

Outline

- ➤ Theory: Cartesian Control
- ➤ Theory: Gaze Controller

- ➤ Introduction to Interfaces for Operational Control
- ➤ Tutorials (together)
- >Test code (on your own)



Prerequisites

- >YARP Ports
- **≻**iCub_SIM
- Acquiring and processing YARP Images
- >YARP Motor Interfaces (IPositionControl, IEncoders ...)

Configuration Space Control

You know **q** (joints set-points), you can control directly the motors

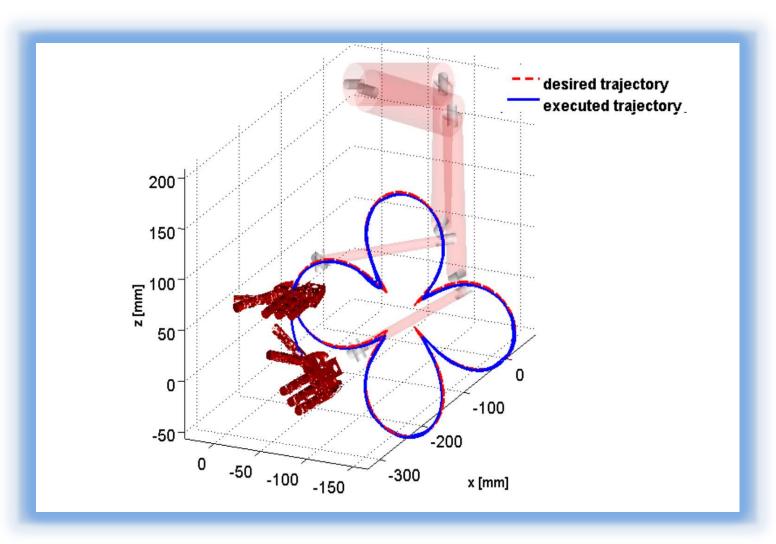
Operational (Cartesian) Space Control

You know **x** (3D/6D points), you cannot control directly the motors, you have to solve the **Inverse Kinematics (IK) problem** beforehand.



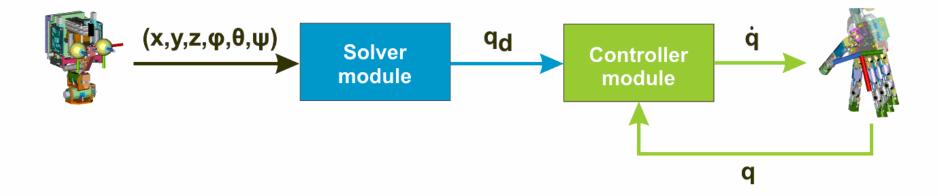


The Problem





The Cartesian Controller (1/5)





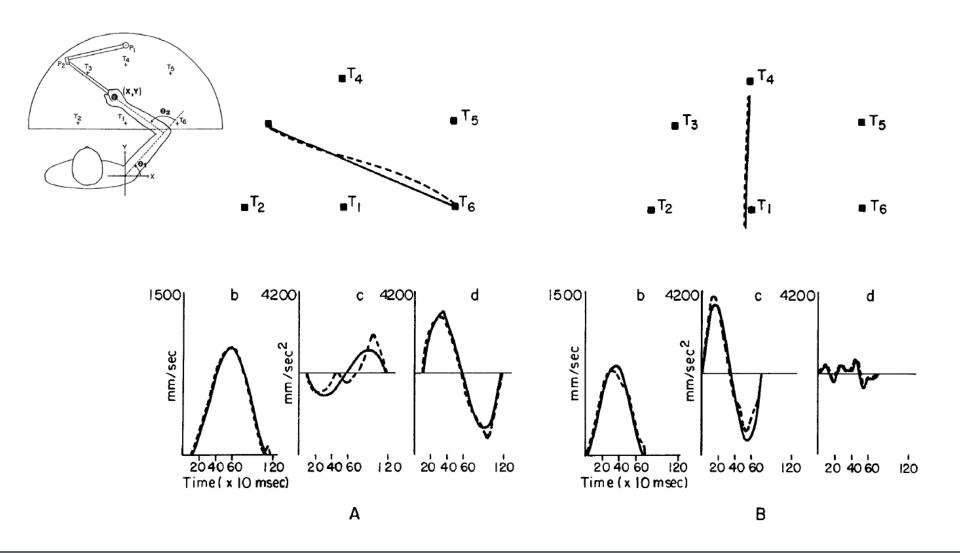
The Cartesian Controller (2/5)

