

# TALOS Control System Architecture and Whole Body Controller



Luca Marchionni, CTO at PAL Robotics

January 30, Martigny, Memmo Winter School

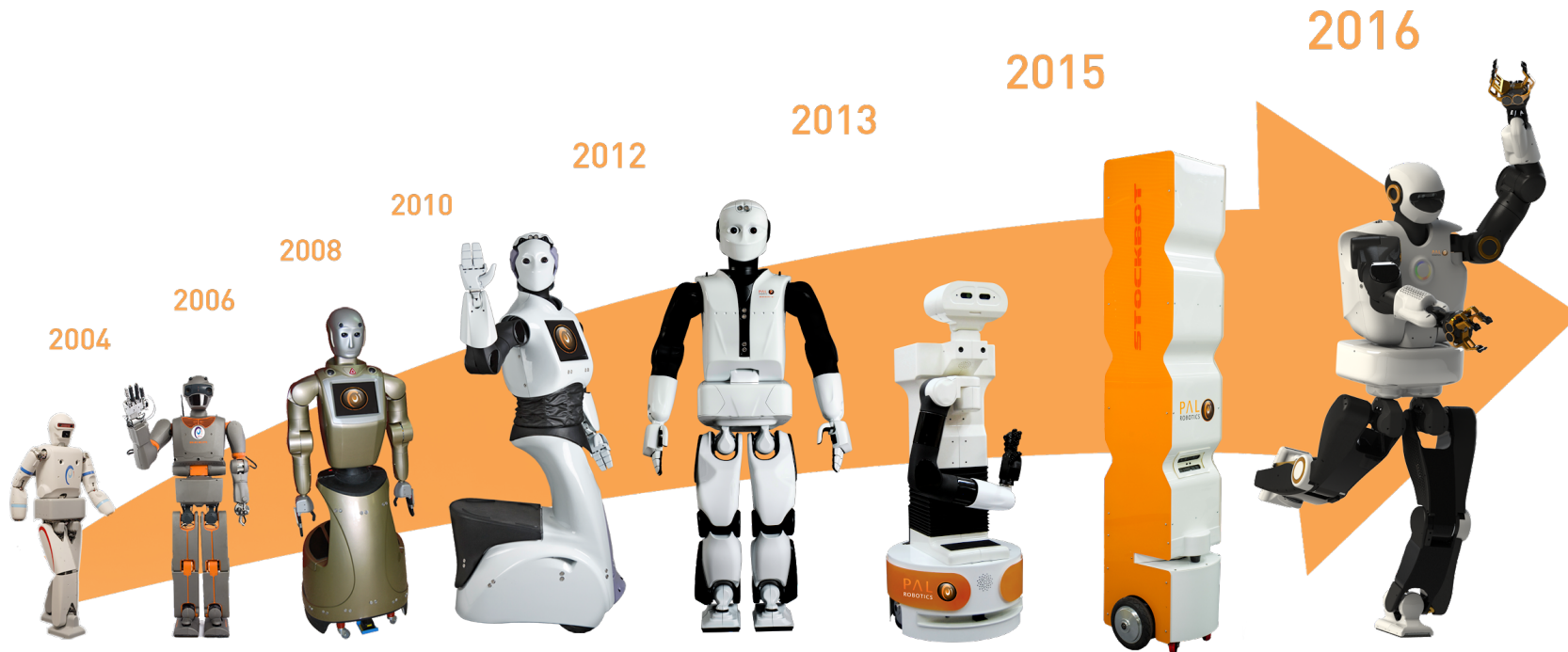
# Outline

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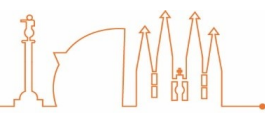
- PAL Robotics
- TALOS presentation
- Control system architecture
- ROS Control
- Whole Body Control in PAL
- Some videos



# PAL Robotics in a nutshell



# Partners and customers



# Public repositories

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**TIAGO**



[wiki.ros.org/Robots/TIAGo](http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/TIAGo)

[wiki.ros.org/Robots/TIAGo/Tutorials](http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/TIAGo/Tutorials)

**REEM-C TALOS**



[wiki.ros.org/Robots/REEM-C](http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/REEM-C)

[wiki.ros.org/Robots/REEM-C/Tutorials](http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/REEM-C/Tutorials)

**TALOS**



[https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos\\_robot](https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos_robot)

[https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos\\_simulation](https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos_simulation)

[https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos\\_tutorials](https://github.com/pal-robotics/talos_tutorials)

# TALOS high performance robot



Height: 1,75 m  
Weight: 95 Kg



Torque control at joint level



6 Kg Payload per arm (fully extended)



EtherCAT control loop up to 5 KHz

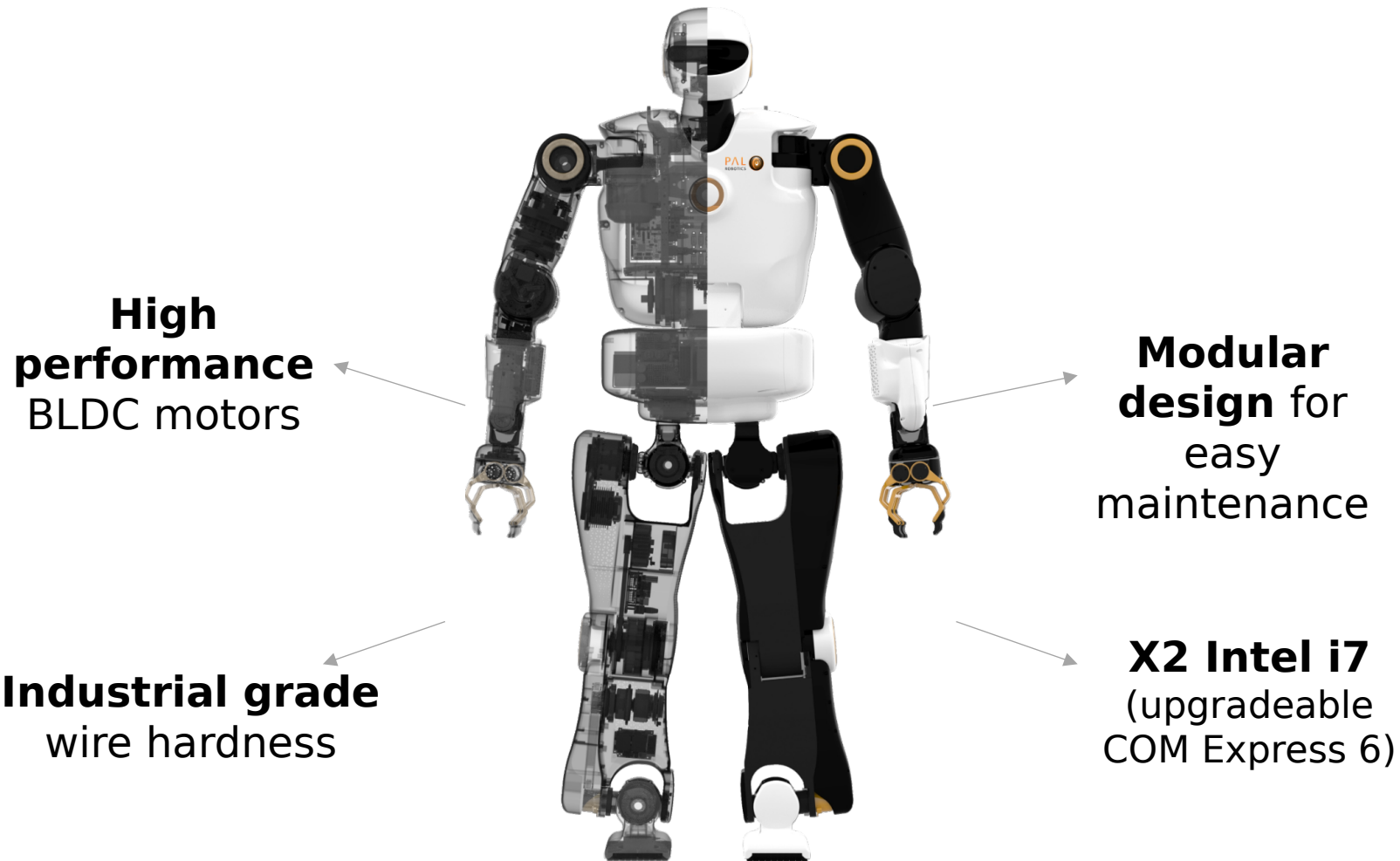


100% Electrical actuators



# TALOS high performance robot

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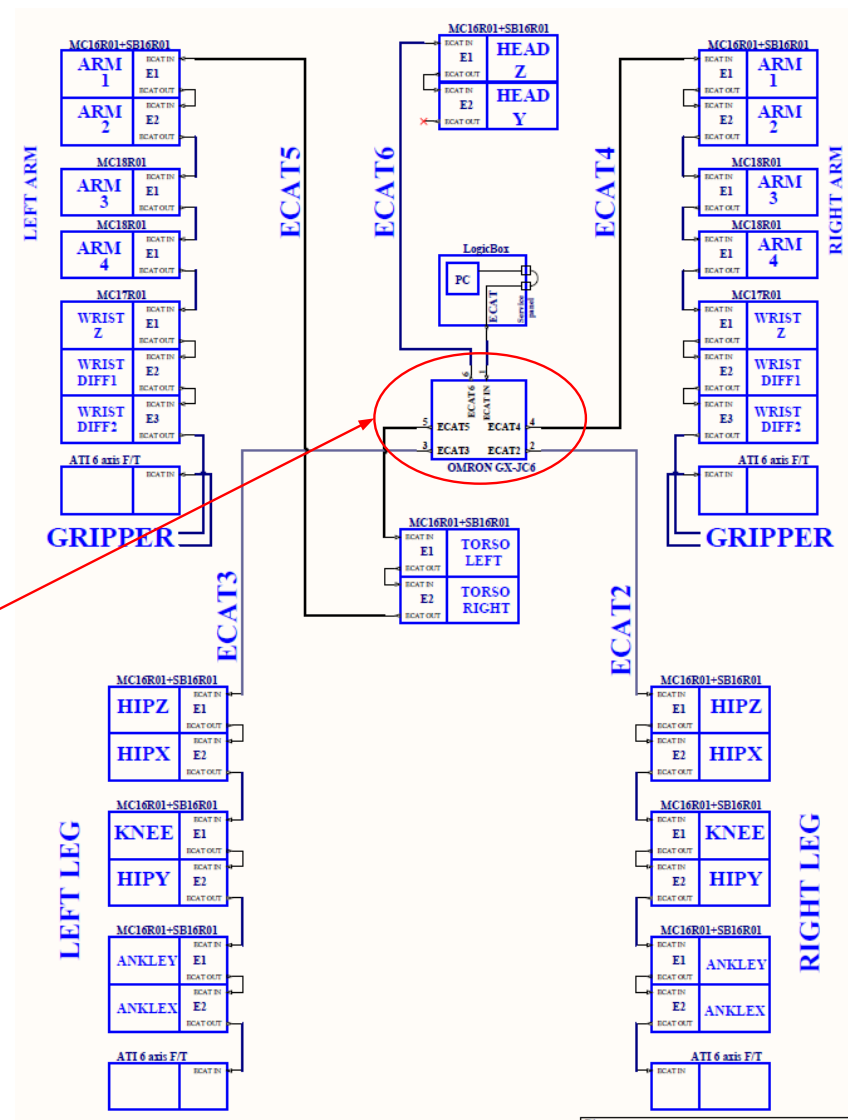
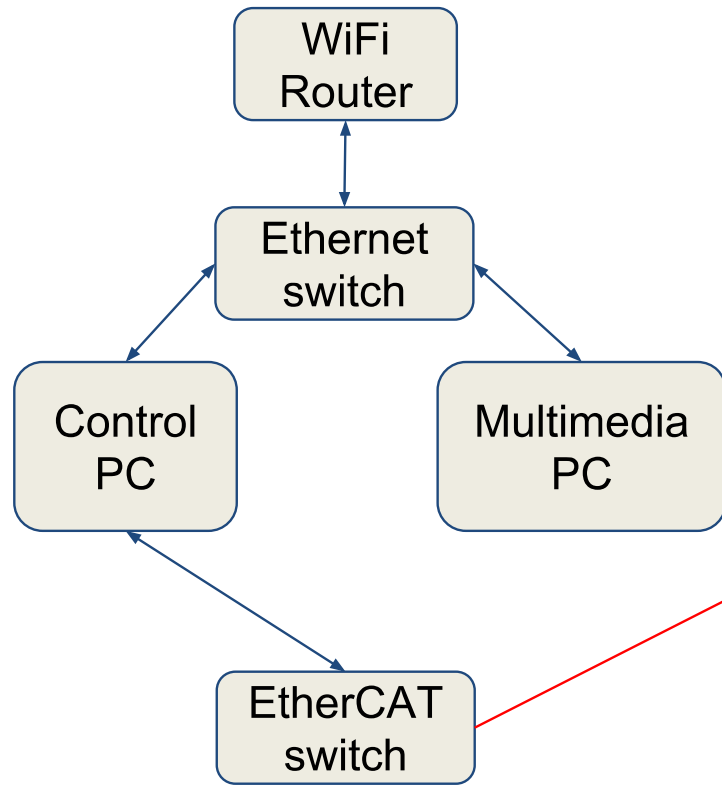
# TALOS introduction video

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# TALOS network architecture



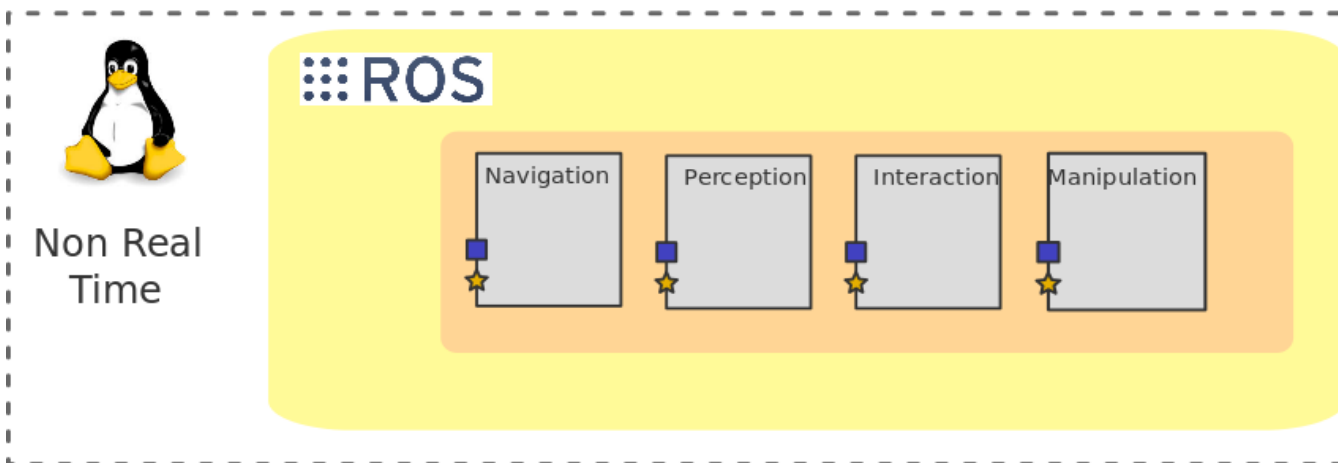
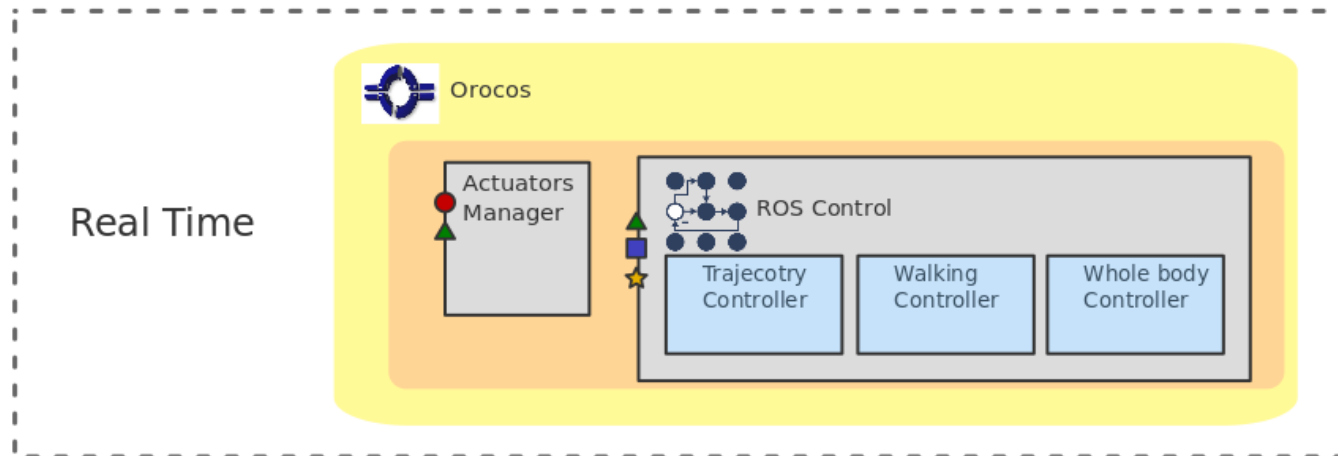
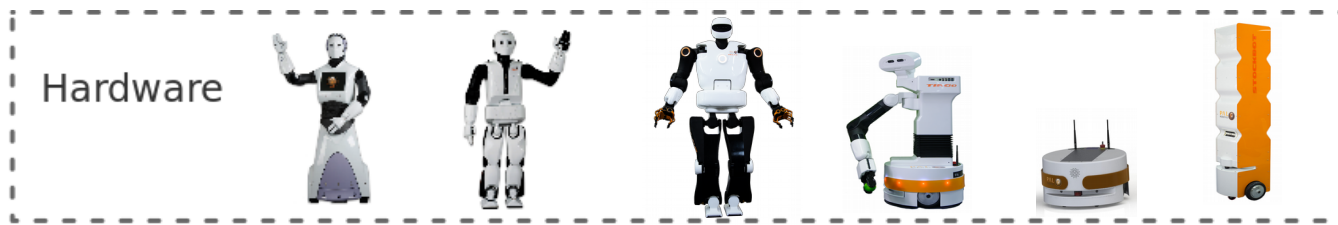
# Software overview

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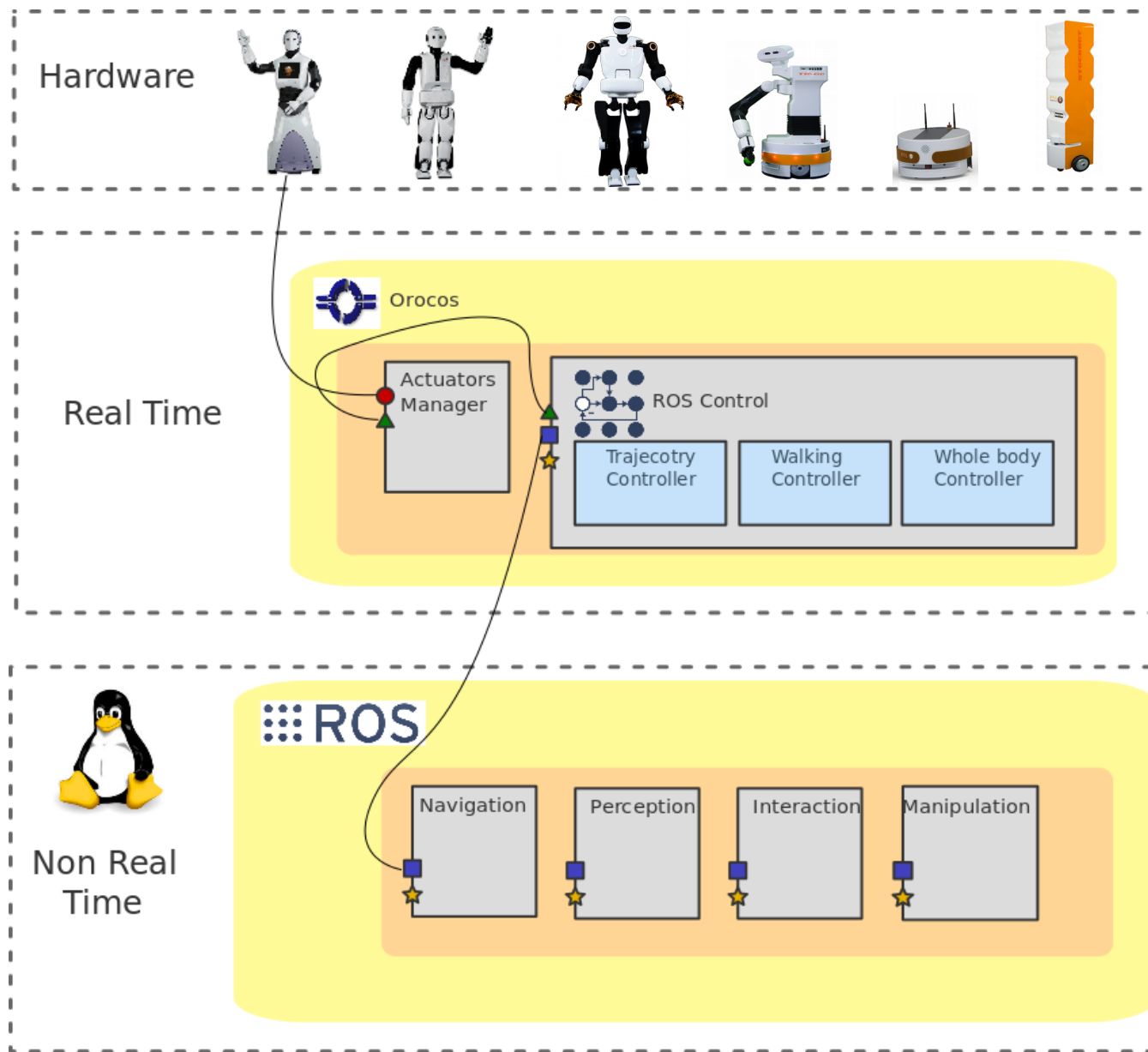
|                            | Stable  | Work in progress   | Future?  |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Operating System</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Ubuntu 16.04 LTS</li><li>● Linux Preemp-rt</li></ul>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Ubuntu 18.04 LTS</li><li>● Linux Preemp-rt</li></ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>Linux Real Time</b></li></ul>                       |
| <b>Robotics middleware</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Orocos 2.8</li><li>● ROS Kinetic</li><li>● PAL Erbium</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Orocos 2.8</li><li>● ROS Melodic</li><li>● PAL Fermium</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● <b>ROS 2.0</b></li><li>● <b>PAL Gallium?</b></li></ul> |



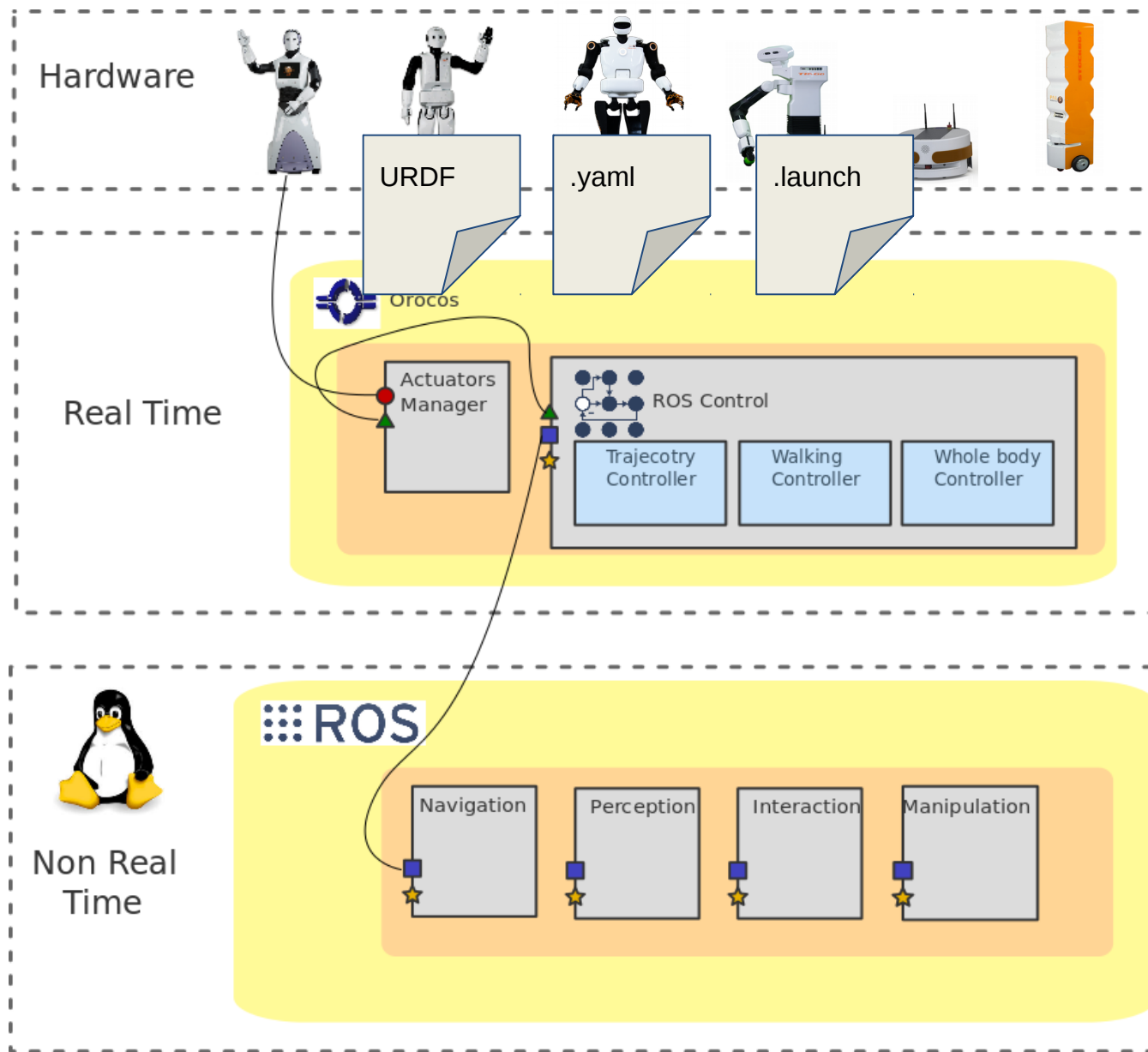
# Control architecture



# Control architecture



# Control architecture



# ROS control motivation

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Have you ever?

- **used** a controller / robot driver **not** written by you?
- **implemented** a controller / robot driver **yourself**?
  - subject to **real-time** constraints?

# ROS control history

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- **pr2\_controller\_manager** (2009)
  - developed mainly by **Willow Garage** (WG)
  - **PR2**-specific
- **ros\_control** (late 2012)
  - started by **hiDOF**, in collaboration with **WG**
  - continued by **PAL Robotics** and **community**
  - **robot-agnostic** version of the `pr2_controller_manager`
- **ROSIN** `ros_control` project (late 2018)
  - Merge `pal-robotics` forks with `ros_control` master



# ROS control resources

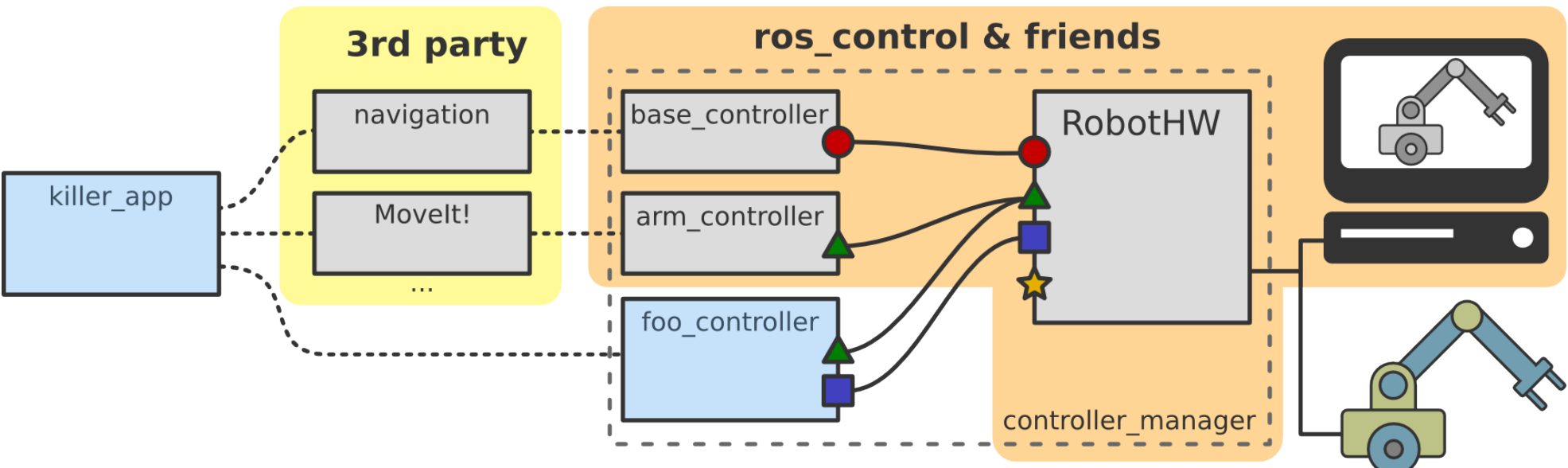
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- [http://wiki.ros.org/ros\\_control](http://wiki.ros.org/ros_control)
- <https://github.com/ros-controls/>
- ROScon 2014 talk “ros\_control: An overview”, Adolfo Rodríguez Tsouroukdissian
- S. Chitta, E. Marder-Eppstein, W. Meeussen, V. Pradeep, A. Rodríguez Tsouroukdissian, J. Bohren, D. Coleman, B. Magyar, G. Raiola, M. Lüdtke and E. Fernandez Perdomo **"ros\_control: A generic and simple control framework for ROS"**, The Journal of Open Source Software, 2017.





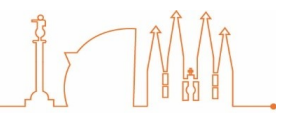
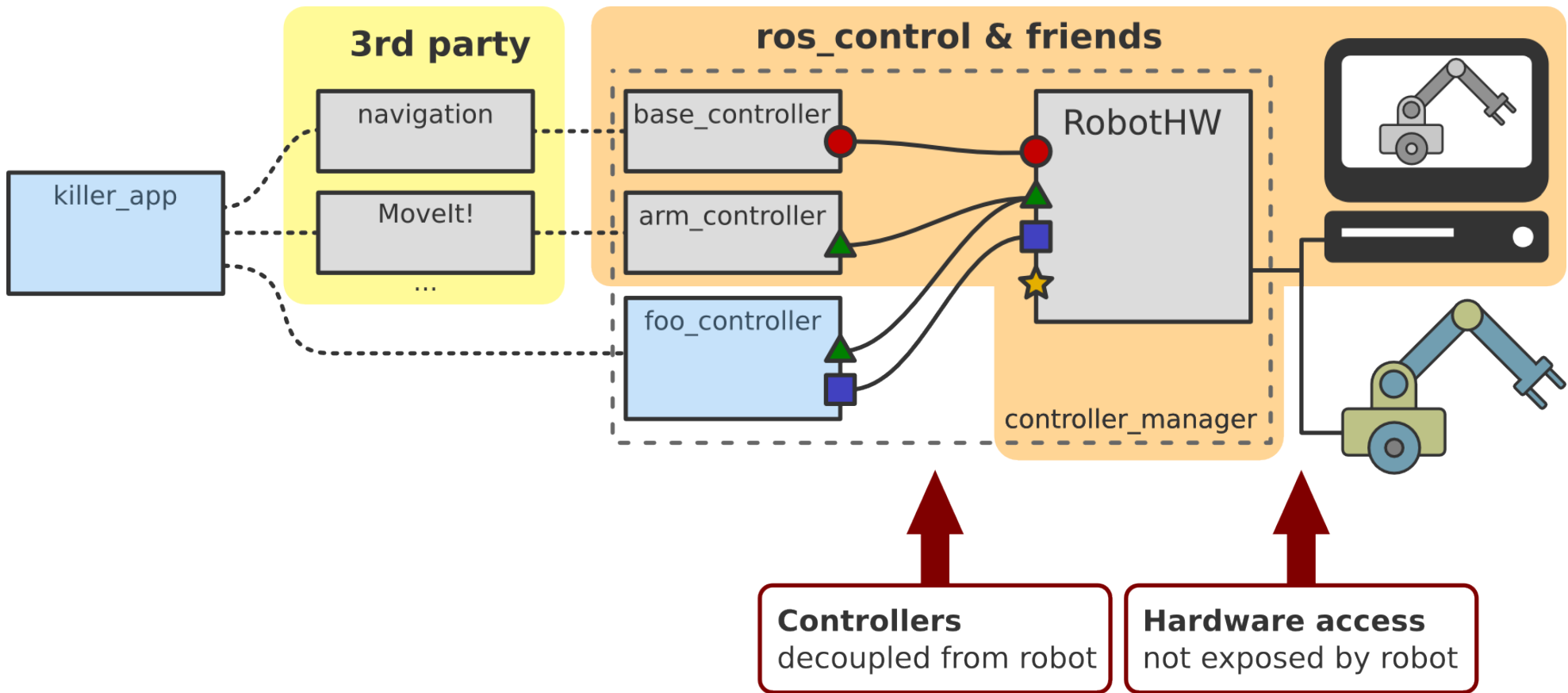
# ROS control – the big picture



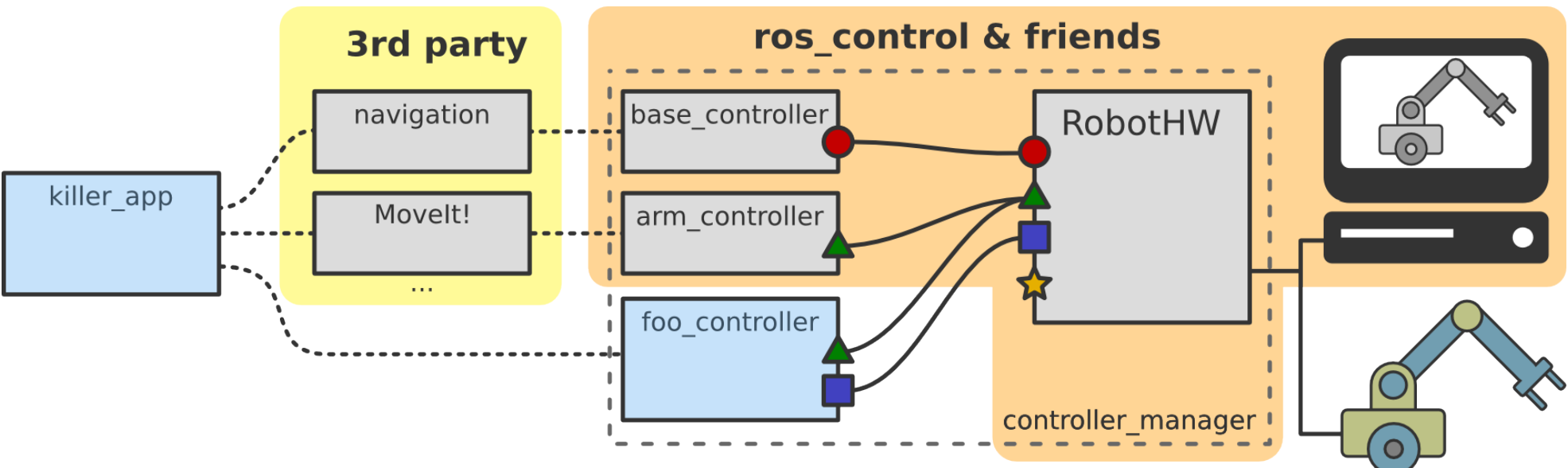
**hardware interfaces**

- — ● velocity control
- ▲ — ▲ position control
- — ■ effort control

# ROS control – the big picture

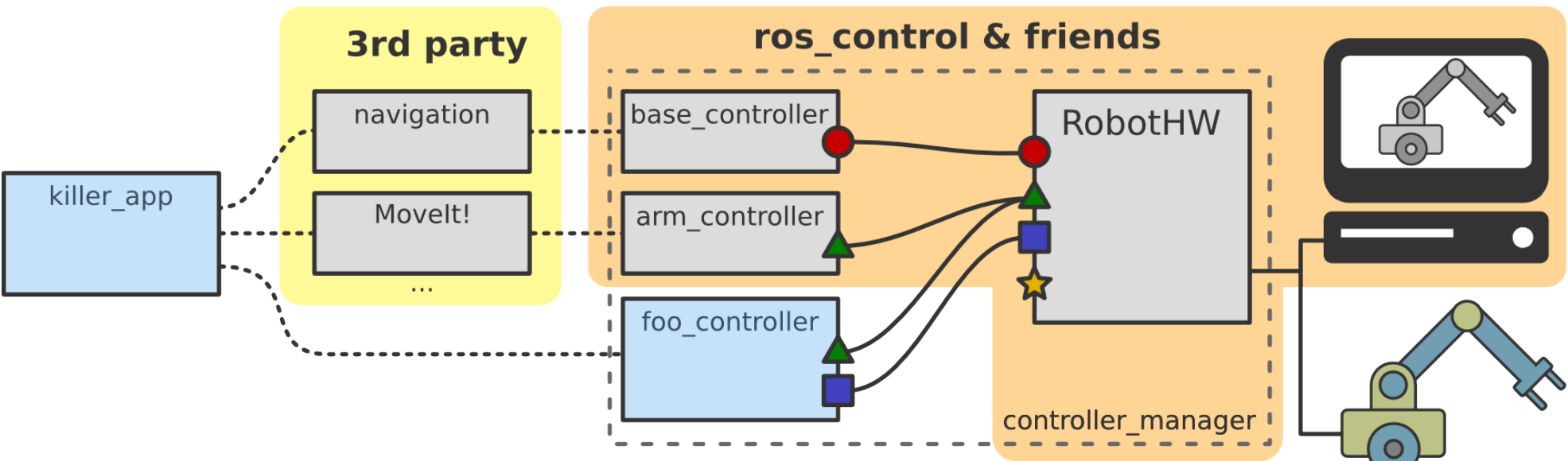


# ROS control – the big picture



- **Leverage** simulation backend
- **Custom** hardware backend using **ready-to-use** blocks

