

# 自動運転システムにおける マルチ・メニーコア技術

名古屋大学 大学院情報科学研究科  
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# Shinpei Kato

Associate Professor, School of Information Science  
Nagoya University

Keio U. ——— Ph.D. ——— U. Tokyo  
Carnegie Mellon University → UC Santa Cruz

2004

2005

2006

2007

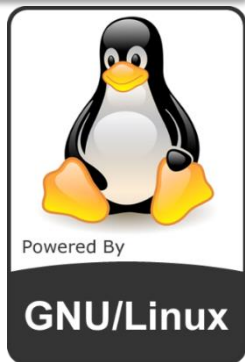
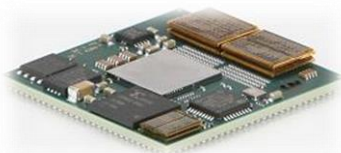
2008

2009

2010

2011

2012

**Core Research****Operating Systems****Real-Time Processing LSI**

Safety Safety Safety Safety Safety Safety

App1

App2

App3

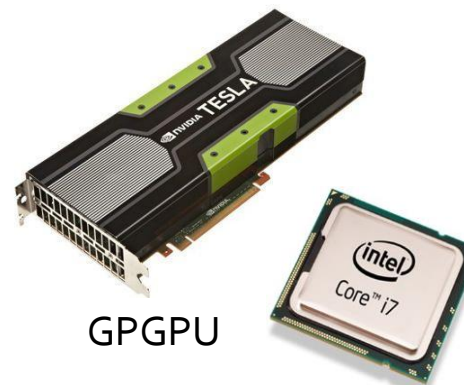
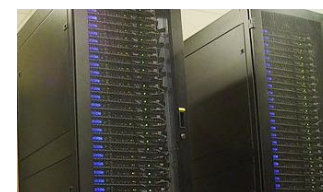
App4

App5

App6

**Hardware Platform**

Safety-Critical Systems

**応用****Autonomous Driving****Supercomputing****GPGPU****Multi-Core****Cloud Computing**

1.自動運転の概要

2.名古屋大学の研究紹介

3.マルチ・メニーコア技術



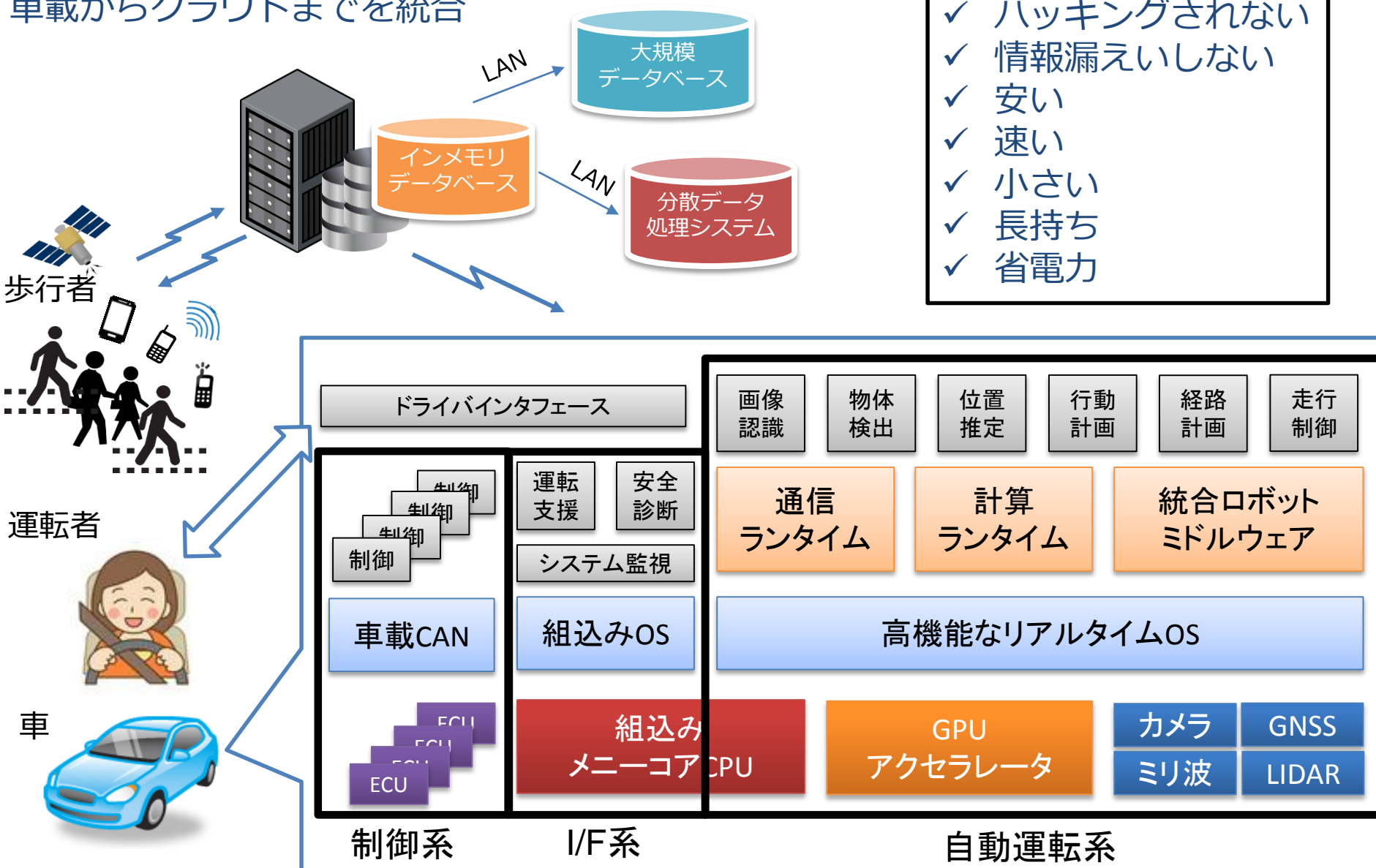




# 自動運転の研究プラットフォーム

車載からクラウドまでを統合

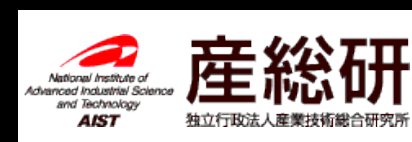
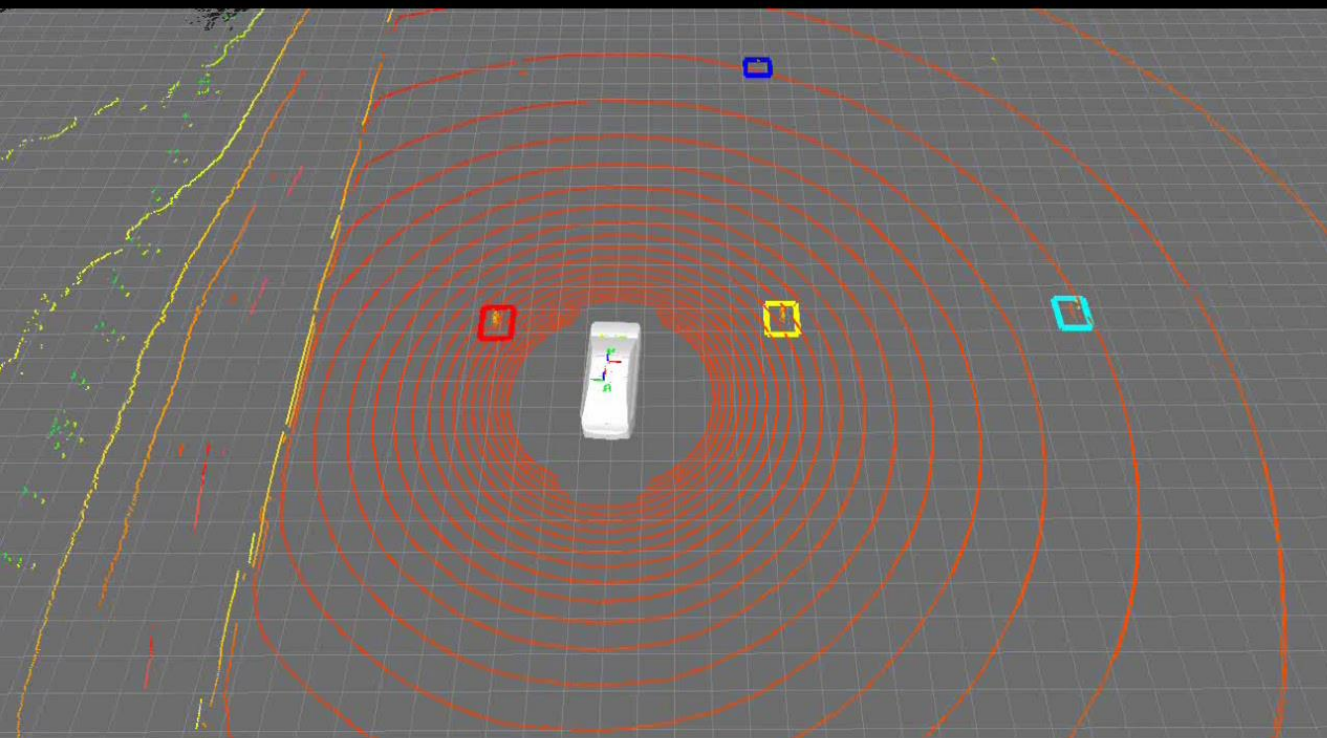
- ✓ ハッキングされない
- ✓ 情報漏えいしない
- ✓ 安い
- ✓ 速い
- ✓ 小さい
- ✓ 長持ち
- ✓ 省電力



