

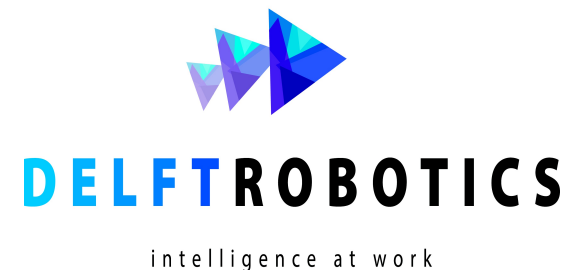
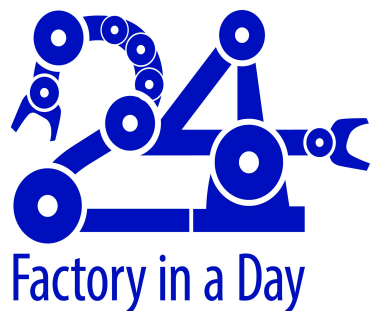
# Winning with MoveIt!

Team Delft – Amazon Picking Challenge



Mukunda Bharatheesha

08.10.2016



# Self Introduction

Stowing Challenge	Picking Challenge
Delft - 214	Delft – 105 (00:00:30)
NimbRo - 186	PFN – 105 (00:01:07)
MIT - 164	NimbRo - 97



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# Contents

- Getting started with the Amazon Picking Challenge (APC) [1]
- Team Delft APC motion module with MoveIt! [2]
- MoveIt! Specific lessons learnt
- General lessons learnt
- Concluding remarks





# Getting started with APC

[Fiad-tud-3me] Fwd: [robocup-worldwide] Amazon Picking Challenge @ RoboCup 2016

fiad-tud-3me-bounces@lists.tudelft.nl on behalf of G.A. vd. Hoorn - 3ME [g.a.vanderhoo...

To: fiad-tud-3me@lists.tudelft.nl

Attachments: (2) Download all attachments

Attached Message Part (246 B); ATT00001.txt (230 B)

Thursday, December 17, 2015 3:58 PM

SO .....

;) )

Gijs

----- Original Message -----

Subject: [robocup-worldwide] Amazon Picking Challenge @ RoboCup 2016

Date: Thu, 17 Dec 2015 14:53:06 +0000

From: Durham, Joey <josepdur@amazon.com>

To: robocup-worldwide@cc.gatech.edu <robocup-worldwide@cc.gatech.edu>

Amazon Robotics is pleased to announce the second edition of our manipulation contest to be held at RoboCup at the end of June 2016 in Leipzig, Germany (<http://www.robocup2016.org/>).

# Why MoveIt!?

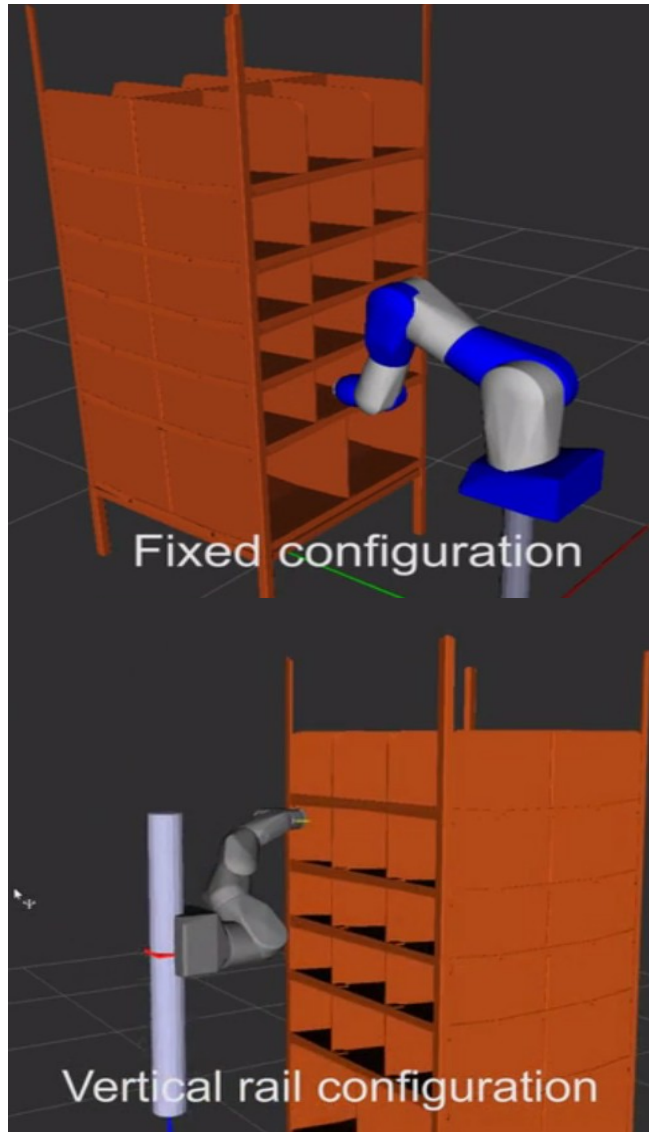
- Previous experience with pick and place applications.
- Knowledge of using pick and place pipeline for an industrial “boxpacking” task.
- Curiosity! [3]





