



## CSCE 274 Robotic Applications and Design Fall 2020 Introduction



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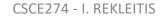
# **Outline**

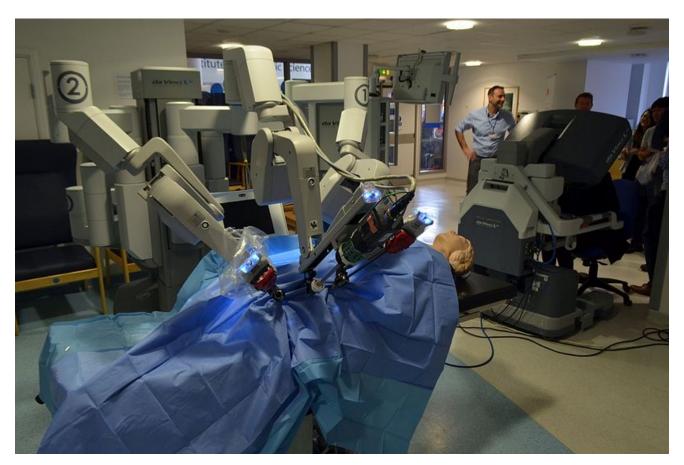
- What is a robot?
- Why robotics?
- Focus and aims of the class
- Robotics at UofSC
- Select current research
- Syllabus
- Evaluation





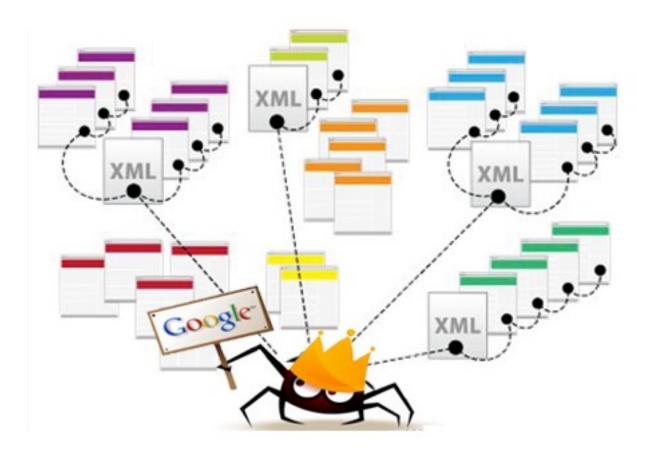






Da Vinci Surgical System – Source: wikipedia.com





Google crawler – Source: culturainteractive.com





Halo 3 – Source: telegraph.co.uk





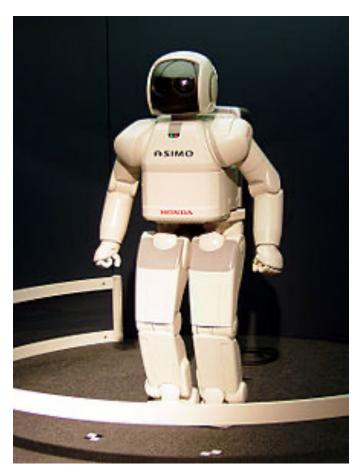
Amazon drone – Source: isciencetimes.com





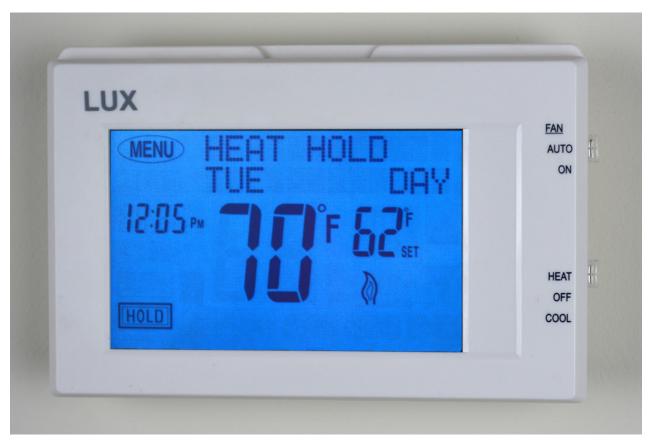
Google self-driving car – Source: wikipedia.com





ASIMO – Source: wikipedia.com

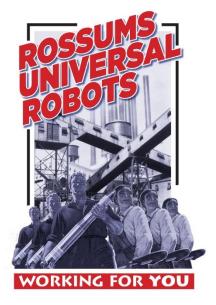




Thermostat – Source: wikipedia.com



- Origin: coined by the Czech playwright Karel Capek from the Czech word for forced labor or serf in a 1920 play titled Rassum's Universal Robots (RUR)
- "A reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialized devices through various programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks" – Robot Institute of America, 1979



