

```

1  ''' goals3democode.py
2
3  Demo code for Goals 3
4  '''
5
6  # Import useful packages
7  import hebi
8  import numpy as np          # For future use
9  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10
11  from math import pi, sin, cos, asin, acos, atan2, sqrt
12  from time import sleep, time
13
14
15  #
16  # HEBI Initialization
17  #
18  # Create the motor group, and pre-allocate the command and feedback
19  # data structures. Remember to set the names list to match your
20  # motor.
21  #
22  names = ['5.5']
23  group = hebi.Lookup().get_group_from_names(['robotlab'], names)
24  if group is None:
25      print("Unable to find both motors " + str(names))
26      raise Exception("Unable to connect to motors")
27
28  command = hebi.GroupCommand(group.size)
29  feedback = hebi.GroupFeedback(group.size)
30
31  dt = 0.01                    # HEBI feedback comes in at 100Hz!
32
33  # Also read the initial position.
34  feedback = group.get_next_feedback(reuse_fbk=feedback)
35  pinit = feedback.position[0]
36
37
38  #
39  # Define the parameters
40  #
41  T = 7.0                      # 5 seconds total run time
42
43
44  #
45  # Pre-allocate the storage.
46  #
47  N = int(T / dt)              # 100 samples/second.
48
49  Time = [0.0] * N
50  PAct = [0.0] * N
51  PCmd = [0.0] * N
52  PErr = [0.0] * N
53  VAct = [0.0] * N
54  VCmd = [0.0] * N
55  VErr = [0.0] * N
56
57
58  #
59  # Execute the movement.
60  #
61  # Initialize the index and time.
62  index = 0
63  t = 0.0
64  feedback = group.get_next_feedback(reuse_fbk=feedback)
65  p_init = feedback.position[0]
66  print(p_init)
67  p_boundaries = [p_init, pi/2, -pi/2, p_init]
68  v_max = 2.9
69  num_splines = 3
70  T_moves = [0.0] * num_splines
71  for i in range(num_splines):
72      T_moves[i] = abs(3*(p_boundaries[i+1] - p_boundaries[i])/(2*v_max))
73      print(f'T_moves: {T_moves}')
74
75  v_init = [0.0] * num_splines
76  v_final = [0.0] * num_splines
77
78  first_move = 1.0
79
80  t_boundaries = [first_move]*(num_splines + 1)
81
82  for i in range(num_splines):
83      t_boundaries[i+1] = t_boundaries[i] + T_moves[i]
84      print(f'T boundaries: {t_boundaries}')
85
86  a = [0.0] * num_splines
87  b = [0.0] * num_splines
88  c = [0.0] * num_splines
89  d = [0.0] * num_splines
90  for i in range(num_splines):
91      a[i] = p_boundaries[i]
92      b[i] = v_init[i]
93      c[i] = 3*(p_boundaries[i+1] - p_boundaries[i])/(T_moves[i])**2 - v_final[i]/T_moves[i] - 2*v_init[i]/T_moves[i]
94      d[i] = (-2)*(p_boundaries[i+1] - p_boundaries[i])/(T_moves[i])**3 + v_final[i]/(T_moves[i])**2 + v_init[i]/(T_moves[i])**2
95
96  while True:
97      # Compute the commands for this time step.
98      if t < t_boundaries[0]:
99          pcmd = p_boundaries[0]
100          vcmd = v_init[0]
101      elif t >= t_boundaries[-1]:
102          if t > first_move + t_boundaries[-1]:

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103         break
104     else:
105         pcmd = p_boundaries[num_splines]
106         vcmd = v_final[num_splines - 1]
107     else:
108         i = 0
109         if t < t_boundaries[1]:
110             i = 0
111         elif t < t_boundaries[2]:
112             i = 1
113         elif t < t_boundaries[3]:
114             i = 2
115         vcmd = b[i] + 2*c[i]*(t - t_boundaries[i]) + 3*d[i]*(t - t_boundaries[i])**2
116         pcmd = a[i] + b[i]*(t - t_boundaries[i]) + c[i]*(t - t_boundaries[i])**2 + d[i]*(t - t_boundaries[i])**3
117
118
119
120     # Send the commands. This returns immediately.
121     command.position = [pcmd]
122     command.velocity = [vcmd]
123     group.send_command(command)
124
125     # Read the actual data. This blocks (internally waits) 10ms for
126     # the data and therefor replaces the "sleep(0.01)".
127     feedback = group.get_next_feedback(reuse_fbk=feedback)
128     pact = feedback.position[0]
129     vact = feedback.velocity[0]
130
131     # Store the data for this time step (at the current index).
132     Time[index] = t
133     PAct[index] = pact
134     PCmd[index] = pcmd
135     PErr[index] = pact - pcmd
136     VAct[index] = vact
137     VCmd[index] = vcmd
138     VErr[index] = vact - vcmd
139
140     # Advance the index/time.
141     index += 1
142     t += dt
143
144     # Break (end) the loop, if we run out of storage or time.
145     if index >= N or t >= T:
146         break
147
148
149 #
150 # Plot.
151 #
152 # Create a plot of position and velocity, actual and command!
153 fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)
154
155 ax1.plot(Time[0:index], PAct[0:index], color='blue', linestyle='-', label='Act')
156 ax1.plot(Time[0:index], PCmd[0:index], color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Cmd')
157 ax1.plot(Time[0:index], PErr[0:index], color='red', linestyle='-', label='Err')
158 ax2.plot(Time[0:index], VAct[0:index], color='blue', linestyle='-', label='Act')
159 ax2.plot(Time[0:index], VCmd[0:index], color='blue', linestyle='--', label='Cmd')
160 ax2.plot(Time[0:index], VErr[0:index], color='red', linestyle='-', label='Err')
161
162 ax1.set_title(f'Robot Data - Step 8')
163 ax1.set_ylabel('Position (rad)')
164 ax2.set_ylabel('Velocity (rad/s)')
165 ax2.set_xlabel('Time (s)')
166
167 ax1.grid()
168 ax2.grid()
169 ax1.legend()
170 ax2.legend()
171
172 plt.show()

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