Introduction to Robotics for cognitive science

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www.agentspace.org/kv

Lecturer

RNDr. Andrej Lúčny, PhD.

- Dealing with real-time AI
- Co-founder of world-wide operating company dealing with hardware & software of monitoring systems
- Developer in its daughter company (computer vision)
- Co-founder of civil society robotika.sk
- Former judge on ACM Scholastic Programming Contest
- Judge on mobile robot contest ISTROBOT

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Web page of the subject

www.agentspace.org/kv

Evaluation

50% work during term
0-20 at mid of term: project specification
specification is selected from offer or proposed by student
it can be exchanged or replaced
more complicated projects can be performed in group
before exam: project submission

50% exam: randomly selected test related to one exercise
0-20 select correct choices, complete sentence, find a mistake,
localize where there is something implemented in program,
propose a solution for extension (by words or a code)

A: 37-40, B: 33-36.5, C: 29-32.5, D: 25-28.5, E: 21-24.5, Fx: 0-20.5

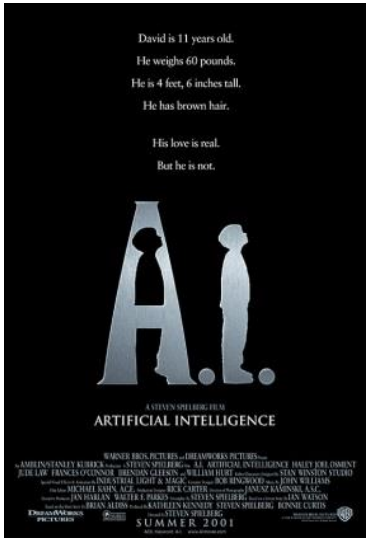
Goal

We deal with robot programming
It is not obligatory to become engineer

We aim to have a good imagination about how to

- involve robotics into study of cognition
- how much robotics lies when it claims that it implements cognition
- how stupid is our imagination about future development of technology and society

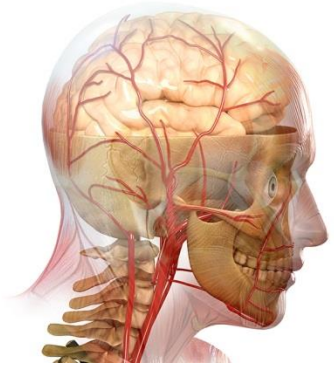
Yes, our imagination about future development of technology and society is really stupid



Stuff to install

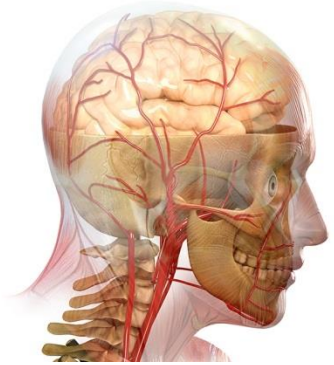
windows 64bits
Visual Studio latest redistributable 64bit 2013 2012 2010
Java JDK 1.8.0_231
python.exe 3.7 (3.5-3.11)

pip install numpy
pip install matplotlib
pip install opencv-contrib-python
pip install playsound
pip install requests
pip install urllib3
pip install pyaudio



Cognition

- is what?



Cognition

- Capability to process information analogically to processing information in human mind

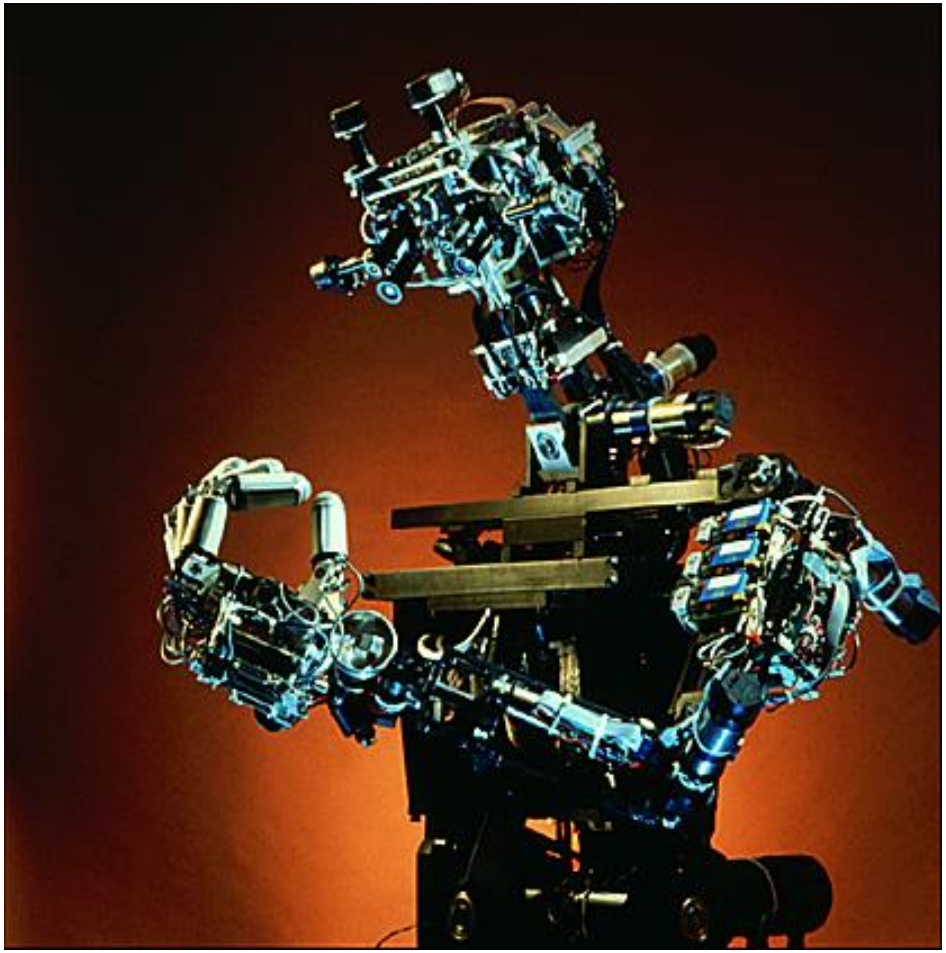
We observe that a robot (as a black box) performs a cognitive task

We implement into a robot internal structures and processes that reflect some theory how our mind works

Robotics

Robot

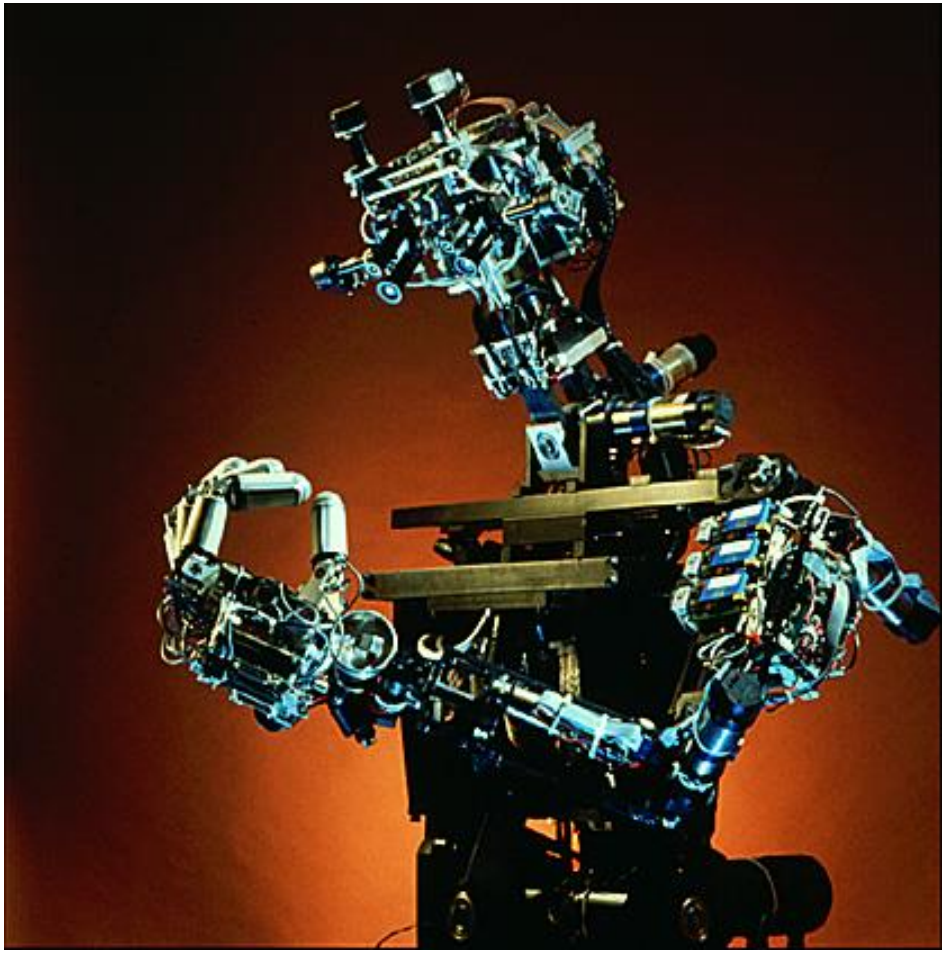
- is what?



