

# ROBOTIC CONTROL SIMULATORS

for off-road environment



## FINAL REPORT

### SNOW SM Project

#### Team:

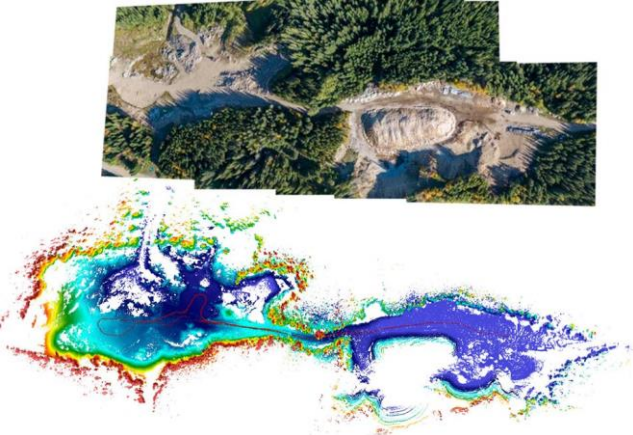
Bachelor's intern: Isabelle Eysseric

Supervisor: François Pomerleau

Co-supervisor: Luc Coupal



Project robot SNOW (Summer)



Project robot SNOW (Winter)

# PROJECT SNOW

(Self-driving Navigation Optimized for Winter)

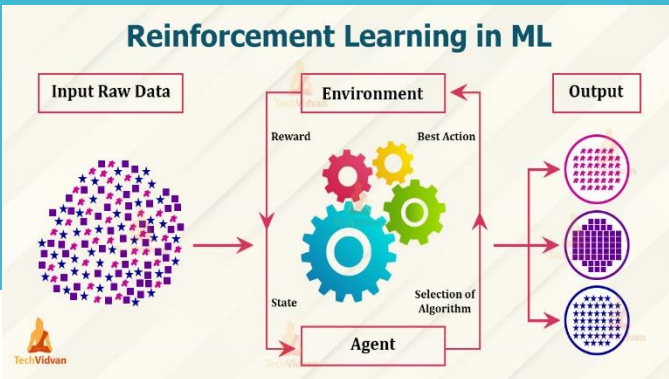
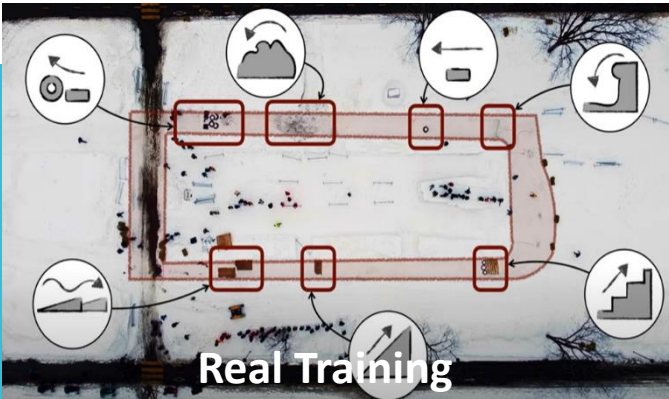
## Current Self-Driving Research:

- Urban traffic
- Type of terrain: asphalt

## Unexplored issues in autonomous driving:

- Winter driving
- Complex, unstructured and uncertain environment

Lien: <https://norlab.ulaval.ca/research/snow/>



# PROJECT SNOW-SIM

## Real Training :

- Lots of data
- **Challenge:** cost and limited time

## Virtual Training :

- Generate lots of data
- **Challenge:** Simulation to Real

## Simulator

Warthog



Husky



## NORLAB

### Best simulator for :

- Development
- Training
- Validation
  
- And more security
  - No damage(material/physical)

**Mandate:**  
Find and deploy a  
simulator

## INTERNSHIP: OBJECTIVE

### STAGE 1: RESEARCH

- Research and analyze different simulation platforms.

### STAGE 2: TESTING

- Experiment with successful candidate platforms

### STAGE 3: DEPLOYMENT

- Deploy the selected simulator



## Annexe:

Presentation of  
results

# STAGE 1: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

## Definition:

- Problem
- Requirements

## Physic:

- Base of physic
- Physics for modelling

## Simulators:

- Candidate
- Selected
- To follow



Extreme climate: Winds



Extreme climate: Blizzars



Complex Environment: mud



Complex Environment: sand

## PROBLEM

### Environment

- Off-Road (in the subarctic region)
- Complex/uncertain environment

### Autonomous Driving

- Vehicle dynamics
- Environment dynamics

### Extreme Climate

- Winds, Flurries, Blizzards, ...

## Simulation in the snow



# REQUIREMENTS

## Reliability of physics engines

- Mobile robotics
- Real time, Realistic physics

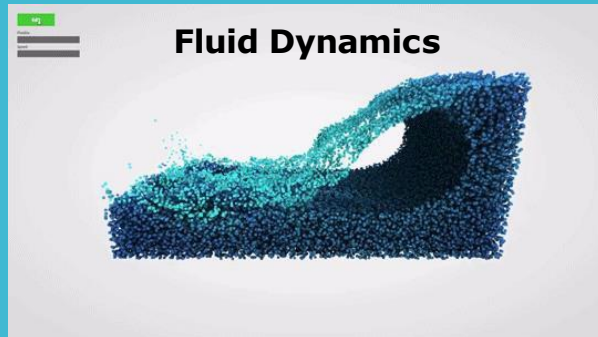
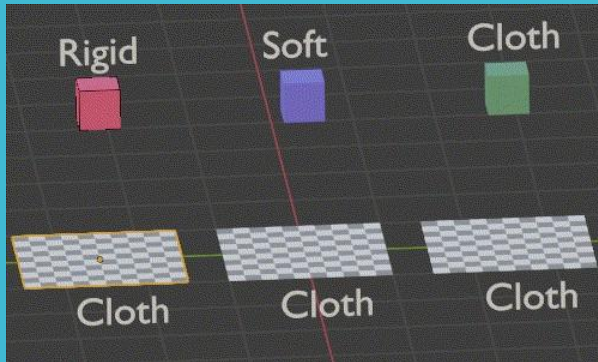
## Hardware requirements

- Linux
- ROS, Sensors, Headless mode

## Software

- Maintenance
- Support Community





# ANALYZED PHYSICS

## Basic physics

- Kinematic
- System dynamics,
- Particle & Fluid dynamics

## Body physics

- Rigid, Multi & Soft body

## Vehicle physics

- Drivetrain, steering, tires, ...

## Modeling environment

- Objects
- Terrain, surface
- Climate



GAZEBO



NVIDIA  
OMNIVERSE™



Unity®



CoppeliaSim  
from the creators of V-REP



CARLA



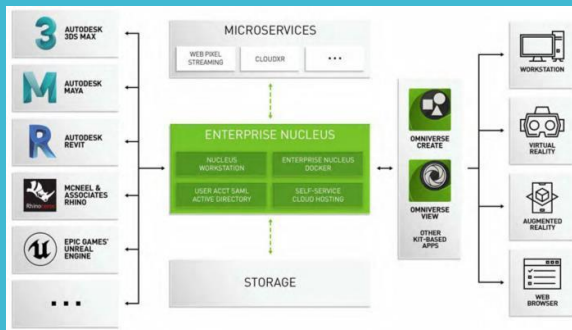
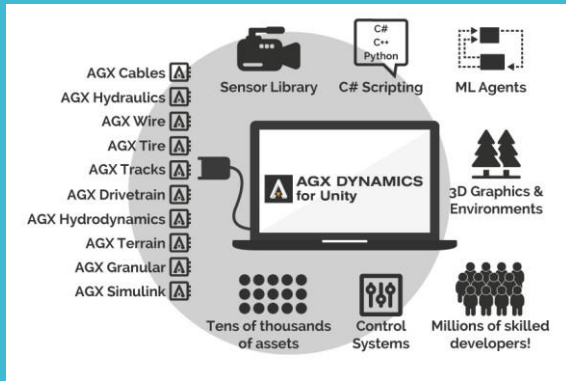
BeamNG

## CANDIDATE SIMULATORS

<a href="#"><u>Gazebo Ignition</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>GEM, Highway,</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>CoppeliaSim</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>AGX Dynamics</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>WMRDE, MuJoCo</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>BeamNG</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Nvidia Omniverse</u></a>	(OpenAI Gym	<a href="#"><u>Havok, AirSim</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>CARLA</u></a>	Environment)	<a href="#"><u>Chrono Project</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>SVL</u></a> (discontinued)		<a href="#"><u>Applied Intuition</u></a>

## IMPORTANT FEATURES

Physics engine	Headless mode	Modelization
ROS		Sensors



## SELECTED CANDIDATES

### Gazebo Ignition

Complete, Modeling, Robotics, OpenAI Gym  
Add/Custom engines like Chrono (All-terrain vehicles),  
Environments like MuJoCo ...

### AGX Dynamics

Complete, Modeling, Fast & Robust,  
ML-Agents, Plugin/3rd party Havok  
(Physics), MuJoCo (Learning)...

### Nvidia Omniverse (Optional)

Complete, Modeling, Fast & Robust,  
Plugin/3rd party Unreal(Physics), Maya, Blender (Rendering), ...



