

ROS-Industrial Consortium Asia Pacific Updates and Industrial Grade Easy Robotic Vision and Manipulation Highlights

Presenters:



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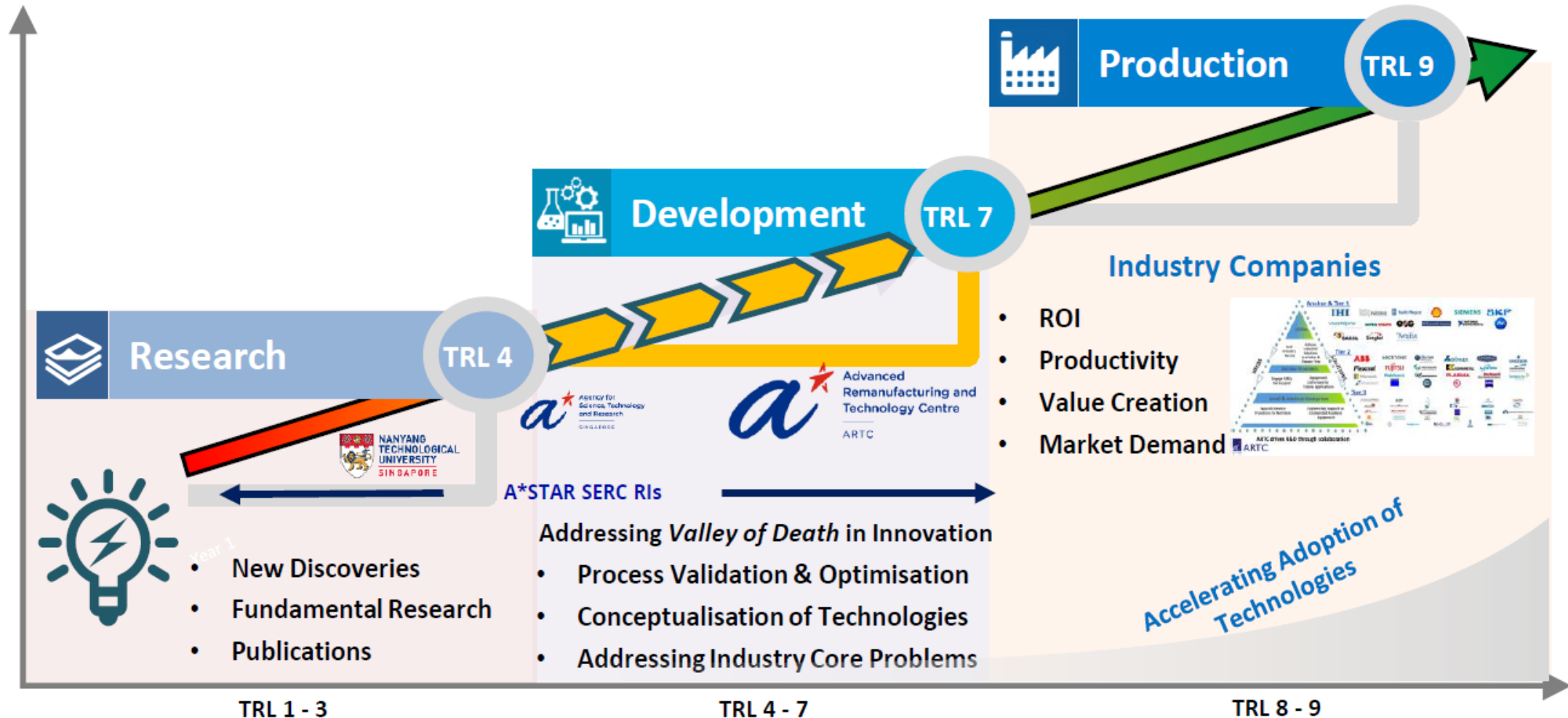


Leading Public-Private Partnership Research Centre in Asia

- Bridging the gap between Research and Industry
- Focus in Developing Advanced Manufacturing and Remanufacturing Capabilities
- Co-Create and Value Capture with Industry through the Implementation of Solutions



Bridging the Valley of Death



Technology Readiness Level (TRL) is a scale for determining the maturity of a technology

ARTC was created for a step change model to drive in Public Private Partnership for translational R&D with industry

Focused Technical Projects (FTPs)

Focused Technical Projects – Driving Members' Needs

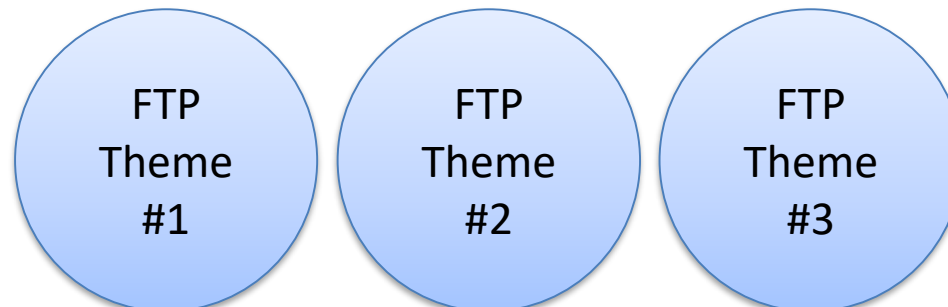


Focused Technical Projects (FTP) Motivation:

- Addressing common Member needs in the spirit of co-development, creating new ROS-based platform technology and enablers (pre-competitive)
- Lower the required investment via cost sharing between members
- Solutions developed will be contributed back to the Open Source community (either directly, or after 2 year competitive advantage), which helps to:
 - 1) Allow Members to steer direction of de-facto standardization of ROS (components, robots, interfacing et c)
 - 2) Accelerates organic growth of ROS platform development – enables faster creation of further Open Source capabilities made by others that can now be leveraged back by Members free of charge to create future solutions
 - 3) Enables specific ROS platform components to achieve industry-grade quality faster, required for adoption

FTP Roadmaps Generation:

- Elicit common problem statements and needs from Members to facilitate FTP roadmap creation
- Craft out workstreams of further FTP projects for co-development between members



Technological areas and members co-development interest facilitate FTP roadmapping

Motivation / Objective

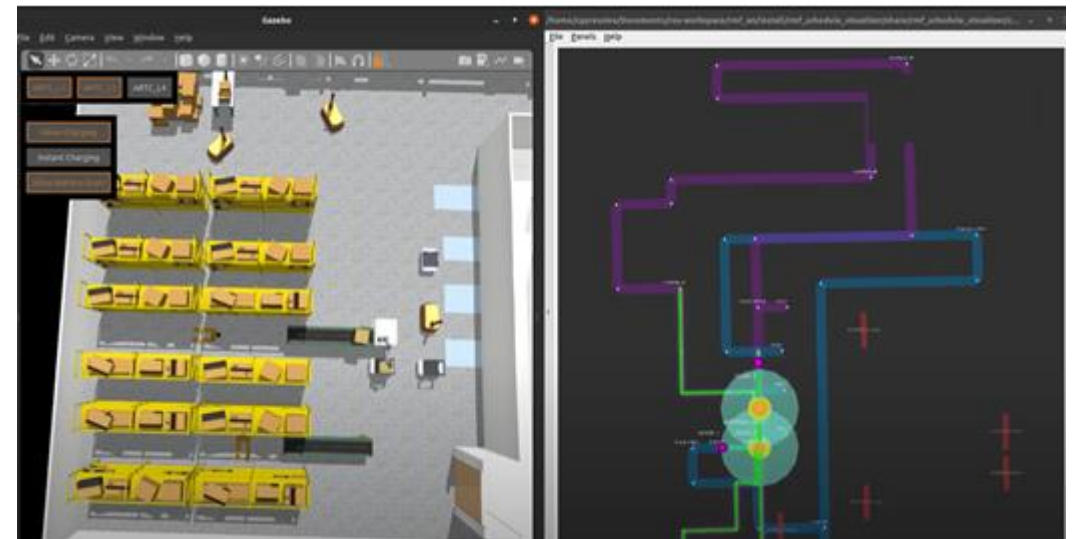
Motivation: Take the success of Robotic Middleware Framework (RMF) developed for Healthcare to address additional areas and move towards a solution that is ready to be commercialized for manufacturing industry. By deploying platform technologies with industry partners, fully autonomous operations using robots that work seamlessly together with scalable and flexible solutions are made possible.

Objective:

- Expanding RMF with generic sensor interfacing
- Enhancing capabilities in RMF for manufacturing/warehousing use cases with simulation demonstration
- Physical testbedding of RMF for Members access and interoperability testing

Status:

- Target to launch in mid of 2021



ROS 2 Training Update

ROS 2 Training on EPD and EMD



A 3-day training workshop was curated and delivered to ROS-I AP consortium members on ROS 2 basics and the applications of EPD and EMD. This training workshop will be open to public in 3rd quarter of 2021



Easy_Perception_Deployment
Object detection, classification, tracking and accurate positioning module



Easy_Manipulation_Deployment
Flexible and fast grasping library for multiple types of end effectors with integrated collision avoidance capability



- Conducted ROS 2 basics, EPD & EMD training for **13 participants** from **7 companies**, provided participants with in depth technical explanation of the working principles for each of the packages
- Created a valuable opportunity to acquire feedback on features which our members faced in deploying their robotic solutions
- Participants identified potential use cases include mobile manipulators, depalletizing and easy pick and place configuration set up

