

COMP0204: Introduction to Programming for Robotics and AI

Lecture 10: Robotics Programming and Applications Overview

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MEng Robotics and AI UCL Computer Science







Today's lecture

- Introduction to Robotics
- Robotics in Action Practical Applications
- Introduction to Arduino IDE
- Robotics Programming with Mona Robot
- Simple Concurrent Programming: Robot Sensing and Control





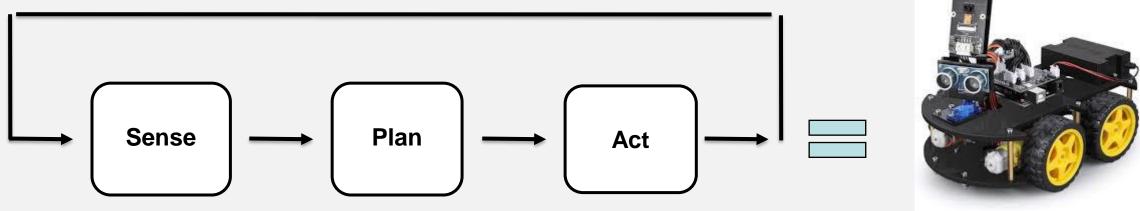
Introduction to Robotics





What is a Robot?

 A goal-oriented machine that generally can sense, plan and act autonomously.



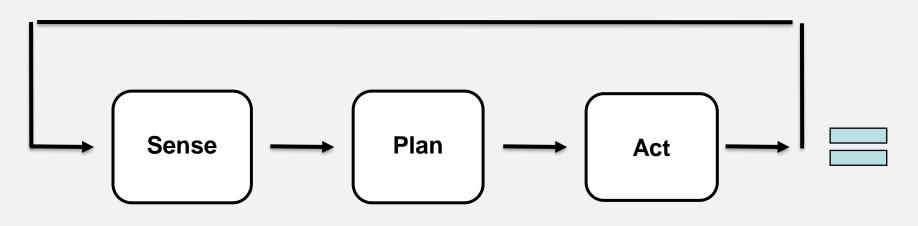






Required Sensors and Algorithms for Robot?

- Sensors: Camera, LiDAR, etc.
- Algorithms: Mapping, Path Planning, Control, etc.
- Hardware: Arduino, Raspberry Pi, Jetson Nano, etc.
- Software: ???



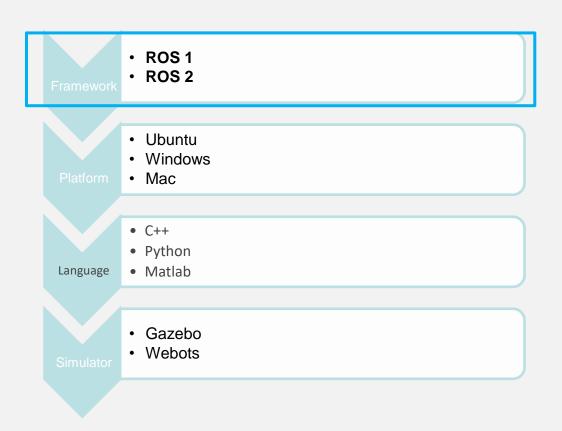






Required Software Components for Robotics?

- Required Software Components for Robotics:
 - Framework
 - Platform
 - Language
 - Simulator





What is ROS?

- ROS = Robot Operating System
- ROS is a collection of tools, software libraries, and documentation.
- The term "Operating System" is a misnomer: ROS is more like a framework or middleware plus a developer community (eco system).





