Building Foundation Model-powered Robots with ROS: A Survey

Yifei Cheng Remedy Robotics ROSCon 2024

Remedy Robotics

We are developing AI-enhanced robotic systems that perform remote endovascular intervention and also improve its safety and precision.

Our mission is to bring cutting edge endovascular intervention to everyone around the world, as quickly and as safely as possible.



About Me

- Robotics engineer for the last 10 years in logistics, autonomous driving, and medical industries
- Been experimenting with a self-built Annin Robotics AR4 on the side









NUMO Remedy Robotics

Disclaimer

- Opinions are my own
- Many new developments in the space, so I apologize for any omissions
- I Intermix these terms: Large Language Models (LLM), Multi-modal Large Language Models (MLLM), and Multi-modal Models

Models and Capabilities For Robotics



Foundation Model Landscape in ROS

Frameworks

- <u>RAI</u>
- ROSA
- ROS-LLM (Huawei)
- ROS-LLM (Auromix)
- ROSGPT
- ROSGPT Vision
- TCC-IRoNL

Model Wrappers

- <u>Llama ros</u>: wraps llama.cpp
- Ros sam / Ros2 sam: wraps Segment Anything
- <u>Grounding sam ros</u>: wraps Grounded Segment Anything
- <u>Whisper ros</u> / <u>Ros2 whisper</u>: wraps whisper.cpp

Developer Tools

- <u>Ros2ai</u> / <u>ROSA</u>: natural language interaction with a ROS system
- **<u>ROScribe</u>**: ROS 2 package code generation

Demo Projects

- Tabletop Handybot
- Utilizing LLMs as a Task Planning Agent for Robotics















System Prompt

Inform the LLM regarding the role it needs to play, the environment, and rules.

Example system prompt from LaMI: Large Language Models for Multi-Modal Human-Robot Interaction:



Tools Specification

Example OpenAl API Usage:

```
tools=[{
    "type": "function",
    "function": {
        "name": "detect objects",
        "description":
        "Detect objects in the field of view of the camera",
        "parameters": {
            "type": "object",
            "properties": {
                "object classes": {
                    "type":
                    "string",
                    "description":
                    ("Object classes to detect, comma separated"
                     "For example: horses, rivers, plain"),
            "required": ["object classes"],
        },
    },
}, {
```

LangChain Style:

```
from langchain.tools import tool
```

@tool

def detect_objects(object_classes: str) -> list[str]:
 """Detect objects in the field of view of the camera.

Args:

object_classes: A comma-separated list of object
classes to detect.

....

Actual implementation follows...

Model Wrappers

Llama ros: llama.cpp wrapper for ROS 2. Enables running of many LLMs and multi-modal models locally

Ros sam, **ros2 sam**: ROS 1 and ROS 2 wrappers for Meta's Segment Anything model.

<u>Grounding sam ros</u>: ROS 1 wrapper for Grounded Segment Anything.

Whisper ros, ros2 whisper: ROS 2 wrappers for Whisper, also contains audio device capture.

NVIDIA Isaac ROS libs such as isaac_ros_pose_estimation



Automatically Generate Tag, Box, and Mask Annotations

"armchair, blanket, lamp, carpet, couch, dog, floor, furniture, gray, green, living room, picture frame, pillow, plant, room, sit, stool, wood floor"

Tabletop Handybot

A robotic arm assistant that can perform a range of basic manipulation tasks using inexpensive hardware





Utilizing LLMs as a Task Planning Agent for Robotics

Demonstration of in-home item retrieval of a mobile robot in simulation

- Topics: indoor mapping, room segmentation and labelling, few-shot code generation, long horizon task planning, prompting strategies
- Excellent <u>blog post</u> that explains the project design and development process in detail



Developer Tools

Ros2ai / **ROSA**: tools that can answer general ROS-related questions and interact with the currently running ROS system through natural language

ROScribe: Generates an entire ROS package based on user specifications.

- Generates ROS graph, nodes, package.xml, setup.py, and launch script
- Also contains search functionality that can find helpful ROS packages and code snippets

Limitations and Issues

- Inference speed is too slow for closed-loop control
 - Up to a couple of seconds for inference of some models on consumer-grade NVIDIA GPUs
 - Open-loop planning or occasional supervision is more feasible
- Model Hallucination
 - LLMs can generate incorrect responses i.e. mis-categorizing or mis-counting objects
- Conflicting Dependencies & Python Environments
 - Different models require different virtual environments

Thank you!

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Backup Slides





Foundation Models in Robotics





Tips and Ideas for Improving Planning Performance

- Few-shot prompting: provide a few examples of successful interactions
- **Chain-of-Thought:** Ask the LLM to explicitly output its thought process improves its accuracy
- **Self-consistency**: Run the same Chain-of-thought prompt multiple times and choose the most common answer.
- **Rating Agent**: Generate multiple plans, have another LLM rate which plan is the best.

Advantages of building in ROS

- Modular and decentralized architecture
 - Spreading computation over several nodes, each handling a different purpose. This is advantageous for system utilization, dependency management, and software maintenance
- Excellent hardware support
 - Most robots and robot sensors have actively maintained ROS drivers
- High performance middleware
 - Efficient data exchange between different robot components through topics, services, and actions
- Powerful developer tools
 - Rosbag, RViz, Foxglove, ros2_tracing, and many more
- Active community of developers



ROS 1 mobile robot that can perform a variety of tasks autonomously through imitation learning.

• Fully replicable setup: BOM, hardware assembly instructions, and full code available





cook shrimp



wipe wine



push chairs

Learned Policies

call elevator



use cabinet



high five