COG, 1993, MIT

Robot

- Machine controlled by computer



COG, 1993, MIT

word „robot“

- have born one hundred years ago (Summer 1919) in ...

word „robot“

- … in Trenčianske Teplice (small village in Slovakia)

word „robot“

- it was proposed by brother of Czech writer Karel Čapek for his drama R.U.R.
- it is derived from Czech language
  - robota = work
  - robot = artificial worker

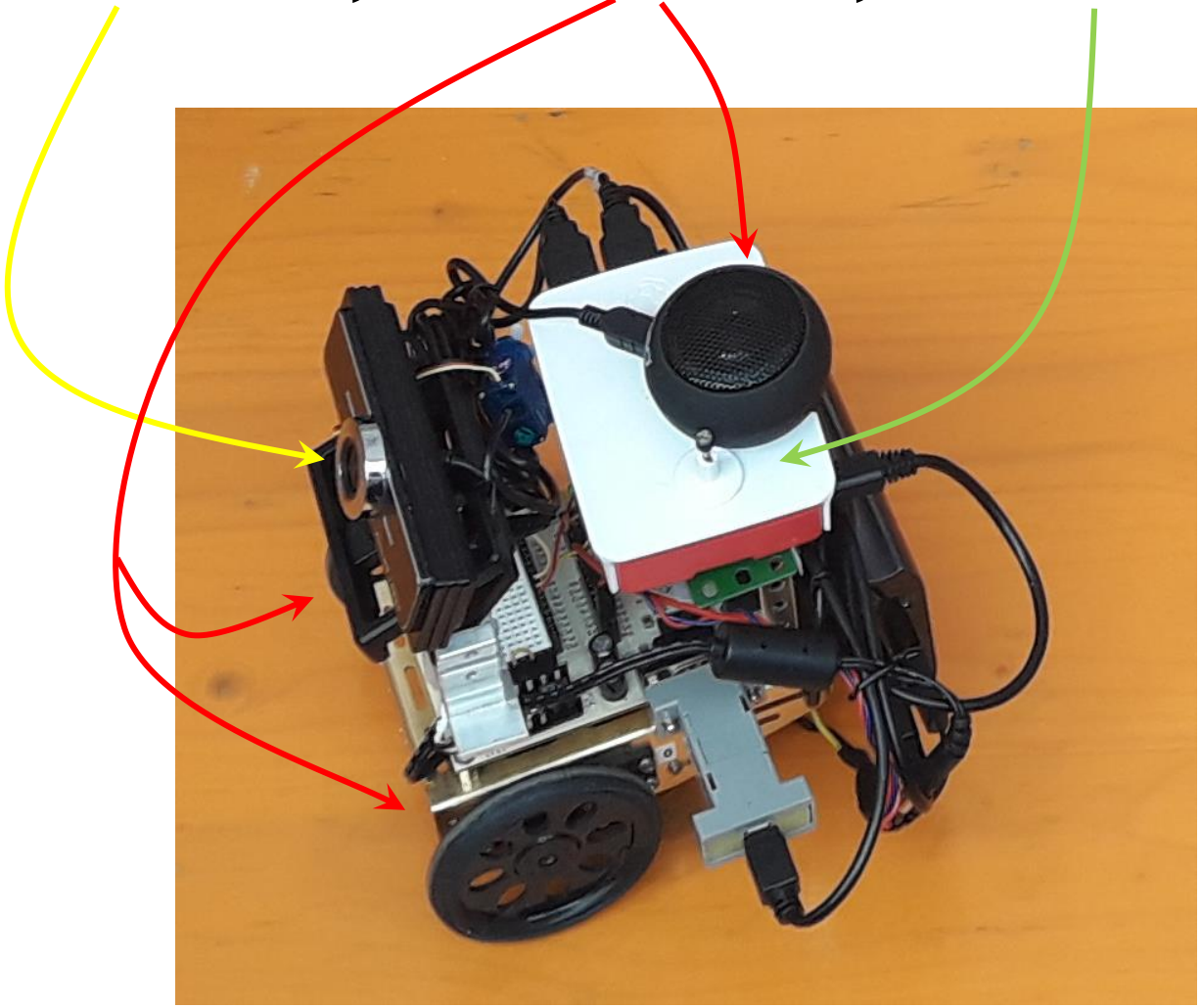
Ancient robotics in Bratislava

- Wolfgang von Kempelen

Turk (chess machine), 1771

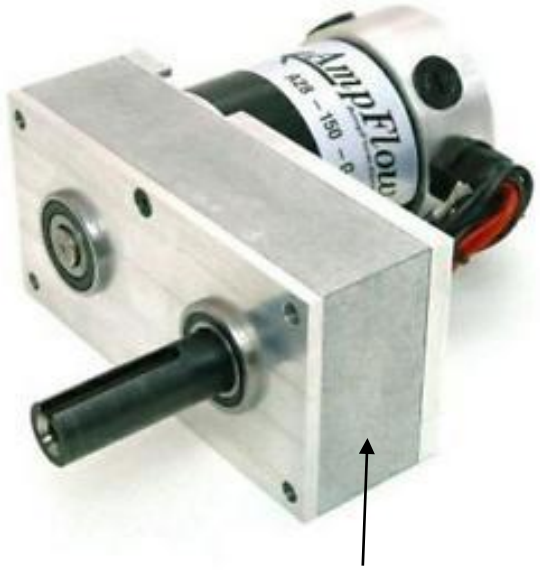
Speaking machine, 1769 - 1789

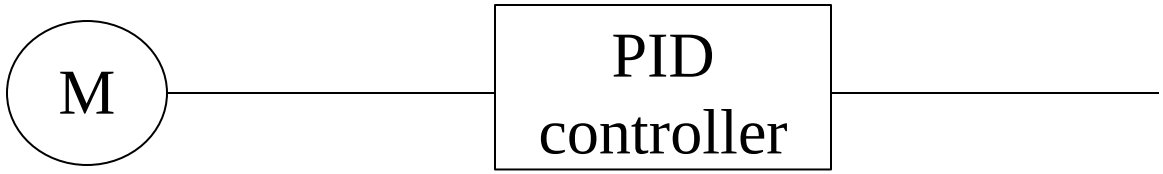
Sensors, Actuators, Controller



Actuators

- Motors (controlled by voltage/current)





proportional–integral–derivative

Actuators

- Motors (controlled by current)
- Servomotors (controlled by frequency, positioning provided by system of gear wheels)

