

Introduction to the Unmanned Aerial Platform in the MRS Lab

From control theory to practical experiments

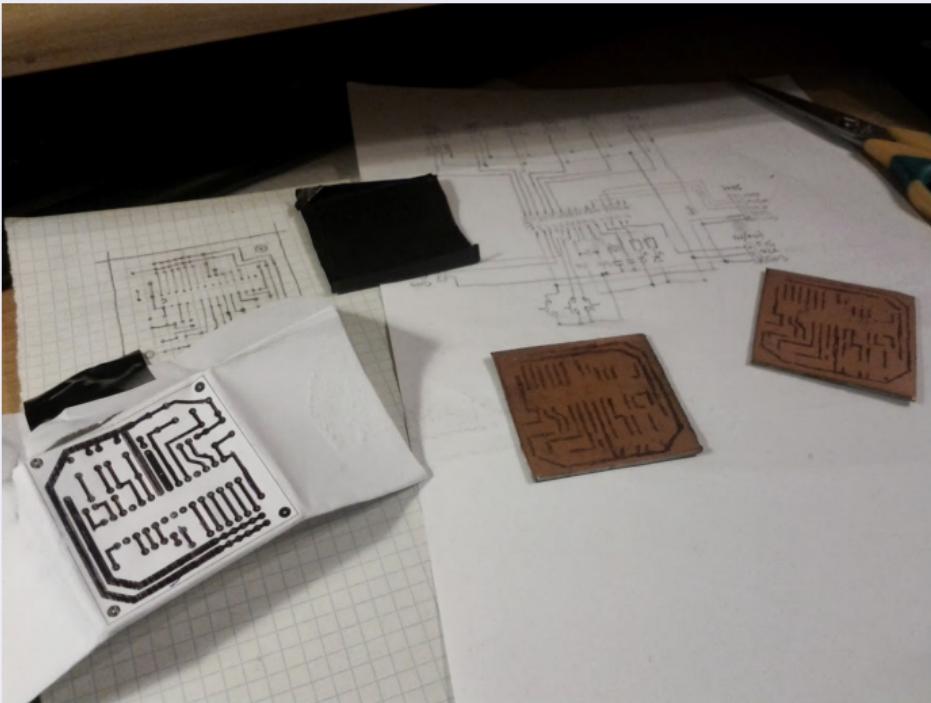
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Czech Technical University in Prague

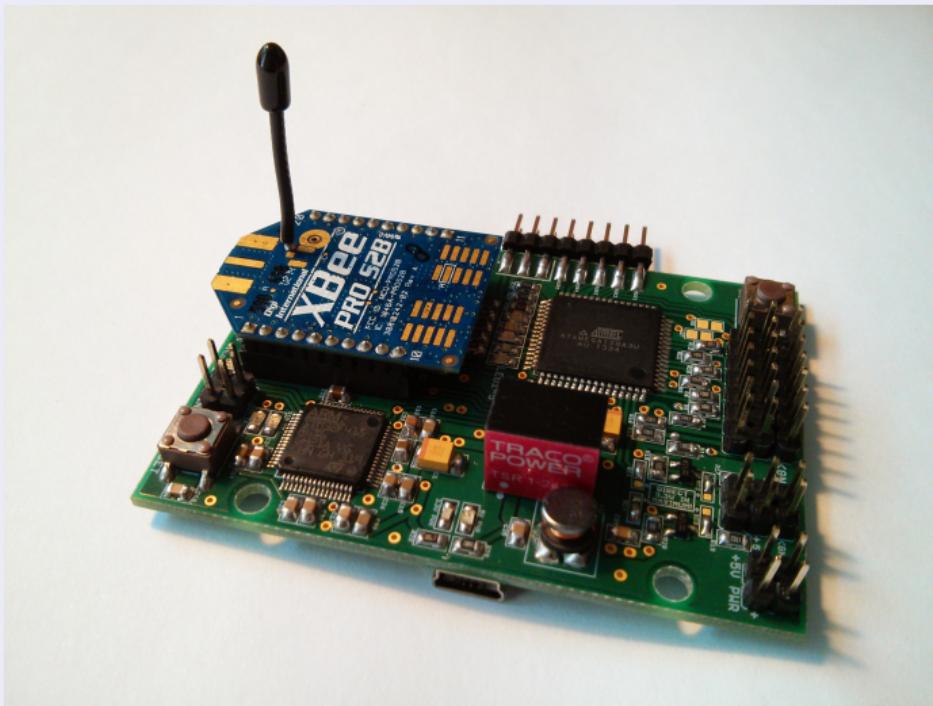
tomas.baca@fel.cvut.cz

- 1 UAV Experimentation in MRS
- 2 UAV Control pipeline
 - Control – math point of view
 - Control – implementation point of view
 - The MRS UAV System
- 3 Software tools at our disposal
 - terminal, shell, Tmux, Vim, ROS
- 4 MRS simulation stack
 - Gazebo/ROS, spawn
- 5 Summer School seminar
 - the MTSPN problem
 - running the planner, w/ and w/o ROS
 - running the simulation

≈ 2012, designing custom PCBs for controllers



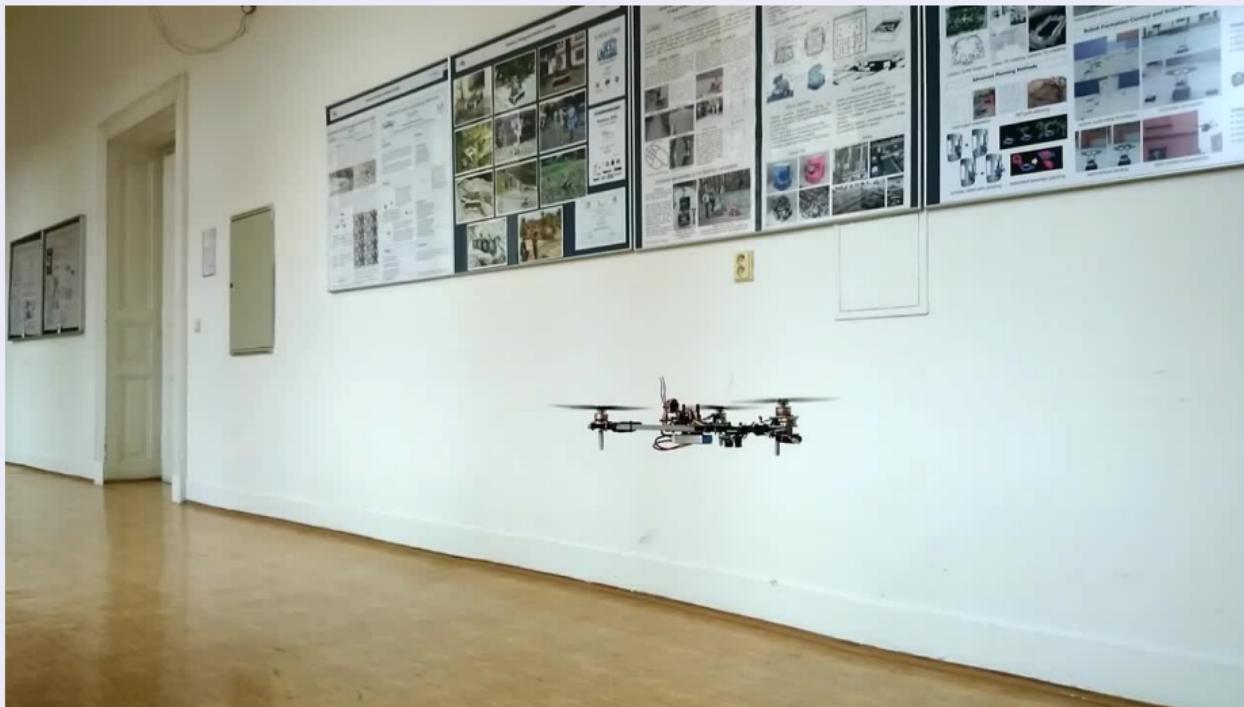
≈ 2014, Model Predictive Control on embedded hardware



