# From Intuitive Immersive Telepresence Systems to Conscious Service Robots

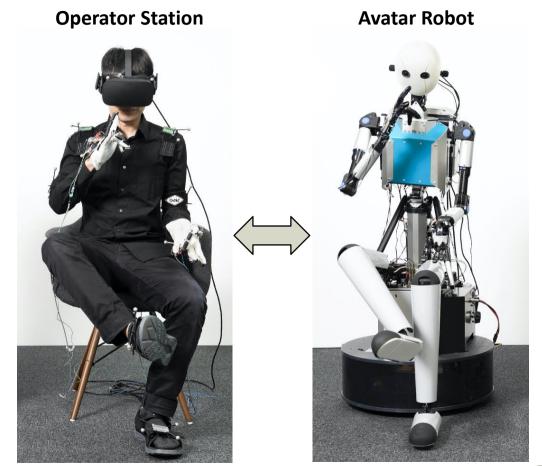
#### **Sven Behnke**

University of Bonn Computer Science Institute VI – Intelligent Systems and Robotics Autonomous Intelligent Systems



#### **Telepresence Systems**

- Enable a human operator to be present at a remote location
- Capture remote location with cameras, microphones, force & haptic sensors, etc.
- Display remote measurements to the operator
- Capture operator movements, speech, and expressions
- Transfer them to avatar robot



# **Telepresence Applications**

- Remote visits to family and friends
- **Business** trips
- Health care
- Personal assistance
- Remote work
- Disaster response
- Space
- Underwater
- Remote driving
- Many more



[Hung et al. 2023]



[Pollen Reachy]



[NASA Robonaut]



[OhmniLabs Ohmni]



[Telexistence]



[Intuitive Da Vinci]



[KAIST DRC Hubo]



[Stanford OceanOneK]



[Fetch]



# **Experience with Teleoperated Robots**

- Multiple domains
- Often motivated by competitions and challenges



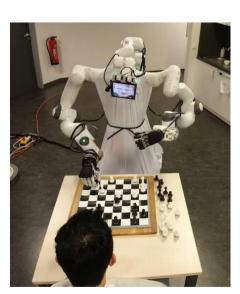
RoboCup@Home



DARPA Robotics Challenge
DLR SpaceBot Cup



CENTAURO



**ANA Avatar XPRIZE** 



# **Cognitive Service Robot Cosero**



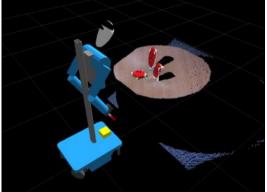


## **Handheld Teleoperation Interface**

- Three levels of autonomy/control:
  - Task level: Get me a beer!
  - Skill level: Grasp, place, navigate, ...
  - Direct control: Locomotion, manip.





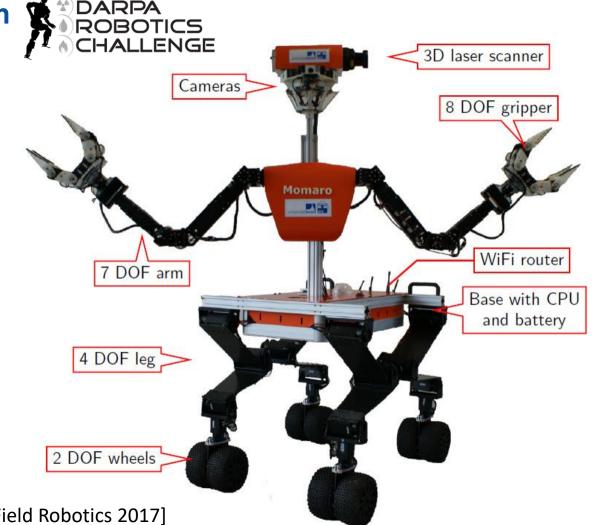






# **Mobile Manipulation Robot Momaro**

- Four compliant legs ending in pairs of steerable wheels
- Anthropomorphic upper body
- Sensor head
  - 3D laser scanner
  - IMU, cameras

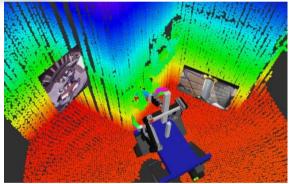


# **Manipulation Operator Interface**

3D headmounted display

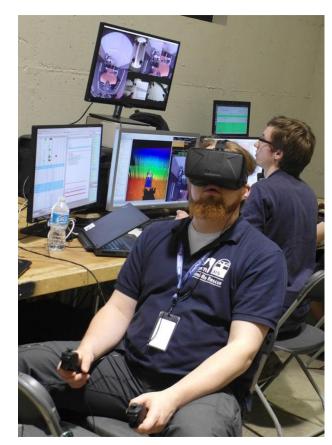


3D environment model + images



6D magnetic tracker







#### **DARPA Robotics Challenge**

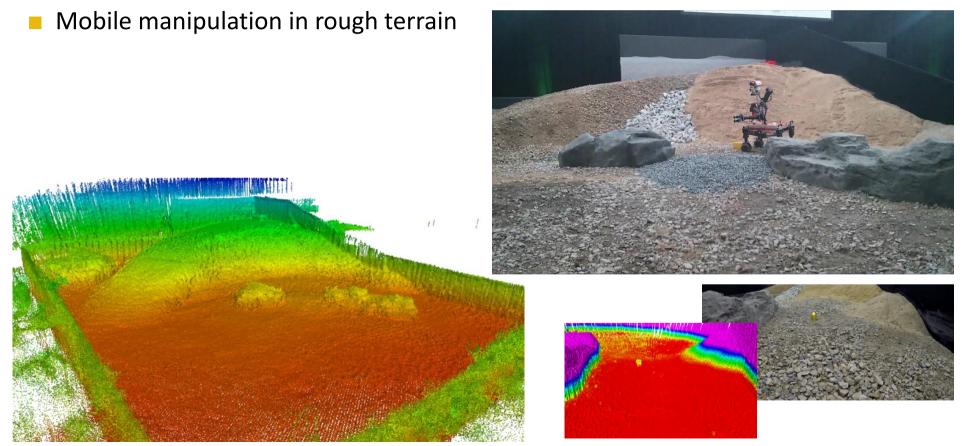








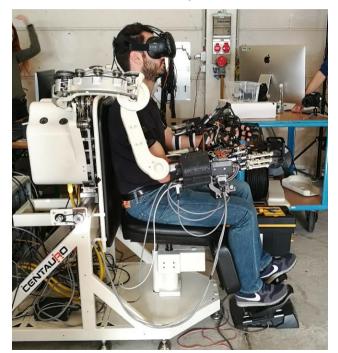
# **DLR SpaceBot Cup 2015**





# Robust Mobility and Dexterous Manipulation in Disaster Response by Fullbody Telepresence in a Centaur-like Robot

- Four-legged robot with steerable wheels and anthropomorphic upper body
- Immersive teleoperation through exoskeleton with HMD

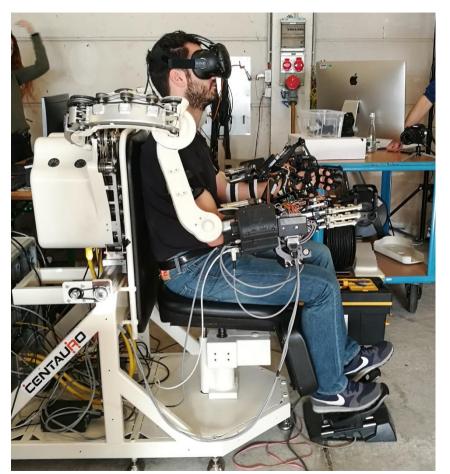


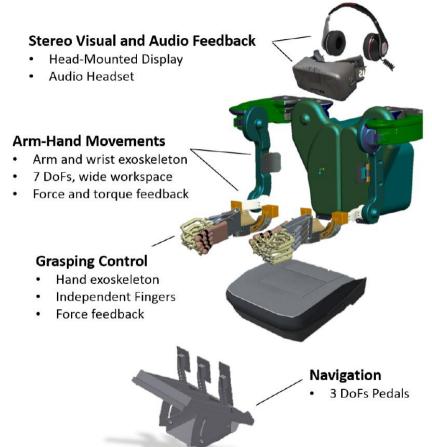




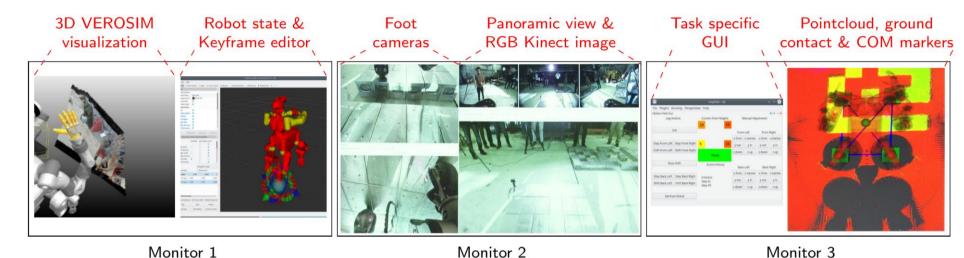
[Klamt et al., Journal of Field Robotics 2020]

