

DOCKING NODE - O V E R V I E W



Purpose

Algorithm Issues

Docking Diagram

Future Plans

Detection Algorithm

Docking procedure



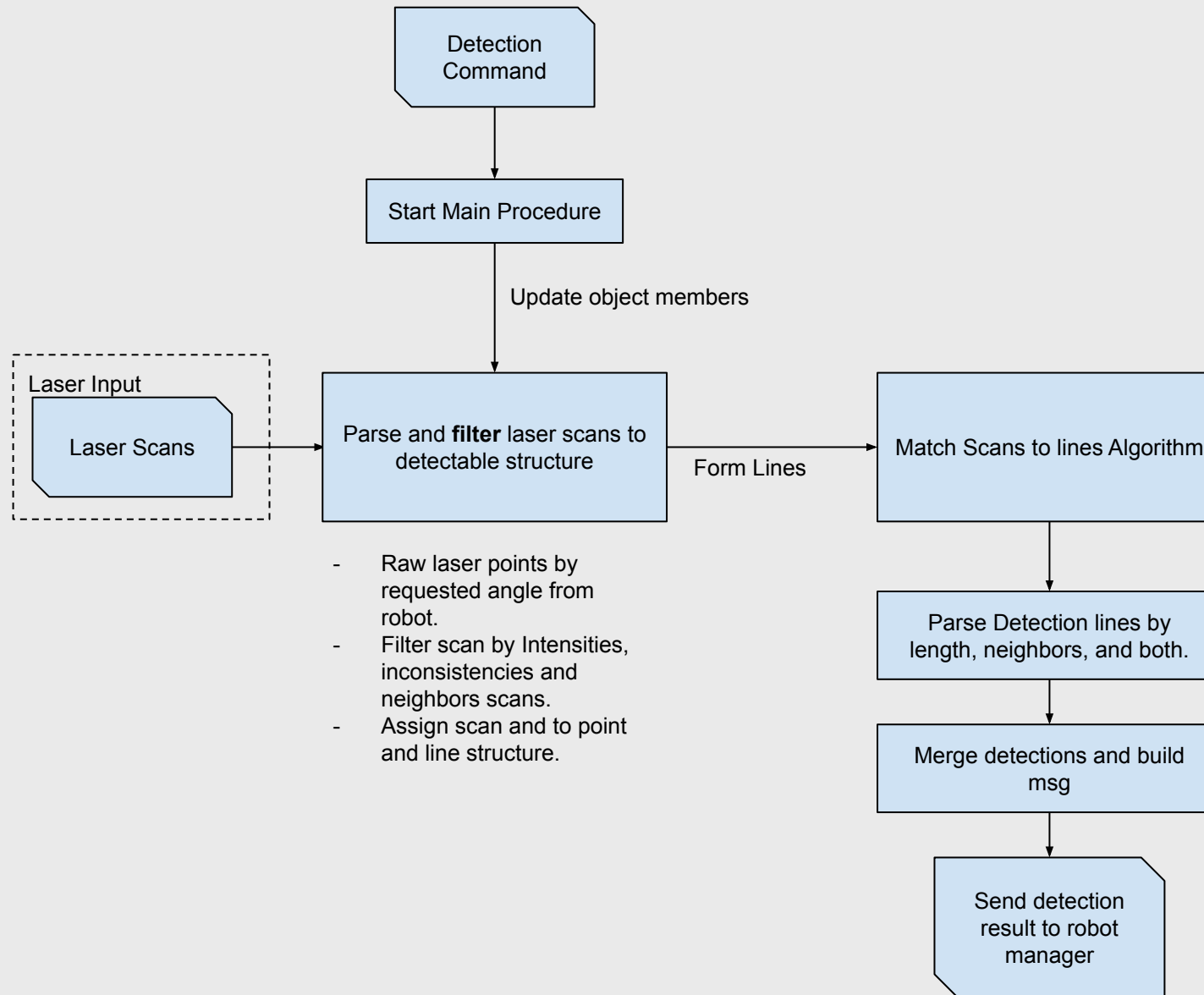
DOCKING NODE - PURPOSE

Main Goal

- Detect and publish Home Base position and orientation upon request (service - client)



