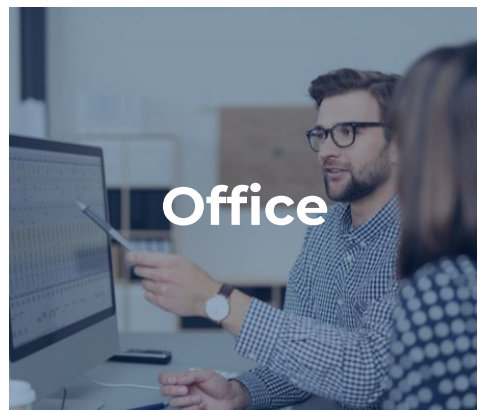




IPG在智能驾驶仿真领域的解决方案

Continuous Development , Continuous Testing

持续研发，持续测试



MIL / SIL
模型在环、软件在环

Virtual ECU
虚拟控制器

HIL
硬件在环

VIL
车辆在环

Challenges faced by ADAS testing

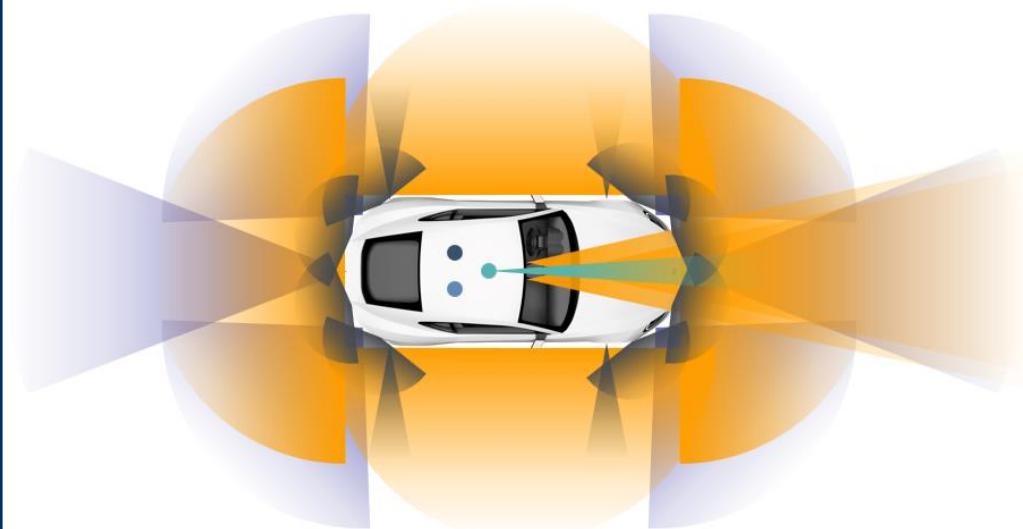
智能驾驶测试面临的挑战

Automated Driving (SAE Level 3+)

- Scene coverage and corner cases
场景覆盖度和corner cases
- very high system complexity (i.e. 30+ sensors) | 系统复杂 (多传感器)
- Realtime and computational load
实时性和计算负载

Sensors

- 11 × camera
- 6 × radar
- 1 × lidar
- 12 × ultrasonic
- 1 × GPS
- 1 × V2X



- ❑ How to perform scenario-based testing ? -> Scene Coverage
如何进行基于场景的测试？ -> 场景覆盖度
- ❑ How to ensure simulation accuracy? -> Especially for Vehicle & Sensor model
如何保证仿真精度？ -> 尤其是车辆 & 传感器建模
- ❑ How to build AV HIL Test bench? -> Realtime and communications
如何搭建高阶智驾HIL测试台架？ -> 实时性和通信

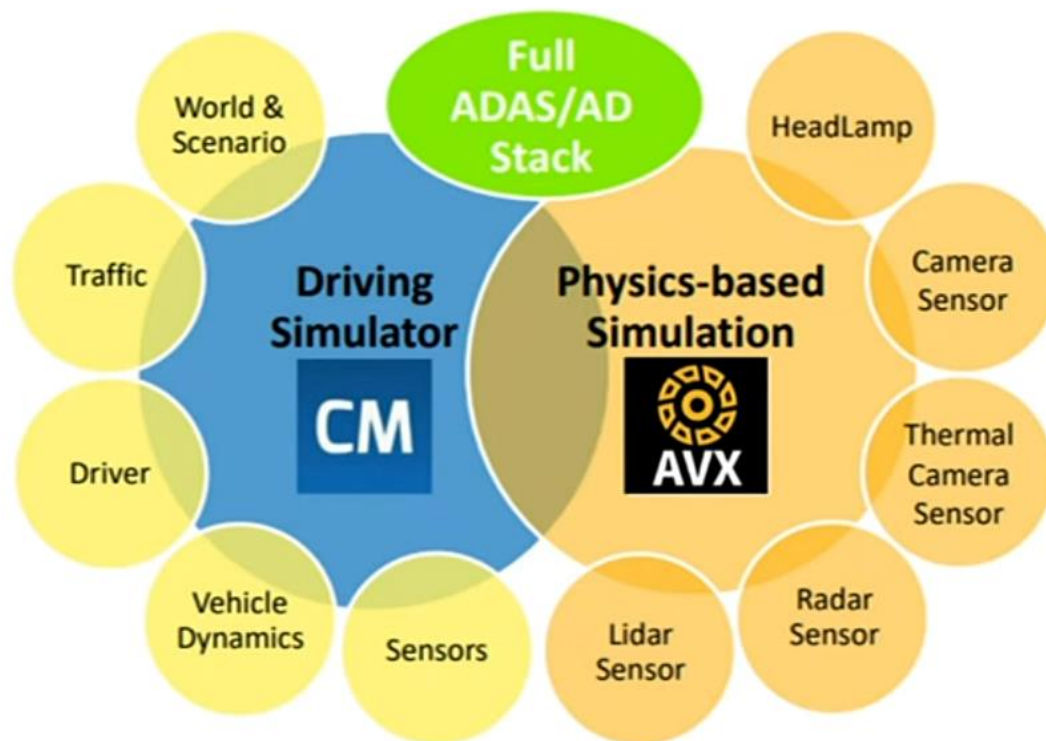


Collaboration between Ansys and IPG Automotive



IPG Automotive is market leader in simulation solutions consisting of software as well as hardware components for virtual vehicle development.

IPG Automotive是虚拟车辆开发领域中软硬件一体化仿真解决方案的市场领导者



Ansys is market leader in engineering simulation of physical phenomena.

Ansys 是工程物理级仿真领域的市场领导者。

IPG and ANSYS have started a partnership in August 2021.

IPG和ANSYS早在2021年8月开始合作

IPG and Ansys have developed an interface between Carmaker and AVXcelerate, respectively .

