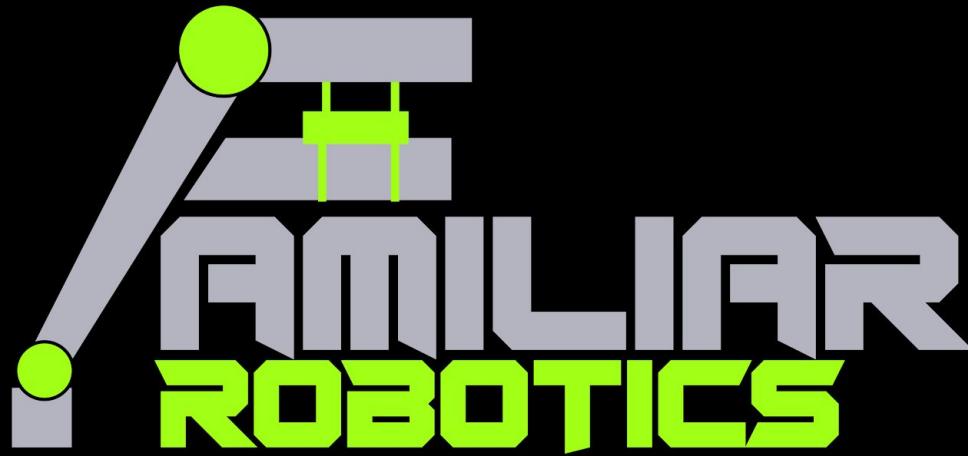


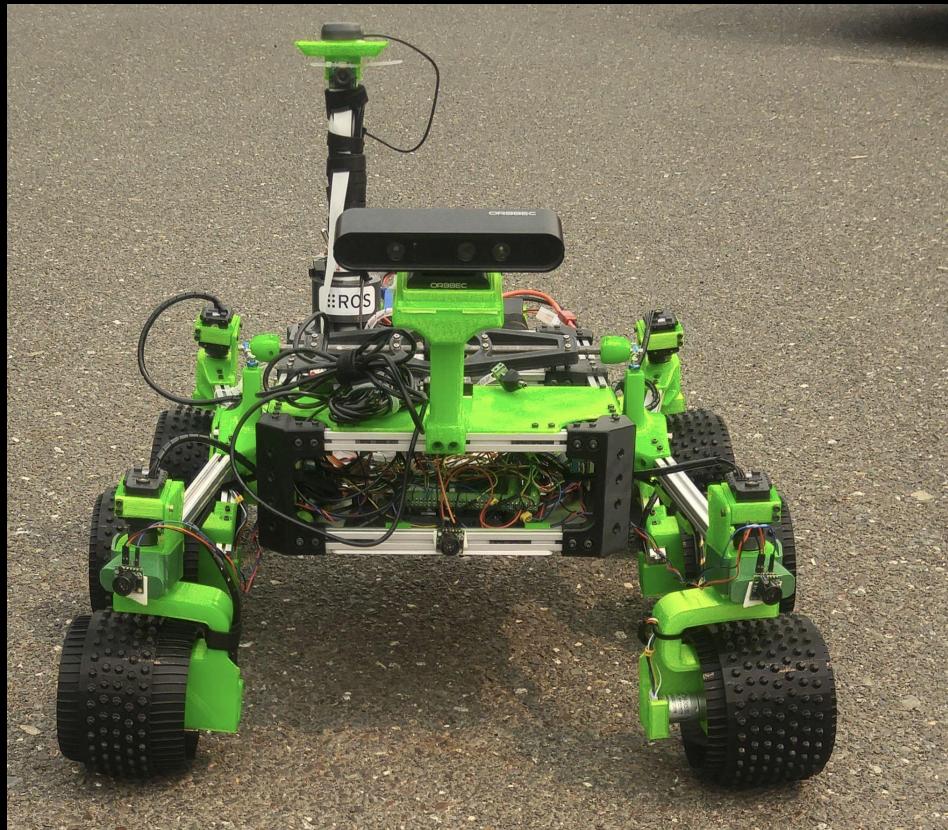
Turning a cheap RoboVac into an Open Source
Mapping Tool