# Robot setup

## Workspace analysis of different configurations



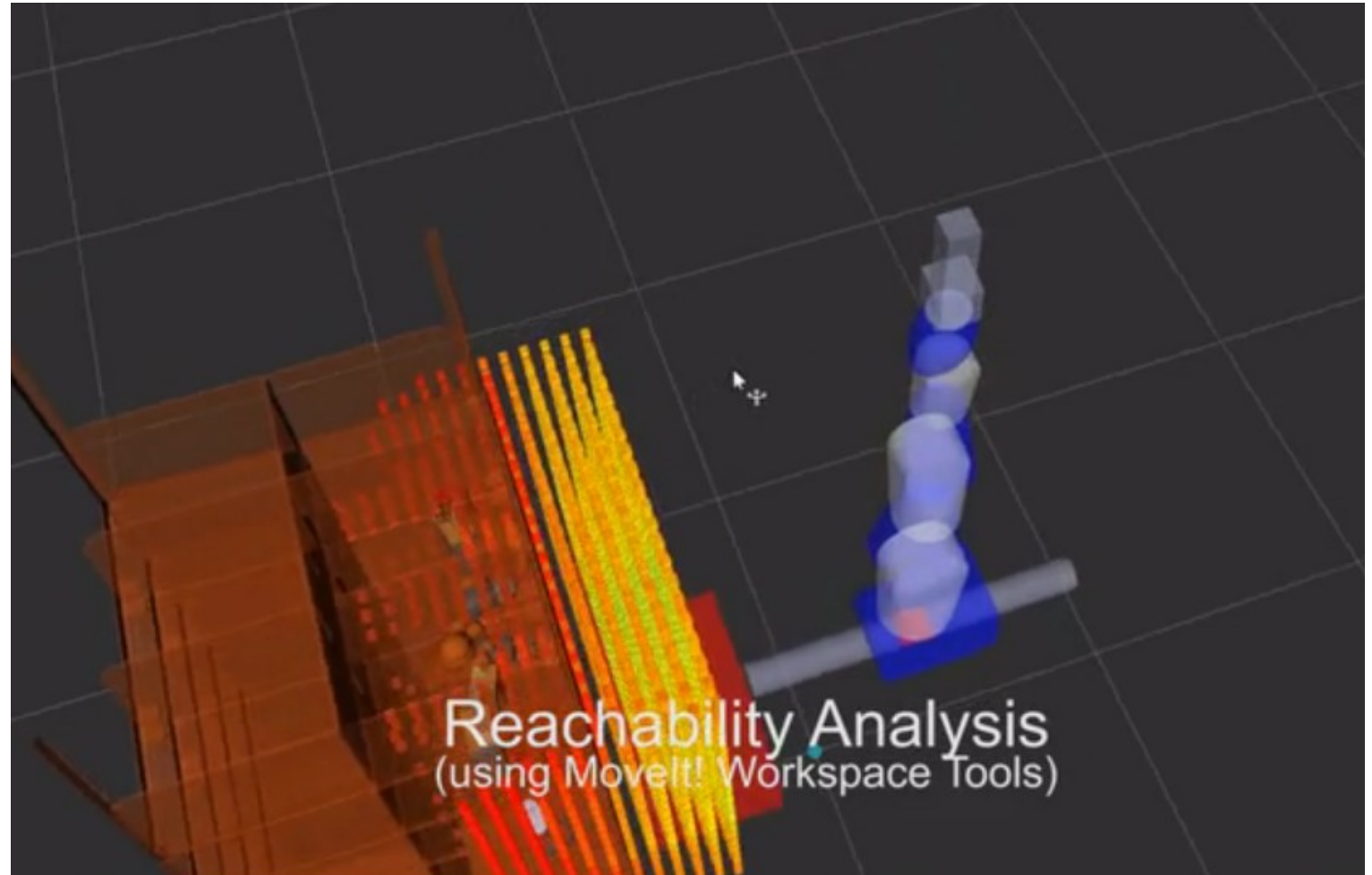
- Fixed Configuraton
  - Upper and lower bins at the centre.
  - Deep corner bins.
- Vertical configuration
  - Side and corner bins.
  - Practicalities with the rail.



