Building General-Purpose Robot Autonomy

A Progressive Roadmap

Yuke Zhu June 16, 2020

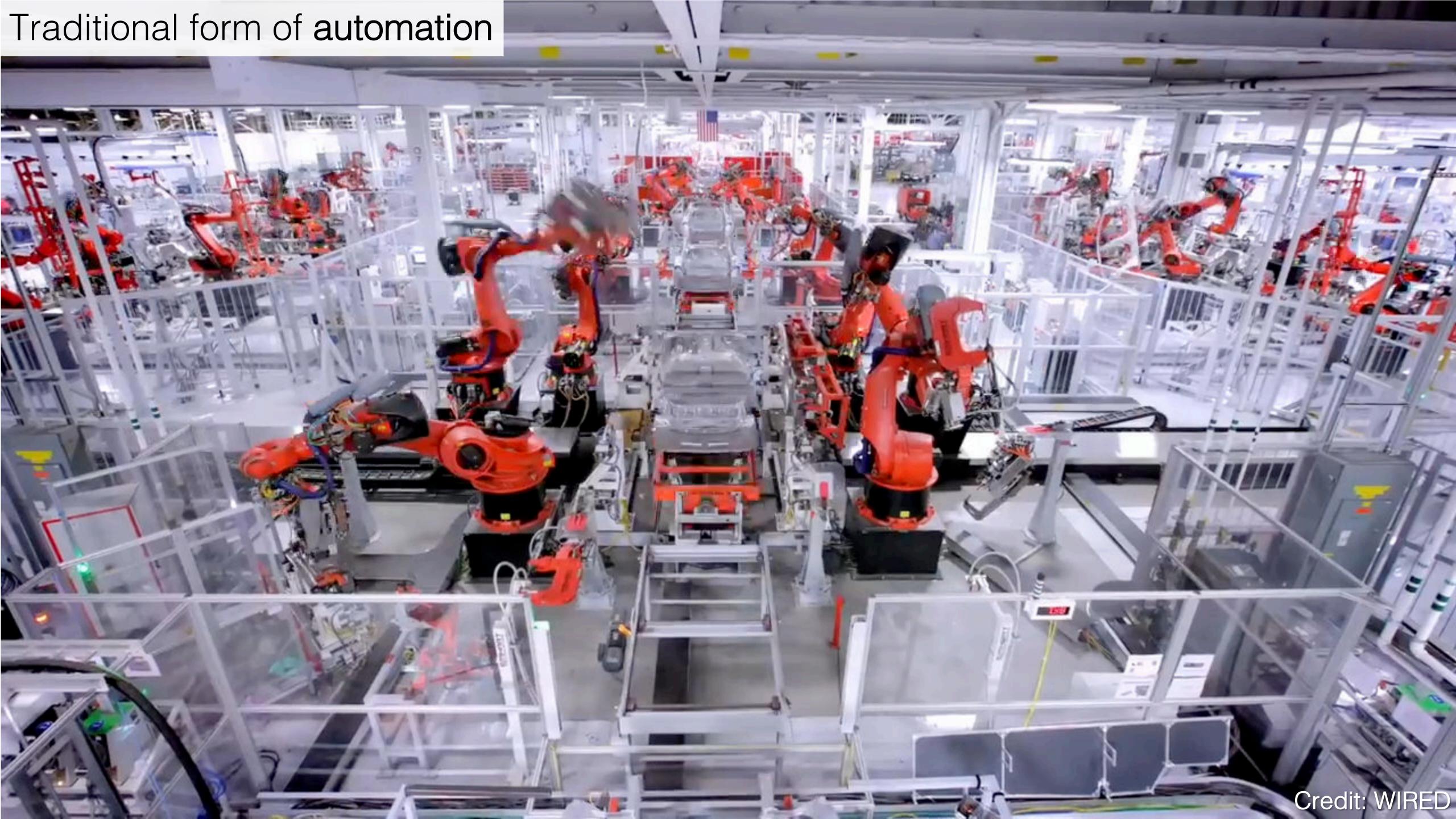












General-purpose robot hardware



Credit: Kinova Robotics

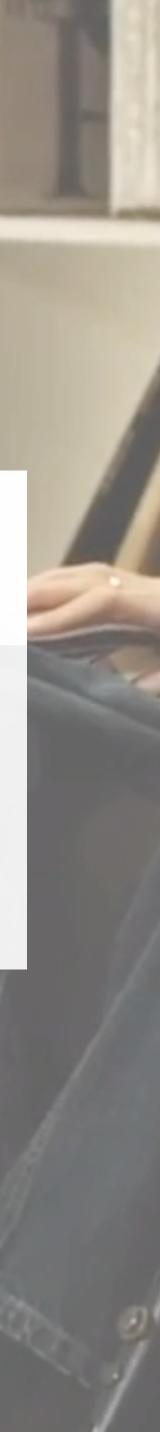




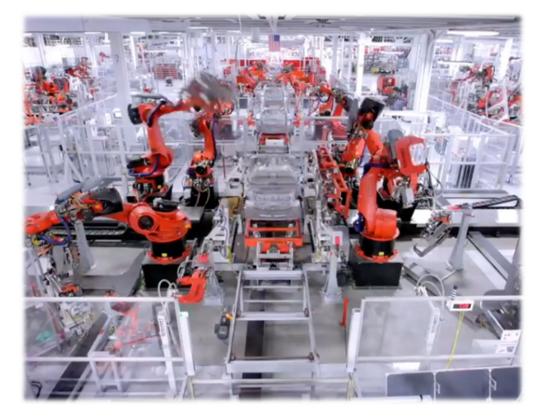
Artificial Intelligence (AI) → Intelligence Augmentation (IA) building robot intelligence to enrich human intelligence

My Long-Term Research Goal





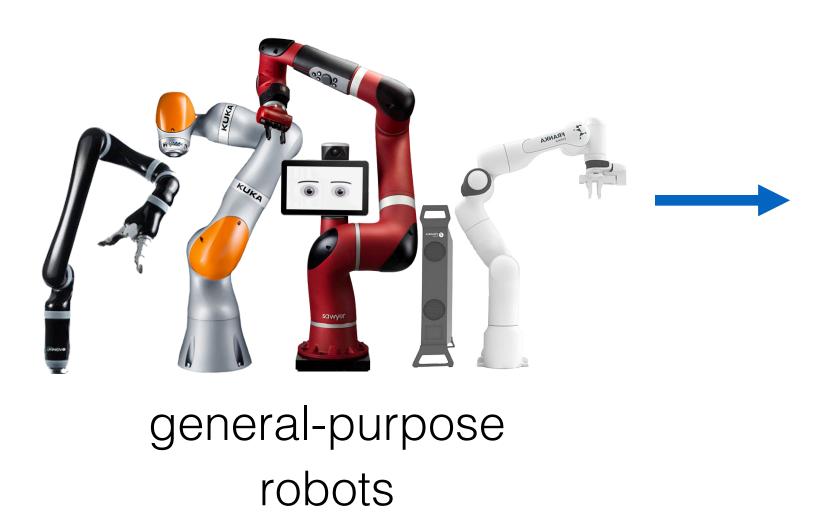
Traditional form of **robot automation**





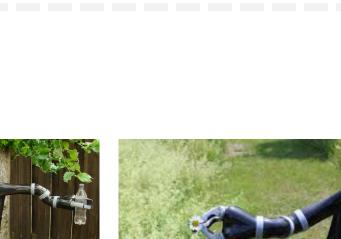
custom-built robots

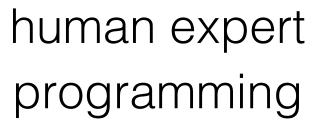
New form of robot autonomy



general-purpose behaviors







special-purpose behaviors



Traditional form of automation



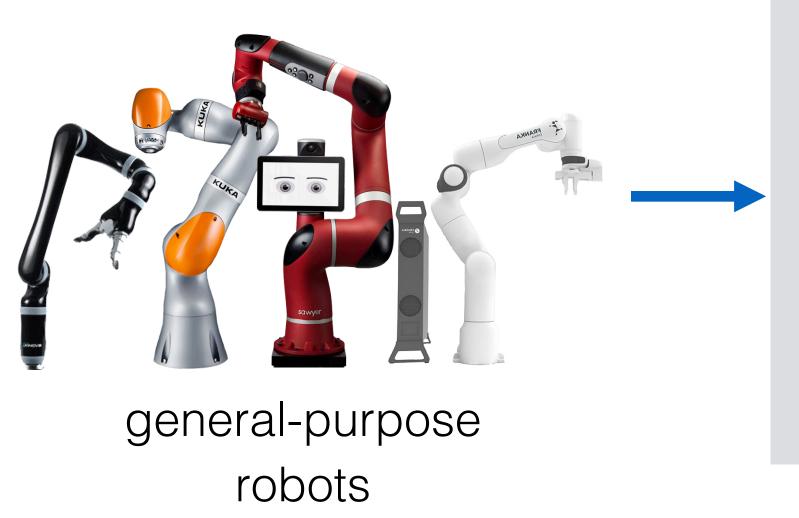
custom-built robots

structured environment



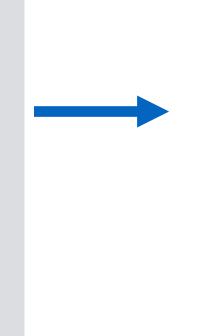
human expert programming

New form of automation



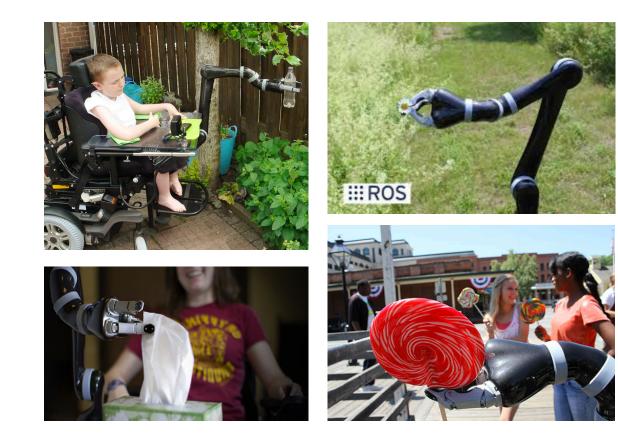
unstructured environment





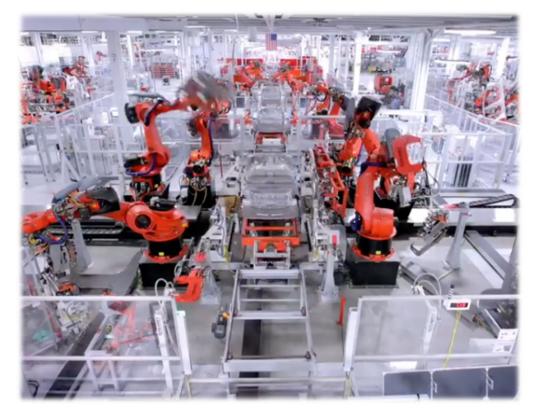


special-purpose behaviors



general-purpose behaviors

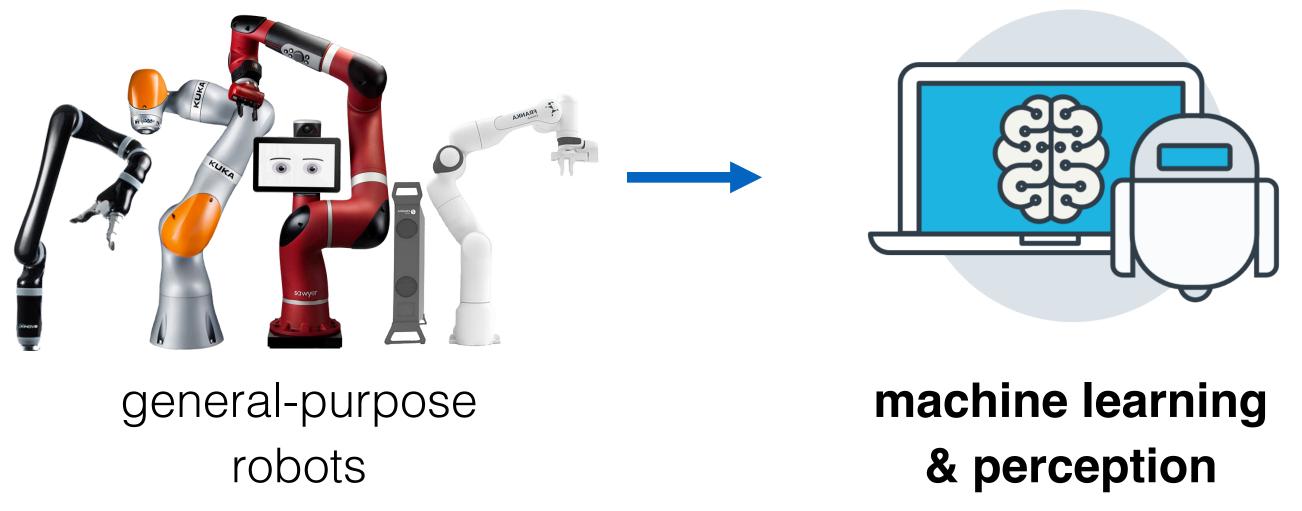
Traditional form of **automation**

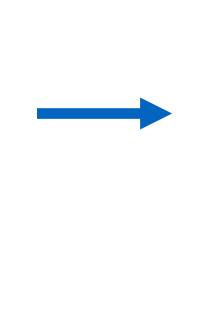


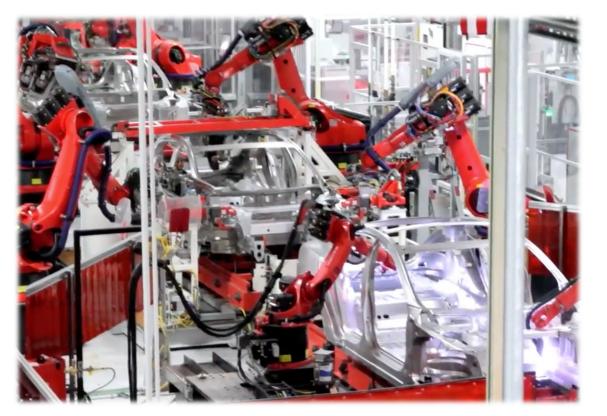


custom-built robots

New form of automation

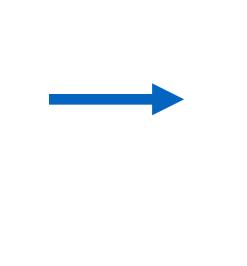






human expert programming

special-purpose behaviors



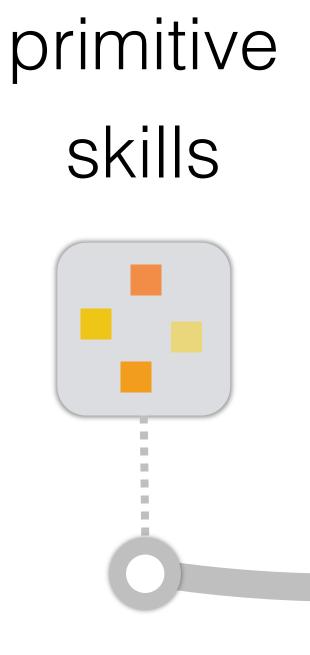


general-purpose behaviors

A Progressive Roadmap to General-Purpose Robot Autonomy

long-horizon tasks





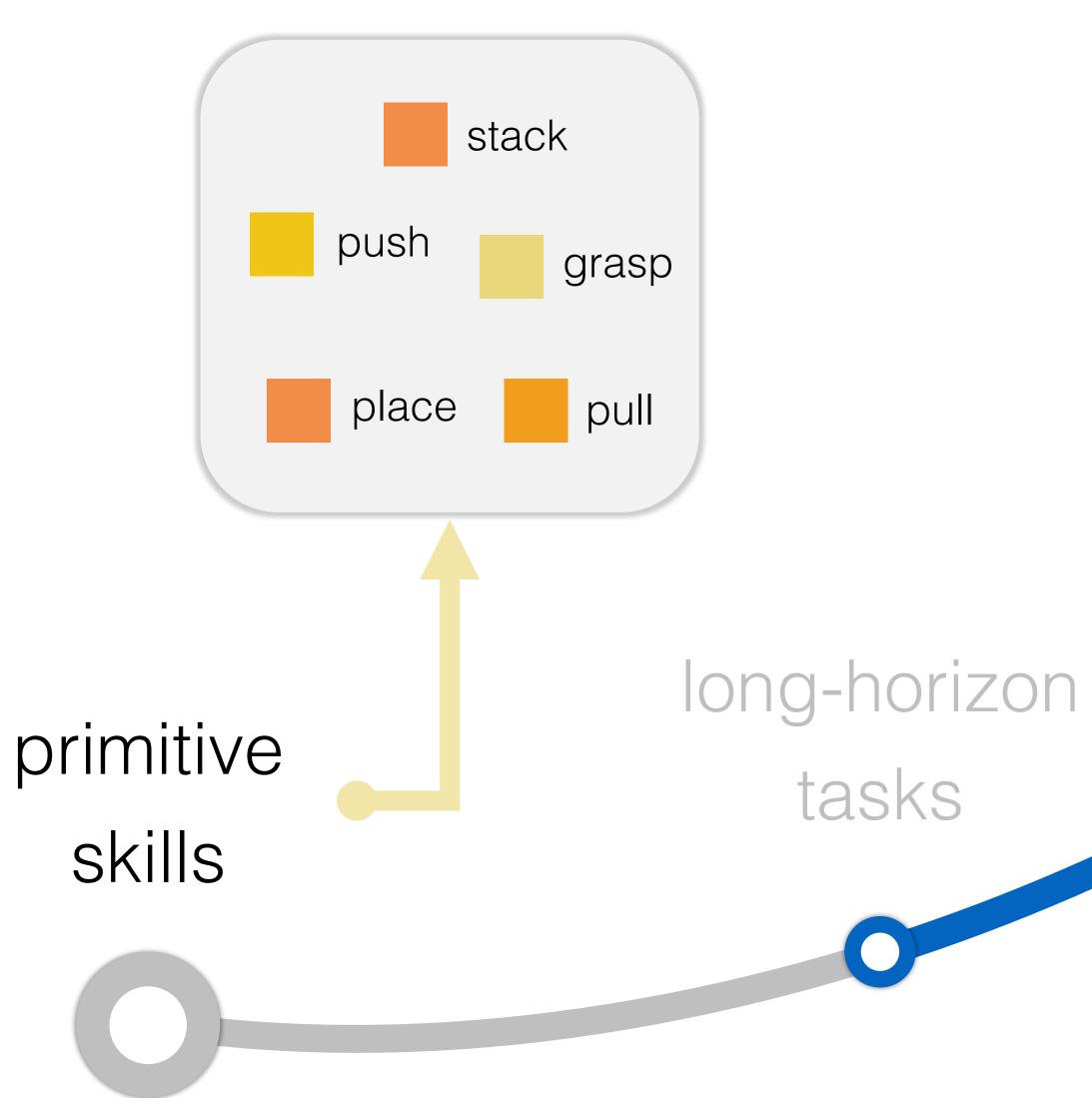


general-purpose robot autonomy

human-like learning



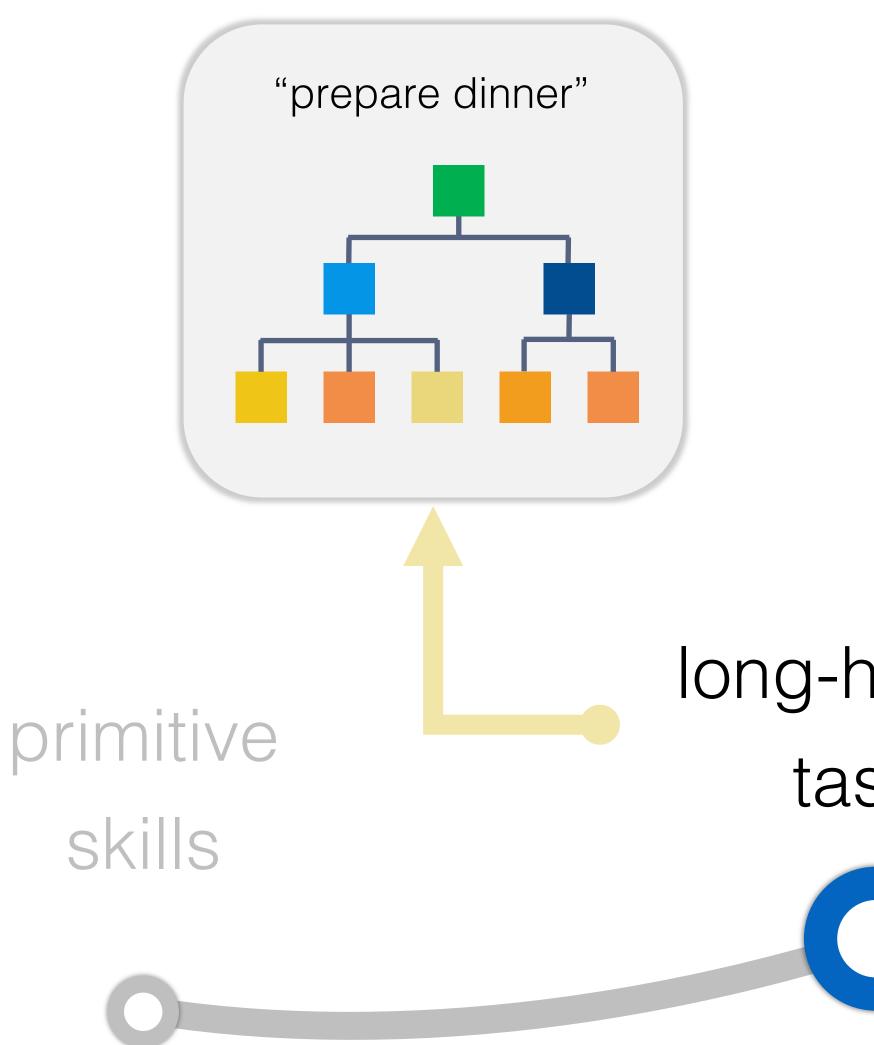




general-purpose robot autonomy human-like learning



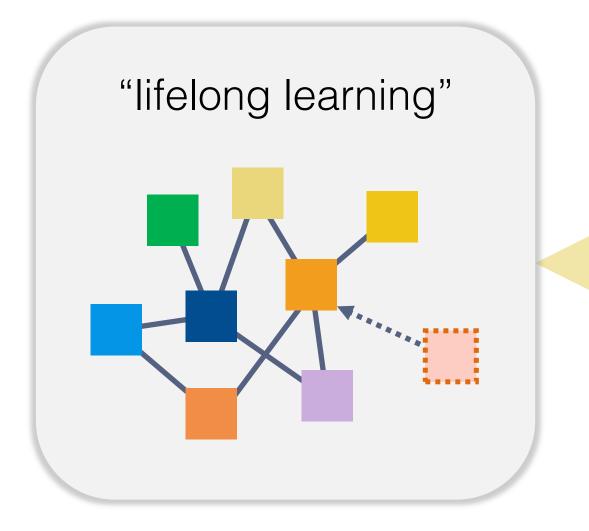




general-purpose robot autonomy human-like learning long-horizon tasks

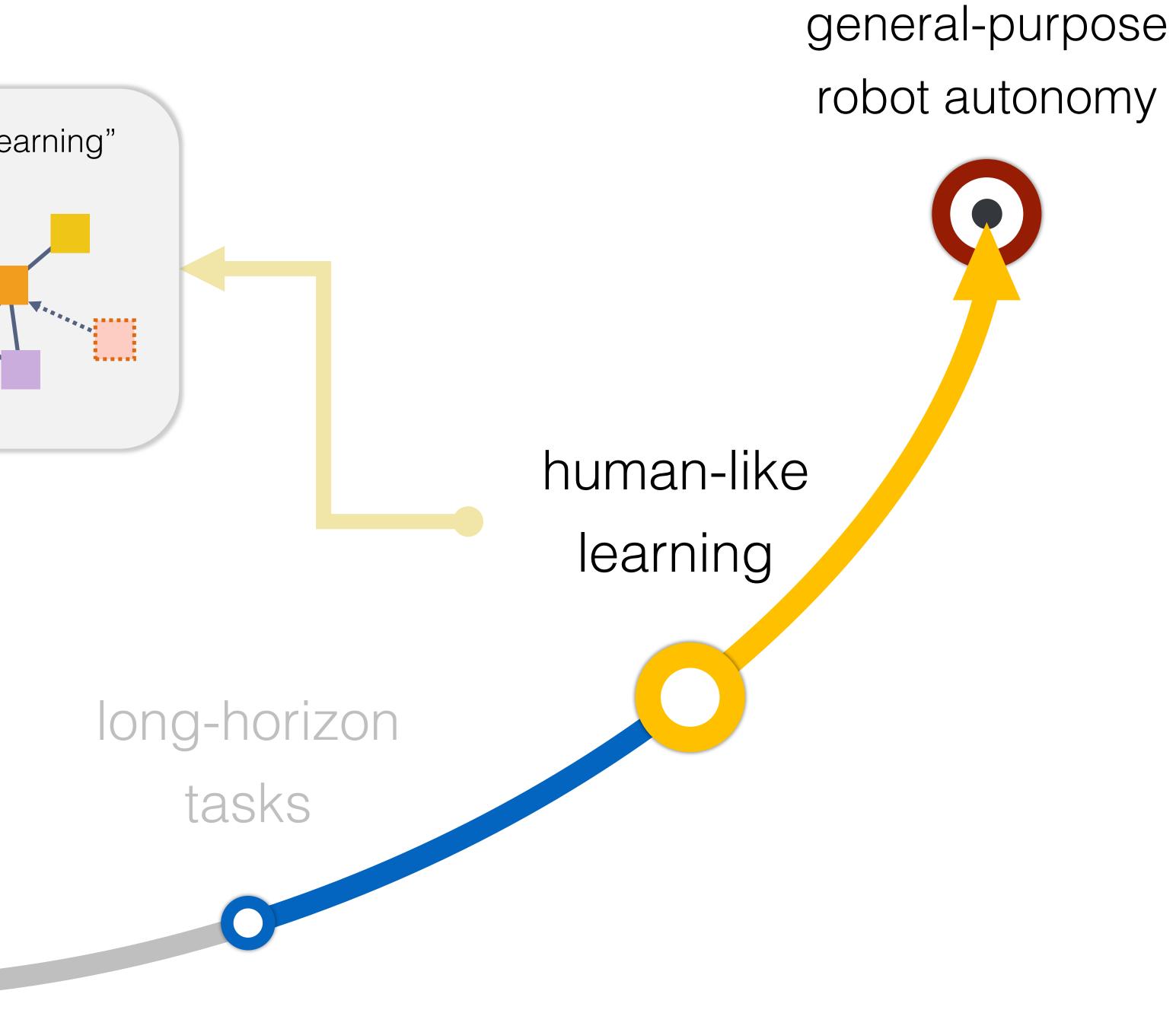






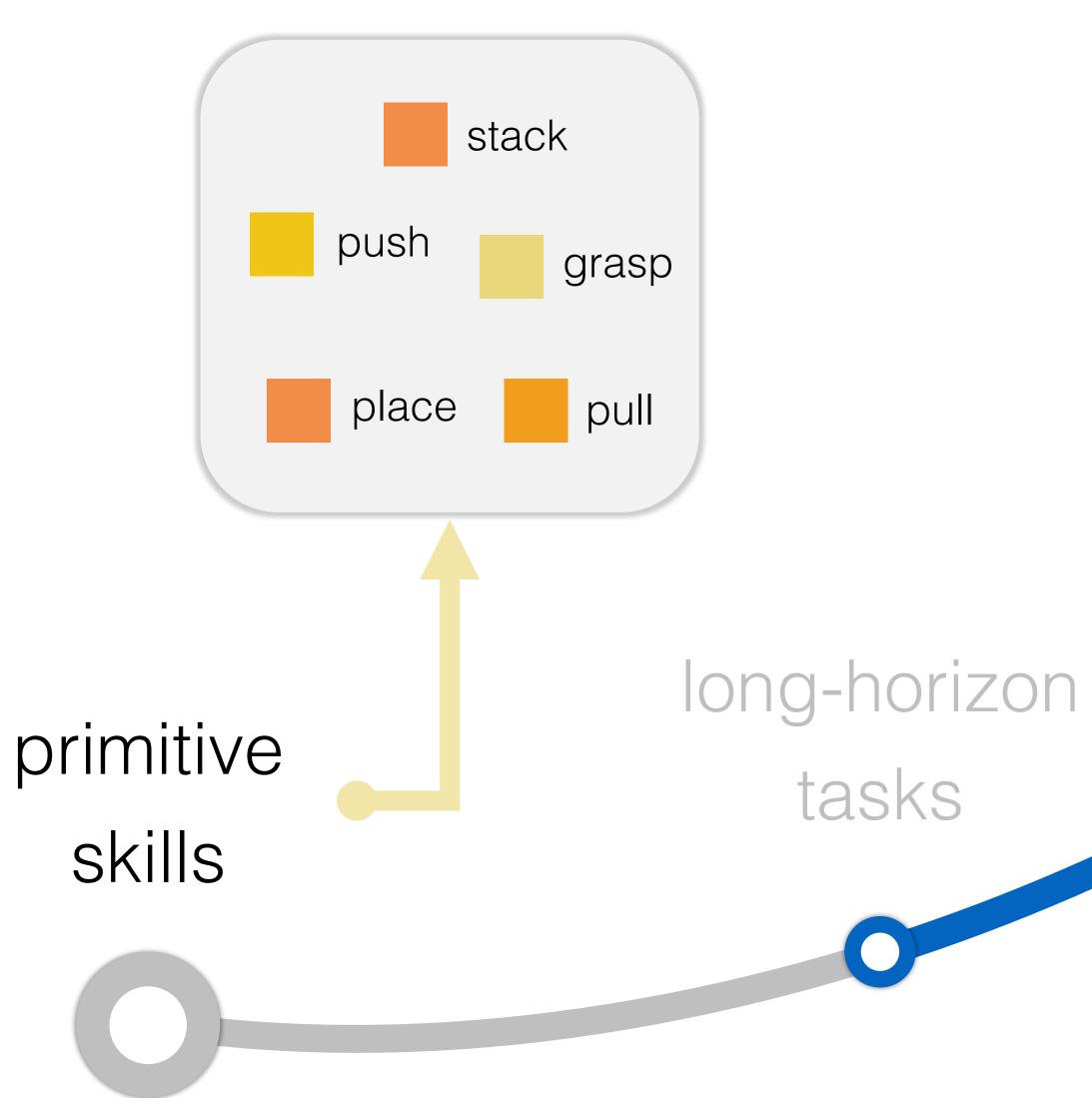


primitive skills





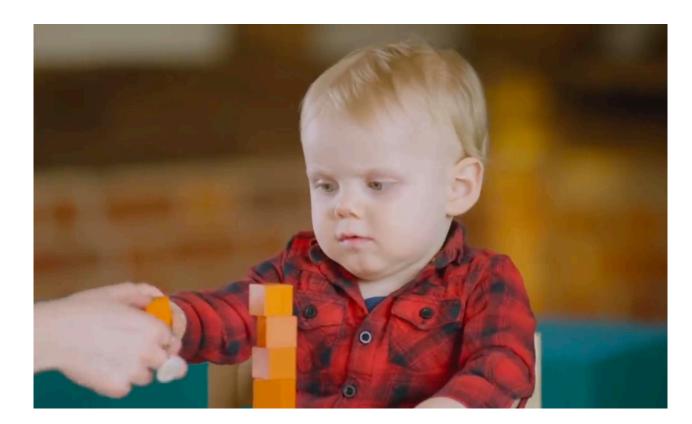




general-purpose robot autonomy human-like learning





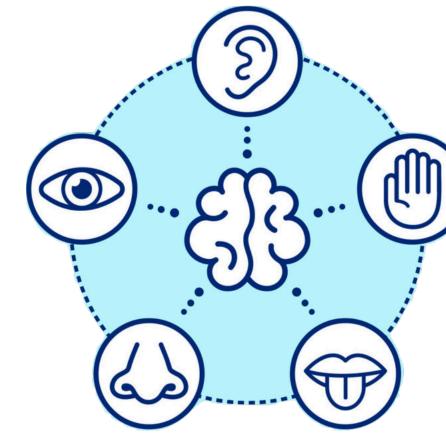


perception

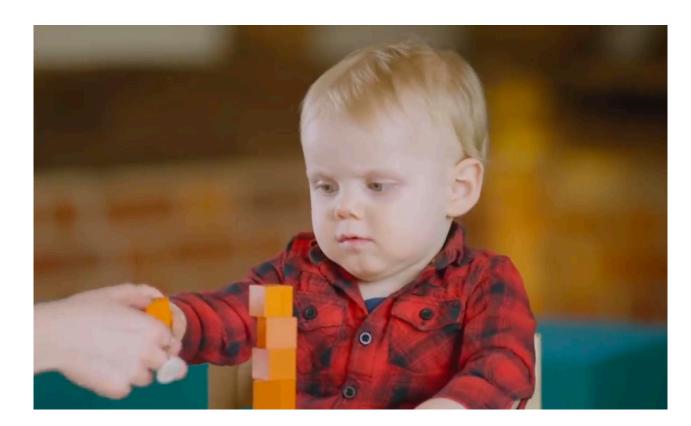


action

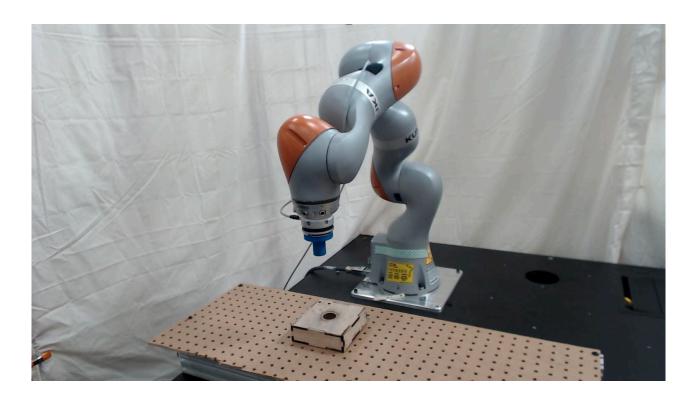
Credit: BBC Earth Lab



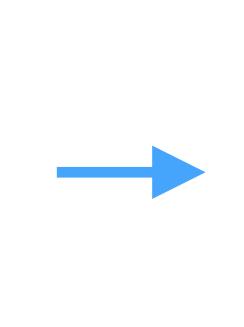


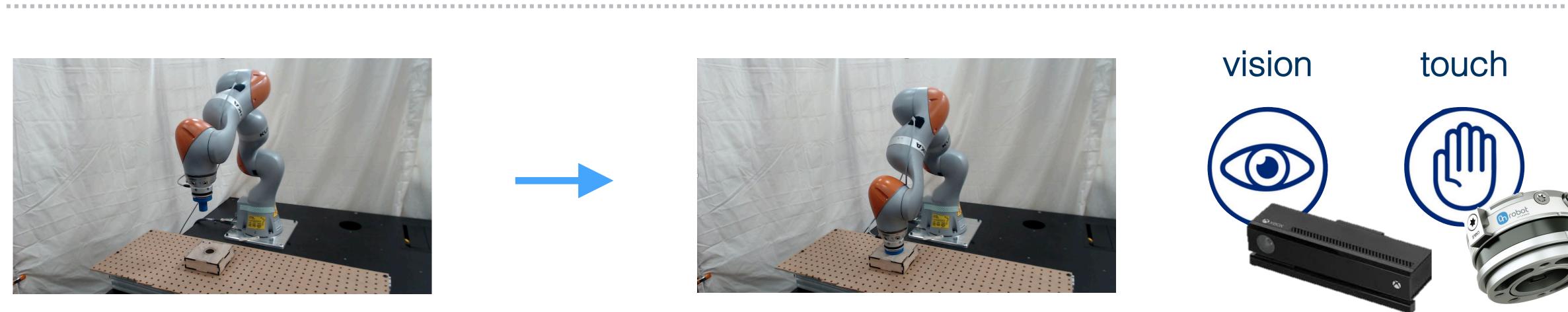


perception



sensory data

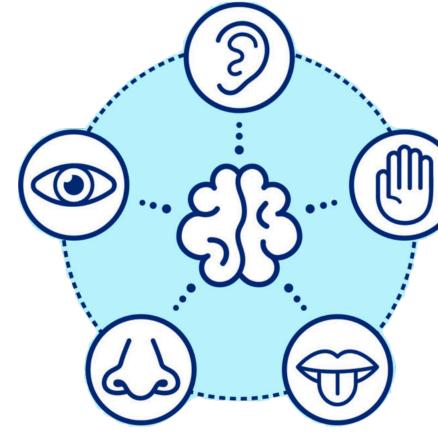




action



Credit: BBC Earth Lab

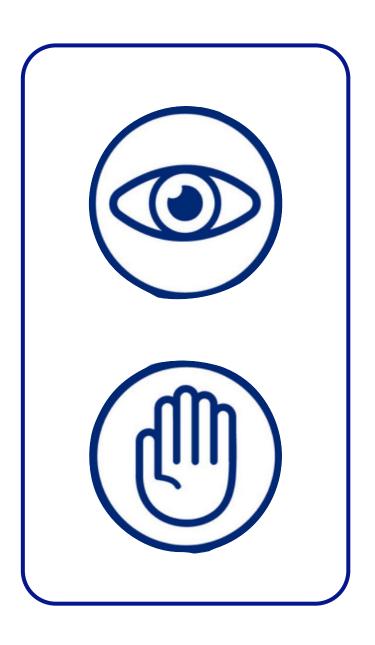


motor command







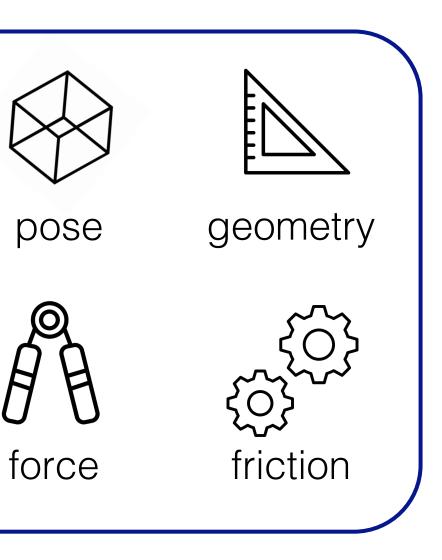


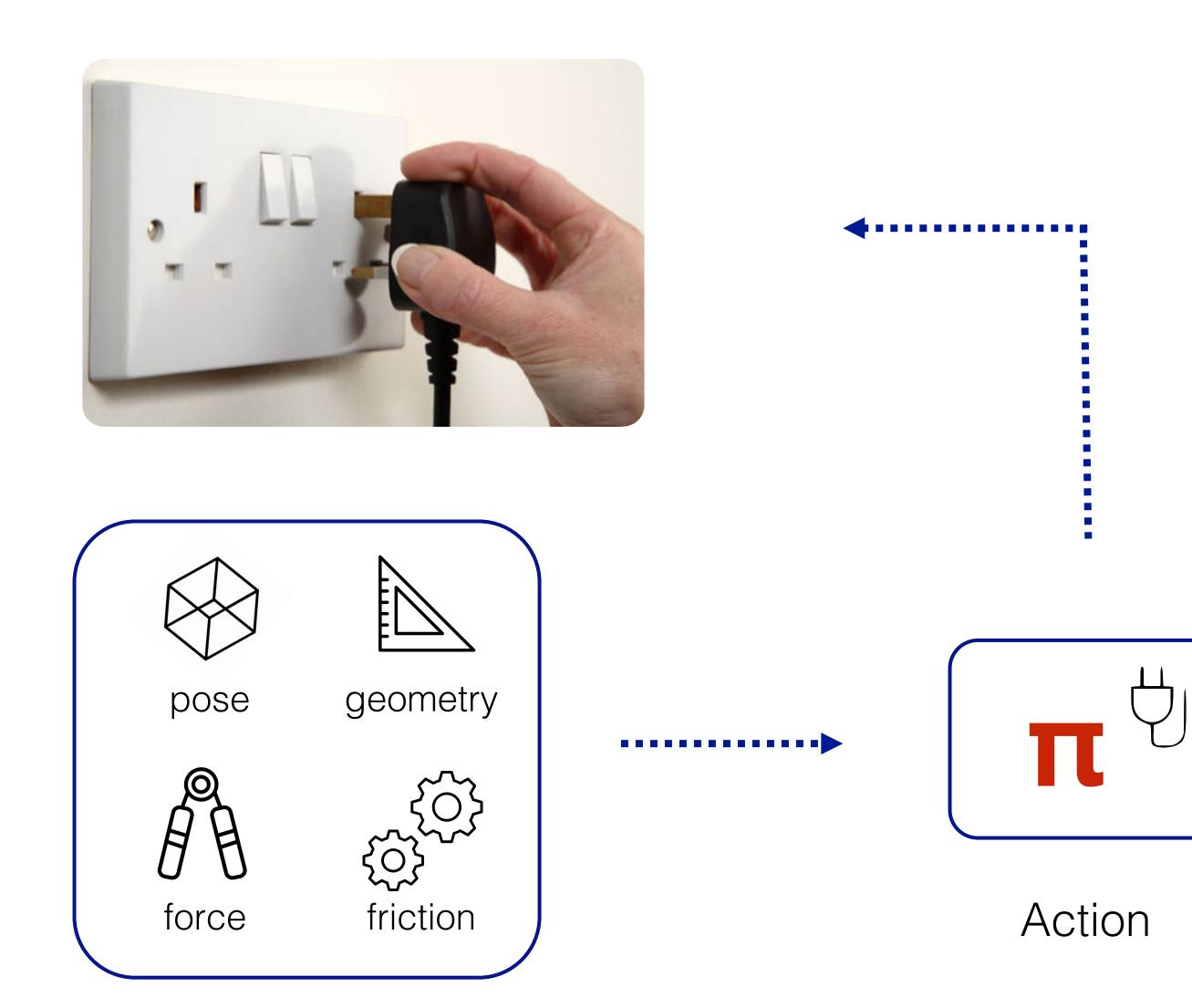
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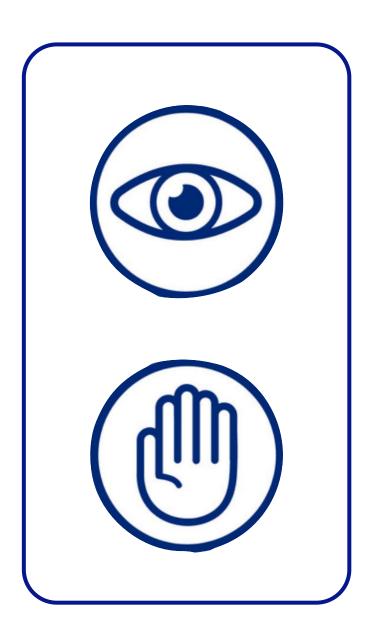
Sensory Data

