# QuadrupedSim



OOP Course Special Project: Group I

Vimarsh Shah (2022B5A71060G) Nilesh Bhatia (2023A7PS0418G) Sudhanshu Kulkarni (2023A7PS0414G) Priyanshu Singawat (2023A7PS0417G) Kanishk Rai (2023A7PS1026G)

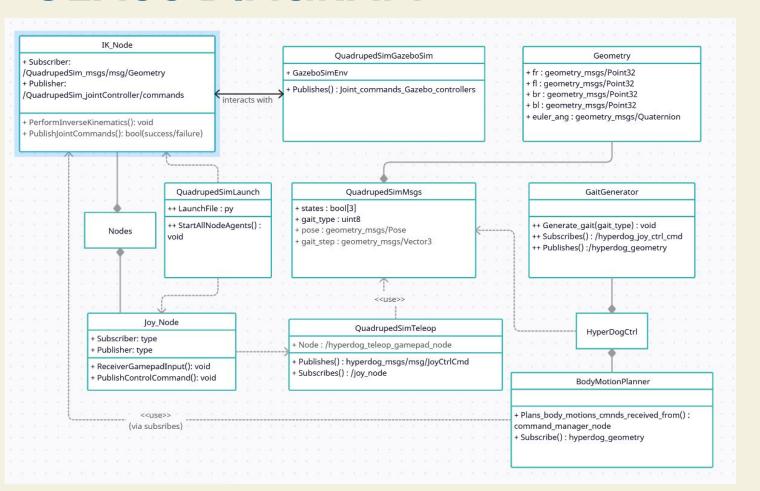


- <sup>1</sup> UML Diagrams
- <sup>2</sup> On ROS + Gazebo
- 3. Simulation Result
- 4 Reinforcement Learning
- 5. Future Work

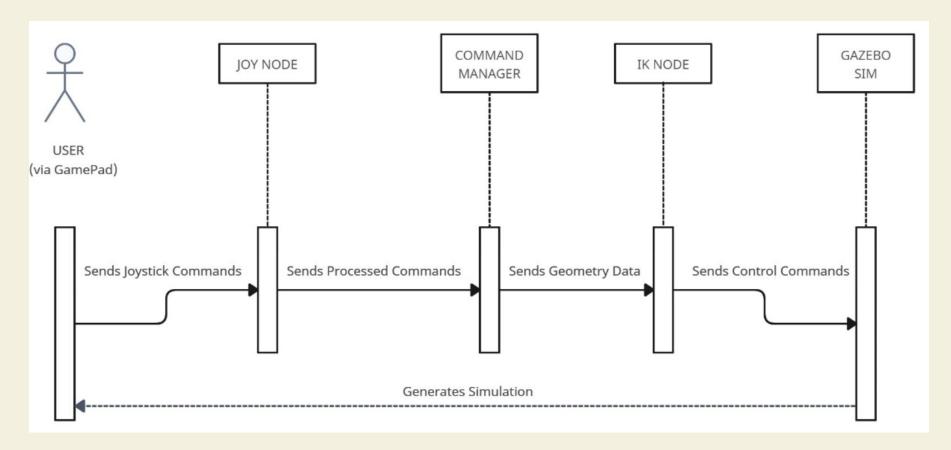
# <sup>1</sup> UML Diagrams

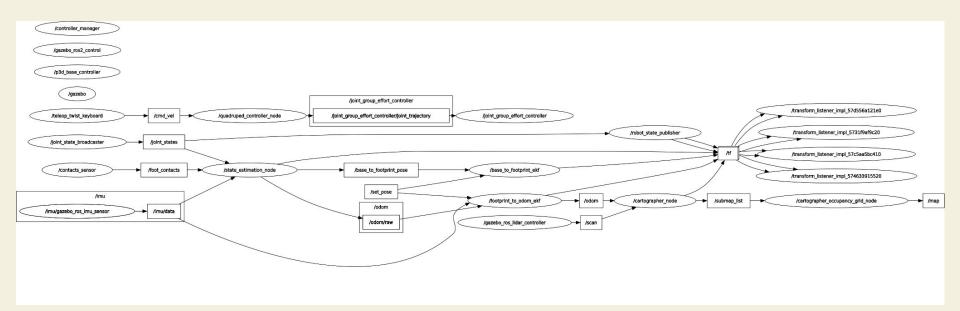
- <sup>2</sup> On ROS + Gazebo
- <sup>3</sup> Simulation Result
- 4 Reinforcement Learning
- 5. Future Work

