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# Unknown object grasping: Techniques and benchmarks for challenging robotic platforms

G. Vezzani, C. Fantacci, F. Bottarel, U. Pattacini, V. Tikhanoff,  
L. Natale

The work presented in this talk has been entirely carried out at the Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia





# About me

- Robotics
- Manipulation
- Reinforcement Learning

**Now** | Robotics Research Engineer at DeepMind

**2015 -2019** | Phd Student and PostDoc at IIT, iCub Facility

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# Grasping of unknown objects on challenging robotic platforms

- Grasping is challenging
- Grasping of unknown objects is even more challenging
- Grasping of unknown objects on “limited” robotic platforms is really really hard!

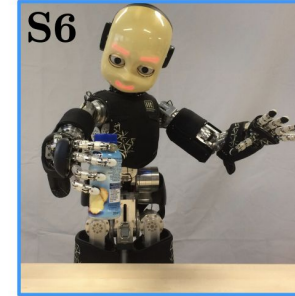
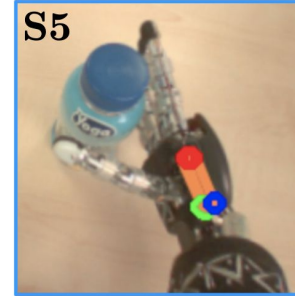
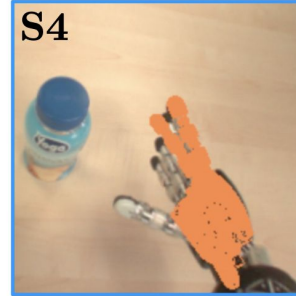
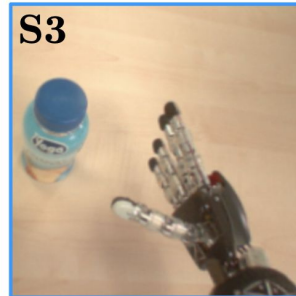
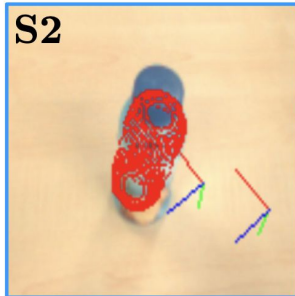
We need:

- **Algorithms** to deal with these challenges
- A fair way to **benchmark** algorithms tested on hardware with different features and limitations

[1] C. Fantacci, G. Vezzani, U. Pattacini, V. Tikhanoff and L. Natale, "Markerless visual servoing on unknown objects for humanoid robot platforms", ICRA 2018.

