

Optimal control for walking robots

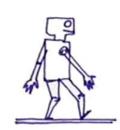
Theory and practice with Crocoddyl

Nicolas Mansard

Gepetto, LAAS-CNRS & ANITI



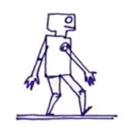




#00: Introduction







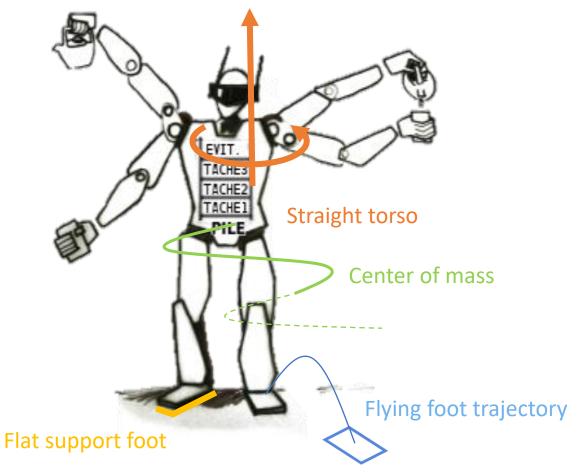
About Myself

- Directeur de Recherche LAAS-CNRS
- Chaire ANITI « Artificial and Natural Movements »
- Coordinator of collaborative projects
 - Entracte (Best ANR Numeric)
 - Memory of Motion (ERF Sucess story and Étoile de l'Europe)
 - Ongoing: Agimus and Joint-lab Dynamograde
- PhD from Univ Rennes (Francois Chaumette)
- Former researcher at
 - Stanford (O.Khatib), JRL-Japan (A.Kheddar), UW (E.Todorov)
- CNRS Bronze Medal
- Initiator, former lead dev or scientific coordinator
 - Pinocchio (and Eigenpy)
 - Crocoddyl (and Aligator)
 - HappyPose
 - Open Robot Dynamic Initiative
 - TSID, StackOfTasks



