

Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving

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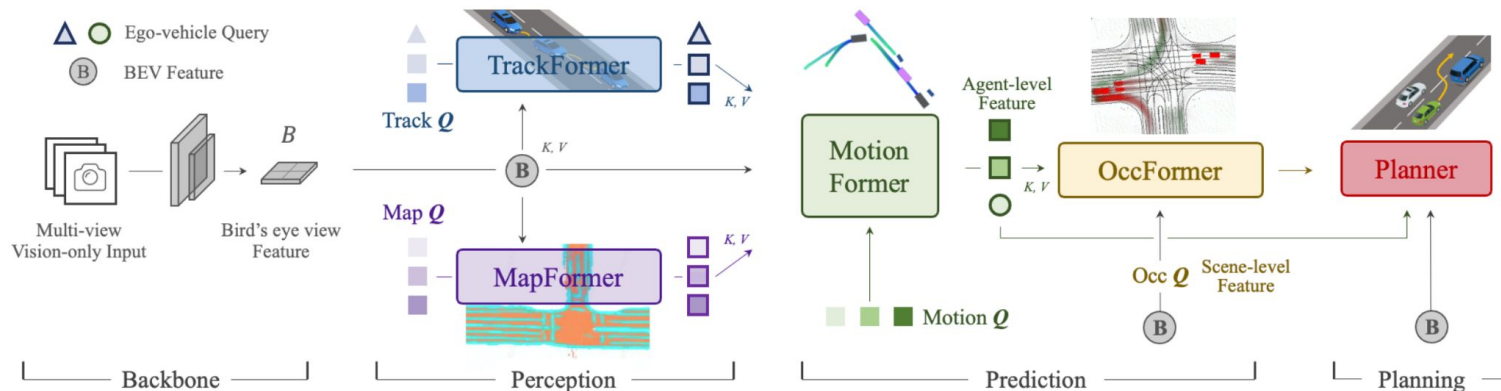
Lu, Xiaosong Jia, Qiang Liu, Jifeng Dai, Yu Qiao, Hongyang Li

¹ Shanghai AI Lab, ² Wuhan University, ³ SenseTime Research

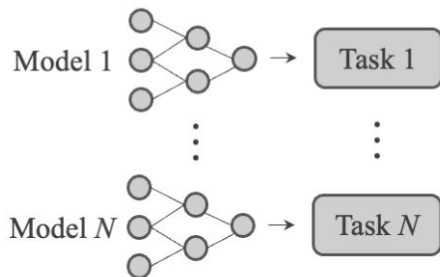
Poster: THU-AM-131



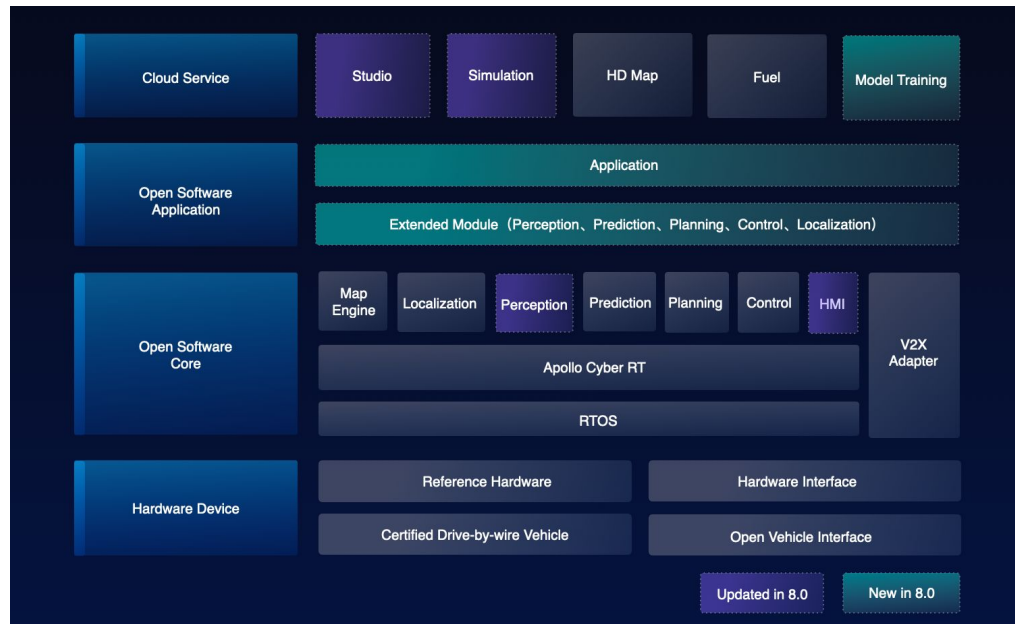
- **Planning-oriented Philosophy**: An end-to-end autonomous driving framework in pursuit of safe-planning, facilitated with various well-organized AD tasks.
- **Unified Query** design: *Queries* as interfaces to coordinate all tasks in training and transmit upstream knowledge to planner.
- **SOTA Performance** with vision-only input: SOTAs on all tasks, even surpassing LiDAR-based framework in planning.