IPG和Ansys开发了CarMaker & AVXcelerate联仿的接口

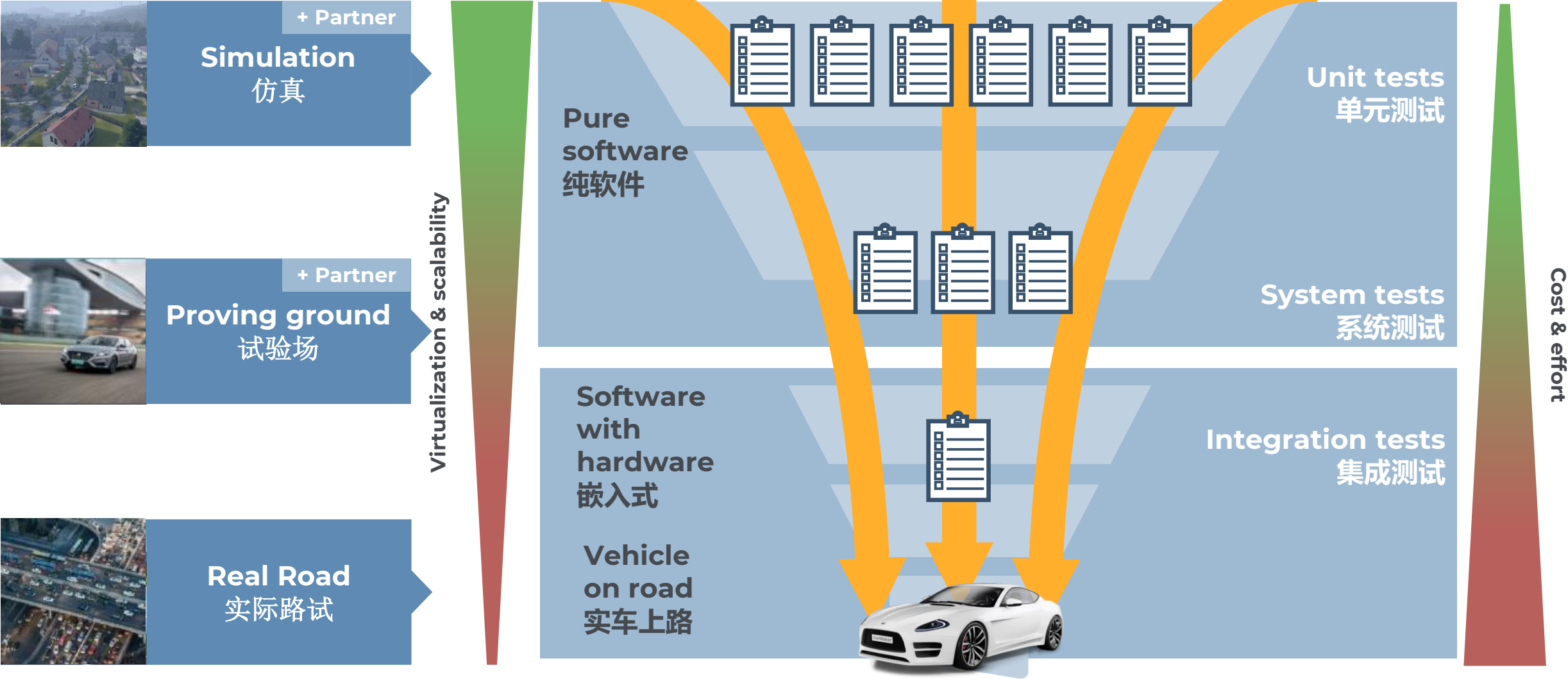


MIL/SIL: Software Solution

软件方案

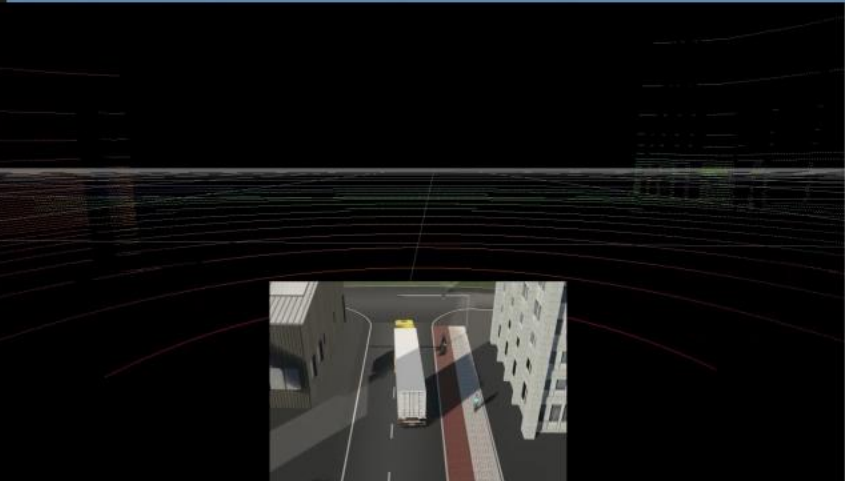
Scenario-Based Testing Strategy

基于场景测试的策略





Off-road



Transportation

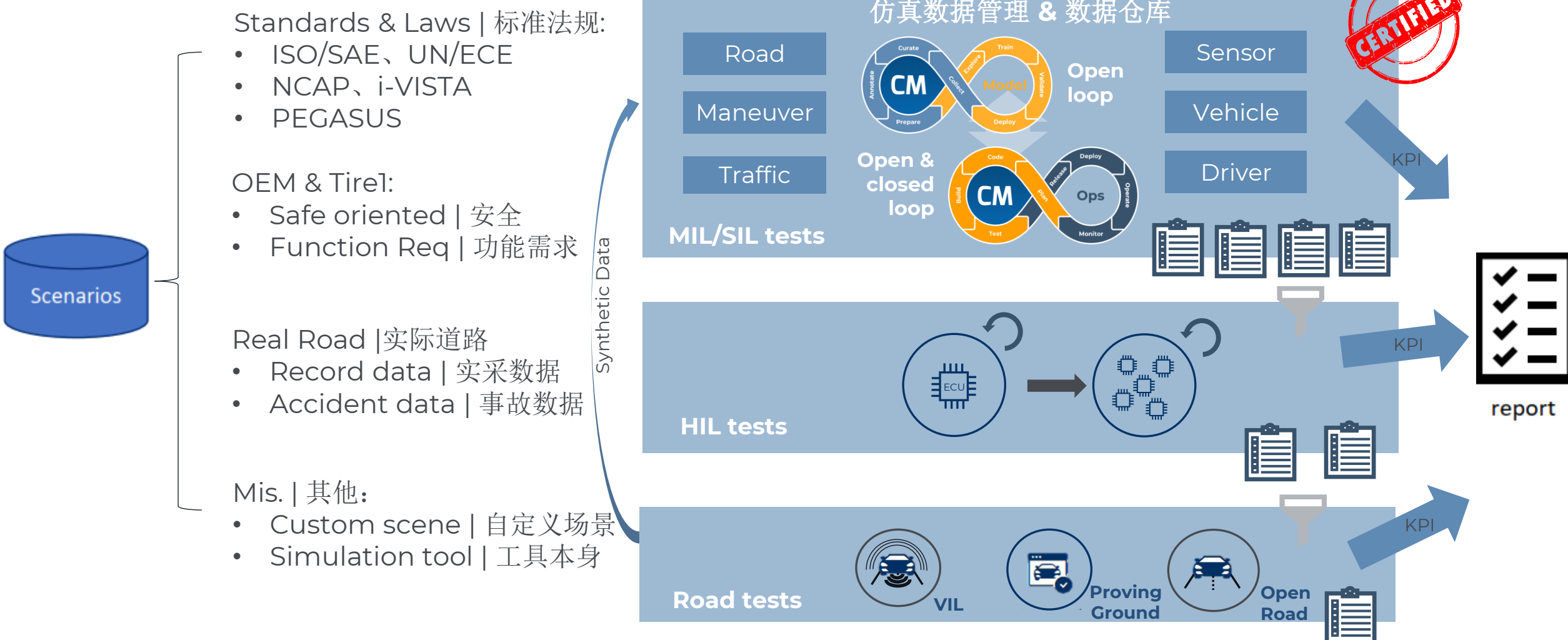
Platooning

Trucks

Off-highway

Scenario-Based Testing Process

基于场景测试的过程



Generating Scenarios

创建场景



Random scenarios | 随机场景

- Road API
- Swarm traffic | 随机智能交通
- Key-/NamedValues (via CarMaker Python API)
- Movie NX Python API



