# CS684 Embedded Systems(Software) , Project Report Self Orienting Smart Chair

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### 1 Introduction

We often find in offices , or in labs , Chairs are not oriented properly . Sometimes we become little lazy and do not place chairs in proper positions. The aim of this project is to design a prototype for self orienting smart chair which can localize itself and navigate to the desired position. The future outcome of this project is like consider a situation where all chairs are randomly oriented inside a room. When we give command all chairs should get automatically oriented and nevigate to their default positions.

Figure 1 shows the scene from hostel 1, where at night chairs were randomly oriented and it looks messy. Our motivation for this project was from here. These chair should be smart enough to orient and organize properly as shown in right picture. For that we need to have mechanism to localize the chairs and then move accordinly to the destinations to organize them properly.

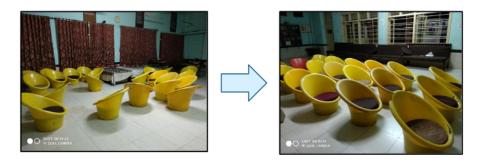


Figure 1: Problem Statement

#### 2 Problem Statement

In this project our problem statement is to make prototype of such self orienting chair. We take firebird V robot as a chair . We will put robot at any place in coverage area i.e arena in any random orientation. Our aim is to detect its position and orientation and accordingly reorient robot in proper position and navigate it till its original position.

So in this prototype we are orienting and organizing firebird robots. We will take 2 robots at the same time and they should reach at two differnt predefined destination positions. There should not be any collison between them. Here We are listing some of the challenges thay may be faced doing it.

- Setup was a big challenge. The area taken by camera, its resolution so that it can detect arUco from maximum possible height. The camera was fitted on a L shaped structure made of pipes of height approximately 2.7 m.
- Detection of marker using ArUco was an another challenge. The complexity increases when multiple markers were used. Accurate mapping of arUco position from real world to server computer was a difficult task.
- Then comes, Communication between firebird robot and server computer. Multiple arUco, and firebird with single camera and server computer made it a tough.
- Xbee Defining the role of each module pair to a specified ID and robot.
- Calculation of path for navigation involved mapping of real and virtual coordinates. Finding how inertia of firebird will play with rotation, moving forward, acceleration and braking in order to make necessary changes in the program for desired functioning of robot.

## 3 Requirements

Following are the requirement of this prototype design

#### • Hardware:

- **Firebird** V: This will be our prototype chair. We will place 2 firebird V robots in the arena with aruco marker placed on the top of it. these robots has to nevigate upto destination.
- Camera: USB camera is required to capture the arena feed and send to laptop/computer for image processing(i.e detecting aruco markers)
- Xigbee Module: Zigbee modules are user for communication betwee server/computer and firebird robot.
- Zigbee Explorer : It is used to connect Xbee module to computer via USB port

#### • Software:

- ${\bf Embedded}$   ${\bf C}$  : This is programming language we use to program ATMEGA2560 controller of firebird .
- OpenCv and Aruco library: These libraries are used to implement image processing in our project.
- Python: Entire aruco detection and decision making code is written in python using aruco and opency libraries.
- XCTU: This software is from DigiKey is used for configuring Xbee modules.
- Code Blocks IDE: Required IDE for embedded C program development
- AVRdude: To burn Hex files on firebird



















## 4 System Design

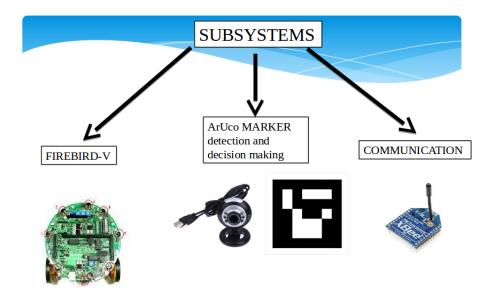


Figure 2: the System

For better understanding of the system , we present our system in three parts as shown by the figure 2, Firebird navigation part , aruco marker detection using image processing and communciation between computer and firebird. Figure 3 show the overall block diagram of our system. We will note down some of the important points of our systems with reference to the block diagram shown in Figure 3

- Web camera is used to take live video from arena. It will be fixed on the roof or using stand at some distance above the arena. It will take live video and feed it to laptop/server. Each firebird robot will have predefined aruco code printed on it.
- Job of the server is to get the video feed from camera and process it . Then using image processing , server determines aruco markers inside the arena and hence the positions of firebird robots. It uses aruco and opency library to calculate positions and ids of aruco markers. Another job of server is to determine the position and guide firebird to navigate.
- When we get the positions of firebird we decide what will be the trajectory of the firebird using python
  code and this decisions are conved to the firebird via Zigbee connectivity.
- once decisions regarding trajectory are received by the firebird. Firebird moves according to messages
  given by the server via Zigbee connectivity.
- Note that there is Continuous feedback taken from firebirds changing positions. i.e when firebird moves
  each time images are taken and updated values of positions are processed in server and trajectory
  decisions are updated and conveyed to firebird again and this goes on continuously till firebird reaches
  at its destination.
- in case of 2 firebird. We have desinged our system such that in first slot 1st firebird moves and reach the destination while 2nd firebord is stationary. and In second slot 2nd firebird moves while 1st is stationary. This is done to avaoid collision between two.

