

# Project P.E.T.E

## Procedure Execution Tracking Engine

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# Table of contents

0  
1 Problem Overview

- Summary of problem
- Potential applications

0  
3 Project Logistics

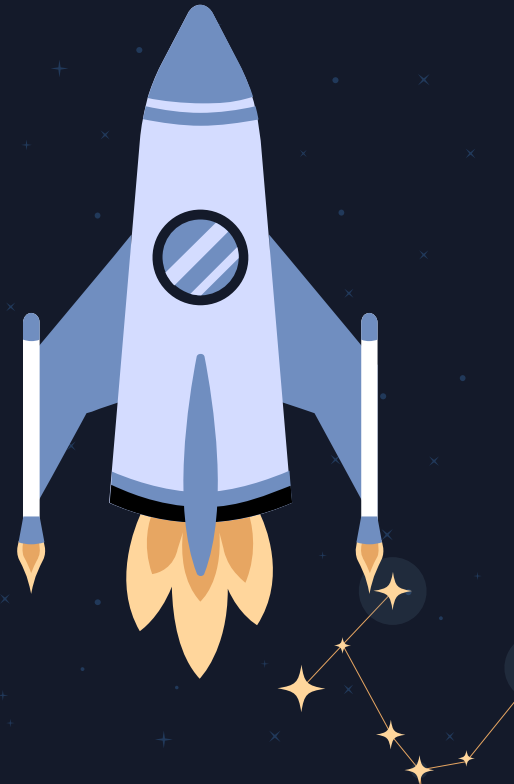
- Responsibilities
- Timeline
- Current progress

0  
2 Solution Overview

- Summary of solution
- Block diagram
- Component list

0  
4 Risk Analysis

- Critical components
- Possible future issues



# Problem Summary

- **Goal:** Monitor a user's progress as they complete a procedure
- **Requirements:**
  - tracking completion of each step in the procedure
  - evaluating correctness
  - identifying deviations
- **Procedure:** removing the bottom bracket of a bike.



# Application & Significance



**NASA:** Replacing ground assistance with computer assistance

**Medical:** Assisting with surgeries

**Education:** Help with learning & repeatedly practicing a procedure

**General Significance:**

- Safety & Accuracy (best practice, identifying deviations)
- Efficiency (computerized assistance)



# Procedure

## Why a bike?

- Distinct features that could be recognized
- Variety with t

## What is a bottom

The bicycle co



rankset

rank set

# Procedure

## Removing Bike Crank

1. Remove bike pedal (Optional)
2. Remove bike chain (Optional)
3. Identify crank standard



Self-Extracting



2-piece



3-piece

# Procedure

## Removing Bike Crank

1. Remove bike pedal (Optional)
2. Remove bike chain (Optional)
3. Identify crank standard
4. Identify required bike tools