## **Immersive Operator Interface**





### **Teleoperation with Joystick and Spacemouse**



- Flexible user interfaces for locomotion and manipulation tasks
- 3D situation awareness
- Motion editor







# **CENTAURO Evaluation @ KHG: Locomotion Tasks**



# **Grasping an Unknown Power Drill and Fastening Screws**





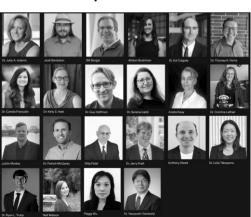
# **CENTAURO: Complex Manipulation Tasks**





#### **ANA Avatar XPRIZE Competition**

- Organized by XPRIZE Foundation
- Sponsored by All Nippon Airways (ANA)
- Objective: Create a robotic avatar system that can transport human senses, actions, and presence to a remote location in real time
  - Expanding human connection
  - Transferring skills
  - Exploring dangerous or inaccessible places
- Panel of 22 expert judges
- Launched 03/2018
- Prize purse of \$10M
- 99 teams registered by 09/2019







[XPRIZE]



#### **ANA Avatar XPRIZE Competition**



- Required mobility, manipulation, human-human interaction
- Focused on the immersion in the remote environment and the presence of the remote operator

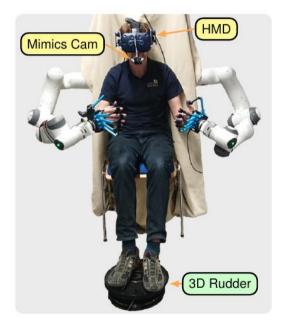


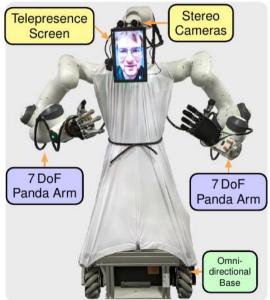


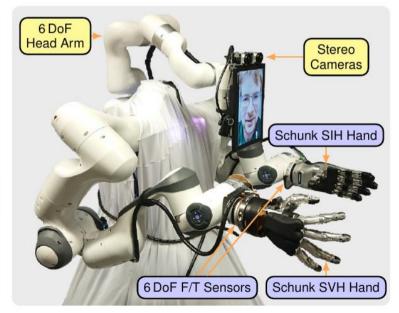
#### NimbRo Avatar 2021



- Two-armed avatar robot designed for teleoperation with immersive visualization
   & force feedback
- Operator station with HMD, exoskeleton and locomotion interface











#### **Team NimbRo Semifinal Submission**

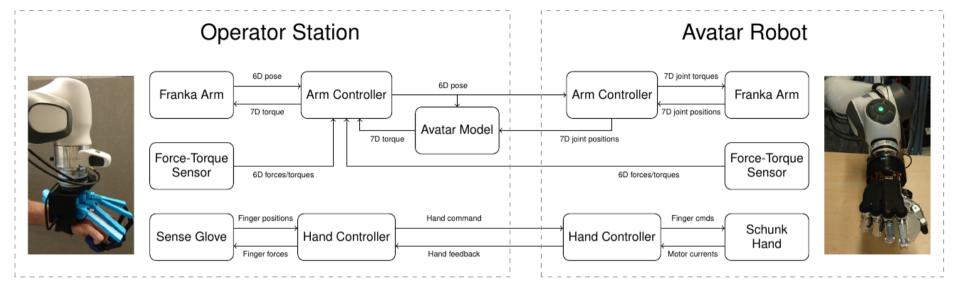








#### **Manipulation with Force and Haptic Feedback**



- Arm exoskeleton (Franka Emika Panda), F/T sensor (Nordbo + OnRobot HEX), hand exoskeleton (SenseGlove)
- Avatar side: Arm + F/T sensor + Schunk SVH / SIH hand
- Provides force feedback for wrist and haptic feedback for fingers
- Avatar limit avoidance using predictive model to reduce latencies

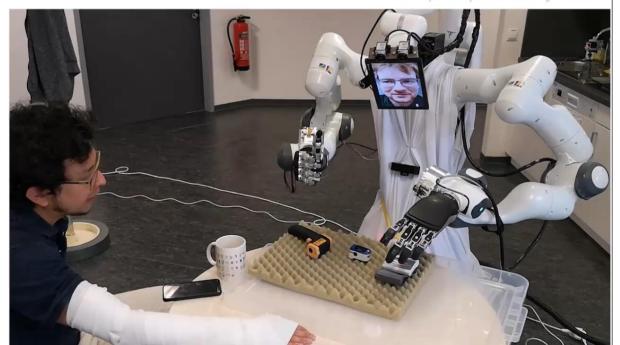




# Team NimbRo Semifinal Team Video

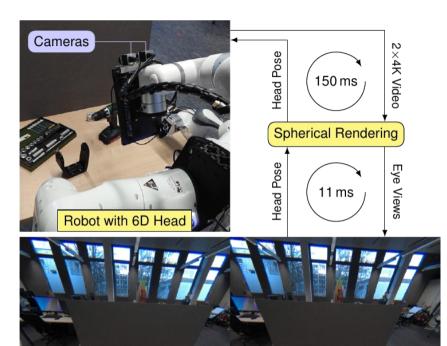
#### **Tasks**

- 1. Make a coffee
- 2. Greet the recipient
- 3. Measure temperature
- 4. Measure blood pressure
- 5. Measure oxygen saturation
- 6. Help recipient with jacket



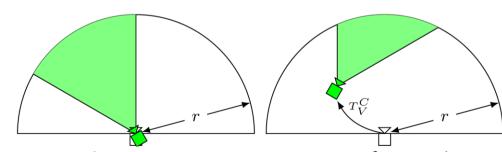


#### **NimbRo Avatar: Immersive Visualization**



Stereoscopic VR System

- 4K wide-angle stereo video stream
- 6D neck allows full head movement
  - Very immersive
  - Good hand-eye coordination
- Spherical rendering technique hides movement latencies
  - Assumes constant depth



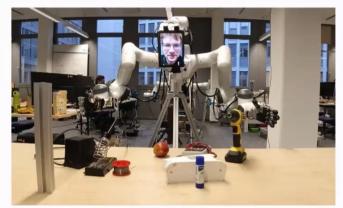
Exact for pure rotations

Distortions for translations



#### **NimbRo Avatar: Immersive Visualization**

#### **Avatar Robot**



Operator

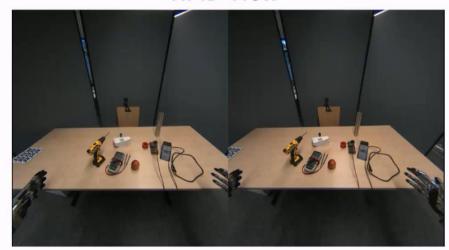


#### Wide-Angle Stereo





**HMD View** 





#### **NimbRo Avatar: Operator Face Animation**

- Operator images without HMD
- Capture mouth and eyes
- Estimate gaze direction and facial keypoints

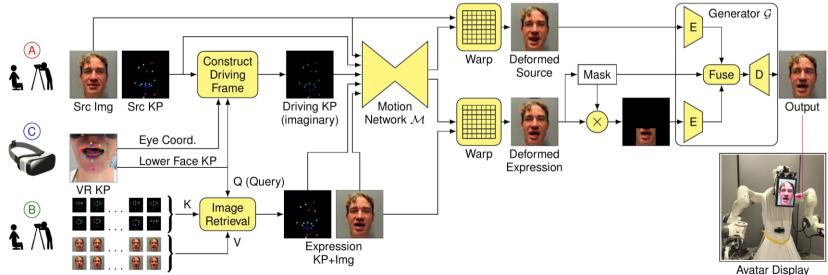






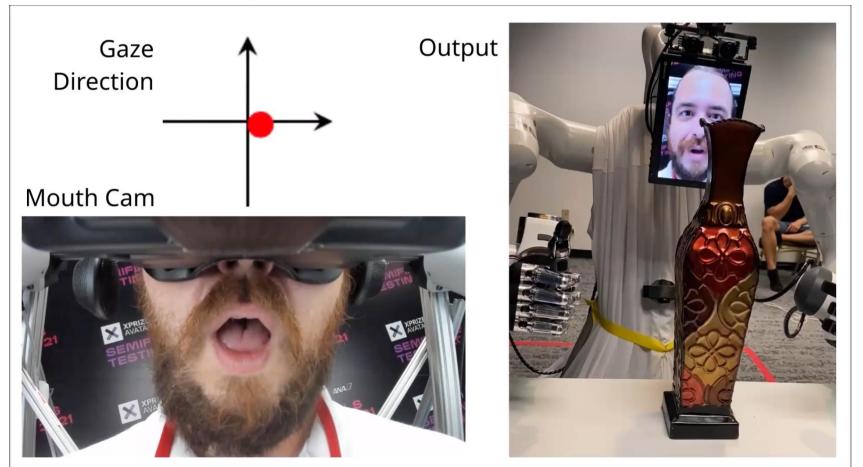
Right Eye

Generate animated operator face using a warping neural network





# **NimbRo Avatar: Operator Face Animation**

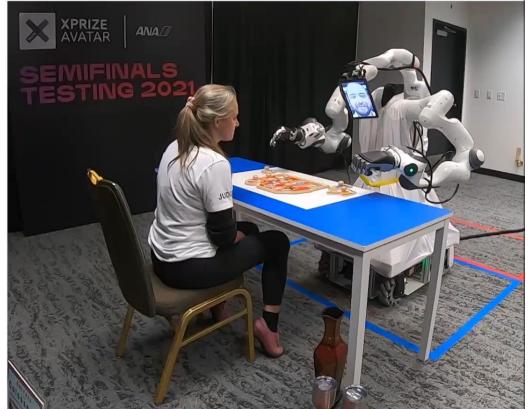




# NimbRo Avatar

Avatar XPRIZE Semifinals





#### **Semifinals Conclusions**

- Designed an Avatar system for intuitive immersive telepresence
- Very good immersive visualization
- Operator-Recipient interaction with facial animation
- Bimanual human-like manipulation with force and haptic feedback
- Omnidirectional drive with birds-eye navigation view
- Scored 99/100 points, ranked 1st in the Semifinals
- Judges seemed to enjoy our system