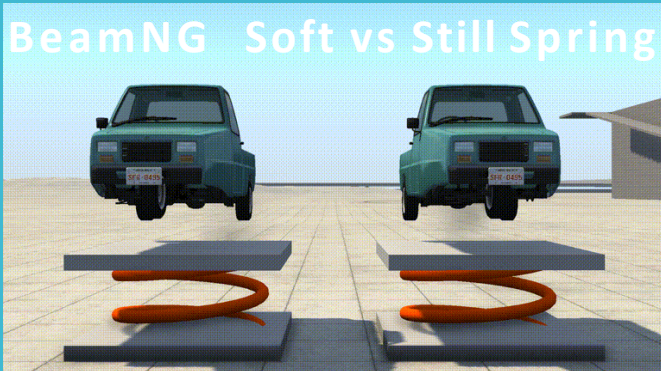
SnowRunner with Havok



BeamNG.drive on Stream



BeamNG Soft vs Still Spring



CHRONO



## CANDIDATES TO FOLLOW

### Simulators

CARLA Wait for fluid dynamics and offroad

Beam NG Wait for Linux support, environment

CoppeliaSim Wait for more infos & community

### Physics engines

Havok Wait for robotics, doc & community

-> Add in AGX Dynamics for Unity

Chrono Wait for more developments

-> Add in Gazebo Ignition, CARLA

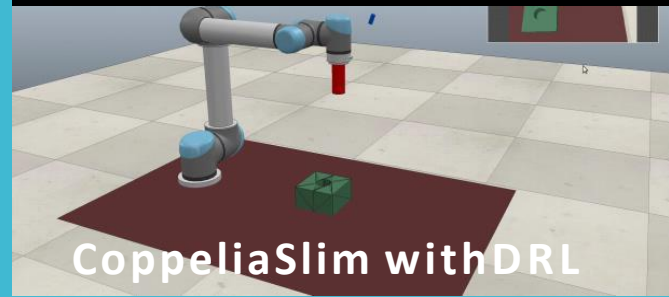
UNREAL ENGINE



UNITY Off-Road



CoppeliaSlim with DRL



CARLA Gestion des carrefours



## Annexe:

Presentation of  
testing

## STAGE 2: TESTING

### Hardware

- Integration ROS
- Platform
- Software

### Files

- Creation
- Import / export
- Modeling

### Modelling

- Dynamic
- Terrain
- Surface
- Climat





# HARDWARE

## Integration ROS

ROS 1 (Melodic 18-23, Noetic 20-25)

ROS 2 (Foxy 20-23, Galactic 21-22)

## Platform

Linux (Ubuntu 18.04, 20.04)

Windows 10, MacOS

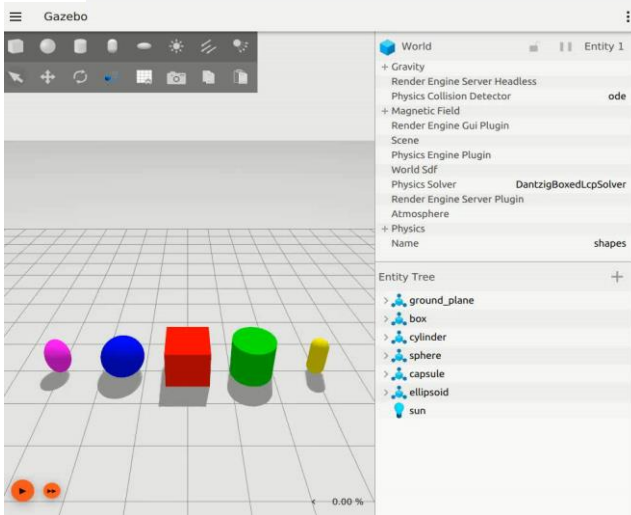
## Software

Documentation, API, Community, Service

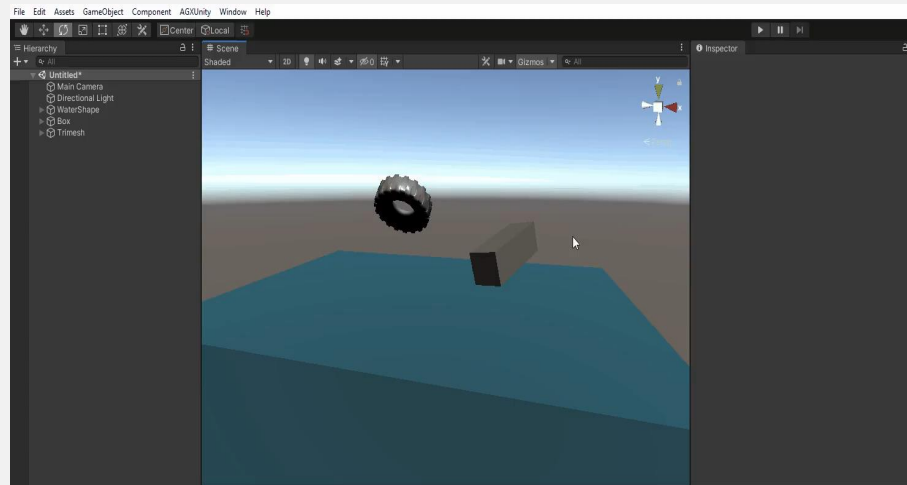
Visualization

# HARDWARE: INTERFACES

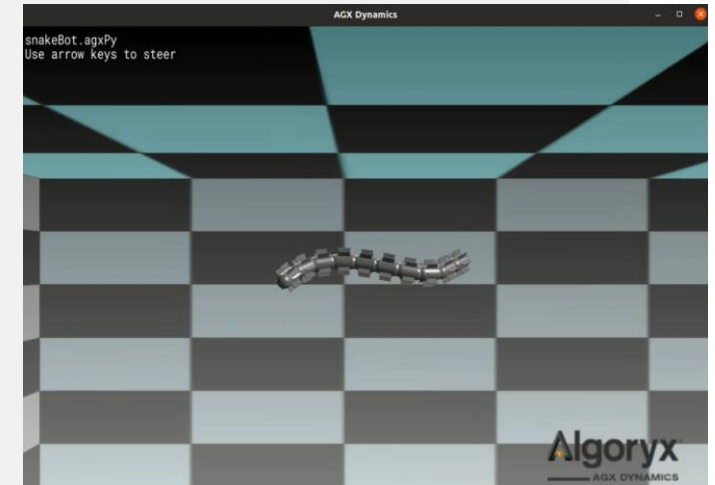
Visualization, Addition, Modification, Terrain deformation, Mixed surface



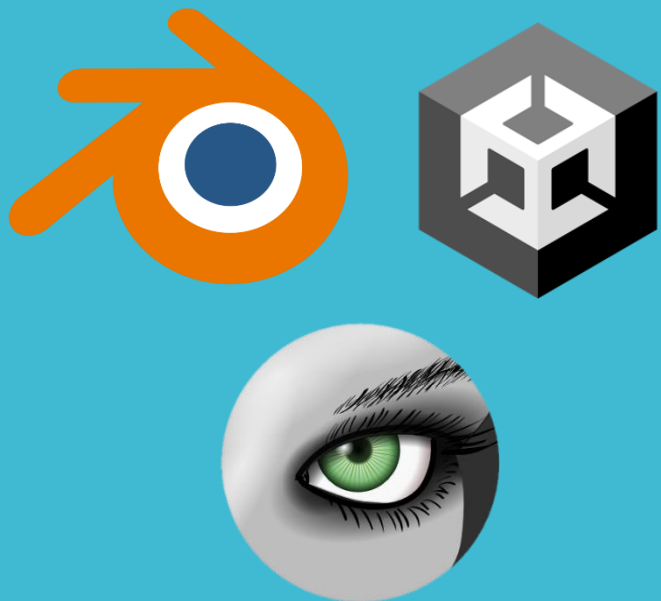
**Gazebo Ignition**



**AGX Unity**



**AGX Dynamics**



## Annexe:

Files SDF  
Blender  
MeshLab  
Unity3D

## FILES

### Creation

SDF with Worlds

Languages: C++, Python

### Import / export of files

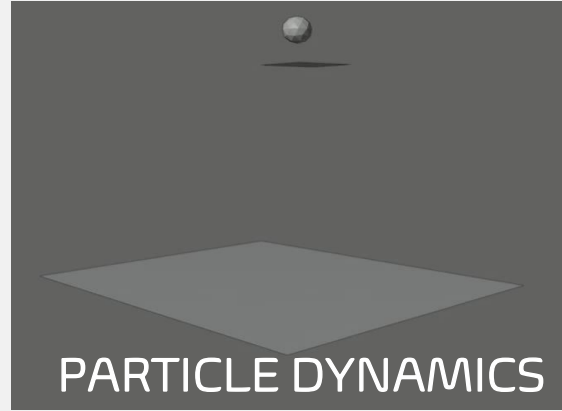
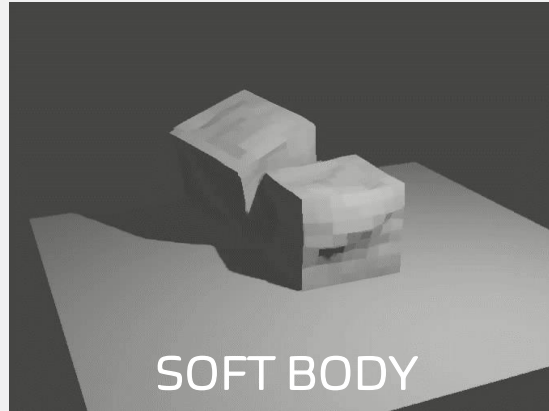
URDF with Meshes

### Third-party software

Blender, MeshLab, ...