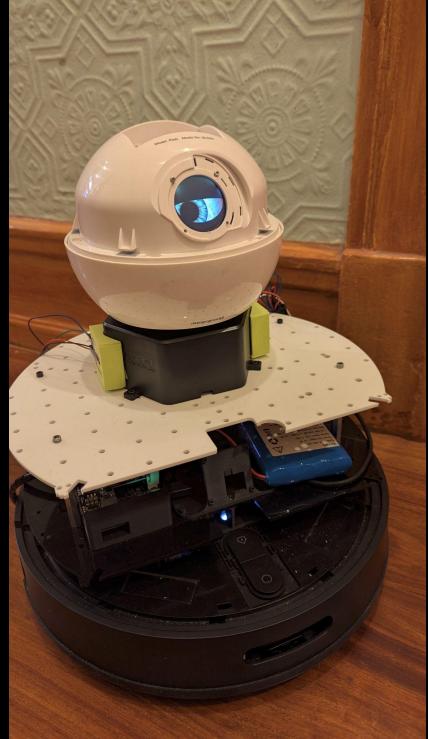
FOSDEM, January 31, 2026
Brussels

Stephen Okay AKA 'Stef Dillo'
Consulting Roboticist, Familiar Robotics
espressobot@gmail.com

This is my robot...



These are some of my other robots...



I also get paid to work on Other People's Robots...



...which is like the best job *EVAR*

Let's go back to this robot...



The “Hackerbot”



HACKER
BOT INDUSTRIES

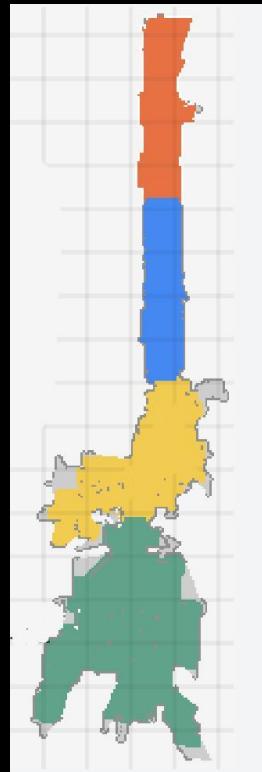
Latest Robot from Ian Bernstein (Founder of Misty Robotics & Co-Founder of Sphero)

Applying vision, AI & character/social robotics onto an open "Turtlebot"-like mobile base.

- Commodity robot vacuum base
- On-board LIDAR w/ push-button mapping to map your house for cleaning
- Map saved internally on the robot
 - which just invites hacking...

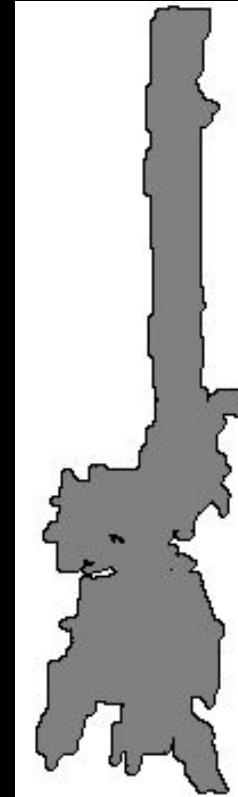
My goal: one-touch mapping utility robot

- Robot-generated onboard map, w/ auto-colored "rooms"
- Stored as bitmap on robot, accessed via "Tuya" app or HA w/ Tuya SDK.
- HA is its own lifestyle
- Tuya SDK is \$\$\$

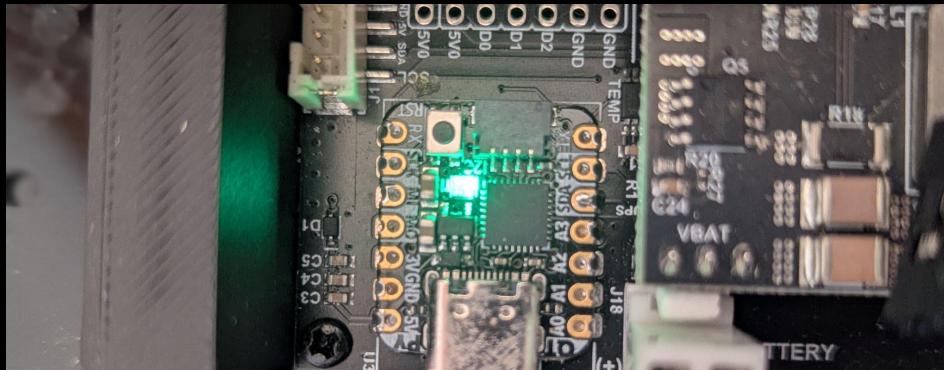


Convert to ROS
"Occupancy Grid" map

...never have to lug a laptop around again when mapping !