Example of Task-Relevant Information

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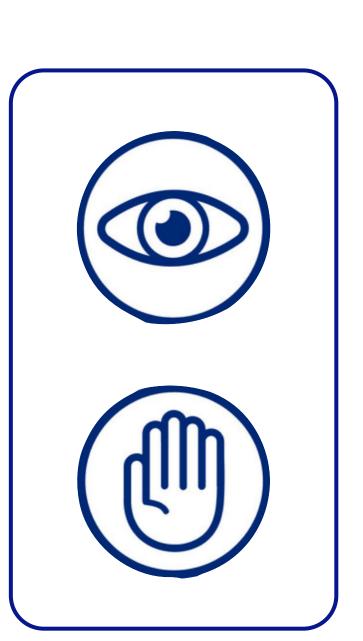
Sensory Data



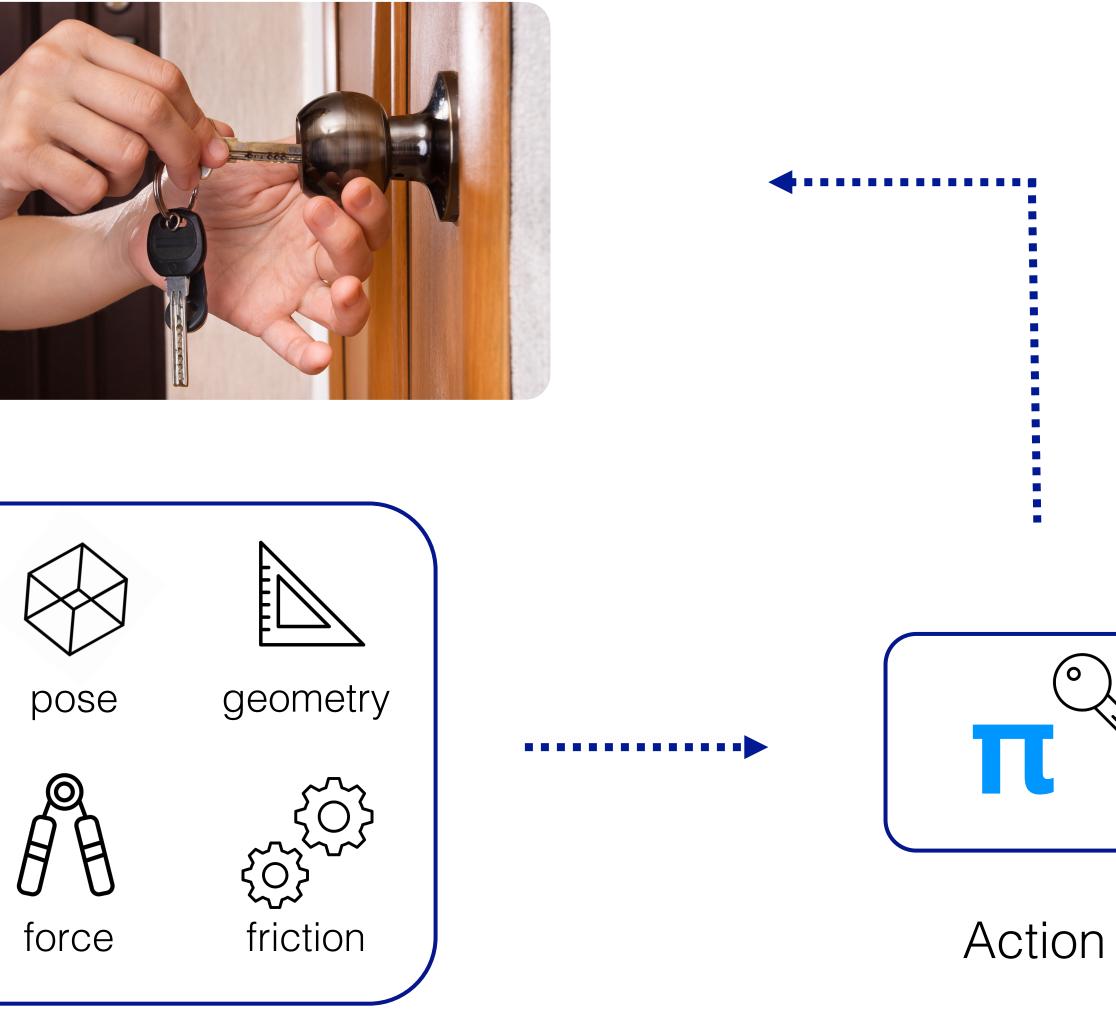
Example of Task-Relevant Information



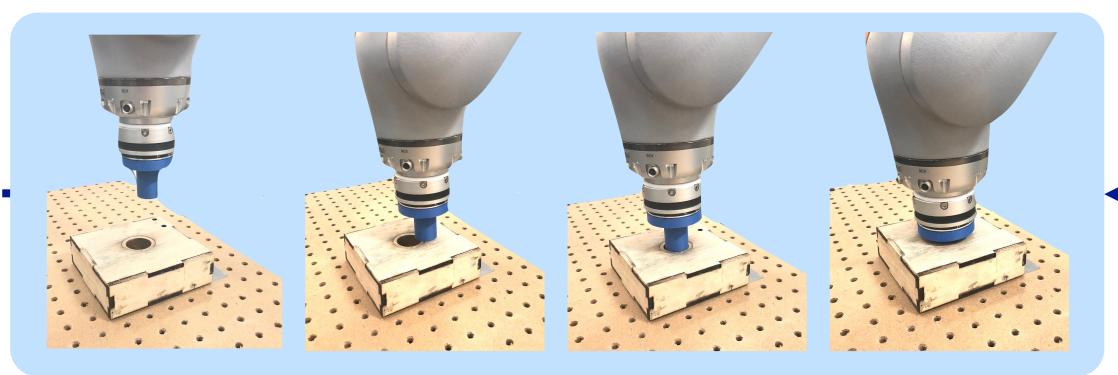
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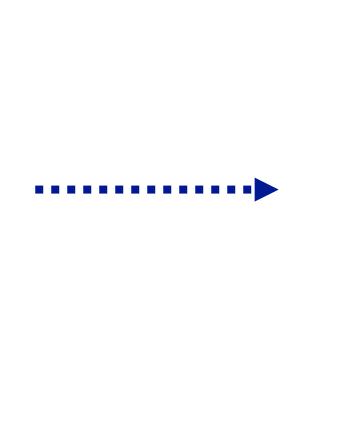
Sensory Data

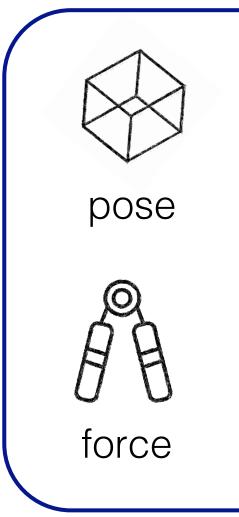


Task-Relevant Information For New Tasks?

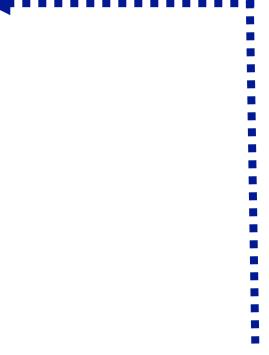


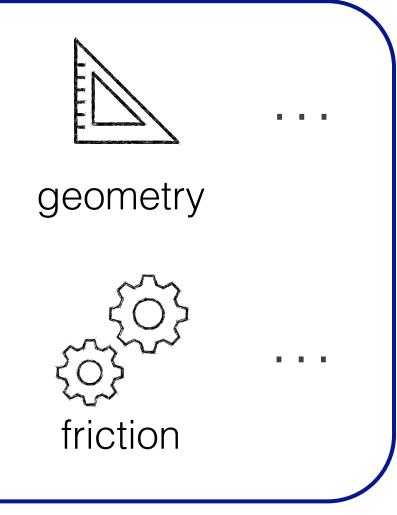


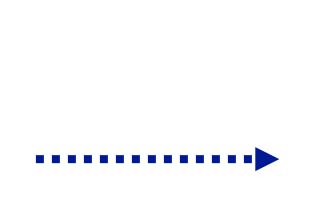


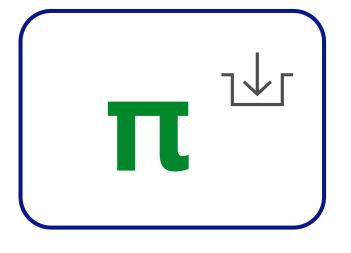


Sensory Data



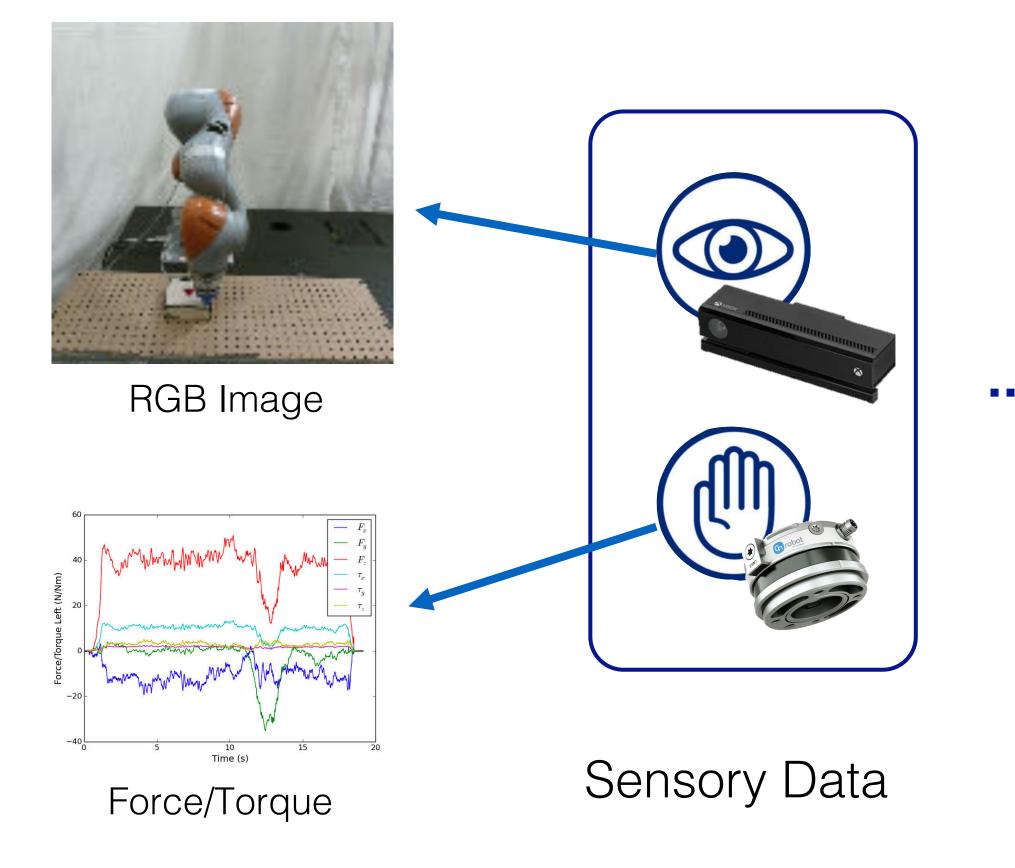






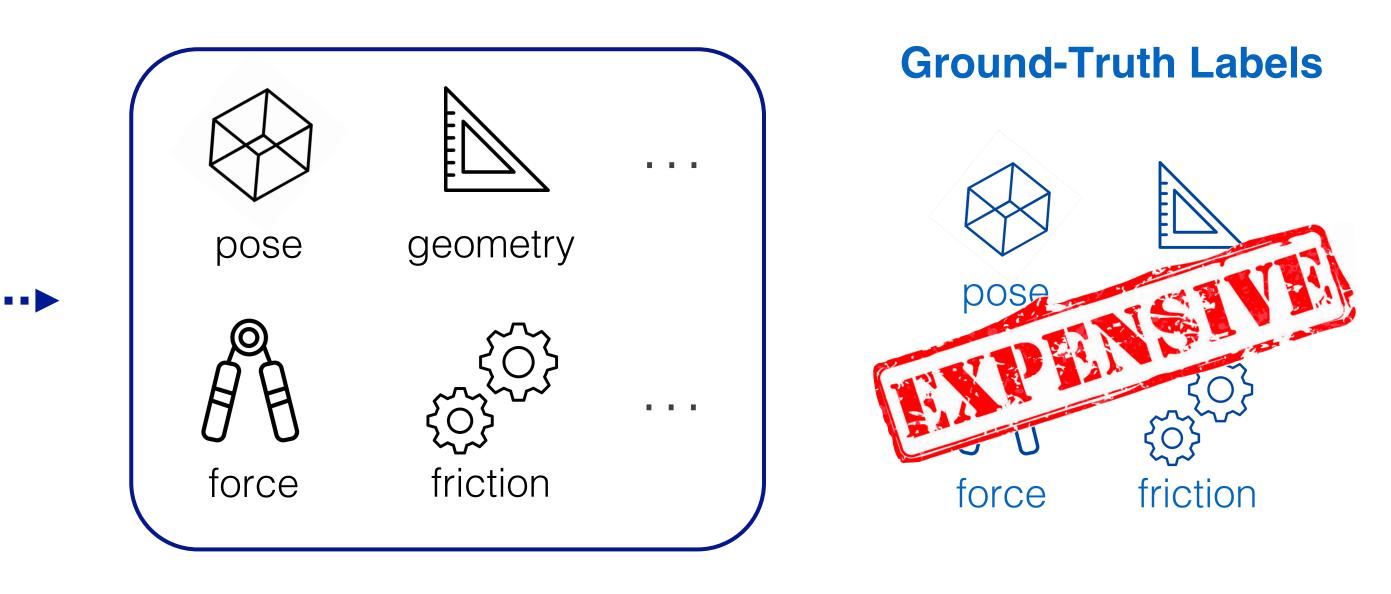
Action

- Challenge #1:
- Challenge #2:



Raw sensory data are high-dimensional, noisy, and multimodal.

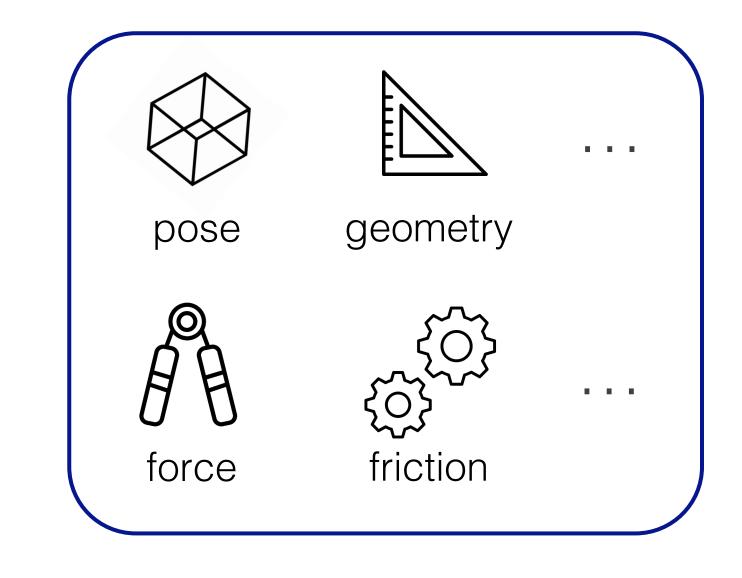
Manual annotation of supervision is **expensive**.





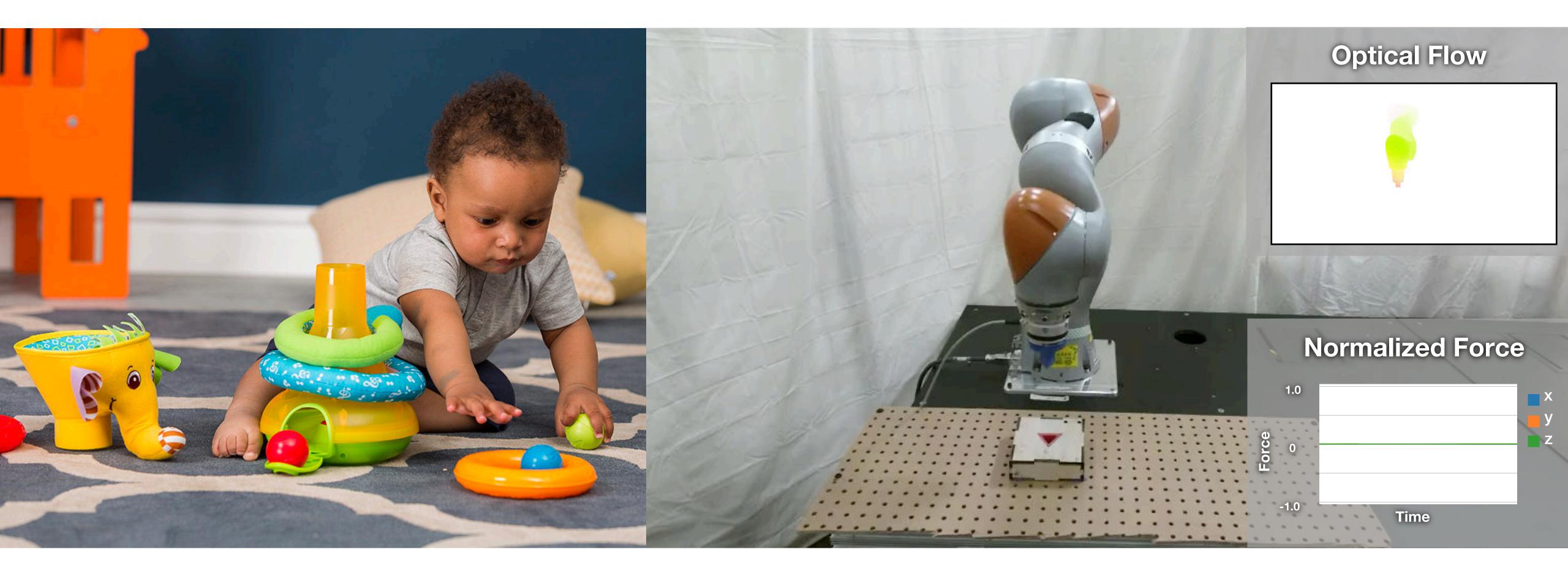
Sensory Data

Key idea: self-supervised representation learning from raw sensory data





Key idea: self-supervised representation learning from raw sensory data



baby learning by playing

robot exploring and collecting data on its own

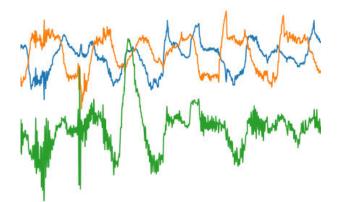


Self-Supervised Learning

Inputs



RGB image



Force data

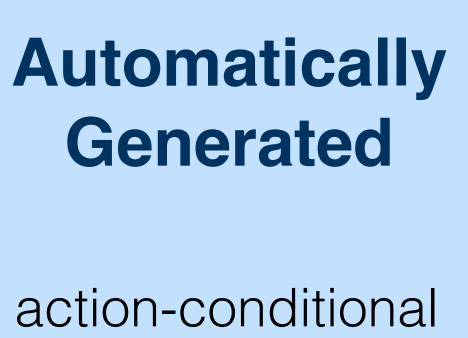


Robot state

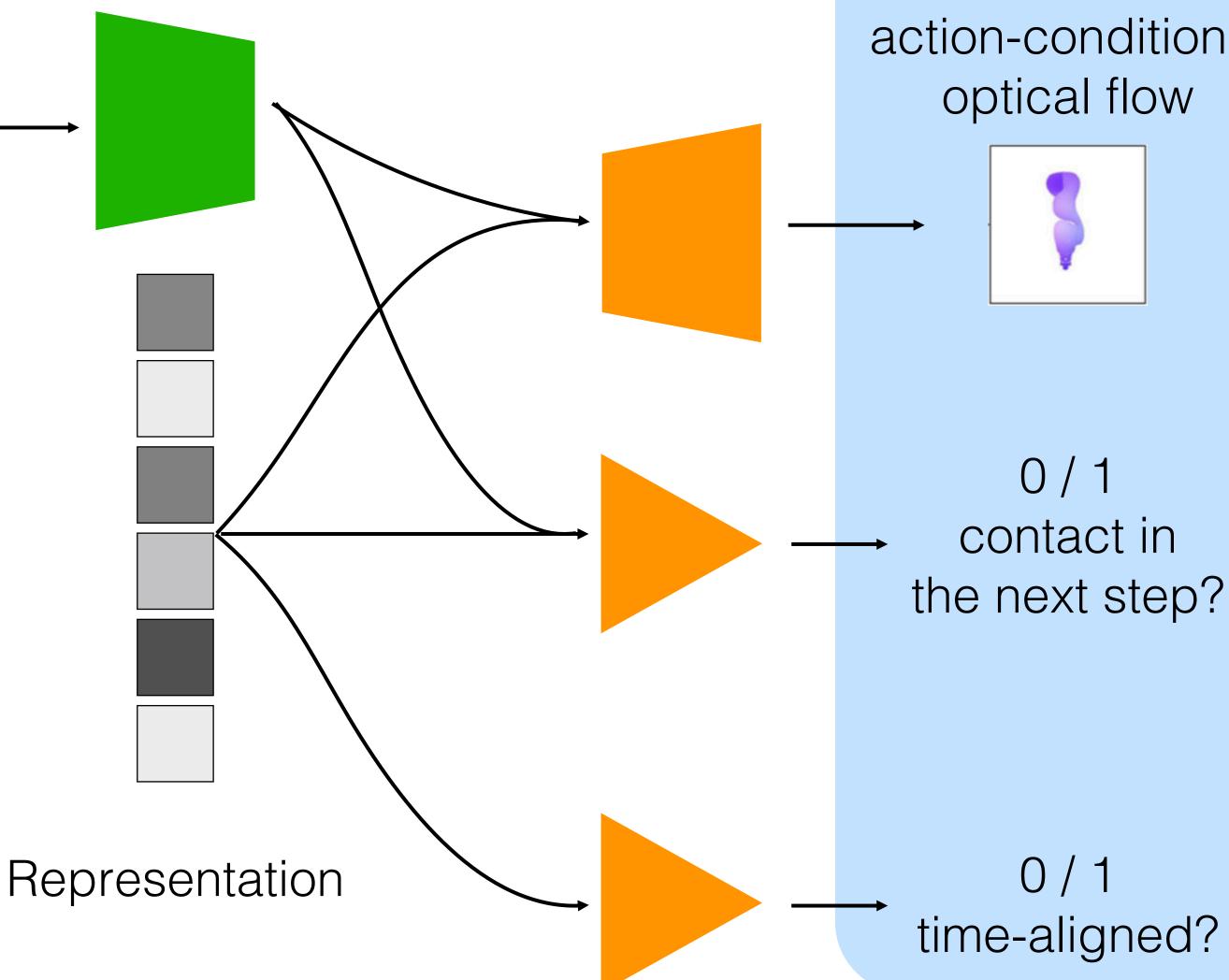
robot action







Decoders



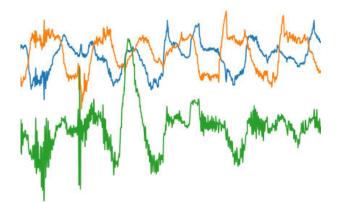


Self-Supervised Learning: Learning sample efficient policies

Inputs



RGB image

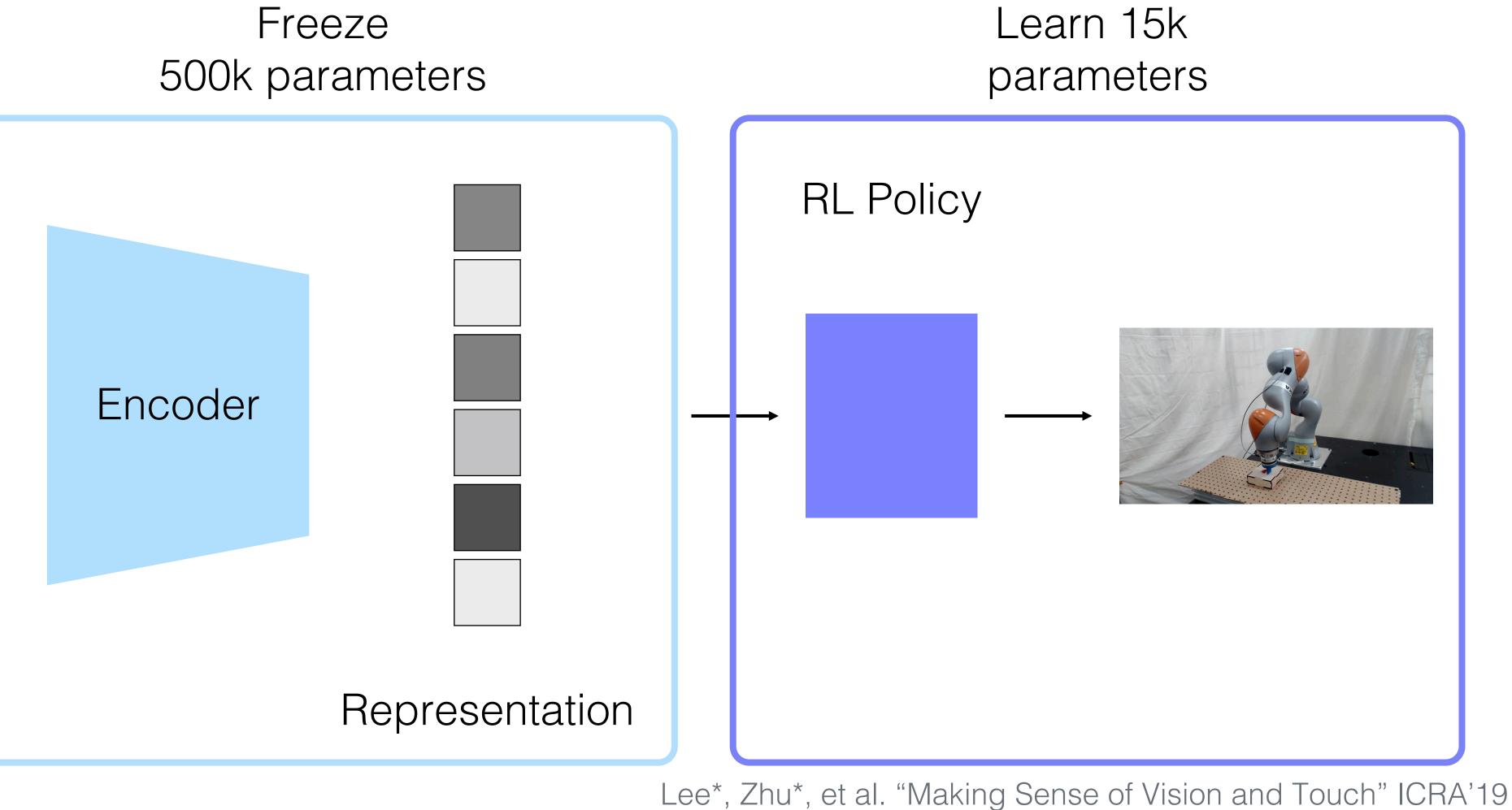


Force data



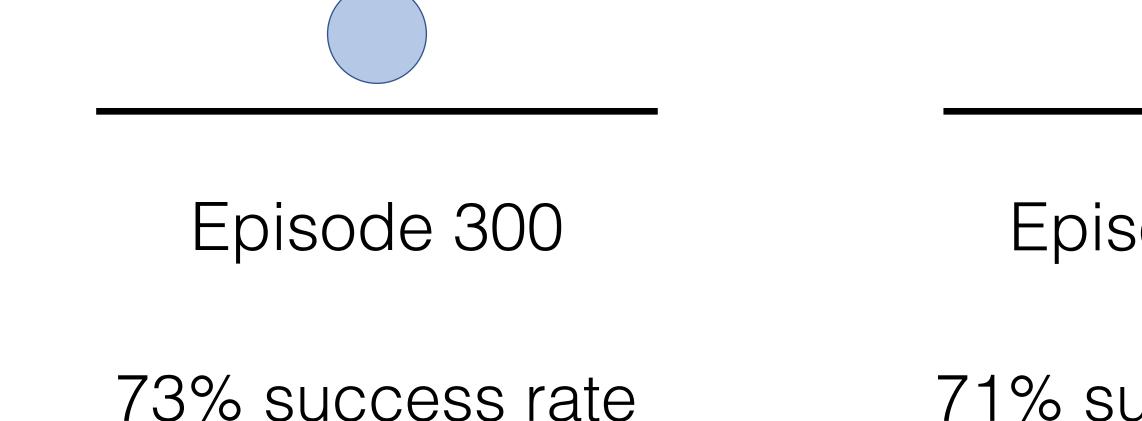
Robot state

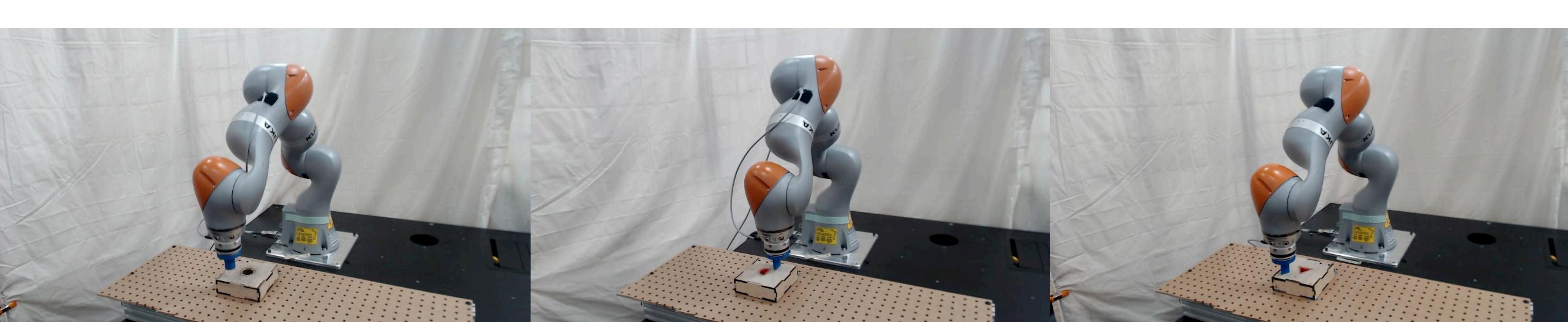
Freeze

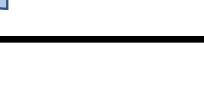




Self-Supervised Learning: We efficiently learn policies in 5 hours.







Episode 300

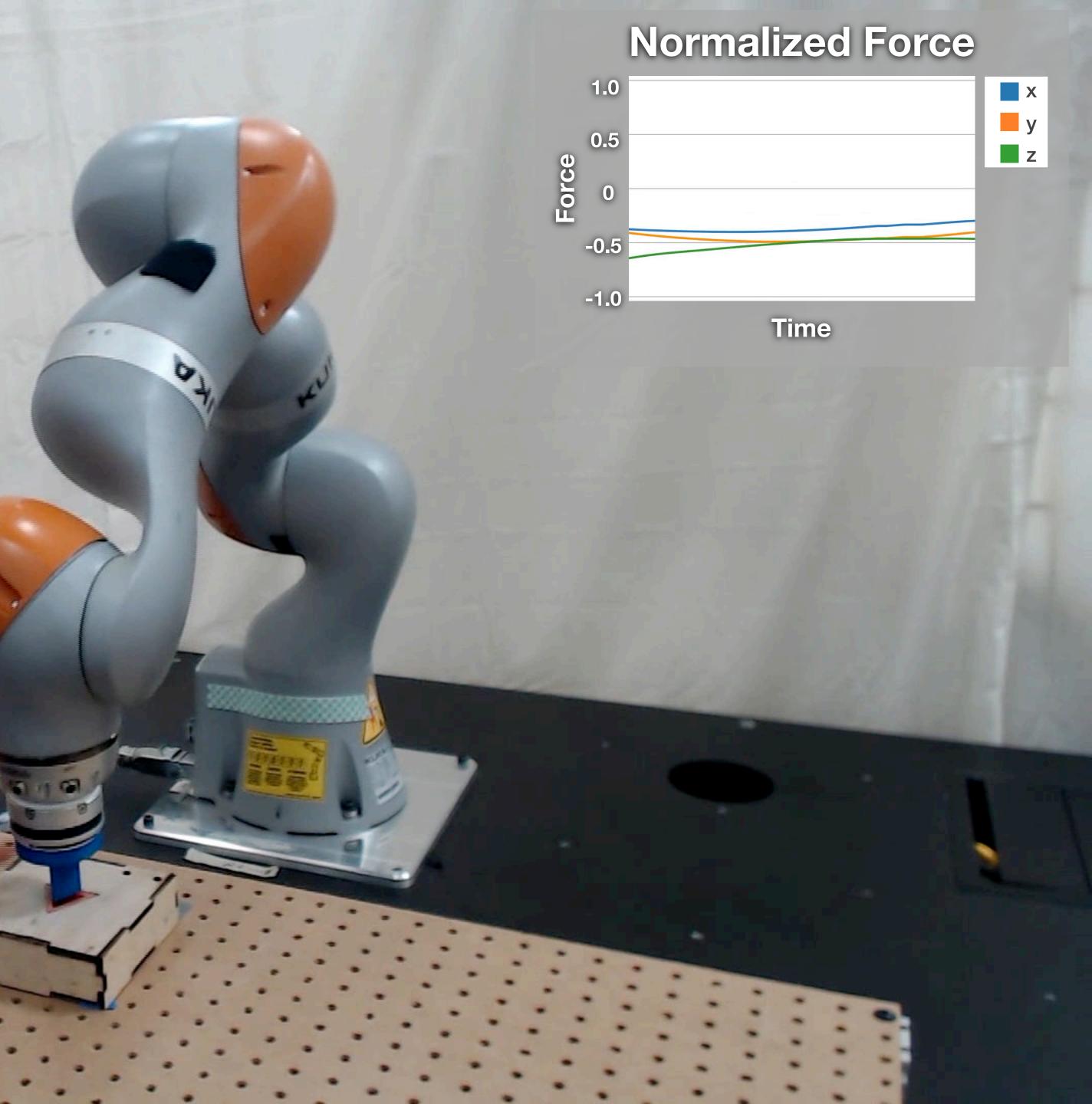
Episode 300

71% success rate

92% success rate



Force Perturbation



Self-Supervised Learning: Does Our Representation Generalize?

