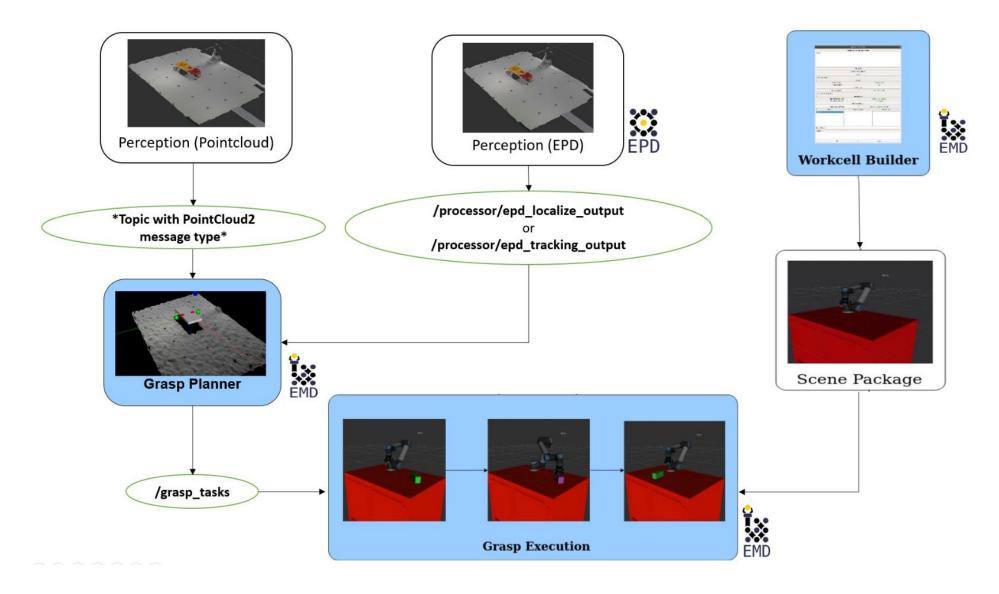


### easy\_manipulation\_deployment



An easy to use ROS2 manipulation package that uses the easy\_perception\_deployment output to provide a **modular** and **configurable** manipulation pipeline for pick and place tasks

## Full Easy Manipulation Deployment Pipeline



### Final Release Candidate

### **Easy Manipulation Deployment**

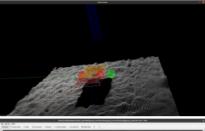


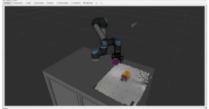
( CI passing

license Apache-2.

Codecov 30%

This ROS2 package provides a modular and easy to deploy manipulation pipeline that integrates perception elements to establish an end-to-end pick and place task



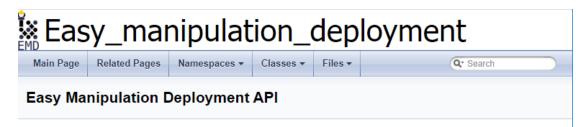


This package was tested with the easy\_perception\_deployment ROS2 package, but any other perception system that provides the same ROS2 message in the right topic can work with this package as well.

- Final Release Candidate has been released with all major new features added
  - Support for multifinger/suction array grasps
  - Support Dynamic Safety for grasp execution
  - Parameterization of entire pipeline

https://github.com/ros-industrial/easy\_manipulation\_deployment

### Final Release Candidate Documentation



Welcome to the Doxygen page for the easy manipulation deployment suite

This package was tested with the easy\_perception\_deployment ROS2 package, but any other perception system that provides the same ROS2 message in the right topic can work with this package as well.

It is recommended to run this package on ROS2 Foxy.

### Full Documentation/Wiki

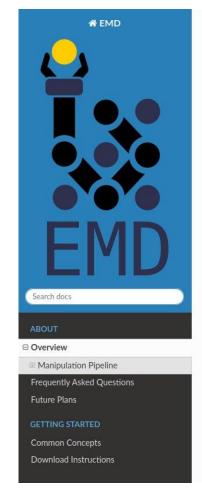
Check out the full ReadTheDocs documentation here

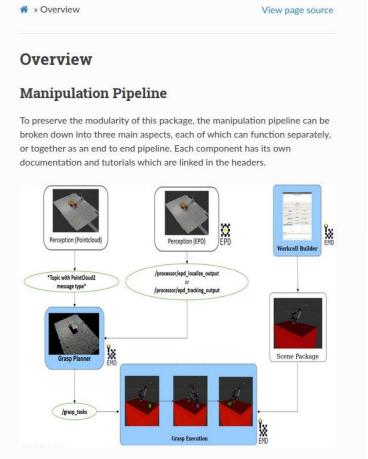
### **Acknowledgements**

We would like to acknowledge the Singapore government for their vision and support to start this ambitious research and development project, "Accelerating Open Source Technologies for Cross Domain Adoption through the Robot Operating System". The project is supported by Singapore National Robotics Programme (NRP).

Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not reflect the views of the NR2PO.







