RD-1 Project Specification

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1 Project Charter

1.1 Project Overview

Our project, the robot known as RD-1, is a self balancing robot that has the goal of assisting our everyday retrieval needs. The goal of the project is to have RD-1 be able to listen to commands from people similar to that of google, siri, and alexa, and be able to interpret that command in order to complete a task. Some general tasks that the robot will be able to do is interact with a user, recognize objects, move on its own, and be aware of its overall surroundings. With these general tasks the robot will be able to take simple commands of retrieval, locate objects that were requested and move to those object. After being able to do that, the robot will expand towards being able to pick up those objects, locate the person who requested it, and bring the object to them.

1.2 Project Approach

Our approach towards this project is to use the pre-existing self-balancing robot, ELEGOO, and hook it up to cameras, speakers, and other listening devices to create the robot's 'eyes, ears, and mouth'. In addition, we are going to use the adruino to balance the robot and a raspberry pi for both the voice and object recognition. We plan on using tools like python software, Arduino IDE, and voice recognition libraries to code a machine learning algorithm that uses computer vision such as OpenCV and voice recognition similar to google, siri, and Alexa as well as neural networks to learn and adapt to its environment. With this software we hope to accomplish the robot's ability to rotate its camera and move around on its own, recognize objects that it's camera picks up as it moves around, be able to turn speech into words it can understand, and be able to execute simple commands from those words.

1.3 Minimum Viable Product

The minimum viable product that we hope to achieve is for our robot to be able to recognize voice speech, be able to rotate its camera, and be able to recognize objects correctly. The goal for this minimum viable product is to be reached within the next month. This specification of the minimal viable product is important because of the crucial basic functionality that it demonstrates needed for the further development goals that follow. Specifically, to achieve this minimum viable product we will start by simply connecting the robot to the cameras and the raspberry pi and testing out basic robot movement and send the images of what the robot sees to our computer. Then we will connect the robot's speaker and create simple commands that show us that the robot is able to produce speech.

After this we plan on trying to create the computer vision for the robot and testing if the robot is identifying the labels of what it sees correctly possibly by having the robot speak about what it sees.

Following this, we will probably focus on the movement of the robot teaching the robot to turn its head and move around. Then we will focus on the robots 'ears', testing if the robot, when asked to do so, can recognize our speech and maybe ask the robot to read out what it understood from our speech. At that point, the robot should be at a point where it has all of the basic functionality needed to adjust them to the ultimate goal.

As we have time we would add on features that connect the voice recognition to the object recognition by having the robot recognize simple commands like "locate the cup" while the robot is facing in front of a cup. After this we can connect it further to the movement of the robot by having it try to execute the locate command with the robot understanding that the object can be anywhere in it's 360 degree radius.

If this all works and we have more time, we would want the robot to start moving towards the object giving the robot spatial awareness. Up to this point, we are being ambitious but believe that this could be the end goal of the quarter. Past this quarter, we would hope to give the robot the ability to pick up objects in order to fully implement the retrieval aspect. Furthermore, another long term goal would be to have the robot be able to move around and have a greater awareness of location of objects. For example, instead of just rotating in order to find an object, the robot would be able to move around into different areas as it is rotating to cover a larger space when trying to detect the object requested.

1.4 Constraints, Risk, and Feasibility

1.4.1 Constraints

This is a quarter-long project, so everything needs to be completed in a short period of time, so we can leave a little room for debugging or hardware issues that we might encounter with the robot. Voice Recognition module can recognize and execute human's command will be the lengthiest part of our project so most of our time and debugging might be spend trying to implement that. Robot can go to the target, avoid obstacles on the way and come back to the start point.

1.4.2 **Risks**

We need to handle everything virtually, so it is easy to get unconnected and unsynchronized with each other.

Software such as the Python built-in libraries and packages might not work as expected with the goal that we are trying to achieve.

