PICKNIK

MoveIt Task Constructor

High-Level Task and Motion Planning using MTC

ROSWorld October 2021 - Mobile Manipulation Workshop

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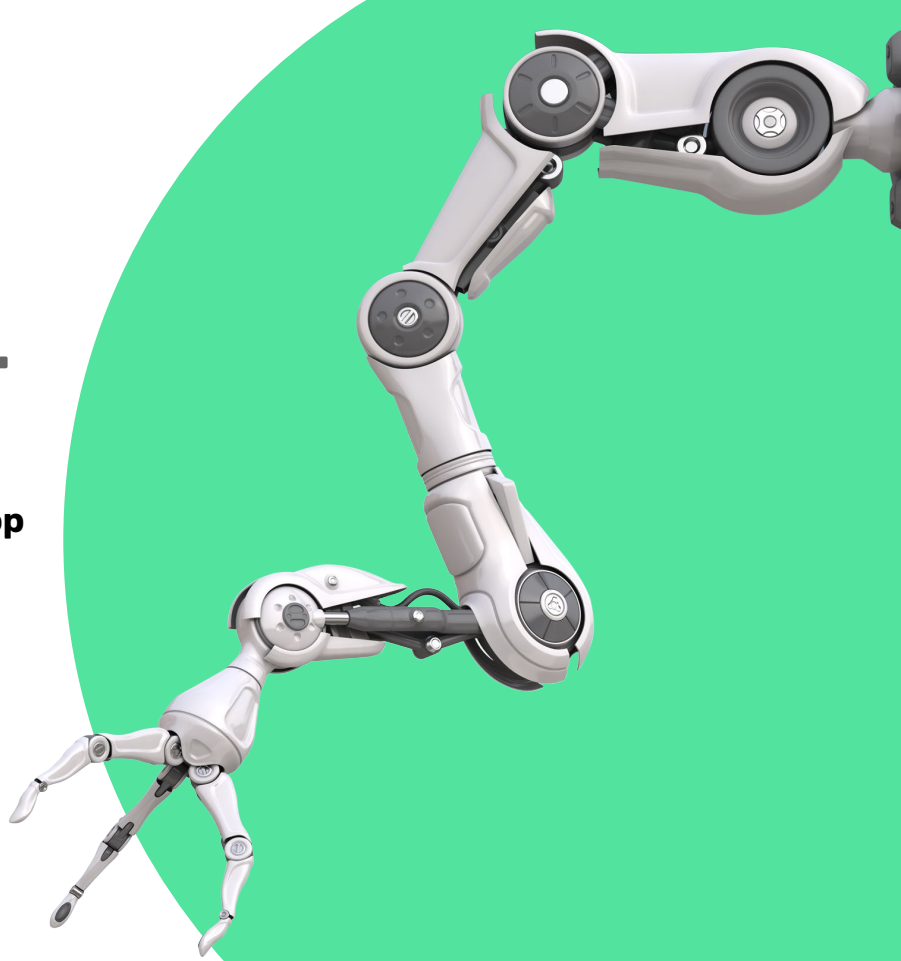

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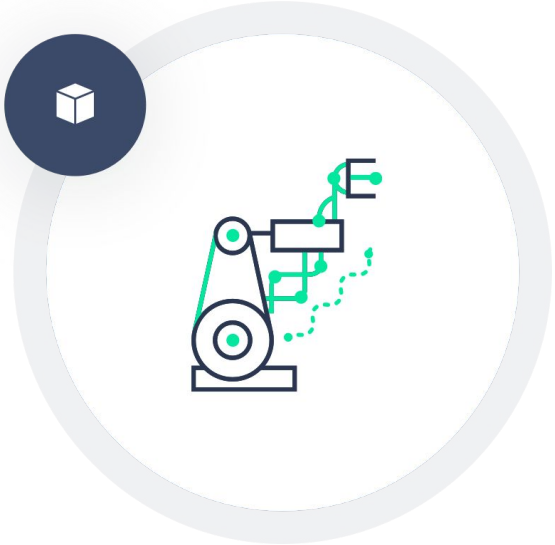
3. Example Task
4. Default Stages
5. Key Properties
6. Hands-on MTC Demo



Motivation

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Goal

- Provide a generic method to solve complex multi-step tasks
- Make code more reusable, maintainable, portable, configurable and robust
- Separate high-level behavior from low-level implementation
- Improve debugging and result introspection

