

zenseact

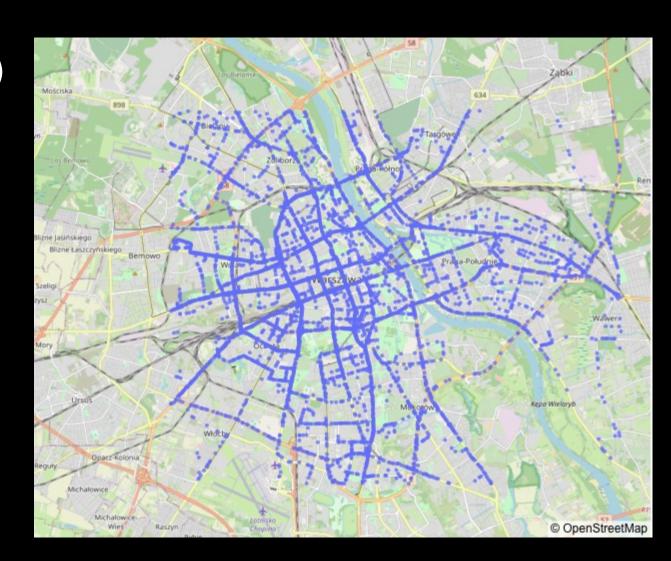
INTRODUCTION TO ZENSEACT OPEN DATASET

Why release a dataset?

- Accessing high-quality data has proven crucial to the development of autonomous vehicle systems
- Enabling researchers and developers to explore multimodal perception, sensor fusion and more
- ✓ Bringing real-world challenges to academia and startups to encourage research and products with significant impact
- Attracting talent and driving innovation
- Creating higher value for the company by using Zenseact dataset in publishing master and PhD project outcomes
- Enhancing collaboration with other researchers and 3rd parties

Dataset Overview

- Sequential multimodal dataset (Images, LiDAR, High-precision GPS, Vehicle data) with several annotation tasks
- √ 6666 sequences captured by Zenseact developmental vehicles (India & Golf) during a three-week timespan
- ✓ Data from highway, country, and urban roads in and around Warsaw, Poland
- Day/night under varying weather conditions
- ✓ Licensed under <u>CC BY-SA 4.0</u>



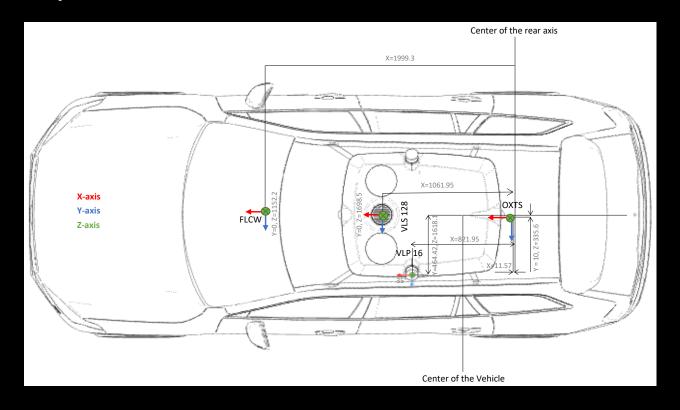
Dataset Overview

- ✓ Three consecutive camera frames in each sequence at 30 HZ (Blurred and DNAT anonymized)
- ✓ Lidar data contains single LiDAR scans closest to the core frames
- Range lidar data contains LiDAR scans in [-1s,+1s] around the core frames
- ✓ OXTS data covers [-1s, ~10s] around the core frames
- ✓ Vehicle data covers [-1s, +1s] around the core frames
- Calibration files are provided per date

```
Zenseact Open Dataset
 | blurred_images (248GB)
  sequence_x
       image_prev
      image_core_frame
      image_after
  dnat_images (248GB)
  sequene_x
 lidar_data (137GB)
 range_lidar_data (2.8TB)
 oxts_data (27GB)
 vehicle_data (7.4GB)
  annotations (11GB)
  dynamic_objects (2.6GB)
  lane_marking (2.6GB)
  ego_road (3.2GB)
  static_objects (2.8GB)
  calibration (16MB)
 dataframes (7.0MB)
```