# Grasping with kinematic errors<sup>1</sup>

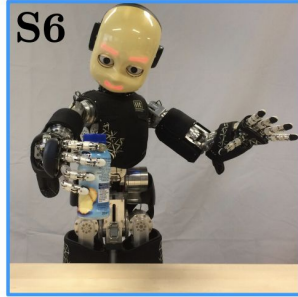
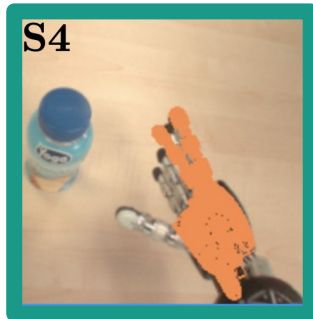
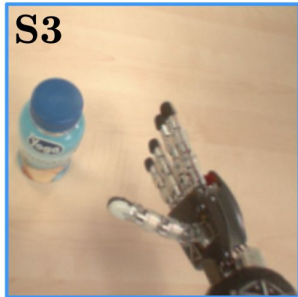
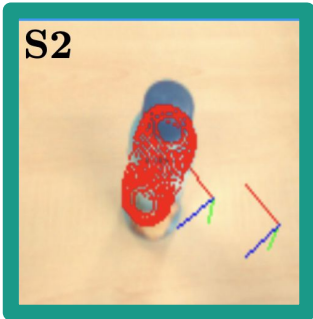
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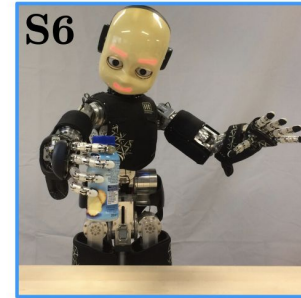
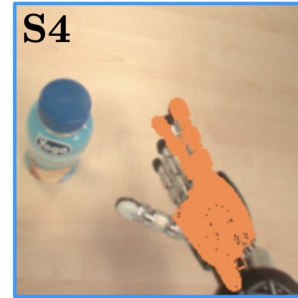
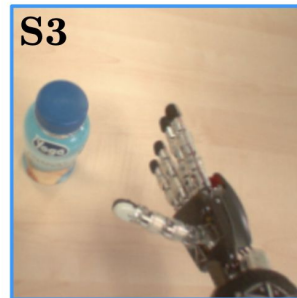
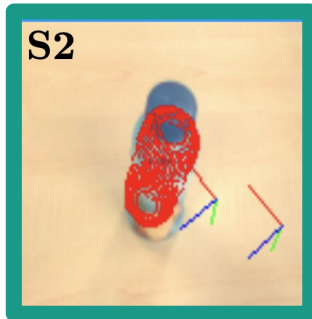
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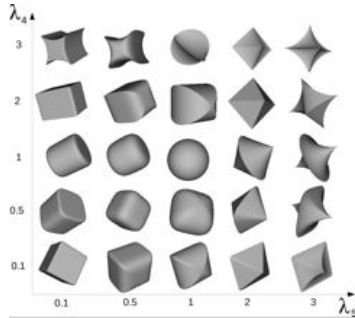
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# Superquadric modeling and grasping<sup>2</sup>

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = \left( \left( \frac{x}{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} + \left( \frac{y}{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} \right)^{\frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4}} + \left( \frac{z}{\lambda_3} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_4}}$$

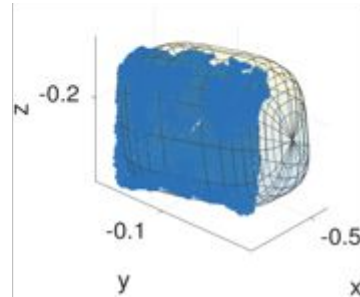
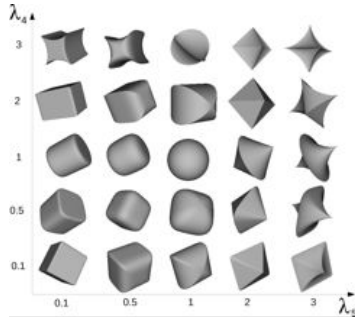




