

Autonomous Assistance Functions for Centaur-like Ground Robots and Micro Aerial Vehicles in Disaster Response

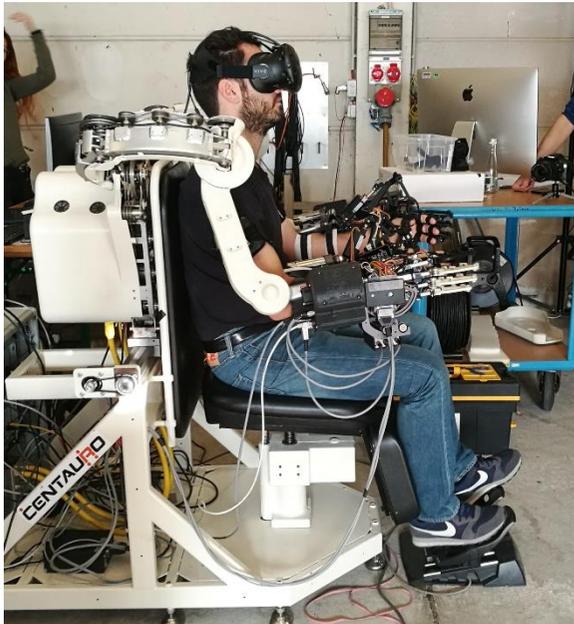
Sven Behnke

University of Bonn
Computer Science Institute VI
Autonomous Intelligent Systems



Direct Control vs. Autonomous Assistance

- Direct teleoperation offers a high degree of flexibility
- Requires special operator interfaces, good connection, extensive operator training, and induces high cognitive load on the operator
- Not all DoFs can be mapped directly
- => Use autonomous assistance functions on all levels of control!

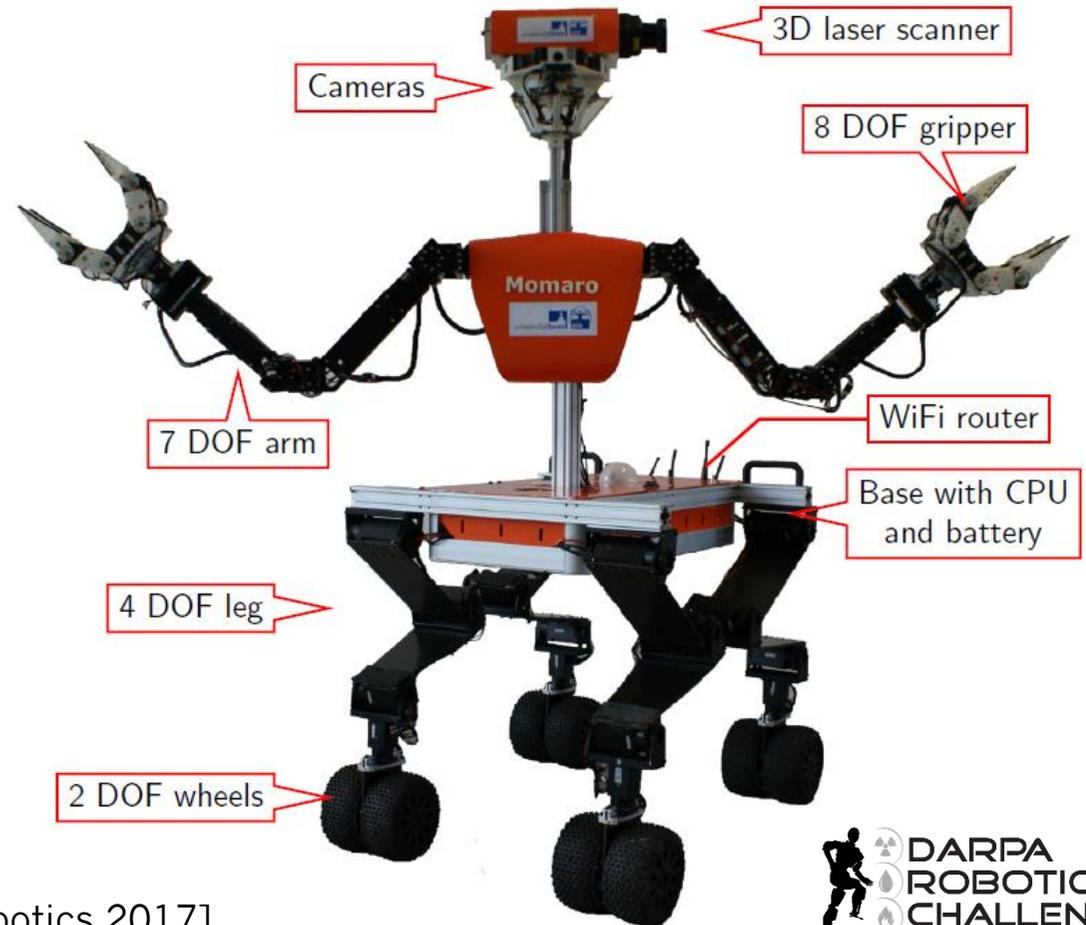


CENTAURO

[Klamt et al., Journal of Field Robotics 2020]

Mobile Manipulation Robot Momaro

- Four compliant legs ending in pairs of steerable wheels
- Anthropomorphic upper body
- Sensor head
 - 3D laser scanner
 - IMU, cameras



[Schwarz et al. Journal of Field Robotics 2017]

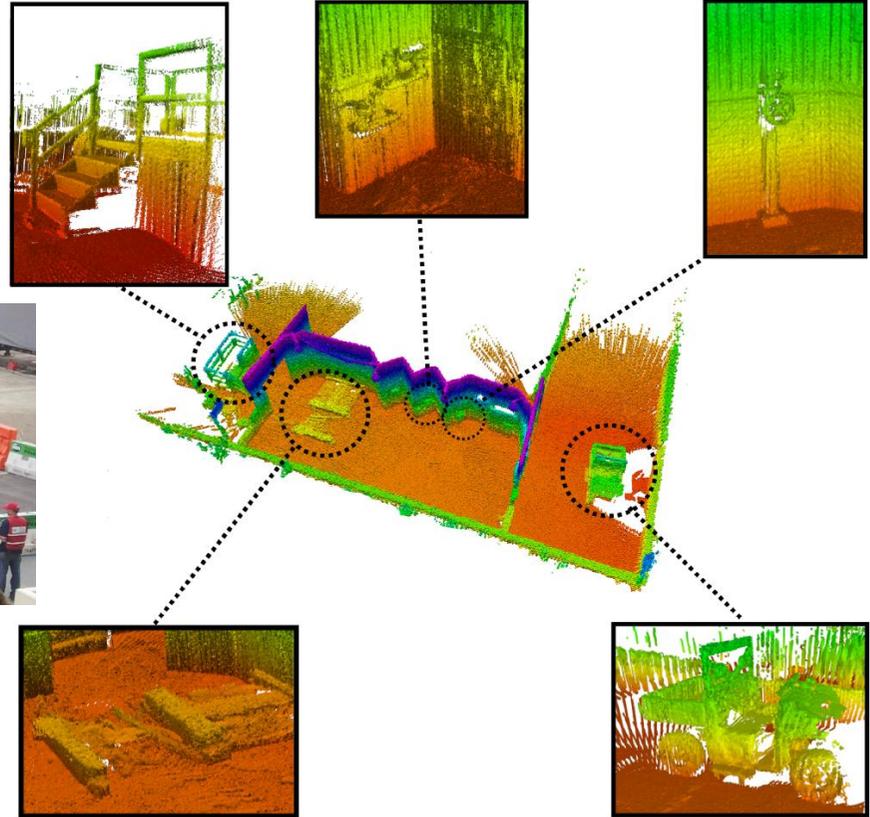


DARPA Robotics Challenge



Allocentric 3D Mapping

- Registration of egocentric maps by graph optimization

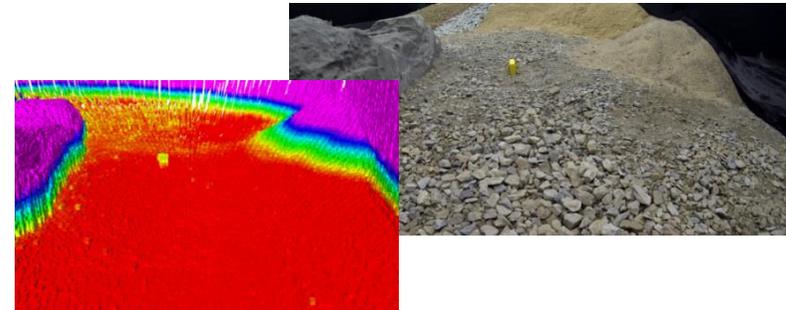
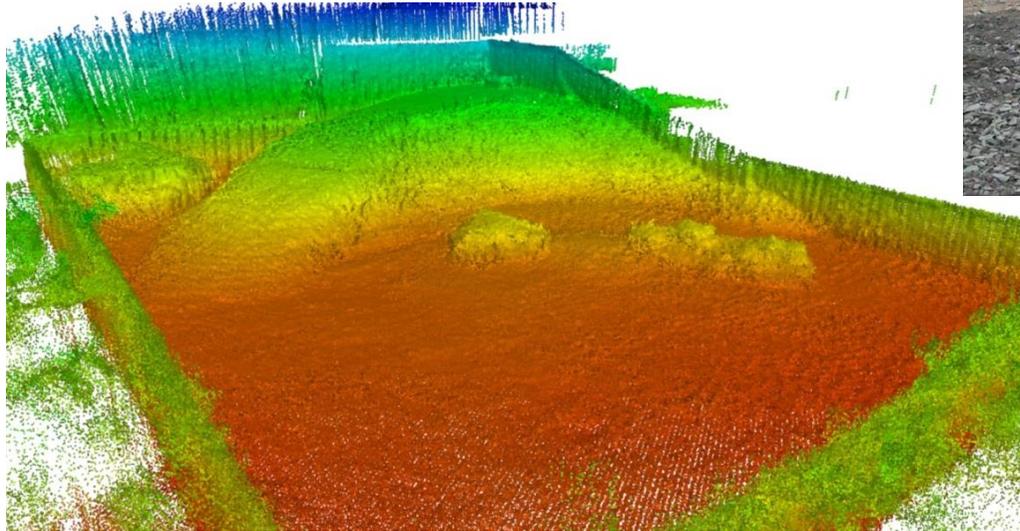


[Droeschel et al., Robotics and Autonomous Systems 2017]

DLR SpaceBot Cup 2015

■ Mobile manipulation in rough terrain

[Schwarz et al., Frontiers on Robotics and AI 2016]

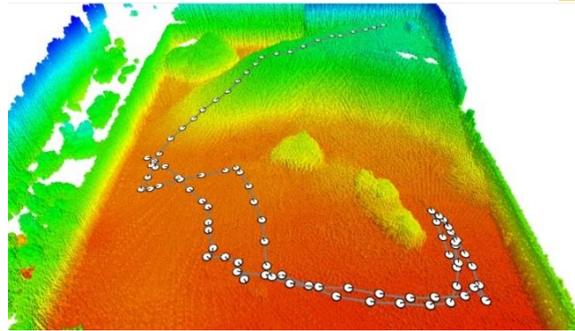




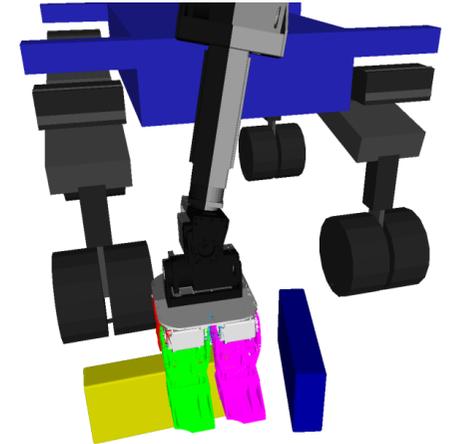
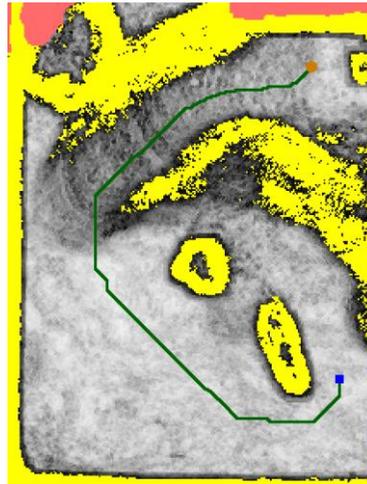
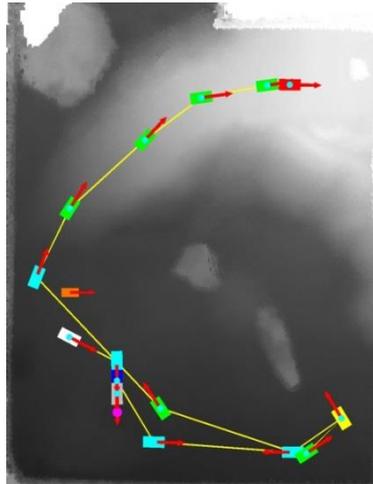
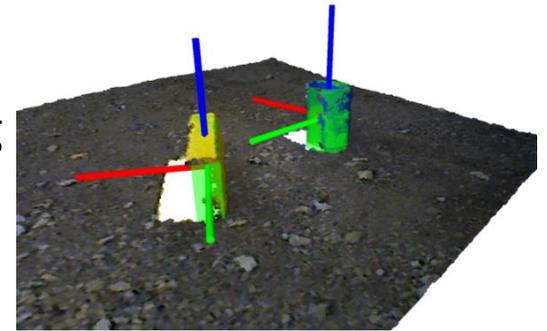
8X

