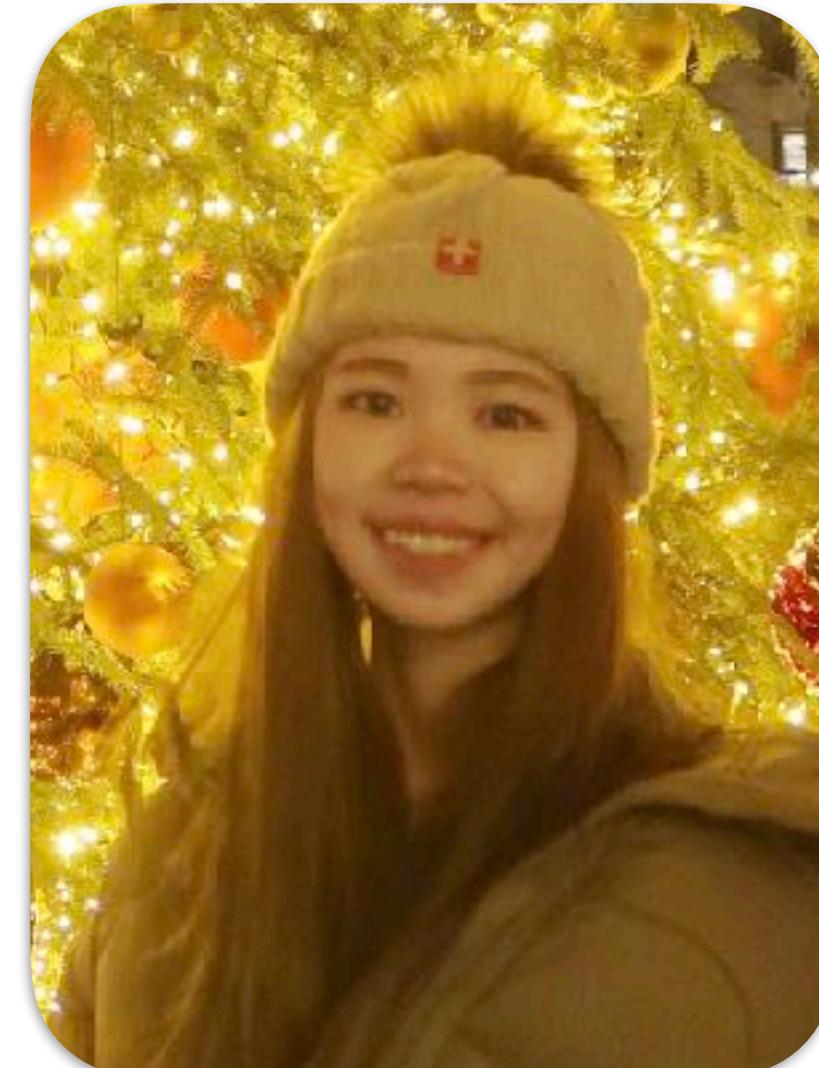


Extreme Parkour with Legged Robots



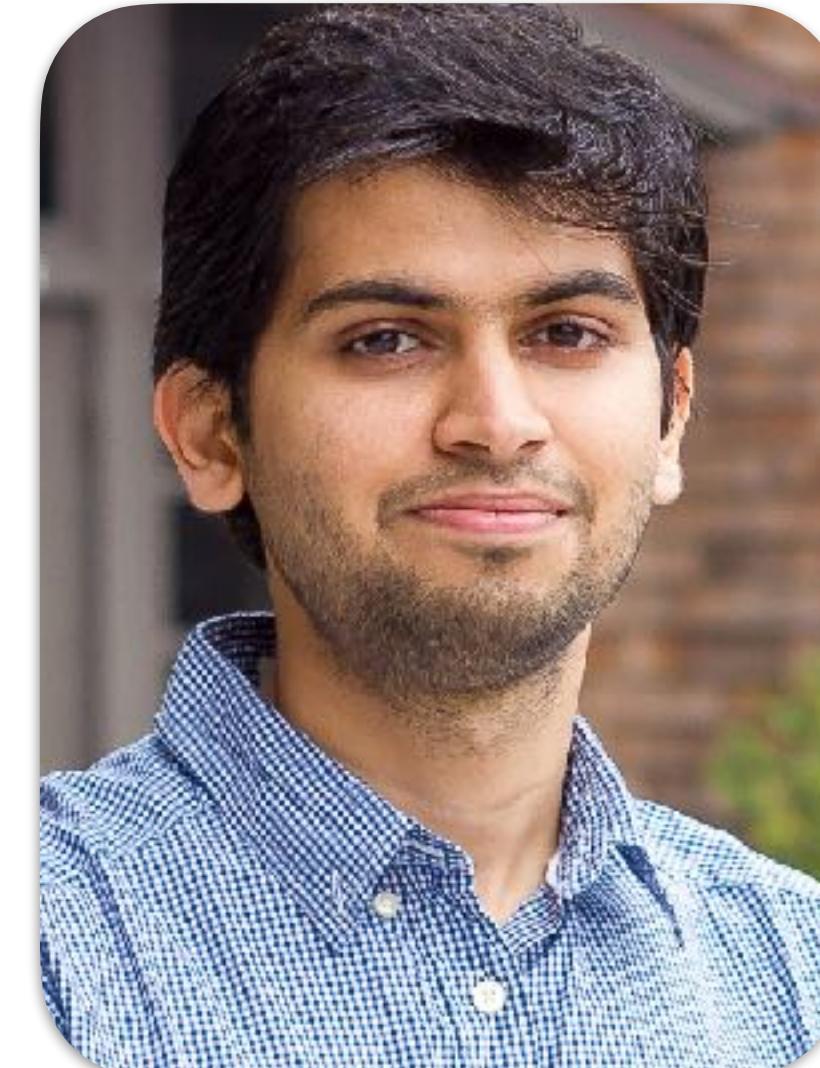
Xuxin Cheng*



Kexin Shi*



Ananye Agarwal



Deepak Pathak

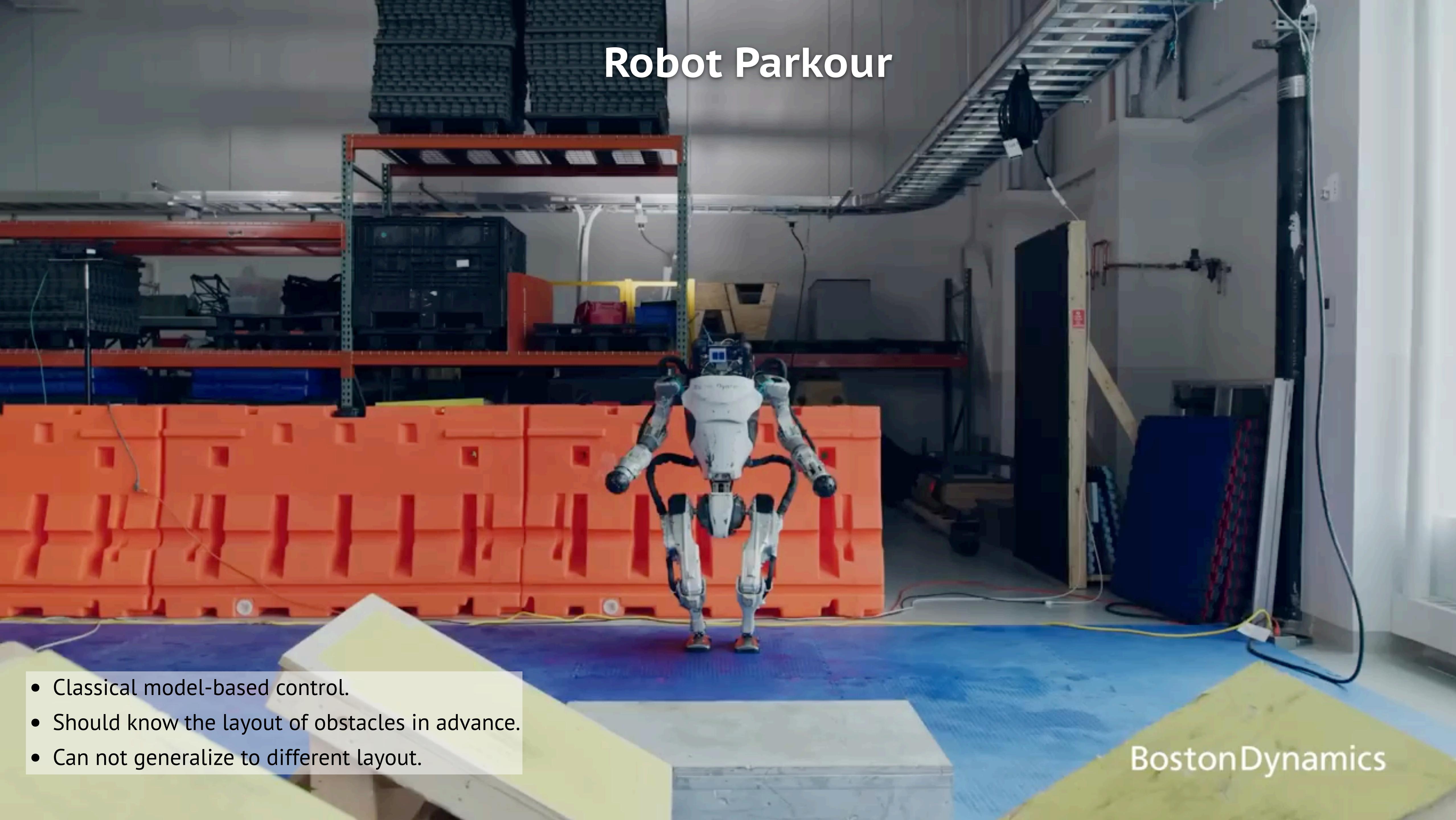
* denotes equal contribution

Carnegie
Mellon
University

<https://extreme-parkour.github.io/>



Robot Parkour



- Classical model-based control.
- Should know the layout of obstacles in advance.
- Can not generalize to different layout.

BostonDynamics

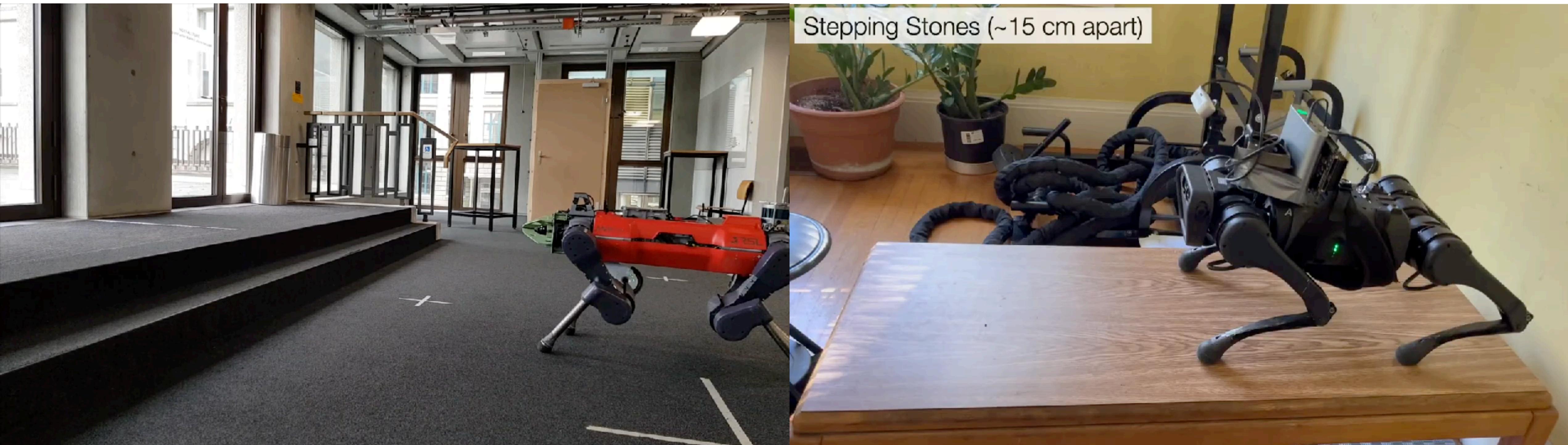
Human Parkour