#### **Semifinals Results**



Rank	Team Name	Country	Tested in	Score
1	NimbRo	Germany	Miami	99
2	iCub	Italy	own lab	95.25
3	i-Botics	Netherlands	own lab	93.75
4	Team Northeastern	<b>Unites States</b>	Miami	93
5	Dragon Tree Labs	Singapore	Miami	93
6	AVATRINA	<b>United States</b>	Miami	92.75
7	Avatar Hubo	United States	Miami	92
8	Tangible	<b>United States</b>	Miami	92
9	AlterEgo	Italy	own lab	91.75
10	Cyberselves	Un. Kingdom	Miami	90.75
11	Team SNU	South Korea	Miami	89.5
12	Pollen Robotics	France	Miami	89,5
13	Last Mile	Japan	Miami	88.5
14	Enzo	Colombia	own lab	87.25
15	Team UNIST	South Korea	Miami	86
16	Inbiodroid	Mexico	Miami	84.5
17	Rezillient	United States	Miami	84
18	Touchlab	Un. Kingdom	Miami	82.5
19	AvaDynamics	United States	Miami	80.5
20	Janus	France/Japan	own lab	80



#### **New Finals Requirements**



- Untethered avatar robot, more mobility
- Movable operator station
- Mission on a distant planet
- 10 tasks must be solved in given sequence
- 11/2022: Qualification day, two testing days with daily down-selection of teams
- => System reliability extremely important



Long Beach, CA, USA



Finals Testing Arena

#### **Finals Teams**

- 17 teams from 10 countries
- Top research groups and companies



AvaDynamics UNIST i-Botics Tangible AVATRINA Pollen Janus
Inbiodroid Avatar-Hubo SNU AlterEgo iCub Cyberselves NimbRo Northeastern Last Mile Dragon Tree Labs



#### **Finals Tasks**

- Three domains:
  - Connectivity
  - **Exploration**
  - Skill transfer
- Incl. judging object weight and remote feeling of texture
- One point per task
- Tasks fulfillment had highest importance in scoring
- Trial time to break ties











1. Move

2. Introduce

3. Confirm mission



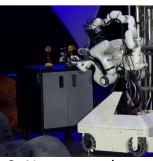


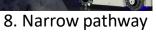




4. Activate switch 5: Travel planet 6. Identify full canister

7: Place it

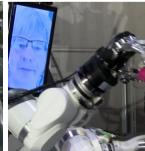












**Finish** 





#### **Finals Judged Scoring**

#### Operator Experience (3 points)

- The avatar system enabled the operator judge to feel present in the remote space and conveyed appropriate sensory information.
- The avatar system enabled the operator judge to clearly understand (both see and hear) the recipient.
- The avatar system was easy and comfortable to use.

#### Recipient Experience (2 points)

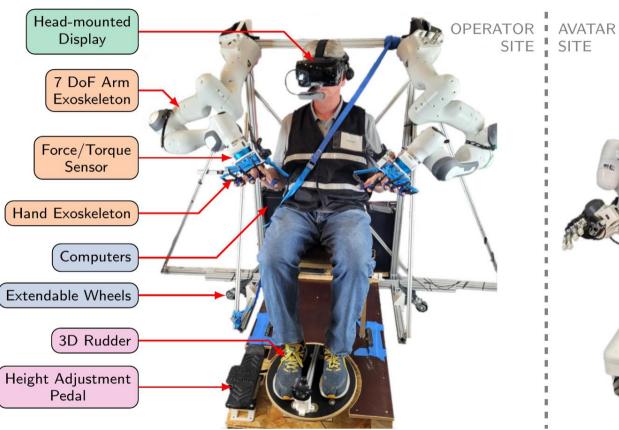
- The avatar robot enabled the recipient judge to feel as though the remote operator was present in the space.
- The avatar robot enabled the recipient judge to clearly understand (both see and hear) the operator.

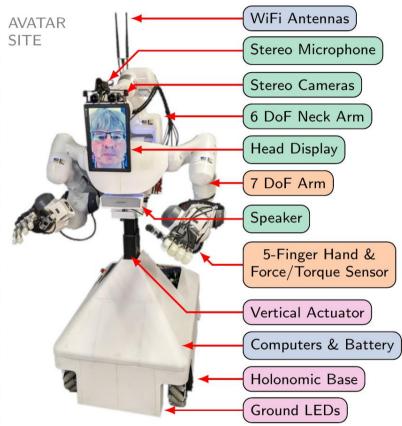






#### NimbRo Avatar Finals System





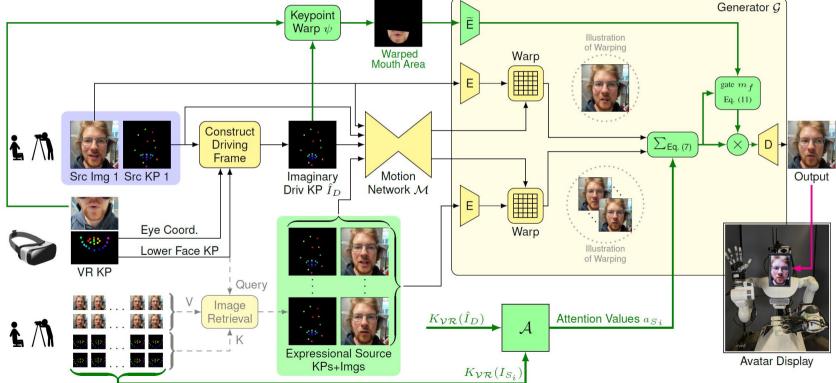


Finals Test Run Day 1



## **Improved Operator Face Animation**

- Better temporal continuity
- Direct incorporation of mouth video



#### **Face Animation @ Finals**

**Team UNIST** 



Ours (NimbRo)



Team AVATRINA [13]





Northeastern [12]



i-BOTICS



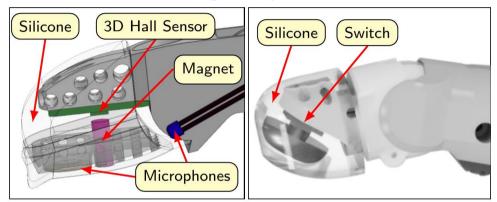
**Pollen Robotics** 



Source: Official XPRIZE Avatar live stream

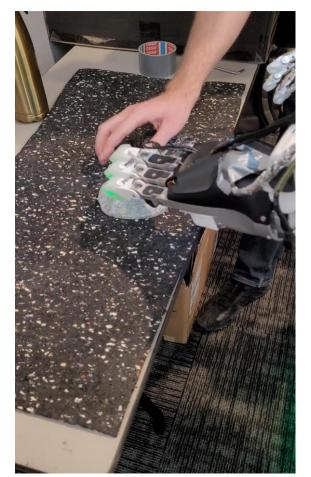
## **Haptic Perception**

Sensors in the finger tips



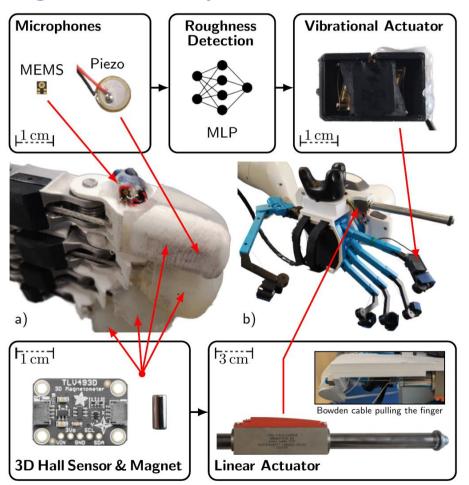
Actuators on the hand exoskeleton







### **Roughness Perception**



#### **Dataset of Rough and Smooth Objects**

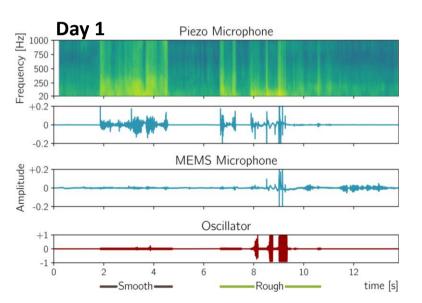


[Pätzold et al. SMC 2023]



