

Performance enhancement of the vision system for the augmented reality Thymio robot

Presentation Bachelor-Thesis
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Initial situation

Thymio Programming Adventure

Involves robotics and augmented reality to help children discover programming

World observed through camera, augmented with virtual objects relative to the position of printable markers

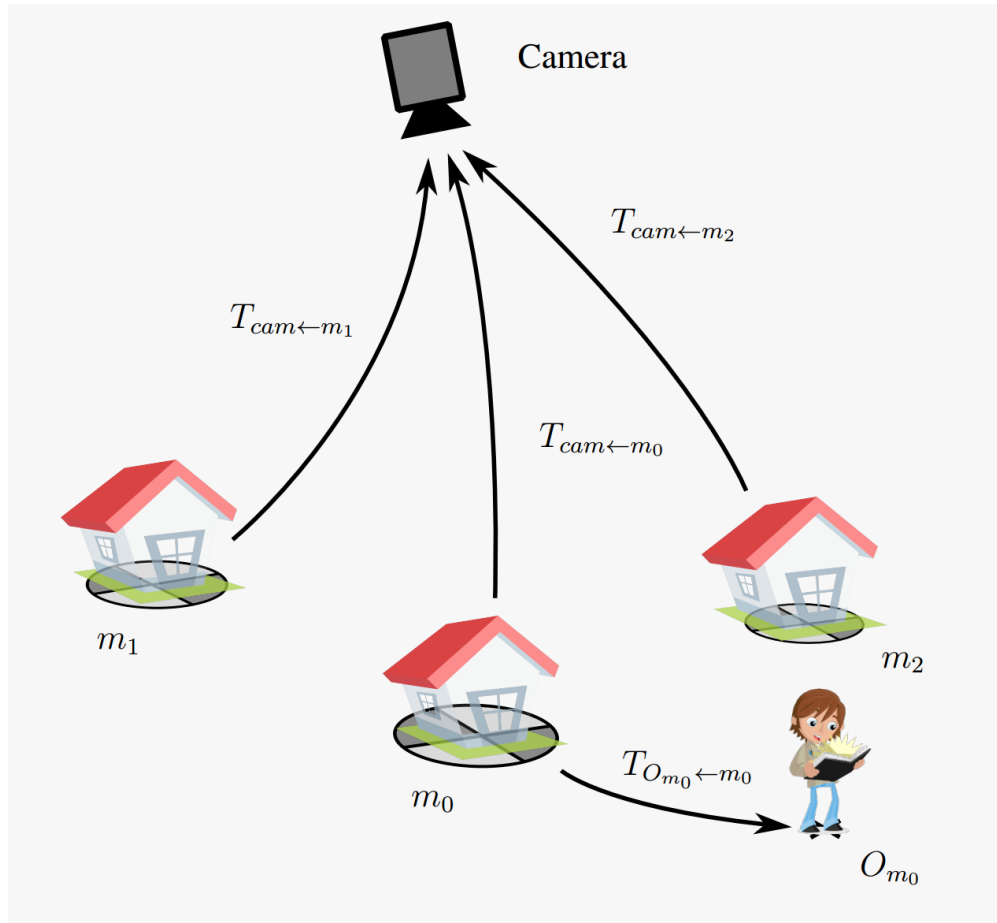


Augmented world scene through the application



Thymio educational robot

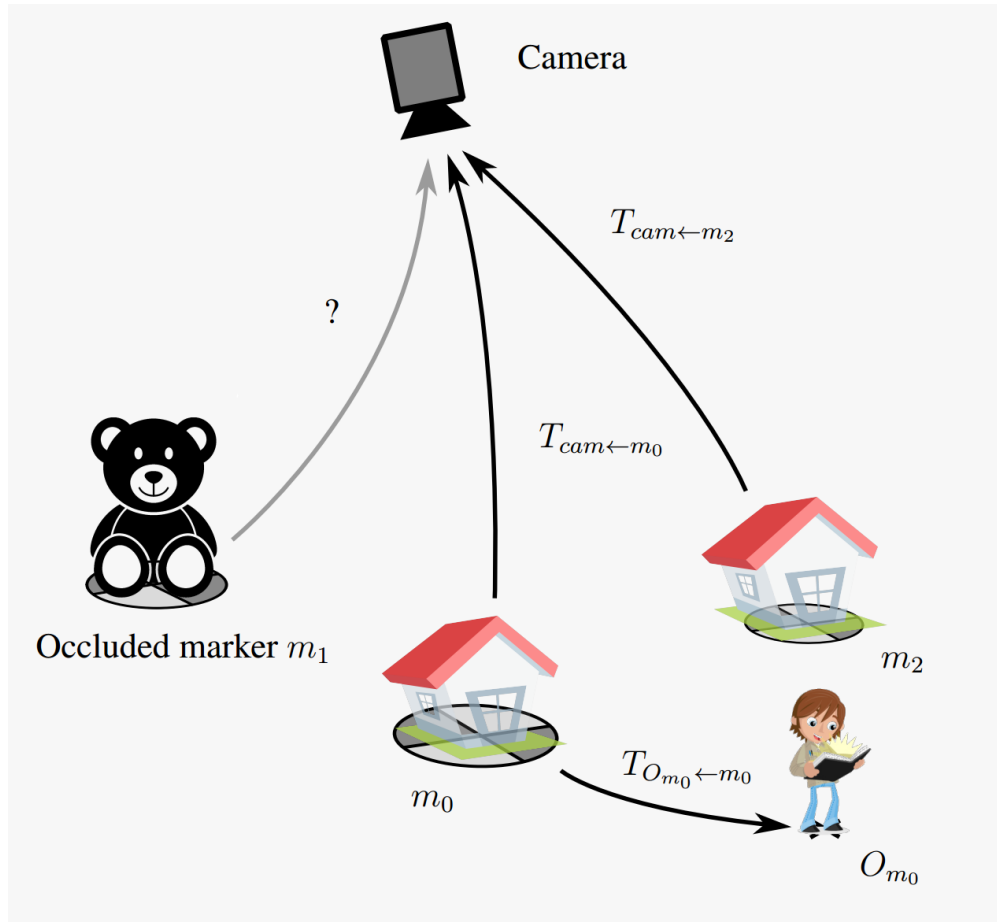
Statement of the problem



As long as a marker is visible, its corresponding virtual objects can be drawn

All markers are visible to the camera

Statement of the problem

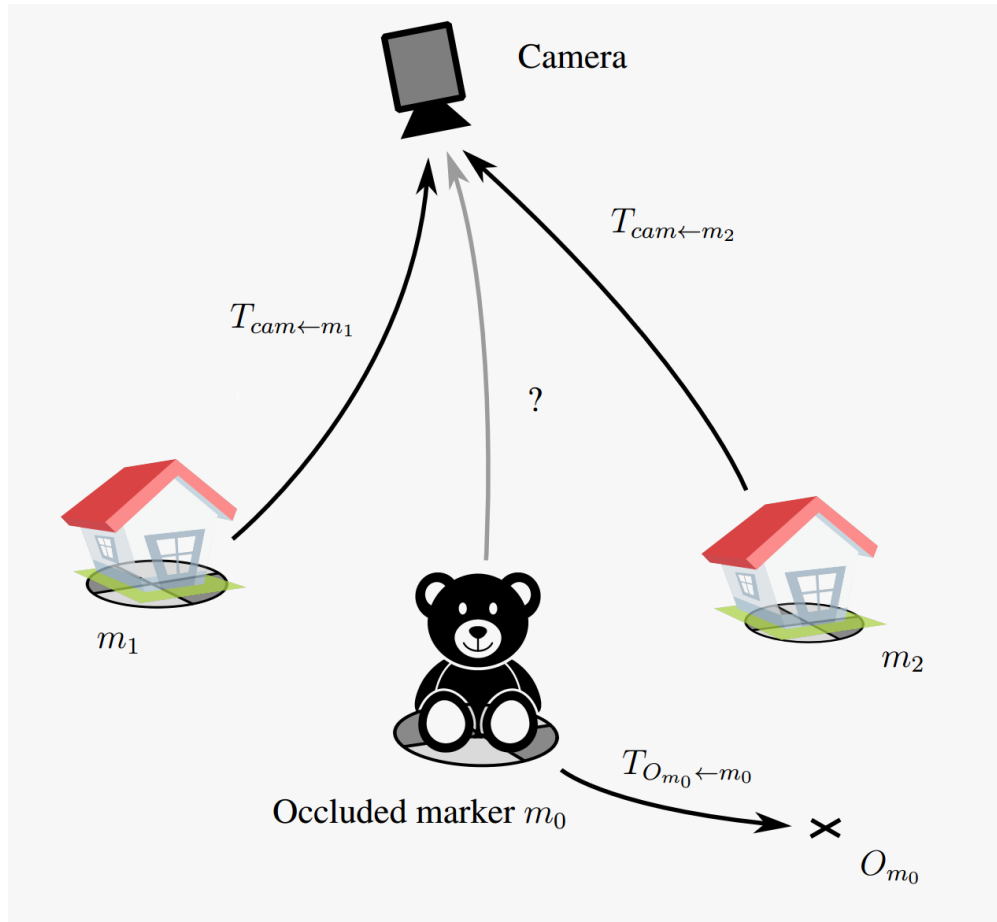


Marker m_1 is hidden

As long as a marker is visible, its corresponding virtual objects can be drawn

Position of hidden marker is no longer known
Can no longer draw objects described relative to this hidden marker

Statement of the problem



Marker m_0 is hidden

As long as a marker is visible, its corresponding virtual objects can be drawn

Position of hidden marker is no longer known
Can no longer draw objects described relative to this hidden marker

