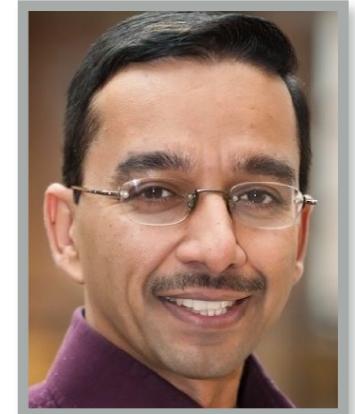


# Robot Programming by Demonstration with Crowdsource Action Fixes

---



**Maxwell Forbes   Michael Chung   Maya Cakmak   Rajesh P.N. Rao**

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

# VISION

general-purpose robots that can be **programmed by their end-users**, in the context of use



# WHY?

## unbounded use cases



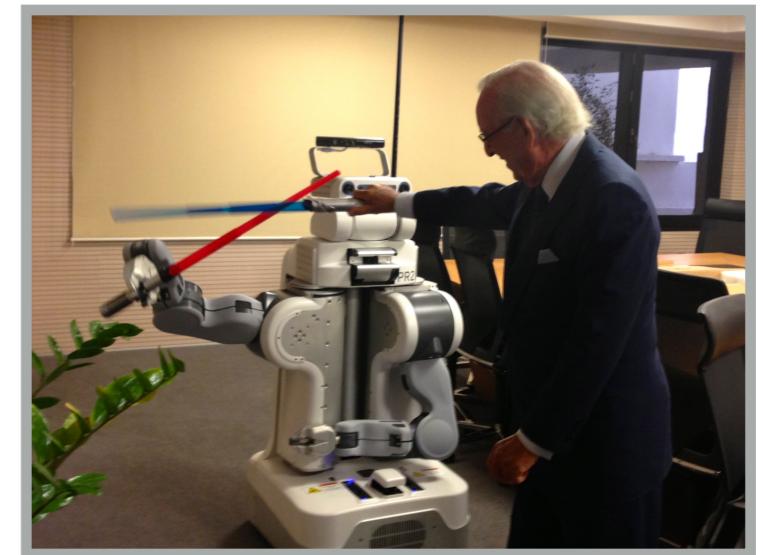
...

# WHY?

## unique preferences and needs



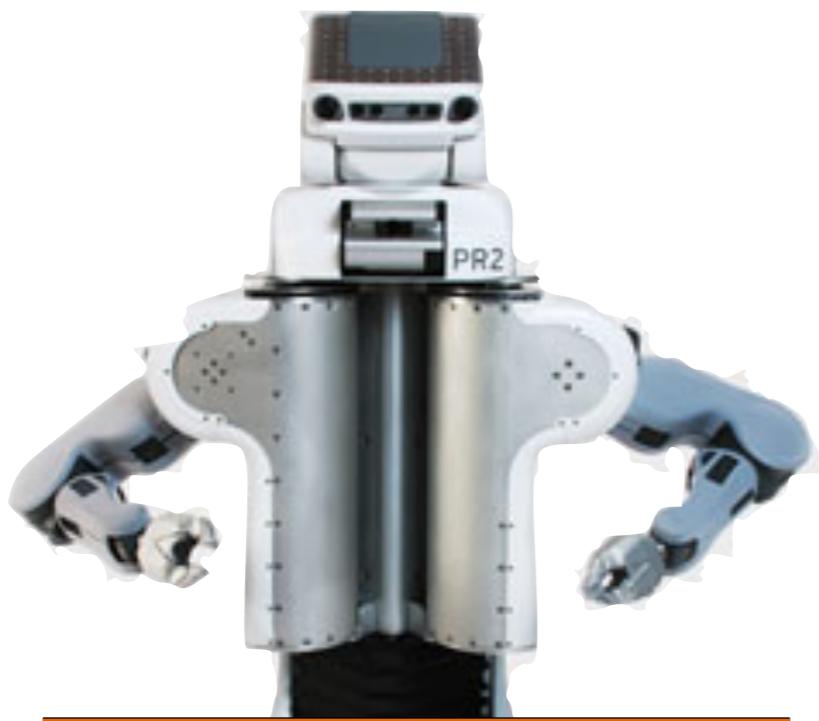
H. Evans  
mute, quadriplegic



O. Benjelloun  
BMCE bank chairman

# WHY?

## simpler engineering challenge



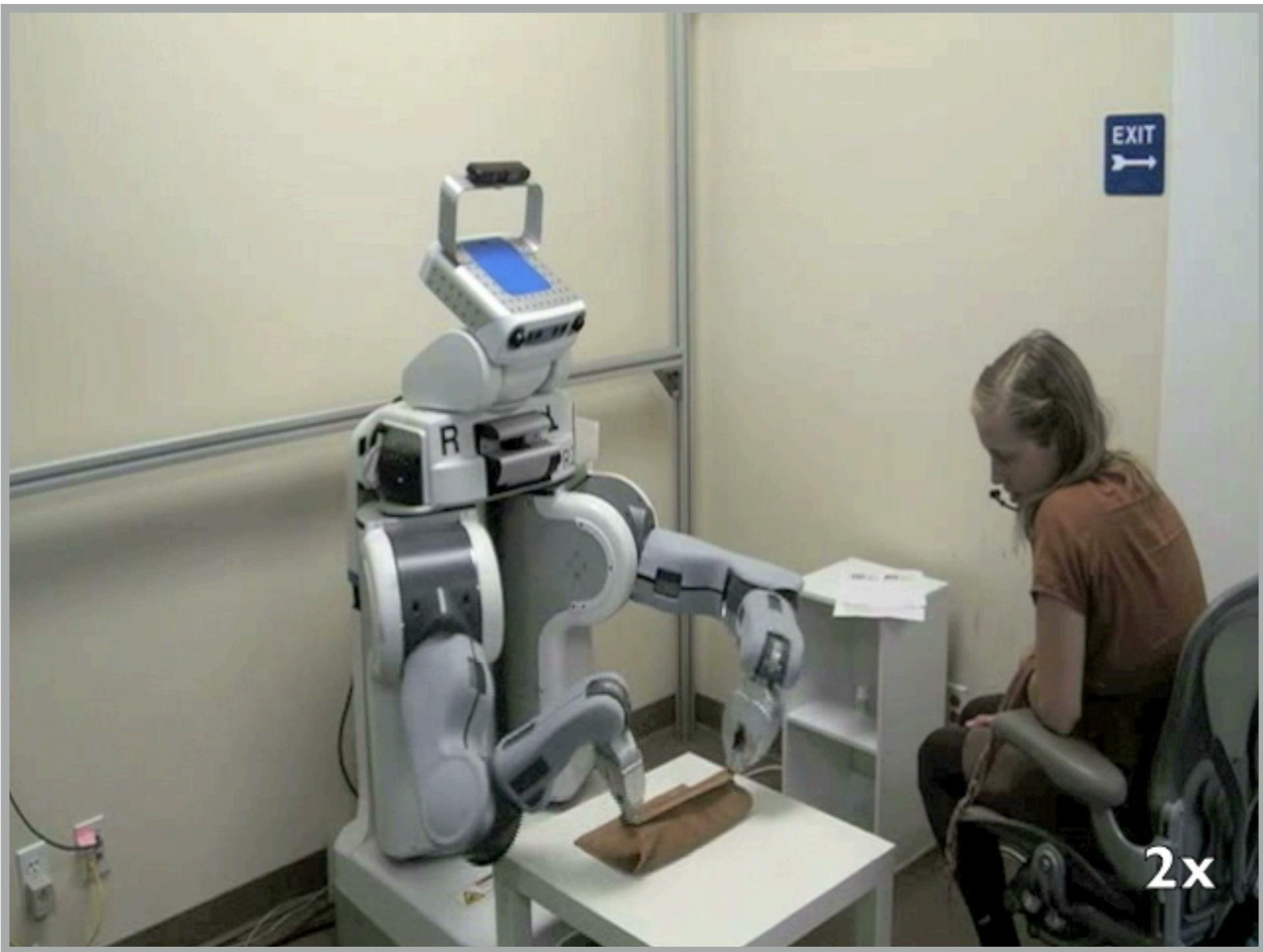
robot that can do  
**everything**  
**everywhere**

-VS-



robot that can do  
**a few things**  
**in one context**

# PROGRAMMING BY DEMONSTRATION



Cakmak & Takayama, HRI 2014

# ACTION REPRESENTATION

$$\mathcal{A}_n = \{(\theta^f, f, g)_k : k = 1..K\}$$

```
graph TD; Root["\mathcal{A}_n = {(\theta^f, f, g)_k : k = 1..K}"] --> Pose["End-effector pose (6-DOF) in the gripper state reference frame of landmark f"]; Root --> Index["index of the reference frame of landmark"]; Root --> Landmark["Landmark pose (6-DOF) relative to robot origin"]
```

End-effector pose (6-DOF) in the gripper state reference frame of landmark  $f$

index of the reference frame of landmark

$$L = \{\ell_0, \dots, \ell_N\}$$

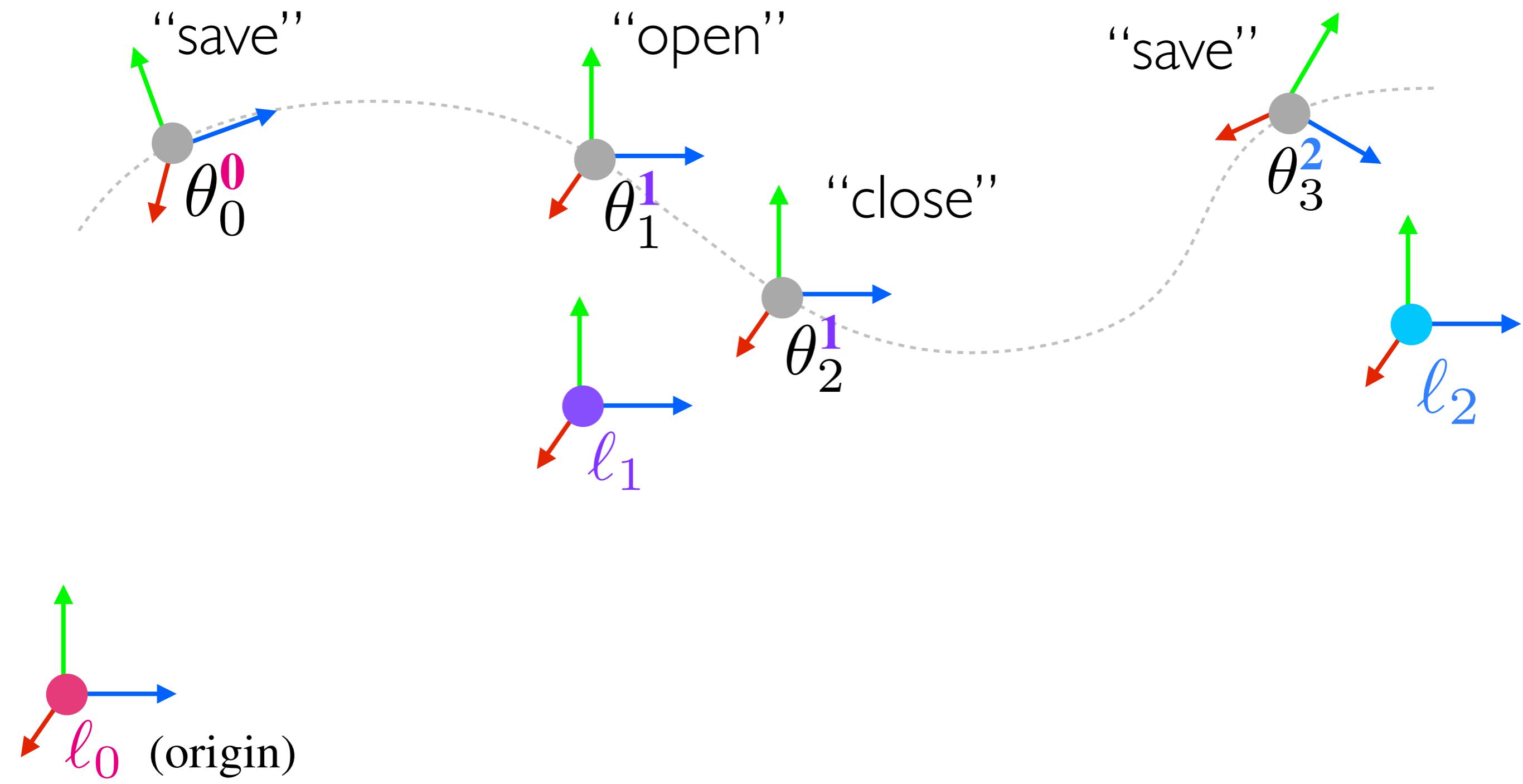
```
graph TD; L["L = \{\ell_0, \dots, \ell_N\}"] --> Origin["Origin"]; L --> Landmark["Landmark pose (6-DOF) relative to robot origin"]; L --> Descriptor["Descriptor (6-DOF) relative to robot origin"]
```

