

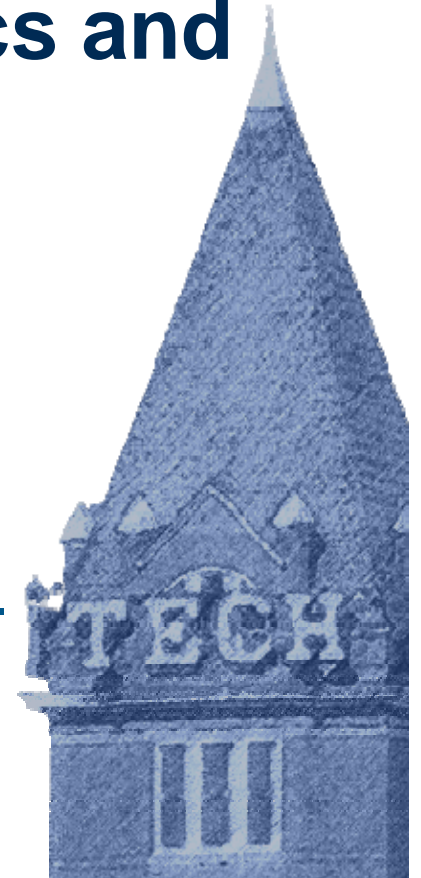
IEEE RAS Ontologies for Robotics and Automation Industrial Subgroup

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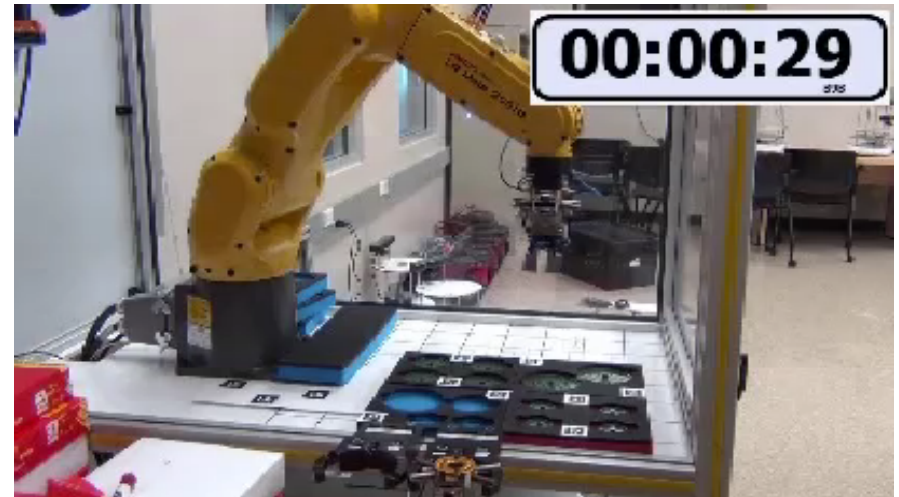
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Our Goals

- Perform cooperative research on agile assembly
 - Robot, planning system, vision system, ... agnostic
 - Direct CAD to assembly
 - Error recovery and correction
 - Fixtureless assembly
- Will allow:
 - Lot-size 1 assembly on automated lines
 - Reduced line down time due to programming
 - Less human intervention due to assembly errors
 - More competition in all aspects of robotics



Teach Pendant Programming (~20 min)

Who Are We?

- Existing standard:
 - P1872-2015 IEEE Standard for Ontologies for Robotics and Automation
 - Standardizes how artificial agents represent and communicate their knowledge about the world
 - Defines core ontology that represents the most general concepts, vocabulary, relations, and axioms
- Prosed subgroup:
 - “Industrial Robot Ontology”
 - Developing set of canonical languages for robot cell control and description of cell
- This talk will cover past, present, and future work of group



Subgroup's First Steps: Robot Agnostic Operations

- **Examining robot agnostic, low-level control**
- **Desire to create an ontology that allows industrial cells to be more flexible and agile**
- **Canonical Robot Command Language (CRCL)**
 - **Basis set of commands**
 - **Formal definition of these commands**
 - **Will result in ability to utilize the set of commands on different vendor's robots with same results**
 - **Implemented as XML (schema and instance files)**

Two Classes of Commands

Robot Agnostic

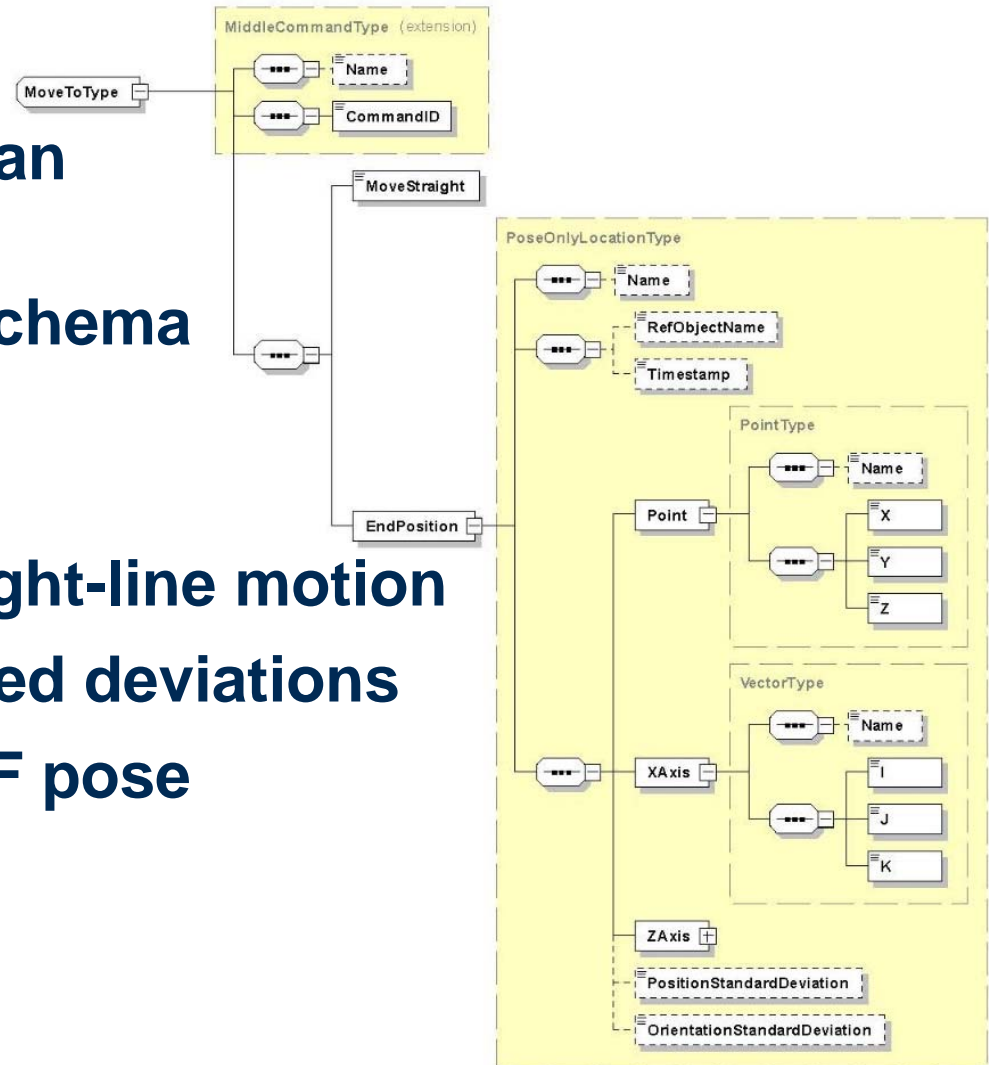
- Initialization/Termination
- Open/Close tool changer
- Dwell
- Get status
- Message (Comment)
- Linear movement
 - Move through
 - Move to
- Screw motion
- Run program
- Set (acc, speed, units, tolerance)
- Set end effector operation
- Stop motion