Good old control heuristics

... motion programed by tasks



Regularization

Straight torso

Flying foot

Center of mass

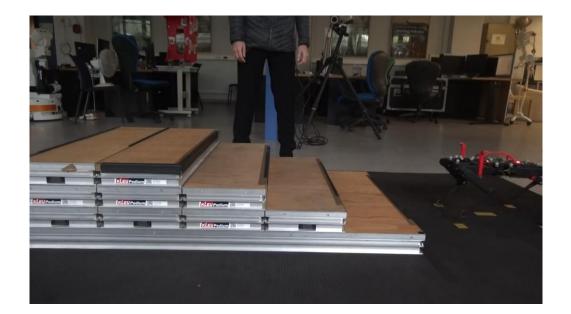
Support foot

Task estimate

Robot state

Motor control

Stack of tasks



Risbourg et al. (IROS'22) – https://hal.science/hal-03594629/

Whole-body control decision

Automatic motion intelligence

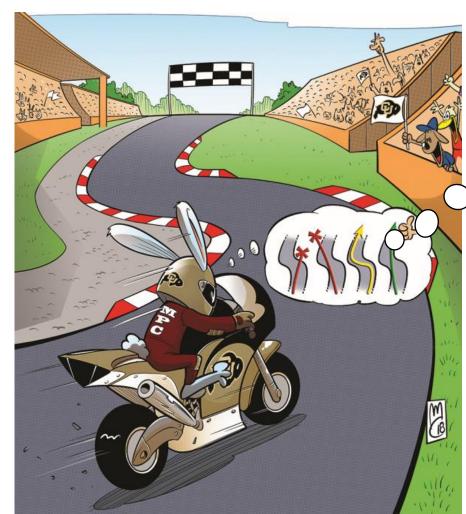
High-level function objective

Go that way, bring me that object, open that door

Model of the motion capabilities

From a known state, this control will bring the robot in that new state

Predictive control



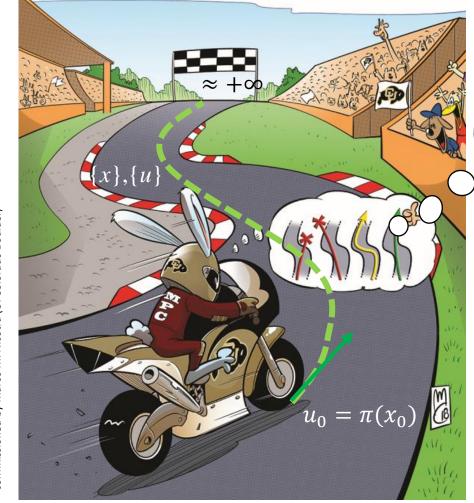
Decide: future robot trajectory

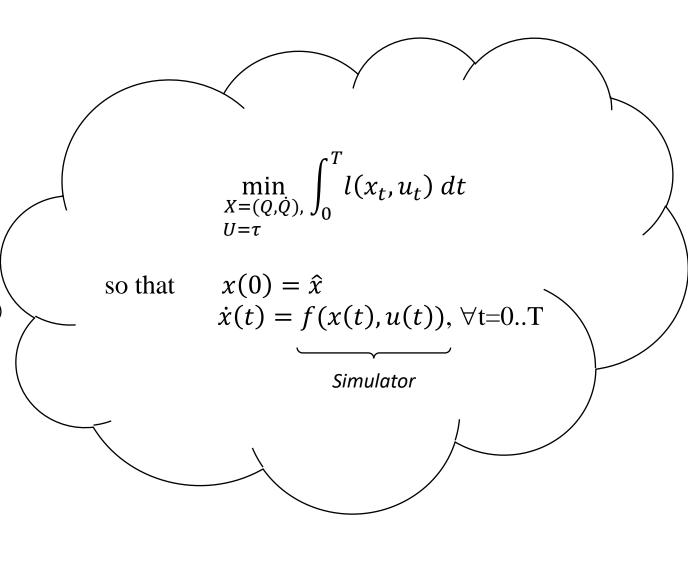
By optimizing an objective function (eg minimum energy)

Imposing:

- Known initial state
- Known evolution model (simulator)
- ... and other constraints

Predictive control





Efficient solvers ...

- Features expected from a good optimal control solver
 - Stable prediction: multiple shooting
 - Sparsity: differential dynamic programming
 - Strict constraints: augmented Lagrangian
 - Our solver incorporates all three!
- Performance on real case studies
 - 4 trot cycles for a quadruped: 8K vars, 12 iterations, 9ms / iter
 - 2 steps for a humanoid: 12K vars, 18 iterations, 13ms / iter

