

14 Low Level Design

2025-10-19

Contents

1	Low-Level Design (LLD)	2
1.1	Vision-Based Pick and Place Robotic System	2
1.2	Table of Contents	2
1.3	1. Introduction	3
1.3.1	1.1 Purpose	3
1.3.2	1.2 Scope	3
1.3.3	1.3 Design Principles	3
1.3.4	1.4 Notation Conventions	3
1.4	2. Component-Level Design	4
1.4.1	2.1 System Decomposition	4
1.4.2	2.2 Technology Mapping	4
1.5	3. Vision Subsystem	5
1.5.1	3.1 Architecture	5
1.5.2	3.2 Camera Driver Node	5
1.5.3	3.3 Object Detector Node	7
1.5.4	3.4 Pose Estimator Node	9
1.6	4. Grasp Planning Subsystem	13
1.6.1	4.1 Architecture	13
1.6.2	4.2 Grasp Synthesizer Service	13
1.6.3	4.3 Collision Checker	15
1.7	5. Motion Planning Subsystem	16
1.7.1	5.1 MoveIt2 Configuration	16
1.7.2	5.2 Motion Planning Action Server	17
1.8	6. Control Subsystem	21
1.8.1	6.1 ros2_control Configuration	21
1.8.2	6.2 Hardware Interface	22
1.9	7. Task Orchestration Subsystem	23
1.9.1	7.1 Behavior Tree Design	23
1.9.2	7.2 Behavior Tree Node Implementations	25
1.9.3	7.3 State Machine (Alternative to BT)	26
1.10	8. Monitoring Subsystem	28
1.10.1	8.1 Metrics Collector	28
1.10.2	8.2 Database Schema	29
1.11	9. Data Structures	30

1.11.1	9.1 Custom ROS2 Messages	30
1.11.2	9.2 Configuration Data Structures	31
1.12	10. Algorithms	32
1.12.1	10.1 Inverse Kinematics (Analytical for UR5e)	32
1.12.2	10.2 Trajectory Smoothing (Cubic Spline)	33
1.12.3	10.3 Force Closure Check	34
1.13	11. ROS2 Node Specifications	35
1.13.1	11.1 Vision Pipeline Nodes	35
1.13.2	11.2 Grasp Planning Nodes	35
1.13.3	11.3 Motion Planning Nodes	36
1.14	12. Database Schema	36
1.15	13. API Specifications	36
1.15.1	13.1 REST API (FastAPI Backend)	36
1.15.2	13.2 gRPC API (Performance-Critical Operations)	38
1.16	14. State Machines	39
1.17	15. Error Handling	39
1.17.1	15.1 Error Hierarchy	39
1.17.2	15.2 Error Recovery Strategies	39
1.17.3	15.3 Logging and Alerting	40
1.18	16. Performance Optimization	41
1.18.1	16.1 Latency Budget	41
1.18.2	16.2 CPU/GPU Optimization	41
1.19	17. Testing Hooks	42
1.19.1	17.1 Mock Interfaces	42
1.19.2	17.2 Dependency Injection	43
1.20	18. Deployment Configuration	44
1.20.1	18.1 Docker Compose	44
1.20.2	18.2 Kubernetes Deployment	45
1.21	19. Summary	46
1.21.1	19.1 Key Deliverables	46
1.21.2	19.2 Performance Targets	46
1.21.3	19.3 Next Steps	47

1 Low-Level Design (LLD)

1.1 Vision-Based Pick and Place Robotic System

Document Version: 1.0 **Last Updated:** 2025-10-18 **Status:** Complete

1.2 Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Component-Level Design
3. Vision Subsystem
4. Grasp Planning Subsystem
5. Motion Planning Subsystem
6. Control Subsystem

7. Task Orchestration Subsystem
 8. Monitoring Subsystem
 9. Data Structures
 10. Algorithms
 11. ROS2 Node Specifications
 12. Database Schema
 13. API Specifications
 14. State Machines
 15. Error Handling
 16. Performance Optimization
 17. Testing Hooks
 18. Deployment Configuration
-

1.3 1. Introduction

1.3.1 1.1 Purpose

This Low-Level Design (LLD) document provides detailed technical specifications for implementing the Vision-Based Pick and Place Robotic System. It translates the High-Level Design (HLD) into concrete component designs, data structures, algorithms, and interfaces suitable for direct implementation.

1.3.2 1.2 Scope

This document covers: - Detailed class/component designs for all subsystems - Data structures and algorithms - ROS2 node specifications (topics, services, actions, parameters) - Database schemas - REST/gRPC API specifications - State machine implementations - Error handling strategies - Performance optimization techniques

1.3.3 1.3 Design Principles

Principle	Implementation
Modularity	Each subsystem is a separate ROS2 package with defined interfaces
Reusability	Common utilities in shared libraries (e.g., <code>robot_utils</code>)
Testability	Dependency injection, mock interfaces, unit test hooks
Scalability	Stateless services, horizontal scaling via Docker/K8s
Maintainability	Clear naming, comprehensive logging, configuration files
Real-Time	FIFO scheduling, memory pre-allocation, bounded execution time

1.3.4 1.4 Notation Conventions

- **Class Diagrams:** Simplified UML notation (ASCII art)

- **Sequence Diagrams:** Time flows top-to-bottom
- **Data Types:** C++ types (e.g., `std::vector<double>`, `geometry_msgs::msg::Pose`)
- **Units:** SI units (meters, radians, Newtons) unless specified

1.4 2. Component-Level Design

1.4.1 2.1 System Decomposition

```

visionpickplace_ws/
src/
  vision_pipeline/          # Vision subsystem
    camera_driver/
    image_processor/
    object_detector/
    pose_estimator/
  grasp_planning/          # Grasp planning subsystem
    grasp_synthesizer/
    grasp_evaluator/
  motion_planning/         # Motion planning subsystem (MoveIt2 configs)
    moveit_config/
    collision_objects/
  control/                 # Control subsystem
    controllers/
    hardware_interface/
  gripper_control/         # Gripper subsystem
    robotiq_driver/
  task_orchestration/      # Orchestration subsystem
    task_manager/
    behavior_trees/
  monitoring/              # Monitoring subsystem
    metrics_collector/
    alerting/
  common/                  # Shared libraries
    robot_msgs/            # Custom ROS2 messages
    robot_utils/           # Utility functions
    robot_interfaces/      # Service/action definitions
  web_dashboard/           # Web UI
    backend/               # FastAPI server
    frontend/              # React app

```

1.4.2 2.2 Technology Mapping

Component	Language	Framework/Library	Deployment
Vision Pipeline	C++ / Python	ROS2, OpenCV, PyTorch	Docker (GPU)
Grasp Planning	Python	NumPy, SciPy, Open3D	Docker (GPU)
Motion Planning	C++	MoveIt2, OMPL	Docker

Component	Language	Framework/Library	Deployment
Control	C++	ros2_control, RT-Linux	Bare metal / Docker
Orchestration	C++ / Python	BehaviorTree.CPP	Docker
Monitoring	Python	Prometheus, InfluxDB	Docker
Web Backend	Python	FastAPI, SQLAlchemy	Docker
Web Frontend	TypeScript	React, Next.js	Docker (Nginx)

1.5 3. Vision Subsystem

1.5.1 3.1 Architecture

```

Camera Driver      > /camera/color/image_raw (sensor_msgs/Image)
                   /camera/depth/image_rect (sensor_msgs/Image)
                   /camera/color/camera_info (sensor_msgs/CameraInfo)

```

```

Image Processor    > /vision/preprocessed/image (sensor_msgs/Image)

```

```

Object Detector    > /vision/detections (vision_msgs/Detection2DArray)

```

```

Pose Estimator     > /vision/object_poses (geometry_msgs/PoseArray)

```

1.5.2 3.2 Camera Driver Node

Package: camera_driver Node Name: realsense_driver_node Executable: realsense_driver

```

class RealsenseDriver : public rclcpp::Node {
public:
    RealsenseDriver(const rclcpp::NodeOptions& options);
    ~RealsenseDriver();

private:
    // Camera interface
    rs2::pipeline pipeline_;
    rs2::config config_;

    // Publishers

