

5LIA0 – Embedded Visual Control

What is this course about?

- Embedded
 - Implementing your algorithms on embedded compute platforms.
- Visual
 - Using computer vision to perform a given task.
- Control
 - Controlling the actuators of your robot.

Who are involved?



Henk Corporaal
(Embedded)



Egor Bondarev
(Visual)



Dip Goswami
(Control)



Luc Waeijen



Mark Wijtvliet



Roel Jordans

Previous years (2010-2011)

- Non-holonomic robots



- Robot arm



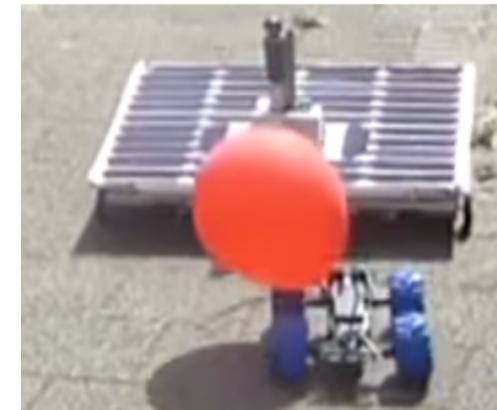
Previous years (2012-2015)

- Quadcopters



Previous years (2015)

- Quadcopters
- Sail boats
- Solar cars
- Balancing robots
- Checkers playing robot



Previous years

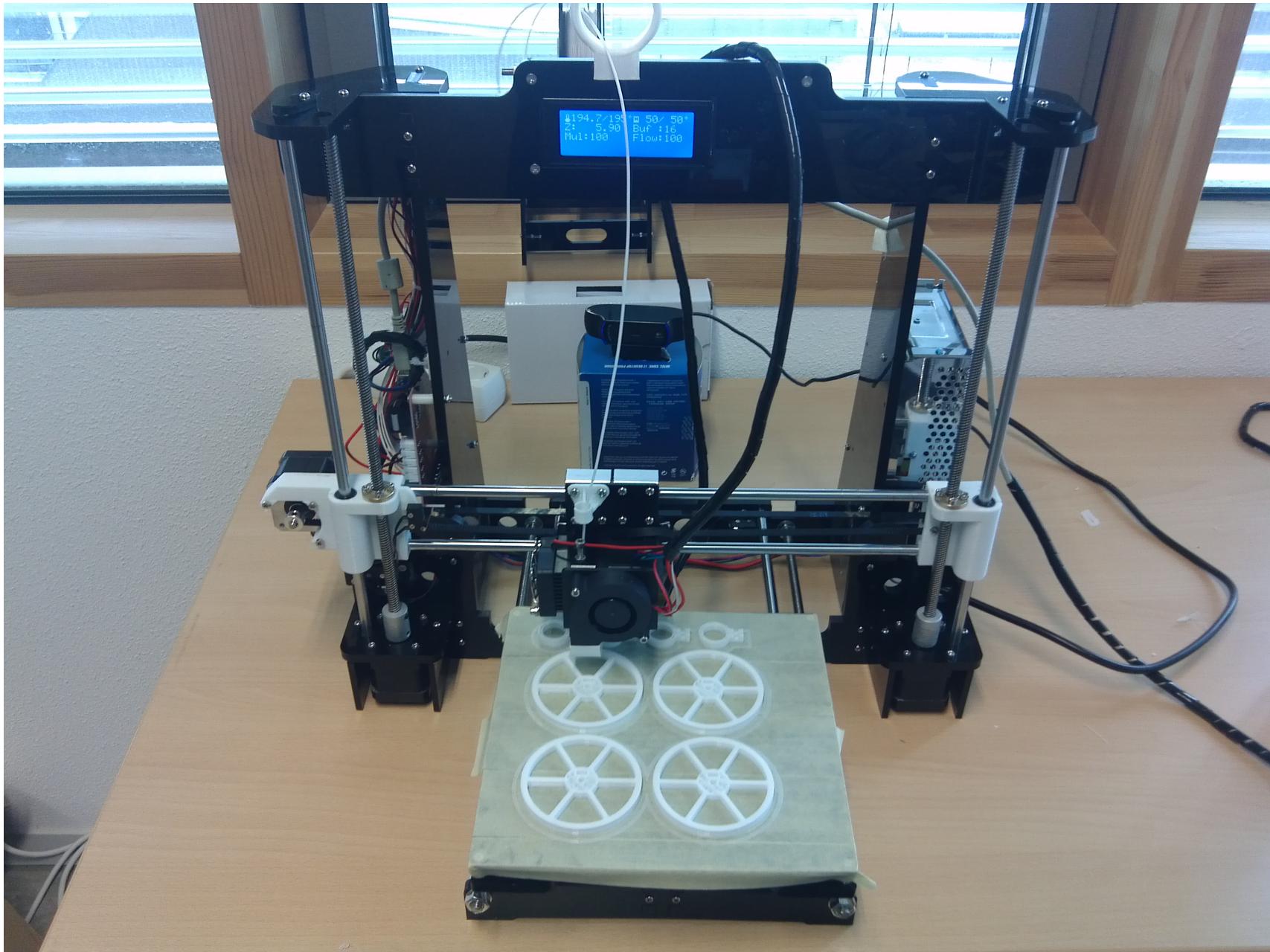
- 2014: 19 students
- 2015: 32 students
- 2016: 77 students*
- Previous years: 1 semester, this year 1 quartile.

