

HUMAN ROBOT INTERACTION

TUTORIAL 1: a first HRI prototype

Author: Prof. Pablo Lanillos | Department of Artificial Intelligence | Radboud University

Goal: The goal of this tutorial is to get familiar with the environment and program a first example of HRI with the humanoid robot Nao.

1. Webots environment and Robot Nao

Download and install webots from https://www.cyberbotics.com/
Download and extract the template code to your PC
Run the system and test it.

Note: A function to capture the camera from the webcam and show it in the webots display interface is provided.

2. Python controller

Port the nao_demo.c to your python controller. Provide the functionalities of generating predefined movements and printing information in the console. An example of the *gps* sensor (location) is given. The main function will be called run_keyboard. Minimum requirements:

- Implement a functionality in the run_keyboard function that reads the keyboard and when
 you press the left and the right arrow the head moves to the LEFT and RIGHT respectively
 with velocity 1.0 rad/second. The motors should be initialized in velocity control instead of
 position control.
- Add a functionality that when you press UP and DOWN arrow the robot walks forward and backward respectively.
- Add a functionality so when you press S (key) the head stops and the walking stops.

3. Face following

Develop a controller (with a new run_face_follower main function) that moves the head towards a detected face in the camera. As the robot cameras are not capturing the image, we cannot design a closed-loop controller. Thus, we will use the centre of the face as the reference to move the head. Use the two head angles: Yaw and Pitch to move left-right and up-down when the face moves in the image. For that purpose code a function with name look_at with input the 2D (pixel) location of the face centre.



Figure 1: Face following scenario and the webcam face detection.



To detect the face use the opency built-in function *detectMultiScale*. This algorithm uses the Haar descriptors that are stored in the file provided: *haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml*. These descriptors should be loaded in the initialization function of the controller (__init__)

4. Ball

Add to the environment a football ball (with radius 0.05) using the webots interface (click on the add button in the left panel) and develop a head controller that follows the ball (with a new run_ball_follower main function). Use the bottom camera of the robot. Here you can design a closed-loop controller to maintain the head centred in the ball. Run the program and move the ball by hand to test the head movement. You need to check the head limits. In the real world sending out of range joint angles could be fatal for the robot.

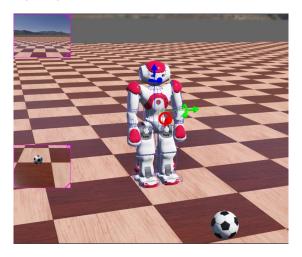


Figure 2: Football ball following scenario.

5. High-level behaviour to improve communication

Develop a set of behaviours to make the robot react when a face and the ball appears in the image. Write it in the new *run_hri* main function. *Tip: you can use predefined movements.*

6. Report, documentation and submission

Write a report of maximum two pages explaining the designing decisions for the controller and the high-level behaviour. Submit the pdf and the code in a compressed file with the full names of the team members. Only one person of the team has to submit it in Brightspace.