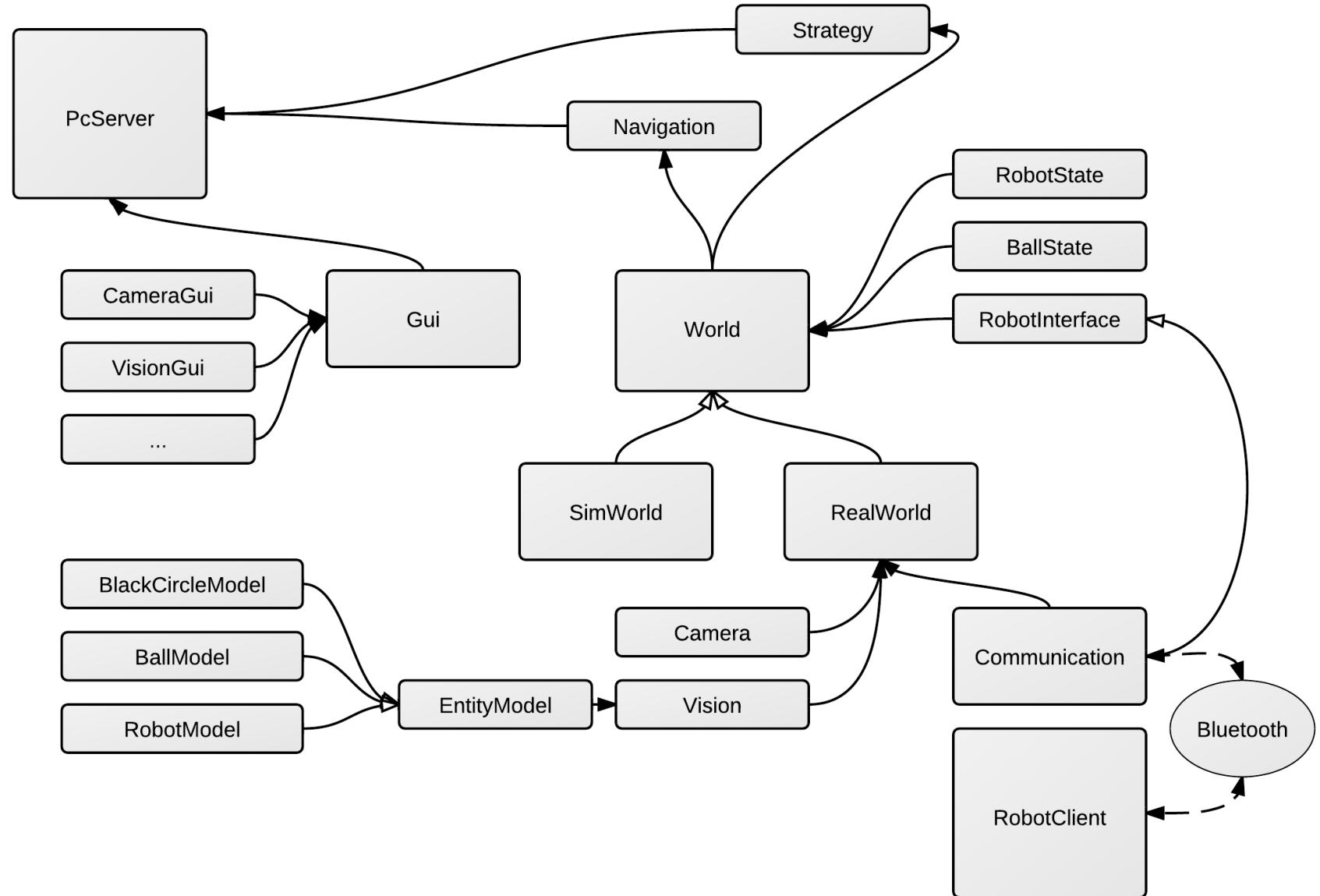


# Software

**Software!**

# First Steps: Design



# First Steps: Communication



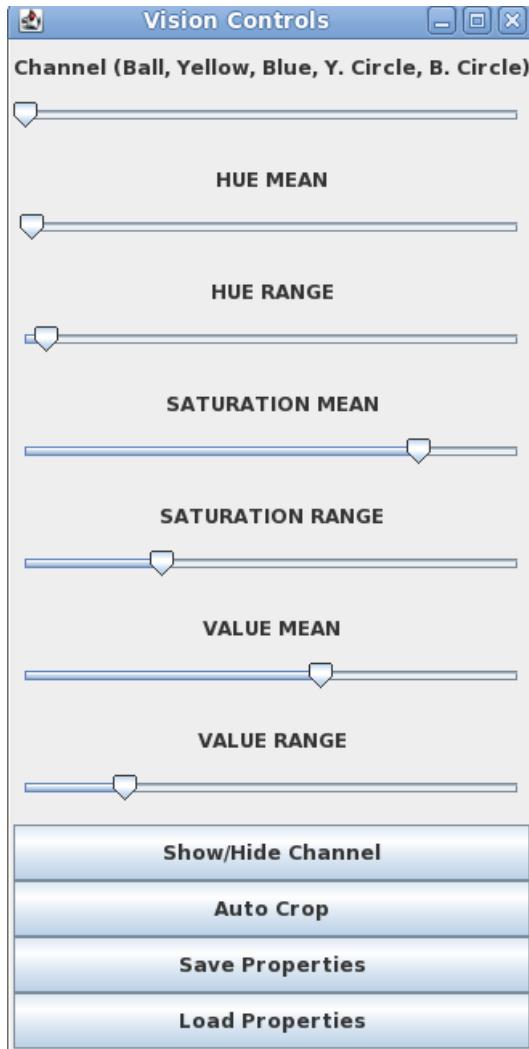
- Two packet types: update wheel speeds & kick.
- Wheel speeds updated every frame.
- About ~100 ms PC-to-robot latency.

# First Steps: Simulator



- Simple physics
- One keyboard controlled robot
- One AI controlled robot

# First Steps: GUI

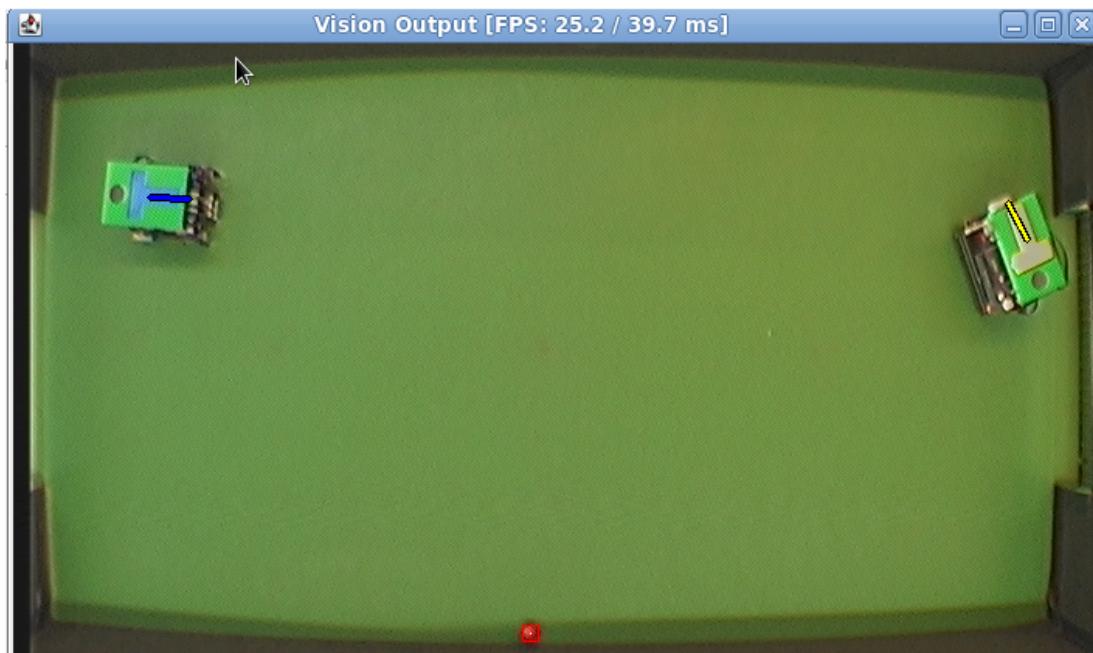


- Easy to add sliders to tweak parameters.
- Easy to save/load parameters from files.
- Essential for rapid prototyping.

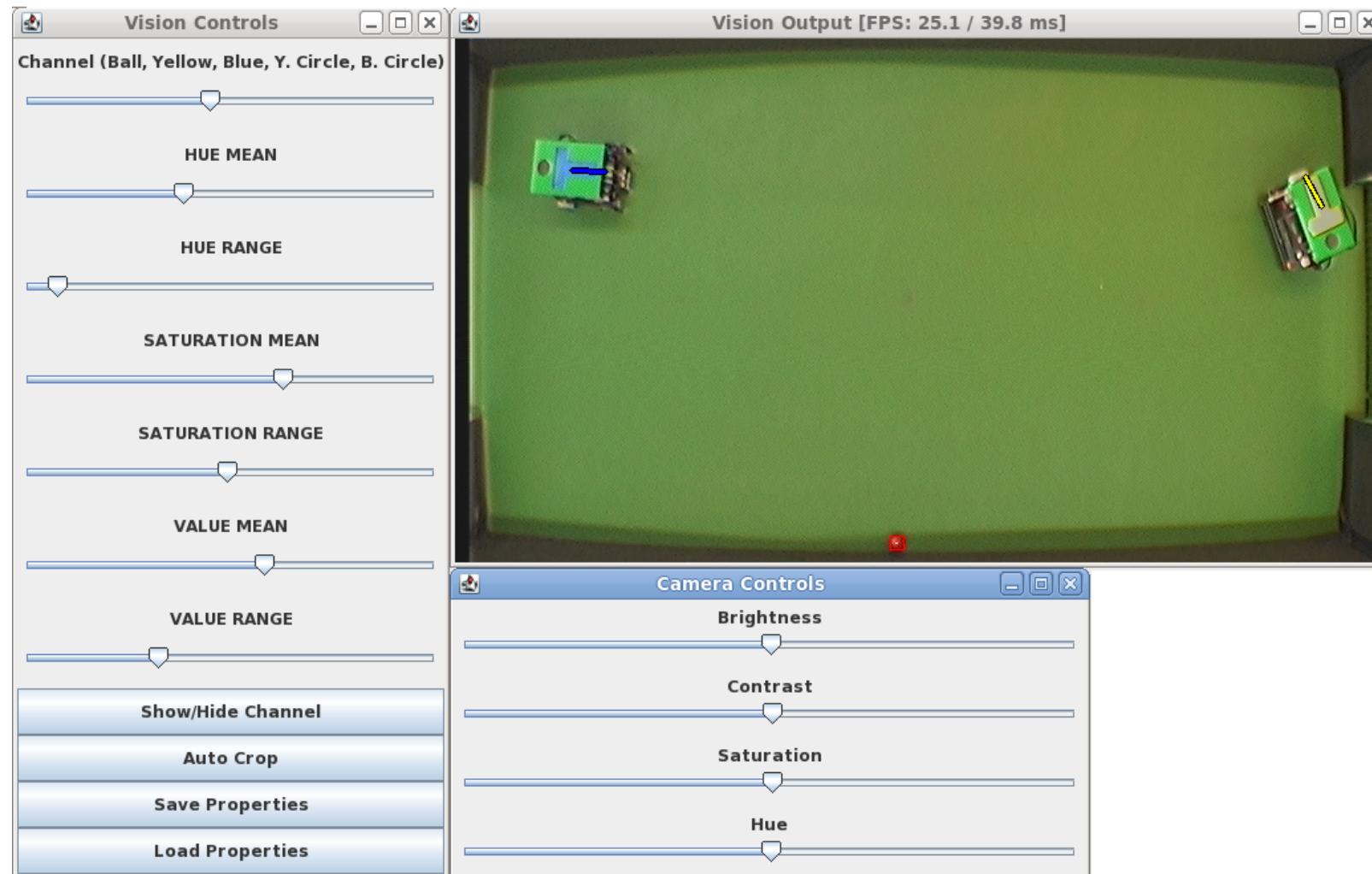
# Time Compression

$$(200 \text{ hours} * 5 \text{ persons}) / 5 \text{ minutes} = \\ 200 \text{ person-hours} / \text{minute}$$

