

# Documentation Part 1 and 2

NOTE:

We changed in the environment file named: \sim\_ur5\mujoco\_env\sim\_env.py  
We added line 238:

```
@property  
def object_manager(self):  
    return self.object_manager
```

Such that we can access a private method of the object\_manager In line 49 in relay\_race\_sim.py:  
start\_position = env.object\_manager.get\_all\_block\_positions()[0]

This is the only file we change for part 1 and 2 in the file we get from the staff on gitHub

## PART 1: Simulation

### Stack Function (sim)

The create\_cube\_stack function organizes a set of cubes into a stable vertical stack at a specified target location within the workspace of a UR5e robotic arm in a Mujoco simulation.

#### Parameters

- cube\_positions (list): A list of [x, y, z] coordinates representing the initial positions of the cubes.
- target\_location (list): [x, y, z] coordinates where the stack should be built.

#### Process

##### 1. Validation of the Target Location

Ensures target\_location is within the predefined workspace limits.

##### 2. Stacking Process

- Iterates through each cube position and sequentially picks them up.
- Moves the cube to the target location, stacking each one at an incremented height.

##### 3. Pickup and Placement

- The robotic arm (ur5e\_2) moves above each cube, picks it up, and moves it to the target location.
- The cube is placed precisely to ensure stability.
- A brief wait period allows for stabilization before placing the next cube.

### **Relay Race(sim)**

The `relay_race_transfer` function manages the transfer of a cube between two UR5e robotic arms in a Mujoco simulation environment. The robot `ur5e_2` picks up the cube from a starting position and hands it over to `ur5e_1` at a designated transfer position while ensuring workspace constraints are respected.

#### **Parameters**

- `start_position` (list): Coordinates  $[x, y, z]$  of the cube's initial pickup location.
- `handover_position` (list): Coordinates  $[x, y, z]$  where the handover occurs between the two robots.

#### **Process**

1. **Validation of the Handover Position**  
Ensures `handover_position` is within the defined workspace limits.
2. **Pickup by ur5e\_2**  
The `ur5e_2` robot moves above the cube and picks it up.
3. **Transport to the Handover Position**  
`ur5e_2` carries the cube to `handover_position`.
4. **Preparation of ur5e\_1 for Reception**  
`ur5e_1` moves to `handover_position` and adjusts its orientation for grasping the cube.
5. **Handover and Adjustments**  
`ur5e_2` slightly lowers the cube to ensure a smooth transfer.

## **PART 2 : Lab implementation**

### **Stack Function (lab)**

The `create_cube_stack` function organizes a set of cubes into a stable vertical stack at a specified target location using a real UR5e robotic arm in a laboratory setting. Unlike the simulation-based version, this function directly interacts with real hardware, making precise execution crucial for stability and safety.

#### **Parameters**

- `cube_positions` (list): A list of  $[x, y, z]$  coordinates representing the initial positions of the cubes.
- `target_location` (list):  $[x, y, z]$  coordinates where the stack should be built.

#### **Process**

### 1. Validation of the Target Location

Ensures target\_location is within the predefined workspace limits.

### 2. Homing the Robot

Moves the robotic arm to a home position before starting the stacking process.

### 3. Stacking Process

- Iterates through each cube, picking it up from its initial position.
- Moves the cube to target\_location, stacking each one at an incremented height.

### 4. Pickup and Placement

- The robotic arm picks up the cube at a predefined safe height.
- Moves it to the target stack position while ensuring precise alignment.
- Places the cube carefully to maintain stack stability.

## Key Differences from the Simulation Version

The key differences between the simulation version and the real-world lab version of the robotic system are as follows: In terms of environment, the simulation version operates within the Mujoco simulation, whereas the lab version functions in a real-world robotic system.

Regarding motion execution, the simulation version relies on the plan\_and\_move\_to\_xyz\_facing\_down function, while the real robot version uses plan\_and\_move\_to\_xyzrz, allowing for more precise control.

For robot control, the simulation version utilizes a simulated motion executor, whereas the lab version employs the ManipulationController for direct hardware control.

When it comes to error handling, the simulation version manages errors through retry logic, while the real-world system requires highly precise execution to prevent instability.

Lastly, in terms of speed and acceleration, the simulation version uses default values, whereas the real-world setup explicitly sets the speed to 2.0 and acceleration to 0.5 for optimal performance

## Relay Race (Lab)

The relay\_race\_transfer function manages the transfer of a cube between two UR5e robotic arms in a real-world laboratory setup. The first robot (ur5e\_2) picks up the cube from the starting position, hands it over to the second robot (ur5e\_1), which then places it at the final destination (end\_position). This function ensures smooth and precise coordination between the two robots, leveraging real-world transformations and movement constraints.

### Parameters

- start\_position (list): [x, y, z] coordinates of the cube's initial pickup location.
- handover\_position (list): [x, y, z] coordinates where the handover occurs between the two robots.
- end\_position (list): [x, y, z] coordinates where the cube is finally placed after the transfer.

### Process

### 1. Homing the Robots

Both ur5e\_1 and ur5e\_2 move to their home positions to ensure a standardized starting point.

### 2. Pickup by ur5e\_2

- ur5e\_2 picks up the cube from start\_position.
- Moves to an intermediate position before initiating the handover.

### 3. Handover to ur5e\_1

- Converts handover\_position from world coordinates to ur5e\_1's frame using point\_world\_to\_robot().
- Moves ur5e\_1 to the handover position.
- Adjusts ur5e\_1's orientation by rotating its end-effector.

### 4. Cube Release and Re-Grasping

- ur5e\_1 moves slightly before grasping to ensure alignment.
- ur5e\_2 releases the cube, and ur5e\_1 grasps it.

### 5. Final Placement

- ur5e\_1 moves to end\_position and places the cube down.

### 6. Returning to Home Position

- Both robots return to their home positions after a successful transfer.

## Key Differences from the Simulation Version

The key differences between the simulation version and the real-world lab version of the robotic system are as follows:

In terms of environment, the simulation version operates within the Mujoco simulation, while the lab version functions in a real-world robotic system.

For motion execution, the simulation version utilizes the plan\_and\_move\_to\_xyz\_facing\_down function, whereas the real-world version relies on plan\_and\_move\_to\_xyzrz for more precise movement.

Regarding robot control, the simulation version uses a simulated motion executor, while the real-world implementation employs the ManipulationController for direct hardware execution.

In coordinate handling, the simulation version directly uses Mujoco coordinates, whereas the real-world system converts them using point\_world\_to\_robot() to account for real-world transformations.

For error handling, the simulation version relies on retry logic, whereas the real-world implementation requires precise execution to account for physical constraints.

Finally, in terms of final placement, the simulation version does not include this step, whereas in the real-world version, the robot places the cube at the specified end\_position.