

Advanced perception: tracking of a moving person

Olivier Aycard

Professor

Grenoble INP - PHELMA

GIPSA Lab

<https://www.gipsa-lab.grenoble-inp.fr/user/olivier.aycard>

olivier.aycard@grenoble-inp.fr



olivier.aycard@imag.fr

Advanced follow me behavior (perception part: 1/3)

Detecting a person using only the current laser scan is good, but is it enough ? Let's see !

1. Move in front of robair and check that you are detected;
2. **Only** using the green marker in the middle of your 2 legs, rotate robair so that it is facing you;
3. **Only** using the green marker in the middle of your 2 legs, move robair so that it stays close to you;
4. Ask to a second person to move in front of robair while you are not moving
 - In a real environment, there is always several persons present
 - What happen with the green marker ?
 - If you move robair **only** using the green marker, is robair still following you ?

Advanced follow me behavior (perception part: 2/3)

5. Why do we need to track the followed moving person ?

In this lab, we will implement the tracking mechanism explained in the lecture slides, to avoid these failure cases.

Have a look on datmo course: tracking part (from slide 28);

Advanced follow me behavior (perception part: 3/3)

7. In `tracking_node.cpp`:

- Nothing to implement here.
- This is the main update loop which will call the tracking functions implemented in `datmo.cpp`.
- Read the code and understand the sequence of function calls.

8. In `datmo.cpp` :

Implement the tracking functions :

- `initialize_tracking`
- `track_a_person`
- `detect_and_track_a_person` .