Origin

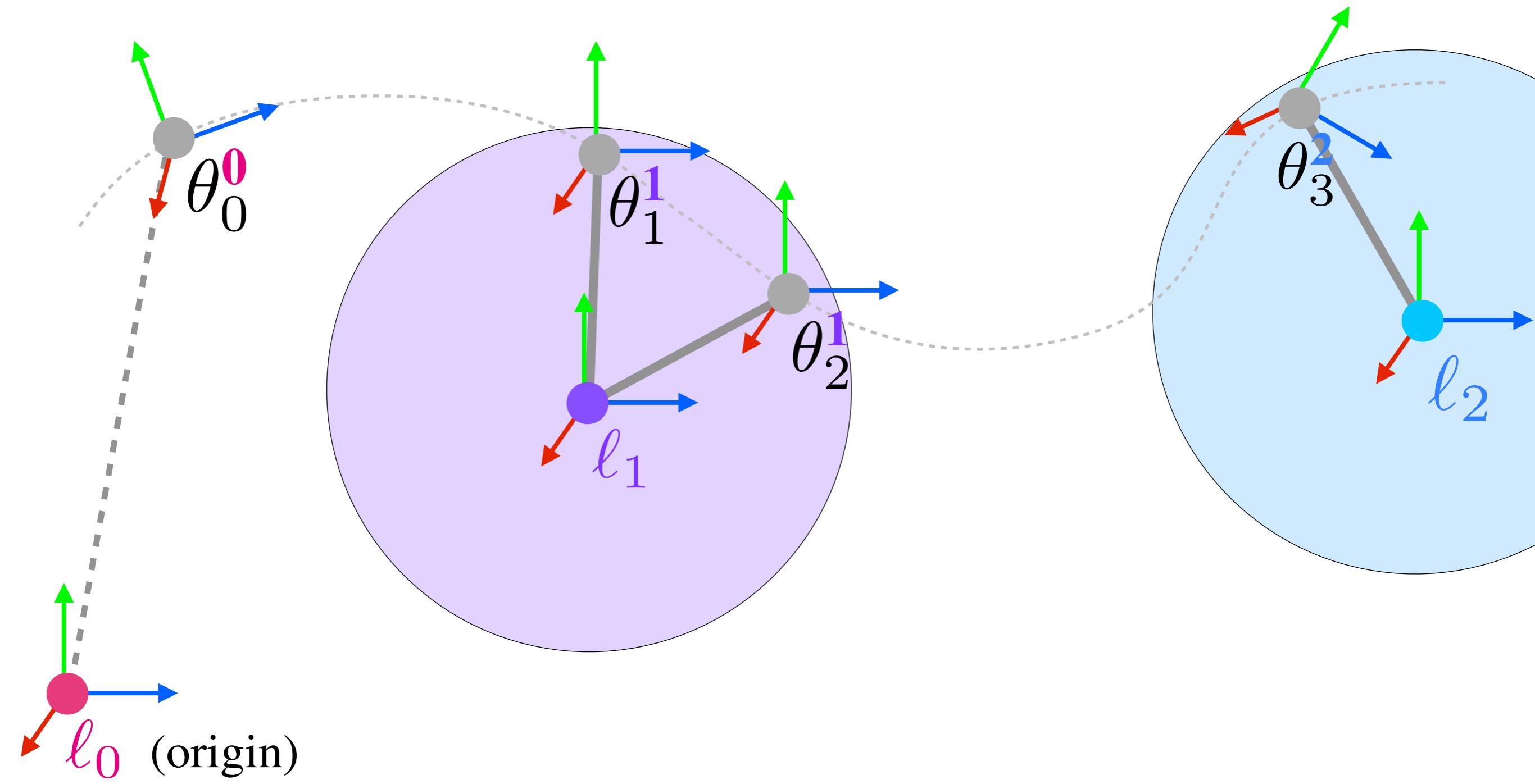
$\ell_i = (\phi, \tau, v^\tau)$

Landmark pose (6-DOF) relative to robot origin

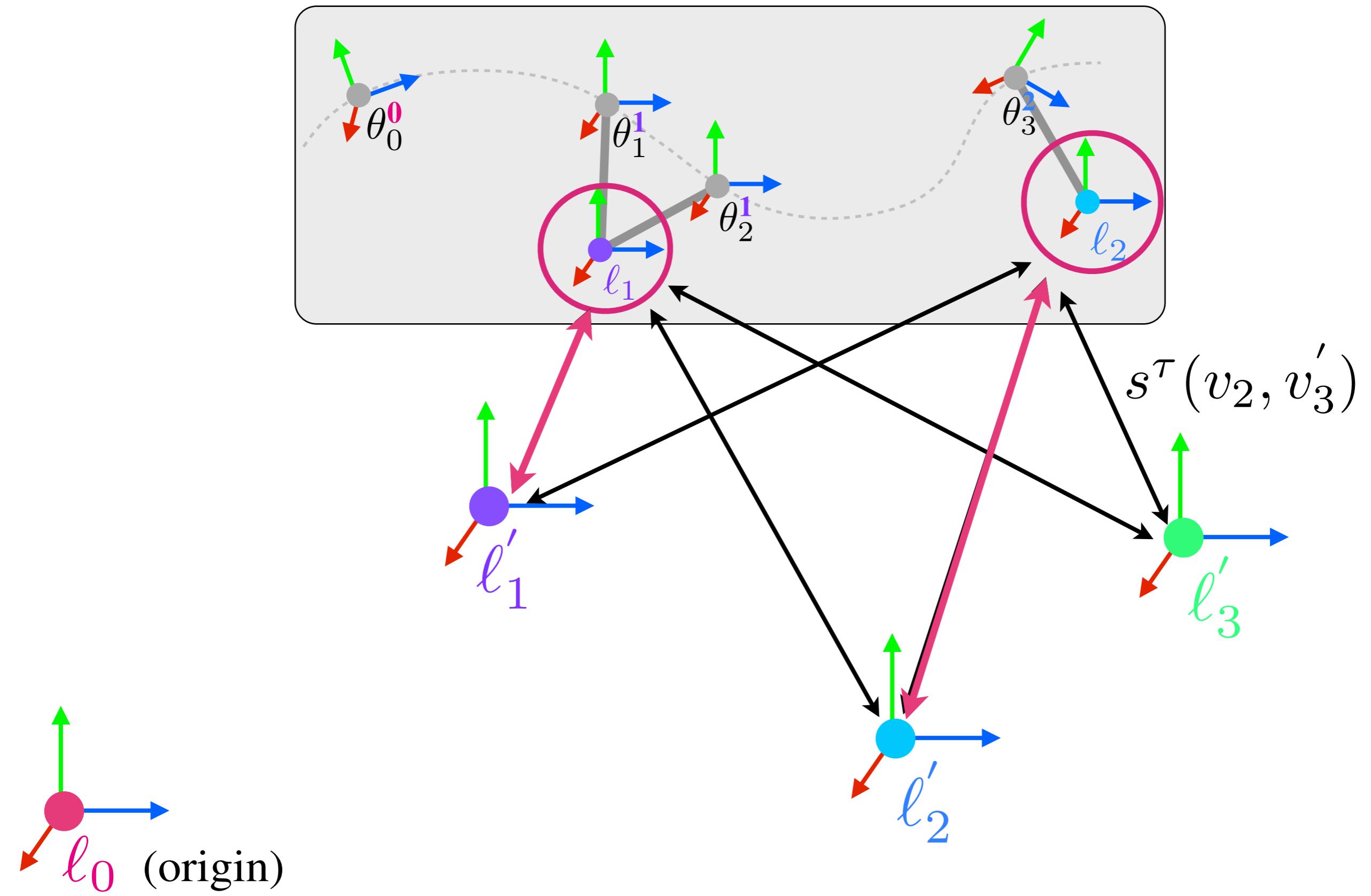
# ACTION REPRESENTATION



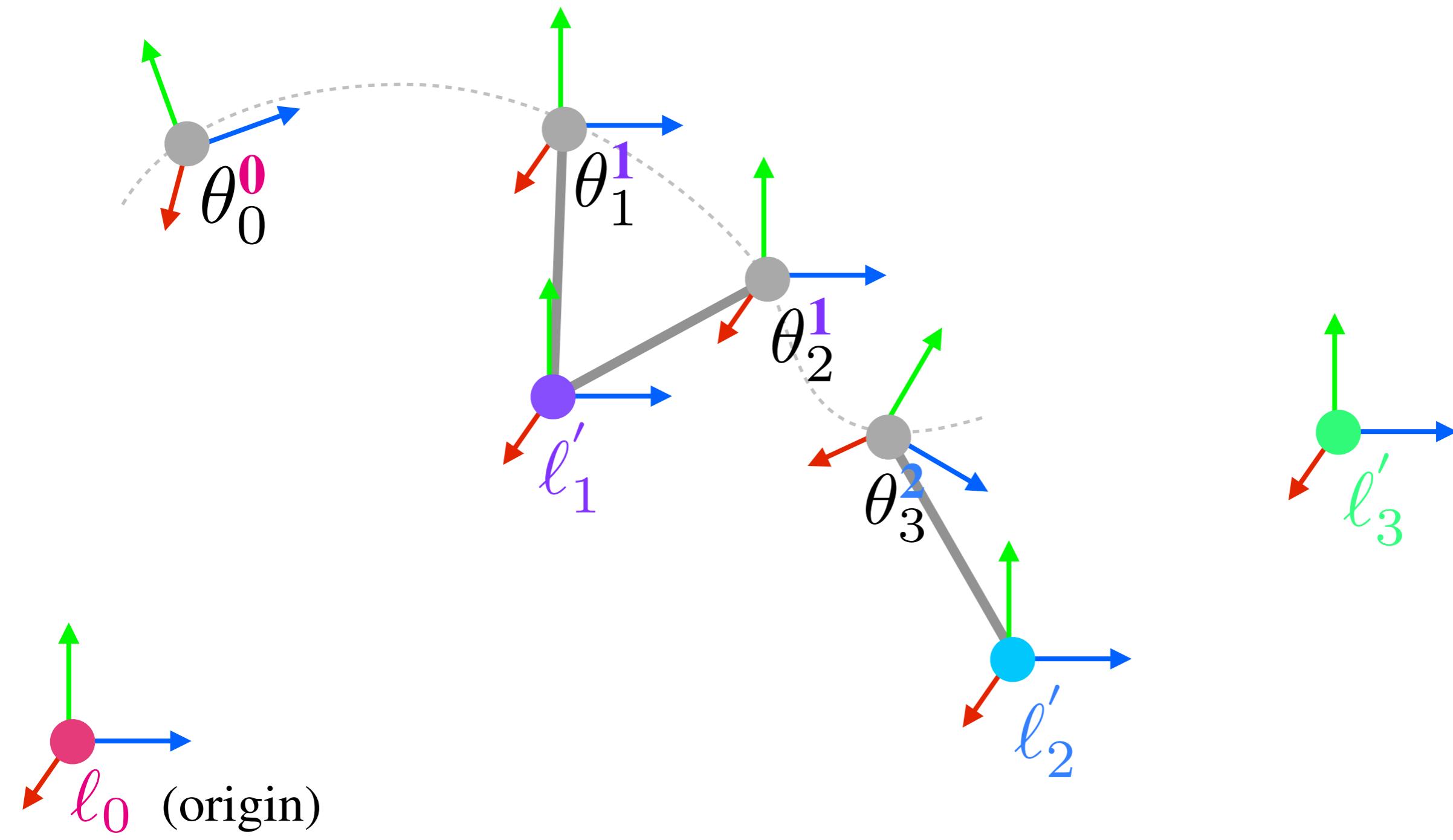
# ACTION REPRESENTATION



# ACTION EXECUTION



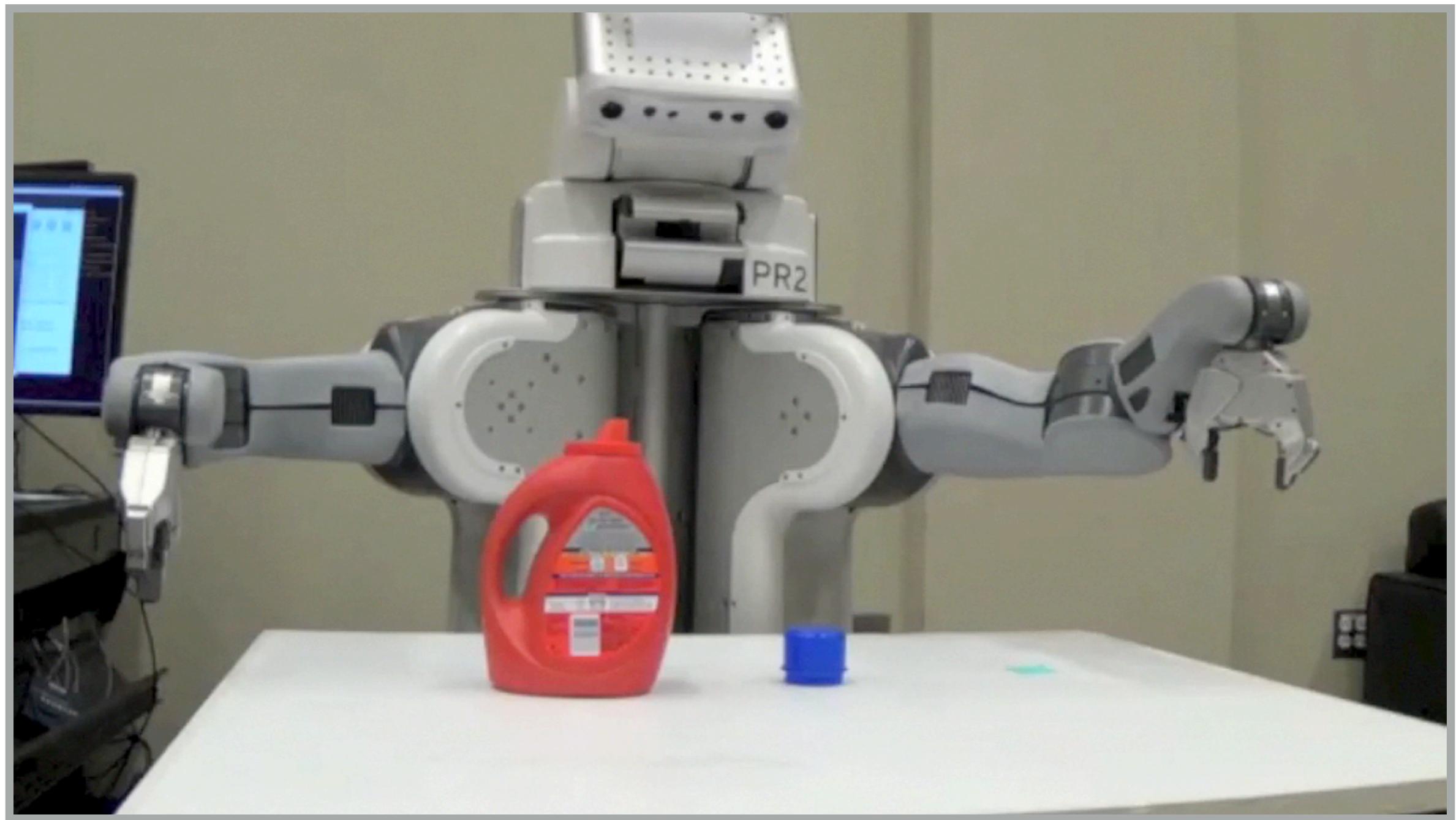
# ACTION EXECUTION



# SIMPLE TASK



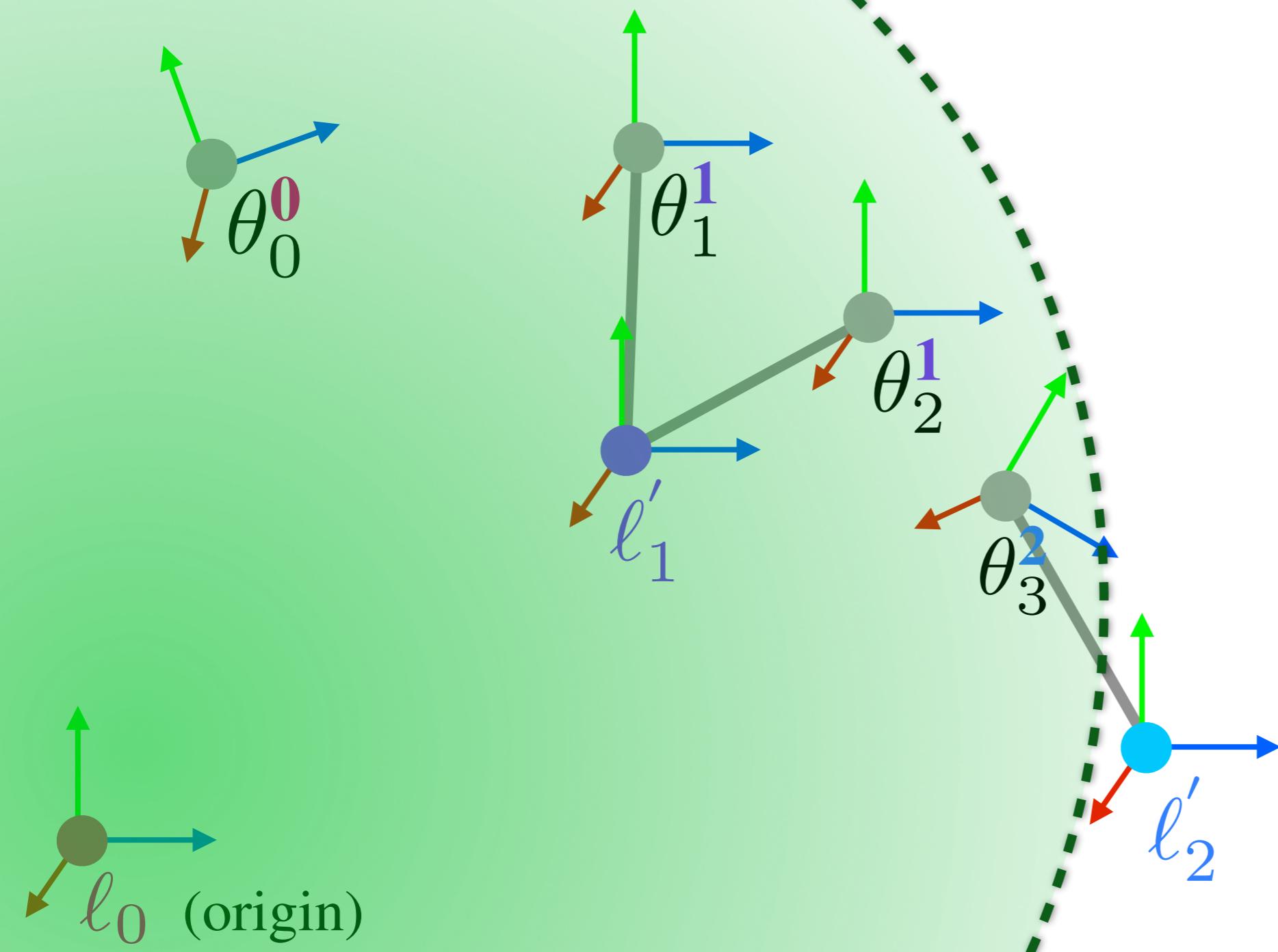
# MORE DIVERSE TASKS



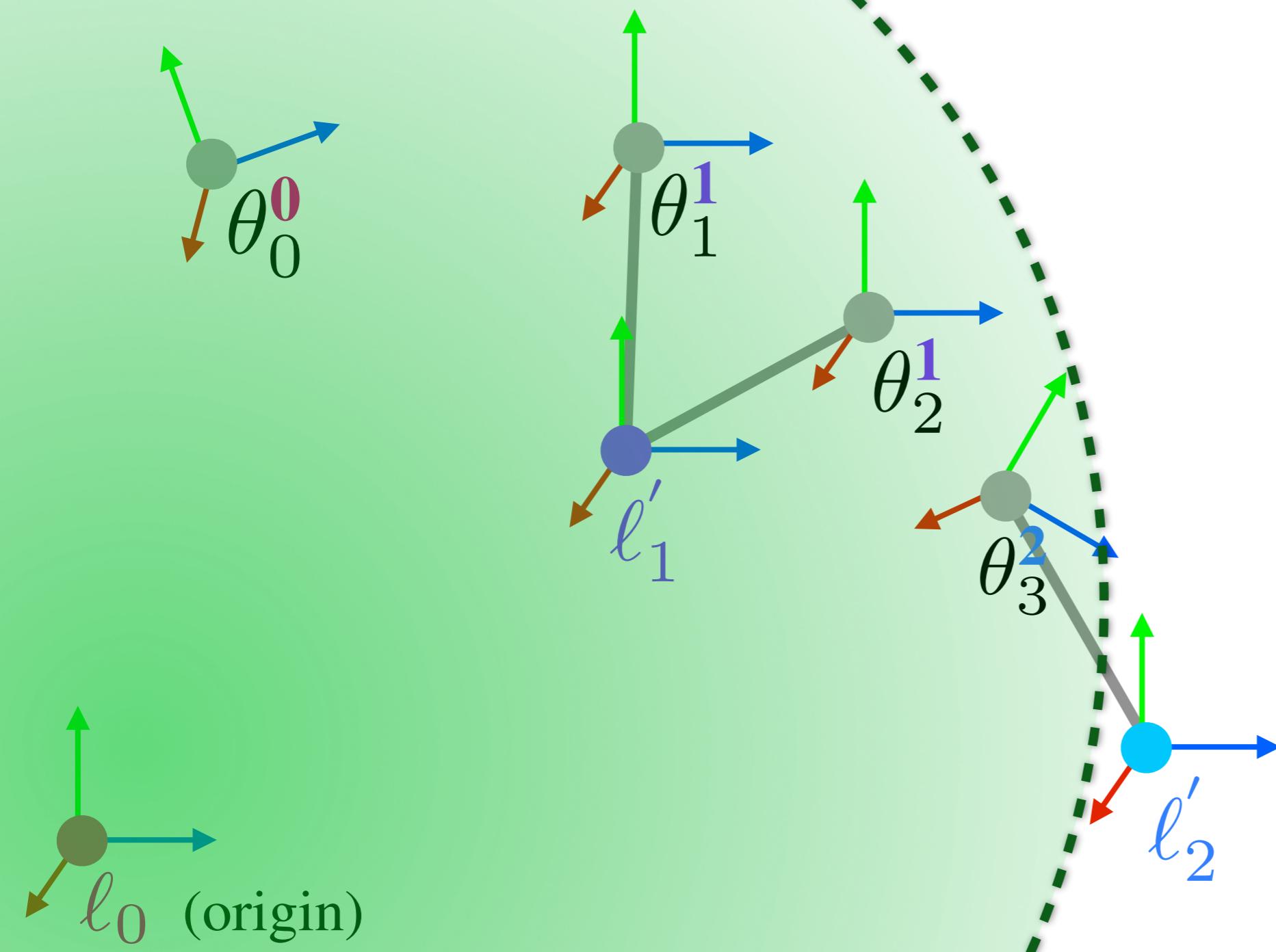
# PROBLEM: GENERALIZATION



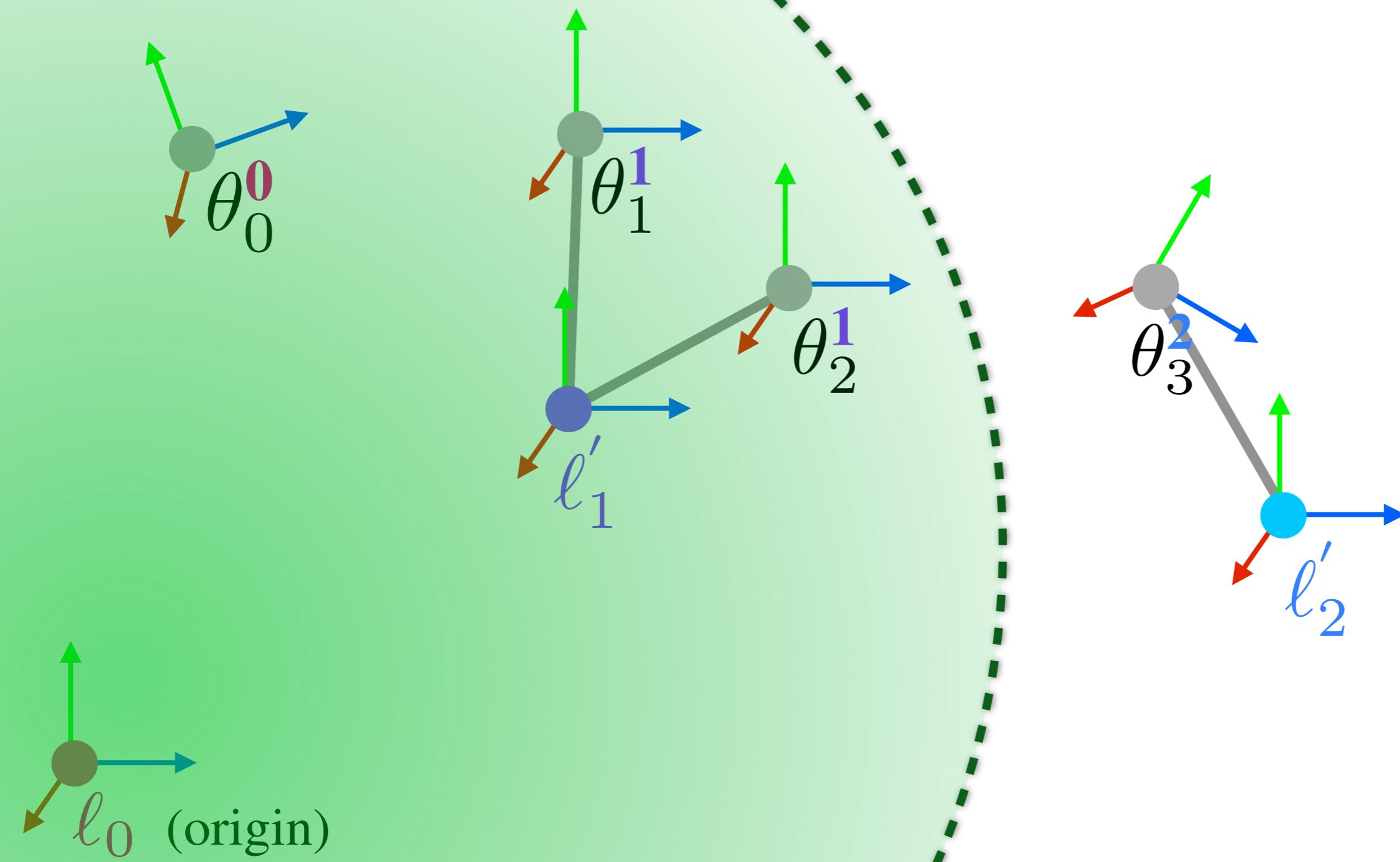
# PROBLEM: GENERALIZATION



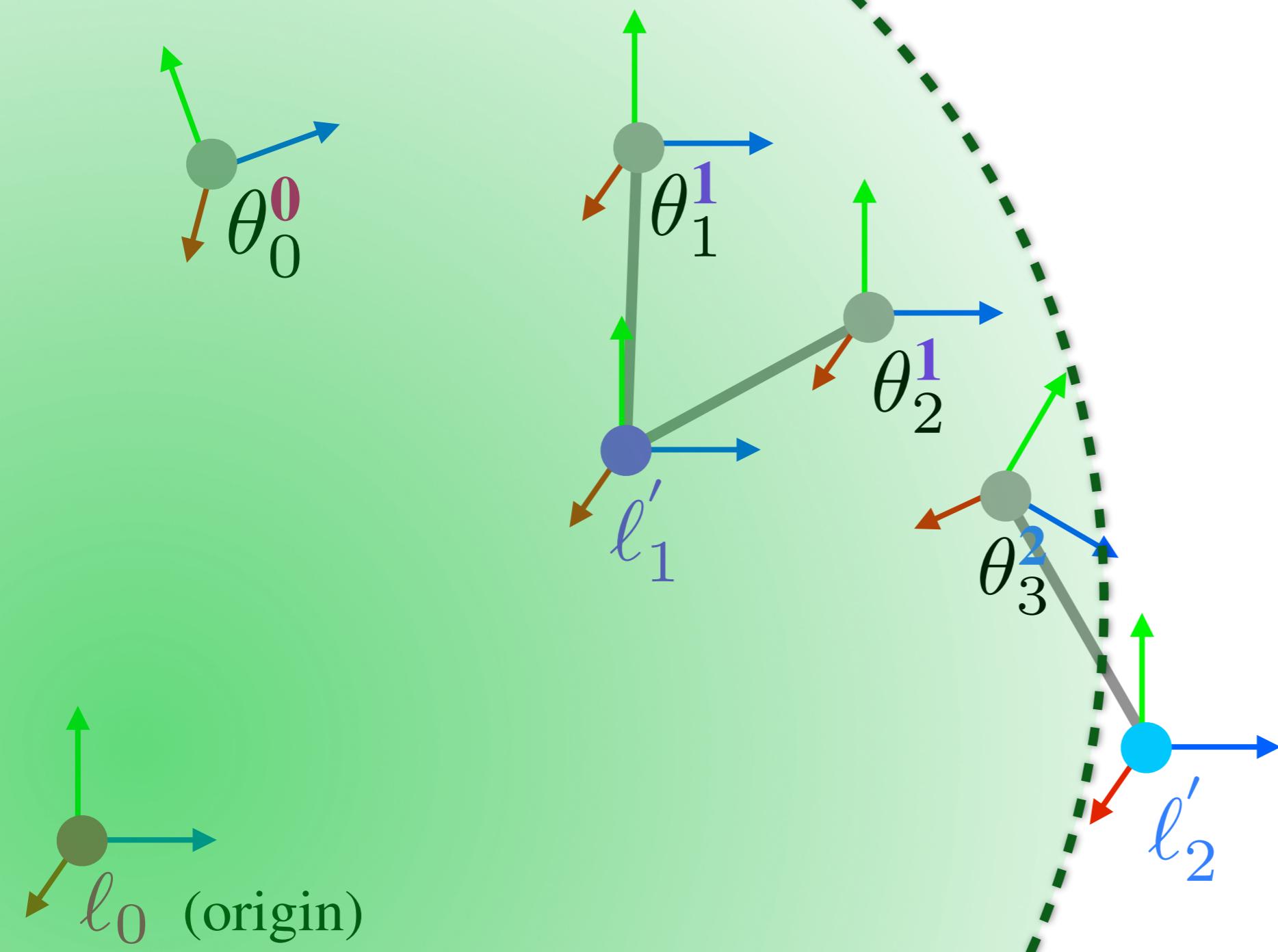
# PROBLEM: GENERALIZATION



# PROBLEM: GENERALIZATION



# PROBLEM: GENERALIZATION



# OBJECTIVES

- Improve range of actions
- Impose no additional requirements on users

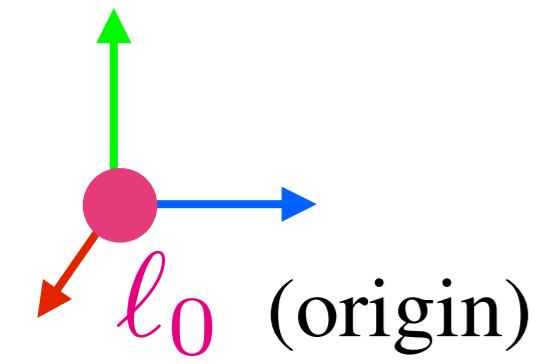
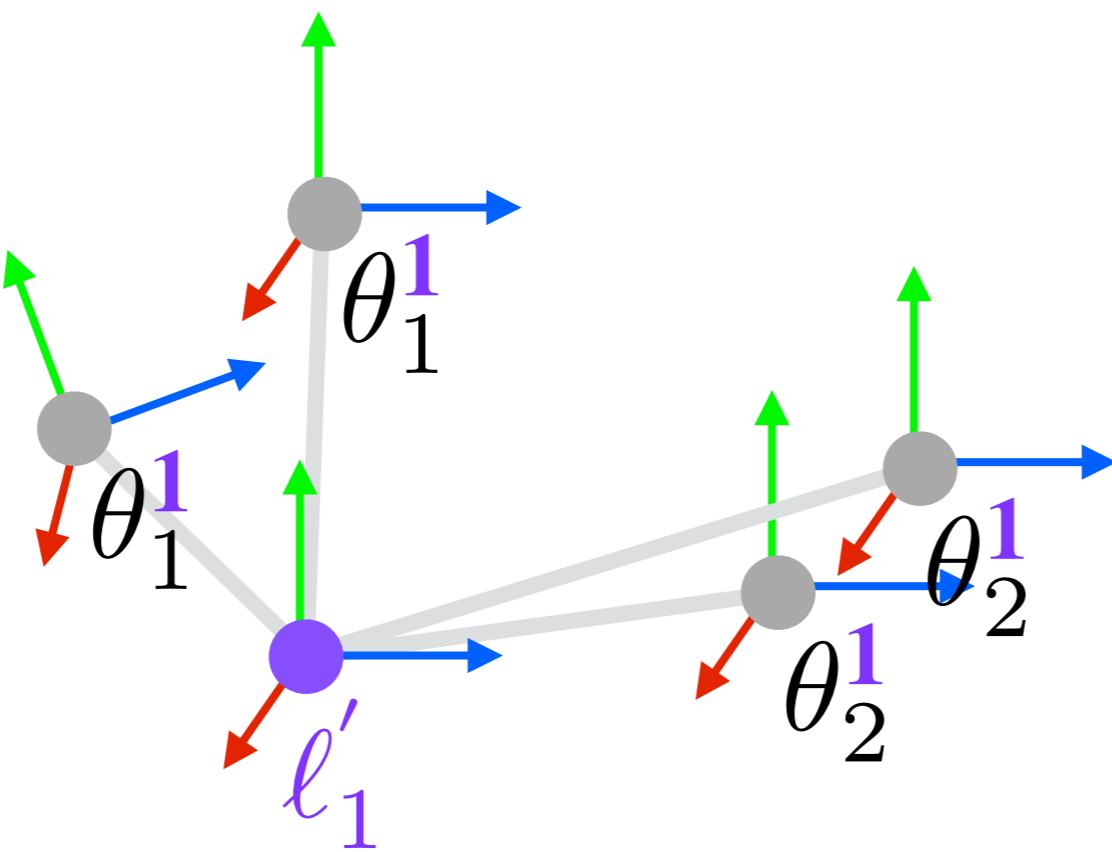
