



This lecture will be recorded



C O M P A S

064-0026-00L: COMPAS II

Introduction to Computational Methods for Digital
Fabrication in Architecture

```
def smooth_mesh_length(mesh, lmin, lmax, fixed=None, kmax=100):
    # callback
    if not callable(callback):
        raise Exception('Callback is not callable.')

    # fixed or []
    fixed = set(fixed)

    for k in range(kmax):
        # update
        attr = mesh.vertex[key]
        attr['x'] += d * (c[0] - p[0])
        attr['y'] += d * (c[1] - p[1])
        attr['z'] += d * (c[2] - p[2])

        if callback:
            callback(mesh, k, callback_args)

        # key to mesh
        mesh_key = key
        mesh_key = mesh.vertex_coordinates(key) for key in mesh.vertices():
            if key in fixed:
                continue

            p = key_xyz[key]
            nbs = mesh.vertex_neighbours(key, ordered=True)
            c = center_of_mass_polygon([key_xyz[nbr] for nbr in nbs])

            # update
            attr = mesh.vertex[key]
            attr['x'] += d * (c[0] - p[0])
            attr['y'] += d * (c[1] - p[1])
            attr['z'] += d * (c[2] - p[2])

            if callback:
                callback(mesh, k, callback_args)
```

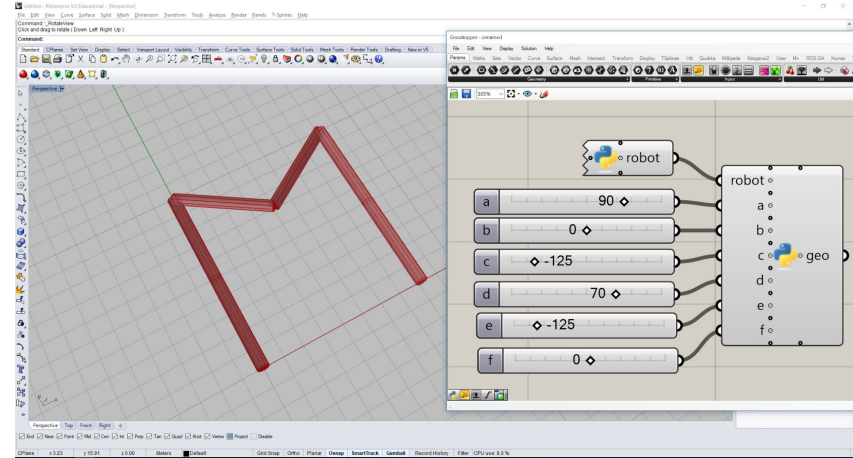
slides + code

<https://dfab.link/fs2022>

docker/first_steps

Review of last week's assignment

1. Build your own robot with a certain number n of links and $n - 1$ configurable joints.
2. Create a **Configuration** with certain values and the correct joint types.
3. Create a **Artist**.
4. Use the artist to **update** the robot with the created configuration, such that it configures into the letter of your choice (or any other identifiable figure).



TODAY

robot backends: ros

interconnecting nodes

planning with moveit

Today's goal

Understand **basics of ROS and MoveIt** for planning

robot backends: ros

Robotic backends

V-REP

Robot simulator



ROS + MoveIt!

