

Development of intelligent systems (RInS)

Task 3: Robo da Vinci

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Robo da Vinci

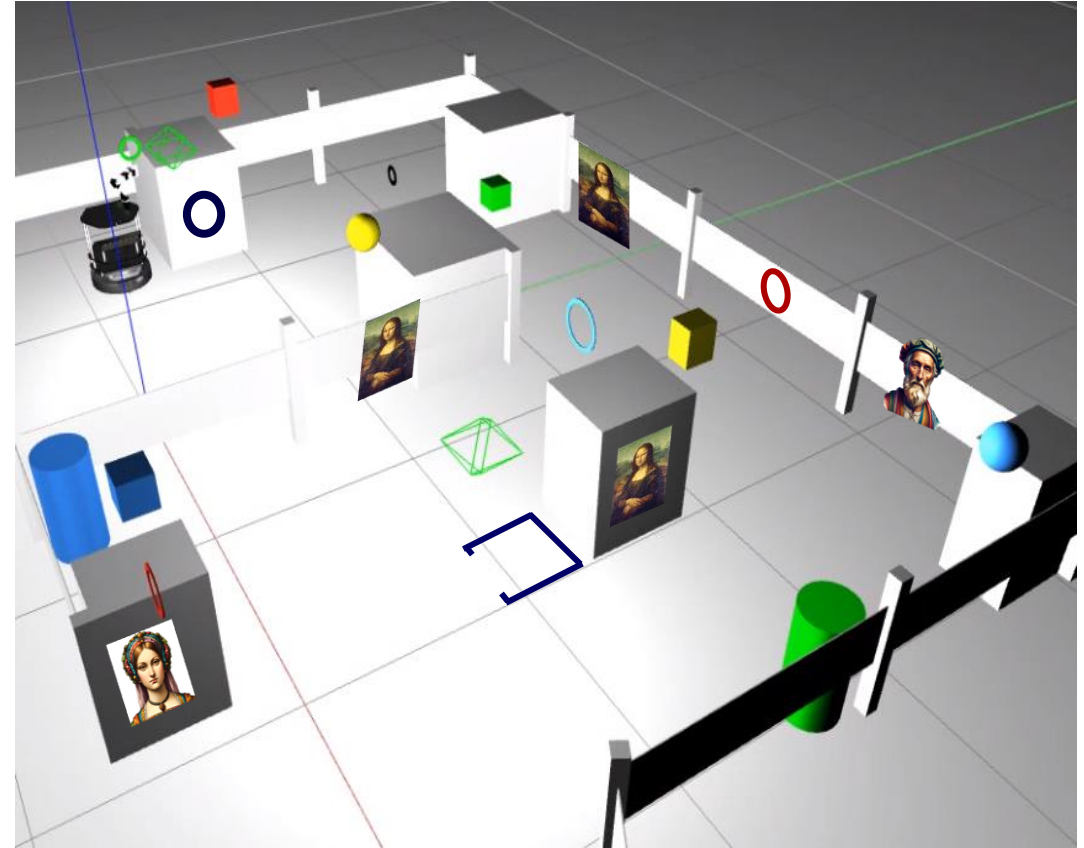
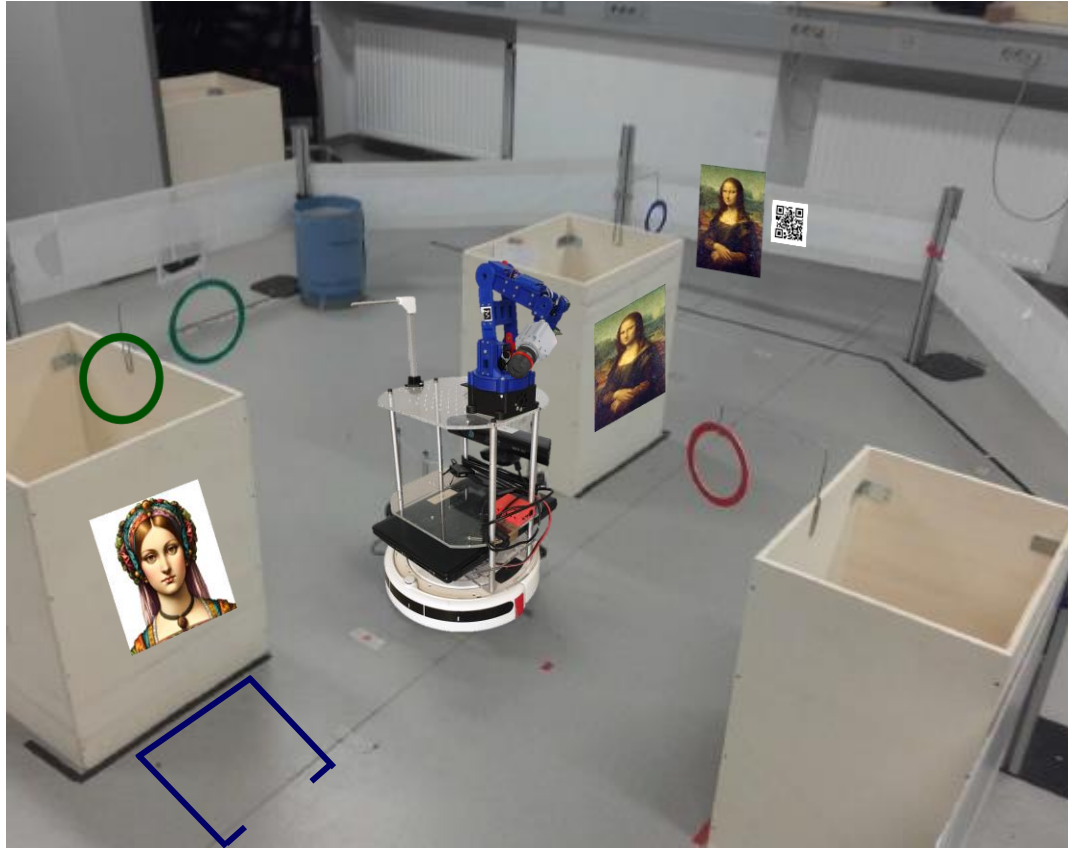
2023 Final task