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# Robot Setup

## Selected configuration



```
roslaunch moveit_workspace_analysis  
workspace_analysis.launch  
roslaunch moveit_workspace_analysis  
reader.launch
```



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# Basic Software Architecture

## High level task manager

### Sense

Object  
Recognition

Object Pose  
Estimation

Bin Pose  
Estimation

### Plan

Grasp  
Synthesis

Manipulation  
Planning

### Act

Coarse  
Motion

Fine  
Motion

I/O







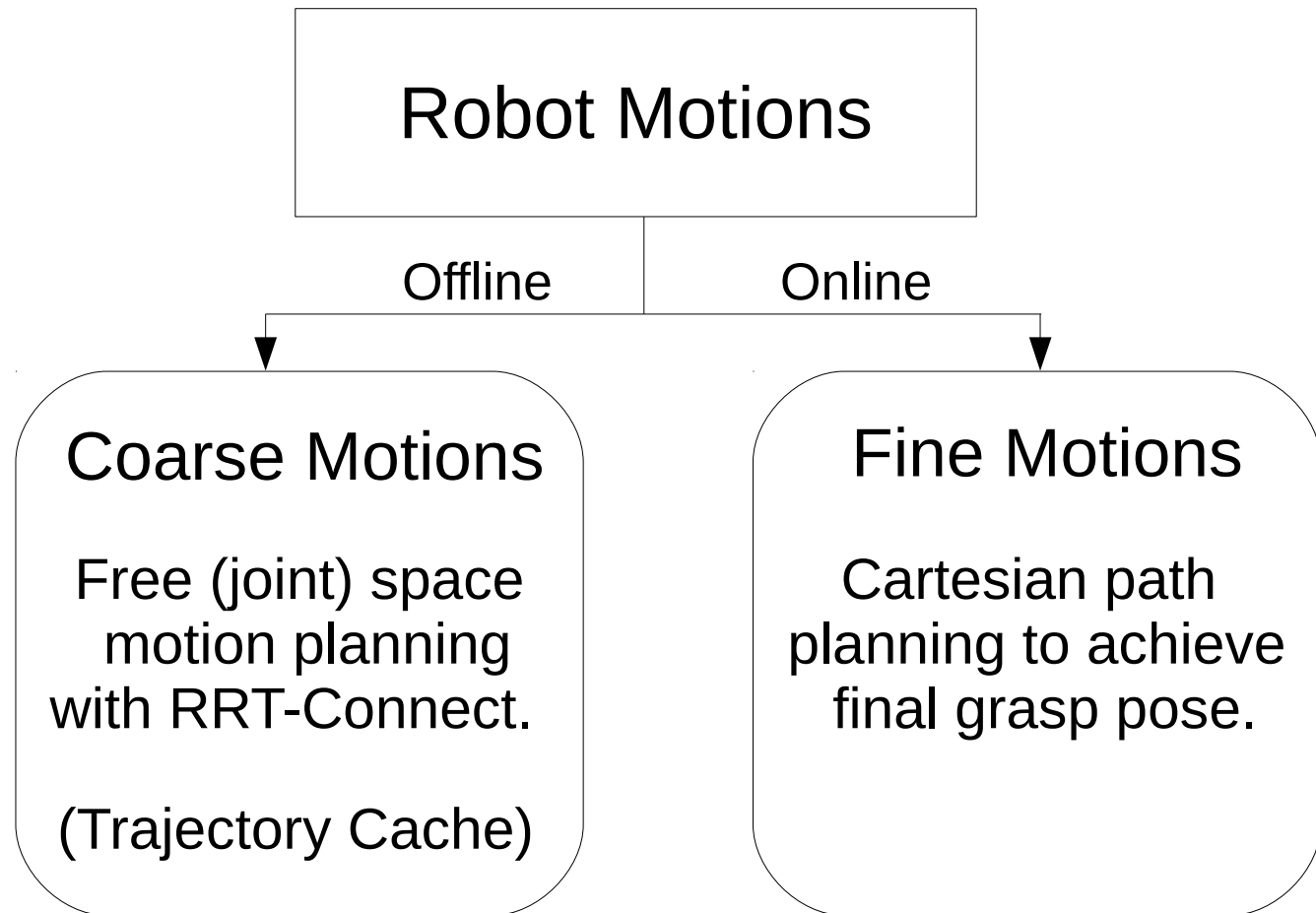
# Motion Module - Manipulation

- Grasp pose scoring
  - Perpendicular distance to CoM.
  - Approach direction of the robot.
  - Preferred grasping direction.
- Grasp strategy based MoveGroups
  - Top Suction.