Autonomous Mission Execution

- 3D mapping, localization, mission and navigation planning



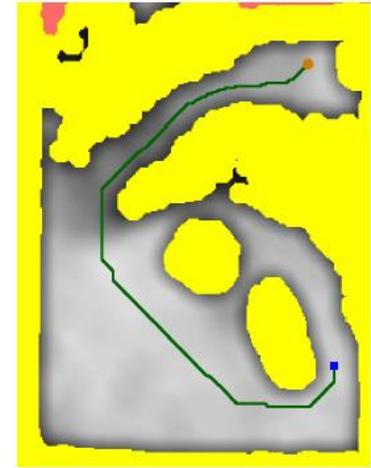
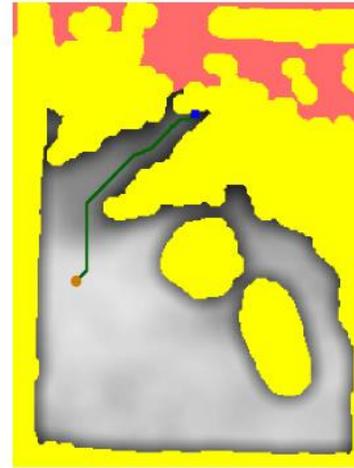
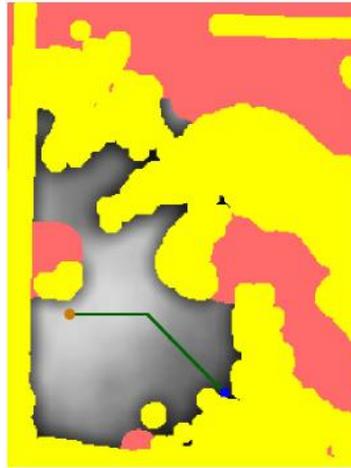
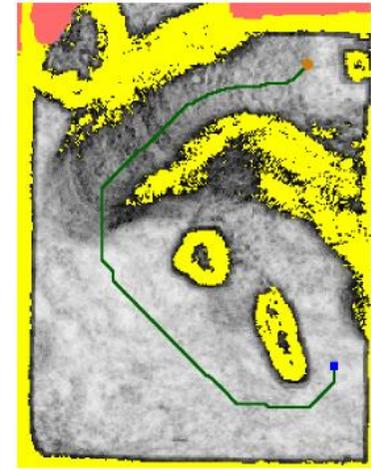
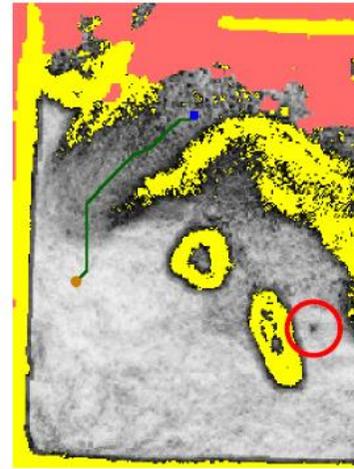
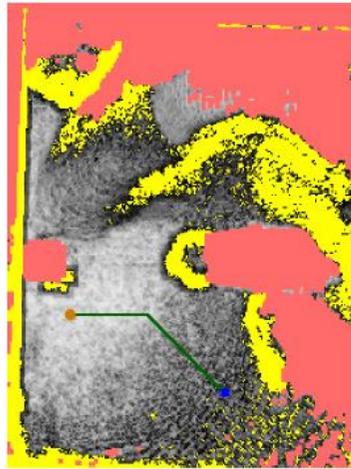
- 3D object perception and grasping



[Schwarz et al. Frontiers 2016]

Navigation Planning

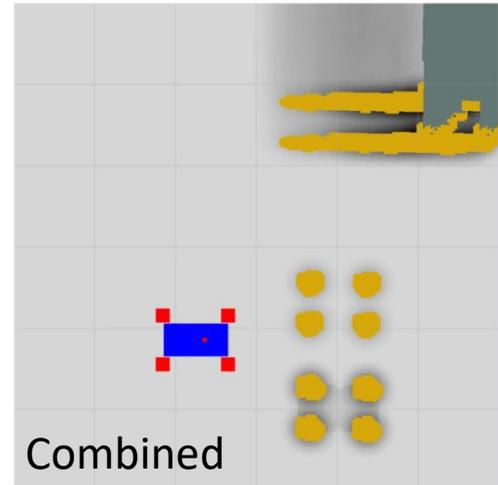
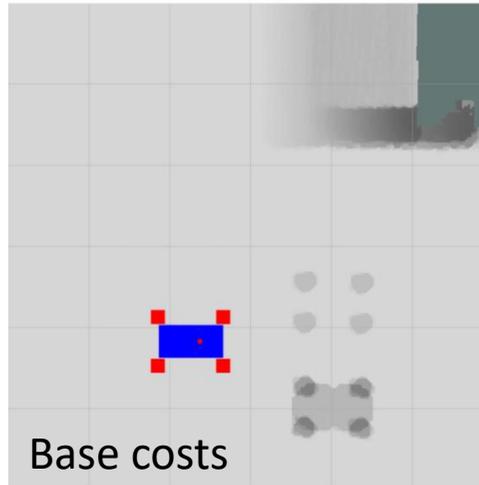
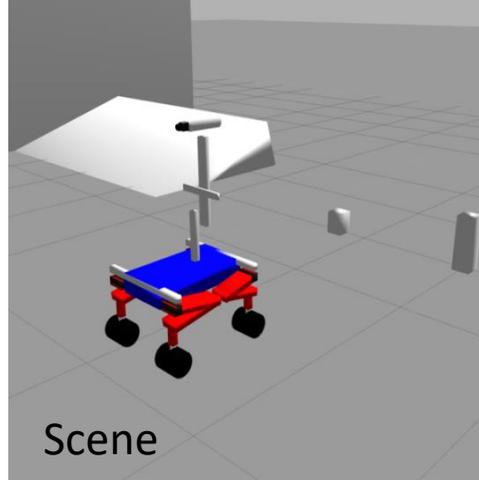
- Costs from local height differences
- A* path planning



[Schwarz et al., Frontiers
in Robotics and AI 2016]

Considering Robot Footprint

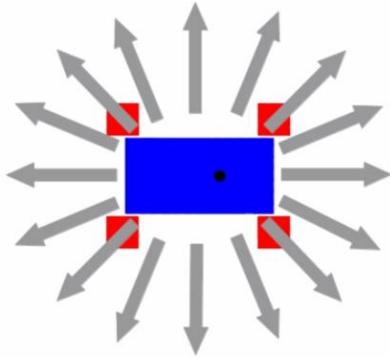
- Costs for individual wheel pairs from height differences
- Base costs
- Non-linear combination yields 3D (x, y, θ) cost map



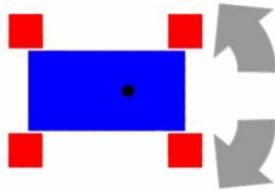
[Klamt and Behnke, IROS 2017]

3D Driving Planning (x, y, θ): A*

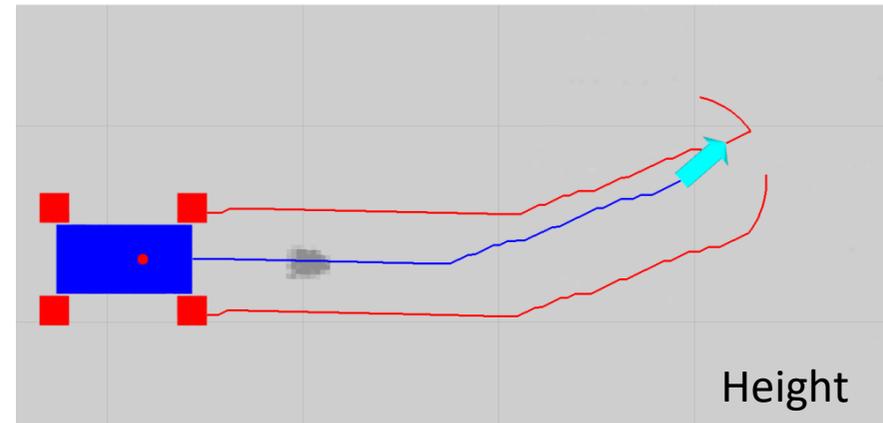
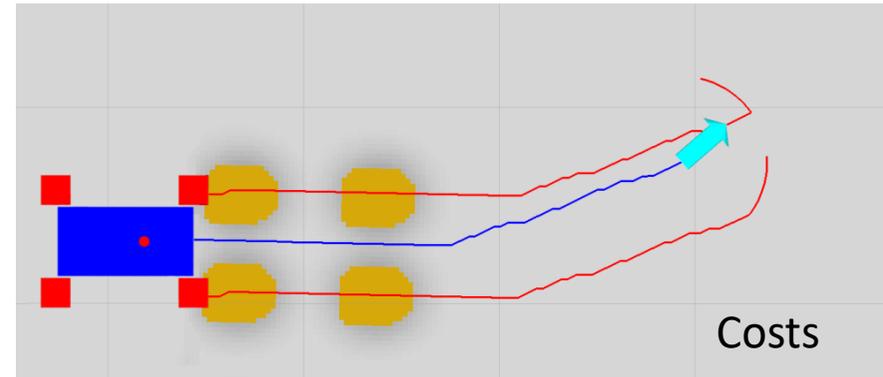
- 16 driving directions



- Orientation changes



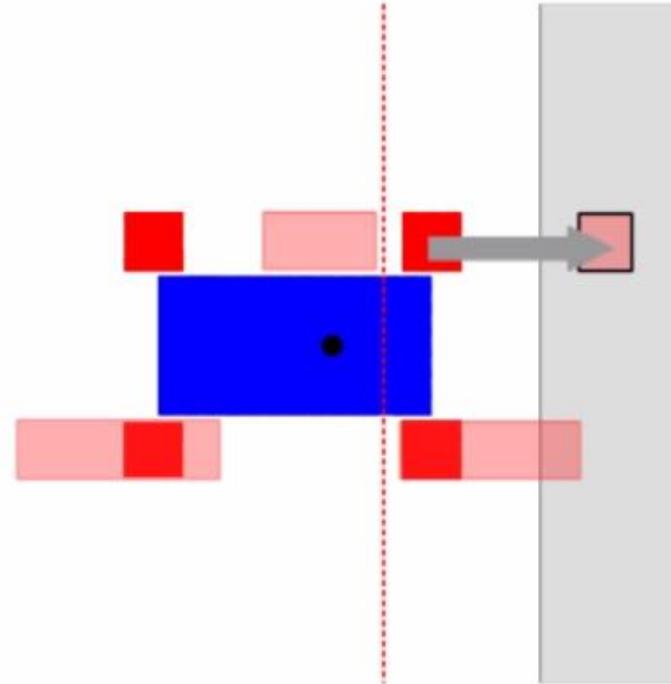
=> Obstacle between wheels



[Klamt and Behnke, IROS 2017]

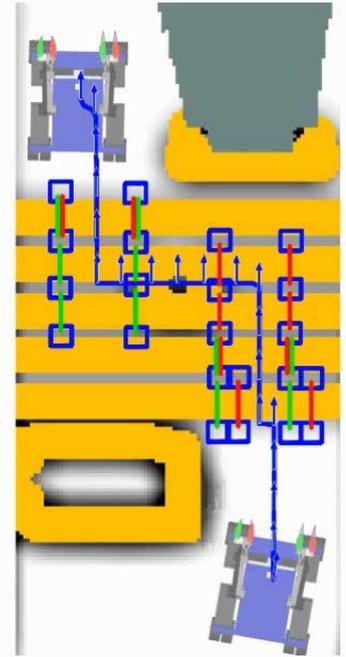
Making Steps

- If non-drivable obstacle in front of a wheel
- Step landing must be drivable
- Support leg positions must be drivable

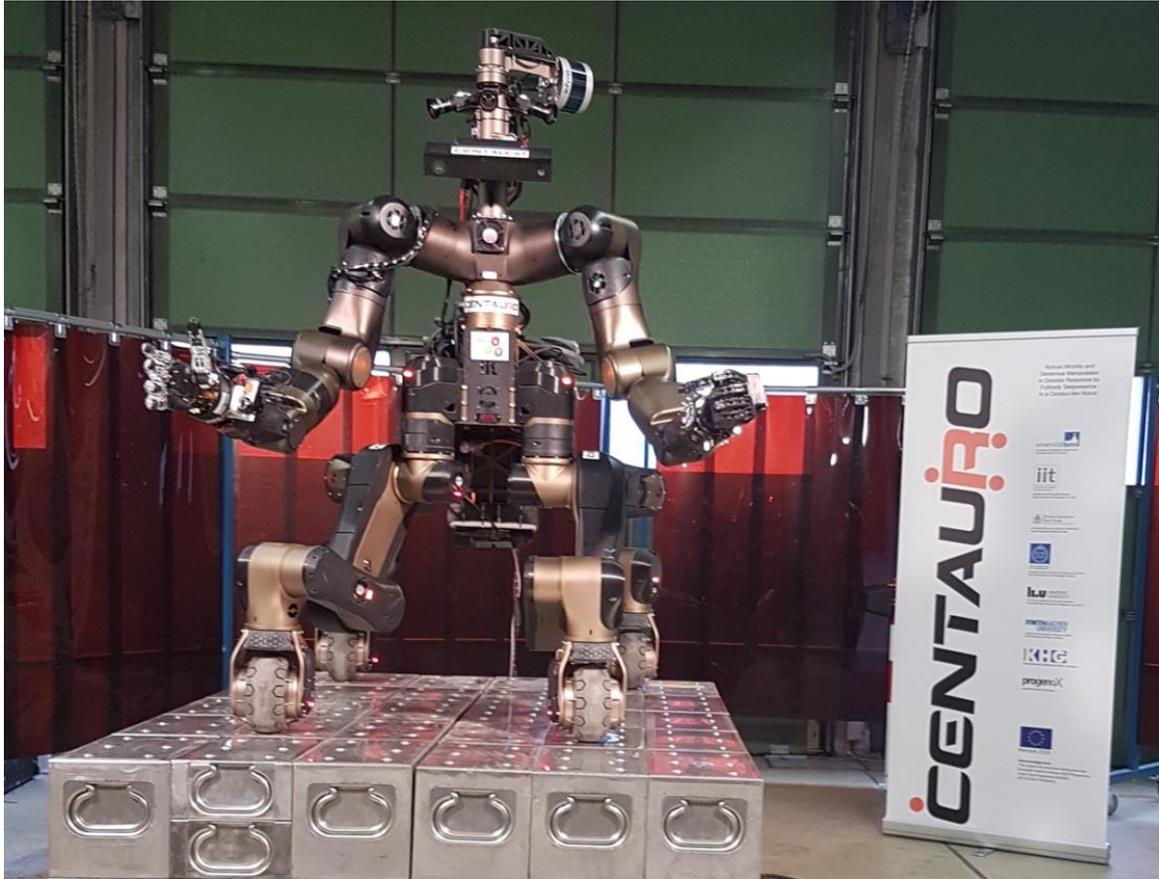


[Klamt and Behnke: IROS 2017]