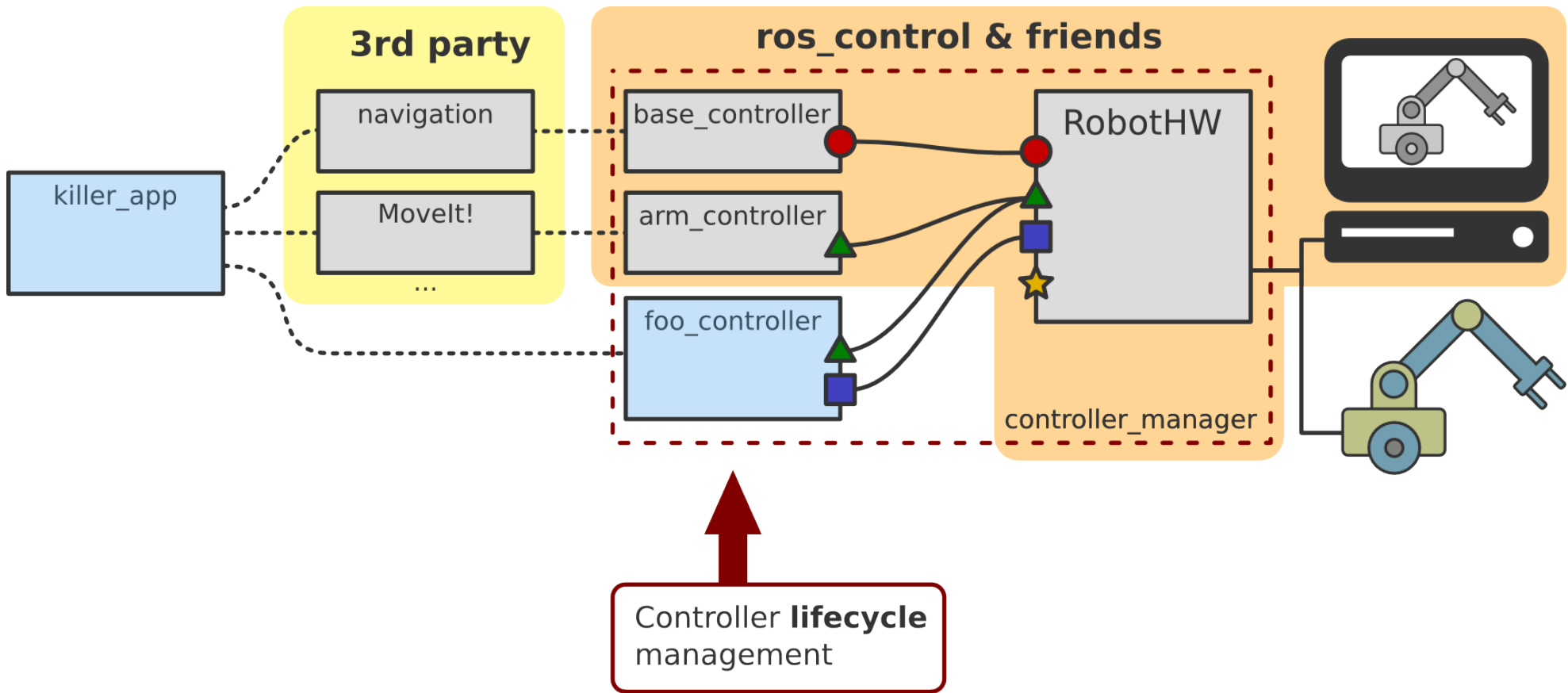
# ROS control – the big picture



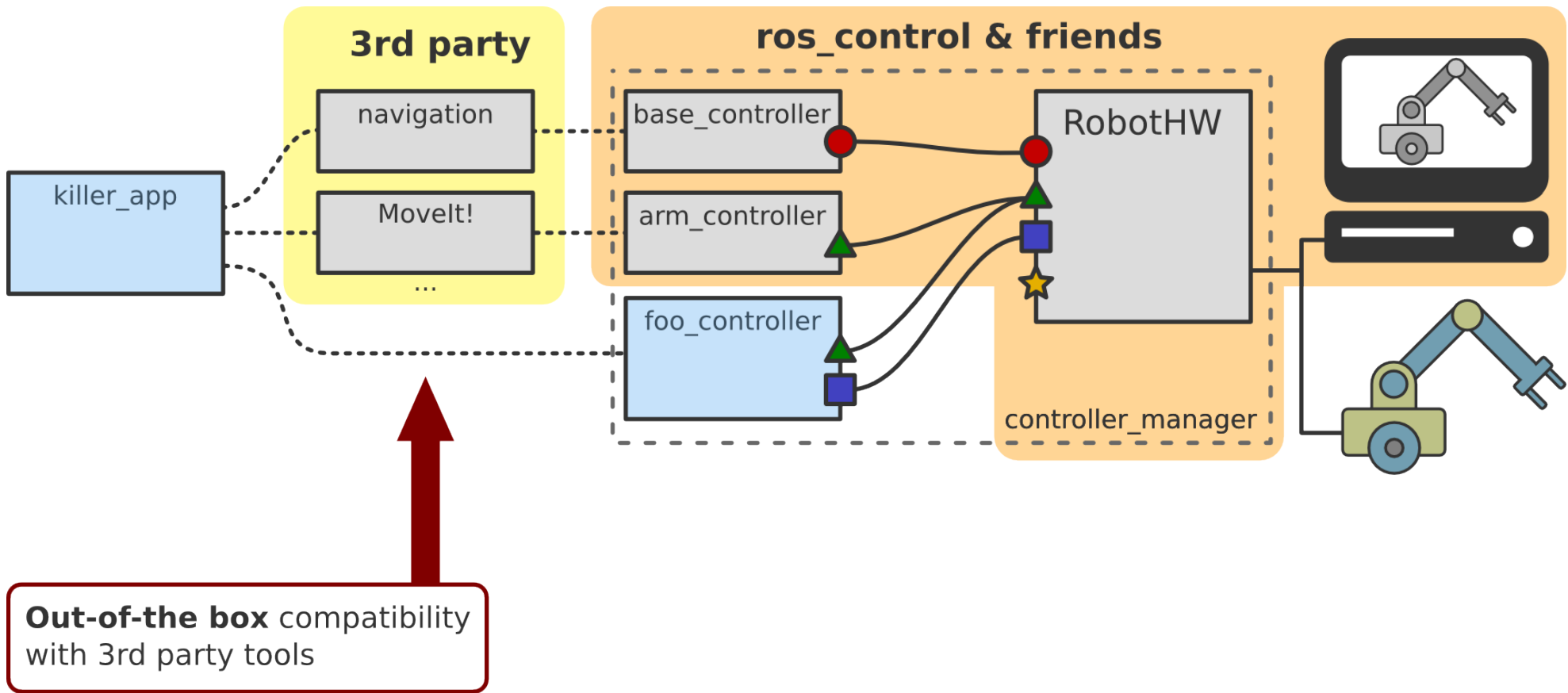
- **Leverage** existing controllers
- Implement **custom ones**



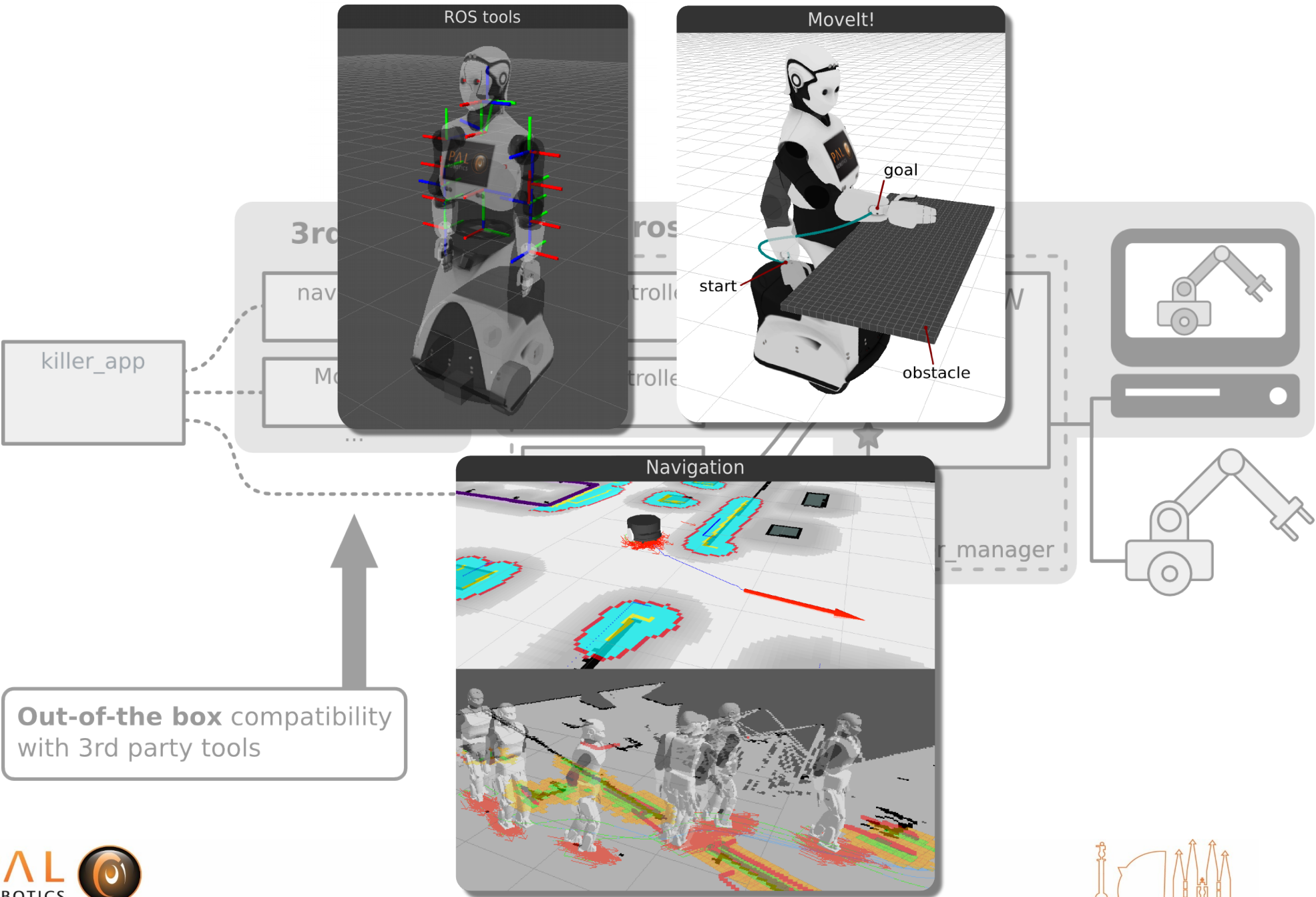
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# ROS control – the big picture

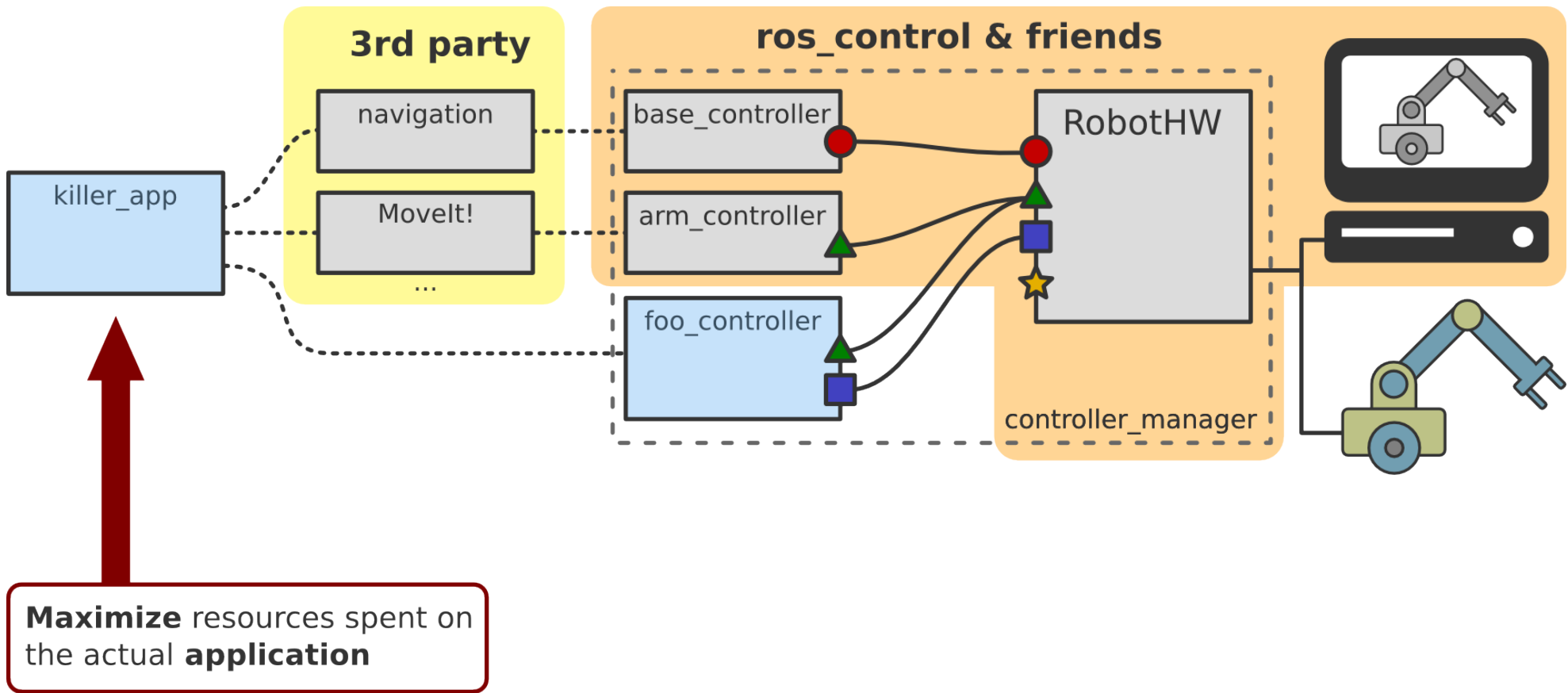


# ROS control – the big picture



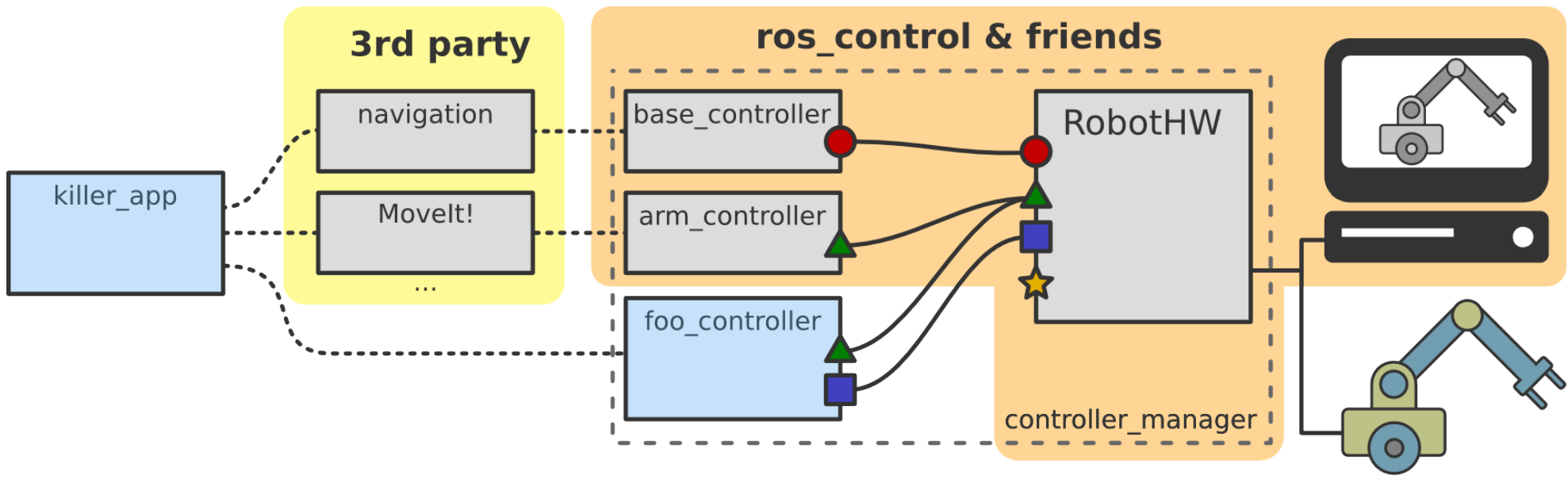
**Out-of-the box** compatibility with 3rd party tools

# ROS control – the big picture





# ROS control – the big picture



real-time ready



# Real-time ready

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- **Compatible** with real-time deployments
- **Not imposed**, use if needed
- RTOS choice is **up to you**
  - **PREEMPT-RT** extension
  - **Xenomai** co-kernel
  - **Proprietary**: VxWorks, QNX, etc.
  - ...



# ROS control – goals

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- Lower **entry barrier** for exposing HW to ROS
- Promote **reuse** of control code
- Provide **ready-to-use** tools
  - **Simulation backend** for Gazebo
  - **Controller lifecycle** management
  - **Controllers** with standard ROS interfaces
  - **Building blocks** for creating new robots & controllers
  - **Tools** for user interaction
- **Real-time ready** implementation

# code repositories

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## ros-controls

[github.com/ros-controls](https://github.com/ros-controls)