  - Front Suction.
  - Pinch.
- Final grasp pose selection
  - Highest scoring grasp pose  
(`the_chosen_one`).
  - Collision check based pruning  
(`moveit_msgs::GetPositionIK`).





# Motion Module – Robot motion



- `robot_state::RobotState` APIs for setting various "MasterPoses".
- `planning_interface::MoveGroup` APIs for planning.

# Motion Module – I/O (1)

- “Event” based I/O
  - Key waypoints - “approach”, “contact”, “lift”, “retreat”
  - I/O actions - “vacuum on”, “suction on”, “front suction activate”, ...
- Reliable trajectory tracking
  - Track trajectory waypoints (distance to waypoints).
  - Stable tracking regardless of other tasks.
  - Dedicated callback queue and background spinner.



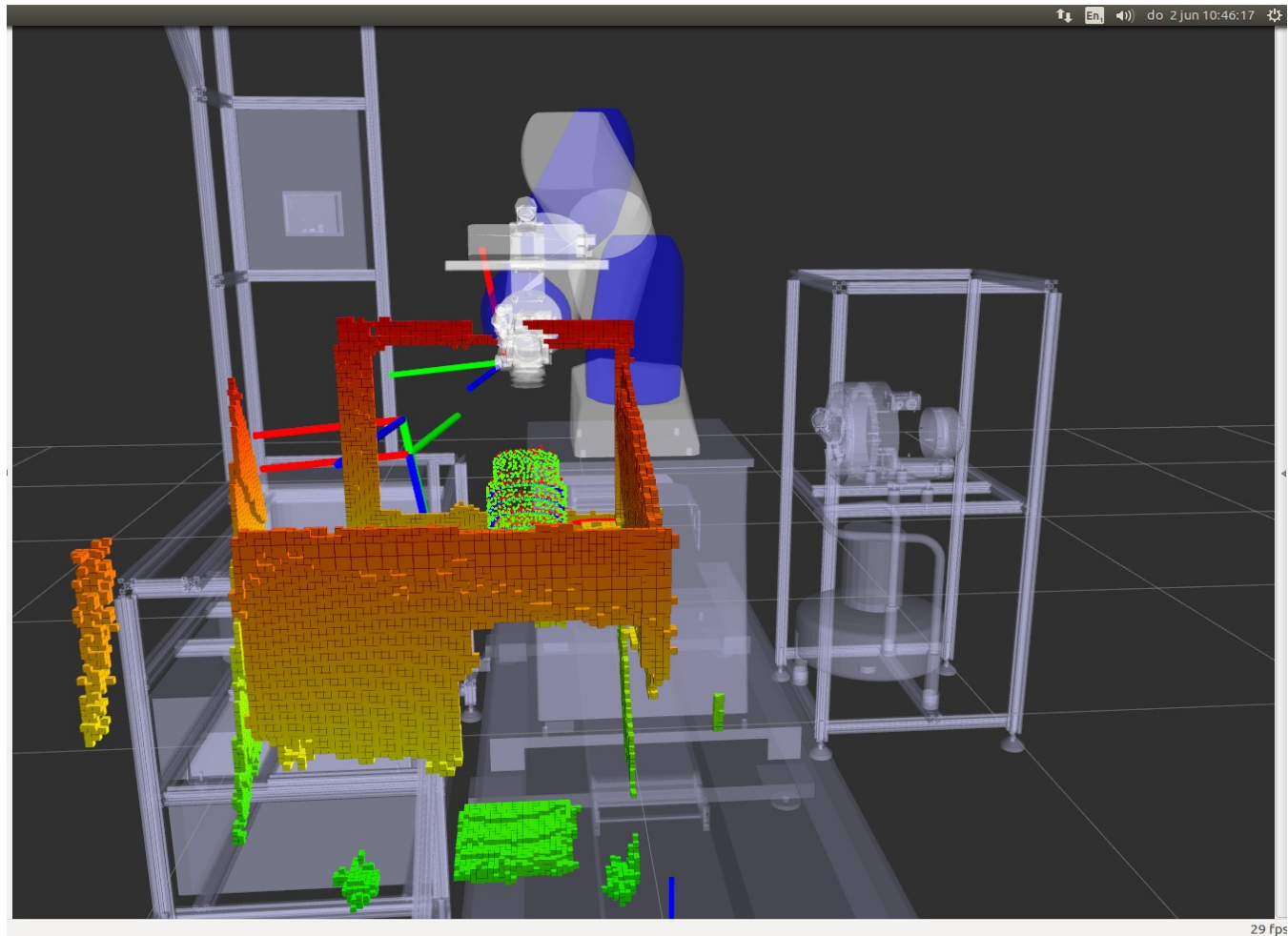
# Motion Module – I/O (2)

