

Tricycle Project Dick Dastardly Crystal Ball

Review

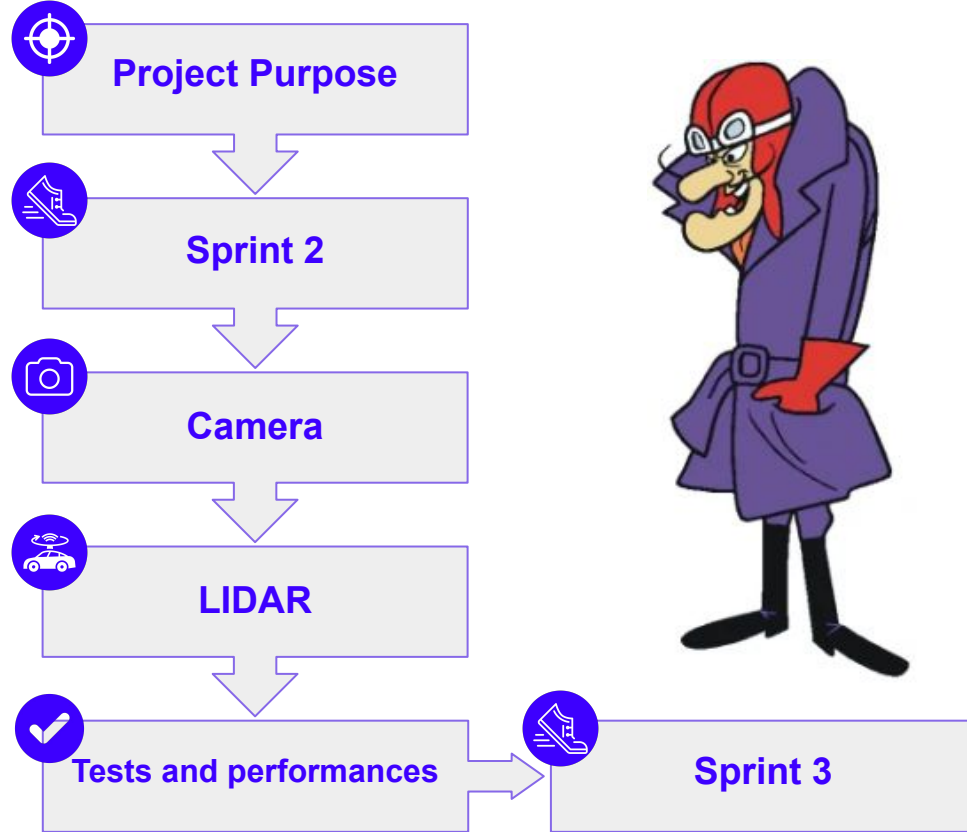
23/11/2021

-Sprint 2-

Pierre Calmettes
Romain Choulot
Yixia Liu
Gautier Martin
Nikita Mikhin
Valentin Piqueras

Yassine Ariba
Guillaume Auriol
Elodie Chanthery
Barbara Moore
Didier Le Botlan

Presentation plan



Project Purpose



A tricycle with multiple integrated sensors and actuators. It is conscious of its surrounding.



- Equip a car with sensors
- Use **AI** algorithms to assist the driver
- **Warn** in case of danger