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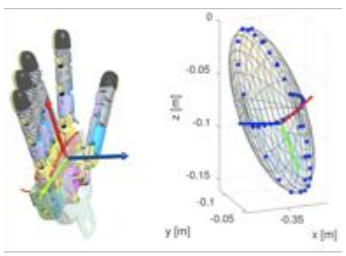
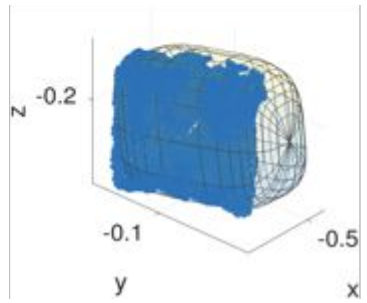
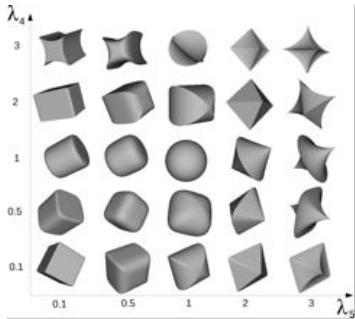
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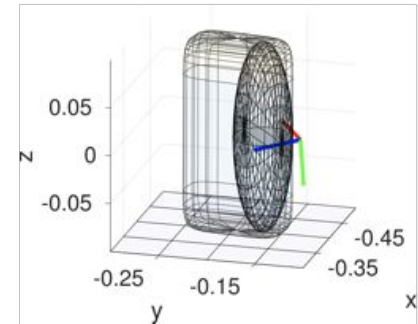
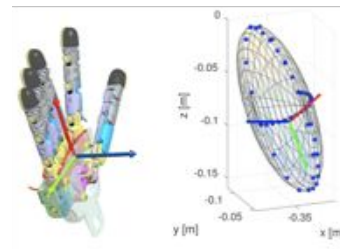
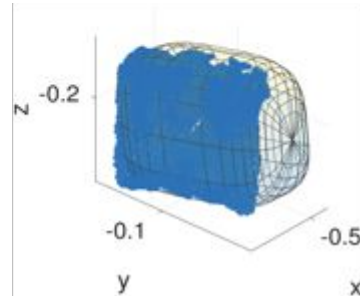
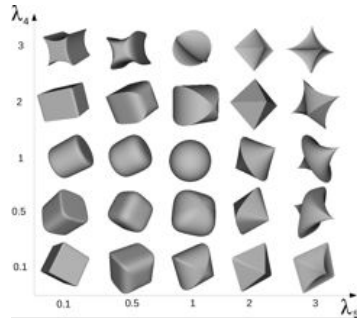
# Superquadric modeling and grasping<sup>2</sup>

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_{i=1}^L \left( \sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3} (F(\mathbf{p}_i^{\mathbf{x}}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) - 1) \right)^2,$$