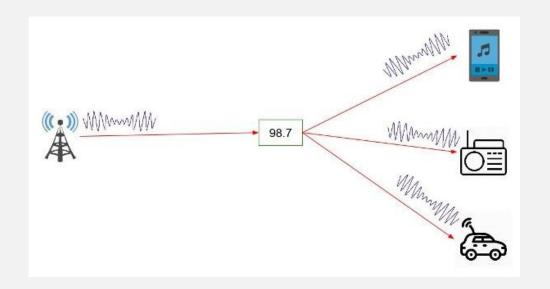
https://www.ros.org/

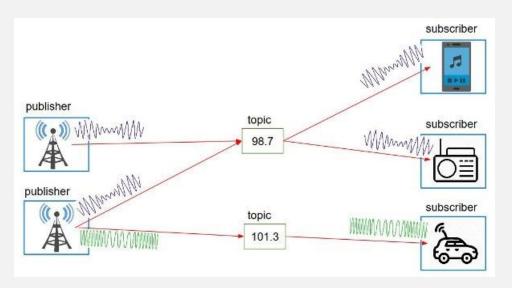






What is ROS Nodes? ROS Topics?

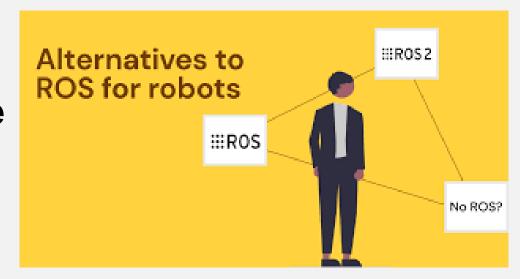






History of ROS?

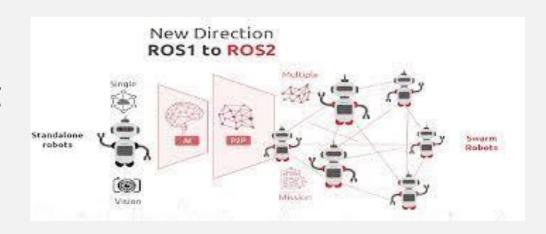
- Originally developed in 2007 at the Standford Artificial Intelligence Laboratory.
- Since 2013 managed by Open-Source Robotics Foundation (OSRF).
- Today used by many Robots,
 Universities and Companies.
- De facto Standard for Robot Programming.





ROS1 to ROS2?

- Since ROS1 was started in 2007, a lot has changed in the robotics and ROS community.
- In 2020, ROS2 was started.
- The goal of the ROS 2 project is to adapt to these changes, leveraging what is great about ROS 1 and improving what isn't.











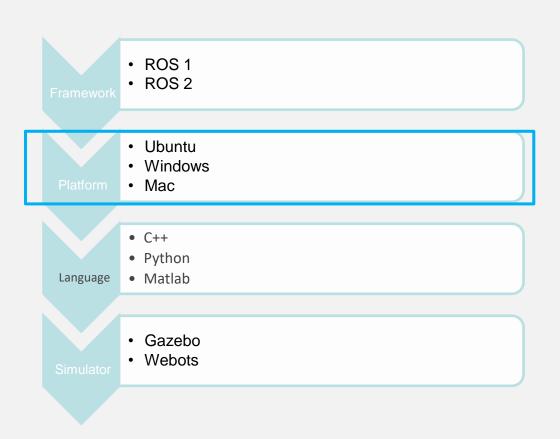
ROS 2 Distribution Releases

Distribution	Release date	Poster	EOL date	Support duration		
Rolling Ridley ^{[94][95]} (rolling release with latest features)	progressing since June 2020	ROLLING	N/A	N/A		
Jazzy Jalisco ^[2]	May 2024	t.b.d.	EST. May 2029	5 years		
Iron Irwini	23 May 2023 ^[96]	IRON	November 2024	1.5 years		
Humble Hawksbill	23 May 2022 ^[97]	HOMBLE	May 2027	5 years		
Galactic Geochelone	23 May 2021 ^[98]	GALACTIC	December 2022	1.5 years		
Foxy Fitzroy	5 June 2020 ^[99]		June 2023	3 years		
Old version Older version, still maintained Latest version Future release						



Required Software Components for Robotics?

