

## minilab2\_simulation.py

```

1  """
2  IMPORTANT NOTE:
3      The instructions for completing this template are inline with the code. You can
4      find them by searching for: "TODO:"
5  """
6
7  import math
8  from datetime import datetime
9
10 from pathlib import Path
11
12 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13 import tqdm
14 import numpy as np
15 from numpy.typing import NDArray
16
17 from pydrake.geometry import Meshcat, MeshcatVisualizer
18 from pydrake.multibody.parsing import Parser
19 from pydrake.multibody.plant import AddMultibodyPlantSceneGraph, MultibodyPlant
20 from pydrake.systems.analysis import Simulator
21 from pydrake.systems.framework import (
22     DiagramBuilder, LeafSystem, Context, BasicVector, DiscreteValues
23 )
24 from pydrake.systems.primitives import LogVectorOutput
25
26
27 class PDwGravityCompensationController(LeafSystem):
28     """
29     This class manages a PD with gravity compensation controller
30     """
31
32     def __init__(
33         self,
34         q_desired_deg: list[float],
35         K_P: NDArray[np.double],
36         K_D: NDArray[np.double],
37         abs_position_error_tol_deg: float = 1e-3
38     ):
39         super().__init__()
40
41         self.m1, self.m2 = 0.193537, 0.0156075
42         self.lc1, self.lc2 = 0.0533903, 0.0281188
43         self.l1 = 0.0675
44
45         # -----
46         # Controller Related Variables
47         # -----
48         self.q_desired_rad = np.deg2rad(q_desired_deg)

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49     self.abs_position_error_tol_deg = abs(float(abs_position_error_tol_deg))
50
51     # Set PID gains
52     self.K_P = np.asarray(K_P, dtype=np.double)
53     self.K_D = np.asarray(K_D, dtype=np.double)
54
55     self.dt = 1e-3
56
57     self.input_port = self.DeclareVectorInputPort("state", BasicVector(4))
58     self.state_ix = self.DeclareDiscreteState(2)
59     self.DeclarePeriodicDiscreteUpdateEvent(
60         self.dt,
61         0.0,
62         self.update_output_torque
63     )
64     self.DeclareVectorOutputPort(
65         "motor_torque", BasicVector(2), self.extract_output_torque
66     )
67
68     num_steps = math.ceil(simulation_duration_s / plant.time_step())
69     self.pbar = tqdm.tqdm(
70         range(num_steps),
71         total=num_steps,
72         leave=True,
73         desc="Simulation Progress",
74         ncols=100
75     )
76
77     def __del__(self):
78         self.pbar.close()
79
80     def extract_output_torque(self, context: Context, output: BasicVector):
81         torque = context.get_discrete_state_vector()
82         output.SetFromVector(torque.get_value())
83
84     def update_output_torque(self, context: Context, discrete_values: DiscreteValues):
85         # -----
86         # Step 1 - Get position feedback
87         # -----
88         state = self.get_input_port().Eval(context)
89
90         q_rad = np.asarray([state[0], state[1]])
91         qdot_rad_per_s = np.asarray([state[2], state[3]])
92
93         # -----
94         # TODO: Step 2 - Compute error term (Question 2)
95         # -----
96         # Use the `self.q_desired_rad` variable and the `q_rad` variable to compute
97         # the joint position error for the current time step.
98         # -----

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99     q_error = self.q_desired_rad - q_rad
100
101     # -----
102     # Step 3 - Calculate gravity compensation term
103     # -----
104     gravity_comp_torques = self.calc_gravity_compensation_torque(q_rad)
105
106     # -----
107     # TODO: Step 4 - Calculate and send control action (Question 2)
108     # -----
109     # Use the `self.K_P`, `q_error`, `self.K_D`, `qdot_rad_per_s`, and
110     # `gravity_comp_torques` variables to compute the control action for joint
111     # space PD control with gravity compensation.
112     #
113     # Tip: A NumPy array `A` of shape (2, 2) and a NumPy array `b` of shape (2,)
114     #       can be matrix-vector multiplied via the Python syntax `A @ b`.