Robot Operating
System



Pybullet

Physics library

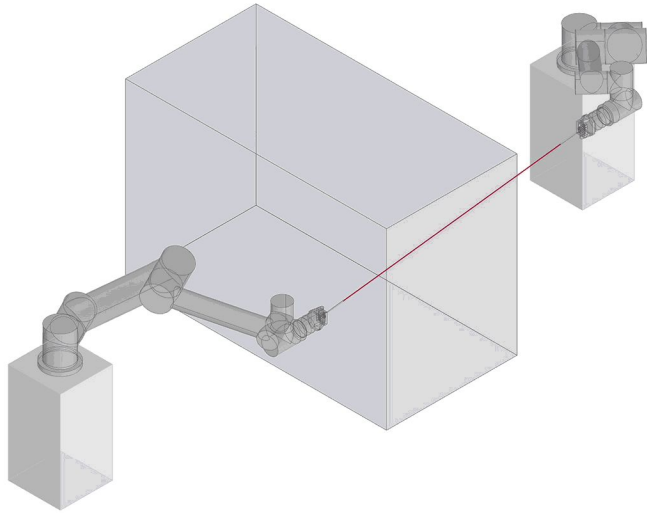


 ROS

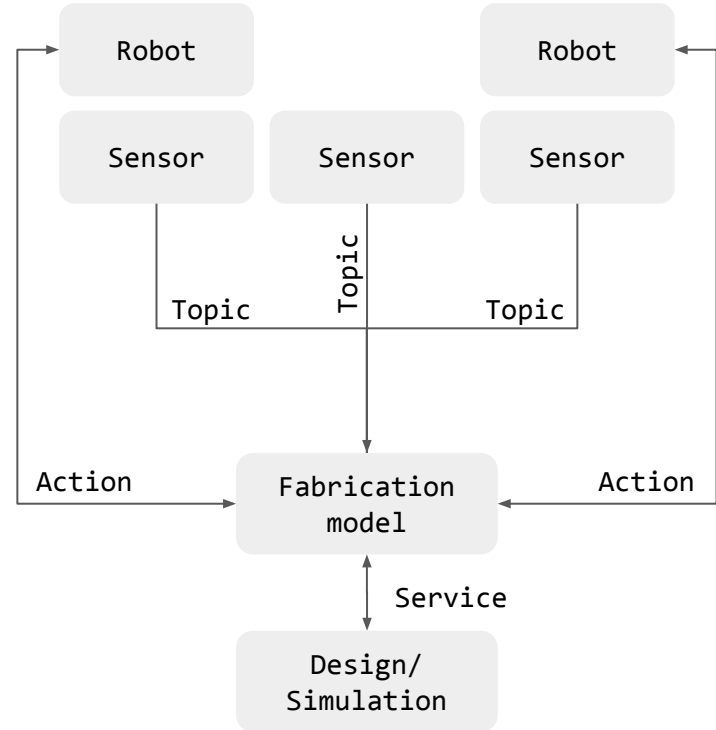
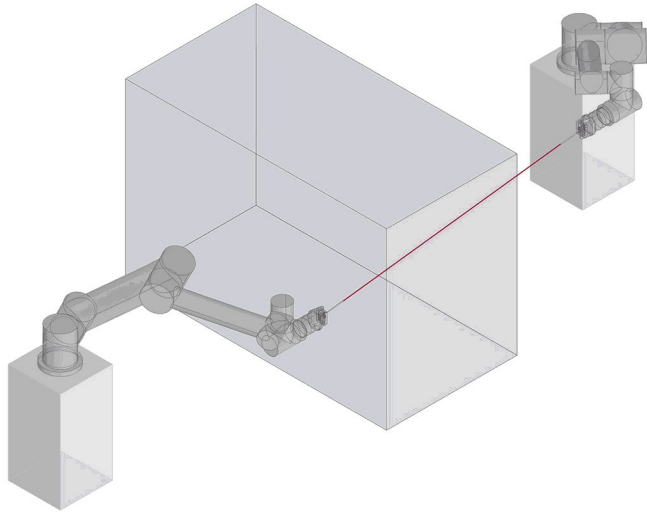


Open Source Robotics Foundation

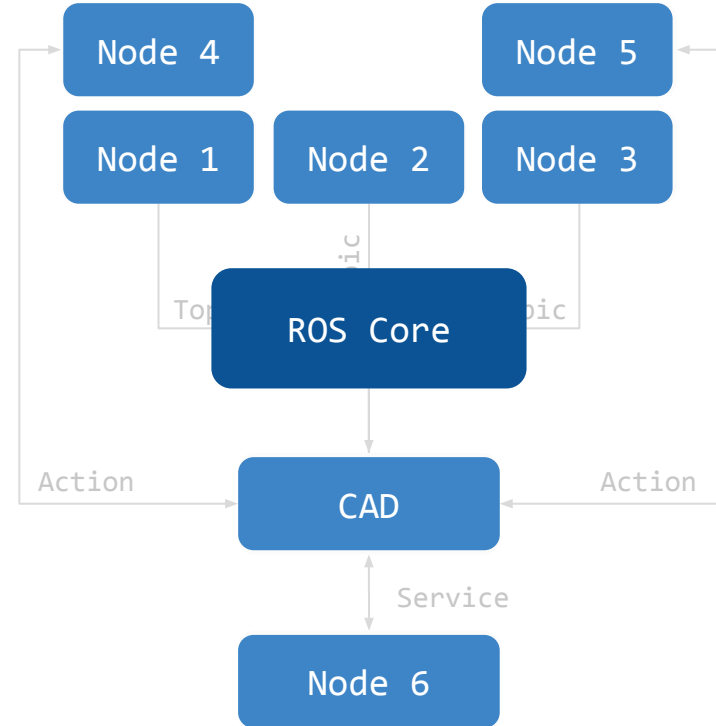
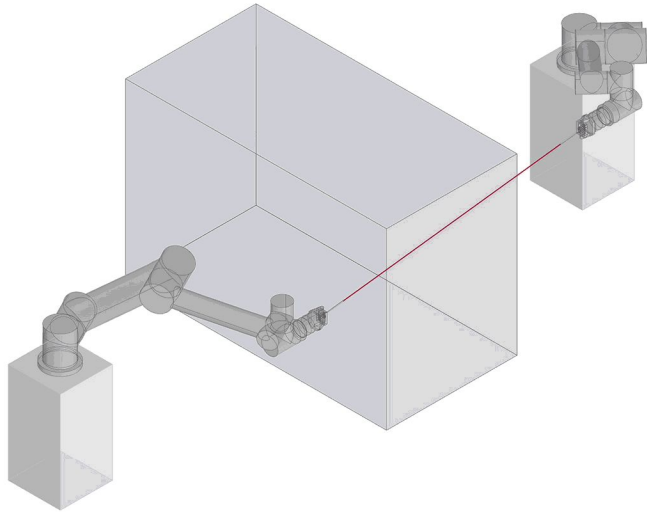
Fabrication processes



