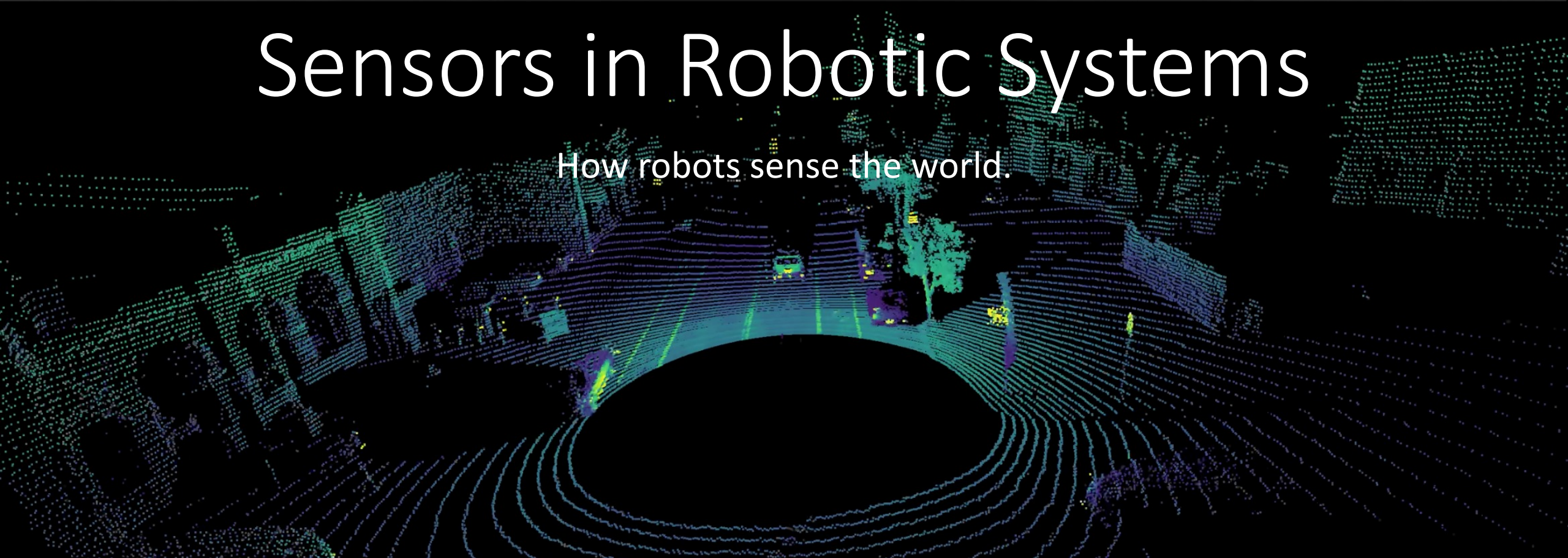




# Sensors in Robotic Systems

How robots sense the world.



# Technical details

- Meeting suggestion Tuesdays 3pm-5pm starting May 28th
- 2 presentations 30 min+ discussion, one presentation on standby.  
+ review of the topic

# Grading

- Grade consists of 40% presentation, rubric:
  - Organization and presentation
  - Knowledge of subject: introduction
  - Background content: adjacent papers
  - Thoroughness of information presented
  - Graphics (in PowerPoint)
  - Mechanics: typos, (grammar) errors in text
  - Length and pace: 20-22 minutes, hard cut at 23 min.

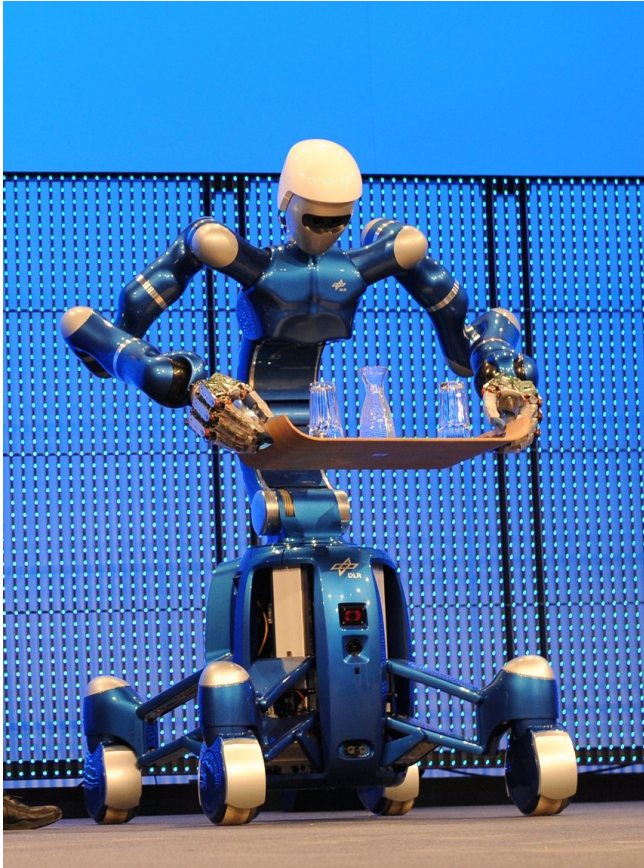
# Grading

- 60% written part, rubric:
  - Based on: <https://welfens.wiwi.uni-wuppertal.de/fileadmin/welfens/daten/Skripte/SS13/Bewertungskriterieneng.pdf>
  - 6-8 pages IEEEconf two-column format, A4:  
<https://ras.papercept.net/conferences/support/files/ieeeconf.zip>  
<https://ras.papercept.net/conferences/support/tex.php>
- Paper Deadline:  
Monday Junly 8th, 23:59:59 CET (local time Munich) via email to  
Andrei Costinescu: [andrei.costinescu@tum.de](mailto:andrei.costinescu@tum.de) or  
Peter Gawronski: [peter.gawronski@tum.de](mailto:peter.gawronski@tum.de)

# Grading deductions

- Miss your time slot without excuse – failed grade.
- In case of sickness inform beforehand – you may present the week after (with doctor's notice).
- Absence of up to one time is allowed if asked >1day earlier.

