CMRoboBits: Creating an Intelligent AIBO Robot

Paul E. Rybski

Thanks to: Prof. Manuela M. Veloso,

Scott Lenser, Douglas Vail, Sonia Chernova



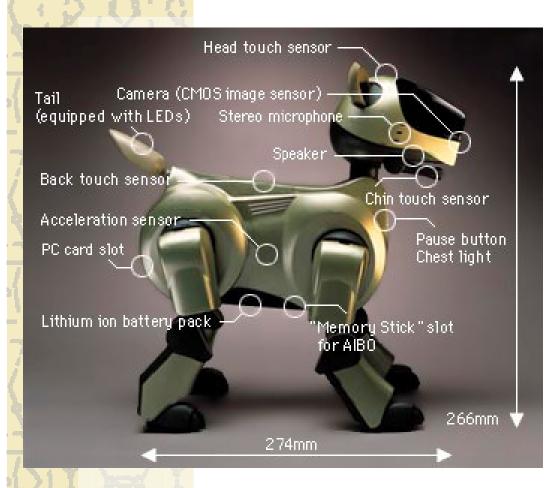
CORAL Research Group School of Computer Science Carnegie Mellon University

AIBO-Based Robotics/AI Course

- Why AIBOs?
 - Relatively inexpensive at ~\$2,000
 - Tremendous hardware/sensing in tiny package
- Practicality / take-home message
 - Provide students with a holistic view of mobile robots
 - Demystify robot programming
 - Show connections to computer science
 - Illustrate challenges of introducing explicit sensing and actuation in the real world!
 - Overview of computer vision, embedded systems programming, behavioral control, kinematics, spatial reasoning, multi-robot cooperation
- Robots are integrated intelligence:
 - Sensing & perception
 - Motion & kinematics
 - Behavior & cognition
 - Multi-robot cooperation & coordination
- AIBO a remarkable complete robotic platform… everything onboard
 - How do you teach computer science on an embedded platform such as the AIBO?
 - "Hacking the real world"

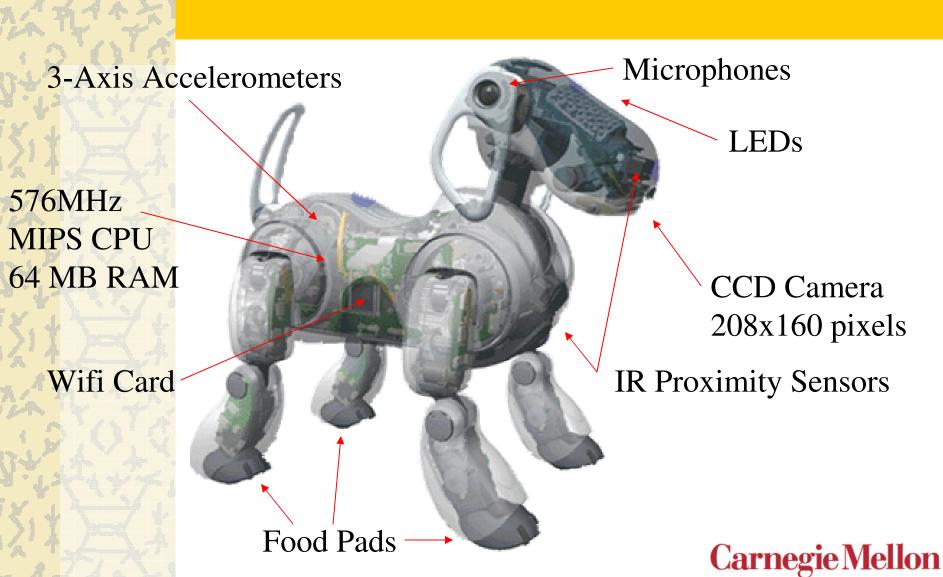


Sony AIBO Robot (ERS-210)