$$\tilde{q}_{d} = \arg\min_{q \in \mathbb{R}^{n}} \left(\left\| \alpha_{d} - K_{\alpha} \left(q \right) \right\|^{2} + \lambda \cdot \left(q_{\text{rest}} - q \right)^{T} W \left(q_{\text{rest}} - q \right) \right)$$
s.t.
$$\begin{cases} \left\| x_{d} - K_{x} \left(q \right) \right\|^{2} < \varepsilon \\ q_{L} < q < q_{U} \\ \text{other obstacles ...} \end{cases}$$

- Quick convergence (real-time compliant: < 20 ms)</p>
- **≻**Scalability
- Singularities and joints bound handling
- ➤ Tasks hierarchy
- ➤ Complex constraints

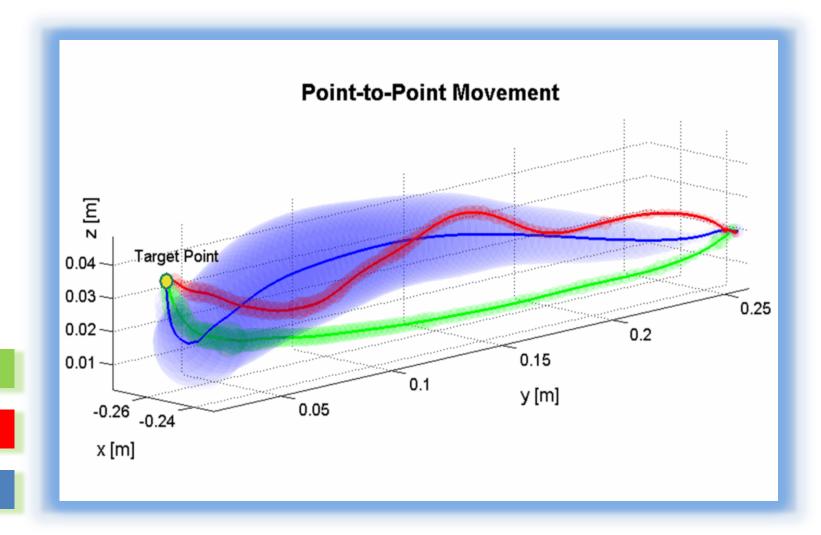


The Cartesian Controller (3/5)





The Cartesian Controller (4/5)



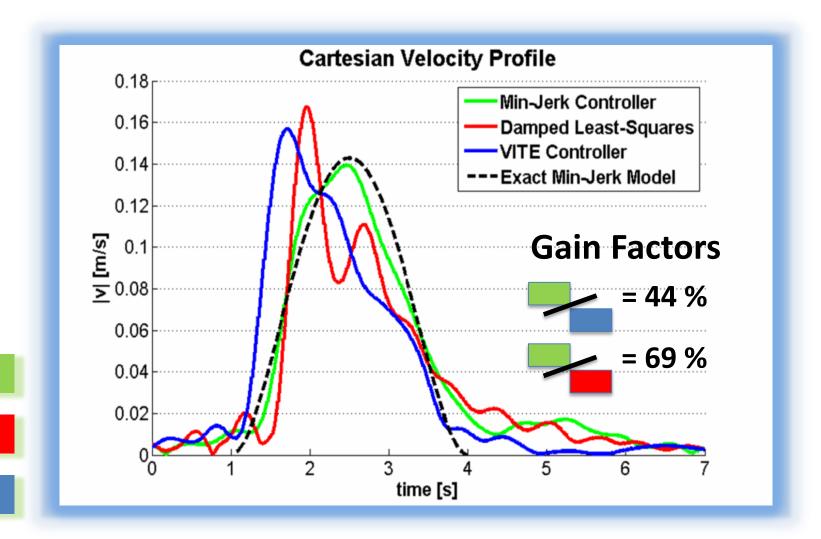
Min-Jerk

DLS

VITE



The Cartesian Controller (5/5)



