



This lecture will be recorded



C O M P A S

064-0026-00L: COMPAS II

Introduction to Computational Methods for Digital  
Fabrication in Architecture

```
mesh.mesh.vertices[...]  
if not callable(callback):  
    raise Exception('Callback is not callable.')
```

```
mesh = mesh.merge(  
    mesh, mesh.vertices[...]  
)  
for key in mesh.vertices():  
    if key in fixed:  
        continue  
  
    p = key_xyz[key]  
  
    nbs = mesh.vertex_neighbours(key, ordered=True)  
    c = center_of_mass_polygon([key_xyz[nbr] for nbr in nbs])  
  
    # update  
    attr = mesh.vertex[key]  
    attr['x'] += d * (c[0] - p[0])  
    attr['y'] += d * (c[1] - p[1])  
    attr['z'] += d * (c[2] - p[2])  
  
if callback:  
    callback(mesh, k, callback_args)
```

```
def smooth_mesh_length(mesh, lmin, lmax, fixed=None, kmax=100):  
    if callback:  
        if not callable(callback):  
            raise Exception('Callback is not callable.')
```

```
fixed = fixed or []  
fixed = set(fixed)
```

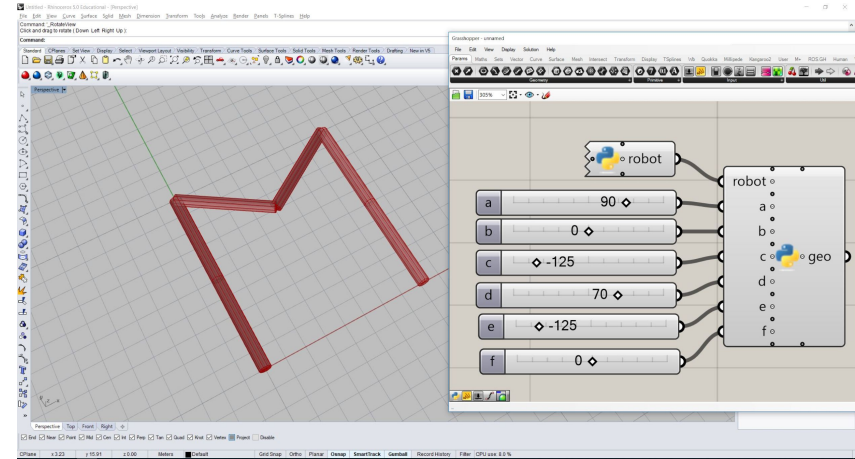
```
for k in range(kmax):
```

slides and code

*[https://](https://tiny.cc/compas-ii)**tiny.cc/compas-ii***

# Review of last week's assignment

1. Build your own robot with a certain number  $n$  of links and  $n - 1$  configurable joints.
2. Create a **Configuration** with certain values and the correct joint types.
3. Create a **RobotModelArtist** of your preference (e.g. `compas_ghpython` or `compas_rhino`)
4. Use the artist to **update** the robot with the created configuration (using its `joint_dict`), such that it configures into the letter of your choice (or any other identifiable figure).



## TODAY

robot backends: ros intro  
interconnecting nodes  
planning with moveit

Today's goal

Understand **basics of ROS and MoveIt** for planning

robot backends: ros intro  
interconnecting nodes  
planning with moveit

# Robotic backends

V-REP

Robot simulator



ROS + MoveIt!