Especially disadvantageous when virtual object not direct at position of marker

Reordering of the scene graph as a possible solution

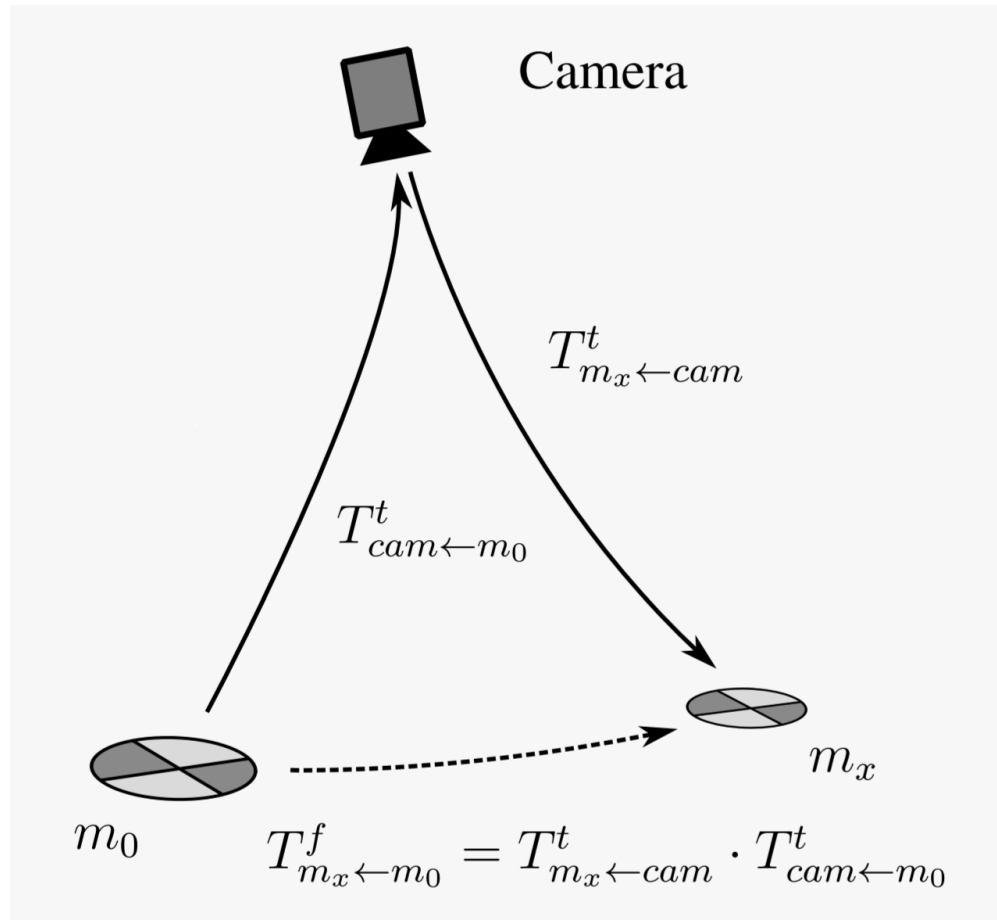
Solution chosen

Maintain the position of a world center marker which is known as long as at least one of multiple markers is visible

Allows to express all virtual objects relative to this world center marker

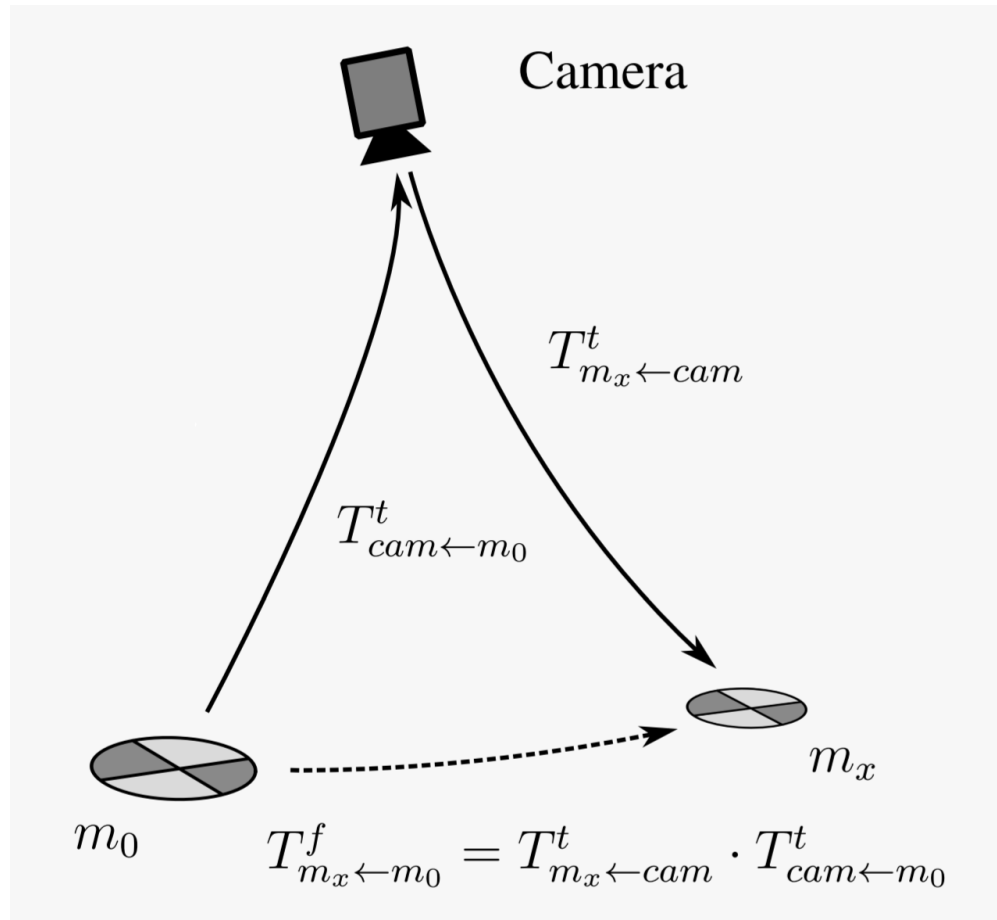
How to maintain the position of such a world center marker?

Storing transformations in time

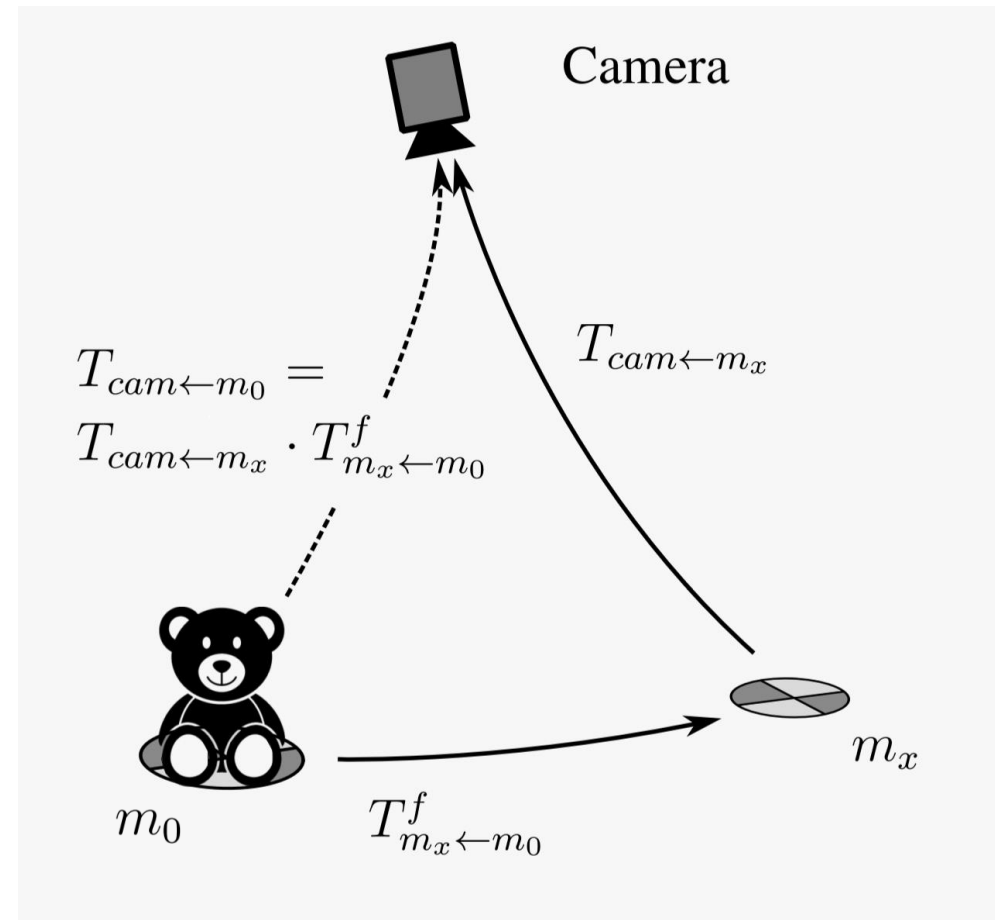


World center marker m_0 and marker m_x are both visible at t , store fixed transformation

Storing transformations in time



World center marker m_0 and marker m_x are both visible at t , store fixed transformation



World center marker m_0 hidden, use stored fixed transformation to calculate its position

TransMem – Transformation memory

Data structure for storing and retrieving transformation in time

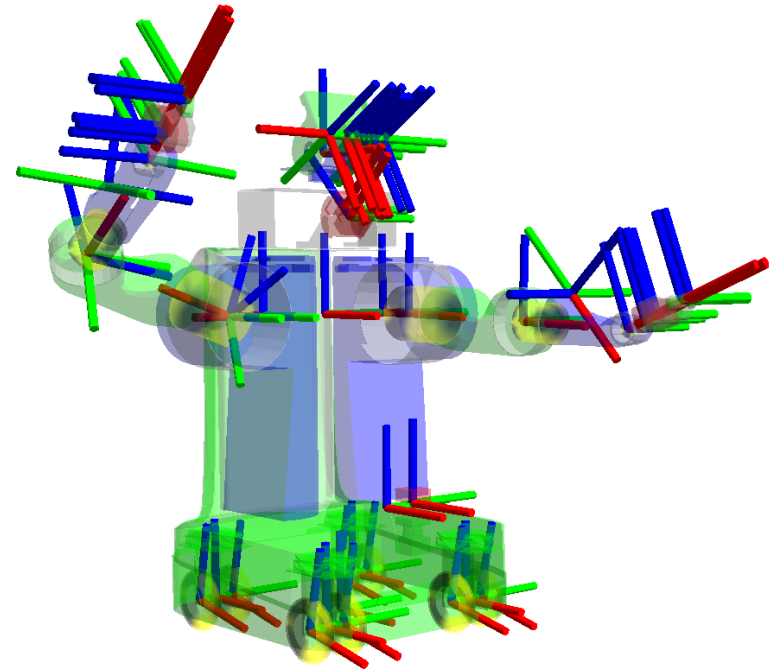
Based on an underlying graph data structure

Design inspired by *ROS's tf library*

Two main functionalities:

