

CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF CYBERNETICS CENTRE FOR MACHINE PERCEPTION



NIFTi – Natural Human-Robot Cooperation in Dynamic Environments

2010 – 2014, EC project FP7-ICT-247870 NIFTi

Presentation by Michal Reinstein Presented results of the whole NIFTi Consortium



#### NIFTI – PROJECT COOPERATION

Benif.#	Beneficiary name	Benef.	Country
2422.0		short name	ia.
1.	Deutsches Forschungszentrum für	DFKI	Germany
(crd.)	Künstliche Intelligenz GmbH		
2.	Netherlands Organization for Ap-	TNO	The Netherlands
	plied Scientific Research		
3.	Fraunhofer Institut Intelligente	Fraunhofer	Germany
	Analyse- und Informationssysteme		
4.	BlueBotics SA	BLUE	Switzerland
5.	Eidgenossische Technische	ETHZ	Switzerland
	Hochschule Zürich		
6.	Czech Technical University Prague	CTU	Czech Republic
7.	'Sapienza' University of Roma	ROMA	Italy
8.	Institut für Feuerwehr und Rettung-	FDDo	Germany
	stechnologie FDDo		
9.	Corpo Nazionale Vigili del Fuoco	VVFF	Italy

This presentation covers results of all the consortium members

## NIFTI – PROJECT AIMS

- Developing a novel rover platform to meet the demands of operating in dynamic environments
- Minimizing task load for human and optimizing workflow
- Integration bringing human factor into rescue robots
- Situation awareness conceptual understanding of environment
- Flexible planning w.r.t. dynamic changes in environment
- User adaptive human-robot communication
- Continuous evaluation with end user organizations

## NIFTI PLATFORM



- Embeded PC: Kontron KTGM45/mITX Plus
- Rotating 2D laser scanner: SICK LMS-151
- Omnicam: Point Grey Ladybug 3
- IMU/GPS: X-sens MTI-G
- ASUS Xtion Pro
- Thermocam Micro-Epsilon TIM160
- UBUNTU 12.04 (64 bit) & ROS

#### FROM DATA TO UNDERSTANDING



# INTEGRATED INTELLIGENCE



## METRIC MAPPING

- Rotating laser provides range data assembled into point clouds using ICP algorithm
- Results in 3D metric map used for SLAM together with EKF based data fusion of IMU & vision & laser & odometry data
- Local trajectory planning & traversability analysis



#### TRAJECTORY PLANNING



## MOTION CONTROL

Adaptive Traversability = means of motion control based on autonomous adaptation of robot morphology (via reinforcement learning) to traverse unknown terrain with obstacles in an optimal way and with minimal cognitive load for the operator.







## VISUAL NAVIGATION

AIM: UGV position and orientation estimation at 2-3Hz from consecutive panoramic images constructed from spherical approximation of the LB3
ALGORITHM: image matching by searching for correspondences, landmark reconstruction and sliding bundle adjustment to refine landmark 3D positions and robot poses.



### **TOPOLOGICAL MAPPING**

11

- Voronoi diagram
- Identification of changes in metric map
- Incremental segmentation into discrete regions
- Graph-based structure over centroids of segmented regions
- Required for higher level planning



#### **OBJECT DETECTION & LOCALIZATION - CARS**

- Computer vision techniques on both 2D & 3D data
- Associating detections with laser to filter false positives
- False positives negatively impact situation wareness



#### **OBJECT DETECTION & LOCALIZATION - CARS**



#### **OBJECT DETECTION & LOCALIZATION - VICTIMS**





14

# **OBJECT DETECTION & LOCALIZATION - VICTIMS**<sup>15</sup>



#### FUNCTIONAL MAPPING



## MULTIMODAL DATA FUSION



### VICON EXPERIMENTS



- 6DOF pose data at 100Hz
- Latency of about 10 ms
- Usually 4 markers per robot
  - 12 cameras

0

Precision approx. 1 mm

#### Vicon Room at ASL, ETH, Zurich

# LEICA GEOSYSTEMS EXPERIMENTS<sup>19</sup>





- 3DOF position data at 5-10 Hz
- Automatic target tracking
- Delay 200ms
- Range 3.5 km
- Precision approx. 1-3mm



### FAIL-CASE EVALUATION

#### Fail-case: visual odometry



## USAR MISSION – MIRANDOLA, IT 2012



# USAR MISSION – MIRANDOLA, ITALY 2012<sup>22</sup>





#### USAR MISSION – MIRANDOLA, ITALY 2012

#### **PERCEPTION AND SENSOR RELIABILITY**

- GPS-denied environment
- Disturbance of mag. field magnetic compass unreliable
- UAV stability strongly affected by strong wind
- Limited visibility due to dust produced by propellers
- Pan-tilt-mounted Kinect-like sensor suffered from dynamic adaptation due to changes in lighting conditions
- LadyBug3 omnicam feed important for driving
- 3D map view crucial for adjusting the robot's morphology for traversing obstacles

# USAR MISSION – MIRANDOLA, ITALY 2012

#### SYSTEM INTEGRATION

- System maintenance impossible by a single person (system- and infrastructure-related state monitoring)
- Cognitive overload of UGV & UAV Operators (*piloting without LOS and in confined spaces*)
- No mistakes were allowed (*retrieval impossible*)
- Tactical situation awareness issues regarding information flow between the UAV / UGV teams: geo-referenced video was lacked
- UAV and UGV teams never operated simultaneously (networking and environmental issues)

#### CONCLUSIONS

#### ACCEPTED AUTONOMY IS THE MOST CRUCIAL ASPECT

- robot autonomy in service of the human users
- reduction of cognitive load by improving autonomous navigation, sensor data interpretation, and collaborative decision making

#### For more information about the NIFTi:

- www.nifti.eu
- http://www.youtube.com/user/EUFP7NIFTi
- http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\_MEMO-12-620\_en.htm