CoVLA: Comprehensive Vision-Language-Action Dataset for Autonomous Driving — Supplementary Material —

A. Heuristic Trajectory Filtering

In some instances, trajectory data instability was detected. Specifically, we identified two erroneous behaviors:

- 1. Significant jumps
- 2. Movement in the wrong direction

To detect significant jumps, we filtered the trajectory data by the distance between adjacent points. Given a recording frequency of 20 Hz and a maximum speed of 100 km/h, the distance between points should be at most 1.38 meters, which is calculated as following:

$$\frac{100 \,\text{km/h} \times 1000 \,\text{m/km}}{3600 \,\text{s/h} \times 20} = 1.38 \,\text{m} \tag{1}$$

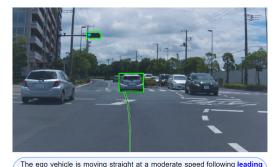
With a tolerance rate of 1.15, the threshold was set to 1.59 meters. All trajectories exceeding this threshold were filtered. To detect movement in the wrong direction, we manually checked 400 samples from all scenes and identified 43 invalid trajectories (10.75%). Observations revealed a vibration frequency of 10 Hz in these trajectories. To implement vibration detection, we smoothed the trajectory using a 3-point moving average and calculated the difference between the smoothed trajectory and the original trajectory. We then analyzed the variance of these differences. If the variance exceeded a certain threshold, the trajectory was classified as invalid. This method yielded a precision of 0.64 and a recall of 0.75 on the test dataset, reducing the invalid trajectory rate to 2.6%. Although this method has a relatively high false-positive rate, it is acceptable for the dataset's scale.

B. Privacy Protection for Dataset Publication

We published CoVLA-Dataset ³ on HuggingFace. For privacy protection, we anonymized human faces and license plates in the CoVLA-Dataset images and videos, using Dashcam Anonymizer ⁴.

C. Example data in CoVLA-Dataset

We present sample data from CoVLA-Dataset. Each data point includes an image, a caption, and vehicle states. An example of an actual caption is shown in Figure 7. For auto-captioning, we use the traffic light detection provided by OpenLenda-s and the front car detection results from the sensor fusion. The list of vehicle states is indicated in Table 4. Each frame contains information on the speed, steering angle, coordinates of the trajectory, and more.



or with acceleration. There is a traffic light near the ego vehicle displaying a green signal. It is cloudy. The car is driving on a wide road. No pedestrians appear to be present. What the driver of ego vehicle should be careful is to keep a safe distance from the leading car and be prepared to react to any changes in the traffic light signal.

Figure 7. Example of image and caption in CoVLA-Dataset.

 $^{^{3} \}verb|https://huggingface.co/datasets/turing-motors/CoVLA-Dataset|$

⁴https://github.com/varungupta31/dashcam_anonymizer

Key	Value				
frame_id	569				
image_path	images/2022-07-08-11-37-27-5_first/0569.png				
vEgo	7.43082332611084				
vEgoRaw	7.4395833015441895				
aEgo	0.6044138669967651				
steeringAngleDeg	0.6073870658874512				
steeringTorque	69.0				
brake	0.0				
brakePressed	false				
gas	0.20499999821186066				
gasPressed	true				
doorOpen	false				
seatbeltUnlatched	false				
gearShifter	drive				
leftBlinker	false				
rightBlinker	false				
orientations_calib					
orientations_ecef	$ \left[2.9243210649189977 0.9224135550861058 2.1900513923432348 \right] $				
orientations_ned	$\begin{bmatrix} -0.013463193567253392 & 0.006326533926443111 & -2.990125370637735 \end{bmatrix}$				
positions_ecef	$\begin{bmatrix} -3959574.486029379 & 3328427.354910454 & 3719065.7393601397 \end{bmatrix}$				
velocities_calib	7.317097759615114 0.003242519329502727 0.005369323447773883				
velocities_ecef	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2.6767882666706004 & 3.547338396353873 & -5.813015899212604 \end{bmatrix}$				
accelerations_calib	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.4734579094803297 & 0.08559864698994124 & -0.13132037594775653 \end{bmatrix}$				
accelerations_device	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.4736293760658642 & 0.07819260264673351 & -0.13526157094253702 \end{bmatrix}$				
angular_velocities_calib	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.011550541795216845 & 0.012243857869171634 & -0.007753300486330907 \end{bmatrix}$				
angular_velocities_device	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.011675888068301523 & 0.01206267096884485 & -0.007848971055415363 \end{bmatrix}$				
timestamp	1657248173200				
extrinsic_matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} -0.015688330416257182 & -0.9998769191404183 & 0.00012959444326649344 & 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$				
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
	0.0 0.0 1.0				
	$\begin{bmatrix} 2648.0 & 0.0 & 964.0 \end{bmatrix}$				
intrinsic_matrix	0.0 2648.0 604.0				
trajectory_count	60				

	0.0	-0.0	0.0
		0.021314714278469867	İ
	•••	•••	•••
	4.529136516056675	0.05988551136966269	0.03572205827208557
		•••	
	6.919731941586808	0.08958899605082428	0.050459818682157966
	9.301852576186251	0.1417775525229876	0.07520389298492622
trajectory			
	11.677091075613516	0.2108797042962825	0.09371664992653018
	14.027571172292527	0.28508464282229706	0.10760938523286476
	16.350994760951718	0.38061347529509826	0.1208462683905208
	18.675065252972097	0.4777731491748536	0.14622174266379429
	20.998125620182435	0.5860796022647292	0.1657656398148593

Table 4. Example of Vehicle States List.