



RoboCup@Home

Rules & Regulations

Version: 2025 Last Build Date: August 6, 2025

About this Rulebook

This is the official rulebook of the @HOME competition for the RoboCup Brazil Open Competition 2025.

It has been written based on the official RoboCup@home rulebook (https://github.com/RoboCupAtHome/RuleBook/).

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Acknowledgments

We would like to thank all the people who contributed to the @Home league with their feedback and comments.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 RoboCup

ROBOCUP is an international joint project to promote AI, robotics, and related fields. It is an attempt to foster AI and intelligent robotics research by providing standard problems where a wide range of technologies can be integrated and examined. More information can be found at: http://www.robocup.org/.

1.2 RoboCup@Home

The @Home league aims to develop service and assistive robot technology with high relevance for future personal domestic applications. It is the largest international annual competition for autonomous service robots and is part of the RoboCup initiative. A set of benchmark tests is used to evaluate the robots' abilities and performance in a realistic non-standardized home environment setting. Focus lies on the following domains but is not limited to: Human-Robot Interaction and Cooperation, Navigation and Mapping in dynamic environments, Computer Vision and Object Recognition under natural lighting conditions, Object Manipulation, Adaptive Behaviors, Behavior Integration, Ambient Intelligence, Standardization and System Integration. It is collocated with the RoboCup symposium.

1.3 RoboCup Brazil Open

The RoboCup Brazil Open @Home Virtual competition aims to develop service and assistive robot technology with high relevance for future personal domestic applications. It is the largest international annual competition for autonomous service robots and is part of the RoboCup initiative. A set of benchmark tests is used to evaluate the robots' abilities and performance in a virtual home environment setting. Focus lies on the following domains but is not limited to: Navigation and Mapping in virtual environments, Computer Vision and Object Recognition, Object Manipulation, Adaptive Behaviors, Behavior Integration, Ambient Intelligence, Standardization and System Integration.

1.4 Organization

Executive Committee The *Executive Committee* (EC) consists of members of the board of trustees and representatives of each activity area.

6 1.5 Competition

Technical Committee The *Technical Committee* (TC) is responsible for the rules of the league. Main focus is writing the rulebook and refereeing. Members of the *Executive Committee* (EC) are always members of the *Technical Committee* (TC) as well.

Organizing Committee The *Organizing Committee* (OC) is responsible for the organization of the competition. They create the schedule and provide information about the scenario.

1.5 Competition

The competition consists of Two Stages. and the Finals. Each stage comprises a series of Tests. The competition ends with the Finals.

Chapter 2

Concepts Behind the Competition

A set of key concepts apply to every RoboCup@Home competition and the performed tests.

Autonomy All robots participating in the ROBOCUP@HOME competition have to be *autonomous*. This means no human is allowed to remote control the robot during a test. Furthermore, a test must not be solved using *Open Loop Control*.

Applicability The tests should reward useful, robust, general, cost effective, and applicable solutions. The tests should increase in difficulty and complexity each year.

Lean set of rules To allow for different, general and transmissible approaches in the RoboCup@Home competitions, the rule set should be as lean as possible. Still, to avoid rule discussions during the competition itself, it should be very concrete leaving no room for diverse interpretation.

Social Relevance The tests should show socially relevant results. The aim is to convince the public about the usefulness of autonomous robot applications in domestic settings by directly assisting and helping humans.

Scientific Value The tests should allow teams to show novel approaches with high scientific value.

Time Constraints Setup and test time is limited to allow for many participating teams and to emphasize the competition aspect of @HOME.

Non Standard Scenario In order to reward robust and general solutions, ROBOCUP@HOME has no standard scenario. It should resemble a typical domestic setting of the host country. Furthermore, tests may take place outside of the scenario, i.e., in an previously unknown environment like, for example, a nearby public space.

Appeal The competition should appeal to the audience and the public. Therefore high attractiveness and originality of an approach should be rewarded.

Community Although teams compete against each other, the members of the @Home league are expected to cooperate and exchange knowledge to advance technology together. Every team is encouraged to share relevant technical, scientific, and team related information through the *Team Description Paper* (TDP) and by participating in the various communication channels.

Chapter 3

General Rules & Regulations

These are the general rules and regulations for the competition in the ROBOCUP@HOME league. They apply to every test unless a test description differs, in which case it overrides the general rule.

3.1 Team Registration and Qualification

In order to participate, a team must answer the *Call for Participation* (CFP) announced on the @HOME mailing list by sending in their *Application*. Then, they need to be selected in the *Qualification* phase and finally, complete their *Registration*.

3.1.1 Application

An application consists of a *Team Description Paper* (TDP).

Team Description Paper The *Team Description Paper* (TDP) is describing the team's main research, including the scientific contributions, goals, scope, and results, as well as, describing the used hardware. It needs to be in Portuguese or English, up to six pages long, and formatted according to the guidelines of the Brazilian Robotics Competition ¹. The *Team Description Paper* (TDP) must be sent in the Olimpo website². in addition to the TDP, the team must also fill out a form³ with information about the team and robot.

3.1.2 Qualification

The Organizing Committee (OC) will select teams for Qualification. The selections will mainly be based on:

• Scientific value, novelty and contributions in the *Team Description Paper* (TDP)

Secondary evaluation criteria are:

- Performance in previous competitions
- Previous contributions to the @Home community

https://cbr.robocup.org.br/index.php/papers-tdps/

²https://novo.sistemaolimpo.org/

³https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSch8MFiJPzNzxLMTF1ATssK7ej7TRqHpCD9z-LlrtgT0FsdyQ/viewform

10 3.2 Audience Interaction

3.1.3 Registration

Qualified teams can register at the ROBOCUP@HOME competition. In order to max out the number of participants, qualified teams *must* contact the *Organizing Committee* (OC) to confirm (or cancel) participation.

Confirming implies that the team has sufficient resources to complete *Registration* and attend the competition. Teams that fail to confirm their participation will be disqualified.

3.2 Audience Interaction

Some tests require direct interaction with the audience. In order to make all tests more appealing (see 2) and engaging, informing the audience about what is happening is important.

3.3 Scenario

Most tests take place in the RoboCup@Home Arena. Some tests can take place outside, in a previously unknown public place (see 2). This section describes the Arena and how it is furnished, as well as, known information that is shared in all tests.

3.3.1 RoboCup@Home Arena

The RoboCup@Home Arena is a realistic home setting consisting of inter-connected rooms. The minimal configuration consists of:

- Bedroom
- Dining Room
- Living Room
- Kitchen

An Arena is decorated and dressed to resemble a typical apartment in the hosting country/region, including all necessities and decorations one can find in a normal house.

3.3.2 Walls, Doors and Floor

The indoor home setting will be surrounded by high and low walls built up using standard fair construction material.

- Walls: Walls have a minimum height of 60 cm. A maximum height is not specified, but the audience must be able to watch the competition.
- **Doors:** There will be at least two doors, leading in and out of the arena. Inside the arena, rooms are connected by doors (at least one). All doors have handles, not knobs. Doors can be closed during tests, robots are expected to open them or plan around.
- Floor: The floor and doorways of the arena are even. There will be no significant steps or even stairways. Minor unevenness such as carpets, transitions in floor covering between different areas, and minor gaps (especially at doorways) can be expected.
- **Appearance:** Floor and walls are mainly uni-colored but can contain texture, e.g., a carpet on the floor, a poster or picture on the wall.

