

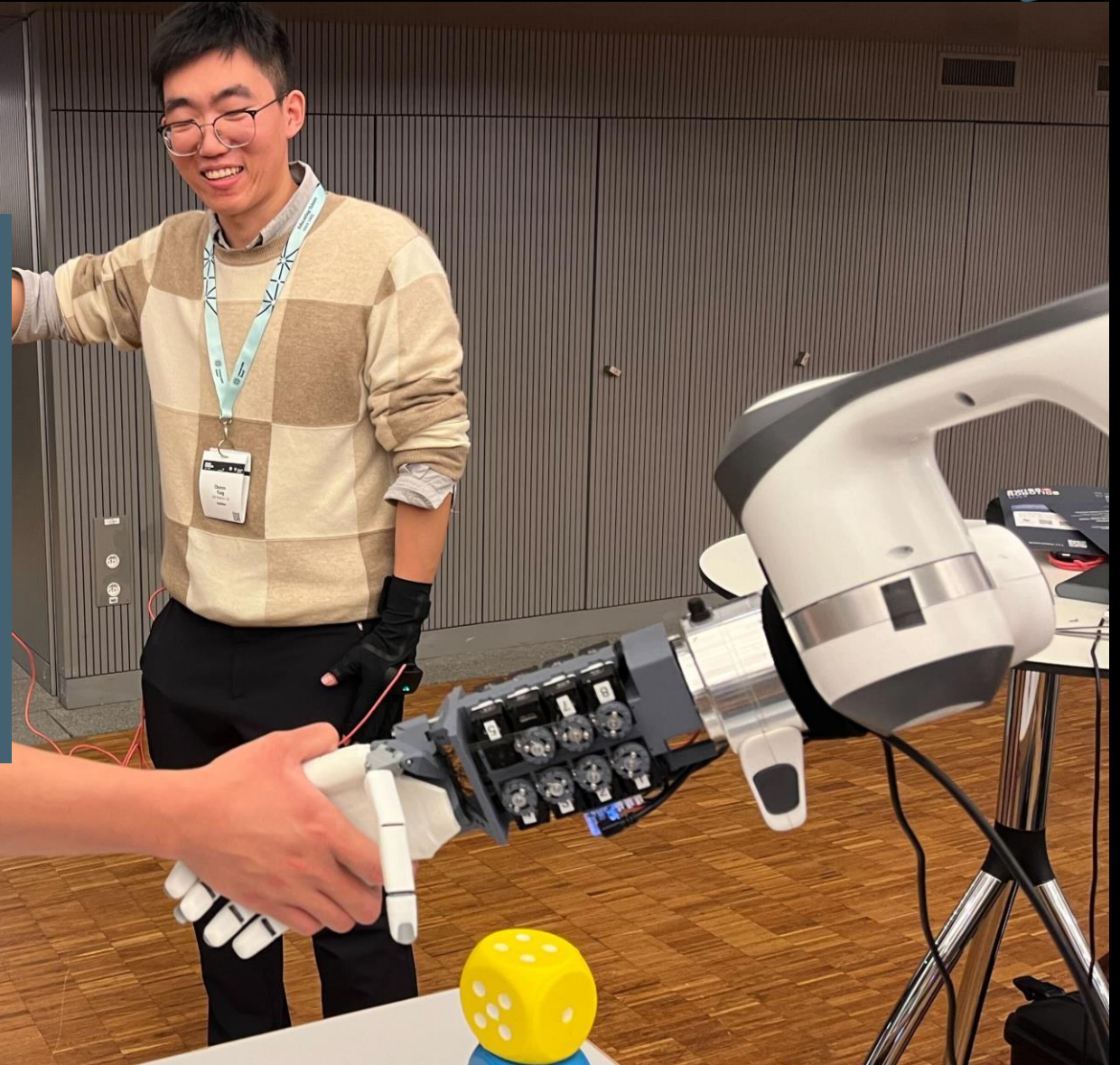


# Workshop Unit 8

## Teleoperation and Data Collection

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3 November 2024



# Well done on Task 1!



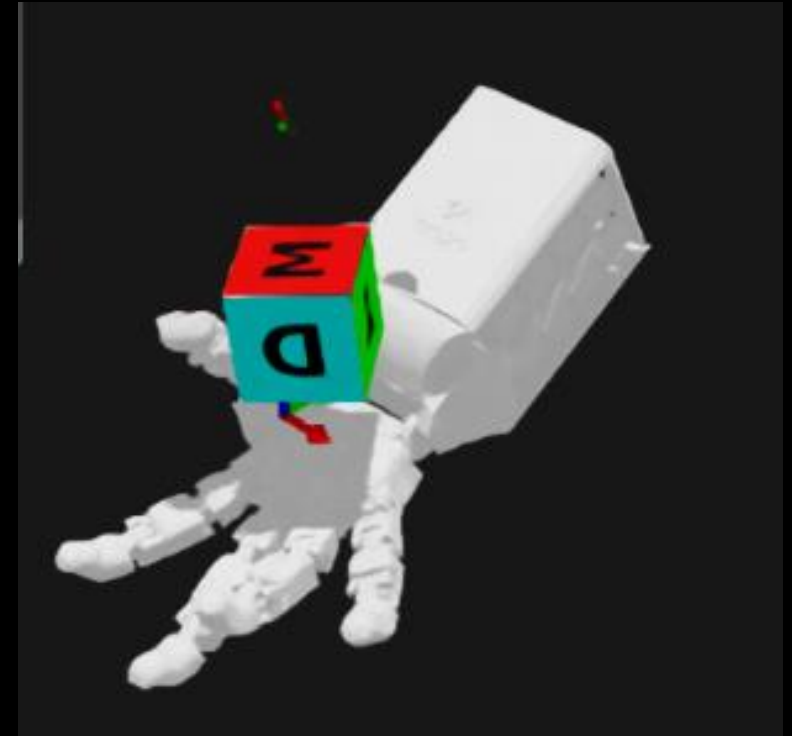
- Regarding the command
  - The current code flips the command every five seconds. You can give the command however you like.

