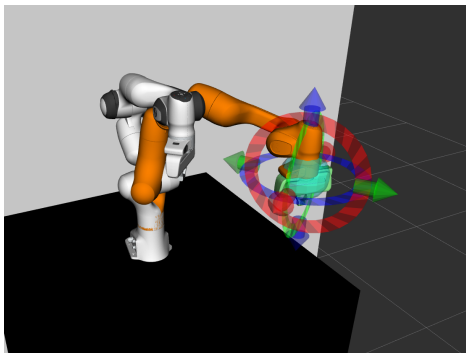
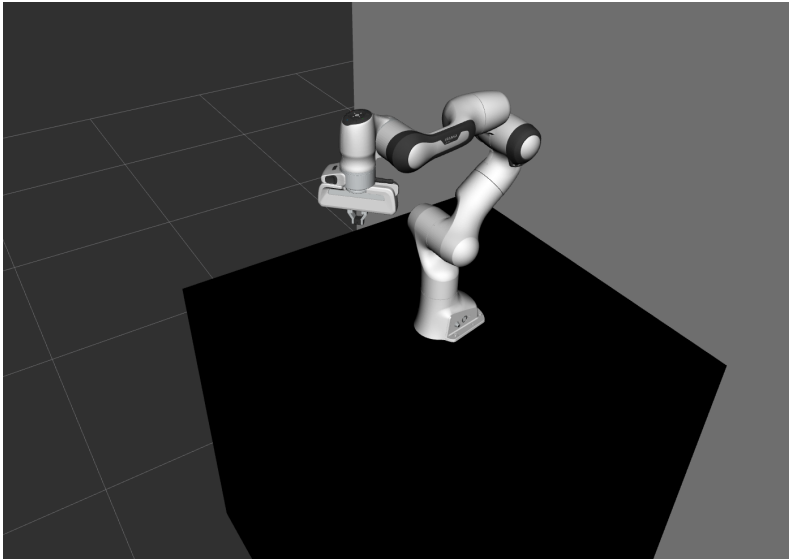


The following presents an overview over a complex architecture with many details simplified in an attempt to provide a comprehensible structure.

Beware “**Lies for Children**”.



- ▶ Interactive Markers added for **chain tips** and **end_effectors**
- ▶ Only available if IK solver is available for **JointModelGroup**
- ▶ Drag&Drop fails if IK solver fails



PlanningScene

```
$ rosmmsg show moveit_msgs/PlanningScene
```

```
moveit_msgs/RobotState robot_state
  sensor_msgs/JointState joint_state
  sensor_msgs/MultiDOFJointState multi_dof_joint_state
  moveit_msgs/AttachedCollisionObject[] attached_collision_objects
  bool is_diff
geometry_msgs/TransformStamped[] fixed_frame_transforms
moveit_msgs/AllowedCollisionMatrix allowed_collision_matrix
moveit_msgs/ObjectColor[] object_colors
moveit_msgs/PlanningSceneWorld world
  moveit_msgs/CollisionObject[] collision_objects
  ...
  string[] subframe_names
  geometry_msgs/Pose[] subframe_poses
  octomap_msgs/OctomapWithPose octomap
bool is_diff
```

