

Seminár Robotika.SK

JetBot

Andrej Lúčny

Katedra aplikovanej informatiky FMFI UK

lucny@fmph.uniba.sk

http://dai.fmph.uniba.sk/w/Andrej_Lucny

www.robotika.sk/seminar/2020/jetbot.pdf

<https://github.com/andy1ucny/JetBotDemos.git>

Jetson Nano Developer Kit



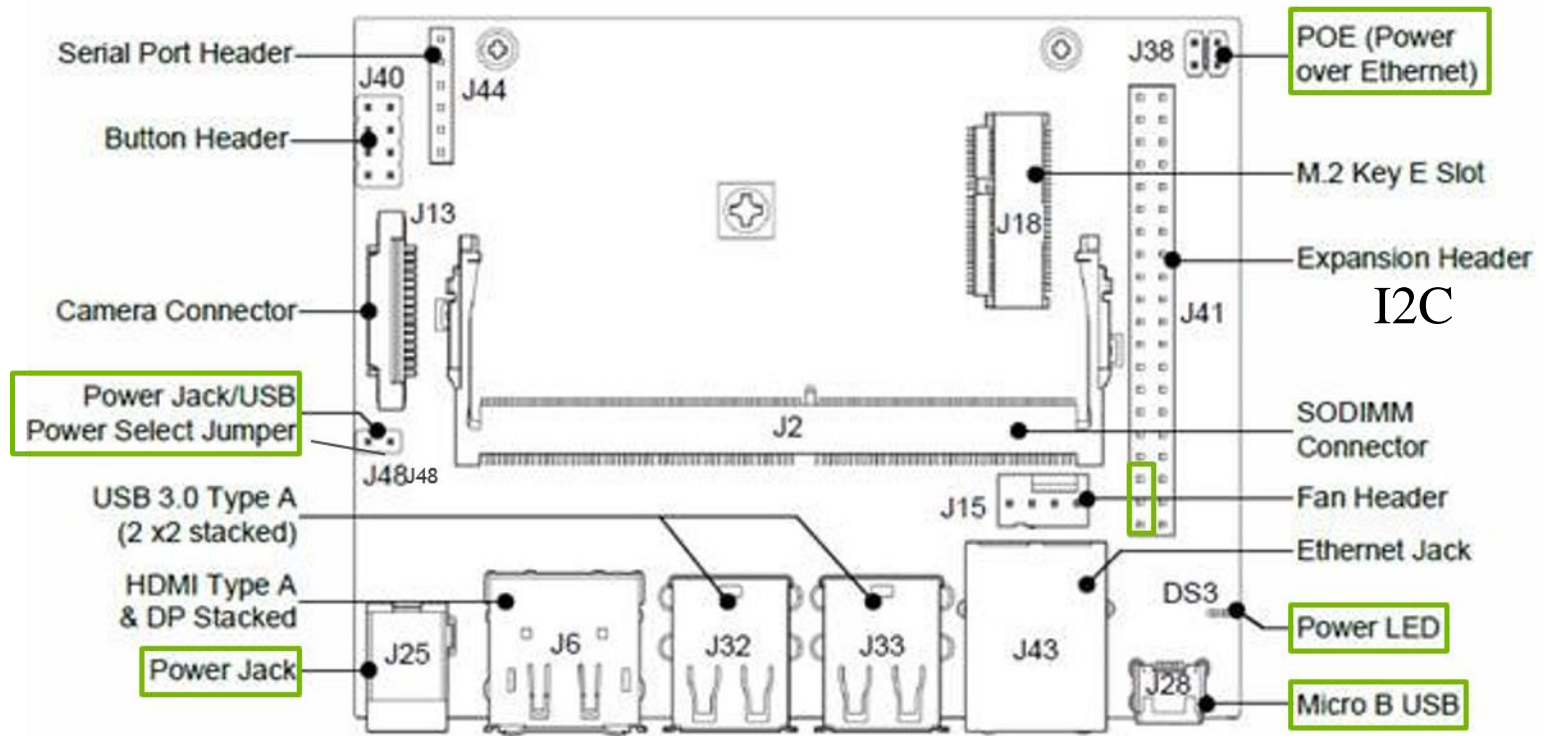
- embeded computer od NVIDIA
- určený pre Edge AI
- CPU: Quad-core ARM A57 @ 1.43 GHz (**arm64**)
- GPU: 128-core Maxwell
- RAM 4 GB 64-bit LPDDR4
- Display port, HDMI, 4x USB 3.0, 1G Ethernet
- (GPIO, I2C, I2S, SPI, UART)
- rozmery: 69 mm x 45 mm
- cena: 99-130 USD

Spotreba a napájanie



- Spotreba Jetson Nano je 10W
- Pri nábehu potrebuje prúd 3A
- Nie je vôbec ľahké nájsť vhodný zdroj s ktorým by sa rozbehol
- Ja som použil MW GS18E05-P1J 5-6V direct, 3.0-2.5A

Jumpre a rozhrania



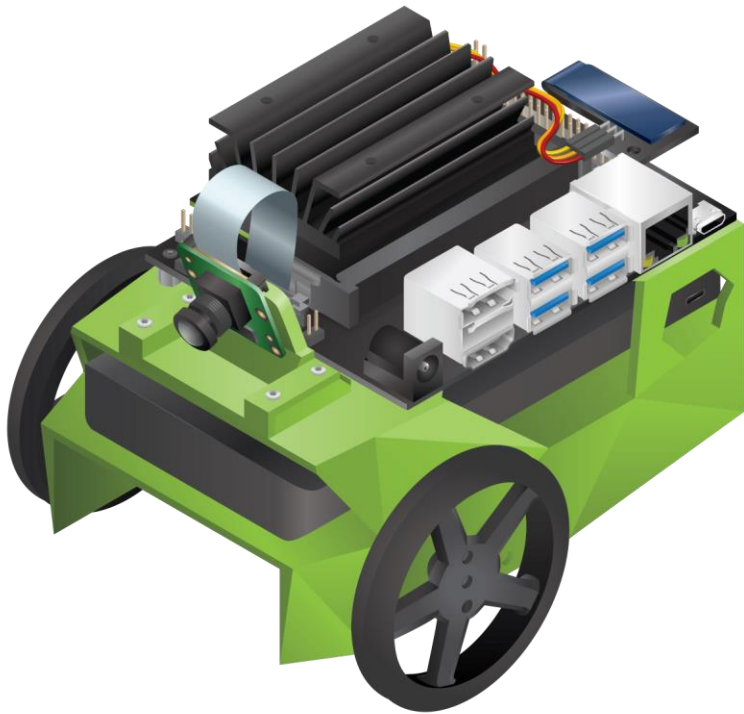
Pri napájaní cez J25 má byť zavretý jumper J48, inak sa napája cez J28

I2C

Jetson Nano J41 Header					
Sysfs GPIO	Name	Pin	Pin	Name	Sysfs GPIO
	3.3 VDC <i>Power</i>	1	2	5.0 VDC <i>Power</i>	
	I2C_2_SDA <i>I2C Bus 1</i>	3	4	5.0 VDC <i>Power</i>	
	I2C_2_SCL <i>I2C Bus 1</i>	5	6	GND	
gpio216	AUDIO_MCLK	7	8	UART_2_TX <i>/dev/ttyTHS1</i>	
	GND	9	10	UART_2_RX <i>/dev/ttyTHS1</i>	
gpio50	UART_2_RTS	11	12	I2S_4_SCLK	gpio79
gpio14	SPI_2_SCK	13	14	GND	
gpio194	LCD_TE	15	16	SPI_2_CS1	gpio232
	3.3 VDC <i>Power</i>	17	18	SPI_2_CS0	gpio15

gpio16	SPI_1_MOSI	19	20	GND	
gpio17	SPI_1_MISO	21	22	SPI_2_MISO	gpio13
gpio18	SPI_1_SCK	23	24	SPI_1_CS0	gpio19
	GND	25	26	SPI_1_CS1	gpio20
	I2C_1_SDA <i>I2C Bus 0</i>	27	28	I2C_1_SCL <i>I2C Bus 0</i>	
gpio149	CAM_AF_EN	29	30	GND	
gpio200	GPIO_PZ0	31	32	LCD_BL_PWM	gpio168
gpio38	GPIO_PE6	33	34	GND	
gpio76	I2S_4_LRCK	35	36	UART_2_CTS	gpio51
gpio12	SPI_2_MOSI	37	38	I2S_4_SDIN	gpio77
	GND	39	40	I2S_4_SDOOUT	gpio78

JetBot



- open source projekt od NVIDIA na báze Jetson Nano
- kamera z Raspberry Pi
- wifi
- LED display
- napájanie z powerbanky
- dva elektromotory s prevodovkou a controller
- cena cca 350 eur

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT>

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki>

<https://www.nvidia.com/en-us/autonomous-machines/embedded-systems/jetbot-ai-robot-kit/>