Robot Specific

- Joint related
 - Control mode (position, force, torque)
 - Actuate joint(s)
 - Configure joint(s) report
- Set parameters (robot, end effector)

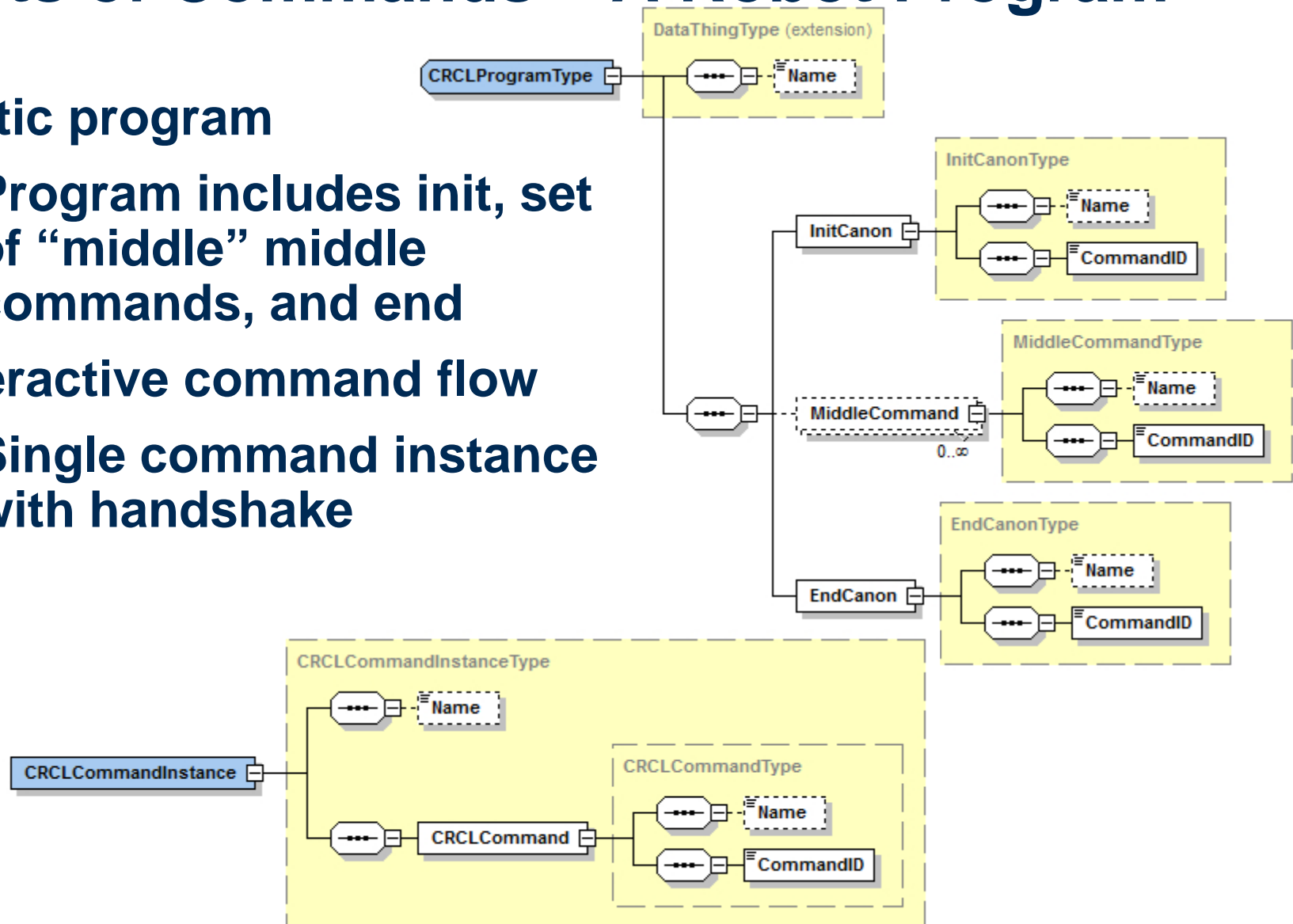
Example Command

- MoveTo allows robot motion to single Cartesian pose
- Composed of multiple schema elements
- Allows:
 - Requirement for straight-line motion
 - Specification of allowed deviations
 - Specification of 6-DOF pose



Sets of Commands – A Robot Program

- Static program
 - Program includes init, set of “middle” middle commands, and end
- Interactive command flow
 - Single command instance with handshake



Sample CRCL Command

```
<CRCLCommandInstance >
  <Name>autold8</Name>
  <CRCLCommand xsi:type="MoveToType">
    <Name>autold7</Name>
    <CommandID>4</CommandID>
    <MoveStraight>true</MoveStraight>
    <EndPosition>
      <Name>autold9</Name>
      <Point>
        <Name>autold10</Name>
        <X>0.343627</X>
        <Y>-0.259000</Y>
        <Z>-0.338000</Z>
      </Point>
      <XAxis>
        <Name>autold11</Name>
        <I>-0.947210</I>
        <J>-0.320613</J>
        <K>0.000000</K>
      </XAxis>
      <ZAxis>
        <Name>autold12</Name>
        <I>-0.000000</I>
        <J>0.000000</J>
        <K>-1.000000</K>
      </ZAxis>
    </EndPosition>
  </CRCLCommand>
</CRCLCommandInstance>
```

