

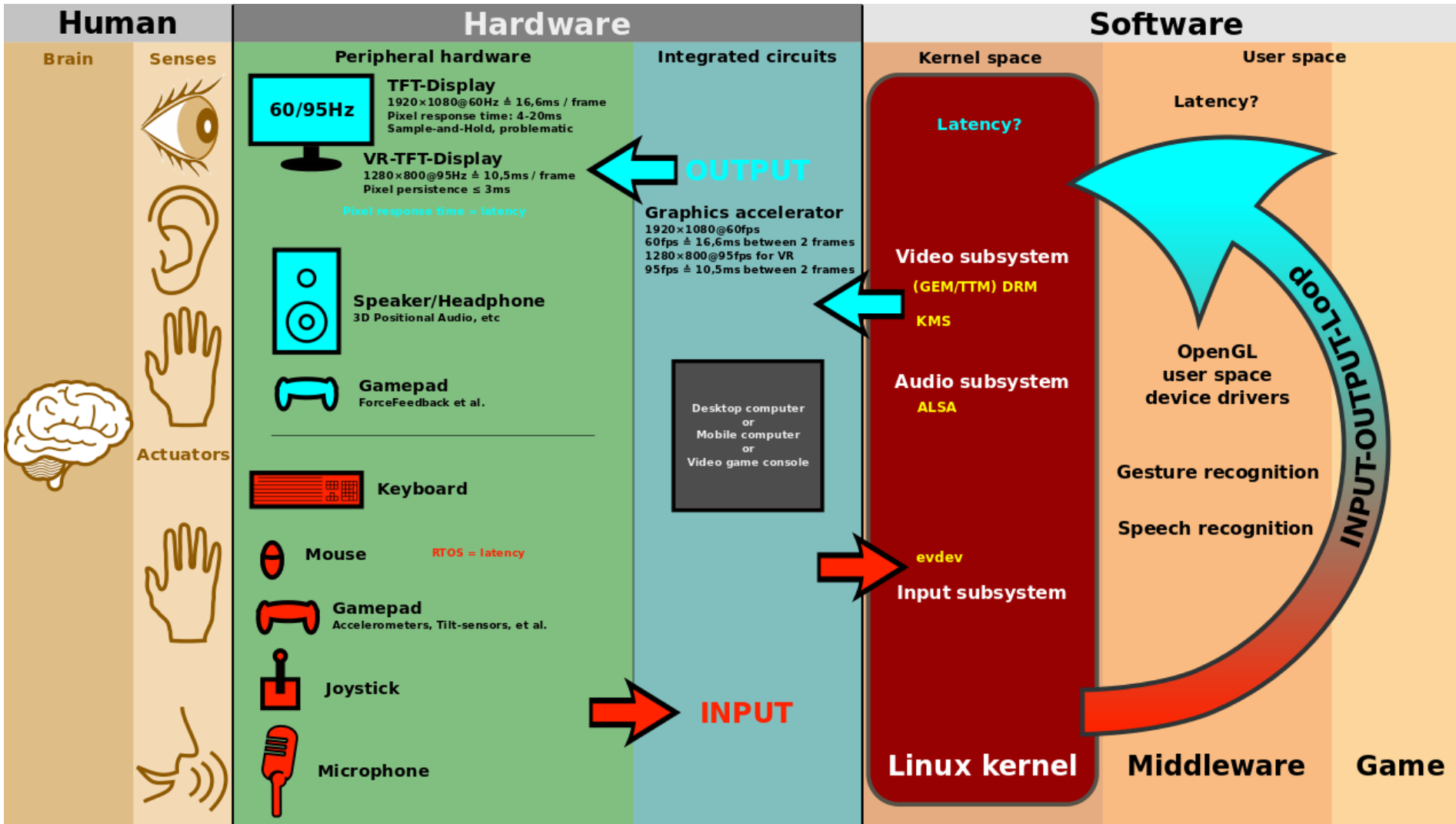
HMI

Dr. Pawandeep Singh Matharu

Human-Machine Interface (HMI)

