INTRODUCTION TO AUTONOMOUS ROBOT AND ROBOT NAVIGATION

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INTRODUCTION

- Path Tracking

- Person Follower

(1) Robot Applications, (2) Robot Navigation

(1)

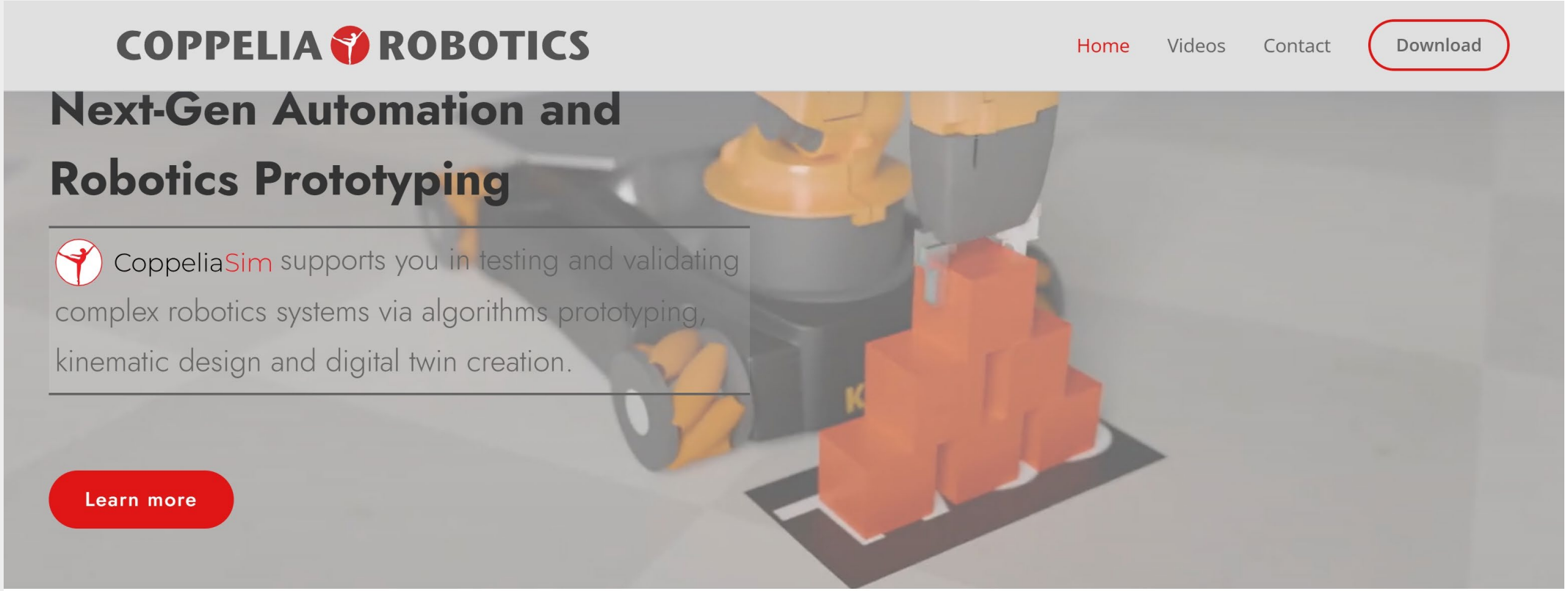
6 warehouse robots that are reshaping the industry	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LDhJ5I89H_I
iFollow : Collaborative Robots for logistics	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jkv9qeYFtPs
Security Robot (Robot guard) Rover S5	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZprJHzpmsLk
Rise of autonomous robots amid COVID-19 outbreak	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-tfQH-r_3M
iCar ITS, Persembahan ITS di Hari Peringatan Kemerdekaan Indonesia ke-75	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I2XRN4_ISyY

(2)

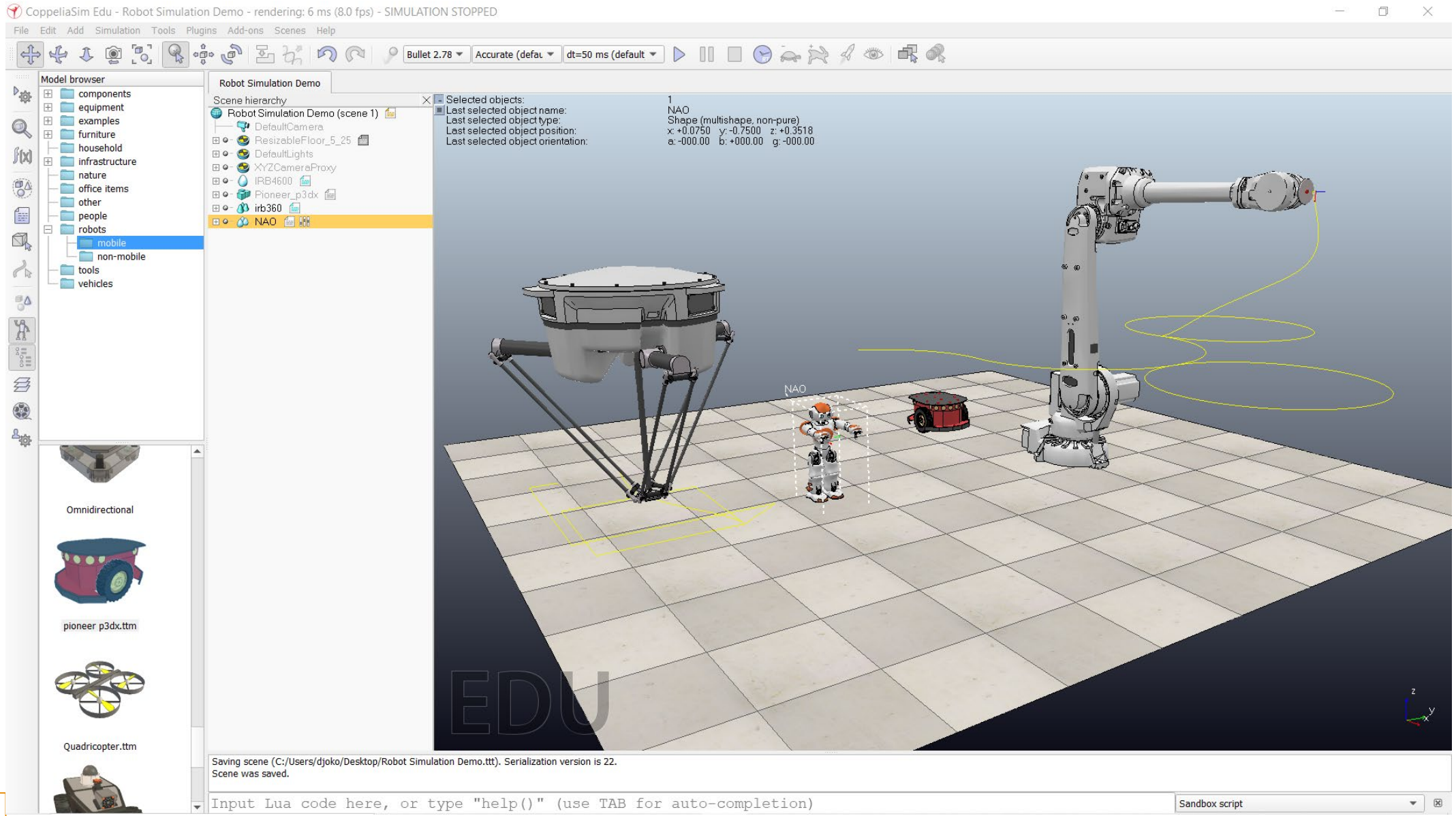
Clever Autonomy for Mobile Robots - KUKA Navigation Solution	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kN9a7W_hnSQ

