

Return to "Self-Driving Car Engineer" in the classroom

// MPC is initialized here!

DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

## Model Predictive Control (MPC)

## **REVIEW CODE REVIEW** 3 **HISTORY** ▼ src/main.cpp 1 #include <math.h> 2 #include <uWS/uWS.h> 3 #include <chrono> 4 #include <iostream> 5 #include <string> 6 #include <thread> 7 #include <vector> 8 #include "Eigen-3.3/Eigen/Core" 9 #include "Eigen-3.3/Eigen/QR" 10 #include "helpers.h" 11 #include "json.hpp" 12 #include "MPC.h" 14 // for convenience 15 using nlohmann::json; 16 using std::string; 17 using std::vector; 18 using Eigen::VectorXd; 20 // For converting back and forth between radians and degrees. 21 constexpr double pi() { return M\_PI; } 22 double deg2rad(double x) { return x \* pi() / 180; } 23 double rad2deg(double x) { return x \* 180 / pi(); } 25 const double Lf = 2.67; 27 int main() { 28 uWS::Hub h; 29

```
MPC mpc;
31
32
     h.onMessage([&mpc](uWS::WebSocket<uWS::SERVER> ws, char *data, size t length,
33
                        uWS::OpCode opCode) {
34
       // "42" at the start of the message means there's a websocket message event.
35
       // The 4 signifies a websocket message
36
       // The 2 signifies a websocket event
37
       string sdata = string(data).substr(0, length);
38
       std::cout << sdata << std::endl;</pre>
39
       if (sdata.size() > 2 && sdata[0] == '4' && sdata[1] == '2') {
40
         string s = hasData(sdata);
41
         if (s != "") {
42
           auto j = json::parse(s);
43
           string event = j[0].get<string>();
44
           if (event == "telemetry") {
             // j[1] is the data JSON object
46
             vector<double> ptsx = j[1]["ptsx"];
47
             vector<double> ptsy = j[1]["ptsy"];
48
             double px = j[1]["x"];
49
             double py = j[1]["y"];
50
             double psi = j[1]["psi"];
51
52
             double v = j[1]["speed"];
             double delta= j[1]["steering_angle"];
53
54
             /**
55
              * TODO: Calculate steering angle and throttle using MPC.
56
57
              * Both are in between [-1, 1].
58
             // Transform the waypoint from global coordinates to car coordinate syst
59
60
             VectorXd ptsx_trans(ptsx.size());
61
             VectorXd ptsy_trans(ptsy.size());
62
             for(unsigned int i = 0; i<ptsx.size(); i++){</pre>
63
               // Move the coordinate system
64
               double dx = ptsx[i] - px;
65
               double dy = ptsy[i] - py;
66
               // Rotate new coordinate system
67
               ptsx_trans[i] = ( dx * cos(psi) + dy * sin(psi) );
68
               ptsy_trans[i] = (-dx * sin(psi) + dy * cos(psi));
69
```

AWESOME

Nice work in transforming the waypoint to vehicle coordinates!

```
}
70
71
              //fit a 3rd orden polynomial to the x and y coordinates
72
             auto coeffs = polyfit(ptsx_trans, ptsy_trans, 3);
73
74
75
              * Try to compensate the effect of the latency. We are going to calculat
76
              * the status of the car in the future
77
78
             // Actuator latency in seconds
79
             double latency = 0.1;
80
81
             // Initial state
82
             double x0 = 0;
83
             double y0 = 0;
84
85
             double psi0 = 0;
             double v0 = v;
86
             double cte0 = polyeval(coeffs, 0); // cte[t] = f(x[t-1]) - 0 + 0
87
             double epsi0 = -atan(coeffs[1]); // epsi[t] = 0 - psides[t-1] + 0
```

```
88
90
             // Initial state modified due latency
91
             double x_d = x0 + (v * cos(psi0) * latency); // x_[t] = x[t-1] + v[t-1]
92
             double y_d = y0 + (v * sin(psi0) * latency ); // y_[t] = y[t-1] + v[t-1]
93
             double psi_d = psi0 - (v * delta * latency / Lf ); // <math>psi_[t] = psi[t-1]
94
             double v_d = v0; // same speed because i can't tranform acceleration f
95
             double cte_d = cte0 + ( v * sin(epsi0) * latency );
96
             double epsi_d = epsi0 - ( v * atan(coeffs[1]) * latency / Lf ); // epsi[
97
```

REQUIRED

atan(coeffs[1]) is angle derived froom the given trajectory, steering angle should be used instead to re

```
98
 99
              // Run MPC
100
              Eigen::VectorXd state(6);
101
              state << x_d, y_d, psi_d, v_d, cte_d, epsi_d;</pre>
102
              auto vars = mpc.Solve(state, coeffs);
103
104
              double steer value = vars[0];
105
              double throttle_value = vars[1];
106
107
              json msgJson;
108
              // NOTE: Remember to divide by deg2rad(25) before you send the
109
                  steering value back. Otherwise the values will be in between
110
                   [-deg2rad(25), deg2rad(25] instead of [-1, 1].
111
              msgJson["steering_angle"] = steer_value/deg2rad(25);
112
              msgJson["throttle"] = throttle_value;
113
114
              // Display the MPC predicted trajectory in green
115
              vector<double> mpc x vals;
116
              vector<double> mpc_y_vals;
117
118
               /**
119
               * TODO: add (x,y) points to list here, points are in reference to
120
                   the vehicle's coordinate system the points in the simulator are
121
                   connected by a Green line
122
               */
123
              for (unsigned int i = 2 ; i < vars.size(); i += 2){</pre>
124
                mpc x vals.push back(vars[i]);
125
                mpc y vals.push back(vars[i + 1]);
126
127
128
              msgJson["mpc_x"] = mpc_x_vals;
129
              msgJson["mpc_y"] = mpc_y_vals;
130
131
              // Display the waypoints/reference line in yellow
132
               // I use the same ptsx values but fitted the third order polynomial
133
              vector<double> next x vals;
134
              vector<double> next_y_vals;
135
              for (unsigned int i = 0; i < ptsx_trans.size(); i++){</pre>
136
                next x vals.push back(ptsx trans[i]);
137
                next_y_vals.push_back(polyeval(coeffs, ptsx_trans[i]));
138
              }
139
140
               /**
141
               * TODO: add (x,y) points to list here, points are in reference to
142
                  the vehicle's coordinate system the points in the simulator are
143
                   connected by a Yellow line
144
               */
145
```

```
msgJson["next_x"] = next_x_vals;
   148
   148
                 msgJson["next_y"] = next_y_vals;
  149
  150
                 auto msg = "42[\"steer\"," + msgJson.dump() + "]";
  151
                 std::cout << msg << std::endl;</pre>
  152
                 // Latency
  153
                 // The purpose is to mimic real driving conditions where
  154
                 // the car does actuate the commands instantly.
  155
  156
                 // Feel free to play around with this value but should be to drive
  157
                 // around the track with 100ms latency.
  158
  159
                 // NOTE: REMEMBER TO SET THIS TO 100 MILLISECONDS BEFORE SUBMITTING.
  160
                 std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(100));
  161
                 ws.send(msg.data(), msg.length(), uWS::OpCode::TEXT);
  162
              } // end "telemetry" if
  163
             } else {
  164
               // Manual driving
  165
               std::string msg = "42[\"manual\",{}]";
  166
               ws.send(msg.data(), msg.length(), uWS::OpCode::TEXT);
  167
  168
           } // end websocket if
  169
         }); // end h.onMessage
  170
  171
         h.onConnection([&h](uWS::WebSocket<uWS::SERVER> ws, uWS::HttpRequest req) {
  172
          std::cout << "Connected!!!" << std::endl;</pre>
  173
         });
  174
  175
        h.onDisconnection([&h](uWS::WebSocket<uWS::SERVER> ws, int code,
  176
                                char *message, size_t length) {
  177
  178
          ws.close();
          std::cout << "Disconnected" << std::endl;</pre>
  179
  180
         });
  181
        int port = 4567;
  182
       if (h.listen(port)) {
  183
         std::cout << "Listening to port " << port << std::endl;</pre>
  184
        } else {
  185
          std::cerr << "Failed to listen to port" << std::endl;</pre>
  186
           return -1;
  187
  188
  189
         h.run();
  190
  191 }
▶ src/MPC.cpp
writeup.md
> src/helpers.h
src/MPC.h
▶ set_git.sh
```

scotch5.rb

scotch.rb output/cmake\_install.cmake output/Makefile output/CMakeFiles/progress.marks output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/progress.make output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/link.txt output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/flags.make output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/depend.make output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/depend.internal output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/cmake\_clean.cmake output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/build.make output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/DependInfo.cmake output/CMakeFiles/mpc.dir/CXX.includecache output/CMakeFiles/feature\_tests.cxx output/CMakeFiles/feature\_tests.c output/CMakeFiles/feature\_tests.bin output/CMakeFiles/cmake.check\_cache output/CMakeFiles/TargetDirectories.txt output/CMakeFiles/Makefile2 output/CMakeFiles/Makefile.cmake output/CMakeFiles/CMakeOutput.log output/CMakeFiles/CMakeDirectoryInformation.cmake

• output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CompilerIdCXX/a.out
output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CompilerIdCXX/CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp
• output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CompilerIdC/a.out
output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c
• output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CMakeSystem.cmake
▶ output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CMakeDetermineCompilerABI_CXX.bin
• output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CMakeDetermineCompilerABI_C.bin
▶ output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CMakeCXXCompiler.cmake
▶ output/CMakeFiles/3.5.1/CMakeCCompiler.cmake
• output/CMakeCache.txt
▶ mumps.rb
▶ lake_track_waypoints.csv
▶ ipopt.rb
▶ install_ipopt.sh
▶ install_lpopt_CppAD.md
▶ install-ubuntu.sh
▶ install-mac.sh
▶ docker-compose.yml
▶ cmakepatch.txt
▶ README.md
▶ LICENSE

▶ Dockerfile			
▶ DATA.md			
► CODEOWNERS			
▶ CMakeLists.txt			
▶ .gitignore			

RETURN TO PATH

Rate this review