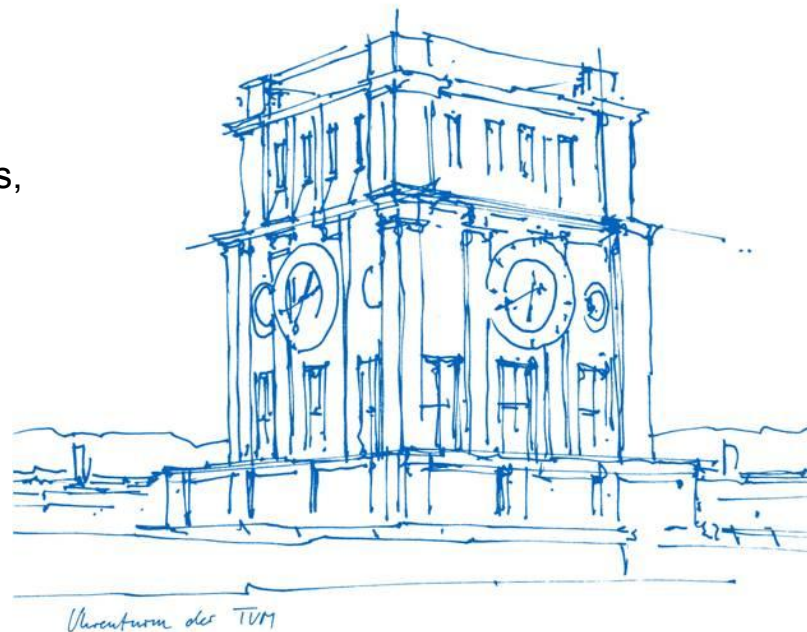


Autonomous Vision-Based Object Tracking Robot

Embedded Systems, Cyber-Physical Systems and Robotics,
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- Project Overview & Motivation
- Team Roles & Responsibilities
- Challenges
- System Architecture
- Hardware Architecture
- Software Design
- Integration of Software & Hardware
- Live Demonstration and Results

Project Overview & Motivation

- **Objective**

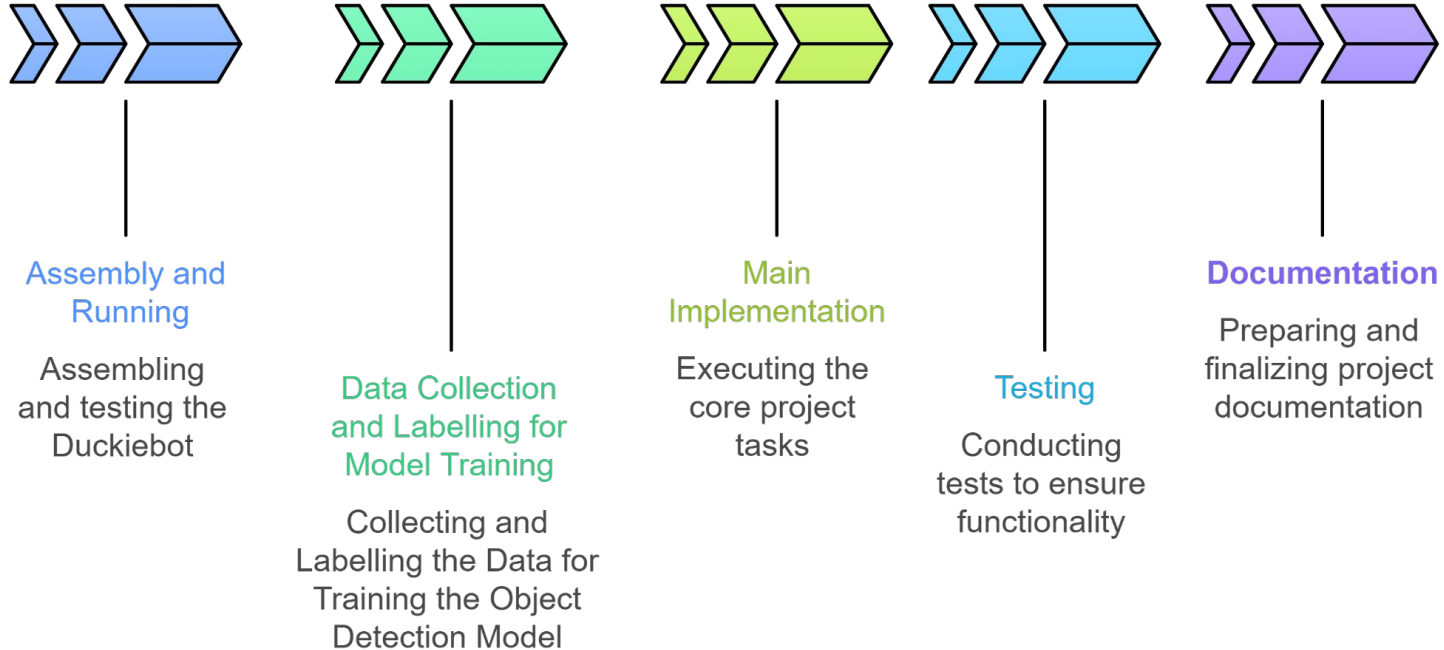
Develop a resource-efficient, vision-based robot capable of perceiving and tracking dynamic objects autonomously in real-world scenarios .