Scenario variations | 场景泛化

- Scenario Editor | 场景编辑器
- Key-/NamedValues (via CarMaker Python API)
- **Movie NX Python API**

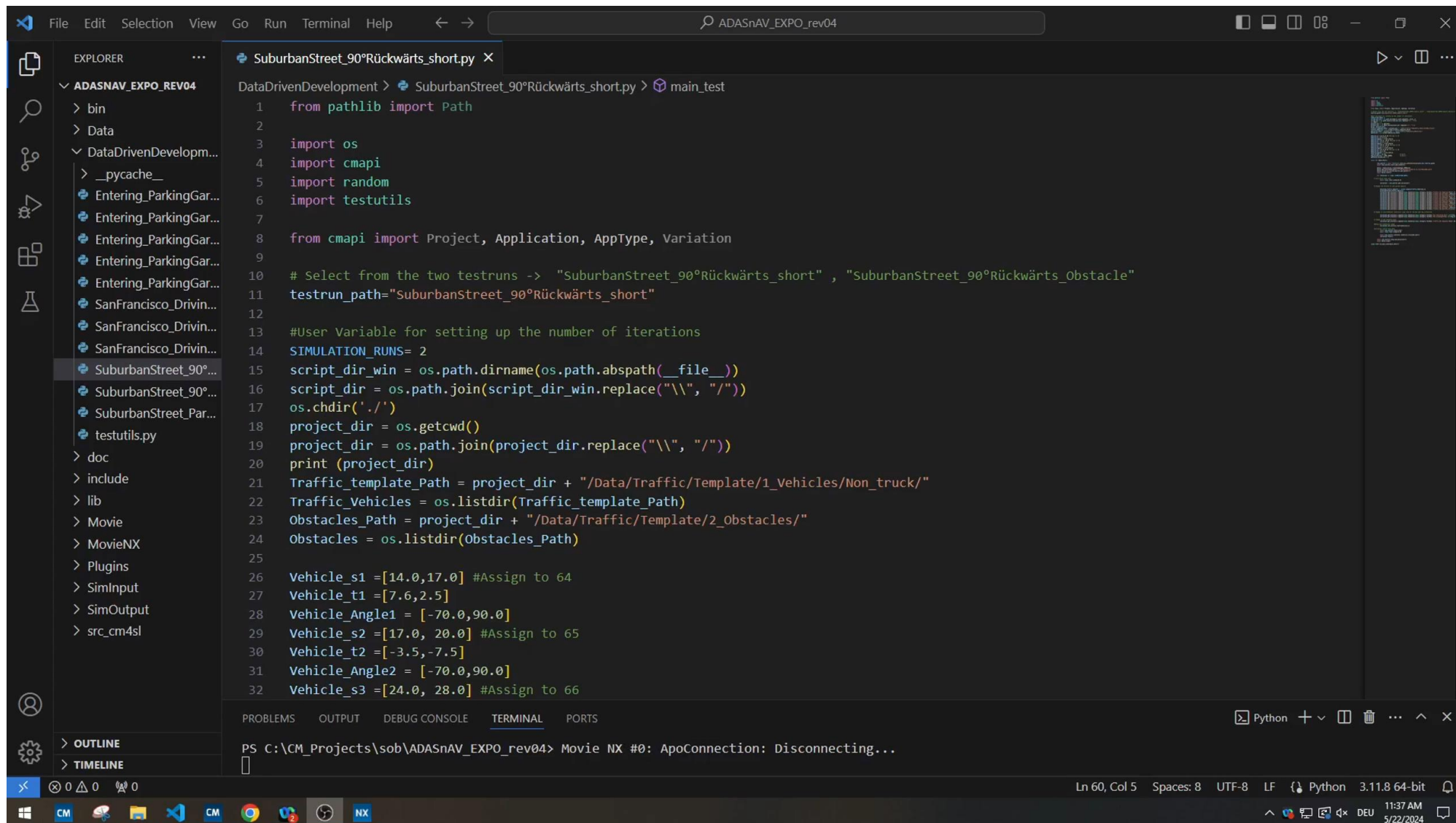


Edge cases | 极限工况

- HD Scenarios & partners | 高质量场景（合作伙伴）
- Scenario Editor
- Custom asset import | 自定义元素导入

Demo: Variation of Parking HD Scenarios

演示：泊车高清场景的泛化



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python script named `SuburbanStreet_90°Rückwärts_short.py` open. The script is part of a project named `ADASNAV_EXPO_rev04`. The script's content is as follows:

```
1 from pathlib import Path
2
3 import os
4 import cmapi
5 import random
6 import testutils
7
8 from cmapi import Project, Application, AppType, Variation
9
10 # Select from the two testruns -> "SuburbanStreet_90°Rückwärts_short", "SuburbanStreet_90°Rückwärts_Obstacle"
11 testrun_path="SuburbanStreet_90°Rückwärts_short"
12
13 #User Variable for setting up the number of iterations
14 SIMULATION_RUNS= 2
15 script_dir_win = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
16 script_dir = os.path.join(script_dir_win.replace("\\", "/"))
17 os.chdir('.')
18 project_dir = os.getcwd()
19 project_dir = os.path.join(project_dir.replace("\\", "/"))
20 print (project_dir)
21 Traffic_template_Path = project_dir + "/Data/Traffic/Template/1_Vehicles/Non_truck/"
22 Traffic_Vehicles = os.listdir(Traffic_template_Path)
23 Obstacles_Path = project_dir + "/Data/Traffic/Template/2_Obstacles/"
24 Obstacles = os.listdir(Obstacles_Path)
25
26 Vehicle_s1 =[14.0,17.0] #Assign to 64
27 Vehicle_t1 =[7.6,2.5]
28 Vehicle_Angle1 = [-70.0,90.0]
29 Vehicle_s2 =[17.0, 20.0] #Assign to 65
30 Vehicle_t2 =[-3.5,-7.5]
31 Vehicle_Angle2 = [-70.0,90.0]
32 Vehicle_s3 =[24.0, 28.0] #Assign to 66
```

The script is being executed in a terminal window, which shows the following output:

```
PS C:\CM_Projects\sob\ADASNAV_EXPO_rev04> Movie NX #0: ApoConnection: Disconnecting...
[]
```

Vehicle Models: Open integration platform

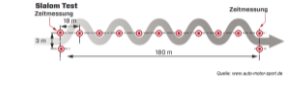
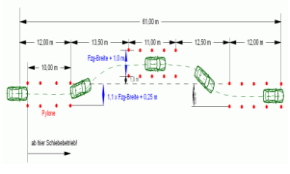
车辆模型:开放的集成平台