### control\_msgs

messages and actions useful for controlling robots



### realtime\_tools

tools that can be used from a hard realtime thread



### control\_toolbox

tools useful for writing controllers and robot abstractions



### ros\_control

generic and basic controller framework for ROS

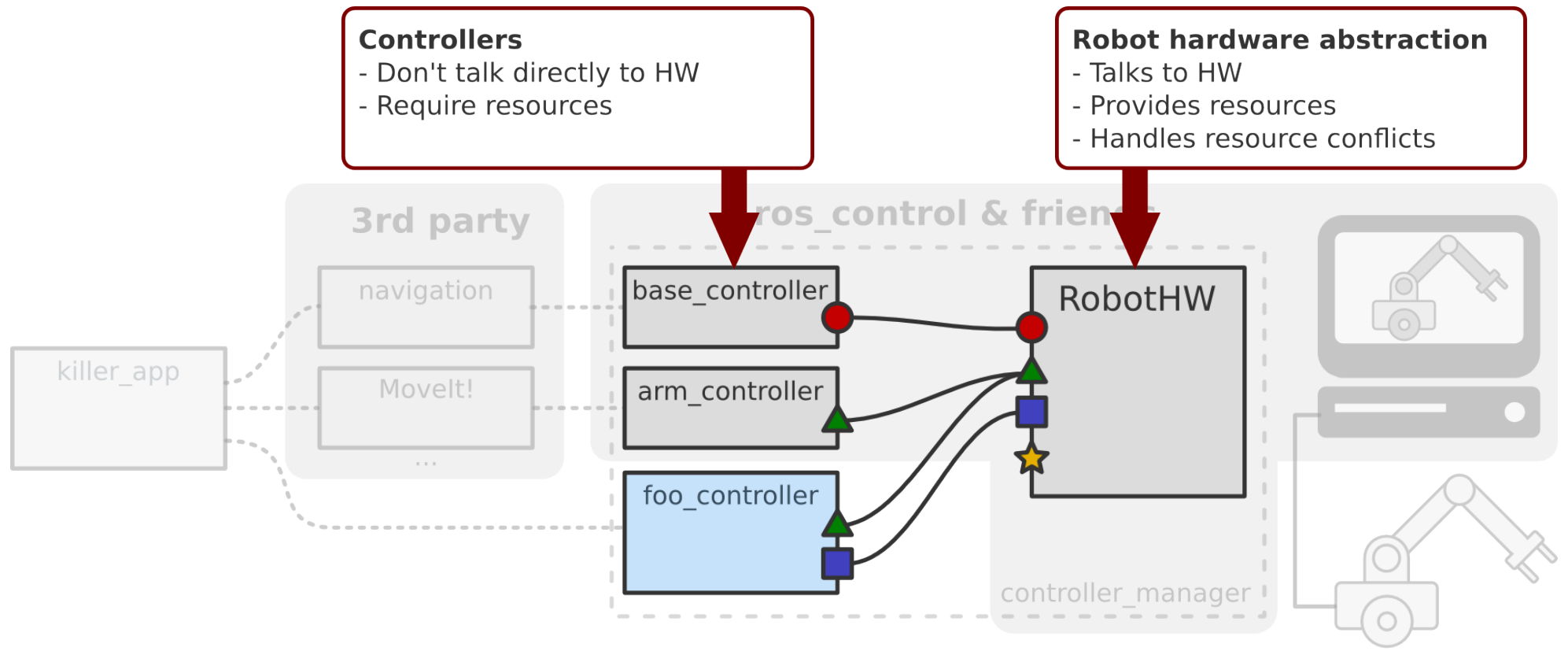


### ros\_controllers

generic robot controllers for ros\_control



# Setting up a robot

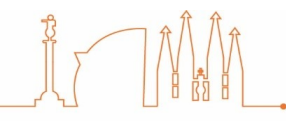


**Controllers**  
- Don't talk directly to HW  
- Require resources

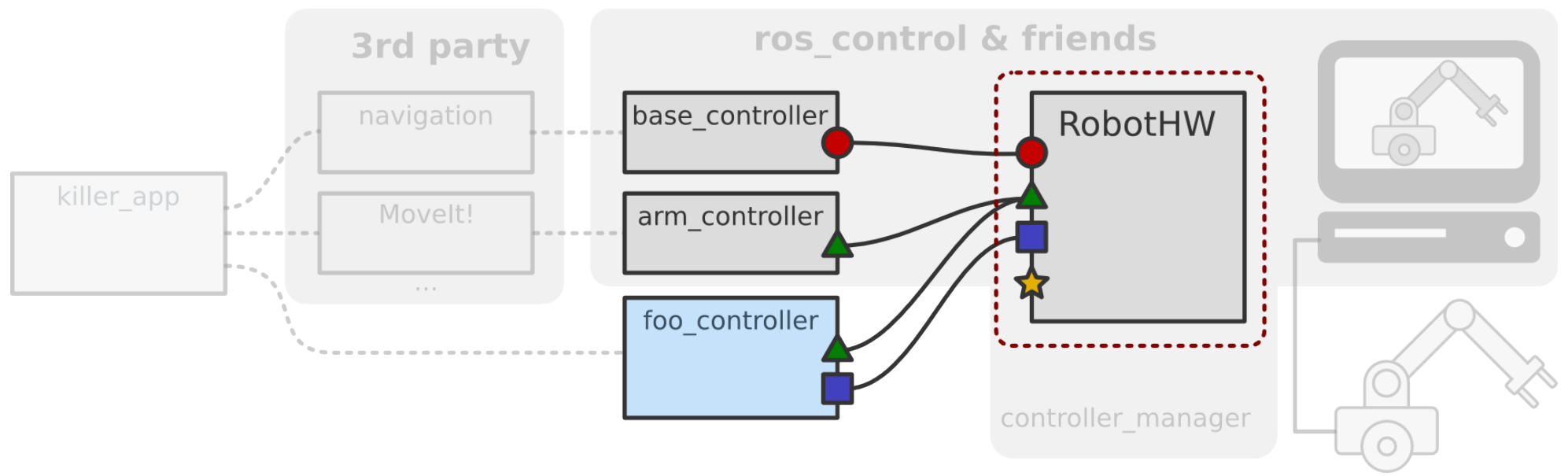
**Robot hardware abstraction**  
- Talks to HW  
- Provides resources  
- Handles resource conflicts

**hardware interfaces**

- velocity control
- ▲—▲ position control
- effort control

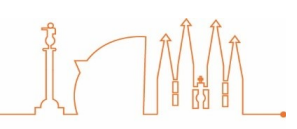


# Setting up a robot

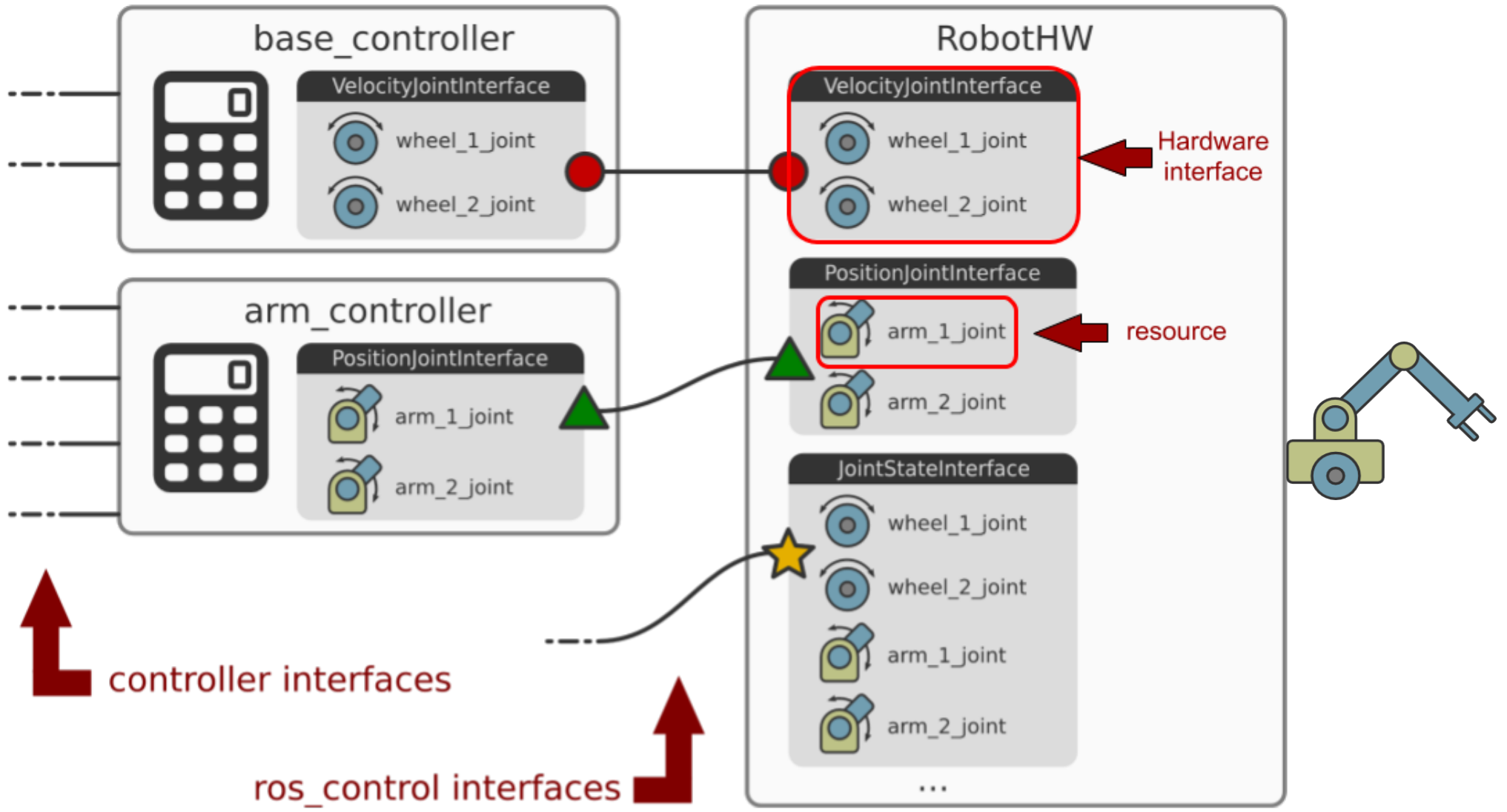


**hardware interfaces**

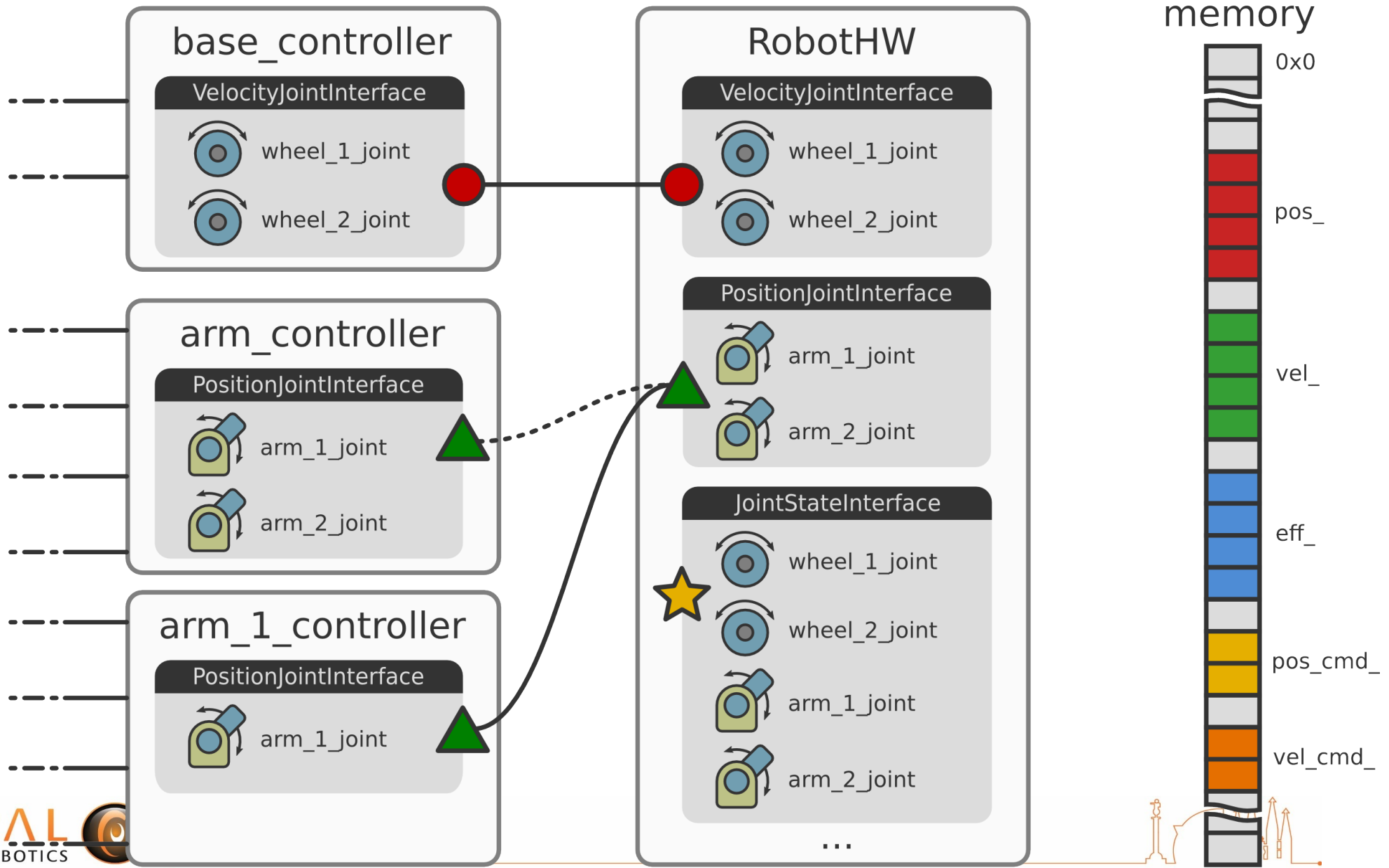
- velocity control
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# Setting up a robot

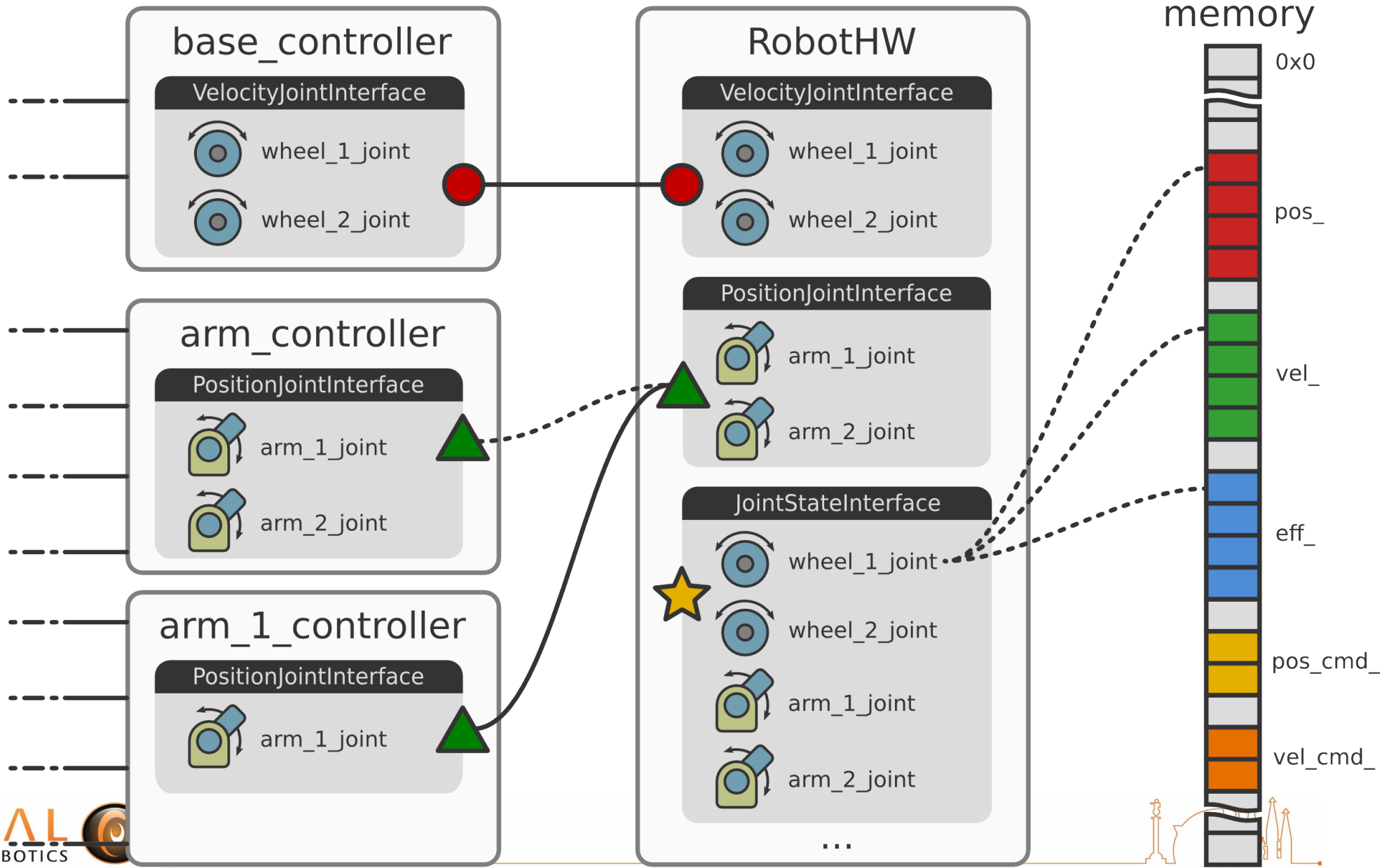


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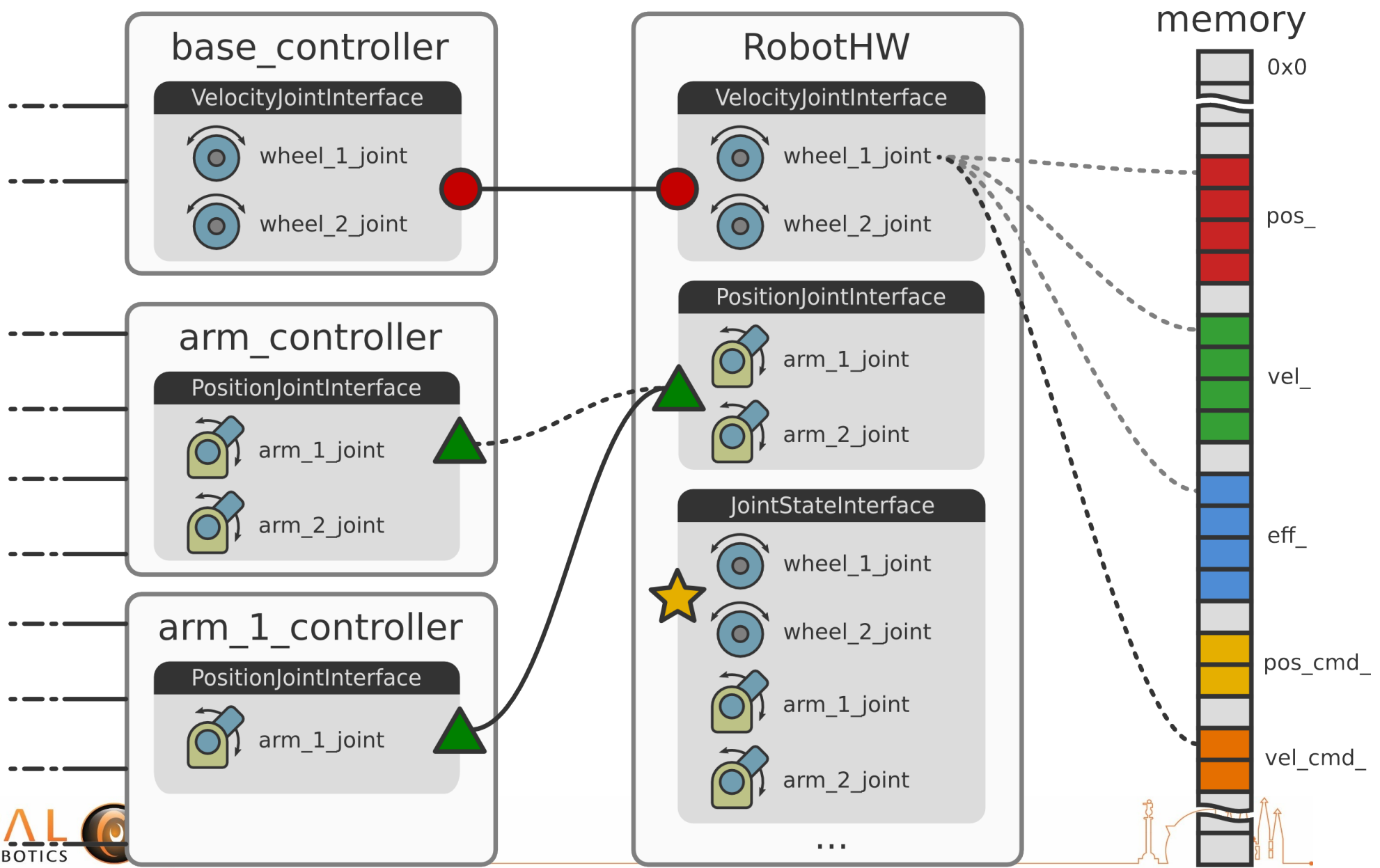




