



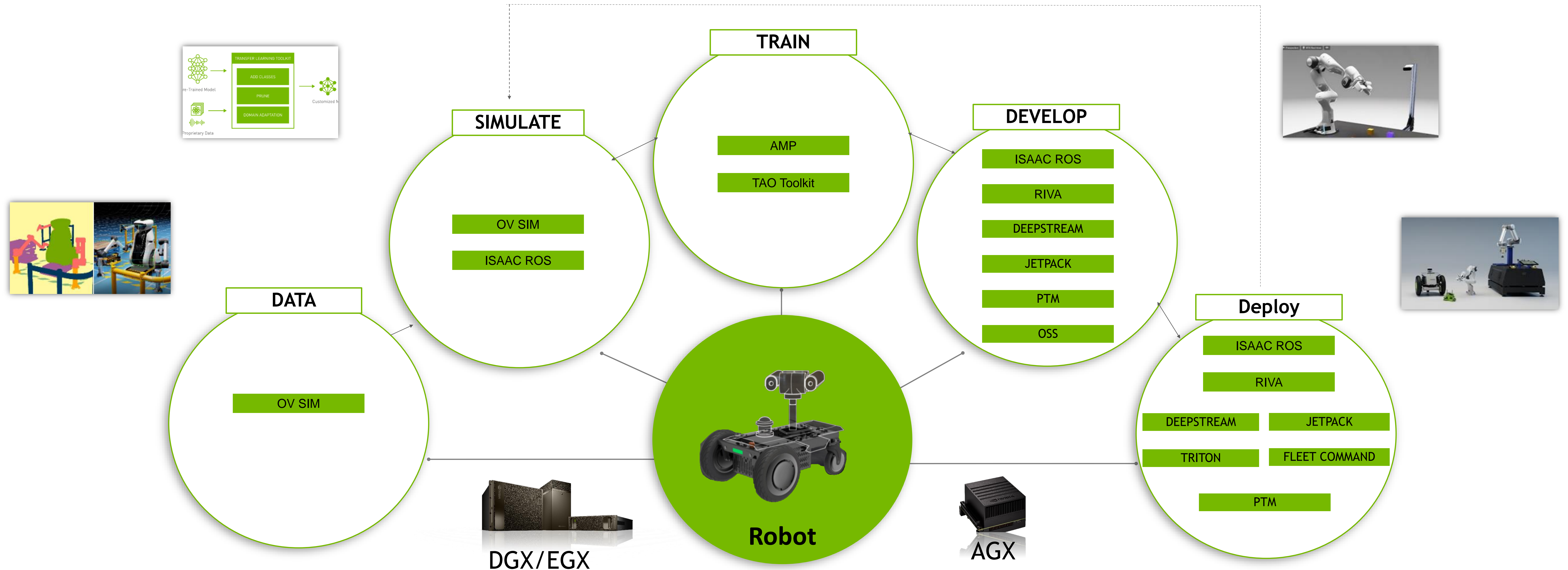
ACCELERATING ROBOTICS WITH NVIDIA ISAAC ROS

RAFFAELLO BONGHI, DEVELOPER RELATIONS MANAGER ROBOTICS

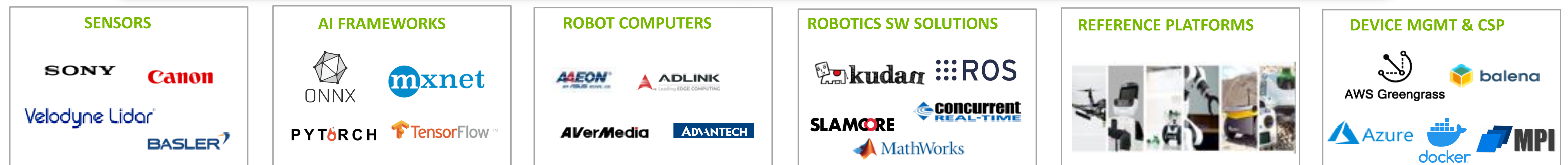


ISAAC- NVIDIA ROBOTICS PLATFORM

Accelerate the process with enhanced robotics development, simulation, and deployment

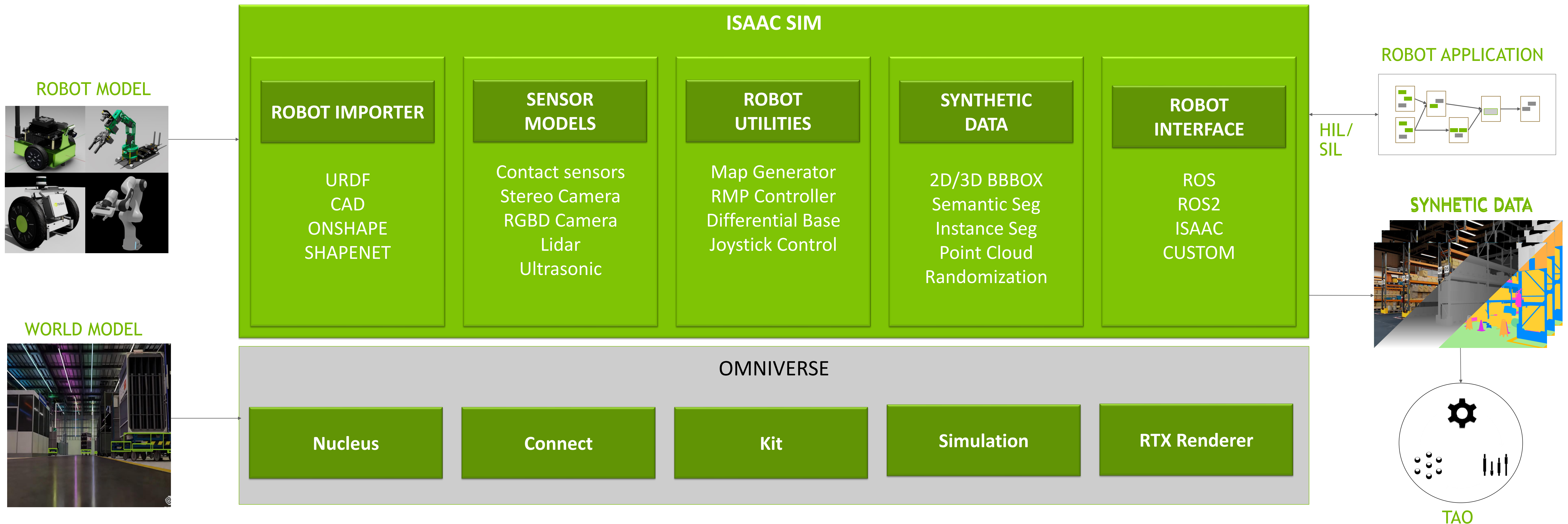


Ecosystem



ISAAC SIM

Design, Train and Test Robots in Virtual World

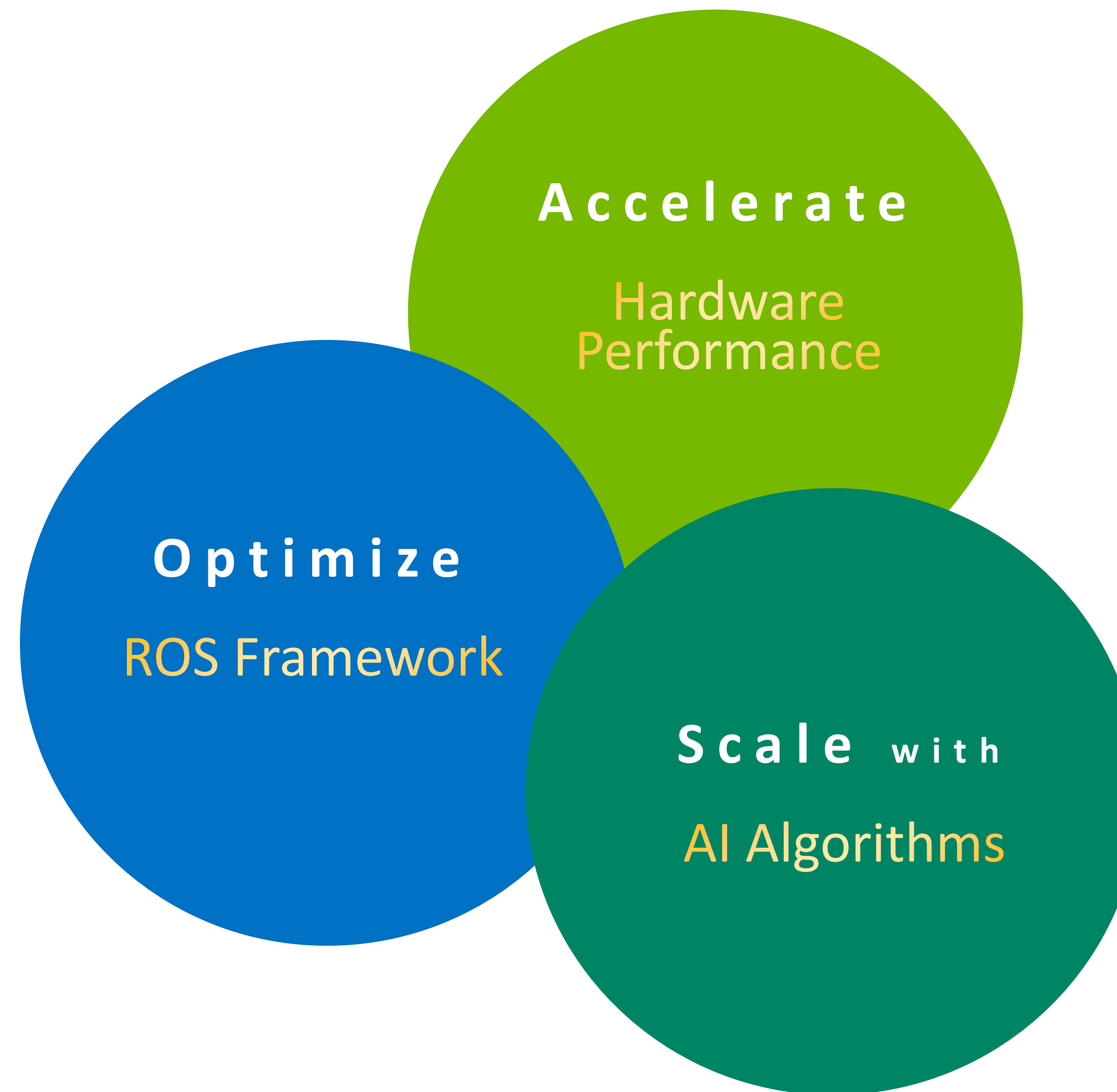


INTRODUCING ISAAC ROS

NVIDIA AI Perception to the ROS community



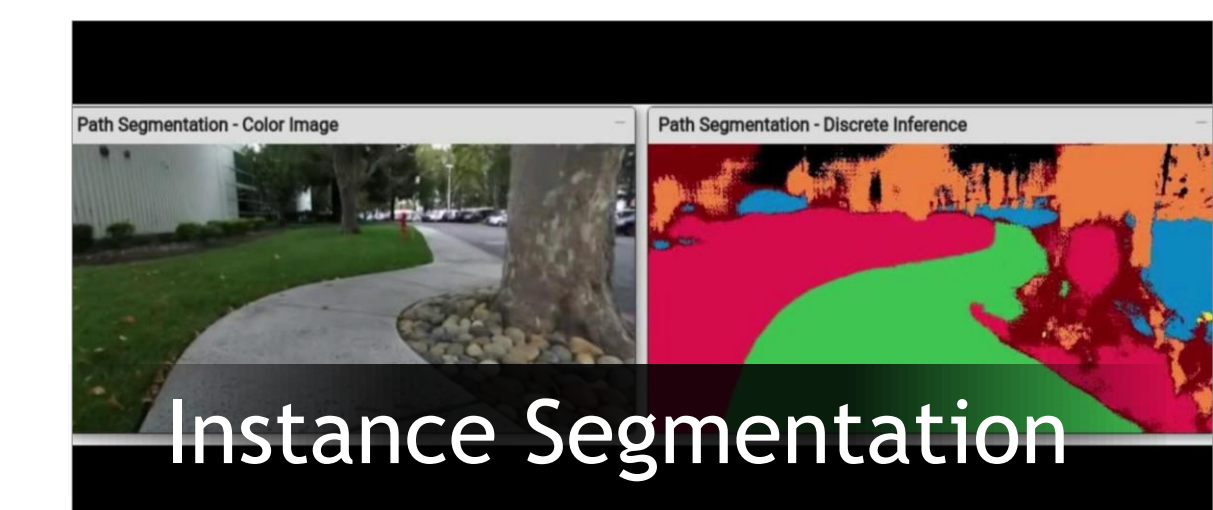
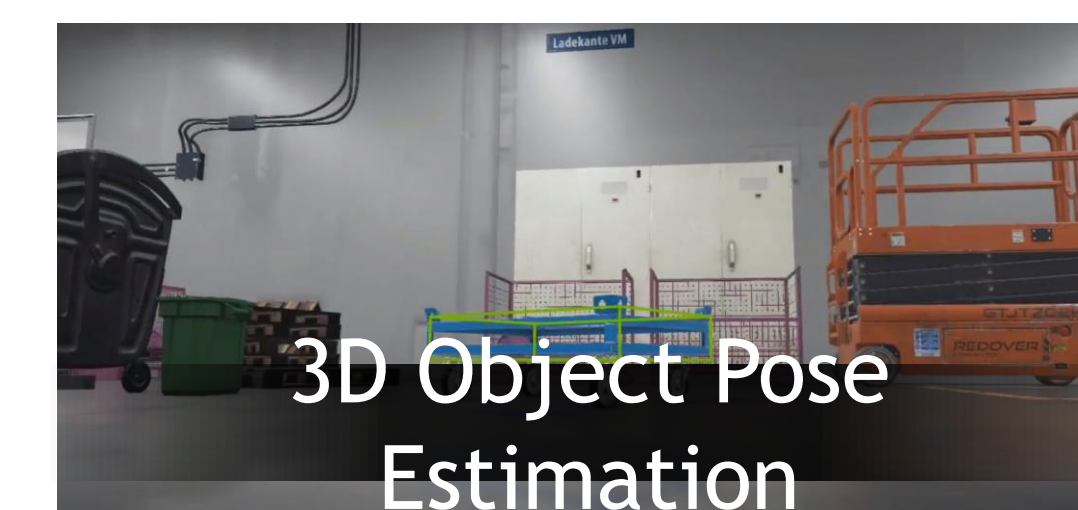
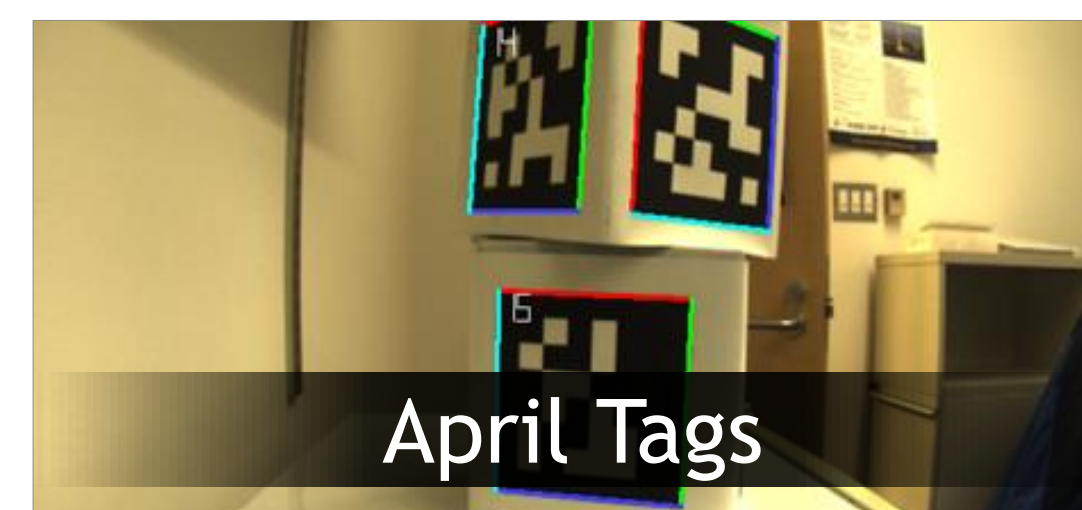
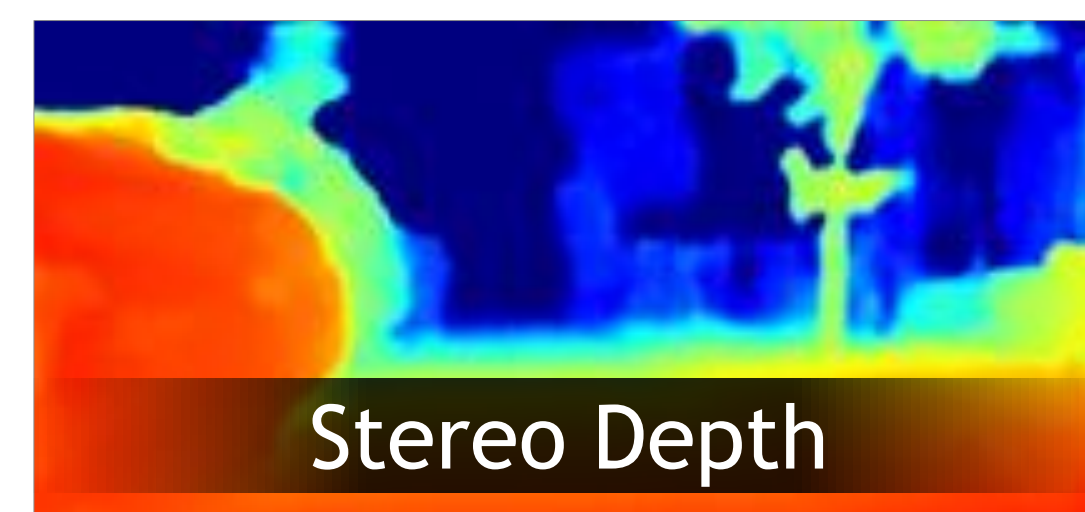
850,000+
Developers



2

750,000+
Downloads

AI modules that can plug into the ROS framework and get accelerated performance immediately



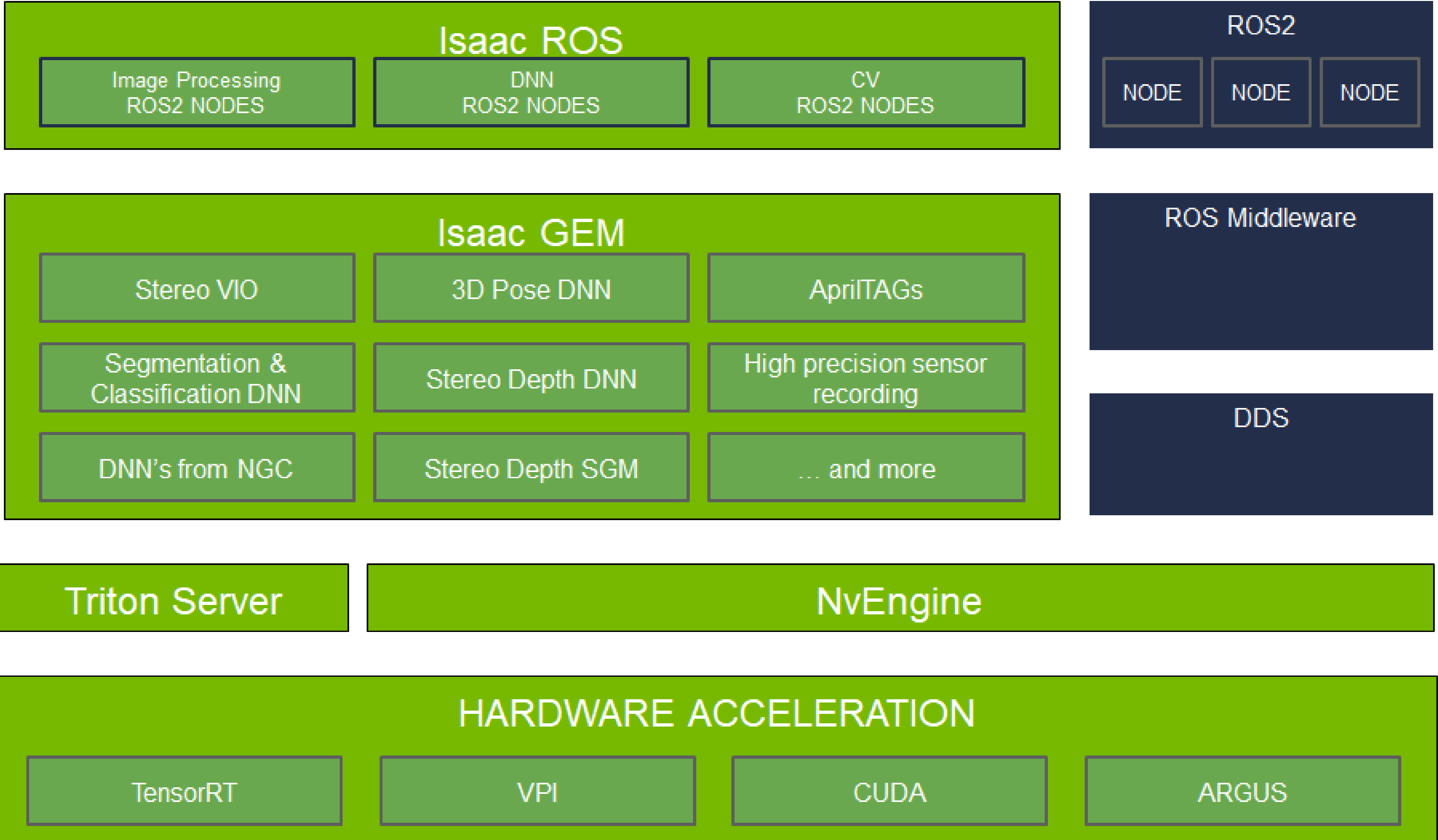
ISAAC ROS

HW accelerated GEMs as ROS2 packages

Isaac GEMs build on NVIDIA platforms to provide hardware accelerated robotics capabilities

Integrate GEMS as native nodes combined into ROS2 graphs with other ROS packages

Supports ROS2 Foxy on x86_64/dGPU (Ubuntu 20.04) and Jetson Xavier NX/AGX Xavier (JetPack 4.6)



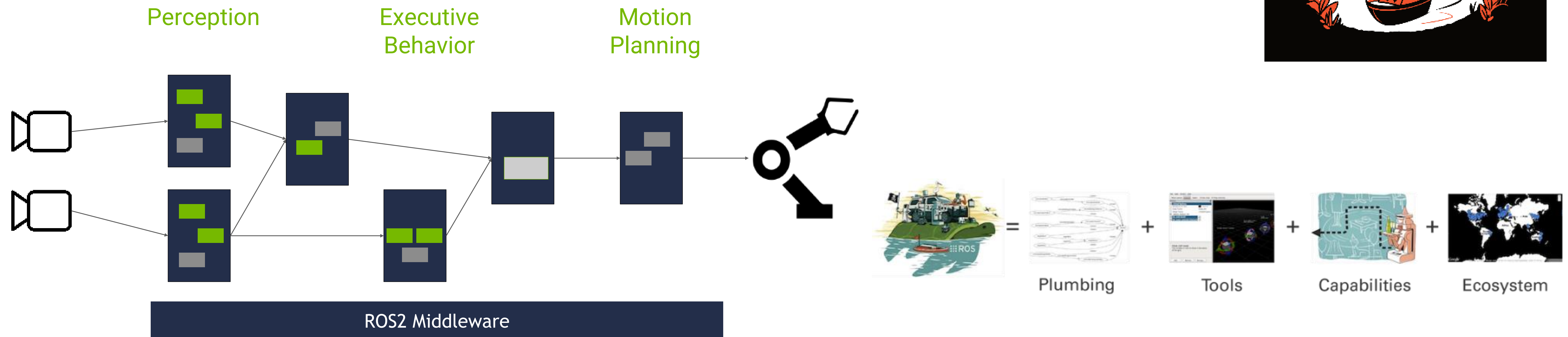


ROS

Robot Operating System



- ROS is a popular robotics autonomy framework with an active community
- Started in 2007 at Willow Garage, ROS is now maintained by Open Robotics Foundation
- ROS2 is a redesign of ROS better suited for modern, commercial robotics
- ROS2 Foxy LTS until May 2023 (ROS1 Noetic ends life May 2025)
- Package repositories contains popular OSS frameworks (Nav2, RTabMap, MoveIt) and drivers



ISAAC ROS GEMs

Isaac_ros_image_pipeline

Isaac_ros_apriltag

Isaac_ros_dnn_inference

Isaac_ros_visual_odometry

Isaac_ros_argus_camera



NVIDIA ISAAC ROS GITHUB

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-ISAAC-ROS>

[isaac_ros_apriltag](#)

Public

CUDA-accelerated Apriltag detection and pose estimation.

 C++  14  1

[isaac_ros_visual_odometry](#)

Public

Visual odometry package based on hardware-accelerated NVIDIA Elbrus library with world class quality and performance.

 C++  49  2

[isaac_ros_dnn_inference](#)

Public

Hardware-accelerated DNN model inference ROS2 packages using NVIDIA Triton/TensorRT for both Jetson and x86_64 with CUDA-capable GPU.

 C++  25

[isaac_ros_image_pipeline](#)

Public

Hardware-accelerated ROS2 packages for camera image processing.

 Python  9  1

[isaac_ros_common](#)

Public

Common utilities, packages, scripts, Dockerfiles, and testing infrastructure for Isaac ROS packages.

 C++  6

[isaac_ros_argus_camera](#)

Public

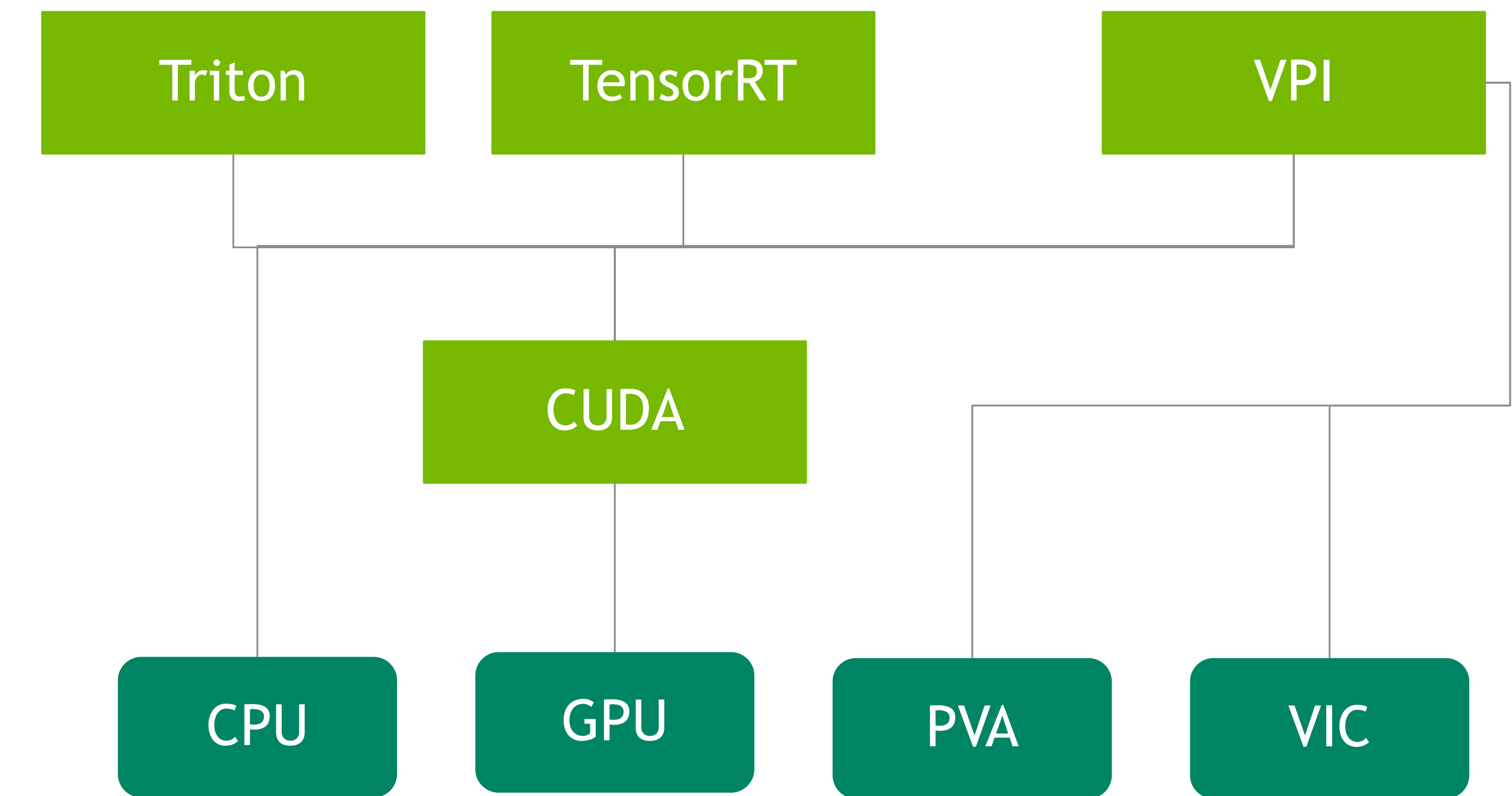
ROS2 packages based on NVIDIA libArgus library for hardware-accelerated CSI camera support.

 C++  10

NVIDIA ACCELERATED PERCEPTION

Unlock hardware performance

VPI (Vision Programming Interface)	Powerful computer vision (CV) and image processing (IP) algorithms implemented for different hardware backends such as CPU, GPU, PVA, and VIC.
CUDA SDK	Computing framework to implement accelerated vision algorithms on GPU.
TensorRT and Triton	High-performance deep learning inference for perception models on CPU/GPU.



- Isaac GEMs build on these and many other NVIDIA technologies to accelerate robotics capabilities
- Isaac ROS integrates Isaac GEMs into ROS



PVA = Programmable Vision Accelerator
VIC = Video and Image Compositor
Many others to be leveraged soon as GEMs

CAMERA IMAGE PROCESSING

Monocular Camera - [isaac_ros_image_pipeline](https://github.com/NVIDIA-ISAAC-ROS/isaac_ros_image_pipeline)

- **Image Rectification:** After calibration, apply correction for lens distortion: radial, barrel, pincushion, tangential
- **Image Format Conversion:** Convert between images encoded as 8/16-bit mono, 8-bit RGB, BGR, with/without alpha
- **Image Resize:** Scale images with interpolation to target size
- All operations scale linearly (=poorly) with the size of the image being processed on CPU



Unrectified image with radial lens distortion



Rectified image with corrected distortion

ISAAC_ROS_IMAGE_PROC PACKAGE

[isaac_ros_image_pipeline](#)

- Hardware-accelerated monocular camera image processing through VPI (modeled on [image_proc](#) ROS package)

RectifyNode	Rectify/undistort raw camera images	<i>/image_raw</i> <i>/camera_info</i> (camera intrinsics)	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/image_rect</i> (rectified image)	
ImageFormatConverterNode	Convert between image formats supported by cv_bridge encoded in sensor_msgs.Image	<i>/image_raw</i>	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/image</i> (converted image)	
ResizeNode	Resize image with modified camera info	<i>/image_raw</i> <i>/camera_info</i>	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/resized/image</i> <i>/resized/camera_info</i> (resized)	

PVA = Programmable Vision Accelerator
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STEREO CAMERA DISPARITY

Depth from stereo image pairs - [isaac_ros_image_pipeline](https://github.com/NVIDIA-ISAAC-ROS/isaac_ros_image_pipeline)

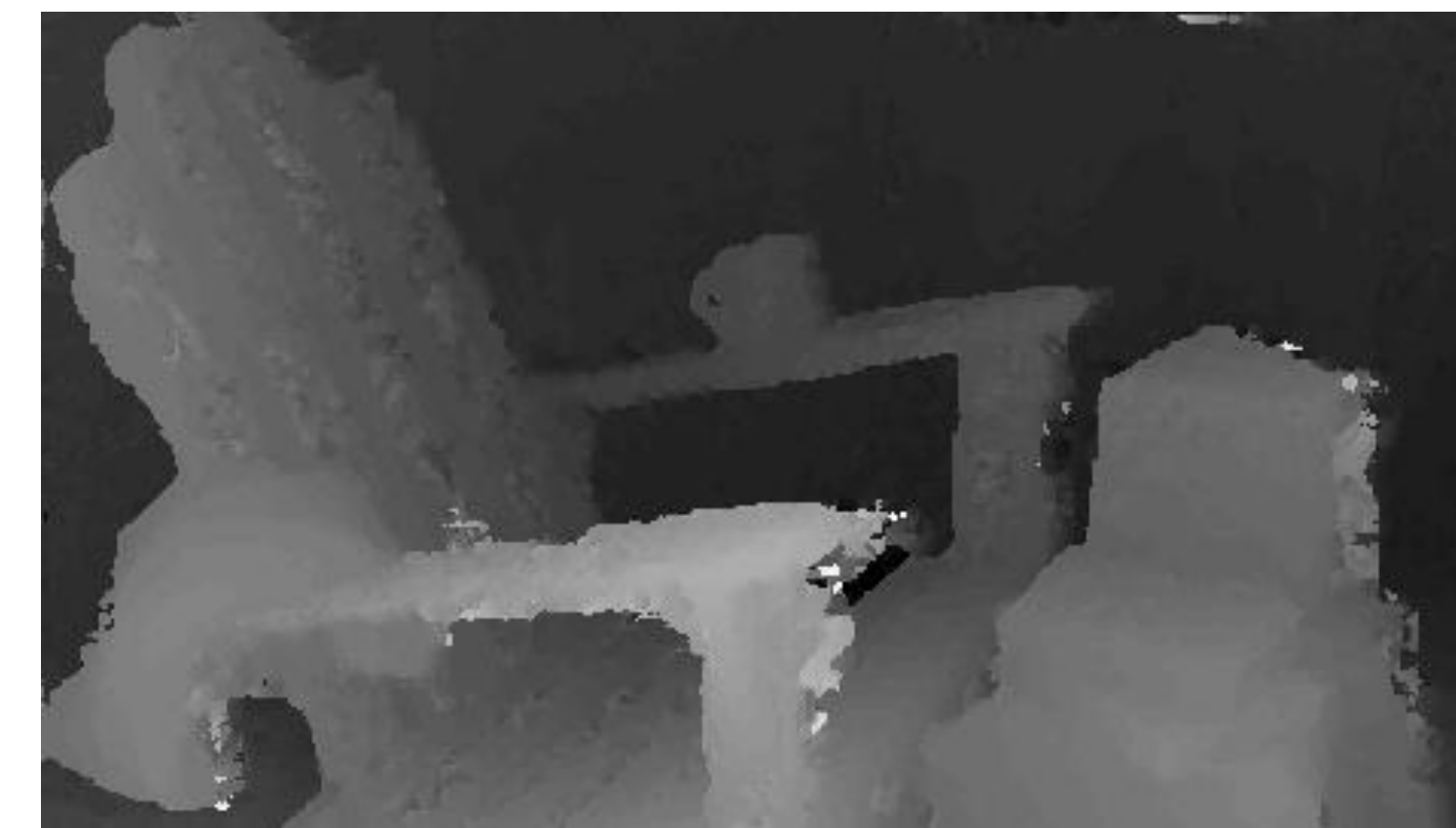
Stereo camera



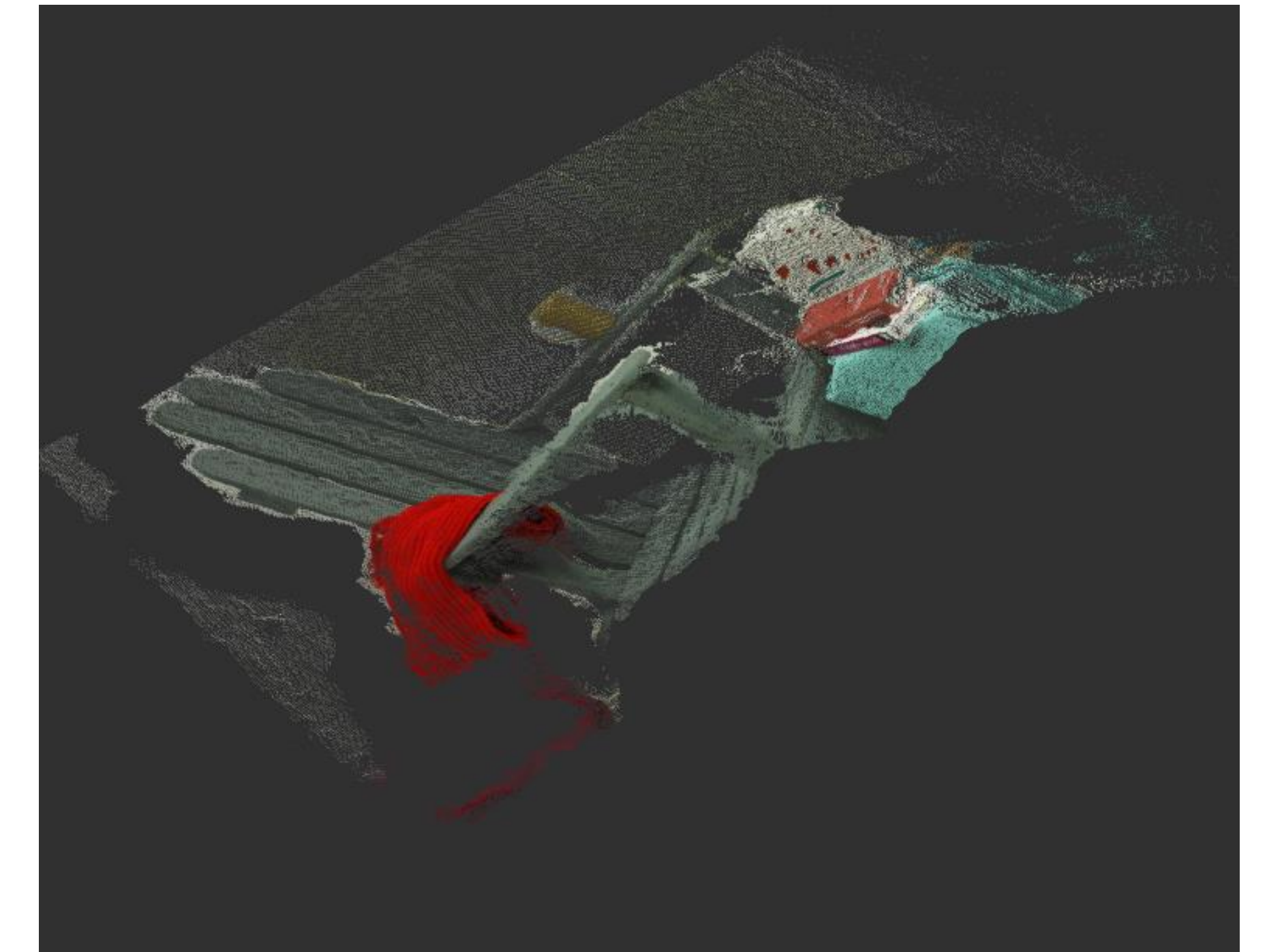
Stereo image pair



Disparity image



Point cloud



- Processing stereo camera image pairs key to point cloud perception algorithms and 3D sensor fusion
- Disparity images often calculated from rectified images and baseline using semi-global matching algorithm (SGM)
- Point clouds derived from disparity with color image projected for XYZRGB
- Computationally intensive for CPU and scales poorly with the size of the images

ISAAC_ROS_STEREO_IMAGE_PROC PACKAGE

[isaac_ros_image_pipeline](#)

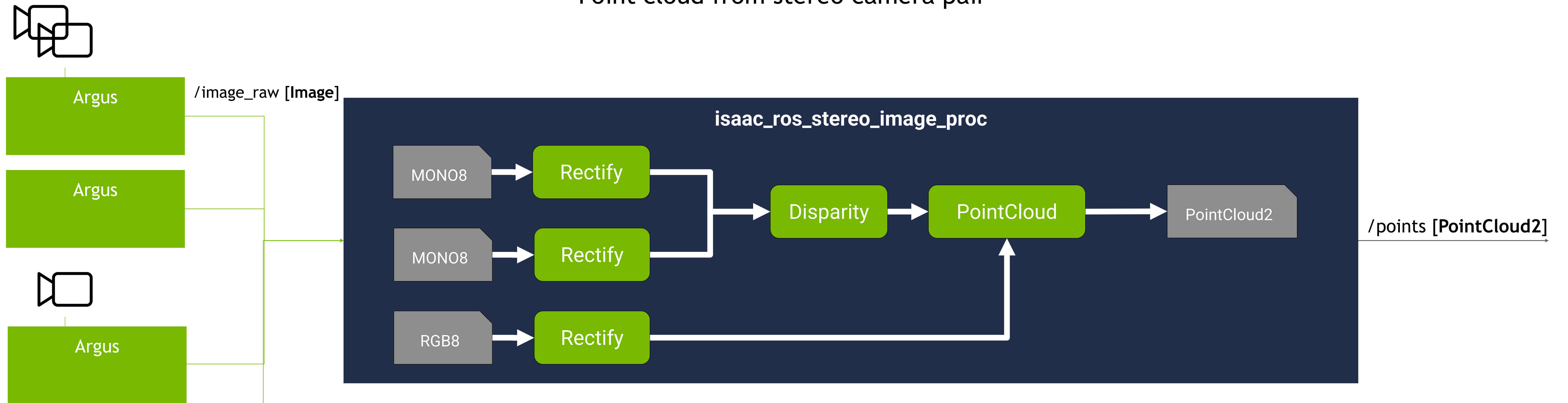
Hardware-accelerated stereo camera image processing using VPI(modeled on [stereo_image_proc](#) ROS package)

DisparityNode	Calculate disparity image between camera in a stereo pair using SGM	<i>//left, right/image_rect</i> <i>//left, right/camera_info</i>	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/disparity</i> (disparity image)	
PointCloudNode	Derive colorized point cloud from disparity image	<i>/disparity</i> <i>//left/image_rect_color (color image)</i> <i>//left, right camera_info</i>	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/points2</i> (point cloud xyzrgb)	

PVA = Programmable Vision Accelerator
VIC = Video and Image Compositor
Many others to be leveraged soon as GEMs

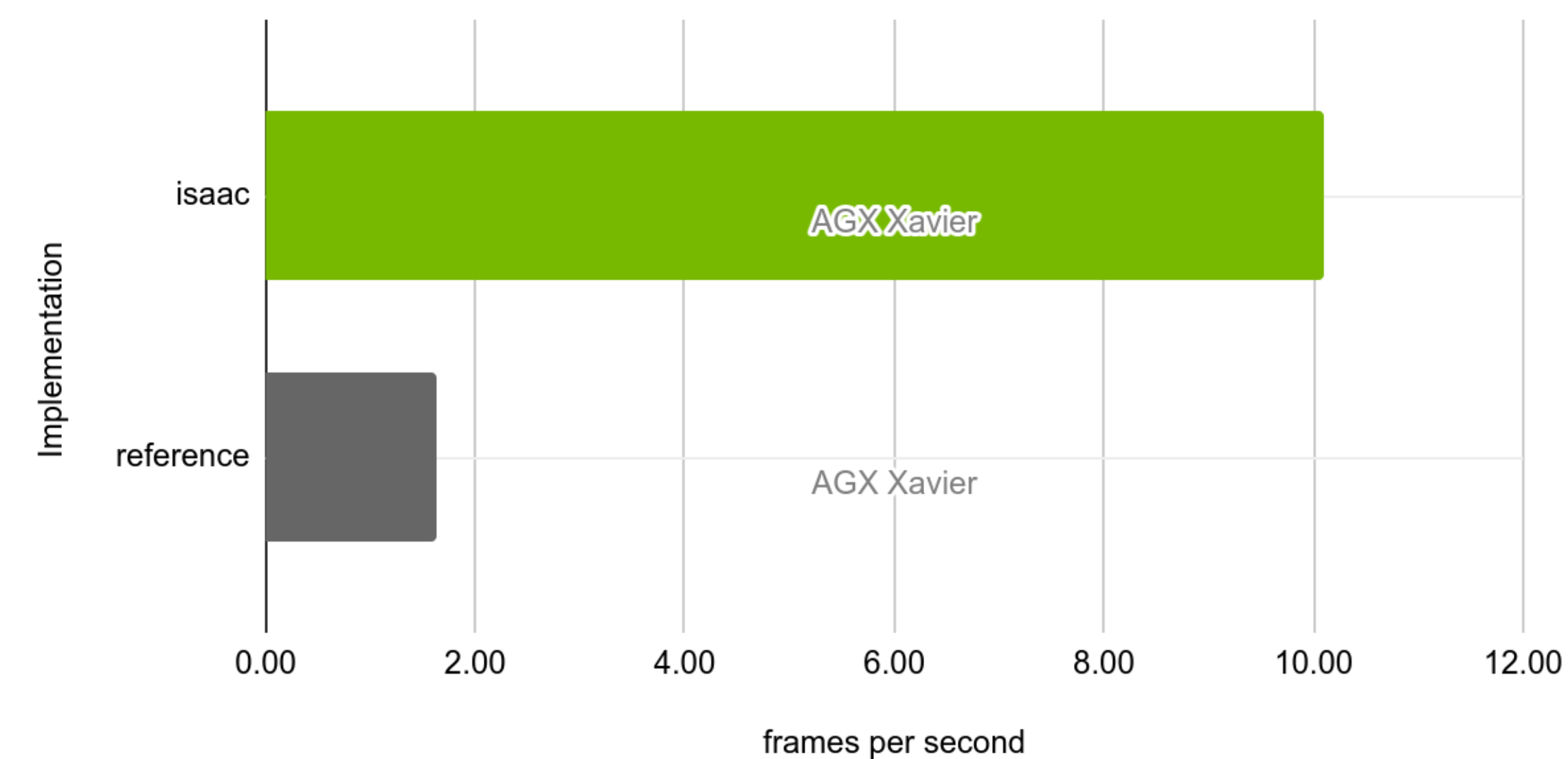
STEREO CAMERA POINT CLOUD PIPELINE

Point cloud from stereo camera pair



Point Cloud Pipeline (Framerate)

As of 8/9/2021



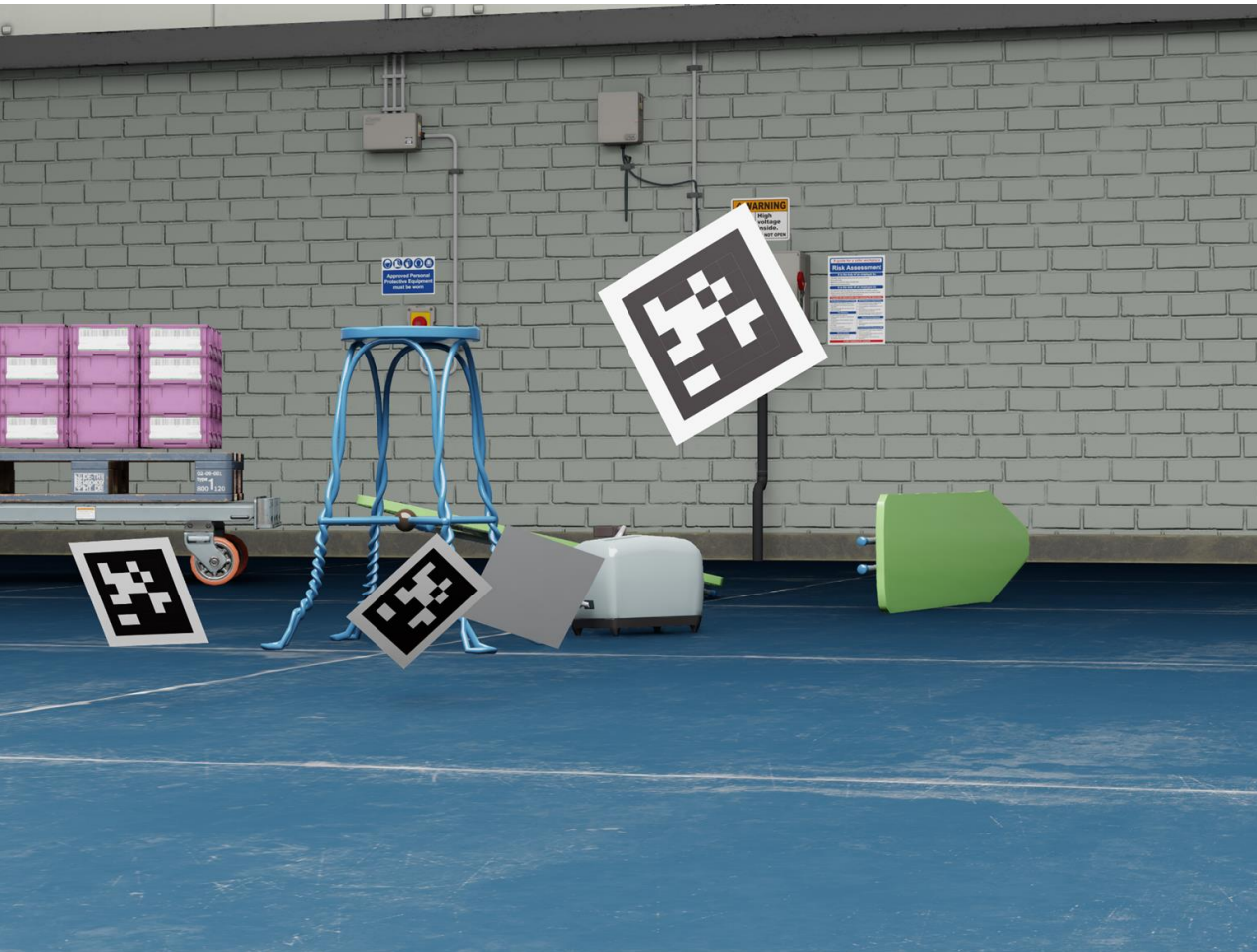
APRILTAG DETECTION

Fiducials for pose estimation with monocular cameras

- AprilTags are a popular fiducial with applications across robotics perception
- Tags from different families can be printed out and placed in an environment
- With an image from a monocular camera, intrinsic parameters from calibration, tag size, and tag family provided, an AprilTag detector can determine
 - identity of the tags in the frame
 - 2D bounding boxes for each tag
 - 6DOF poses for each tag relative to the camera

Camera Tag

- Enables localization and object tracking for closed-loop manipulation to camera extrinsic calibration routines
- On CPU, the detection/pose estimation workload scales with the image size



From Isaac SIM

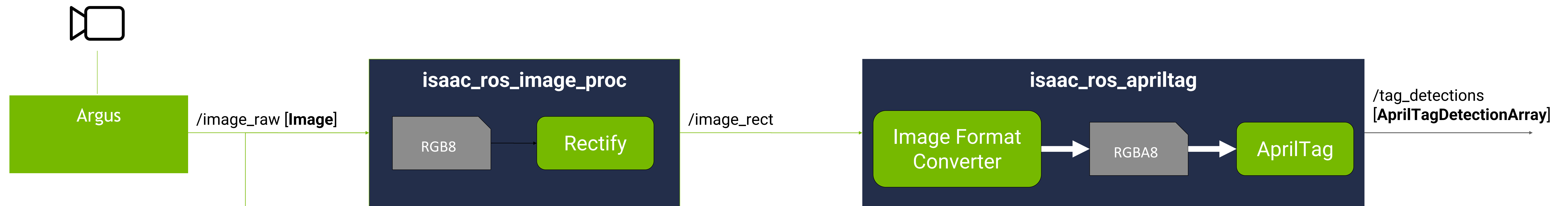


From Camera

AprilTagNode	Detect 6DOF pose of Apriltag in family 36h11 in monocular camera frame	<i>/image_rect</i> (image in <i>rgba8</i>) <i>/camera_info</i> (camera intrinsics)	<div>CPUGPUVICPVA</div>
		<i>/tag_detections</i> (rectified image) <i>/tf</i> (camera_pose_tag transforms)	

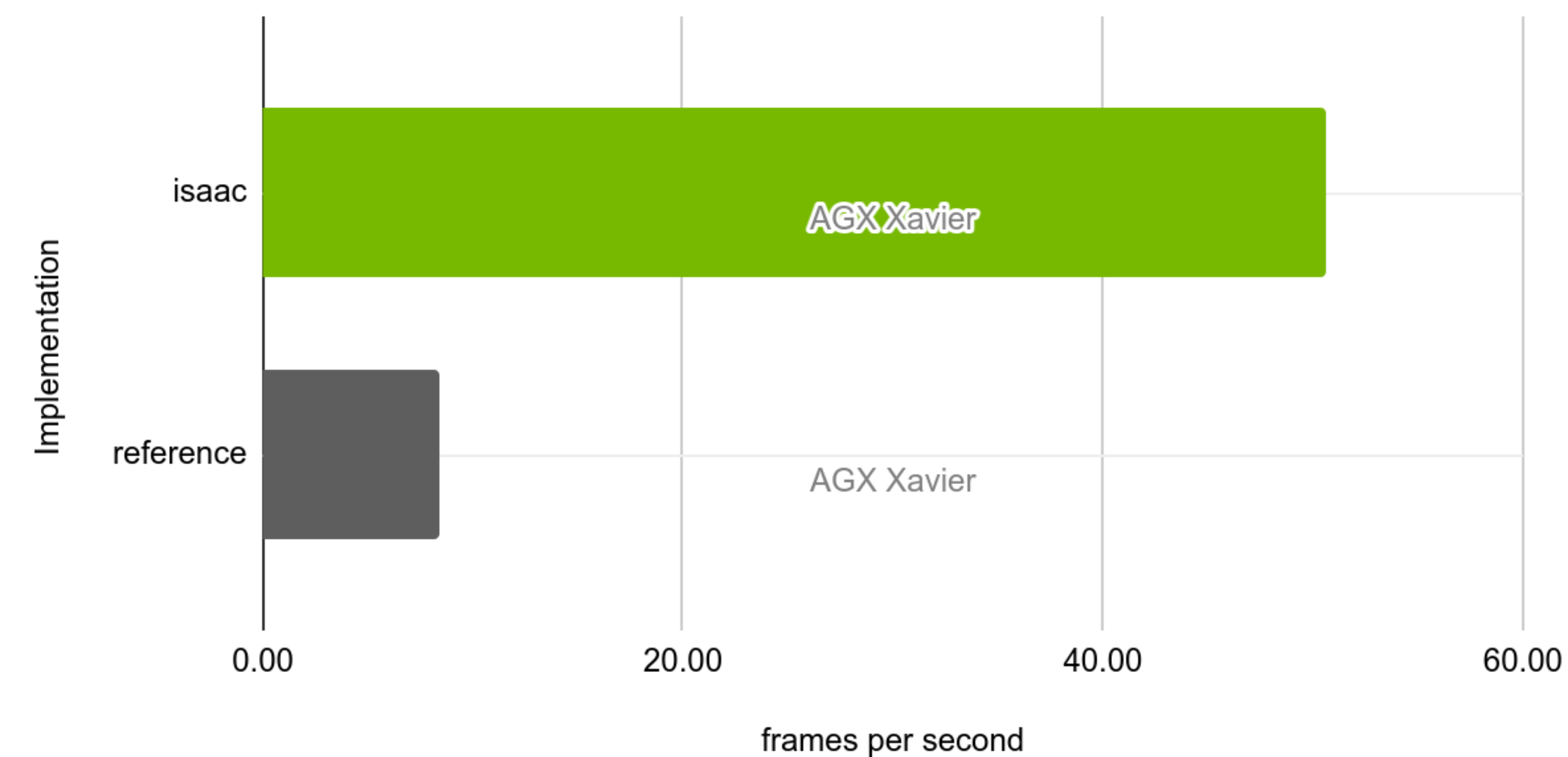
APRILTAG PERCEPTION PIPELINE

Detect tag and 6DOF pose in monocular camera frame



Apriltag Pipeline (Framerate)

As of 8/9/2021



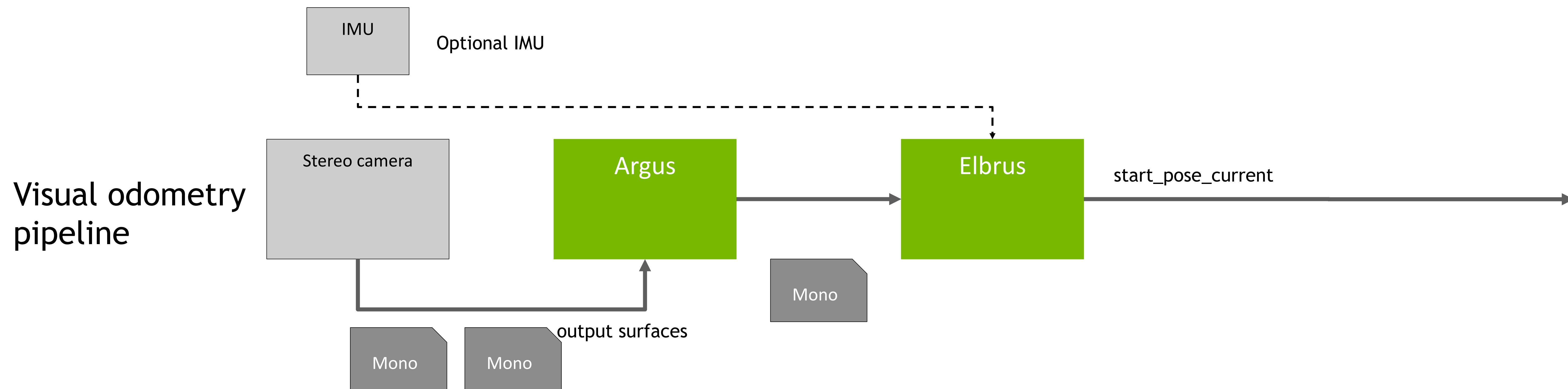
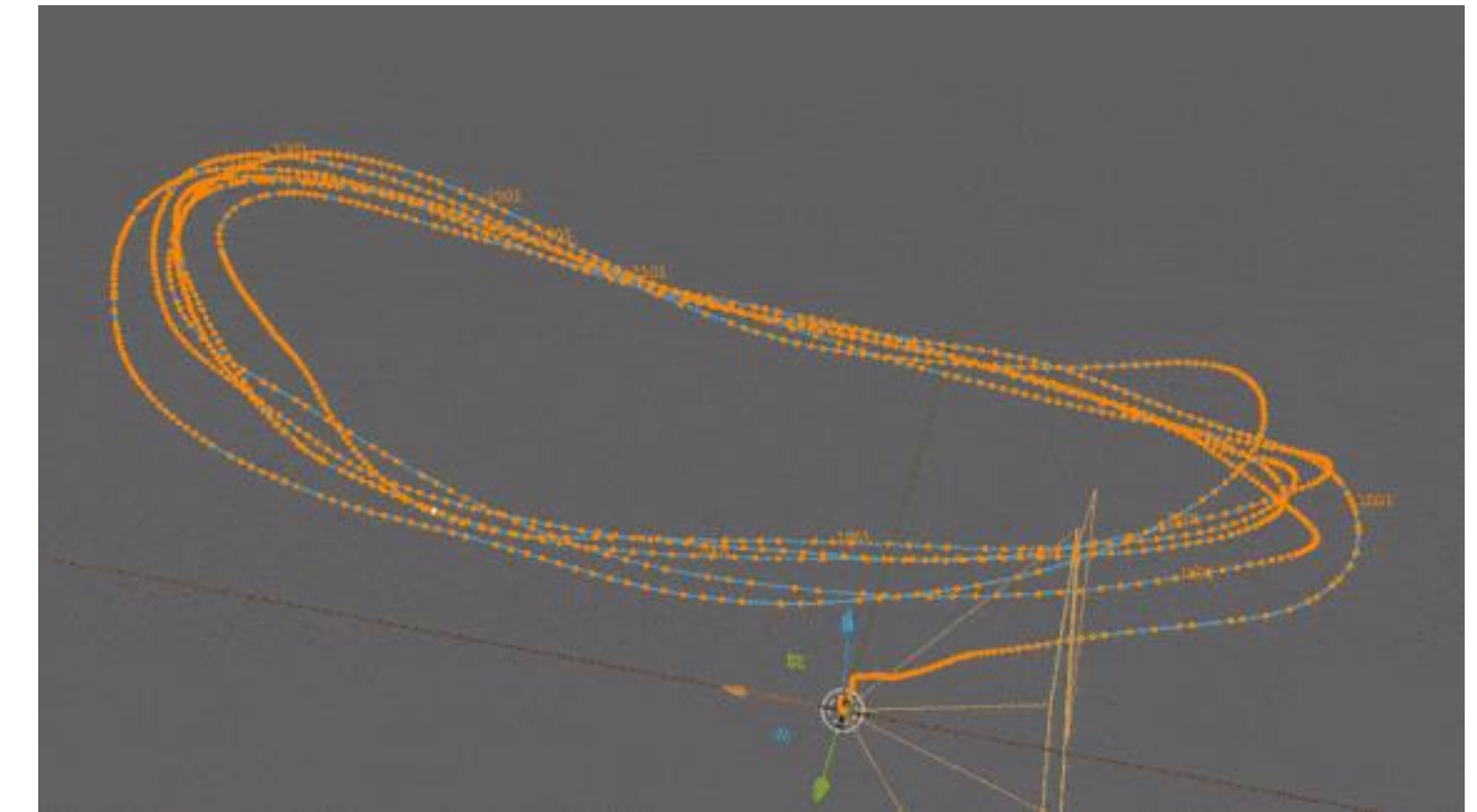
VISUAL NAVIGATION ACCELERATION

ROS2 nodes to provide acceleration for ego motion determination

Visual Odometry is a method for estimating a camera position relative to its start position. This method has an iterative nature: at each iteration it considers two consequential input frames (stereo pairs). On both frames, it finds a set of keypoints. Matching keypoints in these two sets gives the ability to estimate the transition and relative rotation of the camera between frames.

- This package provides ROS2 node to estimates stereo visual inertial odometry using the Isac Elbrus

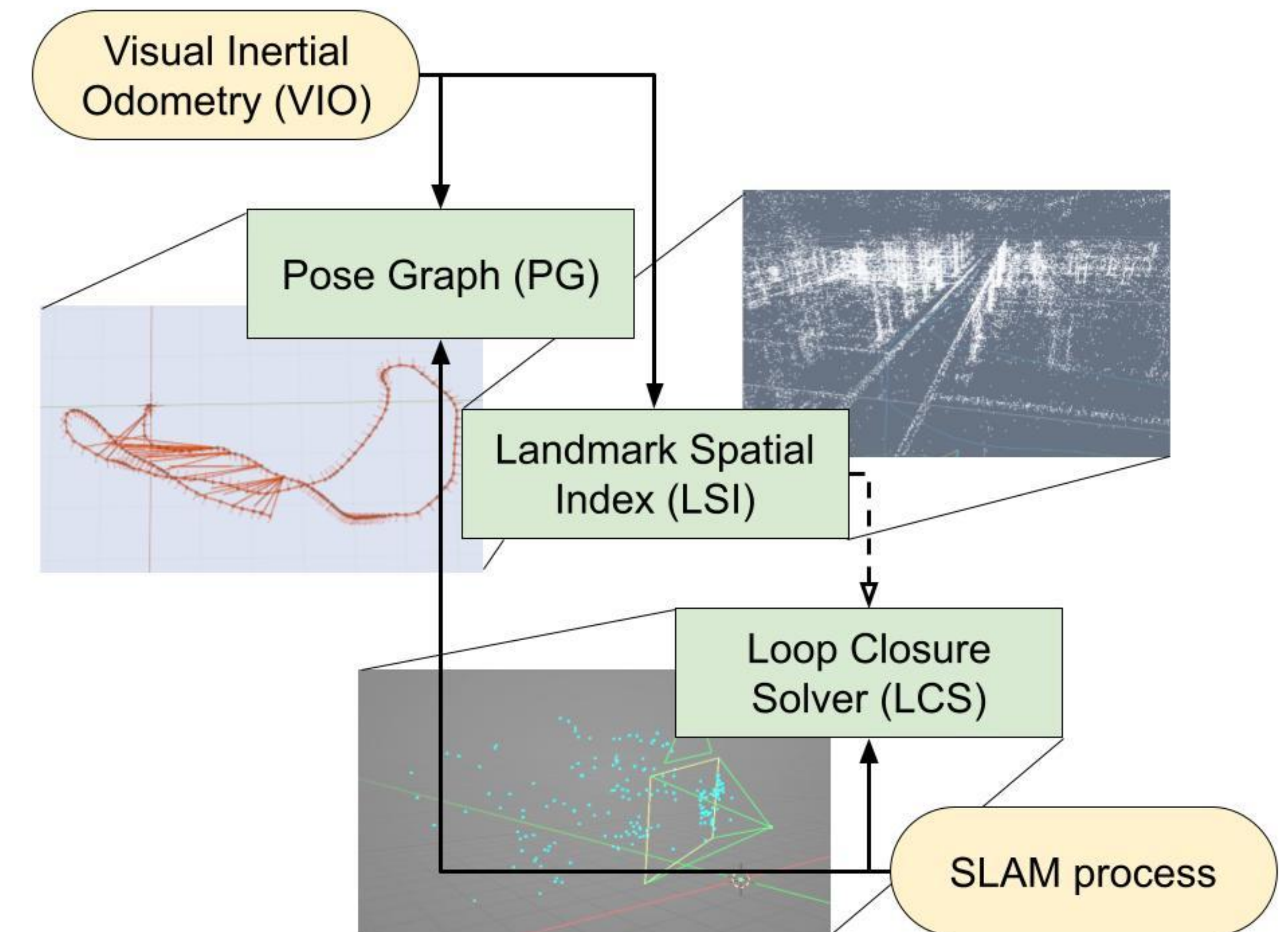
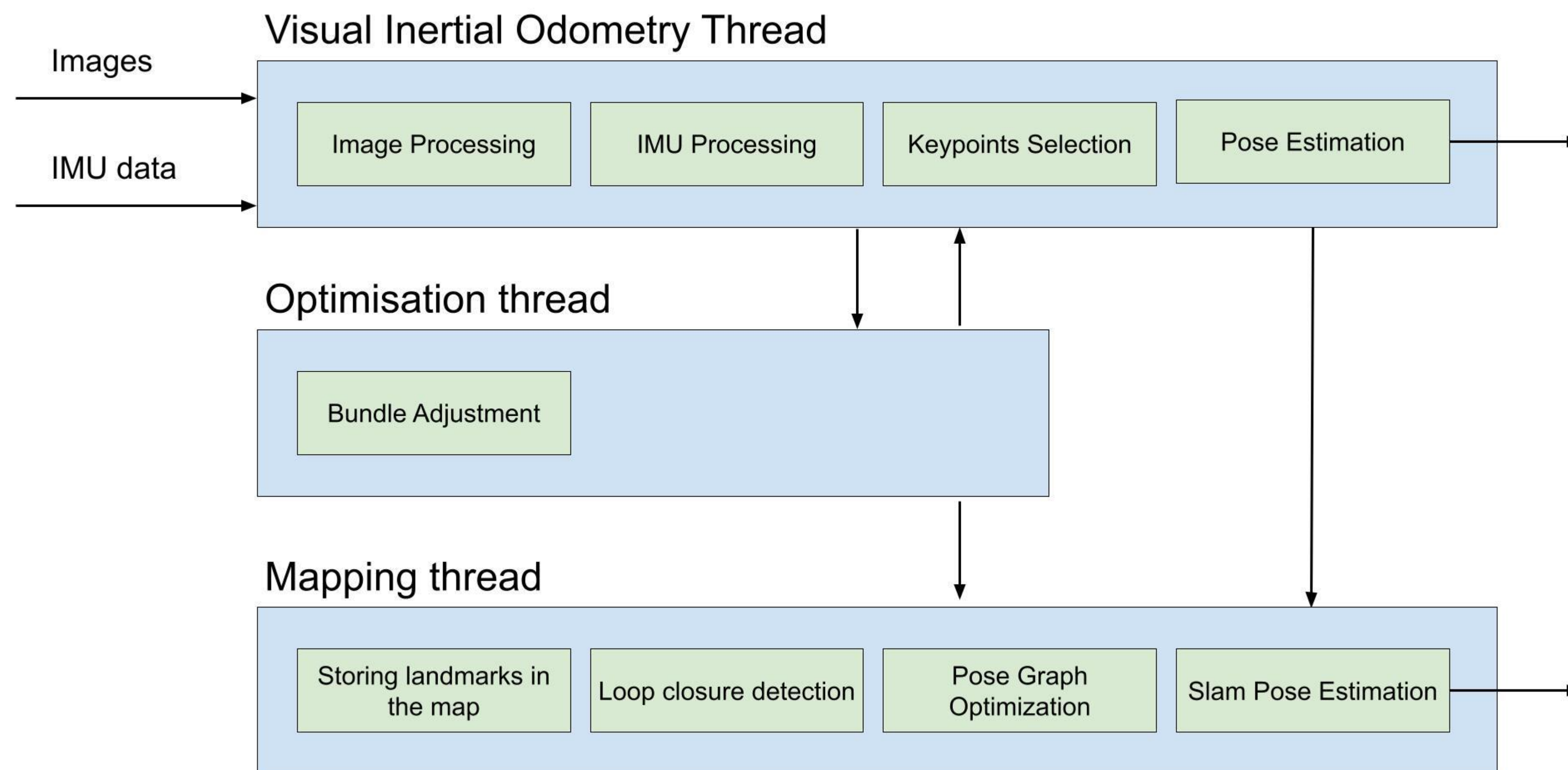
It is now possible to run SLAM on HD resolution (1280x720) in real-time (>60fps) on a Jetson Xavier AGX



VISUAL ODOMETRY

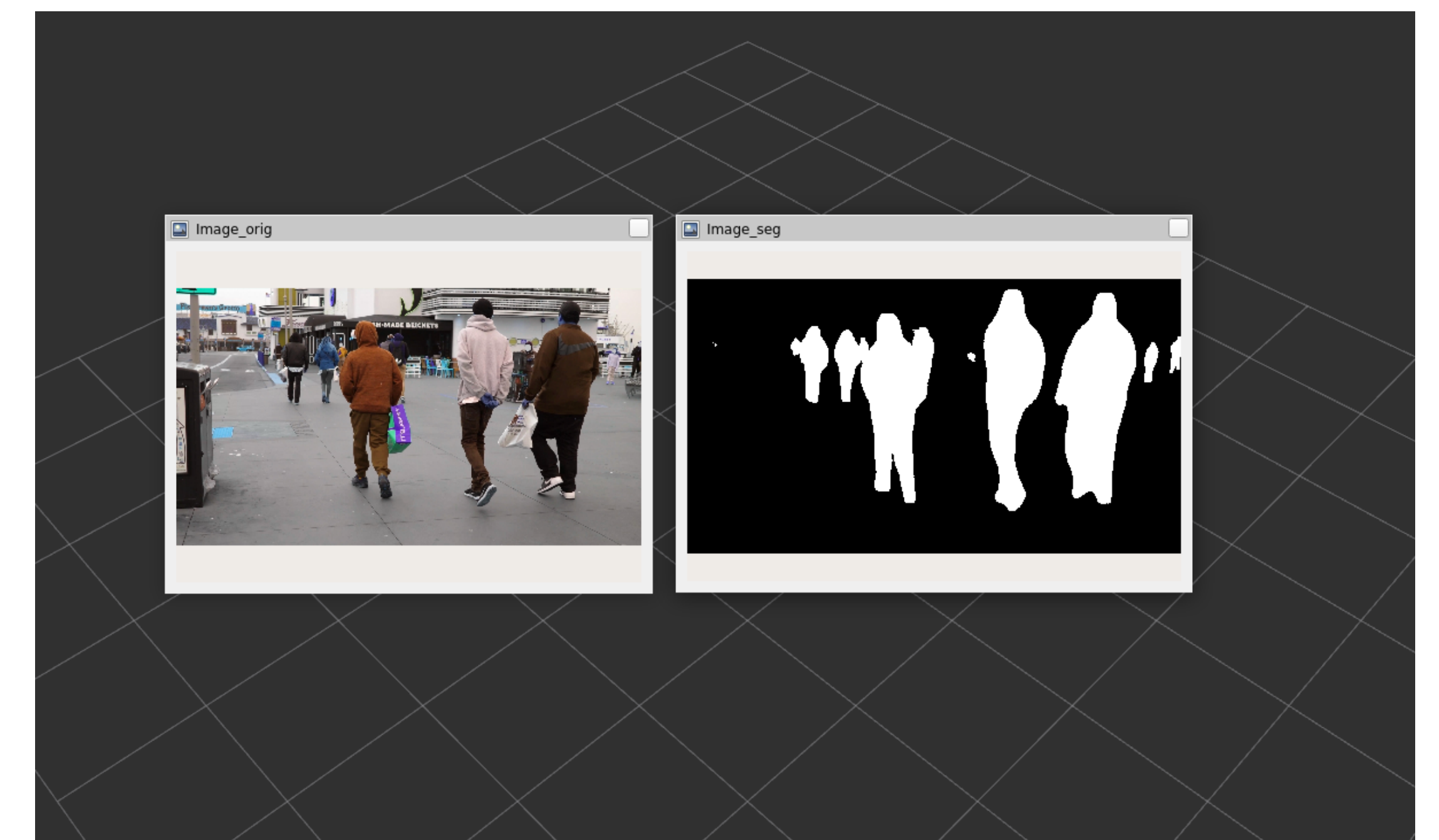
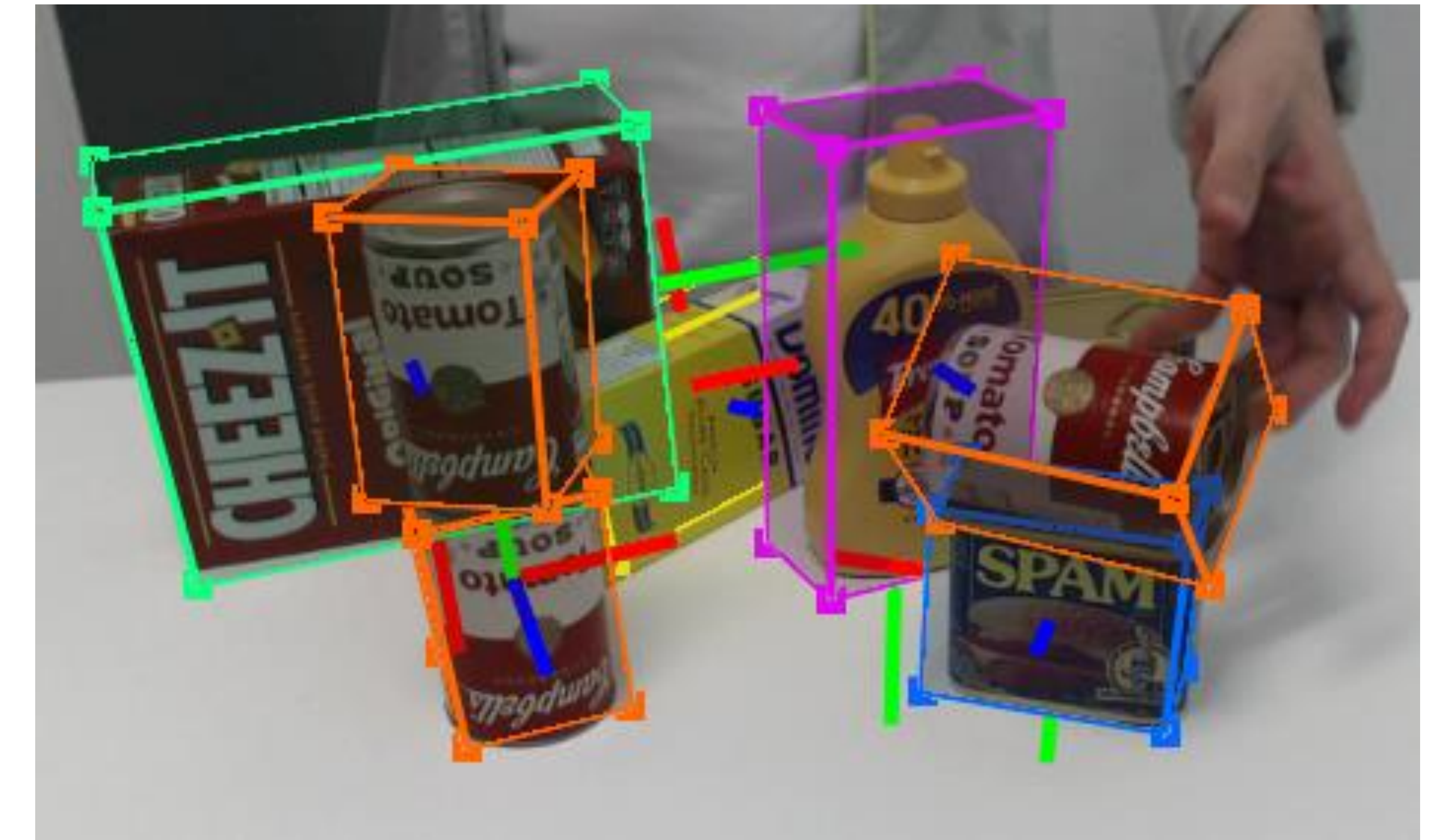
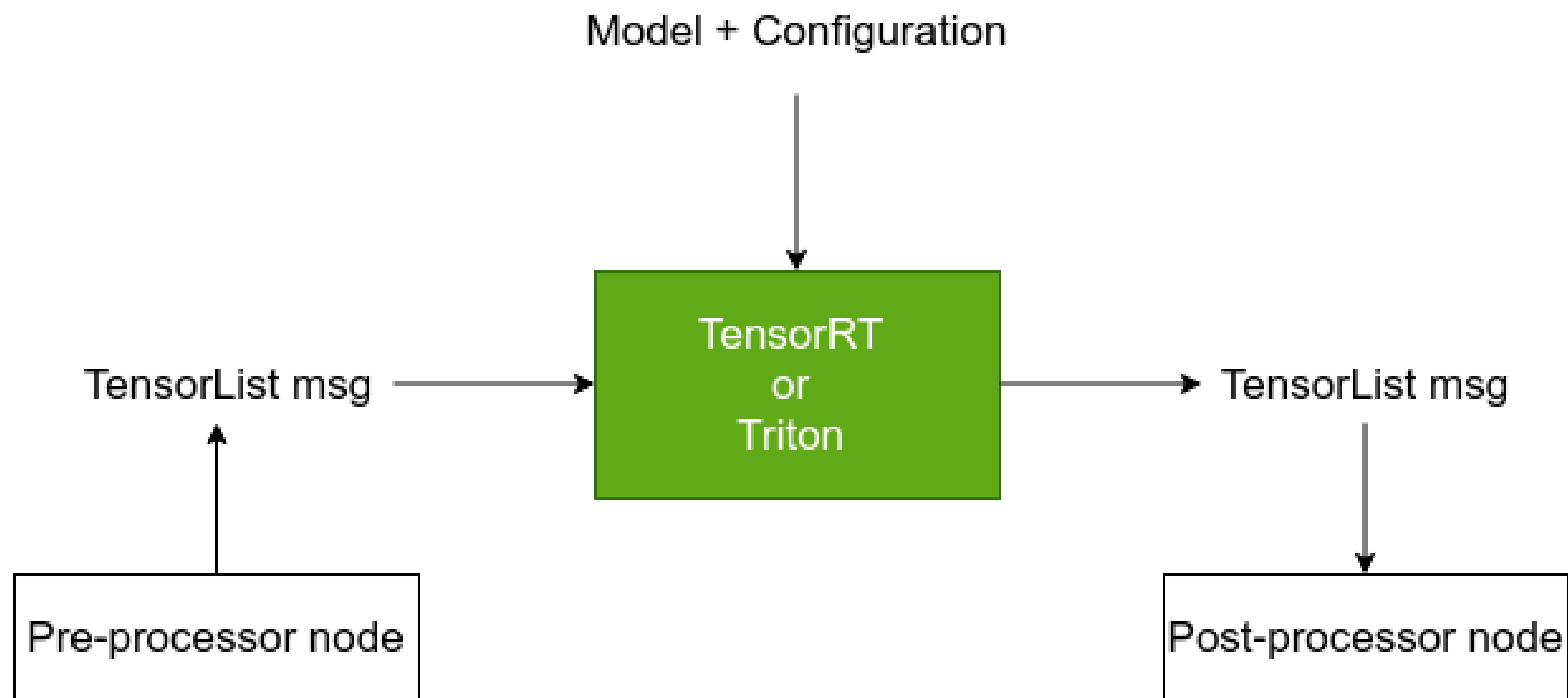
Isaac Elbrus

Elbrus implements a Stereo VIO and SLAM architecture based on keyframes, which is a two-tiered system: a minor subset of all input frames are used as key frames and processed by additional algorithms, while the other frames are solved quickly by 2D tracking of already selected observations. The end-to-end tracking pipeline contains two major components: 2D and 3D.



DNN INFERENCE

Integrate TensorRT and Triton SDK in a powerful ROS2 package



DNN model inference for custom and pre-trained DNNs 2 with included examples for DOPE 3 3D pose estimation & U-NET semantic image segmentation (pre-trained PeopleSemSegNet 25fps at 544p)

<https://developer.nvidia.com/tensorrt>
<https://developer.nvidia.com/nvidia-triton-inference-server>
https://github.com/NVIDIA-ISAAC-ROS/isaac_ros_dnn_inference

PRE-TRAINED MODELS

Multi-Purpose Pretrained Models

Reduce
development time
by 10x

Highly **Accurate**

Optimized for
performance

Flexible, train 100+
permutations of model
arch & backbones

Supports YoloV3/V4,
EfficientNet,
FasterRCNN

State-of-the-art
accuracy on public

NVIDIA Optimized domain specific models



Smart City



Public Safety



Healthcare



Robotics



Video
Conferencing

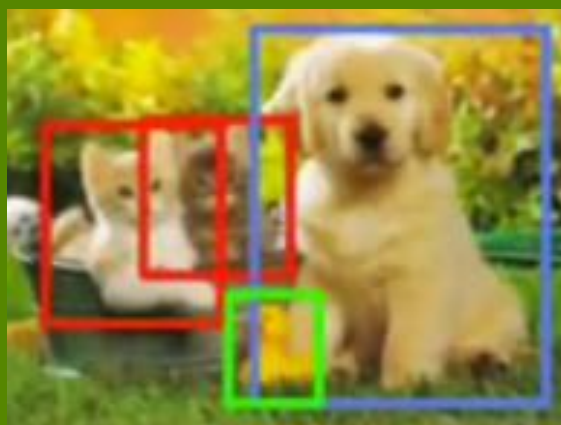


Call Centers

General Purpose Models



Classification



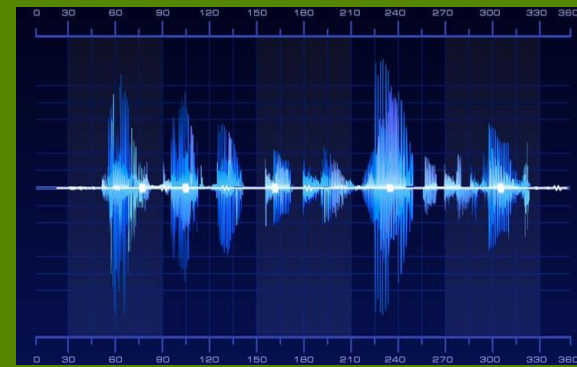
Detection



Segmentation

Vision AI

Conversational AI



ASR



NLP

TAO toolkit



ROS2 ON JETSON



ROS2 ON JETSON

Docker containers to develop and run Isaac ROS packages

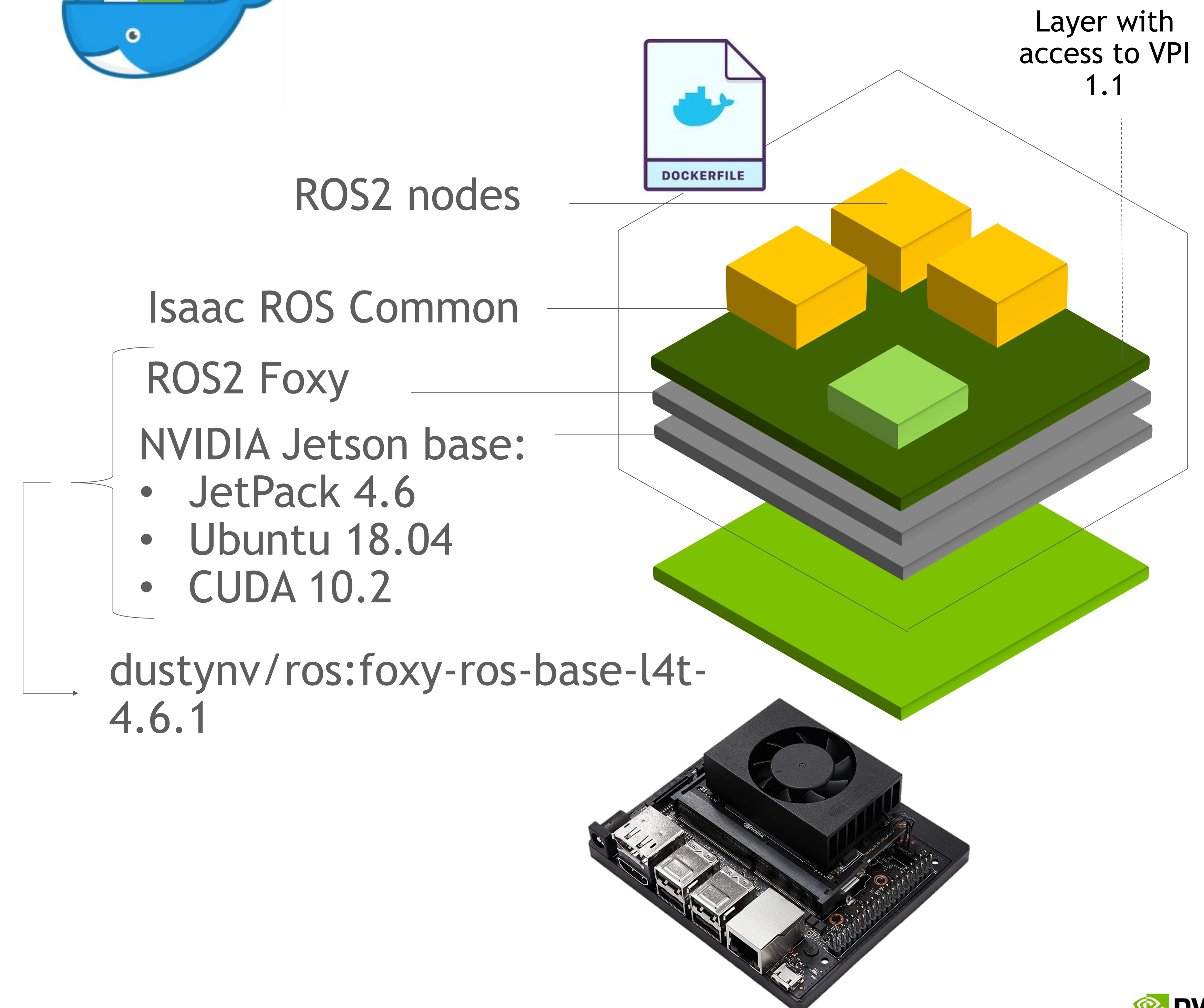
ROS2 Foxy supported on Ubuntu 20.04

However, JetPack 4.6 L4T based on Ubuntu 18.04

■ **Solution 1:** Compile ROS2 Foxy from source yourself on JetPack 4.6 and install dependencies manually

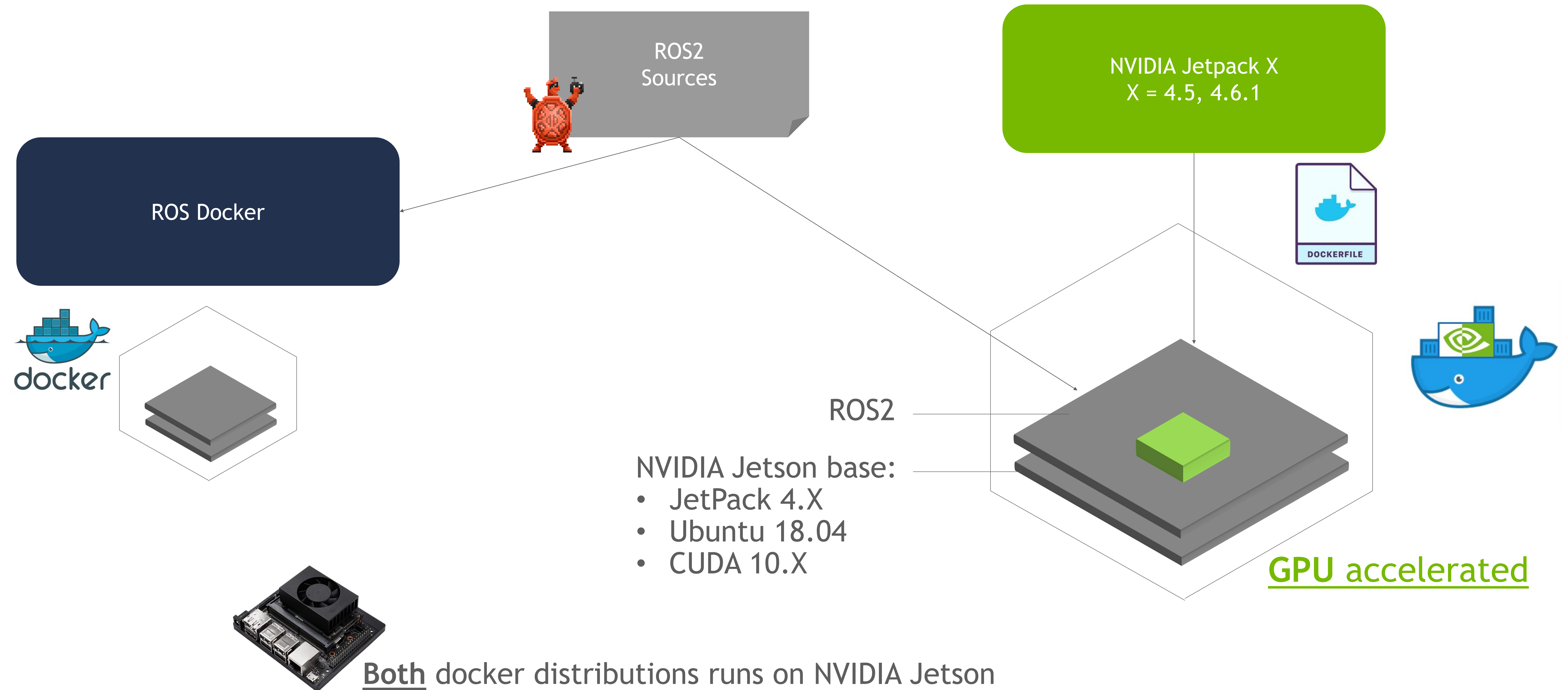
■ **Solution 2:** Docker image with ROS2 Foxy and useful dependencies compiled from source on L4T

Run container with NVIDIA Container Runtime to access CUDA-X layers on Jetson



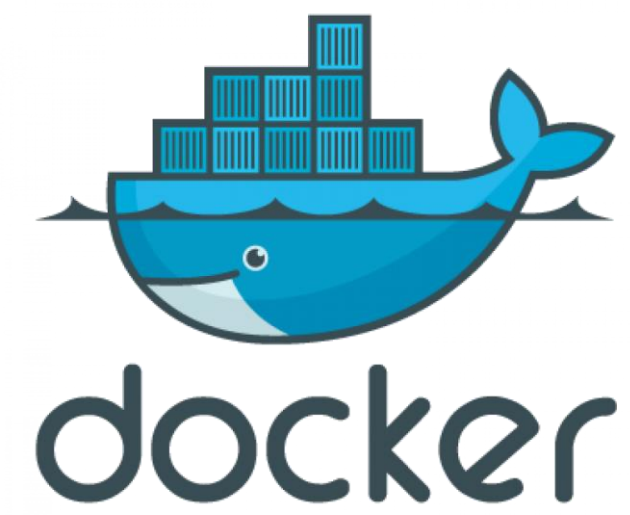
ROS ON NVIDIA JETSON

How we made ROS2 for NVIDIA Jetson



ISAAC GEMS FOR ROS

New packages for ROS2

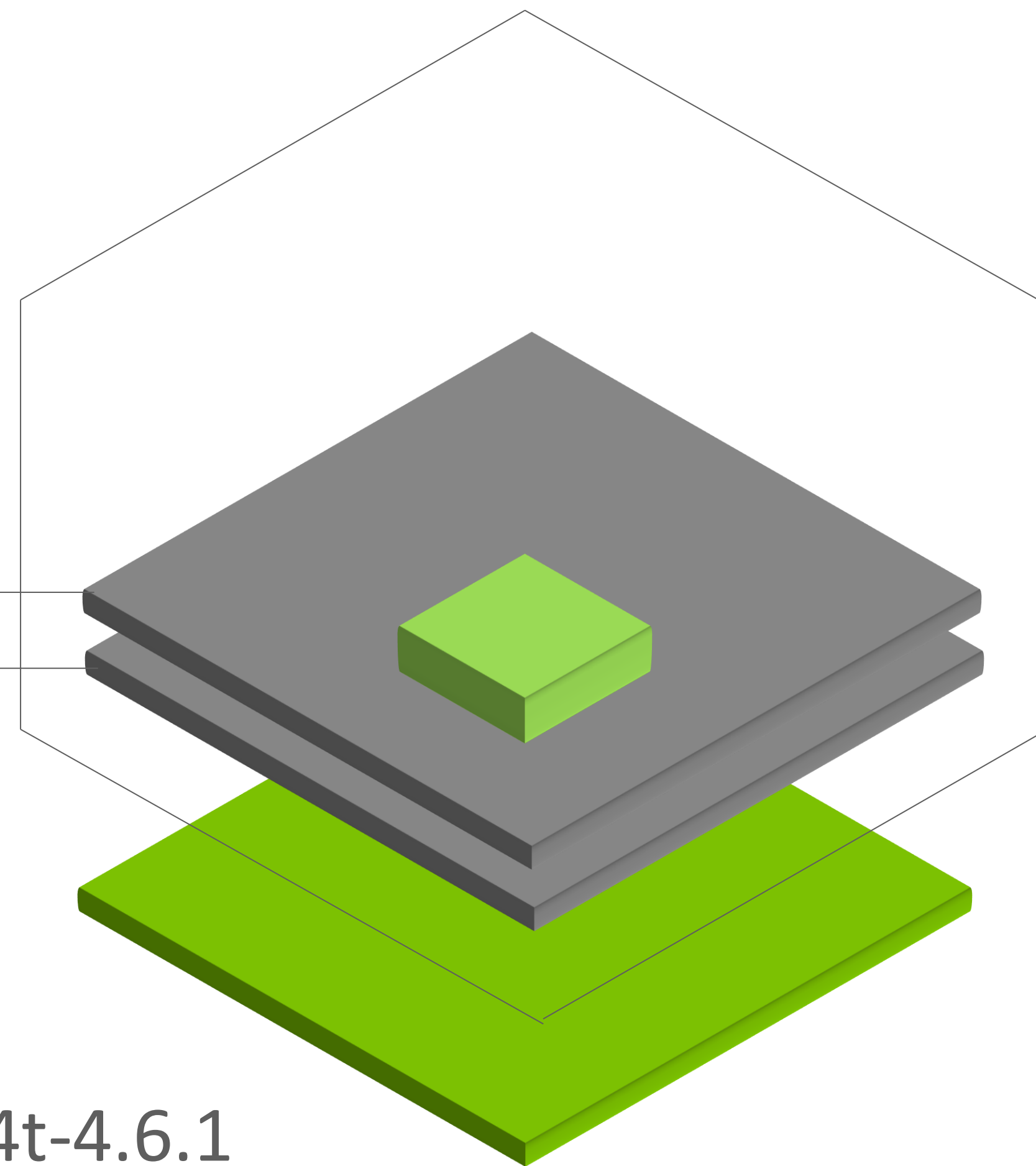


ROS2 Foxy

NVIDIA Jetson base:

- JetPack 4.6
- Ubuntu 18.04
- CUDA 10.2

dustynv/ros:foxy-ros-base-l4t-4.6.1



Isaac GEMs for ROS specifications:

- ROS2 - Foxy
- Jetpack 4.6
- CUDA 10.2
- VPI 1.1

Repository to build Docker Isaac ROS image

https://github.com/NVIDIA-ISAAC-ROS/isaac_ros_common

- Grant access to VPI 1.1 inside the Docker container
- VPI wrapper package to ROS2 called `isaac_ros_common`

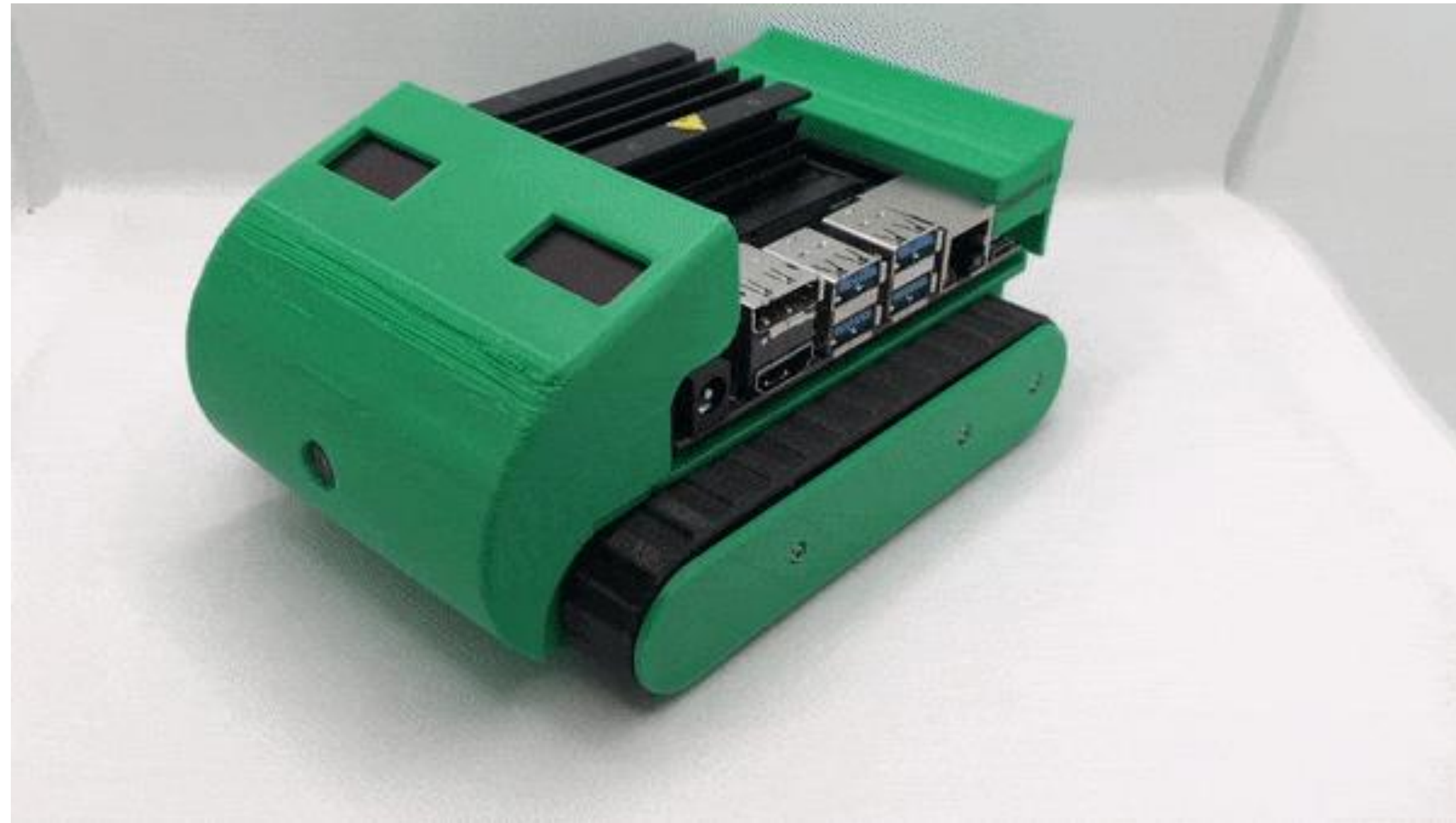
nanosaur

- The smallest NVIDIA Jetson robot
- Fully 3D printable
- Open-source
- ROS2 foxy based
- <https://nanosaur.ai>

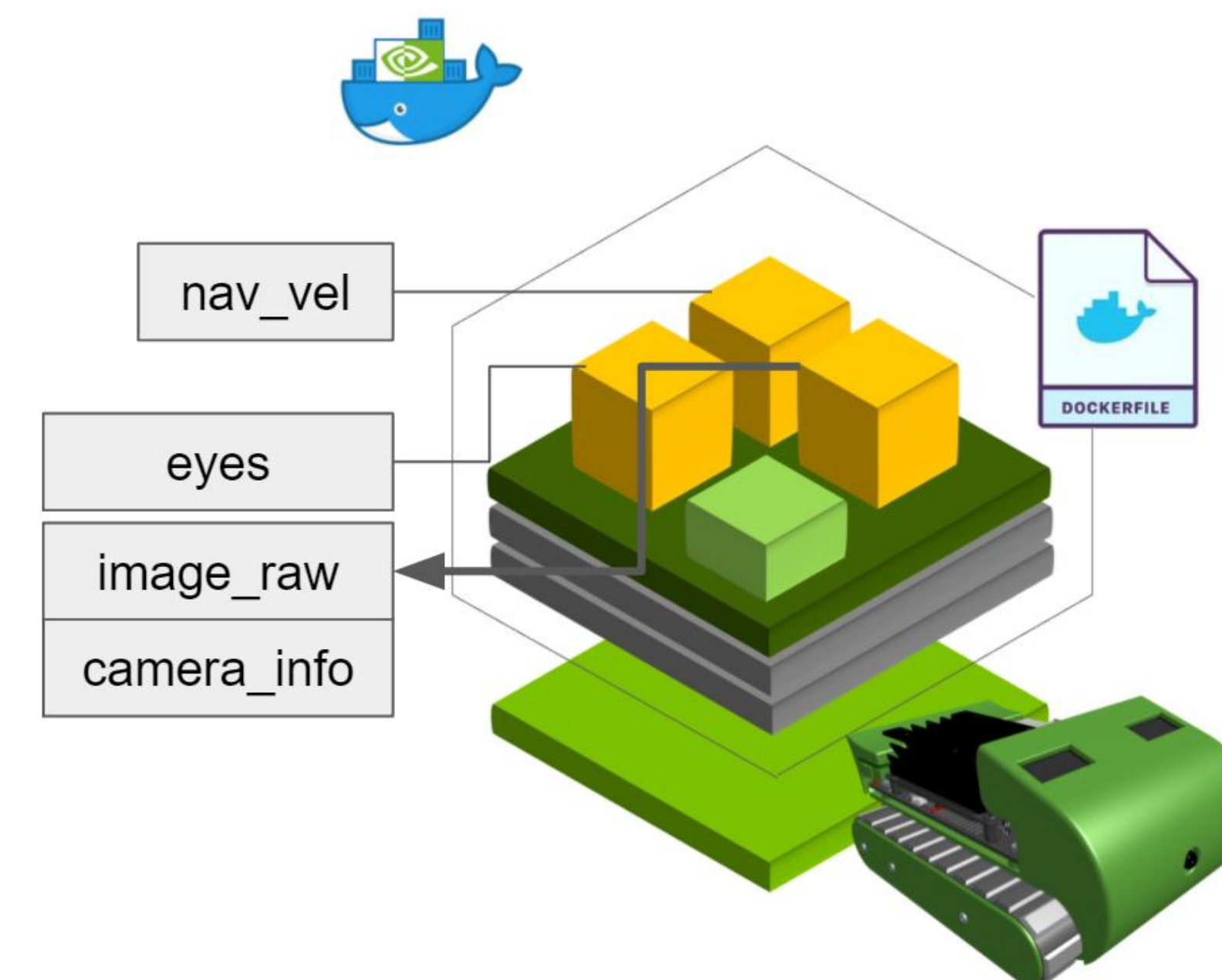
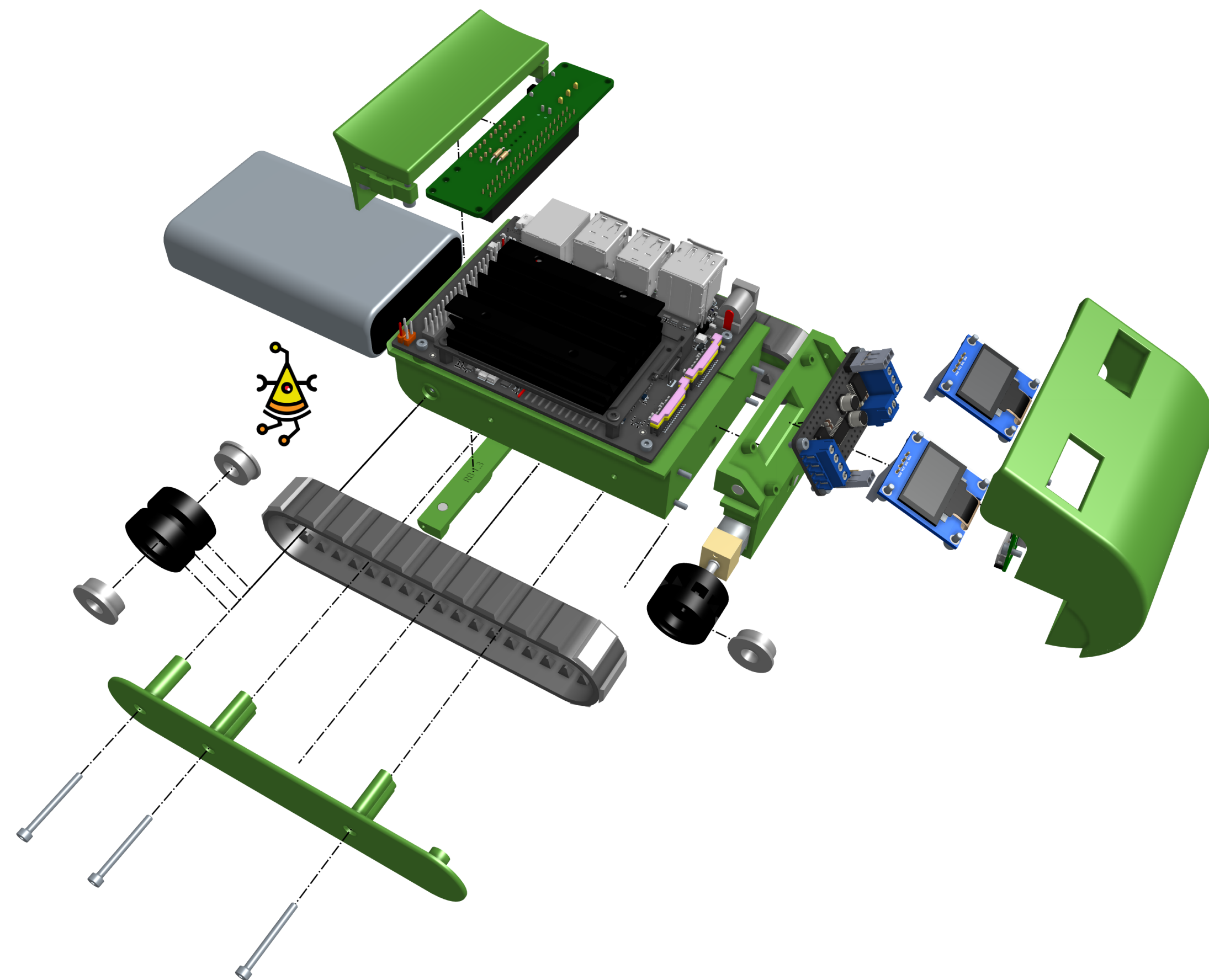


