

The Evolution of ADAS – Testing Systems that Include Cameras, Radar, and Sensor Fusion

Smarter Test for Smart Vehicles

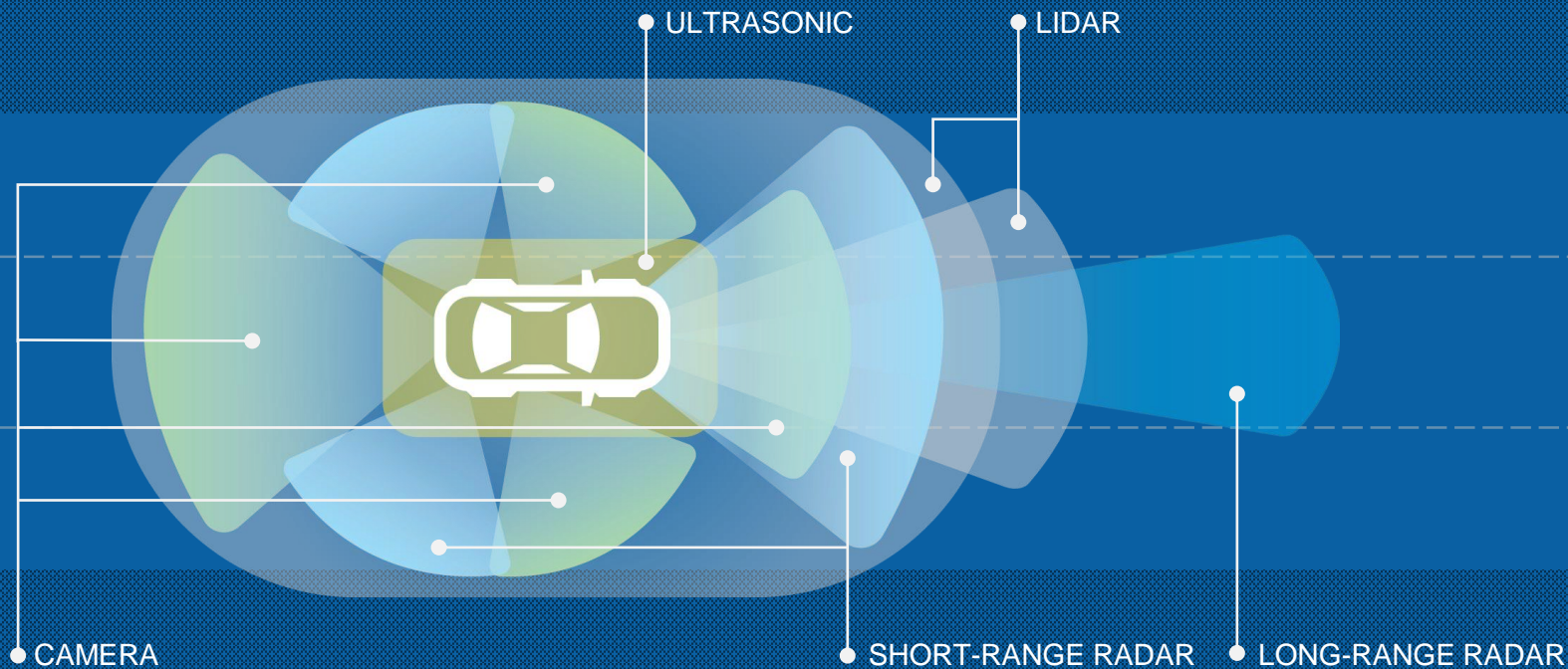
Michael Konrad

CEO, Konrad GmbH

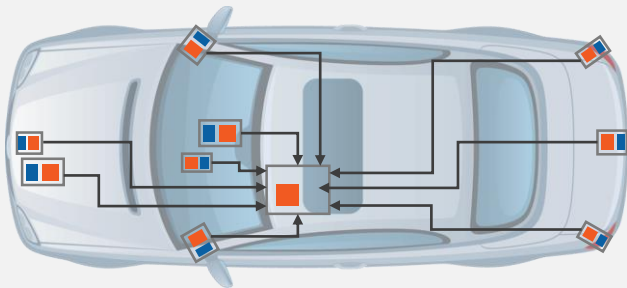
Marton Litkei

Account Manager, National Instruments

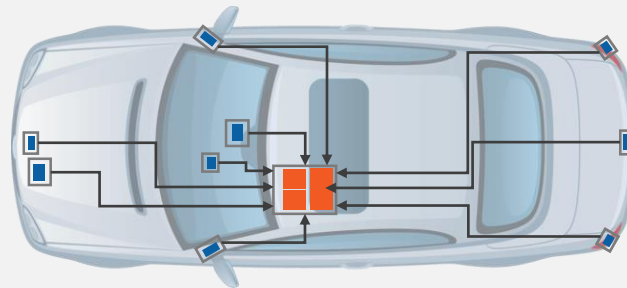
Major ADAS Sensor Types and Applications



ADAS Architectures Continue to Evolve

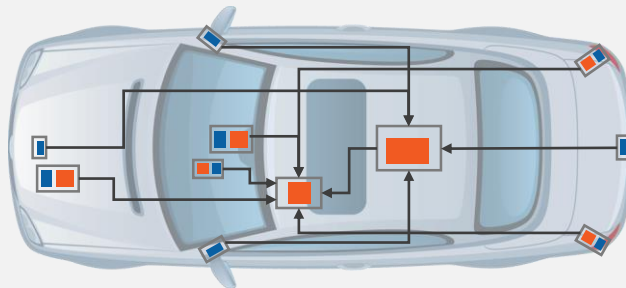


SMART SENSORS/DECENTRALIZED PROCESSING



RAW SENSOR DATA/CENTRALIZED PROCESSING

■ Sensor
■ Electronic Control Module (ECM)

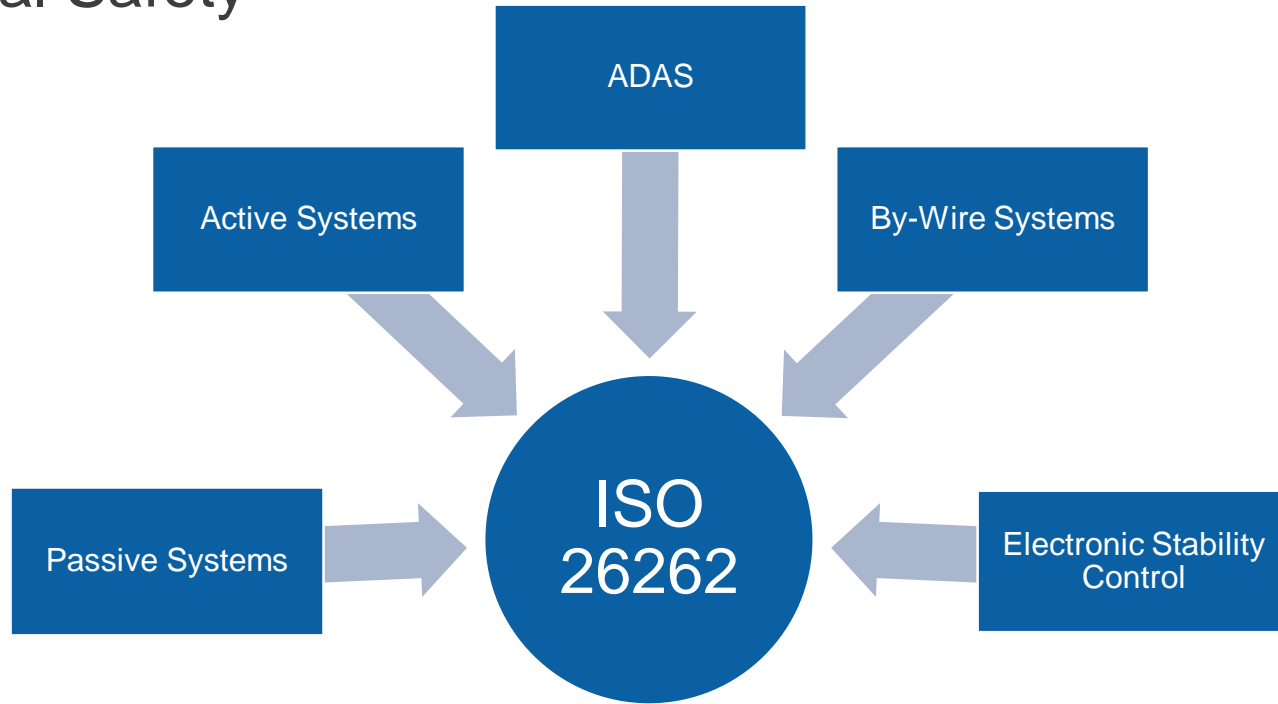


HYBRID SENSOR/PROCESSING

Source: electronics-eetimes

Functional Safety

ISO 26262

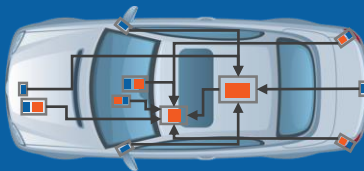


All interactions between systems of systems must be known and tested to determine how errors propagate across system and subsystem boundaries.

