



HPC and the Automotive Industry

Dearborn, Michigan

Paul Muzio, Chair

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HPC User Forum Steering Committee

Automotive Industry Related Presentations

- **Bridging the Automated Vehicle Gap: Consumer Trust, Technology and Liability**
 - Kristin Kolodge, J.D. Power and Associates and Tina Georgieva, Miller Canfield
- **Navigation/Localization Performance of Autonomous Vehicles**
 - Dorota Grejner-Brzezinska, Ohio State College of Engineering
- **AI for Autonomous Driving Will Revolutionize the Transportation Industry**
 - Bill Veenhuis and Norm Marks, NVIDIA
- **Use of HPC for AI Applications at Ford Motor Company**
 - Bryan Goodman
- **Computer Vision for Autonomous Vehicles**
 - Xiaoming Liu and Garrick Brazil, Michigan State University
- **Object Detection in Mobile Urban Complex Environments**
 - Ruth Cheng, US Army Corps of Engineers/Engineers Research Development Center (ERDC)

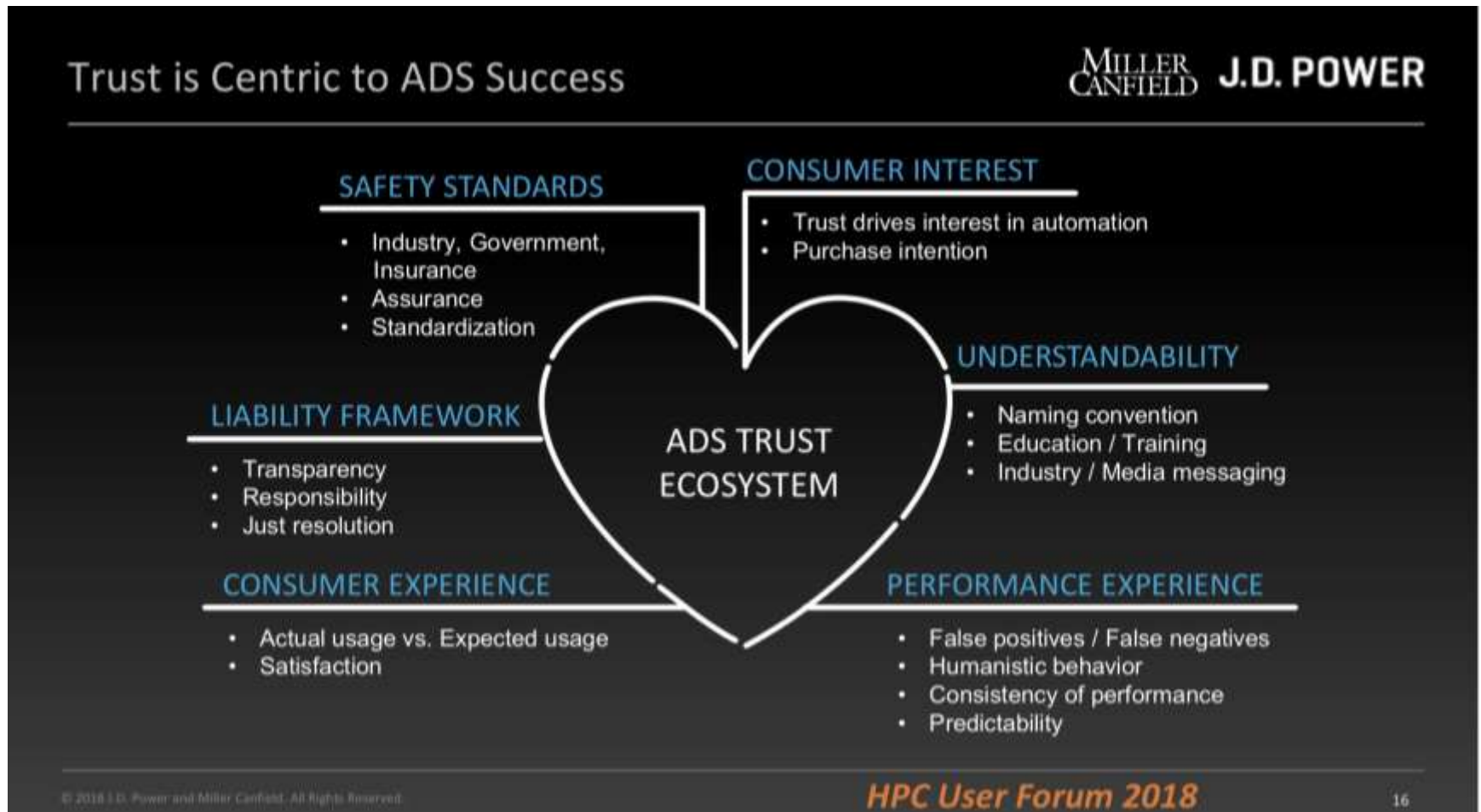
Automotive Industry Related Presentations

- Use of HPC to Drive Development of Advanced, More Fuel-Efficient Engines
 - Ron Grover, General Motors
- Nek5000 Engine Simulation with Exascale Scaling
 - Muhsin Ameen, Argonne National Laboratory
- The European Processor Initiative
 - Jean-Marc Denis