subject to:

$$h(\mathbf{a}, f(\mathbf{p}_1^{\mathbf{x}}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_L^{\mathbf{x}})) > 0.$$

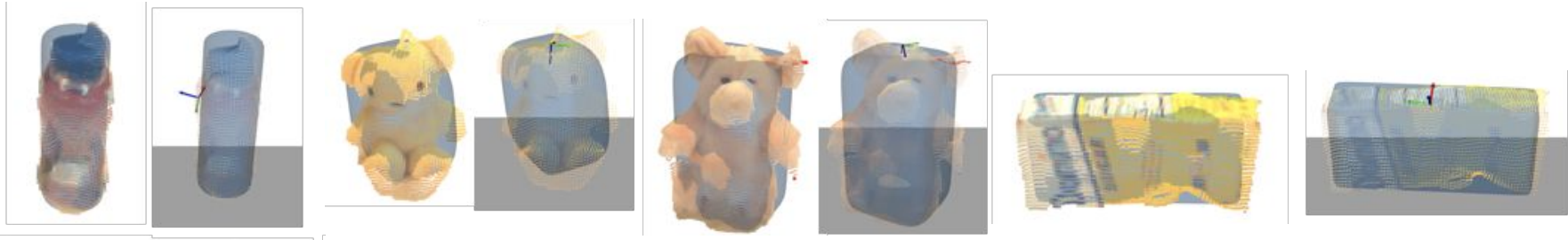
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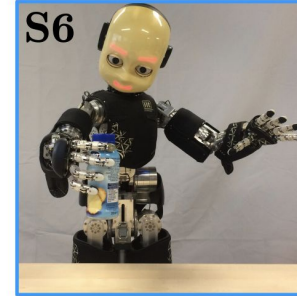
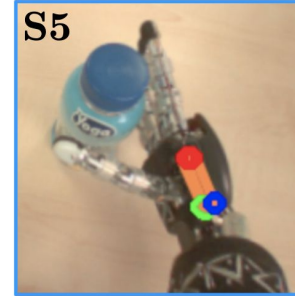
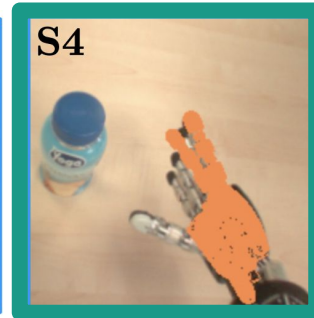
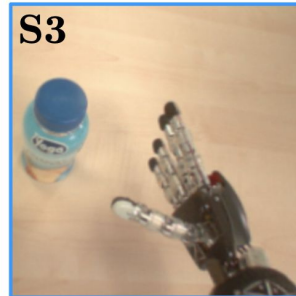
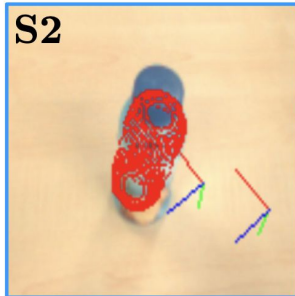
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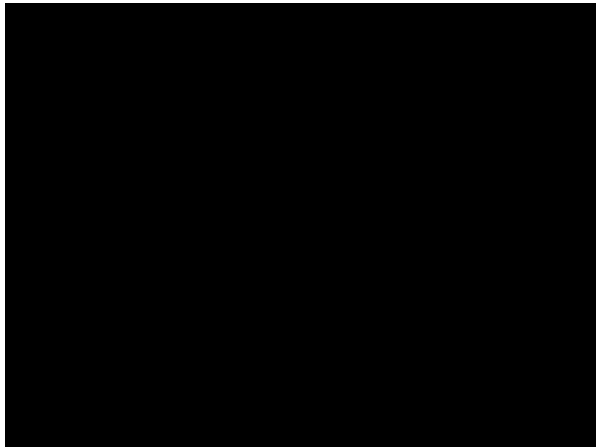