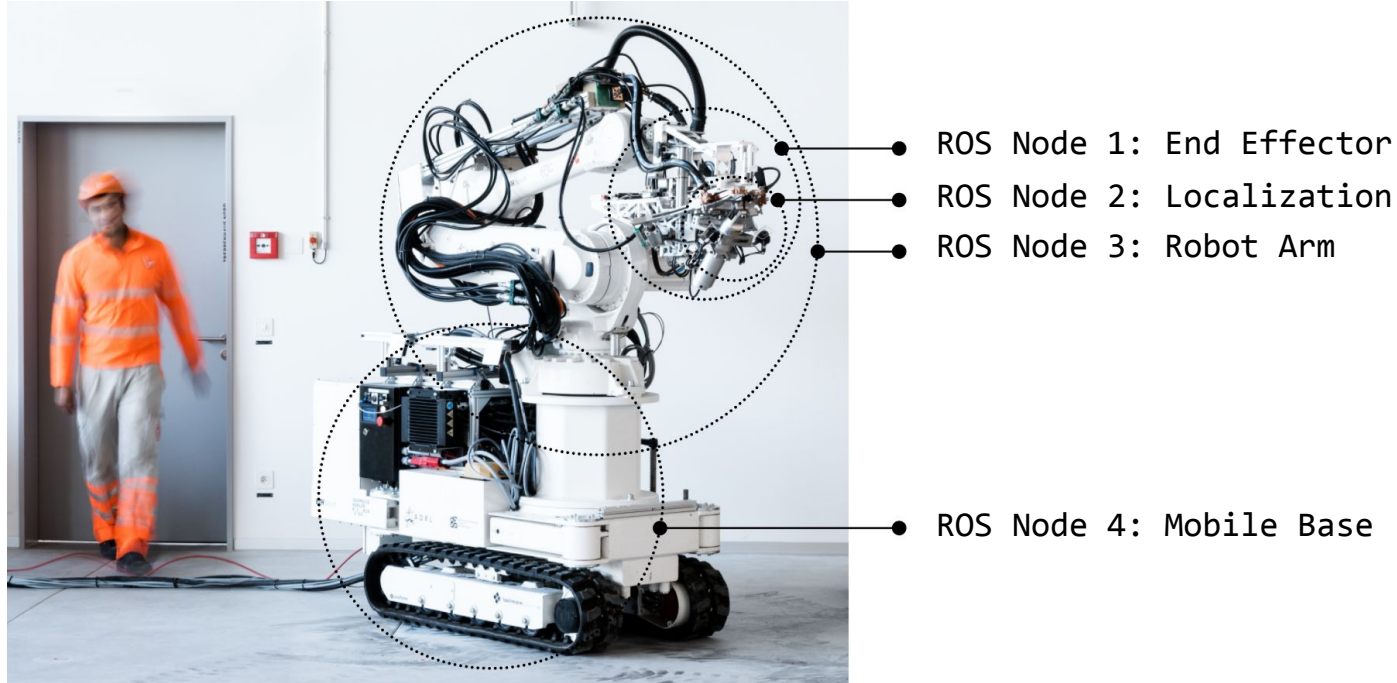
Fabrication processes



Fabrication processes



What is ROS?