ROBOT SIMULATOR

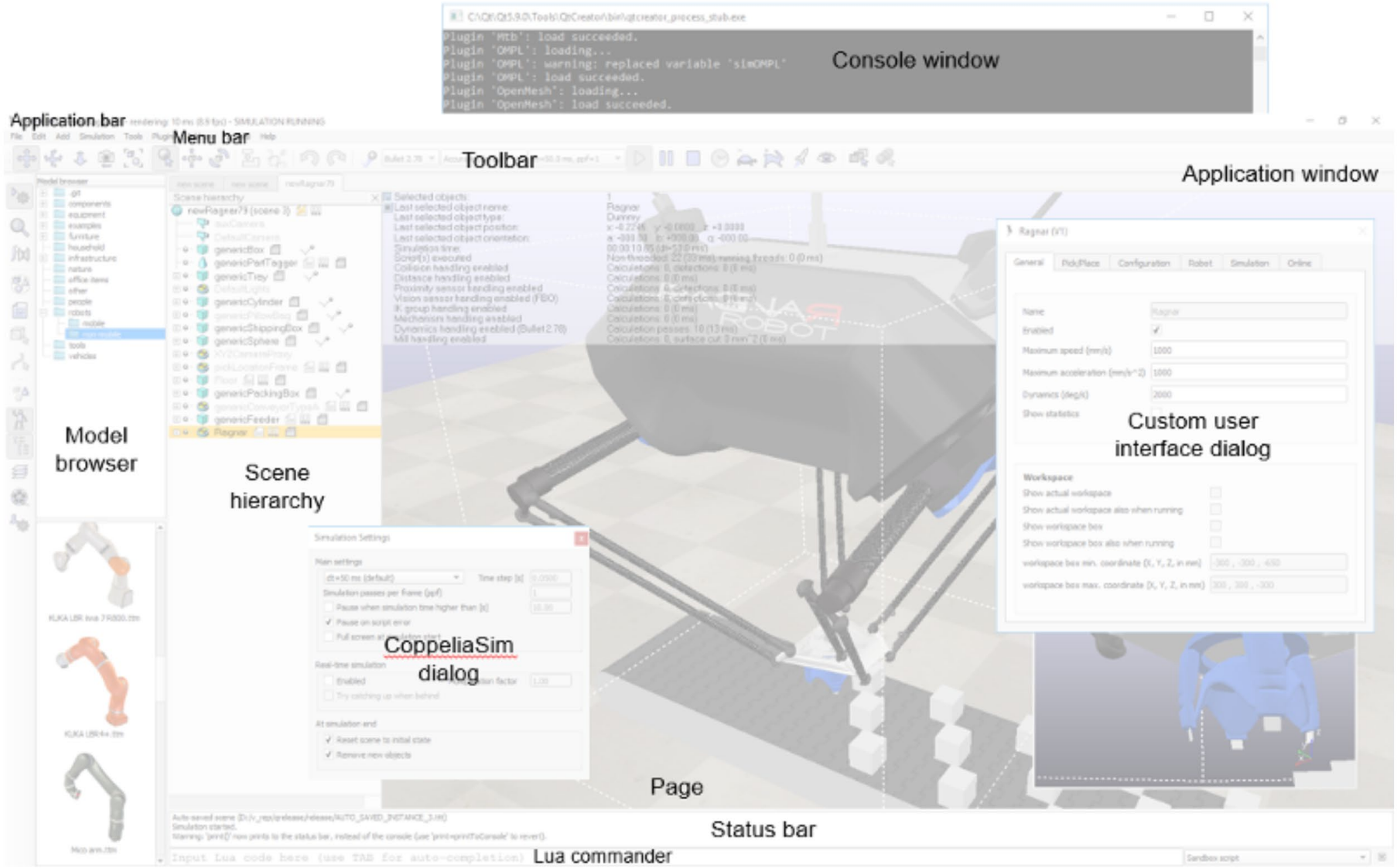
https://www.coppeliarobotics.com/



CREATE. COMPOSE. SIMULATE. ANY ROBOT.