gear and controller inside

Vcc

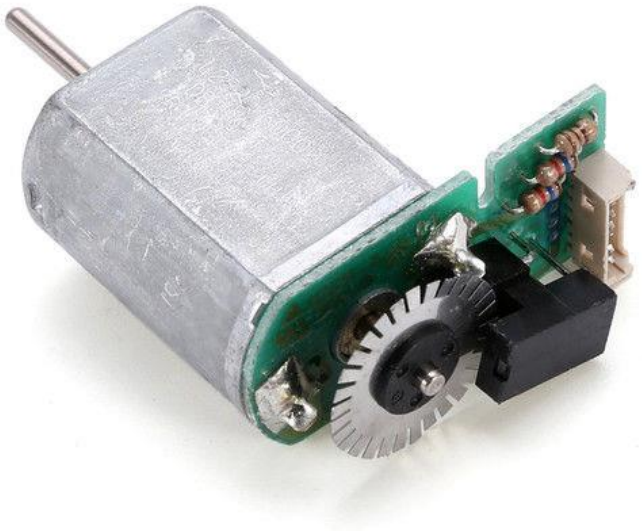
frequency

we set position

GND

Encoder

Motors can be equipped with position sensor



we get position

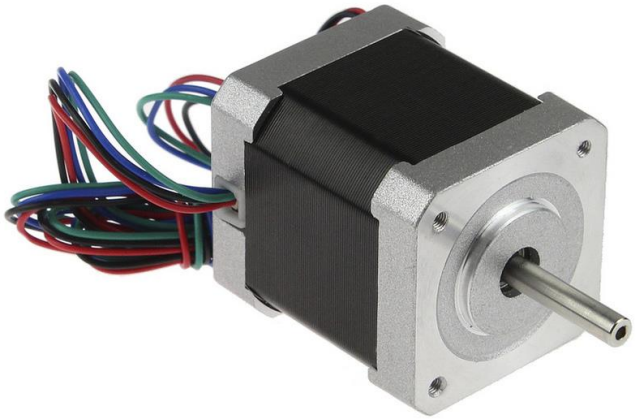
Torque

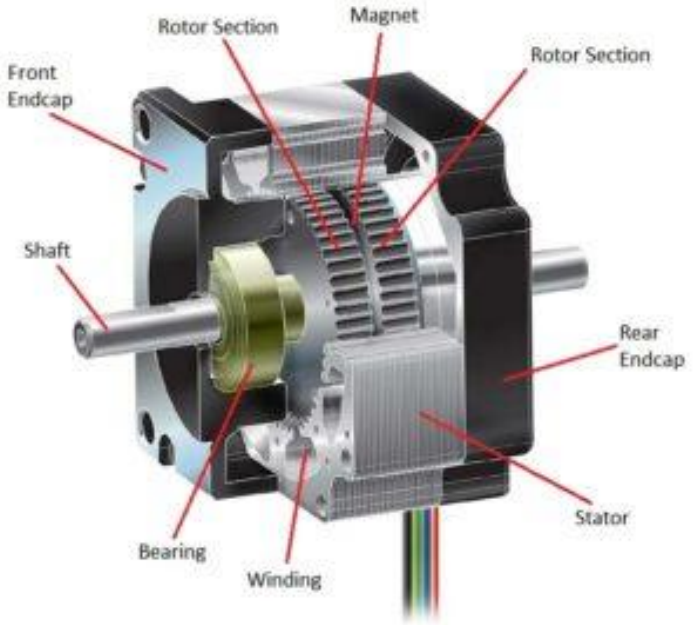
Servomotors can operate in stall mode without overheating.

The stall mode can be switched on / off

Actuators

- Motors (controlled by current)
- Servomotors (controlled by frequency, positioning provided by system of gear wheels)
- Stepper motors (positioning provided by rotor)





Actuators

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- Stepper motors (positioning provided by rotor)
- Brush-less motors (“fixed rotor”)

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- Speaker

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- Stepper motors (positioning provided by rotor)
- Brush-less motors (“fixed rotor”)
- Speaker
- LED

Actuators

nt)

frequency,

tem of gear wheels)

- Stepper moto rotor)
- Brush-less mo
- Speaker
- LED

- Artificial muscles (shape memory alloys, pneumatic, nylon fibers, carbon fibers, …, electroactive polymers)

Actuators

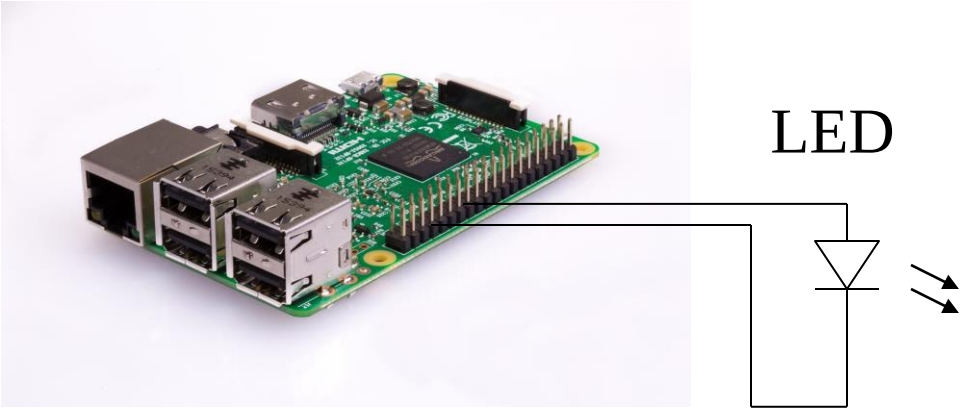
- Motors (controlled by current)
- Servomotors (controlled by frequency, positioning provided by system of gear wheels)
- Stepper motors (positioning provided by rotor)
- Brush-less motors (“fixed rotor”)
- Speaker
- LED
- Artificial muscles

Actuator parameters

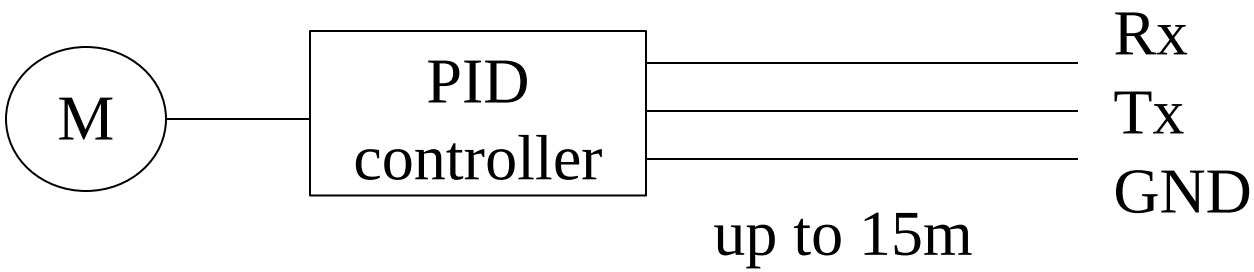
- Lifetime
- Accuracy
- Resolution
- Supply voltage
- Power consumption
- Interface (I2C, RS232, RS485, USB, Ethernet, …)
- Protocols (Dynamixel, TCP/YARP)

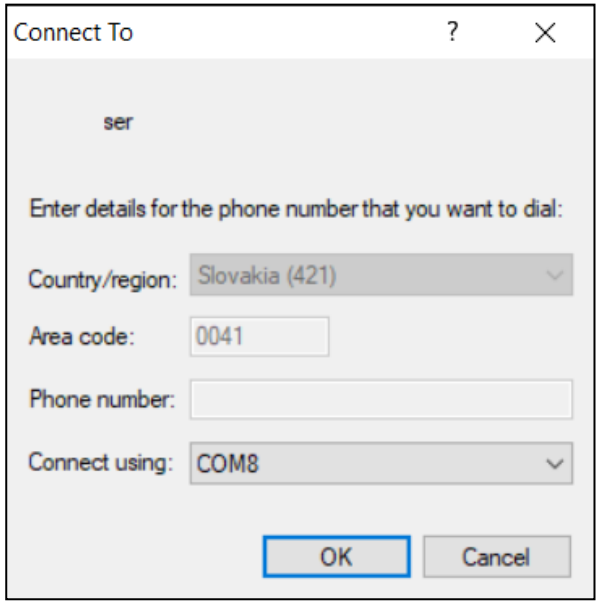
Inter-Integrated Circuit (I2C)