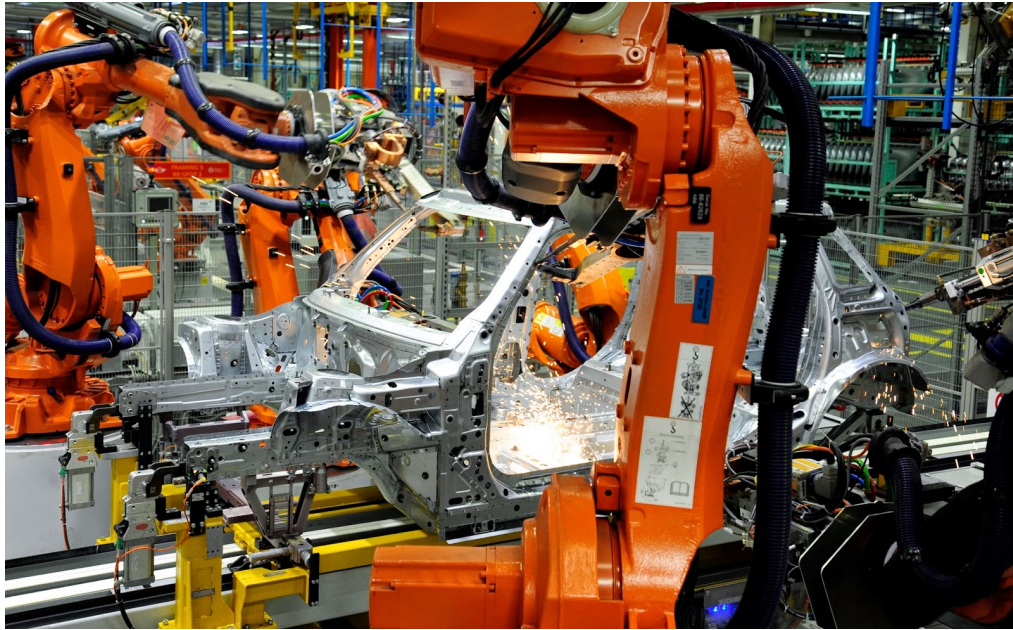
# What is **different in Robotics** compared to **Big Data Queries**?



We need to know not only **what** is in the area around the robot, but also

- How big is the **confidence** in the correctness of the observation? How much of the object was visible...
- How **certain** is the system to see a specific object (similarity to other similar ones)?
- **Where** it is relative to the robot?
- What is the **dynamic state** of the observed object?
- What is the **accuracy** of the metric observation?

# Computational Challenges in Robotics Applications



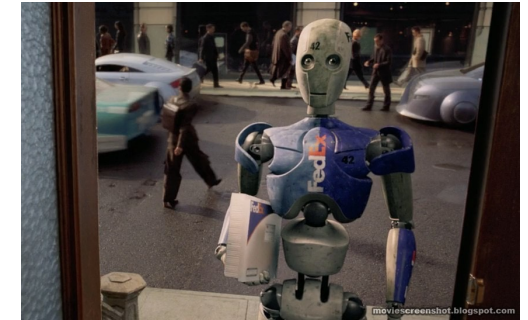
Source: Aytoindustry Newsletter

Complete knowledge about the environment –early adoption of robots in industrial apps



Geriatrics: Garmi Robot (MSRM)

**Human-Robot Interaction:** understanding human gestures, predictable behavior for acceptance

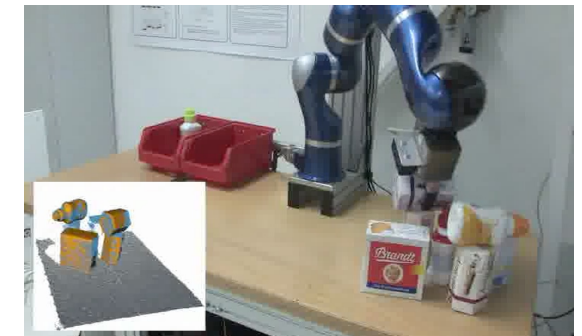


Source: "I, Robot"

**Understanding and Acting in Dynamic Environments:** understanding human actions/behaviors, collision avoidance

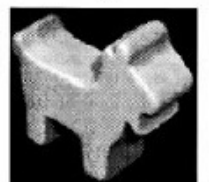
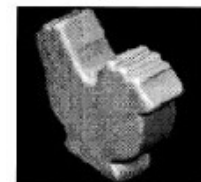
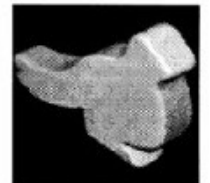
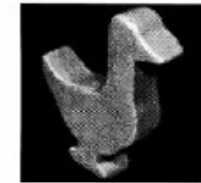
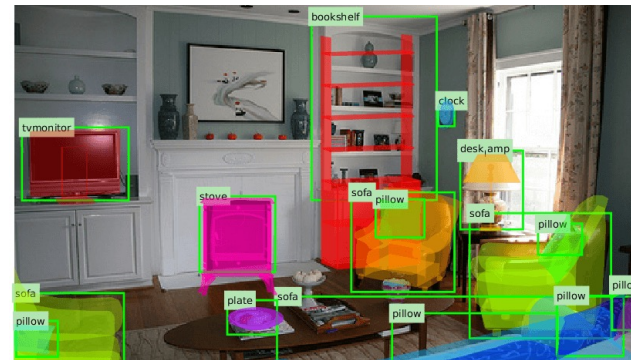
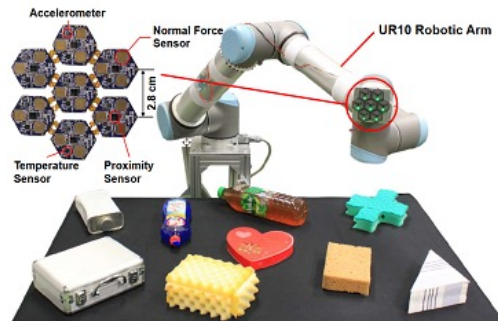
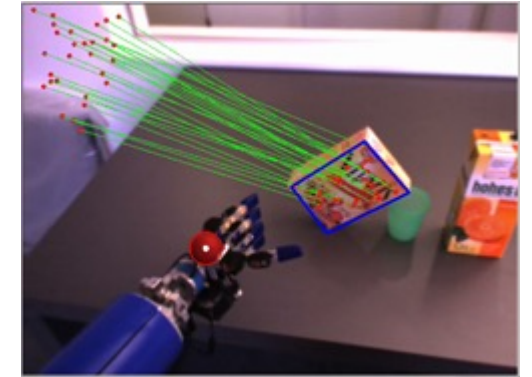
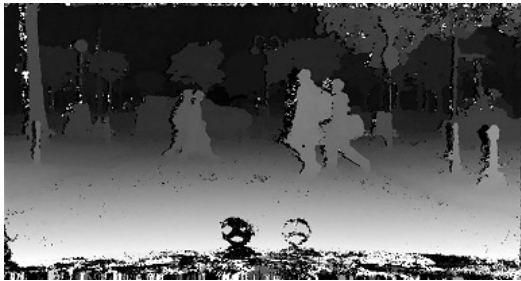