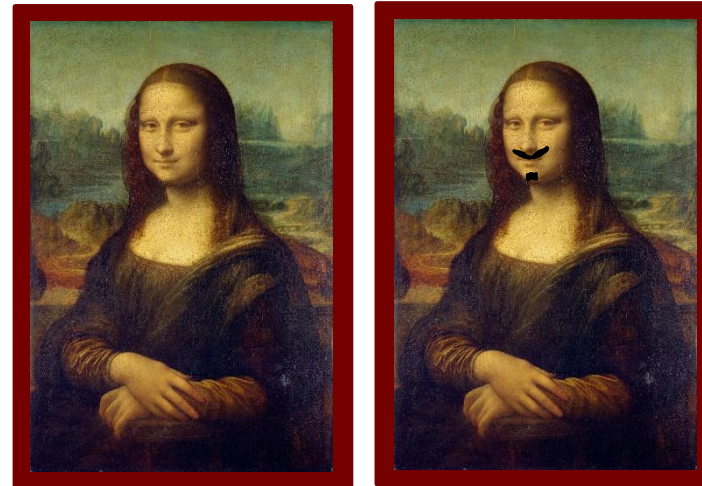
- Setup:
 - „A small Renaissance town “ scene (fenced area).
 - Several people (faces) in the scene.
 - Several paintings of Mona Lisa in the scene.
 - Four „art galleries“ (cylinders) of different colours.
 - Four parking slots marked with rings of different sizes and colours.
- Goal:
 - Find the genuine Mona Lisa painting.
- Task:
 - Find all the people in the city.
 - Talk to people to find out where a photo of the genuine Mona Lisa painting can be found.
 - Park in the corresponding parking space and obtain the photo of the genuine Mona Lisa (from the link provided in the QR code).
 - Find all the paintings of Mona Lisa.
 - Analyse the paintings and determine which one is genuine.
 - Go to all the forged paintings and display evidence on an image as to why each is forged.
 - Go to the genuine Mona Lisa and point at it.



