

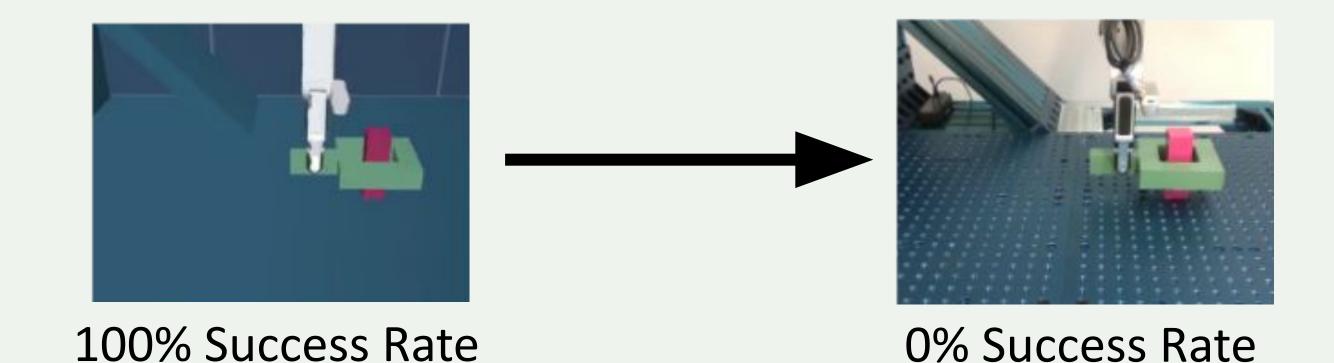
# Robust Visual Sim-to-Real Transfer for Robotic Manipulation



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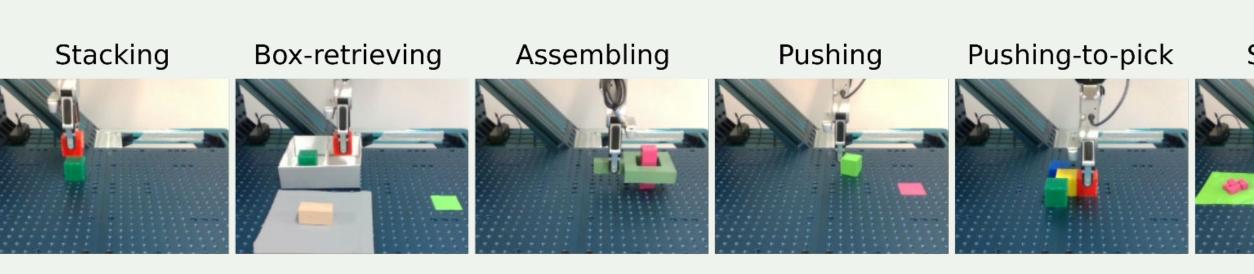
### Motivation

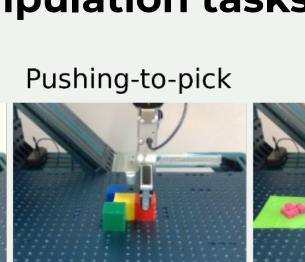
- Large visual sim-to-real gap:

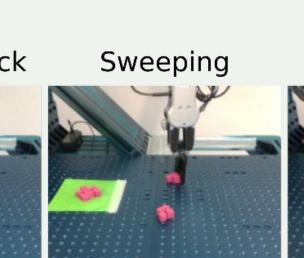


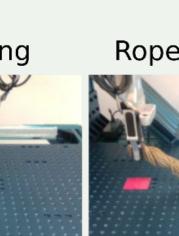
- Domain randomization is a method to close the visual gap, but previous works:
  - Focus on disembodied tasks such as pose estimation and object detection.
  - What is the correct range of randomization?
  - How well the chosen randomization works across a varied set of tasks and scene visual variations?

#### 7 challenging robotic manipulation tasks











# Method **Domain randomization Cube localization task** Goal: Predict cubes' translation to robotic gripper Success metric: Translation mean absolute error Systematic analysis of domain randomization Synthetic Dataset Real Dataset Evaluate Domain randomization parameters tuning/evaluation Mean absolute error