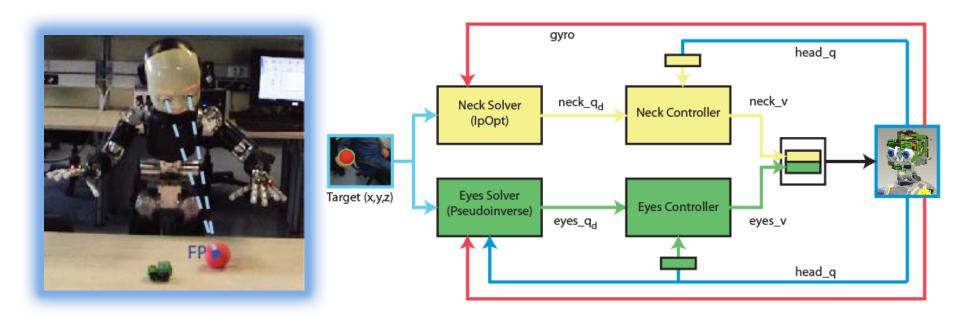
Min-Jerk

DLS

VITE



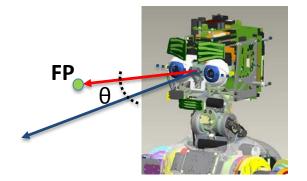
The Gaze Controller (1/3)



Yet another Cartesian Controller: reuse ideas ...

Then, apply easy transformations from Cartesian to ...

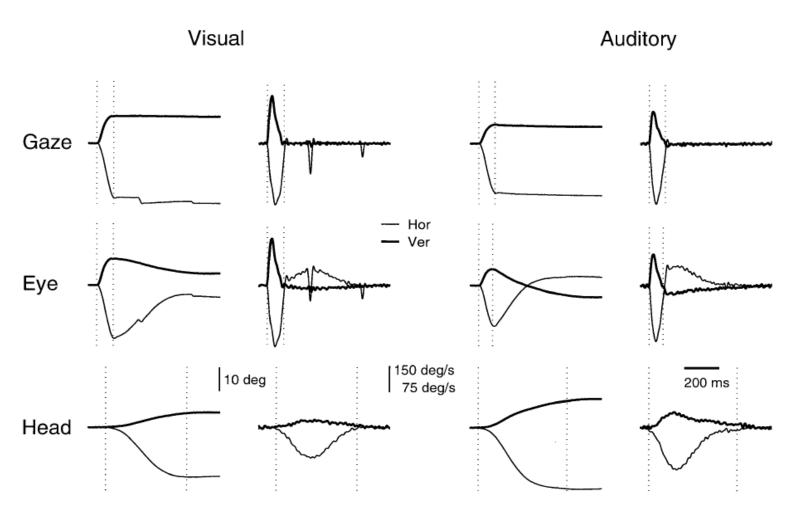
- 1. Egocentric angular space
- 2. Image planes (mono and stereo)





The Gaze Controller (2/3)

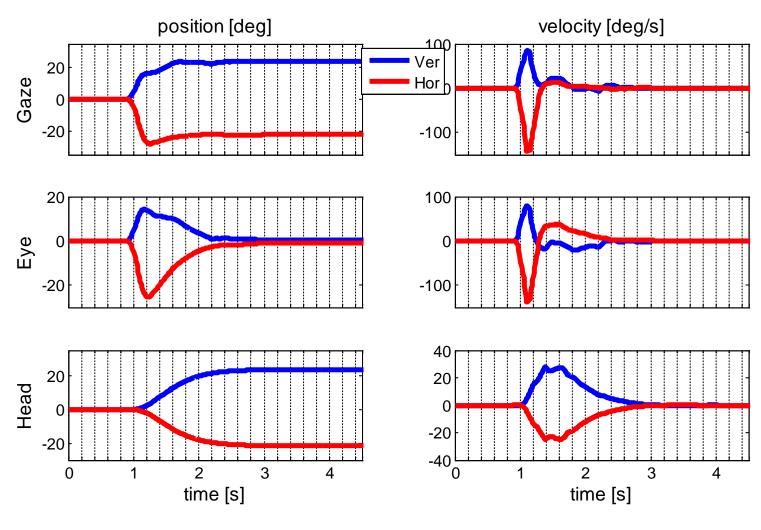
Studies on humans ...





