



# Using affordances for assembly: Towards a complete Craft Assembly System

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### Overview

- Introduction
- Related works
- Craft Assembly Task
- Method
- Results
- Experiment
- Conclusions





### Introduction

- Do-it-yourself (DIY) products custom, homemade objects that are similar to commercially available objects
- How to perform this kind of task in a robotic system?



DIY projects taken from instructables.com





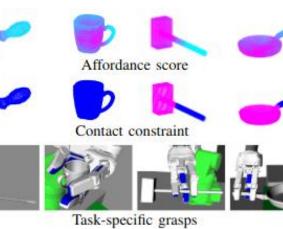
## Related works

"The affordances of the environment are what it offers the animal, what it provides or furnishes, either for good or ill."

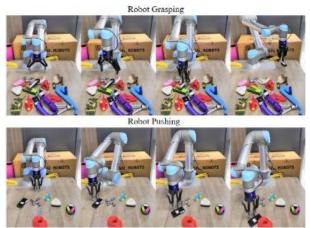
• Detecting affordances



Do, T.T., Nguyen, A. and Reid, I. – "AffordanceNet: An End-to-End Deep Learning Approach for Object Affordance Detection" (2018) Task-specific Grasping

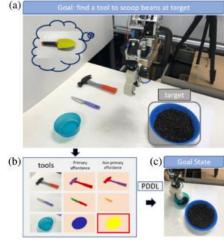


M. Kokic, J. A. Stork, J. A. Haustein, and D. Kragic – "Affordance detection for task-specific grasping using deep learning" (2017) Robotic manipulation



Wu, Z. Zhang, H. Cheng, K. Yang, J. Liu, and Z. Guo – "Learning affordance space in physical world for vision-based robotic object manipulation" (2020)

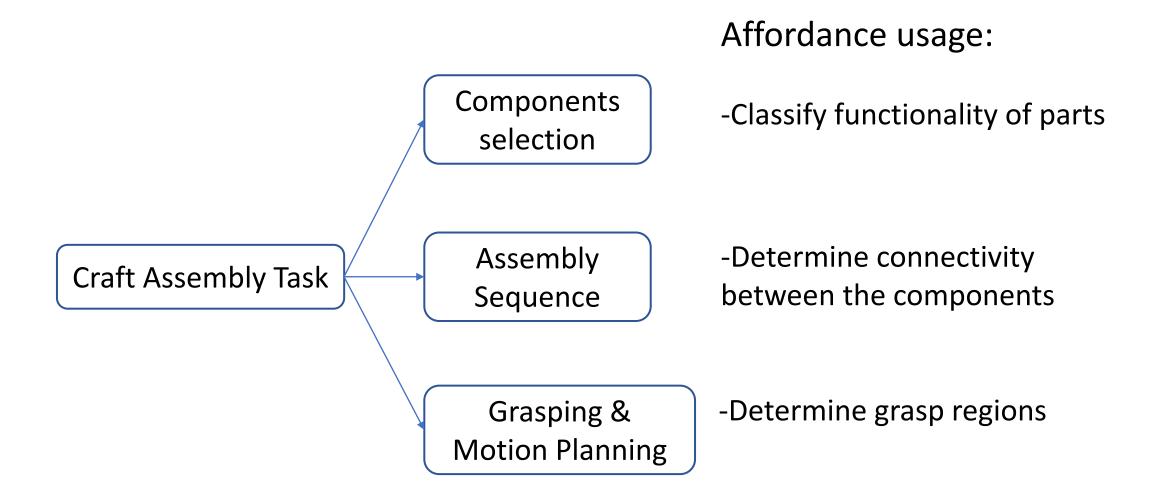
- James J. Gibson, 1979
  - Alternative solutions



F- J. Chu, R. Xu, L. Seguin, and P. A. Vela – "Toward affordance detection and ranking on novel objects for real-world robotic manipulation" (2019)