≈ 2014, Model Predictive Control on embedded hardware

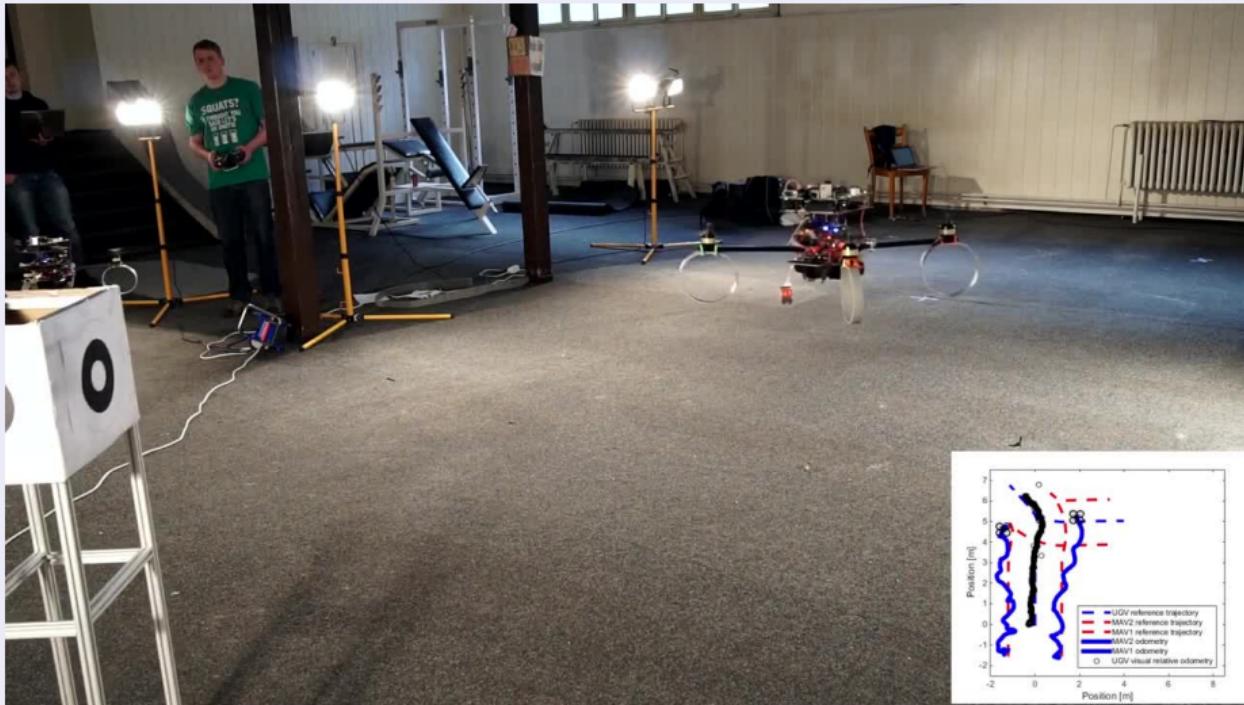


Embedded Model Predictive Control



Video: http://youtu.be/AXI_rkQRBaE

Embedded Model Predictive Control



Video: <http://youtu.be/9Bpm4J31CgE>

UAV Experimentation in MRS — 2016–now

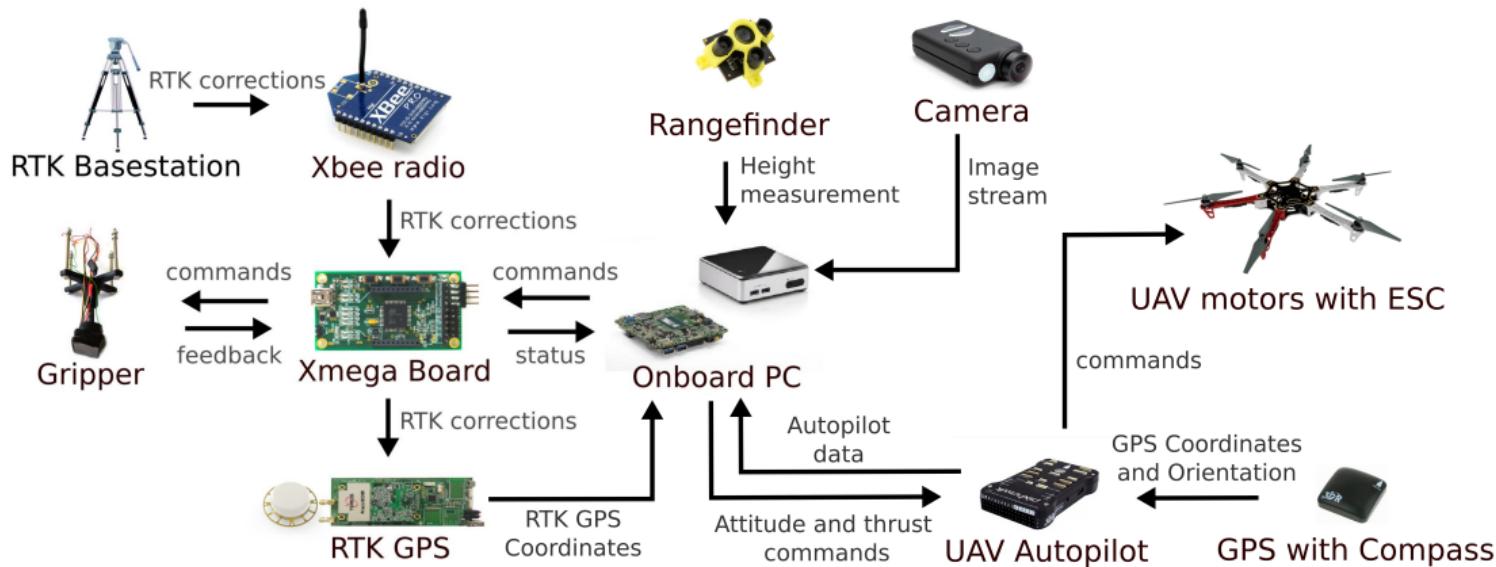
- Custom and purpose-built hardware

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- Embedded software

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- Embedded software
- Results: [Baca et al., 2016], [Spurny et al., 2016], [Saska et al, 2016],
[Chudoba et al., 2016]

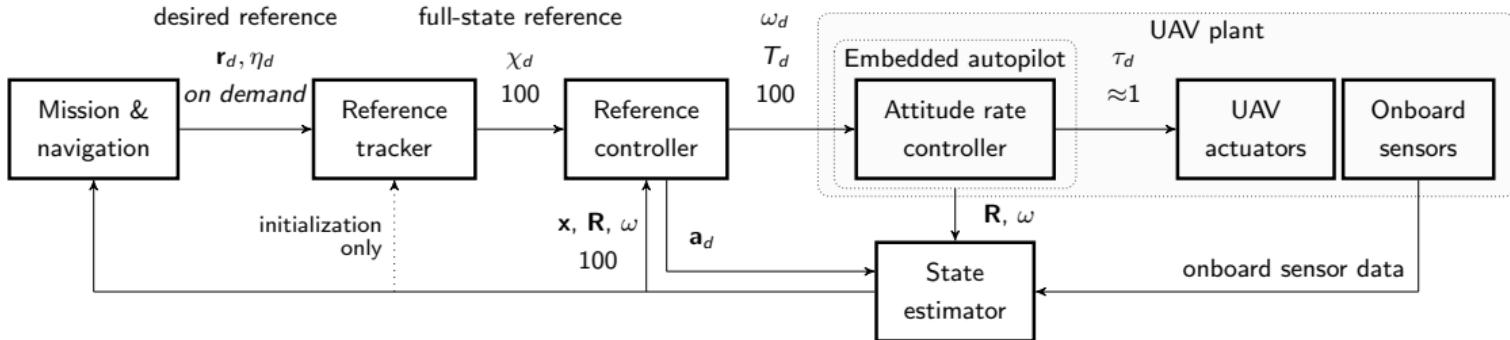
- Custom and purpose-built hardware
- Embedded software
- Results: [Baca et al., 2016], [Spurny et al., 2016], [Saska et al, 2016], [Chudoba et al., 2016]
- Not Scalable! Bottlenecks everywhere: Embedded programming *cumbersome*, simulating is difficult, system is hard-to-maintain, connecting sensors and peripheries is limited...

A typical pipeline structure revolves around a Linux computer.



- middleware allowing communication between programs
- integrates with C++, Python, Bash and Zshell
- makes the transition from *Matlab* to reality bearable
- supported by sensor manufacturers
- integration through the Linux terminal
- out of the box: time and clock management, logging, recording onboard data, visualization and plotting, parameter loading, static and dynamic transformations, etc.
- integrates to robotic simulators: Gazebo, Coppelia (V-REP)

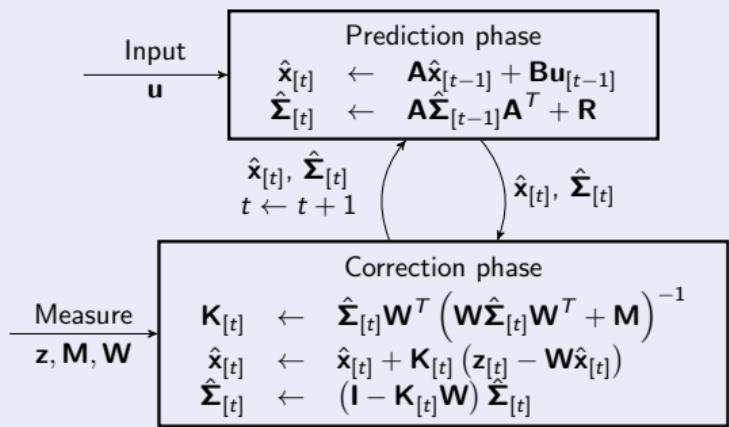




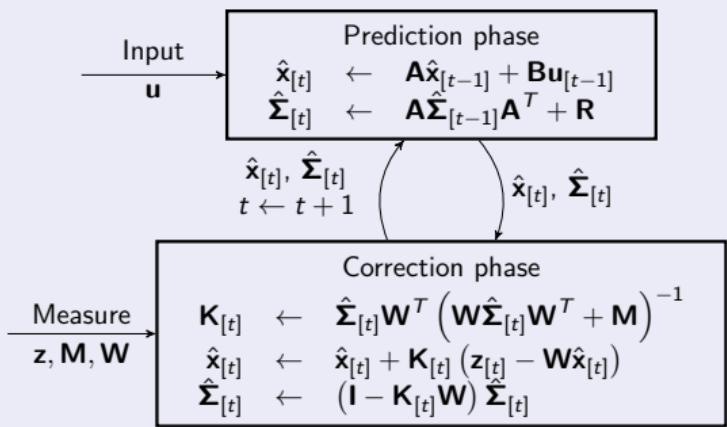
[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

The MRS UAV System: Pushing the Frontiers of Reproducible Research, Real-world Deployment, and Education with Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, preprint arXiv:2008.08050, 2020

Linear Kalman Filter ≈ 10 lines



Linear Kalman Filter ≈ 10 lines



Linear Kalman Filter in practice

- ≥ 1000 lines of C++ code
- Real-world fusion & estimation
 $\geq 10\ 000$ lines of C++ code

Geometric tracking controller ≈ 10 lines

$$\mathbf{f}_d = -m_e \mathbf{k}_p \circ \mathbf{e}_{pe} \mathbf{k}_v \circ \mathbf{e}_v + m_e \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_{de} g \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3 - \mathbf{d}_w \circ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \mathbf{d}_b \circ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\mathbf{e}_R = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{R}_d^T \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{R}_d),$$

$$\omega_d = -\mathbf{k}_R \circ \mathbf{e}_R + \omega_j - \omega_c,$$

Geometric tracking controller ≈ 10 lines

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MPC controller ≈ 100 lines

$$\min_{\mathbf{u}_{[1:n]}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left(\mathbf{e}_{[i]}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{e}_{[i]} \right) + \mathbf{e}_{[n]}^T \mathbf{S} \mathbf{e}_{[n]}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{x}_{m[i]} = \mathbf{A}_m \mathbf{x}_{m[i-1]} + \mathbf{B}_m \mathbf{u}_{[i]}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{m[i]} \leq \mathbf{x}_{\max}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{m[i]} \geq -\mathbf{x}_{\max}, \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{[i]} - \mathbf{u}_{[i-1]} \leq \dot{\mathbf{u}}_{\max} \Delta t, \quad \forall i \in \{2, \dots, n\}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{[i]} - \mathbf{u}_{[i-1]} \geq -\dot{\mathbf{u}}_{\max} \Delta t, \quad \forall i \in \{2, \dots, n\}$$

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UAV Control in practice

- $\geq 10\ 000$ lines of C++ code



What needs to be solved outside of Matlab's sandbox?