# APPROACH

1. Start with a single demonstration
2. Instance-based active learning
3. Crowdsource additional demonstrations

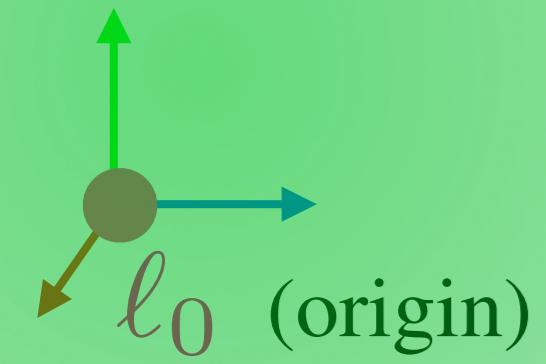
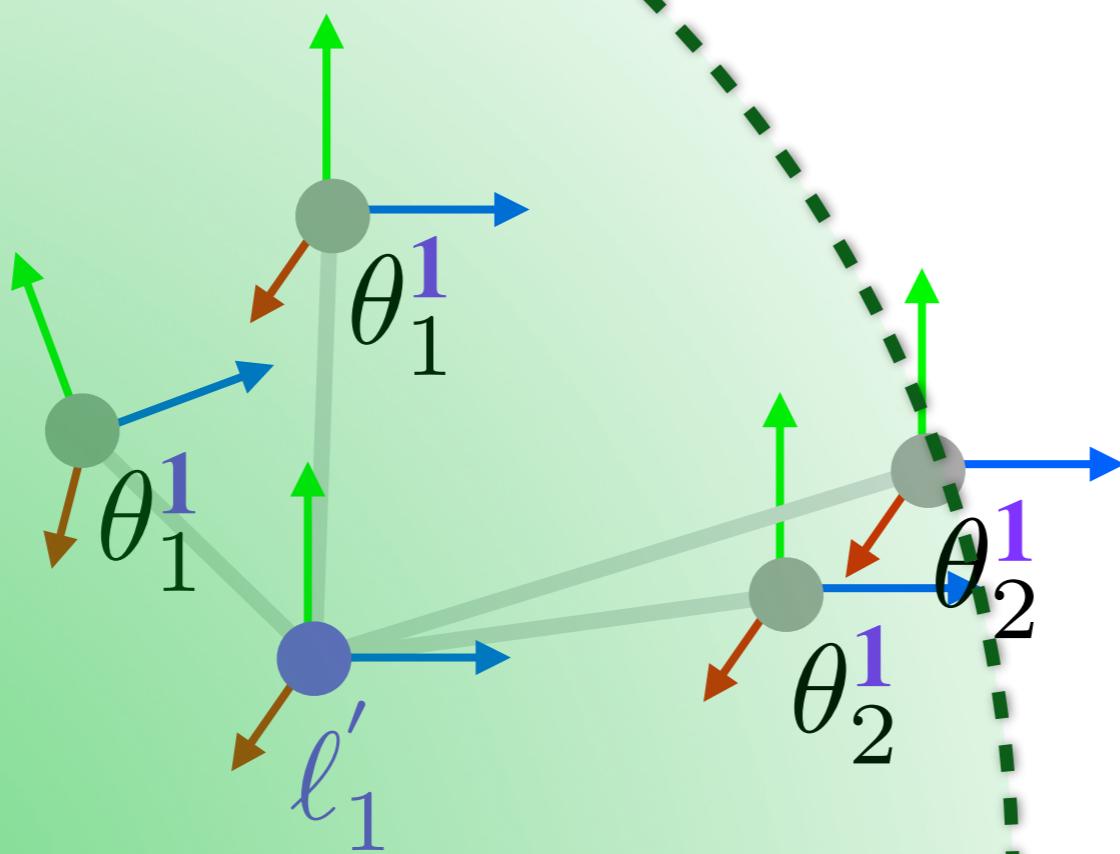
# APPROACH

1. Start with a single demonstration
2. Instance-based active learning
3. **Crowdsouce additional demonstrations**

# ADDITIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS



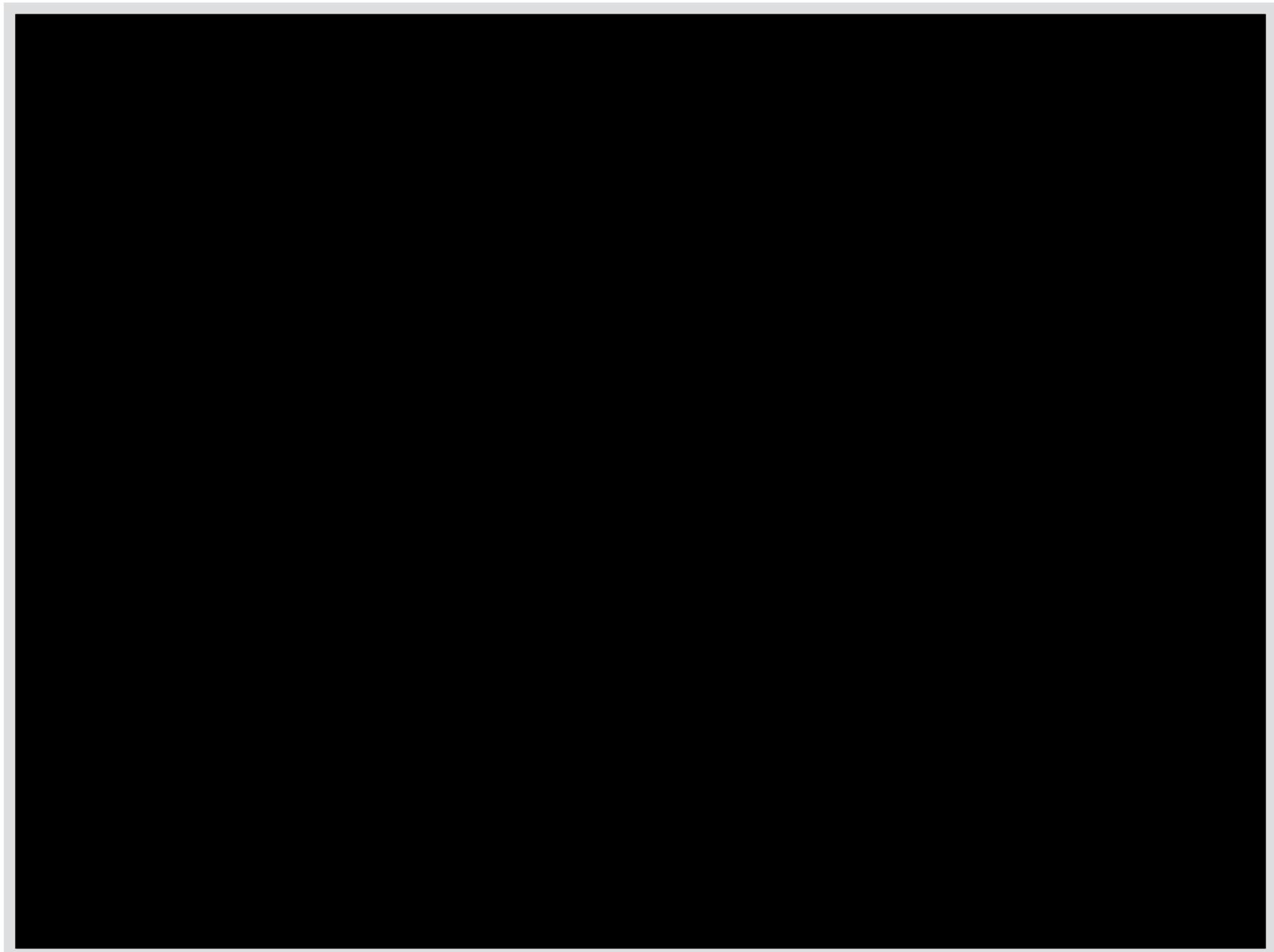
# ADDITIONAL DEMONSTRATIONS



# IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Collect single demonstration of three actions

# THREE ACTIONS



# IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Collect single demonstration of three actions

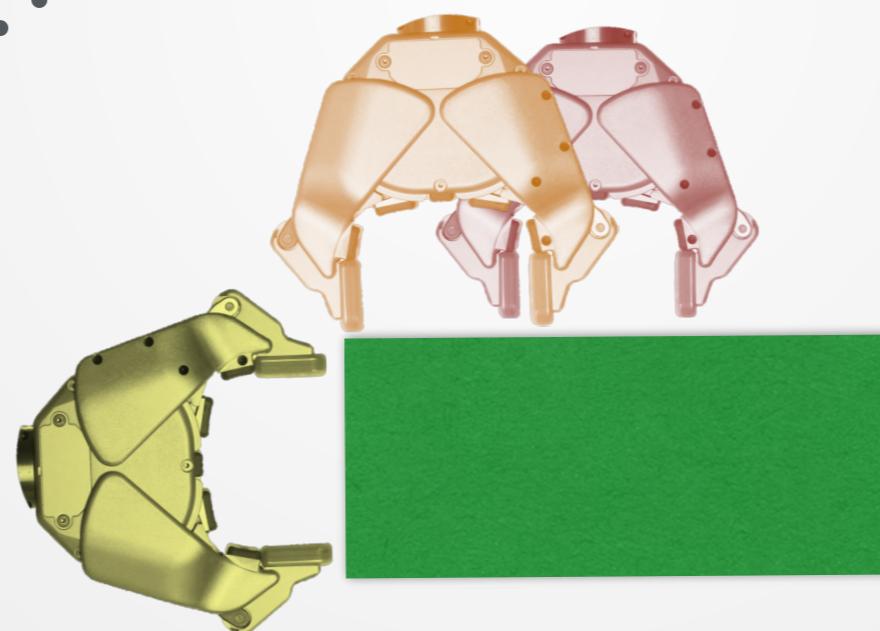
# IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Collect single demonstration of three actions
2. Filtered random sampling for active learning