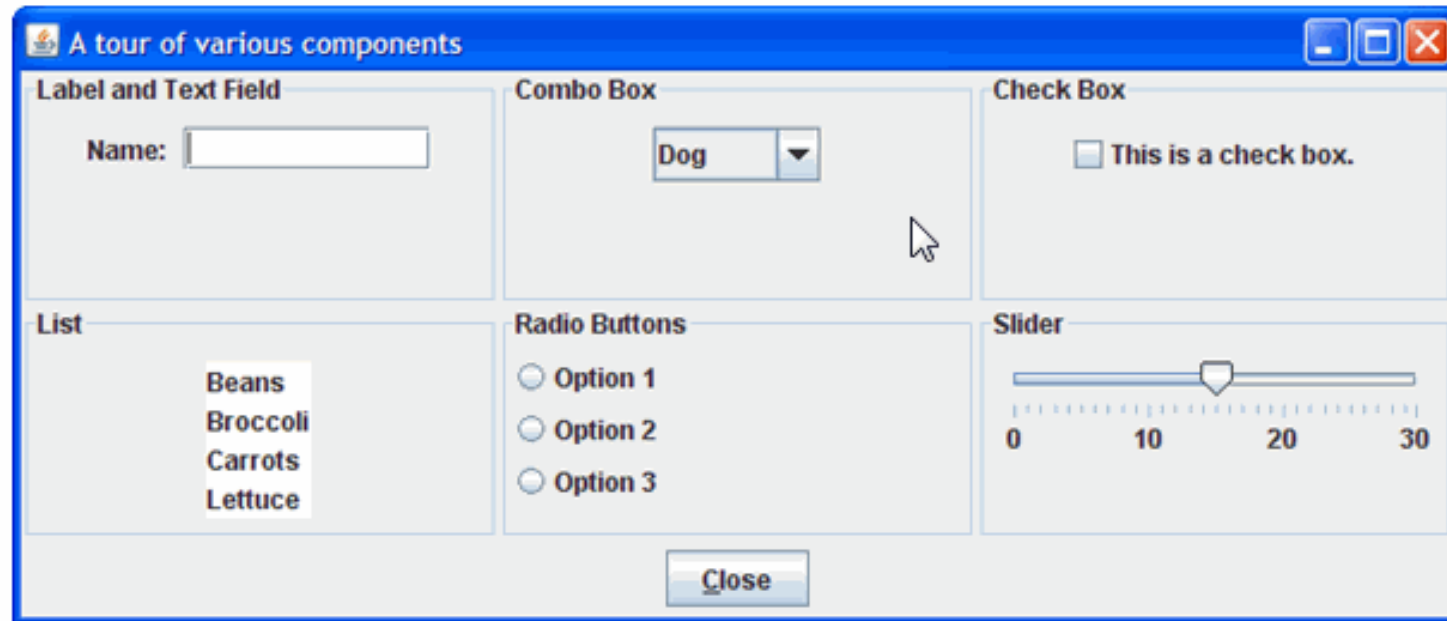
- The space where interactions between humans and machines occur.
- Allow effective operation and control of the machine from the human end, whilst the machine simultaneously feeds back information that aids the operators' decision making process.
- Similar words: user-interface (UI), man-machine interface (MMI), human-machine interaction, human-robot interaction (HRI), human-computer interaction.

