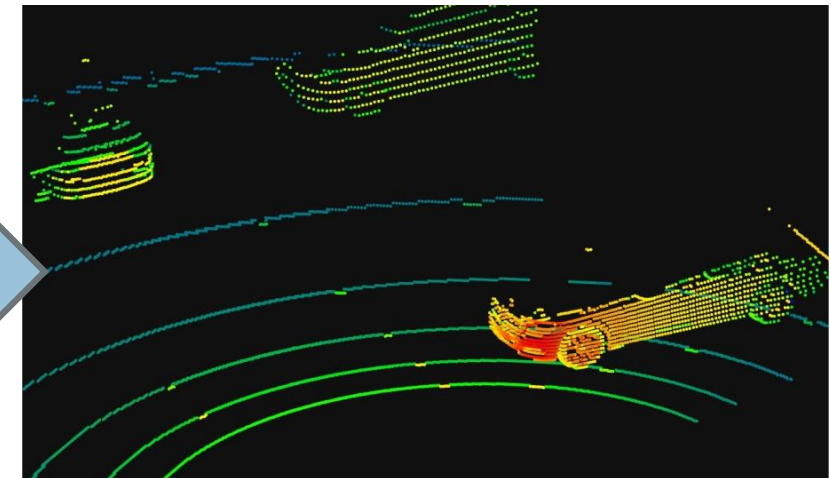
Scene



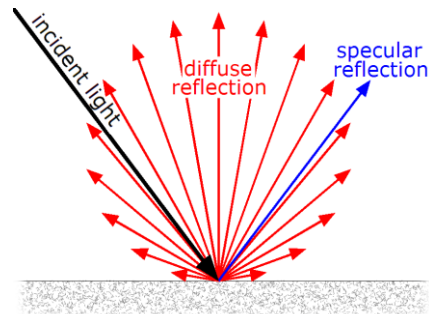
Distance
+
Material ID



Intensity

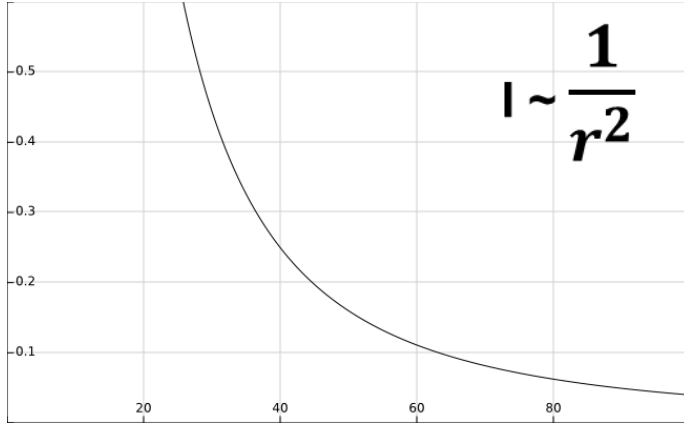


+
Incidence angle



RETURN SIGNAL INTENSITY CALCULATION

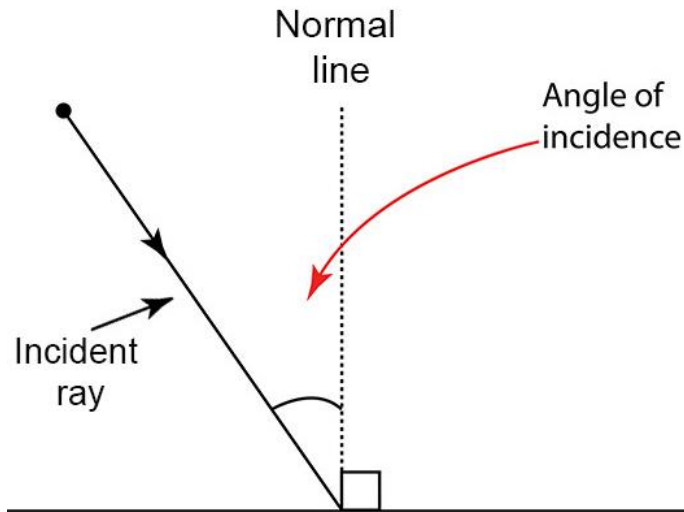
Distance



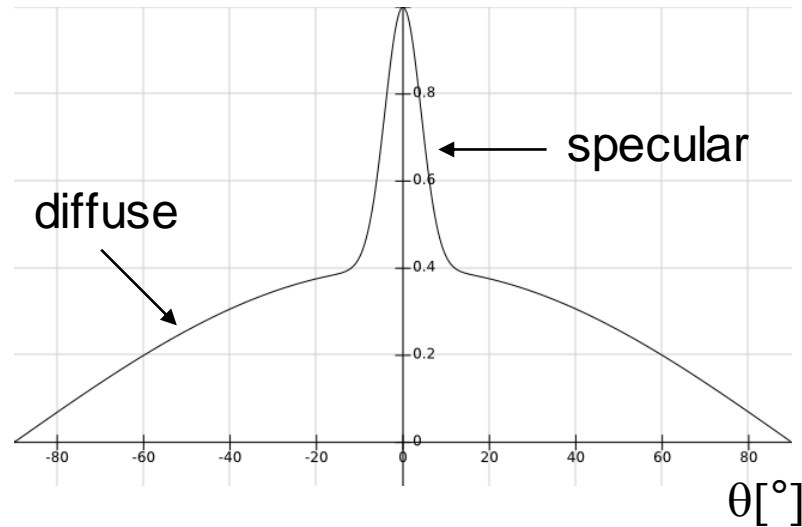
Material Library

Material name	Material ID	Kdiff	Kspec	Nspec
asphalt	5	0.5	0.1	5
car_paint_1	18	0.9	0.5	20