Unity3D, VFX Graph

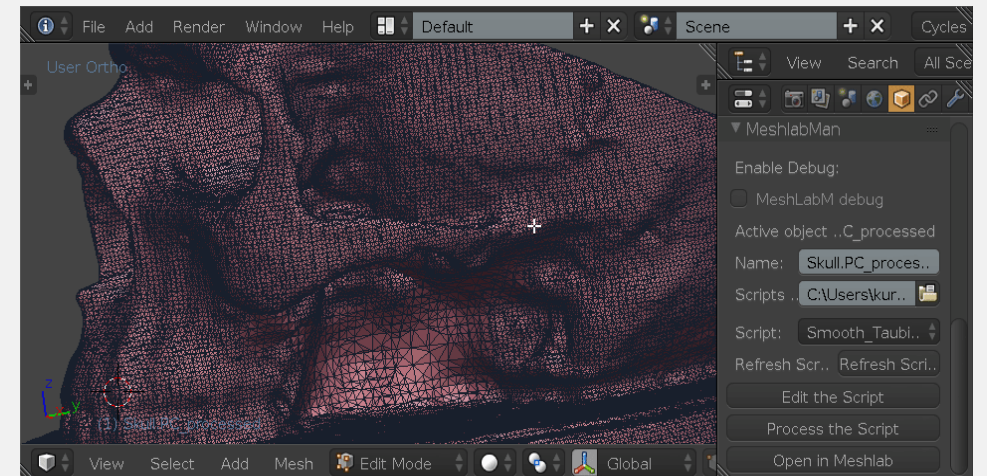
# BLENDER - MESHLAB



## BLENDER



## MESHLAB



## Annexe:

Rigid vs Soft Body  
Method & Approach

# MODELING

## Dynamics

System, Fluid, Particle, Soft Body

## Complex Terrain

Uneven ground, Terrain deformation,

## Surface

Mixed surface, Deformable surface

## Climate

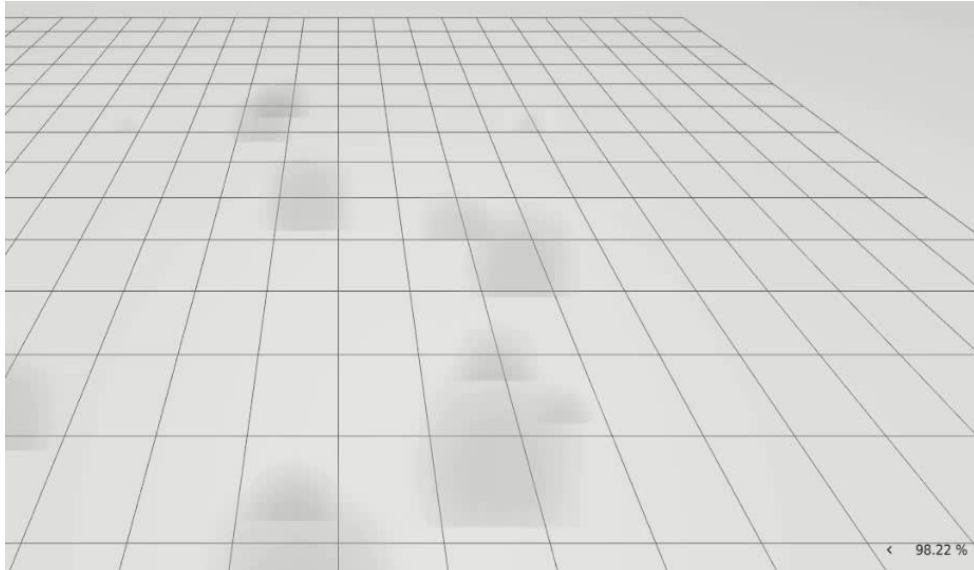
Blizzard, Flurries, Winds, Rain, Snow, ...

## Modeling Event Simulation

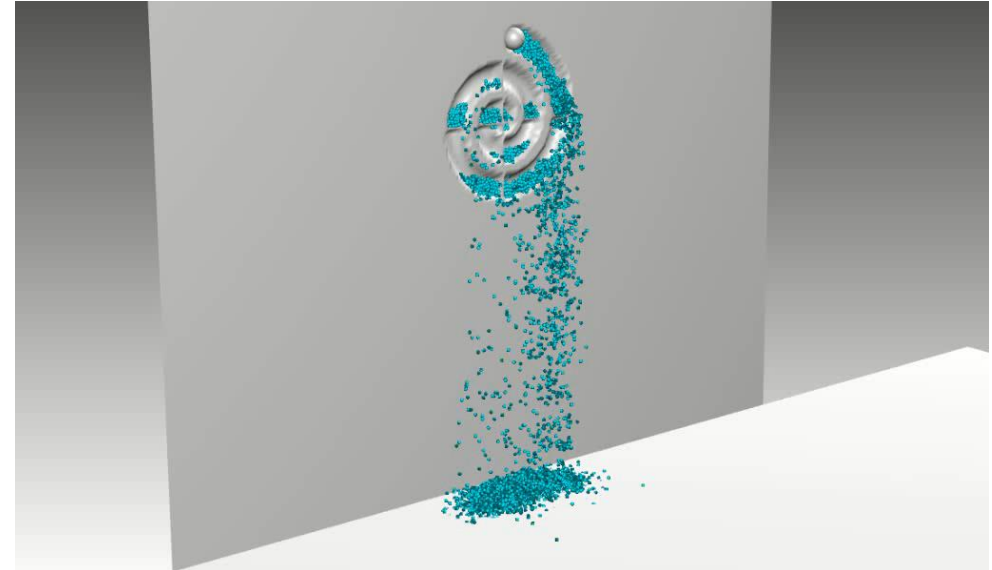
Changing weather, Landslide, Micro-avalanche



## **DYNAMICS:** PARTICLE DYNAMICS



Gazebo Ignition



AGX Dynamics

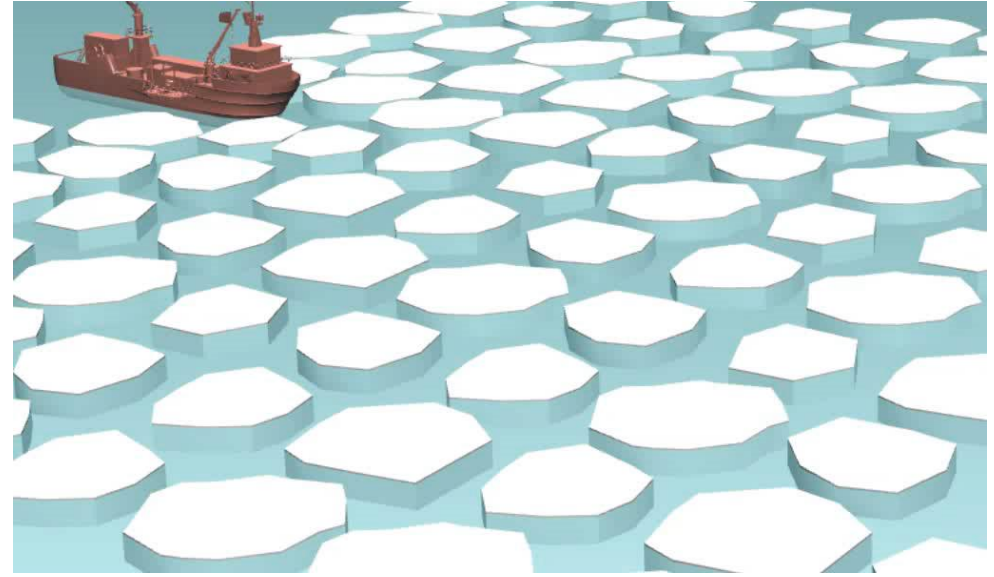
**SURFACE:** Mixed surface

**EXRTEME CLIMATE:** Blizzard, Flurries, Winds, ...

## **DYNAMICS:** FLUID DYNAMICS



Gazebo Ignition

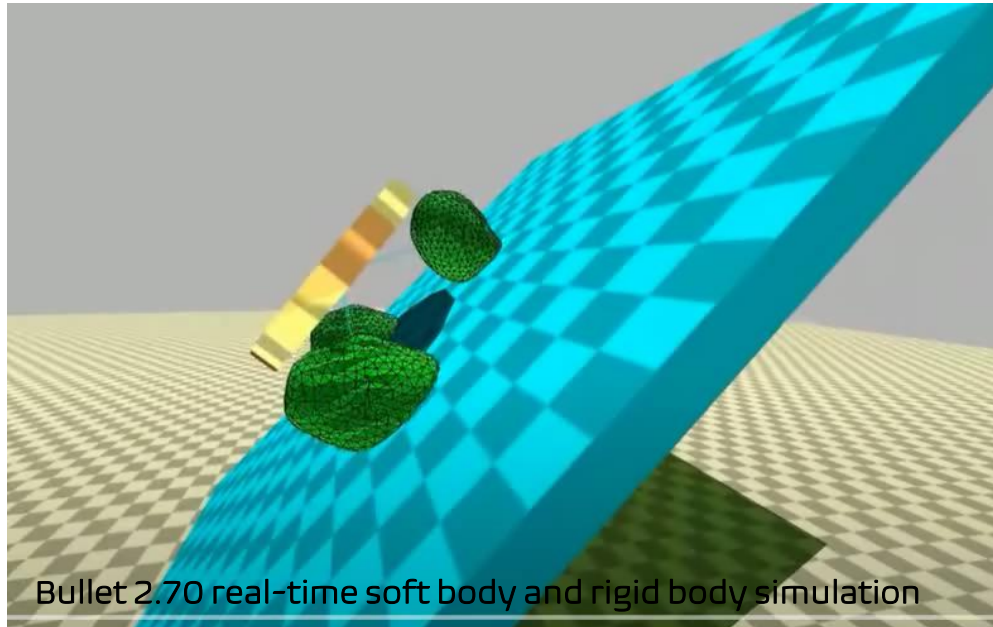


AGX Dynamics

## **SURFACE:** Mixed surface

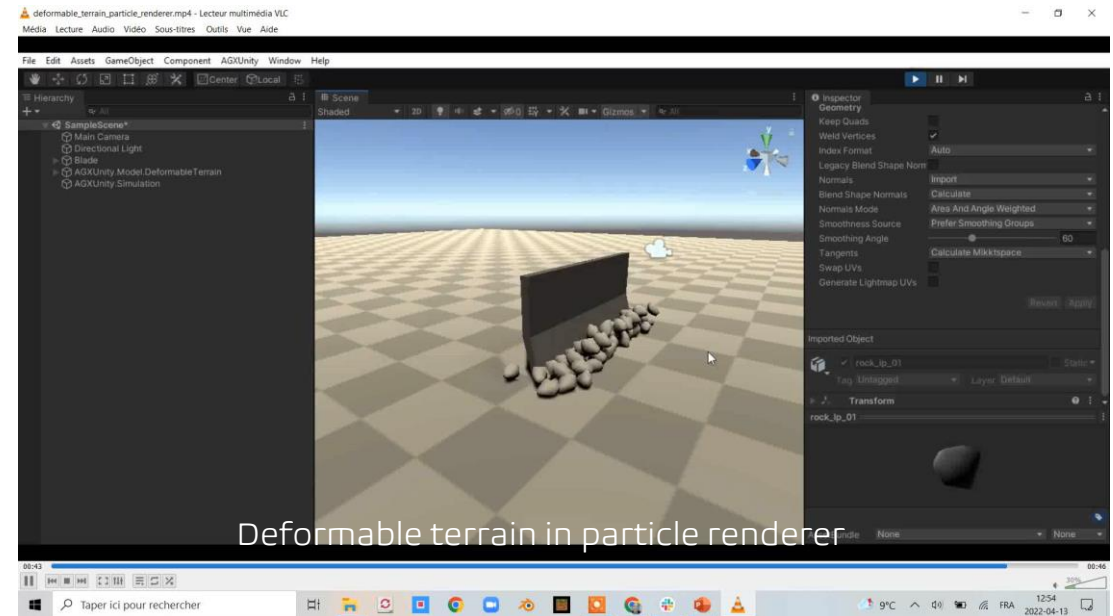
## **EXRTEME CLIMATE:** Blizzard, Flurries, Winds, ...