Easy Perception Deployment

Easy Perception Deployment



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

https://github.com/ros-industrial/easy_perception_deployment

What is EPD - Features

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

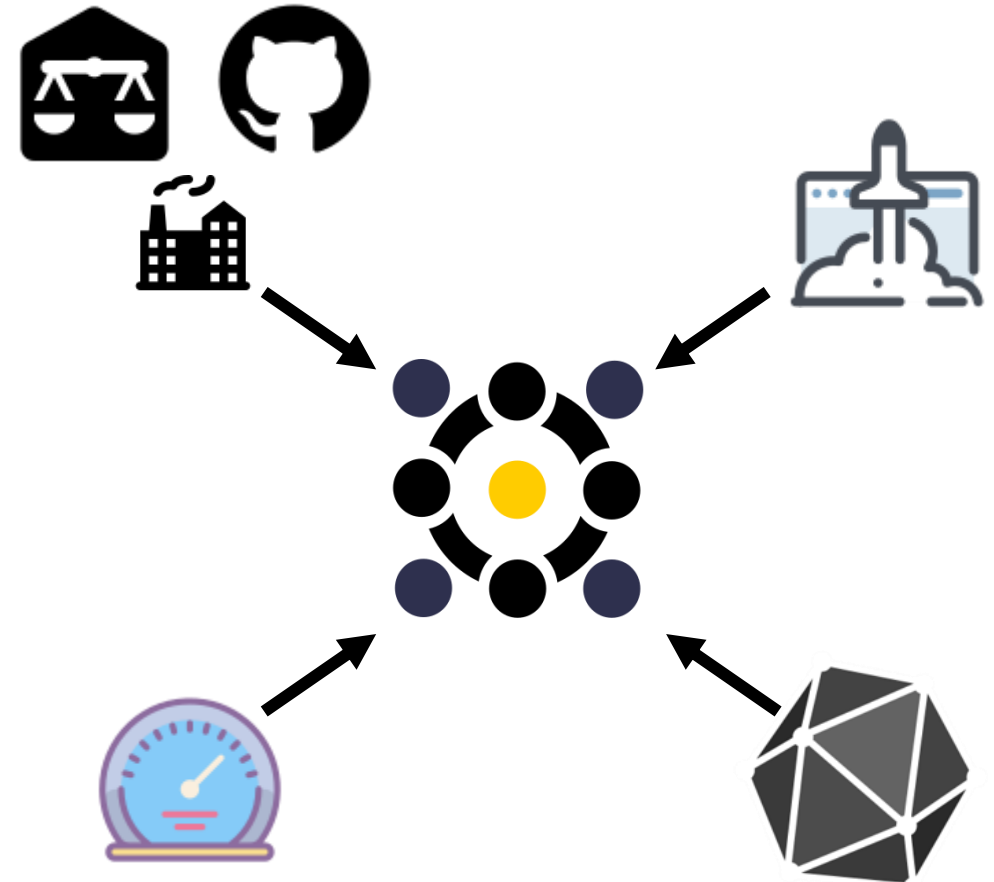
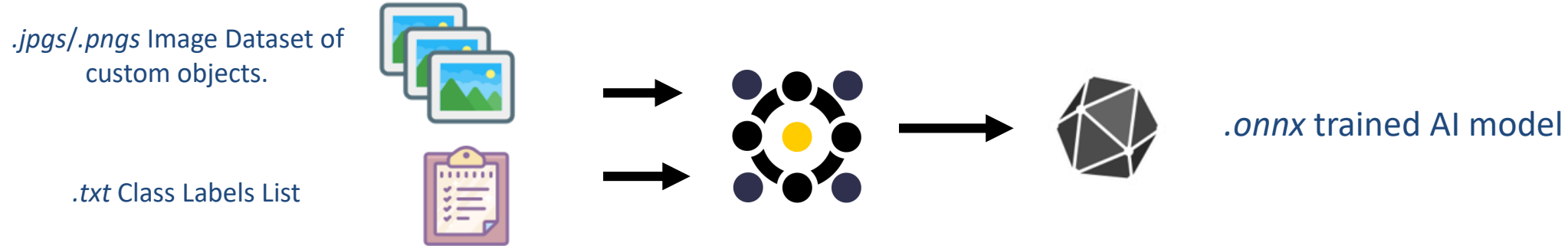


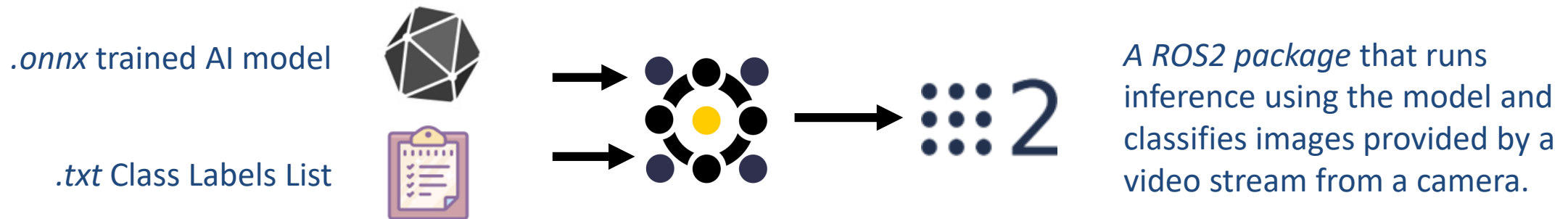
Image courtesy of icons8.com and onnx.com

What is EPD?

Model Training



Model Deployment



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)