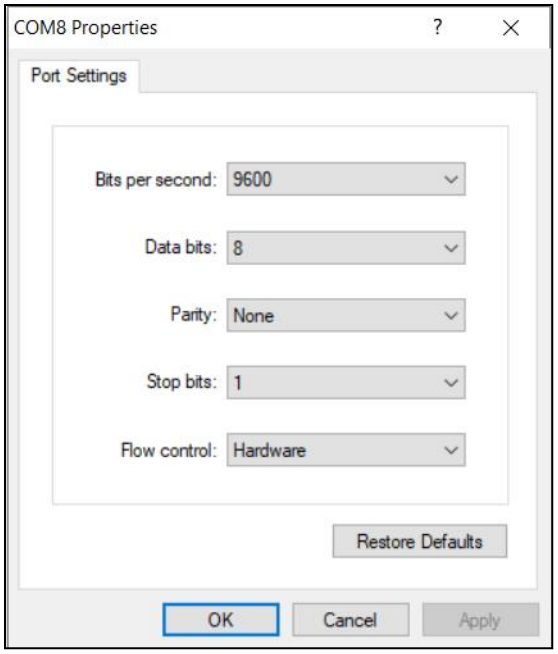
- provides mainly several general purpose inputs/outputs (GPIOs)



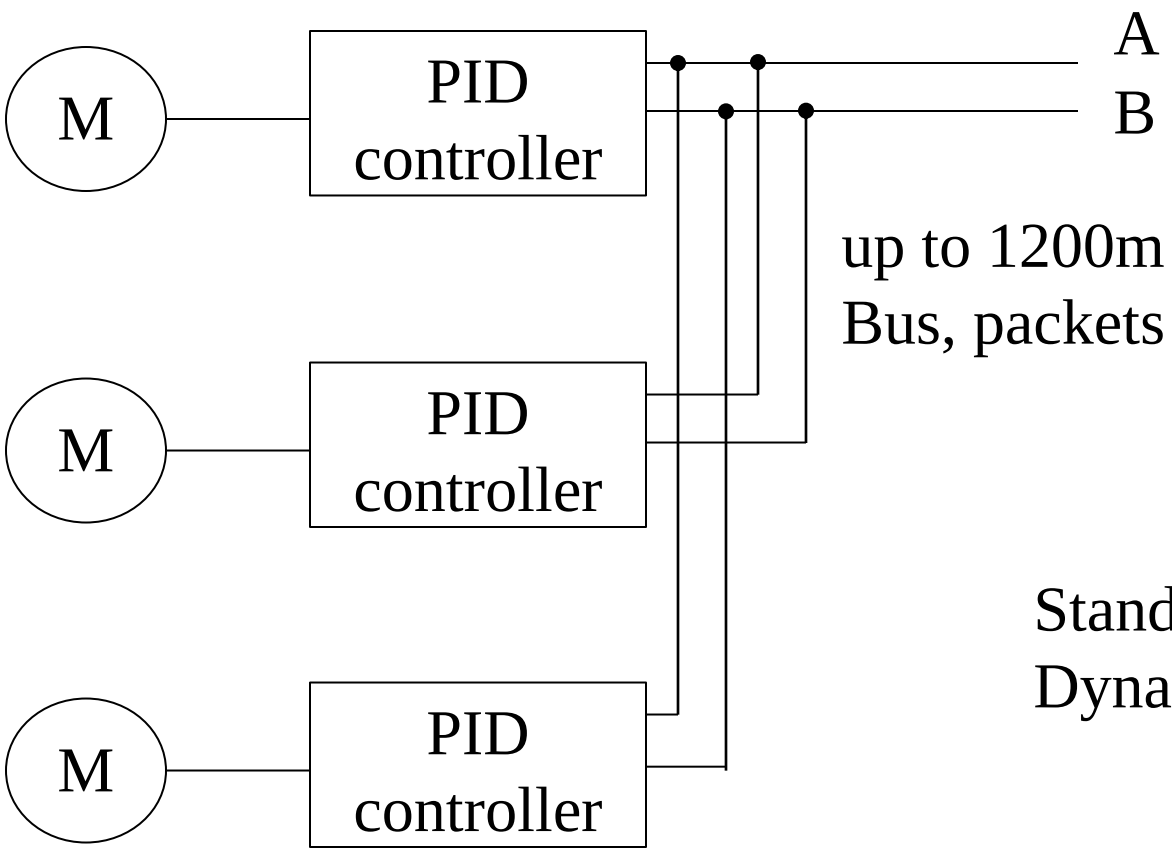
RS232


M
PID
controller
Rx
Tx
GND
up to 15m


Connect To
ser
Enter details for the phone number that you want to dial:
Country/region:
Slovakia (421)
Area code:
0041
Phone number:
Connect using:
COM8
OK
Cancel

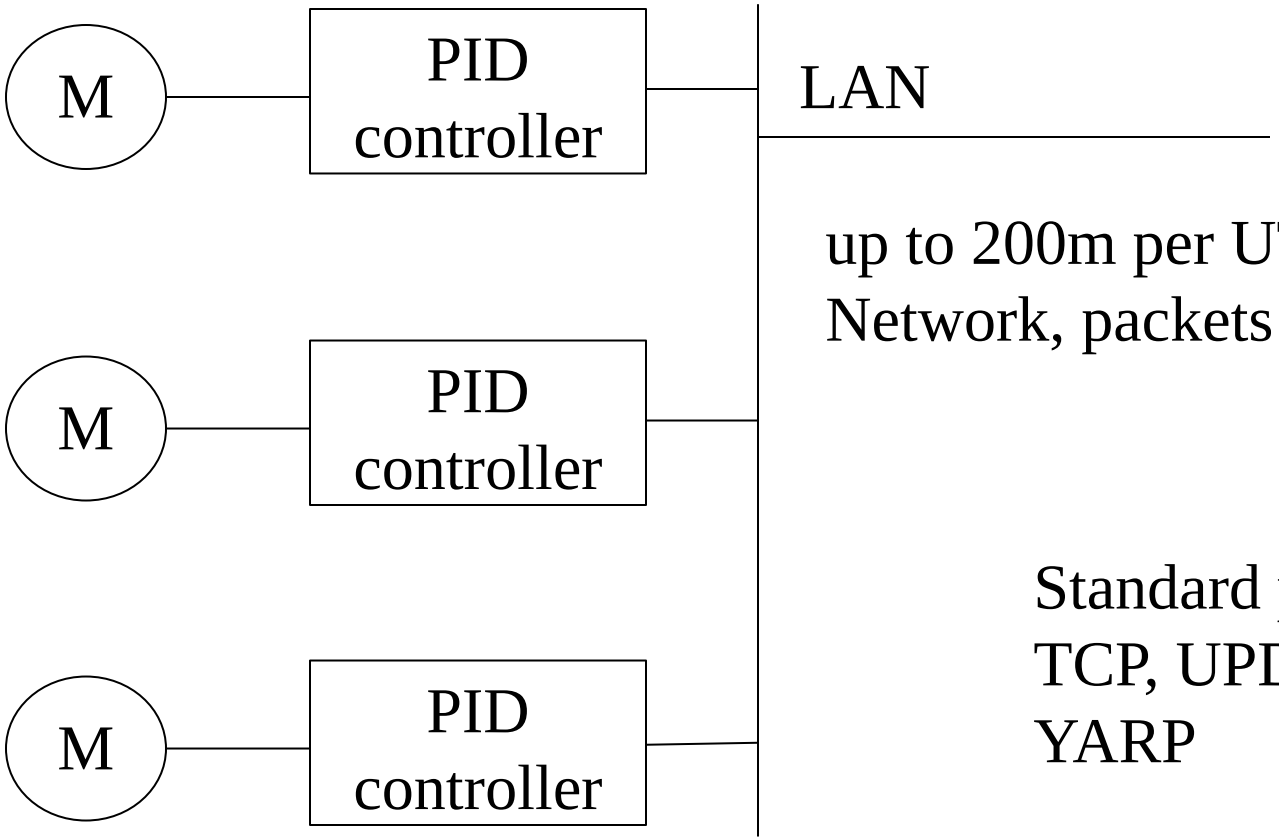

COM8 Properties
Port Settings
Bits per second:
9600
Data bits:
8
Parity:
None
Stop bits:
1
Flow control:
Hardware
Restore Defaults
OK
Cancel
Apply

