



Outline

➤ Theory: Cartesian Controller

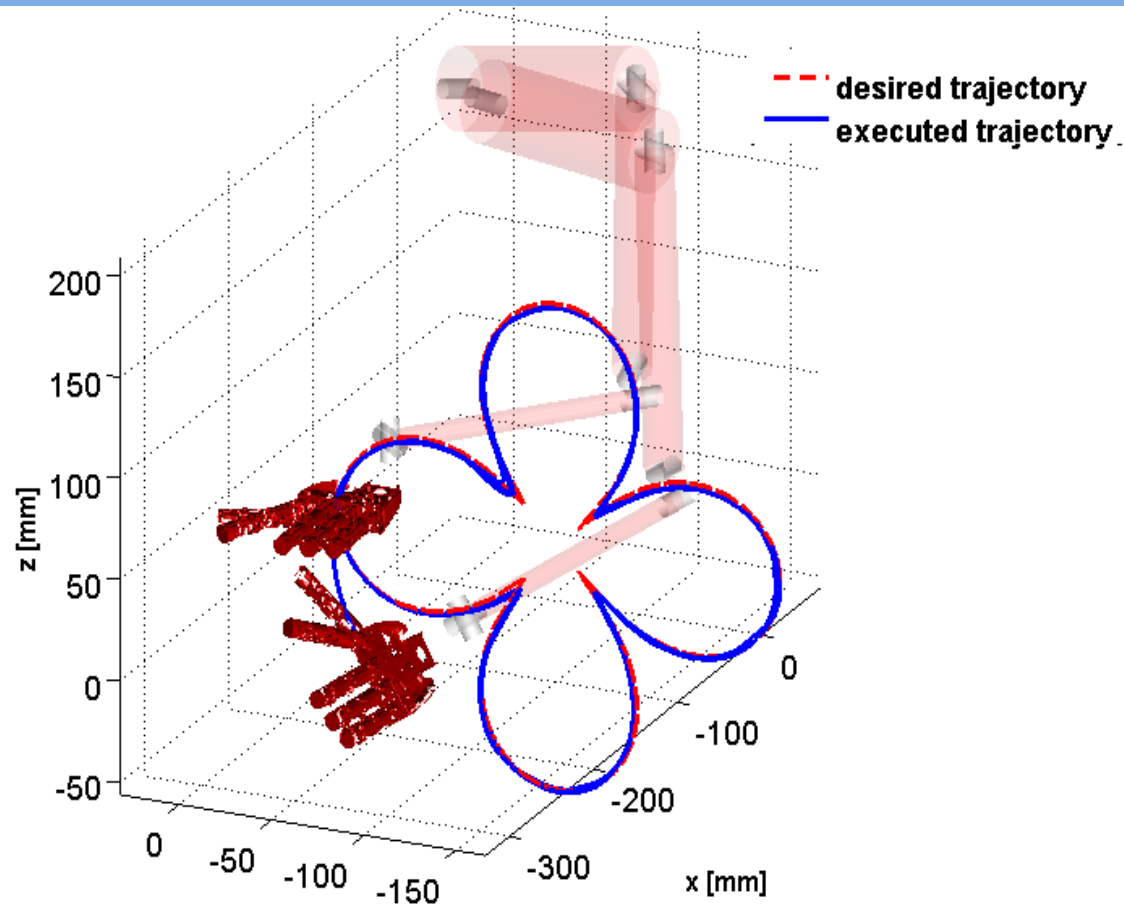
➤ Theory: Gaze Controller

➤ Installation

➤ Tutorials

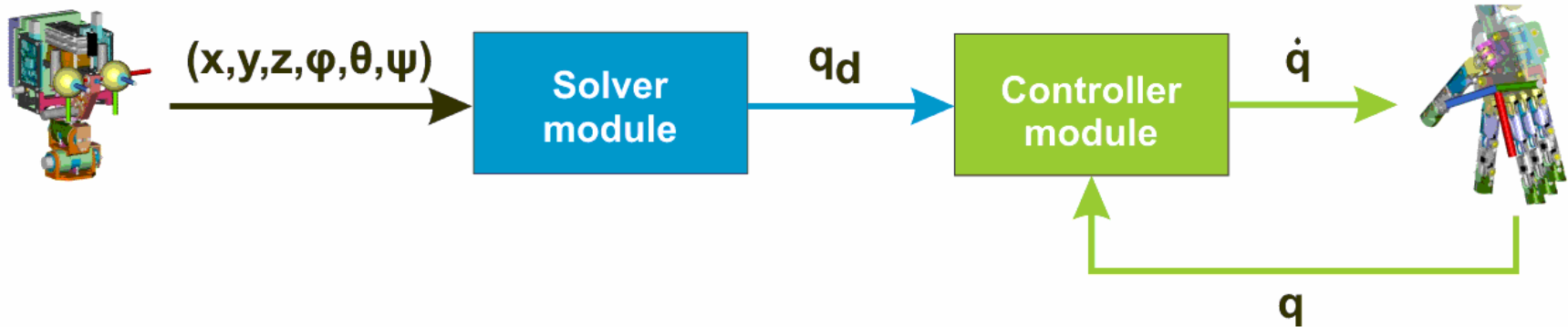


The Problem





Cartesian Controller Structure





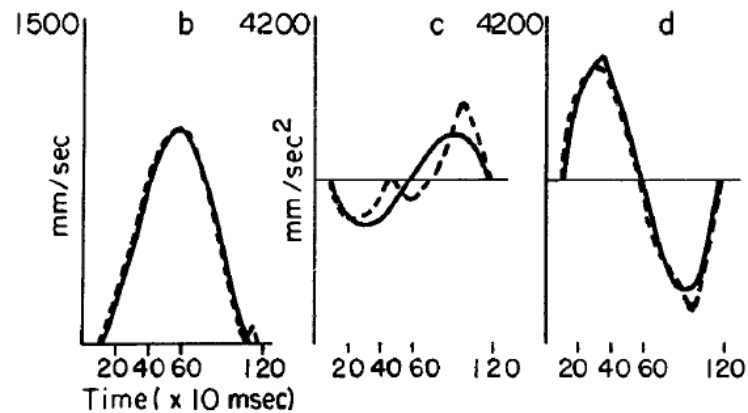
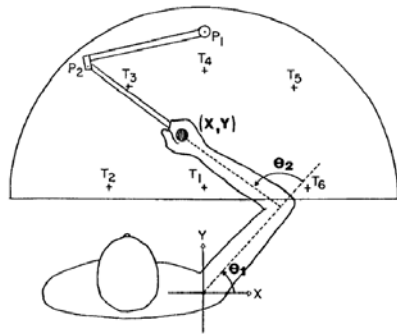
The Solver: the IpOpt choice

$$\tilde{q}_d = \arg \min_{q \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left(\|\alpha_d - K_\alpha(q)\|^2 + \lambda \cdot (q_{\text{rest}} - q)^T W (q_{\text{rest}} - q) \right)$$
$$\text{s.t.} \quad \begin{cases} \|x_d - K_x(q)\|^2 < \varepsilon \\ q_L < q < q_U \\ \text{other obstacles ...} \end{cases}$$

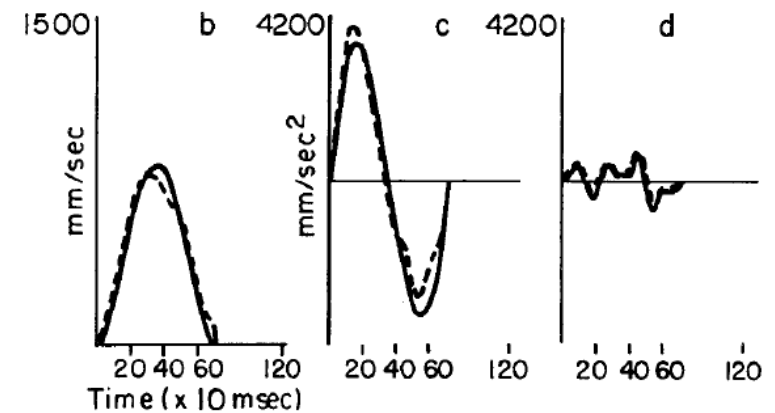
- Quick convergence (real-time compliant: < **20 ms**)
- Scalability
- Singularities and joints bound handling
- Tasks hierarchy
- Complex constraints



