

A Different Perspective - A Bottom Up View

ASAM OpenSCENARIO 2.0 concept discussion group jupp.tscheak(at)daimler.com, RD/ASE, Sindelfingen, 21.02.2019

Mercedes-Benz The best or nothing.



Content

Different layers of OpenSCENARIO

2 Use case presentation

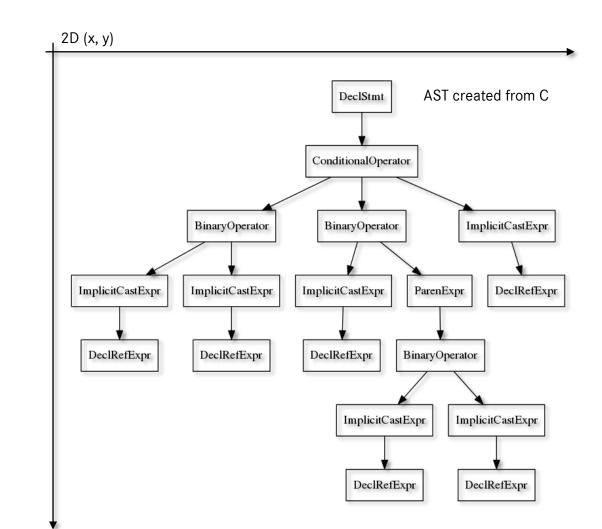
1

Textual vs. Visual Programming

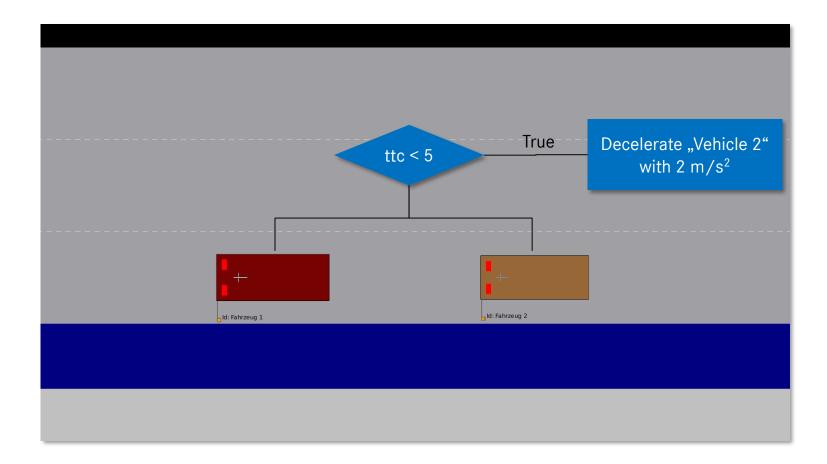
1D (Column position)

double ttc = v1 < v2 ? ds / (v2 - v1) : inf;</pre>

- A line of code can be considered as Turing tape and thus is 1D
- Visual programming languages are designed to represent information with geometric forms. They can be considered as being 2D.
- The information entropy tends to be higher for textual languages than for visual ones.
- Some content is better suited for a visual description (UML), others can be described better using a textual presentation (Mathematical proof).



A Visual Approach



The Timeline



5

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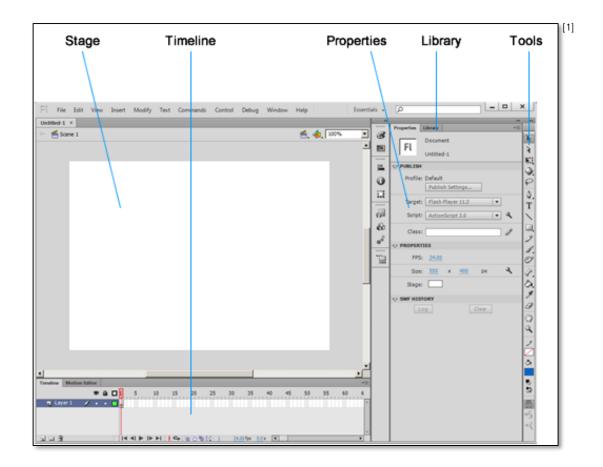
Let's get inspired: Adobe Animate CC

Adobe Animate CC is a powerful authoring tool that abstracts the creation of games and films.

