



ROSCon 2015  
Hamburg, Germany

# AUTOMATED DRIVING WITH ROS AT BMW.

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**BMW  
GROUP**



# HISTORY OF AUTOMATED DRIVING AT BMW.

**BMW Track Trainer  
(2006).**



**Emergency stop assistant  
(2009).**



**Highly automated driving on the  
motorway (2011 / 2015)**



**Automated driving on the vehicle's  
limit (2014).**



**Fully automated remote valet  
parking (2015).**



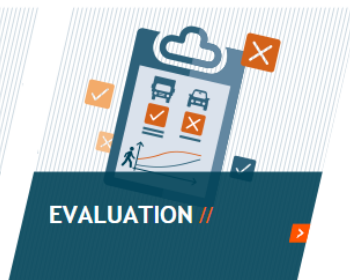
**360° collision avoidance  
(2015).**



Aeberhard et al., "Experience, Results and Lessons Learned from Automated Driving on Germany's Highways", IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Magazine, pp. 42-57, Spring 2015.

# ADAPTIVE – EU RESEARCH PROJECT.

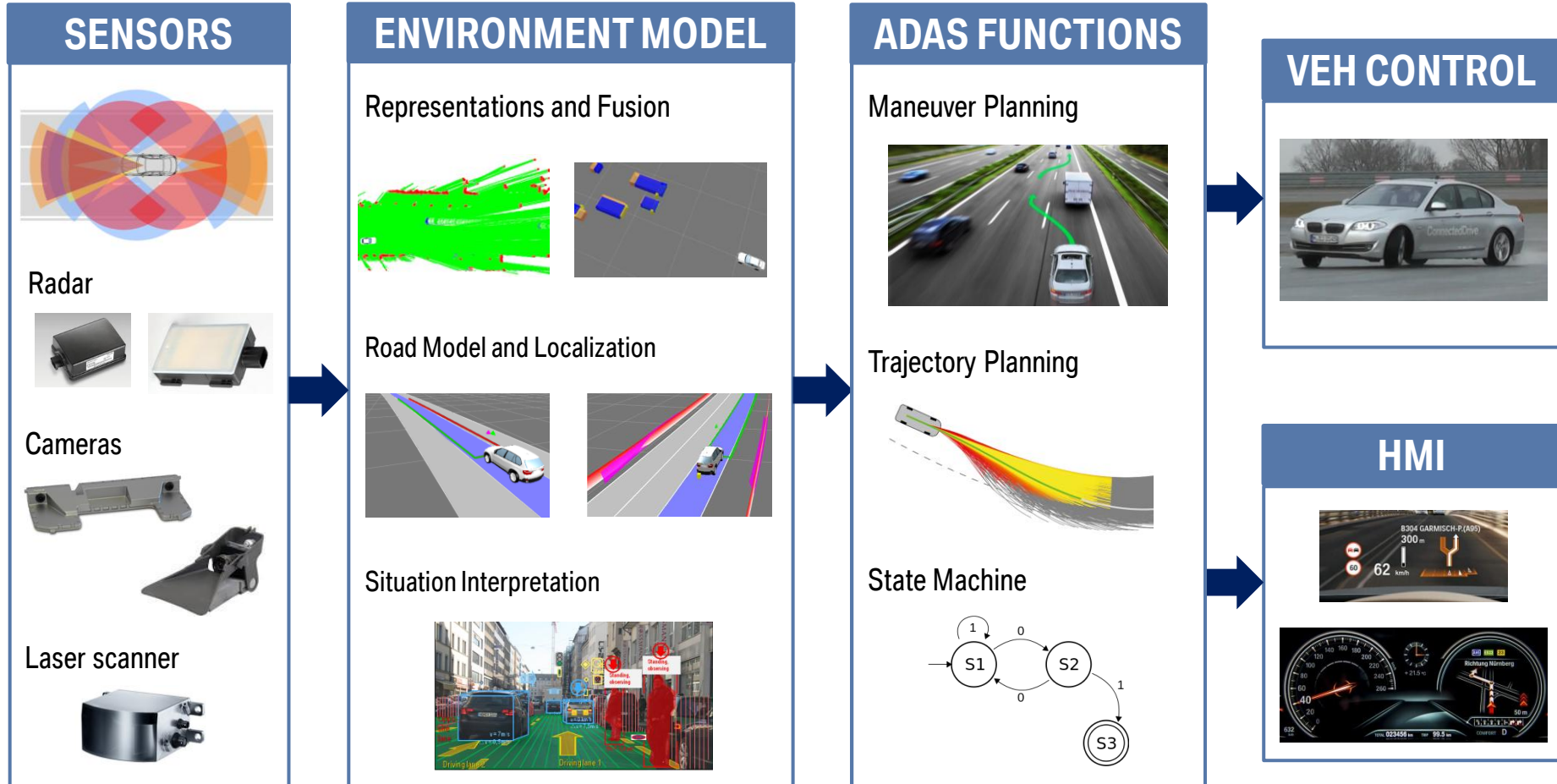
**Adapt//Ve**  
Automated Driving



- BMW is partner in the EU research project Adaptive.
- January 2014 – June 2017, €25 Million budget, 30 partners, 8 countries.
- Goal is the widespread application of automated driving to improve traffic safety, efficiency and comfort.
- BMW prototype will demonstrate urban (partial automation) and highway (conditional automation) automated driving functions.

For more information, visit <https://www.adaptive-ip.eu/>.