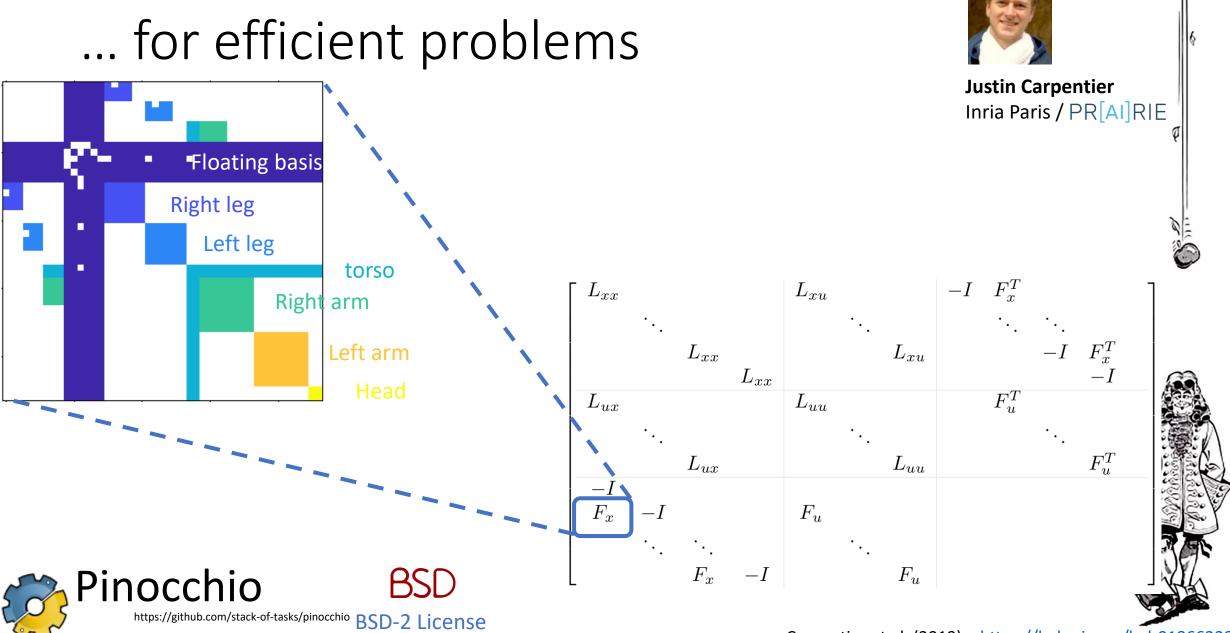


Carlos Mastalli
Univ. Watt @ Edinbourgh

Bipedal walking (60 cm stride)







Progress in numerical optimization



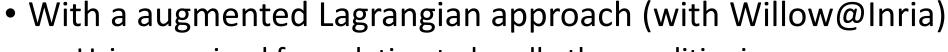






- With a SQP approach (with MiM@NYU)
 - Using the operator-splitting method (OSQP) with Ricatti linear solver
 - Following the main-stream literature
 - Implemented as an ad-on to Crocoddyl (MiM-solver package)

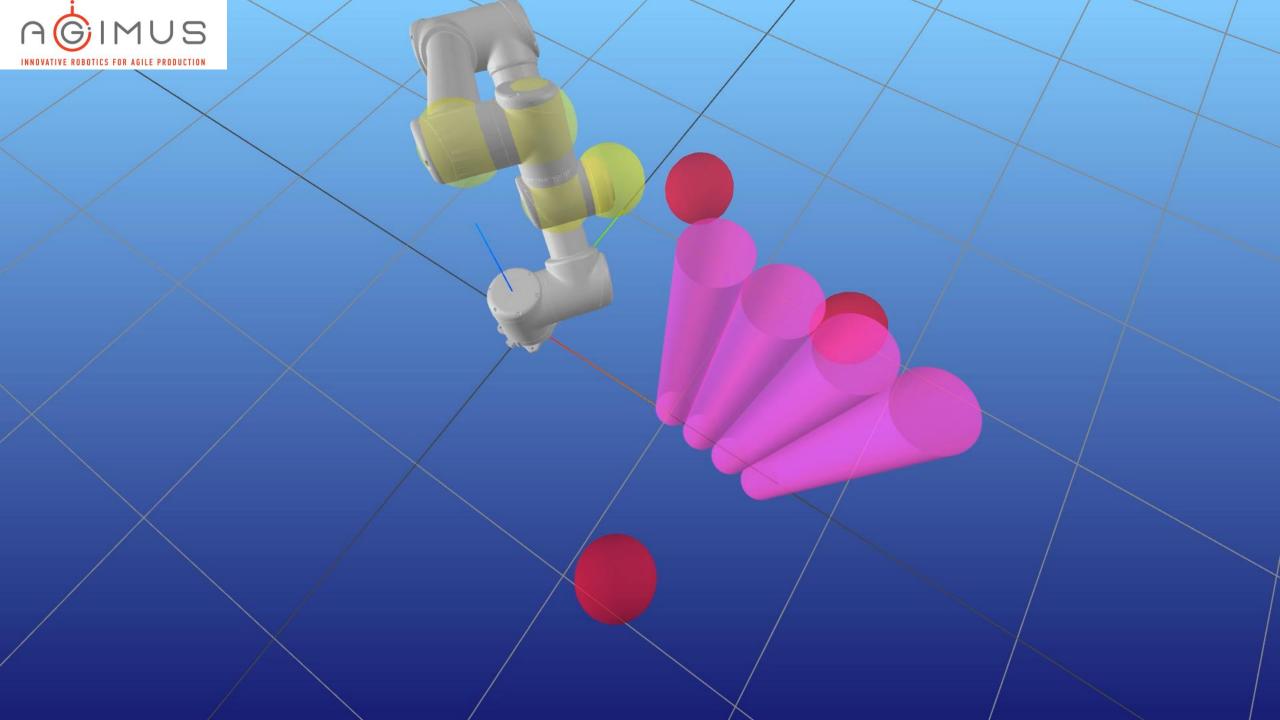
Jordana+Kleff+Meduri et al (subm TRO 2023) – https://ens.hal.science/hal-04330251v1