Updates to the faive\_system/rwr25 Tomorrow

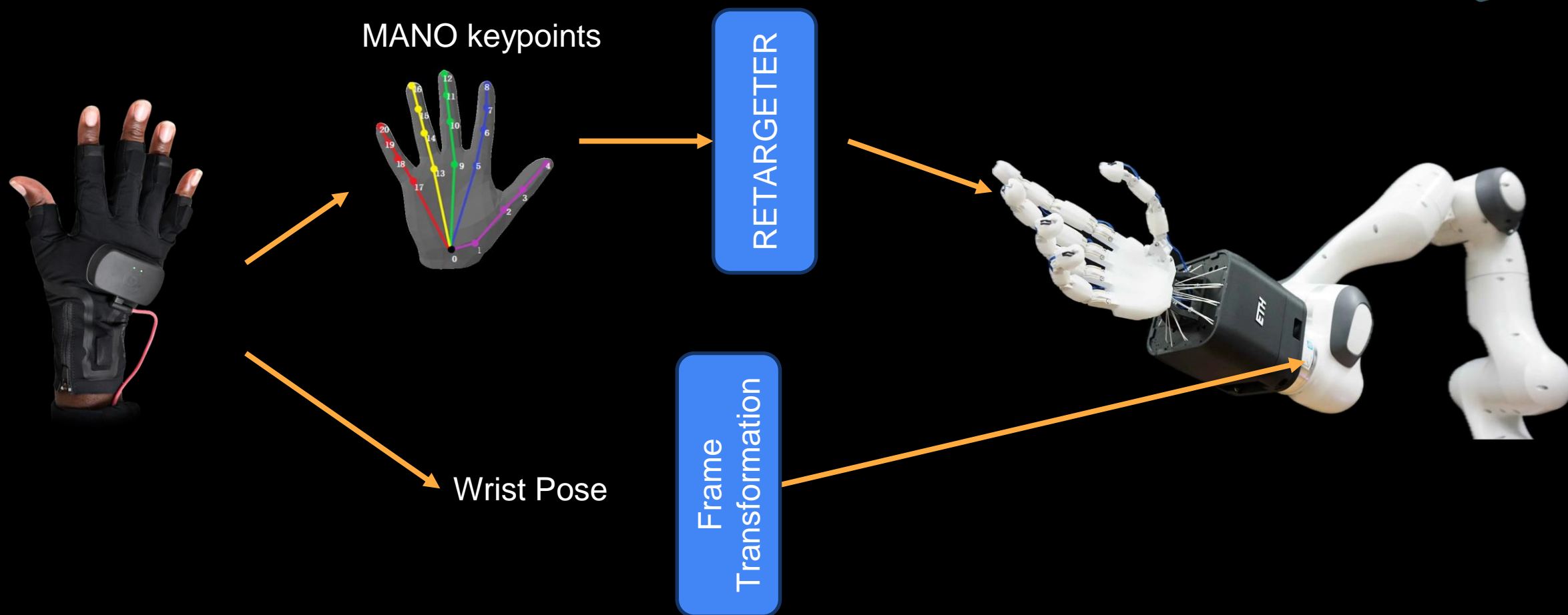


# Task 1 show case day

- Each team make a short presentation
- Subtask 1:
  - 3 min slides
  - 5 runs x 1 min.
- Subtask 2:
  - 3 min slides
  - 5 runs x 1 min.
- Videos are recorded and post processed for grading.
- Timer doesn't stop when cube is dropped.
- The orders of 6 teams will be randomized at the day.
- When one team is presenting, the other team setup the hand

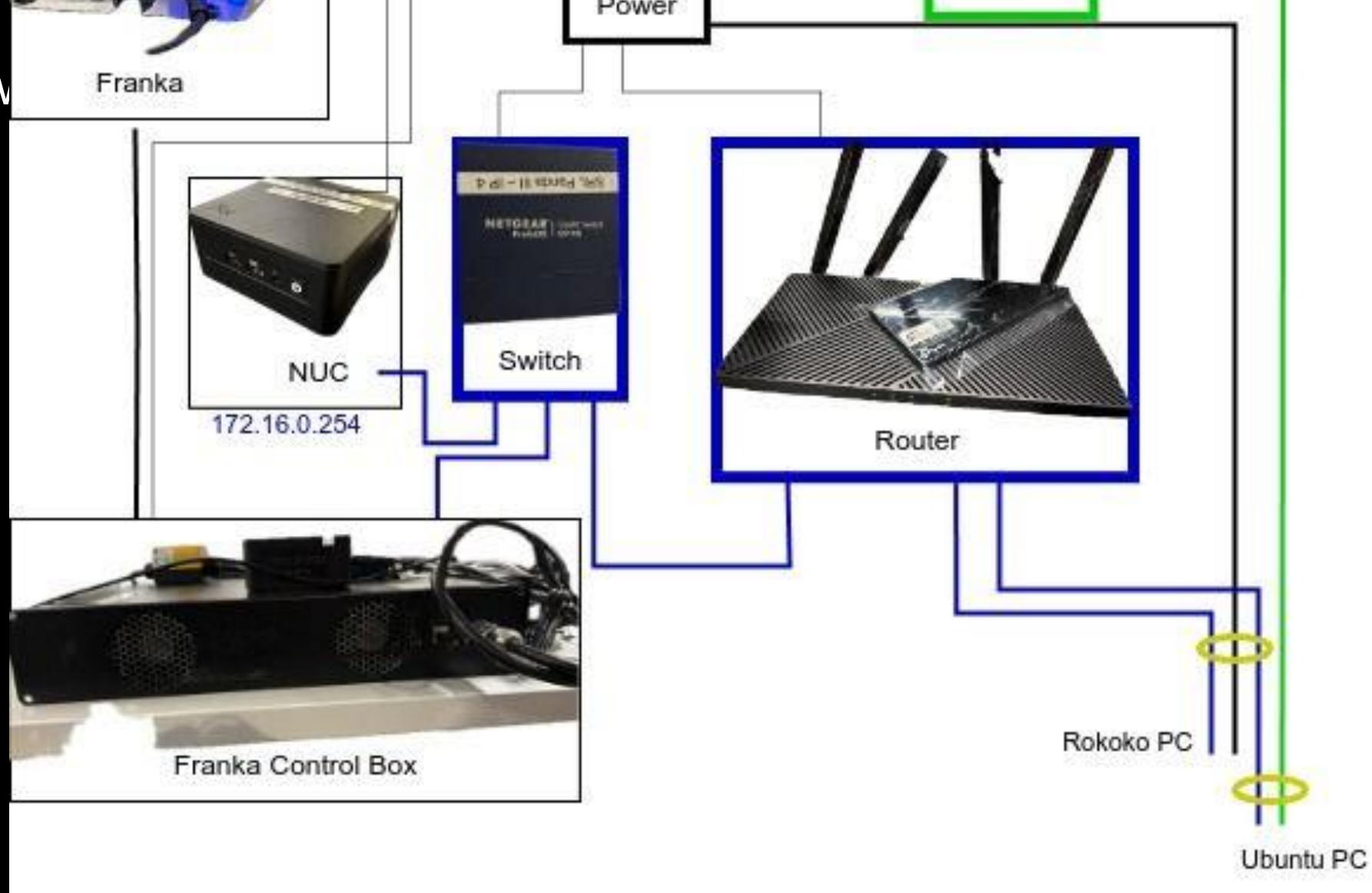


# Overview





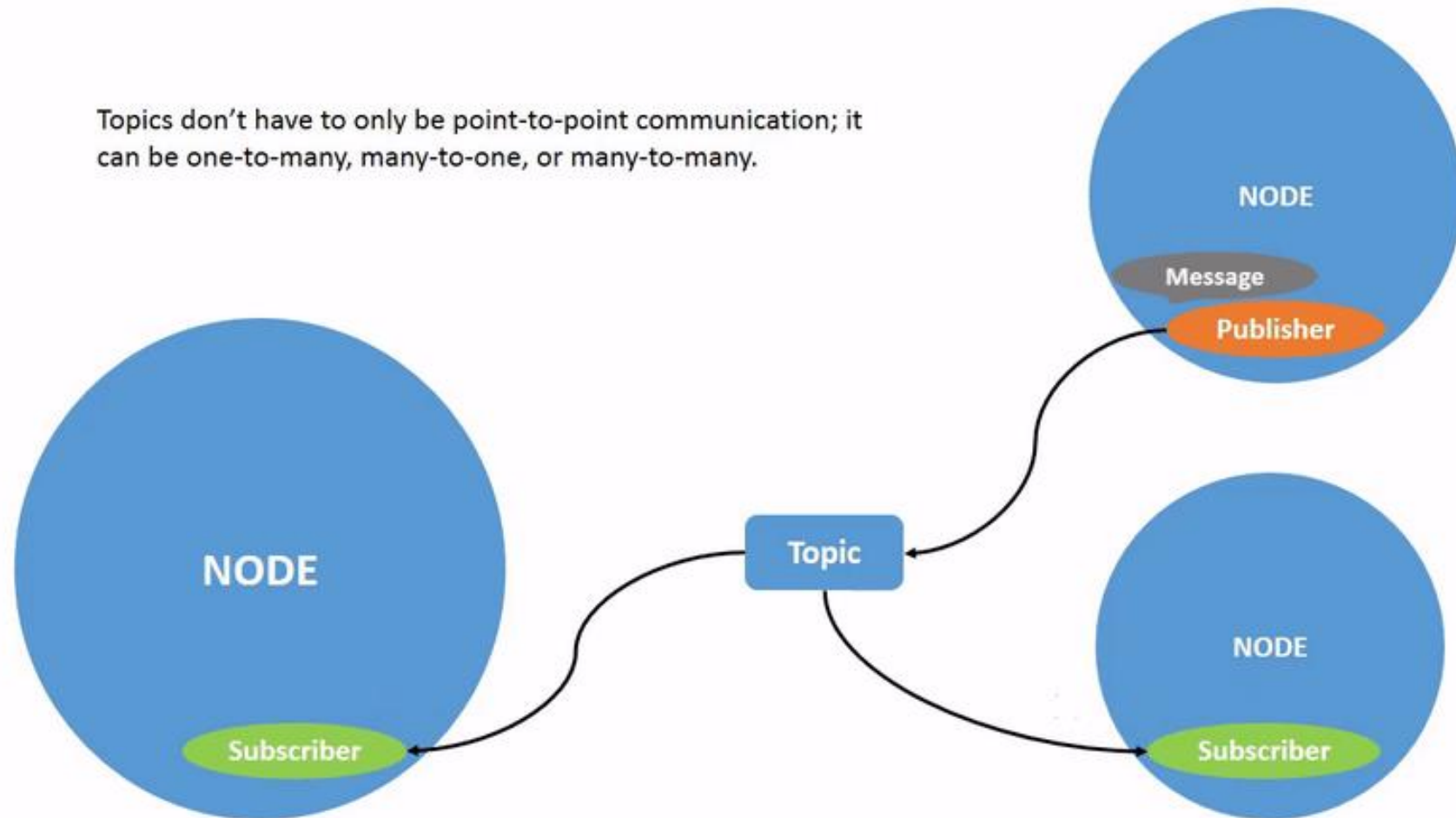
# Hardware of the rv



# Teleoperation : ROS

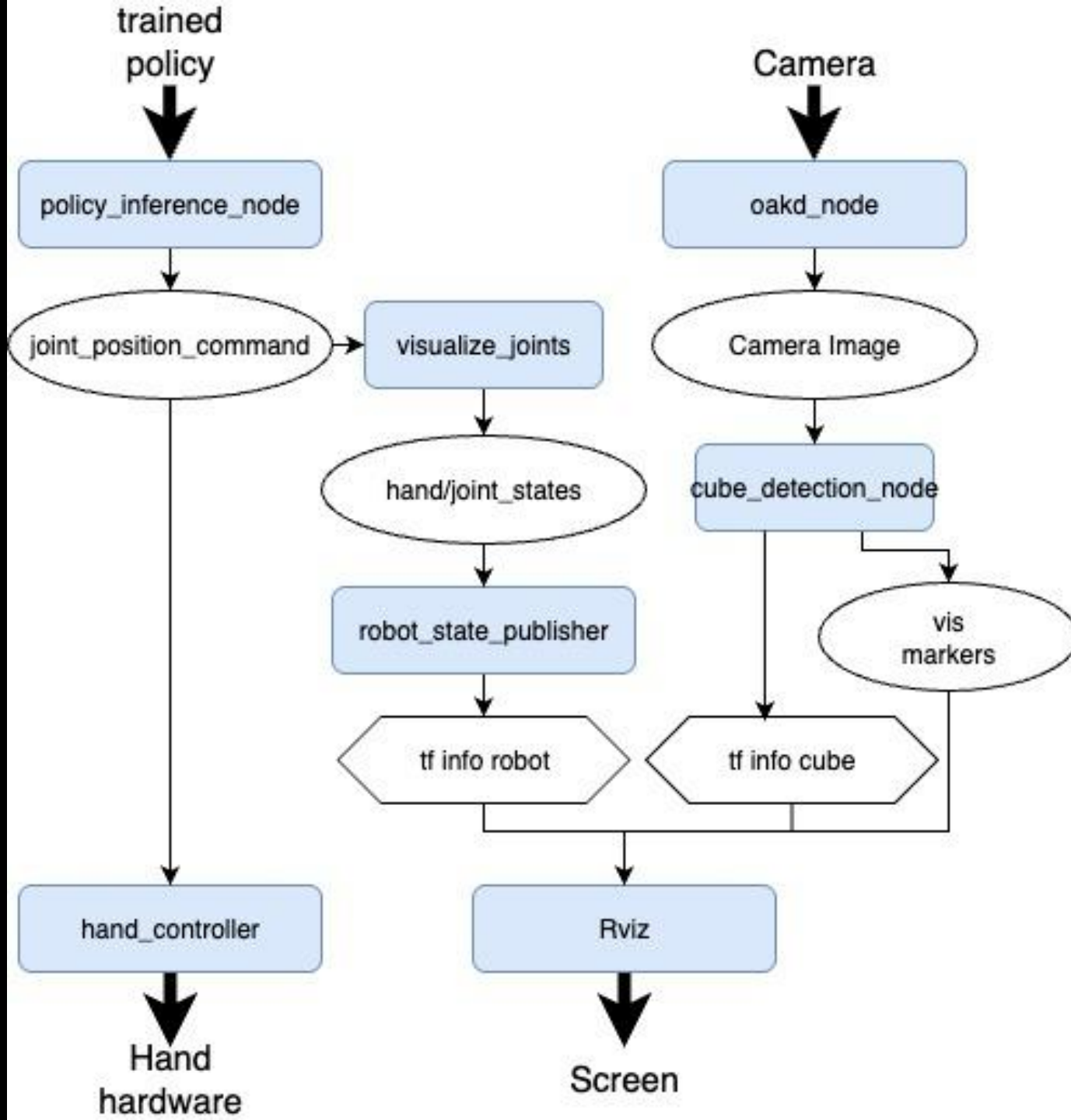


Topics don't have to only be point-to-point communication; it can be one-to-many, many-to-one, or many-to-many.



