



MARIO: Modular and Extensible Architecture for Computing Visual Statistics in Robocup SPL

Domenico D. Bloisi, Andrea Pennisi, Cristian Zampino, Flavio Biancospino, Francesco Laus, Gianluca Di Stefano, Michele Brienza, and Rocchina Romano



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



<https://github.com/unibasteam/MARIO-Modular-and-Extensible-Architecture-for-Computing-Visual-Statistics-in-Robocup-SPL>



<https://sites.google.com/unibas.it/wolves/robocup/robocup-2022?authuser=0>

Index

- Short Term Goals
- Long Term Goals
- Results
- Metrics
- HW Requirements
- Runtime performance



Short Term Goals



CAMERA CALIBRATION

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & o_x \\ 0 & f_y & o_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

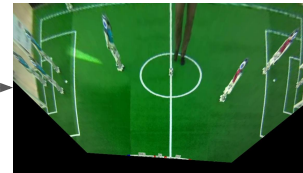
A preliminary camera calibration is performed to remove the camera lens distortion.

BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION



An image subtraction technique combined with a NN model for field's keypoints retrieving is applied.

HOMOGRAPHY



Homography is used to compute a plan view of the field. The entire process is performed automatically.

TRACKING & LOCALIZATION

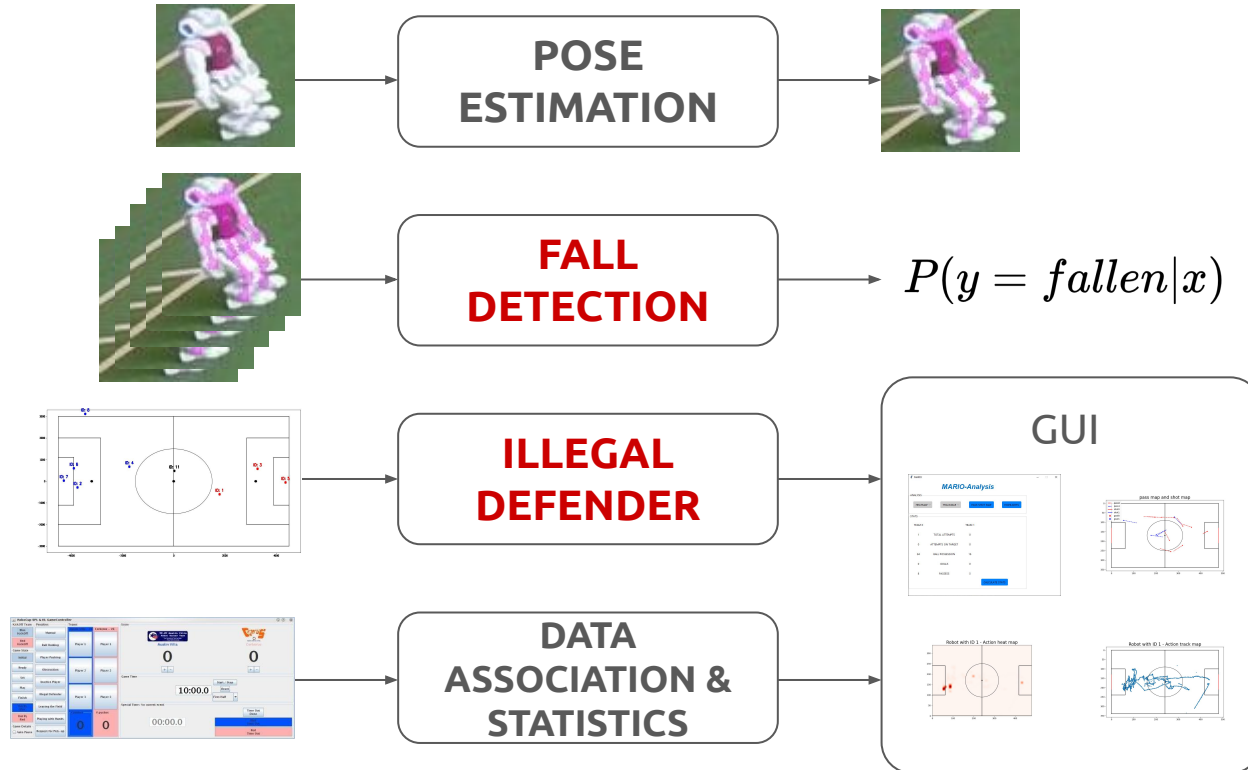


A combination of YOLOv5 and StrongSORT models is used to track and localize the players and the ball. Tracking data are then projected onto a 2D field view.