Sensor setup

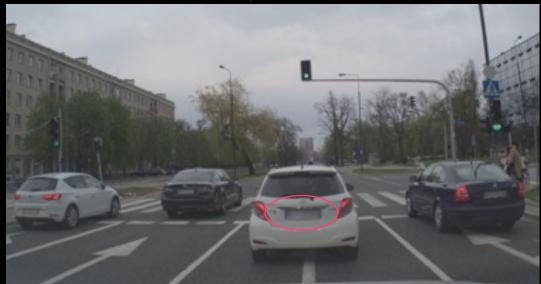
- ✓ 1x Forward-looking camera, with 120° field of view and 8MP resolution
- ✓ 1 x Velodyne VLS128, 2 x Velodyne VLP16
- ✓ 1 x OXTS RT3000
- Vehicle Data Sensors



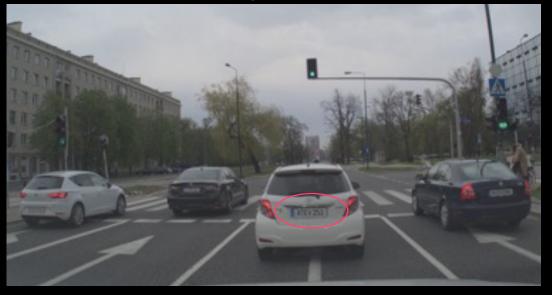
Anonymization

- ✓ Anonymizing faces and vehicle license plates to comply with the privacy regulations such as GDPR in Europe.
- BrighterAl's tool (i.e., precision blur and deep natural anonymization, DNAT) is used to protect personal information visible in the images.

Anonymized image with Precision Blur



Anonymized image with DNAT

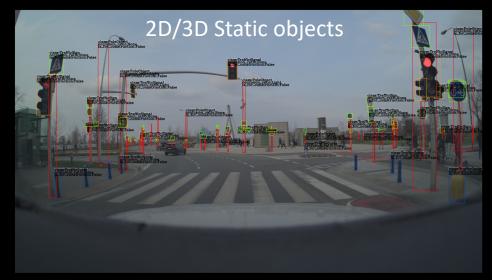


Annotations





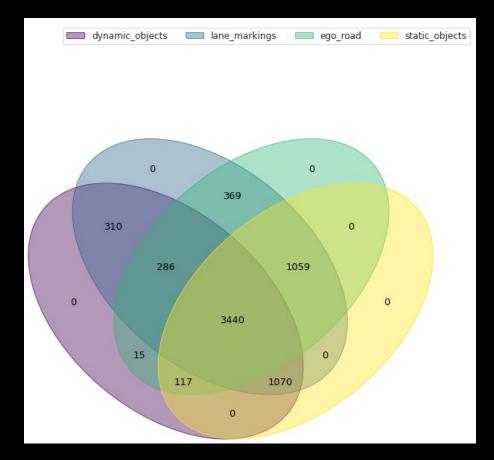




Annotations

- Each annotation task has a separate JSON annotation file
- Annotations are provided for the core frames in the sequences with the GeoJSON format
- Core frames of 3440 sequences are annotated for all four annotation tasks enabling multi-task learning

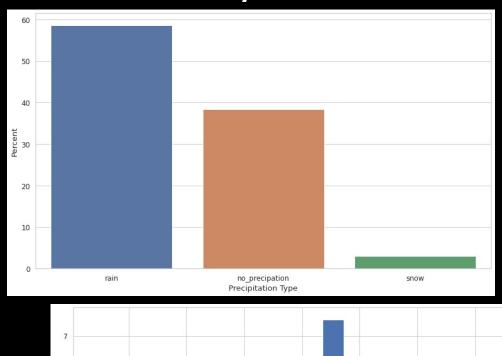
Venn diagram for different annotation tasks