- **Motivation**

Object following is a foundational skill for autonomous systems in navigation, service robotics, surveillance, and human robot interaction .



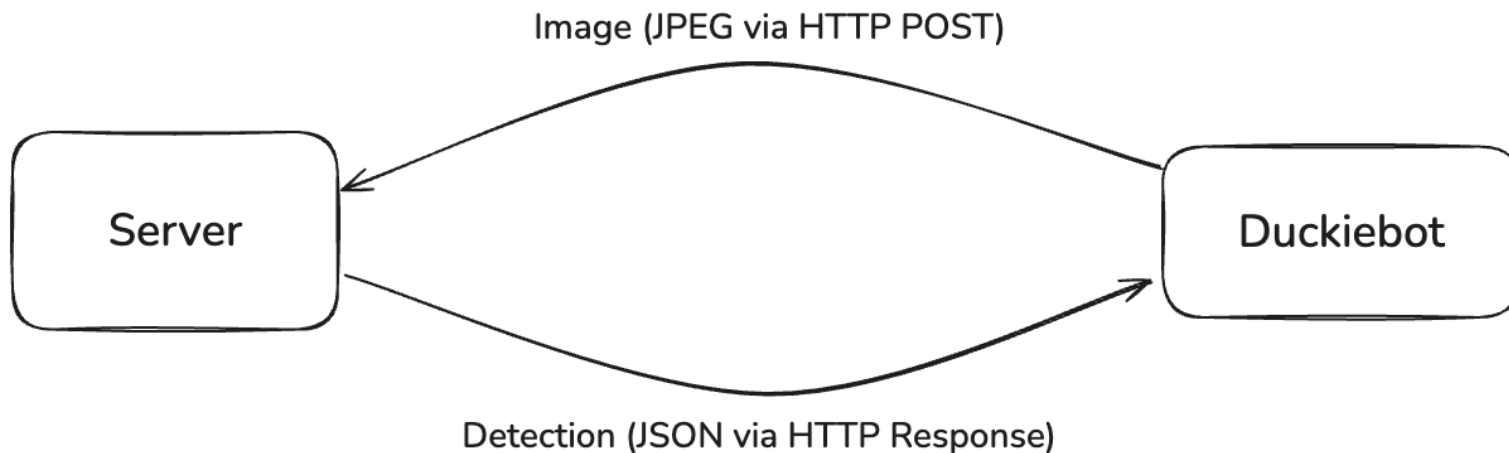
Team Roles & Responsibilities



1. **Real-Time Processing Constraints:** Ensuring fast image capture, transmission, and inference without exceeding robot CPU resources
2. **Robust Object Detection:** Handling diverse operating conditions, variable lighting, and motion blur for consistent detection.
3. **Integrating hardware with software** and coordinating ROS nodes, and motor control without delays or failures.
4. **Tracking system health** in real time while ensuring monitoring does not interfere with main control tasks.