Incidence angle

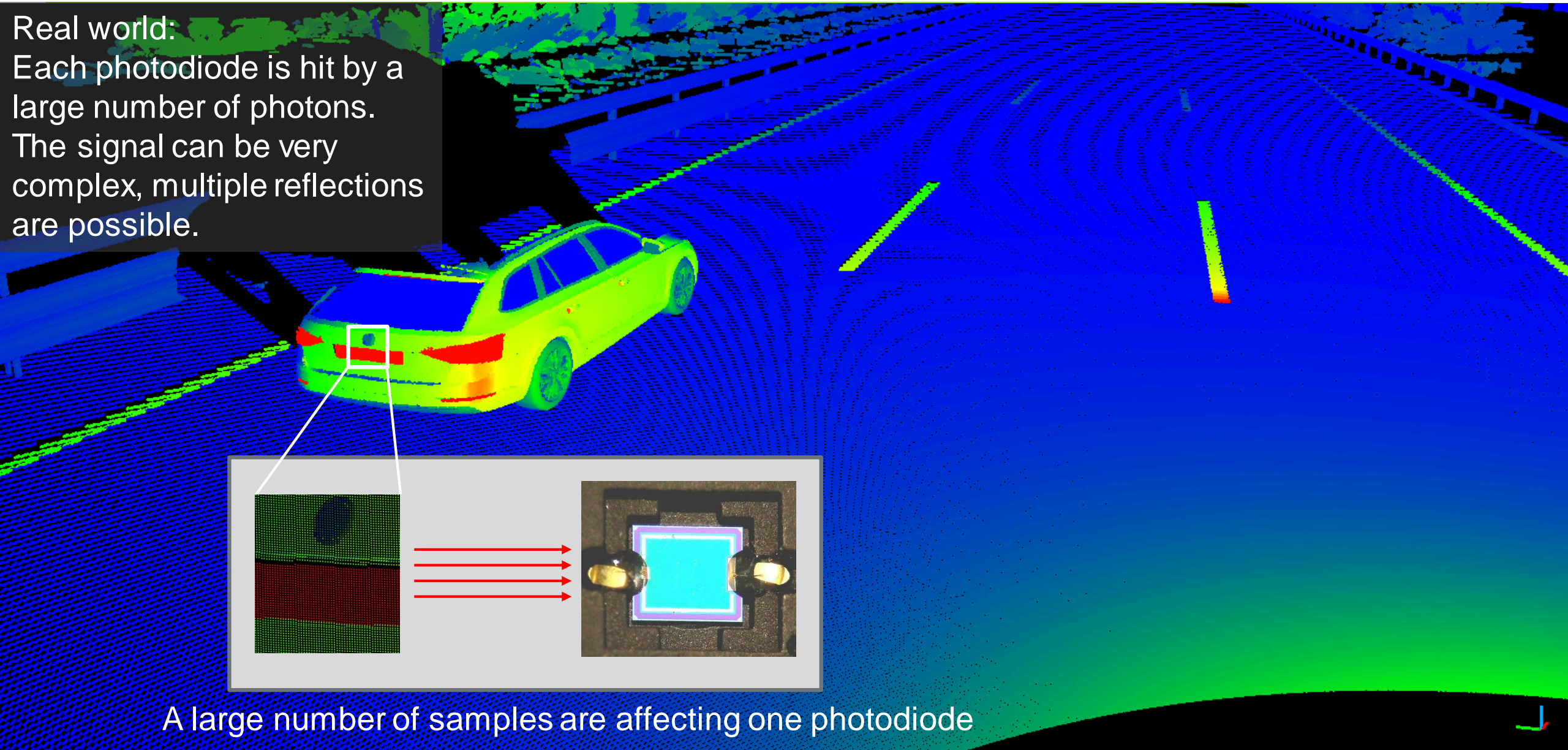


Intensity by Blinn-Phong or BRDF



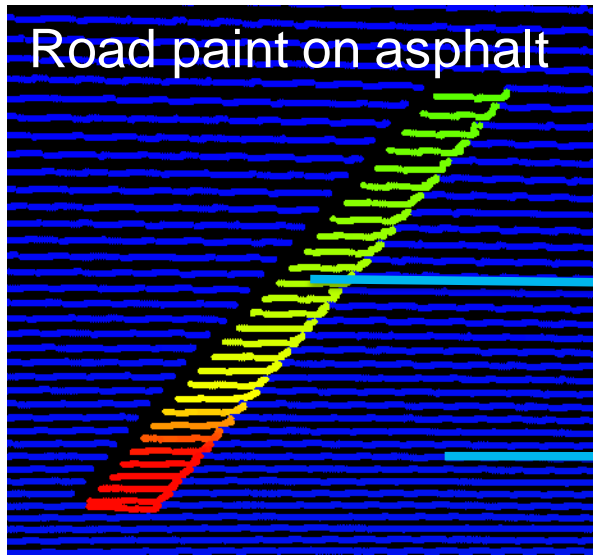
HIGH-RESOLUTION INTENSITY MAP

Real world:
Each photodiode is hit by a large number of photons.
The signal can be very complex, multiple reflections are possible.

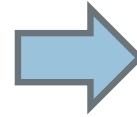
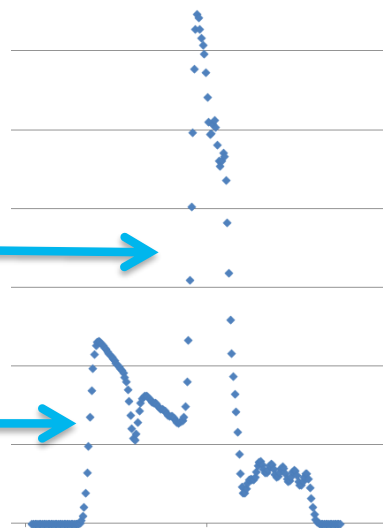