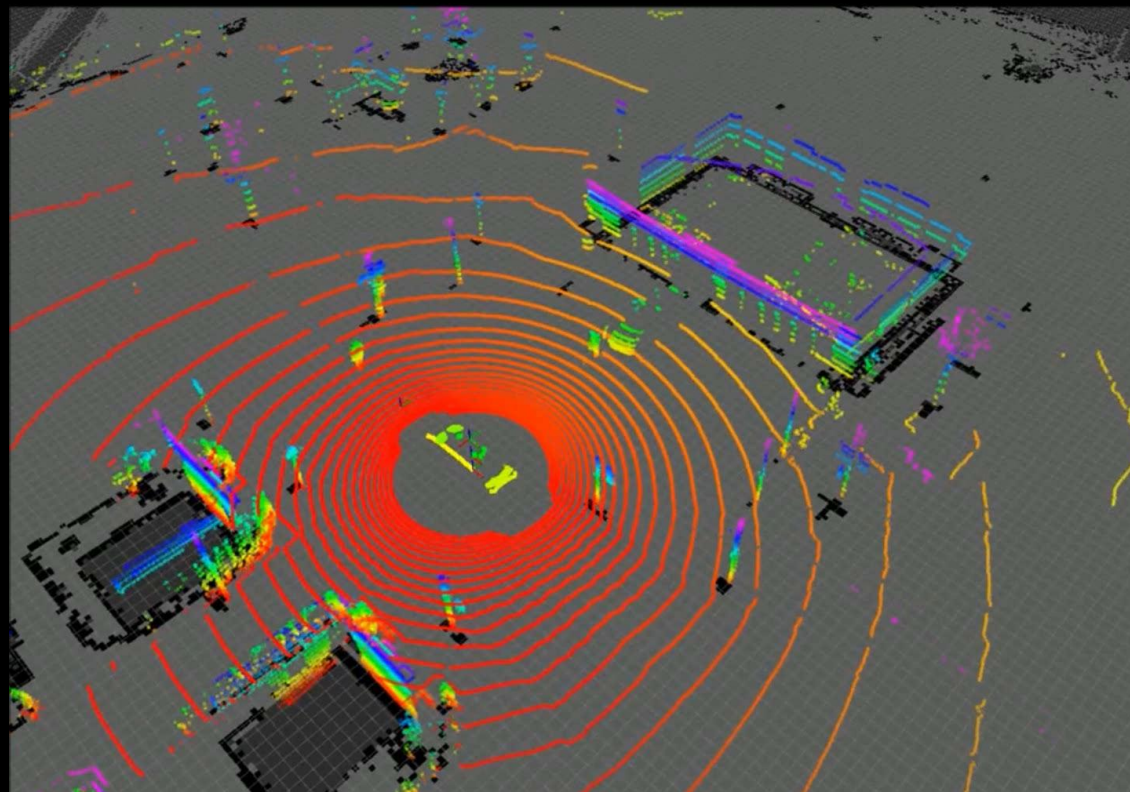
# 名古屋大学の研究紹介















# GNSS

GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System

GPS: Global Positioning System – one of GNSS



➤ JAVAD GyrAnt (Antenna)



➤ JAVAD DELTA (Receiver)

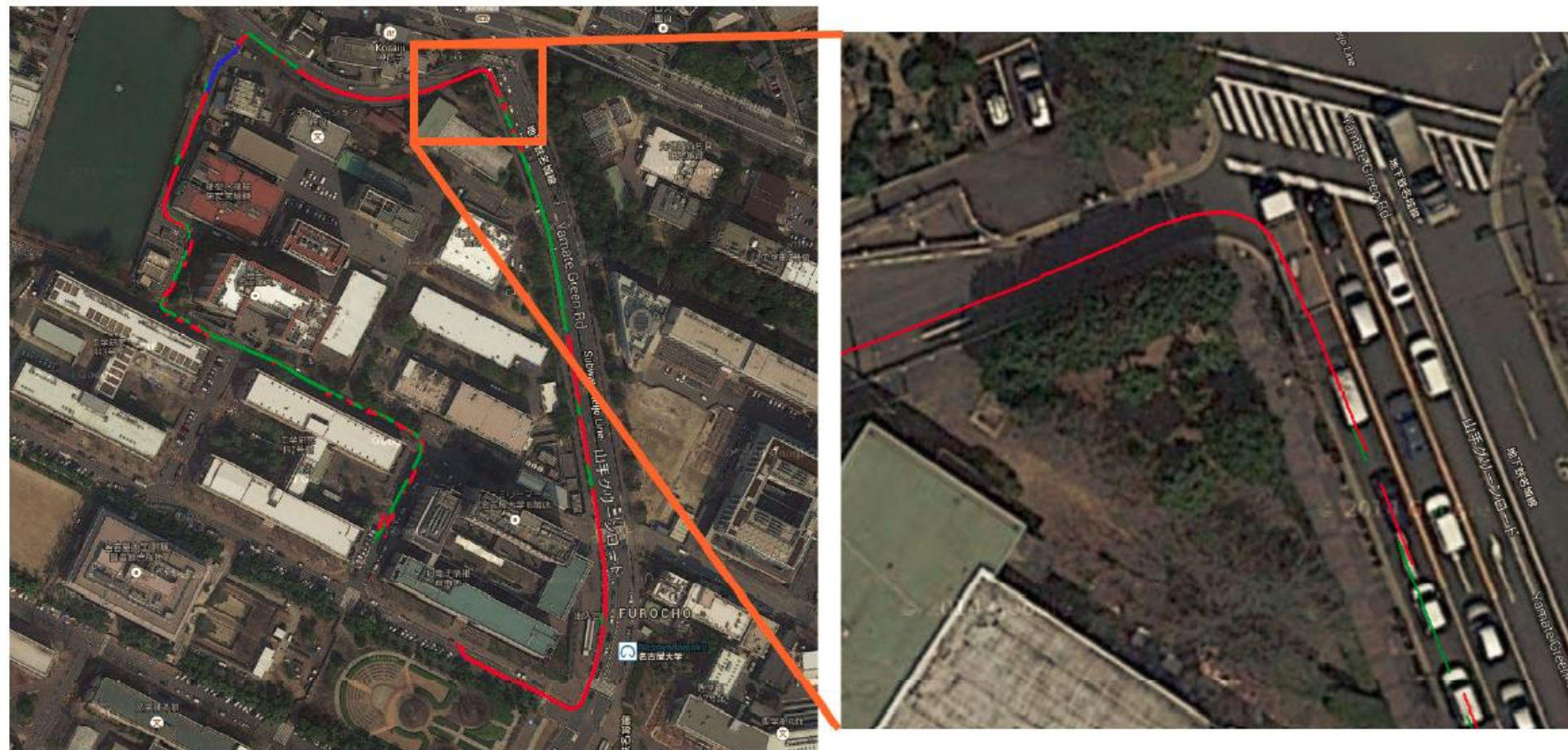


➤ CPTrans (Carrier)