# Improved Grasp Planner

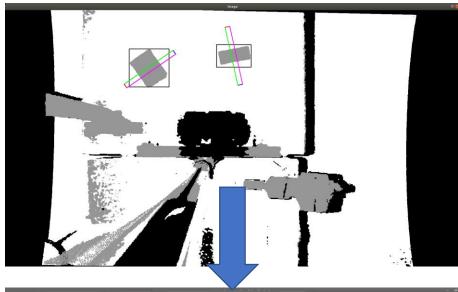


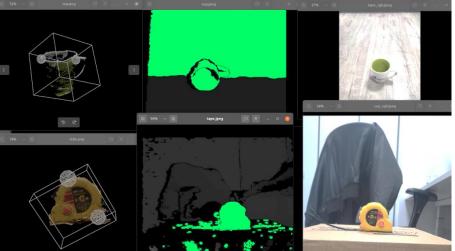






### Grasp planner – Transition from 2D to 3D





- Provides a better representation of the grasp object,
   including surface characteristics
- Improves synergy with other existing useful libraries
   (Point Cloud Library, Flexible Collision Library)
- Grasp planning methodology has been improved from using Depth images to using 3D Point Clouds.



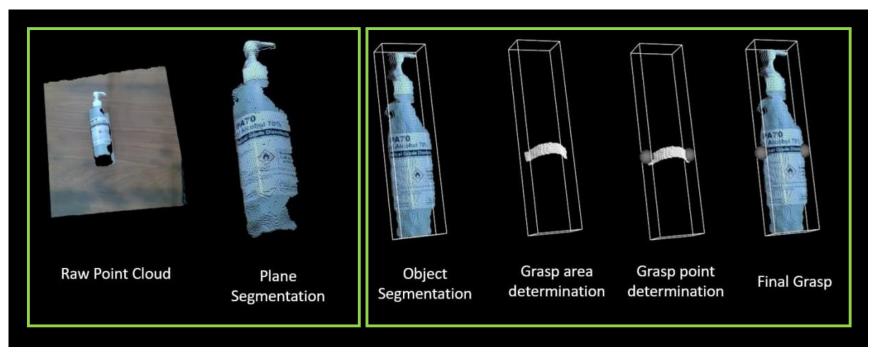




### Improved Grasp Planner.







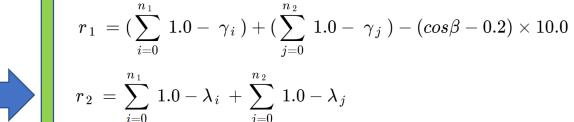






### Improved grasp ranking support

$$\begin{split} rank(q_1,q_2) &= w1 \times r1(q_1,q_2) + w2 \times r2(q_1,q_2) \\ r1(q_1,q_2) &= \left(1.0 - dist(\gamma,q_1)\right) + \left(1.0 - dist(\gamma,q_2)\right) \\ &- \left(cos(\beta) - 0.2\right) \times 10.0 \\ r2(q_1,q_2) &= (1.0 - \lambda_{q_1}) + (1.0 - \lambda_{q_2}) + cos(\alpha_{q_1}) \\ &+ cos(\alpha_{q_2}) - ||cos(\alpha_{q_1}) - cos(\alpha_{q_2})|| \end{split}$$



Algorithm was then **modified to support multi fingered grippers** and suction arrays

 $Rank_{\,suction} \;\; = 2.0 \; - (\lambda imes \omega_{\,\lambda} \;) - (\gamma imes \omega_{\,\gamma} \;) + (c imes \omega_{\,c} \;)$ 

 $Rank_{\,finger} \, = \omega_{\,1} \, imes r_{\,1} \, + \omega_{\,2} \, imes r_{\,2}$ 

Initial 2 Finger Gripper ranking algorithm for 2 finger gripper referenced from existing implementation\*

With the use of Point Clouds, Grasp ranking algorithms have changed significantly to provide a more comprehensive method of **checking grasp stability** for both finger and suction grippers.

<sup>\*</sup> Zapata-Impata, B. S., Gil, P., Pomares, J., & Torres, F. (2019). Fast geometry-based computation of grasping points on three-dimensional point clouds. International Journal of Advanced Robotic Systems, 16(1), 172988141983184. https://doi.org/10.1177/1729881419831846







### Improved grasp ranking support

Finger collision avoidance

Distance from grasp to centroid of object

**Curvature of surface at grasp points** 

Angle of grasp with respect to object axis

Suction contact points

Distance from grasp to centroid of object

**Curvature of surface at grasp point** 

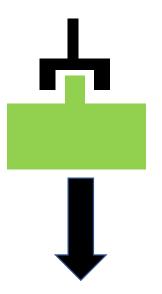
- Additional parameters added into grasp ranking consideration (Highlighted in green)
- Generation of 3D grasp samples allows for more information to be derived from each sample
- Using of point clouds provides increased understanding of the grasp area and surface profiles







## Improved Collision Detection using Flexible Collision Library



- Finger collision checks were initially based on checking depth values at the point of grasp and average values of the points representing the gripper
  - 2 Dimensional method does not provide extensive checks and is not truly reflective in a 3 dimensional environment

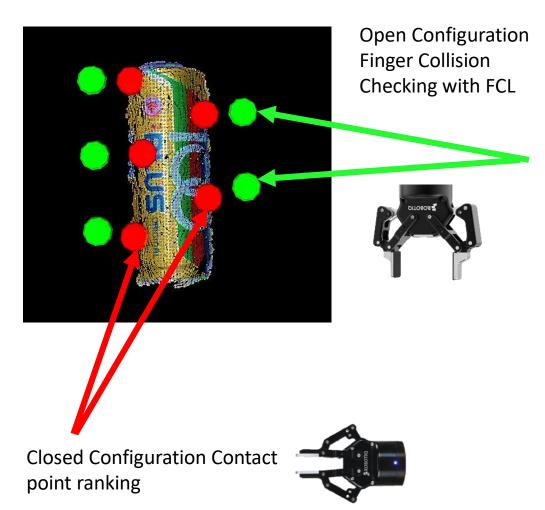
- Finger collision checks with point cloud now creates a 3D collision object representation of the end effector fingers and checks its collision with a 3D collision object representation of the environment, using the Flexible Collision Library.
  - Colllision checks are now more robust and takes into account surrounding objects