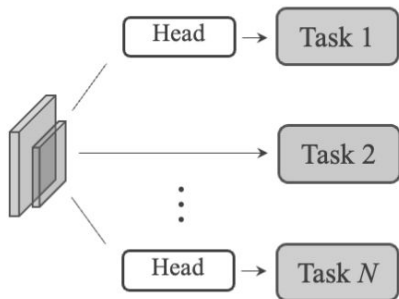
(a) Standalone Models



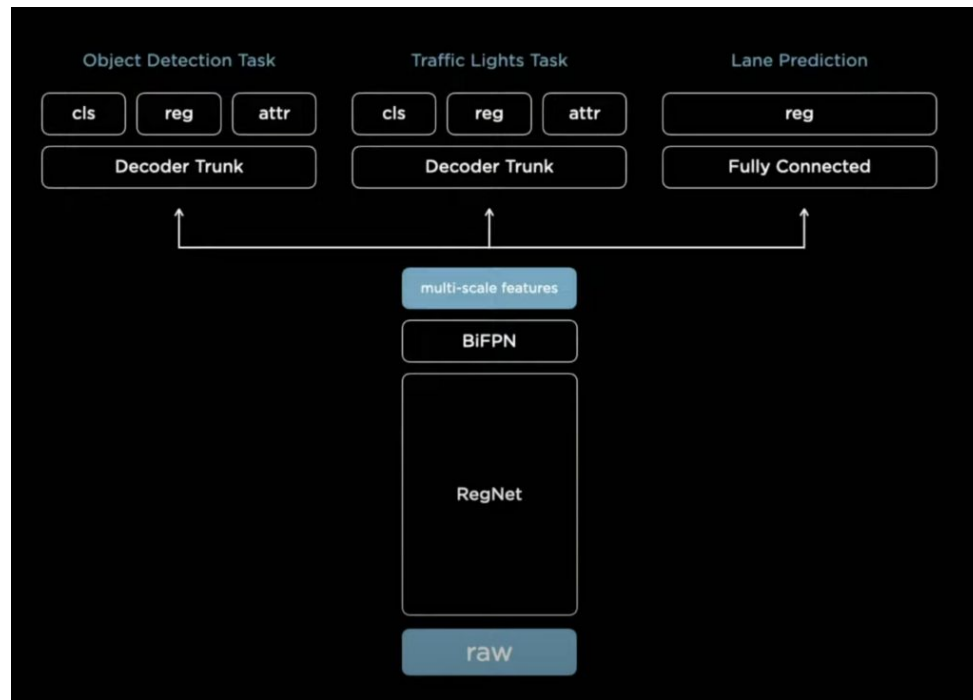
- Typical **industrial** solutions
- Independent teams for module developments ✓
- Severe error accumulation and feature misalignment ✗



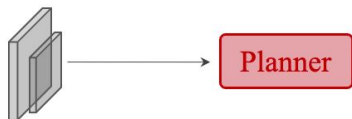
(b) Multi-task Framework



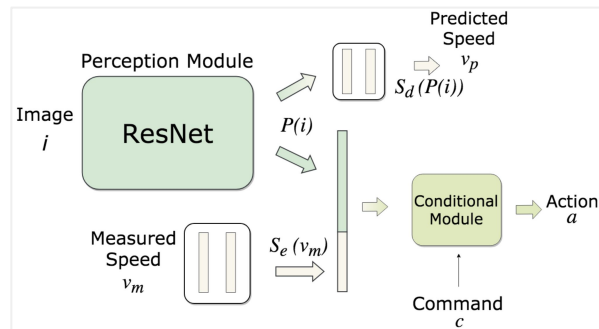
- **Shared feature extraction** for multiple tasks
- Easily extended to more tasks, and saving compute ✓
- Inefficient tasks' coordination ✗



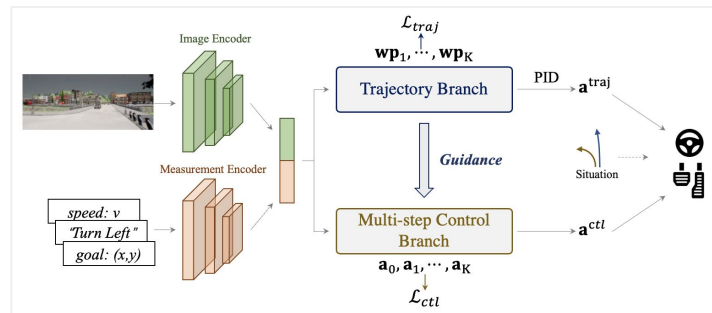
(c.1) End-to-end Framework - Vanilla Solutions