Vehicle Dynamics Attribute Evaluation

车辆动力学属性评估

Typical driving maneuvers 典型驾驶工况

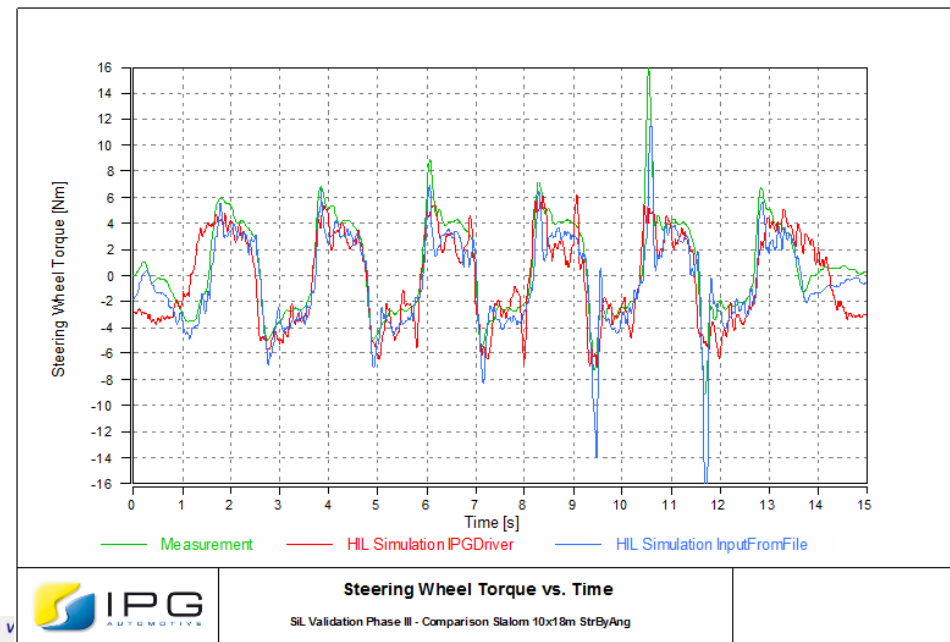
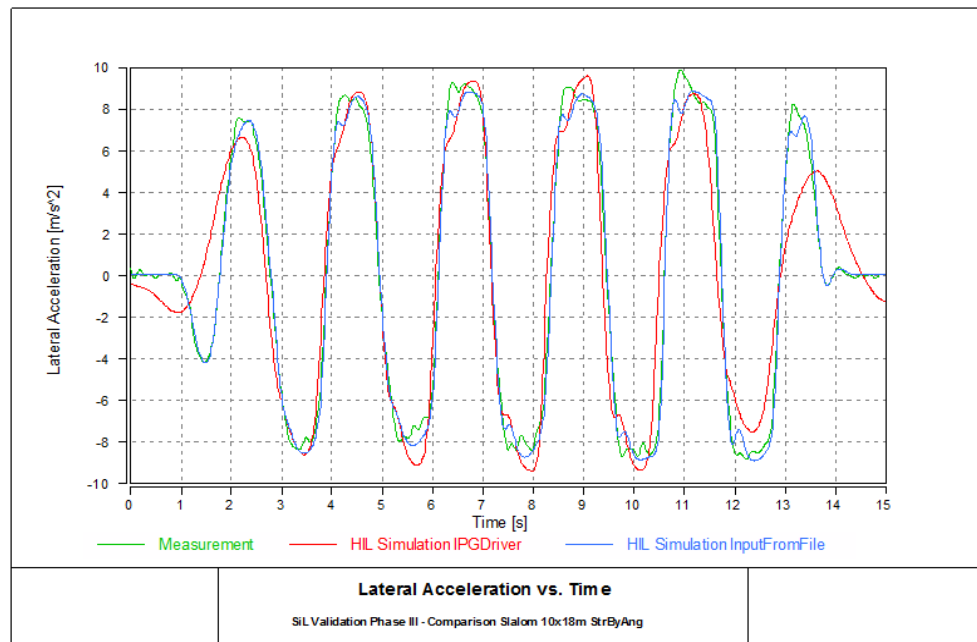
Driving Maneuver	Evaluation			Picture
		Open Loop	Closed Loop	
Handling Course	Evaluation of the driving behavior in extreme cornering situations		X	
Slalom 10x18m 10x36m	Evaluation of the driving behavior in very fast course directions.		X	
Single Lane Change	Simulation of a evasive maneuver at the high way		X	
Double Lane Change 1 (FAST)	Simulation of a fast evasive maneuver with return to the lane (~120km/h; ISO 3888-1 Lane Change)		X	
Double Lane Change 2 (SLOW)	Simulation of a intensive evasive (obstacle avoidance) maneuver with return to the lane (~70km/h; ISO-3888-2 [VDA] Lane Change or „Elk Test“)		X	



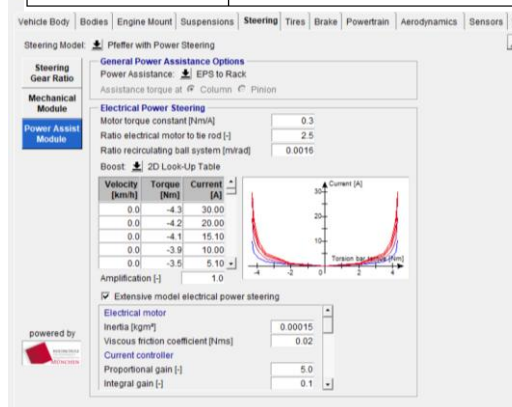
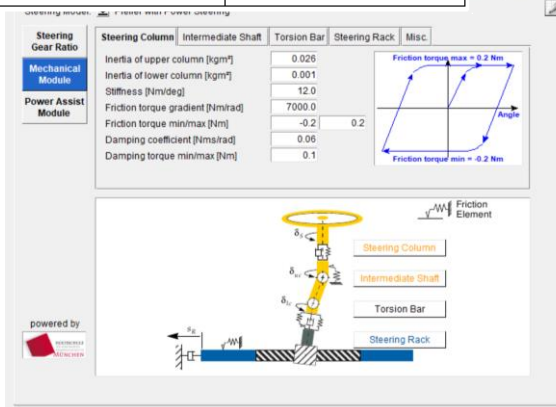
Vehicle model accuracy verification

车辆模型精度验证

Sample function and test: Catch-up during virtual vehicle test → slalom

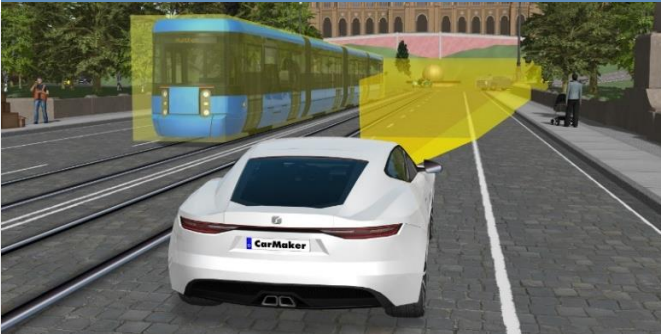


slalom测试结果验证



Sensor Models – Purpose-driven Fidelity

传感器模型 – 基于目的驱动的保真度

	Ideal理想 	HiFi目标列表 	RSI原始信号 
Use cases案例	- Basic function test 基础功能测试 - Reference sensor 参考传感器	- Function test 功能测试 - Fail-safe test 失效测试	- Perception algorithm development 感知算法开发 - Signal chain test 信号链路测试
Features功能	- Output: object list 输出：目标 - Ground truth information 真值 - Easy to parameterize 易配参	- Output: object list 输出：目标 - Technology-specific errors 特定技术问题 - Physical phenomena 物理级现象 - Post processing/target selection included 后处理/包括目标选择	- Output: raw signal 输出：原始信号 - Technology-specific errors 特定技术问题 - Detailed physical effects 详细的物理效应 - Validated 验证