A large number of samples are affecting one photodiode

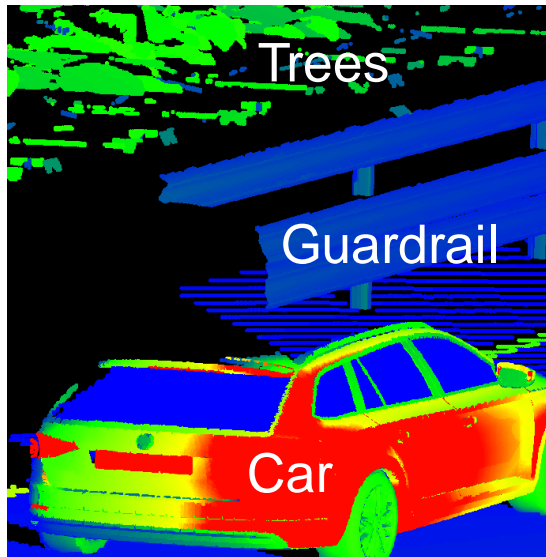
TIME-RESOLVED WAVEFORM SIGNAL



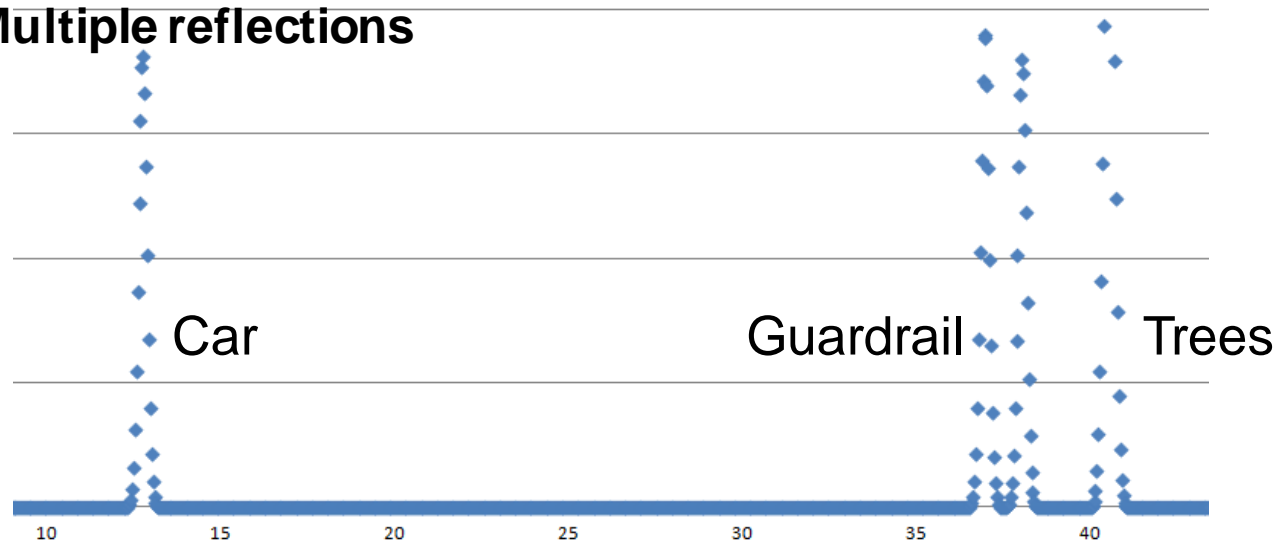
Complex waveform



- Apply noise
- Apply threshold
- Get object distance