Robot Operating  
System



Pybullet

Physics library



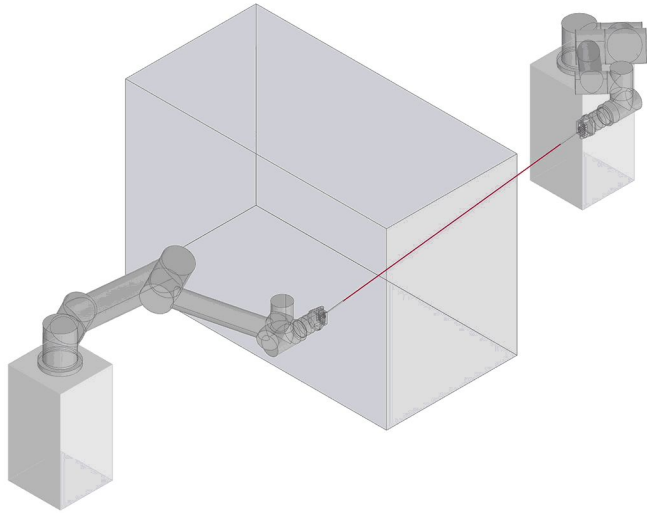


 ROS

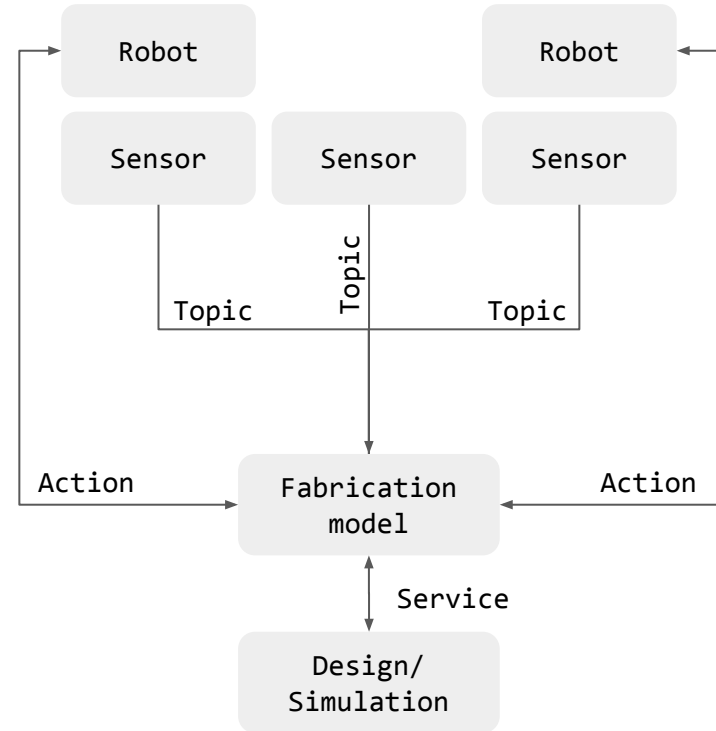
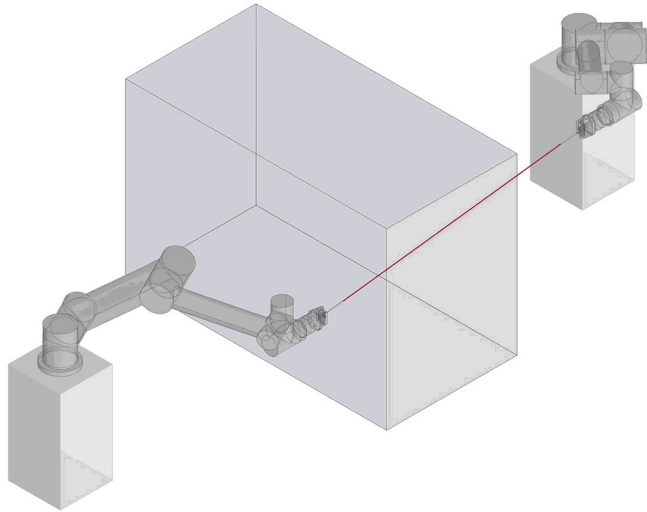


Open Source Robotics Foundation

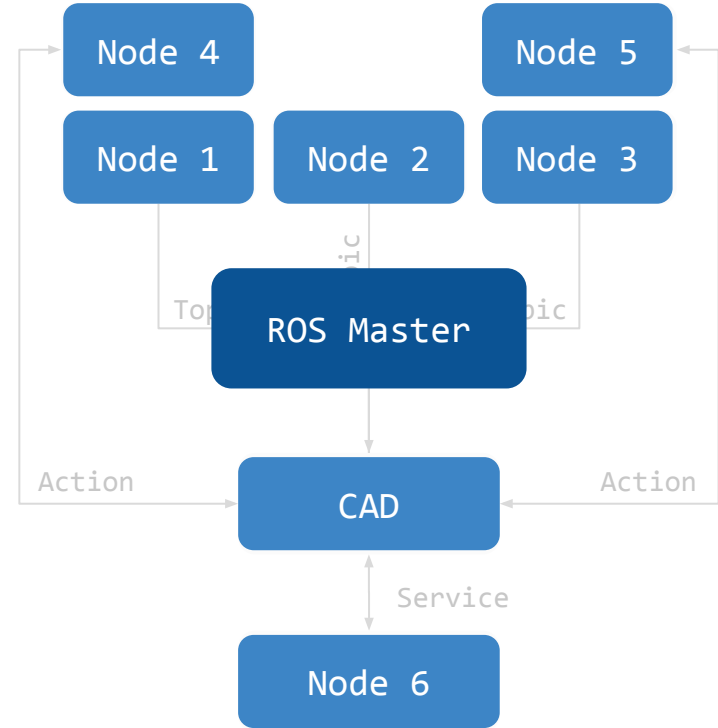
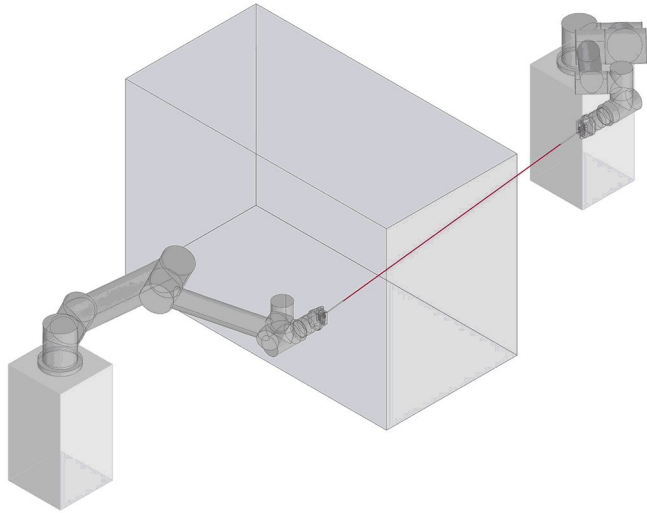
# Fabrication processes