# End-effector pose estimation<sup>1</sup>

Due to the robot imprecise kinematics,  
we **estimate 6D** pose of robot end-effector  
using cameras

## Technique

Recursive Bayesian Estimation and in  
particular **Particle Filter**

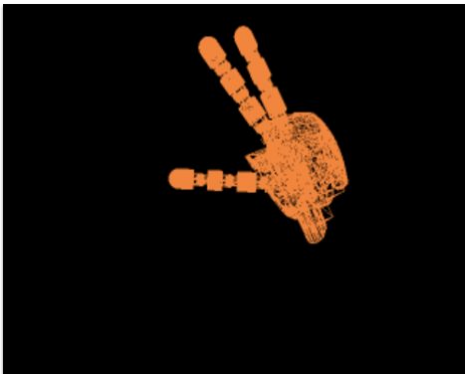


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# End-effector pose estimation<sup>1</sup>

For each particle, **render** an end-effector image as it would appear from the robot view

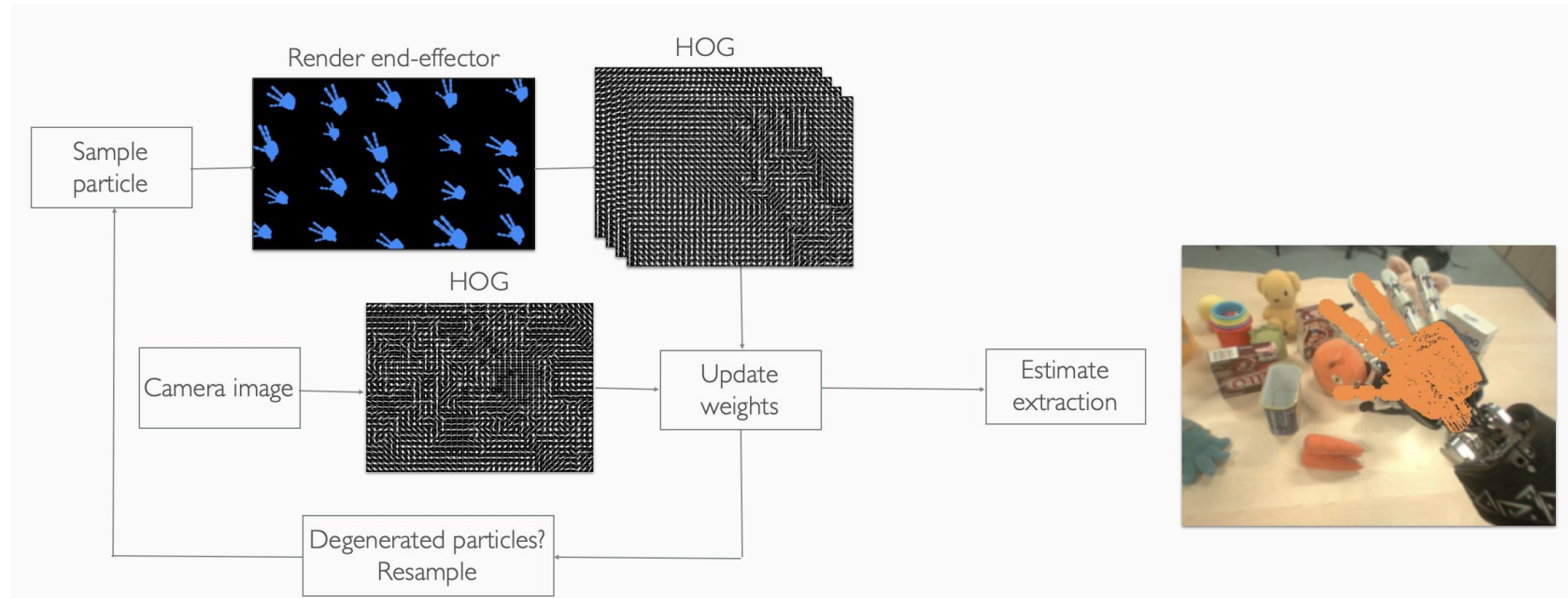


Use this state representation to directly estimate the 6D pose using **2D image descriptors**



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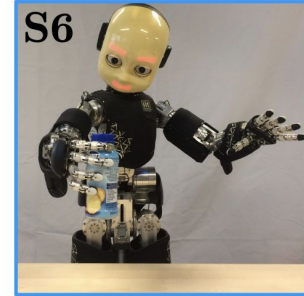
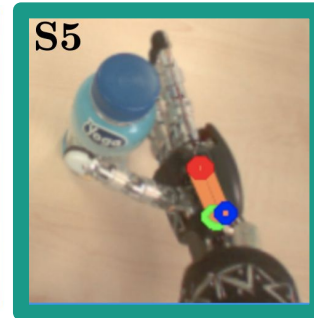
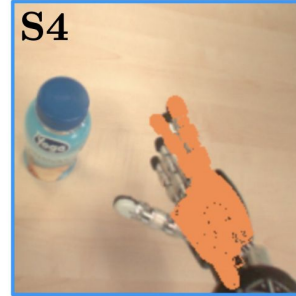
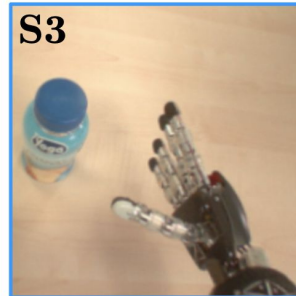
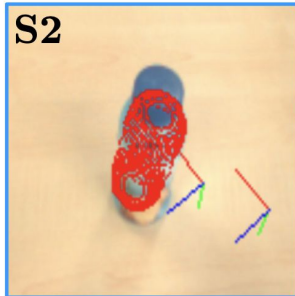