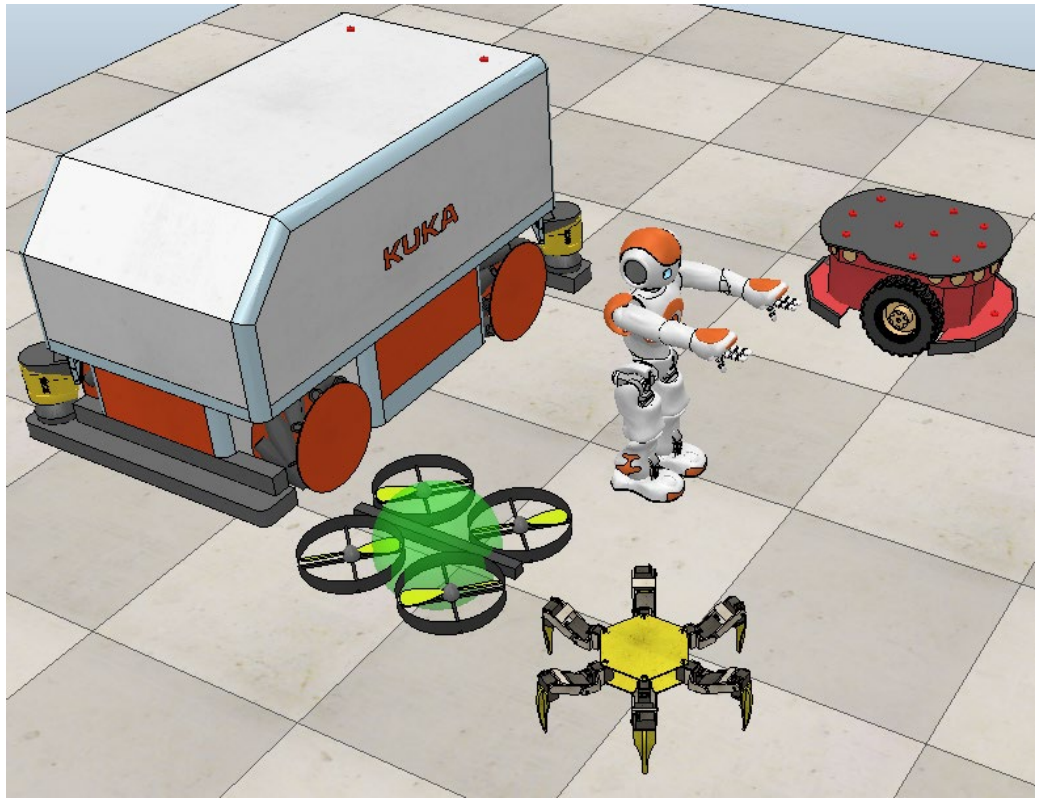

CoppeliaSim Edu - Robot Simulation Demo - rendering: 6 ms (8.0 fps) - SIMULATION STOPPED
File Edit Add Simulation Tools Plugins Add-ons Scenes Help
Bullet 2.78
Accurate (defau
dt=50 ms (default
Model browser
components
equipment
examples
furniture
household
infrastructure
nature
office items
other
people
robots
mobile
non-mobile
tools
vehicles
Robot Simulation Demo
Scene hierarchy
Robot Simulation Demo (scene 1)
DefaultCamera
ResizableFloor_5_25
DefaultLights
XYZCameraProxy
IRB4600
Pioneer_p3dx
irb360
NAO
Selected objects: 1
Last selected object name: NAO
Last selected object type: Shape (multishape, non-pure)
Last selected object position: x: +0.0750 y: -0.7500 z: +0.3518
Last selected object orientation: a: -000.00 b: +000.00 g: -000.00
NAO
EDU
Omnidirectional
pioneer p3dx.ttm
Quadricopter.ttm
Saving scene (C:/Users/djoko/Desktop/Robot Simulation Demo.ttt). Serialization version is 22.
Scene was saved.
Input Lua code here, or type "help()" (use TAB for auto-completion)
Sandbox script

UI ELEMENTS


Console window
Application bar
Menu bar
Toolbar
Application window
Model browser
Scene hierarchy
Custom user interface dialog
CoppeliaSim dialog
Page
Status bar
Lua commander

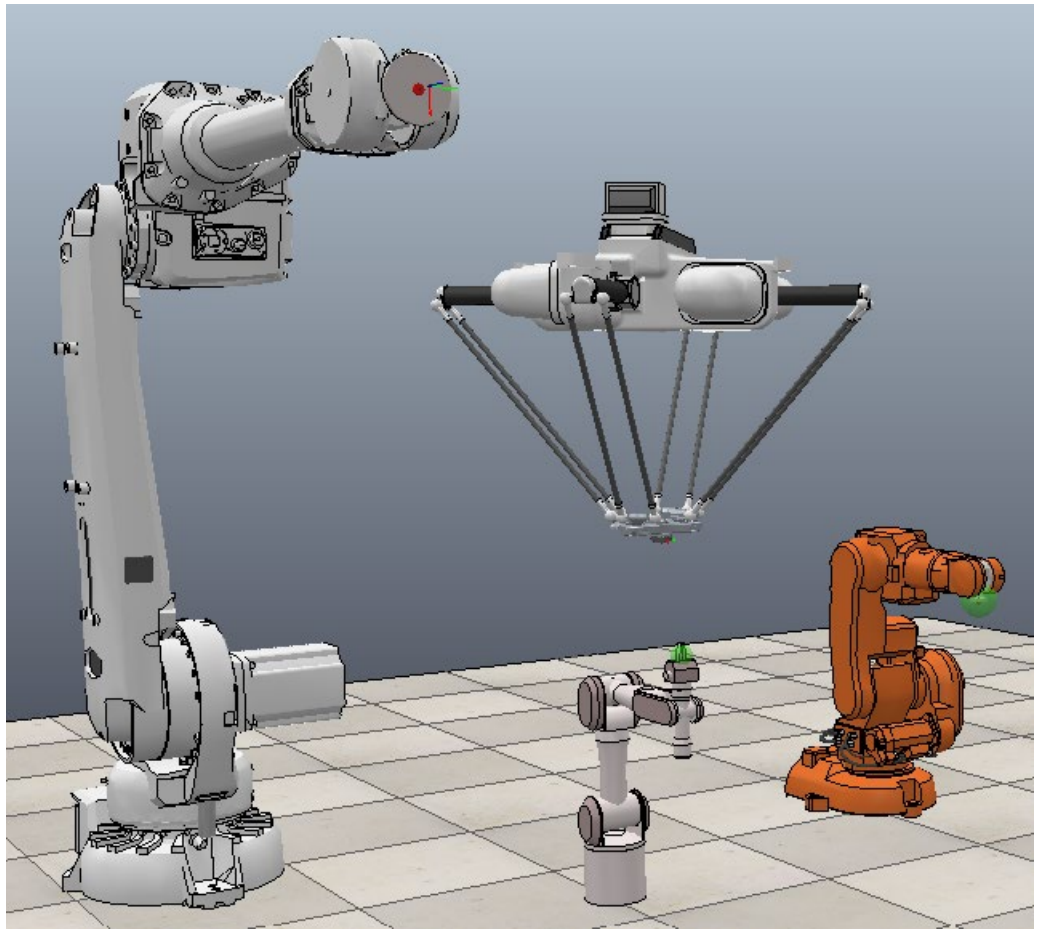
MOBILE ROBOTS

- Omni Wheels
- Differential Wheels
- Humanoid
- Hexapod
- Quadcopter



FIXED ROBOTS

- Industrial Robot
- Parallel Robot



CUSTOM ROBOTS

- ASRITS (Advanced Service Robot of ITS)