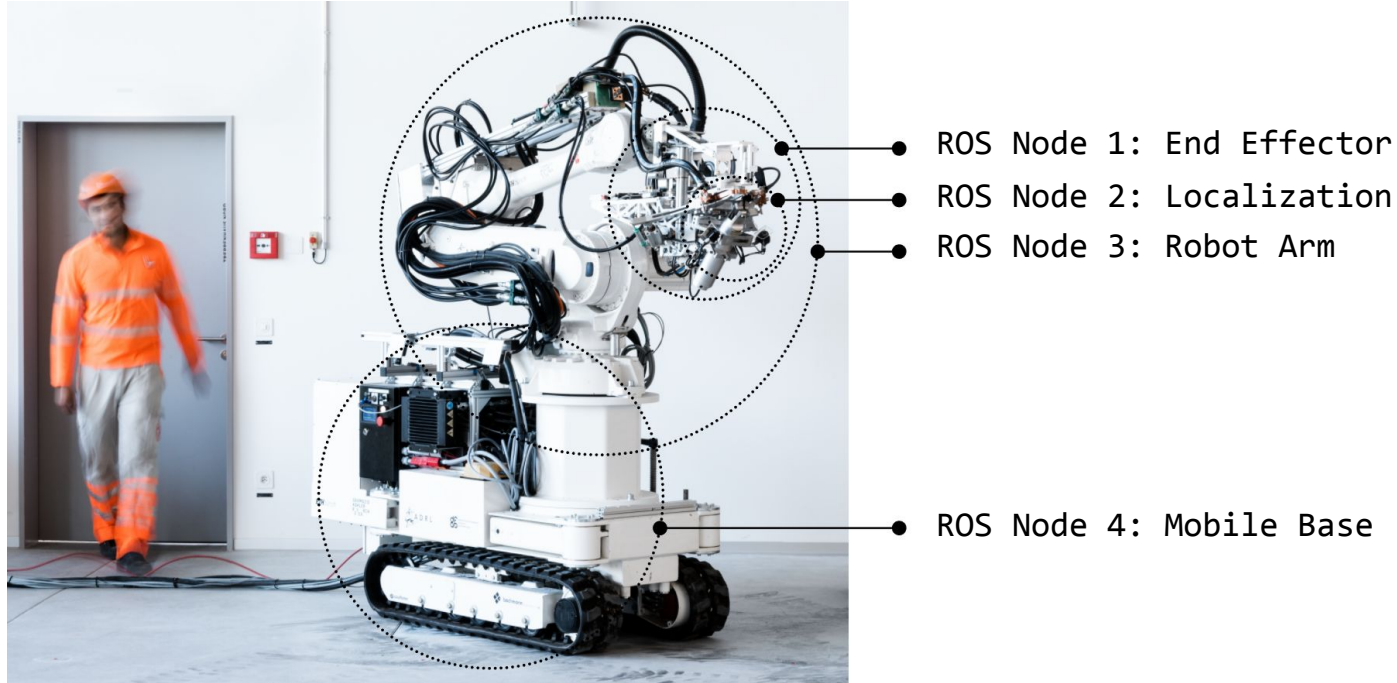
# Fabrication processes



# Fabrication processes



# What is ROS?



# What is ROS?

## plumbing

- Process management
- Interprocess communication
- Device drivers

## tools

- Simulation
- Visualization
- Graphical UI
- Data logging

## capabilities

- Control
- Planning
- Perception
- Mapping
- Manipulation

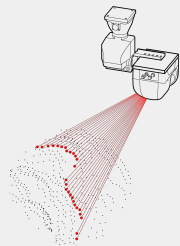
## ecosystem

- Package organization
- Software distribution
- Community
- Documentation
- Tutorials