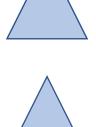
92% Success Rate





Representation

Policy

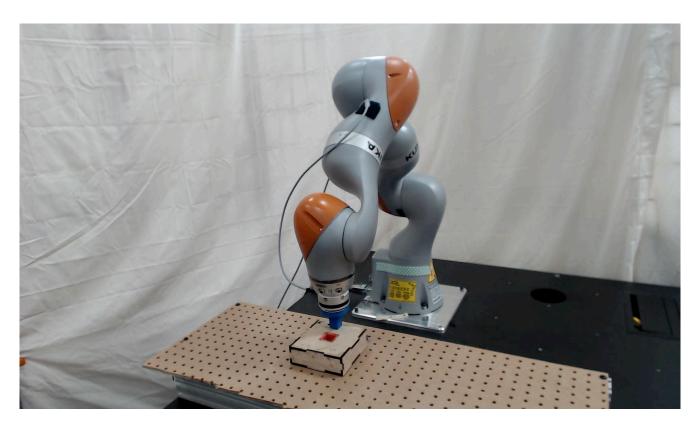




Self-Supervised Learning: Policy Transfer

92% Success Rate



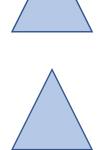


Tested on

Representation

Policy

Tested on

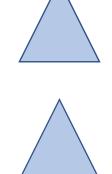


Representation

Policy

62% Success Rate

Policy does not transfer

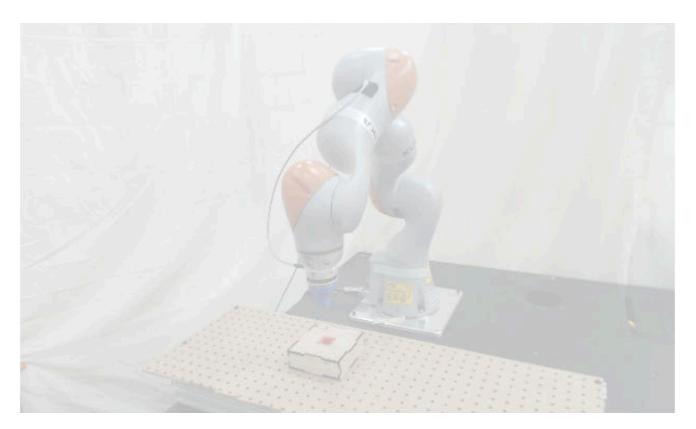




Self-Supervised Learning: Representation Transfer

92% Success Rate



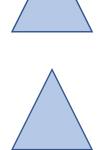


Tested on

Representation

Tested on

Policy



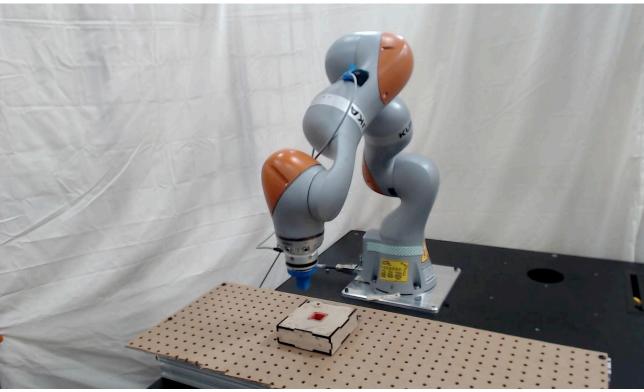
Representation

Policy

62% Success Rate

Policy does not transfer

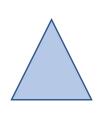
92% Success Rate



Representation transfers

Tested on

Representation



Policy





Primitive Skills: Overview of Our Method

Self-Supervised Data Collection

0_{RGB}, 0_{force}, 0_{robot}



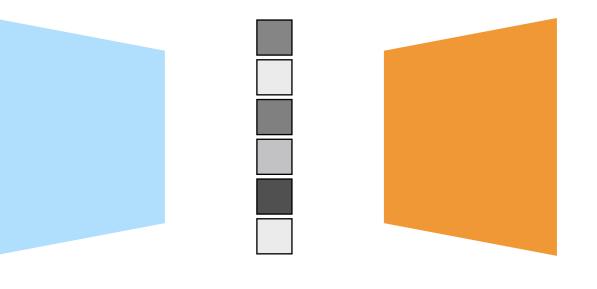
100k data points 90 minutes

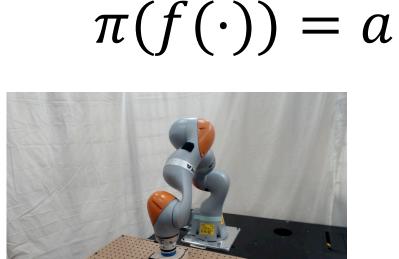


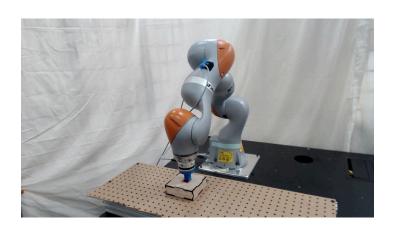
Representation Learning

Policy Learning

 $f(o_{RGB}, o_{force}, o_{robot})$







20 epochs on GPU 24 hours

Deep RL 5 hours

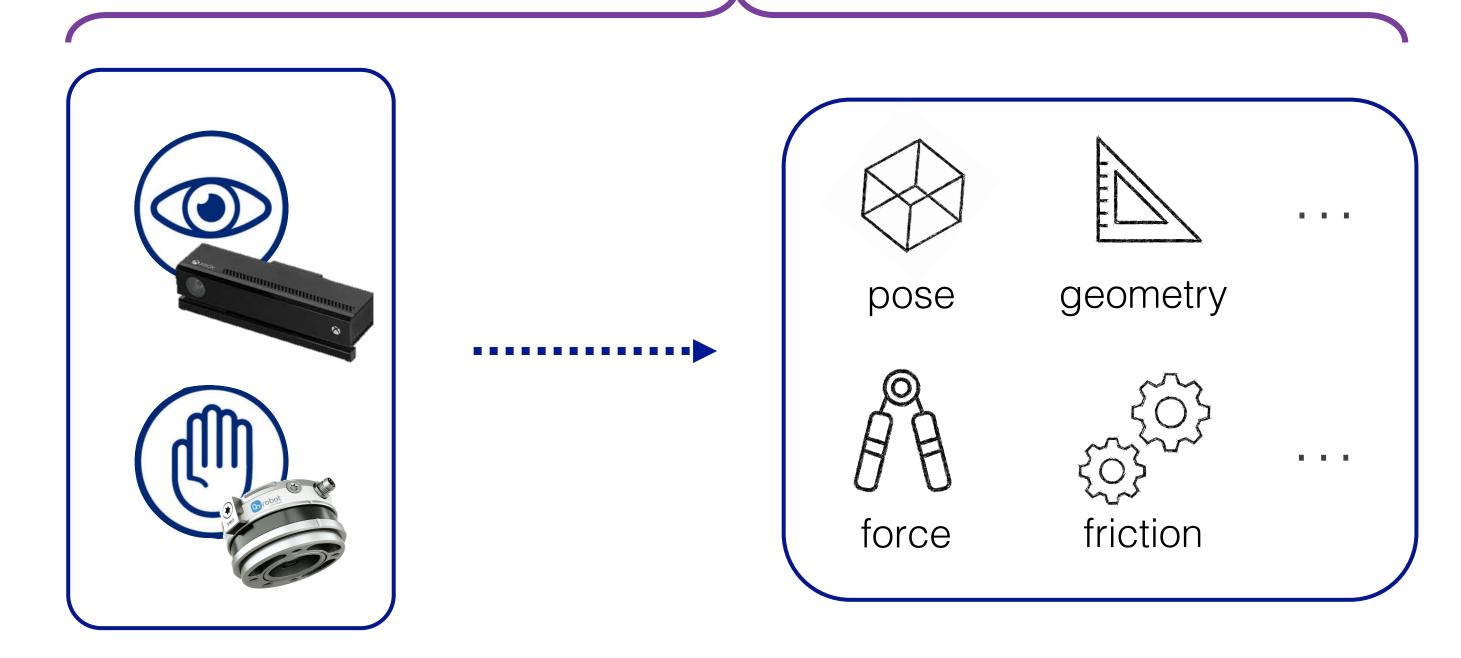






Primitive Skills: Self-Supervised Learning

first stage



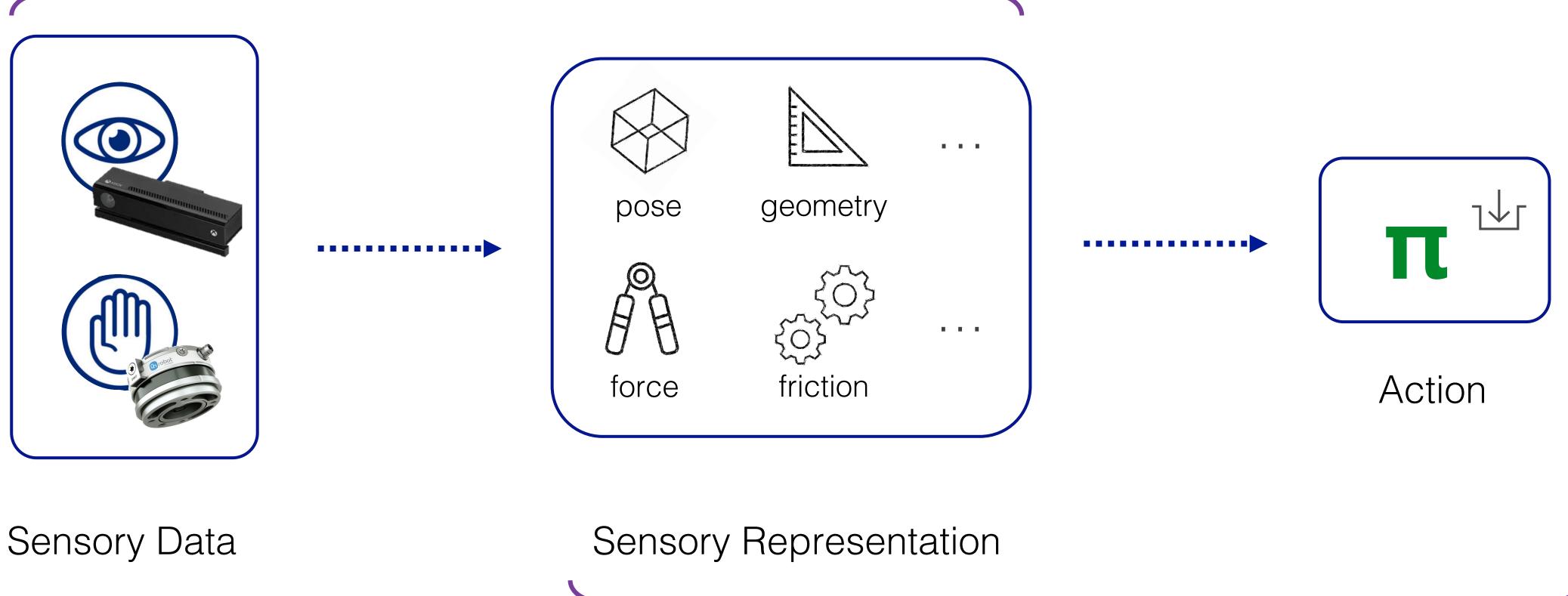
Sensory Data

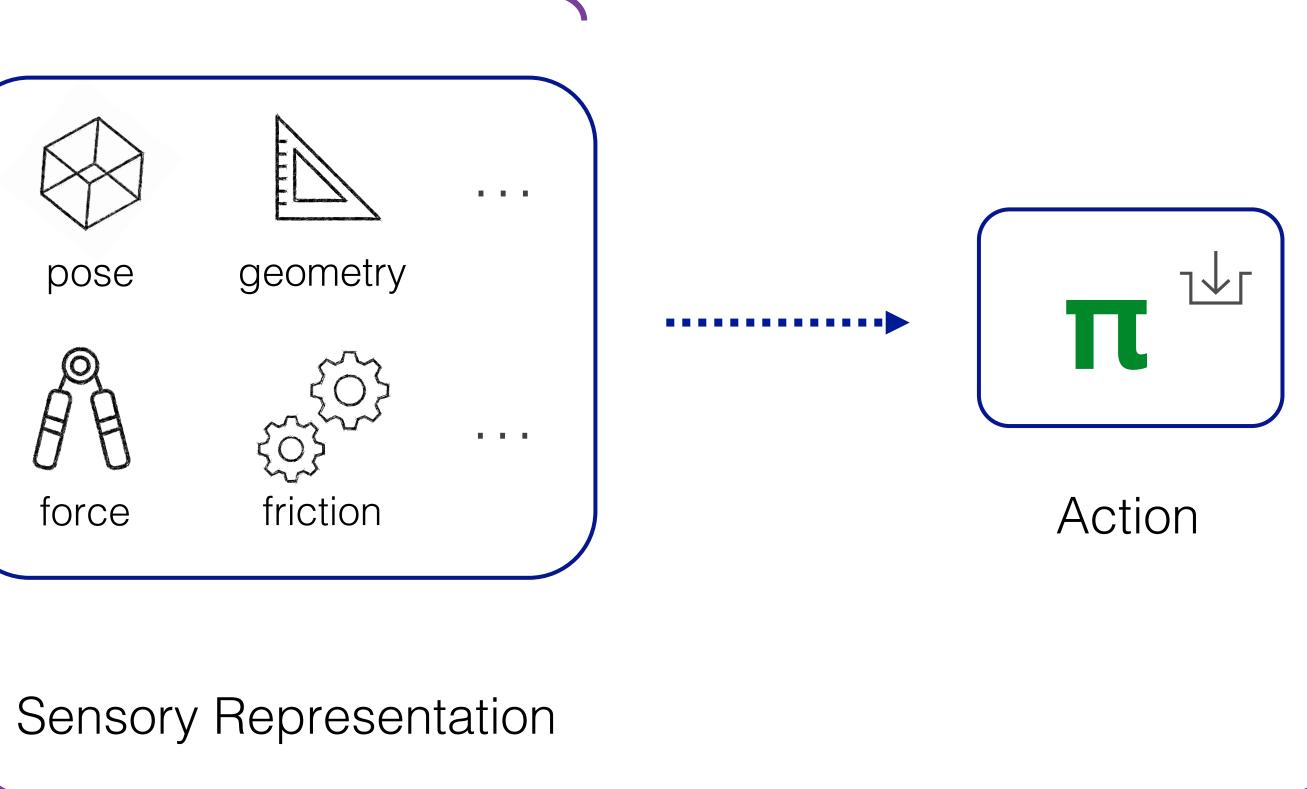


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Primitive Skills: Self-Supervised Learning

first stage



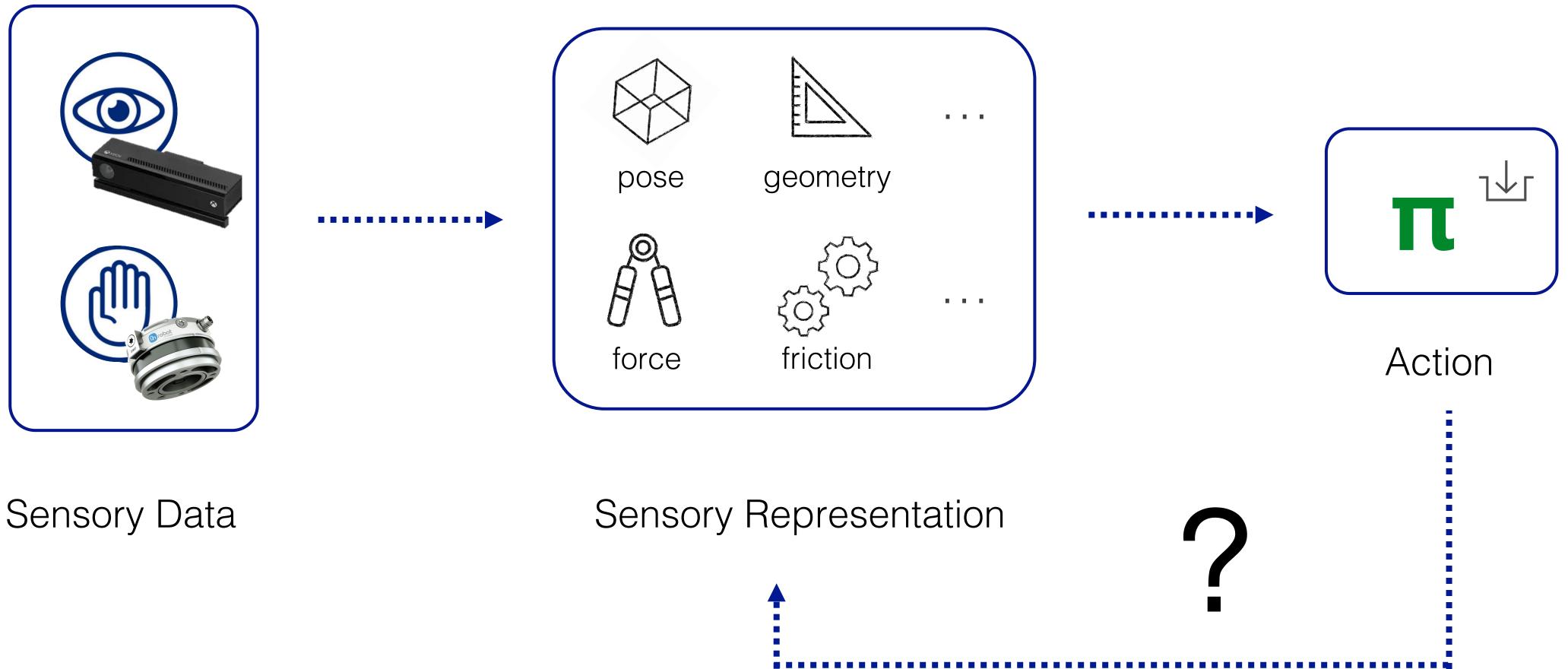


second stage

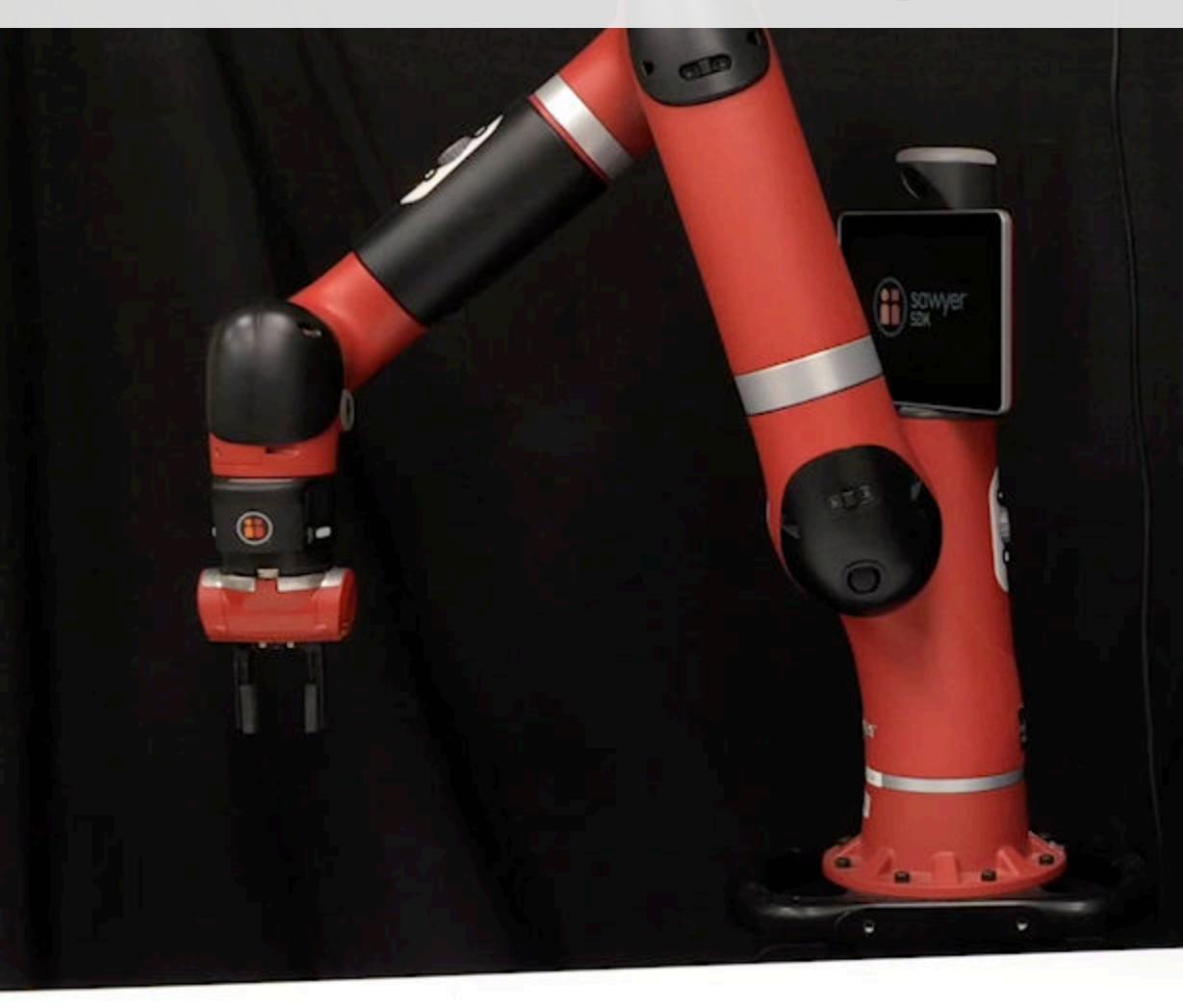
Y

Primitive Skills: Self-Supervised Learning

Can the downstream task inform the learning of representations?



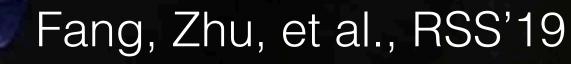
Vision-Based Tool Manipulation







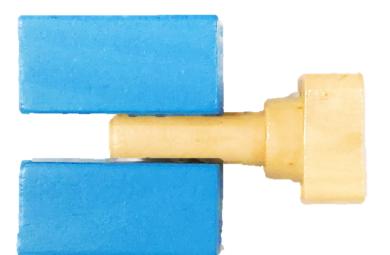
hammering





Primitive Skills: Vision-Based Tool Manipulation

sensory data









Fang, Zhu, et al., RSS'19; Qin et al. ICRA'20



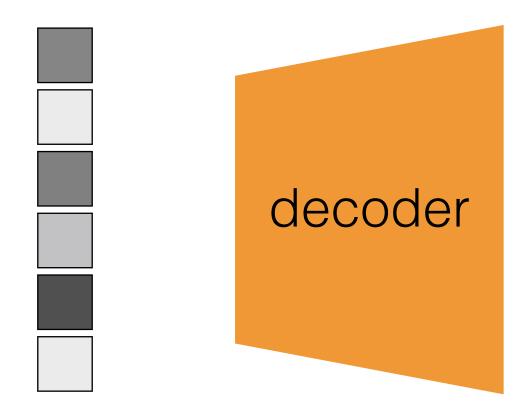
Primitive Skills: Vision-Based Tool Manipulation

sensory data

encoder

latent representation

high-dimensionality





Fang, Zhu, et al. "Task-Oriented Grasping" RSS'19

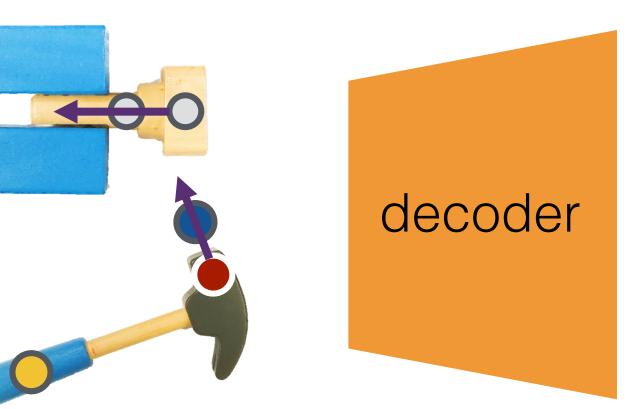
lack of interpretability

Primitive Skills: Vision-Based Tool Manipulation

sensory data

encoder

compact and informative

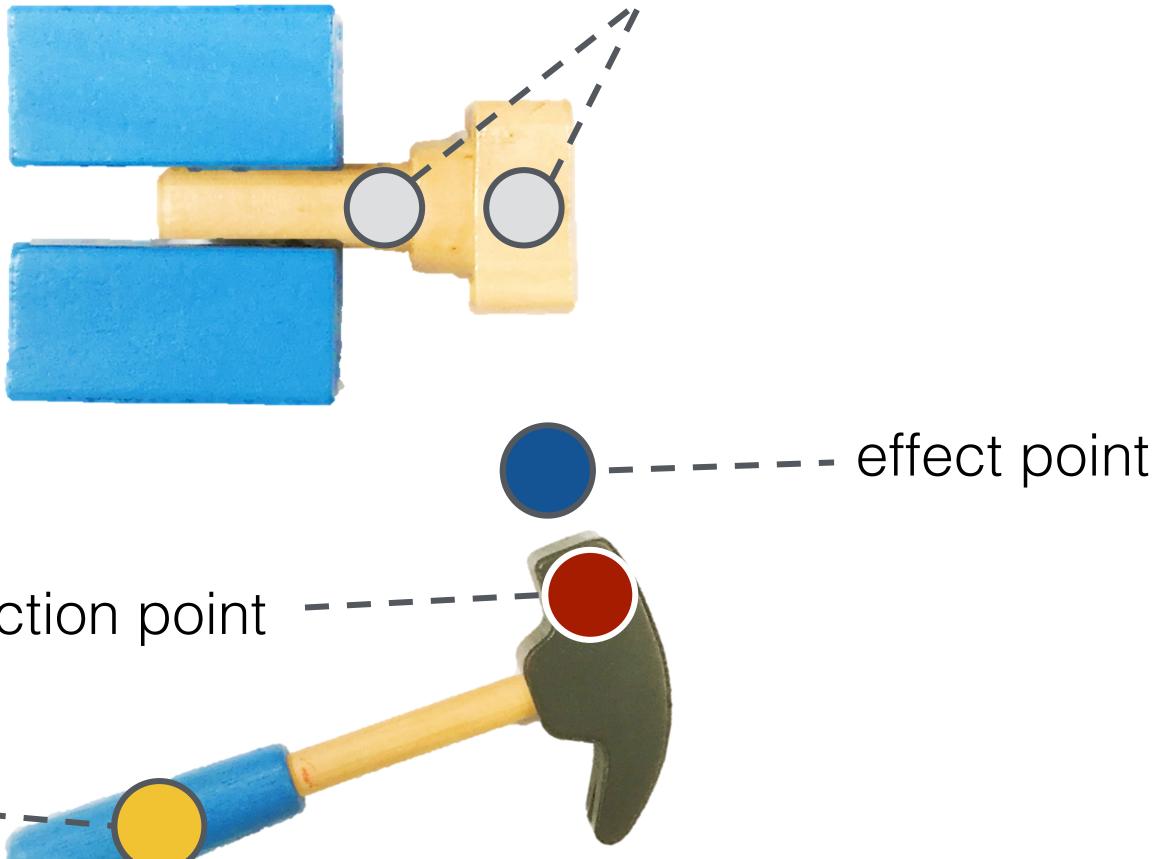


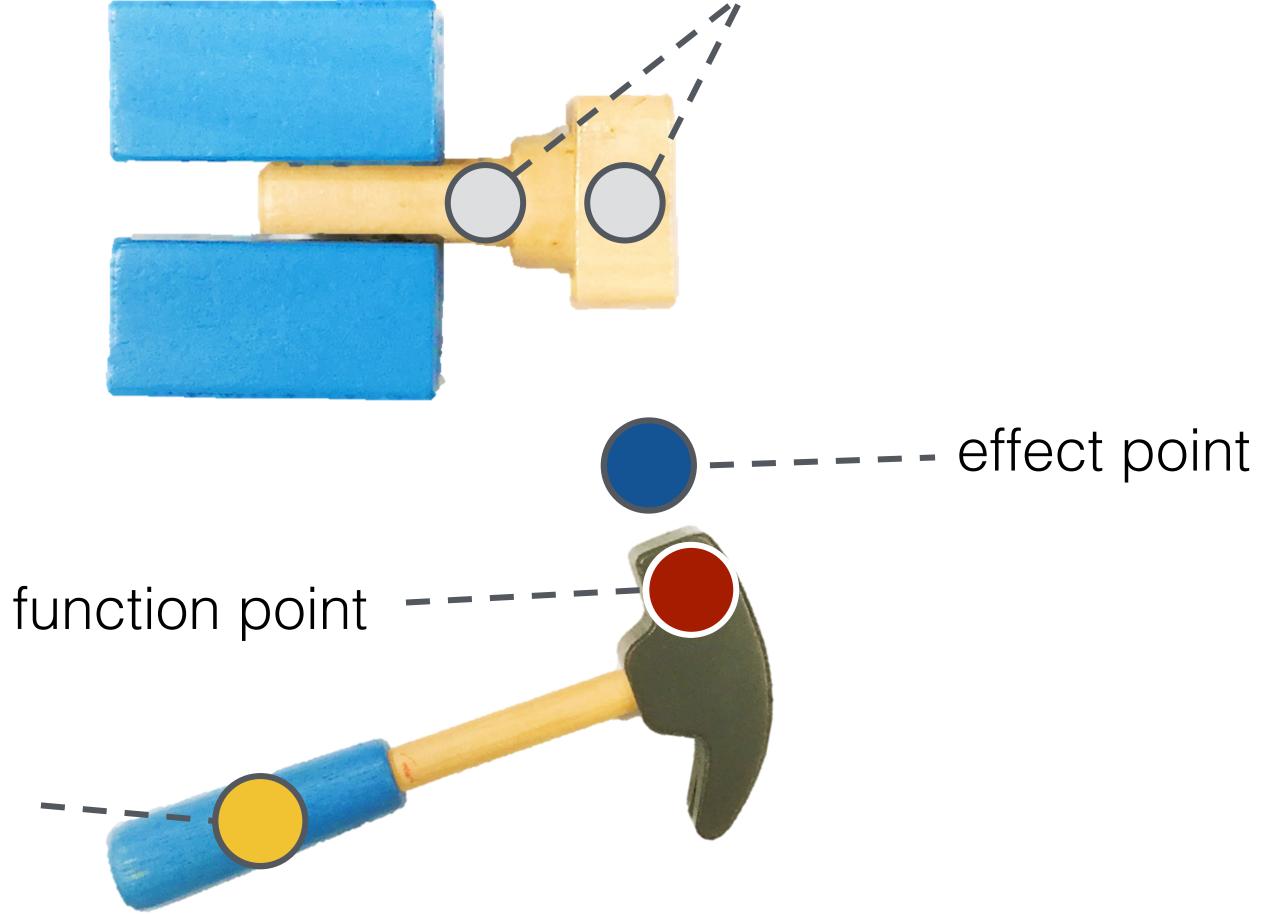


keypoint representation

Qin et al., "KETO" ICRA'20

• human interpretable





grasp point ____

environment keypoints



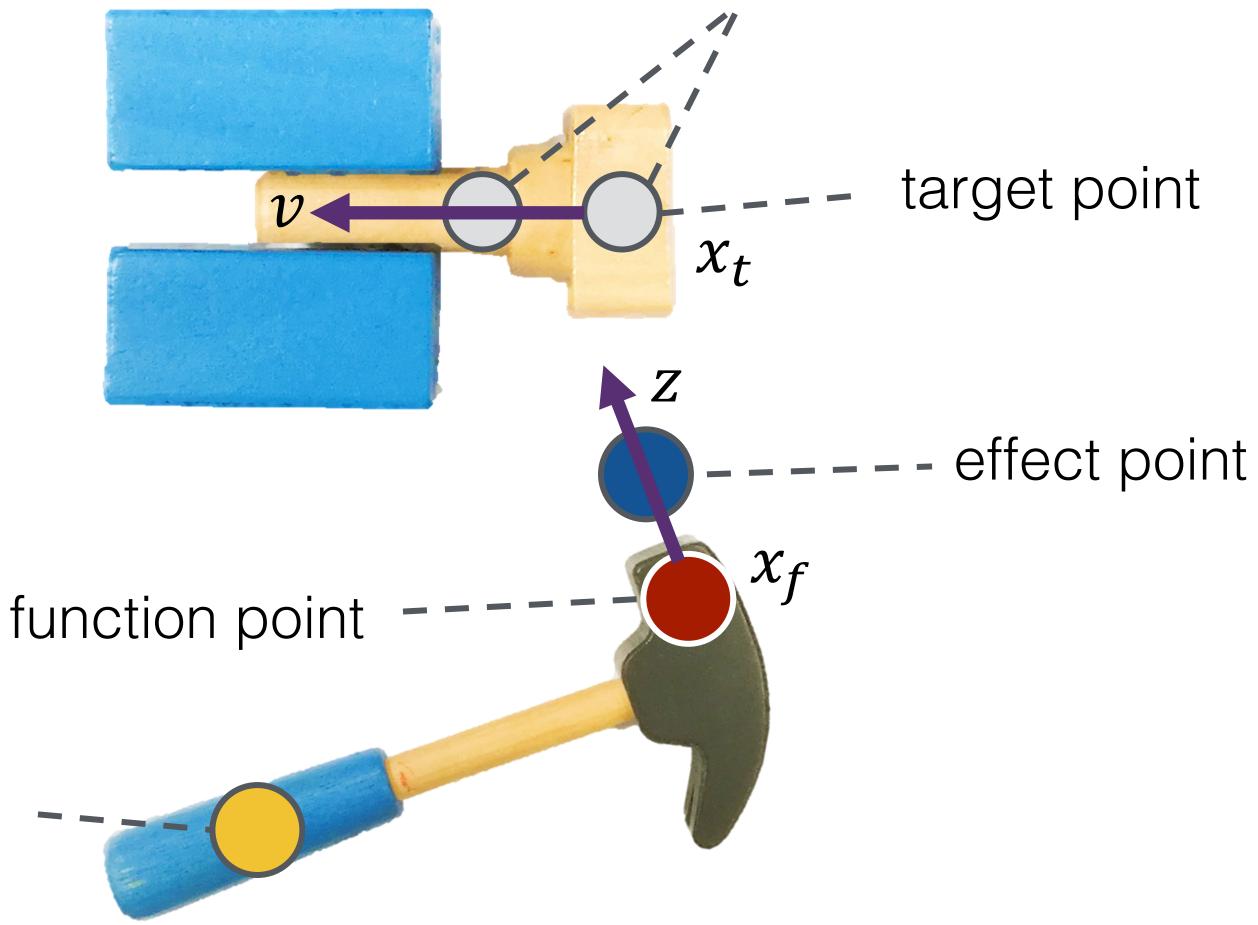
For hammering

- 1. x_t is close to x_f
- 2. Direction of v aligns with z.

$$\max_{p} v^{T}z - \left\|x_{f} - x_{t}\right\|^{2}$$

Solving the optimal pose of object as a QP

grasp point ____

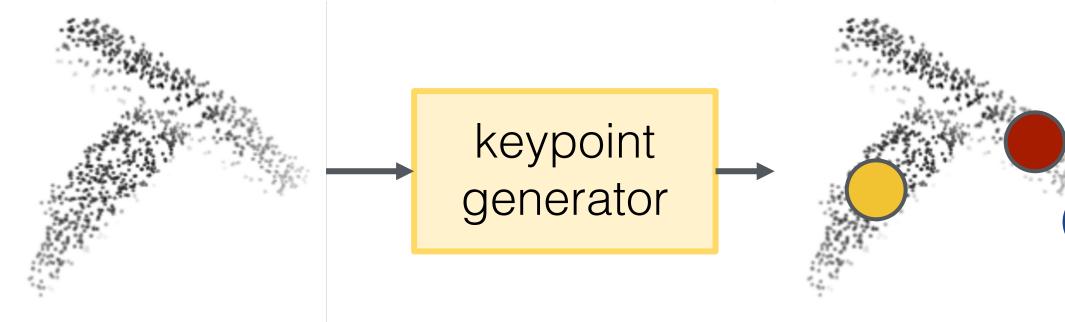


environment keypoints



sensory inputs

keypoint representation



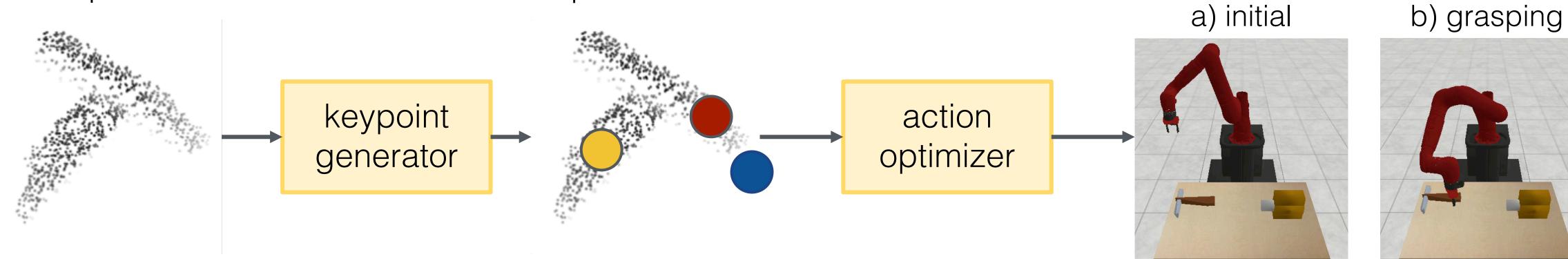






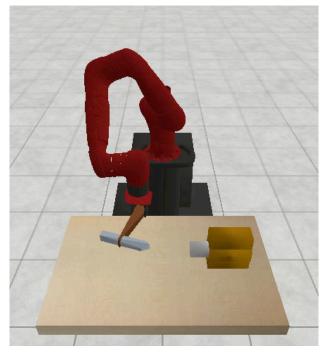
sensory inputs

keypoint representation

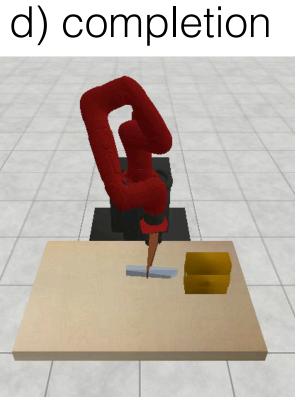


action execution

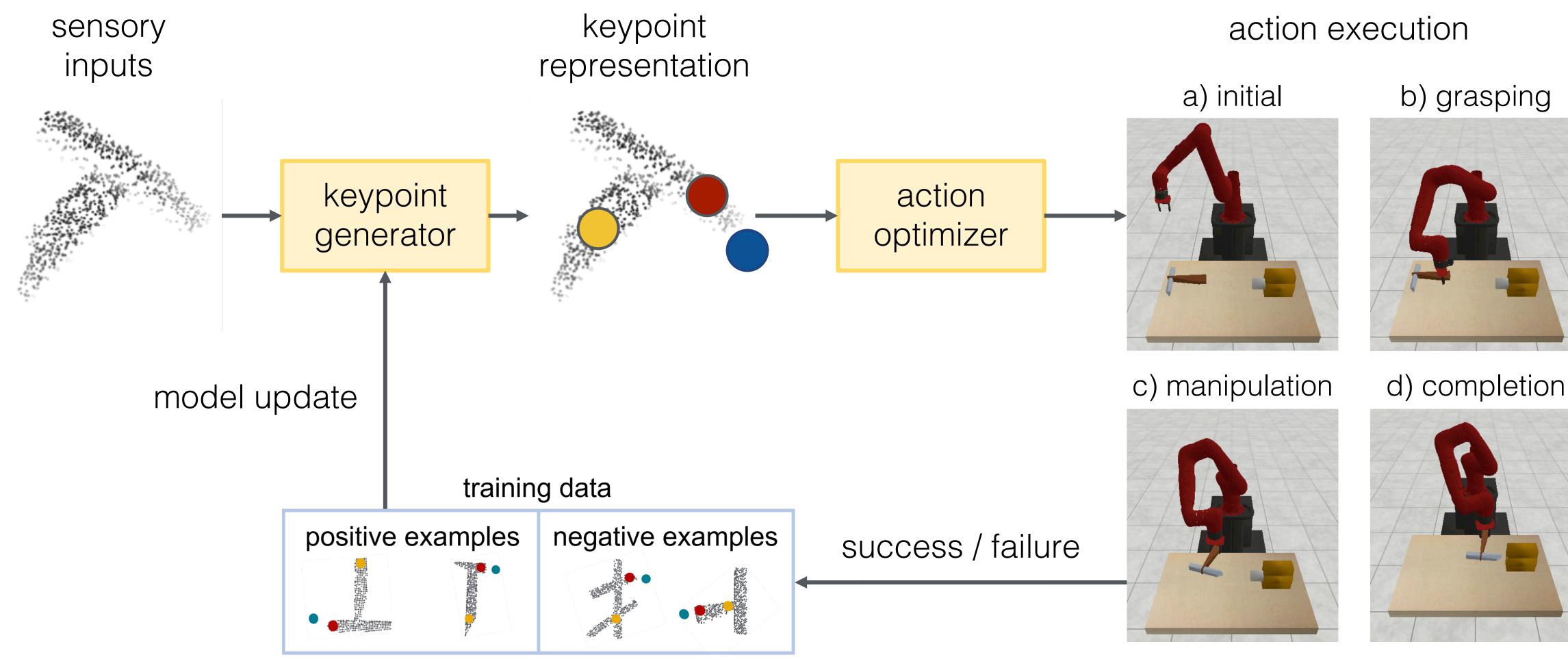
c) manipulation











End task performance directly supervises representation learning.