How to Generate Synthetic Data with CarMaker

如何利用CarMaker生成合成数据



Rich environments & scenarios

丰富的环境和场景



Realistic sensor data

逼真的传感器数据



Configurable annotations

可配置的标注信息

Dataset generator 数据集生成器



Data storage

数据存储

Synthetic Data for Corner Cases

合成数据下的Corner Cases

AVXcelerate & CarMaker

Active Headlamp 主动大灯

Active Headlamp Virtual Validation

主动大灯虚拟验证

工程目标

在复杂的物理环境下，例如夜间弯路上高速行驶的车辆，对主动前照灯验证非常重要。

- 零风险，确保周围车辆安全，需设计无眩光远光灯。
- 根据周围环境，针对特定区域调暗前照灯。
- 设计像素级数字远光灯控制。

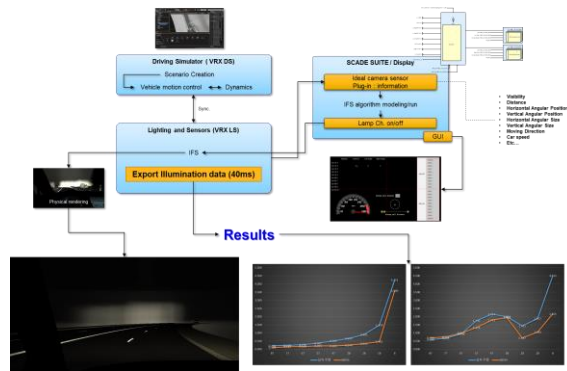
解决方案

- 算法设计：轻松创建主动前照灯算法。(SCADE)
- 前照灯模拟：轻松设置前照灯光学特性。(AVxcelerate Lighting and Sensors)
- 创建测试场景：轻松创建测试场景。

益处

- 虚拟验证前照灯性能，支持在设计各阶段的改进。
- 优化前方道路的可视性。
- 避免周围车辆的眩光和致盲，确保安全。

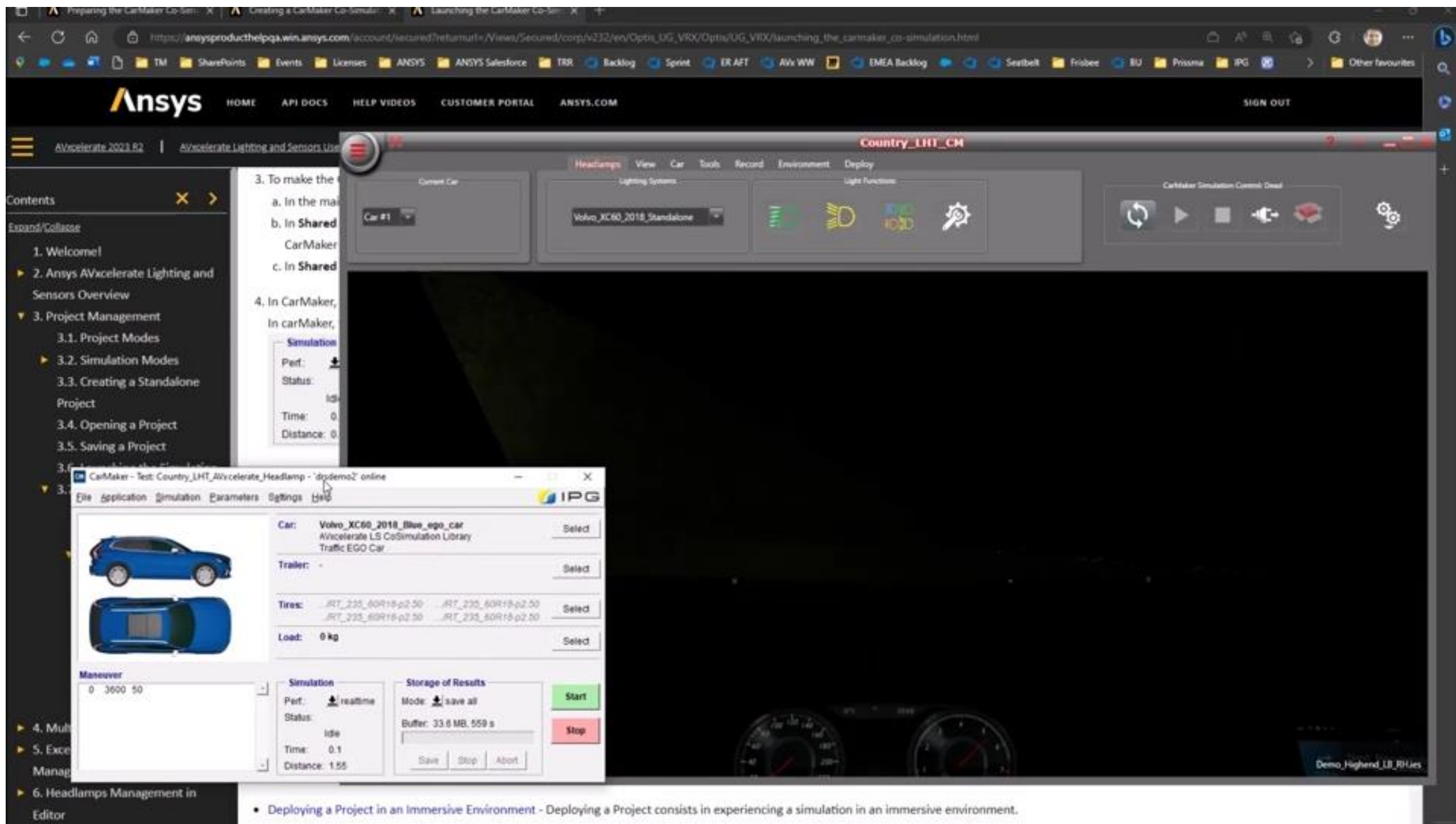
前车远光灯



Simulation Architecture



Operational Scenario (Movie)



- Deploying a Project in an Immersive Environment - Deploying a Project consists in experiencing a simulation in an immersive environment.



HIL&VIL: HIL Solution

HIL方案

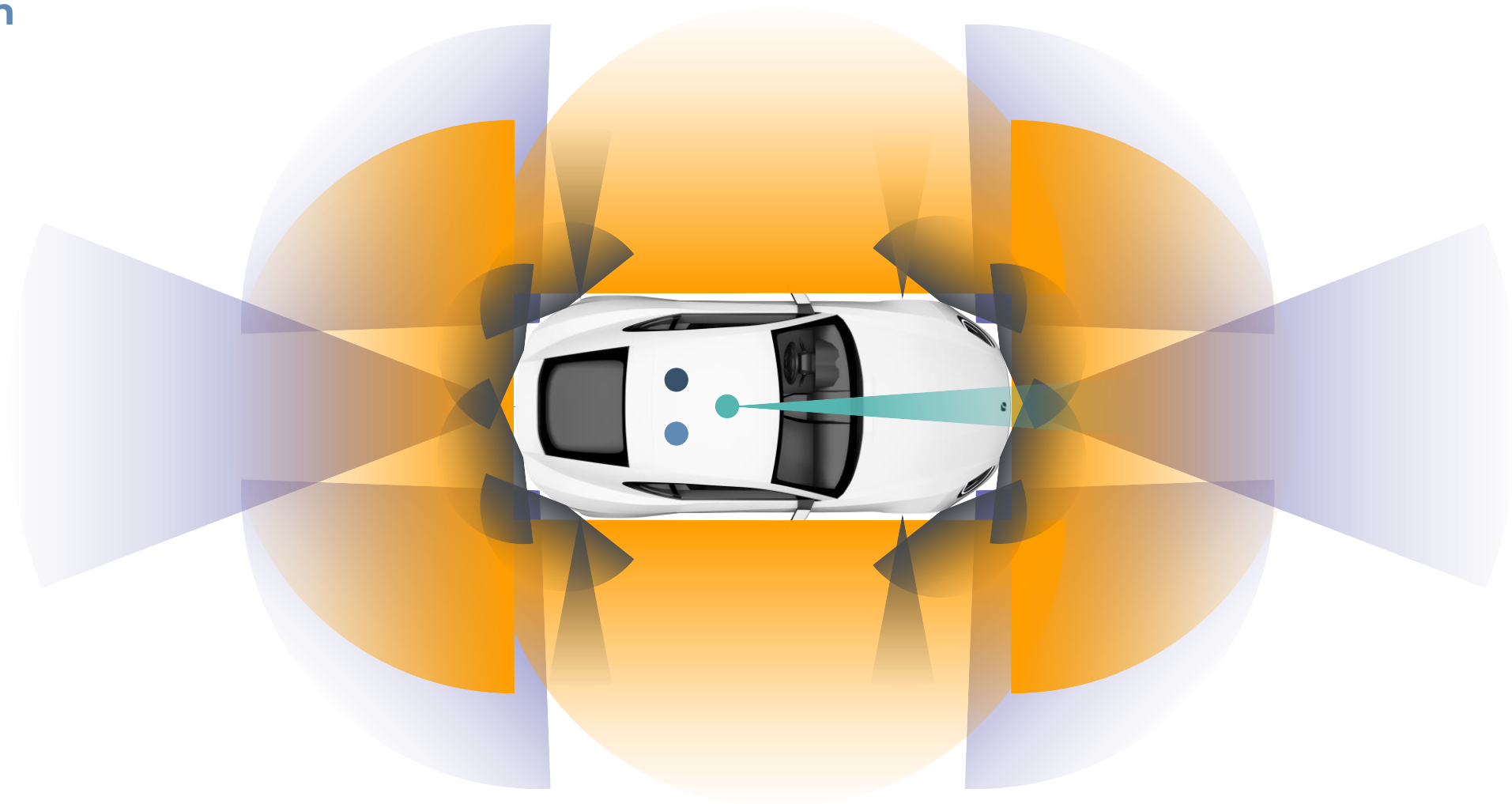
High Level Autonomous Driving Sensor Configuration