Bridging the Automated Vehicle Gap: Consumer Trust, Technology and Liability

- https://www.hpcuserforum.com/presentations/dearborn2018/BridgingtheAVGap_JD%20Power.pdf
- **Study focused on:**
 - **Consumer willingness to accept Automated Driving Systems (ADS)**
 - **Consumer understanding of the limitations of ADS**
 - **Skepticism**
 - **Too high expectations**
 - **Privacy issues**
 - **Legal/liability issues**
 - **Arbitration**

Bridging the Automated Vehicle Gap: Consumer Trust, Technology and Liability



Navigation/Localization Performance of Autonomous Vehicles

- https://www.hpcuserforum.com/presentations/dearborn2018/Brzezinska_OSU.pdf
- **Smart city and smart mobility**
- **Autonomous driving in a smart city**
- **Autonomous vehicles requirements: localization, positioning and high definition maps**
- **Autonomous vehicles: testing requirements**
- **Autonomous vehicles: testing challenges**

Navigation/Localization Performance of Autonomous Vehicles

- **Smart Cities** are those that have a base level of connectivity and integrated municipal services
- Cities built on *Smart* and *Intelligent* solutions and technology that will lead to the adoption of at least 5 of the 8 following smart parameters
 - ✦ smart energy
 - ✦ smart building
 - ✦ smart mobility
 - ✦ smart healthcare
 - ✦ smart infrastructure
 - ✦ smart technology
 - ✦ smart governance and
 - ✦ smart education, smart citizen



Navigation/Localization Performance of Autonomous Vehicles

- **Smart mobility/Advanced traffic management system (ATMS)**
 - Parking management
 - ITS-enable transportation pricing system
 - *Connected vehicles/cooperative navigation*
 - *Automated/Autonomous vehicles*
 - Electric vehicles
 - Shared rides
 - Integrated multimodal transportation system
- **Goals: three zeros**
 - low or no emissions and low or no carbon footprint
 - low or no congestion = more efficient and less stressful mobility
 - no accidents and fatalities

Navigation/Localization Performance of Autonomous Vehicles

- **The end of private car ownership?**
 - “Mobility as a service”
- **AVs’ impact on the way we live will be transformative**
- **AVs should be thought of not as a single new product but rather as an entirely new ecosystem in the economy**
 - Sensors and other physical components for the vehicles
 - Cybersecurity
 - High-performance computing chips to power the cars’ decision-making processes
 - Consumer electronics for the cars’ interiors
- **Mapping and geolocation software to enable the car to navigate**

End to End Needs for Autonomous Vehicles

- <https://www.hpcuserforum.com/presentations/dearborn2018/NVIDIANEedsforAutonomousVehicles.pdf>
- **Exciting Time in Technology**
 - Gaming: \$100 billion
 - Artificial Intelligence: \$3 trillion
 - Autonomous vehicles: \$10 trillion
- **Rand Corporation, study “Driving to Safety”**
 - “Autonomous vehicles need to be driven more than 11 billion miles to be 20% better than humans. With a fleet of 100 vehicles, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, at 25 miles per hour, this would take 518 years.”
 - How do we accomplish this in a reasonable time period?

End to End Needs for Autonomous Vehicles

NVIDIA DRIVE END-TO-END PLATFORM



End to End Needs for Autonomous Vehicles

- **NVIDIA best practices leads to Training, Simulation, Testing for Autonomous Driving Infrastructure (TSTADI) reference platform**
- **Understand end-to-end requirements of autonomous vehicle development**
- **AI demands data center design built on dense GPU compute-at-scale**
- **Consider the complete workflow of AI from experimentation to training to inference**
- **Weigh cost of productivity vs hardware cost alone**

Use of HPC for AI Applications at Ford Motor Company

- **Use ML/AI to improve the physics-based simulation design/engineering process**
 - **Label design data and simulation results**
 - **Train models to take the same input and generate the correct output results without re-running the resource consuming HPC simulation**
 - **Virtual wind tunnel**
 - **Virtual crash testing**
- **Speeding up data base searches using machine translation.**
 - **Not Google translate, Ford has its “own vocabulary.”**
 - **Useful for owner manuals, docs related to manufacturing, results, engineering, field feedback. Sold over 6.5M vehicles, 2M in US. ML trans service: 100k translation request/day.**
 - **“Bleu Score” – measure of translation; improving and becoming more accurate**

Use of HPC for AI Applications at Ford Motor Company

- **Computer Vision: NASCAR applications**
 - Identify cars in real-time
 - Driving nearly 200 mph, bump each other. Assess damage in real-time.
 - Grill is most important area – if candy wrapper stuck on grill for long, engine will explode.
- **Computer Vision: Production Line Application**
 - Produce cars 1/minute – keep the production line moving.
 - Wheels: many different wheels for most vehicles; most are interchangeable Hard for inspectors to notice mismatches. Very easy for CV even when seeing very little of the wheel.
 - Painting/Dust - CV to find defects

Computer Vision for Autonomous Vehicles

- **Detection** : draw a bounding box around an object of interest
- **Classification**: Figure out what is in the box
- Can be multiple overlapping boxes
- Originally used the region convolution neural network (R-CNN) method of Girshick et. al.
 - R-CNN uses separate steps for detection and classification
- Switched to You Only Look Once (YOLO) algorithm of Redmon et. al.
 - YOLO imposes a grid over each frame, each grid cell either has an object or not
 - Each grid cell predicts bounding boxes and confidence scores reflecting an estimate of accuracy.
- YOLO achieves a higher frame rate but is less accurate when objects are small or fast moving