Crank Remover



Socket Wrench



Monkey Wrench

# Procedure

## Removing Bottom Bracket

### 1. Identify Bottom bracket



Threaded Shell



Press Fit Shell



Thread-through  
Shell



# Procedure

## Removing Bottom Bracket

1. Identify bottom bracket
2. Identify threading method



External Notches



Pin-holes



Internal Notches



Bracket  
in bracket  
ing meth



### 3. Identify bracket tool



External Notches



Pin-holes



Internal Notches

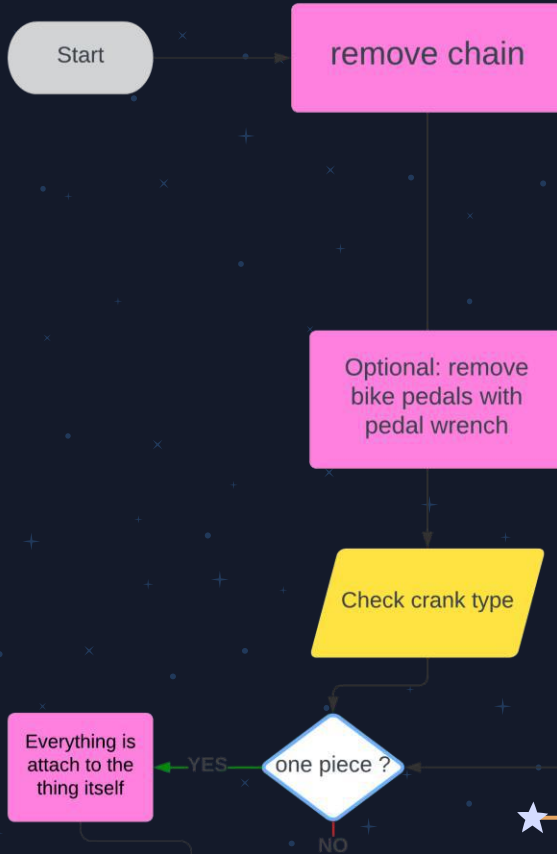
# Solution Summary + Critical Parts

## The Big Idea

1. Given a predefined step list
2. User performs each step
3. Validate (using **computer vision** and **sensor data**) if the step is correctly done



## Steps:



## Criteria for 'Correctly Done':

Identify chain and presence & orientation on bike,


identify bike pedals, large chain ring (for safety), crank arm, and pedal wrench, identify left or right pedal, check for proper loosening direction (right pedal loosens counterclockwise, left pedal loosens clockwise), choose position with best mechanical advantage

Identify crank: check for lightening shape (one), check for left crank arm and the gear+right crank arm+crank spindle (two), Left crank arm, right crank arm, center crank spindle (three)



(user interface demo)

Project Pete



**Performance**  
Runtime: 00:00:09

**Data**

1	Step 1	✓
2	Step 2	✓
3	Step 3	✓
4	Step 4	✓
5	Step 5	IP
Status: In Progress Additional Info: [wrench type], [other relevant info]		
6	Step 6	
7	Step 7	
8	Step 8	
9	Step 9	
10	Step 10	

Override - mark done

1 | Remove Chain | OK

1 | Remove Chain | OV

2 | Grab pedal wrench | IP

3 | Slot the wrench between the connection of the crank arm and pedal

# Validation

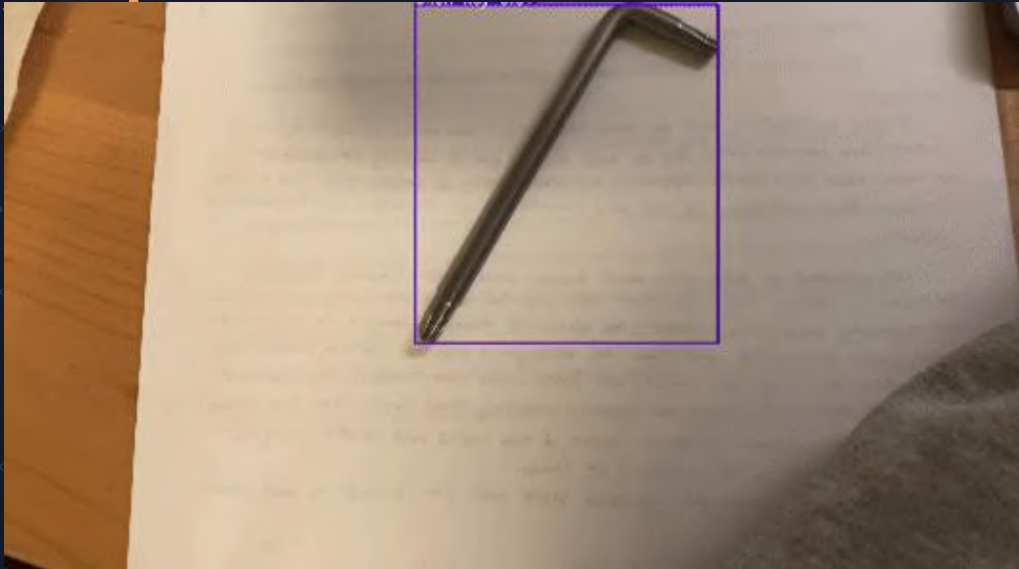
## Data:

### 1) Computer Vision

Purpose: identify objects of interest  
(Ex: hand, Allen key)

### 2) Sensors

Purpose: supplement CV with details  
(e.g. rotation, temperature, torque)  
(Ex: Allen key rotation)



(very, very preliminary model demo)

