Towards a Domain Specific Language for a Scene Graph based Robotic World Model

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Outline

Introduction

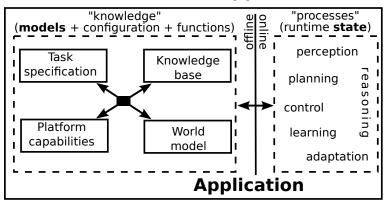
The Robot Scene Graph: RSG

The RSG-DSL

Conclusion



DSLs for robotic applications



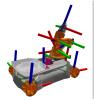
- (Prior) Knowledge
 - ▶ Robot, Task, ... World Model
- Algorithms
 - For various domains: planning, perception, control, ...
- Framework for execution and communication

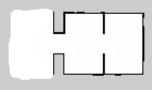




Existing World Models

- Control
 - Kinematic chains
 - Geometry
- Navigation
 - Grids
- Perception
 - ▶ 2D/3D images
 - Features
 - Poses
- Planning
 - ► (Triangle) Meshes









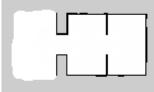




Existing World Models

- Control
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- Planning
 - (Triangle) Meshes
- Not well connected yet!



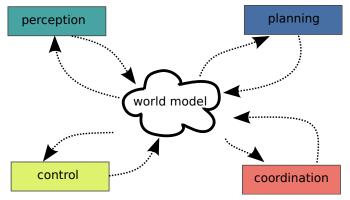








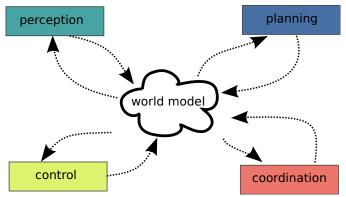
Shared world model for robot applications



World Model: as shared (distributed) resource with dynamic scene, multi-resolution and uncertainty support



Shared world model for robot applications



- World Model: as shared (distributed) resource with dynamic scene, multi-resolution and uncertainty support
- Problem: Does not exist yet!
 - Concept
 - DSL



Contributions

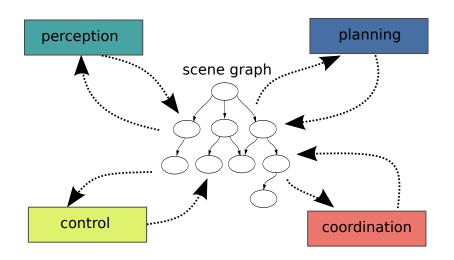
- M3: Ecore framework
- M2: Xtext based DSL for a world model
- ▶ M1: Editor via Eclipse toolchain
- ► M0: Prior work: C++ implementation (BRICS_3D library), code generation from M2 level



The Robot Scene Graph: RSG



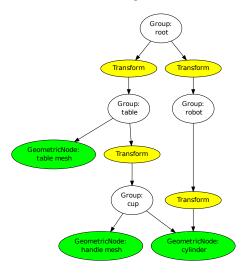
RSG: Robot Scene Graph





RSG: Robot Scene Graph

- RSG contains:
 - Objects
 - I ow level like a point cloud
 - ► High level scene objects
 - Relations
 - Both organized in a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)
- Example graph
 - Scene with table
 - Cup on table
 - Robot observes cup



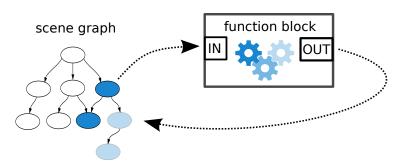
RSG: Nodes

- Nodes
 - ► Unique IDs
 - Attributes
- GeometricNodes
 - Point Cloud
 - Mesh
 - ▶ Box
 - Cylinder
- Groups
- Transforms
 - Cache with time stamps





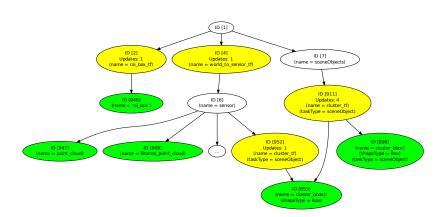
RSG: Function blocks



- A function block is a generic computation hosted by the world model
- Consumes a part of the world model and might perform updates or add new data
- Inputs and outputs are based on (unique) IDs