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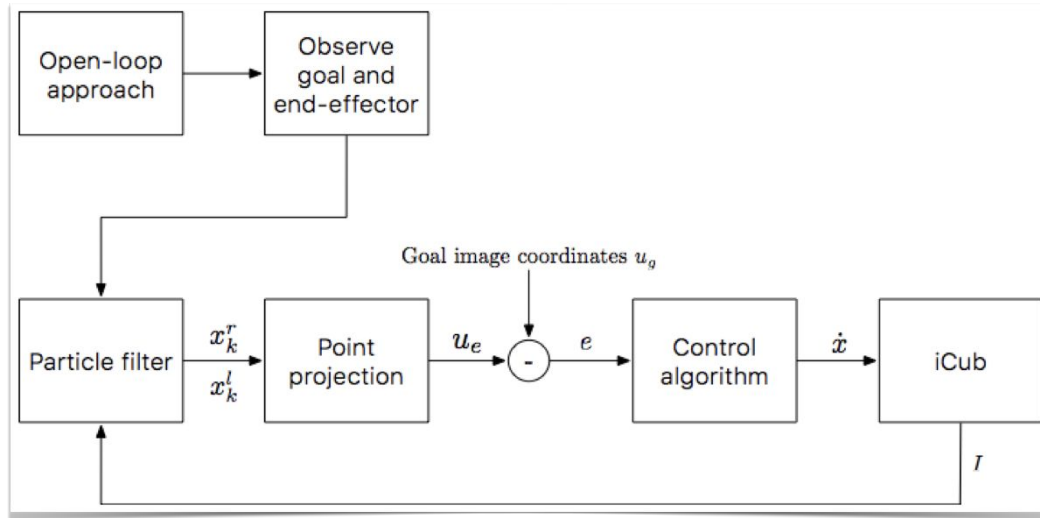
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# Image-based visual servoing<sup>1</sup>



Two image-based visual servoing problems:

1. Solves for the translation motion assuming the rotation completed.
2. Computes the rotation motion under the assumption of achieved translation





# The need for a benchmarking protocol

- Several complex grasping pipeline
- Different robotic platforms
- Different features and limitations

How to compare fairly different algorithms tested on different robots?

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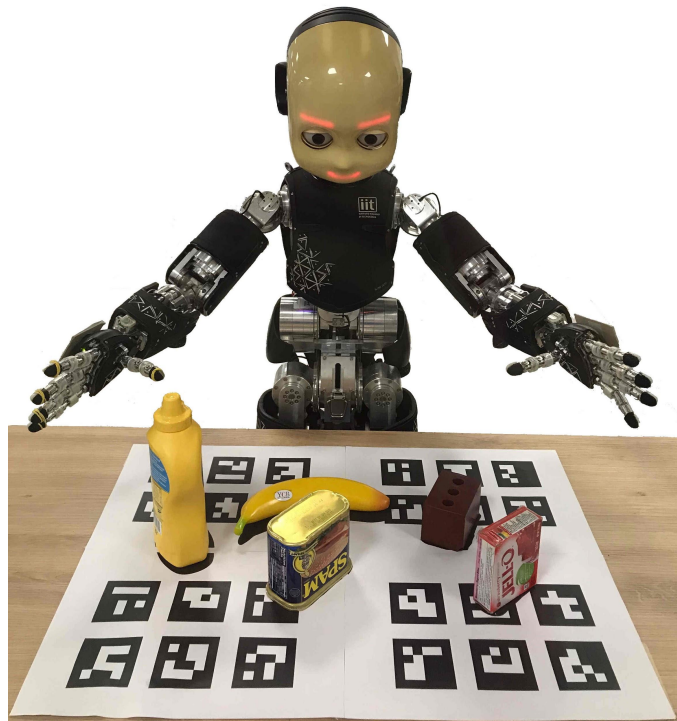
**GRASPA 1.0: GRASPA is a Robot Arm graSping Performance benchmArk<sup>3</sup>**



<https://github.com/robotology/GRASPA-benchmark>

# GRASPA 1.0

- **Printable layouts** of grasping scenarios (with YCB objects)
- A protocol to assess robot **reachability** and the **calibration of the vision system**
- **Grasp quality** metric to evaluate candidate grasping poses
- A score to assess **grasp stability**
- **Isolation or in clutter**
- A **composite score** to quantify the overall performance