## Finals Task 10: Retrieve a Rough Stone

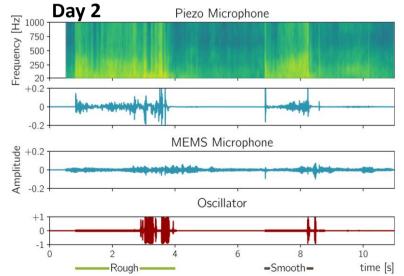
- Vision partially blocked by a curtain
- 5 stones (3 smooth + 2 rough)













#### **Operator Training**







(a) Introduction

(b) Locomotion

(c) Grasping





(d) Monitoring crew

(e) Free experiments

Training	Time [min]
System overview	3
Face animation video w/o HMD	2
Put on HMD	1
Face animation video with HMD	2
Strap in hands	4
Enable arm and hand control	3
Locomotion training (T1, T5, T8)	4
Training switch and canister (T4, T6, T7)	5
Training power drill (T9)	5
Training stones (T10)	10
Enjoy the system	3
System recovery & recap	3
Total training	45

- Dedicated roles: Communication with operator, Software control,
   Face animation, Hardware support
- Trade-off between learning by own exploration vs. explicit instruction



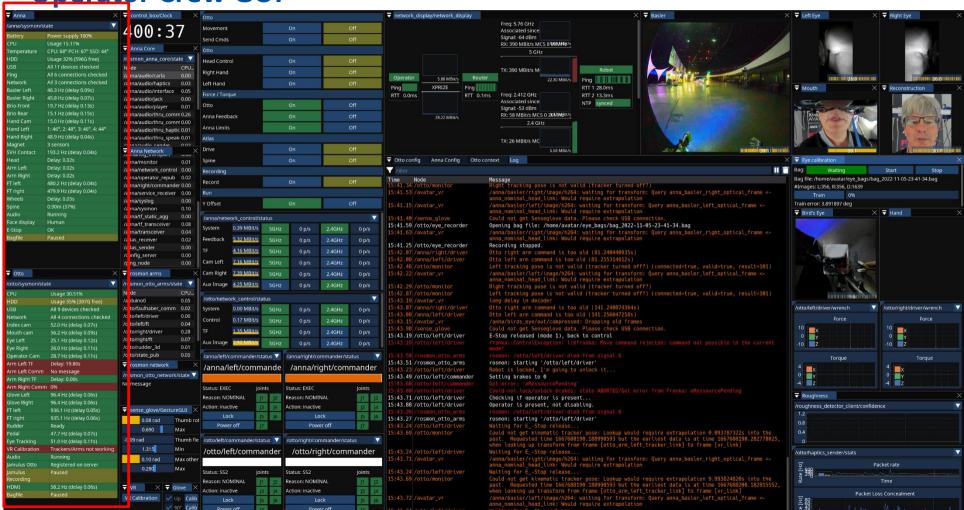
## **Moving into the Arena**



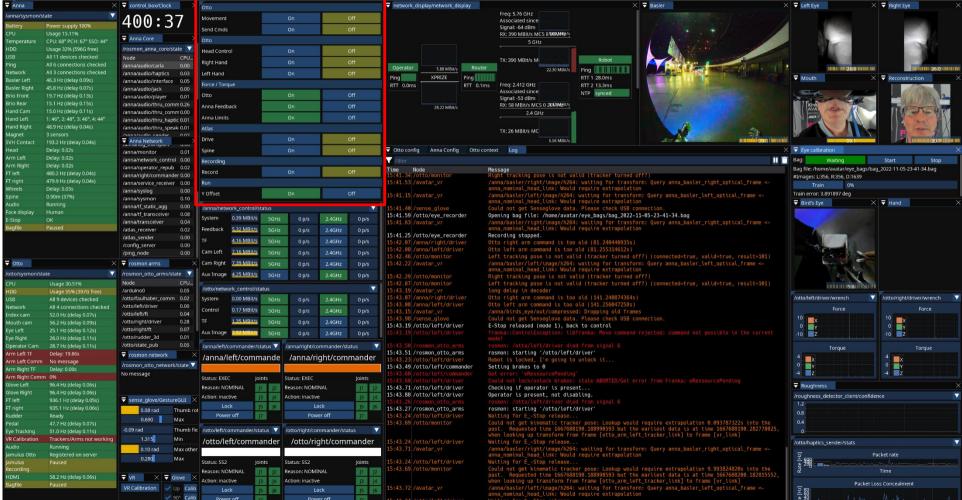
- Seamless roaming / disconnection handling with UDP data streaming
- No calibration/initialization/button press
- Essential: Operator room crew in the voice loop during setup
- Gamepad control



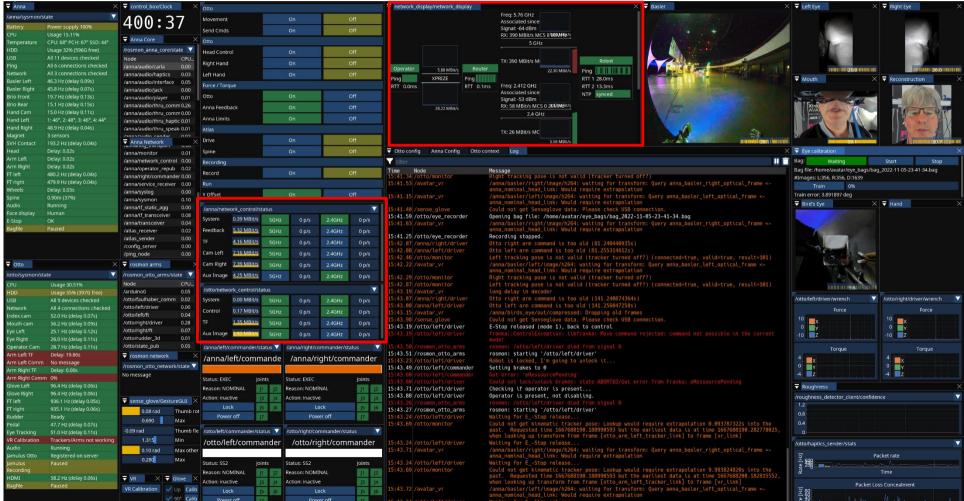
Operator Crew GUI



Operator Crew GUI

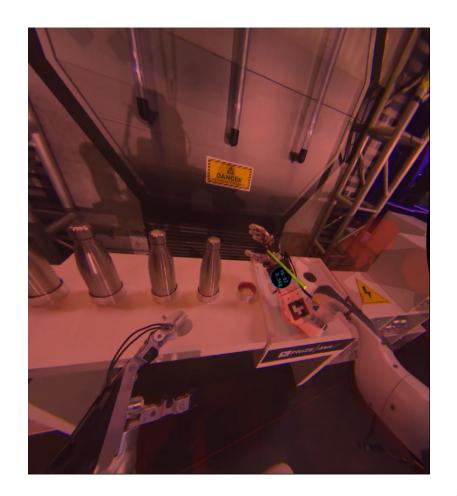


**Operator Crew GUI** 



## **Reliability Features**

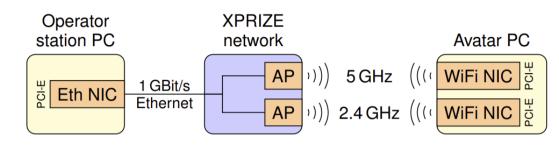
- 1. Operator crew awareness
- 2. Automatic arm resets
- 3. ROS node respawn
- 4. State- and connectionless network system (pure UDP)
- 5. Redundant WiFi connections
- 6. PC watchdog





#### **Network Details**

- Separate ROS cores operator station and avatar
- Pure UDP, no re-connect / initialization
- Main camera stream (stereo 2472×2178 @46 fps) is HEVCencoded & decoded on GPU (NVENC).
  - Total Bandwidth: ~14 MBit/s
- Control data is sent redundantly
- Monitor packet loss
   The core software is already open source, more to come:



#### WiFi Bandwidth Requirements

Downlink from avatar				Uplink to avatar			
Channel	MBit/s	5 GHz	2.4 GHz	Channel	MBit/s	5 GHz	2.4 GHz
Arm feedback	8.5	<b>√</b>	×	Arm control	4.9	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Transformations	4.1	$\checkmark$	×	Transformations	s 1.4	$\checkmark$	×
Main cameras	14.7	$\checkmark$	×	Operator face	5.7	×	$\checkmark$
Hand camera	5.5	×	$\checkmark$	Audio	0.4	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Diagnostics	0.4	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Audio	0.4	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				
Total [MBit/s]		28.1	6.3	Total [MBit/s]		6.7	11.0