- **Directly learn planning** from sensor inputs, no intermediate tasks involved
- Simple network design with good performance in carla simulator ✓
- Deficient in interpretability ✗

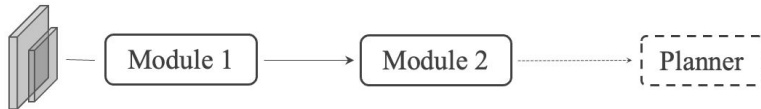


CILRS, ICCV 2019. TRI

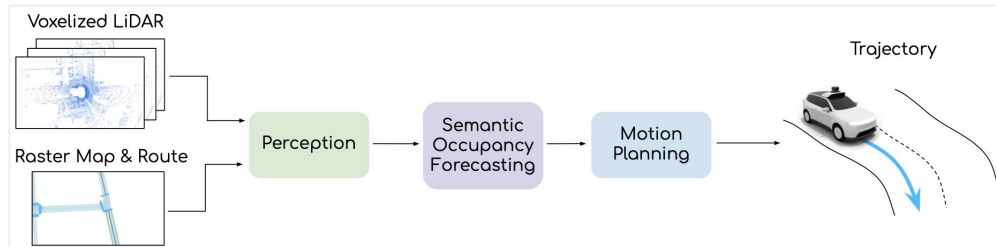


TCP, NeurIPS 2022. SH AI Lab

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

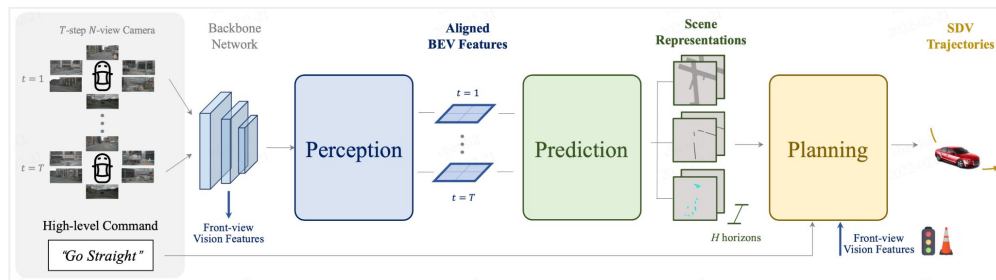


- Introducing **intermediate tasks** to assist planning
- Better interpretability ✔
- Some crucial components are missing ✘



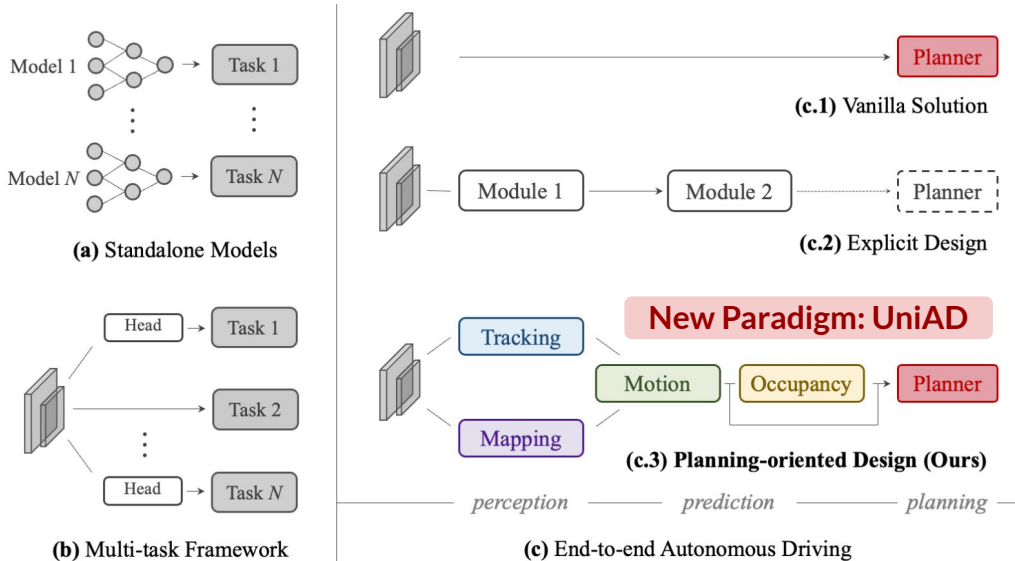
P3, ECCV 2020. Uber

Design	Approach	Perception			Prediction		Plan
		Det.	Track	Map	Motion	Occ.	
(c.2)	PnPNet [†] [50]	✔	✔		✔		
	ViP3D [†] [30]	✔	✔		✔		
	P3 [72]					✔	✔
	MP3 [11]			✔		✔	✔
	ST-P3 [37]			✔		✔	✔
LAV [15]		✔	✔	✔		✔	



