

# Example of PhD Thesis with RoboticsLaTeX template



**Università  
di Genova**

Simone Lombardi

DIBRIS - Department of Computer Science, Bioengineering,  
Robotics and System Engineering

University of Genova

Supervisors:

Prof. Giorgio Cannata

PhD. Francesco Grella

PhD. Francesco Giovinazzo

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

*Laurea Magistrale in Robotics Engineering*

December 17, 2025



## **Declaration of Originality**

I, Simone Lombardi, hereby declare that this thesis is my own work and all sources of information and ideas have been acknowledged appropriately. This work has not been submitted for any other degree or academic qualification. I understand that any act of plagiarism, reproduction, or use of the whole or any part of this thesis without proper acknowledgment may result in severe academic penalties.

## Acknowledgements

I want to thank all the people that helped me during my time at University of Genova, starting with professor Cannata. His assistance was essential in the development of this thesis. I then extend my deepest gratitude to Francesco Grella and Francesco Giovinazzo, then with all the other people of the MACLAB laboratory made me feel welcomed and have given me invaluable advice throughout my journey with them.

On a personal note, I want to thank all my colleagues of the Robotics Engineering course. The friendship I found are extremely meaningful to shape me in the person I am today. Last but not least, in the slightest I want to tell my family and friends that their unwavering support and belief in me did not go unnoticed, I would not be here today if it wasn't for them.

This is a short, optional, dedication. To all the Master and PhD students of Robotics Engineering at the University of Genova.

## Abstract

In industrial application the use of robotic systems has constantly increase from the sixties to today. But even with all the technological improvements of the later years some tasks are still too complex or difficult to automatize completely. For this reason the research moved towards the "collaboration" between robot and machines. Two of the main challenges of this approach are: safety and ease-of-collaboration, meaning the robot have to be able to recognize the operator and enact safety procedure to avoid injury but also the human agent need to interact with the robot in the most natural way possible to increase the overall performance and the effectiveness of the couple human-machine. On this topic the MACLAB laboratory developed an initial demo for a collaborative workcell, within the SESTOSENSO project, to install the canopy of a car. My contribution to the project, and the objective of this thesis, was to explore the capabilities of the robotic system as one single entity. Since the real system is composed of two industrial robot mounted in series, and since the dynamics controller was a proprietary one, the MACLAB decided to opt for a simpler cinematic controller. My work was conducted in a simulation environment developed for the control of the real robot, and this allowed me to explore a more complex control scheme. I moved to a Task Priority approach since I wanted to effectively use all the DOF of the robot, to achieve different objectives. The main task was to evaluate the behaviour of the robot in a task of obstacle avoidance, I simulated the proximity sensor used in the real system, and evaluated the behaviour with a series of experiment.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Research problem . . . . .	1
1.2	Thesis objective and structure . . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>State of the art</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Industrial robotics . . . . .	2
2.1.1	Early days . . . . .	2
2.1.2	Modern approach . . . . .	2
2.2	Collaborative robotics . . . . .	2
2.2.1	Definitions . . . . .	2
2.2.2	Objectives and challenges . . . . .	2
2.3	High DOF system . . . . .	2
2.3.1	System types . . . . .	2
2.3.2	Macro/Micro configuration . . . . .	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Architecture implementation</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1	JointRobot class . . . . .	3
3.1.1	System Description . . . . .	3
3.1.2	Class Implementation . . . . .	3
3.2	Action server . . . . .	3
3.2.1	Targhet broadcasting . . . . .	3
3.2.2	Reaching loop description . . . . .	3
3.3	Task Priority implementation . . . . .	3
<b>4</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>4</b>
4.1	Reaching Loop Description . . . . .	4
4.2	Goal broadcasting . . . . .	4
4.3	Task Priority . . . . .	4
4.3.1	Task Description . . . . .	4
4.3.1.1	Joint Limits . . . . .	4
4.3.1.2	Obstacle Avoidance . . . . .	4

**CONTENTS**

---

4.3.1.3	End Effector Target . . . . .	4
<b>5</b>	<b>Experiments</b>	<b>5</b>
5.1	. . . . .	5
<b>6</b>	<b>Conclusions</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Extra</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>8</b>

# List of Figures

# Chapter 1

## Introduction

1.1 Research problem

1.2 Thesis objective and structure

# Chapter 2

## State of the art

### 2.1 Industrial robotics

#### 2.1.1 Early days

#### 2.1.2 Modern approach

### 2.2 Collaborative robotics

#### 2.2.1 Definitions

#### 2.2.2 Objectives and challenges

### 2.3 High DOF system

#### 2.3.1 System types

#### 2.3.2 Macro/Micro configuration

# Chapter 3

## Architecture implementation

### 3.1 JointRobot class

#### 3.1.1 System Description

#### 3.1.2 Class Implementation

### 3.2 Action server

#### 3.2.1 Targhet broadcasting

#### 3.2.2 Reaching loop description

### 3.3 Task Priority implementation

# Chapter 4

## Methodology

### 4.1 Reaching Loop Description

### 4.2 Goal broadcasting

### 4.3 Task Priority

#### 4.3.1 Task Description

##### 4.3.1.1 Joint Limits

##### 4.3.1.2 Obstacle Avoidance

##### 4.3.1.3 End Effector Target

# Chapter 5

## Experiments

### 5.1

# Chapter 6

## Conclusions

Write the conclusions here...

# Appendix A

## Extra

Write here...

# References

ÅRZÉN, K.E. (1999). A simple event-based PID controller. *IFAC Proceedings Volumes*, **32**, 8687 – 8692, 14th IFAC World Congress 1999, Beijing, Chia, 5-9 July.