



# Workshop Unit 8

## Teleoperation and Data Collection

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3 November 2024



# Examples



Da VinciXi Robot

# Examples



**ALOHA 2** 🙌

Aloha Robot, Stanford

# Examples



 **Elon Musk**   @elonmusk · 1h  
Optimus folds a shirt



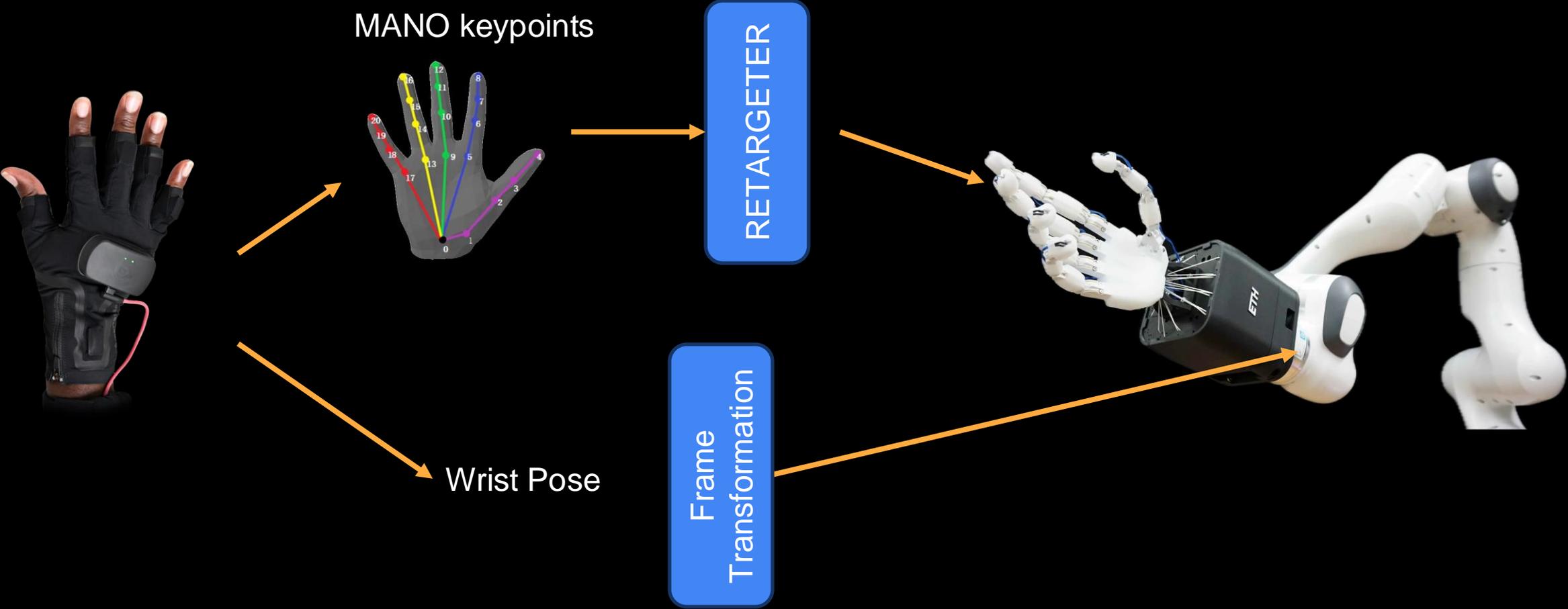
0:14

DPC  
car

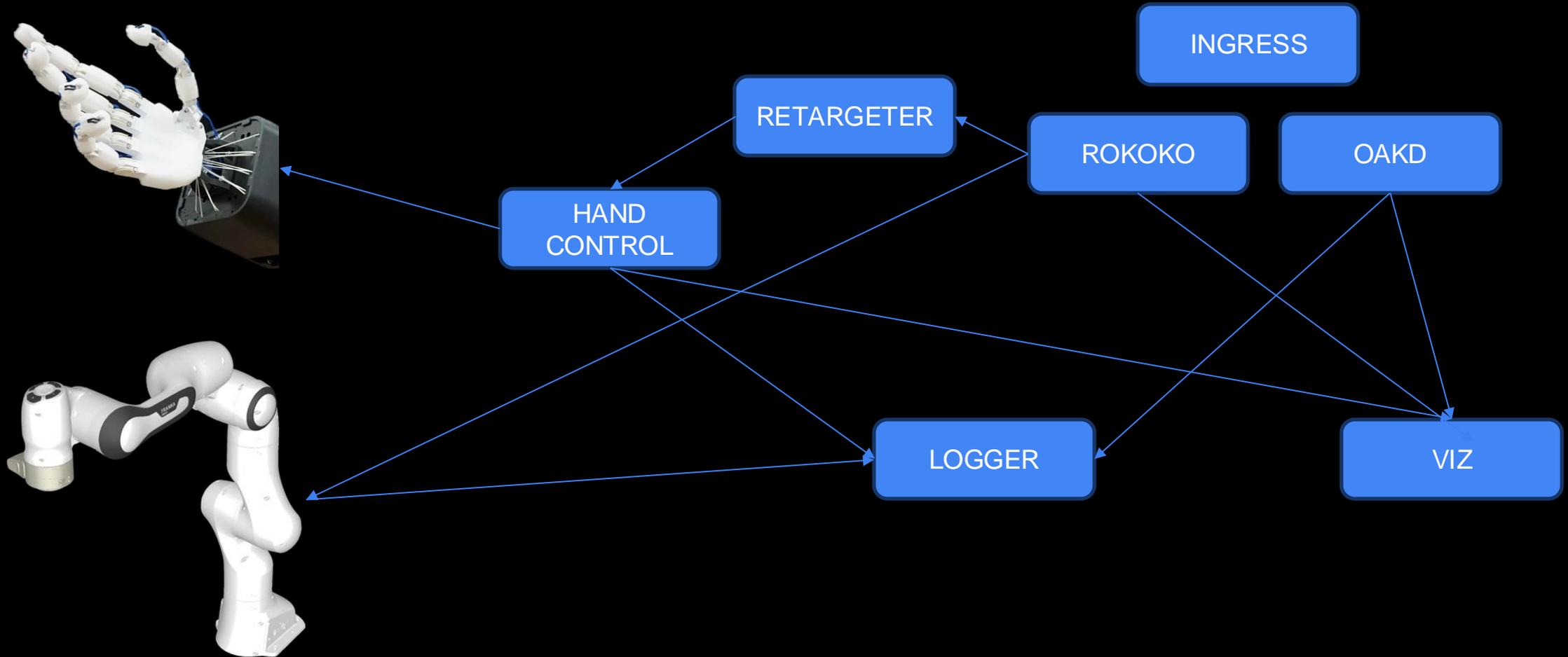
A video thumbnail showing an Optimus robot in a factory setting, folding a black shirt on a white table. The robot is white and black. In the background, other robots and workers are visible. A red circle highlights a yellow and red object on the floor in the bottom right corner of the video frame.

Optimus, Tesla

# Overview



# The faive\_system structure



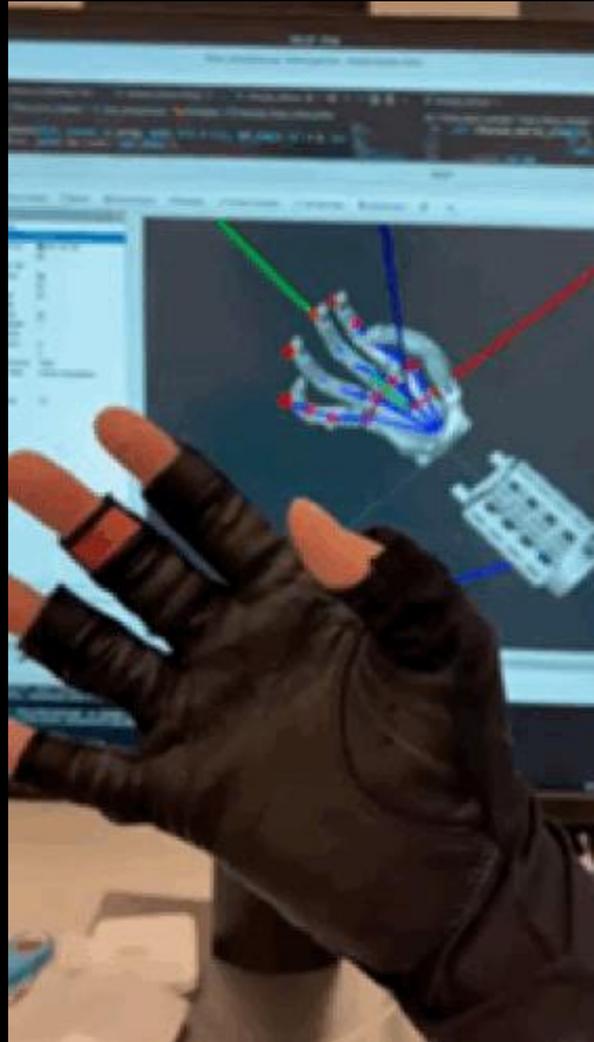
# Demo 1 : Streaming Data with the Rokoko Glove + Coil



SCREENSHOT of the windows computer, how to find the IP

DEMO: Open the rokoko studio app,  
Detect Coil and Gloves  
Calibrate  
Set correct IP and stream the data

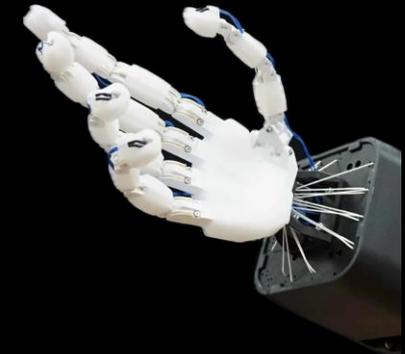
# Retargeting



Dimension : (21,3)

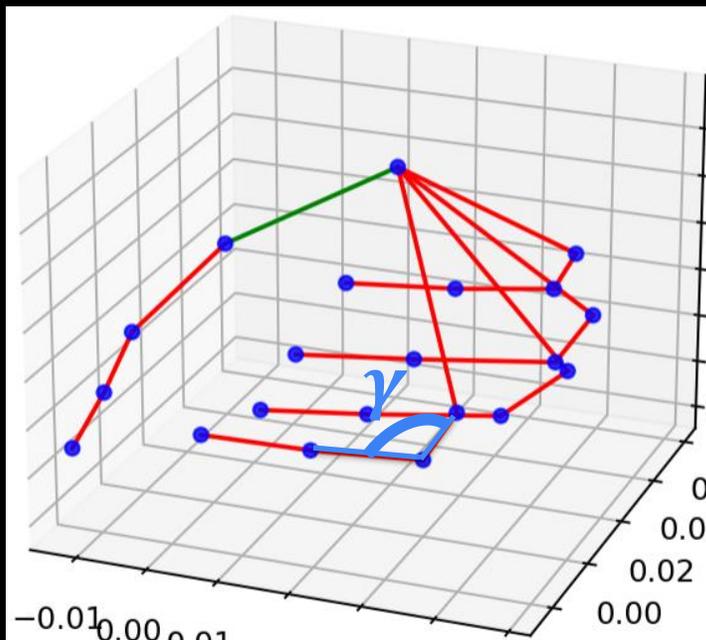


Dimension : ??





## Option 1 : "The Naive"



- Directly take the joint angles from the 3D keypoints
- Direct transfer 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 "desired spot"

# Option 2 : “The Robotician”



## Algorithm 1 Numerical Inverse Kinematics

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



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

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

## PRO

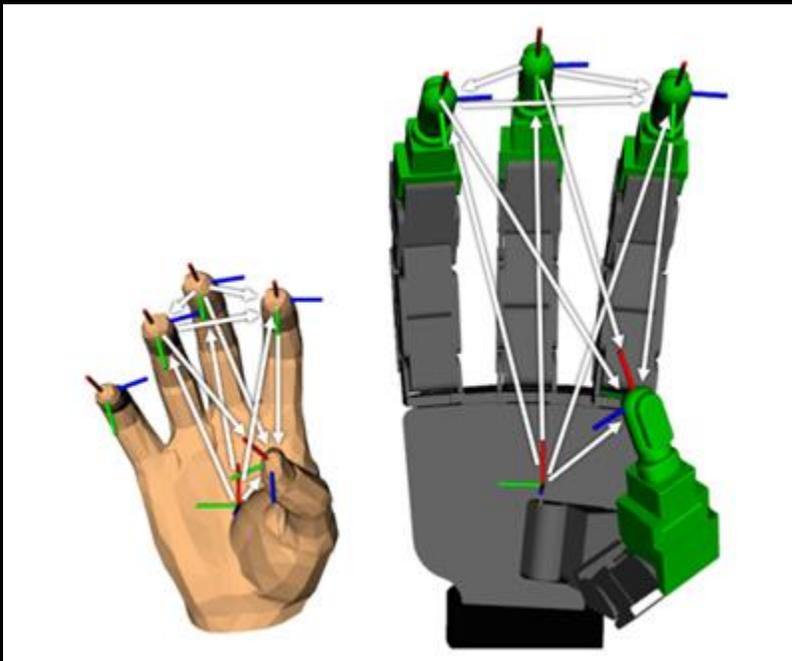
- Can be very fast (up to 80Hz)
- Accurate fingertip tracking

