Traffic Signal Recognition and Application Algorithm for the Autonomous Vehicle in V2X Unable Areas

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Presenter

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 - Korea Automotive Technology Institute, Korea
- Research interest:
 - Multi-sensor Fusion, Object Detection, Autonomous Engineering







Contents

I. Introduction

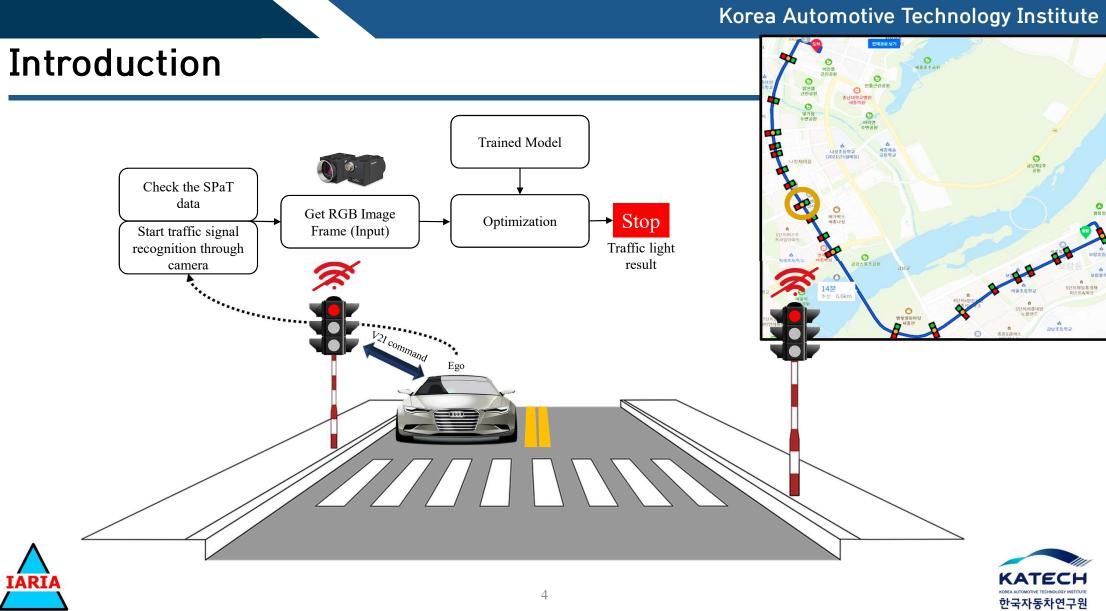
II. Methodology

III. Implementation Details

IV. Conclusion







Related work

Statistics of the Open Datasets for Traffic Signal Recognition

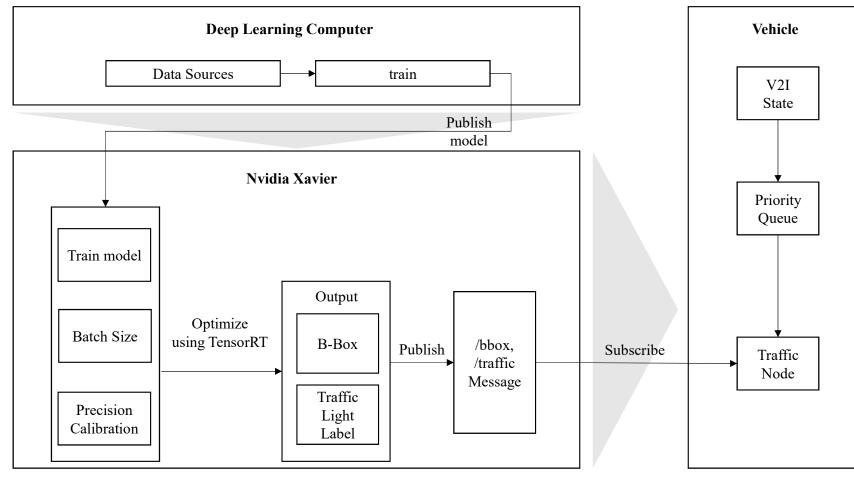
Open dataset	Cities	Resolution [WxH]	Annotations	Classes	- Annotation
LaRA	Paris	640x480	9,168	4	
LISA	San Diego	1280x960	51,826	7	🕒 🏜 💽 🞴 📑 🔳 🖬
BSTLD	Palo Alto	1280x720	24,242	4	« [] [] [] [] [] []
DTLD	11 cities in Germany	2048x1024	292,245	5	



As far as we know, there have been studies on traffic signal recognition using images, the existing public dataset was not suitable for the target section of this study (Domain Problem).