# DYNAMICS: SOFT BODY



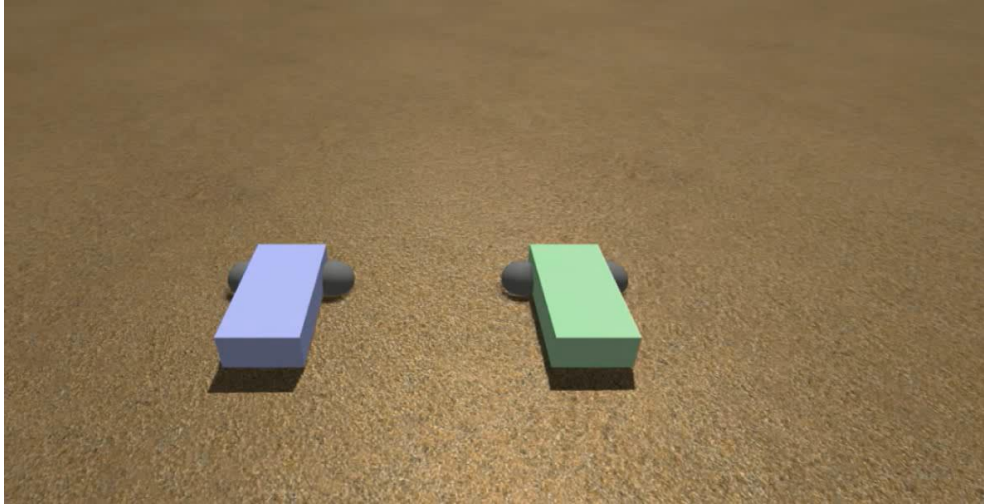
Gazebo Ignition

The soft body model is Position-Based Dynamics  
With Triangle Meshes

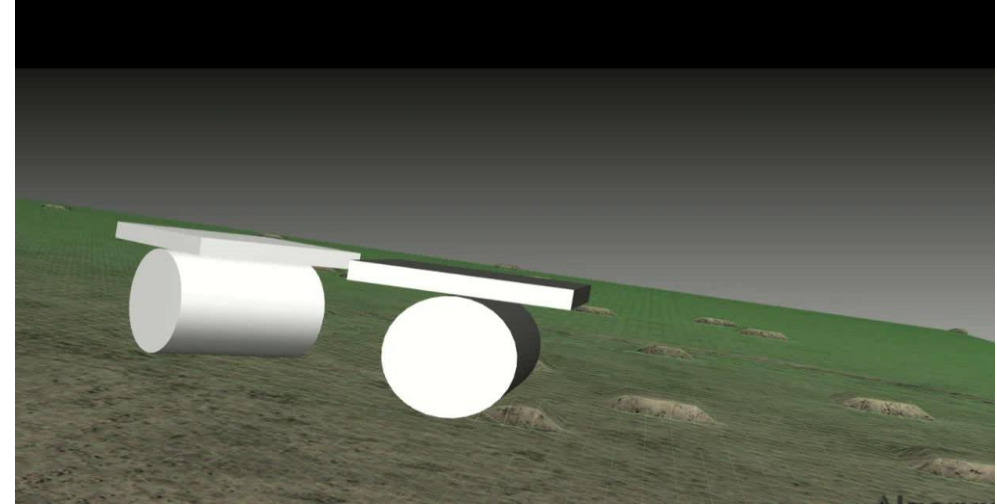


AGX Dynamics

## **DYNAMICS:** Vehicle



Gazebo Ignition



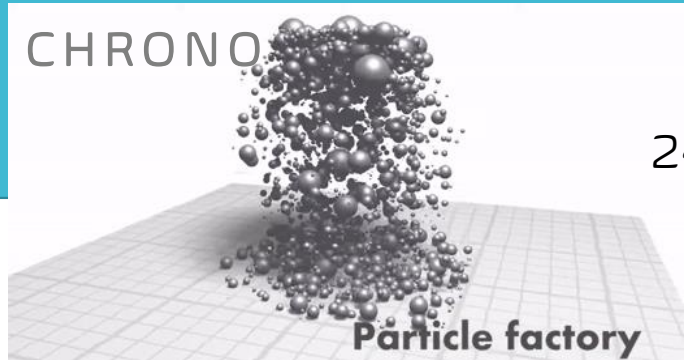
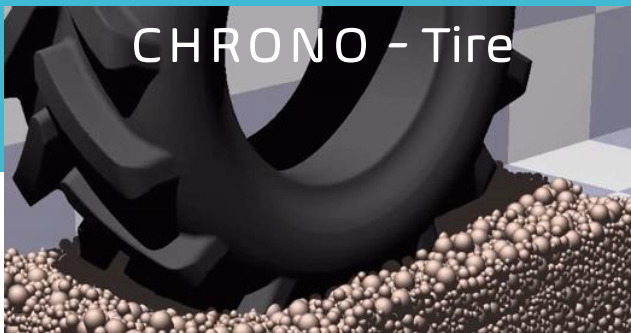
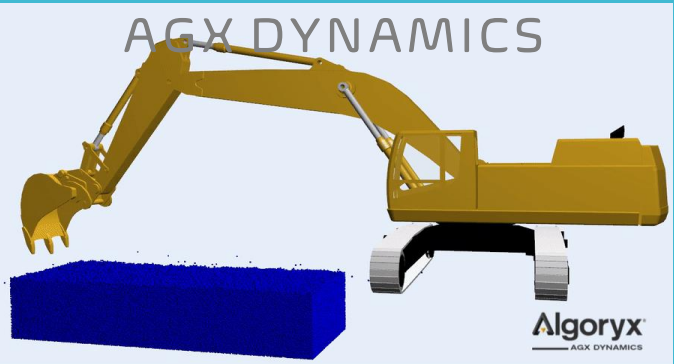
AGX Dynamics

**COMPLEX TERRAIN:** Uneven ground, deformation

# ANALYSIS: GAZEBO IGNITION vs AGX DYNAMIC

SIMULATORS	POINTS FORTS	POINTS FAIBLES
Gazebo Ignition	<p>Interface</p> <p>Community, Forum</p> <p>ROS1 &amp; ROS2 integration</p> <p>API Fuel with model &amp; worlds</p> <p>Physics engine</p>	<p>Tools modelisation</p> <p>Models interaction</p>
AGX Dynamic	<p>Interface (Unity)</p> <p>Tools modelisation (Unity)</p> <p>Models interaction</p> <p>Good service</p> <p>Robust</p>	<p>Interface AGX Dynamics</p> <p>Platform Windows (AGX &amp; AGXUnity)</p> <p>No soft Body,</p> <p>No interaction objets Unity-AGX</p> <p>No ROS1 integration</p> <p>No forum, No Free</p>





## STAGE 3: DEPLOYMENT

### Tutorials

- Scripts for the installation
- Templates files for modelling
- Troubleshooting
- Resources, Wiki and README

### Docker images

- Docker image: Gazebo Ignition
- Docker compose: Ignition + ROS 1 Noetic

# ANNEXES

# PRESENTATION OF SIMULATORS

Simulators	Physics Engines	Rendering Engines	Learning ML / DL / RL	Sensors	Supports	Applications	Options
<b>Gazebo Ignition</b>	DART, ODE, TPE, Bullet, Simbody + add & custom	Ogre, Optix	OpenAI Gym (Gym-Ignition)	Cameras, LIDAR, IMU, GPS	ROS, Docker, YARP		Headless mode
<b>AGX Dynamics for Unity</b>	Unreal Engine Unity 3D	Unity, Unreal, OSG + add & custom	OpenAI Gym (gym-agx) IsaacSim, DriveSim Kaolin app, ML Agents	Cameras, LIDAR, Depth, proximity	ROS, Docker MATLAB Simulink RobotStudio	Powerline, Drivetrain, Tire, Terrain, Granular, Hydro dynamics, ...	Headless mode Offroad Plugin Havok for Unity
<b>Nvidia Omniverse</b>	Nvidia PhysX Plugin: Unreal	RTX Renderer Plugin: Blender, Houdini, CityEngine	Isaac Sim, Isaac Gym Kaolin app	Cameras, LIDAR	ROS, Docker	Plugin: Maya, 3DS max, Blender, CityEngine, Optix, ...	Headless mode Ray tracing, Fast
<b>CARLA</b>	Unreal Engine <u>Co-sim</u> : SUMO, PT-Vissim	Vulkan Ope nDrive	OpenAI Gym (gym-carla) Anys Real Time Radar (RTR)	Cameras, LIDAR, IMU, GPS, GNSS, Semantic LIDAR	ROS, Docker, AWZ MATLAB Simulink		Headless mode (No-rendering mode; Off-screen mode)
<b>CoppeliaSim (V-REP)</b>	Bullet, ODE, Vortex, Newton		OpenAI Gym (gym-vrep)	Cameras, LIDAR, IMU, GPS, Laser 2D, 3D	ROS MA TLAB Simulink, Octave BlueZero		Headless mode
<b>BeamNG</b>	BeamNG.drive BeamNG.tech	Torque 3D Vulkan (soon)	OpenAI Gym (beamnggym)	Camera, LIDAR, IMU ultrasonic, electric	ROS, Docker	SUMO, BeamNGpy Traffic Simulation, Roads, 12World ADAS algorithmes	No Headless mode
<b>Project Chrono</b>	Chrono Bullet (collision) + Cosimulation	Internal	OpenAI Gym (gym-chrono)	Camera, LIDARS, GPS, Radar,	<del>ROS</del> Chrono-Gazebo MATLAB Simulink	Vehicle, Cosimulation,	headless rendering capabilities Multi-core CPUs, GPU and distributed
<b>Havok Games Dynamics SDK</b>	Havok Physiks FX Havok Cloth	Internal	Havok AI	NA	<del>ROS</del>	Havok Physics, AI, Cloth	Havok Unity/ Unreal, Multicore, GPU, 3Ds Max, Maya, ...
<b>Applied Intuition</b>	Unreal Engine	Unreal	NA	Camera, LIDAR, IMU, GPS, Radar Simulate sensors	CARLA, ROS 1 ROS 2, Gazebo, Docker, Cloud: AWS, Azure, Google	Vehicle Dynamics: CarSim, TruckSim, BikeSim, SuspensionSim	Synthetic data Urban & highways, Off-road Rare or difficult events with limited sensor input
<b>AirSim (Aerial Informatics and Robotics Simulation)</b>	Unreal UE4 Unity	Unreal UE4 Unity	OpenAI Gym (airsim-gym, AirGym API)	Camera, LIDAR, IMU, GPS, Distance	ROS 1, ROS 2 Gazebo, Docker	Plugin for Unity,	Headless mode, GPUs API, Github, Unity APIs