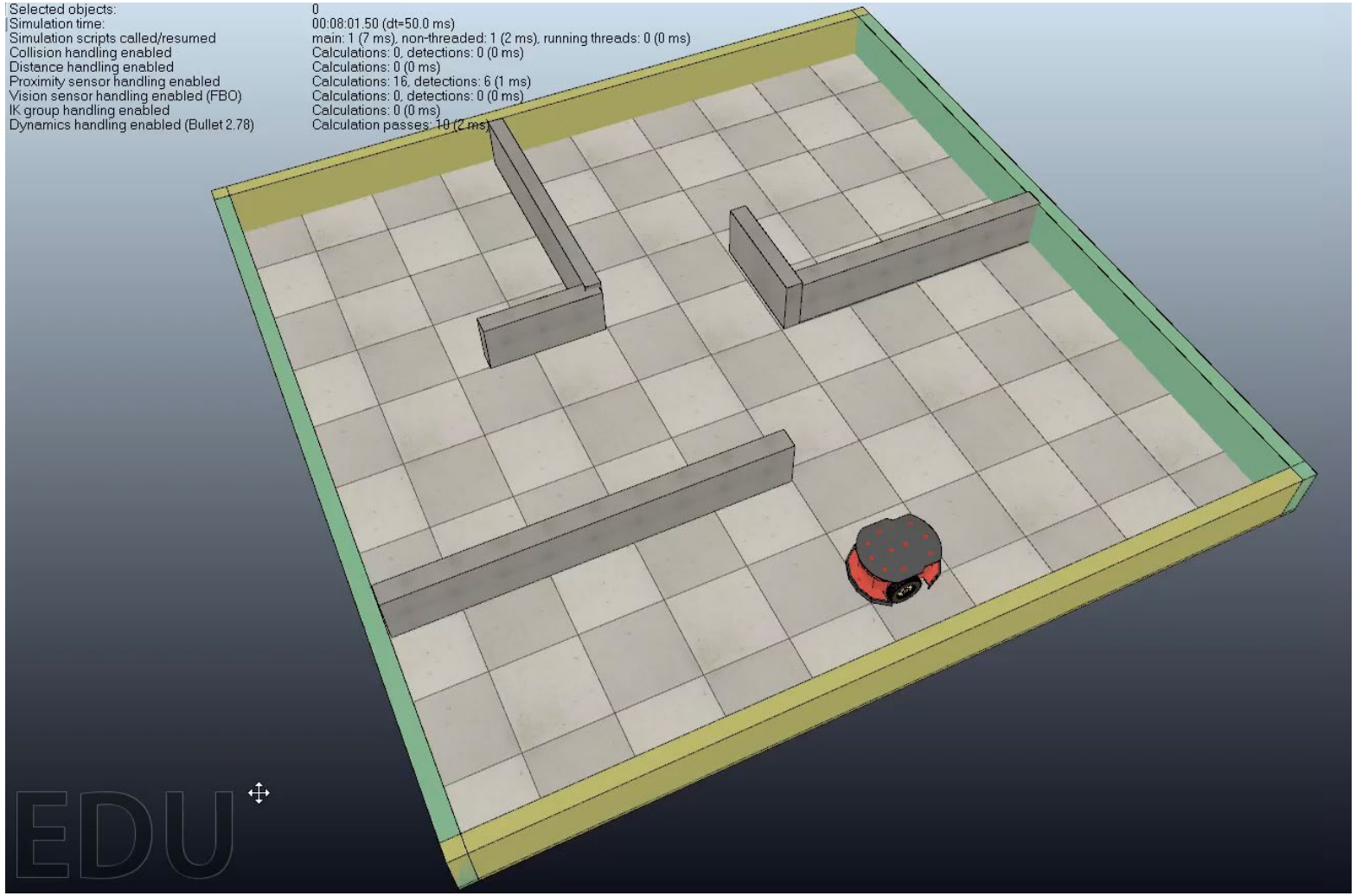
SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

- Office

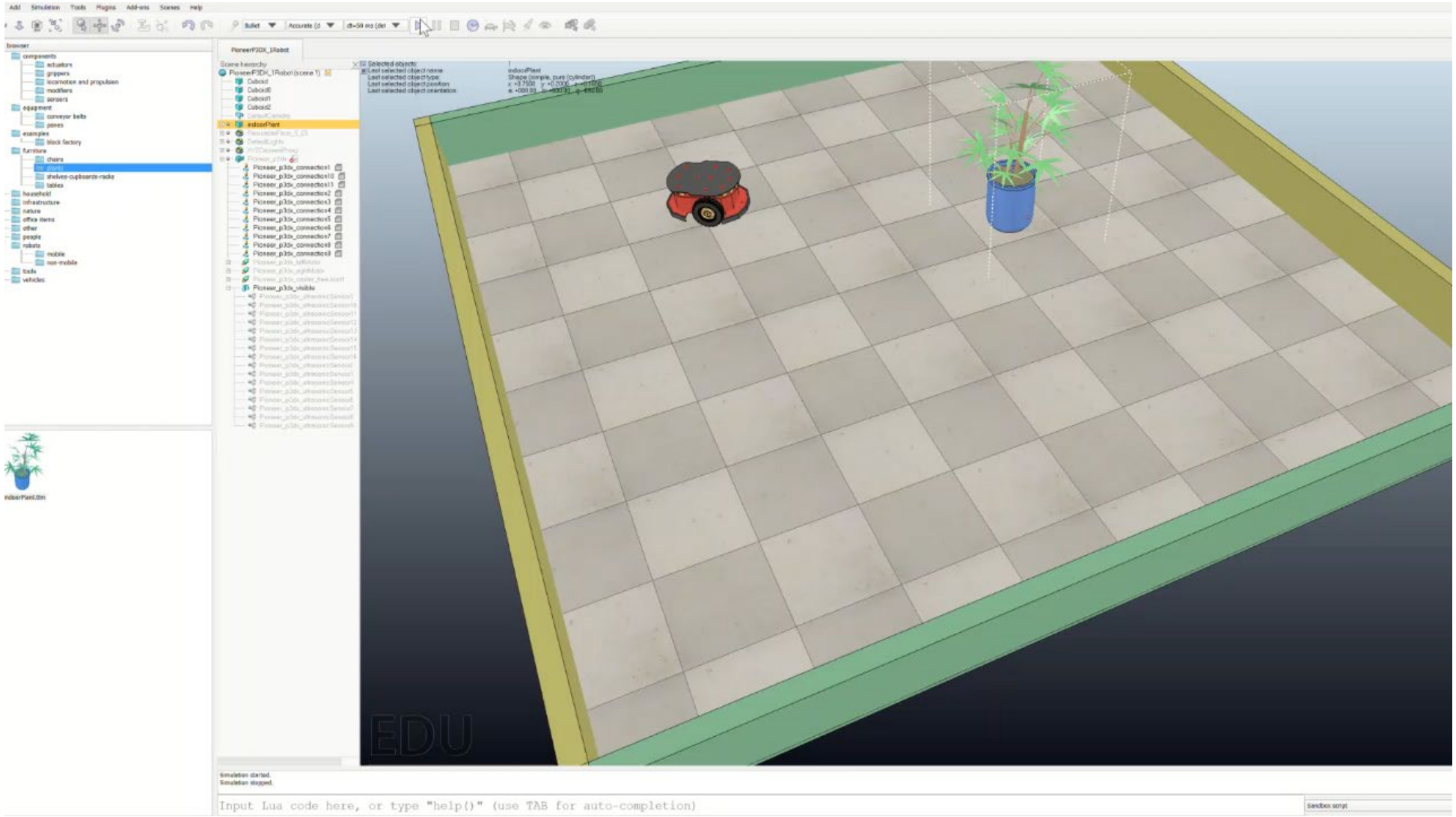
- Research Center of Artificial Intelligence and Health Technology - ITS