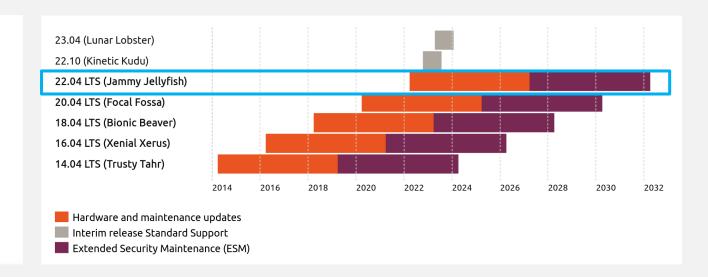
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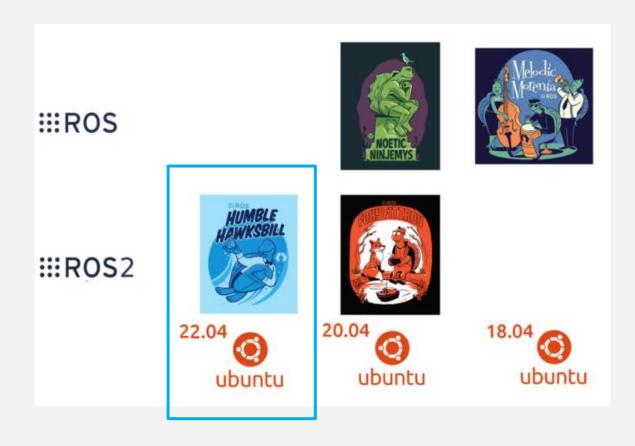
Platform for Robotics: Ubuntu or Windows or Mac







Platform for Robotics: Ubuntu or Windows or Mac

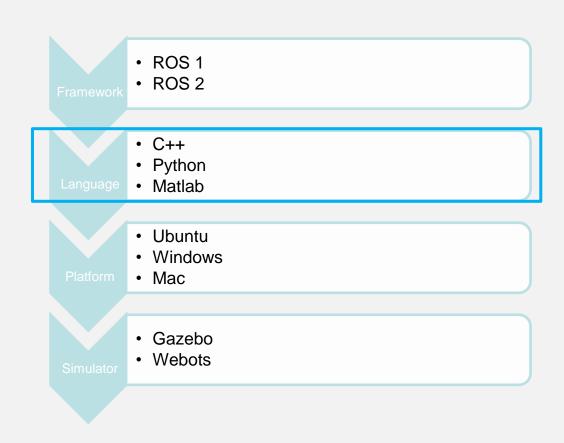






Required Software Components for Robotics?

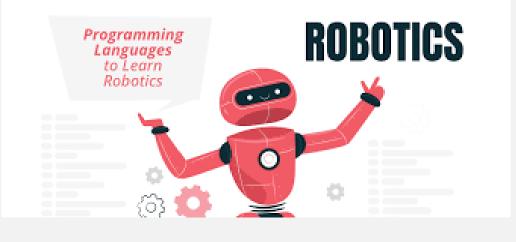
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Programming Language for Robotics

- As such, robotics require a
 programming language that is
 versatile, efficient, and easy to use.
- C++, Python, and MATLAB are the most popular programming languages used in robotics, each with their own strengths and weaknesses.

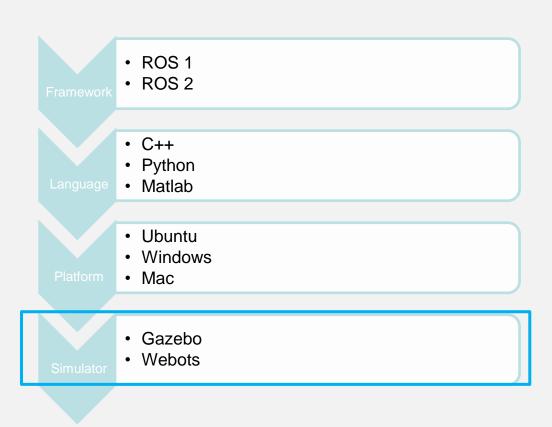






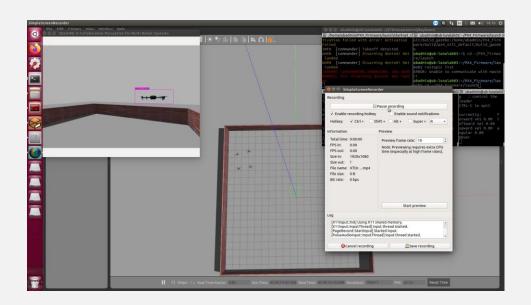
Required Software Components for Robotics?