DOCKING NODE DIAGRAM



DOCKING DETECTION - ALGORITHM

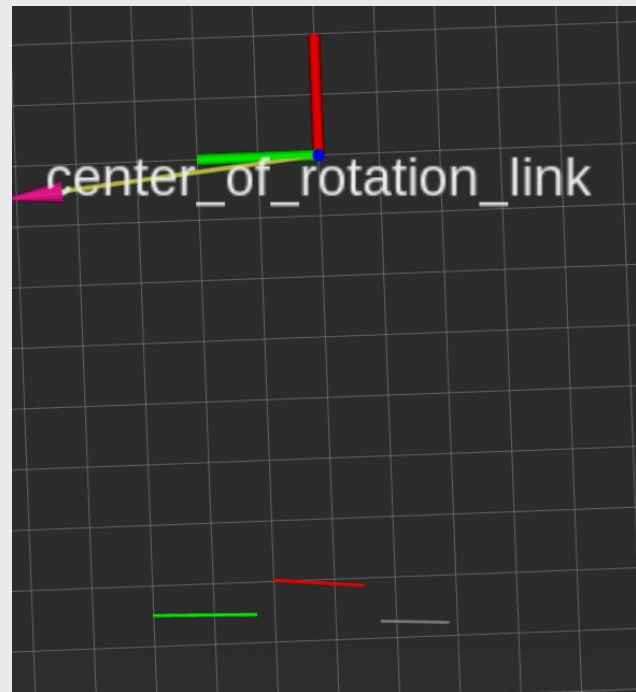
➤ Raw laser scan → Form Lines

- take raw laser scan according by desired angles from robot (currently 90 - 270 [degree] - robot behind)
- filter laser points by :
 - basic laser properties (nan values or low and high intensities)
 - filter by inconsistent neighbors points (spikes)
 - filter points that are too far from each other

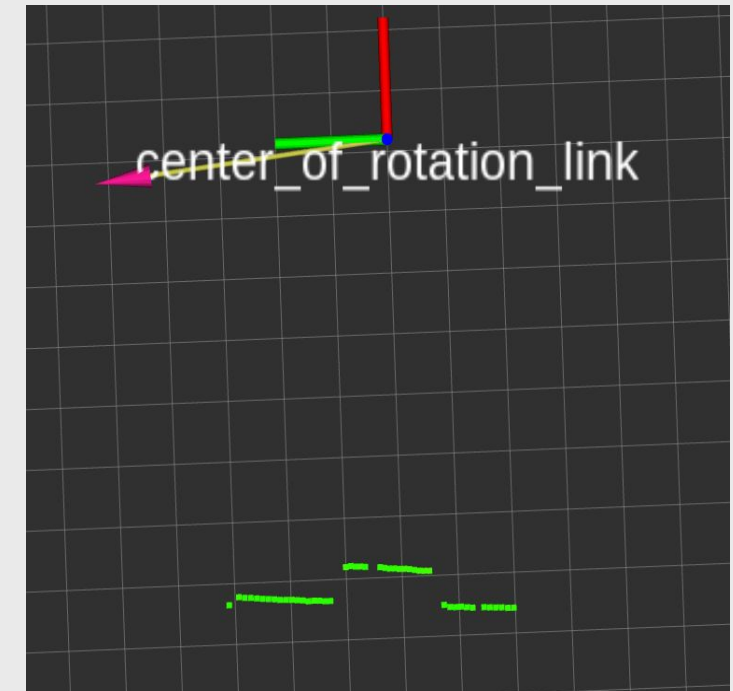
➤ Form lines from filtered points (main)

- Form Lines In Reverse Binary Method
 - Test if segment is fit to line threshold properties
 - add segments of points to line, form new line and see if line properties are still valid
 - if yes -> add point to line
 - if not -> reduce points by half