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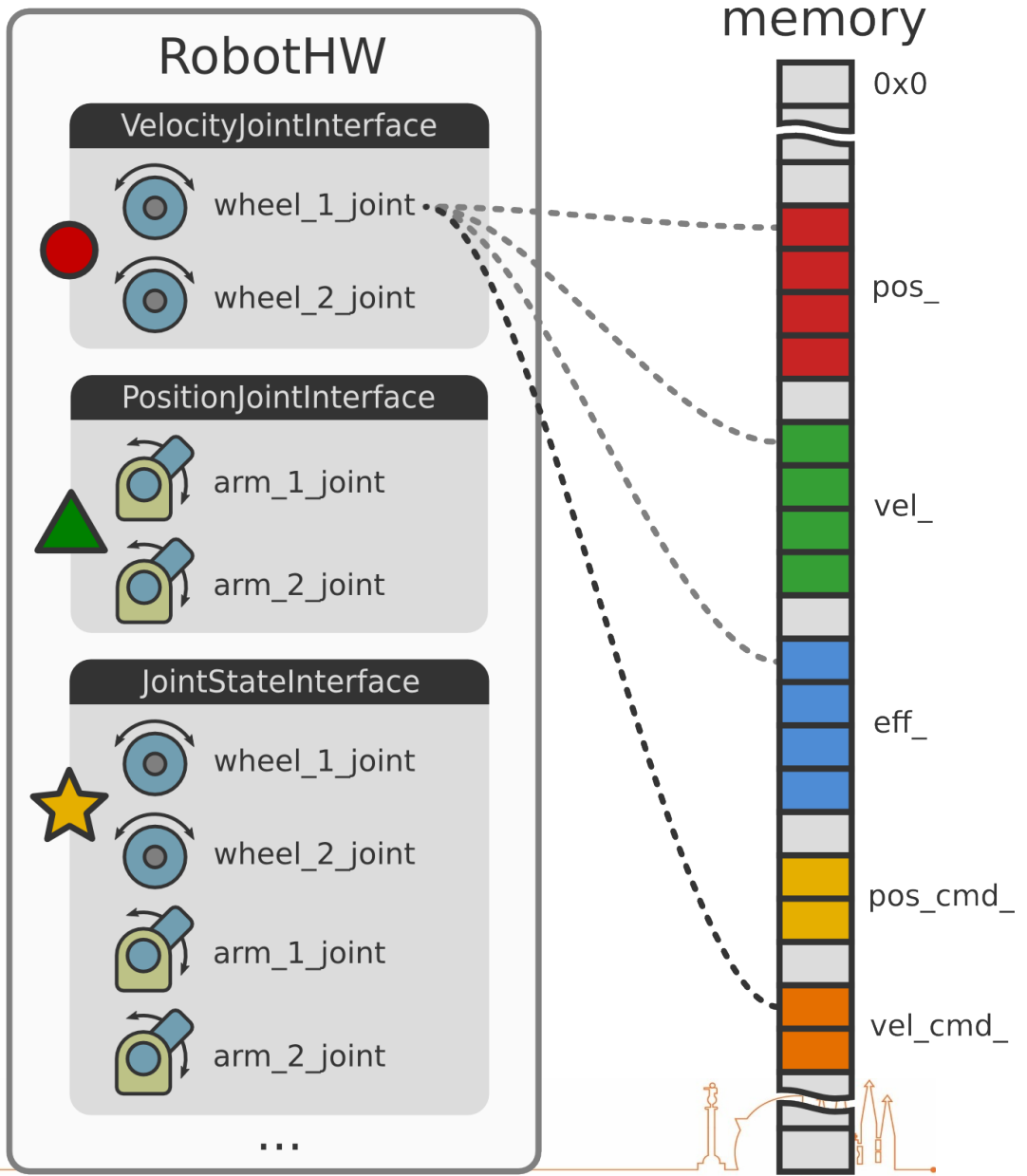


# Setting up a robot



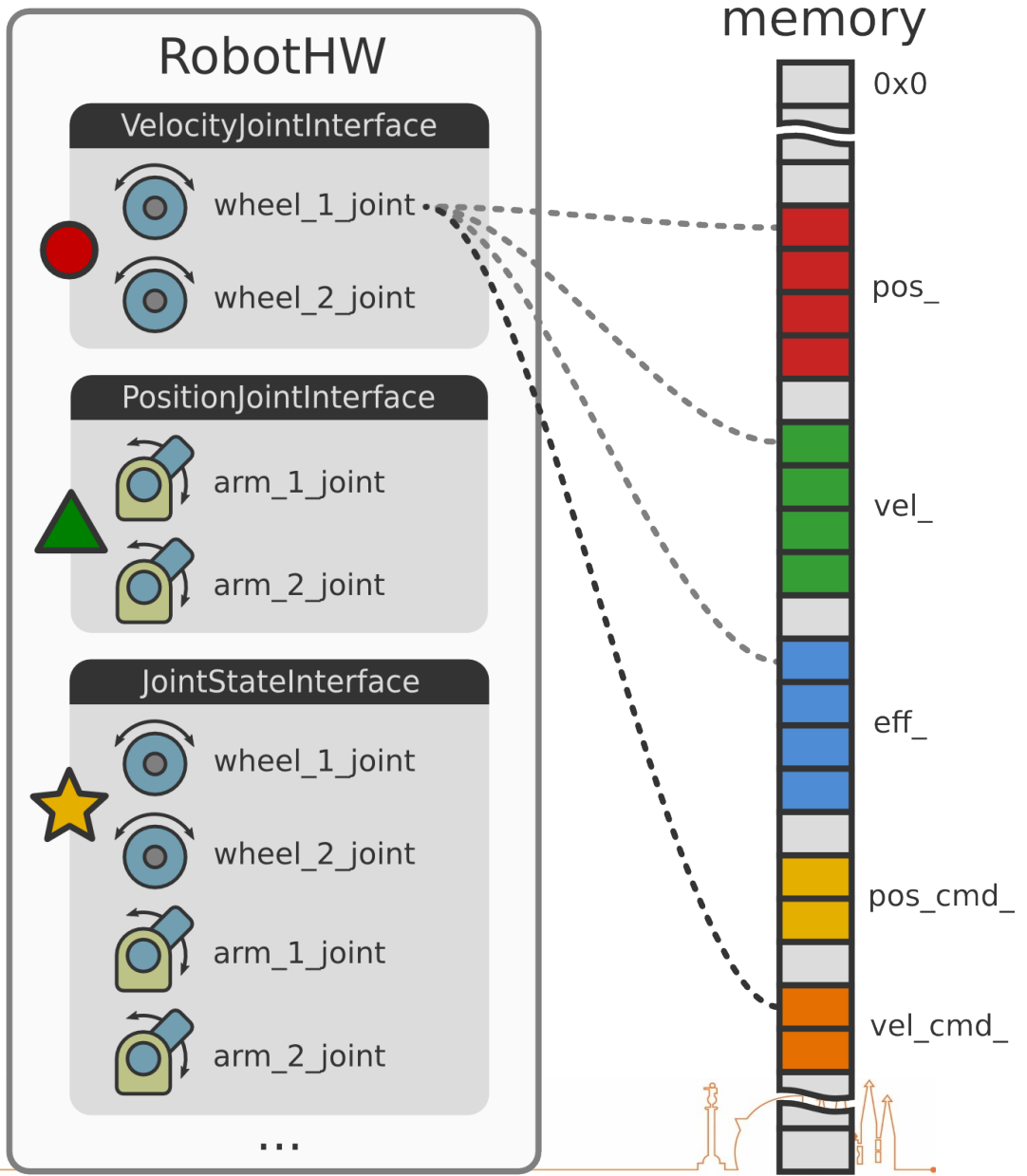
# Setting up a robot

```
class MyRobot :  
  public hardware_interface::RobotHW  
{  
  public:  
    MyRobot(); // Setup robot  
  
    // Talk to HW  
    void read();  
    void write();  
  
    // Reimplement only if needed  
    virtual bool checkForConflict(...) const;  
};
```



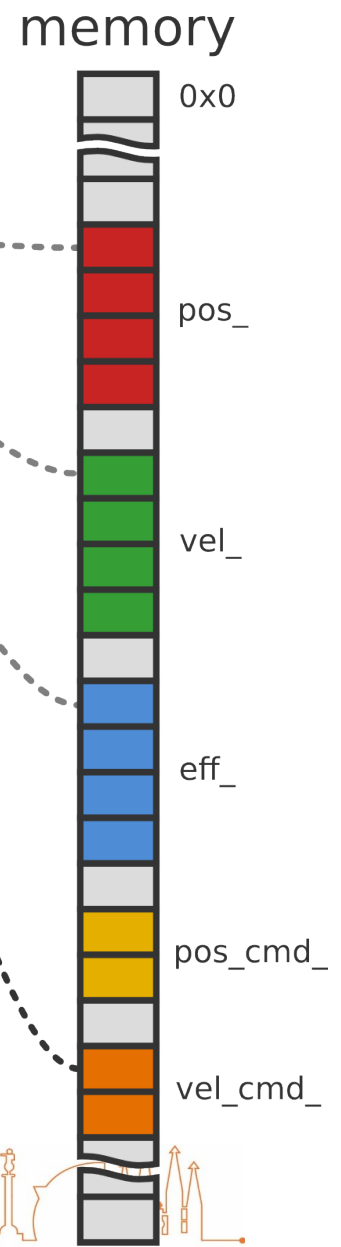
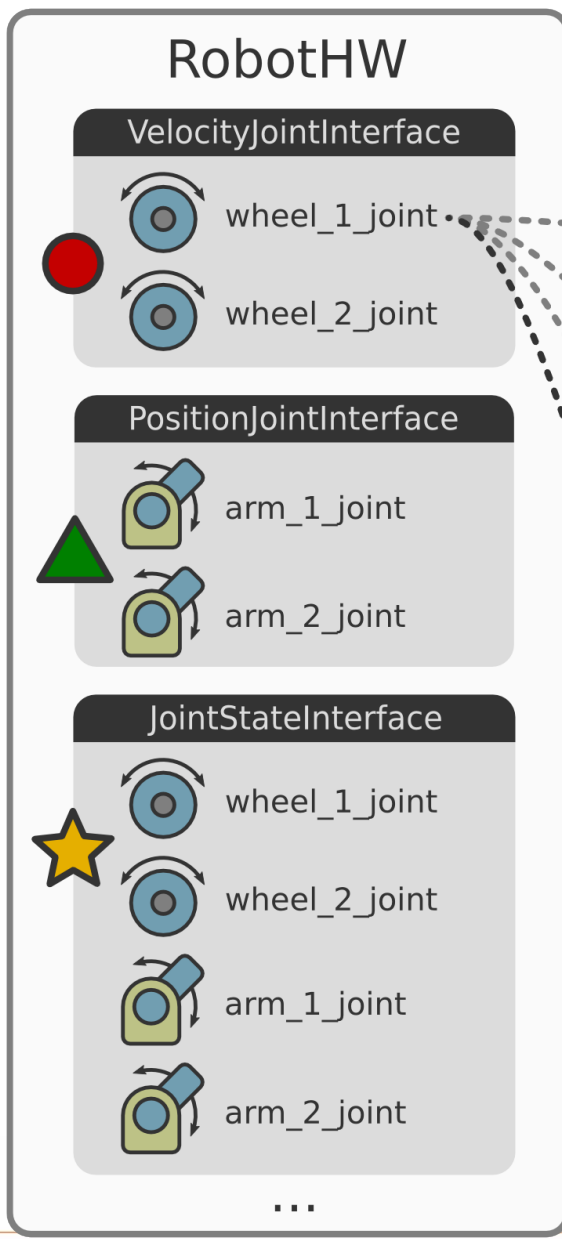
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```



# Setting up a robot

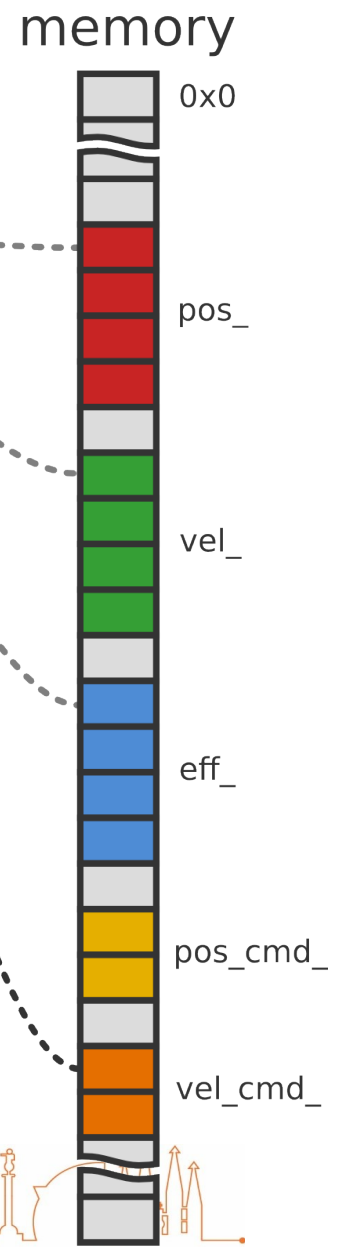
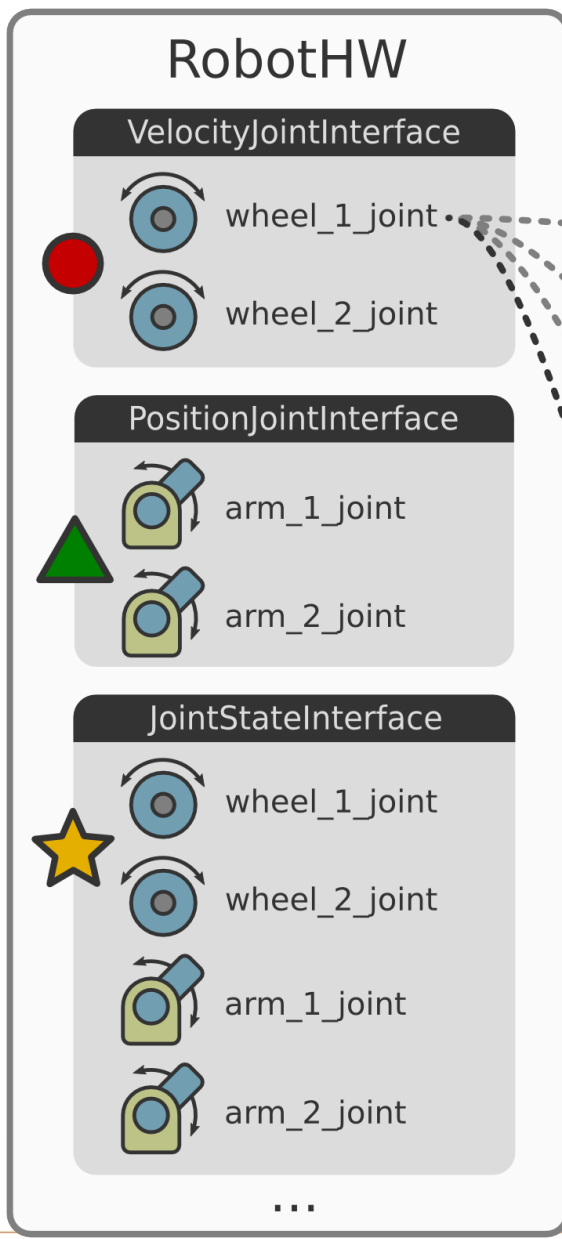
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# Setting up a robot

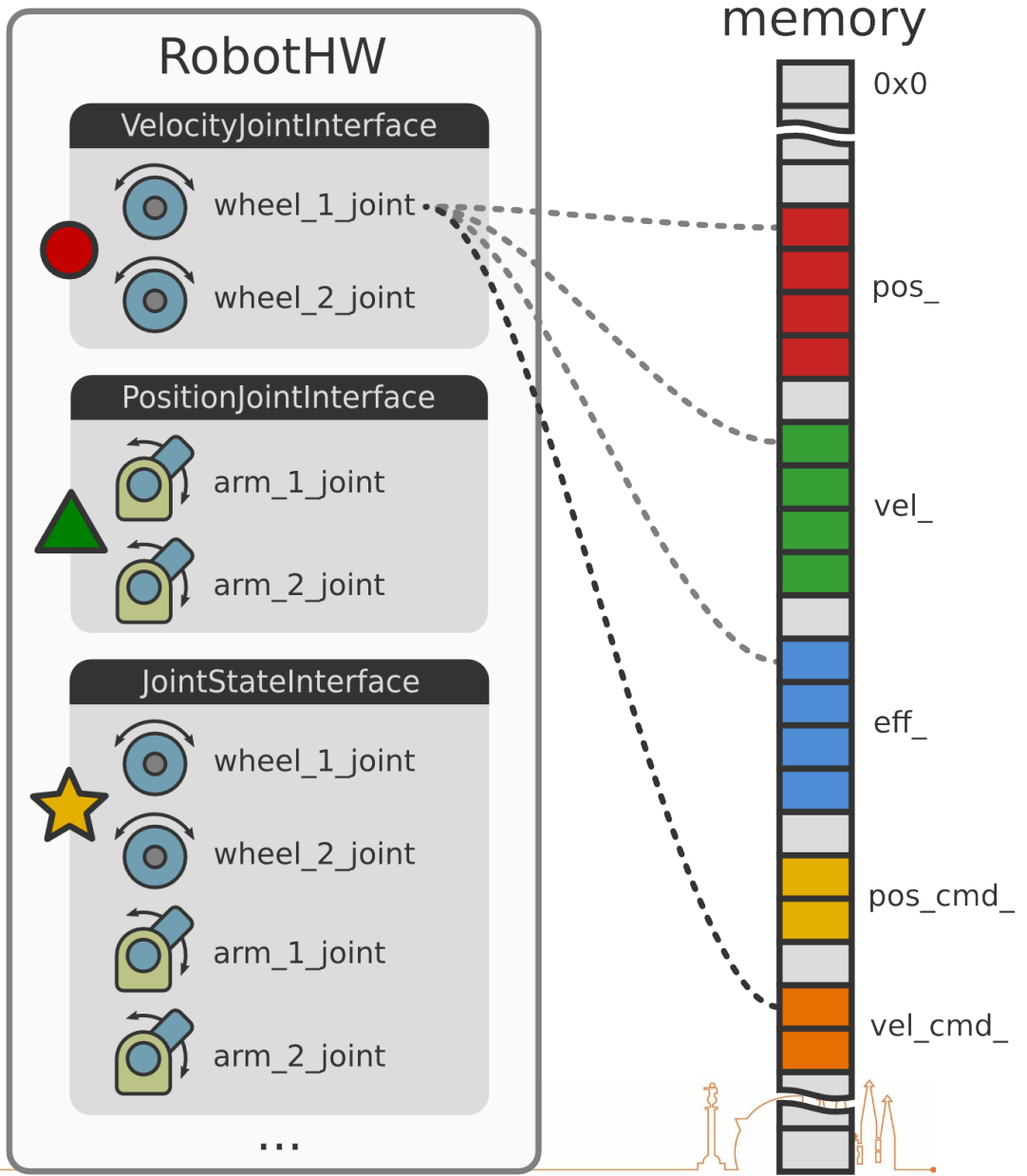
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};
```

- ROS industrial
- roserial
- SR RONEX
- custom
- ...



# Setting up a robot

```
class MyRobot :  
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  virtual bool checkForConflict(...) const;  
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```



# hardware\_interface

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## Robot hardware abstraction

- **Software** representation of robot
- Abstracts **hardware** away
  - **Resource:** actuators, joints, sensors
  - **Interface:** Set of similar resources
  - **Robot:** Set of interfaces
- Handles **resource conflicts**
  - **Exclusive** ownership by default

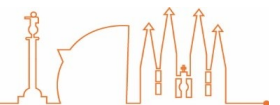


# hardware\_interface

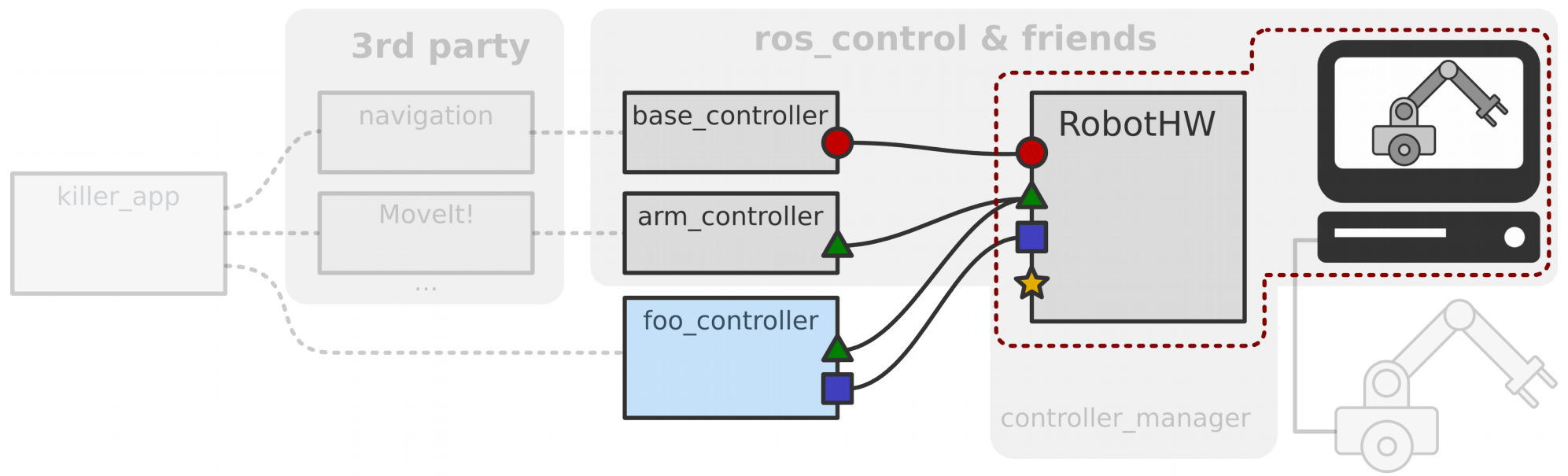
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## Resources and interfaces