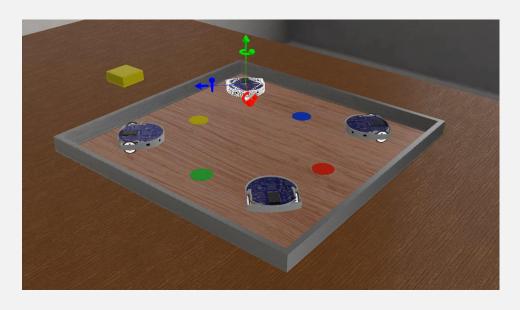
- Required Software Components for Robotics:
 - Framework
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Simulator for Robotics: Gazebo or Webots













Example Robots





Robot Model	Controller/Computer	Sensors	Actuators	Price (€)
BulbRobot (2.2.1)	Raspberry Pi 3 B	2 obstacle avoidance IR; 5 line tracking IR; 1 Ultrasonic; 1 IR receiver; 1 joystick; 1 camera;	2 DC motors; 4 RGB LEDs; 1 servo-motor; 1 buzzer;	122 ^(a)
Mona (2.2.2)	ATmega 328	5 proximity IR; 2 magnetic encoders;	2 DC motors;	118 ^(b)
Khepera IV (2.2.3)	Gumstix Overo FireSTORM COM; dsPIC33FJ64 GS608;	12 IK; 1 IMU; 2 microphones; 1 camera;	2 DC motors; 3 RGB LEDs; 1 speaker;	3240 ^{(b)3}
Thymio (2.2.4)	Microchip PIC24F	7 proximity IR; 2 line tracking IR; 1 accelerometer; 1 thermistor; 1 microphone;	2 DC motors; 39 LEDs; 1 speaker;	151.75 ^(c)
E-puck (2.2.5)	Microchip dsPIC30F6014A	8 proximity IR; 1 accelerometer; 1 gyroscope(later versions); 3 microphones; 1 camera;	2 stepper motors; 1 speaker; 9 red LEDs; Set of green LEDs;	878 ^(b)
E-puck2 (2.2.5)	STM32F407	8 proximity IR; 1 ToF; 1 IMU with magnetometer; 4 microphones; 1 camera; 1 IR receiver; 1 rotary switch;	2 stepper motors; 1 speaker; 5 red LEDs; 4 RGB LEDs; Set of green LEDs;	878 ^(b)
Robobo (2.2.6)	PIC32 based; Phone processor; ^(d)	4 motor encoders; 8 IR; Phone sensors; ^(d)	2 movement motors; 2 phone support motors; 7 RGB LEDs; Phone actuators; ^(d)	399 ²⁴

https://www.ros.org/robots/





Robotics in Action – Practical Applications





Robotics in Action – Practical Applications

- Autonomous Ground Vehicles (AGVs)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)
- Mars Exploration Rovers (MERs)
- Robotics in Medical







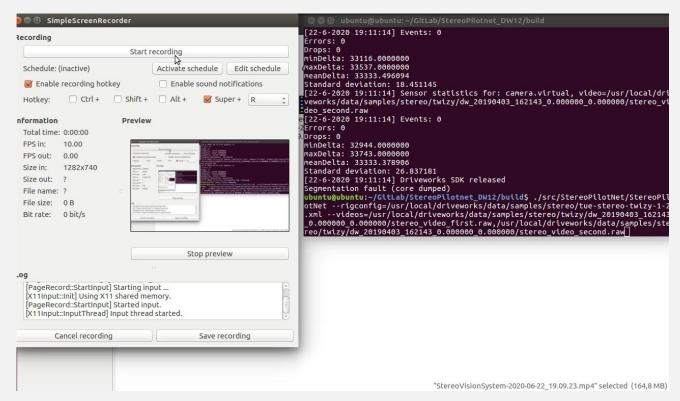






Autonomous Ground Vehicles (AGVs)