- Command bound to fixed Cartesian position or fixed set of joint angles
 - Command/program only works if conditions are identical to those that existed during programming
- Low-level functionality



CRCL In Operation

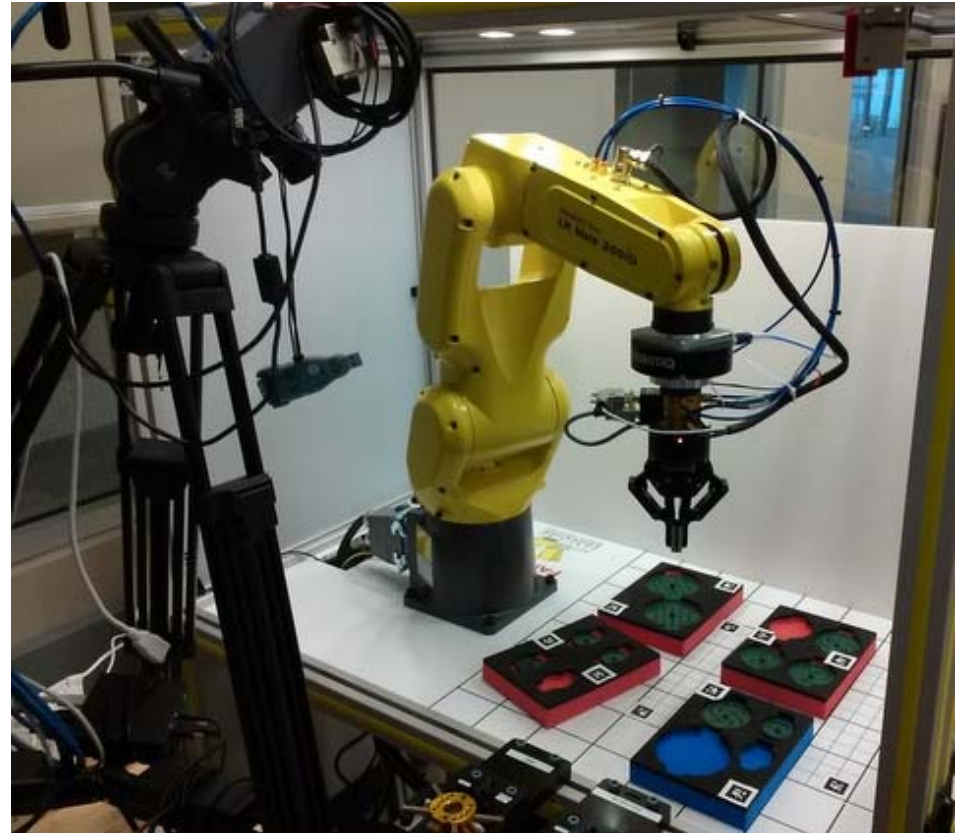
- Open loop control under CRCL
- Benefits
 - Robot agnostic
 - Simple, standard command set
- Issues
 - Parts must be fixtured or set in same location on each run
 - Unable to detect or respond to failures (lacks agility)
 - Robot may understand command, but can it execute?

CRCL Next Steps

- Part of ROS Industrial (<https://github.com/ros-industrial/crcl>)
- Gather comments on utility, missing components, opportunities for improvement
 - First part of industrial ontology to be proposed as standard

Current Explorations: Knowledge Driven Robotics

- Allow programming of robot to be based on behavior composition rather than low-level programming
- Needs:
 - Domain independent behavior-based planning system interface
 - Vendor independent robot control language
 - Vendor independent sensor control language
 - Encoded domain knowledge



Robot cell contains planner, arm, vision system, and assembly components

Planning Domain Definition Language (PDDL)

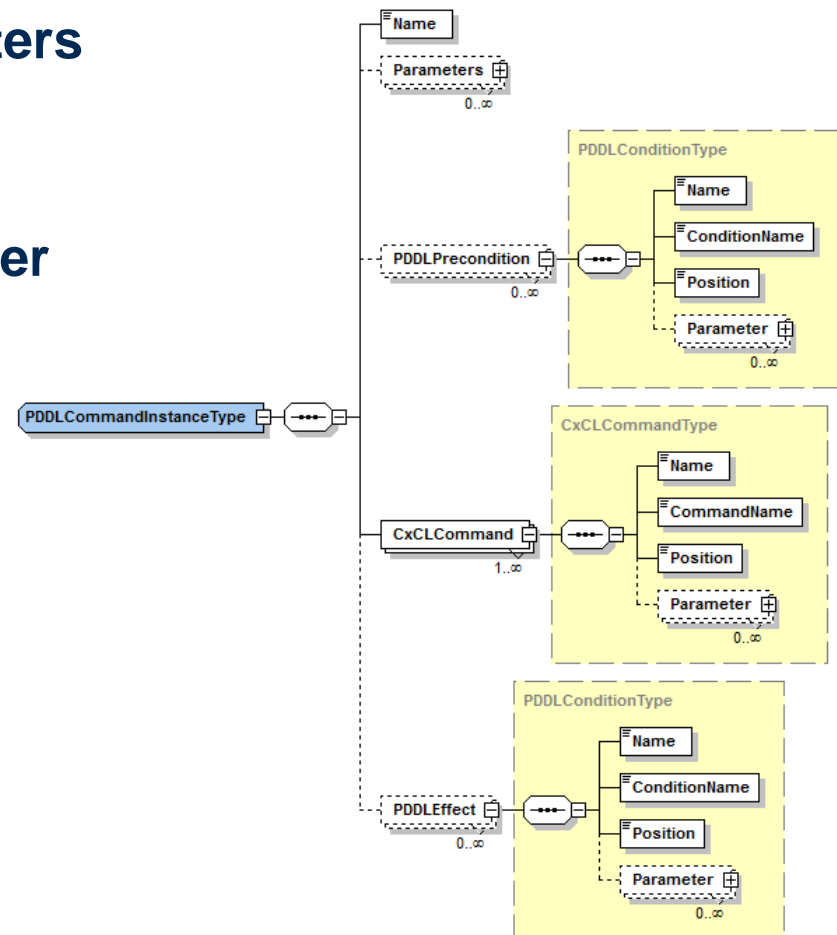
PDDL Output

```
(LookForPart robot_1 sku_part_Vex36 part_Vex36_tray)
(SetGrasp robot_1 sku_part_Vex36 part_gripper)
(TakePart robot_1 part_gripper)
(LookForSlot robot_1 sku_part_Vex36 kit_s2m1l1)
(PlacePart robot_1)
```