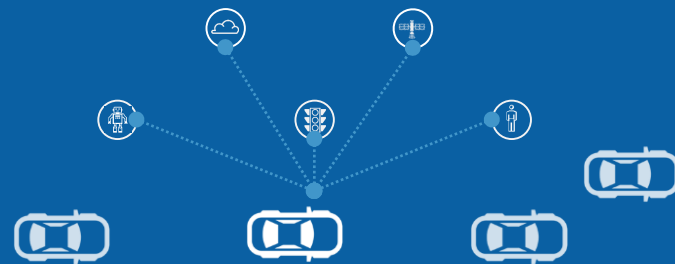
Testing ADAS and the Autonomous Vehicle



SENSOR



CAR



CONNECTED CAR WORLD

Characterization

Validation

Software (HIL)

Track and Road

Production

Approaches to Test and Measurement

CLOSED

- “Vendor knows best”
- Fixed functionality
- Closed ecosystem
- Customer pays



PLATFORM

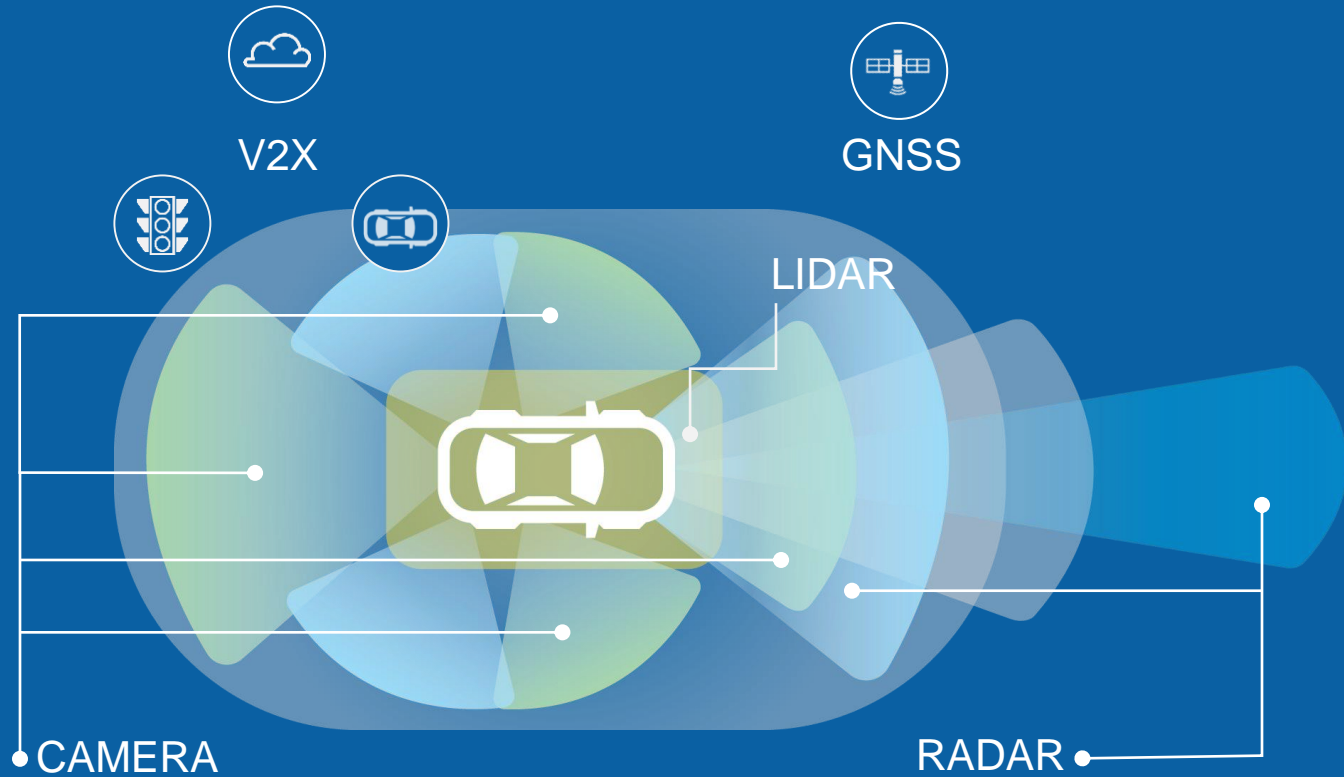
- “Customer knows best”
- Customizable solution
- Open, vibrant ecosystem
- Customer designs



ADAS iiT Consortium of Partners



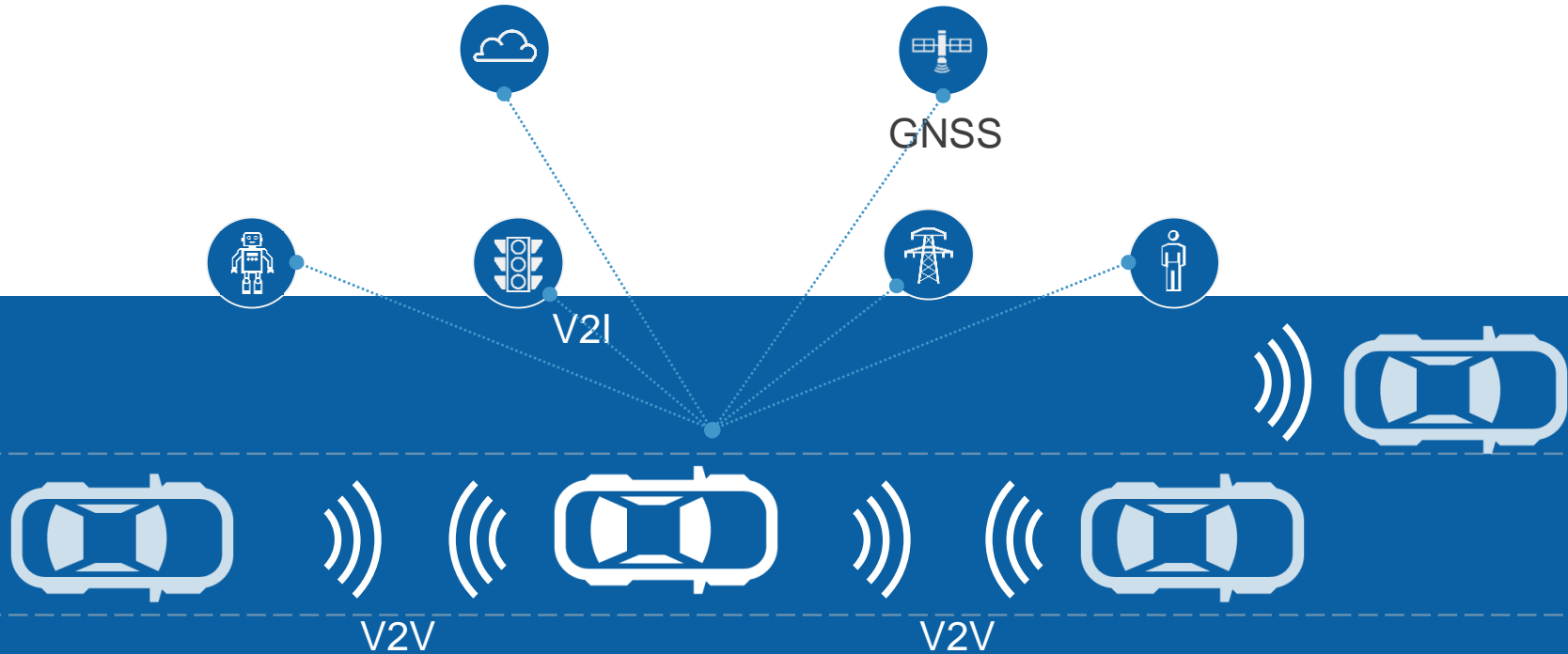
Major ADAS Technologies



Communications and Positioning

V2X and GNSS

The Connected Car



V2V and V2I Communications With 802.11p and LTE

IEEE 802.11p (DSRC)

- Referred to as Direct Short-Range Communication (DSRC)
- Uses unlicensed spectrum in 5.9 GHz band
- Based on half-clocked IEEE 802.11a/g with 10 MHz channel bandwidth
- Effective Tx-Rx velocity differences of up to 200 km/hr
- Supports only V2V communication



LTE V2X (Cellular V2X)

- Part of 3GPP Release 14; targeted for 2017
- Uses existing licensed LTE spectrum and infrastructure
- Bandwidth configurations up to 10 MHz
- GNSS-based symbol synchronization
- Supports both V2V (PC5) and V2I (Uu) modes



NI's Approach for Integrating Other Standards

Flexible measurement IP from GSM to Wi-Fi

Partner IP

WLAN (802.11a/b/g/n/ac)	GSM/EDGE
Bluetooth	WCDMA/HSPA+
GPS Generation	CDMA2k
FM/RDS Generation	LTE/LTE-A (TDD & FDD)

Wireless measurement algorithms execute on PXI controllers and reconfigurable FPGAs.



Current V2X Solutions

ECU Test Platform S.E.A.



RF Quality Testing Danlaw Mx-DSRC



StellaNGC

Hardware



Includes NI PXI instruments for flexible and scalable solutions;
exact configuration is determined
based on customer needs

