W1. Objectives, Challenges, State of the Art, Technologies

- Socio-economic context
- Technological evolution of Robotics & State of the Art
- New challenges for Robotics in Human Environments
- Decisional & Control Architecture for Autonomous Mobile Robots & IV
- Sensing technologies: Object Detection
- Sensing technologies: Robot Control & HRI
- Basic technologies for Navigation in Dynamic Human Environments
- Intelligent Vehicles: Context & State of the Art
- Intelligent Vehicles: Technical Challenges & Driving Skills

Introducing Robots in Human Environments brings new Challenges to Robotics

Robot & Human have to safely:

- Cooperate & Accomplish tasks together
- ✓ Communicate & Interact
- ✓ At least "Co-exist"

→New concept:

Socially Acceptable Robot Motions &

New environments:

Open, Dynamic, Uncertain & Populated by Human Beings



House Keeping



Care Taking



Personal Assistant

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Highly dynamic world

Accuracy & increased Safety



→ e.g. "Companion robot" operating in " human personal space"

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Accuracy & increased Safety

Highly dynamic world



➔ e.g. "Intelligent Vehicles" operating with / among human beings

New functionalities have to be developed

Intensive human-robot interactions

Highly dynamic world

Accuracy & increased Safety



"Surgical robots" operating in close contact with human bodies & organs

Required technological breakthroughs

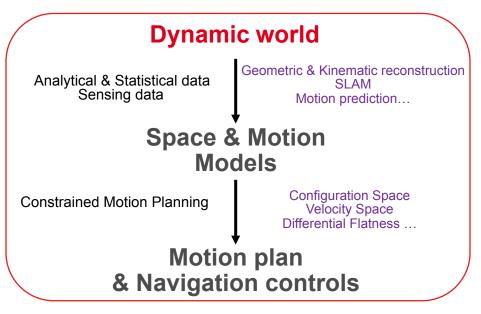
- Motion & action autonomy v/s Shared control
 - Adapted to Dynamic & Open Environments populated by Human Beings
- Increased robustness & safety (sensing & control)
 - Dealing with incompleteness & uncertainty (Bayesian models)
- Intuitive Programming & Human Robot Interaction
 - Self-learning capabilities & behavior models + Multi-modal interaction
- Real-time & Cost constraints
 - Miniaturization & Efficient Embedded systems

Required technological breakthroughs



Two complementary reasoning processes

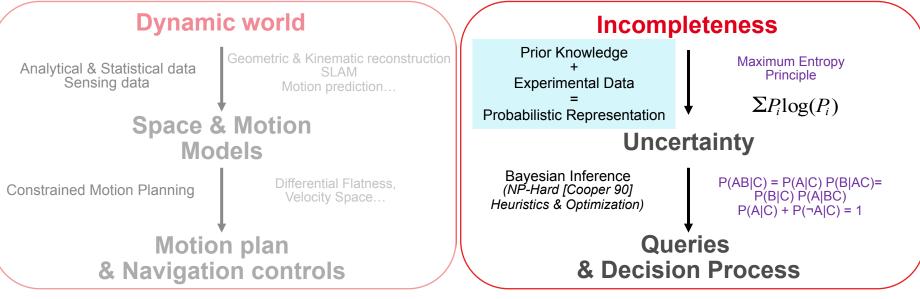
Geometry, Topology , Kinematics Motion Models & Algorithms



Mastering the complexity by using the right reasoning level & incremental approaches

Two complementary reasoning processes

Geometry, Topology , Kinematics Motion Models & Algorithms Uncertainty & Incompleteness Bayesian Reasoning



Mastering the complexity by using the right reasoning level & incremental approaches

Taking explicitly into account the hidden variables & uncertainty at the reasoning level

Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments

Tour-guide robots (Swiss National Exhibition Expo 2002)



BlueBotics SA & EPFL Autonomous Systems Lab

- 4 Months, Daily operation, Up to 12h/day, Up to 11 robots simultaneously
- 13 300 hours Operation time, 3 300 km Traveled distance, 680 000 Visitors
- Mainly "natural" interactions with children, No accident

Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments CyberCars Public Experiments (Inria & EU Partners)

- Several experiments in public areas
- Some CyberCars products in commercial use (e.g. Robosoft, 2GetThere...)





Successful large scale experiments in Human Environments DARPA Urban Challenge 2007



- 96 km through urban environment
- 50 manned & unmanned vehicles
- **35 teams for qualification,** 11 selected teams, 6 vehicles finished the race
- Road map provides a few days before the race
- Mission (checkpoints) given 5mn before the race
- Several incidents/accidents during the event



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