The Architectural Implications of Autonomous Driving

Slides by: Sukrit Kalra sukrit.kalra@berkeley.edu

Challenges







"Correct" Decisions "Real-Time" Decisions

Power Budgets

Challenges

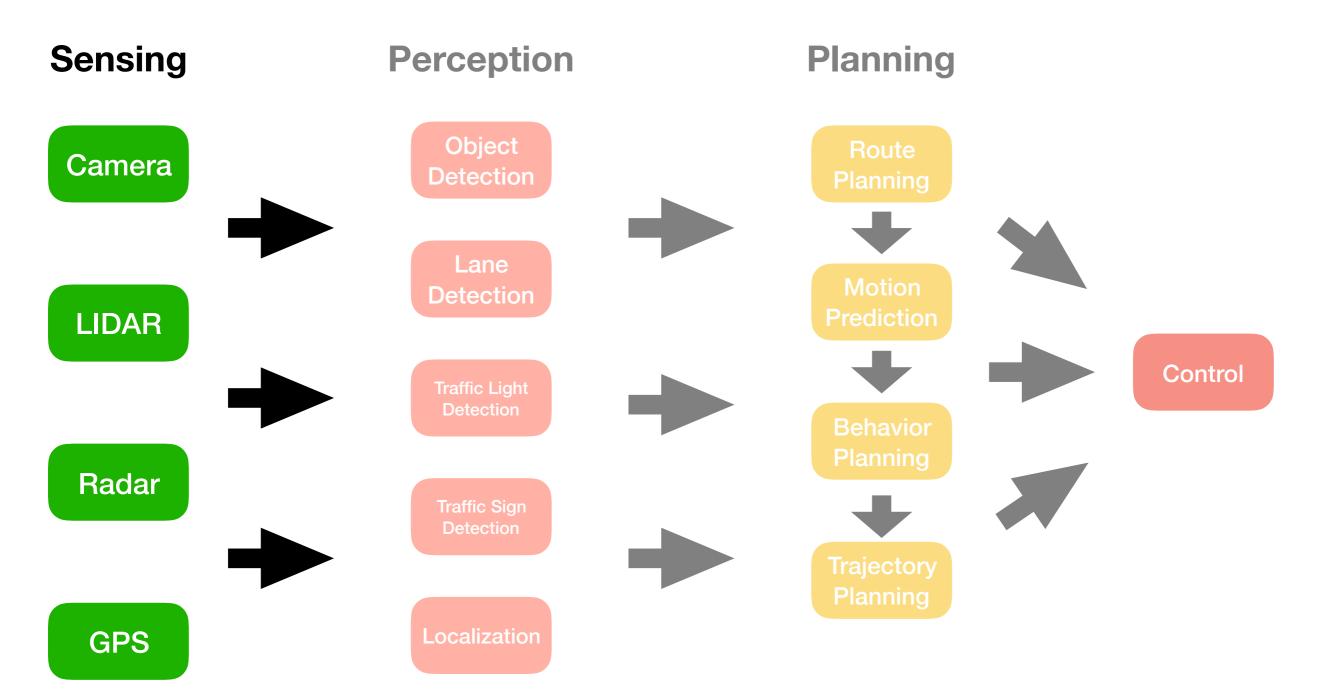