HMI

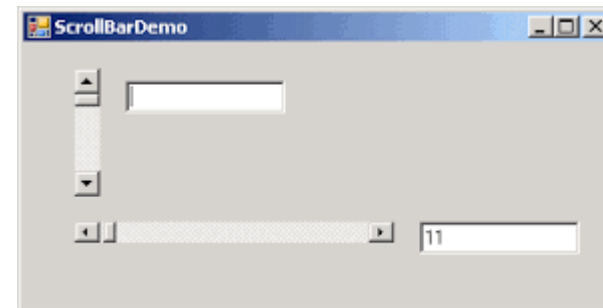
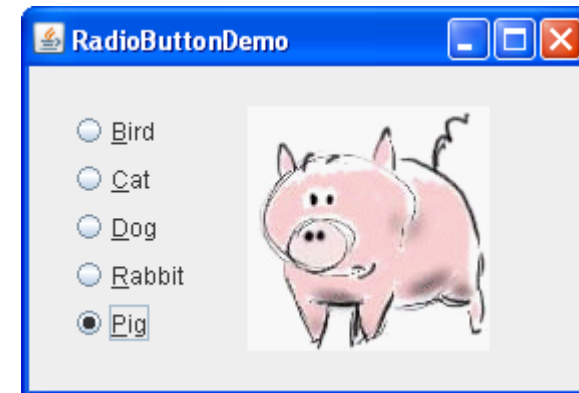
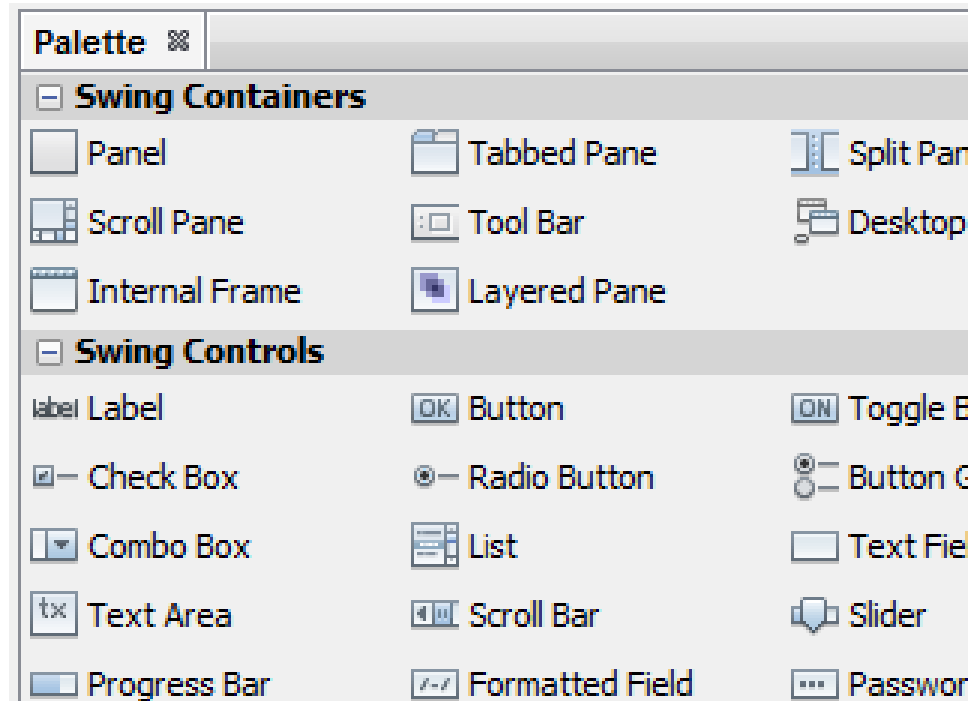
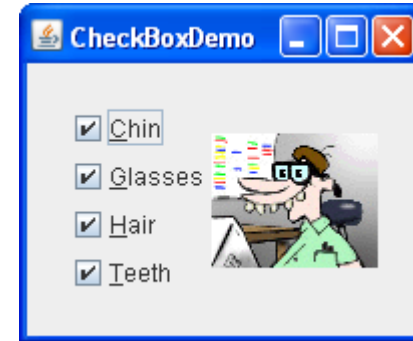
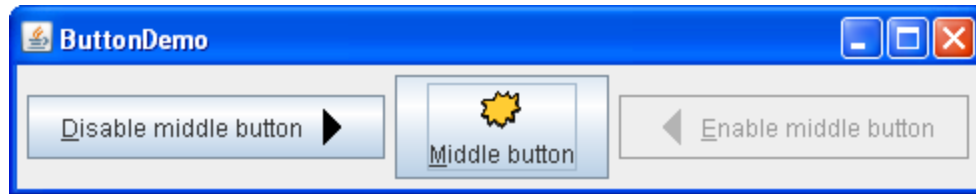


Graphical User Interface

Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs) use a graphical **window** or windows that provide interaction with the user.