After filtering and
line forming



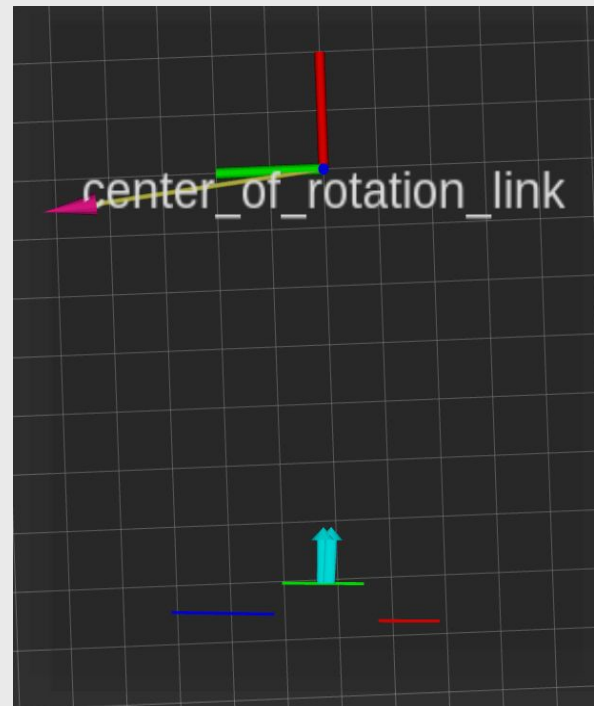
Raw laser scan



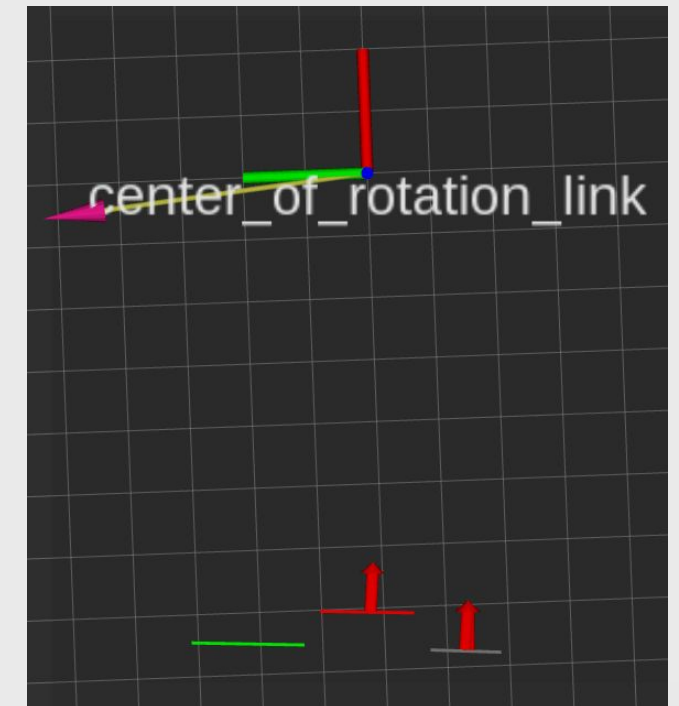
DOCKING DETECTION - ALGORITHM

- Detect Docking Lines By width
 - Detect lines by docking width thresholds
 - Assign to data structure by line proximity to robot and suspected home base pose
- Detect Docking Lines By Neighbors
 - Detecting lines by neighbors. since docking suppose to by near a wall, we suspect to perfect lines in each side
 - Assign to data structure by line proximity to robot and suspected home base pose
- Choose the best docking line (full detection line)
 - A line id that sustained both width and neighbors conditions it will get prioritize as true home base.
 - Prioritizing is made proximity to robot and suspected home base.