#### **Audio Details**

- Low-latency solution utilizing the JACK Audio Connection Kit
- Redundant UDP transmission via the OPUS audio codec
- NVIDIA MAXINE for GPU-accelerated acoustic echo cancelation
- Jamulus for team communication with operator and recipients







# **Finals Day 2 Testing**





#### **Finals Results**



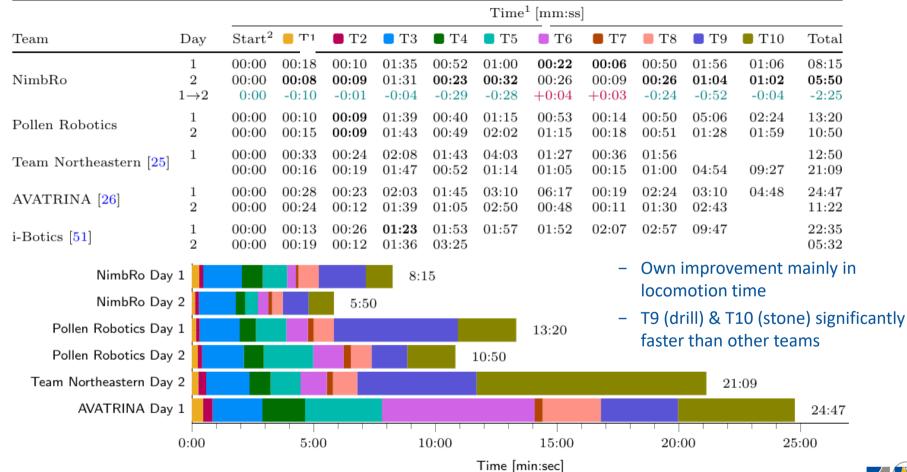
Rank	Team name	Time	Task score	Judged score	Total
1	NimbRo (DE)	5:50	10	5	15
2	Pollen Robotics (FR)	10:50	10	5	15
3	Team Northeastern (US)	21:09	10	4.5	14.5
4	AVATRINA (US)	24:47	10	4.5	14.5
5	i-Botics (NL)	25:00	9	5	14
6	Team UNIST (KR)	25:00	9	4.5	13.5
7	Inbiodroid (MX)	25:00	8	5	13
8	Team SNU (KR)	25:00	8	4.5	12.5
9	AlterEgo (IT)	25:00	8	4.5	12.5
10	Dragon Tree Labs (SG)	25:00	7	4	11
11	Avatar Hubo (US)	25:00	6	3.5	9.5
12	Last Mile (JP)	25:00	5	4	9

# **Team NimbRo**





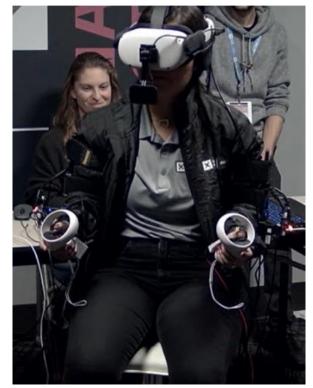
#### **Finals Timings**

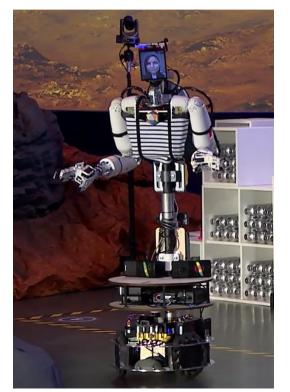




#### **2nd Place: Pollen Robotics**

- Cost-effective design of robot and operator station
- Human-like upper body with Orbita 3 DoF actuators in shoulder, wrist, and neck

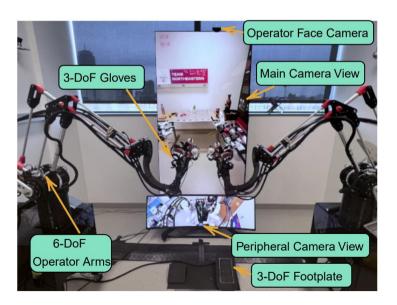


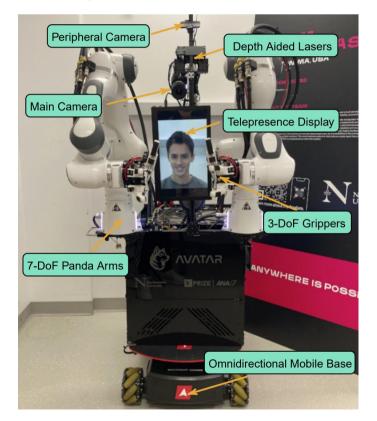




#### **3rd Place: Team Northeastern**

- Hydraulically actuated glove-gripper pair for haptic force feedback
- Non-immersive visualization with two monitors
- Projected laser lines aid 3D perception

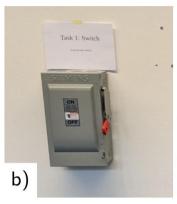






#### **After the Competition: User Study in our Lab**







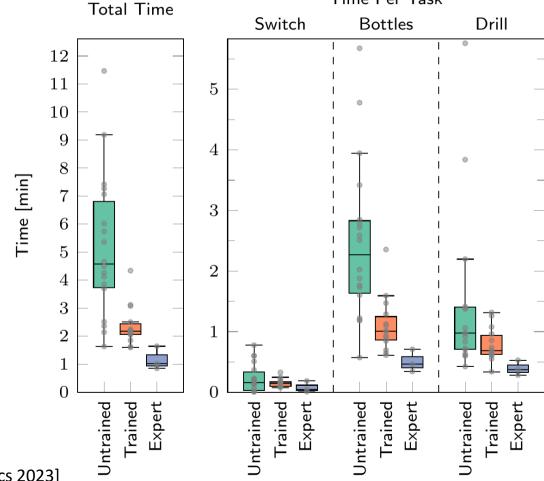


- Three tasks, similar to finals: a),b) Locomotion+Switch, c) Bottles, d) Drill
- 35 participants, 32 with no prior experience of the system
- All participants: 2 min intro video explaining the system (task agnostic)
- Three groups:
  - No training
  - 10 min task training, similar to Finals
  - Expert team members



# After the Competition: User Study in our Lab

- Unsurprising: Clear advantage of training (2× over untrained)
- Unsurprising: Expert operators are very fast (2× trained)
- Untrained operators could still solve all tasks in reasonable time
- All participants were able to solve the tasks
- => System is very intuitive, but short instruction on tasks improves completion time.



Time Per Task

#### **Lessons Learned**

- Robustness is key
- Latency is the enemy of direct teleoperation
- Frequent testing under competition conditions is essential: System & team!
- 1:1 correspondence is best
- 6D head motion simplifies manipulation control
- Sparse immersive control overlays don't break immersion!
- Facial animation and gestures: Head & gaze direction enables shared awareness
- Had to modify components



[Photographer: Volker Lannert]



#### What is Next?

- Transfer to real applications
  - Complex avatar systems could be further developed e.g. for
    - □ Dangerous or hard-to-reach domains,
    - □ Disaster relief,
    - □ Medical assistance in isolation wards
  - Everyday virtual travel requires simpler and more affordable systems



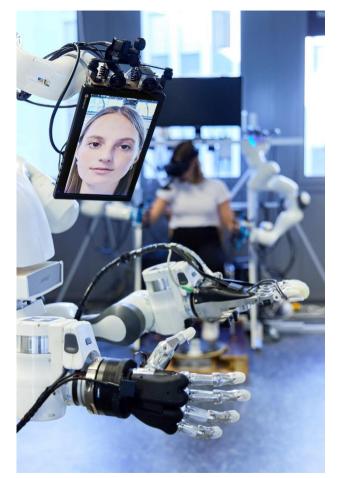
[Photographer: Volker Lannert]

- Research questions include
  - How much human-likeness avatars should assume?
  - How to address latencies and bandwidth limitations?
  - How to balance and interface direct control and autonomy?