- crashes are expensive, so don't crash
- control references might not be feasible
- sensors can get disconnected during the flight
- takeoff and landing: **the most tricky part of the flight**
- mass (thus the model) can change during the flight
- controllers can be poorly tuned... handle instabilities
- acceleration and speed depend on the available sensors
- people are fallible, don't let them crash the drones
- not all states of UAV are allowed, even though controllers can reach them (upside down)

The failsafe core

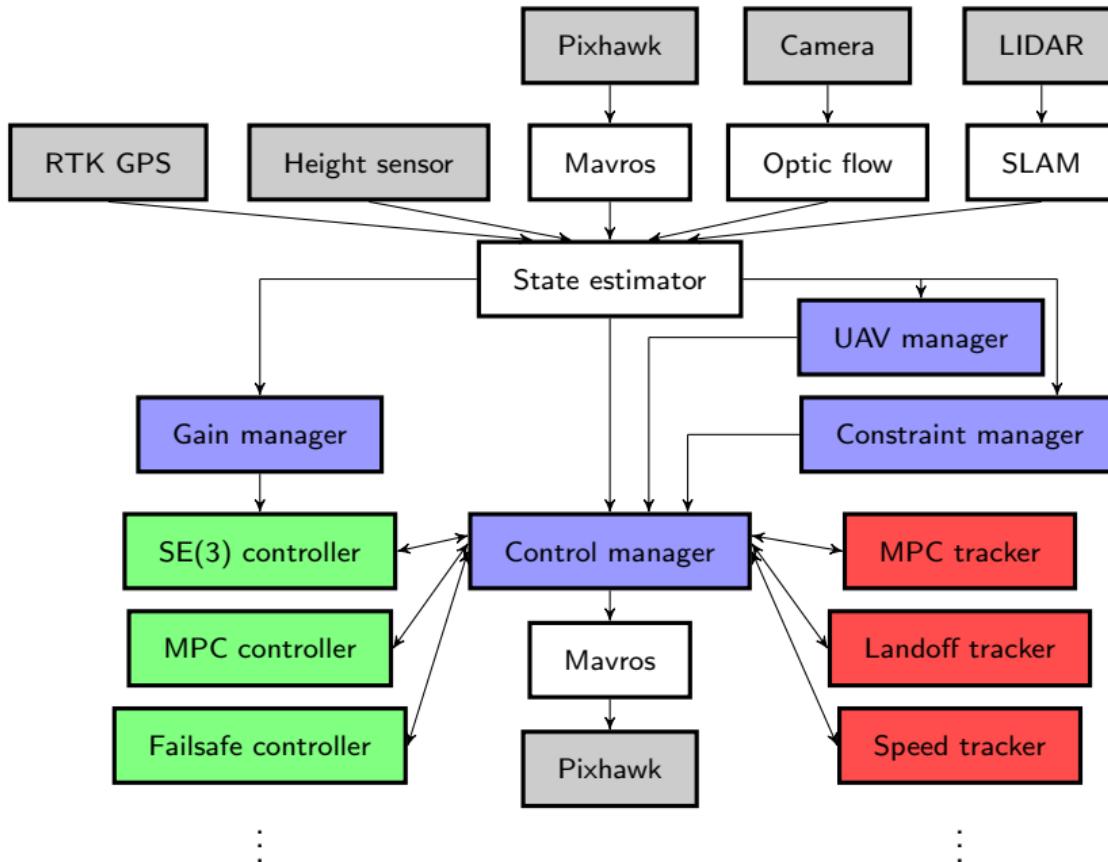
```
if (goingToCrash())
    dont();
```

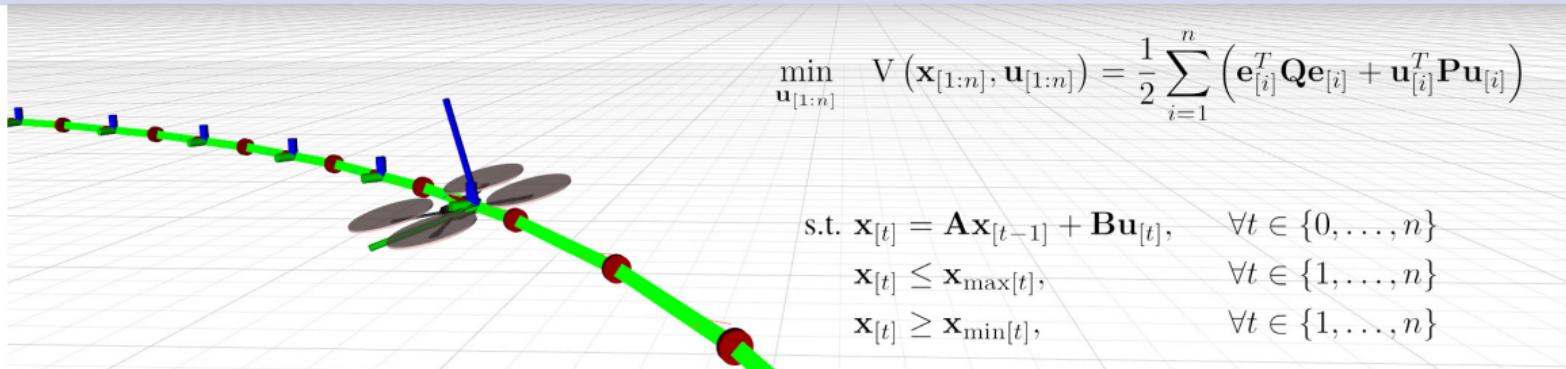
The MRS UAV System



- open-source system for multirotor UAVs
- *relatively smooth* transition from simulations to real world
- complete onboard execution
- outdoor/indoor/lab/real-world environment
- emphasis on safety and autonomy during experiments
- painless experiments from takeoff to landing
- extensible and powerful simulation
- relies on the PixHawk embedded flight controller
- safe for development and testing of new controllers

Control – implementation point of view





$$\min_{\mathbf{u}_{[1:n]}} V(\mathbf{x}_{[1:n]}, \mathbf{u}_{[1:n]}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\mathbf{e}_{[i]}^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{e}_{[i]} + \mathbf{u}_{[i]}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{u}_{[i]} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{s.t. } \mathbf{x}_{[t]} &= \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}_{[t-1]} + \mathbf{B} \mathbf{u}_{[t]}, & \forall t \in \{0, \dots, n\} \\ \mathbf{x}_{[t]} &\leq \mathbf{x}_{\max[t]}, & \forall t \in \{1, \dots, n\} \\ \mathbf{x}_{[t]} &\geq \mathbf{x}_{\min[t]}, & \forall t \in \{1, \dots, n\} \end{aligned}$$

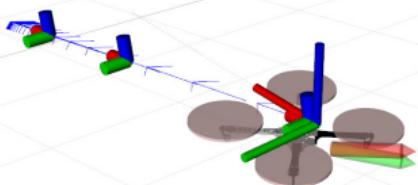
- receive high-level references from a navigation software — a single **position & heading** reference, a **trajectory**, several **position & heading** sampled with constant
- generate reference for controllers — desired $\dot{x}, \ddot{x}, \dot{\hat{x}}, \ddot{\hat{x}}, \eta, \dot{\eta}$
- are provided with a set of state constraints that should be satisfied at all times.
- loaded as plugins to the *ControlManager*

Available trackers

MPC tracker, Landoff tracker, Joy tracker, Speed tracker, ...

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_trackers



$$\mathbf{f}_d = \underbrace{-\mathbf{k}_p \circ \mathbf{e}_p}_{\text{gravity compensation}} + \underbrace{-\mathbf{k}_v \circ \mathbf{e}_v}_{\text{world disturbance compensation}} + \underbrace{\overbrace{m_e \ddot{\mathbf{r}}_d}^{\text{reference feedforward}}}_{\text{body disturbance compensation}} + \underbrace{-m_e g \hat{\mathbf{e}}_3}_{\text{gravity compensation}} + \underbrace{-\mathbf{d}_w \circ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{world disturbance compensation}} + \underbrace{-\mathbf{d}_b \circ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{body disturbance compensation}}$$

- receive a current UAV state estimate
- receive the all-state reference from reference trackers
- control the states of the UAV by outputting a desired angular rate (or desired orientation) and desired collective thrust
- loaded as plugins to the *ControlManager*

Available controllers

SE(3) controller, MPC controller, Emergency controller, Failsafe controller

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_controllers

- integrates the control and tracking part of the MRS UAV pipeline
- dynamically loads **controllers** and **trackers** plugins
- subscribes to the UAV state estimate and provides it to all loaded trackers and controllers
- outputs the attitude rate command the Pixhawk flight controller
- provides constraints for trackers through a common interface
- allows in-mid-air switching of feedback controllers and reference trackers
- provides an interface between to UAV and a user
- **provides safety features**

Safety features — automatically triggered

- emergency hover
- emergency landing
- feedforward failsafe landing

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

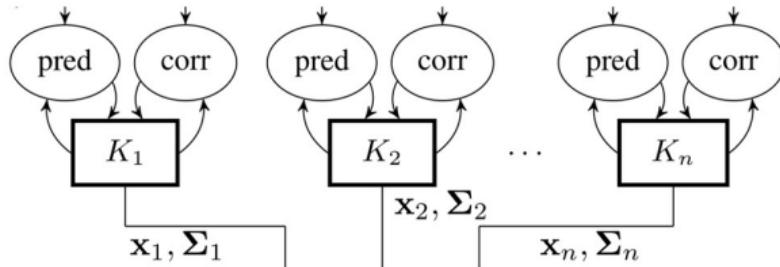
http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_managers

- high-level non-essential routines
- takeoff state machine
- landing state machine
- return to home state machine
- flight timer
- max thrust checking
- max height checking

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_managers

MRS UAV System — Odometry



- fusion of available sensors
- estimation of UAV translational states
- bank of estimators
- allows switching estimators in mid-flight
- automatically switches when state estimator becomes unreliable

Available estimators

Optic flow, optic flow & GPS, GPS, RTK GPS, VIO, Visual Servoing, 2D SLAM, 3D SLAM, Visual SLAM, Visual Servoing & optic flow, 2D ICP

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_odometry

- dynamics constraint & gain scheduling
- automatically switches with every switch of a state estimator

Dynamics constraints

- horizontal: speed, acceleration, jerk, snap
- vertical ascending: speed, acceleration, jerk, snap
- vertical descending speed, acceleration, jerk, snap
- heading: speed, acceleration, jerk, snap
- attitude rate: roll, pitch, yaw rate
- attitude: max tilt

SE(3) controller gains

- translation: position and velocity feedback
- rotation: attitude feedback
- mass estimator
- body & world disturbance estimators