# 1) Computer Vision (Model)

**Task:** Real-Time Object Recognition

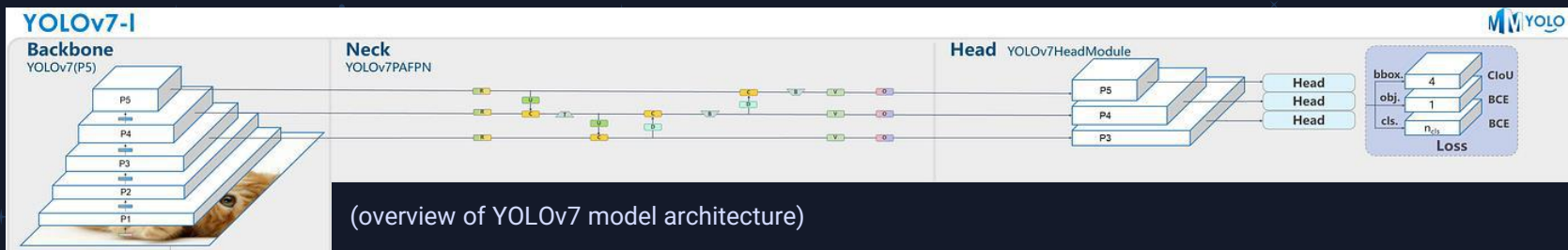
**Model:** YOLOv7-Tiny (You Only Look Once)

→ **YOLOv7-Tiny** model (built for Edge Devices) with **6M parameters**

vs. **YOLOv7** model with **37M parameters**

→ Faster computations, less resource-intensive, higher FPS (17 vs. ~6)

→ But lower accuracy



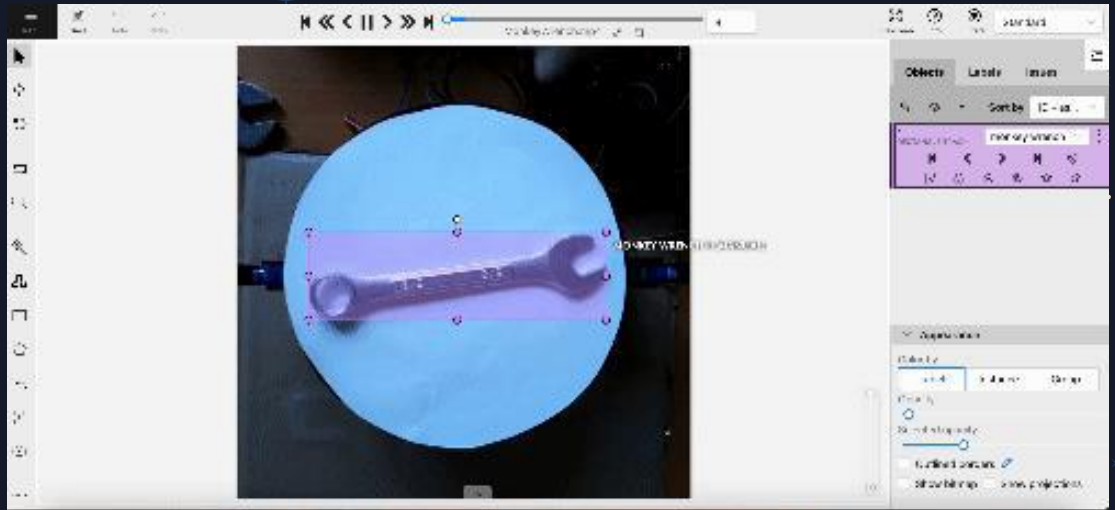
# 1) Computer Vision (Data)

## Current dataset classes:

- Hands
- 7 different classes of bike tools
- **Caveat:** not enough images per class for a robust model

## Solution:

- Image Augmentation
- Few-Shot Learning via fine-tuning



(an example labeling of a monkey wrench on CVAT)