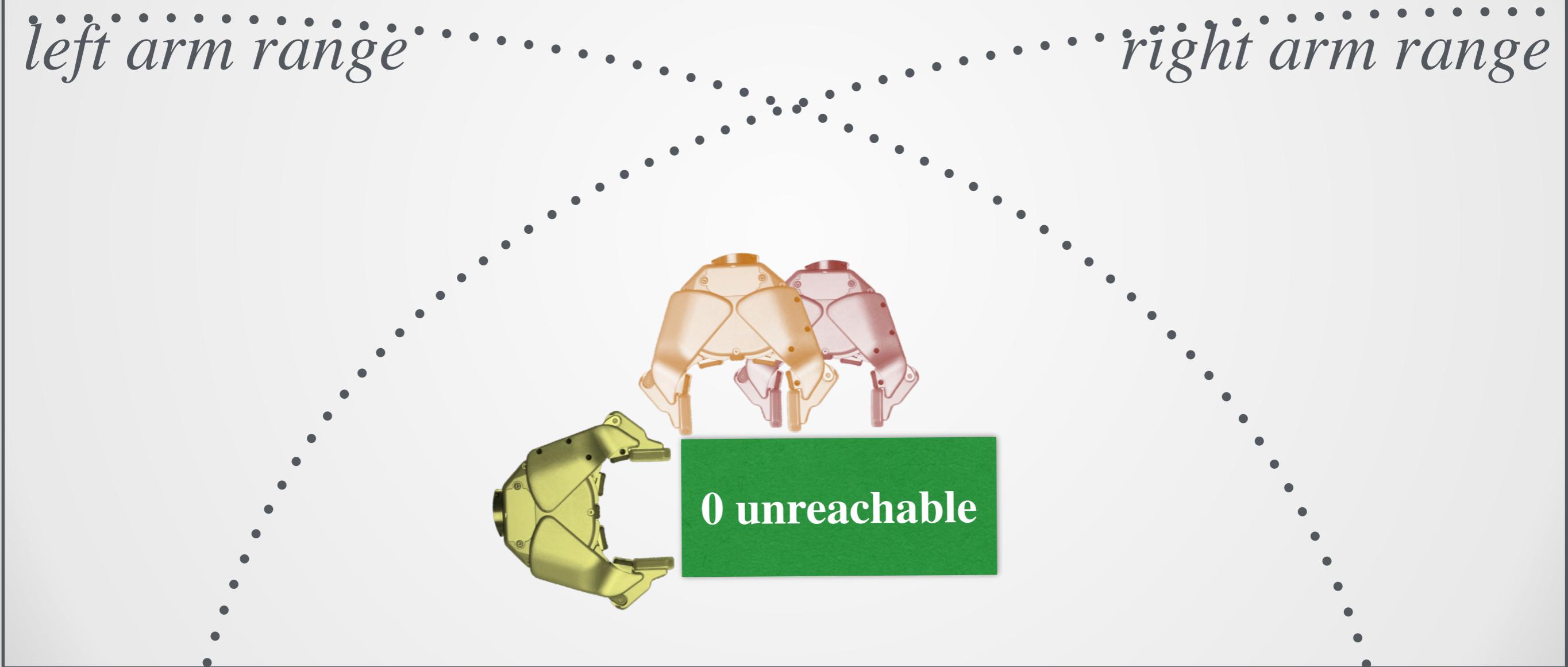


↑ robot facing table ↑

*left arm range* ······ *right arm range*

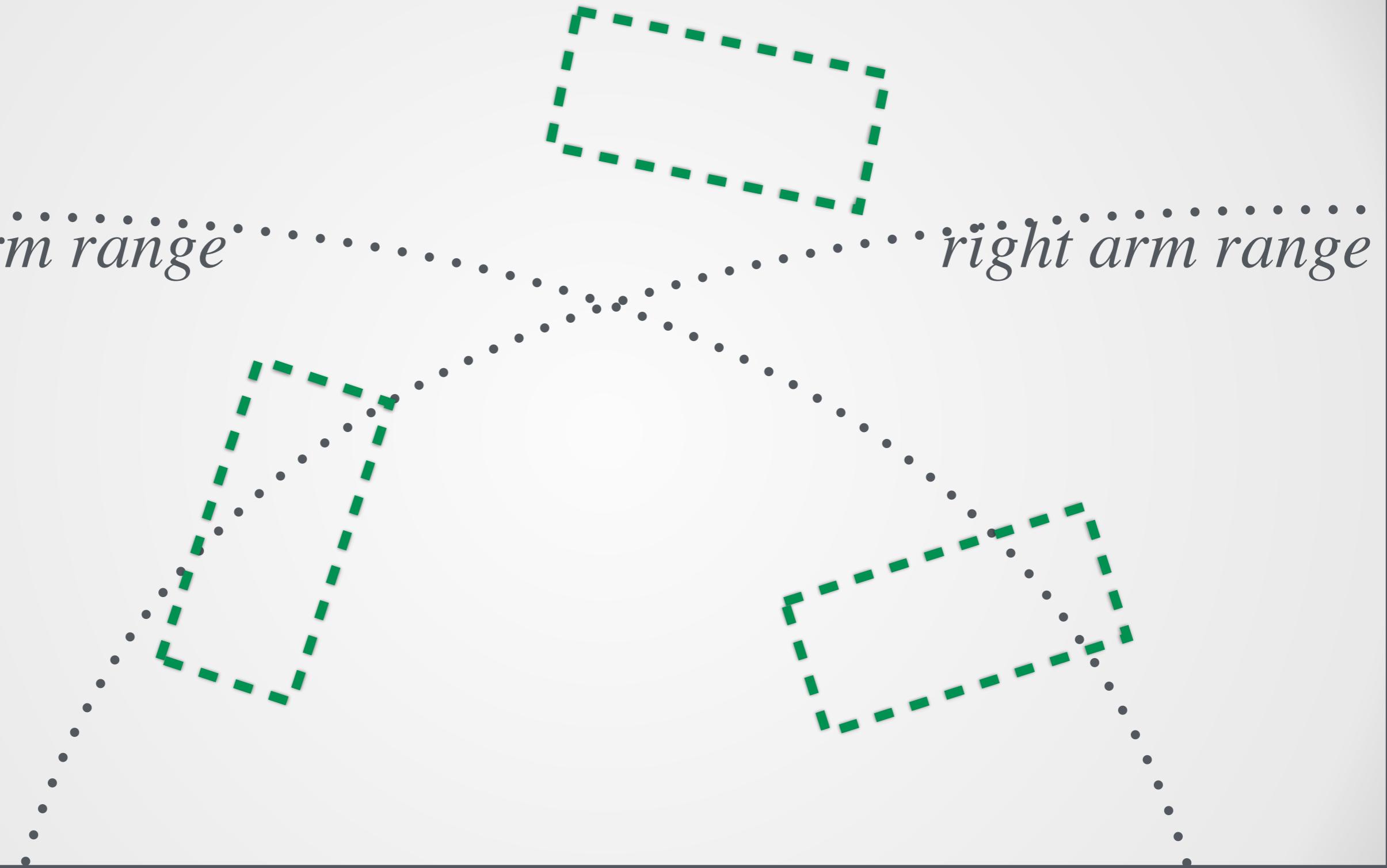


↑ robot facing table ↑

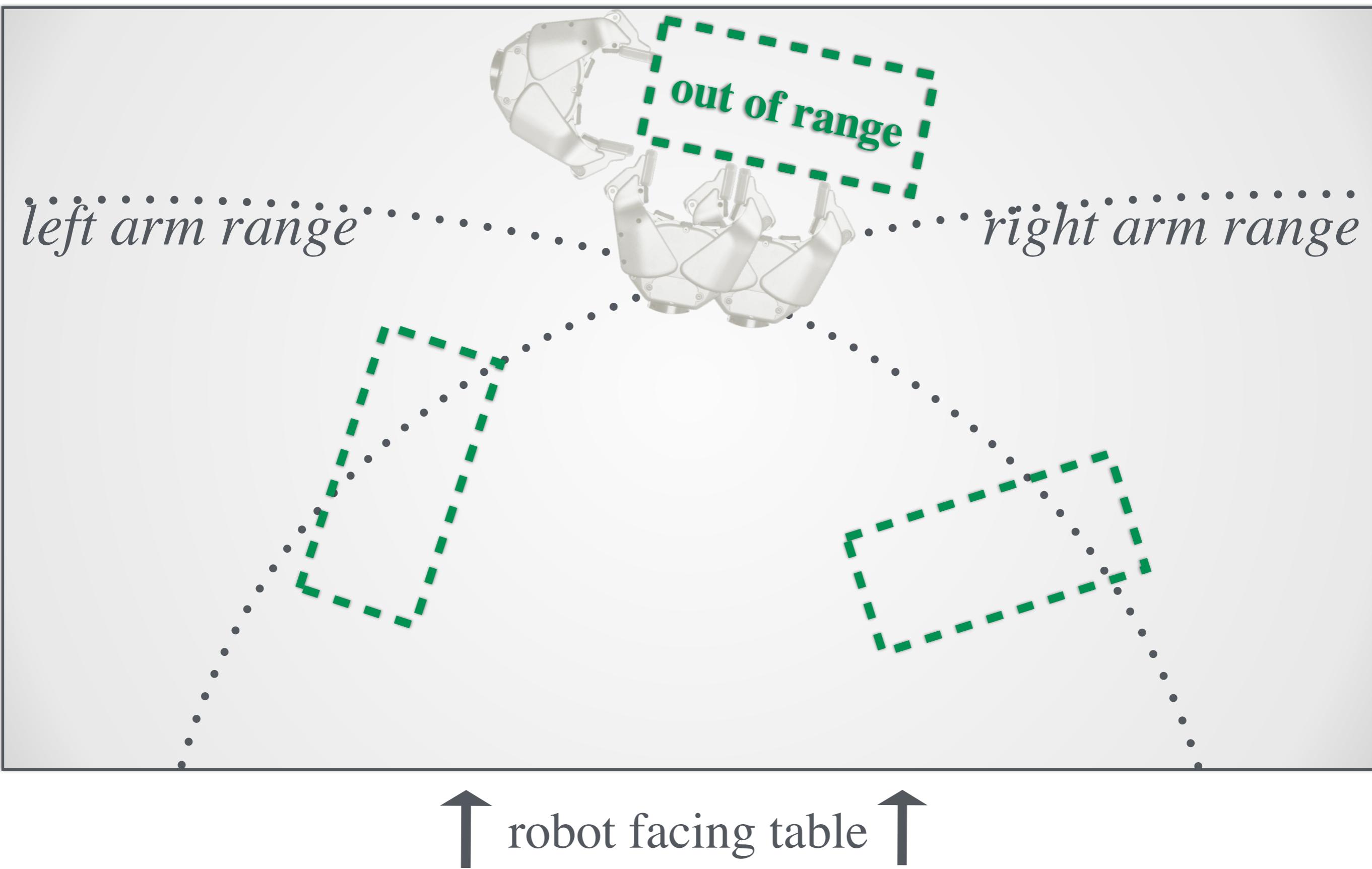


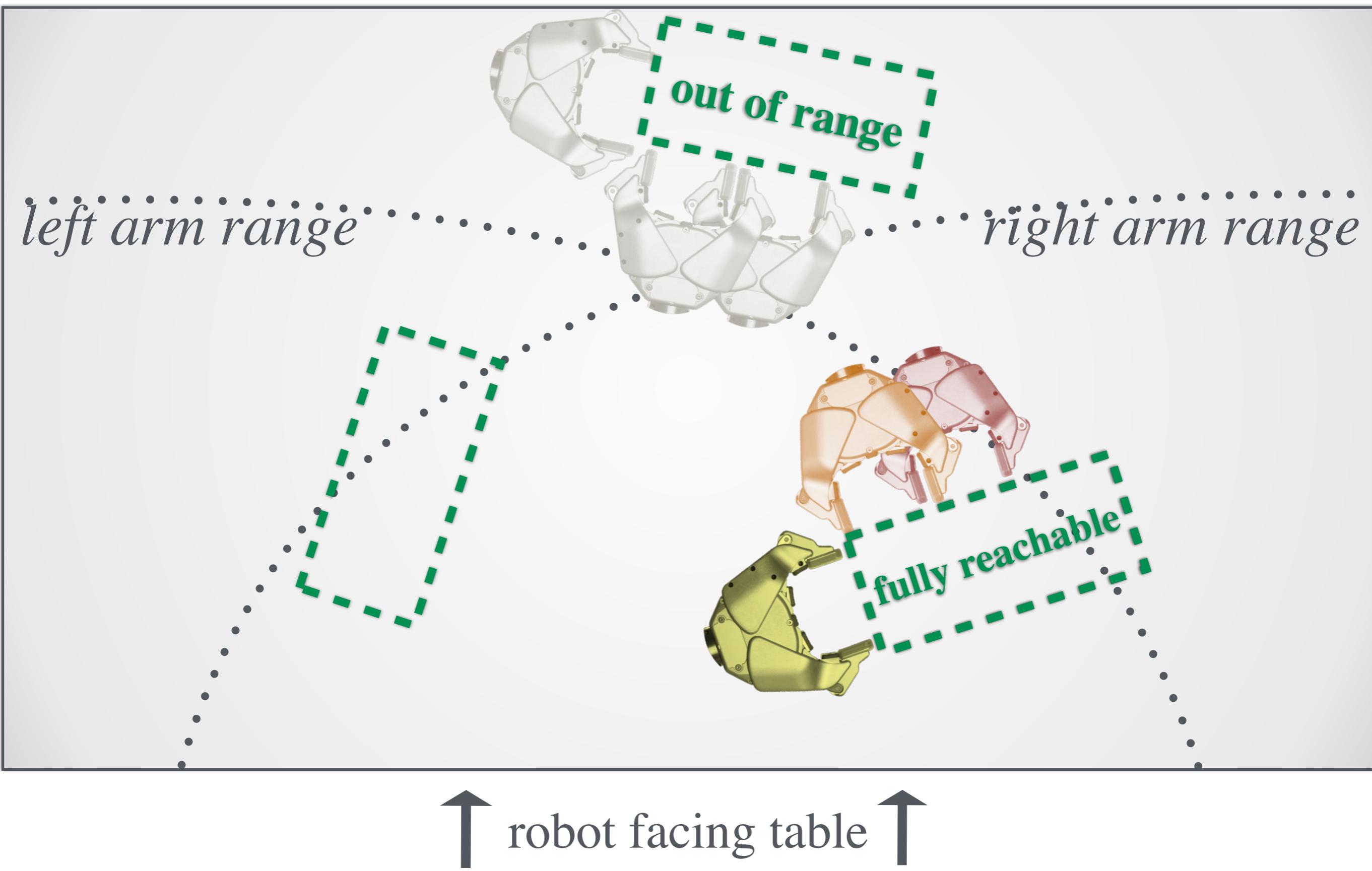
↑ robot facing table ↑

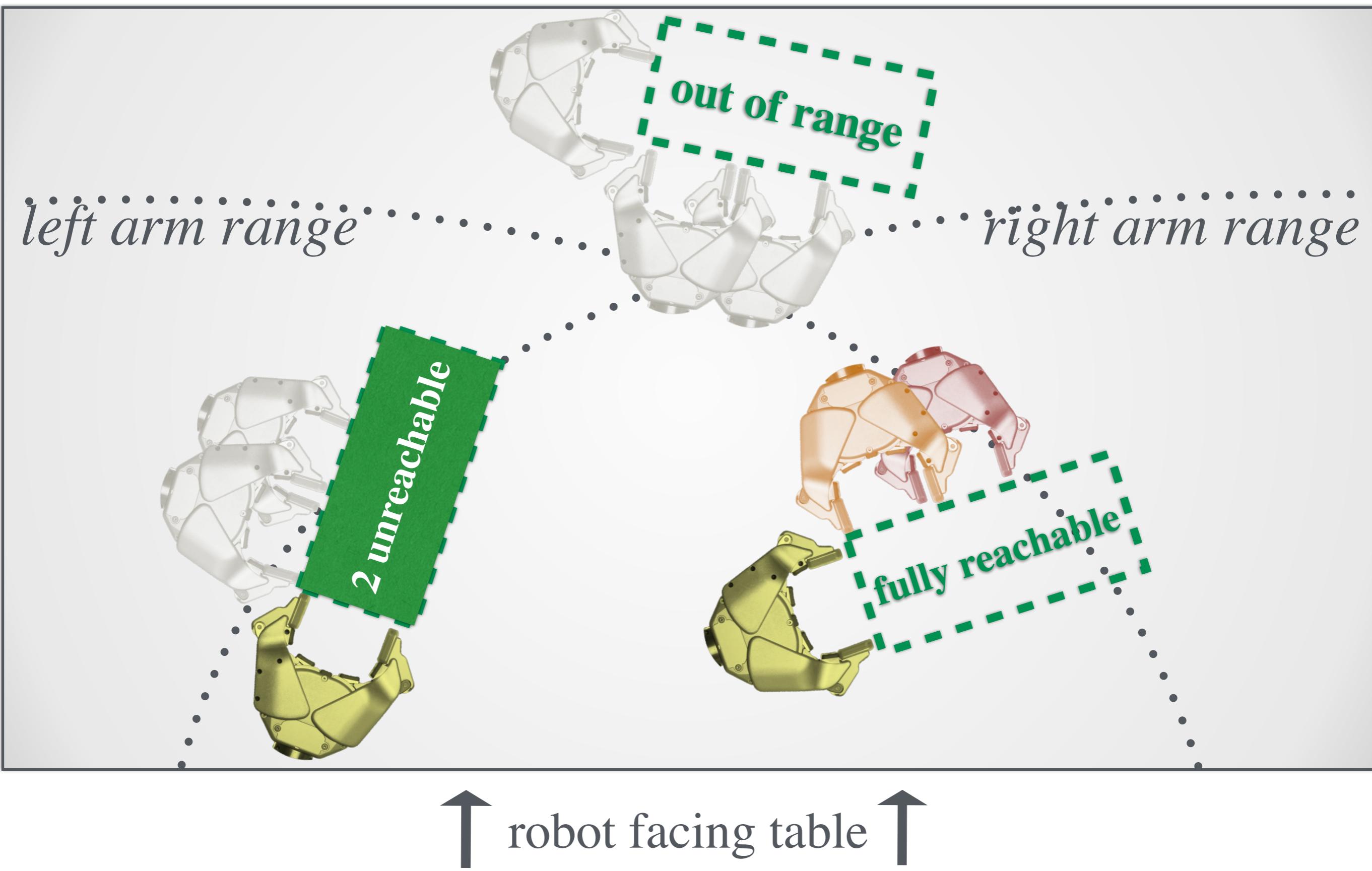
*left arm range*      *right arm range*



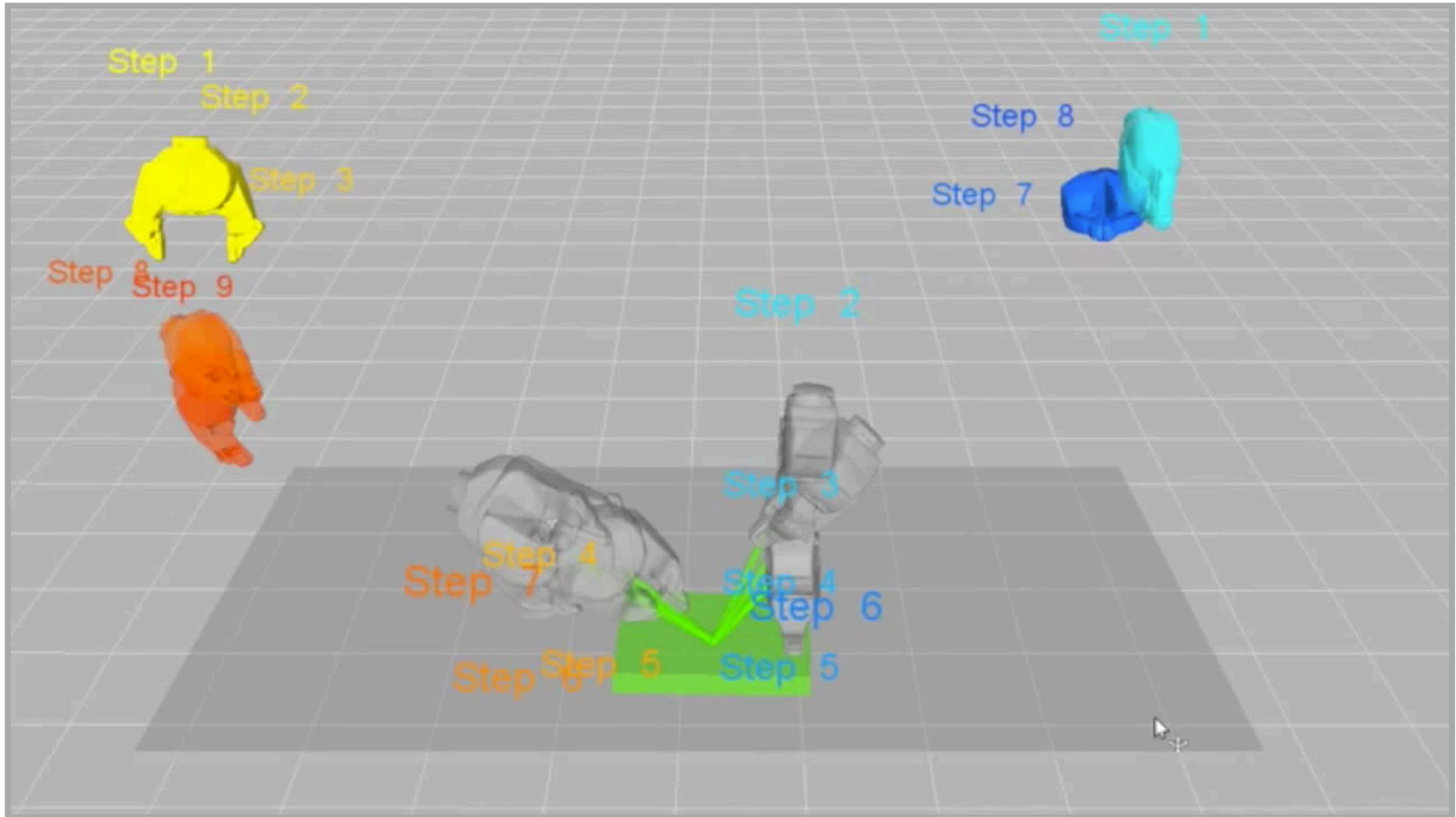
↑ robot facing table ↑







# FILTERED RANDOM SAMPLING



# IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Collect single demonstration of three actions
2. Filtered random sampling for active learning

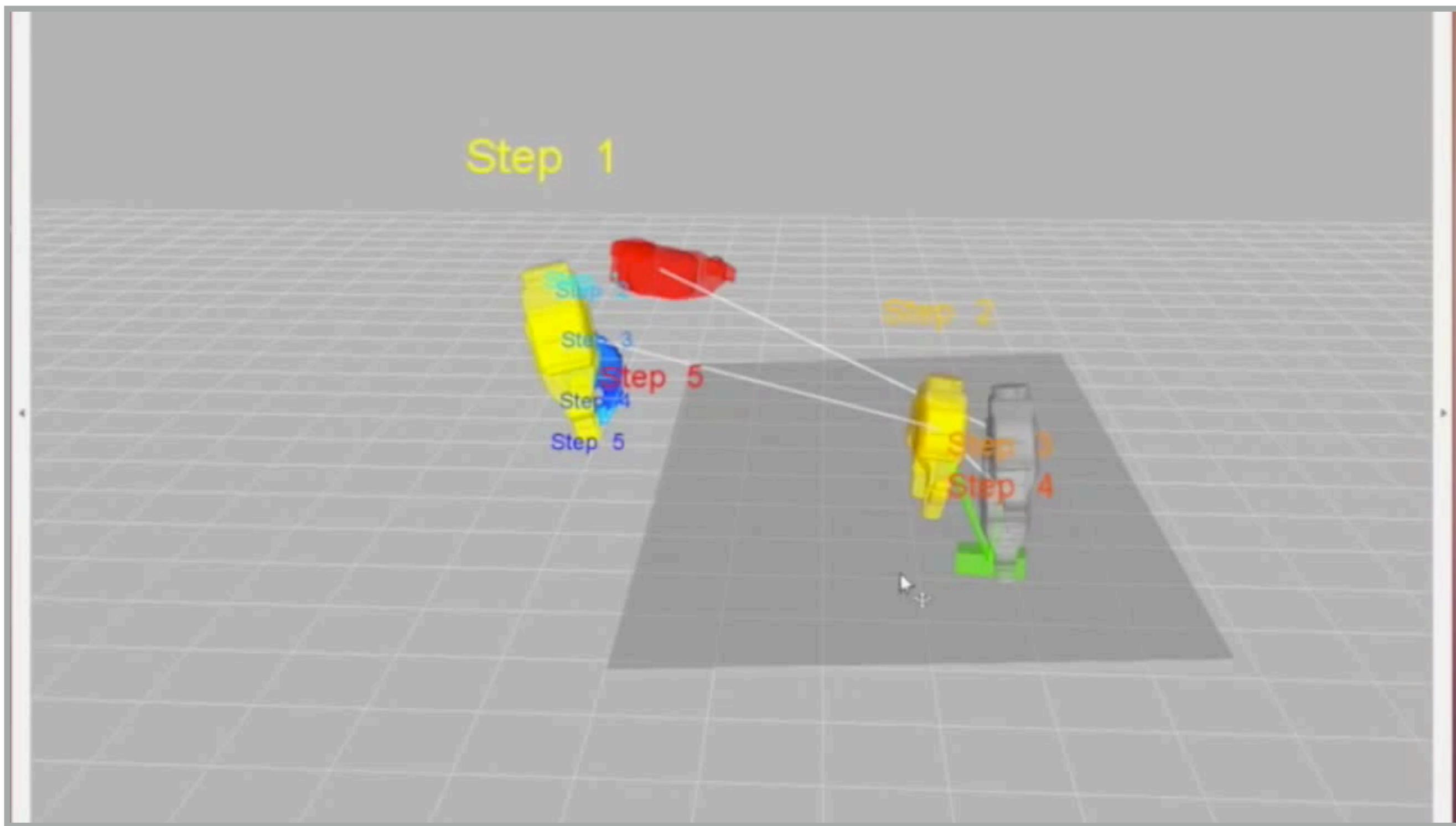
# IMPLEMENTATION

1. Collect single demonstration of three actions
2. Filtered random sampling for active learning
3. **Collect and process data**
  - **GUI**