* Registered in OASE

This year

- All groups will build the same thing, but you can extend it with your own ideas.
- We pre-ordered most parts.
- For your own extensions we have...

This year

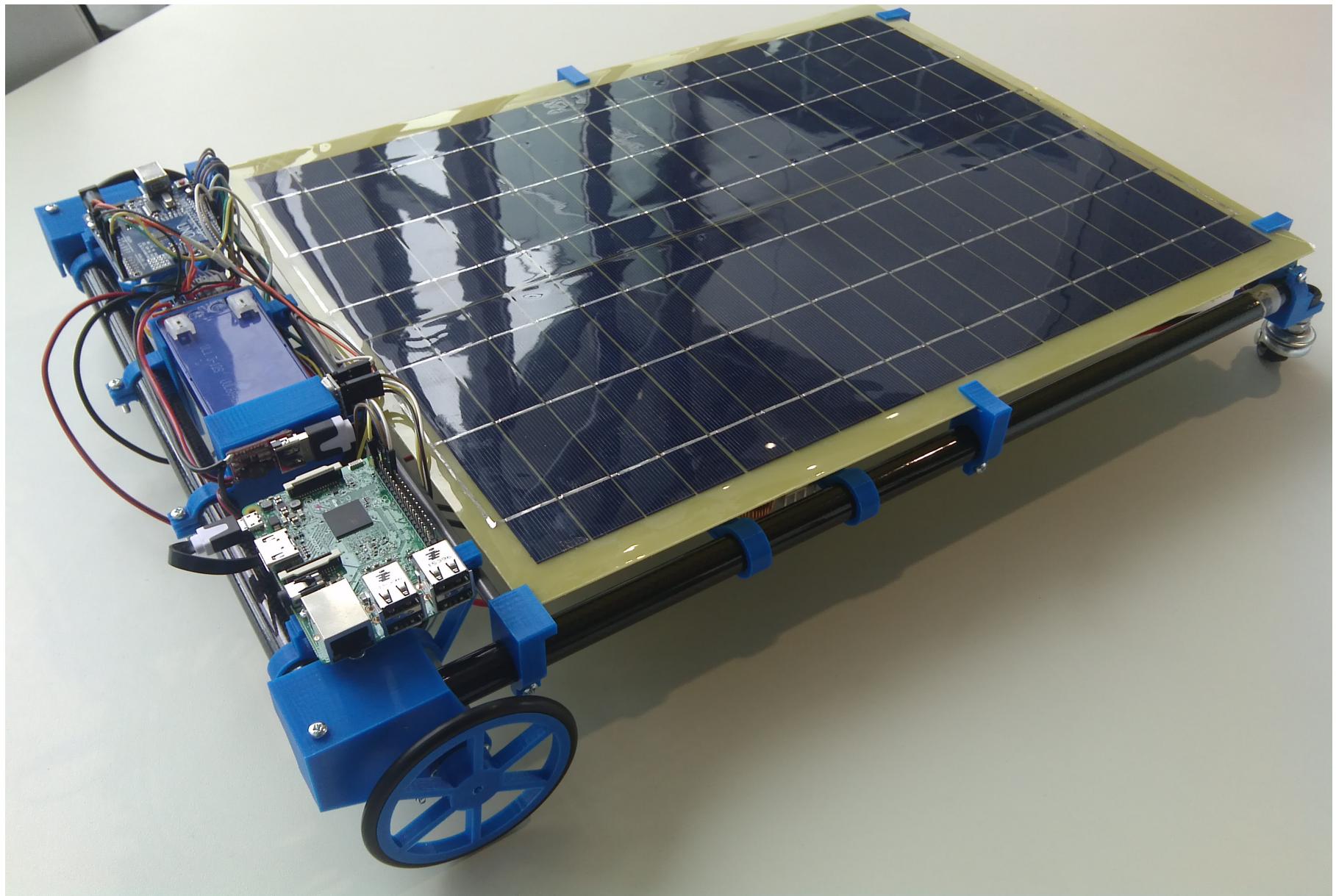


This year

- So, what are we going to build?

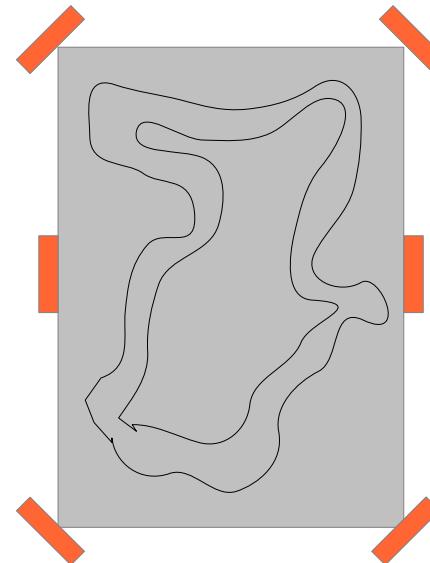


This year



This year

- Two part assignment:
 - Follow a route based on visual markers:
 - Detect the sides of the 'road'
 - will probably be marked with 2-lines of black tape on a light gray surface
 - 6 Global markers can be used to estimate your position