## 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

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

Robot joint angles  $\rightarrow L(q)$

Hand keyvector  $\rightarrow v_i^h$

Scaling coefficient  $\rightarrow c_i$

Robot keyvector  $\rightarrow v_i^r$

- Minimize with gradient descent

# Demo 2 : Retargeting

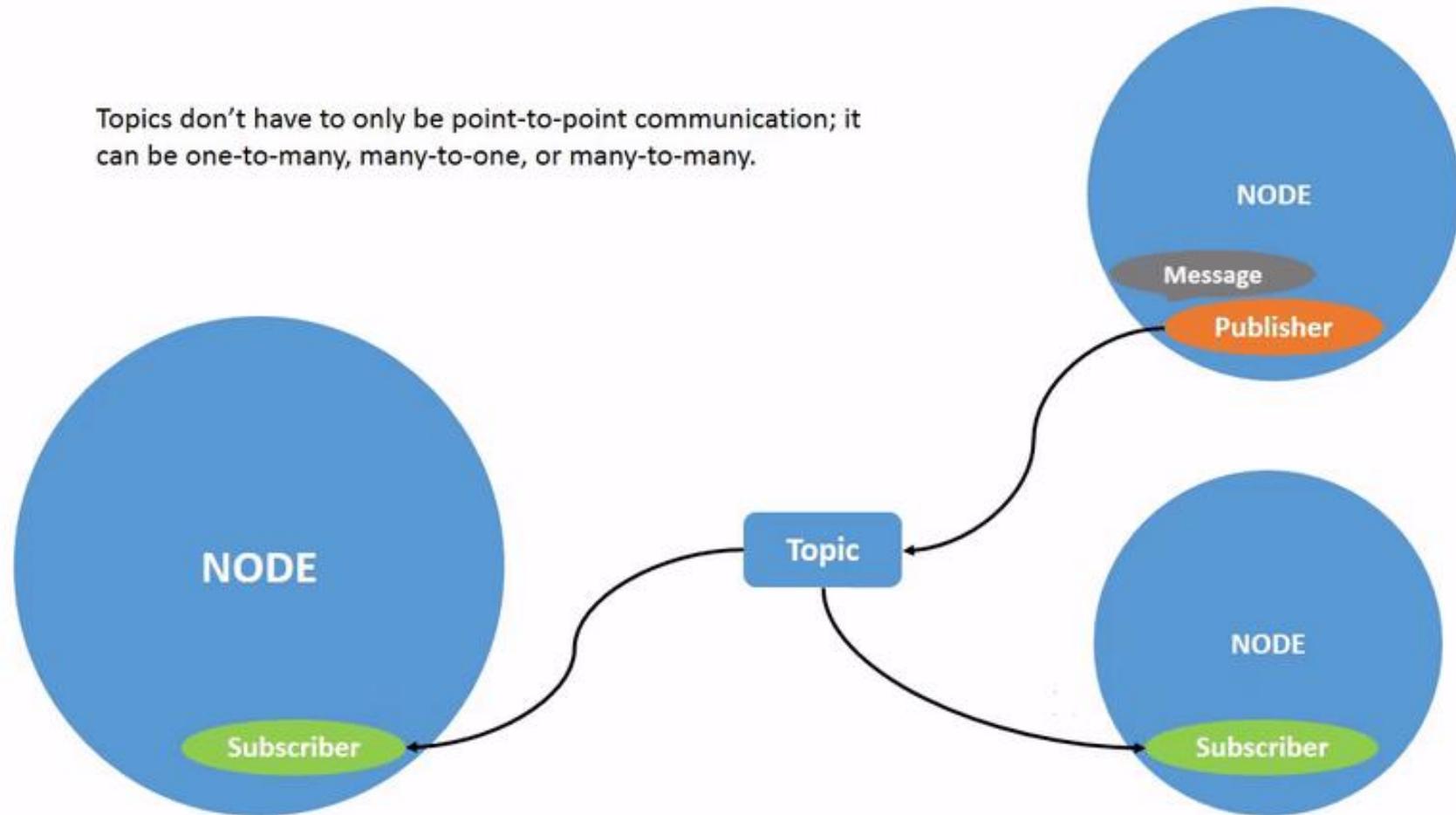


Rviz of the retargeting, change loss parameters and scaling coefficients

# 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.



# Teleoperation : rqt\_graph



Do it tomorrow

# Demo 3: Teleoperation



Like robotX or SRD