```

```

image_transport::Publisher color_pub_;
image_transport::Publisher depth_pub_;
rclcpp::Publisher<sensor_msgs::msg::CameraInfo>::SharedPtr camera_info_pub_;

// Timers
rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr capture_timer_;

// Parameters
int width_;           // Default: 1280
int height_;          // Default: 720
int fps_;             // Default: 30
std::string serial_;  // Camera serial number

// Methods
void captureAndPublish();
void loadParameters();
sensor_msgs::msg::Image convertToRosImage(const rs2::frame& frame);
sensor_msgs::msg::CameraInfo getCameraInfo(const rs2::stream_profile& profile);
};

```

1.5.2.1 3.2.1 Class Design

```

# camera_driver/config/realsense.yaml
realsense_driver:
  ros__parameters:
    width: 1280
    height: 720
    fps: 30
    enable_color: true
    enable_depth: true
    enable_infra: false
    align_to_color: true
    depth_min_range: 0.3 # meters
    depth_max_range: 3.0 # meters
    serial_number: ""    # Auto-detect if empty
    frame_id: "camera_color_optical_frame"
    publish_rate: 30.0  # Hz

```

1.5.2.2 3.2.2 Configuration Parameters

1.5.2.3 3.2.3 Published Topics

Topic	Type	Frequency	QoS
/camera/color/image_raw	sensor_msgs/msg/Image	30 Hz	Best Effort
/camera/depth/image_raw	sensor_msgs/msg/Image	30 Hz	Best Effort
/camera/color/camera_info	sensor_msgs/msg/CameraInfo	30 Hz	Best Effort

Topic	Type	Frequency	QoS
/camera/depth/camera_info	sensor_msgs/msg/CameraInfo	30 Hz	Best Effort

1.5.3 3.3 Object Detector Node

Package: object_detector Node Name: yolo_detector_node Executable: yolo_detector

```
class YoloDetector(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('yolo_detector_node')

        # Model
        self.model = None # YOLO model (PyTorch)
        self.device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

        # Subscribers
        self.image_sub = self.create_subscription(
            Image, '/vision/preprocessed/image', self.image_callback, 10)

        # Publishers
        self.detections_pub = self.create_publisher(
            Detection2DArray, '/vision/detections', 10)
        self.debug_image_pub = self.create_publisher(
            Image, '/vision/debug/detections', 10)

        # Parameters
        self.declare_parameter('model_path', '/models/yolov8n.pt')
        self.declare_parameter('confidence_threshold', 0.5)
        self.declare_parameter('iou_threshold', 0.45)
        self.declare_parameter('max_detections', 10)

        # TensorRT engine (optional)
        self.use_tensorrt = self.declare_parameter('use_tensorrt', False).value

        self.load_model()

    def load_model(self):
        """Load YOLO model (PyTorch or TensorRT)."""
        model_path = self.get_parameter('model_path').value
        if self.use_tensorrt:
            self.model = self.load_tensorrt_model(model_path)
        else:
            self.model = torch.hub.load('ultralytics/yolov8', 'custom', path=model_path)
            self.model.to(self.device)
            self.model.eval()
```

```

def image_callback(self, msg: Image):
    """Process incoming image and detect objects."""
    # Convert ROS Image to NumPy/Torch tensor
    cv_image = self.bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(msg, desired_encoding='bgr8')

    # Run inference
    with torch.no_grad():
        results = self.model(cv_image)

    # Parse results
    detections = self.parse_detections(results)

    # Publish
    self.detections_pub.publish(detections)

    # Publish debug image
    if self.debug_image_pub.get_subscription_count() > 0:
        debug_img = self.draw_detections(cv_image, detections)
        self.debug_image_pub.publish(self.bridge.cv2_to_imgmsg(debug_img, 'bgr8'))

def parse_detections(self, results) -> Detection2DArray:
    """Convert YOLO results to ROS Detection2DArray."""
    detections = Detection2DArray()
    detections.header.stamp = self.get_clock().now().to_msg()
    detections.header.frame_id = "camera_color_optical_frame"

    conf_thresh = self.get_parameter('confidence_threshold').value

    for detection in results.xyxy[0]: # [x1, y1, x2, y2, conf, class]
        if detection[4] < conf_thresh:
            continue

        det = Detection2D()
        det.bbox.center.x = (detection[0] + detection[2]) / 2.0
        det.bbox.center.y = (detection[1] + detection[3]) / 2.0
        det.bbox.size_x = detection[2] - detection[0]
        det.bbox.size_y = detection[3] - detection[1]

        hypothesis = ObjectHypothesisWithPose()
        hypothesis.id = str(int(detection[5]))
        hypothesis.score = float(detection[4])
        det.results.append(hypothesis)

        detections.detections.append(det)

    return detections

```


1.5.3.1 3.3.1 Class Design

1.5.3.2 3.3.2 Performance Optimization

Optimization	Implementation	Speedup
TensorRT	Convert PyTorch model to TensorRT engine	3-5x faster
FP16 Precision	Use half-precision (16-bit) inference	2x faster
Batch Processing	Process multiple images in parallel	1.5x throughput
NMS Optimization	GPU-accelerated Non-Max Suppression	1.2x faster
Input Resizing	Resize to 640×640 (vs 1280×720)	2x faster

Target Latency: <50ms per frame (on Jetson Xavier NX with TensorRT FP16)

1.5.4 3.4 Pose Estimator Node

Package: pose_estimator **Node Name:** pose_estimator_node **Executable:** pose_estimator

```
class PoseEstimator(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('pose_estimator_node')

        # Subscribers
        self.detections_sub = message_filters.Subscriber(
            self, Detection2DArray, '/vision/detections')
        self.depth_sub = message_filters.Subscriber(
            self, Image, '/camera/depth/image_rect_raw')
        self.camera_info_sub = message_filters.Subscriber(
            self, CameraInfo, '/camera/depth/camera_info')

        # Synchronizer
        self.sync = message_filters.ApproximateTimeSynchronizer(
            [self.detections_sub, self.depth_sub, self.camera_info_sub],
            queue_size=10, slop=0.1)
        self.sync.registerCallback(self.callback)

        # Publishers
        self.poses_pub = self.create_publisher(
            PoseArray, '/vision/object_poses', 10)
        self.pointcloud_pub = self.create_publisher(
            PointCloud2, '/vision/object_pointclouds', 10)

        # TF2 broadcaster
        self.tf_broadcaster = tf2_ros.TransformBroadcaster(self)
```

```

    # Camera intrinsics
    self.K = None # 3x3 intrinsic matrix
    self.D = None # Distortion coefficients

    # PCA-based pose estimator
    self.pca_estimator = PCABasedPoseEstimator()

def callback(self, detections_msg, depth_msg, camera_info_msg):
    """Estimate 6DoF pose for each detected object."""
    # Update camera intrinsics
    if self.K is None:
        self.K = np.array(camera_info_msg.k).reshape(3, 3)
        self.D = np.array(camera_info_msg.d)

    # Convert depth image
    depth_image = self.bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(depth_msg, desired_encoding='16UC1')
    depth_image = depth_image.astype(np.float32) / 1000.0 # mm to meters

    poses = PoseArray()
    poses.header = detections_msg.header

    for det in detections_msg.detections:
        # Extract bounding box
        x_min = int(det.bbox.center.x - det.bbox.size_x / 2)
        y_min = int(det.bbox.center.y - det.bbox.size_y / 2)
        x_max = int(det.bbox.center.x + det.bbox.size_x / 2)
        y_max = int(det.bbox.center.y + det.bbox.size_y / 2)

        # Extract point cloud for object
        obj_cloud = self.extract_pointcloud(depth_image, x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max)

        # Estimate pose using PCA
        pose = self.pca_estimator.estimate(obj_cloud)

        poses.poses.append(pose)

        # Broadcast TF
        self.broadcast_transform(pose, det.results[0].id)

    self.poses_pub.publish(poses)

def extract_pointcloud(self, depth_image, x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max):
    """Convert depth ROI to 3D point cloud."""
    points = []
    for v in range(y_min, y_max):
        for u in range(x_min, x_max):
            z = depth_image[v, u]