3.3.3 Furniture

The arena will be furnished with items common in the host country.

- The minimal configuration consists of:
 - Bed,
 - Couch
 - Small Table
 - Small Dinner Table with Two Chairs
- Two Trash Bins
- Television with Remote Control
- Cupboard with Drawers
- Bookcase
- Coat Rack

The Arena's kitchen must have:

- Dishwasher
- Sink
- Powered Refrigerator (with some cans and plastic bottles inside).

A typical arena setup is shown in Figure 3.1a.



Figure 3.1: Example ROBOCUP@HOME scenario.

Cupboard

The cupboard can be any shelf-like furniture in which objects can be placed. At least one shelf must be lower than $90\,\mathrm{cm}$.

Fridge

Fridge must not be smaller than 120 cm. At least one powered and functioning fridge is required.

12 3.3 Scenario

3.3.4 Objects

Some tests involve recognizing and manipulating objects (See Figure 3.1b). The *Technical Committee* (TC) will compile a list of at least 30 objects at the competition. This list contains a picture of the object, as well as, its official name and *Object Category*. Every *Object Category* has an assigned *Predefined Location* (see 3.3.6) where objects of that category can usually be found during tests. Each object is provided at the competition for training.

There are two types of objects:

- 1. **Known Objects:** Objects previously known by the robot.
- 2. *Unknown Objects*: Any other object that is not in the object list but can be grasped or handled (e.g. arena decorations).

Known objects include at least:

- *Tableware*: Dish, bowl, cup, and napkin (See Figure 3.2b).
- Cutlery: Fork, knife, and spoon.
- *Trash Bags*: Big plastic trashbags, preferrably with handle.
- Bags: Lightweight. With stiff, vertical handles (See Figure 3.2a).
- *Trays*: Tray or basket, intended for two-handed manipulation (See Figure 3.2c).
- Pourable: An object whose content can be poured (e.g. jug).
- Heavy Object: Weight between 0.5kg and 0.8kg (e.g. water bottle).
- *Tiny Object*: A lightweight object, no bigger than 5cm³ (e.g. teabag).
- Fragile Object: An easy-to-break object (e.g. egg).
- Deformable Object: A flexible object that may appear in different shapes (e.g. cloth).

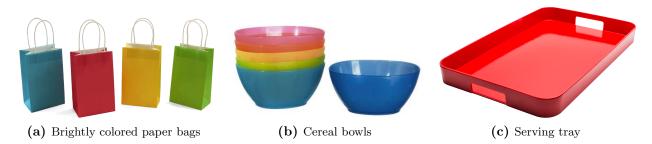


Figure 3.2: Example of objects

During the competition, objects can be requested based on their *Object Category*, physical attributes, or a combination of both. Relevant attributes to be used are:

- Color (e.g. red, blue, black with white dots, etc.).
- Relative estimated size (smallest, largest, big one, etc.).
- Relative estimated weight (lightest, heaviest).
- Relative position (left of, right most, etc.).
- Object description (is fragile, is container, can be poured, requires two hands, etc.).

Remark: Measurements are estimations and based on common sense. It is OK for robots to consider similar objects to be about the same size or weight. Don't bring a scale.

3.3.5 Changes to the Arena

Since the robots should be able to function in the real world, the *Arena* is not fixed and might change without further notice.

- 1. **Major Changes:** Any furniture (*Predefined Location* or not) might be moved slightly between tests. It will not change rooms or move drastically inside a room. However, a couch or table may be rotated, moved to its side etc. Walls will stay in place and rooms will not change function. Passages might be blocked.
- 2. **Minor Changes:** Slightly moved chairs, slightly closed doors, or anything similar cannot be avoided and might happen at any time, even during a test.

Only during *Setup Days* (see 4), teams can make changes to the arena if something severely hinders the robots (e.g. high door steps). These changes must be agreed upon by all team leaders and in accordance with the *Technical Committee* (TC) on location.

During Setup Days and in between tests, teams can take objects from the Arena for training. A team may not take more than five objects at once and for longer than an hour. Teams may not modify any of the objects. At least half an hour before a test slot, all items must be returned to the Arena.

3.3.6 Predefined Rooms and Locations

Some tests involve a Predefined Location.

- Rooms: Each room has a function (e.g. kitchen, bed room).
- Furniture: Some furniture will be named and sorted into a location class (e.g. couch and arm chair are both in the seating class).
- **Doors:** Two doors leading in and out of the *Arena* will be named entrance and exit respectively.

3.3.7 Predefined Names

Some tests involve memorizing a person's name. All people in the arena have an assigned $Predefined\ Name$ chosen from a list compiled by the $Technical\ Committee\ (TC)$. This list has 20 names of which $50\,\%$ are male and $50\,\%$ female, taken from the list of most common used names in Brazil from boys⁴ and girls ⁵.

3.4 External Devices

Everything a team uses in a test that is not part of the robot is considered an *External Device*. An *External Device* must be authorized by the *Technical Committee* (TC) during *Robot Inspection* (see 4.3). The TC decides whether an *External Device* can be used freely or under referee supervision and determines its impact on scoring. Wireless devices, such as hand microphones and headsets, are not allowed with the exception of *External Computing*.

 $^{^4 \}text{https://www.nsctotal.com.br/noticias/os-10-nomes-de-meninos-mais-populares-do-brasil-na-ultima-decada} \\ ^5 \text{https://www.nsctotal.com.br/noticias/os-10-nomes-de-menina-mais-populares-do-brasil-na-ultima-decada} \\ ^6 \text{https://www.nsctotal.com.br/noticias/os-10-nomes-de-menina-mais-populares-do-brasil-na-ultima-decada} \\ ^7 \text{https://www.nsctotal.com.br/noticias/os-10-nomes-de-menina-mais-populares-do$

3.4.1 On-Site External Computing

Computing resources that are not physically attached to the robot are considered External Computing. They must be placed in the External Computing Resource Area (ECRA), which is announced by the Technical Committee (TC) during Setup Days (see 4), where a switch, connected to the Arena Network, will be available. During a Test Block, only two persons are allowed in the ECRA at any time, one team member each of the two teams up next. No peripherals (e.g. screens, mouses, keyboards) are allowed to be present. Laptops can only be placed if the team is up next and need to be removed as soon as the test finishes.

3.4.2 On-Line External Computing

Teams can utilize External Computing through the internet connection of the Arena Network (e.g. cloud services, online APIs). These must be announced to and approved by the Technical Committee (TC).

3.5 Competition Procedure

A RoboCup@Home competition consists of the following stages:

- 1. Poster Section: Scientific presentation made by the team during Setup Days.
- 2. **Robot Inspection:** For security, robots are inspected during *Setup Days*. All registered teams must participate.
- 3. Stage I: First set of tests, assessing the robot's basic abilities.
- 4. Stage II: Second set of tests, assessing more complex abilities and behaviors.
- 5. *Finals*: An open demonstration, asking teams to showcase complex behaviors and novel approaches.