RS485



Standard protocols:
Dynamixel

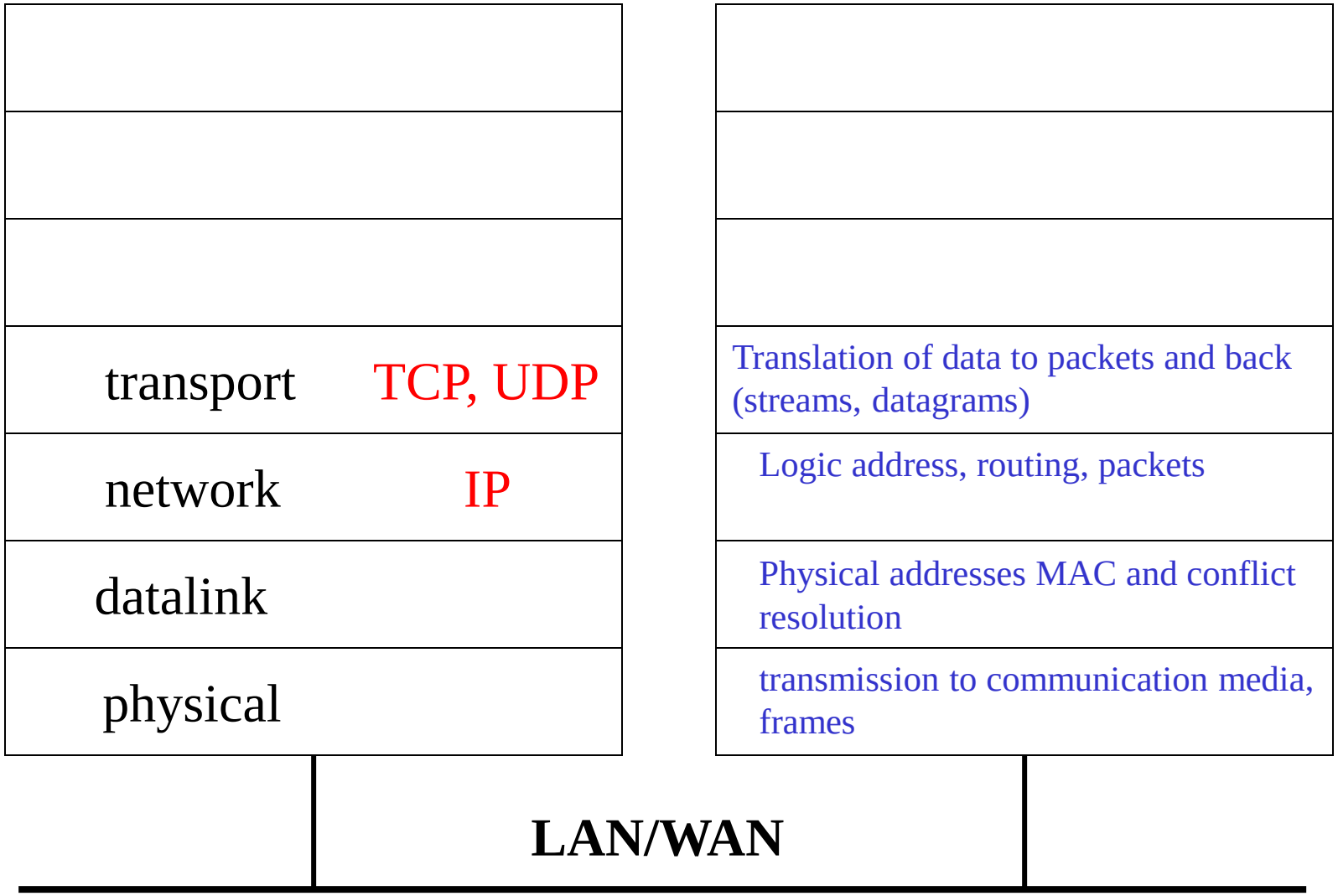
EtherNet



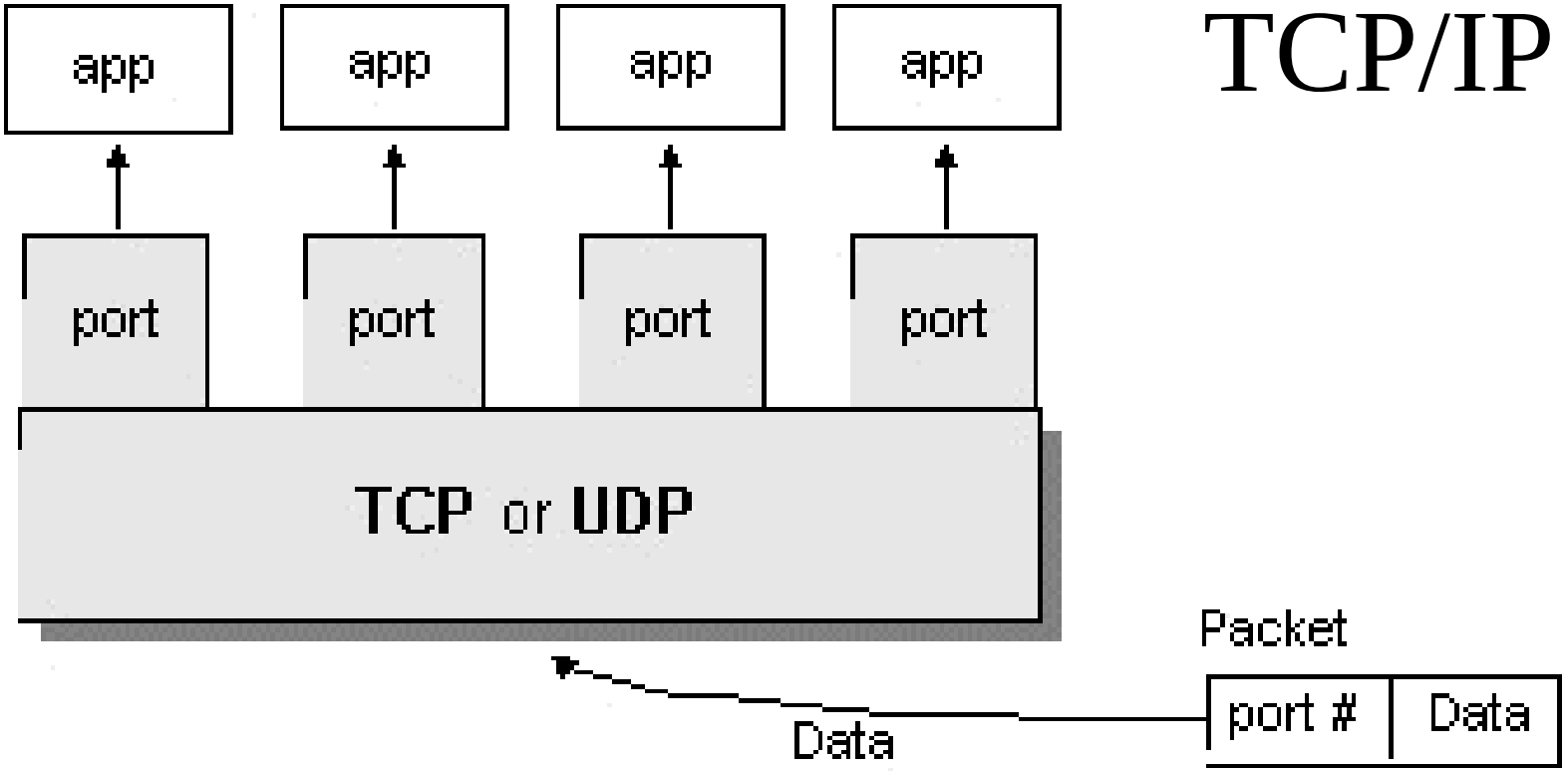
up to 200m per UTP
Network, packets

Standard protocols:
TCP, UPD
YARP

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)



