



Robot Simulation Environments

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Agenda

1. Introduction

- a. Simulation Environments
- b. Modeling the dVRK
- c. Kinematic Parameter Identification
- d. Dynamic Parameter Identification

Asynchronous Multi-Body Framework (AMBF)

- a. Brief Intro & Components of AMBF
- b. The AMBF Format for Robot and Scene Description
- c. Graphical Assistance for Designing Robots and Scenes
- d. Real-Time Simulation and Control of Complex Surgical Robots
- e. Communication Payloads
- f. Support for Multiple Users Interacting with Simulation using Simulated End-Effectors
- g. Multi-port Camera Control and VR

3. A Python Client For Object Based Interaction

a. GYM Compatible Interface for Training NN and RL Agents using TensorFlow of Theanos





INTRODUCTION







WPI AIM Lab (dVRK Group)



Greg Fischer













Adnan Munawar, Yan Wang, Radian Azhar, Ham Nuttaworn, Ankur Agarwal, Anna Novoseltseva





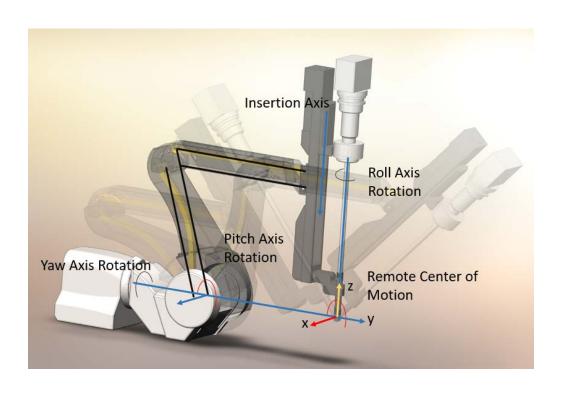
Model & ROS-Based Simulator for the dVRK







Development of Simulation Environment



Procedure:

Parameter Identification

CAD and URDF export

Parallel Linkage

Modifications

Gazebo Plugin and Control





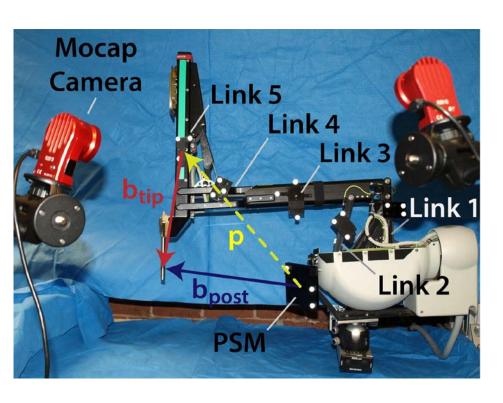
Dynamic Parameter Estimation for Improved Haptics and Simulation

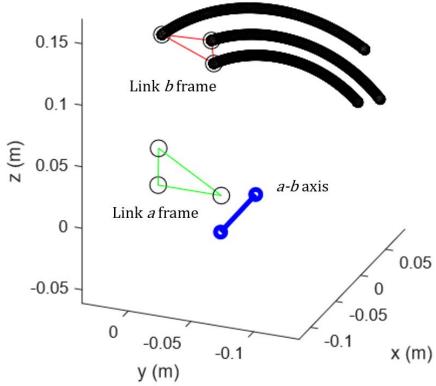
(Radian and Yan)