## **Motivation for Autonomy**

- Longer latencies require less direct control
  - Use autonomous skills, such as grasping an object or navigating to a waypoint
  - Shared autonomy where the operator controls highlevel behavior and autonomy fills-in the low-level details (horse metaphor, Flemisch 2003)
- Operator might not always be available
  - 1:1 control often too costly=> one operator must supervise many robots
  - Issues of privacy and of being in operator's dept
- AI: Understanding intelligence by creating intelligent artefacts



[Photographer: Volker Lannert]

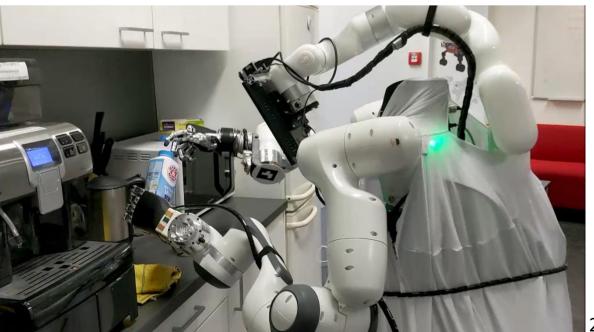


#### **Unmatched Human Operators**



- Humans can solve many tasks by teleoperation
  - Can cope with novel situations, quickly learn new tasks
  - Recognize and mitigate errors
- Far beyond the capabilities of autonomous robots





#### **Human Cognitive System**

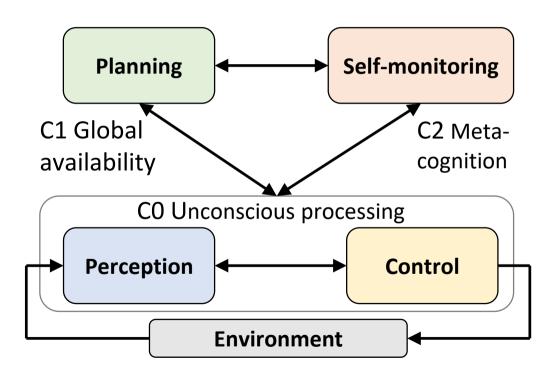
 Cognitive architecture of the human mind has evolved to continuously interact with changing environments and self-monitor

### System 2

- slow, serial
- flexible
- conscious

### System 1

- fast, parallel
- habitual
- unconscious



Cognitive functions according to Kahneman (2011) and Dehaene (2017)



### **My Objective**

Develop methods for learning perception and planning for service robots, which go beyond unconscious routine tasks by incorporating conscious processing to cope with novel situations and self-monitor





## **Overall Approach**

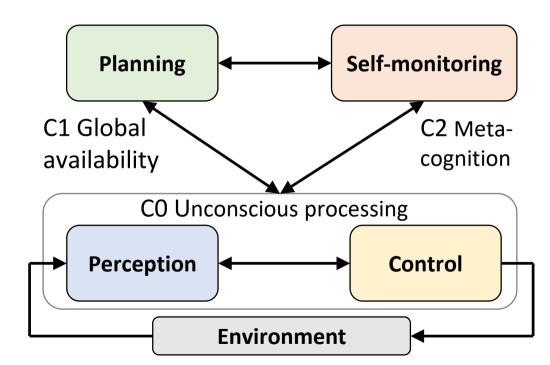
- Equip service robots with key elements of human cognitive architecture
- Bottom-up approach ensures grounding of conscious processing

### System 2

- slow, serial
- flexible
- conscious

### System 1

- fast, parallel
- habitual
- unconscious



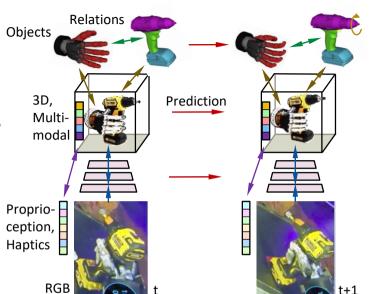


### **Unconscious Perception & Tracking**

- 1. Learning hierarchical representations
- 2. Learning 3D multimodal scene models
- 3. Learning object models & relations
- 4. Learning prediction and tracking

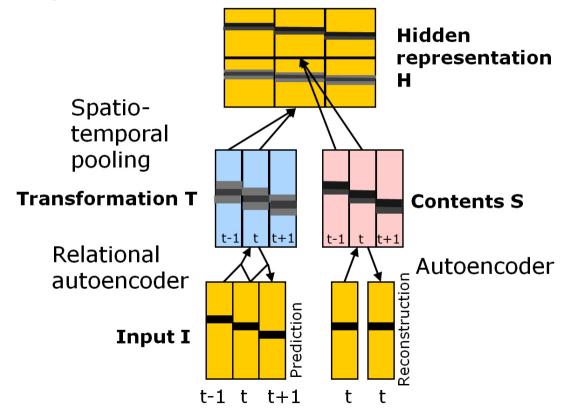
#### Scene compositionality

- Objects and scenes described by their constituent parts and their relations
- Infinite variants from a finite set of building blocks
- Exploit inductive biases like canonical frames, 3D projective geometry, camera motion, object relations, compositional structure, hierarchical categorization, ...



## **Learning of Hierarchical Representations for Prediction**

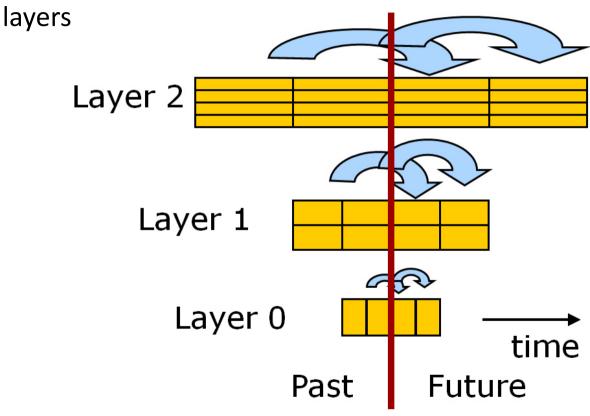
Local learning module





### **Learning of Hierarchical Representations for Prediction**

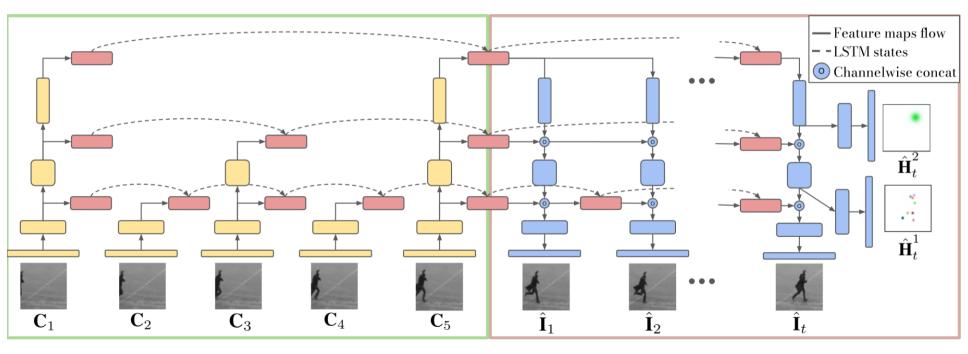
Coarser, more abstract predictions for longer time horizons in higher





### **MSPred: Video Prediction at Multiple Spatio-Temporal Scales**

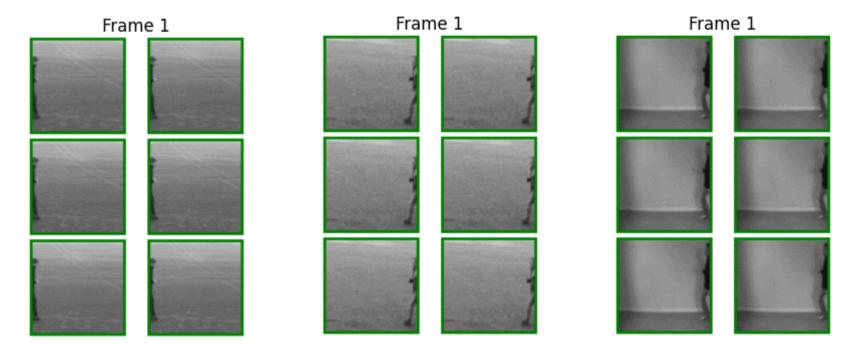
- Coarser, more abstract predictions for longer time horizons in higher layers
- Predict image itself, human pose joint keypoints, and human body position



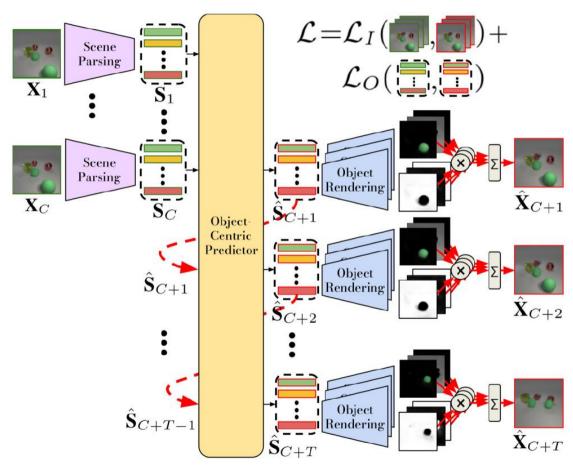


## **MSPred: Video Prediction at Multiple Spatio-Temporal Scales**

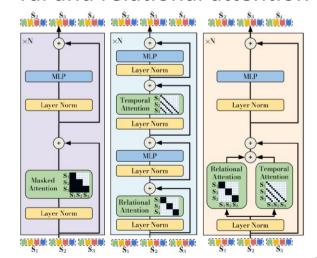
- Coarser, more abstract predictions for longer time horizons in higher layers
- Predict image itself, human pose joint keypoints, and human body position



## **Object-centric Video Prediction Decoupling Dynamics and Interaction**



- Scene parsing into object slots
- Video synthesis from objects and masks
- Predictor decouples temporal and relational attention



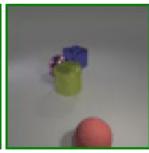


## **Object-centric Video Prediction Data Sets**

#### Obj3D

- Synthetic 3D objects
- Ball colliding with static objects
- Given 5 frames, predict next 5