- Storage of a transformation

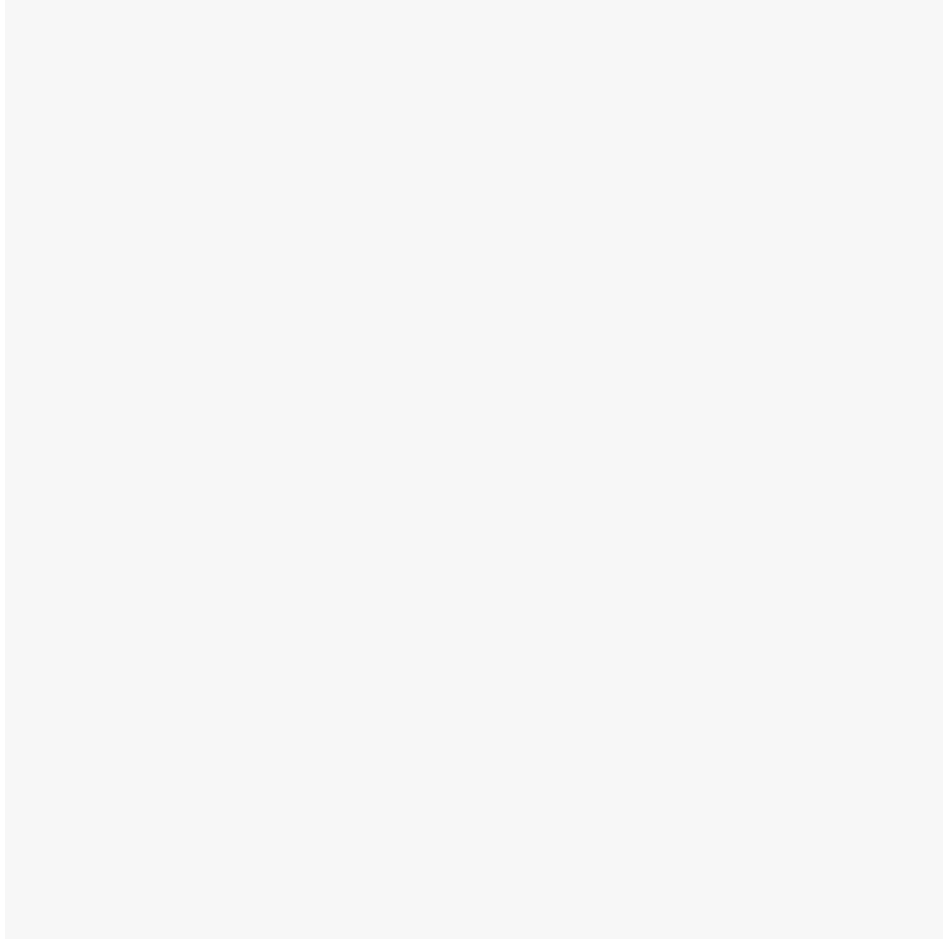
- Retrieval of a transformation



<http://wiki.ros.org/tf>

TransMem – Storing a transformation

Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$



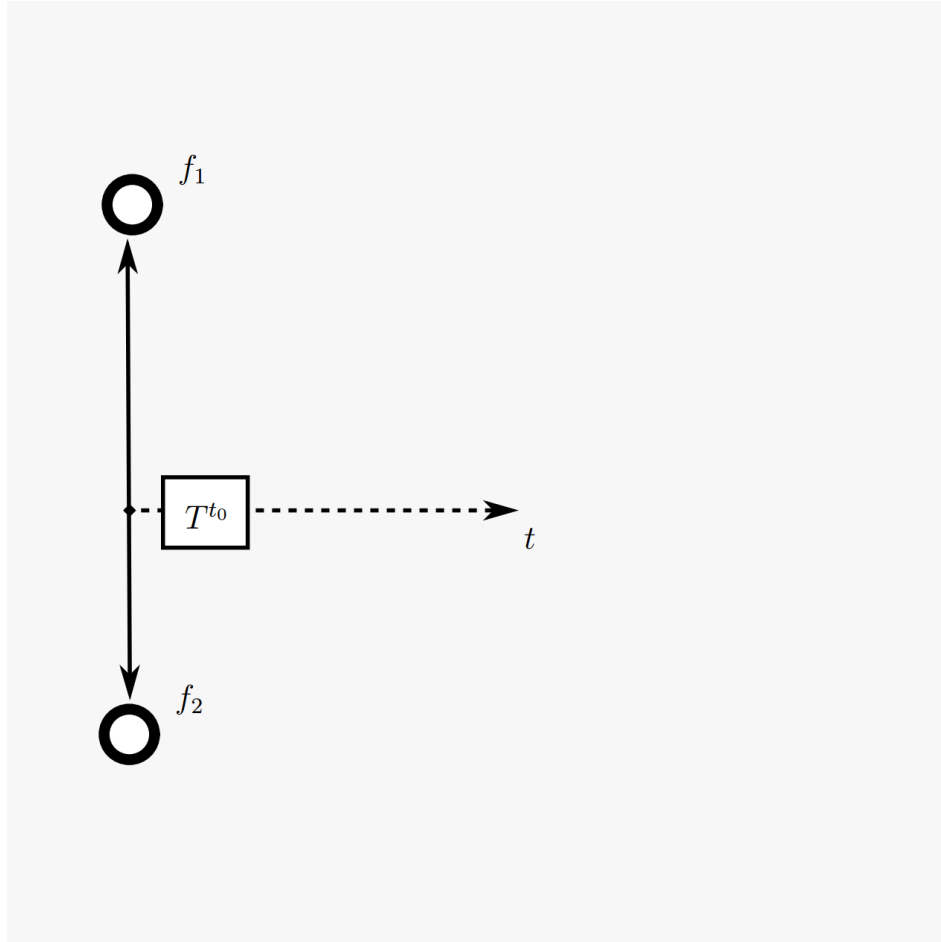
TransMem – Storing a transformation



Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$

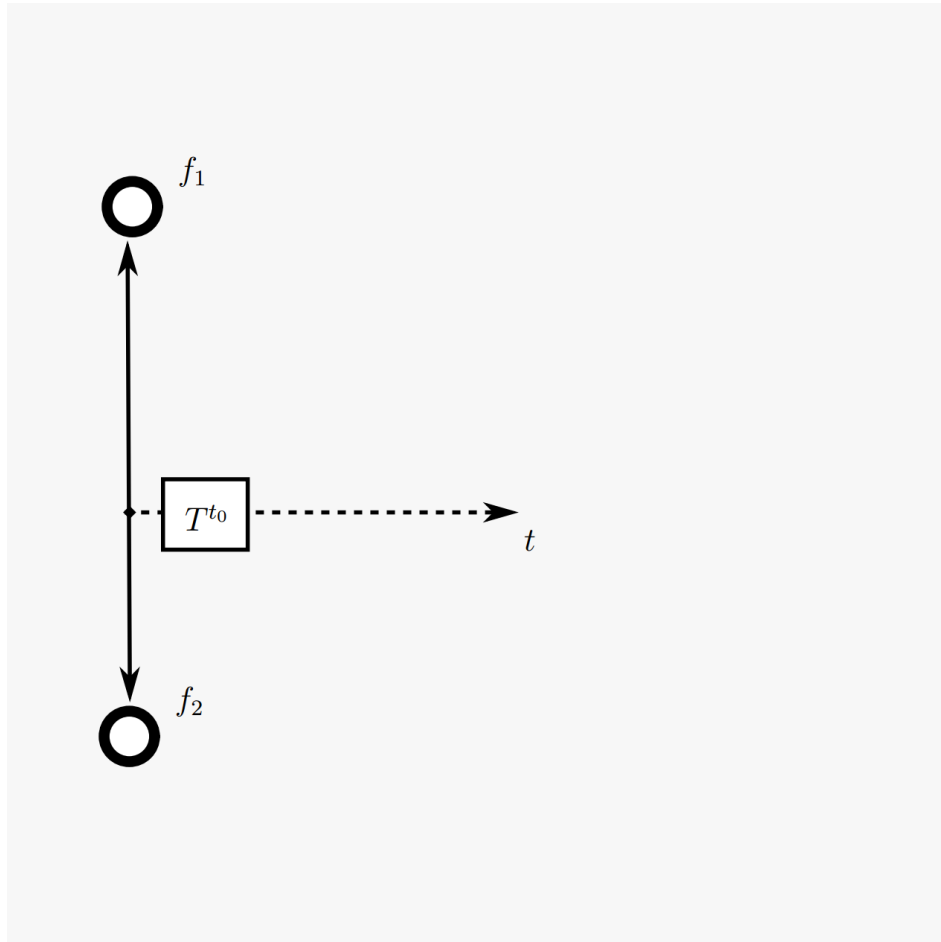
Creates frames f_1 and f_2

TransMem – Storing a transformation



Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$
Creates frames f_1 and f_2 and stores
transformation on link between the frames