Planning for a Challenging Scenario



Centauro Robot



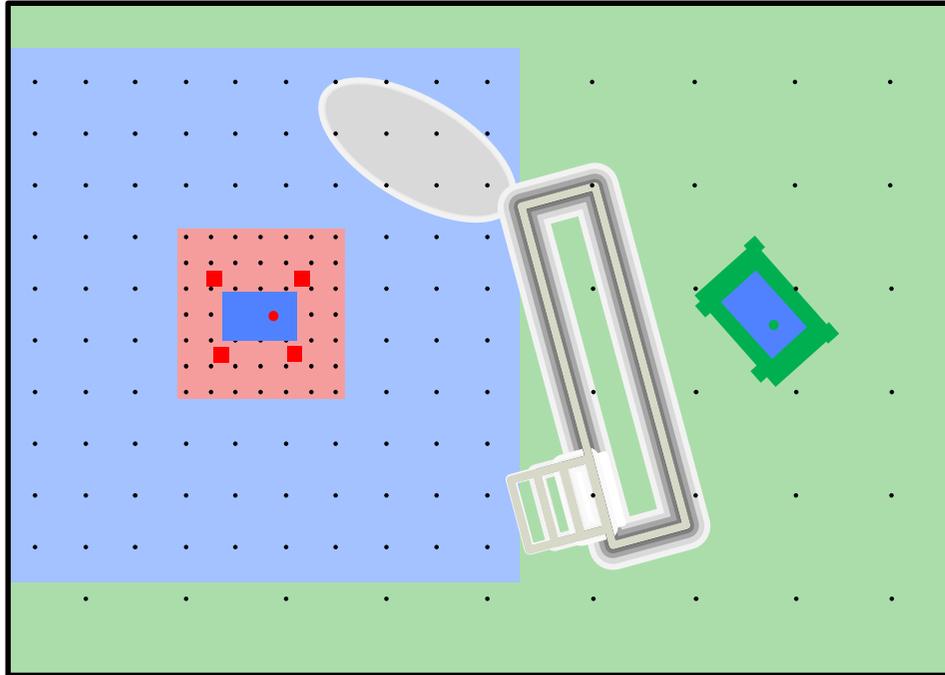
CENTAURO

- Serial elastic actuators
- 42 main DoFs
- Schunk hand
- 3D laser
- RGB-D camera
- Color cameras
- Two GPU PCs

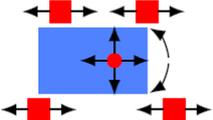
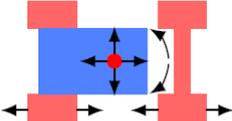
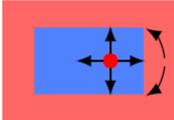
[Tsagarakis et al., IIT 2017]

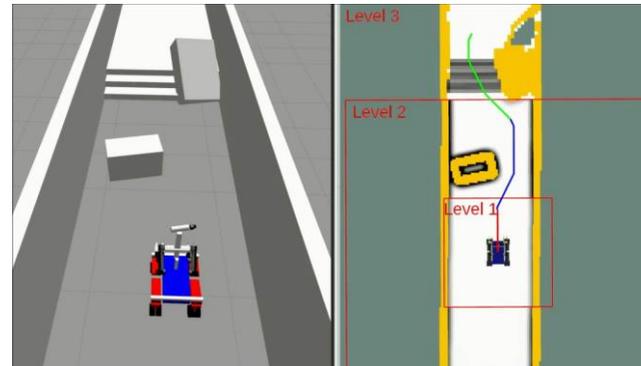
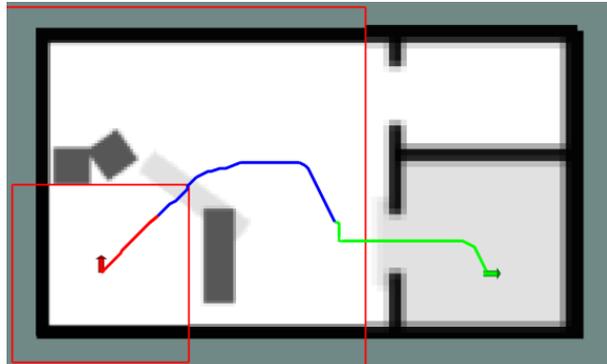
Hybrid Driving-Stepping Locomotion Planning: Abstraction

- Planning in the here and now
- Far-away details are abstracted away



Hybrid Driving-Stepping Locomotion Planning: Abstraction

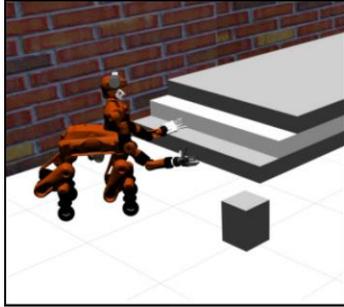
Level	Map Resolution	Map Features	Robot Representation	Action Semantics
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5 cm • 64 orient. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Foot Actions
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.0 cm • 32 orient. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height • Height Difference 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot Pair Actions
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 cm • 16 orient. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Height • Height Difference • Terrain Class 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whole Robot Actions



[Klamt and Behnke,
IROS 2017, ICRA 2018]

Learning Cost Functions of Abstract Representations

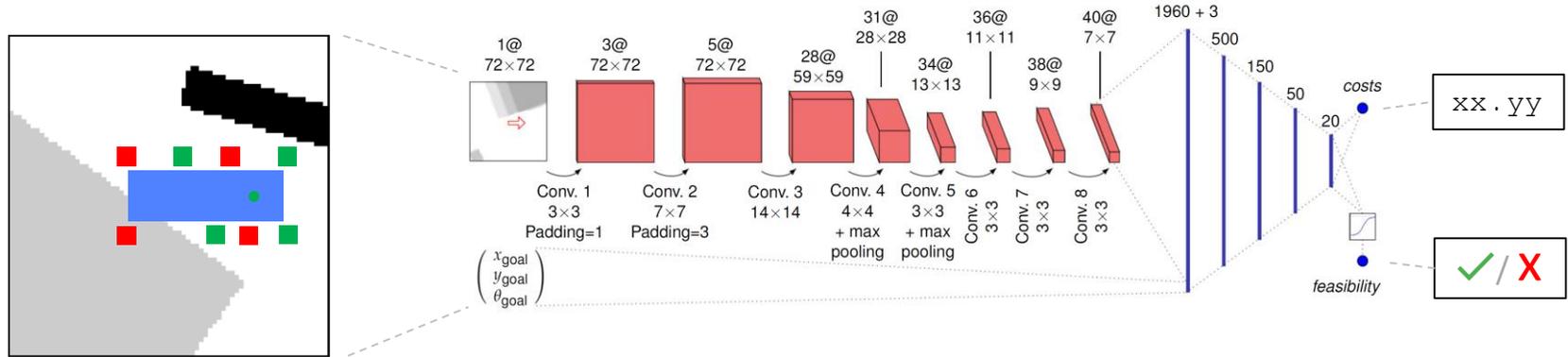
Planning problem



[Klamt and Behnke, ICRA 2019]

Abstraction CNN

- Predict feasibility and costs of local detailed planning



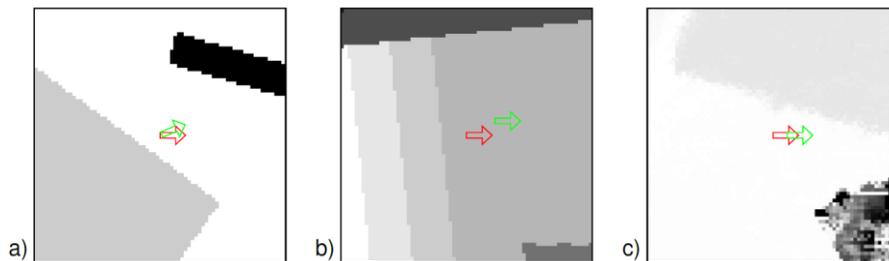
Training data

- generated with random obstacles, walls, staircases
- *costs* and *feasibility* from detailed A*-planner
- ~250.000 tasks

[Klamt and Behnke, ICRA 2019]

Learned Cost Function: Abstraction Quality

- CNN predicts feasibility and costs better than manually tuned geometric heuristics

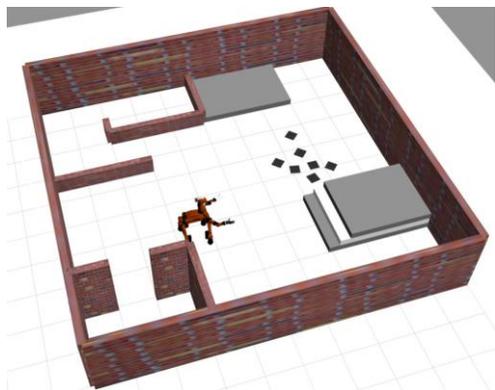


	<i>random</i>	<i>simulated</i>	<i>real</i>
<i>feasibility correct, man.tuned</i>	79.27%	65.35%	69.77%
$\text{Error}(\mathcal{C}_{a,\text{man.tuned}})$	0.057	0.021	0.103
<i>feasibility correct, CNN</i>	95.04%	96.69%	92.62%
$\text{Error}(\mathcal{C}_{a,\text{CNN}})$	0.027	0.013	0.081

[Klamt and Behnke, ICRA 2019]

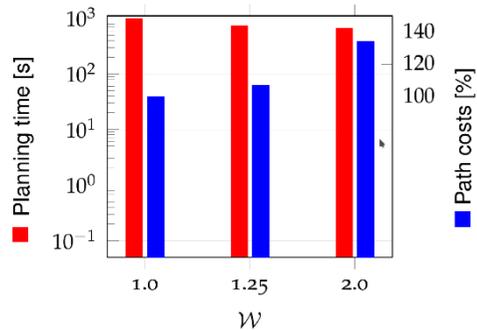
Experiments – Planning Performance

- Learned heuristics accelerates planning, without increasing path costs much

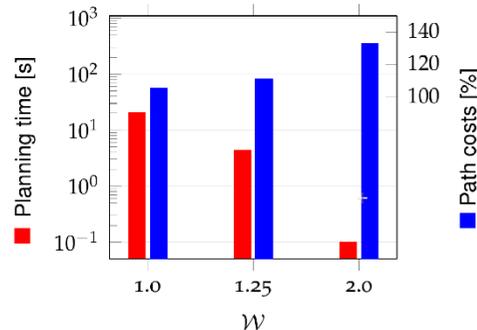


Heuristic preprocessing: 239 sec

Geometric heuristic



Abstract representation heuristic



[Klamm and Behnke, ICRA 2019]

CENTAURO Evaluation @ KHG: Locomotion Tasks



Transfer of Manipulation Skills

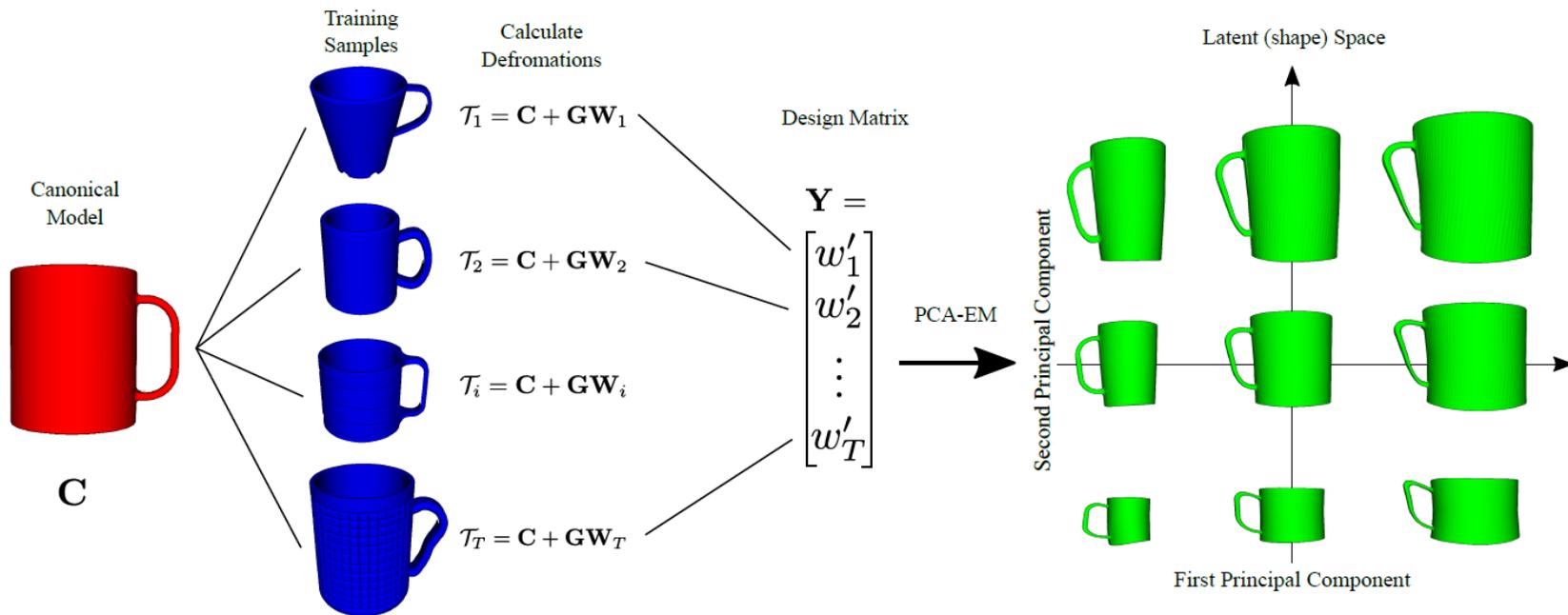


Knowledge
Transfer

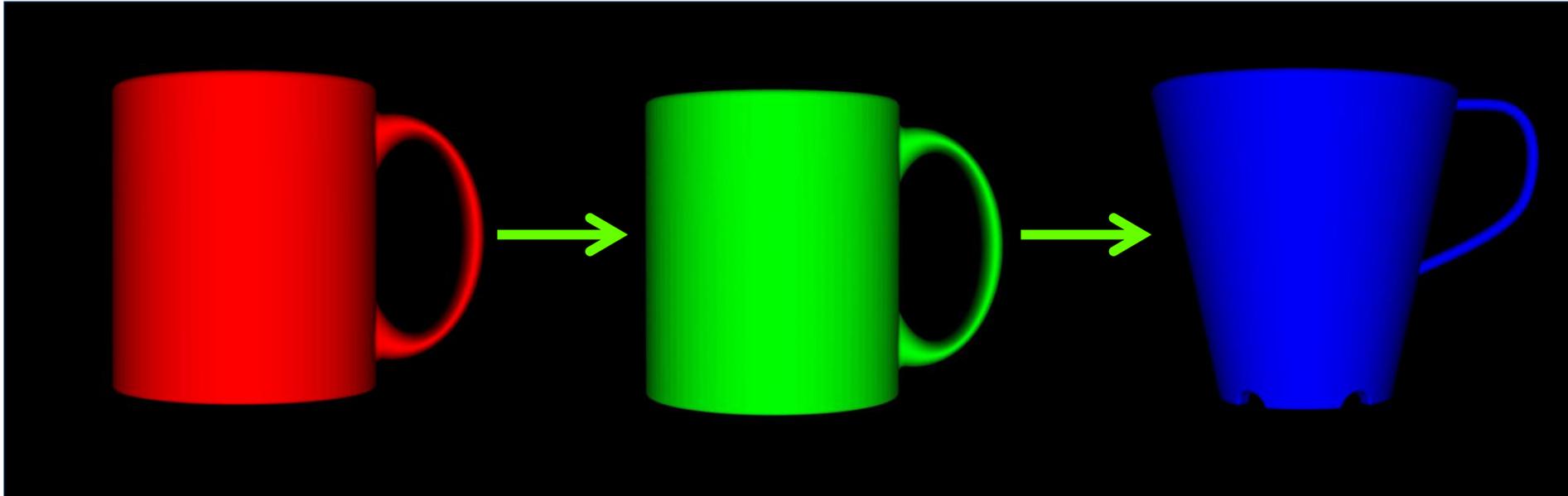


Learning a Latent Shape Space

- Non-rigid registration of instances and canonical model
- Principal component analysis of deformations