Access to hex commands via serial debug port...



Grab the map as a byte stream...

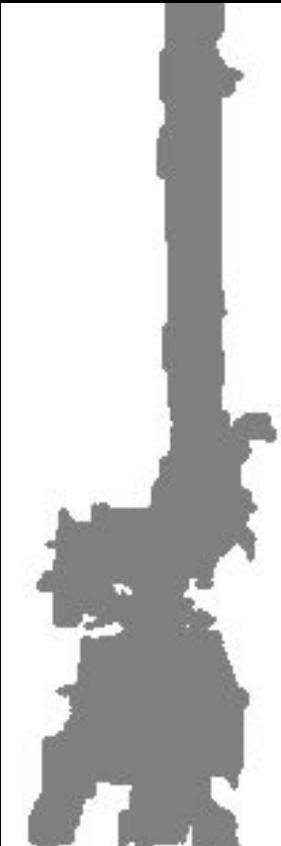


- Occupancy/Obstacle Grid(like most robots)
 - Short(ish) range LIDAR

Greyscale, but still encoding some color

 - White region is part of the image

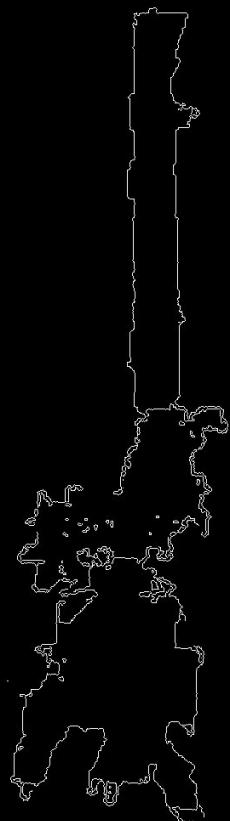
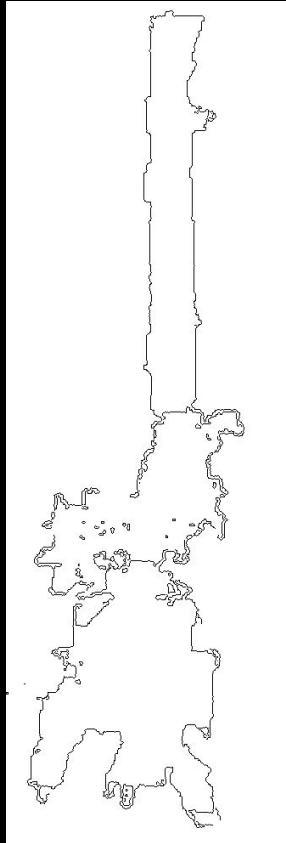
Clearly, my work was cut out for me...



- Onboard map
 - encodes color for user convenience, but ignored in navigation
 - White is just one more color
 - Single layer
- ROS abstracts things like "rooms" to waypoints or other layers.
 - White is "explored and open" space
 - Grey is "unexplored"

Hey, I know, I'll use OpenCV!

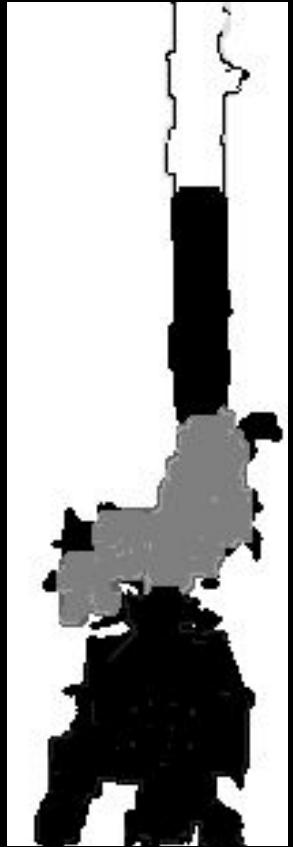
...yeah, no



Edge detection with cv2.Canny()

- Not completely enclosing the map
- Creates false edges
- Canny algorithm notorious w/ respect to small features
 - Tuning this can be quite fussy -cv2.add() results in obscuring/losing features
- OpenCV functions apply to the whole image/region