115     # -----
116     u = gravity_comp_torques + self.K_P @ q_error - self.K_D @ qdot_rad_per_s
117
118     # Saturate joint torque output to motor limits
119     u = np.minimum(np.maximum(u, -2.5), 2.5)
120
121     # "Send" control action
122     discrete_values.get_mutable_vector().SetFromVector(u)
123     # -----
124
125     # Update progress bar
126     self.pbar.update(1)
127     self.pbar.set_postfix_str(
128         f"q_deg: [{math.degrees(q_rad[0]):.4f}, {math.degrees(q_rad[1]):.4f}]"
129     )
130
131     def calc_gravity_compensation_torque(
132         self, joint_positions_rad: NDArray[np.double]
133     ) -> NDArray[np.double]:
134         q1, q2 = joint_positions_rad
135
136         from math import sin, cos
137         g = 9.81
138
139         m1, m2 = self.m1, self.m2
140         l1 = self.l1
141         lc1, lc2 = self.lc1, self.lc2
142
143         return -np.array(
144             [
145                 m1 * g * lc1 * cos(q1) + m2 * g * (l1 * cos(q1) + lc2 * cos(q1 + q2)),
146                 m2 * g * lc2 * cos(q1 + q2)
147             ]
148         )

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149
150
151 if __name__ == "__main__":
152     np.set_printoptions(suppress=True, precision=5, floatmode="fixed")
153     simulation_duration_s = 2.0
154
155     # Create a `DiagramBuilder` to which systems and connections will be added for the
156     # simulation
157     builder = DiagramBuilder()
158
159     # Create `MultibodyPlant` and `SceneGraph`
160     # `MultibodyPlant` provides an API for kinematics and dynamics of multiple bodies
161     # `SceneGraph` provides an API to visualize the results of a physics engine
162     plant, scene_graph = AddMultibodyPlantSceneGraph(builder, 1e-3)
163
164     # Add models using a `Parser` object (parses ".sdf" and ".urdf" files)
165     parser = Parser(plant)
166     model_instance_ix = parser.AddModels(
167         file_name=str((Path(__file__).parent / "urdf" / "robot.urdf"))
168     )[0]
169     plant.set_gravity_enabled(model_instance_ix, True)
170
171     # Fix the base frame of the "robot" in the world frame
172     plant.WeldFrames(
173         plant.world_frame(),
174         plant.GetFrameByName("link0")
175     )
176
177     # Create a `MeshcatVisualizer` to view our scene graph using Meshcat and add it
178     # to our diagram builder
179     meshcat = Meshcat(port=8888)
180     visualizer: MeshcatVisualizer = MeshcatVisualizer.AddToBuilder(
181         builder, scene_graph, meshcat
182     )
183
184     # Finalize `MultibodyPlant` to tell Drake we are finished adding models
185     # (You can't add anymore models after calling `MultibodyPlant::Finalize()`).
186     plant.Finalize()
187
188     # =====
189     # TODO: Set Initial Conditions and Setpoint / Tune Controller Gains (Question 3)
190     # -----
191     # 1) Replace the corresponding `...` values with the initial and desired joint
192     #     configurations.