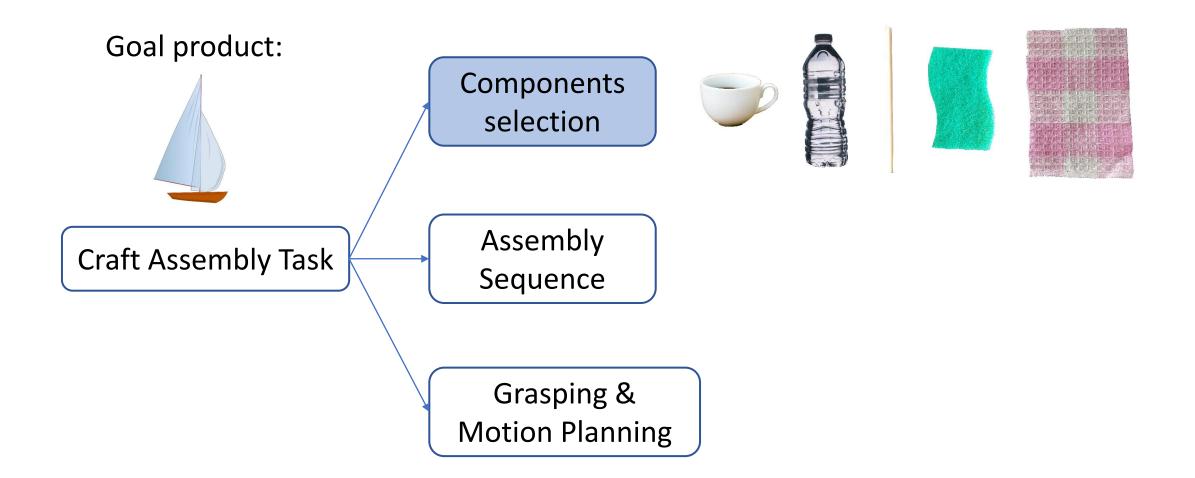








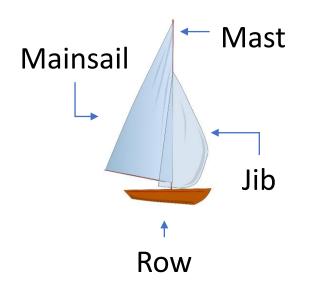








Components selection





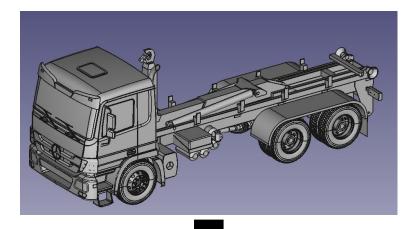
- How to select the components?
  - Appearance
  - Functionality

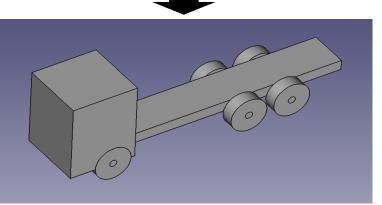




## Problem Definition

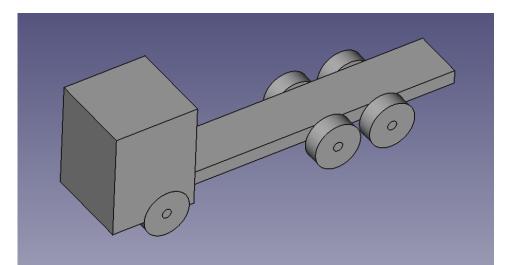
- Goal: Build a toy truck
  - Simplified 3D CAD model of a truck, where each component is a primitive shape with affordance labels
- System:
  - For each component in the goal product, find candidate that matches the required **affordances**, **shape** and has the most similar **size**











Cuboids	Length x Width x Height (mm)	Affordance label
Cabin	180 x 180 x 230	contain; support
Chassis	500 x 110 x 30	support
Cylinders	Diameter x Height (mm)	Affordance label
Axle	20 x 180	rollable

100 x 35

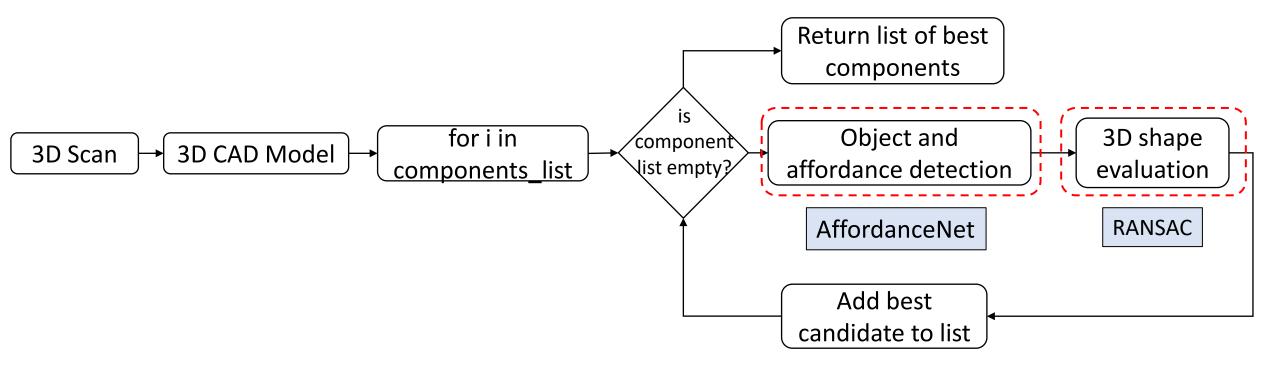
Wheel

rollable





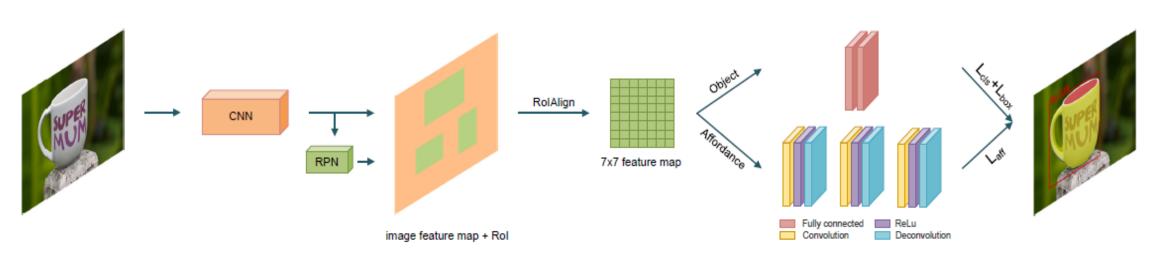
## Method







## AffordanceNet



Do, Thanh-Toan, Anh Nguyen, and Ian Reid. "Affordancenet: An end-to-end deep learning approach for object affordance detection." (2018)

#### • Framework of CNNs

- One branch for Object detection
- One branch for Affordance detection

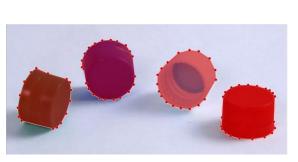




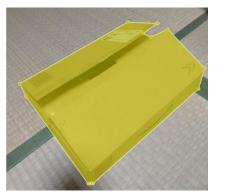
### Database

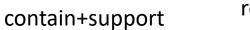
- 5 Object classes and 3 affordance classes
- 1190 images of mostly isolated objects
  - Augmented 4 times total of 5950 images
- 80% for training, 20% for testing.
- Training for 170k iterations.

