

Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving



Yihan Hu* Jiazhi Yang* Li Chen** Keyu Li*

Chonghao Sima Xizhou Zhu Siqi Chai Senyao Du Tianwei Lin Wenhai Wang

Lewei Lu Xiaosong Jia Qiang Liu Jifeng Dai Yu Qiao Hongyang Li⁺

*equal contribution ⁺project lead



Yihan



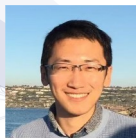
Jiazhi



Li



Keyu



Hongyang

Poster: THU-AM-131

arXiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10156>



上海人工智能实验室
Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

Shanghai AI Laboratory | 上海人工智能实验室

Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving

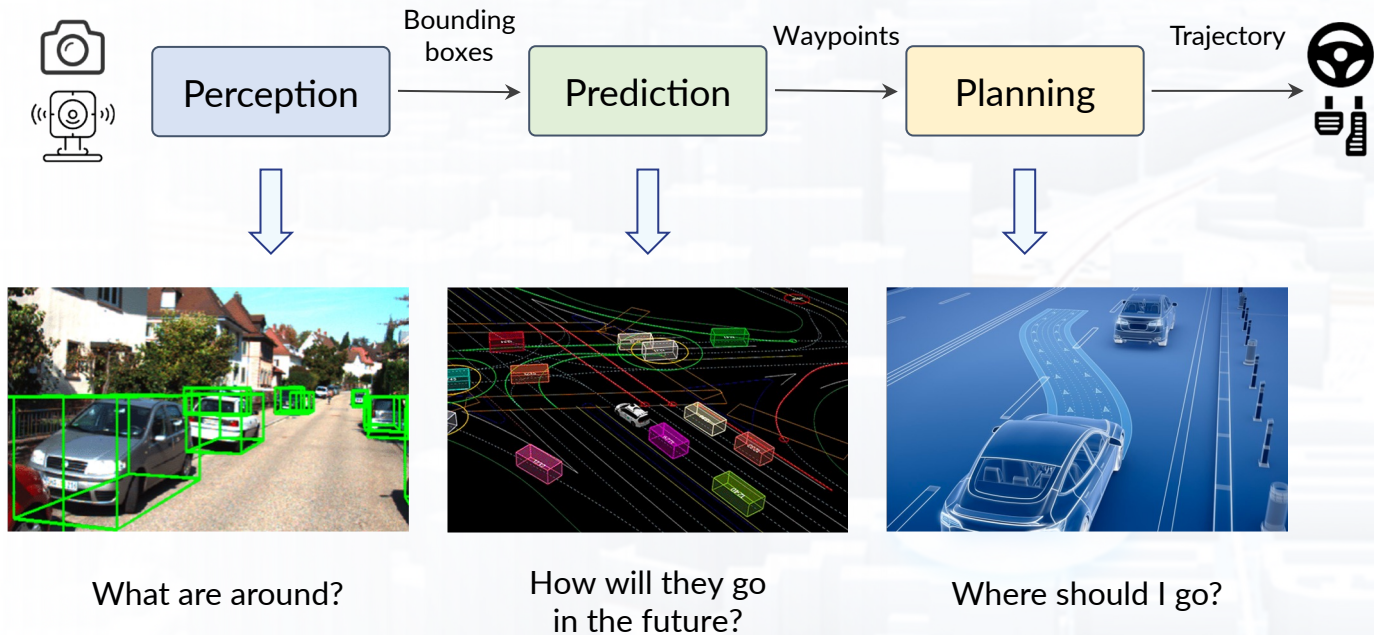
Background and Motivation



Background - Autonomous Driving (AD) Systems

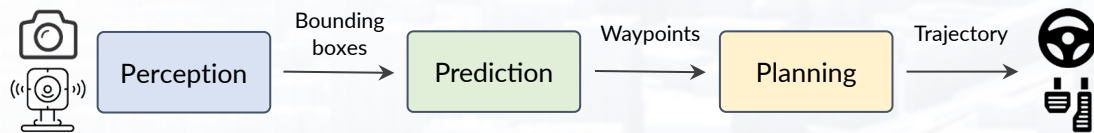
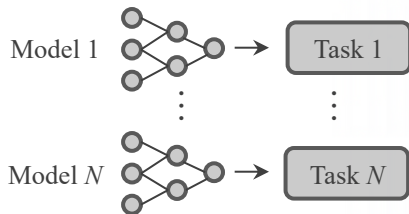


Various weathers, illuminations, and scenarios



Background - Design Options for Autonomous Driving (AD) Systems

(a) Standalone Models

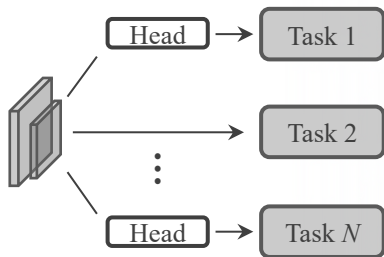


- Typical **Industry** solutions
- ✓ ● Independent teams for module developments
- ✗ ● Severe error accumulation

