

The URUS project

(Ubiquitous Networking Robotics in Urban Settings) http://www-iri.upc.es/groups/urus/

João Silva Sequeira URUS team at IST





Project id and partners



6th Framework Programme - Priority 2 "Information Society Technologies"

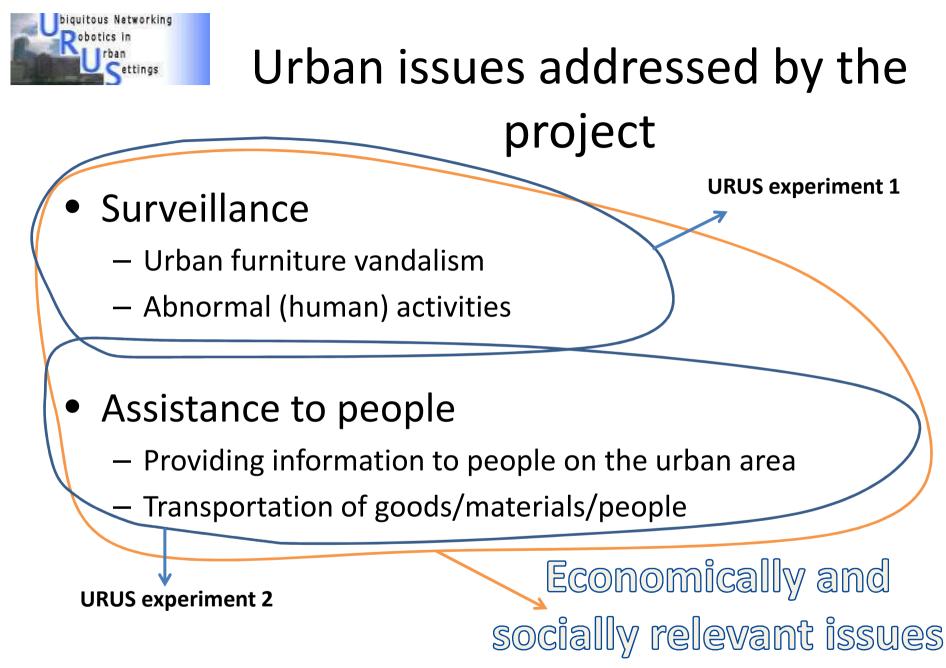
FP6/2005/IST/6 – Strategic Objective 2.6.1 Advanced Robotics

- AICIA (www.aicia.es)
- ETHZ (www.ethz.ch)
- IST (www.ist.utl.pt)
- LAAS (www.laas.fr)
- RT (www.robotechsrl.com)
- SSSA (www.sssup.it)
- TID (<u>www.tid.es</u>)
- UbEc (www.bcnecologia.net)
- UniS (www.surrey.ac.uk)
- UniZar (wzar.unizar.es)

UPC (www.upc.es)

Project coordinator







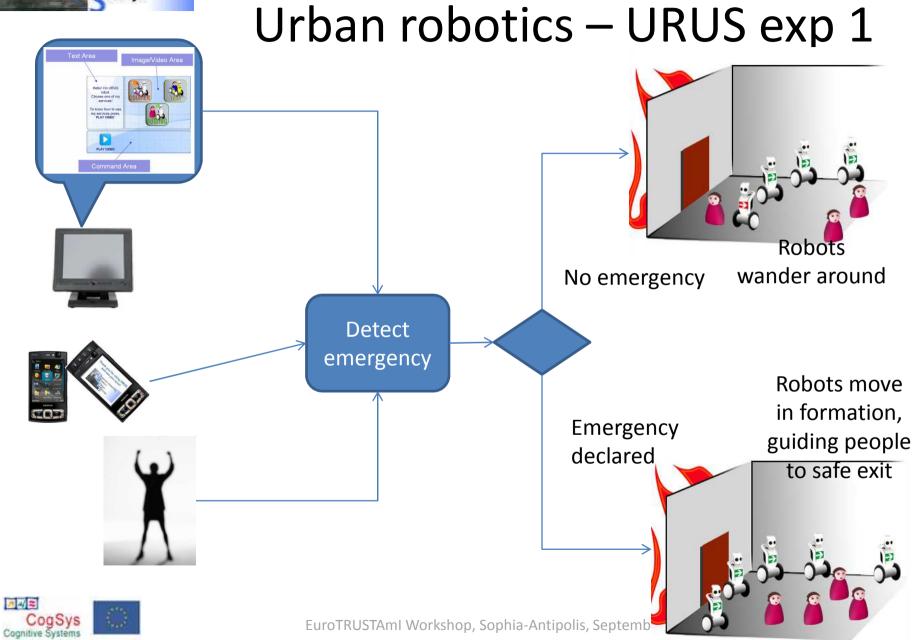


Urban robotics

- Single robots have been shown to have advanced autonomy
 - Museum tour guides
 - Receptionists
- Multiple robots have been shown advanced coordination capabilities
 - "Toy" problems (e.g. Robocup)
- Robotics might extend the capabilities of fixed sensor networks
 - For instance providing an active source of data

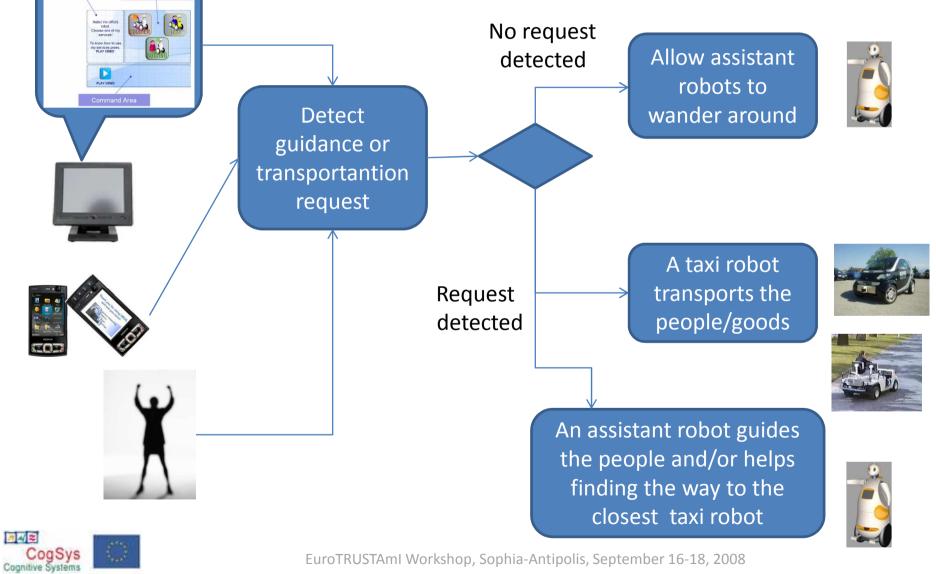








Urban robotics – URUS exp 2





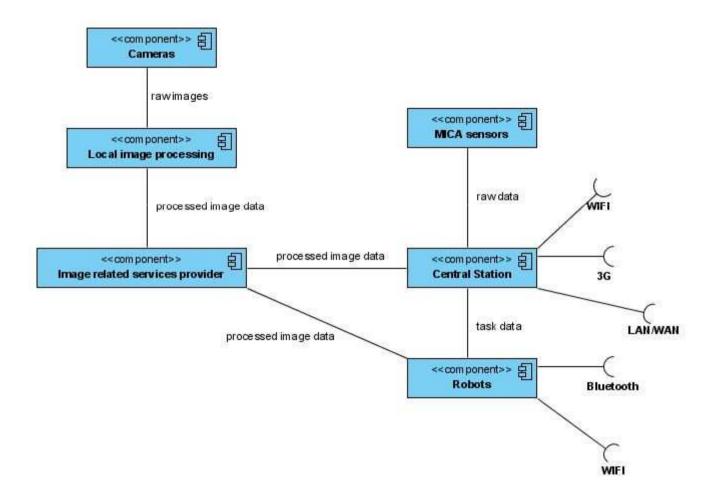
Urban robotics

- Common (non expert) people are expected to interact with the robots
 - User friendly interaction strategies are required
- Outdoors environments mostly adapted to legged locomotion
 - However, urban environments often cope with the use of wheeled locomotion
- Common networking media is in general available to interconnect sensors, robots and computing devices