Organisation

Camera

Pierre Calmettes
Yixia Liu
Gautier Martin

LIDAR

Romain Choulot
Nikita Mikhin
Valentin Piqueras

CAMERA

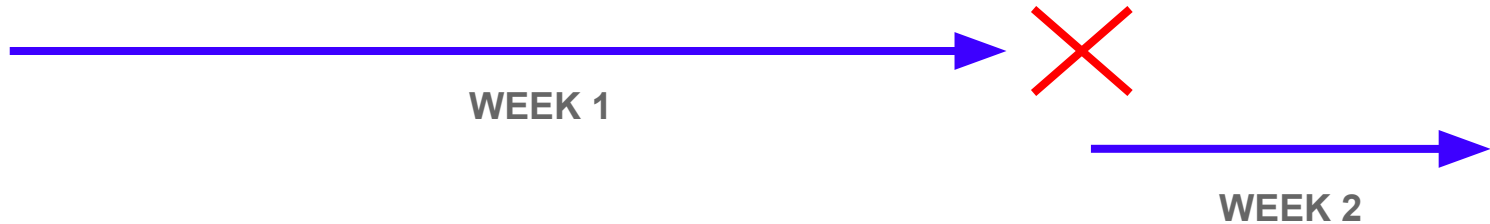
Stories

List everything the algorithm can recognize

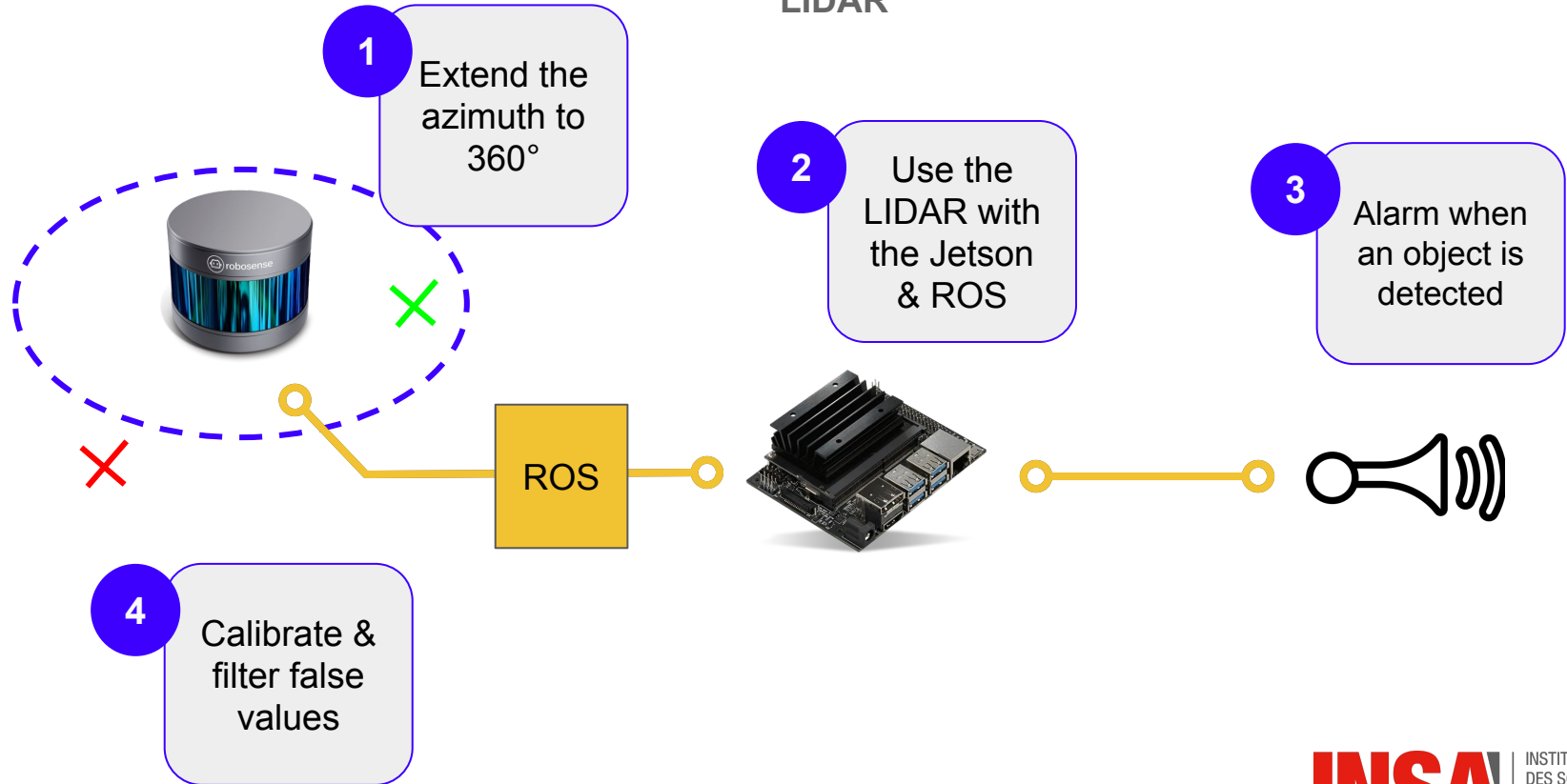
Eliminate the 'False Positives'