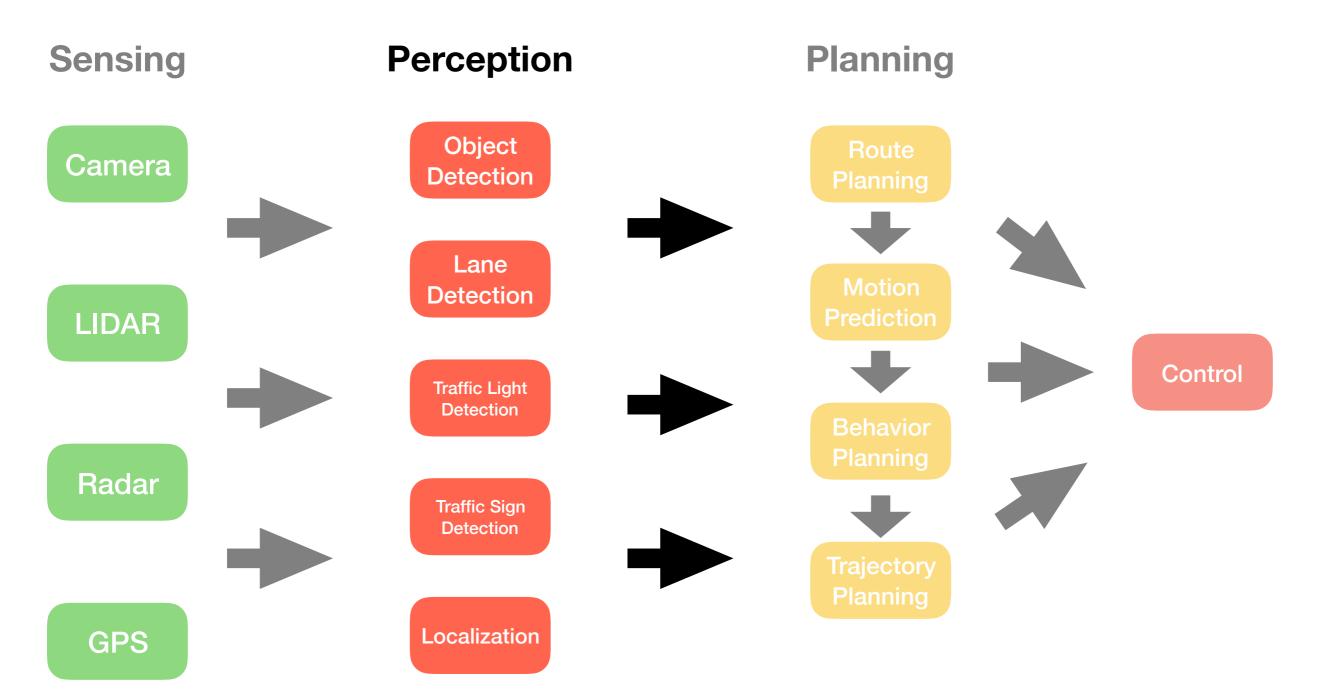


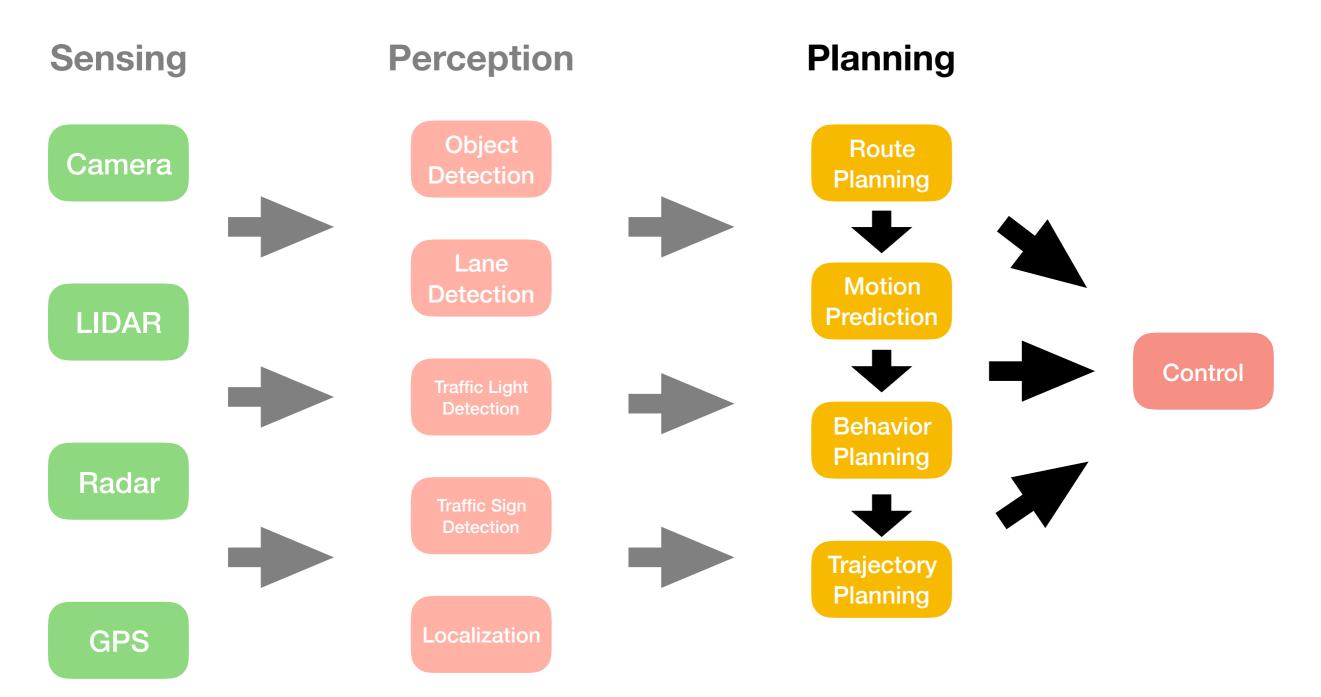


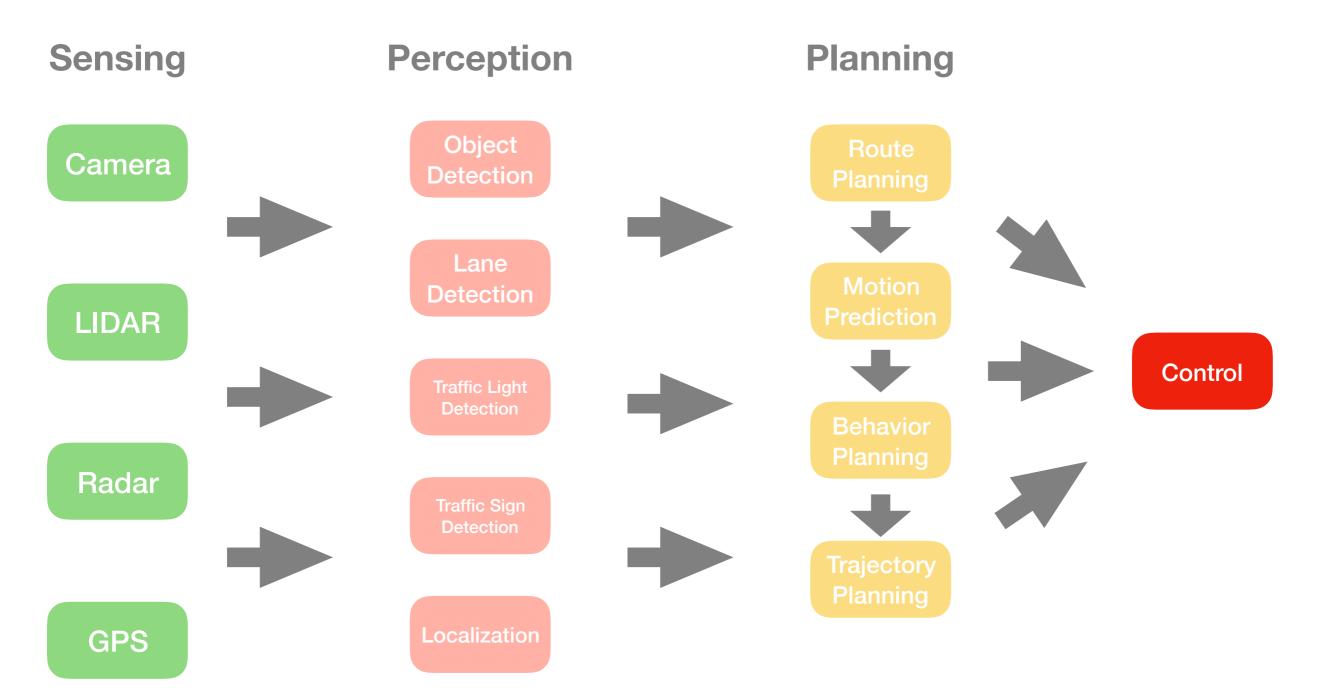