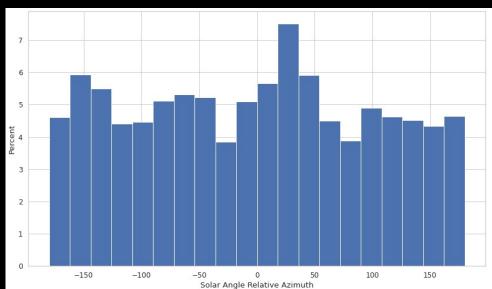


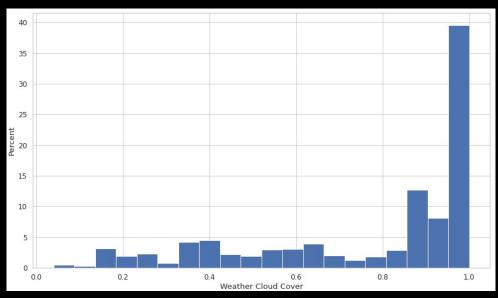
Dataset Analysis

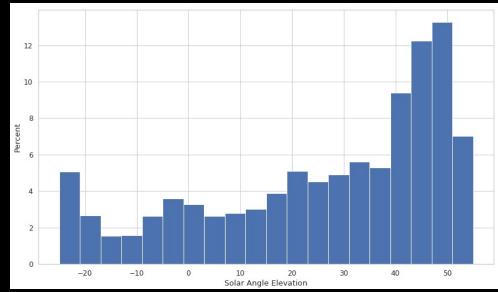
	Solar angle relative azimuth	Solar elevation angle	Cloud coverage	Precipitation encoded (1-rain, 2-snow)	Number of pedestrians	Number of vehicles	Number of vulnerable vehicles
Mean	-3.41	26.10	0.77	0.65	4.6	25.94	1.31
Std	101.87	22.88	0.27	0.54	6.33	15.54	2.92
Min	-179.99	-24.53	0.04	0	0	0	0
25%	-89.99	10.25	0.57	0	0	14	0
50%	1.4	33.10	0.89	1	2	24	0
75%	79.53	45.91	0.98	1	6	35	1
Max	179.52	54.11	1	2	66	118	29

Dataset Analysis









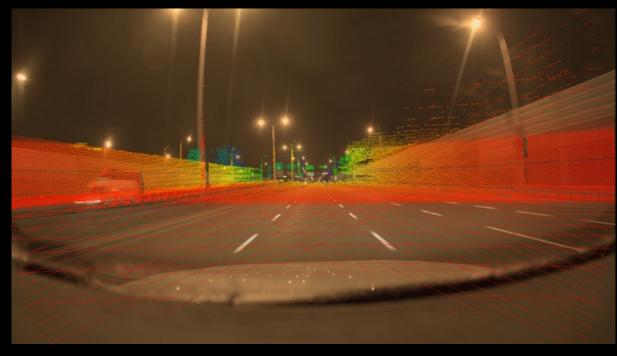
zenseact

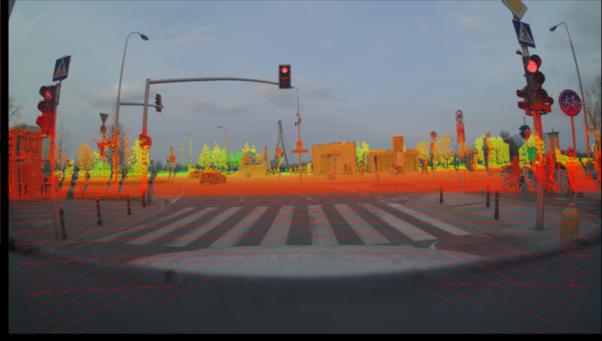
Development Kit

- Data loaders for images, LiDAR point clouds, OXTS, and vehicle data
- Calibration file reader
- Readers for GeoJSON annotation files
- ✓ Visualize polygon/bounding box annotations on images
- Data sampling using the provided metadata information
- Coordinate transformations (camera, OXTS, LiDAR, reference frame)
- ✓ The development kit will be available on Zenseact GitHub

Development Kit

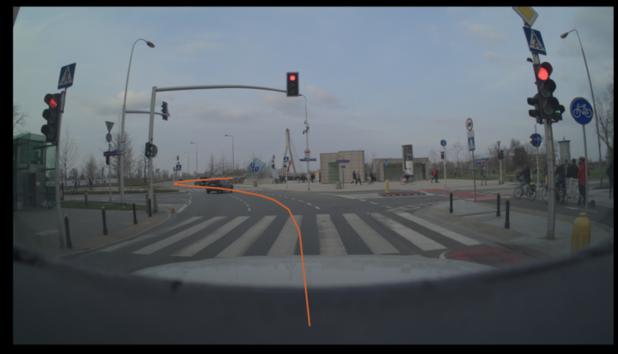
✓ Functionality for projecting LiDAR point clouds into the camera coordinate system and overlaying projections on images





Development Kit

✓ Functionality for converting OXTS navigation frame to ISO-8855 reference coordinate system, computing odometry relative to the frame and visualize GPS track projected on the image plane.