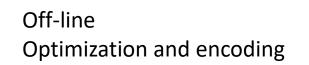
- Following the main-stream literature
- Implemented in a proposition of renew of Crocoddyl (Aligator package)





Memory of motion

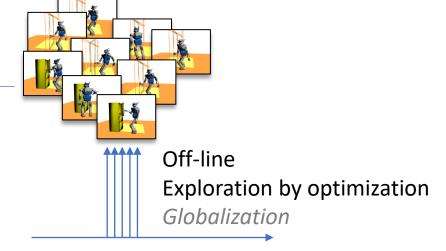




$$\min_{\substack{X=(Q,\dot{Q}),\\U=\tau}} \int_0^T l(x_t, u_t) dt$$

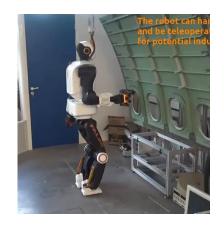
On-line
Whole-body predictive control
High-freq by local convergence

s.t. $x(0) = \hat{x}$, $\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), u(t)), \forall t=0..T$



https://github.com/MeMory-of-MOtion/docker-loco3d

H2020 Memmo



Case-study #1
Humanoid in factory
of the future



Case-study #2 Exoskeleton for disabled people



Case-study #3 Quadruped for inspection



@CNRS

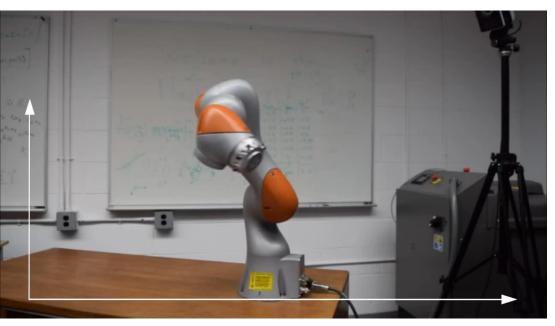


@MPI



@UEDIN

Development of a generic methodology to generate complex movements for robots with legs and arms in real-time





Optimize 1 sec of preview every 1 ms (2000 variables)







Sébastien Kleff



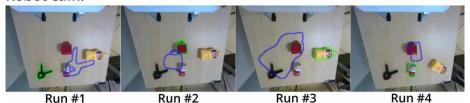




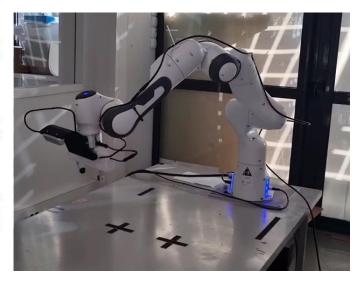
Static objects reaching



Robot cam:



- Model Predictive Control Torque controlled robot.
- Pick and place like task while staying compliant.
- 4 different poses alternatively and randomly reached every 3s.