The Gaze Controller (3/3)

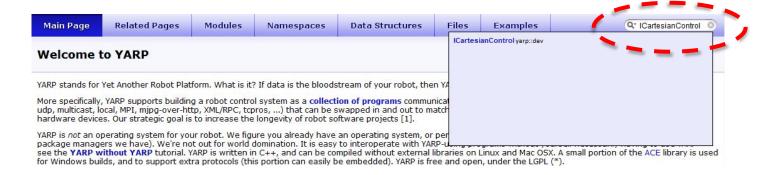
Results on iCub ...





Interfaces Documentation

In the search field: type ICartesianControl/IGazeControl



Public Member Functions

virtual	~ICartesianControl () Destructor.
virtual bool	Set Tracking Mode (const bool f)=0 Set the controller in tracking or non-tracking mode. Doxygen Documentation
virtual bool	getTrackingMode (bool *f)=0 Get the current controller mode.
virtual bool	getPose (yarp::sig::Vector &x, yarp::sig::Vector &o)=0 Get the current pose of the end-effector.
virtual bool	getPose (const int axis, yarp::sig::Vector &x, yarp::sig::Vector &o)=0 Get the current pose of the specified link belonging to the kinematic chain.
virtual bool	goToPose (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const yarp::sig::Vector &od, const double t=0.0)=0 Move the end-effector to a specified pose (position and orientation) in cartesian space.
virtual bool	goToPosition (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const double t=0.0)=0 Move the end-effector to a specified position in cartesian space, ignore the orientation.
virtual bool	goToPoseSync (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const yarp::sig::Vector &od, const double t=0.0)=0 Move the end-effector to a specified pose (position and orientation) in cartesian space.
virtual bool	goToPositionSync (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const double t=0.0)=0 Move the end-effector to a specified position in cartesian space, ignore the orientation.
virtual bool	getDesired (yarp::sig::Vector &xdhat, yarp::sig::Vector &odhat, yarp::sig::Vector &qdhat)=0 Get the actual desired pose and joints configuration as result of kinematic inversion.
virtual bool	askForPose (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const yarp::sig::Vector &od, yarp::sig::Vector &xdhat, yarp::sig::Vector &odhat, yarp::sig::Vector &qdhat)=0 Ask for inverting a given pose without actually moving there.
virtual bool	askForPose (const yarp::sig::Vector &q0, const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, yarp::sig::Vector &xdhat, yarp::sig::Vector &xdha
virtual bool	askForPosition (const yarp::sig::Vector &xd, yarp::sig::Vector &xdhat, yarp::sig::Vector &odhat, yarp::sig::Vector &qdhat)=0 Ask for inverting a given position without actually moving there.



Interfaces Tutorials



The iCub manual



iCub hardware SVN





Yarp software @

- Software most of the software (including iCub modules)
- Applications a list of documented applications (collections of modules)
- Tutorials a set of tutorials to learn how to use the software
- The gocumentation for contributed software is here: Contrib documentation
- Programmer's checklist:
 - Compile status check if your code is compiling on a test server
 - Licensing have you declared your authorship, and rights granted?
 - Coding guidelines some tips on how to write your code
 - Modules and CMake some tips on how to make your code compilable
 - Committing to the repository things to check before committing files to the repository
- Reference material:
 - The The iCub manual
 - The RobotCub Website.
 - Getting the software.
 - Our software architecture, YARP.
- . The classic hello world how to write the very first program
- Getting accustomed with motor interfaces a tutorial on how to use the motor interfaces
- Getting accustomed with torque/impedance interfaces a tutorial on how to use the joint level torque/impedance interface
- Basic Image Processing a tutorial on a basic image processing
- The Resource Finder Class (basic) a tutorial on how to organize the command line parameters of your modules
- The ResourgeFinder Class (advanced) organizing parameters: advanced tutorial
- The RFModule Class a tutorial on how to use the module helper class to write a program
- The RateTirread Class a tutorial on how to write a control loop using threads
- ★ The Cartesian Interface a tutorial on how to control a robot's limb in the operational space
- The Gaze Interface a tytorial on how to control the robot gaze through a Yarp interface
- A short introduction to iDyn a short introduction to the iDyn library
 - Computation of torques in a single chain, using iDyn how to compute torques in a single chain, using iDyn library