Method

- Encapsulate task steps in composable subproblems
- Generic solvers and interfaces for certain problem types
- Structure for arranging solvers in sequence and hierarchies
- Forwarding of parameters and results between stages
- Inheritance of solver classes

MTC Core Concepts

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Task

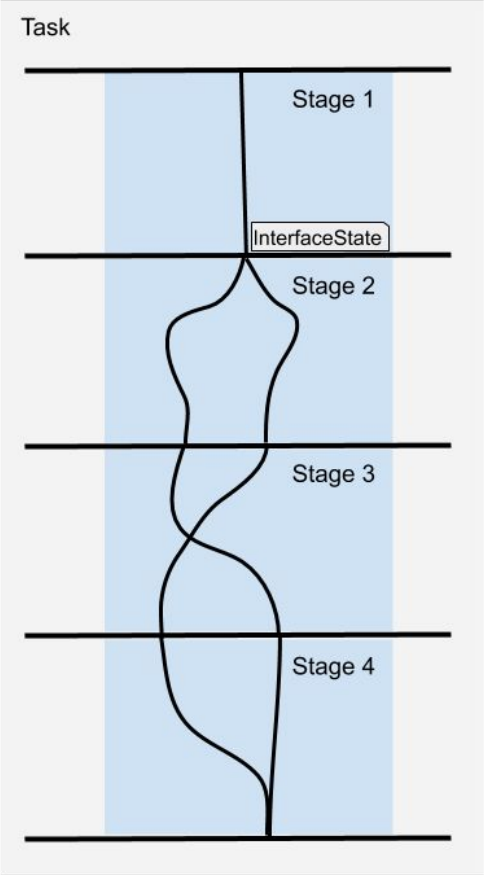
- Specifies a complex planning problem
- Consists of stages that form a sequence of high-level steps

Stage

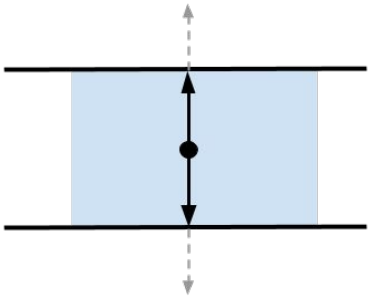
- Low-level implementation of high-level planning steps
- Computes SubSolutions that **connect**, **propagate** or **generate** InterfaceStates

InterfaceState

- Snapshot of planning scene, robot state and properties
- Connection between compatible SubSolutions



Stage Types

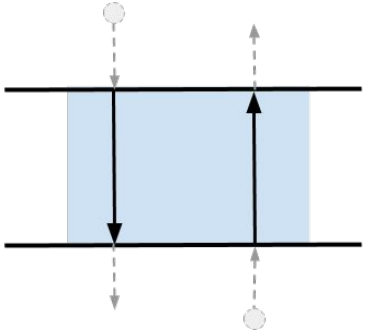


Generator Stage (↕)

- Produces and propagates InterfaceStates to adjacent Stages

Examples:

- Pose sampler (+ IK solver)
- Fixed waypoint state
- Output/Filter of current state

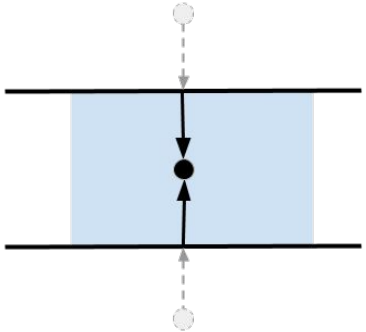


Propagator Stage (⇅ / ↑ / ↓)

- Receives an input InterfaceState, solves a problem and propagates the solution state
- Forward, backward or both

Examples:

- (Relative) cartesian motions (approach/lift when grasping)
- Scene manipulations (attach/detach objects, ACM)
- Filter/Validator of input states



Connector Stage (⫴)

- Connects InterfaceStates of both adjacent stages

Example:

- Free-motion plan between start and goal states

Stage Containers and Hierarchies

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Serial Container

- Combines multiple sequential stages
- i.e. approach, grasp, lift retreat

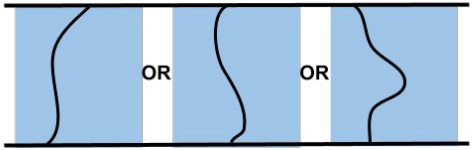
Wrapper Container

- Filter or modify solutions of a subordinate stage
- I.e. wrap a pose generator with an IK solver