# PRESENTATION OF PHYSICS AND MODELING

SIMULATORS	BASIC PHYSICS				BODY PHYSICS			VEHICLE PHYSICS			ENVIRONMENT PHYSICS		
	Kinematic	Particle Dynamics	System Dynamics	Fluid Dynamics	Rigid Body	Soft Body	Multi Body	Vehicle Dynamics	Vehicle Behavior	Collision Detection	Terrain Modeling	Surface Modeling	Climate Modeling
Gazebo Ignition	✓ + inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Discrete Continuous	✓ Uneven, Deformable	✓	✓
AGX Dynamics for Unity	✓ + inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Uneven, Deformable, Mixe	✓ Changing surface	✓ Changing weather, Landslide, Avalanche
Nvidia Omniverse	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CARLA	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Behavior sDynamic world environment	✓ Precipitation, wind, fog, wet, cloud
CoppeliaSim (V-REP)	✓ + Inverse	✓	✓	-	✓	✓ (soon)	✓	✓	✓	✓ Discrete Continuous	NA Uneven	✓ Adhesive, friction	✓ Fog, water et air jet
BeamNG		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓ Forest, Grassland, Jungle, River	NA Asphalt, dirt, gravel, mud, ice, rocky dirt, wave, foam, réflexion, bending effect	NA
Project Chrono	✓ + Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓ DAE	✓	✓ & FEM	✓	✓	✓	✓ Deformable, Granular dynamic	✓ Fluid-solid interaction	NA
Havok Games Dynamics SDK	✓ + Inverse	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	(✓)	✓	✓	✓ Continuous	✓ Havok AI	✓ Havok AI	✓ Fog, Smoke
Applied Intuition	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Bumpy, uneven	✓ Interaction terrain & vegetation, dirt	✓ Weather, Wind effect, lighting
AirSim	✓	(✓) Unreal	(✓) Unreal	(✓) Unreal	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓		Road wetness, Snow, leaves, Dust, bumps / flickering	Rain, Snow, Falling leaves, Fog, Wind direction

(✓): by deduction



# PRESENTATION OF PHYSICS FOR VEHICLES

SIMULATORS	VEHICLE DYNAMICS							VEHICLE BEHAVIOR			EQUATIONS
	Drivetrain	Braking	Suspension	Steering	Tires	Mass Distribution	Aerodynamics	Vehicle Behaviors	DoF	Loops SIL/HIL	
Gazebo	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ body	NA	NA	ODE: iterative & exact solver
Ignition											
AGX Dynamics for Unity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	Iterative solver Direct solver DEMs -> non-smooth
Nvidia Omniverse	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	Newtonian equations of motion
CARLA	✓ Transmission	✓	✓ Soft to Rigid	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	9	SIL/HIL MIL/DIL	NA
CoppeliaSim (V-REP)	✓ Powertrain	✓	✓ Damping	NA	NA	✓	NA	✓ planning	6		Determinist solver
BeamNG	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ Mass' node	✓	✓	NA	MIL	Deterministic mode
Project Chrono	✓ Powertrain	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DAE -> connect PDE -> Deform DVI -> non-smooth contact DAEs -> smooth contact DAEs and PDEs -> fluid-solid ODE -> First-order dynamic
Havok Games Dynamics SDK	✓	NA	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	Newtonian equations of motion
Applied Intuition	✓ Powertrain (CarSim)	✓ (CarSim)	✓ (SuspensionSim)	✓	✓ (CarSim)	NA	✓ (CarSim)	✓	NA	NA	NA
AirSim	NA	NA	NA	✓	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SIL/HIL	NA

# ANALYSIS REPORT

## Gazebo Ignition

Strength: Robotics and Community

Advantages: Particle/Fluid dynamics, Soft body, Add-Custom physics engine

Disadvantages: Slow with Bullet, Few ready-made models

## AGX Dynamics for Unity

Strength: Off-road vehicle control, Environment modeling

Advantages: Powerful engines (Unreal, Unity), MuJoCo plugins, Havok, ...

Disadvantages: Annual Academic License (1: €2945, group: €5890)

## Nvidia Omniverse

Strength: Powerful (Multi-GPU), Plugins and Lots of Middleware

Advantages: Particle and fluid dynamics, plugins,...

Disadvantages: Lots of middleware, License

## CARLA (Car Learning to Act)

Strength : Vehicle Traffic, Cosimulation and RL Learning

Advantages: Physics (Unreal), Rllib integrations, Chrono, CarSim

Disadvantages: No Soft body

## CoppeliaSim (V-REP)

Strength: Full kinematic (IK et FK), Multi-robot application

Advantages: Complete, Multi-physics (Bullet, ODE, Vortex and Newton)

Disadvantages: Lack of information on terrain modeling

## BeamNG (Beam Next Generation)

Strength: Drive vehicle complete

Advantages: Particle & Fluid dynamics, Soft body, Offroad, RL

Disadvantages: No Linux support, no Headless mode, more for gaming.

## Havok Games Dynamics SDK

Strength : Robust simulation and AI for modeling environments

Advantages: Particle & Fluid dynamics, Soft body, AI

Disadvantages: No ROS support, more for video games.

## Project Chrono

Strength : Multi-physics simulation, Multi-body analysis and FEM finite

Advantages: Multi-physics, Vehicle-Terrain interaction, Fluid-Solid interaction

Disadvantages: Recent, No much documentation, maintained by community

## Applied Intuition

Strength : Physics vehicle, urban and Highways environment

Advantages: Vehicle-Terrain interaction, Offroad, Software tools for vehicles

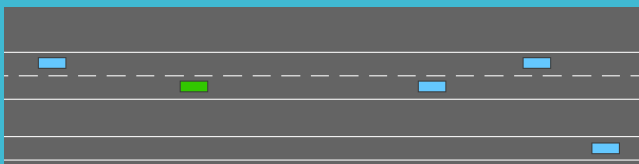
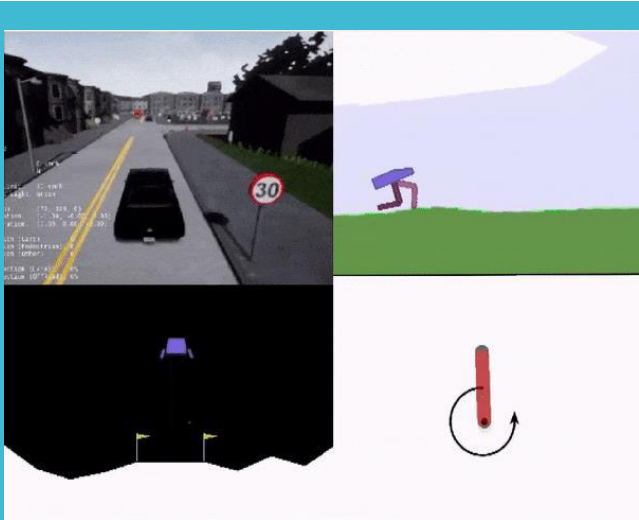
Disadvantages: No API or documentation, Difficult to contact, ROS, Particle, fluid?

## AirSim de Microsoft

Strength : Flight simulator

Advantages:

Disadvantages: Better on Windows



# LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

[OpenAI Gym](#): is a toolkit for developing and comparing reinforcement learning algorithms.

Environments based on OpenAI Gym:

[Gym-Ignition](#) is designed for repeatable results and allows parallel or headless mode simulation while providing common rigid body dynamics utilities.

[Wheeled Mobile Robot Dynamics Engine](#) (WMRDE) is for simulation and modeling of wheeled mobile robots (WMR) and tracked vehicles.