193     # 2) Replace the corresponding `...` values with your K_P and K_D gain matrices
194     # -----
195     # A Python list with two elements representing the initial joint configuration
196     q_initial = [65.0, 25.0]
197
198     # A Python list with two elements representing the desired joint configuration

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199     q_desired = [45.0, 45.0]
200
201     # A numpy array of shape (2, 2) representing the proportional gains of your
202     # controller
203     K_P = np.array([[10, 0],
204                     [0, 10]])
205
206     # A numpy array of shape (2, 2) representing the derivative gains of your controller
207     K_D = np.array([[0.155, 0],
208                     [0, 0.0206]])
209
210     # Add controller to diagram builder
211     controller: PDwGravityCompensationController = builder.AddNamedSystem(
212         "pd_w_gravity_compensation_controller",
213         PDwGravityCompensationController(
214             q_desired_deg=q_desired,
215             K_P=K_P,
216             K_D=K_D
217         )
218     )
219     # =====
220
221     joint_state_logger = LogVectorOutput(
222         plant.get_state_output_port(), builder, publish_period=1e-3
223     )
224
225     # Connect systems in diagram builder
226     builder.Connect(plant.get_state_output_port(), controller.get_input_port())
227     builder.Connect(controller.get_output_port(), plant.get_actuation_input_port())
228
229     # Build the diagram
230     diagram = builder.Build()
231
232     # Get root context of diagram (everything needed for the simulation to run)
233     root_context = diagram.CreateDefaultContext()
234
235     # Set initial joint position and velocity of motors
236     plant_context = plant.GetMyMutableContextFromRoot(root_context)
237
238     # Set initial motor state
239     plant.SetPositions(plant_context, model_instance_ix, np.deg2rad(q_initial))
240     plant.SetVelocities(plant_context, model_instance_ix, [0.0, 0.0])
241
242     # Create simulator from diagram and root context
243     simulator = Simulator(diagram, root_context)
244
245     # Set realtime target rate to 1x speed
246     simulator.set_target_realtime_rate(1.0)
247
248     # Set camera view
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```
249     meshcat.SetCameraPose(  
250         [0.0, 0.15, 0.17],  
251         [0.0, 0.0, 0.0]  
252     )  
253  
254     # Start listening for events in Meshcat  
255     visualizer.StartRecording()  
256  
257     # Run simulation for preconfigured duration  
258     simulator.AdvanceTo(2.0)  
259  
260     # Publish events in Meshcat  
261     visualizer.StopRecording()  
262     visualizer.PublishRecording()  
263  
264     # -----  
265     # Plot Results  
266     # -----  
267     # Extract Data  
268     joint_state_log = joint_state_logger.FindLog(simulator.get_context())  
269     timestamps = joint_state_log.sample_times()  
270     position_history = np.rad2deg(joint_state_log.data()[2, :])  
271  
272     # date_str = datetime.now().strftime("%d-%m_%H-%M-%S")  
273     # fig_file_name = f"joint_positions_vs_time_{date_str}.png"  
274     fig_file_name = "joint_positions_vs_time.png"  
275  
276     # Create figure and axes  
277     fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))  
278     ax_motor0 = fig.add_subplot(121)  
279     ax_motor1 = fig.add_subplot(122)  
280  
281     # Label Plots  
282     fig.suptitle(f"Motor Angles vs Time")  
283     ax_motor0.set_title("Motor Joint 0")  
284     ax_motor1.set_title("Motor Joint 1")  
285     ax_motor0.set_xlabel("Time [s]")  
286     ax_motor1.set_xlabel("Time [s]")  
287     ax_motor0.set_ylabel("Motor Angle [deg]")  
288     ax_motor1.set_ylabel("Motor Angle [deg]")  
289  
290     ax_motor0.axhline(  
291         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[0]),  
292         ls="--",  
293         color="red",  
294         label="Setpoint"  
295     )  
296     ax_motor1.axhline(  
297         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[1]),  
298         ls="--",
```

```
299         color="red",
300         label="Setpoint"
301     )
302     ax_motor0.axhline(
303         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[0]) - 1, ls=":", color="blue"
304     )
305     ax_motor0.axhline(
306         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[0]) + 1,
307         ls=":",
308         color="blue",
309         label="Convergence Bound"
310     )
311     ax_motor0.axvline(1.5, ls=":", color="purple")
312     ax_motor1.axhline(
313         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[1]) - 1,
314         ls=":",
315         color="blue",
316         label="Convergence Bound"
317     )
318     ax_motor1.axhline(
319         math.degrees(controller.q_desired_rad[1]) + 1, ls=":", color="blue"
320     )
321     ax_motor1.axvline(1.5, ls=":", color="purple")
322
323     # Plot motor angle trajectories
324     ax_motor0.plot(
325         timestamps,
326         position_history[0],
327         color="black",
328         label="Motor Angle Trajectory",
329     )
330     ax_motor1.plot(
331         timestamps,
332         position_history[1],
333         color="black",
334         label="Motor Angle Trajectory",
335     )
336     ax_motor0.legend()
337     ax_motor1.legend()
338     fig.savefig(fig_file_name)
339
340     print()
341     # plt.show()
342
343
```