Ashar Alam

EDUCATION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

MS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Mechatronics, Robotics & Controls June 2020 | Stanford, CA Cum. GPA: 3.83

KAIST

BS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

August 2018 | Daejeon, South Korea Magna Cum Laude Cum. GPA: 3.91

GIIS QUEENSTOWN

May 2014 | Queenstown, Singapore

COURSEWORK

- (ME218) Smart Product Design
- (AA274) Principles of Robotic Autonomy
- (ME227) Vehicle Dynamics and Controls
- (CS 223A) Introduction to Robotics
- (CS107) Computer Organizations & Systems

• (CS106B) Programming Abstractions in C++

• (EE263) Introduction to Linear

Dynamical Systems

- (ENGR205) Control Design Techniques
- (CS238) Decision Making Under Uncertainty
- (EE364)* Convex Optimization

*(Courses to be done in Winter' 2019)

SKILLS

PROGRAMMING

- C C++ Python HTML/CSS
- ROS MATLAB/Simulink Docker
- Assembly Unix Tools and Scripting
- CARLA Unreal Engine Blender Git

ELECTRICAL

• CAD - Altium Designer

• Equipment - Oscilloscope, Saleae Logic Analyzer, DMM, Function Generator, Soldering

MECHANICAL

- CAD SOLIDWORKS, AutoCAD
- CAE ANSYS, OpenFOAM
- Manufacturing/Prototyping -

Conventional Workshop machines, Laser cutting, FDM/SLA 3D Printing,

Clean Room, Photolithography

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERIENCE

COURSE ASSISTANT | STANFORD UNIVERSITY Winter 2020

- (AA274B/CS237B) Principles of Robotic Autonomy II
- (ME210) Introduction to Mechatronics

LUCID MOTORS | AUTONOMOUS DRIVING SOFTWARE INTERN

Jun 2019 - Sep 2019 | Newark, CA

- Tested control algorithms on multiple driving simulation platforms using C++ and Python for validating controller design for ADAS and AD scenarios
- Developed middleware interface between simulation softwares and controller architecture and implemented controllers for ADAS systems
- Customized simulation software environment for validating and testing vehicle dynamics and implemented control algorithms for various scenarios encountered while driving autonomously on highways

SMART PRODUCT DESIGN | MECHATRONICS - ME218

Sep 2018 - Jun 2019 | Stanford University | Prof. Ed Carryer

- Built intelligent electro-mechanical systems and embedded hardware and software with experience in:
 - Efficient event-driven software design using state machines
 - Use of SPI, I2C and UART for inter-process communication
 - Circuit design for range detectors, photodiodes/photoresistors, accelerometers, motor drivers, voltage regulators, DC, Stepper Servo motors
 - Use of equipment such as oscilloscopes, logic analyzers, DMMs etc.
- Built an arcade game, an autonomous ball collecting robot and a remote controlled hovercraft (using XBee for RC communication) with event-driven code in C on a TI (ARM 32-bit) microcontroller and assembly code on a PIC

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL - REINFORCEMENT LEARNING | CS238

Sep 2019 - Dec 2019 | Stanford University | Prof. Mykel Kochenderfer

- Developed a Pygame environment for simulating aircrafts using Python3
- Modelled the air craft collision problem as an MDP (Markov Decision Process) and implemented Reinforcement Learning algorithms like Q-Learning and SARSA Learning to generate optimal policy for our aircraft agent.

AUTONOMOUS DRIVING - SIMULATION & EXPERIMENT | ME227

Apr 2019 - Jun 2019 | Stanford University | Prof. Chris Gerdes

- Generated a velocity and acceleration profile, and calculated lateral forces based on vehicle modelling to traverse an oval path in a given time
- Designed and calculated gains for a Lookahead controller and LQR controller with feedback to adhere to generated profiles
- Simulated controller performances in MATLAB and implemented the aforementioned controllers on a Golf GTI which drove itself autonomously around its designated oval path in a parking lot

AUTONOMOUS DRIVING WITH A TURTLEBOT | AA274

Jan 2019 - Mar 2019 | Stanford University | Prof. Marco Pavone

- Developed a ROS package for a TurtleBot3 Burger to autonomously explore a mock environment where it needed to "pick up and deliver" food items by implementing algorithms in Python to develop an autonomy stack including modules for perception, localization, motion planning and controls
- Used a costmap overlay and a modified Djikstra algorithm over a map generated by EKF-SLAM package to find the closest unexplored part of the map