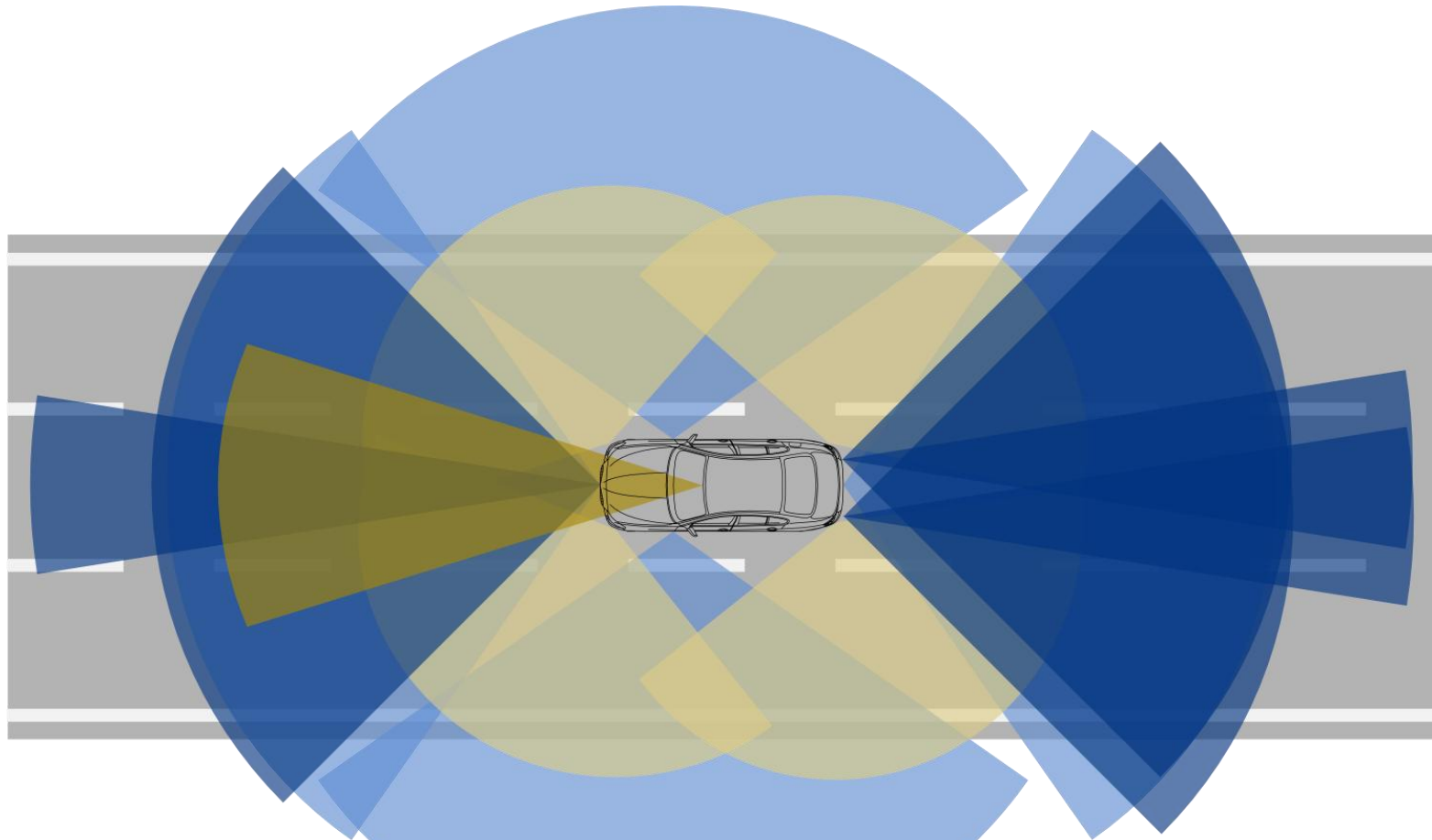
# ADAS VEHICLE FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE.







# GEN2 RESEARCH PROTOTYPE. BMW 335I GT.

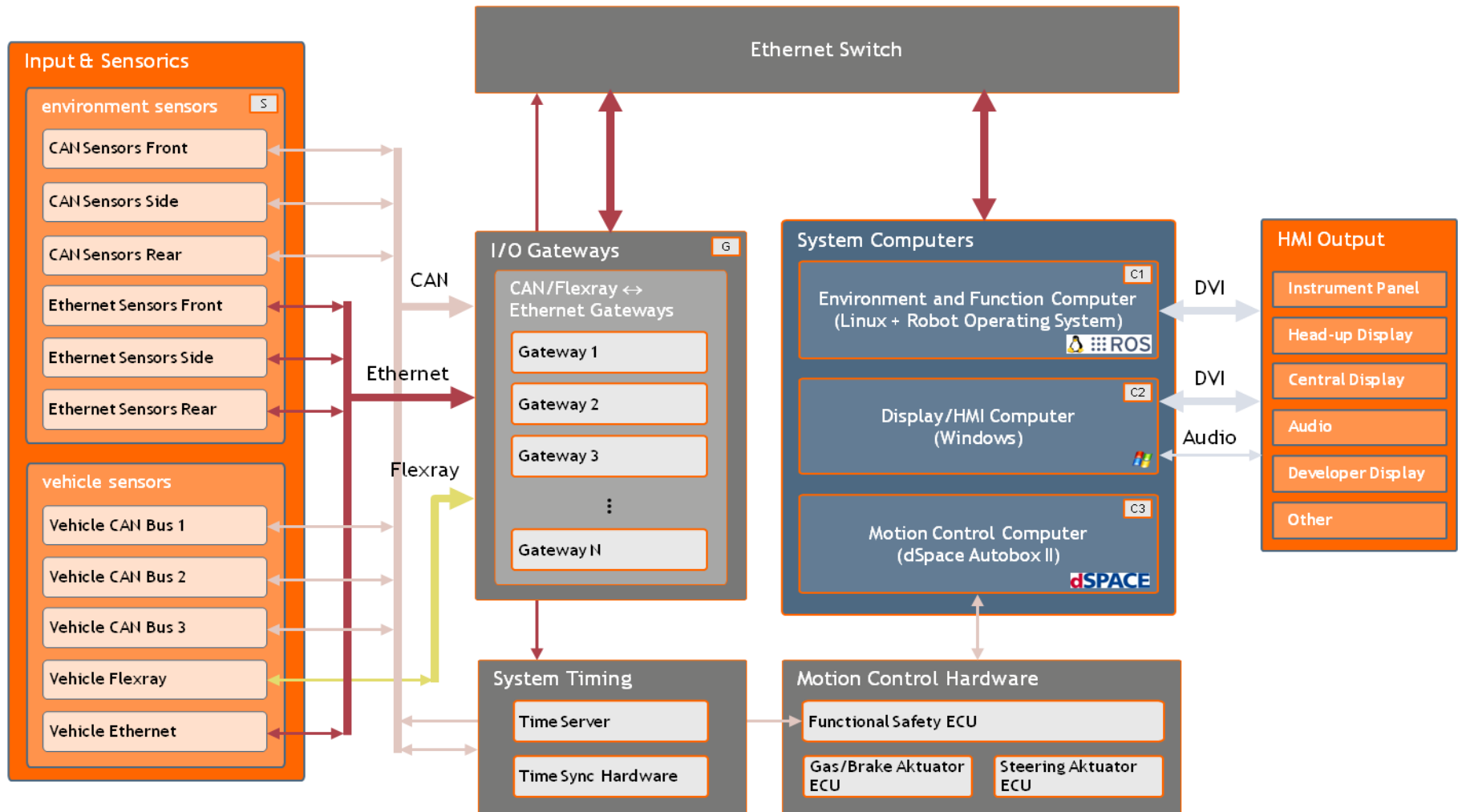


# SENSOR SETUP IN GEN2 RESEARCH PROTOTYPE.



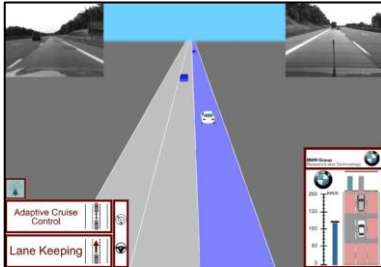
 Laser Scanner     Long Range Radar     Short Range Radar     Camera

# HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE.



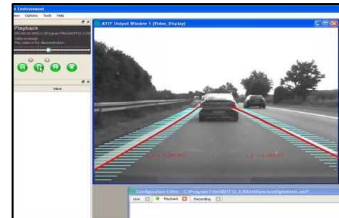
# CHOOSING A FRAMEWORK.