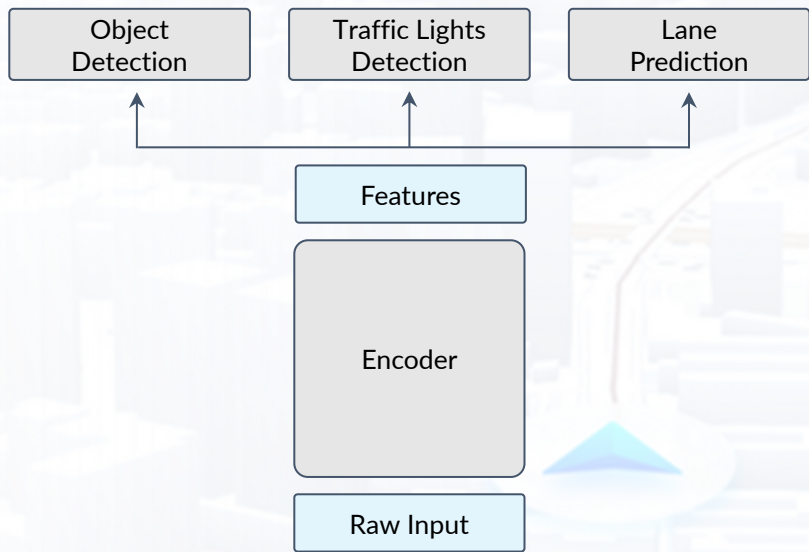


Background - Design Options for Autonomous Driving (AD) Systems

(b) Multi-task Framework



- **Shared feature** for multiple tasks
- ✓ ● Easily extended to more tasks, Compute-efficient
- ✗ ● Lack of tasks' coordination



credit to *Tesla AI Day 2021*

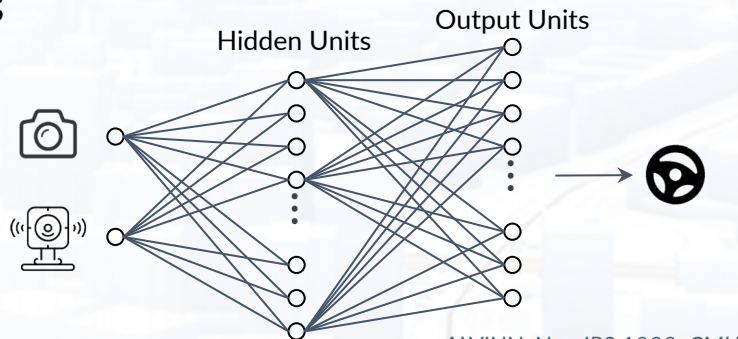


Background - Design Options for Autonomous Driving (AD) Systems

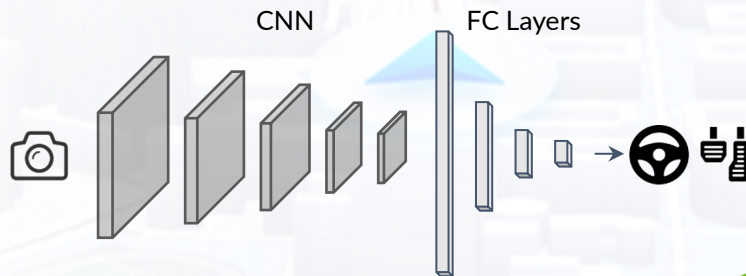
(c.1) End-to-end Framework - Vanilla Solutions



- **Direct policy learning** from sensor inputs, bypassing intermediate tasks
- ✓ ● Simple design with good performance in the simulator
- ✗ ● Deficient in interpretability



ALVINN, *NeurIPS 1988*. CMU



DAVE-2, *arXiv 2016*. Nvidia



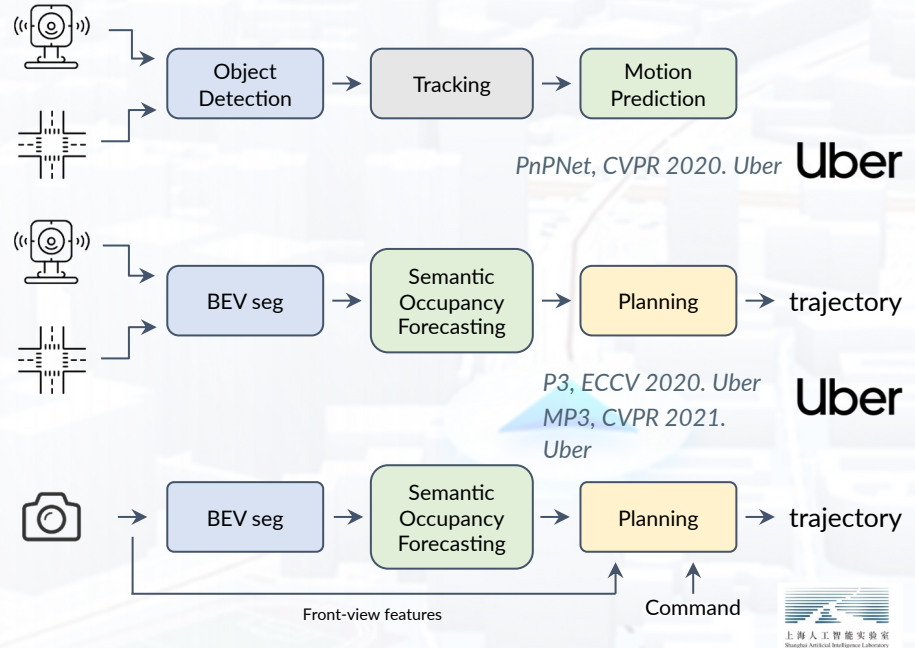
Background - Design Options for Autonomous Driving (AD) Systems