Parallel Container

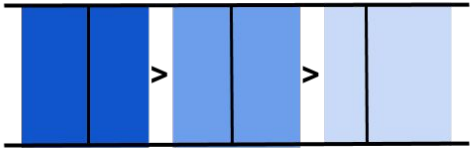
Alternative Stages

- Optional solutions, only one needed
- i.e. pick with left or right hand



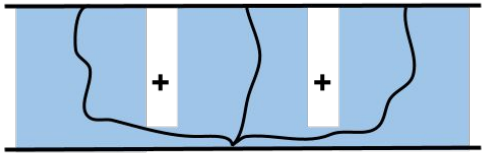
Fallback Stages

- Solve stages in order if higher stages fail
- i.e. default planner and fallback options

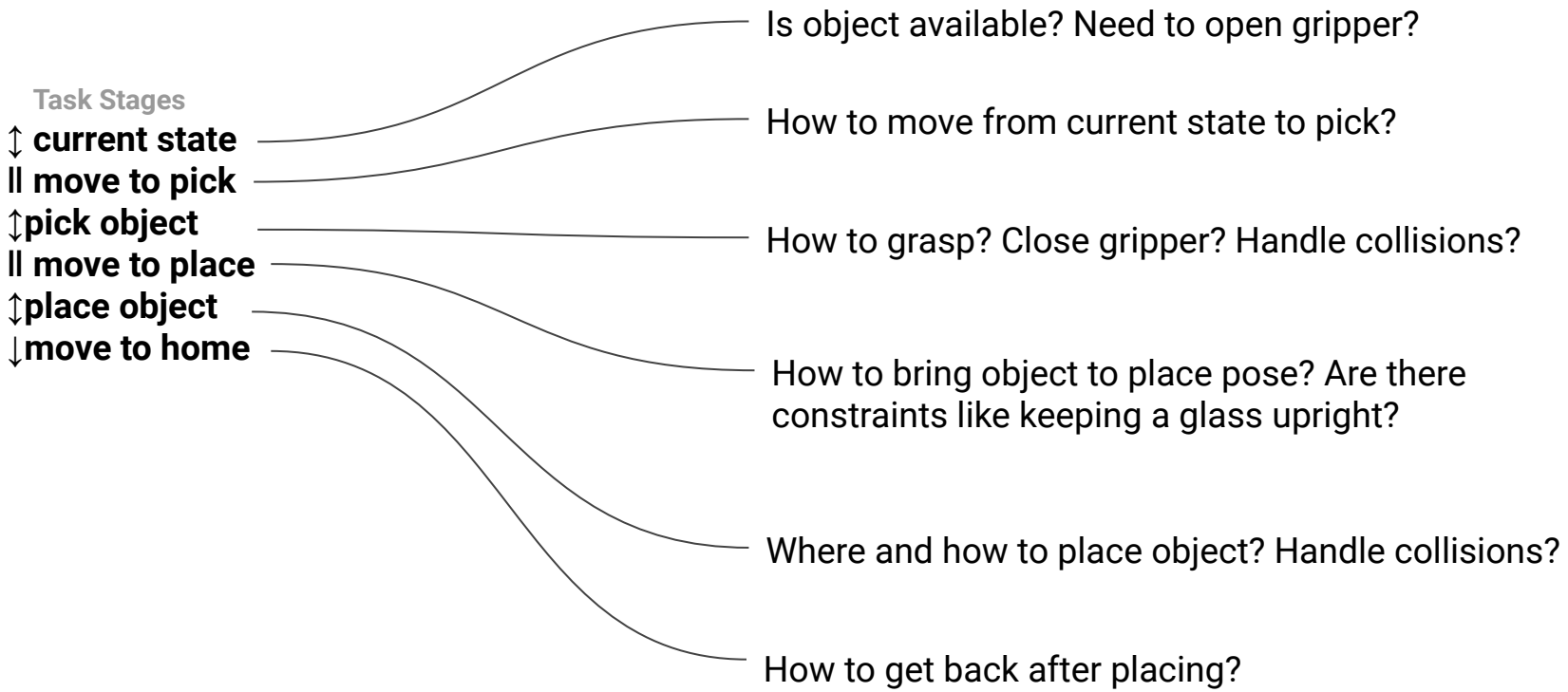


Merger Stages

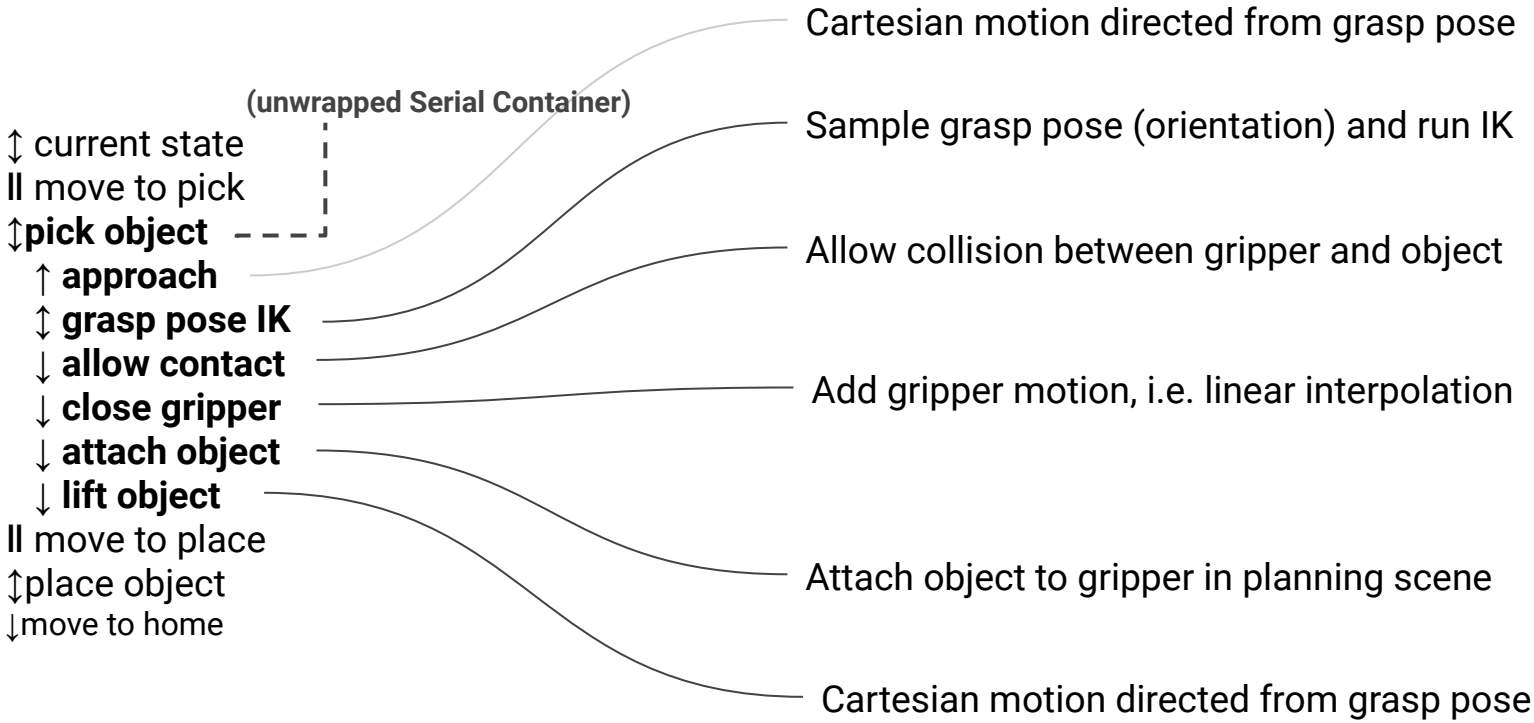
- Combine multiple distinct problems
- i.e. open gripper while arm moves