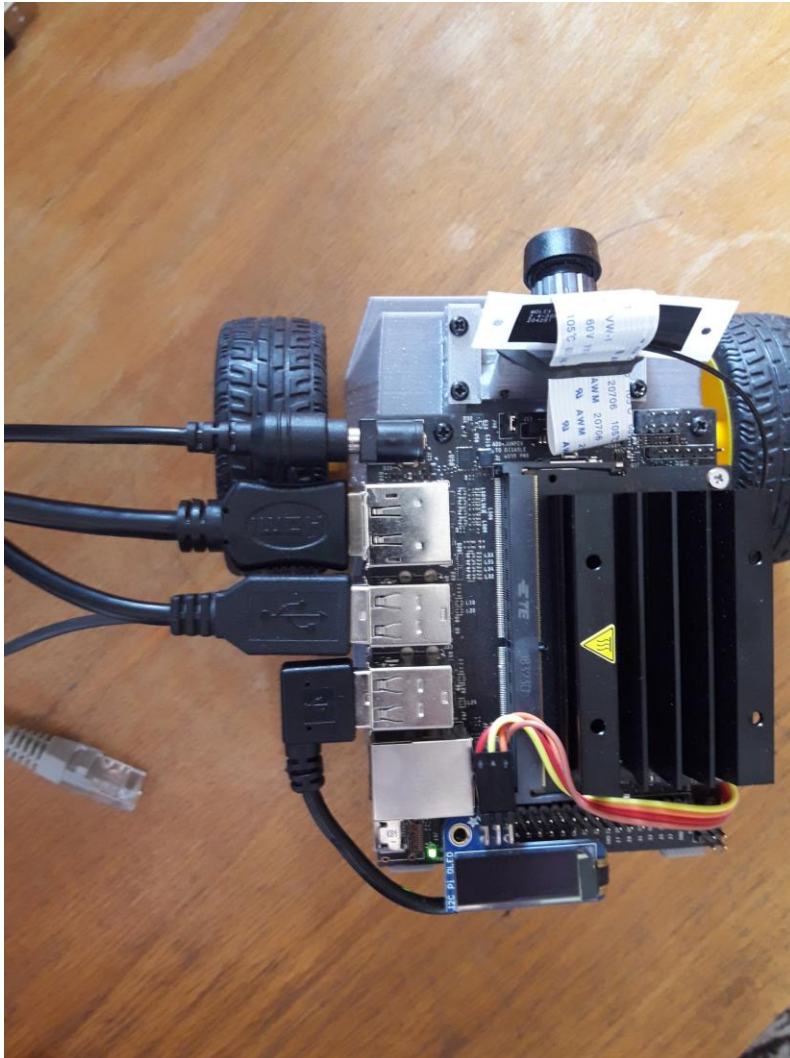
Spotreba a napájanie



- za 1½ hod. používania JetBota klesne powerbanka z 100% na 91% za 2 ½ hod. na 85%

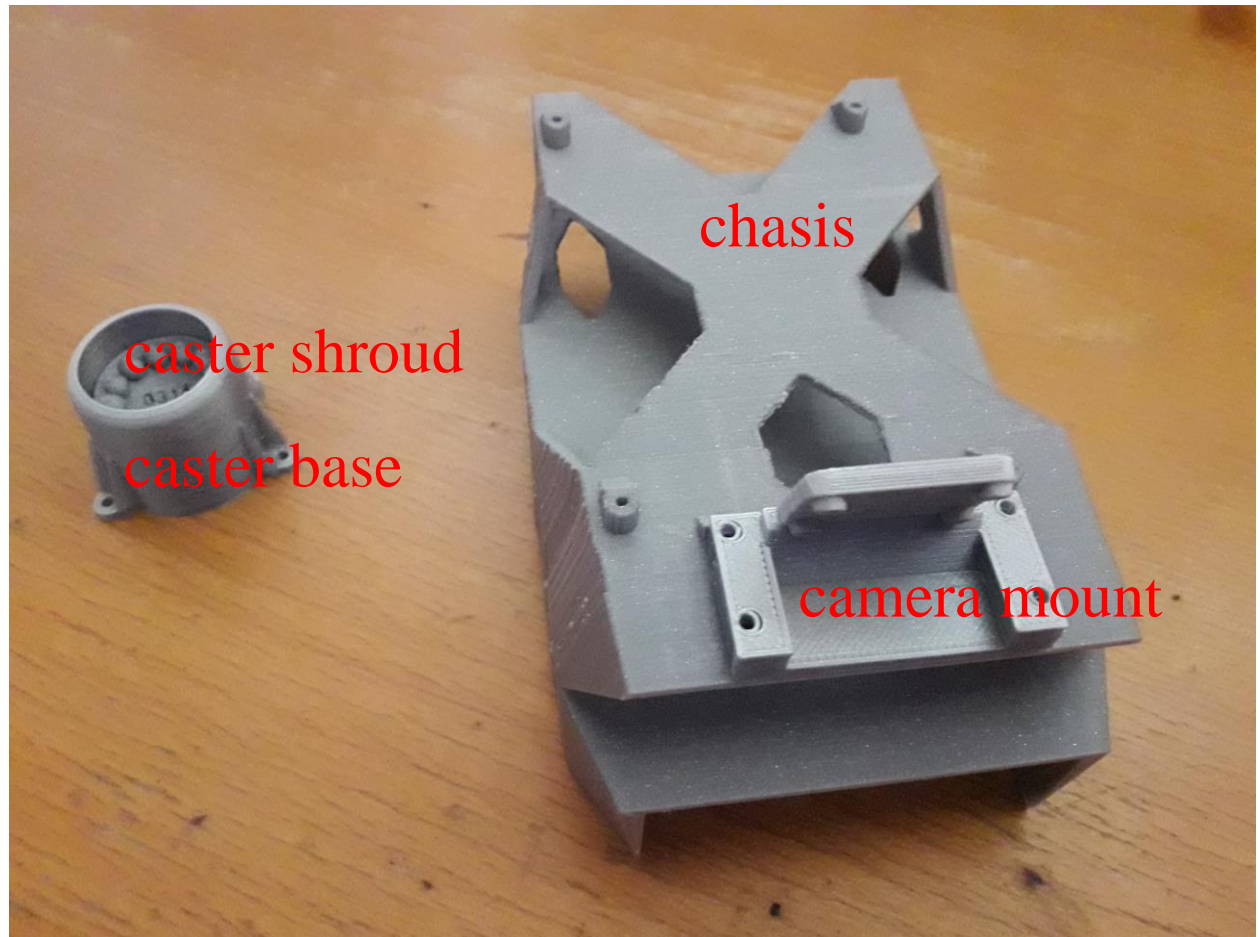
- Jetbot je napájaný z databanky pre mobil
- Nerozbehne sa však z hociktorej, len z tejto jednej (INIU)
- Nabíjačka obyčajná (USB)
- Káble špeciálne! (malý odpor)

Napájanie zo zdroja



- Pri vývoji je Jetbot možné napájať aj zo zdroja
- Jumper J48 je zavretý, aby Jetson Nano bral energiu len zo zdroja
- Pritom podvozok napájame z USB

3D tlač dielov Jetbota



Jetbot pozostava zo 4 dielov, ktoré treba vytlačiť

.stl je na <https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/tree/master/assets>

.gcode pre Prusa (pre kolesa 65mm) je k dispozícii na

www.robotika.sk/seminar/2020/jetbot-prusa.zip

Dokúpená mechanika



caster ball,
1 inch



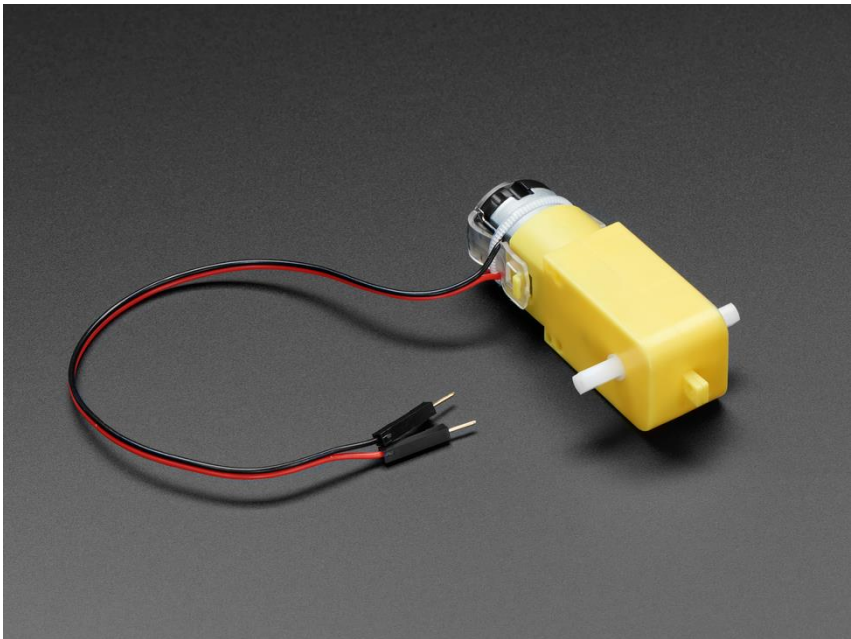
wheels,
65mm

Skrutky: samorez M2 8mm 20 ks, M3 25mm 4ks + matica

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

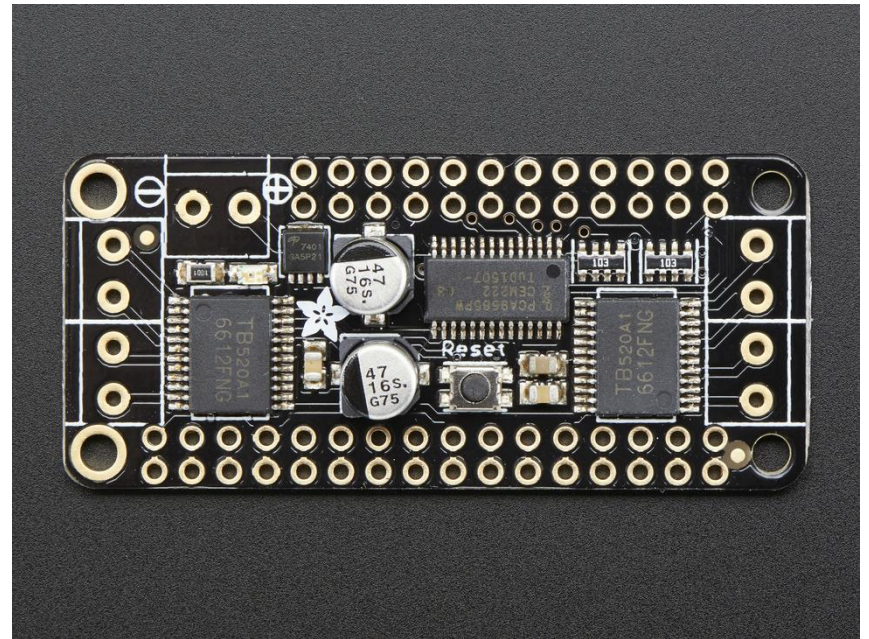
Dokúpená elektronika

2x



motor

1x



motor driver

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

Dokúpená elektronika

1x

FOV 44°



kamera z Raspberry Pi
(CSI)



FOV 80°

1x



objektív

10 cm
mŕtva zóna

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

Dokúpená elektronika

1x



Wifi modul

(montuje sa zospodu na dosku s procesorom)