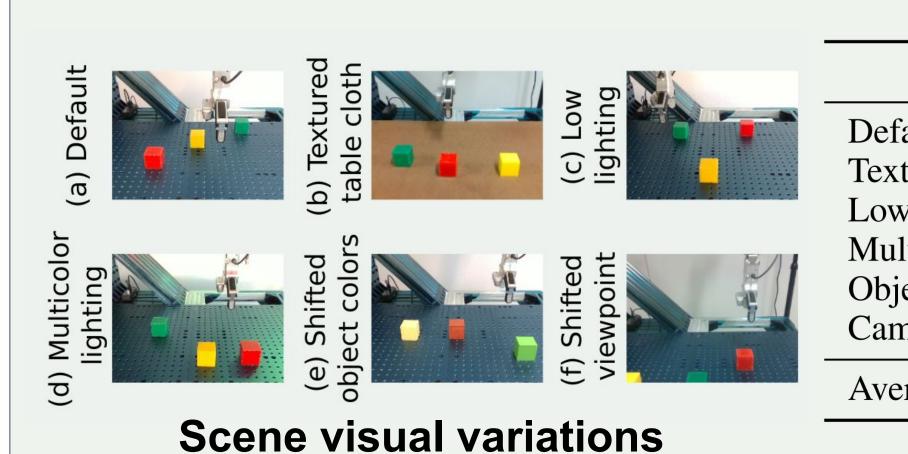
# Sim-to-Real Policy Transfer

Policy transferring results correlate with the proxy task results:

img	Texture	Light	Obj	Comoro	Success rate							
aug	ACG	Light	color	Camera	Stacking	Box-retrieving	Assembling	Pushing	Pushing-to-pick	Sweeping	Rope-shaping	Average
<b>√</b>	×	×	×	×	0/20	0/20	0/20	0/20	0/20	0/20	0/20	0/20
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	15/20	16/20	7/20	13/20	11/20	9/20	8/20	11.3/20
<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	×	17/20	15/20	13/20	18/20	13/20	11/20	11/20	14.0/20
✓	✓	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	20/20	17/20	16/20	18/20	17/20	19/20	18/20	18.6/20