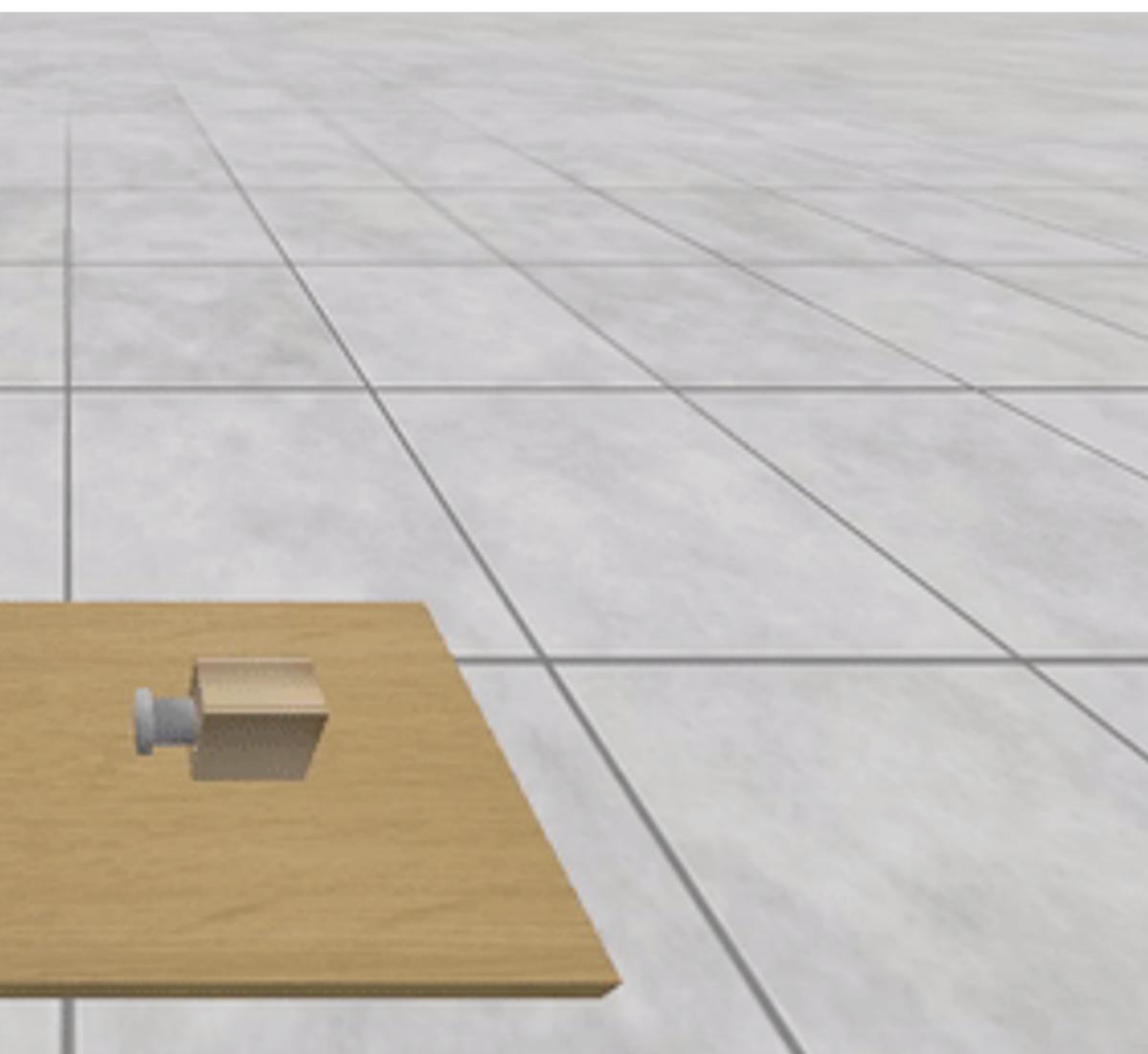


Results: Hammering Task

grasp point x_g

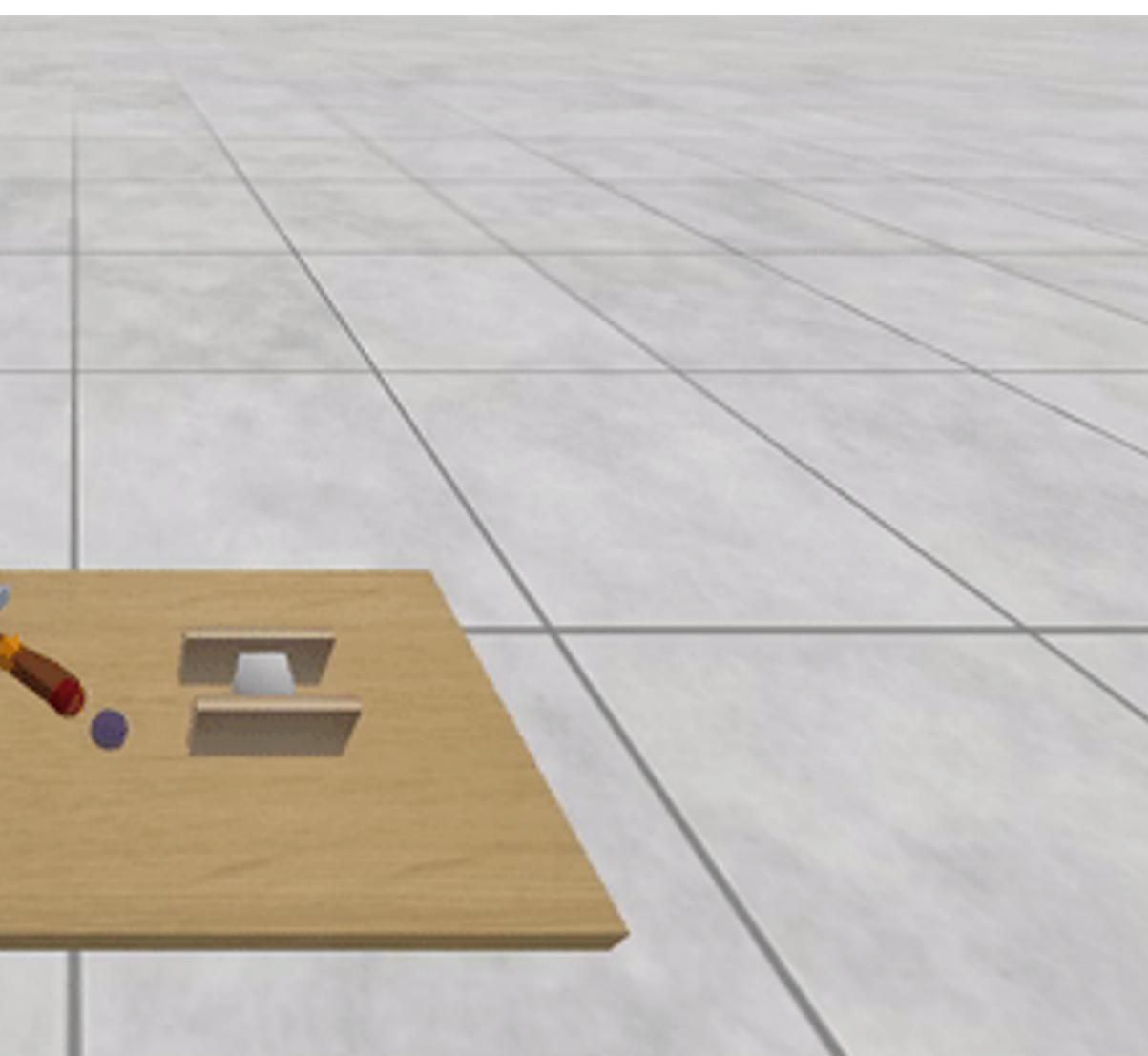
• function point x_f

• effect point x_e

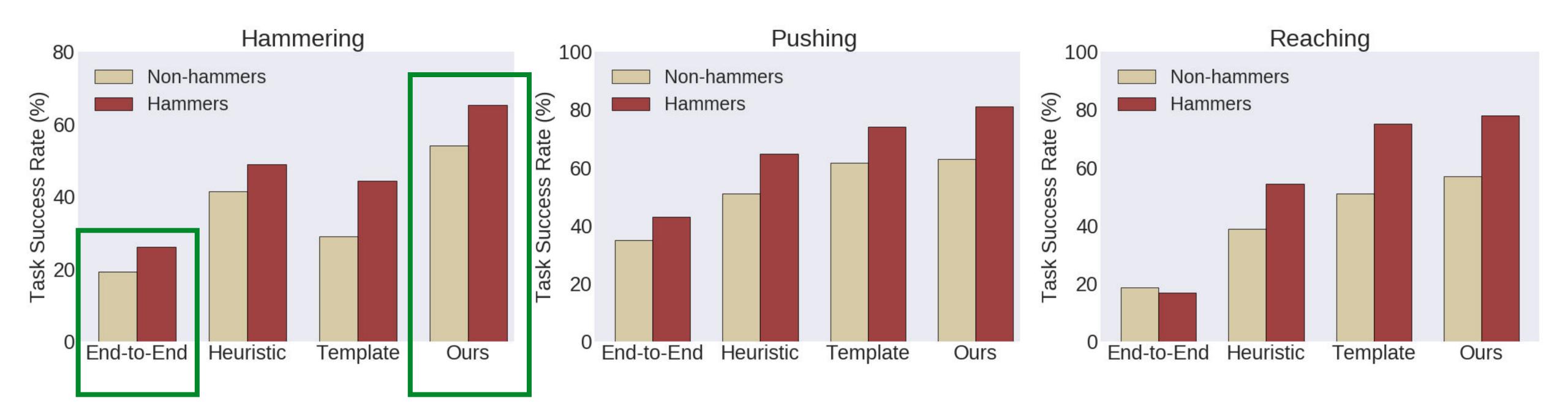


Results: Reaching Task

- grasp point x_g
- function point x_f
- effect point x_e



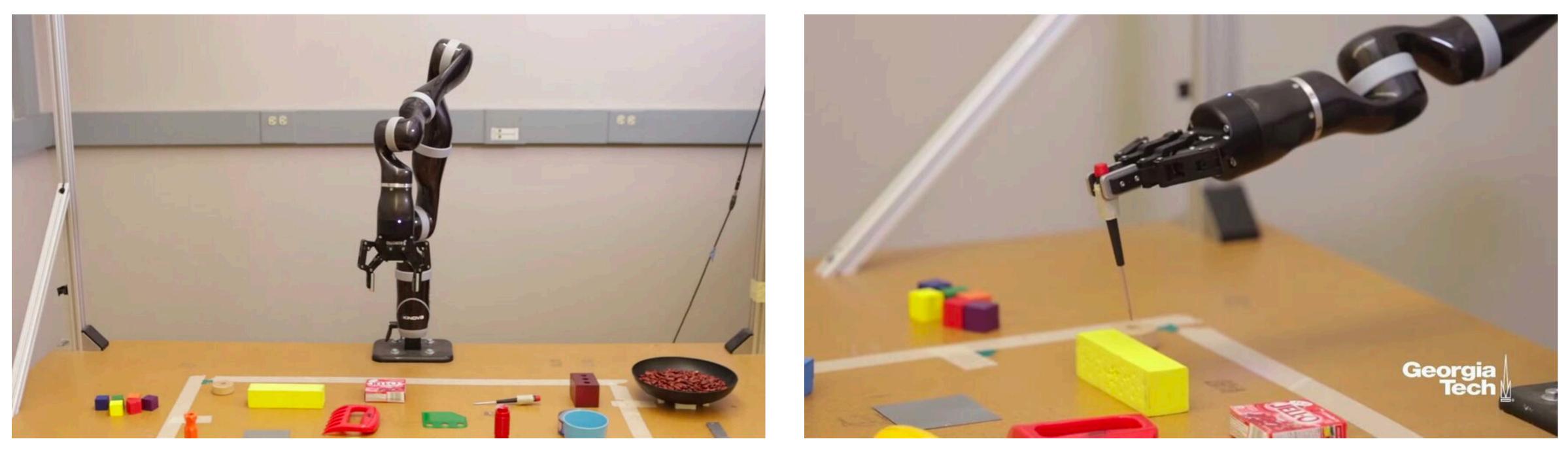
Results: Quantitative Evaluation



Keypoints as intermediate representations of tools are effective.

Tool Creation: Robot MacGyvering

Improvising tools for inventive problem solving



[Nair, Shrivatsav, Erickson, Chernova; RSS'19]



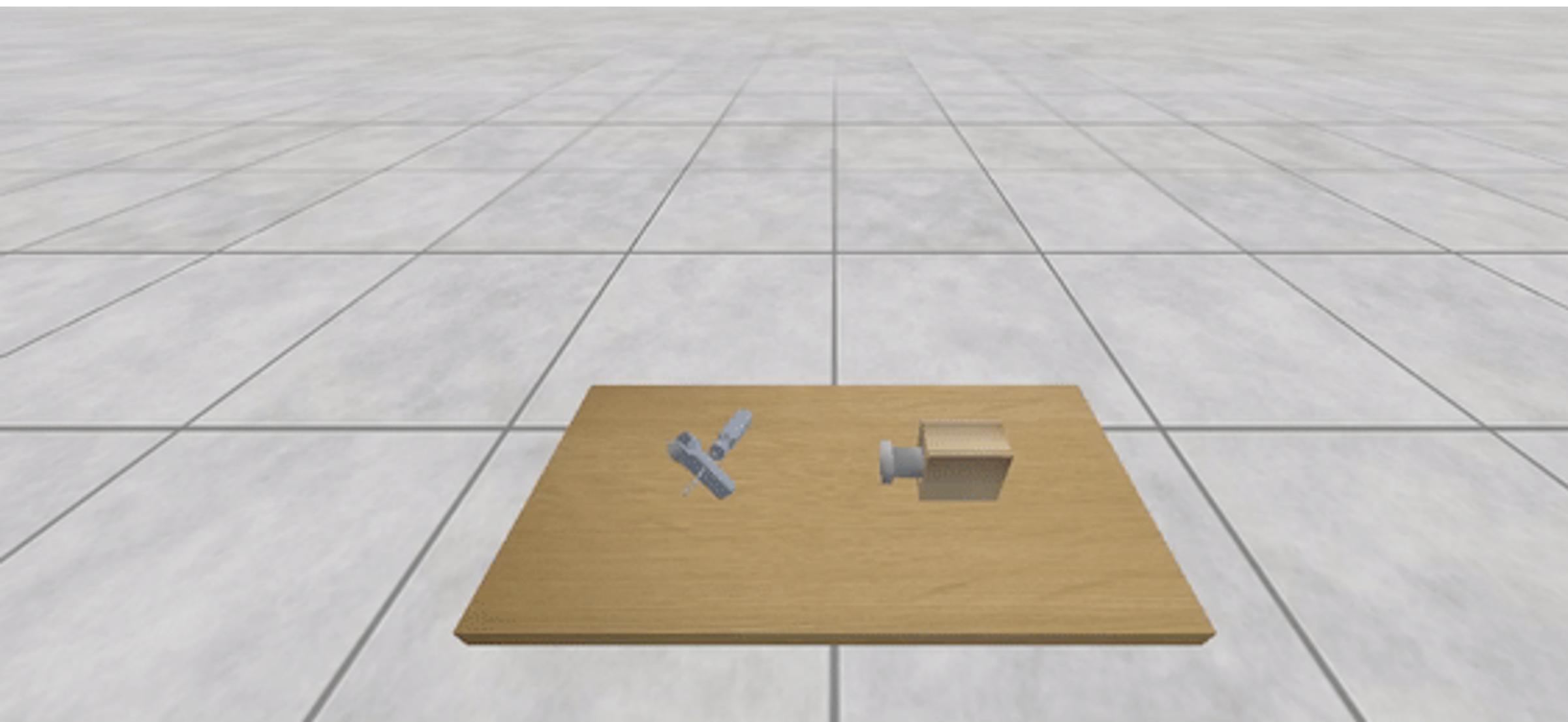
Tool Creation: Robot MacGyvering

Keypoints provides a scaffold for generating tools from object parts.

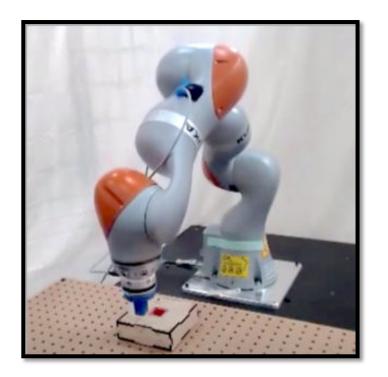




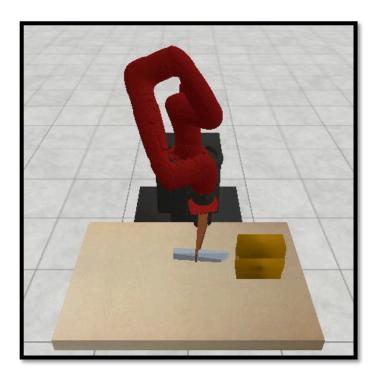
Tool Creation: Robot Creates New Tool for Hammering



Summary - Part I



Self-supervised learning is a powerful tool to scale up primitive skill learning without human supervision.



Feedback from downstream tasks and structural priors

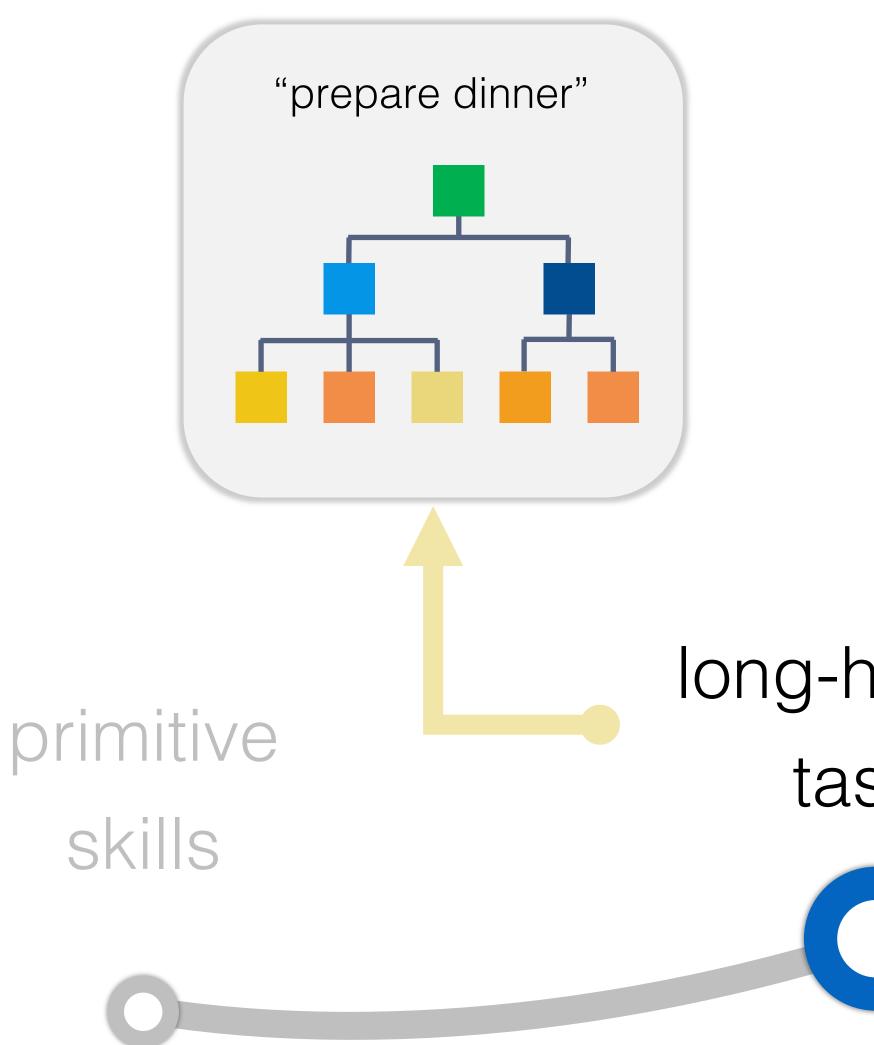
give rise to more compact and informative representations.

Part I: Primitive Skills

Part II: Long-Horizon Tasks

Part III: Human-like Learning





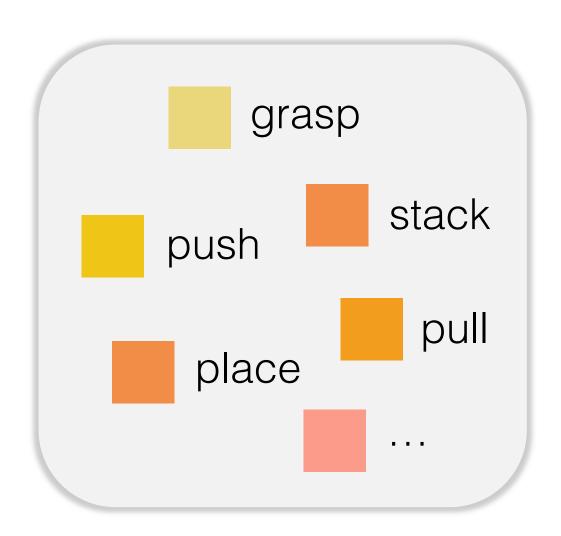
general-purpose robot autonomy human-like learning long-horizon tasks





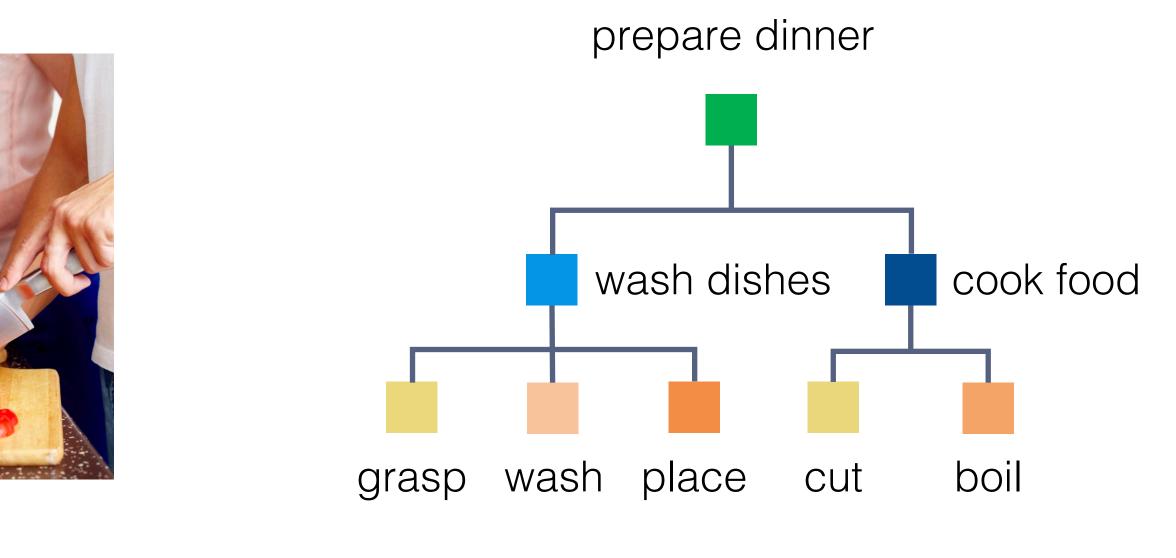


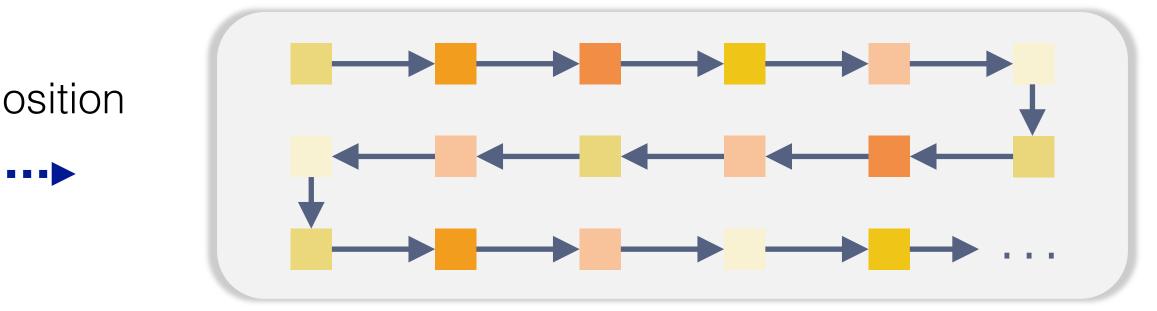
"prepare dinner"



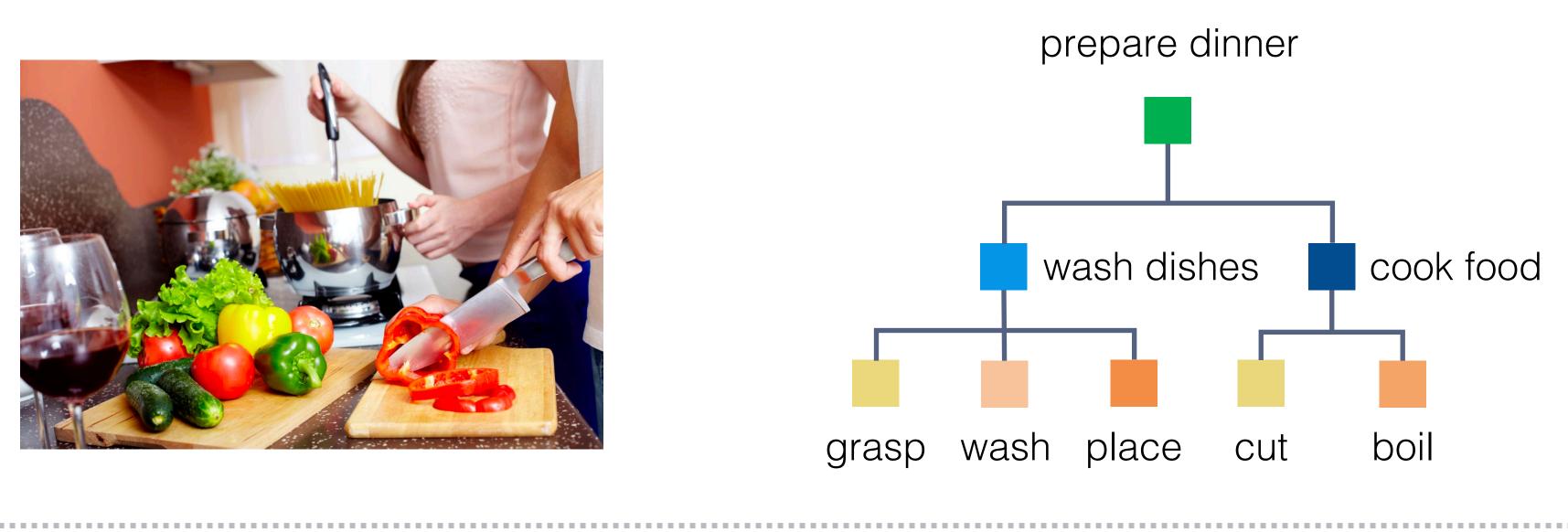
sequential composition

robot primitive skills





Intractable!



"prepare dinner"

Challenge: Task complexity grows exponentially.

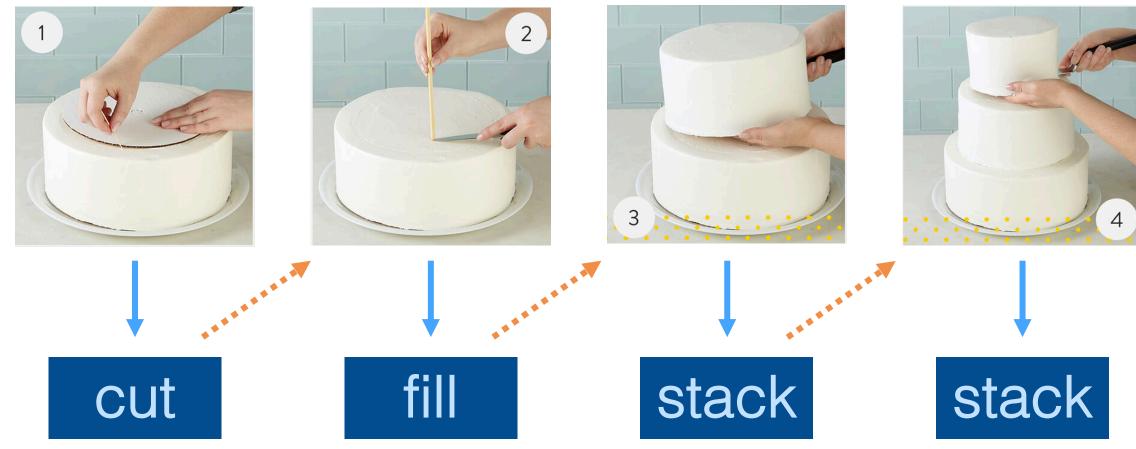
Key idea: Leveraging hierarchy and abstraction of long-horizon tasks



"How to make a cake?"

high-level plan

low-level action







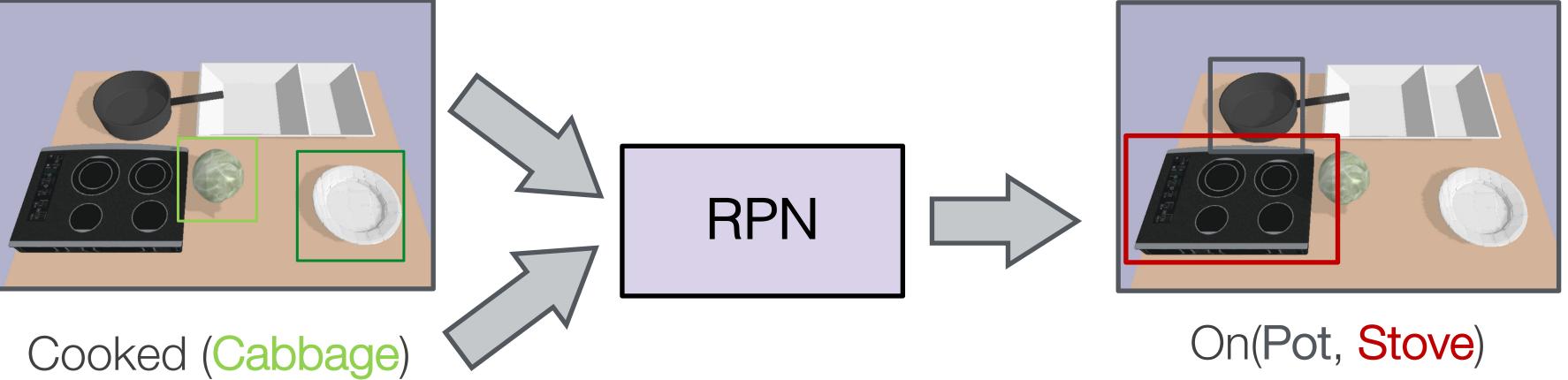
"How to make a cake?"

high-level plan

low-level action

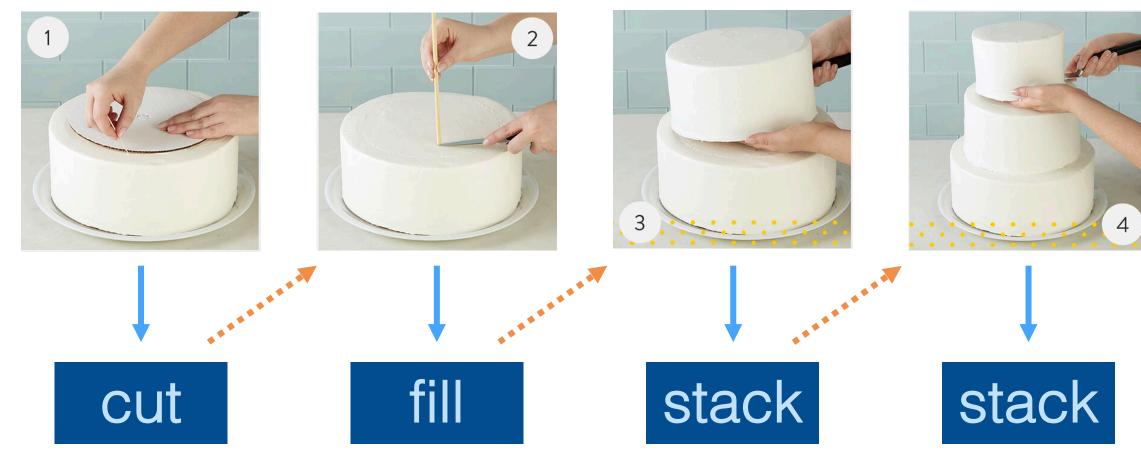
Current Observation

.............................



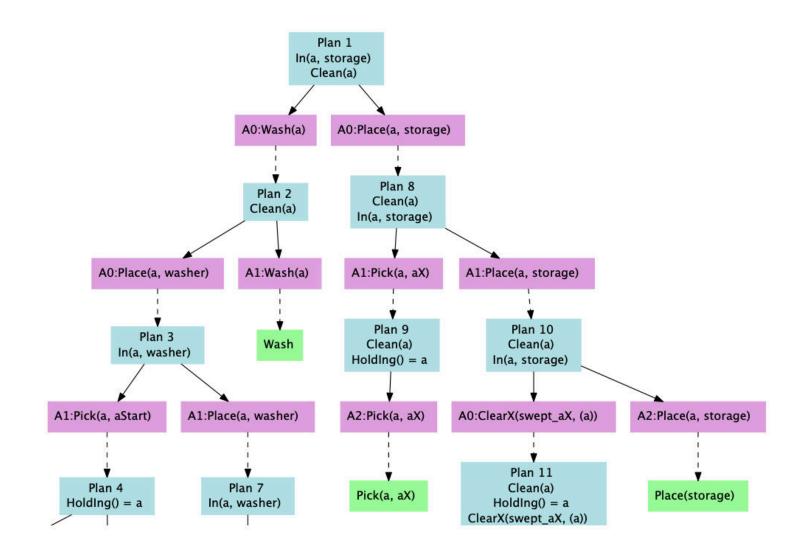
Task Goal

On (Cabbage, Plate)



On(Pot, Stove) Next Subgoal



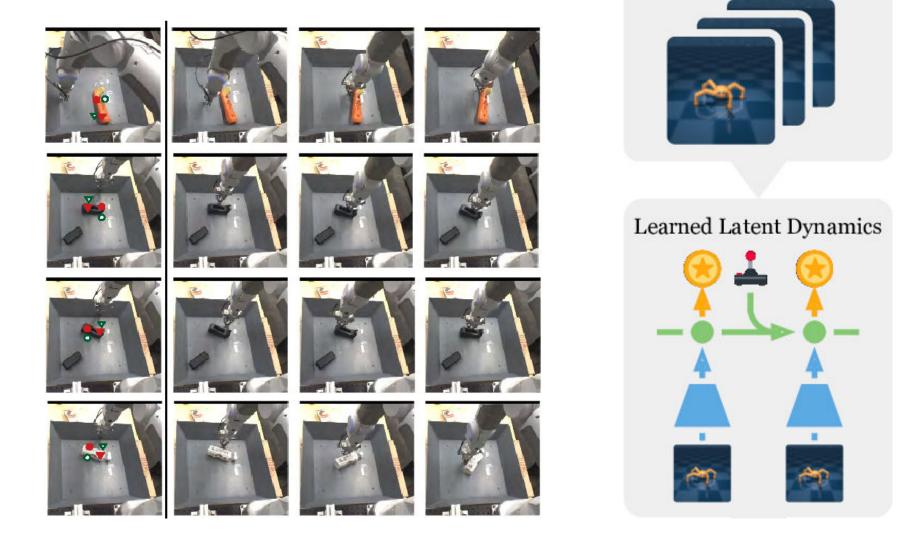


[Waldinger 1975; Korf 1987; Kaelbling ICRA'11]

classical symbolic planning

human-interpretable and long-horizon symbols and planning domain required

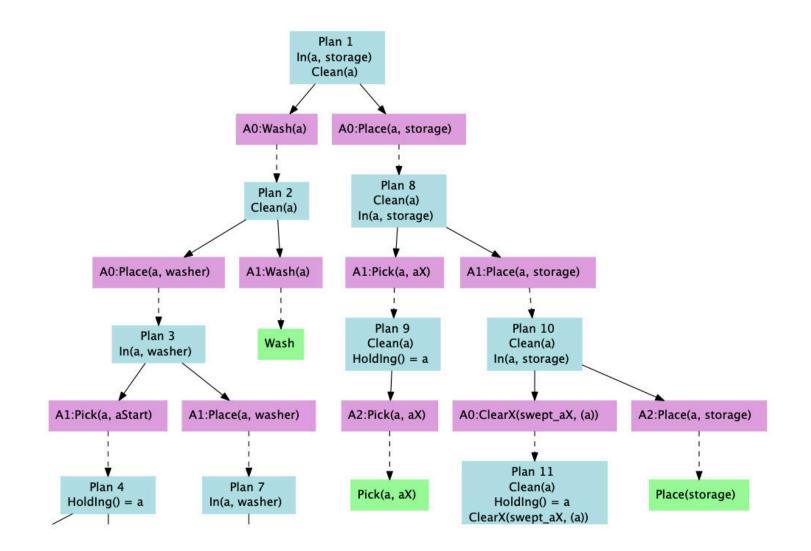
Dataset of Experience



[Finn et al. ICRA'17; Oh et al. NIPS'15; Hafner et al. ICLR'20]

plan from observations

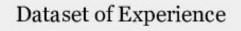
grounded on raw sensory data myopic sampling, short-horizon tasks

