





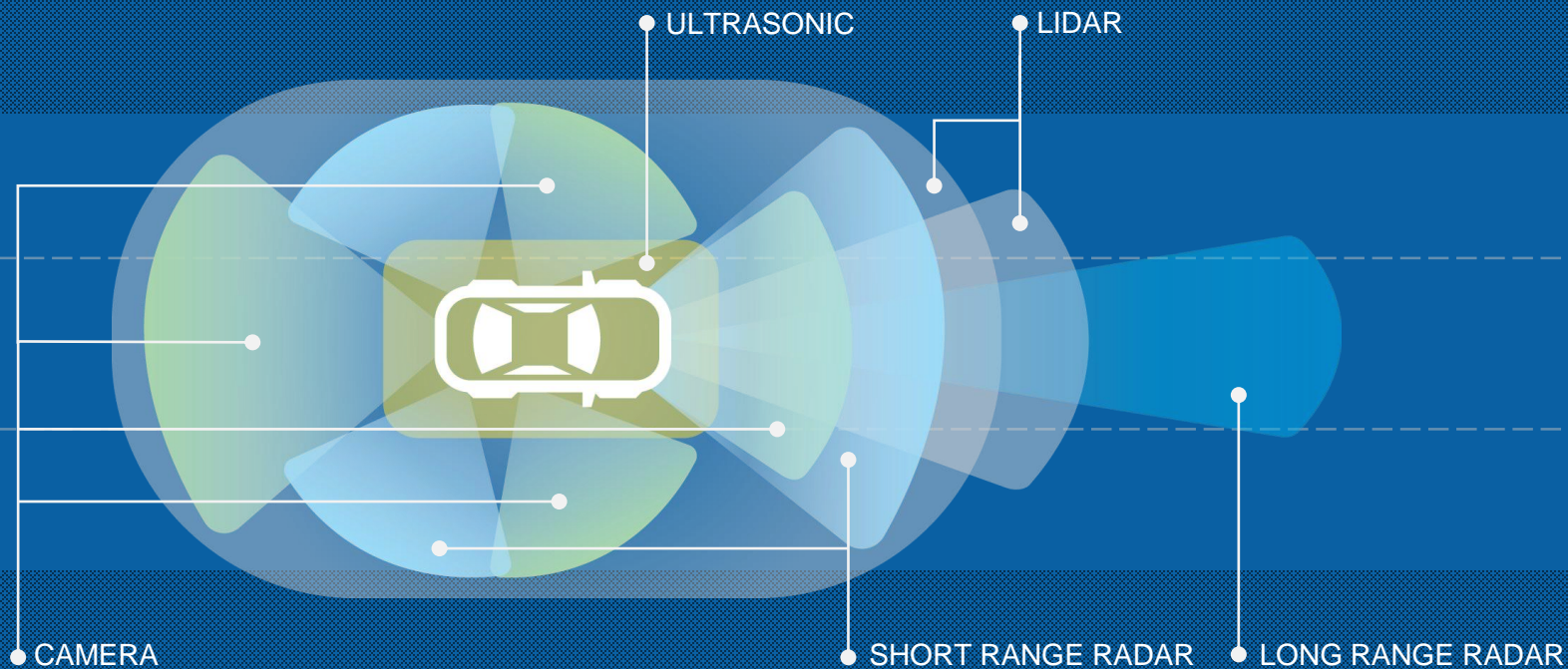
The Evolution of ADAS – Testing Systems that Include Cameras, Radar, and Sensor Fusion

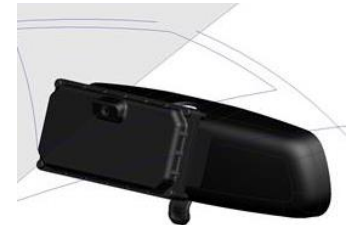
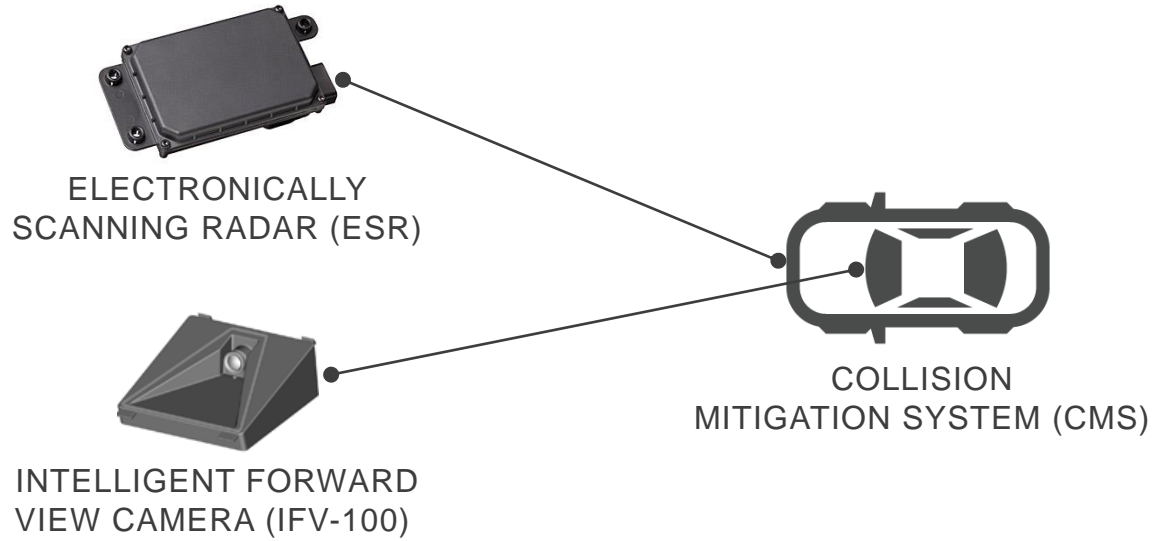
Smarter Test for Smart Vehicles

Archan Mudwel

Technical Marketing Engineer

Major ADAS Sensor Types and Applications

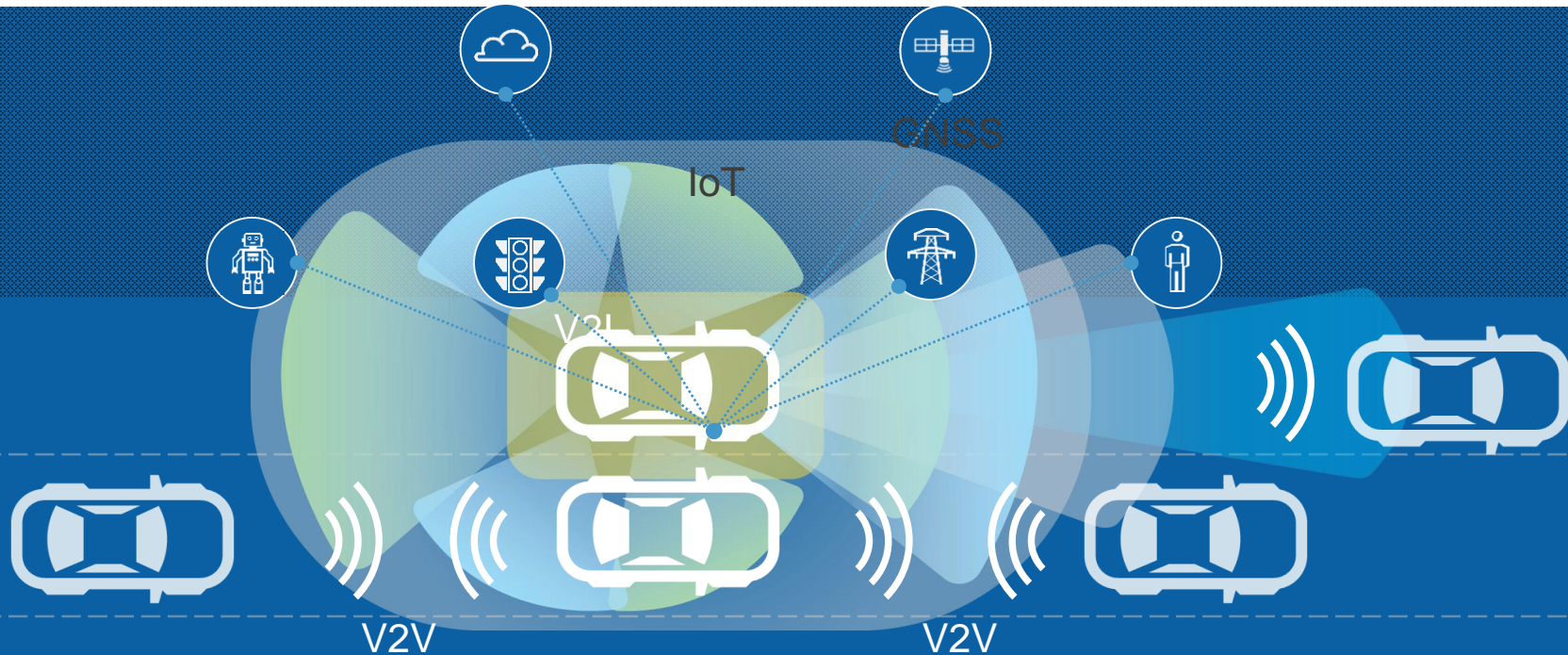




RACAM
(RADAR + CAMERA)

ADAS Sensor Fusion Evolution – Delphi Example

The Connected Car



Inside the Self-Driving Tesla Fatal Accident

By ANJALI SINGHVI and KARL RUSSELL **UPDATED** July 12, 2016

Tesla car mangled in fatal crash was on Autopilot and speeding, NTSB says

Tesla driver dies in first fatal crash while using autopilot mode

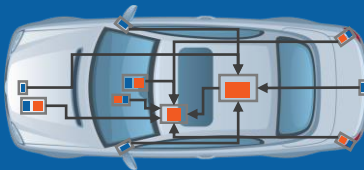
The autopilot sensors on the Model S failed to distinguish a white tractor-trailer crossing the highway against a bright sky

Who Has Ownership?