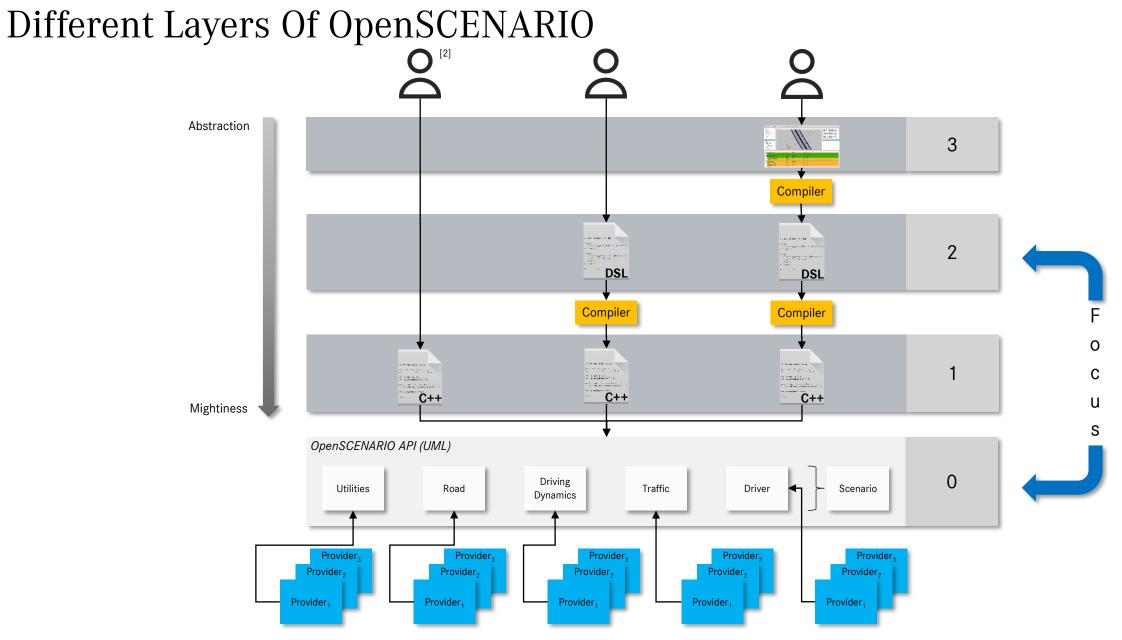
Aspects that relates to OpenSCENARIO:

- Timeline based,
- Event system,
- ActionScript 3.0, ECMAScript (ECMA-262),
- Huge API/Library.

Any application created with Adobe Animate CC could have been written **by just using ActionScript**.



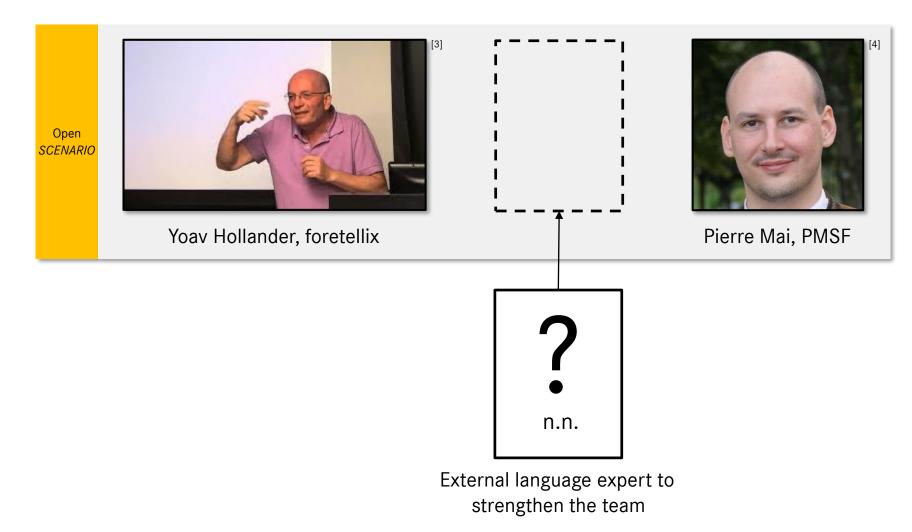
Flash CS6 Screenshot <u>https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flash_cs6_screenshot.png</u> from Wikimedia Commons, CC BY-SA 3.0 <u>https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/legalcode</u>



[2] Breeze User Icon https://github.com/KDE/breeze-icons developed by the KDE Community, LGPL Version 3 https://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-3.0.html

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DSL Experts



[3] [4] Publication of the photos with the kind permissions of Yoav Hollander and Pierre Mai.