Simulation Examples

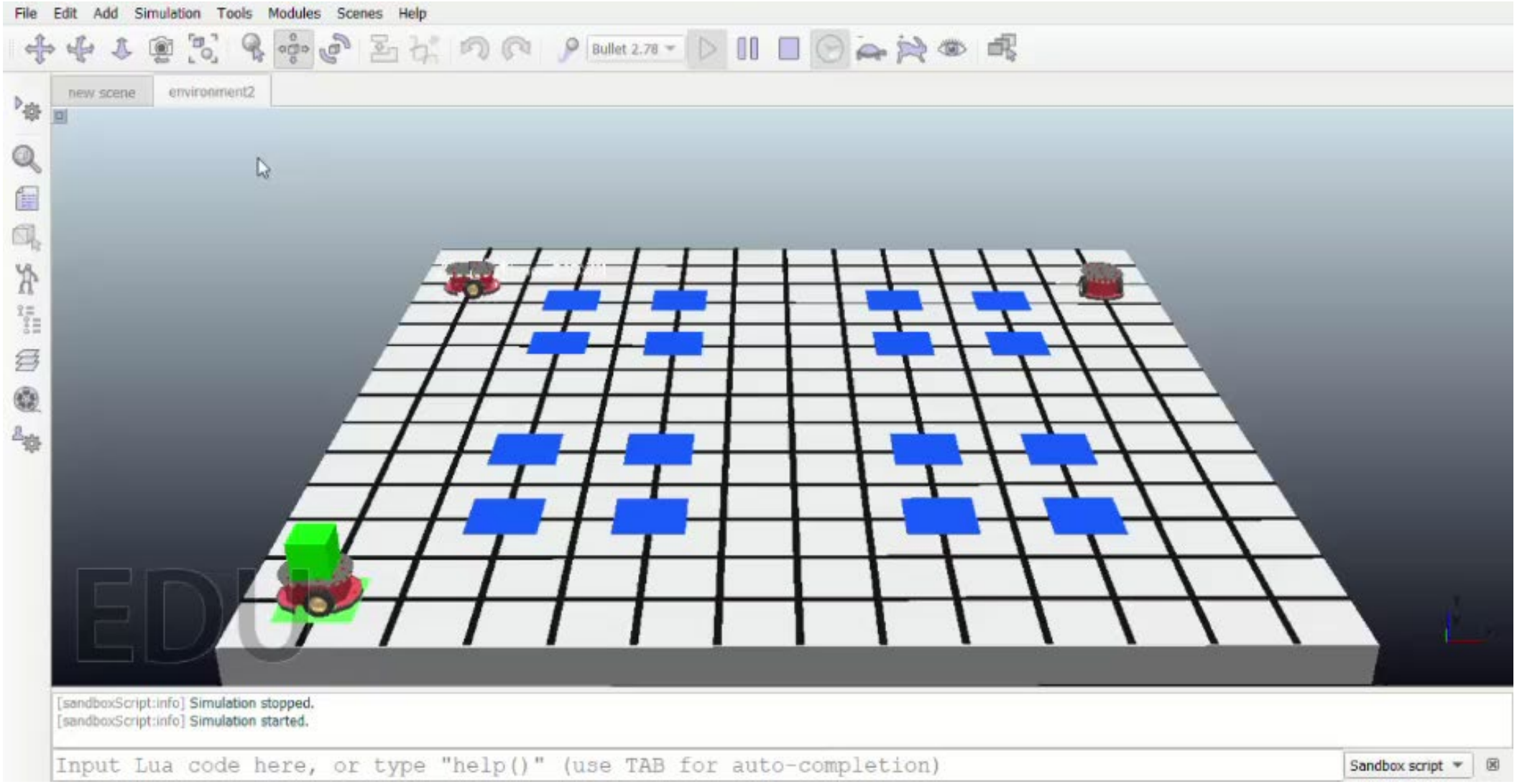
- Room Inspection



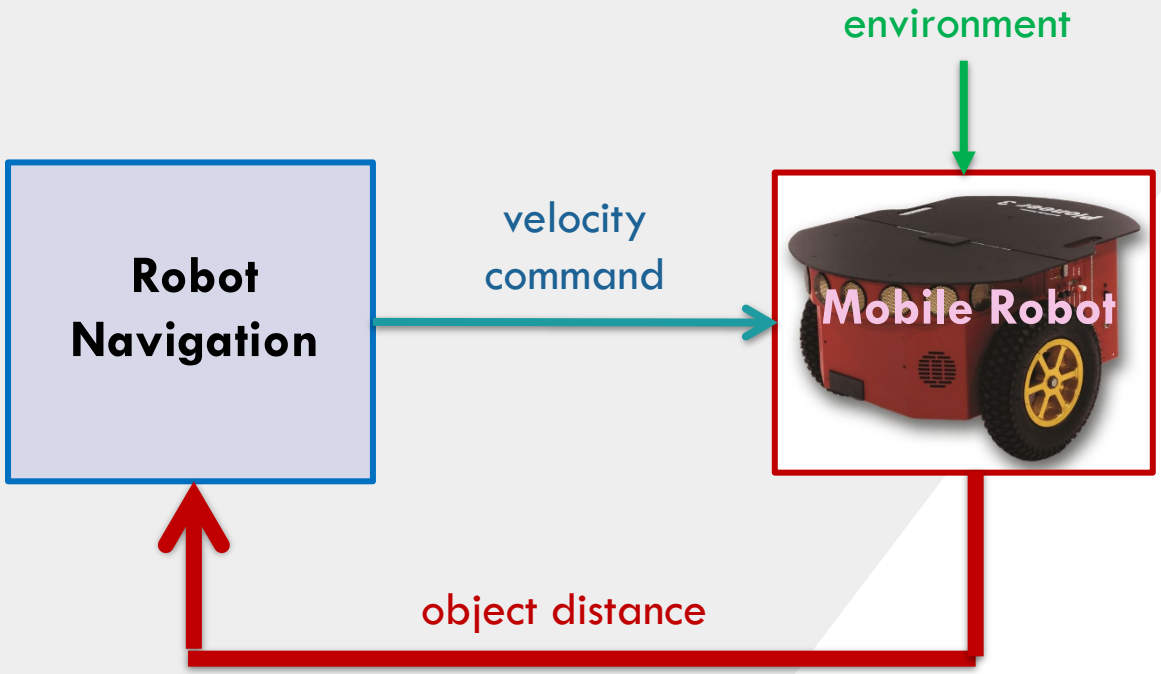
- Object Follower

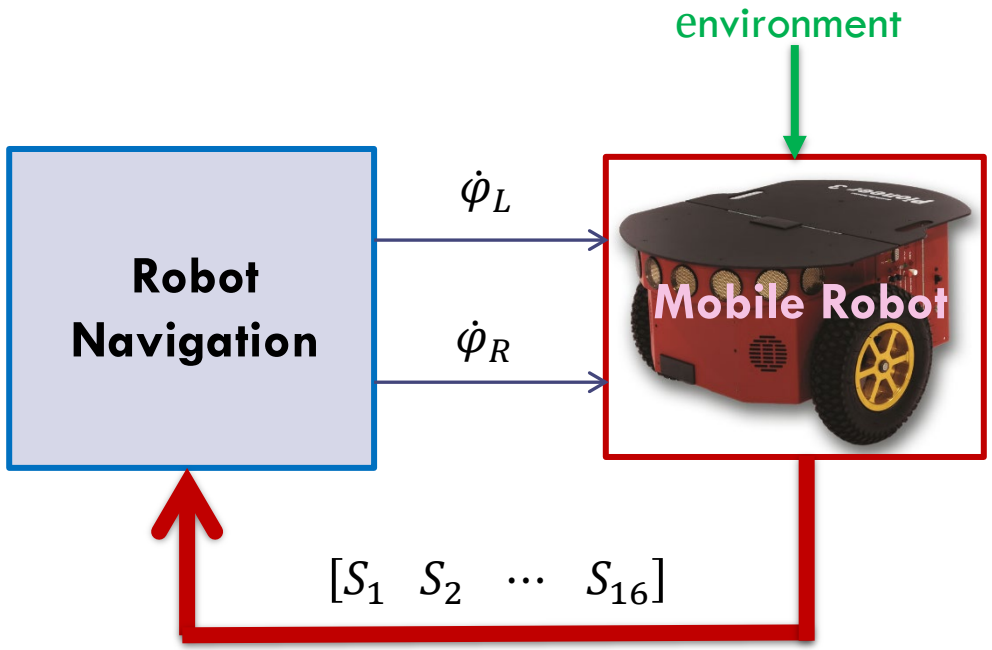


- Warehouse

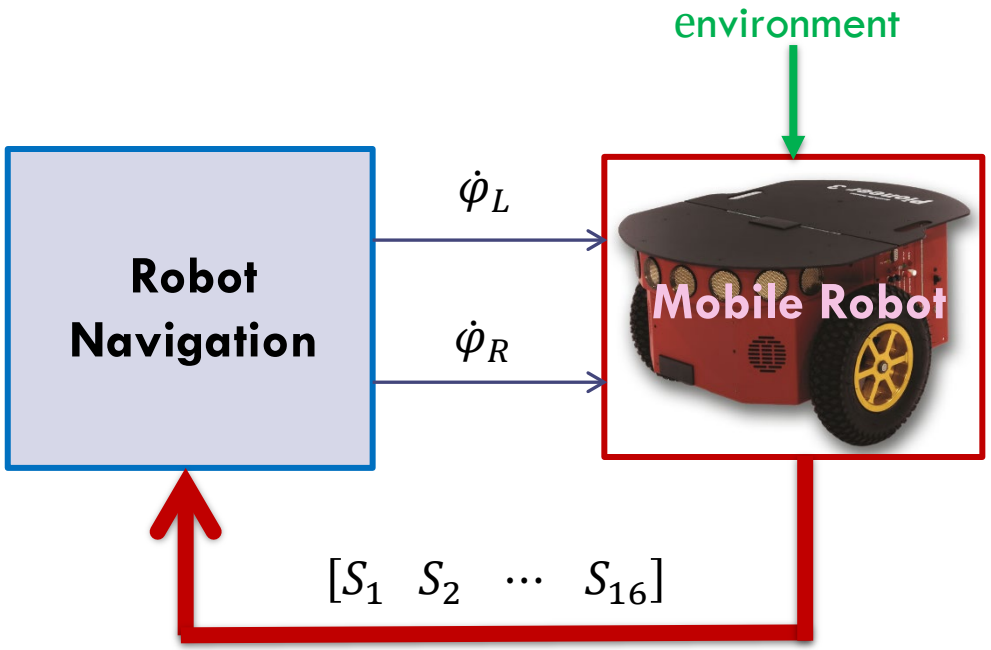

File Edit Add Simulation Tools Modules Scenes Help
Bullet 2.78
new scene
environment2
[sandboxScript:info] Simulation stopped.
[sandboxScript:info] Simulation started.
Input Lua code here, or type "help()" (use TAB for auto-completion)
Sandbox script

ROBOT NAVIGATION





Braitenberg Algorithm Based Robot Navigation



Sensor Data Processing

$$D_n = \begin{cases} 1 - \dfrac{d_n - DD_{\max}}{DD_{\text{no}} - DD_{\max}} & S_n < DD_{\text{no}} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad n = 1,2,\cdots,16$$

$$d_n = \begin{cases} DD_{\max} & S_n < DD_{\max} \\ S_n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad n = 1,2,\cdots,16$$

DD_{no} : No detection distance

$DD_{\max}$: Maximum detection distance

Braitenberg Algorithm

Left angular velocity : $\dot{\varphi}_L = \dot{\varphi}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{16} BL_n \times D_n$