 - On your route you will find traffic signs indicating what to do.
 - Turn left/right at a junction or fork.
 - Stop for 5 seconds.
 - Turn 180 degrees.



This year

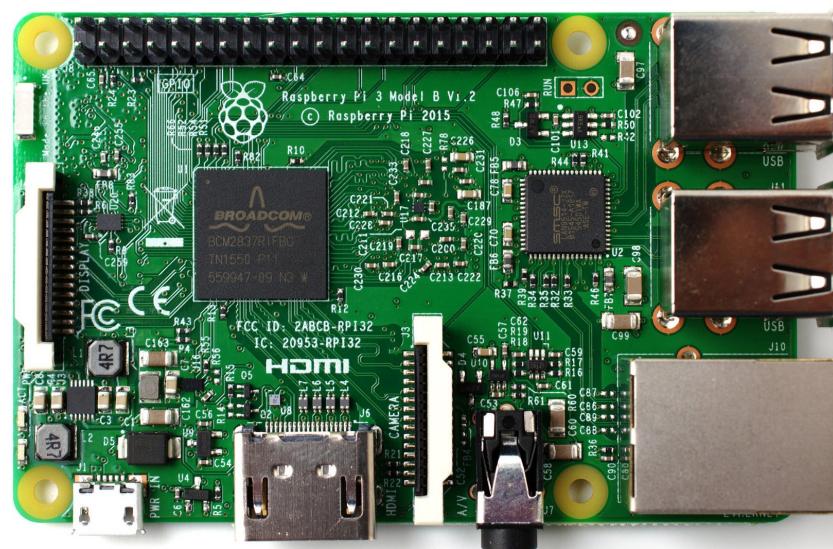
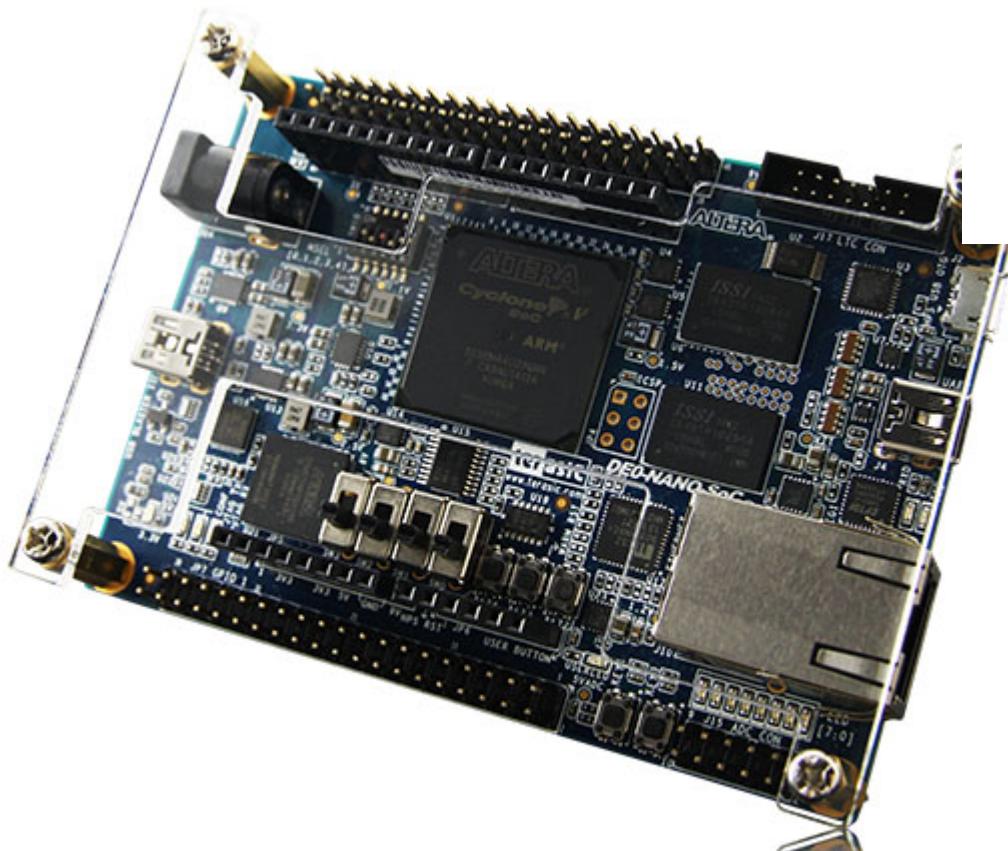
- Each group defines their own plan. This could be (but not limited to):
 - Add a gripper to your robot and move an object to a certain destination on the route.
 - Add collision avoidance (avoid moving objects on the route).
 - Add pan/tilt to your camera so you can look around.
 - Try to avoid shadows.
 - Implement platooning (forming a formation of solar cars).
 - ...
- Any ideas already?