**Inherent Safety to Humans:** Understanding injury parameters



**Semantic Labeling of Scenes:** Knowledge about functions of scene geometry

# Robot Perception





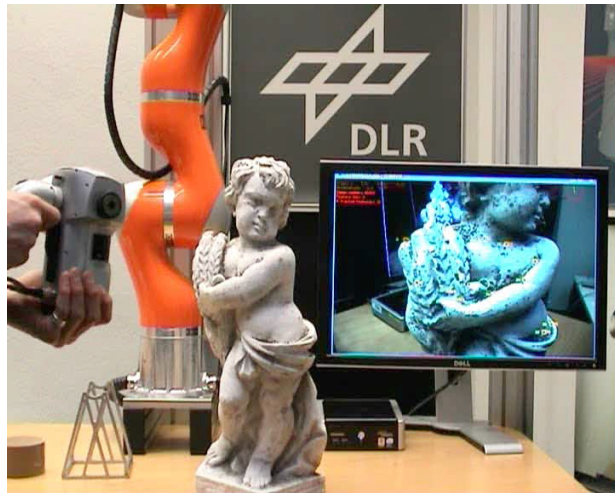
# What Information is in Images?



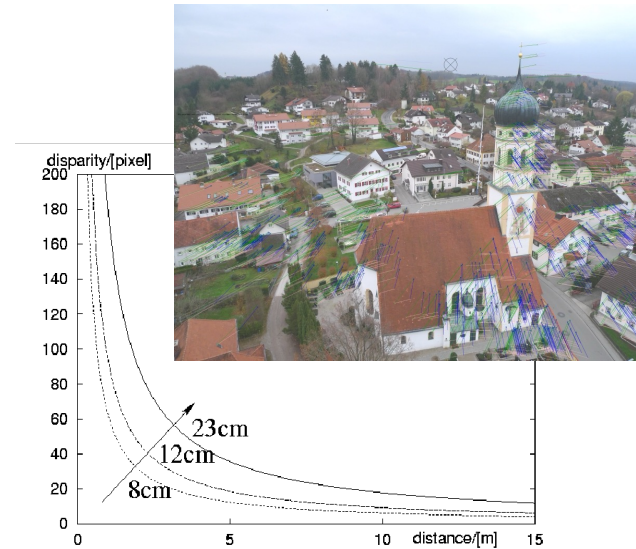
# What Information is in Images?



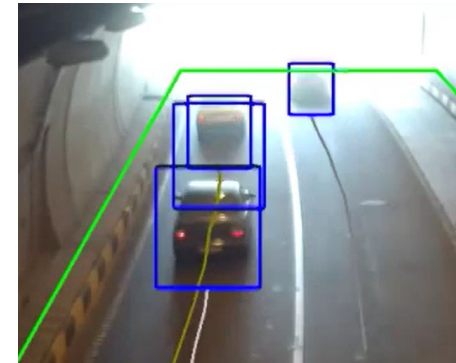
# Problems with camera-based Measurement for Control



Camera by itself is too slow with 25-30Hz to stabilize a robot or monitor high dynamic motion



The quality of the reconstructed pose varies with the distance to the observed objects



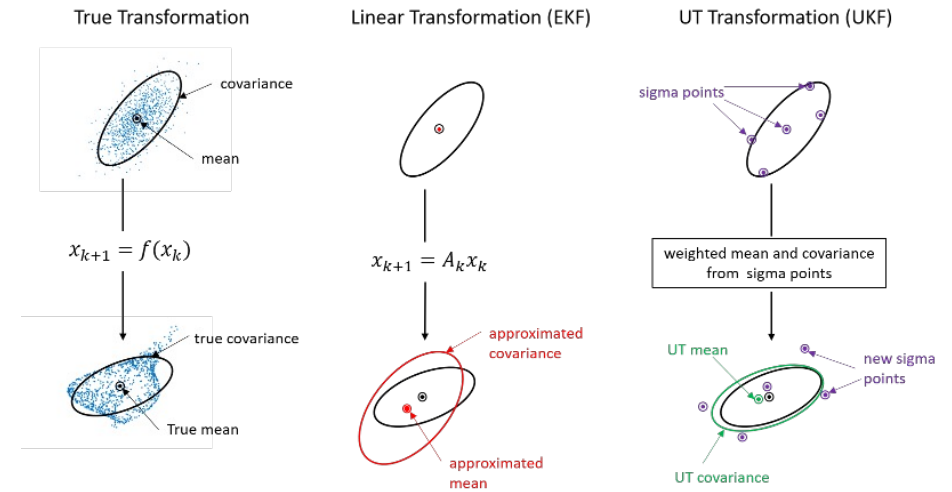
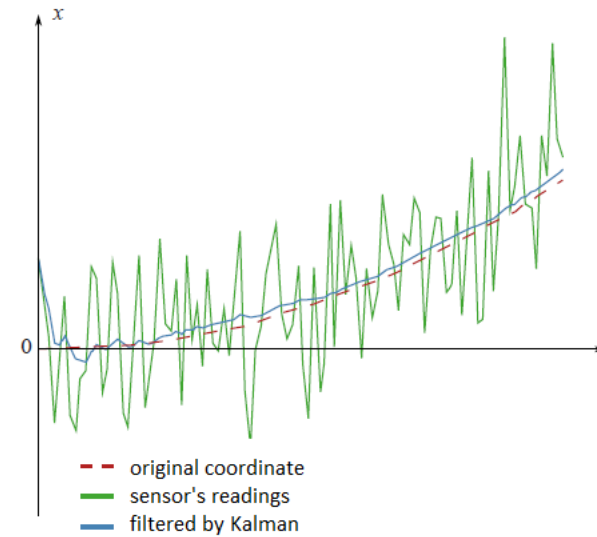
Camera can be blinded for multiple seconds in tunnels, etc.

