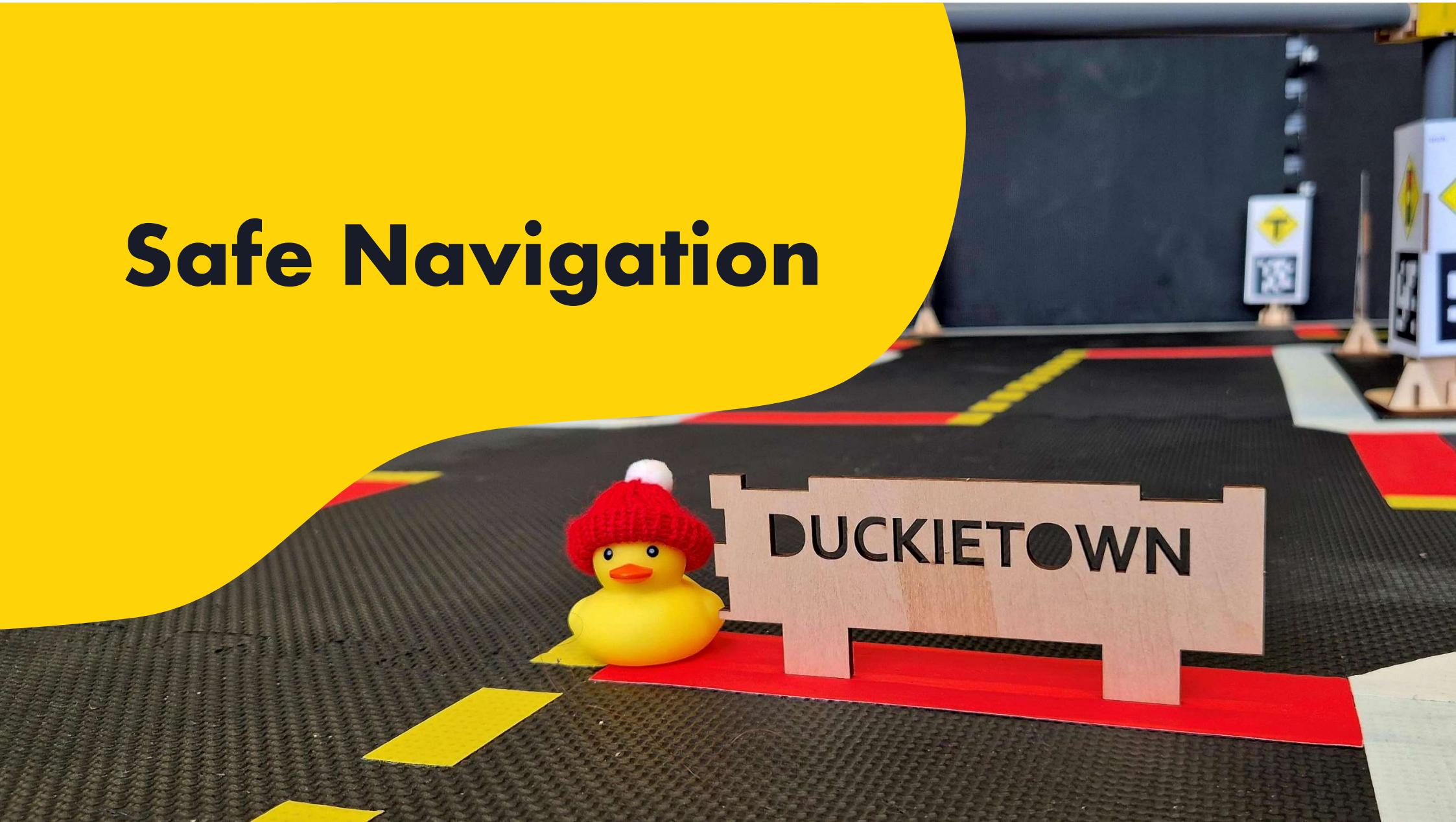


Safe Navigation



Our Team



Ilia Panayotov



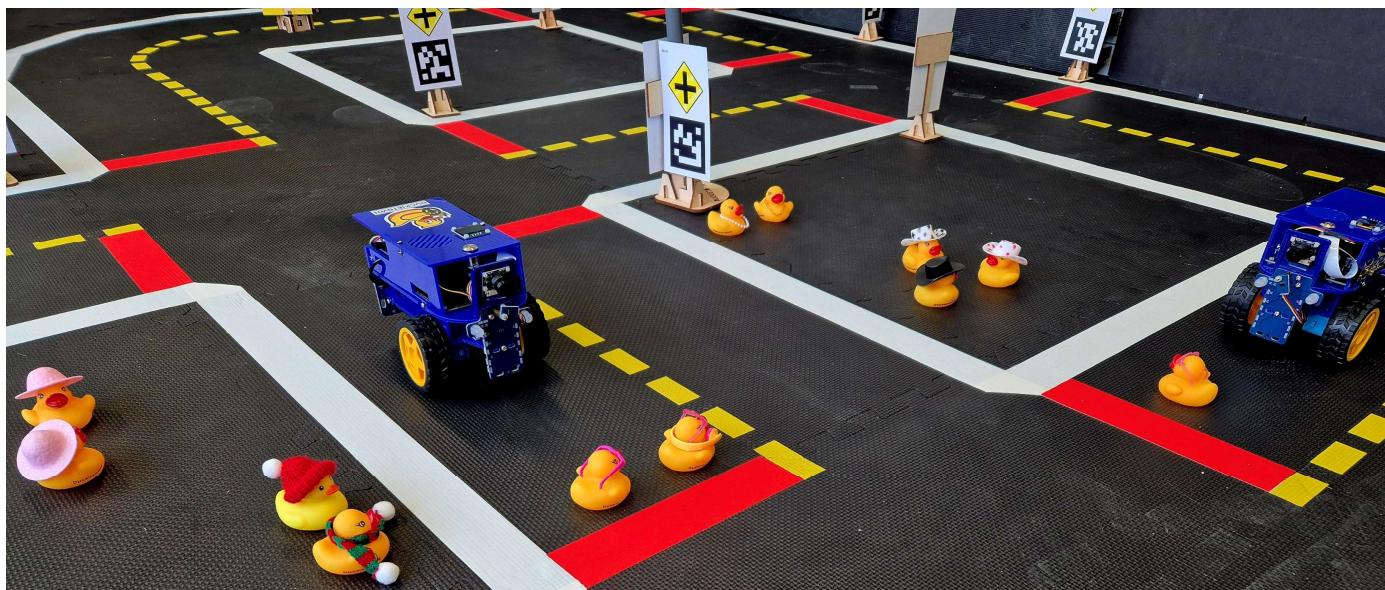
Esra Mehmedova



Esin Mehmedova

Our Goal

Develop a robot that can safely navigate a town,
avoiding other Duckiebots and ducks



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



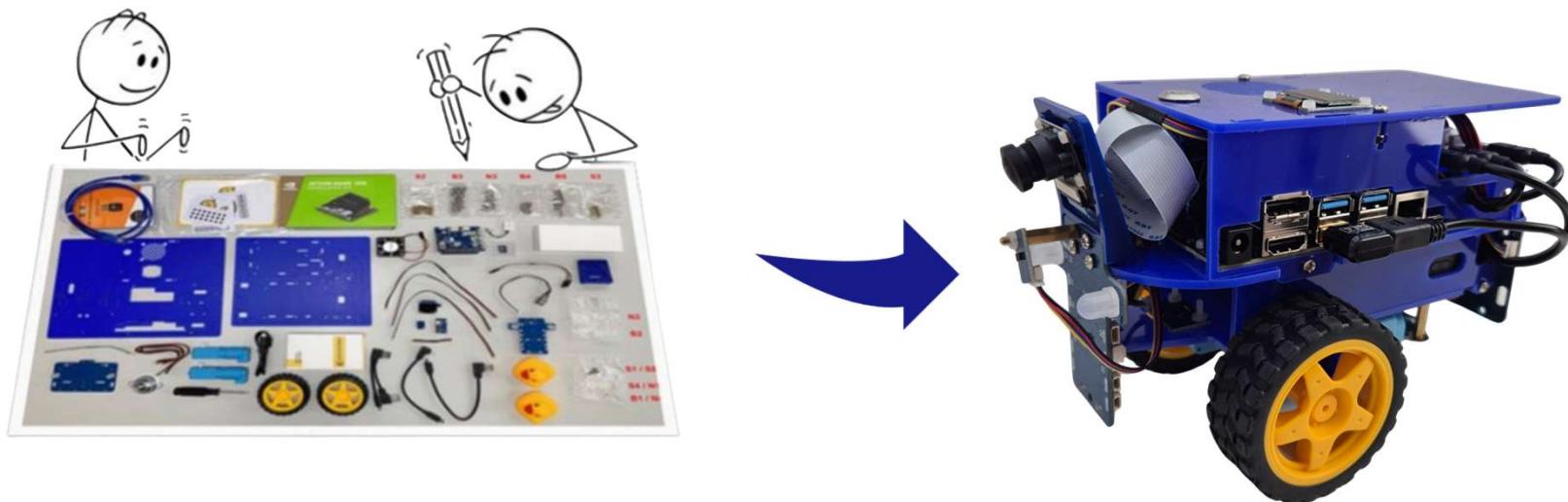
Intersection
navigation



Object detection
and avoidance

Assembly of the Duckiebot

We have assembled the Duckiebot, transforming individual components into a fully functional robot



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



Intersection
navigation

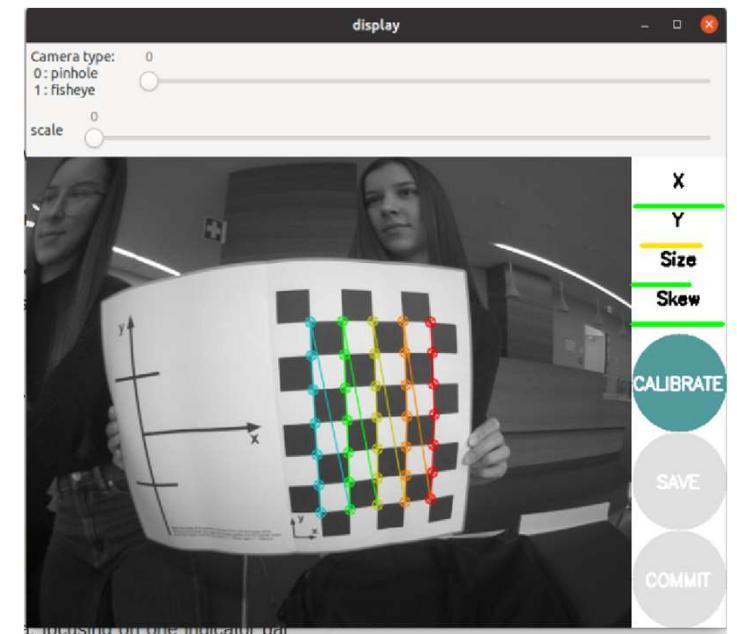


Object detection
and avoidance

Setup and calibration

Following the tutorials, we have:

- set up our laptop and accounts
- flashed the SD card
- calibrated the Duckiebot's wheels and camera



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



Intersection
navigation



Object detection
and avoidance

Lane following

We used the provided line-following demo

- The **camera** captures real-time images of the road and processes them to identify lane markings:
 - Yellow lines** mark the left boundary
 - White lines** mark the right boundary
- Once the lanes are detected, the system determines the **relative position of the Duckiebot** on the road
- The **PID controller** is used to adjust the Duckiebot's angle and direction based on the lane position error
- The PID controller's output is converted into **motor** commands

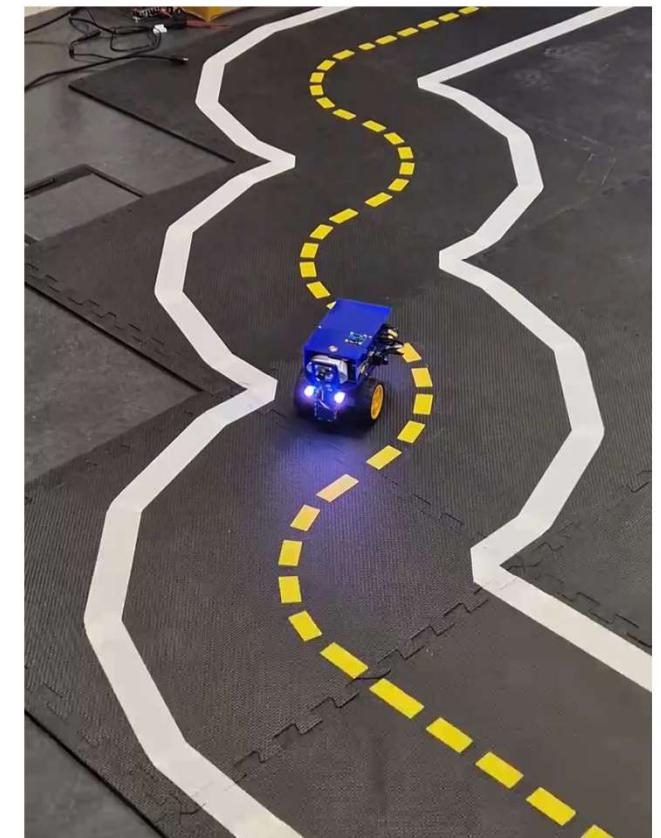


Lane following

We modified the PID controller and color ranges

```
v_bar: 0.10          # The robot's normal speed.  
k_d: -7.0           # Adjusts for how far off-center the robot is.  
k_Id: -0.3          # Helps correct long-term drift off-center.  
k_Dd: -0.3          # Helps smooth out sudden changes in position.  
k_theta: -1.7        # Adjusts for the robot's angle.  
k_Iphi: -0.0          # Helps correct long-term drift in angle.  
k_Dphi: -0.0          # Helps smooth out sudden changes in angle.  
  
theta_thres: 0.523   # The angle limit before the robot corrects itself.  
d_thres: 0.2615      # The distance limit before the robot corrects itself.
```

```
colors:  
  RED:  
    low_1: [0,140,100]  
    high_1: [20,255,255]  
    low_2: [165,140,100]  
    high_2: [180,255,255]  
  WHITE:  
    low: [0,0,150]  
    high: [180,100,255]  
  YELLOW:  
    low: [23,120,80]  
    high: [45,255,255]
```



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



Intersection
navigation



Object detection
and avoidance

Intersection navigation

1. Stopping at stop lines

```
colors:
```

```
    RED:
```

```
        low_1: [0,140,100]
        high_1: [20,255,255]
        low_2: [165,140,100]
        high_2: [180,255,255]
```



```
stop_distance: 0.22 # Distance to stop line in meters
min_segs: 2          # Minimum number of segments to detect a stop line
off_time: 3           # Time in seconds to wait before rechecking stop line
max_y: 0.3            # Maximum y-coordinate value for stop line detection
```

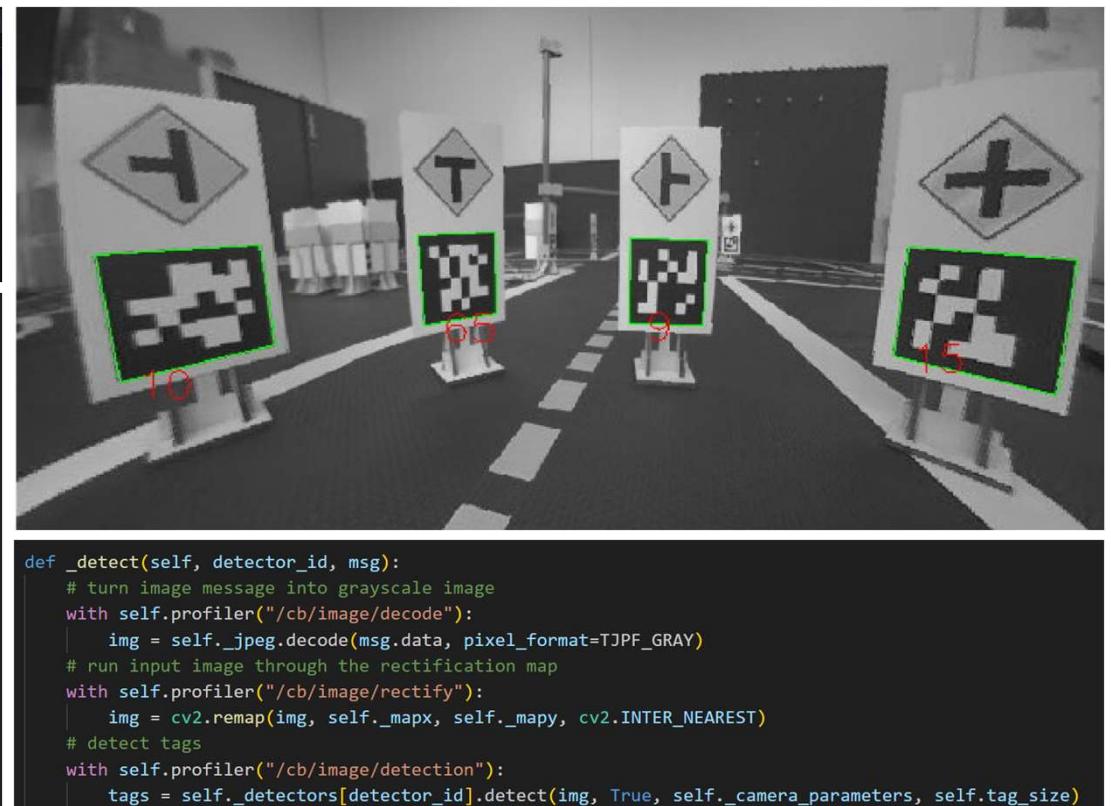
```
# Wait at the stop line
sleep_sec = 3
rospy.loginfo(f"Sleeping for {sleep_sec} seconds")
rospy.sleep(sleep_sec) # wait at stop line
```

Intersection navigation

2. Detecting signs

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'lib-dt-apriltags'. The repository has 4 branches and 2 tags. It contains several commits from users like 'afdaniele' and 'apriltags'. The code in the 'test/test.py' file is as follows:

```
self.possible_turns = [0, 1, 2] # left, straight, right
self.tags_to_turns = {
    67: [0, 2],
    65: [0, 2],
    11: [0, 2],
    63: [0, 1],
    10: [0, 1],
    61: [0, 1],
    59: [1, 2],
    9: [1, 2],
    57: [1, 2],
    13: [0, 1, 2],
    14: [0, 1, 2],
    15: [0, 1, 2],
    19: [0, 1, 2],
}
```



Intersection navigation

3. Activating the turn signal

```
colors: # All triplets should be ordered [R,G,B]
  switchedoff: [0,0,0]
  white: [0.5,0.5,0.5]
  yellow: [1,0.8,0]
  red: [1,0,0]

frequencies:
  f0: &f0 0.5
  f1: &f1 1.9

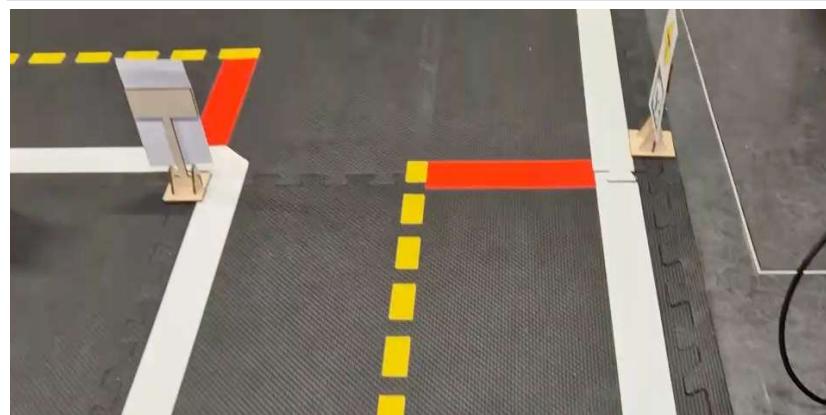
CAR_SIGNAL_RIGHT:
  color_mask: []
  color_list: ["white","yellow","white","red","yellow"]
  frequency_mask: [0,1,0,0,1]
  frequency: *f1

CAR_SIGNAL_LEFT:
  color_mask: []
  color_list: ["yellow","red","white","yellow","white"]
  frequency_mask: [1,0,0,1,0]
  frequency: *f1

CAR_SIGNAL_STRAIGHT:
  color_mask: []
  color_list: ["white","red","white","red","white"]
  frequency_mask: [0,0,0,0,0]
  frequency: *f1
```

```
self._led_signals = [
  String("CAR_SIGNAL_LEFT"),
  String("CAR_SIGNAL_STRAIGHT"),
  String("CAR_SIGNAL_RIGHT"),
]

# Set the LED signal lights
if self.params["~use_LEDs"].value:
  leds = self._led_signals[turn]
  rospy.loginfo(f"Setting leds: {leds}")
  msg = ChangePatternRequest(leds)
```



Intersection navigation

4. Executing the turn

```
self.l_turn_v = DTParam(  
    "~l_turn_v", default = 0.1,  
)  
self.l_turn_omega = DTParam(  
    "~l_turn_omega", default = 1.3,  
)  
self.l_turn_secs = DTParam(  
    "~l_turn_secs", default = 4,  
)  
  
self.r_turn_v = DTParam(  
    "~r_turn_v", default = 0.1,  
)  
self.r_turn_omega = DTParam(  
    "~r_turn_omega", default = -1.75,  
)  
self.r_turn_secs = DTParam(  
    "~r_turn_secs", default = 3,  
)  
  
self.s_turn_v = DTParam(  
    "~s_turn_v", default = 0.1,  
)  
self.s_turn_omega = DTParam(  
    "~s_turn_omega", default = 0.0,  
)  
self.s_turn_secs = DTParam(  
    "~s_turn_secs", default = 3.0,  
)  
  
self.turn_params = [  
    (self.l_turn_v, self.l_turn_omega, self.l_turn_secs),  
    (self.s_turn_v, self.s_turn_omega, self.s_turn_secs),  
    (self.r_turn_v, self.r_turn_omega, self.r_turn_secs),  
]  
  
def _available_turns(self):  
    avail_turns = self.tags_to_turns.get(self.current_tag_id, [1])  
    return avail_turns  
  
def selectTurn(self):  
    # Take a random turn from the available turns (based on apriltag  
    # detection)  
    turn = self._available_turns()  
    return int(np.random.choice(turn))  
  
# Construct turning command  
v, omega, sleep_time = self.turn_params[turn]  
car_control_msg = Twist2DStamped()  
car_control_msg.header.stamp = rospy.Time.now()  
car_control_msg.v = v.value  
car_control_msg.omega = omega.value  
  
# Turn  
rospy.loginfo(f"v: {v}, omega: {omega}, time: {sleep_time.value}")  
self.publishCmd(car_control_msg)  
rospy.loginfo("Turning now")  
rospy.sleep(sleep_time.value)
```

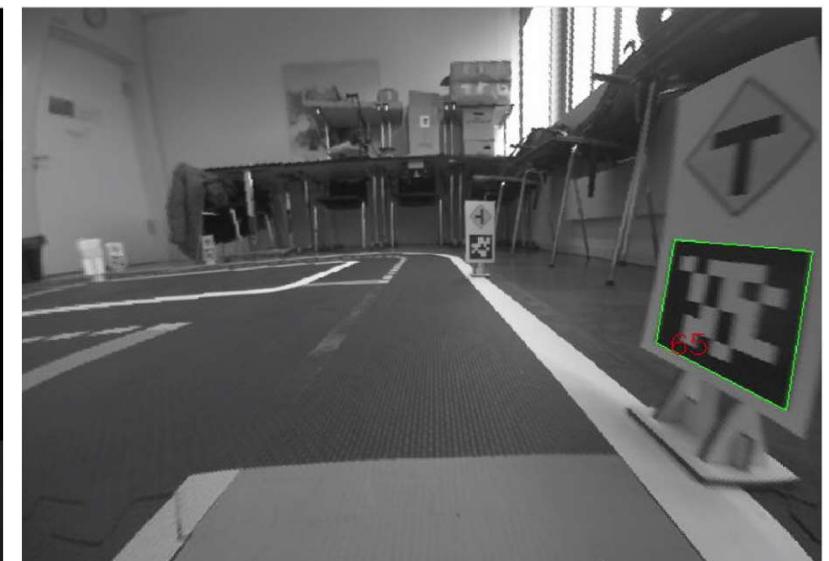
Intersection navigation

Duckiebot's perspective

Line Detection

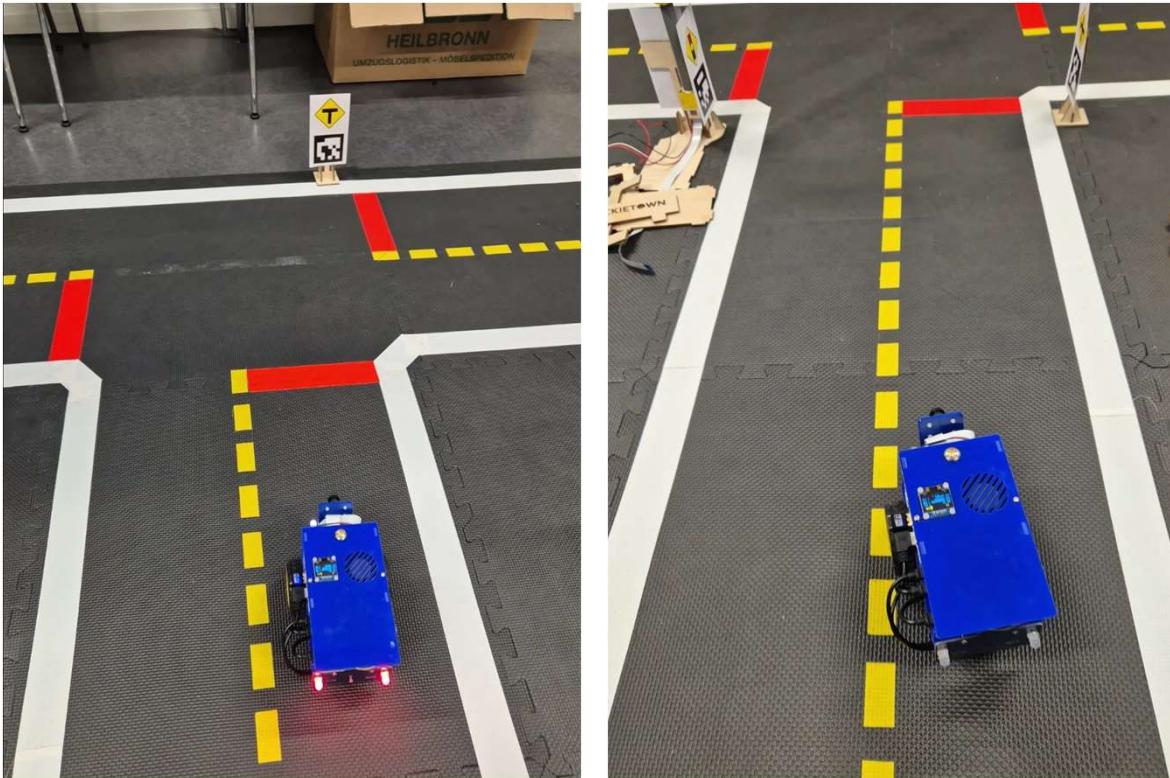


Sign Detection



Intersection navigation

Demo Videos



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



Intersection
navigation



Object detection
and avoidance

Object detection and avoidance

Duckietown's implementation

1. Detect if there is another Duckiebot by recognizing the pattern of circles

```
process_frequency: 2                                # Frequency at which to process the incoming images
circlepattern_dims: [7, 3]                            # Number of dots in the pattern
blobdetector_min_area: 10                           # Minimum area for the dot pattern
blobdetector_min_dist_between_blobs: 2   # Minimum distance between dots
```

2. Publish a stop line message if the other vehicle is too close

```
distance_between_centers: 0.0125          # Distance between the centers of the dots, in meters
max_reproj_pixelerror_pose_estimation: 1.5 # Maximum tolerable reprojection error for pose estimation
virtual_stop_line_offset: 0.5             # Distance before the stop, in meters
```

```
if self.at_obstacle_stop_line:
    rospy.loginfo("at obstacle stop line")
v = 0
omega = 0
car_control_msg = Twist2DStamped()
car_control_msg.header = pose_msg.header
self.publishCmd(car_control_msg)
```



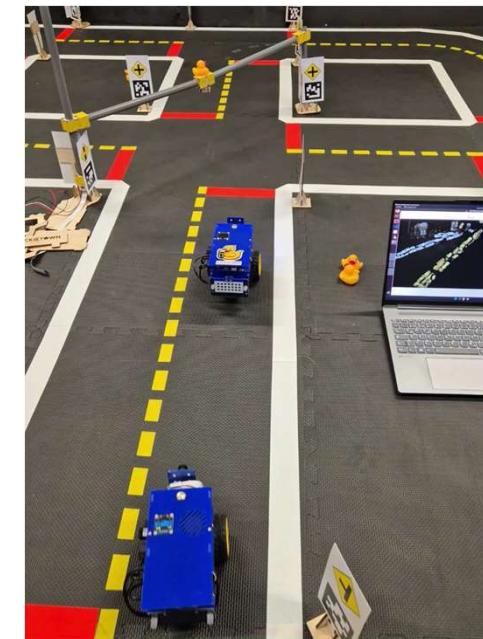
Object detection and avoidance

Duckietown's implementation

Duckiebot's perspective



Vehicle detection



Object detection and avoidance

Our YOLOv5-Based Approach

1. Data Collection

Dataset [How to Search](#)

Search images

Filter by filename Split Classes Sort By Newest Search by Image

0 images selected

img330.jpg img518.jpg img540.jpg img259.jpg img250.jpg
img317.jpg img242.jpg img74.jpg img262.jpg img278.jpg

Download

Format YOLO v5 PyTorch

TXT annotations and YAML config used with [YOLOv5](#).

Download Options

Download zip to computer
Downloads all images, annotations, and classes.

Show download code
Custom train this dataset using the provided code snippet in a notebook.

Cancel Continue

DUCK-IMAGES

- test
- images
- labels
- train
- images
- labels
- valid
- images
- labels
- ! data.yaml

README.roboflow.txt

1 0 0.20259375 0.8658333333333333 0.226453125 0.2683333333333337
2 0 0.13946875 0.3442708333333336 0.0751874999999999 0.1085208333333334
3 0 0.0726875 0.5105268333333333 0.088484375 0.11604165666666667
4 0 0.61396875 0.3217708333333333 0.05856249999999997 0.06352083333333333

Object detection and avoidance

Our YOLOv5-Based Approach

2. Training

dt_object_detection_training.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

+ Code + Text Copy to Drive

And we're ready to train! This step will take about 5 minutes.