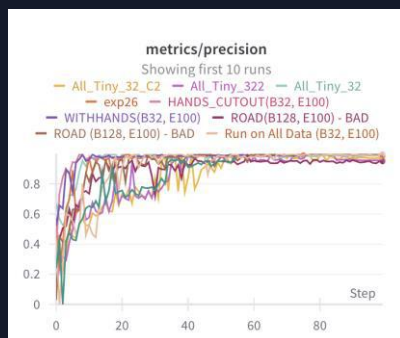
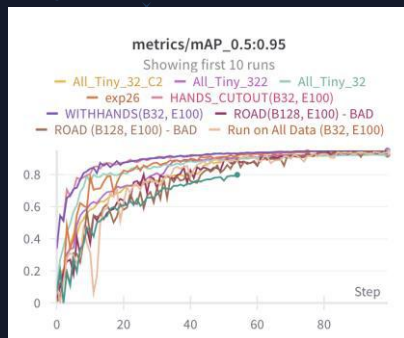
# 1) Computer Vision (Training)

**Training:** POD clusters GPU nodes (& large memory nodes for >64 batch size)



System Hardware	CPU count	24
	GPU count	4
	GPU type	Tesla V100-SXM2-32GB

**Hyper-parameters:** batch/epoch, image augmentation %, loss, anchors, learning rate



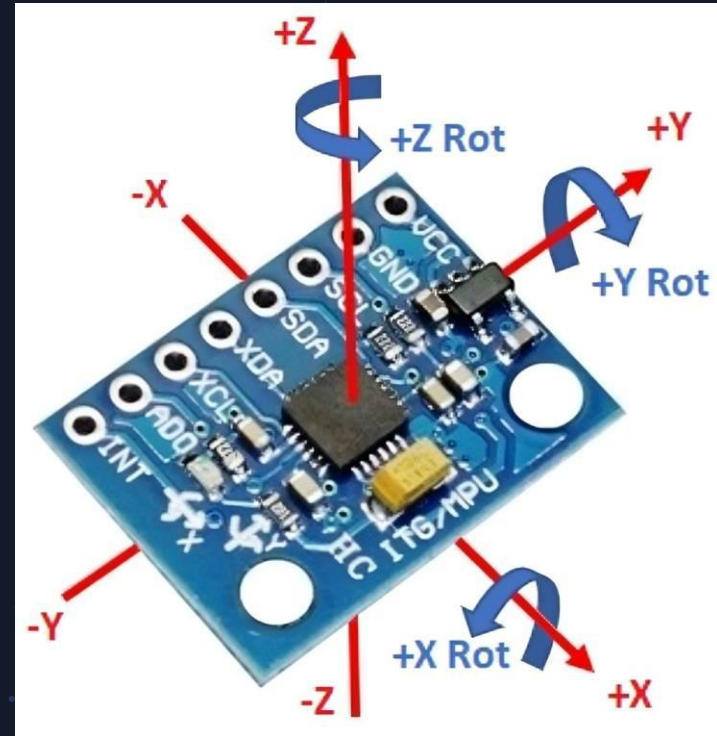
## 2) Sensors

### Smart Tools

- Assists the CV Model

### MPU-6050 Sensor

- 6-axis Accelerometer/Gyroscope
- GY-521 breakout board
- Accelerometer -> X, Y, Z
- Gyroscope -> Pitch, Yaw, Roll



# Validation

## Logic:

### Intersection of Bounding Boxes

Determine procedure's start and end point

Overlapping  $\rightarrow$  Not overlapping

Not overlapping  $\rightarrow$  Overlapping

Threshold: Percentage of Intersection

```
If IoU > threshold:  
    then: start/end procedure
```

Shortcomings

- Correctness cannot be determined  $\rightarrow$  Sensors!!