# GNSS

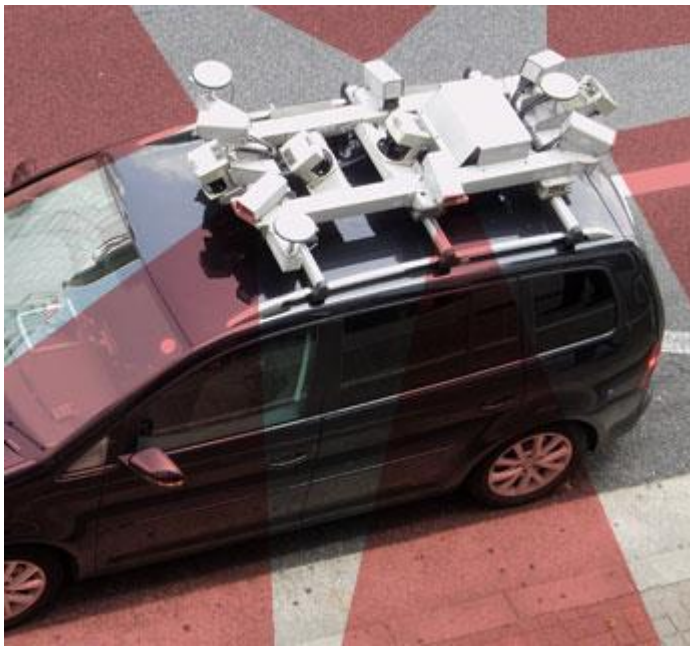


Logging on the left lane

# High-Precision 3D Mapping

## MMS(Mobile Mapping System)

To obtain 3D maps (real world) from LIDARs and cameras through post processing

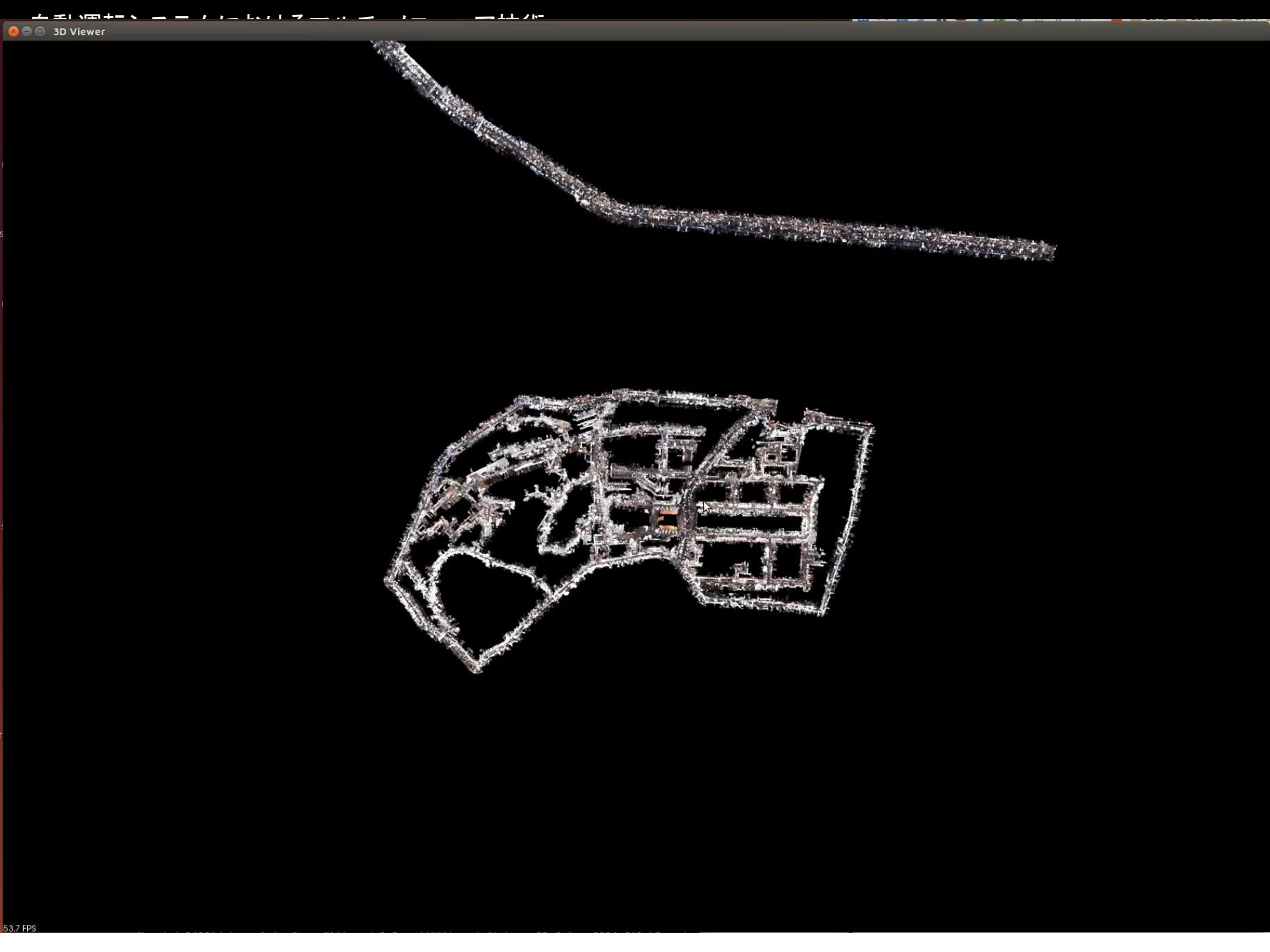


Aisan Technology Inc.