### **CLASS DIAGRAM**



## **SEQUENCE DIAGRAM**





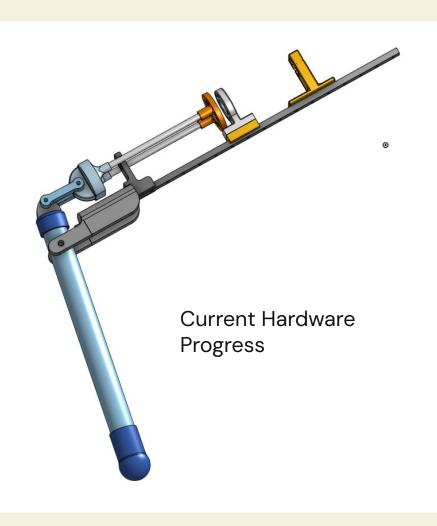
### **About the Quadruped**

#### 1. Design and Actuation:

- Developed a quadruped robot with 3 Degrees of Freedom (DOF) per leg, totaling 12 DOF.
- BLDC motors with FOC control were used to actuate the robot's links, enabling smooth and precise movement.

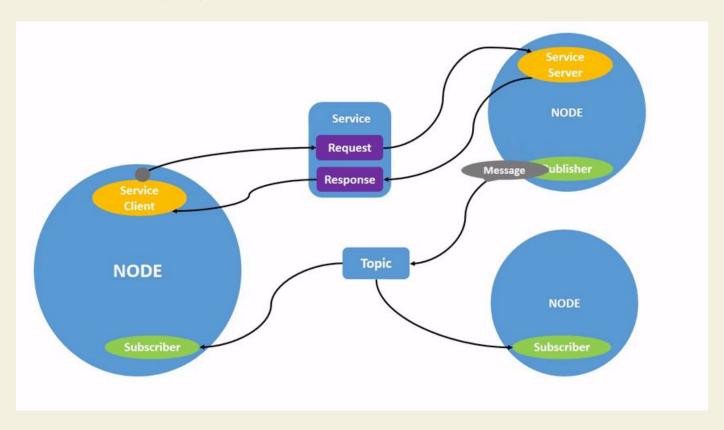
#### 2. Hardware Challenges:

- The custom 3 DOF x 4 legs design faced complexity in hardware implementation, particularly in stability and actuation control.
- Shifted to Pupper and its derivative, **Mini Pupper**, developed by Stanford University's researchers, to progress the project.
- Lightweight, affordable, and open-source design facilitated rapid prototyping and development of locomotion algorithms.
  - Used this and developed custom environment with BITS Goa's Map in gazebo