# Software of rwr system

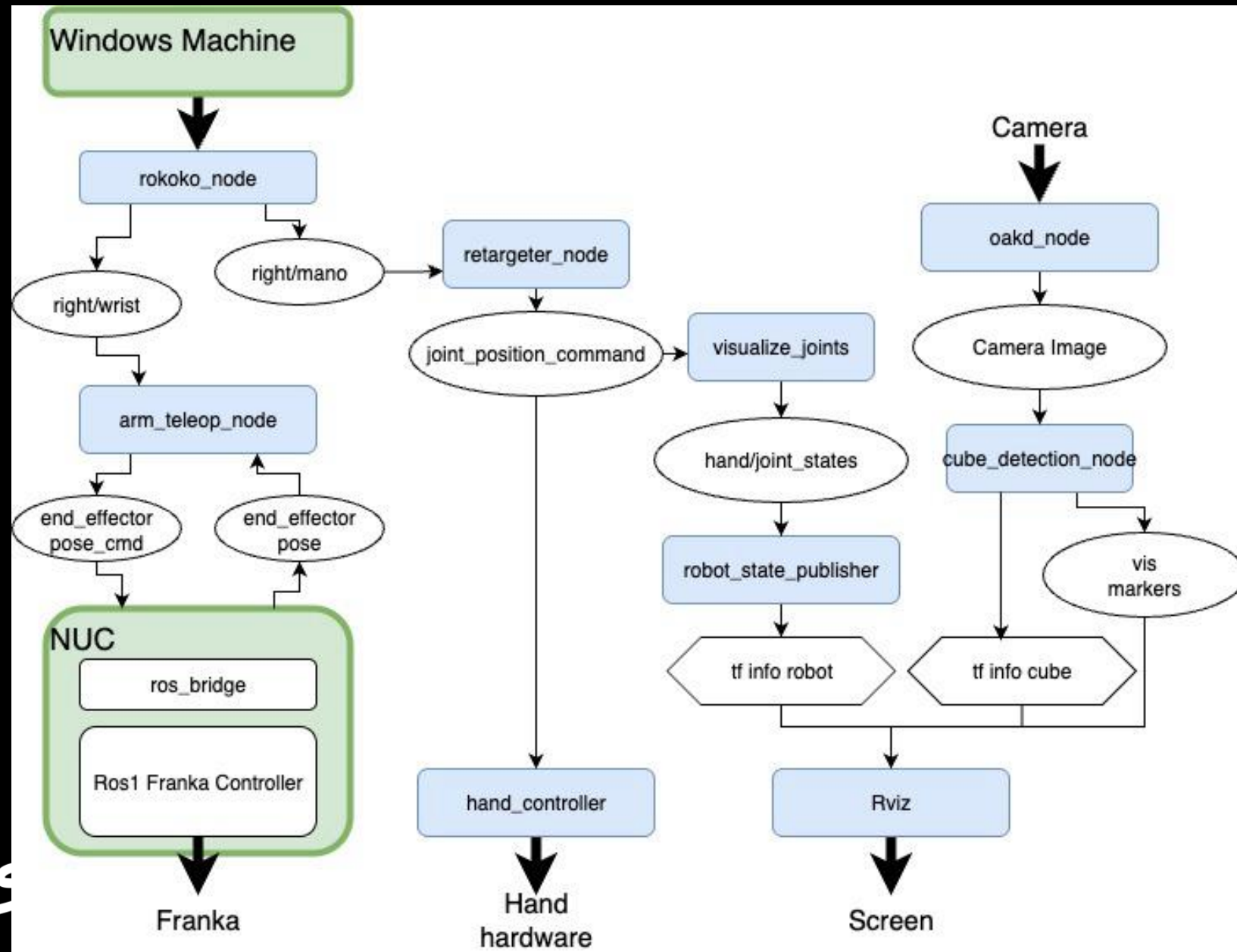
The stack when we run task 1



# Software of rwr system



## Task2 Teleop

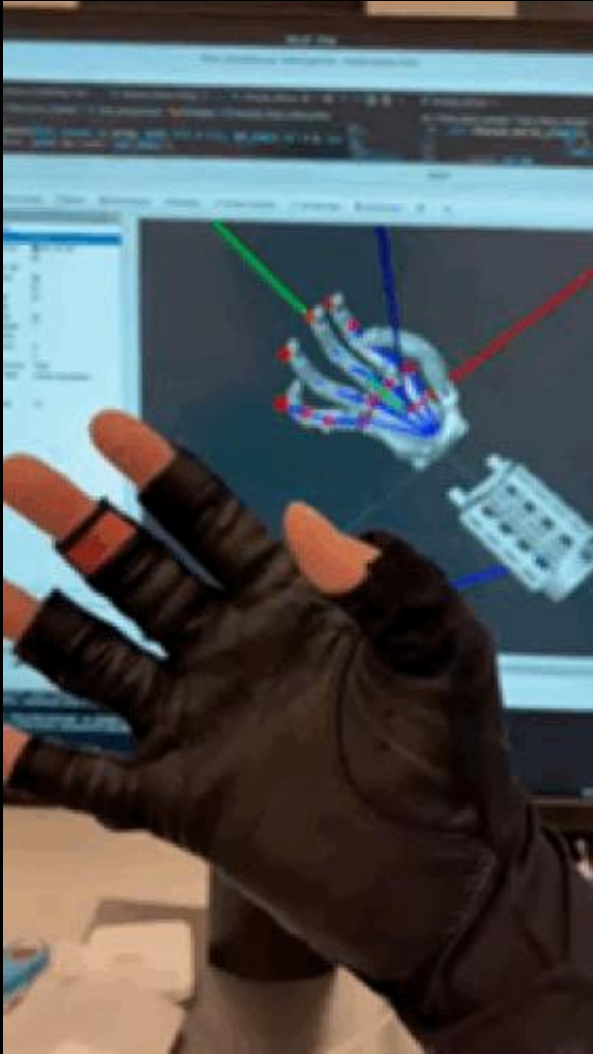




# Demo 1 : Streaming Data with the Rokoko Glove + Coil



# Retargeting



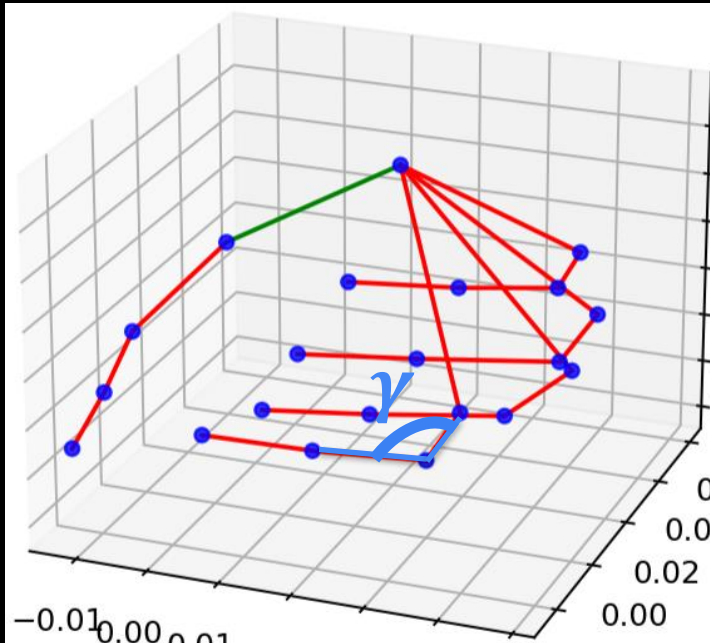
Dimension : 21,



Dimension : ??



## Option 1 : “The Naïve”



- Directly take the joint angles from the 3D keypoints
- Transfer 1-to-1 to the robot hand

### PRO

- Easy and straightforward
- Can be useful to quickly test the rom of the joints

### CONS

- Not applicable for non-human robot hands
- Fingertips will most likely be not in the wanted spot

## Option 2 : “The Roboticist”



### Algorithm 1 Numerical Inverse Kinematics

```
1:  $\mathbf{q} \leftarrow \mathbf{q}^0$  ▷ Start configuration
2: while  $\|\mathbf{x}_e^* - \mathbf{x}_e(\mathbf{q})\| > tol$  do ▷ While the solution is not reached
3:    $\mathbf{J}_{eA} \leftarrow \mathbf{J}_{eA}(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}_e}{\partial \mathbf{q}}(\mathbf{q})$  ▷ Evaluate Jacobian for  $\mathbf{q}$ 
4:    $\mathbf{J}_{eA}^+ \leftarrow (\mathbf{J}_{eA})^+$  ▷ Calculate the pseudo inverse
5:    $\Delta \mathbf{x}_e \leftarrow \mathbf{x}_e^* - \mathbf{x}_e(\mathbf{q})$  ▷ Find the end-effector configuration error vector
6:    $\mathbf{q} \leftarrow \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{J}_{eA}^+ \Delta \mathbf{x}_e$  ▷ Update the generalized coordinates
7: end while
```