<b>Object Class</b>	Affordance label			
PET bottle	Contain + rollable			
Bottle cap	Contain + rollable			
Cardboard box	Contain + support			
Сир	Contain + rollable			
Marker	Rollable			



contain+rollable





rollable



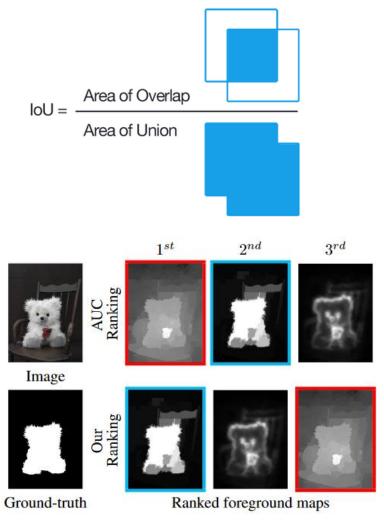
# Evaluation

- Object detection:
  - Mean Average Precision (mAP)
    - IoU @0.5
- Affordance detection:
  - $F_{\beta}^{\omega}$

$$\begin{aligned} Precision^{\omega} &= \frac{TP^{\omega}}{TP^{\omega} + FP^{\omega}} & Recall^{\omega} &= \frac{TP^{\omega}}{TP^{\omega} + FN^{\omega}} \end{aligned}$$

$$F^{\omega}_{\beta} &= (1 + \beta^2) \, \frac{Precision^{\omega} \cdot Recall^{\omega}}{Precision^{\omega} + Recall^{\omega}} \end{aligned}$$





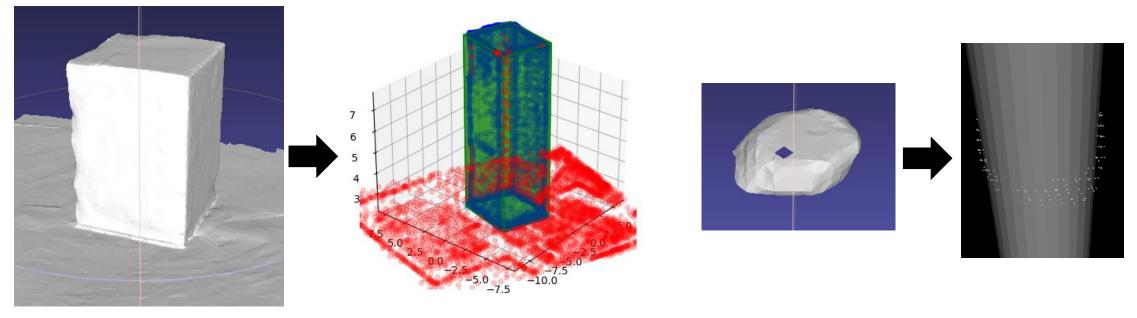
R. Margolin, L. Zelnik-Manor, and A. Tal, "How to evaluate foreground maps?". (2014)





## 3D Primitive shape estimation

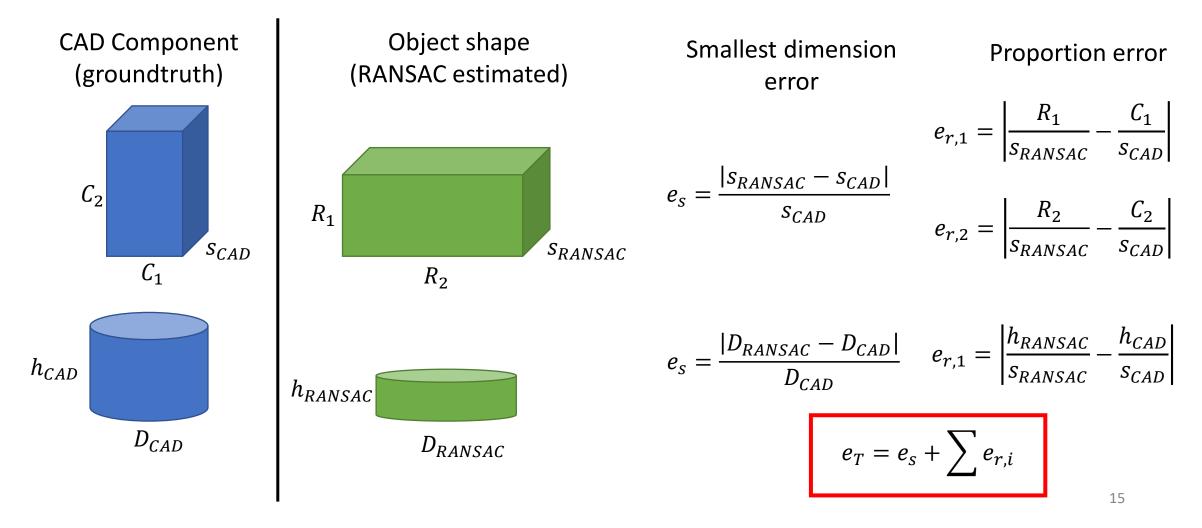
- SCHNABEL, R., WAHL, R., KLEIN, R. "Efficient RANSAC for Point-Cloud Shape Detection". Computer Graphics Forum, Vol. 26, p. 214-226. 2007.
  - Improved computational time