## Improved Finger Grasping Methodology



- Finger collision check is now not part the ranking system, but rather a first-pass criteria for each grasp option.
- Valid grasp candidates are now determined with a 2 step method. Closed and open configuration of the grasps
- Speeds up the grasp candidate generation by only ranking grasps that wont collide with the environment







## Improved support for Multi-Finger/Suction array

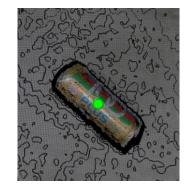


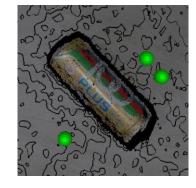


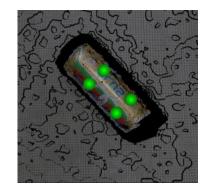


















### Improved Grasp Planner – Improved Planning times

Number of Fingers	Point Cloud Grasp Planning [1] Time/ ms*	Depth image Grasp Planning [2] Time/ ms*
2	11	420
3	90	-
4	96	-
5	292	-
8	309	-
10	663	-

Suction array	Point Cloud Grasp Planning [1] Time/ ms*	Depth image Grasp Planning [2] Time/ ms*
1x1	195	250
2x1	216	-
2x2	272	-
3x3	416	-
4x4	658	-
5x5	874	-

- [1] https://doi.org/10.1177/1729881419831846
- [2] https://arxiv.org/pdf/2001.05856.pdf

<sup>\*</sup> Grasp planning times for a fixed selection of objects. Planning times may vary depending on object size

# Improved Grasp Execution



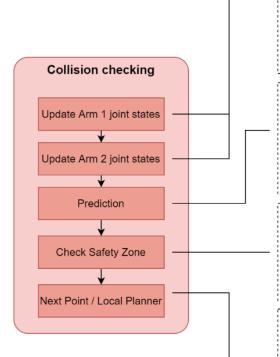






## Improved Grasp Execution – Dynamic Safety feature





### Update Arm1 / Arm2 joint states

Update the robot joint transforms within the scene (planning\_scene::PlanningScene) where all collisions are stored.

After the update, collision checker will use the latest poses from the scene.

### Prediction

Based on the current joint states of the Arm2, predict where it will be after one collision checking cycle. The register both the current and the future collision to the scene (planning\_scene::PlanningScene) before collision checking.

### Check Safety Zone

Check Arm1 robot trajectory collision with the environment and Arm2. This will decide whether emergency stop, slow-down-stop-and-replan or dynamically replan.

### Next Point / Local Planner

Send the next command to the robot. It could be position or velocity command based on robot's hardware interface.

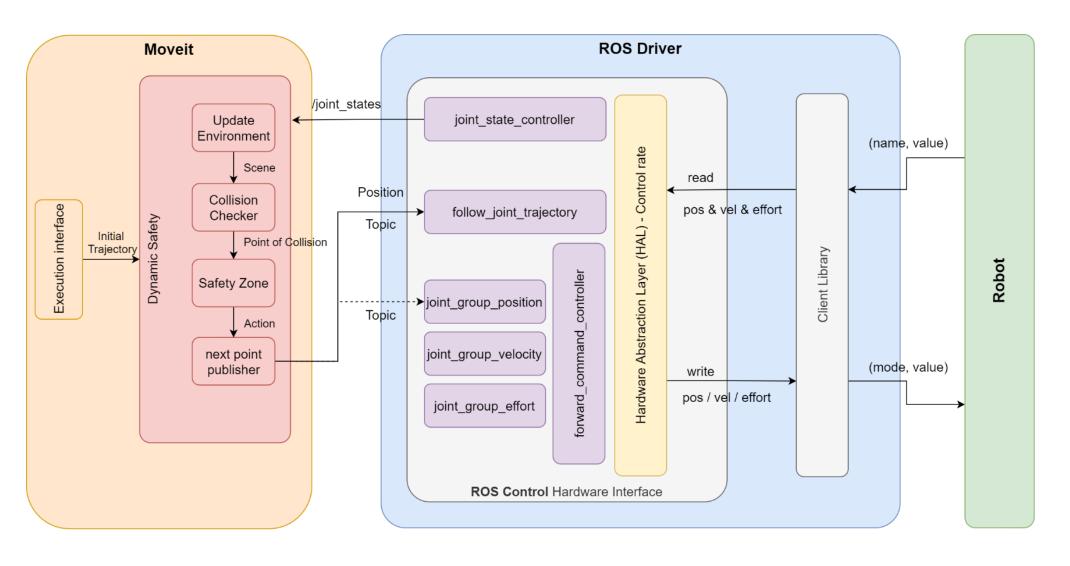
In the future, this part can also be a local planner with other algorithm to leverage different control interface like force control or more robust control interface.



## Improved Grasp Execution – Dynamic Safety Architecture





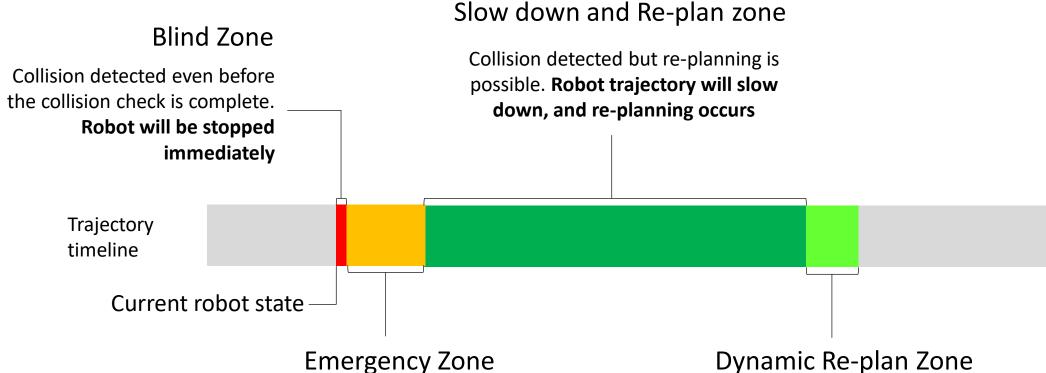








### Dynamic Safety Zones



Collision detected but not enough time to slow down and stop safely.

Robot will be stopped immediately

### Dynamic Re-plan Zone

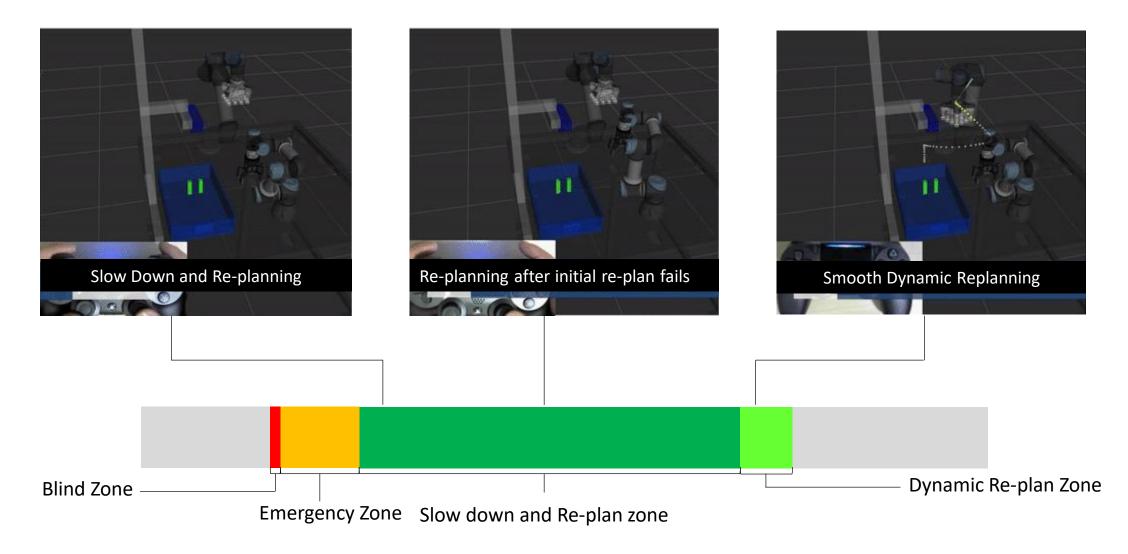
Collision detected, re-planning is possible, and robot is not required to slow down. Robot Trajectory will continue as intended, while re-planning occurs simultaneously.







### Improved Grasp Execution – Dynamic Zone feature









### Increased Configurability for Grasp Execution

```
# Load octomap
load octomap: true
# Dynamic safety parameters
rate: 20
allow replan: true
visualize: true
                                         workcell:
                                         - group name: manipulator
safety zone:
                                           executors:
  manual: true
                                             default:
  unit type: second
                                               plugin: grasp_execution/DefaultExecutor
  collision checking deadline: 0.05
  slow down time: 0.2
                                               plugin: grasp_execution/DynamicSafetyAsyncExecutor
  replan deadline: 1.2
                                               controller: ur5 arm controller
  look ahead time: 1.65
                                           end effectors:
                                             robotiq 2f0:
collision_checker:
                                               brand: robotiq 2f
  distance: false
                                               link: ee_palm
  continuous: false
                                               clearance: 0.1
  step: 0.1
                                               driver:
  thread count: 8
                                                 plugin: grasp_execution/DummyGripperDriver
  realtime: false
                                                 controller: ""
next point publisher:
  command out type: "trajectory msgs/JointTrajectory"
  publish joint position: true
  publish joint velocity: false
  publish_joint_effort: false
replanner:
  planner_name: ompl
```

User defined parameters are stored in an easy to understand configuration file for increased customizability

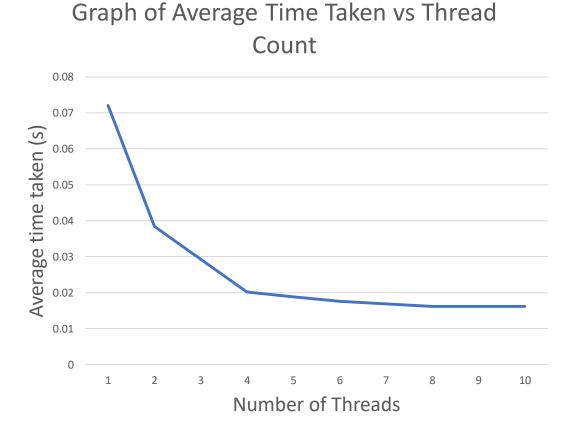






## Dynamic Safety Multithreading

- Check collision for 20 times (one loop of dynamic safety, average over 200 samples)
- 8 thread can reliably reach 50Hz
- **OS:** Ubuntu 20.04, **Kernel:** 5.8.0-48-generic,
- Specs: Ryzen 3900X 12-core 24 thread 3.8Hz,
   GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER, 32GB RAM





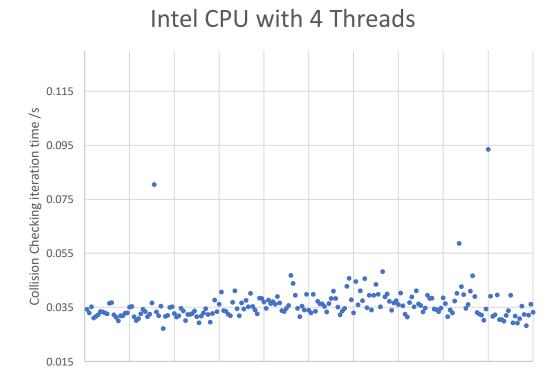




### Dynamic Safety CPU Benchmarking

- Ryzen Specs: Ryzen 3900X 12-core 24 thread 3.8Hz,
   GeForce RTX 2070 SUPER, 32GB RAM
- Intel Specs: Intel<sup>®</sup> Core<sup>™</sup> i7-7700HQ CPU @ 2.80GHz × 8
   NVIDIA Quadro M1200 Mobile, 32 GB RAM

# O.115 O.015 O.035 O.035 Ryzen CPU with 4 Threads













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**GitHub**: tanjpg











## **THANK YOU**

www.a-star.edu.sg





### **Final Release Candidate**



cardboardcode Me	rge pull request #11 from cardboardcode/master	✓ affd46d 9 days ago	3 43 commits
.github/workflows	✓ Verified GitHub Action workflow with	code-coverage QA.	23 days ago
Dockerfiles	Included higher EMD-compatibility v	rariant of EPD for Object Localiz	23 days ago
docs	Updated documentation.		17 days ago
easy_perception_de	ployment		17 days ago
epd_msgs	Included higher EMD-compatibility visual	variant of EPD for Object Localiz	23 days ago
gitignore	Rectified EMD-compatibility flaws.		17 days ago
gitlab-ci.yml	Included higher EMD-compatibility visual	rariant of EPD for Object Localiz	23 days ago
readthedocs.yaml	Fix attempt for failing ReadtheDocs I	build.	last month
CONTRIBUTING.md	Added Milestone 1 alpha release protot	type. Tested and peer-verified.	7 months ago
LICENSE	Added Milestone 1 alpha release protot	type. Tested and peer-verified.	7 months ago
QUALITY_DECLAR	ATION.md Added Milestone 1 alpha release protot	type. Tested and peer-verified.	7 months ago
□ README.md	Rectified EMD-compatibility flaws.		17 days ago



**Final Release Candidate** has been released with the following CV features:

- Object Detection
- Object Localization
- Object Tracking

https://github.com/ros-industrial/easy\_perception\_deployment

## What is **EPD** [1/6]?



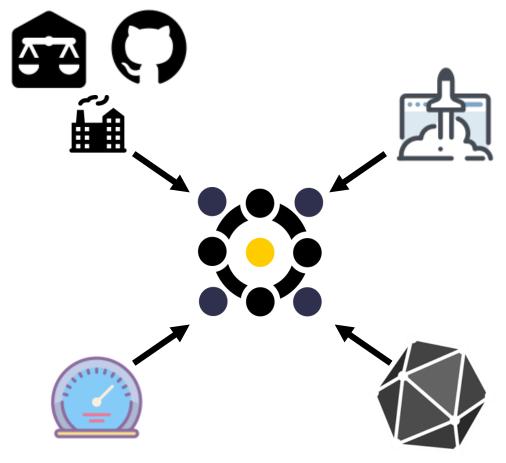


A **ROS2** package that accelerates the <u>training</u> and <u>deployment</u> of custom-trained Computer Vision model for industries.

## What is **EPD** [2/6]?



- <u>Permissively Licensed</u> and Open Source.
- <u>Reduces time</u> needed in training and deploying robotic vision systems by use of transfer-learning.
- Reduces knowledge barrier with the use of <u>GUI</u> to guide users. Targeted <u>mainly</u> at <u>users with no</u> programming background.
- Relies on open-standard <u>ONNX</u> Al models. Removes overreliance on any one given Machine Learning library (Eg. Tensorflow, PyTorch, MXNet).



## What is EPD? [3/6] - Training

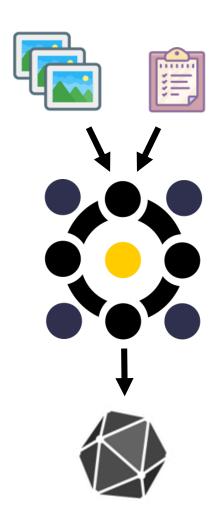


To <u>train</u> a model for custom object detection, a user need only prepare inputs:

- .jpgs/.pngs Image Dataset of custom objects.
  - (Approximately 30 images for each object)
- .txt Class Labels List

The expected output will be:

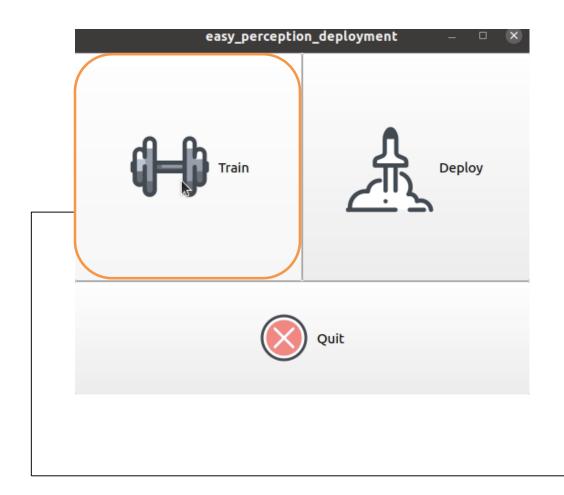
.onnx trained AI model

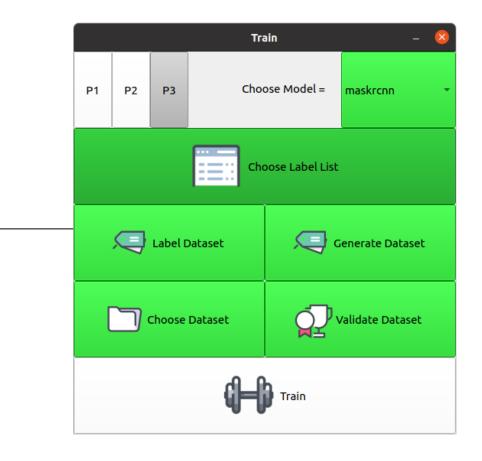




## What is EPD? [4/6] – Training GUI







## What is EPD? [5/6] - Deployment

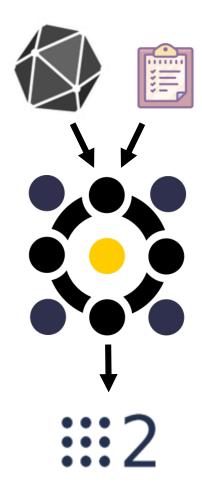


To <u>deploy</u> a model for custom object detection, a user need only prepare inputs:

- .onnx trained AI model
- .txt Class Labels List

### The **expected output** will be:

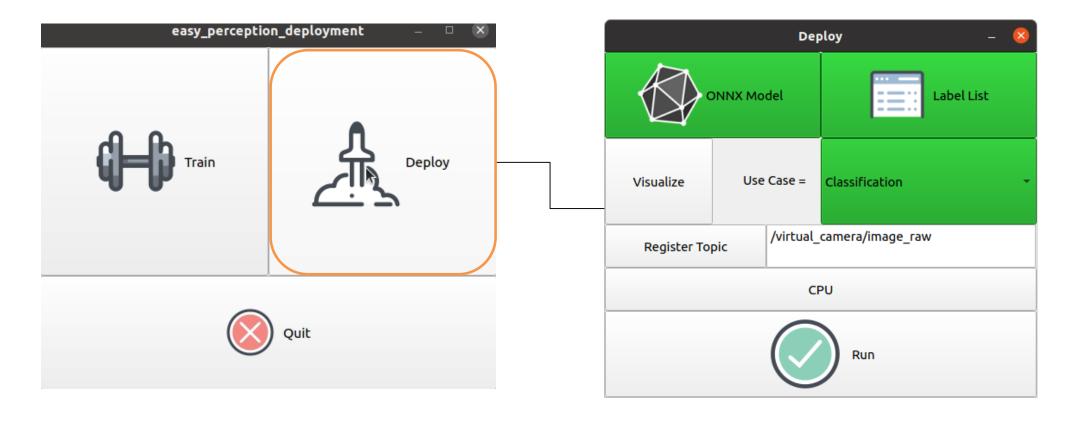
 A ROS2 package that runs inference using the model and classifies images provided by a video stream from a camera.





## What is EPD? [6/6] – Deployment GUI





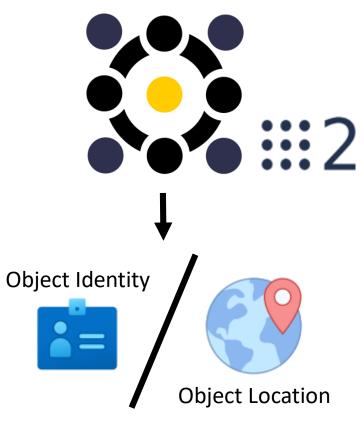
### **Built-In Use Case Configurations**



EPD runs a deep-learning model as a ROS2 inference engine.

It outputs the following object information in the form of **custom ROS2 messages** that caters to common Computer Vision demands.

- 1. What is the object? (Object Classification)
- 2. Where is the object? (Object Localization/Tracking)



## **Customizable Speed-Accuracy Tradeoffs - [1/2]**



There is no one-size-fits-all deep learning model in Computer Vision.