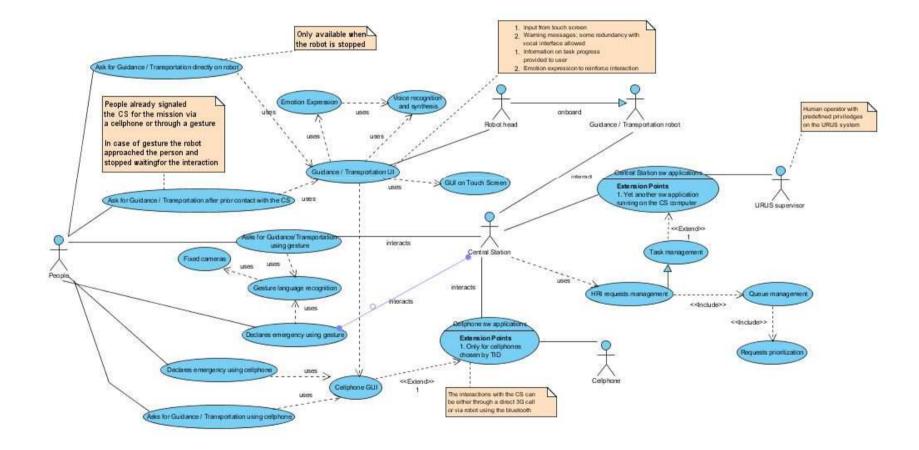
URUS - A component view







URUS - Main use case sketch







Architectural concerns

- Flexibility, platform independence, scalability, development process simplification, real-time performance, integration with existing infrastructure, promoting software reuse, programming language independence, robustness
- Layered supervision, separating machinelike behavior from human-like behavior
- Human robot interaction advanced techniques

Common to most architectures used in IS

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Rooted on psychology theories of personality

Key element to wide acceptance by humans





Urban test sites (Barcelona)







UPC Campus Nord



Around 20 IP cameras placed outdoors cover most of the test site area









UPC Campus Nord











Gracia superblock











Gracia superblock



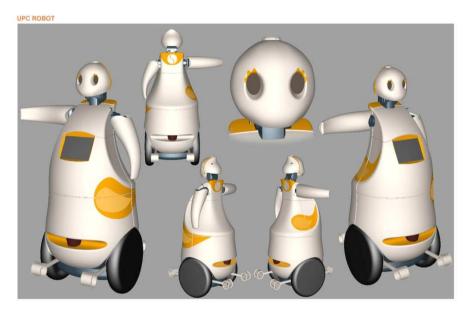








The robots









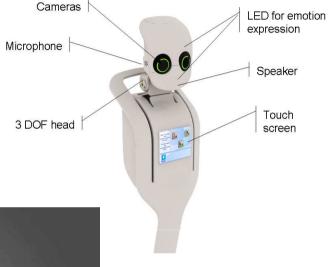




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The robots

Head and torso to be installed onboard some of the wheeled robots





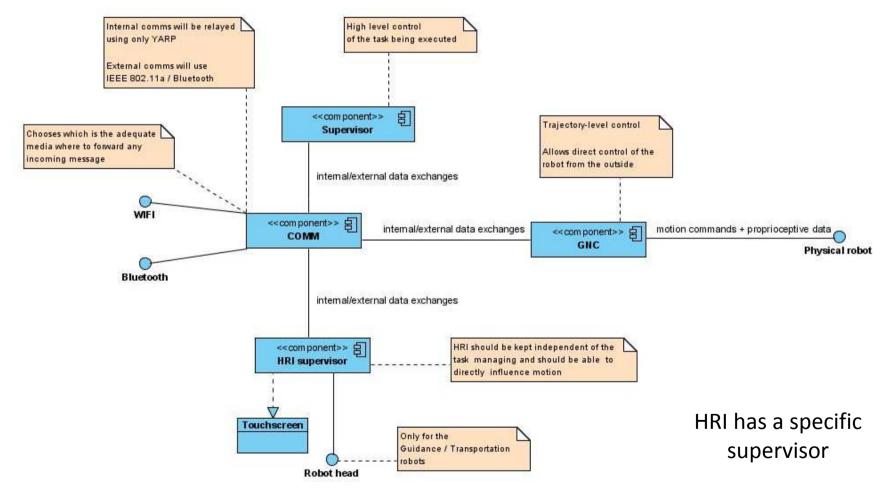




- The overall system is a network of distributed services
 - Services built around the Active-Object design pattern
- Cooperative perception information fusion using POMDP techniques













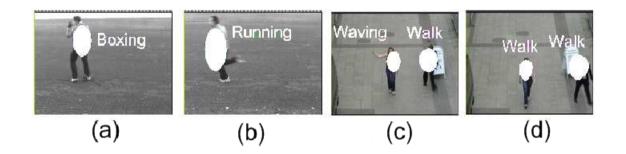








Recognizing human activities using the fixed camera network







Final remarks

- Real urban environments pose scientific/technical challenges
- Standard concerns in networked systems apply also to urban networked robotics
 - Code reuse, platform independence, etc
 - Information fusion strategies from multiple sensors in the network
 - Security issues related to data exchange
- Main architectural concerns related to Human-Robot interaction
 - Layered supervision
 - Human activities recognition
 - Expressive motion generation
- The widespreading of networked robotic systems will raise security issues, at the interaction level, in a near future
 - Humans might interact with robots in such a way to lead them to wrongdoings
 - Safety/security measures will probably need to be explicitly addressed in the architectural constraints