# Introduction to robot sensing

- Sensors are the only way to interact with environment
  - Needed for any kind of autonomous behavior
- Sensors are not ideal: Noisy, offset, biased, ...
- Moving robots need to learn about their world
  - Odometry, Localization, Servoing, Exploration, Mapping
- Different sensors must be merged
- Objects need to be recognized to be interacted with

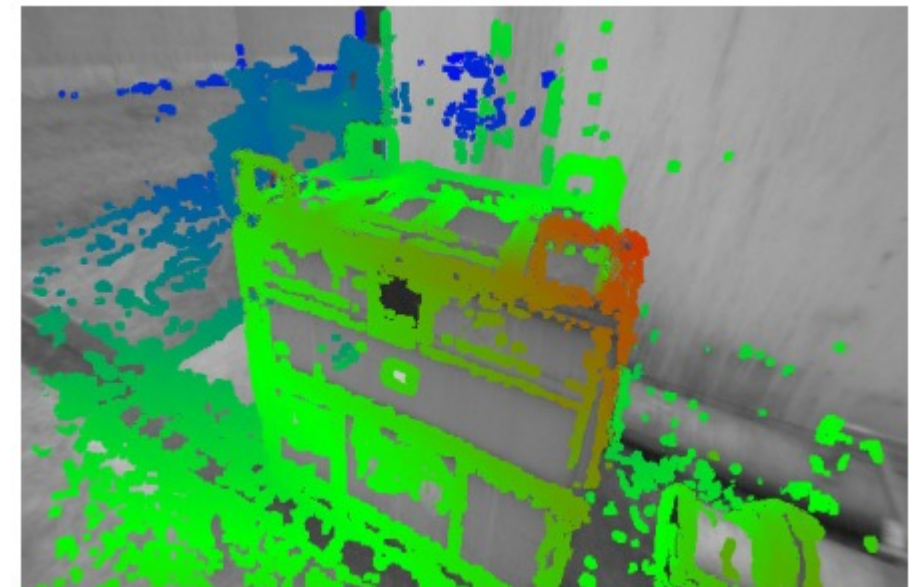
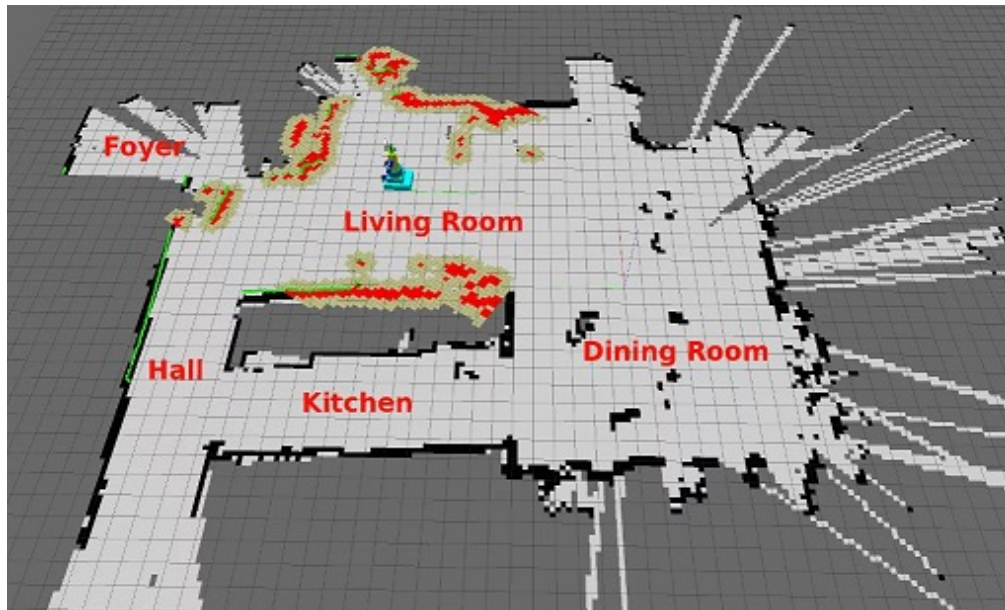
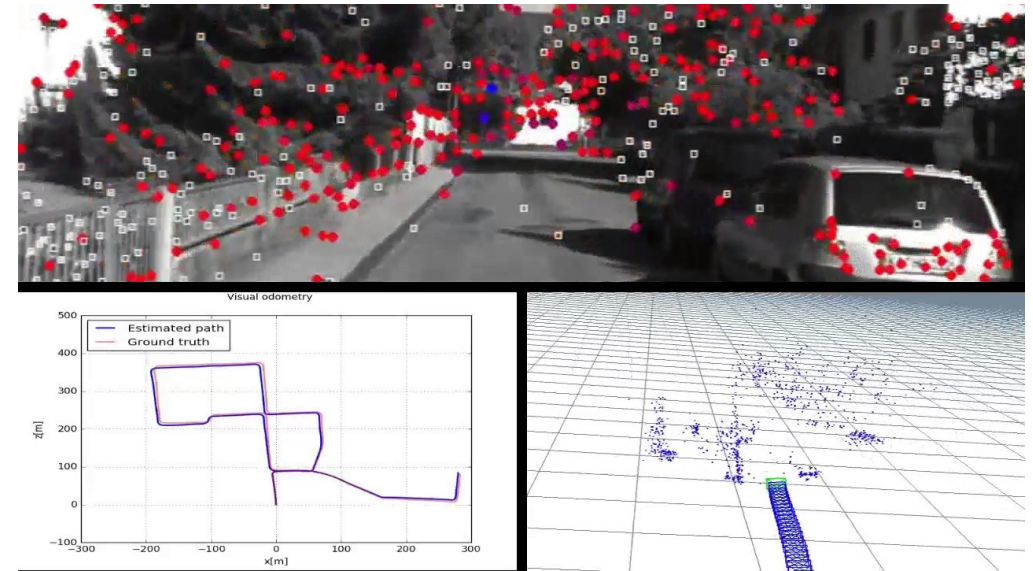
# Input filtering

- Input is noisy. Very noisy.
- Filtering techniques from 1960s to modern times
- T01 (Extended) Kalman Filter
- T02 Unscented Kalman Filter
- Particle filters



