minilab1_hardware.py

```
0.00
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:"
    0.00
 5
6
7
   import signal
    import time
8
9
    from collections import deque
10
11
   import dxl
12
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
13
    import numpy as np
   from dxl import DynamixelMode, DynamixelModel
14
    from numpy.typing import NDArray
15
16
17
    from mechae263C helpers.minilabs import FixedFrequencyLoopManager, ExponentialFilter
18
19
20
   class PIDPositionController:
21
22
        This class manages a PID Position Controller
        .....
23
24
25
        def __init__(
            self,
26
27
            motor: dxl.DynamixelMotor,
28
            proportional_gain: float,
            integral gain: float = 0.0,
29
            derivative_gain: float = 0.0,
30
31
            ang_set_point_deg: float = 90.0,
            control freq Hz: float = 100.0,
32
            max_duration_s: float = 2.0,
33
        ):
34
35
            self.max duration s = float(max duration s)
            self.motor = motor
36
37
            self.should continue = True
38
39
            # `FixedFrequencyLoopManager` trys keep loop at a fixed frequency
            self.loop manager = FixedFrequencyLoopManager(control freq Hz)
40
41
42
            # Set the position set-point in units of degrees
43
            self.position set point deg = max(
                min(ang_set_point_deg, motor.model_info.max_angle_deg), 0.0
44
45
            )
46
47
            # Set PID gains
            self.proportional gain = float(proportional gain)
48
```

ang deg = self.motor.angle deg

96 97

98

```
99
             self._position_history.append(ang_deg) # Save for plotting
100
             self._timestamps.append(time.time()) # Save for plotting
101
102
             # Step 2 - Update PID Terms
103
104
             105
             self.error = self.position set point deg - ang deg
106
107
             self.error window.append(self.error)
108
109
             prev time = curr time
             curr time = time.time ns()
110
111
112
             self.error integral += self.error * (curr time - prev time) / 1e9
113
             if len(self.error window) == self.error window.maxlen:
114
                 self.error derivative = (
115
116
                    (
                       3 * self. position history[-1]
117
                       - 4 * self. position history[-2]
118
                       + self. position history[-3]
119
120
                    )
                    / 2
121
122
                    / ((curr_time - prev_time) / 1e9)
                )
123
                self.error derivative = -self.filter(self.error derivative)
124
             elif len(self.error window) == 2:
125
                self.error_derivative = -self.filter(
126
                    (self._position_history[-1] - self._position_history[-2])
127
128
                    / ((curr_time - prev_time) / 1e9)
129
                )
130
             else:
131
                 self.error_derivative = self.filter(0.0)
132
             133
134
             # Step 3 - Check termination criterion
             135
136
             # Stop after 2 seconds
137
             if self._timestamps[-1] - self._timestamps[0] > self.max_duration_s:
138
                self.motor.disable torque()
139
                return
140
             141
142
             # Step 4 - Calculate and send command
             143
144
             pwm command = (
145
                self.proportional_gain * self.error
                + self.integral gain * self.error integral
146
                + self.derivative gain * self.error derivative
147
148
             )
```

```
149
150
                 # Saturate control action (pwm duty cycle in the range [-100.0, 100.0])
                 pwm_command = max(min(pwm_command, 100.0), -100.0)
151
                 self.motor.pwm percentage = pwm command
152
153
154
                 # Print current position in degrees
                 print("Current Position:", self.motor.angle deg)
155
156
157
                 self.loop manager.sleep()
158
159
             self.motor.disable torque()
160
         def stop(self):
161
162
             self.should continue = False
163
             time.sleep(self.loop manager.period s)
164
         def signal_handler(self, * ):
165
             self.stop()
166
167
168
     if name == " main ":
169
170
         # Create `DynamixelIO` object to store the serial connection to U2D2
171
         # TODO: Replace "..." below with the correct serial port found from Dynamixel Wizard
172
173
174
         # Note: You may need to change the Baud Rate to match the value found from
                 Dynamixel Wizard
175
176
         dxl io = dxl.DynamixelIO(
177
             device name="COM6",
                                         # Port
178
             baud_rate=57_600,
179
         )
180
         # Create `DynamixelMotorFactory` object to create dynamixel motor object
181
         motor_factory = dxl.DynamixelMotorFactory(
182
             dxl io=dxl io,
183
184
             dynamixel model=DynamixelModel.MX28
         )
185
186
187
         # TODO: Replace "..." below with the correct Dynamixel ID found from Dynamixel Wizard
         motor = motor factory.create(4)
188
189
190
         # Make controller
         # TODO: Replace all "..." below with your selected choices of gains.
191
192
         controller = PIDPositionController(
193
             motor=motor,
194
             proportional gain=10,
195
             integral_gain=2,
             derivative gain=1,
196
             control freq Hz=100,
197
198
         )
```

```
199
200
       # Start control loop
201
        controller.start()
202
203
       # ------
204
       # Plot Results
       205
206
        gains = (
207
           controller.proportional gain,
208
           controller.integral gain,
209
           controller.derivative gain,
210
        )
       fig file name = f"p{gains[0]}-i{gains[1]}-d{gains[2]}.pdf"
211
212
213
       # Create figure and axes
214
       fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
       ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
215
216
217
       # Plot setpoint of 90.0 angle trajectory (with label)
218
       ax.set title(
219
           f"Motor Angle vs Time ($K_p$={gains[0]}, $K_i$={gains[1]}, $K_d$={gains[2]})"
220
       )
       ax.set xlabel("Time [s]")
221
222
       ax.set_ylabel("Motor Angle [deg]")
223
       # Plot setpoint of 90.0 angle trajectory (with label)
224
225
       ax.axhline(
226
           controller.position_set_point_deg, ls="--", color="red", label="Setpoint"
227
228
       # Plot motor angle trajectory (with label)
229
       ax.plot(
230
           controller.timestamps,
           controller.position_history,
231
           color="black",
232
233
           label="Motor Angle Trajectory",
234
235
       ax.legend()
236
237
       fig.savefig(fig_file_name)
238
239
       plt.show()
240
```