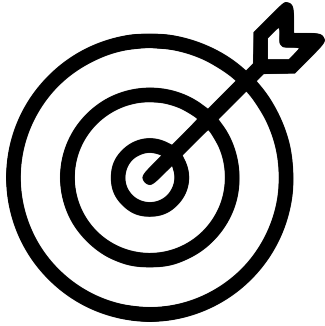
ST-P3, ECCV 2022. SHAI Lab

Planning-oriented Design (Ours)

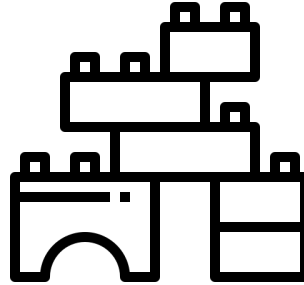


Design	Approach	Perception			Prediction		Plan
		Det.	Track	Map	Motion	Occ.	
(b)	NMP [101]	✓			✓		✓
	NEAT [19]						✓
	BEVerse [105]	✓				✓	
(c.1)	[14, 16, 78, 97]						✓
(c.2)	PnPNet [†] [57]	✓	✓		✓		
	ViP3D [†] [30]	✓	✓		✓		
	P3 [82]						✓
	MP3 [11]						✓
	ST-P3 [38]						✓
	LAV [15]	✓			✓		✓
(c.3)	UniAD (ours)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

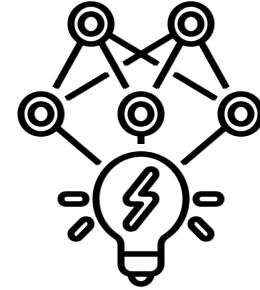
- **Jointly optimizing** five essential AD tasks to facilitate planning ✓
- **Efficient tasks' coordination** with **unified queries** as interfaces ✓
- **Diverse knowledge** from upstream tasks is **transmitted** to planner ✓



Which tasks?



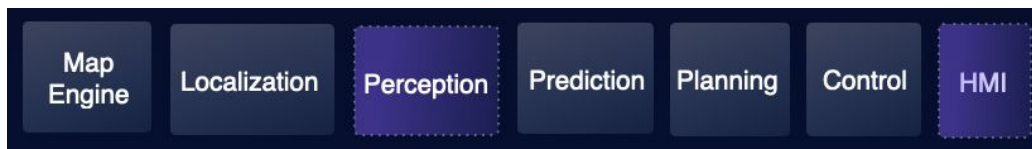
How to construct?



How to train?

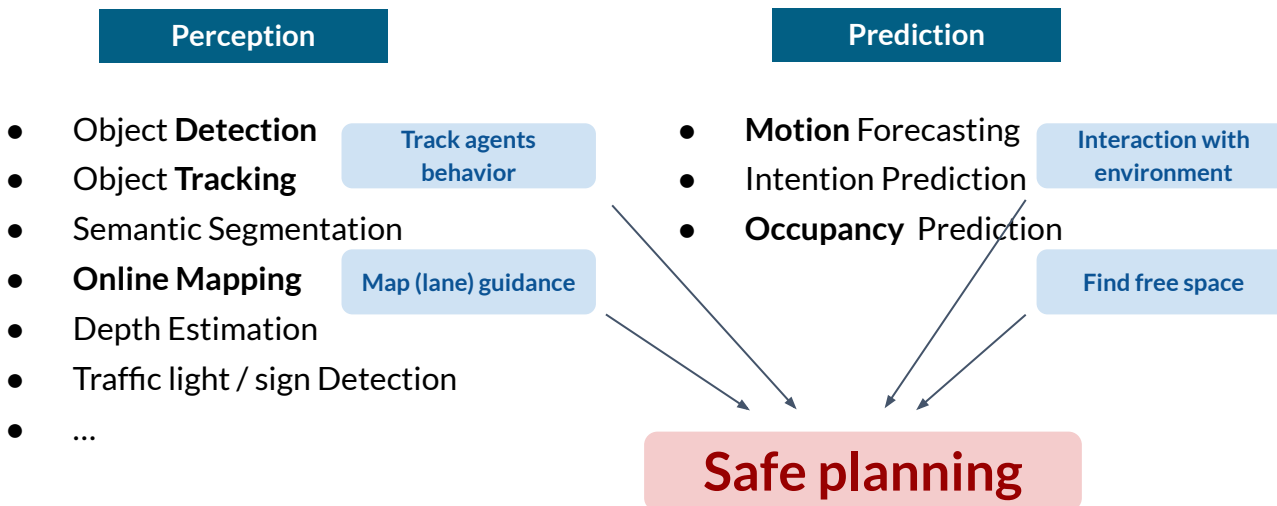
UniAD - Which Tasks?