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	All tea	\xrightarrow{vance} ams that Inspection		\xrightarrow{vance} teams			t teams	

3.5.1 Team Leader Meeting

In the evening before each competition day, a *Team Leader Meeting* is held. Attendance from all teams participating in the next day's tests is mandatory. During the meeting, teams can ask questions and discuss the upcoming tests with the TC and OC. The starting time will be announced by the OC. Decisions made in the *Team Leader Meeting* are binding. The TC and referees on site will decide on anything coming up during or after a test.

3.5.2 Scoring System

Each test has a main objective and a set of bonuses. Bonuses are only given if at least 50% of the points for the main goal are achieved. Overall scoring in a stage is calculated as the sum of the maximum score obtained in each test. A team cannot get a negative score for a test.

Note: Once a scoresheet has been signed by the team leader or the scores have been published, the TC decision is irrevocable.

3.6 Test Procedure

3.6.1 Safety First!

Robots need to be safe when interacting with people and their environment.

- Emergency Stop: At any time, when operating the robot inside and outside the scenario, a team member has to stop the robot immediately if there is a remote possibility of dangerous behavior towards people and/or objects.
- Stopping on Request: If a referee, member of the TC, OC, or EC, or trustee of the federation tells the team to stop the robot, there will be no discussion and the robot has to be stopped *immediately*.

Collisions

- Slightly Touching: Slightly touching objects is tolerated but unadvised.
- Major Collisions: If a robot crashes into something during a test, the robot is stopped immediately.
- Functional Touching: Robots are allowed to apply pressure to objects, push away furniture, and interact with the environment in general. However, the robot must clearly announce any collision-like interaction. Referees can still immediately stop a robot in case or suspicion of dangerous behavior.
- **Robot-Robot Avoidance:** If two robots encounter each other, they both have to actively try to avoid the other robot.
 - 1. A robot which is not going for a different route within a reasonable amount of time $(30\,\mathrm{s})$ is removed.
 - 2. A non-moving robot blocking the path of another robot for longer than a reasonable amount of time $(30\,\mathrm{s})$ is removed.

3.6.2 Arena Access

- **Setup Days:** During *Setup Days*, the number of team members inside the *Arena* is not limited.
- **Before Test Block:** 30 min before a *Test Block*, no team members are allowed inside the *Arena*.
- Tests: During a Test Slot, team members will not be allowed inside the Arena.
- Final Demonstrations: During the *Finals*, the number of team members inside the *Arena* is not limited.

3.6 Test Procedure

3.6.3 Fair Play

Fair play and cooperative behavior is expected from all teams during the entire competition.

- Evaluating: Evaluate other teams' performances fairly, especially as jury member.
- Refereeing: Apply all rules equally to all teams.
- Volunteering: Interact reasonably with other teams' robots and as instructed.

This especially means:

- No Cheating: Faking autonomous robot behavior and similar is highly punished.
- No Rule Exploitation: Do not exploit rules in ways that are obviously not intended. If you find an exploitable rule, inform the *Technical Committee* (TC) before the competition.

3.6.4 Robot Autonomy

Robots acting autonomously is among the key concepts of @Home (see 2).

- No Touching: During a test, team members are not allowed to make contact with their robot. Contact by referees and volunteers is only allowed if it is in a *natural* way and required by the task.
- Natural Interaction: The default way to interact with a robot are gestures and speech.
- No Remote Control: Remotely controlling a robot is strictly prohibited. This also includes pressing buttons or influencing sensors on purpose.
- Self explanation: The robot must report all its actions/perceptions to the user, preferably through verbal interaction. A log file (PDF log)) with the robot's actions/perceptions must be provided to the referee.

Note: Disregard of the aforementioned rules can lead to penalties and disqualifications for a test, the competition, and future competitions.

3.6.5 Expected Robot Behavior

It is expected that the robot always behaves and reacts in the same way a polite and friendly human being would. A robot should always announce and describe what it is doing or planning to do.

3.6.6 Removal of Robots

Robots not obeying the rules are stopped and removed from the arena. It is the decision of the referees and the TC members monitoring the test if and when to remove a robot. When told to do so, the team has to immediately stop the robot and remove it from the arena without disturbing the ongoing test.

3.6.7 Start Signal

The default signal to start a test is opening the entrance door (see 3.3.6). Other start signals are allowed but must be authorized during *Robot Inspection* (see 4.3).

- 1. **Door Opening:** The robot is waiting behind the door, outside the arena and accompanied by a team member. The test starts when a referee opens the door.
- 2. **Start Button:** If the robot is not able to automatically start after the door is open, the team may start the robot using a *Start Button*.
 - 2.1. The procedure must be *very* easy to execute.
 - 2.2. It is allowed to use the robot's contact/pressure sensors (e.g. pushing the head or an arm joint).
- 3. Alternative Start Signal: Other means of starting the robot are allowed.
 - QR codes
 - Verbal instructions
 - Custom HRI interfaces (apps, software, etc.)

Note: Using a start signal other than the default one, may be penalized in some tests.

3.6.8 Referees

All tests are monitored by at least two *Referees*, ideally members of the TC, OC, or EC. At least one has to be a member of the TC and acting main referee.

3.6.9 Volunteers

Some tests require *Volunteers* to take part in a test and interact with the robot. Teams are asked to send members as volunteers for the duration of a *Test Block*. Larger teams are asked more frequently.

- Announcement: Referees will ask teams to select Volunteers at least 30 min before a Test Block
- **Instruction:** Before each block, *Referees* will instruct the *Volunteers*.

3.6.10 Operators

Unless stated otherwise, robots are operated by a *Referee* or a *Volunteer*. If the robot fails to understand the default operator, the team may request to select their own *Custom Operator*. Penalty may apply when using a *Custom Operator*.

3.6.11 Time Limits

In accordance with 2, each test has a defined time limit.

- **Inactivity:** If the robot is stuck or not progressing the task, the robot is considered inactive and the main *Referee* can decide to end the test.
- Requesting Time: If the robot is doing time-consuming calculations or planning and only appears inactive, the robot has to announce what it is doing and for how long.
- **Setup Time:** Unless stated otherwise, there is no extra setup time. 60 s after the previous team has left the arena, the robot must be ready to enter.
- **Time's Up:** When the time is up, the team has to immediately remove the robot from the arena. No more additional score will be given.
- Show Must Go On: In special cases, the *Referee* may let the robot continue the test for demonstration purposes. No additional points will be scored.

18 3.6 Test Procedure

3.6.12 Restart

Some tasks allow a single restart, a procedure in which the team is allowed to quickly fix any issue with the robot. Restarts can be requested only when the test permits it, and when the amount of remaining time is greater than 50% of the total. The procedure is as follows:

- 1. The team request a restart.
- 2. The robot is taken to the initial position (e.g. outside the arena) and gets fixed.
- 3. When the robot is ready, the team informs the referee.

The following rules apply:

- 1. **Number of Restarts:** When allowed, the maximum number of restarts is one (1).
- 2. Early Request: Restart is **NOT** allowed after the first 50% of the alloted time has elapsed.
- 3. **Time:** The timer is neither restarted nor stopped.
- 4. **One-Minute Setup** The team has 1 minute to fix the robot counting when the referee announces th restart. If the robot is not ready, the test is considered finished.
- 5. **Scoring:** If the score of the second attempt is lower than the score of the first one, the average score of first and second run is taken.