- First developed in 1998 by Drew McDermott et. al
 - Widely used by AI planning community
 - Domain independent
- Desire to directly encode PDDL into ontology
 - Modify ontology not robot program for new commands
 - If CRCL safe, all PDDL should also be safe
- Exploring what predicates and PDDL commands are necessary for operation

PDDLCommand

- Translation from PDDL and parameters to CxCL and parameters
 - More intuitive than CxCL
 - Supports late binding of parameter values
 - Includes multiple command languages
 - CRCL (robot motion commands)
 - CVCL (vision commands)
 - CMCL (pose math commands)
- Includes effects of actions to allow automatic action verification
- Include preconditions of actions for action validity checking

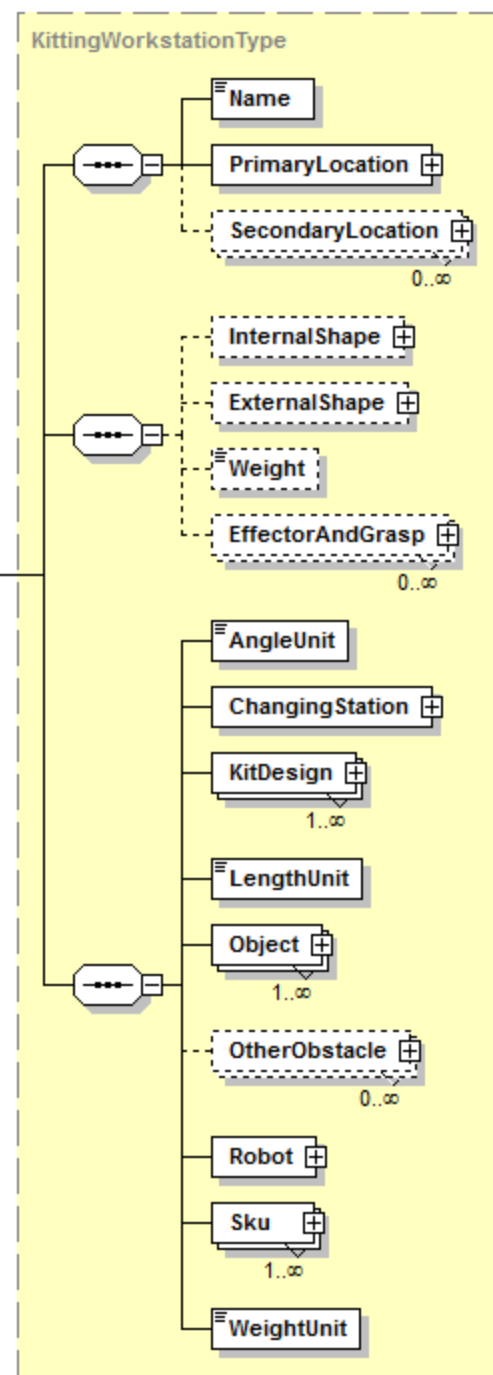


Commands Imply Deeper Knowledge

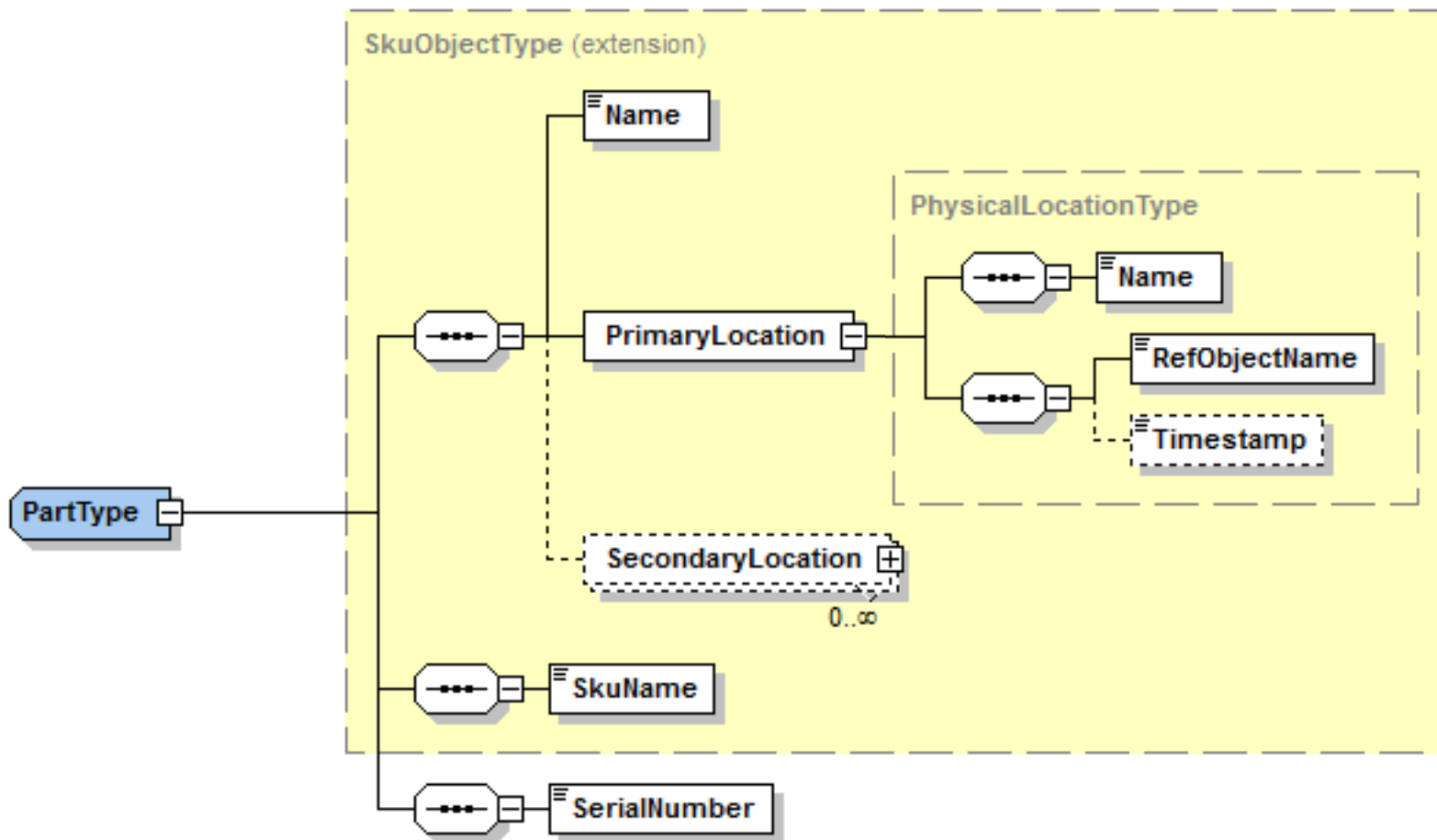
- “Kiting” ontology contains definitions of items such as:
 - Locations
 - Designs
 - Parts, trays, kits, ...
 - Grasping
- Based on concepts from CORA (the core robot ontology)

