



### Large Language Model Based Virtual Robot Pick-Place Manipulation

Group 18:

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# Introduction

### **Project Concept:**

- Integration of Large Language Models (LLMs) with robotic actions.
- Simulated environment for robot and language model interaction.

### Importance in Smart Environments:

- Enhancing robot intuitiveness and responsiveness in homes and workplaces.
- Advancing user-friendly robotics for everyday tasks.

Project Aim:

- Employing LLMs for context-aware robotic actions.
- Demonstrate practical LLM applications in household scenarios.

# **Background and Inspiration**

Inspiration

- Title: "Do As I Can, Not As I Say: Grounding Language in Robotic Affordances"
- Key Insight: Potential of LLMs in enhancing robotic functionalities

### **Bridging Theoretical and Practical Realms**

- Challenge: Aligning LLM's theoretical language comprehension with practical robotic tasks
- Innovation: Context-aware and LLM-driven robotic responses for real-world applications
- Extending 'SayCan' Basic Demo Concept

# Core Functionality of SayCan

#### Semantic Knowledge Utilization

Leverages the extensive semantic understanding of LLMs.

#### **Contextual Grounding**

Ensures proposed actions are both feasible and appropriate for the context

#### **Robot as the Interface**

Acts as the 'hands and eyes' for the language model.

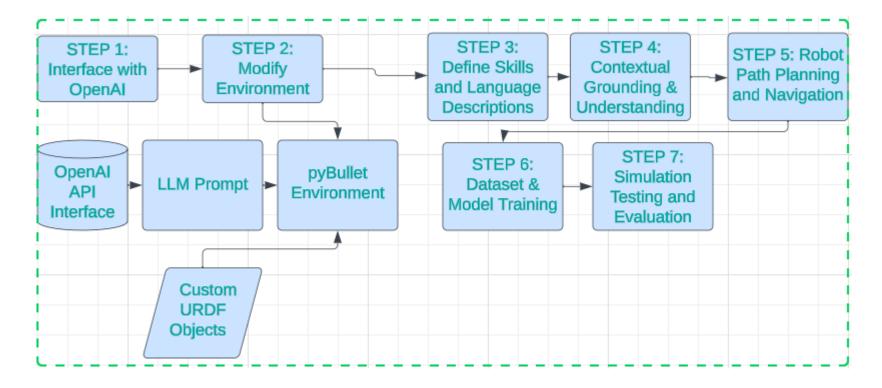
#### **Iterative Task Execution**

User instructs, robot interprets and acts, then awaits further instructions.

#### **Skill Probability Scoring**

Display of skill selection using combined probability scores.

## Approach and Methodology



# Robot - UR5e and Gripper 2F85

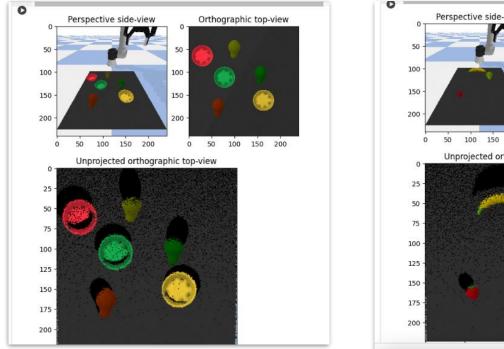
- The UR5e is a lightweight, adaptable collaborative industrial robot designed for medium-duty applications. It offers ultimate flexibility and seamless integration into a wide range of applications
- Technical Specifications: Payload: Up to 5 kg (11 lbs).Reach: 850 mm.Repeatability: 0.03 mm.
- Gripper 2F85 is an adaptable gripper that can be attached to universal robots. Stroke: 85 mm Grip Force: 20 to 235 N (4.5 to 50 lbf) Form-fit Grip Payload: 5 kg (11 lbs) Friction Grip Payload: 5 kg (11 lbs) Gripper Weight: 0.9 kg (2 lbs) Closing Speed: 20 to 150 mm/s (0.8 to 5.9 in/s).