GUI Components



Goal of HMI

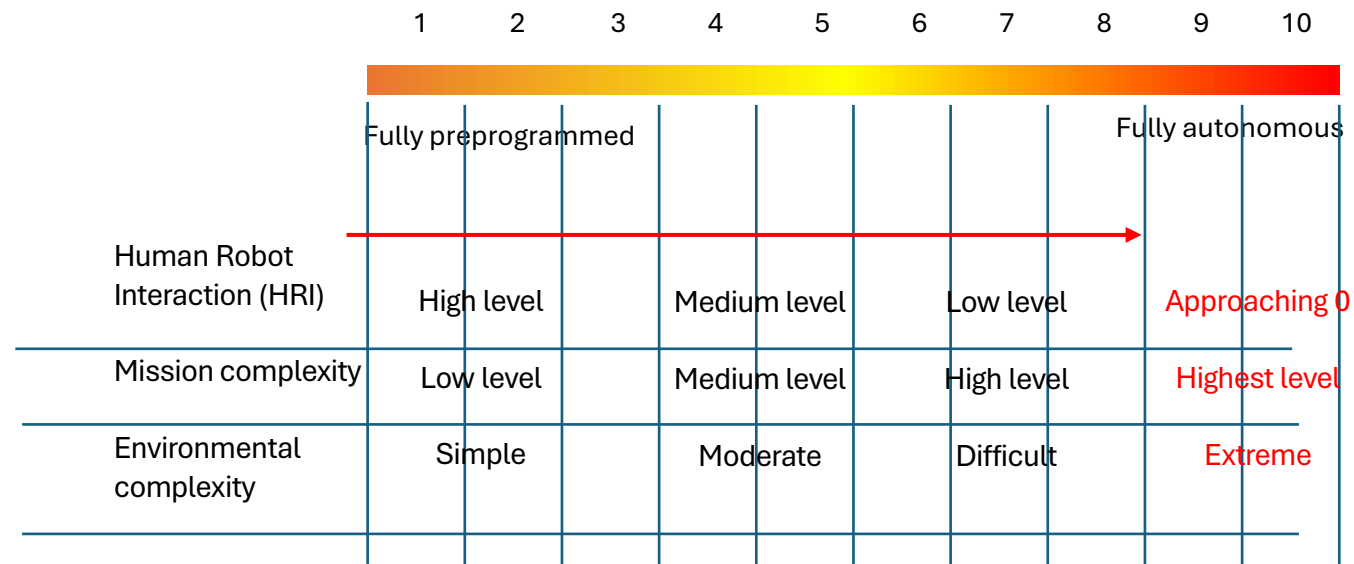
Produce a user interface which makes it

- Easy (self-explanatory),
- Efficient, and
- Enjoyable (user-friendly)

to operate a machine in the way which produces the desired result.

Operator needs to provide minimal input to achieve the desired output with minimal knowledge, and also that the machine minimizes undesired outputs to the human.