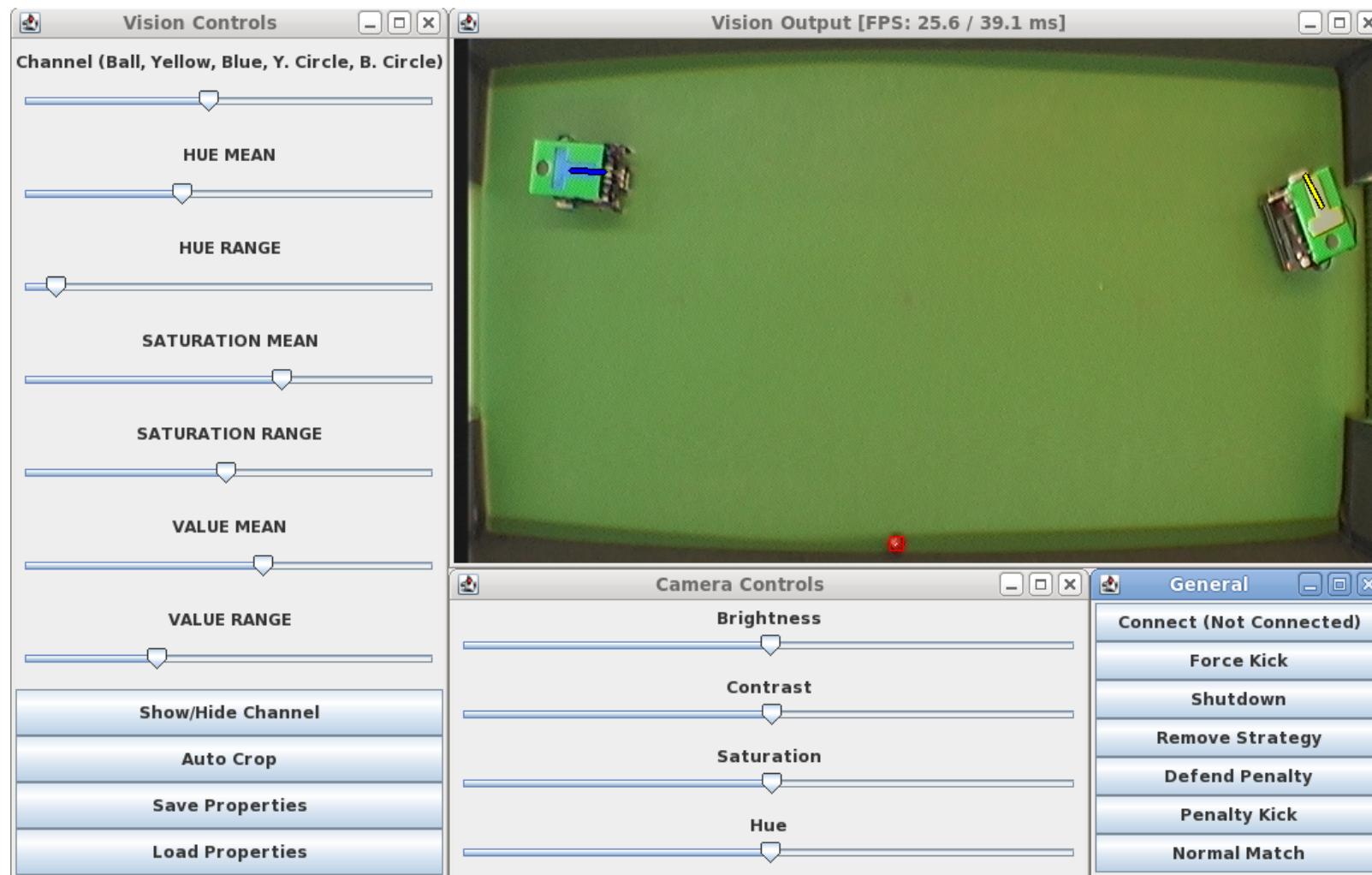
# Minimalism & Simplicity



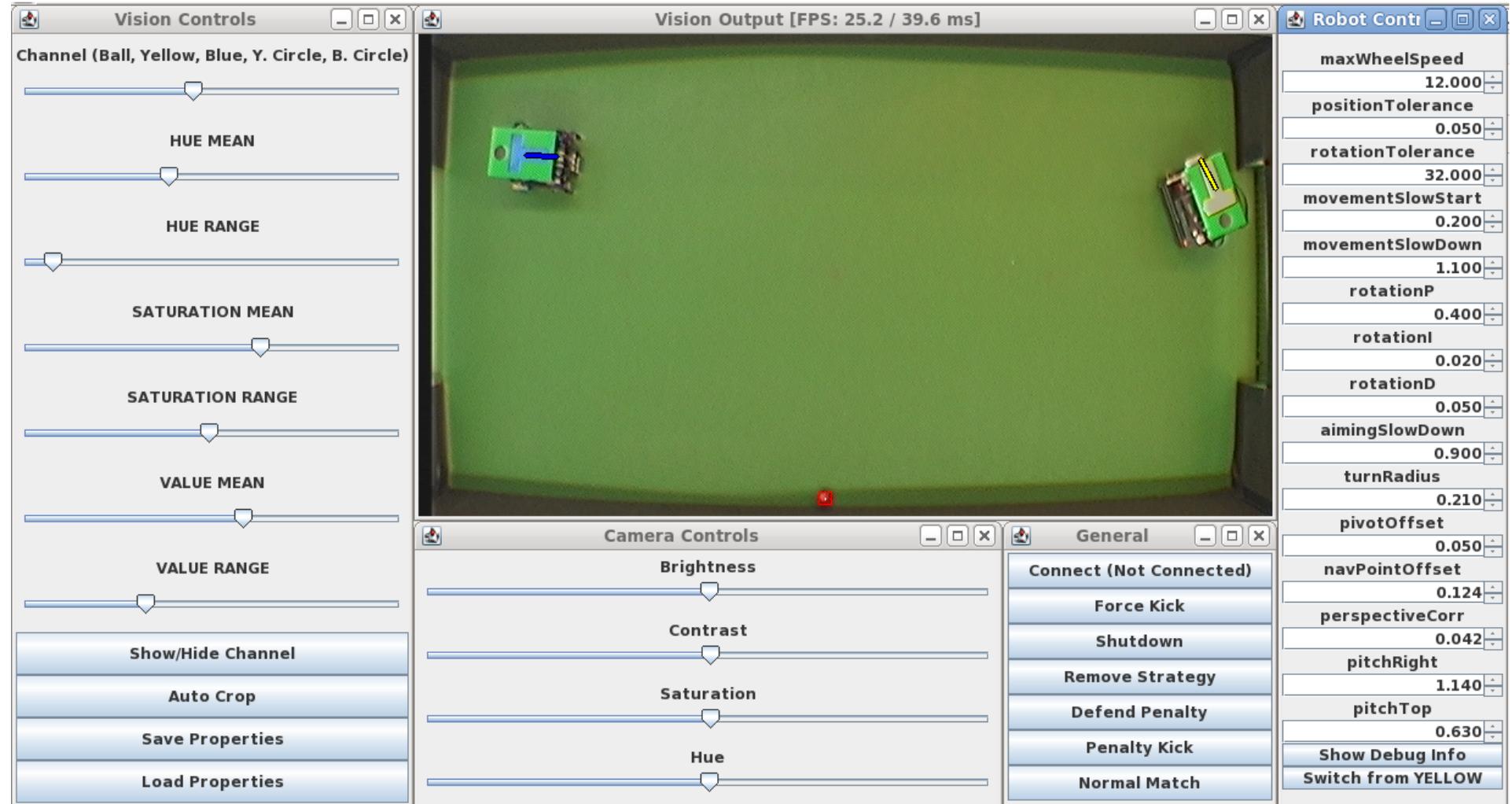
# Minimalism & Simplicity



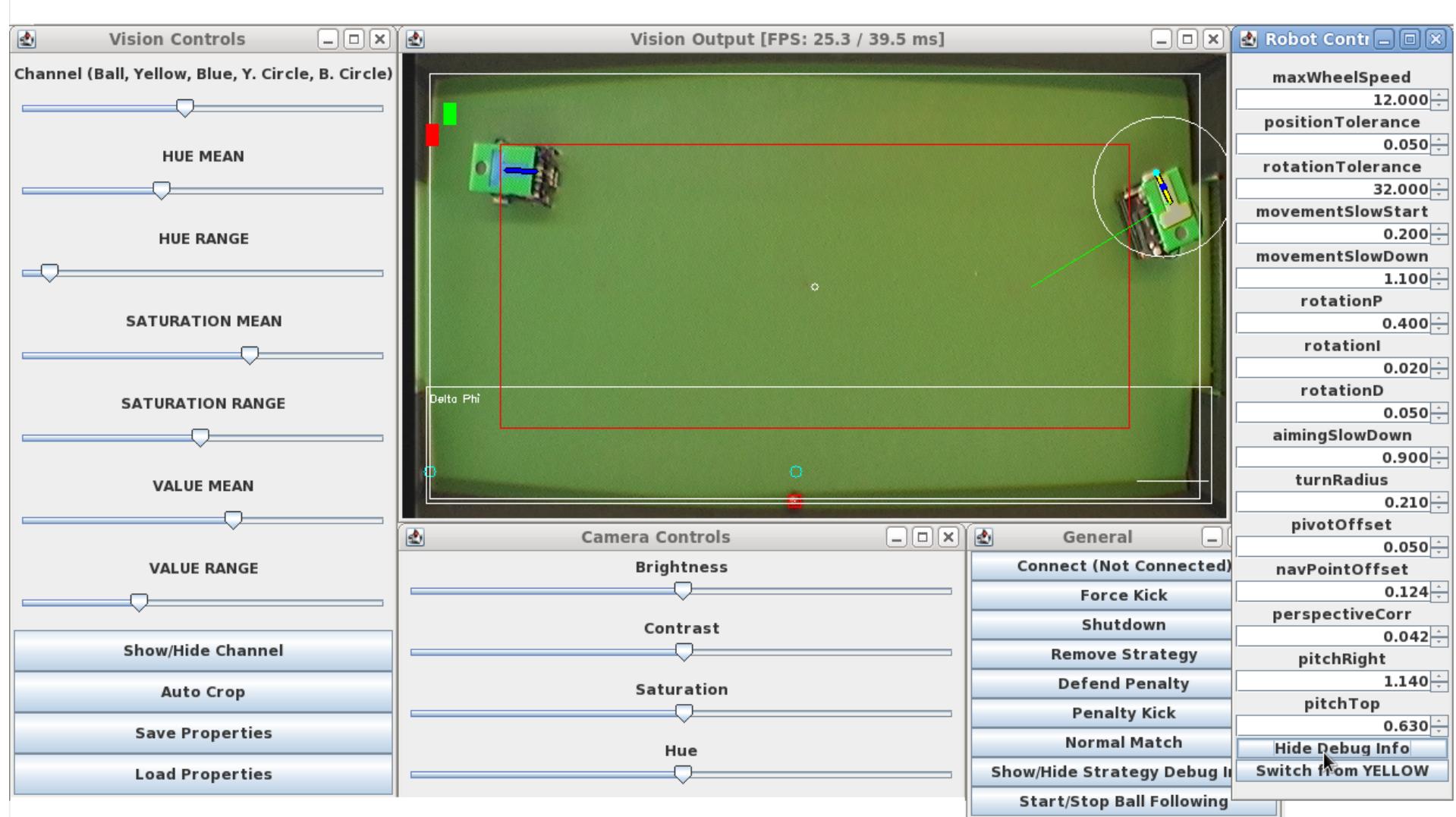
# Minimalism & Simplicity



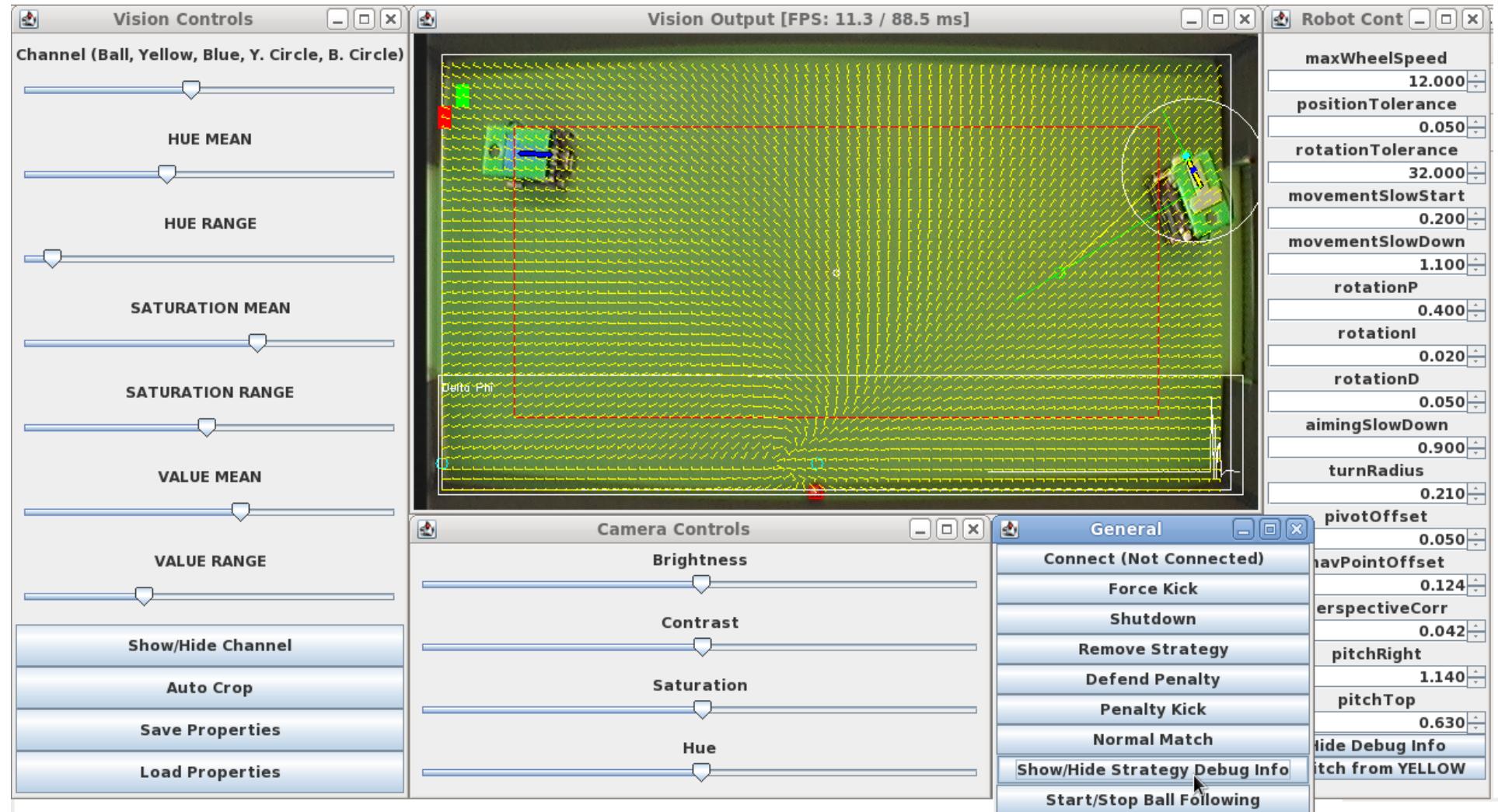
# Minimalism & Simplicity



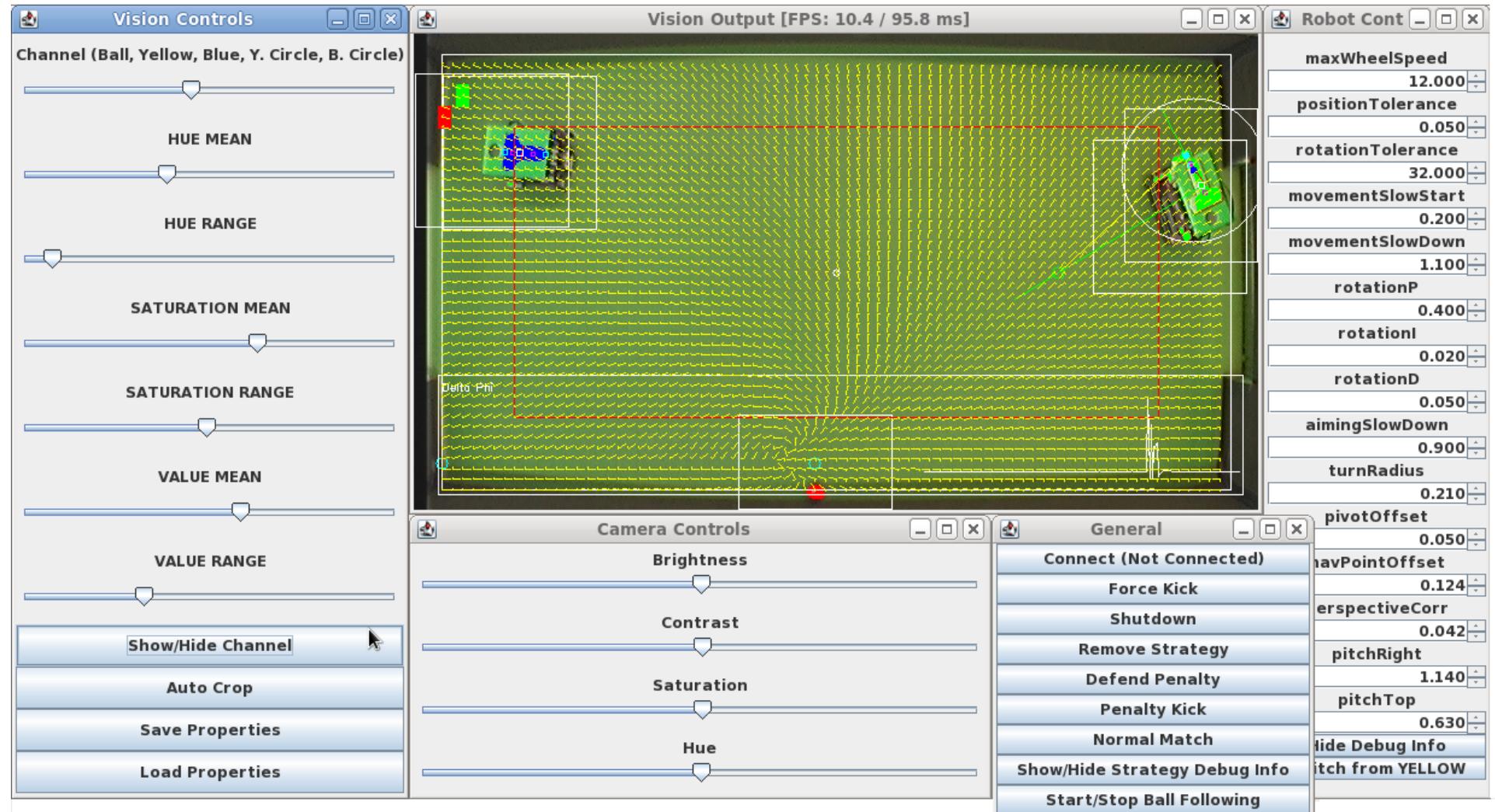