TransMem – Storing a transformation

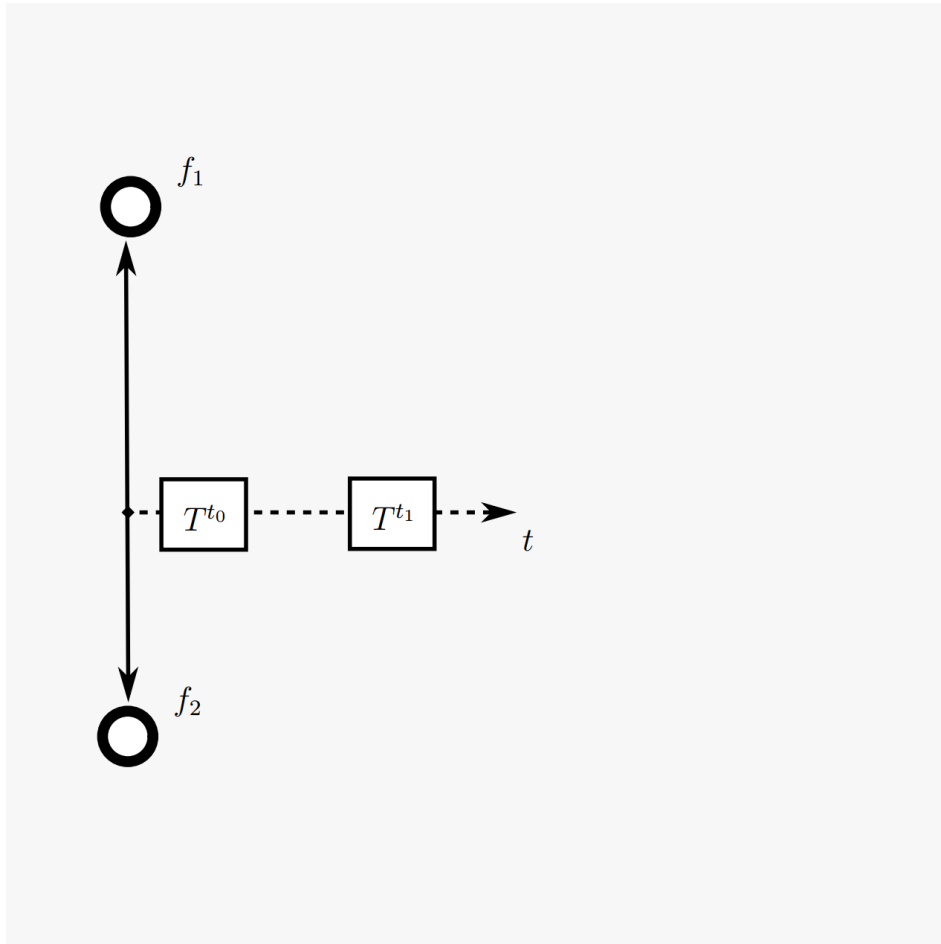


Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$

Creates frames f_1 and f_2 and stores transformation on link between the frames

Storing another transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_1}$

TransMem – Storing a transformation



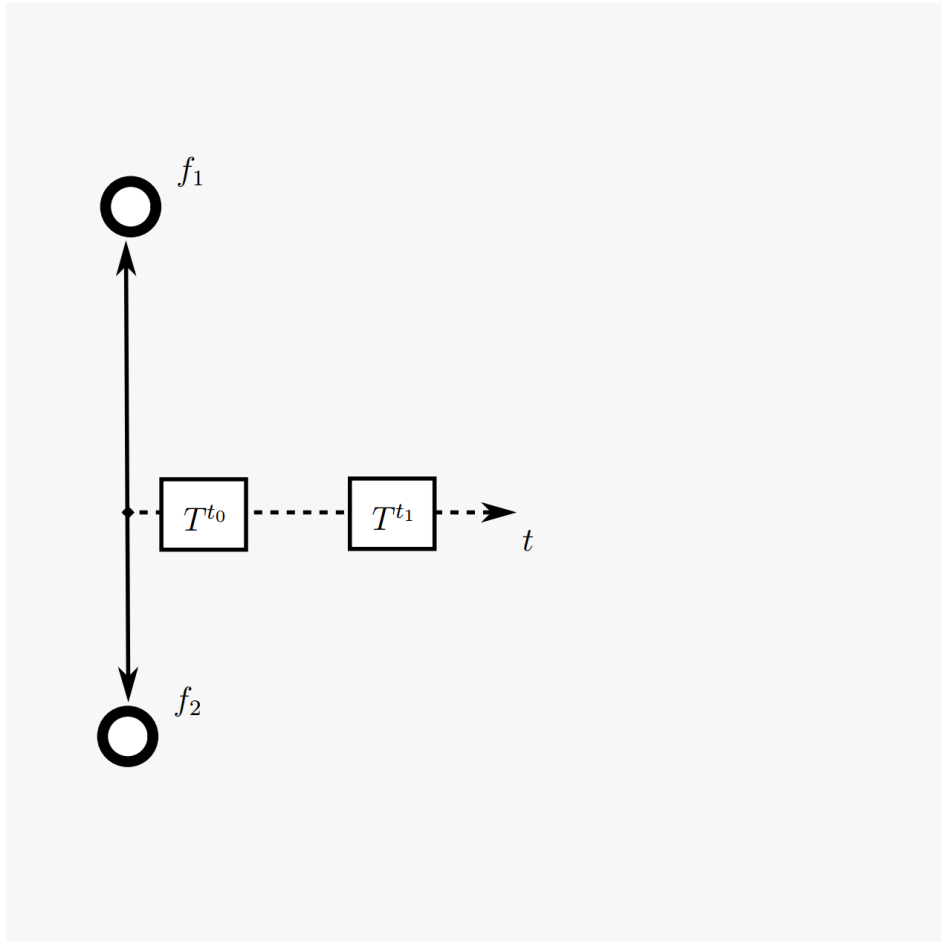
Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$

Creates frames f_1 and f_2 and stores transformation on link between the frames

Storing another transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_1}$

Transformations on a link arranged according to their validity time

TransMem – Storing a transformation

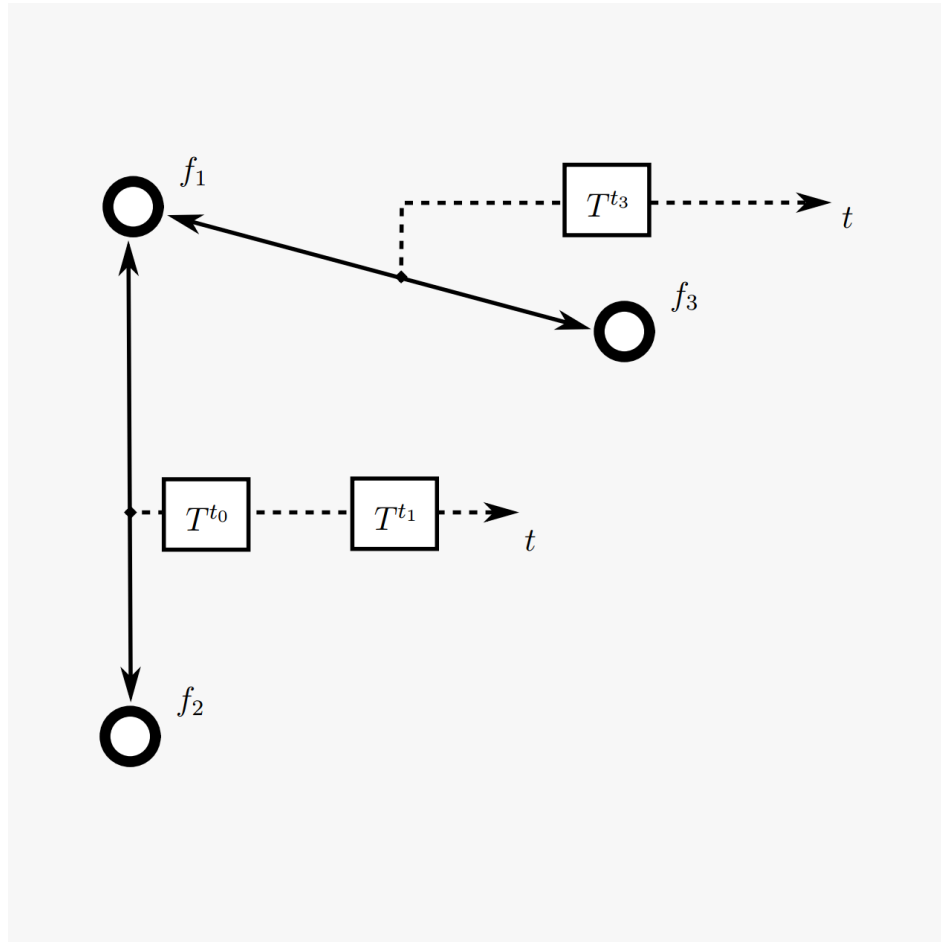


Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$
Creates frames f_1 and f_2 and stores transformation on link between the frames

Storing another transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_1}$
Transformations on a link arranged according to their validity time

Storing a third transformation $T_{f_3 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_2}$

TransMem – Storing a transformation

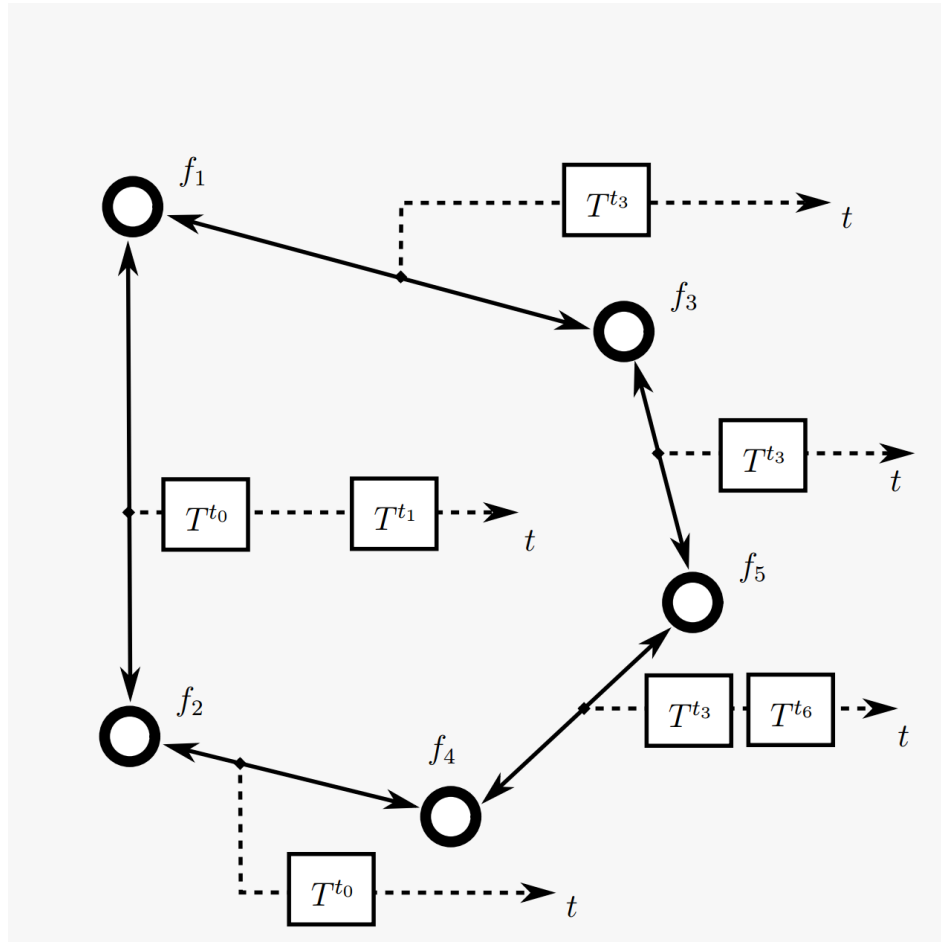


Want to store transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_0}$
Creates frames f_1 and f_2 and stores transformation on link between the frames

Storing another transformation $T_{f_2 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_1}$
Transformations on a link arranged according to their validity time

Storing a third transformation $T_{f_3 \leftarrow f_1}^{t_3}$
Creates a new link since destination is different