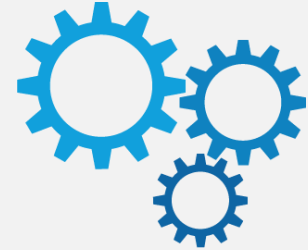
Software



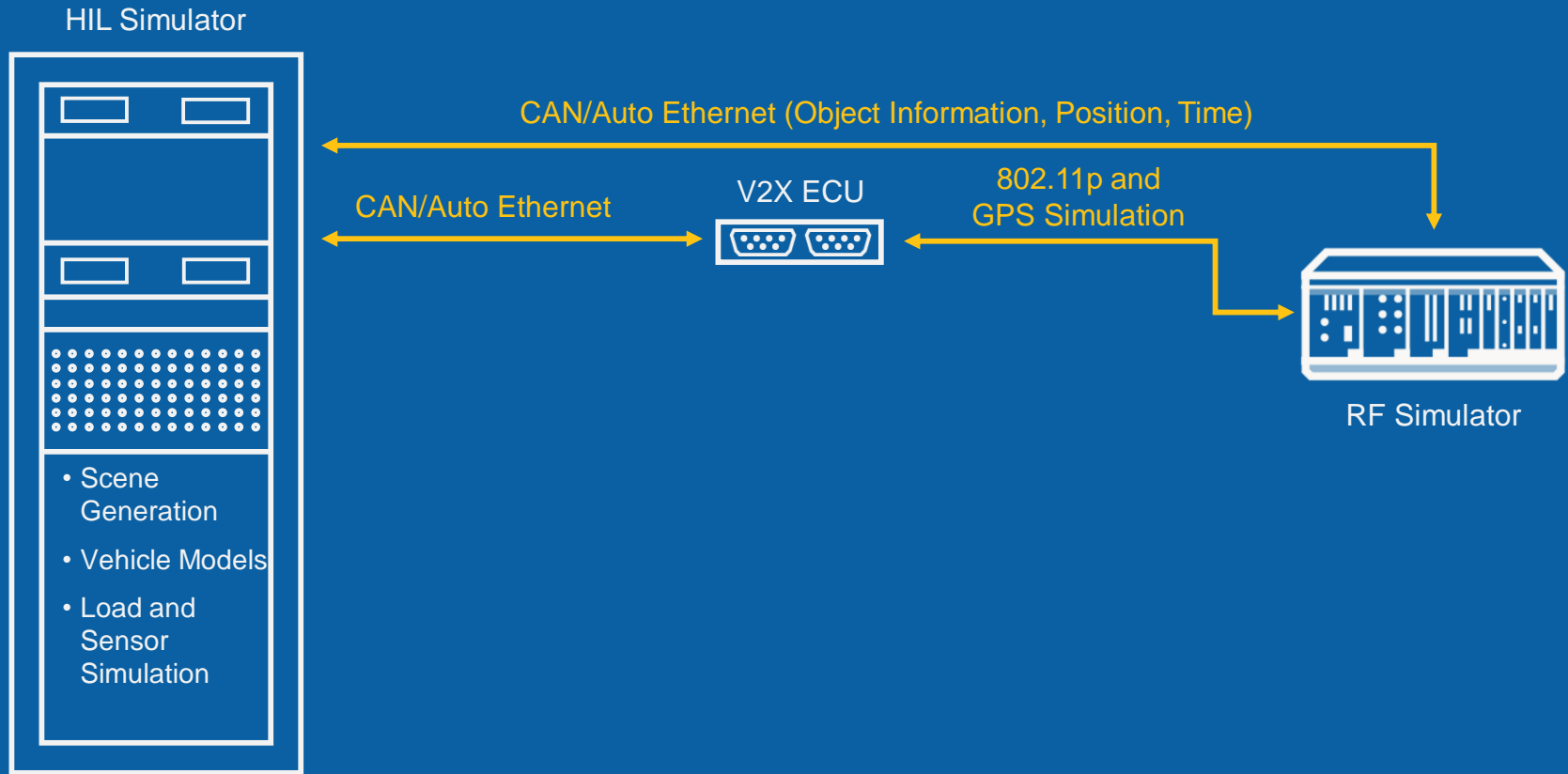
**Supports multiconstellation and
multifrequency simulations**

- GPS
- GLONASS
- GALILEO
- (Optional) QZSS, BEIDOU

Support and Services



**Provides system integration
to deliver complete end-to-
end solutions**



Radar

Trends in Automotive Radar

Focus on Safety

- Object identification/distinction
- Rear-end crash avoidance
- CAR2X (Car 2 Car and Car 2 Infrastructure Communication)
- 360 degrees vehicle surveillance

Adoption of 77–81 GHz

- More reliability and more accuracy
- Greater capability of distinguishing objects with high bandwidth
- Smaller footprint (multimode, multirange)

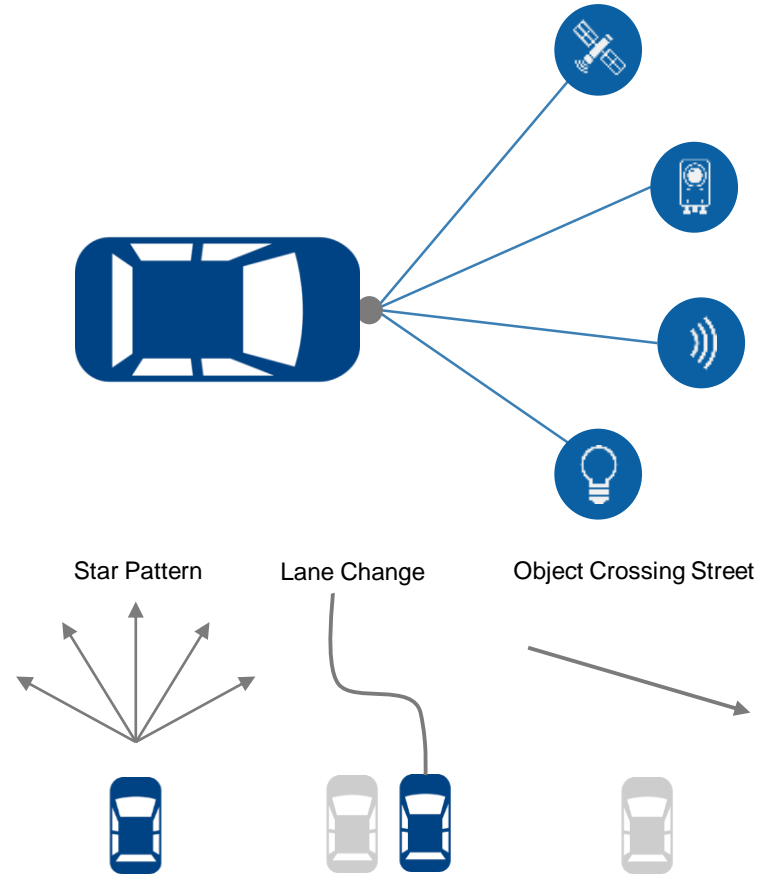
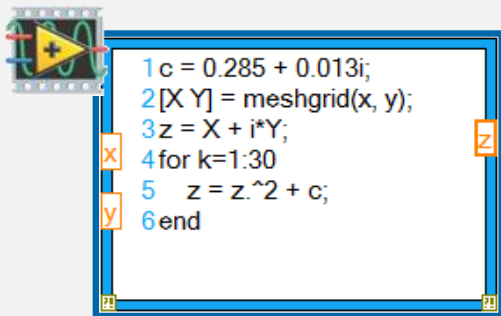


Image from <http://www.wykop.pl/link/2349196//>

Benefits and Trade-Offs of Each Approach

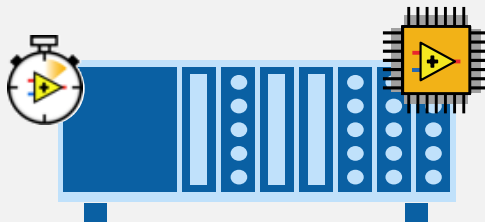
Simulation

- Uses software-only techniques
- Lowers setup complexity
- Does not truly emulate real-world behavior



Emulation

- Uses hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) techniques
- Allows the emulation of real-world scenarios
- Scales for future applications
- Requires knowledge of both hardware and software

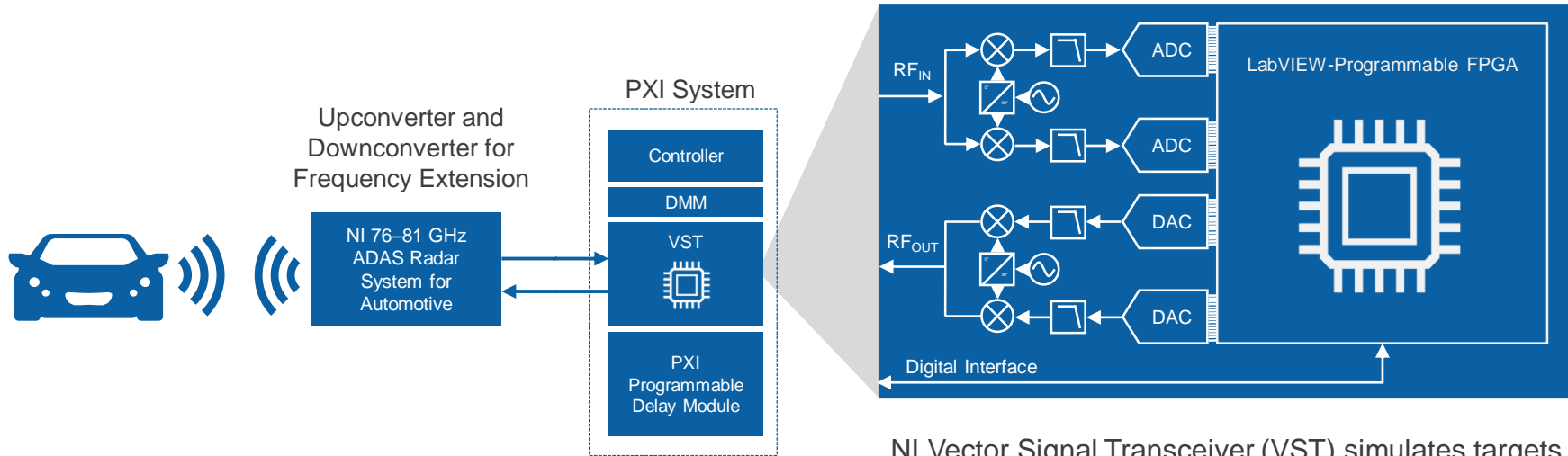


Field Test

- Offers true real-world test
- Is difficult to set up and scale
- Limits test case coverage due to time and space complexity



Block Diagram of Active Radar Target Simulator



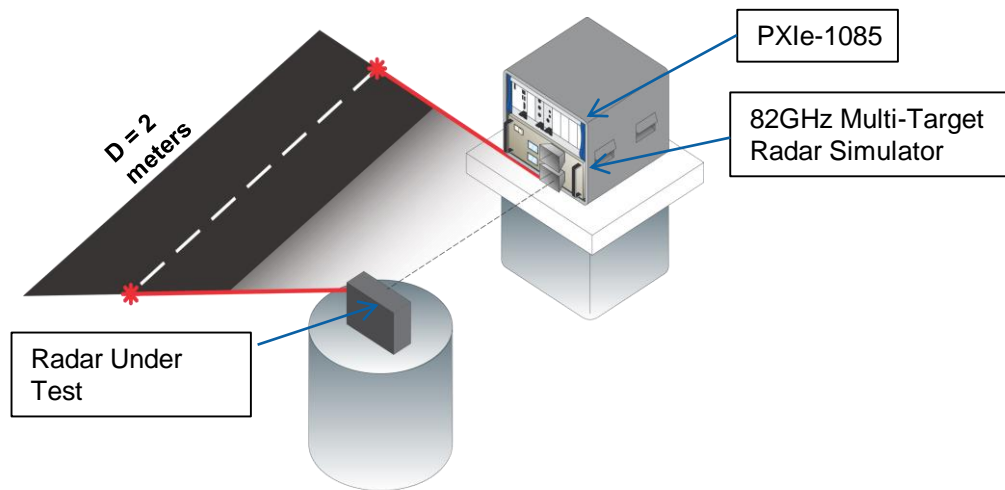
NI Vector Signal Transceiver (VST) simulates targets using LabVIEW FPGA-based signal processing