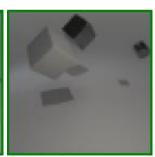




#### **MOVi-A**

- Synthetic 3D objects
- Complex dynamics and occlusions
- Given 6 frames, predict next 8



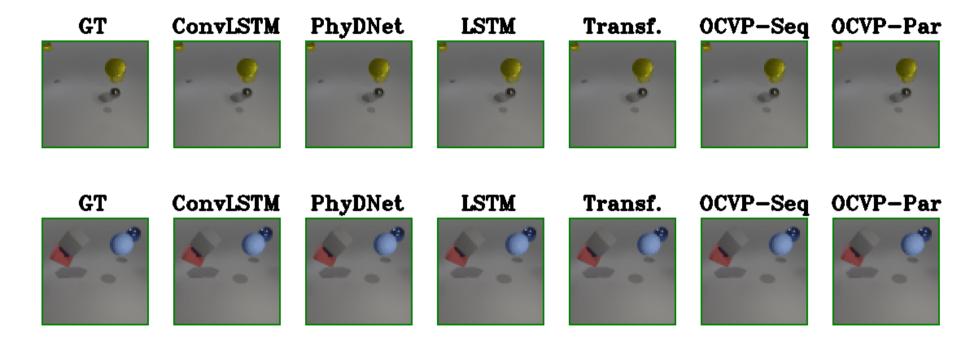




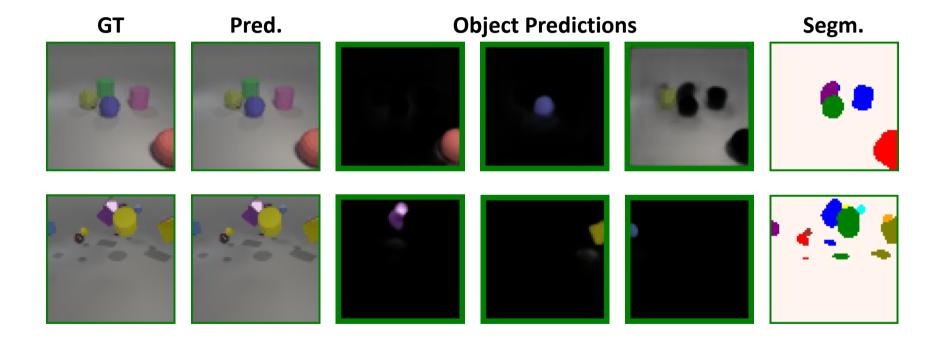
## **Object-centric Video Prediction: Obj3D**

GT ConvLSTM **PhyDNet LSTM** OCVP-Seq OCVP-Par Transf. **PhyDNet** GT ConvLSTM OCVP-Seq OCVP-Par LSTM Transf.

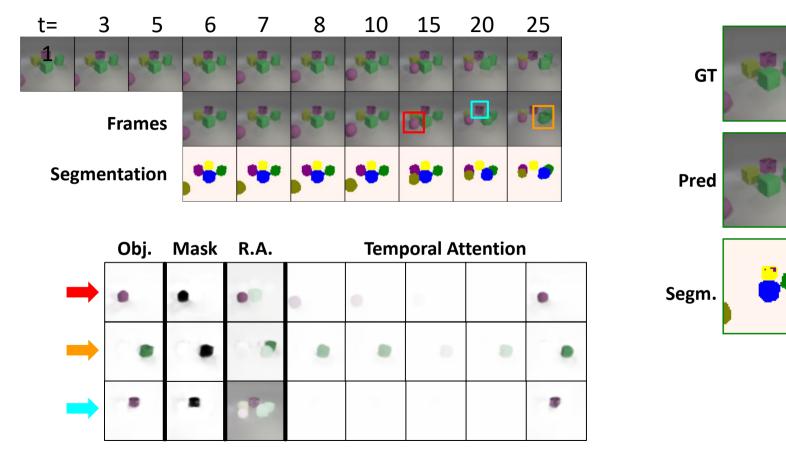
#### **Object-centric Video Prediction: MOVi-A**



### **Object-centric Video Prediction: Object Predictions**

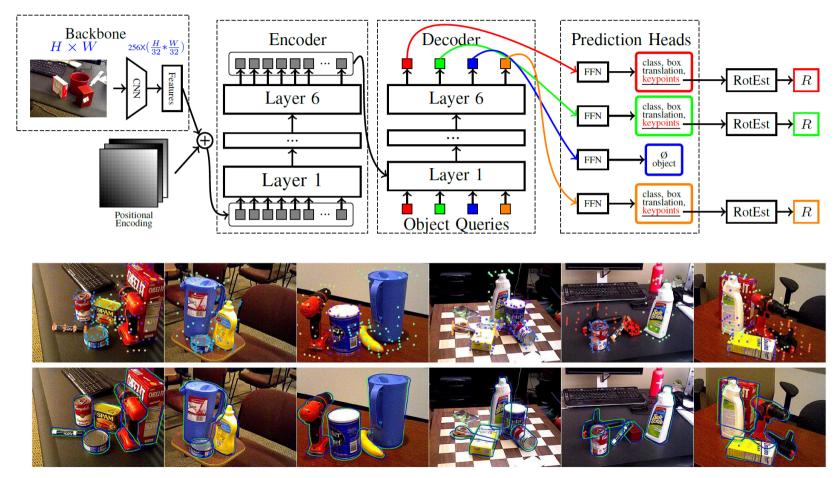


### **Object-centric Video Prediction: Model Interpretability**





### **Multi-Object 6D Pose Estimation using Keypoint Regression**





## **YOLOPose: Multi-Object 6D Pose Estimation using Keypoint Regression**

Encoder self-attention



Object detections and decoder cross-attention



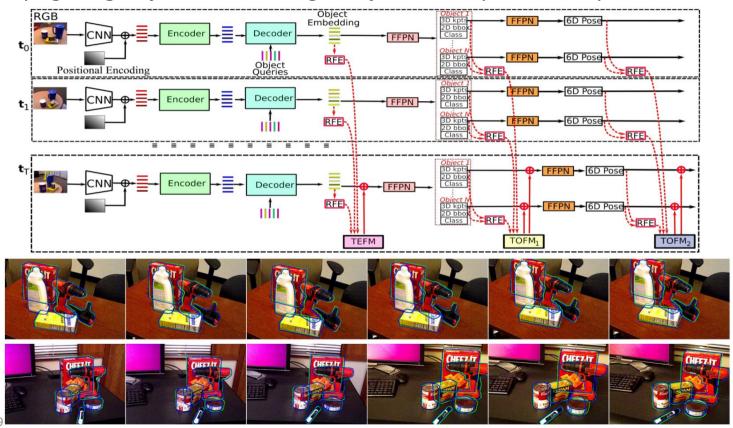
[Amini et al. IAS 2022, Best Paper Award]

Scene

Attention Maps

## **MOTPose: Attention-based Temporal Fusion for Multi-object 6D Pose Estimation**

Propagating object embeddings, object descriptors, and poses



[Periyasamy, 2023]

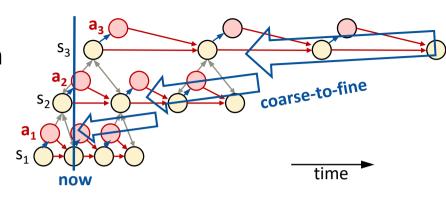


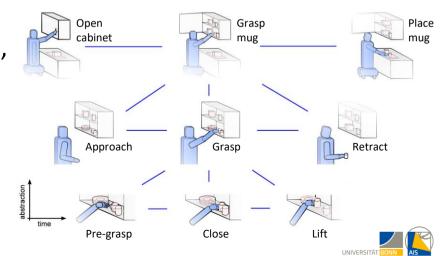
#### **Unconscious Prediction and Control**

- 1. Learning action-conditioned prediction
- 2. Learning to control in the now
- 3. Learning reusable skills
- 4. Learning from imitation and real-robot experience

#### Action compositionality

- Activities consists of sequence of actions, which can be decomposed into movement primitives
- Exploiting inductive biases like hierarchical structure, object binding, planning in the now, ...