TCP/IP



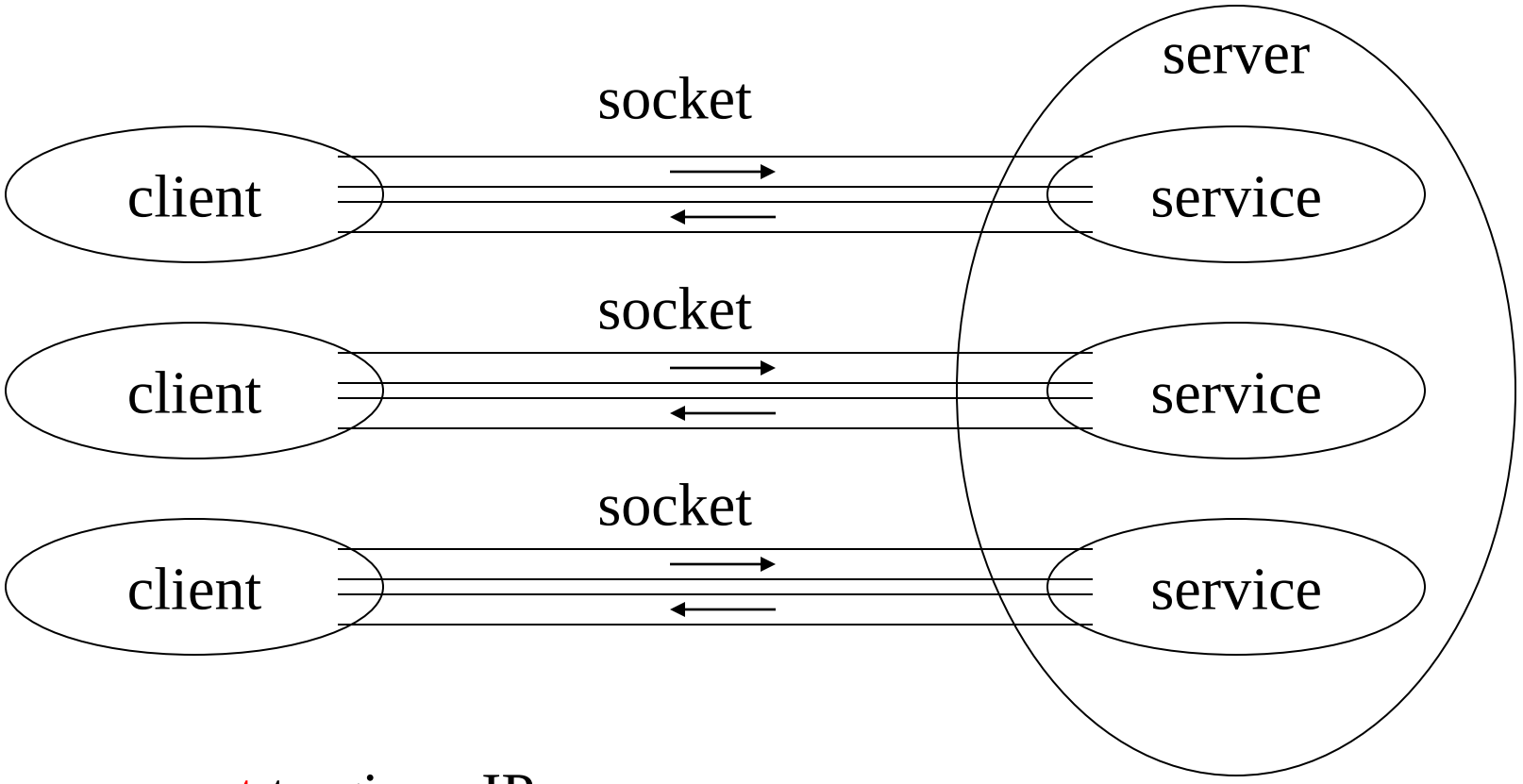
158.168.53.112

0 – 1023 - 65535

IP address specifies node

port specifies application

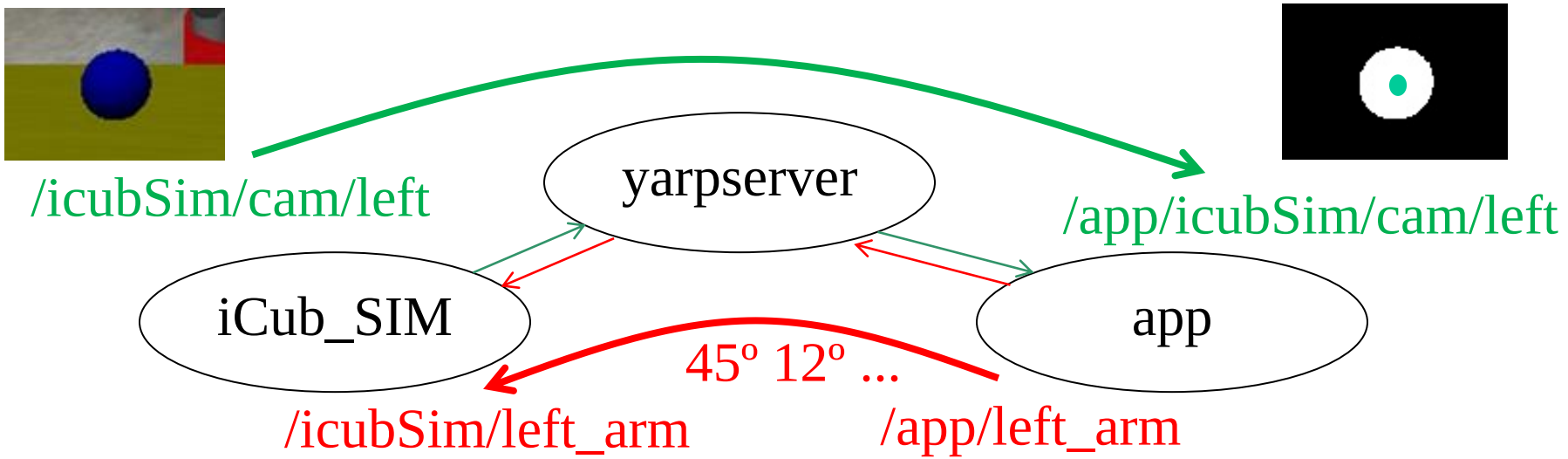
TCP protocol implements datastreams, that are represented (in programming languages) by sockets



connect to given IP address and port

listen to a given port and accept

Yet another robot platform (YARP)