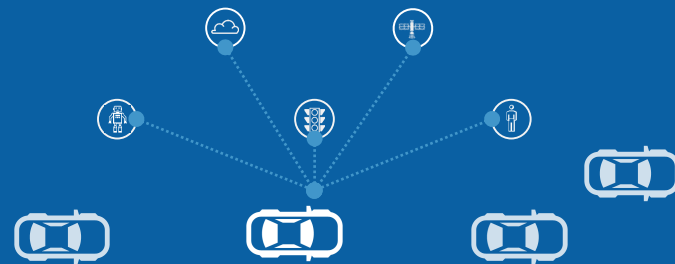
Testing ADAS and the Autonomous Vehicle



SENSOR



CAR



CONNECTED CAR WORLD

Characterization

Validation

Software (HIL)

Track and Road

Production

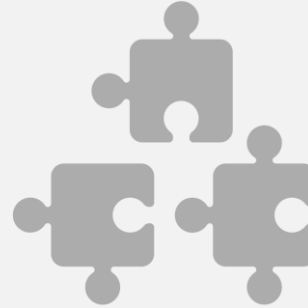
Challenges of ADAS Testing



Regulatory
Uncertainty



Volume
of Testing



Testing Systems Instead
of Discrete Components



Integrating New Technology
Into Existing Systems

Approaches to Test and Measurement

CLOSED

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

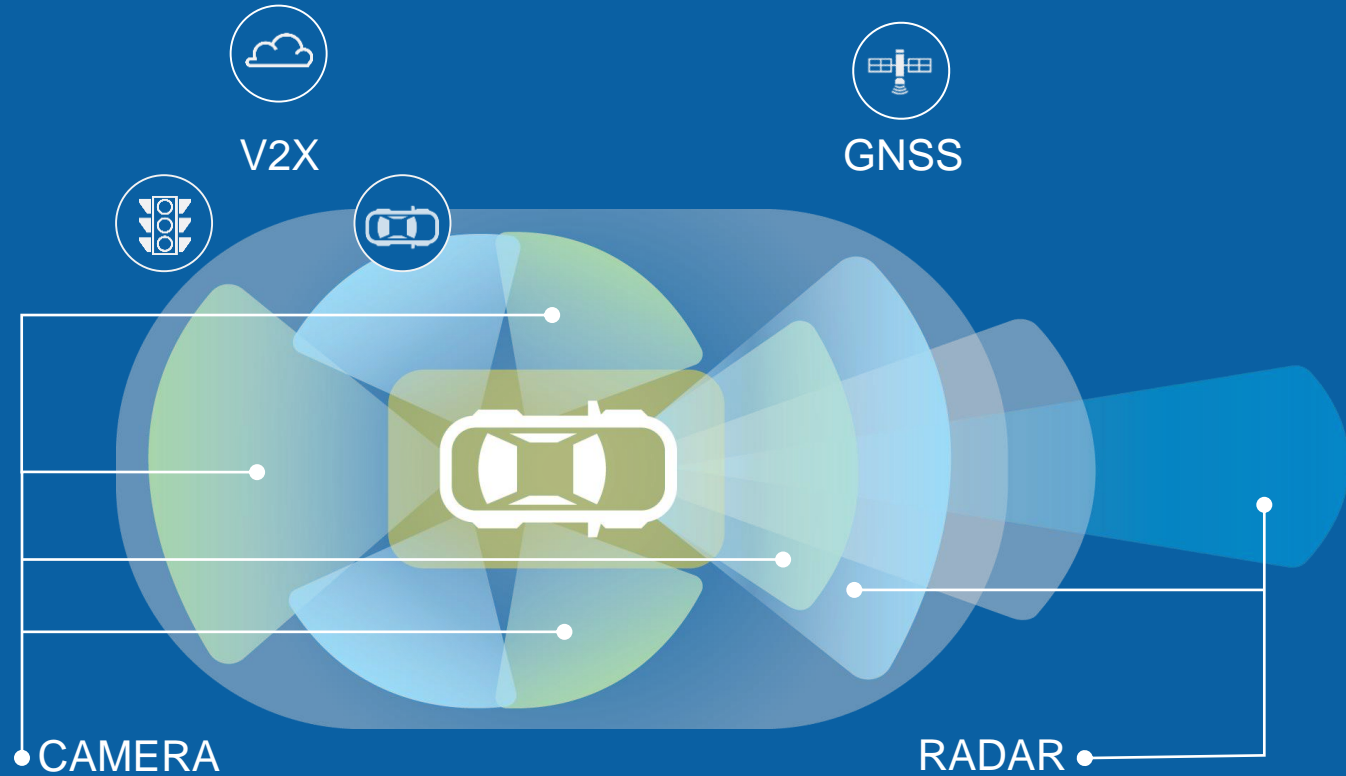


PLATFORM

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



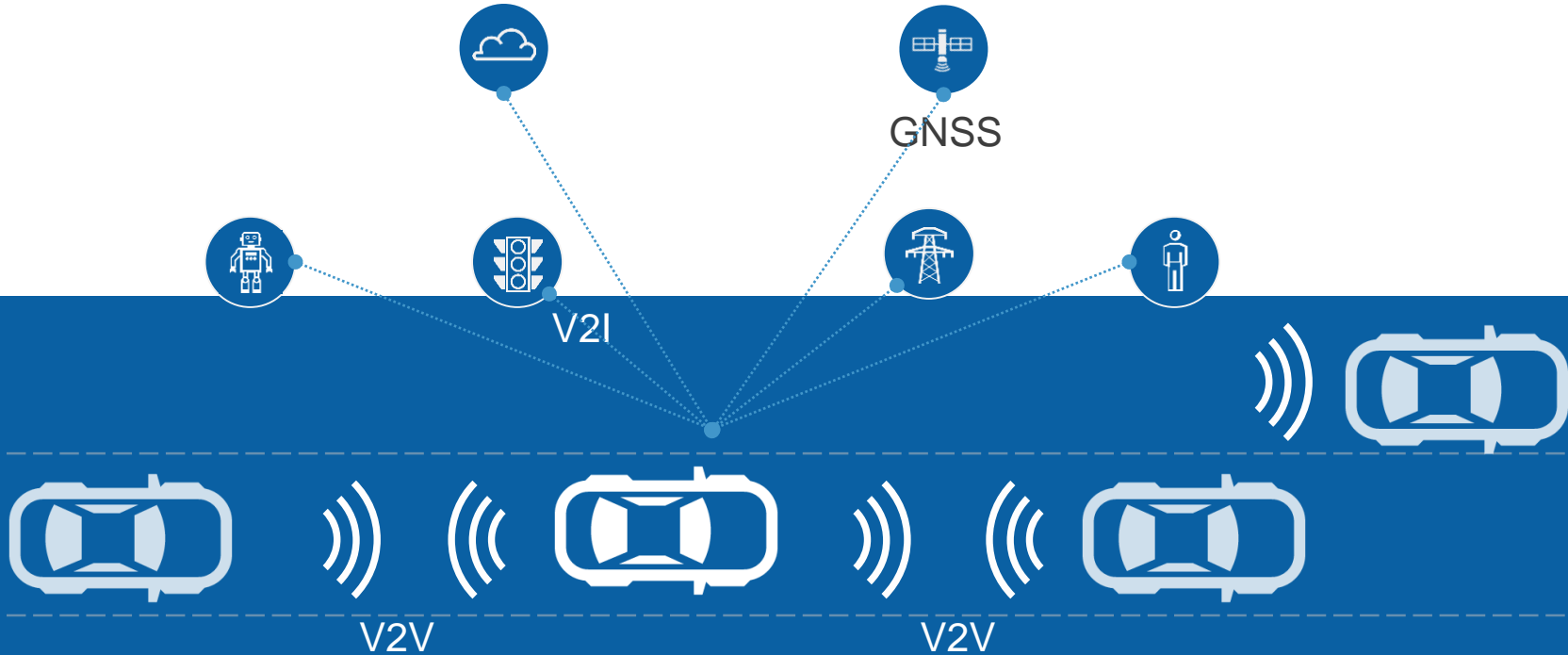
Major ADAS Technologies



Communications

V2X and GNSS

The Connected Car



V2V & 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
- Only supports 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 WiFi