- Read-only
  - Joint state\*
  - IMU
  - Force-torque sensor
- Read-write
  - Position joint\*
  - Velocity joint\*
  - Effort joint\*

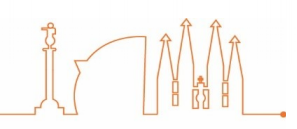


# Setting up a robot in simulation




**hardware interfaces**

- — ● velocity control
- ▲ — ▲ position control
- — ■ effort control



# gazebo\_ros\_control

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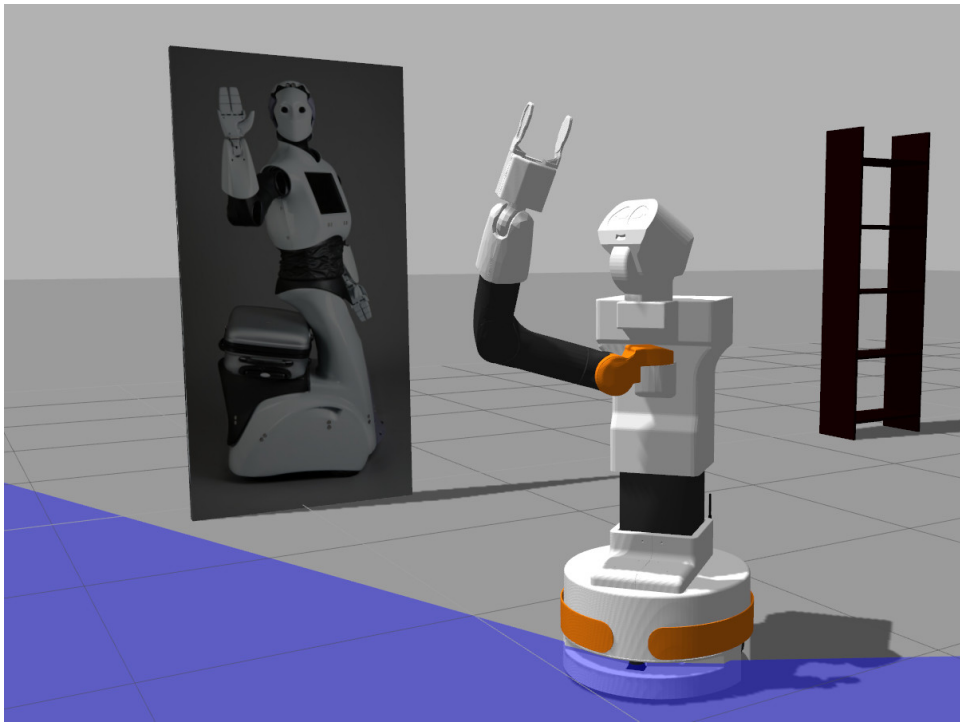
- Lives **outside** ros-controls repos
  -  ros-simulation/**gazebo\_ros\_pkgs**
- **Gazebo** plugin for **ros\_control**
  - **Default plugin:**
    - Populates **joint interfaces** from **URDF**
    - Reads **transmission** and **joint limits** specs
  - **Custom plugin:** Up to you

```
<gazebo>  
  <plugin name="gazebo_ros_control" filename="libgazebo_ros_control.so">  
    <robotNamespace>/my_robot</robotNamespace>  
  </plugin>  
</gazebo>
```

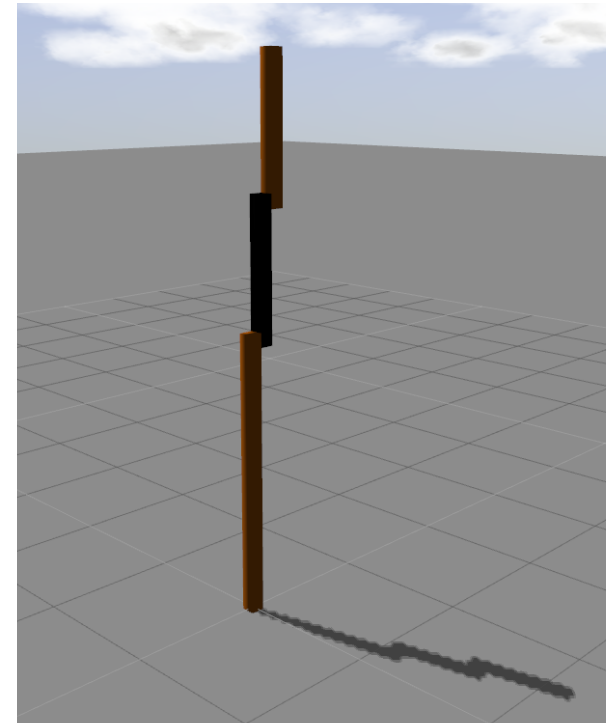


# gazebo\_ros\_control

- Test ros\_control without coding a RobotHW!

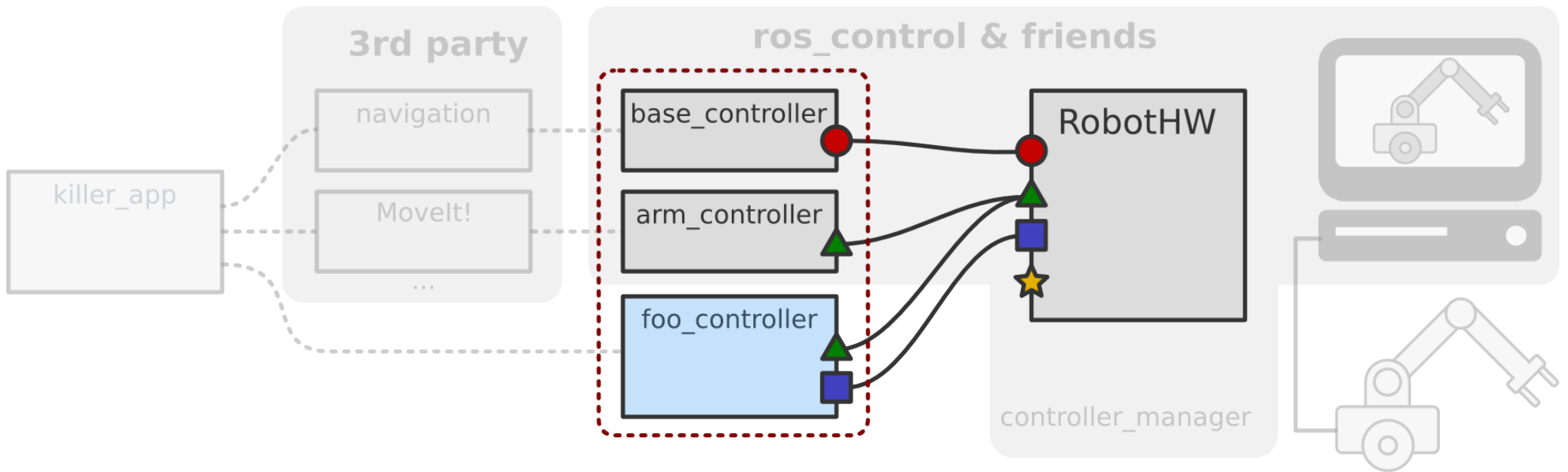


<http://wiki.ros.org/Robots/TIAGo/Tutorials>



[https://github.com/PickNikRobotics/ros\\_control\\_boilerplate.git](https://github.com/PickNikRobotics/ros_control_boilerplate.git)

# ROS Controllers

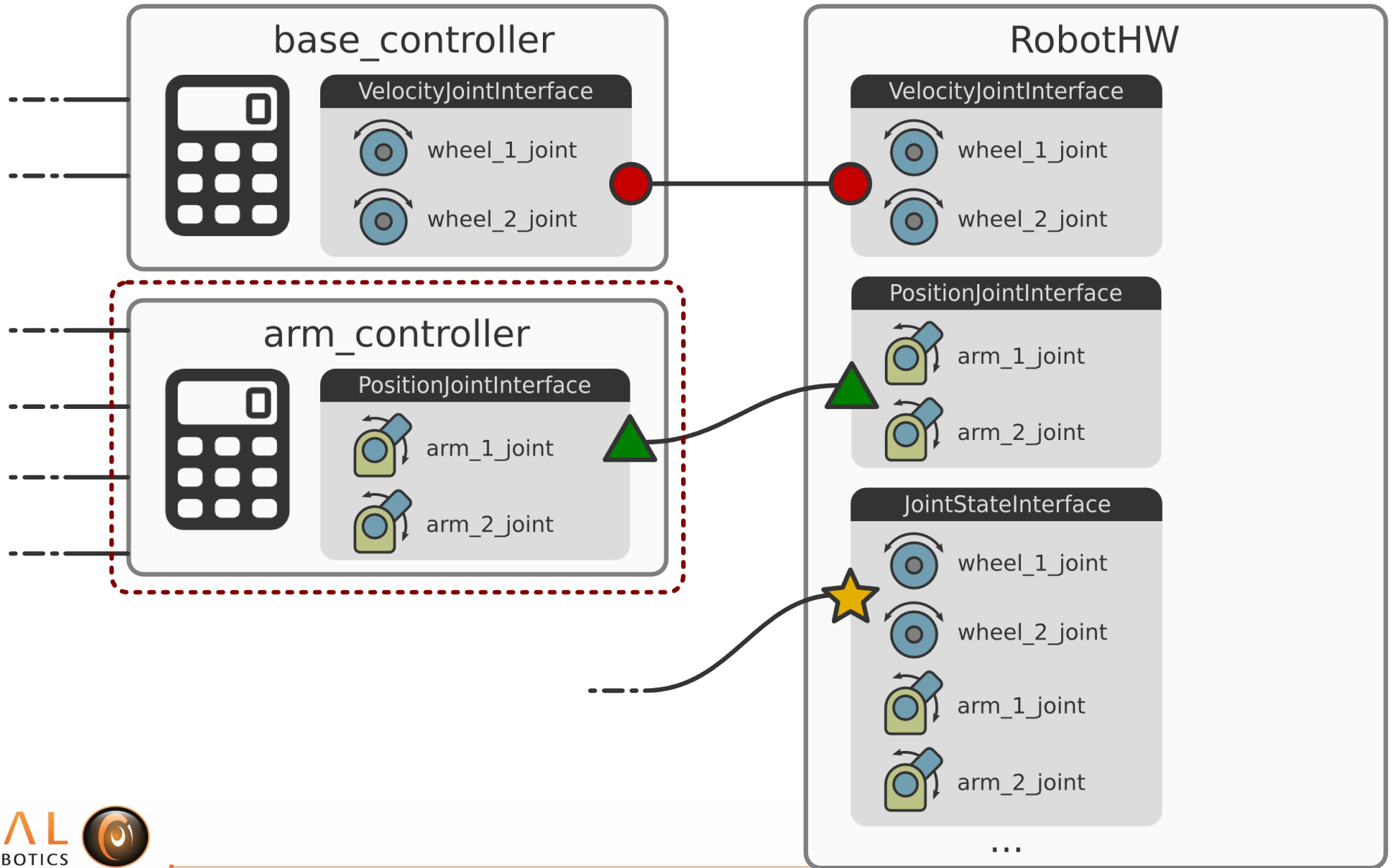


## hardware interfaces

- velocity control
- ▲—▲ position control
- effort control

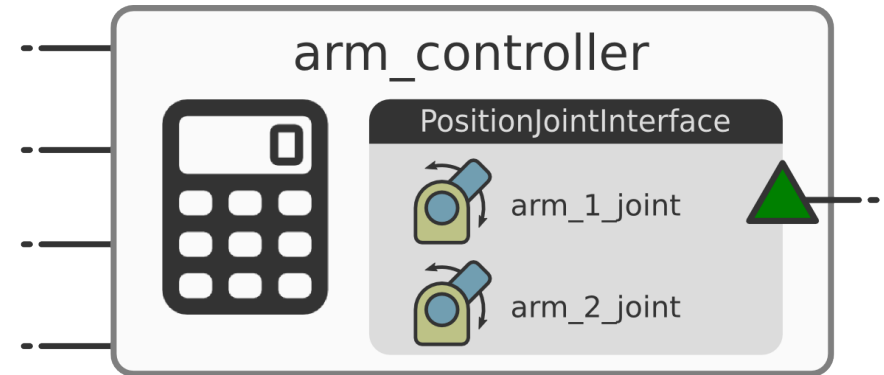


# ROS Controllers



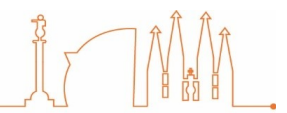
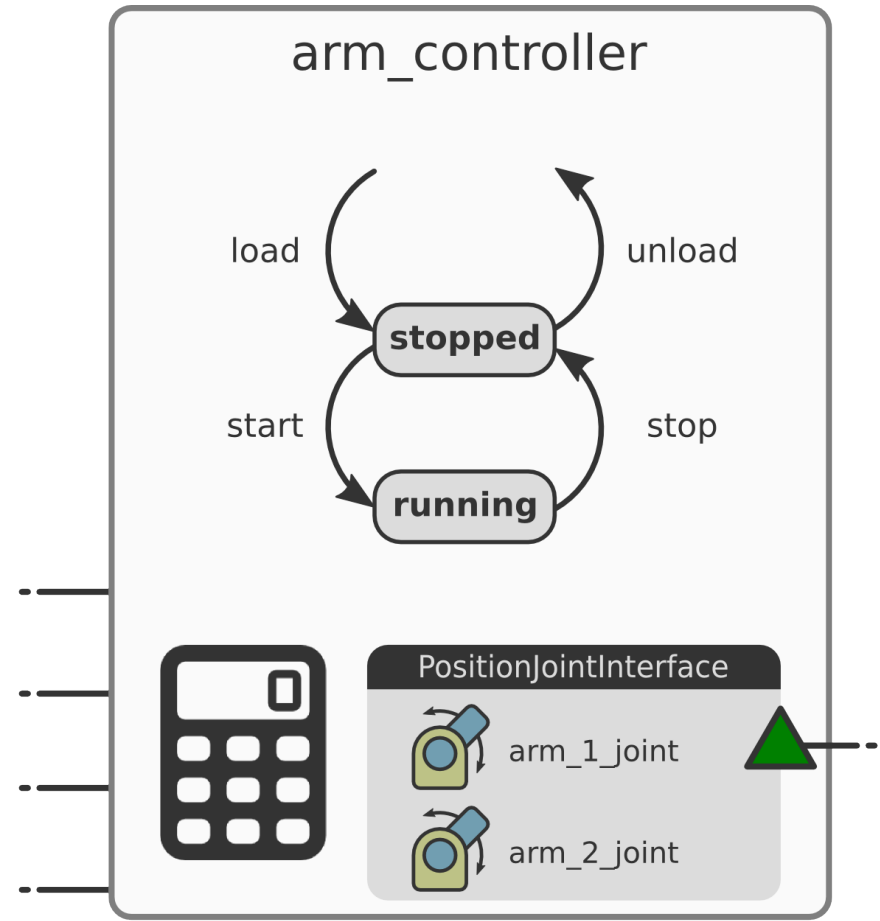
# ROS Controllers

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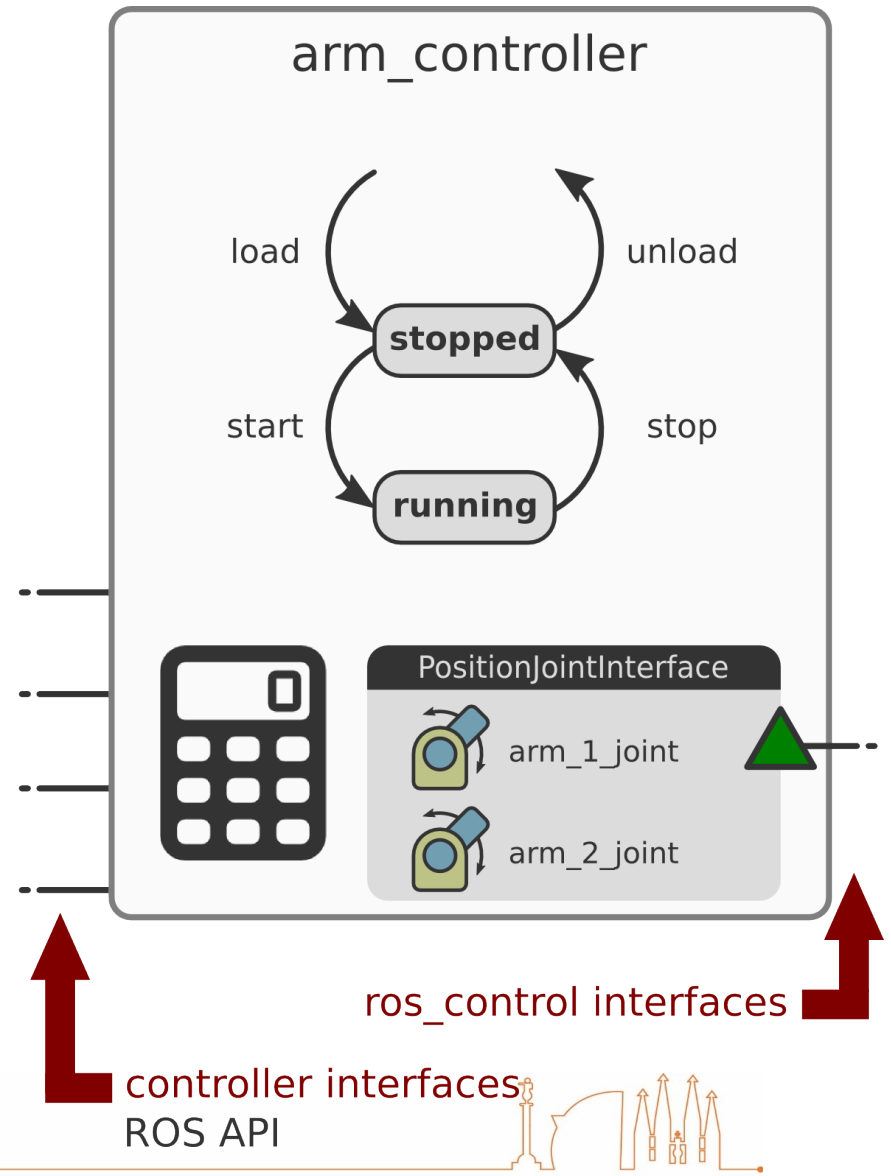
# ROS Controllers