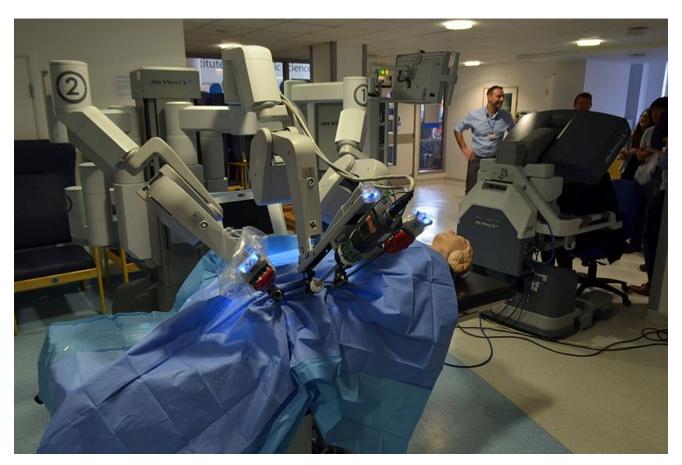




• From the book: "A robot is an autonomous system which exists in the physical world, can sense its environment, and can act on it to achieve some goals."

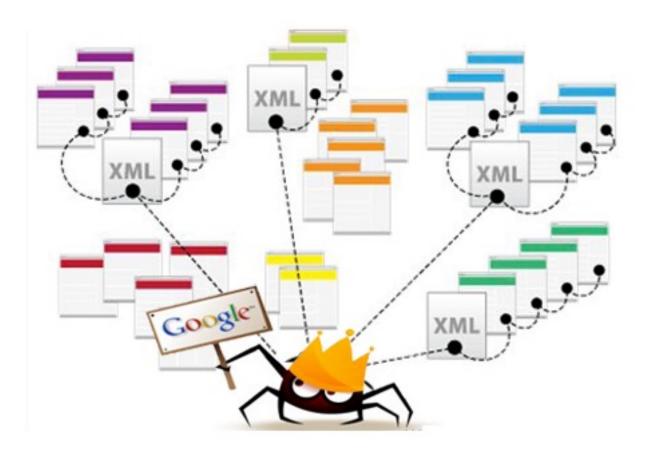


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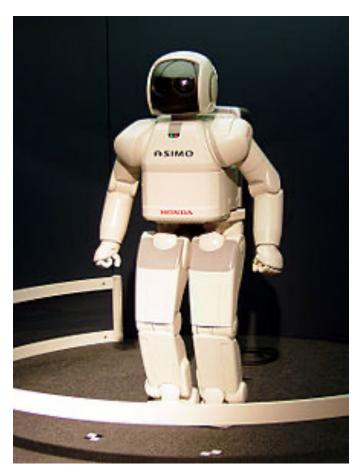
Amazon drone - Source: isciencetimes.com





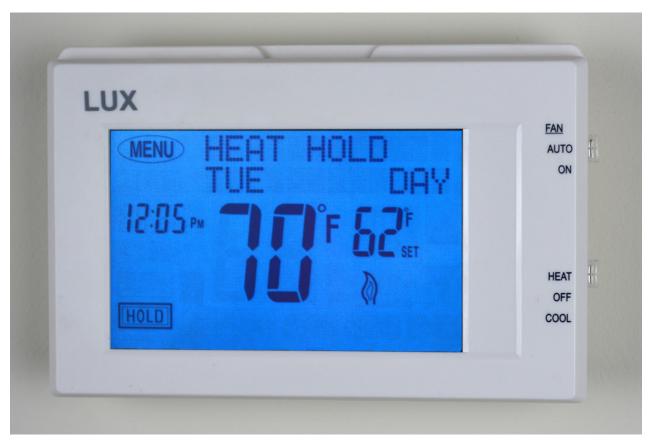
Google self-driving car – Source: wikipedia.com





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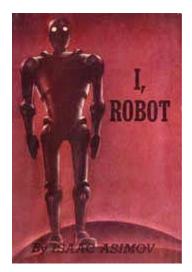


Thermostat – Source: wikipedia.com



# **Robotics**

- The term 'robotics' refers to the study and use of robots. The term was coined and first used by the Russian-born American scientist and writer Isaac Asimov
- Law Zero: A robot may not injure humanity, or, through inaction, allow humanity to come to harm
- Law One: A robot may not injure a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm, unless this would violate a higher order law
- Law Two: A robot must obey orders given it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with a higher order law
- Law Three: A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with a higher order law.