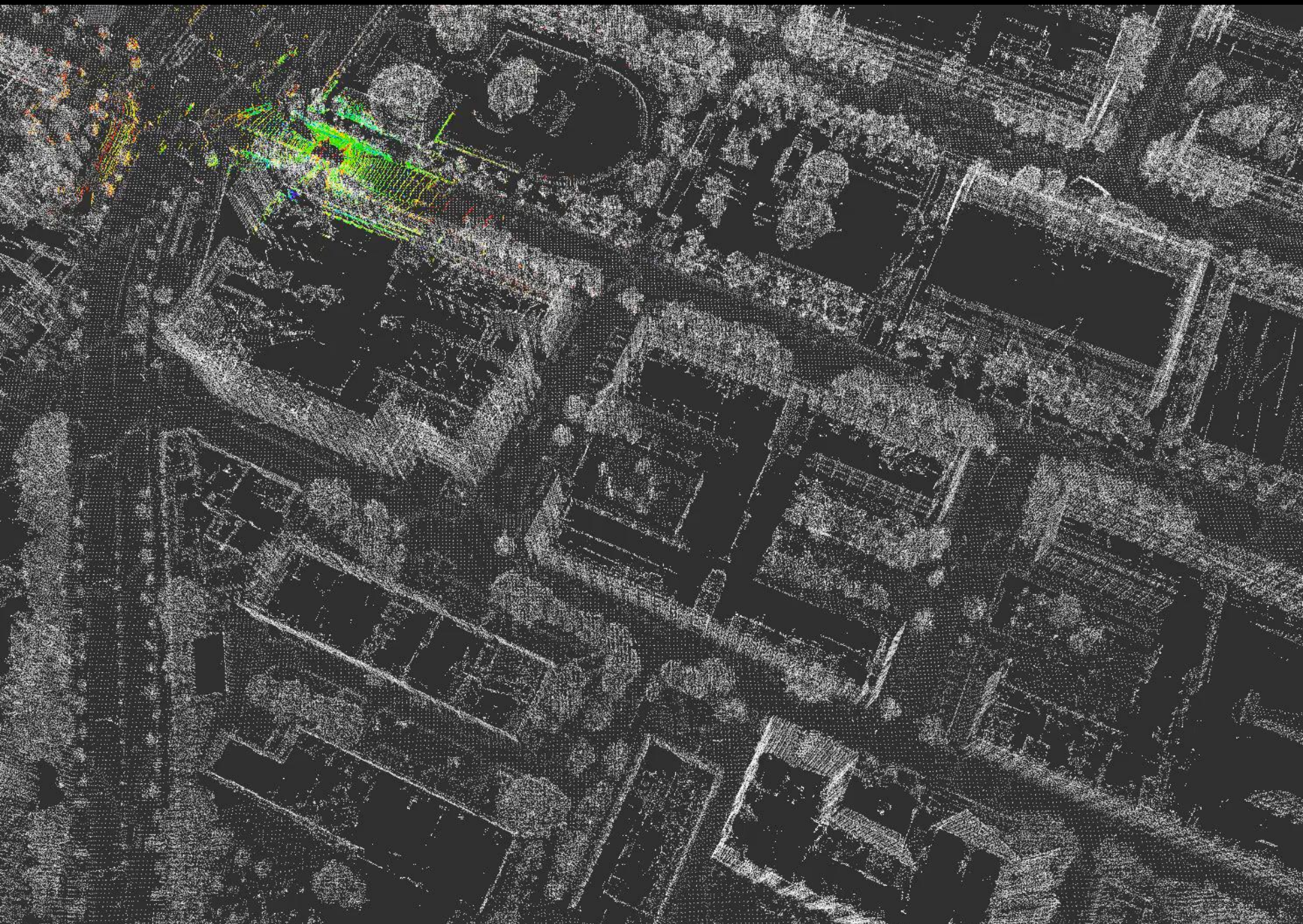


Image-integrated point cloud

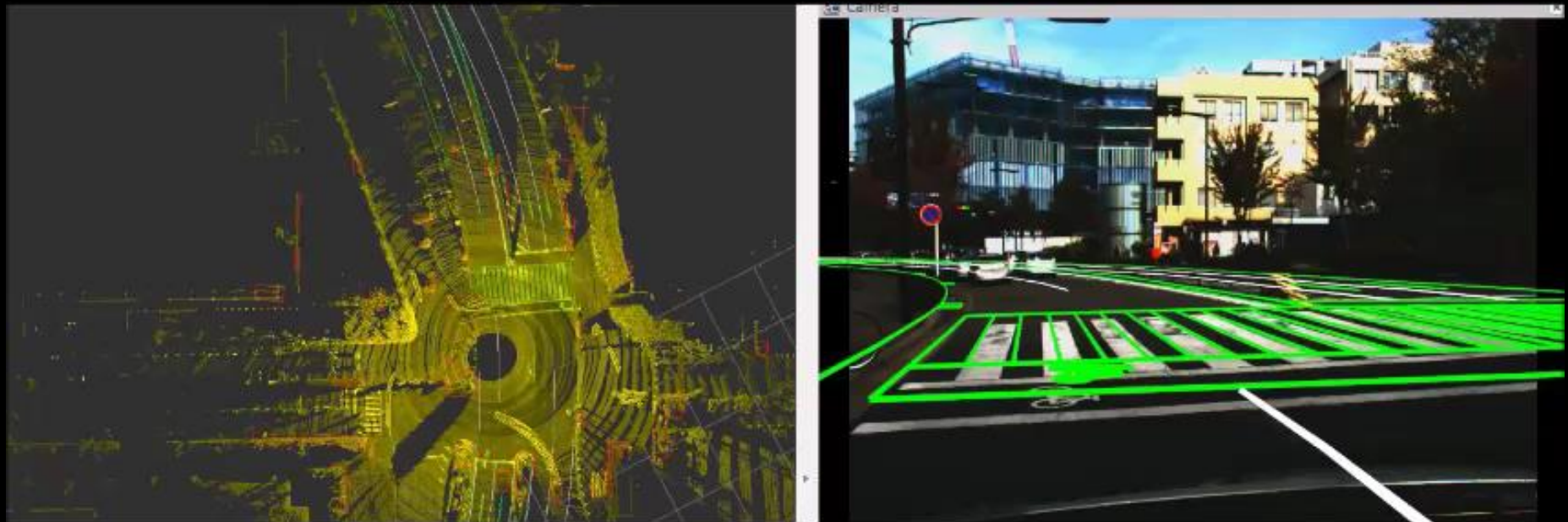




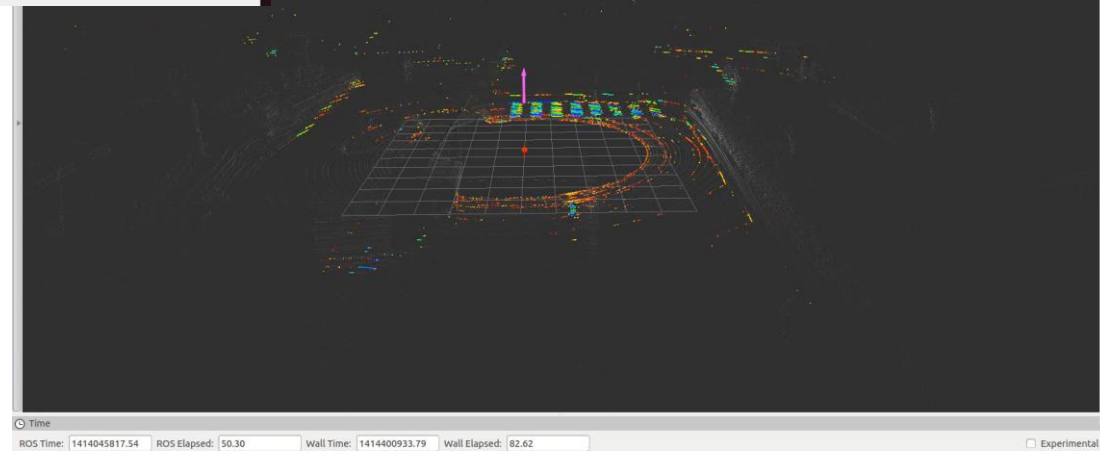
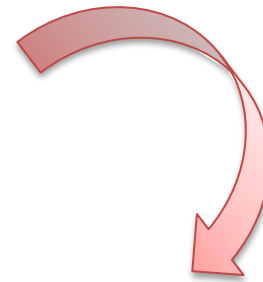
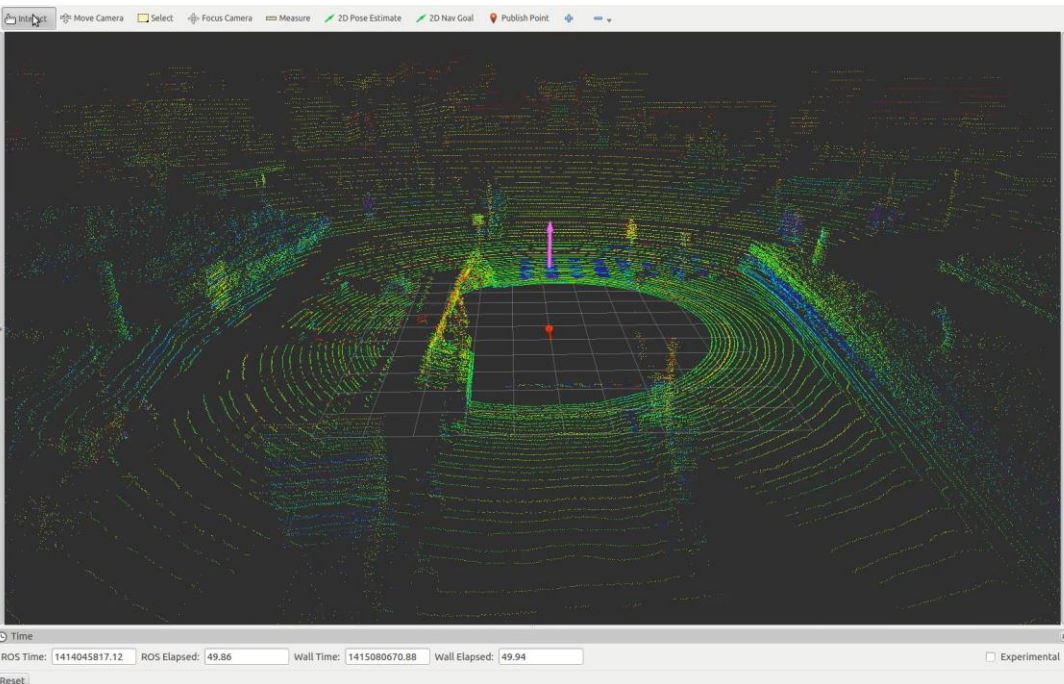