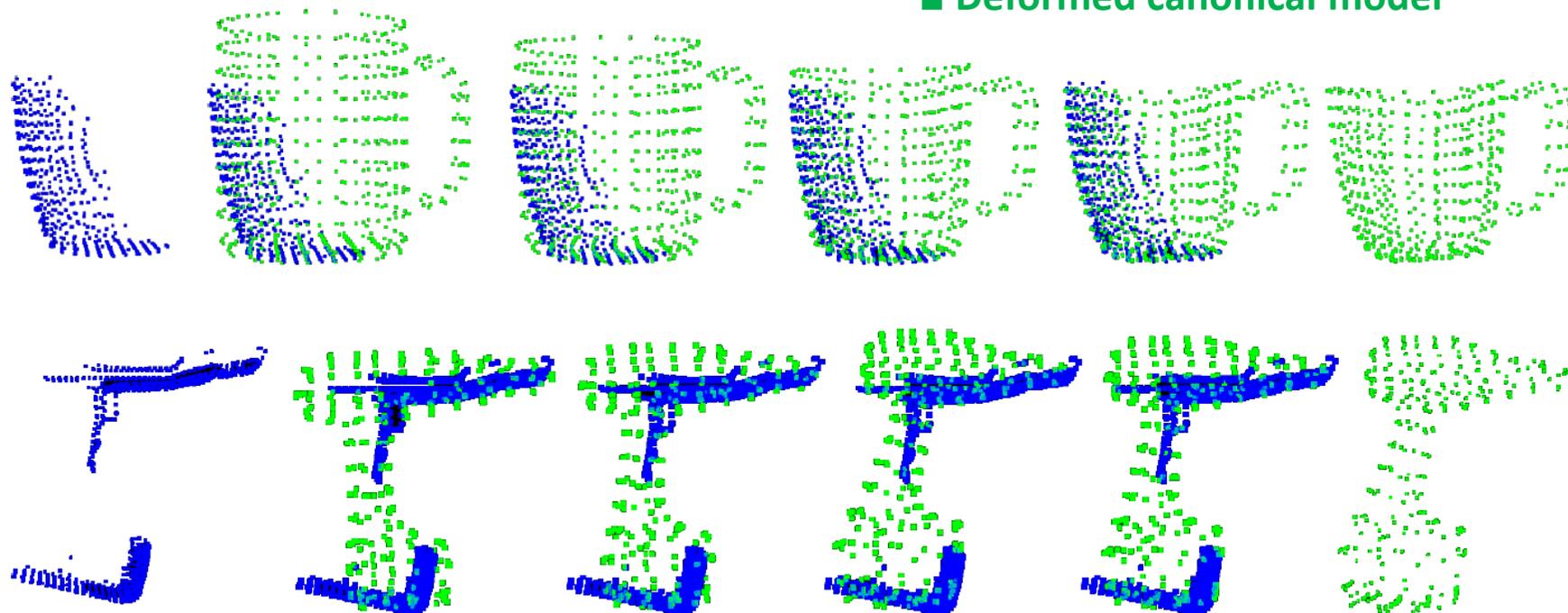


Interpolation in Shape Space



Shape-aware Non-rigid Registration

- Partial view of novel instance
- Deformed canonical model

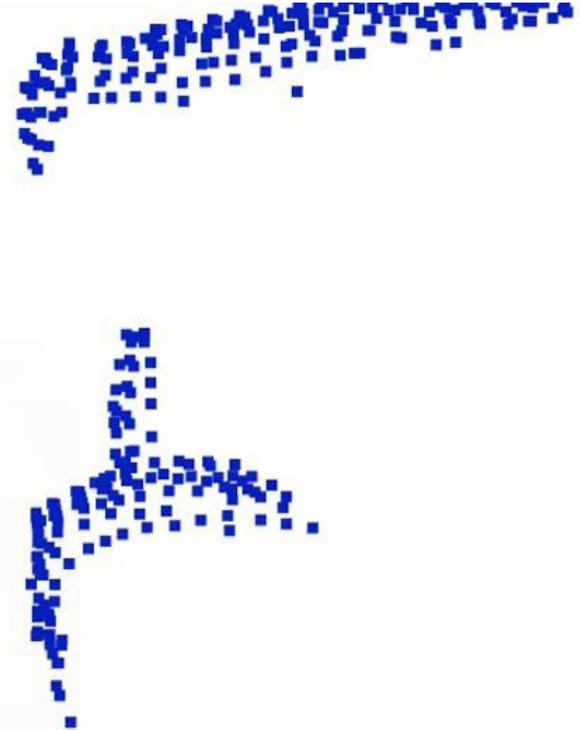


Shape-aware Registration for Grasp Transfer

■ Full point cloud



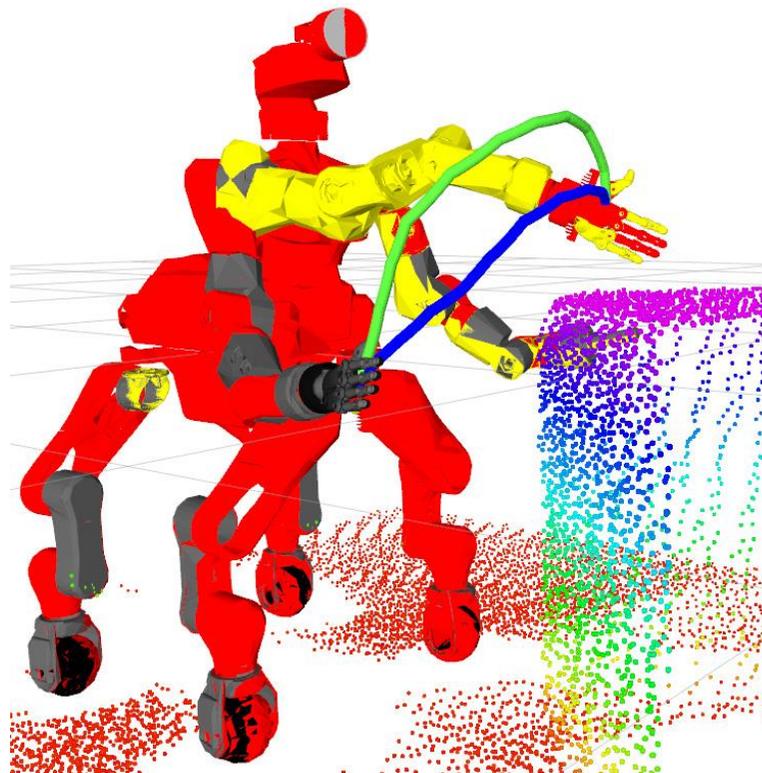
■ Partial view



Collision-aware Motion Generation

Constrained Trajectory Optimization:

- Collision avoidance
- Joint limits
- Time minimization
- Torque optimization



[Pavlichenko et al., IROS 2017]

Grasping an Unknown Power Drill and Fastening Screws

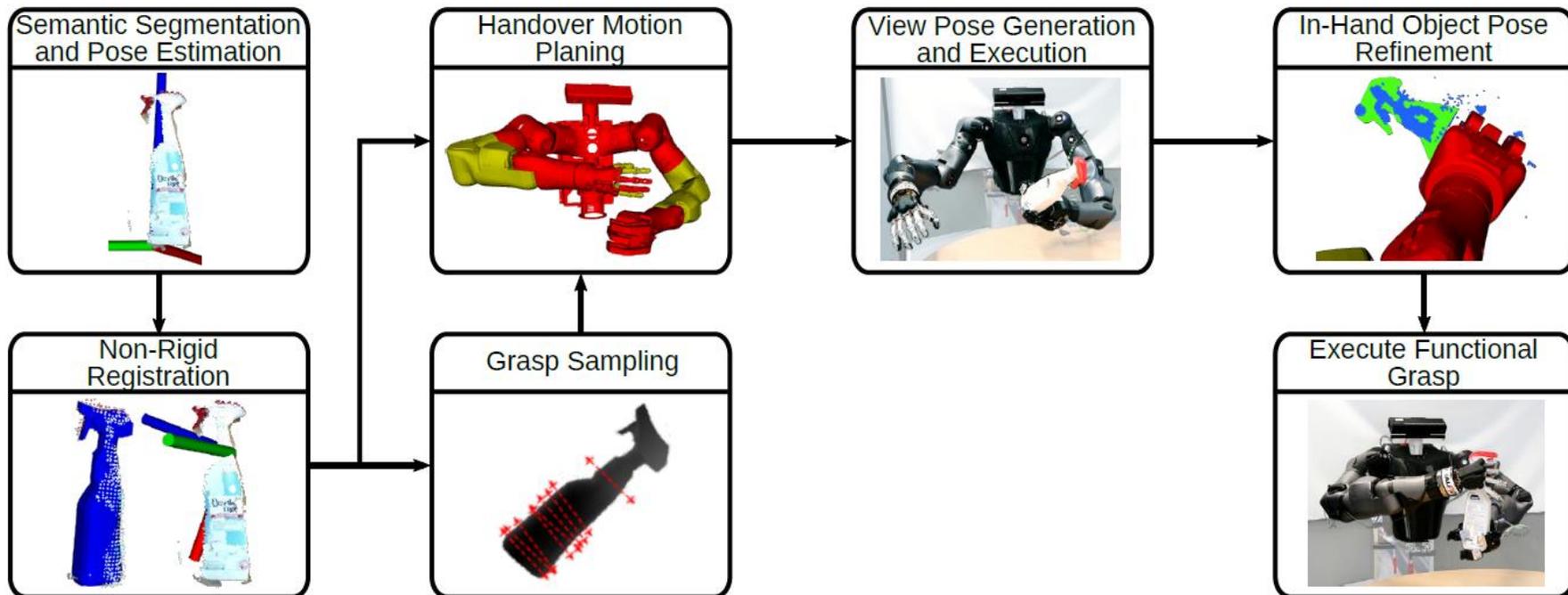


CENTAURO: Complex Manipulation Tasks



Regrasping for Functional Grasp

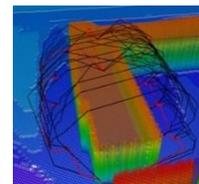
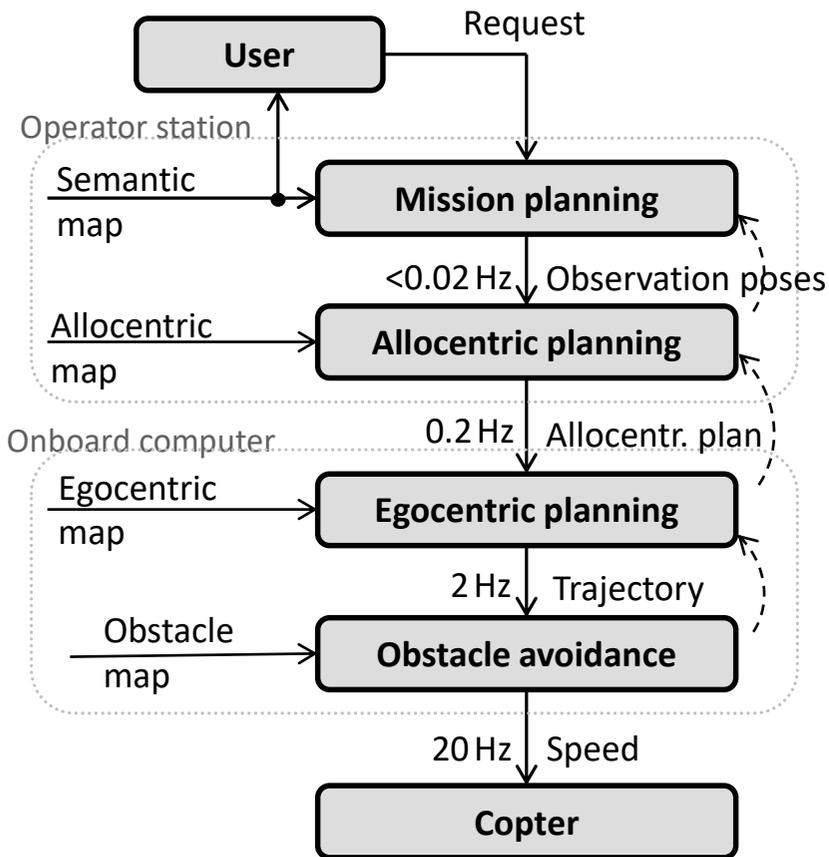
- Direct functional grasps not always feasible
- Pick up object with support hand, such that it can be grasped in a functional way



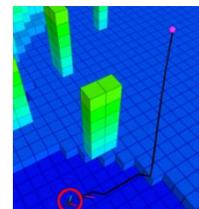
Regrasping Experiments



Micro Aerial Vehicles: Hierarchical Navigation



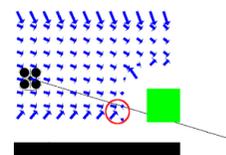
Mission plan



Allocentric planning

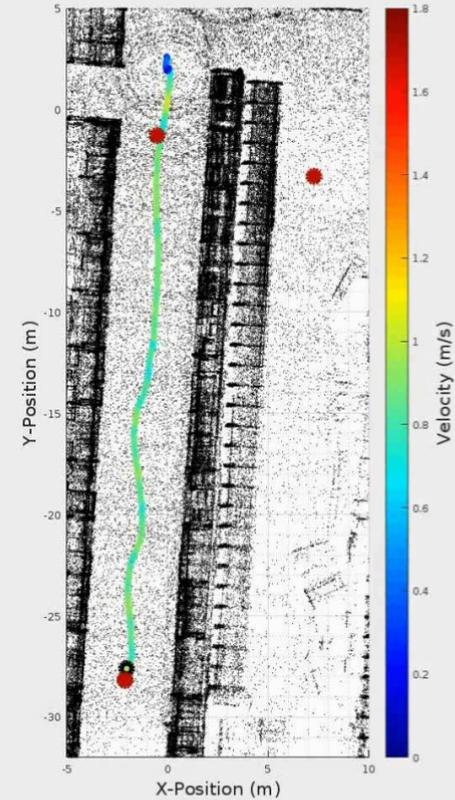
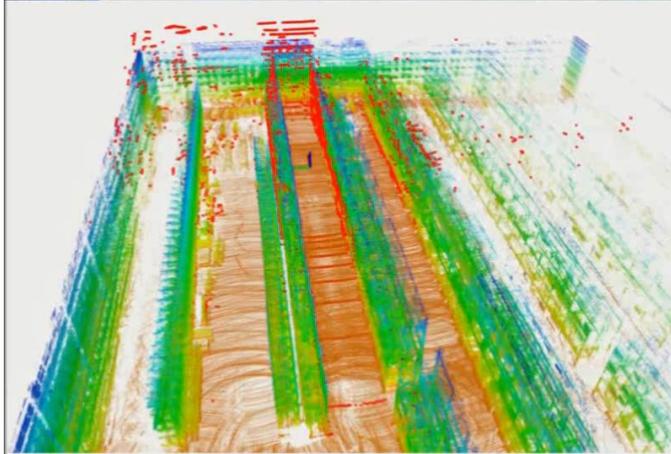


