## Project log - Robotica

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## 1 Setup

	TT1 . 10.01
OS	Ubuntu 18.04
	Ubuntu 20.04
ROS version	melodic
	noetic
Webots	R2020b revision 1
Target hardware	Raspberry Pi 4B
	Raspberry Pi 3B+

#### 2 Name

Our team has chosen the name **Change**, which resembles **Chang'e 4** [2], the spacecraft mission part of the second phase of the Chinese Lunar Exploration Program, which achieved humanity's first soft landing on the far side of the moon.

#### 3 Libraries and environment

We have used the **webots\_ros** [3] package in order to gain deeper understanding of how to interface ROS nodes with the standard ROS controller for Webots. We have also studied the ROS documentation [4] in order to install and configure the ROS environment and also to understand fundamental ROS concepts related to nodes and topics. Moreover, we set-up the ROS interface in Webots following the cyberbotics documentation [4].

#### 4 Task

Our robot will be deployed in a room (such as the one showed in our demo) and its aim is to identify humans and estimate their relative positions. If the distance between said humans is less that a specified value, the robot will go towards them and invite them to respect social distancing (with both visual and audio output).

#### 5 Tiago Iron

The robot selected for the given task is the **TIAGo Iron**.

PAL Robotics TIAGo Iron[1] is a two-wheeled human-like robot with a torso and a head but no articulated arm. The model is a modular mobile platform that allows human-robot interaction. We use a IMU with 6 degrees of freedom. IMU:

- 1. gyro;
- 2. accelerometer;

We got rid of the compass in the IMU.

## 6 Movement primitives

[8]

## 7 Positioning

Implementing Positioning Algorithms Using Accelerometers.

### 8 Projection Matrix

[7]

#### 9 Dependencies

- OpenCV
- Imutils

## 10 Object recognition

We evalued performance between YOLO V3, TinyYOLO, HoG , HoG + SVG , HoG + SVG + NMS. Yolo wins because it is 443% more efficient. Width and not height. Yolo yields much more tight bounding boxes.

#### 11 TIAGo Wheels

We asked the developers: 200mm. We discovered that the webots model is not the same size as the TIAGo datasheet.

#### 12 Clustering

We decided to lower the dimensionality of our data. We used cilindric coordinates and the feature vector is 2 dimensional. We used the Density-Based Scan with a threshold. The entities not belonging to the cluster are discarded.

#### 13 ROS

### 14 Bugs found in the Webots ROS Controller

Logical values did not allow callbacks.

#### References

- $[1] \begin{tabular}{ll} $https://cyberbotics.com/doc/guide/tiago-iron. \\ Webots TIAGo Iron documentation. \end{tabular}$
- [2] https://www.theguardian.com/science/2019/jan/03/china-probe-change-4-land-far-side-moon-basin-crater.
  The Guardian, 3 January 2019.
- [3] https://github.com/cyberbotics/webots\_ros.
  Github page for the webots\_ros package from cyberbotics.
- [4] https://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials. ROS documentation from ROS.org.
- [5] https://www.cyberbotics.com/doc/guide/tutorial-8-using-ros. Cyberbotics documentation.
- [6]  $https://pal-robotics.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Datasheet\_TIAGo\_Complete.pdf$ . Tiago IRON datasheet.
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