高阶自动驾驶主流传感器配置

Sensor Distribution

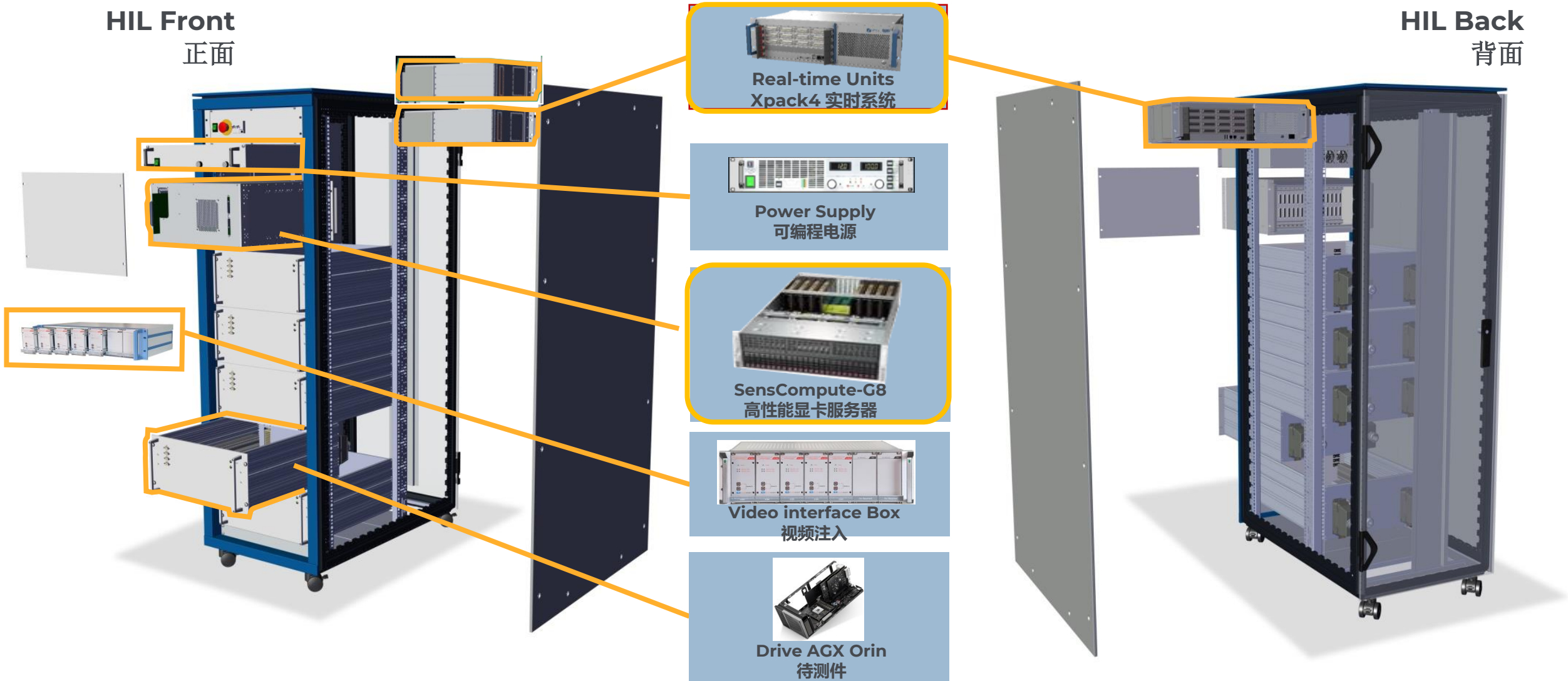
传感器分布

- 11 × camera
- 6 × radar
- 1 × lidar
- 12 × ultrasonic
- 1 × GPS
- 1 × V2X



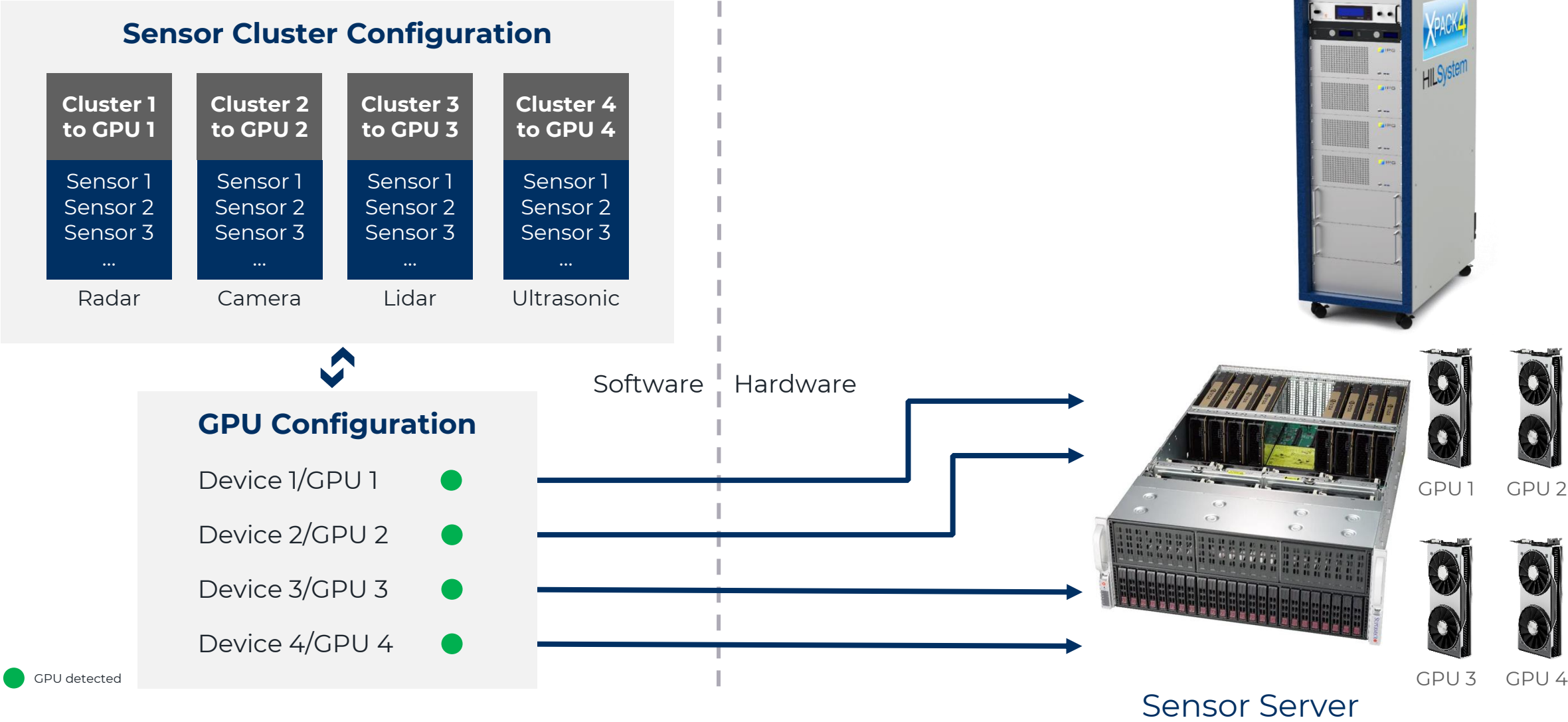
Hardware Platform

HIL硬件平台



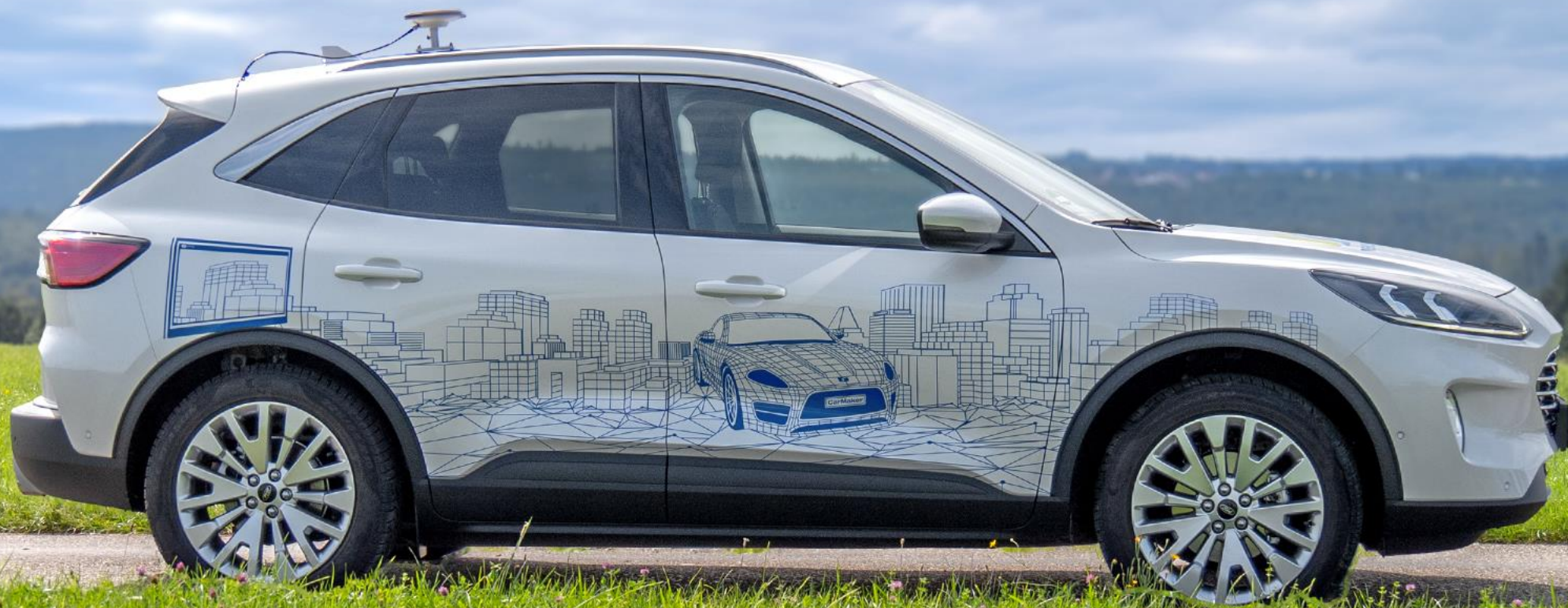
GPU and Sensor Cluster Configuration

GPU和传感器集群配置



Outdoor Vehicle-in-the-Loop

室外车辆在环





 **IPG**
AUTOMOTIVE