Source: wikipedia.com





#### Robotics is spread everywhere!



Automation







• Search and rescue in dangerous situations



Source: IEEE Spectrum



• Marine exploration



Source: Stanford



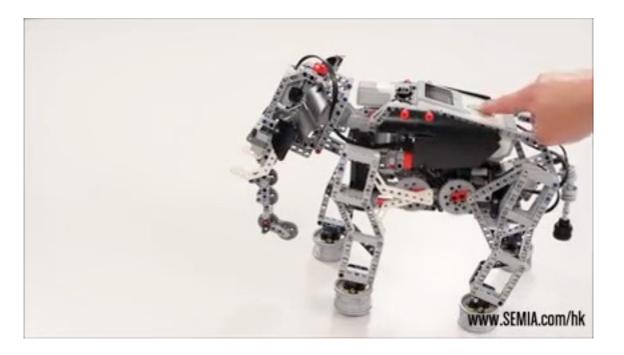
• Assistive tasks



Source: Reuters



• Education





https://www.smartrobottutor.com/

Source: SEMIA



• Boring tasks



Source: iRobot



and many more, including

• Surveillance



Knightscope K5 – Source: knightscope.com



and many more, including

- Surveillance
- Exploration (e.g., space)



NASA Curiosity – Source: wikipedia.com



and many more, including

- Surveillance
- Exploration (e.g., space)



• Robotic technology becomes affordable





Raspberry Pi – Source: raspberrypi.org

iRobot Create 2 – Source: irobot.com



Microsoft Kinect – Source: microsoft.com



Adafruit Ultimate GPS – Source: robotshop.com

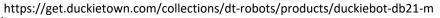


Pololu MinIMU-9 v3 – Source: pololu.com



https://get.duckietown.com/collections/frontpage/products/duckiebot-db19







https://www.duckietown.org/research/AI-Driving-olympics



# **Robotics**

- Robotics is a LARGE field that encompasses many disciplines, including:
  - Mechanical engineering
  - Electrical engineering
  - Psychology
  - Computing

. . .



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# Aims of the class

- Introducing to robotics from a <u>computing</u> perspective both from a <u>theoretical</u> and <u>practical</u> point of view
  - Sense and act
  - Planning



## Aims of the class

Implement simple algorithms for robots

**Philosophy** 

Evaluate performance of the deployed robot

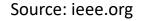
Deploy algorithms on the robot





#### **Challenges**





# **Challenges**

- Sensing the environment and obstacles reliably
- Planning to accomplish the task in an efficient way
- Predicting the outcome of the robot's decisions
- Ensuring the safety of the robot and the surrounding
- Reacting and recovering to unexpected events
- Keeping the expense reasonable



# **Challenges**

- Software bugs
- Hardware problems
  - Battery charge level
  - Loose wires
  - ...
- Real world conditions
  - Stairs
  - Table legs
  - Glass walls



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#### **Robotics at University of South Carolina**

#### Autonomous Field Robotics Laboratory



Dr. O'Kane



#### **Contact**

- Instructors: Ioannis REKLEITIS -- <u>yiannisr@cse.sc.edu</u> Ibrahim SALMAN -- <u>ijsalman@email.sc.edu</u>
- Office hours: loannis REKLEITIS: Innovation 2235 – Tue/Th 13:00-14:00 lbrahim SALMAN: TBD

and by appointment. Send however an email to confirm the slot.

- Homepage loannis REKLEITIS <u>https://cse.sc.edu/~yiannisr/</u> CSCE274 page <u>https://cse.sc.edu/~yiannisr/274/2020Fall/</u>
- UGTA : Allison Scott



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- Lectures
  - Tuesdays and Thursdays
    - Section 1: 4:25 pm 5:40 pm Swearingen 2A15
    - Section 2: 2:50 pm 4:05 pm 300 Main B102
- Lab @ Swearingen 1D49.