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_managers



- 3 UAV types: DJI f450, DJI f550, Tarot 650

Available sensors

- RGB camera: MatrixVision Bluefox, mobius
- Stereo Cameras: Intel Realsense
- 1D LiDARs: Terabee Teraranger, Gamin Lite
- 2D LiDARs: Scanse Sweep, Garmin RPLidar
- 3D LiDARs: Velodyne Puck, Ouster
- Thermal cameras, UV cameras for UVDAR

Available actuation

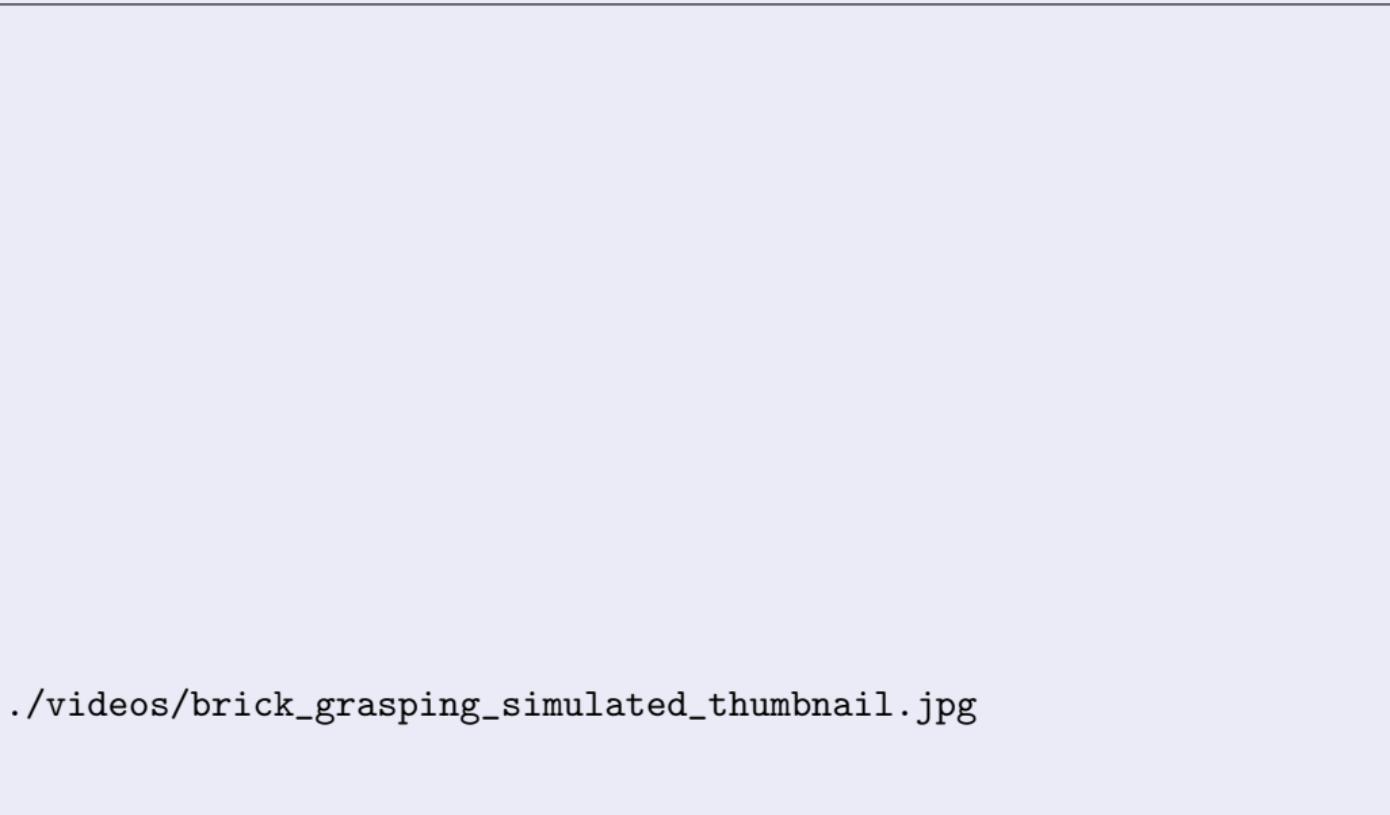
- magnetic gripper
- parachute
- water gun

[Baca et al., 2020, arXiv:2008.08050]

http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_simulation



Realistic simulations of UAV grasping a brick



`./videos/brick_grasping_simulated_thumbnail.jpg`



Real world UAV grasping a brick

The MRS UAV System paper preprint — arXiv:2008.0805

The MRS UAV System: Pushing the Frontiers of Reproducible Research, Real-world Deployment, and Education with Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Unmanned Aerial Systems
Automatic control
Educational robotics

ABSTRACT

We present a multirotor Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) control and estimation system for supporting replicable research through realistic simulations and real-world experiments. We propose a unique multi-frame localization paradigm for estimating the states of a UAV in various frames of reference using multiple sensors simultaneously. The system enables complex missions in GNSS and GNSS-denied environments, including outdoor-indoor transitions and the execution of redundant estimators for backing up unreliable localization sources. Two feedback control designs are presented: one for precise and aggressive maneuvers, and the other for stable and smooth flight with a noisy state estimate. The proposed control and estimation pipeline are constructed without using the Euler/Tait-Bryan angle representation of orientation in 3D. Instead, we rely on rotation matrices and a novel heading-based convention to represent the one free rotational degree-of-freedom in 3D of a standard multirotor helicopter. We provide an actively maintained and well-documented open-source implementation (http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_uav_system), including realistic simulation of UAVs, sensors, and localization systems. The proposed system is the product of years of applied research on multi-robot systems, aerial swarms, aerial manipulation, motion planning, and remote sensing. All our results have been supported by real-world system deployment that subsequently shaped the system into the form presented here. In addition, the system was utilized during the participation of our team from the Czech Technical University in Prague in the prestigious MBZIRC 2017 and 2020 robotics competitions, and also in the DARPA Subterranean challenge. Each time, our team was able to secure top places among the best competitors from all over the world. On each occasion, the competitions and challenges has motivated the team to improve the system and to gain a great amount of high-quality experience within tight deadlines.



A Linux terminal

```
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ~ [ ]
```

Tmux – Terminal multiplexer



Tmux in the Linux terminal

```
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ➤ ~/git ➤ ls
bibliography    mrs-presentation  rob_dissertation      uav_core          xray-decoder
dissertation     notes           simulation        uav_modules
linux-setup      papers          summer_school_seminar_task vzlusat-presentation
mrs_cheatsheet   radiation       tmp
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ➤ ~/git ➤ █
```

```
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ➤ ~ ➤
```

```
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ➤ ~ ➤
```

```
T31936 ➤ 0 zsh 1 zsh ➤ 2 zsh ➤
```

```
http://localhost:11311 ➤ 14:41 ➤ klaxalk-desktop ➤
```

Ranger – terminal file manager

Ranger

```
klaxalk@klaxalk-xps /home/klaxalk/git/uav_core/ros_packages/mrs_odometry
install~✓ 6 mavros          -> 18 ✓ config
lib      ✓ 5 mrs_controllers -> 12 ✓ gazebo_files
miscell~✓ 4 mrs_general    -> 10 ✓ include
ros_pac~✓ 3 mrs_lib         -> 9 ✓ launch
tmux_sc~✓ 2 mrs_mavros_interface -> 10 ✓ plot_juggler
READ~.md✓ 1 mrs_msgs        -> 12 ✓ rviz
          6 mrs_odometry   -> 15 ✓ scripts
          1 mrs_optic_flow  -> 13 ✓ src
          2 mrs_status       -> 9  ✓ CHANGELOG.rst
          3 mrs_trackers     -> 10 ✓ CMakeLists.txt
          4 mrs_uav_manager   -> 12 ✓ package.xml
                                ✓ plugins.xml
```

```
drwxrwxr-x 11 klaxalk klaxalk -> ../../gitman/mrs_odometry      0 sum, 26.1G free 7/11 All
T27315 ➤ 0 zsh                                     http://localhost:11311 11:48 ➤ klaxalk-xps
```

Vim in (Tmux in (Linux Terminal))

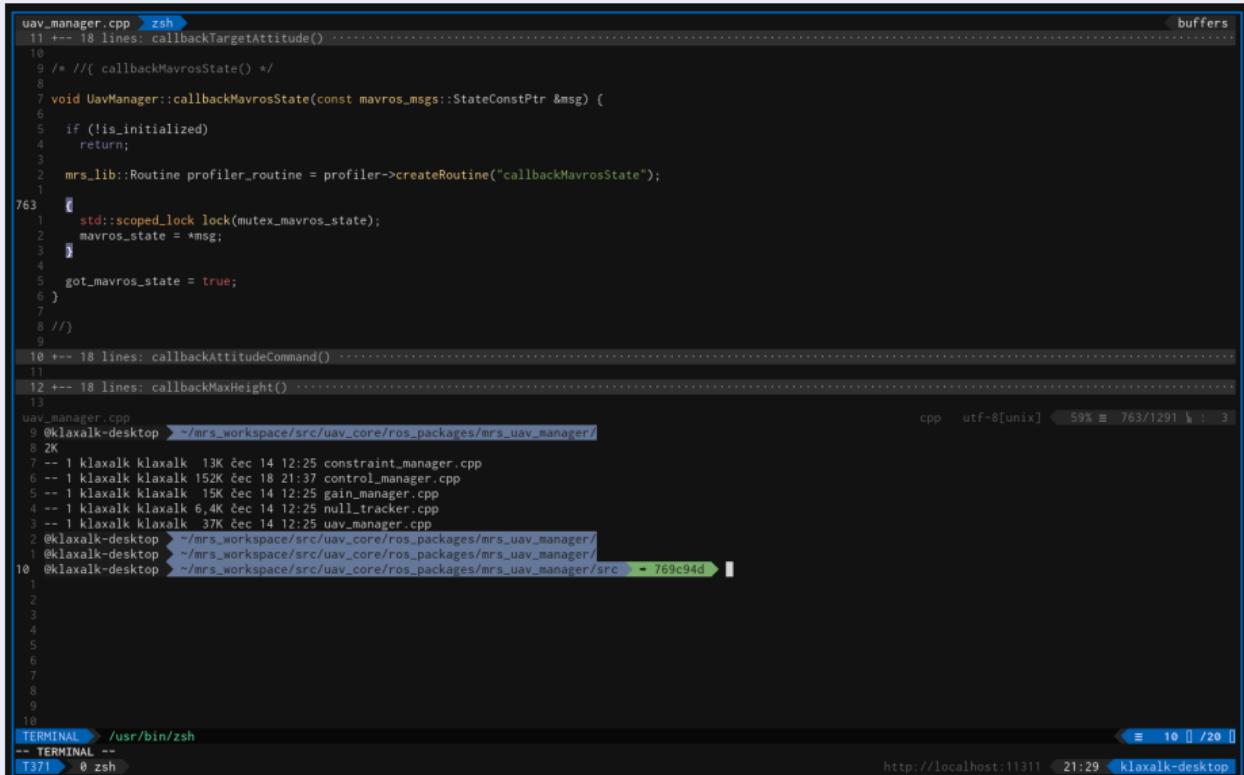
The screenshot shows a Vim session within a Tmux window, which is running in a Linux terminal. The file being edited is `uav_manager.cpp`. The cursor is at line 768, column 1, after the opening brace of a class definition. A completion menu is open, listing several members of the `mavros_state` class. The menu includes:

- armed
- connected
- guided
- header
- mode
- operator=(State_<allocator<void> > &&) f State_<allocator<void> > &
- system_status
- State_::
- ~State_()

The menu also shows some partially visible entries starting with `m_`, such as `_armed_type`, `_connected_type`, etc. At the bottom of the Vim window, the status bar displays:

- INSERT COMPL ↵ 769c94d <]
- callbackMavrosState() < cpp
- utf-8[unix]
- 59% ≡ 768/1293 □ : 16
- INSERT --
- T31936 0 zsh
- http://localhost:11311 14:42 klaxalk-desktop

Terminal in (Vim in (Tmux in (Linux Terminal)))



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following details:

- File:** uav_manager.cpp
- Editor:** Vim (indicated by the status bar "zsh")
- Terminal:** Tmux (indicated by the status bar "TERM1" and "T371")
- Host:** klaxalk-desktop
- Path:** ~mrs_workspace/src/uav_core/ros_packages/mrs_uav_manager/
- File Content:** The code for the UavManager class, specifically the callbackMavrosState() and callbackAttitudeCommand() methods.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current buffer (buffers), file type (cpp), encoding (utf-8[unix]), line count (59%), character count (763/1291), and Vim mode (normal).
- Bottom Status:** Shows the terminal index (10 / 20), the host name (klaxalk-desktop), and the IP address (http://localhost:11311).

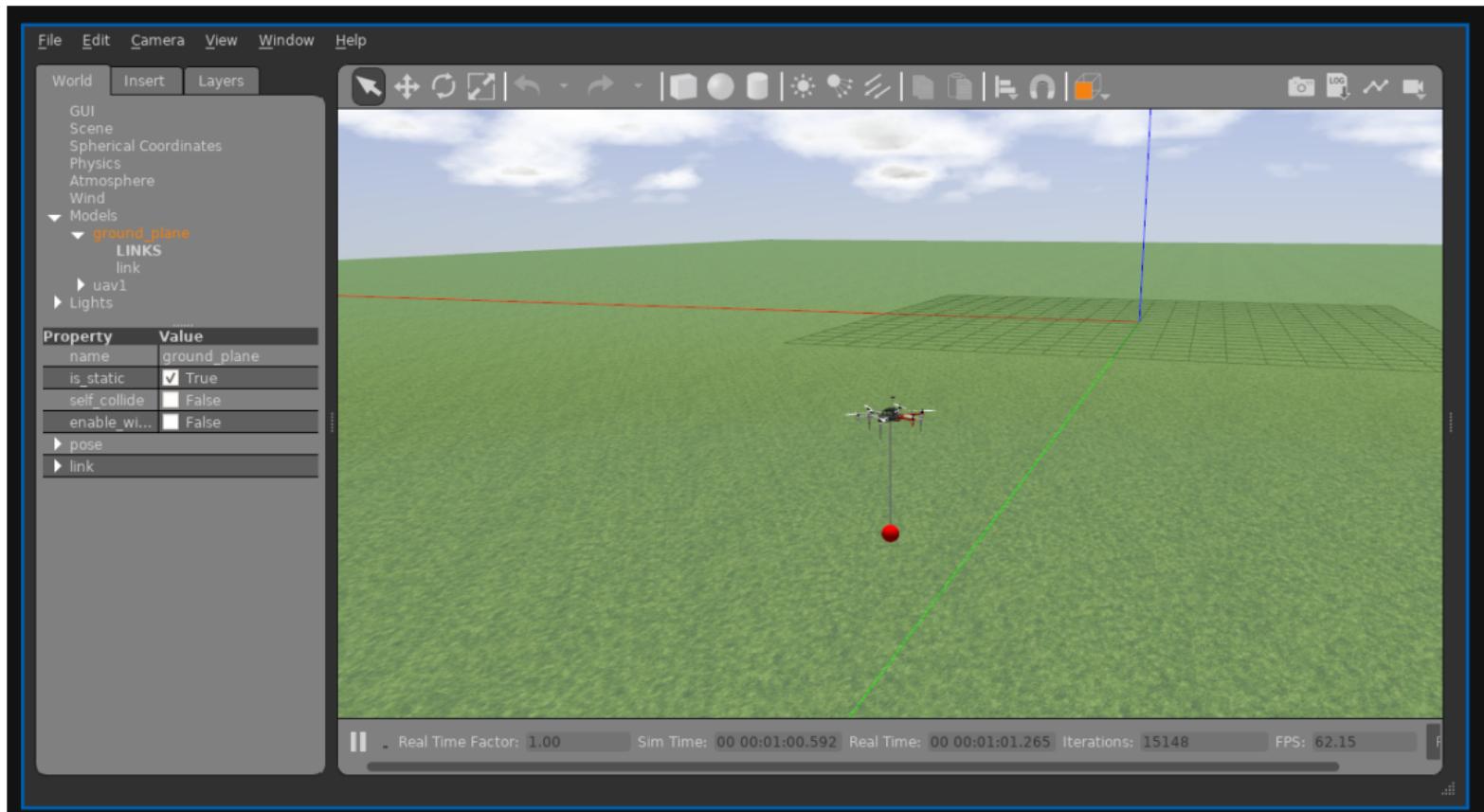
Gazebo/ROS simulator



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Spawning drones to the simulator



```
klaxalk@klaxalk-desktop ~ ➔ spawn --help
usage: Spawn vehicles for team. [-h] [--f450]
[--gazebo-ros-master-uri GAZEBO_ROS_MASTER_URI]
[--mavlink-address MAVLINK_ADDRESS]
[--generate-launch-file] [--run] [--delete]
[--file FILE] [--enable-bluefox-camera]
[--enable-bluefox-camera-reverse]
[--enable-bluefox-wall] [--enable-whycon-box]
[--enable-mobius-camera-down]
[--enable-mobius-camera-front]
[--enable-mobius-camera-back-left]
[--enable-mobius-camera-back-right]
[--enable-realsense-front-pitched]
[--enable-realsense-down]
[--enable-realsense-top]
[--enable-realsense-front]
[--enable-realistic-realsense]
[--enable-ground-truth] [--enable-rangefinder]
[--enable-teraranger]
[--enable-rangefinder-up] [--enable-gripper]
[--enable-scanse] [--enable-rplidar]
[--enable-teraranger-tower-evo] [--visualize]
[--gps-indoor-jamming] [--enable-pendulum]
[--enable-timepix] [--enable-velodyne]
[--enable-ball-holder] [--enable-uv-leds]
[--led-frequencies LED_FREQUENCIES LED_FREQUENCIES]
[--enable-uv-camera]
[--uv-camera-calibration-file UV_CAMERA_CALIBRATION_FILE]
[--debug]
[VEHICLE_ID [VEHICLE_ID ...]]
```

[90/106]

Show the live demo



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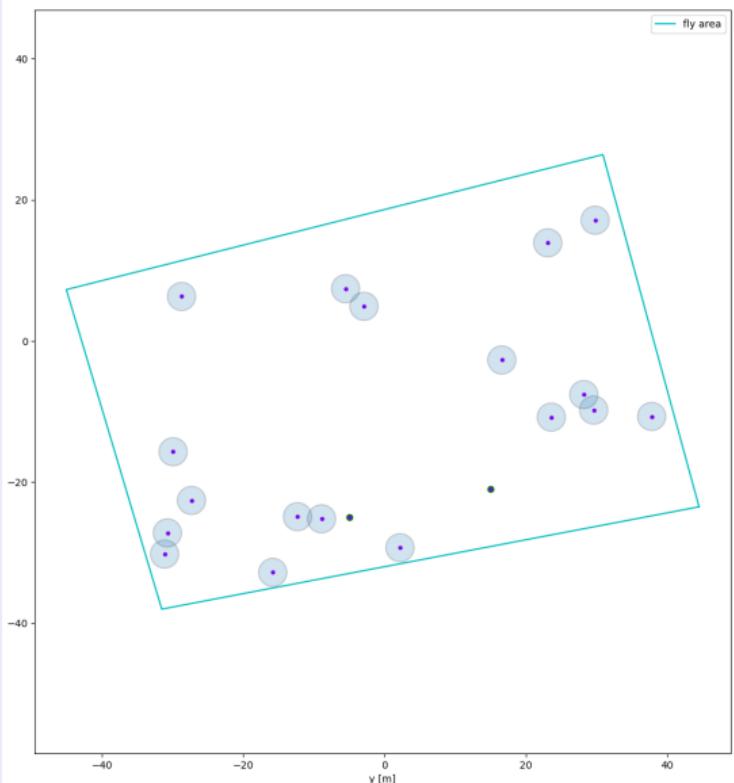


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Now is the time to show the Live demo.

1st law of robotics: never give a robotic demo!