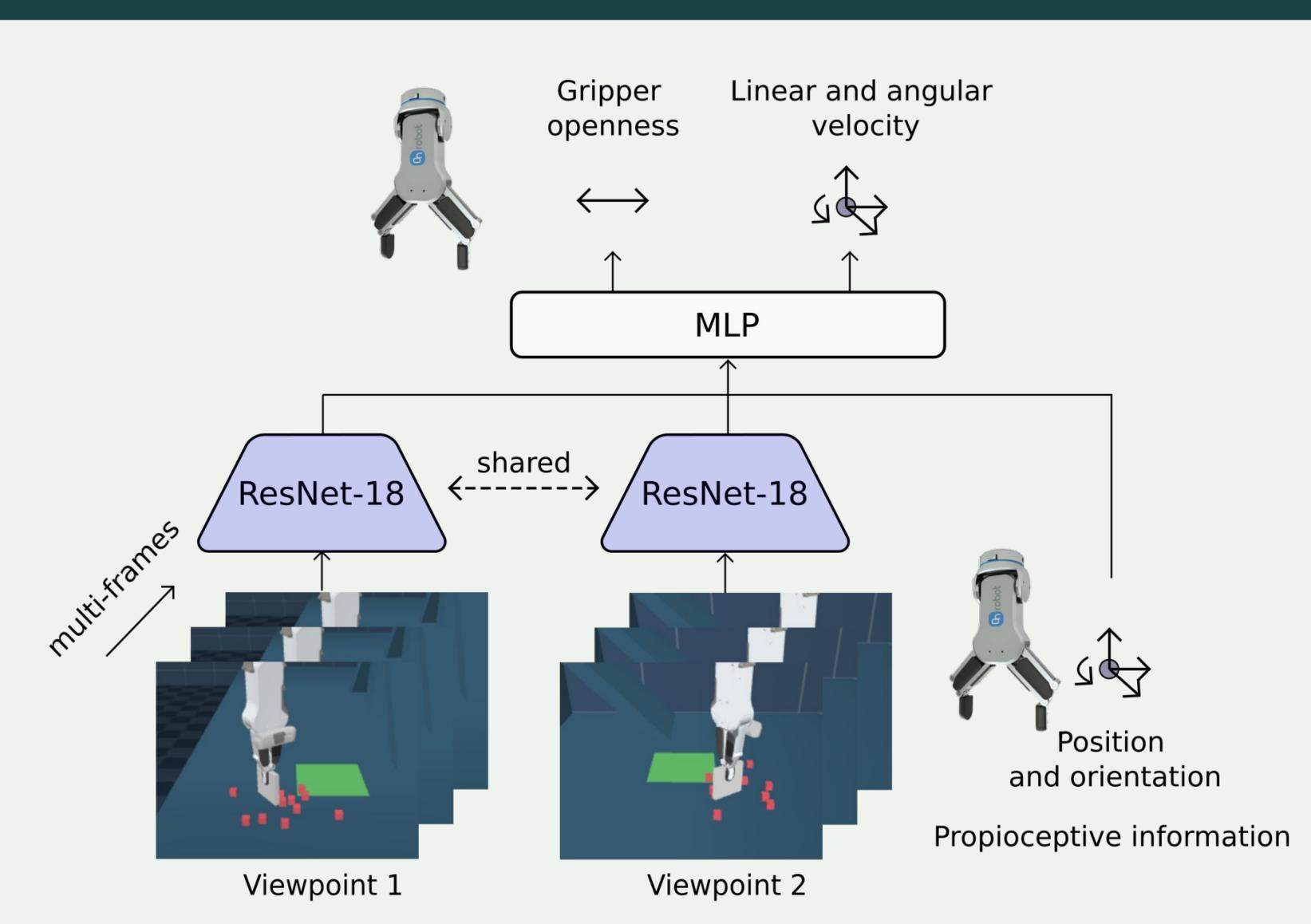
#### Robustness to Visual Variations

Transferred policy is robust under default and five variations of the real scene appearance:

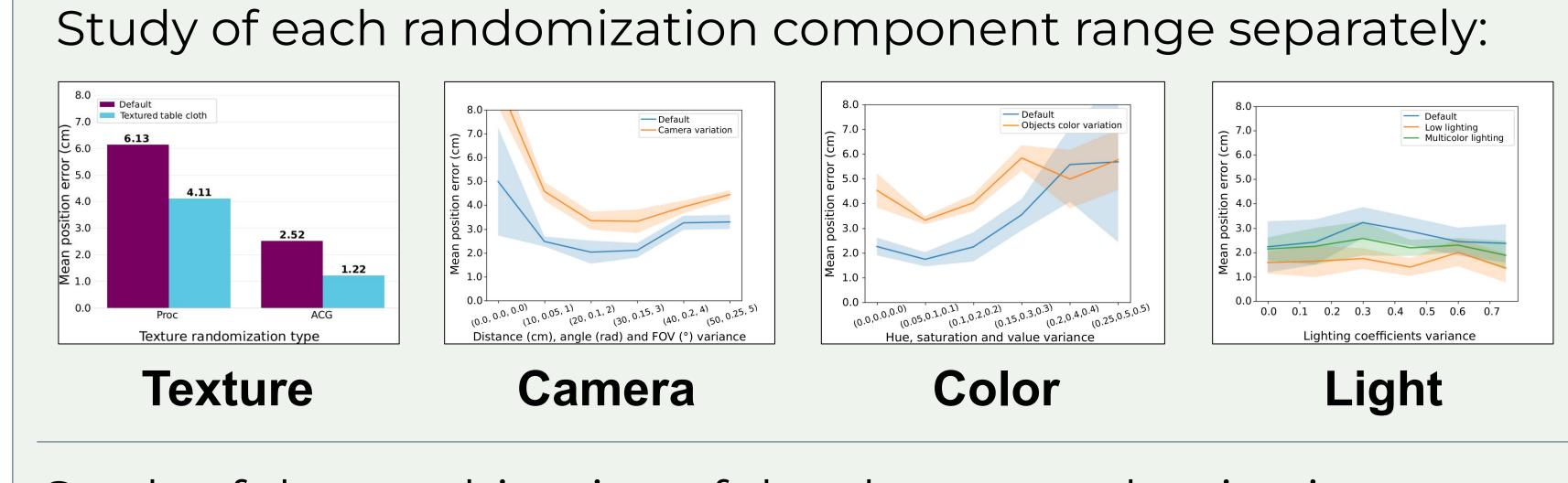


		DR	Real	DR+Real
	Default	20/20	20/20	20/20
	Textured table cloth	20/20	1/20	20/20
	Low lighting	19/20	17/20	20/20
	Multicolor lighting	16/20	14/20	17/20
	Object colors variation	18/20	19/20	20/20
	Camera variation	11/20	8/20	12/20
	Average	17.3/20	13.2/20	18.2/20
	Average	17.3/20	13.2/20	18.2/2

# Visuomotor Policy



## Proxy Task Results



Study of the combination of the chosen randomization ranges:

Trainii Synt	ng data Real	Img aug	Texture ACG	Light	Obj color	Camera	Error (cm)
		×	×	X	×	×	7.55
		$\checkmark$	×	×	×	×	6.92
		X	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	2.52
20k	-	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	×	2.66
		X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	1.62
		X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	1.33
		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0.95
100k	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	0.48
-	750	×	×	×	×	×	0.72
100k	750	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	0.14

- From 7.55cm to a final error of **0.95cm** (20k synthetic images) and **0.48cm** (100k synthetic images).

- Texture and object color randomization has the biggest impact.

#### Conclusions

Systematically explore domain randomization methods to reduce visual sim-to-real gap for robotic manipulation:

- Cube localization is a good proxy task to study and choose domain randomization parameters.
- Chosen parameters show good performance over seven diverse manipulation tasks.
- Transferred policies demonstrate robustness to visual scene variations.

https://di.ens.fr/willow/research/robust\_s2r/