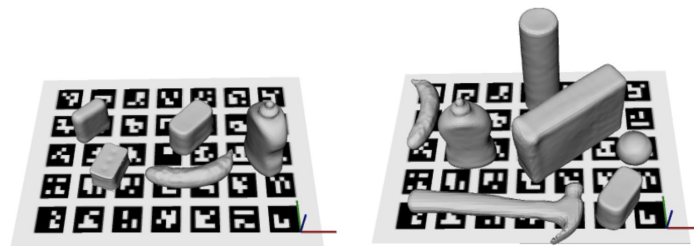




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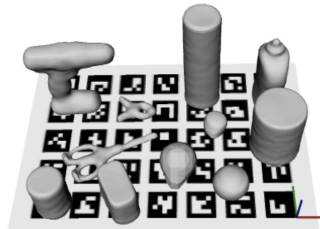
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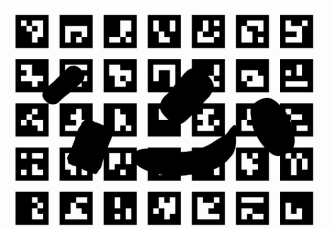


(a) Benchmark Layout 0

(b) Benchmark Layout 1



(c) Benchmark Layout 2



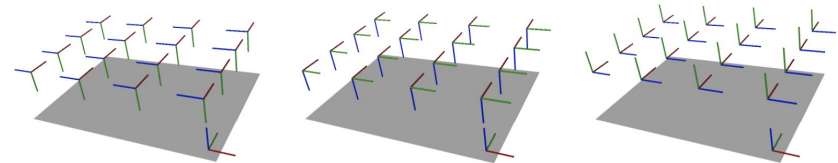
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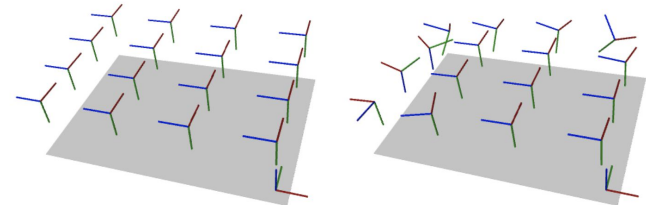
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(a) Set no. 0

(b) Set no. 1

(c) Set no. 2



(a) Desired poses (set no. 1)

(b) Reached poses (set no. 1)