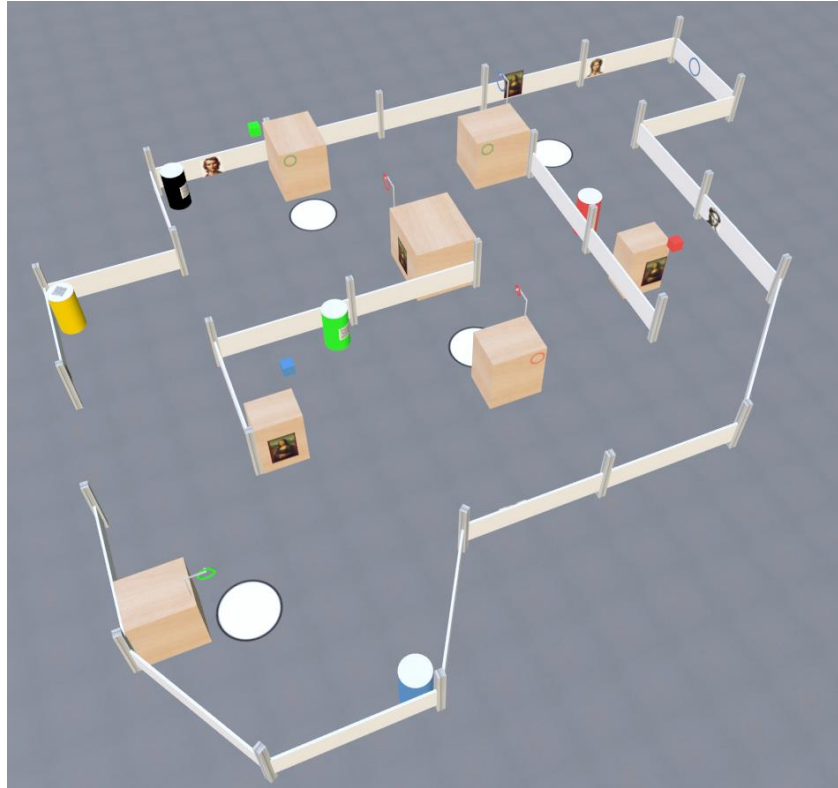
2023 Final task



2023 Final task



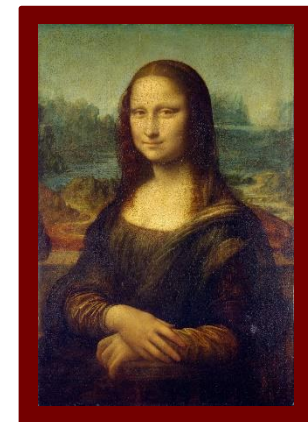
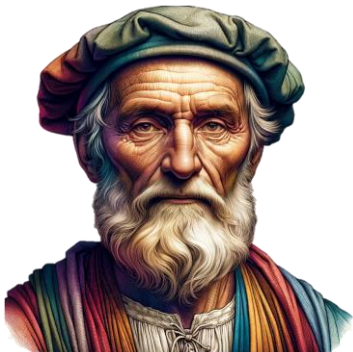
Simulated scene



- There will be faces, paintings, and other objects on the walls, including printed rings
- There might be different objects in the scene at the same height as 3D rings
- Rings will not be positioned exactly above the parking place

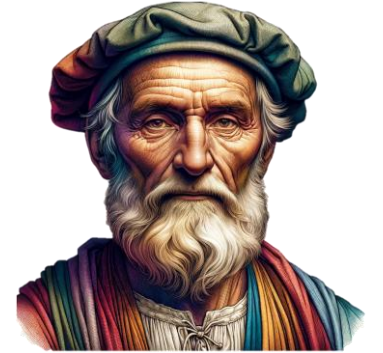
Even more precisely

- Find all persons
 - Done for Task 1
 - The number of persons present is not known in advance
 - Differentiate between persons and Mona Lisa paintings
 - (Preferably) implement the autonomous exploration of space
- Find all Mona Lisa paintings
 - By detecting faces, and recognising Mona Lisa
 - By detecting the paintings directly
 - By detecting the frames of paintings