Mederic Fourmy



Vladimir Petrik

With visual feedback

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2311.05344



Arthur Haffemayer

With collision avoidance

https://hal.science/hal-04425002













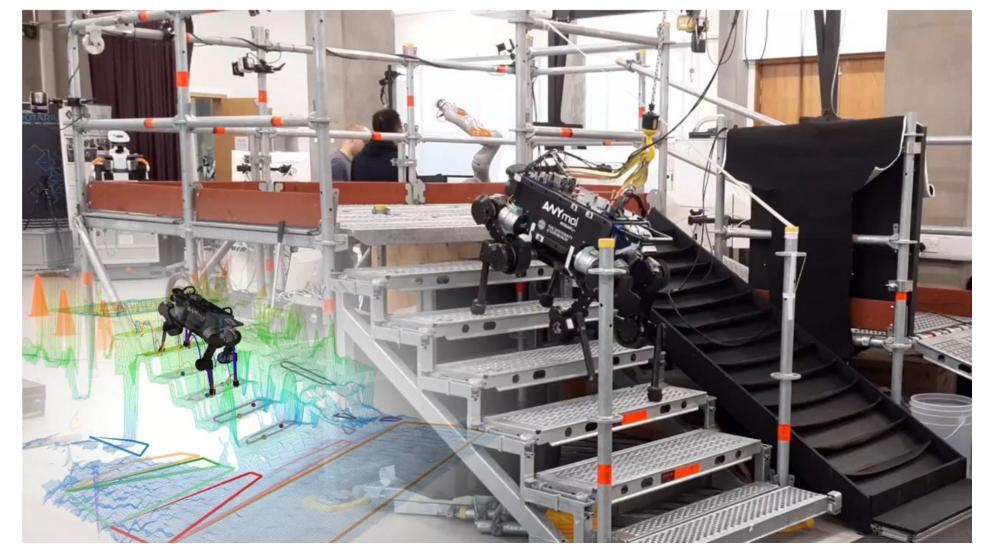








Ewen Dantec





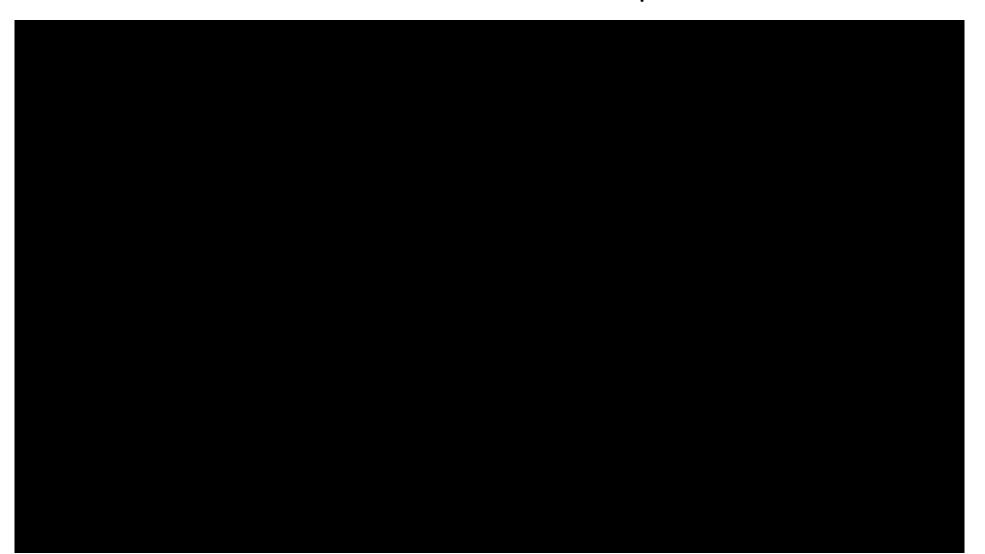


Thomas Corberes

Steve Tonneau













Alessandro Assirelli

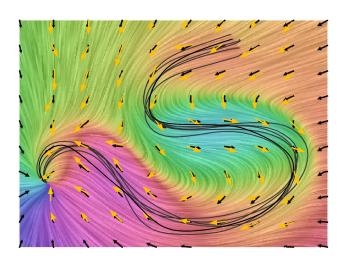


Wilson Jallet

$$\min_{\substack{X=(Q,\dot{Q}),\\U=\tau\\\text{s.t.}}} \int_0^T l(x_t,u_t)dt$$

$$\sup_{U=\tau} \text{s.t.} \quad x(0) = \hat{x},$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t),u(t)), \forall t=0..T$$