# <u>Covid 19</u>

 "Face coverings will be required at all times inside all campus buildings, unless you are in your own residence hall room, private office or you are eating inside campus dining facilities. They are also required on shuttles, buses and other forms of university transportation."

https://sc.edu/safety/coronavirus/safety\_guidelines/index.php

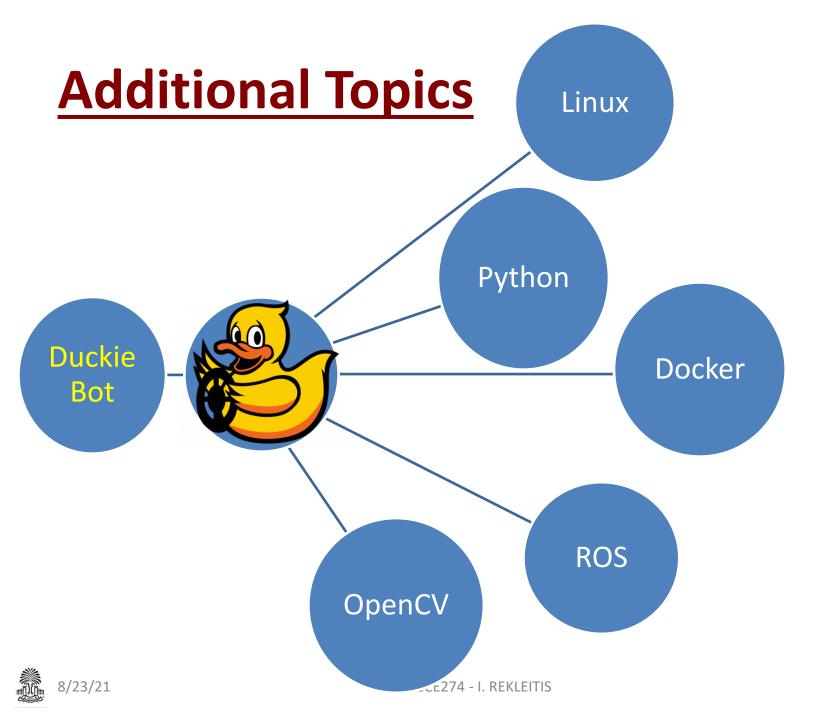
## **Syllabus**

**Book**: Maja J. Mataric, *The Robotics Primer*. MIT Press, 2007

- Introduction
- History
- Robot Components
- Intro to h/w -- DuckieBot
- Overview of Python
- Overview of Linux
- Overview of Docker
- ROS Programming

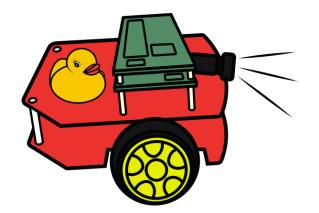
- Robot motion -- Control
- Sensing -- Computer Vision
- Sensing -- Duckie Vision
- Lab sessions
- Navigation Locomotion
- Architectures/Research
- Learning in Robotics
- Deep Learning
- Ethics
- State Estimation
- Robots of the World





## **Evaluation**

- Homeworks: 30%
- Four Robot programming assignments: 40%
- One in-class tests: 10%
- Final: 20%



- Homework assignments: No late submissions
- Robot programming assignments: -10% per day for the first 3 days. Then no submission.
- Assignments and homeworks should be submitted to the CSE Moodle server by the deadline (<u>https://dropbox.cse.sc.edu</u>), where grades will be posted on



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#### **Evaluation**

Α	>= 90%
B+	>= 87%
В	>= 80%
C+	>= 77%
С	>= 70%
D+	>= 67%
D	>= 60%
F	< 60%



# How to do poorly

Here are some habits that have correlated with poor performance in this course in the past:

- Not starting/making progress on the programming assignments until the last minute
- Skipping homeworks
- Skipping class
- Ignoring the communications from the instructor
- Not properly reading the instructions
- Ignoring the homework
- Not asking questions and interacting with the instructors