- Requires additional “AsyncSpinner”
  - `MoveGroup::execute()` already running an AsyncSpinner.
- New `SimpleAsyncSpinner`
  - No dependencies besides ROS and standard library.
  - Lock-free using atomic variables.
- Multiple AsyncSpinners now supported in ROS-Kinetic [4]



# Lessons Learnt

## 1. Collision checking redundancy



“Gap” in octomap due to reflections

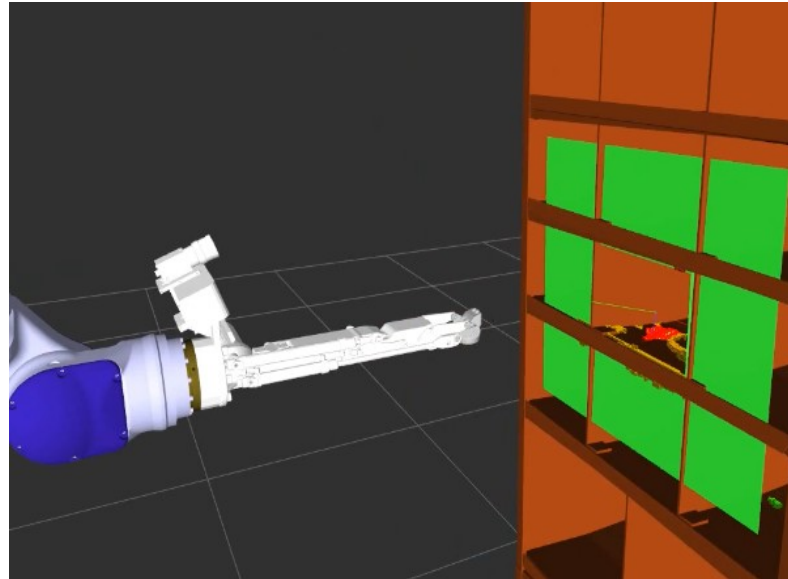


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# Lessons Learnt

## 1. Collision checking redundancy

- Bin collision models



- Collision checking with “new” meshes in the planning scene
  - Non-reproducible but random failures in collision checking.
- Add sanity checks for “impossible” motions.





# Lessons Learnt

## 2. Octomap – Planning Scene

- “Static” point cloud
  - One point cloud snapshot instead of a point cloud “live feed”.
  - Simulated point cloud stream using a topic.
- `MoveGroup::getCurrentState()` takes long time to return while using octomaps
  - Use `robot_state::JointModelGroup` to avoid delays when real robot state is different from “test” robot state during online planning.
  - Cause: Planning scene monitor prioritises servicing octomap updates(\*)



# Lessons Learnt

## 3. Octomap clearance

- “Static” point cloud
  - One point cloud snapshot instead of a point cloud “live feed”.
  - Simulated point cloud stream using a topic.
- `/clearOctomap()` - Inconsistency with clearing the current octomap.
  - Publish “out of range” valued point cloud.
  - Octomap always cleared on service call.



# Lessons Learnt

## 4. Trajectory stitching

- Combine fine motions with coarse motions
  - IK solution need not necessarily match with coarse motion start.
  - RRT-Connect from last IK point to “MasterPose”
- Trac-IK with “distance” setting
  - ROS parameter namespace issues.
- Possibly stitch entire trajectory to destination.
  - Combine multiple motion segments in joint space.
  - Re-(time) parameterize the “stitched” motions in time  
(`iptp.computeTimeStamps()`).