3.6.13 Procedure

To request human assistance while solving a task:

- 1. **Request Help:** The robot has to indicate loud and clear that it requires human assistance. It must clearly state:
 - 1.1. The nature of the assistance
 - 1.2. The particular goal or desired result
 - 1.3. How the action must be carried out (when necessary)
 - 1.4. Details about how to interact with the robot (when necessary)
- 2. **Supervise:** The robot must be aware of the human's actions, being able to tell when the requested action has been completed, as well as guiding the human assistant (if necessary) during the process.
- 3. Acknowledge: The robot must politely thank the human for the assistance provided.

3.6.14 Scoring

The amount of times a robot can request human assistance is not limited, but score reduction applies each time. In general, points will be deducted increasingly for:

- 1. **Partial Solutions:** The robot requests a partial solution (e.g. pointing to the person the robot is looking for or placing an object within grasping distance).
- 2. Full Awareness: The robot requests a whole step of the test to be completed but is able to track and supervise activity. This means detecting when something goes wrong and when the request is done.
- 3. **No Awareness:** The robot requests a whole step of the test to be completed and has to be told when the request is done.

Chapter 4

Setup Days

The first days at a ROBOCUP@HOME competition before the tests start are the *Setup Days*. This time is used by teams to assemble and test their robots and adjust to the local scenario. To foster knowledge exchange between teams, a *Poster Session* is held. To ensure safety and compliance with the rules, a *Robot Inspection* is conducted.

4.1 General Setup

Depending on the overall RoboCup schedule, the Setup Days last for one or two days.

- Start: They start when the venue opens for the first time.
- Intention: Teams setup their team area and robots.
- Tables: The LOC will setup and randomly assign team tables.
- Arena: The *Arenas* are available to all teams of the respective league. The OC may schedule special test or mapping slots in which arena access is limited. Note, that furnishing may not be complete yet.
- **Objects:** The delegation of EC, TC, OC and LOC will buy the objects (see 3.3.4). Note, that the objects may not be available at all times and not from the beginning.

4.2 Poster Session

The *Poster Session* is for teams to present their research to the @Home community. Before the session a *Welcome Reception* is held. The time before and after the *Poster Session* is for teams to exchange knowledge and to get to know each other.

- Material: The team must send the digital material from the poster to OC one day before the presentation. The material will be made available online for other teams.
- Time: The Poster Session is held in the evening of the last setup day.
- Place: It takes place in the Arena and/or in the team area.
- Welcome Reception: Time for teams to gather for the *Poster Session*. Snacks and beverages (beers, sodas, etc.) are served.
- **Organization:** It is the responsibility of the OC and the LOC to organize catering and location. This includes:
 - Poster stands for each team or alternatives to present the posters.
 - Snacks and drinks.
 - Inviting officials, sponsors, LOC, and trustees to the event.

- Poster Presentation: Each team gives a short presentation of their poster.
- **Discussion:** Afterwards, teams are free to look at the posters, ask questions and discuss the presentations.

Poster Presentation

- **Time:** Each team has a maximum of five minutes to give a short presentation of their poster.
- Evaluation: The posters are evaluated by a jury consisting of one member (preferable the team leader) of each team. The evaluation should be based on the presentation, as well as, any questions and discussions.
- **Criteria:** For the following evaluation criteria, a maximum sum of 100 points is given per jury member:
 - Novelty and scientific contribution 60pts max.
 - Relevance for RoboCup@Home 30pts max.
 - Presentation (Quality of poster, presentation style, and discussion) 10pts max.
- Score: The total score for each team is the mean of the jury member scores. The points are added to a team's Stage I score:

$$score = \frac{\sum \text{team-leader-score}}{\text{number-of-teams}}$$

• Sheet collection: Evaluation sheets are collected by the *Organizing Committee* (OC) at an announced time.

4.3 Robot Inspection

Passing the *Robot Inspection* is necessary for a robot to participate in any test.

- **Schedule:** The *Robot Inspection* is held during the last day of the *Setup Days*. A team order is announced by the *Organizing Committee* (OC) beforehand.
- **Procedure:** The inspection starts, like a regular test, with the opening of the entrance door. The robot needs to enter the *Arena* and drive to a designated inspection point. On command (team's choice) the robot leaves through the exit door.
- Inspectors: The robots are inspected by the *Technical Committee* (TC).
- Checked aspects: It is checked if the robots comply with the rules (see 3), checking in particular:
 - Emergency button(s).
 - Collision avoidance. An inspector steps in front of the robot.
 - Voice of the robot. It must be loud and clear.
 - Custom containers (bowl, tray, etc.).
 - External devices.
 - Alternative Human-Robot interfaces.
 - Robot speed and dimension.
 - Start button.

- Other safety issues (duct tape, hanging cables, sharp edges etc.).
- Re-Inspection: If the robot is not approved, it is the responsibility of the team to get the approval later. This means, retrying directly after the regular *Robot Inspection* schedule or asking the TC to be inspected at a later time.
- **Time Limit:** No strict time limit is given since approval of external devices can take time. But, inactive robots and robots moving too slowly or not towards the inspection point are removed quickly.
- Accompanying Team Member: Each robot is accompanied by only one team member (team leader is advised).
- OC instructions (at least 2h before the Robot Inspection):
 - Announce the entry and exit doors.
 - Announce the location of the inspection point.

Chapter 5

Tests in Stage I

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24 5.1 Verbal Interaction

5.1 Verbal Interaction

Description

The robot must answer a set of questions to an operator at the first attempt without asking for confirmation. The operator is not allowed to move to the robot or shout to the robot. The questions will be related to the context of two different topics. Both contexts will be informed during the warm up.

Main goal: The robot must be able to recognize and answer to a set of questions without ask for confirmation.

Focus

This task focuses on voice recognition.

Setup

• Locations:

- This task takes place inside the Arena.
- The robot will start at a predefined location.
- All doors of the apartment are open.

• People:

- Two "professional" operators are selected by the TC to test the robot.
- Operators must be fluent in English

• Furniture:

- All furniture are in their predefined locations.

• Objects:

- All objects are in their predefined locations.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. The operator will ask 6 questions related to the selcted contexts in front of the robot.
- 5. The robot should answer the question without asking confirmation.
- 6. A question will only be asked once; there are no repetitions of a question.
 - The operator shall be standing still and facing to the robot.
 - The operator shall be between 0.75 and 1.0 meters away from the robot position.
 - The operator shall be between -60° and 60° from the robot's center (front range).

Additional rules and remarks

• Continue rule: Continue rule can not be used during this test.

- Question timeout: If the robot does not answer within 10 seconds, the question is considered as missing, and the referee will proceed with the next question.
- Understanding the answer: If the robot's answer is not understood by the operator, it is considered as incorrect, and the referee will proceed with the next question. It is thus advised that the robot provide answers such that it is clear that the robot understood the question. For example, if the question is "What is the capital of Germany?", instead of just answering "Berlin", it is advised that the robot answers something to the effect of "The capital of Germany is Berlin".
- Log: It is mandatory to store the recognition logs for later verification.

Instructions:

To Referee

The referee needs to:

- Avoid shouting to the robot.
- Avoid getting closer to the robot.
- Speak to the robot loud and clear with plain standard English.
- Avoid repeating questions for the same robot.
- Acronyms must be pronounced letter by letter.