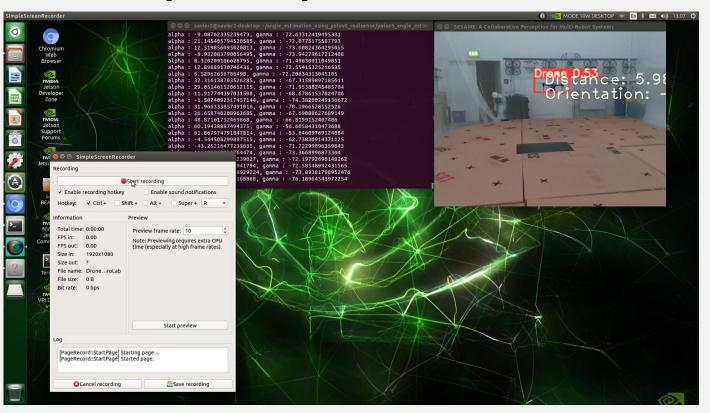
 Narsimlu Kemsaram, Anweshan Das, and Gijs Dubbelman. A Stereo Perception Framework for Autonomous Vehicles. In 2020 IEEE 91st Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC), Antwerp, Belgium, 25-28 May 2020.





Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)



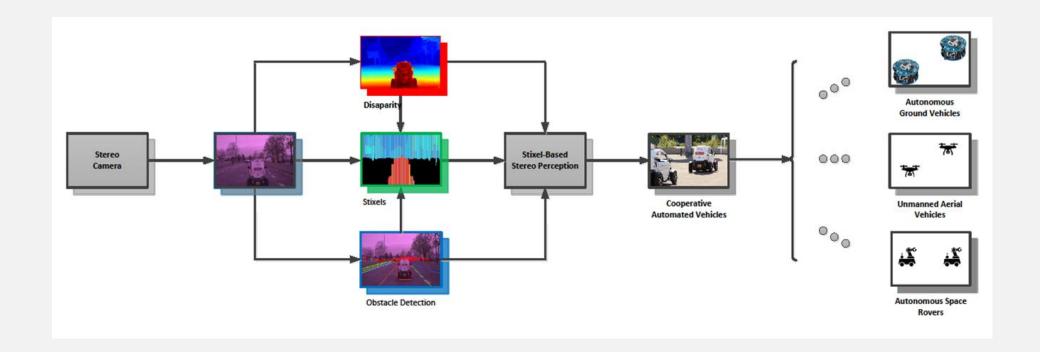


 Narsimlu Kemsaram, Antoine Richard, Sumit Goski, Junlin Song, Abhishek Bera, Miguel Olivares-Mendez. An Onboard Perception Framework for Multi-UAV Systems (Submission In Progress).





Mars Exploration Rovers (MERs)



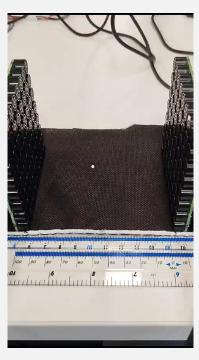
 Narsimlu Kemsaram, Anweshan Das, and Gijs Dubbelman. A Stixel-Based Stereo Perception for Multi-Robot Systems at the AIAA Aviation 2023 Forum Conference, 12-16 June 2023, San Diego, CA, USA.