- Doppler shift via Tx-to-Rx frequency offset
- Distance to target via delay
- Multiple targets

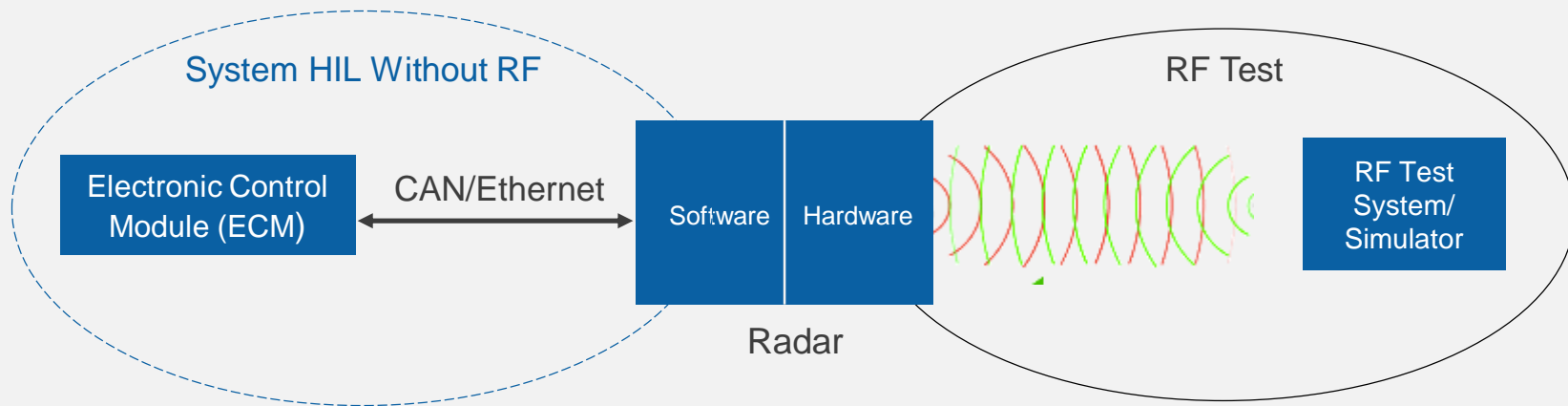
NI Vehicle Radar Test System (VRTS)

Key Features

- RF Measurements for sensor performance verification
 - Signal Analysis: EIRP, noise, beam width, frequency
 - Chirp Analysis: linearity, overshoot, recording, tagging
- RADAR Target simulator for sensor functional verification
 - Single and multiple targets
 - Fixed and variable distance
 - Multiple object scenarios (distance, velocity, size and angle of arrival)
- Customizable target scenarios



Automotive Subsystem Test Cases





“With the PXI Vector Signal Transceiver, the combination of the industry’s widest bandwidth and low latency software has allowed us to discover our automotive radar sensors as never before.”

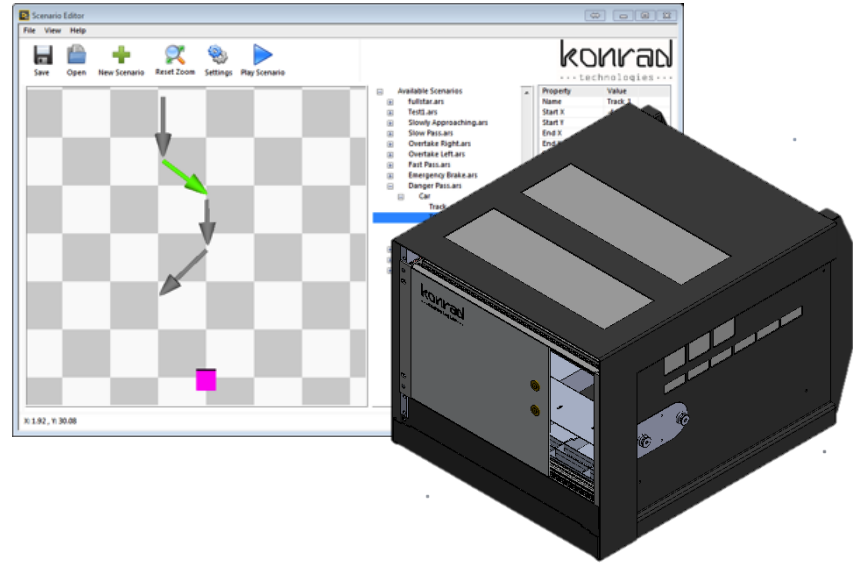
—Niels Koch, Audi



ni.com/smarter-test

Konrad

77 GHz Radar Target Simulator



System Features

- Konrad ABex Production System uses NI ADAS Test System
- 19 in. 6HE rack, all electronics, and RF components integrated in one box
- Antenna blind mate connectors for remote antenna connection

Scenario Editor Software

- Supports creation of custom scenario generation and tracks
- Simulates various radar environments with sequence tracks

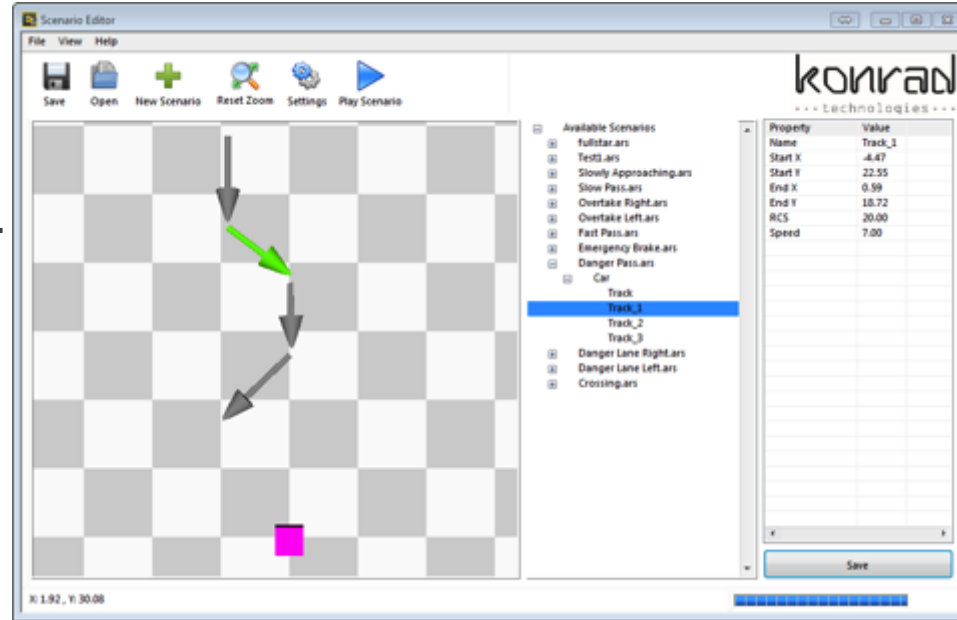
Automotive Radar - Target Simulator



76GHz to 82GHz KT
VRTS (Virtual Radar
Target Simulator) with KT
GUI and motion controller.

Verification of Hard- and
Software for new Radar
Sensors.

Verification of location in
the car.