# ROS Concepts

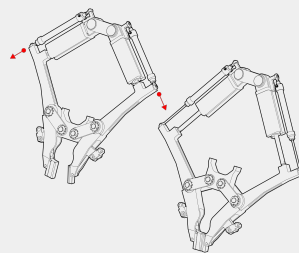
## Topics

- Nodes communicate over topics
- **Publish/subscribe** model
- **One-way** data stream
- e.g: *robot states, sensor data*



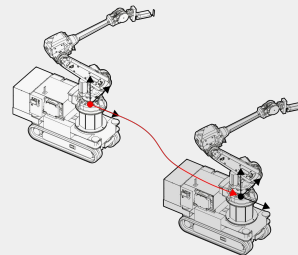
## Services

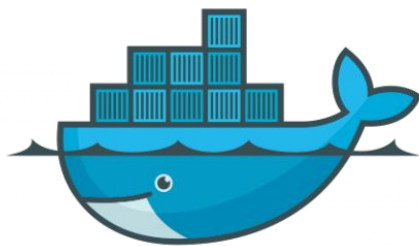
- **Blocking** call per request
- Request/response model
- Short trigger or calculation
- e.g: *calculate path, open gripper*



## Actions

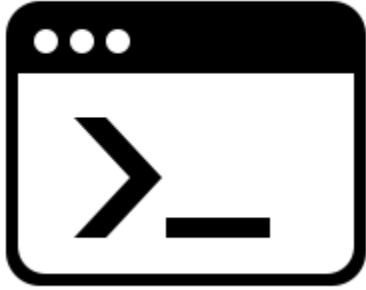
- **Non-blocking** requests
- Goal-oriented and cancellable
- Implemented with topics
- e.g: *navigation, motion execution*



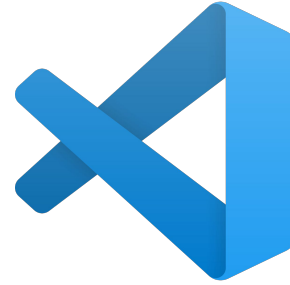


docker





`docker-compose up -d`



Right-click → Compose Up

**docker/first\_steps**



## Verify connection to ROS

```
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient

with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    print('Connected:', client.is_connected)
```



## Verify connection to ROS

```
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
```

```
with RosClient('192.168.99.100') as client:  
    print('Connected:', client.is_connected)
```

robot backends: ros intro  
interconnecting nodes  
planning with moveit

**Publish** to topics



## Publish to topic: **connect**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')
    talker.advertise()

    while client.is_connected:
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})
        time.sleep(1)
```



## Publish to topic: **advertise**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    talker.advertise()  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})  
        time.sleep(1)
```





## Publish to topic: **publish**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')
    talker.advertise()

    while client.is_connected:
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})
        time.sleep(1)
```

**Subscribe** to topics



## Subscribe to topic: **connect**

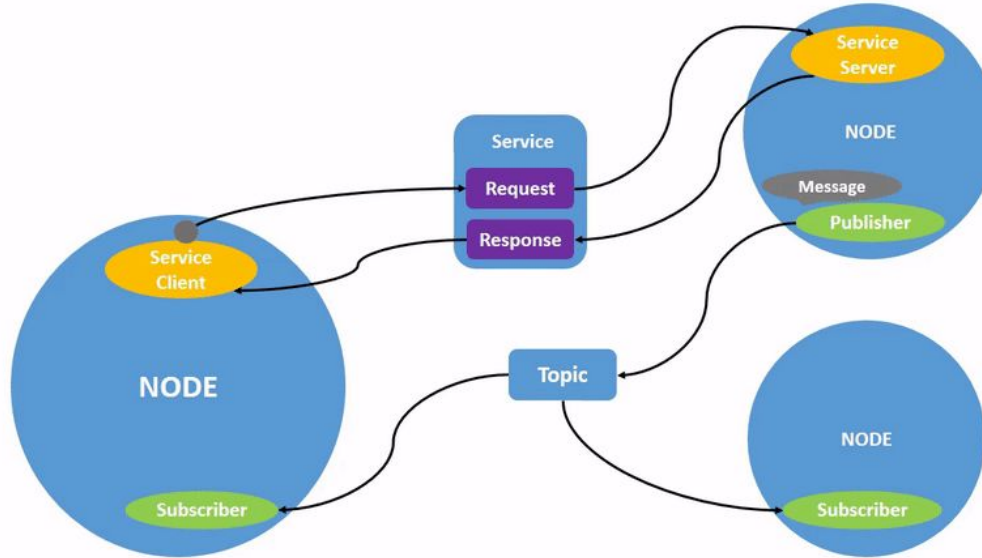
```
def receive_message(message):  
    print(Received: ' + message['data'])  
  