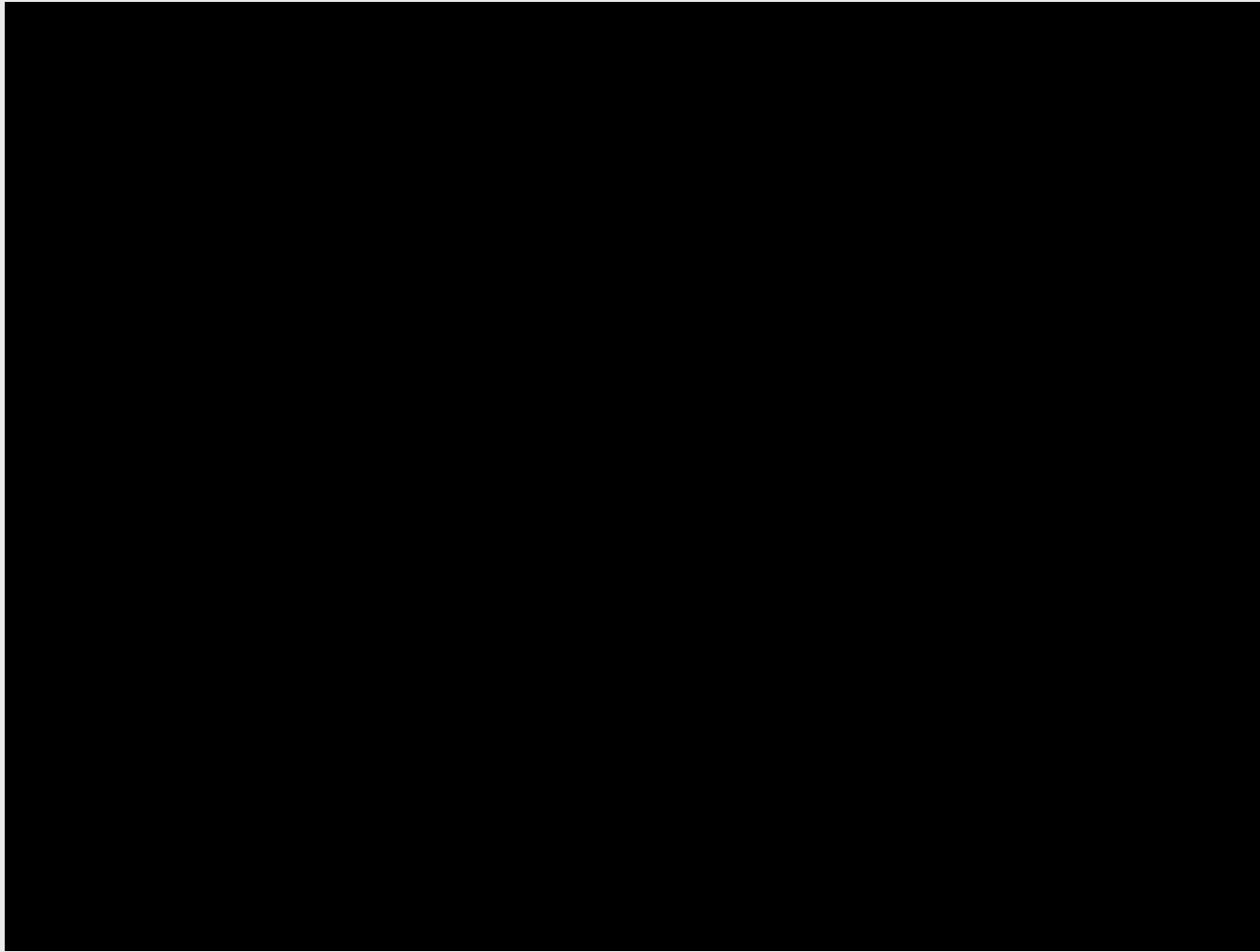
After filtering and
line forming



Home base line
by width



DOCKING PROCEDURE VIDEO



DETECTION ALGORITHM POTENTIAL ISSUES



- Laser scans inputs may differ from robot to robot
 - Filtering important laser scans
 - take into account unfiltered laser scans
- Line forming issues
 - Fixed Thresholds that does not always stays the same
 - SD value threshold
 - SD relative error percentage
- Detect objects similar in shape to the home base
- Currently limited to backward angles. i.e cannot scan 360 degree around the robot
- Limited to robot distance from home base - laser scan can not "see" the home base from about 1.0 meter away
- Will work better if the home base will be position near a wall without objects near it.
- Any more? let's hear it

Future Plans

- Detection with Depth cameras
 - integrate it with the current detection procedure
 - Will Promise detection in almost close to 100% percent certainty
- Use the docking position as landmark for SLAM
- Add Scan with rotation of the robot inorder the increase the detection odds



- Pre-Abort procedure
 - Try to detect home base again with moving the robot (translation and rotation)
 - more efforts to detect before decide to abort

QUESTIONS