What is ROS?

plumbing

- Process management
- Interprocess communication
- Device drivers

tools

- Simulation
- Visualization
- Graphical UI
- Data logging

capabilities

- Control
- Planning
- Perception
- Mapping
- Manipulation

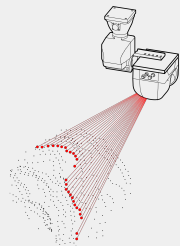
ecosystem

- Package organization
- Software distribution
- Community
- Documentation
- Tutorials

ROS Concepts

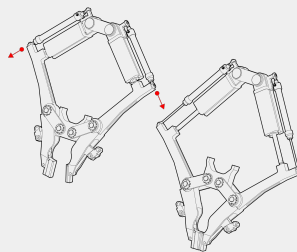
Topics

- Nodes communicate over topics
- **Publish/subscribe** model
- **One-way** data stream
- e.g: *robot states, sensor data*



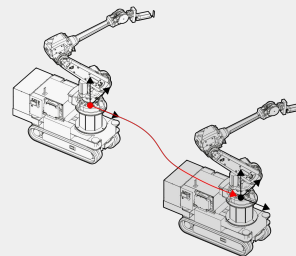
Services

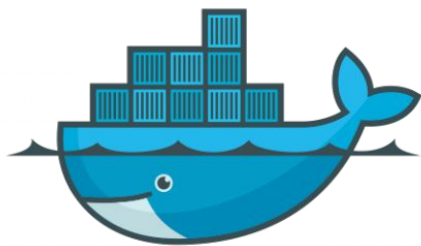
- **Blocking** call per request
- Request/response model
- Short trigger or calculation
- e.g: *calculate path, open gripper*



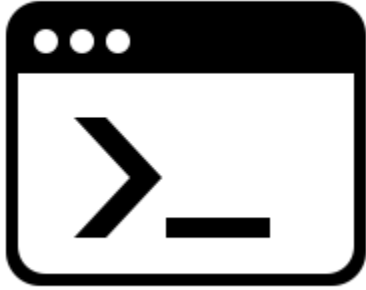
Actions

- **Non-blocking** requests
- Goal-oriented and cancellable
- Implemented with topics
- e.g: *navigation, motion execution*

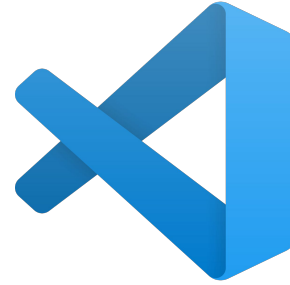




docker



`docker-compose up -d`



Right-click → Compose Up

docker/first_steps



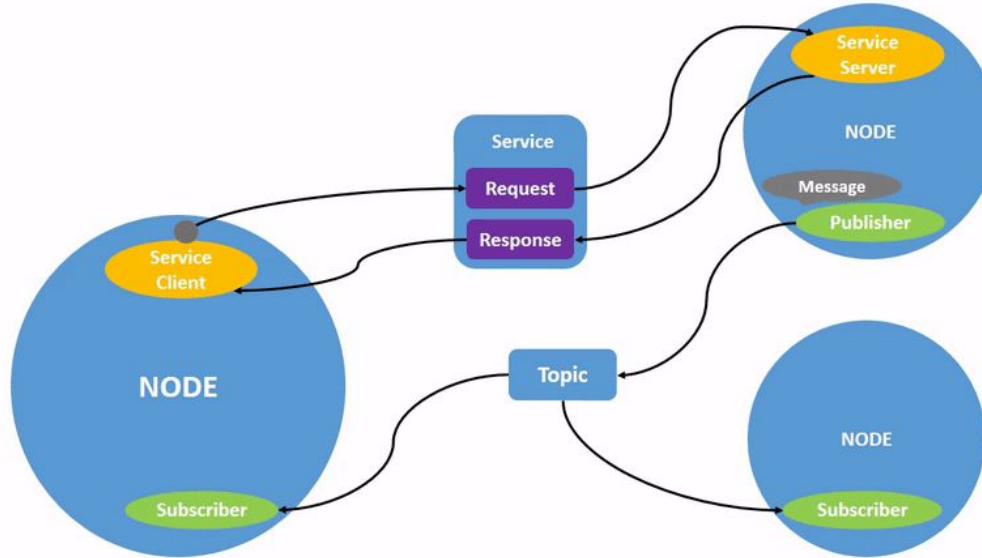
Verify connection to ROS

```
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient

with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    print('Connected:', client.is_connected)
```

interconnecting nodes

ROS communication model



Source: <https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Understanding-ROS2-Nodes.html>