Even more precisely

- Engage in a dialogue with people to determine where a photo of the genuine Mona Lisa painting can be located.
 - Approach a person
 - Ask them about the color of the cylinders that mark the correct parking position.
 - Implement a simple dialogue:
 - R: „Do you know where the info about the MonaLisa photo can be found?“
 - H1: „No, I don't.“
 - R: „Do you know where I should look for the Mona Lisa photo?“
 - H2: „Park under the green or blue ring and look around.“
 - R: „OK. Thank you.“
 - Two of the people will give a useful hint; the others know nothing.
 - Each hint will always include two parking places (different pairs ;-)
 - The robot should not speak to paintings!
 - Simple speech synthesis
 - Simple speech recognition, limited vocabulary
 - Automatic speech recognition
 - (Or text input as a backup)



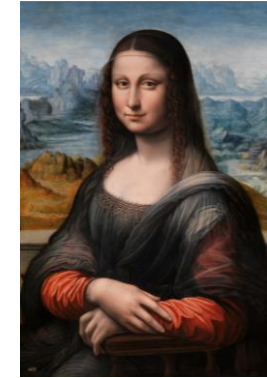
Even more precisely

- Find the parking place and park
 - Detect the rings
 - Recognise the colour of the rings to determine the correct ones
 - Park in the parking slot situated beneath the corresponding ring
 - (Done for Task 2)
 - The parking slot will not be located exactly under the ring
- Obtain a photo of the Mona Lisa painting
 - Look around and detect the cylinder
 - (done for Task 2)
 - "If there is a cylinder within a radius of 2 meters, detect and read the QR code on top of it.
 - Retrieve the image from the link encoded in the QR code — it is a photo of the genuine Mona Lisa painting.



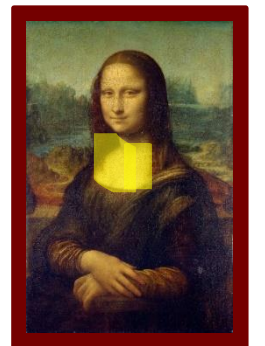
Even more precisely

- Create/train a surface anomaly detector
 - Based on PCA, AE, VAE, normalising flow, diffusion models, discriminative, reconstructive methods, etc.
 - Two images, of a genuine and another Mona Lisa will be given in advance
 - Train an anomaly detection model for each of it
 - Two levels of difficulty:
 - Severe degradations of the painting (glasses, etc.)
 - Mild degradations (more difficult to detect)
 - Take a number of training images and augment them
 - In Gazebo, in simulation, as you want
 - Taken from the frontal view or from side views as well
 - Vary the illumination conditions etc.
 - Use or design a method for anomaly detection
 - Train the model
- Evaluate the anomaly detection model
 - Create also test images
 - Evaluate the model under different environments
- Train the classifier to select the correct model
 - Could be very simple choice between two images
 - Image recognition, retrieval, similarity check
- Can be done (almost) completely outside ROS and Gazebo



Even more precisely

- Find the genuine Mona Lisa painting
 - Compare the detected paintings with the photo of the genuine one
 - i.e., use the model that corresponds to the photo
 - Utilise the surface anomaly detector
 - Approach to every detected painting
 - Analyse it using the trained anomaly detector
 - Determine whether the painting is genuine or not
 - If the painting is a forgery:
 - highlight the anomalous regions on the image
 - have the robot verbally express a negative observation
 - If the painting is the genuine Mona Lisa:
 - direct the robot to point at it with its manipulator and wave
 - have the robot making a positive verbal affirmation
 - When the robot finds the genuine Mona Lisa painting, it should then stop.