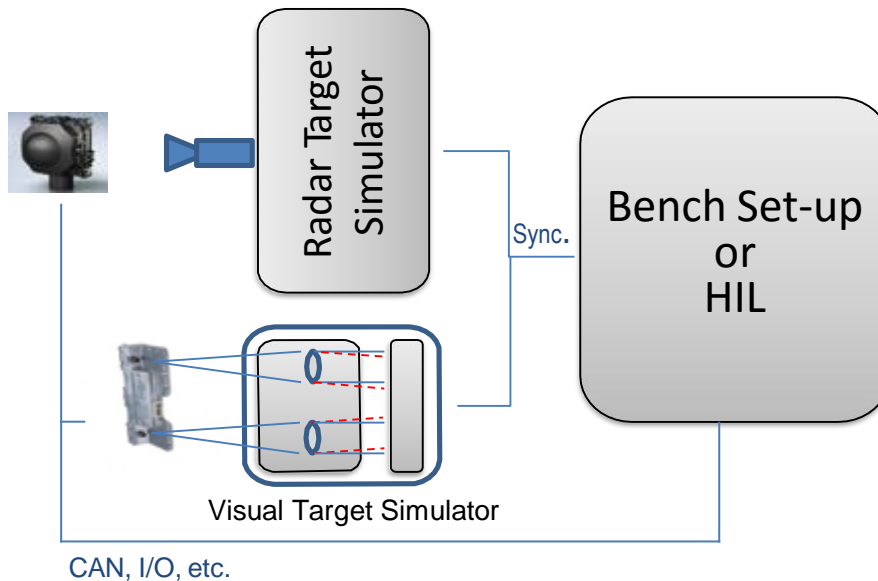


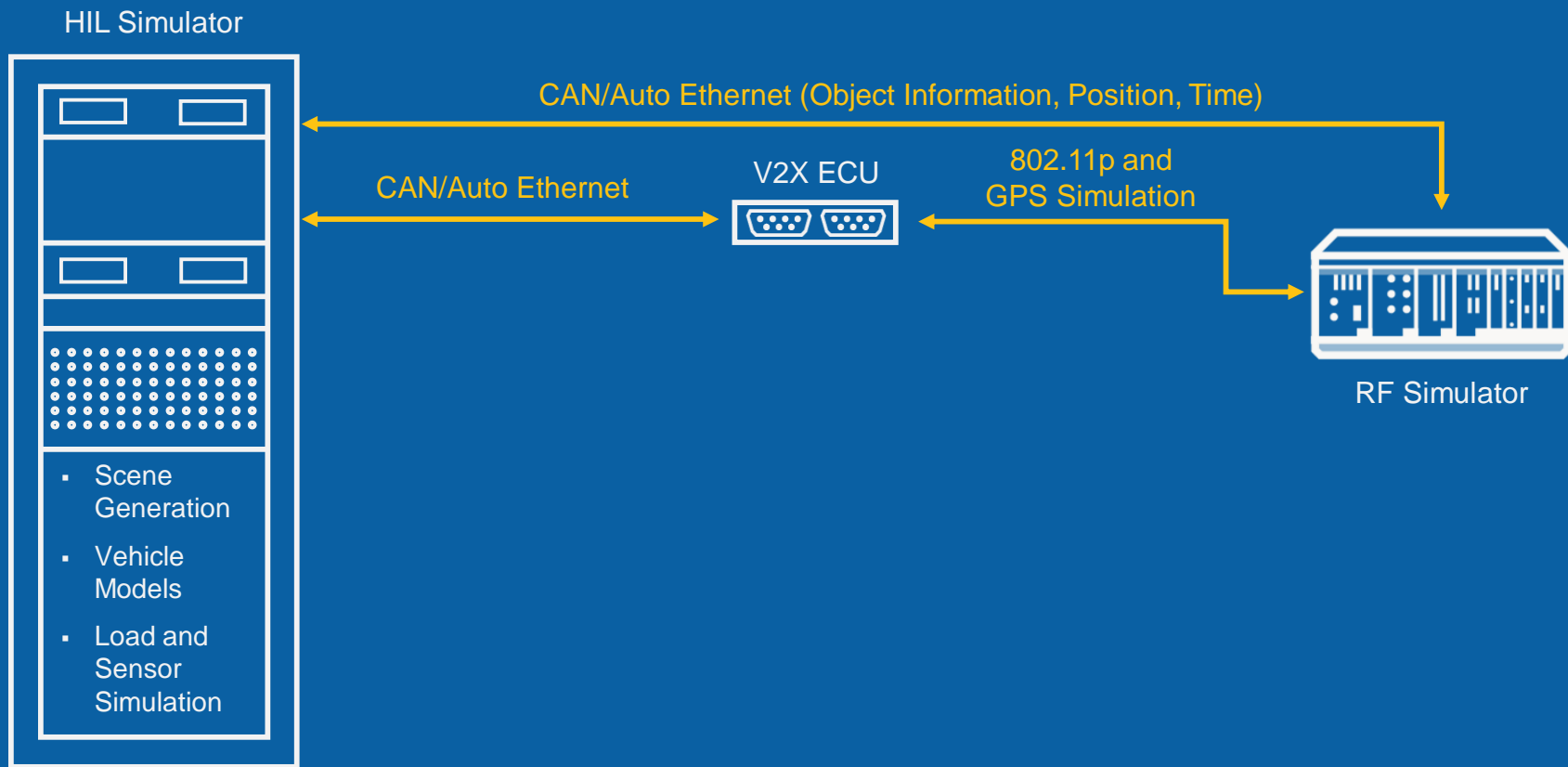
Based on National Instruments RF Hardware. The Konrad Technologies editor allows the user to develop complex scenarios which can be automatically replayed.

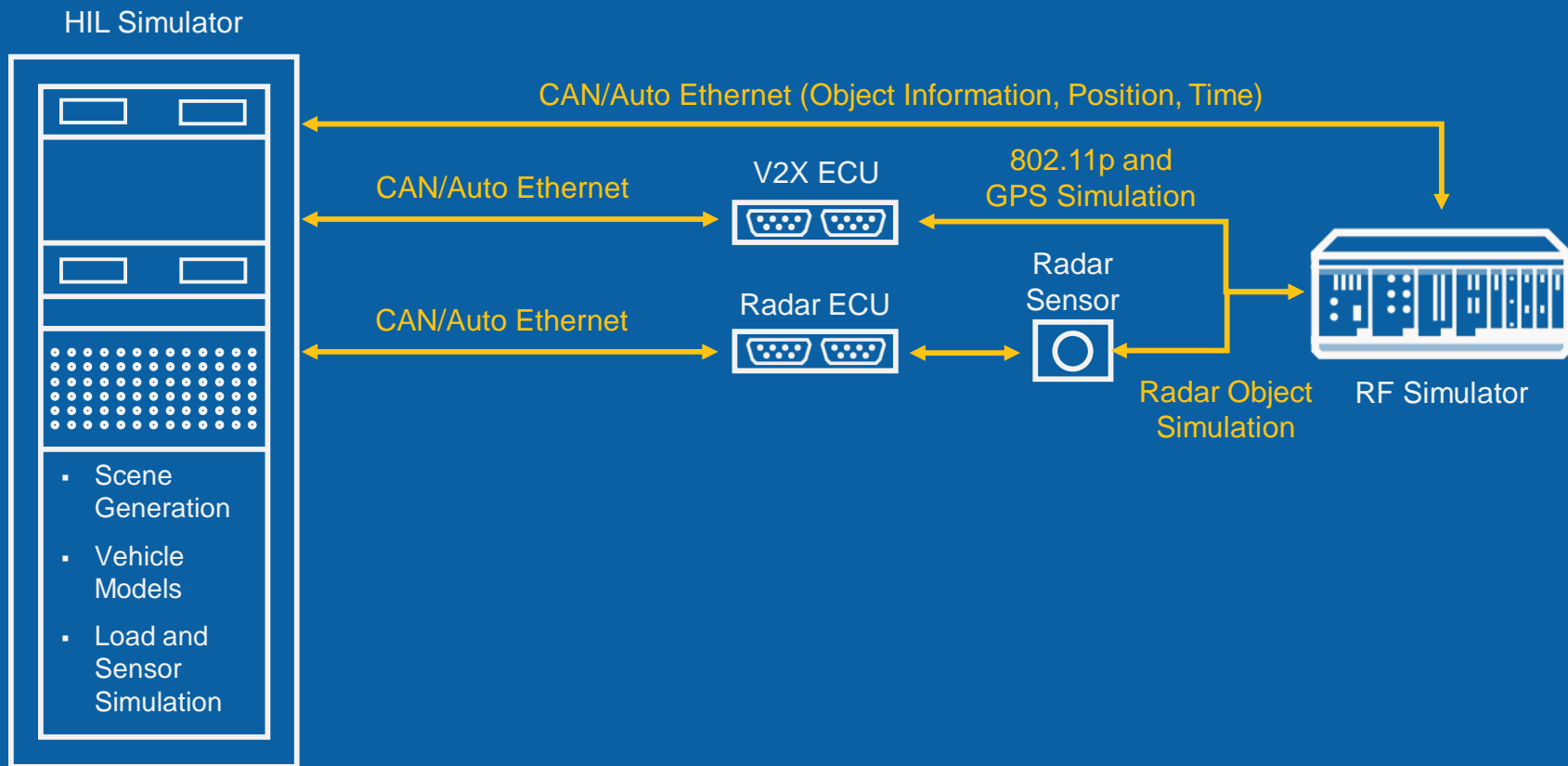
ADAS Target Simulator



- Synchronized Target Generation
- Synchronized CAN
- Synchronized additional I/Os