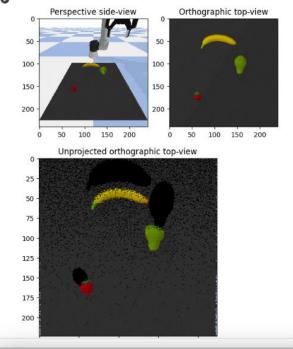


# **Technical Implementation**

- 1. Implemented a Tabletop pybullet environment with a UR5e and 2-finger gripper, using forward and inverse kinematics.
- 2. Experimented with loading different objects from open source object collections
- 3. Successfully loaded household objects from the YCB Dataset.
- 4. Used a pre-trained ViLD model, based on OpenCV to perform object recognition.
- 5. Fine-tuned the pick and place primitives for gripping the non-standard objects used in our implementation.
- 6. Implemented communication with OpenAI API for LLM usage
- 7. Extended the block & bowl tabletop template on our objects
- 8. Tried different LLM models such as 'text-ada-001', 'text-curie-002', and 'text-davinci-002'
- 9. Used a pre-trained CLIP model to make combined embeddings for image and text
- 10. Provided 'gpt-context' based on the required configurations for SayCan
- 11. Tried to execute end to end model for SayCan

# **Experimental Tabletop Setup**





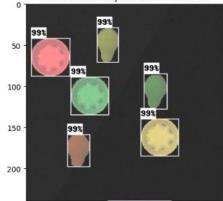
# Key Challenges and Solutions

- Introducing new objects with correct orientation and collision properties.
- CLIPort to get new dataset, using new generated dataset, 0 reward error, RL is not implemented properly for new objects.
- Training with new objects/dataset not sufficient (we ran for 300 epochs, 3-4 objects, Required is around 40000 epochs, actual paper uses NVIDIA DGX )
- Open AI API usage issue (Rate limit Error)

# **Results - ViLD Object Detection**

Building text embeddings... 100%| Found a yellow circular bowl with score: 0.33460823 Found a green circular bowl with score: 0.32902828 Found a green circular bowl with score: 0.31244054 Found a green fruit with score: 0.3059148 Found a green fruit with score: 0.26679696 Found a red fruit with score: 0.26144752 WARNING:py.warnings:<ipython-input-172-59421901b57c>:83: DeprecationWarning: getsize display\_str\_heights = [font.getsize(ds)[1] for ds in display\_str\_list]

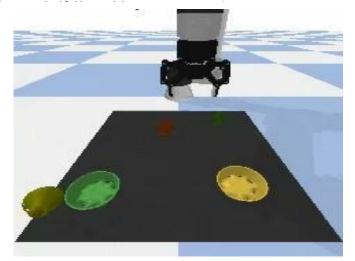
WARNING:py.warnings:<ipython-input-172-59421901b57c>:94: DeprecationWarning: getsize text\_width, text\_height = font.getsize(display\_str)



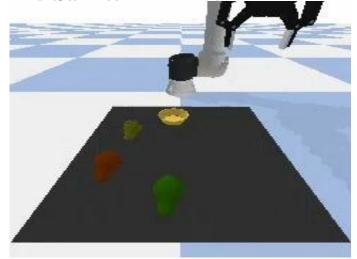
ViLD detected objects and RPN scores.

## **Results - Prompt based Direct Manipulation**

Input: Pick the green fruit and place it on the yellow bowl.

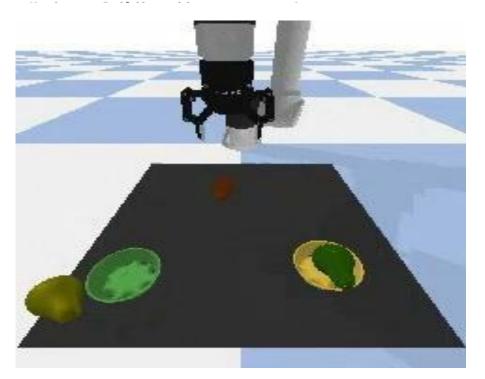


Input: Pick the green fruit and place it on the bottom left corner.