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    listener = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    listener.subscribe(receive_message)  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        time.sleep(1)
```



## Subscribe to topic: **subscribe**

```
def receive_message(message):  
    print(Received: ' + message['data'])  
  
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    listener = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    listener.subscribe(receive_message)  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        time.sleep(1)
```

# ROS communication model



Source: <https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Understanding-ROS2-Nodes.html>

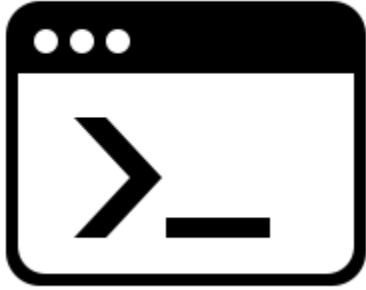


# Demo

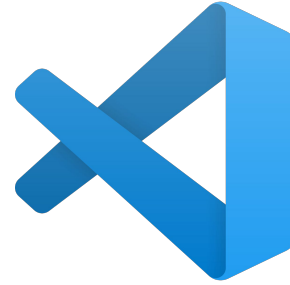
robot backends: ros intro  
interconnecting nodes  
planning with moveit

**docker/moveit**





`docker-compose up -d`



Right-click → Compose Up



# Loading ROS robot

```
# Load robot and its geometry
with RosClient('localhost') as ros:
    robot = ros.load_robot(load_geometry=True)
    robot.info()
```

compas\_fab.robots

Robot

RobotModel

Semantics

Backend client

Artist

## **compas.robots.RobotModel**

Describes the kinematics, linkage geometry and dynamics of a robot cell.

## **compas\_fab.robots.Robot**

Integrates a robot model, additional semantic information for planning, a backend client and artist instance.

# Planning



Kinematics

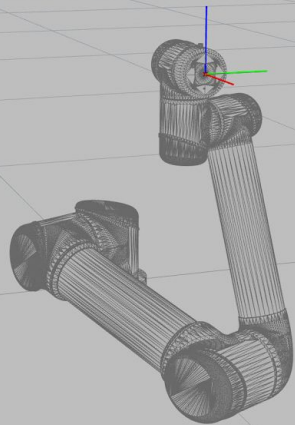
Motion planning

Planning scene

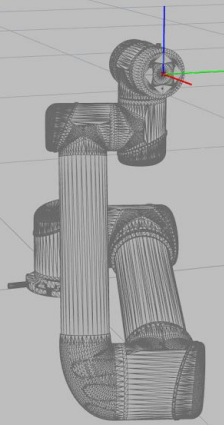
`http://localhost:8080/vnc.html?resize=scale&autoconnect=true`

`http://192.168.99.100:8080/vnc.html?resize=scale&autoconnect=true`

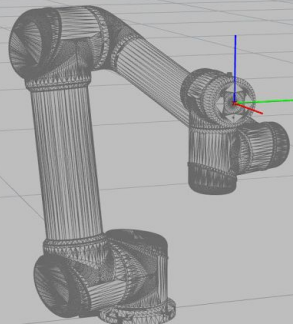
(3.56, 2.88, 2.12, 4.42, -5.13, 6.28)



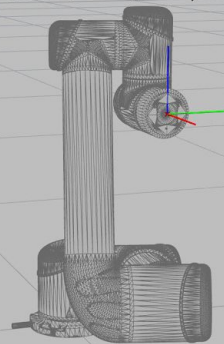
(6.0, -6.02, -2.12, -1.28, 4.99, 6.28)



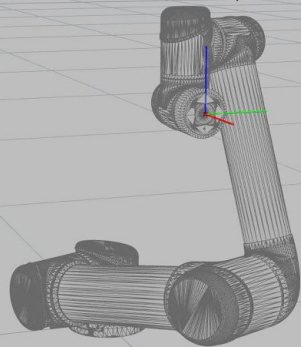
(3.56, 4.86, -2.12, -5.88, 1.15, -6.28)



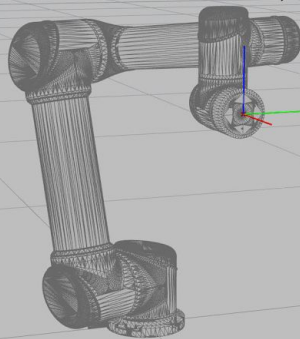
(6.0, -0.19, -1.68, 1.88, -4.99, 3.14)



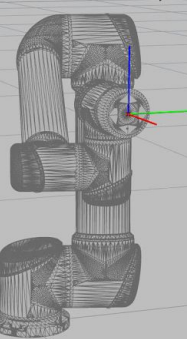
(-2.72, -2.95, 1.68, 1.27, 5.13, 3.14)



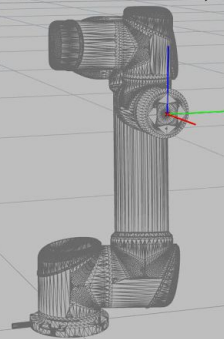
(-2.72, 4.93, -1.68, -3.25, 5.13, 3.14)



(-0.28, 4.57, 2.12, -3.54, 4.99, 0.00)



(-0.28, 4.50, 1.68, -6.18, 1.29, -3.14)







# Forward Kinematics