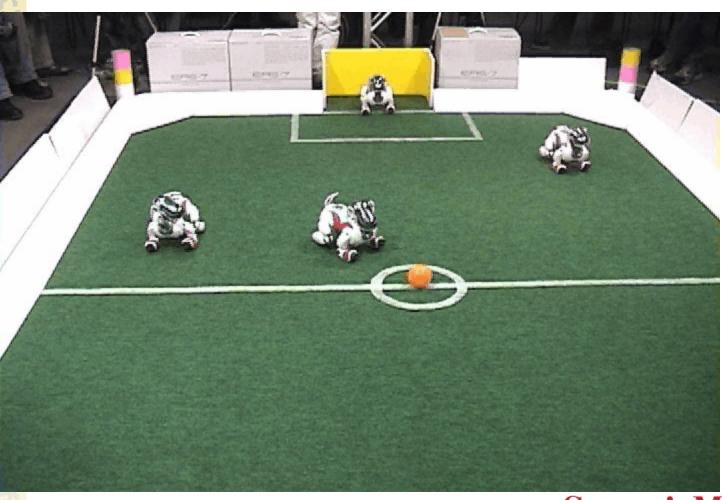


- 384 MHz MIPS processor
- 32MB RAM
- 176x144 pixel camera
- 3-axis accelerometers
- Stereo microphones
- Speaker
- 18 degrees of freedom
 - 3 DOF in each leg
 - 3 DOF in the head
 - 2 DOF in the tail
 - 1 DOF in the jaw
- 802.11b ethernet in PC slot
- Touch sensors

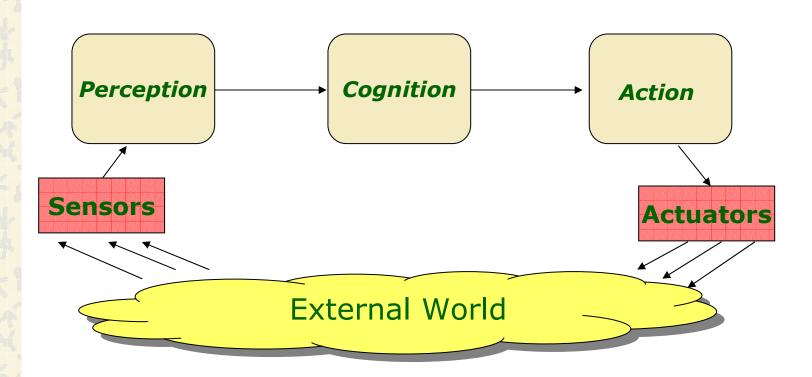




The "Hook"



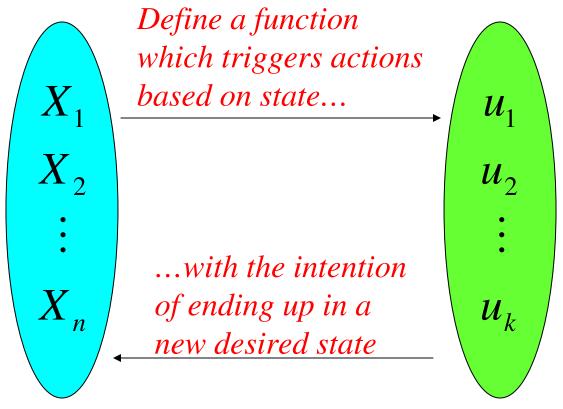
Intelligent Complete Robot





- Behaviors
- Sensors and actuators
- Motion
- Vision
- Localization
- Multi-Robot Cooperation
- Learning

Behaviors as Functions

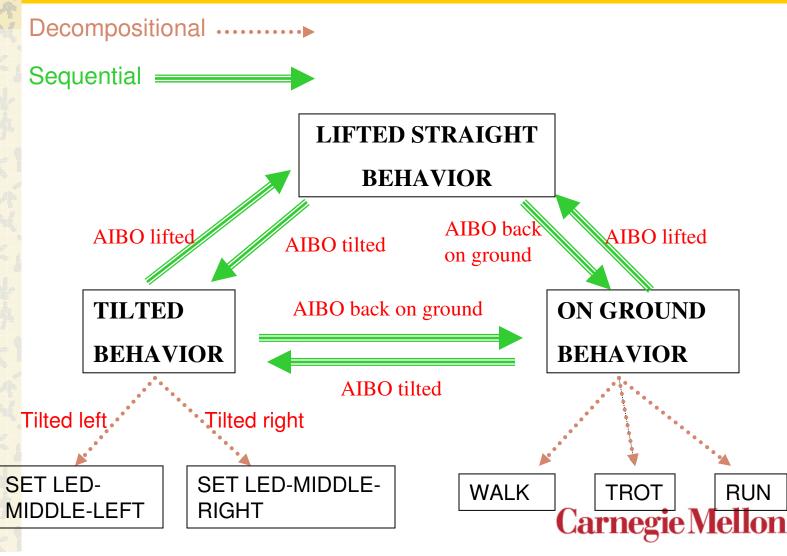


Domain of state space (continuous or discrete)

Range of robot actions (including those of the team)