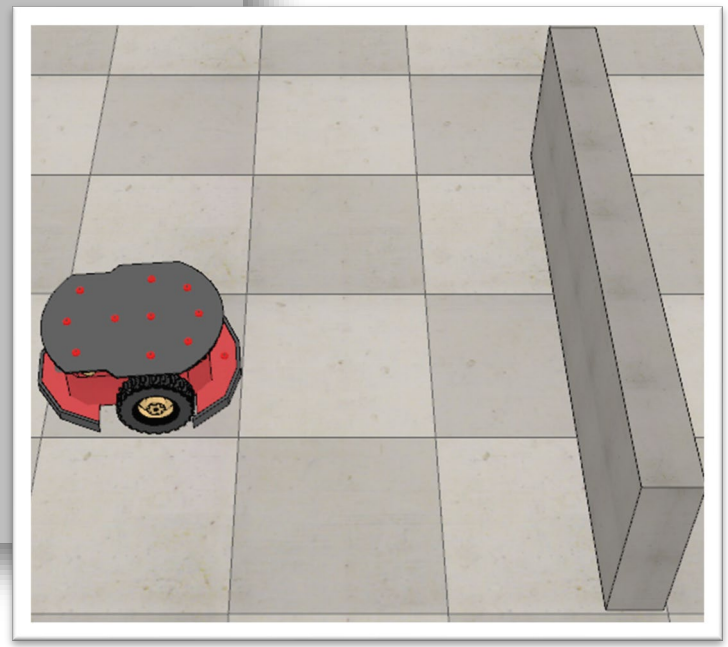
Right angular velocity : $\dot{\varphi}_R = \dot{\varphi}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{16} BR_n \times D_n$

$\dot{\varphi}_0$: initial angular velocity

BL, BR : Left, Right Braitenberg constant

Lua Programming

```
function sysCall_actuation()
    -- Sensor Data Processing --
    for i=1,16,1 do
        res,dist=sim.readProximitySensor(usensors[i])
        if (res>0) and (dist<noDetectionDist) then
            if (dist<maxDetectionDist) then
                dist=maxDetectionDist
            end
            detect[i]=1-((dist-maxDetectionDist)/(noDetectionDist-maxDetectionDist))
        else
            detect[i]=0
        end
    end
    -- Braitenberg Algorithm --
    vLeft=v0
    vRight=v0
    for i=1,16,1 do
        vLeft=vLeft+braitenbergL[i]*detect[i]
        vRight=vRight+braitenbergR[i]*detect[i]
    end
    -- Velocity Command --
    sim.setJointTargetVelocity(motorLeft,vLeft)
    sim.setJointTargetVelocity(motorRight,vRight)
end
```