(c.2) End-to-end Framework - Explicit / Interpretable Design



- Introducing **intermediate tasks** to assist planning
- ✓ ● Better interpretability (e.g. Bird's-eye-view, BEV)
- ✗ ● Lack some crucial components¹

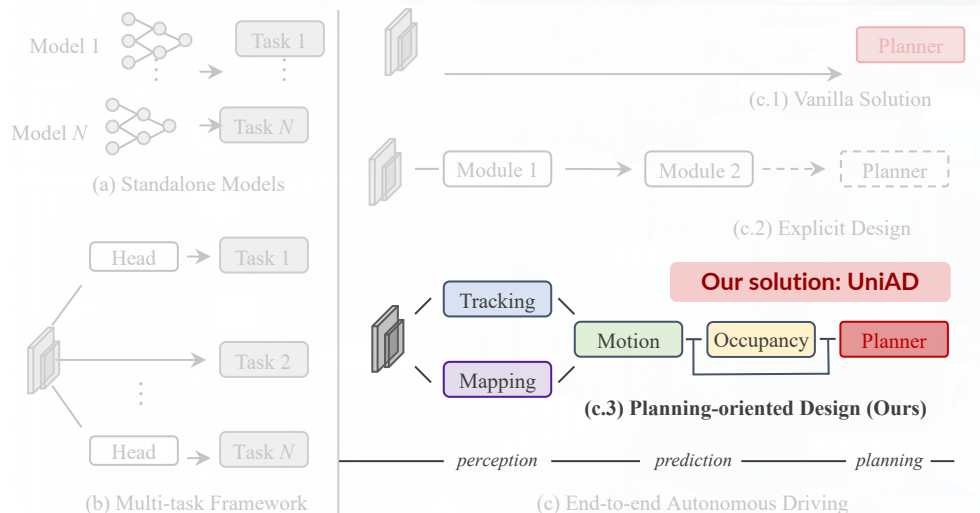
1. The necessities of each component is mentioned in Appendix.



ST-P3, ECCV 2022. SH AI Lab

Motivation- Towards Reliable Planning

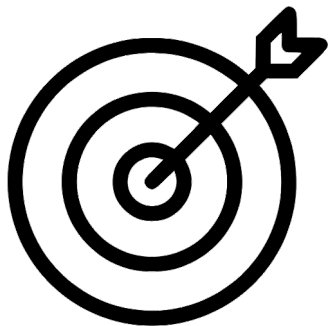
Ours: Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving



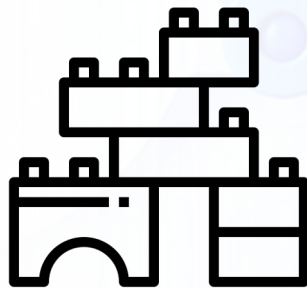
What do we want:

- ✓ • Unify full-stack AD tasks
- ✓ • Coordinate all task towards safe planning

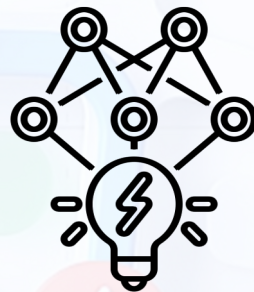
UniAD - Overview



Which tasks?



How to construct?



How to train?



Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving

Delving into Details

UniAD - Which Tasks?

Perception System

- Object Detection Track agents behavior
- Object Tracking
- Online Mapping Guide with map (lane)
- ...

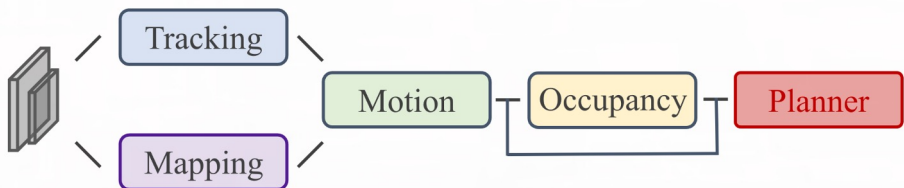
Prediction System

- Motion Forecasting Interact with environment
- Occupancy Prediction Find free space
- ...

Planning

- ...