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Decompositional and Sequential Lnks in a Behavior FSM



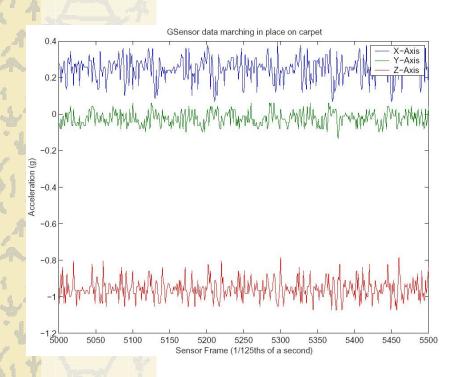
Python Behaviors

```
class Stop(object):
    def __call__(self, features, command):
        command.motion_cmd = Motion.MOTION_STAND_NEUTRAL
        command.head_cmd = Motion.HEAD_SCAN_MARKERS
        command.vx = 0
        command.vy = 0
        command.va = 0
        return (1.0, command)
```

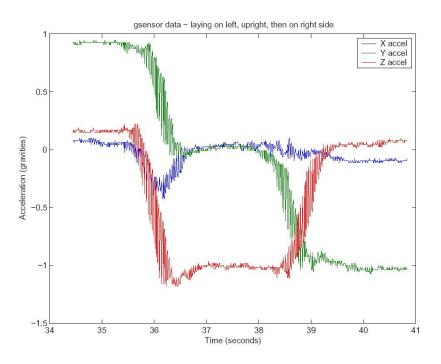
```
fsm = FSM.FSM('state1', ['state1', 'state2', 'state3'])
try:
  fsm.startLoop()
  while fsm.running:
     if fsm.state == 'state1':
        if some_reason:
           fsm.trans('state2', 'some reason')
           continue
       else:
           fsm.endLoop()
     elif fsm.state == 'state2':
        if another reason:
           fsm.trans('state3', 'another reason')
           continue
        else:
           fsm.endLoop()
     elif fsm.state == 'state3':
       fsm.endLoop()
except FSMError, error:
  print 'FSM Error:', str(error)
  fsm.endLoop()
```

Sensors: Accelerometer

Robot standing



Robot held on left side, then rotated to upright, then rotated to right side down





The Motion Interface

Dynamic Walking Motion

Static Frame-Based Motion

Walk Parameters

Walk Engine

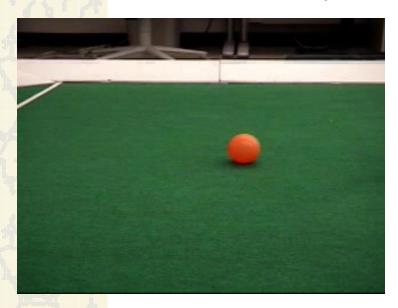
Motion Frames

Frame Interpolator



Motion

- Four-legged actuation for mobility
- Head motion for sensing and object manipulation
- Manipulation of objects (kicking) with all limbs



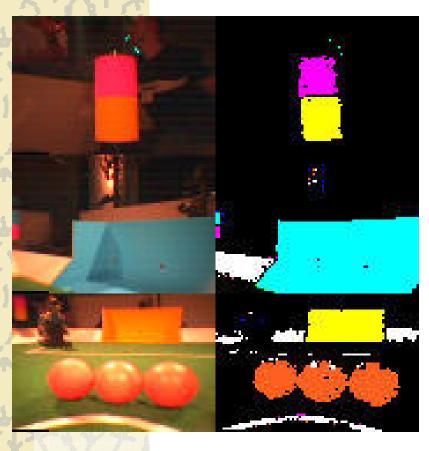








Vision

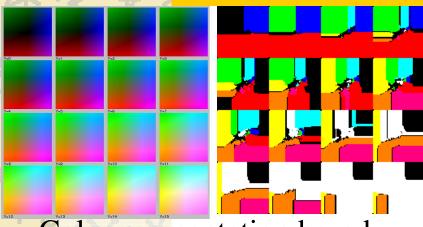


Raw RGB Images

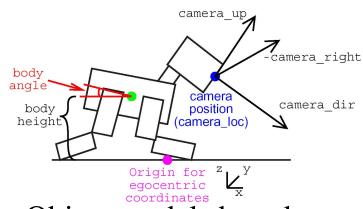
Segmented Images

- Single monocular camera
- Color-based image segmentation
 - All things of interest are classified by their colors
- Object detection and classification
 - Object distance and pose calculated from AIBO joint angles (flat world assumption)
- CMVision2