K-Means is used to associate the tracking IDs with the Game Controller data



Long Term Goals



A CNN network is used to perform the pose estimation of each robot
A NAO specific dataset has been created specifically for this task.

Based on skeletal information obtained, an Spatial Temporal Graph Convolutional Network (**ST-GCN**) model is used to perform the fall detection.

Tracking results are used to check if no more than three players from the same team are in the same penalty area. Their information, with GC data, are stored in a .csv file used for statistics.

Game data containing player information are stored in a .csv file. The .csv file is used to extract statistics about the game.

Available statistics: illegal defender, heatmaps, trajectories, ball possession, shots and passes made by robots.





MARIO: Modular and Extensible Architecture for Computing Visual Statistics in Robocup SPL

Domenico Bloisi, Andrea Pennisi, Cristian Zampino, Flavio Biancospino, Francesco Laus, Gianluca Di Stefano, Michele Brienza, and Rocchina Romano



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



<https://github.com/unibasbeam/MARIO-Modular-and-Extensible-Architecture-for-Computing-Visual-Statistics-in-Robocup-SPL>

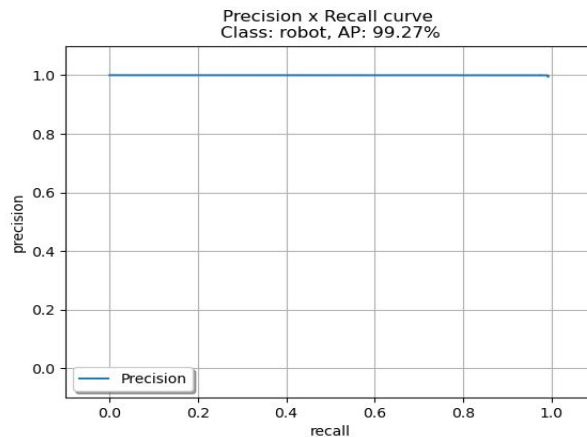


<https://sites.google.com/unibas.it/wolves/robocup/robocup-2022?authuser=0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eutyWaQ4-oU>

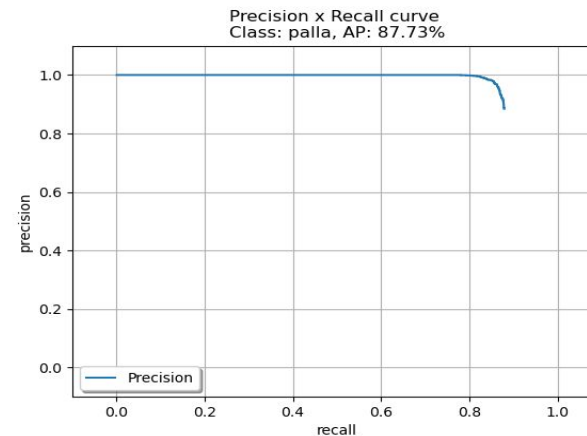
Performance Evaluation

- 35,000 images have been used as data. They are divided in three parts: training (24,000), validation (3,000) and test (8,000). Data are labelled in 2 classes: robot and ball.
- To improve the execution time, we used YOLOv5 model for training the NN.
- The use of YOLOv5 for detection allows a **real-time inference (even on CPU!!!)**



robot

99.27%



ball

87.73%



Mario



Runtime Performance

- **LOW PERFORMING HW:**

CPU: Intel i3-6006U

GPU: Intel Graphics HD 520

RAM: 8 GB

AVG FPS WITH POSE ESTIMATION: 3

AVG FPS WITHOUT POSE ESTIMATION: 7

- **MIDDLE PERFORMING HW:**

CPU: Ryzen 7 5700U

GPU: RTX 3050 Mobile 4 GB vRAM

RAM: 16 GB

AVG FPS WITH POSE ESTIMATION: 6

AVG FPS WITHOUT POSE ESTIMATION: 16

- **HIGH PERFORMING HW:**

CPU: Intel Xeon W-2135

GPU: Nvidia Quadro P4000 8 GB vRAM

RAM: 32 GB

AVG FPS WITH POSE ESTIMATION: 10

AVG FPS WITHOUT POSE ESTIMATION: 20



Thank you for your attention



Domenico Bloisi



Gianluca Di Stefano



Rocchina Romano



Flavio Biancospino



Cristian Zampino



Francesco Laus



Michele Brienza

Andrea Pennisi