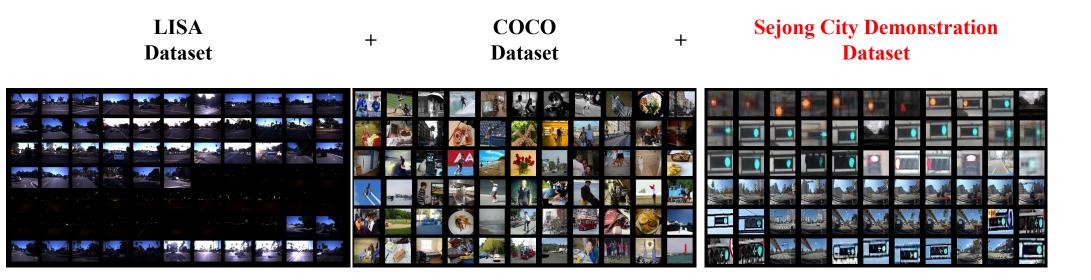


Methodology





A. Data Construction



Training Data

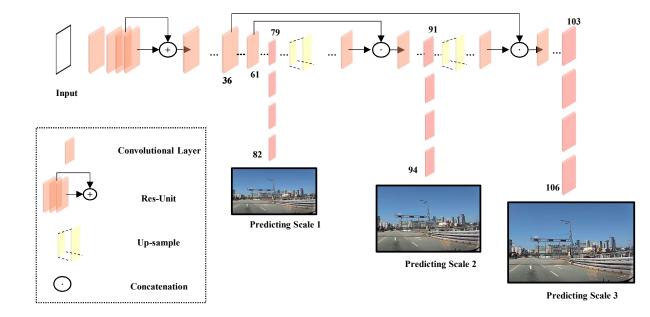




Traffic recognition system

Detection Model

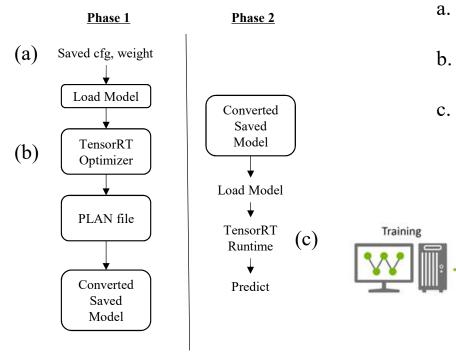
- Bounding box
 - = {x_center, y_center, box_width, box_height}
- This training model predicts boxes at three different scales.
- Each box vector size : $(C+5) \cdot B$
 - C : the num of classes
 - B : the num of masks in one layer



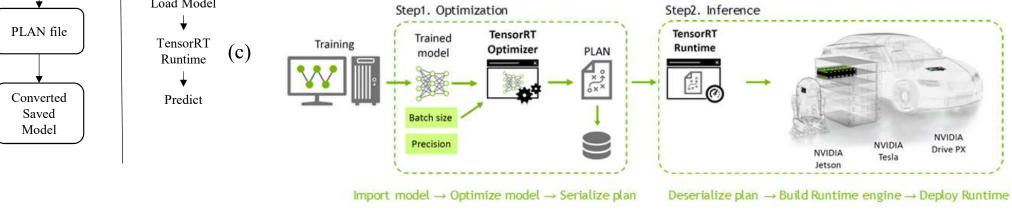




Real-time Inference Engine (Model Acceleration)



- a. Train deep-learning model
- b. Optimize the trained model using the TensorRT Optimizer
- c. Through the TensorRT Runtime Engine, it runs with the optimal operation according to the NVIDIA GPU to be deployed.



NVIDIA, NVIDIA TensorRT-NVIDIA toolkit for inference optimization and acceleration. https://blogs.nvidia.co.kr/2020/02/19/nvidia-tensor-rt/

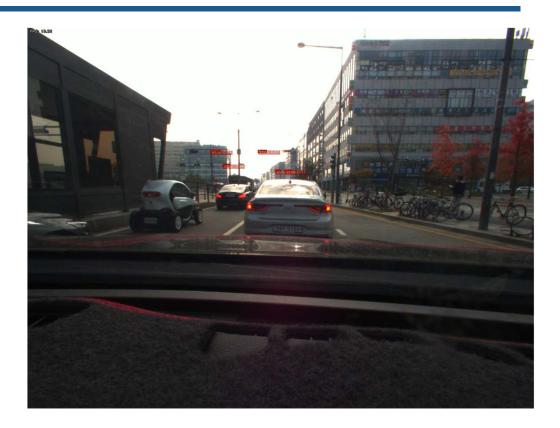


Traffic Signal Recognition using the Convergence of V2I and Camera Detection

- A camera captures an object and then extracts features and learns it from a deep learning model.
- ROS topic message can be transmitted to NVIDIA Xavier.

	Needed Response Time = $\frac{Braking distance}{Speed of Vehicle}$					
_	Speed (km/h)	Braking distance (m)	Needed Response Time (s)			
	30	10	2.5			
	40	18	1.38			
-	Algorithm	1 Traffic Light State Communication Algor	ithm			
	1.	Data: raw camera image in C:				

	0	8
	1:	Data: raw camera image in C;
	2:	stand-by time tick;
	3:	Result: traffic light state topic
	4:	initialization;
	5:	while C is not empty do
	6:	detect traffic light;
	7:	publish traffic light state topic (Xavier);
	8:	Calculate ticktime;
	9:	if tick > 1.5 then
	10:	subscribe traffic light state topic (Xavier \rightarrow Vehi cle);
61	11:	end
	12:	end

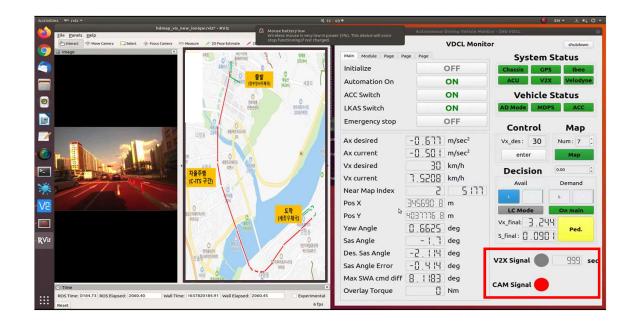




Implementation Details

Frame Difference between Standard and TensorRT

type	FPS	
Without tensorRT	6.6	
Adjust tensorRT	14.9	







Conclusion

- We proposed a traffic light recognition algorithm that applied TensorRT to minimize image resource usage in the area where V2I is unabled.
- Performance was analyzed based on real-world scenarios tested in neural networks.
- As a result of our experiments, our algorithm was able to accelerate in terms of speed with the same accuracy.





Thank you for your interest.

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