Vision



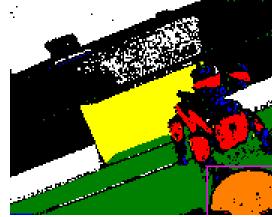
Color segmentation based on YUV color space



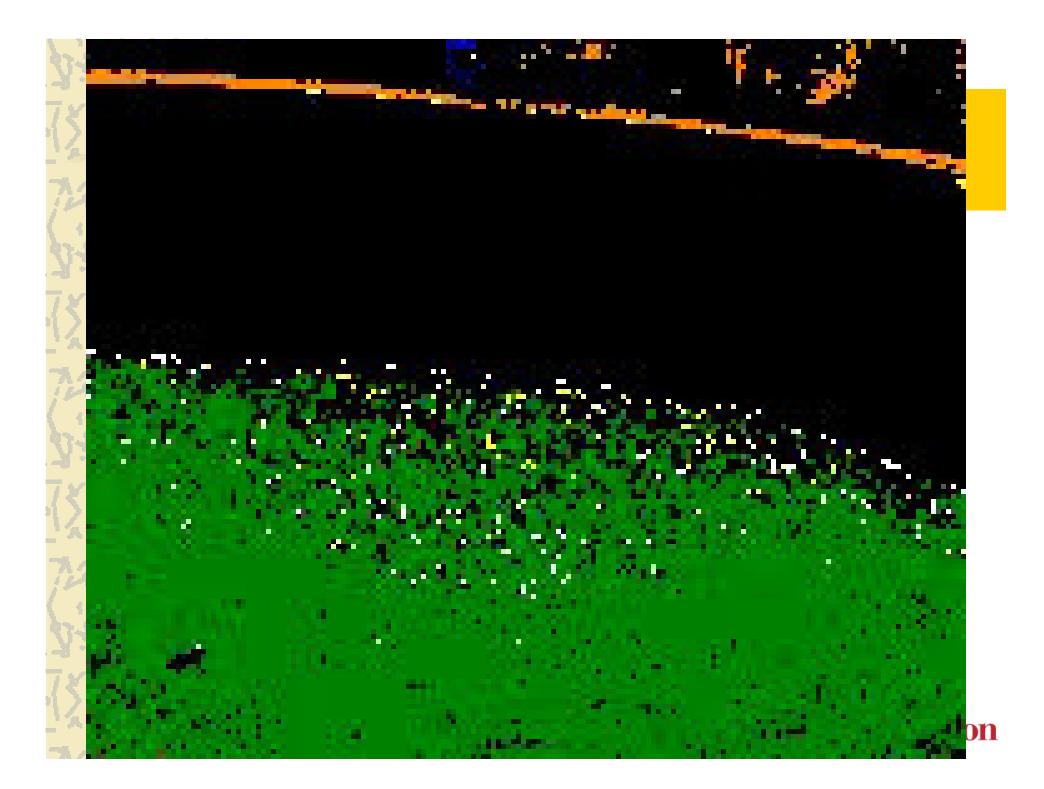
Object models based on flat world assumption







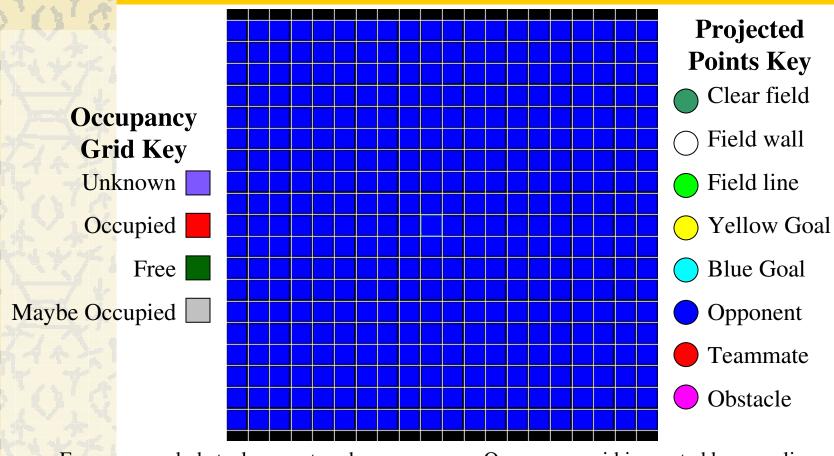
Accurate vision in fixed environmental conditions



Playing Mastermind with AIBOs



Vision Local Perceptual Model



Freespace and obstacles are stored as points. After 2 seconds, points are forgotten.