Subscribe to topics



Subscribe to topic: **connect**

```
def receive_message(message):  
    print(Received: ' + message['data'])  
  
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    listener = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    listener.subscribe(receive_message)  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        time.sleep(1)
```




Subscribe to topic: **subscribe**

```
def receive_message(message):  
    print(Received: ' + message['data'])  
  
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    listener = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    listener.subscribe(receive_message)  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        time.sleep(1)
```

Publish to topics



Publish to topic: **connect**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')
    talker.advertise()

    while client.is_connected:
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})
        time.sleep(1)
```



Publish to topic: **advertise**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')
    talker.advertise()

    while client.is_connected:
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})
        time.sleep(1)
```

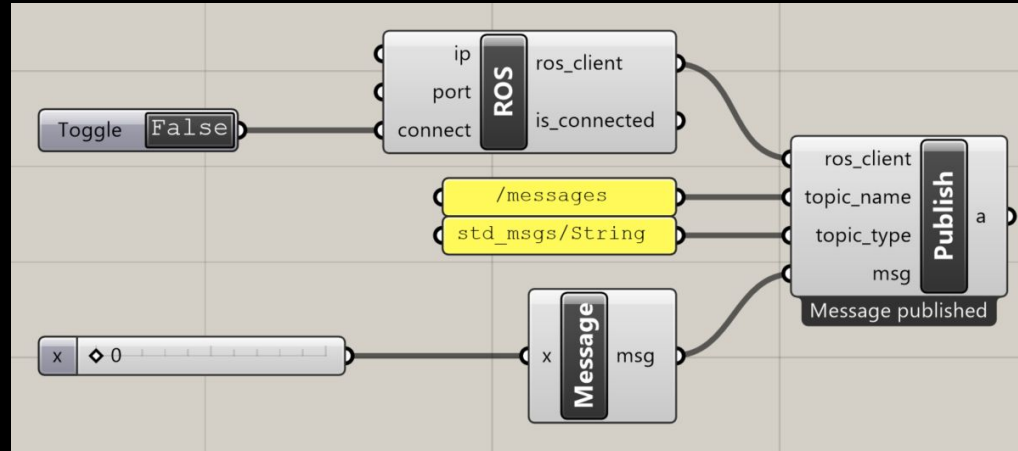


Publish to topic: **publish**

```
with RosClient('localhost') as client:  
    talker = Topic(client, '/messages', 'std_msgs/String')  
    talker.advertise()  
  
    while client.is_connected:  
        talker.publish({'data': 'Hello'})  
        time.sleep(1)
```

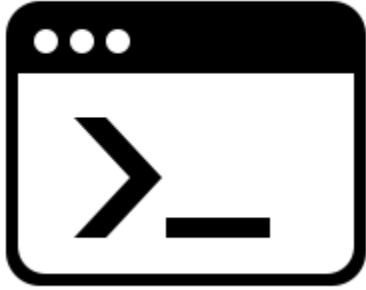


Publish to topic **from Grasshopper**

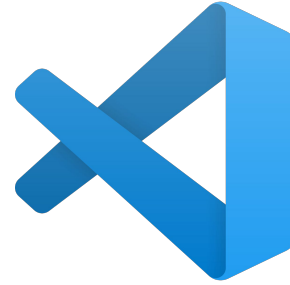


planning with moveit

docker/moveit_noetic



`docker-compose up -d`



Right-click → Compose Up



Loading ROS robot

```
# Load robot without geometry
with RosClient("localhost") as ros:
    robot = ros.load_robot(load_geometry=False)
    robot.info()
```

compas_fab.robots

Robot

RobotModel

Semantics

Backend client

Artist

compas.robots.RobotModel

Describes the kinematics, linkage geometry and dynamics of a robot cell.

compas_fab.robots.Robot

Integrates a robot model, additional semantic information for planning, a backend client and artist instance.