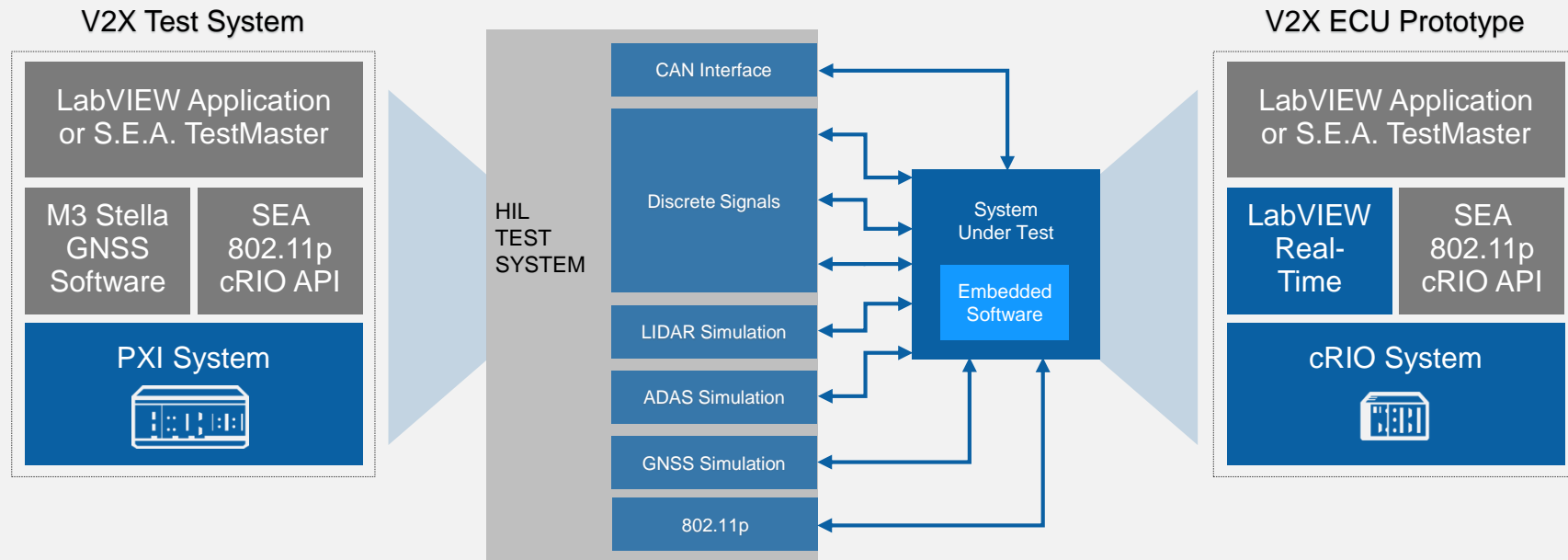
Partner IP

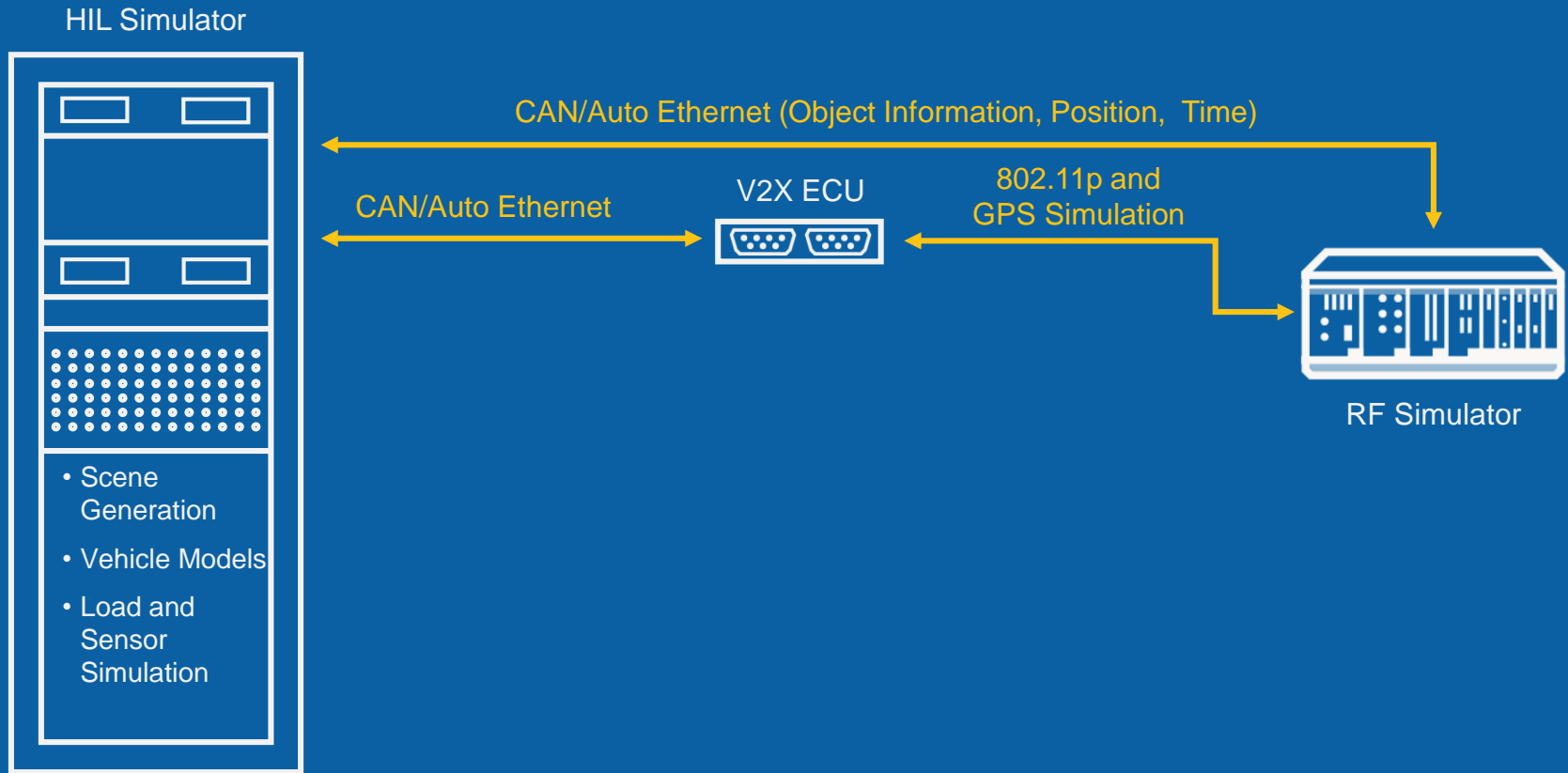
WLAN (802.11a/b/g/n/ac)	GSM/EDGE
Bluetooth	WCDMA/HSPA+
GPS Generation	CDMA2k
FM/RDS Generation	LTE/LTE-A (TDD & FDD)

Wireless Measurement algorithms execute on PXI controller and reconfigurable FPGAs



SEA Solution for ECU HIL Test





Radar

Trends in Automotive RADAR

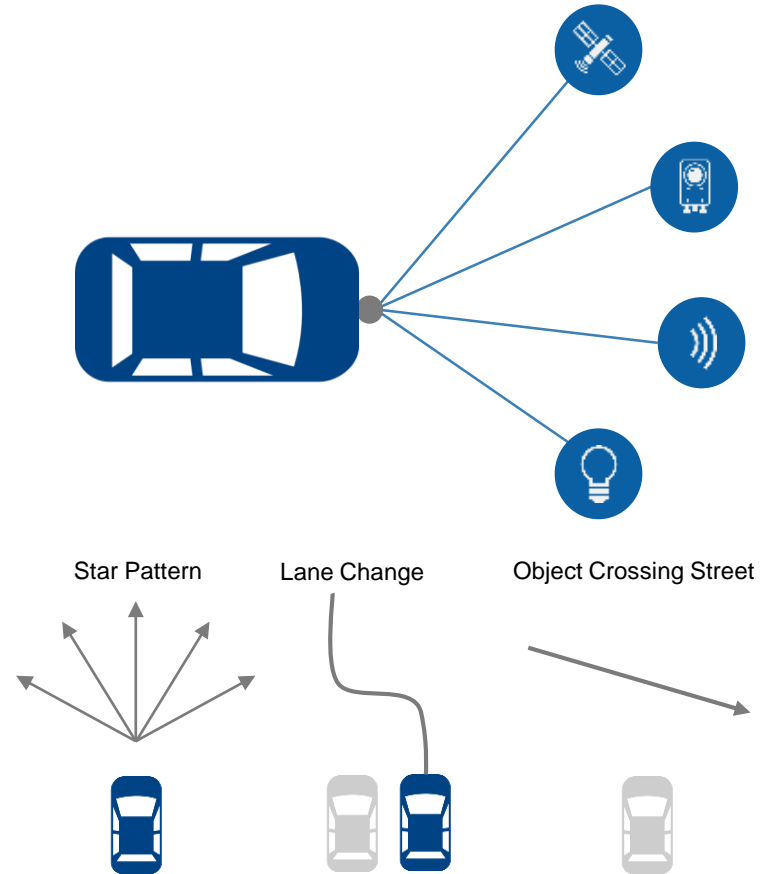
Focus on Safety

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

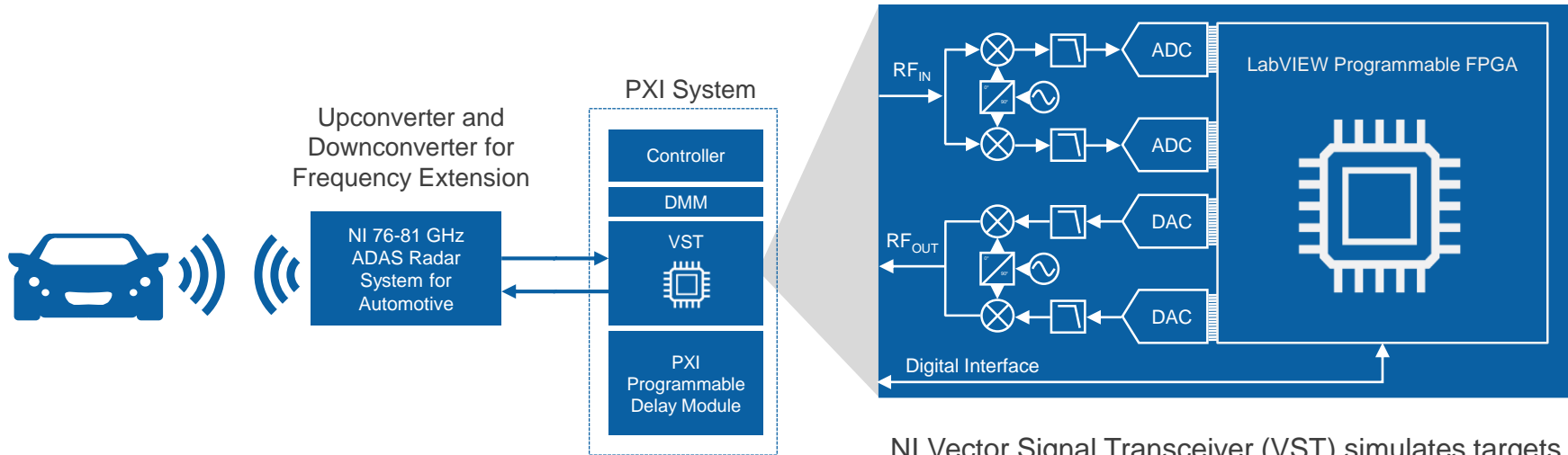
Adoption of 77- 81GHz

- More reliable and more accurate
- Greater capability to distinguish objects with high bandwidth
- Smaller footprint (multi mode, multi range)