TCP port 10000, …

YARP rpc

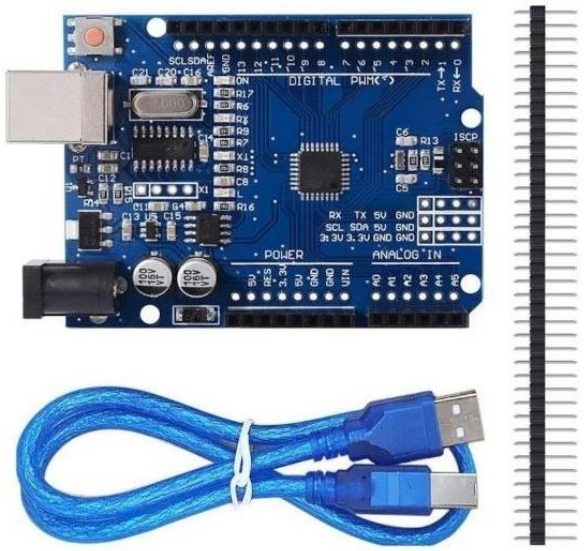
- Yarp rpc is readable part of the YARP protocol
- /icubSim/left_arm/rpc:i … telnet localhost 10022

https://www.yarp.it/yarp_without_yarp.html

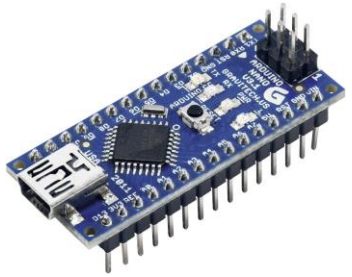
```
CONNECT me
answer: Welcome me
d
get pos 1
answer: <position of joint 1>
answer: [ok]
d
set pos 1 40
answer: <robot set joint 1 of its left arm to position 40 degrees>
answer: [ok]
d
get pos 1
answer: <modified position of joint 1>
answer: [ok]
```

Embeded systems

- Processor based, no operating system



Arduino



Arduino Nano

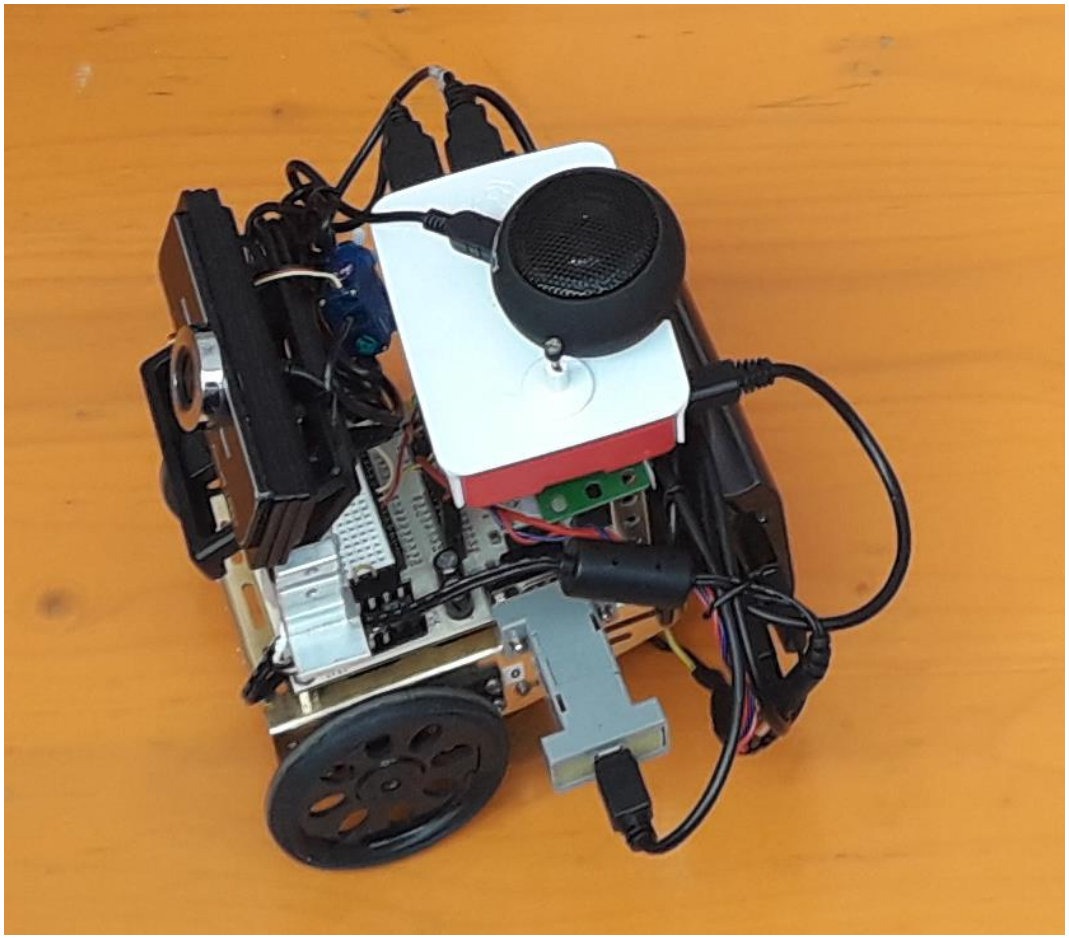
Edge systems

- Various computer units nowadays equipped with operating system Linux, Windows or RTOS (QNX, VxWorks)