Planning



Kinematics

Motion planning

Planning scene



Forward Kinematics

```
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas.robots import Configuration

with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    configuration = robot.zero_configuration()
    configuration.joint_values = (-0.106, -5.254, -2.231, 5.915, 4.712, -4.818)

    frame_WCF = robot.forward_kinematics(configuration)
```



Inverse Kinematics

```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient

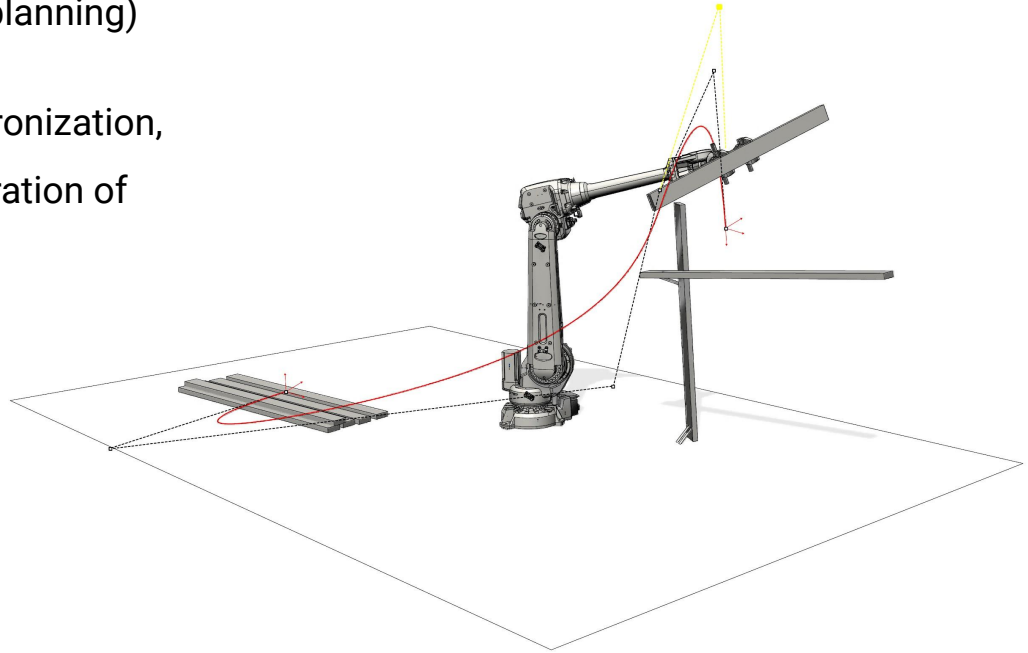
with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    frame_WCF = Frame((0.3, 0.1, 0.05), (-1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0))
    start_configuration = robot.zero_configuration()

    configuration = robot.inverse_kinematics(frame_WCF, start_configuration)
```

Motion planning

- Collision checking (= path planning)
- Trajectory checking (synchronization, consider speed and acceleration of moving objects)



Motion planning

Collision checks

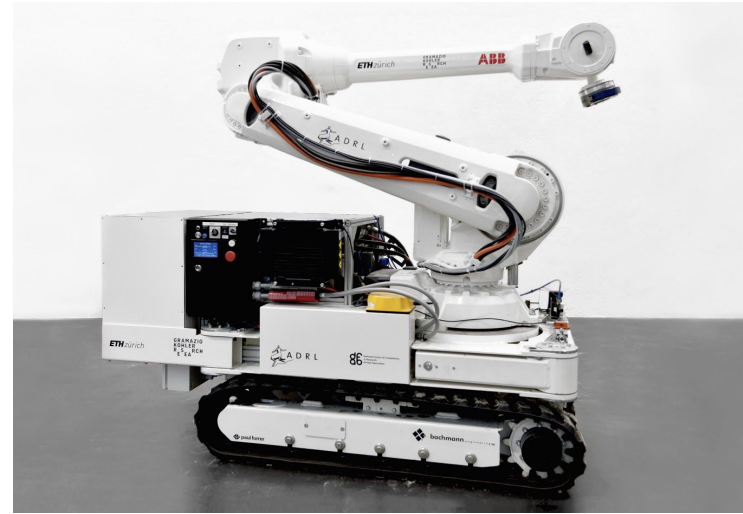
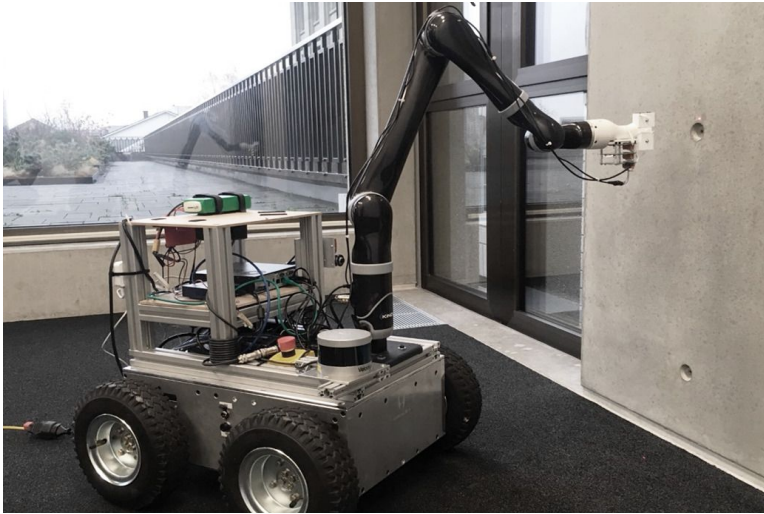
- Intricate positions (spatial assembly)
- Multiple robots working closely