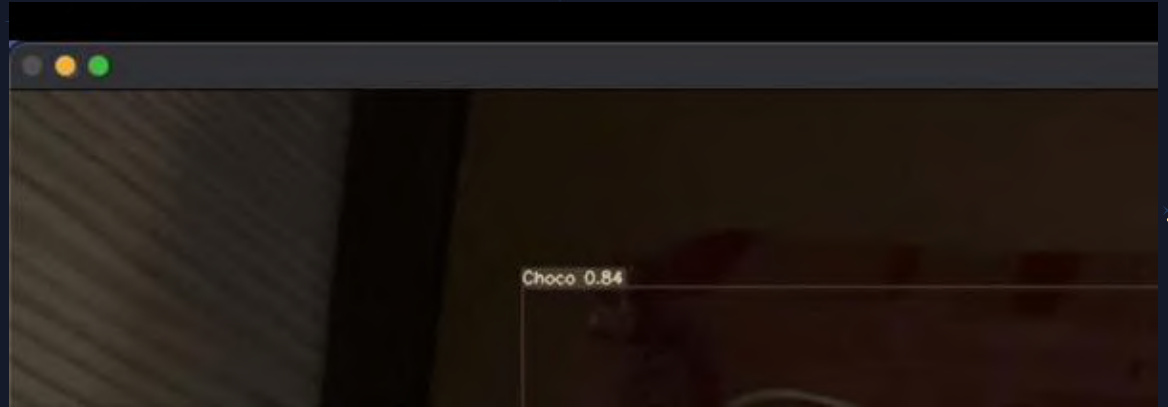
# What can be used?

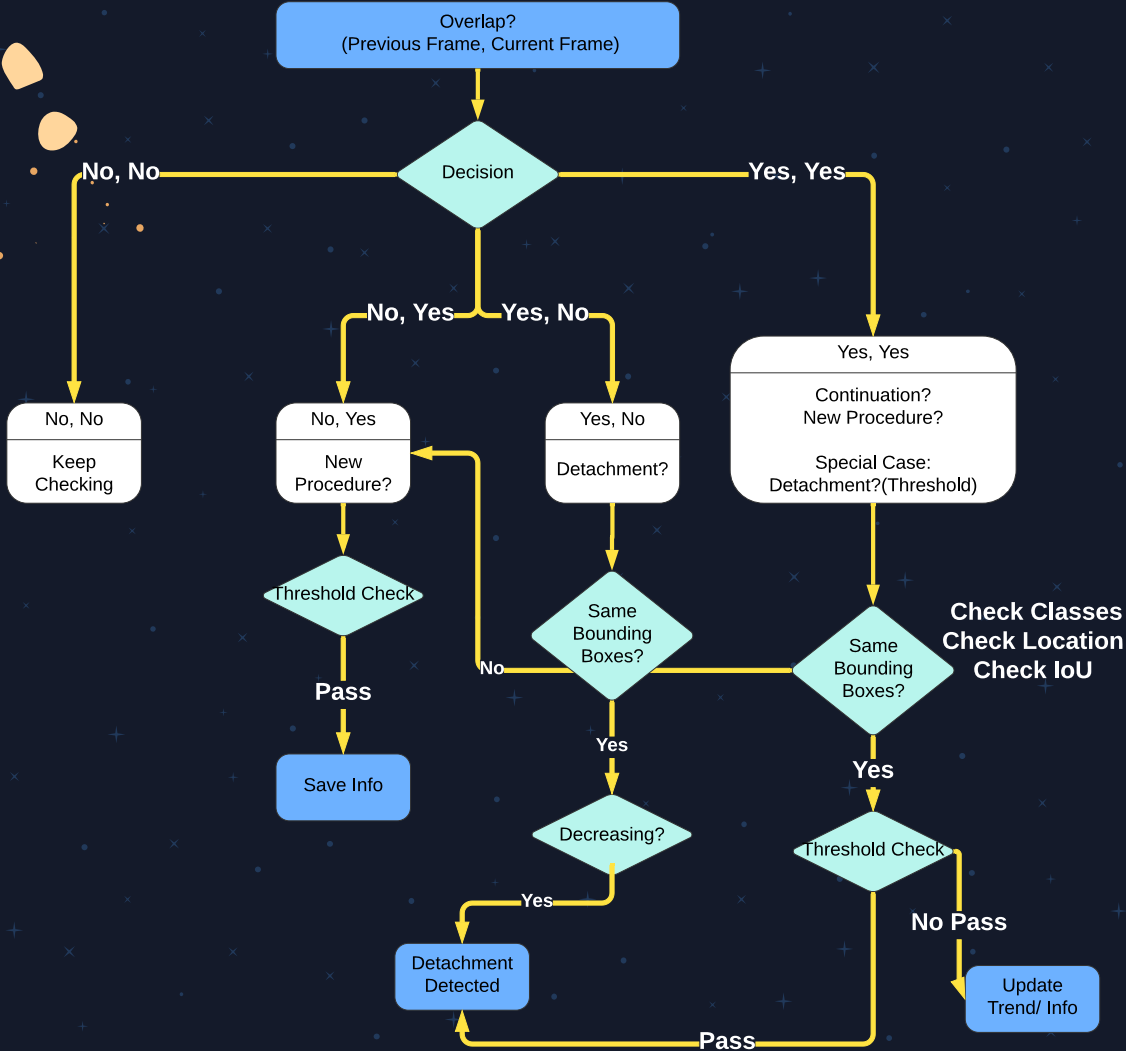
- 1) Intersection over Union
- 2) IoU Trend
- 3) Number of (Overlapping) Boxes