TransMem – Storing a transformation

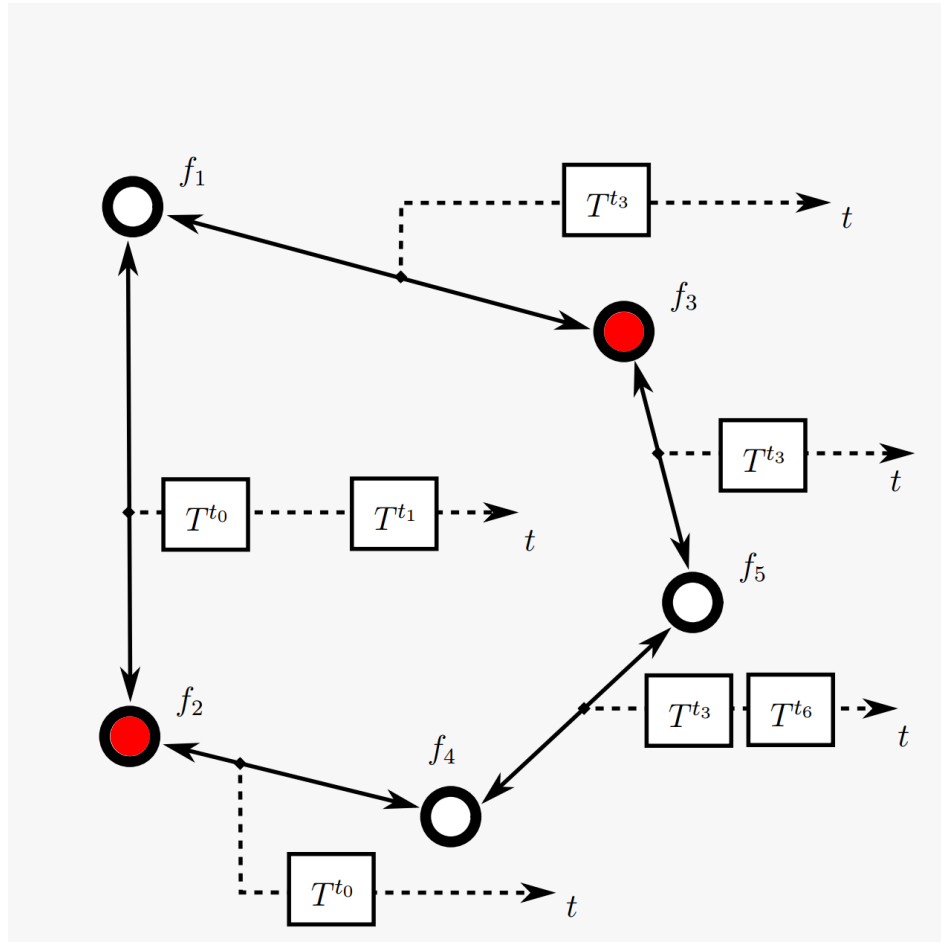


TransMem after a series of insertions

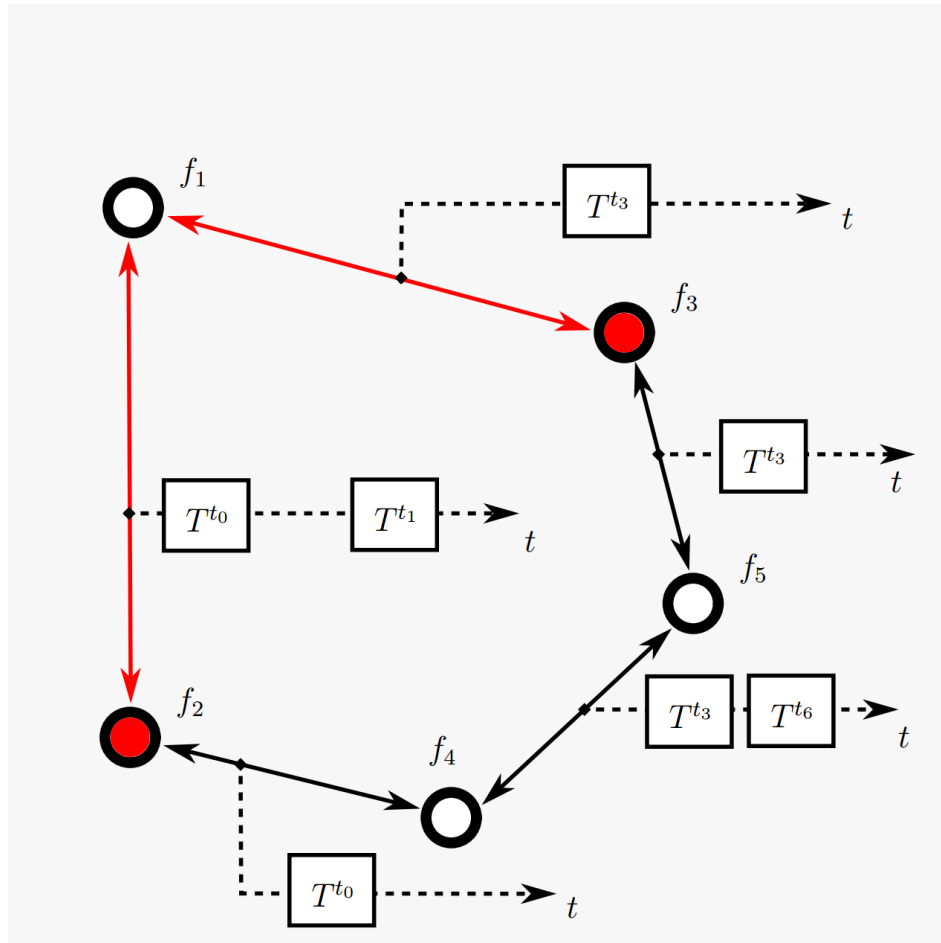
Transformations which are too old are removed
Duration of storage specified by the user

TransMem – Querying for a transformation

Want to know transformation from f_2 to f_3
valid at time t_q : $T_{f_3 \leftarrow f_2}^{t_q}$



TransMem – Querying for a transformation

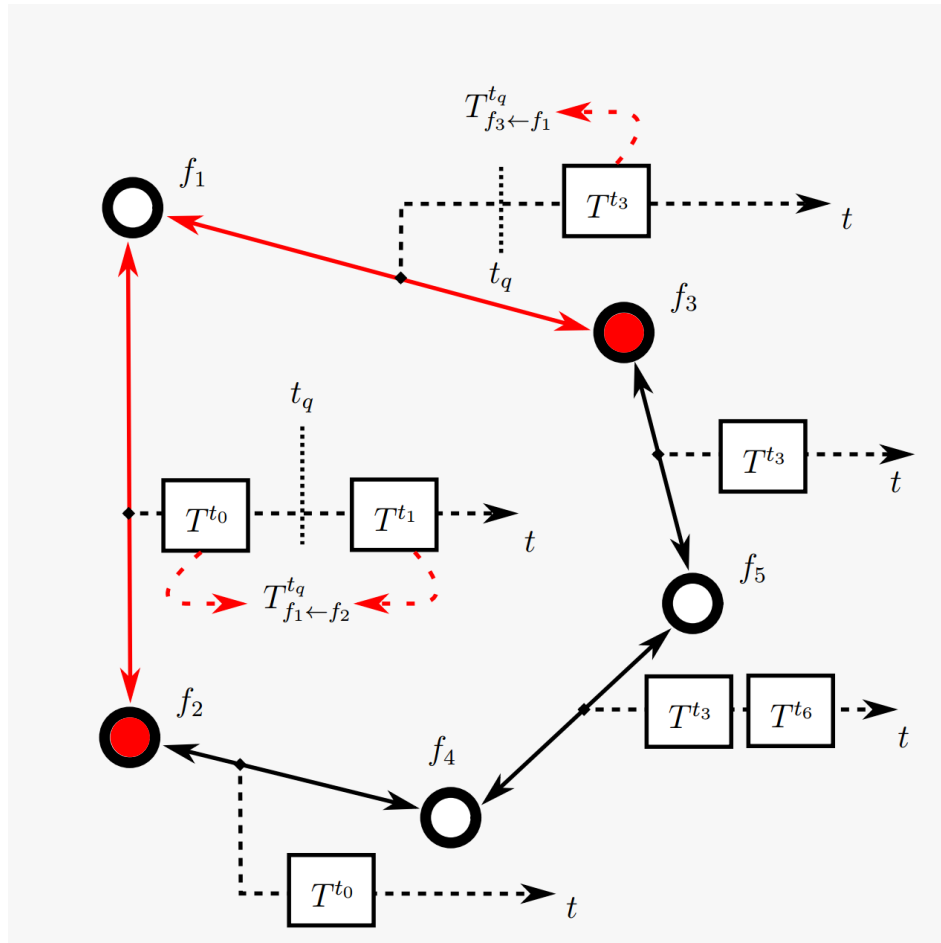


Want to know transformation from f_2 to f_3
valid at time t_q : $T_{f_3 \leftarrow f_2}^{t_q}$

Determination of shortest path

Consists of links $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_2}$ and $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_3}$

TransMem – Querying for a transformation



Want to know transformation from f_2 to f_3
valid at time t_q : $T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_2}$

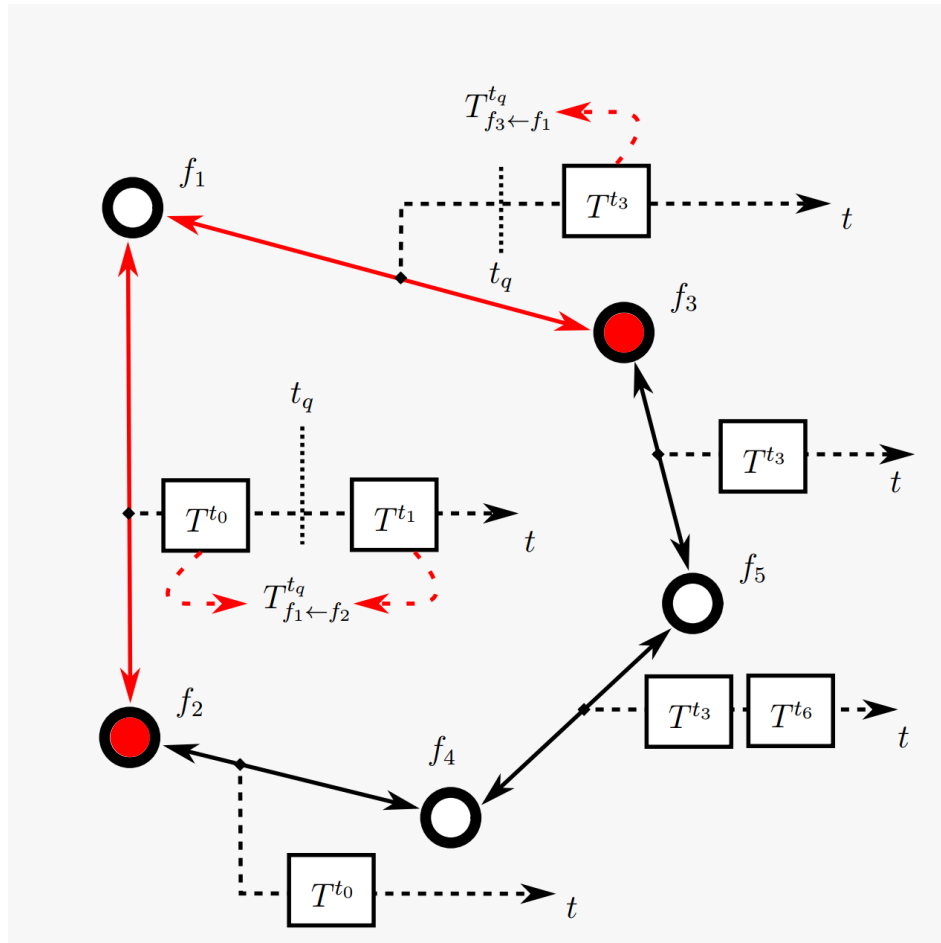
Determination of shortest path

Consists of links $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_2}$ and $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_3}$