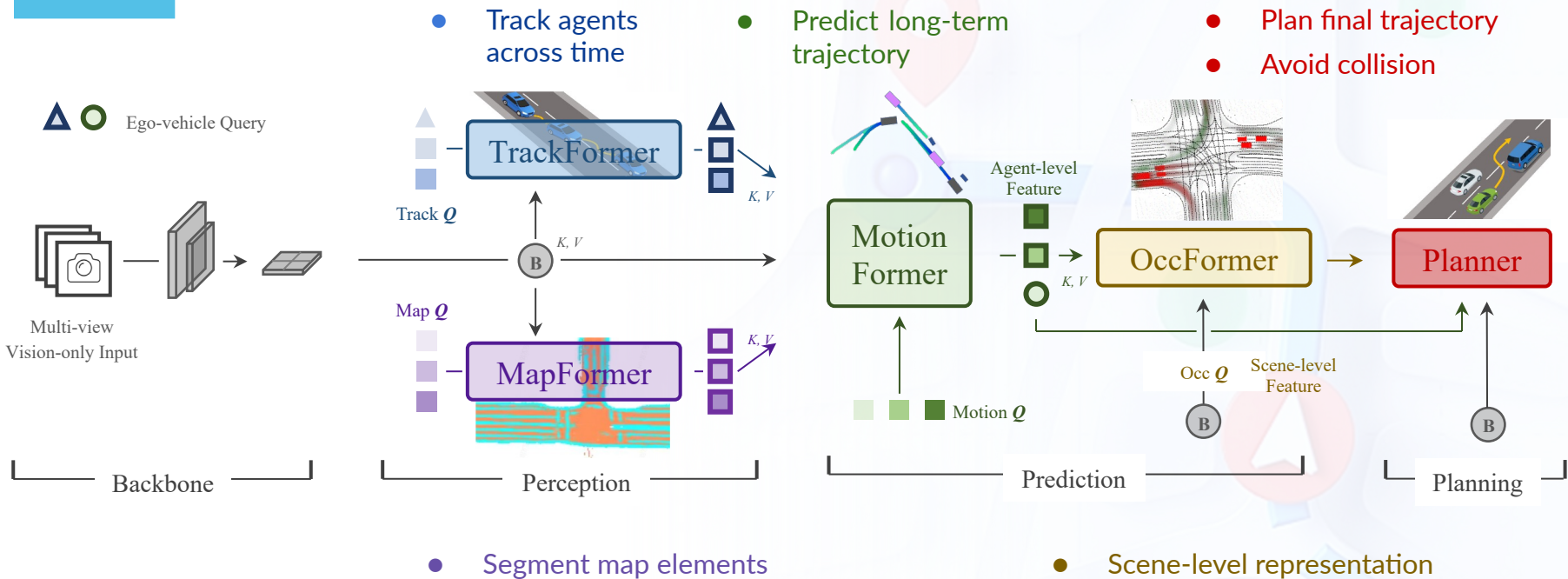
Incorporate all tasks in a hierarchical manner



- Five **safety-critical tasks**: Model the static and dynamic information
- Task hierarchy: Tasks are **well-organized** to optimize information flow to the planner

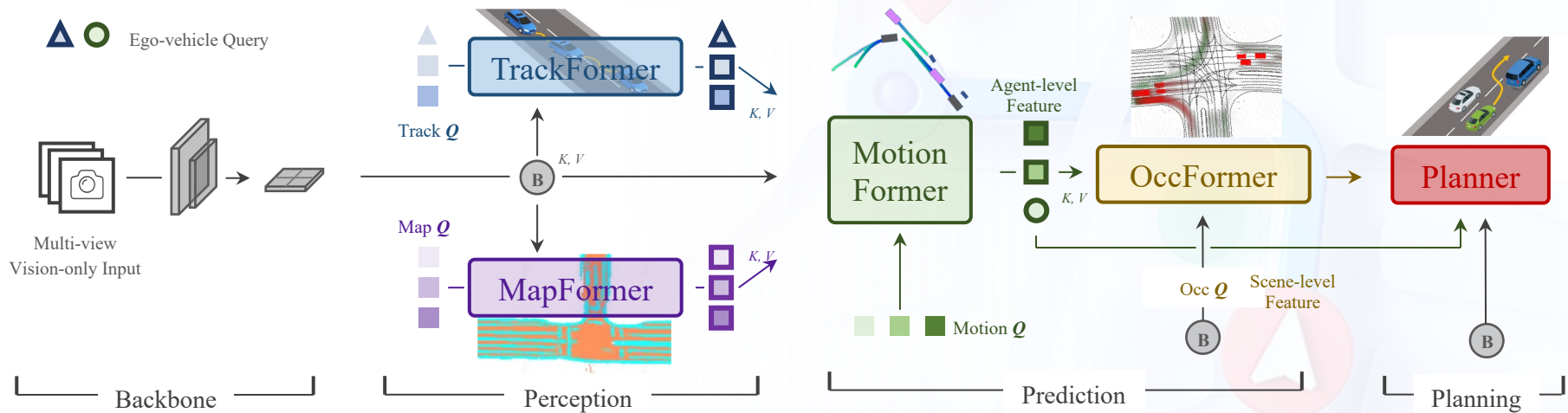
UniAD - How to Construct?

Pipeline



UniAD - How to Construct?

Pipeline



- Entire pipeline connected by queries
- Tasks coordinated with queries
- Interactions modeled by attention

Unified Query

Transformer-based

First time to unify full-stack AD tasks!