Shortcuts

- You may not implement all the functionalities (for a lower grade)
- You may not implement the autonomous exploration of space
 - and can use fixed goals instead.
- There will be a QR code containing all necessary information
 - You can position the robot in front of it at the beginning if you decide to use this option
- The robot can skip the dialogue with a person
 - and read the colours of the rings written in the QR code
- The robot may skip parking
 - and use the colour of the cylinder written in the QR code and search for the cylinder directly
- The robot may skip detecting the QR code on the cylinder
 - and read the image of the genuine Mona Lisa directly
- The QR code will therefore include all necessary information in a simple format:

```
ring green  
ring blue  
cylinder green  
image http://box.vicos.si/...
```

Demonstration

- Demonstrate what is going on in the robot
- Visualize in RViz:
 - Locations of detected faces, painting, rings, cylinders, rings
 - Recognised colours
 - Navigation goals, path plans
 - Current sensor readings (images, Lidar)
 - Show live stream from both cameras
- Show the dialogue in a separate window
- Show the reasoning process
- Show also the current environment in Gazebo
- Information in the console does not suffice!
- Use also sound to demonstrate what is going on

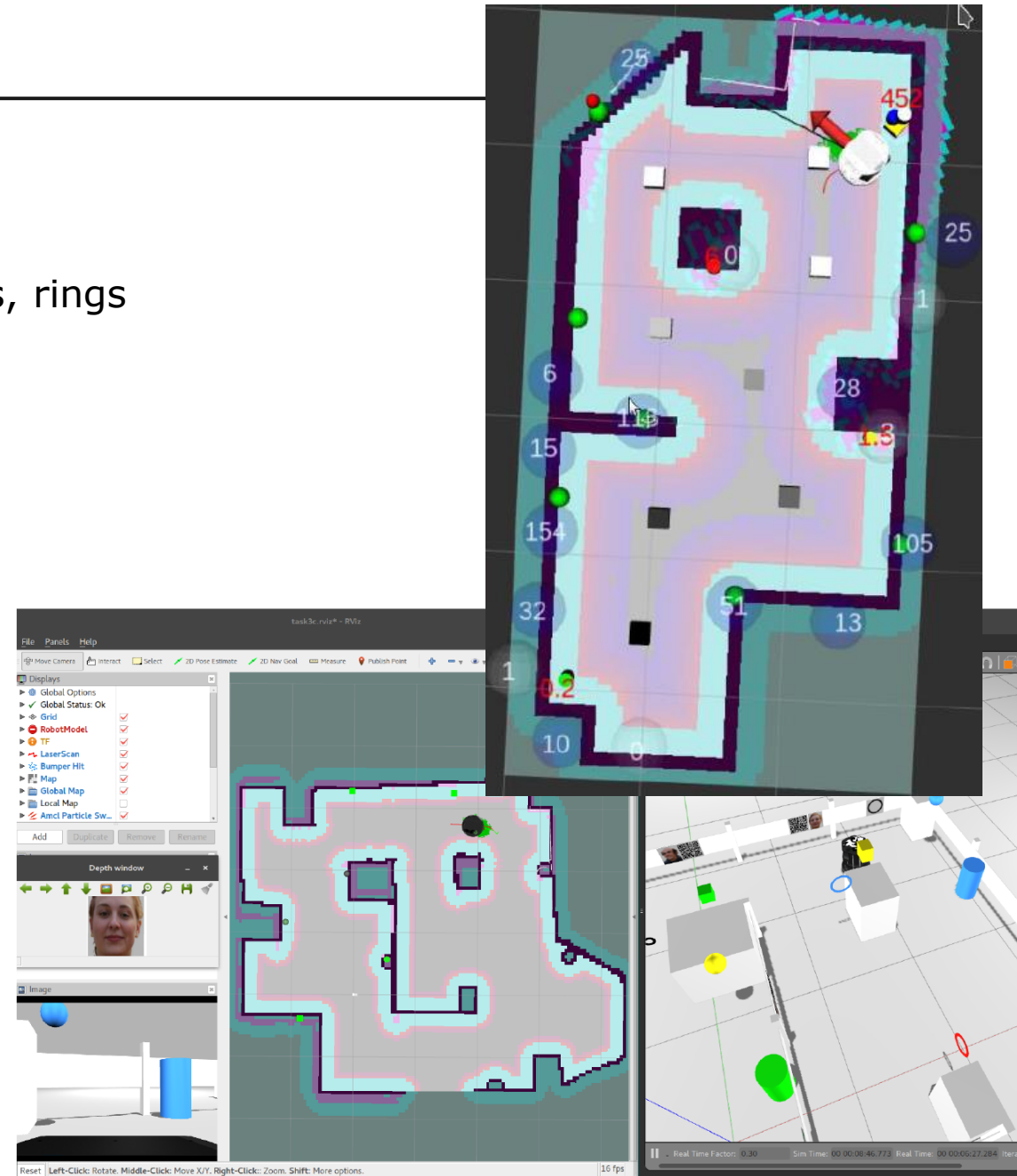
R: Do you know where the info about the Mona Lisa photo can be found?

