# © INVIDIA. SIMULATION TO REALITY TRANSFER IN ROBOTIC LEARNING

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### **ROBOTICS AT NVIDIA**



















Photos courtesy Dieter Fox and others

# **OUR MISSION**

#### Drive breakthrough robotics research and development

Enable the next-generation of robots that safely work alongside humans, transforming industries such as

- manufacturing,
- logistics,
- healthcare,
- and more





lide courtesy Dieter Fox

# **CURRENT STATE OF ROBOTICS TECHNOLOGY**

Navigation for fulfillment, delivery, assembly Applications focus on

- getting from A to B without collision
- following specific trajectory









### HOW DO WE GET

TO



Better perception?

Compliant motion?

Natural user interfaces?

End-to-end learning?

Planning algorithms?

Tactile sensing?

Dexterous hands?

Cheaper H/W?

### **DEEP LEARNING REVOLUTION**





CIFAR 120k images

## VISION DATASETS



**COCO** 200k images



Pascal 3D+ 30k images



Sintel 50k images



14M images



**T-LESS** 50k images 1M bounding boxes







ObjectNet3D 90k images



FlyingThings3D 20k images



## **ROBOTICS DATASETS**





KITTI



iCubWorld



MPII Cooking



#### Robobarista 1k demonstrations



USF Manipulation 2k trials Penn Haptic Texture Toolkit 100 models



SLAM



ScanNet



RoboTurk 2k demonstrations



UNIPI Hand 114 grasps



MIT Push 1M datapoints 8/60 **© IVIDIA** 

# SIMULATED ACTIONABLE ENVIRONMENTS



Arcade Learning

Environment

Gibson



AI2-THOR



AirSim





SURREAL

## SIMULATION

Will simulation be *the key* that unlocks robot potential?

Three possibilities:

- 1. Simulation will *never be good enough* to be used "Software simulations are doomed to succeed." – Rod Brooks
- 2. Without simulation, interesting robotics problems *cannot be* solved
- 3. Eventually, simulation will mature to the point where
  - 1. Robotics will *benefit* from it (accelerate training, validate solutions, etc.)
  - 2. Some problems may *require* it due to their complexity

Simulation generates massive data with high consistency

### **AN ANALOGY**



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### **AN ANALOGY**



(Photo by SuperJet International. <u>CC BY-SA 2.0</u>)



(Photo by Prana Fistianduta. <u>CC BY-SA 3.0</u>) **Design** 



Support



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Training

### DEMOCRATIZATION



### **PROBLEM STATEMENT**



## LONG WAY TO GO



Today's robot simulators:

- Not photorealistic
- Not physically realistic

Early flight simulator 1983

Early robot simulator 2017 [Tobin et al. 2017]

### **BUT PROGRESSING FAST**



Photorealism RTX ray tracing Physical realism PhysX 4.0

## **REALITY GAP**

**Reality gap** - discrepancy between simulated data and real data

Three ways to bridge reality gap:

1. Increase fidelity of simulator

1. *Photo-realism* (light, color, texture, material, scattering, ...; also tactile sensors, ...)

- 2. Physical realism (dimensions, forces, friction, collisions, ...)
- 2. Learn mapping to bridge the gap Domain adaptation





3. Make controller robust to imperfections <sup>[Dundar et al., 2018]</sup> Domain randomization, add noise during training, stochastic policy

## **SIM-TO-REAL SUCCESS**

#### Locomotion



### Grasping / Manipulation



[James et al., 2017; Matas et al., 2018]

### Quadrotor flight



### [Molchanov et al. 2019]



[Sadeghi et al. 2017]

[Tan et al., 2018]



[Hwangbo et al., 2019; Lee et al., 2019]



[Bousmalis et al., 2018]

Navigation		
Manipulation Vision	Closed-loop control	19/60 <b>() () () ()</b>

#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Closed-loop control

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Vision

#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Vision

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## **DOMAIN RANDOMIZATION**

**Domain randomization** - Generate nonrealistic randomized images

*Idea* - If enough variation is seen at training time, then real world will just look like another variation

#### Randomize:

- Object pose
- Lighting / shadows
- Textures
- Distractors
- Background

Training Deep Networks with Synthetic Data: Bridging the Reality Gap by Domain Randomization J. Tremblay, A. Prakash, D. Acuna, M. Brophy, V. Jampani, C. Anil, T. To, E. Cameracci, S. Boochoon, S. Birchfield. *CVPR WAD 2018* 22/60 **OVIDIA** 



# **STRUCTURED DOMAIN RANDOMIZATION (SDR)**

*SDR* - Generate randomized images with variety (as in DR) but with realistic structure





Structured Domain Randomization: Bridging the Reality Gap by Context-Aware Synthetic Data A. Prakash, S. Boochoon, M. Brophy, D. Acuna, E. Cameracci, G. State, O. Shapira, S. Birchfield. *ICRA 2019* 

## **SDR IMAGES**



















Not photorealistic, but structurally realistic

## **SDR RESULTS**

#### *Reality gap* is large

*Domain gap* between real datasets is also large

SDR 25k outperforms:

- DR 25k (synthetic)
- Sim 200k (photorealistic synthetic)
- VKITTI 21k (photorealistic synthetic with same content)

AP @0.7 IOU

• **BDD100K** (real)

#### Car 2D box detection evaluated on KITTI (real)



## **SDR RESULTS**



KITTI

Cityscapes

Network has never seen a real image!

#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Closed-loop control

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Vision

#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Vision

**Closed-loop control** 

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### **DRIVE SIM AND CONSTELLATION**



DRIVE Sim creates the virtual world

### **DRIVE** Constellation runs simulation

#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Closed-loop control



Vision

Navigation



#### Manipulation



Vision

Closed-loop control

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## **LEARNING HUMAN-READABLE PLANS**

#### "Place the car on yellow."



Synthetically Trained Neural Networks for Learning Human-Readable Plans from Real-World Demonstrations 32/60 Sinvibia. J. Tremblay, T. To, A. Molchanov, S. Tyree, J. Kautz, S. Birchfield. *ICRA 2018* 

### **DETECTING HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS**

Does the technique generalize?





Baxter gripper

- parallel jaw
- 4 cm travel dist.

YCB objects [Calli et al. 2015]; subset of 21 used by PoseCNN [Xiang et al. 2018]

# **DEEP OBJECT POSE ESTIMATION (DOPE)**

**Design goals:** 

- 1. Single RGB image
- 2. Multiple instances of each object type
- 3. Full 6-DoF pose
- 4. Robust to pose, lighting conditions, camera intrinsics



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Deep Object Pose Estimation for Semantic Robotic Grasping of Household Objects 34/60 J. Tremblay, T. To, B. Sundaralingam, Y. Xiang, D. Fox, S. Birchfield. *CoRL* 2018

# NDDS DATA SET SYNTHESIZER

- Data exporter using UE4
- Near photorealistic
- Domain randomization tool set
- Tutorial and documentation
- Export:
  - 2D bounding box
  - 3D pose
  - Keypoint location
  - Segmentation
  - Depth









https://github.com/NVIDIA/Dataset\_Synthesizer

## **MIXING DR + PHOTOREALISTIC**



Falling Things: A Synthetic Dataset for 3D Object Detection and Pose Estimation. Tremblay et al. 2018

Together, these bridge the reality gap

## ACCURACY MEASURED BY AREA UNDER THE CURVE



## **RESULTS ON YCB-VIDEO**

Stor		Cracker	Sugar	Soup	Mustard	Meat	Mean
	DR	10.37	63.22	70.20	24.28	24.84	36.90
	Photo	16.94	52.73	49.72	58.36	34.95	40.62
SPAM	Photo+DR	55.92	75.79	76.06	81.94	39.38	65.87
	PoseCNN (syn)	0	2.82	23.16	6.23	10.05	8.45
	PoseCNN	51.51	68.53	66.07	79.70	59.55	65.07

Area under the curve for average distance threshold

### DOPE trained only on synthetic data outperforms leading network trained on syn + real data

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### **DOPE IN THE WILD**



#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Closed-loop control

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Vision

Navigation



#### Manipulation







Vision

**Closed-loop** control

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## **TRADITIONAL APPROACH**



### **DOPE FOR ROBOTIC MANIPULATION**



### **DOPE ERRORS**



### **CLOSED-LOOP GRASPING**



Feedback loop corrects errors in estimation / calibration

## ARCHITECTURE



### Trained via DDQN (double deep Q-network)

Geometry-Aware Semantic Grasping of Real-World Objects: From Simulation to Reality. S. Iqbal, J. Tremblay, T. To, J. Cheng, E. Leitch, D. McKay, S. Birchfield. *Submitted to IROS 2019* 

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### SIMULATED ROBOT FARM



### SIMULATED ROBOT FARM

TestSim - Unreal Edito







### **LEARNING INVERSE DYNAMICS**



Simulation

Reality





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#### Navigation



#### Manipulation







Closed-loop control



Vision

Navigation



#### Manipulation







Vision

Closed-loop control

### **BAYES SIM**



Training learns distribution of parameters

After training

BayesSim: Adaptive domain randomization via probabilistic inference for robotics simulators 54/60 Station F. Ramos, R. C. Possas, D. Fox. *Under review, 2019* 

### **CLOSING THE SIM-TO-REAL LOOP**



### **CLOSING THE SIM-TO-REAL LOOP**



Closing the Sim-to-Real Loop: Adapting Simulation Randomization with Real World Experience Y. Chebotar, A. Handa, V. Makoviychuk, M. Macklin, J. Issac, N. Ratliff, D. Fox. *ICRA 2019* 

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### **CLOSING THE SIM-TO-REAL LOOP**

3x

Drawer opening Simulated environment

an

Drawer opening Real robot: SimOpt Iteration 0

#### Simulation

Reality

111

## SIM-TO-REAL LANDSCAPE



large-scale grasping mobile manipulation machine tending in-hand manipulation tactile sensing object state changes non-rigid objects liquids fast movement generalization

physical realism

## CONCLUSION

Simulation will be key for robotics in

- Generating large amounts of labeled training data
- Quantitatively verifying policies / algorithms

*Photorealism* and *physical realism* are almost here

Many open problems:

Tactile sensors?

Authoring content?

Super-real-time training?

Model verification?

Soft contact modeling?

Scaling?

Adaptation?

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https://github.com/NVIDIA/Dataset\_Synthesizer https://github.com/NVIabs/Deep\_Object\_Pose