This year

- Competition
 - The solar car includes two current sensors:
 - One that measures charge current from the solar panel.
 - One that measures current of the embedded system (Raspberry PI, Arduino, Motors, ...).
 - The group with the lowest energy consumption wins.
 - while still completing the course before a time limit.

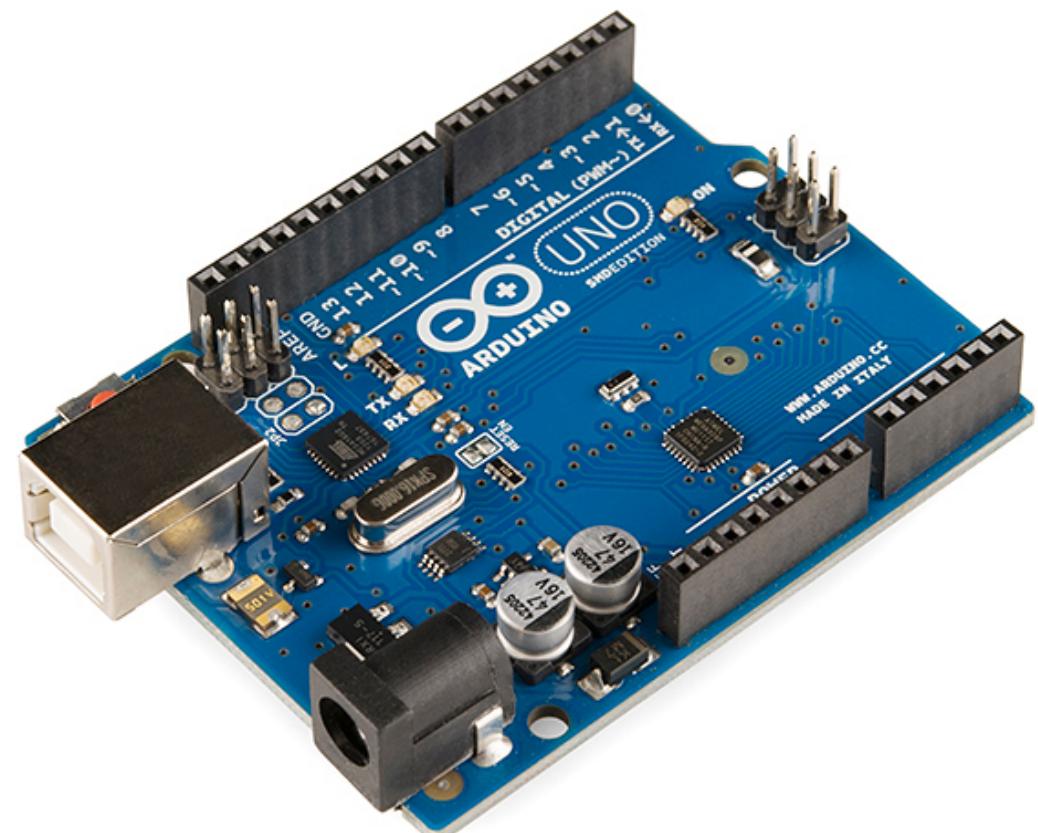
Solar car