RSG: Example





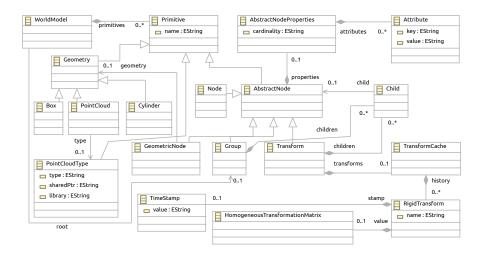
The RSG-DSL



RSG-DSL Overview

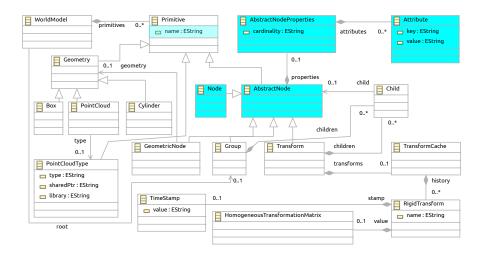
- Primitives: Node types, function blocks
- ▶ **Relationships**: DAG structure
- ► **Transformations**: Model-to-text (C++)





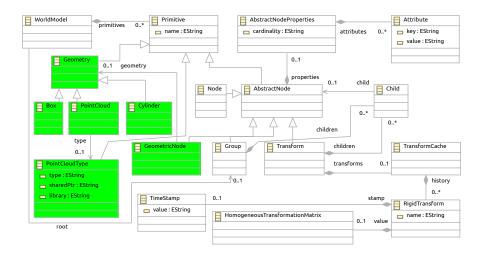






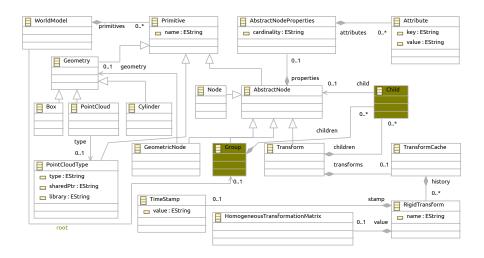






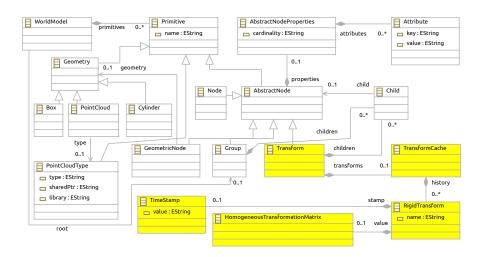
















Example scene setup

```
1 root rootNode // application scene
   Group rootNode {
    child group1
     child worldToCamera
 7
   Group group1 {
     Attribute ("name", "scene_objects")
10
     child kitchenTable
11 }
12
13 Transform worldToCamera {
14
     Attribute ("name", "wm to sensor tf")
15
    child sensor
    transforms {
17
       RigidTransform t1 {
18
         stamp TimeStamp ( 0.0 s)
19
         value HomogeneousTransformationMatrix (
20
         [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 m].
21
         [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0 m],
22
         [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0 m],
23
         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
24
25
26 }
27 Group sensor {
28
     Attribute ("name", "sensor")
29 }
```





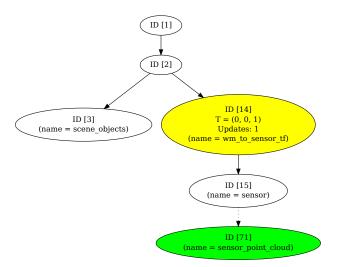
Generated code (excerpt)

```
1 std::vector<rsg::Attribute> attributes: // Instantiation of list of attributes.
2 unsigned int rootNodeId;
                                  // IDs correspond to names in model on M1 level.
3 unsigned int group1Id;
  unsigned int worldToCameraId:
5 // Γ...7
7 /* Add group1 as a new node to the scene graph */
8 attributes.clear():
9 attributes.push_back(Attribute ("name", "scene_objects"));
10 wm->scene.addGroup(rootNodeId, group1Id, attributes); // group1Id = output
11 // [...7
                                                         // -> returns a unique ID.
12
13 /* Add worldToCamera as a new node to the scene graph */
14 attributes.clear():
15 attributes push back(Attribute ("name", "wm to sensor tf")):
16 brics_3d:: IHomogeneousMatrix44:: IHomogeneousMatrix44Ptr worldToCameraInitialTf(
17
     new brics 3d::HomogeneousMatrix44(
18
     1.0. 0.0. 0.0.
19
     0.0, 1.0, 0.0,
20
      0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
      0.0 * 1.0, 0.0 * 1.0, 1.0 * 1.0 // Values are scaled to SI unit [m].
21
22 ));
23
24 wm->scene.addTransformNode(rootNodeId, worldToCameraId, attributes,
    worldToCameraInitialTf, brics_3d::rsg::TimeStamp(0.0, Units::Second)
26);
           // Value is scaled to SI unit [s].
```