To OC

The OC needs to:

- 2 hours before the test: Select and announce the robot start location.
- 2 hours before the test: Select and announce two "professional" operators.
- 2 hours before the test: Draw the set of questions for each team.
- 2 hours before the test: Select 1 volunteers.

26 5.1 Verbal Interaction

Score sheet

Maximum time: 5 minutes

Action	\mathbf{Score}	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Answer the question correctly	6×100			
Score per try	600			
m . 1 a	222			
Total Score	600			

5.2 Personal Recognition

Description

An Operator is introduced to the robot, which needs to learn what the Operator looks like. Once the robot has gathered enough information about the Operator, the Operator mixes within a crowd and the robot needs to find the Operator. Once the robot has found its Operator, it must explain how it must state information about the Operator.

Main goal: The robot has to identify the Operator within a crowd and state information about the Operator and the crowd.

Optional goal: Identify the operator by your name.

Focus

This task focuses on people detection, people recognition, pose recognition and Human-robot interaction.

Setup

• Locations:

- This task takes place inside the Arena.
- The robot will starts at a designated starting position.

• People:

- A "professional" operator is selected by the TC to test the robot. This person may a different in each run.
- The operator must be fluent in English.
- The operator name will be drawn from a list of common English names (see section 3.3.7).
- The number of people in the crowd will be drawn. There will be a minimum of three people and a maximum of ten.
- The operator will be facing forward and the other people will not be facing backwards.
- The crowd will be located behind the robot at a distance between 2 and 3 meters apart.

• Furniture:

- All furniture are in their predefined locations.

• Objects:

- All objects are in their predefined locations.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. The referee follows the robot ready to press the emergency stop button.
- 5. The team is allowed to instruct the operator until the referees start the time.

- 6. The robot waits for the "professional" operator at the starting position.
- 7. The robot has to memorize the operator. During this phase, the robot may instruct the operator to follow a certain setup procedure.
- 8. **Optionally**, the robot may ask the operator for his/her name. Once the robot states it has finished memorizing the operator, it must wait for a Start Command.
- 9. The operator walks around and blends into the crowd
- 10. After the time elapses, the robot must turn about 180°, approach to the crowd and start looking for the operator.
- 11. **Optionally**, once the crowd has been located, the robot must greet the operator (navigation or with the manipulator).
- 12. Finally, robot must tell the size of the crowd i.e. how many people there is in the crowd.

Additional rules and remarks

- This test is not concerned with audio and voice recognition. Therefore, the start command may also be given by a single key press.
- The robot needs to wait for at least 1 min before the operator appears in front of the robot. During this waiting time the team is not allowed to touch the robot.
- If a person from the audience (severely) interferes with the robot in a way that makes it impossible to solve the task, the team may repeat the test immediately.
- The robot interacts with the operator, not the team. That is, the team is not allowed to instruct the operator.
- The robot needs to save an image log with boundbox.

Instructions:

To Referee

The referee needs to:

- Check safe operation of the robot; the robot needs to be stopped immediately if a person is going to be touched by the robot.
- Choose operator name randomly.

To OC

The OC needs to:

- 2 hours before the test: Select the "professional" operator.
- 2 hours before the test: Select the crowd.
- 2 hours before the test: Select 10 volunteers.

Score sheet

Maximum time: 5 minutes

Action	\mathbf{Score}	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Correctly Identify the operator (boundbox) .	400			
Correctly State crowd's size (boundbox for each person).	600			
Bonus Rewards				
Approach or point at the operator (with navigation or manipulator)	- 60			
nipulator).	10			
Identify the operator by his name. (boundbox with his name)	s 40			
Regular Penalties				
False positive will remove a true positive score.	10×-1			
Score per try	1100			
Total Score	1100			

5.3 Navigation and Follow Me

Description

The robot must navigate through a variety of waypoints and, at request, follow an operator from a safe distance avoiding hitting objects or any obstacles on the way. At the end of the test the robot must leave the arena.

Main goal: The main objective in this test is to evaluate whether the robot is able to navigate on the scenario and follow a person.

Focus

This task focuses on mapping, navigation, path planning and person tracking and obstacle avoidance.

Setup

• Locations:

- The test can take place both inside and/or outside the Arena.
- The robot will start at front door.
- The doors are open, except for the entry door.

• People:

- There will be a operator who the robot must follow.

• Furniture:

- All furniture are in their predefined locations.

• Obstacles:

- There will be obstacles wich the robot must to avoid.

• Objects:

 Avoidable objects will be placed on the way between rooms, the object has a minimum height of 10cm.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. The referee follows the robot ready to press the emergency stop button.
- 5. **Entering the arena:** The robot starts outside the environment and must wait until the door opens.
- 6. Waypoint 1 (door): After entering the *Arena*, the robot must navigate to Waypoint 1, which may be any location and is reachable via several paths, all doors are open.
- 7. Waypoint 2 (obstructed path): After reaching Waypoint 1, the robot must navigate and reach Waypoint 2. The possible paths between Waypoint 1 and 2 are obstructed by

- an avoidable obstacle, meaning there will be space for the robot to avoid the obstacle and follow its path.
- 8. Waypoint 3 (following a human): After reaching Waypoint 2, the robot must wait for an operator to show up for the follow me task. After the human arrives the robot must memorize and follow him.
 - Memorizing the operator (training phase): The robot has to memorize the operator. During this phase, the robot may instruct the operator to follow a certain setup procedure and instruct the operator on what to do when the robot needs to stop following.
 - Following the operator (guiding phase): When the robot signals that it is ready to start, the operator starts walking –in a natural way– through a designated path. The robot needs to follow the operator until the operator asks the robot to stop doing so (Waypoint 3).
- 9. Waypoint 3 (going back): Upon reaching Waypoint 3, the operator will command the robot to stop following him, using the instructions given by the robot in the training phase. Then, the robot must navigate back to Waypoint 2.
- 10. Leaving the arena: The robot must leave the arena through the indicated door.

Addtional rules and remarks

- The teams can inform the operator of how to go through the start and stop following procedures before the task starts;
- The points for reaching a waypoint are only given if the robot had no collisions through its path. While following the robot may also keep a safe distance from the operator;
- If the selected waypoint 3 has two or more entries, the operator must follow the largest path.

Instructions:

To Referee

To OC

The OC needs to:

- 2 hours before the test: Select and announce the robot start location.
- 2 hours before the test: Define each of the waypoints for each trial of each team.
- 2 hours before the test: Draw the waypoint 3 each round.
- 2 hours before the test: Select 1 volunteers.

Score sheet

Maximum time: 5 minutes

Action	Score	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Entering the arena	50			
Reaching waypoint 1	100			
Avoiding obstacle	100			
Reaching waypoint 2	200			
Following the operator and Reaching waypoint 3	500			
Leaving the arena	50			
Regular Penalties				
Collision	-50			
Obstacle Collision	-100			
Score per try	1000			
Total Score	1000			

5.4 Object Recognition and Manipulation

Description

The robot must reach a collection location (bookcase with shelves or table) in which there are 10 objects. The robot must then identify and grasp 5 of those objects and put those into a delivery location (another shelf or another table).