# Minimalism & Simplicity



# Minimalism & Simplicity



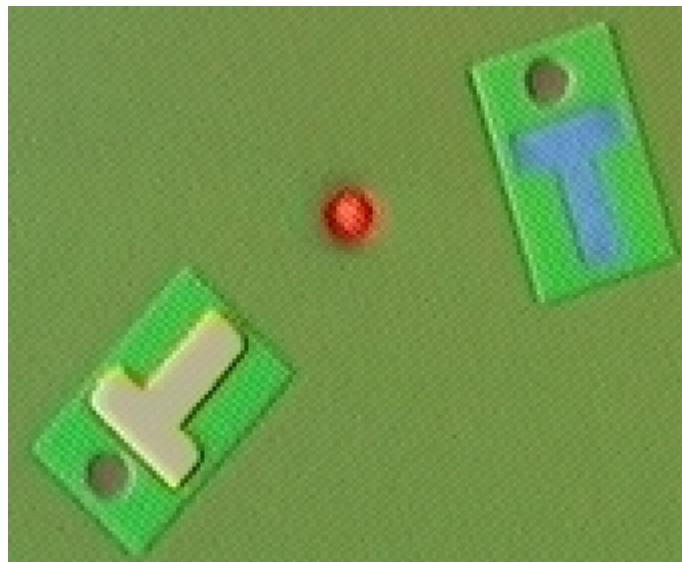
# Minimalism & Simplicity



# Vision: Goal

# Vision: Goal

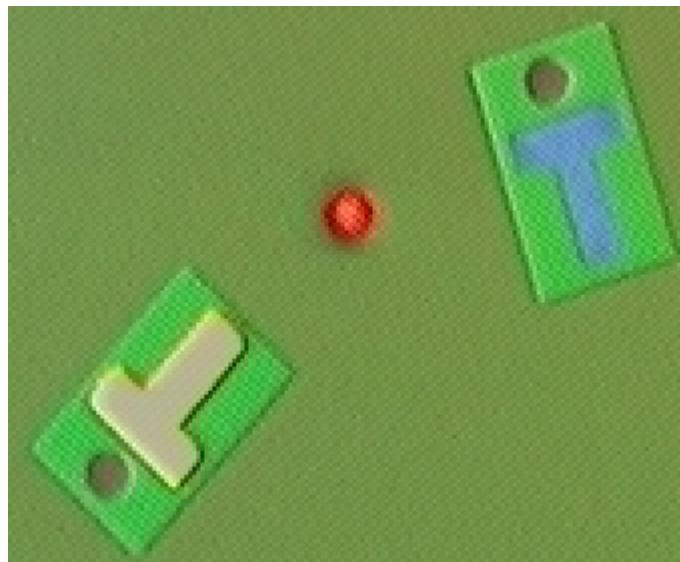
Original



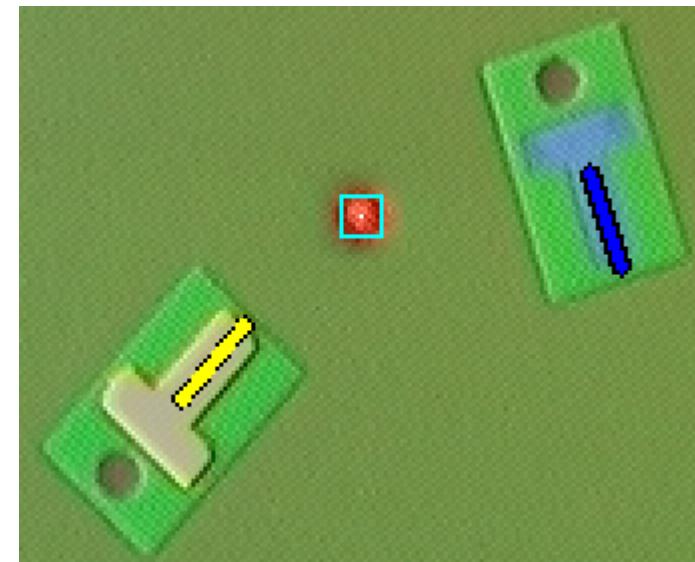
Estimated Pose

# Vision: Goal

Original