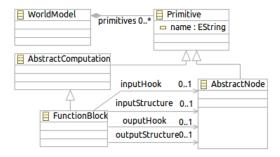


Resulting scene graph





DSL Primitives for RSG function blocks





Example function block

```
1 PointCloudType PointCloudPCL {
     type "pcl::PointCloud <PointType>"
     sharedPtr "pcl::PointCloud <PointType >::Ptr"
     library "pcl"
   PointCloud inputCloud type PointCloudPCL
   PointCloud planeCloud type PointCloudPCL
   GeometricNode pointCloud {
     Attribute ("name", "point_cloud")
12
     geometry inputCloud
13 }
14
   Group planes {
16
     Attribute ("name", "planes")
17
     child tfToPlaneCentroid
18 }
   GeometricNode horizontalPlane {
     Attribute ("name", "plane")
     geometry planeCloud
 4
   FunctionBlock horizontalPlaneSegmentation {
     inputStructure pointCloud
    inputHook sensorPointCloud
     outputStructure planes
10
     outputHook sensor
11 }
```





Generated code (excerpt)

```
/* Interface stub for HorizontalPlaneSegmentation function block */
class HorizontalPlaneSegmentation : public rsg:: IFunctionBlock {
public:
 /* used input IDs */
  unsigned int pointCloudId:
  /* used output IDs */
  unsigned int planesId;
  unsigned int cloudCenterToPlaneCenterId;
  unsigned int horizontalPlaneId;
  HorizontalPlaneSegmentation(brics 3d::WorldModel* wmHandle) : IFunctionBlock
       (wmHandle) {};
  virtual ~HorizontalPlaneSegmentation(){};
  virtual void configure(brics_3d::ParameterSet parameters){}
  virtual void execute(){}
protected:
/* data conventions */
const static unsigned int horizontalPlaneSegmentationInputHookId = 0;
const static unsigned int horizontalPlaneSegmentationOutputHookId = 1;
```



2

7

g

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23



Generated code (excerpt)

```
pcl::PointCloud < PointType >::Ptr getInputCloudPointCloud() {
       pcl::PointCloud < PointType >::Ptr inputCloudData (new pcl::PointCloud <
            PointType > ()):
       /* Query the world model based on the input id pointCloudId
       brics_3d::rsg::TimeStamp resultTimeStamp;
       brics_3d::rsg::Shape::ShapePtr shape;
       wm->scene.getGeometry(pointCloudId, shape, resultTimeStamp);
       /* Resolve (raw) data type known by model */
10
       brics_3d::rsg::PointCloud<pcl::PointCloud<PointType> >::PointCloudPtr
            inputCloudContainer(new brics 3d::rsg::PointCloud<pcl::PointCloud<
            PointType > >()):
11
       inputCloudContainer = boost::dynamic_pointer_cast < brics_3d::rsg::PointCloud <
            pcl::PointCloud < PointType > > (shape):
12
       inputCloudData = inputCloudContainer -> data:
13
14
       return inputCloudData;
15
16
17 };
```





Conclusion

- ▶ Robot applications require models for different aspects ⇒ the world model is one of them
- ▶ Different existing world models for various domains ⇒ RSG is shared world model
- RSG-DSL
 - Primitives: Nodes, function blocks
 - Relations: DAG structure
 - ► Transforms: Model-to-text (C++)
- Expresses
 - Prior knowledge: scene setups, known objects
 - ► Interfaces for function blocks
- Future works
 - Uncertainty, multi resolution support, triggers
 - Composition with other DSLs