Egocentric planning



Obstacle avoidance

InventAIRy: Autonomous Navigation in a Warehouse

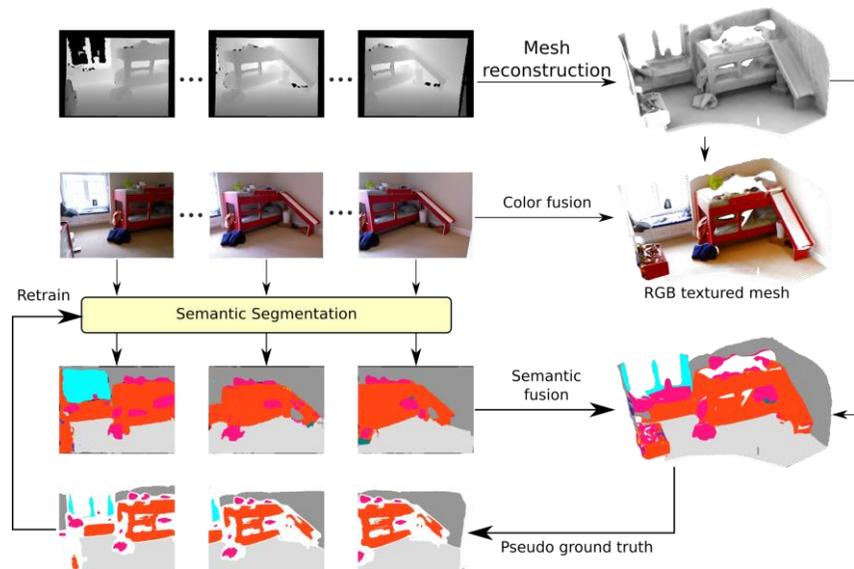
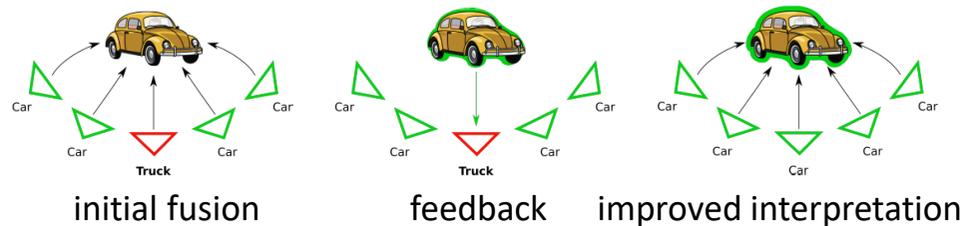


InventAIRy: Detected Tags in Shelf

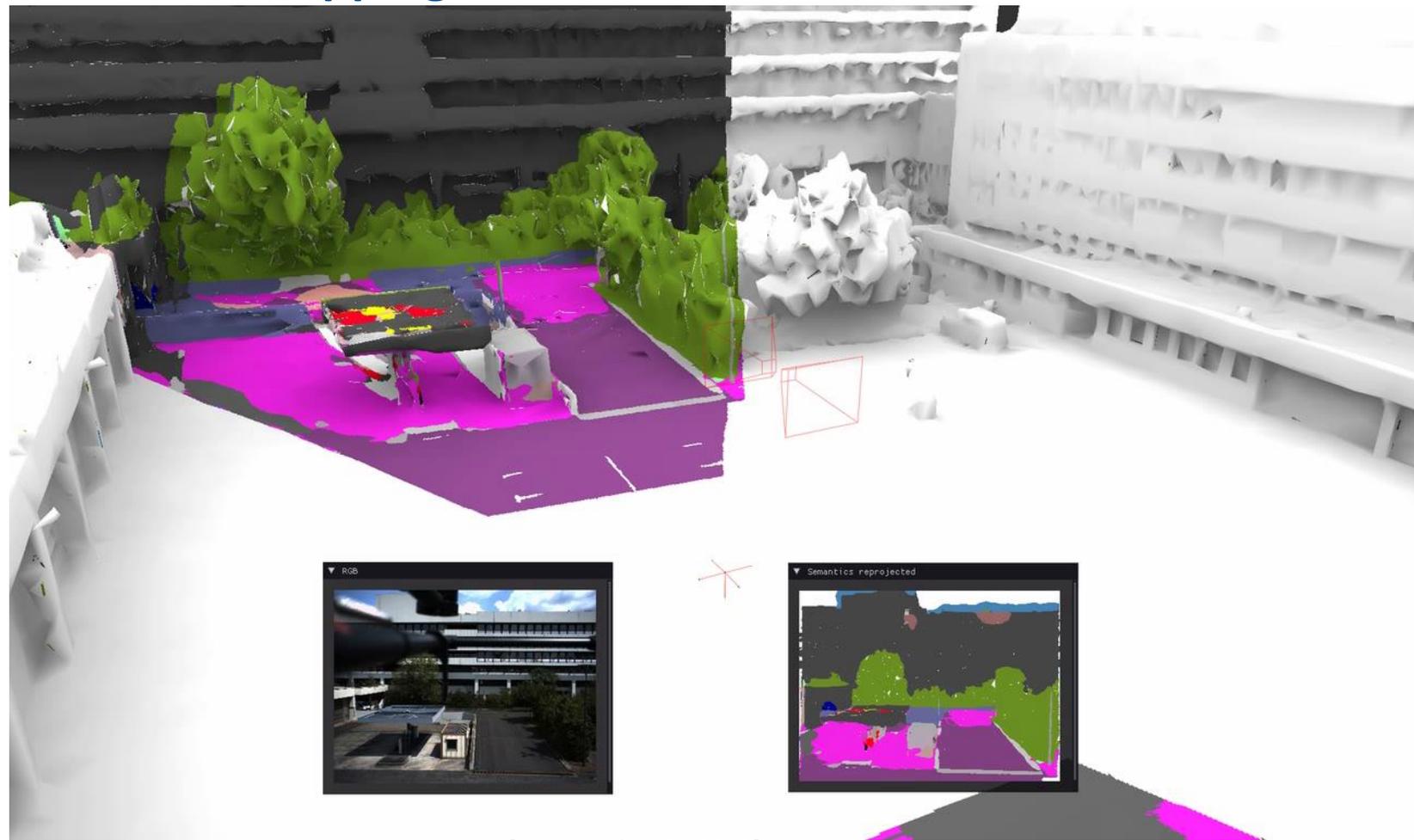


Label Propagation for 3D Semantic Mapping

- Image-based semantic categorization, trained with Mapillary data set
- 3D fusion in semantic texture
- Backprojection of labels to other views

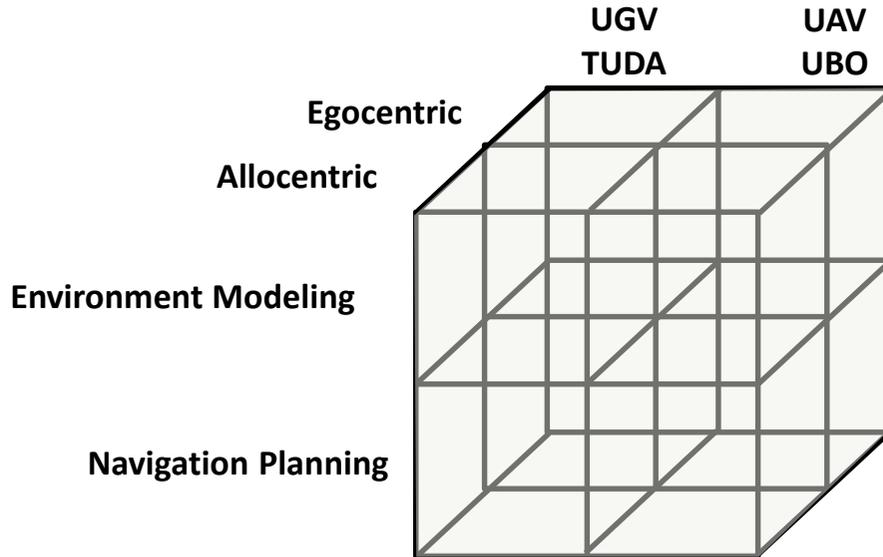


3D Semantic Mapping



German Rescue Robotics Center (DRZ): Autonomus Assistance Functions

- Development of autonomous assistance functions for ground and flying robots
- Initially egocentric, later allocentric: Environment modeling and navigation planning
- Integration with operator interfaces



UAV Demonstrators

Initial demonstrator



- Basis: DJI Matrice 600 Pro
- Sensors: Velodyne VLP 16, FLIR Boson, 2x FLIR BlackFly S
- Tilttable sensor head

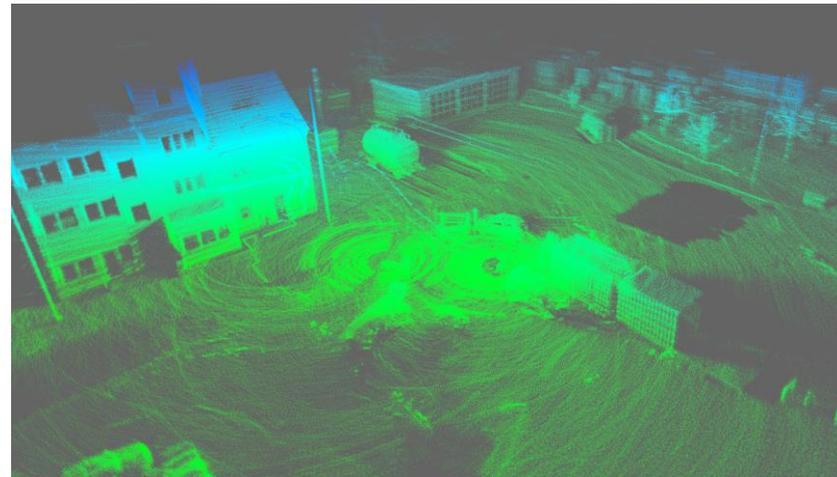
Current demonstrator



- Basis: DJI Matrice 210 v2
- Sensors: Ouster OS-0, FLIR AGX, 2x Intel RealSense D455
- IP43 water resistance

Supporting Fire Fighters (A-DRZ)

- Added thermal camera
- Flight at Brandhaus Dortmund



Mesh-based 3D Modeling + Textures

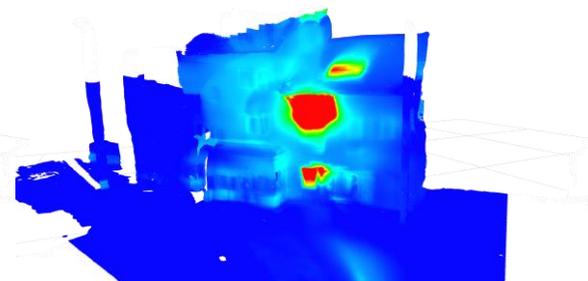
- Model 3D geometry with mesh
- Appearance and temperature as high-resolution texture



Mesh geometry

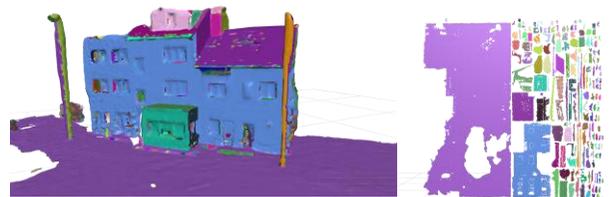


RGB texture



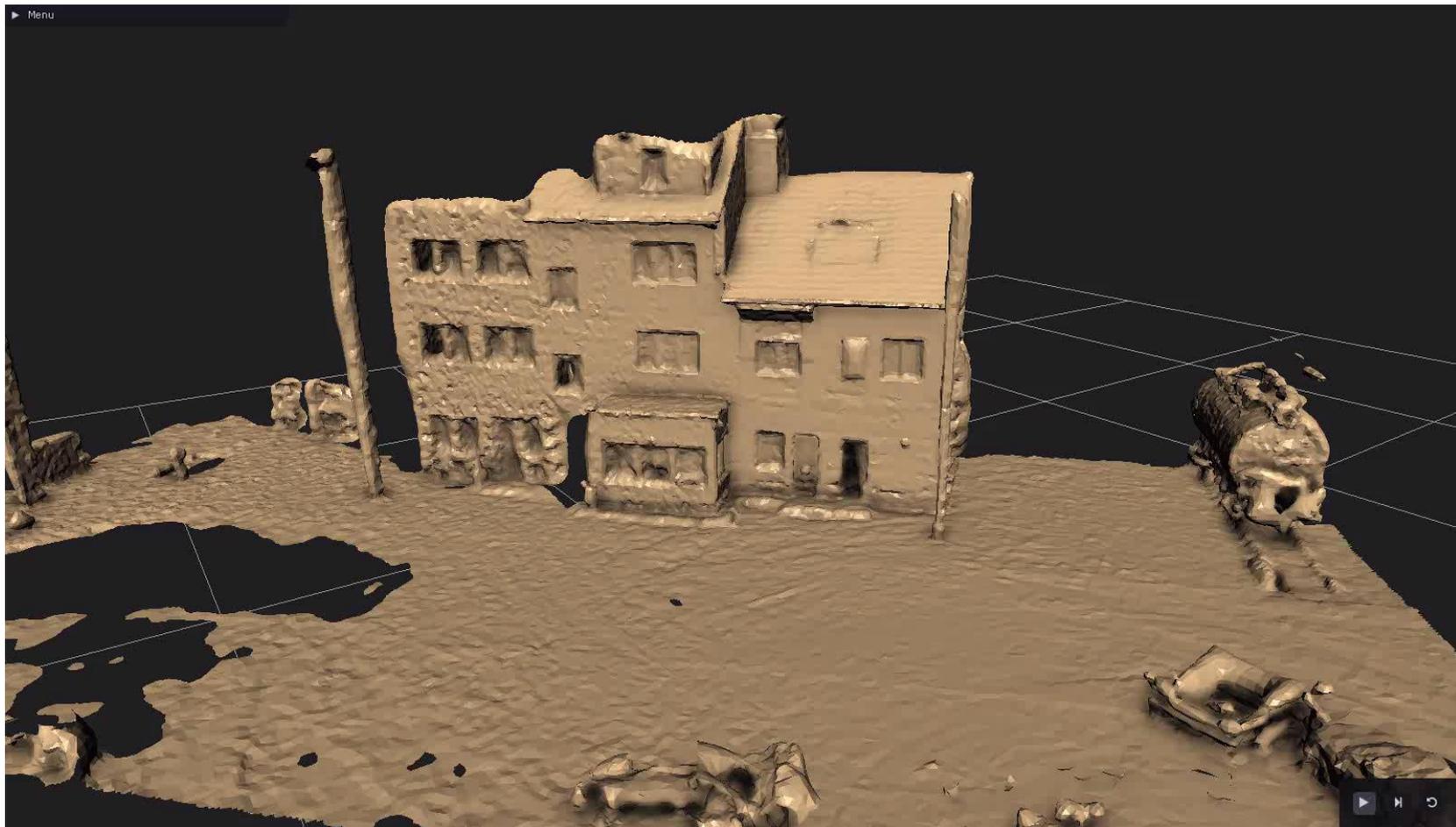
Thermal texture

- Mapping from 3D mesh to 2D texture

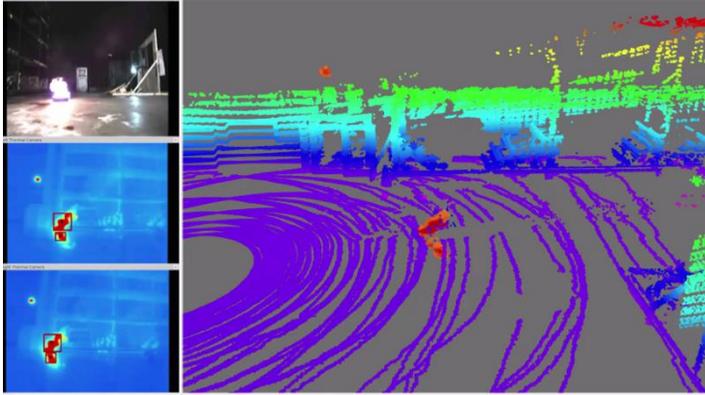


Texture mapping

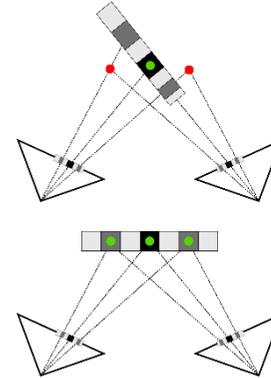
Modeling the Brandhaus Dortmund



Depth Estimation from Stereo Thermal Images



Depth estimation of fire from thermal stereo, Minimax-Viking fire house



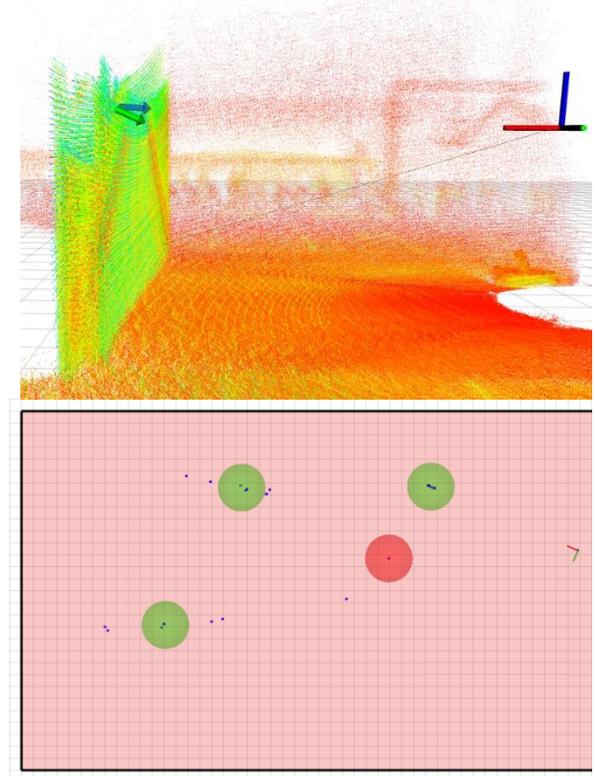
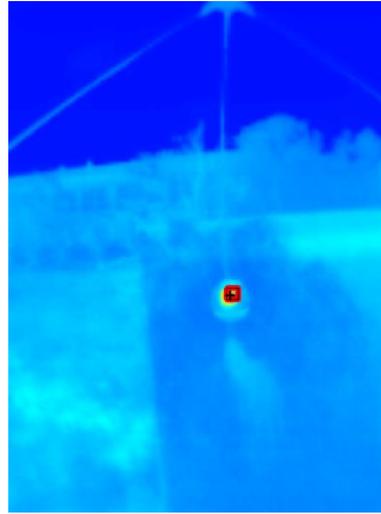
Triangulation errors caused by incorrect data association

Correct 3D reconstruction

- Problem: Flames are transparent to LiDAR and brightness and illumination changes in images lead to false association
- Gradient-based similarity measure sgf combines orientation and magnitude of normalized gradient field
- Correct 3D location of fire sources with sgf and stereo thermal imagery

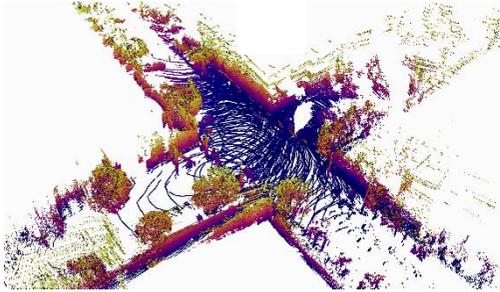
Multi-hypothesis Tracking of Fire Detections

- Aggregation of egocentric fire detections to filtered allocentric fire hypotheses
- Integration of 2D detections (direction vector) by ray-casting and of 3D detections

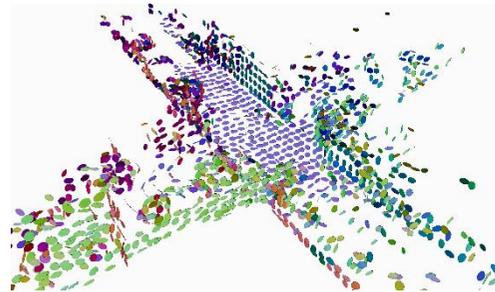


[Quenzel et al. ICUAS 2021]

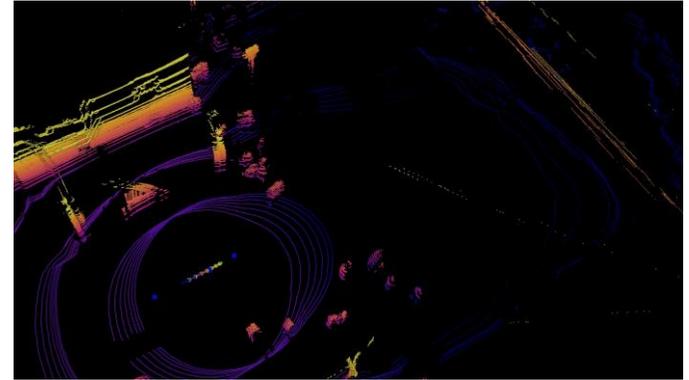
Real-time LiDAR Odometry with Continuous-time Trajectory Optimization



Point cloud



Multiresolution surfel map



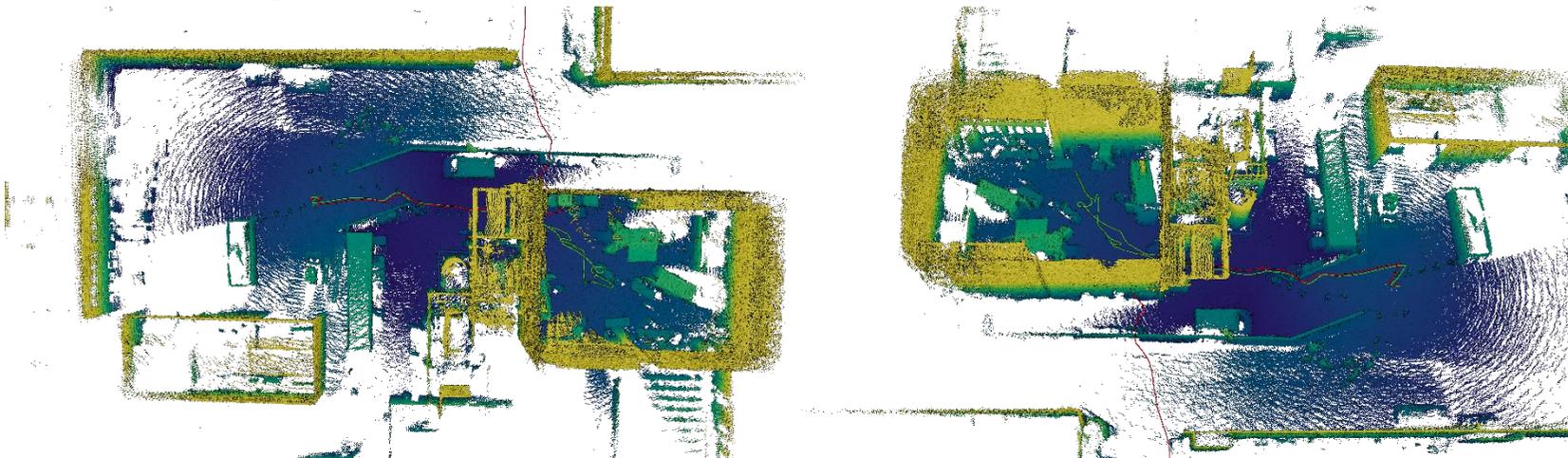
Time-continuous spline

- Simultaneous registration of multiple multiresolution survey maps using Gaussian mixture models and temporally continuous B-spline
- Accelerated by sparse voxel grids and adaptive choice of resolution

[Quenzel and Behnke, IROS 2021]

LiDAR Odometry

Minimax-Viking fire house

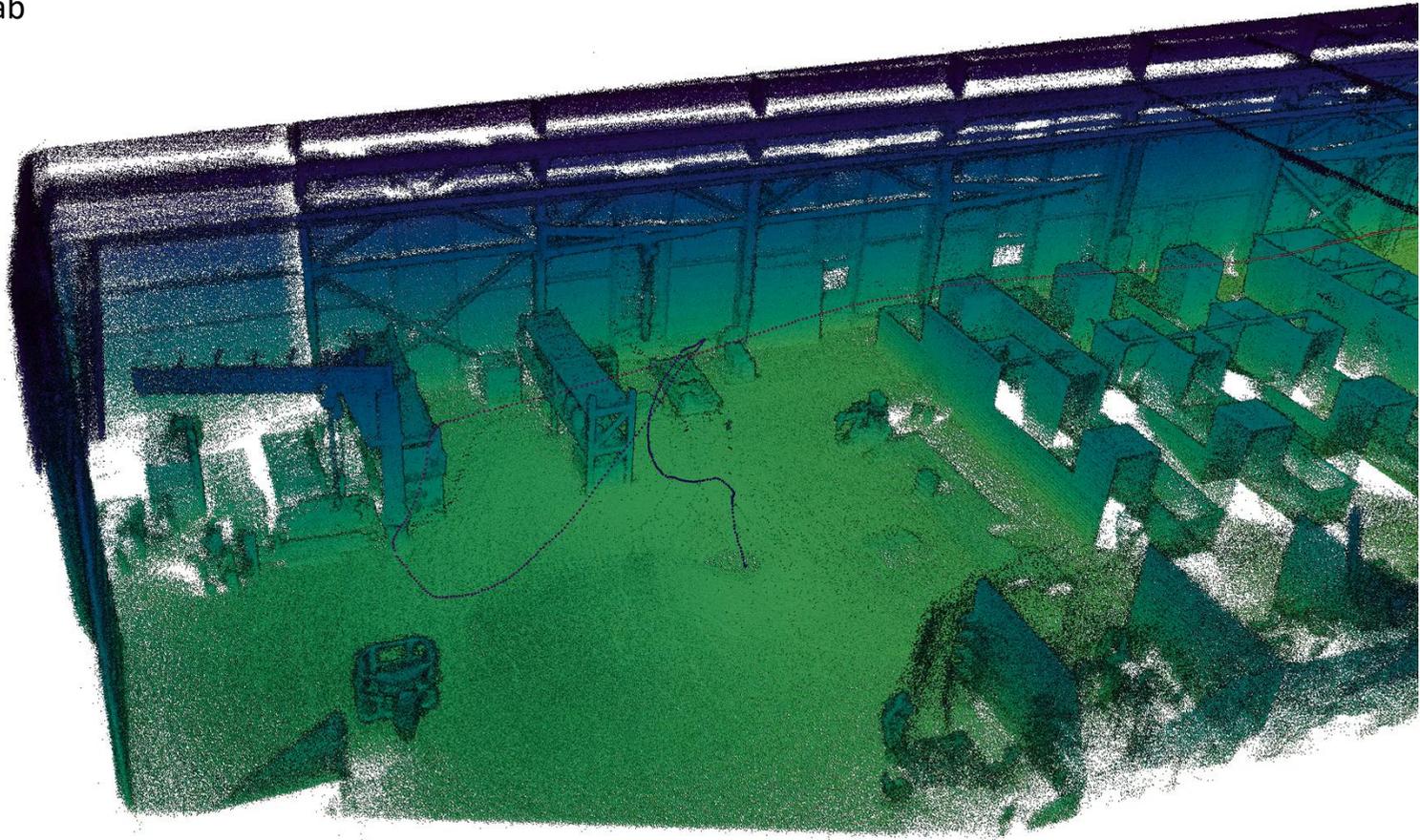


- Sliding window keyframe approach for drift reduction
- Scan fusion and moving the local map on the surfel level

[Quenzel and Behnke, IROS 2021]