Main goal: The robot has to identify, grasp and correctly place several objects at different heights or positions.

Optional goal: Finding a hidden or occluded object

Focus

This task focuses on object detection, object recognition and object manipulation

Setup

• Locations:

- This task takes place inside the Arena.
- The robot will start at a random distance between 1.0m and 1.5m from the collection location .

• People:

- There is no people in this task.

• Furniture:

- One of the bookcases or tables in the apartment is used for this test.

• Objects:

- Objects are randomly organized at the collection location and by category at the delivery location.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. The referee follows the robot ready to press the emergency stop button.
- 5. The robot approaches collection location and starts searching for objects.
- 6. **Optionally**, the robot can search for hidden or occluded objects.
- 7. Any object found by the robot may be grasped by it.
- 8. Before or right after grasping the object, the robot has to announce which object it has found.
- 9. After grasping the object, the robot has to safely place it on the delivery location.
- 10. Scores can only be gained a single time for each specific object.

Additional rules and remarks

- Slightly touching the shelves, the bookcase or the table is tolerated. Driving over the objects or any other form of a major collision is not allowed, and the referees directly stop the robot.
- Robots must create a PDF report file including the list of recognized objects with a picture showing the object and the object name/label. This file may be stored on a USB-stick on the robot which is given to the OC after the test. The PDF file name should include the team name and a timestamp. It must be unmistakable which label belongs to which object. Objects must also be recognizable in the report by a human (OC) so that it can be scored. An overview of the shelf with bounding boxes and labels attached to the bounding boxes is handy for the TC to score. False positives in the report (labeling an object which is not an object but e.g. the edge of the shelf) are penalized.
- A post-it with constrasting colors can be glued to the front of the object to create occlusion.

Instructions:

To Referee

The referee needs to:

- Place the objects in the collection and delivery locations.
- Make sure there is space to place objetcs.

To OC

The OC needs to:

• 2 hours before the test: Select and announce the robot start location.

Score sheet

Maximum time: 5 minutes

Action	Score	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Detection of object name.	10×20			
Detection of object class.	10×20			
Pick the object (The object cannot be touching the shelf	5×100			
and remain in the robot's possession for at least one sec-				
ond).				
Place the object in the delivery location.	5×120			
Bonus Rewards				
Finding a hidden or occluded object.	100			
Regular Penalties				
False positive for object name.	$\infty \times -40$			
False positive for object class.	$\infty \times -40$			
Drop the object. (Only applied if the robot picked up the	5×-50			
object)				
Score per try	1600			
Total Score	1600			

Chapter 6

Tests in Stage II

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6.1 Carry My Luggage

The robot helps the operator to carry some luggage to a car which is parked outside. **Main Goal:** The robot helps the operator to carry a bag to a car parked outside.

Focus

This task focuses on person tracking, navigation in unmapped environments, social navigation and obstacle avoidance.

Setup

• Locations:

- The test can take place both inside and/or outside the Arena.
- The robot starts at the living room's center.
- **People**: The operator is standing in front of the robot and is pointing at the bag to be carried outside.
- **Objects**: At least two bags are placed near the operator (within a 2m distance and visible to the robot).
- **Obstacle**: There will be a random object on the ground, in the robot's path. The object will be the same for all teams.

Procedure

- 1. **Picking up the bag:** The robot picks up the bag pointed at by the operator, or asks them to handle it to the robot. If the robot picks up the wrong bag and delivers it, it won't score at any stage.
- 2. **Following the operator:** The robot should inform the operator when it is ready to follow them. The operator walks naturally towards the car; after reaching the car, the operator takes the bag back and thanks the robot.
- 3. **Obstacles:** The robot will face 2 obstacles along its way (in arbitrary order): (a) an object on the ground, (b) a crowd of people obstructing the path outside.
- 4. **Re-entering the arena**: The robot returns to the arena, going back in through the entrance.

Additional Rules and Remarks

- 1. Picking up the bag: The robot must pick up the bag using gesture detection resources.
- 2. Not picking up the correct bag: This results in task failed and 0 points total earned.
- 3. Finding the operator: The robot can ask for the operator to go through a calibration procedure. The operator will stop walking if the robot starts giving instructions. This can be done at any time along the way and means a penalty. After 30 seconds a new penalty may be applied if the robot continues to give instructions. The robot cannot give instructions that make the operator leave the place he stopped. The operator will only return to follow the path when the robot reports that it has found the operator.

- 4. **Dropping the bags:** Dropping a bag causes a penalty. The robot can pick it up again or ask for the operator to pick it up for him.
- 5. Car location: There is no real car outside; instead, a fixed location outside the *Arena* is designated as a car location.
- 6. **Reaching the car:** The robot can reach the car location only by following the operator (the location is unknown before the test).
- 7. **Deus ex Machina:** Score reductions for human assistance are applied in case the robot loses the operator, and needs to perform some action to find them again.

Referee Instructions

The referees need to:

- Select one volunteer to act as the operator.
- Select three to four people to obstruct the robot's path outside.
- Choose positions for the bags and assign a bag to the operator.
- Insert the obstacle somewhere in the path.
- Designate a location outside as a car location.
- Mind the robot when it goes outside the Arena.

OC Instructions

2h before test:

- Select and announce the robot's starting point.
- Draw the object to obstruct the robot's path.
- Select which bags will be used in the test.
- Select 5 volunteers.

Score Sheet

The maximum time for this test is 5 minutes.

Action	Score	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Main Goal				
Picking up each of the bags without human assistance	2×350			
Following the person to the car	600			
Avoiding the object on the ground	200			
Avoiding the crowd of people obstructing the path	300			
Leaving the arena	100			
Re-entering the arena	100			
Bonus rewards				
Picking up both bags at once	100			
Regular Penalties				
Dropping the bag and picking it up by itself	-100			
Dropping the bag and asking the operator to pick it up	-200			
Rediscovering the operator	-200			
Score per try	2100			
Total Score	2100			

6.2 Clean Up

Description

The robot has to clean up an *Arena* room with some misplaced objects, placing unknown objects in a garbage bin.

Main goal: Find six misplaced objects in a room and bring them to their predefined locations. Optional goal: Handling heavy objects (e.g. cans filled with beverages) and small objects (e.g. spoon, fork, knife, cloth).

Focus

This task focuses on Task Planning, Object Perception and Object Manipulation.

Setup

• Locations:

- This task takes place in a random room in the Arena.
- The robot starts inside the *Arena* at a predefined location near the entrance door.
- People: Near the entrance, an operator tells the robot which room to clean.
- Furniture: All furniture are in their predefined locations.
- Objects:
 - There are 6–10 misplaced objects at random locations in the room.
 - Objects can be anywhere in the room, including the floor, seats, and on top of furniture.
 - All objects are clearly visible (i.e., no occlusions).
 - Objects can be regular and alike or garbage lying around at grasping distance.
 - Objects used in this test are lightweight and average-sized. The team leader can, however, request a tiny and a heavy object to be used in order to score additional points for picking them.
 - Objects must be placed inside the bin, not thrown or dropped.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. A TC member follows the robot ready to press the emergency stop button.
- 5. The robot finds six misplaced objects in a room and brings them to their predefined locations.
- 6. Optionally, the robot can manipulate heavy and tiny objects.

Additional rules and remarks

No additional rules and remarks.