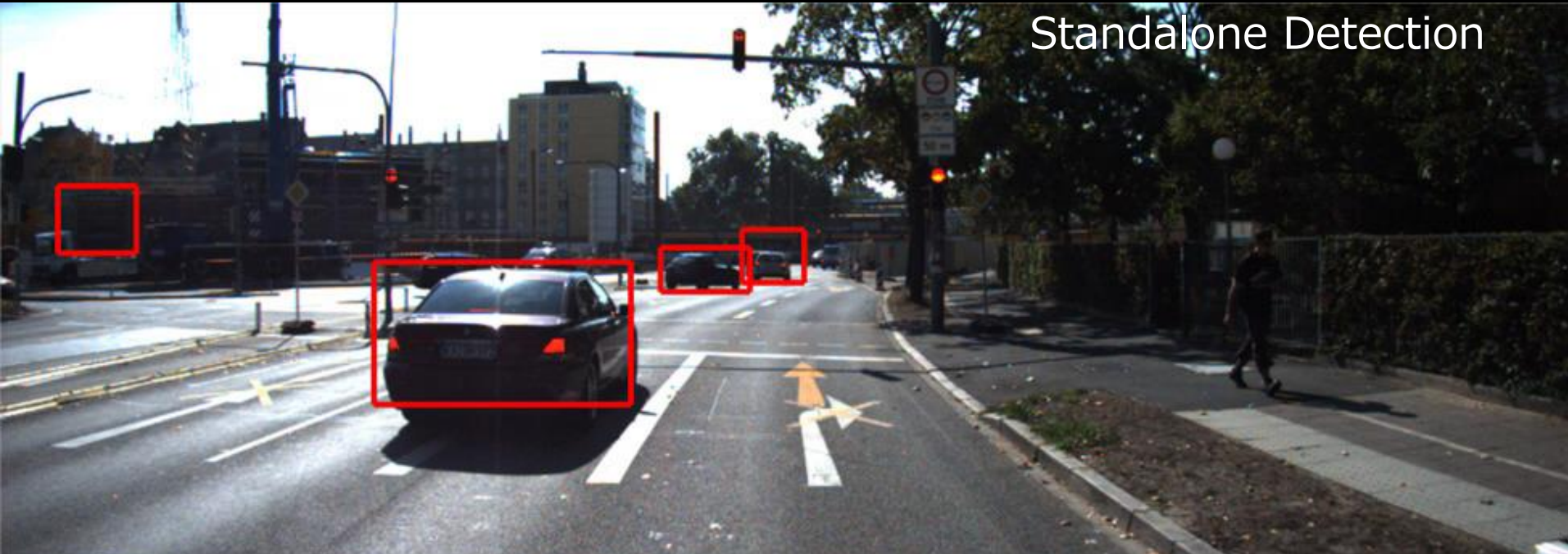


# Extracted Road Signs

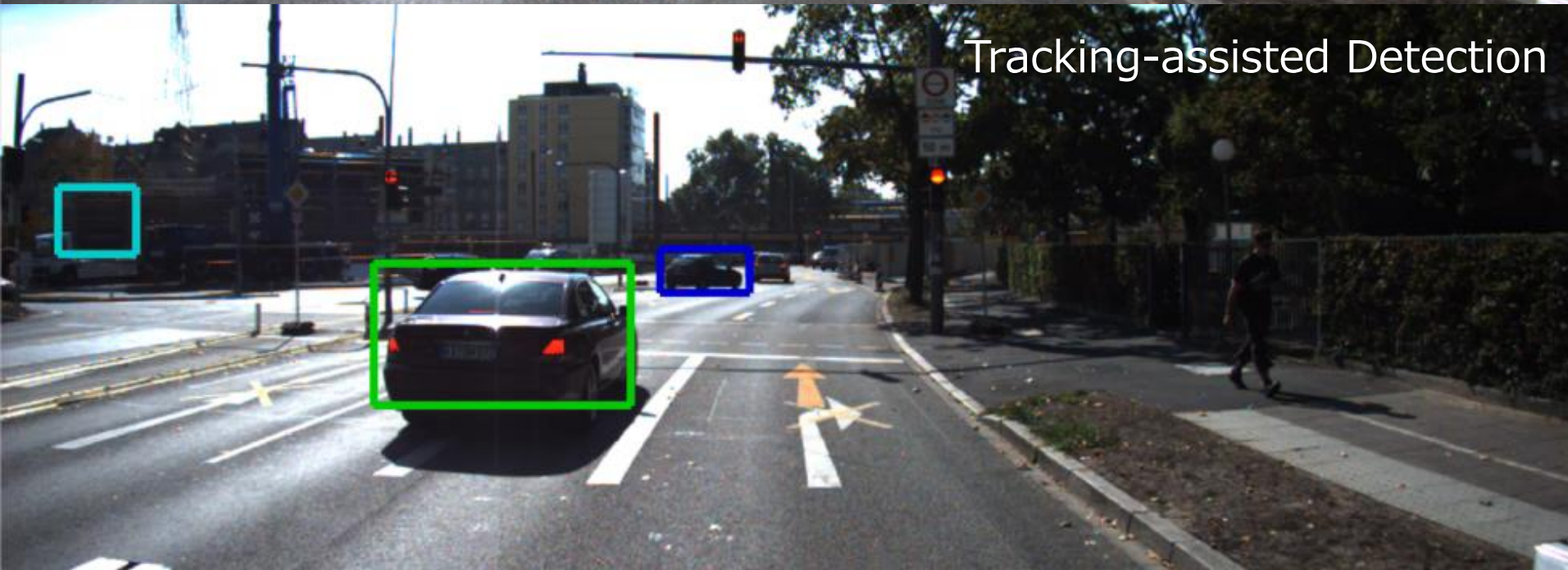




Standalone Detection



Tracking-assisted Detection



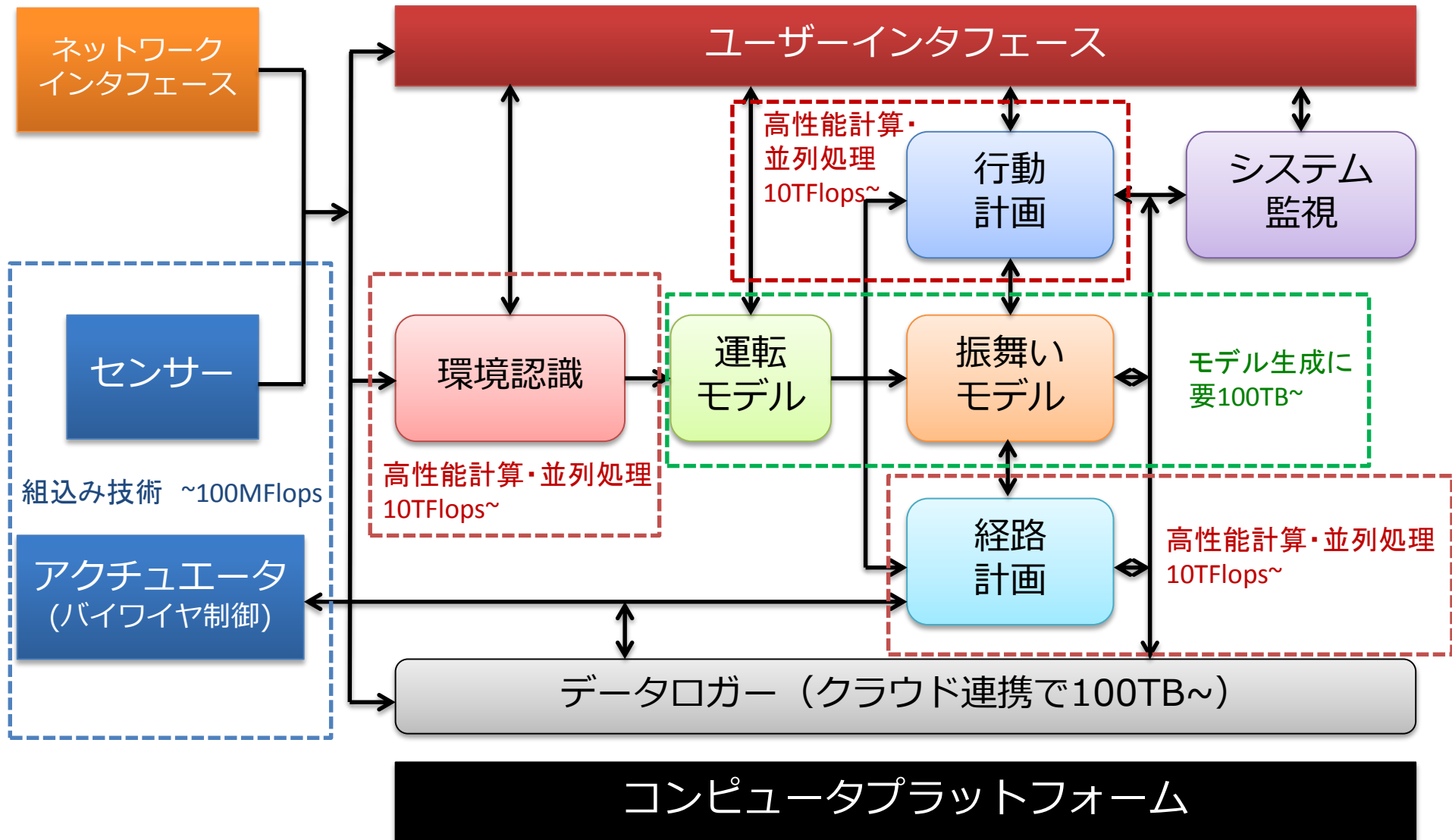
# Sensor Fusion

**DPM-based Vehicle Detection  
+  
Ground-Object Segmentation**

# マルチ・メニーコア技術



# 自動運転の研究プラットフォーム



# 画像認識の例

Computing

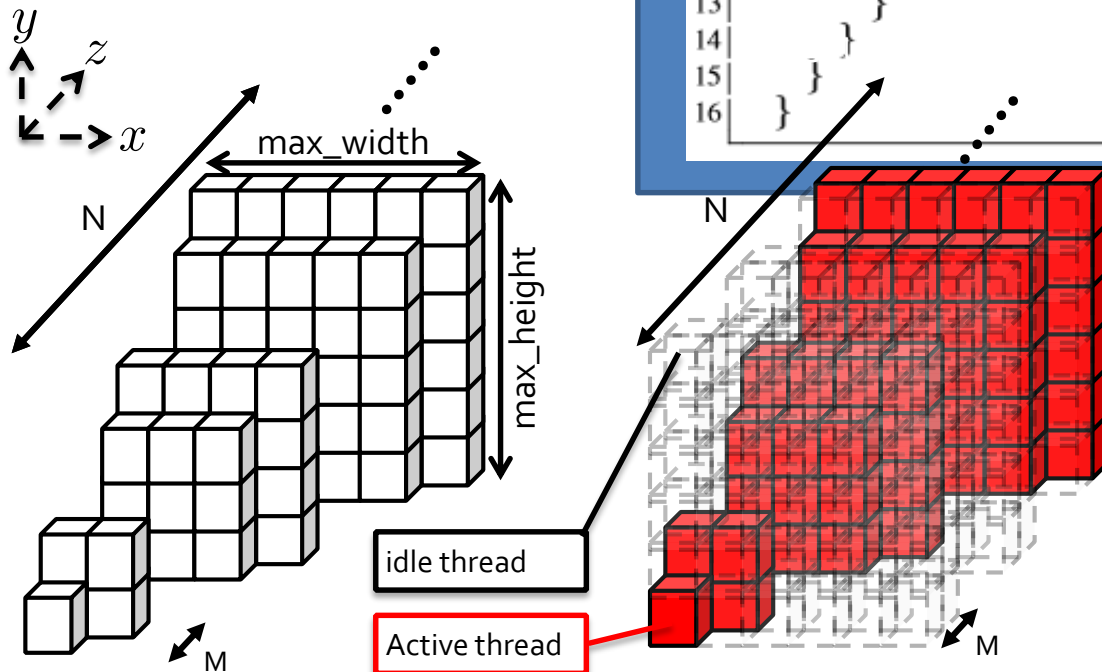
ROSノード

data

Listing 1. The program structure of similarity scoring

```