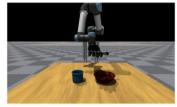




## **Immersive Manipulation Demonstration**

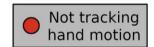
- Immersive VR visualization
- Hand and finger tracking
- Haptic feedback

Simulation

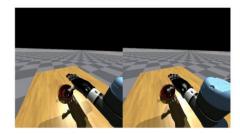


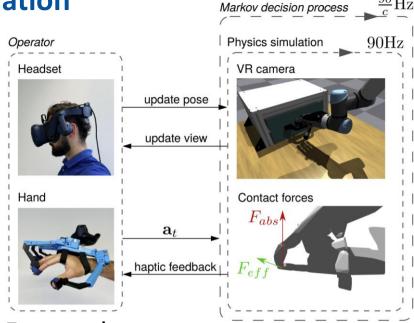
Operator



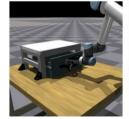


**HMD View** 





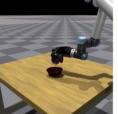
Four tasks



OpenDrawer



OpenDoor



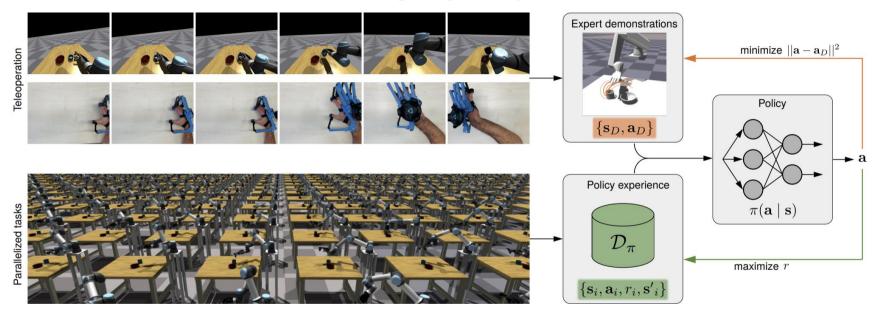
PourCup



LiftObject



# Accelerating Interactive Human-like Manipulation Learning with GPU-based Simulation and High-quality Demonstrations

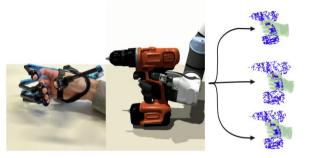


Method	OpenDrawer	OpenDoor	PourCup	LiftObject
BC PPO-dense PPO-sparse DAPG-sparse	$egin{array}{c} 1.0 \pm 0.0 \ 1.0 \pm 0.0 \ 1.0 \pm 0.0 \ 1.0 \pm 0.0 \ \end{array}$	$0.96 \pm 0.02$ $1.0 \pm 0.0$ $0.0 \pm 0.0$ $1.0 \pm 0.0$	$0.76 \pm 0.23$ $0.98 \pm 0.01$ $0.48 \pm 0.48$ $1.0 \pm 0.0$	$0.27 \pm 0.03$ $0.97 \pm 0.08$ $0.14 \pm 0.33$ $1.0 \pm 0.0$



## **Learning Interactive Functional Grasping**

Generalization of a single demonstration

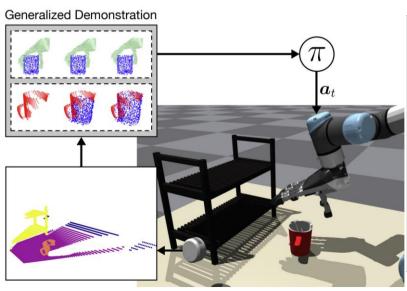


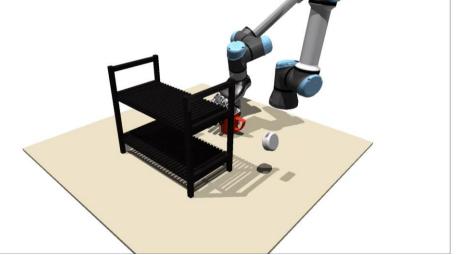
Interactive operation of unseen tools







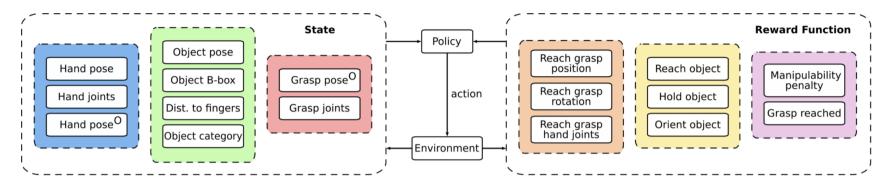




[Mosbach and Behnke CASE 2023, Best Paper Award] INDIVERSITAT SONN



## Learning Pre-grasp Manipulation for Human-like Functional Grasping



 Dense multi-component reward function encodes desired functional grasp



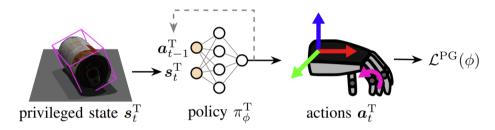
 Learns to reposition and reorient objects to achieve functional grasps



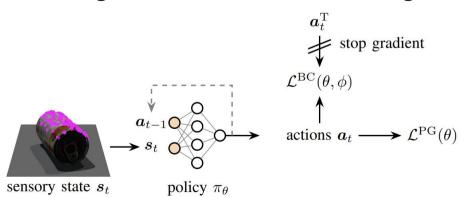


# **Grasp Anything: Augmenting Reinforcement Learning with Instance Segmentation to Grasp Arbitrary Objects**

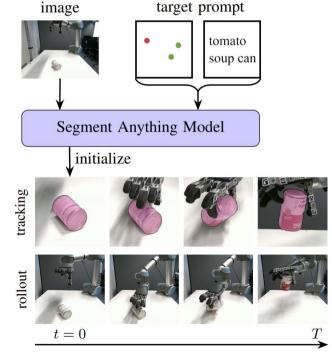
Teacher training



Teacher-guided sensorimotor learning



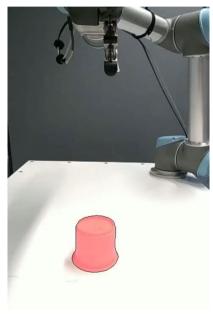
Real-world deployment of promptable grasping policy

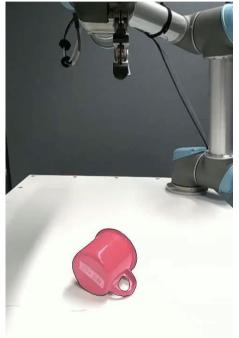




# **Grasp Anything: Augmenting Reinforcement Learning with Instance Segmentation to Grasp Arbitrary Objects**

Learned policy with improved object visibility is real-world deployable







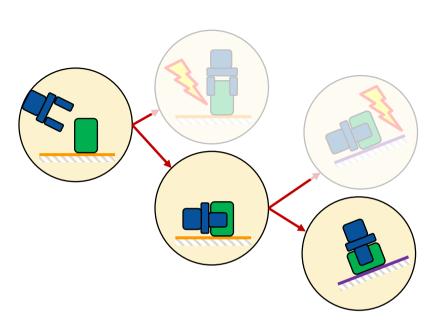


#### **Conscious Prediction and Planning**

- 1. Learning a working memory
- 2. Learning working memory predictions
- 3. Learning conscious planning
- 4. Learning new conscious concepts

#### Systematic generalization

- Reuse task knowledge in infinitely many novel situations in which irrelevant items change
- Working memory as communication bottleneck
  - Focus on few items, ignore all others which are irrelevant for the task
  - Must combine multiple lower-level items to larger, composite items



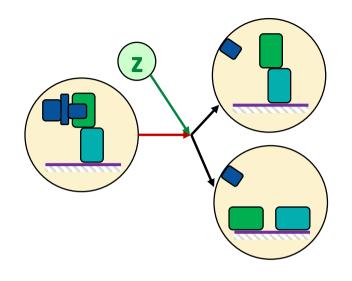


#### **Conscious Self-monitoring**

- 1. Representing uncertainty
- 2. Predicting multiple plausible futures
- 3. Error detection and mitigation
- 4. Interactive learning

#### Self-aware

- Being aware of own capabilities and limitations, dangers, etc.
- Systematically model and use uncertainty
  - Collect more information when needed
  - Avoid dangerous situations
  - Detect System 1 errors and mitigate them





#### **Potential Impact**

#### Consciousness is not a bug, but a feature!

- Will bring service robots to the next level
  - **Systematically generalize** skills and cope with novel situations

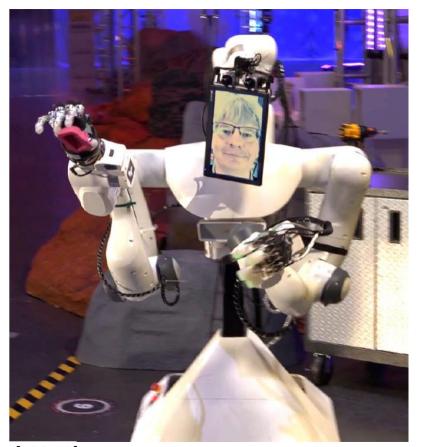


- Self-monitor perceptions and actions: obtain more information when needed, avoid risks, detect errors, and mitigate them
- Consciousness-inspired robots will have a high impact on economy and society since they will be applicable to a large variety of open-ended domains
- Will enable the creation of **personal service robots** which have the potential to change our society to the same degree personal and mobile computers changed it in the last decades



#### **Conclusions**

- The ANA Avatar XPRIZE competition advanced immersive telepresence systems
- Potential follow-up could raise the bar
  - Bandwidth restrictions and latencies
  - Locomotion on more difficult terrain
  - More complex manipulation (e.g., bimanual tasks)
  - Additional interaction modalities (e.g., temperature or smell)
  - Deeper interactions between avatars and recipients including interpretation of subtle communication cues and direct physical contact
- More autonomy is needed
- Need to match human cognitive functions
- Demonstrations can guide RL
- Consciousness needed for systematic generalization and self-monitoring







## **Questions?**

Join the winning team!

We are hiring.