```
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas_fab.robots import Configuration

with RosClient() as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values([-3.14, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0])

    frame_WCF = robot.forward_kinematics(configuration)
```



# Inverse Kinematics

```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient

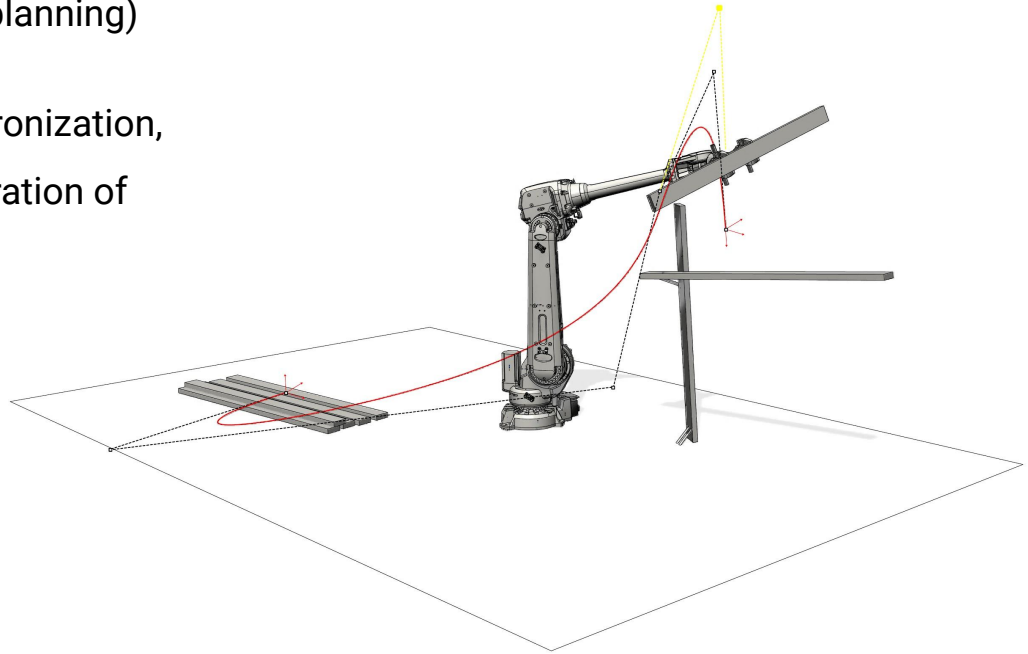
with RosClient() as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    frame_WCF = Frame([0.3, 0.1, 0.5], [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0])
    start_configuration = robot.zero_configuration()