Trajectory optimization

 $U: t \to u(t)$

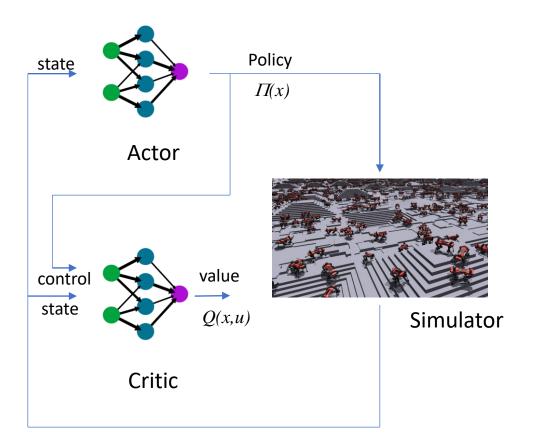
Motion planning

Policy optimization

$$\Pi: x \to u = \Pi(x)$$

Reinforcement learning

Reinforcement learning





$$\min_{\substack{X=(Q,\dot{Q}),\\U=\tau\\\text{s.t.}}} \int_0^T l(x_t,u_t)dt$$

$$= x$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad x(0) = \hat{x},$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t),u(t)), \forall t=0..T$$

Belman principle $\Pi(x) = \underset{u}{\operatorname{argmin}} Q(x, u)$ $Q(x, u) = \underset{u}{l}(x, u) + Q(x', \Pi(x))$



Michel Aractingi



Philippe Souères



Thomas Flayols

Constraint as termination

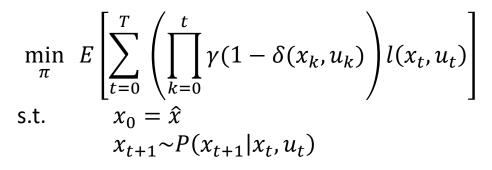
RL with chance constraint

$$\min_{\pi} E \left[\sum_{t=0}^{T} \gamma^{t} l(x_{t}, u_{t}) \right]$$
s.t.
$$x_{0} = \hat{x}$$

$$x_{t+1} \sim P(x_{t+1} | x_{t}, u_{t})$$

$$P[c_{i}(x_{t}, u_{t}) \geq 0] \leq \epsilon, \forall i$$

Reformulation as termination







Elliot Chane-Sane

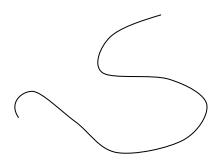


Pierre-Alexandre Leziart

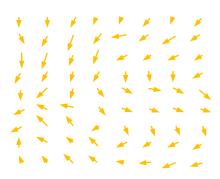


Thomas Flayols

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\substack{X=(Q,\dot{Q}),\\U=\tau\\\text{s.t.}}} \int_0^T &l(x_t,u_t)dt\\ \text{s.t.} \quad x(0) = \hat{x},\\ &\dot{x}(t) = f\big(x(t),u(t)\big), \forall t = 0..T \end{aligned}$$