- Learn from industrial system

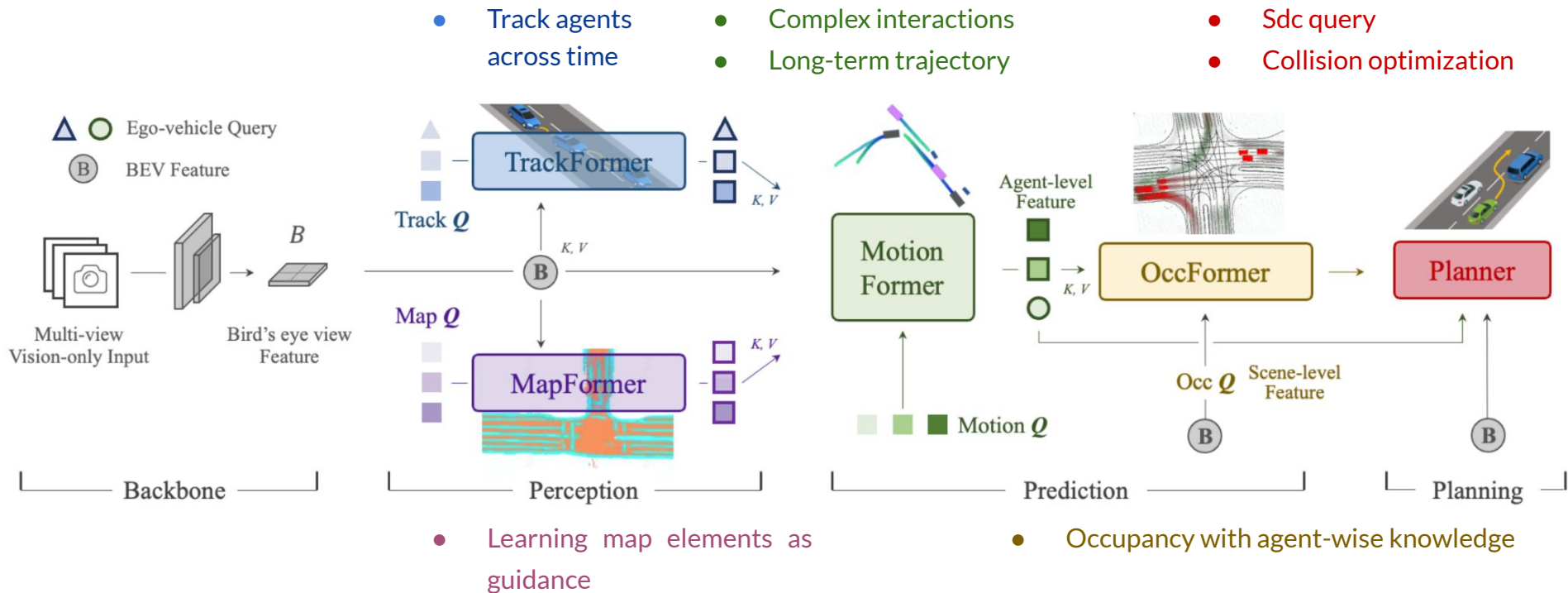


Apollo 8.0

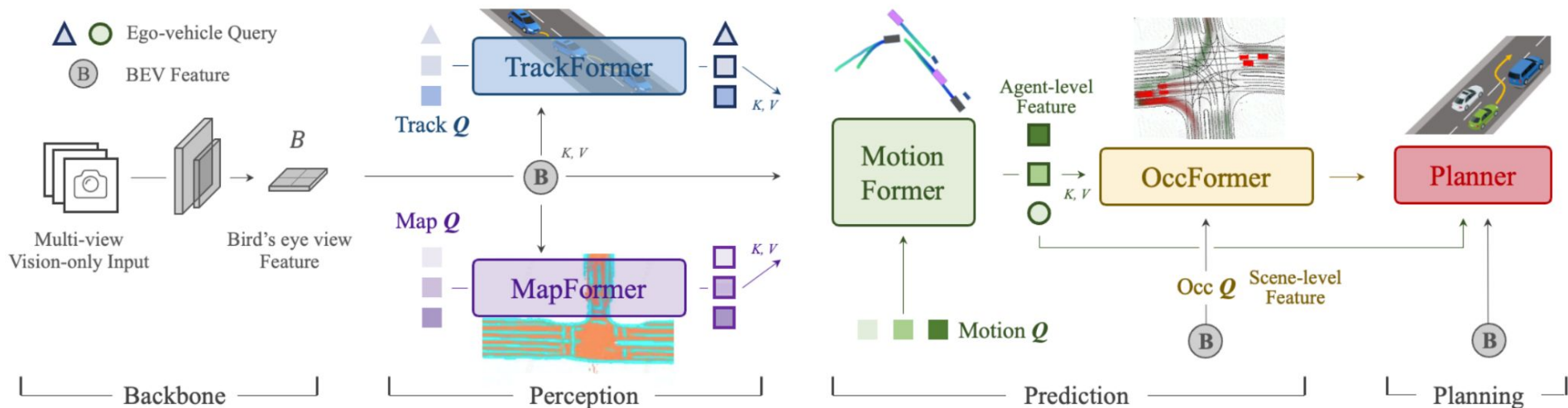
<https://github.com/ApolloAuto/apollo>



UniAD - How to Construct?



UniAD - How to Construct?



- **Track Q** : one query for one agent
- **Map Q** : one query for one map element

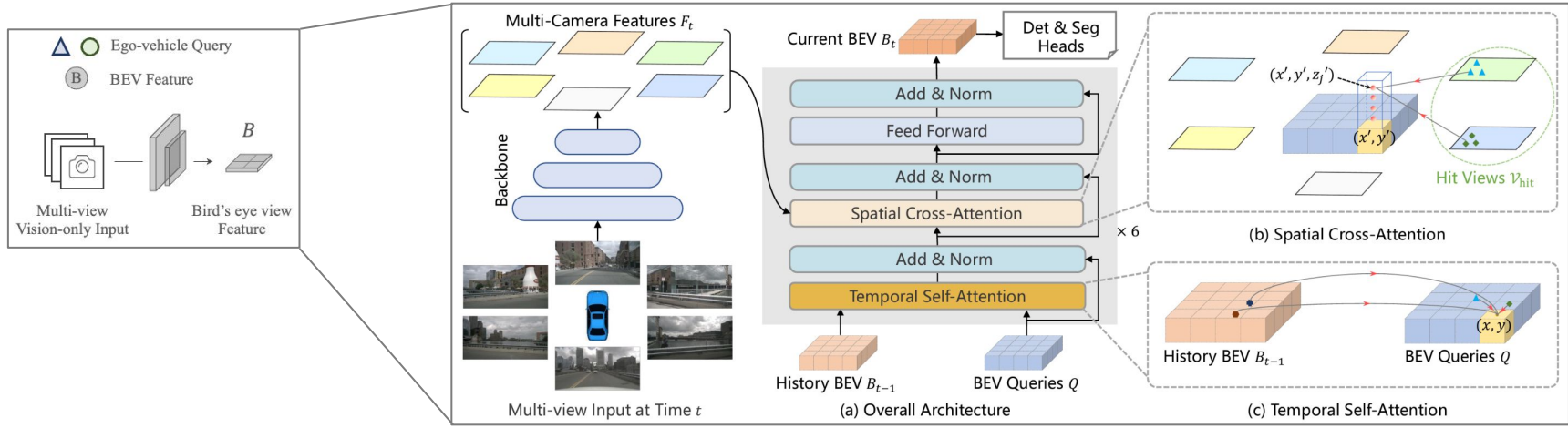
Unified Query

- **Motion Q** : one query for one trajectory
- **Occ Q** : one query for one BEV grid

Each tasks module is a **transformer-based** structure, with:

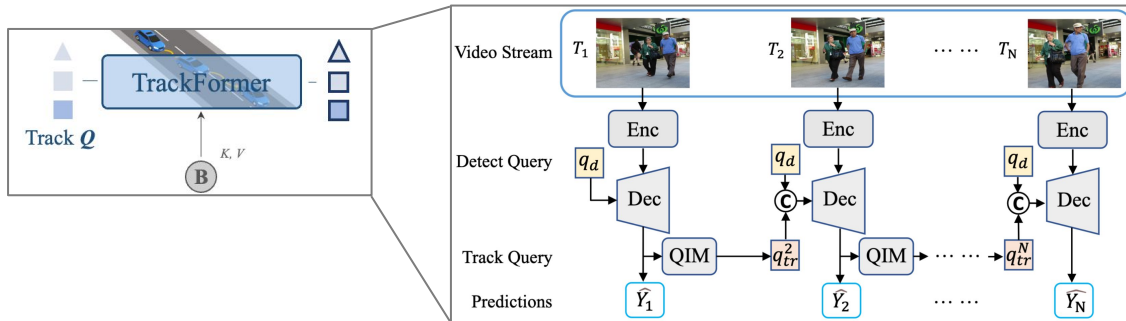
- **Attention** mechanisms model complex relations in the scene
- **Queries** interact between tasks modules and transmit upstream knowledge to final planner.