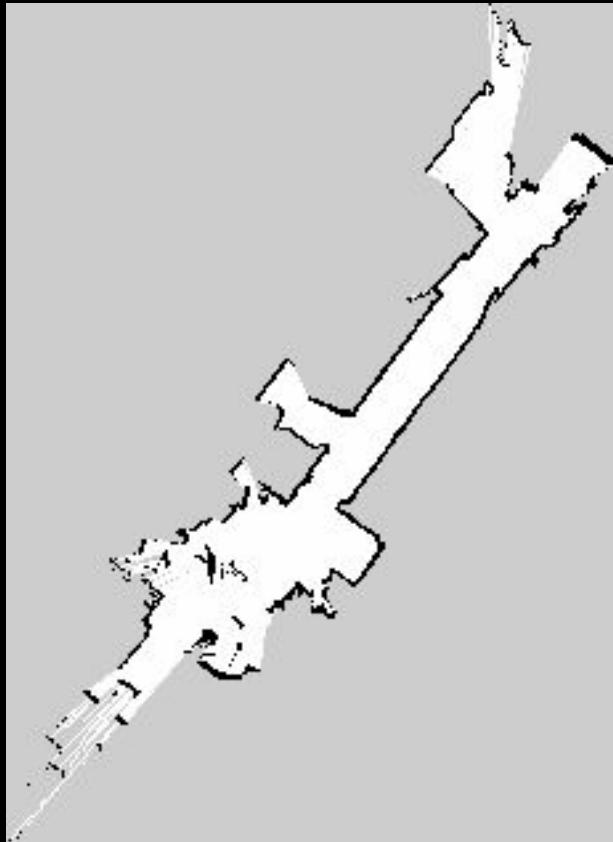
I (partially) blame LIDAR...



-LIDAR inherently produces tiny edges and artifacts, just having a "better one" doesn't help

<-Hackerbot LIDAR

Nova Carter w/ Velodyne ->



If OpenCV says no, go ask numPy!

- Images are just `array.shape(2,3,N)` to numPy
- So, everything you could do to some training data, you can do to an image.
- Has a rich library with which to slice, dice & chop arrays, into vectors, cells

this looks promising...

numpy.argwhere

numpy.argwhere(a)

[\[source\]](#)

Find the indices of array elements that are non-zero, grouped by element.

Parameters: *a : array_like*

Input data.

Returns: *index_array : ndarray*

Indices of elements that are non-zero. Indices are grouped by element.

See also:

[where](#), [nonzero](#)

Notes

`np.argwhere(a)` is the same as `np.transpose(np.nonzero(a))`.

The output of `argwhere` is not suitable for indexing arrays. For this purpose use `nonzero(a)` instead.

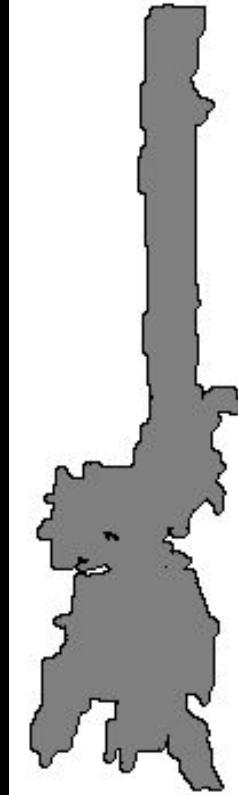
Examples

```
>>> x = np.arange(6).reshape(2,3)
>>> x
array([[0, 1, 2],
       [3, 4, 5]])
>>> np.argwhere(x>1)
array([[0, 2],
       [1, 0],
       [1, 1],
       [1, 2]])
```

>>>

<Code walkthrough and demo>

Success!



Cleaning up also helps...



Code

Hackerbot Github:

<https://github.com/hackerbotindustries>

Mapping Tool:

<https://github.com/jetdillo/hackerbot-maptools>

Hire me!

- Currently looking for work, contract or FT(for the right fit)
 - Github: <https://github.com/jetdillo>
 - Email: armadilo@special-circumstanc.es
 - Web: <https://www.familiarrobotics.com>

Thanks to....

- FOSDEM for inviting me here...
 - Andra, Dan, Patrick, Alex & the rest of my CircuitLaunch family for having me there as their Roboticist in Residence in Oakland, CA. and giving me the space to build robots
 - The Homebrew Robotics Club of Silicon Valley for inspiration to build robots.
 - The [alnum] chars C,V, 2, R,O & S.
- ...and also to folks like you...
-