The Controller: Trajectory Generation



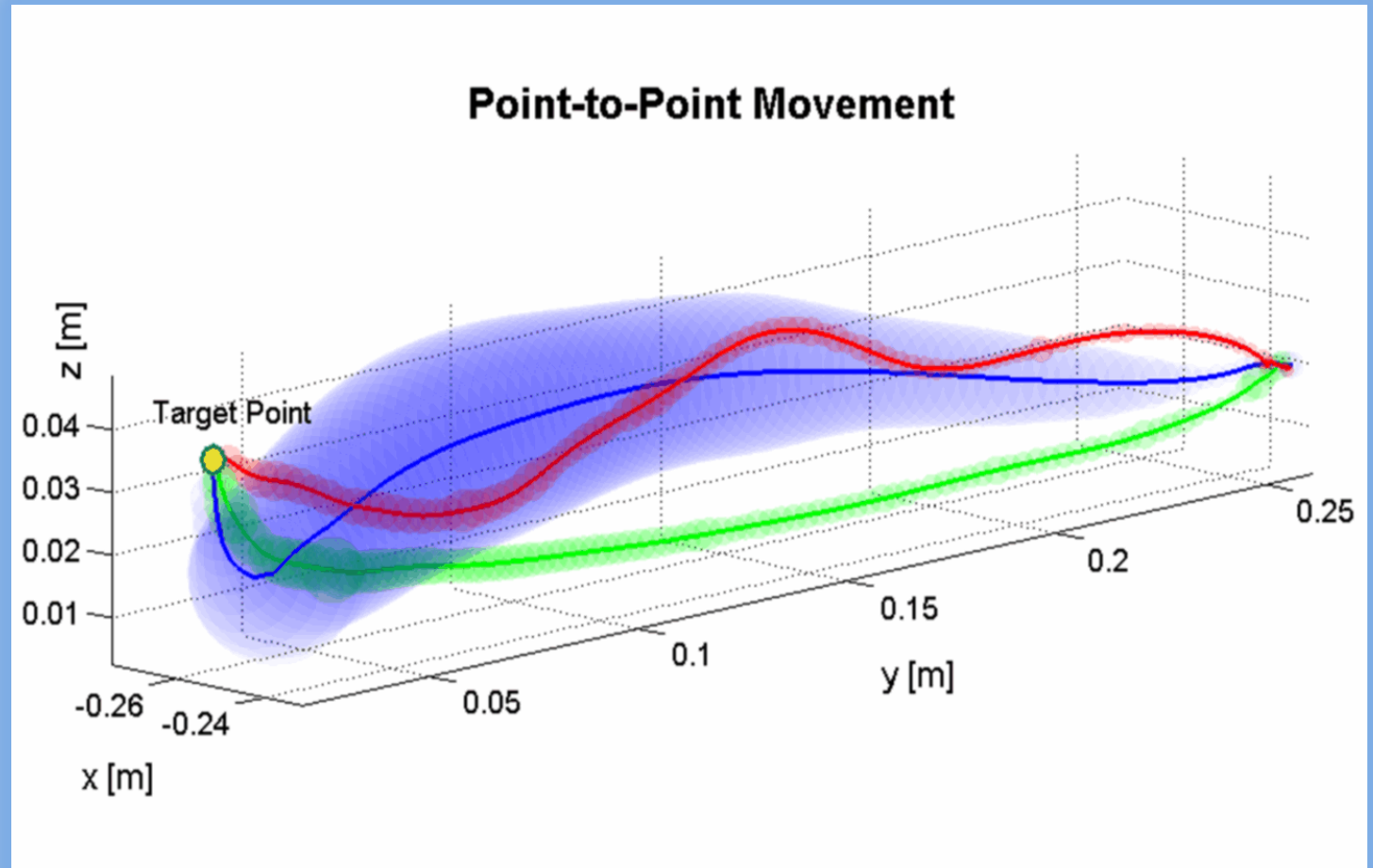
A



B



Evaluation: the P2P case



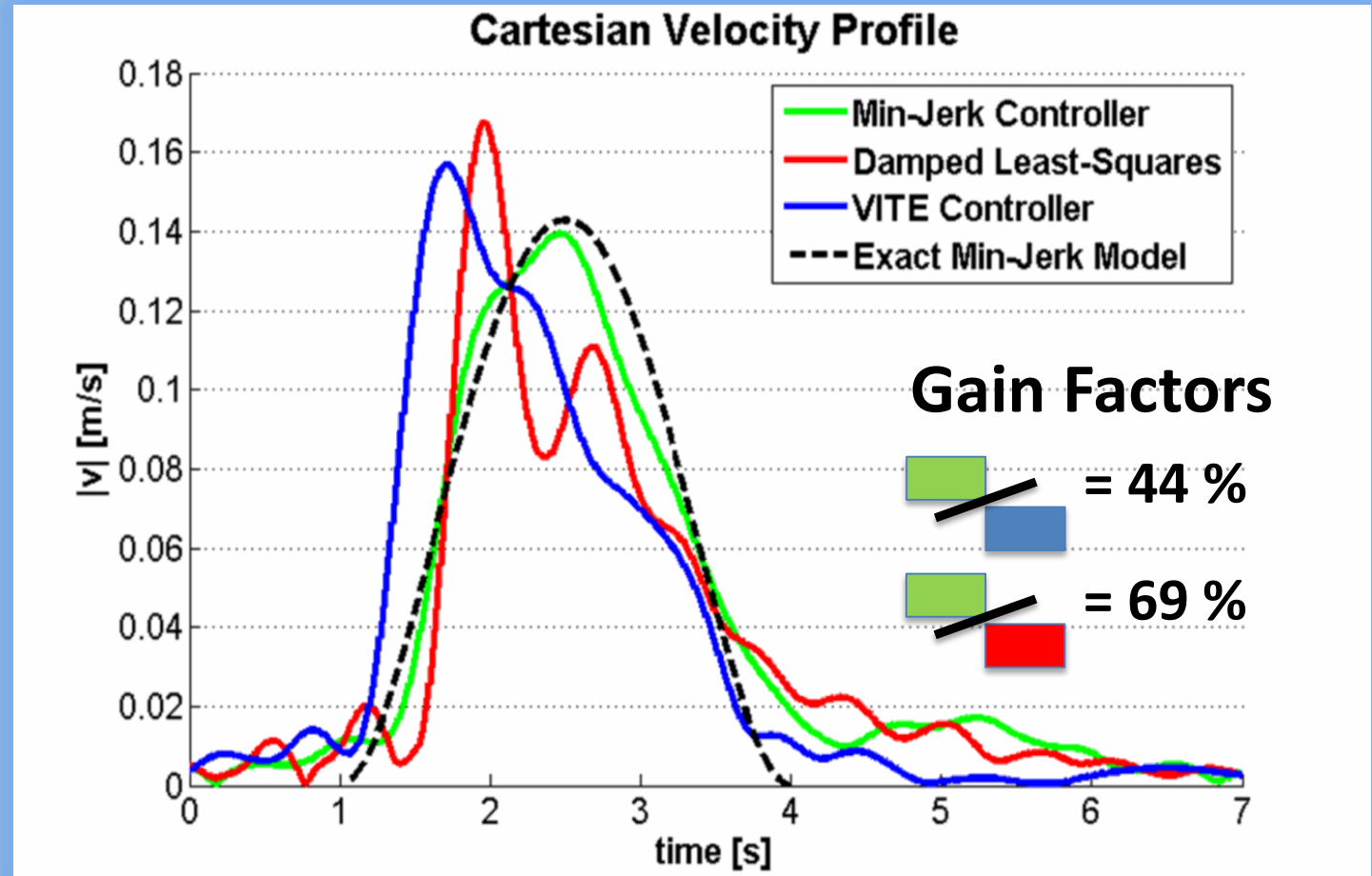
Min-Jerk

DLS

VITE



Is it Minimum-Jerk in the Task-Space?



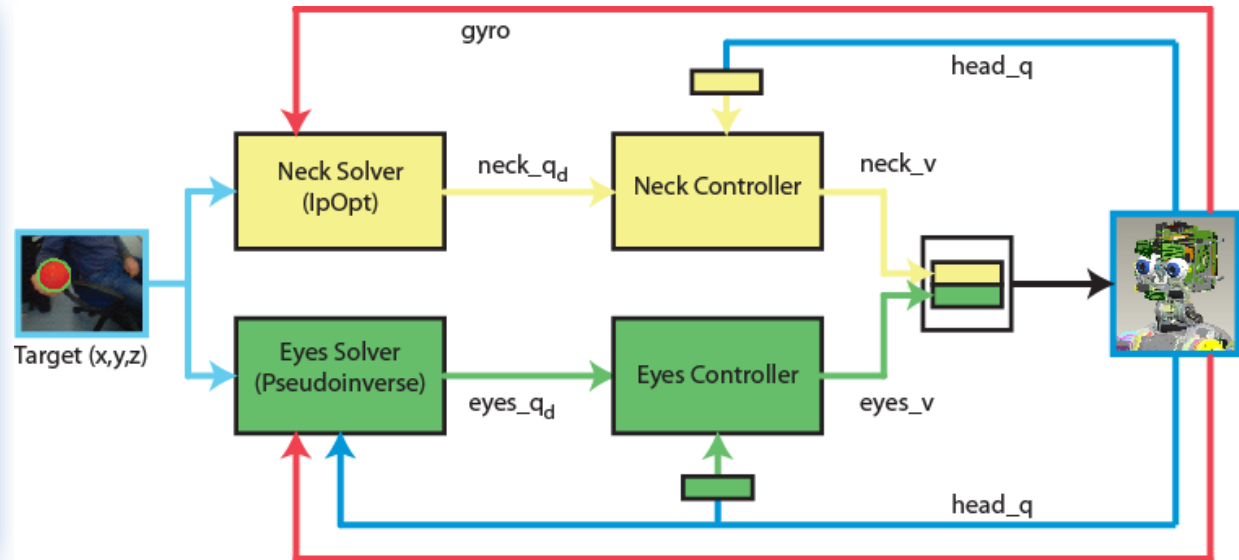
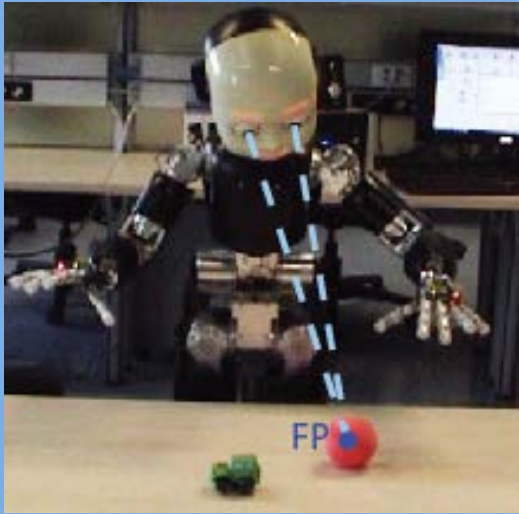
Min-Jerk

DLS

VITE



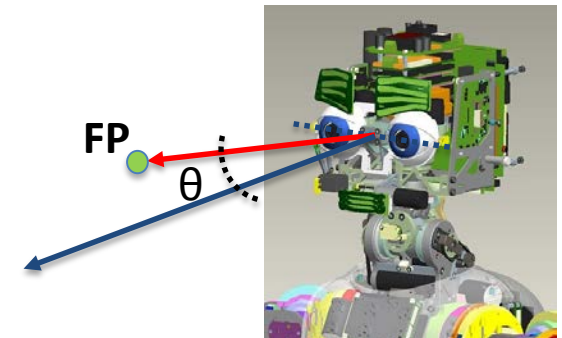
The Gaze Controller (1/7)



Yet another Cartesian Controller: reuse ideas ...

Then, apply easy transformations from Cartesian to ...

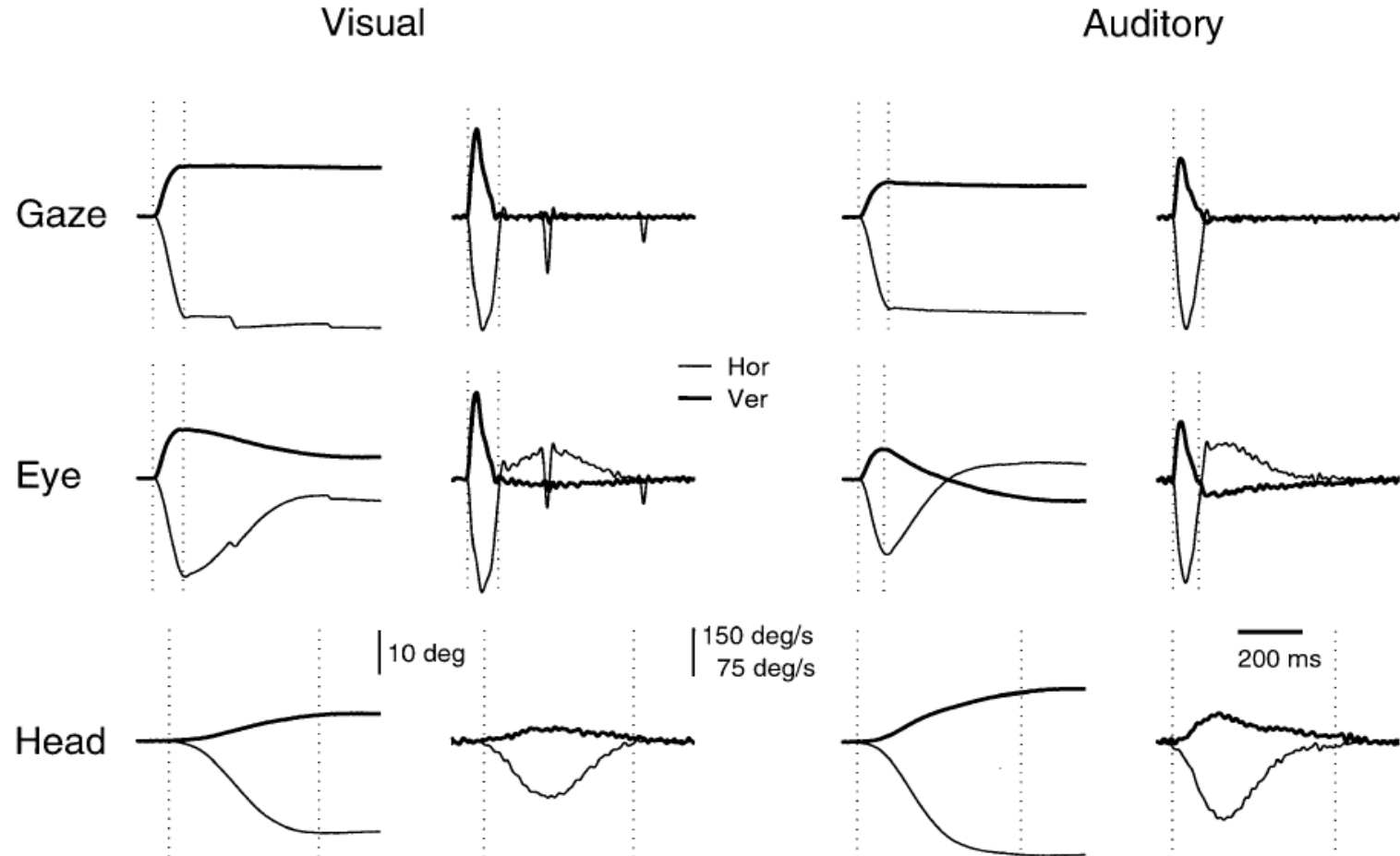
1. Egocentric angular space
2. Image planes (mono and stereo)





The Gaze Controller (2/7)

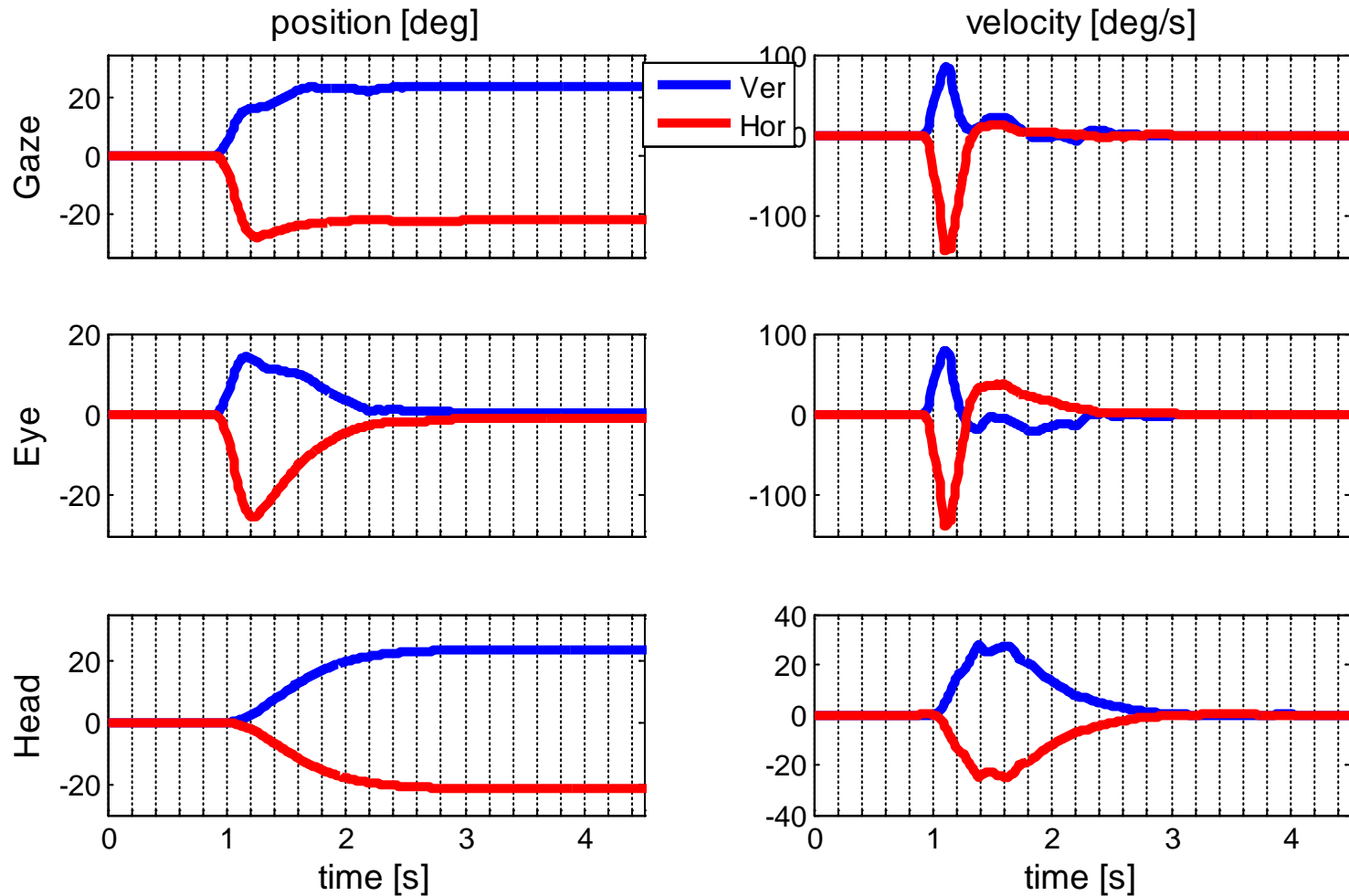
Studies on humans ...





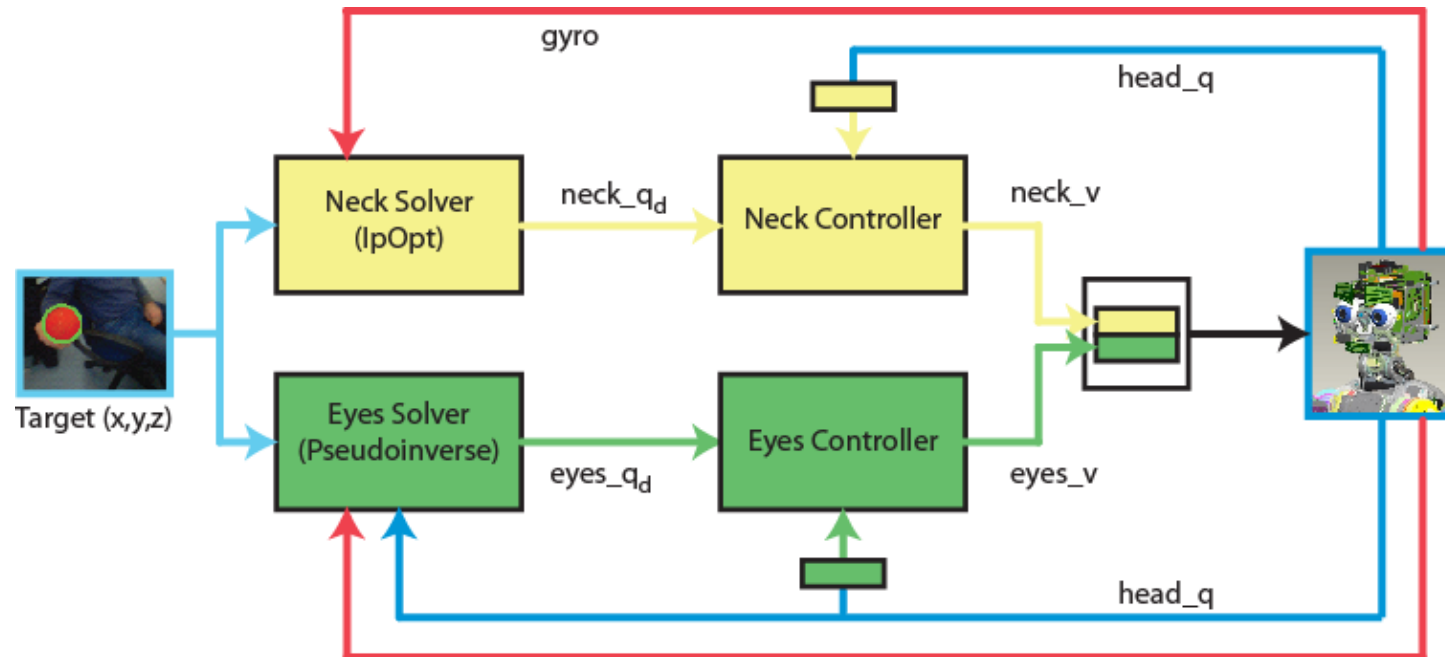
The Gaze Controller (3/7)

Results on iCub ...



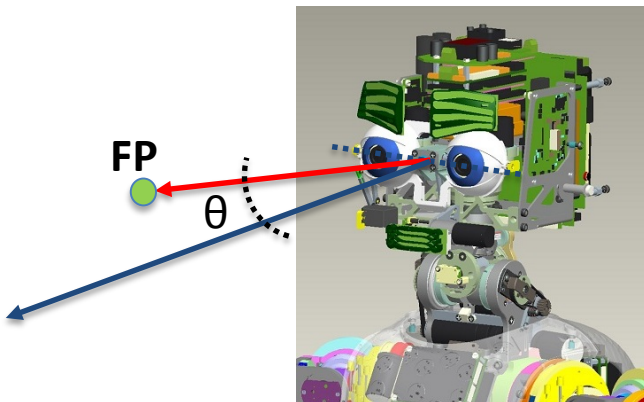
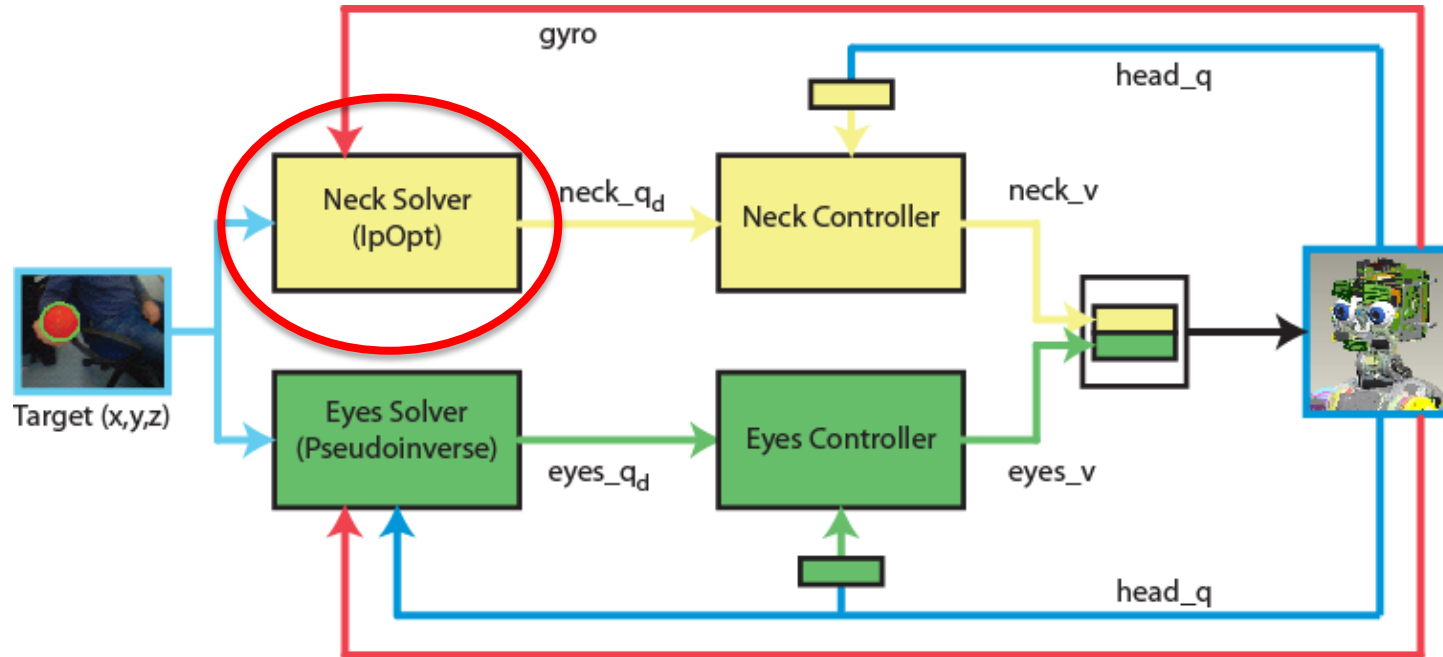


The Gaze Controller (4/7)





The Gaze Controller (5/7)

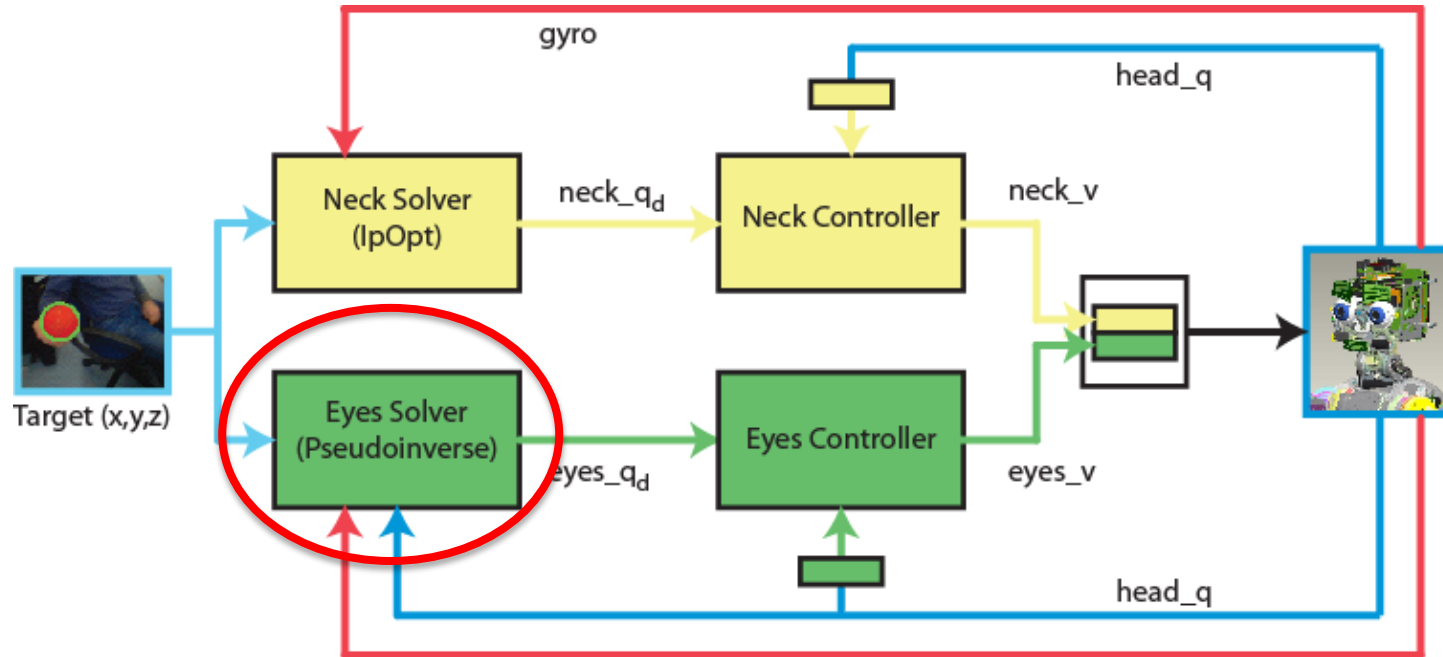


$$q_{\text{neck}}^* = \arg \min_{q_{\text{neck}} \in \mathbb{R}^3} \|q_{\text{rest}} - q_{\text{neck}}\|^2$$

$$\text{s.t.} \begin{cases} \cos(\theta(q_{\text{neck}})) > 1 - \varepsilon \\ q_{\text{neck}_L} < q_{\text{neck}} < q_{\text{neck}_U} \end{cases}$$



The Gaze Controller (6/7)



$$q_{\text{eyes}}^* = \arg \min_{q_{\text{eyes}} \in \mathbb{R}^3} \|FP_d - K_{FP}(q_{\text{eyes}})\|^2$$