From Robot Dynamics Lectures [link to notes](#)



### PRO

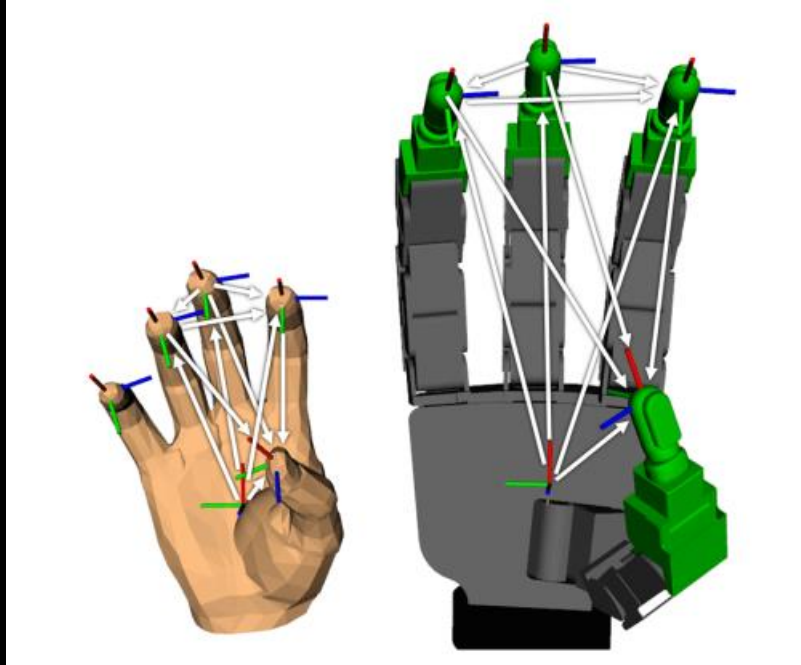
- Can be very fast (up to 80Hz)
- Accurate fingertip tracking

Set target pose to fingertip position, then solve numerically with Jacobian pseudo-inverse method

### CONS

- Can fall into numerical instability quite easily

## Option 3 : “The ML guy”



Robotic Telekinesis: Learning a Robotic Hand Imitator by Watching Humans on Youtube, 2022

[arXiv](#)

- Define keyvectors on the robot and the human hand
- Define Loss function

$$L(q) = \sum_{i=1}^N \|v_i^h - (c_i \cdot v_i^r)\|_2^2$$

Robot joint angles (pointing to  $L(q)$ )

Hand keyvector (pointing to  $v_i^h$ )

Scaling coefficient (pointing to  $c_i$ )

Robot keyvector (pointing to  $v_i^r$ )

- Minimize with gradient descent

### PRO

- Can adapt to non-human designs
- Pretty stable

### CONS

- Can be slow if not optimized
- Need tuning



## Demo 2 : Retargeting



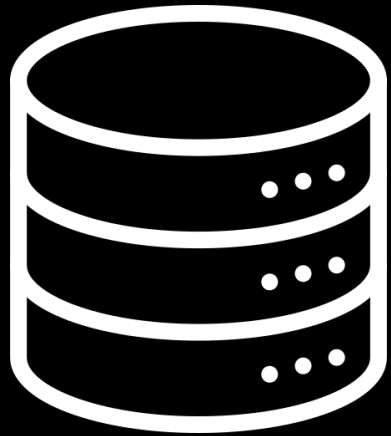
# Data Collection



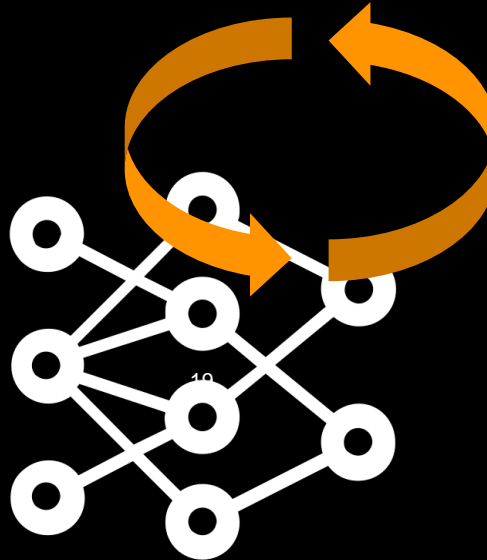
## Imitation Learning

Learn from **expert demonstrations**

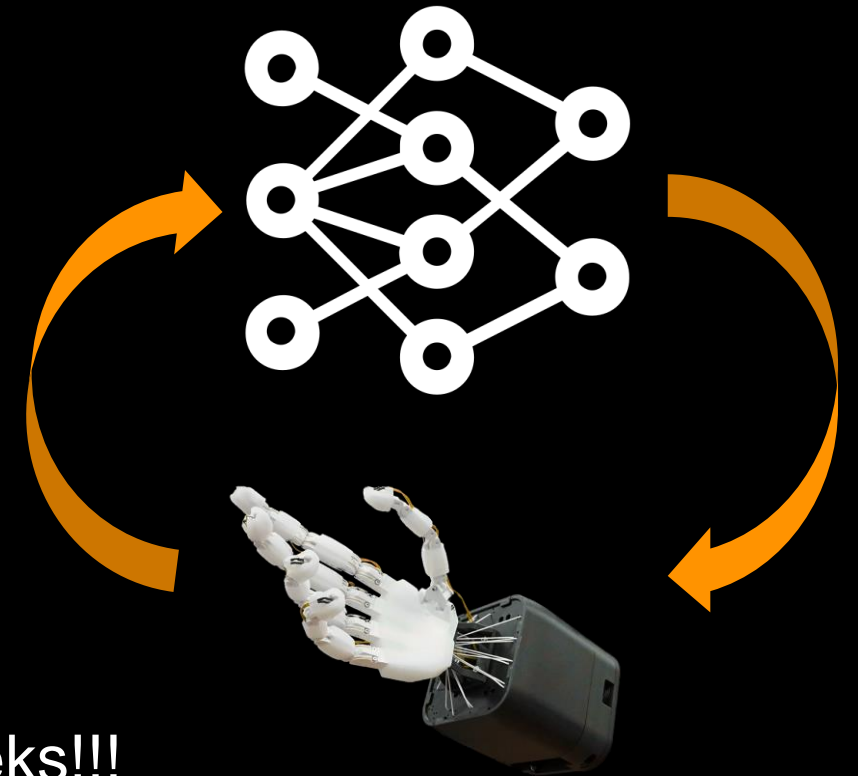
Deploy on the robot hand



Dataset of demonstrations



Train Policy



Dedicated workshops and lectures in the next 2 weeks!!!