KittingWorkstation

Root element

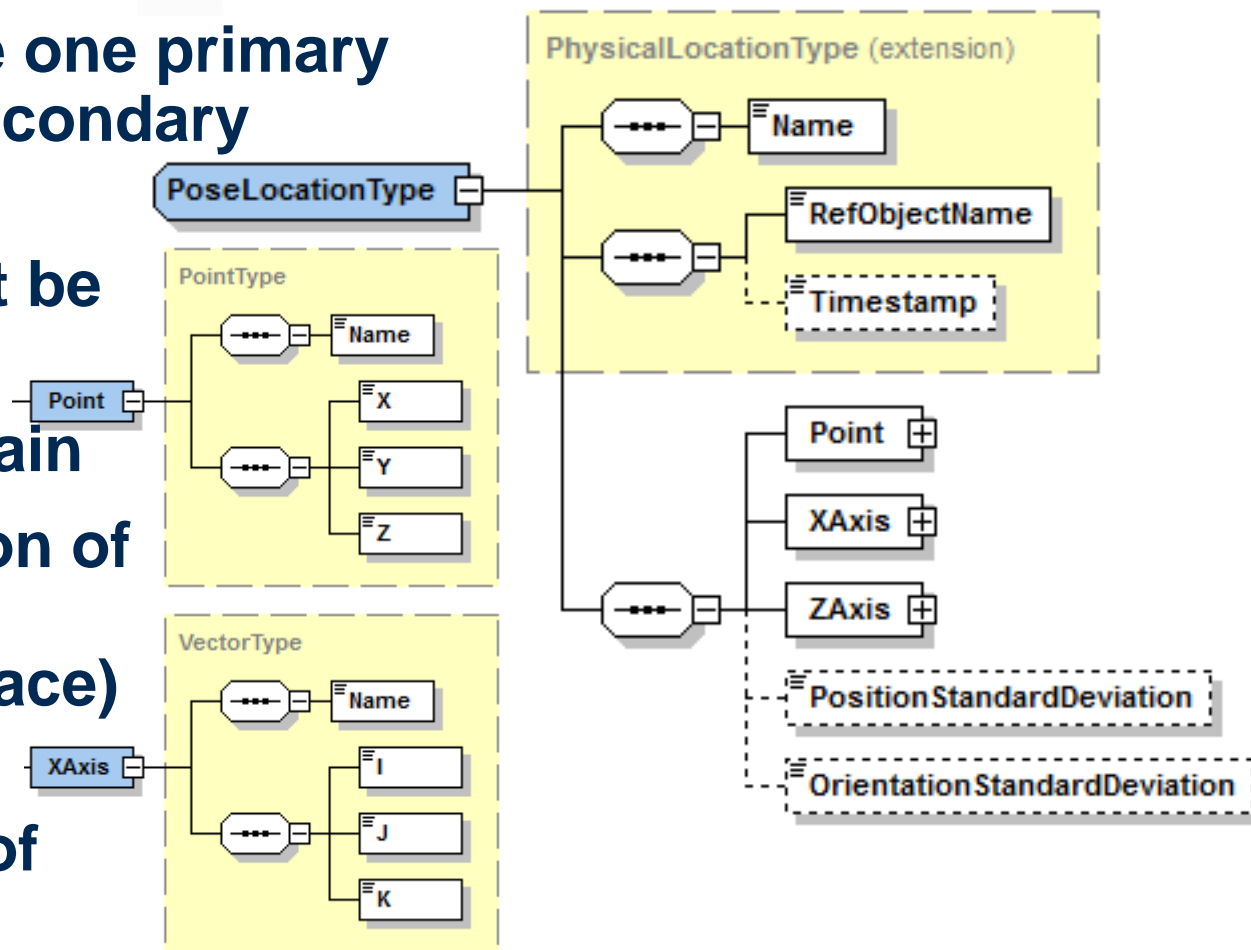


Structure of a “Part”