Motion Planning Interface

```
$ rosmmsg show moveit_msgs/MotionPlanRequest
```

```
moveit_msgs/RobotState start_state
moveit_msgs/Constraints[] goal_constraints
  string name
  moveit_msgs/JointConstraint[] joint_constraints
  moveit_msgs/PositionConstraint[] position_constraints
  moveit_msgs/OrientationConstraint[] orientation_constraints
  moveit_msgs/VisibilityConstraint[] visibility_constraints
moveit_msgs/Constraints path_constraints
  ...
string group_name
string planner_id
...

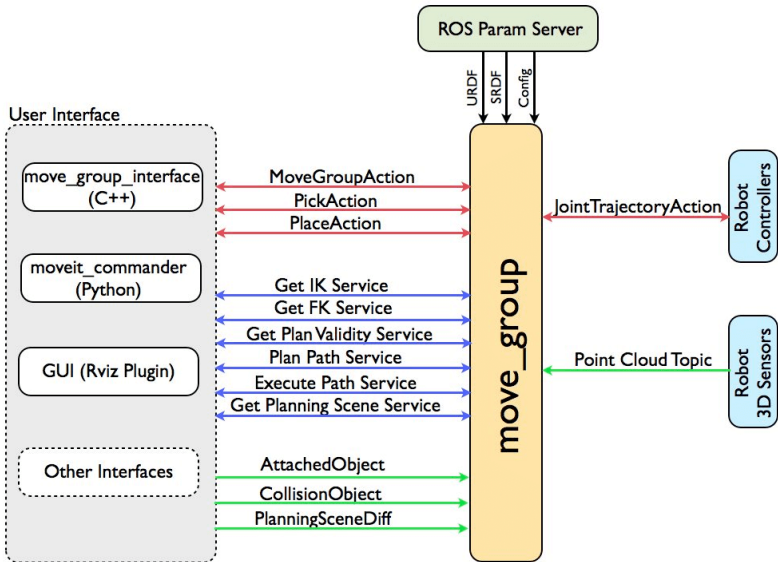
moveit_msgs/PlanningOptions options
```

Typical Usage

- ▶ Joint Target
 - ▶ RViz display
 - ▶ Pre-specified poses
 - ▶ Default: 0.02 deg tolerance
- ▶ Pose Targets
 - ▶ Most-requested application
 - ▶ `MoveGroupInterface::setPoseTarget()`
 - ▶ Default: 1mm³, 0.1 deg tolerance

Tolerances are intrinsic in the **planning problem, not controlling.**

move_group node



MoveGroupContext

```
struct MoveGroupContext
{
    bool status() const;

    planning_scene_monitor::PlanningSceneMonitor psm;

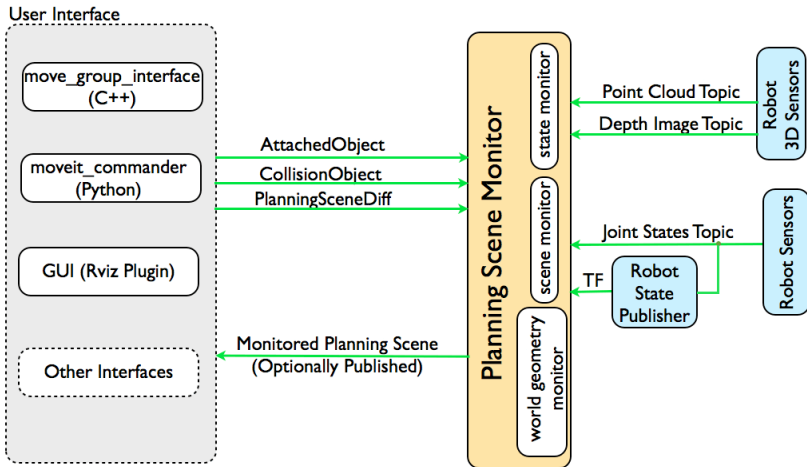
    planning_pipeline::PlanningPipeline pipeline;

    plan_execution::PlanExecution execution;
    trajectory_execution_manager::TrajectoryExecutionManager tem;

    plan_execution::PlanWithSensing plan_with_sensing_;

    bool allow_trajectory_execution_;
};
```


PlanningSceneMonitor



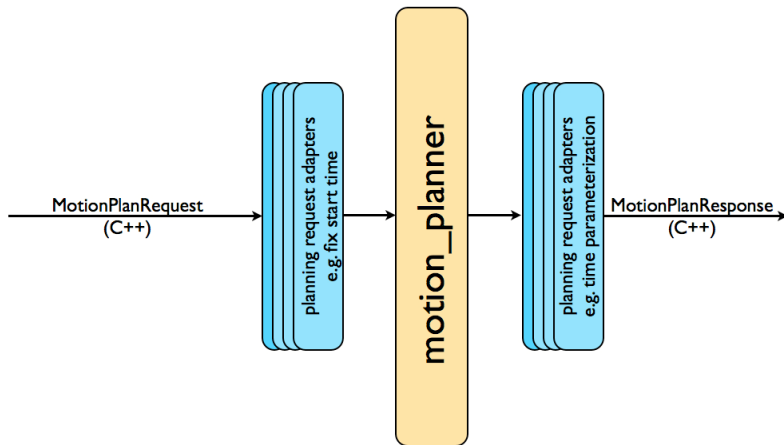
```
class MoveGroupCapability
{
    virtual void initialize() = 0;

    MoveGroupContextPtr context;
};
```