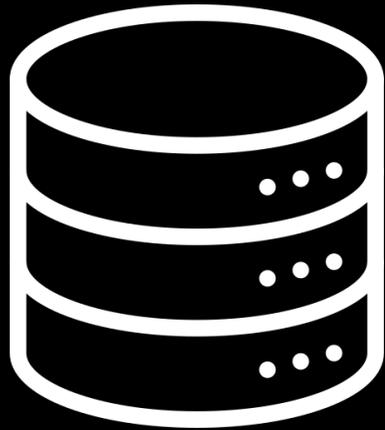


# Data Collection

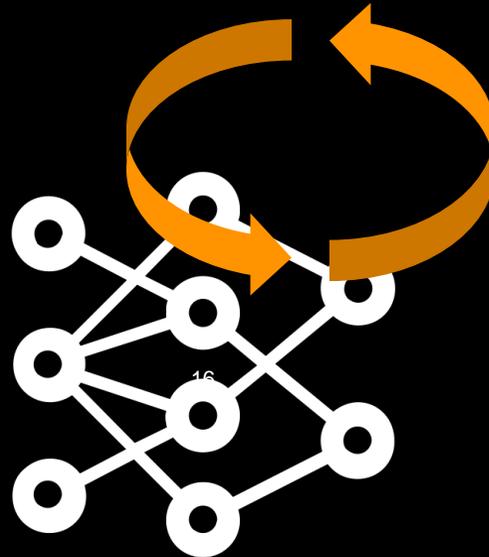
## Imitation Learning

Learn from **expert demonstrations**

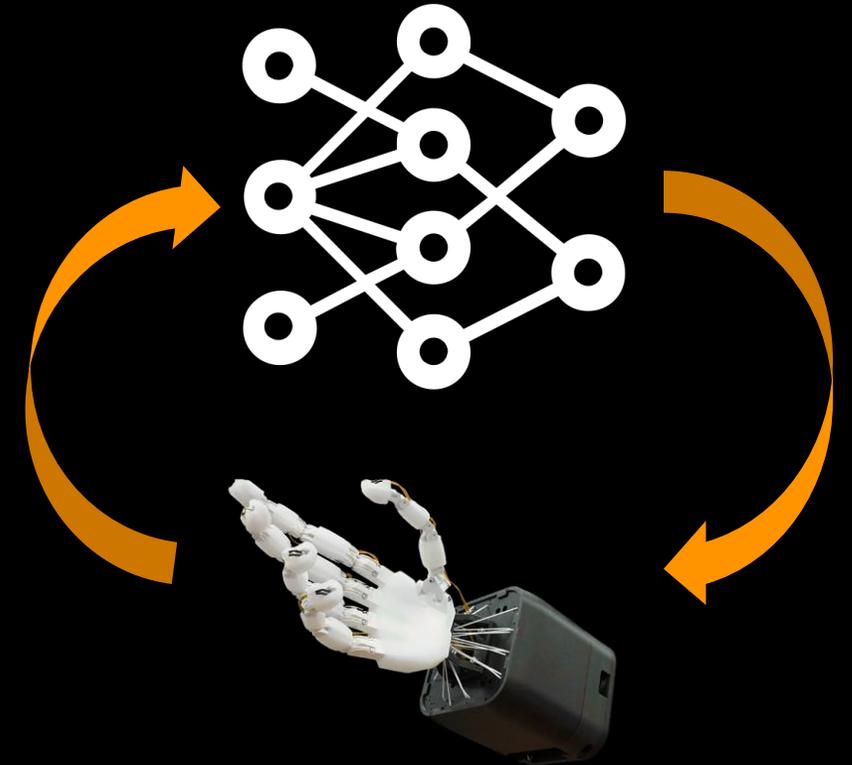
Deploy on the robot hand



Dataset of demonstrations



Train Policy





# Data Collection

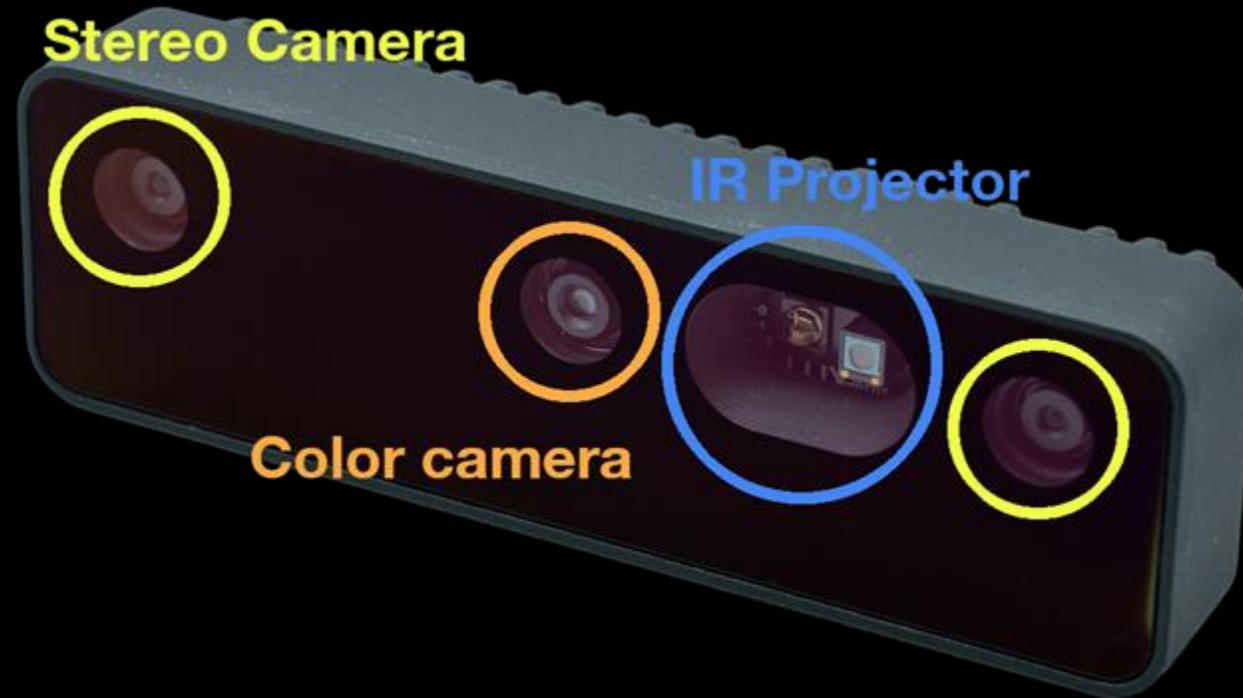
What do we need to record during a demonstration?

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



# Data Collection

We will use OAKD cameras : Depth, RGB, Stereo



## Demo 4: Data Collection



Cube Grasping and dropping with recording

# Conclusion - Task overview