Analysis of Robot Navigation

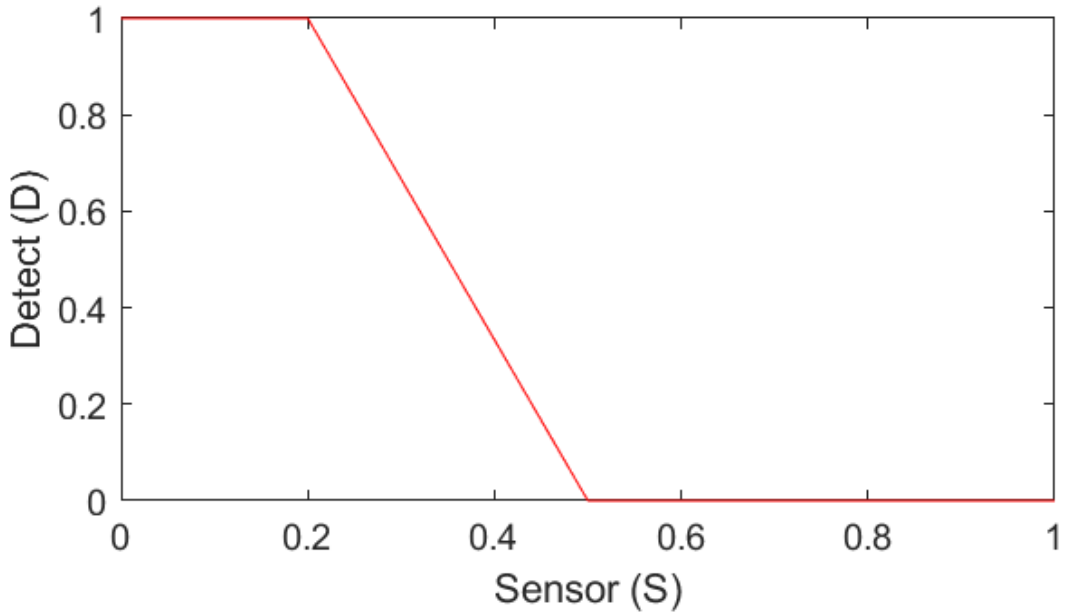
Sensor Data Processing

$$D_n = \begin{cases} 1 - \dfrac{d_n - DD_{\max}}{DD_{\text{no}} - DD_{\max}} & S_n < DD_{\text{no}} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad n = 1,2,\cdots,16$$

$$d_n = \begin{cases} DD_{\max} & S_n < DD_{\max} \\ S_n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \qquad n = 1,2,\cdots,16$$

$DD_{\text{no}} = 0.5$ (No detection distance)

$DD_{\max} = 0.2$ (Maximum detection distance)



Braitenberg Algorithm

Left angular velocity : $\dot{\varphi}_L = \dot{\varphi}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{16} BL_n \times D_n$

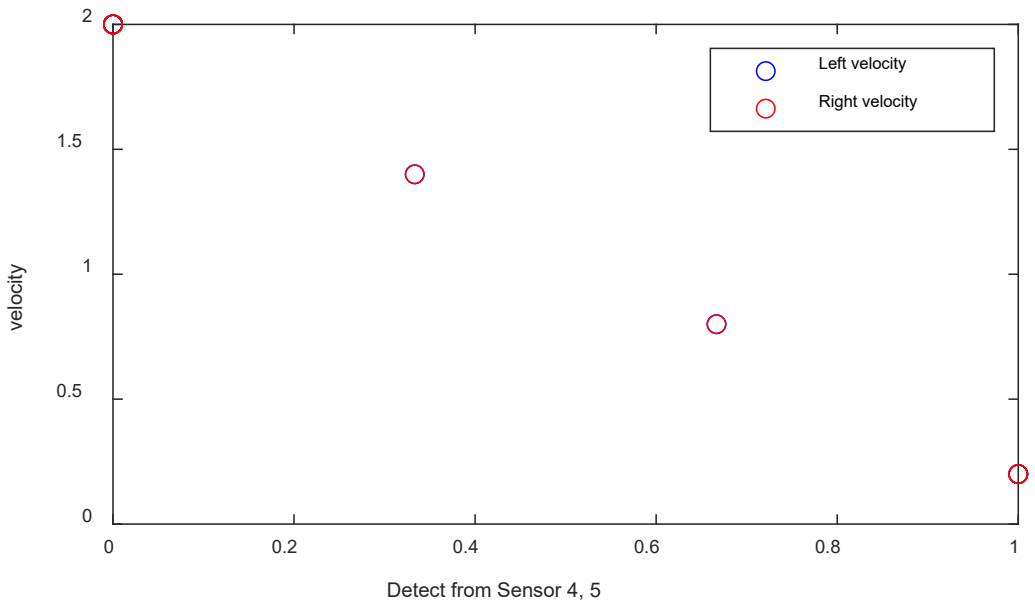
Right angular velocity : $\dot{\varphi}_R = \dot{\varphi}_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{16} BR_n \times D_n$

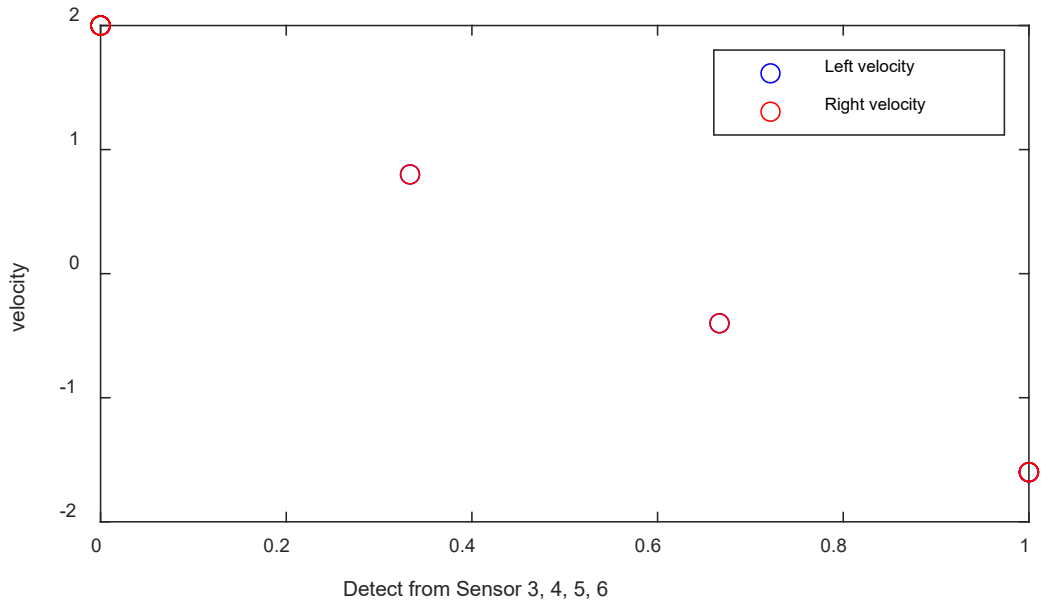
$\dot{\varphi}_0 = 2$ (initial angular velocity)

$BL = [-0.2 \ -0.4 \ -0.6 \ -0.8 \ -1 \ -1.2 \ -1.4 \ -1.6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$ (Left Braitenberg constant)