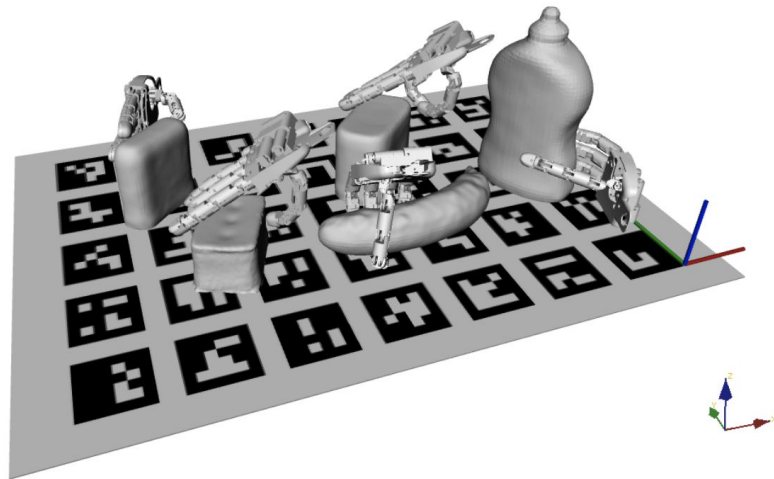




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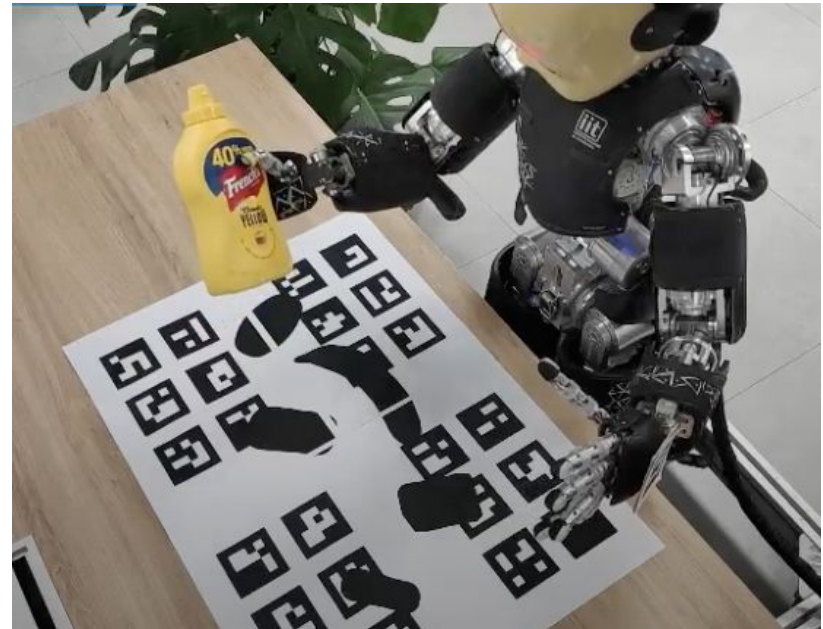




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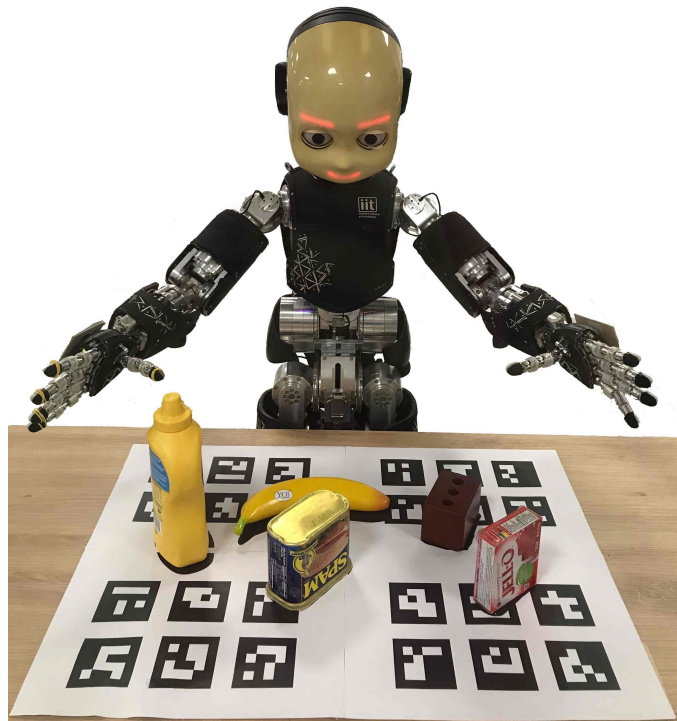
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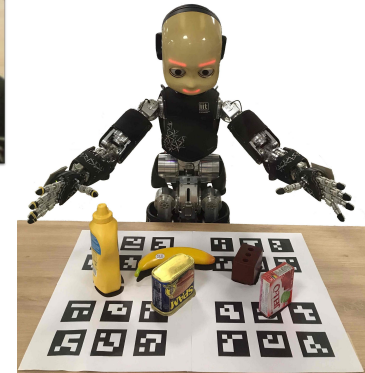
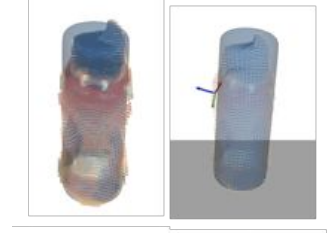






# Summary

- Superquadric modeling and grasping<sup>2</sup>
- End-effector pose estimation<sup>1</sup>
- Visual servoing<sup>1</sup>
- GRASPA 1.0: GRASPA is a Robot Arm grasping Performance benchmark<sup>3</sup>
- All the work has been carried out at the **Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia**



[1] C. Fantacci, G. Vezzani, U. Pattacini, V. Tikhonoff and L. Natale, “Markerless visual servoing on unknown objects for humanoid robot platforms”, ICRA 2018.

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**Thank you for your attention!**  
**Questions :) ?**

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