Level of Autonomy



Level of Driving Automation

SAE level	Name	Narrative Definition	Execution of Steering and Acceleration/Deceleration	Monitoring of Driving Environment	Fallback Performance of Dynamic Driving Task	System Capability (Driving Modes)
Human driver monitors the driving environment						
0	No Automation	the full-time performance by the <i>human driver</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even when enhanced by warning or intervention systems	Human driver	Human driver	Human driver	n/a
1	Driver Assistance	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by a driver assistance system of either steering or acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	Human driver and system	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
2	Partial Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific execution by one or more driver assistance systems of both steering and acceleration/deceleration using information about the driving environment and with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> perform all remaining aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i>	System	Human driver	Human driver	Some driving modes
Automated driving system ("system") monitors the driving environment						
3	Conditional Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the dynamic driving task with the expectation that the <i>human driver</i> will respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	Human driver	Some driving modes
4	High Automation	the <i>driving mode</i> -specific performance by an automated driving system of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> , even if a <i>human driver</i> does not respond appropriately to a <i>request to intervene</i>	System	System	System	Some driving modes
5	Full Automation	the full-time performance by an <i>automated driving system</i> of all aspects of the <i>dynamic driving task</i> under all roadway and environmental conditions that can be managed by a <i>human driver</i>	System	System	System	All driving modes

Copyright © 2014 SAE International. The summary table may be freely copied and distributed provided SAE International and J3016 are acknowledged as the source and must be reproduced AS-IS.

Level of driving automation (SAE International, 2014)

ROS Packages for HMI

- Graphical User Interface (GUI)
 - RQT: <http://wiki.ros.org/rqt>
- Visualization
 - RVIZ: <http://wiki.ros.org/rviz>
 - Gazebo: http://wiki.ros.org/gazebo_ros_pkgs
- Joystick
 - Joy: <http://wiki.ros.org/joy>

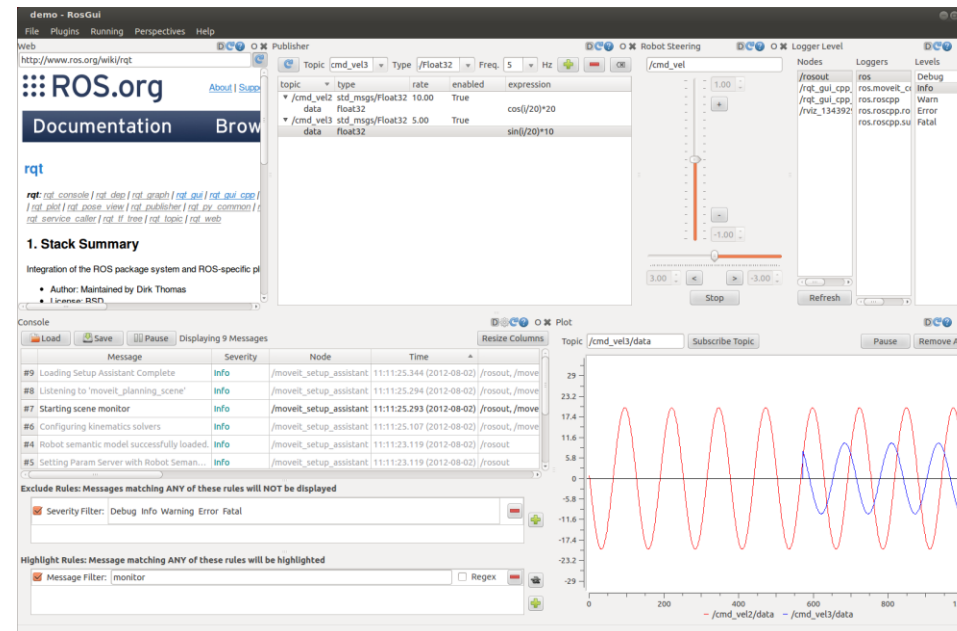
RQT

Software framework of ROS that implements various GUI tools in the form of plugins.