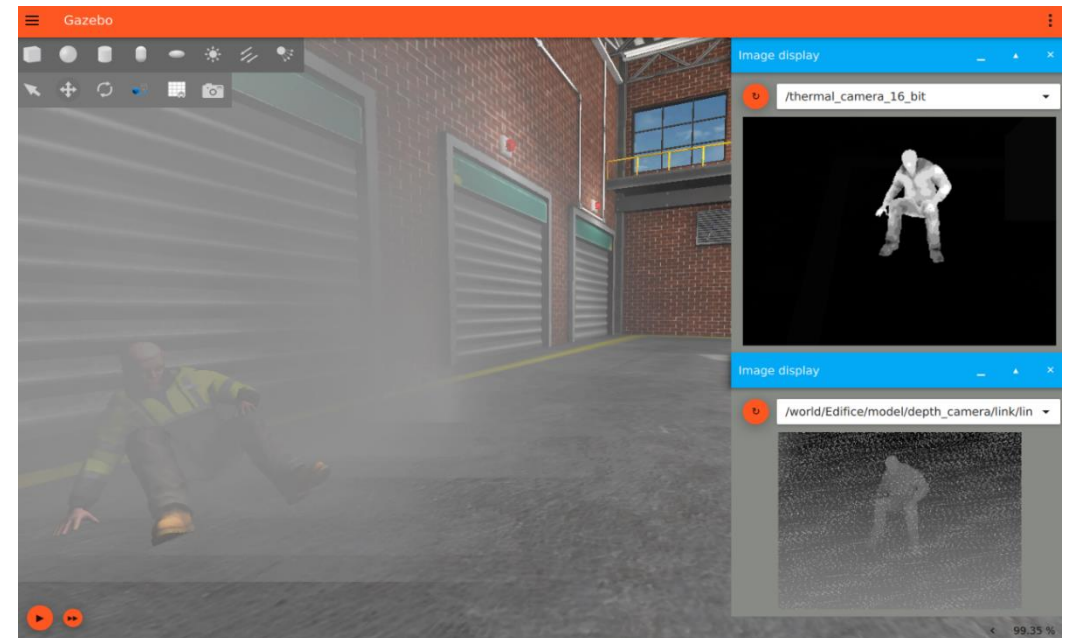
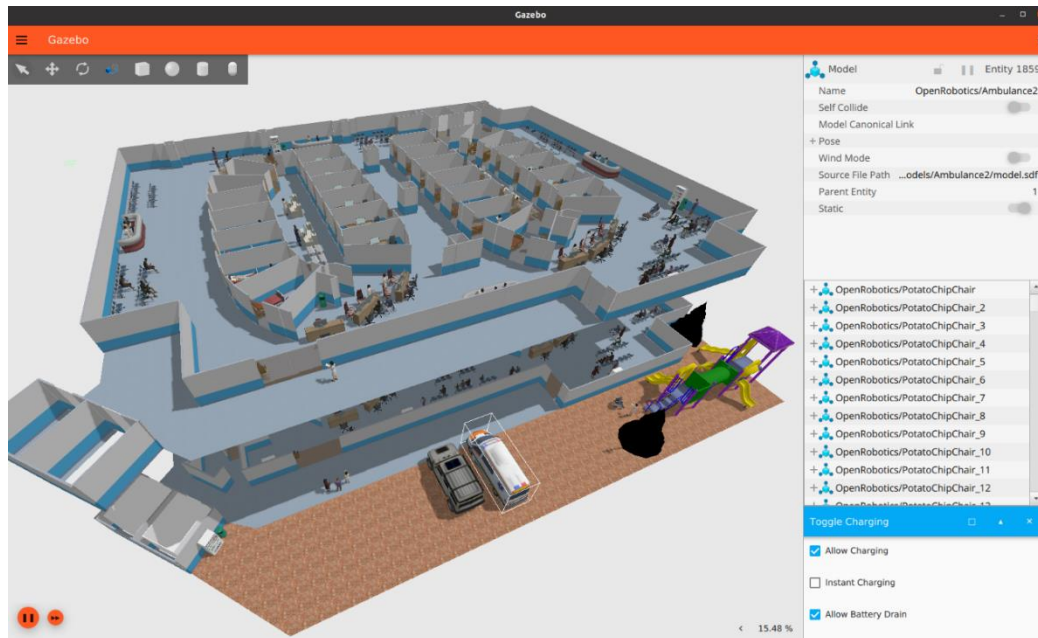
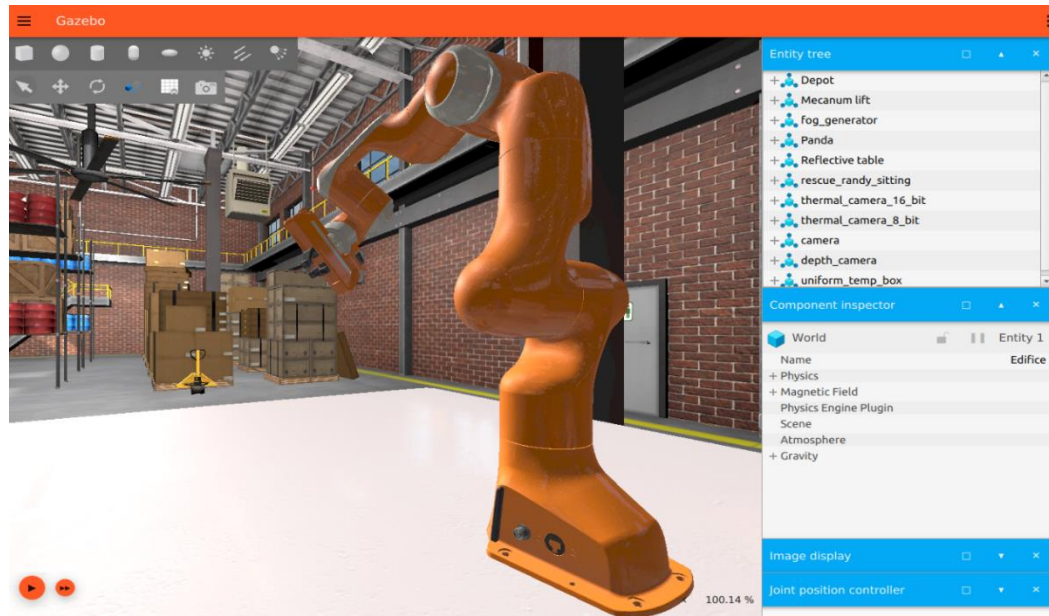
[Highway-Env](#): A collection of environments for autonomous driving and tactical decision-making tasks.

[Gym Electric Motor](#) (GEM) is an OpenAI Gym environment for simulating electric motor control and RL experiments.

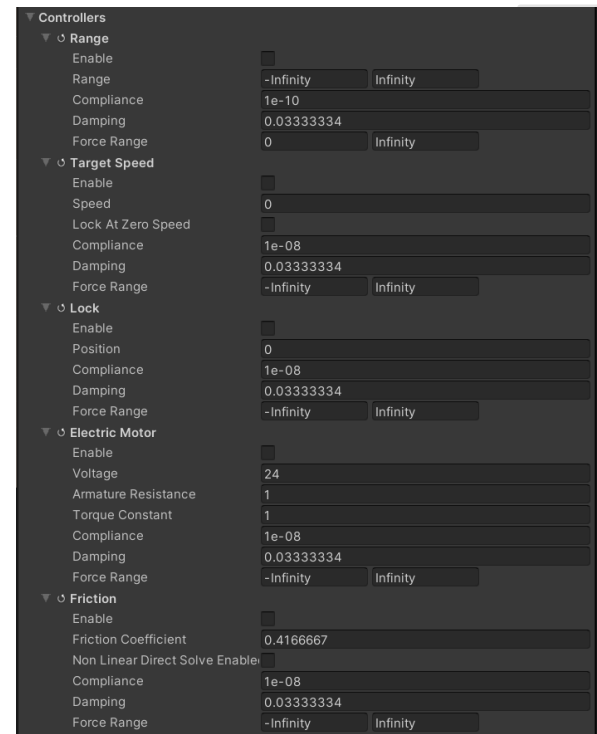
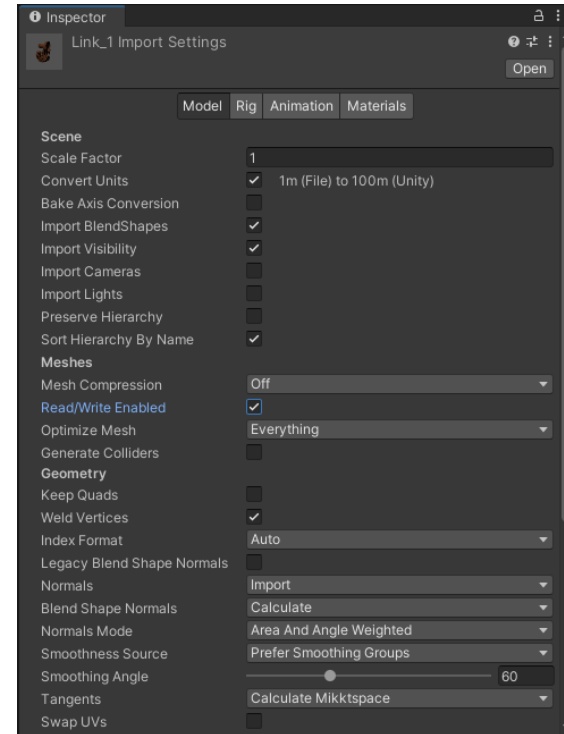
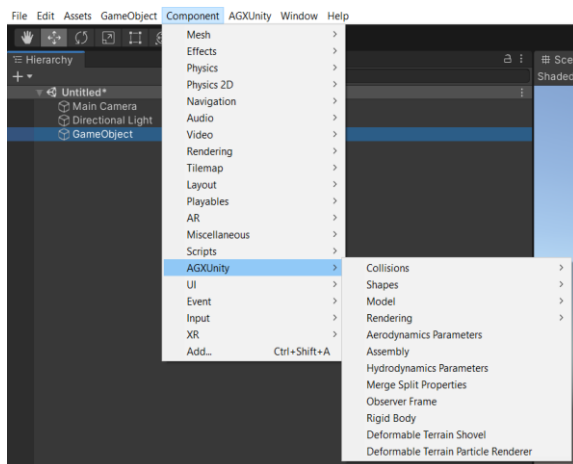
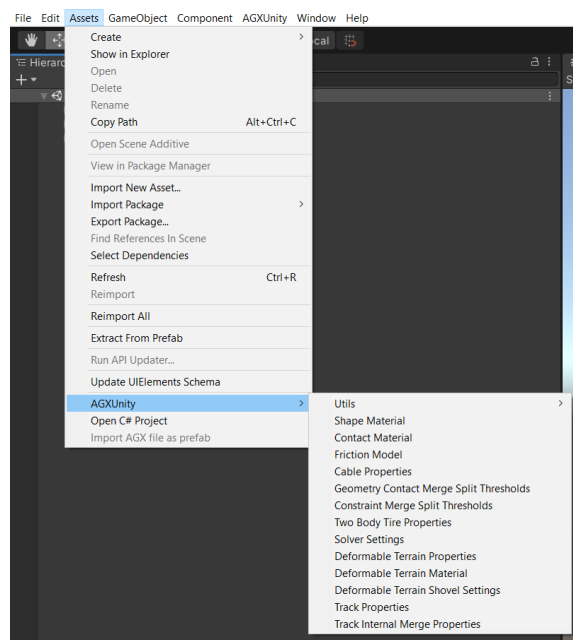
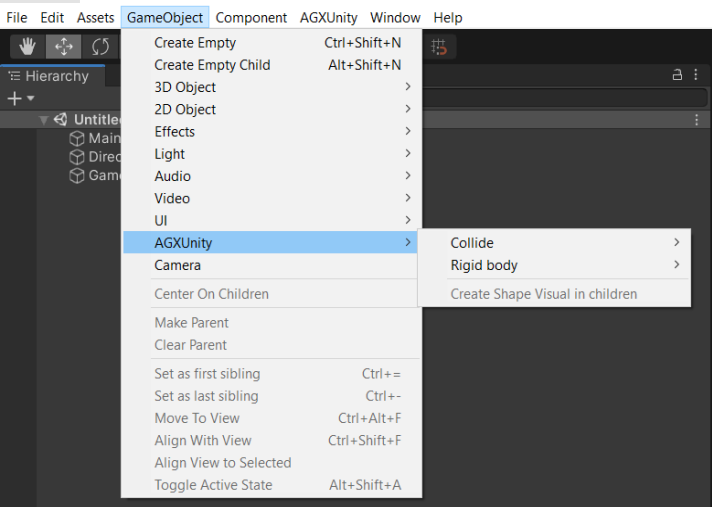
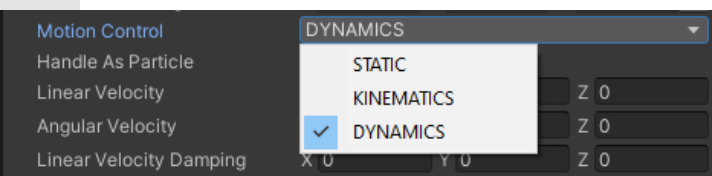
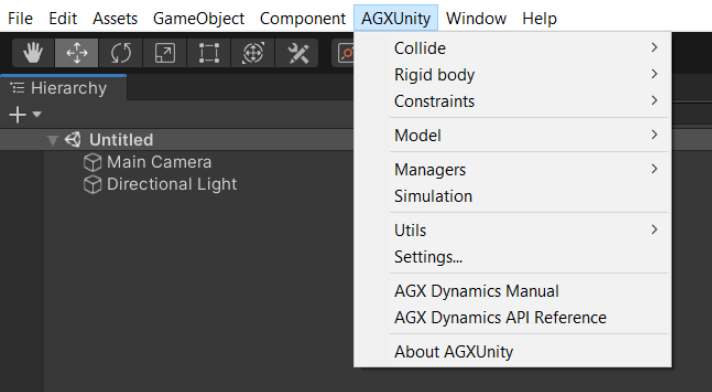
[MuJoCo](#) (Multi-Joint dynamics with Contact) is intended for continuous control tasks, performed in a multi-body dynamics simulator with contact.