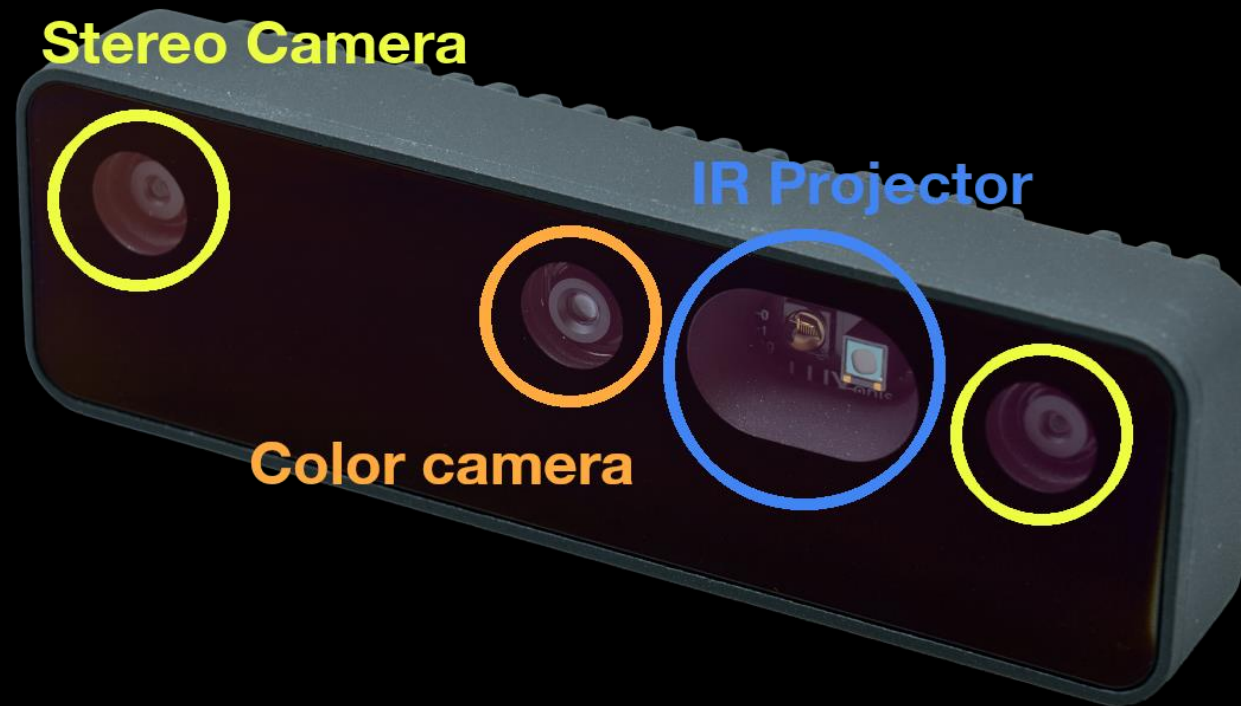
What do we need to record during a demonstration?

- RGB images (Egocentric (wrist), Exocentric (front, side))
- End Effector Pose
- Joint Commands
- ??? (Sensor inputs, pointclouds, explicit object tracking, depth, language commands, event annotations, ecc..)