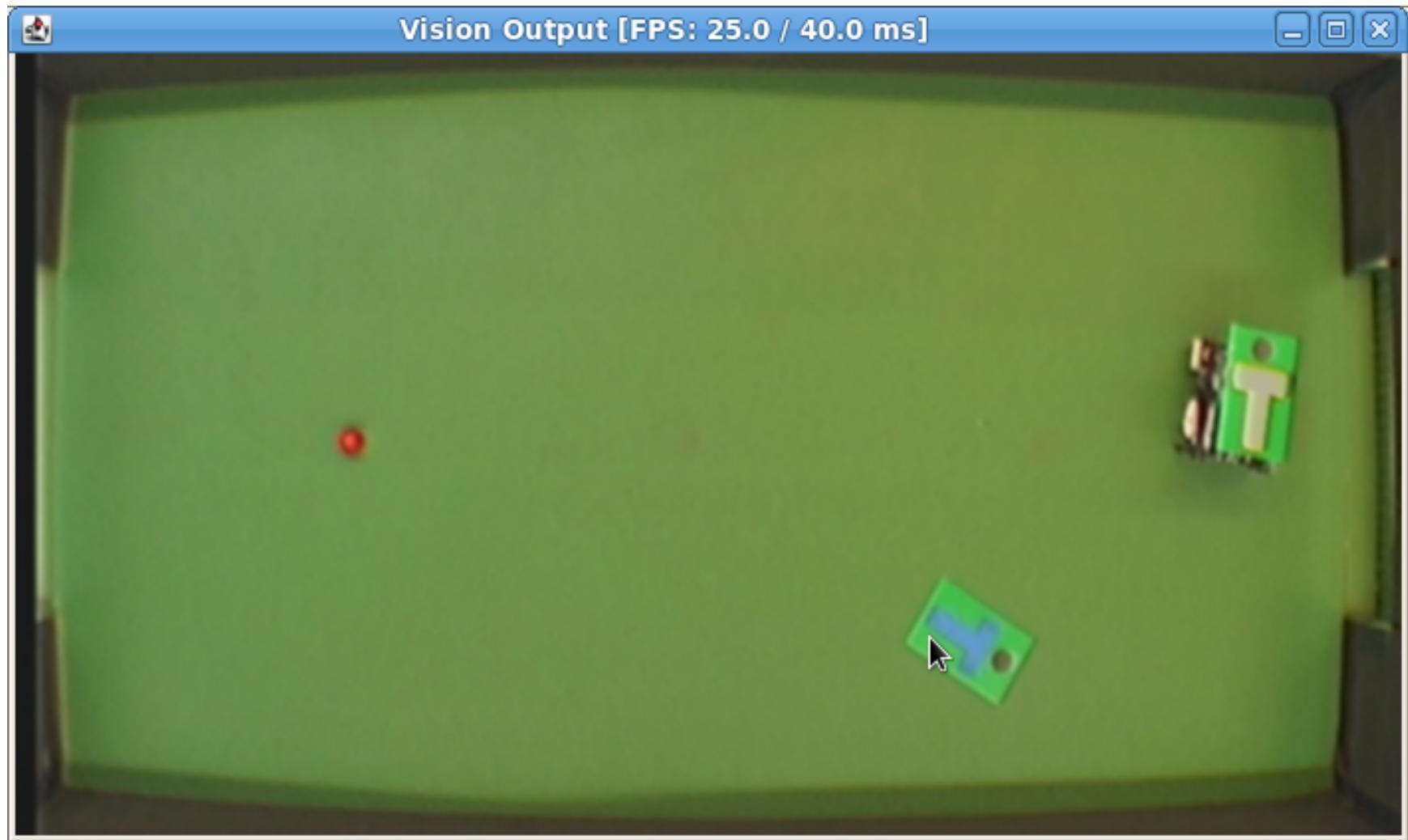
Estimated Pose



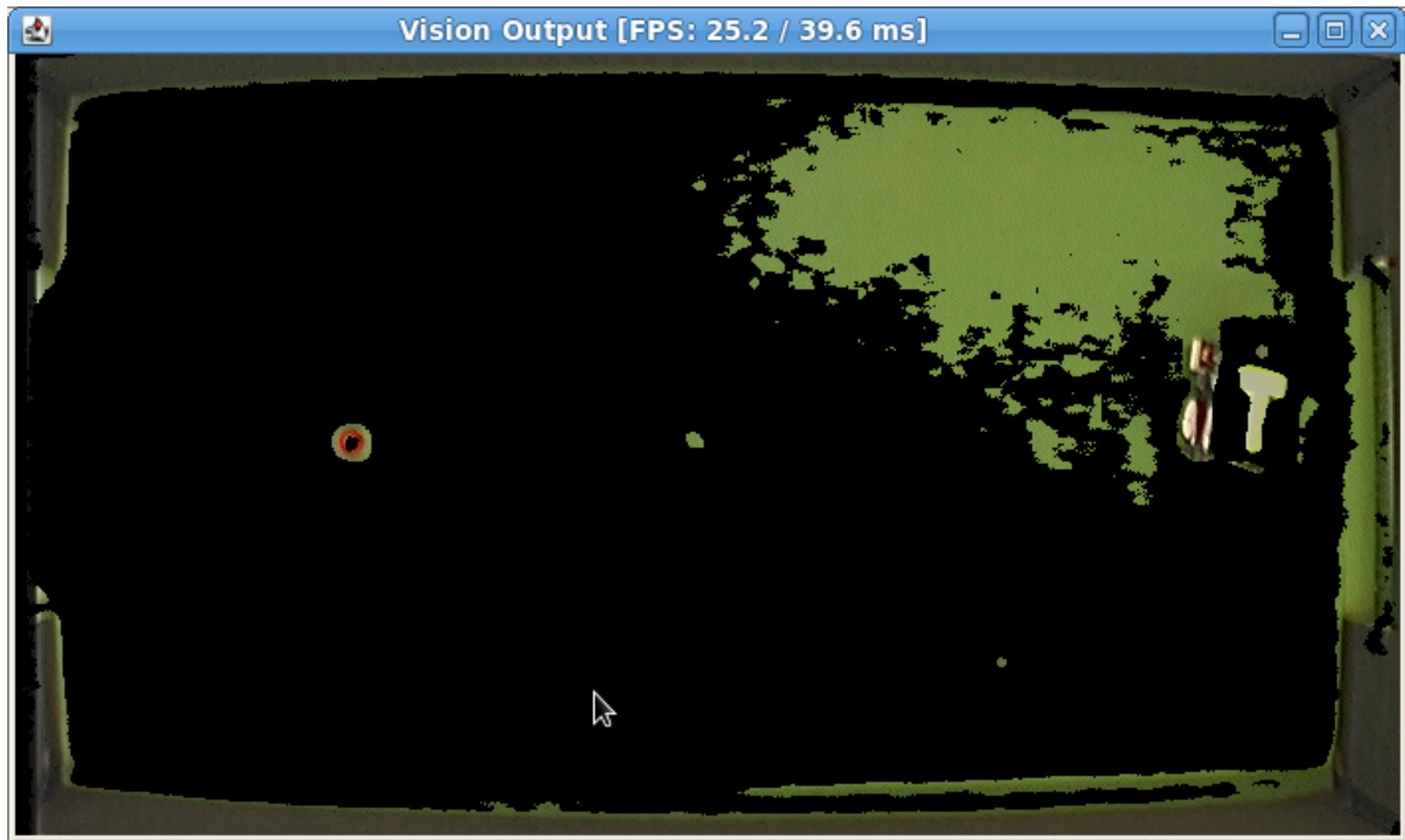
# Vision: Detection - Raw



# Vision: Detection - Preprocessed



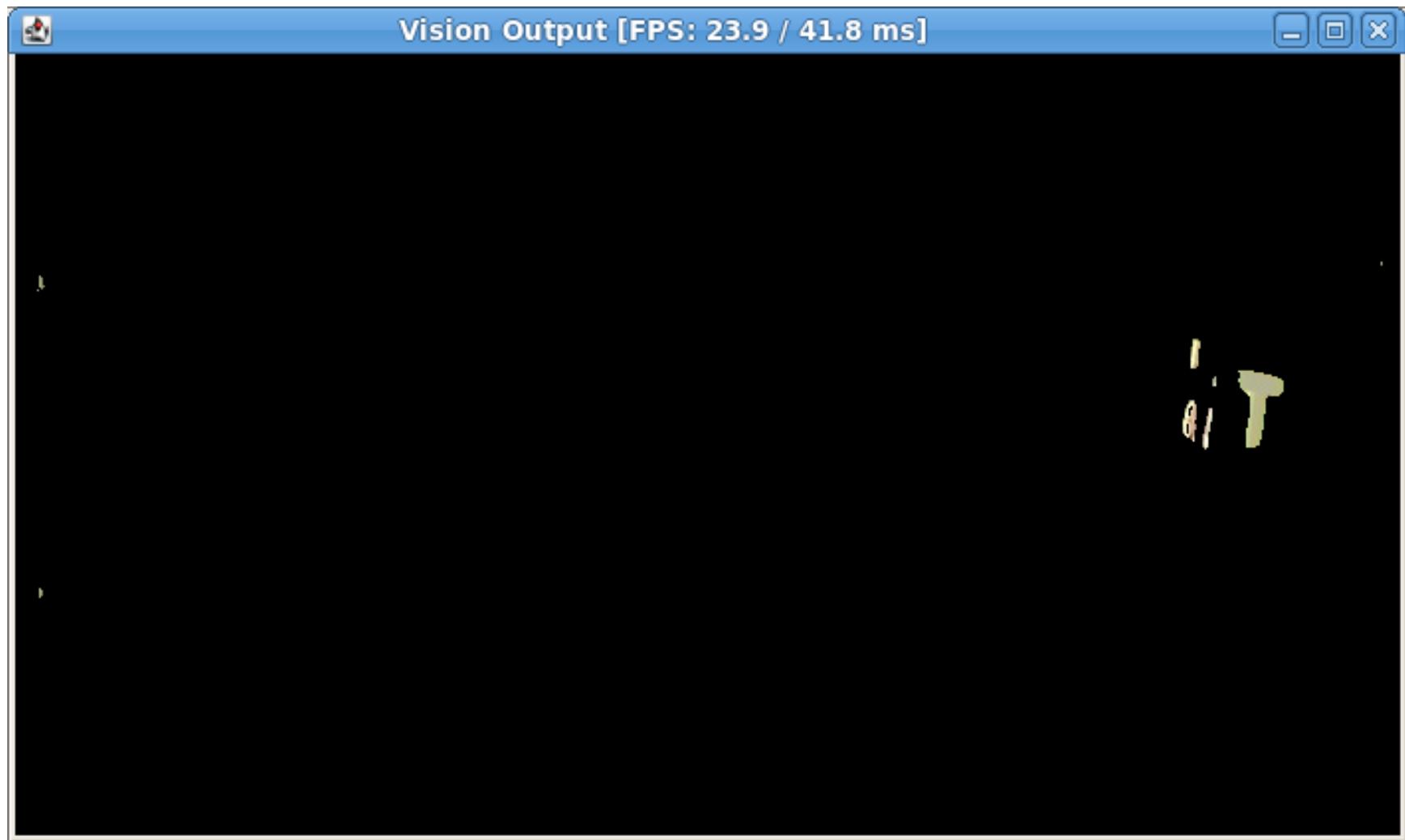
# Vision: Detection – Hue



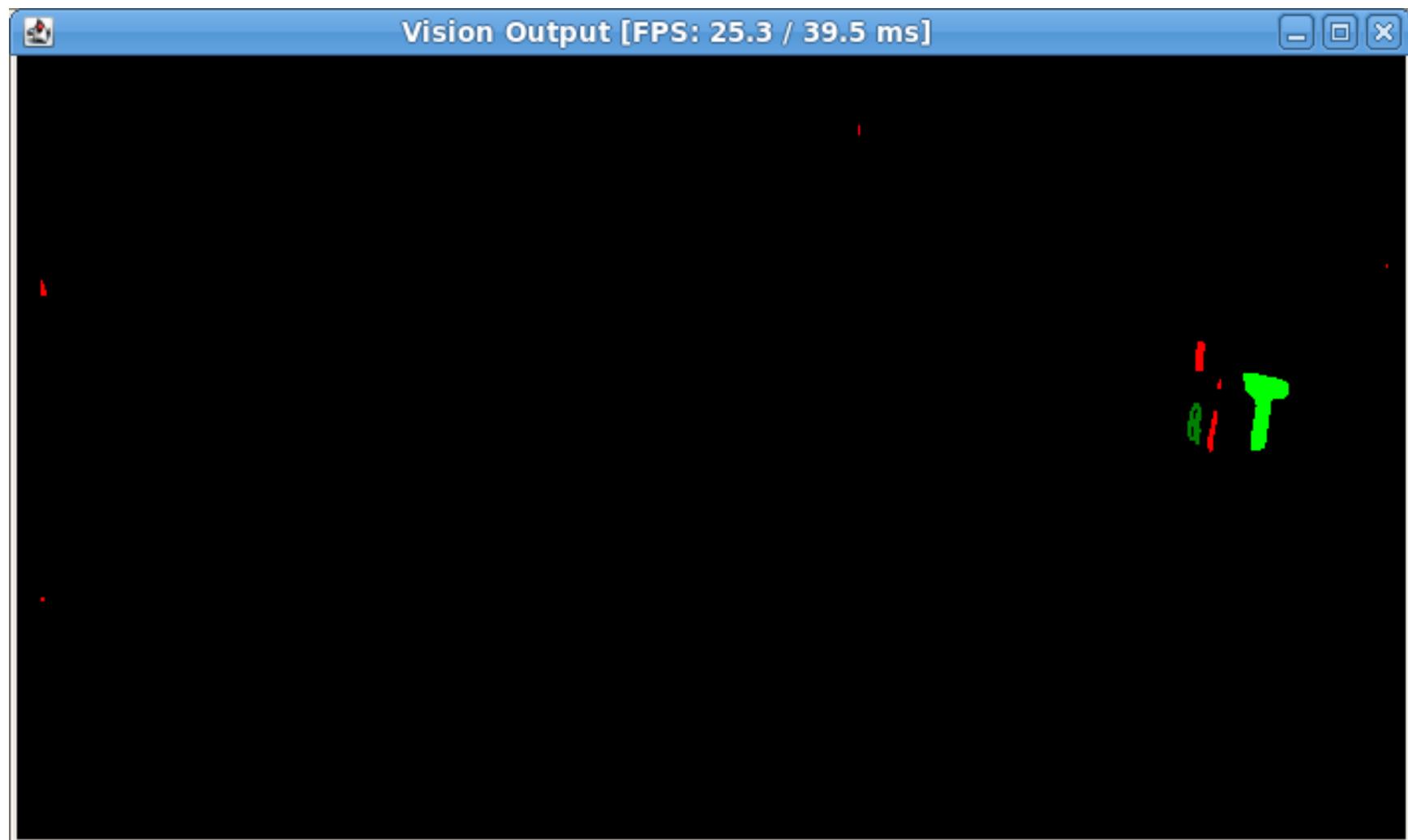
# Vision: Detection – Hue + Value



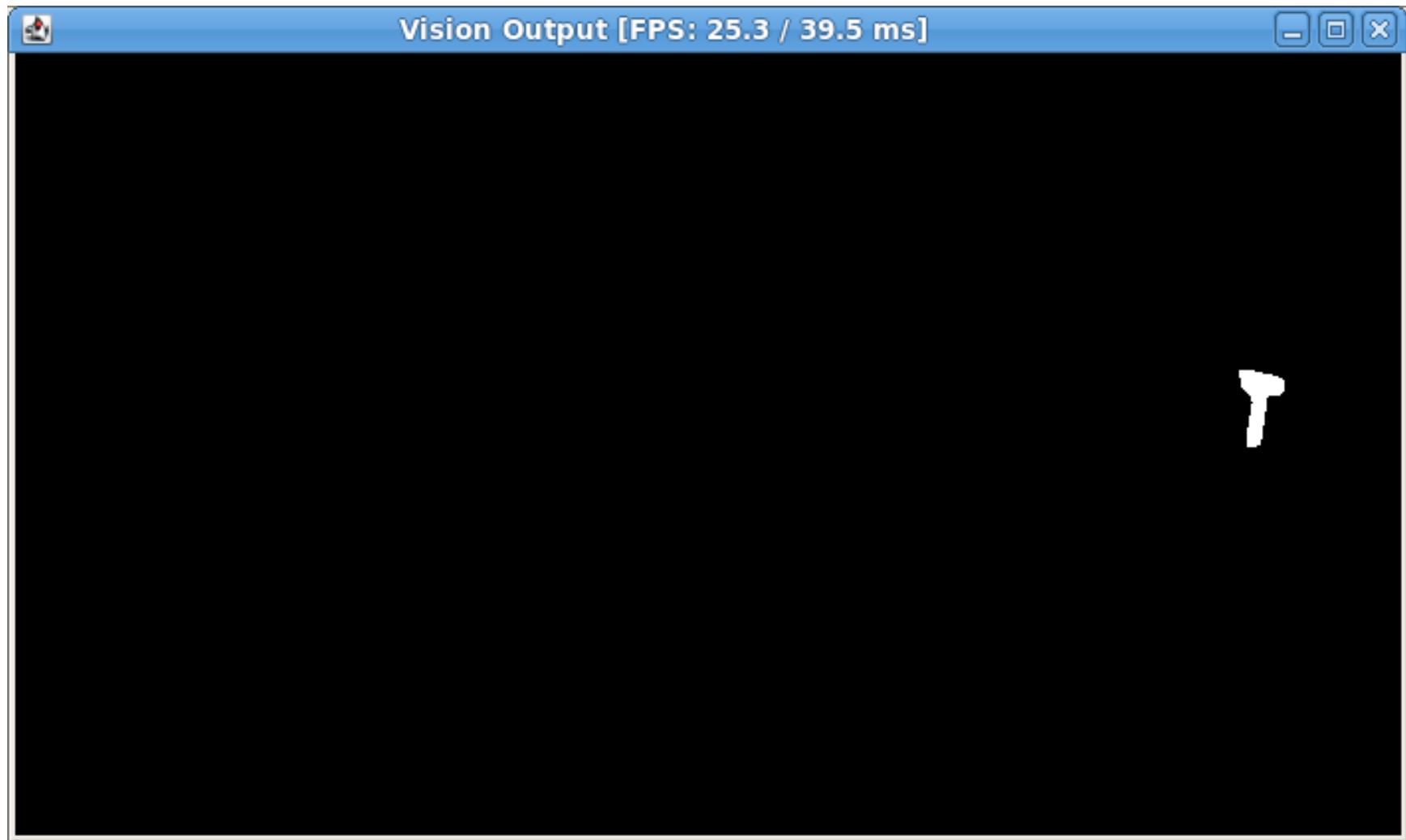