Limiting Factor

Attachment/Detachment Detection

- 4) Euclidean Distance
- 5) Detected Class







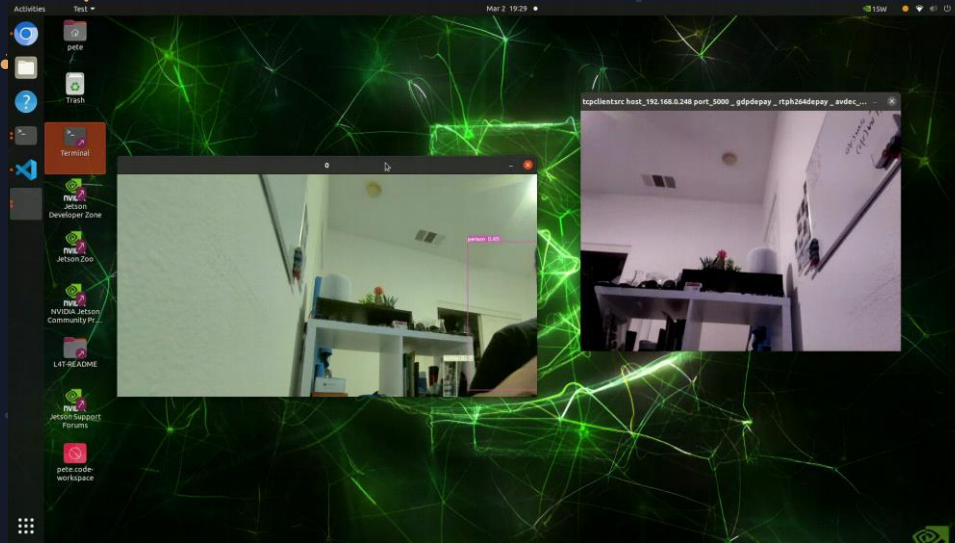
Choco 0.88



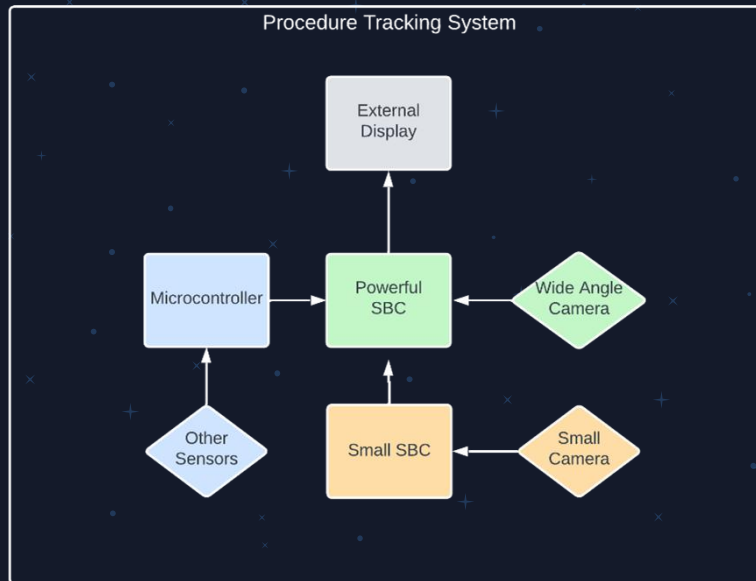
Mouse 0.98



# Procedure Tracking System Hardware Demo

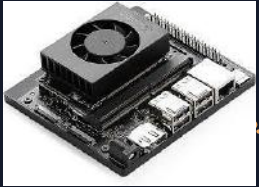


# Block Diagram





# Block Diagram



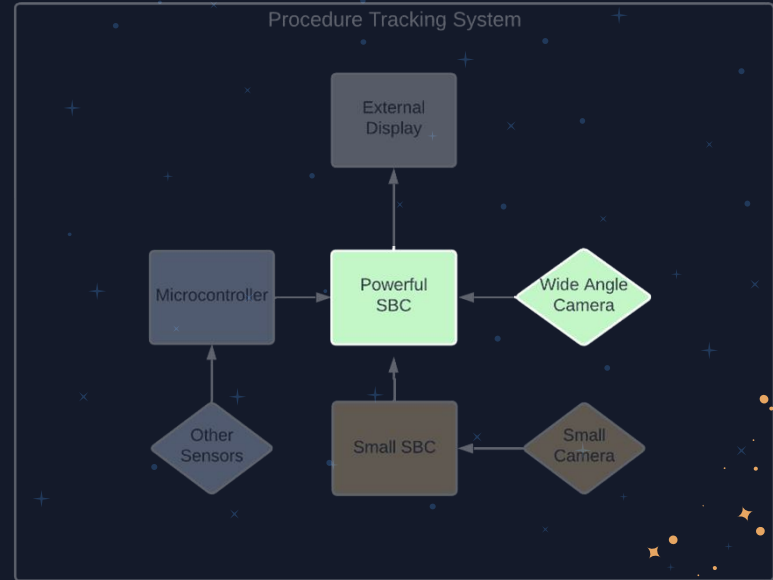
## NVIDIA Jetson Orin Nano

Powerful Single Board Computer (SBC) with the processing power to run our image recognition model