rqt: Core modules

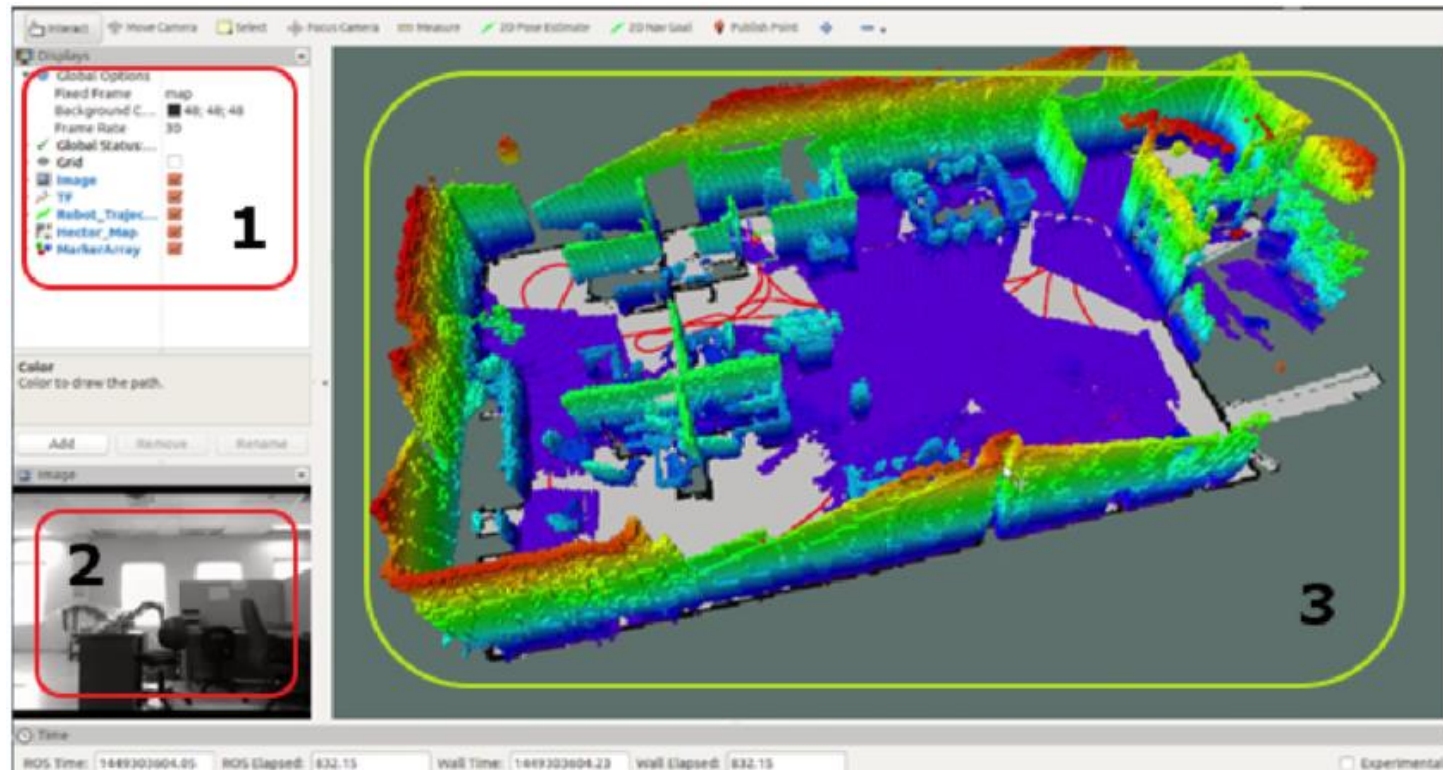
rqt_common_plugins: ROS backend tools suite that can be used on/off robot runtime

rqt_robot_plugins: Tools for interacting robots during their runtime



RVIZ

Shows what the robot sees. Users can select information to see.



Exercise

1. Mount a USB camera onto the pan/tilt unit.
2. Connect a USB camera to your PC.
3. Show video images on Rviz.
4. Design a joypad.
5. Control the pan/tilt unit (**one servo for online students**) using the joypad.

Homework

This is an individual assignment.

- Take a picture of the pan/tilt camera you integrated and submit it as a png file.
- Complete the in-class exercise and submit a short video (mp4) showing camera streaming on Rviz and the actual pan/tilt motion using the joypad.