- Leverage egocentric vision information
- Develop eye-muscle coordination
- Can self-adjust to different terrains

Vision Locomotion

Miki et.al “Learning robust perceptive locomotion for quadrupedal robots in the wild” Science Robotics 2022

Agarwal et.al “Vision Locomotion using Egocentric Vision” CoRL 2022



Could we learn a single vision-based policy for agile parkour?

Challenges

Vision Locomotion:

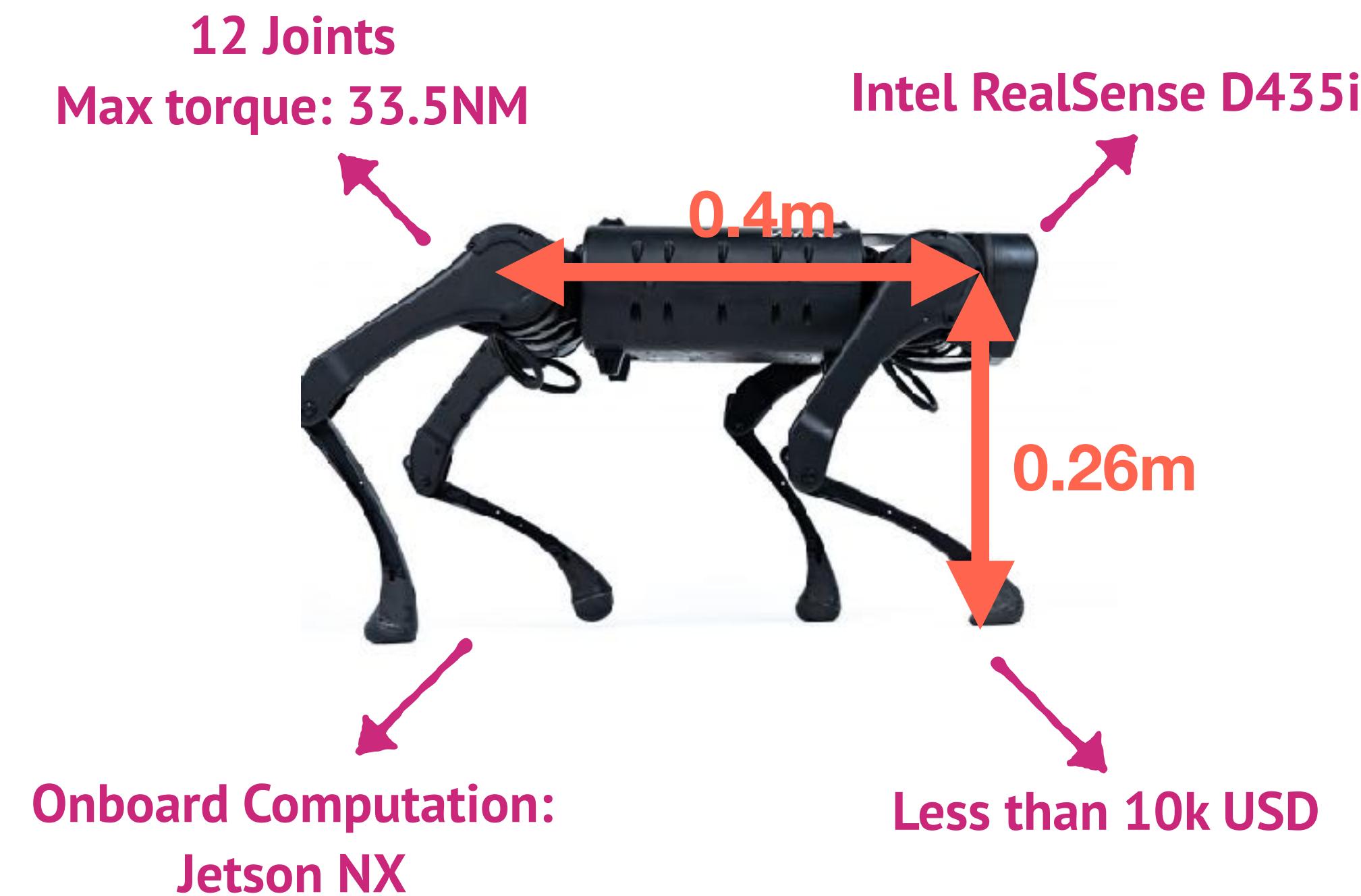
- The action is noisy and laggy.
- The camera has artifacts, latency and jitter.