# GUI

If time, make slide about color coding of grippers.

# GUI



# IMPLEMENTATION

1. Collect single demonstration of three actions
2. Filtered random sampling for active learning
3. **Collect and process data**
  - **GUI**

# IMPLEMENTATION

1. Collect single demonstration of three actions
2. Filtered random sampling for active learning
3. Collect and process data
  - GUI
  - Score functions

# SCORE FUNCTIONS

## I. Crowd confidence

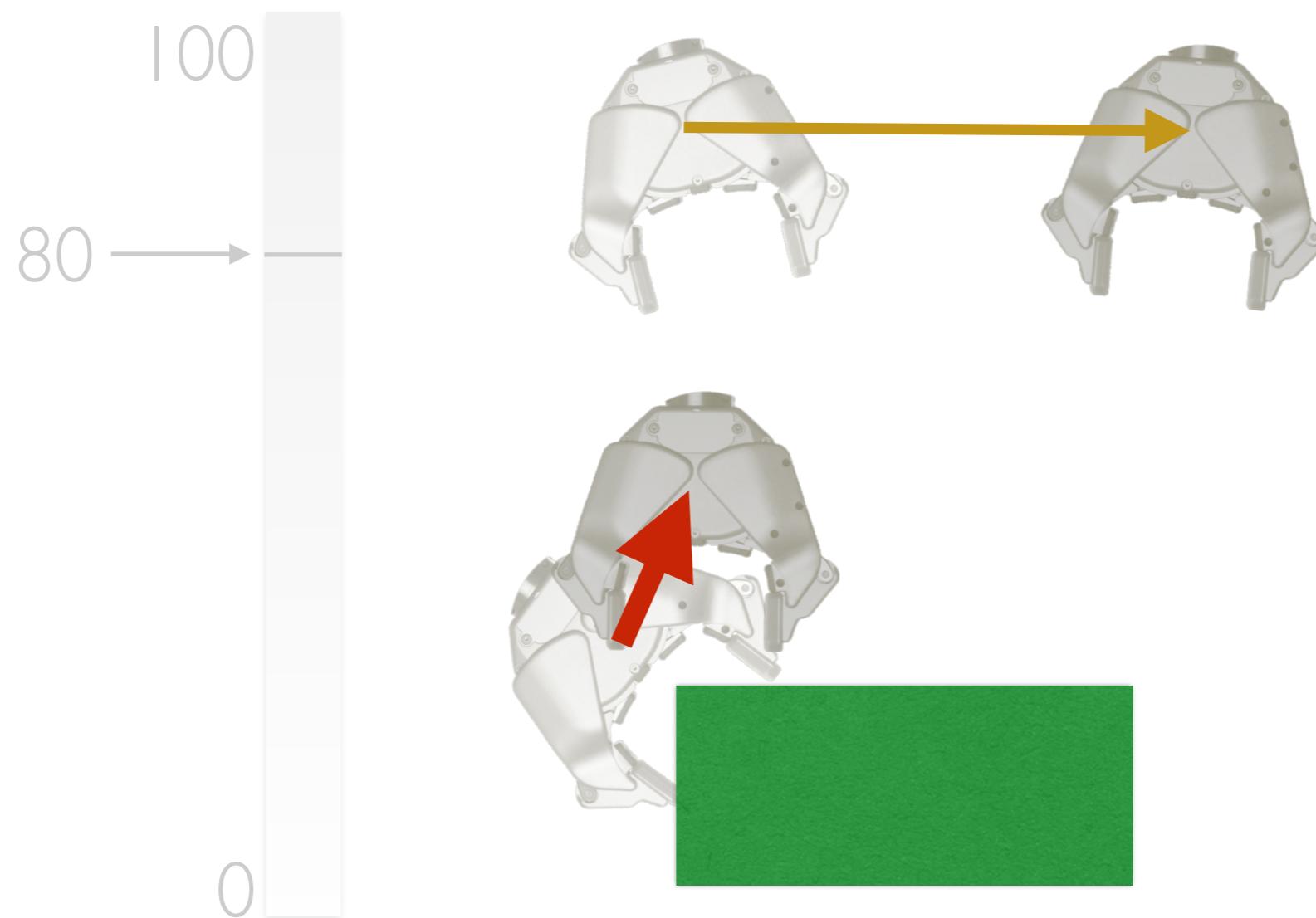
$$s_o(\mathcal{D}_i) = \text{conf}(\mathcal{D}_i)$$



# SCORE FUNCTIONS

1. Crowd confidence

$$s_o(\mathcal{D}_i) = \text{conf}(\mathcal{D}_i)$$



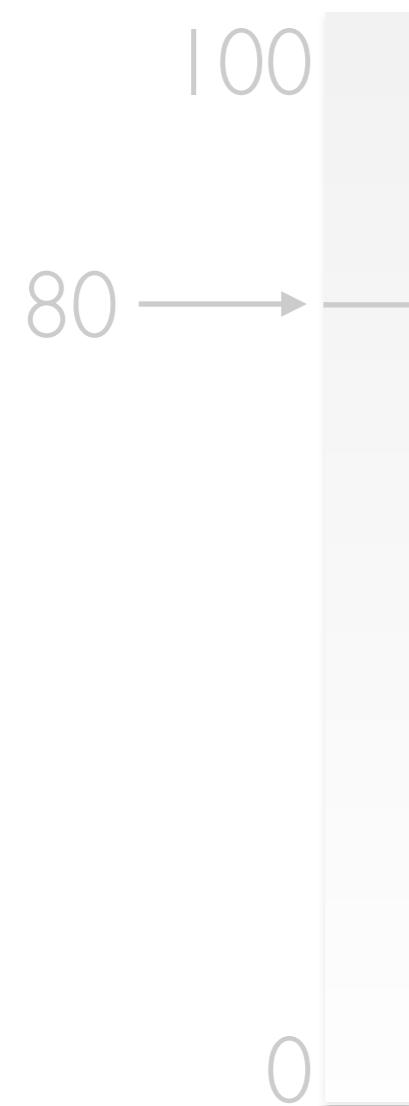
2. Seed distance

$$s_d(\mathcal{D}_i) = 1/\left\{\sum_{j=1}^{N_j} \frac{|\theta_{0,j}^f - \theta_{i,j}^f|}{|\theta_{0,j}^f|}\right\}$$