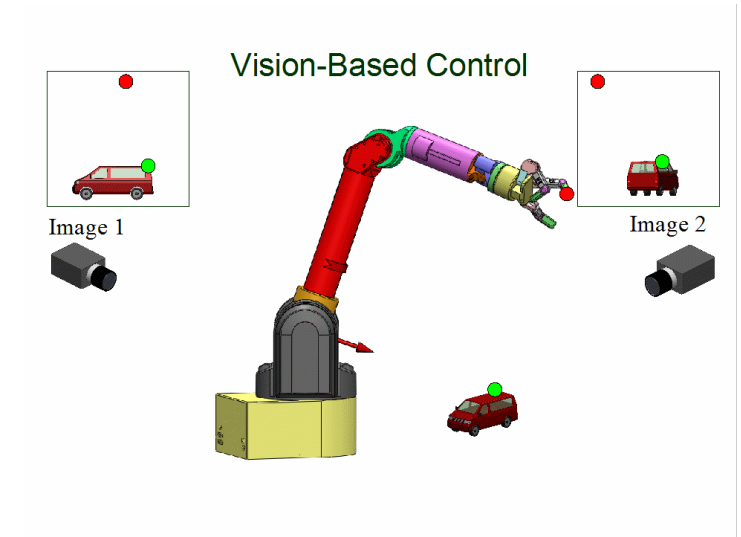
# SLAM

- Simultaneous Localization and Mapping
- Visual SLAM
  - T03 Feature-based
  - T04 Featureless

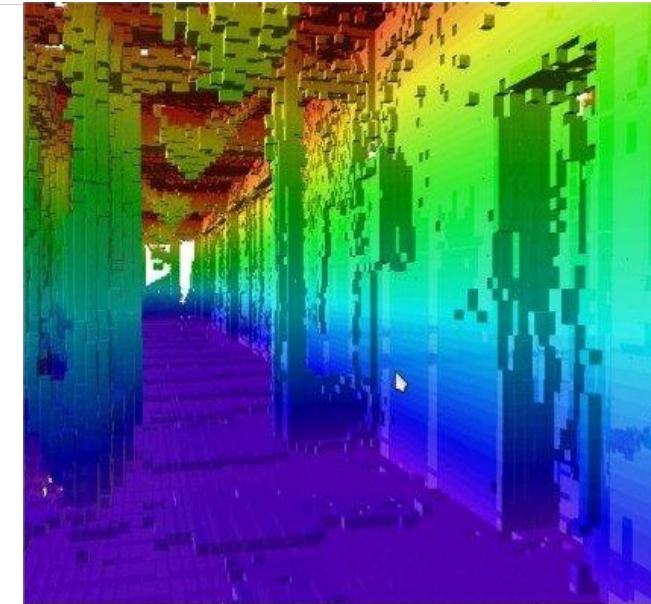


# Visual control/mapping

- T05 Visual control: Robot is controlled by where the object should be from cameras view
  - No 3D reconstruction or similar

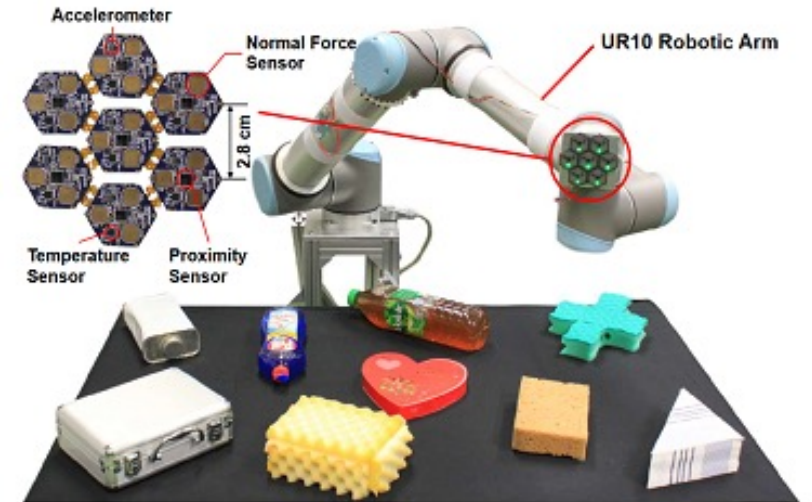


- T06 Visual mapping: How is data from SLAM stored?
  - Feature points can be saved raw, clustered, keyframe-based...



# Tactile exploration

- T07 Tactile exploration



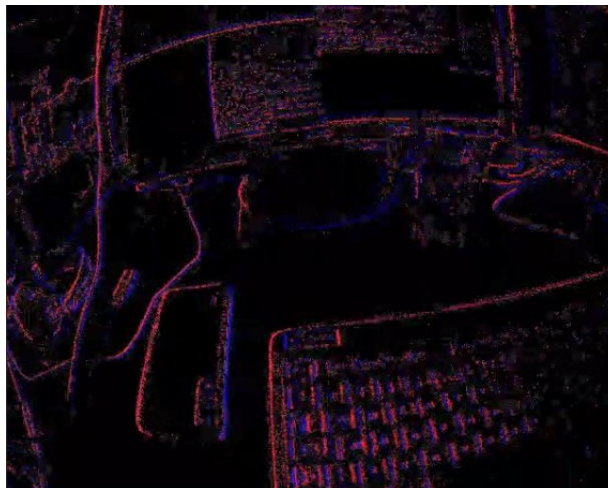
- T08 Tactile material classification



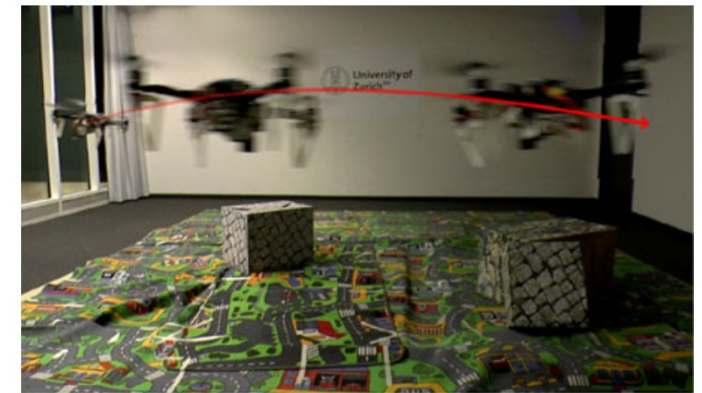


# Event cameras

- Register changes in brightness per pixel
  - Superfast! Expensive! (new!)
- Completely different approaches than traditional cameras
- T09 Reconstruct “classical” image and video from event camera
- T10 Robot control with event cameras