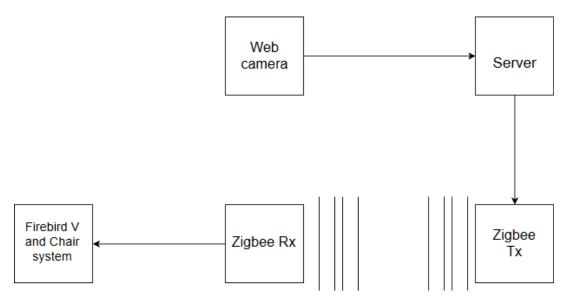


Figure 3: Block Diagram of the System

#### 4.1 Aruco Marker detection and decision making

Figure 5 shows the algorithum used for our system to detect positions and make decisions. We will explain it step by step

- First we read video from camera and take a scanpshot. We use openCV and aruco library for programming in python.
- Then we detect aruco markers in the image i.e positions of firebird.
- Then we have predefined positions of destination. We compare this with current location of firebird and send necessary messages to firebird which help firebird to navigate.
- if destination is reached or location of firebird is in some neighbourhood of destination defined by threshold then we send stop command to firebird else we repeat the precess of navigation.



Figure 4: Aruco marker

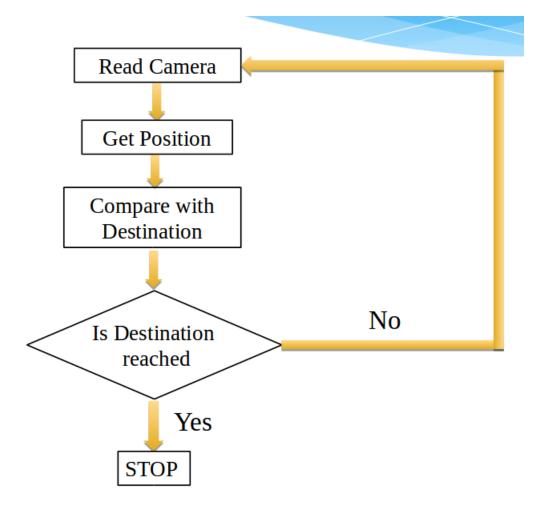


Figure 5: System flow chart

#### 4.2 Firebird Programming

- Position encoders: We use firebirds position encoders / rotatory encoders to get the feedback of how much distance and how much angle firebird is moving. So that we can move in steps of 10mm and can rotate in steps of 5 degrees to wait for next decision message form server.
- Motor contel: This section deals with controlling movement of wheels of firebord.
- UART Communication: messages are received using UART communication, hence firebord is programmed to receive data coming at UART0 pin of ATMEGA2560. Code can be found in code section of the submission. We get navigation decisions from server via Zigbee. Firebird reads it using UART receiver and decodes these messages to navigate. Firebird is controlled using just 4 messages sent from server. These are listed by low:
  - A : Rotate Right by 5 degree
  - R: Turn 90 degree Right
  - L: Turn 90 degree Left
  - F: Move Forward 10mm

#### 4.3 Communication

- This module consists of communication link between Server and firebird to convey messages regarding navigation. We use Zignee S2 modules.
- We configure both Zigbee modules for operating in C band. And both transiste and receiver pair should be on same network defined by PAN(Personal Area Network) ID.
- Zigbee module on server side is configured as a Coordinator and Zigbee module installed on firebird is configured as a end device.
- We use XCTU software from digiKey to Configure the Zigbees.
- At the coordinator we put destination address of end device (i.e firebird Xbee) and vice versa. This way two Xbees are alble to so communication.
- While sending messages from server we send characters using python commands serial.send('/dev/ttyUSB') where /dev/ttyUSB is out serial port of server.

Figure 6 shows typical window for XCTU software where we can configure our xbees i.e we can set PAN ID , channel , destination addredd , Mode and allother related parameters.