Choosing appropriate transformation on
each link part of the path

$T^{t_q}_{f_1 \leftarrow f_2}$ and $T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_1}$

TransMem – Querying for a transformation



Want to know transformation from f_2 to f_3
valid at time t_q : $T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_2}$

Determination of shortest path

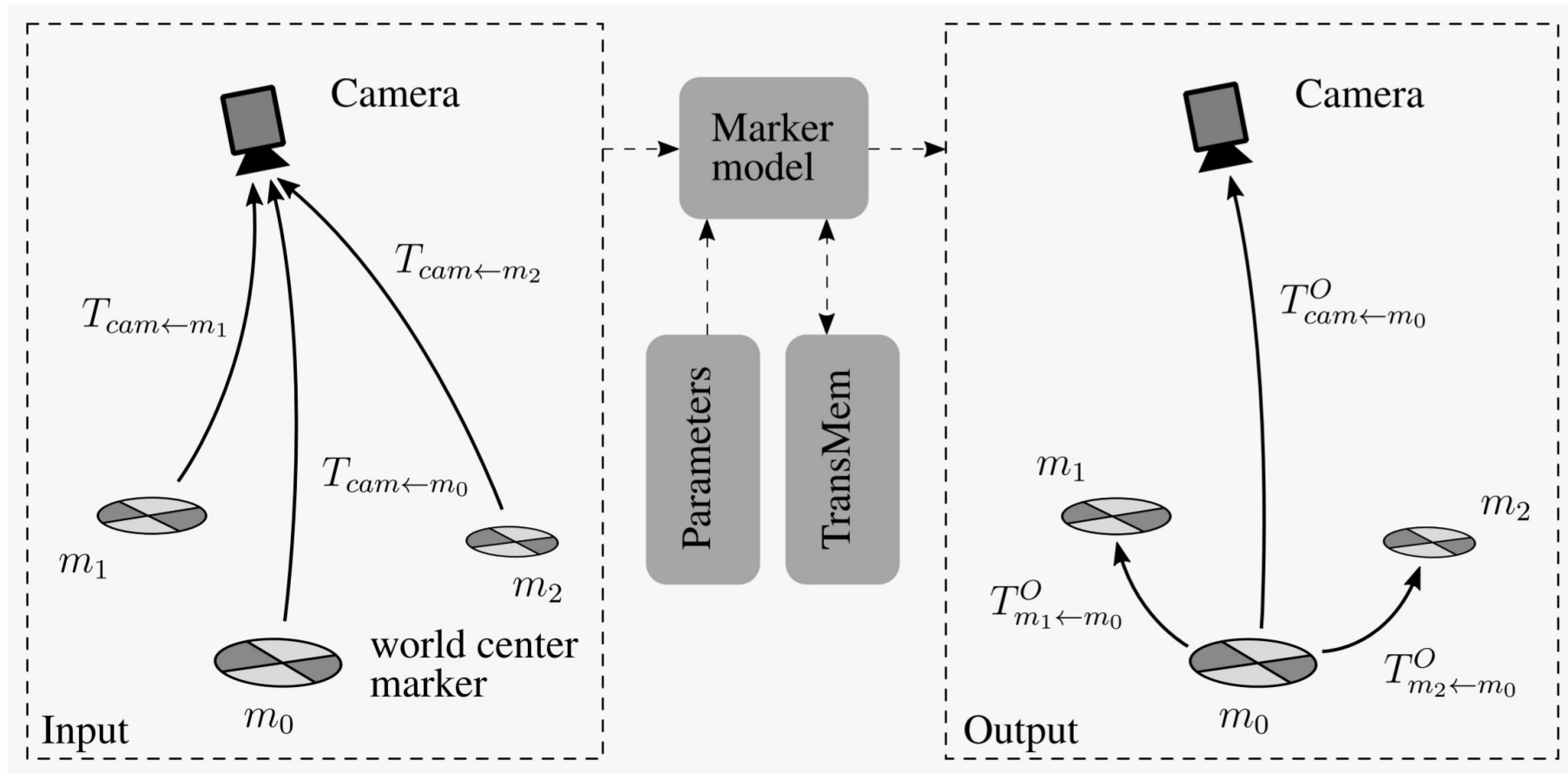
Consists of links $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_2}$ and $L_{f_1 \leftrightarrow f_3}$

Choosing appropriate transformation on
each link part of the path

$T^{t_q}_{f_1 \leftarrow f_2}$ and $T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_1}$

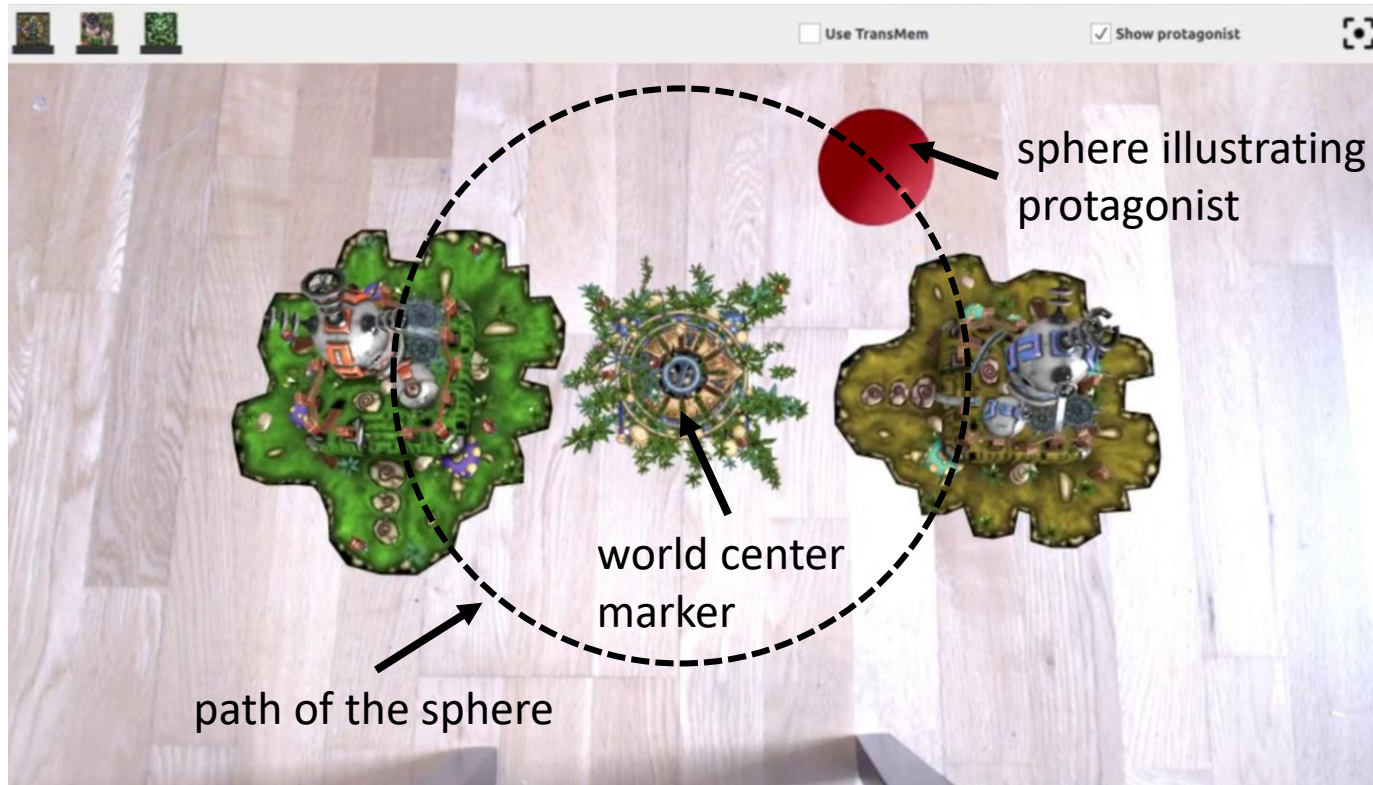
Calculate $T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_2} = T^{t_q}_{f_3 \leftarrow f_1} \cdot T^{t_q}_{f_1 \leftarrow f_2}$

Integration of *TransMem* into a marker model



Marker model takes a number of markers as input and creates a new relationship between the markers as output