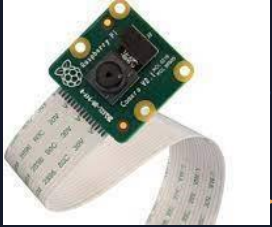


## E-con81 Camera

High fidelity, wide angle camera used to monitor the overall view of the workstation



# Block Diagram



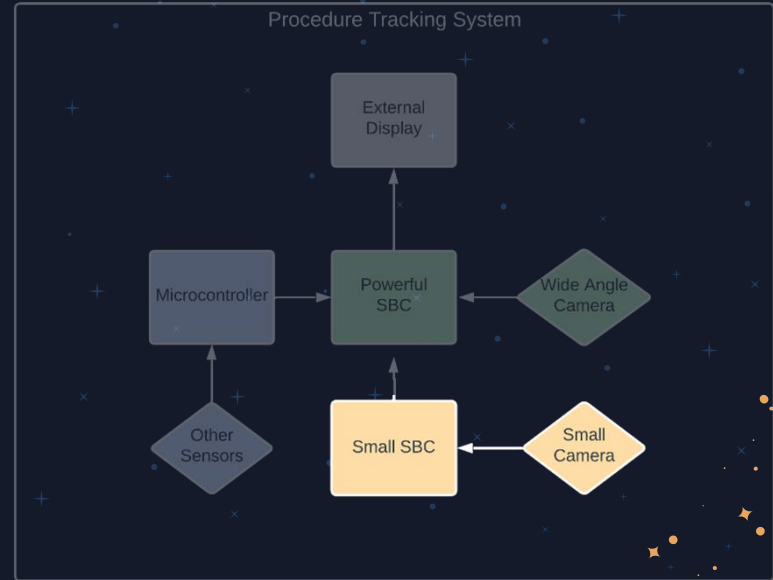
## Pi Camera Module 2

Used to get a user-mounted camera angle



## Pi Zero W

Due to its lower power consumption and wireless capabilities, we can wirelessly stream the video to the SBC running our model



