





SCARF Road Following in conjunction with SAIC

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What is SCARF?

- · Supervised Classification Applied to Road Following
- Differentiates between road and nonroad in a color digital image

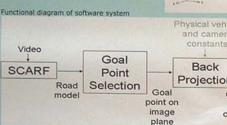
Project Goals

- Test SCARF
- Restore vehicle to working condition

Software System

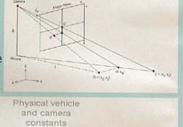
The software system has 4 stages:

- · Goal point is transformed into vehicle coordinates (see figure at right)
- · A steering angle is calculated and sent to the vehicle



SCARF processes an image
 A goal point is selected

Overview of back projection optics in vehicle coordinates. Solid lines are in the zy-plane and dashed lines have positive x-values. Figure is not to scale.



Pure Projection Pursuit Goal point in vehicle coordinates Steering Hardware System



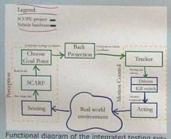
Photo of team with vehicle (above). Diagram of curre



The vehicle is a 2001 Honda ATV that was converted into a robotic platform by SAIC. We repaired and modified the vehicle to suit our testing needs. This included:

- · Removed MBCU from control loop
- Repaired Emergency-stop system
- Restored corrupted VCU hard drive
- Replaced Laptop
- · Mounted FireWire camera onto vehicle
- Removed obsolete wiring and connections

Integration and Testing

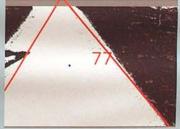




When SCARF processes an image, it creates a probability image which identifies what SCARF thinks is road (white) and non-road (black). From this SCARF calculates a road model (red lines). Here are examples of a raw image (above), a probability image (top right), and a composite road image showing the road model (right).

The complete testing system consists of our software program integrated with the vehicle hardware. We tested SCARF on a variety of paths around Olin to try to determine the best conditions to run SCARF.

In addition to testing, we produced a user guide for future users of the vehicle platform and software program.





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operations, the PerceptOR source code, and how it all fits together.

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tance in analyzing the vehicle's electrical systems.

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