1 for(int level=0; level<RESIZED_INPUT_NUM; level++) {
2   for(int i=0; i<ROOTFILTER_NUM; i++) {
3     for(int j=0; j<C_height; j++) {
4       for(int k=0; k<C_width; k++) {
5         .....
6       }
7     }
8   }
9   for(int i=0; i<PARTFILTER_NUM; i++) {
10    for(int j=0; j<C_height; j++) {
11      for(int k=0; k<C_width; k++) {
12        .....
13      }
14    }
15  }
16 }
```

画像認識の部分例

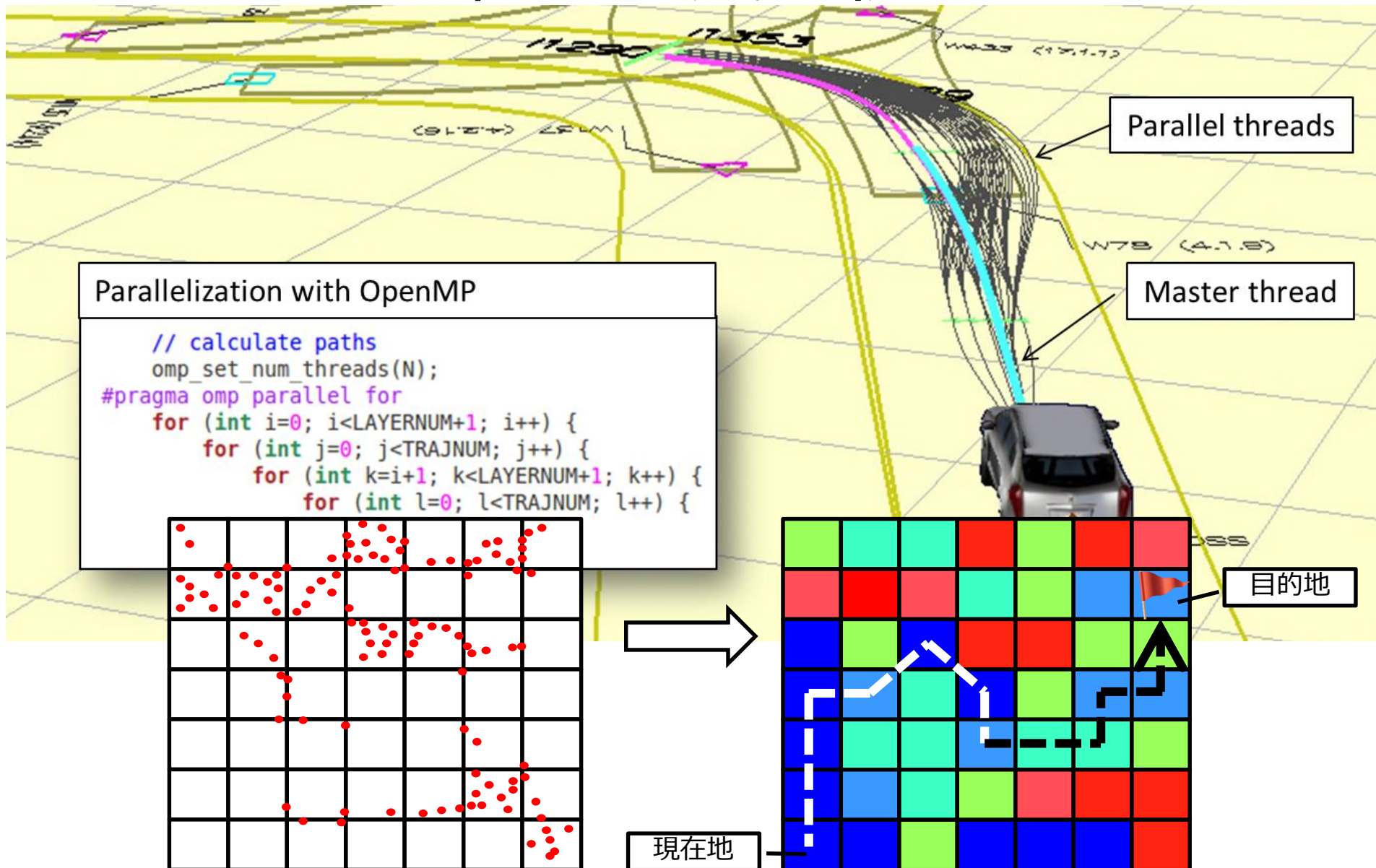


画像認識や経路計画はデータ並列処理  
(制御はしばしば並行プロセス?)

