# Tutorial for LTLMoP Toolbox -- DRAFT

This is a tutorial for the LTLMoP (Linear Temporal Logic for Mission Planning) toolbox. If you have any concerns or suggestions, please contact us via email ([cpf37@cornell.edu](mailto:cpf37@cornell.edu) or [gj56@cornell.edu](mailto:gj56@cornell.edu) ).

## Installation:

Currently, LTLMoP is only supported on Linux (tested with Ubuntu) and OS X.

There are, unfortunately, a large number of dependencies that must be installed before you can run LTLMoP. In order of necessity, they are:

* Python ([http://www.python.org](http://www.python.org" \t "_blank)/)

Most versions of Linux come with Python.

* wxPython ([http://wxpython.org](http://wxpython.org" \t "_blank)/)

A cross-platform GUI library.

* NumPy ([http://numpy.scipy.org](http://numpy.scipy.org" \t "_blank)/) and SciPy ([http://www.scipy.org](http://www.scipy.org" \t "_blank)/)

Python libraries that provide matrix operations and optimization routines.

* Player/Stage ([http://playerstage.sourceforge.net](http://playerstage.sourceforge.net" \t "_blank)/)

For simulation and connection to Player-enabled robots. Be sure that the Python Player bindings are also built and installed.

Also, optionally:

* Dotty ([http://www.graphviz.org](http://www.graphviz.org" \t "_blank)/)

Used to visualize automata.

* wxGlade (http://wxglade.sourceforge.net/)

For developing the Specification Editor GUI

Download the latest version of LTLMoP from SVN (<http://code.google.com/p/ltlmop/source/checkout>)

## Using LTLMoP:

### Create a new project:

Run SpecEditor (specEditor.py)

Give your project a name by saving it (File >> Save)

Import a robot by File >> Import >> Robot Description file. The program will show all sensors and actions available for the robot. You can uncheck the sensors or actions that are not used for current project (to make the automaton smaller). You can define a new proposition by pressing “New” button below “Custom Proposition”.

Next we’ll need to define our workspace that the robot will move around in. Open up RegionEditor by pressing the “Edit Regions” button near the region proposition list or import a pre-existing region file by File >> Import >> Region file. SpecEditor will update its region proposition list to reflect this new workspace. Make sure the region file is saved in the same folder with the project.

Write the specifications. You can enter a region name by just typing it, selecting it from a map (Hit “Select from Map” button and select the region) or by selecting it from the region name list. You can also enter a sensor, action or custom proposition name by double click it in the list.

Save the project after finishing writing the specifications.

Compile the specification to an automaton by Run >> Compile. If the log at the bottom part shows “Automation Successfully Synthesized”, your specifications are ready for experiment. Otherwise, please check your specifications.

### Configure new experiment:

After the specifications are successfully compiled, you can configure setting for experiment by Run >> Configure Simulation.

Click “Add” button to add a new experiment. You can change the experiment name by editing “Experiment Name”.

Check initial sensor, action and custom proposition in the list below. Make sure the settings are consistent with your specifications.

Choose simulation environment and robot.

Click “calibrate” to run the calibration interface (note that you will need to have defined calibration points for your map in RegionEditor) and follow the instructions to determine the coordinate transformation between your map of the region and the regions in your lab environment.

Click “OK”, if you are done with experiment configuration setting or you can add more configurations. Be sure to set the current experiment you are going to work on by selecting the experiment name from the list before you click “OK”.

### Run the experiment:

Before you run the experiment, please save the project file by File >> Save.

Then you can run the experiment/simulation by Run >> Simulate

Thank you for choosing LTLMoP

We are looking forward to hearing feedback from you.