Camera

Challenges of Camera Test

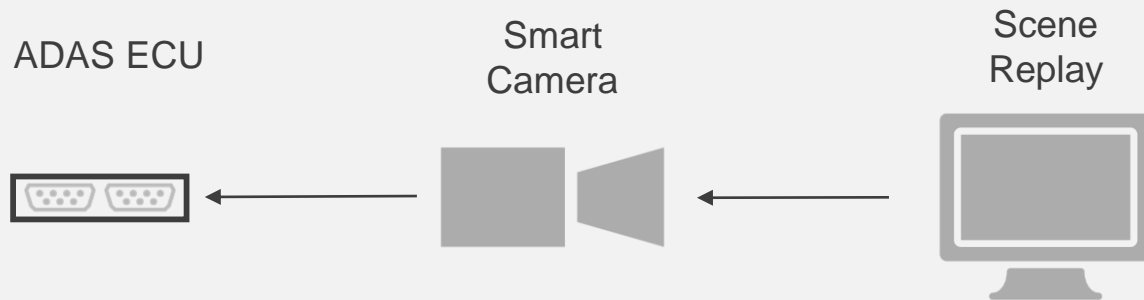
Increasing Number of Cameras



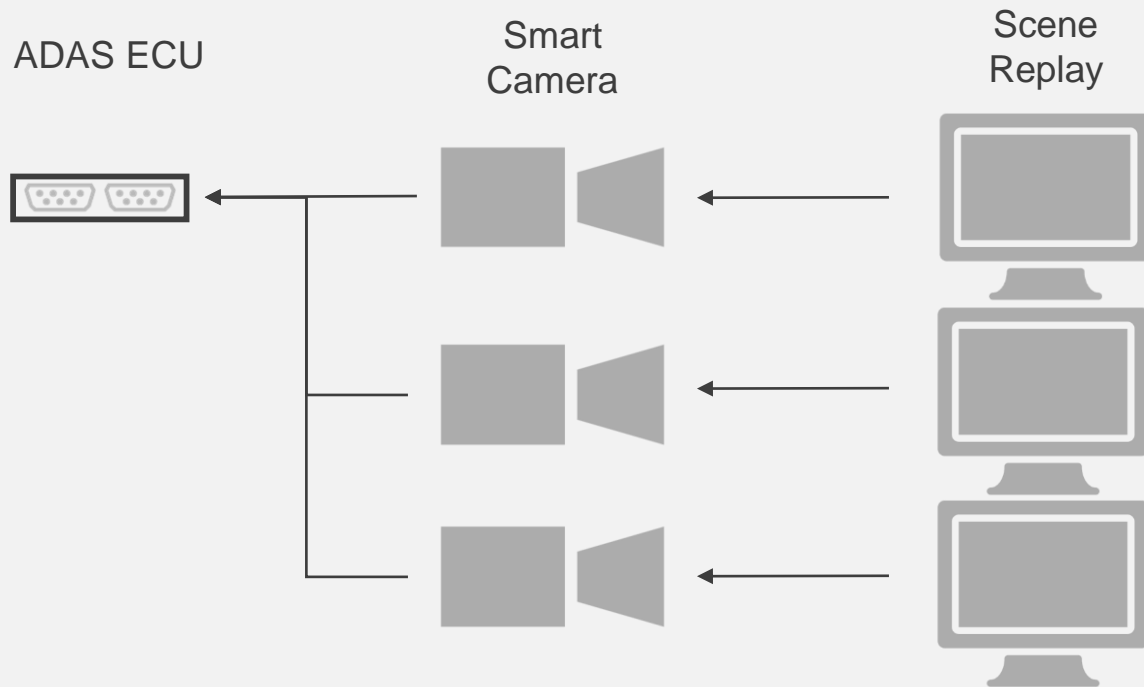
Properly Simulating Conditions



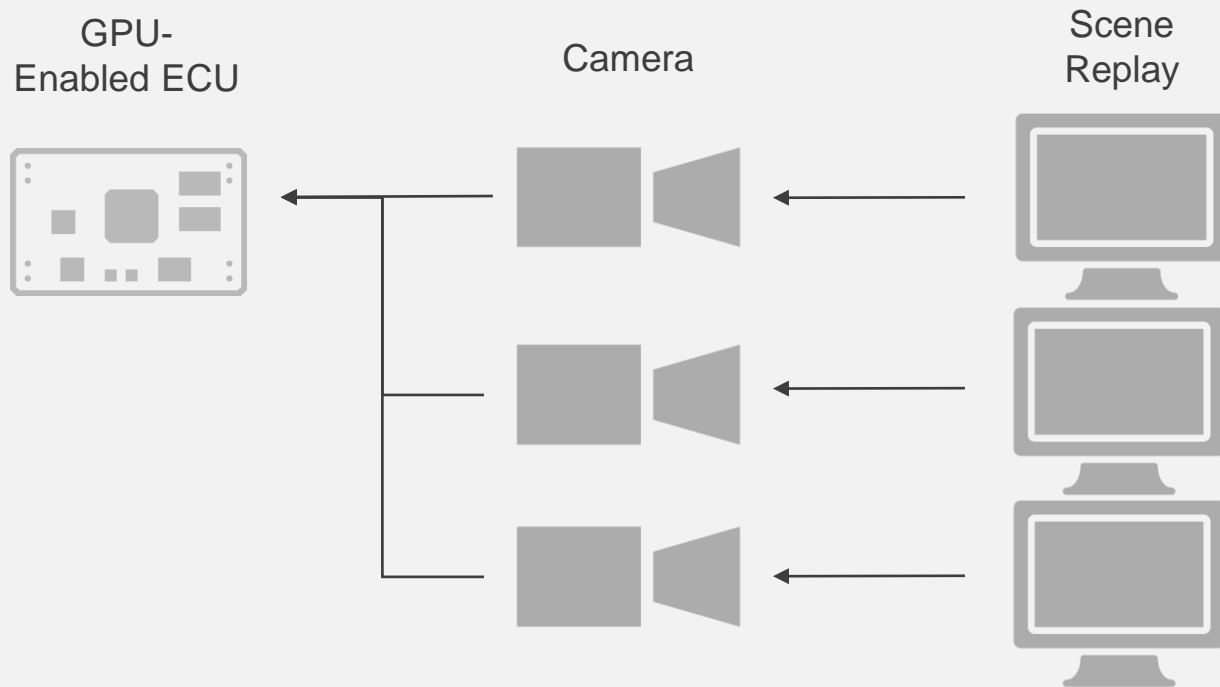
Approaches to Camera Test



Approaches to Camera Test



Approaches to Camera Test



Approaches to Camera Test

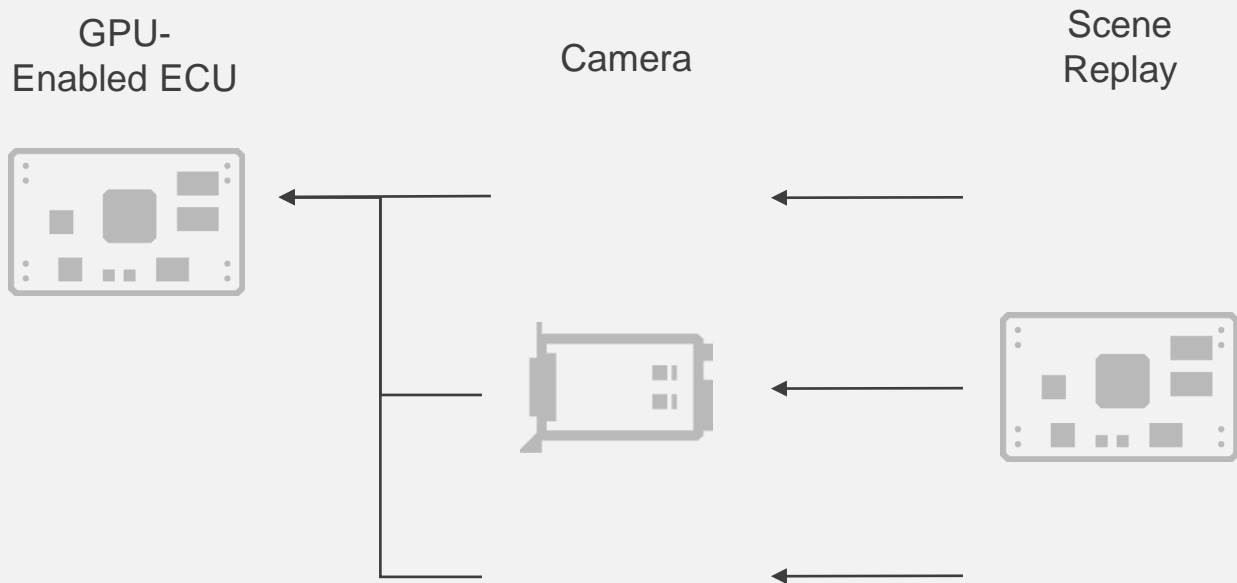


Image Manipulation With FPGA

Dropped Frames
or Frame Delay

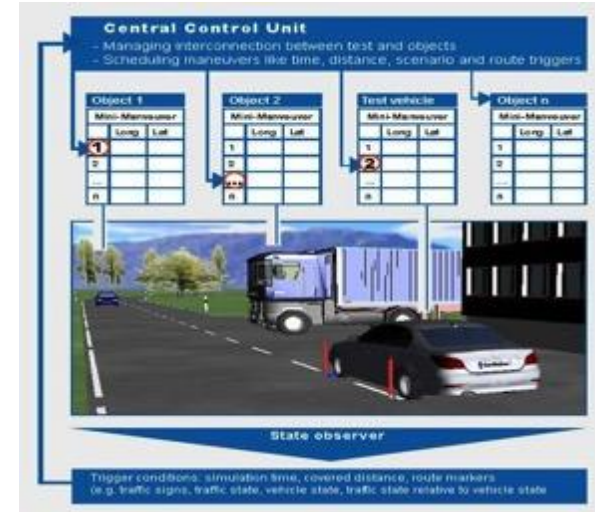
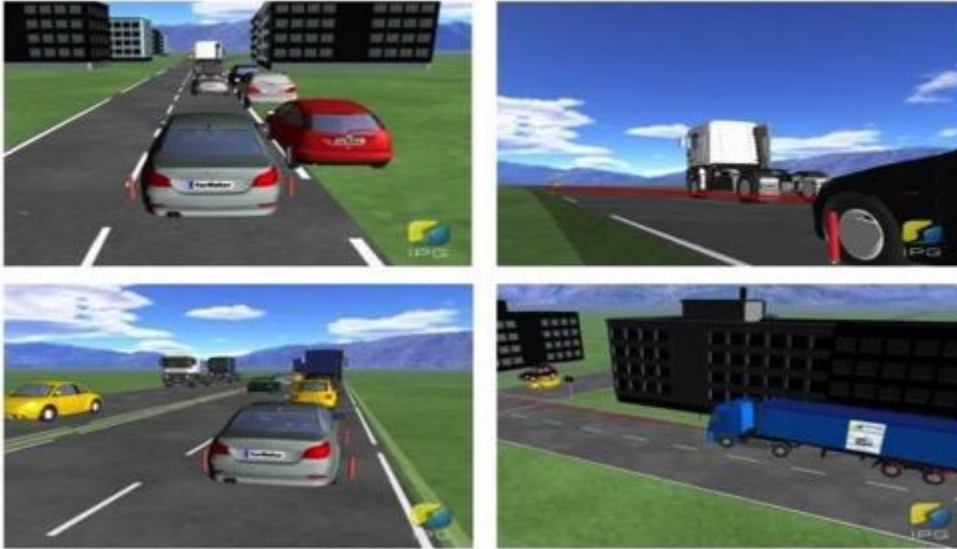
Noise and
Error Injection



Bitstream
Manipulation

Custom
Protocols

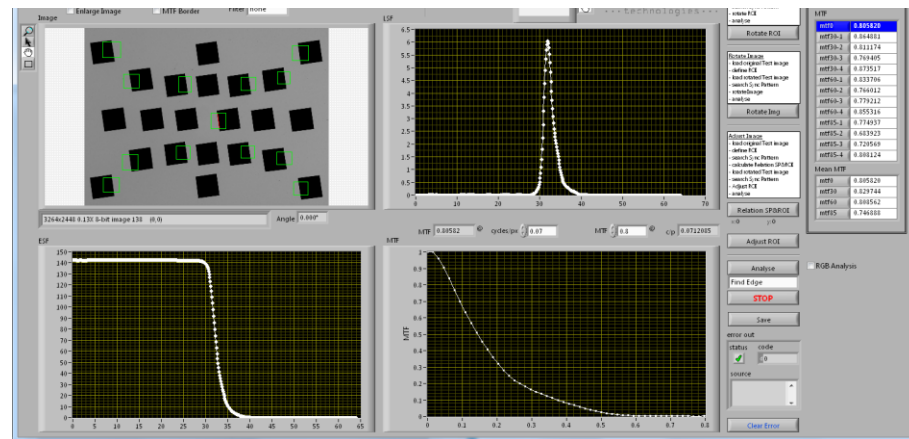
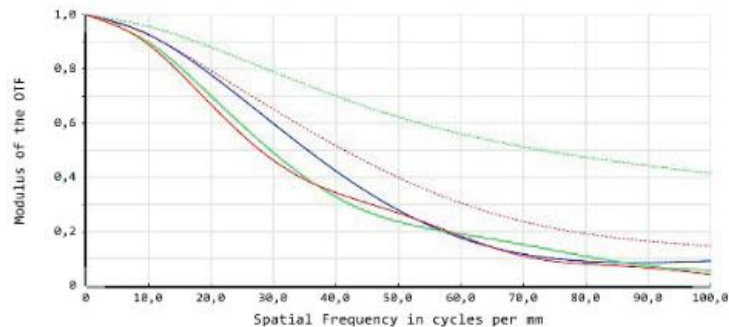
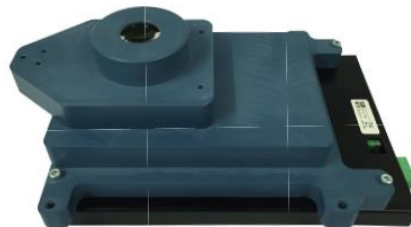
ADAS - How does Simulation SW help us