[Gym-Chrono](#) is a set of continuous state and action space DRL environments based on the Chrono physics engine.

# INTERFACE: GAZEBO IGNITION (IMAGES)

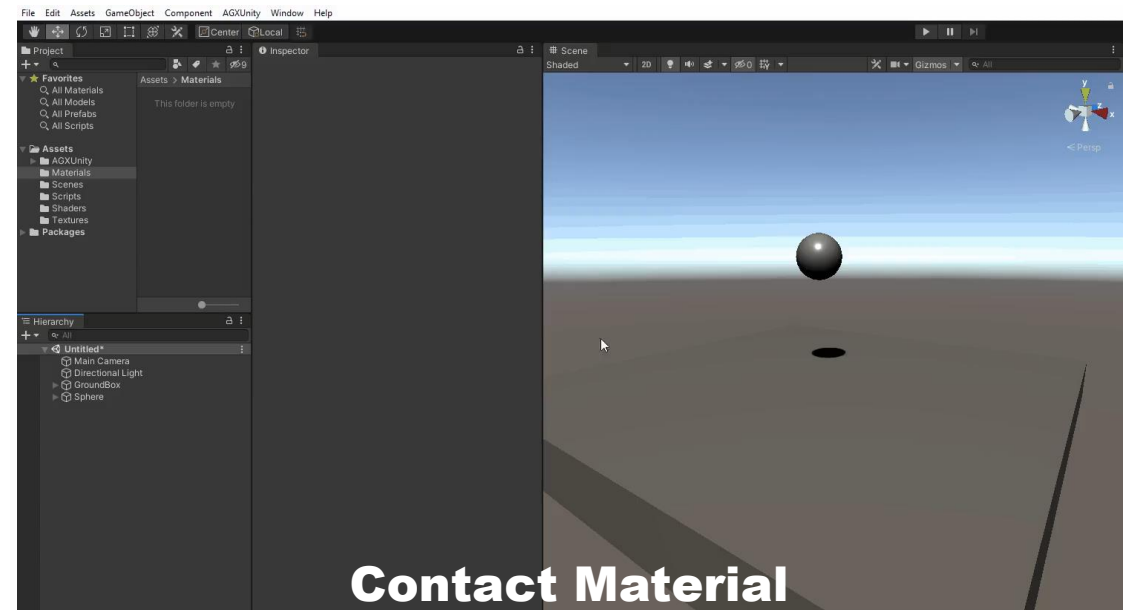
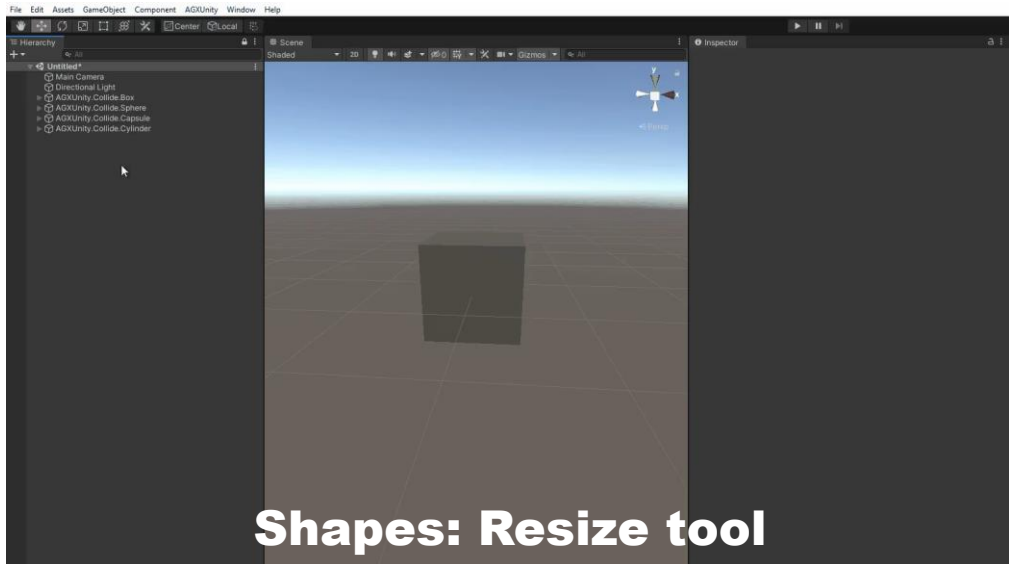
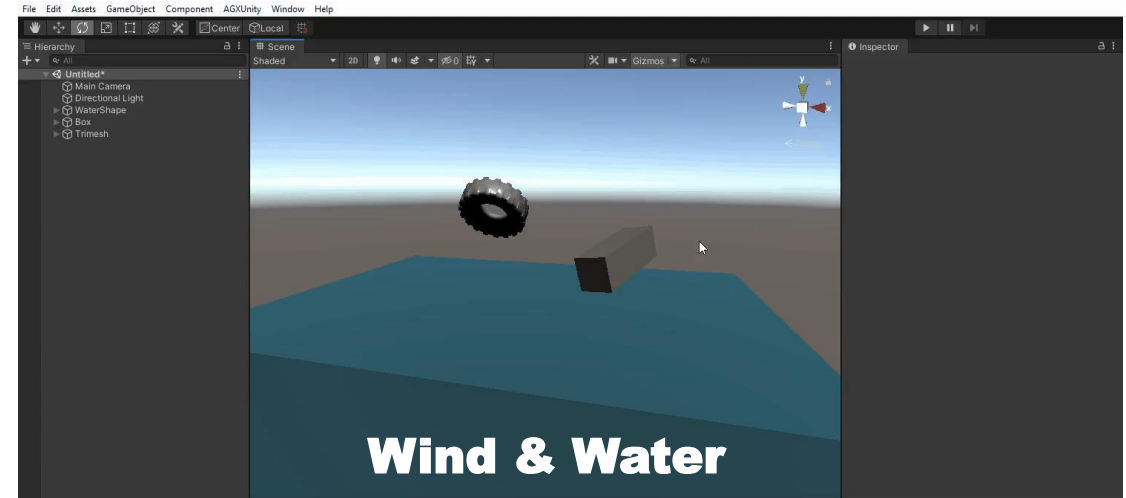
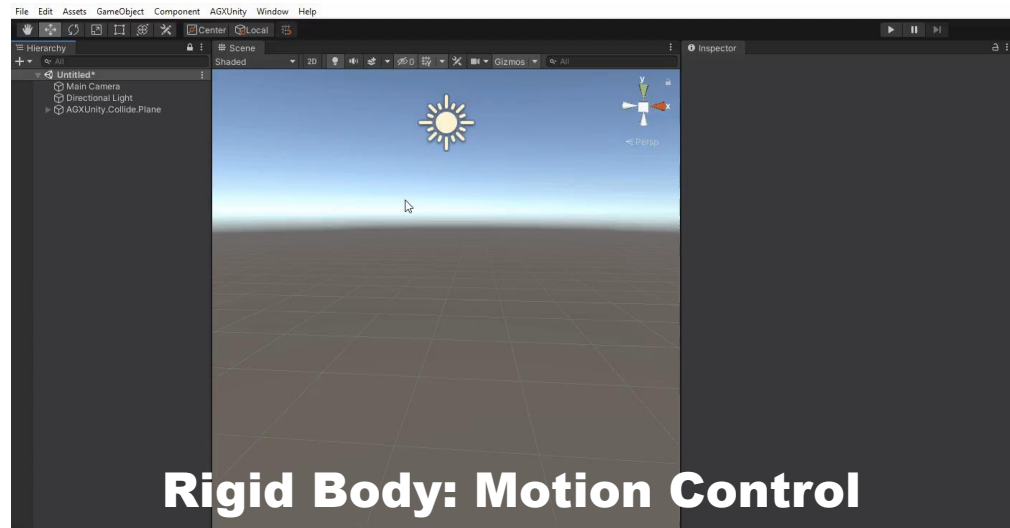