3D LiDAR Mapping

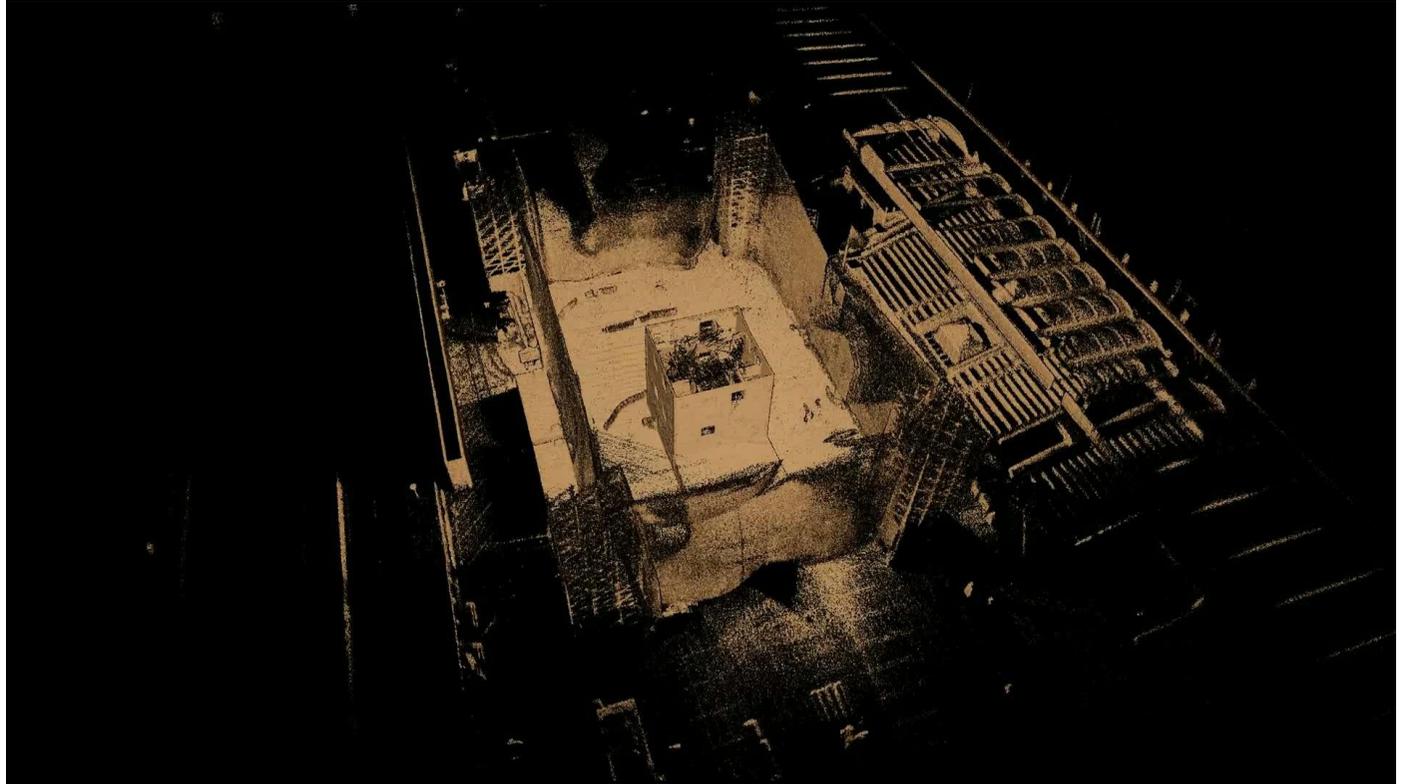
DRZ Living Lab



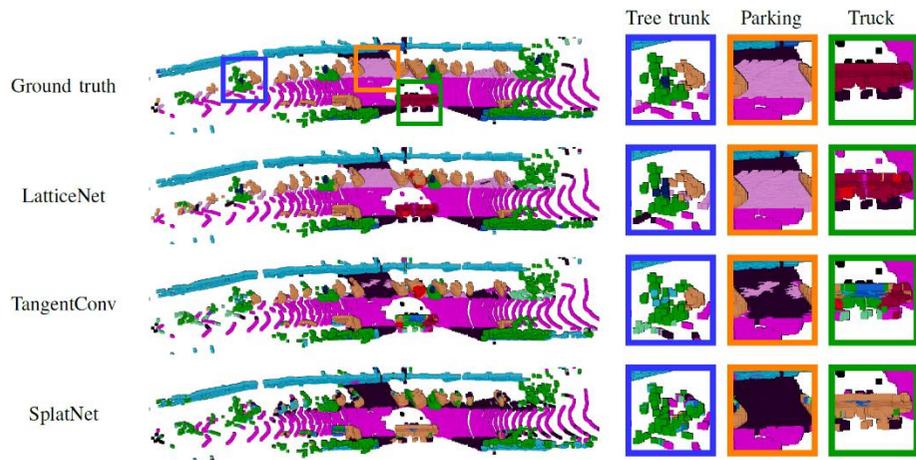
3D LiDAR Mapping

- Local mapping with position prior
- GPS offset correction for improved localization
- Dedicated outdoor and indoor maps with seamless localization switching

MBZIRC 2020



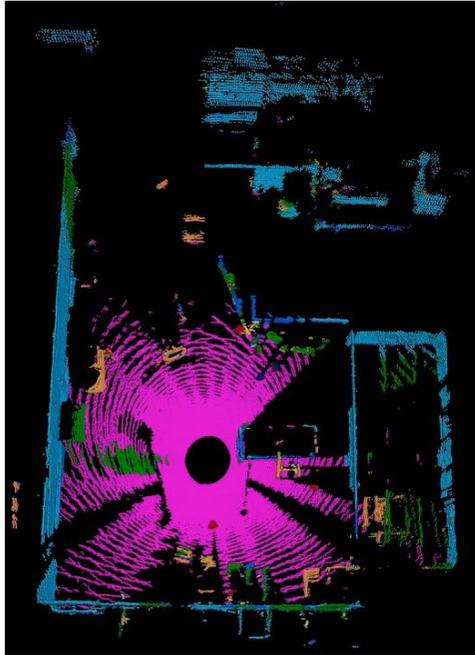
Semantic Perception: LiDAR Segmentation



- LatticeNet segmentation of 3D point clouds based on sparse permutohedral grid
- Hierarchical information aggregation through U-Net architecture
- LatticeNet is real-time capable and achieves excellent results in benchmarks

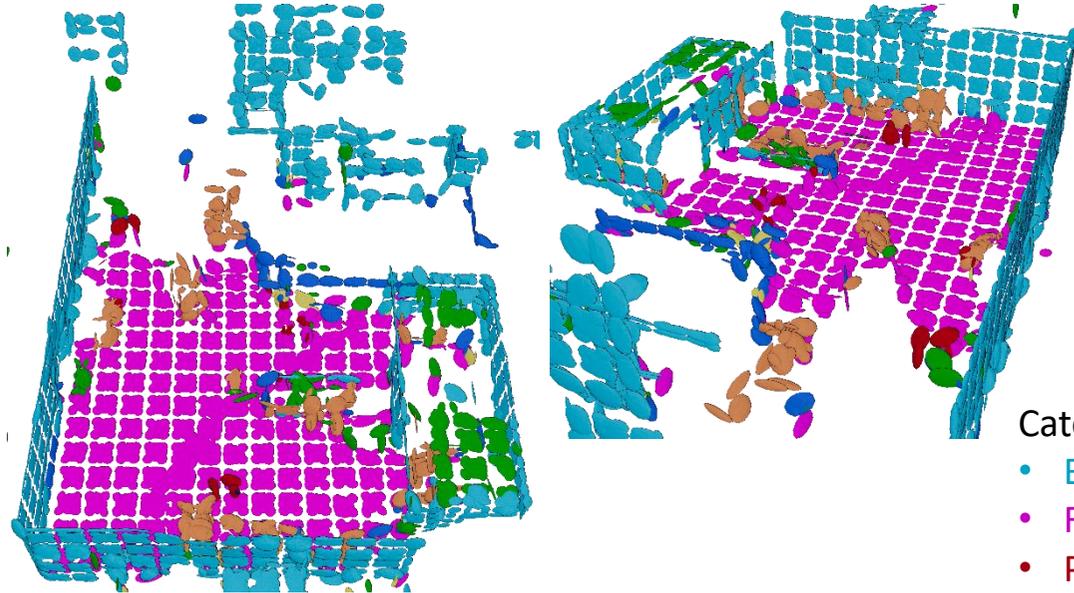
[Rosu et al., RSS 2020]

Semantic Fusion: 3D LiDAR Mapping



Segmented point cloud

Minimax-Viking fire house



Semantic multiresolution surfel map

Categories:

- Building
- Floor
- Persons
- Vehicles
- Fence
- Vegetation

Semantic Perception: Camera-based Segmentation + Detection



RGB image



Semantic segmentation with overlaid detections at the DRZ integration sprint in Bad Oldesloe, Germany

- Pixel-wise semantic segmentation and object detection with Google Edge TPU
- Detection of e.g. buildings, vegetation etc. (DeepLab v3 CNN with MobileNet v3 Backbone)

Semantic Perception: Detection of Persons and Vehicles



RGB image



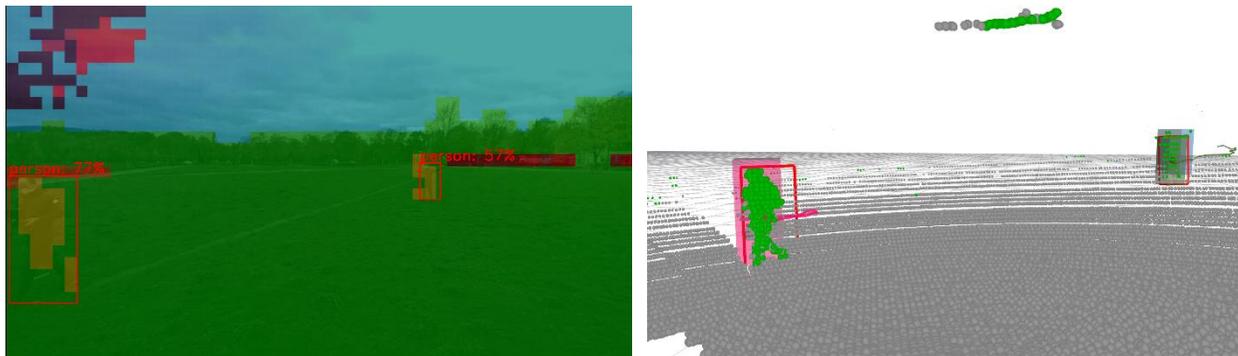
Semantic segmentation



Person detection in thermal images

- Detection of persons and vehicles in color and thermal images (SSD with MobileNet v3 backbone)
- Runs on board computer with approx. 5 images per second

Multi-hypothesis Tracker for Dynamic Objects



- Multi-hypothesis tracker for combining detected objects from image and LiDAR
- Segmentation of LiDAR scan into foreground and background with subsequent grouping of foreground segments of adjacent scan lines and person detection
- 2D image detections + depth camera to derive a 3D detection hypothesis
- Movement of individual instances can be predicted

[Razlaw et al., ICRA 2019]

Semantic Perception: Synthesis of Training Data



- Identification of relevant object categories with DRZ partners IFR, FwDo and DFKI
- Review of available data sets
- Generation of synthetic training data with physics-based renderer EasyPBR

[Rosu and Behnke, GRAPP 2021]

- ECMR 2021 main conference, Thursday, 16:30, Oral Session 5: Semantic Perception

Real-Time Multi-Modal Semantic Fusion on Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

Simon Bultmann*, Jan Quenzel*, and Sven Behnke



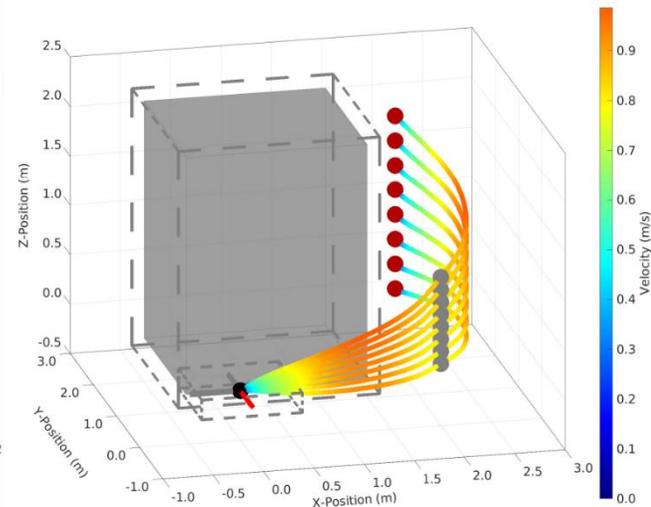
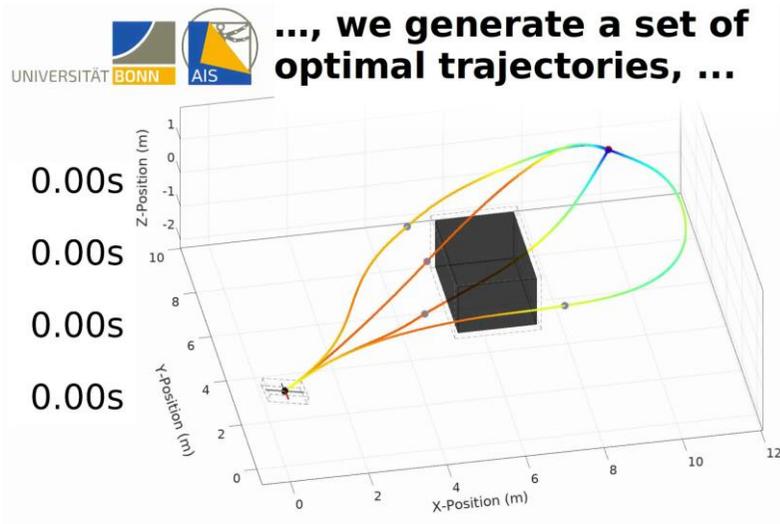
Onboard Multimodal Semantic Fusion

- ECOMR 2021 main conference, Thursday, 16:30, Oral Session 5: Semantic Perception



Optimal Obstacle Avoidance Trajectories

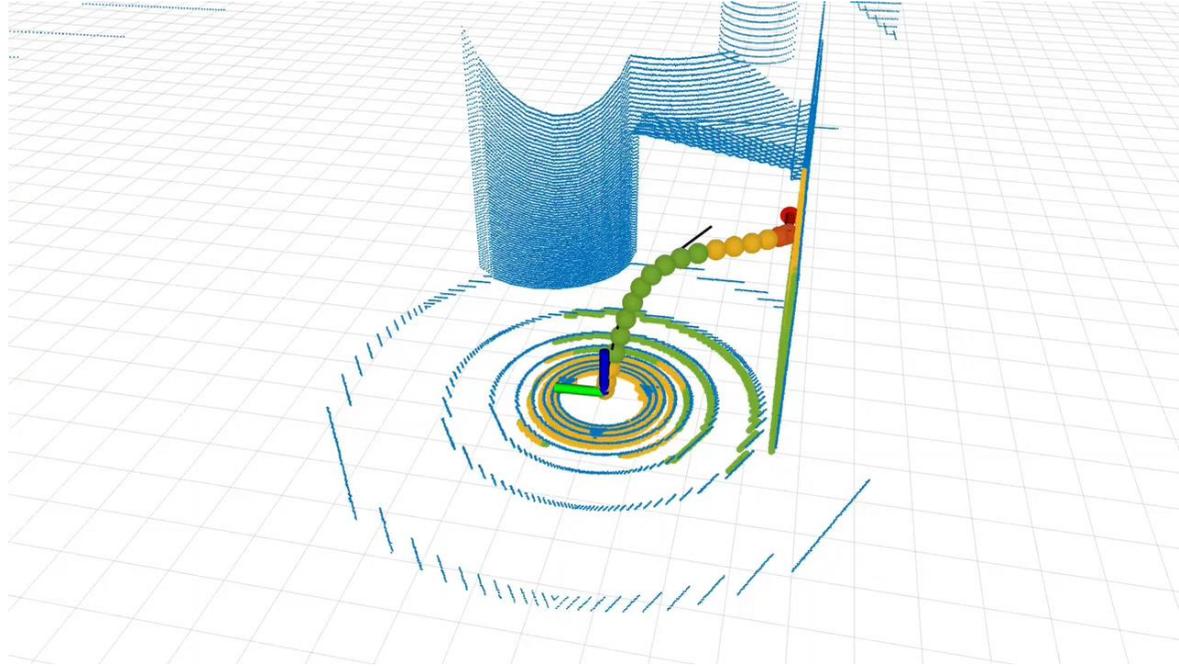
- Fast avoidance of immediately perceived obstacles (persons, birds, copters, ...)
- Modeling of dynamic obstacles with assumption of constant speed



