COMPUTING: THE NEXT 50 YEARS

Computer, Drive My Car!

Shaoshan Liu, PerceptIn James Peng, Baidu Jean-Luc Gaudiot, University of California, Irvine

Autonomous vehicles will lead to a safer, cleaner world.

hanks to autonomous driving technologies, our future vehicles, roads, and even the world at large will be safer, run more efficiently, and suffer far less from combustion-related pollution. Join us as we envision our future lives as this exciting innovation takes hold.

THE DAWN: PRESENT-2020

It's estimated that autonomous driving will be a reality by 2020, but enormous research and development efforts must be undertaken. Artificial intelligence (AI) is the centerpiece of autonomous driving, but driverless vehicles also require complicated systems engineering that consists of the following divisions of R&D:

 Algorithms. This includes sensing to extract meaningful information from raw sensor data, localization to precisely orient



Figure 1. Baidu autonomous vehicle. (Source: Baidu, used with permission.)

and control the vehicle, perception to understand the vehicle's surrounding environment, and planning for vehicles to safely reach their destinations.

- Client system. This consists of the OS and hardware, which integrate the algorithms to meet real-time, reliability, safety, and energyconsumption requirements.
- Cloud platform. This provides
 offline computing and storage
 capabilities to support testing
 new algorithms, generating
 high-definition maps, and train ing deep-learning models.

Many companies and new ventures are working on innovations in all of these areas to bring autonomous vehicles into everyday life (see Figure 1).

THE MIXED-MODE ERA: 2020–2040

We'll enter the mixed-mode era in 2020, in which manned and driverless vehicles will coexist. Given that a vehicle's average lifespan is around 10 to 15 years, we foresee that this era will last about two decades. Early versions of autonomous vehicles will be designed to understand and cope with current traffic systems that are made for human driving. New traffic systems will gradually be installed to facilitate autonomous vehicles, and traffic lights, lanes, and stop signs will coexist with on-road sensors. In addition, communication between driverless vehicles must increase so that they can coordinate with each other dynamically. In this era, enormous amounts of data will be generated to fuel the continued improvements of AI algorithms.

THE AUTONOMOUS ERA: 2040 AND BEYOND

By 2040, all vehicles will be completely driverless, and it might even be illegal for humans to drive on public roads. By then, we could have completely new traffic ecosystems in which all vehicles are centrally controlled. Autonomous transportation will become a basic utility like electricity and water. Drivingrelated fatalities will drop to almost zero from more than a million per year globally today, due not only to improved navigation and systems but also to sensors that detect natural wear and tear on roads and the vehicles themselves. Of course, we will need far fewer vehicles, as they will be shared efficiently, and air quality will vastly improve because vehicles will maximize fuel efficiency and utilize new energy resources instead of fossil fuels. We eagerly await the future of autonomous driving!

SHAOSHAN LIU is the cofounder and president of PerceptIn. Contact him at shaoshan.liu@perceptin.io.

JAMES PENG is the chief architect at Baidu. Contact him at jamespeng@ baidu.com.

JEAN-LUC GAUDIOT is a professor in the Electrical Engineering and Computer Science Department at the University of California, Irvine, and the 2017 IEEE Computer Society president. Contact him at gaudiot@uci.edu.