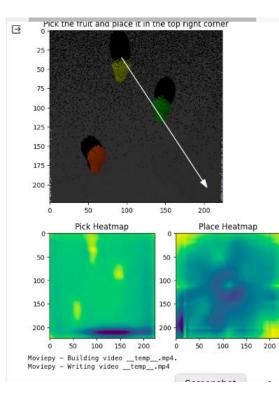


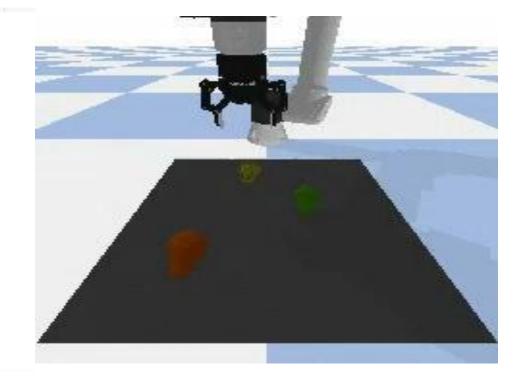
### **Results - Prompt based Direct Manipulation**

Input: Pick the red fruit and place it on the green bowl.



### **CLIPort Based Demo**





# SayCan - LLM Scoring Example - Curie

[ ] query = "To pick all fruits and place it on their same colored bowls, I should:\n"
 options = make\_options(PICK\_TARGETS, PLACE\_TARGETS)
 scores, response = gpt3\_scoring(query, options, engine='text-curie-001', limit\_num\_options=24, option\_start='\n', verbose=True)

Considering 24 options Scoring 24 options cache hit, returning -67.574663860178 robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, green bowl) -67.85551619967801 robot.pick and place(red fruit, red bowl) robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, yellow bowl) -68,23578072867801 -68,49527550967801 robot.pick and place(yellow fruit, green bowl) -70.265747439678robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, red bowl) -70,501145216678 robot.pick and place(green fruit, red bowl) -71,07650843667801 robot.pick and place(green fruit, yellow bowl) -72.733631177678 robot.pick and place(red fruit, green bowl) -73.528250517678 robot.pick and place(red fruit, yellow bowl) robot.pick\_and\_place(red\_fruit, middle) -88,90312651767802 -89.51515781767802 robot.pick and place(red fruit, top left corner)

# SayCan - LLM Scoring Example - Ada

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query = "To pick all fruits and place it on their same colored bowls, I should:\h"
options = make\_options(PICK\_TARGETS, PLACE\_TARGETS)
scores, response = gpt3\_scoring(query, options, engine='text-ada-001', limit\_num\_options=24, option\_start='\n', verbose=True)

Considering 24 options Scoring 24 options -97.85414741999999 -98.58011295159999 -100.52327231999999 -102.74691601999999 -103.0503400766 -103.2662361516 -104.23028945159999 -104.49452375159998 -104.60010391999998 -105.3210558996 -105.77874771999998

robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, middle)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, red bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, red bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, green bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, yellow bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, middle)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, bottom right corner)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, bottom right corner)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, yellow bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, bottom right corner)
robot.pick\_and\_place(red fruit, green bowl)

# SayCan - LLM Scoring Example - davinci

# query = "To pick all fruits and place it on their same colored bowls, I should:\n" options = make\_options(PICK\_TARGETS, PLACE\_TARGETS) scores, response = gpt3\_scoring(guery, options, engine='text-davinci-002', limit\_num\_options=24, option\_start='\n', verbose=True)

Considering 24 options Scoring 24 options -53.761287392353 -58.472346540852996 -60.404859791853 -65.187291882353 -65.534864932353 -69.70216333785301 -70.187875517853 -70.937570751853 -71.510847011853 -74.93217164205299 -75.99270968235301

robot.pick\_and\_place(red fruit, red bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, yellow bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, green bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(red fruit, green bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, yellow bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(green fruit, red bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, green bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(yellow fruit, red bowl)
robot.pick\_and\_place(red fruit, bottom left corner)
robot.pick\_and\_place(red fruit, top left corner)

# Future Work and Improvements

- 1. Implement SayCan on new objects.
- 2. Train the CLIP/CLIPort models for accurate affordances
- 3. Look into RL based policy for learning in the environment.
- 4. Create an end to end working system utilising all the components (ViLD, CLIP, SayCan).

# Conclusion

We extended the concepts of integrating LLMs with robotic actions in a simple tabletop environment. We have experimented on different object setups and different LLM configurations. The integration of the semantic knowledge and the real world ability of robots will be a useful tool in realizing smarter machines and systems both at home and in commercial applications.

# References

- https://say-can.github.io/
- <u>https://cliport.github.io/</u>
- <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.13921(Vild)</u>
- <u>https://www.ycbbenchmarks.com/</u>