### **Dimension evaluation**





# Results



#### AffordanceNet

<b>Object Class</b>	Average Precision
PET bottle	0.9377
bottle cap	0.7966
cardboard box	0.9406
cup	0.9726
marker	0.8357
mAP	0.8967





# 3D shape estimation

#### • Cylinder

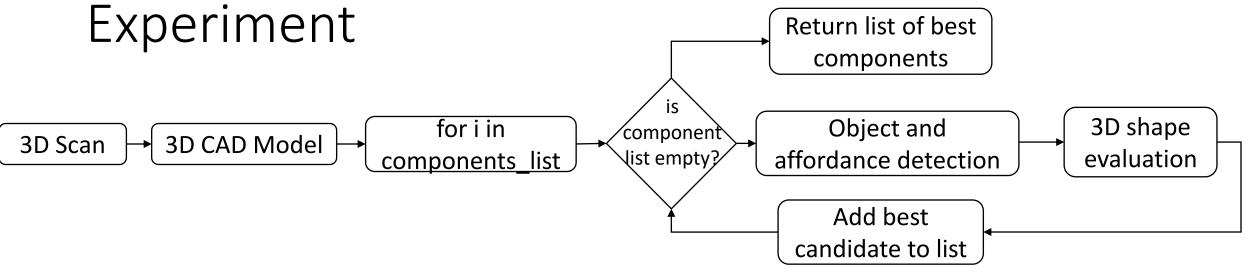
	Measured (cm)		Estimated (R	ANSAC) (cm)	Absolute I	Score	
	Radius	Height	Radius	Height	Radius	Height	
PET bottle	4.5	23	4.7	23.8	+0.2	+0.8	0.068
Bottle cap	3	3	3.6	2.9	+0.6	-0.1	0.516
Marker	0.8	14	1.2	13.2	+0.4	-0.8	3.75

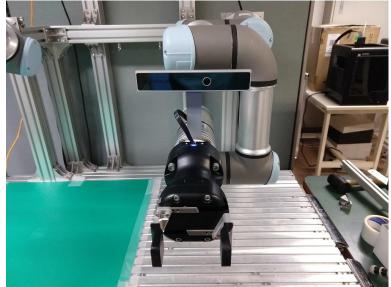
#### • Cuboid

	Measured (cm)		Estimated (RANSAC) (cm)			Absolute Difference			Score	
	Length	Width	Height	Length	Width	Height	Length	Width	Height	
Cardboard #1	31	8	4	24.4	7.0	3.4	-6.6	-1.0	-0.6	0.782
Cardboard #2	22	22	16	18.2	17.3	12.1	-3.8	-4.7	-3.9	0.428