```

```

        if z == 0 or np.isnan(z) or z > 3.0: # Invalid depth
            continue
        # Backproject to 3D
        x = (u - self.K[0, 2]) * z / self.K[0, 0]
        y = (v - self.K[1, 2]) * z / self.K[1, 1]
        points.append([x, y, z])
    return np.array(points)

def broadcast_transform(self, pose, object_id):
    """Broadcast TF for object."""
    t = TransformStamped()
    t.header.stamp = self.get_clock().now().to_msg()
    t.header.frame_id = "camera_color_optical_frame"
    t.child_frame_id = f"object_{object_id}"
    t.transform.translation.x = pose.position.x
    t.transform.translation.y = pose.position.y
    t.transform.translation.z = pose.position.z
    t.transform.rotation = pose.orientation
    self.tf_broadcaster.sendTransform(t)

```

1.5.4.1 3.4.1 Class Design

```

class PCABasedPoseEstimator:
    """Estimate object pose using Principal Component Analysis."""

    def estimate(self, points: np.ndarray) -> Pose:
        """
        Estimate 6DoF pose from 3D point cloud.

        Args:
            points: Nx3 array of 3D points

        Returns:
            Pose with position (centroid) and orientation (PCA axes)
        """
        if len(points) < 10:
            raise ValueError("Insufficient points for PCA")

        # Compute centroid
        centroid = np.mean(points, axis=0)

        # Center points
        centered = points - centroid

        # Compute covariance matrix
        cov = np.cov(centered.T)

```

```

# Eigen decomposition
eigenvalues, eigenvectors = np.linalg.eig(cov)

# Sort by eigenvalues (descending)
idx = eigenvalues.argsort()[::-1]
eigenvectors = eigenvectors[:, idx]

# Ensure right-handed coordinate system
if np.linalg.det(eigenvectors) < 0:
    eigenvectors[:, 2] *= -1

# Convert rotation matrix to quaternion
rotation_matrix = eigenvectors
quaternion = self.rotation_matrix_to_quaternion(rotation_matrix)

# Create Pose message
pose = Pose()
pose.position.x = centroid[0]
pose.position.y = centroid[1]
pose.position.z = centroid[2]
pose.orientation.x = quaternion[0]
pose.orientation.y = quaternion[1]
pose.orientation.z = quaternion[2]
pose.orientation.w = quaternion[3]

return pose

@staticmethod
def rotation_matrix_to_quaternion(R: np.ndarray) -> np.ndarray:
    """Convert 3x3 rotation matrix to quaternion [x, y, z, w]."""
    trace = np.trace(R)
    if trace > 0:
        s = 0.5 / np.sqrt(trace + 1.0)
        w = 0.25 / s
        x = (R[2, 1] - R[1, 2]) * s
        y = (R[0, 2] - R[2, 0]) * s
        z = (R[1, 0] - R[0, 1]) * s
    else:
        # ... (full implementation omitted for brevity)
        pass
    return np.array([x, y, z, w])

```

1.5.4.2 3.4.2 PCA-Based Pose Estimation Algorithm

1.6 4. Grasp Planning Subsystem

1.6.1 4.1 Architecture

Grasp Synthesizer > Generates candidate grasps

Grasp Evaluator > Scores and ranks grasps

Collision Checker > Validates grasp feasibility

1.6.2 4.2 Grasp Synthesizer Service

Package: grasp_synthesizer Service Name: compute_grasps Service Type: robot_interfaces/srv/ComputeGrasps

1.6.2.1 4.2.1 Service Definition

```
# robot_interfaces/srv/ComputeGrasps.srv
# Request
geometry_msgs/Pose object_pose
float32 object_width # meters
float32 object_depth # meters
float32 object_height # meters
string object_shape # "box" | "cylinder" | "sphere" | "unknown"
---
# Response
Grasp[] grasps
bool success
string message

# robot_interfaces/msg/Grasp.msg
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped pose # Grasp pose (TCP frame)
float32 quality # Grasp quality score [0, 1]
float32 approach_distance # Pre-grasp offset (meters)
geometry_msgs/Vector3 approach_direction
float32 gripper_width # Target gripper opening (meters)
float32 force # Target gripping force (Newtons)
```

```
class GraspSynthesizer(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('grasp_synthesizer')
```

```

# Service
self.srv = self.create_service(
    ComputeGrasps, 'compute_grasps', self.compute_grasps_callback)

# Parameters
self.declare_parameter('num_candidates', 20)
self.declare_parameter('gripper_max_width', 0.085) # Robotiq 2F-85
self.declare_parameter('gripper_min_width', 0.0)
self.declare_parameter('friction_coefficient', 0.5)

def compute_grasps_callback(self, request, response):
    """Generate antipodal grasp candidates."""
    object_pose = request.object_pose
    shape = request.object_shape

    if shape == "box":
        grasps = self.generate_box_grasps(request)
    elif shape == "cylinder":
        grasps = self.generate_cylinder_grasps(request)
    else:
        grasps = self.generate_generic_grasps(request)

    # Sort by quality
    grasps.sort(key=lambda g: g.quality, reverse=True)

    # Return top candidates
    num_candidates = self.get_parameter('num_candidates').value
    response.grasps = grasps[:num_candidates]
    response.success = len(response.grasps) > 0
    response.message = f"Generated {len(response.grasps)} grasps"

    return response

def generate_box_grasps(self, request) -> List[Grasp]:
    """Generate grasps for box-shaped objects."""
    grasps = []
    width = request.object_width
    depth = request.object_depth
    height = request.object_height

    # Grasp from top (along Z-axis)
    for angle in np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 8, endpoint=False):
        grasp = Grasp()
        grasp.pose.header.frame_id = "base_link"
        grasp.pose.pose = self.compute_grasp_pose(
            request.object_pose, approach="top", rotation=angle)
        grasp.quality = self.evaluate_grasp_quality(grasp, request)

```

```

        grasp.approach_distance = 0.1 # 10 cm pre-grasp
        grasp.gripper_width = min(max(width, depth), self.get_parameter('gripper_max_width').value)
        grasp.force = 20.0 # Newtons
        grasps.append(grasp)

    # Grasp from sides
    # ... (additional grasp generation logic)

    return grasps

def evaluate_grasp_quality(self, grasp: Grasp, request) -> float:
    """
    Compute grasp quality metric (Ferrari-Canny metric).

    Quality = min_wrench / object_weight
    where min_wrench is the minimum wrench that can be resisted.
    """
    # Simplified quality metric based on geometry
    # Full implementation would use force closure analysis

    gripper_width = grasp.gripper_width
    object_width = request.object_width

    # Penalize if object is too wide for gripper
    if gripper_width > self.get_parameter('gripper_max_width').value:
        return 0.0

    # Higher quality for centered grasps
    width_ratio = gripper_width / self.get_parameter('gripper_max_width').value
    quality = 1.0 - abs(width_ratio - 0.5) * 0.5

    return max(0.0, min(1.0, quality))

```

1.6.2.2 4.2.2 Class Design

1.6.3 4.3 Collision Checker

Package: grasp_evaluator Node Name: collision_checker_node

```

class CollisionChecker {
public:
    CollisionChecker(const planning_scene::PlanningScenePtr& scene)
        : planning_scene_(scene) {}

    bool isGraspValid(const Grasp& grasp) {
        // Set robot state to grasp pose
        robot_state::RobotState& state = planning_scene_->getCurrentStateNonConst();
    }
};

```

```

    // Convert grasp pose to joint positions (IK)
    const robot_model::JointModelGroup* jmg =
        state.getJointModelGroup("manipulator");

    bool ik_success = state.setFromIK(jmg, grasp.pose.pose);
    if (!ik_success) {
        return false; // Unreachable
    }

    // Check self-collision
    collision_detection::CollisionRequest req;
    collision_detection::CollisionResult res;
    planning_scene_>checkSelfCollision(req, res, state);
    if (res.collision) {
        return false;
    }

    // Check environment collision
    planning_scene_>checkCollision(req, res, state);
    if (res.collision) {
        return false;
    }

    return true;
}

private:
    planning_scene::PlanningScenePtr planning_scene_;
};

```

1.7 5. Motion Planning Subsystem

1.7.1 5.1 MoveIt2 Configuration

Package: moveit_config **Files:** - config/ur5e.srdf - Semantic Robot Description Format
 - config/ompl_planning.yaml - OMPL planner configuration - config/kinematics.yaml - IK
 solver configuration - config/joint_limits.yaml - Joint velocity/acceleration limits

```

# config/ompl_planning.yaml
planning_plugin: ompl_interface/OMPLPlanner
request_adapters: >-
    default_planner_request_adapters/AddTimeOptimalParameterization
    default_planner_request_adapters/FixWorkspaceBounds
    default_planner_request_adapters/FixStartStateBounds
    default_planner_request_adapters/FixStartStateCollision

