

Projects

Challenge levels and grades

Projects can be completed at three Challenge levels. The Challenge level determines the **best** grade that can be received to the project!

Challenge level	Best grade
Basic	3
Advanced	4
Epic	5

Tip

The projects are defined in a way that it is recommended to start with the **Basic** level, and then gradually work towards **Epic**.

The projects are graded based on the following aspects:

- Proved to be the student's own work
- Running results valid output
- Usage of versioning, usage of GitHub/GitLab/other repository
- Grading:
 - completeness of the solution
 - proper ROS communication
 - proper structure of the program
 - quality of implementation
 - documentation quality

Schedule

Week	Date	Event
2.	szept. 13	Announcement of project topics.
8.	okt. 25	Project milestone.
14.	nov. 6	Project presentations.

Grading

Personal attendance on the classes is mandatory (min 70%).

To pass the course, Tests and the Project must be passed (grade 2). One of the Test can be taken again.



Grade

$$\backslash(Jegy = (Test1 + Test2 + 2 \backslashtimes Project) / 4\backslash)$$

Project topics

1. PlatypOUs



1.1. PlatypOU's path following

- **Basic:** Simulator setup, testing SLAM. Implementation of ROS node(s) to read the sensor data and move the robot.
- **Advanced:** Implementation of a ROS system for path following in the simulator, using any sensor of the robot (e.g., driving next to the wall with given distance using LIDAR).
- **Epic:** Implementation and testing on the real robot/impress me!

1.2. PlatypOU's obstacle avoidance

- **Basic:** Simulator setup, testing SLAM. Implementation of ROS node(s) to read the sensor data and move the robot.
- **Advanced:** Implementation of a ROS system to detect obstacle. Calculation and execution of a trajectory avoiding the obstacle in the simulator, using any sensor of the robot.
- **Epic:** Implementation and testing on the real robot/impress me!

1.3. PlatypOU's object following

- **Basic:** Simulator setup, testing SLAM. Implementation of ROS node(s) to read the sensor data and move the robot.
- **Advanced:** Implementation of a ROS system to detect an object and follow it in the simulator, using any sensor of the robot (e.g., visual servoing).
- **Epic:** Implementation and testing on the real robot/impress me!

1.4. PlatypOUs action library

- **Basic:** Simulator setup, testing SLAM. Implementation of ROS node(s) to read the sensor data and move the robot.
- **Advanced:** Implementation of a ROS action library containing simple actions and their execution (e.g., push object, move to object, turn around).
- **Epic:** Implementation and testing on the real robot/impress me!