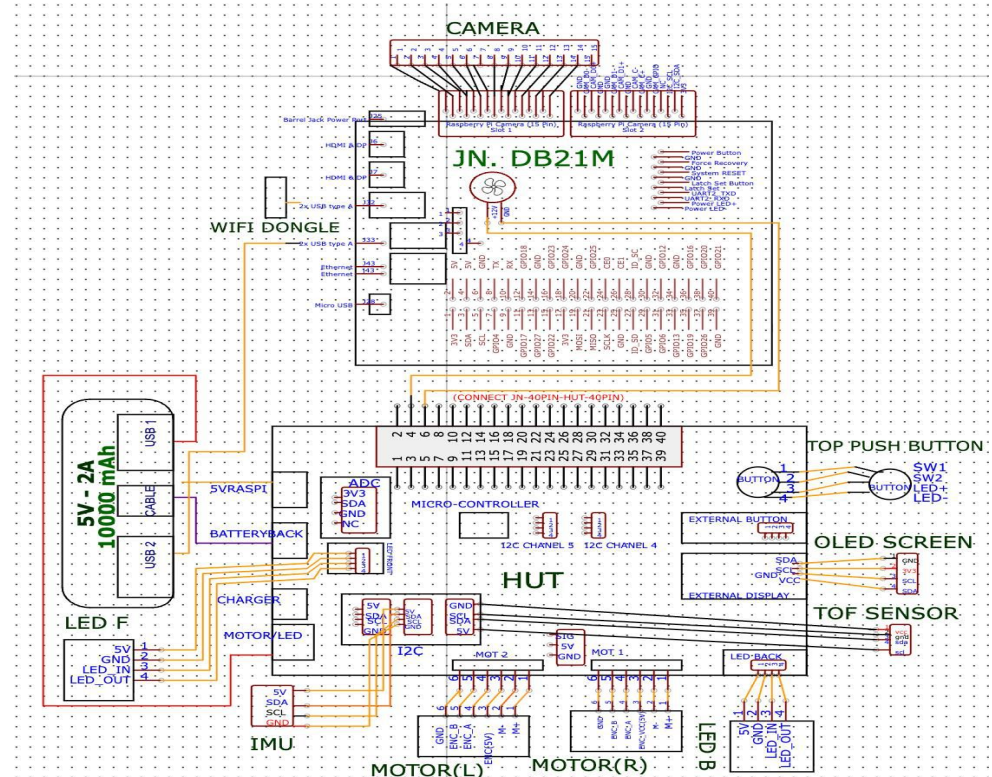
System Architecture & Workflow

- Duckiebot streams camera images to the remote server for deep learning inference
- **YOLO v8** model on server returns detection results via JSON
- Detection results trigger control actions onboard Duckiebot in real time
- Client-server separation allows **high-speed detection without overloading** robot CPU



