# GroceryBee 🐝

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## Background Information

- Surge in the number of online grocery orders
- Turkey's online supermarket sales grew by 434% in 2020
- US: 70% of shoppers state they would buy groceries online by 2022
- GroceryBee: automate & expedite online shopping process
- Collect items from shelves



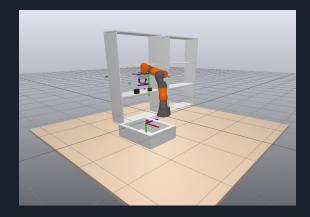
## Background Information

- Improve current developments: sustained innovation
- Transformation of system (humans -> robots) to optimize gathering items
- Emphasize process type of innovation: aim to enhance inner processes of markets
- Assume an existing system receives and relays the order info to robot
- Delivery will be done by store employees
- Our project: focus on traversing store, collect items



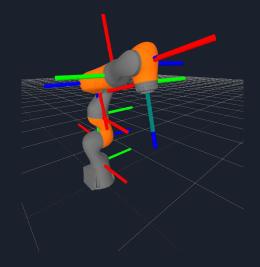
# Project Plan

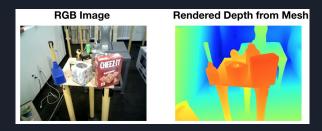
- Collect items for online orders
- Navigate the supermarket without crashing
- Detect object, pick object up with gripper, bring object back for delivery
- Calculate optimal path to collect orders



## Proposed System

- Make sequential decisions in an uncertain environment
- Not possible to plan everything beforehand
- Perception and motion planning problems
- Estimate pose of objects
- Exploit real time information from RGBD cameras
- Differential inverse kinematics, ICP
- Deep learning used to segment item from window of frames



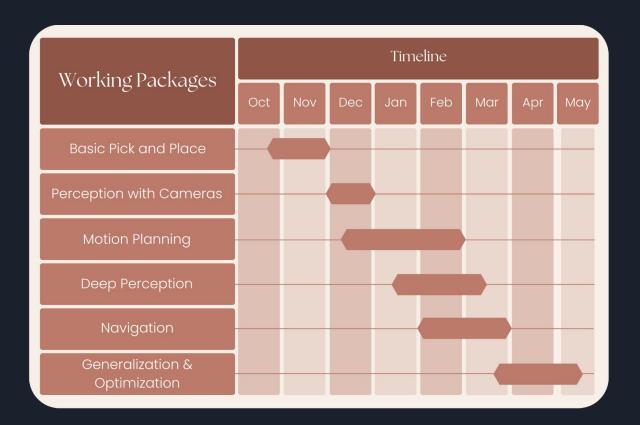


# **Used Technologies**

- Drake—C++/Python toolbox for Robotics
- Allows users to create virtual simulations
- Includes a range of algorithms and functions
- Has tools for sensing and perception
- Extensive math packages
- Physics engine



### Gantt Chart

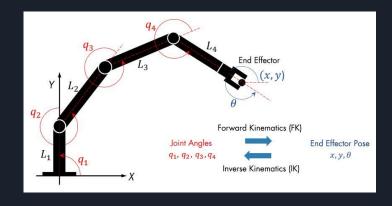


#### **Current Motion Planning**

- Forward kinematics: calculating gripper pose from joint angles
- Inverse kinematics: calculating the joint angles to achieve a desired gripper pose
- Differential inverse kinematics (DiffIK)
- Constrained optimization

$$V^G=J^G(q)v.$$

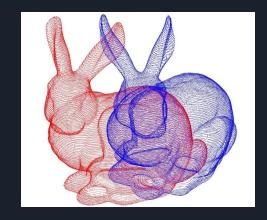
$$egin{aligned} \min_{v_n} & J^G(q)v_n - V^{G_d} rac{2}{2}, \ & ext{subject to} & v_{min} \leq v_n \leq v_{max}, \ & q_{min} \leq q + hv_n \leq q_{max}, \ & \dot{v}_{min} \leq rac{v_n - v}{h} \leq \dot{v}_{max}. \end{aligned}$$