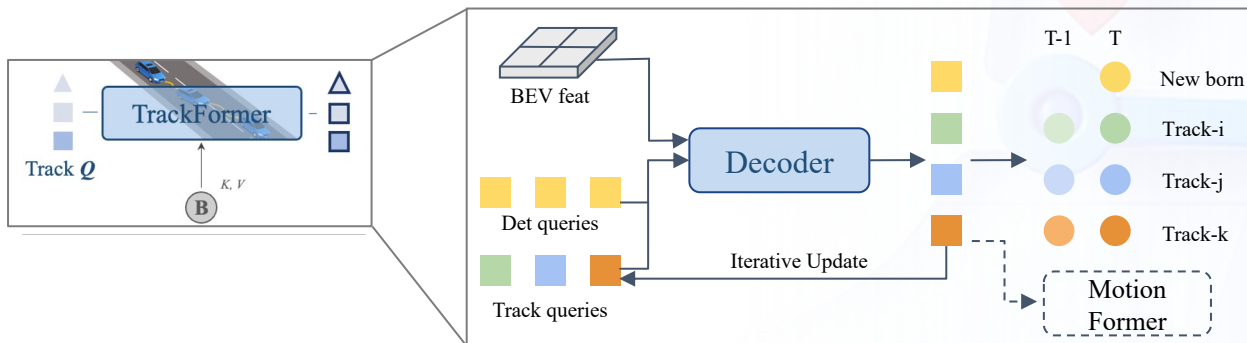
UniAD - How to Construct?

Perception

Prediction

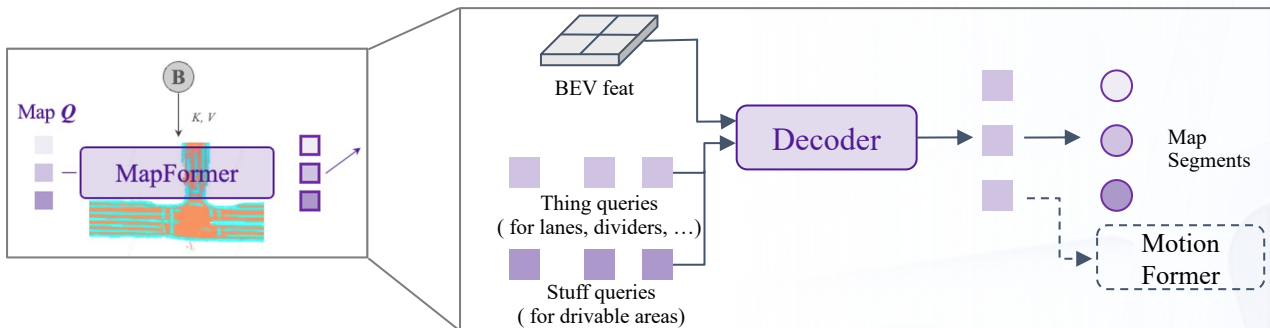
Planning

TrackFormer - MOTR (ECCV 2022)



- End-to-end trainable tracking without post-association

MapFormer - Panoptic SegFormer (CVPR 2022)



- Each query represents a map element

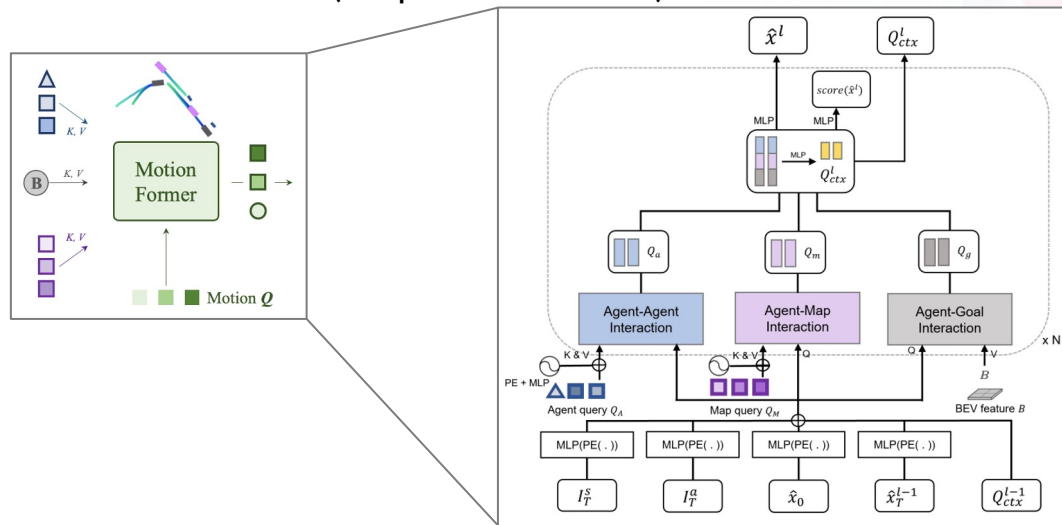
UniAD - How to Construct?

Perception

Prediction

Planning

MotionFormer (Proposed in UniAD)



- Diverse **relation modelings** via attentions: Agent-agent, agent-map, agent-goal

- **Non-linear optimization:** Adjust ground-truth trajectory based on upstream predictions

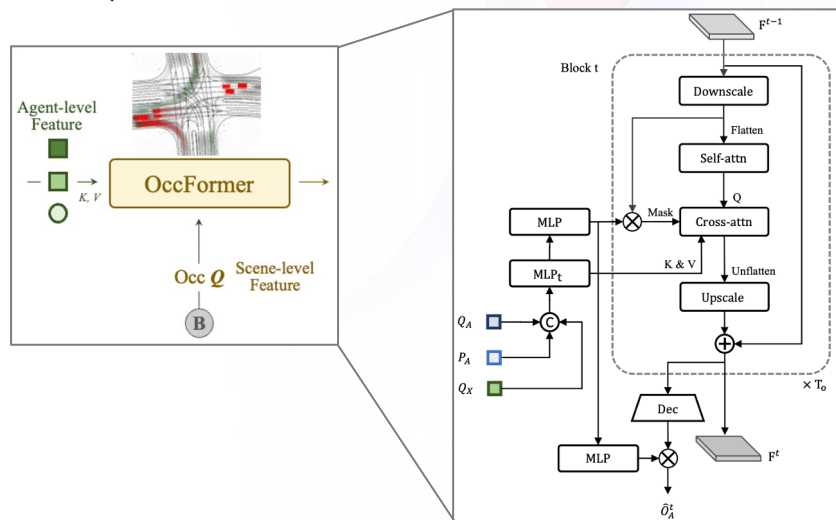
UniAD - How to Construct?