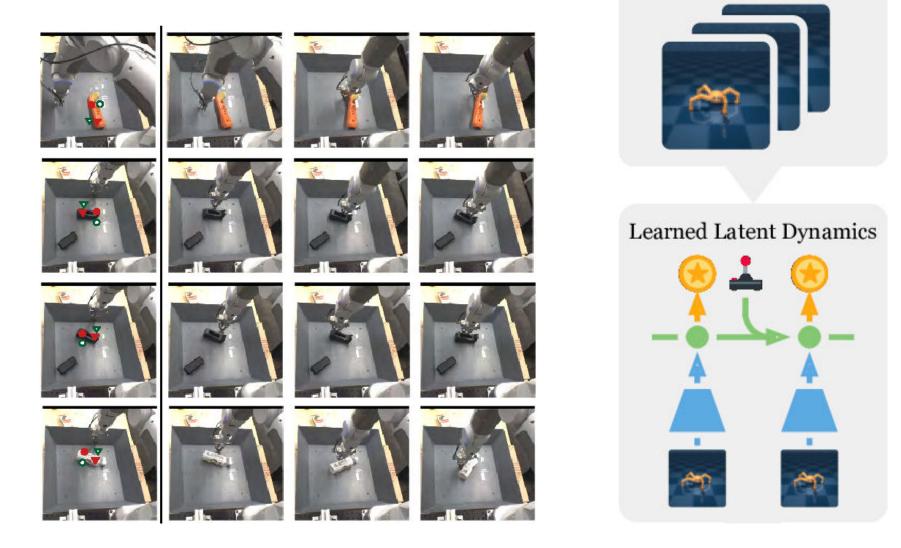


[Waldinger 1975; Korf 1987; Kaelbling ICRA'11]

classical symbolic planning

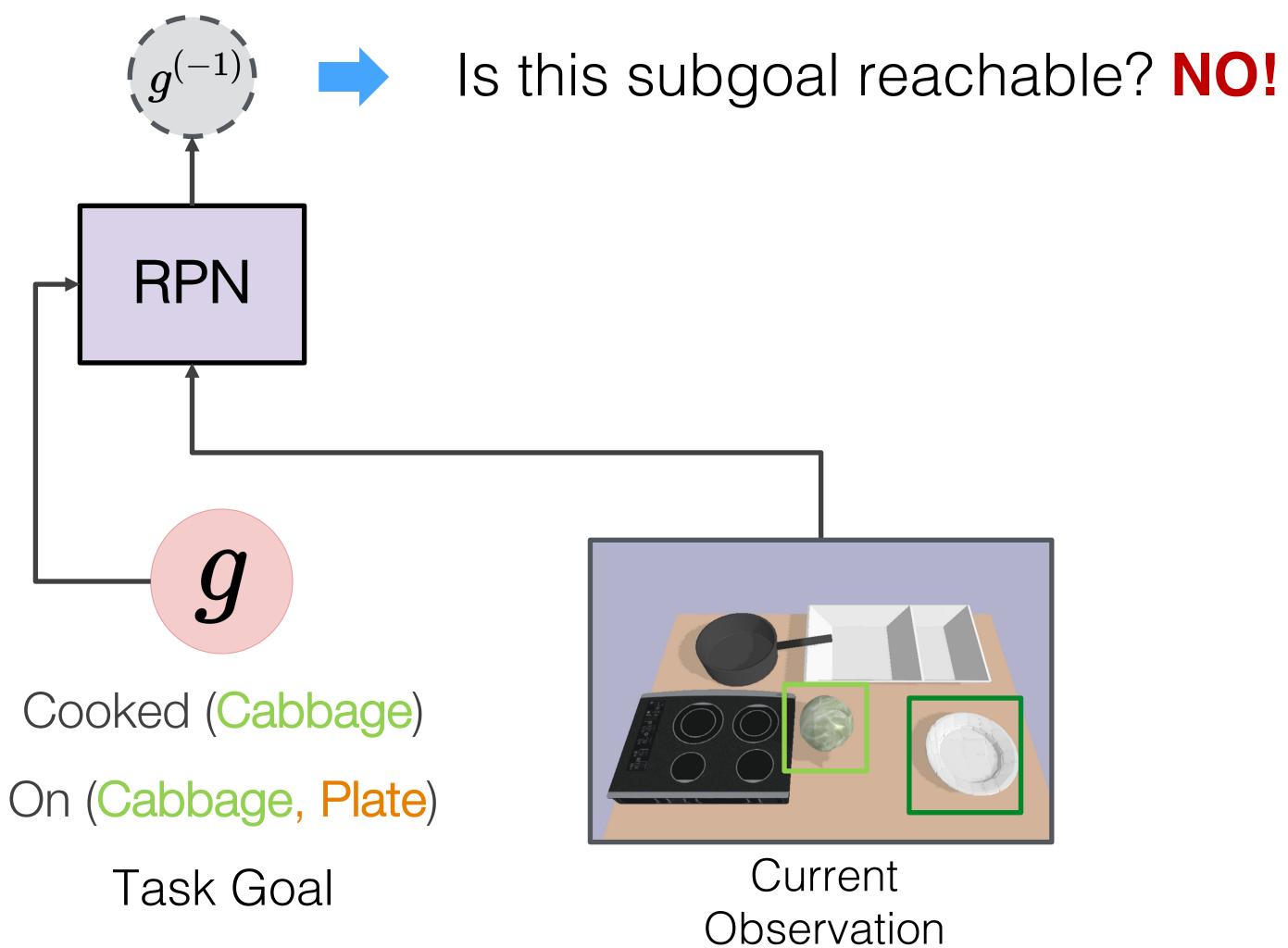
plan backward in a symbolic space conditioning on the visual observation





[Finn et al. ICRA'17; Oh et al. NIPS'15; Hafner et al. ICLR'20]

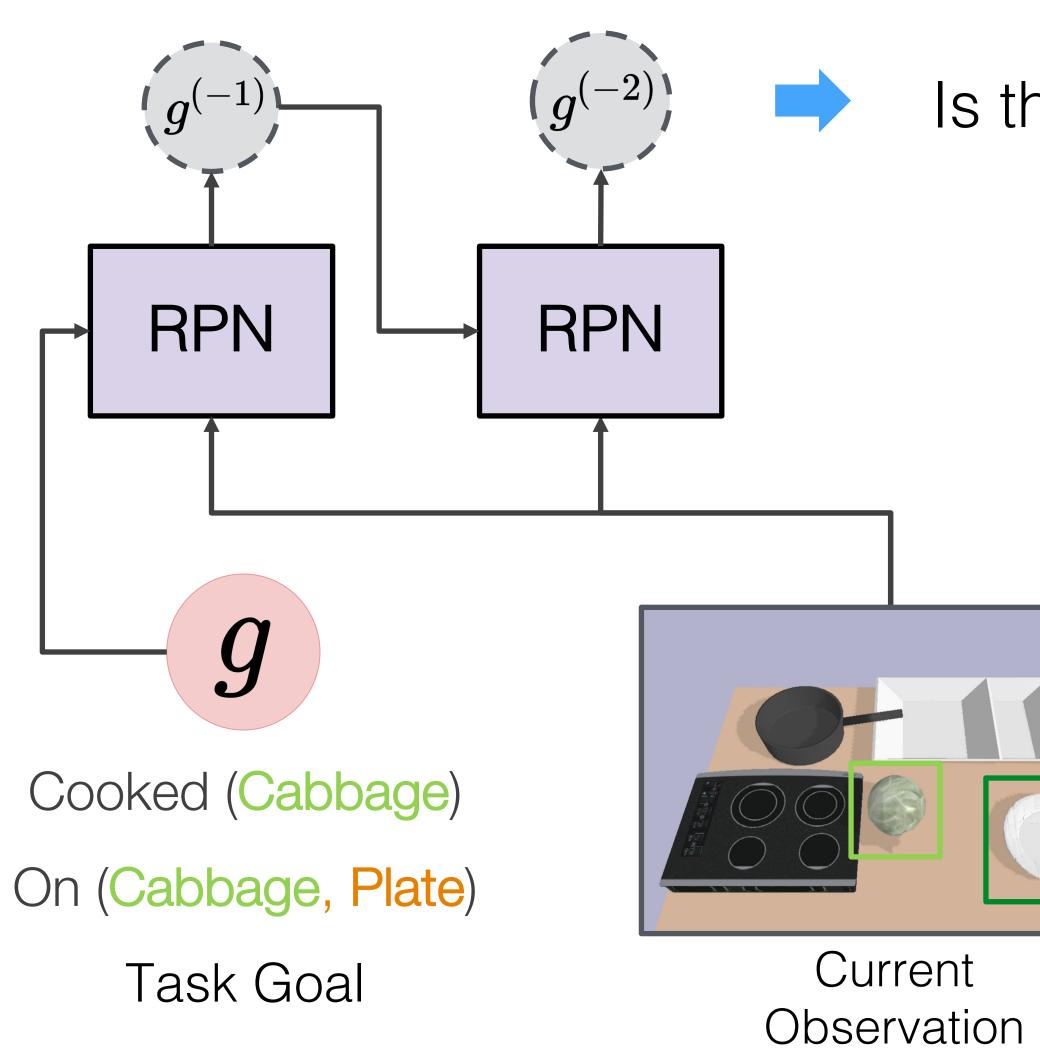
plan from observations









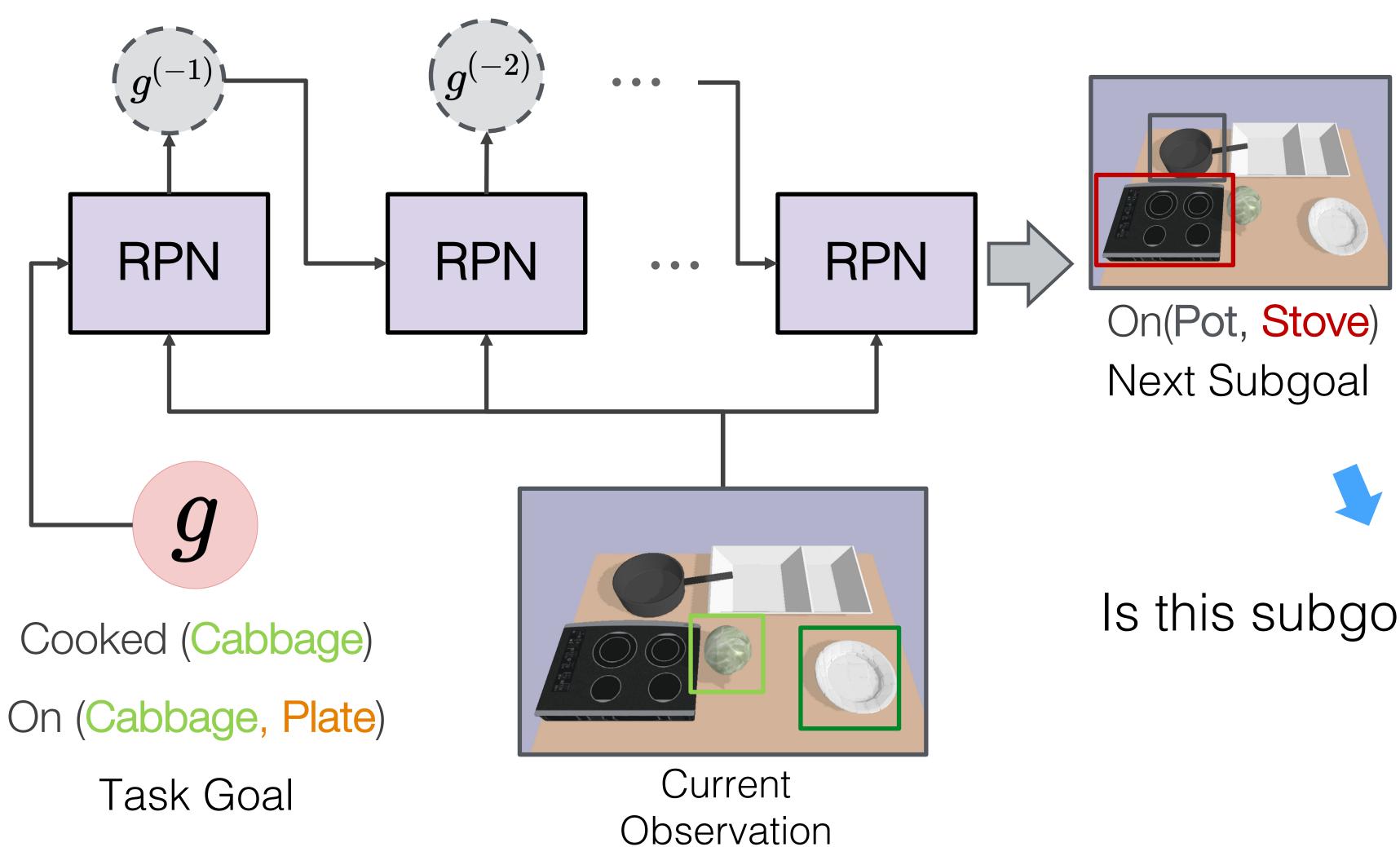




Is this subgoal reachable? NO!



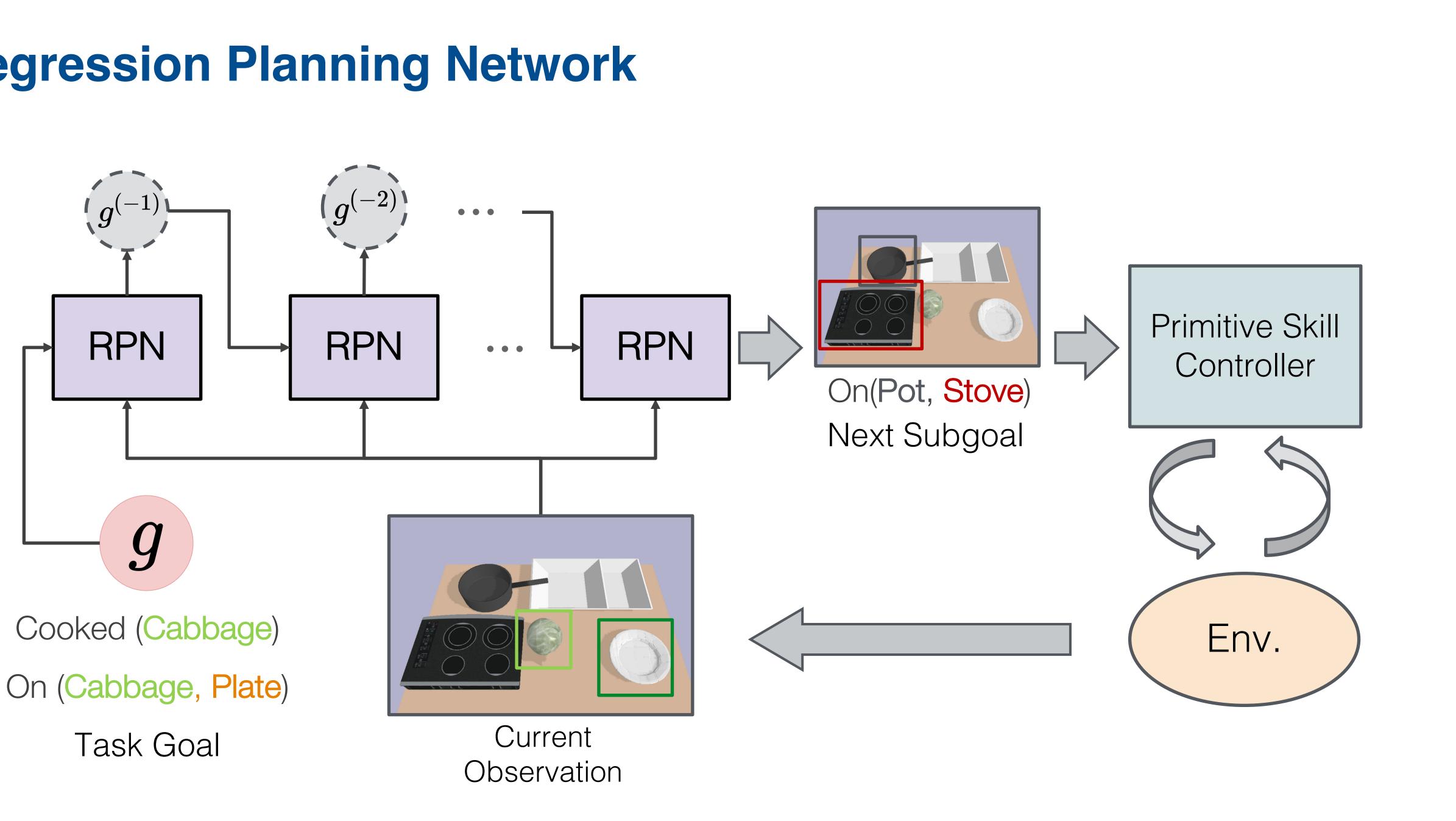






Is this subgoal reachable? YES!









Qualitative

(cook 3 dishes with 4 ingredients)



Performance on Unseen Tasks 100 Easy Medium Hard rate 80 success 60 40



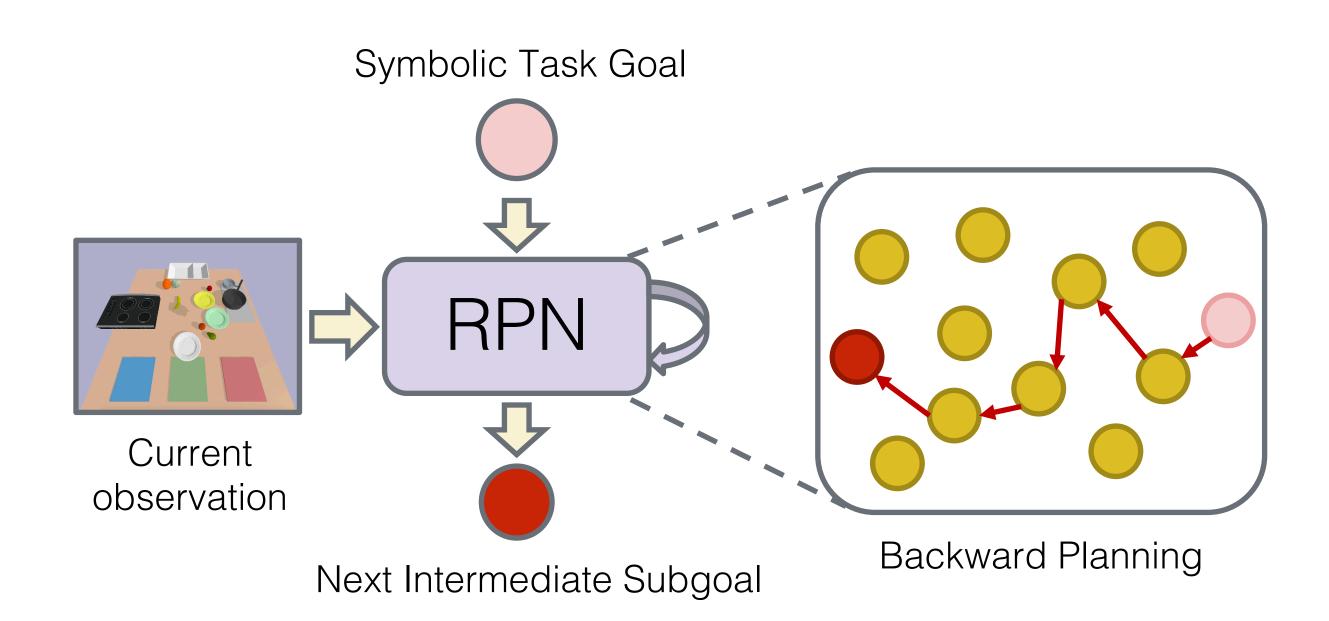
Quantitative

(the higher the better)



- Recursively planning backward (regression) ulletplanning) on **symbolic abstraction**
- Method works on **visual input** without specifying \bullet a planning domain
- Learning from video demonstrations and **zero-** \bullet shot generalization to new tasks
- Low-level primitive skills are modeled as pre- \bullet defined API calls.







- Recursively planning backward (regression) planning) on symbolic abstraction
- Method works on **visual input** without specifying a planning domain
- Learning from video demonstrations and **zero**-shot generalization to new tasks
- Low-level **primitive skills** are modeled as **pre-** \bullet defined API calls.



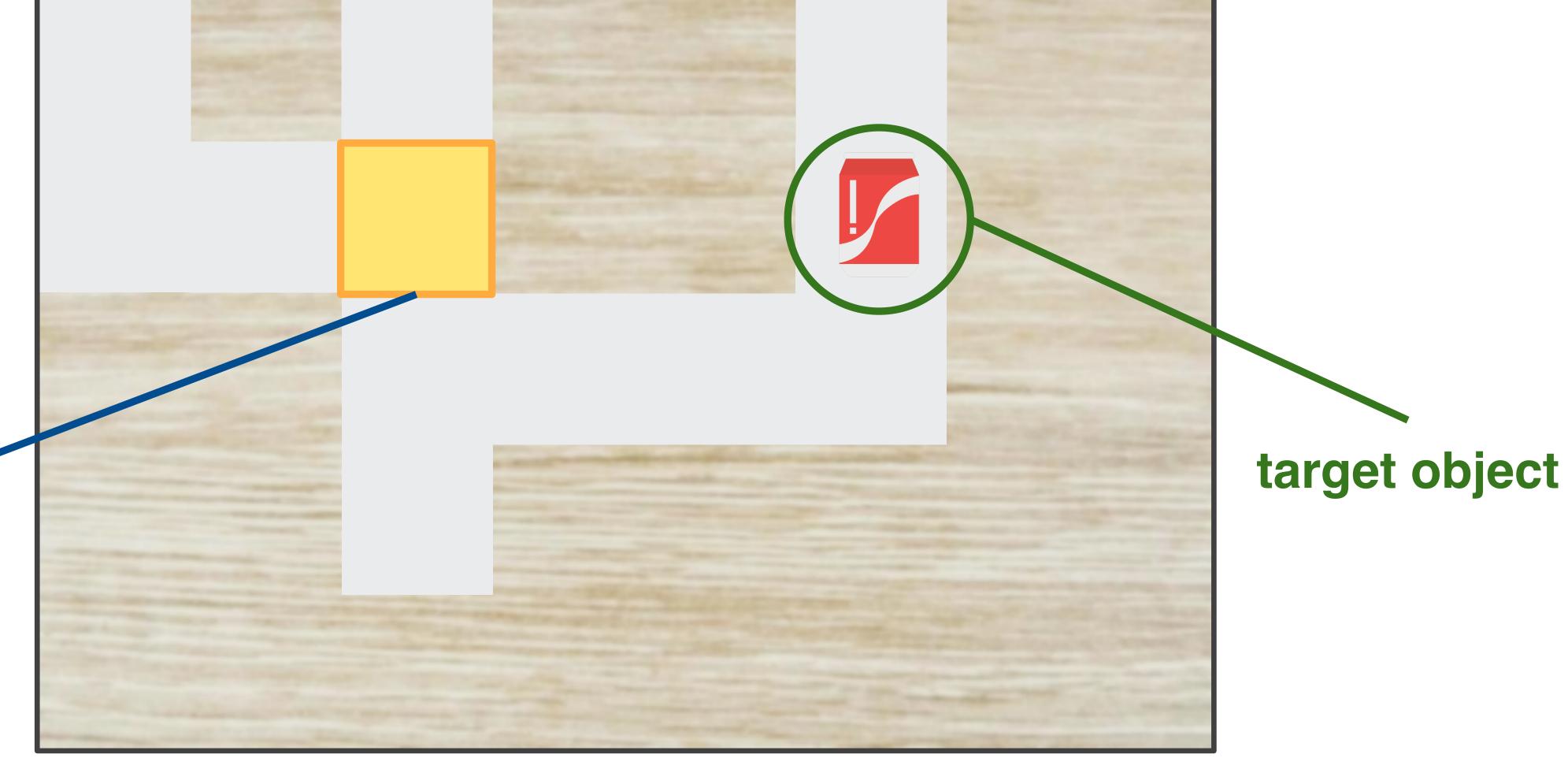
Can we learn and plan **primitive** skills and task plans jointly?





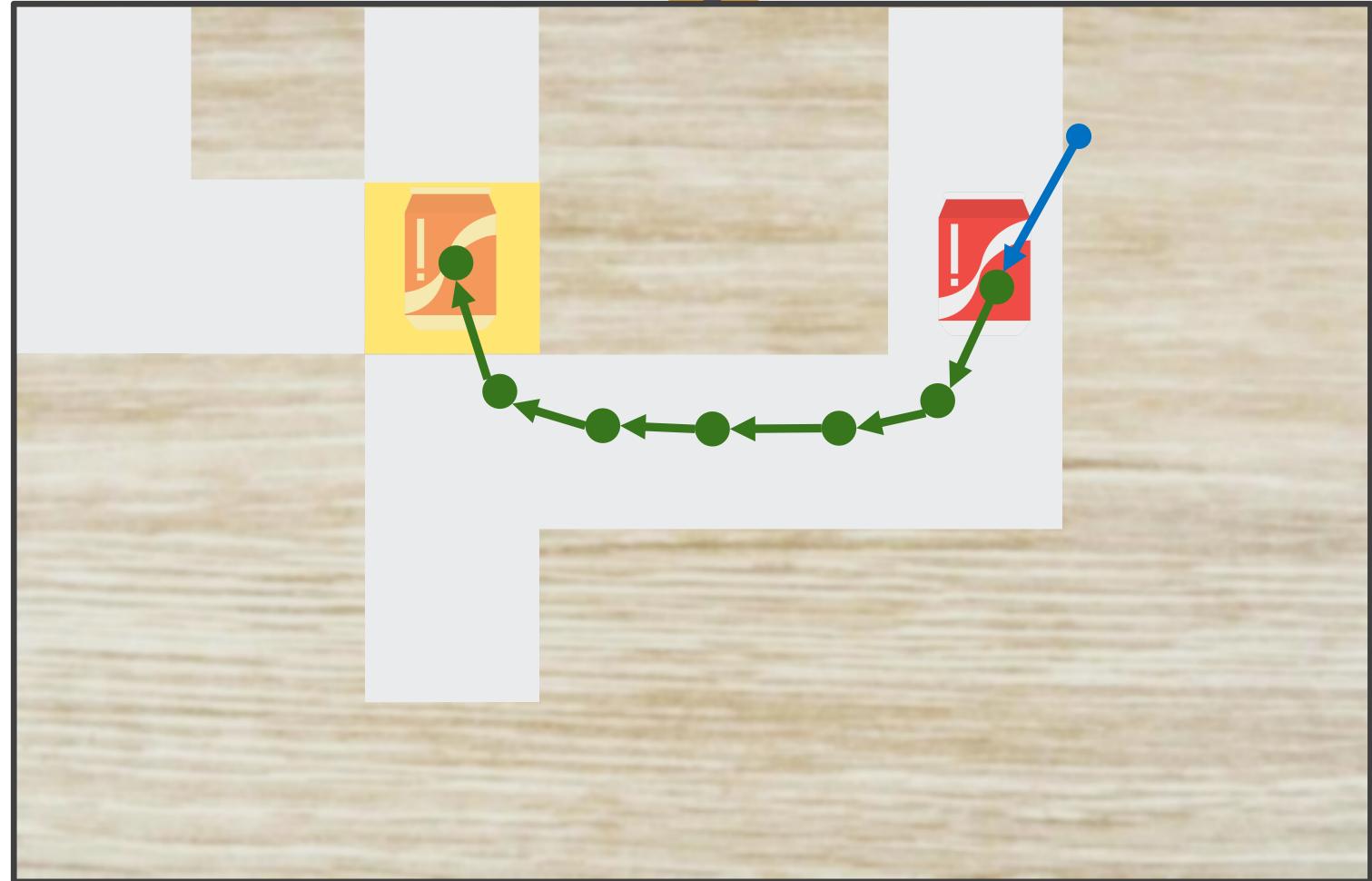




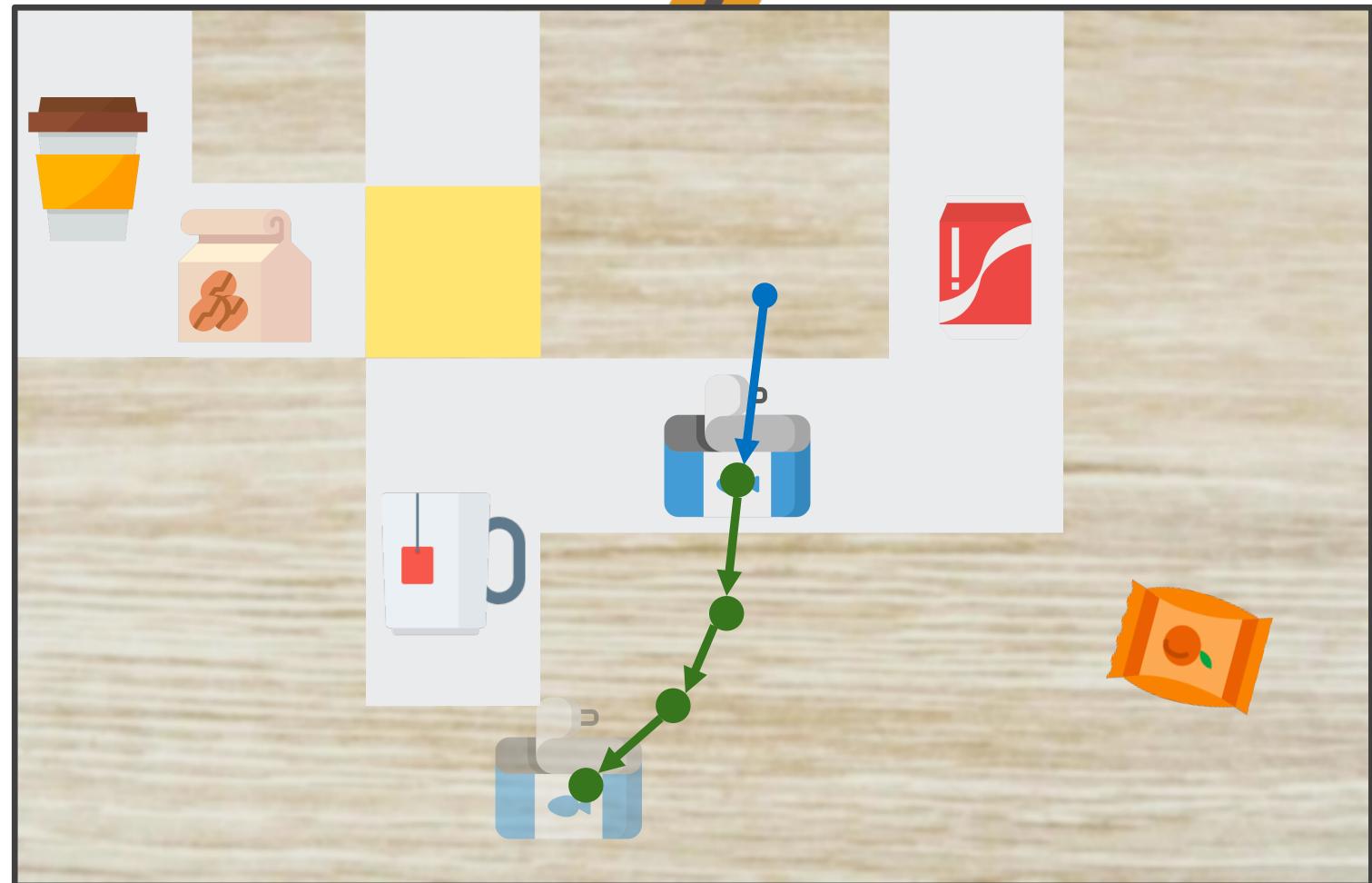




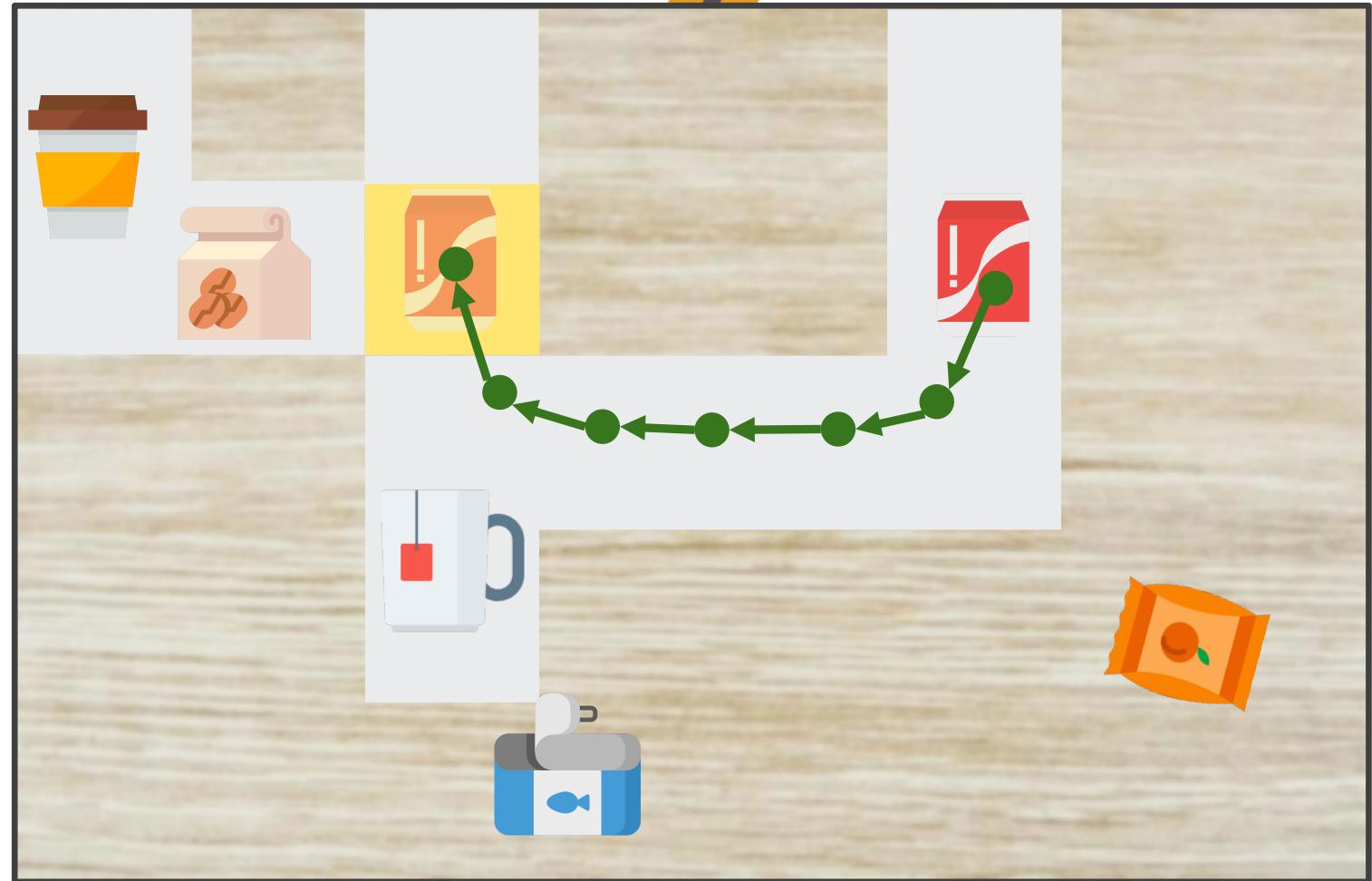




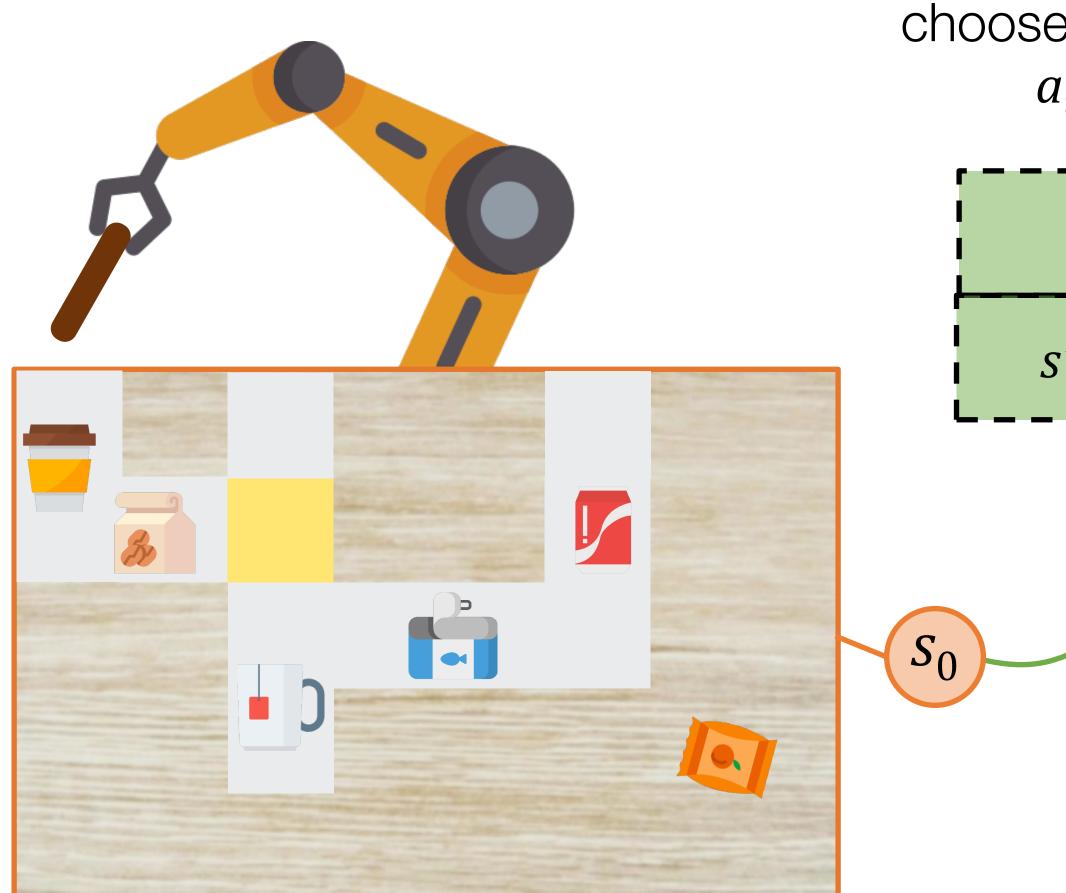








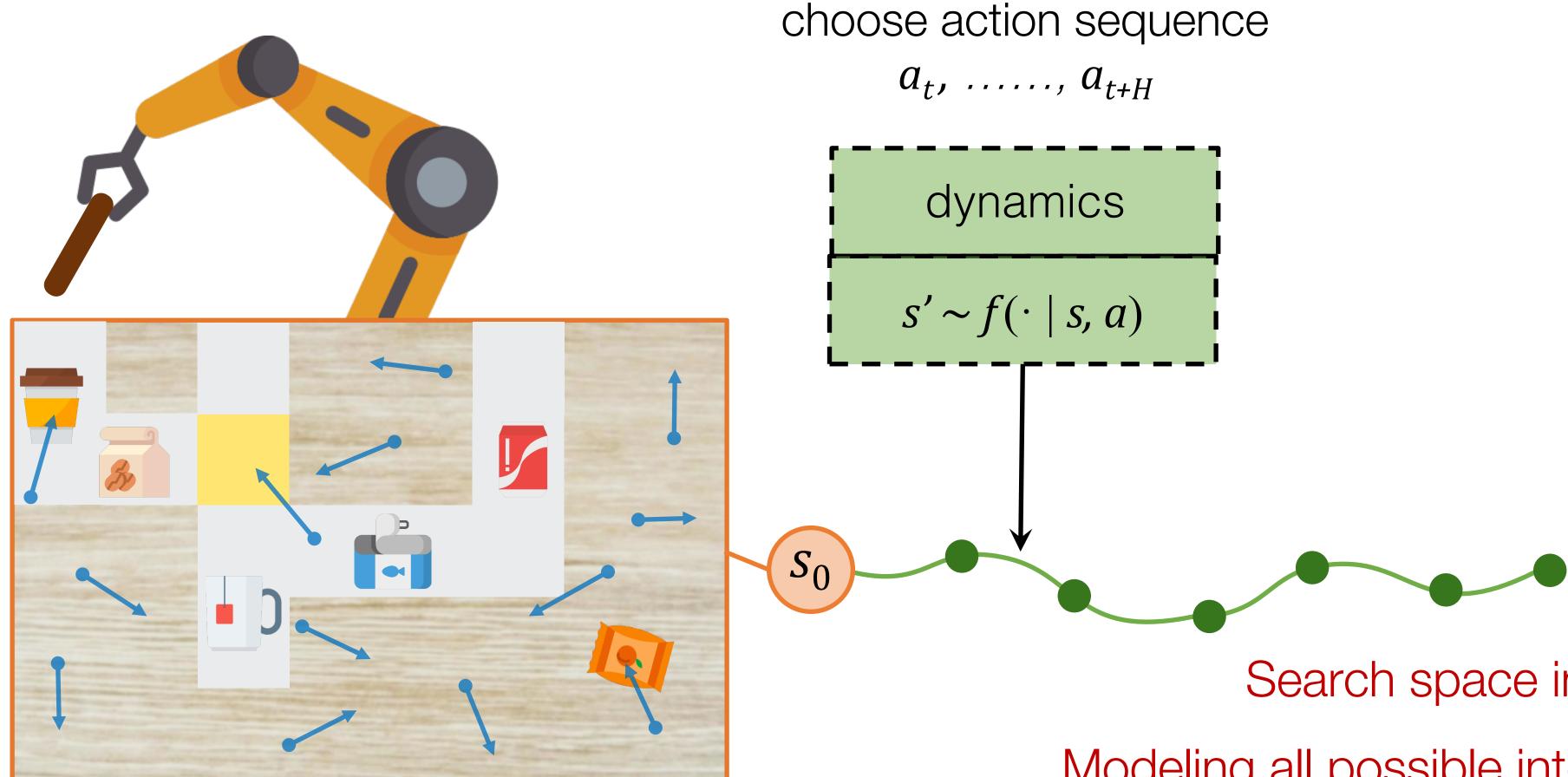
Long-Horizon Tasks: Model-Based Learning



[Deisenroth et al, RSS'07], [Guo et al, NeurIPS'14], [Watter et al, NeurIPS'15], [Finn et al, ICRA'17],

- choose action sequence a_t, \ldots, a_{t+H}
 - dynamics
 - $s' \sim f(\cdot \mid s, a)$

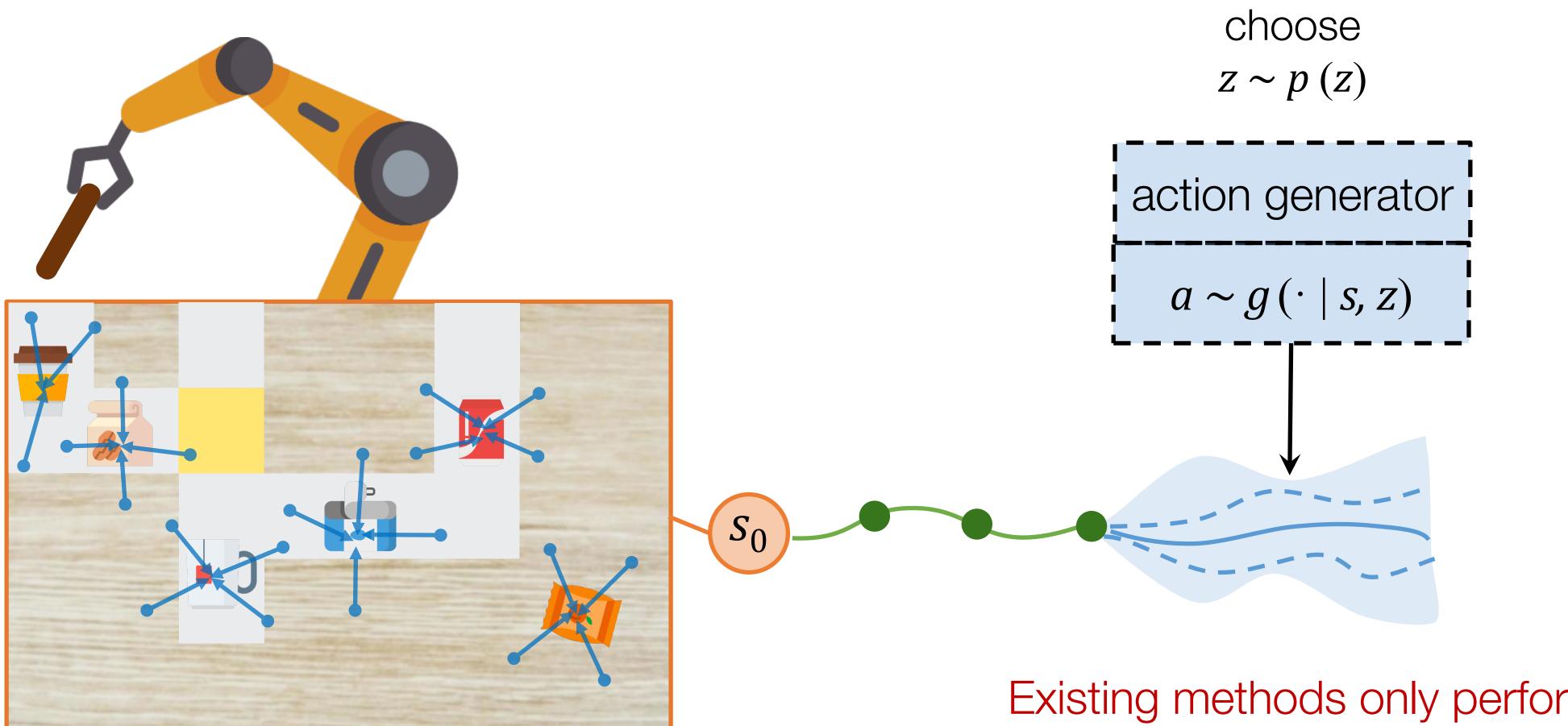
Long-Horizon Tasks: Model-Based Learning



[Deisenroth et al, RSS'07], [Guo et al, NeurIPS'14], [Watter et al, NeurIPS'15], [Finn et al, ICRA'17],

Search space increases exponentially. Modeling all possible interactions is intractable.