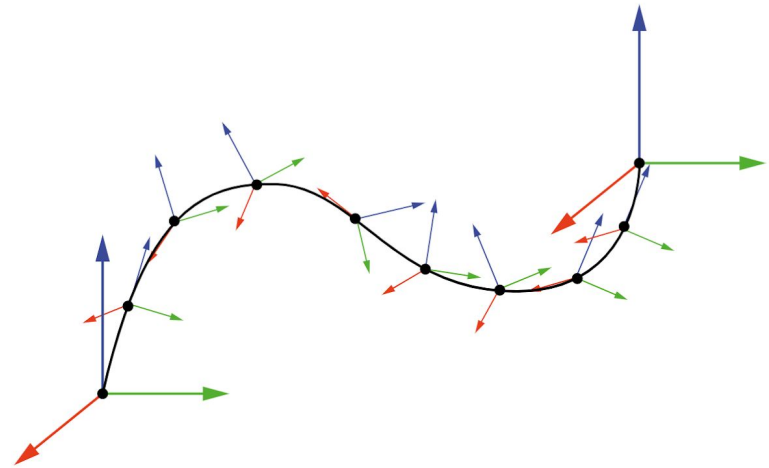
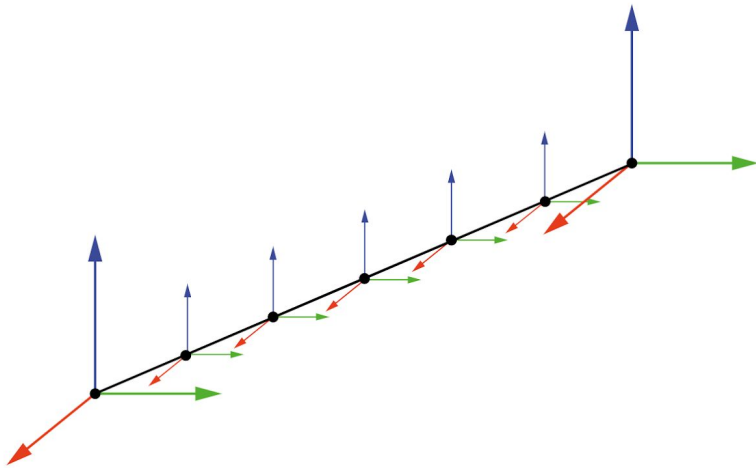
Motion planning

Trajectory checks

- Synchronization
- Continuous processes



Cartesian motion vs free-space motion





Plan cartesian motion

```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas_fab.robots import Configuration

with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    frames = []
    frames.append(Frame([0.3, 0.1, 0.5], [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0]))
    frames.append(Frame([0.5, 0.1, 0.6], [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0]))

    start_configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values([-0.04, 0.03, -2.17, 5.28, -1.52, 0.0])
    trajectory = robot.plan_cartesian_motion(frames, start_configuration)
```