42 6.2 Clean Up

Instructions:

To Referee

The referee needs to:

- Place objects in the room.
- Recover disposed objects from the bin.
- Ask teams whether they want a heavy or a tiny object to be

To OC

The OC needs to:

• 2 hours before the test: Announce the starting location of the robot.

Score Sheet

Maximum time: 5 minutes

Action	\mathbf{Score}	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Place an object at the appropriate location	6×250			
Bonus Rewards				
Moving a tiny object	250			
Moving a heavy object	250			
Regular Penalties				
Place an object at the wrong location	6×-100			
Deus ex Machina Penalties				
Physically interacting with object	6×-150			
Guiding the robot near an object to be moved	6×-50			
Telling where an object can be found	6×-50			
Telling robot which category an object is or where to place it	6×-50			
Pointing out object to be moved	6×-50			
Score per try	2000			
Total Score	2000			

6.3 General Purpose Service Robot

Description

The robot is asked to understand and execute commands requiring a wide range of different abilities.

Main Goal: Execute 3 commands requested by the operator.

Optional Goals:

1. Understand a command given by a non-expert operator.

Focus

This task focuses on Task planning, object/people detection and recognition, object feature recognition, object manipulation

Setup

• Locations:

- **Task location:** The task takes place inside the *Arena*, but some commands may require the robot to go out. The *Arena* is in its nominal state for this task.
- **Start location:** The robot starts outside the *Arena*. When the door opens, the robot moves towards the *Instruction Point*.
- **Instruction point:** At the beginning of the test, as well as after finishing the first and second command, the robot moves to the *Instruction Point*.

• People:

Operators: A *Professional Operator* (the referee) commands the robot to execute a task. Optionally, commands can be issued by a *Non-Expert Operator*, i.e. a person from the audience with no robotics background. In this case, the referee gives the goal of the command to the non-expert operator, who will then issue it to the robot in their own words. For example, the generated command might be "Bring me a coke from the kitchen." then the non-expert operator will be told "The robot should bring you a coke, which is found in the kitchen.", who then tells the robot "I want a coke. Go to the kitchen and get me one." If the robot consistently fails to understand the non-expert operator (e.g. after two retries), teams can default to a custom operator.

Procedure

- 1. **Instruction point:** At least two hours before the test, the referees announce the location of the *Instruction Point*.
- 2. **Test start:** The robot moves to the *Instruction Point* when the arena door is open.
- 3. **Command execution:** The operator instructs the robot to execute a command and the robot performs the task.
- 4. **Back to the instruction point:** The robot goes back to the *Instruction Point* and waits for the next command.
- 5. Pausing the Timer: The referee might pause the timer as soon as the robot reaches the instruction point to give time to setup the arena for the next command. The timer resumes as soon as the referee steps back in front of the robot for the next command.

Additional Rules and Remarks

- 1. Partial scoring: The main task allows partial scoring (per *completed* command).
- 2. Command generator: Tasks will be generated using the official command generator¹.
- 3. Non-expert operators: Referees are not allowed to instruct non-expert operators on how to operate the robot. Teams attempting to instruct or bias the operator will be disqualified from the task.
- 4. Deus ex Machina: The scores are reduced if human assistance is received, in particular for:
 - using a custom operator
 - bypassing speech recognition by using an alternative HRI
 - receiving human assistance to accomplish a task (score reduction is applied consistent with the other tasks in this rulebook)
 - instructing a human assistant to perform the whole task

Referee Instructions

• Provide the commands to the operators.

OC Instructions

At least two hours before the test:

- Generate the robot commands (don't reveal them to the teams!).
- Announce the location of the instruction point.
- Select 4 volunteers.

During the test:

• Rearrange the arena so that it is in its nominal condition before each command.

Score Sheet

Action	\mathbf{Score}	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Main Goal				
Executing the task associated with each command	3×400			
Bonus Rewards				
Understanding a command given by a non-expert operator	3×100			
Deus Ex Machina Penalties				
Using a custom operator	3×-50			
Bypassing speech recognition	3×-50			
Instructing a human to perform parts of the task will apply a percentage penalty according to similar penalties in other Stage	•			
I tests.				
Score per try	1500			
Total Score	1500			

¹https://github.com/RoboCupAtHome/CommandGenerator

6.4 Restaurant

Description

The robot retrieves and serves orders to several customers in a real restaurant previously unknown to the robot.

Main goal: Detect calling or waving customer, reach a customer's table without prior guidance/training. Take and serve all orders.

Optional goal: Use an unattached tray to transport the order.

Focus

This task focuses on Task planning, Online mapping, Navigation in unknown environments, Gesture detection, Verbal interaction and Object manipulation.

Setup

• Locations:

- This task takes place in a real restaurant fully equipped and in business. When this is not possible, the test can be conducted in any place with the appropriate locations other than the Arena.
- The *Restaurant* location will remain secret until the start of the test.
- The robot starts next to the *Kitchen-bar*. It is a table located near the restaurant's kitchen.

• People:

- A *Professional Barman* (member of the TC) awaits at the other side of the *Kitchen-bar* for orders to be placed. The *Professional Barman* assists the robot on request.
- There may be real customers and waiters around.
- There are at least three tables occupied with professional customers (member of the OC/TC).
- There are at least two tables occupied with regular customers.
- Customers may call the robot any time, even simultaneously.
- Furniture: The furniture is not standardized and will be kept the same as the restaurant or place selected for the task.

• Objects:

- Objects to fulfill orders are located on the Kitchen-bar.
- Orders have between one and three objects randomly chosen.
- All edible/drinkable objects from the list of standard objects are eligible to be part of the orders.

Procedure

- 1. The referee requests the team to move the robot to the start location.
- 2. The referee gives the start signal and starts the timer.
- 3. The team leaves the area after the start signal.
- 4. A TC member follows the robot ready to press the emergency stop button.
- 5. The robot detect calling or waving customer and reach a customer's table.
- 6. The robot take the customer's order, place the order, and deliver it.
- 7. **Optionally**, the robot can use an unattached tray to transport the order.

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Additional rules and remarks

• Remarks:

- This test takes place in a public area. The robot is expected to not even slightly touch anyone or anything and is immediately stopped in case of danger.

- Since this task is performed outside the arena, the time limit may be longer than the others tasks.
- The availability of wireless, external computing devices, or electrical outlets can't be guaranteed. Assume unavailability.
- The robot interacts with the operators, not the team. The team is not allowed to instruct anyone. All instructions should be provided by the robot itself.
- The robot may use up to one minute to instruct the *Professional Barman*.
- The robot can request to be guided to a customer's table.
- The robot can choose to take several orders and place them later on, place an order and pick the next one while the former is being served, or dispatch one order at a time.
- The robot should politely confirm the order to the client when receiving it, keeping the guest pleased.
- The robot can either transport each object individually, or using a tray. All delivered objects must be placed on the customer's table.
- For transport with an unattached tray, the robot must pick up the objects and place them on a tray, pick up the tray, and then place the objects from the tray on the table (first placing the tray on the table is allowed).
- If requested, the barman will place the order in a basket or tray for the robot to deliver it.
- Upon arrival to the restaurant, only two team members are allowed next to the robot for watching and charging.
- If a person from the audience (severely) interferes with the robot in a way that makes it impossible to solve the task, the teams may repeat the test immediately.
- Each Deus Ex Machina penalty for skipping manipulation will only be applied twice per order so receiving an order with three objects is not more punishing.
- If the robot detects a customer but does not reach their table, the robot must clearly show
 who was detected to receive points, i.e. displaying a picture of the person.
- When a team is at the front of the queue, they are allowed to begin their startup procedure (the robot must remain in place). When it is their turn, they must bring the robot directly and in a straight line from the front of the queue to the start location. Once at the start location only slight movements are allowed (no moving back and forth, no full rotations etc.)