    configuration = robot.inverse_kinematics(frame_WCF, start_configuration)
```

# Motion planning

- Collision checking (= path planning)
- Trajectory checking (synchronization, consider speed and acceleration of moving objects)



# Motion planning

## Collision checks

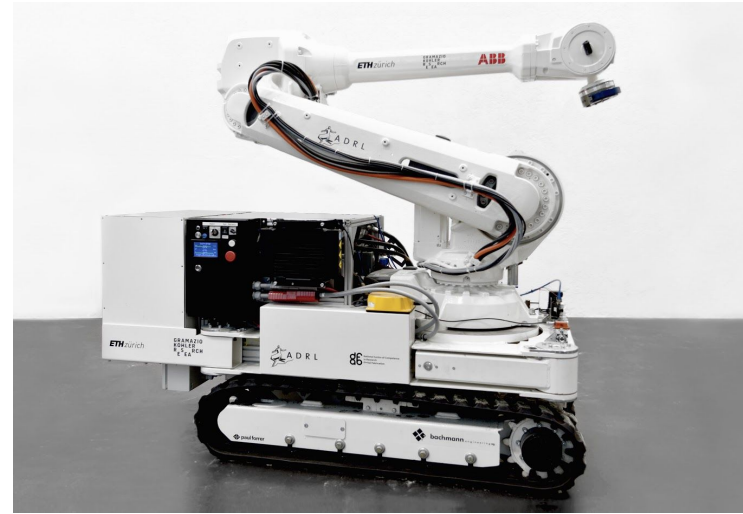
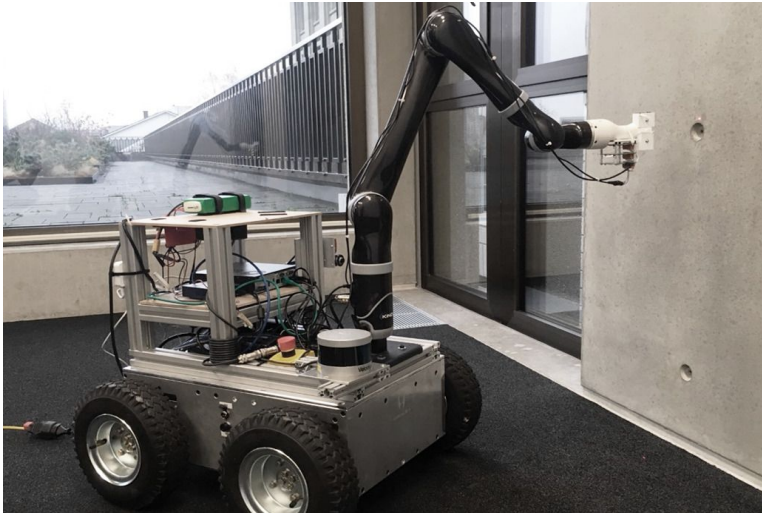
- Intricate positions (spatial assembly)
- Multiple robots working closely



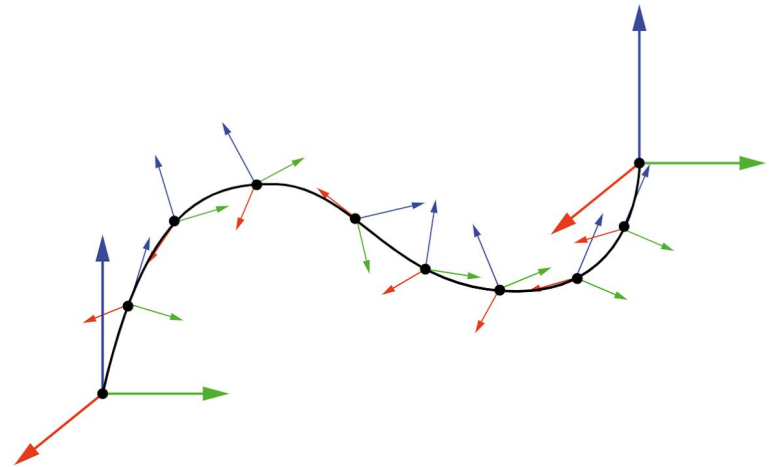
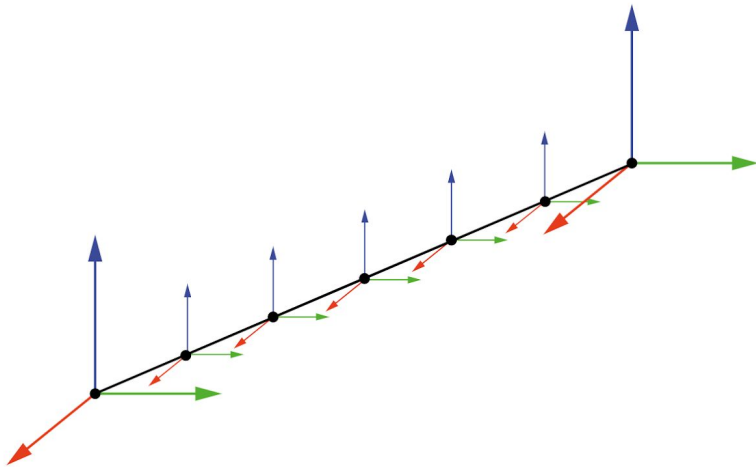
# Motion planning

## Trajectory checks

- Synchronization
- Continuous processes



# Cartesian motion vs free-space motion





# Plan cartesian motion

```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas_fab.robots import Configuration

with RosClient() as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    frames = []
    frames.append(Frame((0.29, 0.39, 0.50), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)))
    frames.append(Frame((0.51, 0.28, 0.40), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)))

    start_configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values((3.14, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0))

    trajectory = robot.plan_cartesian_motion(frames, start_configuration)
```



# Plan motion