Long-Horizon Tasks: Planning in Learned Latent Spaces



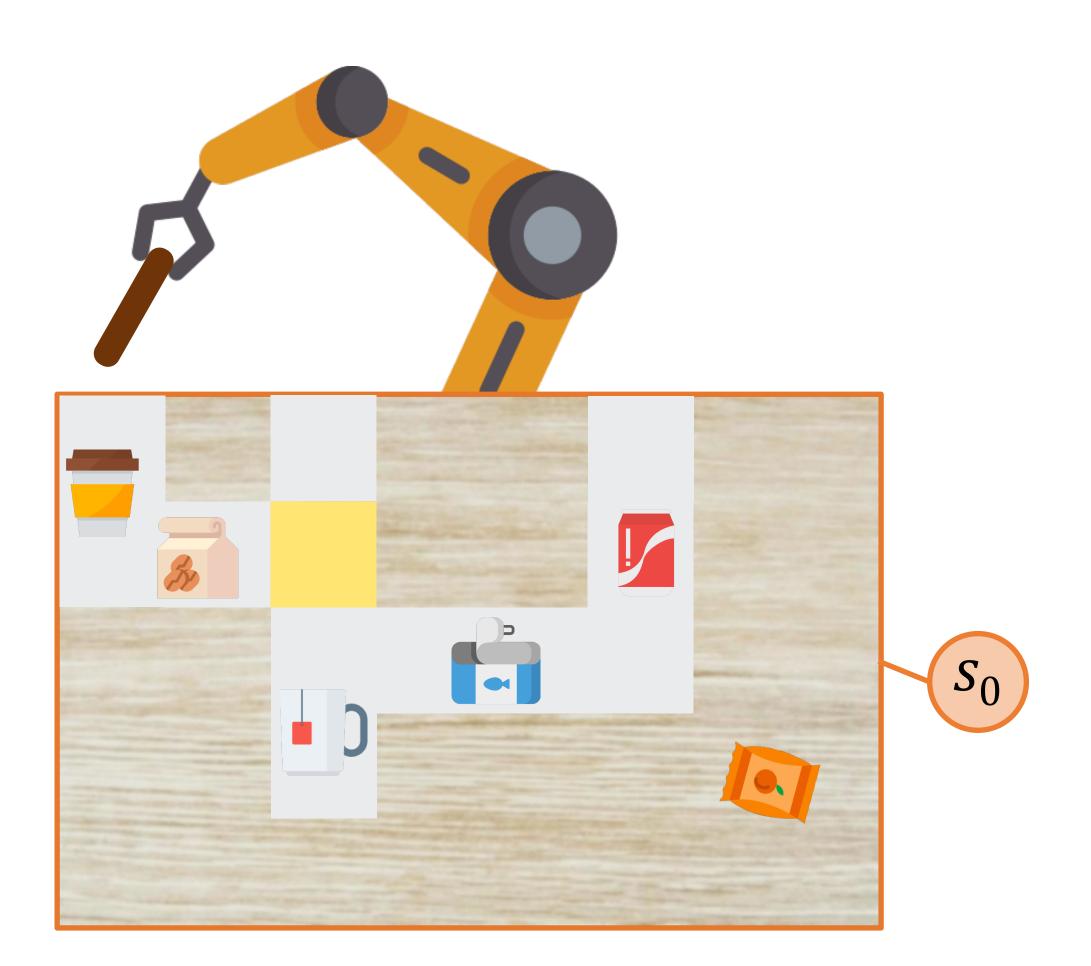
Existing methods only perform flat planning.

[Ichter et al, ICRA'19], [Kurutach et al, NeurIPS'18], [Co-Reyes et al, ICML'18]





Long-Horizon Tasks: Hierarchical Planning in Latent Spaces



CAVIN Planner

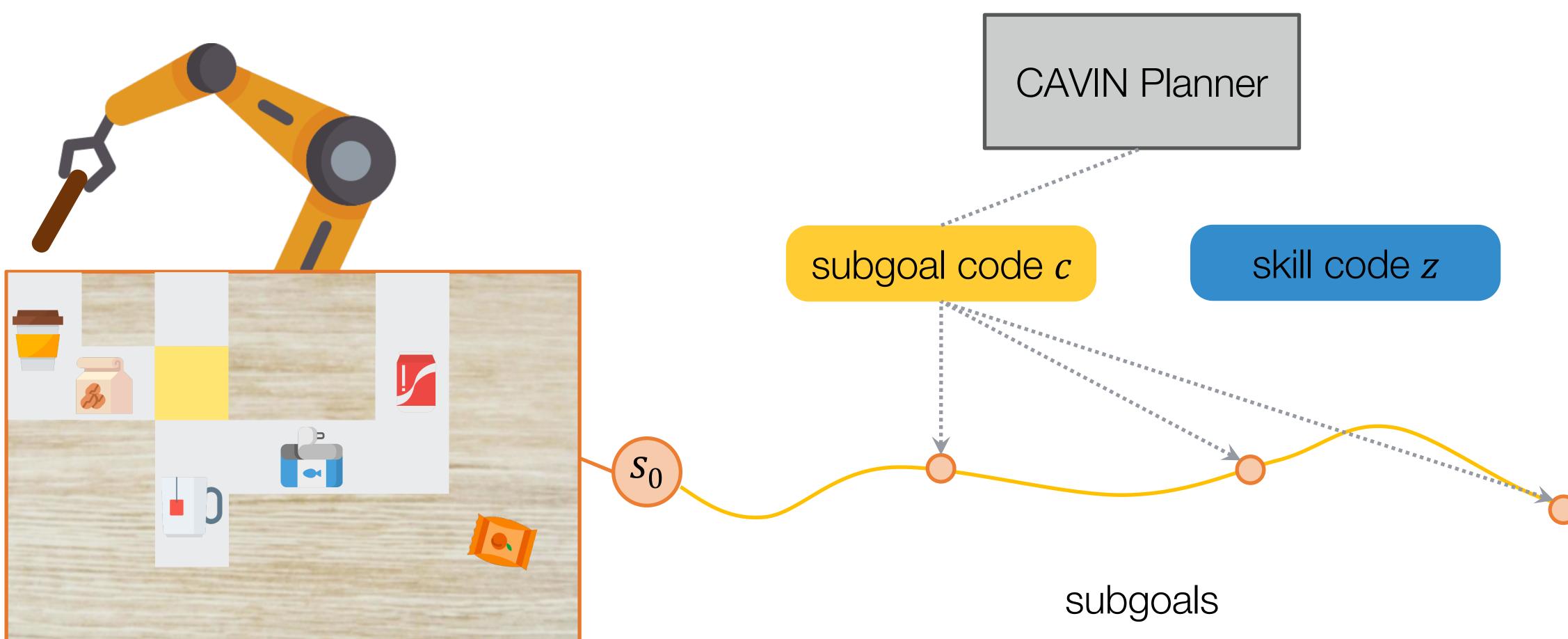




Fang et al. "CAVIN" CoRL'19

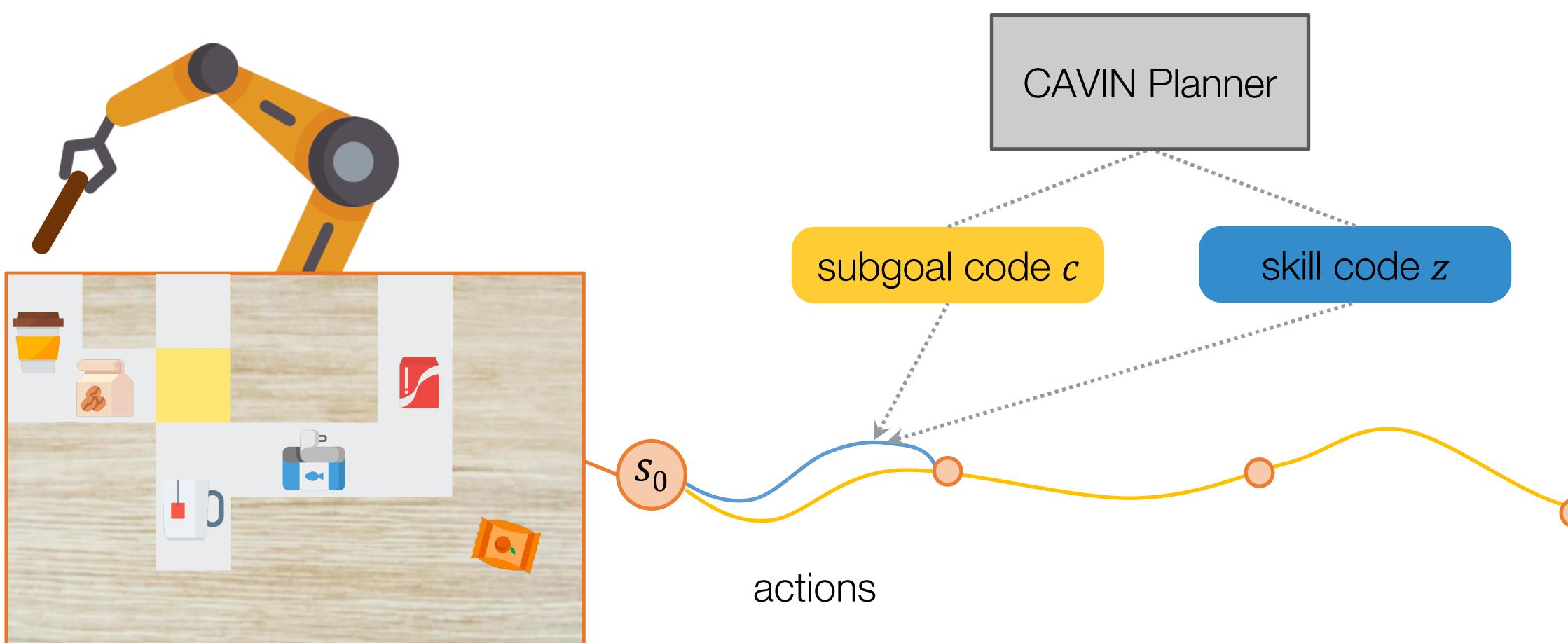


Long-Horizon Tasks: Hierarchical Planning in Latent Spaces

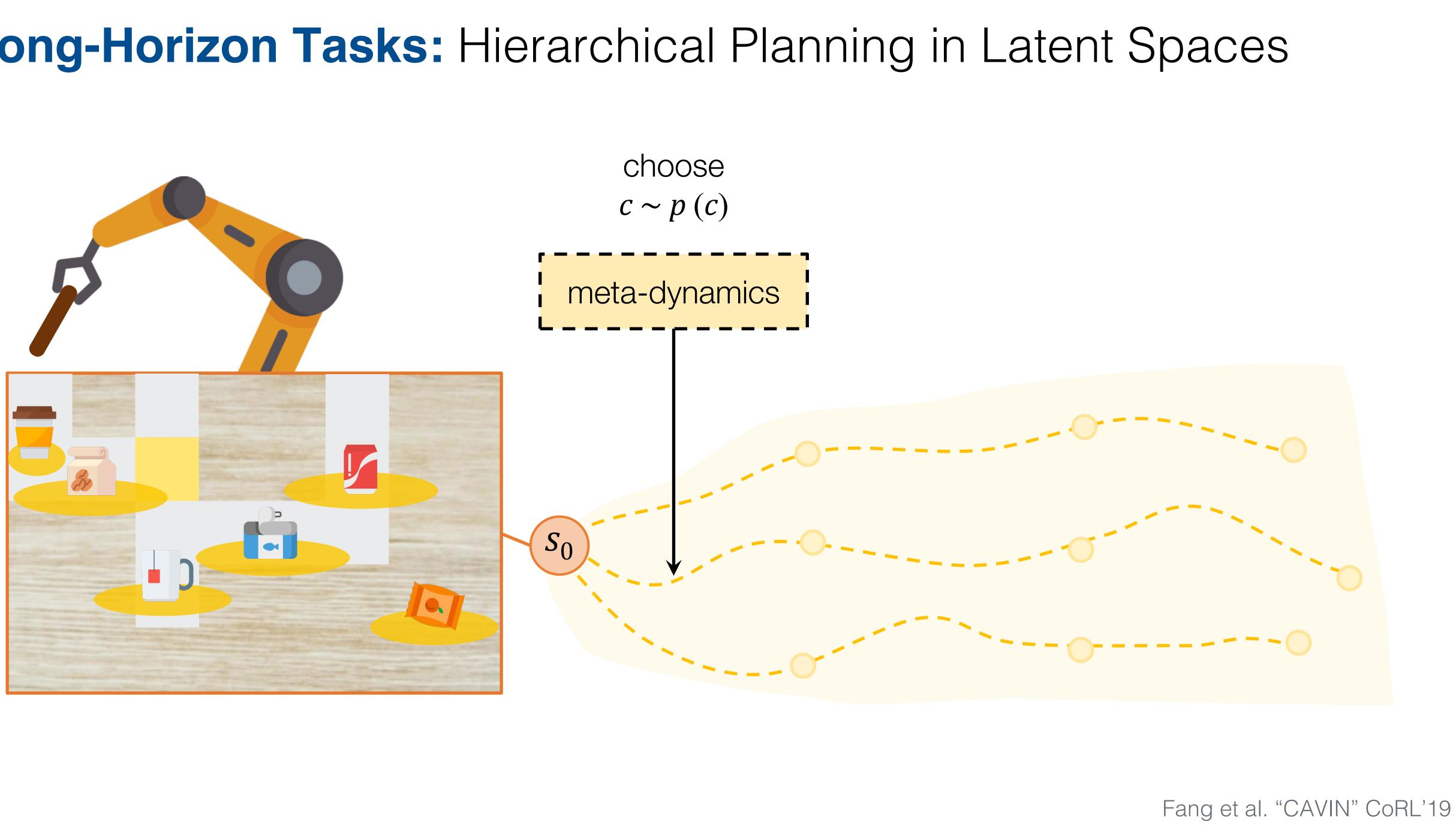


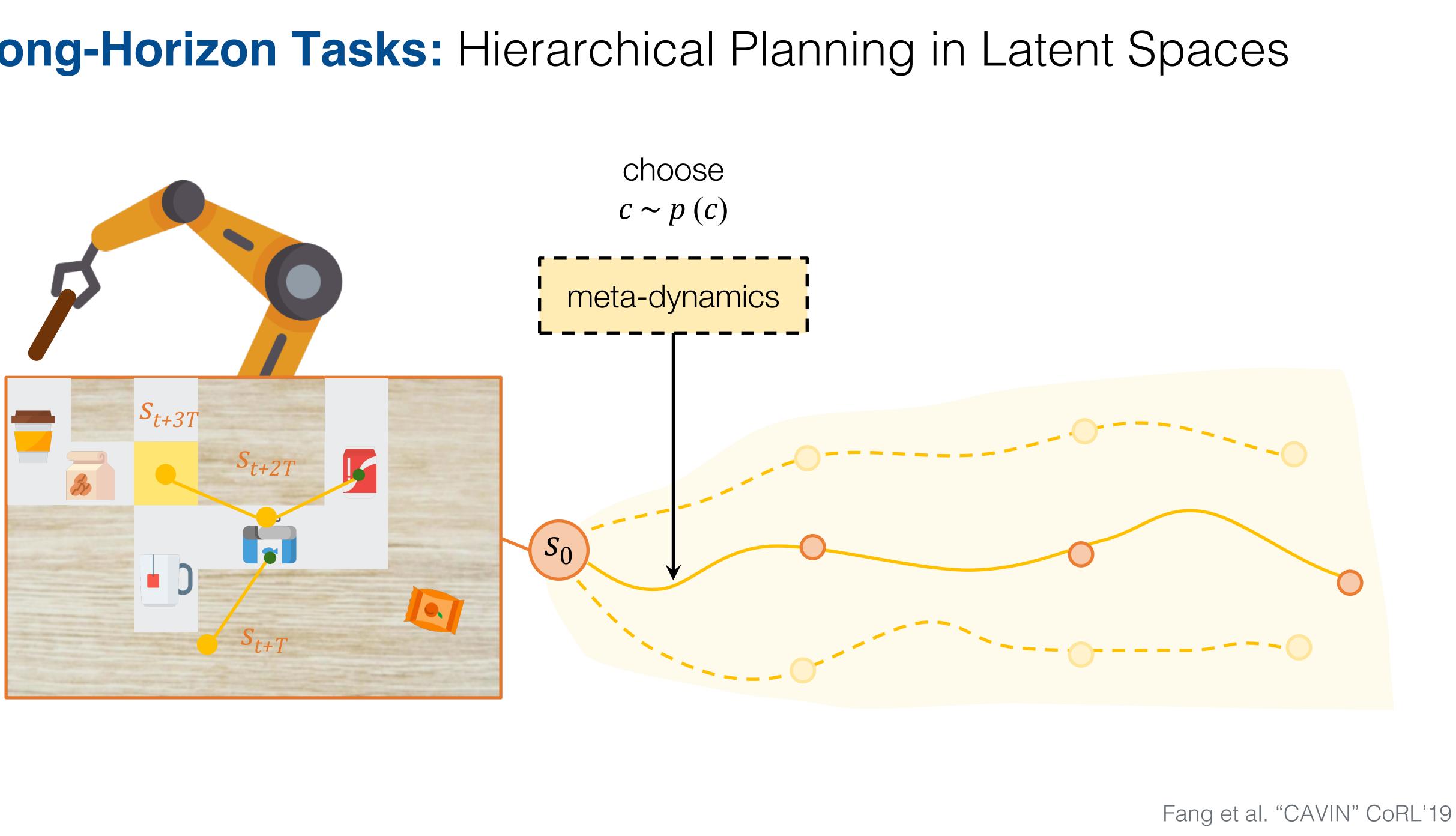
Fang et al. "CAVIN" CoRL'19

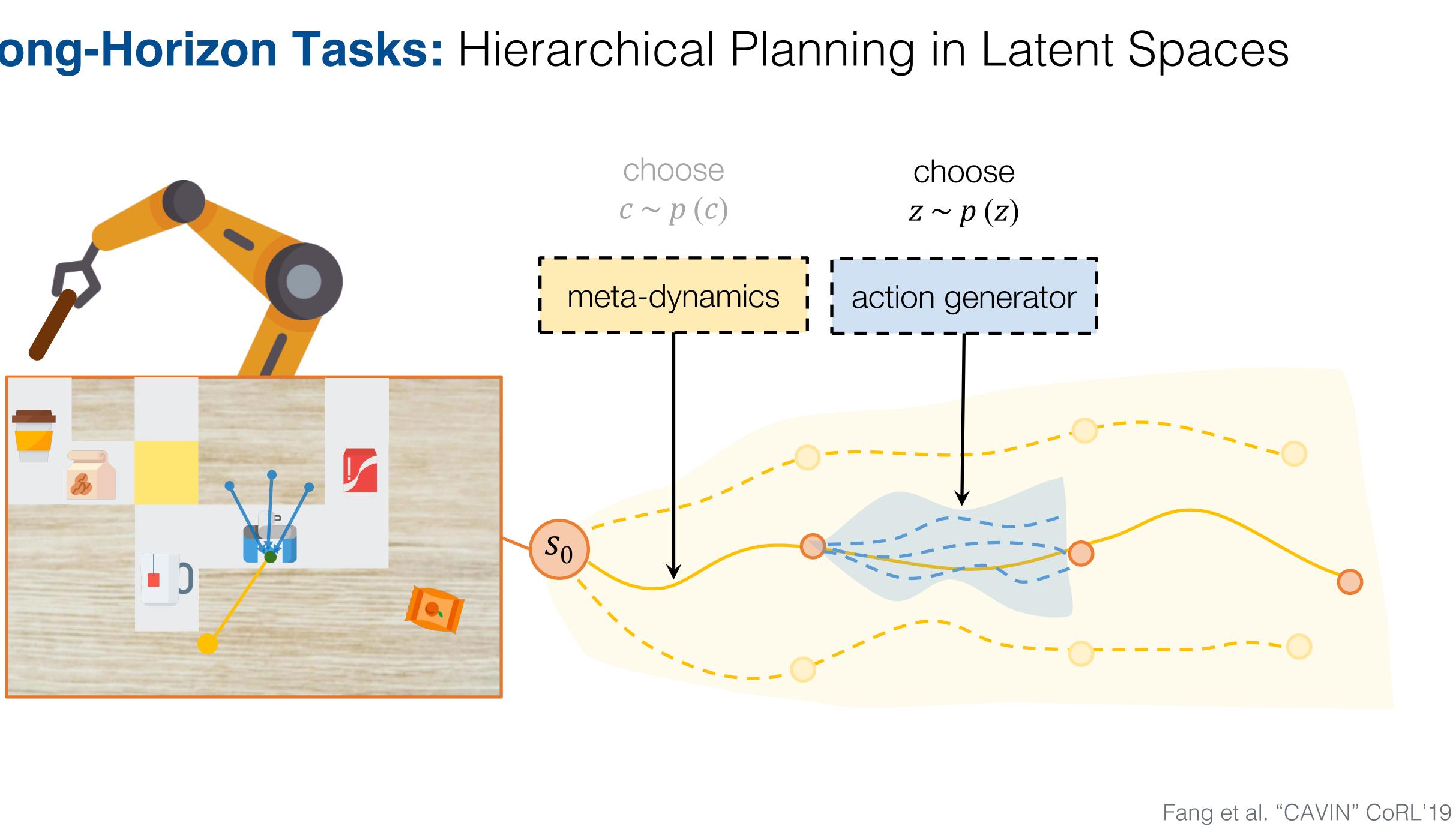


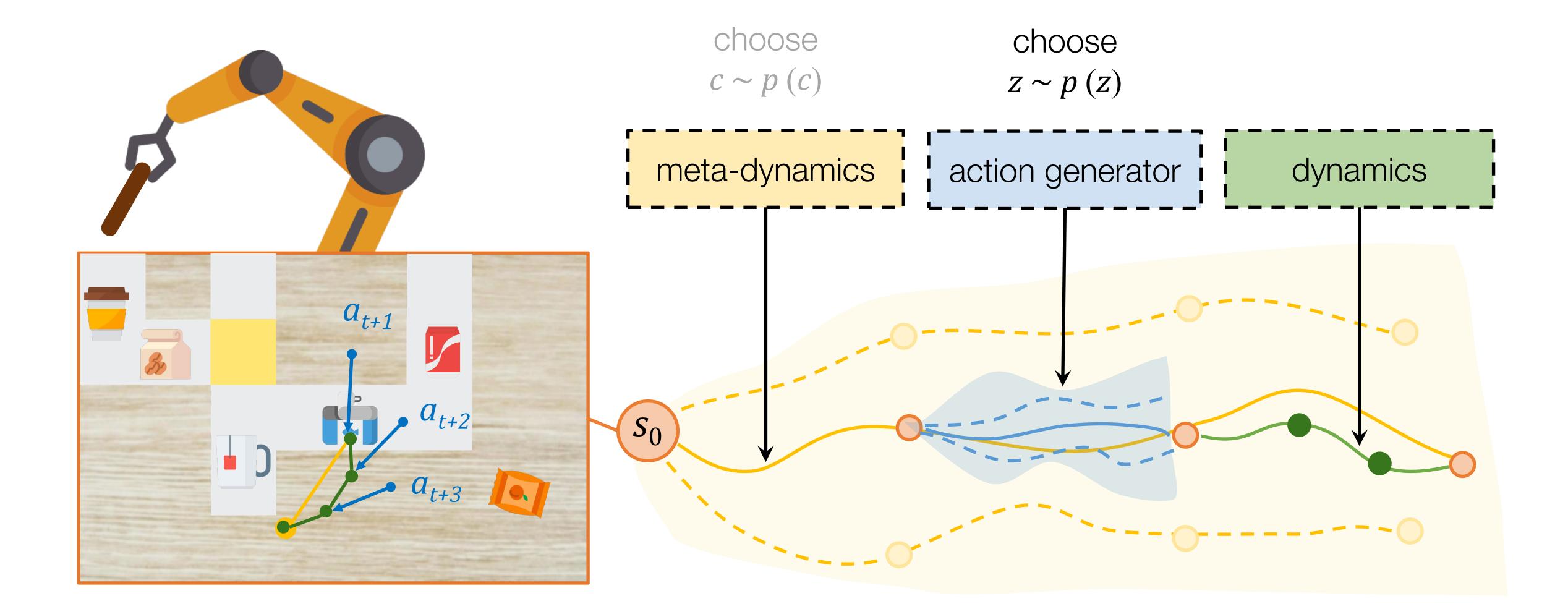




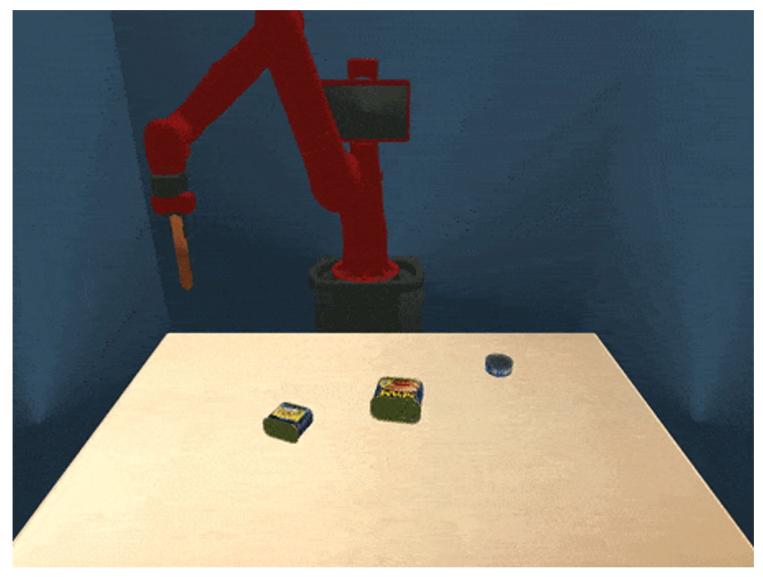


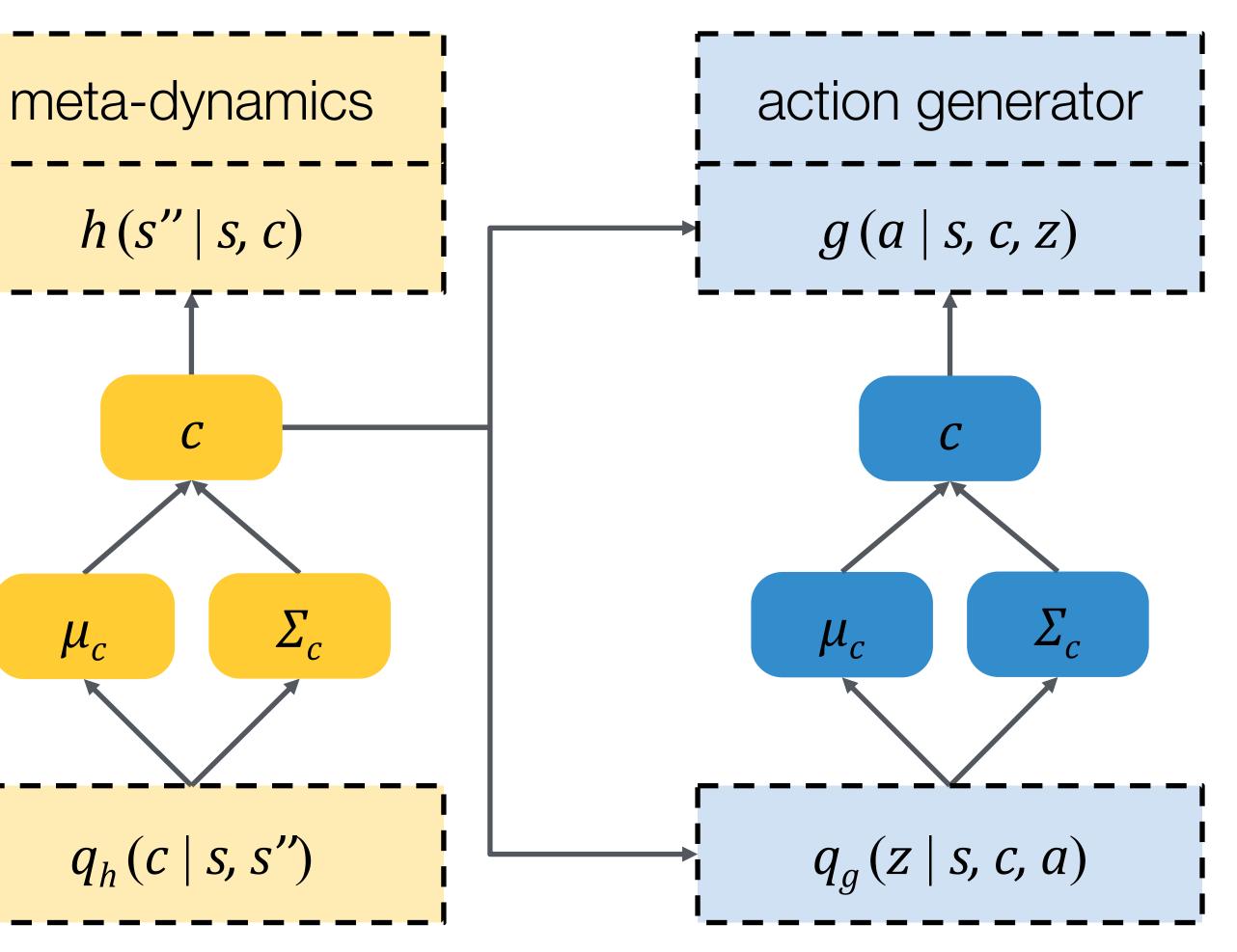






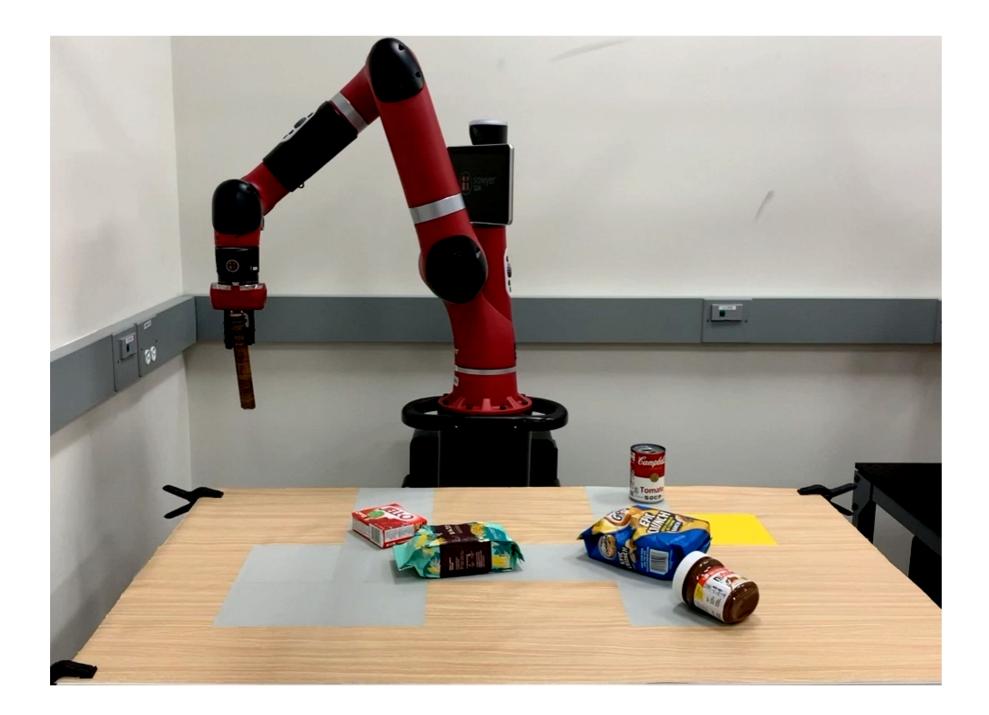
task-agnostic interaction



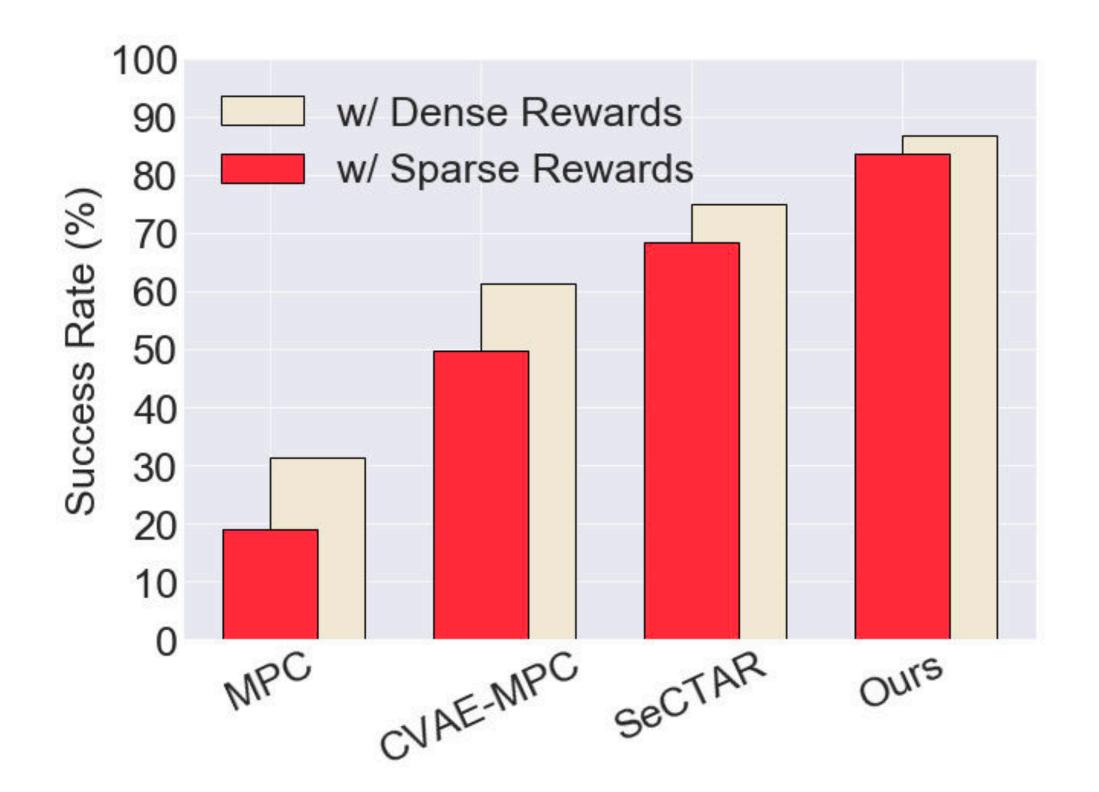




Long-Horizon Tasks: Cascaded Variational Inference



"move away obstacles"



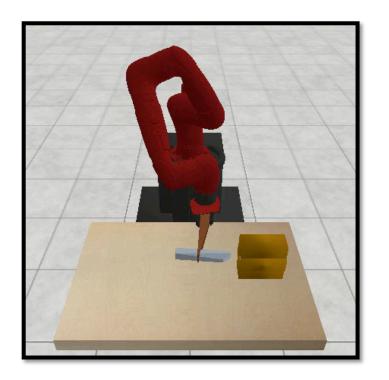


Summary - Part II



Hierarchical planning and symbolic abstraction scale up

to long-horizon manipulation tasks.