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



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

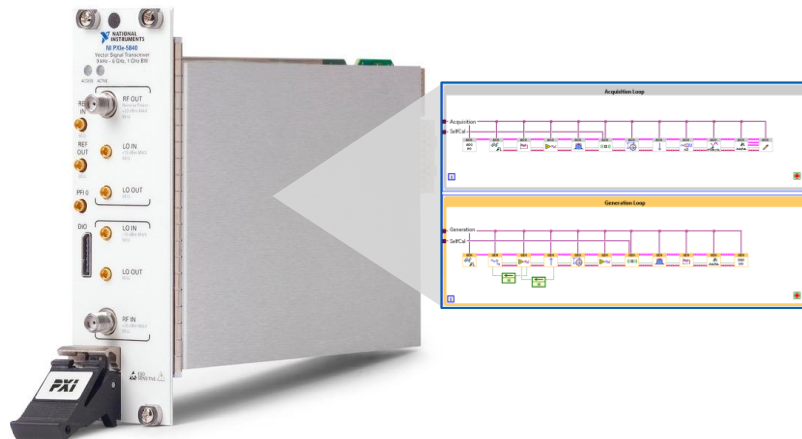
NI ADAS Test Solution

Features at a Glance

- Simulates 2 targets per VST and settings include velocity, RCS, and angle of arrival
- Measurements include: radiation pattern, EIRP, phase noise, spectrum occupancy, beam width, & chirp analysis
- Flexible software-based approach allows users to create custom target scenarios

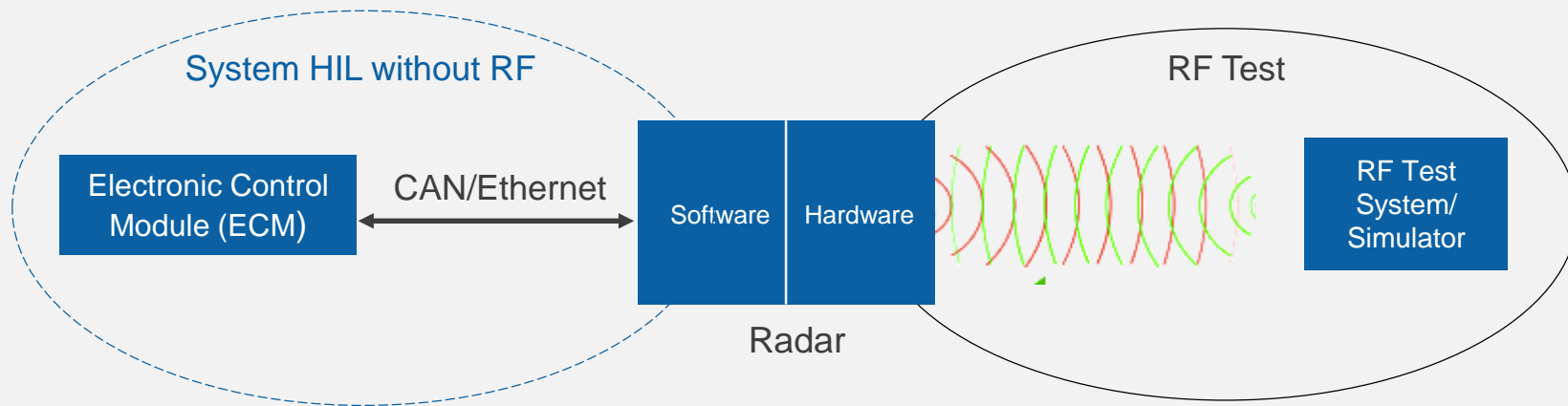
Key Specifications

- Frequency Range: 76 – 81 GHz
- Target range: 1 to 250 meters
- Range resolution: 0.1m
- Velocity: 0 to 200 km/hr



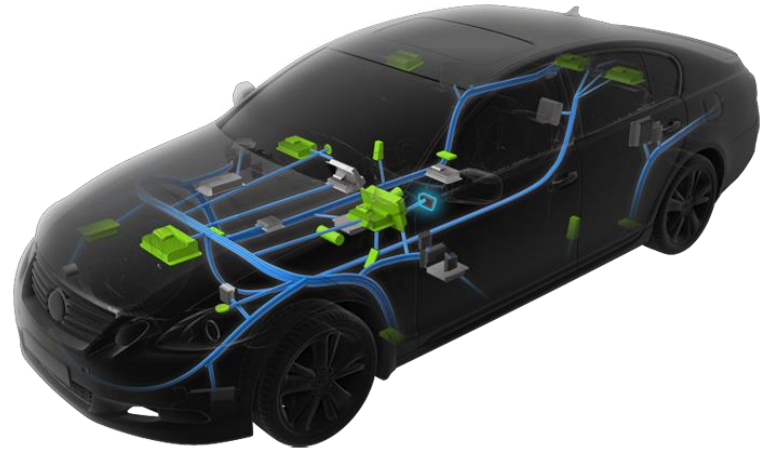
The NI ADAS Test Solution is based on NI's Vector Signal Transceiver and uses a LabVIEW-programmable FPGA for target emulation.

Automotive Sub-system Test Cases



Hardware-in-the-Loop Testing

```
1 > D:\BASIC_PROJECTS\SPED_CONTROL\THORLE_STM1.vhd
2 -- VHDL code created by Xilinx's StatCAD 9.2i
3 -- Wed Oct 10 13:13:12 2007
4
5 -- This VHDL code (for use with Xilinx DUT) was generated using
6 -- binary encoded state assignment with structured code format.
7 -- Minimization is enabled. Implied else is enabled.
8 -- and outputs are speed optimized.
9
10 LIBRARY ieee;
11 USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
12
13 ENTITY SHELL_VOISSE_STM1 IS
14     PORT (CLK : IN std_logic;
15           Q0 Q1 Q2 : OUT std_logic);
16 END;
17
18 ARCHITECTURE BEHAVIOR OF SHELL_VOISSE_STM1 IS
19     SIGNAL reg0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
20     SIGNAL next_reg0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
21     CONSTANT STATES0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "000";
22     CONSTANT STATES1 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "001";
23     CONSTANT STATES2 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "010";
24     CONSTANT STATES3 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "011";
25     CONSTANT STATES4 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "100";
26     CONSTANT STATES5 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "101";
27
28     SIGNAL next_shreg0 : next_shreg0 : next_shreg0 : std_logic;
29     SIGNAL shreg0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
30     SIGNAL shreg1 : std_logic_vector (3 DOWNTO 0);
31
32     SIGNAL Res : Set.Shreg0.Shreg1.Shreg2.Shreg3 : std_logic;
33 BEGIN
34     PROCESS (CLK, next_shreg0, next_shreg1, next_shreg2, next_shreg3)
35     BEGIN
36         IF CLK = '1' AND CLK'event THEN
37             shreg0 <= next_shreg0;
```