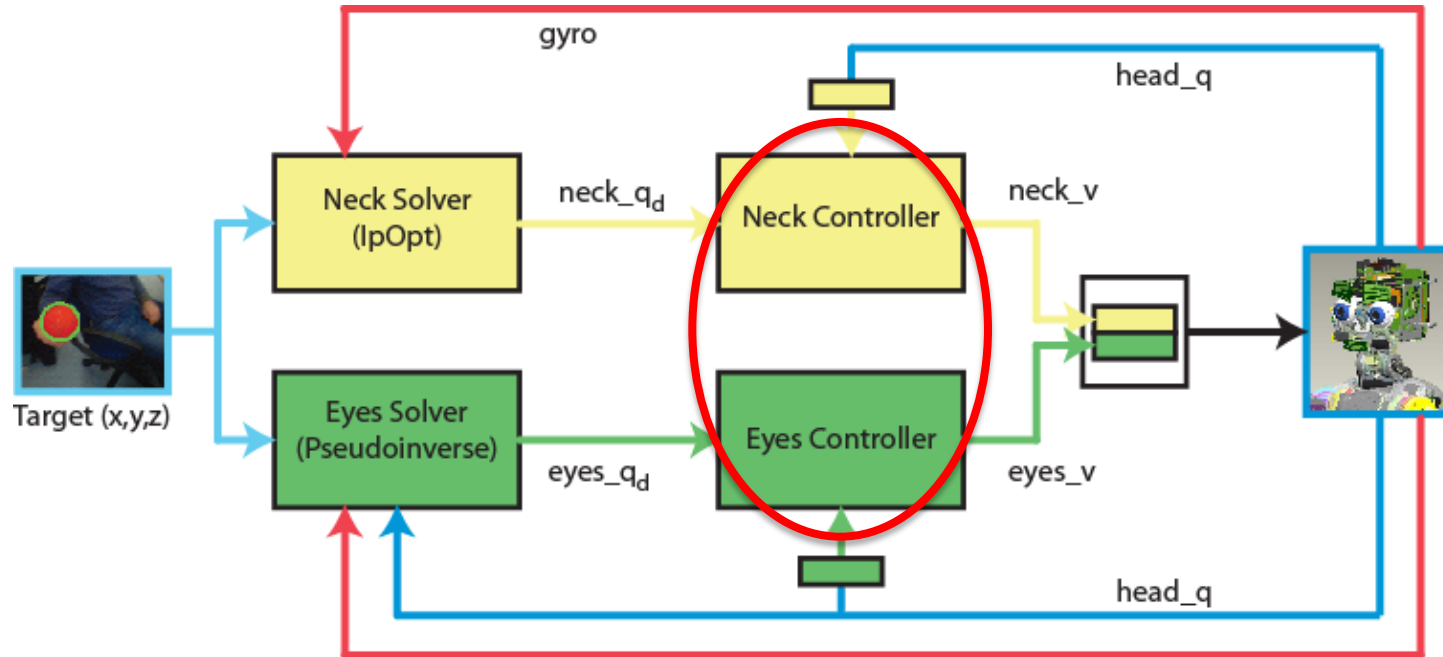
$$q_{\text{eyes}_{t+1}} = q_{\text{eyes}_t} + \Delta T \left(G \cdot J^\# \cdot (FP_d - K_{FP}(q_{\text{eyes}_t})) - \dot{q}_c \right)$$

Gyro





The Gaze Controller (7/7)



**Retain
Controllers Laws**

$$\frac{\dot{q}_{\text{neck}}}{q_{\text{neck}_d} - q_{\text{neck}}} = \frac{-a/T_{\text{neck}}}{s^2 - \left(c/T_{\text{neck}}^3\right)s - b/T_{\text{neck}}^2}$$

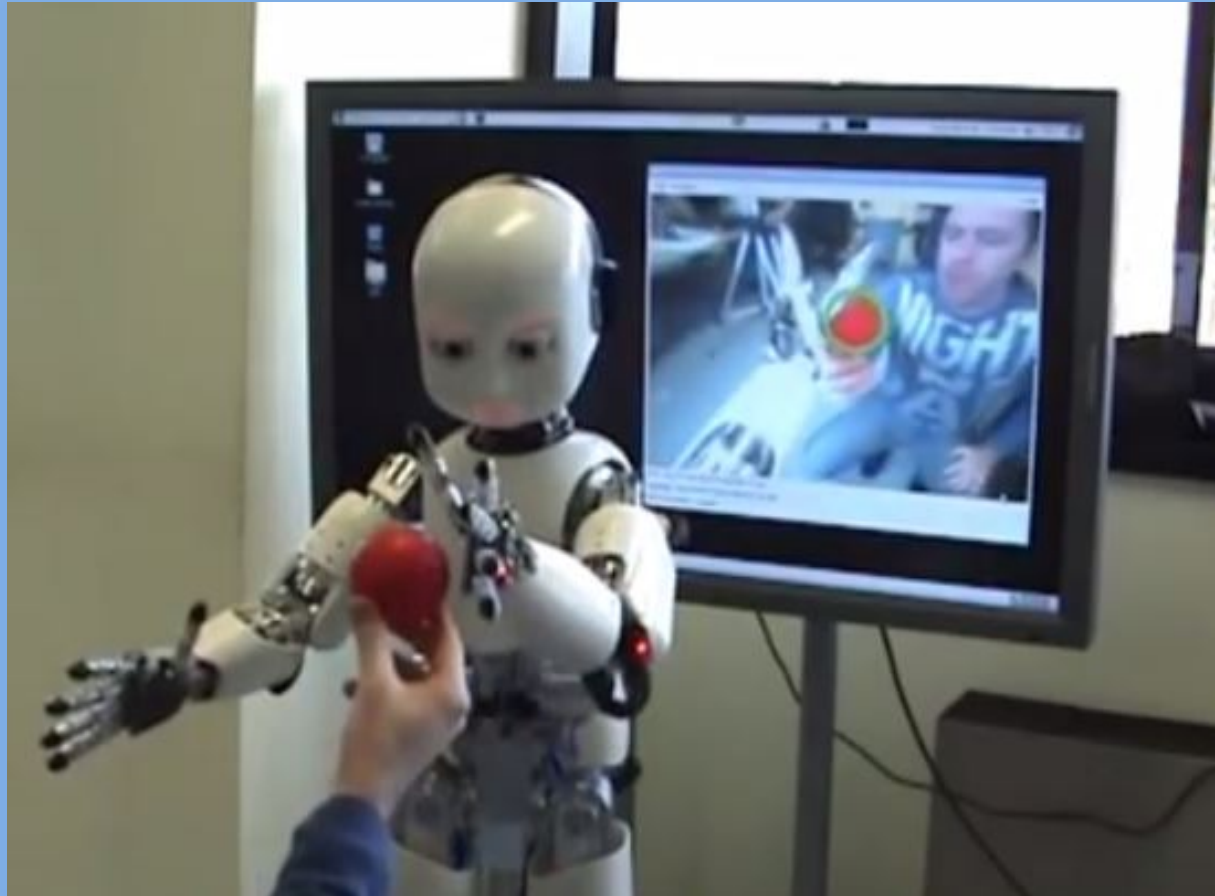
$$\frac{\dot{q}_{\text{eyes}}}{q_{\text{eyes}_d} - q_{\text{eyes}}} = \frac{-a/T_{\text{eyes}}}{s^2 - \left(c/T_{\text{eyes}}^3\right)s - b/T_{\text{eyes}}^2}$$



Feed Forward term delivered with low-level Position Control to implement **fast saccades**



An old video...



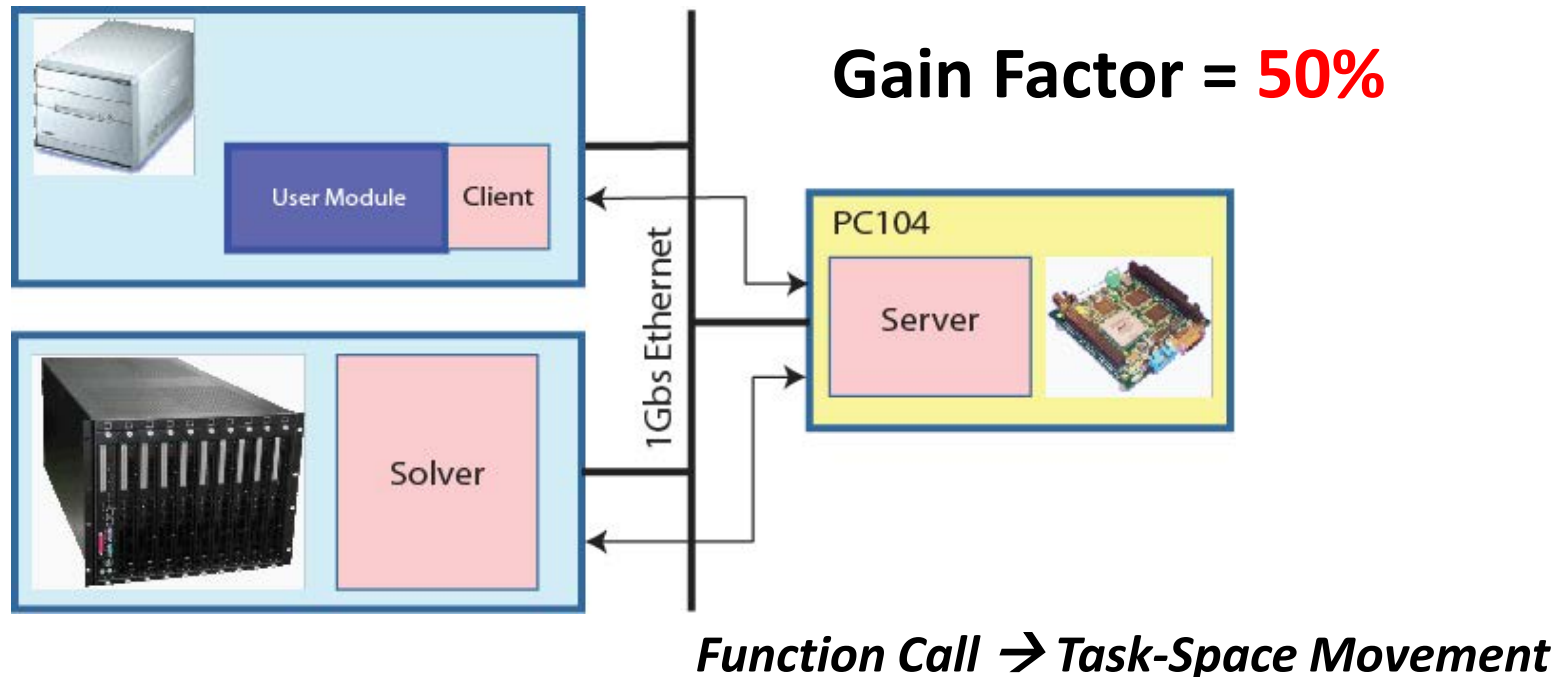
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LMGSok5tN4A>