Train the algorithm for the missing elements

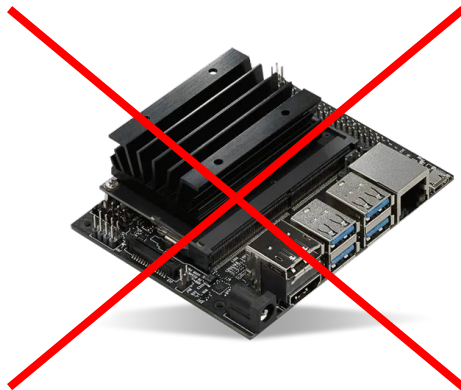
Use the algorithm in the ROS environment



LIDAR



Story : Add new objects to the recognition AI

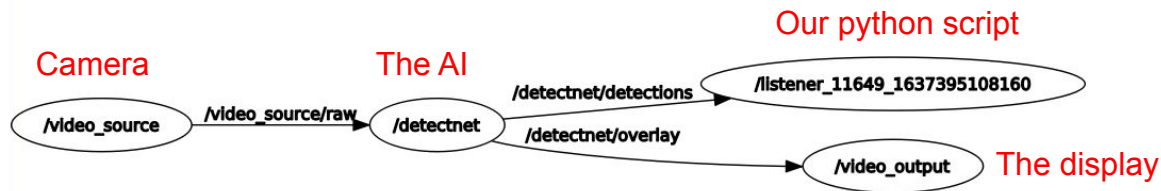


Not working on the
Jetson Nano, not
powerful enough



This story is optional

Story : Use ROS with the camera and the recognition AI



ROS Graph, obtained with `rqt_graph`

Story : Eliminate false positive

Camera output
~ 30 frames per second



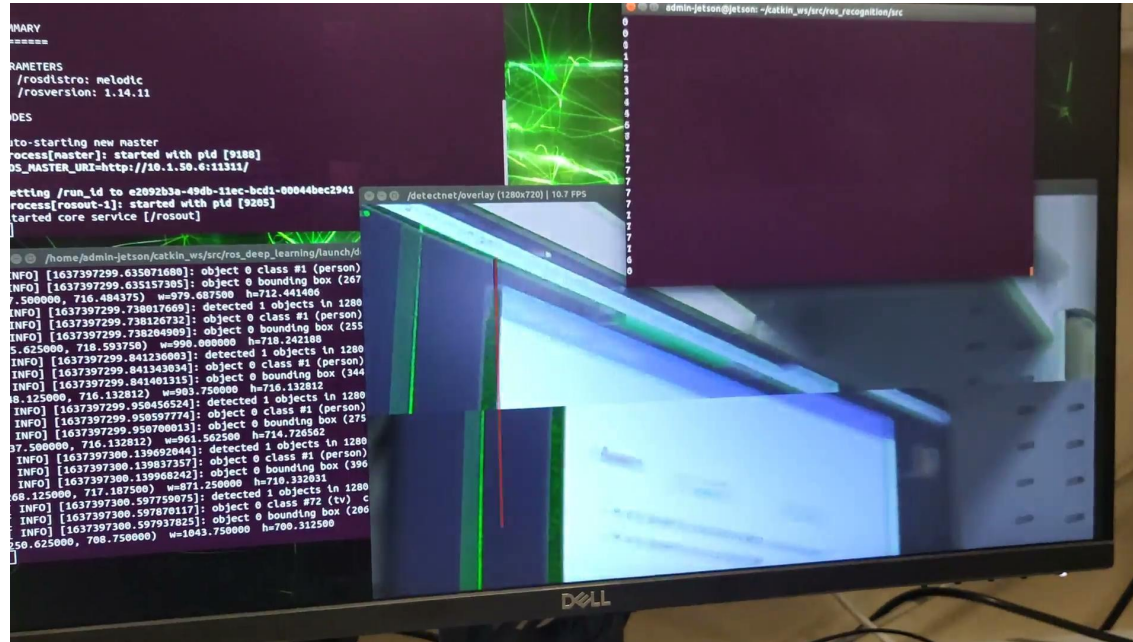
Detectnet
Wrong classification during 1
or 2 frames