Occupancy grid is created by sampling points in grid cells for every frame of video.

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More AIBO Tricks

Visual Sonar

Scott Lenser and Manuela Veloso Computer Science Department Carnegie Mellon University

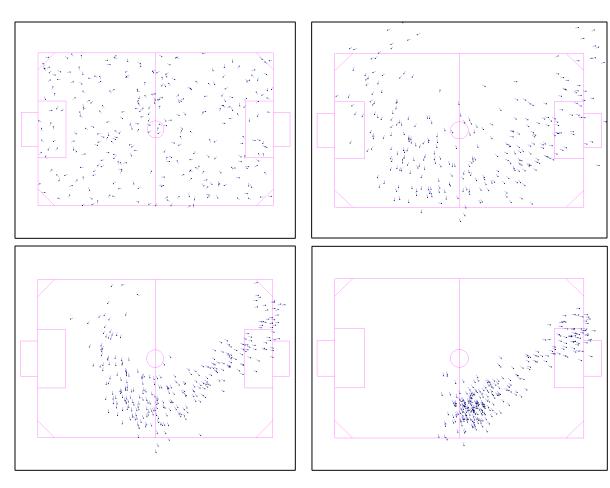
October 21, 2003

Localization

- Particle-filter based localization
- Unique landmarks placed around the field
- Quality of localization is based on number and quality of visual readings
- Teach basic probabilistic reasoning, modeling, and Bayesian filtering techniques







Navigating to a Goal

Combines goal pursuit with obstacle contour following to navigate around obstacles



Move directly towards goal if no obstacles block path.



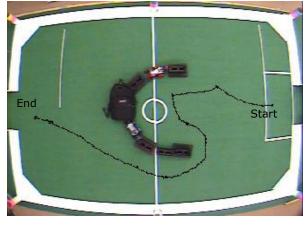
If path is blocked, follow obstacle contour.



Stop obstacle following when straight-line vector to path becomes available.



Avoiding obstacles



Sample trajectory tracked with overhead camera



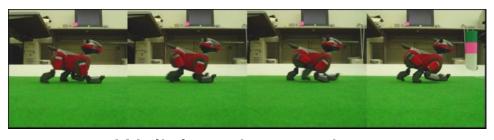
Multi-Robot Cooperation

- Communication
 - Using 802.11b
 - Must be robust to errors
- Cooperative motions
 - Synchronization through state machines
 - Global localization is critical for some tasks



Learning

- Taught mainly as an academic exercise
 - Methods for finding good values for complex parameter sets
- Examples of learning systems are discussed in lectures
- Final project allows some students to explore learning concepts



Walk learning movie

Insights

- Students took to the AIBOs very well
 - Actively installed the compilation tools on their own machines
- Software still requires an expert to maintain it
- Students discovered interesting ways to break software
 - Using Open-R to interact with hardware in strange ways
- C++ as a systems language has lots of gotchas
 - Pointers? What are these pointer things?
- Python is an excellent embedded behavior language
- Never could train students to properly unmount their memory sticks...
- Real-world issues brought out the best (worst?) in student creativity

Multi-Robot Cooperation

Cooperative Bar Pushing

Jacob Kalberer and Jayesh Sureshchandra Final Project Fall 2005

CMRoboBits: Creating an Intelligent AIBO Robot Computer Science Department Carnegie Mellon University

Instructors: Dr. Paul E. Rybski and Prof. Manuela Veloso TAs: Juan Fasola and Matt Russo

AIBO Obstacle Course

The robot moves through an obstacle course changing gaits whenever a colored marker is observed.

Katie Chang and Ling Xu

CMRoboBits Fall 2003 Creating an Intelligent AIBO Robot

Maze Learning

The robot traverses a maze with deadends and then goes through a second time using the learned map to make the correct choices.

Sylvain Paillard, Abe Wong

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AIBO Tag

Two robots play a game of tag. They swap who is "it" by communicating over the wireless network.

Noah Falk and Joe Delfino

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AIBO Dance

Ritika Sanghi and Yash Patodia

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Further information...

- Paul Rybski
 - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~prybski
 - prybski@cs.cmu.edu
- CMRoboBits Course Page
 - All course materials are available for download
 - More updates coming!!!
 - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~robosoccer/cmrobobits
- CMVision2
 - http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~jbruce/cmvision/
- CORAL Research Page
 - http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~coral
- OpenR SDK
 - http://openr.aibo.com
- RoboCup
 - http://www.robocup.org