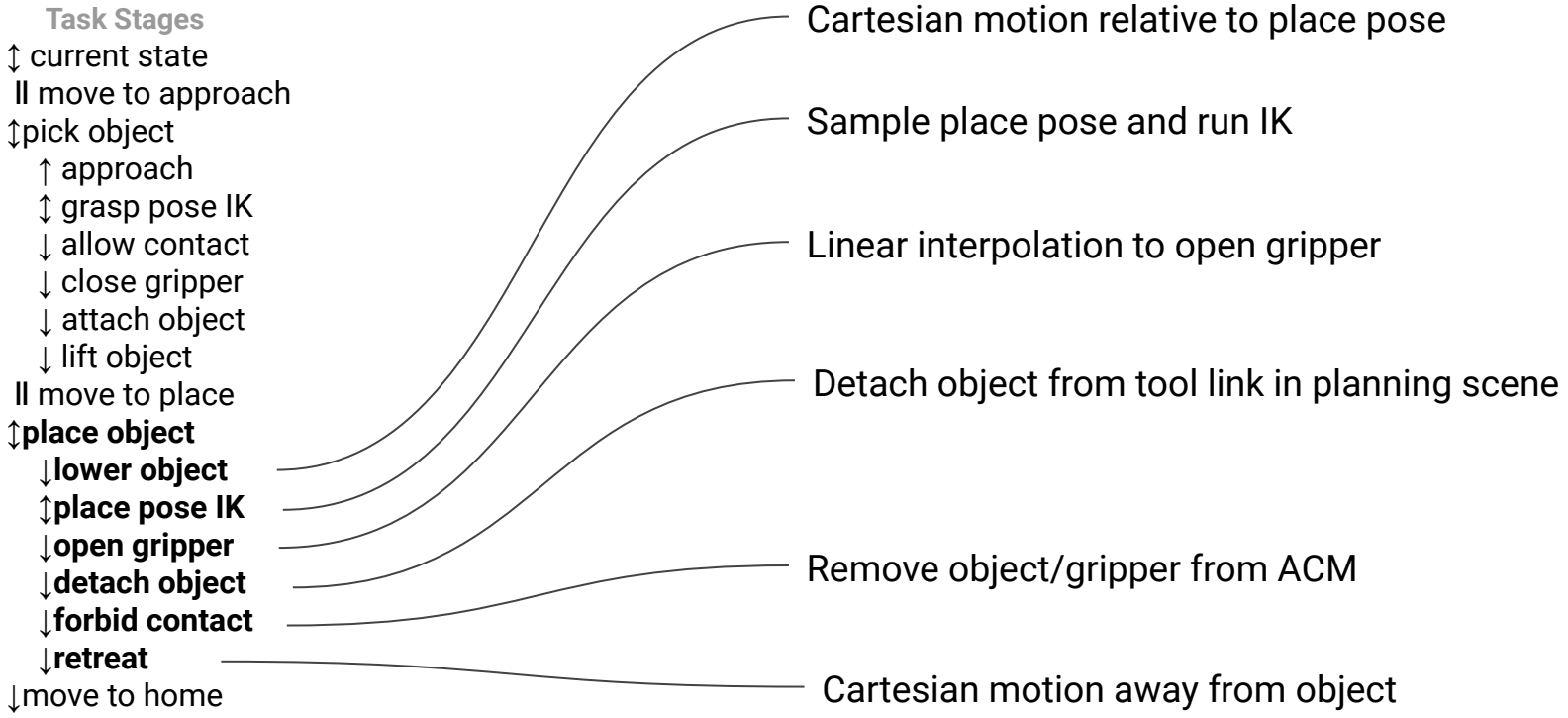
Example: Stage Sequence Flow



Example: Stage Sequence Flow



Example: Stage Sequence Flow



Monitoring Generator

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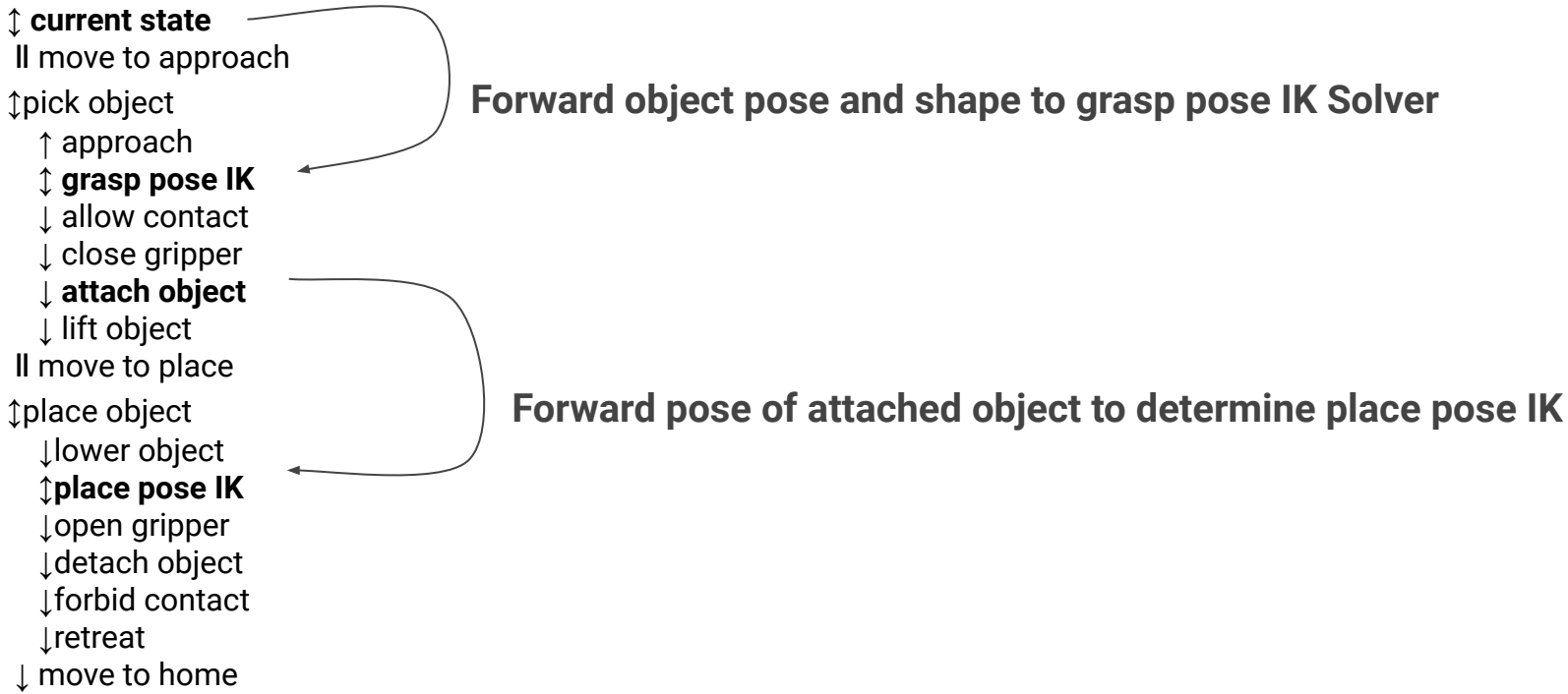
...are stages that hook into remote stages for accessing solutions.



Default Stage Classes

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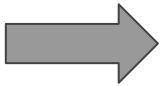
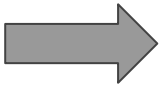
18 Steps

↕ current state
‖ move to approach
↕pick object
  ↑ approach
  ↕ grasp pose IK
  ↓ allow contact
  ↓ close gripper
  ↓ attach object
  ↓ lift object
‖ move to place
↕place object
  ↓lower object
  ↕place pose IK
  ↓open gripper
  ↓detach object
  ↓forbid contact
  ↓retreat
↓ move to home



9 Stage Classes

CurrentState
Connect
SerialContainer
  MoveRelative
  ComputeIK { GenerateGraspPose }
  ModifyPlanningScene
  MoveTo
  ModifyPlanningScene
  MoveRleative
Connect
SerialContainer
  MoveRelative
  ComputeIK { GeneratePlacePose }
  MoveTo
  ModifyPlanningScene
  ModifyPlanningScene
  MoveRelative
MoveTo



7 Primitive Stage Classes

… provided with the MTC library!

CurrentState (Generator)
Connect (Connector)
MoveRelative (Propagator)
ComputeIK (Generator)
ModifyPlanningScene (Propagator)
MoveTo (Propagator)
GeneratePose (Generator)

Key Properties

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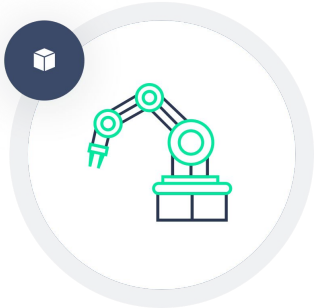
Advantages

+ Abstraction from setup/robot
+ Code reusability
+ End-to-end manipulation planning
+ Alternative/optional solution paths
+ Visual debugging (limited)
+ Integration with higher level control architectures
+ Solution robustness
+ Testability and maintainability



Drawbacks

- New methodology
  -> steep learning curve
- Unintuitive backward+forward directions
- Not possible to adapt running tasks to environment
- Graph complexity can increase planning times exponentially