H: No, I don't.

R: Do you know where I should look for Mona Lisa photo?

H: Park under the green or blue ring and look around.

R: OK. Thank you.



Tasks

- System setup
 - Running ROS Task 1
 - Tele-operating TurtleBot Task 2
- Autonomous navigation Task 3
 - Autonomous control of the mobile platform
 - Acquiring images and 3D information
 - Simultaneous mapping and localization (SLAM)
 - Path planning, obstacle avoidance, approaching
 - Advanced fine manoeuvring and parking
 - Intelligent navigation and exploration of space
- Advanced perception and cognitive capabilities
 - Detection of faces, circles, 3D rings, 3D cylinders, surface defects
 - Recognition of colour, faces
 - Basic manipulation and visual servoing
 - Speech synthesis, speech recognition, dialogue processing (reading QR codes)
 - Belief maintenance, reasoning, planning

**Integrate everything into
a robust coherent system**

Evaluation protocol

- The evaluation course will be set up in advance
 - The main setup will not change
- The teams will be allowed to build the map in advance
- The faces, cylinders, paintings, parking places and the rings will be positioned on the day of the evaluation
 - The size and colours of the cylinders and rings are known in advance
- The robot has to operate completely autonomously
 - only the initial positioning is allowed
 - (and the optional answering by typing the text)
- The robot can start at any position

- Every team will have allocated 15-20 minutes to show the performance of the robot

- The evaluation will take place in the last week of the semester

Tasks

- System setup
 - Running ROS For 6
 - Tele-operating TurtleBot For + max. 2
- Autonomous navigation
 - Autonomous control of the mobile platform
 - Acquiring images and 3D information
 - Simultaneous mapping and localization (SLAM)
 - Path planning, obstacle avoidance, approaching
 - Advanced fine manoeuvring and parking
 - Intelligent navigation and exploration of space For + max. 2
- Advanced perception and cognitive capabilities
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Grading

- Must do:
 - Face detection (2 pts)
 - Painting detection (2 pts)
 - Ring detection (2 pts)
 - Colour recognition (1 pt)
 - Approaching faces (1 pt)
 - Speech synthesis (1 pt)
 - QR code reading (1 pt)
- Should do:
 - Parking (2 pts)
 - Cylinder detection (2 pts)
 - Severe anomaly detection (2 pts)
 - Also mild anomaly detect. (2 pts)
 - Auton. space exploration (2 pts)
 - Dialogue with ASR (2 pts)
 - Weaving with manipulator (1pt)
- Performance evaluation
 - Navigation (1 pt)
 - Reasoning (1 pt)
 - Visualisation (1 pt)
 - Robustness (1 pts)
 - Relative speed (1 pts)
 - Overall impression (2 pts)
- Points:
 - Must do: 10
 - Should do: 13
 - Performance: 7
 - Total: 30

Task 3 goals

- The main goals of the third task and evaluation are:
 - to navigate the robot around
 - to detect faces in 2D
 - to detect objects (rings and cylinders) in 3D
 - to learn and recognize colours
 - To detect surface anomalies
 - to do simple reasoning
 - to do simple dialogue processing
 - to plan adequate actions
 - to fine manoeuvre the robot
 - to do simple mobile manipulation
 - **to integrate all functionalities into a coherent system**