Software Development

Abstraction Layers from low to high:

1. Open-source library **iKin** for generic kinematic chains (vs. KDL)
2. Design YARP **Cartesian Interfaces**





IpOpt Installation (1/2)

Wiki: http://eris.liralab.it/wiki/Installing_IPOPT

Linux

- 1) "apt-get install **gfortran**"
- 2) download <http://www.coin-or.org/download/source/lpopt/lpopt> in IPOPT_DWN_DIR
- 3) "cd \$IPOPT_DWN_DIR/ThirdParty/Blas" + "./get.**Blas**"
- 4) "cd \$IPOPT_DWN_DIR/ThirdParty/Lapack " + "./get.**Lapack**"
- 5) MUMPS: "cd \$IPOPT_DWN_DIR/ThirdParty/MUMPS" + "./get.**Mumps**"
- 6) create a build directory **IPOPT_DIR** and export it from within .bashrc
- 7) "cd \$IPOPT_DIR" + "\$IPOPT_DWN_DIR/**configure**"
- 8) "**make**"
- 9) "**make test**"
- 10) "**make install**"

Windows

Precompiled binaries from the Wiki

Set up **IPOPT_DIR** environment variable



IpOpt Installation (2/2)

Check: Compile and launch the *fwInvKinematics* tutorial:

- 1) The **IpOpt banner** must show up!
- 2) As result, the **final error** must be small!

```
icub@icub15:/usr/local/src/robot/iCub/main/src/libraries/ikin/tutorials/fwInvKinematics/build$ ./fwInvKinematics
joint 0 in [-95.5,5] set to -45.25
joint 1 in [0,160.8] set to 80.4
joint 2 in [-37,90] set to 26.5
joint 3 in [5.5,106] set to 55.75
joint 4 in [-90,90] set to 0
joint 5 in [-90,0] set to -45
joint 6 in [-20,40] set to 41
Actual joints set to -45.250000 80.400000 26.500000 55.750000 0.000000 -45.000000 40.000000
Torso blocked links at:
0 0 0
Unblocking the first torso joint... 8 DOFs available
Blocking the first torso joint again... 7 DOFs available
Current arm end-effector pose: -0.205914 0.364357 0.225312 -0.508262 -0.779788 0.365513 2.097540
link 0: not-constrained
link 1: not-constrained
link 2: not-constrained
link 3: not-constrained
link 4: not-constrained
link 5: not-constrained
link 6: not-constrained
link 7: not-constrained
link 8: not-constrained
link 9: not-constrained
*****
This program contains Ipopt, a library for large-scale nonlinear optimization.
Ipopt is released as open source code under the Eclipse Public License (EPL).
For more information visit http://projects.coin-or.org/Ipopt
*****
-----
qhat: -43.618495 72.972832 7.700490 55.956124 14.825226 -35.029608 38.422084
Desired arm end-effector pose xf= -0.205914 0.364357 0.225312 -0.508262 -0.779788 0.365513 2.097540
Achieved arm end-effector pose K(qhat)= -0.205766 0.364225 0.225288 -0.508018 -0.779900 0.365613 2.098214
||xf-K(qhat)||=0.000759172
icub@icub15:/usr/local/src/robot/iCub/main/src/libraries/ikin/tutorials/fwInvKinematics/build$
```



Enabling Device Drivers (1/2)

Tick the drivers from within the CMake mask

ENABLE_icubmod_canmotioncontrol	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_cartesiancontrollerclient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_cartesiancontrollerserver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_cfw2can	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_debugInterfaceClient	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_dragonfly2	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_ecan	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_esdsniffer	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_fakecan	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_gazecontrollerclient	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_icubarmcalibrator	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_icubarmcalibratorj4	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_icubarmcalibratorj8	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_icubhandcalibrator	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENABLE_icubmod_icubheadcalibrator	<input type="checkbox"/>



Enabling Device Drivers (2/2)

Check the final availability with “*icubmoddev --list*”

```
C:\DEV\work>icubmoddev --list
Here are devices listed for your system:
Device "test_grabber", C++ class TestFrameGrabber, wrapped by "grabber"
Device "test_motor", C++ class TestMotor, wrapped by "controlboard"
Device "remote_grabber", C++ class RemoteFrameGrabber, wrapped by "grabber"
Device "grabber", C++ class ServerFrameGrabber, is a network wrapper.
Device "inertial", C++ class ServerInertial, is a network wrapper.
Device "sound_grabber", C++ class ServerSoundGrabber, is a network wrapper.
Device "pipe", C++ class DevicePipe, has no network wrapper
Device "group", C++ class DeviceGroup, has no network wrapper
Device "remote_controlboard", C++ class RemoteControlBoard, wrapped by "controlboard"
Device "controlboard", C++ class ServerControlBoard, is a network wrapper.
Device "analogsensorclient", C++ class AnalogSensorClient, has no network wrapper
Device "cartesiancontrollerserver", C++ class ServerCartesianController, wrapped by "cartesiancontrollerclient"
Device "cartesiancontrollerclient", C++ class ClientCartesianController, is a network wrapper.
Device "gazecontrollerclient", C++ class ClientGazeController, is a network wrapper.
```



Interfaces Documentation

In the search field: type **ICartesianControl/IGazeControl**

The screenshot shows the YARP website's navigation bar with tabs: Main Page, Related Pages, Modules, Namespaces, Data Structures, Files, and Examples. A search bar is located on the right, containing the text 'ICartesianControl'. A dropdown menu is visible below the search bar, showing the result 'ICartesianControl yarp::dev'. The main content area of the page is partially visible, showing a 'Welcome to YARP' section.

