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# A Framework for Service Robots in Smart Home: an Efficient Solution for Domestic Healthcare

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dauid  
données et algorithmes  
pour une ville intelligente et durable

# Introduction

## ■ Context:

- Population is growing older...
- Increasing need for domestic healthcare...
- Two rising technologies:
  - Domestic robots (Buddy, iJINI, Zenbo, etc...)
  - Smart homes / IoT (Nest, Netatmo...)



## ■ Idea:

- Relies on strength of both technologies to efficiently help and monitor users in their everyday life
- Particularly for elderly and disabled people

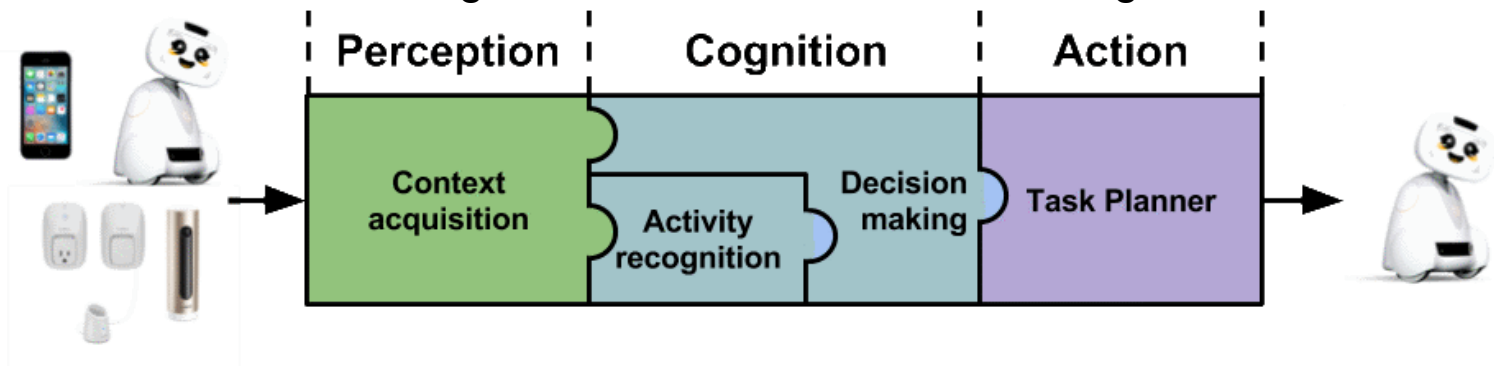
## ■ Objective:

- Propose a complete framework for robot/smart home interaction

# Problematic and challenges

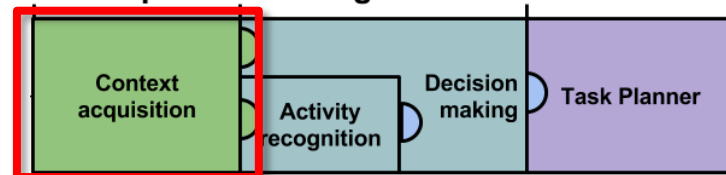
## ■ Division of the framework in three steps:

- **Perception**: Acquiring context data from various sources
- **Cognition**: Understand the context and act accordingly
- **Action**: Acting on the environment to reach a goal



## ■ For each:

- Identification of challenges
- Proposition of a solution
- Implementation and experimentation



# Perception: Challenges

## ■ Context data are likely to be uncertain:

**Freshness:** Event is outdated

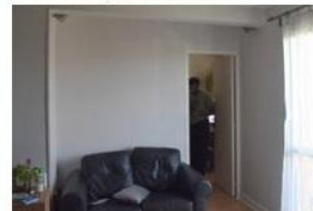
Example:



User leaves and is detected in the room while not inside anymore

**Accuracy :** Event is completely or partially wrong

Example:



User is seen from another room: detected in a room while being in an other

**Imprecision :** Event is correct, yet inexact

Example:



A motion sensor detects a movement, not a position nor an identification

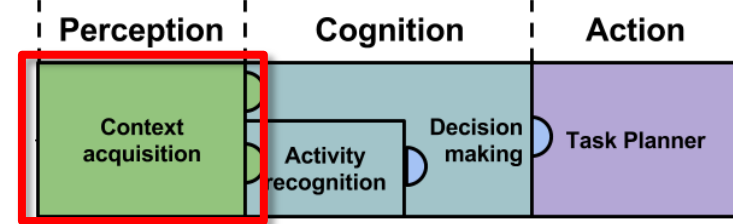
**Contradiction :** Two events provide a contradictory data

Example:



User between two rooms and is detected in both: which value to keep ?

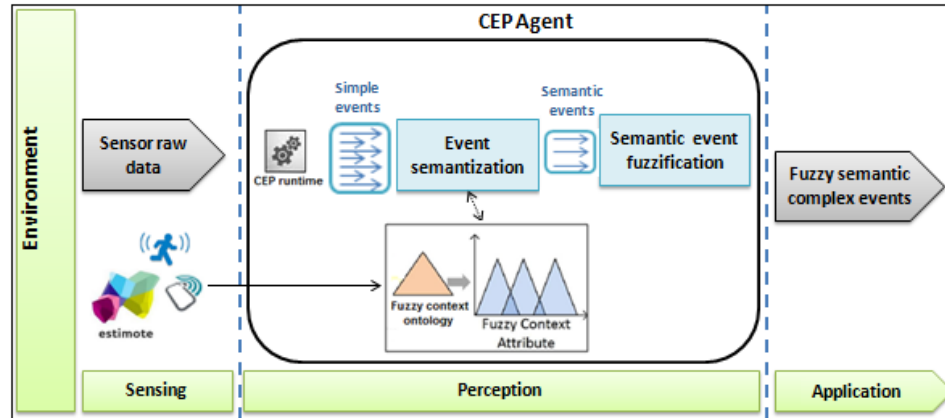
**=> Tackling uncertainty is essential for a proper reaction !**



# Perception: Solution

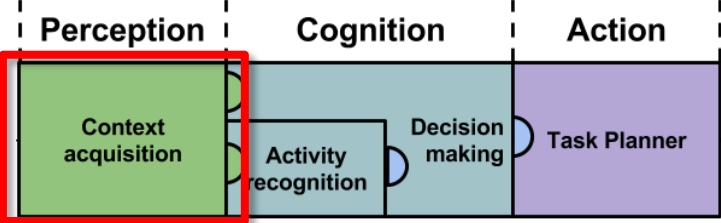
## ■ Proposition:

- Combination of:
  - Complex event processing
  - Fuzzy logic
  - Semantic reasoning (ontologies)



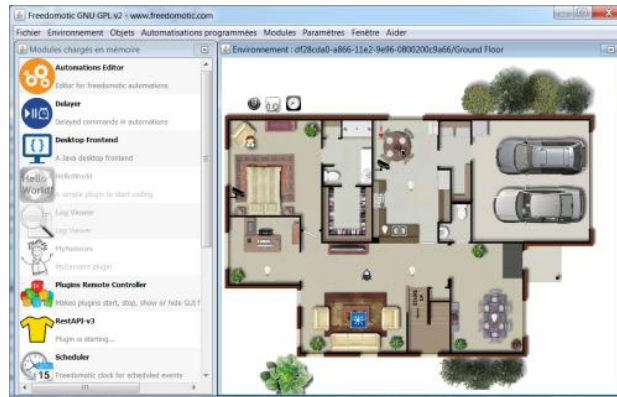
## ■ Principle:

1. Gather, filter and batch events (**freshness**)
2. Events are semantically enriched and formatted (**imprecision** and **accuracy**)
3. Fuzzyfication (**contradiction**) and generation of one Fuzzy Semantic Complex Event



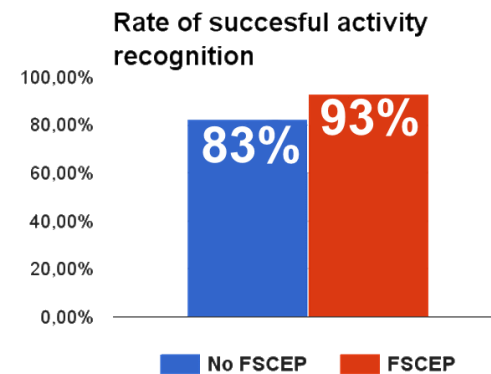
# Perception: Results

## ■ Evaluation through simulation using *freedomotic*

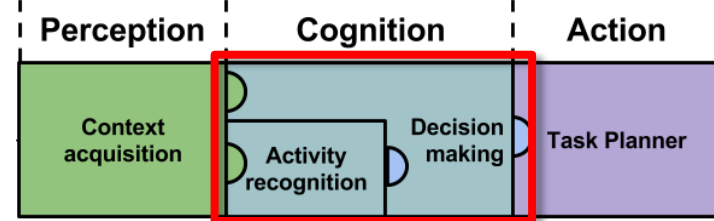


## ■ Results:

- Comparison of activity recognition efficiency with and without our approach
- Improvement of activity recognition efficiency



# Cognition: Challenges



## ■ Robot's activity recognition

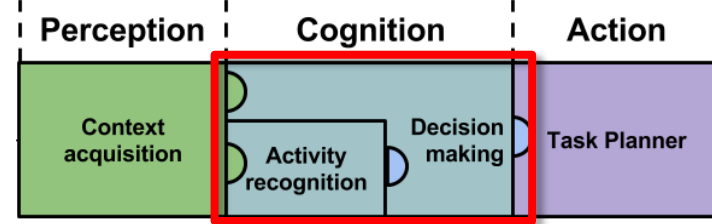
- Relies on its cameras
- Identify activities from user gesture



## ■ Problem:

- Solution prone to errors
- Risk of confusion
  - Ex: is the user phoning or taking medicine ?
- Limited set of possible recognized activities

# Cognition: Solution



## ■ Principle:

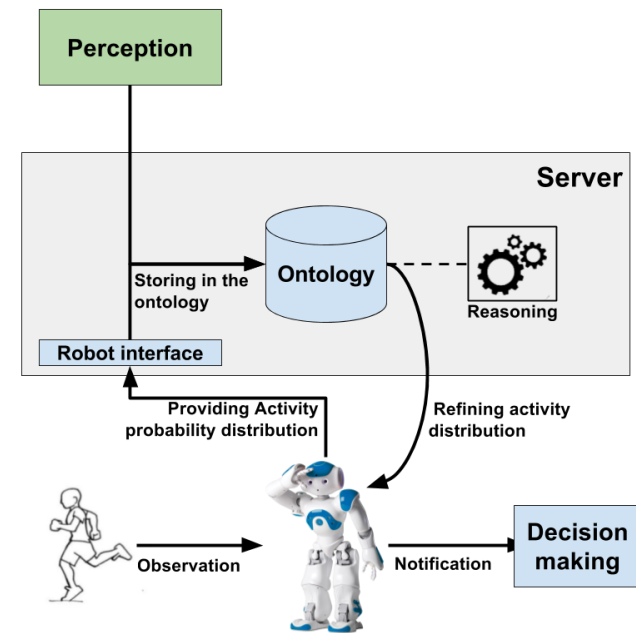
- Enhance the vision process with context data obtained in the perception layer and semantic reasoning

## ■ Activity recognition correction

- Adjust vision process output
- Based on rules
  - If the phone's inertial unit exceeds threshold -> increase "phoning's" probability

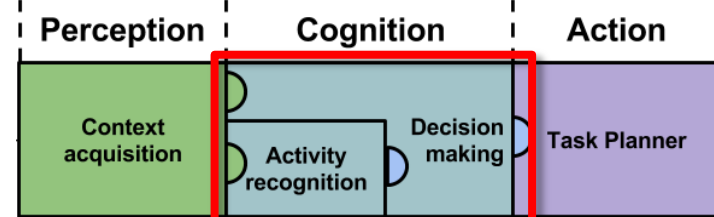
## ■ Activity recognition refinement

- Infer more precise activity
- Based on semantic rules
  - If user "sitting" at noon -> "lunching"





# Cognition: Results



## ■ Setup:

- 3 scenarios:
  - Phoning, Opening a door and remote controlling
  - 9 possible activities
- 12 test subjects
- Each subject repeated each scenario 10 times
  - Total: 120 run per scenario
- Robot: Nao H25
- Hadaptic platform (smart room)



Motion sensor

Opening sensor

Phone

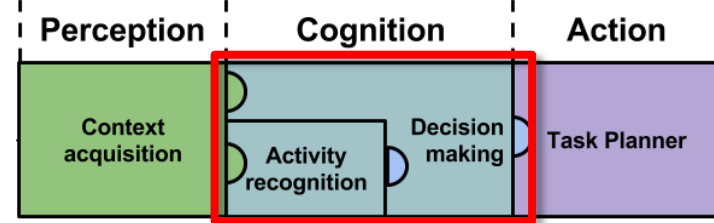


Wifi hotspot

Server

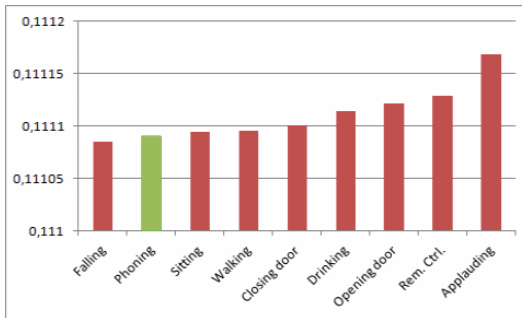
Zigbee antenna

# Cognition: Results

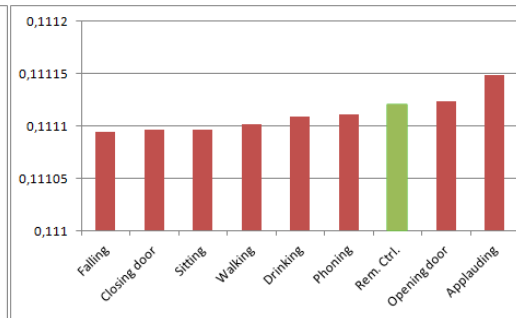


## Results:

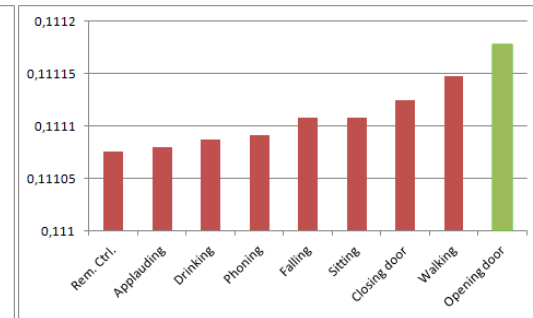
- Without refinement:



Phoning

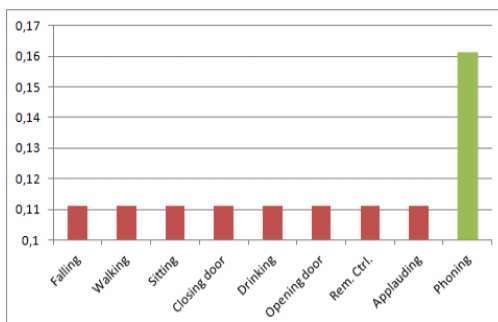


Remote controlling

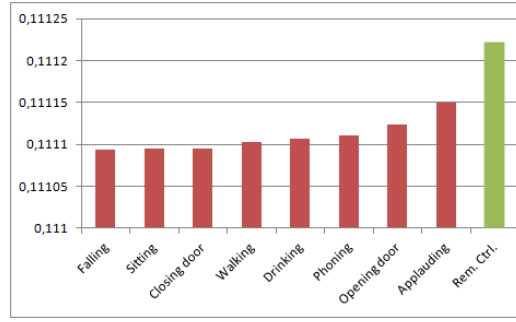


Opening door

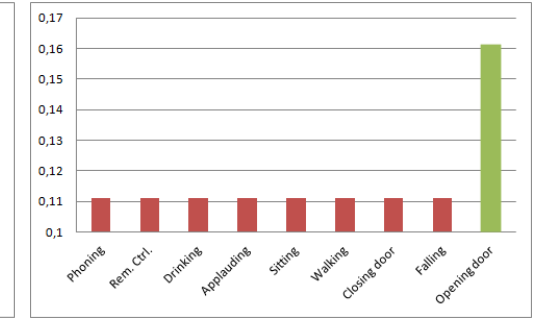
- With refinement:



Phoning

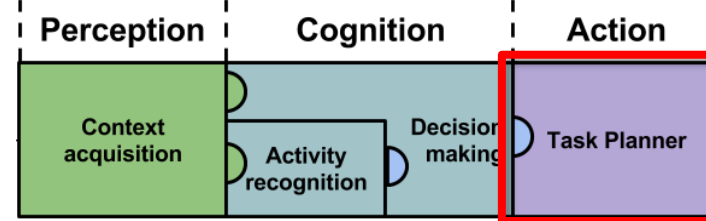


Remote controlling



Opening door

# Action: Challenges



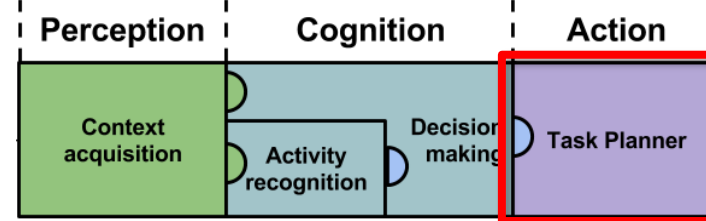
## ■ Task planner:

- Compute a sequence of task to reach a goal
- Goal determined by decision making
- Essential for properly helping the user

## ■ Problems:

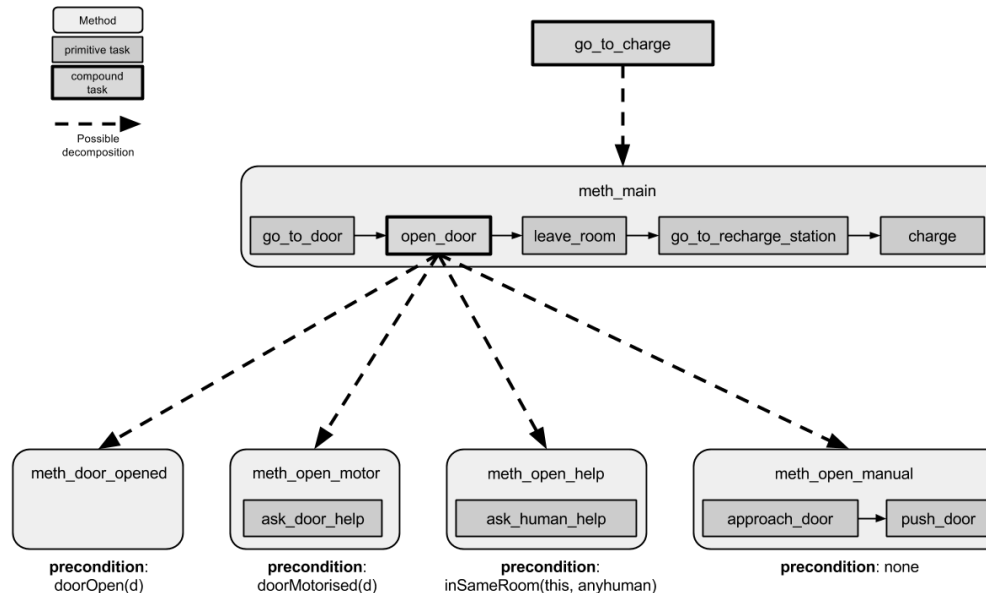
- Dynamic context (change during execution)
  - Plan may become obsolete
- Context data non available when planning
  - Risk of incorrect plan
- Multiple smart devices
  - Risk of data overflow
- Limited smart devices
  - Useless usage of devices
  - Ex: waste of device's battery

# Action: Solution

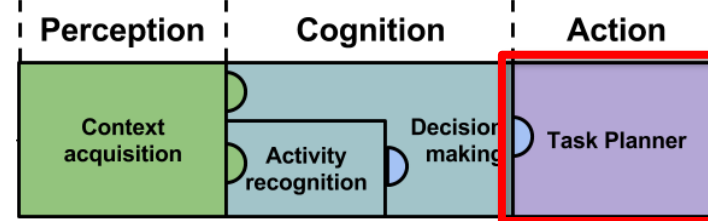


## Dynamic HTN (DHTN)

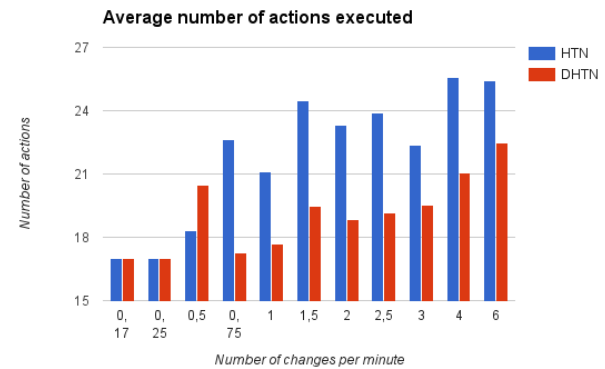
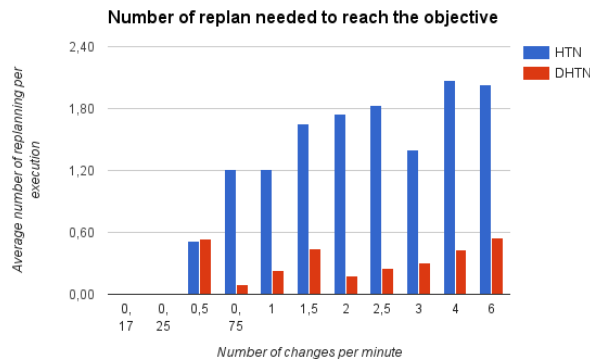
- Improvement of Hierarchical Task Networks (HTN)
- Principle: decompose compound task into subtasks by according to current context
- Planning and executing at the same time
- Observation according to planning needs



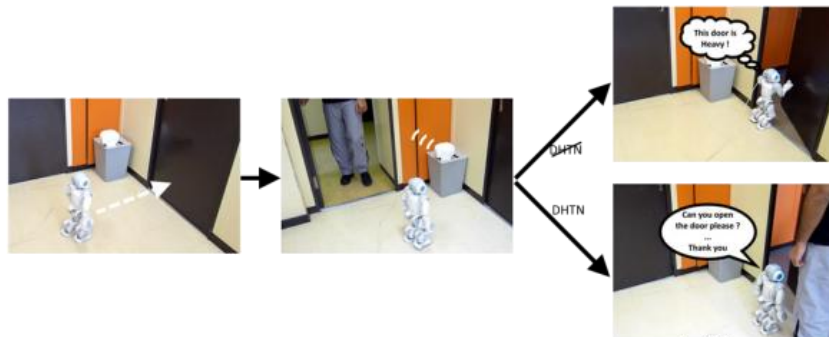
# Action: Results



## ■ Simulations through *freedomotic*



## ■ Integration with a real robot:



# Conclusion

## ■ All in all...

- We identified three layers for a framework for a robot operating in a smart home for domestic healthcare
- For each layer, we identified challenges, proposed solution and implemented them
- The framework is composed by all our solution

## ■ But actually, that's not all...

- More work ongoing
  - Decision making
  - Failure understanding and avoidance
- More experiments
  - Evident platform
  - Complete real case scenarios



Voilà !

**Thank you for your attention. :)  
Questions ?**

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