1x



Wifi anténa

má to podporovať aj USB Edimax wifi ale je to na l'avačku i pomalšie

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

Dokúpená elektronika

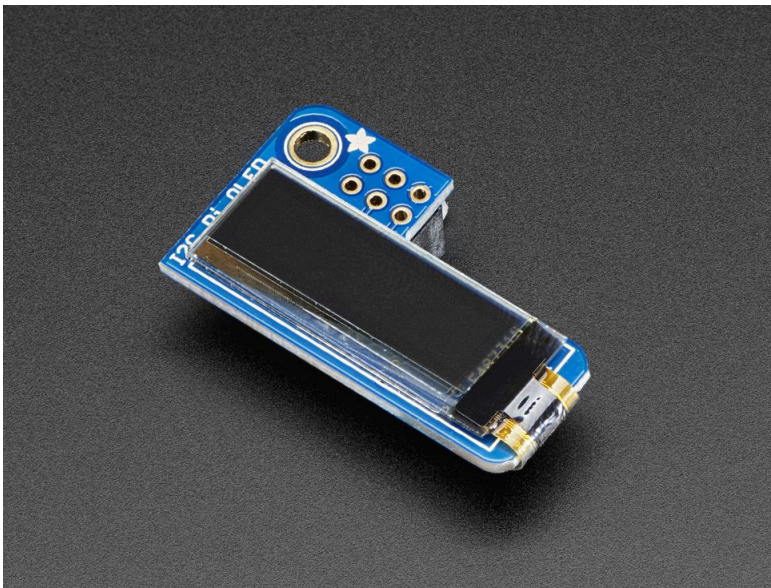
2x usb kábel (1 pack)



<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

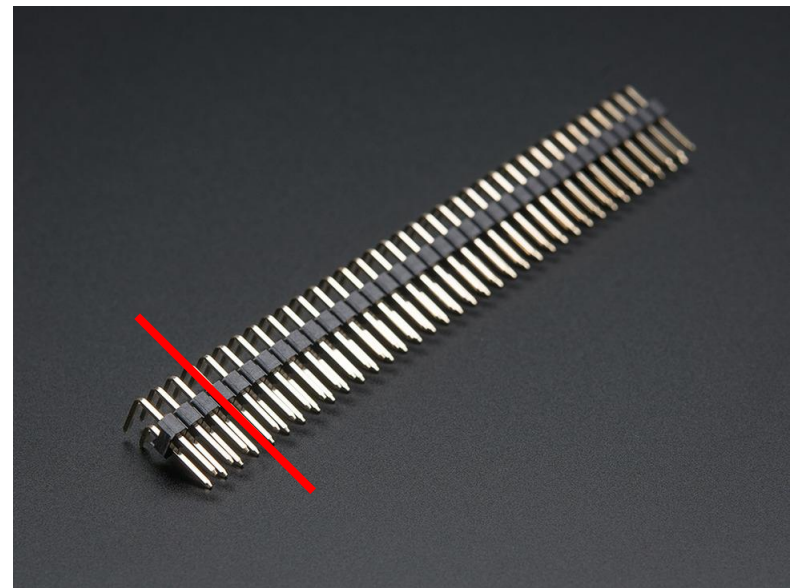
Dokúpená elektronika

1x



display

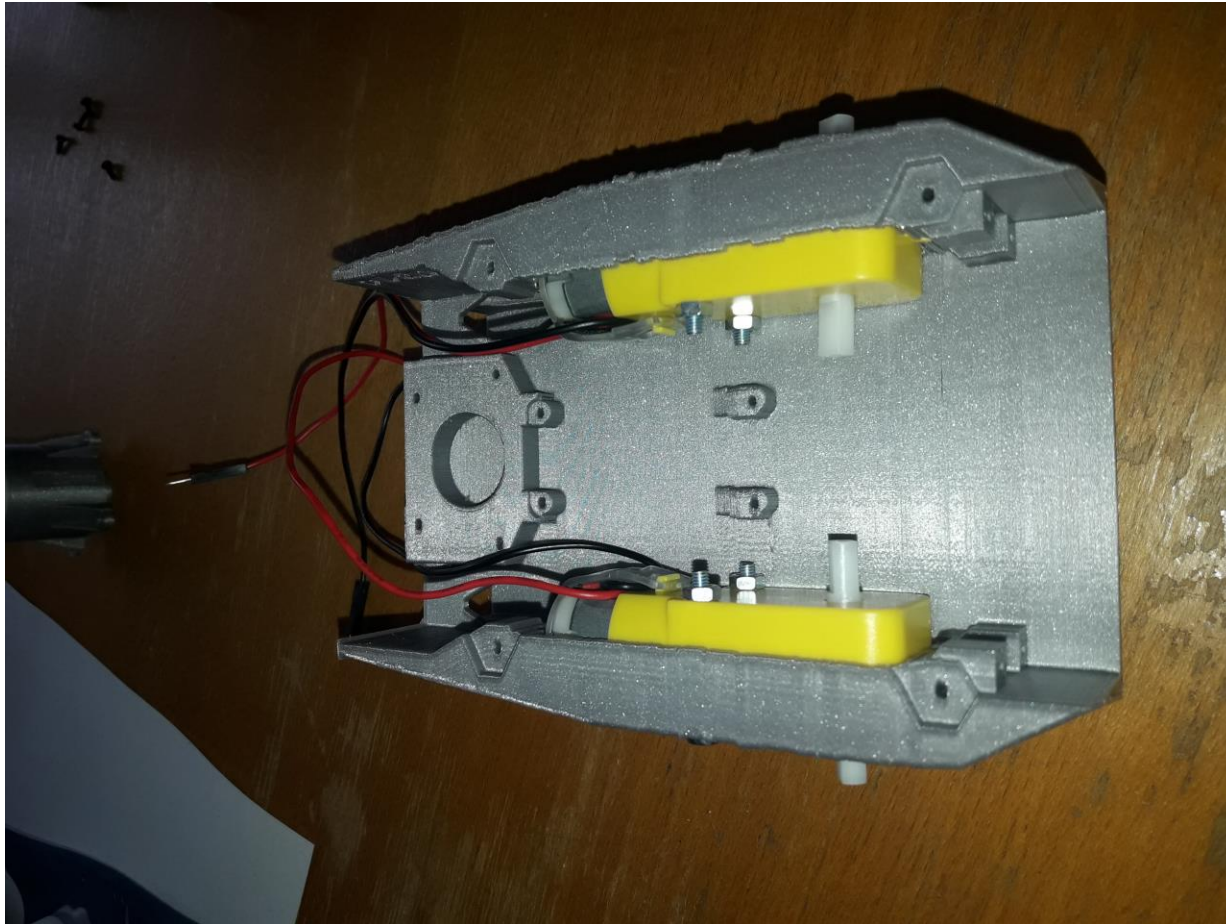
1x



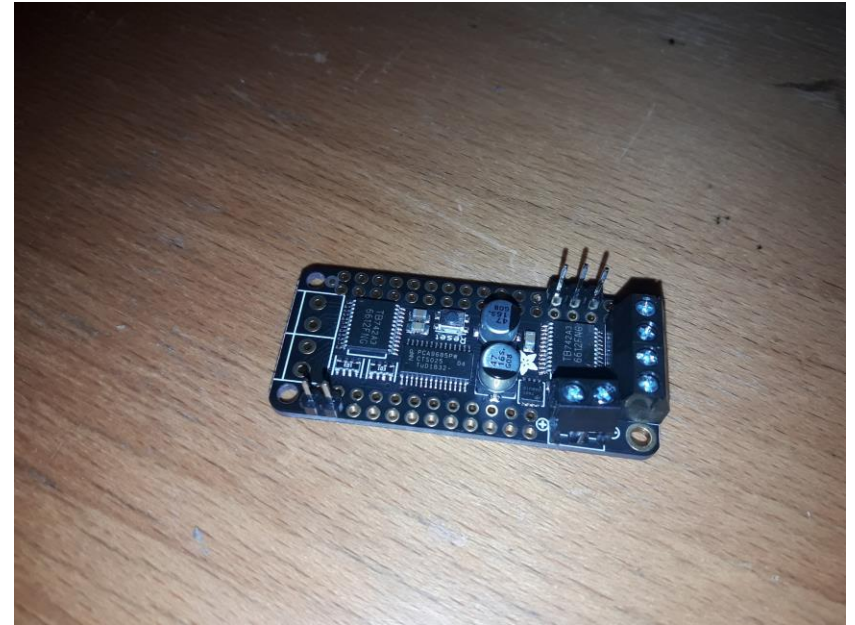
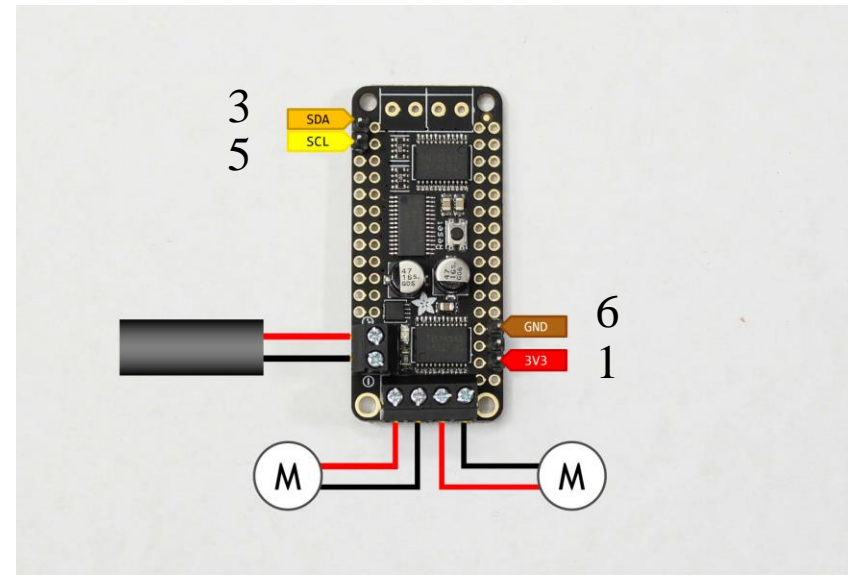
pin string right angle