- Embedded & Visual
 - Raspberry Pi 3
 - DE0-Nano-SoC



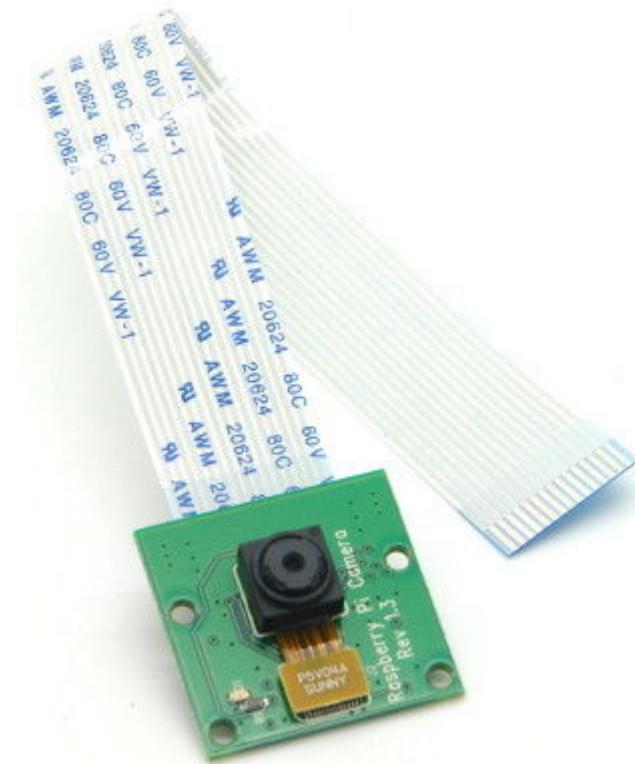
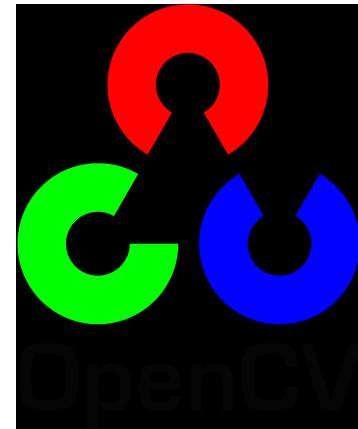
Solar car

- Embedded & Control
 - Arduino UNO



Solar car

- Visual
 - OpenCV computer vision library
 - Works directly on the Raspberry Pi
 - Requires algorithm porting and camera interface construction on the FPGA.
 - Raspberry Pi camera