- Get peak positions

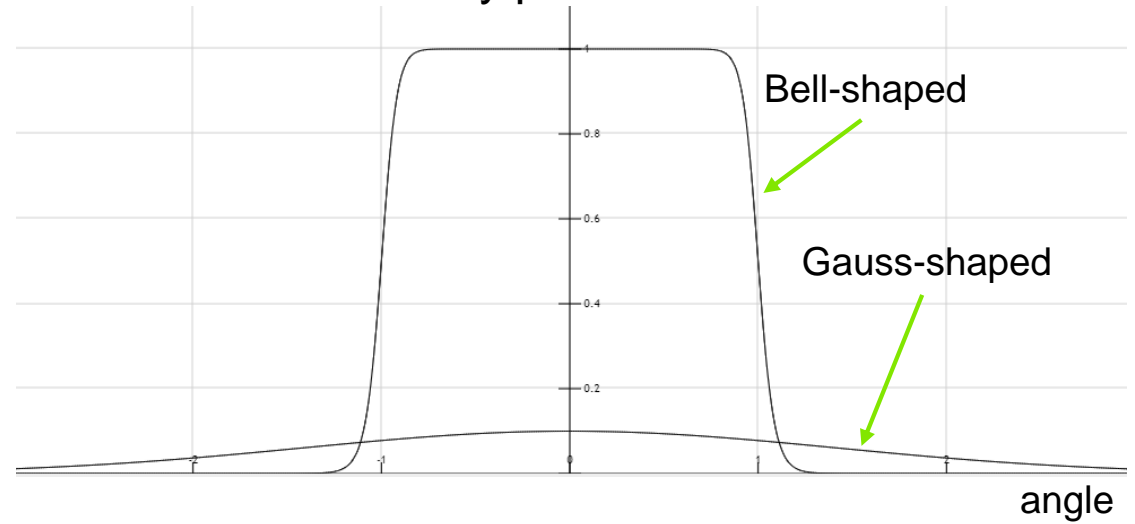


Multiple reflections



ILLUMINATION AND SENSITIVITY PROFILES

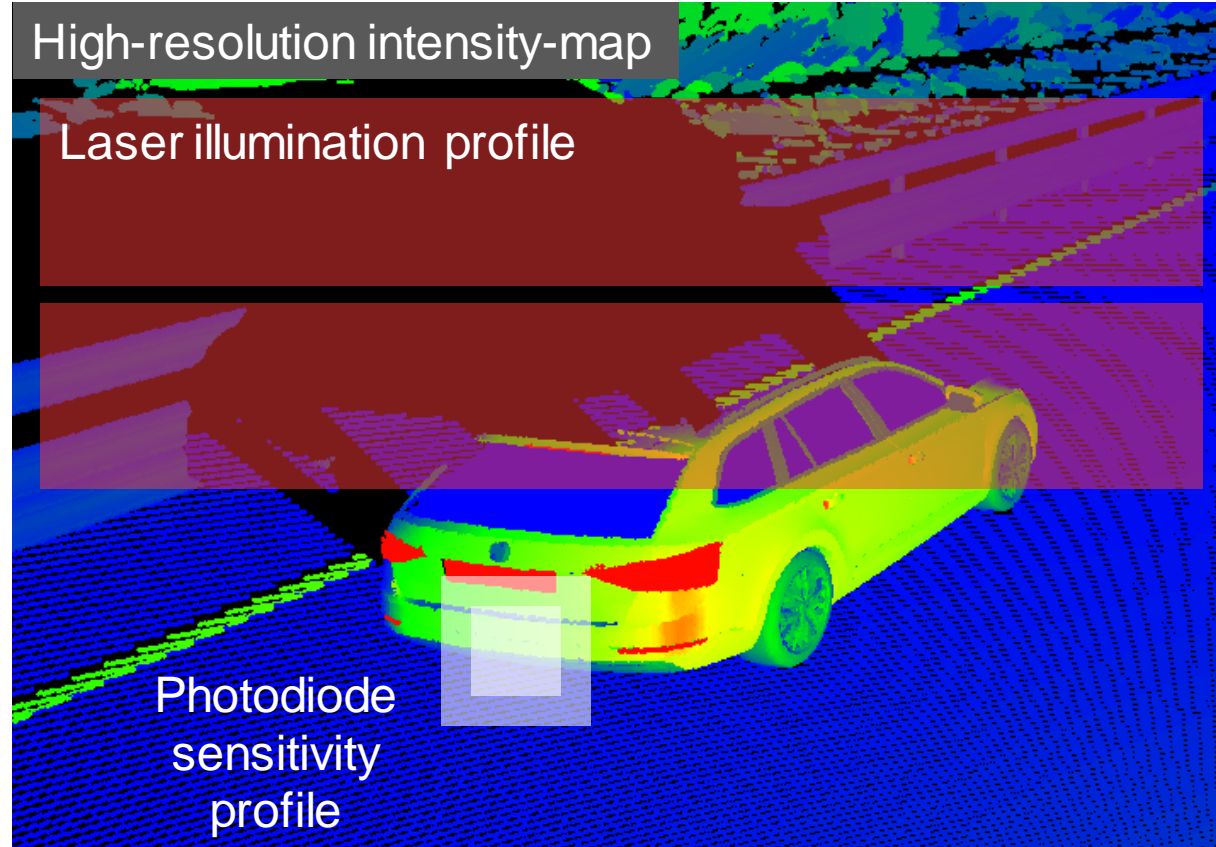
Photodiode sensitivity profile:



Blooming-like effects:

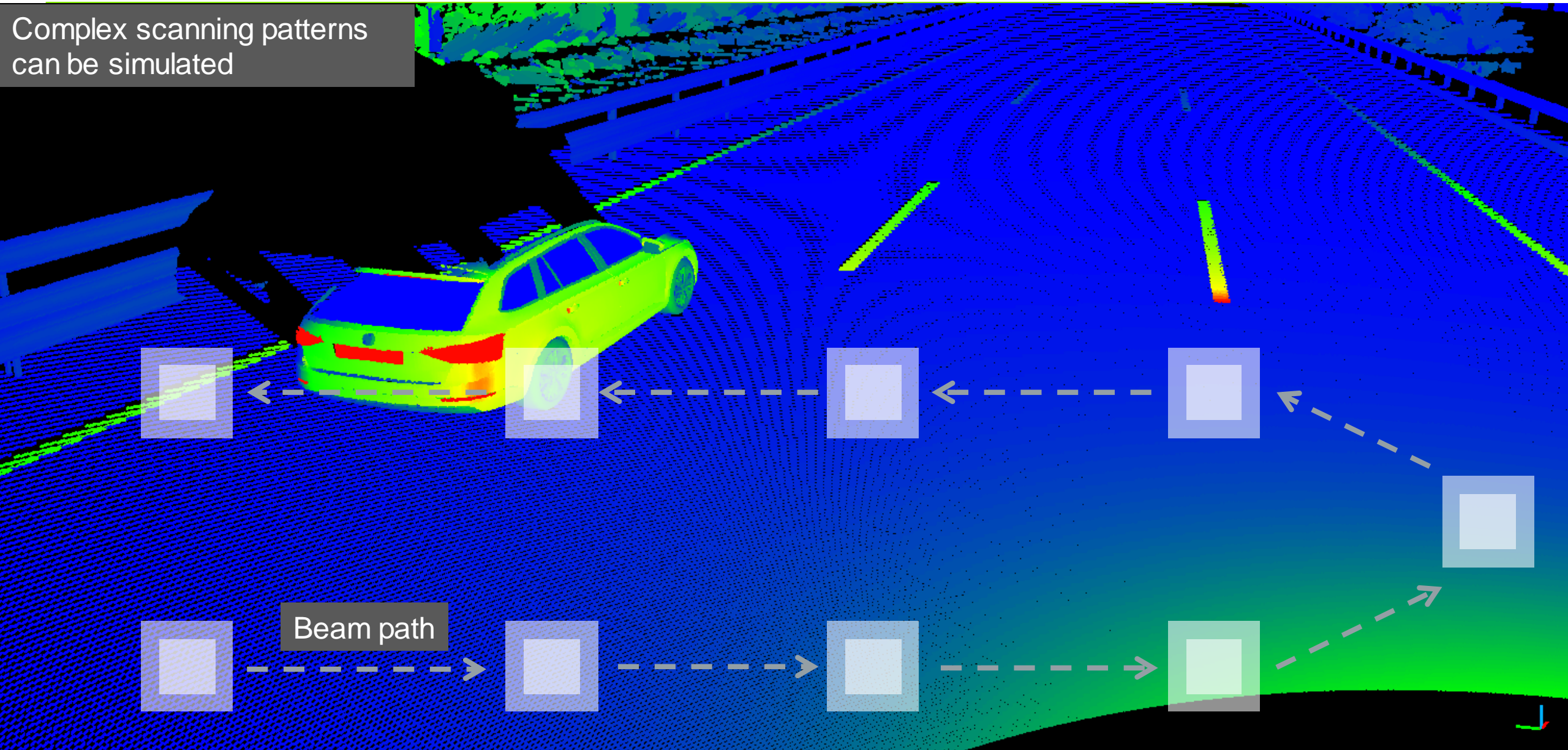


A photodiode can be affected by a traffic sign outside of its main FOV