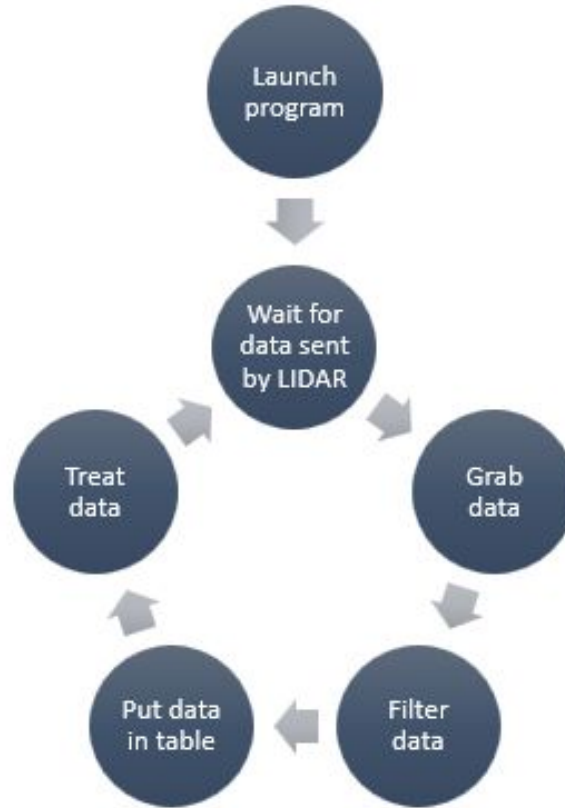
Solution

Use a counter :

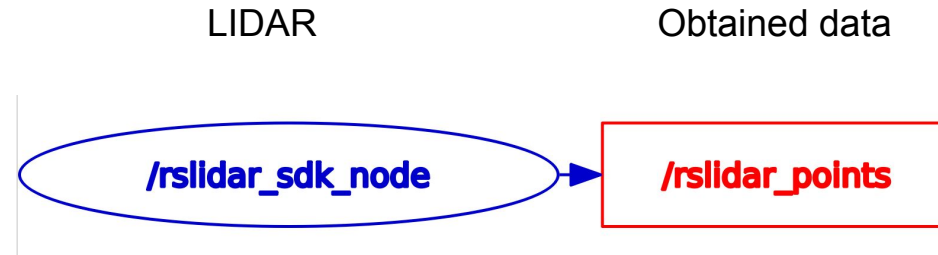
if *Person_Detected* with duration > x frames
then *alert*