Solar car

- Motors
 - Encoder
- Solar panel
 - 20 Watt
 - 18 Volt



Solar car

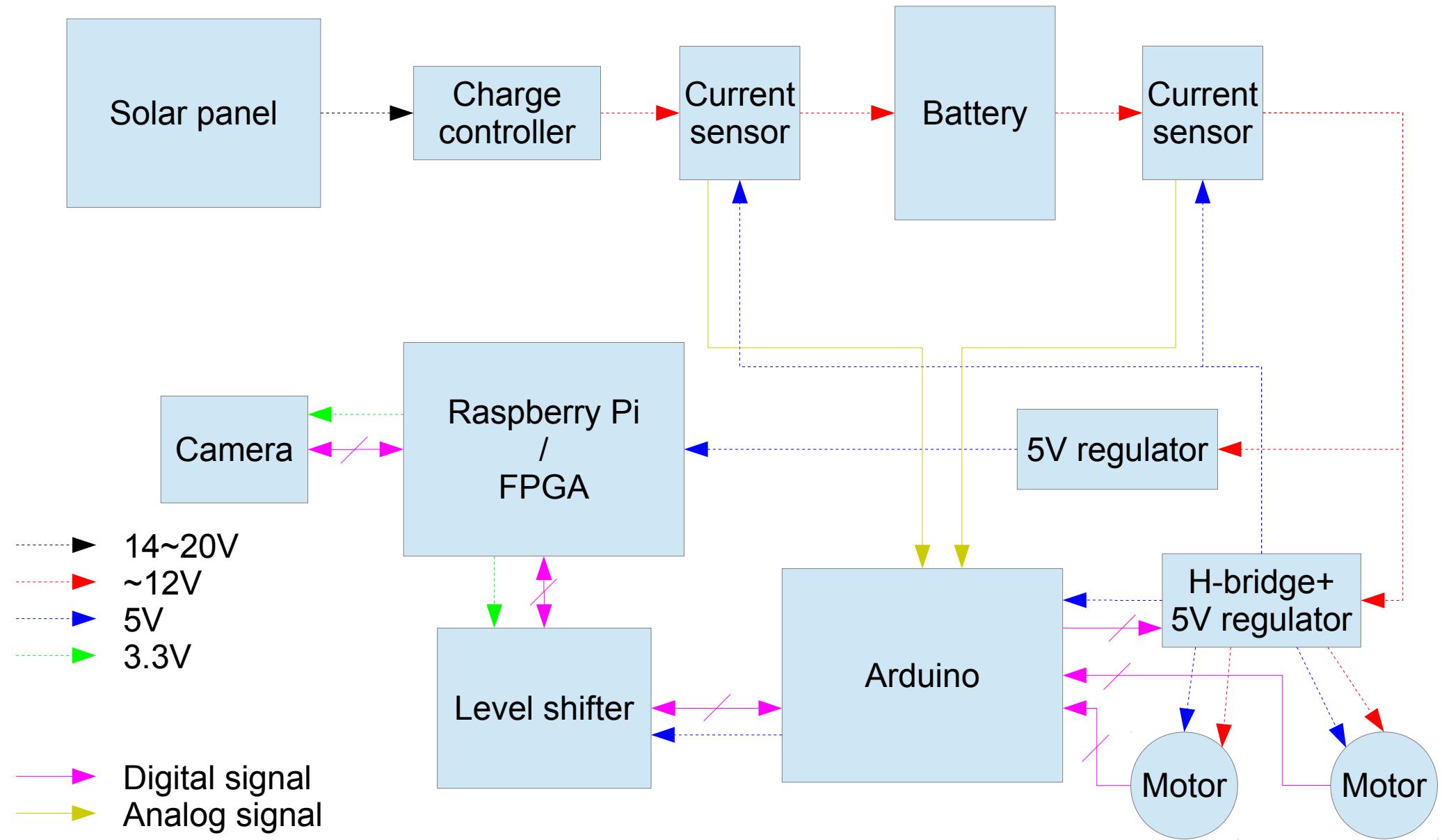
- Battery



- Current sensors



Solar car – system overview



Groups

- If you choose the Raspberry Pi
 - 3 person group
- If you choose the FPGA board
 - 5 persons group
- Absolute maximum number of groups: 20

Groups

- Please add your group to this spreadsheet
(shared, google docs)
- <https://goo.gl/LMjjHG>

Course organization

- 2x2 lecture hours per week.
 - Each day 10 groups will present their progress, you will get 3 minutes per group.
 - We might ask you some questions.
 - The remaining time will be used for lectures.
 - During the break between these lecture hours you can ask questions about the assignment.
 - 5lia0.cgra.nl contains a forum where you can ask questions (and answer them).

Course organization

- 3D printer(s)
 - The 3D printers are in a lab with limited access.
 - We need 2 or 3 volunteers to manage printing parts. You will get access to the lab.

What can you already do?

- Let us know if you use the Raspberry Pi or FPGA, we will order them as soon as possible.
- Raspberry Pi and FPGA
 - Put the linux image on the SD card
 - Install opencv
 - Try some of the openCV tutorials
- FPGA
 - Install Quartus II and do some Verilog experiments, you can already start with the FPGA ↔ CPU communication.
- Arduino
 - Start implementing the communication protocol.
 - Start implementing a initial version of the motor control.
 - Mandatory use of the low-level motor driver!