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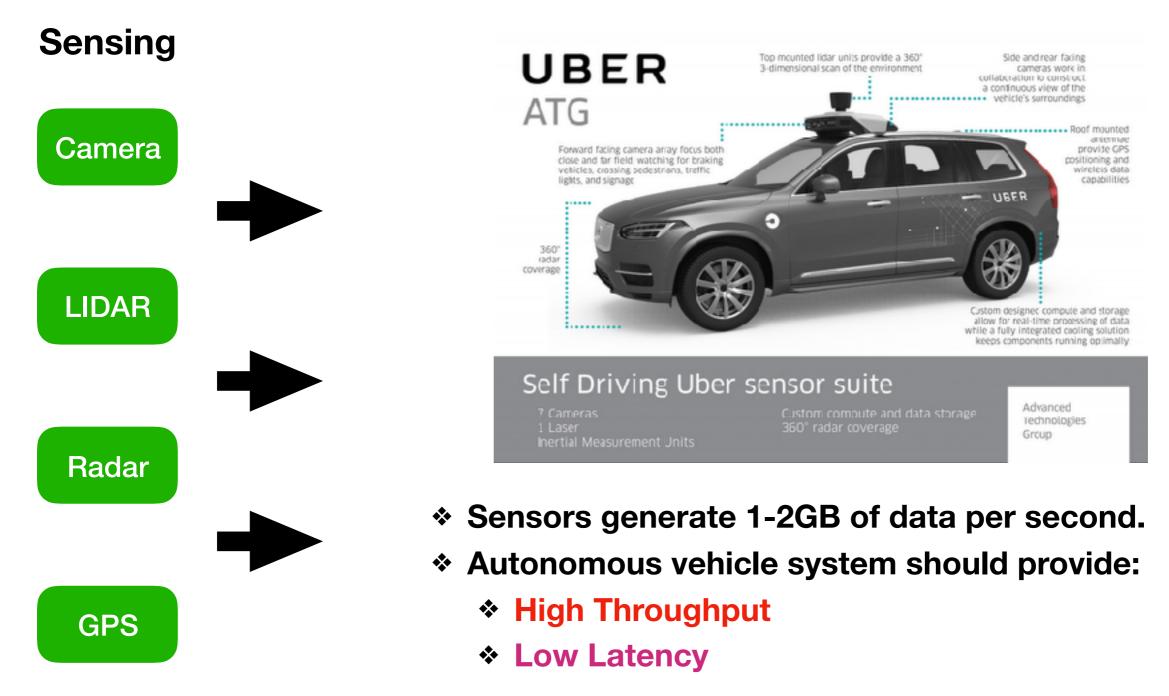