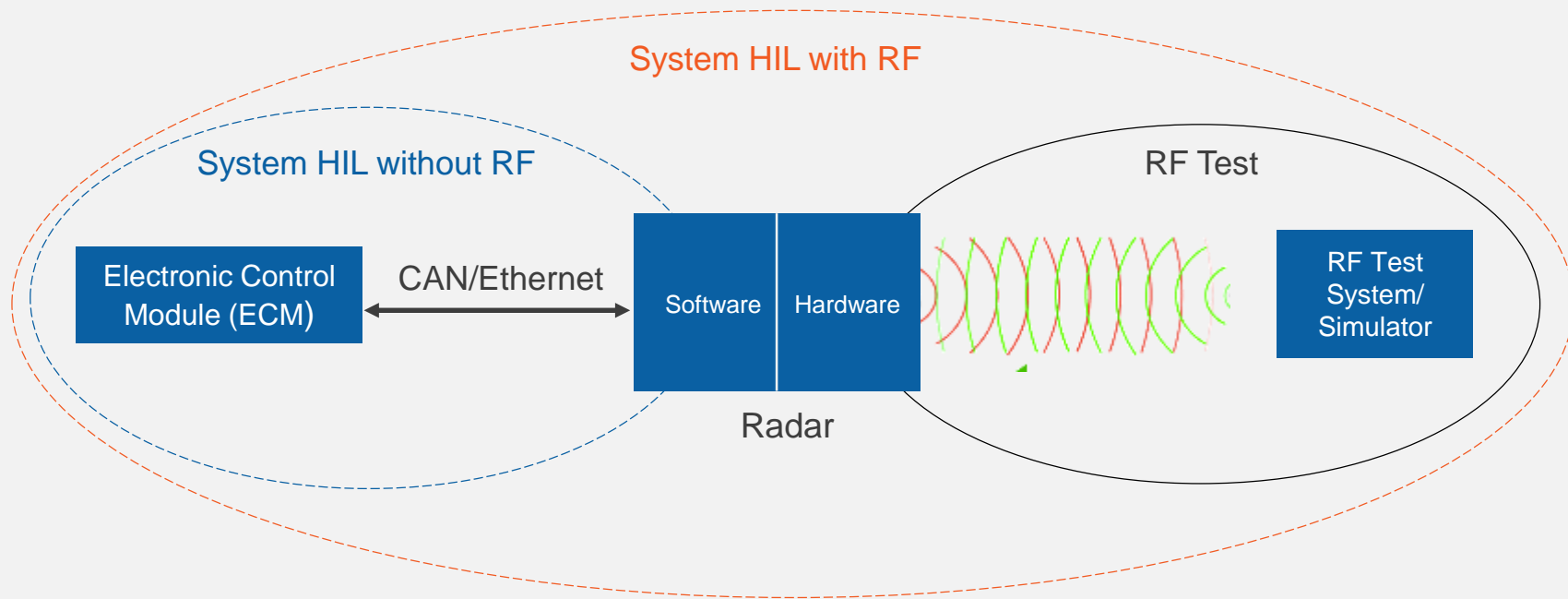


Hardware-in-the-Loop Testing

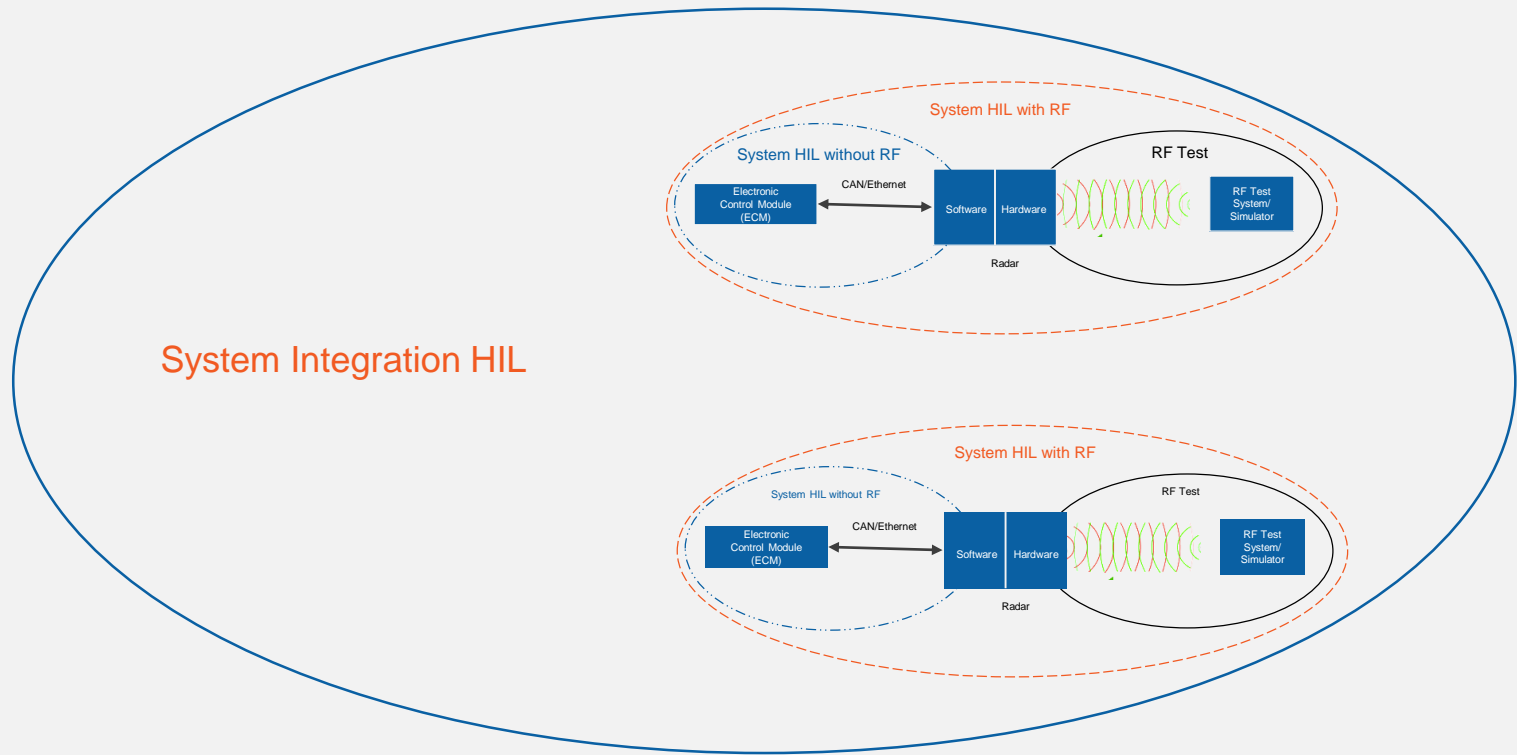
```
1 > D:\BASIC_PROJECTS\OPEN_CONTROL\THORLE_VHDL.vhd
2 -- VHDL code created by Xilinx's StateCAD 9.2i
3 -- Wed Oct 10 13:13:12 2007
4
5 -- This VHDL code (for use with Xilinx ISE) was generated using
6 -- binary encoded state assignment with structured code format.
7 -- Minimization is enabled. Implied else is enabled.
8 -- and outputs are speed optimized.
9
10 LIBRARY ieee;
11 USE ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
12
13 ENTITY SHELL_VHDL_001 IS
14     PORT (CLK : IN std_logic;
15           Q0 Q1 Q2 : OUT std_logic);
16 END;
17
18 ARCHITECTURE BEHAVIOR OF SHELL_VHDL_001 IS
19     SIGNAL reg0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
20     SIGNAL next_reg0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
21     CONSTANT STATES0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "000";
22     CONSTANT STATES1 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "001";
23     CONSTANT STATES2 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "010";
24     CONSTANT STATES3 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "011";
25     CONSTANT STATES4 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "100";
26     CONSTANT STATES5 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0) := "101";
27
28     SIGNAL next_shreg0 : next_shreg1 : next_shreg2 : next_shreg3 : std_logic;
29     SIGNAL s0 : std_logic_vector (2 DOWNTO 0);
30     SIGNAL shreg0 : std_logic_vector (3 DOWNTO 0);
31
32     SIGNAL Res_Set : next_shreg0 : next_shreg1 : next_shreg2 : next_shreg3 : std_logic;
33 BEGIN
34     PROCESS (CLK, next_shreg0 : next_shreg1 : next_shreg2 : next_shreg3)
35     BEGIN
36         IF CLK = '1' AND Res_Set = '0' THEN
37             shreg0 <= next_shreg0;
38         END IF;
39     END PROCESS;
40 END;
```



Automotive Sub-system Test Cases

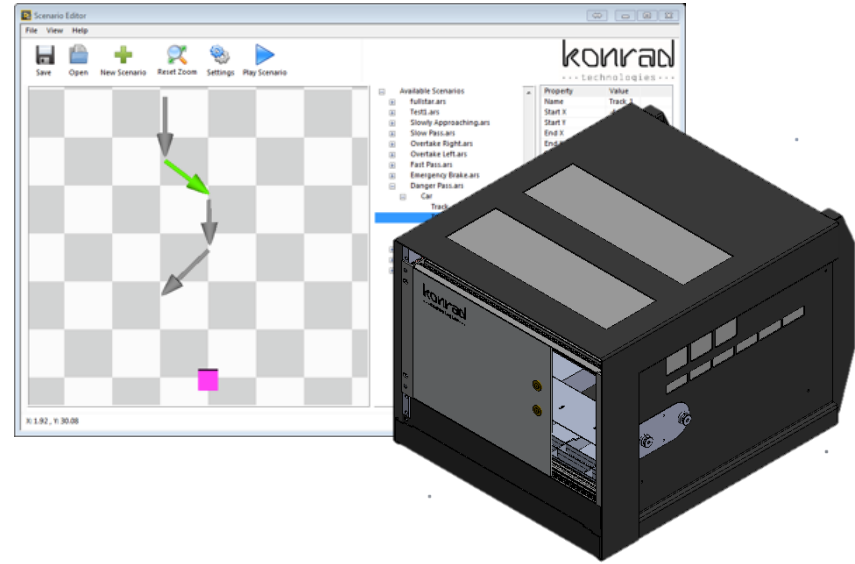


Systems Integration Testing



Konrad

77 GHz Radar Target Simulator



System Features

- Konrad ABex Production System uses National Instruments ADAS Test System
- 19" 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
- Sequence Tracks to simulate various radar environments