There are a huge variety of deep-learning models but there are only a handful that is suitable for specific use cases.

EPD can be configured to run at <u>3</u> different Precision Levels.

Eg. <u>1</u> being the **fastest** but **least accurate**. <u>3</u> being the **slowest** but **most precise**.

Each level **determines** different model and label list for **inputs** as well as **outputs** given the selected model.

## **Customizable Speed-Accuracy Tradeoffs - [2/2]**



Precision Level	Inputs	Outputs
1	Model: squeezenet.onnx Label List: imagenet_classes.txt	<b>EPDImageClassification</b> ROS2 Message Format: <b>string</b> [] object_names
2	<b>Model</b> : FasterRCNN.onnx <b>Label List</b> : coco_classes.txt	<pre>EPDObjectDetection ROS2 Message Format:  uint64[] class_indices float64[] scores sensor_msgs/RegionOfInterest[] bboxes sensor_msgs/Image[] masks — <left empty=""></left></pre>
3	<b>Model</b> : maskRCNN.onnx <b>Label List</b> : coco_classes.txt	<pre>EPDObjectDetection ROS2 Message Format:  uint64[] class_indices float64[] scores sensor_msgs/RegionOfInterest[] bboxes sensor_msgs/Image[] masks</pre>

### **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [1/6]**



**EPD** caters to 5 common industrial tasks achievable via Computer Vision.

- 1. Classification (P1, P2, P3)
- **2. Counting** (P2, P3)
- **3.** Color-Matching (P2, P3)
- 4. Localization/Measurement (P3)
- **5.** Localization/Measurement/Tracking (P3)

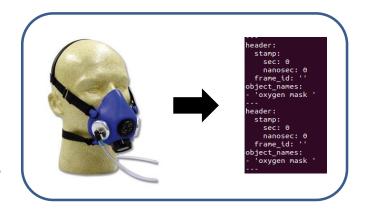
**Localization** is combined with **Measurement** since these use cases often go hand-in-hand for common industrial task like Pick-N-Place.

**Tracking** is also coupled together as well for the same reason.

### **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [2/6]**

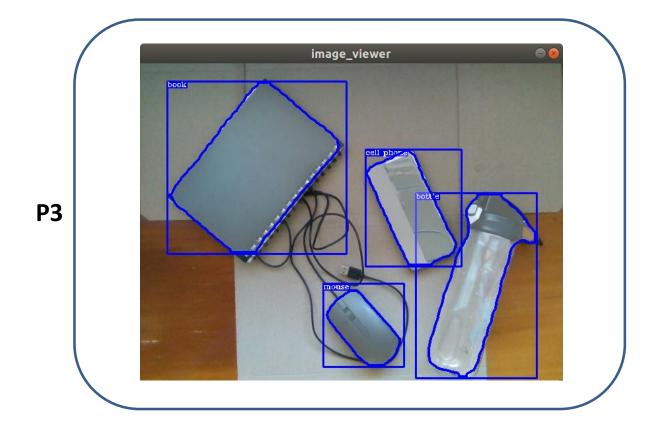


### Classification (P1, P2, P3) – EPDObjectClassification.msg



**P1** 





### **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [3/6]**



Counting (P2, P3) – EPDObjectDetection.msg



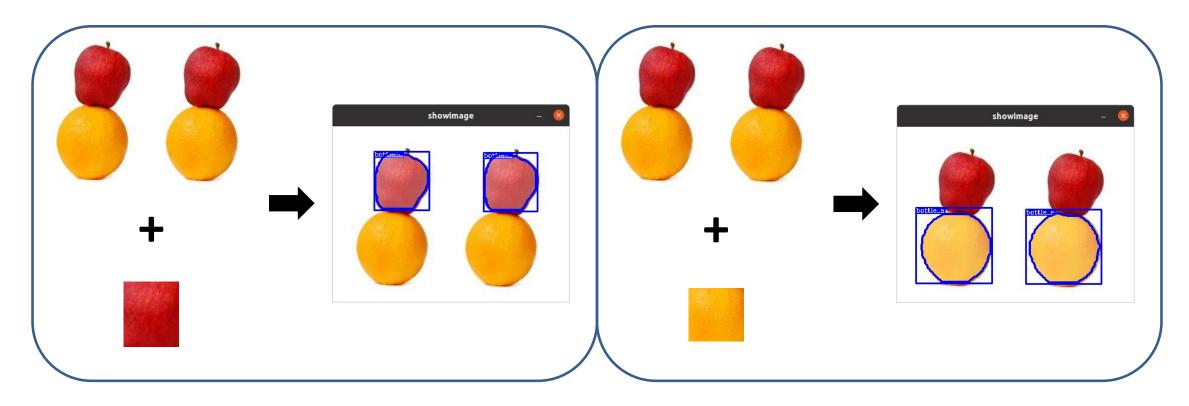
Automatically filter out unwanted detected objects without having to retrain your model.