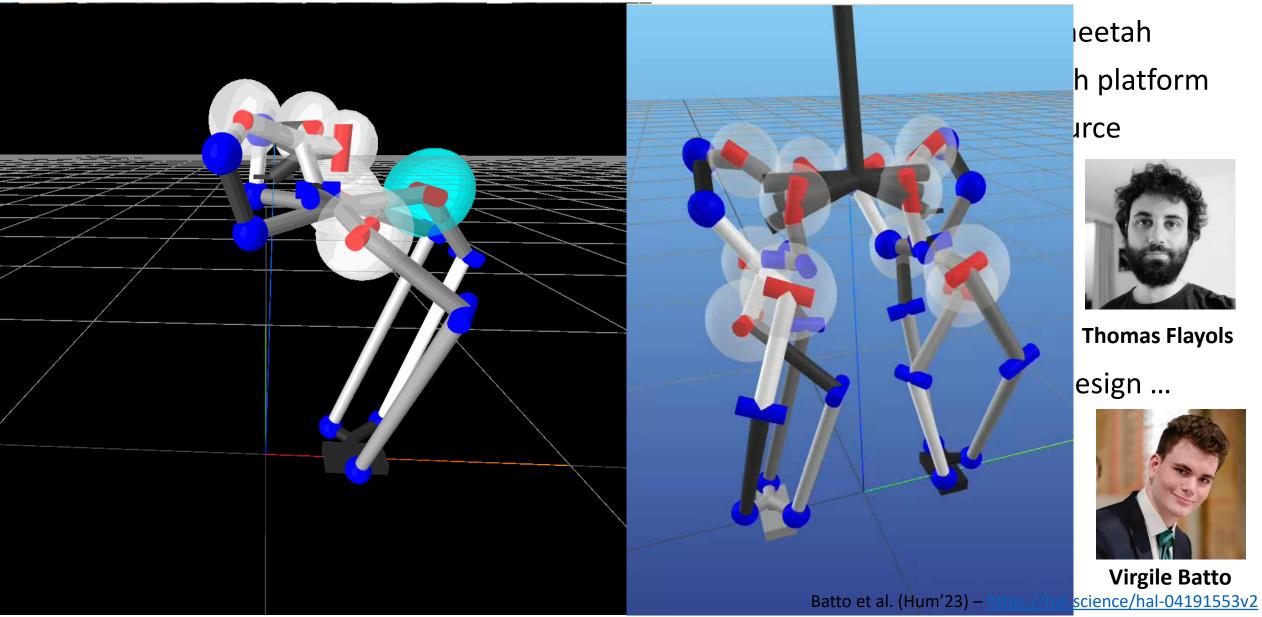


- trajectory optimization
- ✓ super-linear convergence
- ✓ real-time computation
- constraint satisfaction
- local minima (no global policy)
- difficulty with discontinuous dynamics
- no inclusion of multi-modal sensing



- √ (global) policy optimization
- √ handles discontinuities
- ✓ multi-modal sensing inclusion
- no guaranteed convergence
- little use of model information
- difficult transfer to robots
- no constraint satisfaction

Software can't anything without (good)



Main messages

We should both

OPTIMISE and LEARN

the movements of a robot!



- Trajectory optimization is necessary
 - 10,000 variables in 10 ms
 - Accurate convergence, constraints satisfaction, generalization
- Policy learning is necessary
 - Globalization using a memory of motion
 - Toward super-linear reinforcement algorithms

Main software



• Pinocchio: models and derivatives

Current v2.7 ... secret v3.0 in binary with future public release

https://github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio



Crocoddyl: fast optimal control for whole-body models
 Current v2.1 ... Aligator released with Pinocchio v3.0 dependency

https://github.com/loco-3d/crocoddyl/



 HappyPose: accurate object pose estimation Current v0.0 ... v0.1 soon (10 days?)

https://github.com/agimus-project/happypose

MPC on Panda (and future TiagoSEA / TiagoPRO)
 WIP, sources are public

Agenda

•	Day 1		9h30
	•	Intro	
		Basis of nonlinear constrained optimization	
		Optimal control and dynamic programing	
		Transcription: from OCP to NLP	
		First practical case study (with Casadi)	V
•	Day 2		18h30
	Day 2	Differential dynamic programming (DDP)	9h30
		Optimal control with hard constraints	12520
		Second practical case study (with Crocoddyl)	12h30 14h
		Model predictive control	
		Q&A, a look at the C++ code	∀ 18h30
•	Day 3		101130
	Day 3	Let's make an exoskeleton climb the stairs	9h
		Hackaton style?	
•	Options		∀ 18h
	·	Connections between trajectory optimization and reinforcement learning Derivatives	