Optimale Ausweichtrajektorien um statische Hindernisse

LiDAR-based Obstacle Avoidance

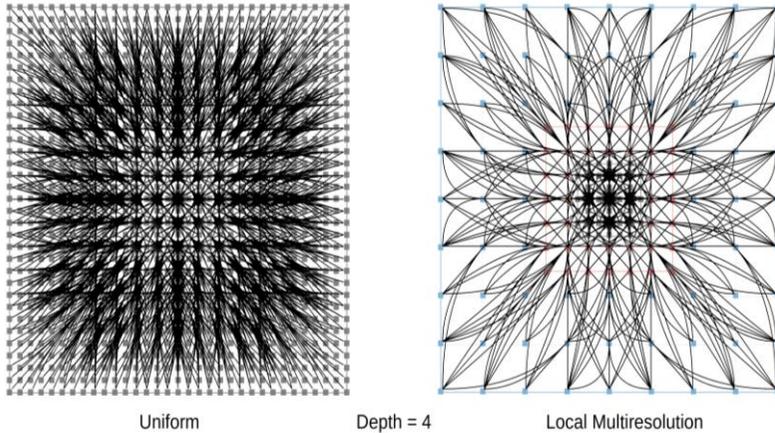
- Fast analytical collision check with 3D point cloud
- Planning of alternative trajectories if original trajectory causes collision
- Selection and execution of a collision-free alternative trajectory
- Evaluation during a training course of the fire departments of the district Viersen for forest fire fighting



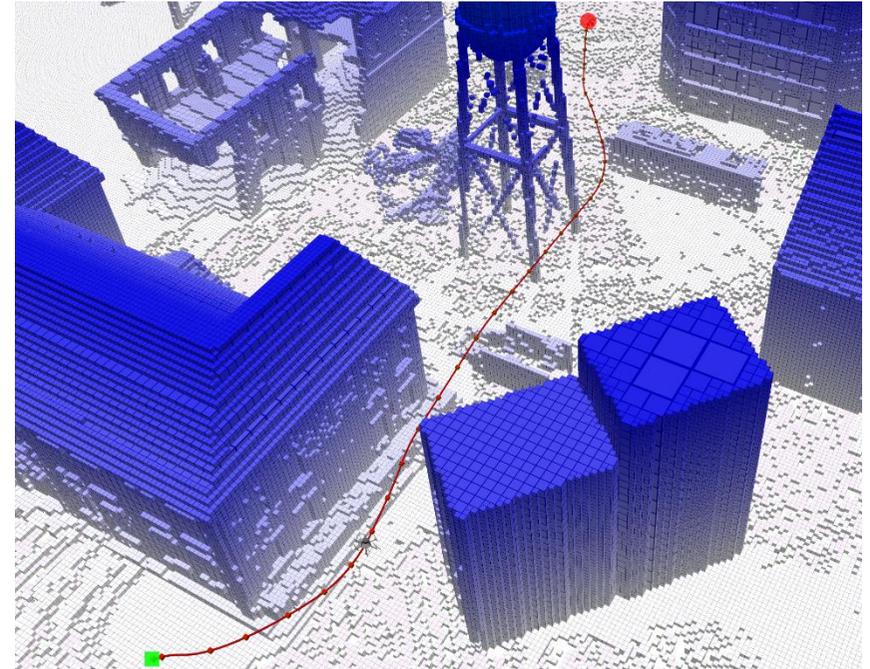
[Beul and Behnke, SSRR 2020]

Dynamic 3D Navigation Planning

- Positions and velocities in sparse local multiresolution grid

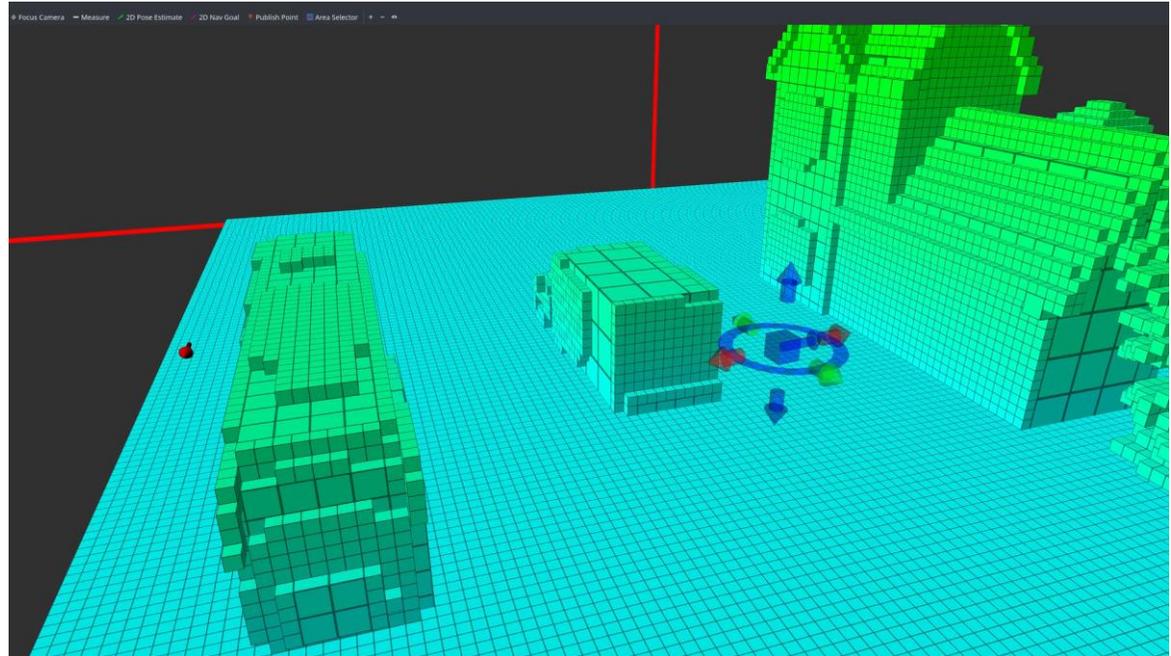


- Optimization of flight time and control costs
- Evaluation during a CBRNE scenario on integration meeting with GNSS
- Evaluation during several autonomous flights without GNSS



Interaktive Dynamic 3D Navigation Planning

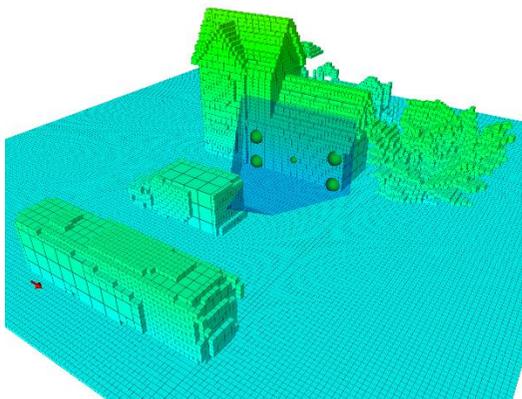
- User interface to set goal poses or observation targets



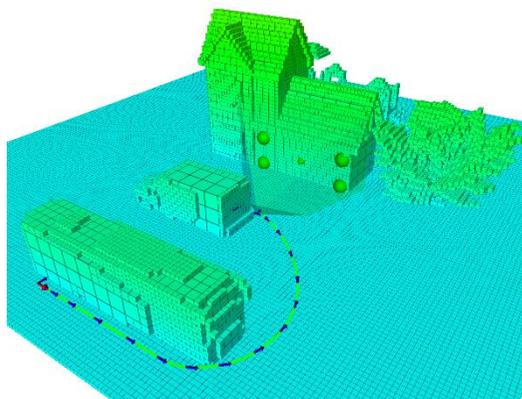
[Schleich and Behnke, ICRA 2021]

Observation Pose Planning

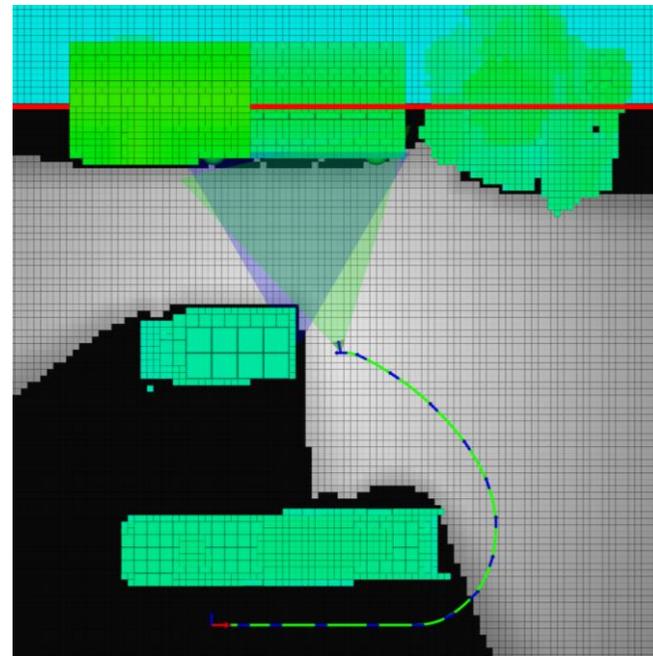
- Planning of observation poses with line of sight to the target object despite occlusions
- Target objects are defined by position, line of sight and distance
- Optimization of observation poses with regard to visibility quality and accessibility



Initial observation pose



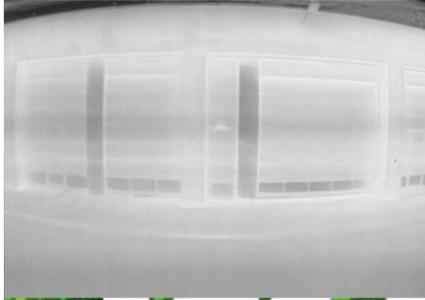
Optimized path



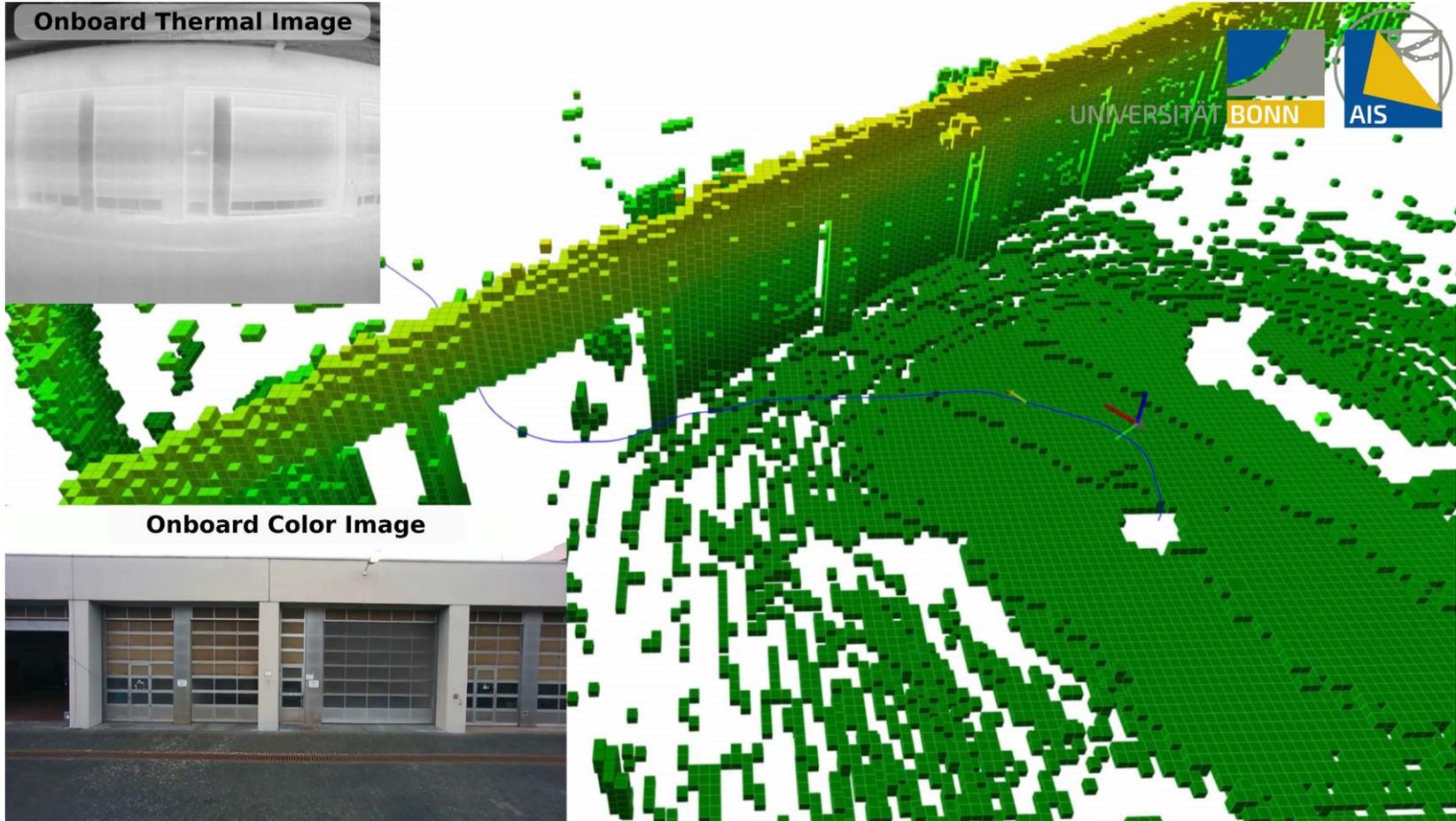
Top-down view

Fully Autonomous Flight without GNSS for Disaster Examination

Onboard Thermal Image



Onboard Color Image



Conclusions

- Developed capable robotic systems for disaster-response
 - Centaur-like ground robots
 - Micro aerial vehicles
- Challenges include
 - 4D semantic perception
 - High-dimensional motion planning
- Promising approaches
 - Prior knowledge (inductive bias)
 - Shared experience (fleet learning)
 - Shared autonomy (human-robot)



Challenges are HUGE, see flooding in Erftstadt July 2021