VEHICLE-IN-THE-LOOP



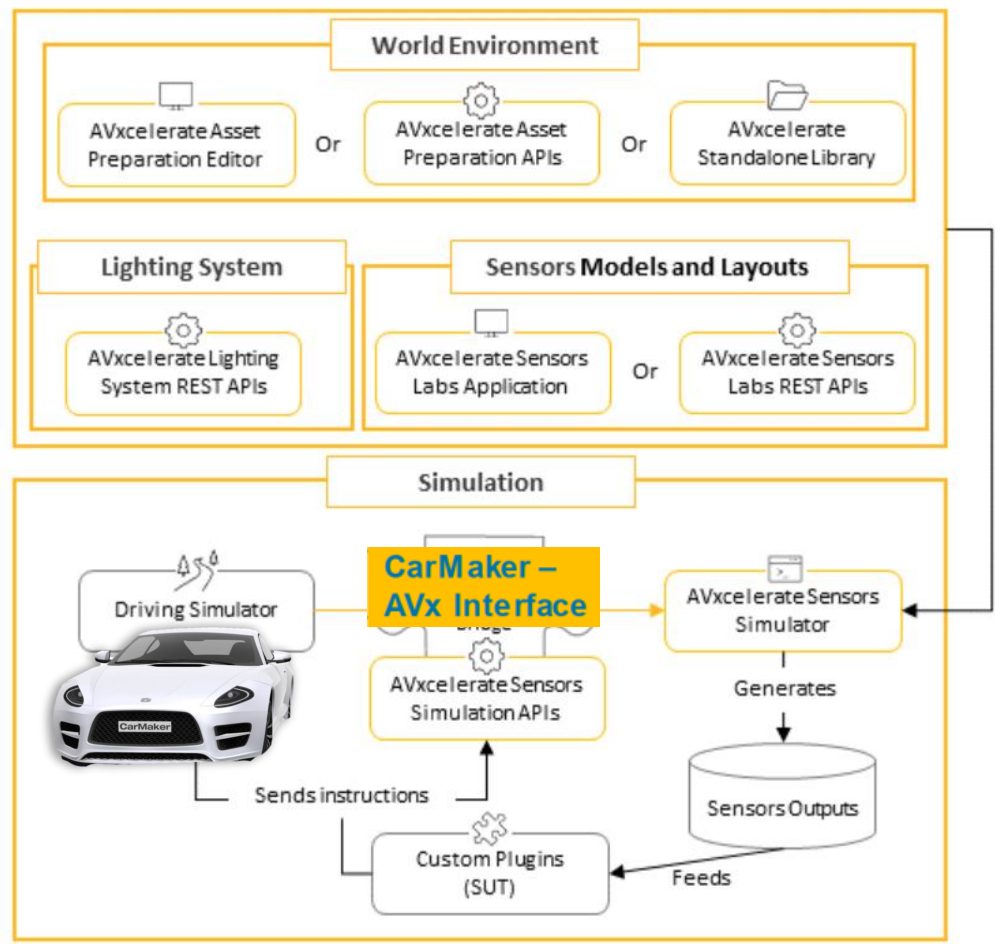
AVxcelerate Sensor & CarMaker

Camera Sensors

摄像头传感器

Camera Sensor Validation

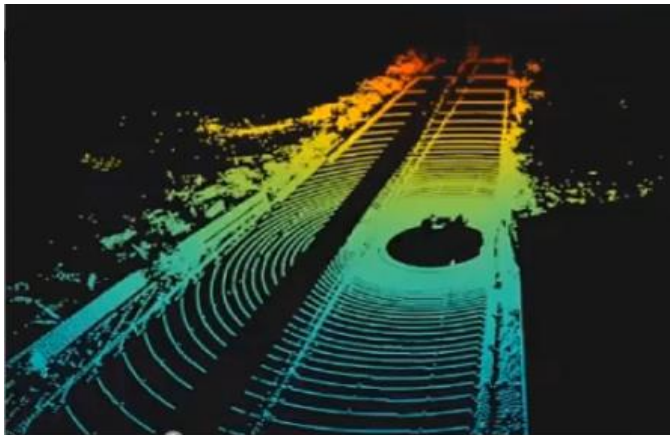
摄像头传感器验证



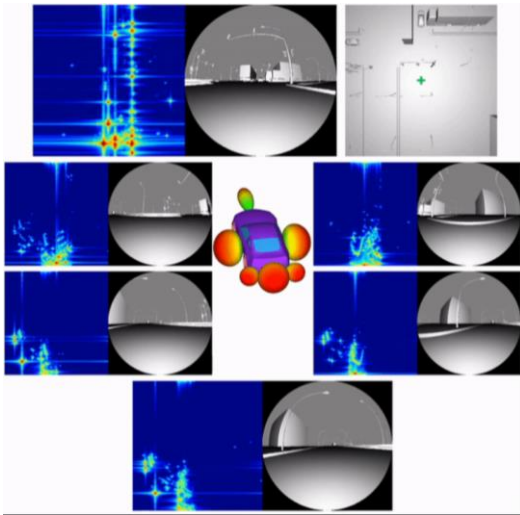
AVxcelerate Sensors Simulator Workflow



Ansys Real-Time Camera simulation



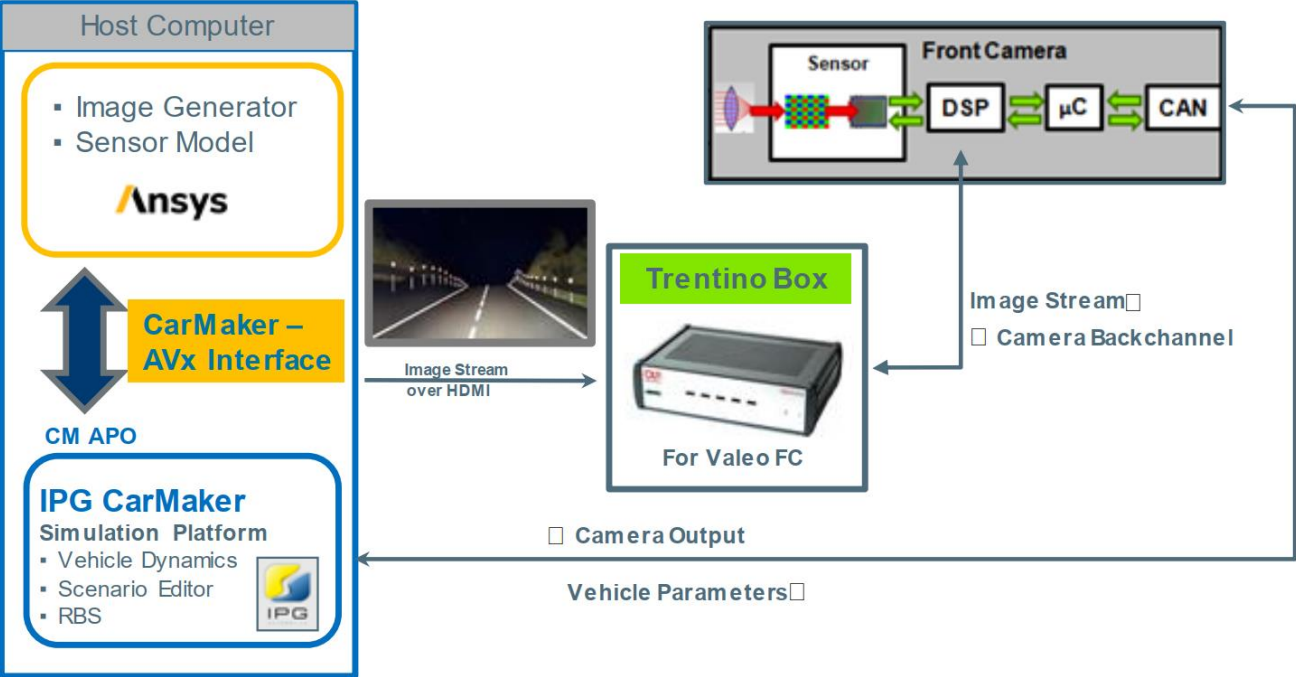
Ansys Real-Time Lidar simulation



