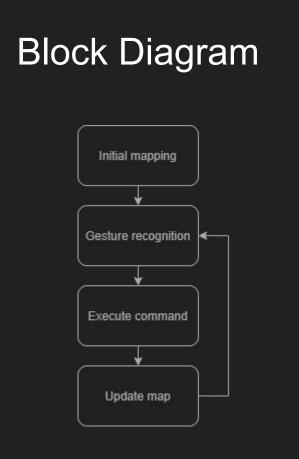
# Team F2 Cookiebot - A Gesture Based Home Robot

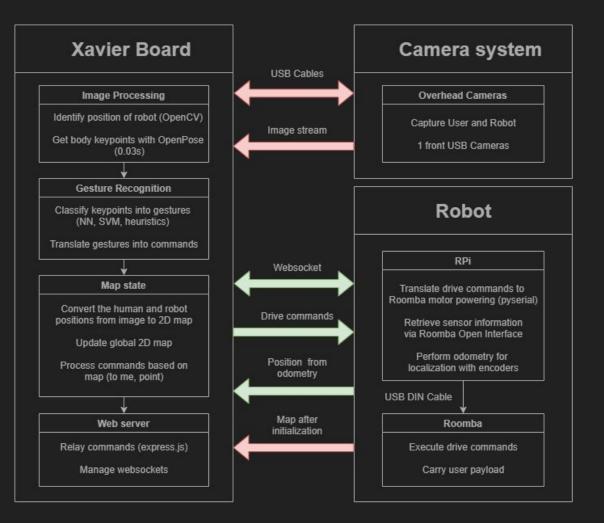
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## **Application Areas**

- Home robot with intuitive gesture control
- Our target tasks:
  - Tele-operated robot control via gestures
  - Drive home to dock on command
  - Drive to a location the user points to
  - Drive to the user to deliver goods (cookies)
- Scope
  - One person Limit complexity given time constraints
  - 8 gestures 3 for tele-op, 1 gesture for stop, 1 gesture for go home, 1 gesture for going to user, 1 gesture for point ready, 1 gesture for going to pointed location
  - Will not avoid obstacles outside of those mapped during initialization





# System Approach

- CMU OpenPose (CNN) for pose keypoints
- Embedded GPU: NVIDIA Xavier Board
  - Run OpenPose at 27 FPS
  - Train and run models on GPU
  - Run expensive OpenCV operations on CPU
- Roomba
  - Communicate via pyserial and Roomba Open Interface
  - Access motors and sensors
- Custom data scripts
  - Collect and label data
  - Run system on streaming video for remote dev
  - Calculate metrics
- Visualizations



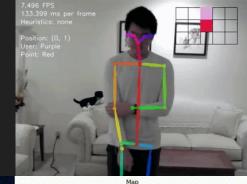


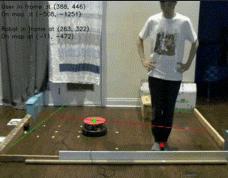
# **Complete Solution**

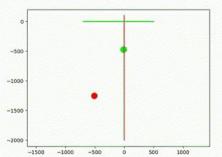
- Gesture Recognition
  - Classify user gestures from OpenPose keypoints with heuristics, SVMs (teleop), NNs (point)
- 3D to 2D Mapping
  - Track where user and robot are with OpenPose and OpenCV
- Robot
  - Explore and map room
  - RasPi handles I/O and odometry
  - Drive to location with A\*

#### • Demo

- Visualizations
- All 4 tasks in action









#### Metrics and Validation: Gesture Recognition

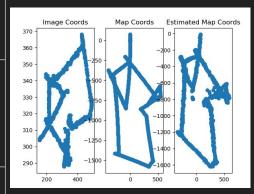
Tests assume user is in frame and face the camera

Tests are under different lighting conditions, are invariant based on position in room

Component	Metric	Method	Result
Teleop Classification (SVM)	> 90% accuracy (reasonable to use)	Tested on 76 gestures	Test accuracy: 90.8%
Point Classification (NN)	> 90% accuracy	Tested on 130 gestures	Test accuracy: 83.08%
Other Classification (Heuristics)	> 90% accuracy	Tested on 162 gestures	Test accuracy: 95.67%
All Gestures (Teleop, Point, Other)	<ul> <li>&gt; 90% accuracy</li> <li>&lt; 10% misclassification (FP)</li> <li>&lt; 5% unrecognized (FN)</li> </ul>	Tested on 368 gestures	Accuracy: 90.2% Misclassification: 8.8% Unrecognized: 0.9%