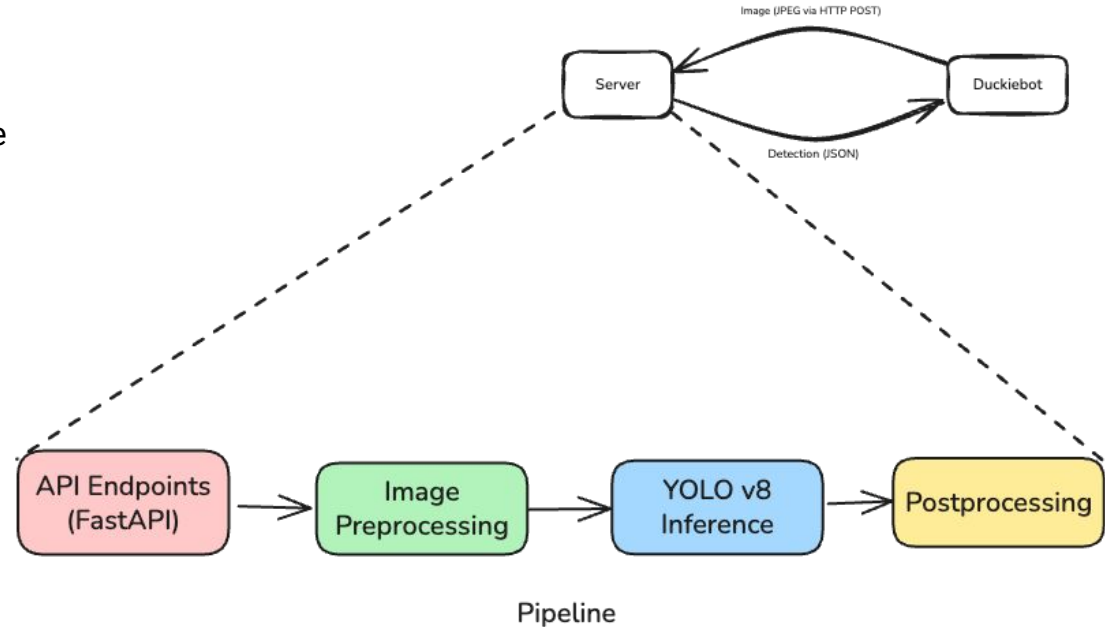
Hardware Architecture

1. **Camera:** Captures images for object detection (connected to CPU).
2. **Jetson Nano:** Runs ROS, communicates with server, processes all sensor/motor I/O.
3. **WiFi Connectivity:** Enables communication with external YOLO v8 server.
4. **Battery & Power Regulation:** Supplies power to all components.
5. **Motors:** Enable differential drive for movement and turning.



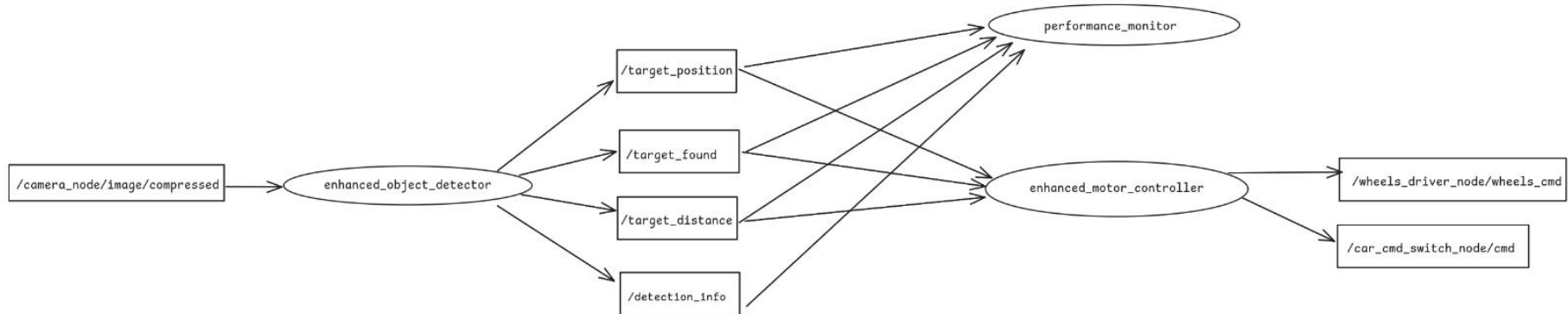
Software Design and Implementation

1. **API Endpoints:** Used FastAPI for developing API endpoints for POST request and response.
2. **Image Preprocessing:** Decodes and resizes the incoming image to be suitable for AI inference.
3. **YOLOv8 Inference:** Runs neural network model for object detection (tennis ball).
4. **Postprocessing:** Converts raw detection output to JSON format for the robot client.



Integration of Hardware & Software

1. **Distributed Processing Pipeline:** Object Detection → Control → Actuation: Clear separation of concerns with enhanced_object_detector processing camera input and enhanced_motor_controller handling motion control. Real-time data flow through /target_position, /target_found, and /target_distance topics
2. **Multi-Level Motor Control:** Publishing to both low-level wheel commands (/wheels_driver_node/wheels_cmd) and high-level DuckieBot coordination (/car_cmd_switch_node/cmd)
3. **Performance Monitoring Integration:** performance_monitor node subscribes to all key topics for system health tracking. Monitoring doesn't interfere with main control loop, just observes the data flow



Live Demonstration & Results

The final system achieves:

1. **Detection rates** of 15-20 Hz
2. **Position errors** of ± 0.05 -0.10 normalized units
3. **Response time** under 200ms

demonstrating reliable real-time object following capabilities with robust performance across diverse operating conditions.

Github: https://github.com/Sumeet-2023/duckie_v2