## 1 MicroFramework BMW Group Research and Technology



- BMW internally developed Framework for prototyping ADAS.
- Shared memory transport mechanism.
- Synchronized execution of software modules.
- Internal development limited/complex.

## 2 EB Assist ADF Elektrobit Automotive



- Commercial product popular within the automotive industry (OEMs/Suppliers).
- Readily available toolboxes to hardware used in the automotive industry.
- Easy to use GUI for manipulating various features and configuration a system.

<https://www.elektrobit.com/products/eb-assist/adtf/>

## 3 ROS Open Source Robotics Foundation



- Popular open source robotics framework.
- Reliable distributed architecture.
- Wide use in the robotics research community.
- Huge selection of “off-the-shelf” software packages for hardware/algorithms/etc.



# CHOOSING A FRAMEWORK.

1

MicroFramework  
BMW Group

EB Assist ADTF

2

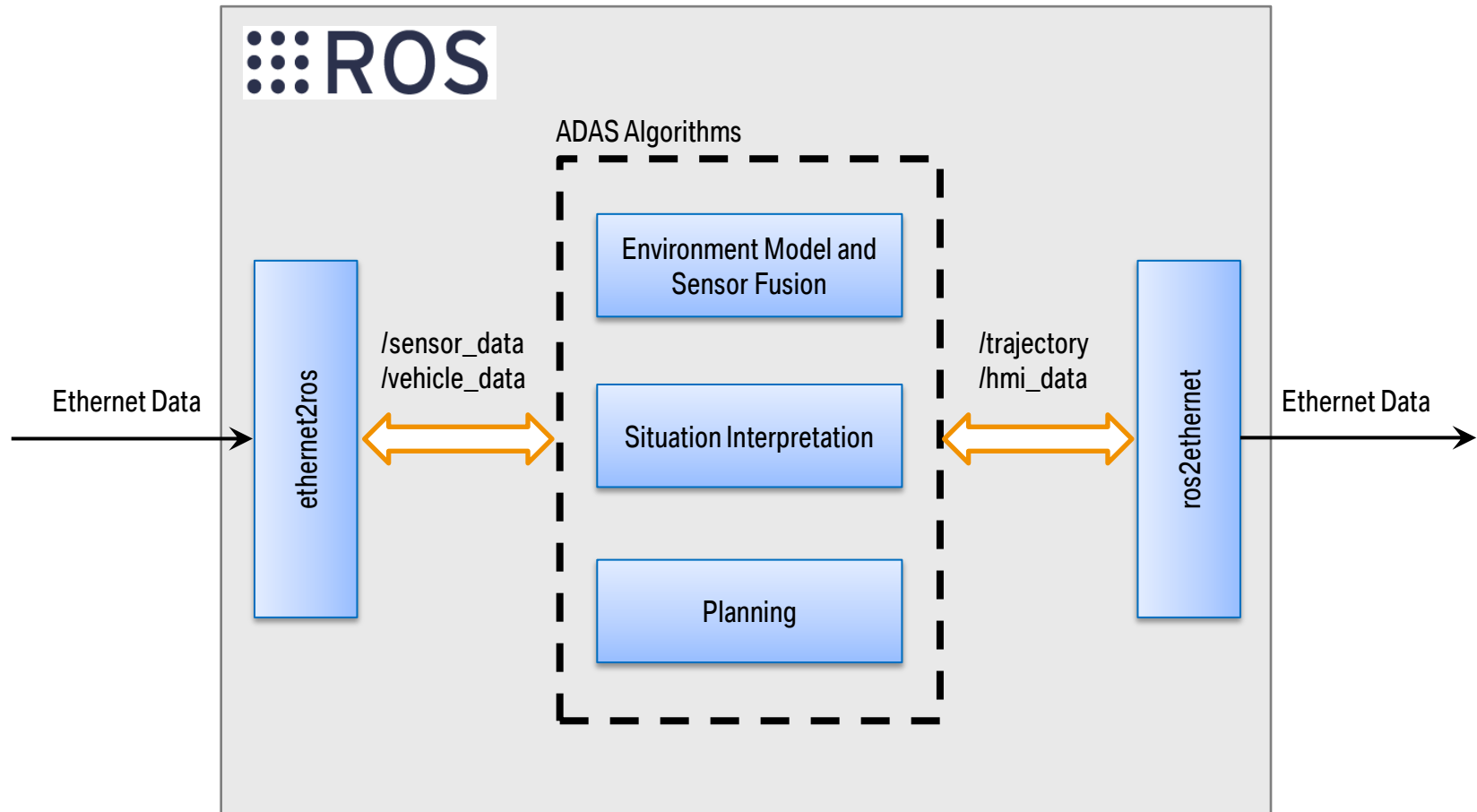
ROS

3

## Why we ended up choosing ROS for the BMW research department:

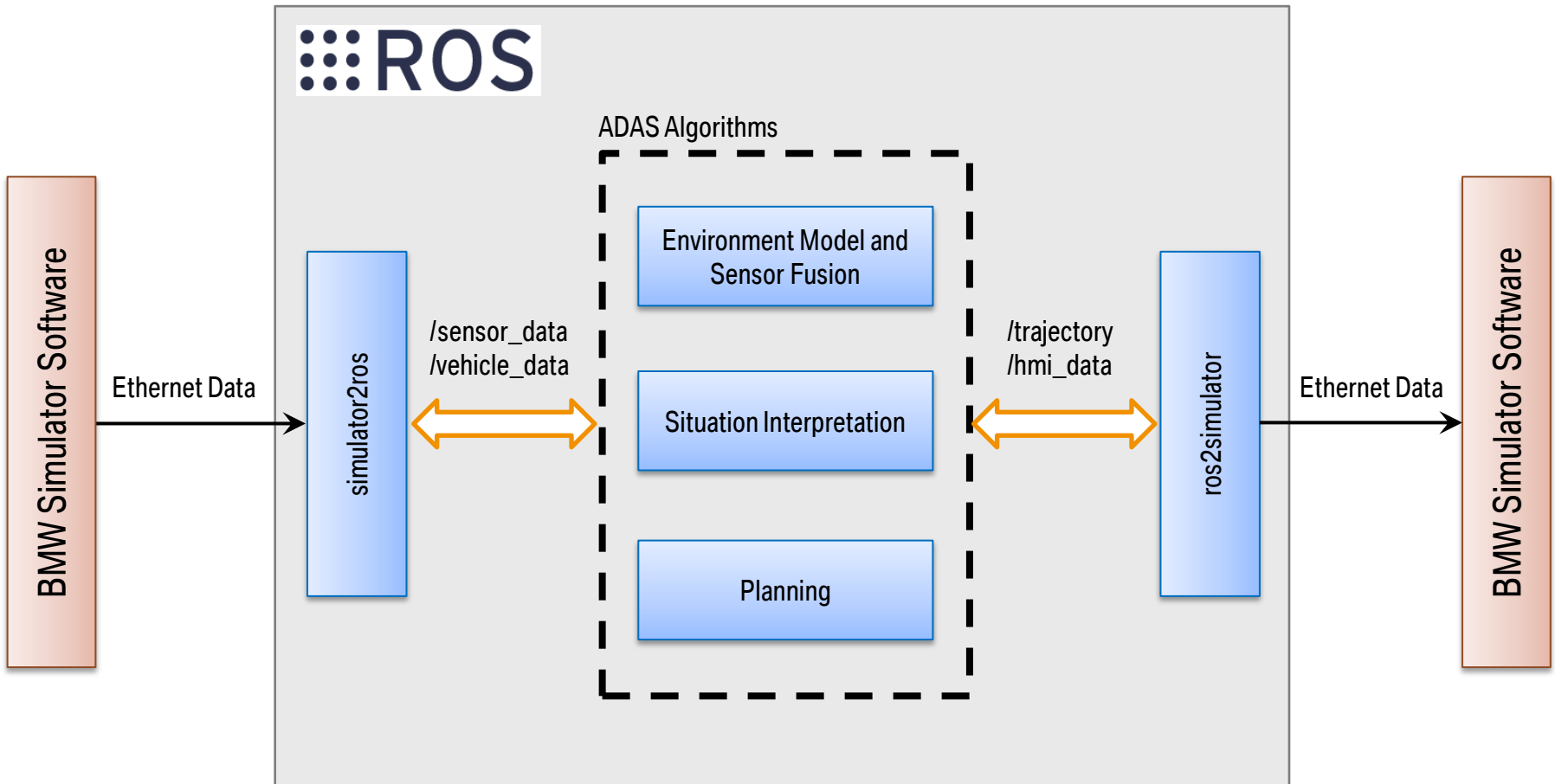
- Autonomous driving benefits from robotics research and ROS has been become very popular in the robotics community.
- Stability and reliability from a very large user-base.
- Quick tests and integration of already-available algorithms and software packages → saves development time.
- Open source.
- Easier cooperation with universities and other research institutes.
- Gain experience at BMW with using ROS and learn about its advantages /disadvantages with respect to other solutions → research department should try something new!

# ROS ARCHITECTURE.



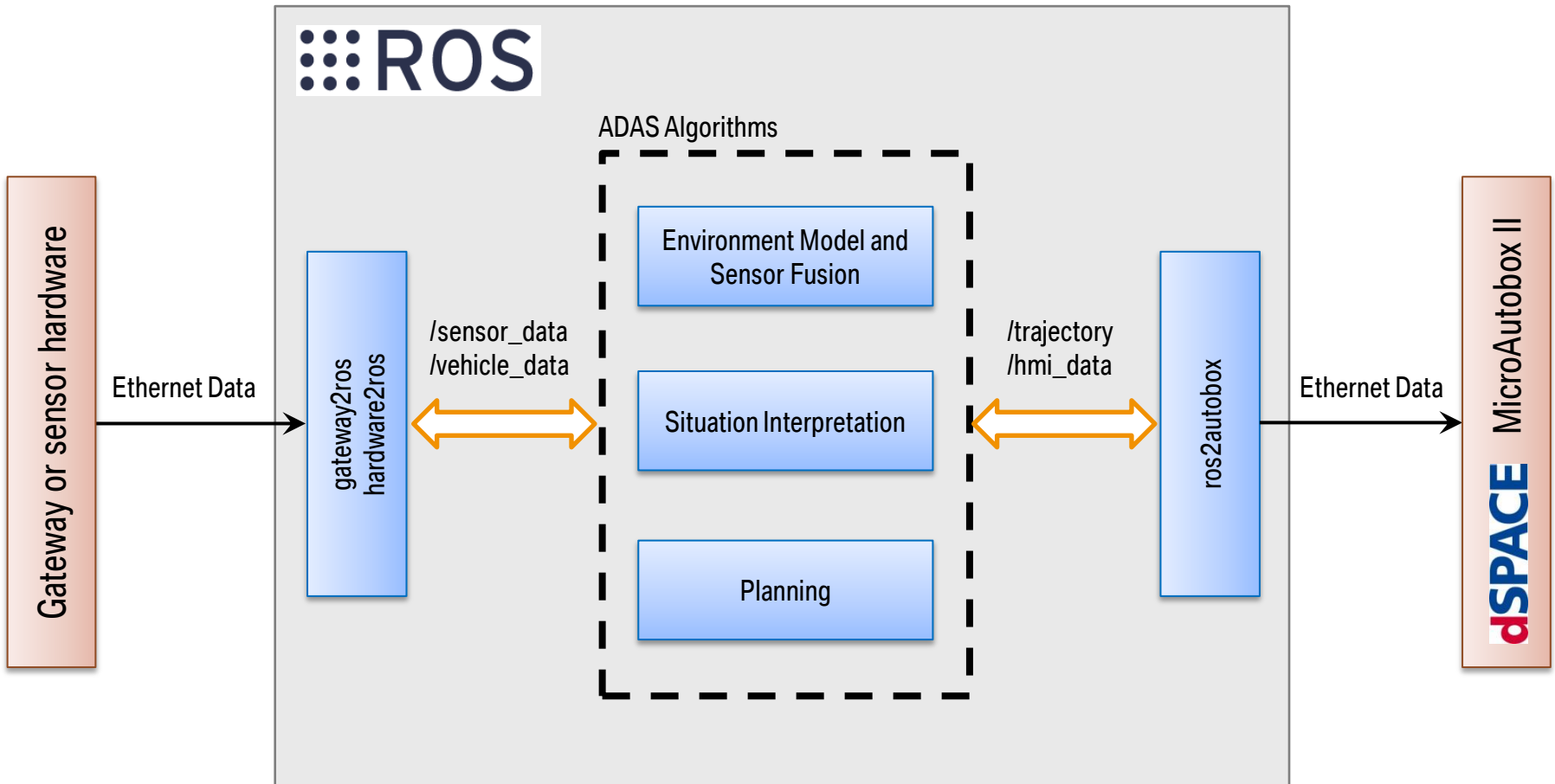
# ROS ARCHITECTURE.