State machine diagram



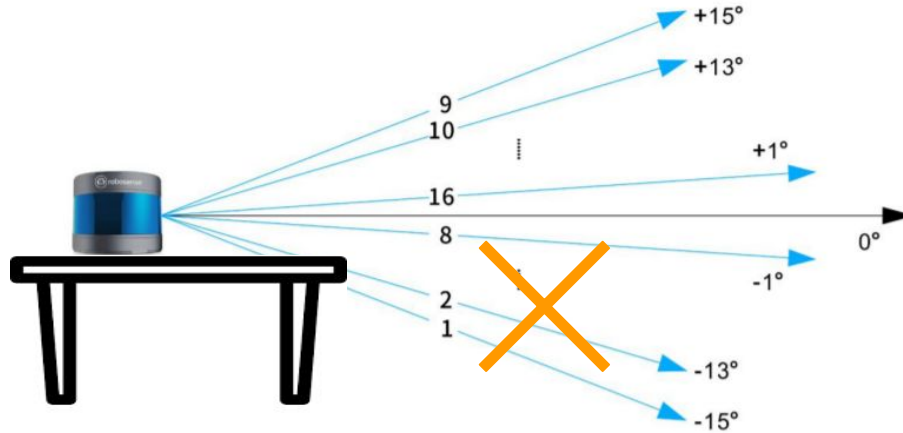
Story : get the LIDAR data via ROS



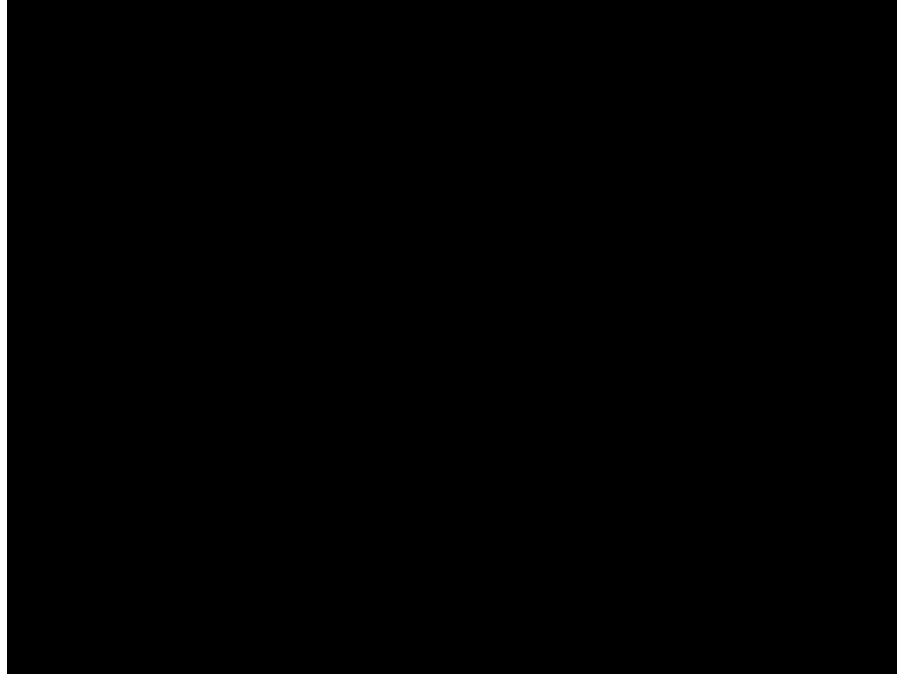
ROS Graph, obtained with `rqt_graph`

The data processing algorithm will be connected to the `/rslidar_points` topic

Demo of story : Extend azimuth to 360°



DEMO



CAMERA

What we want to know

- Accuracy of warning
- ROS

Test

- Change the counter value to find the best alarm threshold
- Test nodes of the camera ROS independently

Performances

- Eliminate false positive
- A slight delay to stop the alarm
- Nodes are created and connect to each other automatically at runtime

LIDAR

What we want to know

- ROS
- Extend the azimuth to see the whole environnement

Tests

- Test the LIDAR ROS node
- An obstacle is detected at less than 1 meter at 360°

Performances

- Node is created automatically at runtime and data is being sent
- 360° of horizontal covering and 15° of vertical covering

Main Objective : LIDAR & camera fusion

Stories

Planning
of how we
approach it

Calibration
superimpose
LIDAR data and
camera image

Priority
Give priority to
LIDAR over Camera

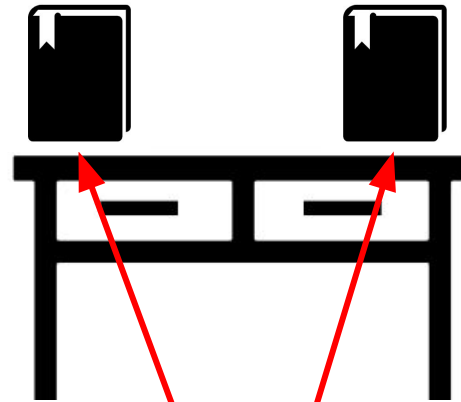
Tests & Demos

Pseudo-algorithm showing our
approach

Image from camera with dots from
LIDAR, in real-time

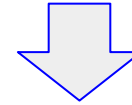
Use camera's recognition only when an
object was first detected by the LIDAR
($< 2m$ from it)

Calibration



The LIDAR detects these obstacles. We get the angles and the distance.

The camera detects the books. We get their coordinates on the image.



Correlation between measurements

=>

Superimposition of the camera image with the LIDAR data



Thank you !

Pierre Calmettes

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