# Vision: Detection – H, S and V



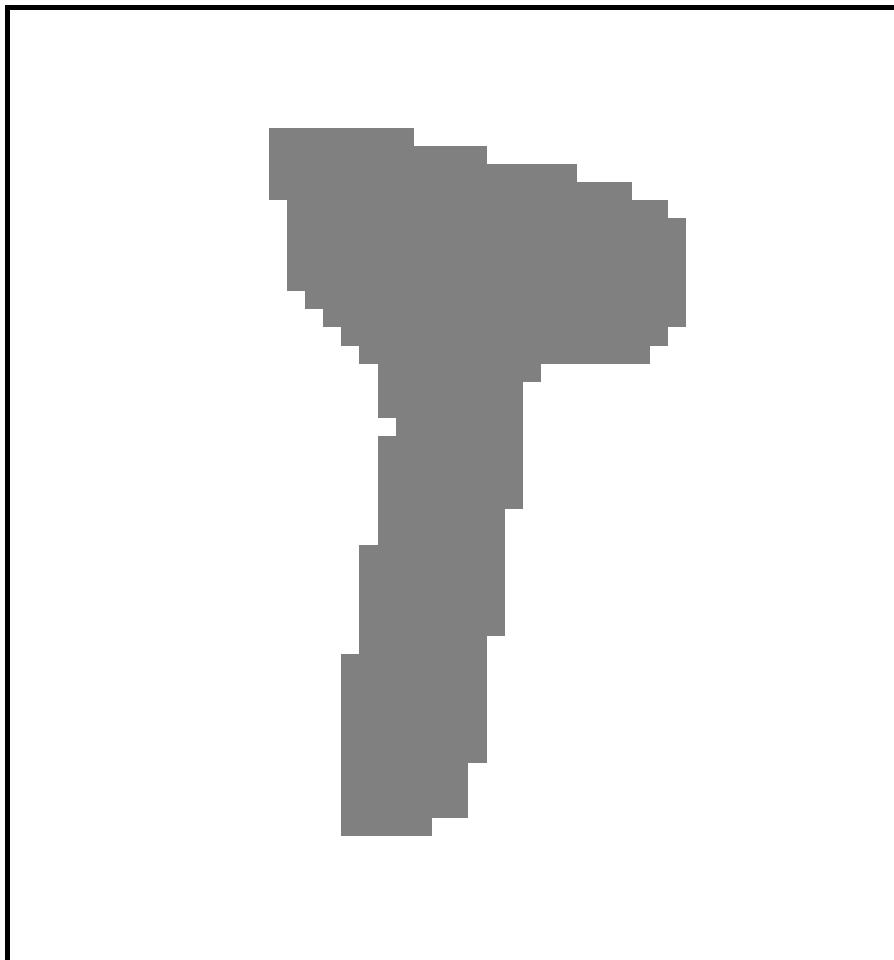
# Vision: Detection – Shape Model



# Vision: Detection – Final



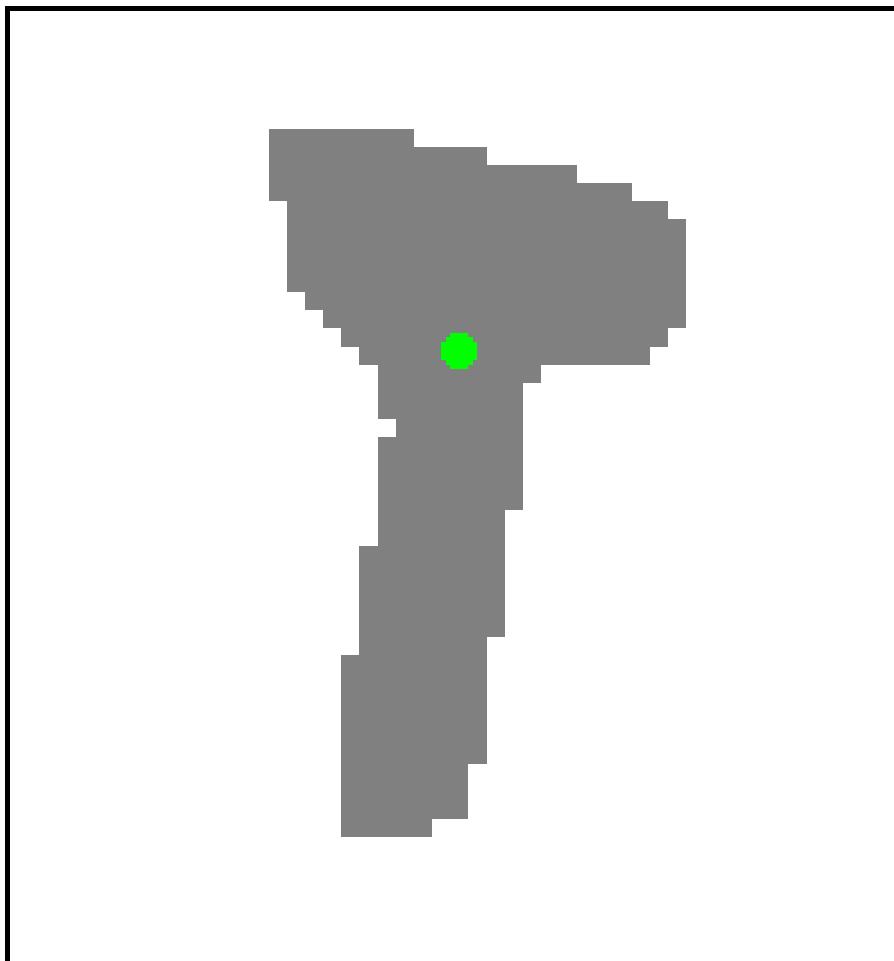
# Vision: Pose Estimation



Estimate

- Position (2-D vector)
- Orientation (1 angle)