With the simulator:



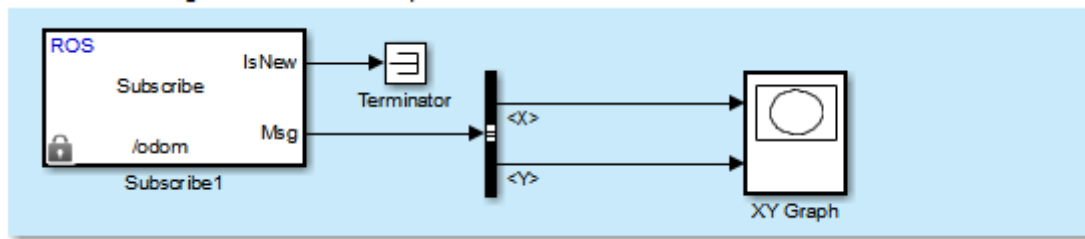
# ROS ARCHITECTURE.

In the research vehicle:



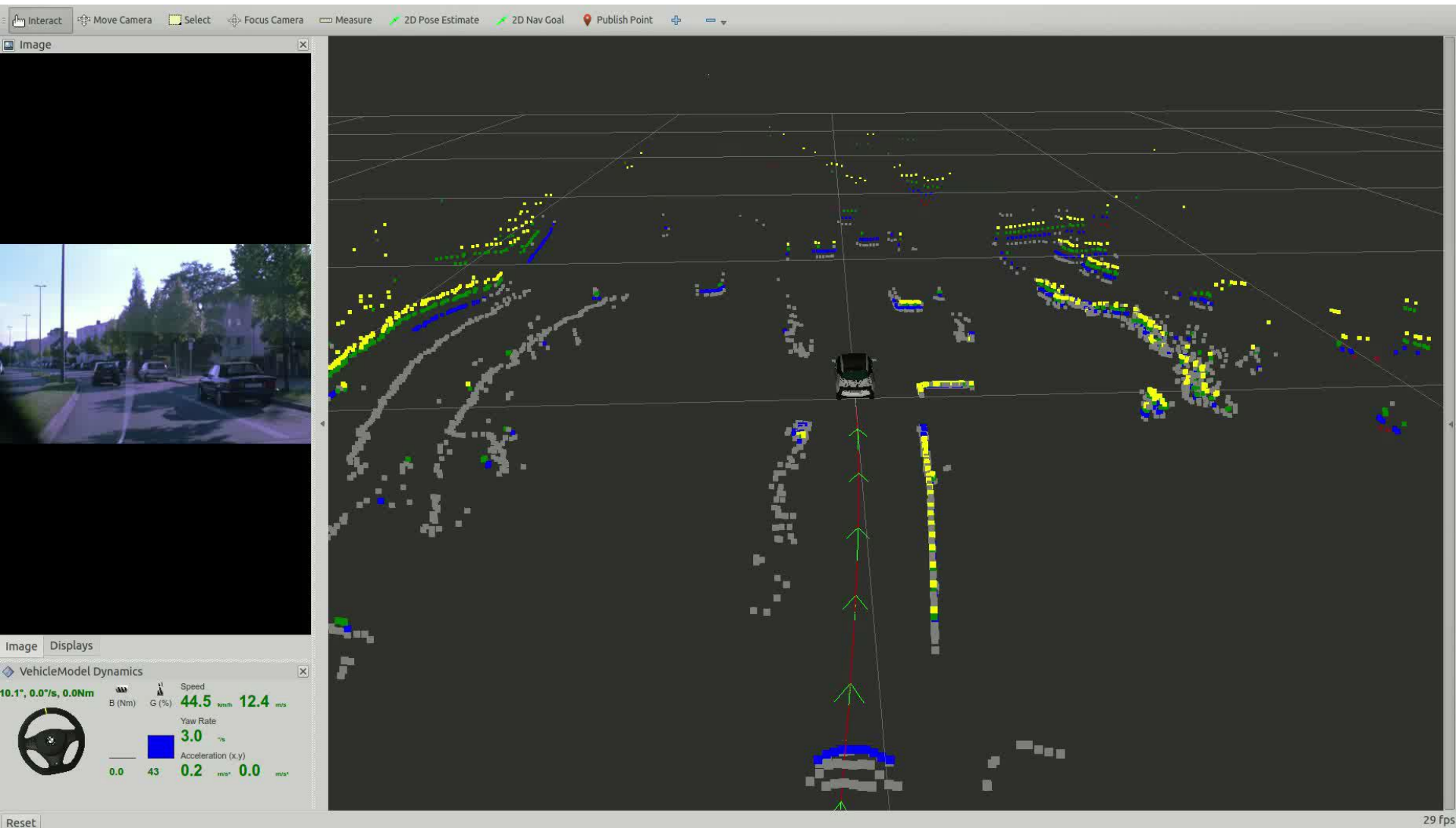
# USING MATLAB/SIMULINK WITH ROS.

- MathWorks released the Robotics System Toolbox this year for ROS integration with Matlab/Simulink.
- Easily read and analyze data from ROS Bags → useful for evaluating the system.
- Some of our software is implemented as a Simulink model.
  - Use the Toolbox to easily integrate this software into the ROS eco-system:

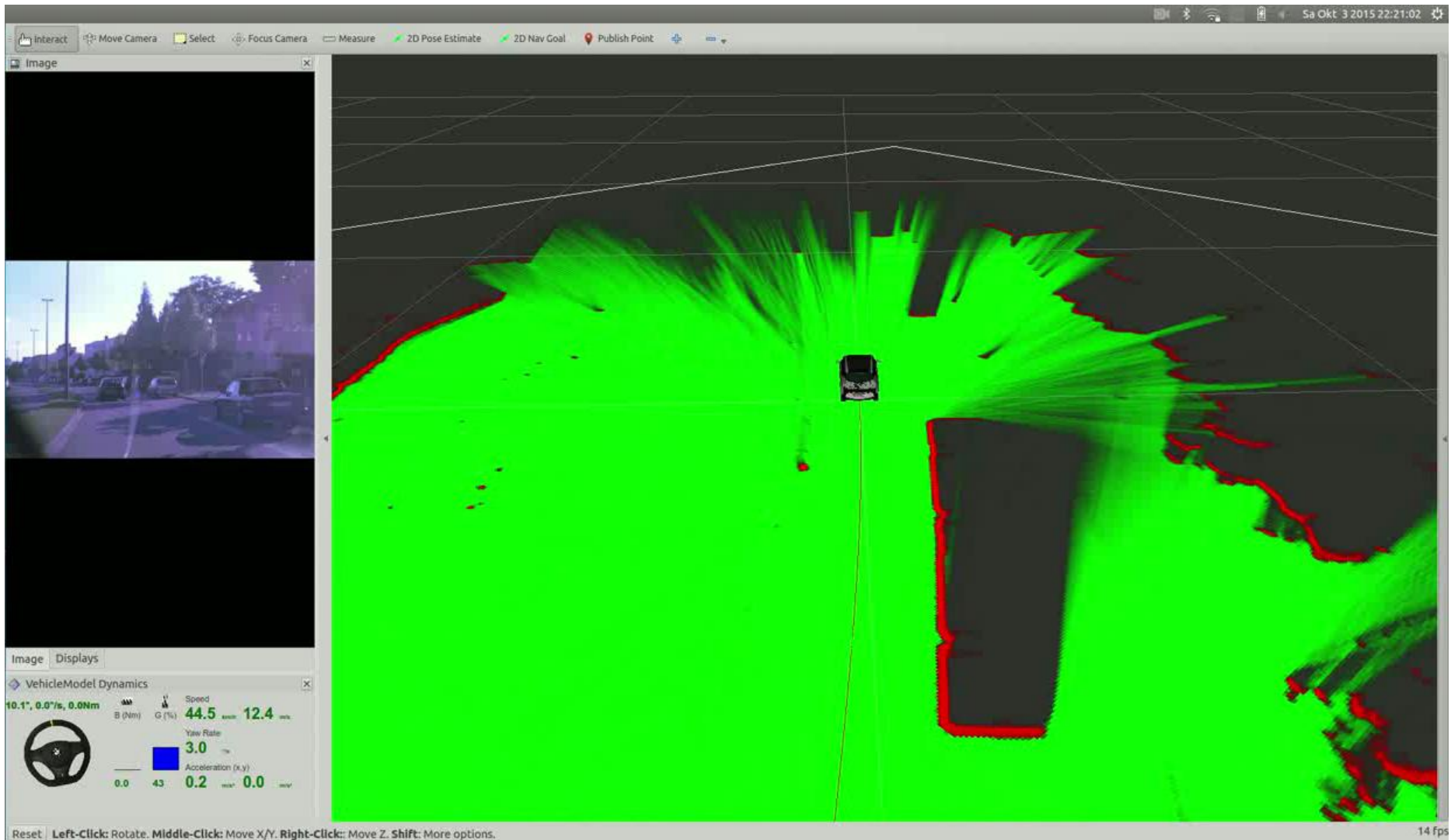


<http://www.mathworks.com/products/robotics/>

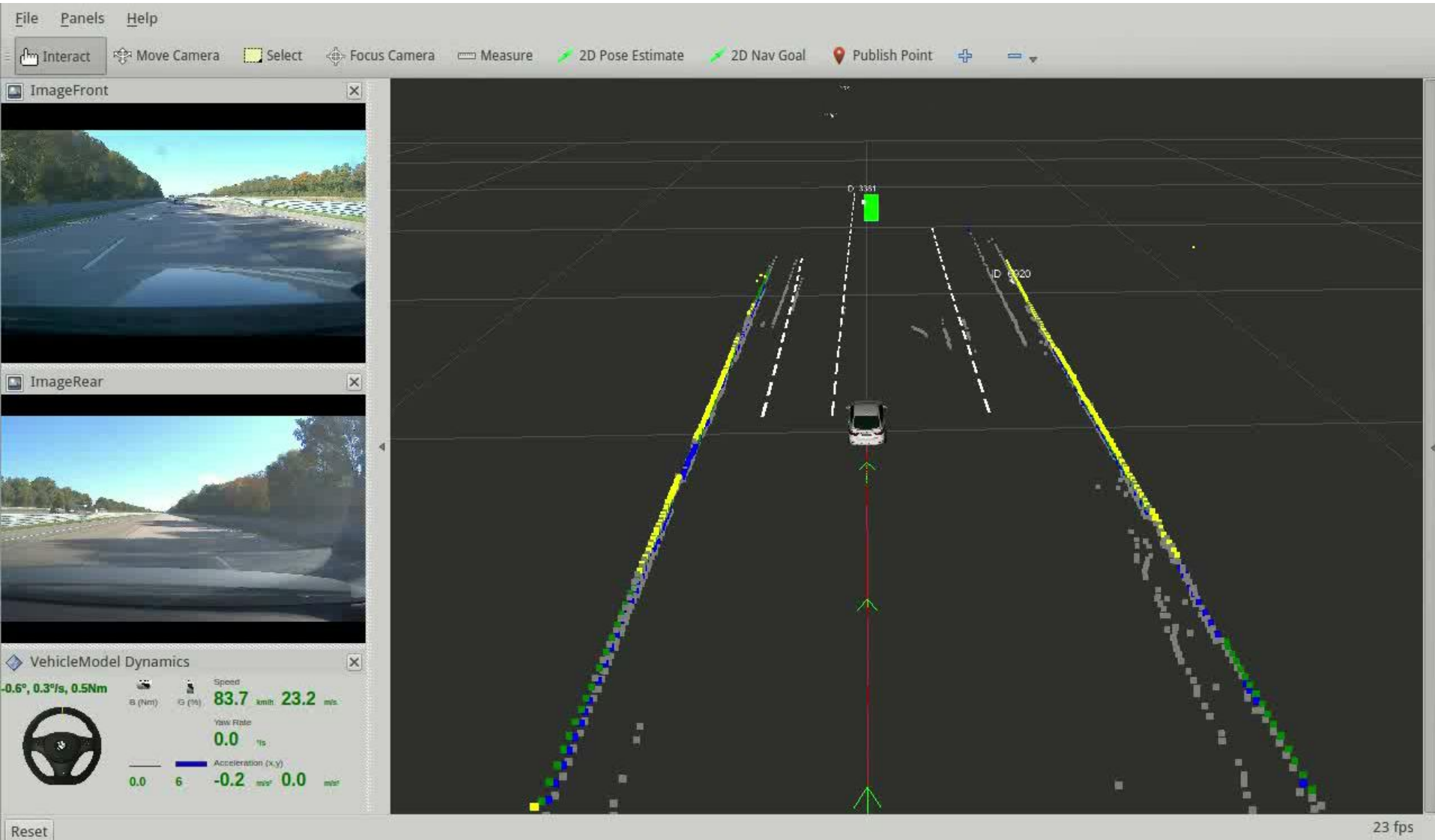
# VIDEO – LASERSCANNER.