• • •

Public Member Functions

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

Doxygen Documentation



Interfaces Tutorials



The iCub manual



iCub hardware SVN



iCub software



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 documentation 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 [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 ResourceFinder Class (basic)** - a tutorial on how to organize the command line parameters of your modules
- **The ResourceFinder Class (advanced)** - organizing parameters: advanced tutorial
- **The RFModule Class** - a tutorial on how to use the module helper class to write a program
- **The RunThread 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 tutorial 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 (1/4)

CMAKE

```
find_package(ICUB)
...
include_directories($ICUB_INCLUDE_DIRS)
...
target_link_libraries(${PROJECTNAME} icubmod)
```

CODE SKELETON

```
...
#include <yarp/dev/all.h>
YARP_DECLARE_DEVICES(icubmod)
...
int main()
{
YARP_REGISTER_DEVICES(icubmod)
...
}
```



Interfaces Communalities (2/4)

OPENING THE CARTESIAN INTERFACE

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 (3/4)

OPENING THE GAZE INTERFACE

Property option;

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

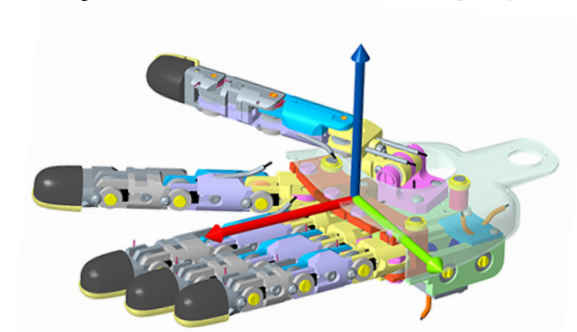
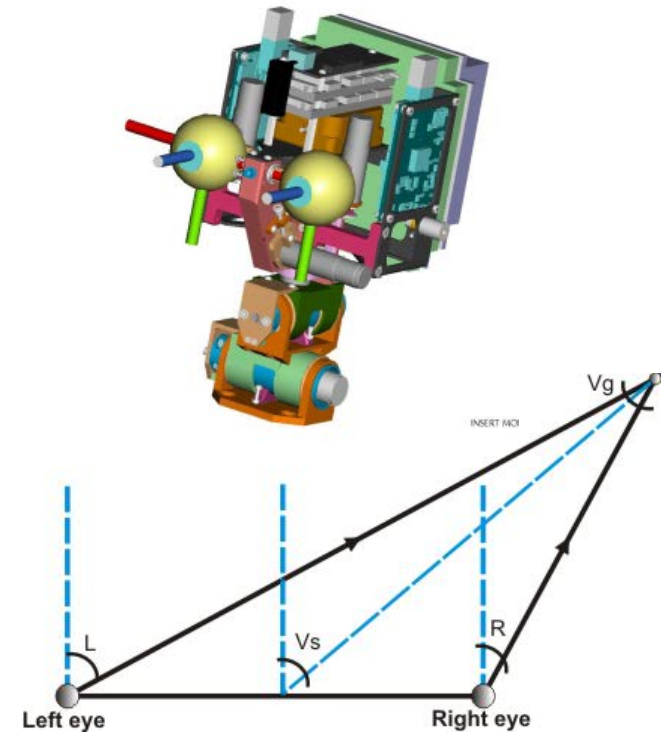
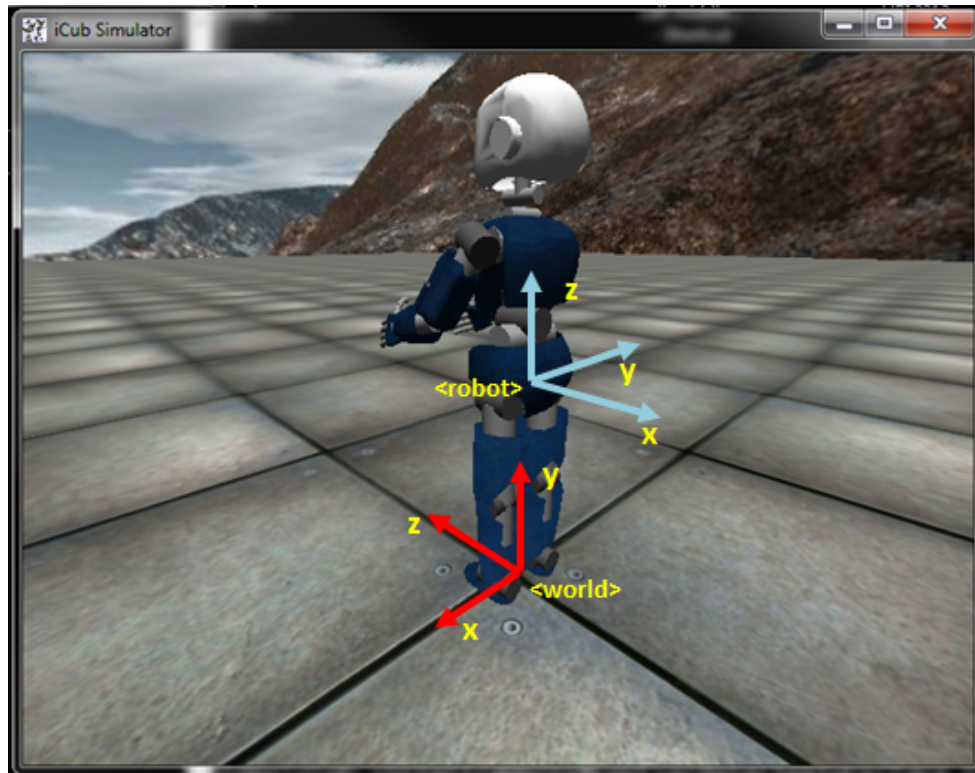
```
PolyDriver clientGazeCtrl(option);
```

```
IGazeControl *igaze=NULL;  
if (clientGazeCtrl.isValid()) {  
    clientGazeCtrl.view(igaze);  
}
```



Interfaces Communalities (4/4)

Coordinate Systems



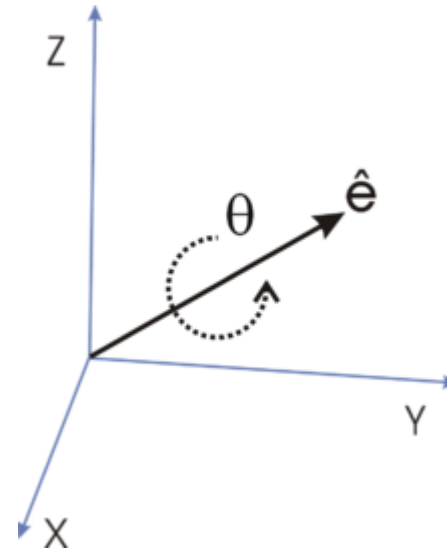


Cartesian Interface (1/7)

Orientation: Axis-Angle

$$r = \left[\underbrace{e_x \ e_y \ e_z}_{\|e\| = 1} \ \theta \right]$$

$\rightarrow rad$



TARGET ORIENTATION through DIRECTION COSINE MATRIX

```
Matrix R(3,3);
```

```
// pose x-axis
```

```
y-axis
```

```
z-axis
```

```
R(0,0)= 0.0; R(0,1)= 1.0; R(0,2)= 0.0; // x-coordinate
```

```
R(1,0)= 0.0; R(1,1)= 0.0; R(1,2)=-1.0; // y-coordinate
```

```
R(2,0)=-1.0; R(2,1)= 0.0; R(2,2)= 0.0; // z-coordinate
```

```
Vector o=ctrl::dcm2axis(R);
```



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]  
  
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

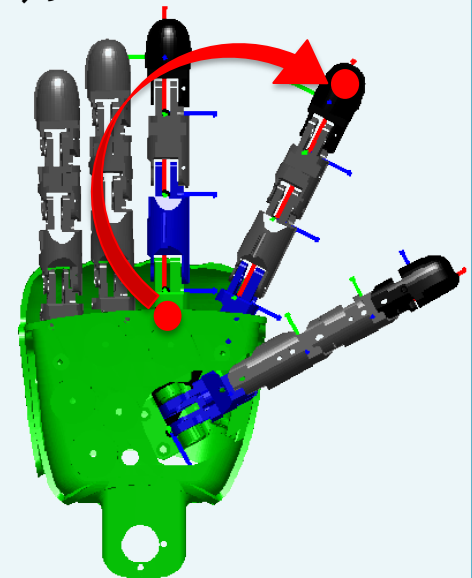
```
icart->setDOF(newDof1,curDof1);    // prepare the context  
icart->setTrackingMode(true);  
  
int context_0;  
icart->storeContext(&context_0);    // latch the context  
  
icart->setDOF(newDof2,curDof2);    // perform some actions  
icart->goToPose(x,o);  
  
icart->restoreContext(context_0);    // 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(px1,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 px1(2),pxr(2);  
    px1[0]=...; px1[1]=...; // retrieve data from vision  
    pxr[0]=...; pxr[1]=...;  
  
    igaze->lookAtStereoPixels(px1,pxr);  
    converged=(0.5*(norm(c-px1)+norm(c-pxr))<5);  
}
```



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");
```