NANOSAUR

Open-source NVIDIA Jetson robot



- <https://nanosaur.ai>
- nanosaur is a simple open-source robot based on NVIDIA Jetson.
- The robot is fully 3D printable, able to wander on your desk autonomously
- ROS2 based (Available for ROS2 🦊 Foxy and 🦖 Galactic)
- uses a simple camera and two OLEDs — these act as a pair of eyes.
- It measures a compact 10x12x6cm and it weighs only 500g.
- Designed on ROS2 Jetson Docker
 - <https://github.com/dusty-nv/jetson-containers>

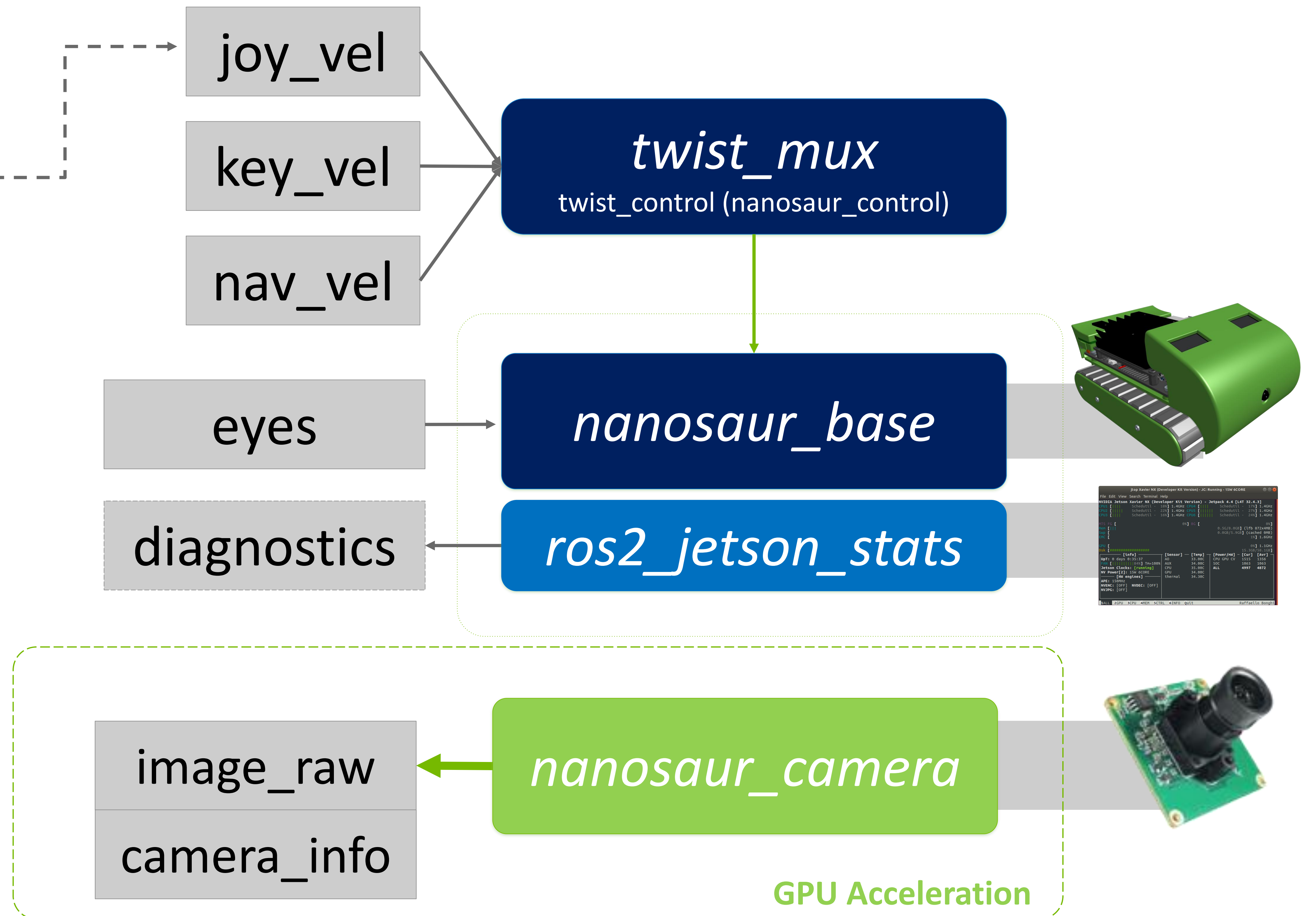


NANOSAUR

Architecture design

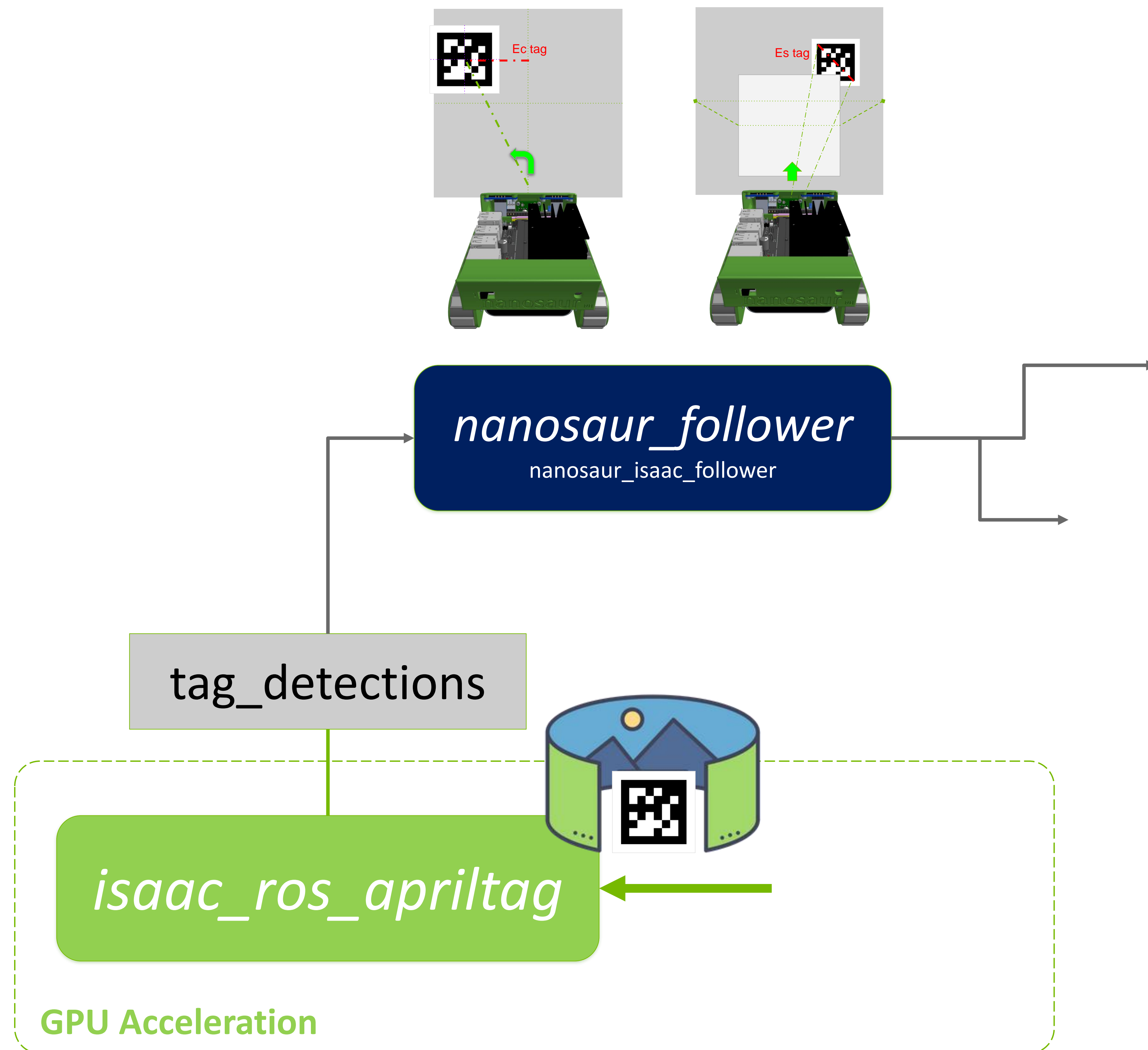


- Nanosaur such can be driven from
 - joystick, keyboard, or other input simultaneously
- ros2_jetson_stats update the NVIDIA Jetson status sending diagnostics messages
- You can also control the eyes to emulate a real dinosaur face

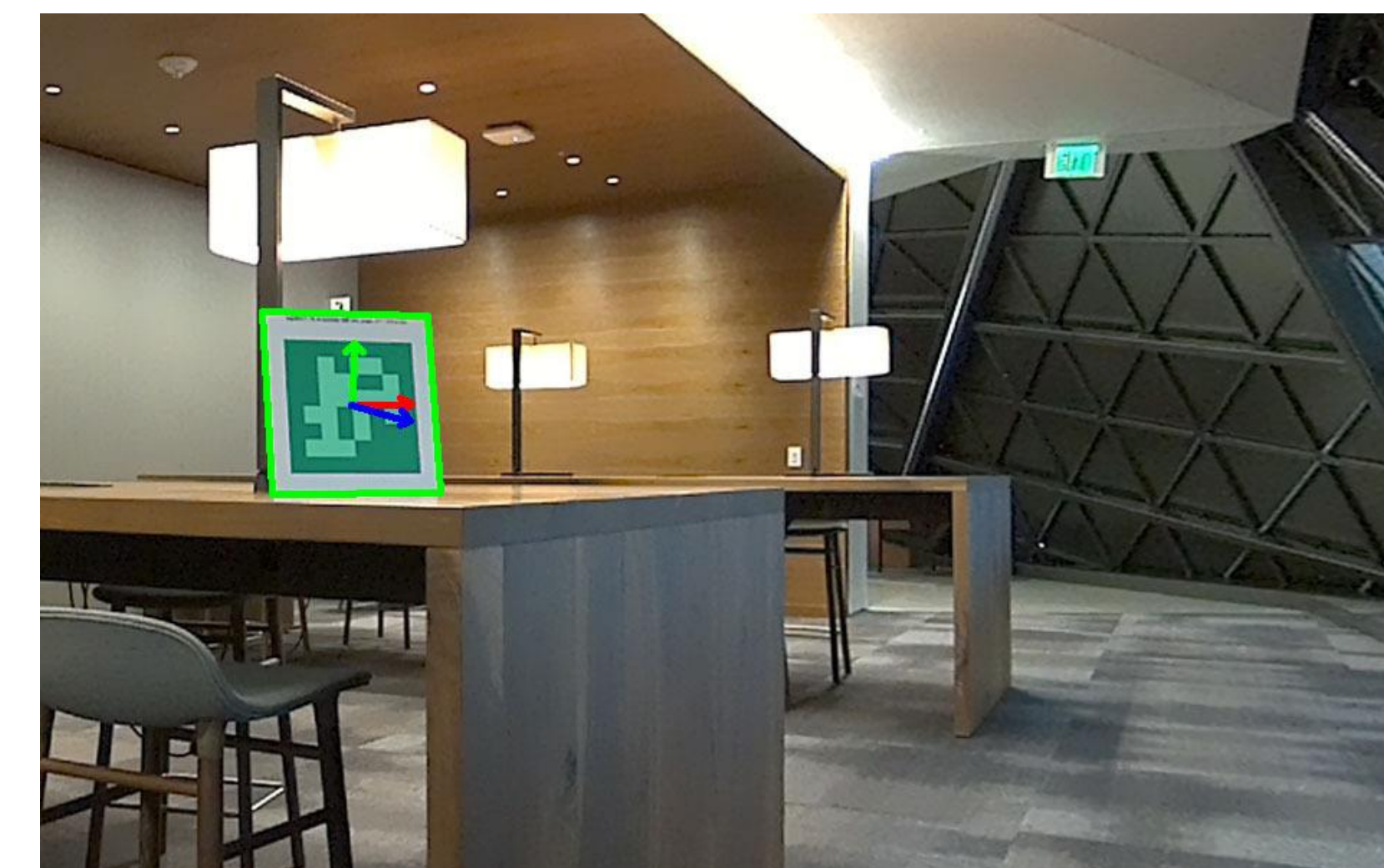


NANOSAUR

Architecture design



- *Isaa_ros_apriltag* detect all apriltag from a frame and publish a **tag_detections** message. The message contain:
 - Tag centre
 - Tag corners
 - Pose and orientation from camera frame
- *nanosaur_follower* select a configurable apriltag and generate a command to drive nanosaur
 1. the first controller (A) reduces to zero the error from the centre AprilTag corner to the centre vertical line
 2. second error coming from camera distance drives the robot speed (B)



NANOSAUR

Architecture design