# SCORE FUNCTIONS

1. Crowd confidence

$$s_o(\mathcal{D}_i) = \text{conf}(\mathcal{D}_i)$$



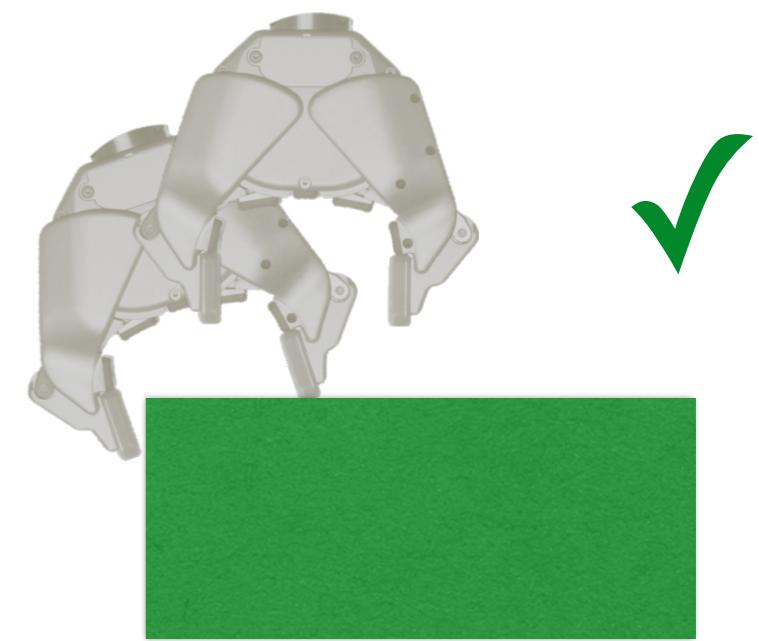
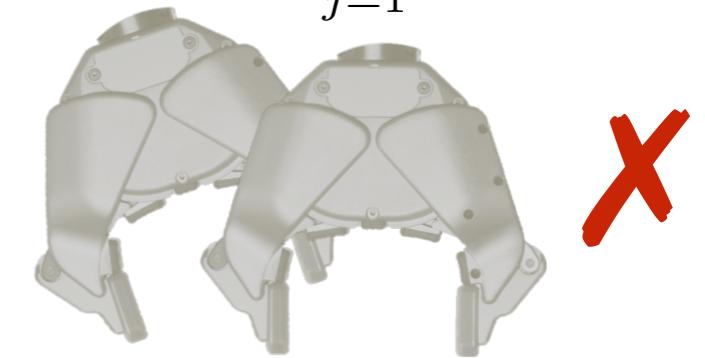
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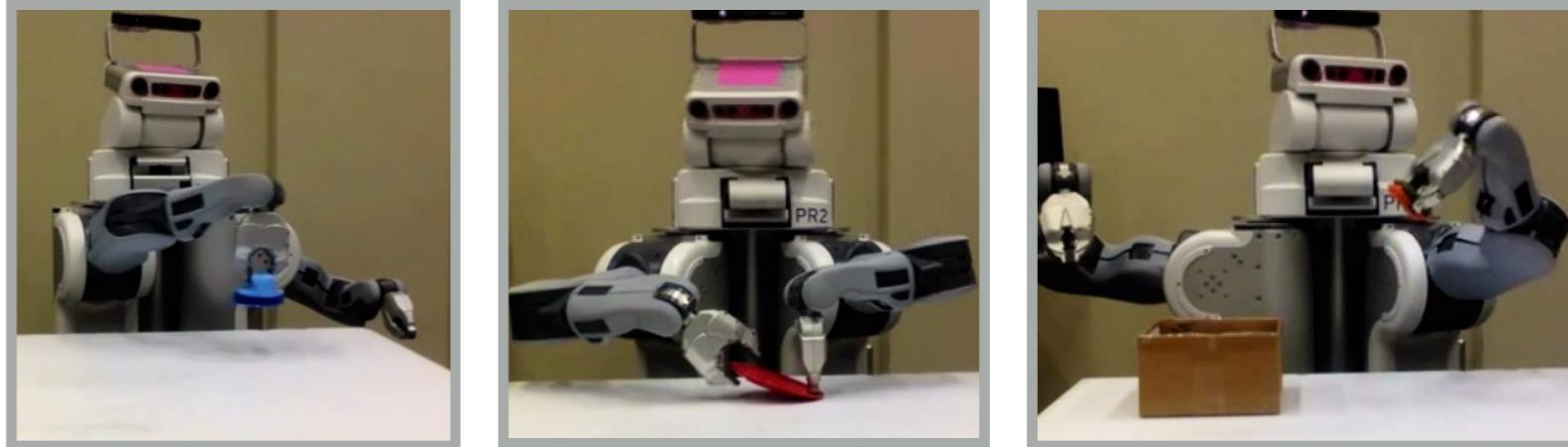
3. Compactness

$$s_c(\mathcal{D}_i) = 1/\left\{\sum_{j=1}^K |\theta_{i,j}^f|, f \neq \ell_0\right\}$$

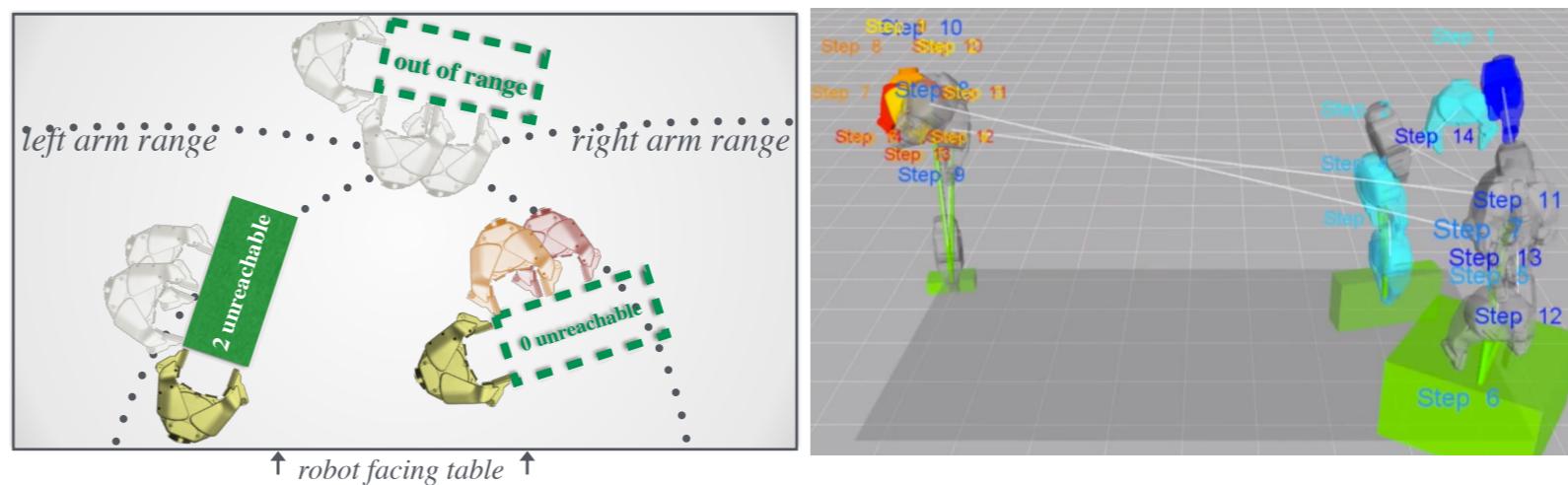


# APPROACH

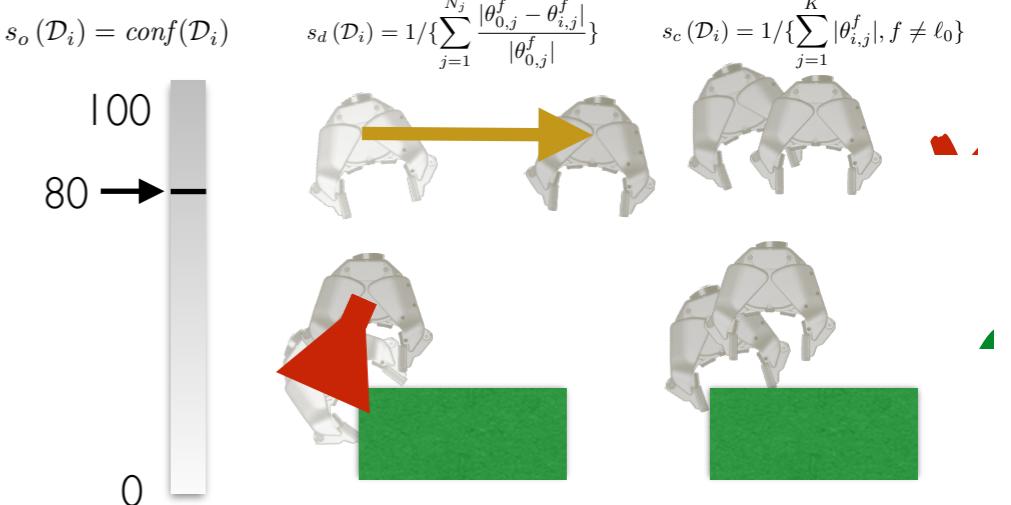
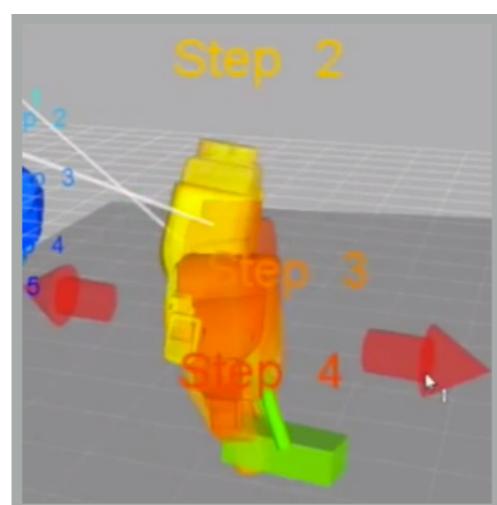
## 1. Actions



## 2. Active learning



## 3. Crowd data



# EVALUATION

## Part 1

- Thank you for participating in our study.
- This is Rosie the Robot.
- The goal of our research is to enable everyday people to program new actions on general purpose robots like this one, so that it doesn't need to be preprogrammed for every possible action users might need.
- An intuitive way to program the robot is to just demonstrate the desired action.
- So in our previous research we have had people come in and program new actions by physically moving the robot's arms and using simple commands.
- This is called programming by demonstration.
- The way that it works is: the person saves a sequence of hand poses and then the robot moves its arms to go through those poses.
- Some poses are attached to objects so that the action will work even when the objects move around.
- Here is a video that explains this system.
- *Have them watch the PbD intro video (you might want to narrate as you go):*  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eo7r0ex3JTo>

## Part 2

- As you saw in the video, sometimes Rosie is not able to perform the actions that it was programmed to do correctly.
- This can happen when the objects are moved around.
- But as shown in the video you can **edit the programmed action** through the user interface to make it feasible in that scenario.
- That's exactly what we'll ask you to do today.
- Rosie has already learned three different actions but it automatically found some scenarios in which it is unable to perform each action.
- So you will go in and fix the action to work in those scenarios.
- *We have a newer version of this interface.*

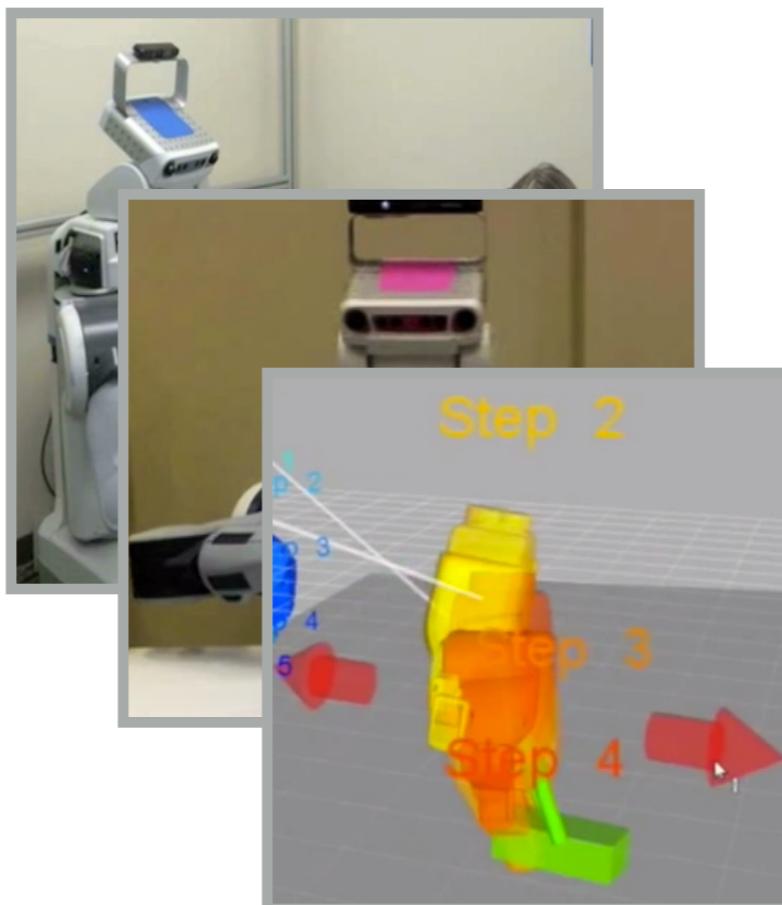
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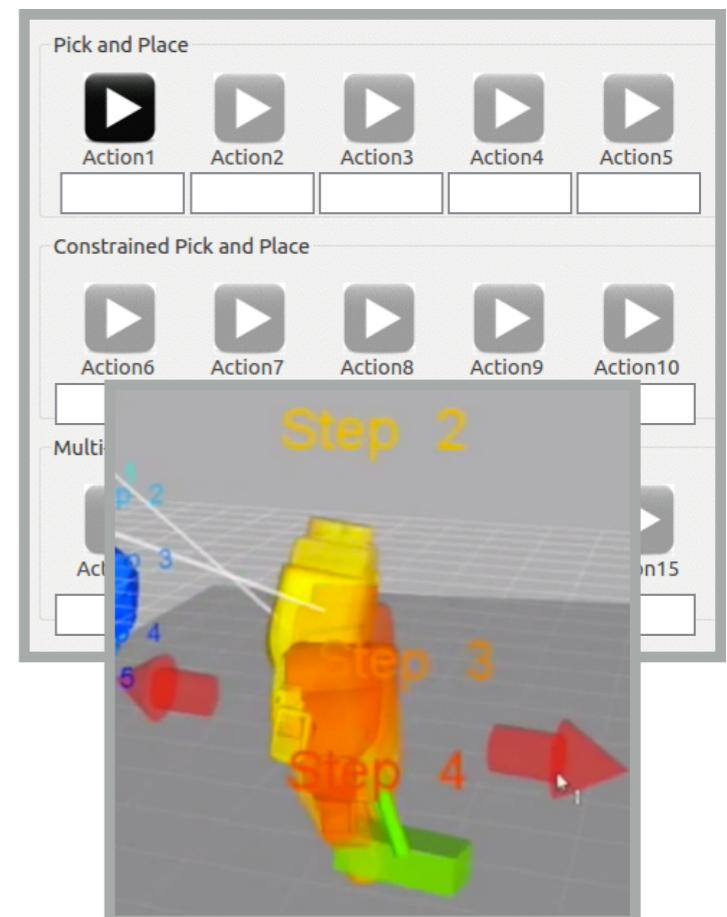
# EVALUATION

## Part 1

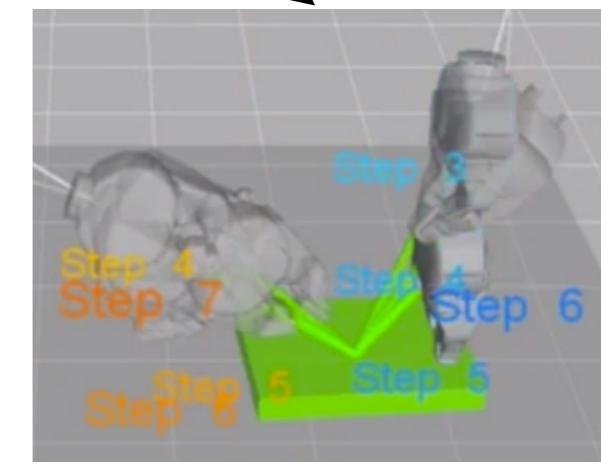
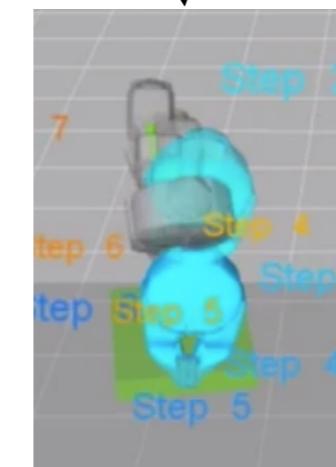
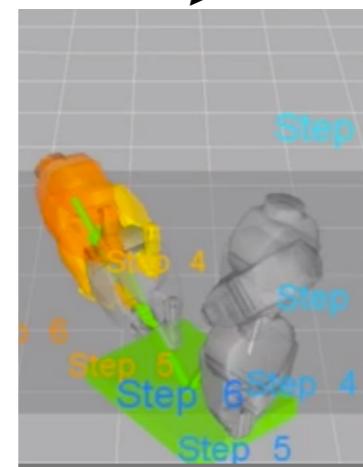
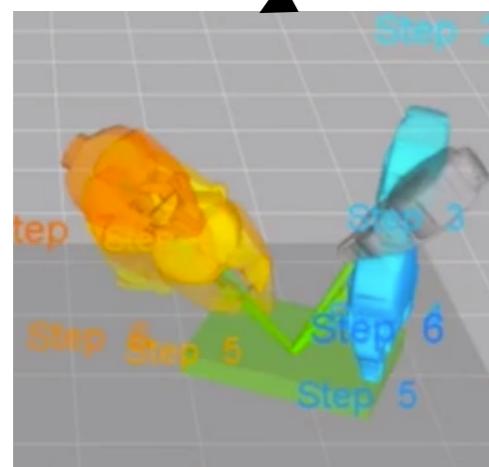
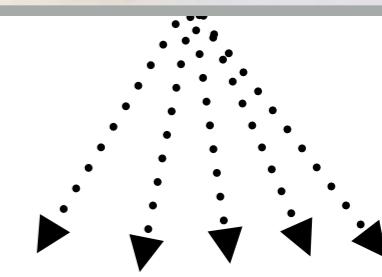
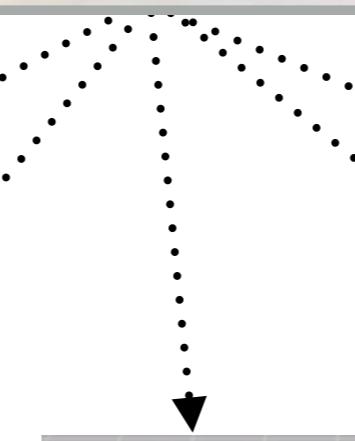
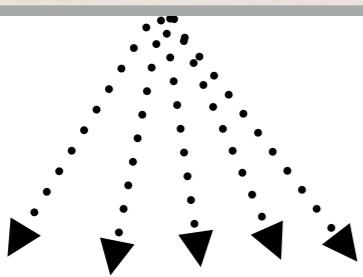
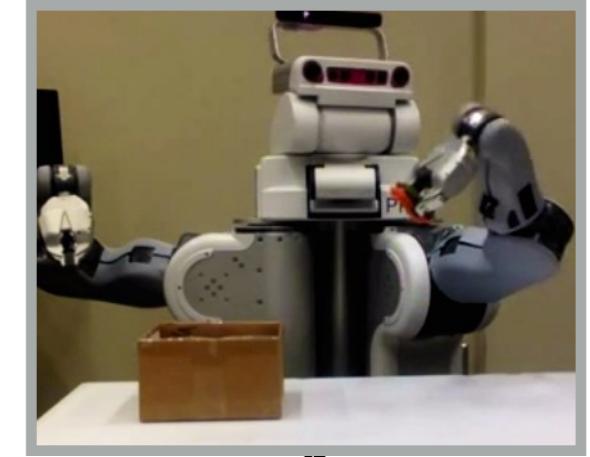
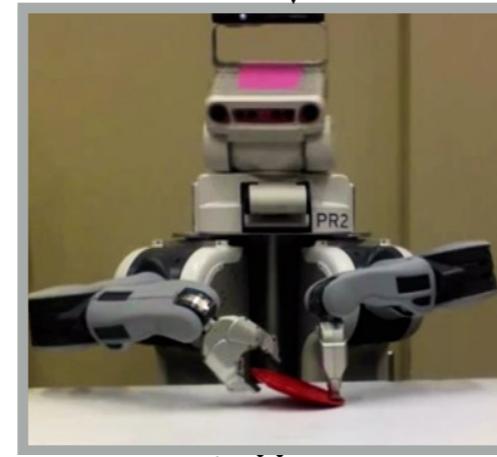
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## Part 2