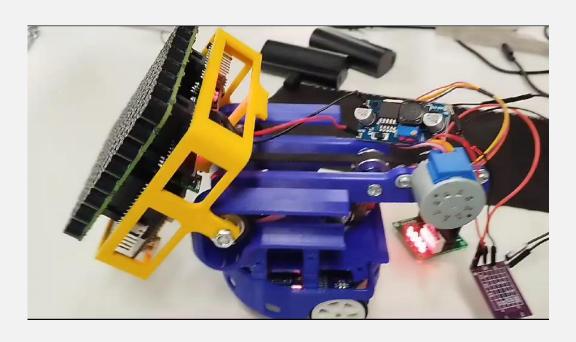




Swarm Robotics







• AcoustoBots: Acoustic, self-actuated, multi-modal bots for tangible tabletop interactions (In Progress).





Robotics in Medical



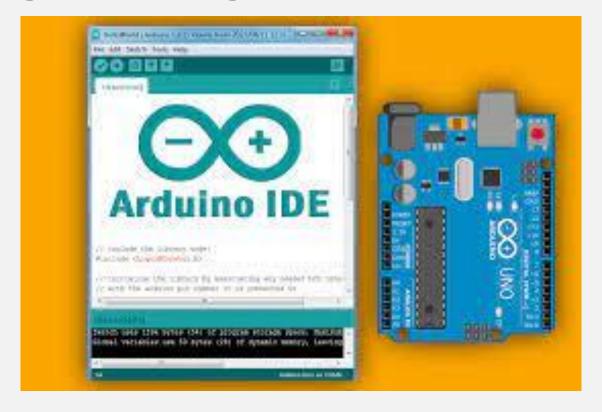




Introduction to Arduino IDE







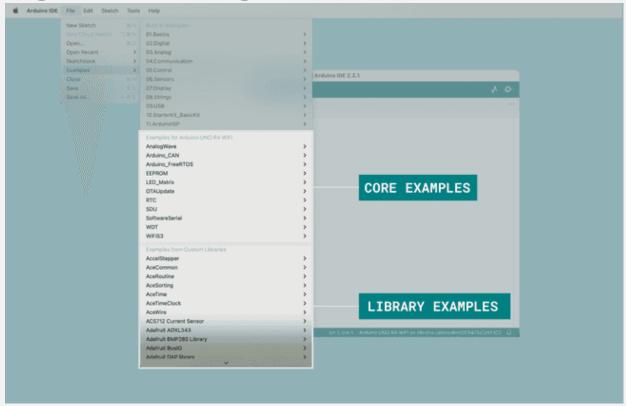




```
VERIFY/UPLOAD
                        SELECT BOARD & PORT
                                                                                                               OPEN SERIAL MONITOR
                                                   AnalogReadSerial | Arduino IDE 2.0.0-rc9
                       Arduino MKR WiFi 1010
                  SKETCHBOOK
                                                                                                        OPEN SERIAL PLOTTER
                     Reads an analog input on pin 0, prints the result to the Serial Monitor.
                                      entation is available using Serial Plotter (Tools > Serial Plotter menu).
                    LIBRARY MANAGER in of a potentiometer to pin A0, and the outside pins to +5V and ground.
                           example code is in the public domain.
                    https://www.arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/BuiltInExamples/AnalogReadSerial
                   // the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
                    // initialize serial communication at 9600 bits per second:
                    Serial.begin(9600);
                   // the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
                    // read the input on analog pin 0:
                    int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
                     // print out the value you read:
```

















Robotics Programming: Arduino IDE – Serial Monitor

```
void loop() {
          Serial.println("Hello World!");
          delay(1000);
Output Serial Monitor ×
Message (# + Enter to send message to 'Arduino MKR WiFi 1010' on '/dev/cu.usbmodem11201')
                                                                                                  New Line
Hello World!
Hello World!
Hello World!
Hello World!
                                                           Ln 7, Col 17 UTF-8 Arduino MKR WiFi 1010 on /dev/
```