Simulation software provides camera target simulation on software level

Camera Target Simulator

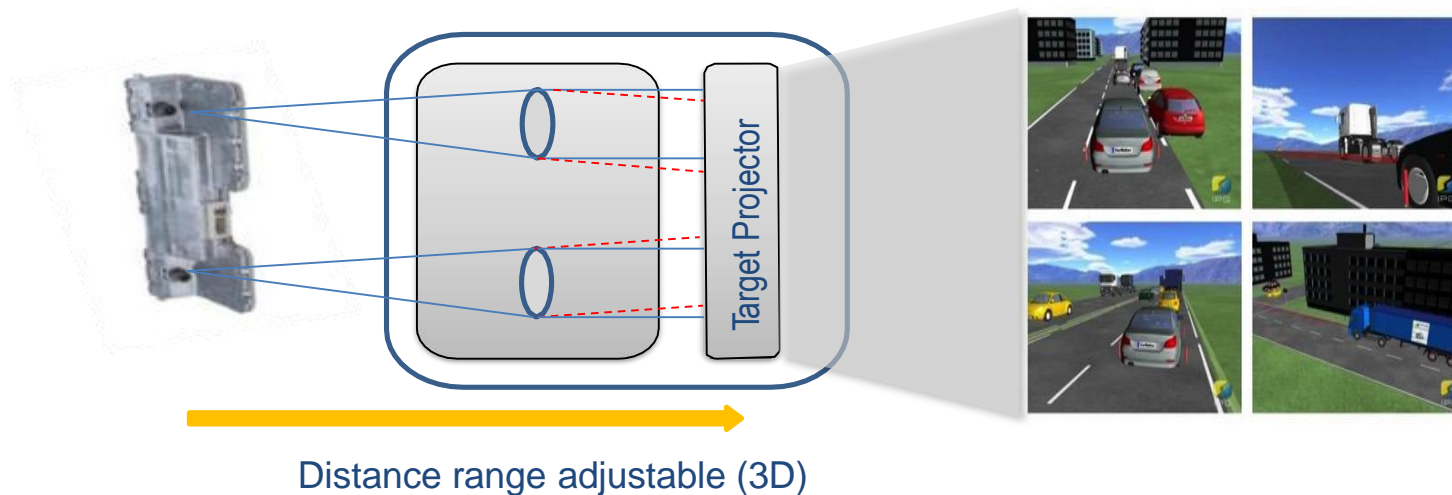
- Finite-Infinite MTF test
- Short DUT – Target distance
- Controlled LED back light
- Rotation
- XY
- Low distortion lens package



Camera Target simulator



Target Generator

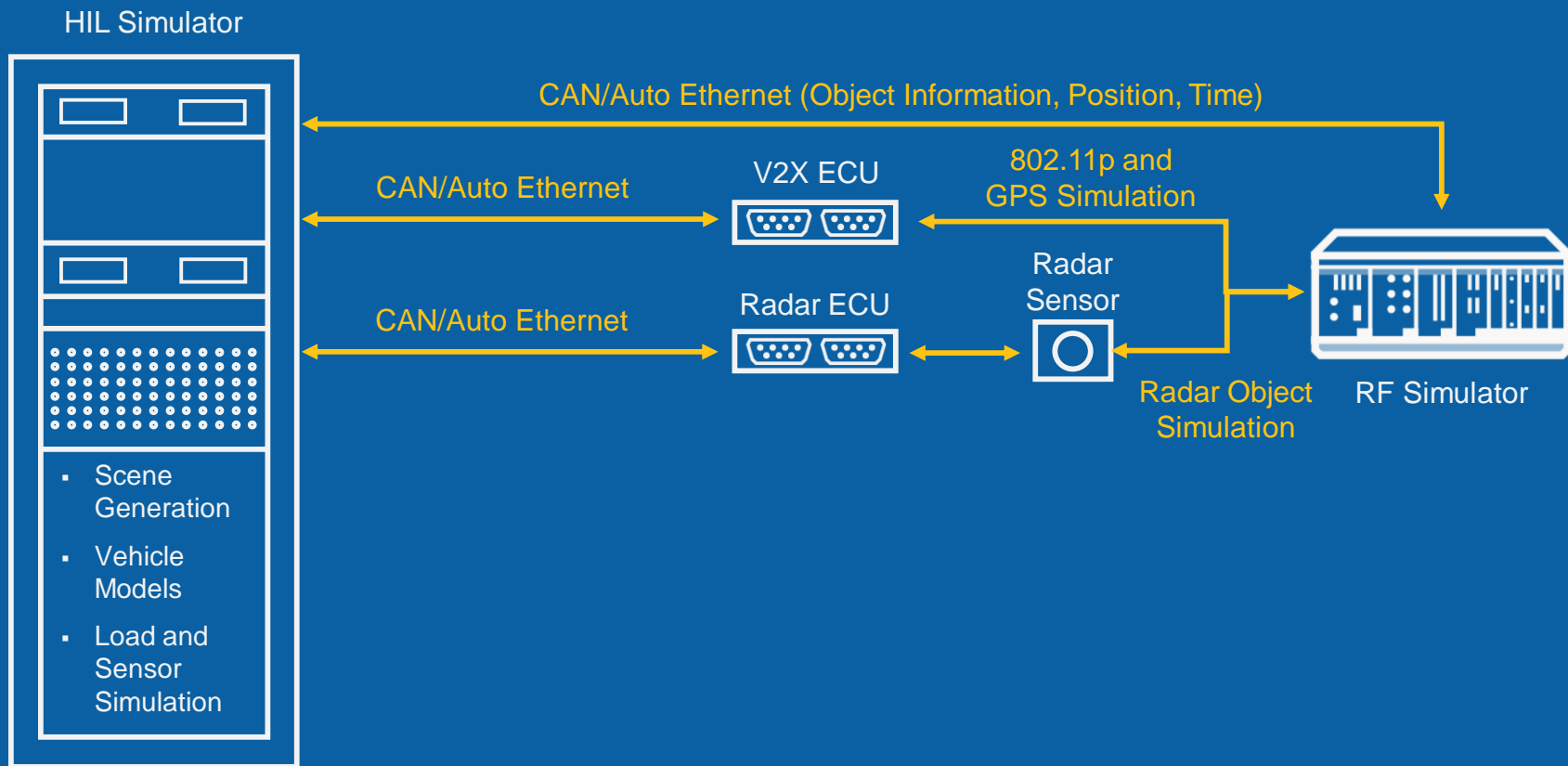


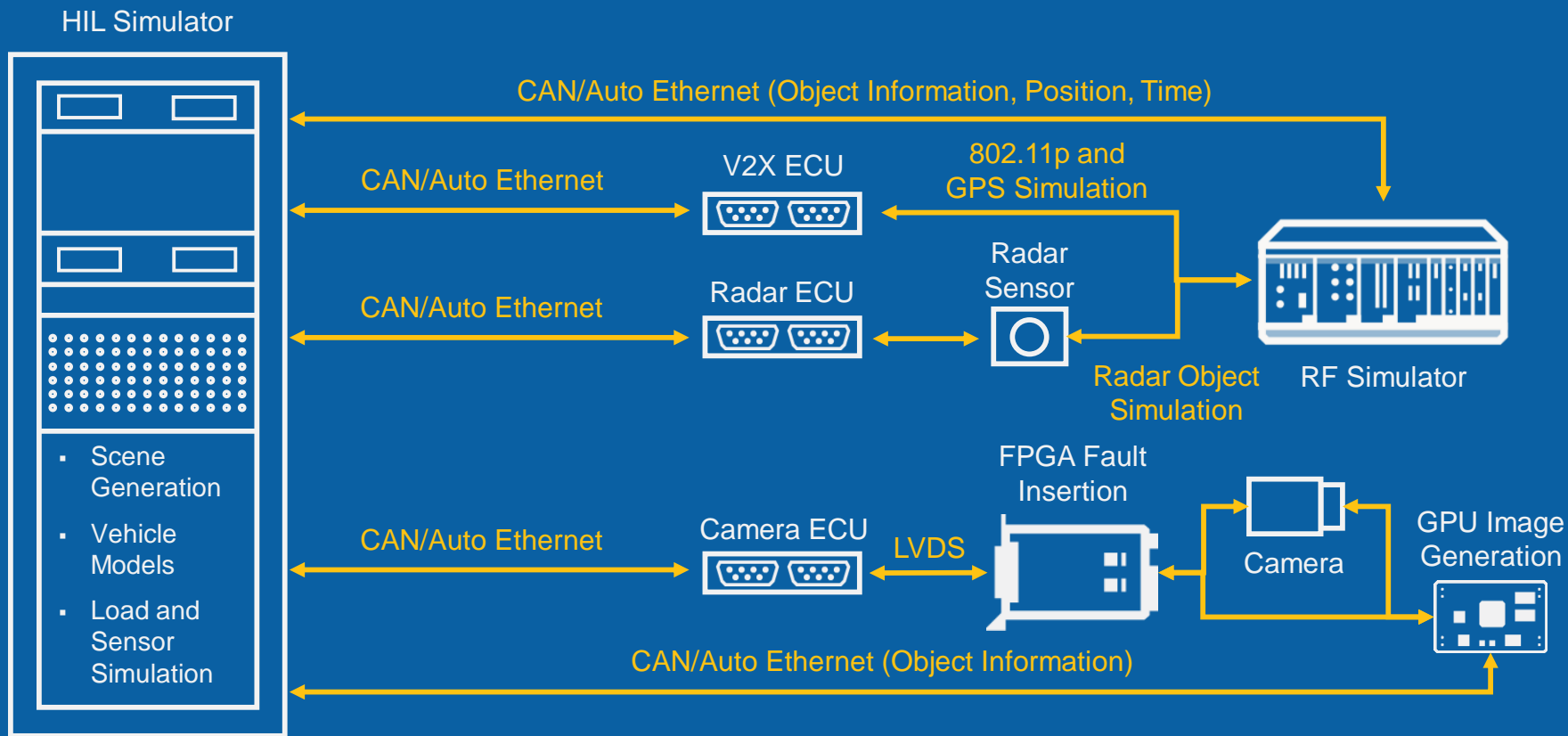
Camera Target Simulator

Advantages

- Optical design inside of target projector transfers the image focus into infinite range
- Camera distance to projector minimized to 5 cm
- System can be used on engineering