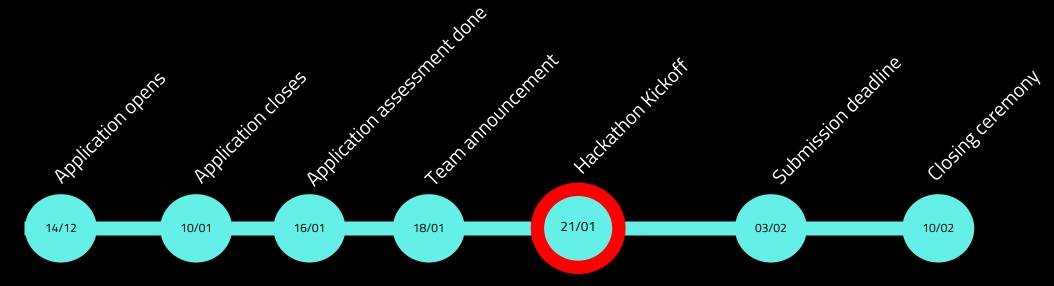


Dataset applications

- Self-supervised learning, and spatio-temporal semantic segmentation and object detection
- ✓ Lidar perception and Tracking
- Trajectory learning, path planning, and holistic-path prediction
- ✓ Visual odometry, Optical flow, SLAM
- ✓ Bus data, enables end-to-end learning, reinforcement learning
- Predictive modelling
- Transfer learning
- ✓ Multi-task learning

Next Steps

- ✓ Launching "Edge AnnotationZ Challenge" on Zenseact dataset with Al Sweden, and RoDL project committee on 14 December 2021
 - ✓ https://www.ai.se/en/events/launch-edge-annotationz-challenge



Share dataset for public soon and extend it with more sequences, annotations, and some internal signals



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Dataset File Structure

```
Zenseact Open Dataset

→ blurred_images (248GB)

   - <sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: 3 camera frames at 30 HZ
      <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png
      -- <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png (core frame)
      <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png
← dnat_images (248GB)
   <- < sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: 3 camera frames at 30 HZ
       - <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png
      -- <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png (core frame)
      - <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.png

lidar_data (137GB)

lidar_data (137GB)
   -<sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: LiDAR scan closest to core frame
      <vehicle_name>_<lidar_timestamp>_<seq_id>.npy
range_lidar_data (2.8TB)
   <- <sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: LiDAR scans in [-1s,+1s] around core frame
      - <vehicle_name>_<lidar_timestamp>_<seq_id>.npy
<- <sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: OXTS data in [-1s,~10s] around core frame
      - <vehicle_name>_<first_OXTS_timestamp>_<last_OXTS_timestamp>_<seq_id>.hdf5
      - <vehicle_name>_<first_0XTS_timestamp>_<last_0XTS_timestamp>_<seq_id>_preprocessed.hdf5
```

```
vehicle_data (7.4GB)
  -- <sequence_id>_<core_frame_camera_timestamp>: Data in [-1s,+1s] around core frame
     <uehicle_name>_<first_data_timestamp>_<last_data_timestamp>_<seq_id>.hdf5
 - annotations (11GB)
   - dynamic_objects (2.6GB)
    - <sequence_id>_<core_frame_timestamp>
       <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.json
  ego_road (2.6GB)
    <sequence_id>_<core_frame_timestamp>
       - <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.json
  <- < sequence_id>_< core_frame_timestamp>
       - <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.json
  - <sequence_id>_<core_frame_timestamp>
       - <vehicle_name>_<camera_name>_<camera_timestamp>_<seq_id>.json
← calibration (16MB)
  - <vehicle_name>_<date>.json
dataframes (7.0MB)
   ─ weather_codes.json
```