

# Introduction

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## I. Project Overview

After learning Robot and Motion Control, I chose this project to improve my practical skills. This project includes many tasks like implementing forward and backward kinematics of robot arm, avoid obstacles, circle trajectory planning and multi-track continuous motion. After this, I also do a seminar about Stiffness Control on robot arms.

All these are simulated on MoveIt!/ROS and the robot arm model is 6 DOF robot arm. The figure is below and the left part is the MoveIt. MoveIt helps calculate the trajectory and it includes motion planning and avoid obstacles algorithms.

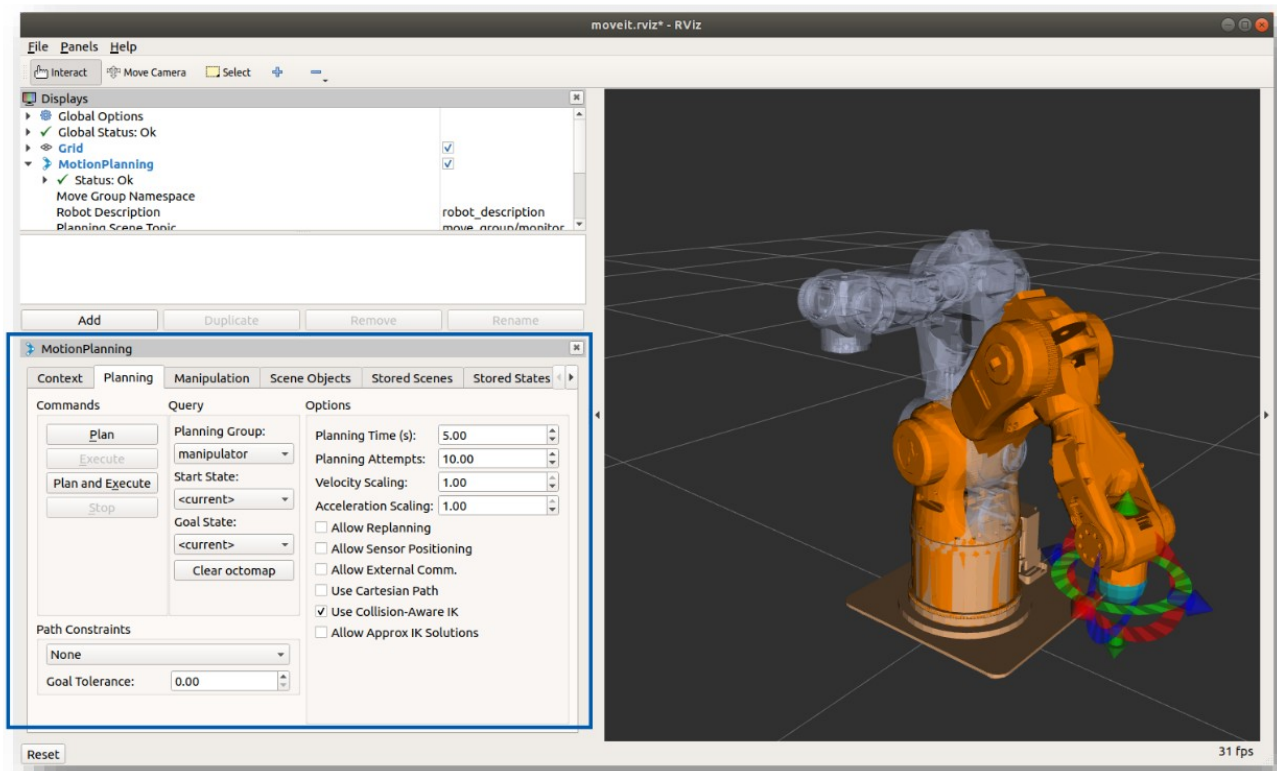


Fig1: simulation environment

## II. Project Tasks

### 1. Forward/Inverse kinematics

Forward and backward kinematics of robot arm are all based on Homogeneous transform. Because the model is 6 DOF, so for many inverse situations, it can get a resolution. Below is the result figure for these two kinematics.

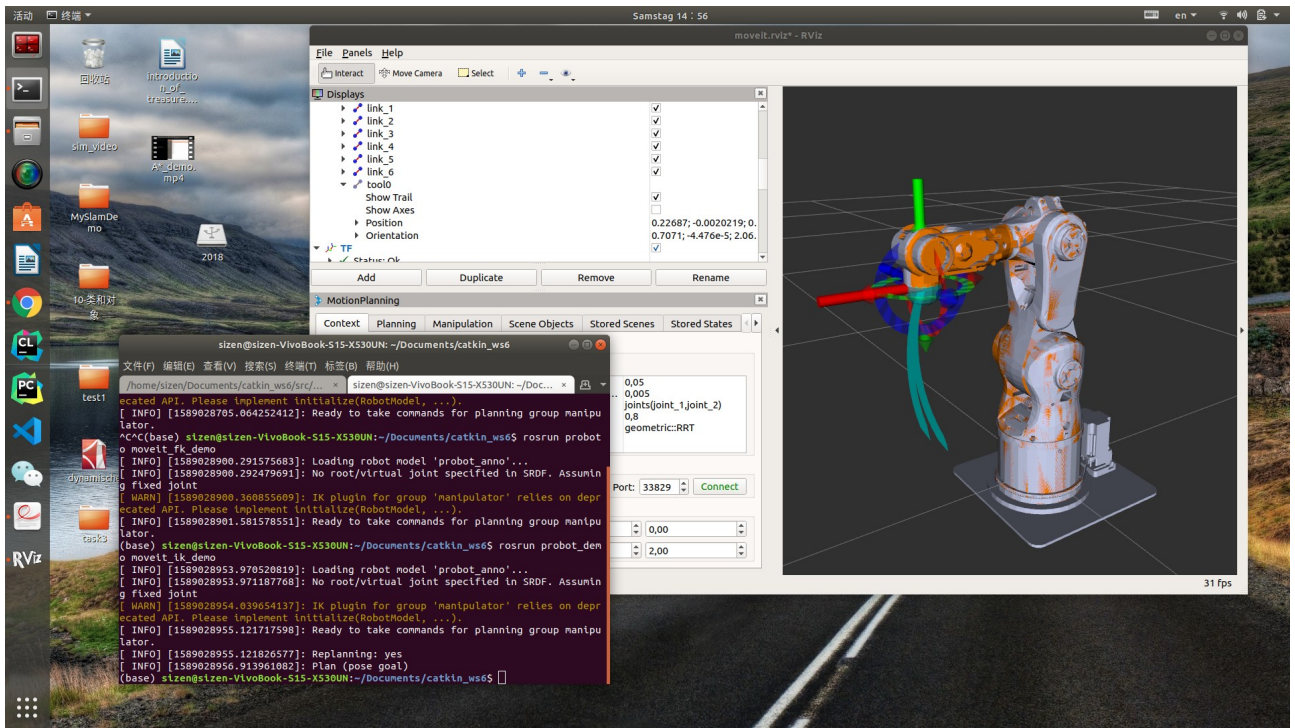


Fig2: Forward/Inverse kinematics

## 2. Avoid Obstacles

Under a lot of situations, the robot arm needs to avoid obstacles to finish some tasks. For simulating these situations, I add some obstacles like bowl in the Rviz to test if the arm can get the goal. Besides, this task also simulates the situation where the robot arm attach somethings. The result is below:

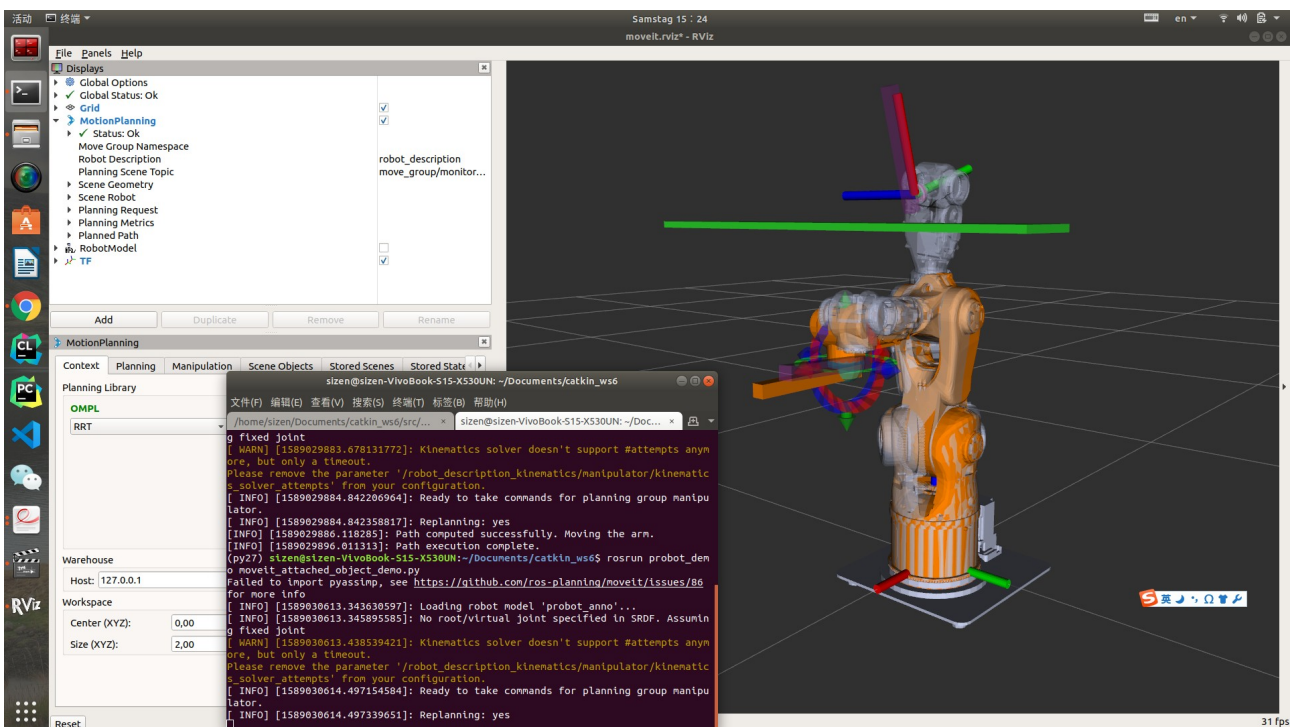



Fig3: Avoid Obstacles

### 3. Circle Trajectory Planning

For the MoveIt, it cannot plan a circle trajectory directly, so I need to discretize the continuous circle to many waypoints and then add this points to the trajectory planning function. Below is the programming and the result.



```
// moveit_circle_demo.cpp
// set final goal
geometry_msgs::Pose target_pose;
target_pose.orientation.x = -0.482974;
target_pose.orientation.y = 0.517043;
target_pose.orientation.z = -0.504953;
target_pose.orientation.w = -0.494393;

target_pose.position.x = 0.331958;
target_pose.position.y = 0.0;
target_pose.position.z = 0.307887;

arm.setPoseTarget(target_pose);
arm.move();

std::vector<geometry_msgs::Pose> waypoints;

//add waypoints
waypoints.push_back(target_pose);

double centerA = target_pose.position.y;
double centerB = target_pose.position.z;
double radius = 0.1;

for(double th=0.0; th<6.28; th=th+0.01)
{
    target_pose.position.y = centerA + radius * cos(th);
    target_pose.position.z = centerB + radius * sin(th);
    waypoints.push_back(target_pose);
}

// trajectory planning
moveit_msgs::RobotTrajectory trajectory;
const double jump_threshold = 0.0;
const double eef_step = 0.01;
double fraction = 0.0;
int maxtries = 100; //max fail times
int attempts = 0; //attempts times

while(fraction < 1.0 && attempts < maxtries)
{
    fraction = arm.computeCartesianPath(waypoints, eef_step, jump_threshold, trajectory);
    attempts++;

    if(attempts % 10 == 0)
        ROS_INFO("Still trying after %d attempts...", attempts);
}

if(fraction == 1)
{
    ROS_INFO("Path computed successfully. Moving the arm.");
}
```

Fig4: Circle Trajectory Planning code

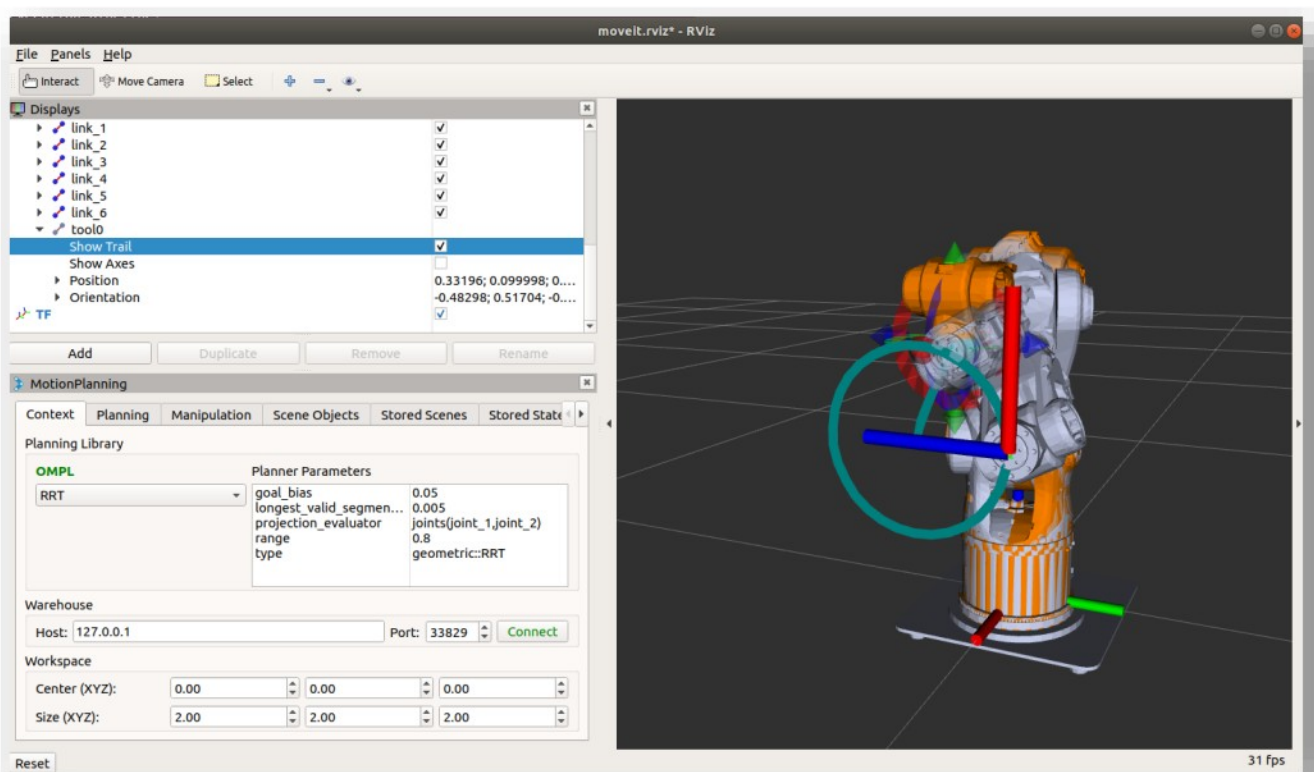


Fig5: Circle Trajectory Planning result



## 4.Multi-track Continuous Motion

For this task, the basic idea is to plan different continuous trajectory firstly and then add these trajectories together. For the add, I use an replan function. This function can replan all the waypoints together,below is the code:

```
Samstag 17:11
moveit_continue_trajectory_demo.cpp
~/Documents/catin_ws7/src/probot_demo/src

//set first goal
joint_group_positions[0] = -0.6; // radians
arm.setJointValueTarget(joint_group_positions);

// plan first trajectory
moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan plan1;
moveit::planning_interface::MoveItErrorCode success = arm.plan(plan1);

joint_model_group = start_state->getJointModelGroup(arm.getName());
start_state->setJointGroupPositions(joint_model_group, joint_group_positions);
arm.setStartState(*start_state);

//set second goal
joint_group_positions[0] = -1.2; // radians
joint_group_positions[1] = -0.5; // radians
arm.setJointValueTarget(joint_group_positions);

// plan second trajectory
moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan plan2;
success = arm.plan(plan2);

//trajectory1 + trajectory2
moveit_msgs::RobotTrajectory trajectory;

trajectory.joint_trajectory.joint_names = plan1.joint_trajectory.joint_names;
trajectory.joint_trajectory.points = plan1.joint_trajectory.points;
for (size_t j = 1; j < plan2.joint_trajectory.joint_trajectory.points.size(); j++)
{
    trajectory.joint_trajectory.points.push_back(plan2.joint_trajectory.points[j]);
}

//replan function
moveit::planning_interface::MoveGroupInterface::Plan joinedPlan;
robot_trajectory::RobotTrajectory rt(arm.getCurrentState()->getRobotModel(), "manipulator");
rt.setRobotTrajectoryMsg(*arm.getCurrentState(), trajectory);
trajectory_processing::IterativeParabolicTimeParameterization itptp;
itptp.computeTimeStamps(rt, velScale, accScale);

rt.getRobotTrajectoryMsg(trajectory);
joinedPlan.joint_trajectory_ = trajectory;

if (!arm.execute(joinedPlan))
{
    ROS_ERROR("Failed to execute plan");
    return false;
}

sleep(1);

ROS_INFO("Finished");

// go back to the initial point
arm.setNamedTarget("home");
arm.move();
sleep(1);

正在保存文件"/home/sizen/Documents/catin_ws7/src/probot_demo/src/moveit_continue_trajectory_demo.cpp"...
```

Fig6: multi-track continuous motion code

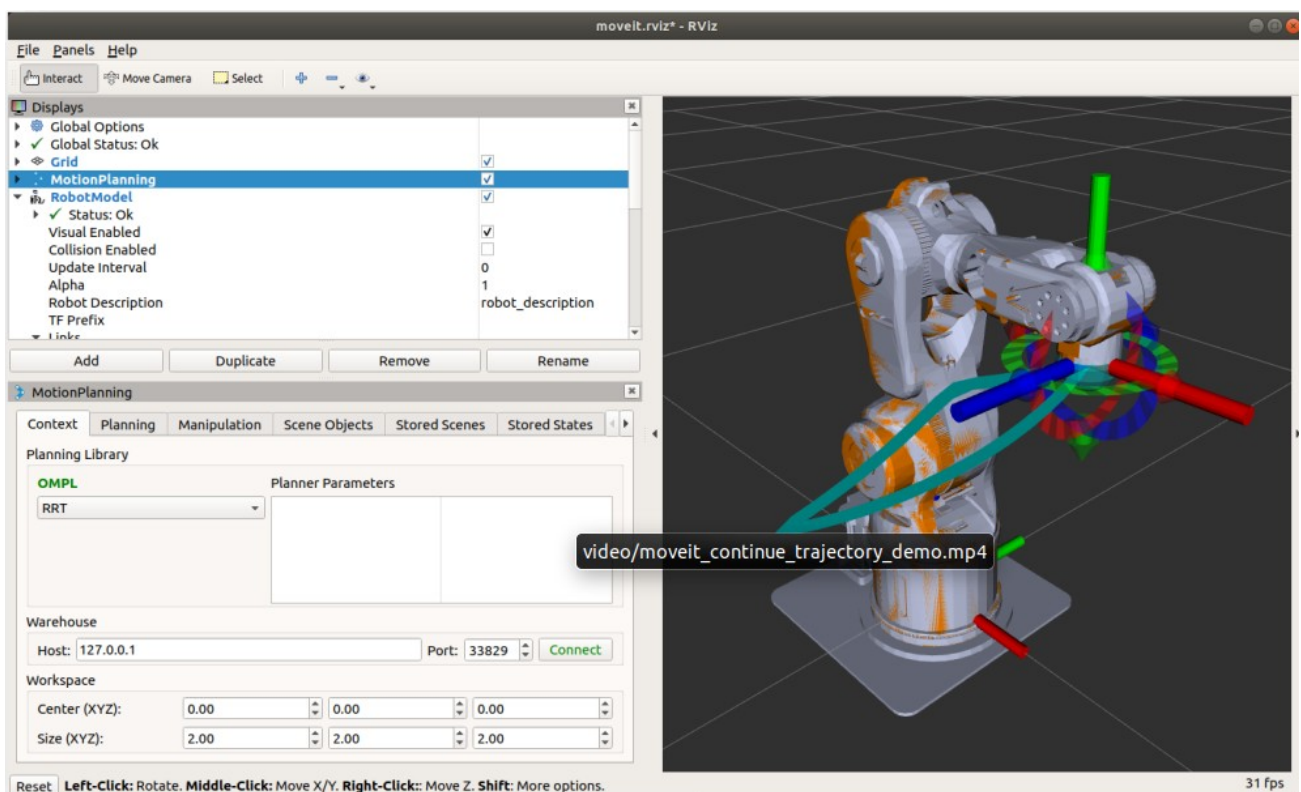


Fig7: multi-track continuous motion result