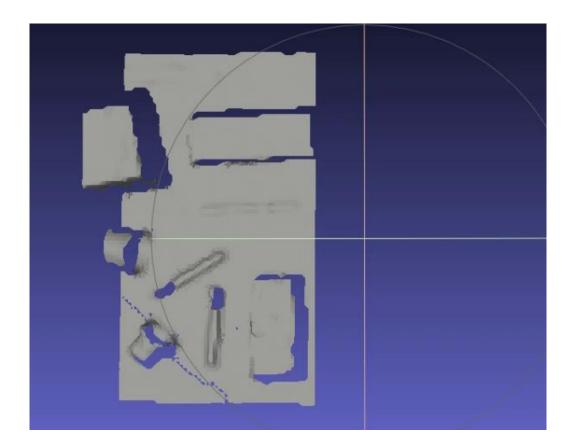








#### 3D Scan

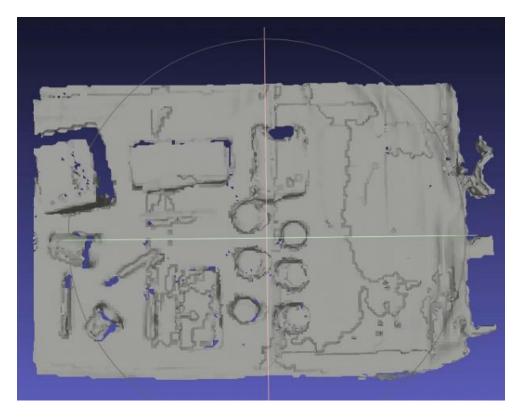






#### 3D Scan

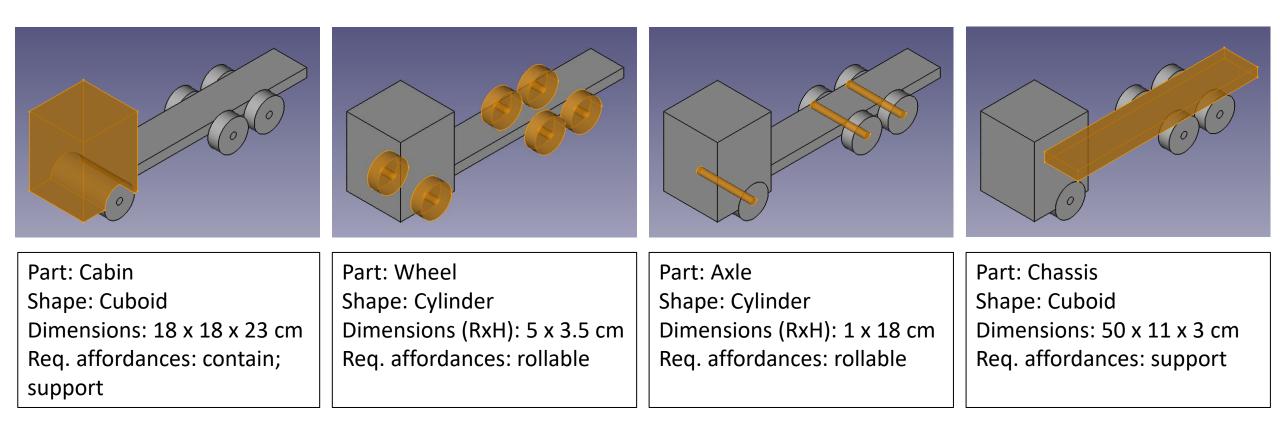






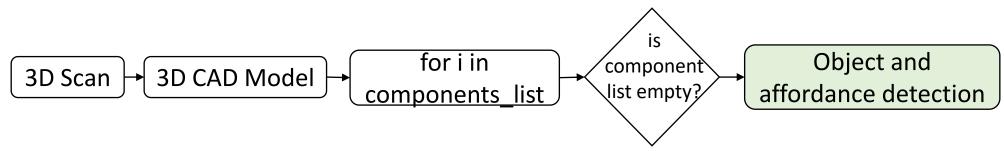


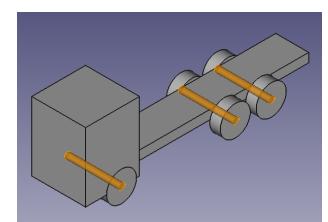
#### 3D Scan → 3D CAD Model



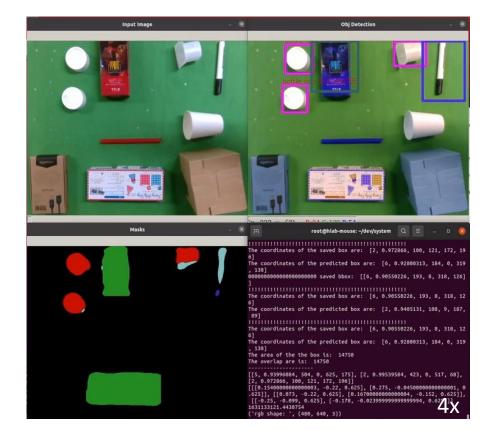






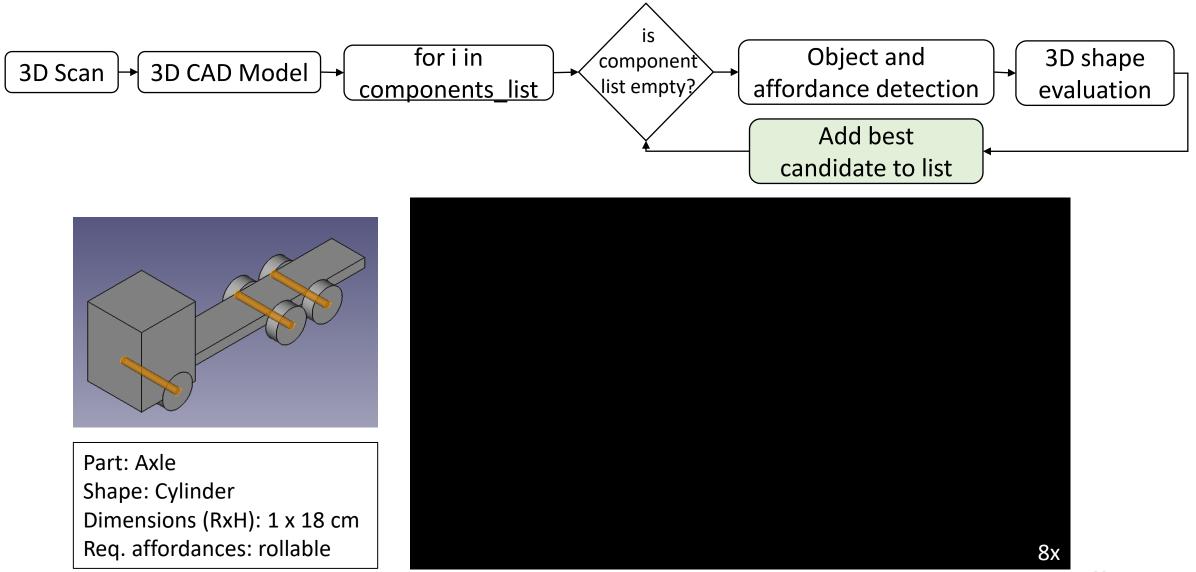


Part: Axle Shape: Cylinder Dimensions (RxH): 1 x 18 cm Req. affordances: rollable