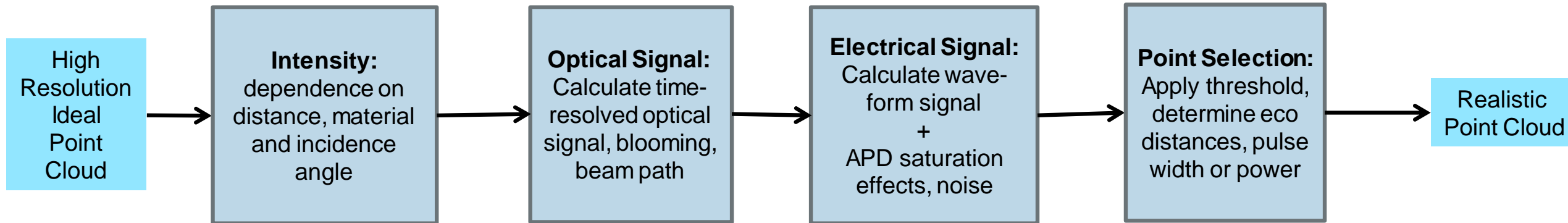
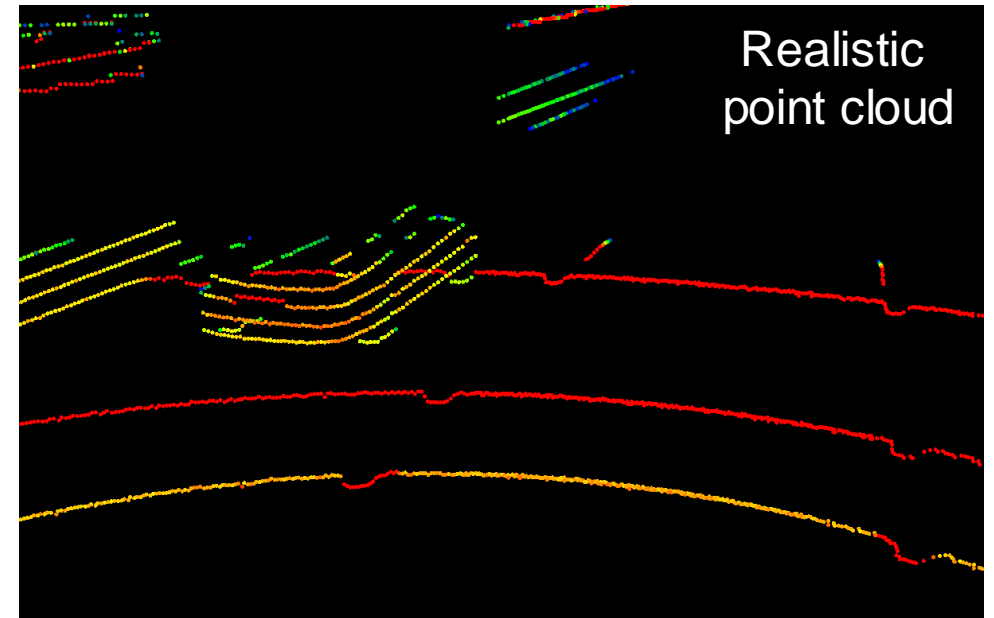
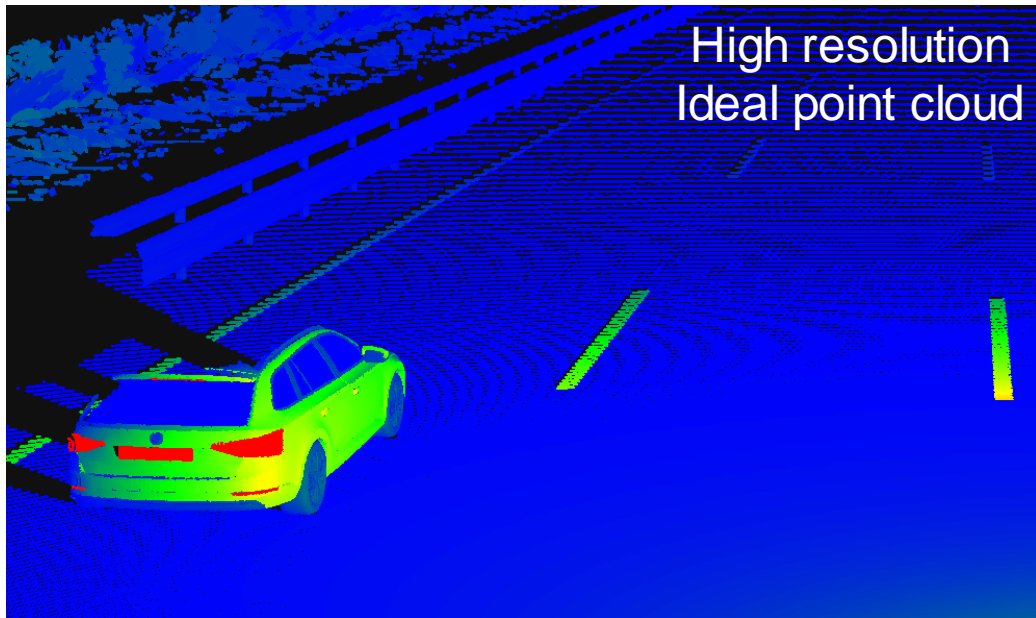