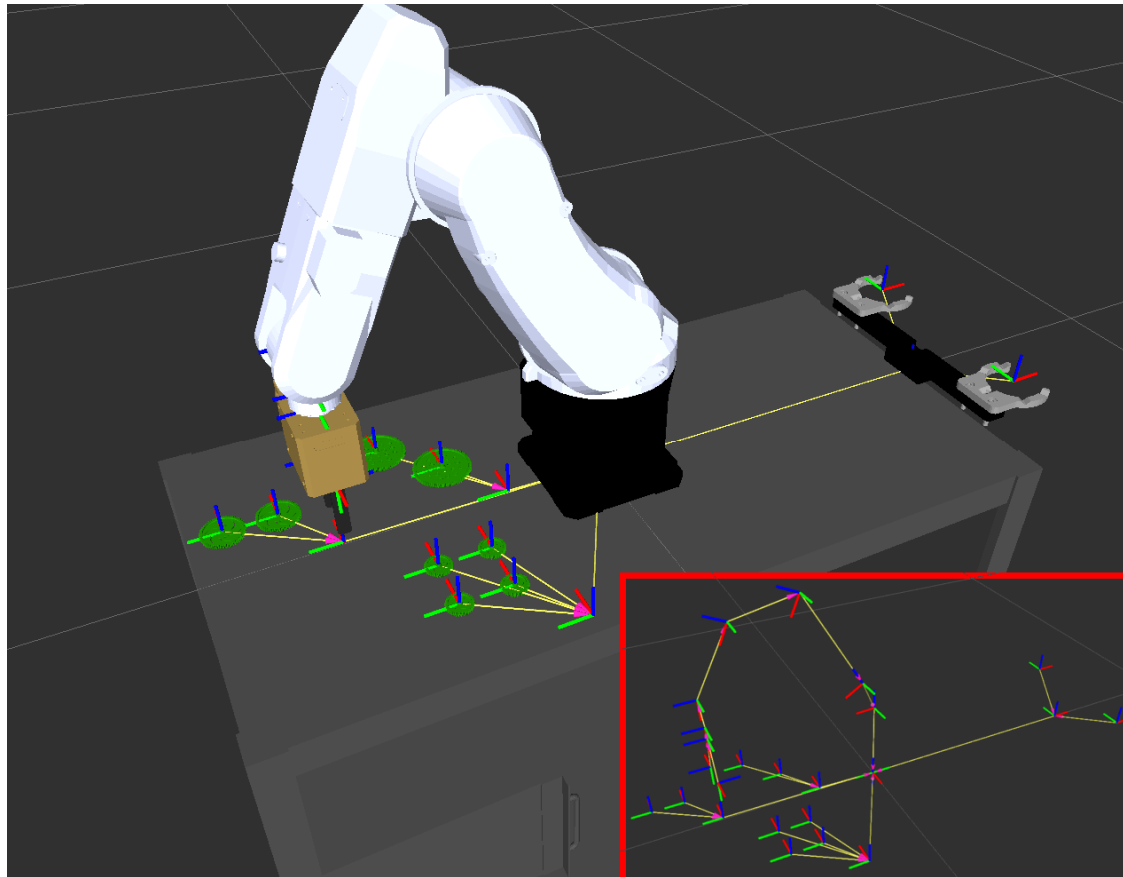


Recognize the location of the parts trays, kit trays, and their contents

- Parts may have one primary location and secondary locations
- Locations must be consistent
- Locations contain
 - Point (location of new frame in reference space)
 - Unit vectors (orientation of new frame)

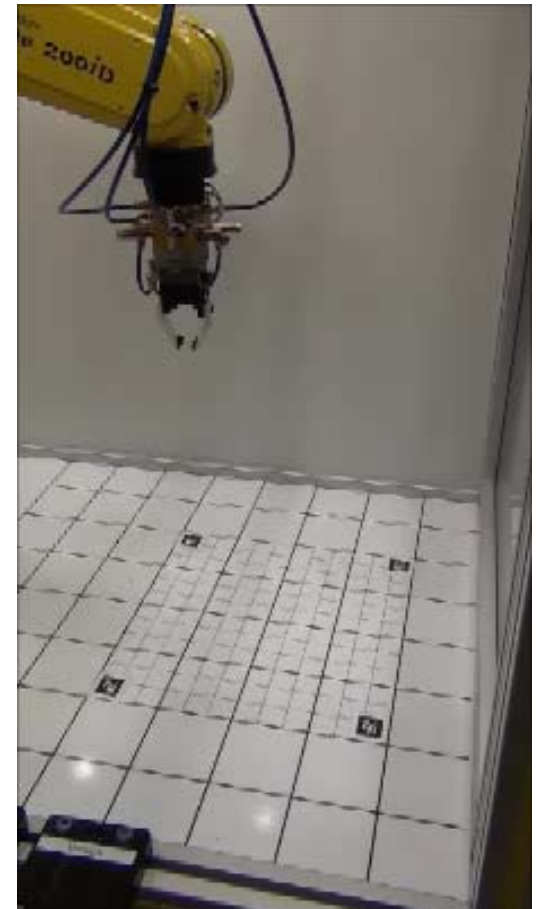
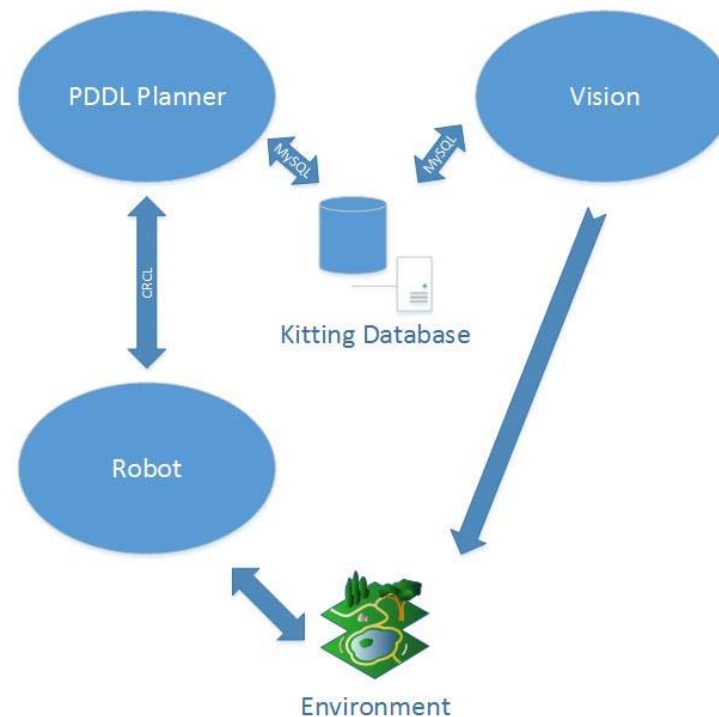


Position Hierarchy



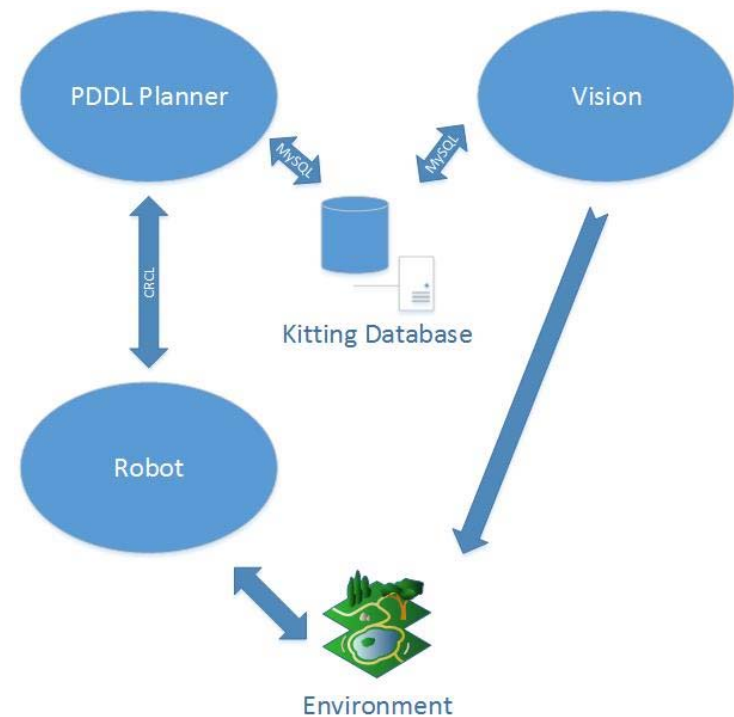
Closed Loop Control

- Combination of CRCL and Kitting Database allow for closed loop control of system
- Closed over entire PDDL program
- Single write of data by vision