Conclusion Part I

We would like to ask the community

to make the design of a DSL and the underlying type system the goal of the concept project, with focus on **Readability** and **Mightiness**.

Content

Textual versus visual programming

2 Use case presentation

Use Case 1 – "Construction Site"

As a scenario designer, I would like to define a construction site that occupies one or more lanes. The construction site should be enclosed by definable traffic signs (e.g. beacons). The outer border should be described by a piecewise defined function. In order not to load the image system, a visibility window should be definable.

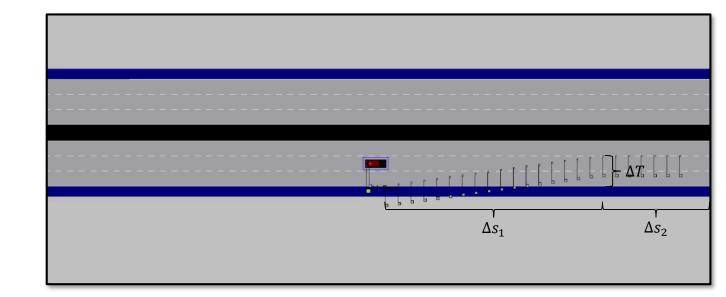
Parameters:

- Definition of source T_1 and target T_2 offset with $\Delta T = |T_2 T_1|$,
- Length Δs₁ and function interpolating source to target offset
 (phase 1)
- Length Δs_2 of constant offset (**phase 2**),
- Length Δs₃ and function interpolating target to source offset (phase 3),
- Piecewise defined function describing phase 1, 2 and 3:

$$T: s \rightarrow = \begin{cases} T_1 + \Delta T * norm(s), & s \leq \Delta s_1 \\ T_1, & s > \Delta s_1 \\ T_1 + \Delta T * (1 - norm(s)), & s \geq \Delta s_1 + \Delta s_2 \end{cases}$$

Visible range [rear,front].

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Use Case 2 – "AV Junction Behaviour Test"

As a function developer, I want to test the behavior of an AV in intersection areas. It should not be necessary to create a trajectory for every intersection and every vehicle. Instead, the number of incoming roads should be determined automatically and equipped with vehicles. The turning directions of the ambient vehicles are to be determined stochastically.

Parameters:

- Junction id,
- Attachment distance Δs per incoming road,
- Number of vehicles and turn directions with probability $P = (p_{left}, p_{ahead}, p_{right})$ per incoming road.

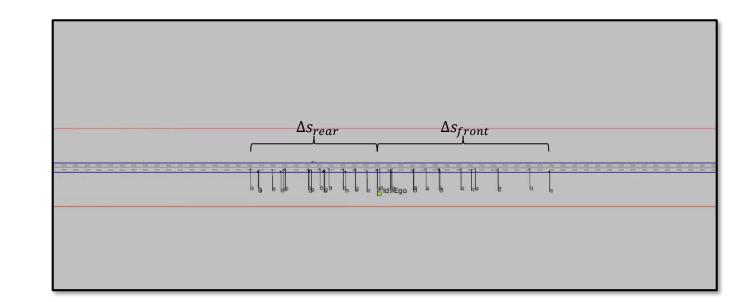


Use Case 3 – "Ambient Highway Traffic"

As a scenario designer, I want to have the possibility to create ambient traffic on highways around the vehicle under test. In order to use rather complex driver models the time spent to calculate the traffic is limited. Therefore the ambient traffic should only be calculated in a certain range around the vehicle under test. It should be possible to validate the generated traffic against real world data as provided by traffic census, showing a realistic fundamental diagram of traffic flow.

Parameters:

- Traffic density,
- Visibility range Δs_{rear} and Δs_{front} ,
- Probability $P = (p_{calm}, p_{active}, p_{sporty}, p_{unsecure}, p_{...})$ of the occurrence of certain driver types
- Speed distribution



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Conclusion Part II

We would like to ask the community

to **provide use cases** that take into account not only current but also **future requirements** of the different roles. We could than use them to

- Describe those scenarios using well-established languages like OpenSCENARIO 0.9.1, BMW's Motion NextGen, foretellix's DSL, Daimler Driving Simulator's VDScenario etc.,
- Learn what is good and what is bad about the existing languages,
- Determine the scope of the language and the resulting entities like operators, functions, objects, containers, etc.
- Be agil ⓒ

The End

Thank you 😂