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/bill-of-materials>

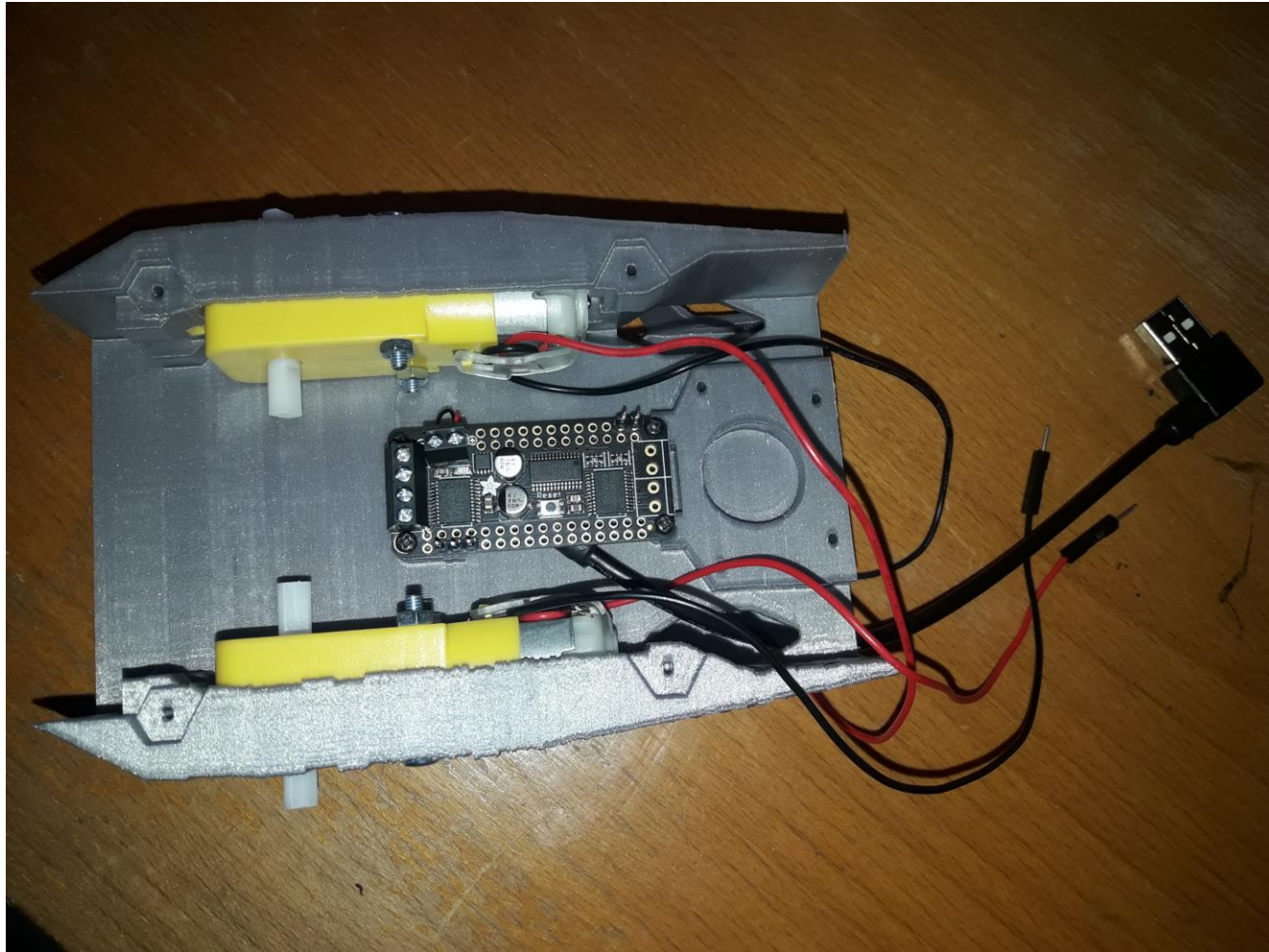
Montáž



Montáž

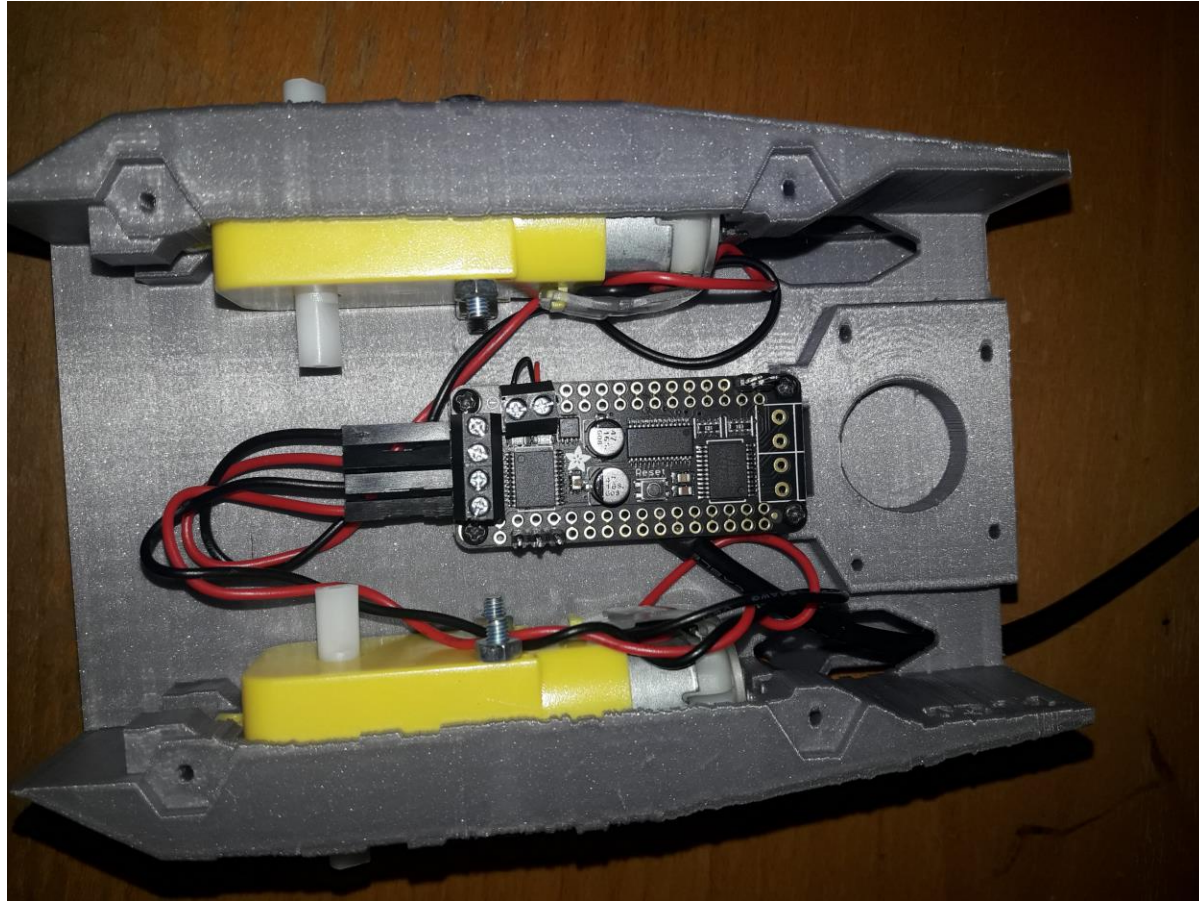


Montáž

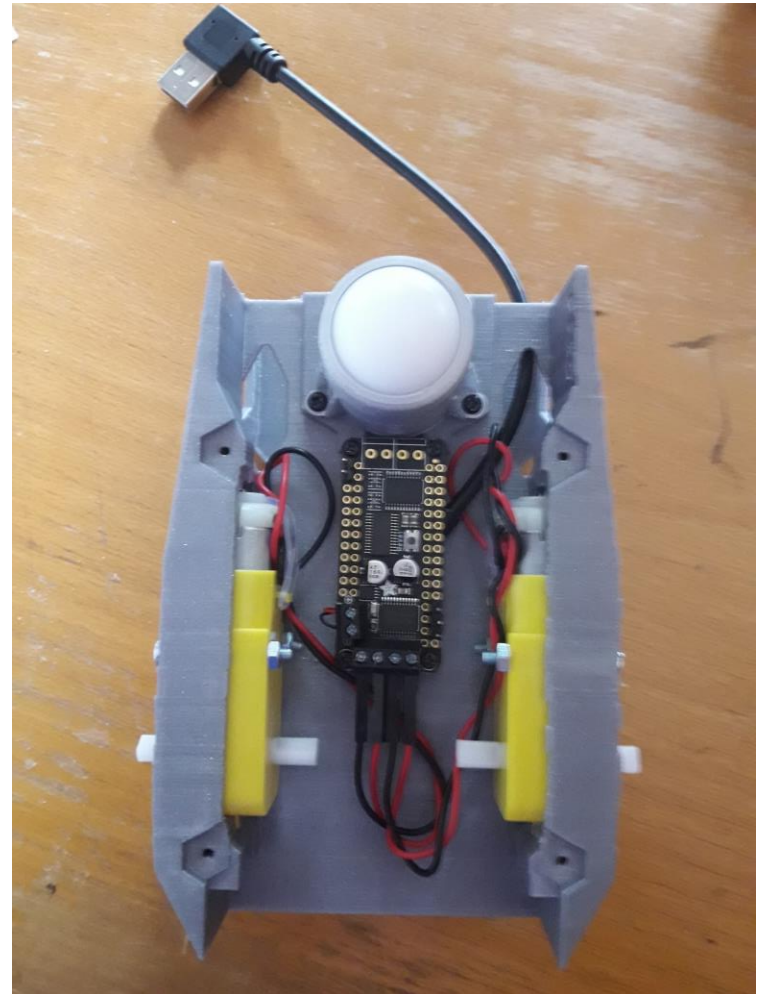


<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž

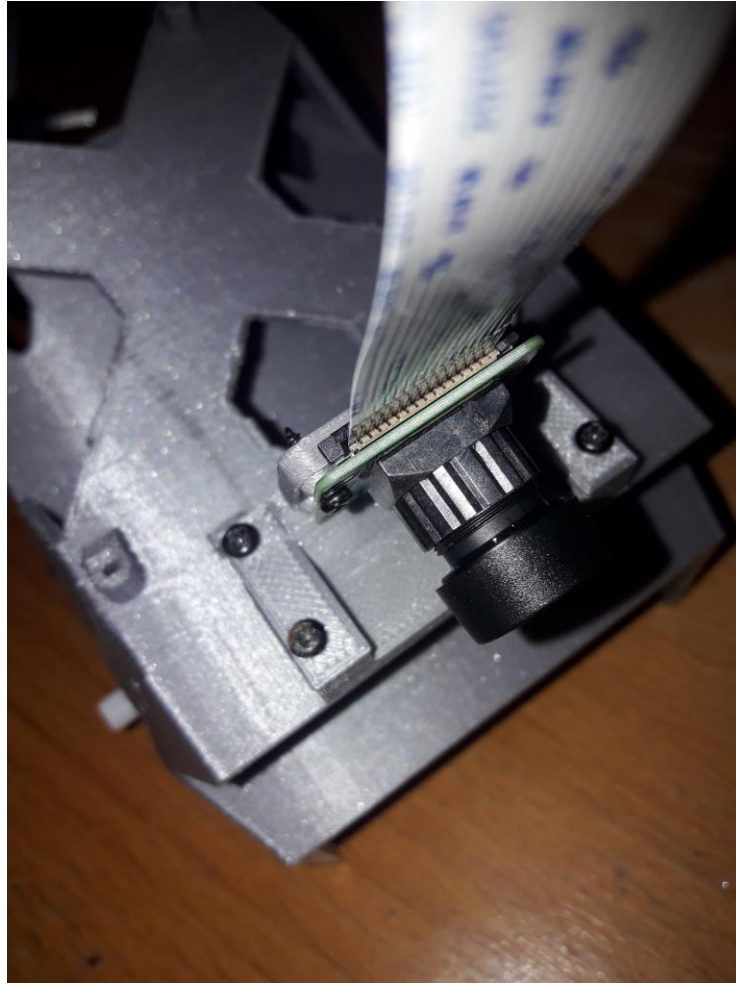


Montáž



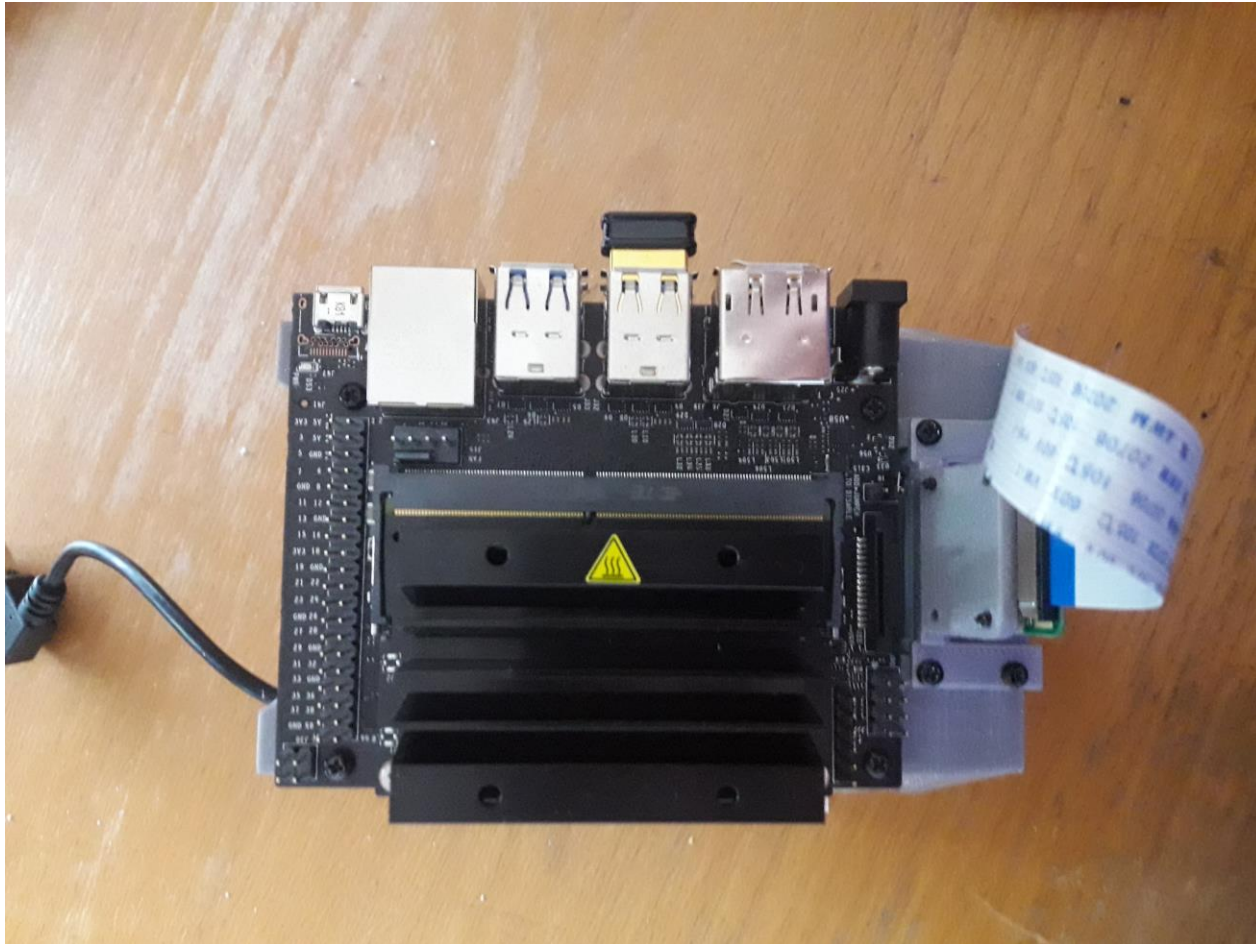
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž



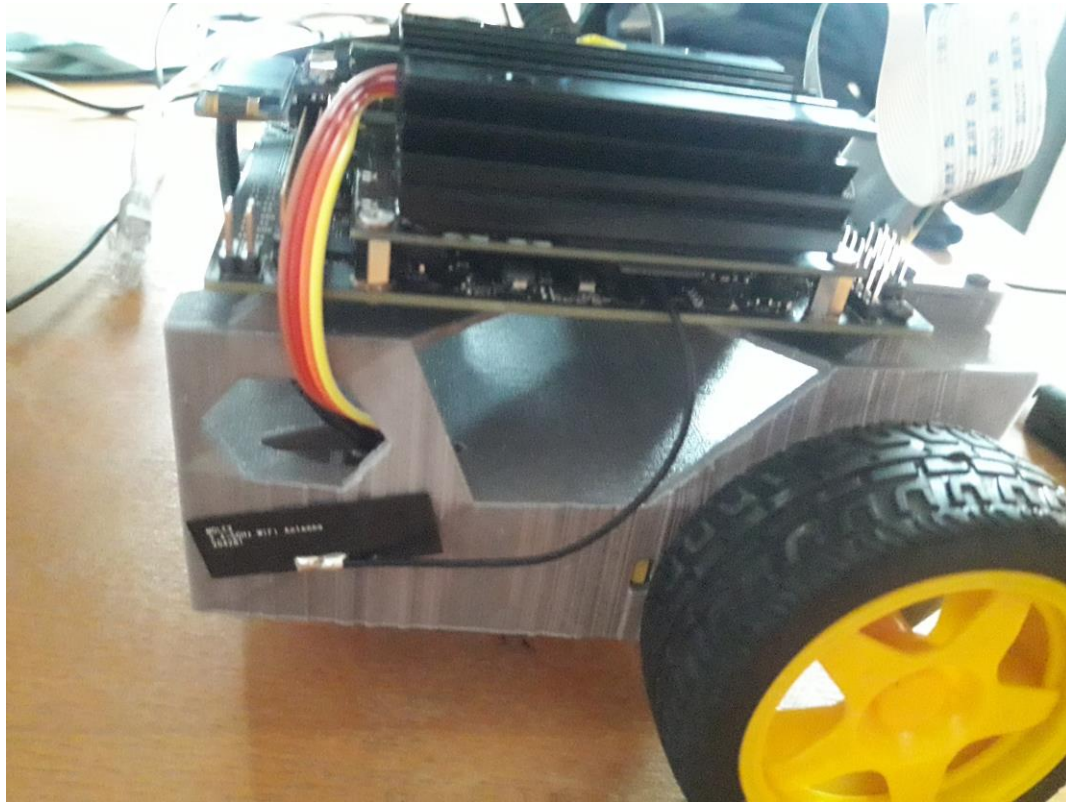
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž



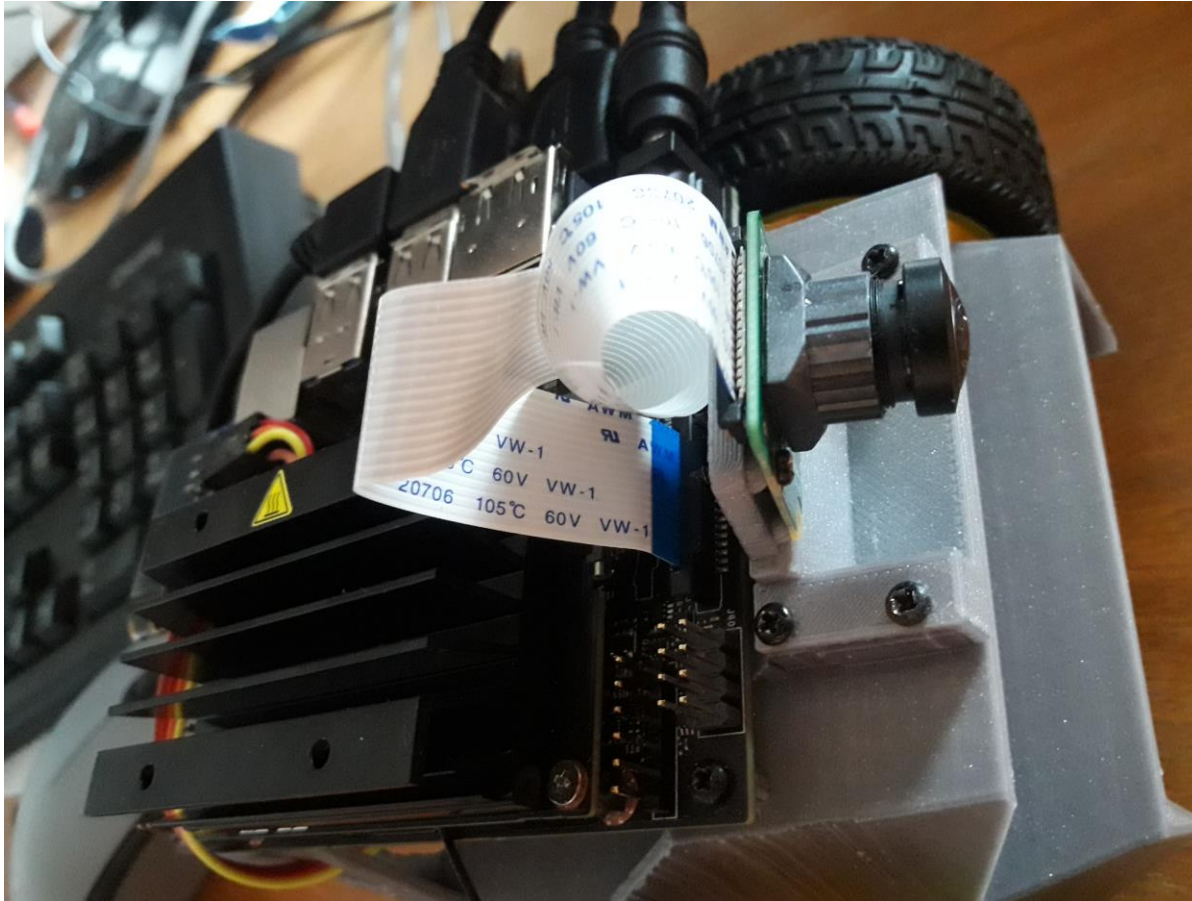
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž



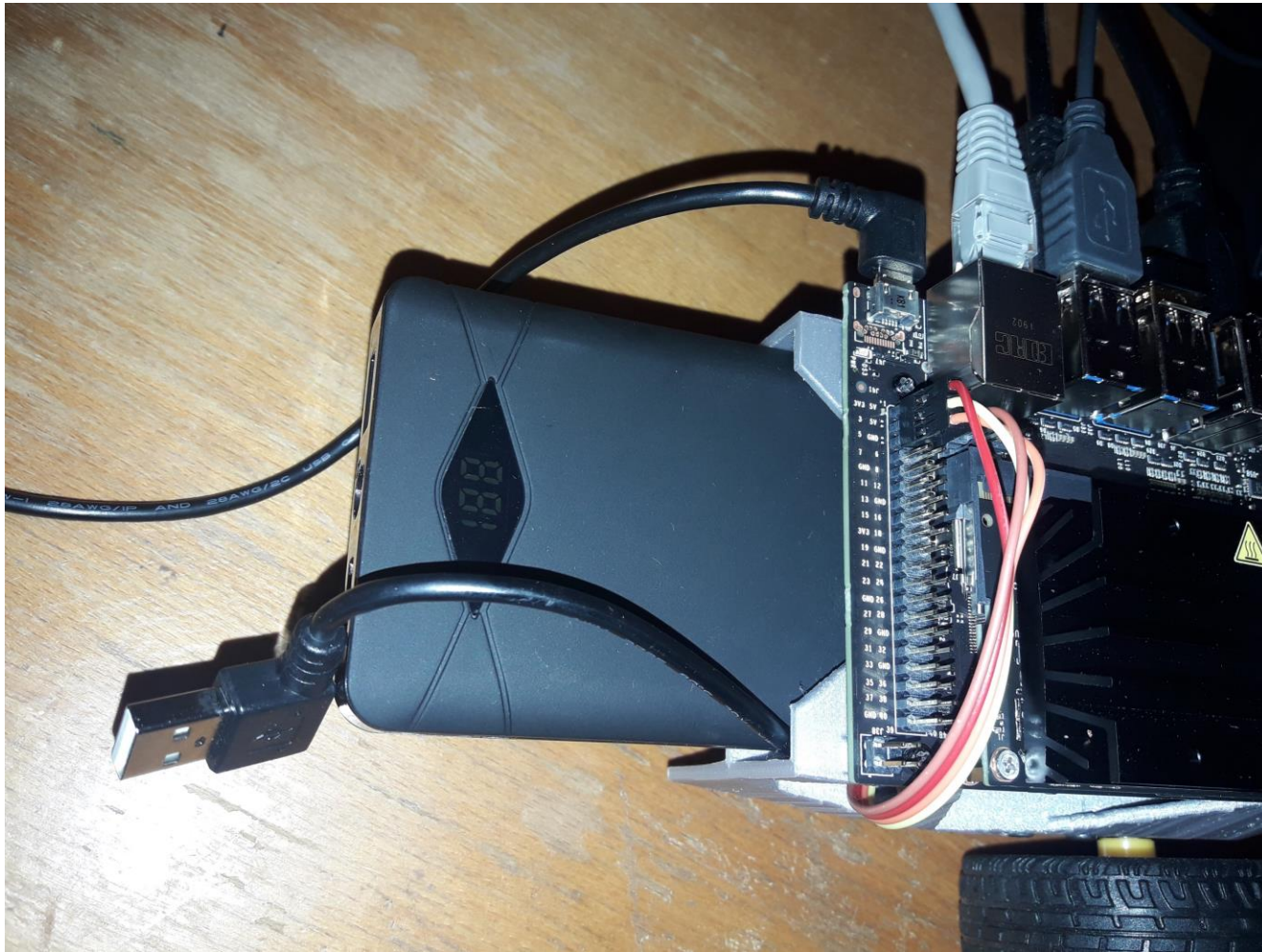
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž



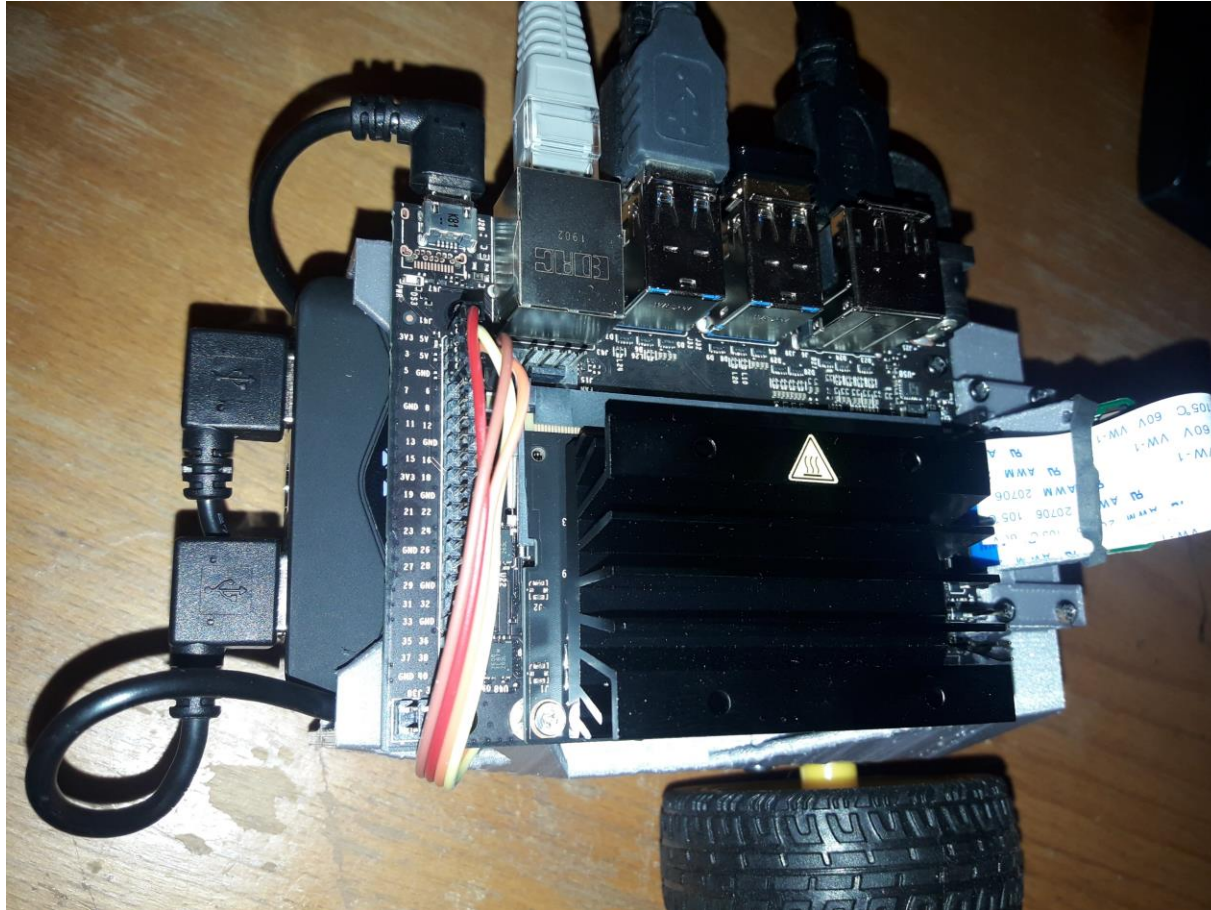
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž



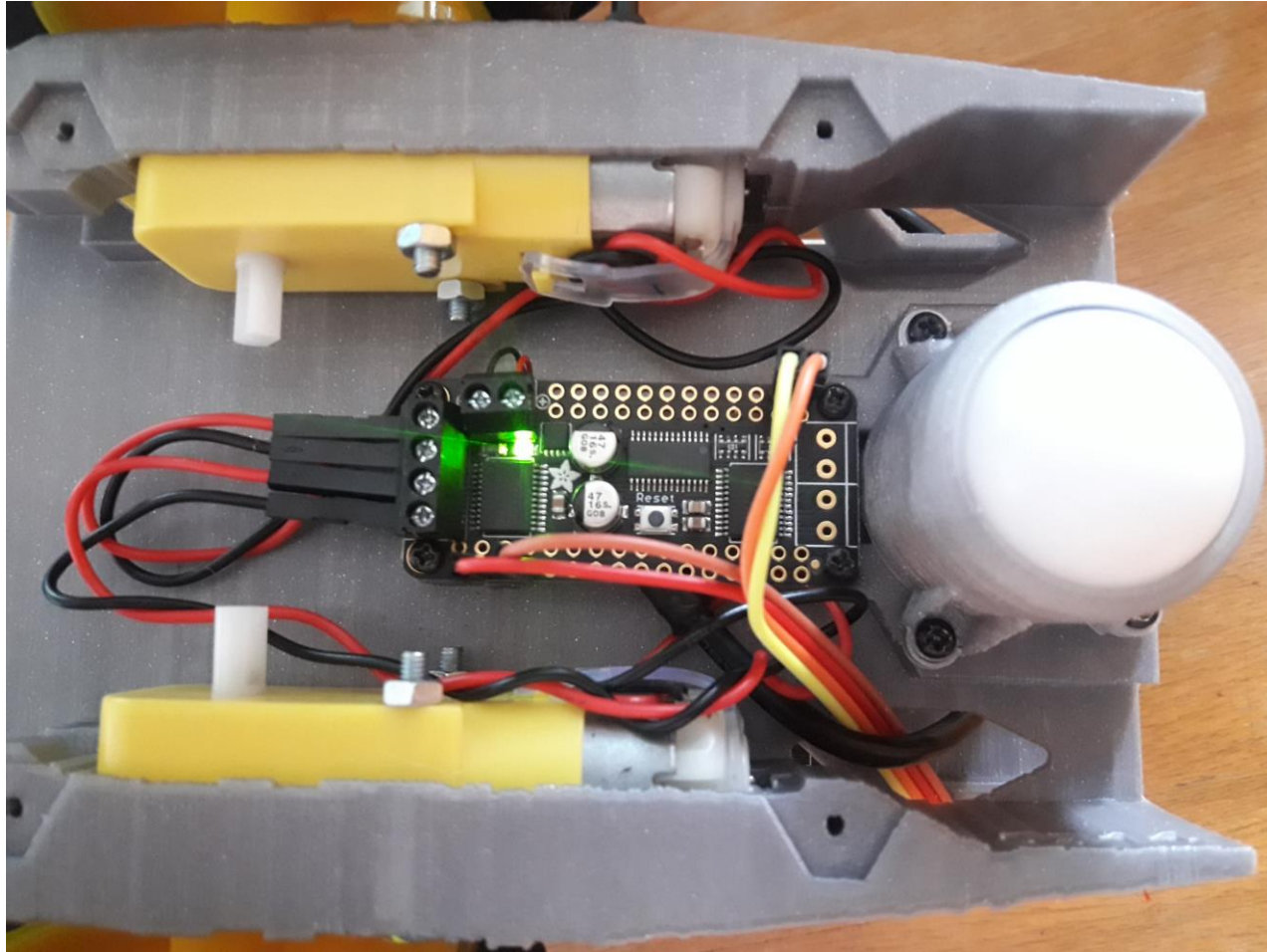
<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

Montáž

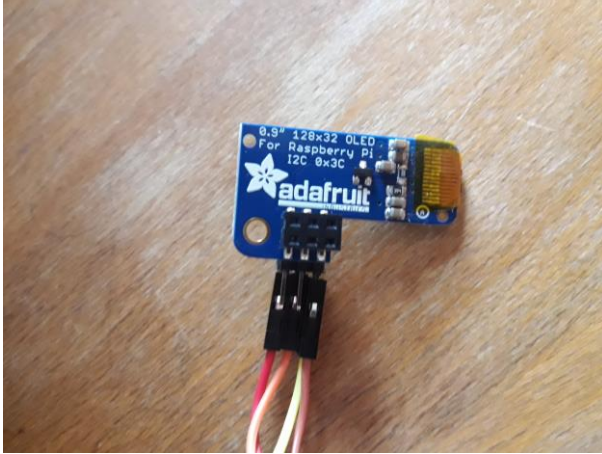


<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>

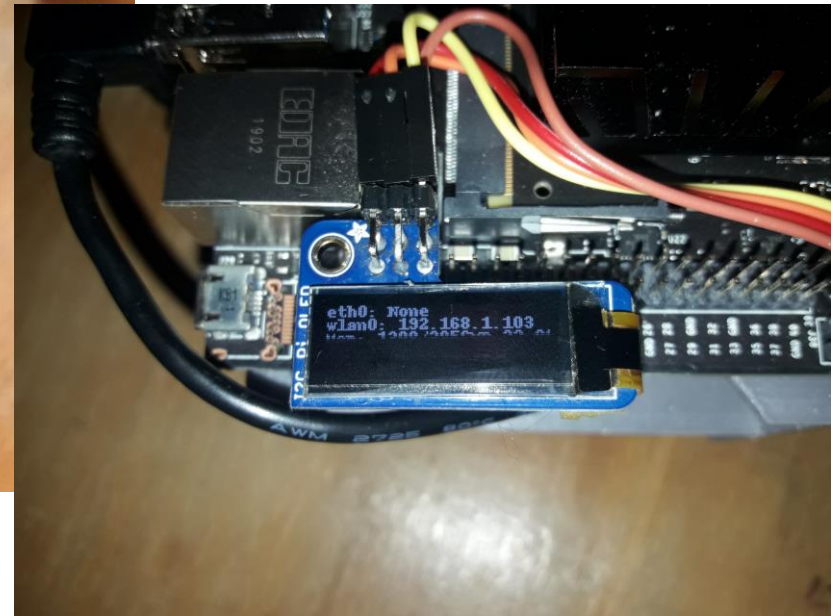
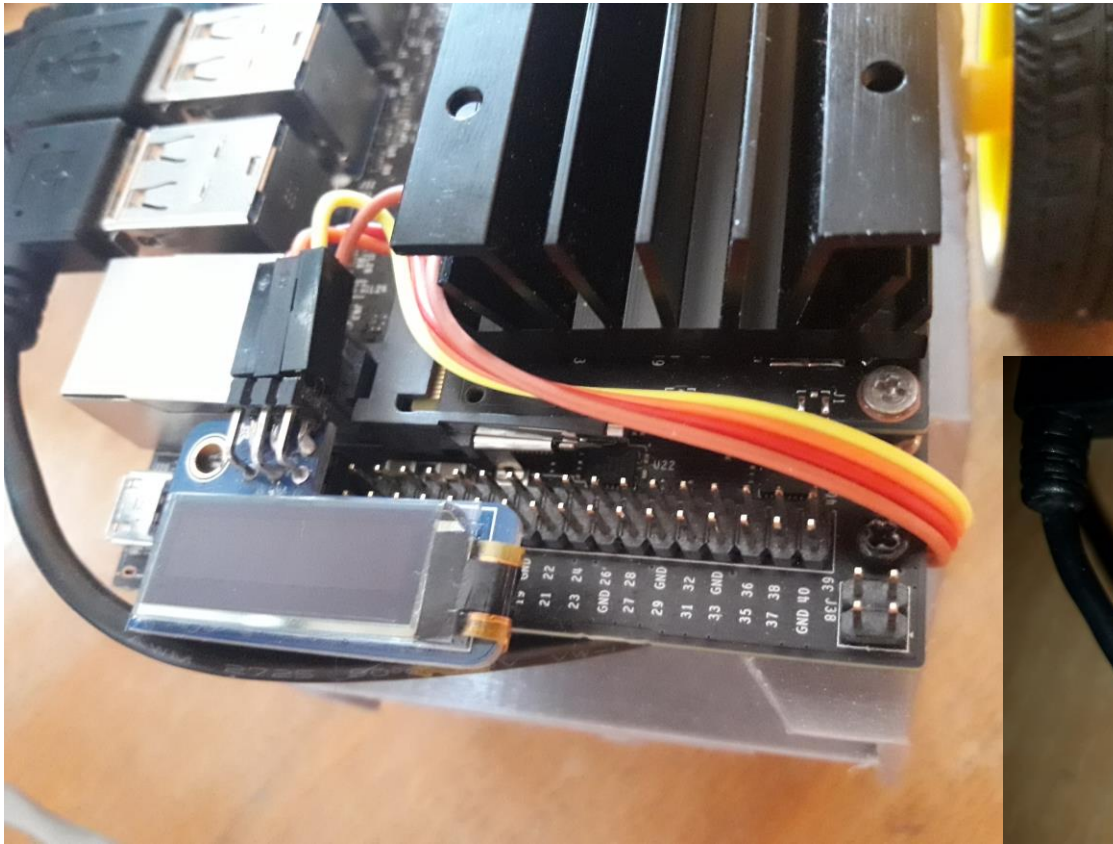
Montáž



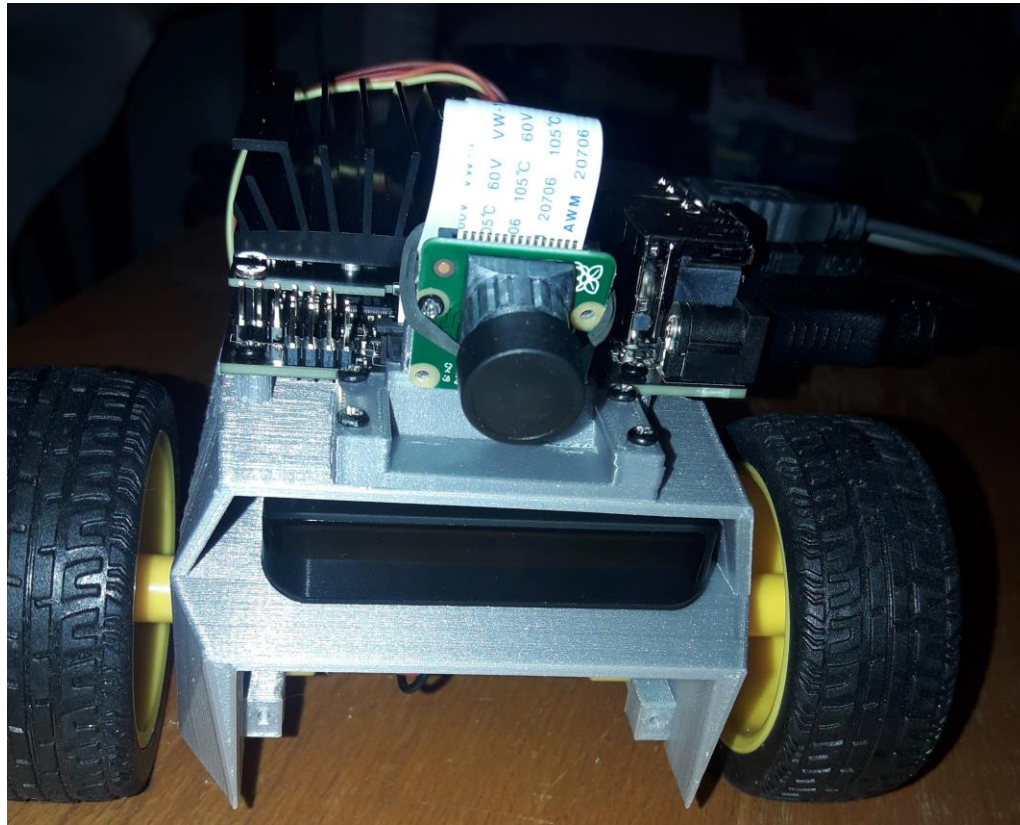
Montáž



Montáž



Montáž



A robot je hotový. Ostáva zasunúť microSD kartu s OS a softwarom

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/hardware-setup>



Pamät'ová karta

SD Card 64GB – musí ich mať naozaj! Nie Kingstone (najlacnejšia možnosť), vhodná je napríklad SanDisk Ultra microSDXC UHS-1