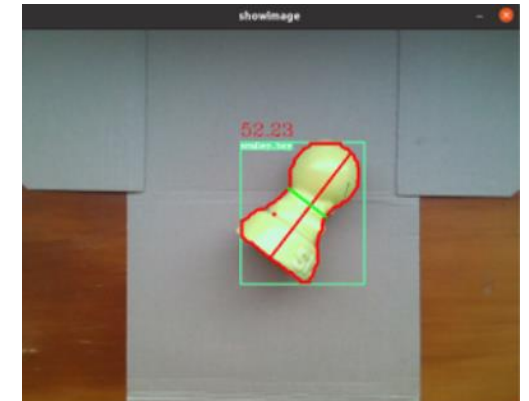
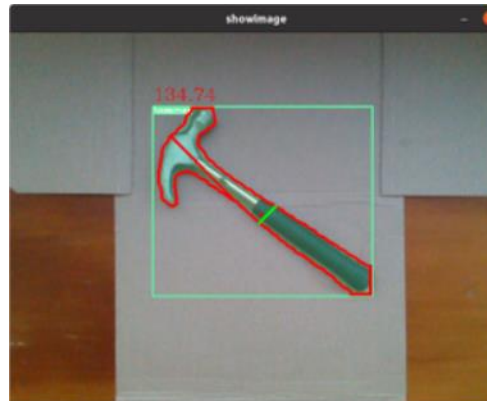
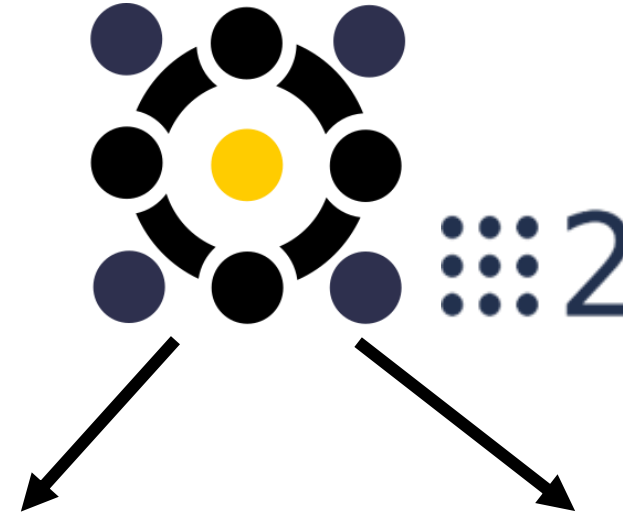




Image courtesy of icons8.com and onnx.com

Customizable Speed-Accuracy Tradeoffs

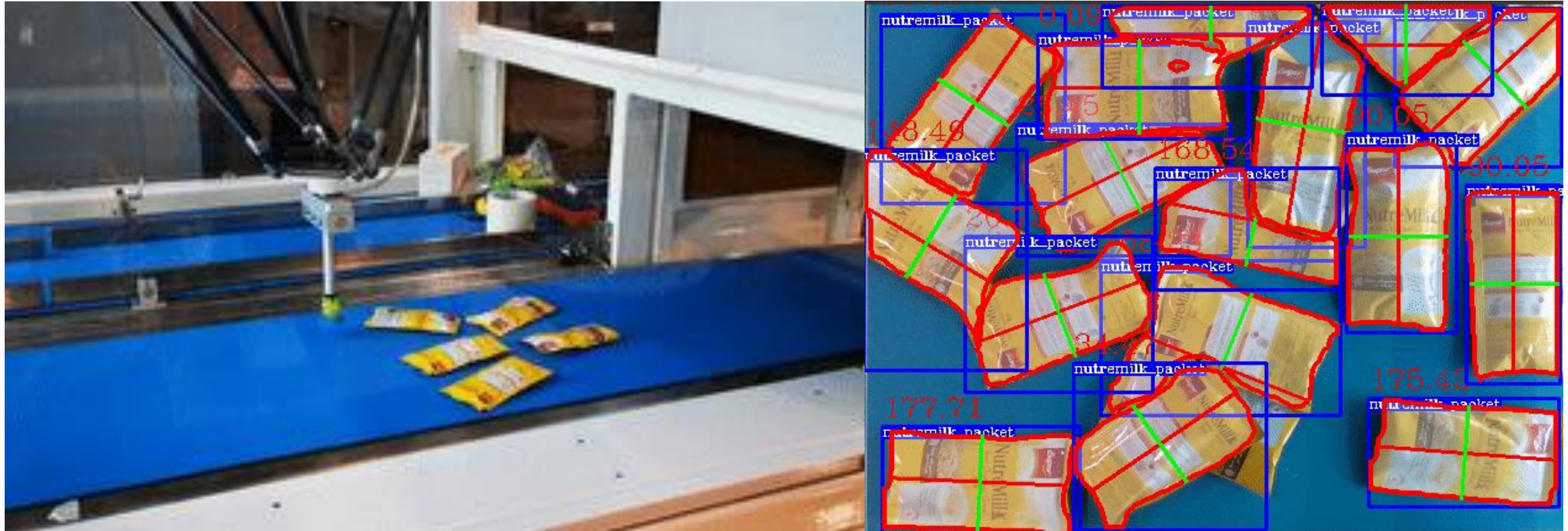
EPD can be configured to run at **3** different Precision Levels.

Precision Level	Inputs	Outputs	
1	Model: squeezeNet Label List: Imagenet Classes	Determines presence and identity of objects in the scene,	<pre>object_names: - 'oxygen mask' ---</pre>
2	Model: FasterRCNN Label List: CoCo Dataset classes	Determines presence and identity of objects in the scene, as well as the bounding boxes around the identified object	
3	Model: maskRCNN Label List: CoCo Dataset classes	Determines presence and identity of objects in the scene, as well as the bounding boxes around the identified object as well as the segmented masks of the scene	

Tested for Industrial Use

EPD Configuration: ROS2 Foxy, Precision Level 3, Object Localization, operating at 2 FPS

Use Case Description: Industrial Conveyor Tracking and Automated Picking.