BEAM PATH

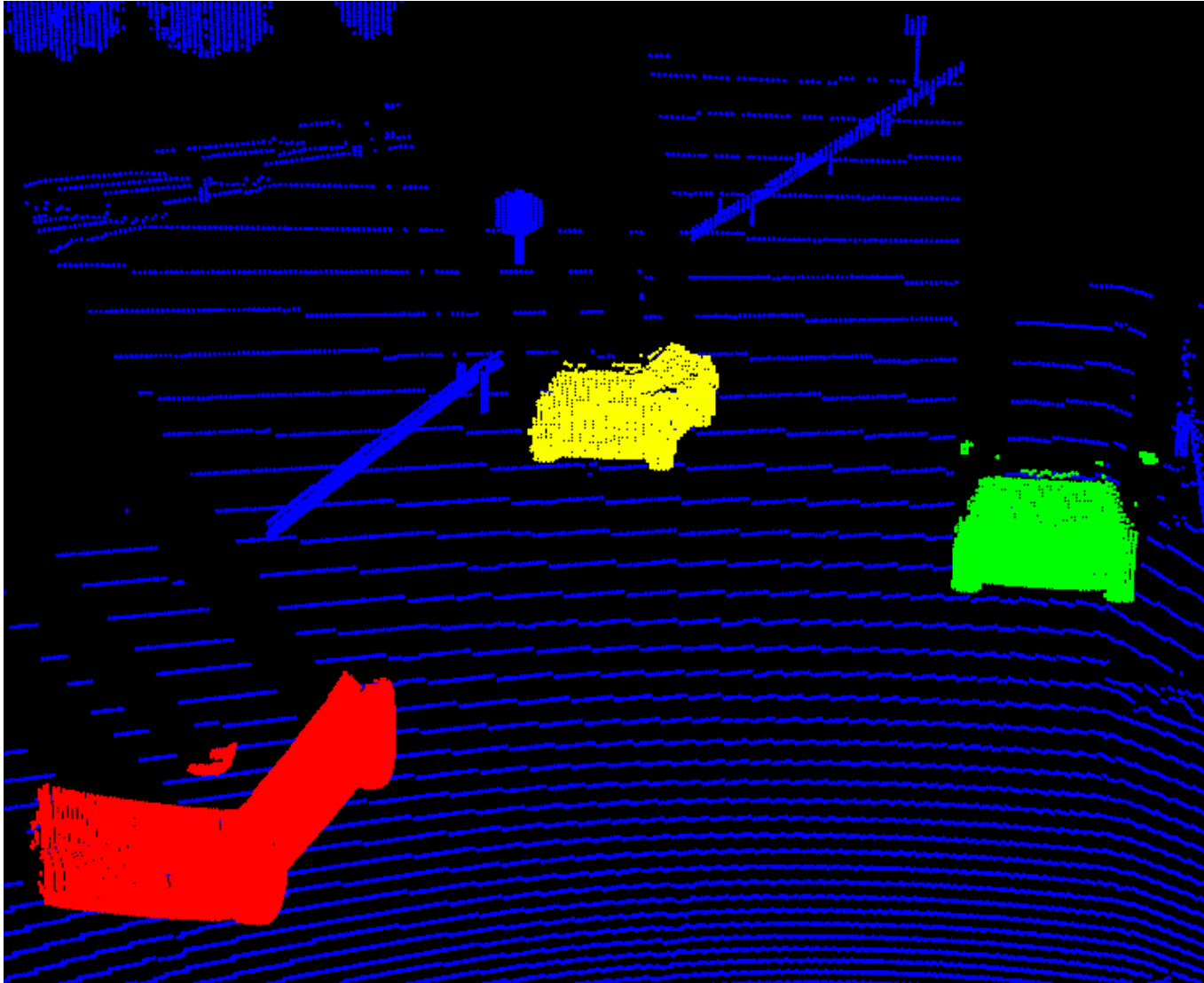
Complex scanning patterns can be simulated



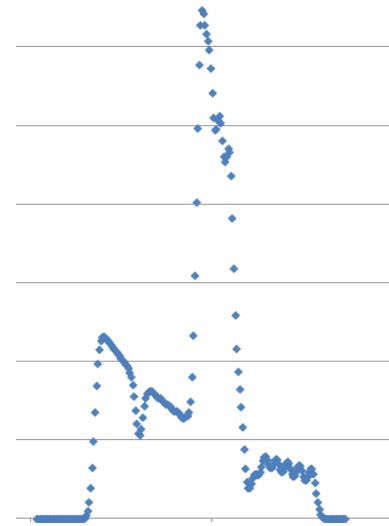
SENSOR MODEL FLOW DIAGRAM



SEGMENTATION BY OBJECT ID



Object ID gets lost during waveform generation but can be retrieved to produce realistic segmented data.



Applications:

- Training of neural networks
- Validation of segmentation algorithms
- General object detection analysis

SUMMARY

Conclusions:

- CarMaker FSS+ provides a suitable platform for detailed LiDAR simulations
- Various effects of signal generation can be considered: waveform, illumination and sensitivity profiles, scanning patterns
- Automatic annotation is possible

Limitations:

- It is difficult to achieve real-time due to the GPU-CPU bottleneck
- No secondary reflections, no transparency

Open questions or suggestions?

- Contact me at ivan.stepanov@valeo.com



SMART TECHNOLOGY
FOR SMARTER CARS