Kinematic Parameters of PSM/ECM Links









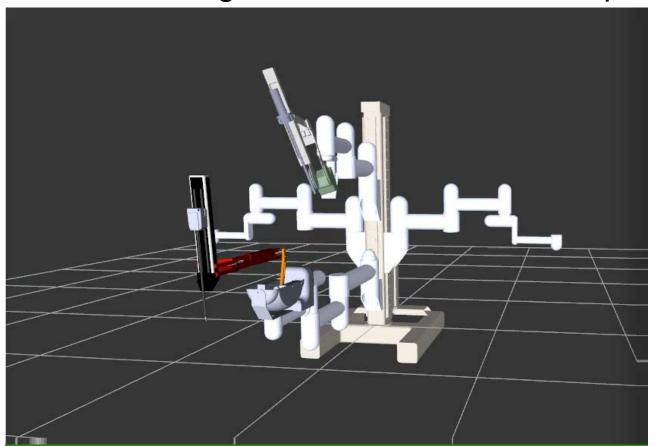
Accurate CAD Modeling of the daVinci







ROS-Based Modeling dVRK Patient-Side Manipulators







Our dVRK Setup

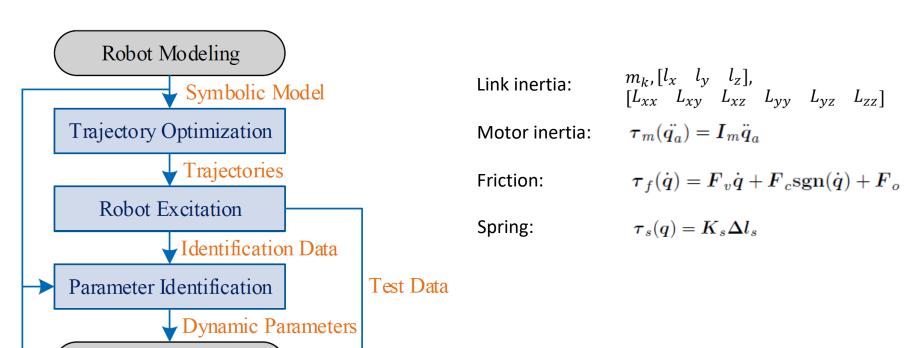






Dynamic Parameter Identification

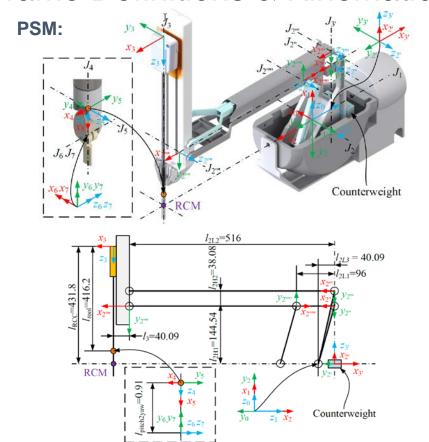
Validation

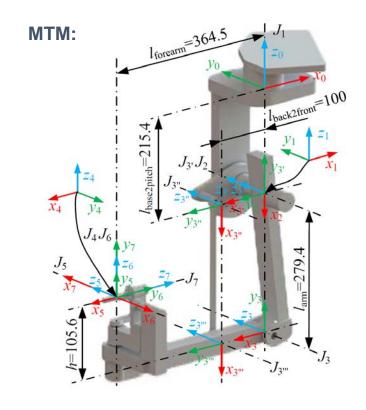






Frame Definitions & Kinematic Model:



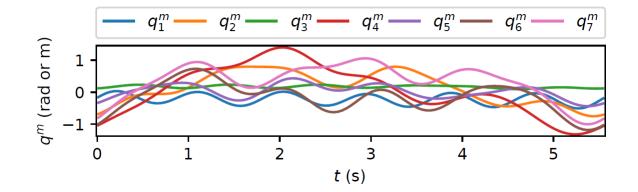




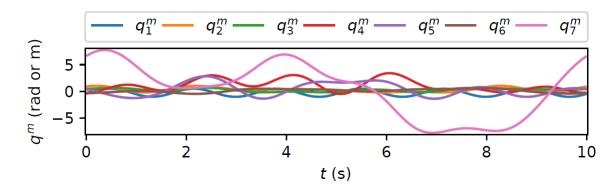


Trajectory Optimization:





MTM:

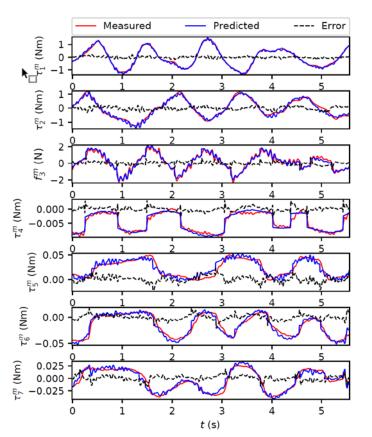




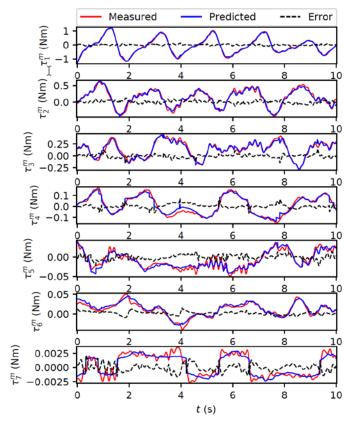


Validation: Predicted vs Measured Joint Torques

PSM:



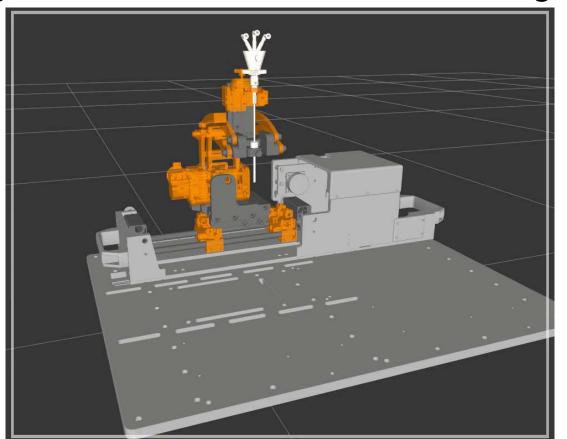








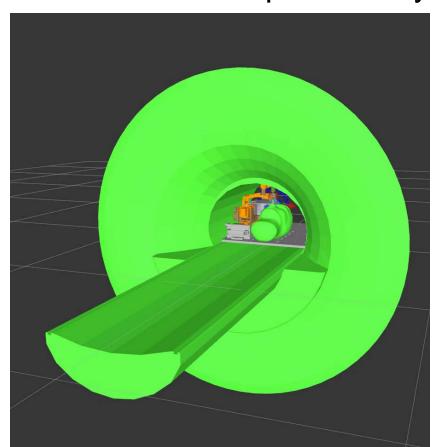
Applying rviz Simulation to our Neurosurgery System







Collision Detection Based Workspace Analysis in MRI Bore

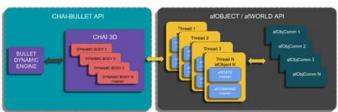






Simulation Environments (Gazebo, Matlab, AMBF)





https://github.com/WPI-AIM/ambf



https://github.com/WPI-AIM/dvrk_env





SECTION 2

The Asynchronous Multi-Body Framework





Existing Robot Simulators

- RViz: Go to ROS Simulator (Purely Kinematics)
- Gazebo: Popular with ROS Community (ODE, BULLET, DARTSim, ...)
- MuJoCo (Popular with Machine Learning and RL Community)
- VRep (A very capable simulator by Copella Robotics)

Key Limitations:

- Across the Board Support for Closed Loop Mechanisms.
- Inflexibility with Input Devices and handling increasing load from simulated objects
- Except Rviz, communication pipeline appears to be mostly an after thought.
- Name-spacing, the heart and soul of ROS, is a severely underrated feature often ignored in Robot Specification





Key Limitations







AMBF Framework and Components

BLENDER AMBF ADDON AMBF FRAMEWORK LIBRARY AMBF ROS MODULES

URDF2AMBF ADDON

AMBF SIMULATOR

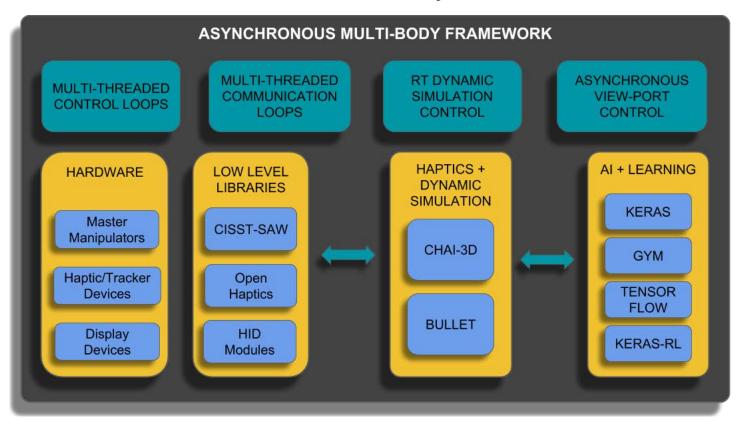
AMBF IPC COMMUNICATION PIPELINE

https://github.com/WPI-AIM/ambf





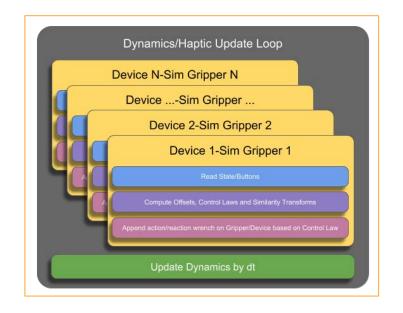
The AMBF Framework Library

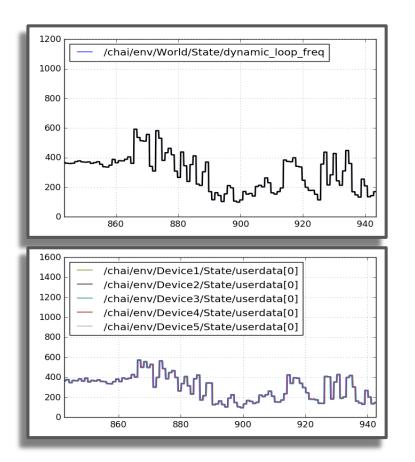






Sequential Device Control



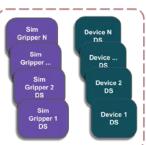


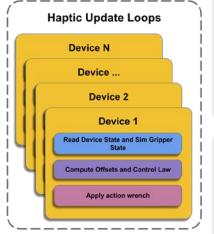


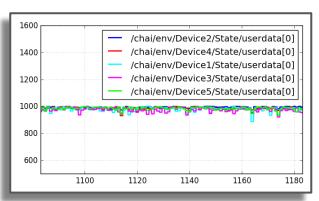


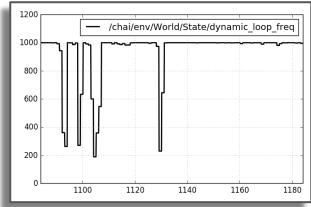
Asynchronous Device Control









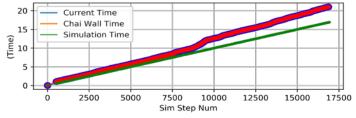


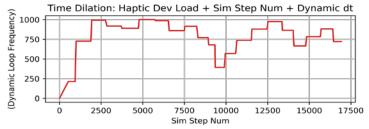


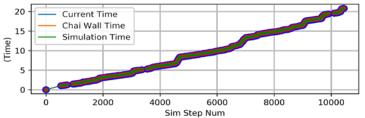


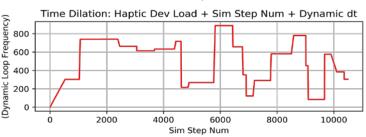
Tracking Time in a Dynamic-Haptic Simulation

- We make distinction between Haptic Update Rate and Dynamic Update Rate
- Haptic Update Rate is the rate of reading/writing io (reading state data and updating forces of the devices)
- Dynamic Update Rate is the update rate of stepping the dynamic solver









Dynamic Time Step





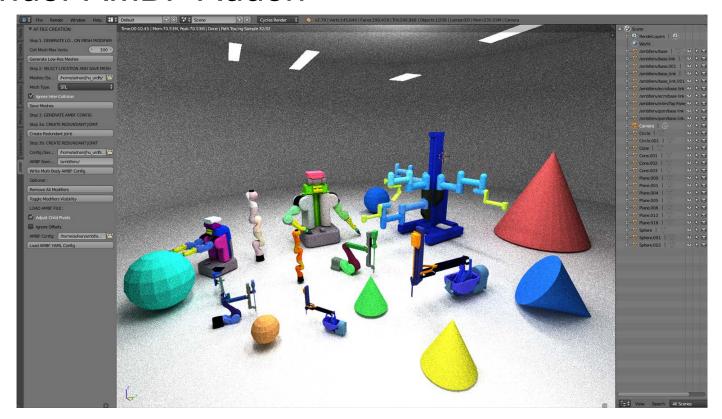
URDF 2 AMBF Converter

- Convenient script to convert existing URDF Models:
 - https://github.com/WPI-AIM/urdf_2_ambf
- Indigenous XML Tree parsing
- Fixing the Limitations due to distributed definition of URDF format by segregating visual offsets and placing them in joint information
- Overriding intermediate static links by warning the user and using super low inertial values.





Blender AMBF Addon



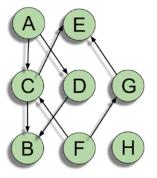
https://github.com/WPI-AIM/ambf_addon





The AMBF Format

Densely Connected Body Tree



Bodies	Parents	Children
Α	-	C, E, D, B
В	D, A, C, F	-
С	A, F	В
D	Α	В
E	C, A, G, F	-
F	-	C, E, G
G	F	E
Н	-	-

| bodies: [Body A, Body B] | joints: [Joint A-B] | camera: [Camera Top] | lights: [Bulb]

high resolution path: ./meshes/high_res low resolution path: ./meshes/high_res

namespace: /ambf/env/human/

Body A:

name: Torsolocation:

- position: {x: 0, y: 0, z: 0}
- orientation: {r: 0, p: 0, y: 0}

- mass: 45

inertia: {ix: 6, iy: 10, iz: 8}

mesh: Torso.stl

Bulb:

location: {x: 0.5, y: -0.5, z: 2.5}direction: {x: 0, y: 0, z: -1.0}

spot exponent: 0.3shadow quality: 5cutoff angle: 0.7

Joint A-B:

parent: Body Achild: Body B

parent axis: {x: 0, y: 0, z: 1} parent pivot: {x: 0, y: 0.1, z: 0.5}

- child axis: {x: 1, y: 0, z: 0} - child pivot: {x: 0, y: -0.1, z: 0}

type: revolute

controller: {P: 10, I: 0, D: 0.1}

Body B:

- **name:** Head

inertial offset:

- position: {x: 0, y: 0, z: 0}

namespace: /movable/

- **mass**: 10

linear controller: {P: 5, D: 0.1}

mesh: Head.stl

Camera Top:

location: {x: 3.0, y: -3.0, z: 2.0}

- **look at:** {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: -0.5}

up: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 1.0}

clipping: {near: 0.01, far: 10.0}

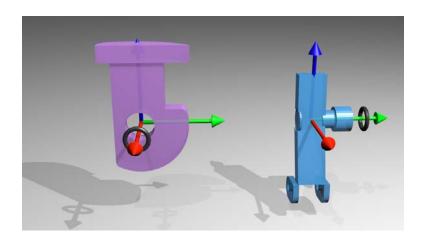
field view angle: 0.7

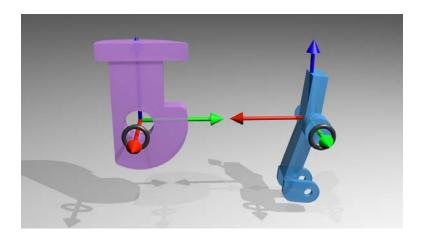
- controlling devices: [Falcon]





Intuitive Joint Constraint Definition





Directly use constraint axes and offsets rather than an intermediate constraint frame with fixed RPY





Additional Features

- Adding cameras adds viewports and new windows
- Specifying Stereo View Params for VR
- Setting monitor for each camera
- Binding Input Devices to Camera Frames
- Parenting supported across different AMBF config files
- Breaking down a single robot into multiple AMBF Config Files
- Intuitive Collision Grouping
- Support for Global Parameters that can ben overridden by Local Parameters
- Support for Sensors (Proximity Only for now)
- Support for Soft-Bodies





Communication Payloads

afWorld Instance		
<u>State</u>	<u>Command</u>	
Dynamic Loop Frequency	Enable Step Throttling	
Number of Devices	Step Clock	
Simulation Step Number	Number of Steps to Skip	
Wall Time	-	
Simulation Time	-	

afObject Instance		
<u>State</u>	<u>Command</u>	
Header	Header	
Inertial Data	Enable Position Controller	
Pose	Pose Command	
Accumulated Wrench	Wrench Command	
Children Names	-	
Joint Names	Joint Commands	
Joint Positions	Joint Position Control Mask	





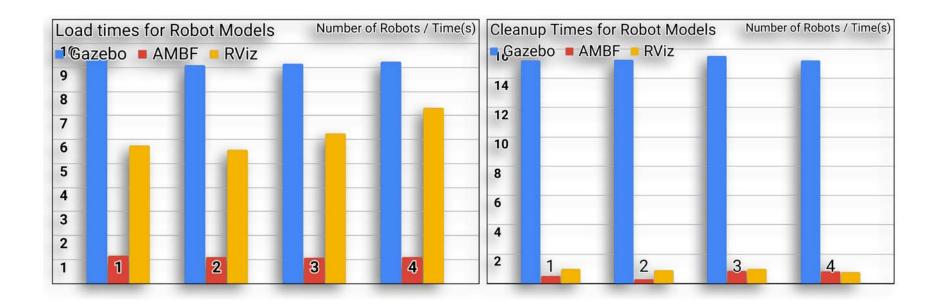
The AMBF Simulator







Relative Startup Speed of AMBF Simulator







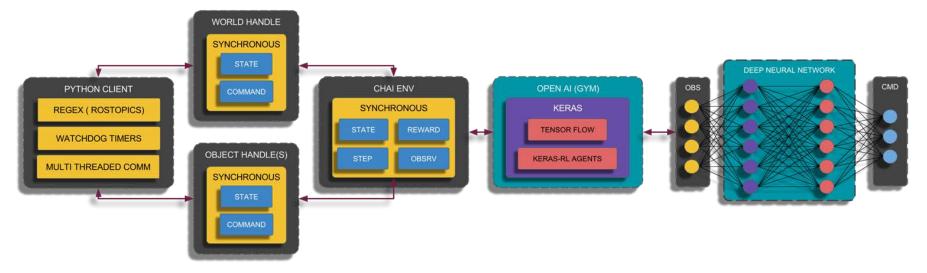
SECTION 2 A Python Client for Training NN and RL Agents





The Coordination Client (Python)

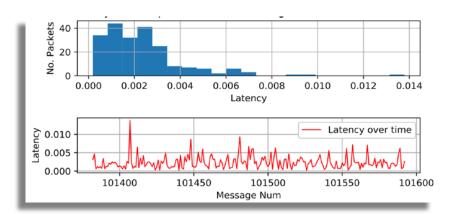
- Asynchronous client for bi-directional communication with AMBF Simulator
- Direct interface with Keras using Command-State Interface (Tensorflow and Theano)
- Control of simulation stepping and throttling
- Probing of afObjects using human readable strings.
- Watchdog timers for resetting commands



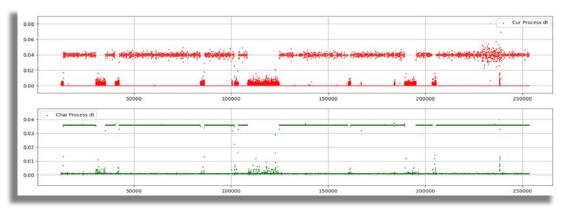




Python Clients Communication Performance



Histogram of the time difference between the embedded time of a received packet and the current time for synchronous communication using Step Throttling



Comparing the time offset between each subsequently received packet from the previous packet vs difference between subsequent read times





Thank you!

Links to Software Repositories:

AMBF: https://github.com/WPI-AIM/ambf

URDF2AMBF: https://github.com/WPI-AIM/urdf_2_ambf

Blender AMBF ADDON: https://github.com/WPI-AIM/ambf_addon

DVRK_ENV: https://github.com/WPI-AIM/dvrk_env

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References:

http://aimlab.wpi.edu/publications/