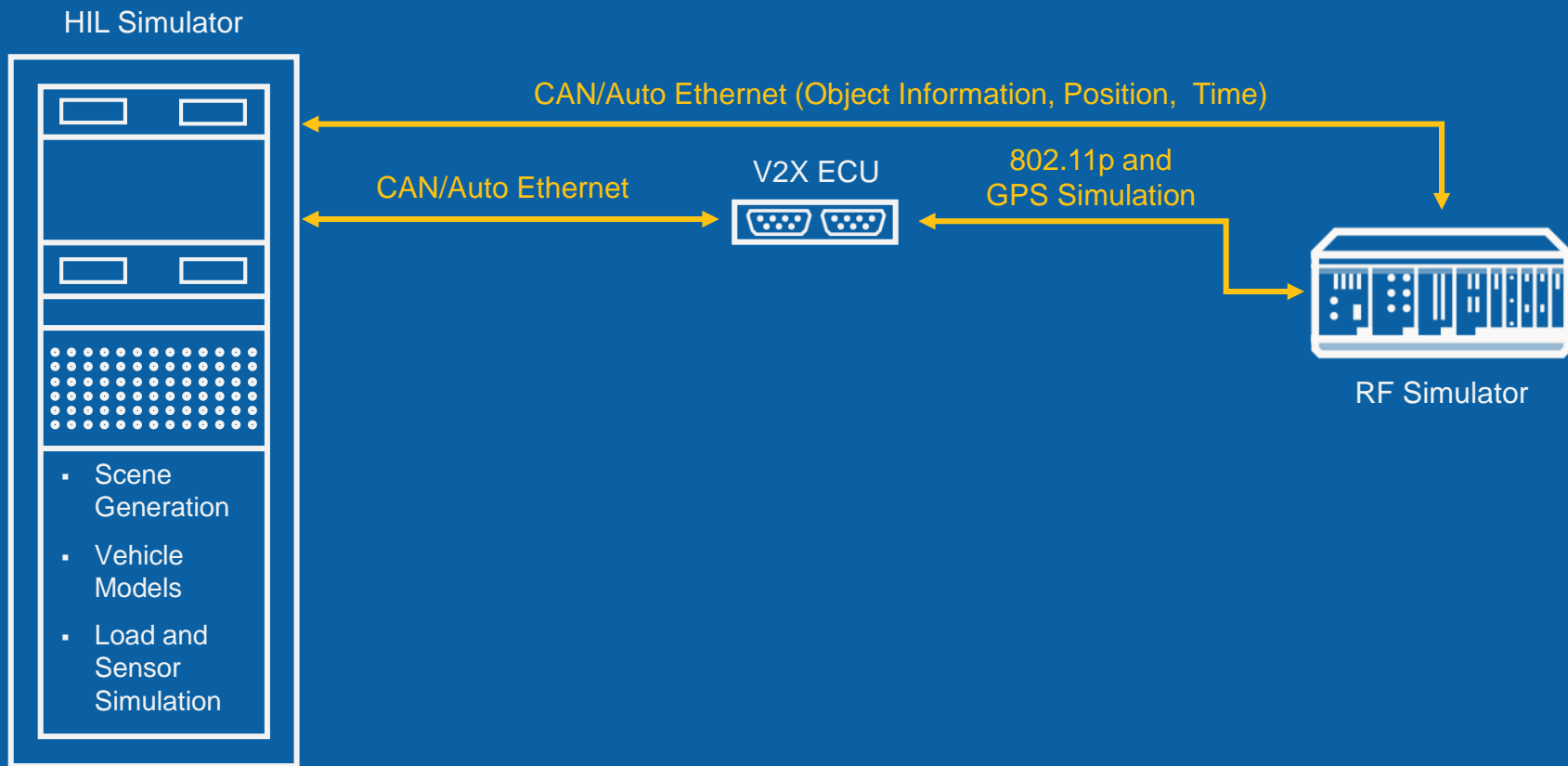


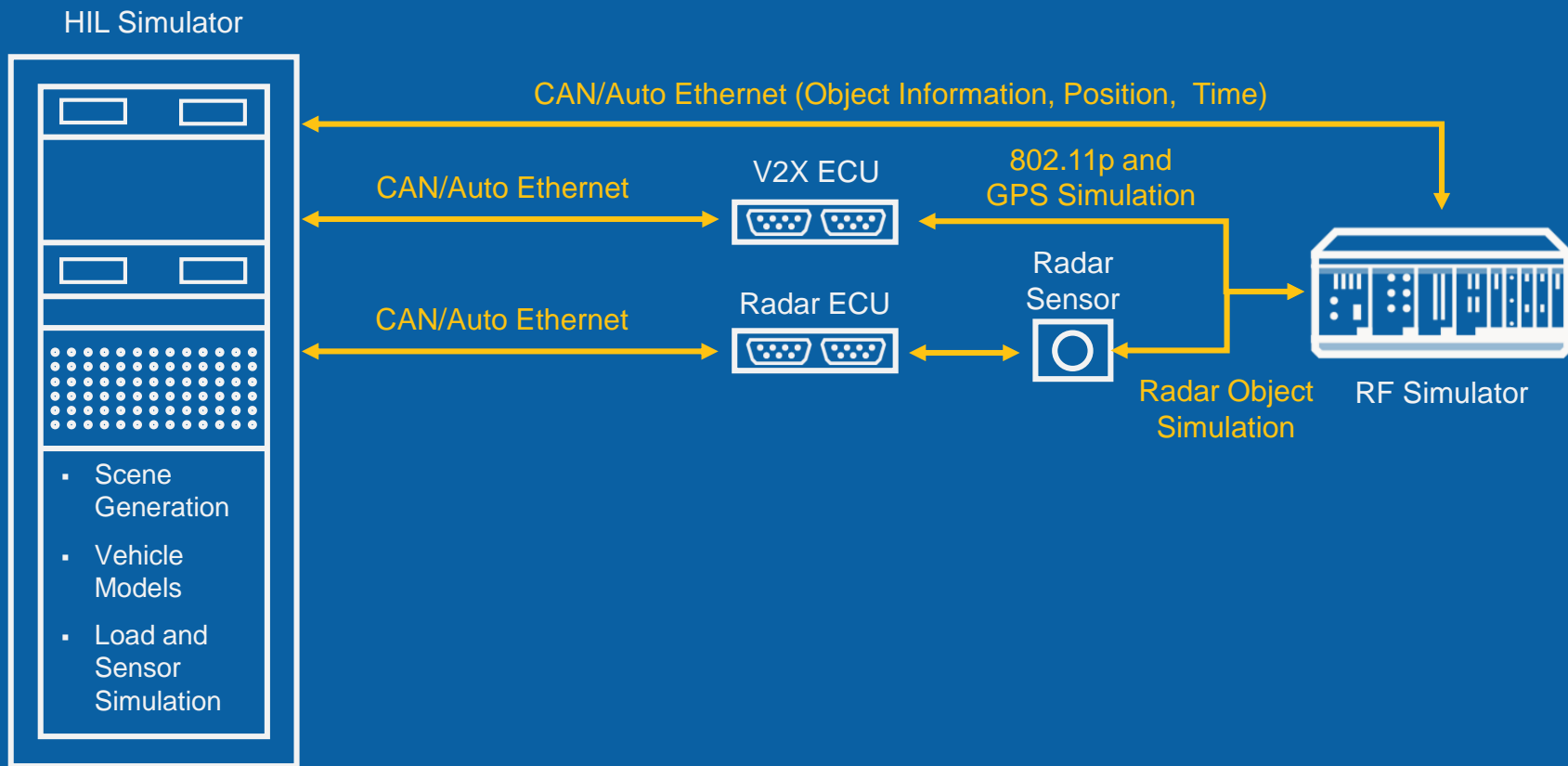
“With the PXI Vector Signal Transceiver, the combination of the industry’s widest bandwidth and low latency software has allowed us to discover our automotive radar sensors as never before.”

