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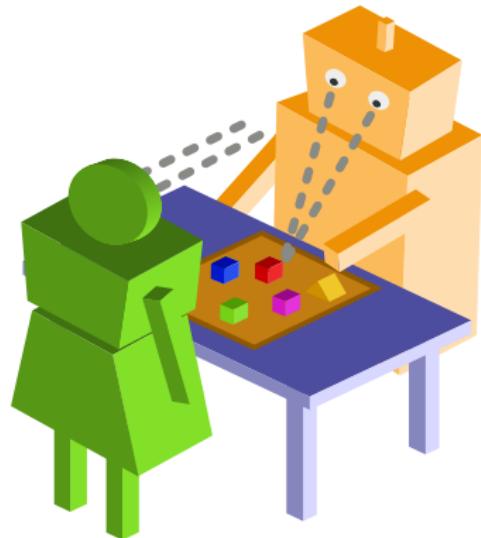
# Co-designed head to toe

## Towards end-to-end participatory design

LAAS-CNRS | 13 Dec 2021

Séverin Lemaignan

**PAL Robotics** Senior Scientist AI & Social Interactions



situation assessment

symbolic grounding

symbolic reasoning

## **SYMBOLIC SOCIAL COGNITION FOR ROBOTS**

ontologies

perspective taking

cognitive architectures

social situation assessment

joint action

ROS4HRI

natural language processing

## **REAL-WORLD SOCIAL AUTONOMY**

learning of social policies



## **DATA-DRIVEN HRI**

large datasets

theory of mind

group dynamics

human-in-the-loop ML

robotics for  
learning

## **CHILD-ROBOT INTERACTION**

experimental robotics

## **HUMAN FACTORS**

engagement

responsible AI

anthropomorphism

social robotics

participatory design

persuasion

# SOCIAL ROBOTICS

Creating interactive robots that are **embedded and understand their (human) social context; generate and adopt appropriate social behaviours; have a positive impact on human society.**

⇒ designing and implementing the **assistant and companion robots** for tomorrow.

⇒ direct impact on ageing society, education, customer service; **major socio-economic challenge**



# SOCIAL ROBOTICS

## Major scientific challenges:

- Model open-ended, underspecified situations; rich semantics; complex social dynamics;



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- Understand and sustain long-term autonomous social interactions;
- Real-world algorithmic robustness;
- Complex ethical landscape;
- ⇒ cross-disciplinary & holistic approach required
- ⇒ involve all the stakeholders; participatory approach



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## Design & run a study with:

- a real robot

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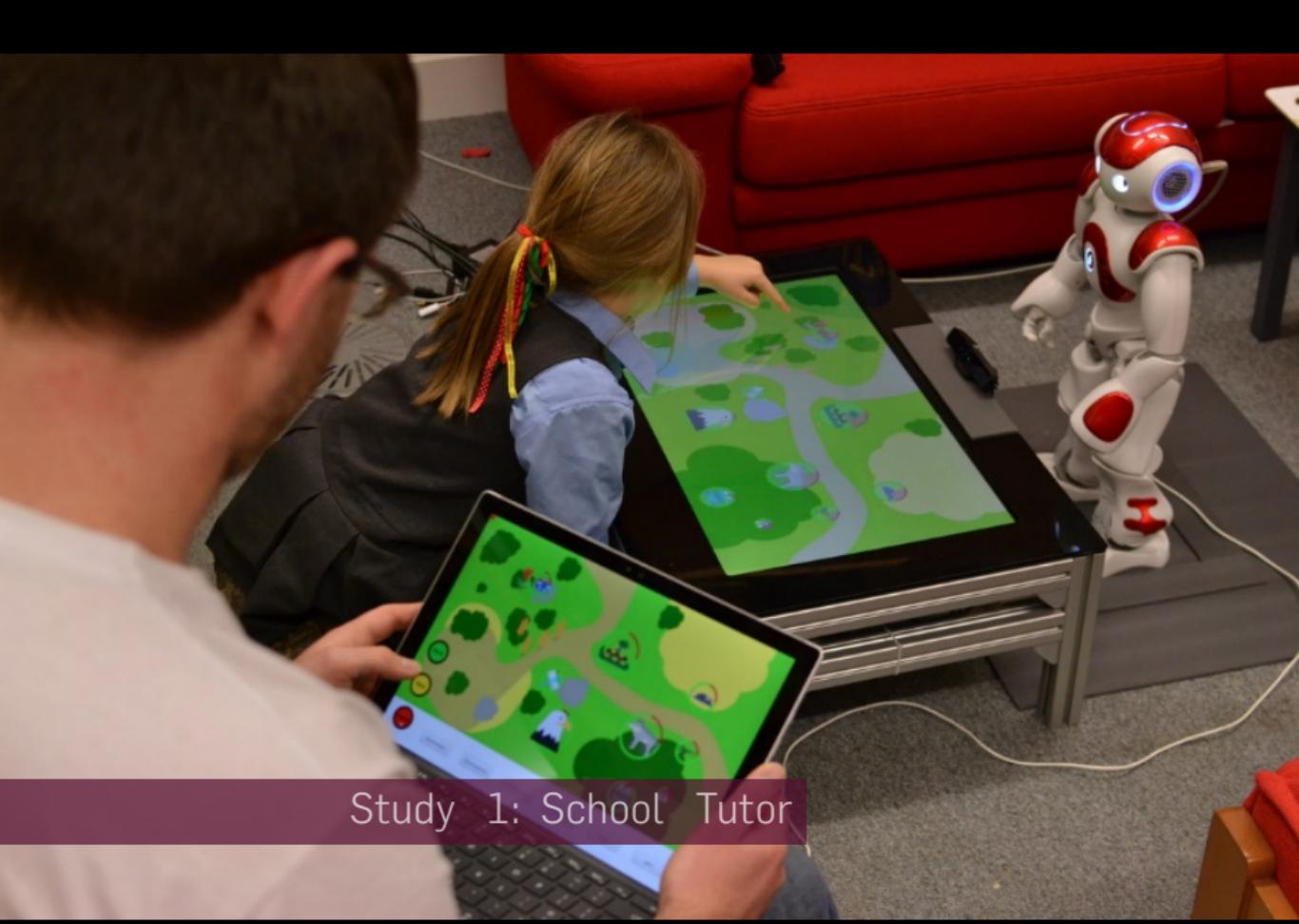
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- **in the wild**
- also including **social behaviours & social dynamics**
- ...and of course, the robot should be **autonomous**



Study 1: School Tutor

# IRL APPLIED TO SOCIAL ROBOTICS



Emmanuel Sennft

The children plays a game about food chains; the robot learns to guide them (*task-specific action policy*) and encourage them (*social action policy*)

Interactive Machine Learning (IRL) to teach the robot.

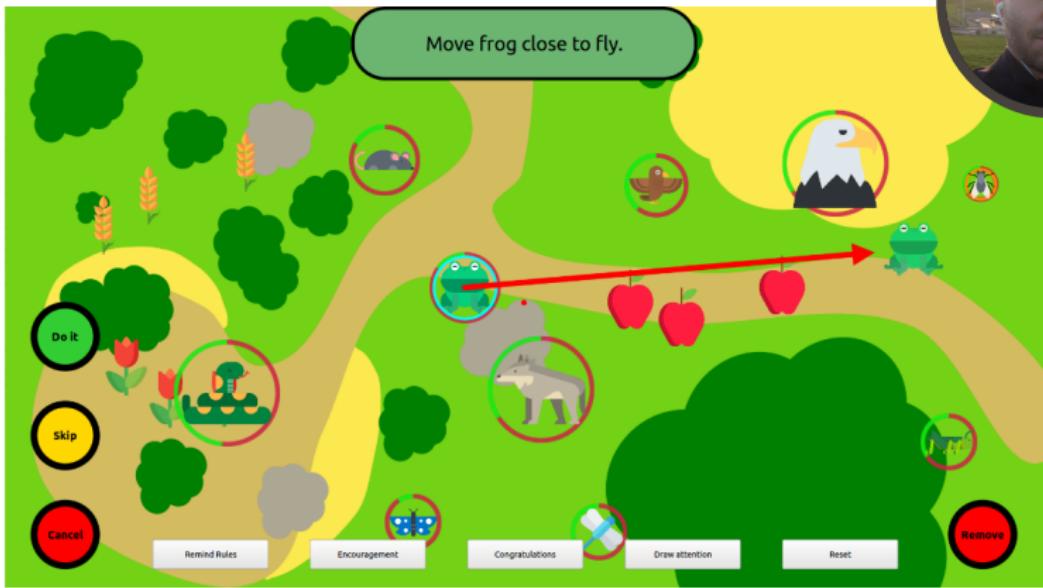
$$|state| = 210 \quad |action\_space| = 655$$



# TEACHER'S INTERFACE



Emmanuel Sennf



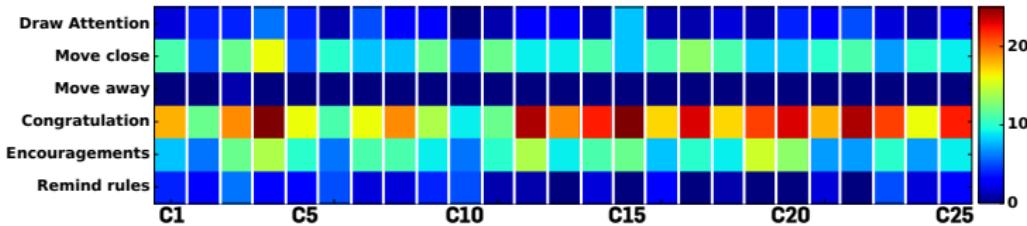
The robot's teacher (an end-user: might be the actual child's teacher) has a tablet interface that mirrors the child one, and adds robot's teleoperation and rewards.

# LEARNT ROBOT'S BEHAVIOUR



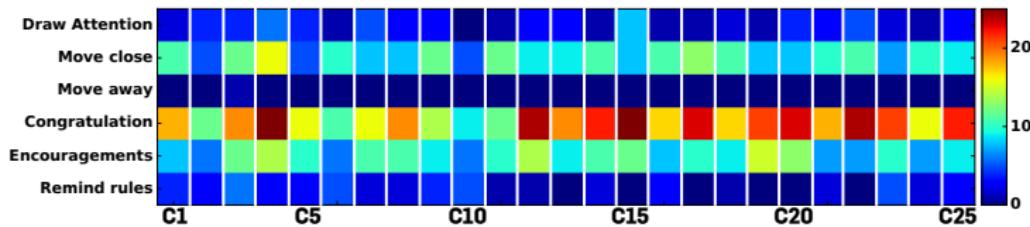
Emmanuel Sennf

Distribution of actions for the 25 children participants:  
Supervised

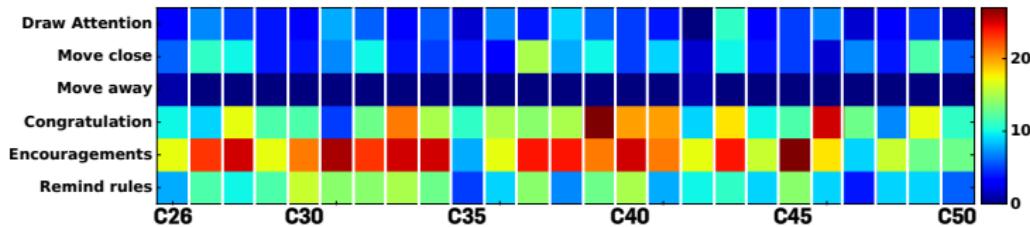


# LEARNT ROBOT'S BEHAVIOUR

Distribution of actions for the 25 children participants:  
Supervised



Autonomous



→ the robot personalises its action policies to the child's behaviour.

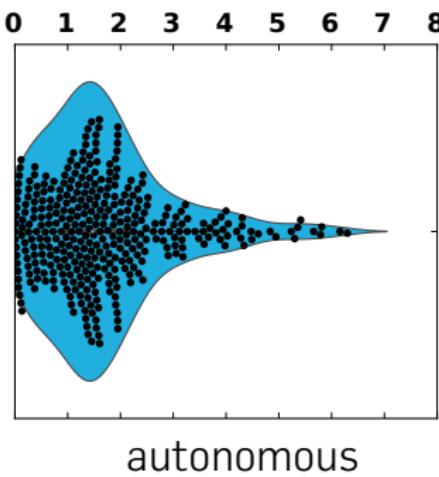
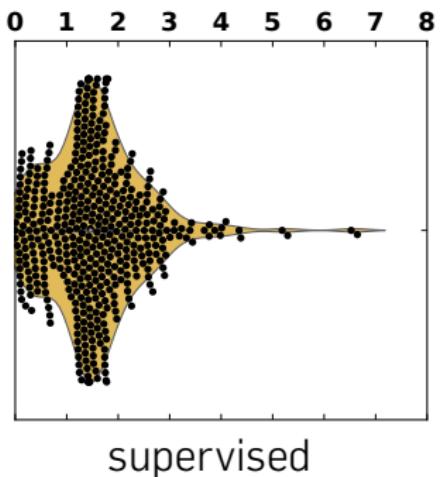


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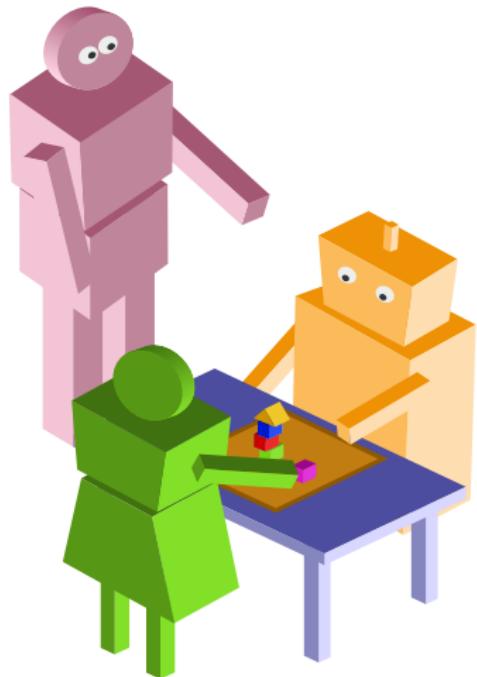
Emmanuel Sennf

Time between a child's successful action and a praise:



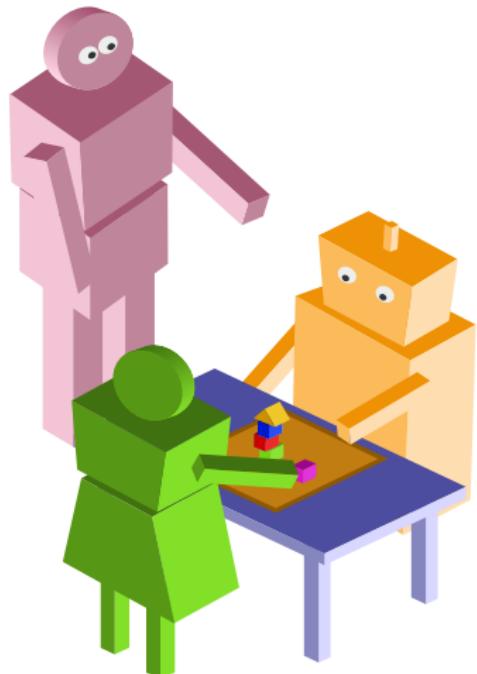
→ the robot has also learnt an appropriate social timing.

## WHAT DOES THAT MEANS FOR THE EXPERT/TEACHER-END-USER?



- **Progressively transferring autonomy** demonstrably works in non-trivial tutoring scenarios
- (it also learns some elements of **social behaviours** and **social timing**)

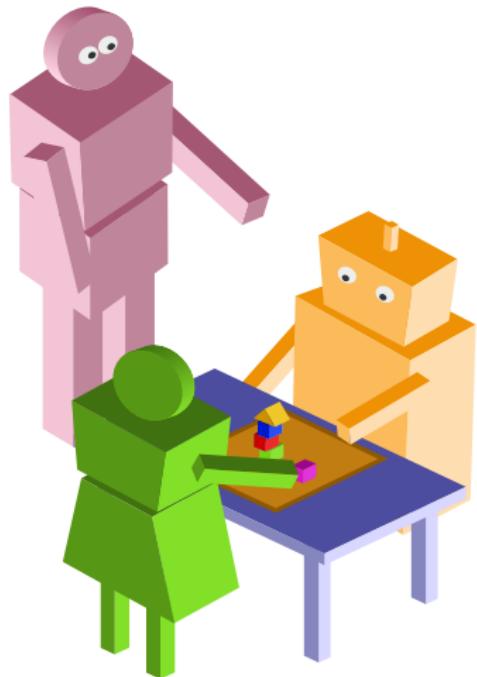
# WHAT DOES THAT MEANS FOR THE EXPERT/TEACHER-END-USER?



## Key properties:

- **progressive autonomy** yet **transparency** of the behaviour;
  - **observability** and possibility to **take over**;
  - because the training takes place in-situ, the robot behaviours are **situated** and **co-constructed** by the teacher and the child
- ⇒ good characteristics from a ethics/responsible AI perspective

# WHAT DOES THAT MEANS FOR THE EXPERT/TEACHER-END-USER?



Yet:

- Design of the input state tricky and largely task dependent;
- What about more complex social behaviours?
- Would that sustain long-term interactions?



Study 2: gym coach

# COUCH-TO-5K STUDY

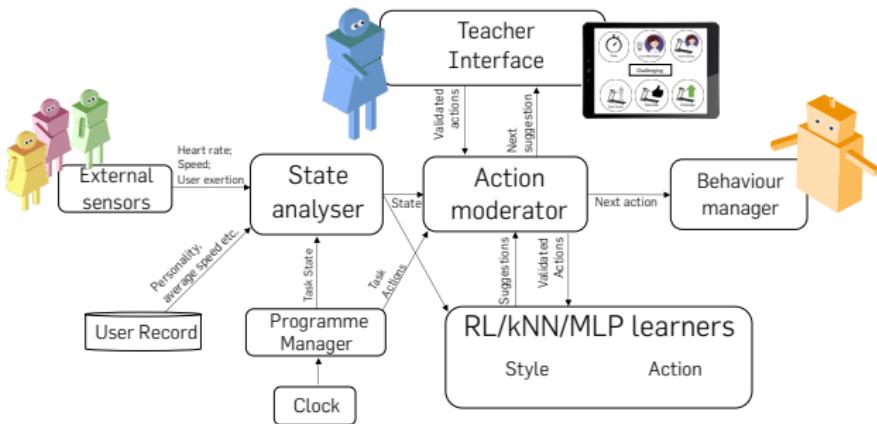


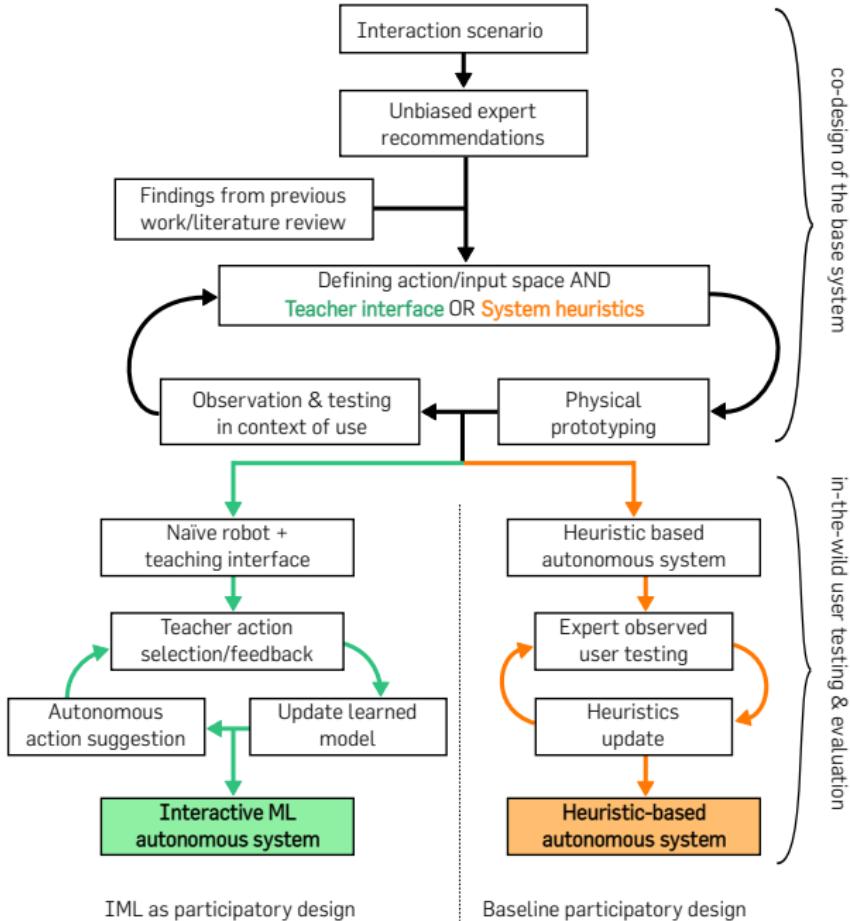
- 9 participants
- 3 months; 27 one-hour sessions per participants
- $|state| = 20$ ;  $|action\_space| = 11$
- Includes participants' personality (Big-5) as input feature

# COUCH-TO-5K STUDY



Katie Winkle





# CO-DESIGN FOR REAL-WORLD + LONG-TERM



# INPUT & OUTPUT SPACES: MOSTLY TASK-SPECIFIC

Type	Feature	Values	Description
<b>(Dynamic) Task State</b>	Task Action Type	0, 0.5, 1	Whether participant is in warm-up, walk or run
	Session Progress	0-1	Time spent in session/session duration
	Programme Progress	0-1	Time spent on programme/programme duration
	Programme Action Progress	0-1	Time spent on current walk or run action/action duration
	Programme Action Duration	0, 0.5, 1	Current walk/run action length as $\leq$ 3 mins, $\geq$ 20 mins or other
	Time Since Last Action	0-1	Time since last action/60; capped at 1
<b>Dynamic Performance</b>	Relative Speed: Average	0-1	Current speed/(2 x average speed)
	Relative Speed: Best	0-1	Current speed/(2 x personal best speed)
<b>Dynamic Engagement</b>	Heart Rate	0-1	Heart rate/2x resting heart rate capped at 1
	Motivation/Effort	0, 0.5, 1	Self-reported measure in warmup/on check PRE action
	Facial Expression: Lip Pull*	0-1	Normalised action unit returned by OpenFace
	Facial Expression: Mouth Open*	0-1	Normalised action unit returned by OpenFace
<b>Static Engagement</b>	Elaboration level (self)	0-1	Normalised sum of 3 Likert questions
	Elaboration level (expert)	0-1	as above but rated by fitness instructor
	Activity Level	0-1	Likert question response
<b>Static Personality</b>	Extroversion	0-1	Big Five measure normalised with respect to max score
	Agreeableness	0-1	Big Five measure normalised with respect to max score
	Conscientiousness	0-1	Big Five measure normalised with respect to max score
	Emotional Stability	0-1	Big Five measure normalised with respect to max score
	Openness to Experience	0-1	Big Five measure normalised with respect to max score

Features followed by \* were ultimately removed due to unreliable detection.

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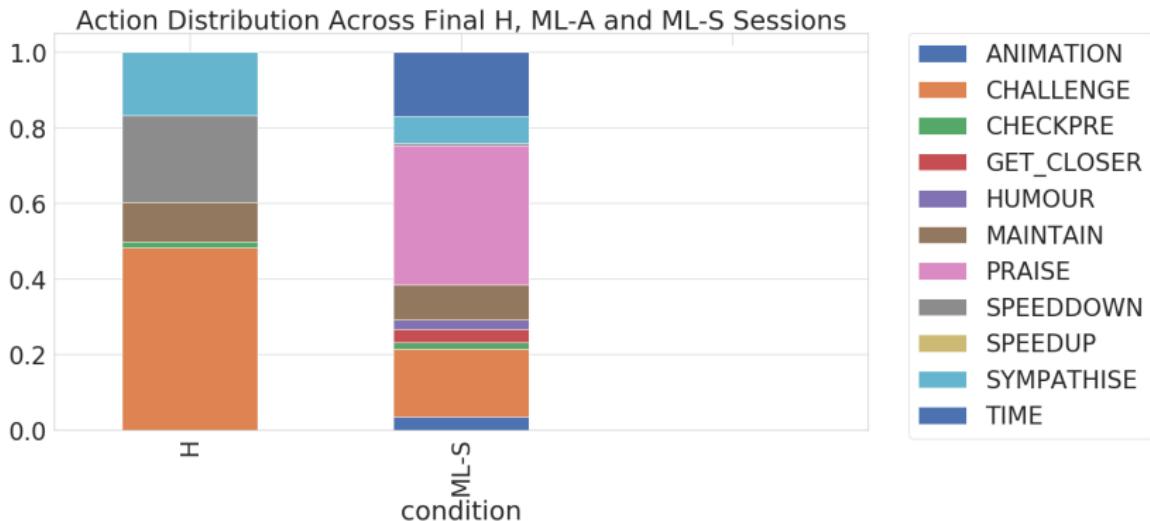
# INPUT & OUTPUT SPACES: MOSTLY TASK-SPECIFIC

Full listing of actions as *{action-type, style-modifier}*:

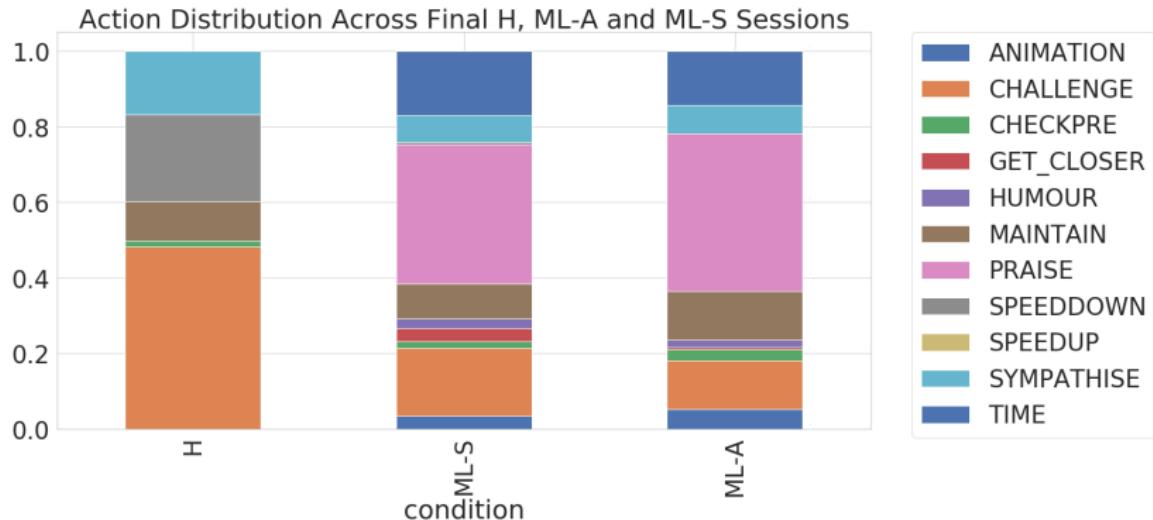
Social-Supporting Actions									Task Actions		Low Level Eye Colour
	Time	Social	Performance	Reward	Check User	Animation	Get Closer	Back Off	Run	Walk	
P	Time	Humour	Maintain	Praise	-	Animation	-	-	Run	Walk	Green
C	Time	Challenge	Speed Up	-	-	-	-	-	Run	Walk	Yellow
S	Time	Challenge Sympathise	Speed Down	Praise	Check PRE	-	-	-	Run	Walk	Blue
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	Get Closer	Back Off	Run	Walk	White

Style modifiers: P = Positive; C = Challenging; S = Sympathetic; N = Neutral.

# LEARNT POLICIES



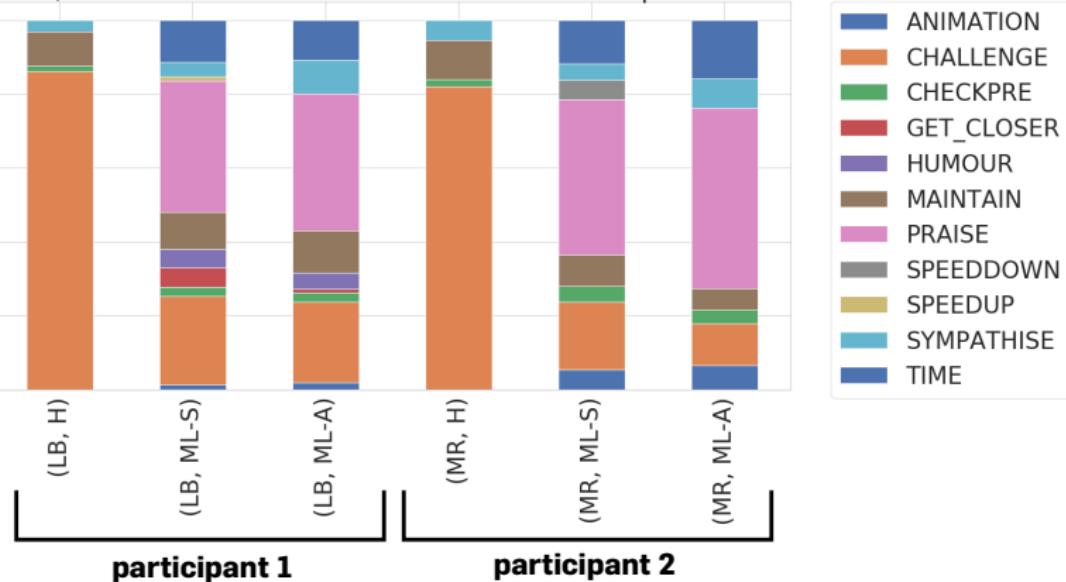
# LEARNT POLICIES



(another nail in the expert systems coffin!)

# LEARNT POLICIES

Phase 3 H, ML-A and ML-S Action Distribution for Participants LB and MR



# LEADOR: END-TO-END PARTICIPATORY METHODOLOGY

In retrospect:

- a successful technical solution to replace the wizard;
- but equally important, a **end-to-end** participatory design methodology

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From a technique:

**SPARC: Supervised progressively autonomous robot competencies**

to a methodology:

**LEADOR: Led-by-Experts Automation and Design Of Robots**

[Senft et al. **SPARC: Supervised progressively autonomous robot competencies**, ICSR 2015;

Winkle, Senft, Lemaignan **LEADOR: End-to-End Participatory Design of Autonomous Social Robots** FrontiersIn AI & Robotics 2021]

## LET'S REVISIT OUR CHALLENGE

### Studies with...

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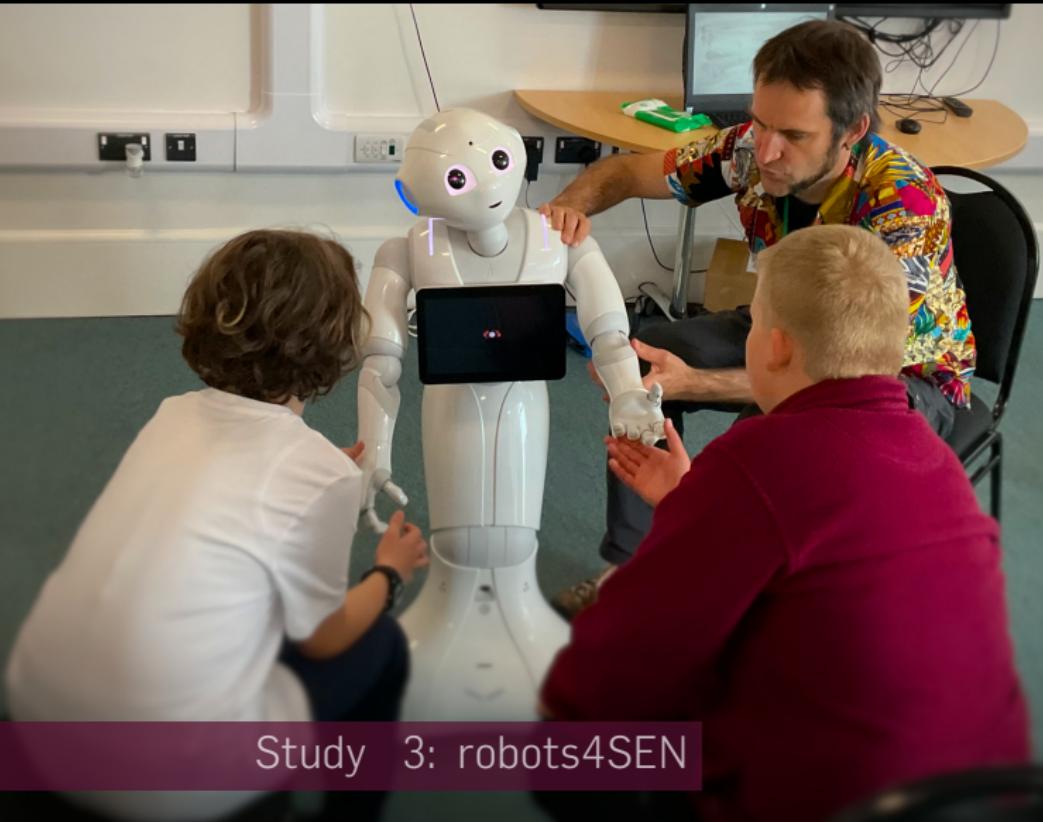
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- ② close the "interaction loop"
  - ~ sustain long-term autonomous social interactions
  - ~ real-world robustness



Study 3: robots4SEN

Intro  
oo

Social autonomy @school  
oooooo

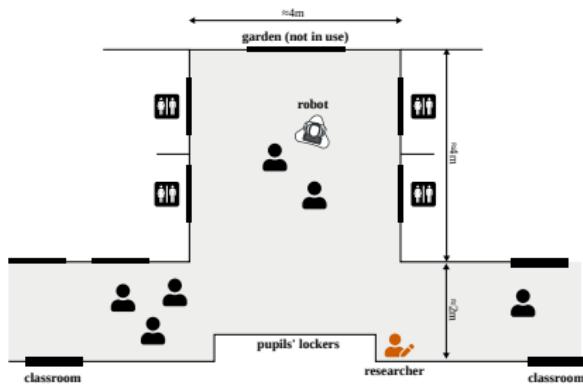
Social autonomy @gym  
oooooo

Conclusion?  
oo

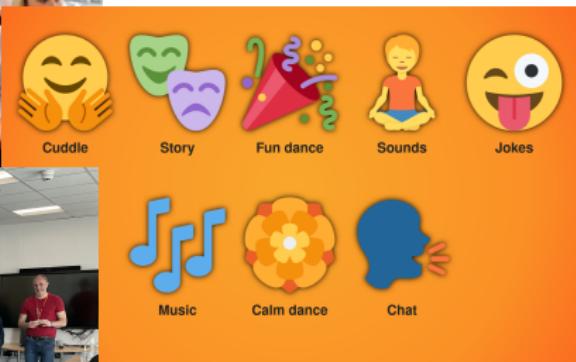
Social autonomy @SEN  
o●oooo

ROS4HRI: brief introduction  
oooooooooooooo

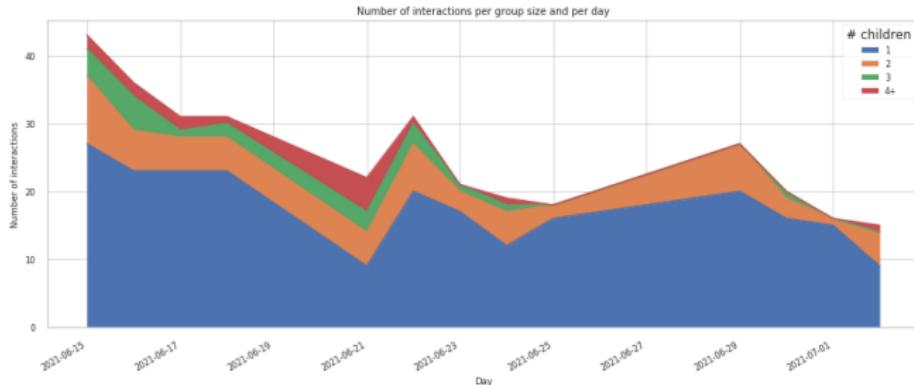
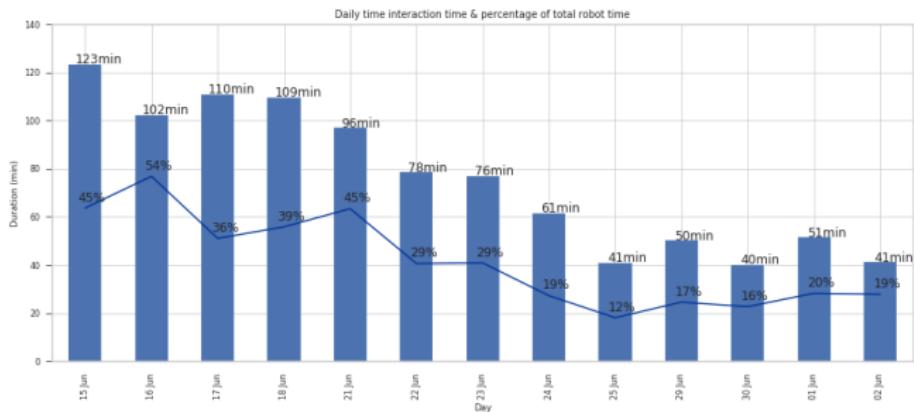
# WELL-BEING AND AUTISM



# PARTICIPATORY DESIGN WITH AUTISTIC CHILDREN



# ENGAGEMENT OVER 3 WEEKS



# SOCIAL COMPANIONS TO SUPPORT CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING

- open-ended, underspecified situations
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But limited autonomy! Interactions child-led!

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⇒ The next frontier

...and now for something more technical  
(time permitting...?)

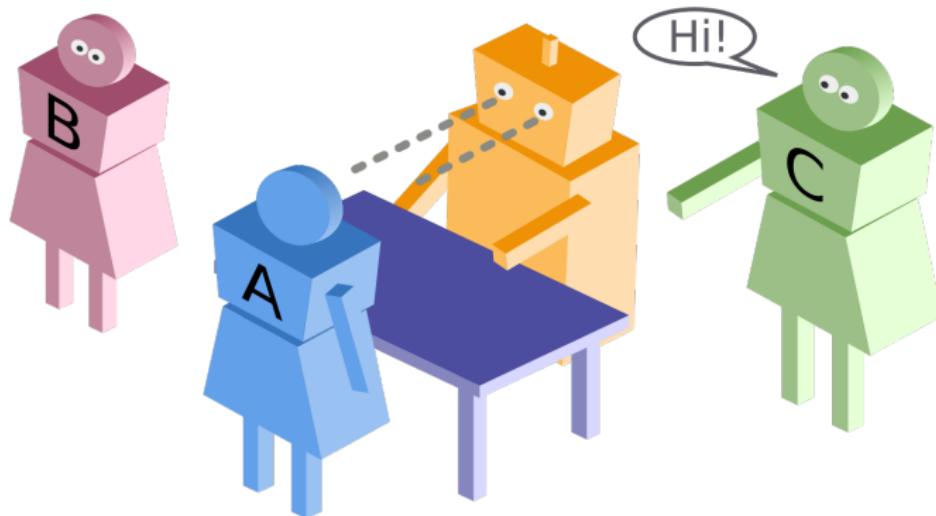
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# ROS4HRI: BRIEF INTRODUCTION

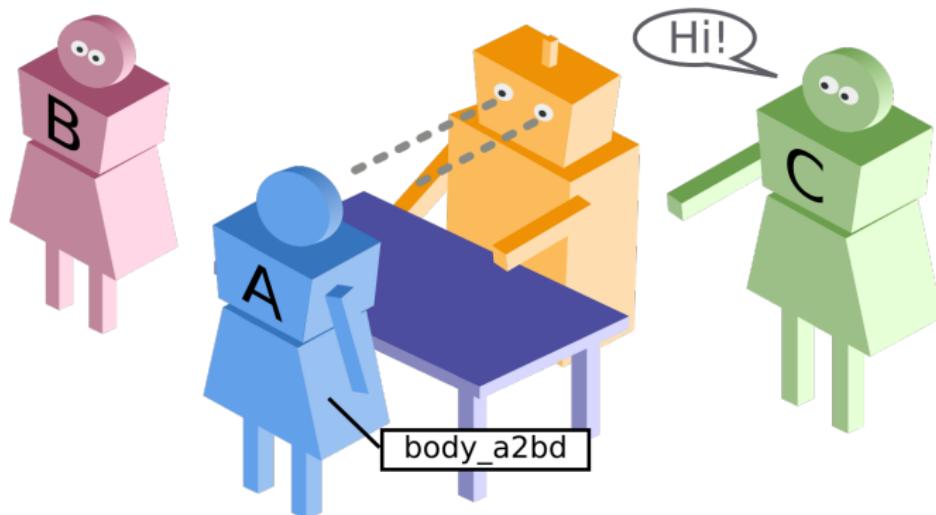
# WHY ROS4HRI?

- dealing with humans is actually hard: they keep on disappearing/reappearing; hard to predict where/when; 'shape' known at run-time only, etc.
- widely different requirements depending on application: from '2D points' to full online kinematic model.
- no ROS standard for HRI (nothing, nada, rien!)

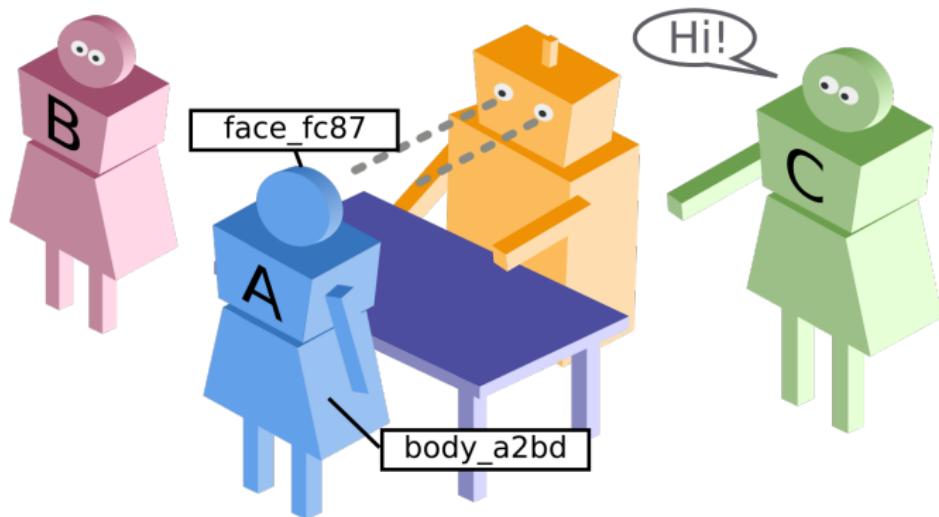
# HUMAN REPRESENTATION: PERMANENT VS TRANSIENT IDS



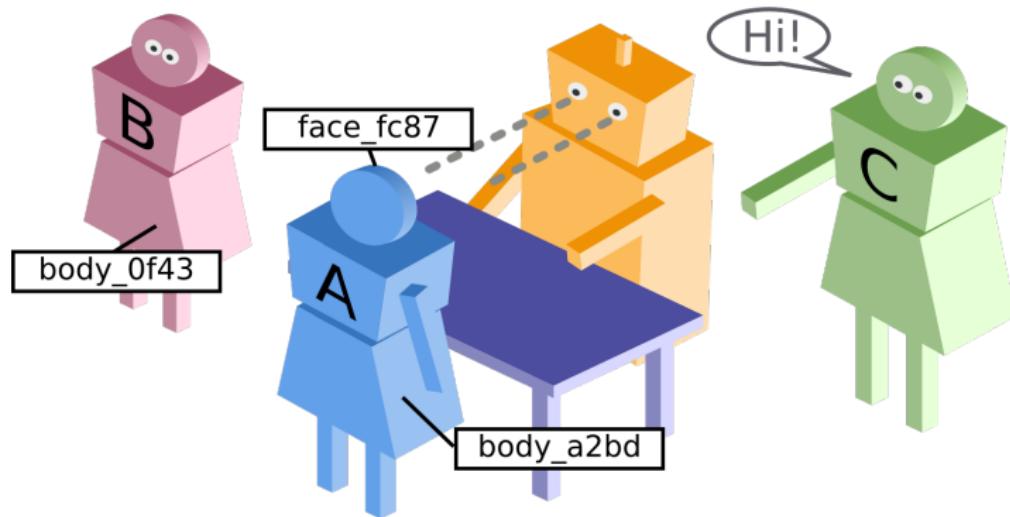
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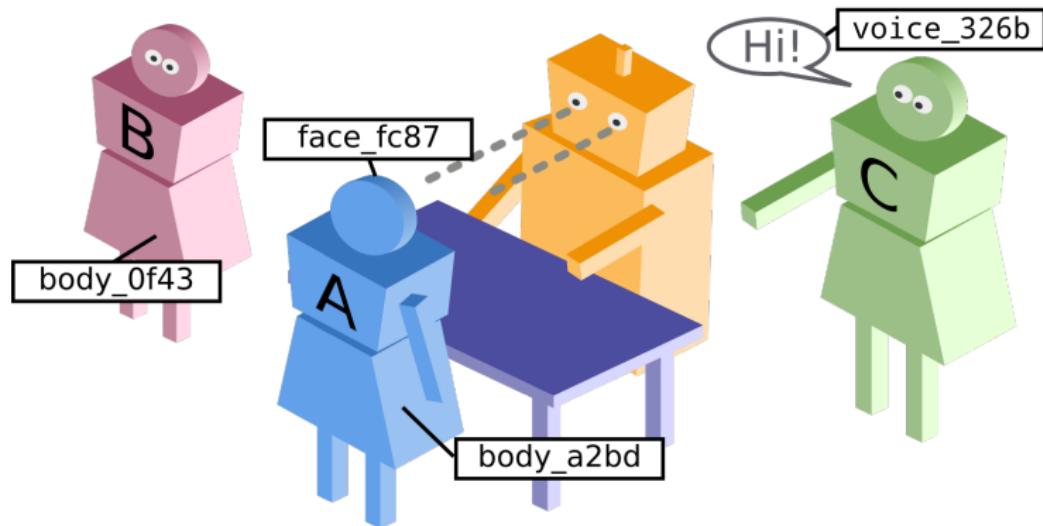
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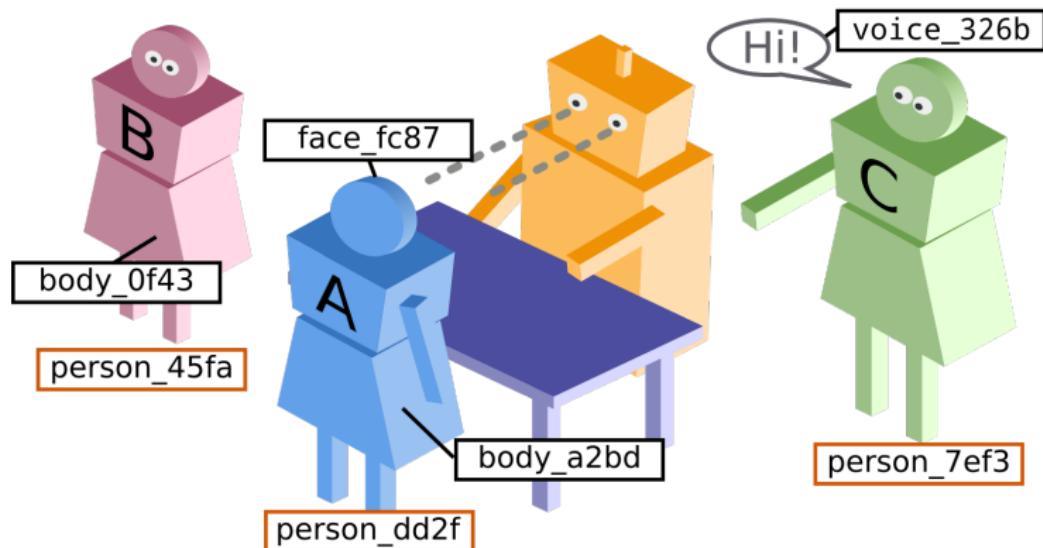
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# SEMANTIC OF IDS

Face ID	Body ID	Person ID	Interpretation
#24ac	∅	∅	Face detected - random id #24ac assigned - corresponding TF frame /face_24ac is published.
#d73b	∅	∅	Face detected (possibly a re-detection of a previous one) - random id #d73b assigned + frame published.
∅	#37ef	∅	Skeleton detected - id #37ef assigned + frame /body_37ef published.
#d73b	#37ef	∅	Face/body matcher merged the face and the skeleton into a single agent. The 2 previous records do not exist any more independently.
∅	∅	#9d8a	Human #9d8a is known, but not associated to any face or body. Note that TF frame /person_9d8a might nevertheless exist (for instance, last known position of the human).
#d73b	∅	#9d8a	Face #d73b is associated to human #9d8a. Typical result of successful face recognition.
#96f1	∅	#9d8a	Human #9d8a is now associated to face #96f1: this new association might come from the face tracker losing track of a previous face, thus re-assigning a different id to the face. The newly assigned face is however recognized by the face recognition module as being human #9d8a.
#96f1	#37ef	#9d8a	The human #9d8a is fully tracked: both the head and the body are detected.
∅	#37ef	#9d8a	Only the body of human #9d8a is tracked: this situation typically occurs if the face trackers loses the face after facial recognition successfully identified the human, and while the skeleton tracker still tracks the body.
∅	∅	#b3da	#b3da is another human, considered by the robot as different to #9d8a.

## TOPICS STRUCTURE: FACES

Under `/humans/faces/<faceID>/` (eg `/humans/faces/bf3d`):

Name	Message type	Description
<code>/roi</code>	<code>hri_msgs/RegionOfInterestStamped</code>	Region of the face in the source image
<code>/landmarks</code>	<code>hri_msgs/FacialLandmarks</code>	The 2D facial landmarks extracted from the face
<code>/facs</code>	<code>hri_msgs/FacialActionUnits</code>	The presence and intensity of facial action units found in the face
<code>/expression</code>	<code>hri_msgs/Expression</code>	The expression recognised from the face

## TOPICS STRUCTURE: BODIES

Under `/humans/bodies/<bodyID>/` (eg `/humans/bodies/5e4d`):

Name	Message type	Description
<code>/roi</code>	<code>hri_msgs/RegionOfInterestStamped</code>	Region of the whole body in the source image
<code>/skeleton2d</code>	<code>hri_msgs/Skeleton2D</code>	The 2D points of the detected skeleton
<code>/attitude</code>	<code>hri_msgs/BodyAttitude</code>	Recognised body attitude or gesture

## TOPICS STRUCTURE: VOICES

Under `/humans/voices/<voiceID>/`  
(eg `/humans/voices/dde2`):

Name	Message type	Description
<code>/audio</code>	<code>audio_msgs/AudioData</code>	Separated audio stream for this voice
<code>/features</code>	<code>hri_msgs/AudioFeatures</code>	INTERSPEECH'09 Emotion challenge low-level audio features
<code>/isSpeaking</code>	<code>std_msgs/Bool</code>	Whether or not speech is recognised from this voice
<code>/speech</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code>	The live stream of speech recognized via an ASR engine

## TOPICS STRUCTURE: PERSONS

Under `/humans/persons/<personID>/`  
(eg `/humans/persons/45ff`):

Name	Message type	Description
<code>/face_id</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code> (latched)	Face matched to that person (if any)
<code>/body_id</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code> (latched)	Body matched to that person (if any)
<code>/voice_id</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code> (latched)	Voice matched to that person (if any)
<code>/location_confidence</code>	<code>std_msgs/Float32</code>	Location confidence; 1 means 'person currently seen', 0 means 'person location unknown'
<code>/softbiometrics</code>	<code>hri_msgs/SoftBiometrics</code>	Soft biometrics like age and gender of the person
<code>/name</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code>	Name, if known
<code>/native_language</code>	<code>std_msgs/String</code>	IETF language codes like EN_gb, if known

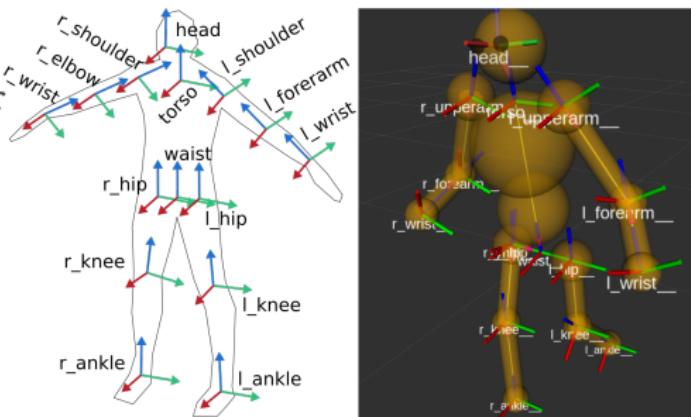
# TOPICS STRUCTURE: INTERACTIONS

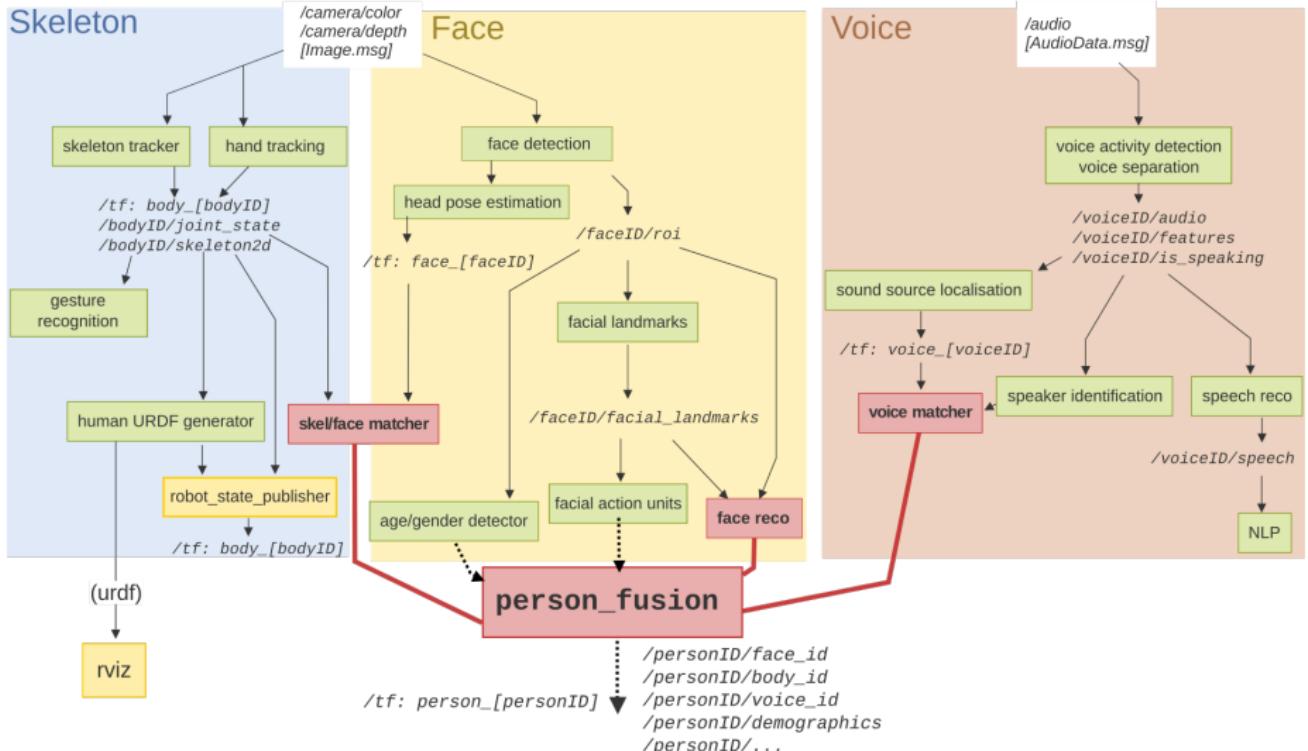
Under `/humans/interactions/`:

Name	Message type	Description
<code>/groups</code>	<code>hri_msgs/GroupsStamped</code>	Estimated social groups
<code>/gaze</code>	<code>hri_msgs/GazesStamped</code>	estimated gazing behaviours

# HUMAN PHYSICAL REPRESENTATION

- standard ROS pipeline: joint state (eg OpenPose) -> `robot_state_publisher` + URDF
- URDF generated on the fly, based on person's height (xacro params)
- Follows REP-120 as much as possible.

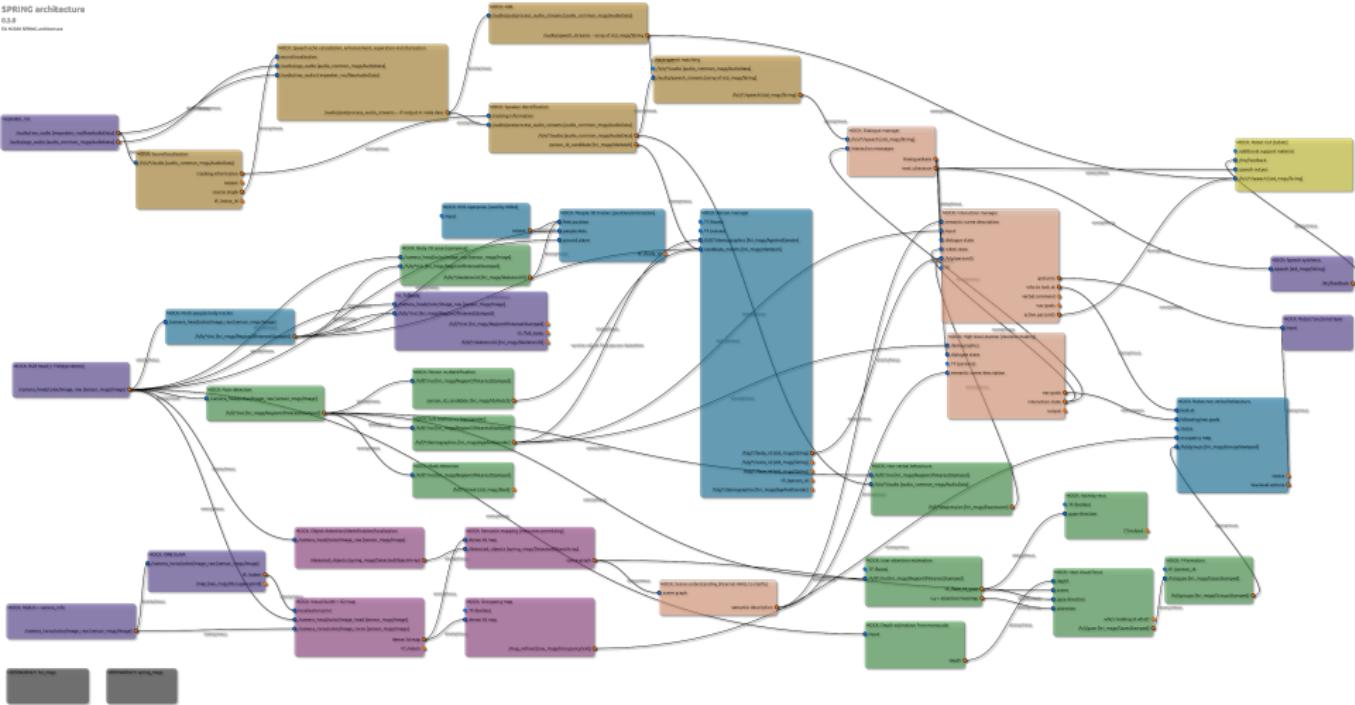




## ROS4HRI: STATUS

- v0 published, with reference implementation
- on-going work at PAL to use SotA DNNs for eg body posture estimation + better software engineering + real-time performance on ARI. Indicative ETA: 6-8 months
- `libhri` in early spec stage
- modeling gaps; need real-world use-case to better identify them → EU SPRING project

SPRING architecture  
0.5.6  
Ee Koen Wielink Conference

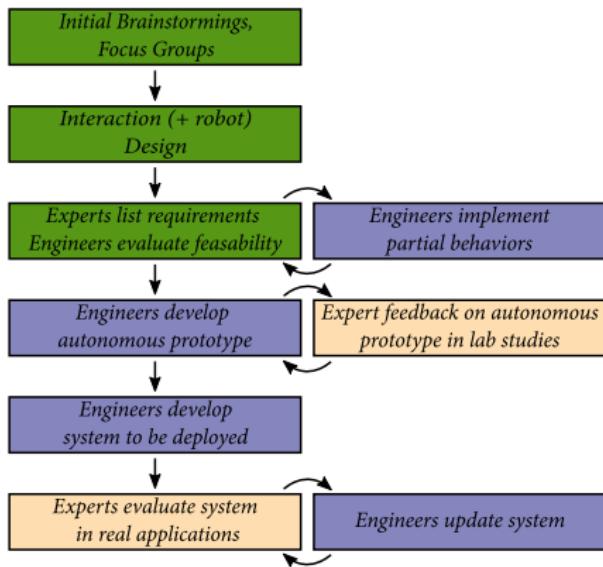


A PR2 robot stands on a stage under red curtains and spotlights. It has its arms raised and is facing towards the right side of the frame.

Thank you!

Get the slides:  
[github.com/severin-lemaignan/presentation-codesign](https://github.com/severin-lemaignan/presentation-codesign)

## Classic PD



## End-to-end PD