Perception

Prediction

Planning

OccFormer (Proposed in UniAD)



- Encode agent-wise knowledge into the scene representation
- Predict occupancy as attention mask to restrict the interactions between the agents and their corresponding BEV features.

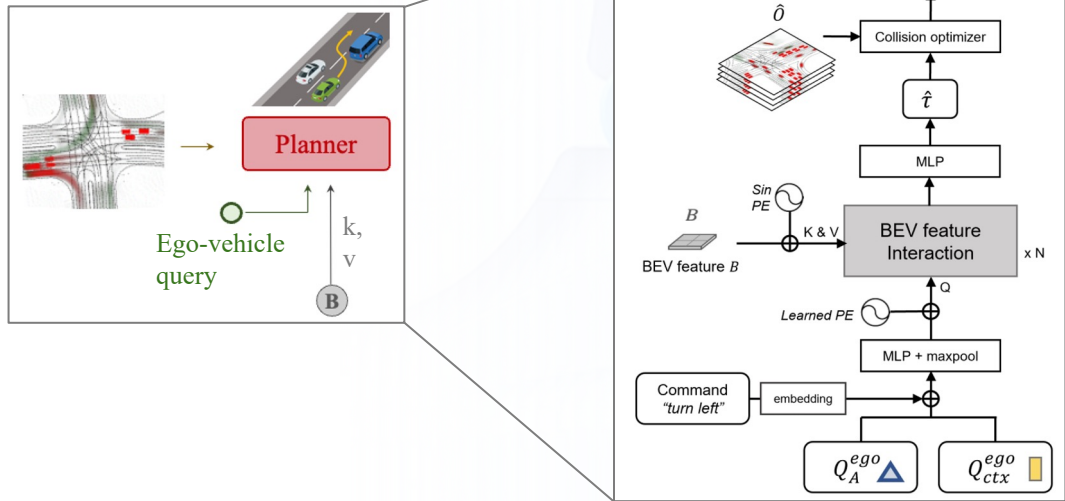
UniAD - How to Construct?

Perception

Prediction

Planning

Planner (Proposed in UniAD)

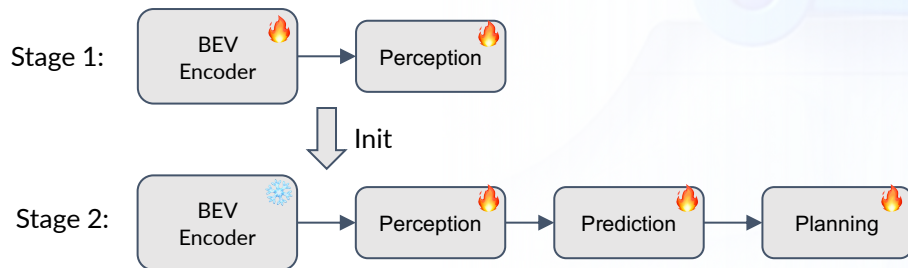


- **Ego-vehicle query:** consistently models the ego-vehicle
- **Collision optimization:** Steer the predicted trajectories clear of predicted occupancy.

The Recipe - How to Train?

Two-phase training. Perception stage + End-to-end stage

- The stabilized perception capability helps the end-to-end stage **converge faster**