Voice Recognition module is hard to implement in Google Voice Recognition API Camera might not capture all the objects in the room, so it needs to be in the sensor's range

1.4.3 Feasibility

Balancing robot is already implemented with small error. Voice recognition can be executed with some easy commands. Object detection part is supported by Python library, so this part will need to have an improvement. The robot being able. to listen to a person command and executing it can be done using python speech recognition libraries and further improving it so that the robot can better understand commands. Making the robot execute the commands can be done by specifying the format that a should be said so that it can be filtered and the robot knows where to go and what object it needs to get.

2 Group Management

The major roles in our groups management is that Ninh Tran is the head of the technical side of the project while Ethan Nagola is the head of the logistics. All of us will be working interconnectedly but, as of now, Ninh Tran and Khanh Pham will have a larger role in the voice recognition software and Ethan Nagola and Andres Bernal will play a larger role in the computer vision and movement aspects. Overall decisions will try to be made by unanimous consensus but if there is a disagreement

then those who are more in charge of the area involved will have a larger say in the matter. We will communicate both through zoom and through discord asking questions and meeting up when necessary. We will try and keep on schedule and Ethan Nagola will try and manage the plan to make sure this happens by being conscious of everyone's schedules. However, if we fall behind we will focus on what is most important to get the most of the work that we do.

3 Project Development

In our project to make an intelligent droid, we develop both hardware and software for it. In the limit time of 10-week, We don't build this droid from scratch. We bought all the mechanical body parts such as frames, motors, and wheel from ELEGOO (https://www.elegoo.com/pages/arduino-kits-support-files). We also purchased the fundamental control boards such as Arduino, sensor board, and motor driver. Adding all these components, we could save time to have a basic droid.

We decide to use Arduino Uno to control all the mechanical parts and read basic sensors to make this droid stand balance. Raspberry pi charges for all intelligent functions such as object recognition, voice recognition, finding the path. Raspberry pi connects with Arduino Uno via USB cable to send and receive commands. Currently, we have all the needed hardware parts, Arduino Uno, and all kinds of sensors, Raspberry pi, camera, speaker, microphone, robot assembly parts.

Ninh Tran handled all tasks related to droid hardware, make our droid self-balanced, move forward, move backward, turn left, turn right, connect Raspberry pi to Arduino Uno.

Khanh Pham and Ninh Tran will handle the voice recognition software basing on the python library. We will use gTTS (Google Text-to-Speech), a Python library and CLI tool to interface with Google Translate's text-to-speech API, to make our droid speak sentences. We also use DeepSpeech, an open-source Speech-To-Text engine, to make RD1 can understand voice commands.

Ethan Nagola and Andres Bernal will handle the role in the computer vision and movement aspects. We will use TensorFlow Object Detection API for recognizing objects. Our project can stream the video frames over LAN to a browser, and the droid's brain can view remotely on a Web Control Panel (or Web GUI).

Khanh Pham and Ninh Tran will handle tasks that combine all the intelligent functions and run them on our droid. They also respond to the final testing. The intelligent droid must work with some smart functions.

Each member must work with the document about parts in which one responds. Ethan Nagola will collect all parts document and handle all the complete forms.