A sample map of points



Multiple (Dubins) Traveling Salesman Problems (with Neighborhoods)

- 2 m neighborhood around each point
- each point's neighborhood has to be visited by any of the drones
- drones' min mutual distance: 5 m
- faster total time wins

UAV's constraints

- trajectory sampled at 5 Hz
- max. speed 7 m/s
- max. acceleration 2.5 m/s^2
- UAV's start = finish

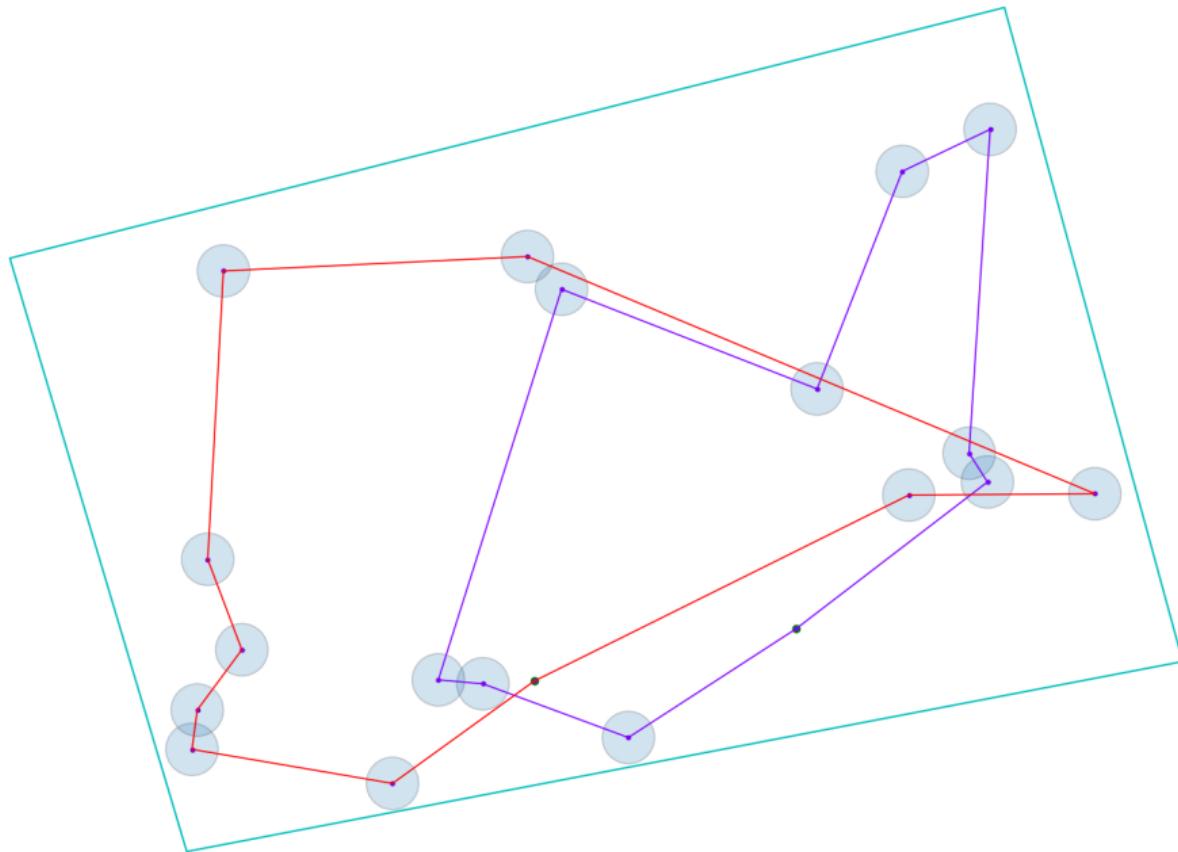
An example solution of MTSP



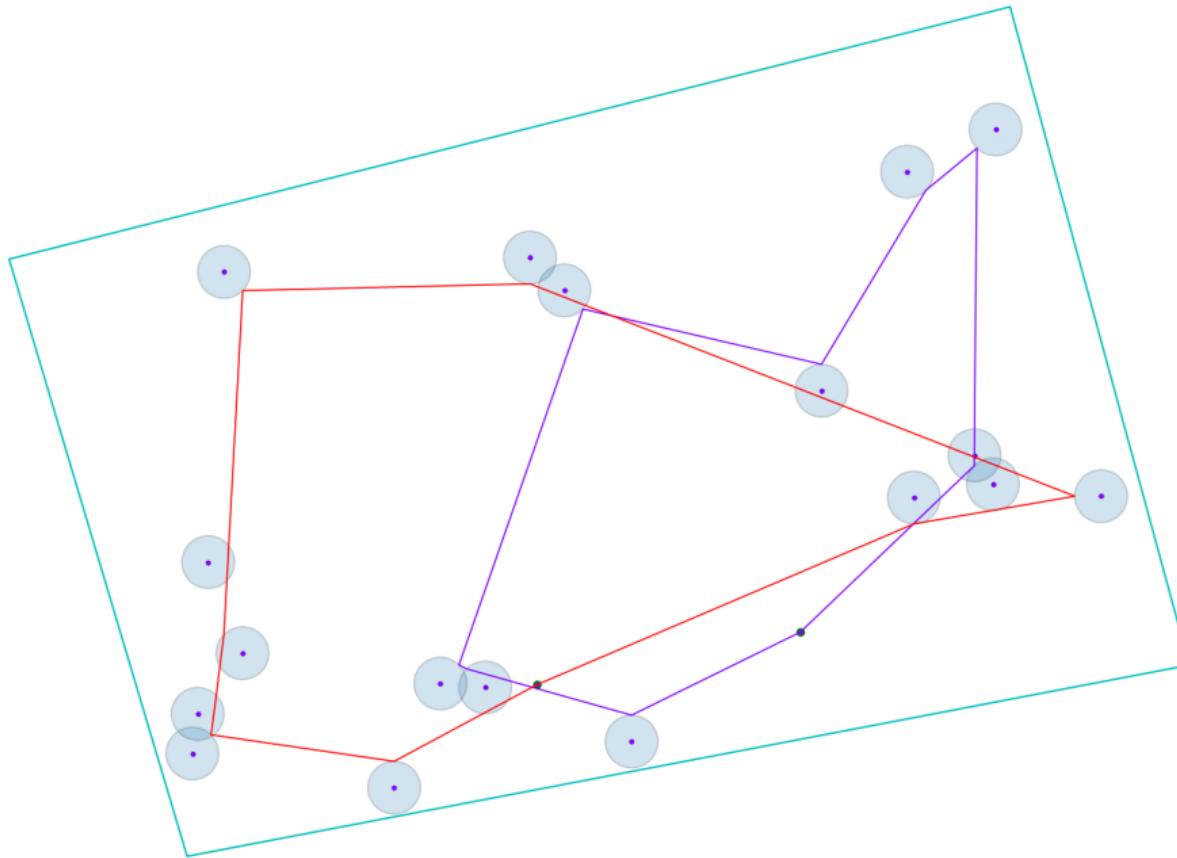
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An example solution with neighborhoods