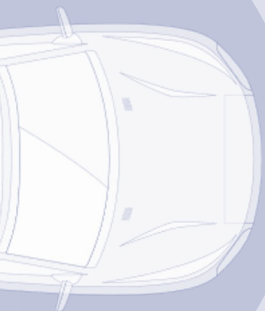


Shared matching. Matching results of tracking reused in motion and occupancy

- Consistent learning of agent identities
- Converging faster

Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving

Experiments



UniAD - Ablation Results

Tasks benefit each other and contribute to safe planning

ID	Modules					Tracking			Mapping		Motion Forecasting			Occupancy Prediction				Planning	
	Track	Map	Motion	Occ.	Plan	AMOTA↑	AMOTP↓	IDS↓	IoU-lane↑	IoU-road↑	minADE↓	minFDE↓	MR↓	IoU-n.↑	IoU-f.↑	VPQ-n.↑	VPQ-f.↑	avg.L2↓	avg.Col.↓
0*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.356	1.328	893	0.302	0.675	0.858	1.270	0.186	55.9	34.6	47.8	26.4	1.154	0.941
1	✓					0.348	1.333	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2		✓				-	-	-	0.305	<u>0.674</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	✓	✓				0.355	1.336	<u>785</u>	0.301	0.671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4			✓			-	-	-	-	-	0.815	1.224	0.182	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	✓		✓			<u>0.360</u>	1.350	919	-	-	0.751	1.109	0.162	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	✓	✓	✓			0.354	1.339	820	0.303	0.672	0.736(-9.7%)	1.066(-12.9%)	0.158	-	-	-	-	-	-
7				✓		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.5	37.0	52.4	29.8	-	-
8	✓			✓		<u>0.360</u>	1.322	809	-	-	-	-	-	<u>62.1</u>	38.4	52.2	32.1	-	-
9	✓	✓	✓	✓		0.359	1.359	1057	<u>0.304</u>	0.675	0.710(-3.5%)	1.005(-5.8%)	0.146	62.3	<u>39.4</u>	53.1	<u>32.2</u>	-	-
10					✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.131	0.773
11	✓	✓	✓		✓	0.366	1.337	889	0.303	0.672	0.741	1.077	0.157	-	-	-	-	<u>1.014</u>	<u>0.717</u>
12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.358	<u>1.334</u>	641	0.302	0.672	<u>0.728</u>	<u>1.054</u>	<u>0.154</u>	62.3	39.5	52.8	32.3	1.004	0.430

Conclusion:

- ID. 4-6: Track & Map → Motion 🚀
- ID. 7-9: Motion ↔ Occupancy 🚀
- ID. 10-12: Motion & Occupancy → Planning 🚀

UniAD - Results

Even outperforms LiDAR-based counterparts on planning

Planning

Method	L2(m)↓				Col. Rate(%)↓			
	1s	2s	3s	Avg.	1s	2s	3s	Avg.
†: LiDAR-based								
NMP [†] [88]	-	-	2.31	-	-	-	1.92	-
SA-NMP [†] [88]	-	-	2.05	-	-	-	1.59	-
FF [†] [36]	0.55	1.20	2.54	1.43	0.06	0.17	1.07	0.43
EO [†] [42]	0.67	1.36	2.78	1.60	0.04	0.09	0.88	0.33
Camera-based								
ST-P3 [37]	1.33	2.11	2.90	2.11	0.23	0.62	1.27	0.71
UniAD	0.48	0.96	1.65	1.03	0.05	0.17	0.71	0.31

UniAD - Results

SOTA performance on all investigated tasks

Multi-object Tracking

Method	AMOTA \uparrow	AMOTP \downarrow	Recall \uparrow	IDS \downarrow
Immortal Tracker [†] [82]	0.378	1.119	0.478	936
ViP3D [30]	0.217	1.625	0.363	-
QD3DT [35]	0.242	1.518	0.399	-
MUTR3D [91]	0.294	1.498	0.427	3822
UniAD	0.359	1.320	0.467	906

Mapping

Method	Lanes \uparrow	Drivable \uparrow	Divider \uparrow	Crossing \uparrow
VPN [63]	18.0	76.0	-	-
LSS [66]	18.3	73.9	-	-
BEVFormer [48]	23.9	77.5	-	-
BEVerse [†] [92]	-	-	30.6	17.2
UniAD	31.3	69.1	25.7	13.8

Motion Forecasting

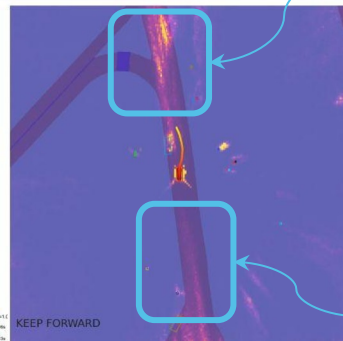
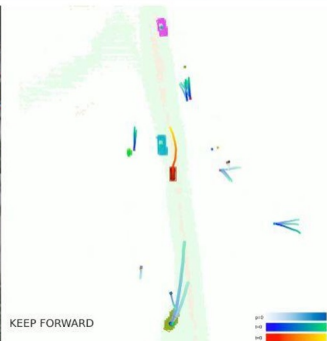
Method	minADE(m) \downarrow	minFDE(m) \downarrow	MR \downarrow	EPA \uparrow
PnPNet [†] [50]	1.15	1.95	0.226	0.222
ViP3D [30]	2.05	2.84	0.246	0.226
Constant Pos.	5.80	10.27	0.347	-
Constant Vel.	2.13	4.01	0.318	-
UniAD	0.71	1.02	0.151	0.456

Occupancy Prediction

Method	IoU-n. \uparrow	IoU-f. \uparrow	VPQ-n. \uparrow	VPQ-f. \uparrow
FIERY [34]	59.4	36.7	50.2	29.9
StretchBEV [1]	55.5	37.1	46.0	29.0
ST-P3 [37]	-	38.9	-	32.1
BEVerse [†] [92]	61.4	40.9	54.3	36.1
UniAD	63.4	40.2	54.7	33.5