Interfaces Communalities (1/3)

OPENING THE CARTESIAN INTERFACE

```
#include <yarp/dev/all.h>
Property option;
option.put("device", "cartesiancontrollerclient");
option.put("remote","/icub/cartesianController/right_arm");
option.put("local","/client/right arm");
PolyDriver clientCartCtrl(option);
ICartesianControl *icart=NULL;
if (clientCartCtrl.isValid()) {
   clientCartCtrl.view(icart);
```



Interfaces Communalities (2/3)

OPENING THE GAZE INTERFACE

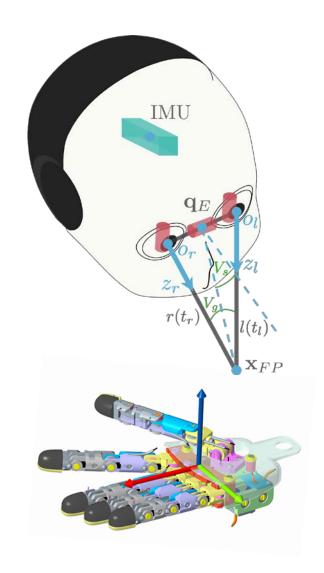
```
#include <yarp/dev/all.h>
Property option;
option.put("device", "gazecontrollerclient");
option.put("remote","/iKinGazeCtrl");
option.put("local","/client/gaze");
PolyDriver clientGazeCtrl(option);
IGazeControl *igaze=NULL;
if (clientGazeCtrl.isValid()) {
   clientGazeCtrl.view(igaze);
```



Interfaces Communalities (3/3)

Coordinate Systems





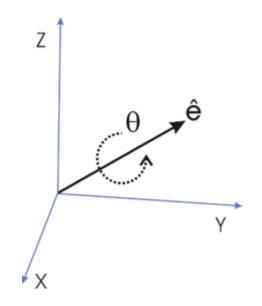


Cartesian Interface (1/7)

Orientation: Axis-Angle

$$r = \left[e_x \, e_y \, e_z \, \theta \right]$$

$$\|e\| = 1$$



TARGET ORIENTATION through DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX



Cartesian Interface (2/7)

RETRIEVE CURRENT POSE

```
Vector x,o;
icart->getPose(x,o);
```

REACH FOR A TARGET POSE (SEND-AND-FORGET)

```
icart->goToPose(xd,od);
icart->goToPosition(xd);
```

REACH FOR A TARGET POSE (WAIT-FOR-REPLY)

```
icart->goToPoseSync(xd,od);
icart->goToPositionSync(xd);
```

REACH AND WAIT

```
icart->goToPoseSync(xd,od);
icart->waitMotionDone();
```



Cartesian Interface (3/7)

ASK FOR A POSE (without moving)

```
Vector xdhat,odhat,qdhat;
icart->askForPose(xd,xdhat,odhat,qdhat);
```

MOVE FASTER/SLOWER

```
icart->setTrajTime(1.5); // point-to-point trajectory time
```

REACH WITH GIVEN PRECISION

```
icart->setInTargetTol(0.001);
```

KEEP THE POSE ONCE DONE

```
icart->setTrackingMode(true);
```



Cartesian Interface (4/7)

ENABLE/DISABLE DOF

```
Vector curDof;
icart->getDOF(curDof); // [0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]

Vector newDof(3);
newDof[0]=1; // torso pitch: 1 => enable
newDof[1]=2; // torso roll: 2 => skip
newDof[2]=1; // torso yaw: 1 => enable
icart->setDOF(newDof,curDof);
```