.....

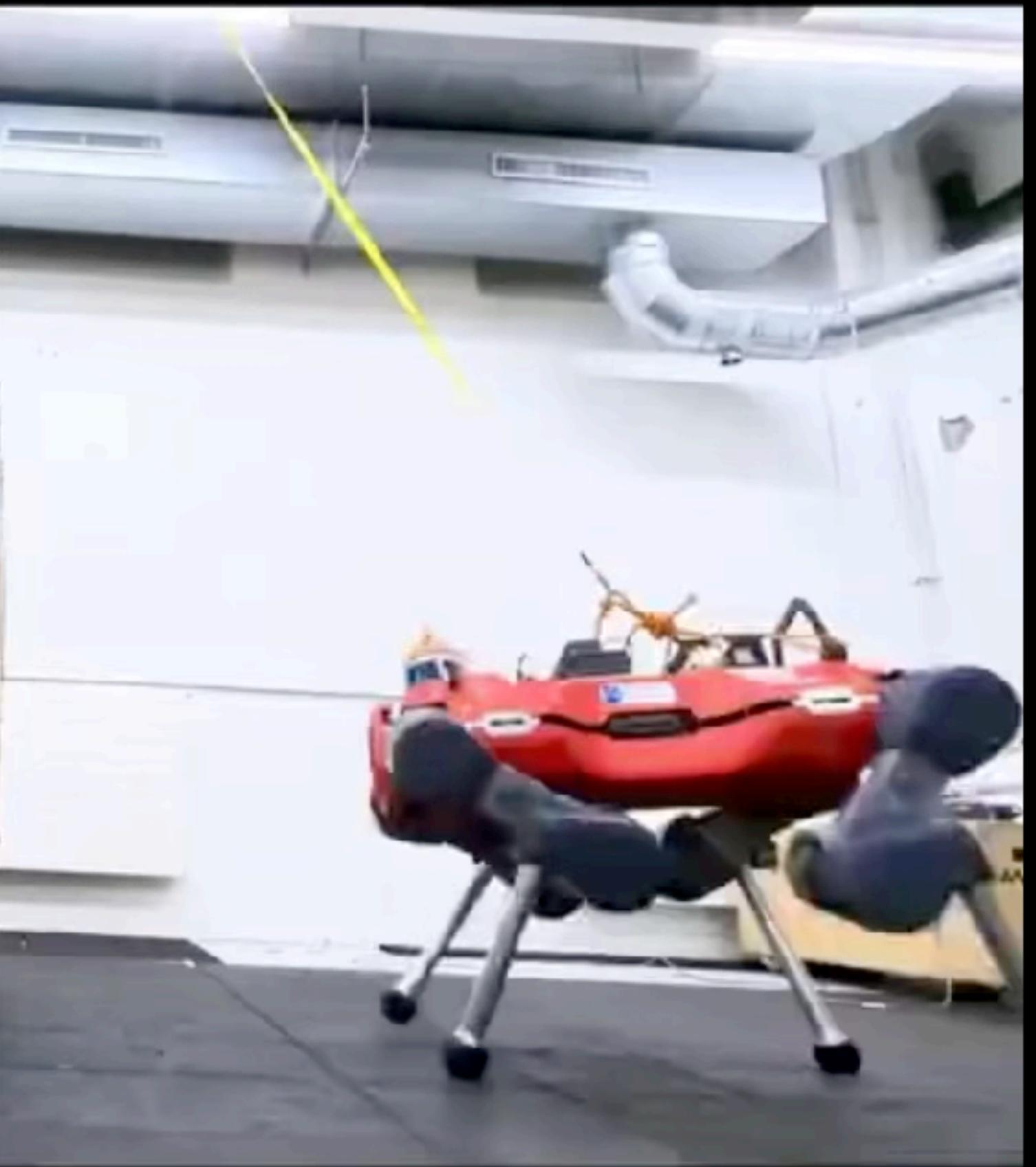
Agile Parkour:

- Extreme motion needs precise control.
- The heading should be adjusted by robot itself.
- Walking in different styles is still under exploration.

.....

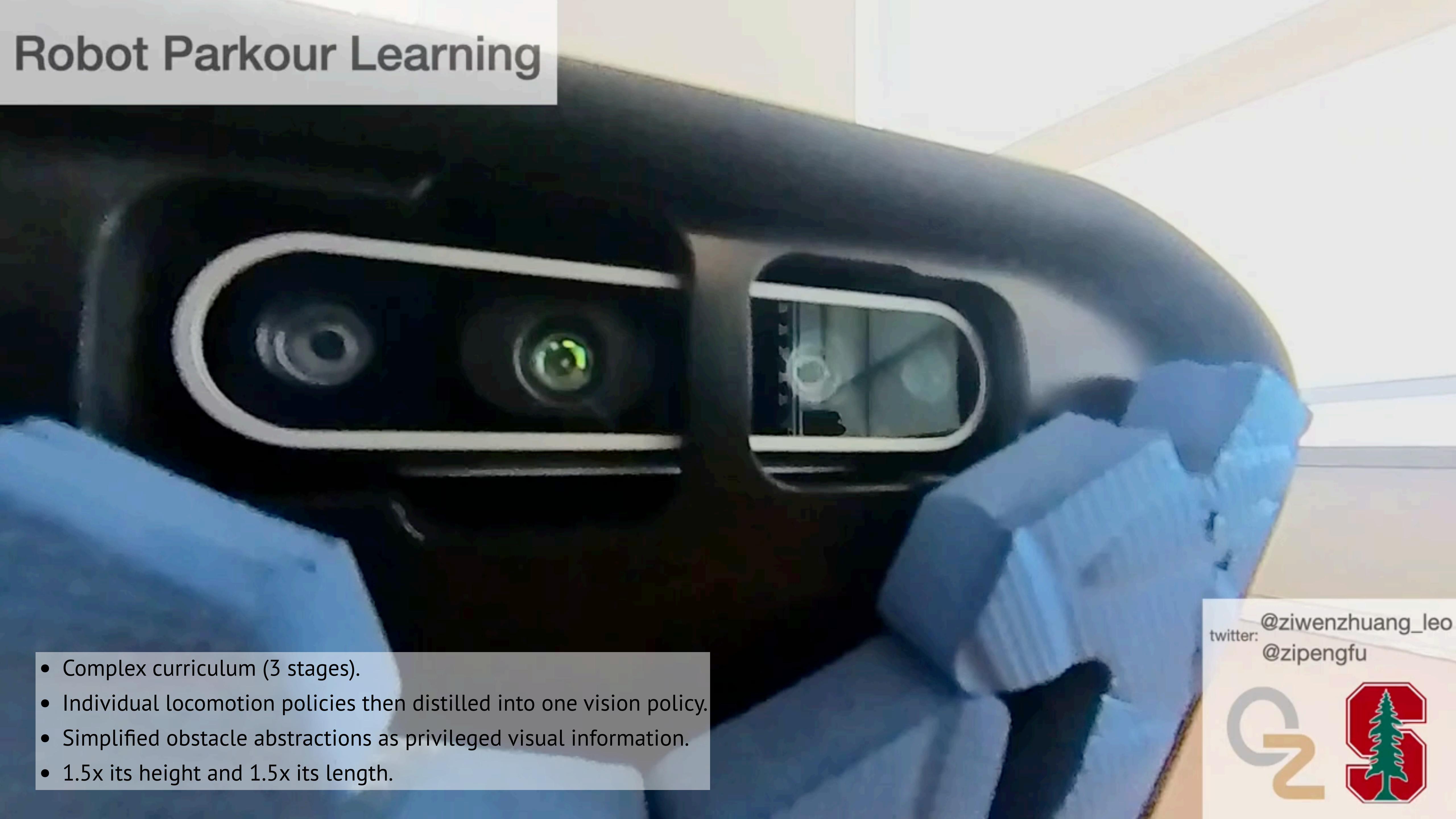


Rudin et.al “ANYmal Parkour: Learning Agile Navigation for Quadrupedal Robots” 2023



- Task-specific policies.
- A high-level navigation module to select skill.
- Rely on elevation maps reconstructed by 6 depth sensors.
- 2x its height and 1.5x its length.