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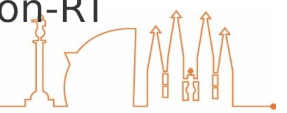
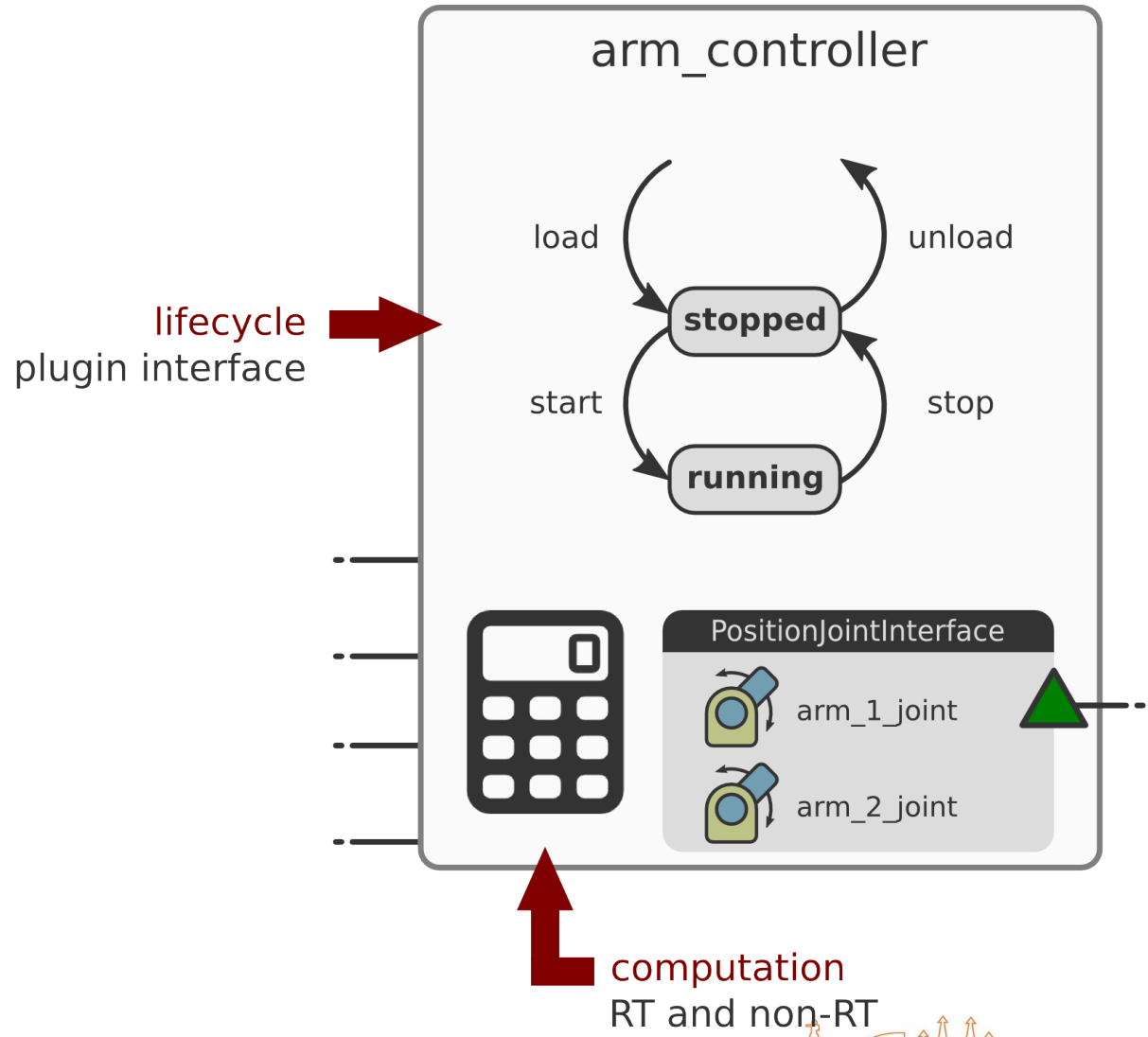




# ROS Controllers



# ROS Controllers



# ROS Controllers

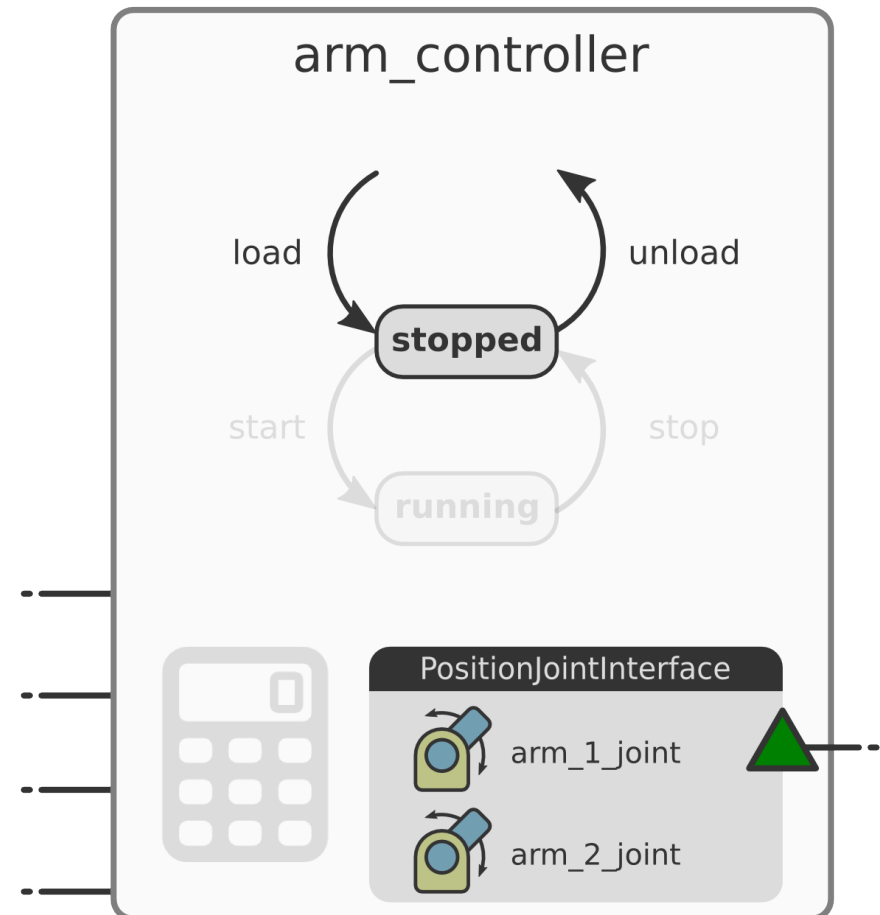
## Non real-time operations

- **load**

- load + initialize plugin
- check requisites (can fail)
  - hardware resource **existence\***
  - configuration
- setup ROS interfaces

- **unload**

- destroy + unload plugin



\*not the same as resource **conflict** handling



# ROS Controllers

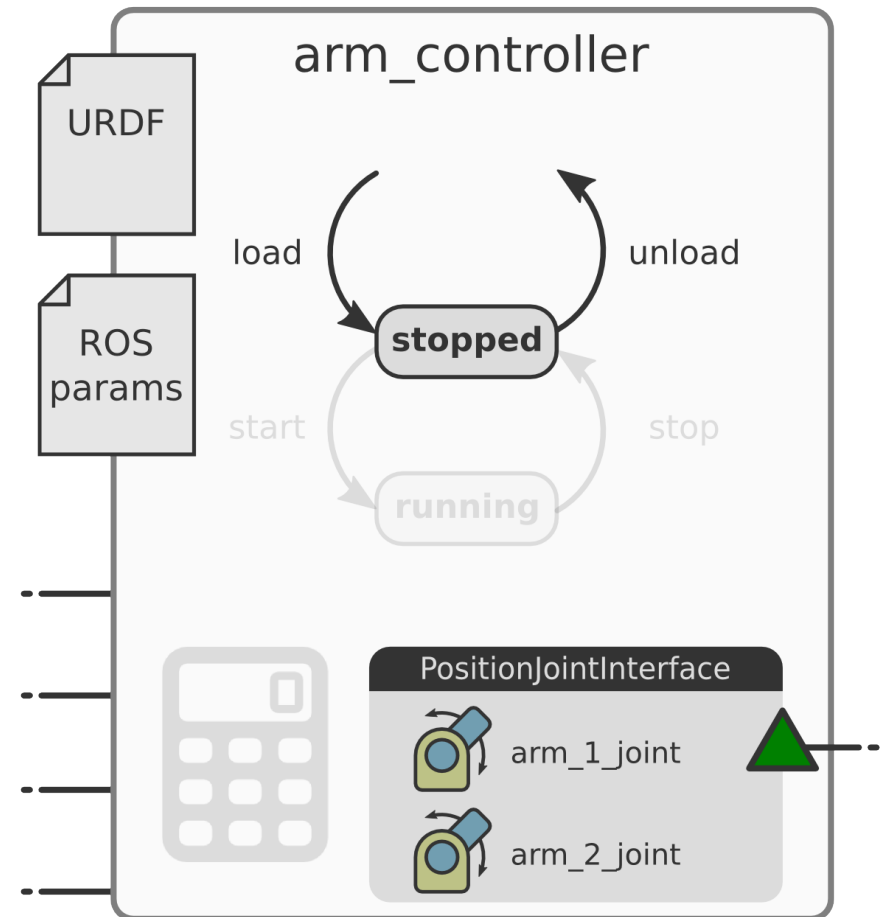
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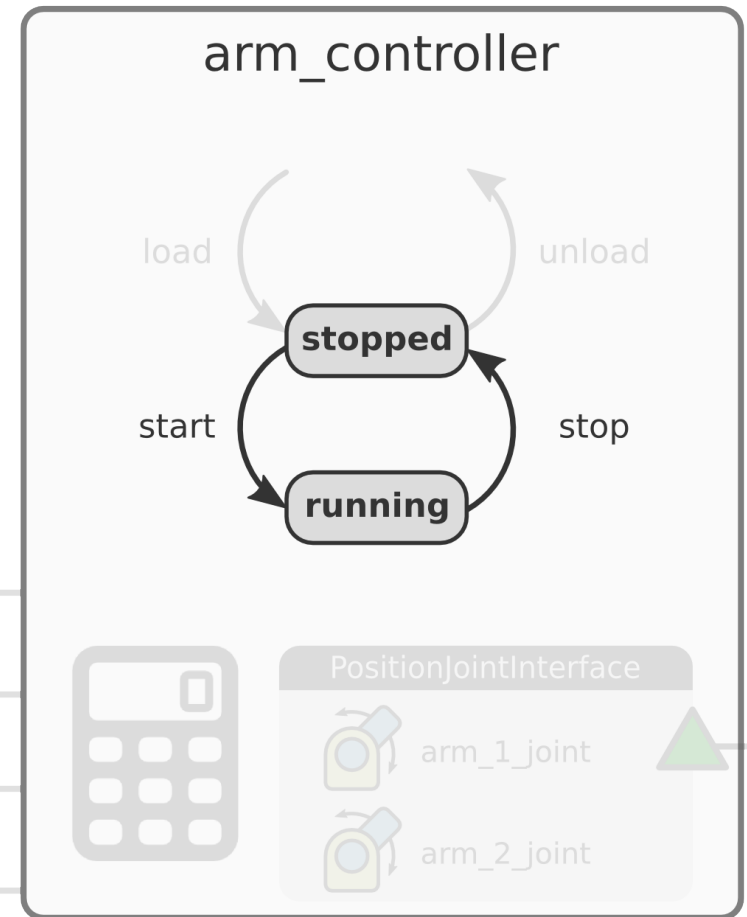
# ROS Controllers

## Real-time safe operations

- **start** executed before first update
  - resource **conflict** handling
  - typical policy: semantic zero



- **stop** executed after last update
  - typical policy: cancel goals

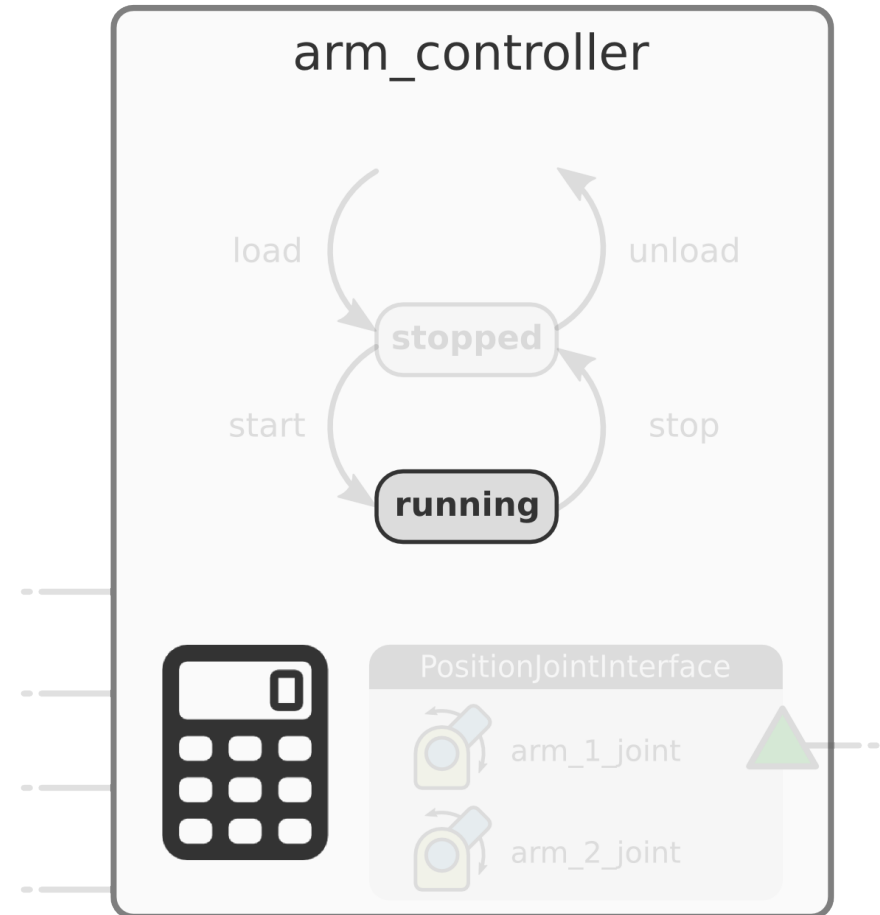


# ROS Controllers

## Real-time safe\* operations

- **update**

- real-time safe computation
- executed periodically



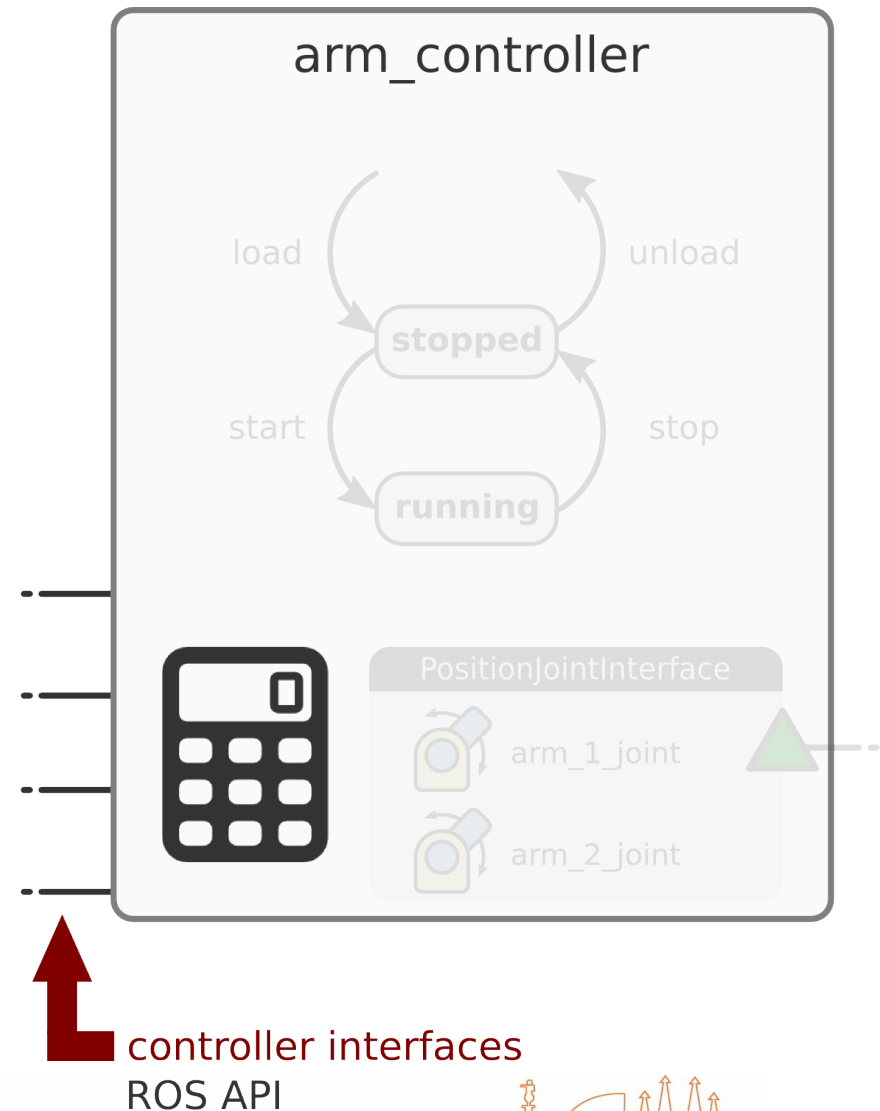
\*requirement on implementation

# ROS Controllers

## Non real-time operations

- **callbacks**

- non real-time computation
- executed asynchronously



# ROS Controllers

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## Summary

- Dynamically loadable **plugins**
- Interface defines a simple **state machine**
- Interface clearly **separates**
  - operations that are **non real-time**
  - operations required to be **real-time safe**
- Computation
  - **controller update**: periodic, real-time safe
  - **ROS API callbacks**: asynchronous, non real-time

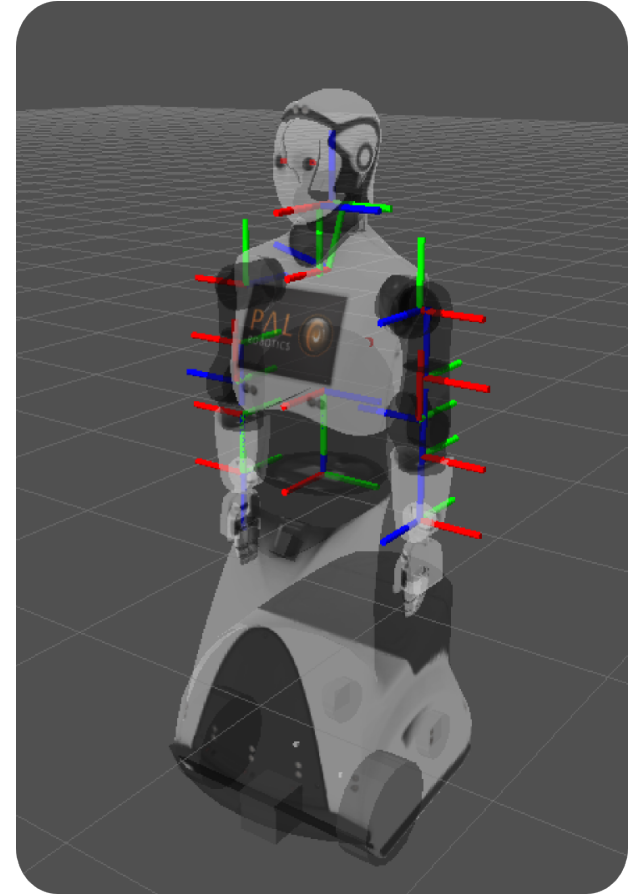


# Off-the-shelf ros controllers

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## Sensor state reporting

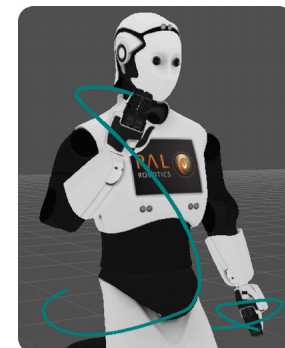
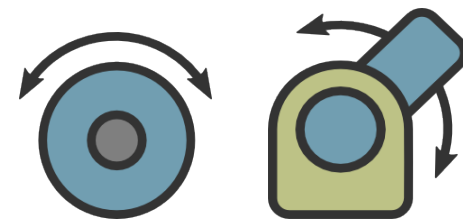
- **joint\_state\_controller**
  - publishes: `sensor_msgs/JointState` topic
- **imu\_sensor\_controller**
  - publishes: `sensor_msgs/Imu` topics
- **force\_torque\_sensor\_controller**
  - publishes: `geometry_msgs/Wrench` topics