GIVE PRIORITY TO REACHING IN POSITION/ORIENTATION

```
icart->setPosePriority("position"); // default
icart->setPosePriority("orientation");
```



Cartesian Interface (5/7)

CONTEXT SWITCH

```
icart->setDOF(newDof1,curDof1);  // prepare the context
icart->setTrackingMode(true);
int context_0;
icart->storeContext(&context_0);  // Latch the context

icart->setDOF(newDof2,curDof2);  // perform some actions
icart->goToPose(x,o);

icart->restoreContext(context_0);  // retrieve context_0
icart->goToPose(x,o);  // perform with context_0
```



Cartesian Interface (6/7)

DEFINING A DIFFERENT EFFECTOR

```
iCubFinger finger("right index");
Vector encs; iencs->getEncoders(encs.data());
Vector joints; finger.getChainJoints(encs,joints);
Matrix tipFrame=finger.getH((M_PI/180.0)*joints);
Vector tip x=tipFrame.getCol(3);
Vector tip_o=ctrl::dcm2axis(tipFrame);
icart->attachTipFrame(tip x,tip o);
icart->getPose(x,o);
icart->goToPose(xd,od);
icart->removeTipFrame();
```



Cartesian Interface (7/7)

Find out more (e.g. **Events Callbacks** ...): http://wiki.icub.org/iCub/main/dox/html/icub_cartesian_interface.html

USING THE INTERFACE ALONG WITH THE SIMULATOR

```
1> iCub_SIM
2> simCartesianControl
3> iKinCartesianSolver --context simCartesianControl --part left_arm

option.put("device","cartesiancontrollerclient");
option.put("remote","/icubSim/cartesianController/left_arm");
option.put("local","/client/right_arm");
```



Gaze Interface (1/4)

GET CURRENT FIXATION POINT IN CARTESIAN DOMAIN

```
Vector x;
igaze->getFixationPoint(x);
```

GET CURRENT FIXATION POINT IN ANGULAR DOMAIN

```
Vector ang;
igaze->getAngles(ang);
// ang[0] => azimuth [deg]
// ang[1] => elevation [deg]
// ang[2] => vergence [deg]
```

LOOK AT 3D POINT

```
igaze->lookAtFixationPoint(xd);
```

... IN ANGULAR DOMAIN

```
igaze->lookAtAbsAngles(ang);
igaze->lookAtRelAngles(ang);
```



Gaze Interface (2/4)

LOOK AT POINT IN IMAGE DOMAIN

```
int camSel=0; // 0 => Left, 1 => right
Vector px(2);
px[0]=100;
px[1]=50;
double z=1.0;

igaze->lookAtMonoPixel(camSel,px,z);
```



... EQUIVALENT TO

```
Vector x;
igaze->get3DPoint(camSel,px,z,x);
igaze->lookAtFixationPoint(x);
```



Gaze Interface (3/4)

GEOMETRY OF PIXELS

```
Vector x;
igaze->get3DPointOnPlane(camSel,px,plane,x);
igaze->get3DPointFromAngles(mode,ang,x);
igaze->triangulate3DPoint(pxl,pxr,x);
```

LOOK AT POINT WITH STEREO APPROACH => LOOPING!

```
Vector c(2); c[0]=160.0; c[1]=120.0;
bool converged=false;

while (!converged) {
    Vector pxl(2),pxr(2);
    pxl[0]=...; pxl[1]=...; // retrieve data from vision
    pxr[0]=...; pxr[1]=...;

    igaze->lookAtStereoPixels(pxl,pxr);
    converged=(0.5*(norm(c-pxl)+norm(c-pxr))<5);
}</pre>
```



Gaze Interface (4/4)

Find out more (e.g. **Events Callbacks, Fast Saccadic Mode** ...): http://wiki.icub.org/iCub/main/dox/html/icub_gaze_interface.html

USING THE INTERFACE ALONG WITH THE SIMULATOR

```
1> iCub_SIM
2> iKinGazeCtrl --from configSim.ini

option.put("device", "gazecontrollerclient");
option.put("remote", "/iKinGazeCtrl");
option.put("local", "/client/right_arm");
```



Interfaces Customization