• Disqualification:

- Touching the robot after the start signal.
- Mapping the area in advance.

Instructions:

To Referee

The referee needs to:

• Prepare orders for each client.

To OC

The OC needs to:

• **During Setup days:** Check with local (security) management if the possible location, including a sufficient queuing area, can be used for the restaurant test.

- 1 hour before the test: Gather all teams and robots to move to some nearby queuing area and instruct the teams how/when to move to the actual test location.
- 2 hours before the test: Select 5 volunteers.

48 6.4 Restaurant

Score sheet

Maximum time: 15 minutes

Action	Score	1^{st} try	2^{nd} try	3^{rd} try
Regular Rewards				
Detect calling or waving customer	2×100			
Reach a customer's table without prior guidance/training	2×100			
Understand and confirm the order received to the customer	2×200			
Communicate the order to the barman	2×100			
Return to the customer table with the order	2×100			
Serve the order to the customer	2×200			
Bonus Rewards				
Use an unattached tray to transport	2×200			
Regular Penalties				
Being guided to a table	2×-200			
Not making eye-contact when taking an order	2×-80			
Not reaching the bar (barman has to move from behind the ba	$ar 2 \times -80$			
to interact with the robot)				
Deus ex Machina Penalties				
Asking the Barman to handover object to the robot	4×-50			
Guest needing to take the object from a tray or the robot's han	d <i>4</i> ×− <i>50</i>			
Being told/pointed where is a table/Kitchen-bar	2×-100			
Score per try	2000			
Total Score	2000			

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Chapter 7

Finals

The competition ends with the Finals on the last day. The *Finals* are conducted as a final themed demonstration. The *Finals* are meant to show the best of the league to the jury members as well as the audience.

7.1 Structure and Theme

The presentation must be conducted in two stages: The first stage should be a pitch for the robot project in 5 minutes. The second stage must be a demonstration of the real robot performing a specific task determined by the TC/EC in 10 minutes.

The objectives for the league for this year are: The robot must deal with a laundry routine. The team can strategically focus on all steps of the laundry (collecting clothes, separating clothes, putting clothes in the washing machine, putting cleaning products, removing clothes from the machine, putting clothes to dry, ironing, folding, and storing clothes), or can focus on just a few of these steps. The robot can perform the task alone or helping the human being collaboratively. It will be up to the judges to decide which solution was best sold and executed.

The teams are expected to provide a demonstration that is telling a story which includes achieving the objective. The teams can choose freely how to achieve it, which includes choosing the participants, what items to use, the methods employed, etc. The juries, as explained later, will reward elegance and difficulty.

As it can be seen, the objectives are open enough that a story can be told around them which can include additional objectives that the team wants their robot to also solve. Thus, the teams are welcome to include in their demonstration any additional tasks to be solved, which can serve as a type of forum where they can present their own research. The innovation and success of these tasks will also be used as part of the score. In this regard, it is expected that teams present the scientific and technical contributions they submitted in team description paper.

In addition, teams may provide a printed document to the jury (max 1 page) that summarizes the demonstrated robot capabilities and contributions. However, teams are discouraged to provide any material that would distract from their demonstration.

Story-telling is an important factor, so it is recommended to spend the least amount of time using the microphone to explain the demonstration and let the demonstration speak for itself.

Finally, teams must be ready for unforeseen events and continue the presentation. The Jury should not wait for the team to prepare again if a problem occurs with the robot.

7.2 Evaluating Juries for Final Demonstrations

For the final, the max score will be 2000pts. The Finals are evaluated by two juries, here described.

1. **League-internal jury:** The league-internal jury is formed by people with a background in robotics. They are appointed by the Executive Committee. The evaluation of the league-internal jury is based on the following criteria and represent 60% of the score:

- 1.1. Efficacy/elegance of the solution.
- 1.2. Innovation/contribution to the league of the additional tasks solved.
- 1.3. Difficulty of the overall demonstration.
- 2. **League-external jury:** The league-external jury consists of people without a background in robotics. They are appointed by the Executive Committee. The evaluation of the league-external jury is based on the following criteria and represent 40% of the score:
 - 2.1. Originality and presentation (story-telling is to be rewarded).
 - 2.2. Relevance/usefulness to everyday life.
 - 2.3. Elegance/success of overall demonstration.

7.2.1 Task

The procedure for the demonstration and the timing of slots is as follows:

- 1. **Setup:** The team has a maximum of 1 minute for setup.
- 2. **Pitch and demonstration:** The team has a maximum of *fifteen minutes* for pitch and demonstration.
- 3. **Interview and cleanup:** After the demonstration, there is another *fifteen minutes* where the team answers questions by the jury members.
 - During the interview time, the team has to undo its changes to the environment.

7.2.2 Changes to the environment

- 1. **Making changes:** As in the other open demonstrations, teams are allowed to make modifications to the arena as they like, but under the condition that they are reversible.
- 2. **Undoing changes:** In the interview and cleanup team, changes need to be made undone by the team. The team has to leave the arena in the *very same* condition they entered it.

7.2.3 Score sheets

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Internal Jury:

Instructions:

- 1. Please watch all demonstrations carefully.
- 2. At the end of the demonstration you may ask questions.
- 3. After demonstration and questions, please fill in the evaluation sheet below.
- 4. You may use the space below "Remarks:" to take notes for yourself.
- 5. Enter your your name ("referee name") on top of the sheet.
- 6. Sign the form using the "Referee" slot at the bottom.

Criteria:

- Scientific contribution
- Contribution to @Home
- $\bullet\,$ Relevance for @Home / Novelty of approaches
- Presentation and performance in the finals

Evaluation sheet

	Efficacy of solution	Elegance of	Innovation/contribution	Difficulty/Success of
Team name	to main objective*	solution to main objective	of additional tasks	overall demonstration
	(0-10)	(0-10)	(0-10)	(0-10)

^{*} Penalize if the time is over.

Obs:

External Jury:

Instructions:

- 1. Please watch all demonstrations carefully.
- 2. At the end of the demonstration you may ask questions.
- 3. At the end of all presentations, evaluate the teams comparatively.
- 4. After demonstration and questions, please fill in the evaluation sheet below.
- 5. You may use the space below "Remarks:" to take notes for yourself.
- 6. Enter your your name ("referee name") on top of the sheet.
- 7. Sign the form using the "Referee" slot at the bottom.

Evaluation sheet

Team name	Originality and presentation* (0-10)	Relevance/usefulness to everyday life (0-10)	Elegance of overall demonstration (0-10)	Success of overall demonstration (0-10)
	(0 10)	(0 10)	(0 10)	(0 10)

^{*} Story telling is to be rewarded.

Obs: