

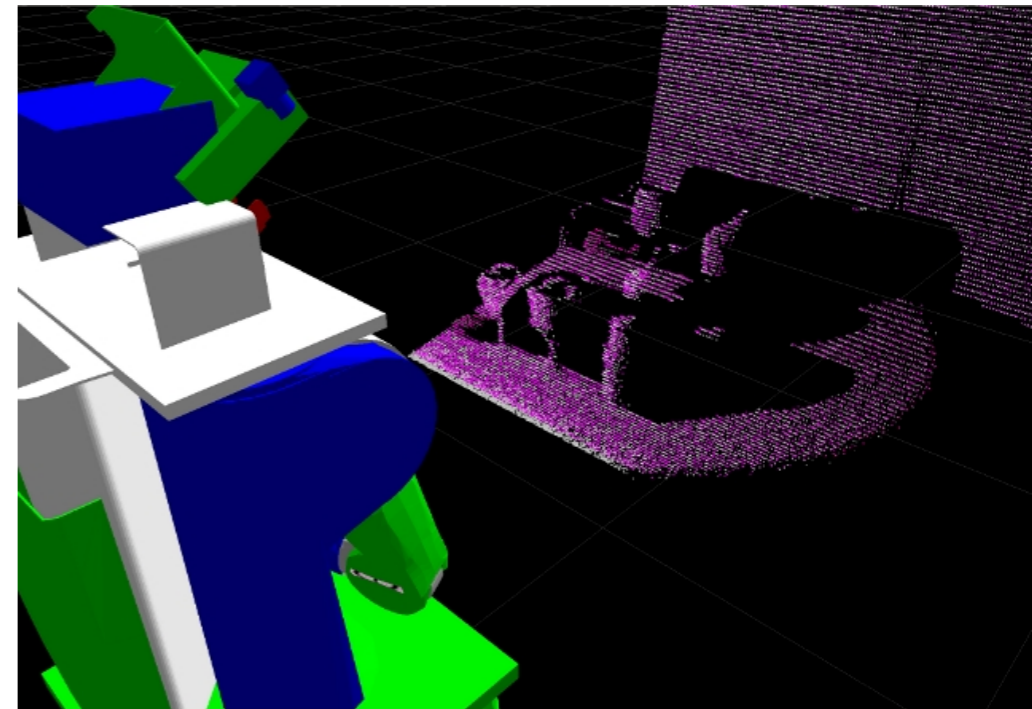
The Complete Story:

Calibration, Perception and Execution

Sachin Chitta

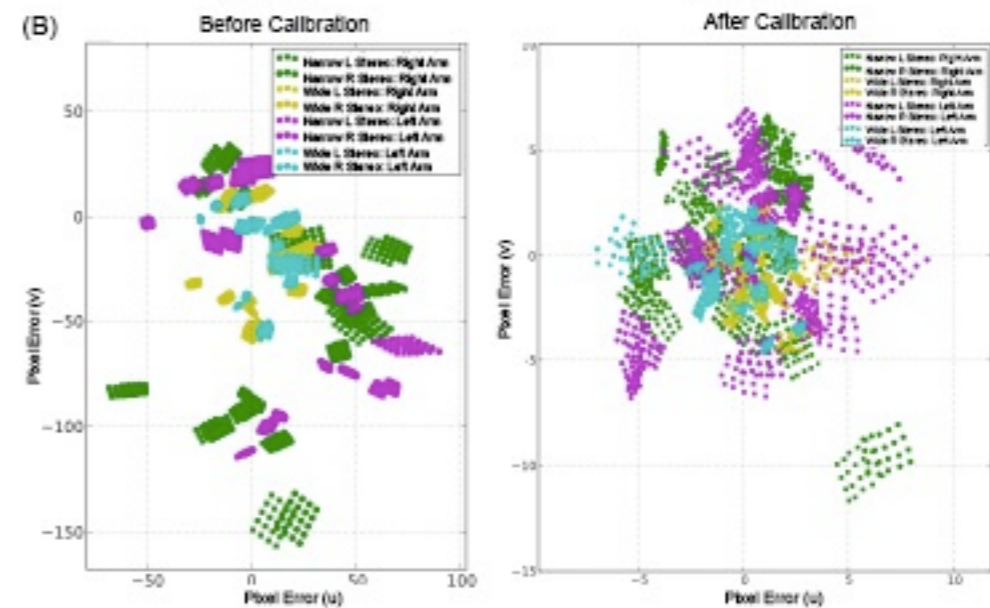
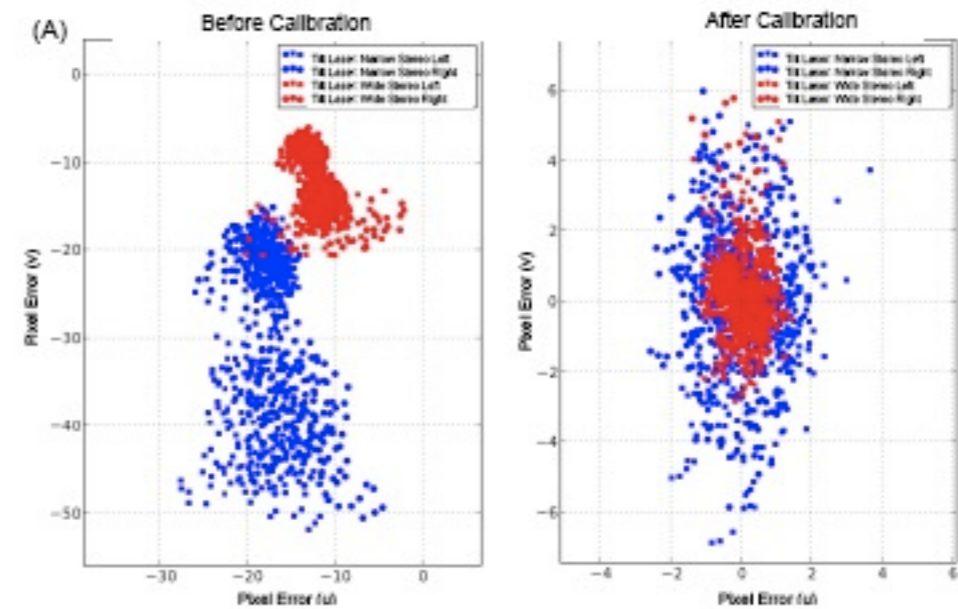
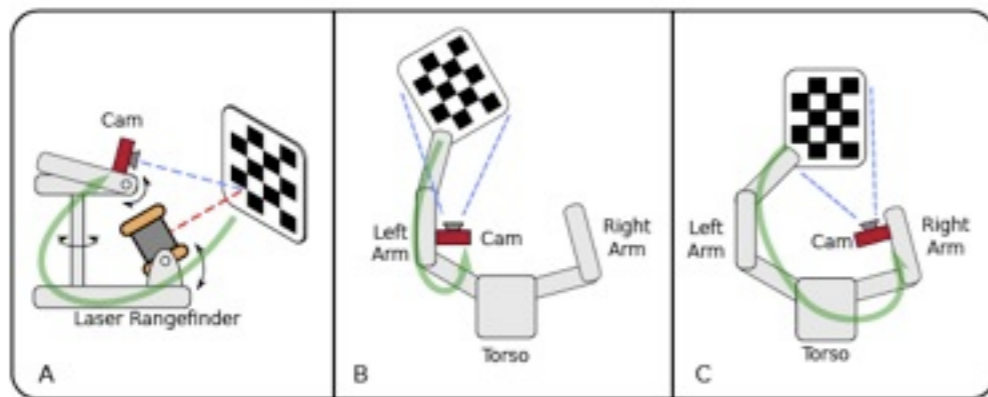
Sensing

- Sensor input
 - point cloud (from stereo, lasers, etc.)
 - ❖ collection of 3D points
 - ❖ can annotate other information
 - ✓ RGB color, intensity values
 - ❖ stereo (20-25,000 points)
 - ❖ laser sensor (5-7,000 points)

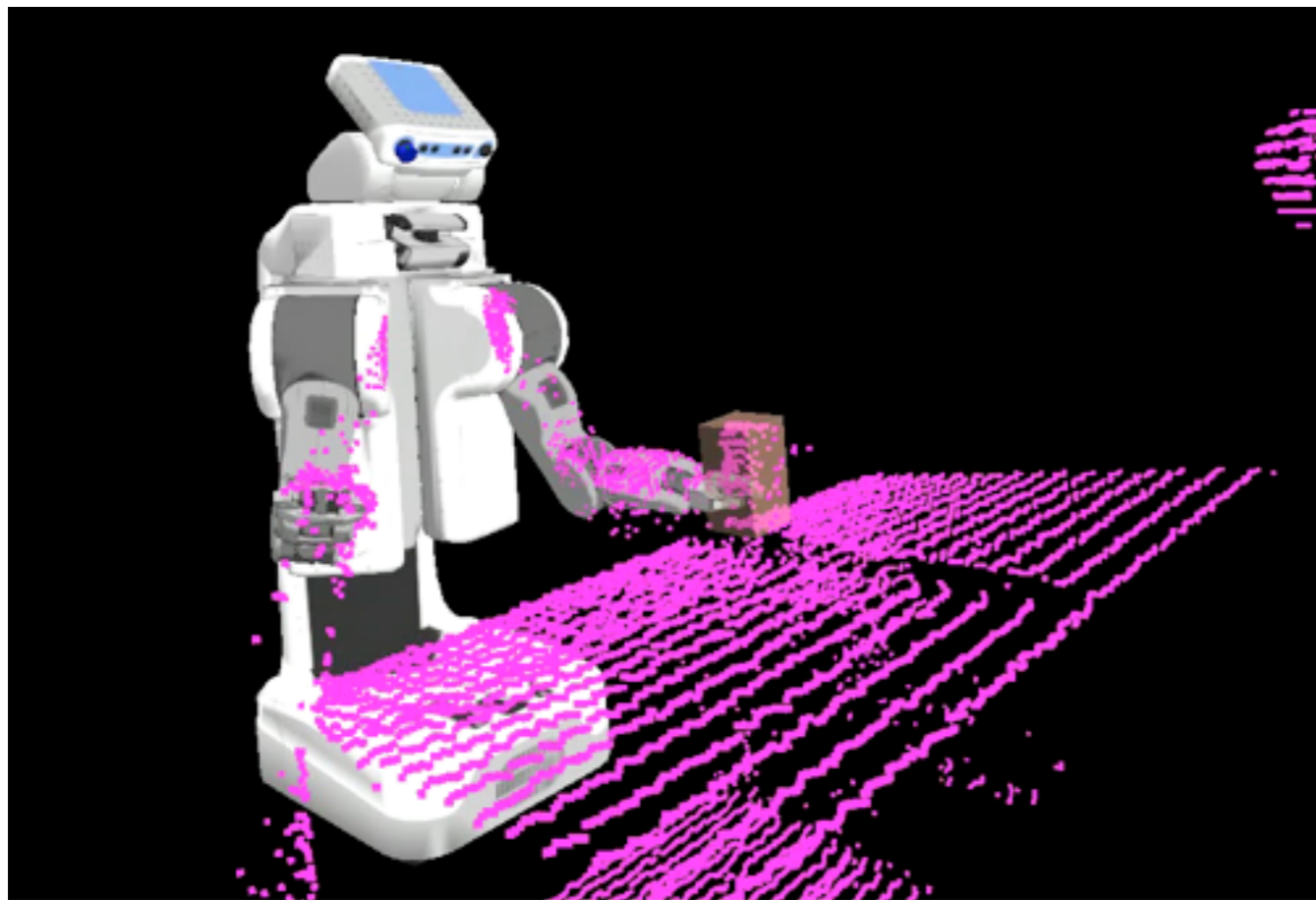


ROS - Calibration

- http://www.ros.org/wiki/pr2_calibration
 - calibrating the full chain



Sensing Pipeline



- Shadow filtering
 - ❖ filter out noisy sensor data
- Self-filtering
 - ❖ filter out body parts and attached objects
- Final filtered scans
 - ❖ less noisy + do not contain body parts

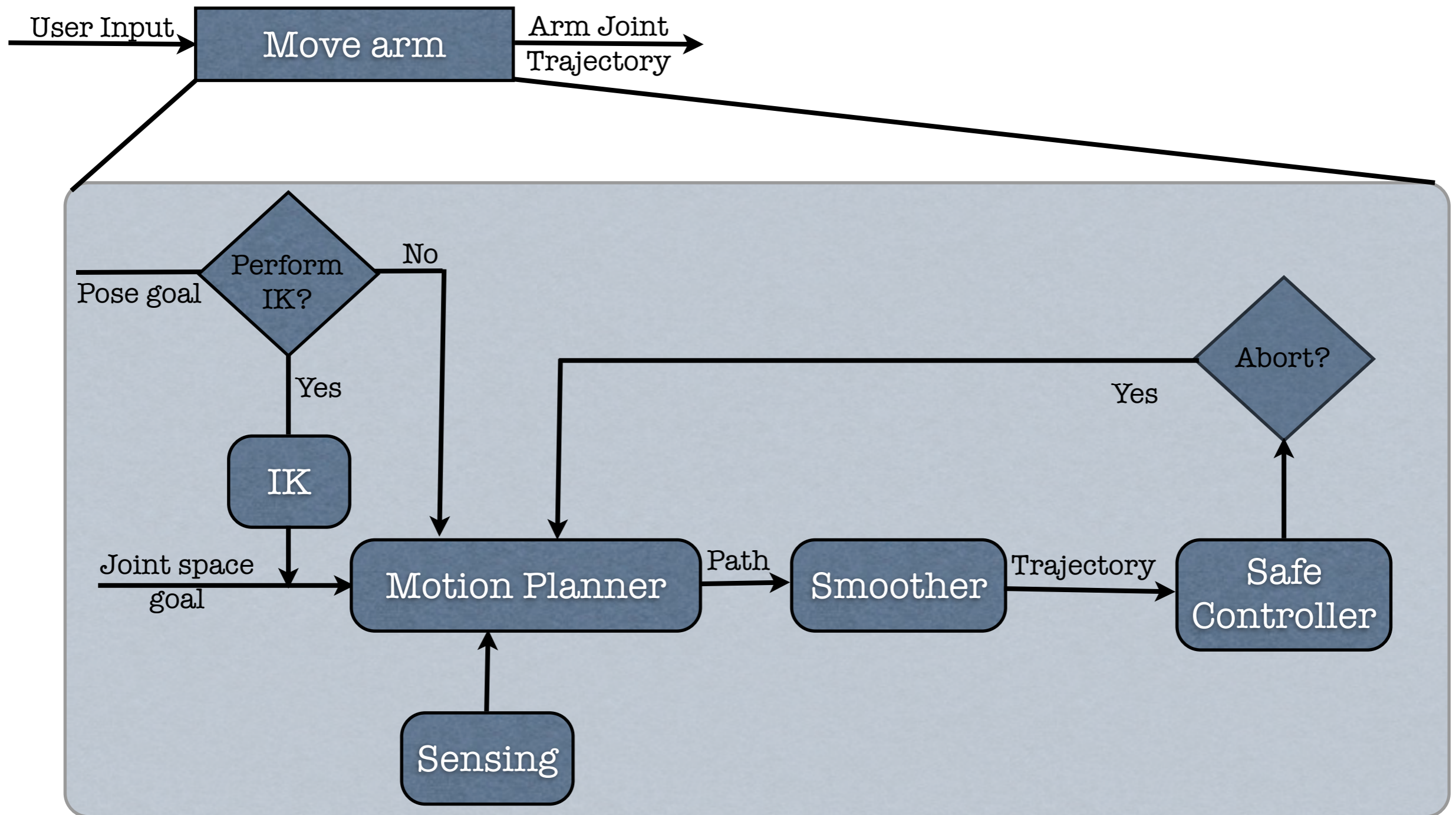
Sensing Pipeline

- 3D pipeline
 - ❖ ROS PointCloud2 message forms the basis of perception pipeline
 - ❖ Point clouds from multiple sensors can be integrated
 - ❖ Self filtering is important
 - ✓ good calibration is essential for self-filtering
 - ✓ good synchronization of sensing data with proprioceptive information, e.g. joint data, is essential
- You will need to implement this for your own robot
 - ❖ you can use the tools/components we provide
 - ❖ a fair bit of configuration/tweaking will be required
 - ✓ not fully automated yet (Sorry!)

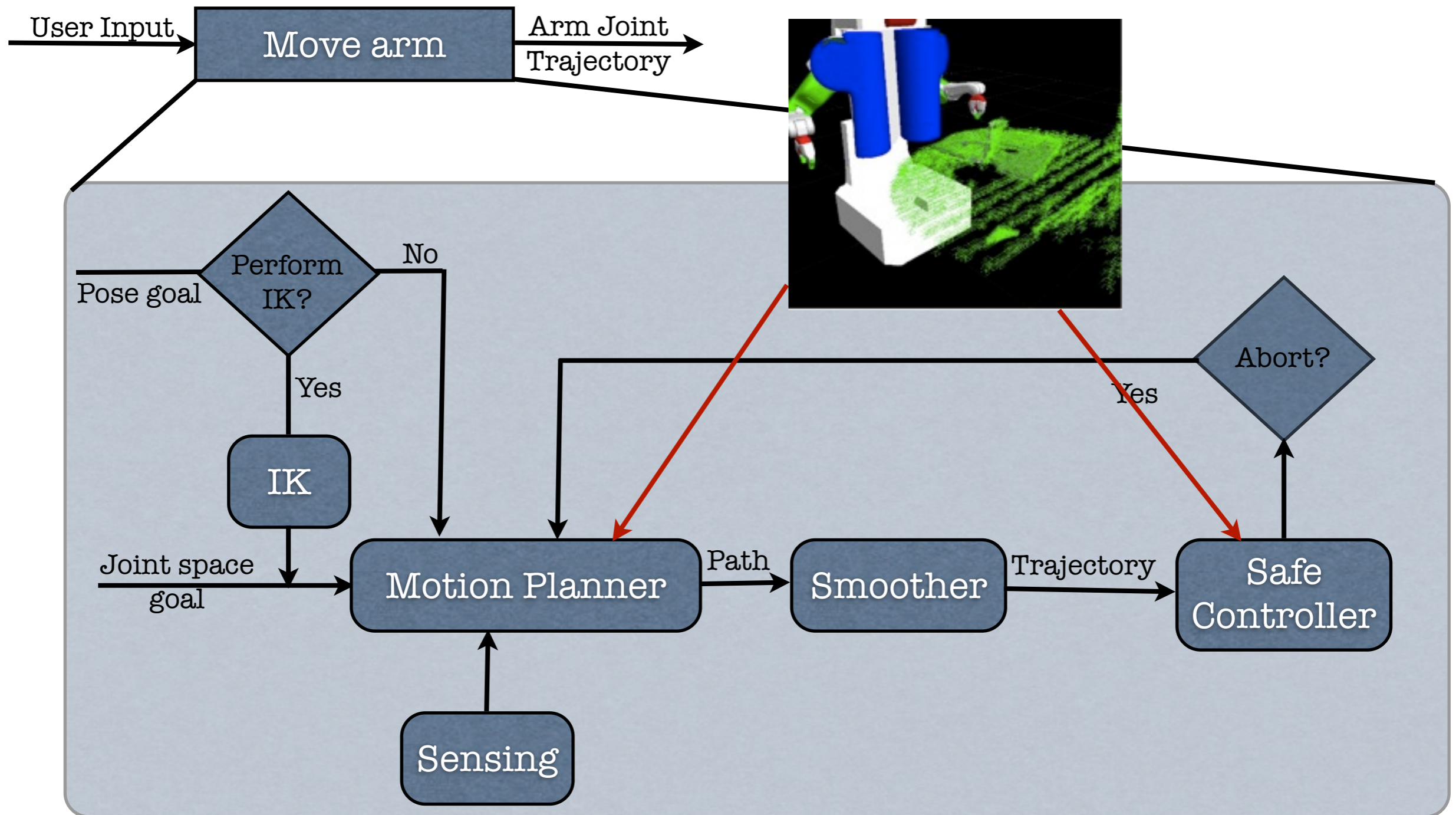
Sensing Pipeline

- Object recognition as input
 - ❖ main input to motion planning pipeline is through addition of a “Collision Object”
 - ✓ encode object information using ROS CollisionObject message
 - ✓ can represent simple geometric primitives or mesh objects

Execution



Execution



Configuration

- move_<group_name> files are generated for you
 - you need to connect them up with your robot
 - ❖ controller interface is most important configuration
 - ❖ connect to controller using “action” interface
- check your joint limits file
 - ❖ you need to specify correct acceleration, velocity constraints

Control

- Action Interface

- ❖ ROS FollowJointTrajectory “action” interface must be implemented on your robot
- ❖ allows for the following capabilities
 - ✓ follow trajectories specified using ROS JointTrajectory message
 - trajectories consist of waypoints with position, velocity (optional) and acceleration(optional)
 - ✓ queue trajectories for future execution (according to timestamp)
 - ✓ preempt trajectories
 - ✓ abort trajectories

Thank you!

More resources:

1. <http://www.ros.org/wiki>
2. <http://answers.ros.org>
3. ros-users mailing lists
4. http://www.ros.org/wiki/arm_navigation