# Lessons Learnt

## 5. I/O as joints?

- Common practice
  - Define various I/O as joints with a very small range.
  - “Plan” solutions to command I/O and use `actionlib` interface.
- Our approach via external trajectory monitoring
  - Dependency on `/joint_states` topic.
  - Dedicated I/O support possibly the way to go forward?

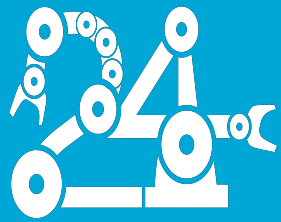


# Lessons Learnt

## Behavior design

- Interspersed Plan-Act
  - Robot stuck in the bin.
  - Design adequate and appropriate recovery behaviour.
- Fake components
  - Provide lots of room for testing.
  - Clarity in interface definitions.
  - Easy integration when real components are available.
- Writing “json” files correctly





Factory in a Day

# Lessons Learnt

## Assumptions

- Optimal planners
  - Euclidean distance NOT default.
  - Effort-based, time-based, etc.
- Trac-IK cost functions
  - Distance
  - Speed
  - Manipulability
- Robot Driver\*
  - Sanity checks
  - Joint naming

*“Assumptions bear the roots of all disasters!”*

*“Gravity is a heartless entity!”*



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# Concluding Remarks

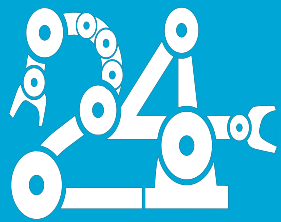


How Movelt! is designed to be used.



How we used it!

Image Sources:  
[www.dx.com](http://www.dx.com)  
[www.northerntools.com](http://www.northerntools.com)



Factory in a Day

# Concluding Remarks

	<u>t (sec)</u>
	5.0
mov home, cam	3.0
get data	14.0
process data (incl gr. syn)	5.0
mov cam, bin	12.0
prune & plan	5.0
mov bin, itm, bin	4.0
unknown delay	5.0
mov bin, home	4.0
unknown delay	6.0
mov home, tote	8.0
plan placement (fake)	5.0
mov. tote, place, <del>to</del>	10.0
plan retreat	5.0
mov place, tote	4.0
unknown delay	6.0
mov. tote, home	
<hr/>	
total	101 sec
	1:41 sec

20 days before the challenge!  
(No stowing yet!)



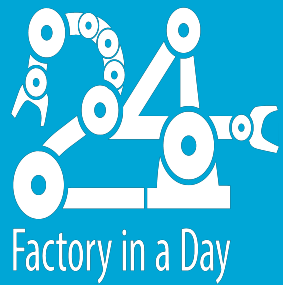
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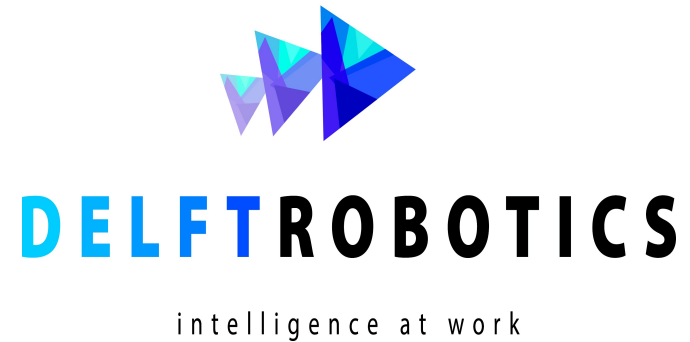
# Concluding Remarks

- Stowing completed in almost half of allotted time.
- More than 16 picks performed in the given time (including “move jobs”)
- Not moving like Icebergs anymore!

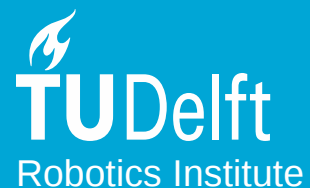




# Acknowledgements



Made possible by:



# Thank you for your attention!



# References

[1] [www.amazonpickingchallenge.org](http://www.amazonpickingchallenge.org)

[2] [moveit.ros.org](http://moveit.ros.org)

[3]  
[MoveIt! - Strengths, Weaknesses and Developer Insights](#)  
, Dave T. Coleman, RosCon 2015, Hamburg.

[4] [AsyncSpinners](#)



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