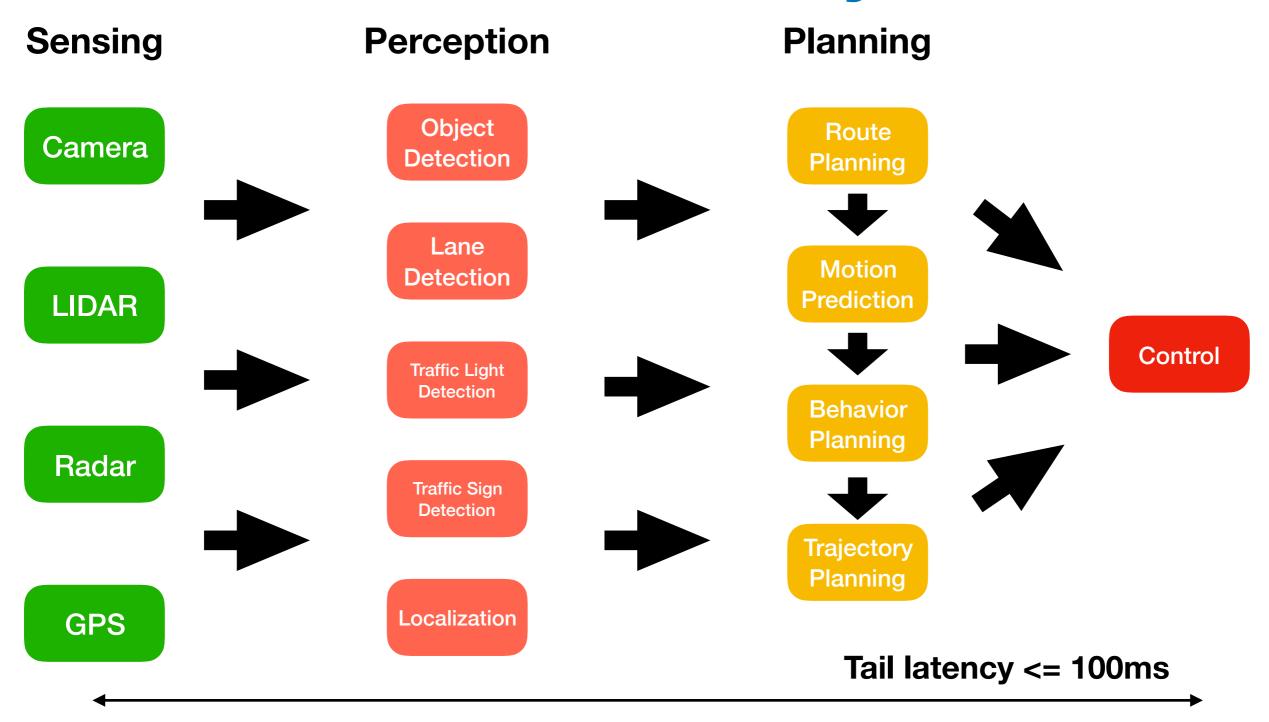




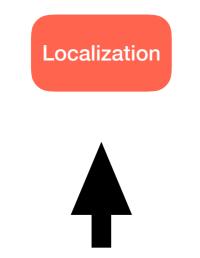
Design Constraint: Performance



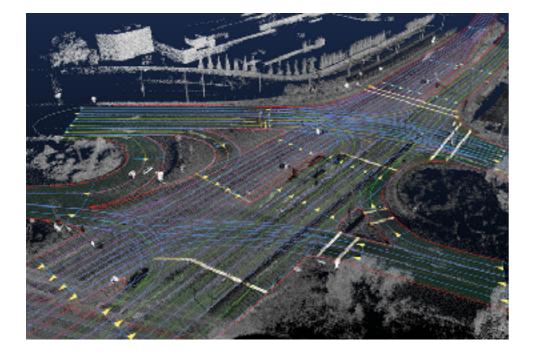
Design Constraint: Predictability



Design Constraint: Storage



41 TB!



4TB of logging data generated by a car each day.