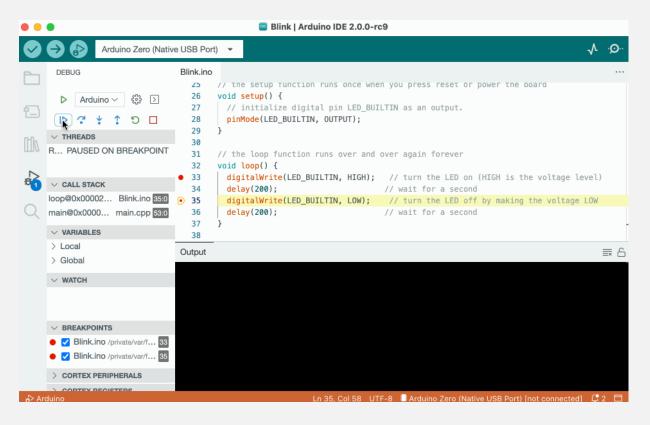
Robotics Programming: Arduino IDE – Serial Plotter







Robotics Programming: Arduino IDE – Debugging





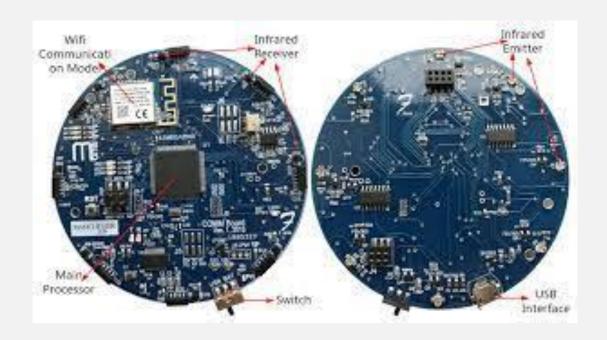


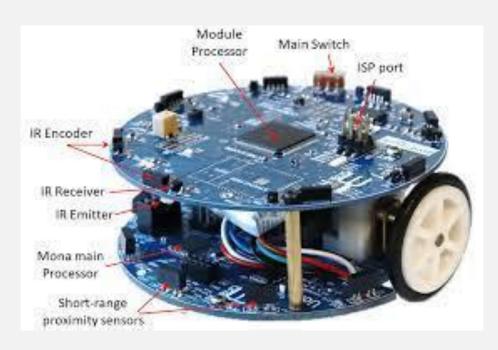
Robotics Programming: Mona Robot





Robotics Programming: Mona Robot





https://github.com/MonaRobot/Mona-Platform.





Robotics Programming: Mona Robot

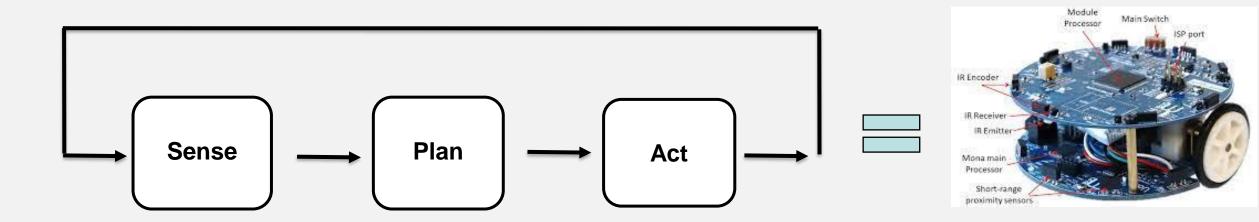








 A goal-oriented machine that generally can sense, plan and act autonomously.