Robot Parkour Learning

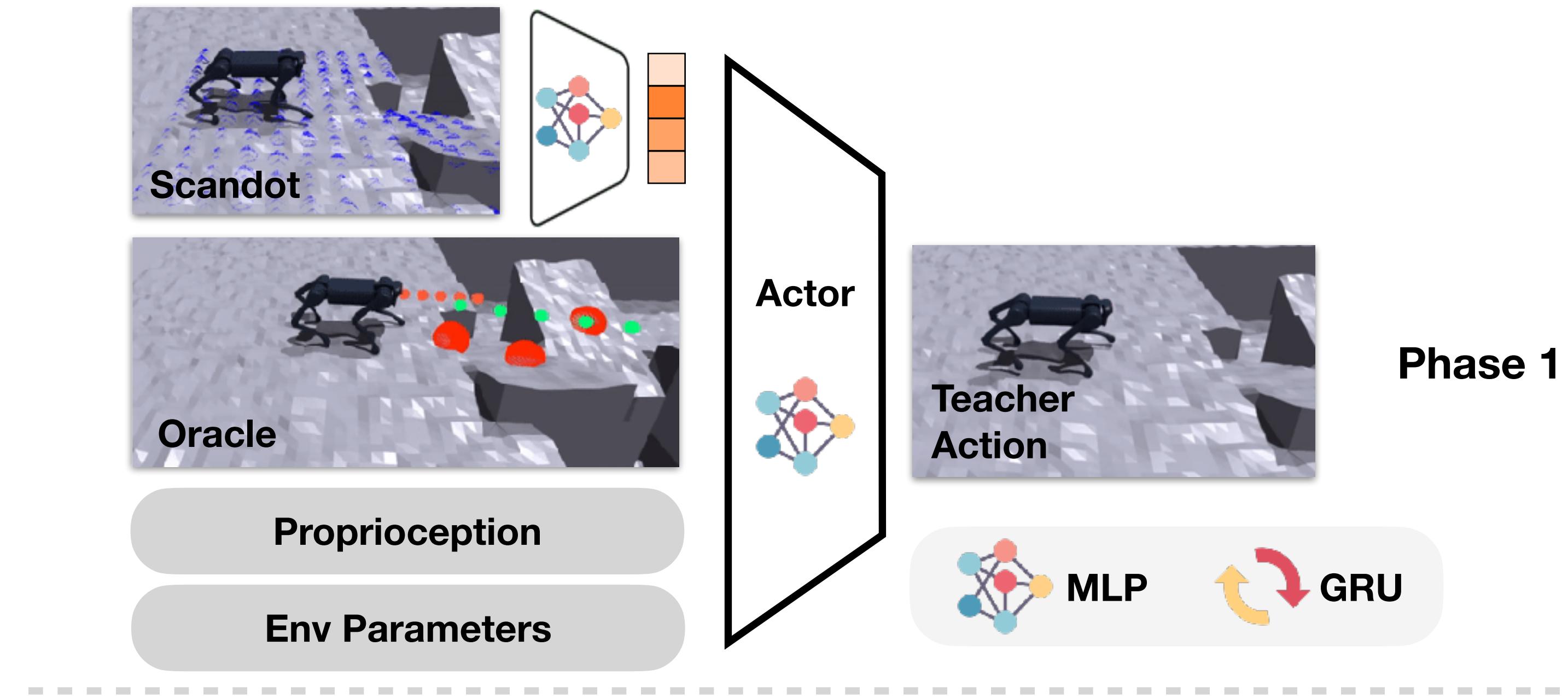


- Complex curriculum (3 stages).
- Individual locomotion policies then distilled into one vision policy.
- Simplified obstacle abstractions as privileged visual information.
- 1.5x its height and 1.5x its length.

@ziwenzhuang_leo
twitter: @zipengfu



Phase 1 - Reinforcement Learning from Scandots



Proprioception

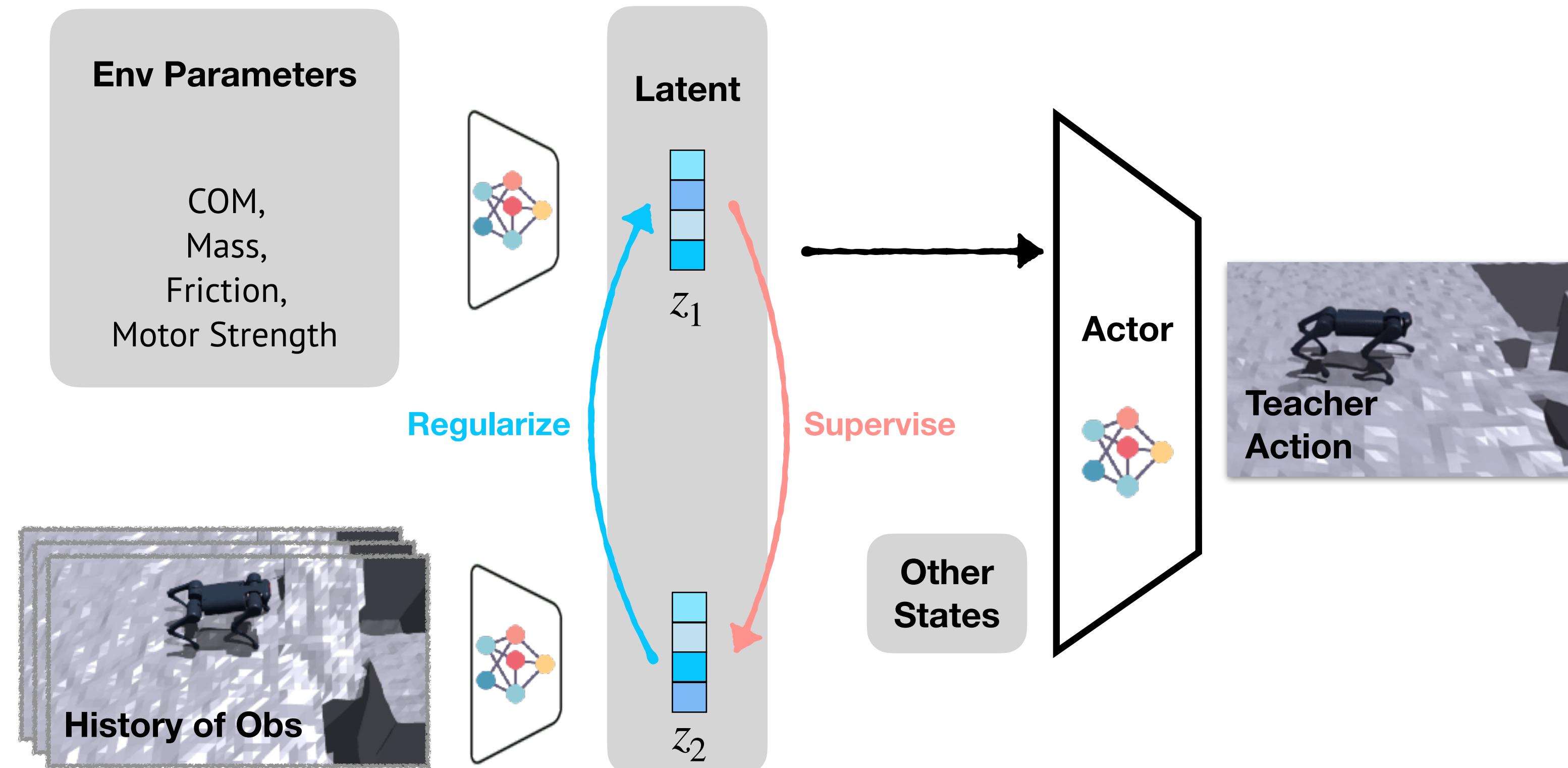
Angular Velocity,
Roll, Pitch,
Walking Flag,
Joint Position,
Joint Velocity,
Last Action,
Contact...