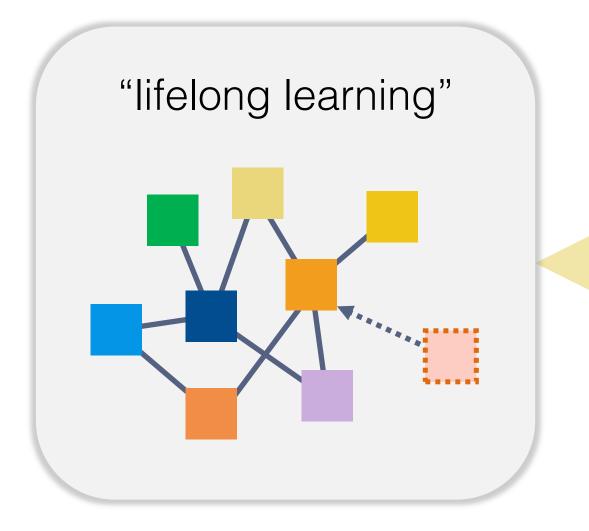
High-level plans and low-level skills can be learned jointly from task-agnostic interactions.

Part I: Primitive Skills

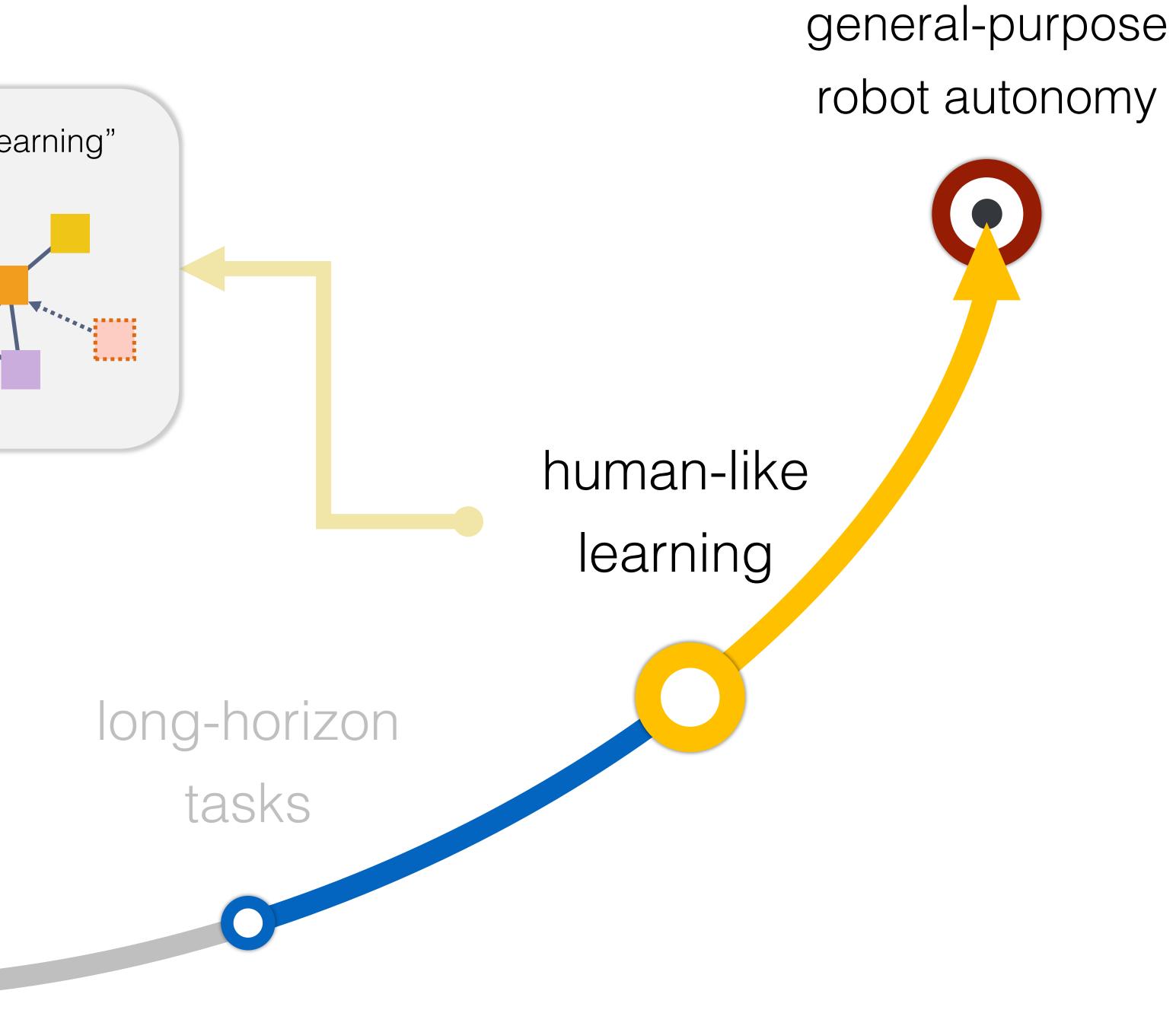
Part II: Long-Horizon Tasks

Part III: Human-like Learning











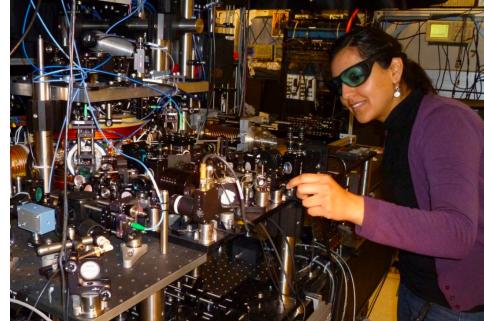


Human-Like Learning: A Lifelong Process



Learning as a lifelong process of active exploration and model building







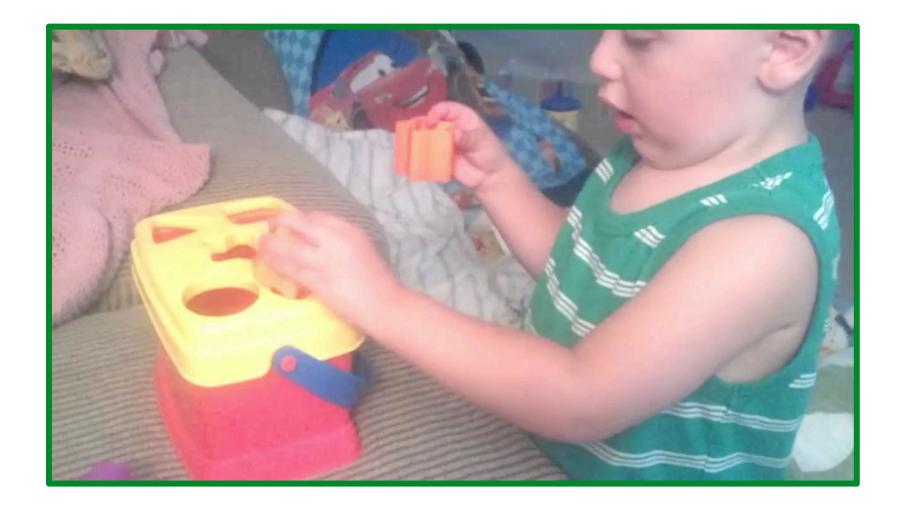


Human-Like Learning: Harvesting Human Ingenuity



X Narrow-minded

X Limited object manipulation

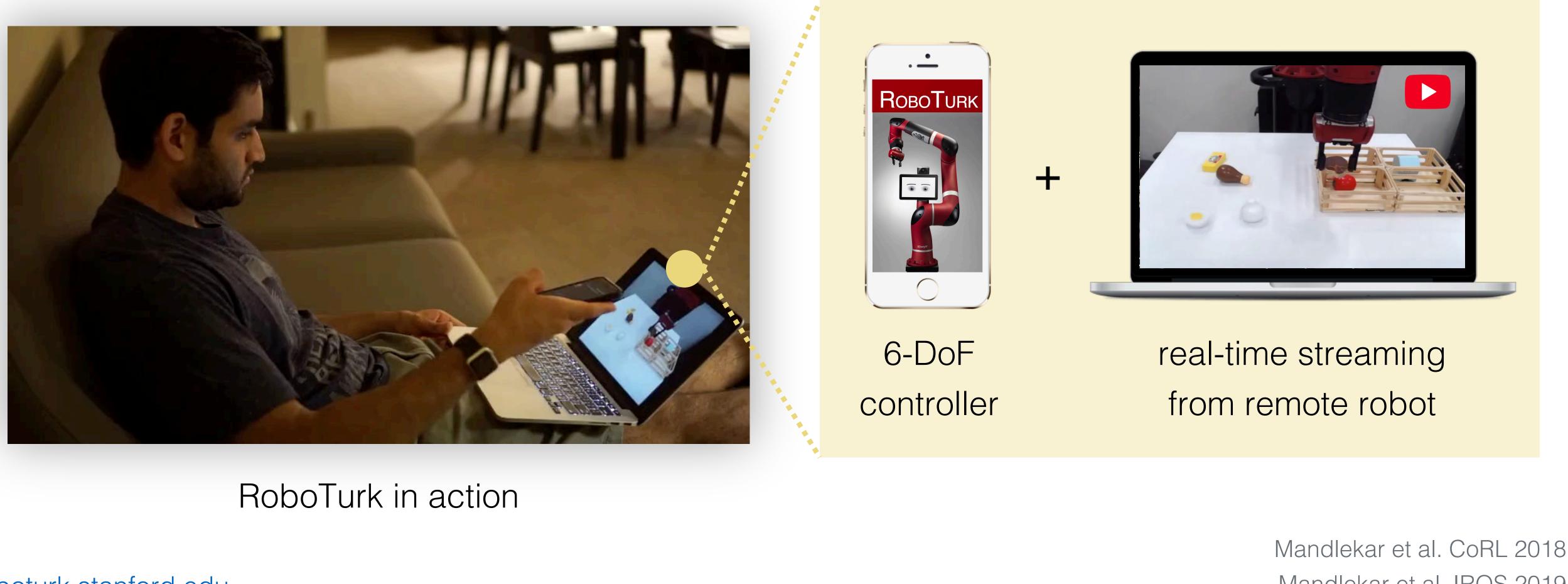




Rich object manipulation

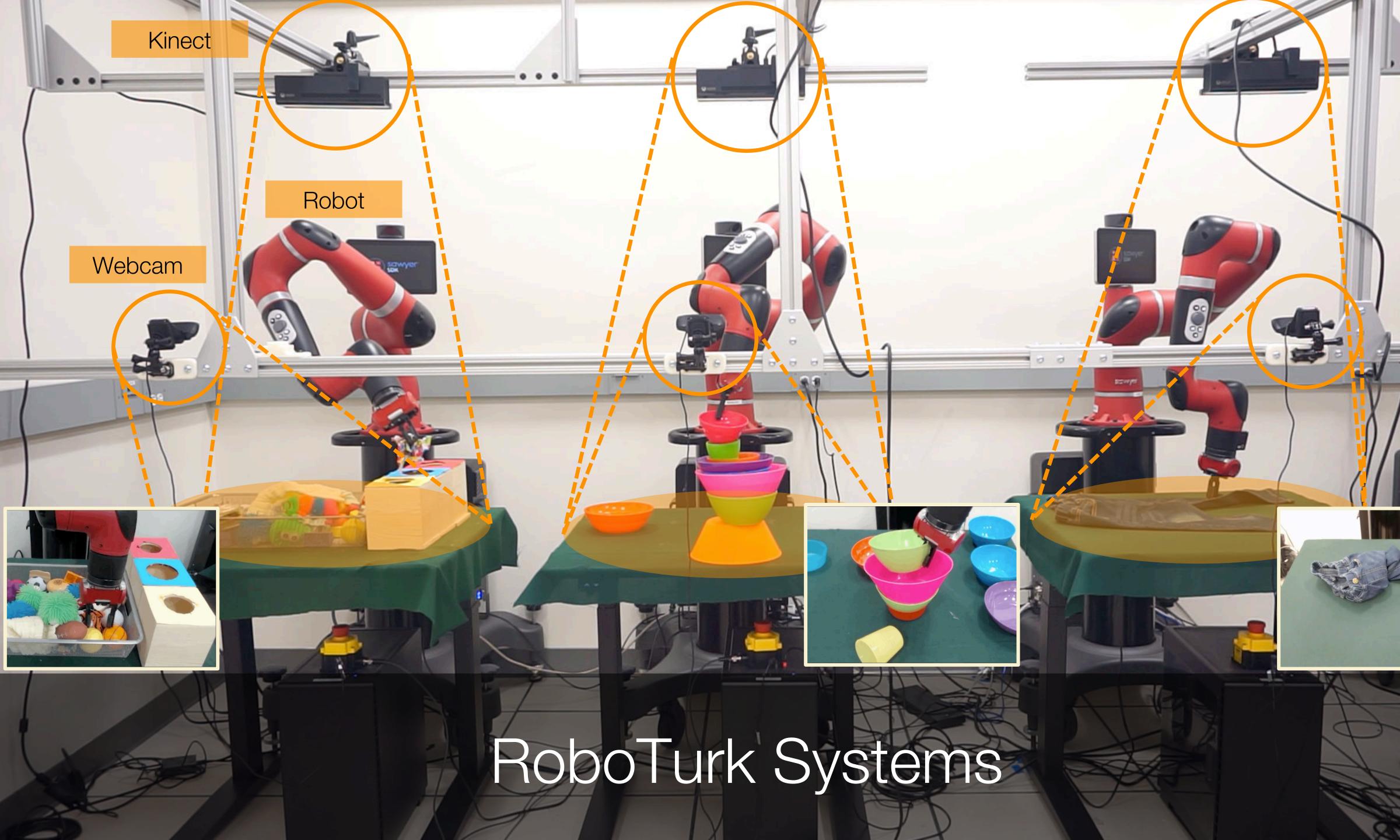
Human-Like Learning: Harvesting Human Ingenuity

RoboTurk: Crowdsourcing Platform for Large-Scale Teleoperation



roboturk.stanford.edu

Mandlekar et al. IROS 2019





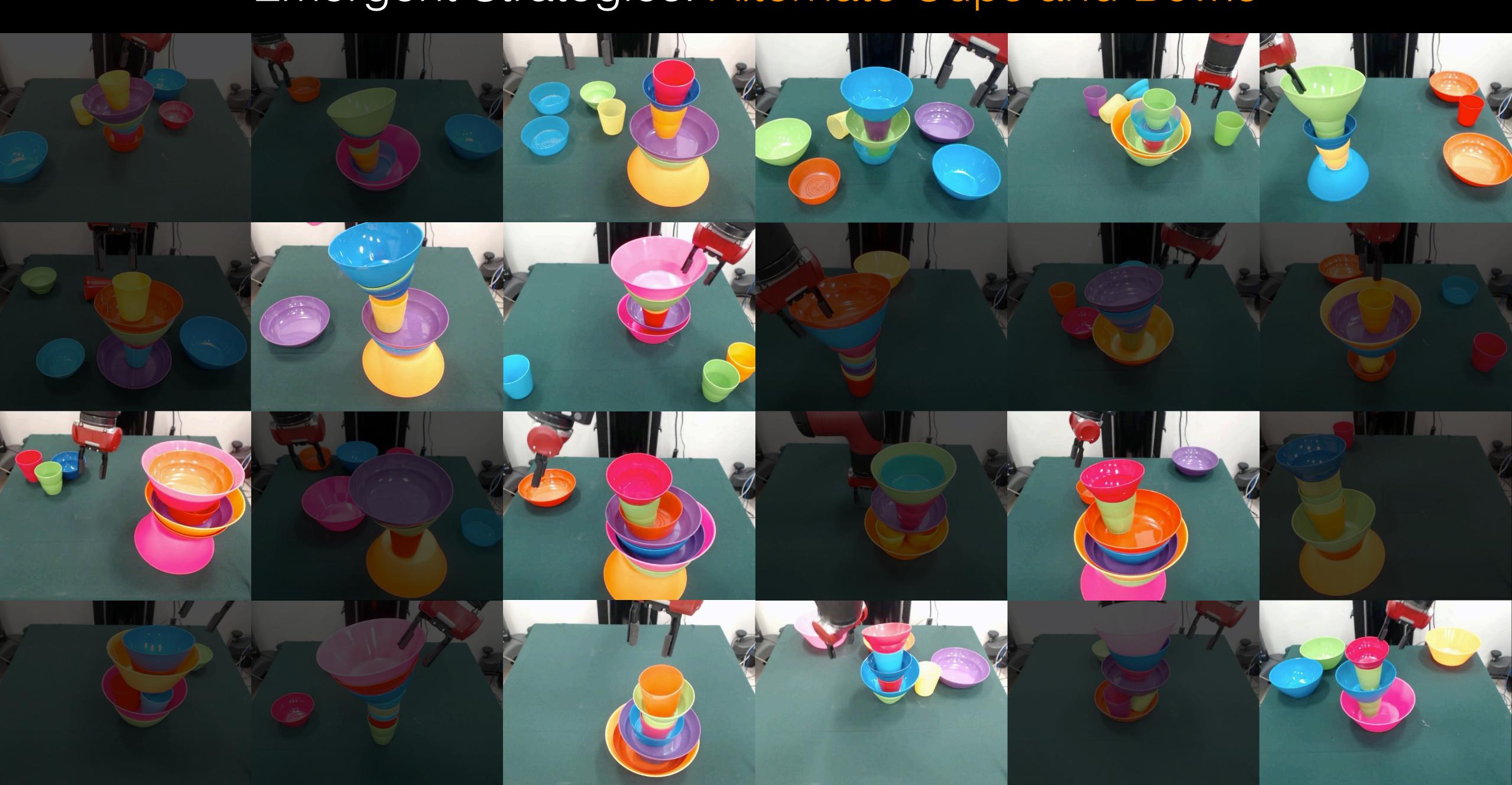
Human Ingenuity in Solution Strategies



Human Ingenuity in Solution Strategies



Emergent Strategies: Alternate Cups and Bowls



Emergent Strategies: Flip Bowl for Base



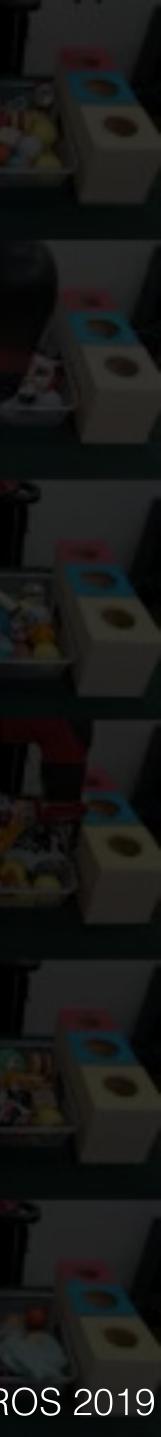
Emergent Strategies: 3 Cups for a Stable Platform



Real Robot Dataset

roboturk.stanford.edu/realrobotdataset

111 hours of robot demonstrations 1 week of data collection **3 dexterous** manipulation tasks 54 non-expert users **2144** demonstrations **10x** larger than prior work



Human-Like Learning: Three Key Ingredients

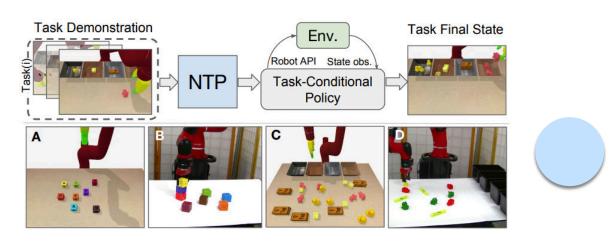
A human-like learning agent will

Learning to Learn

Re-use prior knowledge to learn and adapt fast

Causal Understanding

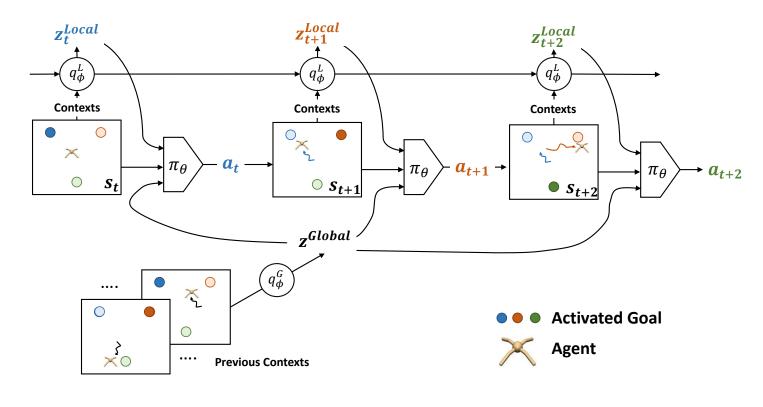




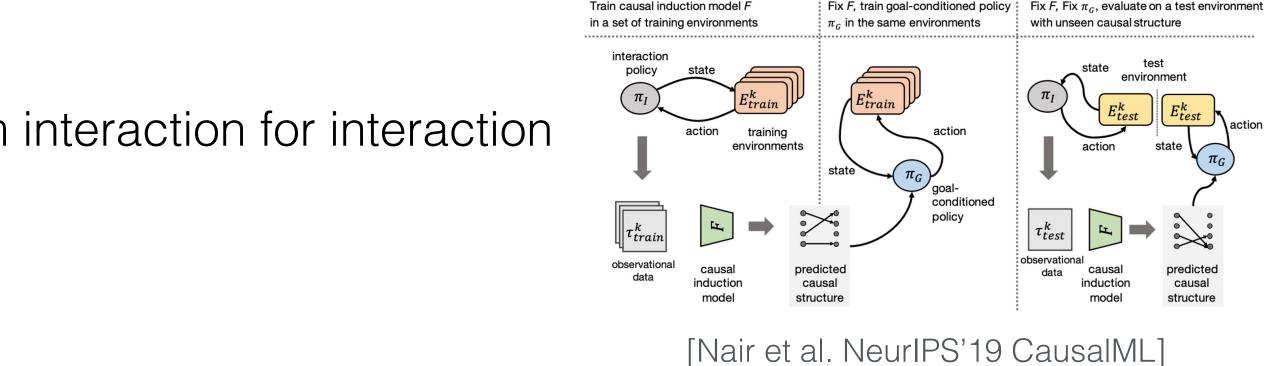
[Xu*, Nair*, et al. ICRA'18; Huang*, Nair*, Xu*, et al. CVPR'19]

Compositionality

Capture the compositional structure of semantics and tasks



[Ren et al. UAI'20 (to appear)]



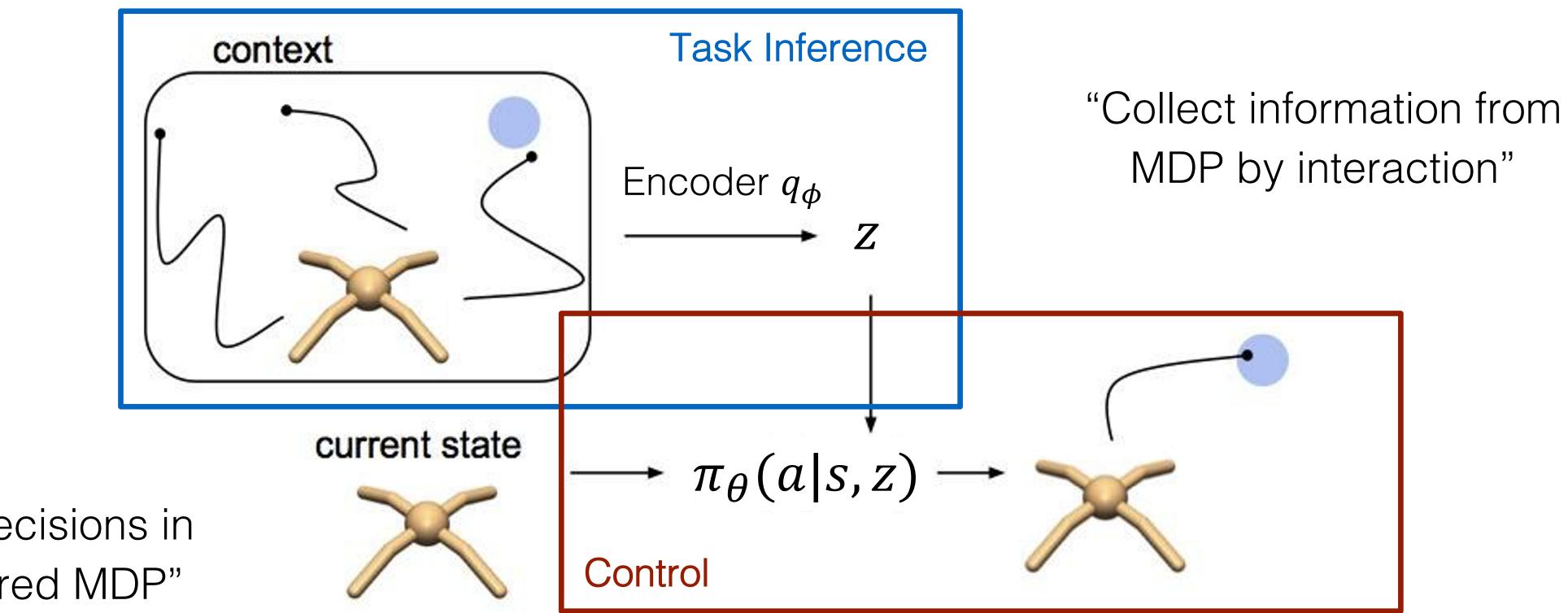
raining Step #1

Training Step #2

Testine

Human-Like Learning: Learning to Learn

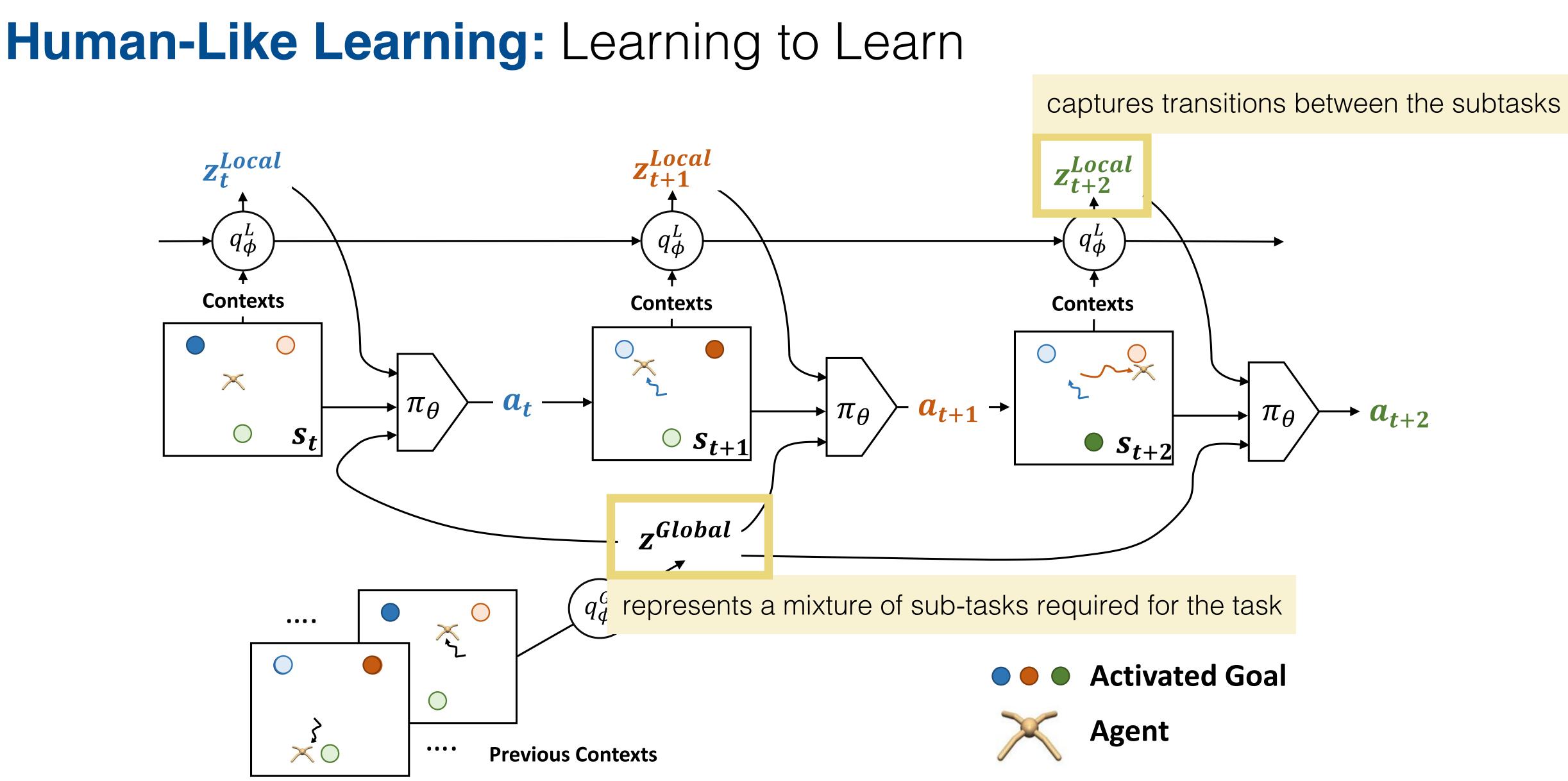
Meta-reinforcement learning through online task inference



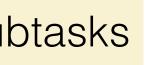
"Make decisions in the inferred MDP"

Ren et al. "OCEAN" UAI'20

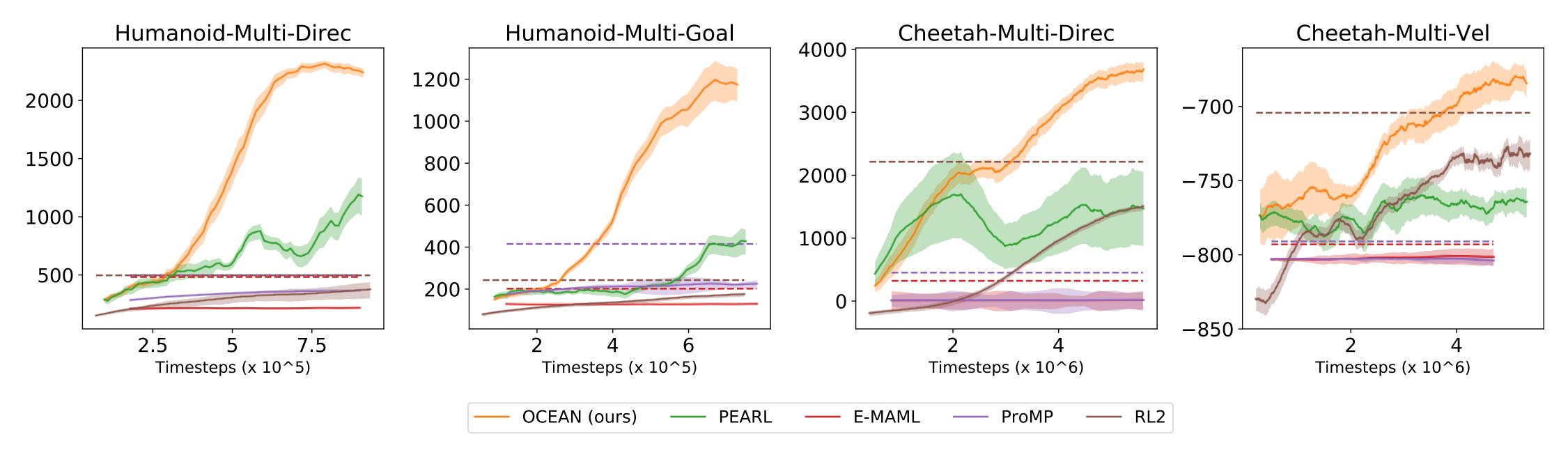




Ren et al. "OCEAN" UAI'20



Human-Like Learning: Learning to Learn



OCEAN is especially effective in **long-horizon tasks** that involve a sequence of primitive skills.

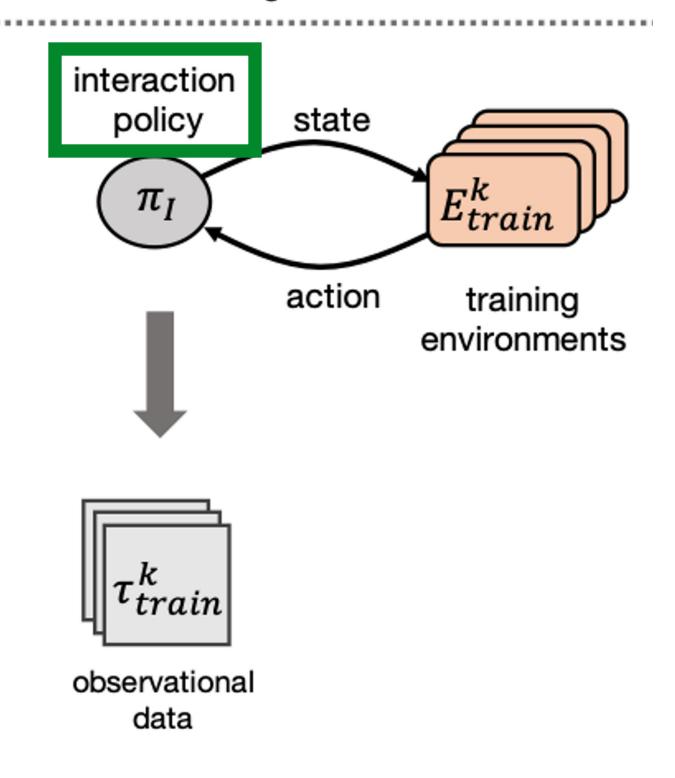
Ren et al. "OCEAN" UAI'20



Learning causal models from interaction for goal-directed tasks in visual environments

Training Step #1

Train causal induction model *F* in a set of training environments

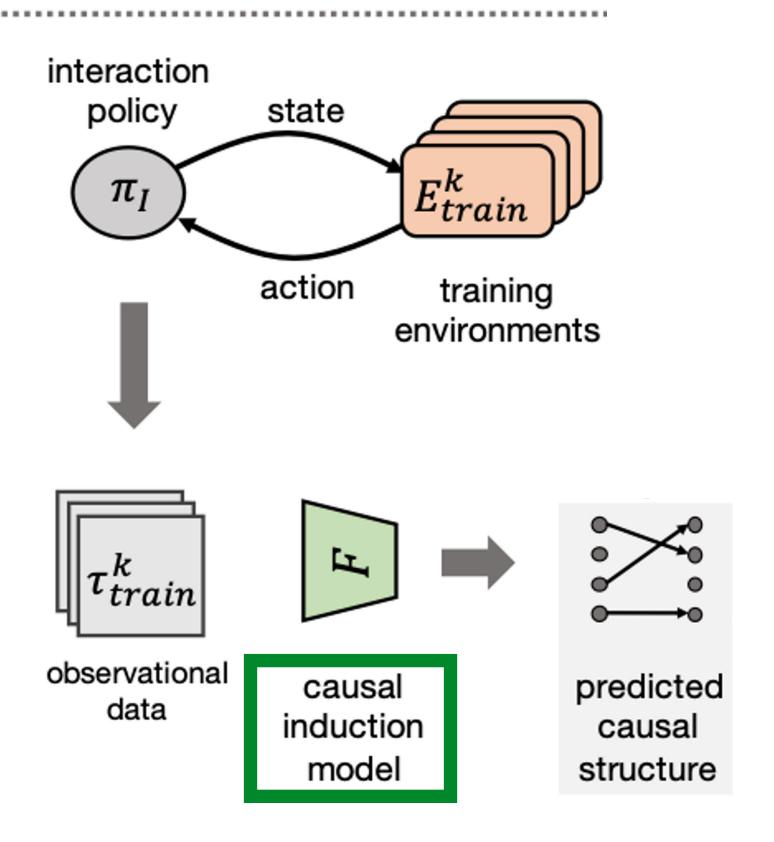


Interaction policy π_{l} collects observational data in environment



Learning causal models from interaction for goal-directed tasks in visual environments

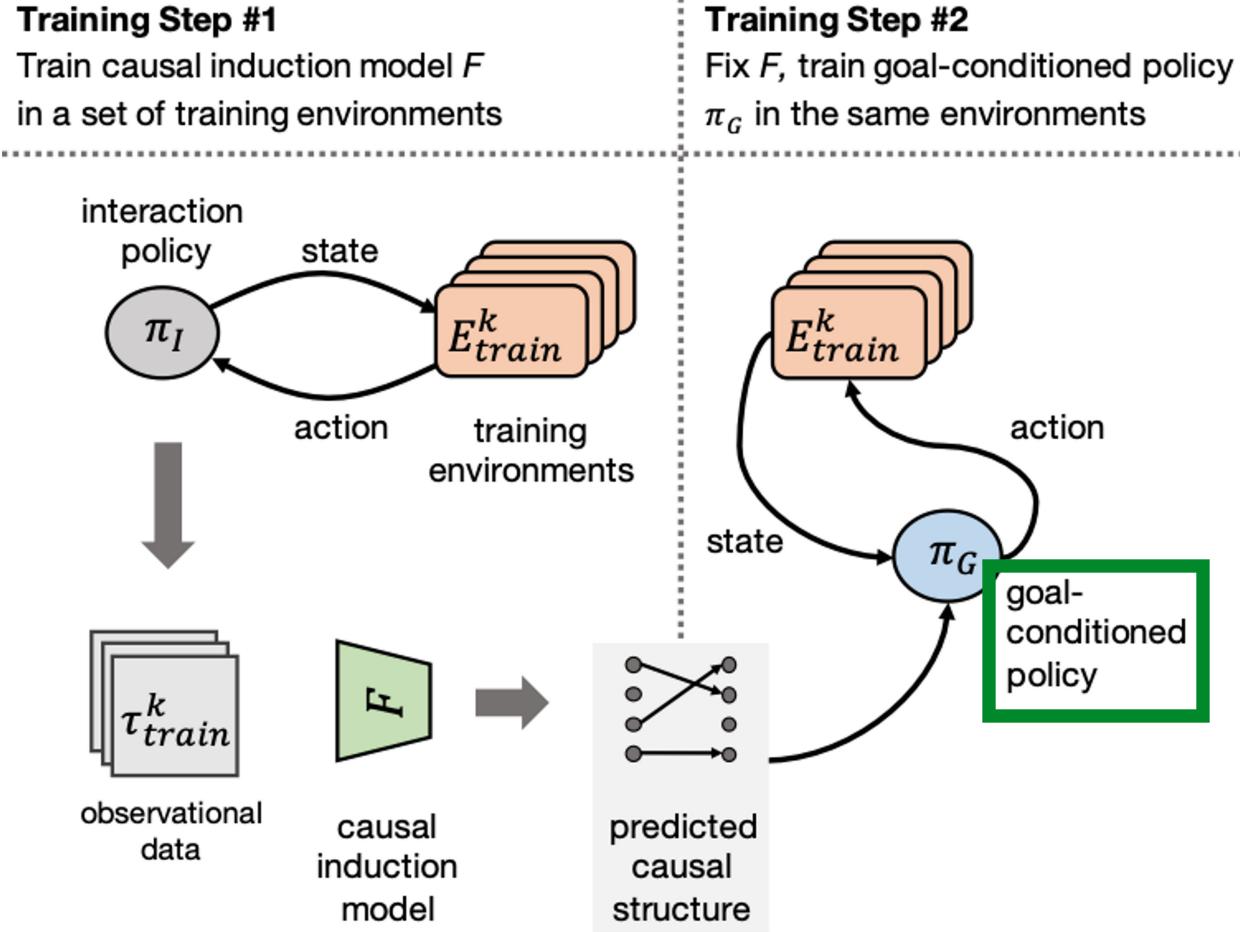
Training Step #1 Train causal induction model *F* in a set of training environments



Causal induction model F predicts causal graph from observational data.