UniAD - Visualizations

Planner attends to crucial areas in complex scenes



Attention on
Forward



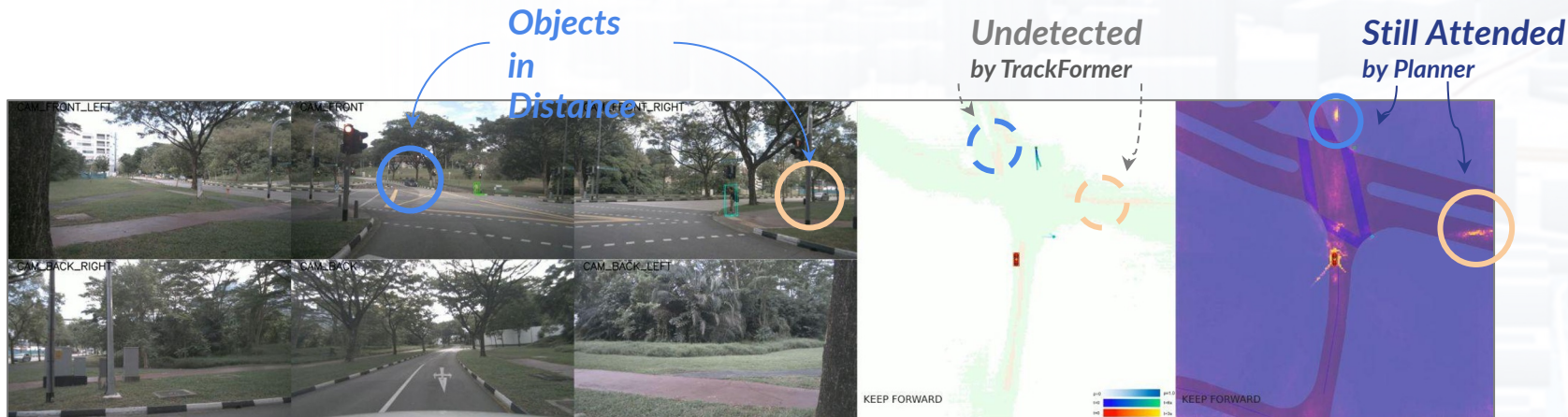
Change Lane!



Attention on
Backward

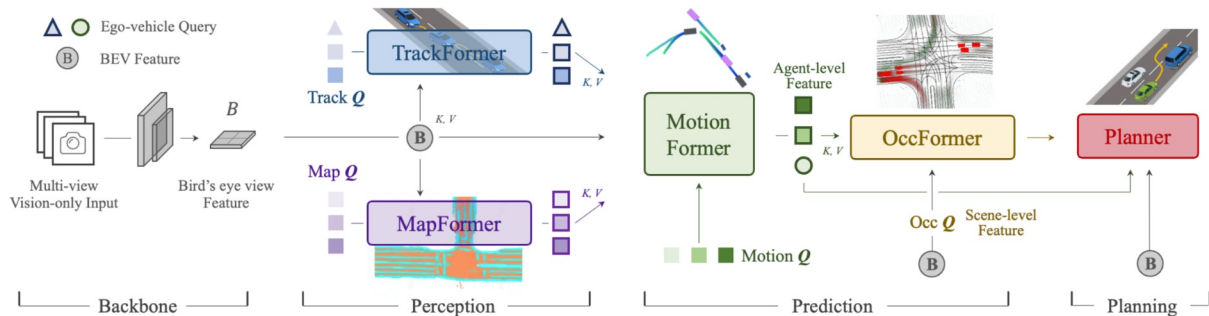
UniAD - Recover from Upstream Errors

Planner could still attend to 'undetected' regions/objects



One-page Summary

- **Planning-oriented Philosophy:** An end-to-end autonomous driving (AD) framework in pursuit of safe planning, equipped with a wide span of AD tasks.
- **Unified Query** design: *Queries* as interfaces to connect and coordinate all tasks.
- **State-of-the-art (SOTA) Performance** with vision-only input.
- **First Step towards Autonomous Driving Foundation Models**



What's next? beyond UniAD

Embracing Foundation Models for Autonomous Driving

UniAD v2



Data & Training Strategy

- Multiple datasets with labels for various tasks?



Shippable Algorithm

- More modules integration, extensible to applications (e.g. V2X)



Closed-loop System

- Closed-loop training and testing in simulator & real world

Check out the latest [Survey Paper!](#)

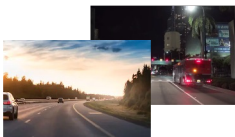
[https://github.com/OpenDriveLab/
End-to-end-Autonomous-Driving](https://github.com/OpenDriveLab/End-to-end-Autonomous-Driving)



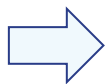
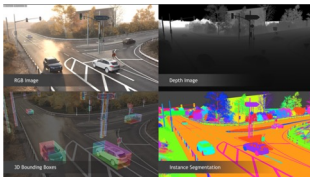
Beyond UniAD: DriveAGI

Data-centric Pipeline

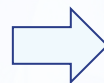
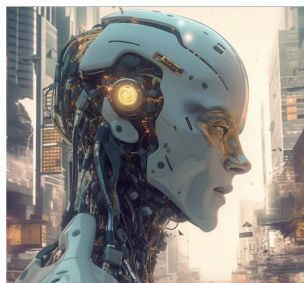
Data Collection



Data Generation



Pre-training DriveCore



Universal Foundation Model for autonomous driving

How to formulate?
What's the objective goal?

Applications

Autonomous Driving



Broader Impact



Partial photo by courtesy of online resources.

OpenDriveLab



Poster: THU-AM-131

THANKS

<https://opendrive.com>



上海人工智能实验室
Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