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Hands-on MTC Demo

Runtime Demo

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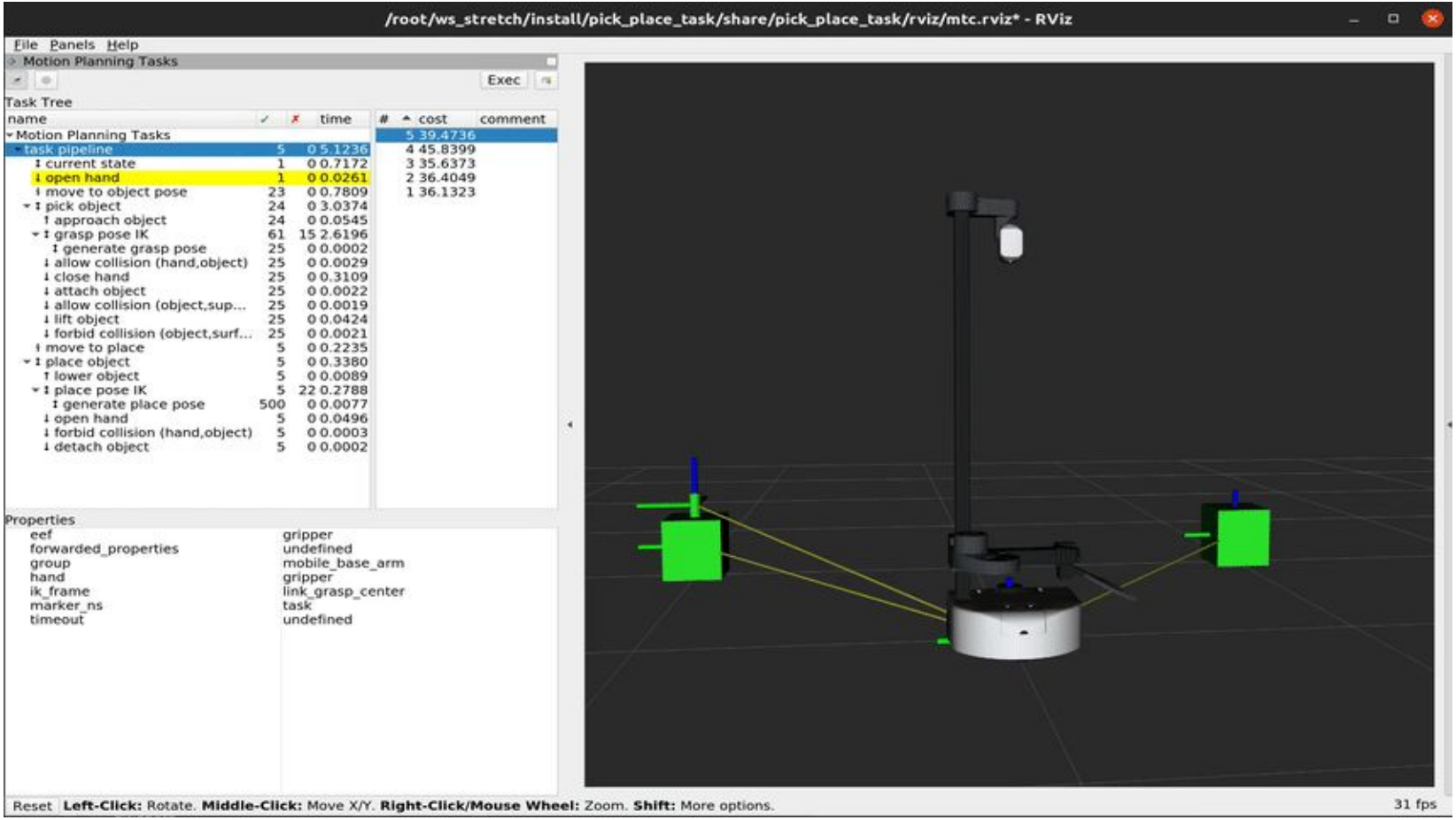