## **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [4/6]**



### **Color-Matching** (P2, P3)



### **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [5/6]**

# industrial consortium asia pacific

### **Localization/Measurement/**Tracking (P3)

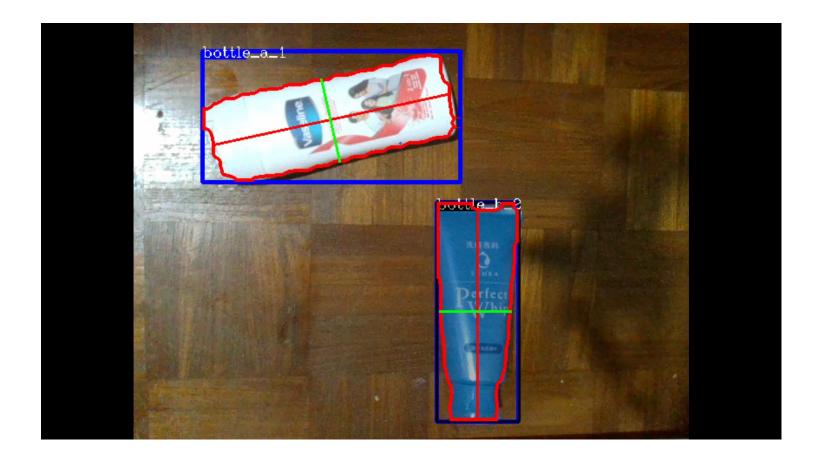


```
table depth = 0.402
obj surface depth = 0.256
[-0BJ centroid x-] = 0.0246614
[-OBJ centroid y-] = 0.00464559
 -OBJ centroid z-] = 0.329
 -OBJ Name-] = bottle a
[-0BJ Length-] = 0.112287
 [-OBJ Breadth-] = 0.0386248
[-OBJ Height-] = 0.146
[INFO] [1622868349.677692128] [processor]: [-FPS-]= 4.950495
table depth = 0.402
obj surface depth = 0.374
[-OBJ centroid x-] = 0.0341889
[-OBJ centroid y-] = 0.00555816
 [-OBJ centroid z-] = 0.388
[-OBJ Name-] = bottle_a
[-0BJ Length-] = 0.165901
 -OBJ Breadth-] = 0.0564384
[-OBJ Height-] = 0.028
[INFO] [1622868349.881522108] [processor]: [-FPS-]= 4.950495
```

## **Customizable Use-Case Configurations - [6/6]**



Localization/Measurement/Tracking (P3)

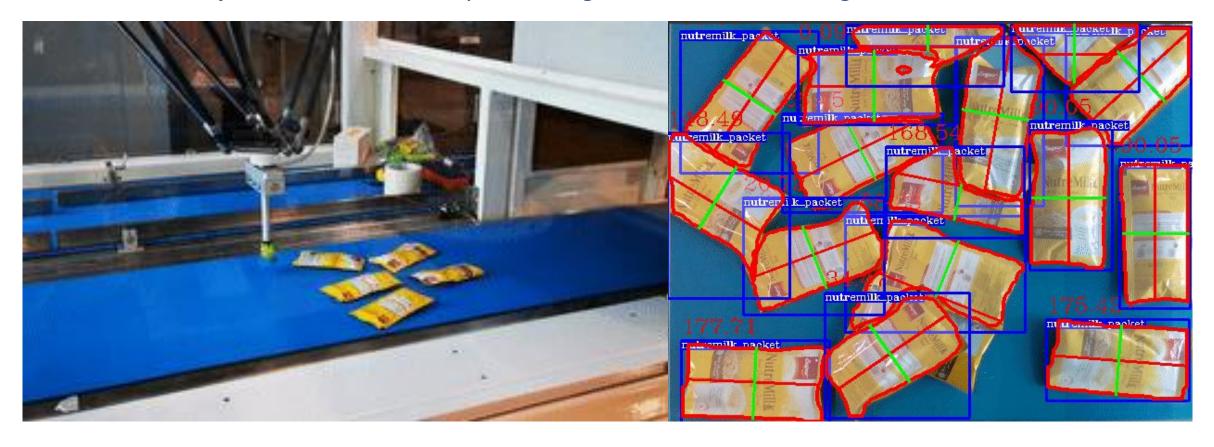


### **Tested for Industrial Use**



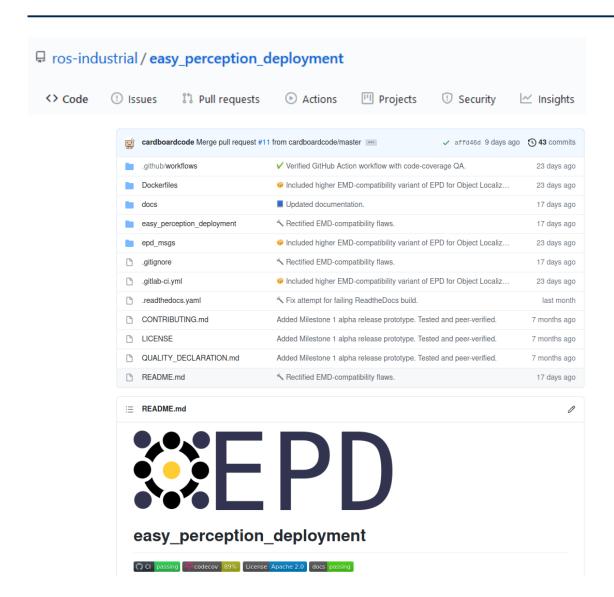
**EPD Configuration**: Precision Level 3, Object Localization, operating at 2 FPS

**Use Case Description**: Industrial Conveyor Tracking and Automated Picking.



### **Get Started with EPD**









### **Get In Touch**



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ARTC, ROS-Industrial Consortium Asia Pacific

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**GitHub**: cardboardcode