Env Parameters

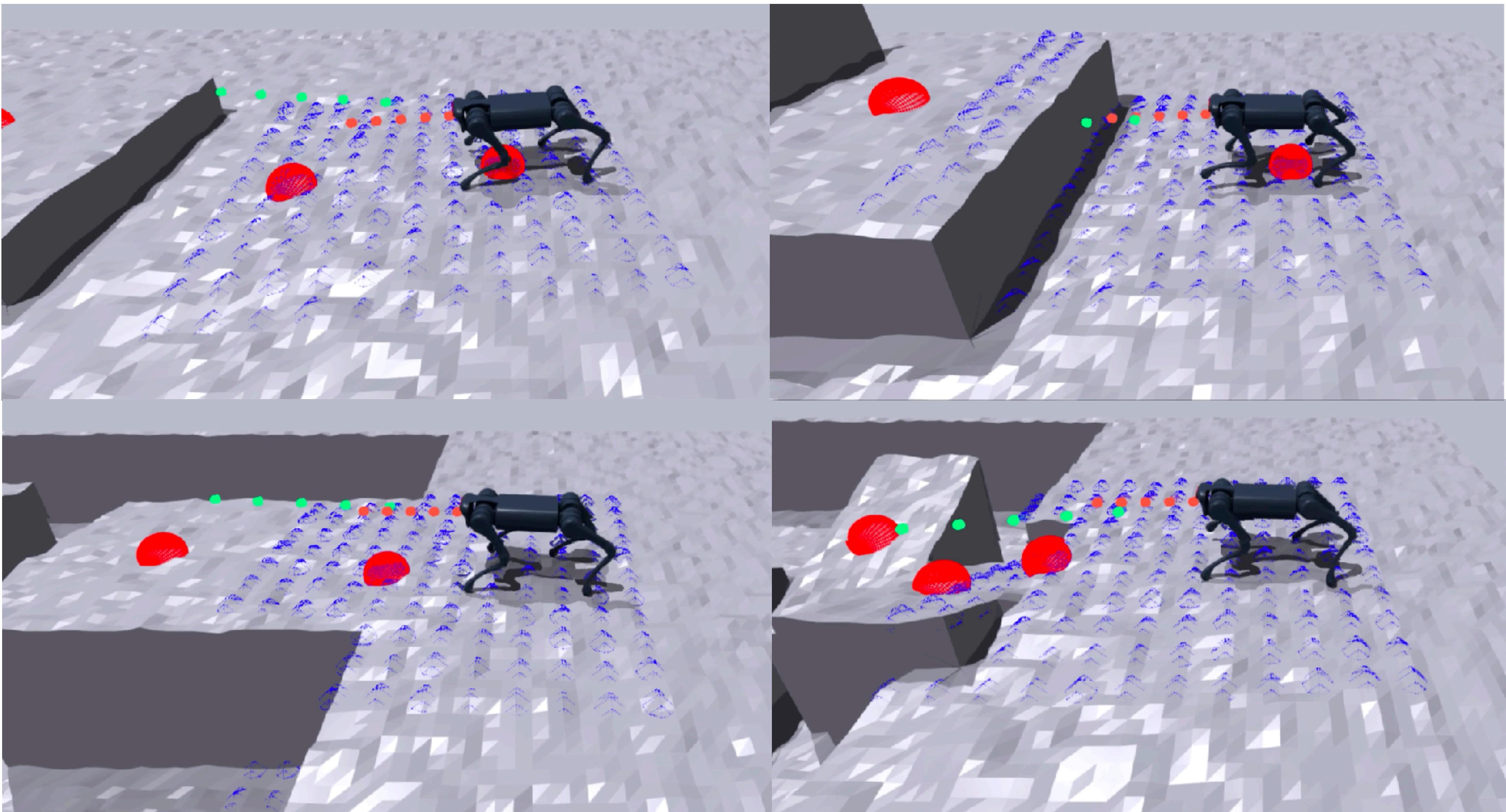
COM,
Mass,
Friction,
Motor Strength

How could we estimate
environment parameters
in real world?

Regularized Online Adaption (ROA)



Phase 1 - Reinforcement Learning from Scandots

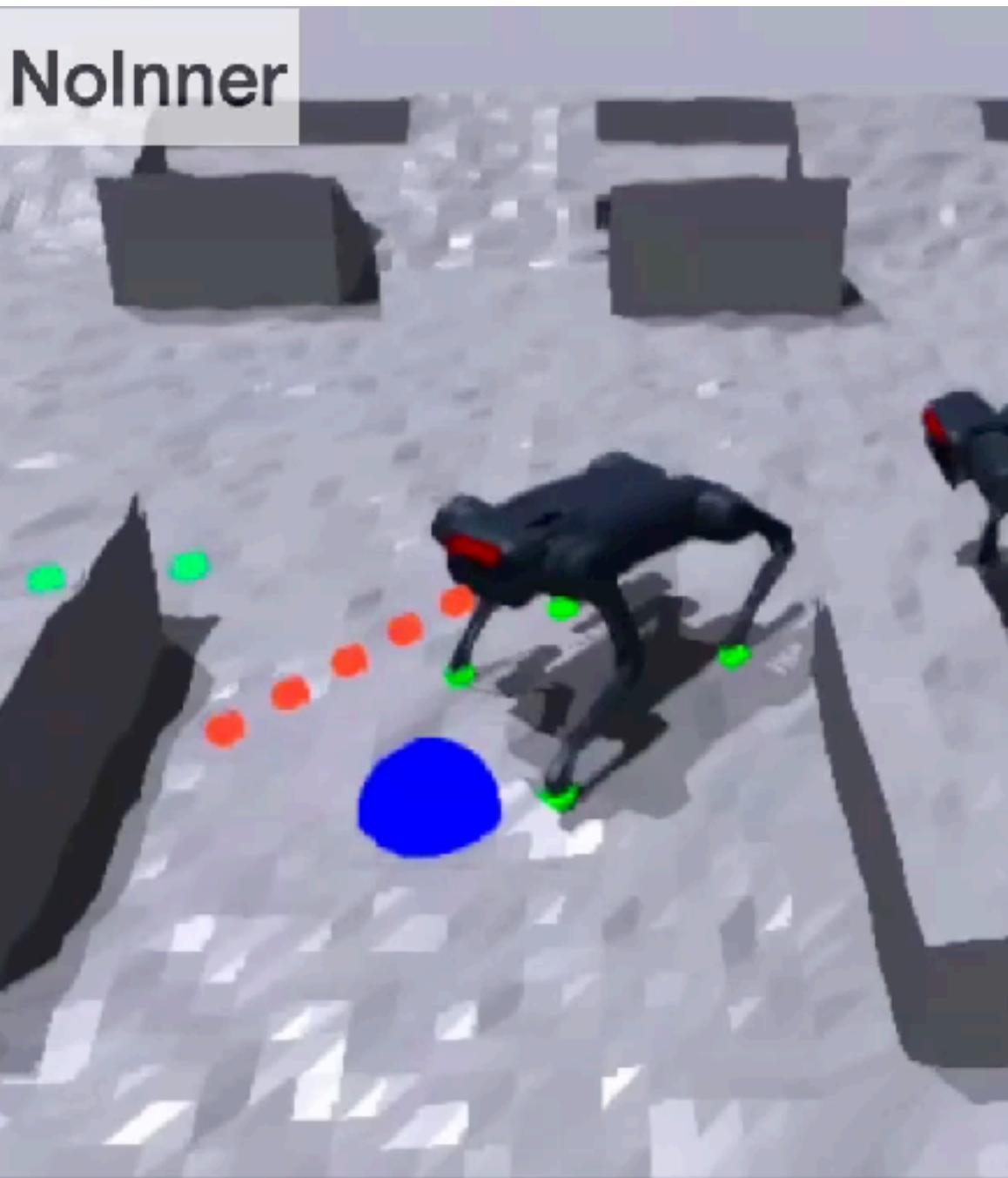


Rewards

- **Velocity Tracking Reward:** Encourage to track commanded linear velocity

$$r_{tracking} = v_x^{\text{cmd}} - |v_x^{\text{cmd}} - v_x| - |\omega_z^{\text{cmd}} - \omega_z|$$