—Niels Koch, Audi



ni.com/smarter-test





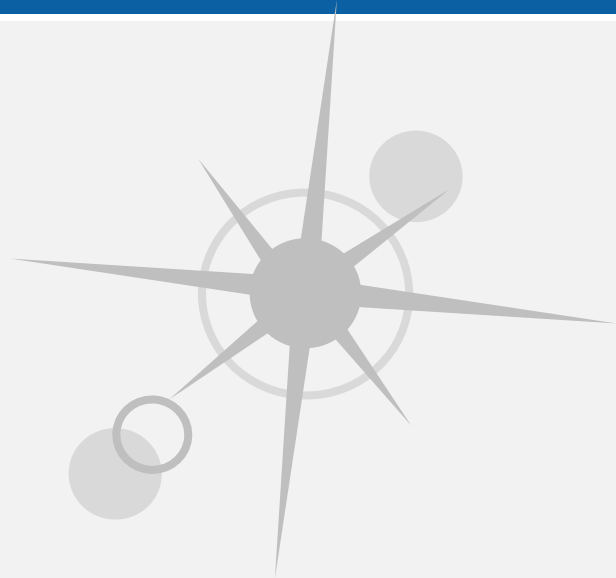
Camera

Challenges of Camera Testing

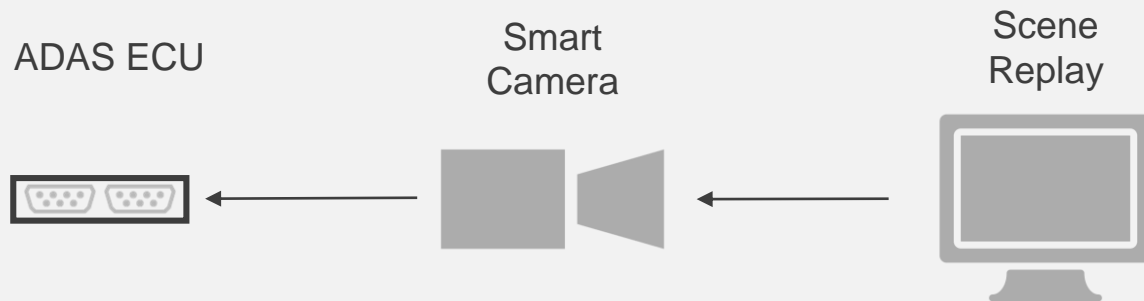
Increasing Number of Cameras



Properly Simulating Conditions

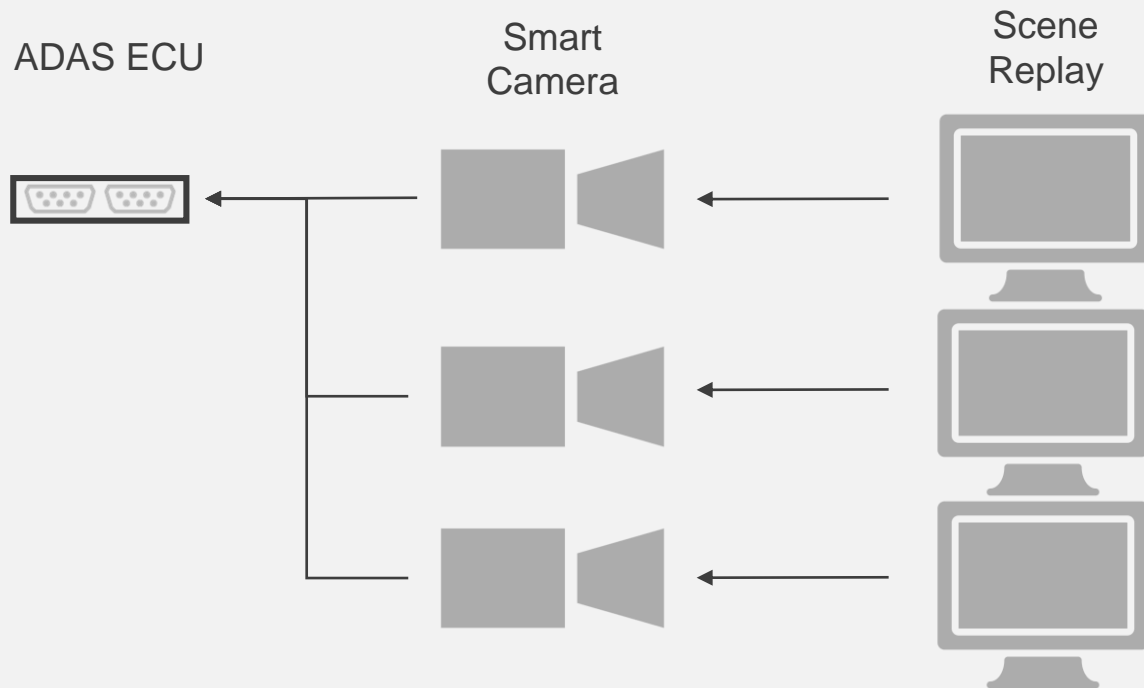


Approaches to Camera Testing

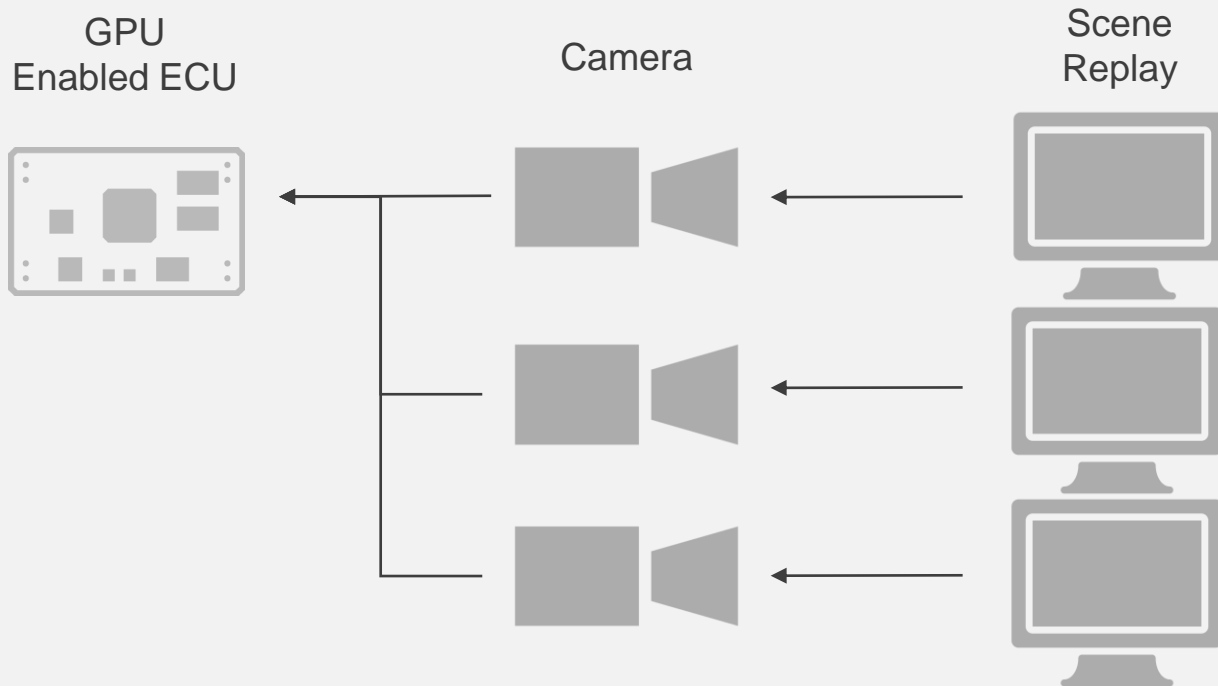


Demo

Approaches to Camera Testing



Approaches to Camera Testing



Approaches to Camera Testing

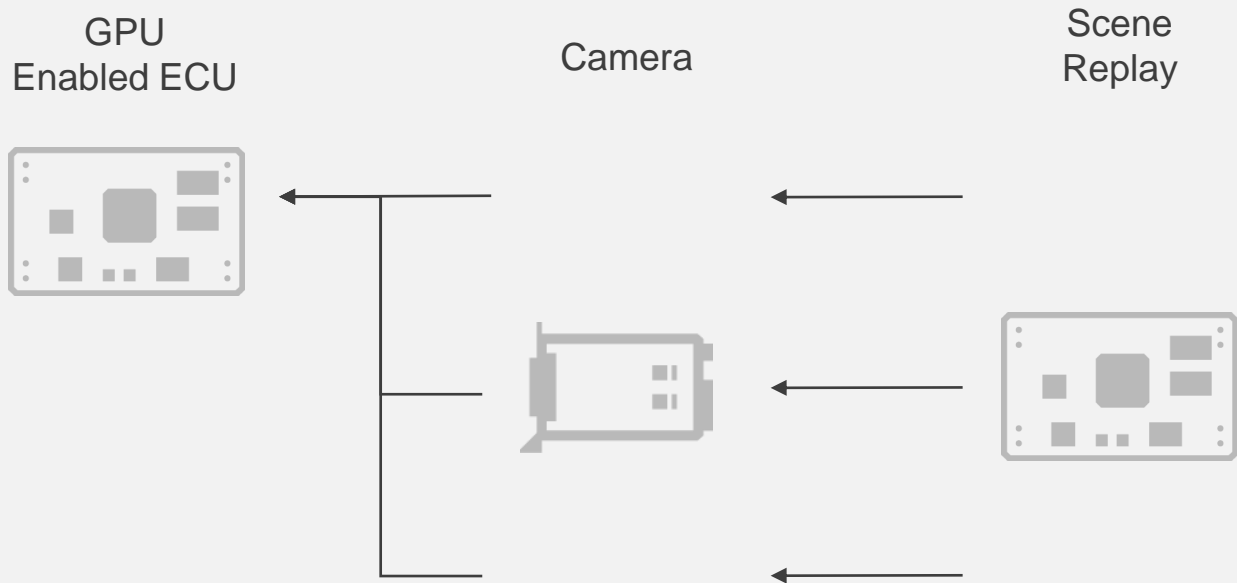


Image Manipulation with FPGA

Dropped Frames
or Frame Delay

Noise and
Error Injection



Bitstream
Manipulation

Custom
Protocols

HIL System Integration with IPG CarMaker

Carmaker Provides

- Vehicle dynamics
- Scene generation
- Sensor simulation
- Vehicle response

CarMaker/HIL on National Instruments Hardware

Fusion of leading technologies



CarMak

Leading
solution
Virtual Te

CarMaker for ADAS applications



Adaptive Cruise



Parking Assis

Pre-Cras

Park View Sy

Adaptive Res

CarMaker/HIL for National Instruments

Key Advantage for NI Users

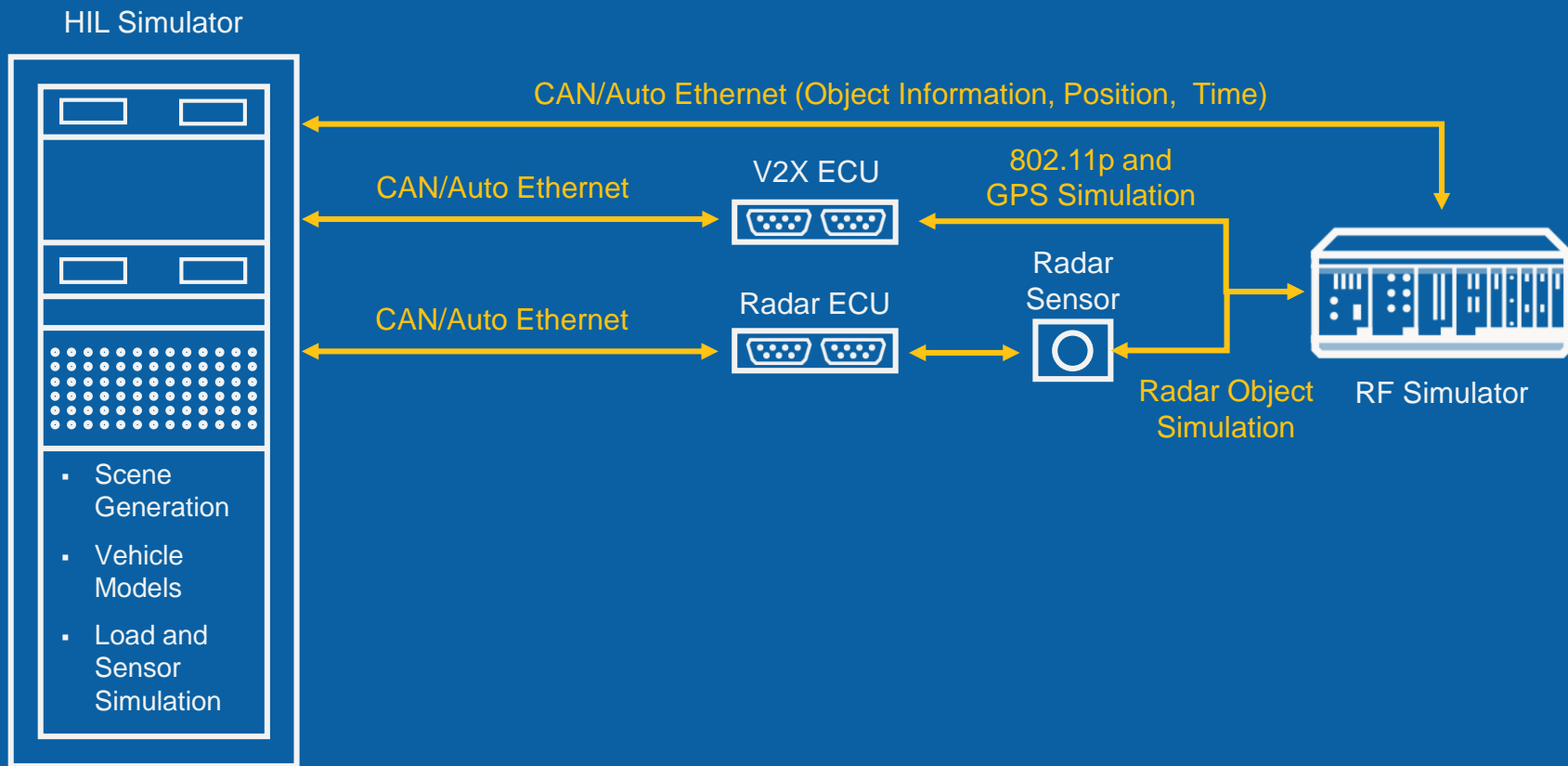
- Extension of existing LabVIEW Models
 - Vehicle model, including Body, Suspension, Steering, Tires, Aerodynamics, Trailer, ...
 - 3D Road (Lanes, bumps, crossings, outlets, ...)
 - Complex Traffic Simulation (other vehicles, parking cars, pedestrians, traffic signs, ...)
 - Sensor Models (radar, lidar, ultrasonic, camera, fish eye, ...)
- Extension of existing Test Scenarios
 - Virtual test drive definable like real test drive (usability!)
 - Event based maneuver control, reacting on realtime expression
 - IPGMovie as online animation tool
 - Link to Navigation tools (NAVTEQ, Google Earth, Google Maps...)
- Switching of Vehicle - Variants by clicking one button
- Seamless integration in existing HIL systems (LabVIEW, Testbench, Model-landscapes, ...)