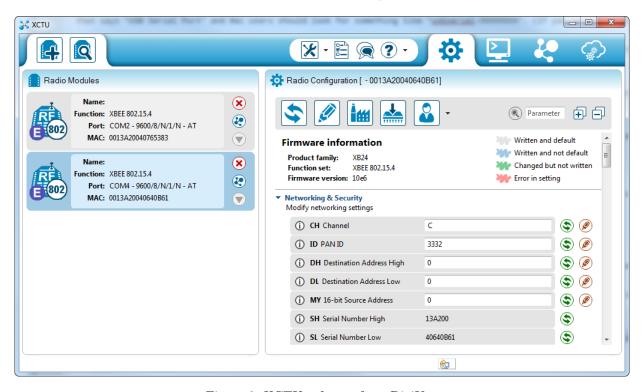


Figure 6: XCTU software from DigiKey

## 5 Working of System and Test results

When position of firbird is detected by the camera. We decide weather firebird is on left or right of the desination. Then first firebird gets oriented to refer nce direction by rotating according to messages sent by server . Then if firebird is on left hand side then it first moves along x axis then taked 90 degree left turn and moves along y direction till it reaches close to the destination. Similar actions are taken when fire bird is at right hand side. These movements of firebird are according to decision messages sent from server after image processing and decision algoritum. Following are the results

- Figure 7 shows the camera setup. Camera is mounted on the L shaped stand as shown this this figure.
- Figure 8 shows the initial positions for both firebird 1 and 2 and their destinations.
- Figure 9 shows feed from camera and detected the aruco markers on it.
- Figure 10 shows two firebird robots reached their destinations.

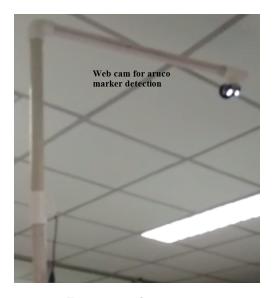


Figure 7: webcam setup

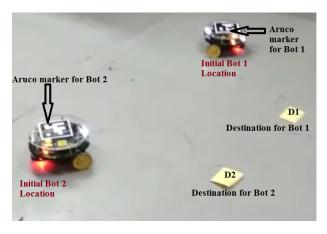


Figure 8: Initial position



Figure 9: Detection of the marker

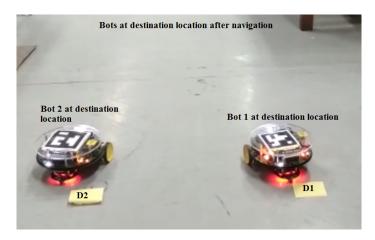


Figure 10: Destination reached

# 6 Discussion of The System

- Camera setup: WE use L shaped stand to place a web camera to capture arena video. Initally we faced some problems while calibrating and focus the camera. The coverage are obtained from the camera was less. Thus we need to use wide angle camera to get expanded feed in the future.
- Accuracy: The accuracy of the system depends on calibration of the camera. The distances that we get from image processing and actual physical distance we have to travel are differnt, here we have to map virtual distance with actual distance and send that values to firebird. Hence that mapping or conversion should be accurate. And our accuracy depends on this. Also accuracy depends on sensitivity of position encoders on firebird also. Sometimes it may move little more or less than expected, in these cases there may be some accuracy errors.
- Aruco detection: Sometimes due to unclear images aruco markers are not detected, our system should be able to take care in this situation also.
- Navigation method that we implemented here is not unique, one may come up with any method. Like from initial position first orient in the direction of destination and then move straight twowards the destination. Or any other method can also be there.

### 7 Future Work

In this project we checked the possibility of implementing self orienting chairs using firebird robot and image processing. In Future we can go ahed and try to implement it on actual chairs. In this case we have to make a wheel system which gets fits to the existing chair to give it loccomotion according to messages sent by server. WE need high torque and omnidirectional wheels for making such system and Any conteoller like ATMEGA or PIC can be used to communication with server and moving accordingly to reach the destination. We can also plan to use wide angle camera to cover larger area. We can go ahead and implement mechanism to avoid collision when more than one chairs are moving simultaneously.

#### 8 Conclusions

- We were able to generate aruco markers and detect it . It is possible to generate and detect aruco markers using webcamera and opency libraries.
- aruco markers can be used to detect the position of the object as well as it can be used to detect the orinetation of the object.
- position encodes can be used to move robot by accurate distances.
- Communication between server computer and conteoller can be established using Xbee wireless connectivity and UART serial communication.
- In this experiment two firebird robot, initially placed in any random orientation and place in the arena, reached destination with some tolerable accuracy. This accuracy can be improved in the future by using more accurate position sensors and advanced path planning algoritum. Also arena feed can be improved using wide angle camera.
- This prototype worked well in indoor case with good lightning conditions. Firebird robot can be replaced with actual chair to get this project to next level.

#### 9 References

#### References

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