# INTERFACE AGX DYNAMICS FOR UNITY (IMAGES)





# INTERFACE AGX DYNAMICS FOR UNITY (VIDEOS)





## DYNAMICS: RIGID BODY

**Rigid Body:** the object is fixed.

**Soft Body:** the relative distance of two points on the object is not fixed and e corp garde sa forme contrairement à un Fluide

**Méthodes:**

- **Approximative:** Effet visuel mais non exacte
- **Précise:** Finite element simulation (FEM)

# SOFT BODY DYNAMICS

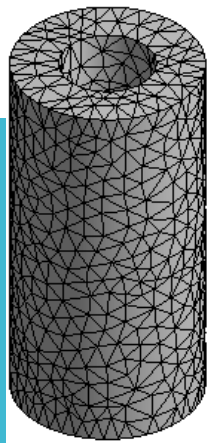
## Approaches:

- Spring/mass models,
- Finite element simulation (FEM),
- Energy minimization methods,
- Shape matching
- Rigid-body based deformation (Havok Destruction)

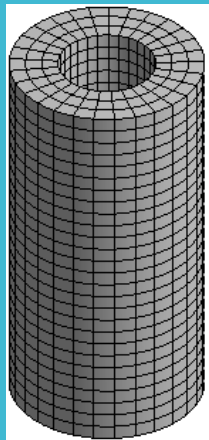
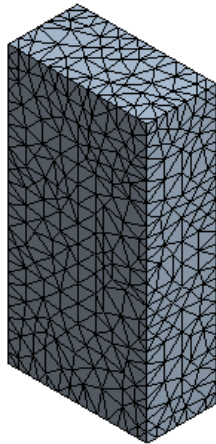
## Solveurs basés

- **Force-Based Dynamics or Pressure-Based Dynamics:** is a system of ODEs (couteux)
  - The mass-spring model is a polygonal mesh representation 2D or 3D) and is solved via standard ODE solvers
- **Position-Based Dynamics (PBD):** PhysX, Havok Cloth, Maya nCloth
  - The mass-spring model is converted into a system of constraints and is solved sequentially and iteratively.

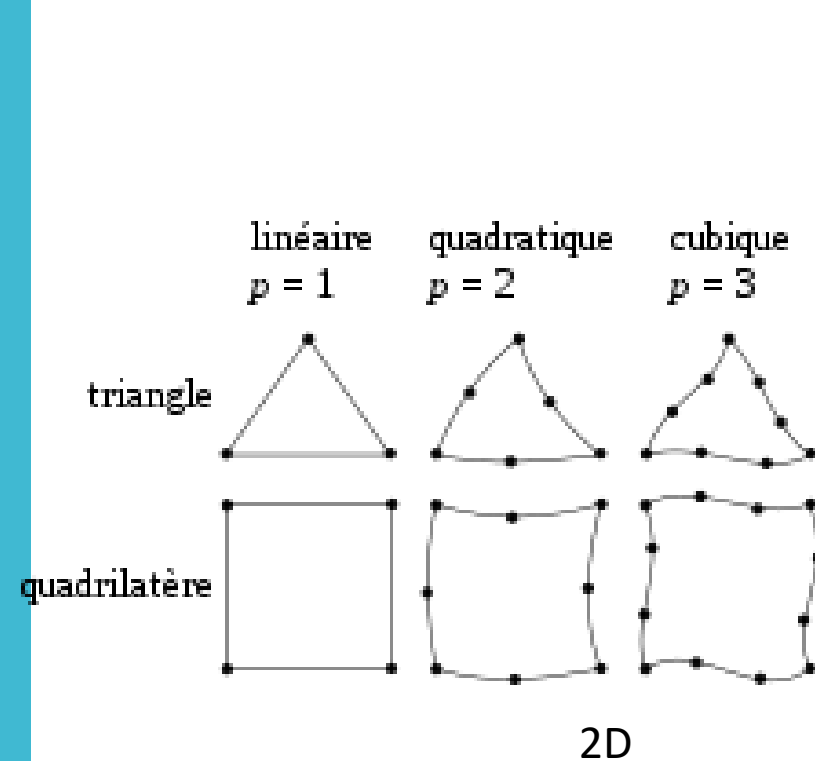
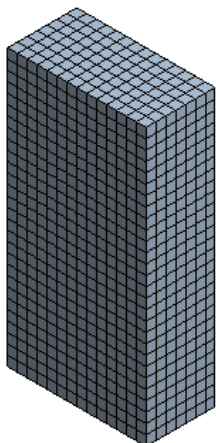
# TYPES OF MESHES



Maillage  
tetraédrique

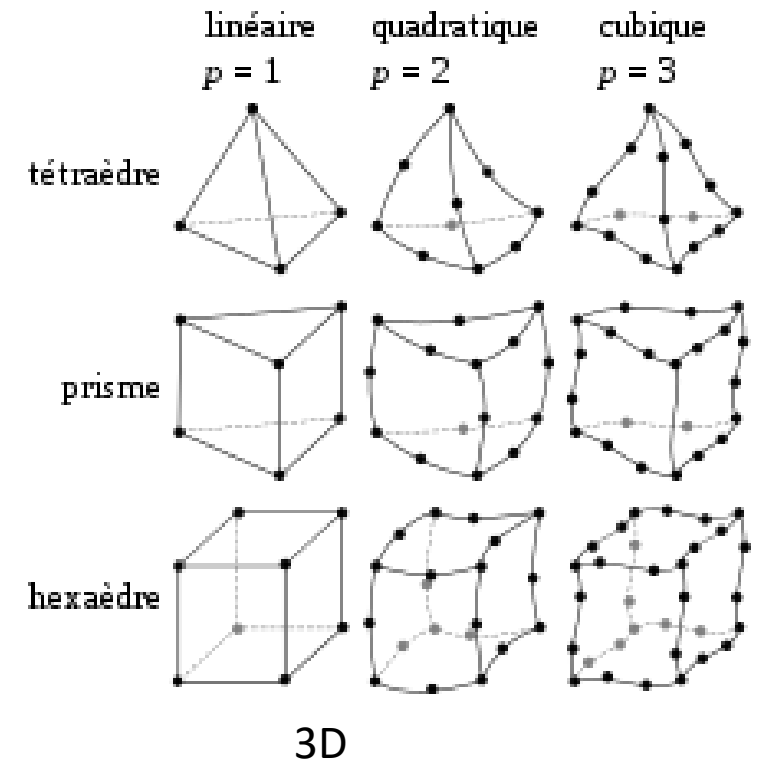


Maillage  
hexaédrique



Triangle + Quadrilatère  
== Hybride

Souvent linéaire ==  
Polytopes

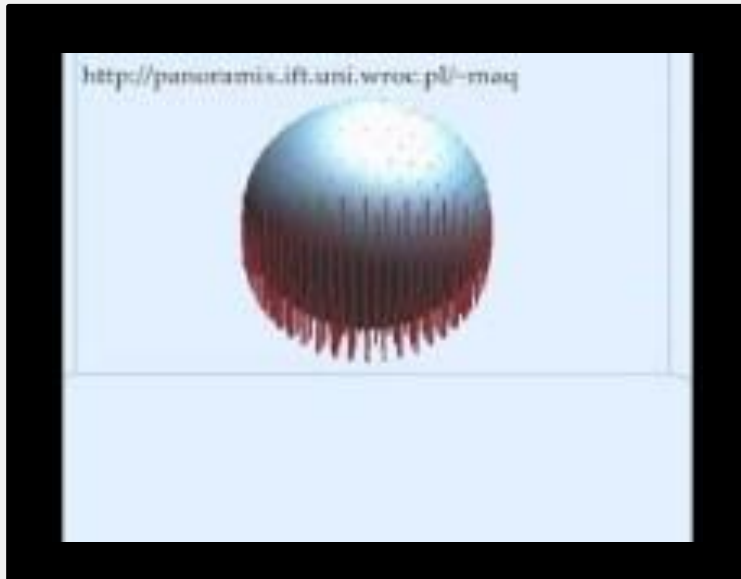


Polynomiaux de degré 2

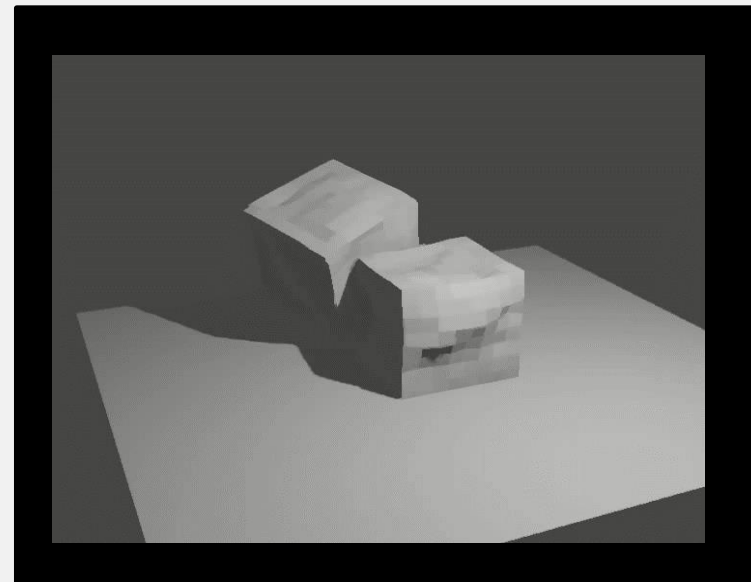
ou +  
== Maillage d'ordre  
géométrique élevé

# SOFT BODY DYNAMICS

Properties of deformables objects



SOFT BODY  
(Meshes)



SOFT BODY  
(Meshes)