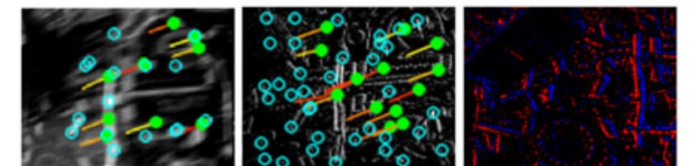
Seminar - Sensors in Robotic Systems



Standard Frame

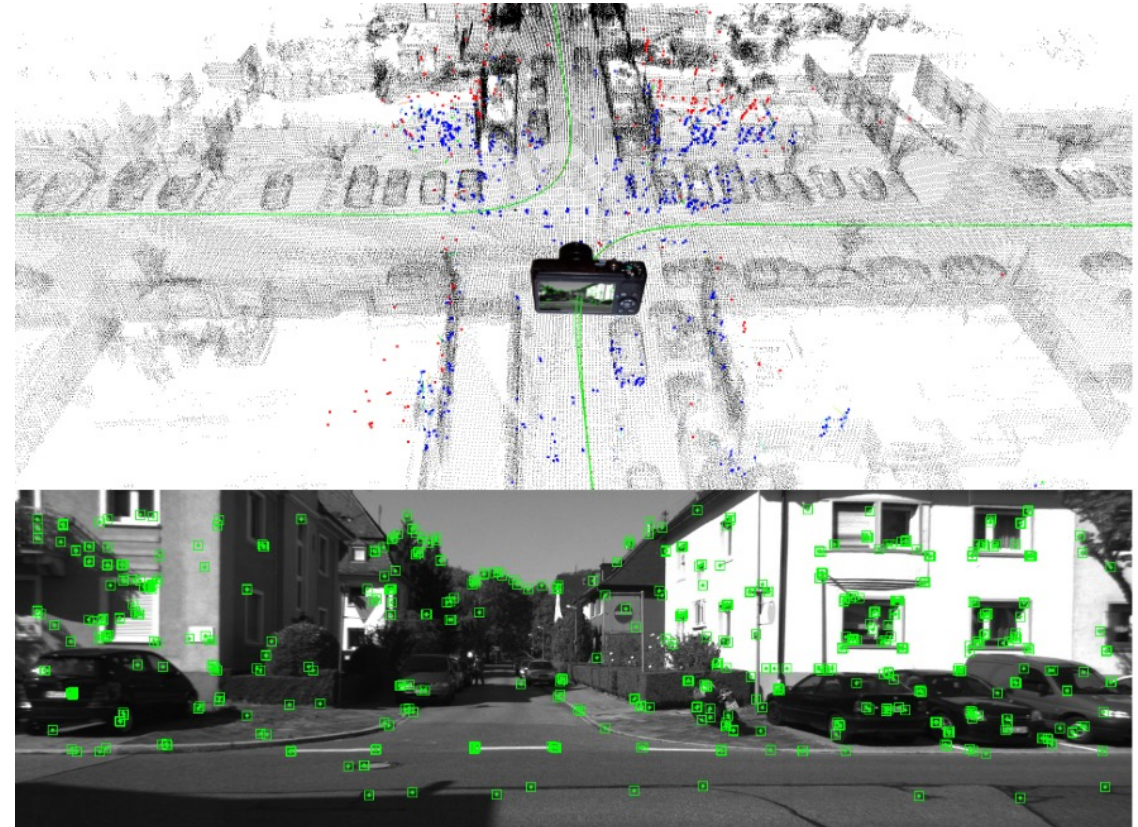
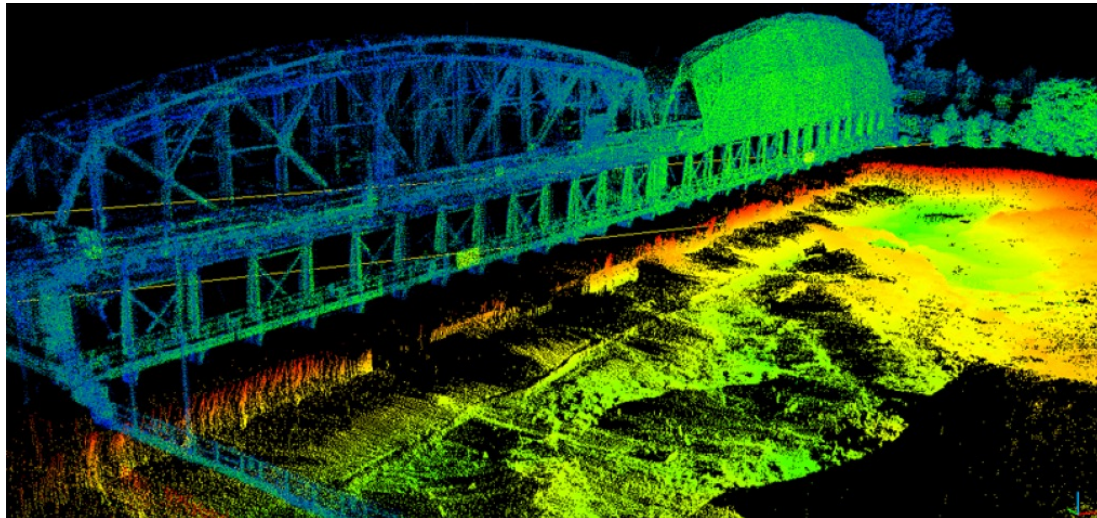
Event Frame