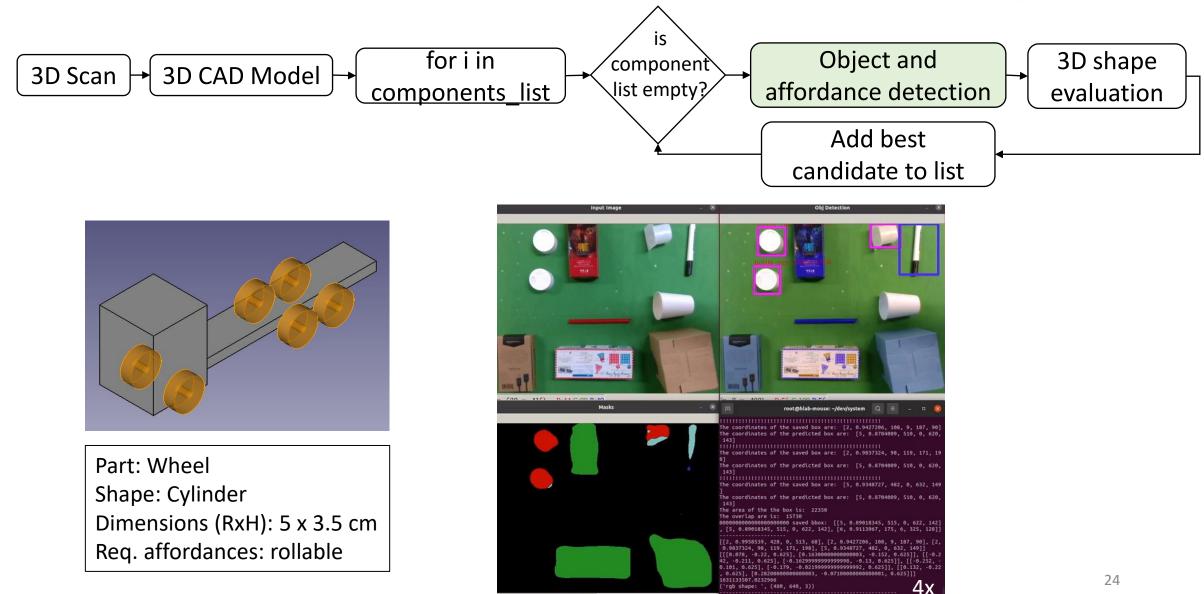






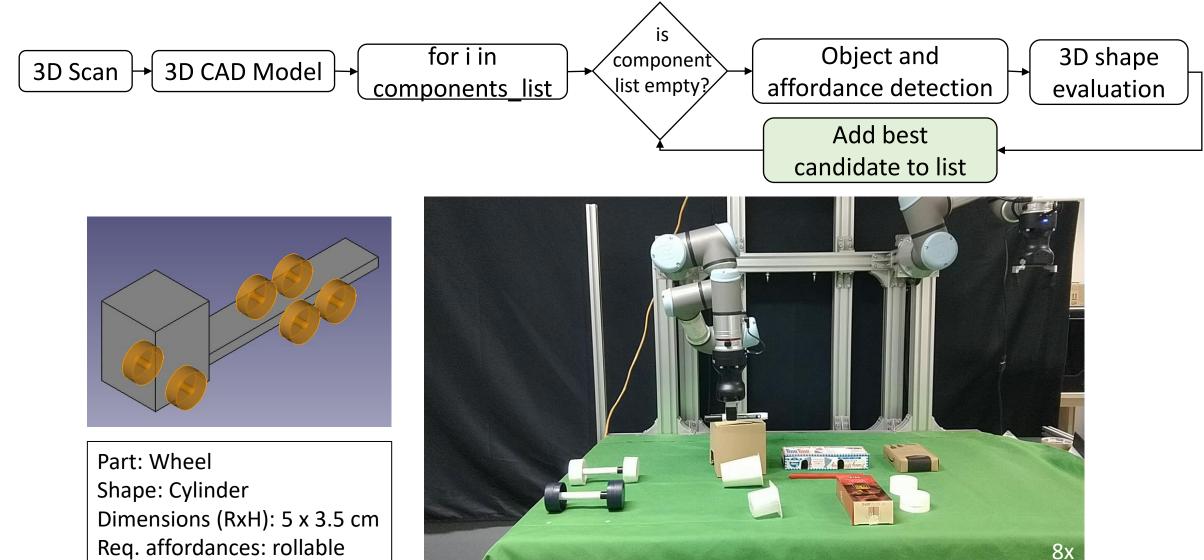






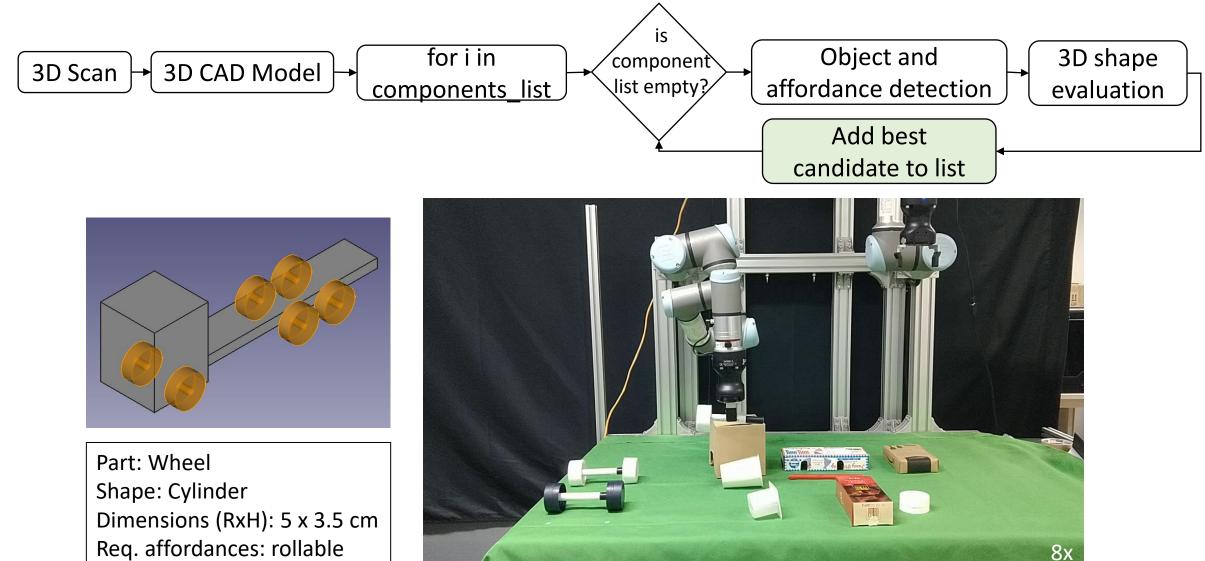






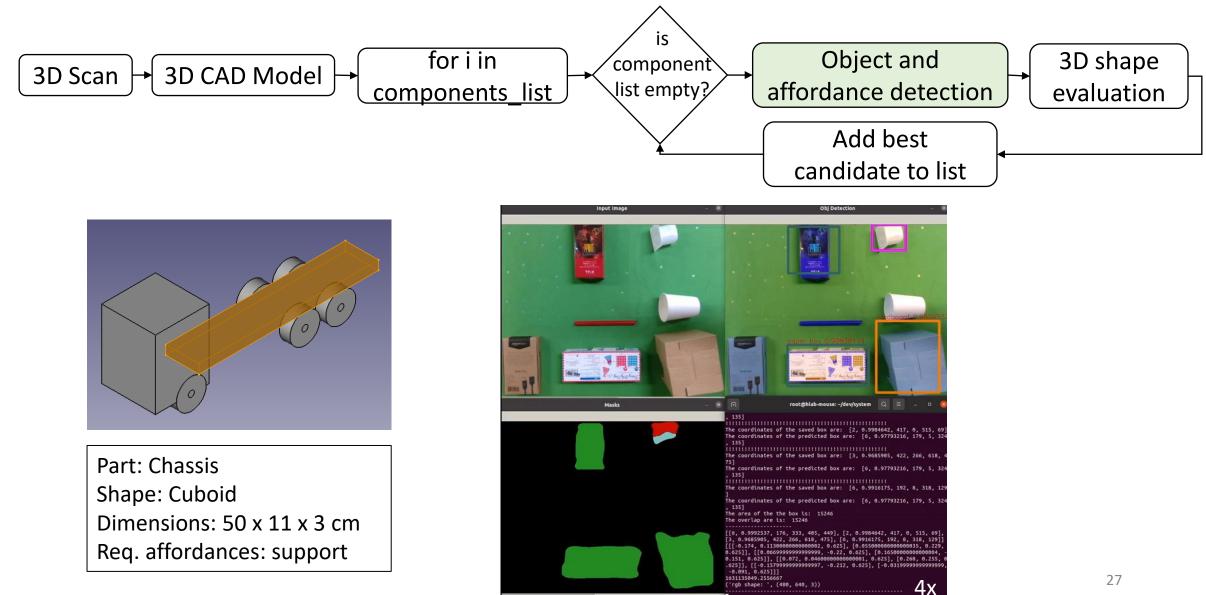






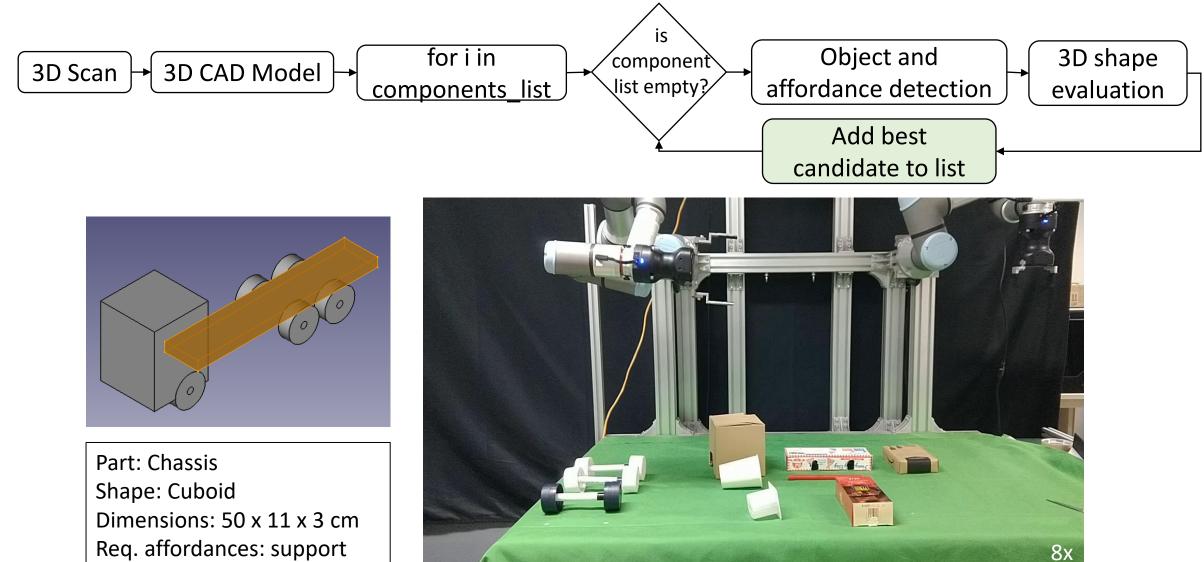






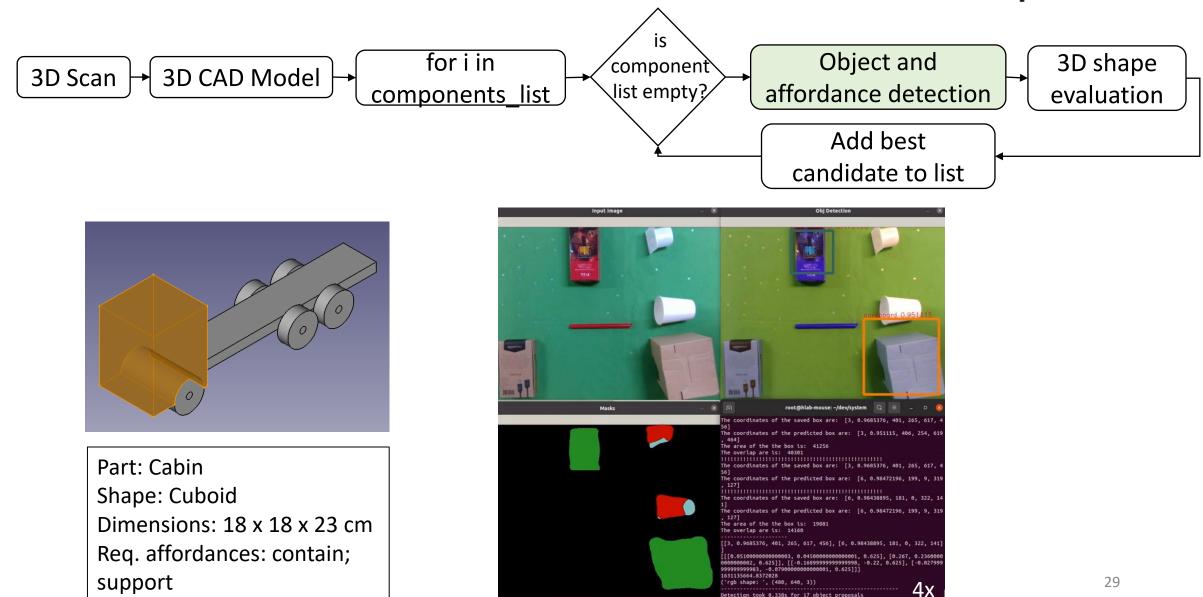