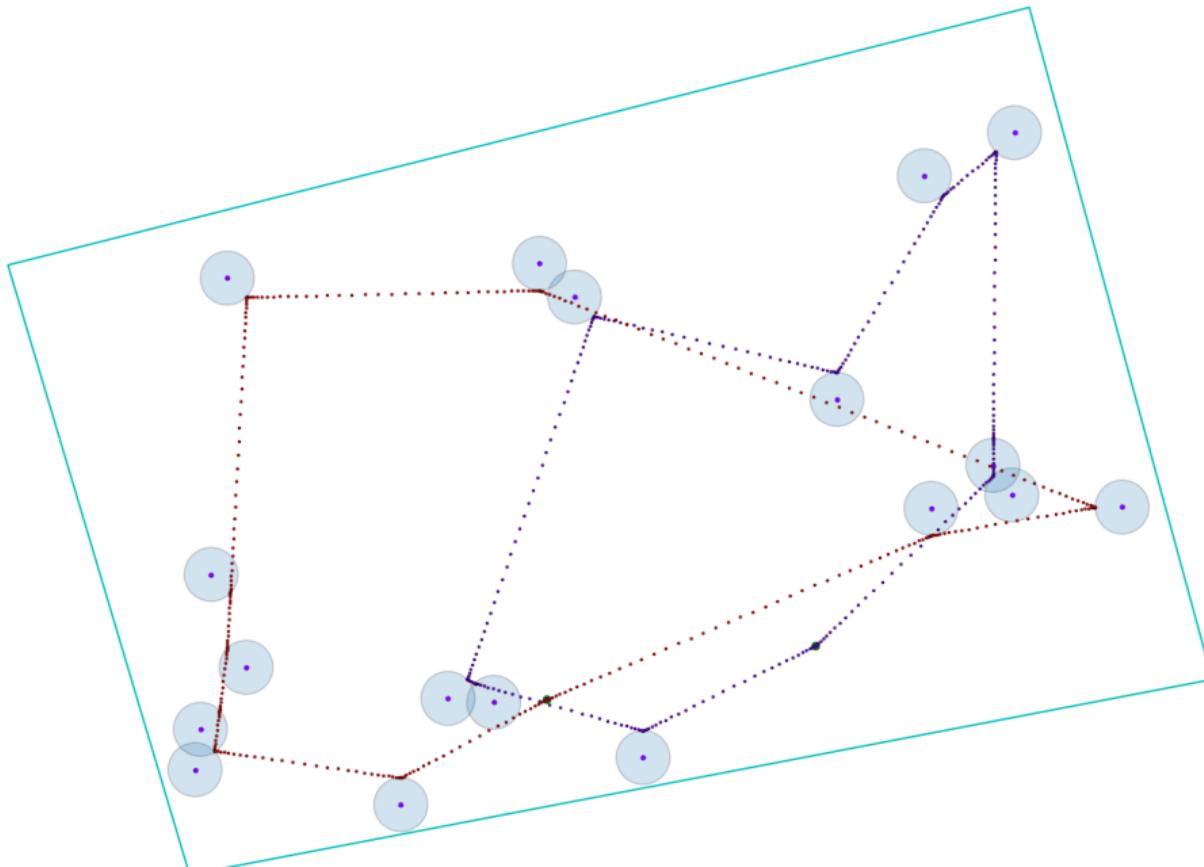
Sampling segments for the UAV's tracker



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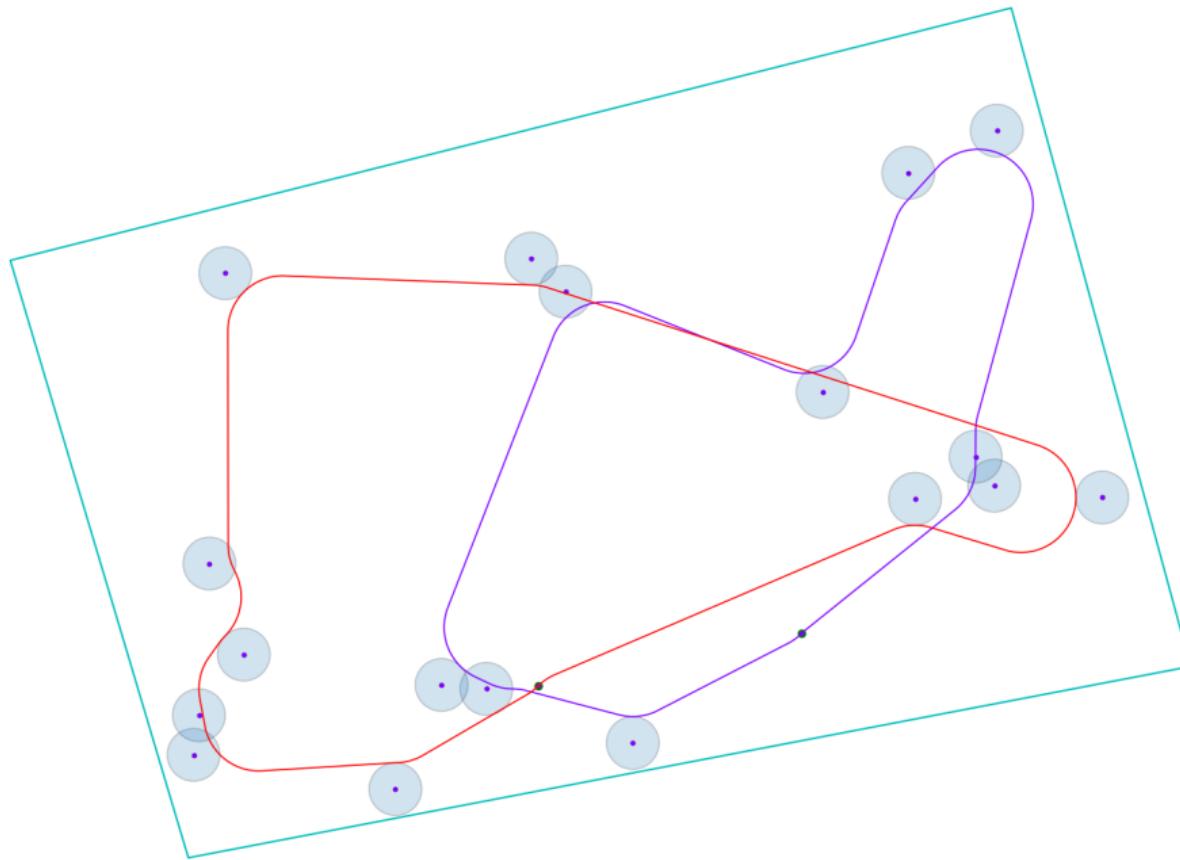
Using the Dubins vehicle model



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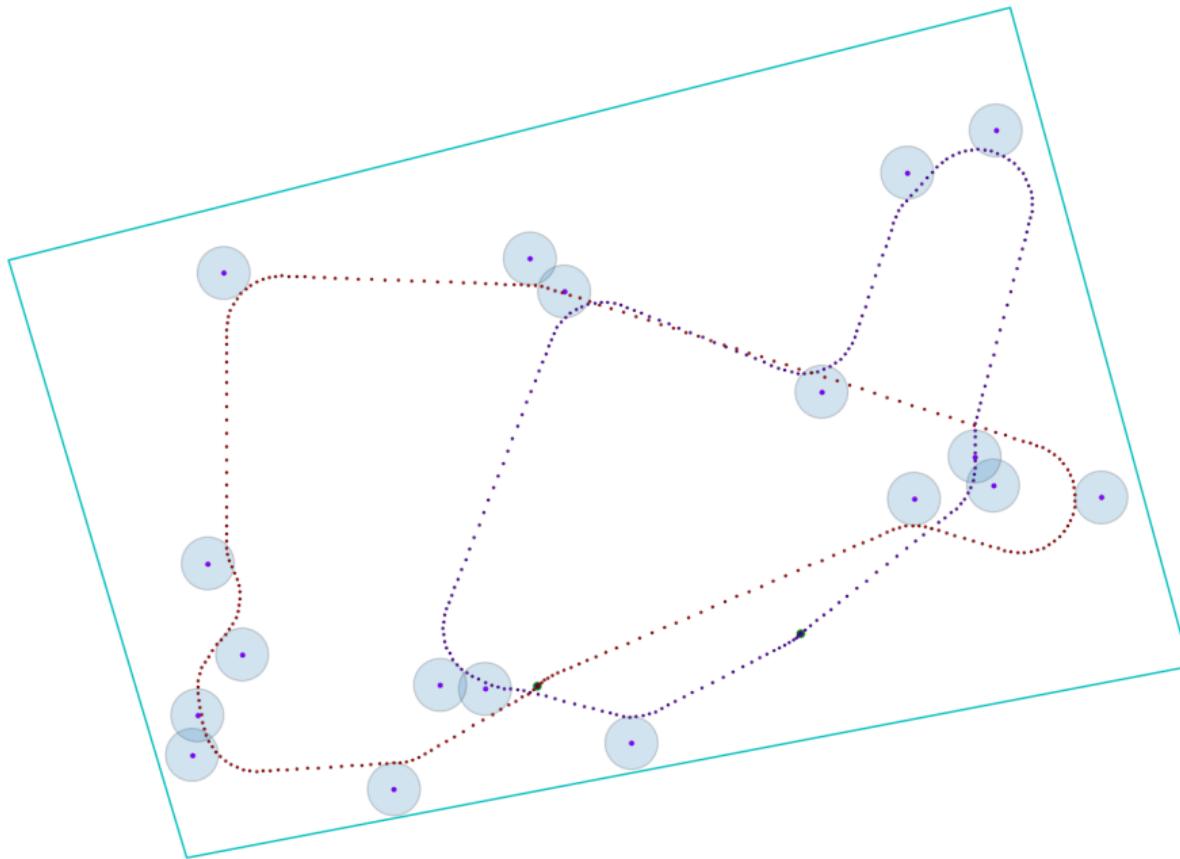
Sampling the path for the UAV's tracker



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Show the live demo



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Now is the time to show the Live demo.

Message to future me: "How did the last one go? ;-)"

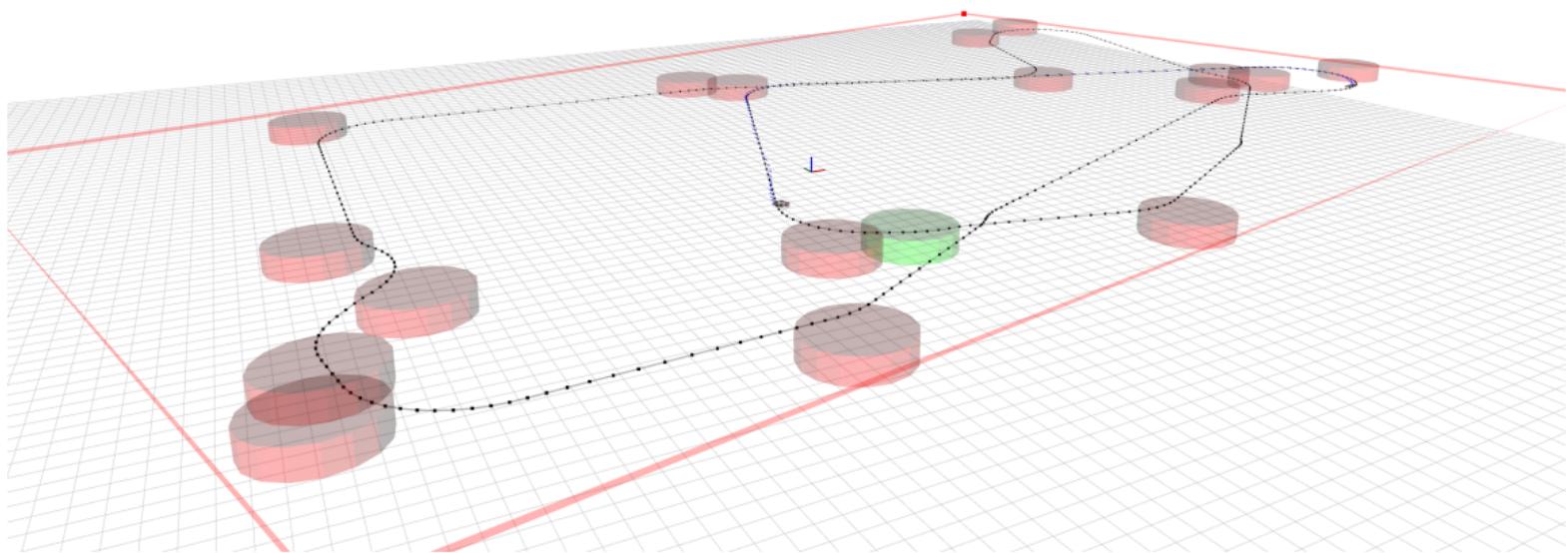
Plotting the trajectory in RVIZ



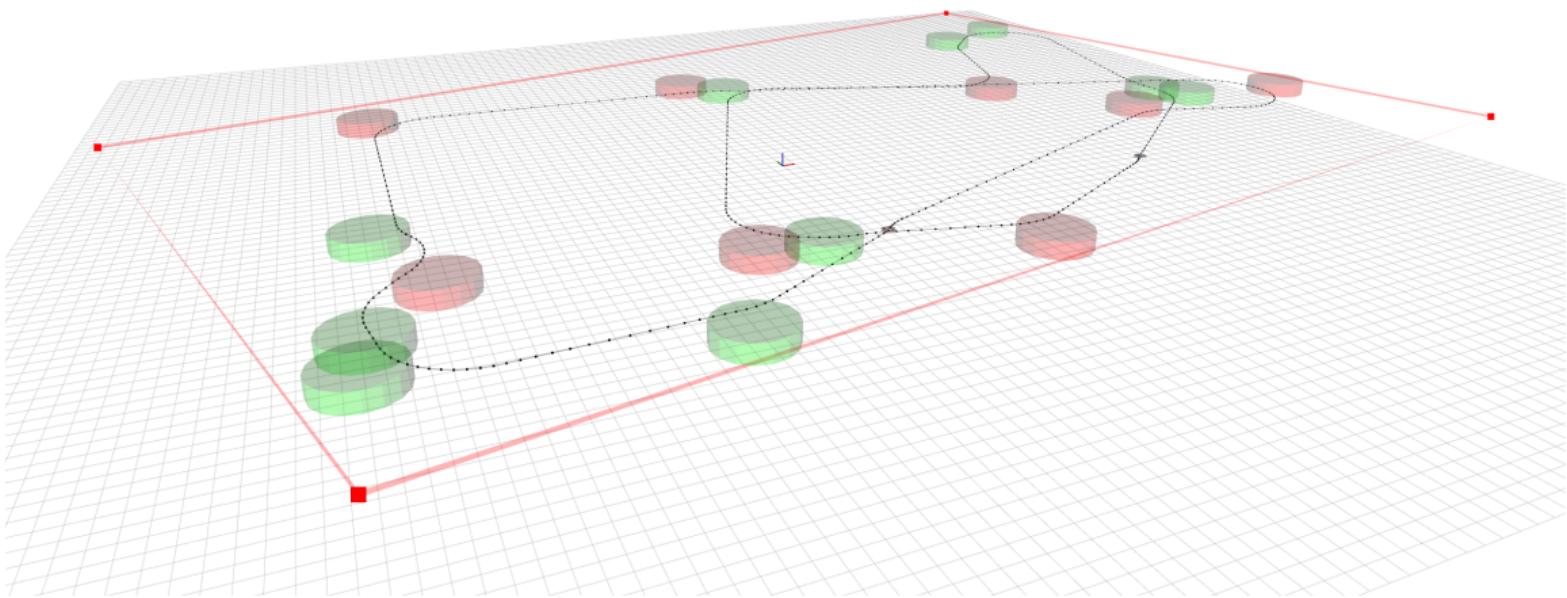
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Showing Results in RVIZ



<http://ctu-mrs.github.io>



Search Multi-robot Systems Group UAV System

MRS website MRS Github MRS internal Gitlab

The UAV system / Transformations

Transformations



As a robotic system, the MRS system makes use of many coordinate frames [reference frames](#). Transformations within the MRS system are maintained by the [tf2 ros package](#) and [Transformer](#) from the [mrs_lib package](#), which is a tf2 wrapper with several functions simplifying the work with transformations. The transformations within the MRS system are important not only for tracking the relationship among particular coordinate frames, but they are used also to enable sending commands in various reference frames independently on current control frame.