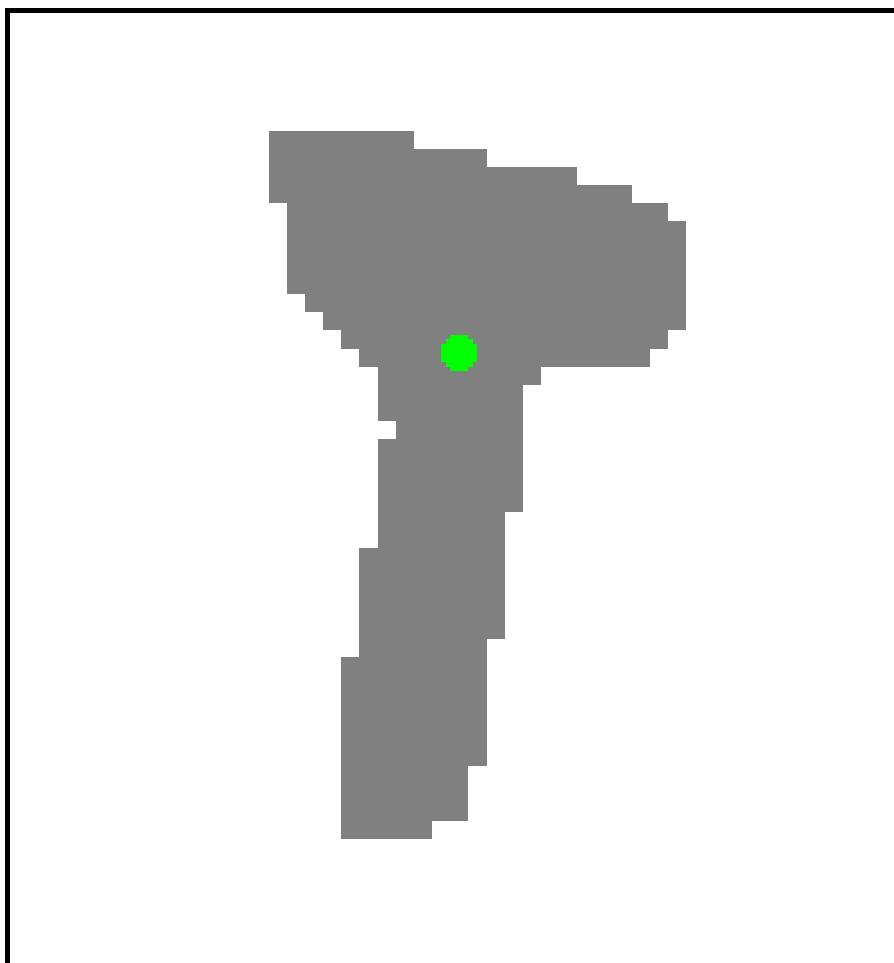
# Vision: Pose Estimation



Position

- Centroid – average pixel coordinates

# Vision: Pose Estimation

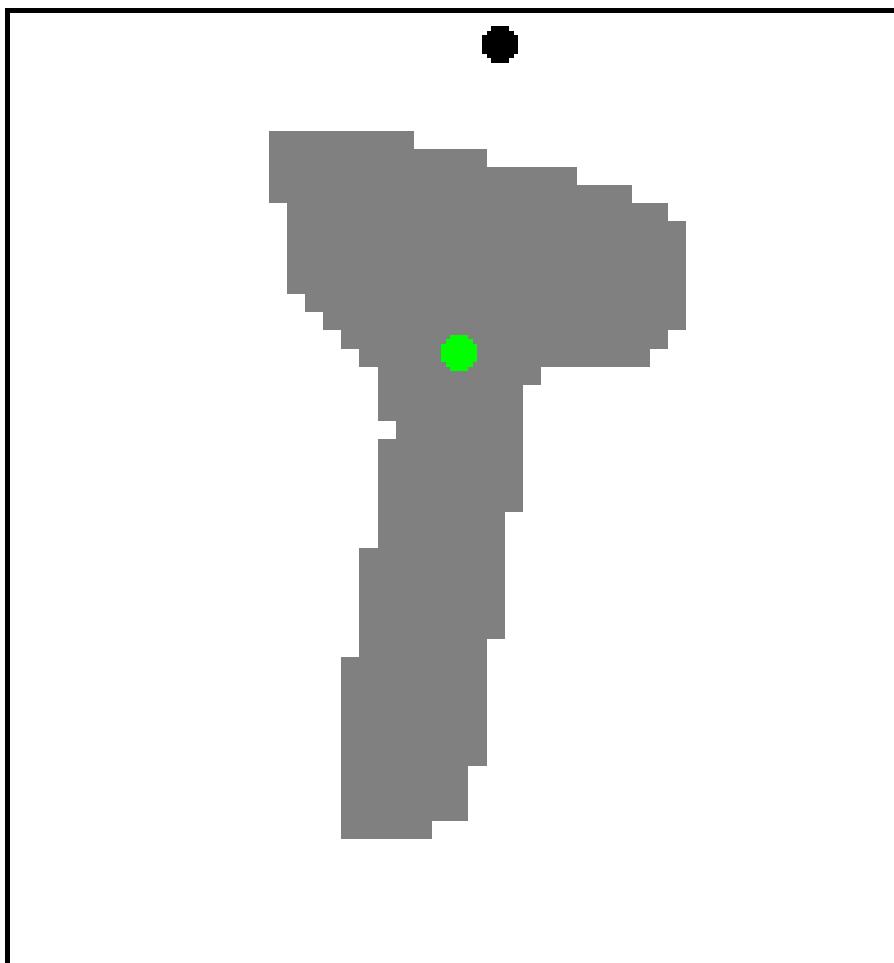


## Orientation

Find points on line:

1. Use black circle.
2. Use convexity defects.

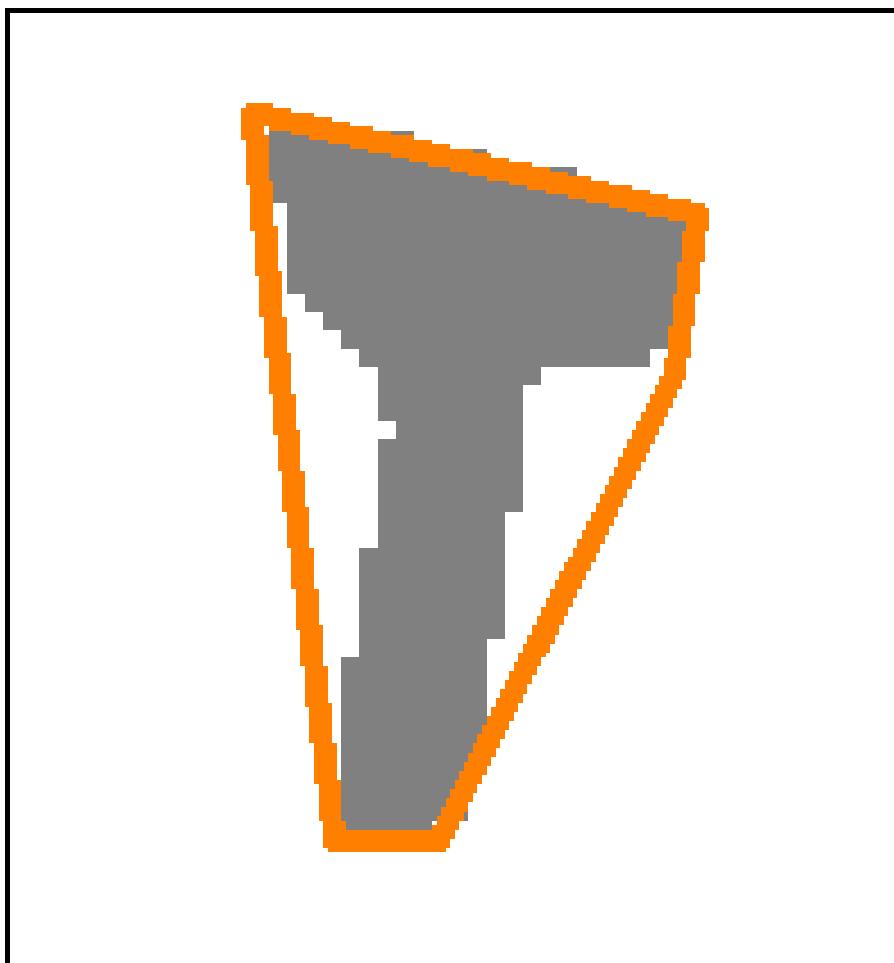
# Vision: Pose Estimation



Orientation 1

- Detect black circle.
- Add black centroid to points.

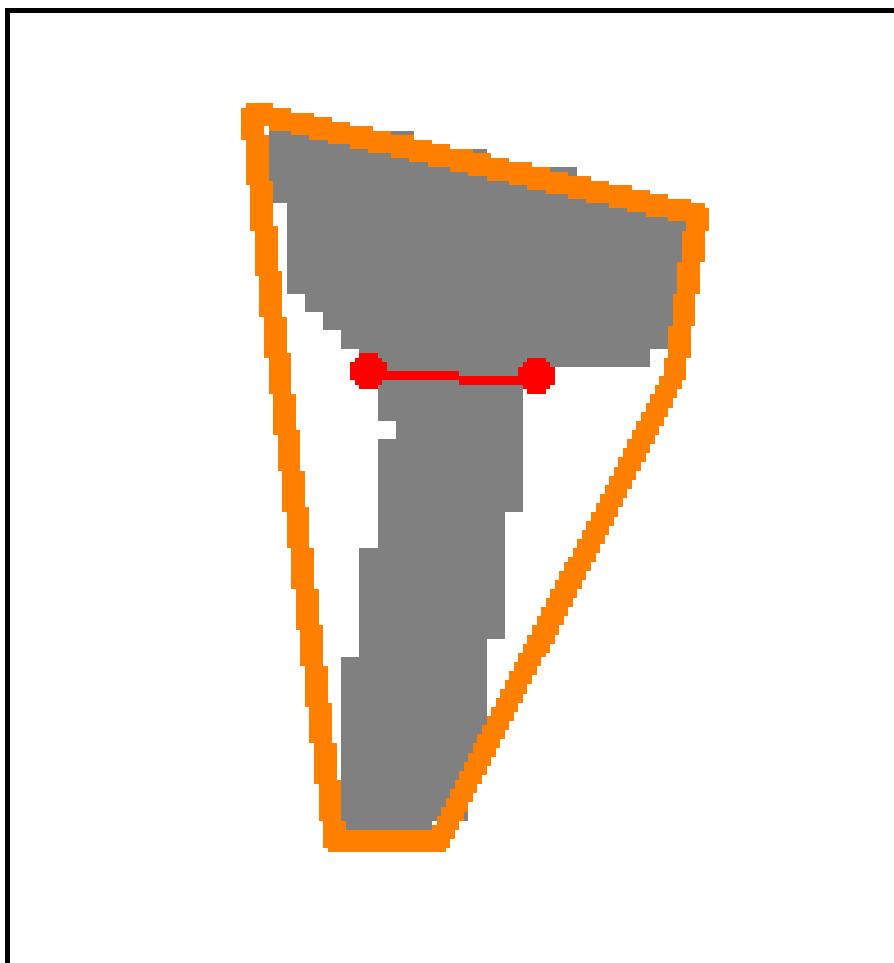
# Vision: Pose Estimation



Orientation 2

- Compute convex hull.