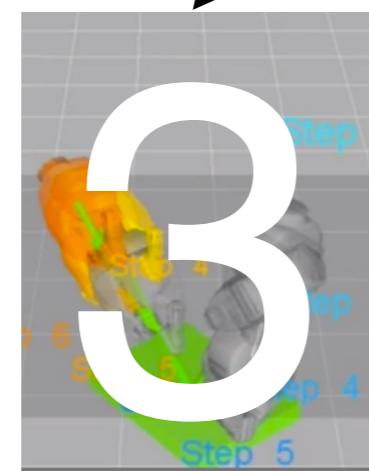
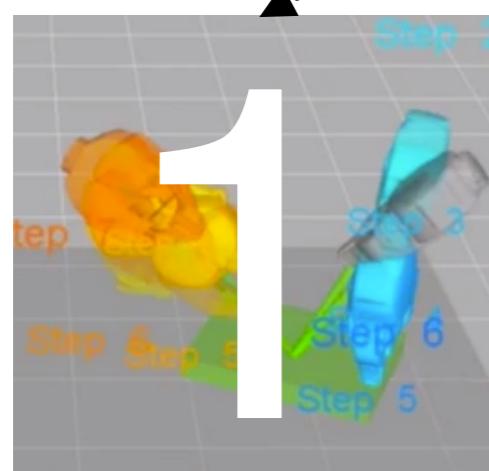
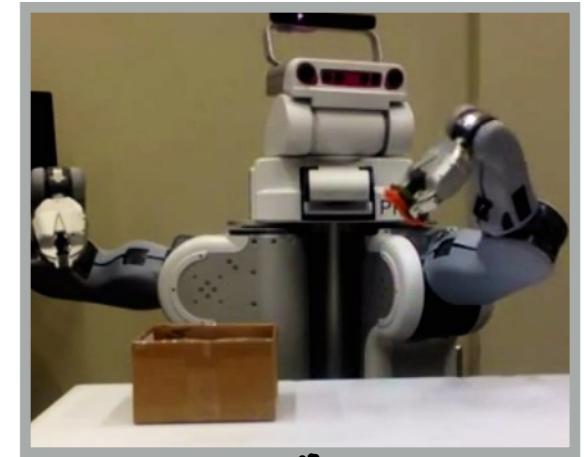
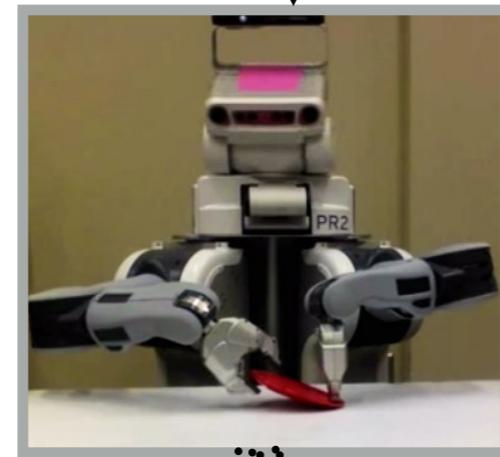
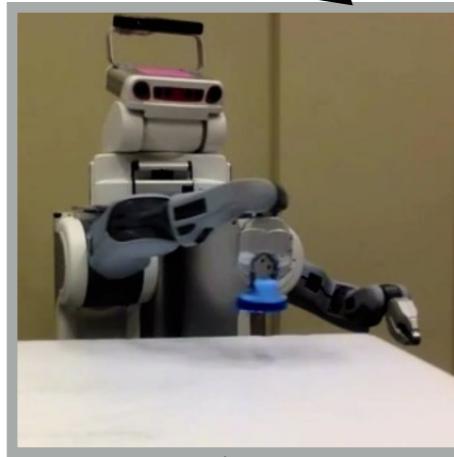
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# WORKER

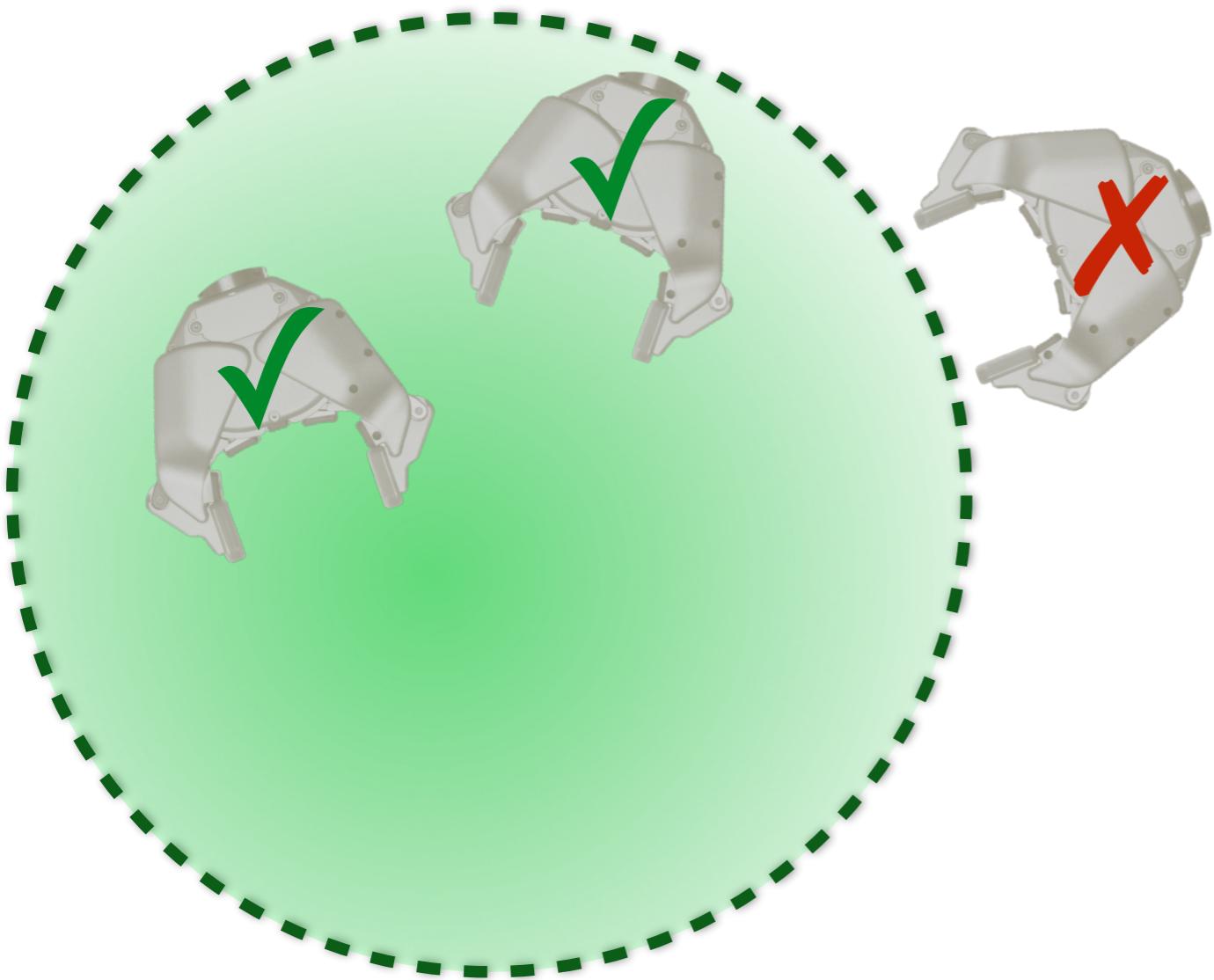


# WORKER

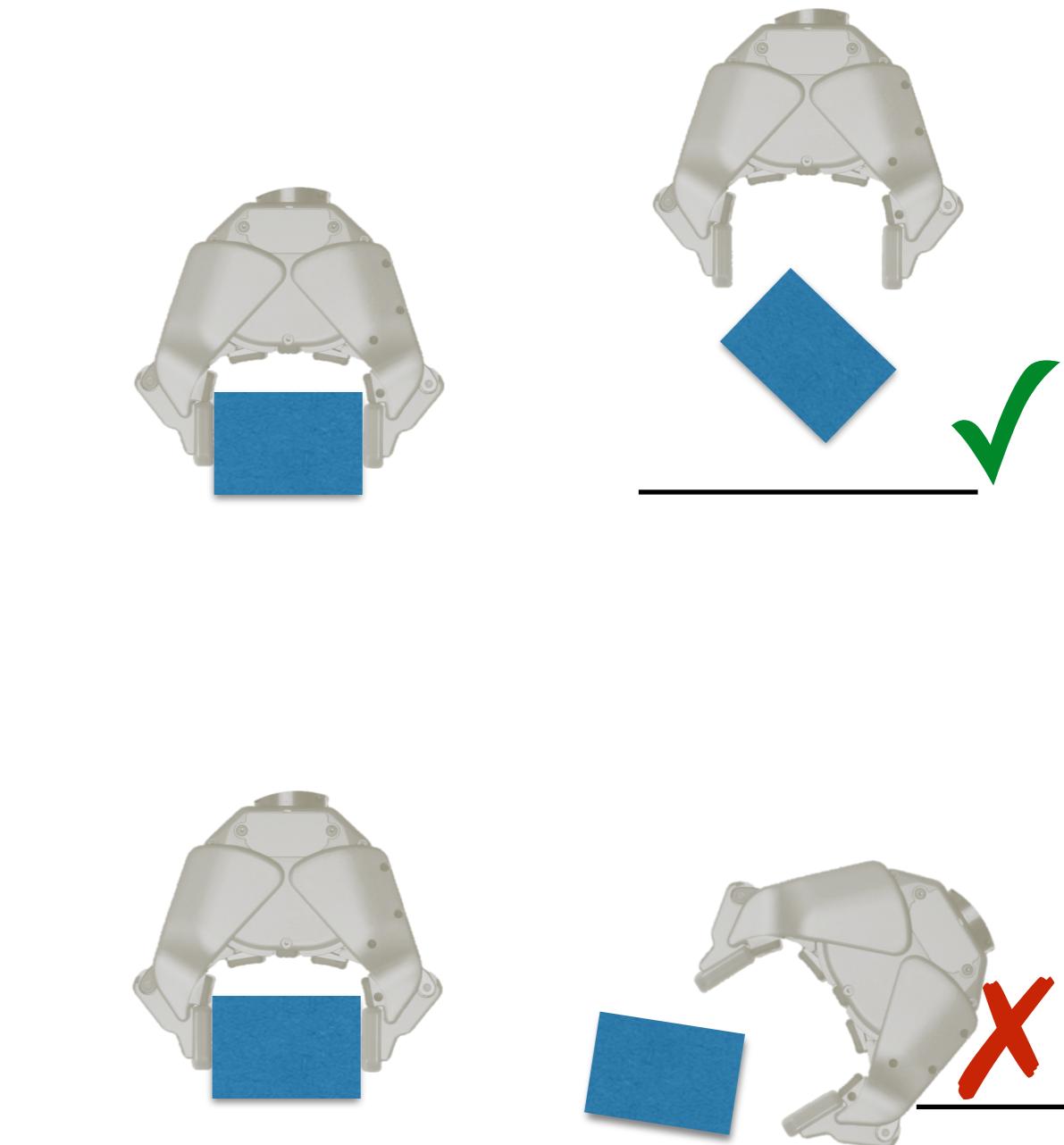


# METRICS

Reachability  
(100 scenarios / action)



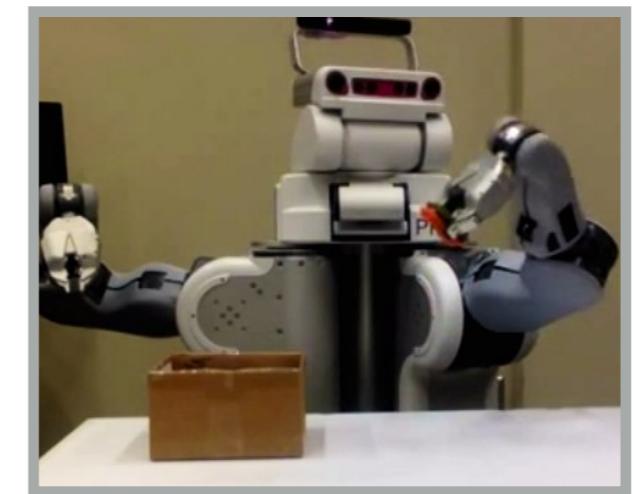
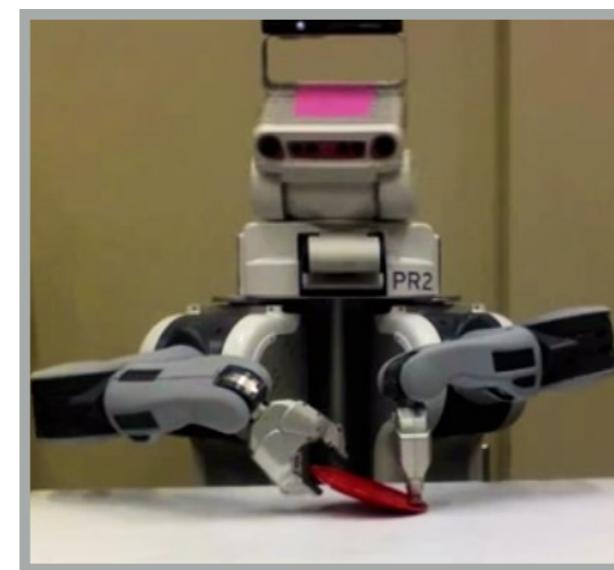
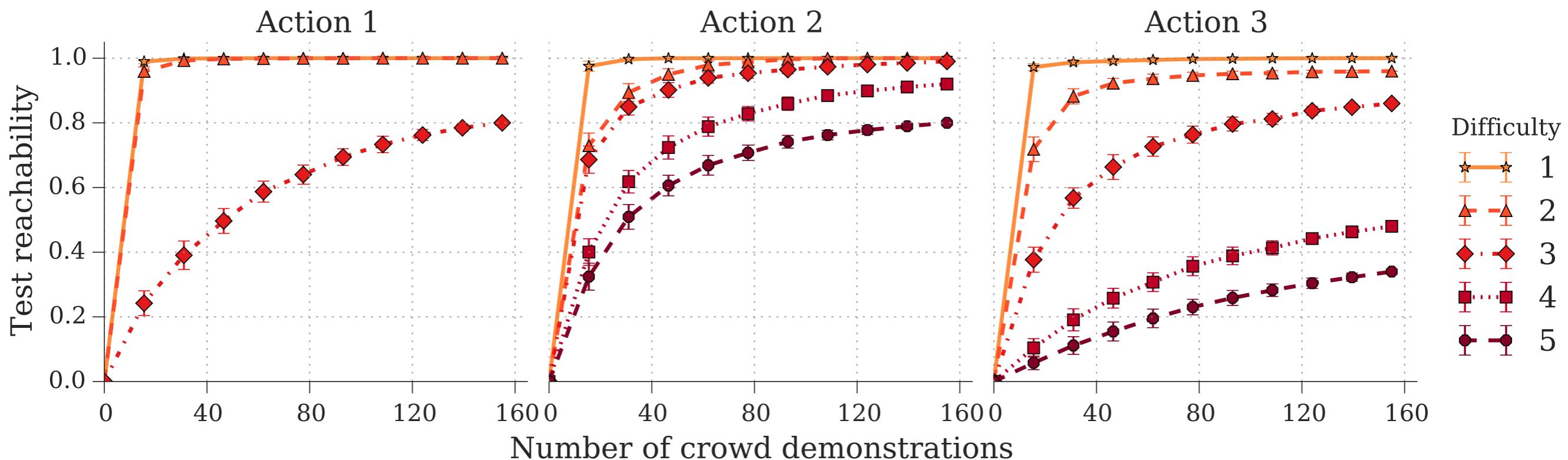
Success  
(10 scenarios / action)