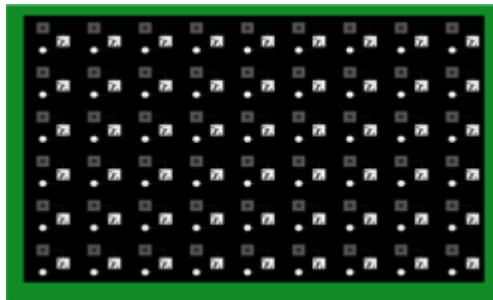
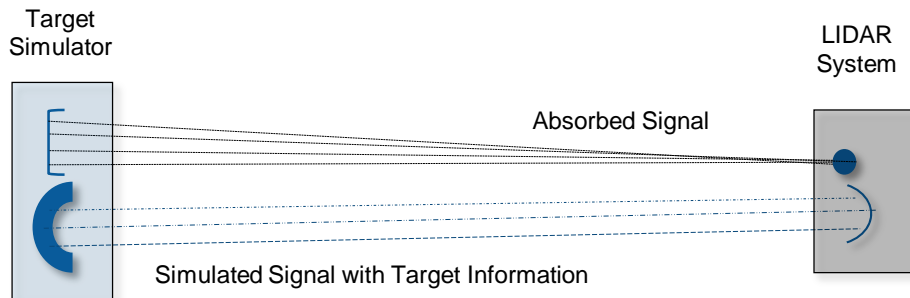
LIDAR

Automotive LIDAR - Target Simulator



LIDAR Target Simulator for Distance, Velocity, Angle of Approach

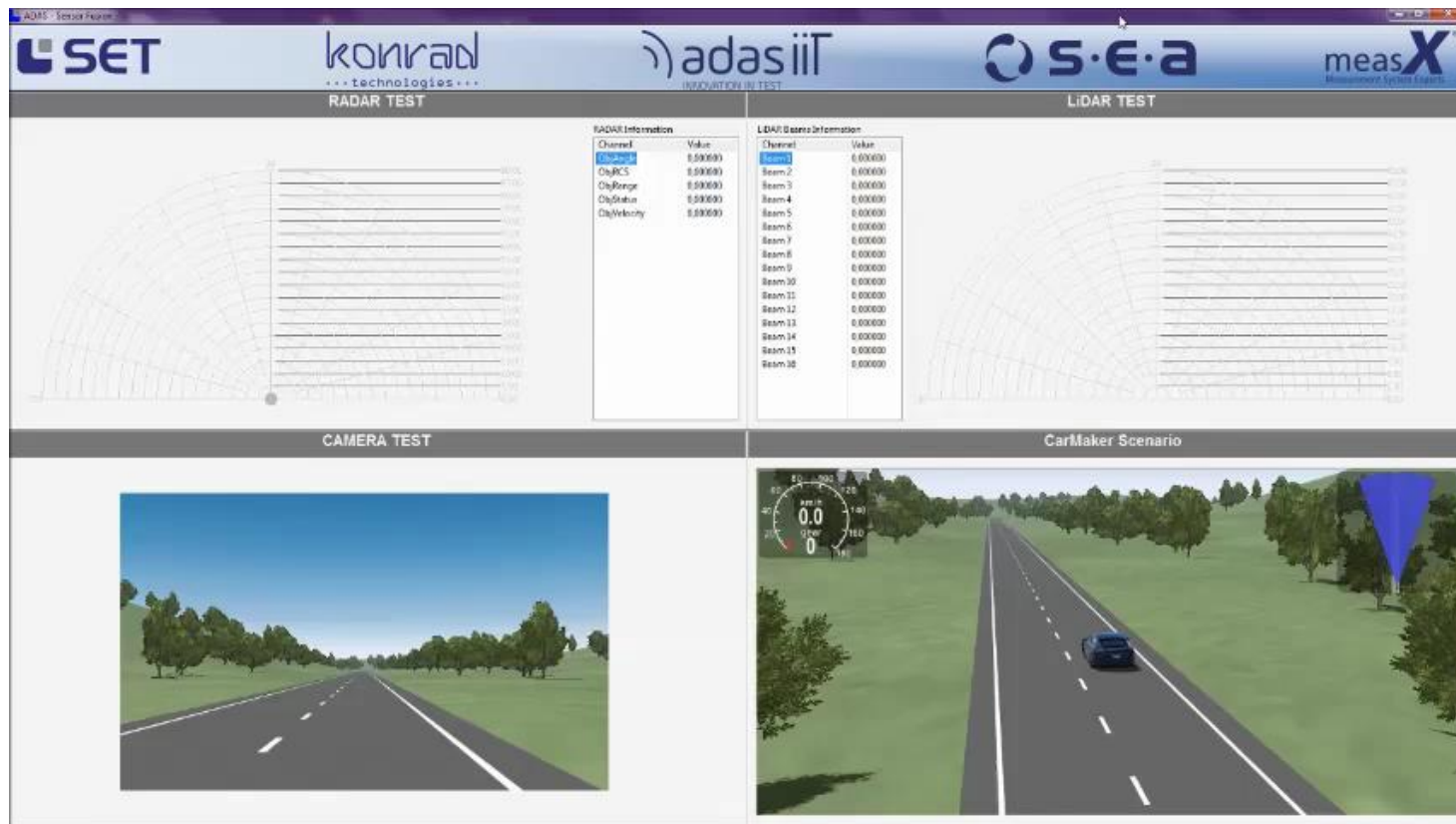
- Signal Detection of LIDAR system
 - Signal absorption
 - Synch Trigger
- Generated Target Signal via
 - Laser Diode Array or
 - Rotating Laser with Angle Synchronization



LIDAR Target Simulator

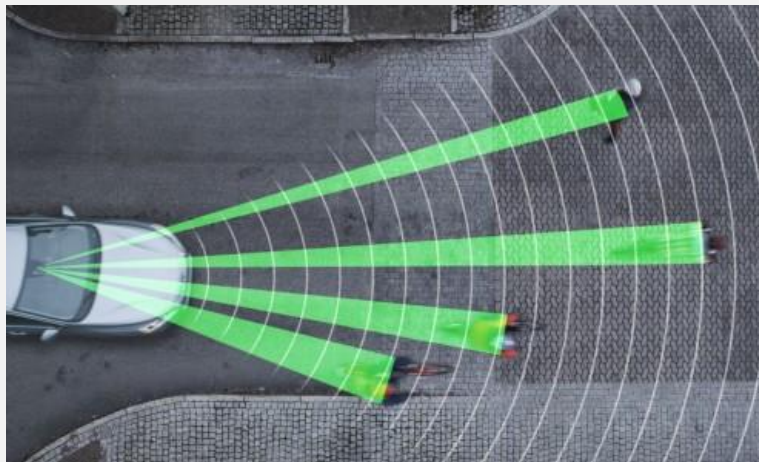


Combined ADAS HIL Simulation

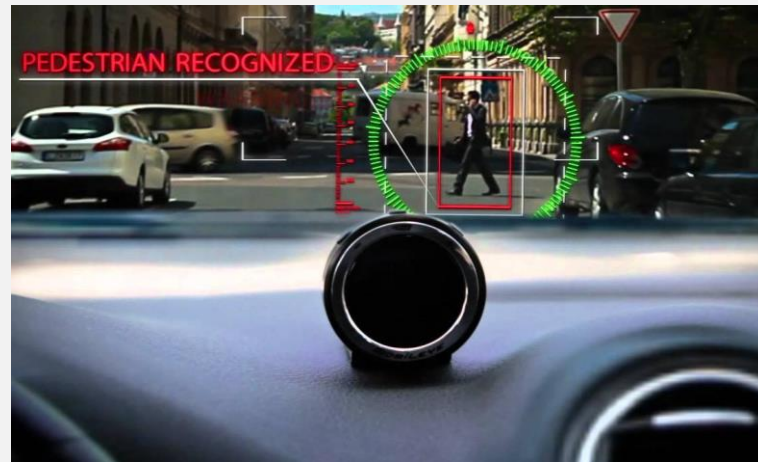


Sensor Fusion

Cameras and Radar Working Together

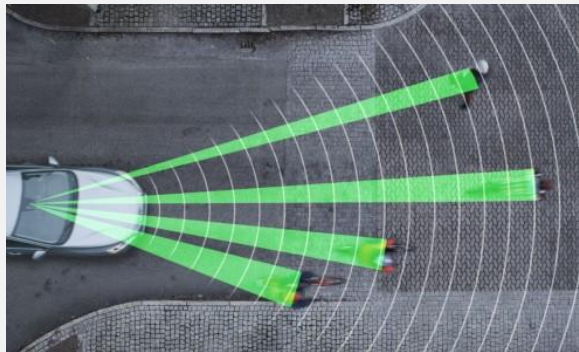


Object Detection Using Radar



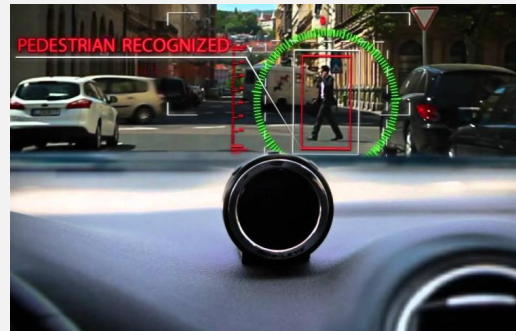
Object Classification Using Cameras

Cameras and Radar Working Together



Object Detection Using Radar

Synchronization



Object Classification Using Cameras



ADAS ECU for Safety Operations

Testing Sensor Fusion Embedded Software



Radar Target Emulation



Video Stream Manipulation



ADAS ECU for Safety Operations

Hardware-in-the-Loop Test



CAN
Interface

GNSS
Simulation

Radar Target
Simulation

Image
Simulation