Demo videos with and without *TransMem*



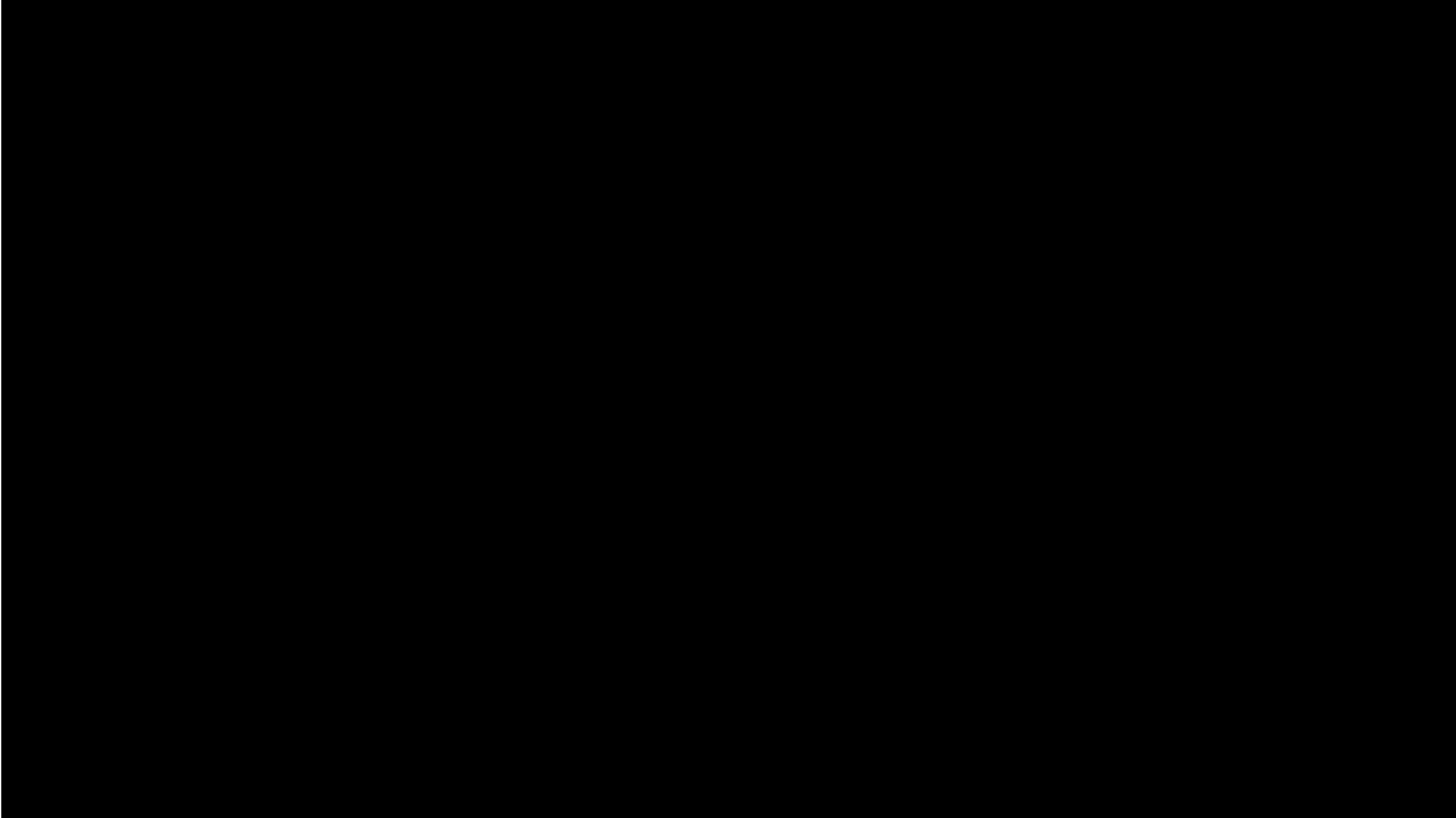
Video without use of *TransMem*

Video with use of *TransMem*

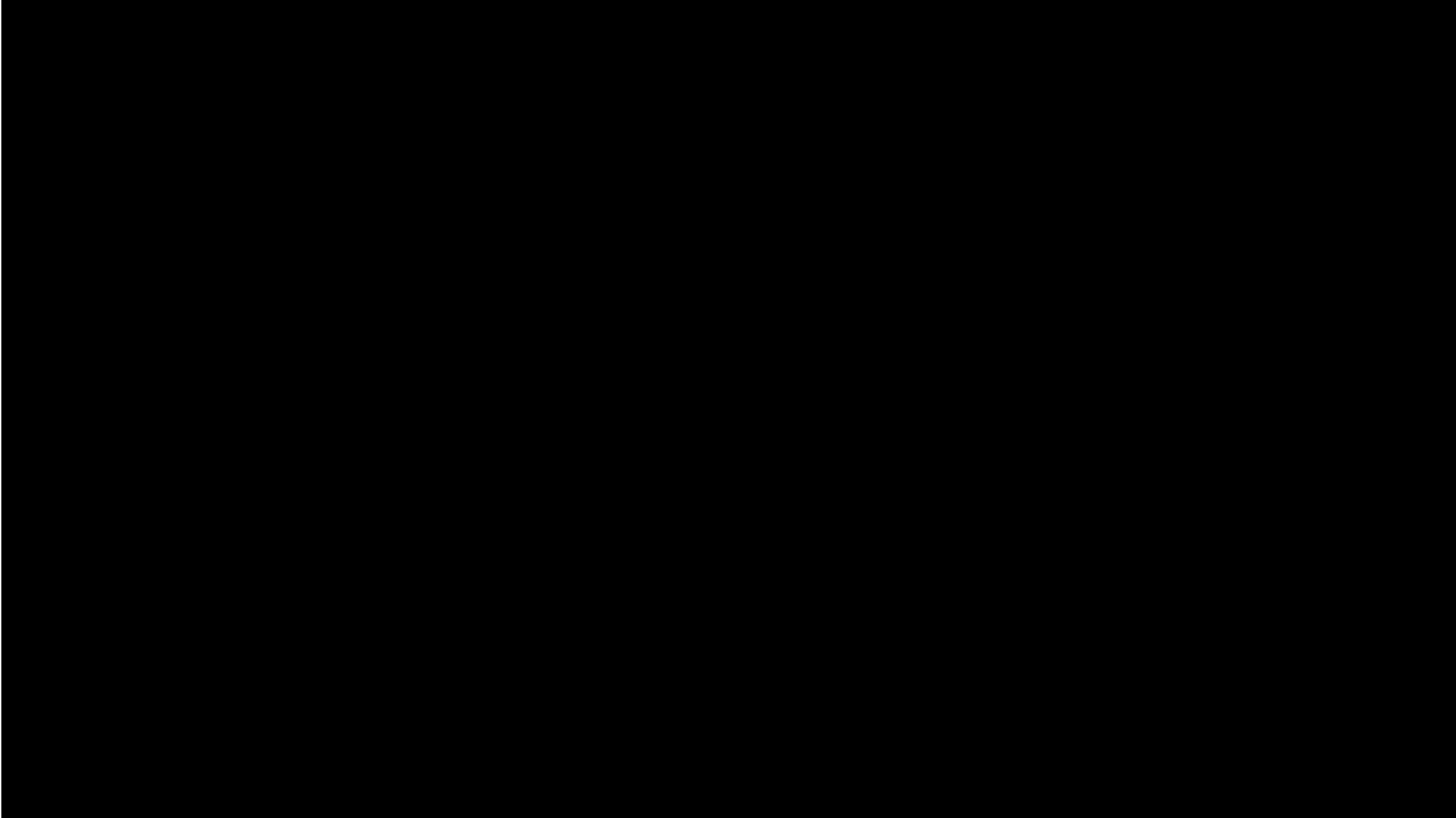
Marker in the middle is the world center marker