Design Constraint: Thermal and Power

JACK STEWART TRANSFORTATION DZIGG IG DD:DD AN

SELF-DRIVING CARS USE CRAZY AMOUNTS OF POWER, AND IT'S BECOMING A PROBLEM



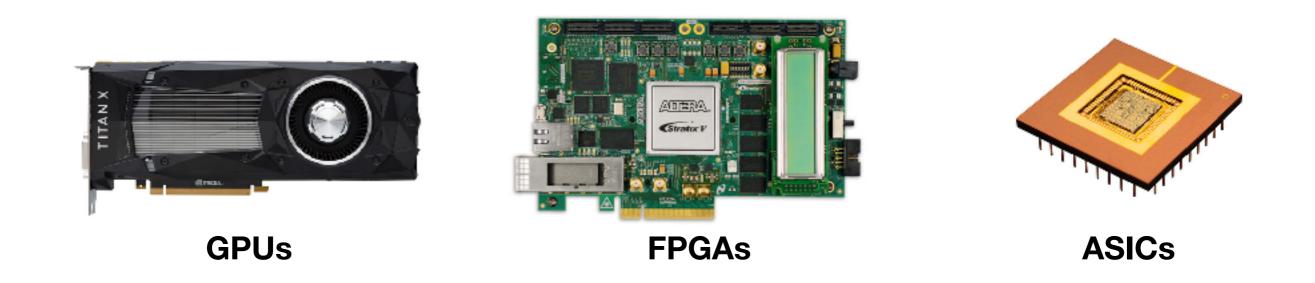
Shelley, a self driving Audi TT developed by Stanford University, uses the brains in the trunk to speec around a racetrack autonomously.

🔞 NIKKI KANNZTHE WASHINGTON POST/GETTY IMAGES

"Datacenter on wheels."

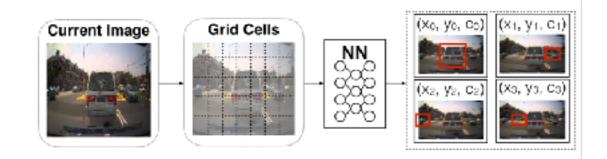
Power requirements of up to 3kW.

Key Idea

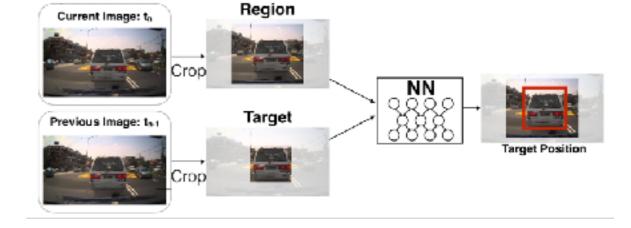


Exploit different accelerator platforms to achieve predictability and performance while reducing the power requirements.