Events



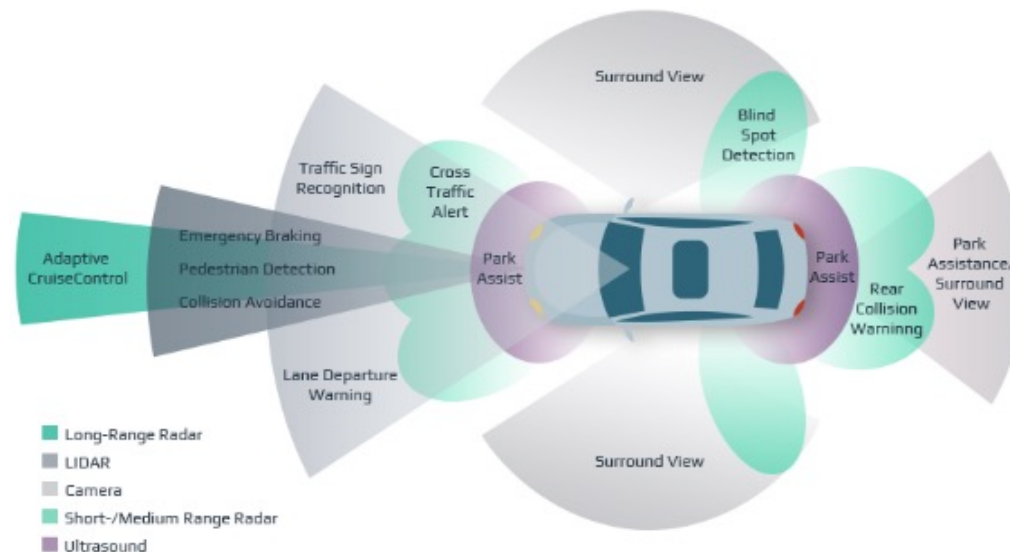
# Localization in LIDAR/Camera data

- Localization can be done from different sensors
- T11 LIDAR
- T12 Camera



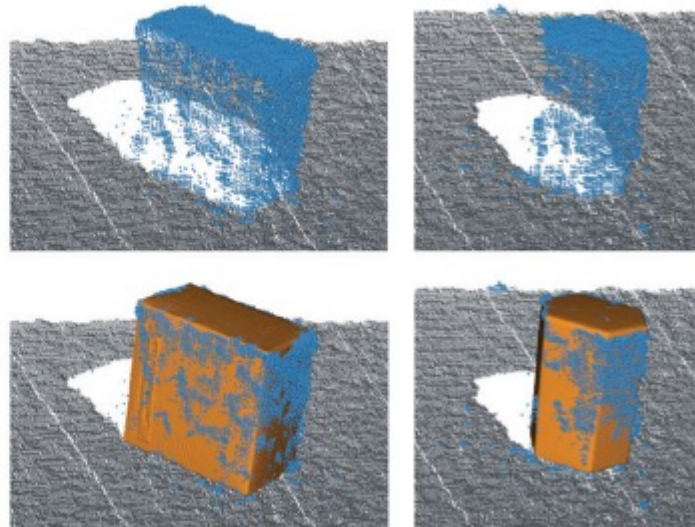
# Sensor Fusion

- Two main problems:
- T13 Match proprio- to exteroceptive sensors (E.g. IMU to camera)
- T14 Handle time delay between sensors

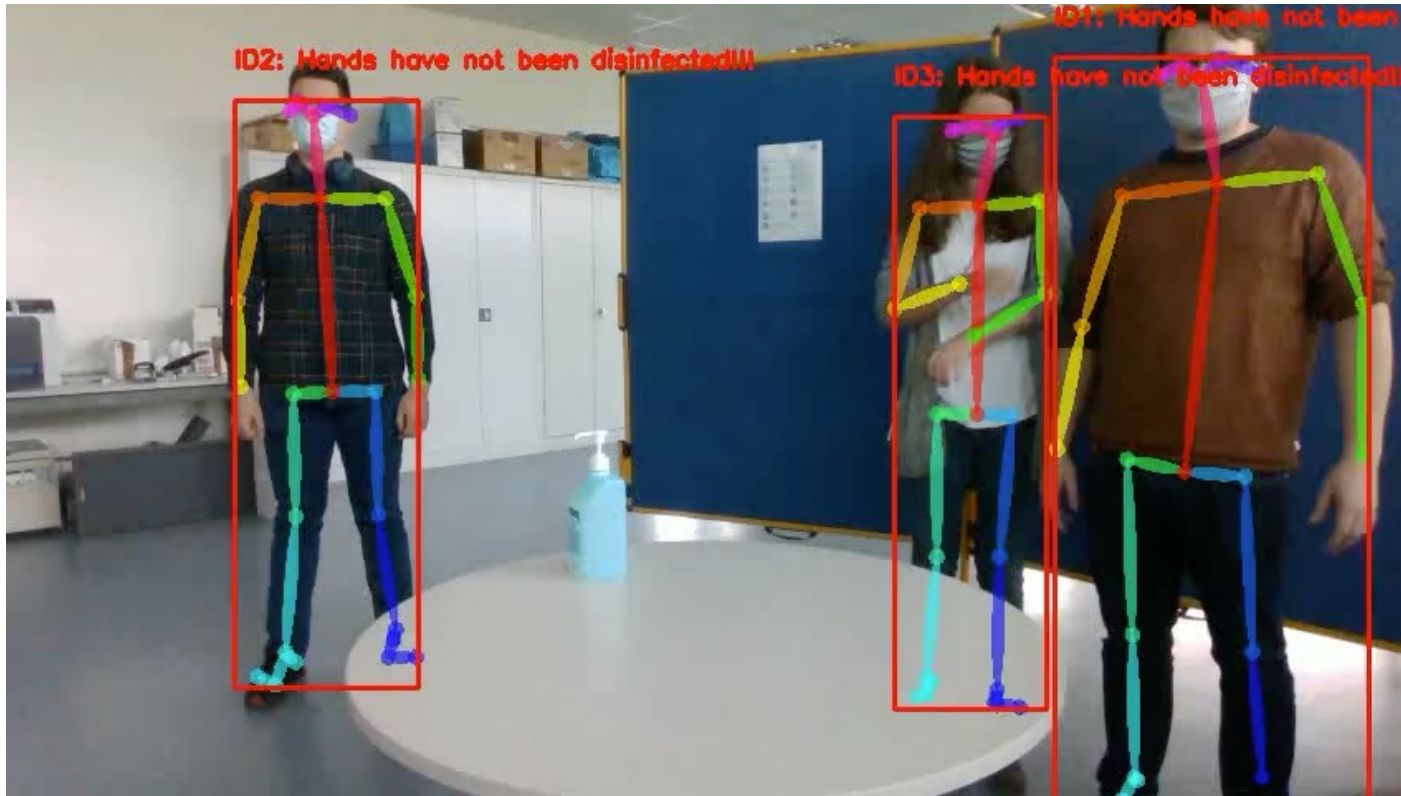


# Object recognition

- For objects to be manipulated they need to be identified
- T15 Find objects in 3D point clouds
- T16 Find Objects by their appearance