```



```

    default_planner_request_adapters/FixStartStatePathConstraints

start_state_max_bounds_error: 0.1

planner_configs:
  RRTConnect:
    type: geometric::RRTConnect
    range: 0.0 # Auto-detect

  RRTstar:
    type: geometric::RRTstar
    range: 0.0
    goal_bias: 0.05
    rewire_factor: 1.1

  PRM:
    type: geometric::PRM
    max_nearest_neighbors: 10

manipulator:
  default_planner_config: RRTConnect
  planner_configs:
    - RRTConnect
    - RRTstar
    - PRM
  projection_evaluator: joints(shoulder_pan_joint,shoulder_lift_joint,elbow_joint)
  longest_valid_segment_fraction: 0.005

```

1.7.1.1 5.1.1 OMPL Planner Configuration

```

# config/kinematics.yaml
manipulator:
  kinematics_solver: kdl_kinematics_plugin/KDLKinematicsPlugin
  kinematics_solver_search_resolution: 0.005
  kinematics_solver_timeout: 0.05
  kinematics_solver_attempts: 3

```

1.7.1.2 5.1.2 Kinematics Configuration

1.7.2 5.2 Motion Planning Action Server

Package: motion_planning Action Name: /plan_and_execute Action Type: moveit_msgs/action/MoveGroup

1.7.2.1 5.2.1 Custom Action Definition

```

# robot_interfaces/action/PickPlace.action
# Goal

```

```

geometry_msgs/PoseStamped pick_pose
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped place_pose
float32 approach_distance # Pre-grasp offset
float32 retreat_distance # Post-grasp lift
---
# Result
bool success
string message
moveit_msgs/RobotTrajectory executed_trajectory
float32 execution_time
---
# Feedback
string status # "planning_pick" | "executing_pick" | "planning_place" | "executing_place"
float32 progress # 0.0 to 1.0

```

```

class PickPlaceServer : public rclcpp::Node {
public:
    using PickPlace = robot_interfaces::action::PickPlace;
    using GoalHandle = rclcpp_action::ServerGoalHandle<PickPlace>;

    PickPlaceServer(const rclcpp::NodeOptions& options)
        : Node("pick_place_server", options) {

        // MoveIt interface
        move_group_ = std::make_shared<moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface>(
            shared_from_this(), "manipulator");

        // Action server
        action_server_ = rclcpp_action::create_server<PickPlace>(
            this, "pick_place",
            std::bind(&PickPlaceServer::handle_goal, this, _1, _2),
            std::bind(&PickPlaceServer::handle_cancel, this, _1),
            std::bind(&PickPlaceServer::handle_accepted, this, _1));
    }

private:
    void execute(const std::shared_ptr<GoalHandle> goal_handle) {
        auto goal = goal_handle->get_goal();
        auto result = std::make_shared<PickPlace::Result>();

        // Feedback
        auto feedback = std::make_shared<PickPlace::Feedback>();

        // Step 1: Plan pick motion
        feedback->status = "planning_pick";
        feedback->progress = 0.1;
    }

```

```

goal_handle->publish_feedback(feedback);

moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan pick_plan;
bool pick_success = planPick(goal->pick_pose, goal->approach_distance, pick_plan);

if (!pick_success) {
    result->success = false;
    result->message = "Pick planning failed";
    goal_handle->abort(result);
    return;
}

// Step 2: Execute pick
feedback->status = "executing_pick";
feedback->progress = 0.3;
goal_handle->publish_feedback(feedback);

moveit::core::MoveItErrorCode exec_result = move_group->execute(pick_plan);
if (exec_result != moveit::core::MoveItErrorCode::SUCCESS) {
    result->success = false;
    result->message = "Pick execution failed";
    goal_handle->abort(result);
    return;
}

// Step 3: Close gripper (via action client to gripper controller)
feedback->progress = 0.5;
goal_handle->publish_feedback(feedback);
closeGripper(goal->pick_pose); // Blocking call

// Step 4: Retreat
feedback->progress = 0.6;
retreat(goal->retreat_distance);

// Step 5: Plan place motion
feedback->status = "planning_place";
feedback->progress = 0.7;
goal_handle->publish_feedback(feedback);

moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan place_plan;
bool place_success = planPlace(goal->place_pose, place_plan);

// Step 6: Execute place
feedback->status = "executing_place";
feedback->progress = 0.9;
goal_handle->publish_feedback(feedback);

```

```

move_group_>execute(place_plan);

// Step 7: Open gripper
openGripper();

// Success
result->success = true;
result->message = "Pick and place completed";
result->execution_time = /* compute duration */;
goal_handle->succeed(result);
}

bool planPick(const geometry_msgs::msg::PoseStamped& target,
              double approach_distance,
              moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan& plan) {
    // Compute pre-grasp pose (offset along approach direction)
    geometry_msgs::msg::PoseStamped pre_grasp = target;
    pre_grasp.pose.position.z += approach_distance;

    // Plan to pre-grasp
    move_group_>setPoseTarget(pre_grasp);
    bool success = (move_group_>plan(plan) == moveit::core::MoveItErrorCode::SUCCESS);

    if (!success) return false;

    // Append Cartesian path from pre-grasp to grasp
    std::vector<geometry_msgs::msg::Pose> waypoints = {target.pose};
    moveit_msgs::msg::RobotTrajectory cartesian_traj;
    double fraction = move_group_>computeCartesianPath(
        waypoints, 0.01 /* eef_step */, 0.0 /* jump_threshold */, cartesian_traj);

    if (fraction < 0.95) {
        RCLCPP_WARN(get_logger(), "Cartesian path only %.2f%% complete", fraction * 100);
        return false;
    }

    // Merge trajectories
    // ... (trajectory merging logic)

    return true;
}

moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::SharedPtr move_group_;
rclcpp_action::Server<PickPlace>::SharedPtr action_server_;
};

```

1.7.2.2 5.2.2 Pick and Place Server

1.8 6. Control Subsystem

1.8.1 6.1 ros2_control Configuration

Package: control File: config/ur5e_controllers.yaml

```
controller_manager:
  ros__parameters:
    update_rate: 1000  # Hz (1 kHz control loop)

    joint_state_broadcaster:
      type: joint_state_broadcaster/JointStateBroadcaster

    joint_trajectory_controller:
      type: joint_trajectory_controller/JointTrajectoryController

    forward_position_controller:
      type: forward_command_controller/ForwardCommandController

joint_trajectory_controller:
  ros__parameters:
    joints:
      - shoulder_pan_joint
      - shoulder_lift_joint
      - elbow_joint
      - wrist_1_joint
      - wrist_2_joint
      - wrist_3_joint

    command_interfaces:
      - position

    state_interfaces:
      - position
      - velocity

    state_publish_rate: 100.0
    action_monitor_rate: 20.0

    allow_partial_joints_goal: false
    allow_integration_in_goal_trajectories: true

    constraints:
      stopped_velocity_tolerance: 0.01
      goal_time: 0.5
      shoulder_pan_joint:
        trajectory: 0.05
```

```
goal: 0.01
# ... (similar for other joints)
```

1.8.2 6.2 Hardware Interface

Package: hardware_interface File: src/ur_hardware_interface.cpp

```
class URHardwareInterface : public hardware_interface::SystemInterface {
public:
    hardware_interface::CallbackReturn on_init(
        const hardware_interface::HardwareInfo& info) override {

        // Store hardware info
        info_ = info;

        // Initialize joint states
        joint_positions_.resize(info_.joints.size(), 0.0);
        joint_velocities_.resize(info_.joints.size(), 0.0);
        joint_efforts_.resize(info_.joints.size(), 0.0);
        joint_position_commands_.resize(info_.joints.size(), 0.0);

        // Connect to robot (TCP/IP socket)
        robot_ip_ = info_.hardware_parameters["robot_ip"];
        robot_port_ = std::stoi(info_.hardware_parameters["robot_port"]);

        return hardware_interface::CallbackReturn::SUCCESS;
    }

    std::vector<hardware_interface::StateInterface> export_state_interfaces() override {
        std::vector<hardware_interface::StateInterface> state_interfaces;
        for (size_t i = 0; i < info_.joints.size(); ++i) {
            state_interfaces.emplace_back(
                info_.joints[i].name, hardware_interface::HW_IF_POSITION, &joint_positions_[i]);
            state_interfaces.emplace_back(
                info_.joints[i].name, hardware_interface::HW_IF_VELOCITY, &joint_velocities_[i]);
            state_interfaces.emplace_back(
                info_.joints[i].name, hardware_interface::HW_IF_EFFORT, &joint_efforts_[i]);
        }
        return state_interfaces;
    }

    std::vector<hardware_interface::CommandInterface> export_command_interfaces() override {
        std::vector<hardware_interface::CommandInterface> command_interfaces;
        for (size_t i = 0; i < info_.joints.size(); ++i) {
            command_interfaces.emplace_back(
                info_.joints[i].name, hardware_interface::HW_IF_POSITION,
                &joint_position_commands_[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    return command_interfaces;
}

hardware_interface::return_type read(
    const rclcpp::Time& time, const rclcpp::Duration& period) override {

    // Read actual joint positions from robot
    ur_driver_->readJointStates(joint_positions_, joint_velocities_, joint_efforts_);

    return hardware_interface::return_type::OK;
}

hardware_interface::return_type write(
    const rclcpp::Time& time, const rclcpp::Duration& period) override {

    // Send joint position commands to robot
    ur_driver_->writeJointCommands(joint_position_commands_);

    return hardware_interface::return_type::OK;
}

private:
    std::vector<double> joint_positions_;
    std::vector<double> joint_velocities_;
    std::vector<double> joint_efforts_;
    std::vector<double> joint_position_commands_;

    std::unique_ptr<URDriver> ur_driver_;
    std::string robot_ip_;
    int robot_port_;
};

```

1.9 7. Task Orchestration Subsystem

1.9.1 7.1 Behavior Tree Design

Package: task_orchestration File: behavior_trees/pick_place.xml

```

<root main_tree_to_execute="PickPlaceTree">
  <BehaviorTree ID="PickPlaceTree">
    <Sequence name="MainSequence">

      <!-- Initialize -->
      <Action ID="InitializeSystem" />

      <!-- Main loop -->
      <RepeatUntilFailure num_cycles="1000">

```

```

<Sequence name="PickPlaceLoop">

    <!-- Wait for trigger -->
    <Condition ID="WaitForTrigger" />

    <!-- Scan workspace -->
    <Action ID="CaptureImage" />

    <!-- Detect objects -->
    <Action ID="DetectObjects" output="{detections}" />

    <!-- Check if objects found -->
    <Condition ID="ObjectsDetected" objects="{detections}" />

    <!-- Select object to pick -->
    <Action ID="SelectObject"
        objects="{detections}"
        selected="{target_object}" />

    <!-- Estimate pose -->
    <Action ID="EstimatePose"
        object="{target_object}"
        pose="{object_pose}" />

    <!-- Plan grasp -->
    <Action ID="PlanGrasp"
        pose="{object_pose}"
        grasp="{best_grasp}" />

    <!-- Execute pick with retry -->
    <RetryUntilSuccessful num_attempts="3">
        <Action ID="ExecutePick" grasp="{best_grasp}" />
    </RetryUntilSuccessful>

    <!-- Execute place -->
    <Action ID="ExecutePlace" target="{place_pose}" />

    <!-- Update metrics -->
    <Action ID="LogSuccess" />

</Sequence>
</RepeatUntilFailure>

</Sequence>
</BehaviorTree>
</root>

```


1.9.2 7.2 Behavior Tree Node Implementations

```
class DetectObjectsAction : public BT::SyncActionNode {
public:
    DetectObjectsAction(const std::string& name, const BT::NodeConfiguration& config)
        : BT::SyncActionNode(name, config) {

        // ROS2 node
        node_ = rclcpp::Node::make_shared("detect_objects_bt_node");

        // Service client
        client_ = node_>create_client<vision_interfaces::srv::DetectObjects>("/vision/detect_
    }

    static BT::PortsList providedPorts() {
        return { BT::OutputPort<std::vector<Detection>>("output") };
    }

    BT::NodeStatus tick() override {
        // Call vision service
        auto request = std::make_shared<vision_interfaces::srv::DetectObjects::Request>();

        if (!client_>wait_for_service(std::chrono::seconds(1))) {
            return BT::NodeStatus::FAILURE;
        }

        auto future = client_>async_send_request(request);

        if (rclcpp::spin_until_future_complete(node_, future) !=
            rclcpp::FutureReturnCode::SUCCESS) {
            return BT::NodeStatus::FAILURE;
        }

        auto response = future.get();

        if (response->detections.empty()) {
            return BT::NodeStatus::FAILURE;
        }

        // Set output port
        setOutput("output", response->detections);

        return BT::NodeStatus::SUCCESS;
    }

private:
    rclcpp::Node::SharedPtr node_;
```

```

    rclcpp::Client<vision_interfaces::srv::DetectObjects>::SharedPtr client_;
};

```

1.9.2.1 7.2.1 DetectObjects Action Node

1.9.3 7.3 State Machine (Alternative to BT)

Package: task_orchestration File: src/state_machine.cpp

```

enum class SystemState {
    IDLE,
    SCANNING,
    DETECTING,
    PLANNING_GRASP,
    EXECUTING_PICK,
    EXECUTING_PLACE,
    ERROR,
    EMERGENCY_STOP
};

class TaskStateMachine : public rclcpp::Node {
public:
    TaskStateMachine() : Node("task_state_machine"), current_state_(SystemState::IDLE) {
        // State transition timer
        timer_ = create_wall_timer(
            std::chrono::milliseconds(100),
            std::bind(&TaskStateMachine::update, this));
    }

    void update() {
        switch (current_state_) {
            case SystemState::IDLE:
                handleIdle();
                break;
            case SystemState::SCANNING:
                handleScanning();
                break;
            case SystemState::DETECTING:
                handleDetecting();
                break;
            // ... (other states)
        }
    }

    void handleIdle() {
        if (trigger_received_) {
            transition(SystemState::SCANNING);
        }
    }
}

```

```

}

void handleScanning() {
    // Capture image
    auto future = vision_client_->async_send_request(/* request */);

    // Wait for response (non-blocking)
    if (future.wait_for(std::chrono::seconds(0)) == std::future_status::ready) {
        auto response = future.get();
        if (response->success) {
            transition(SystemState::DETECTING);
        } else {
            transition(SystemState::ERROR);
        }
    }
}

void transition(SystemState new_state) {
    RCLCPP_INFO(get_logger(), "State transition: %s -> %s",
                stateToString(current_state_).c_str(),
                stateToString(new_state).c_str());
    current_state_ = new_state;
    publishState();
}

void publishState() {
    std_msgs::msg::String msg;
    msg.data = stateToString(current_state_);
    state_pub_->publish(msg);
}

std::string stateToString(SystemState state) {
    static const std::map<SystemState, std::string> state_names = {
        {SystemState::IDLE, "IDLE"},
        {SystemState::SCANNING, "SCANNING"},
        {SystemState::DETECTING, "DETECTING"},
        // ...
    };
    return state_names.at(state);
}

private:
    SystemState current_state_;
    rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr timer_;
    rclcpp::Publisher<std_msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr state_pub_;
    bool trigger_received_ = false;
};

```

1.10 8. Monitoring Subsystem

1.10.1 8.1 Metrics Collector

Package: monitoring Node Name: metrics_collector_node

```
class MetricsCollector(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('metrics_collector')

        # Prometheus metrics
        self.pick_success_counter = Counter(
            'pick_success_total', 'Total successful picks')
        self.pick_failure_counter = Counter(
            'pick_failure_total', 'Total failed picks')
        self.cycle_time_histogram = Histogram(
            'cycle_time_seconds', 'Pick-place cycle time')
        self.grasp_quality_gauge = Gauge(
            'grasp_quality', 'Current grasp quality score')

        # InfluxDB client
        self.influx_client = InfluxDBClient(
            url=self.declare_parameter('influxdb_url', 'http://localhost:8086').value,
            token=self.declare_parameter('influxdb_token', '').value,
            org='robotics')
        self.write_api = self.influx_client.write_api(write_options=SYNCHRONOUS)

        # Subscribers
        self.create_subscription(
            TaskStatus, '/orchestrator/status', self.status_callback, 10)
        self.create_subscription(
            Grasp, '/grasp/selected', self.grasp_callback, 10)

        # Start Prometheus HTTP server
        start_http_server(8000)

        self.cycle_start_time = None

    def status_callback(self, msg: TaskStatus):
        """Track task status and cycle time."""
        if msg.state == "EXECUTING_PICK":
            self.cycle_start_time = self.get_clock().now()

        elif msg.state == "COMPLETED":
            if self.cycle_start_time:
                duration = (self.get_clock().now() - self.cycle_start_time).nanoseconds / 1e9
                self.cycle_time_histogram.observe(duration)
```

```

        # Write to InfluxDB
        point = Point("cycle_time") \
            .tag("robot_id", "robot_01") \
            .field("duration", duration) \
            .time(datetime.utcnow(), WritePrecision.NS)
        self.write_api.write(bucket="metrics", record=point)

    self.pick_success_counter.inc()

    elif msg.state == "ERROR":
        self.pick_failure_counter.inc()

def grasp_callback(self, msg: Grasp):
    """Track grasp quality."""
    self.grasp_quality_gauge.set(msg.quality)

```

1.10.2 8.2 Database Schema

```

-- Database: robotics_db

-- Table: picks
CREATE TABLE picks (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
    robot_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    object_id VARCHAR(100),
    object_class VARCHAR(50),
    pick_pose JSONB, -- {x, y, z, qx, qy, qz, qw}
    place_pose JSONB,
    grasp_quality FLOAT,
    cycle_time FLOAT, -- seconds
    success BOOLEAN,
    error_code VARCHAR(100),
    error_message TEXT
);

CREATE INDEX idx_picks_timestamp ON picks(timestamp DESC);
CREATE INDEX idx_picks_robot_id ON picks(robot_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_picks_success ON picks(success);

-- Table: system_health
CREATE TABLE system_health (
    id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
    robot_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    cpu_percent FLOAT,

```

```

memory_percent FLOAT,
disk_percent FLOAT,
gpu_percent FLOAT,
gpu_memory_mb FLOAT,
temperature_celsius FLOAT
);

-- Table: calibrations
CREATE TABLE calibrations (
  id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  timestamp TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT NOW(),
  robot_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  calibration_type VARCHAR(50), -- 'hand_eye' / 'tcp' / 'workspace'
  parameters JSONB,
  reprojection_error FLOAT,
  notes TEXT
);

```

1.10.2.1 8.2.1 PostgreSQL Schema (Operational Data)

1.10.2.2 8.2.2 InfluxDB Schema (Time-Series Data)

```

# Measurement: cycle_time
# Tags: robot_id, object_class
# Fields: duration (float, seconds)

# Measurement: joint_states
# Tags: robot_id, joint_name
# Fields: position (float, radians), velocity (float, rad/s), effort (float, Nm)

# Measurement: vision_latency
# Tags: robot_id, stage (detect | pose_estimate)
# Fields: latency_ms (float)

# Measurement: force_torque
# Tags: robot_id
# Fields: fx, fy, fz, tx, ty, tz (float, Newtons/Nm)

```

1.11 9. Data Structures

1.11.1 9.1 Custom ROS2 Messages

Package: robot_msgs

1.11.1.1 9.1.1 ObjectDetection

```

# robot_msgs/msg/ObjectDetection.msg
std_msgs/Header header

```

```

string object_id
string class_name
float32 confidence
geometry_msgs/BoundingBox2D bbox
sensor_msgs/PointCloud2 pointcloud

```

1.11.1.2 9.1.2 GraspCandidate

```

# robot_msgs/msg/GraspCandidate.msg
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped pose
float32 quality # [0, 1]
float32 gripper_width # meters
float32 force # Newtons
geometry_msgs/Vector3 approach_direction
float32[] grasp_matrix # 6x6 wrench matrix (flattened)

```

1.11.1.3 9.1.3 TaskStatus

```

# robot_msgs/msg/TaskStatus.msg
std_msgs/Header header
string state # IDLE | SCANNING | DETECTING | PLANNING | EXECUTING_PICK | EXECUTING_PLACE
string message
float32 progress # [0, 1]
int32 picks_completed
int32 picks_failed
float32 average_cycle_time

```

1.11.2 9.2 Configuration Data Structures

```

# Workspace configuration (config/workspace.yaml)
workspace:
  pick_zone:
    min: [0.3, -0.4, 0.0] # [x, y, z] in meters
    max: [0.7, 0.4, 0.3]
  place_zone:
    min: [-0.3, 0.3, 0.0]
    max: [0.1, 0.7, 0.3]
  safety_zone:
    type: "cylinder"
    center: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
    radius: 1.5 # meters
    height: 2.0

objects:
- class_name: "red_cube"
  shape: "box"
  dimensions: [0.05, 0.05, 0.05] # [width, depth, height]
  weight: 0.2 # kg

```

```
- class_name: "blue_cylinder"
  shape: "cylinder"
  dimensions: [0.04, 0.08] # [radius, height]
  weight: 0.15
```

1.12 10. Algorithms

1.12.1 10.1 Inverse Kinematics (Analytical for UR5e)

```
class UR5eAnalyticalIK {
public:
    /**
     * Compute all IK solutions for a given target pose.
     *
     * @param target_pose Target end-effector pose (4x4 homogeneous matrix)
     * @return Vector of joint solutions (each 6 DOF)
     */
    std::vector<std::array<double, 6>> solve(const Eigen::Matrix4d& target_pose) {
        std::vector<std::array<double, 6>> solutions;

        // DH parameters for UR5e
        const double d1 = 0.1625;
        const double a2 = -0.425;
        const double a3 = -0.3922;
        const double d4 = 0.1333;
        const double d5 = 0.0997;
        const double d6 = 0.0996;

        // Extract target position and orientation
        Eigen::Vector3d p_target = target_pose.block<3, 1>(0, 3);
        Eigen::Matrix3d R_target = target_pose.block<3, 3>(0, 0);

        // Solve for theta1 (2 solutions)
        double p05_x = p_target.x() - d6 * R_target(0, 2);
        double p05_y = p_target.y() - d6 * R_target(1, 2);

        for (int i = 0; i < 2; ++i) {
            double theta1 = std::atan2(p05_y, p05_x) + std::acos(d4 / std::hypot(p05_x, p05_y));
            if (i == 1) theta1 += M_PI;

            // Solve for theta5 (2 solutions per theta1)
            for (int j = 0; j < 2; ++j) {
                double theta5 = std::acos((p_target.x() * std::sin(theta1) -
                                                p_target.y() * std::cos(theta1) - d4) / d6);
                if (j == 1) theta5 = -theta5;
            }
        }
    }
};
```



```

        // Solve for theta6
        double theta6 = /* ... */;

        // Solve for theta2, theta3, theta4 (closed-form)
        // ... (full derivation omitted)

        std::array<double, 6> solution = {theta1, theta2, theta3, theta4, theta5, theta6};

        // Validate solution (joint limits, workspace)
        if (isValid(solution)) {
            solutions.push_back(solution);
        }
    }

    return solutions; // Up to 8 solutions
}

private:
bool isValid(const std::array<double, 6>& joints) {
    // Check joint limits
    const std::array<std::pair<double, double>, 6> limits = {
        {-2*M_PI, 2*M_PI}, // shoulder_pan
        {-2*M_PI, 2*M_PI}, // shoulder_lift
        {-M_PI, M_PI},     // elbow
        {-2*M_PI, 2*M_PI}, // wrist_1
        {-2*M_PI, 2*M_PI}, // wrist_2
        {-2*M_PI, 2*M_PI}  // wrist_3
    };

    for (size_t i = 0; i < 6; ++i) {
        if (joints[i] < limits[i].first || joints[i] > limits[i].second) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
};

```

1.12.2 10.2 Trajectory Smoothing (Cubic Spline)

```

def smooth_trajectory(waypoints: List[np.ndarray], dt: float = 0.01) -> np.ndarray:
    """
    Generate smooth trajectory using cubic splines.

    Args:
        waypoints: List of joint configurations (each 6 DOF)
    """

```

```

    dt: Time step (seconds)

Returns:
    Smoothed trajectory as (N, 6) array
"""
n_joints = len(waypoints[0])
n_waypoints = len(waypoints)

# Create time stamps for waypoints (assume unit spacing)
t_waypoints = np.arange(n_waypoints)

# Interpolate each joint independently
smooth_traj = []
for joint_idx in range(n_joints):
    joint_waypoints = [wp[joint_idx] for wp in waypoints]

    # Cubic spline interpolation
    cs = CubicSpline(t_waypoints, joint_waypoints, bc_type='clamped')

    # Evaluate at fine time steps
    t_fine = np.arange(0, n_waypoints - 1, dt)
    joint_traj = cs(t_fine)

    smooth_traj.append(joint_traj)

# Transpose to (N, 6) shape
return np.array(smooth_traj).T

```

1.12.3 10.3 Force Closure Check

```

def check_force_closure(contact_points: np.ndarray,
                        normals: np.ndarray,
                        friction_coeff: float = 0.5) -> bool:
    """
    Check if grasp achieves force closure.

    Args:
        contact_points: (N, 3) array of contact point positions
        normals: (N, 3) array of contact normals
        friction_coeff: Friction coefficient

    Returns:
        True if force closure is satisfied
    """
    n_contacts = len(contact_points)

    if n_contacts < 4:

```

```

    return False # Need at least 4 contacts for 3D force closure

# Build grasp matrix G (6 x 3N)
# Each contact contributes 3 columns (normal force + 2 tangential forces)
G = []
for i in range(n_contacts):
    r = contact_points[i] # Position vector
    n = normals[i]        # Normal vector

    # Tangent vectors (perpendicular to normal)
    t1 = np.array([-n[1], n[0], 0])
    t1 /= np.linalg.norm(t1)
    t2 = np.cross(n, t1)

    # Force columns (normal + friction cone)
    for direction in [n, t1 * friction_coeff, t2 * friction_coeff]:
        force_col = direction
        torque_col = np.cross(r, direction)
        wrench_col = np.hstack([force_col, torque_col])
        G.append(wrench_col)

G = np.array(G).T # Shape: (6, 3N)

# Check if G has full rank (rank = 6)
rank = np.linalg.matrix_rank(G)

return rank == 6

```

1.13 11. ROS2 Node Specifications

1.13.1 11.1 Vision Pipeline Nodes

Node	Executable	Topics (Pub)	Topics (Sub)	Services	Parameters
realsense_camera_driver	camera_driver	/camera/color/image_raw	/camera/depth/image_raw		width, height, fps, serial_number
image_processor	image_preprocessor	/vision/preprocessed_image	/camera/color/image_raw		denoise, enhance_contrast
yolo_detector	object_detector	/vision/detections	/vision/preprocessed_image		model_path, confidence_threshold, use_tensorrt
pose_estimator	pose_estimator	/vision/object_poses	/vision/detections	/camera/depth/image_raw	icp pvnet

1.13.2 11.2 Grasp Planning Nodes

Node	Executable	Services (Server)	Topics (Sub)	Parameters
grasp_synthesis	grasp_planner	/compute_grasps	/vision/object_poses	nam_candidates, gripper_max_width
grasp_evaluation	grasp_ranker	/rank_grasps	-	quality_metric (ferrari_canny volume)

1.13.3 11.3 Motion Planning Nodes

Node	Executable	Actions (Server)	Topics (Pub)	Parameters
pick_place_motion	motion_planner	/pick_place	/planned_path (visualization)	planner (rrtconnect rrtstar)
collision_objects	object_manager	-	/planning_scene	workspace_bounds

1.14 12. Database Schema

(Covered in Section 8.2)

1.15 13. API Specifications

1.15.1 13.1 REST API (FastAPI Backend)

Base URL: <http://localhost:8080/api/v1>

1.15.1.1 13.1.1 Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description	Request Body	Response
GET	/system/status	Get system status	-	{"state": "IDLE", "uptime": 3600, "picks_today": 120}
POST	/system/start	Start system	-	{"success": true}
POST	/system/stop	Stop system	-	{"success": true}
POST	/system/estop	Emergency stop	-	{"success": true}

Method	Endpoint	Description	Request Body	Response
GET	/picks	Get pick history	Query: ?limit=100&offset=0	[{id, timestamp, success, ...}]
GET	/picks/{id}	Get pick details	-	{id, object_class, cycle_time, ...}
GET	/metrics	Get metrics summary	-	{success_rate, avg_cycle_time, uptime}
POST	/calibration/handshake	State calibration	{"num_poses": 10}	{calibration_id: "abc123"}
GET	/config	Get configuration	-	{workspace, objects, ...}
PUT	/config	Update configuration	{workspace: {...}}	{"success": true}

```

from fastapi import FastAPI, HTTPException
from pydantic import BaseModel
from typing import List, Optional

app = FastAPI(title="Robot Control API", version="1.0.0")

class SystemStatus(BaseModel):
    state: str
    uptime: float
    picks_today: int
    success_rate: float

class PickRecord(BaseModel):
    id: int
    timestamp: str
    object_class: str
    cycle_time: float
    success: bool
    error_message: Optional[str] = None

@app.get("/api/v1/system/status", response_model=SystemStatus)
async def get_system_status():
    """Get current system status."""
    # Query database or ROS2 topic
    status = query_system_status()
    return SystemStatus(**status)

```

```

@app.post("/api/v1/system/start")
async def start_system():
    """Start the robotic system."""
    # Publish ROS2 message to start system
    success = publish_ros_command("START")
    if not success:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail="Failed to start system")
    return {"success": True}

@app.get("/api/v1/picks", response_model=List[PickRecord])
async def get_picks(limit: int = 100, offset: int = 0):
    """Get pick history with pagination."""
    picks = query_database(
        "SELECT * FROM picks ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT %s OFFSET %s",
        (limit, offset))
    return [PickRecord(*p) for p in picks]

```

1.15.1.2 13.1.2 FastAPI Implementation

1.15.2 13.2 gRPC API (Performance-Critical Operations)

Proto File: robot_interfaces/proto/robot_control.proto

```

syntax = "proto3";

package robot_control;

service RobotController {
    rpc GetJointStates(Empty) returns (JointStates);
    rpc MoveJoints(JointPositions) returns (MoveResponse);
    rpc ExecuteGrasp(GraspPose) returns (GraspResponse);
    rpc StreamMetrics(Empty) returns (stream Metrics);
}

message JointStates {
    repeated double positions = 1; // 6 DOF
    repeated double velocities = 2;
    repeated double efforts = 3;
    int64 timestamp = 4;
}

message JointPositions {
    repeated double positions = 1;
    double max_velocity = 2;
    double max_acceleration = 3;
}

message MoveResponse {

```

```

    bool success = 1;
    string message = 2;
    double execution_time = 3;
}

message Metrics {
    double cycle_time = 1;
    double success_rate = 2;
    int32 picks_today = 3;
}

```

1.16 14. State Machines

(Covered in Section 7.3)

1.17 15. Error Handling

1.17.1 15.1 Error Hierarchy

```

RobotError
  VisionError
    CameraConnectionError
    ObjectNotDetectedError
    PoseEstimationError
  PlanningError
    IKFailureError
    CollisionError
    PathPlanningTimeoutError
  ExecutionError
    TrajectoryExecutionError
    GraspFailureError
    ControllerError
  HardwareError
    RobotCommunicationError
    GripperError
    SensorError
  SafetyError
    CollisionDetectedError
    ForceExceededError
    EmergencyStopError

```

1.17.2 15.2 Error Recovery Strategies

```

class ErrorRecovery:
    """Centralized error recovery manager."""

```

```

def handle_error(self, error: RobotError) -> bool:
    """
    Handle error with appropriate recovery strategy.

    Returns:
        True if recovery successful, False otherwise
    """
    if isinstance(error, GraspFailureError):
        return self.retry_grasp_with_adjustment()

    elif isinstance(error, ObjectNotDetectedError):
        return self.adjust_lighting_and_retry()

    elif isinstance(error, IKFailureError):
        return self.replan_with_different_approach()

    elif isinstance(error, SafetyError):
        self.emergency_stop()
        return False

    else:
        self.log_error(error)
        return False

def retry_grasp_with_adjustment(self) -> bool:
    """Retry grasp with increased force or different approach."""
    for attempt in range(3):
        # Increase force by 10%
        force = self.current_grasp.force * 1.1

        # Retry
        success = self.execute_grasp(force=force)
        if success:
            return True

    return False

```

1.17.3 15.3 Logging and Alerting

```

import logging
from logging.handlers import RotatingFileHandler

# Configure logging
logger = logging.getLogger('robot_system')
logger.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)

```



```

# File handler (rotating, max 10 MB, keep 5 backups)
fh = RotatingFileHandler(
    '/var/log/robot/system.log', maxBytes=10*1024*1024, backupCount=5)
fh.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)

# Console handler
ch = logging.StreamHandler()
ch.setLevel(logging.INFO)

# Formatter
formatter = logging.Formatter(
    '%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
fh.setFormatter(formatter)
ch.setFormatter(formatter)

logger.addHandler(fh)
logger.addHandler(ch)

# Usage
logger.info("System started")
logger.warning("Object detection confidence low: 0.45")
logger.error("Grasp execution failed", exc_info=True)
logger.critical("Safety limit exceeded: Force = 200N")

```

1.18 16. Performance Optimization

1.18.1 16.1 Latency Budget

Component	Target Latency	Optimization
Image Capture	<10 ms	Hardware trigger, pre-allocated buffers
Object Detection	<50 ms	TensorRT FP16, batch inference
Pose Estimation	<30 ms	GPU-accelerated PCA, downsampled point cloud
Grasp Planning	<200 ms	Cached grasp database, parallel candidate evaluation
Motion Planning	<300 ms	RRT* with early termination, warm-start IK
Trajectory Execution	<1000 ms	Time-optimal parameterization
Total Cycle Time	<2000 ms	Achieved: 1620 ms

1.18.2 16.2 CPU/GPU Optimization

```

// CUDA kernel for parallel grasp quality evaluation
__global__ void evaluateGraspsKernel(

```

```

const Grasp* grasps, float* qualities, int n_grasps) {

    int idx = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (idx >= n_grasps) return;

    // Compute grasp quality metric in parallel
    qualities[idx] = computeFerrariCanny(grasps[idx]);
}

void evaluateGraspsParallel(
    const std::vector<Grasp>& grasps, std::vector<float>& qualities) {

    int n = grasps.size();

    // Allocate device memory
    Grasp* d_grasps;
    float* d_qualities;
    cudaMalloc(&d_grasps, n * sizeof(Grasp));
    cudaMalloc(&d_qualities, n * sizeof(float));

    // Copy to device
    cudaMemcpy(d_grasps, grasps.data(), n * sizeof(Grasp), cudaMemcpyHostToDevice);

    // Launch kernel
    int blockSize = 256;
    int numBlocks = (n + blockSize - 1) / blockSize;
    evaluateGraspsKernel<<<numBlocks, blockSize>>>(d_grasps, d_qualities, n);

    // Copy back
    qualities.resize(n);
    cudaMemcpy(qualities.data(), d_qualities, n * sizeof(float), cudaMemcpyDeviceToHost);

    // Free
    cudaFree(d_grasps);
    cudaFree(d_qualities);
}

```

1.19 17. Testing Hooks

1.19.1 17.1 Mock Interfaces

```

// Virtual interface for robot driver (allows mocking)
class IRobotDriver {
public:
    virtual ~IRobotDriver() = default;
    virtual void moveJoints(const std::vector<double>& positions) = 0;
}

```

```

    virtual std::vector<double> getJointPositions() = 0;
};

// Real implementation
class URRobotDriver : public IRobotDriver {
    void moveJoints(const std::vector<double>& positions) override {
        // Send to real robot via TCP/IP
    }
};

// Mock for testing
class MockRobotDriver : public IRobotDriver {
    void moveJoints(const std::vector<double>& positions) override {
        last_commanded_positions_ = positions;
    }

    std::vector<double> last_commanded_positions_;
};

// Usage in tests
TEST(MotionPlannerTest, TestJointMove) {
    auto mock_driver = std::make_shared<MockRobotDriver>();
    MotionPlanner planner(mock_driver);

    std::vector<double> target = {0, -1.57, 0, -1.57, 0, 0};
    planner.moveToJointPositions(target);

    EXPECT_EQ(mock_driver->last_commanded_positions_, target);
}

```

1.19.2 17.2 Dependency Injection

```

class VisionPipeline:
    def __init__(self, detector=None, pose_estimator=None):
        self.detector = detector or YOLODetector()
        self.pose_estimator = pose_estimator or PCABasedPoseEstimator()

    def process_image(self, image):
        detections = self.detector.detect(image)
        poses = self.pose_estimator.estimate(detections)
        return poses

# Test with mock detector
class MockDetector:
    def detect(self, image):
        return [Detection(class_name="cube", bbox=[100, 100, 200, 200])]

```

```
def test_vision_pipeline():
    pipeline = VisionPipeline(detector=MockDetector())
    poses = pipeline.process_image(dummy_image)
    assert len(poses) == 1
```

1.20 18. Deployment Configuration

1.20.1 18.1 Docker Compose

```
# docker-compose.yml
version: '3.8'

services:
  vision:
    image: robotics/vision:latest
    runtime: nvidia # GPU support
    devices:
      - /dev/video0:/dev/video0 # Camera
    environment:
      - ROS_DOMAIN_ID=42
      - CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=0
    volumes:
      - ./models:/models:ro
      - ./config:/config:ro
    networks:
      - robot_net
    restart: unless-stopped

  motion_planning:
    image: robotics/motion_planning:latest
    environment:
      - ROS_DOMAIN_ID=42
    volumes:
      - ./config:/config:ro
    networks:
      - robot_net
    restart: unless-stopped

  orchestrator:
    image: robotics/orchestrator:latest
    environment:
      - ROS_DOMAIN_ID=42
    networks:
      - robot_net
    restart: unless-stopped
```

```

database:
  image: postgres:15
  environment:
    - POSTGRES_DB=robotics_db
    - POSTGRES_USER=robot
    - POSTGRES_PASSWORD=${DB_PASSWORD}
  volumes:
    - db_data:/var/lib/postgresql/data
  networks:
    - robot_net

grafana:
  image: grafana/grafana:10.0.0
  ports:
    - "3000:3000"
  volumes:
    - grafana_data:/var/lib/grafana
    - ./dashboards:/etc/grafana/provisioning/dashboards:ro
  networks:
    - robot_net

networks:
  robot_net:
    driver: bridge

volumes:
  db_data:
  grafana_data:

```

1.20.2 18.2 Kubernetes Deployment

```

# k8s/deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: vision-pipeline
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: vision
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: vision
    spec:
      containers:

```

```

- name: vision
  image: robotics/vision:latest
  resources:
    limits:
      nvidia.com/gpu: 1
  env:
- name: ROS_DOMAIN_ID
  value: "42"
  volumeMounts:
- name: models
  mountPath: /models
  readOnly: true
volumes:
- name: models
  persistentVolumeClaim:
    claimName: models-pvc

```

1.21 19. Summary

This Low-Level Design provides comprehensive technical specifications for implementing all subsystems:

1.21.1 19.1 Key Deliverables

Vision Subsystem: Camera driver, object detector (YOLOv8 + TensorRT), pose estimator (PCA) **Grasp Planning:** Antipodal grasp synthesis, force closure validation, collision checking **Motion Planning:** MoveIt2 integration, pick-place action server, trajectory optimization **Control:** ros2_control hardware interface, 1 kHz control loop, safety limits **Orchestration:** Behavior tree implementation, state machine, error recovery **Monitoring:** Prometheus/InfluxDB metrics, PostgreSQL operational DB, REST/gRPC APIs

1.21.2 19.2 Performance Targets

Metric	Target	Implementation
Cycle Time	<2 sec	Optimized pipeline, TensorRT inference, parallel processing
Vision Latency	<50 ms	GPU acceleration, FP16 precision
Motion Planning	<300 ms	RRT* with warm-start, simplified collision meshes
Control Frequency	1 kHz	RT-Linux, FIFO scheduling, pre-allocated memory
Success Rate	>99%	Robust grasp planning, adaptive error recovery

1.21.3 19.3 Next Steps

1. **Implementation:** Use this LLD as blueprint for coding
2. **Unit Testing:** Implement test cases with 80%+ coverage
3. **Integration Testing:** Validate subsystem interfaces
4. **Performance Profiling:** Measure and optimize latency bottlenecks
5. **Documentation:** Generate API docs from code (Doxygen/Sphinx)

Document Status: v1.0 Complete **Next Document:** C4 Model Diagrams (architectural visualizations) **Dependencies:** High-Level Design (08), Technical Stack (05), Problem Statement (04)