-



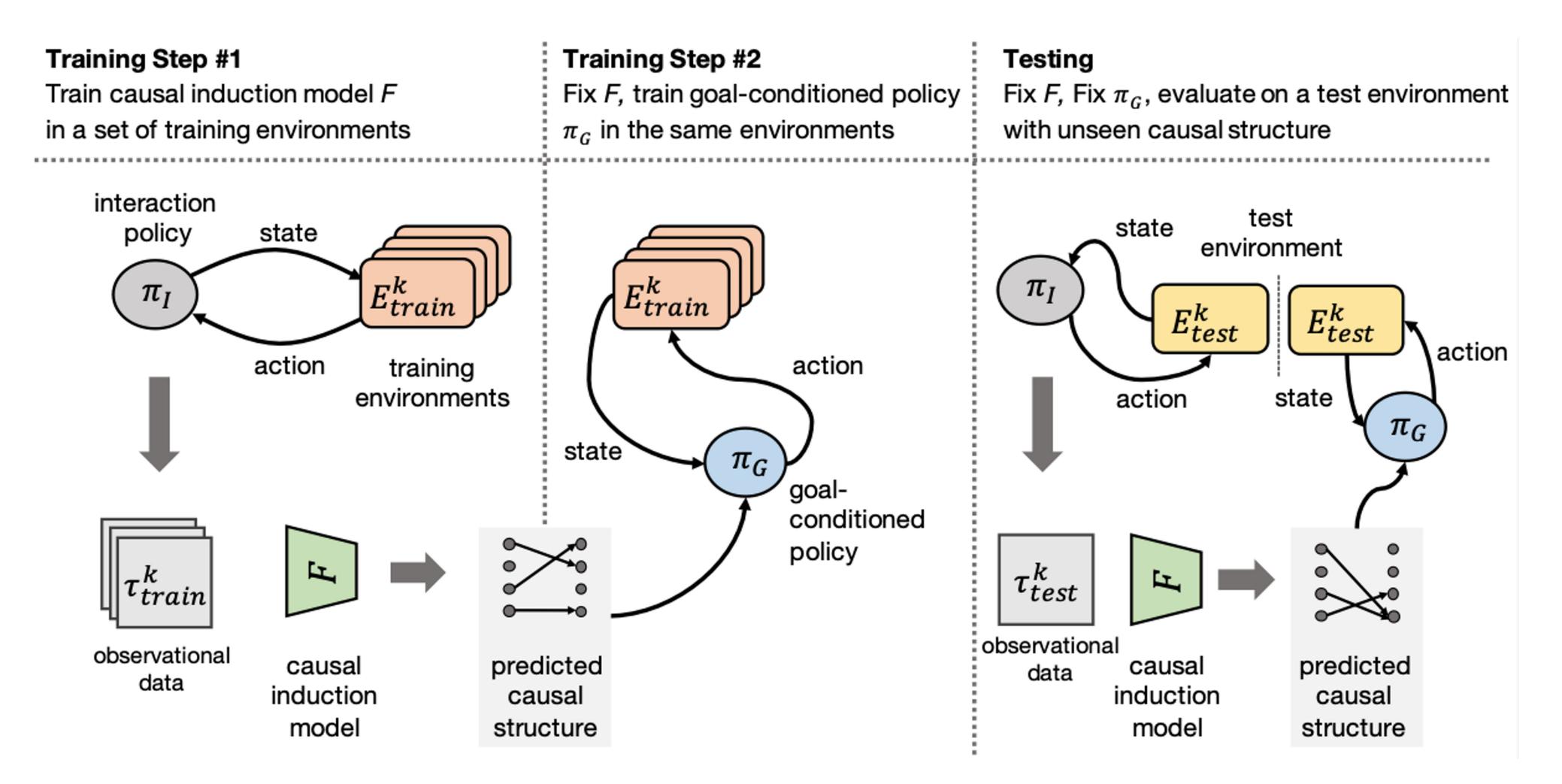


Learning causal models from interaction for goal-directed tasks in visual environments

Conditioned on causal graph, goal conditioned policy π_{G} tries to complete the tasks in environment.

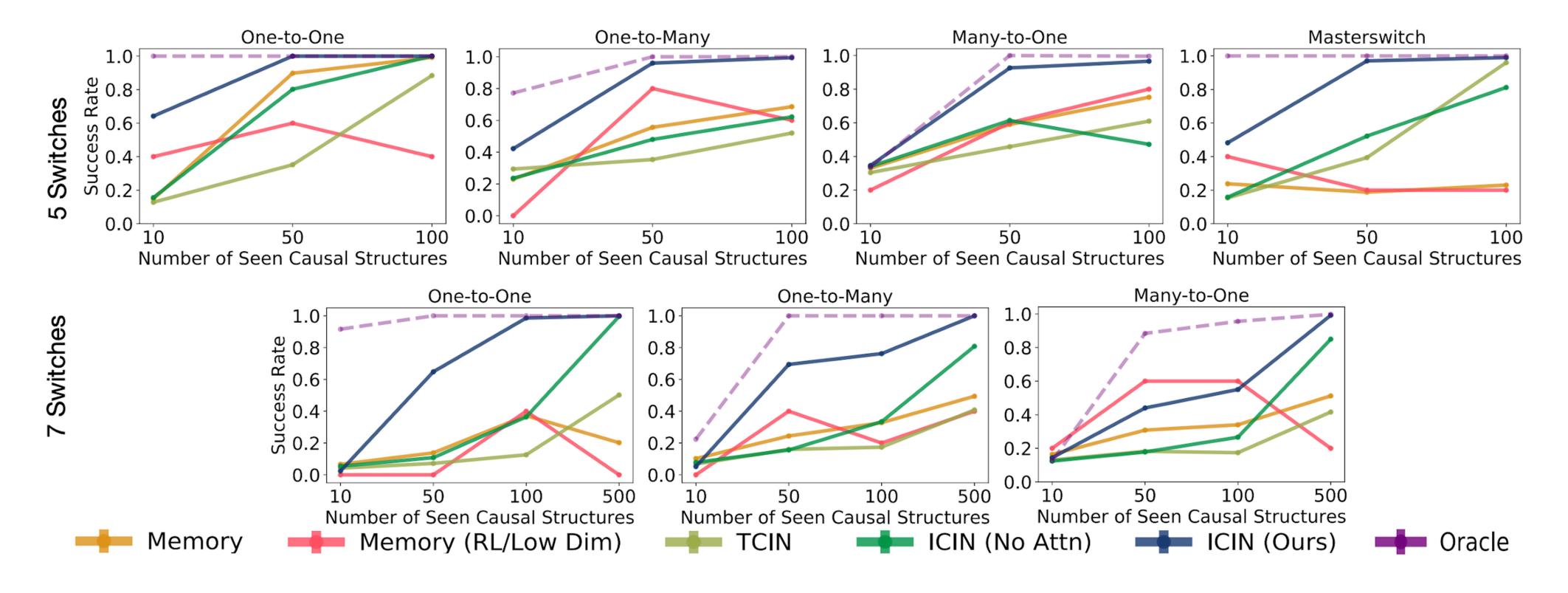


Learning causal models from interaction for goal-directed tasks in visual environments





Learning causal models from interaction for goal-directed tasks in visual environments

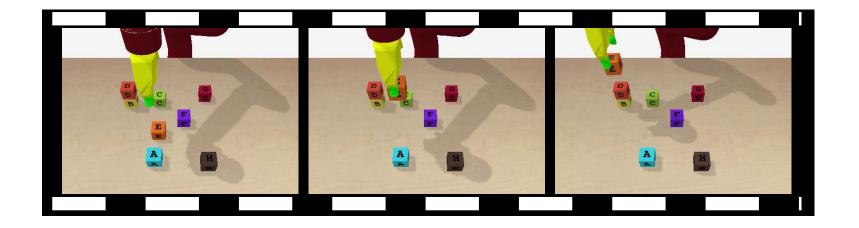


policy success rate in (unseen) light-switch environments



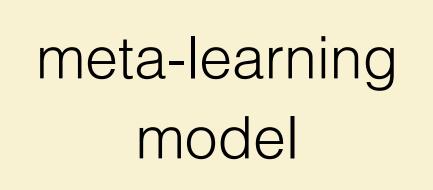
Human-Like Learning: Compositionality

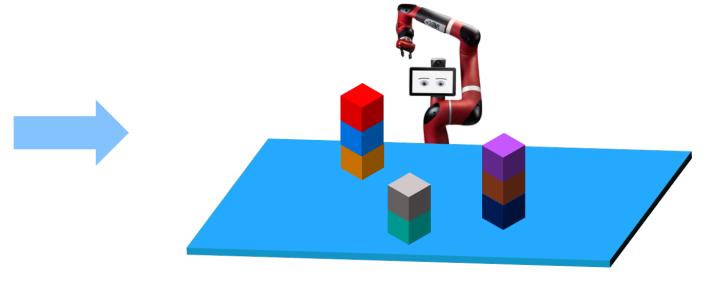
Modeling complex tasks as compositional program structures



single video demonstration







policy for the demonstrated task

Xu*, Nair*, et al. ICRA'18; Huang*, Nair*, Xu*, et al. CVPR'19; Huang et al. IROS'19



Neural Task Programming (NTP): Hierarchical Policy Learning as Neural Program Induction





Move_to (Blue)



Grip (Blue)





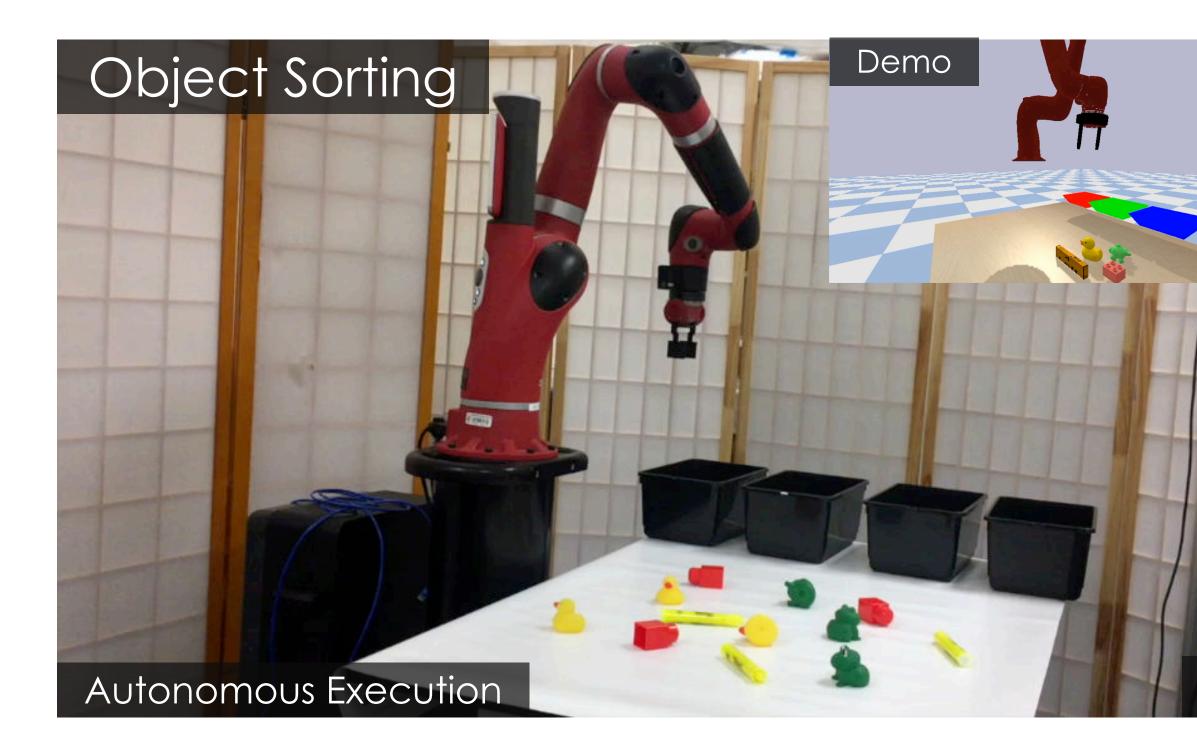
Move_to (Red)



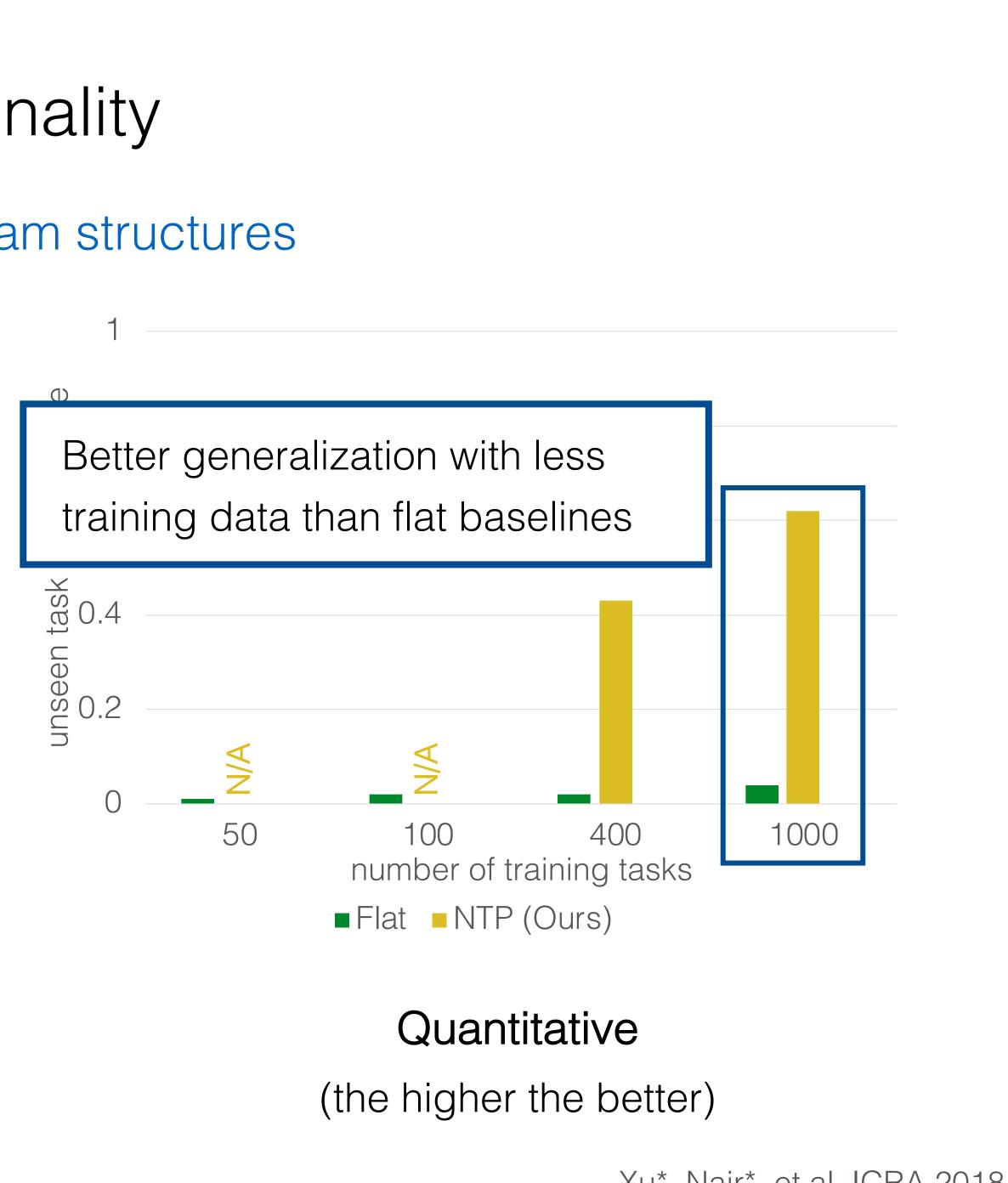


Human-Like Learning: Compositionality

Modeling complex tasks as compositional program structures

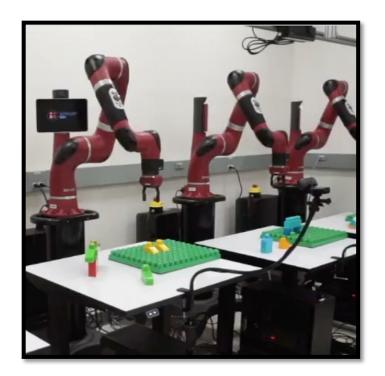


Qualitative

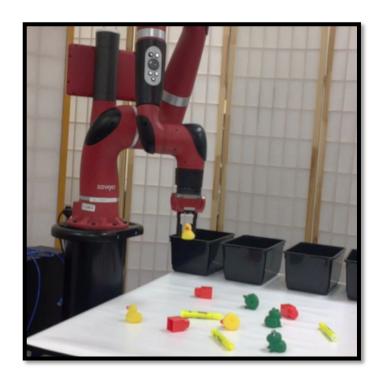


Xu*, Nair*, et al. ICRA 2018

Summary - Part III



Learning from humans: Harvesting human ingenuity through teleoperated crowdsourcing with **RoboTurk**



Learning like a human: Building agents that **learn to learn**, reason about causal & effect, and exploit compositionality

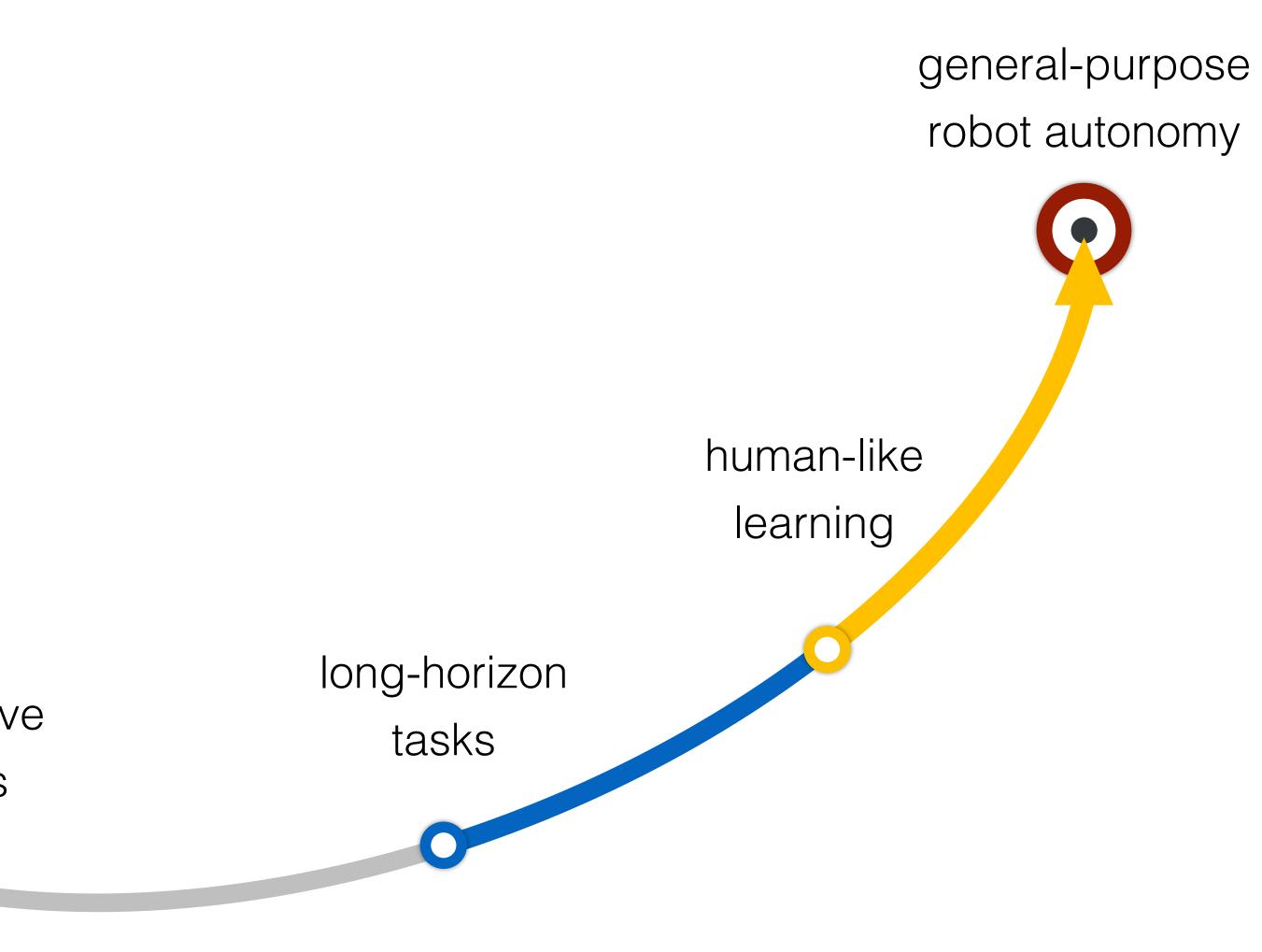
Part I: Primitive Skills

Part II: Long-Horizon Tasks

Part III: Human-like Learning

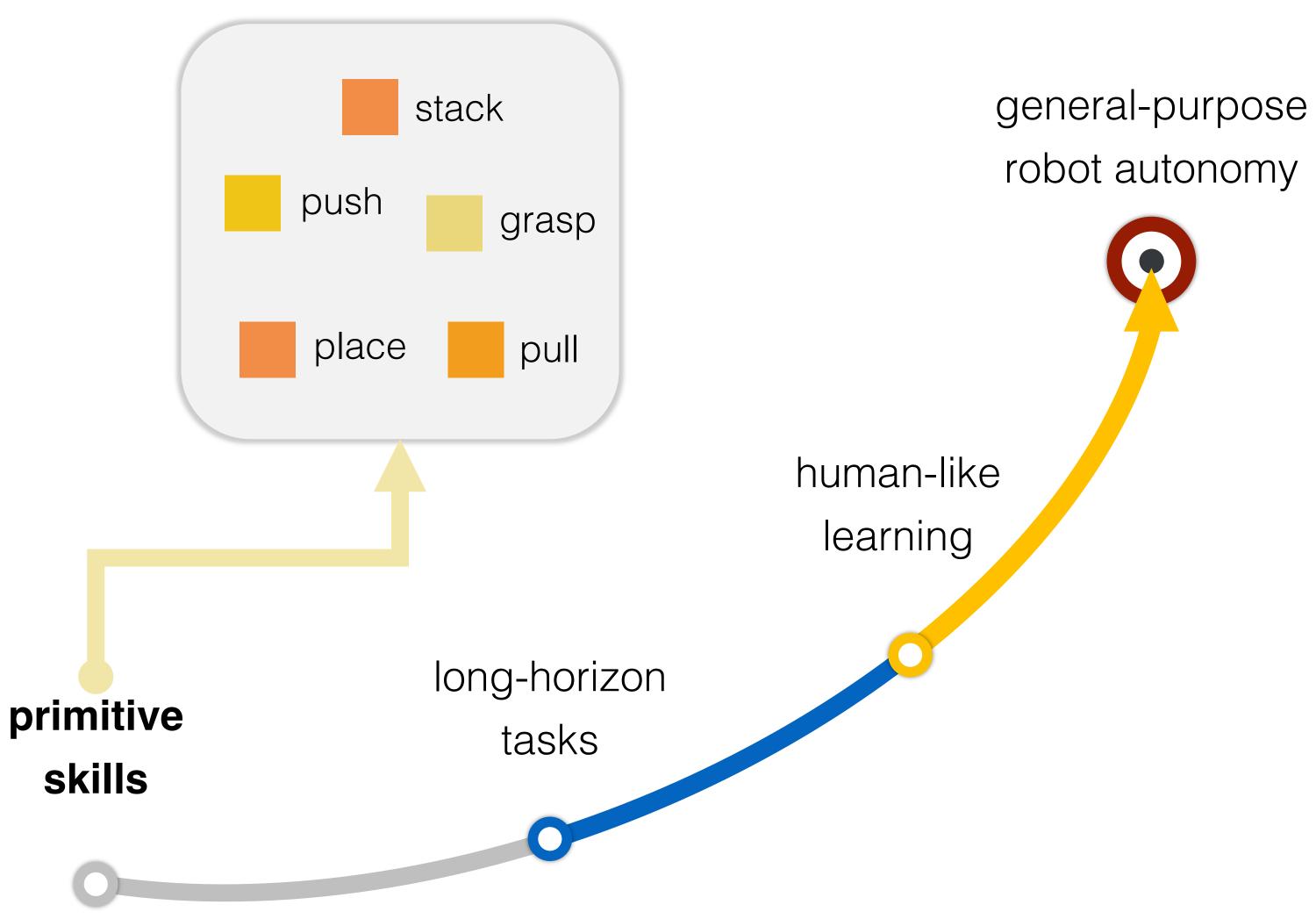


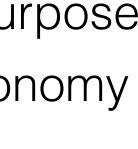




self-supervised learning of primitive

skills from raw sensory input





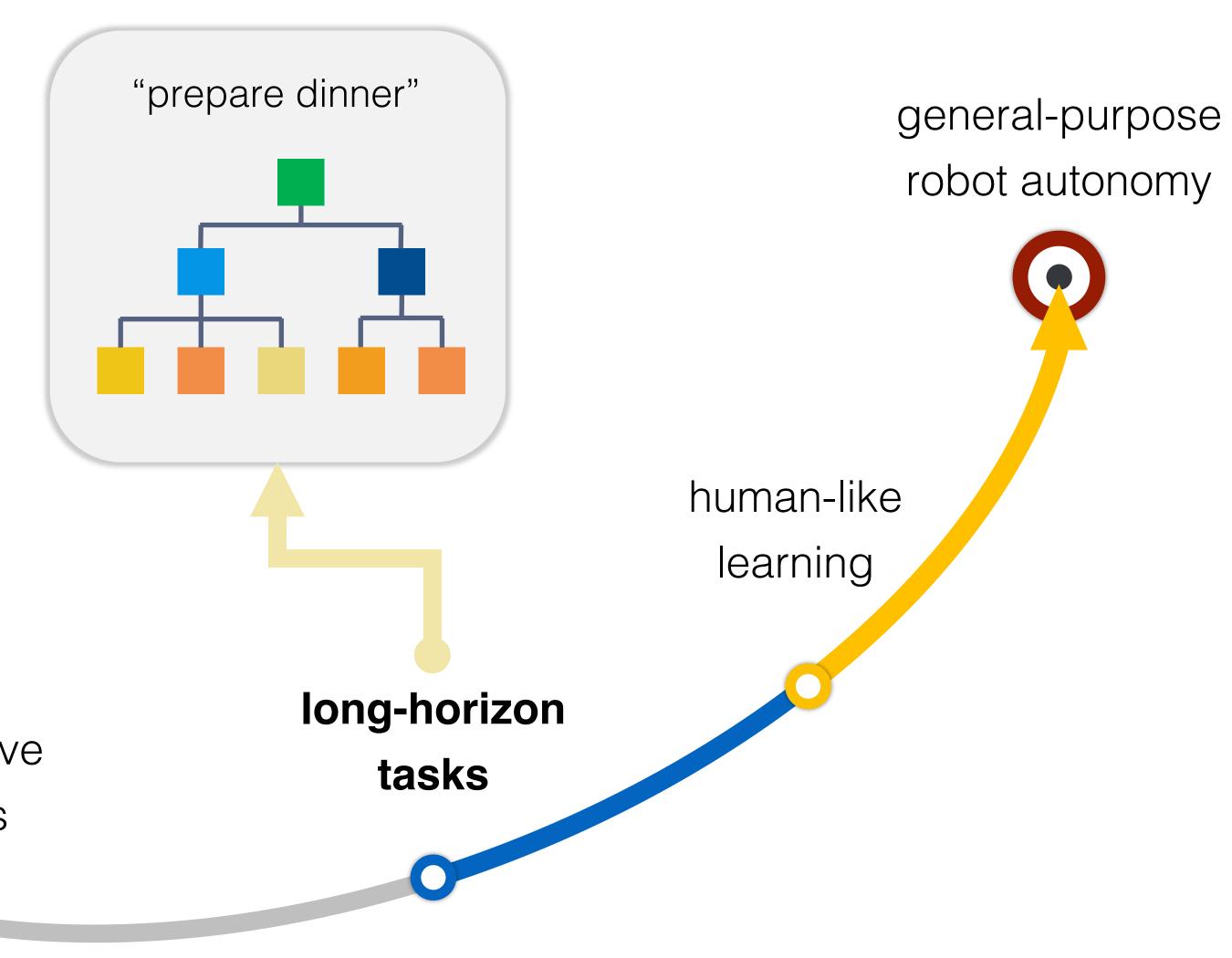


self-supervised learning of primitive

skills from raw sensory input

scaling to long-horizon tasks through

hierarchy and abstraction



self-supervised learning of primitive

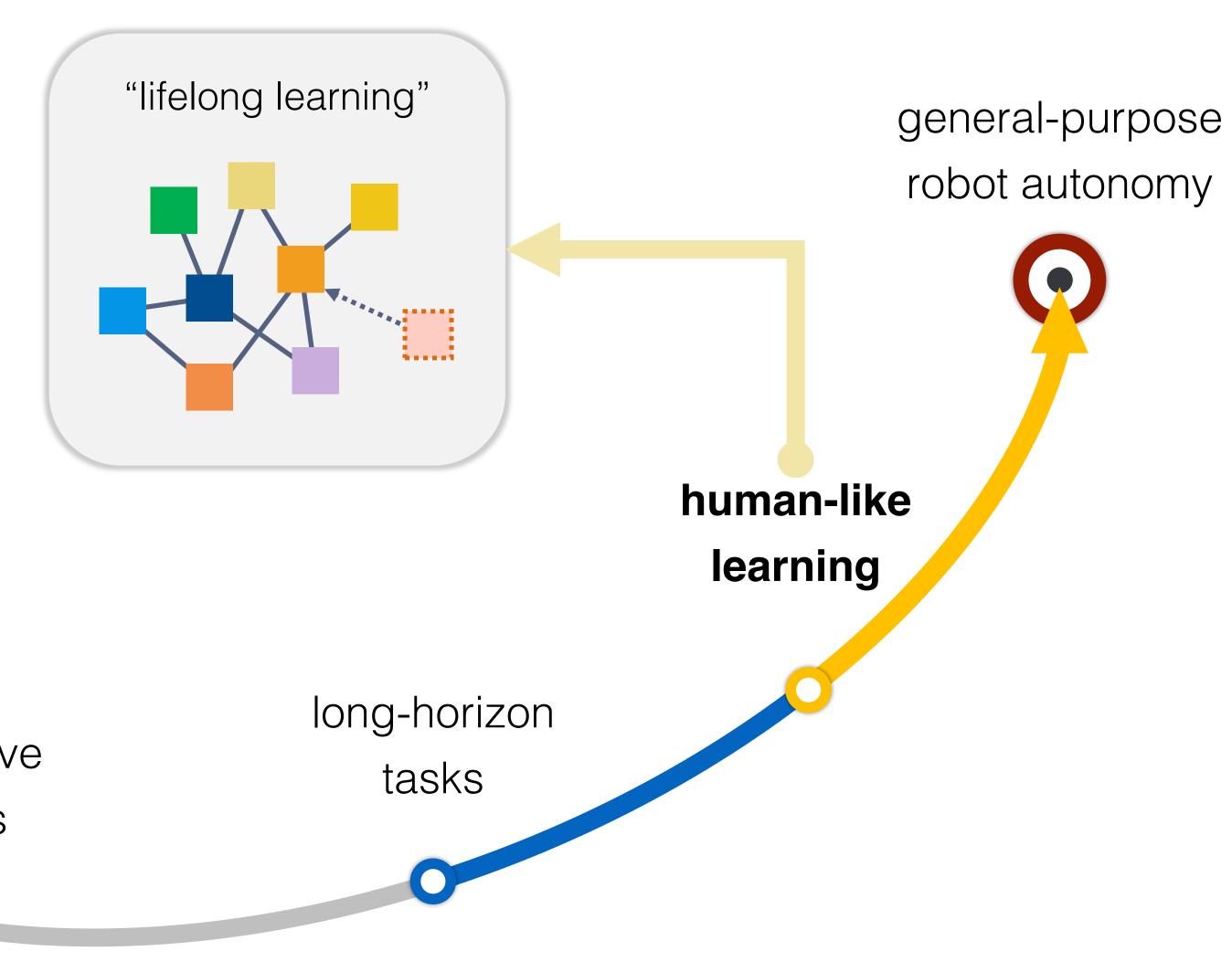
skills from raw sensory input

scaling to long-horizon tasks through

hierarchy and abstraction

human-like learning via active

exploration and model building



self-supervised learning of primitive

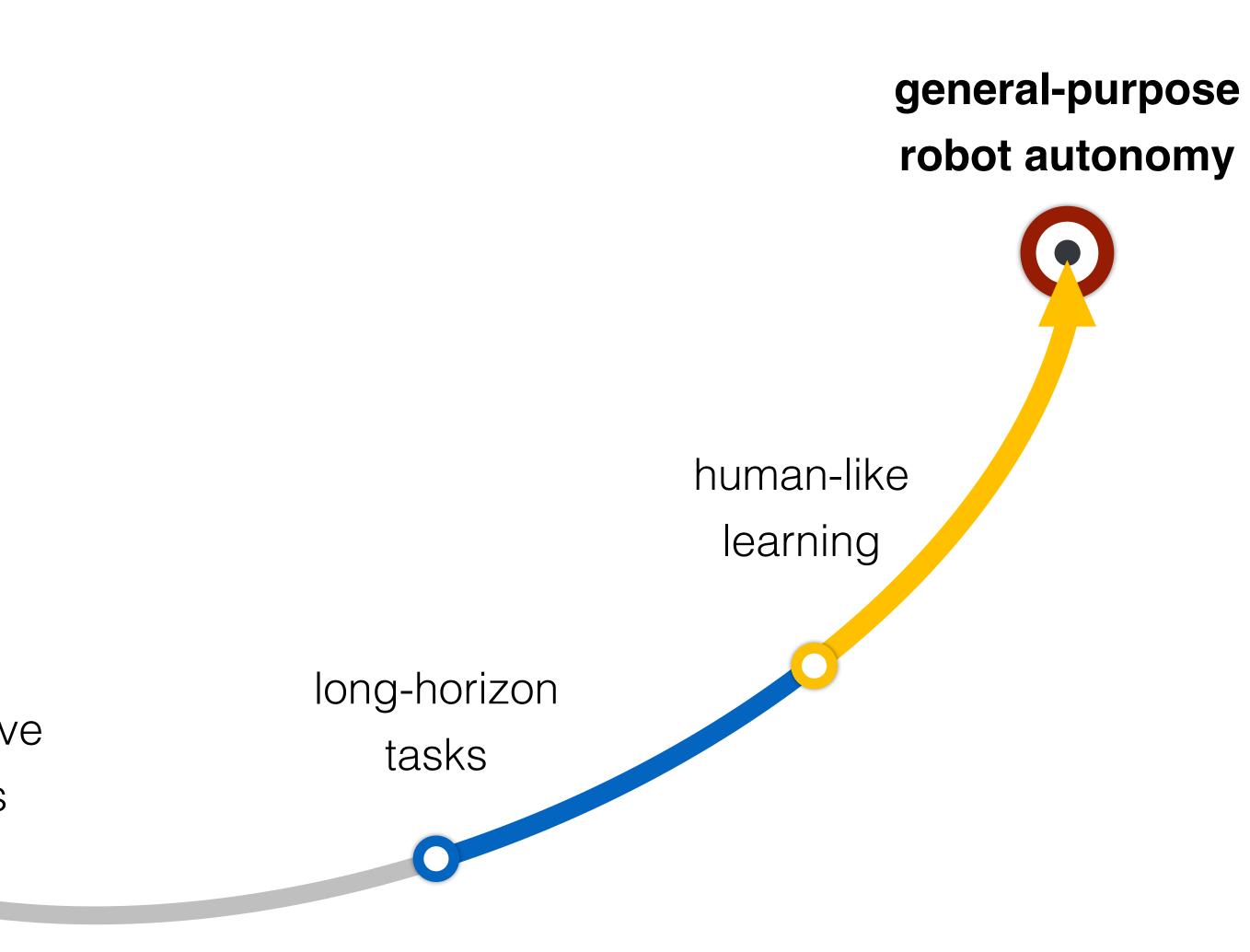
skills from raw sensory input

scaling to long-horizon tasks through

hierarchy and abstraction

human-like learning via active

exploration and model building



self-supervised learning of primitive

skills from raw sensory input

scaling to long-horizon tasks through

hierarchy and abstraction

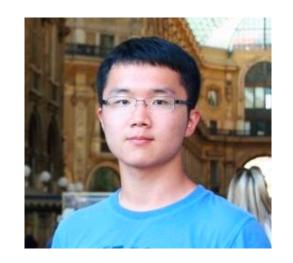
human-like learning via active

exploration and model building





Roberto Martín-Martín





Acknowledgements

Fei-Fei Li



Silvio Savarese



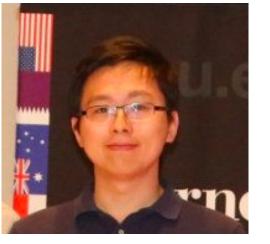
Jeannette Bohg



Animesh Garg



Anima Anandkumar



Danfei Xu



Michelle Lee



Ajay Mandlekar

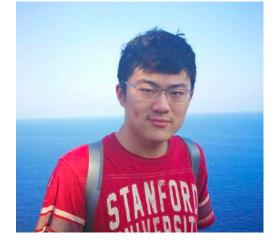


De-An Huang

Kuan Fang*



Zengyi Qin



Hongyu Ren



Suraj Nair











self-supervised learning of primitive

skills from raw sensory input

scaling to long-horizon tasks through

hierarchy and abstraction

human-like learning via active

exploration and model building

primitive skills

Yuke Zhu





general-purpose robot autonomy

human-like learning

long-horizon

tasks