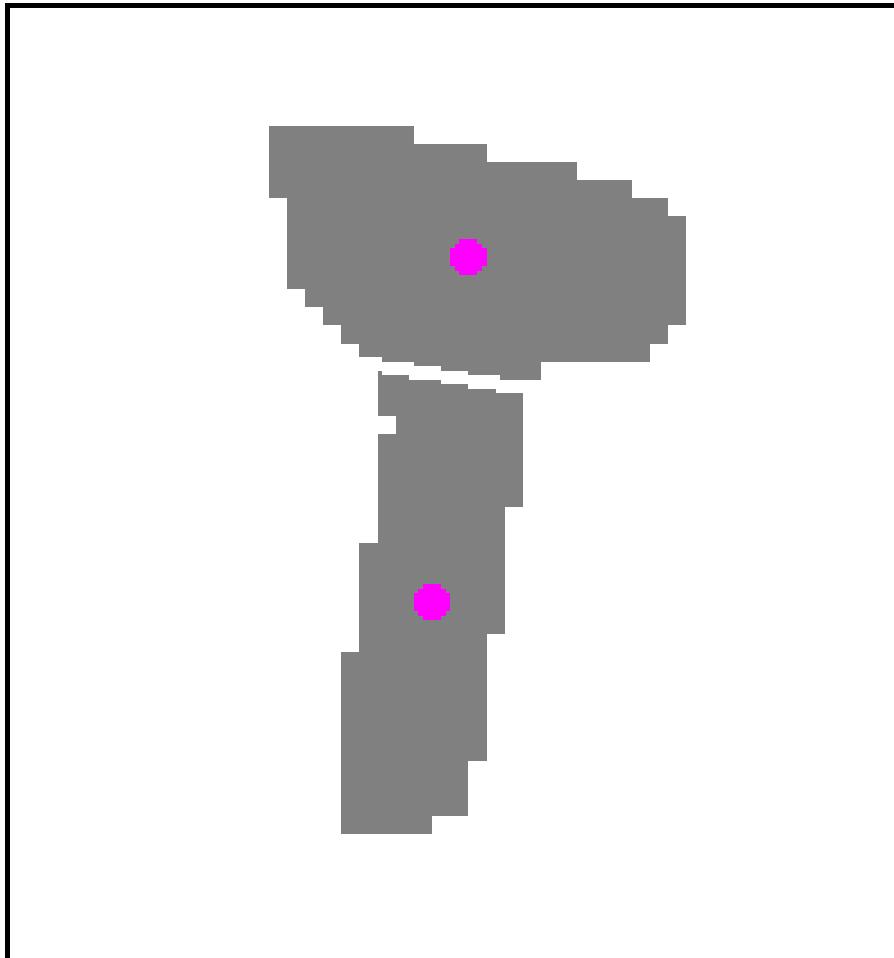
# Vision: Pose Estimation



Orientation 2

- Compute convex hull.
- Find largest defects.

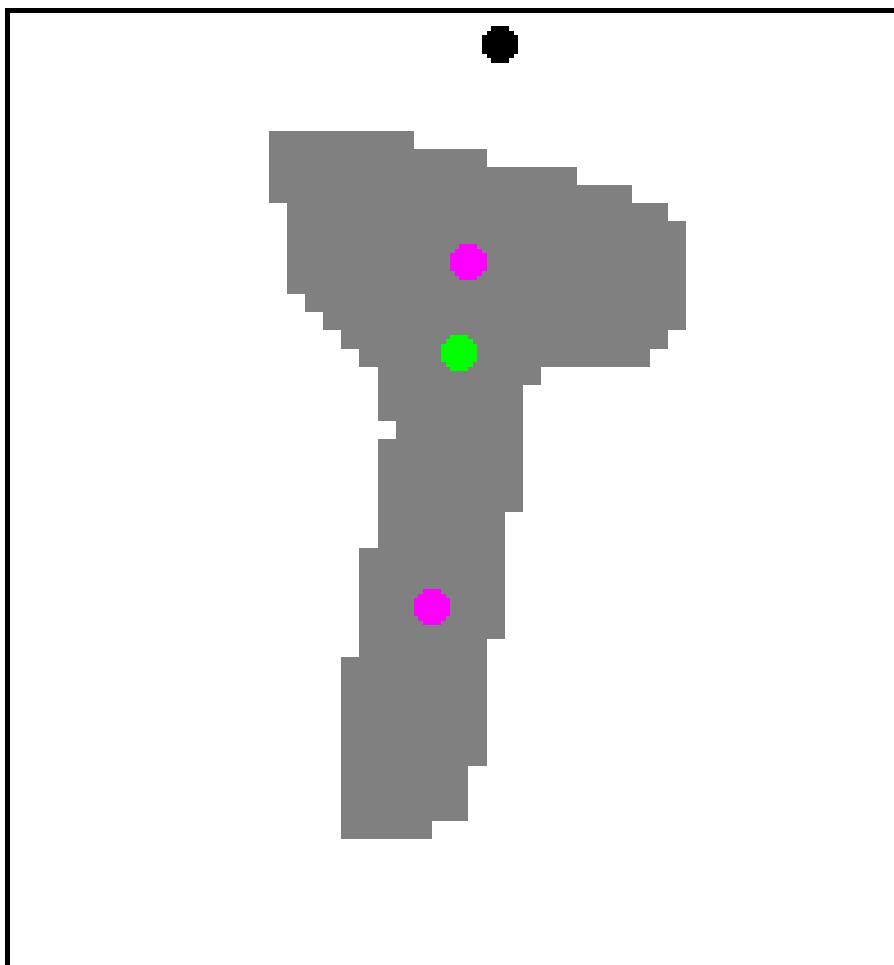
# Vision: Pose Estimation



## Orientation 2

- Compute convex hull.
- Find largest defects.
- Split along defect line, add sub-centroids to the points.

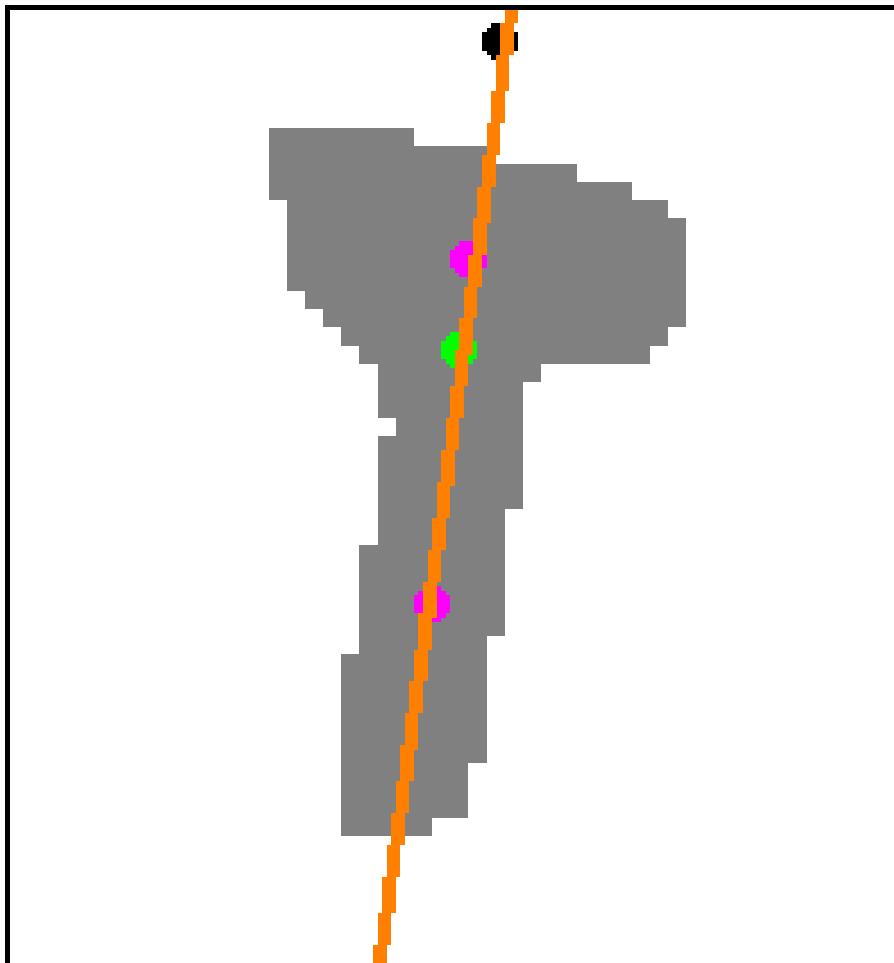
# Vision: Pose Estimation



## Orientation

- Four points that should lie on line.
- What method could we possibly use?