# VIDEO – GRIDS.

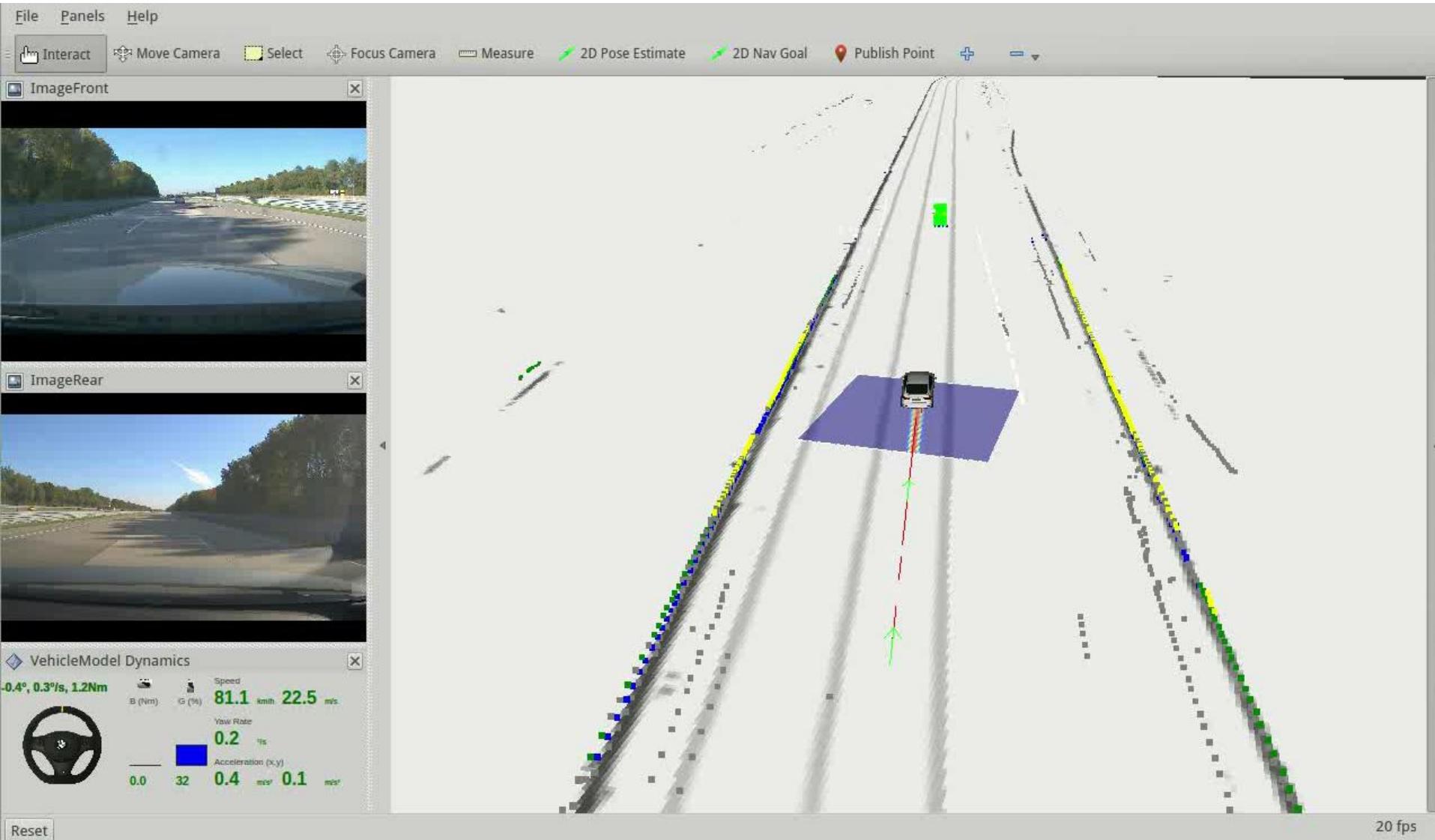


# VIDEO – OBJECTS AND LANE MARKINGS.

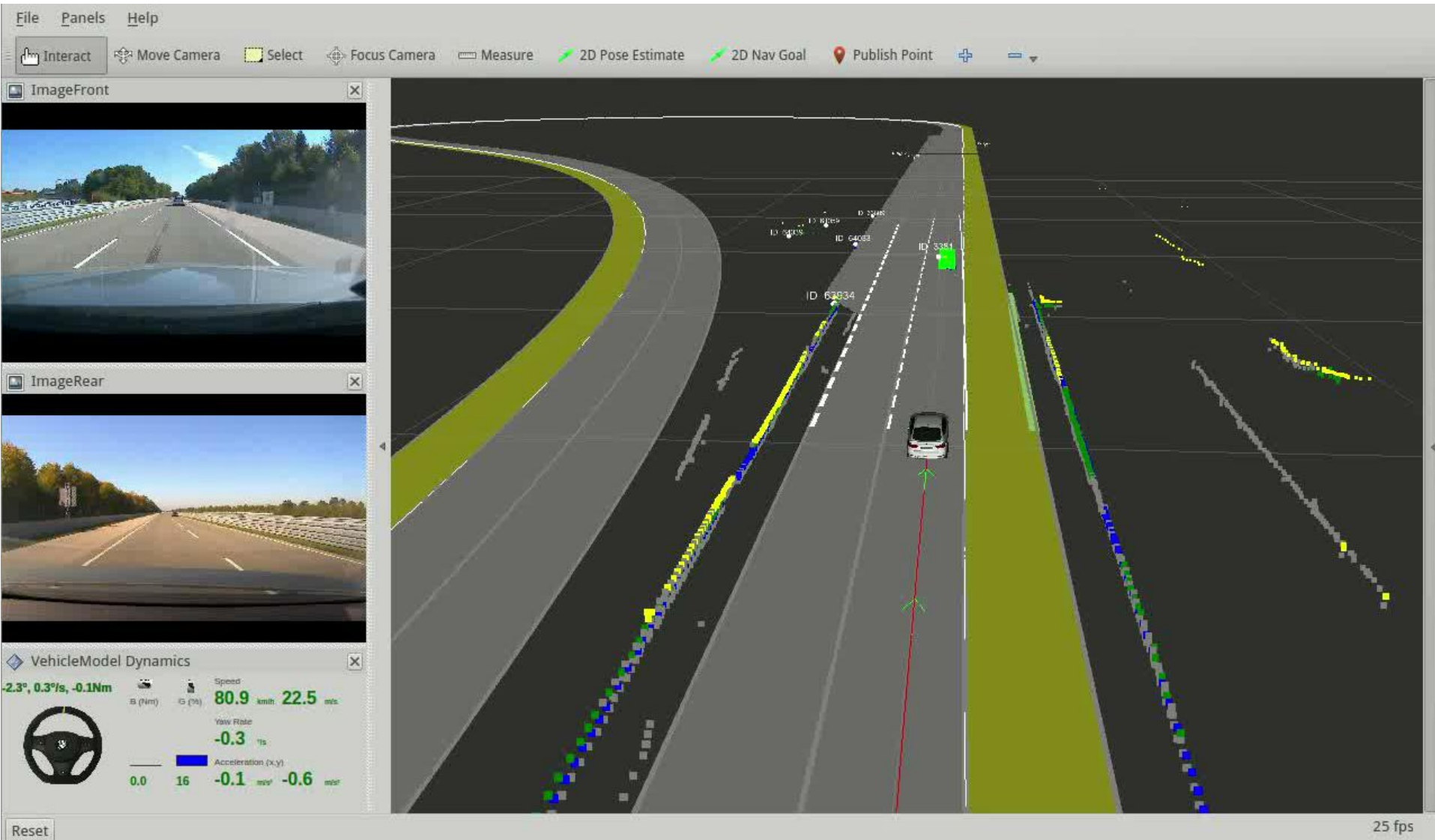




# VIDEO – LOCALIZATION.



# VIDEO – ENVIRONMENT MODEL.



# VIDEO – TRAJECTORY PLANNING.



# VIDEO – AUTOMATED DRIVING FUNCTION.

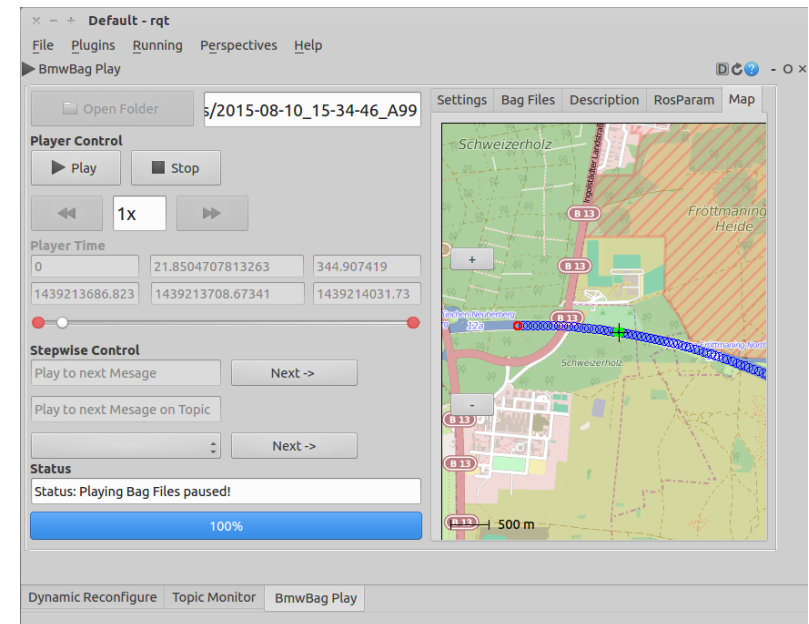
The screenshot displays a comprehensive software interface for an automated driving simulation. At the top, a menu bar includes 'File', 'Panels', and 'Help'. Below it, a toolbar offers various interaction tools: 'Interact', 'Move Camera', 'Select', 'Focus Camera', 'Measure', '2D Pose Estimate', '2D Nav Goal', and 'Publish Point'. The main interface is divided into several panels:

- ImageFront**: A top-down camera view of the road ahead.
- ImageRear**: A rear-view camera feed.
- VehicleModel Dynamics**: A panel showing real-time vehicle data:
  - Steering:  $-0.2^\circ$ ,  $0.3^\circ/s$ ,  $0.3Nm$
  - Speed:  $76.0$  km/h,  $21.1$  m/s
  - Yaw Rate:  $-0.0$  /s
  - Acceleration (x,y):  $0.0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>,  $0.1$  m/s<sup>2</sup>
- 3D Road View**: A central perspective view of the road with a white car in the center lane. The road is overlaid with sensor data, including green and blue point clouds representing the vehicle's perception of the environment.
- Situation Interpretation**: A panel on the right side featuring the BMW Group Research and Technology logo, a speedometer (0-200 km/h), a vehicle status icon with a red circle containing '\*\*', and a scale bar (0-3 km).
- Driving State**: A panel at the bottom right showing the status of the driving system:
  - Driving System: 'off' (with a steering wheel icon)
  - Driving System: 'off' (with a steering wheel icon)