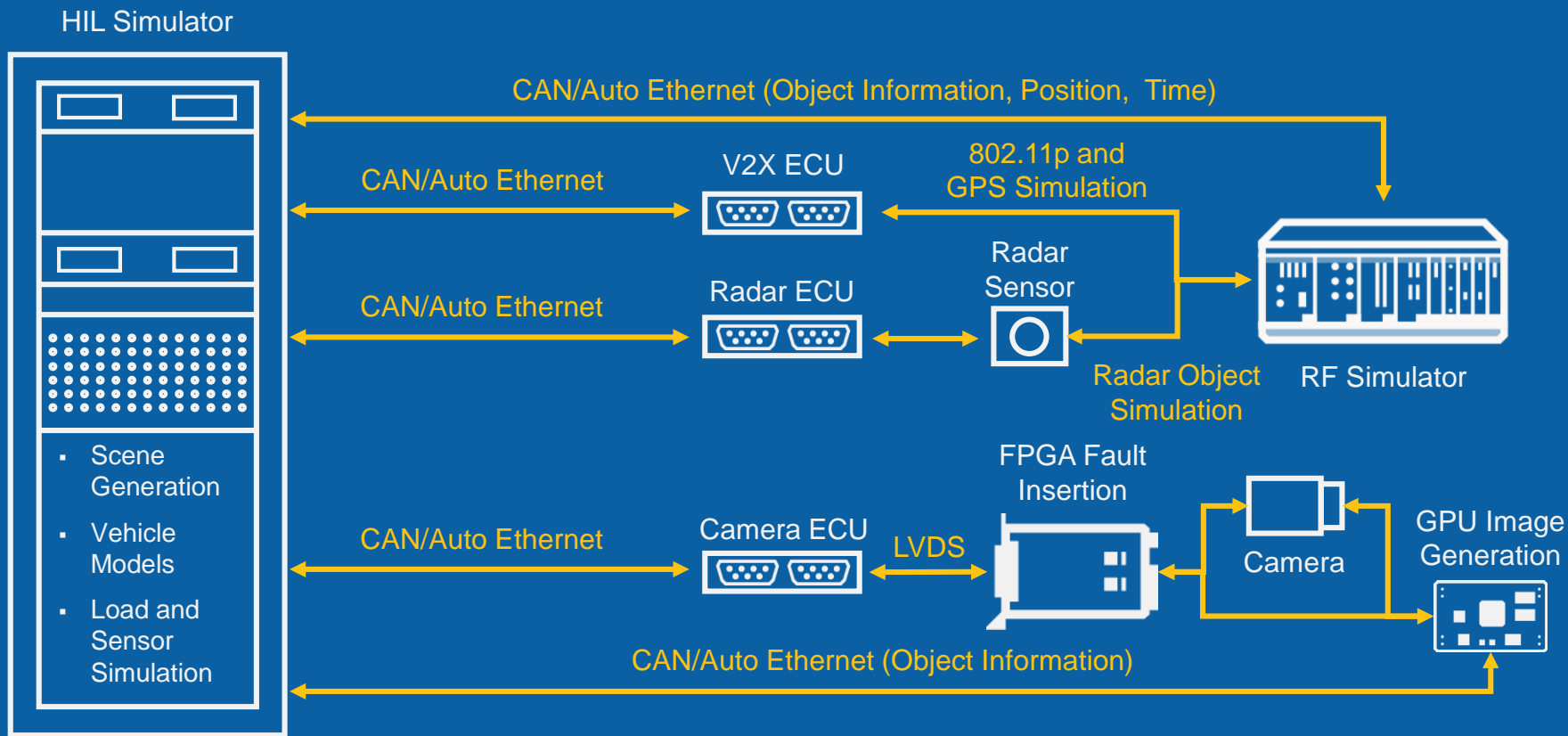


Virtual test driving for the automotive future
© IPG Automotive GmbH, 2015

28.09.2015 | 8

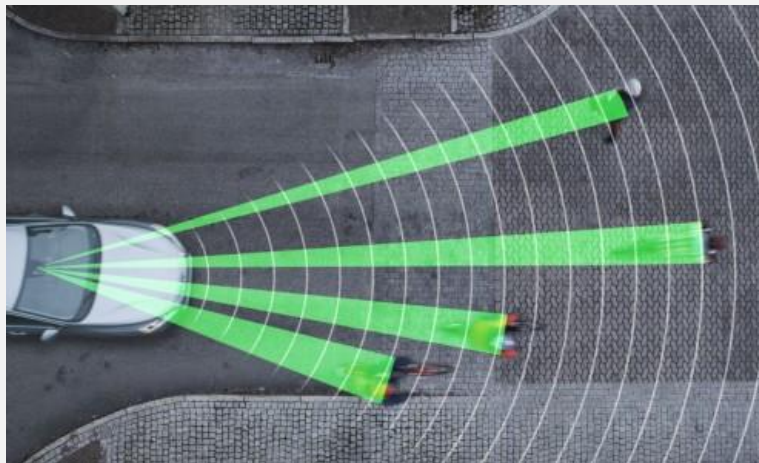




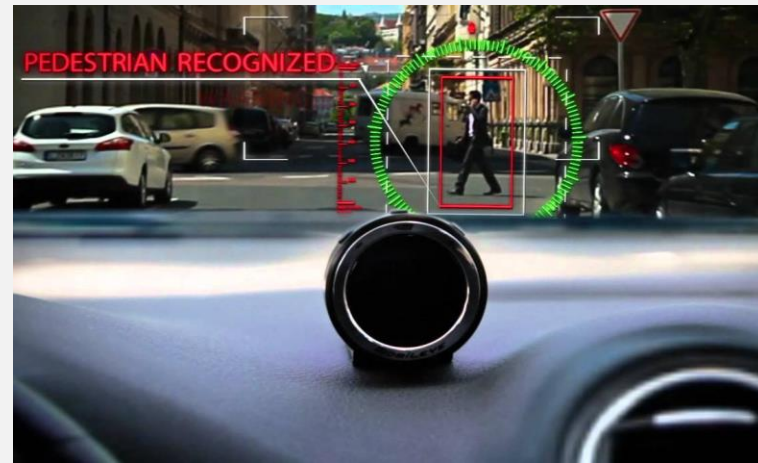


Sensor Fusion

Cameras and Radar Working Together

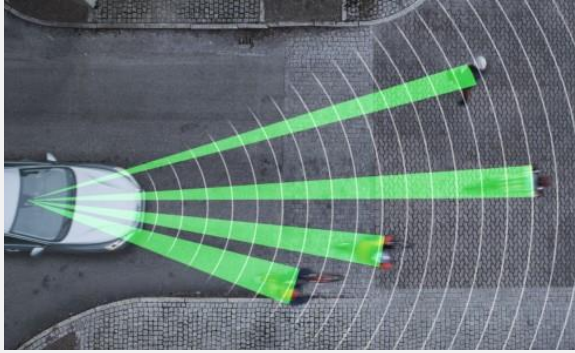


Object Detection Using Radar



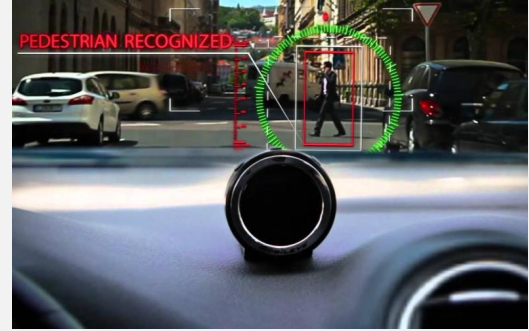
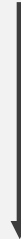
Object Classification Using Cameras

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



CAN
Interface

GNSS
Simulation

Radar Target
Simulation

Image
Simulation