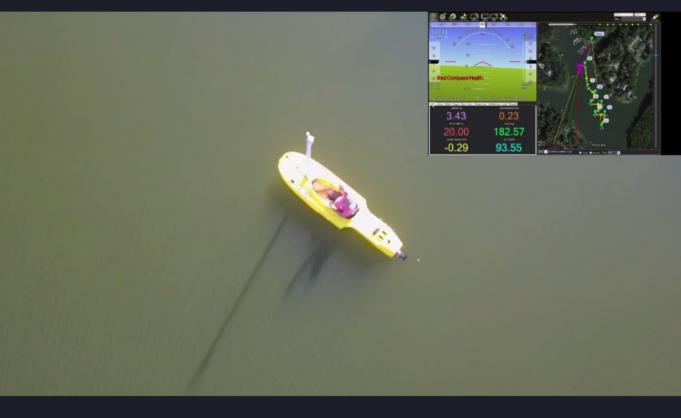




Autonomous surface vehicles for environmental monitoring







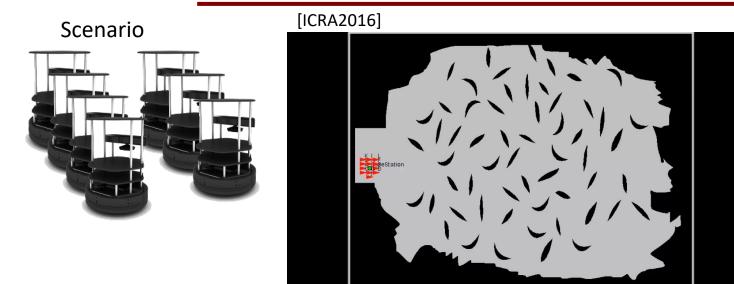


Multi-robot Area Coverage with Autonomous Surface Vehicles

Nare Karapetyan, Jason Moulton, Jeremy S. Lewis, Alberto Quattrini Li, Jason M. O'Kane, Ioannis Rekleitis

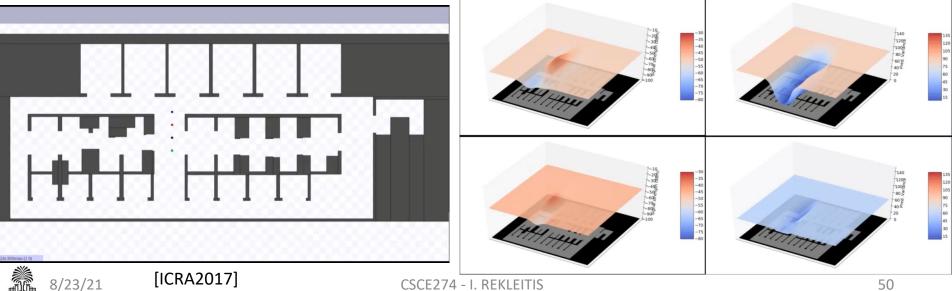
University of South Carolina



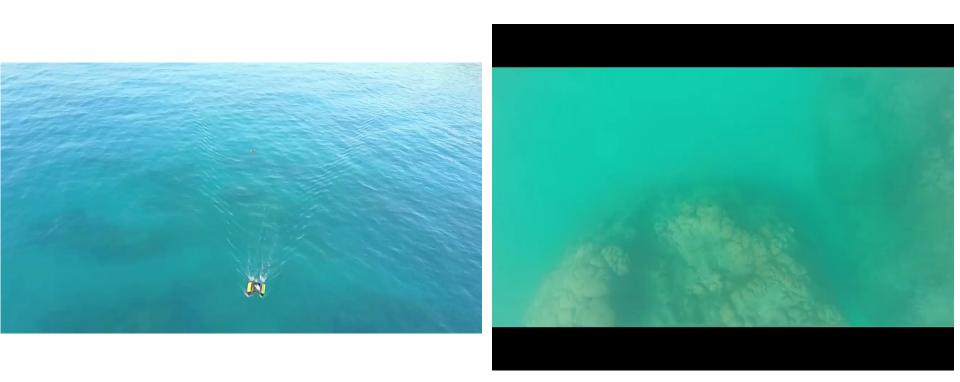


Building communication maps









• Environmental monitoring with heterogeneous multirobot system [CRV2017]



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Cave mapping

#### **Underwater Cave Mapping using Stereo Vision**

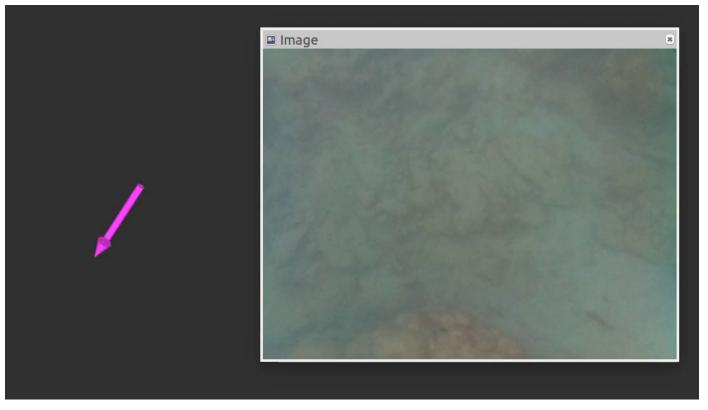
Nick Weidner, Sharmin Rahman, Alberto Quattrini Li, and Ioannis Rekleitis

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[ICRA2017]

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• Coral reef monitoring





# **Summary**

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