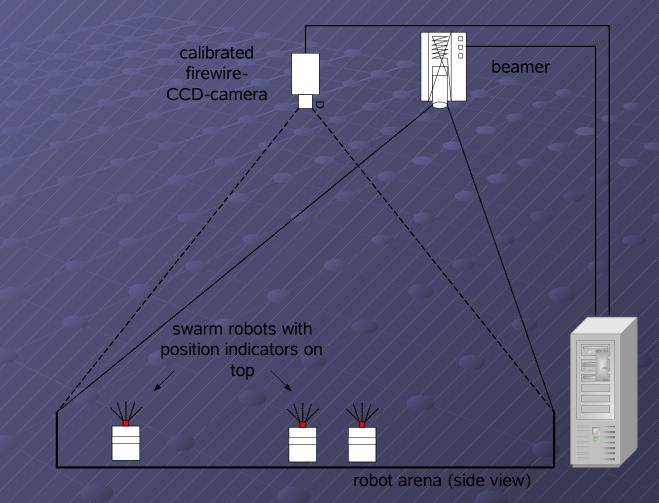
Camera Based Swarm Tracking and Virtual Pheromone System

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Schematical configuration



Aims of the system

Robot detection and tracking:

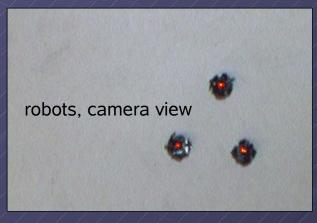
- robots are unambiguous identified and tracked
- Virtual pheromone system:
 - recognizion of pheromone emission
 = detection of optical signal from the robots
 - projection of those virtual pheromones to the arena

Data collection:

- various data is gathered by the program, e.g.
 - positions
 - speed
 - movements
- whole session can be recorded to an .avi-file

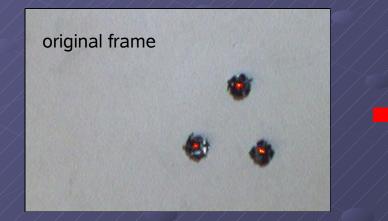
Short overview:

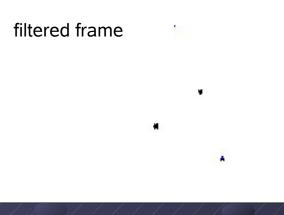
- robots have special LEDs on top
- program identifies those LEDs as robots via
 - auto detection
 - manual selection (mouse clicks)
- program tracks the motions of every single robot



First step: Image preprocessing

- frame grabbing from camera
- conversion from RGB to HSV colorspace (easier filtering)
- color filter: leaves only the interesting detail, the LEDs

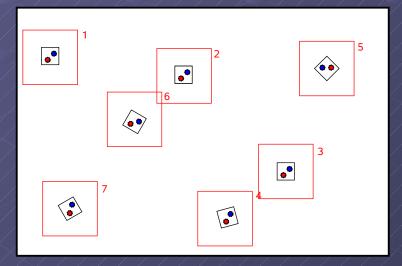


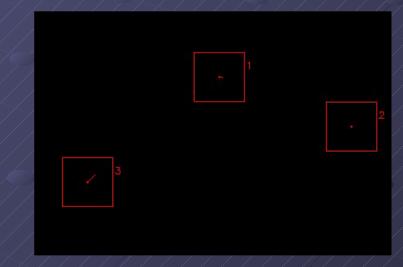


Second step: Searching of ROIs

- known parameters:
 - positions at the last detection (t-1)
 - estimated motion range/speed maximum
 - minimal distance between two position LEDs (given by chassis)

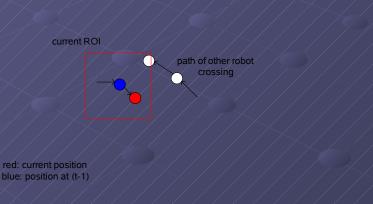
each robot is searched in a defined region-of-interest (ROI)





Third step: Case differentiation

- only one LED in current ROI: alright, that's the one
- no LED in current ROI: enlarge ROI and search again, keep old position
- more than one LED in current ROI:
 - comparision of propabilities given by the known parameters
 - the one with the highest propability wins

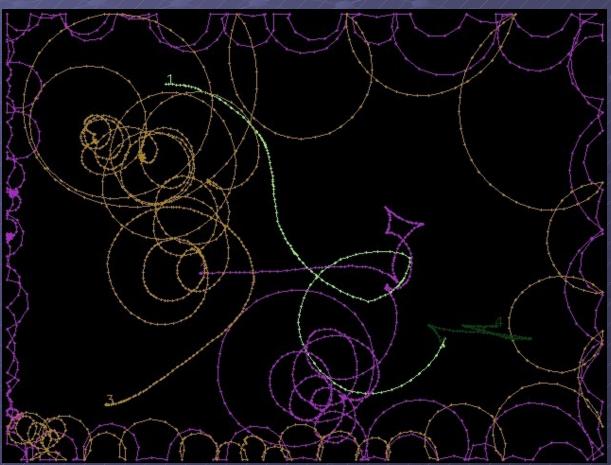




Examples of graphical motion breakdown



Examples of graphical motion breakdown



The virtual pheromone system

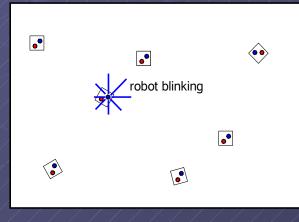
Pheromone emission by robots:

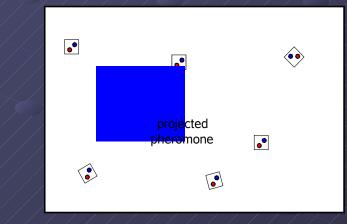
- 3 more LEDs in different colors than the position LED
- emission of a specific pheromone = sending a special pattern
- program detects color pattern the same way as the position LED:
 - color filter leaves only the LEDs
 - tracking algorithm gives positions and ROIs of the robots
 - the pheromone patterns can be read out of the ROIs

The virtual pheromone system

Broadcasting of the emitted pheromone:

- program knows position and type of pheromone: beamer projects the corresponding color to the region around the sending robot
- other robots can detect the color/greyscale value with their fotodiodes robot arena (top/camera view)





Sota/ToDo

State of the art:

- tracking procedure:
 - filtering and extraction of position LEDs working
 - tracking: working, but only tested with randomly generated "robot movements" in the program, not with real robots
 - data storage in text files, images, .avi's; graphical motion breakdown possible
- pheromone system:
 - problem: different LED colors have partly equal or very similar RGB/HSV-values
 - distinguishable, unambiguous signals for the pheromones needed
- other features:
 - simulation mode, automatic white balance, usage of calibration data from file to get real world coordinates, etc