BEV Encoder - BEVFormer (ECCV 2022)



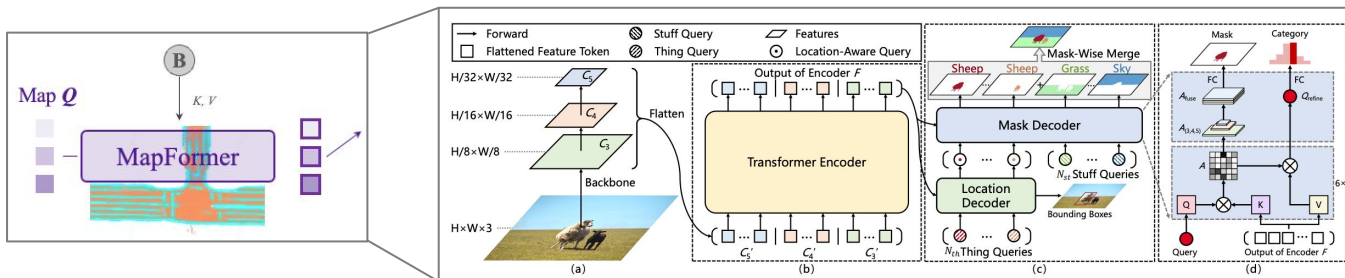
- BEVFormer is a strong BEV encoder with effective **spatial and temporal** feature extraction
- You can easily replace it with other advanced BEV encoders

TrackFormer - Modified from MOTR (ECCV 2022)



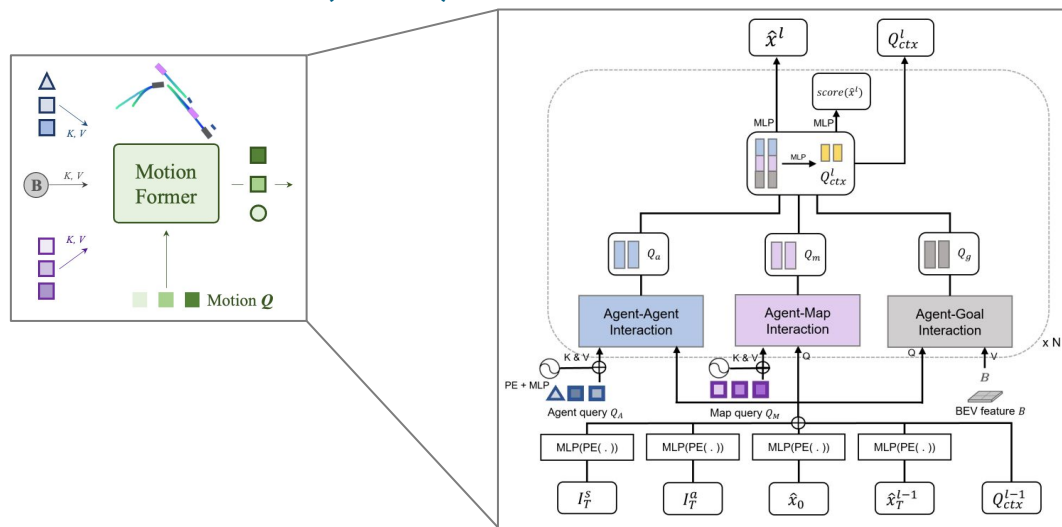
- End-to-end trainable tracking without post-association

MapFormer - Modified from Panoptic SegFormer (CVPR 2022)

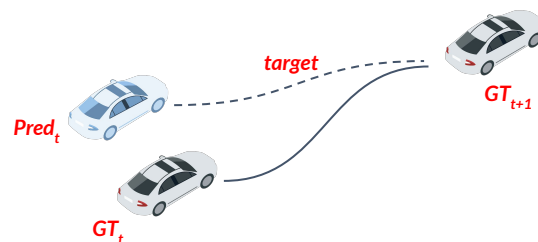


- Each query represents a map element

MotionFormer (Ours)