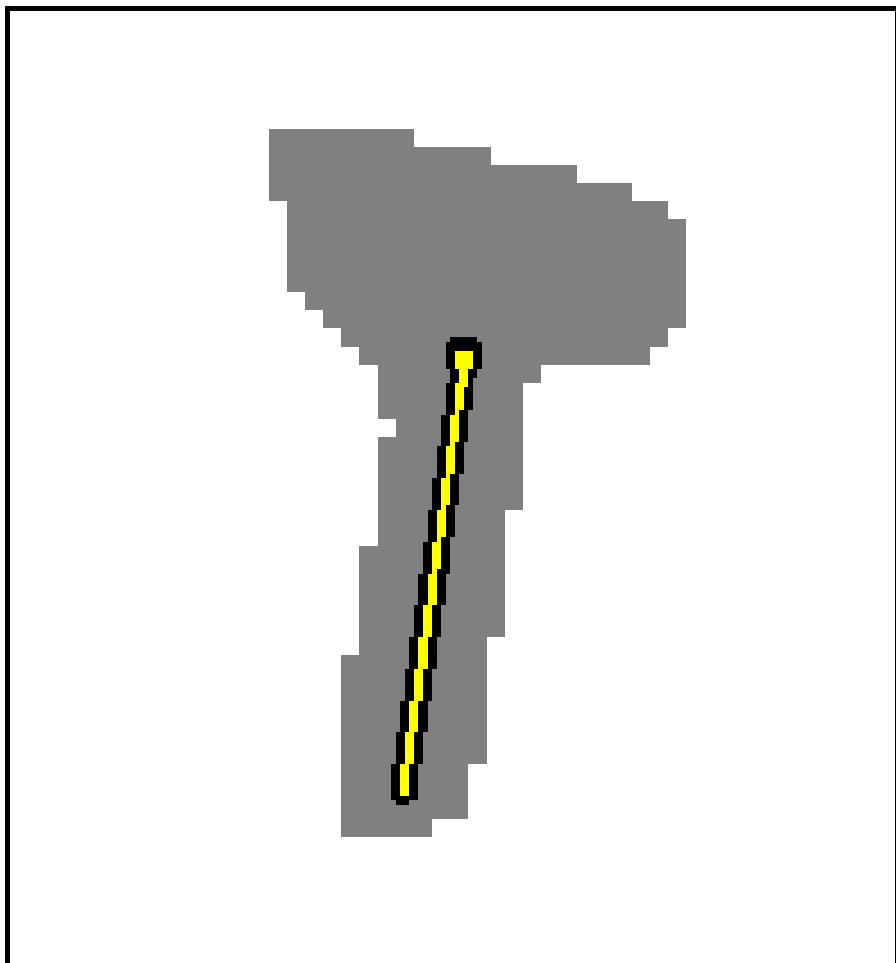
# Vision: Pose Estimation



## Orientation

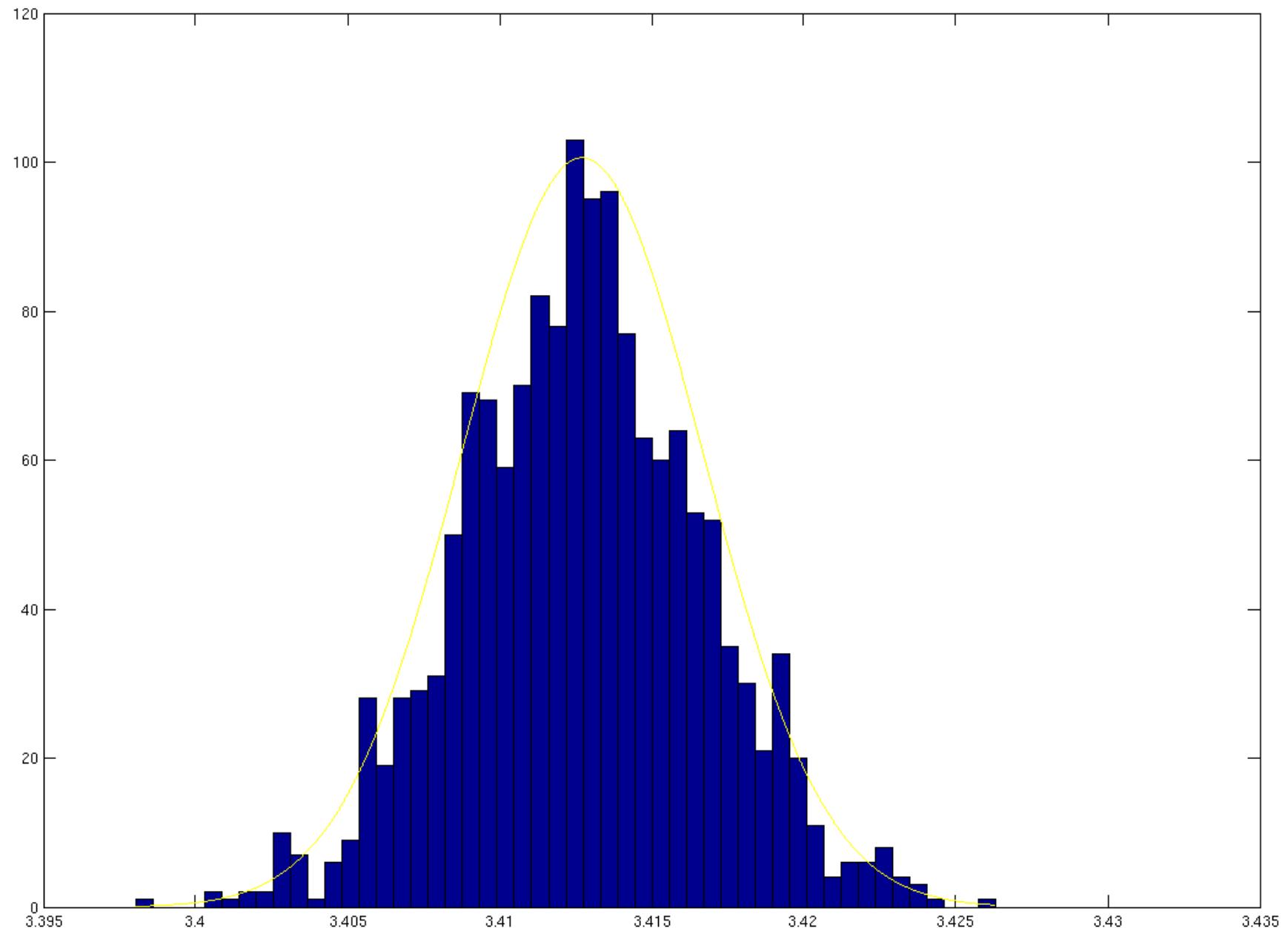
- Four points that should lie on line.
- Linear regression, of course.

# Vision: Pose Estimation



Ta-da!

# Vision: Estimation Error



# Vision: Pose Estimation



## Kalman Filters

- Feed measurements into a Kalman filter.
- Use linear & angular velocity.

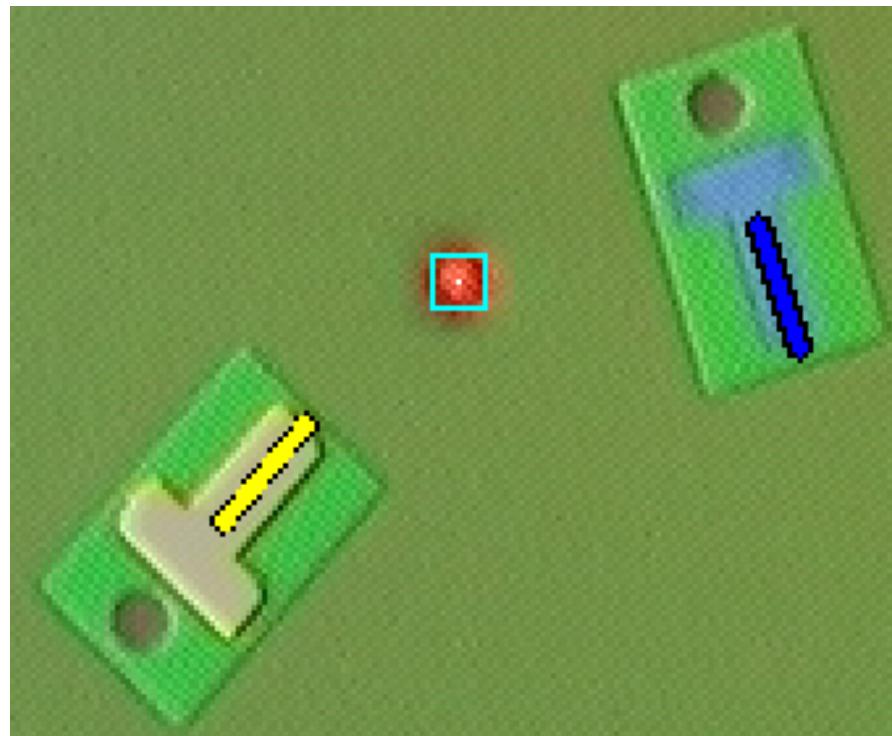
# Vision: Pose Estimation



## Kalman Filters

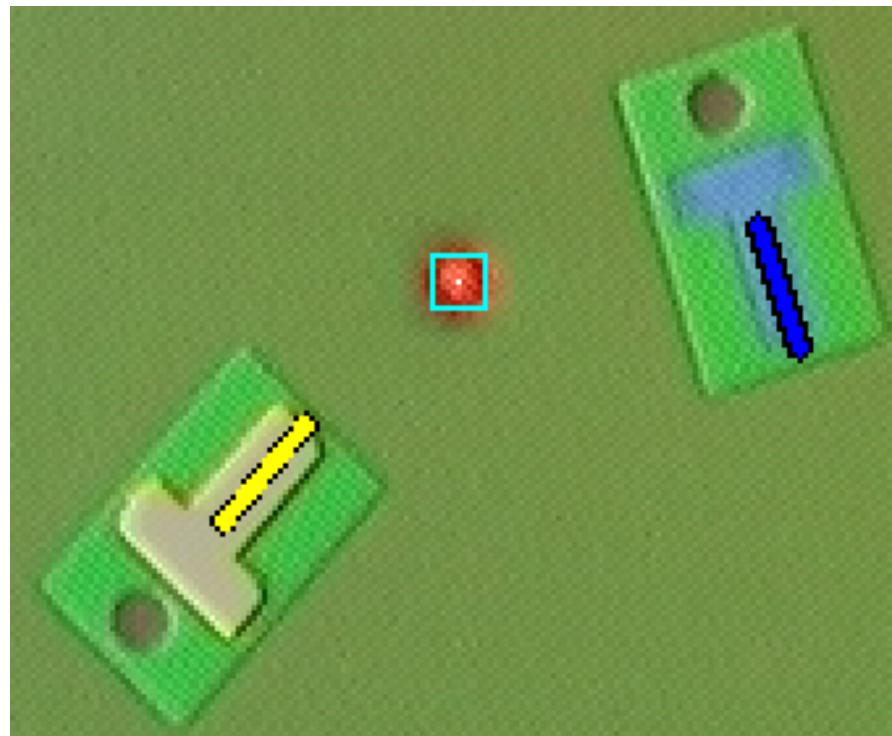
- Feed measurements into a Kalman filter.
- Use linear & angular velocity.
- Mr Kalman – most representative figure I could think of.

# Vision: In the End



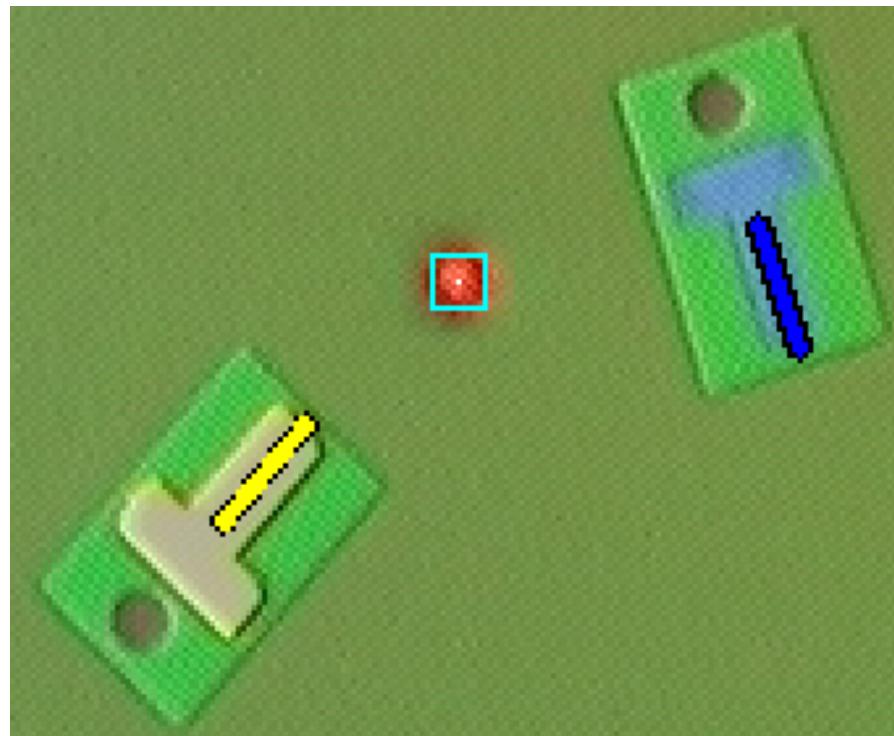
- Fast: ~25 FPS,  
limited by camera.

# Vision: In the End



- Fast: ~25 FPS, limited by camera.
- Precise: ~2 degrees orientation error.

# Vision: In the End



- Fast: ~25 FPS, limited by camera.
- Precise: ~2 degrees orientation error.
- Robust: multiple methods, one can fail – still works.