# Metrics and Validation: 3D to 2D Mapping

Component	Metric	Method	Result	
User Position Accuracy	< 0.3 m drift on average (reasonable reaching distance)	Measure distance between the estimated position and the actual position over 3072 frames	0.04 m	
Robot Position Accuracy	< 0.3 m drift on average (reasonable reaching distance)	Measure distance between the estimated position and the actual position over 3072 frames	0.12 m	
3D to 2D Mapping Generation	< 60 sec per mapping (reasonable initialization phase overhead)	Time to generate mapping from 3072 frames of position data	4.8 sec	



#### Metrics and Validation: Robot

Component	Metric	Method	Result
Robot Movement Accuracy	< 0.3 m drift on average (reasonable reaching distance)	Measure distance between the goal position and the actual position after 5 runs of movement	0.048 m
Robot Movement Speed	0.05 m/s to 0.2 m/s on average, safety and efficiency	Measure the time between the command and the movement completion of 10 gestures (~5m of travel each)	0.11 m/s
Robot Battery Life	> 2 hrs operation without recharging	Make the robot perform drive function every ten minutes, without recharging	Passed
Room Coverage	> 90% map accuracy	Count inaccurately represented 5 cm square cells from a 2D map	95.6%

#### Metrics and Validation: Performance

Component	Metric	Method	Result
Gesture Recognition Time (Xavier)	< 500 ms	Time from frame capture to recognition for 129 gestures	Average time: 56 ms Longest time: 261 ms
3D-2D Mapping Processing Time (Xavier)	< 100 ms	Time to calculate map positions from frame for 3072 frames	Average time: 16 ms Longest time: 166 ms
Robot Path Planning (Xavier)	< 1000 ms	Measure time for the robot to calculate a path to the goal after 6 runs	Average time: 230 ms Longest time: 780 ms
Robot RPi - Server Transmission (Xavier and RPi)	< 100 ms	Measure for 100 sends and receives	Average time: 3.5 ms Longest time: 13.5 ms
Robot Execution Time (RPi)	< 15ms	Measure 100 cycles from receiving command to execution	Average time: 13.7 ms Longest time: 16.2 ms
Total Time	< 1.9s (Google Home)	max(gesture, mapping) + path+ transmission + execution	Average time: 0.30 sec Longest time: 1.07 sec

# Design Tradeoffs

- AWS GPU vs Xavier
  - Big GPU with network bandwidth vs GPU on local network
- Data Collection Time vs Accuracy
  - Point
    - Trained and tested on 1 hr of data
    - Trade accuracy for time to collect and label data
- Speed vs Accuracy
  - 3D to 2D Mapping
    - Frame dropping increases speed and decreases accuracy; ultimately fast enough
    - Trade accuracy for speed
  - Robot
    - Limiting robot speed improves odometry accuracy and user safety; lower efficiency
    - Trade speed for accuracy

## Project Management

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Date	1/13	1/20	1/27	2/3	2/10	2/17	2/24	3/2
Team Research								
Research: Ideation, Robot, Gesture, Mapping								
MVP Building								
Install OpenPose locally								
Install OpenPose on AWS								
Setup Xavier board								
Install OpenPose on Xavier board								
Gesture recognition / classification on video								
Gesture recognition with camera								
Gesture data collection + model training								
Build hardware for overhead system								
Connect to Roomba with connector and python								
Setup Raspi								
Setup Xavier / raspi to connect to CMU network via ethernet								
Setup server								
Setup multiple cameras								
Finish Tele-op driving (roomba wired)								
Finish way points (home)								
Roomba headless operation w/ raspi								
Finish stop command								

Week	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Date	3/16	3/23	3/30	4/6	4/13	4/20	
Setup							
Plan out remote work, experiments							
Waiting for components							Jerry
Make old code work (with videos)							
Gather new data for teleop							
Setup environment							
Pointing							
Gather new data for point							
Find location of user point							
Visualization							
Build visualization of gestures							
Build visualization of point							
Course Logistics							
Demo video / final report							
Setup							
Plan out remote work, experiments							
Waiting for components							
Mapping							
Algorithm to explore room and generate 2d map							Sean
Mapping - testing, tracking of robot and user							
Improve go to home with mapping							
Mapping init phase							
Mapping tracking during runtime							
Drive to user							
Pointing							
Implement robot driving to point							
Course Logistics							
Demo video & final report							
Setup							
Wait on Xavier delivery							
Set up Xavier to allow remote access and run webserver							
2D to 3D Mapping							Rama
Identify Roomba and user in camera view							
"Real time" updates to Roomba location on 2D map			Ĩ				
Create mapping from camera view to 2D map							
Integrate with webserver							
Visualization							
Create 2D map visualization							
Course Logistics							
Demo video / final report							