Tightening The Loop

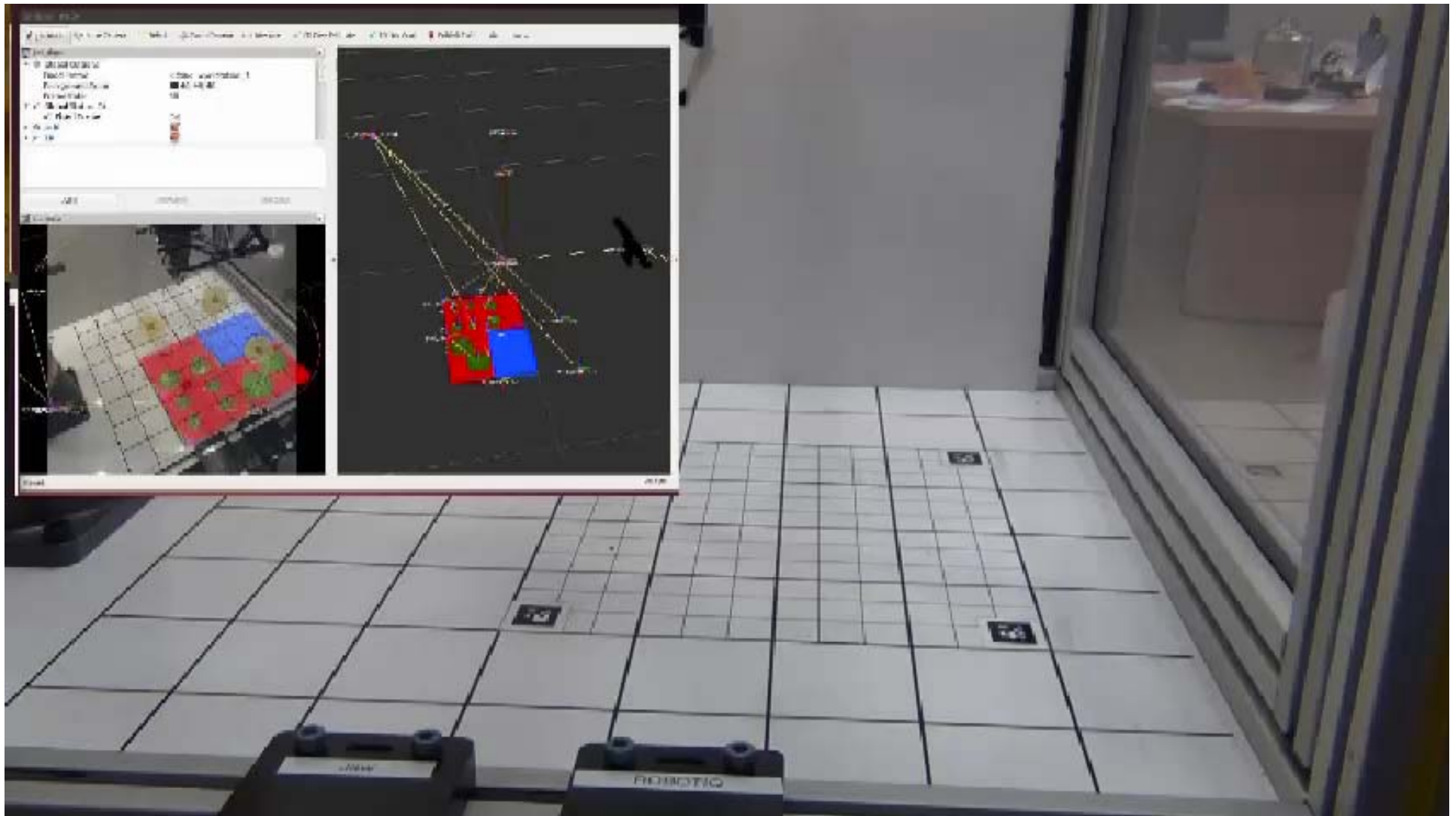
- Combination of CRCL, CVCL, and Kitting Database allow for tight closed loop control of system
- Closed on a command-by-command basis
 - Vision system updates database after each operation



Age Group	Percentage
18-24	35%
25-34	25%
35-44	15%
45-54	10%
55-64	8%
65-74	5%
75-84	3%
85+	2%

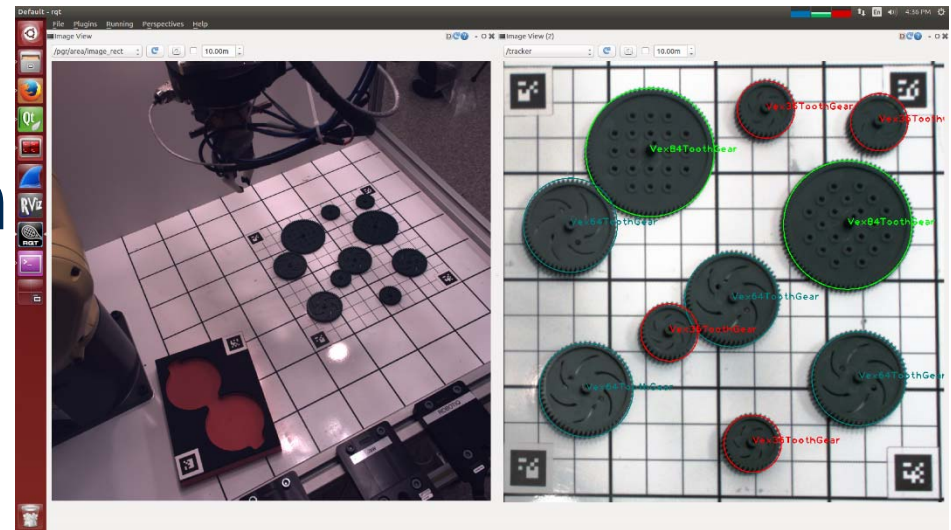
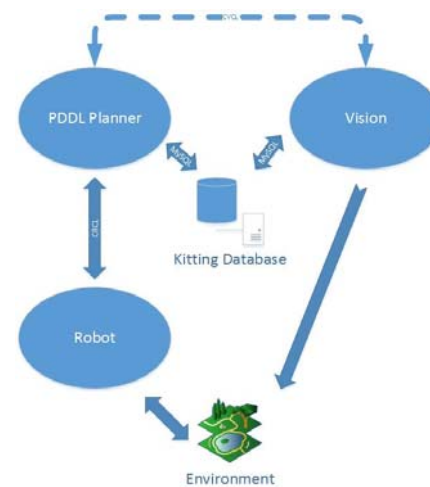


Closed Loop Operation

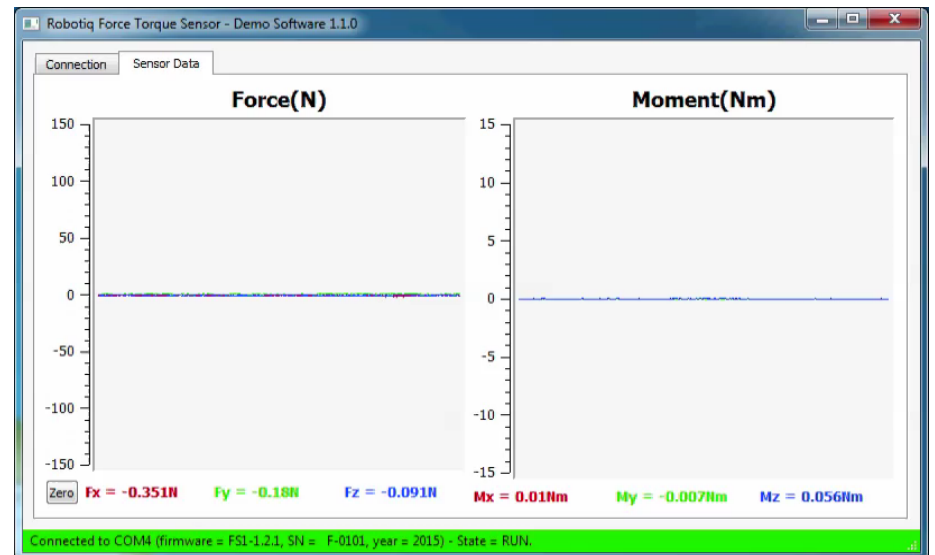
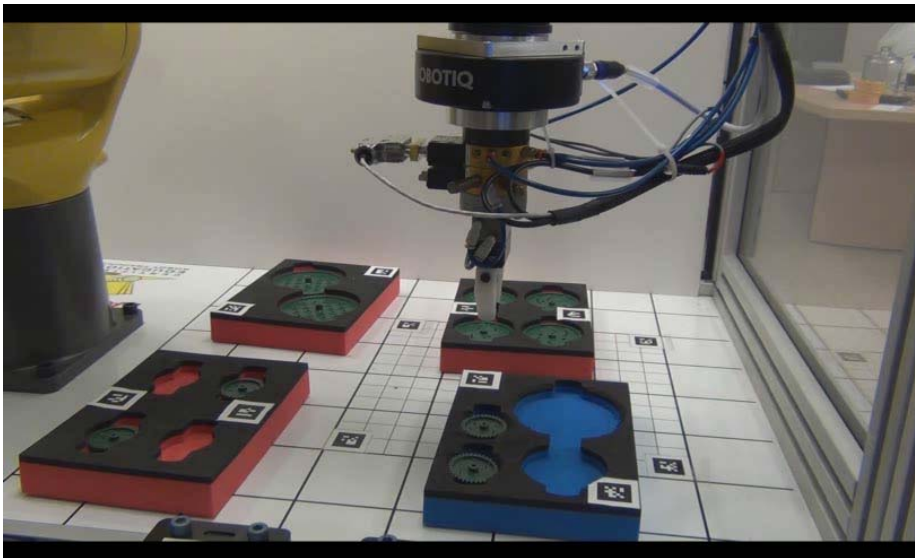


Vision/Planning Handshake, CVCL

- Allows planner to request vision updates
 - Region of interest
 - Specific models
- Allows vision system to tell planner when vision is stable

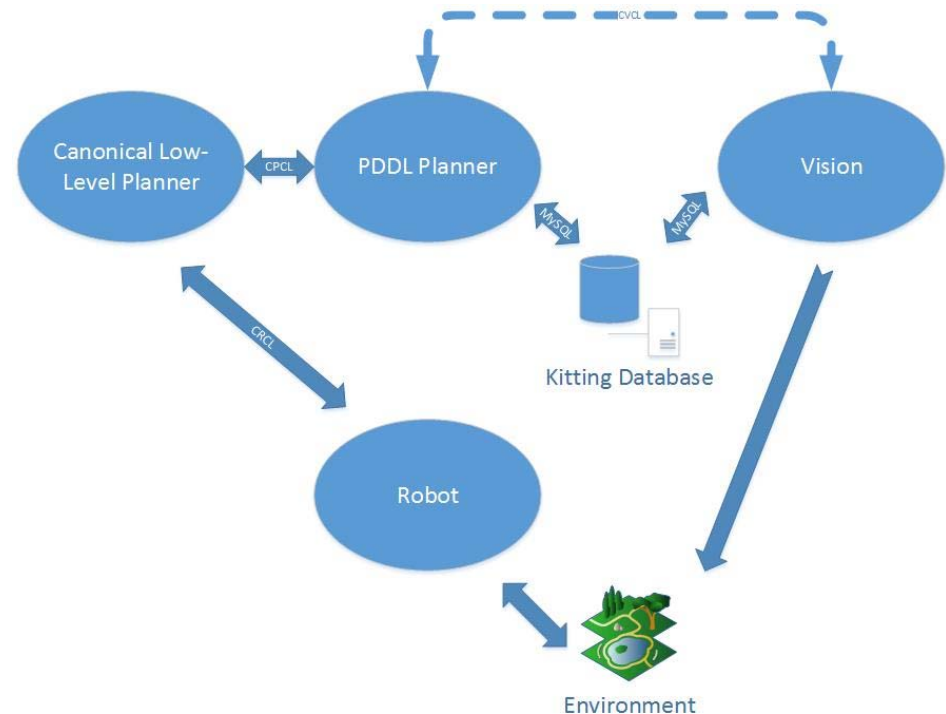


Extension for Intelligent Controller



Family of Canonical Languages

- **Canonical Robot Command Language – Control of robots**
- **Canonical Vision Command Language – Control of vision systems**
- **Canonical Planning Control Language – Control of planning systems**



How To Get Involved

- Participate in monthly IEEE ORA telecons
- Mailing list: iora@lists.gatech.edu
- Contact Steve or Craig for more information (contact info on next slide)

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