# Pure DL Skeleton Detector

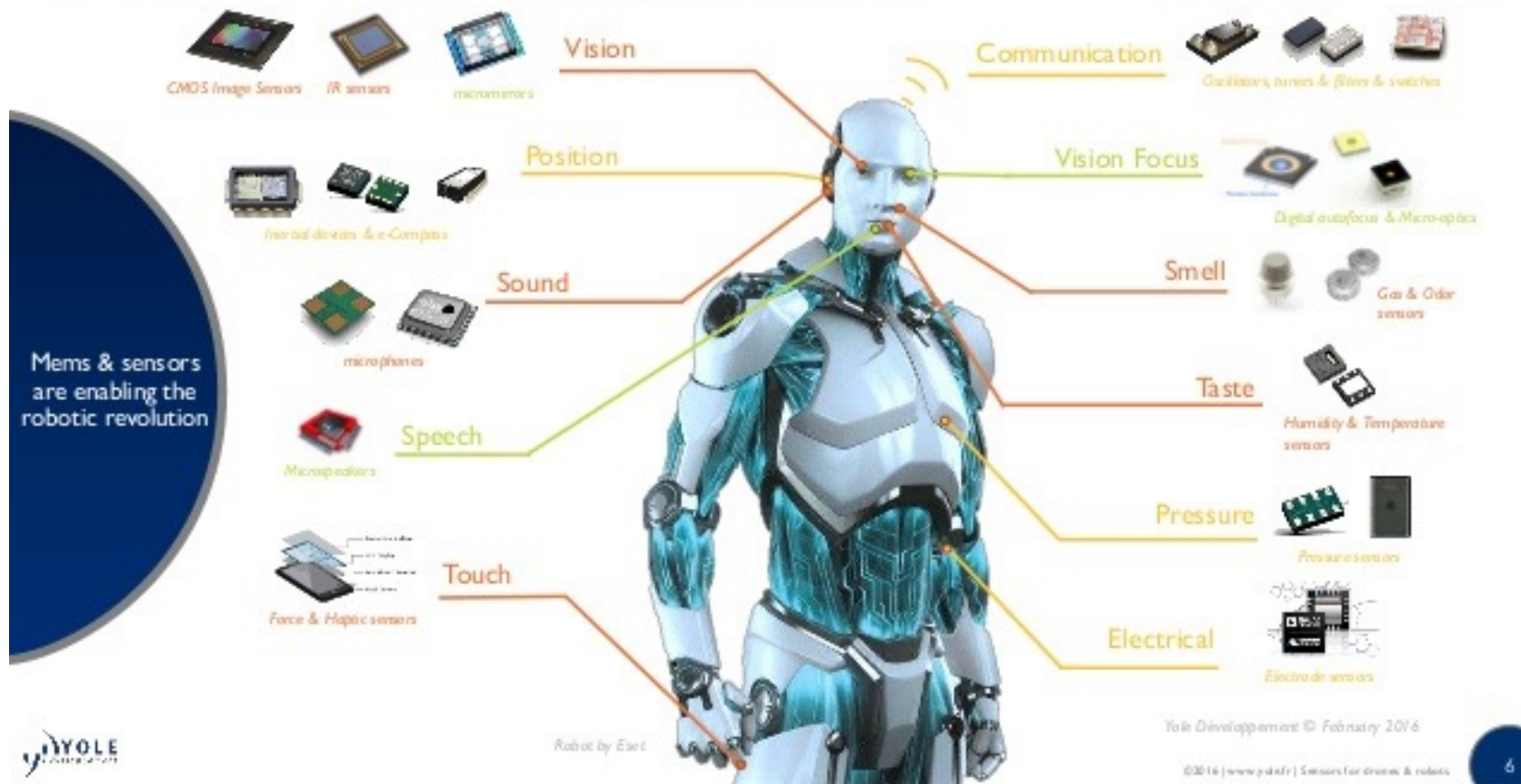


# Pick Topics (<https://mvp.in.tum.de/link.html>)

- 01 (Extended) Kalman filter
- 02 UKF & particle filters
- 03 Featureless/direct SLAM(LSDSLAM)
- 04 Feature-based SLAM (ORB\_SLAM)
- 05 Visual servo control
- 06 Visual maps
- 07 Tactile exploration
- 08 Tactile material classification
- 09 Event cam: Image reconstruction
- 10 Event camera: Robot control
- 11 Localization LIDAR in LIDAR
- 12 Localization Visual in LIDAR
- 13 Fusion: proprio-&exteroceptive
- 14 Fusion: Handling of time delay
- 15 Object recognition 3D
- 16 Obj. rec. Appearance-based

# Thank you!

## MEMS & SENSORS : BEYOND THE HUMAN SENSES...



# Sources

- P1: <https://arstechnica.com/cars/2018/09/this-lidarcamera-hybrid-could-be-a-powerful-addition-to-driverless-cars/>
- P8: bostondynamics.com, <https://www.kurokesu.com/main/2017/05/08/3d-scanning-like-a-pro/>, <https://www.sifsof.com/clinical-apps/simultaneous-localization-and-mapping-slam/>, <https://mediatum.ub.tum.de/doc/1375631/1375631.pdf>, neurohive.io,
- P10: <https://habr.com/en/post/436248/>, <https://de.mathworks.com/help/fusion/ug/introduction-to-estimation-filters.html>
- P11: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tP1GFapGalQ>, <https://vision.in.tum.de/research/vslam/lslam>, “Robot cartography: ROS+SLAM”
- P12: “Uncalibrated Visual Servoing” Azad Shademan et al., <https://sourceforge.net/projects/octomap/>
- P13: <https://dlr-alr.github.io/dlr-tactmat/>, <https://mediatum.ub.tum.de/doc/1375631/1375631.pdf>
- P14: “Tutorial on Event Cameras” Davide Scaramuzza,
- P15: <https://vrroom.buzz/vr-news/products/arvizio-optimizes-lidar-point-clouds-hololens>, <http://www.lifelong-navigation.eu/files/caselitz16iros.pdf>
- P16: <https://www.intellias.com/sensor-fusion-autonomous-cars-helps-avoid-deaths-road/>
- P17: papers T13+T14
- P19: [https://www.slideshare.net/Yole\\_Developpement/sensors-for-drones-and-robots-market-opportunities-and-technology-revolution-2016-report-by-yole-developpement](https://www.slideshare.net/Yole_Developpement/sensors-for-drones-and-robots-market-opportunities-and-technology-revolution-2016-report-by-yole-developpement)