  - HAD OFF AVAILABLE

The bottom right corner of the interface indicates a frame rate of '16 fps'. A 'Reset' button is located at the bottom left.

# DEVELOPED TOOLS.

- Several RQT Plug-Ins for various purposes:
  - Plug-Ins with specific functionality, for example simulating input and/or output for testing.
  - Improved Bag Record/Play Plug-In (rosparam dump/load, extra meta-data, map view, etc.).



- Lots of RViz Plug-Ins for visualizing our interfaces.
  - Avoid using markers to reduce traffic.
  - More flexibility with Ogre API.
  - Integration of selection mechanism for displaying object-specific data.

# WHAT WE LIKE ABOUT ROS.

- Reliability and stability.
- Minimalism of a basic ROS node.
- Distributed architecture.
- ROS Message concept.
- “Off-the-shelf” tools such as RViz, RQT, Bag, diagnostics, etc.
- Future potential (ROS 2, ROS Industrial, new tools, etc.).
- Lots of software packages to try out!

# THERE IS STILL A LOT OF POTENTIAL.

- More options in the message transport mechanisms.
  - ROS 2 with DDS could be a huge improvement.
  - GPU transport in order to minimize GPU → CPU data transfers.
- Easier ROS Message migration / compatibility (MD5 Checksum on .msg file maybe not the best solution?).
- Continue to improve the already very useful tools.
  - RViz – plug-ins, labeling framework.
  - RQT – Topic Monitor, Plot, Bag, etc.
- Node Manager GUI (something similar to `node_manager_fkie`).
- Easy configuration management for different robots (currently a hodge-podge of launch files for different vehicles).
- Compliance to industry standards for software (ISO, AUTOSAR, etc.).

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.

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