Raspberry

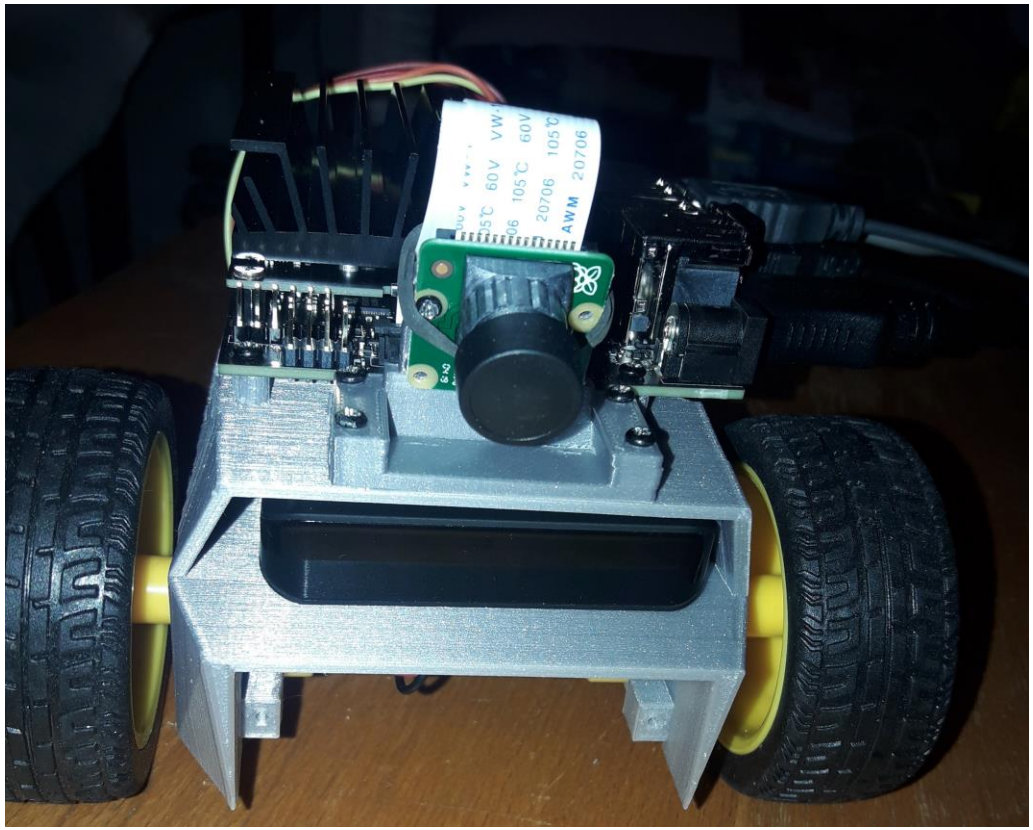
Jetson

Atom



PingPong

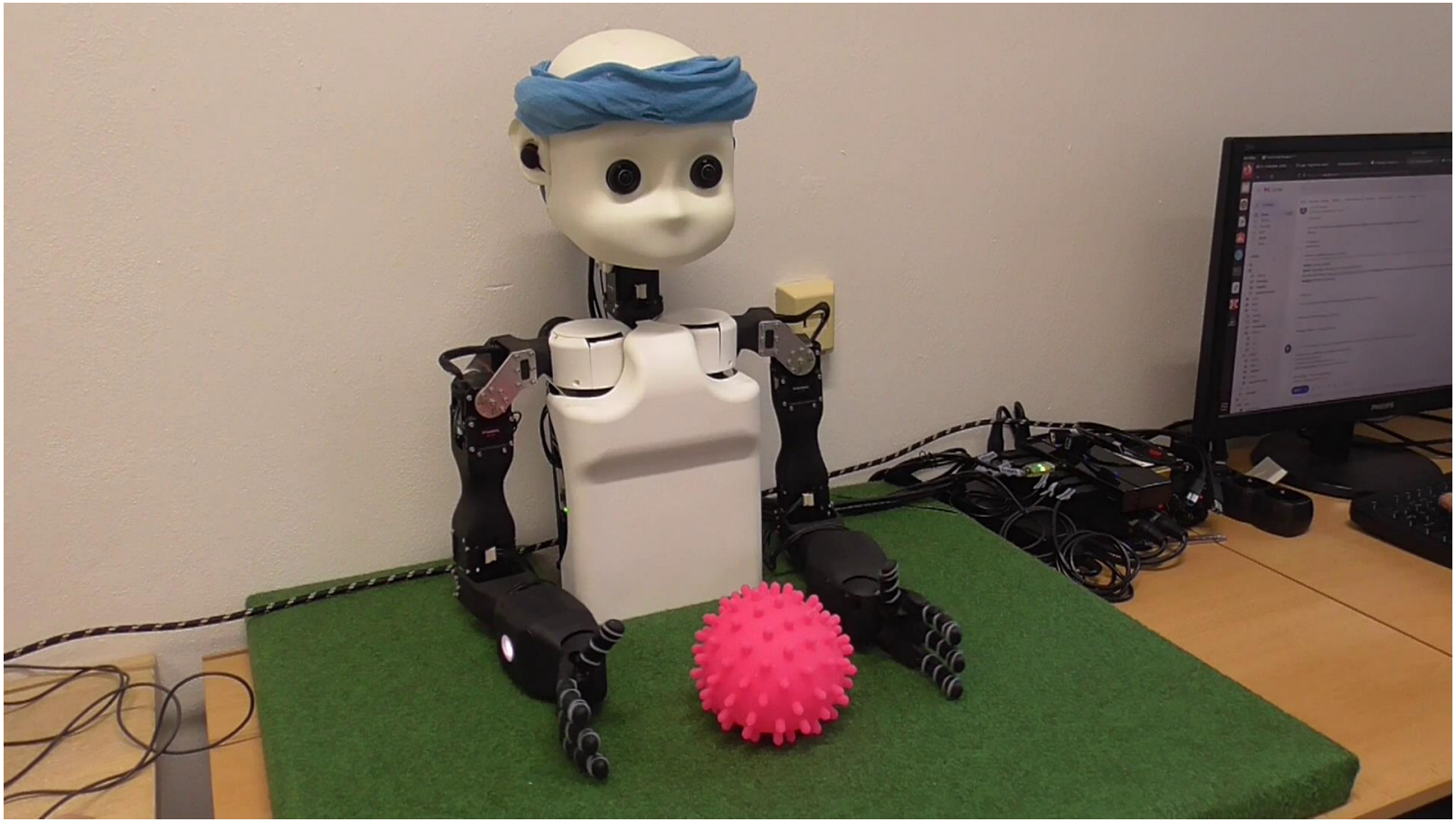
- servomotors
- Interface: RS232
- Proprietary protocol: `pl<CR>, pr<CR>, pz<CR>,…`



JetBot

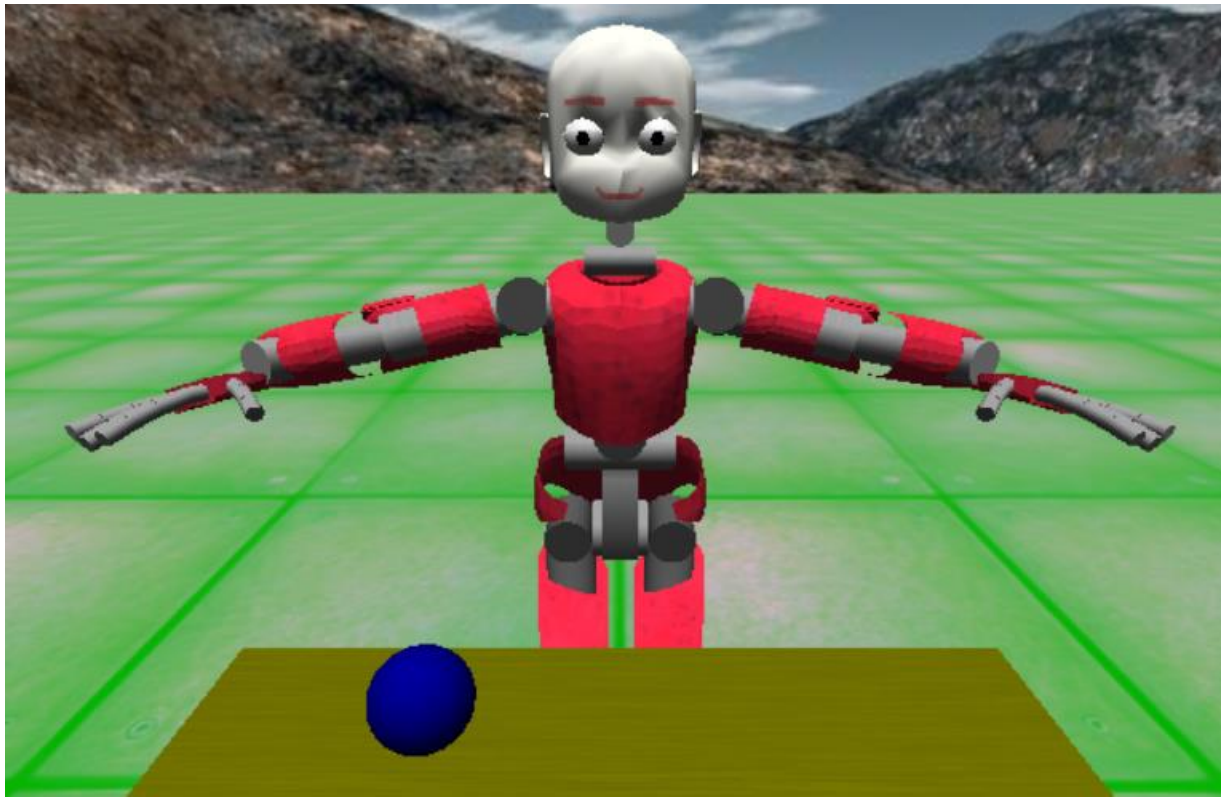
- electromotors, PID controller
- Interface: I2C

Nico



Servomotors with encoders and torque
interface: RS485 (USB converter)
protocol: Dynamixel

iCubSim



- iCub: Servomotors with encoders and torque,
- interface: EtherNet
- protocol: TCP, YARP

Library **pyicubsim**

- Implemented for the course *Introduction to Robotics for Cognitive Science* at Matfyz in Bratislava
- provides classes `iCubLeftEye`, `iCubRightEye`, `iCubLeftArm`, `iCubRightArm`, `iCubLeftLeg`, `iCubRightLeg`, `iCubHead`, `iCubTorso`, `iCubEmotion` and `iCubBall`