Runtime Demo: MTC Panel

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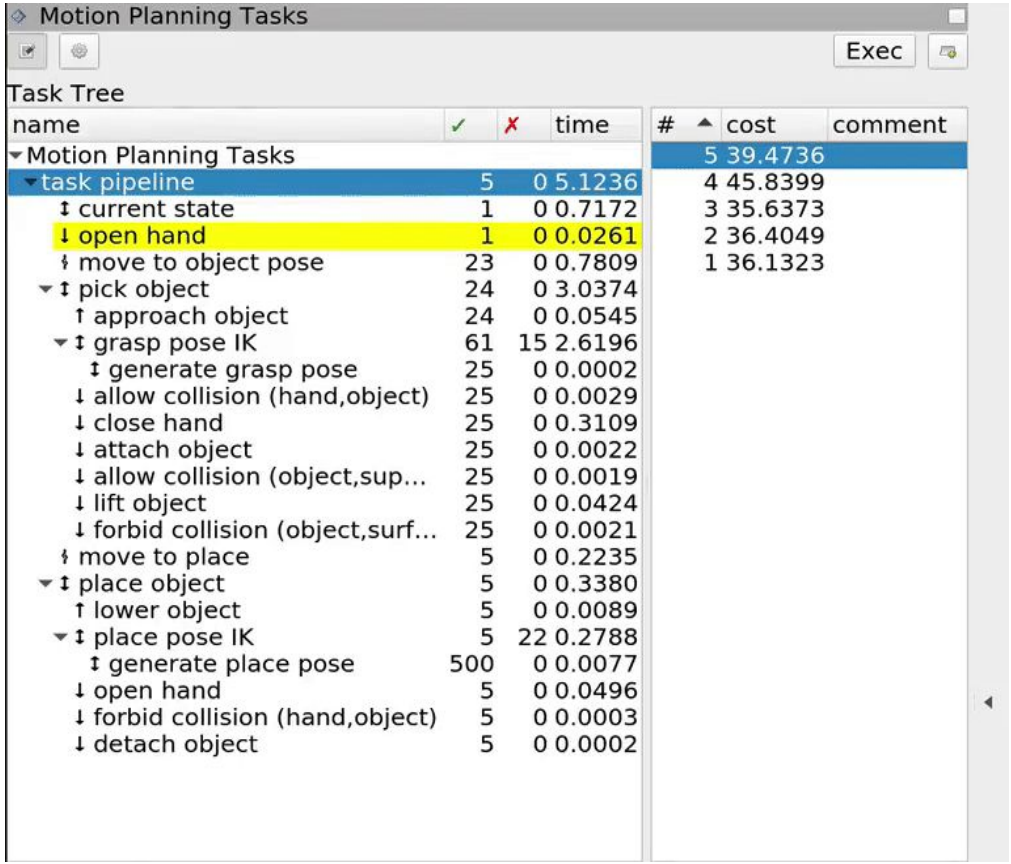

Runtime Demo: Pipeline Initialization

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```
using namespace moveit::task_constructor;
RCLCPP_INFO(LOGGER, "Initializing task pipeline");
task_ = std::make_unique<Task>(); // pick_place_task
task_->loadRobotModel(node);

task_->setProperty("group", parameters.mobile_base_arm_group_name);
task_->setProperty("eef", parameters.end_effector_name);
task_->setProperty("hand", parameters.hand_group_name);
task_->setProperty("ik_frame", parameters.hand_frame);

auto sampling_planner = std::make_shared<solvers::PipelinePlanner>(node);
auto cartesian_planner = std::make_shared<solvers::CartesianPath>();

…   /** Populate Task Stages **/

task_->enableIntrospection(); // Enable RViz panel
task_->plan(5 /* max_solutions */);
if (task_->numSolutions() > 0)
  task_->execute(*task_->solutions().front());
```

Runtime Demo: Stage Implementation

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```
/** Open Hand **/
 {
   auto stage =
       std::make_unique<stages::MoveTo>("open hand", sampling_planner);
   stage->setGroup(parameters.hand_group_name);
   stage->setGoal(parameters.hand_open_pose);
   task_->add(std::move(stage));  // Populate Task
 }
```

Runtime Demo: Monitoring Stage

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```
// Forward current_state on to grasp pose generator
Stage *current_state_ptr = nullptr;

/** Current State **/
{
  auto current_state =
      std::make_unique<stages::CurrentState>("current state");
  current_state_ptr = current_state.get();
  task_->add(std::move(current_state));
}

…
```

```
/** Generate Grasp Pose **/
{
  // Sample grasp pose
  auto stage = std::make_unique<stages::GenerateGraspPose>("generate grasp pose");
  stage->properties().configureInitFrom(Stage::PARENT);
  stage->properties().set("marker_ns", "grasp_pose");
  stage->setPreGraspPose(parameters.hand_open_pose);
  stage->setObject(parameters.object_name);
  stage->setAngleDelta(M_PI / 12);
  stage->setMonitoredStage(current_state_ptr); // Hook into current state

  // Compute IK
  auto wrapper = std::make_unique<stages::ComputeIK>("grasp pose IK", std::move(stage));
  wrapper->setMaxIKSolutions(8);
  wrapper->setMinSolutionDistance(1.0);
  wrapper->setIKFrame(parameters.hand_frame);
  wrapper->properties().configureInitFrom(Stage::PARENT, {"eef", "group"});
  wrapper->properties().configureInitFrom(Stage::INTERFACE, {"target_pose"});
  grasp->insert(std::move(wrapper));
}
```

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Have fun!