

Cocktail Bot

André Pereira João Marinho Maria Teles



Motivation

In today's tech-driven era, autonomous systems are transforming industries for the better. One prevalent issue faced by bars is the extended waiting time for intricate cocktails.

Cocktail Bot - the autonomous cocktail robot, aims to revolutionize the cocktail-making process. By automating and accelerating it, we minimize wait times, optimizing both operations and costs.



Goal of this project

Main goal: Autonomous robot capable of crafting a diverse range of cocktails.

Sub-Goals:

- Knowledge Creation: Autonomous gathering of knowledge about the environment (object classification and mapping).
- Reasoning: Enable the cocktail bot to associate common locations with specific objects. If an object is not found, explore alternative places within the environment.
- Collision Avoidance: Enhance the robot's safety features by incorporating dimension characteristics into its object recognition system, ensuring efficient collision avoidance during movement.



Goal of this project

Expected Results:

- 1. Cocktail Production: Automate the cocktail-making process, by finding the necessary objects and moving back to the bar counter.
- Diverse Cocktail Portfolio: Successful craft of a wide array of cocktails (3 to 5) from known recipes.
- Enhanced Safety and Navigation: Achieve a high level of safety through collision avoidance features.

11/28/202



Problem definition

Main problem: Extended waiting times for intricate cocktails causing customer dissatisfaction and operational bottlenecks.

Sub-Tasks: [3]

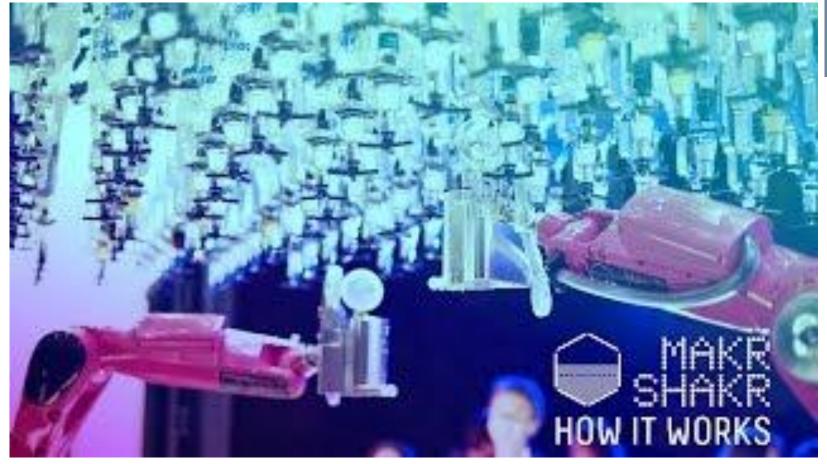
Previous approaches (Makr Shakr):

- Pioneering company in the field of automated bartending systems.
- Present worldwide having already served more than 1.7 million cocktails.

Problem relevancy:

Reduced human contact, speed up in the ordering process and reduced queues.

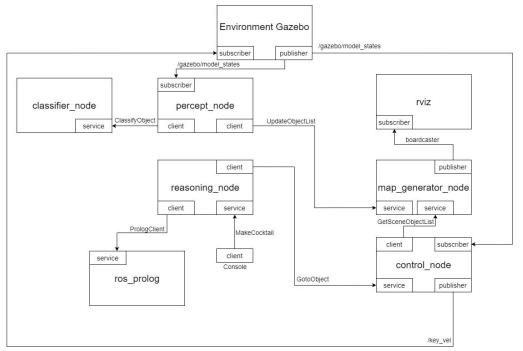


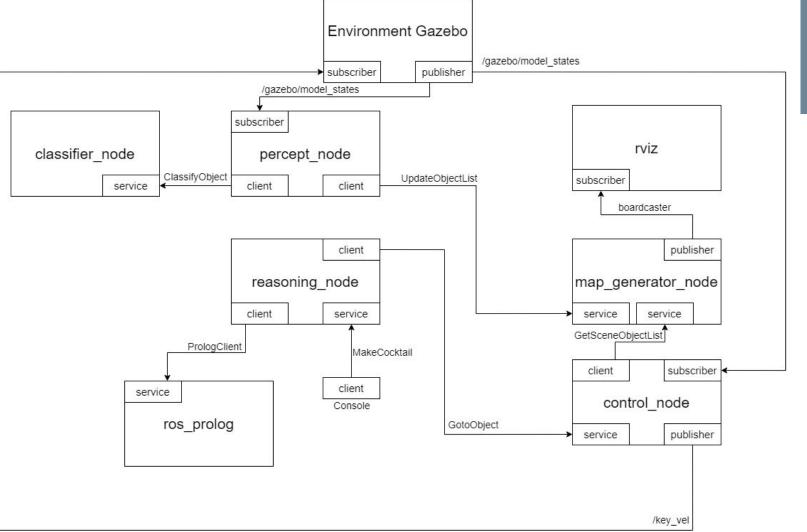




Method and implementation

(Architecture)









Method and implementation (Modules)

Perception:

- Gazebo Subscriber: Gathering knowledge about the nearby objects.
- Classifier Client: Object classification.
- Update Client: Update object mapping.

Classification: Decision Tree

Classifier Service: Classifies objects based on their characteristics.



Method and implementation (Modules)

Reasoning:

- Cocktail Service: Responsible to process the cocktail request.
- Prolog Client: Interacts with prolog knowledge base.
- Goto Client: Informs the controller which object to move to.

Mapping:

- Rviz Publisher: Broadcast object position to rviz node.
- **Get Object Service:** Provides the requested object(s) poses.
- **Update Service:** Updates the map with the new object and respective pose.



Method and implementation (Modules)

Controller:

- Goto Service: Responsible for updating the actions in order to move to the given object.
- Client Get Object: Requests information about the object pose.
- Gazebo Subscriber: Receives information about the current robot position.
- Action Publisher: Send movement commands to the robot.

11/28/2023



Method and implementation (Performance Measure)

Success Criteria: Autonomous craft of the request cocktails.

Measures:

- Number of ingredients found.
- Correct classification of objects.
- Speed of the process.



Boundaries

Assumptions:

- Availability of Ingredients
- Recipe Standardization
- Environment:
 - Partially observable
 - Stochastic
 - Sequential
 - Static
 - Continuous
 - Single Agent



Boundaries

Scope:

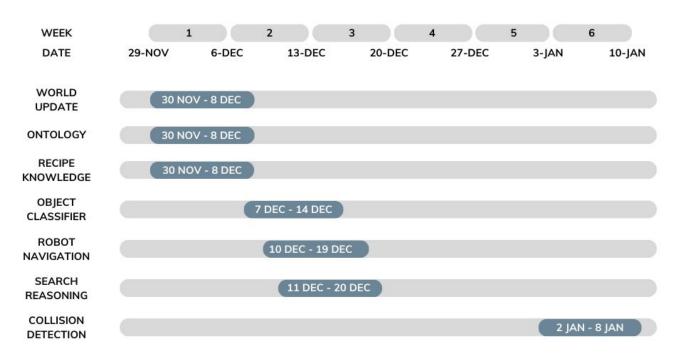
- Autonomous navigation
- Object identification and mapping (only by proximity)
- Ingredient search (reasoning)

Out of Scope:

- Grasping objects
- Image processing



Timetable







CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY