

# UAV Simulation using PyBullet

gym-pybullet-drones\*

## 01 Why simulate?

#### Why simulate? 01

**Enable sharing of work** 

**Enable benchmarking** 

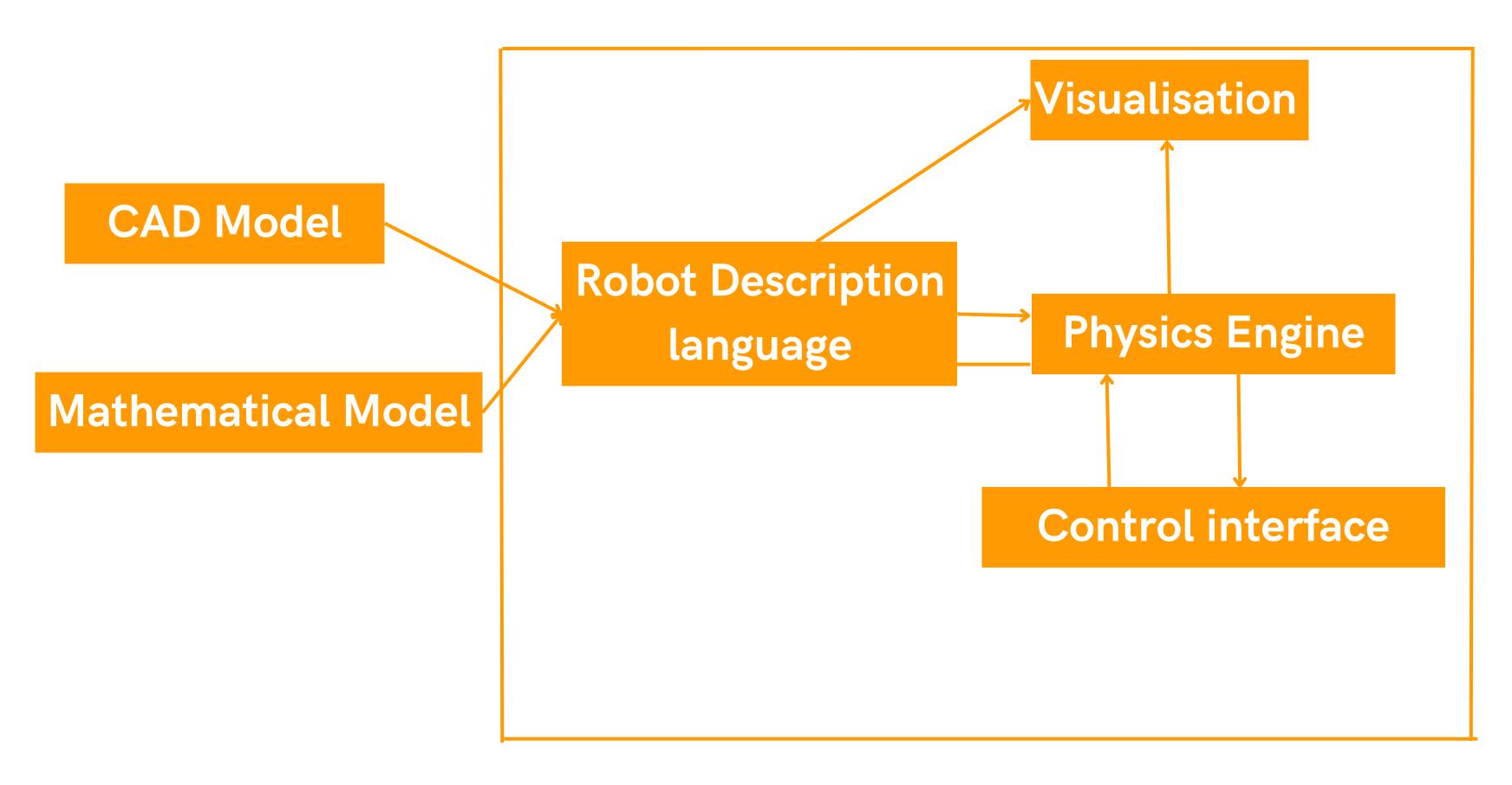
Accelerate developement and deployment of algorithms

**Work accross continents** 

Safe environment for testing

## 02 Robot Simulators

#### **Robot Simulators 02**



## 02 Choosing a Simulator

(for Reinforcement Learning in UAVs)

#### Choosing a Simulator 02

	Physics Engine	Rendering Engine	Language	Synchro./Steppable Physics & Rendering	RGB, Depth, and Segmentation Views	Multiple Vehicles	Gym API	Multi-agent Gym-like API
This work	PyBullet	OpenGL3†	Python	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flightmare [7]	Ad hoc	Unity	C++	Yes	Yes	Yes	W/o Vision	No
AirSim [8]	Phys $X^{\P}$	UE4	C++	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
CrazyS [9]	Gazebo§	OGRE	C++	Yes	No Segmentation	No	No	No

<sup>†</sup> or TinyRenderer

ref: https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.02142

<sup>¶</sup> or FastPhysicsEngine

<sup>§</sup> ODE, Bullet, DART, or Simbody

#### Choosing a Simulator 02

	gym-pybullet- drones	AirSim	Flightmare
Physics	PyBullet	FastPhysicsEngine/PhysX	Ad hoc/Gazebo
Rendering	PyBullet	Unreal Engine 4	Unity
Language	Python	C++/C#	C++/Python
RGB/Depth/Segm. views	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-agent control	Yes	Yes	Yes
ROS interface	ROS2/Python	ROS/C++	ROS/C++
Hardware-In-The-Loop	No	Yes	No
Fully steppable physics	Yes	No	Yes
Aerodynamic effects	Drag, downwash, ground	Drag	Drag
OpenAl Gym interface	Yes	Yes	Yes
RLlib MultiAgentEnv interface	Yes	No	No

ref: https://github.com/utiasDSL/gym-pybullet-drones

### Initial Setup

Loading the physics client: Either direct or GUI mode

Direct: no GUI window to display the world

GUI: displays a GUI window

**Setting Gravity:** PyBullet doesn't setup gravity, and needs to be set manually using their setGravity function

setGravity(x,y,z) sets in the accelerations for the x,y, and z axis

### Loading Models

URDF: Universal Robot Description File

Describes the positioning of robot links and joints

Describes the dynamics of joints (eg. Do links rotate about that joint?)

Describes collision boxes and the visual asepect of the robot

SDF: Simulation Description Format

Describes the simulation world, not restricted to a specific entity

```
<!-- Link Definitions -->
k name="link1">
  <!-- Visual representation of the link -->
 <visual>
   <!-- Geometry of the link -->
   <!-- You can use different shapes (box, cylinder, sphere, mesh, etc.) -->
   <geometry>
     <!-- Example: Box -->
     <box size="0.1 0.1 0.2" />
   </geometry>
   <!-- Material of the link (color, texture, etc.) -->
    <material>
     <color rgba="0.5 0.5 0.5 1" />
    </material>
  </visual>
```

### Loading Models

Loading URDF Files

loadURDF('file\_name.urdf', initialPos, initialOrientation)

Returns a unique model id and spawns the model

Model id is useful to get and manipulate robot information like:

getBaseAndPositionOrientation(id)

resetBaseAndPositionOrientation(id, newPos, newOrient)

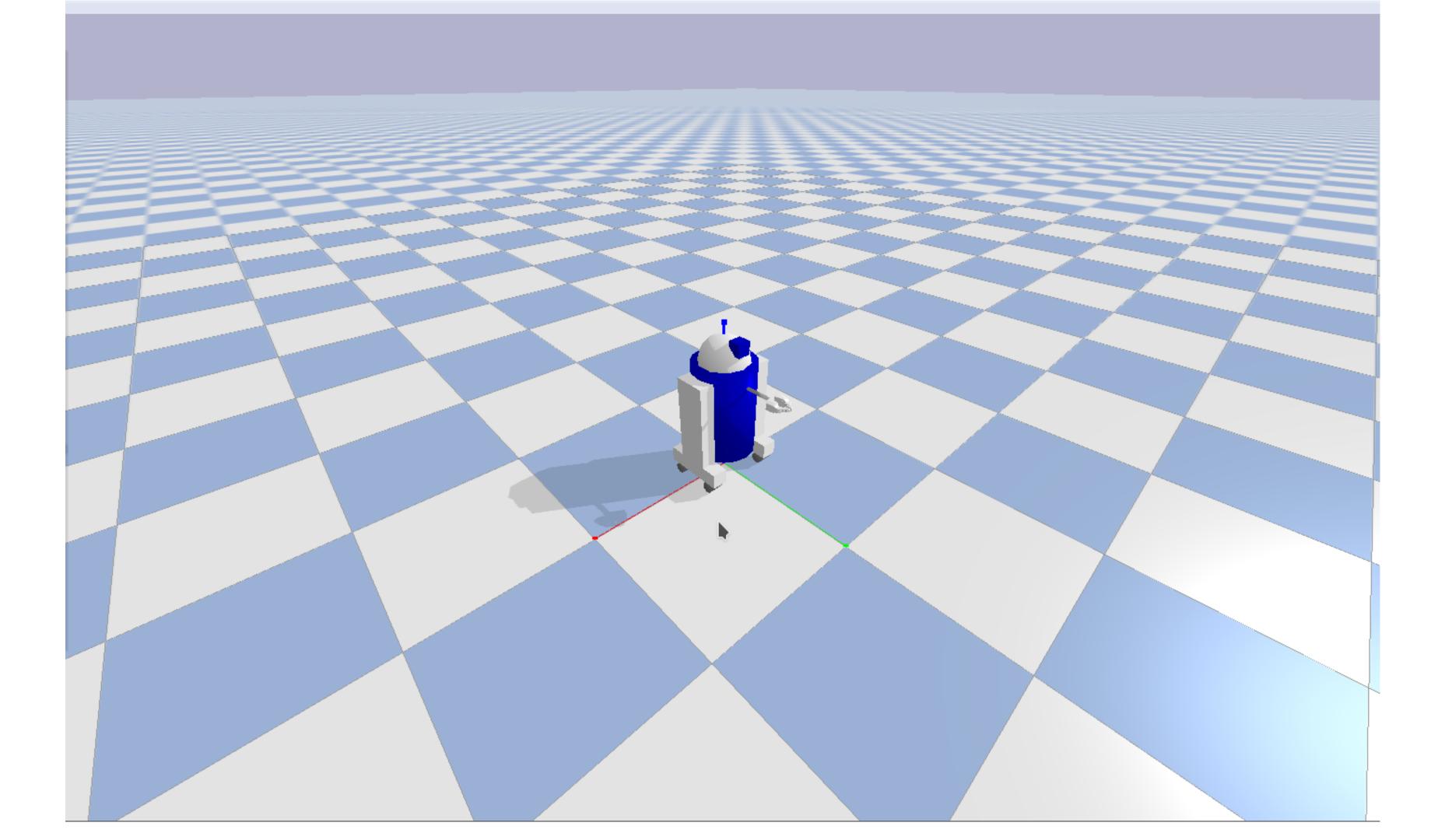
#### **Position and Orientation**

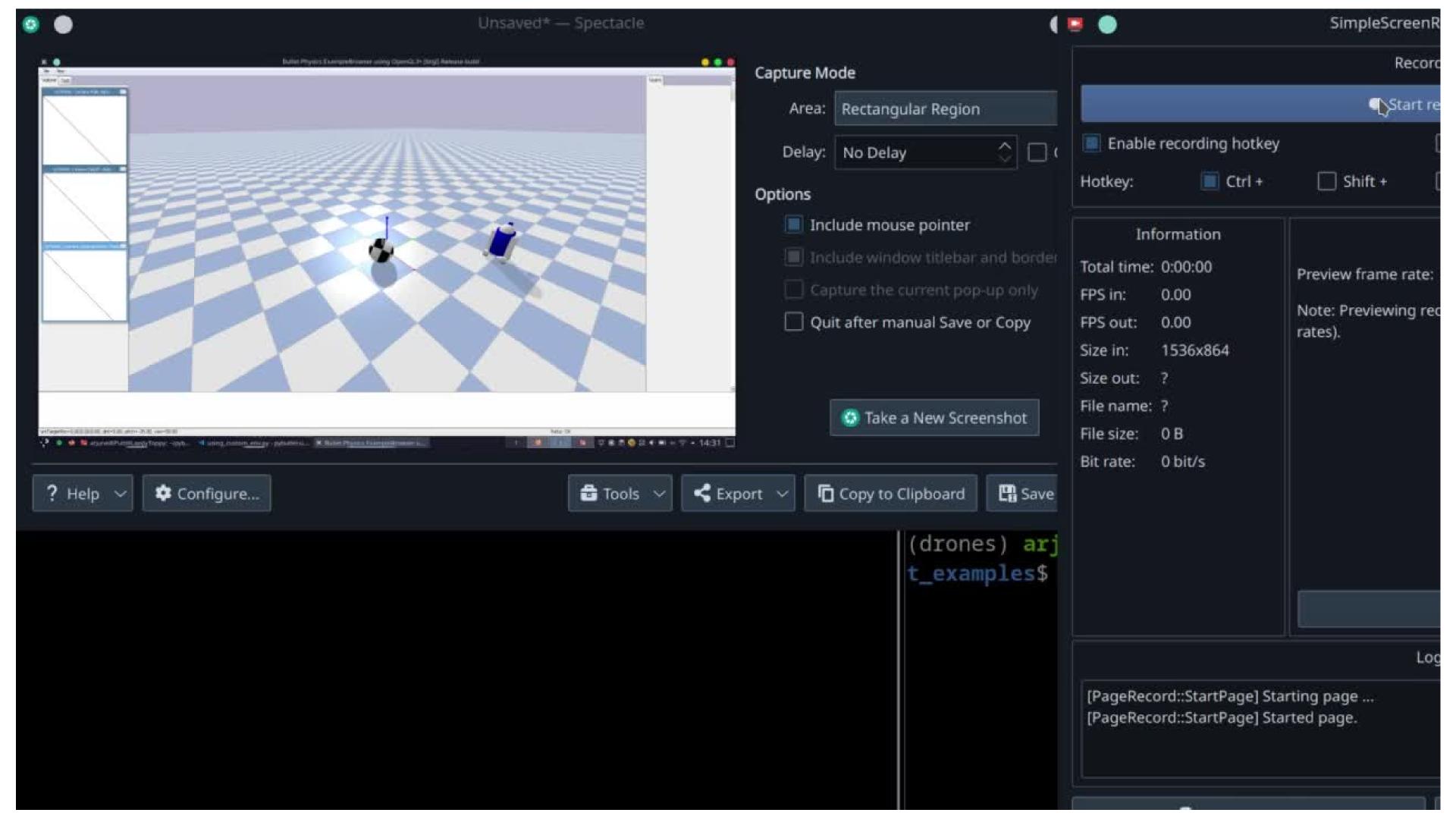
- Position: Cartesian [x,y,z] coordinate system
- Orientation: Quaternion [x,y,z,w] system

If you are using the Eulerian system, must convert to Quaternion

getQuaternionFromEuler(eulerAngles)

getEulerFromQuaternion(quatAngles)

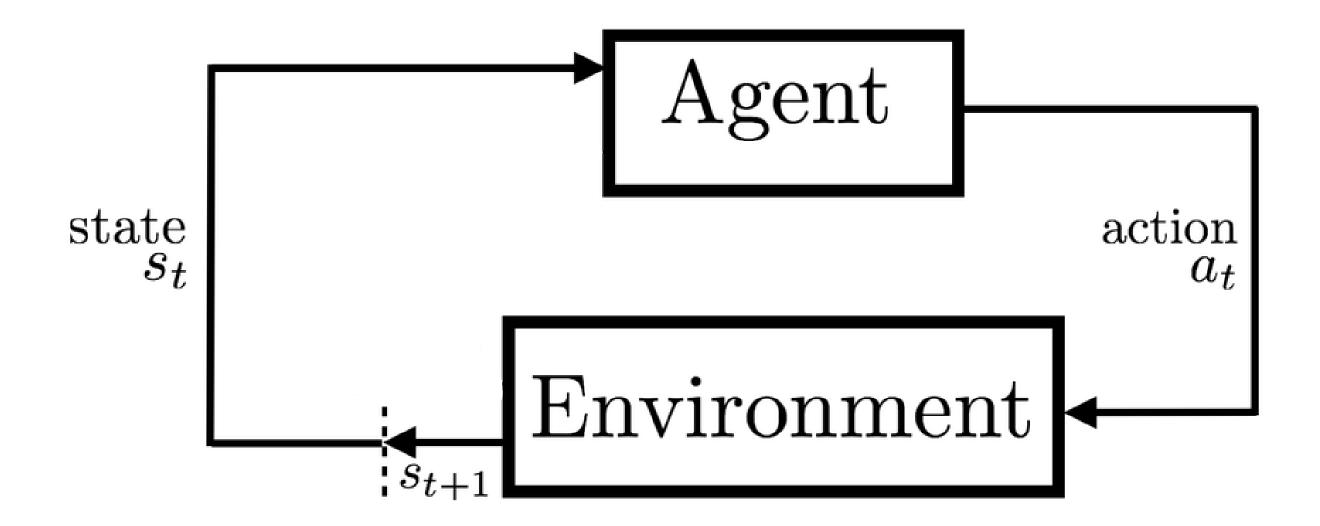




### Demonstration

## 04 Agent-Environment

#### **Agent-Environment 04**



#### **Examples of Agent-Environment 04**

EXAMPLES	AGENT	ENVIRONMENT
Chess Playing AI	The AI algorithm or program	The chessboard, chess pieces, the rules of the game, the other player
Robotic Arm	Robotic Arm	The physical workspace in which the robotic arm operates, including objects to be manipulated and any obstacles present
Training/making program to control UAV		

### **Examples of Agent-Environment 04**

EXAMPLES	AGENT	ENVIRONMENT
Chess Playing AI	The AI algorithm or program	The chessboard, chess pieces, the rules of the game, the other player
Robotic Arm	Robotic Arm	The physical workspace in which the robotic arm operates, including objects to be manipulated and any obstacles present
Training/making program to control UAV	The algorithm/program	the UAV, along with other elements from the workspace(obstacles)

#### Other terminologies Agent-Environment 04

**Episode** 

Timestep

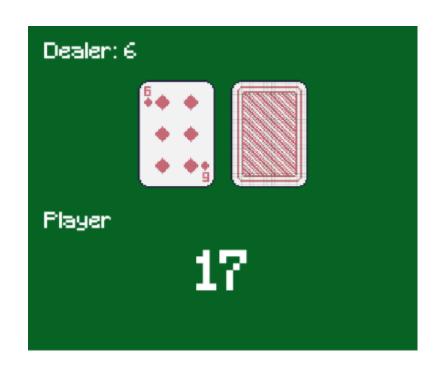
Action

Observation

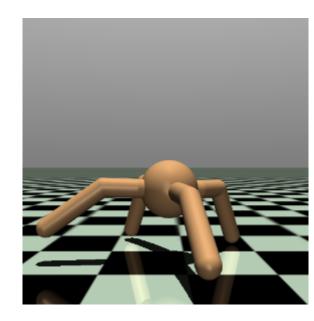
**Terminal State** 

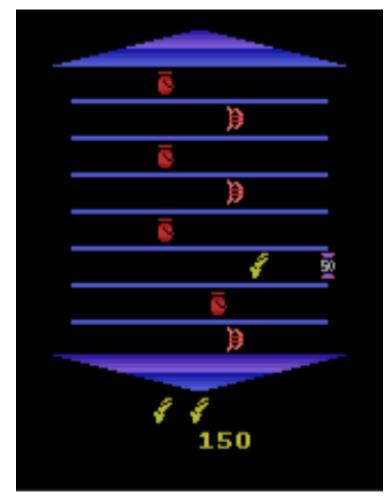
## O5 Open Al Gym

#### Why Open Al Gym 05











#### API for Open Al Gym 05

```
class env(gym.env):
    def reset():
        pass
    def step(action):
        return observation, reward, done, info
    def render():
        pass
```

#### representational\*

#### API for Open Al Gym 05

```
class agent():
    def action(observation):
        ...
    return action
```

representational\*

#### API for Open AI Gym 05

```
env = gym.make('name_of_environment')

for episodes in range(n):
    env.reset()

while not done:
    observation, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
    action = agent.action(observation)
    env.render()
```

#### representational\*

## 06 gym-pybullet-drones

#### Environments in gym-pybullet-drones 06

BaseAviary.py

BaseSingleAgentAviary.py

MultiAgentAviary.py

FlyThruGateAviary.py,
HoverAviary.py,
TakeOffAviary.py,
TuneAviary.py

FlockAviary.py,
LeaderFollowerAviary.py,
MeetUpAviary.py

CtrlAviary.py,
DynAviary.py,
VelocityAviary.py,
VisionAviary.py

#### **Deriving from**

BaseAviary.py

```
class env(BaseAviary):
    def init (num drones):
       super(). init (num drones)
   def actionSpace():
       # define your action space using gym.spaces
       return actionSpace
   def observationSpace():
       # define your observation space using gym.spaces
       return observationSpace
   def _computeDone():
       # set done to true when simultion ends (e.g. crash)
       return done
   def preprocessAction(action):
       # convert input dictionary into rpm array
       return action
   def computeReward():
       # If applicable, define reward function
       return None
   def computeDone():
       # If applicable, set done to true when episode ends
       return None
   def computeInfo():
       # If applicable return information about environment
       return None
```

#### **Deriving from**

BaseAgentAviary.py

BaseMultiAgentAviary.py

```
class env(BaseSingleAgentAviary):
   def init (observationType, actionType):
       super(). init (observationType, actionType)
   def computeReward():
       # define reward function
       return reward
   def computeDone():
       # set done to true when episode ends
       return done
   def computeInfo():
       # information about environment
       return info
   def clipState():
       # normalise observation to observation space
       return state
```

#### ActionType while deriving from

BaseAgentAviary.py

BaseMultiAgentAviary.py

```
ActionType.RPM
                               # RPMS
                               # Desired thrust and torques
ActionType.DYN
ActionType.PID
                               # PID control
ActionType.VEL
                               # Velocity input (using PID control)
                               # Tune the coefficients of a PID controller
ActionType.TUN
ActionType.ONE D RPM
                               # 1D (identical input to all motors) with RPMs
ActionType.ONE D DYN
                                    (identical input to all motors) with desired thrust and torques
                               # 1D (identical input to all motors) with PID control
ActionType.ONE D PID
```

ObservationType while deriving from

BaseAgentAviary.py

BaseMultiAgentAviary.py

```
ObservationType.KIN  # Kinematic information (pose, linear and angular velocities)
ObservationType.RGB  # RGB camera capture
```

### Demonstration

#### Resources 07

**PyBullet Getting Started Documentation** 

**Installation** 

gym-pybullet-drones basics

basic environment examples