Agarwal et.al “Vision Locomotion using Egocentric Vision” CoRL 2022

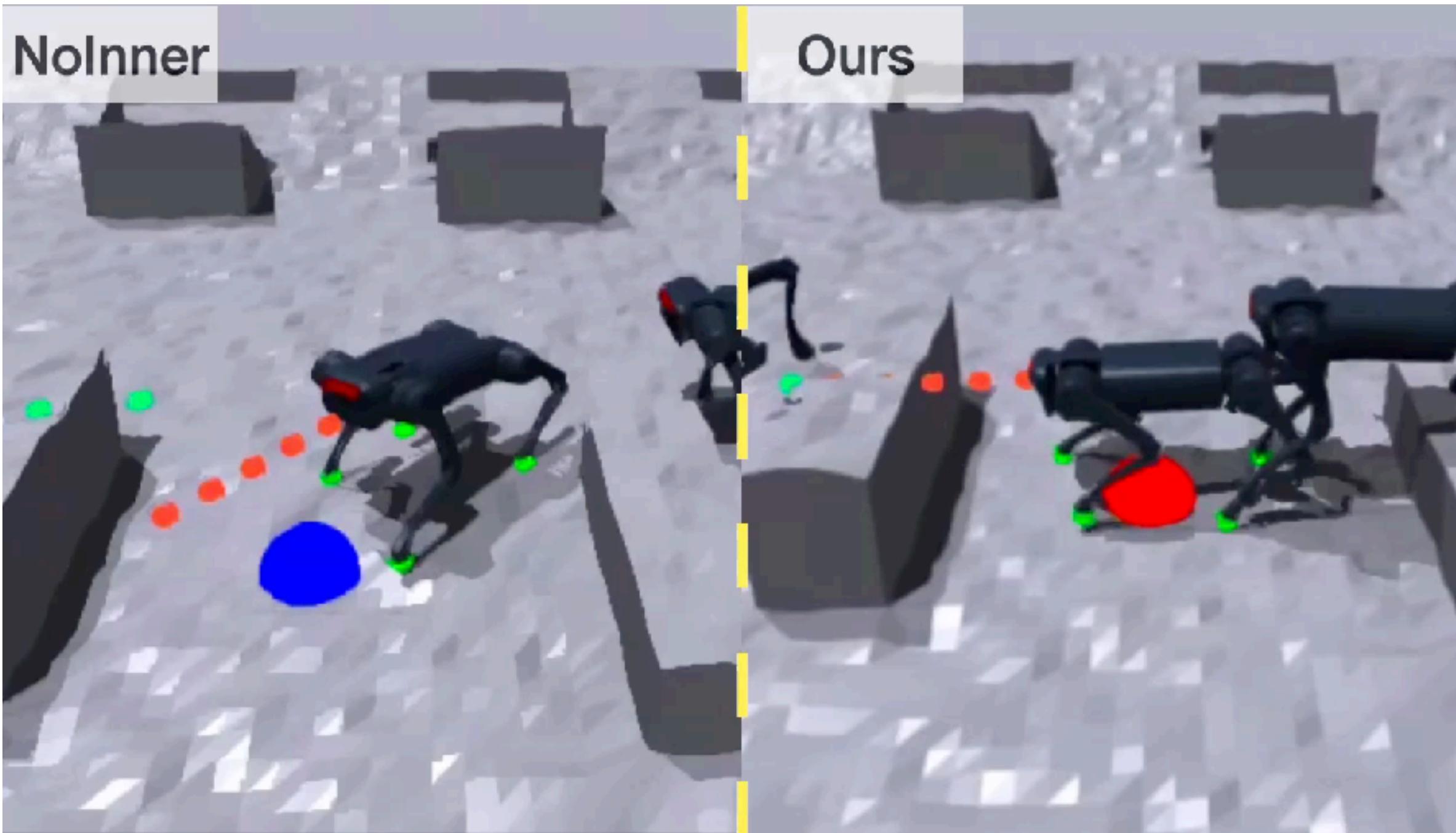


Unified Rewards

- **Velocity Tracking Reward:** Encourage to track heading

$$r_{tracking} = \min(\langle \mathbf{v}, \hat{\mathbf{d}}_w \rangle, v_{cmd})$$

where $\hat{\mathbf{d}}_w = \frac{\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{x}\|}$ is the next target direction.



Unified Rewards

- **Velocity Tracking Reward:** Encourage to track heading

$$r_{tracking} = \min(\langle \mathbf{v}, \hat{\mathbf{d}}_w \rangle, v_{cmd})$$

where $\hat{\mathbf{d}}_w = \frac{\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{x}}{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{x}\|}$ is the next target direction.

- **Clearance Reward:** Penalize dangerous footprints

$$r_{clearance} = - \sum_{i=0}^4 c_i \cdot M[p_i]$$

where M is a boolean function which is 1 iff the point p_i lies within 5cm of an edge.

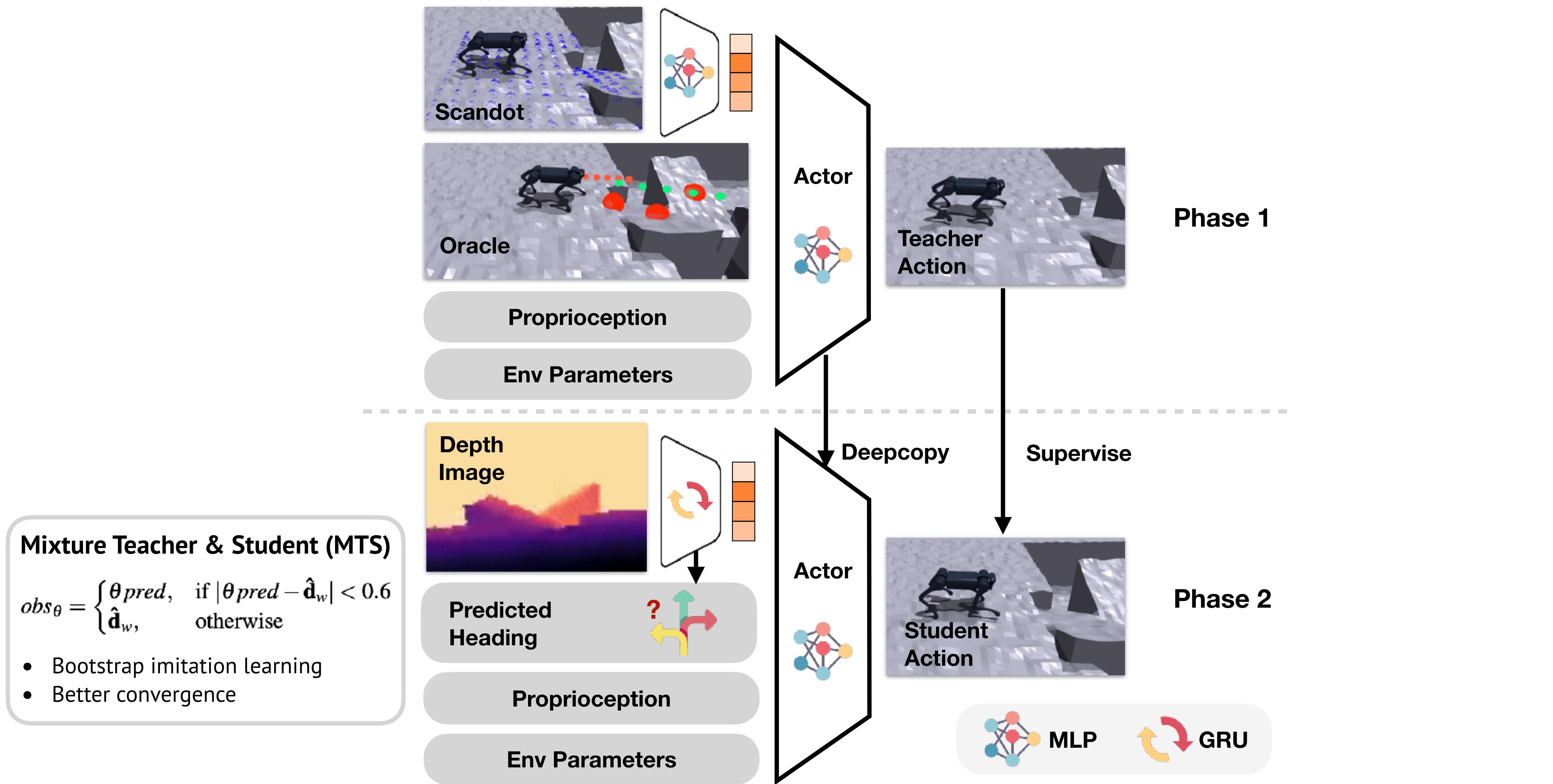
- **Stylized Reward:** Encourage handstand walk