Robotics Programming: Pre-requisites

- Arduino IDE
- Mona Robot
- ESP32 Libraries
- Arduino Collision Avoidance Code







```
Simple_collision_avoider_led | Arduino IDE 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

↓ ESP32 Wrover Module

       Simple collision avoider led.ino
                Simple collision avoider.ino - Usage of the libraries Example
                Using the Mona ESP library in C style.
                Created by Bart Garcia, December 2020.
                bart.garcia.nathan@gmail.com
                Released into the public domain.
              //Include the Mona ESP library
              #include <Wire.h>
              #include "Mona ESP lib.h"
         11
              //Variables
              bool IR values[5] = {false, false, false, false, false};
         14
              //Threshold value used to determine a detection on the IR sensors.
              //Reduce the value for a earlier detection, increase it if there
              //false detections.
              int threshold = 35; // 0 white close obstacle -- 1023 no obstacle
              //State Machine Variable
              // 0 -move forward , 1 - forward obstacle , 2 - right proximity , 3 - left proximity
              int state, old state;
         23
```





```
Simple_collision_avoider_led | Arduino IDE 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

↓ ESP32 Wrover Module

       Simple_collision_avoider_led.ino
         23
               void setup()
         25
                 //Initialize the MonaV2 robot
                 Mona_ESP_init();
         27
                 //Initialize variables
                 state=0;
                 old state=0;
         32
         33
               void loop(){
         35
                 //Decide future state:
         37
                 //Read IR values to determine maze walls
         38
                 IR values[0] = Detect object(1,threshold);
         39
                 IR values[1] = Detect_object(2,threshold);
         40
                 IR values[2] = Detect object(3,threshold);
                 IR values[3] = Detect object(4,threshold);
         42
                 IR values[4] = Detect object(5,threshold);
         43
```





```
Simple_collision_avoider_led | Arduino IDE 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

↓ ESP32 Wrover Module

       Simple collision avoider led.ino
         44
         45
                 //----State Machine-----
                 //Use the retrieved IR values to set state
         46
                //Check for frontal wall, which has priority
         47
                 if(IR values[2] or IR values[3] or IR values[4]){
         49
                  state=1;
         50
                 else if(IR values[0]){ //Check for left proximity
         51
         52
                   state=3;
         53
                 else if(IR values[4]){// Check for right proximity
         54
         55
                   state=2;
         56
                 else{ //If there are no proximities, move forward
         57
         58
                   state=0;
         59
         60
```

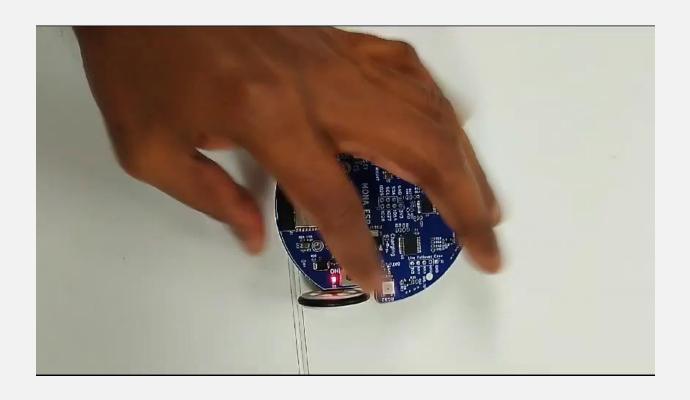


```
Simple_collision_avoider_led | Arduino IDE 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

♣ ESP32 Wrover Module

       Simple_collision_avoider_led.ino
                 //Set motors movement based on the state machine value.
                if(state == 0){
                 // Start moving Forward
                  Motors forward(150);
                  // Turn Off LEDs to show that the robot in state=0
         67
                   Set LED(1,0,0,0);
         68
                   Set_LED(2,0,0,0);
         69
         70
                 if(state == 1){
         71
                  Set LED(1,0,0,0);
         72
                   Set_LED(2,0,0,0);
         73
                   //Spin to the left
                  Motors spin left(100);
                   // Turn LEDs to show that the robot in state=1
         76
                   Set LED(1,20,0,0);
         77
         78
                   if(state == 2){
         79
                   Set LED(1,0,0,0);
         80
                   Set_LED(2,0,0,0);
         81
                   //Spin to the left
         82
                  Motors spin left(100);
         83
                   // Turn LEDs to show that the robot in state=2
         84
                   Set_LED(1,20,0,0);
         85
         86
                  if(state == 3){
                   Set_LED(1,0,0,0);
                   Set LED(2,0,0,0);
                   //Spin to the right
                   Motors spin right(100);
                   // Turn LEDs to show that the robot in state=3
         92
                   Set LED(2,20,0,0);
         93
```









Demo: Deploy Code onto the Mona Robot!



Thank you!