Plan motion

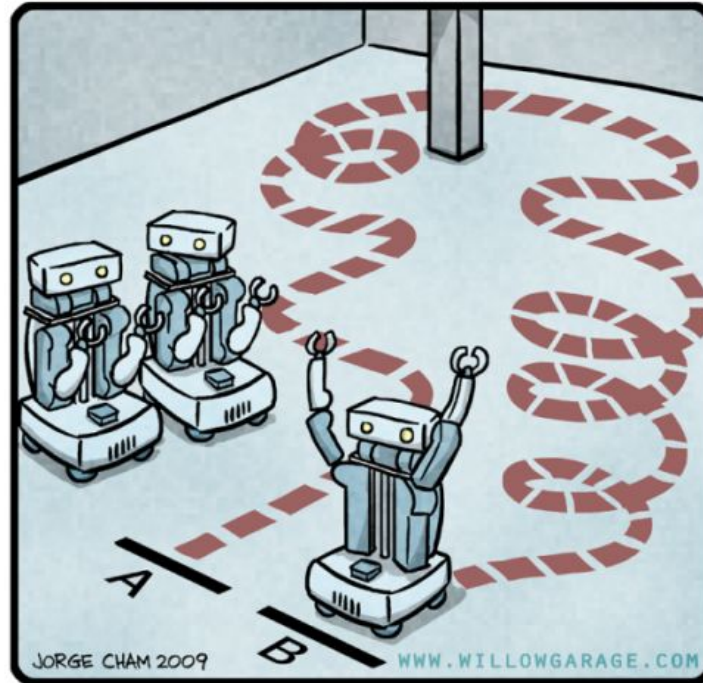
```
from compas.geometry import Frame
from compas_fab.backends import RosClient
from compas_fab.robots import Configuration

with RosClient('localhost') as client:
    robot = client.load_robot()

    frame = Frame([0.4, 0.3, 0.4], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1])
    start_configuration = Configuration.from_revolute_values([-0.042, 4.295, 0, -3.327, 4.755, 0.])

    goal_constraints = robot.constraints_from_frame(frame,
                                                    tolerance_position=0.001,
                                                    tolerance_axes=[0.01, 0.01, 0.01])
    trajectory = robot.plan_motion(goal_constraints, start_configuration)
```

R.O.B.O.T. Comics



"HIS PATH-PLANNING MAY BE
SUB-OPTIMAL, BUT IT'S GOT FLAIR."

Defining constraints

- **JointConstraint**
Constrains the value of a joint to be within a certain bound.
- **OrientationConstraint**
Constrains a link to be within a certain orientation.
- **PositionConstraint**
Constrains a link to be within a certain bounding volume.



Constraints

```
frame = Frame([0.4, 0.3, 0.4], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1])
tolerance_position = 0.001
tolerance_axes = [math.radians(1)] * 3

# create goal constraints from frame
goal_constraints = robot.constraints_from_frame(frame, tolerance_position, tolerance_axes)
```


planning scene



Planning scene operations

Add/append/remove collision meshes (i.e. obstacles) and add/remove attached collision meshes (i.e. meshes attached to the end effector).

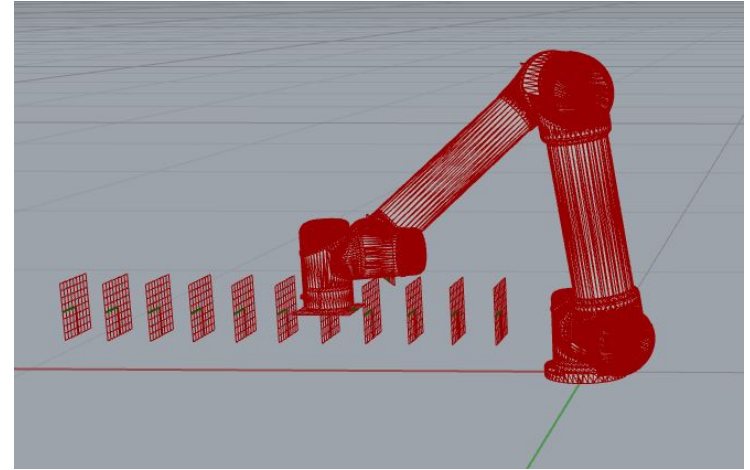
- **Usage:**

```
scene = compas_fab.robots.PlanningScene(robot)
scene.add_collision_mesh(..)
scene.remove_collision_mesh(..)
scene.append_collision_mesh(..)
```

```
scene.add_attached_collision_mesh(..)
scene.remove_attached_collision_mesh(..)
scene.attach_collision_mesh_to_robot_end_effector(..)
```

Assignment

1. Start the MoveIt container for a UR3e
2. Use the **RosClient** to load the robot
3. Taking a robot and a list of frames as parameter, calculate a feasible configuration for each of the frames
4. Try to find an optimal **start_configuration** for each so that the motion from one config to the next is minimized
5. Store all found configurations in a JSON file using `compas.json_dump` or `compas.json_dumps`
6. Commit **BOTH** the Python and JSON files



Next week

- Assignment submission due: Wed 23rd March, 9AM.
- Ask for help if needed: Slack, Forum, Office Hours (Fridays, request via Slack)
- Next week:
 - Path planning using MoveIt
 - Customizing end effectors
 - Pick & Place process for discrete assemblies

Thanks!