Ansys Real-Time Radar simulation

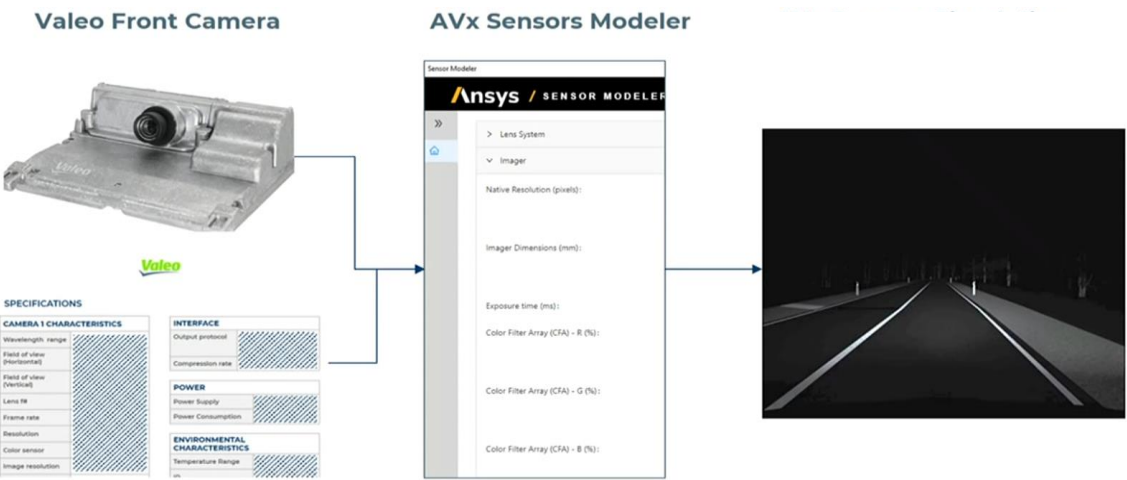
Front Camera Injection Testing

前置摄像头视频注入测试



- 软件配置:
- CarMaker
 - Ansys Avx
 - Matlab & Simulink

- 硬件配置:
- Workstation with Nvidia GPU
 - Trentino Box
 - Front Camera
 - Option: RTPC



AVxcelerate & CarMaker: Camera Injection Testing

摄像头视频注入测试





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