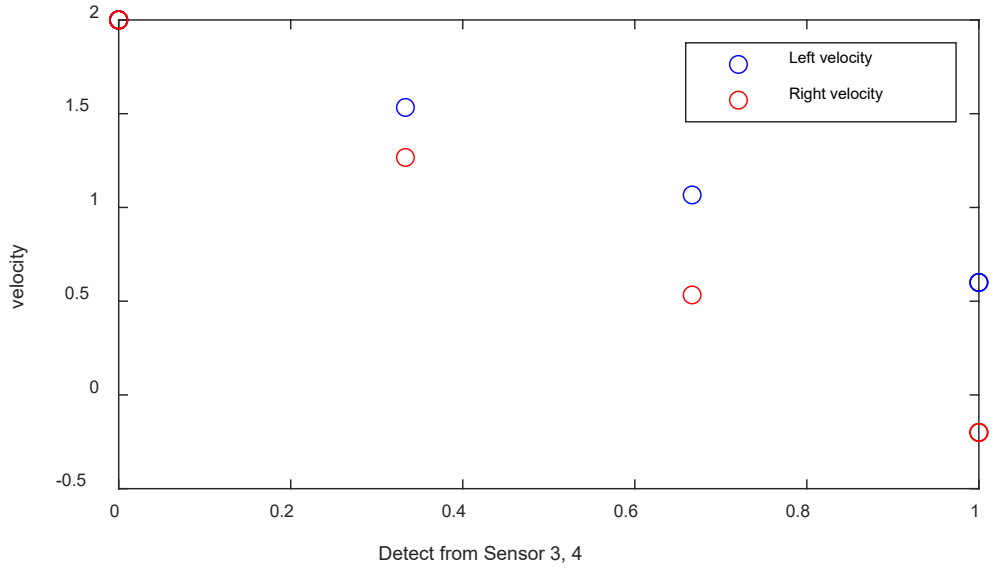
$BR = [-1.6 \ -1.4 \ -1.2 \ -1 \ -0.8 \ -0.6 \ -0.4 \ -0.2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$ (Right Braitenberg constant)

Obstacle at front direction

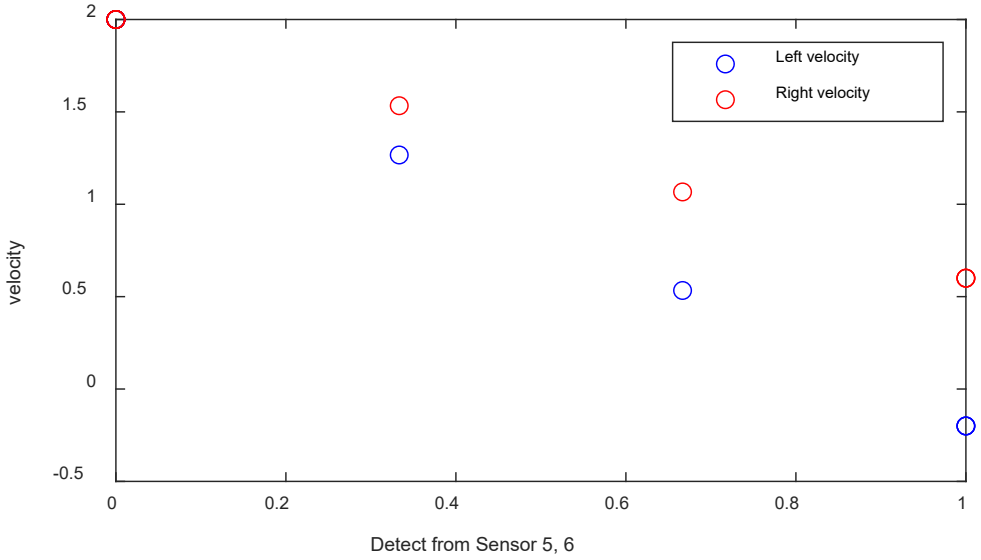


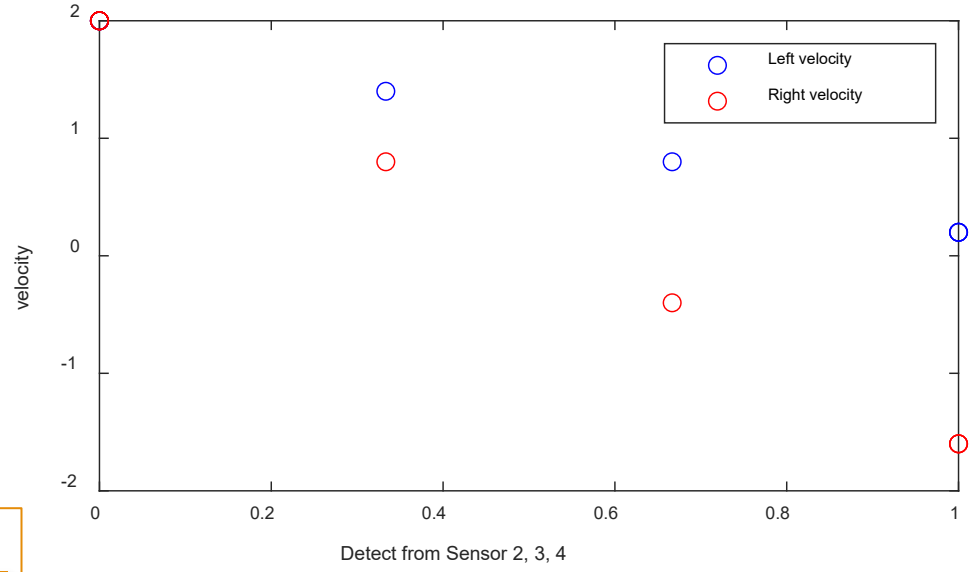


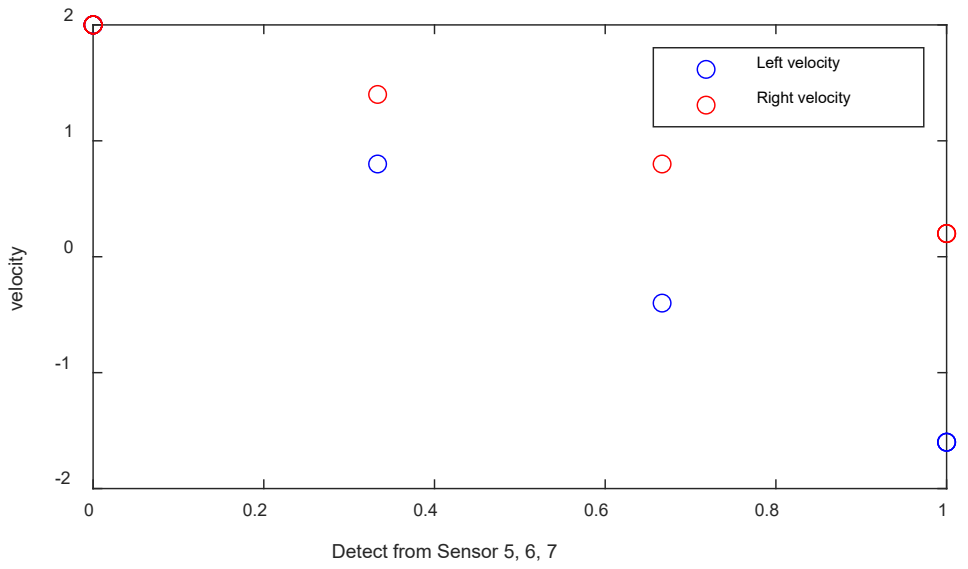
Obstacle at left direction



Obstacle at right direction







ASSIGNMENT 1

1. Download and install the robot simulator software CoppeliaSim.
2. Open the provided soccer robot simulation (see the figure).
3. Run the simulation with start button.
4. Learn the programming script that perform the robot motion.

THANK YOU