$$r_{stylized} = W \cdot [0.5 \cdot \langle \hat{\mathbf{v}}_{fwd}, \hat{\mathbf{c}} \rangle + 0.5]^2$$

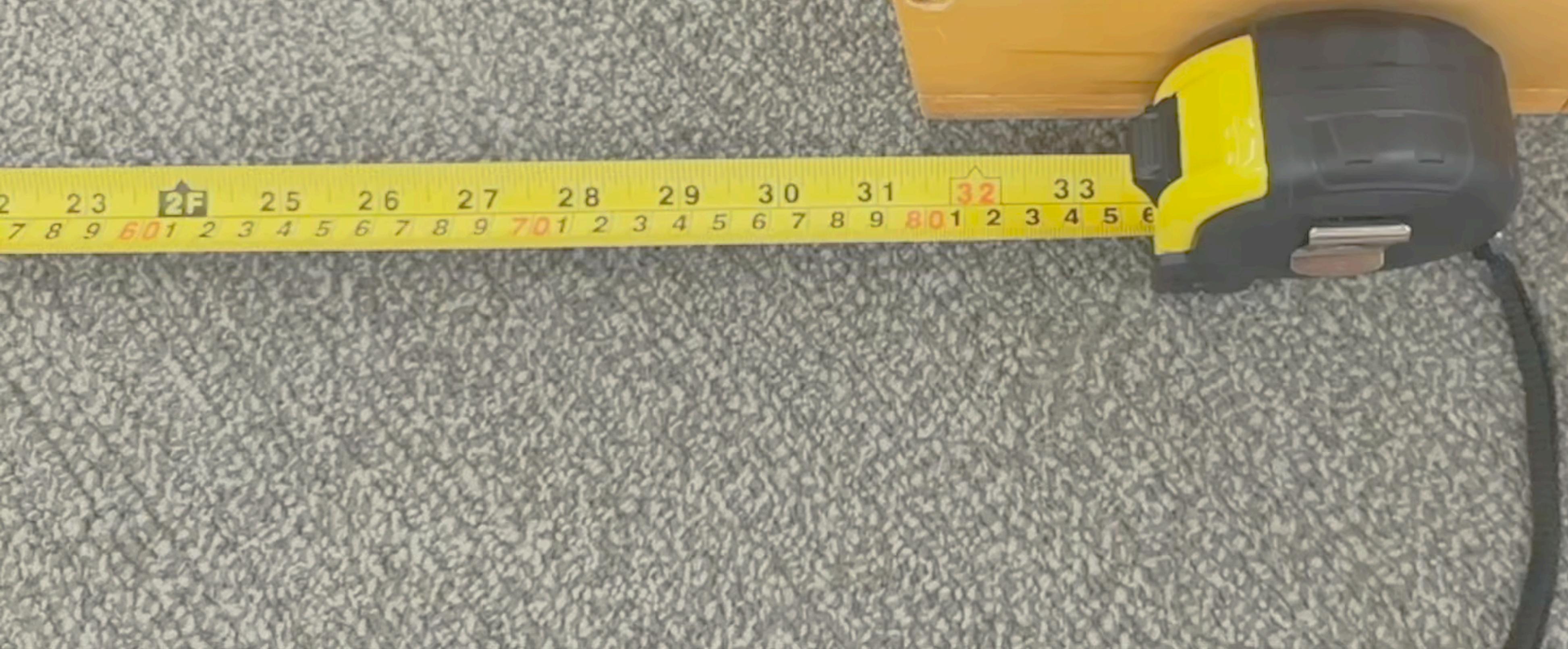
where W is sampled randomly in $\{0, 1\}$ in training and controlled via joystick in deployments.

$\hat{\mathbf{c}} = [0, 0, -1]^T$ when do a handstand.

Phase 2 - Distilling Direction and Exteroception



Extreme Results: Long Jump



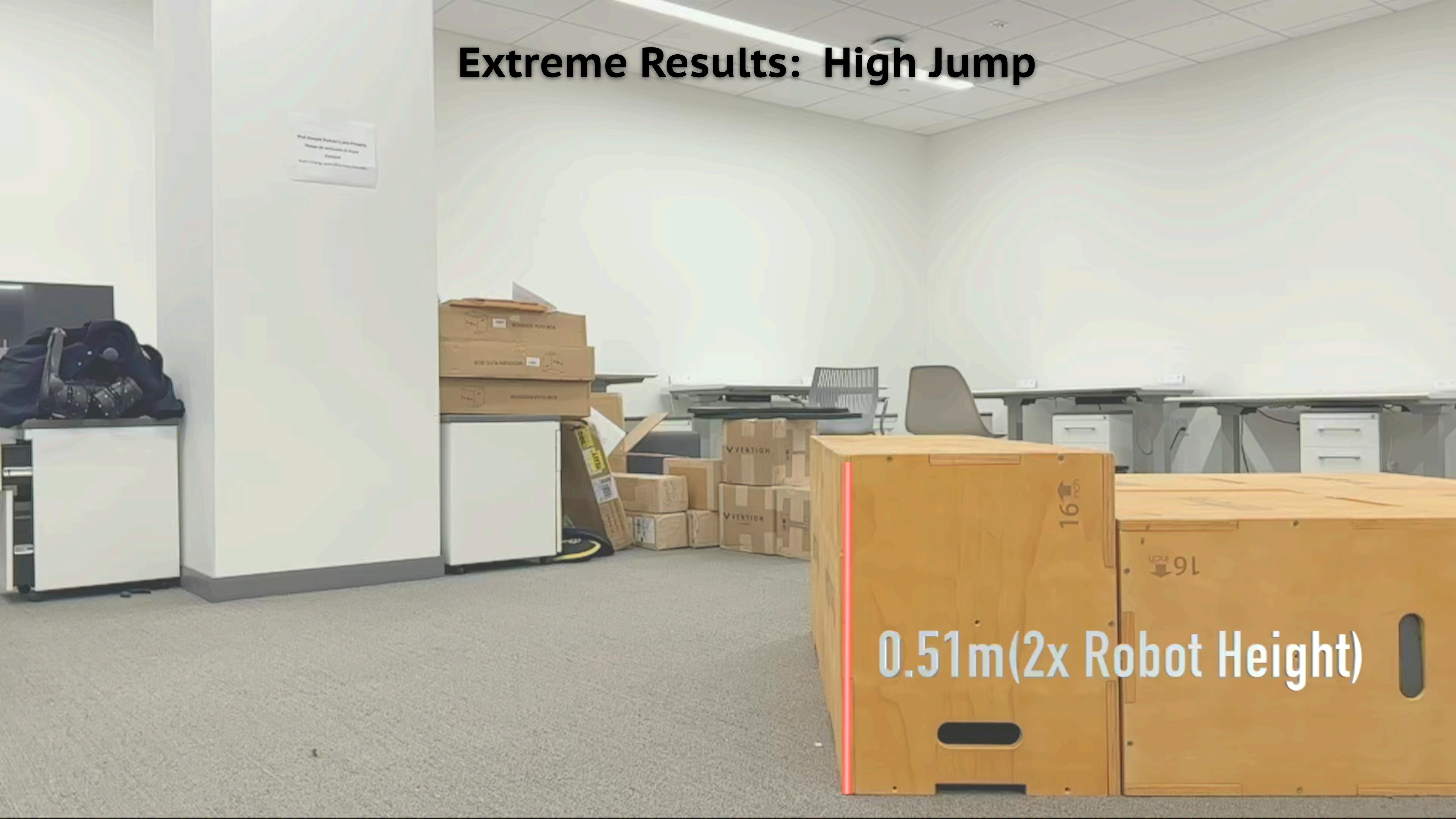
Emergent Behavior: Feet Adjustment before Jump