Red sphere rotating around world center marker illustrates protagonist

Demo video without use of *TransMem*



Demo video with use of *TransMem*



Marker evaluation

Impression during development: tracker not able to track all marker equally well

Attempt to quantify this impression

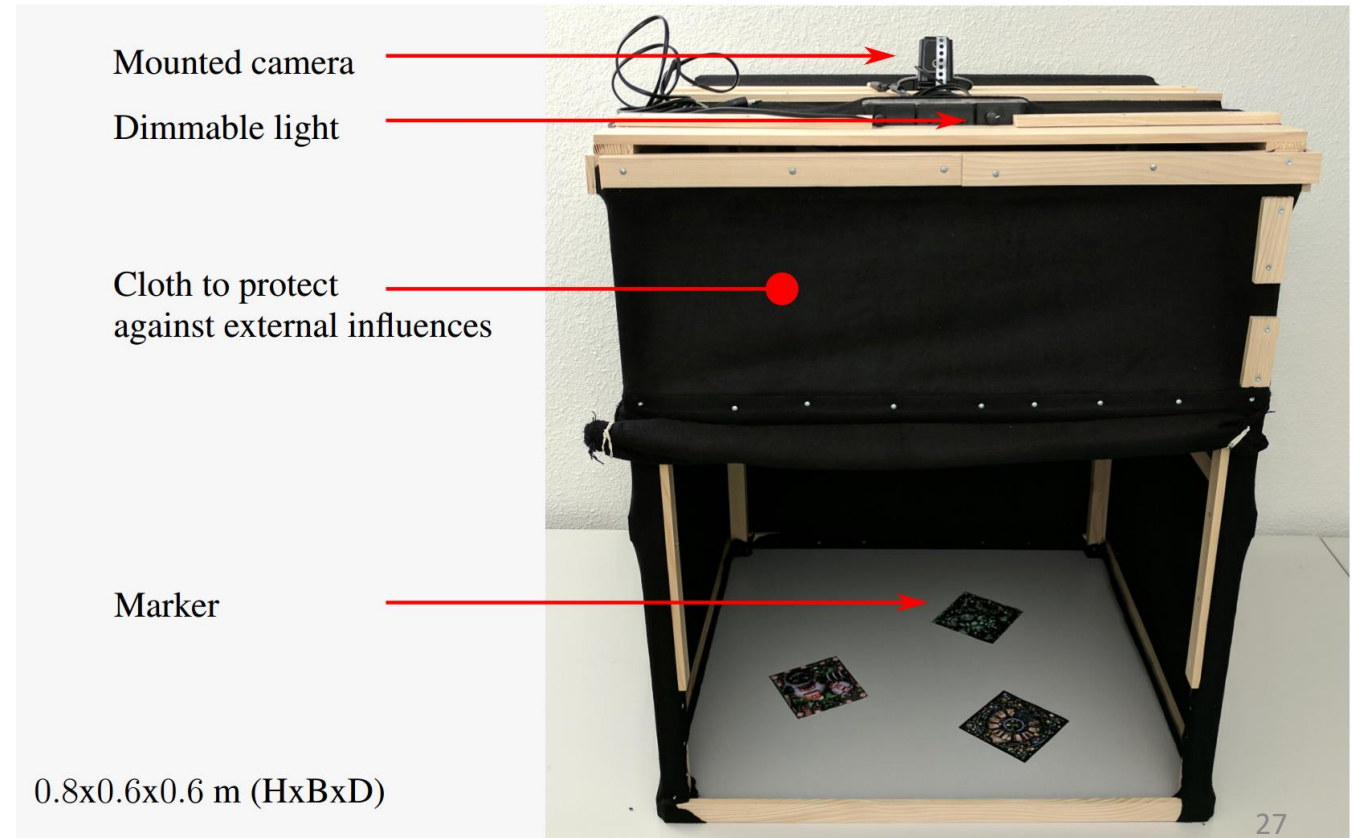
Marker evaluation

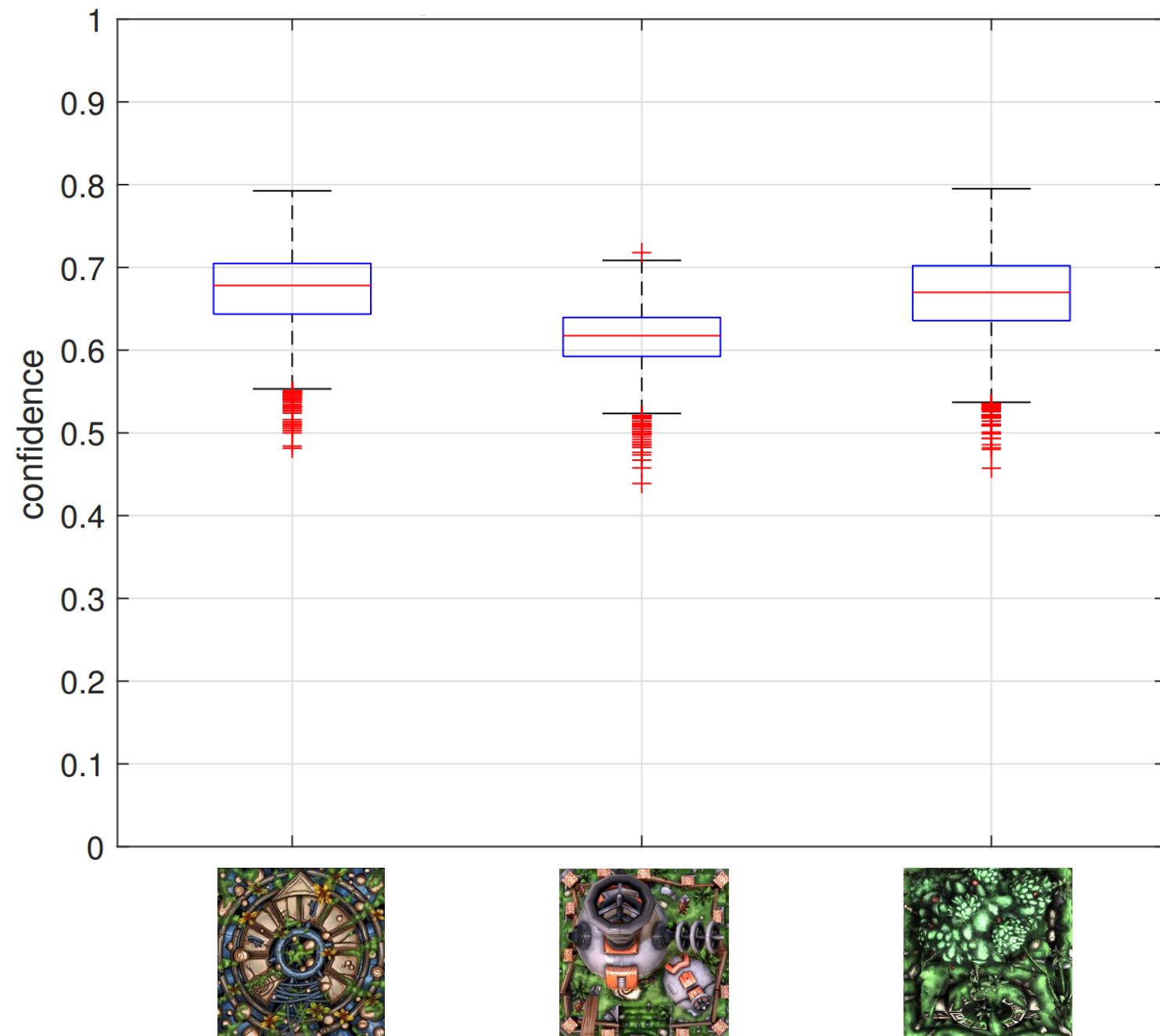
Impression during development: tracker not able to track all marker equally well

Attempt to quantify this impression

Construction of an
experiment box

Allows experiments
under similar conditions
with all markers





Conclusion

Can determine position of a world center marker as long as at least one marker is visible

Can use its position as reference for the positioning of all virtual objects

Investigation into marker quality recommended since crucial for pleasing vision system

Improve performance of tracking as a further step

Using the stored transformation to localize marker faster



Live demo



Thank you for your attention!



Image sources

Slide 2

Thymio robot

<https://www.techykids.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Thymio-Updated.png>

Augmented world

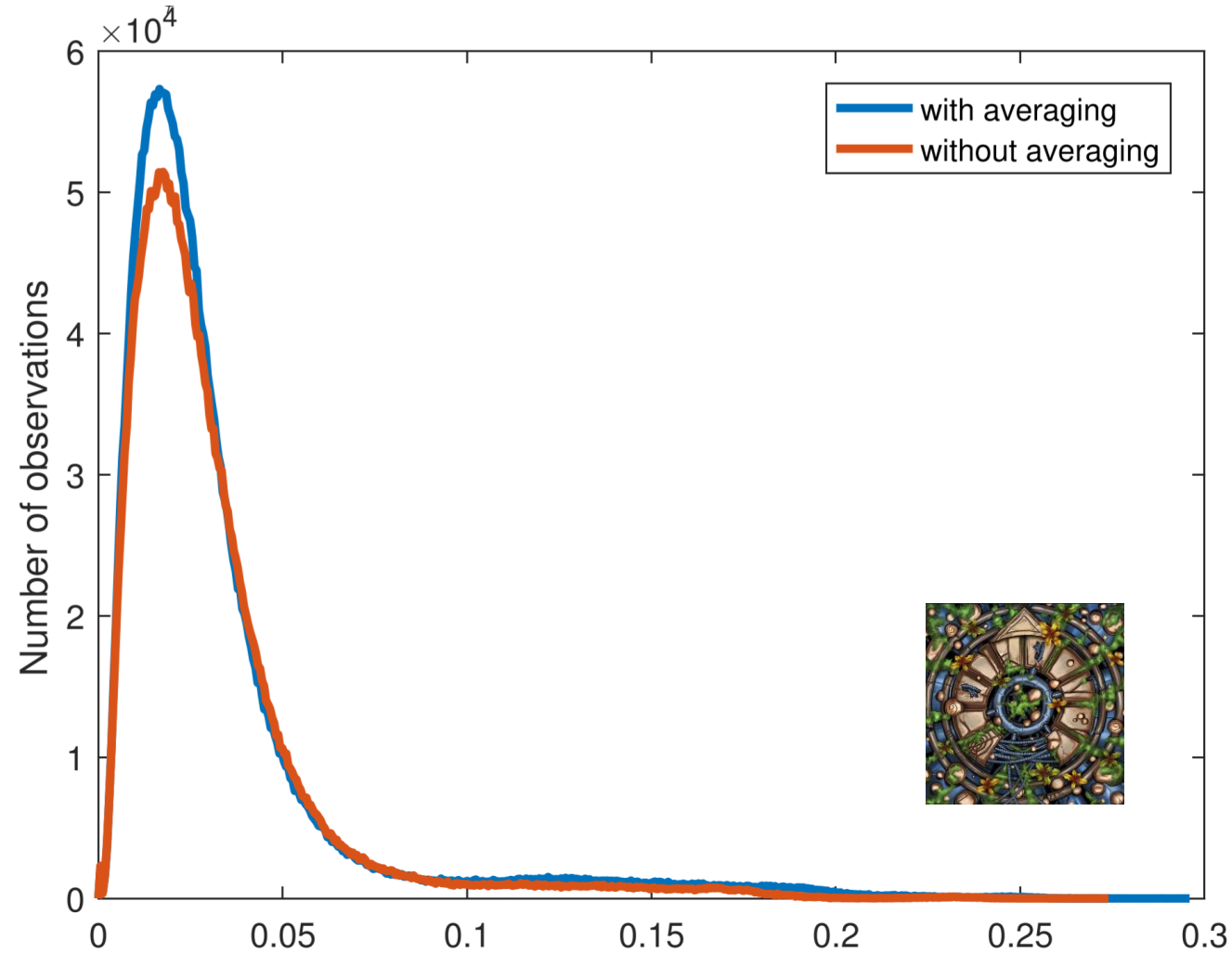
http://www.mobsya.org/ext-media/Thymio_adventure%20-%20small.pdf

Slide 9

ROS's tf library

<http://wiki.ros.org/tf>

No positive effect of averaging



Pairwise comparison of transformations

Using introduced metric for comparison

TransMem – Querying for the best transformation

Just source and destination specified by the user

Time t_q when transformation is valid determined
by *TransMem*

TransMem – Querying for the best transformation

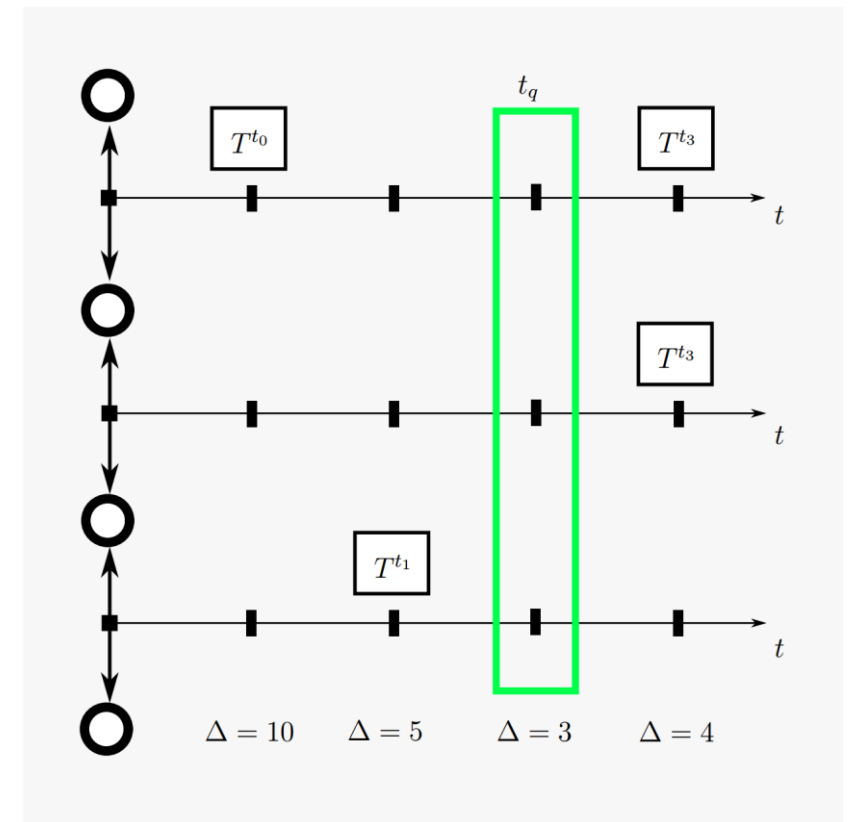
Just source and destination specified by the user

Time t_q when transformation is valid determined by *TransMem*

Also determines shortest path in first step

TransMem chooses time t_q :

Time t_q minimizes the sum of the quadratic distances Δ to the next closest transformation on each link of the shortest path



TransMem – Querying for the best transformation

Just source and destination specified by the user

Time t_q when transformation is valid determined by *TransMem*

Also determines shortest path in first step

TransMem chooses time t_q :

Time t_q minimizes the sum of the quadratic distances Δ to the next closest transformation on each link of the shortest path

Remaining steps similar to previous presented
“Querying for a transformation”