Naformátujeme pomocou SDCardFormatter v5



Image prenesieme cez balenaEtcher



Najnovší image je jetbot_image_v0p4p0.zip

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1G5nw0o3Q6E08xZM99ZfzQAe7-qAXxzHN>

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/jetbot/wiki/Create-SD-Card-Image-From-Scratch>

Operačný systém

Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (Bionic Beaver)

na platforme arm64

Nevyžaduje prihlásenie
user jetbot

passwd pre sudo: jetbot

prístup cez ssh: jetbot / jetbot

použijeme LAN alebo prihlásime to do wifi



gedit

<http://<ip-address>:8888>

```
sudo nvpmode -q      sudo nvpmode -m1 #5W
```

```
seahorse  Login / Change password jetbot Continue 2x
```


CUDA

```
ls /usr/local/  
bin cuda cuda-10.0 ...  
CUDA 10.0
```



```
ls /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu  
ls  
CuDNN 7.6.3
```

```
python3  
>>> import cv2  
>>> cv2.__version__  
4.1.1
```

Predinštalované nástroje

jetbot_image_v0p4p0



1.14.0



tf.keras 2.2.4



torch 1.3.0

torchvision 0.4.0



4.1.1

ale nie 4.2 !

Doinštalujeme

```
sudo apt install libjpeg-dev libpng-dev libtiff-dev
sudo apt install libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev libv4l-dev
sudo apt install libxvidcore-dev libx264-dev
sudo apt install libgtk-3-dev
sudo apt-get install libcanberra-gtk-module:arm64
sudo pip install -upgrade pip
```

Motory

```
# motor
```

```
from Adafruit_MotorHAT import Adafruit_MotorHAT as HAT
import time
```

```
left_motor_channel = 1 # right_motor_channel = 2
```

```
driver = HAT(i2c_bus=1)
```

```
motor = driver.getMotor(left_motor_channel)
```

```
speed = 200 # 0 .. 255
```

```
motor.setSpeed(speed)
```

```
motor.run(HAT.FORWARD)
```

```
time.sleep(0.6)
```

```
motor.run(HAT.BACKWARD)
```

```
time.sleep(0.6)
```

```
motor.run(HAT.RELEASE)
```

Pozor! Spúšťame python3 nie python!

Kamera

```
# Camera
#
# ls -l /dev/video0 must work, then install
# sudo apt-get install libcamberra-gtk-module:arm64
# to avoid error message 'Failed to load module "camberra-gtk-module"'
# or ignore it, the error message makes no harm

import cv2
```

OpenCV v JetBot-e používa Gstreamer

Ten umožňuje definovať zložitejšiu pipeline, ktorá spracúva obraz z kamery efektívnejšie.

Spravidla chceme upraviť snímaný obraz 1280 x 720 alebo na vhodný vstup neurónovej siete, napr. 224 x 224 a hľadáme framerate, ktorý stíhame spracovať.

Kamera

```
def gstreamer_pipeline(
    capture_width=1280, capture_height=720,
    display_width=1280, display_height=720,
    framerate=60, flip_method=0,
):
    return (
        "nvarguscamerasrc ! "
        "video/x-raw(memory:NVMM), "
        "width=(int)%d, height=(int)%d, "
        "format=(string)NV12, framerate=(fraction)%d/1 ! "
        "nvvidconv flip-method=%d ! "
        "video/x-raw, width=(int)%d, height=(int)%d, format=(string)BGRx ! "
        "videoconvert ! "
        "video/x-raw, format=(string)BGR ! appsink"
        % (
            capture_width, capture_height,
            framerate, flip_method,
            display_width, display_height,
        )
    )
```

Kamera

```
gp = gstreamer_pipeline(1280,720,224,224,25,0)
camera = cv2.VideoCapture(gp, cv2.CAP_GSTREAMER)

while True:
    re, image = camera.read()
    if not re:
        break

    #print(image.shape[1], 'x', image.shape[0])
    cv2.imshow('camera', image)
    key = cv2.waitKey(1)
    if key == 27:
        break

cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Display

```
# 128x32 display with hardware I2C:
```

```
import Adafruit_SSD1306
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
from jetbot.utils.utils import get_ip_address
disp = Adafruit_SSD1306.SSD1306_128_32(rst=None, i2c_bus=1, gpio=1)
disp.begin()
disp.clear()
disp.display()

width = disp.width
height = disp.height
image = Image.new('1', (width, height))
draw = ImageDraw.Draw(image)
draw.rectangle((0,0,width,height), outline=0, fill=0)
font = ImageFont.load_default()
#draw.text((0,0),"eth0: "+str(get_ip_address('eth0')),font=font,fill=255)
draw.text((0,8),"wlan0: "+str(get_ip_address('wlan0')),font=font,fill=255)
draw.text((0,16),"hallo",font=font,fill=255)
disp.image(image)
disp.display()
```


Edge AI

```
# use model trained by deep learning:
```

```
import torchvision
```

```
from torchvision import transforms as T
```

```
from PIL import Image
```

```
import cv2
```

```
coco_labels = [
```

```
    '__background__', 'person', 'bicycle', 'car', 'motorcycle', 'airplane', 'bus',  
    'train', 'truck', 'boat', 'traffic light', 'fire hydrant', 'N/A', 'stop sign',  
    'parking meter', 'bench', 'bird', 'cat', 'dog', 'horse', 'sheep', 'cow',  
    'elephant', 'bear', 'zebra', 'giraffe', 'N/A', 'backpack', 'umbrella', 'N/A', 'N/A',  
    'handbag', 'tie', 'suitcase', 'frisbee', 'skis', 'snowboard', 'sports ball',  
    'kite', 'baseball bat', 'baseball glove', 'skateboard', 'surfboard', 'tennis racket',  
    'bottle', 'N/A', 'wine glass', 'cup', 'fork', 'knife', 'spoon', 'bowl',  
    'banana', 'apple', 'sandwich', 'orange', 'broccoli', 'carrot', 'hot dog', 'pizza',  
    'donut', 'cake', 'chair', 'couch', 'potted plant', 'bed', 'N/A', 'dining table',  
    'N/A', 'N/A', 'toilet', 'N/A', 'tv', 'laptop', 'mouse', 'remote', 'keyboard', 'cell phone',  
    'microwave', 'oven', 'toaster', 'sink', 'refrigerator', 'N/A', 'book',  
    'clock', 'vase', 'scissors', 'teddy bear', 'hair drier', 'toothbrush'
```

```
]
```

```
model = torchvision.models.detection.fasterrcnn_resnet50_fpn(pretrained=True)
```

```
model.eval()
```

```
model.cuda()
```

Edge AI

```
image = cv2.imread("../dataset/photo10.png")
img = cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img = Image.fromarray(img)
transform = T.Compose([T.ToTensor()])
img = transform(img)
img = img.cuda()

pred = model([img])

labels = [coco_labels[i] for i in list(pred[0]['labels'].cpu().numpy())]
boxes = [[(int(i[0]), int(i[1])), (int(i[2]), int(i[3]))] for i in
list(pred[0]['boxes'].cpu().detach().numpy())]
scores = list(pred[0]['scores'].cpu().detach().numpy())

threshold = 0.3
for label, box, score in zip(labels, boxes, scores):
    if score > threshold:
        cv2.rectangle(image,box[0],box[1],(0,0,255),2)
        cv2.putText(image,label,(box[0][0],box[0][1]+10),0,0.5,(0,0,255),1)

cv2.imshow('detection',image)
cv2.waitKey(0)
```

Edge AI



<https://github.com/andylucny/JetBotDemos.git>

Edge AI

```
import torch
from torchvision import transforms as T
import cv2
from PIL import Image
model_name = "trained_models/signatrix_efficientdet_coco.pth"
model = torch.load(model_name).module
model.cuda()
image = cv2.imread("../dataset/photo10.png")
image = cv2.resize(image, (512, 512))
img = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
img = Image.fromarray(img)
transform = T.Compose([T.ToTensor()])
img = transform(img)
scores, labels, boxes = model(img.cuda().float().unsqueeze(dim=0))
if boxes.shape[0] > 0:
    for box_id in range(boxes.shape[0]):
        pred_prob = float(scores[box_id])
        if pred_prob > 0.3:
            pred_label = int(labels[box_id])
            xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax = boxes[box_id, :]
            cv2.rectangle(image, (xmin, ymin), (xmax, ymax), (0, 0, 255), 4)
cv2.imwrite("prediction.png", image)
```

Edge AI



<https://github.com/andylucny/JetBotDemos.git>

Ďakujem za pozornosť!

Seminár Robotika.SK

JetBot

www.robotika.sk/seminar-archiv.php#prednaska37

Andrej Lúčny

Katedra aplikovanej informatiky FMFI UK

lucny@fmph.uniba.sk

http://dai.fmph.uniba.sk/w/Andrej_Lucny