Long Jump without Clearance Reward



Extreme Results: High Jump



0.51m(2x Robot Height)

Emergent Behavior: Remedy from Rear Leg



Handstand on Grass

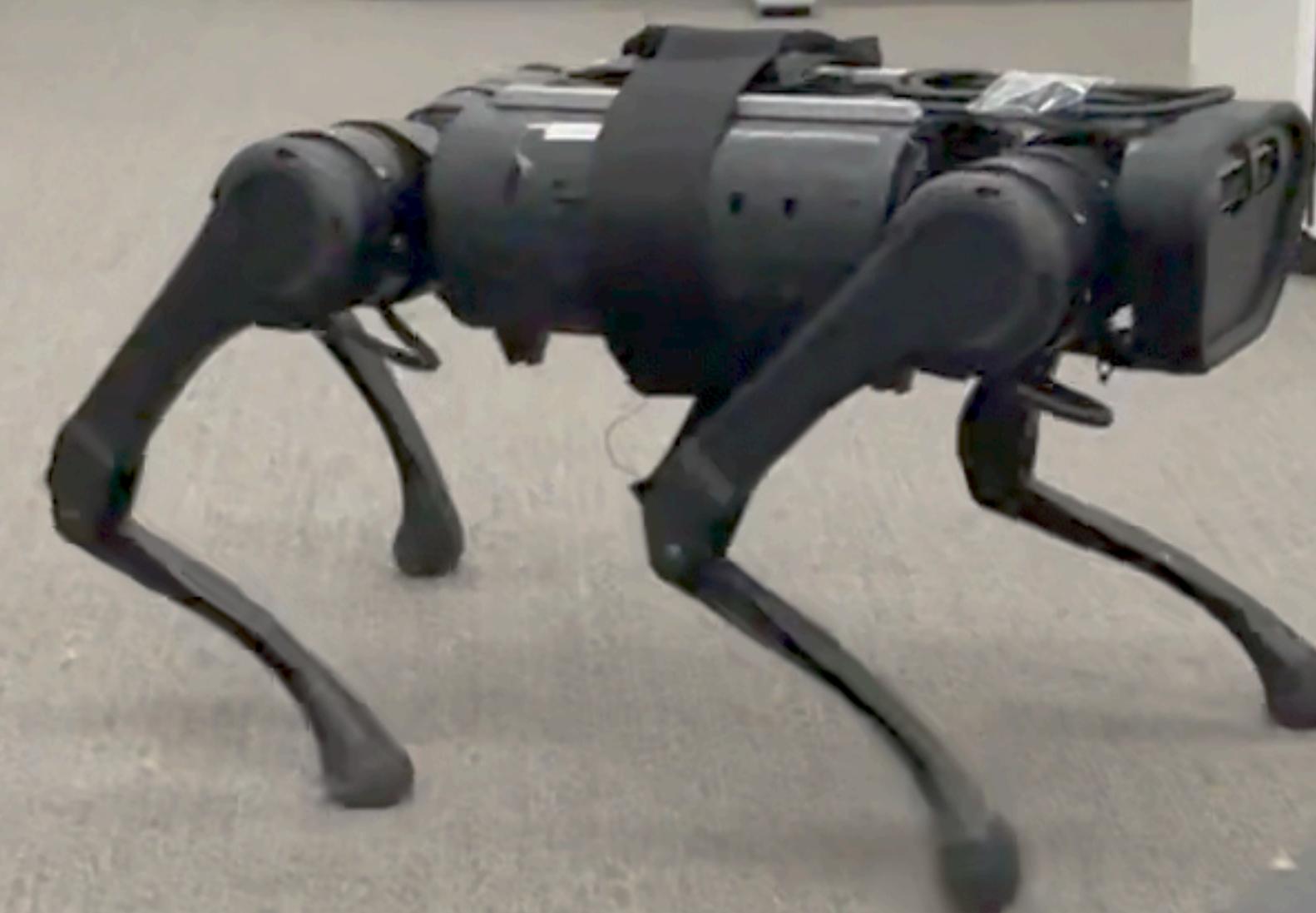


Blind Handstand Downstair



Parkour Course

Generalize to combination of different obstacles



12.5m
12.5m

Without direction distillation

Control via Joystick



3min Pressure Test



8X

Step in Trail



Consecutive Jumps

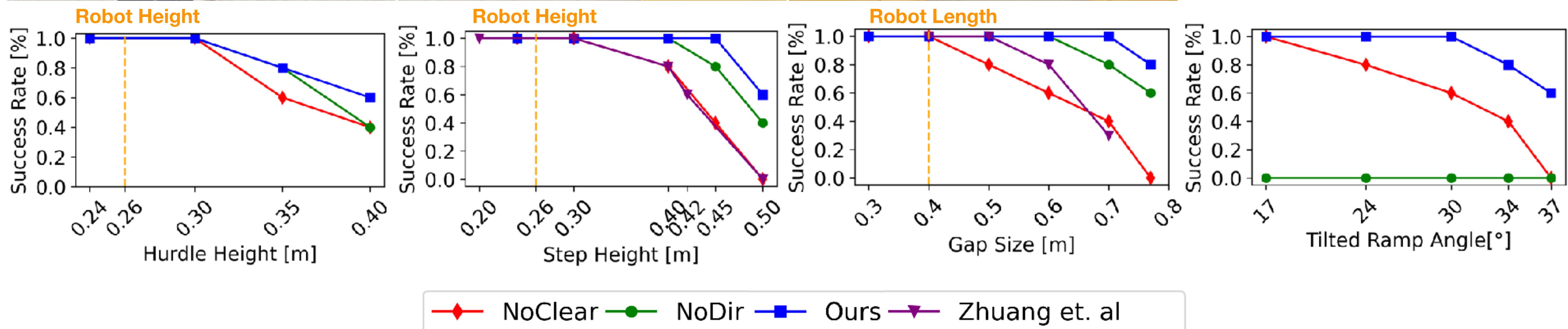


Consecutive Straw Hurdles



More: extreme-parkour.github.io

Quantitative Results



Conclusions

- A novel **dual distillation** method for distilling both **agile motor commands** and rapidly fluctuating **heading directions** from depth images.
- A simple yet effective **inner-product reward** design principle for general robot base motion acquisition.
- A new landmark in learning-driven parkour with **extreme behaviors**. (High jumps that are **2x** the height of the robot, long jumps that are **2x** the length of the robot, **handstand**, and jumping over **titled ramps**.)
- **Less than 20h** training on a **single RTX 3090**.

Future Works

- Tightly couple perception, locomotion and local navigation for other applications, e.g. obstacle avoidance.
- Attach an arm on the body to do locomotion and manipulation simultaneously instructed a vision-language-action model.

Standing on the Shoulders of Giants

Huge Thanks to my Great Collaborators and Inspiring Friends!



Davide Scaramuzza

Deepak Pathak

Yunlong Song

Mathias Gehrig

Nico Messikommer

Robert Penicka

Songyou Peng

Ananye Agarwal



Paul-Edouard Sarlin

Jiacheng Qiu

Chunwei Xing

Xinyu Sun

Rulin Shao

Jiawei Fu

Jiaxu Xing

Chao Ni



Xuxin Cheng

Tianyi Zhang

Heng Yu

Kangni Liu

Yifei Liu

Weirong Chen

Yidan Gao

Fenglong Song

Thank you!