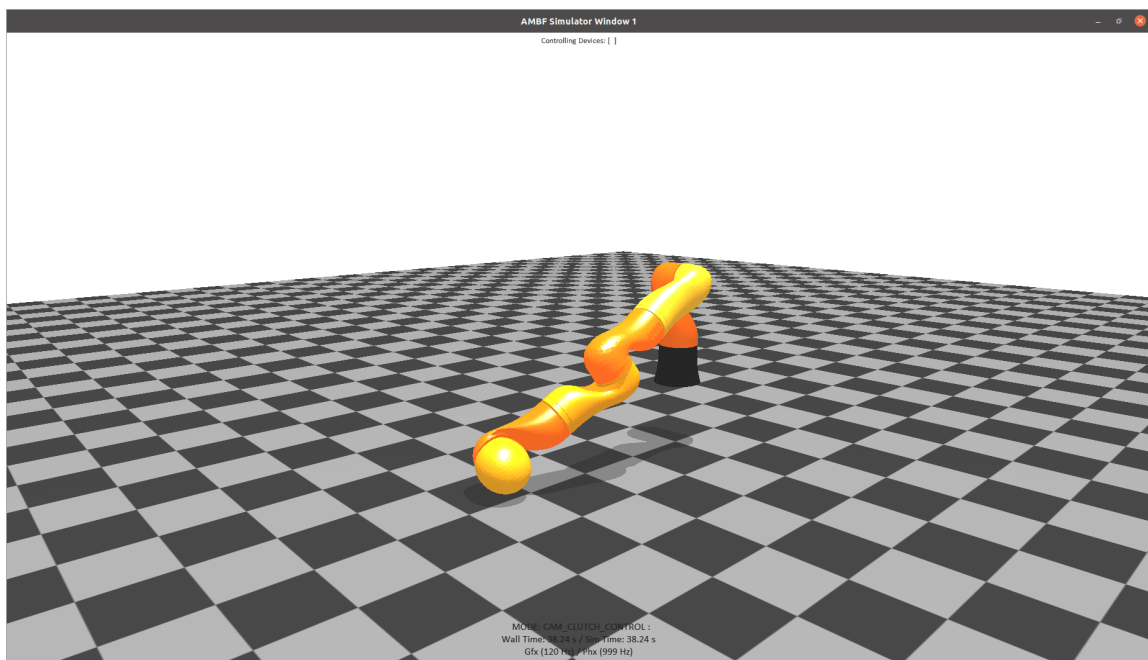
2. AMBF

2.1. ROS of a da Vinci robot in the AMBF simulator



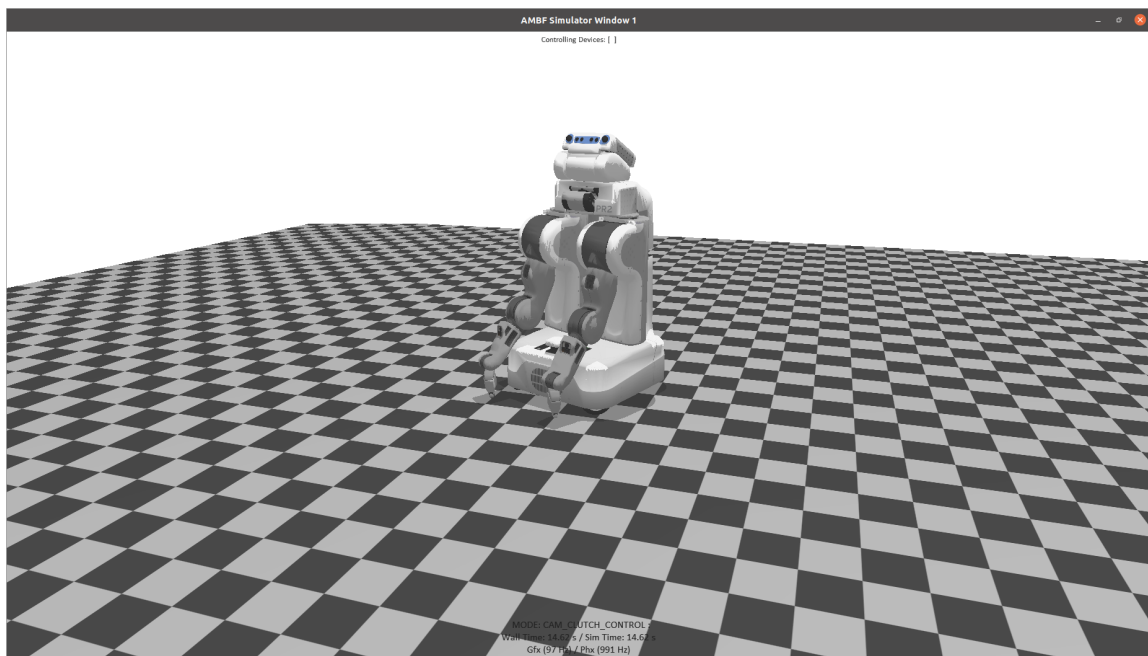
- **Basic:** Simulator setup, controlling the robot in joint space and task space (IK is implemented in AMBF) from ROS using the topic from CRTK.
- **Advanced:** Object detection in the Peg transfer puzzle.
- **Epic:** Autonomous manipulation in Peg transfer/impress me!

2.2. ROS integration of a KUKA robot in the AMBF simulator



- **Basic:** Simulator setup, controlling the robot in joint space from ROS.
- **Advanced:** Controlling the robot in task space, IK.
- **Epic:** Trajectory planning.

2.3. ROS integration of a PR2 humanoid robot in the AMBF simulator



- **Basic:** Simulator setup, controlling the robot in joint space from ROS.
- **Advanced:** Controlling the robot in task space, IK.

- **Epic:** Trajectory planning/Navigation/Manipulation.

X. Custom topic

Based on discussion.

Links

- [Gazebo ROS packages](#)
- [PlatypOUs](#)
- [AMBF](#)
- [My fork of AMBF](#)
- [CRTK topics](#)
- [Navigation stack](#)
- [Paper on LiDAR SLAM](#)
- [Paper on vSLAM](#)
- [Paper on Visual Servoing Mobile Robot](#)