Notice that we're only training for 10 epochs. That's probably not enough!

```
[ ] !cd yolov5 && python3 train.py --cfg ./models/yolov5n.yaml --img 416 --batch 32 --epochs 10 --data duckietown.yaml
```

```
[ ] import numpy as np

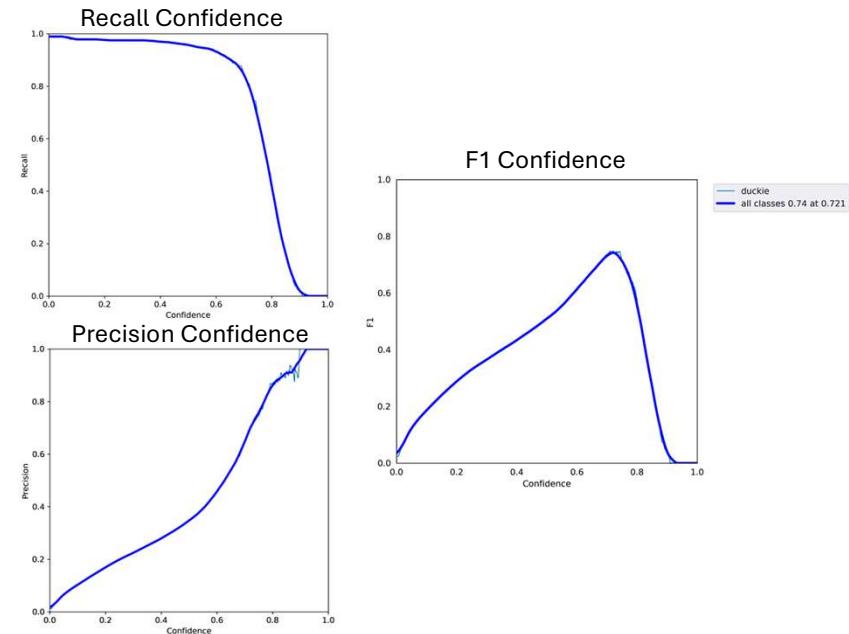
all_exps = os.listdir("yolov5/runs/train")
all_exps_filtered = map(lambda x: int(x.replace("exp", "1")), filter(lambda x: x.startswith("exp"), all_exps))
all_exps_filtered = np.array(list(all_exps))
latest_exp_index = np.argmax(all_exps)
latest_exp = all_exps[latest_exp_index]
print(f"Latest exp is {latest_exp}")

prun(f"cp yolov5/runs/train/{latest_exp}/weights/best.pt yolov5/best.pt")
print(f"Marked the model from the latest run ({latest_exp}) as yolov5/best.pt.")
```

Next, we can upload your model to Duckietown's cloud!

We will need our token to access our personal cloud space.

```
[ ] # TODO: Fill in the duckietown token here
YOUR_DT_TOKEN = "YOUR_TOKEN_HERE"
```

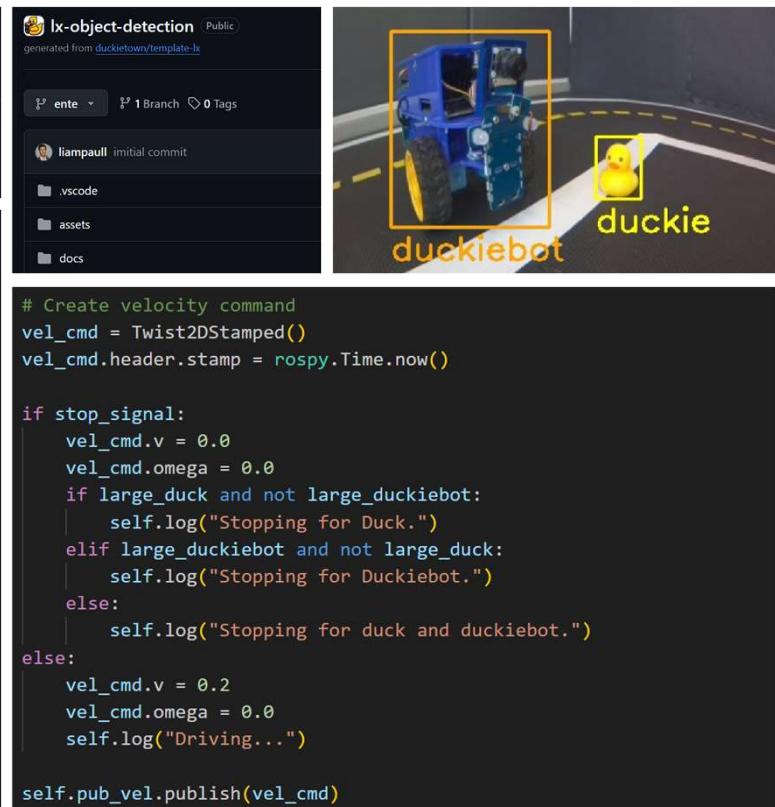


Object detection and avoidance

Our YOLOv5-Based Approach

3. Implementation

```
def DT_TOKEN() -> str:  
    # TODO: change this to your duckietown token  
    dt_token = "dt1-3nT7FDbT7NLPrXykNjmqqrVWv9QTz2jy2Yj  
    return dt_token  
  
bboxes, classes, scores = self.model_wrapper.predict(rgb)  
  
# Separate stop logic for ducks and duckiebots  
stop_signal = False  
large_duck = False  
large_duckiebot = False  
  
# Define the left and right boundaries of the center region  
left_boundary = int(IMAGE_SIZE * 0.33)  
right_boundary = int(IMAGE_SIZE * 0.75)  
  
for cls, bbox, score in zip(classes, bboxes, scores):  
    # Calculate center of bounding box  
    center_x = (bbox[0] + bbox[2]) / 2  
  
    if cls == 1 and score > 0.7: # Duckiebot  
        area = (bbox[2] - bbox[0]) * (bbox[3] - bbox[1])  
        if area > 10000 and left_boundary < center_x < right_boundary:  
            stop_signal = True  
            large_duckiebot = True  
            self.log(f"Duckiebot detected. Area: {area}")  
  
    if cls == 0 and score > 0.7: # Duck  
        area = (bbox[2] - bbox[0]) * (bbox[3] - bbox[1])  
        if area > 2000 and left_boundary < center_x < right_boundary:  
            stop_signal = True  
            large_duck = True  
            self.log(f"Duck detected. Area: {area}")
```



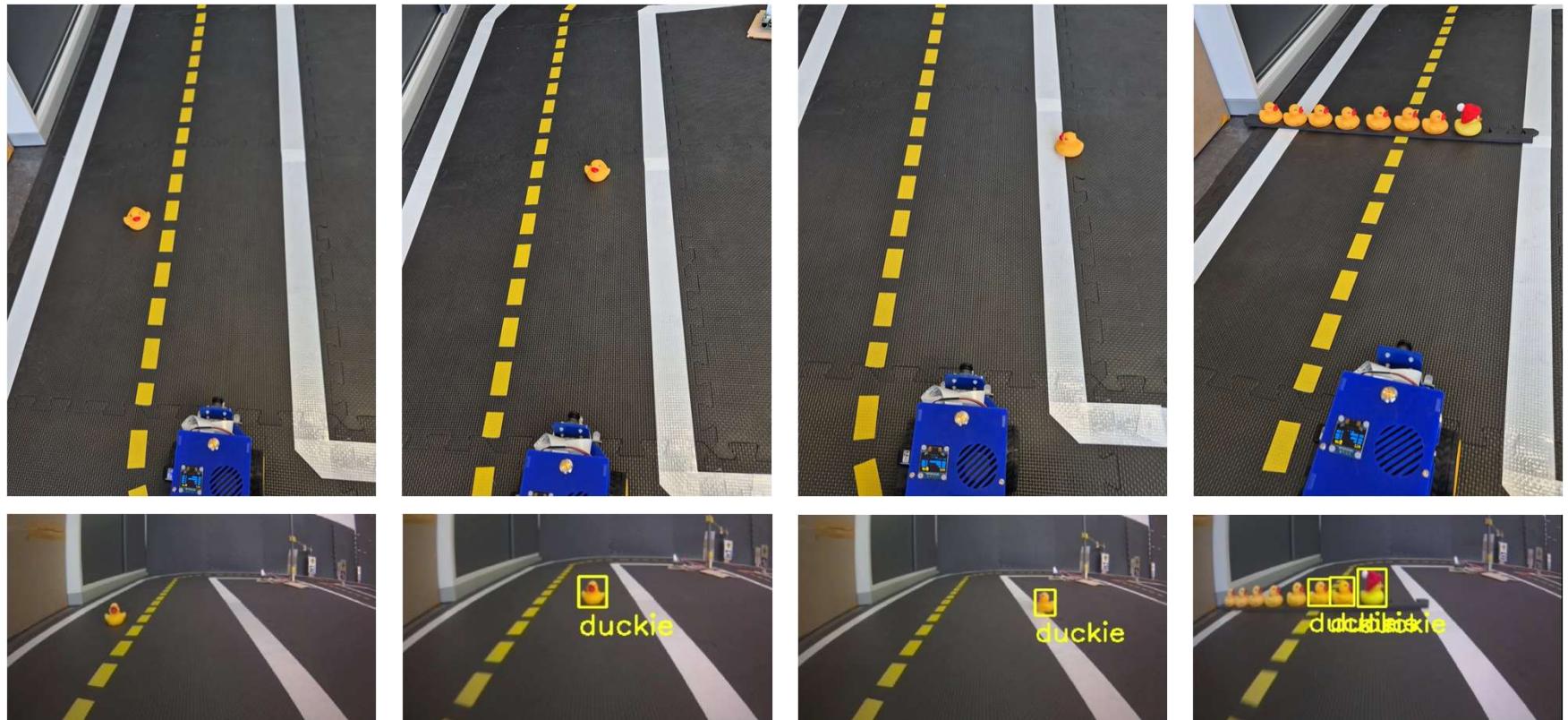
Object detection and avoidance

Duckiebot Detection Demo



Object detection and avoidance

Duck Detection Demo



Milestones

Over the course of this project
we have successfully accomplished the following:



Assembly of
the Duckiebot



Setup
and calibration



Lane following



Intersection
navigation



Object detection
and avoidance

Challenges

1. Camera not turning on
2. LEDs showing unexpected colors



3. Storage full

```
copytree(src, dst, follow_symlinks=True)
File "/usr/lib/python3.8/shutil.py", line 264, in copyfile
    with open(src, 'rb') as fsrc, open(dst, 'wb') as fdst:
SError: [Errno 28] No space left on device: '/code/catkin_ws/logs/lane_filter/build.cmak
.000.log'
build] Note: Workspace packages have changed, please re-source setup files to use them.
025-01-22 19:55:22 esra-VirtualBox dts[655876] ERROR The command '/bin/bash -c . /opt/ro
/${ROS_DISTRO}/setup.sh && catkin build --workspace ${CATKIN_WS_DIR}' returned a
non-zero code: 1
025-01-22 19:55:22 esra-VirtualBox dts[655876] ERROR An error occurred while building th
e project image.
```



**Thank you
for the attention!**

Questions?