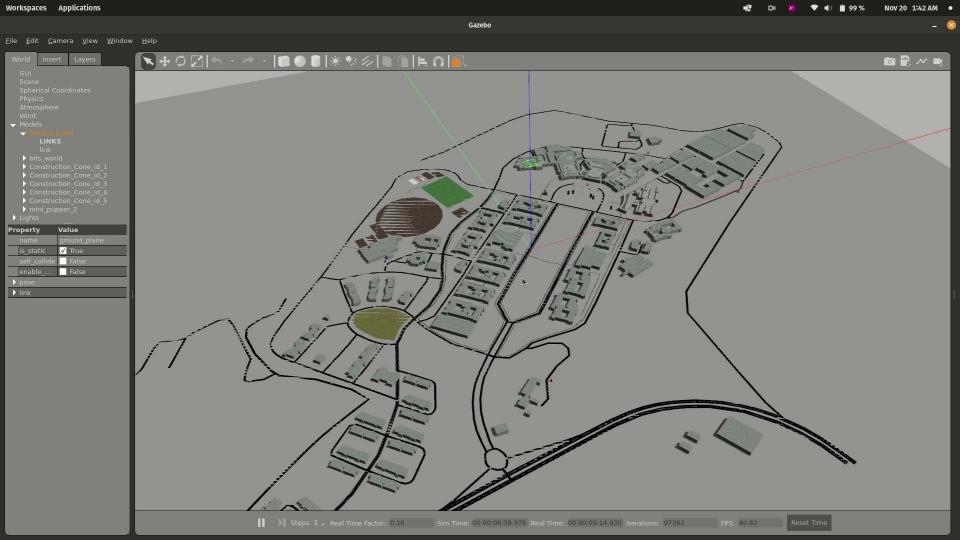


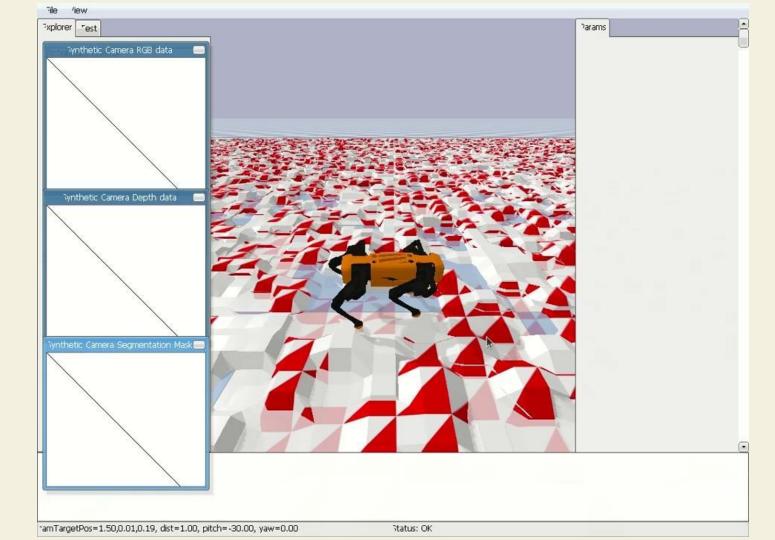


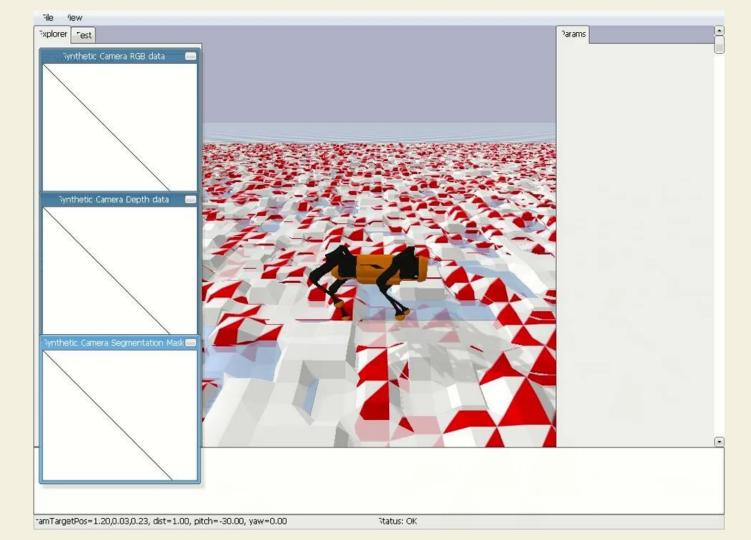
# About ROS (2) in brief



- <sup>1</sup> UML Diagrams
- <sup>2</sup> On ROS + Gazebo
- 3. Simulation Result
- 4 Reinforcement Learning
- 5. Future Work



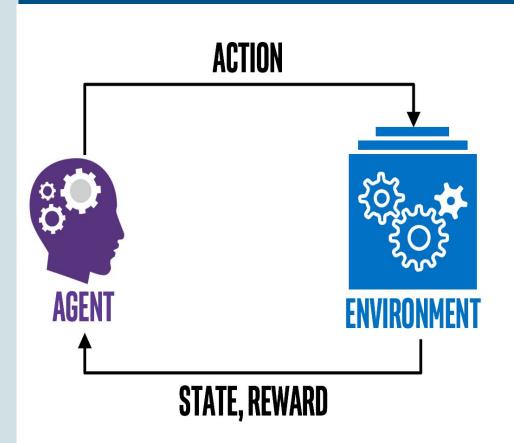




- <sup>1</sup> UML Diagrams
- <sup>2</sup> On ROS + Gazebo
- 3. Simulation Result
- 4 Reinforcement Learning
- 5. Future Work

# Reinforcement Learning

Reinforcement Learning (RL) is a machine learning branch where agents learn to make decisions by interacting with their environment, in order to maximize rewards, relying on experience rather than predefined answers.