MRS Trackers commands with specified *frame_id*

The MRS UAV system provides [topics and services](#) to command a UAV in any coordinate frame with a known transformation to current control frame without need to transform the desired reference explicitly. The coordinate frame in which the desired reference is provided has to be specified as a '`frame_id`' in a header of the message. The `frame_id` of the coordinate frame is formed by part of the coordinate frame name without the name of UAV (e.g., `frame_id = 'fcu_untitled'` for '`<uav_name>/fcu_untitled`').

Without specifying the `frame_id`, the frame, which is currently used for control, will be used.

If an invalid `frame_id` is given, the reference is not used.

The MRS Cheat Sheet



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http://github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_cheatsheet

MRS lab ROS platform Cheat Sheet

by Tomas Baca @ Multi-robot Systems (MRS), v1.0.0

Ubuntu terminal - GNU/Linux basics

Hitting <code>(Tab)</code> auto-completes commands, filenames, etc.	
New terminal	<code>Ctrl+Alt+t</code>
Need help	<code>append --help after command</code>
Need more help?	<code>\$ man [command]</code>
Change directory	<code>\$ cd [path]</code> .. → current directory .. → previous directory ~ → home directory (also <code>\$HOME</code>) / → root directory
create a file	<code>\$ touch [path]</code>
remove a file	<code>\$ rm [path]</code>
move (also rename) a file	<code>\$ mv [file] [to]</code> <code>\$ cp [from] [to]</code>
print a file	<code>\$ cat [path]</code>
edit a file	<code>\$ vim [path], \$ nano [path]</code>
set a variable	<code>\$:VARIABLE=dog, VARIABLE=3.0</code>
print a variable	<code>\$ echo "the content is: \$VARIABLE"</code>
run a script or executable	<code>\$./script.sh, ./program</code>
output redirection	> → to a file (rewrite) >> → to a file (append) → pipe to another command <code>\$ /dev/null 2>&1</code>
redirect to <code>/dev/null</code>	

Would You Like to Know More? <http://google.com>

TMUX - Terminal multiplexer

Run tmux	<code>\$ tmux</code>
List all sessions	<code>\$ tmux ls</code>
Attach to a session	<code>\$ tmux a -t [session name]</code>
New window (tab)	<code>Ctrl+Shift+t</code>
New vertical split	<code>Ctrl+s</code>
New horizontal split	<code>Ctrl+d</code>
Moving through windows (tabs)	<code>Shift+→, Shift+←</code>
Moving through panes (splits)	<code>Alt+→, Alt+←, Alt+↑, Alt+↓</code>
prefix	<code>Ctrl+a</code>
Killing window	<code>prefix x, \$ exit, :q</code>
Killing session	<code>prefix k</code>
Detach from session	<code>prefix d</code>
Enter vim mode (scrolling, copying)	<code>F2, prefix [</code>

Would You Like to Know More? <https://github.com/klaaxak/linux-setup/wiki/tmux>

Vim - a modern pluginizable text processor

Vim is not a joke. Although you might not know how to edit it (yet), it is a very powerful tool. Our vim is filled with features, including code snippets, code completion (ROS aware), code formatting, syntax highlighting, and many more. Vim is considered a text editor, but it is much more. It is a full-fledged editor which makes it great for remote editing on a drone. Moreover, its model editing paradigm is very intuitive. Lastly, when you learn how to control vim, you also learn to control other tools such as `Linux manual pages`, `ranger`, `less` and much more. Even vim uses vim-like controls natively. Run `$ vimtutor` to start learning vim using an interactive "file tutorial". Here are some simple commands:

switch to insert mode	<code>i</code>	jump a word/Word forwards	<code>w/W</code>
return to normal mode	<code>ESC</code>	jump a word/Word backwards	<code>b/B</code>
cut a line to clipboard	<code>dd</code>	change case of a Word	<code>u/ciU</code>
paste a clipboard	<code>p</code>	delete 3 lines down	<code>3d</code>
open a command line	:	substitute dog for cat	<code>:%s/dog/cat/g</code>
save	<code>:w</code>	move cursor left/down/up/right	<code>b/j/k/l</code>
quit	<code>:q</code>	delete every line containing dog	<code>:%s/dog/normal/dg</code>

Would You Like to Know More? <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vim/>

Git version control system

Git is a distributed version control system. Repositories are equal, some are just used as a "server" (called `remote`). Git uses branches to isolate ongoing work on the same project. Branches can be merged to combine the work back into a single piece. Changes in the files should be `committed`. Only commit "runnable" code.

Cloning a repository	<code>over ssh : \$ git clone git@msr.felk.cvut.cz:nav/uav-core</code> <code>over https : \$ git clone https://github.com/klaaxak/linux-setup</code>
Update origin state	<code>\$ git fetch</code>
Update current branch from remote	<code>\$ git pull</code>
Update current branch to remote	<code>\$ git push</code>
Add files to commit	<code>\$ git add [file]</code>
Commit changes	<code>\$ git commit -m "commit message"</code>
Checkout a branch	<code>\$ git checkout [branch name]</code>
Create a branch	<code>\$ git checkout -b [branch name]</code>
unstage the file	<code>\$ git reset [file name]</code>
undo all uncommitted changes	<code>\$ git reset --hard</code>
remove all new unstaged files	<code>\$ git clean -fd</code>
Merge a branch	<code>\$ git merge [branch name]</code>
Rebase on a branch	<code>\$ git rebase [branch name]</code>
refactor branch history	<code>\$ git filter-branch [lot of args]</code>
show status	<code>\$ git status</code>
show log	<code>\$ git log</code>
show better log	<code>\$ glog</code> - is an alias for <code>\$ git log</code> with more arguments
show super forest log	<code>\$ flag</code> - uses <code>/scripts/git-forest.sh</code>

Would You Like to Know More? <https://try.github.io>

.bashrc - Bash configuration

When a new terminal is opened and an instance of bash is launched, the `~/.bashrc` file is sourced (executed while its leftover variables, functions and aliases stay in the context). We use `.bashrc` heavily for setting context for ROS and our development environment. `.bashrc` sources ROS setup scripts, which are also generated by each workspace. If you change this file, source it (open a new terminal) to activate the changes: `$ source ~/.bashrc` or just `$ sb`. Here is an example of what should not be missing in the bottom of a healthy `.bashrc`:

```
# THIS IS FOR VIM
export CTAGS_SOURCE_DIR=-R "/nrs.workspace -R "/workspace"
export CTAGS_ONCE_SOURCE_DIR=-R "/opt/ros/melodic/include"
export ROS_WORKSPACE="/nrs.workspace"

export GIT_PATH=$HOME/.git

source /opt/ros/melodic/setup.bash
# SOURCE ONLY ONE WORKSPACE AT A TIME
source ~/workspace/devel/.setup.bash
# source ~/other_workspace/devel/.setup.bash

# NEEDED FOR SIMULATION
source /usr/share/gazebo/setup.sh
source $GIT_PATH/install/ simulation/.setup.sh
export UAV_MASS=3.0

# SWAP LOCALHOST FOR A HOSTNAME OF A REMOTE ROS SERVER
export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

# SET TO FALSE IF YOU DON'T LIKE TMUX
export RUN_TMUX=true

source $GIT_PATH/linux-setup/appconfig/bash/.dotbashrc
```

MRS UAV System	github.com/mrs_uav_system
MRS UAV System wiki	ctu-mrs.github.io
MRS cheat sheet	github.com/ctu-mrs/mrs_cheatsheet
Summer School Seminar Task #1	github.com/ctu-mrs/uvdar_leader_follower
Summer School Seminar Task #2	github.com/ctu-mrs/mtsp_planning_task
This presentation	github.com/ctu-mrs/summer_school_presentation
Tomas's Linux setup Repository	github.com/klaxalk/linux-setup



Baca, T and Loianno, G and Saska, M

Embedded Model Predictive Control of Unmanned Micro Aerial Vehicles

2016 IEEE International Conference on Methods and Models in Automation in Robotics



Chudoba, J and Kulish, M and Saska, M and Baca, T and Preucil, L

Exploration and Mapping Technique Suited for Visual-features Based Localization of MAVs

Journal of Intelligent Robotics Systems, 2016



Spurny, V and Baca, T and Saska, M

Complex manoeuvres of heterogeneous MAV-UGV formations using a model predictive control

2016 IEEE International Conference on Methods and Models in Automation in Robotics



Saska, M and Baca, T and Thomas, J and Chudoba, J and Preucil, L and Krajnik, T and Faigl, J and Loianno, G and Kumar, V

System for deployment of groups of unmanned micro aerial vehicles in GPS-denied environments using onboard visual relative localization

Autonomous Robots, 2016



Baca, T and Hert, D and Loianno, G and Saska, M and Kumar, V

Model Predictive Trajectory Tracking and Collision Avoidance for Reliable Outdoor Deployment of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

2018 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems



Baca, T and Petrlik, M and Vrba, M and Spurny, V and Penicka, R and Hert, D and Saska, M

The MRS UAV System: Pushing the Frontiers of Reproducible Research, Real-world Deployment, and Education with Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2008.08050>