GPUやハイエンドメニーコア  
に対応する必要がある。



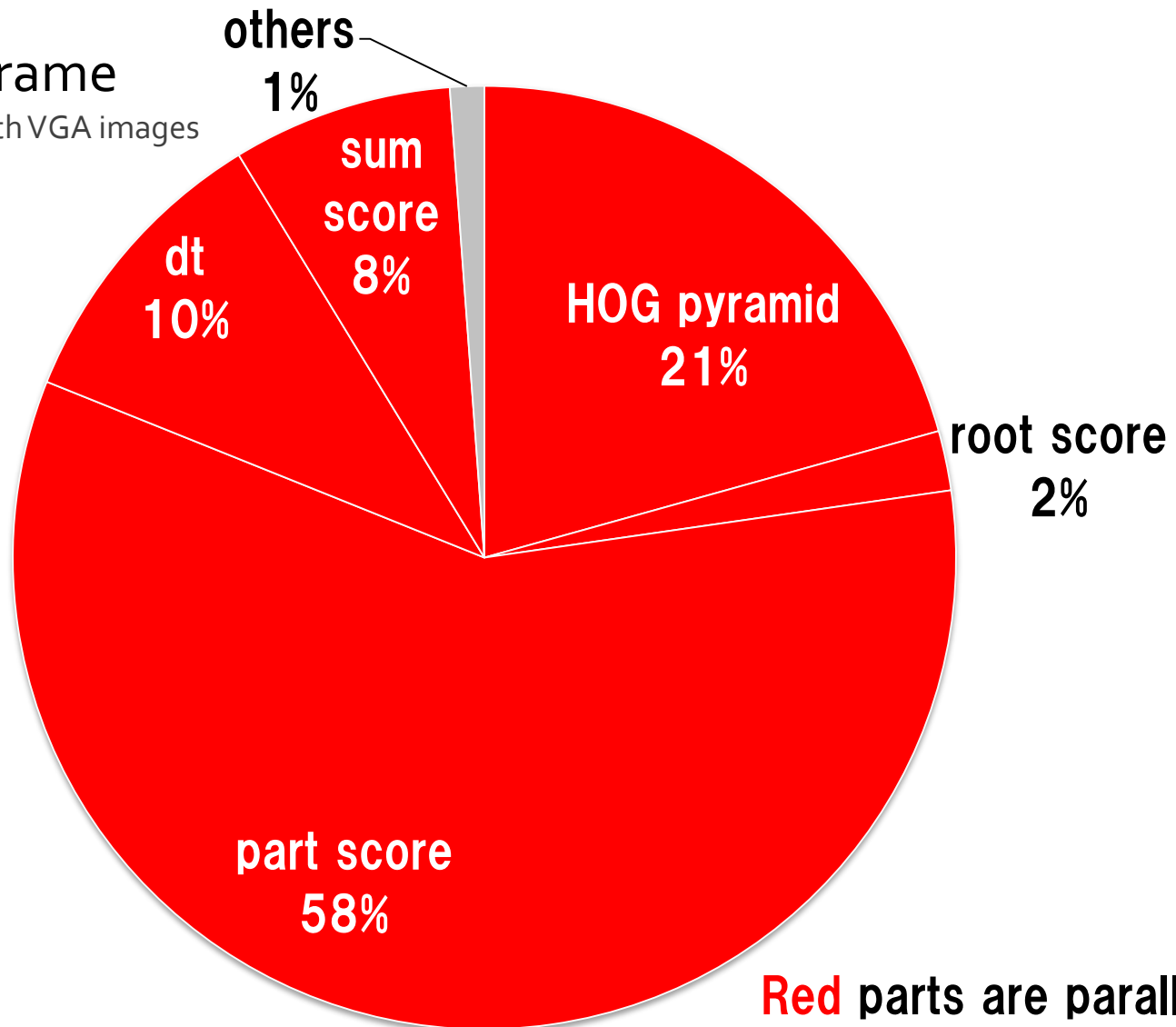
# 経路生成の例



# E.g., Execution Time of DPM

2 seconds per frame

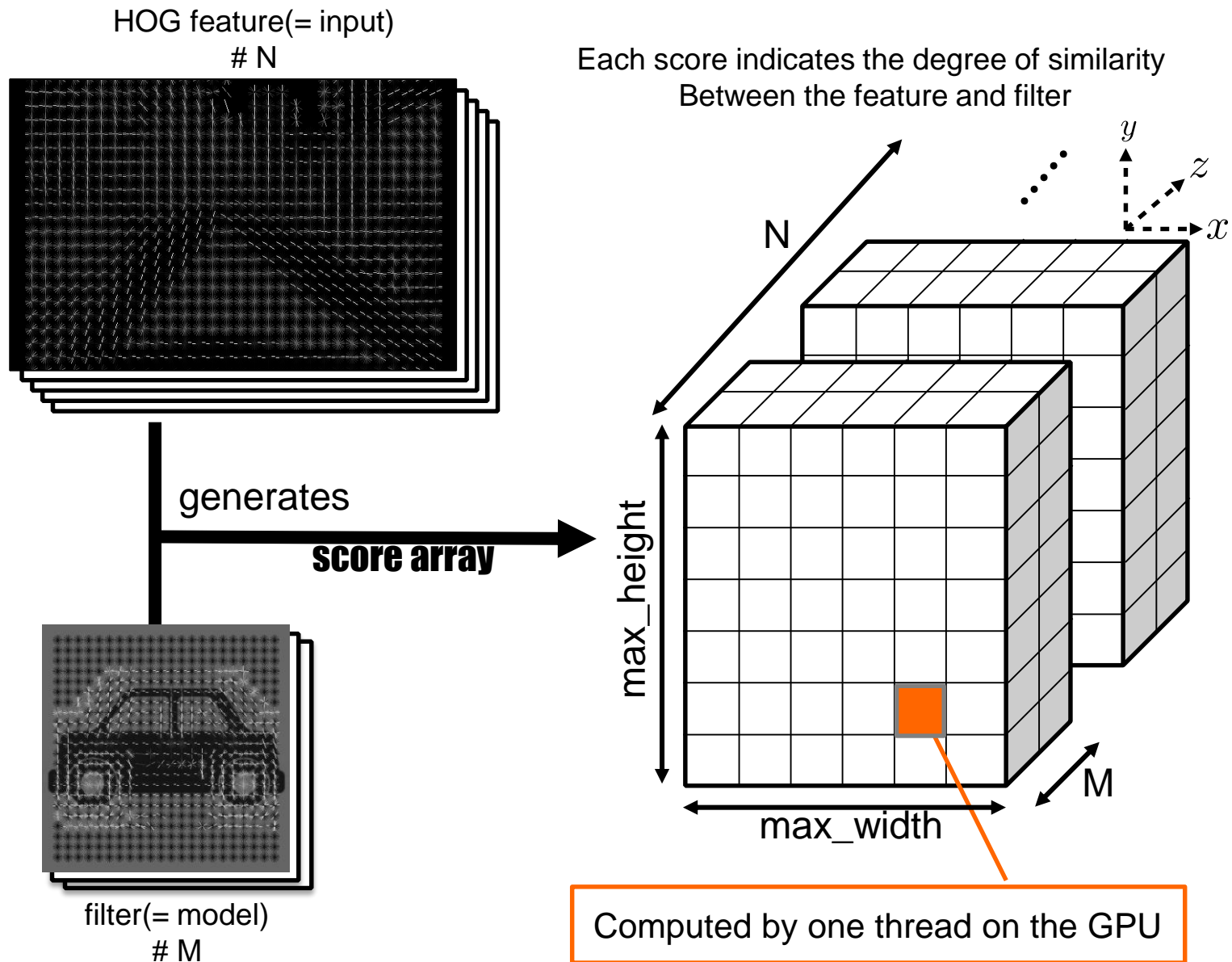
Detection in 20 meters with VGA images



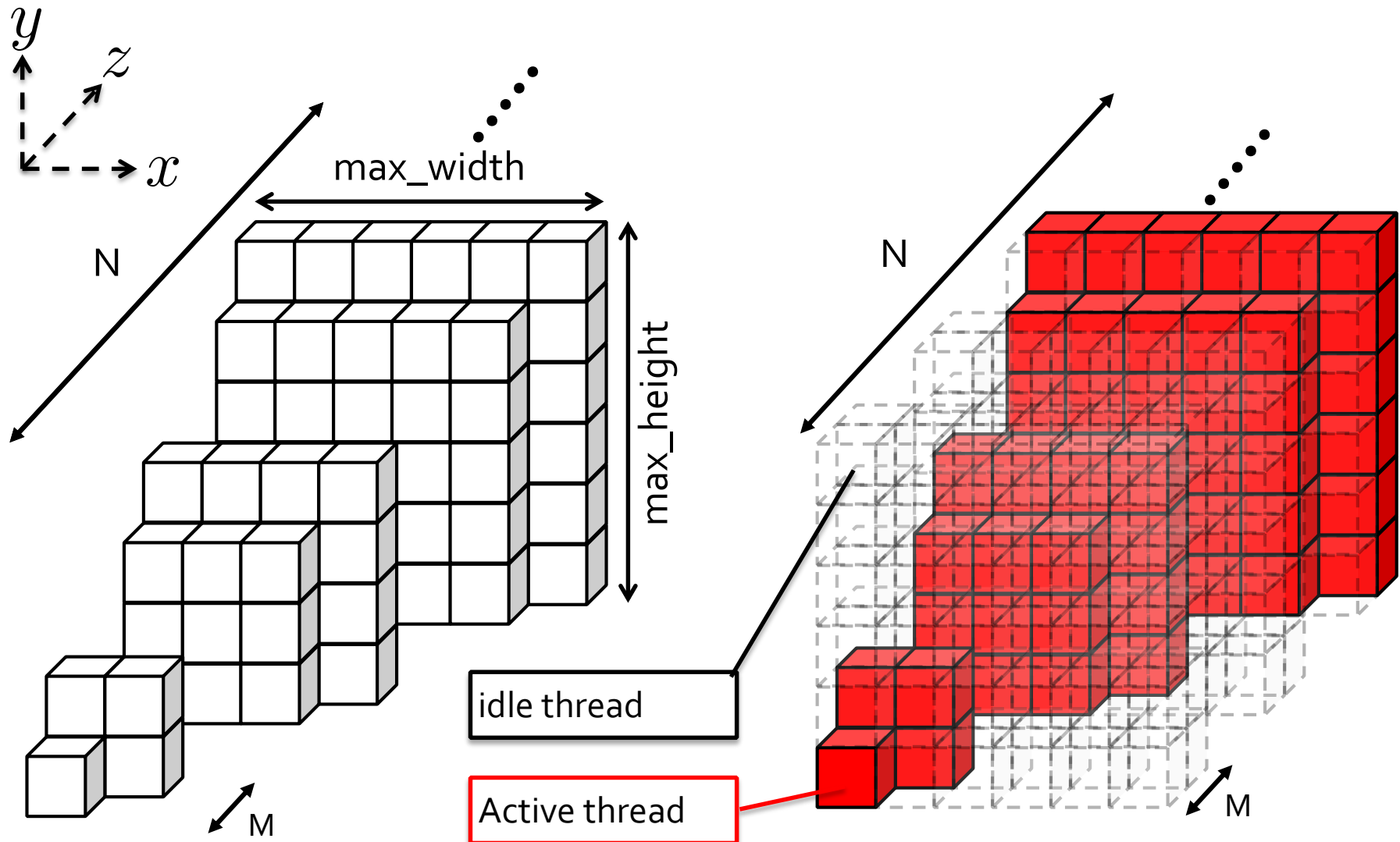
**Red** parts are parallelizable



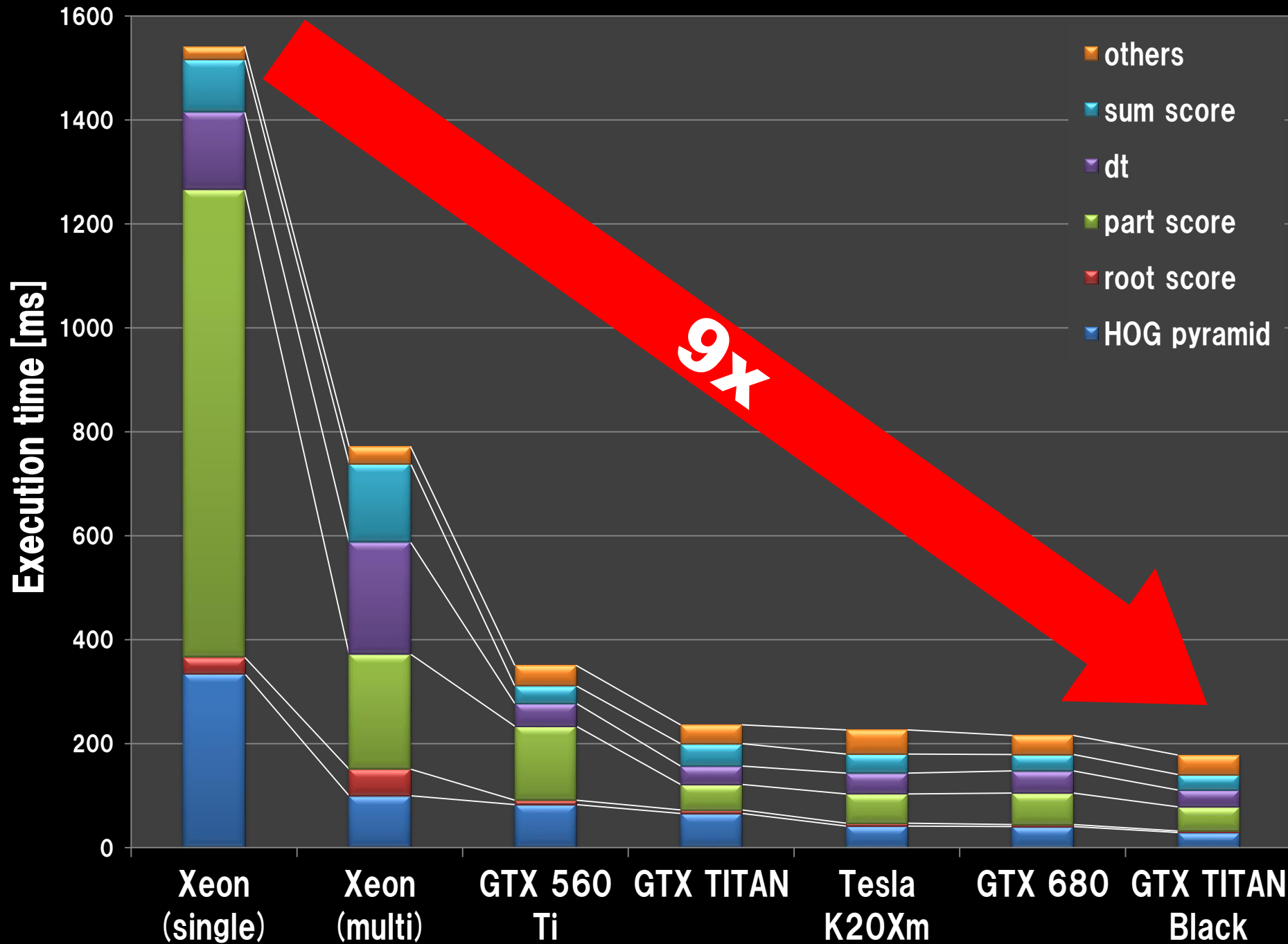
# Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)