### RL in short

**Objective:** 

$$\pi^* = \arg\max_{\pi} \mathbb{E}_{\tau \sim \pi} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{I} \gamma^t r(s_t, a_t) \right]$$

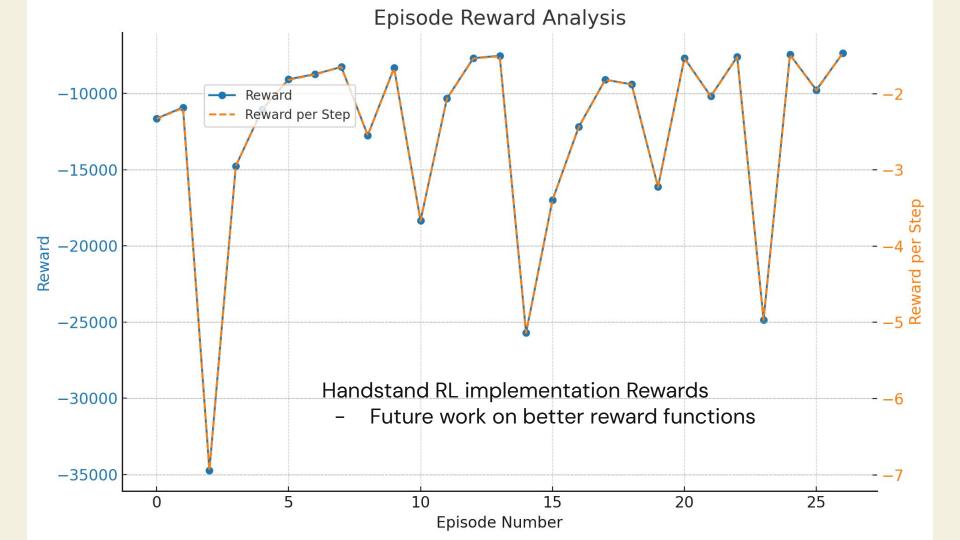
**Proximal Policy Update (PPO):** 

$$L^{CLIP}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \min \left( r_t(\theta) \hat{A}_t, \operatorname{clip}(r_t(\theta), 1 - \epsilon, 1 + \epsilon) \hat{A}_t \right) \right]$$

where: 
$$r_t(\theta) = \frac{\pi_{\theta}(a_t|s_t)}{\pi_{\theta} \dots (a_t|s_t)} \hat{A}_t = \text{Advantage Function}$$

Value Function Update:

$$L^{VF}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_t \left[ \left( V_{\theta}(s_t) - R_t \right)^2 \right]$$



- <sup>1</sup> UML Diagrams
- <sup>2</sup> On ROS + Gazebo
- <sup>3</sup> Simulation Result
- 4 Reinforcement Learning
- 5. Future Work

### **Future Work**

- Making the model more capable to navigate via jumps, gallop gait, other gait patterns, etc.
- Performance Optimization
- Better RL model performance.
- Implementing it on hardware (quadruped model).

Open Sourced: https://github.com/vimarsh244/QuadrupedSim

### References

1. Mini Pupper ROS:

MangDang Robotics Club, Mini Pupper ROS, [GitHub Repository].

2. Stanford Pupper:

Stanford University, Pupper: An Inexpensive & Open-source Quadruped Robot.

3. HyperDog Paper:

Mudalige et al., HyperDog: An Open-Source Quadruped Robot Platform Based on ROS2 and micro-ROS, arXiv:2209.09171 (2022),

4. ROS2 and Gazebo:

ROS 2 Humble and Gazebo Simulation Tools, Open Robotics.

5. PyBullet:

Erwin Coumans, PyBullet Physics Simulation Framework, [GitHub Repository]