```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas_fab.robots import Configuration

with RosClient() as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

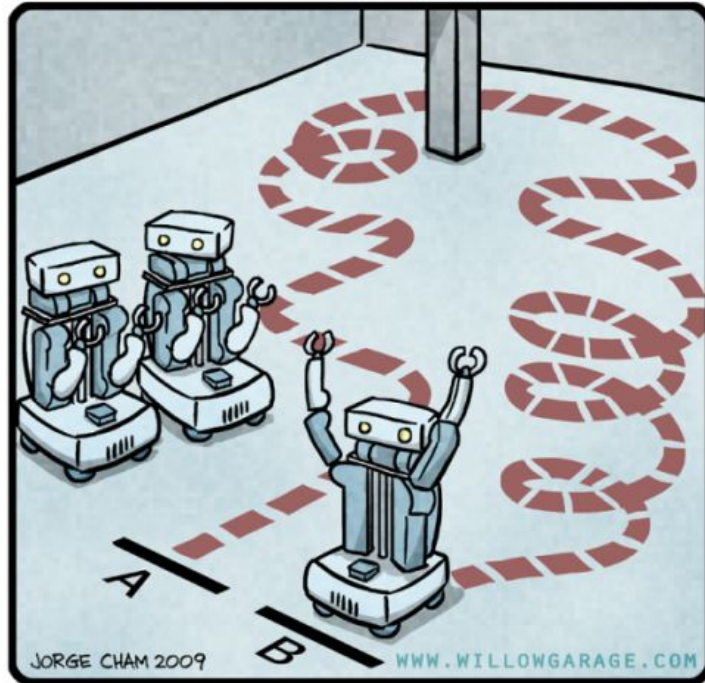
    frame = Frame([0.4, 0.3, 0.4], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1])
    start_configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values((3.14, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0))

    goal_constraints = robot.constraints_from_frame(frame,
                                                    tolerance_position=0.001,
                                                    tolerance_axes=[0.01, 0.01, 0.01])

    trajectory = robot.plan_motion(goal_constraints, start_configuration)
```



## R.O.B.O.T. Comics



"HIS PATH-PLANNING MAY BE  
SUB-OPTIMAL, BUT IT'S GOT FLAIR."

# Defining constraints

- **JointConstraint**  
Constrains the value of a joint to be within a certain bound.
- **OrientationConstraint**  
Constrains a link to be within a certain orientation.
- **PositionConstraint**  
Constrains a link to be within a certain bounding volume.

# Constraints

```
frame = Frame([0.4, 0.3, 0.4], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1])
tolerance_position = 0.001
tolerance_axes = [math.radians(1)] * 3

start_configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values([-0.042, 4.295, 0, -3.327, 4.755, 0.])
group = robot.main_group_name

# create goal constraints from frame
goal_constraints = robot.constraints_from_frame(frame,
                                              Tolerance_position,
                                              Tolerance_axes,
                                              group)
```



# Planning scene operations

Add/append/remove collision meshes (i.e. obstacles) and add/remove attached collision meshes (i.e. meshes attached to the end effector).

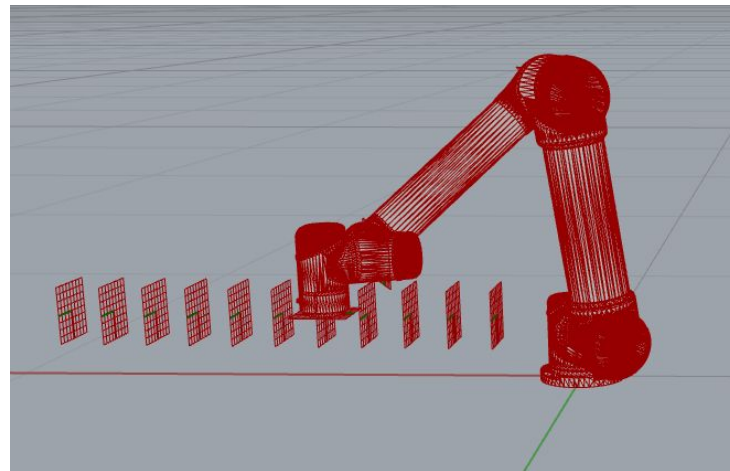
- **Usage:**

```
scene = compas_fab.robots.PlanningScene(robot)
scene.add_collision_mesh(..)
scene.remove_collision_mesh(..)
scene.append_collision_mesh(..)
```

```
scene.add_attached_collision_mesh(..)
scene.remove_attached_collision_mesh(..)
scene.attach_collision_mesh_to_robot_end_effector(..)
```

# Assignment

1. Setup the MoveIt container for a UR5 on your laptop
2. Use the **RosClient** to load the robot
3. Take as input a list of brick positions as list of frames and use **inverse\_kinematics** function to calculate viable configurations for each frame
4. Store the results in a JSON file



**docker/ur5-planner**

# Next week

- Assignment submission due: Wed 24th March, 9AM.
- Ask for help if needed: Slack, Forum, Office Hours (Fridays, request via Slack)
- Next week:
  - Path planning using MoveIt
  - Customizing end effectors
  - Pick & Place process for discrete assemblies

# Thanks!