Easy Manipulation Deployment

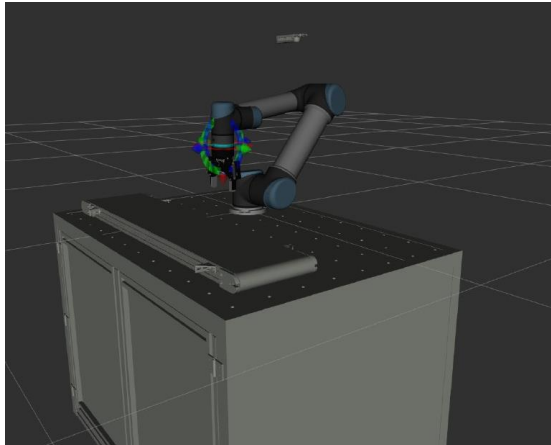
Easy Manipulation Deployment



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

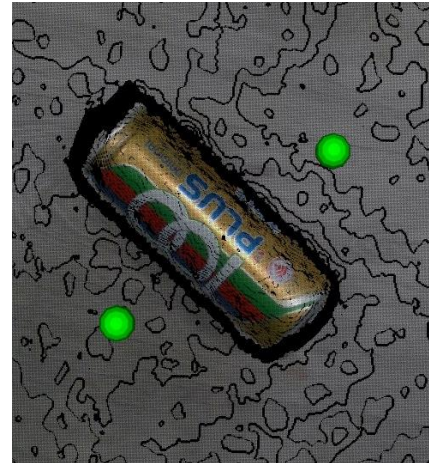
https://github.com/ros-industrial/easy_manipulation_deployment

Easy Manipulation Deployment Features



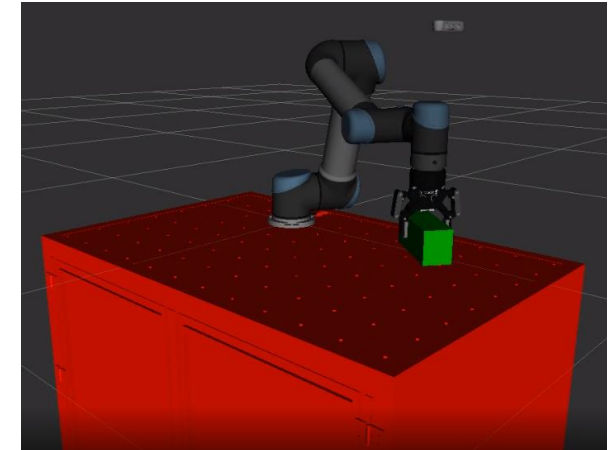
Workcell Builder

Quick and Intuitive GUI for users to create a representation of the elements in a pick and place workcell



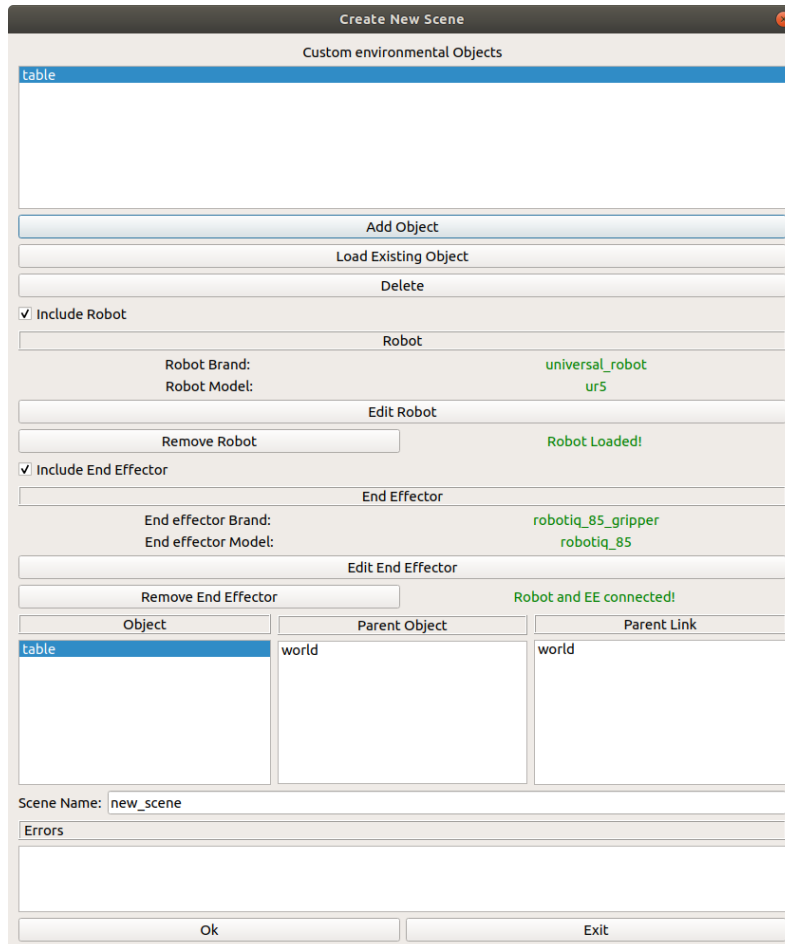
Grasp Planner

Modular and Flexible Grasp Planner that generates an end effector specific pose from the from a perception output



Grasp Execution

Robust Path planning process to navigate robot to the object for grasp, accounting for dynamic safety



Custom environmental Objects

Object	Parent Object	Parent Link
table	world	world

Scene Name: new_scene

Errors

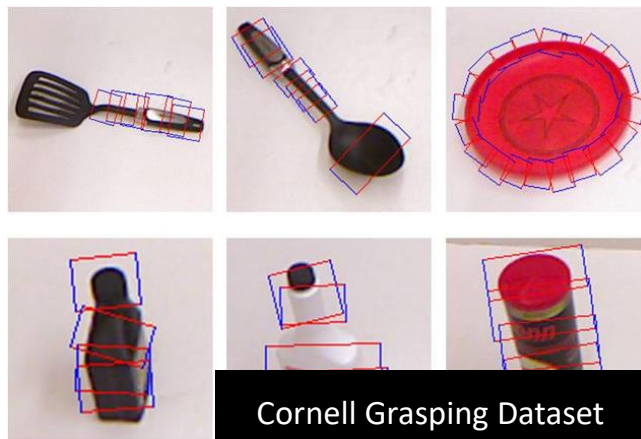
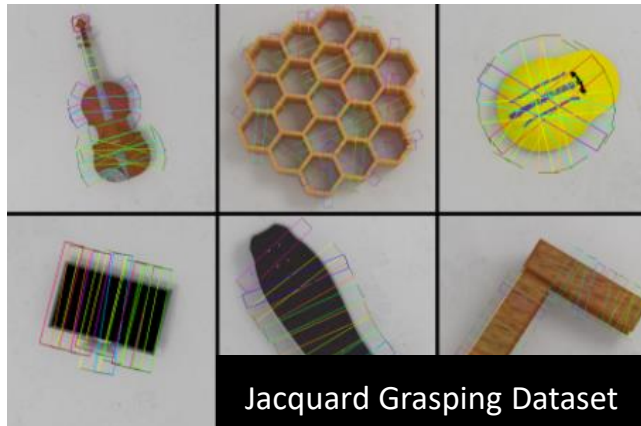
Ok Exit

Problem Statement:

For new users to ROS and to robotic workcell generation, it is **knowledge and time intensive** to generate the required files (URDFs, description packages) to prepare an environment that represents a workcell for robot manipulation

Solution:

A **simple to use Graphical User Interface** that allows the user to determine and create objects required in a robotic workcell, which generates a file that provides an easy to understand representation of the workspace. Relevant files and folders will then be generated and organized to provide an immediate simulation model for path planning.



Problem Statement:

Most grasp planners are Machine Learning based, which means that a **completely different training dataset is needed if a specific end effector is required**, leading to difficulties in implementing new models for new grippers.

Solution:

An **algorithmic, depth based Grasp Planner** that uses point cloud information to generate valid grasp poses, accounting for finger collision and stability (Assuming objects with centre of mass at the object centroid)

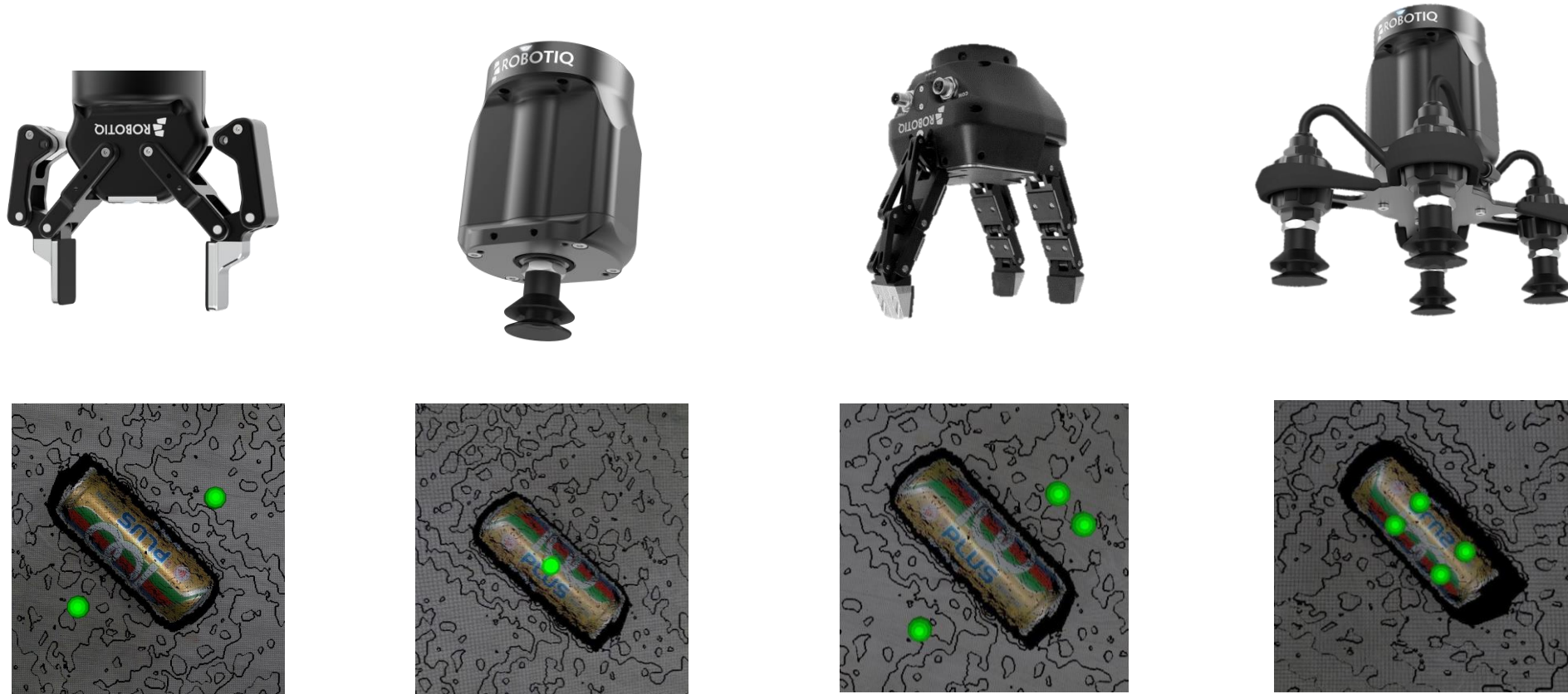
A **flexible representation of an end effector** to allow for extension of capabilities to other end effectors with minimal effort needed from the user

Images referenced from:

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/On-Cornell-Grasping-Dataset-each-object-has-multiple-labelled-grasps-These-grasps-are_fig5_300409289

<https://jacquard.liris.cnrs.fr/>

EMD Grasp Planner – Flexibility on the Fly



3 Finger gripper Image referenced from: <https://robotiq.com/products/3-finger-adaptive-robot-gripper>

Single Suction Cup Image referenced from: <https://www.therobotreport.com/vacuum-grippers-robotiq-compatible-omron-cobots/>

Suction array Image referenced from: <https://www.universal-robots.com/plus/urplus-components/handling-grippers/epick/>

2Finger gripper Image referenced from: <https://robotiq.com/products/2f85-140-adaptive-robot-gripper>

EMD Grasp Planner – Ease of Configuration



```
end_effectors:  
  end_effector_names: [robotiq_2f]  
  robotiq_2f:  
    type: finger  
    num_fingers_side_1: 4  
    num_fingers_side_2: 6  
    distance_between_fingers_1: 0.06  
    distance_between_fingers_2: 0.05  
    finger_thickness: 0.01  
    gripper_stroke: 0.15  
    grasp_planning_params:  
      grasp_plane_dist_limit: 0.007  
      voxel_size: 0.01  
      grasp_rank_weight_1: 1.5  
      grasp_rank_weight_2: 1.0  
      world_x_angle_threshold: 0.5  
      world_y_angle_threshold: 0.5  
      world_z_angle_threshold: 0.25
```

```
end_effectors:  
  end_effector_names: [suction_cup]  
  suction_cup:  
    type: suction  
    num_cups_length: 2  
    num_cups_breadth: 2  
    dist_between_cups_length: 0.06  
    dist_between_cups_breadth: 0.03  
    cup_radius: 0.01  
    cup_height: 0.01  
    grasp_planning_params:  
      num_sample_along_axis: 3  
      search_resolution: 0.01  
      search_angle_resolution: 4  
    weights:  
      curvature: 1.0  
      grasp_distance_to_center: 1.0  
      number_contact_points: 1.0
```

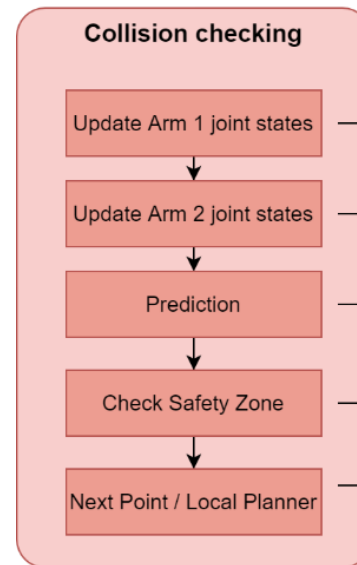
Easy to understand configuration file that is highly customizable depending on the task provided