4 Project Milestones and Schedule

Week	Type	Description	Who
4	Milestone	Build a self-balance robot from its parts, including mo-	Ninh
		tors, aluminum alloy boards, motor brackets, couplings,	
		footholds, circuit control board (Arduino Nano), sensor	
		boards, battery box, ultrasonic sensor.	
	Milestone	Update the Raspberry Pi to the top. Connect Raspberry	Ninh
		Pi to Arduino Nano via USB. Test the robot and adjust	
		the balance.	
	Milestone	Report project specification	Ninh, Khanh, Ethan, Andres
	Milestone	Project web presence on Github	Andres, Khanh
5	Milestone	Update the Github repo to website	Andres, Khanh
	Milestone	Familiar with TensorFlow Object Detection AP on	Ethan, Andres
		Rasperry pi	
	Milestone	Familiar with gTTS(text to speech) and Deep-	Ninh, Khanh
		speech(Speech To Text)	
6	Milestone	Implement python code to detect objects	Ethan, Andres
	Milestone	Implement python code to speak and hear	Ninh, Khanh
7	Milestone	Detect objects, interact with a human, receive the voice	Ninh, Khanh
		command. The droid finds an object depending on the	
		order.	
	Milestone	Develop website to control and monitor the droid	Ethan, Andres, Ninh
8	Milestone	Detect objects, interact with a human, receive the voice	Ninh, Khanh
		command. The droid finds an object depending on the	
		order(continue)	
	Milestone	Develop website to control and monitor the droid (con-	Ethan, Andres, Ninh
		tinue).	
9	Deliverable	Optimize code, adjust the droid to reach the goal	Ninh, Khanh, Ethan, Andres
10	Deliverable	Final report and video	Ninh, Khanh
	Deliverable	Final report and video	Andres, Ethan
	Deliverable	Update the website	Ninh, Khanh, Ethan, Andres

Week 4

Ninh:

Description:	Build a self-balance robot from its parts
	Use all parts usach as motors, aluminum alloy boards,
	motor brackets, couplings, footholds, circuit control
	board (Arduino Nano), sensor boards, battery box, ultra-
	sonic sensor. To make a droid
	Update the Raspberry Pi to the top. Connect Raspberry
	Pi to Arduino Nano via USB. Test the robot and adjust
	the balance.
	Distribute tasks and create project milestones and sched-
	ules for the team.
Completion Criteria:	The droid can stand self-balance and move. Schedule the
	project, including the proposed milestones.

Ethan:

Description:	Report project specification
	Work with part 1 and part 2 of project specification. Re-
	vise all parts of project specification
Completion Criteria:	Finish all the requirements for project specification

Khanh & Andres:

Description:	Project web presence on Github
	Build the GitHub repository for for project web presence
Completion Criteria:	Finish the basics requirements for project web presence

Week 5

Khanh & Andres:

Description:	Update the Github repo to website
	Base on GitHub pages to build a website for project web
	presence
Completion Criteria:	The website contains Project Specification, images, videos.

Ethan, Andres:

Description:	Familiar with TensorFlow Object Detection AP on Rasp-
	berry pi
Completion Criteria:	Install and TensorFlow Object Detection AP on Rasp-
	berry pi, detect some simple objects.

Ninh, Khanh:

Description:	Familiar with gTTS(Text To Speech) and Deepspeech (Speech To Text)
Completion Criteria:	Install gTTS(Text To Speech) and Deepspeech (Speech
•	To Text), work with some basics commands.

Week 6

Ethan, Andres:

Description:	Implement python code to detect objects and computer
	vision
Completion Criteria:	Detect some objects, return the labels, and locate these objects. The droid should understand all kinds of things around it.

Ninh, Khanh:

Description:	Implement python code for voice recognition from hu-
	man and droid's voices(speaker)
Completion Criteria:	Using Deepspeech (Speech To Text), the droid under-
	stands human commands. Droid use gTTS(Text To
	Speech) to talk with human.

Week 7, 8

Ninh, Khanh:

Description:	Detect objects, interact with a human, receive the voice command. The droid finds an object depending on the order.
Completion Criteria:	The droid could do some intelligent tasks

Ethan, Andres, Ninh:

Description:	Develop website to control and monitor the droid
Completion Criteria:	Control and view the environment around the droid.

Week 9

Ninh, Khanh, Ethan, Andres:

Description:	Optimize code, adjust the droid to reach the goal.
Completion Criteria:	The droid could do some intelligent tasks

Week 10

Ninh, Khanh, Ethan, Andres:

Description:	Final report and video.
Completion Criteria:	Finish all the tasks.