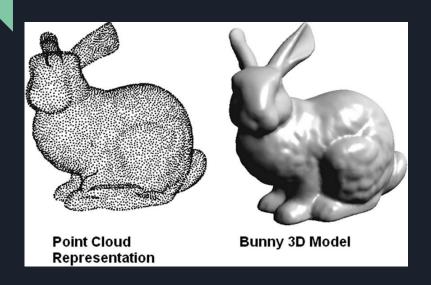
### **Current Perception**

- Firstly: picking up objects with known positions
- Now: Use information received from RGB-D cameras
- Calculate point-clouds, use ICP (iterative closest point) to match objects with perceived objects
- Find gripping points
- Pick up object and place object in bin

$$orall i, \hat{c}_i = \operatorname{argmin}_{j \in N_m} \lVert \hat{X}^{O} \ ^O p^{m_j} - p^{s_i} 
Vert^2.$$



# **Current Perception**

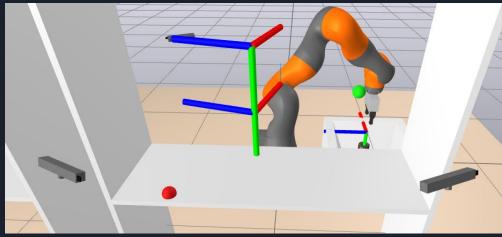




Normal vectors of a sample object for surface curvatures

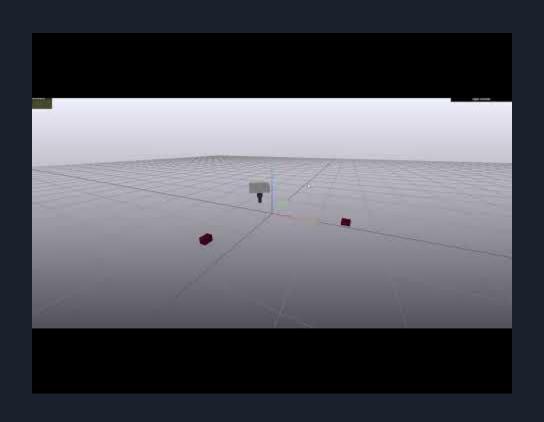
# **Current Perception**

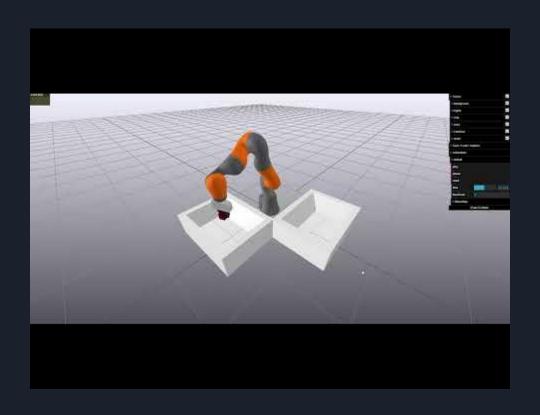


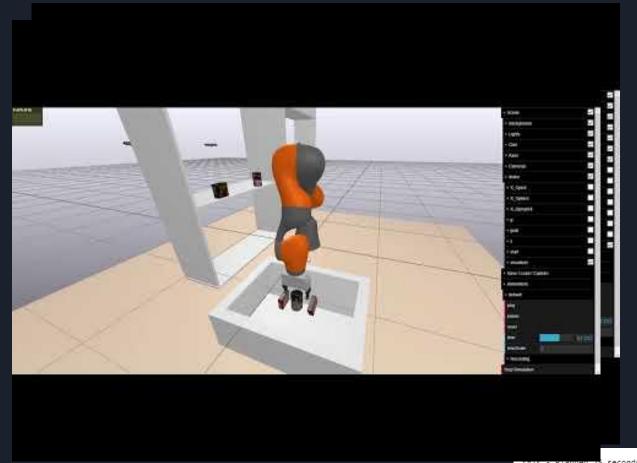


Select random points from point cloud for gripping

# DEMO







t=1s - Planned 25 seconds trajectory for picking from the shelf. t=27s - Planned 31 seconds trajectory for picking from the shelf. t=58s - Planned 32 seconds trajectory for picking from the shelf. t=91s - Planned 33 seconds trajectory for picking from the shelf. Could not find a valid grasp in either bin after 5 attempts

### Next steps

- Creating a supermarket environment
- Making the robot mobile
- Navigation and decision making algorithms
- Deep learning for object detection

# Thank you for listening