Currently supports finger and suction cup end effectors

EMD Grasp Execution – Dynamic Collision Checking



MoveIt2



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

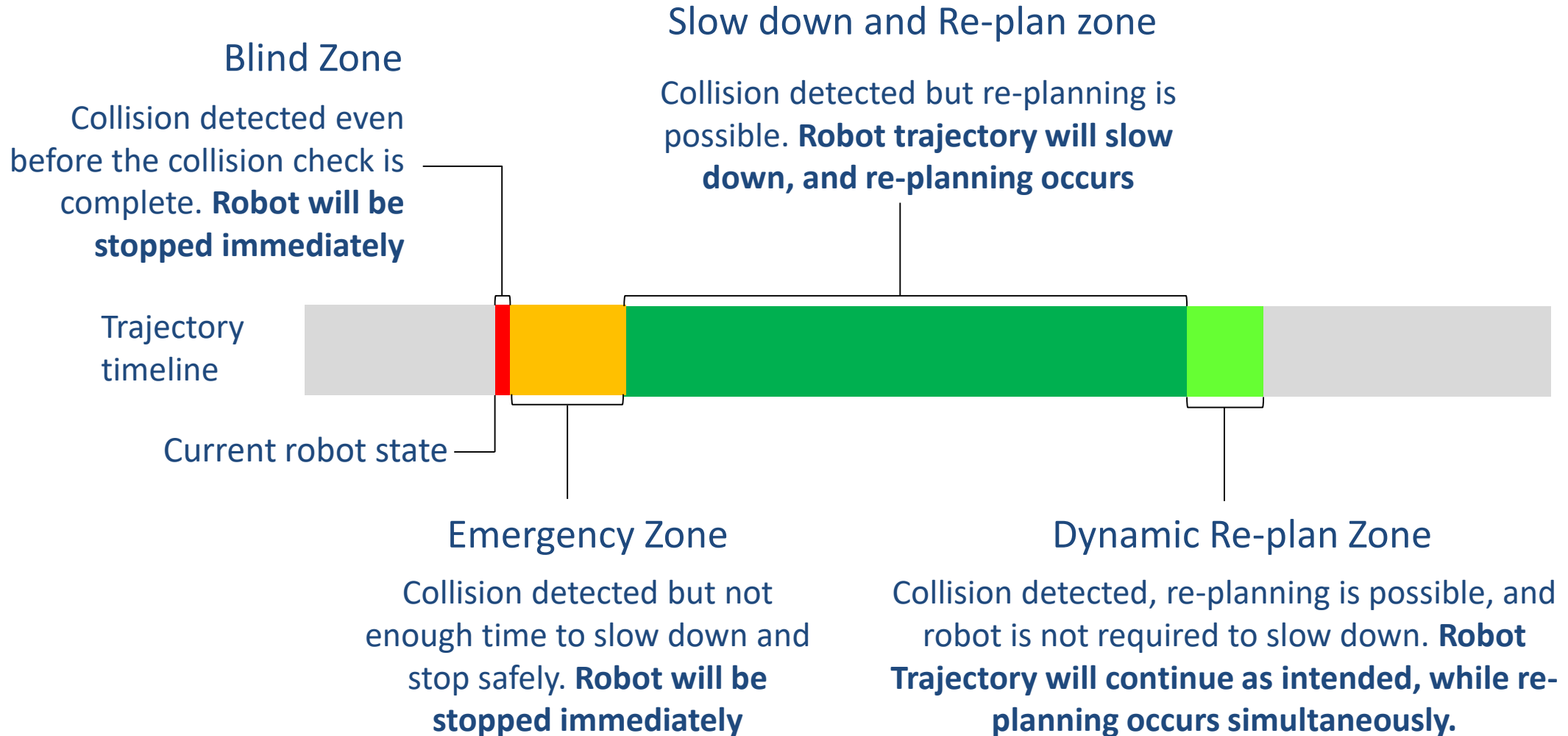
Check Arm1 robot trajectory collision with the environment and Arm2. This will decide whether emergency stop, slow-down-stop-and-replan or dynamically replan.

Next Point / Local Planner

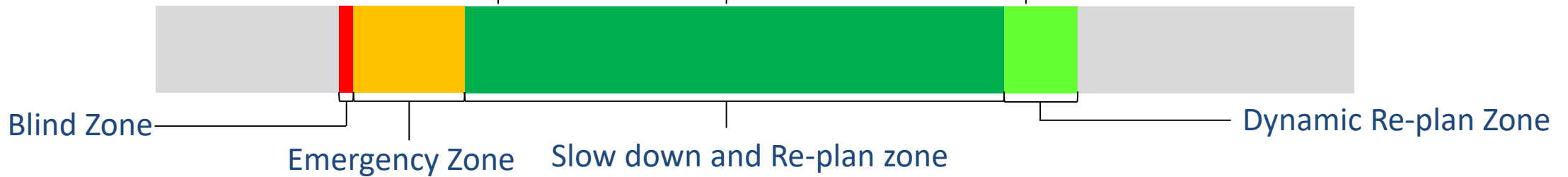
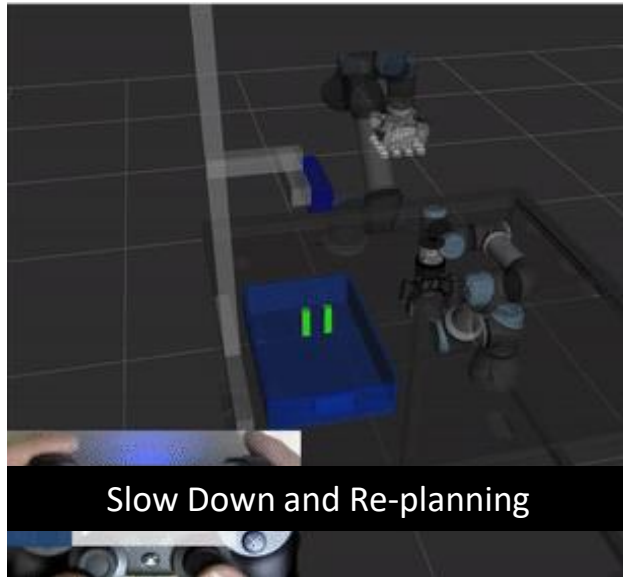
Send the next command to the robot. It could be position or velocity command based on robot's hardware interface.

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.

EMD Grasp Execution – Dynamic Safety Zones



EMD Grasp Execution – Dynamic Safety Zones



Contact Us!



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Thank you!