

Lec10_transcript

Course Logistics and Project Overview

Welcome back, everyone. In today's lecture, I want to remind you that there is no problem set this week due to a busy schedule, as mentioned in my Piazza post. However, please remember that project proposals are due a week from Friday. I encourage you to use office hours or time before or after class to discuss your project ideas with us. This is a crucial part of your coursework where we want to hear your ideas and provide feedback during the project proposal process.

Clutter Clearing System Simulation

The focus of our current series of lectures is on a clutter clearing system. We've been developing a full stack simulation that deals with clearing clutter in a specified environment. This system begins with random initial conditions where objects are dropped into a bin. We utilize multiple cameras to process these scenes, requiring us to crop irrelevant parts of the scene and merge point clouds from different camera feeds. The primary challenge is the selection of grasping points on objects, which we approach without relying on precise object models or positions

Grasping and Object Manipulation

We've implemented a grasp selection mechanism based on antipodal points, where the system identifies flat surfaces with opposing normals that are suitable for the robot's hand. This surprisingly effective method does not rely on exact object poses, simplifying the process significantly. Once a grasp is selected, the robot executes predefined trajectories using a differential IK controller to manipulate the objects. This part of the simulation is crucial for understanding how robots can interact with complex environments in a dynamic manner.

Error Handling and Task-Level Programming

An important aspect of our simulation involves handling errors and unexpected events during the clutter clearing process. For example, if an object is dropped unexpectedly, the system must decide whether to retry the action or move on to another task. This introduces the concept of task-level programming, where we discuss how to program robots not just at the motion level but also at the decision-making level. We explore different programming paradigms, including

procedural coding and the use of state machines or behavior trees, which help manage complex sequences of actions and conditions.

Advanced Topics in Task Management

Finally, we delve into more advanced topics such as task-level planning and execution, where we differentiate between procedural coding and systems-based approaches. This part of the lecture highlights the importance of integrating various components of robotic systems, from low-level motion control to high-level decision-making, ensuring that the robot can adapt its behavior based on real-time feedback and changes in its environment. We discuss the theoretical underpinnings as well as practical implementations of these concepts, preparing you to handle both expected and unexpected challenges in robotics programming and simulation.