# Block Diagram

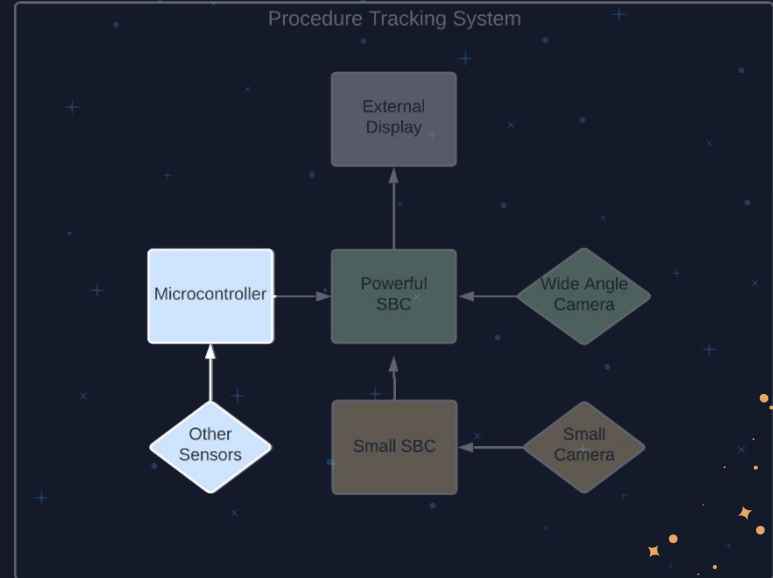
## ESP 32s

Microcontroller used to interface with additional sensors for procedure tracking

Equipped with Bluetooth and wireless capabilities to allow for wireless sensor usage

## GY-521 MPU-6050

6-axis accelerometer gyroscope sensor module used to track movement of tools where camera data is not enough

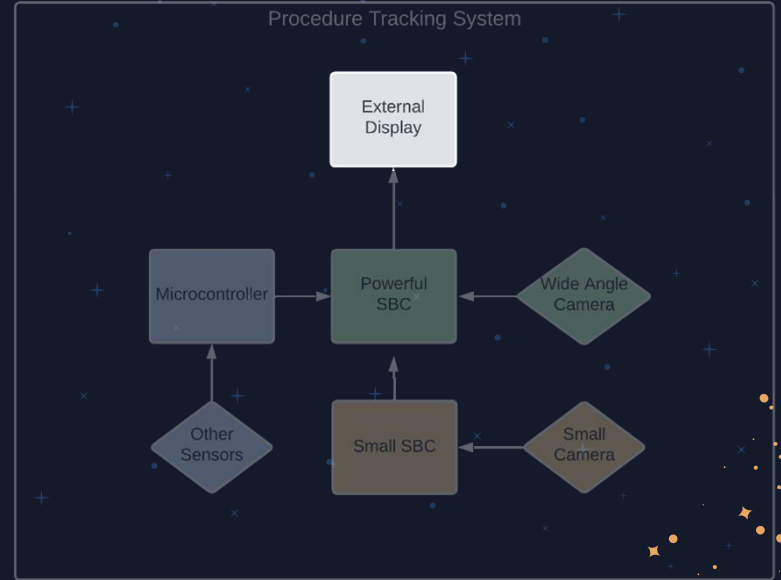


# Block Diagram



## External Display (Monitor)

Used to notify user of current progress of the tracked procedure through a GUI to-do list



# Team Member Responsibilities

## Spencer

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- Sensor Interfacing
- IoT Tools
- Data collection

## Sophie

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- CV model training  
+ improvement
- GUI

## Frank

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- SBC and Camera  
interfacing
- Data streaming and  
detection pipeline

## Anoushka

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- Logic Design &  
Integration with GUI
- Data Labeling

## Aaron

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- CV model training
- Logic/Decision &  
Integration with GUI



# Current Progress +

## Plans

Train and Test Model

Train and test model for accuracy and performance

Deploy Model

Deploy model onto board

Integrate Sensors with CV

Create validation logic for each procedure step

Wrap

Test run and see if everything works

WINTER

Label All Data

Continue to collect more data from rig and online and label it

Install & Test Sensors

Determine which sensors to use and add them

SPRING

Assemble Display

Assemble GUI/display for procedure display



# Risk Analysis & Key Challenges

## Model accuracy:

- General performance
- Obstruction
- Noise (background)

## Validation accuracy:

- Correctly identifying 'interaction' from bounding box intersection
- Resolving conflicting information from CV and sensors





# Thanks for Listening!

& thank you to our mentors **Jessica Marquez** and **John Karasinski**  
TA **Alex Lai**  
Professor **Yoga Isukapalli**

Any Questions?