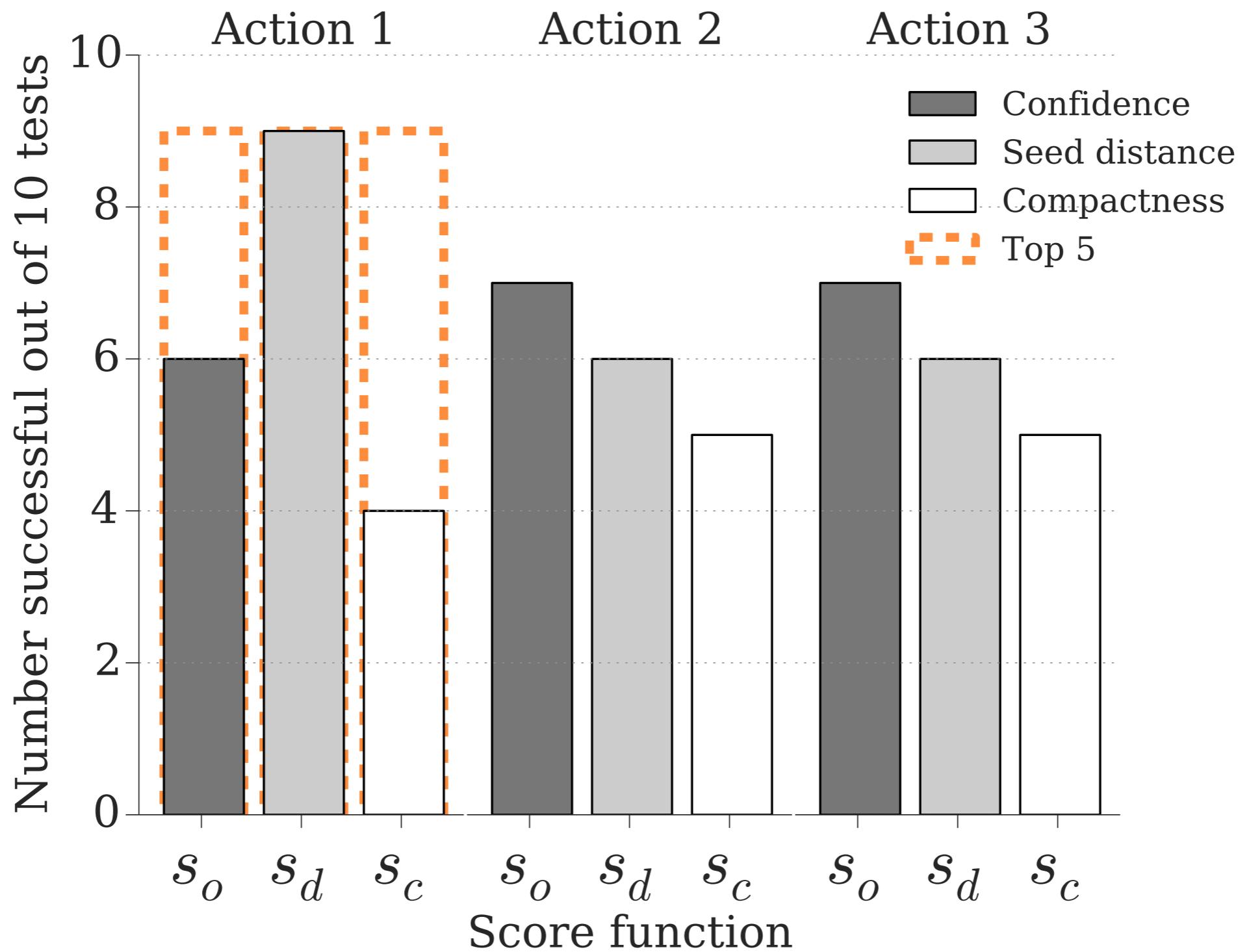
# EVALUATION

- Directions, videos, ~45 minutes of work
- 31 people  $\times$  15 demonstrations each  
= 465 demonstrations in total
- Metrics
  - reachability (100 scenarios / action)
  - success (10 scenarios / action)

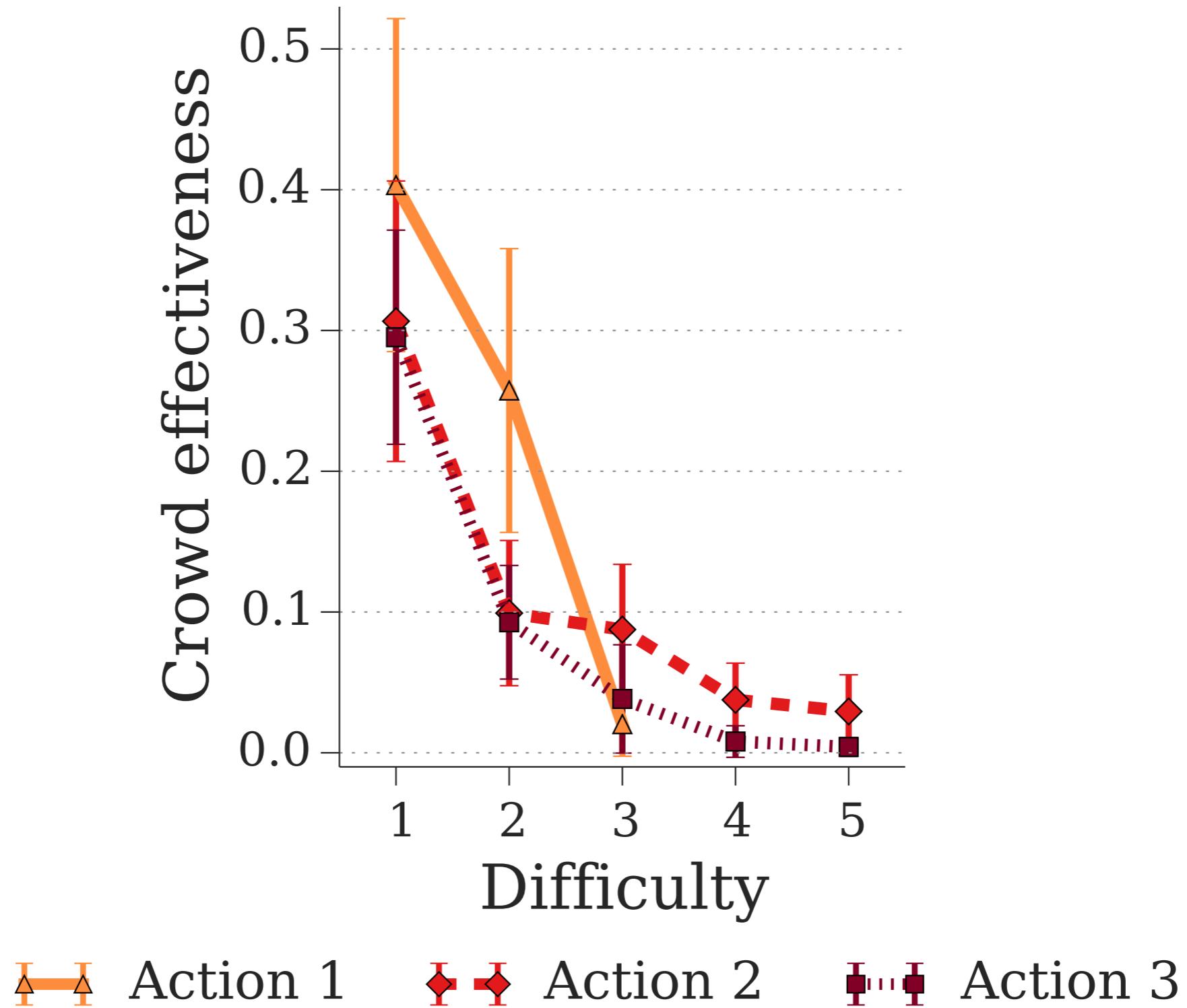
# FINDINGS: REACHABILITY



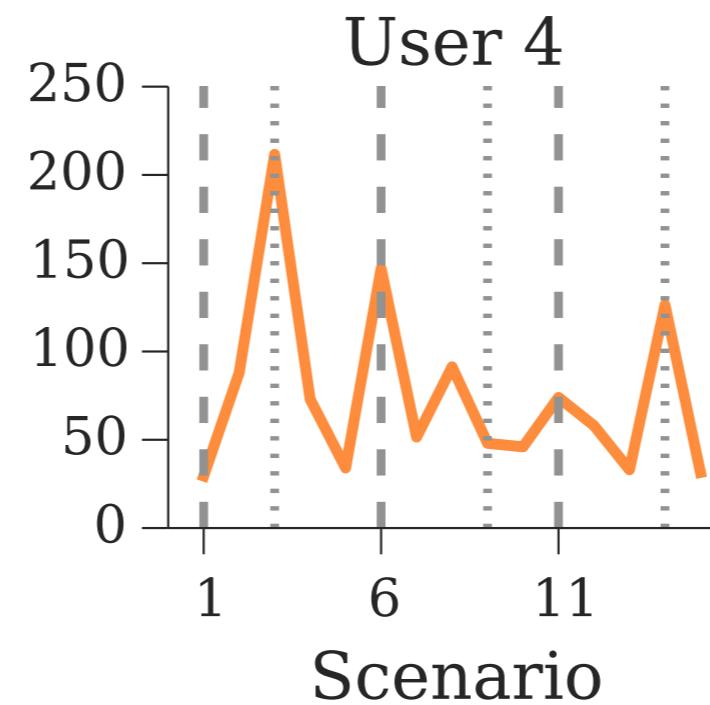
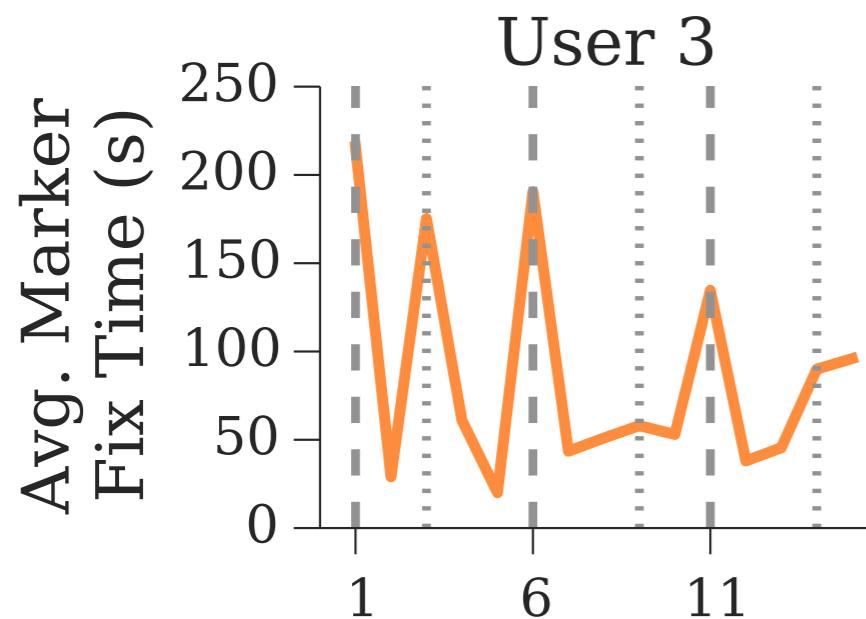
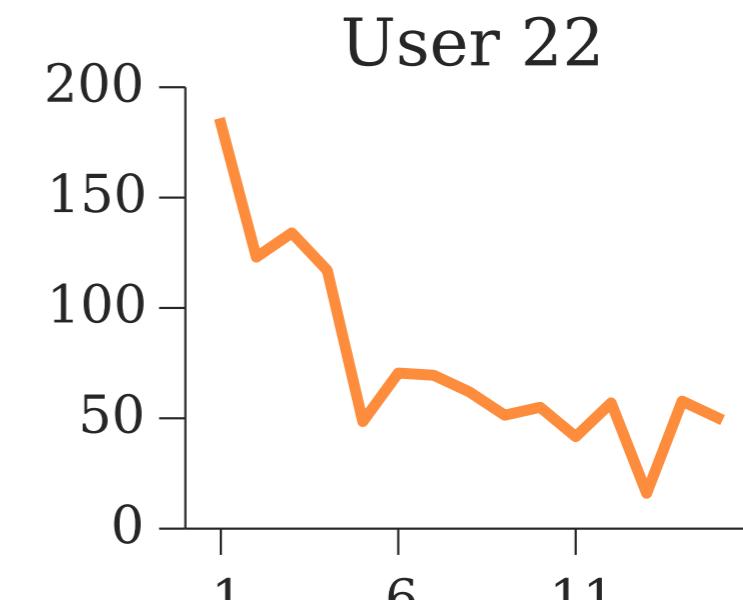
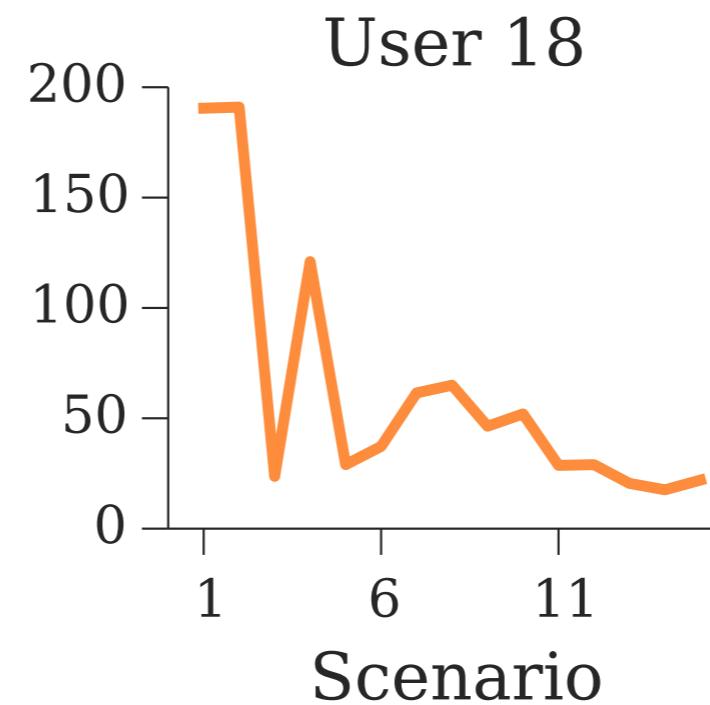
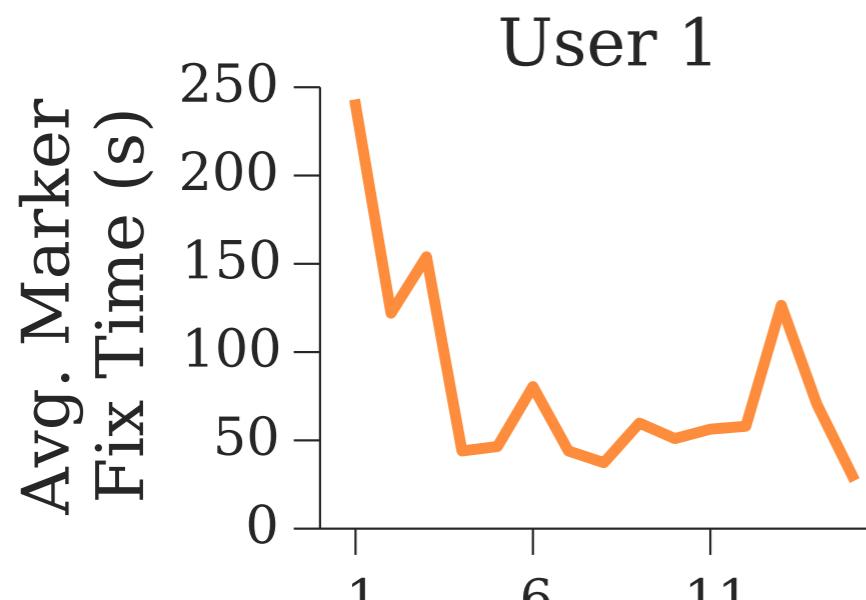
# FINDINGS: SUCCESS



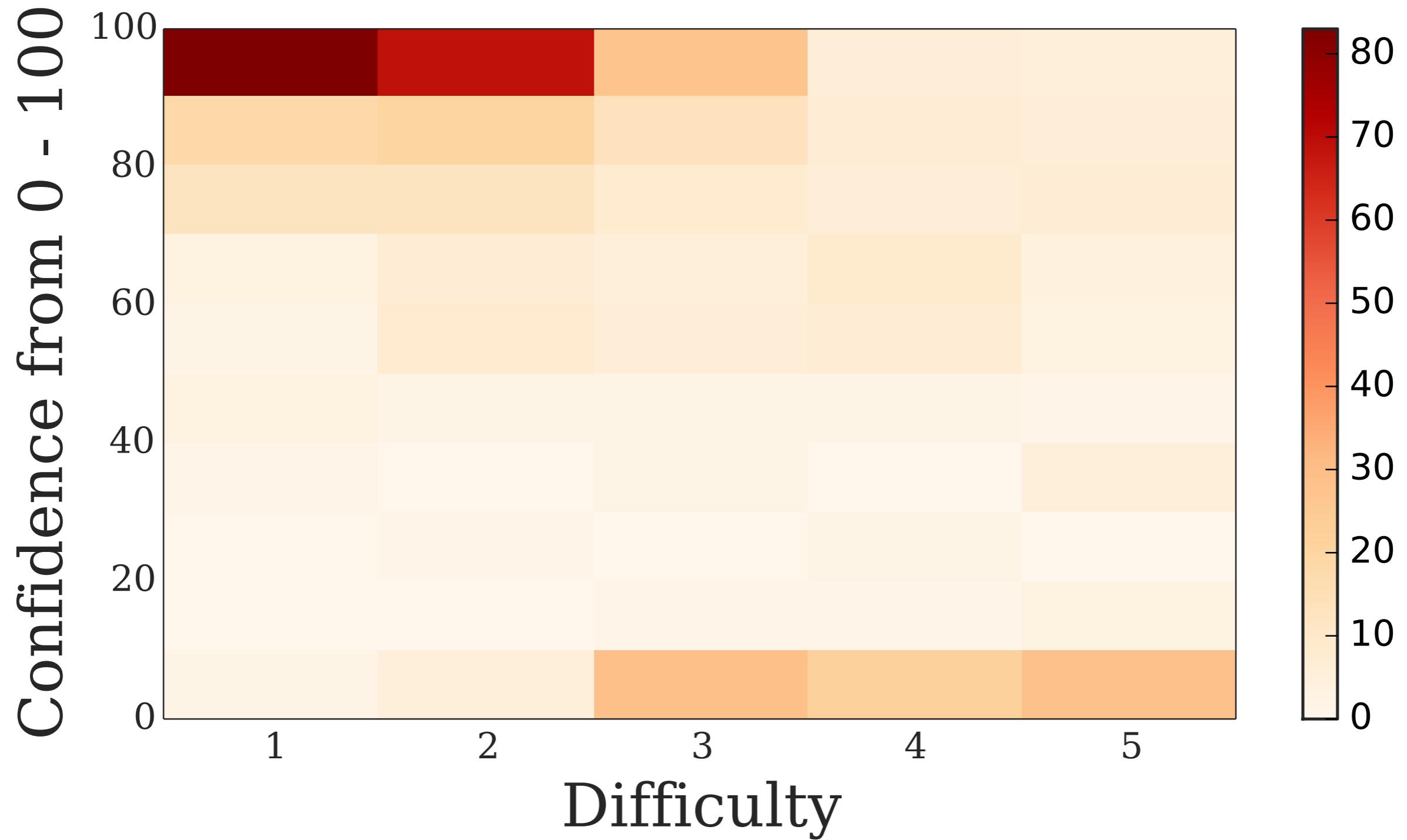
# FINDINGS CROWD EFFECTIVENESS



# FINDINGS: CROWD LEARNING



# FINDINGS: CROWD SCORING



# FINDINGS

- Reachability improves with more data
- Achieved  $\geq 70\%$  on success metric
- Choice of score function is difficult, important
- Crowd learns
- Need coarser-grained crowd rating system

# LIMITATIONS

- No automatic success testing
- Difficult UI
- Crowd data collected in batch mode
- Not real crowdsourcing

# SUMMARY

- Goal: **Improve generalizability** of actions in robot programming by demonstration
- Instance-based active learning
- Crowdsourced ~450 demonstrations
- Improved task reachability and success

# Thank you

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