# Data Collection

We will use OAKD cameras : Depth, RGB, Stereo



# Camera calibration

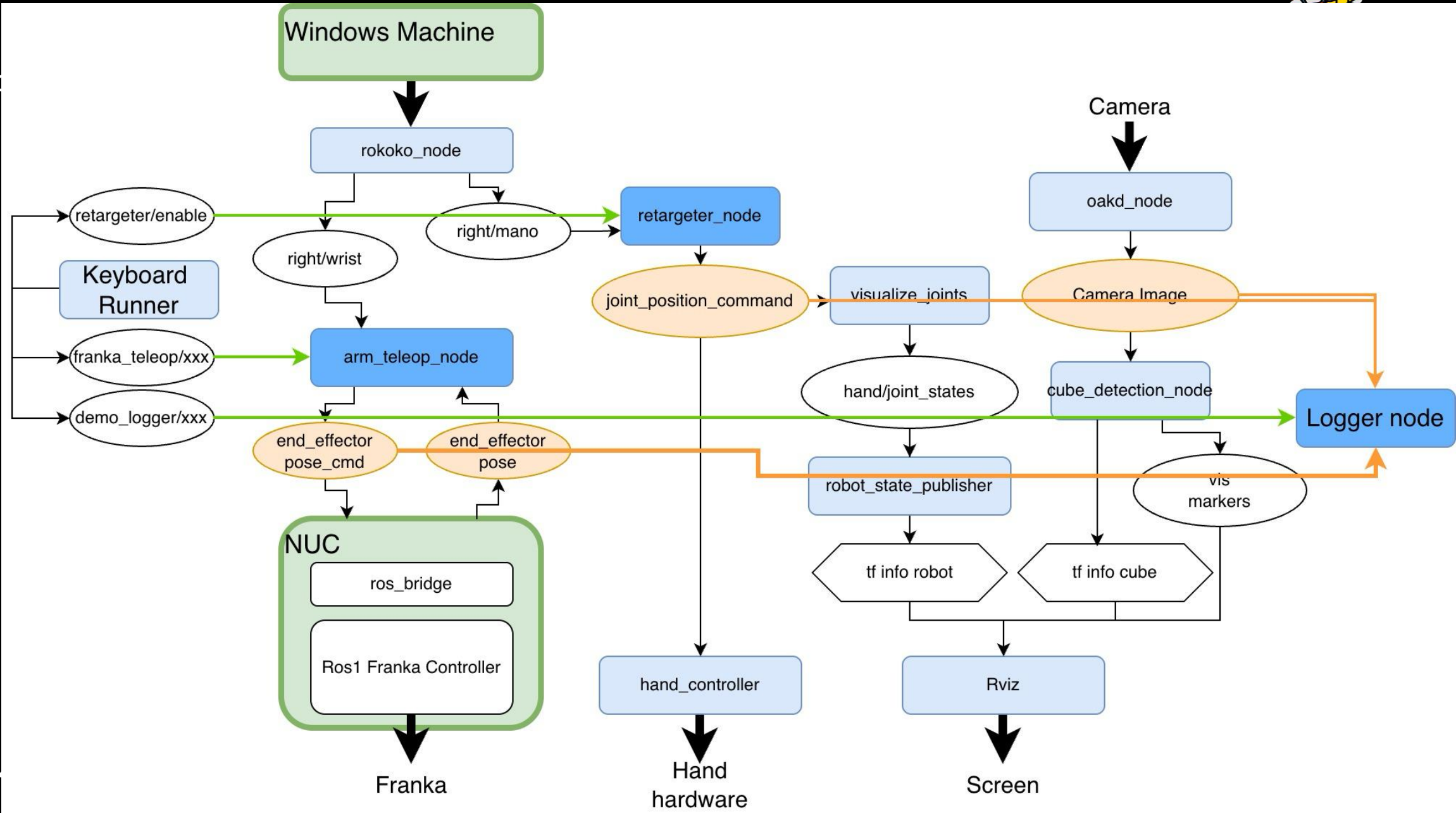




# Software of rwr system



Data c



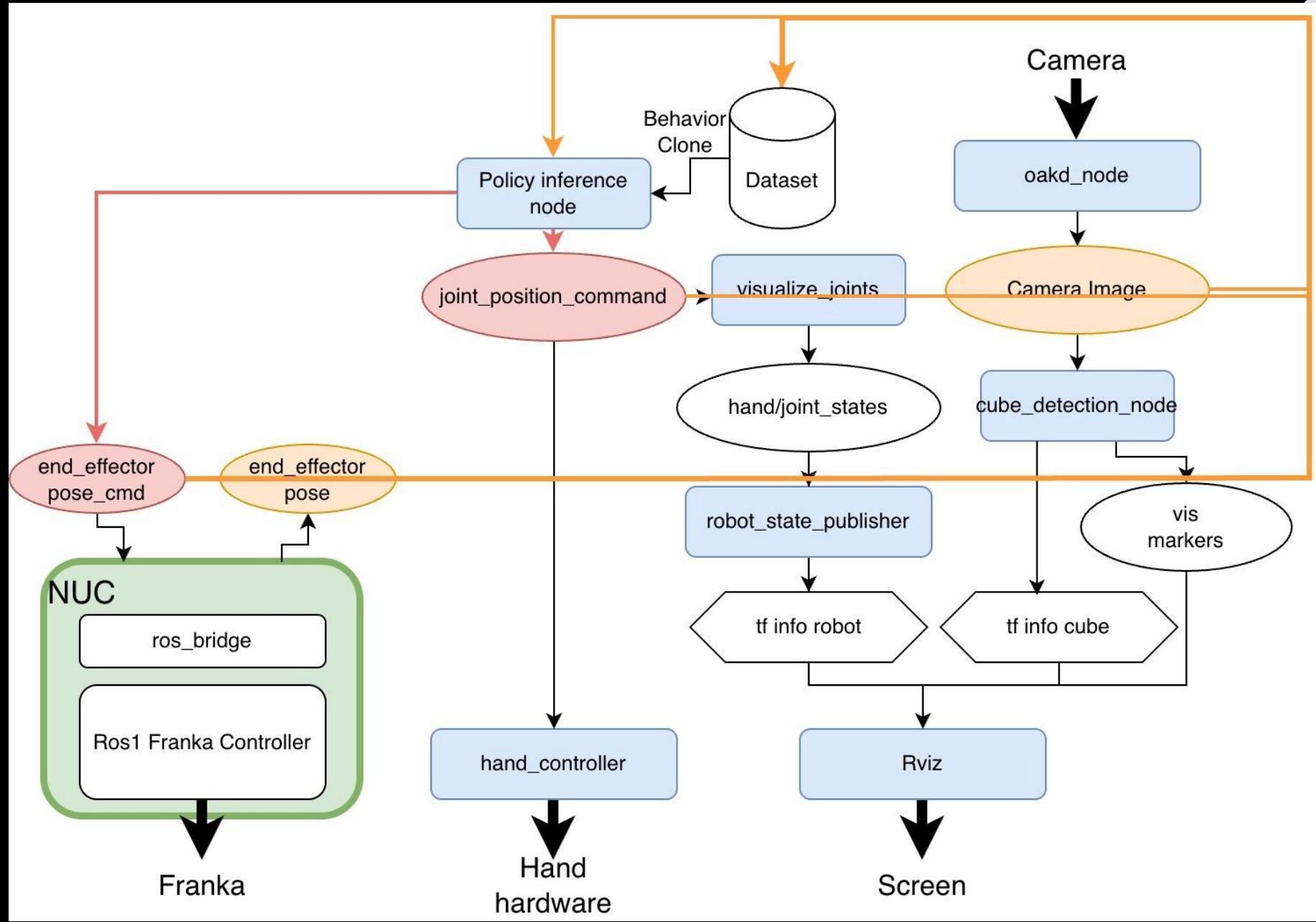
## Demo 4: Data Collection



# Software of rwr system



## Policy Inference



# Conclusion - Task overview





Good Luck!