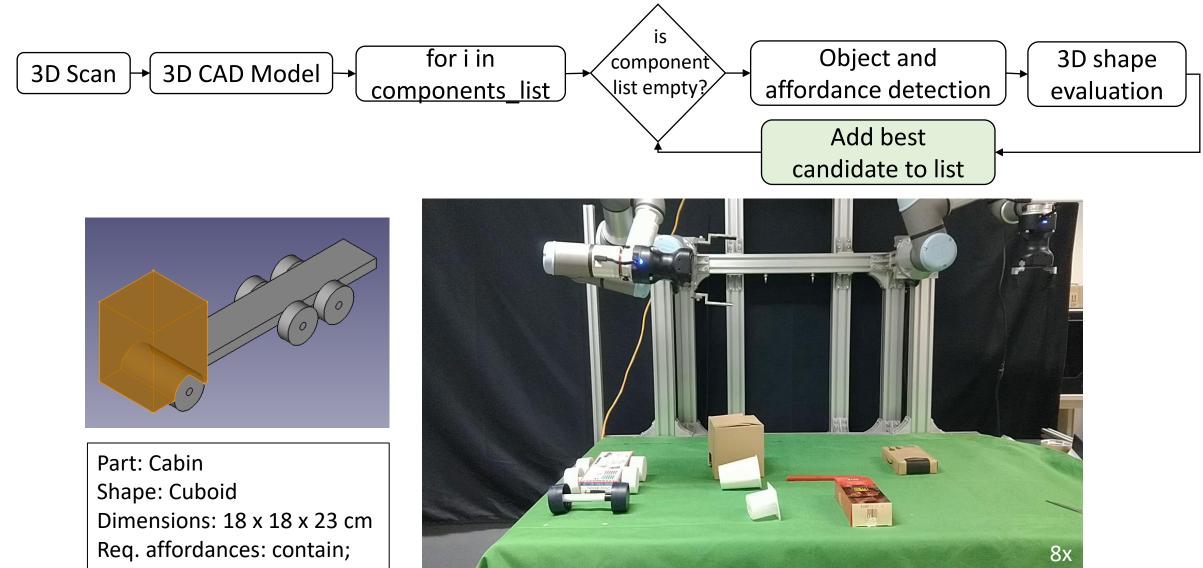






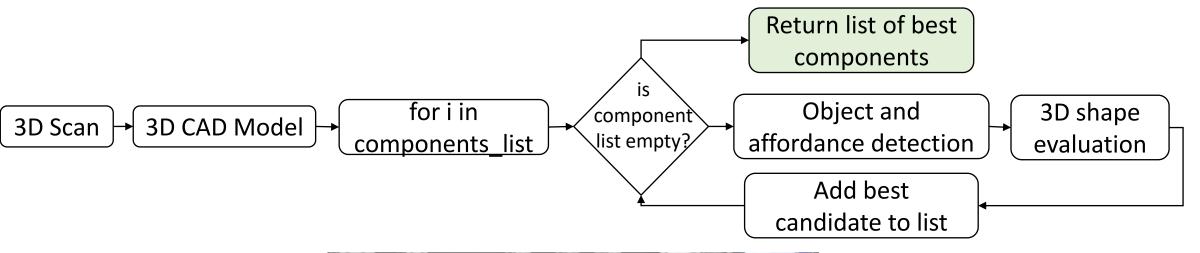
support

















## Conclusions

- We introduced the Craft Assembly Task and proposed a system to solve the first step: selecting the materials for the craft
- A database with affordance masks for common, everyday materials was built
- RANSAC shows some errors in dimension estimation, which might be propagated in future steps
- Future Work
- Add remaining steps of the Craft Assembly Task
- Perform the experiment for building the entire toy truck





# Thank you for listening!