# Parallel Algorithms



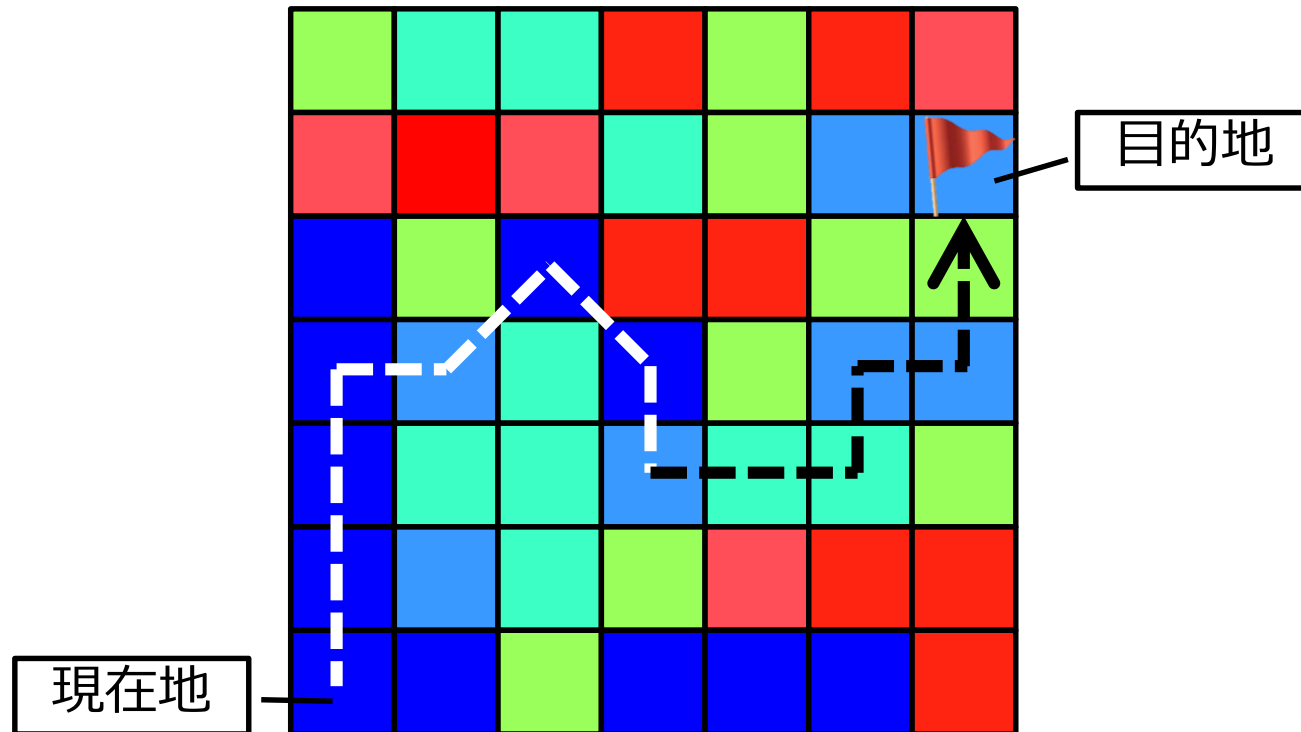








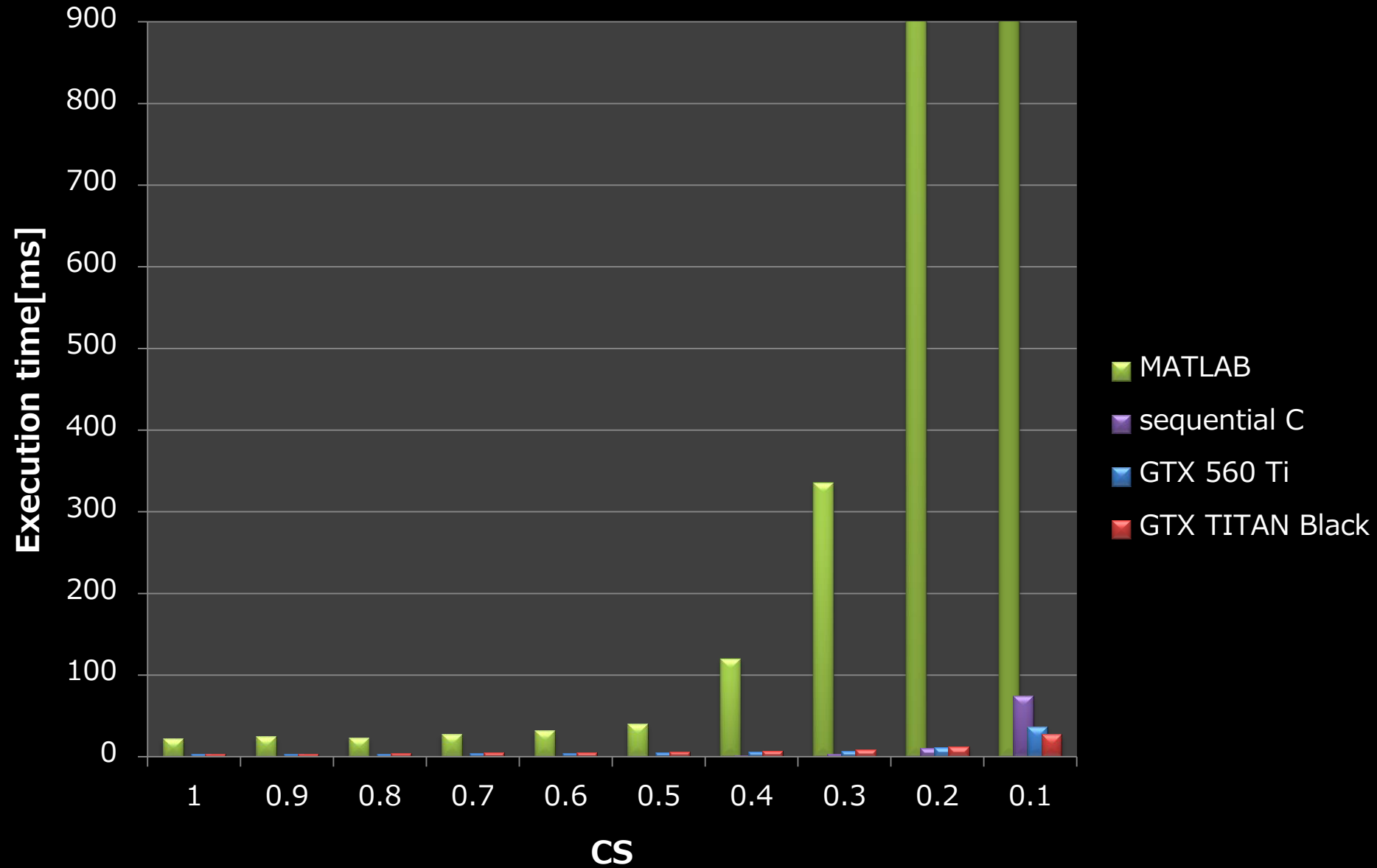
# 経路生成

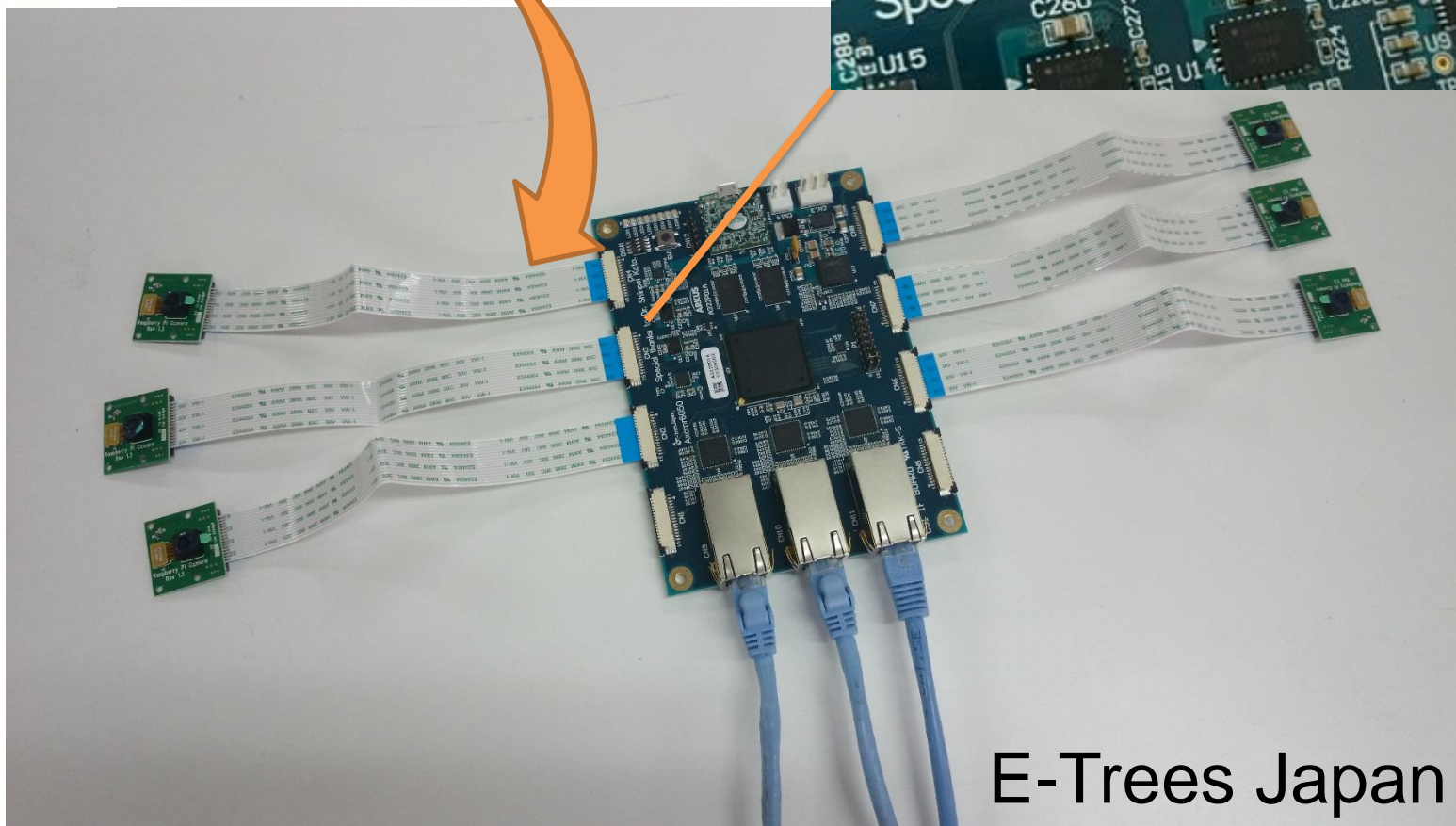


コストマップをもとに

1. なるべく経路の総コスト和が小さく
  2. なるべく移動距離の少ない
- ような経路を探索

## LM=20の場合





# E-Trees Japan





Nagasaki DEGIMA



Titech TSUBAME

# Embedded Supercomputing

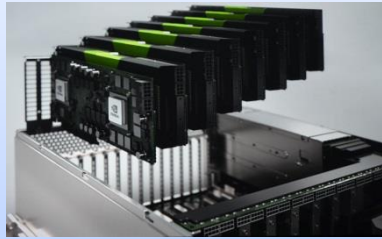
2002



One Room  
1300m<sup>2</sup>  
6000KW

1000x

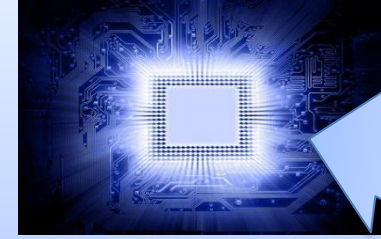
2014



One Box  
1m<sup>2</sup>  
2KW

100x

2020+



One Chip  
1cm<sup>2</sup>  
6W

300x

## Fastest Supercomputers

- 40TFLOPS
- 600M USD

## Today's GPUs

- 40TFLOPS by 8 GPUs
- 10K USD

## Future Embedded Systems

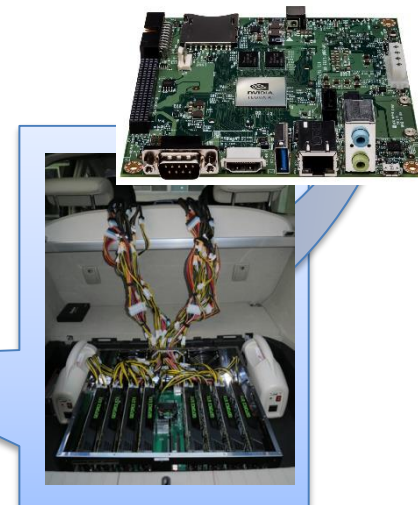
- 40TFLOPS in smartphone size
- 100 USD

## Today

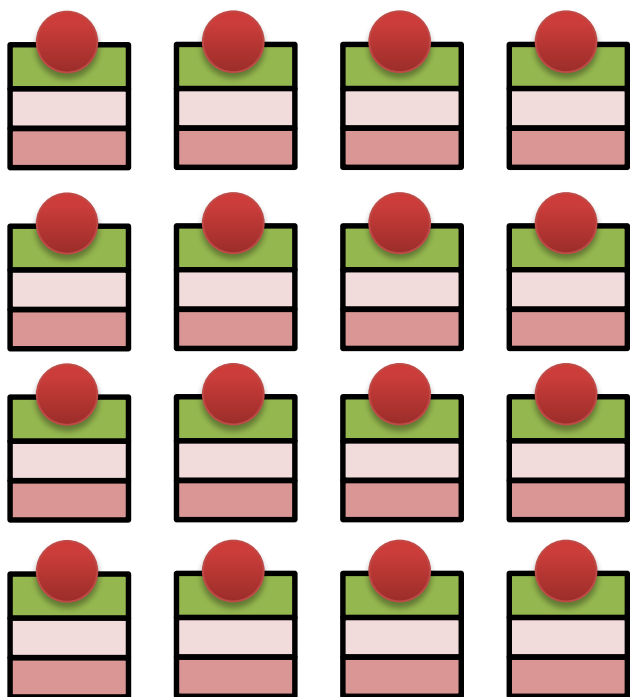
Car makers and Google



Look forward 10  
years ahead

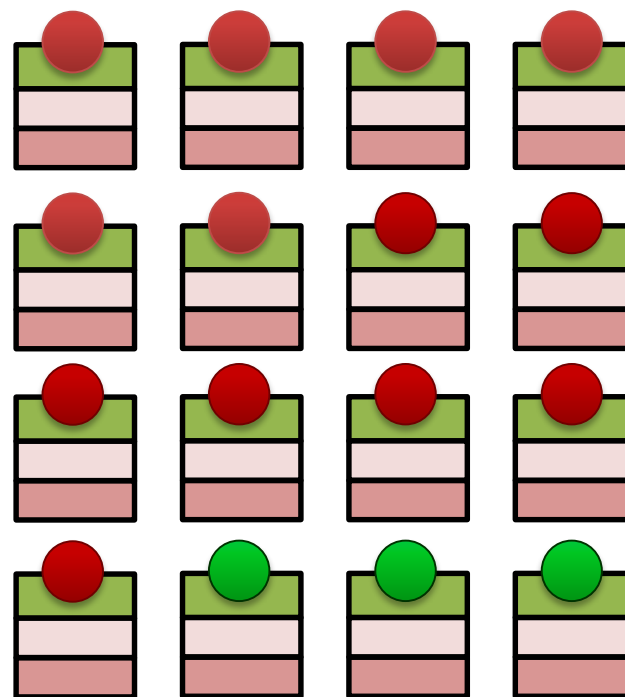


従来型のカーネル(SMP)



OS  
Image

マルチカーネル(AMP)



OS  
Image

OS  
Image

OS  
Image

VS





*Thank You!*

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Nagoya University  
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