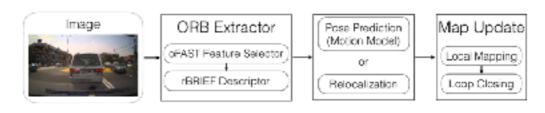
Implementation



Detector

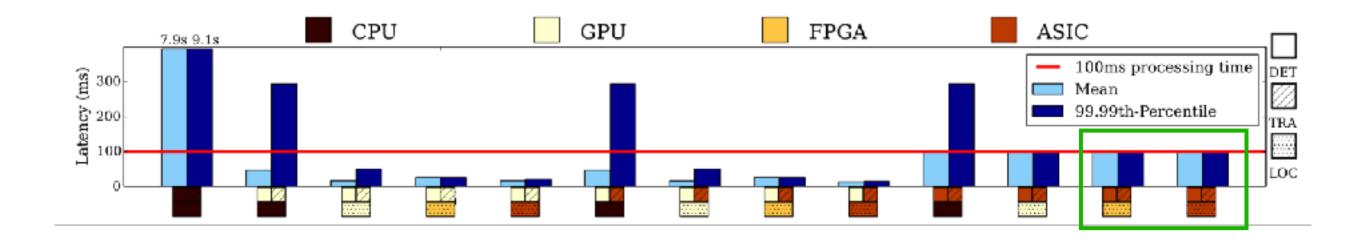


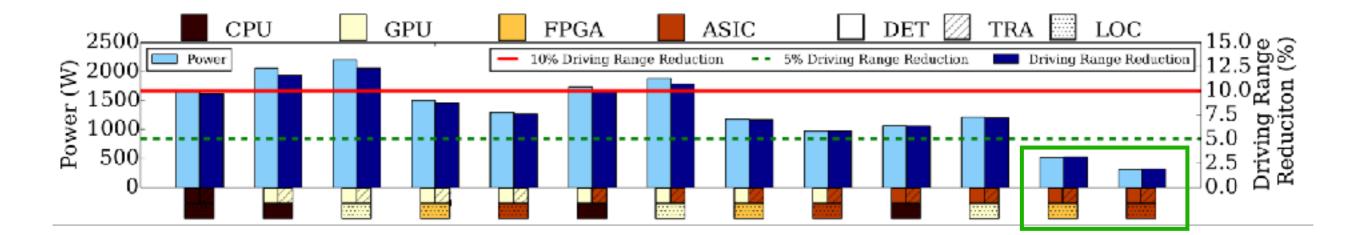
Tracker



Localization

Metrics of Success





Discussion

Are DNNs the major computational part of the perception pipeline?

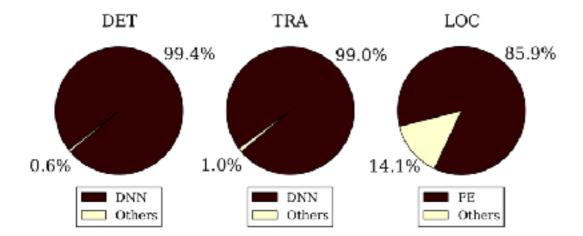
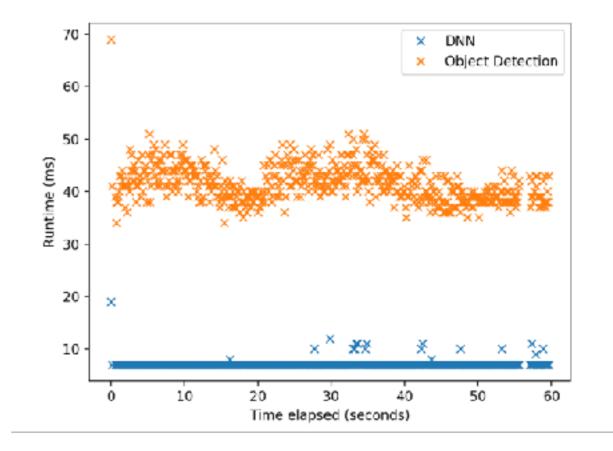
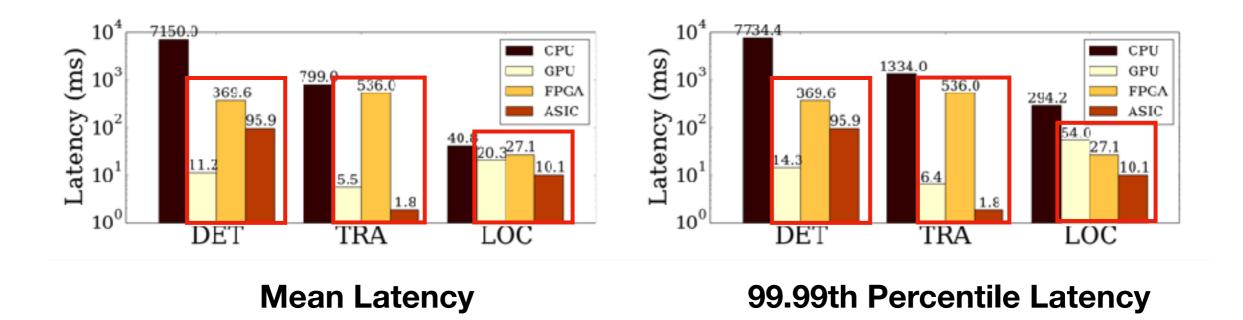


Figure 7. Cycle breakdown of the object detection (DET), object tracking (TRA) and localization (LOC) engines. The Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) portion in DET and TRA, and the Feature Extraction (FE) portion in LOC account for more than 94% of the execution in aggregation, which makes them ideal candidates for acceleration.



Discussion

What is the reason for zero variability in both ASICs and FPGAs? What is the source of runtime variability for the GPU?



Discussion

What about the cost of inter-component communication across the devices?