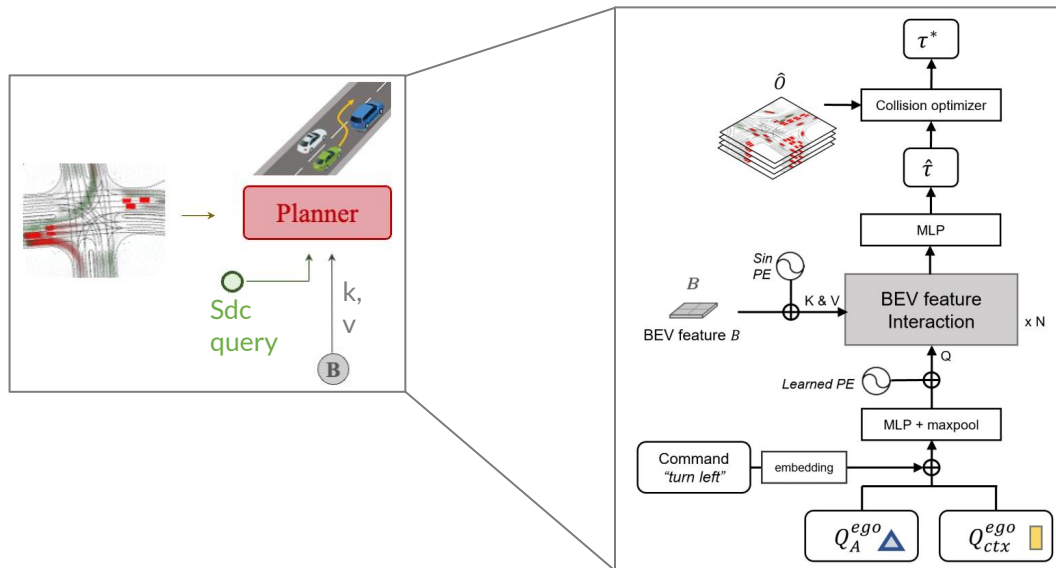


Non-linear Optimization



- Various **relation modelings** via attentions:
 - Agent-agent, agent-map, agent-goal point
- **Non-linear optimization:** Adjust the ground-truth trajectory according to upstream predictions to upstream predictions

Planner (Ours)



- **Sdc query**: consistently modeling self-car in TrackFormer and MotionFormer, and is passed to Planner
- **Collision optimization**: Steer the predicted trajectories clear of occupied areas to avoid potential collisions

Two phases 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

Ablations of Tasks' Coordinations

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	<u>52.8</u>	32.3	1.004	0.430	

Conclusion:

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

Planning

Method	L2(m)↓				Col. Rate(%)↓			
	1s	2s	3s	Avg.	1s	2s	3s	Avg.
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
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

†: LiDAR-based

Even outperforms LiDAR-based counterparts

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

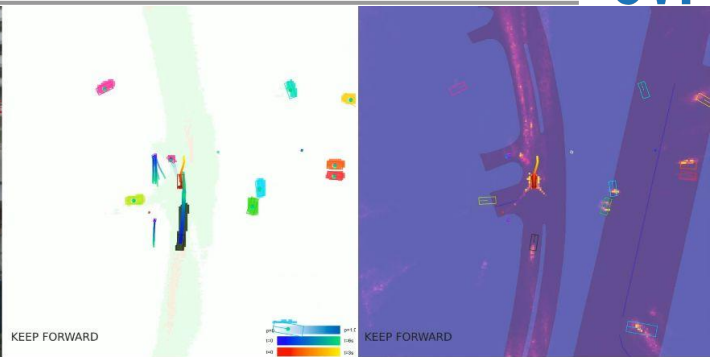
Motion Forecasting

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

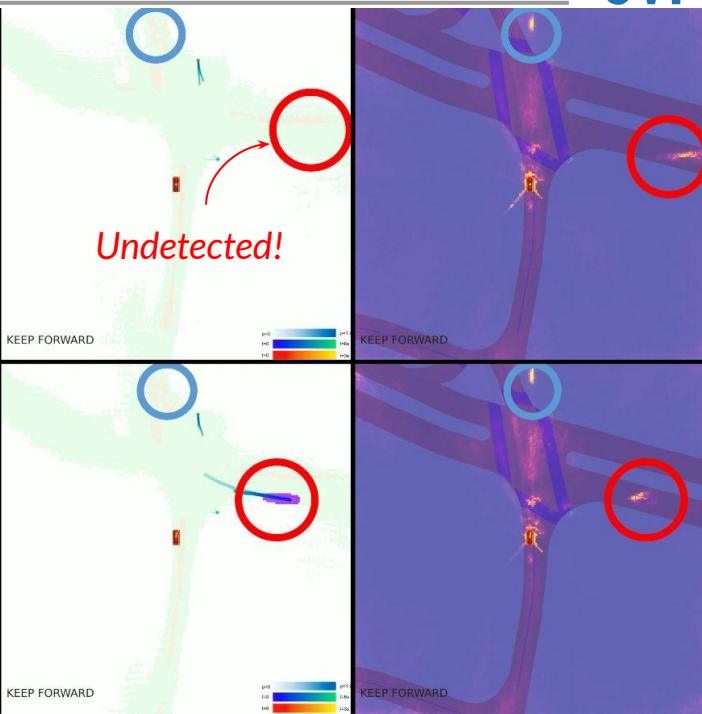
UniAD - Visualizations



Attention on Forward
↓
Change Lane!
↑
Attention on Backward

Planner attends to crucial areas in complex scenes

UniAD - Recover from Upstream Errors



Planning Attention

Planner could still attend to 'undetected' regions/objects

Planning-oriented Autonomous Driving

Thanks

Arxiv



OpenDriveLab



Code



Poster: THU-AM-131