- ▶ ClearOctomapService
- ▶ ExecuteTrajectoryAction
- ▶ ApplyPlanningSceneService
- ▶ StateValidationService
- ▶ CartesianPathService
- ▶ MoveAction

1. Lock Planning Scene for planning
2. Overlay Scene if requested
3. **Invoke PlanningPipeline**
4. Unlock Scene
5. If solution is found, **execute solution**

PlanningPipeline



Standard Pipeline:

- ▶ FixStartStateBounds
 - ▶ Adjust reported current state (soft limits)
- ▶ FixStartStateCollision
 - ▶ Wiggle around “minor” collisions
 - ▶ Parameter `jiggle_fraction`
- ▶ FixStartStatePathConstraints
 - ▶ Satisfy path constraints before planning on
- ▶ Hand over to PlannerManager

- ▶ Select **Planning Space** based on constraints:
 - ▶ Orientation Path constraint: $SE(3)$ with IK projection
 - ▶ Otherwise: Joint Space
- ▶ Create **custom ConstraintSampler** for goals
 - ▶ Run asynchronously
 - ▶ Uniform distribution
 - ▶ Pose goals are sampled **in $SE(3)$** before IK
 - ▶ IK receives “bool isValid” callback to test solutions
- ▶ Build (RRT) Sampling Trees
 - ▶ Parallelized planning
 - ▶ **State-based collision checking**
 - ▶ Interpolated trajectories might contain collisions
 - ▶ Parameter: longest_valid_segment_fraction
 - ▶ “Continous” collision checking does **not** resolve this problem
- ▶ Post-Processing: Refine / Smooth solution

Usually, the **kinematic solution** is time-parameterized afterwards

- ▶ Iterative Parabolic Time Parameterization (IPTP)
 - ▶ traditional implementation in MoveIt
- ▶ Iterative Spline Parameterization (ISP)
 - ▶ Refined approach based on local quintic splines
 - ▶ might slightly adjust start and end states
- ▶ Time Optimal Trajectory Generation (TOTG)
 - ▶ Only became available upstream this year
 - ▶ Might adjust whole trajectory within bounds to generate optimal parameterization w.r.t. speed parameters

MoveIt Controller Interfaces

- ▶ Controller integration defined through abstract `MoveItControllerManager` class interface
- ▶ In practice: almost everyone uses `moveit_simple_controller_manager` which maps this to `control_msgs/FollowJointTrajectoryAction`
- ▶ Either implemented by custom nodes or via a `ros_control HardwareInterface`
- ▶ If actions are not available (or not correctly configured) trajectories can not be executed

Execute Planned Trajectory

- ▶ Verify start state is valid for trajectory
 - ▶ Not all hardware controllers check for this!
 - ▶ Parameter `allowed_start_tolerance`
- ▶ Split trajectories among controllers as required
 - ▶ Bimanual manipulation
 - ▶ Arm & Hand control
- ▶ Monitor unexpected changes in the `PlanningScene`
 - ▶ Stop & Replan if future collision expected
- ▶ Monitor runtime of controllers
 - ▶ Abort if execution takes longer than expected
 - ▶ Parameters: `allowed_execution_duration_scaling`, `allowed_goal_duration_margin`

Some Unmentioned Aspects

- ▶ `PlanWithSensing`
 - ▶ Move visual sensors to get information about potential collisions of planned motions
- ▶ 3D Perception
 - ▶ Octomap updating via `PointCloud` or `DepthImage` data
 - ▶ GPU accelerated
 - ▶ Carefully consider update rates during setup
- ▶ `computeCartesianPath`
 - ▶ Interpolation in $SE(3)$ with IK projections and bounds check
- ▶ Realtime Jogging
- ▶ ...