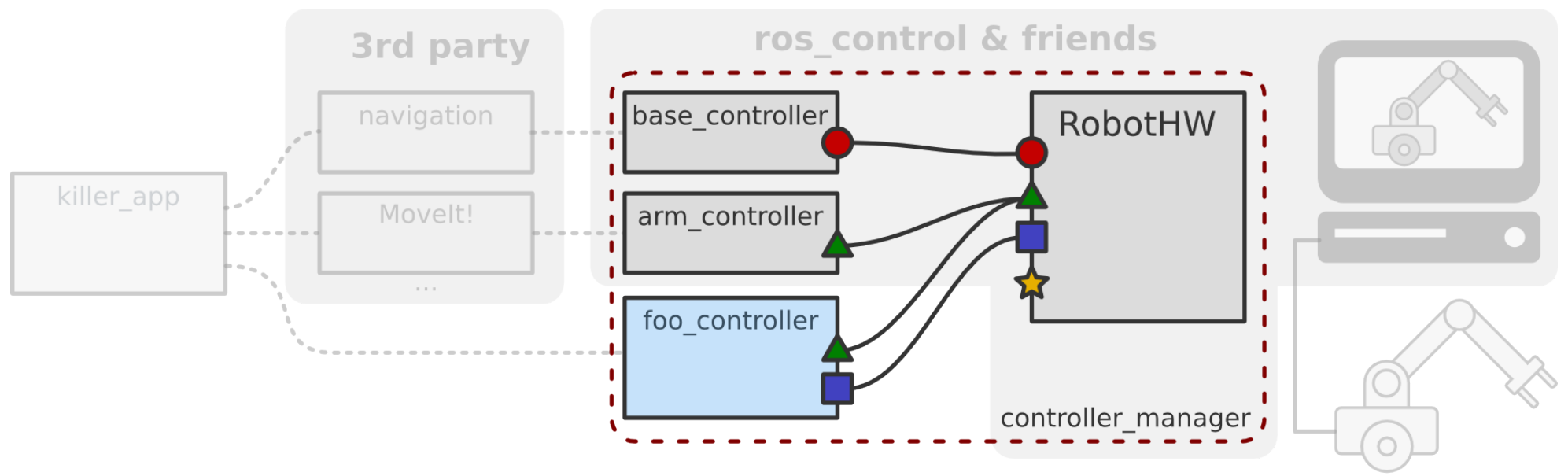
# Off-the-shelf ros controllers

---

- **[position,velocity,effort]\_controllers**
  - single-joint controllers in different control spaces
- **joint\_trajectory\_controller** (compatible with: MoveIt!)
  - multi-joint trajectory interpolator
  - commands:
  - **control\_msgs/FollowJointTrajectory** action
  - **trajectory\_msgs/JointTrajectory** topic
- **diff\_drive\_controller** or **four\_wheel\_steering\_controller**
  - commands: **geometry\_msgs/Twist** topic
  - publishes: odometry to **tf** and **nav\_msgs/Odometry** topic
  - compatible with: the **ROS navigation stack**
- **gripper\_action\_controller** (compatible with: MoveIt!)
  - single-dof gripper controller
  - commands:
  - **control\_msgs::GripperCommandAction** action

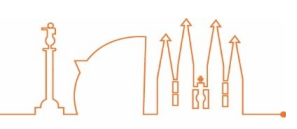


# The control loop



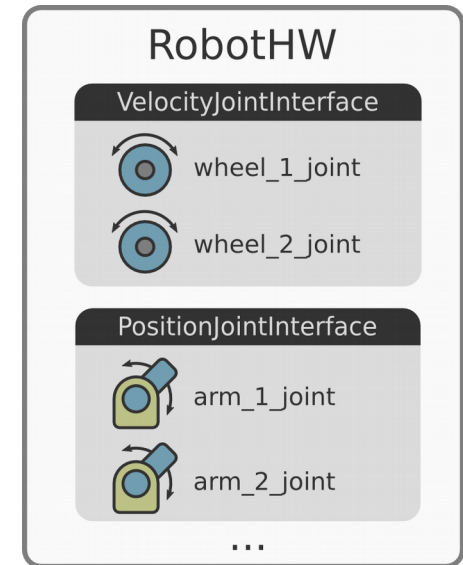
**hardware interfaces**

- velocity control
- ▲—▲ position control
- effort control

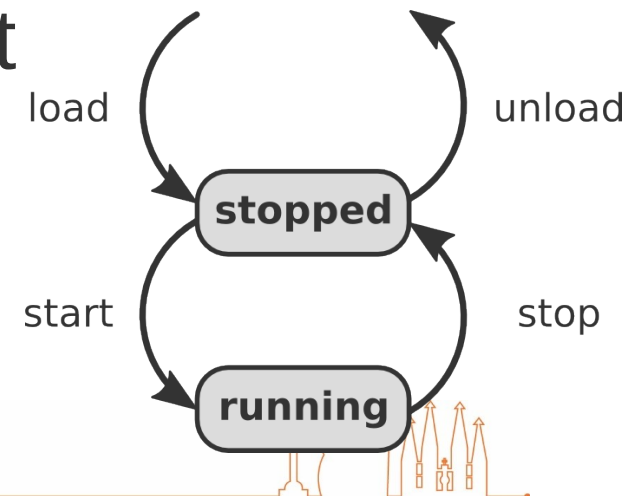


# controller\_manager

- Robot resource management
  - knows available resources
  - enforces resource conflict policy
  - HW interface switch (effort->position)



- Controller life-cycle management
  - **transitions** controller state machine
  - **updates** running controllers
  - **periodic, serialized** updates

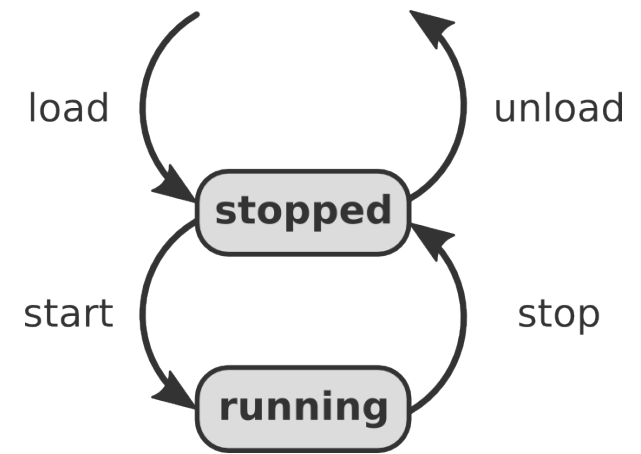


# controller\_manager

---

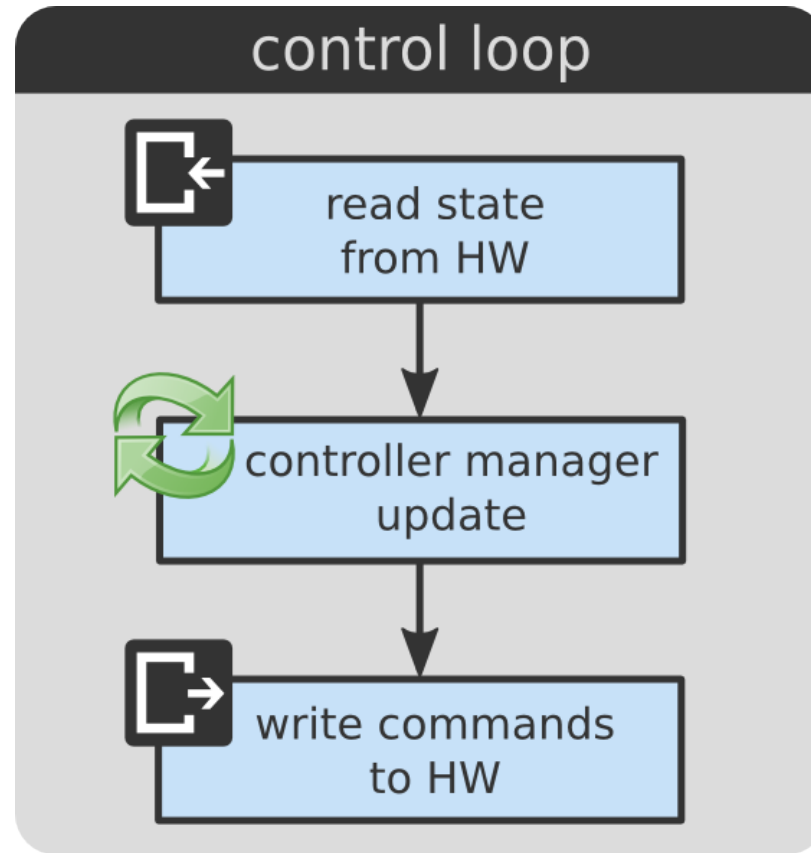
## ROS service API

- Controller lifecycle management
  - load\_controller
  - unload\_controller
  - switch\_controller
- Queries
  - list\_controllers
  - list\_controller\_types
- Other
  - reload\_controller\_libraries



# The control loop

---



# The control loop

---

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <my_robot/my_robot.h>
#include <controller_manager/controller_manager.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    // Setup
    ros::init(argc, argv, "my_robot");

    MyRobot::MyRobot robot;
    controller_manager::ControllerManager cm(&robot);

    ros::AsyncSpinner spinner(1);
    spinner.start();

    // Control loop
    ros::Time prev_time = ros::Time::now();
    ros::Rate rate(10.0);

    while (ros::ok())
    {
        const ros::Time time = ros::Time::now();
        const ros::Duration period = time - prev_time;

        robot.read();
        cm.update(time, period);
        robot.write();

        rate.sleep();
    }
    return 0;
}
```



# The control loop

---

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
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int main(int argc, char **argv)
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        cm.update(time, period);
        robot.write();

        rate.sleep();
    }
    return 0;
}
```





# The control loop

---

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <my_robot/my_robot.h>
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```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
```

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    // Setup
    ros::init(argc, argv, "my_robot");
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    spinner.start();
```

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    ros::Time prev_time = ros::Time::now();
    ros::Rate rate(10.0);
```

```
    while (ros::ok())
    {
        const ros::Time time = ros::Time::now();
        const ros::Duration period = time - prev_time;
```

```
        robot.read();
        cm.update(time, period);
        robot.write();
```

```
        rate.sleep();
```

```
    }
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



# The control loop

---

```
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#include <my_robot/my_robot.h>
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```



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        rate.sleep();

        prev_time = time;
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}
```



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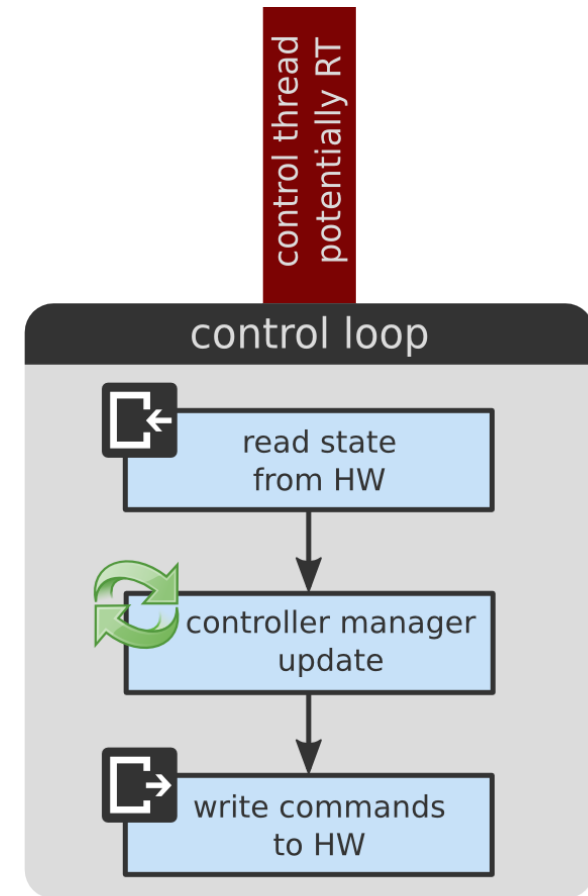
    ros::AsyncSpinner spinner(1);
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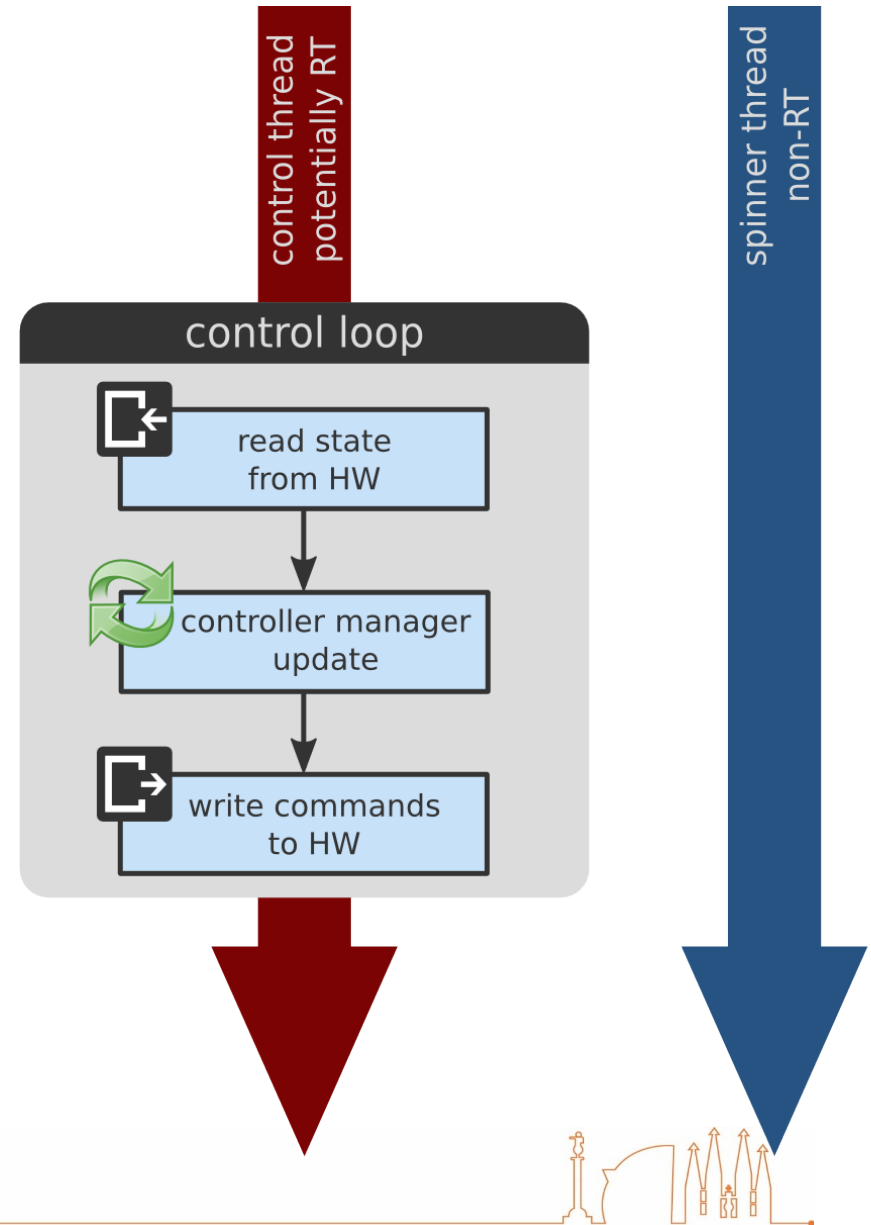
    ros::AsyncSpinner spinner(1);
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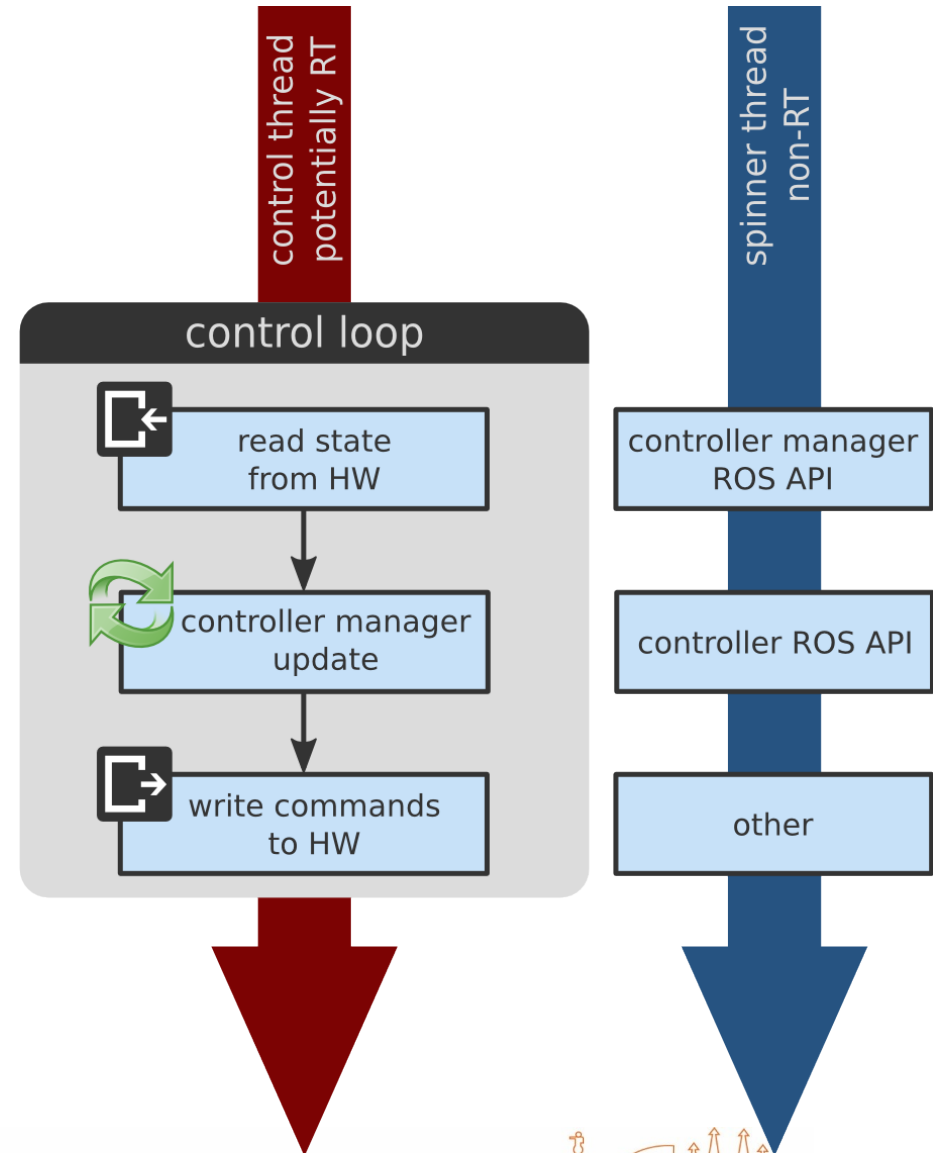
    ros::AsyncSpinner spinner(1);
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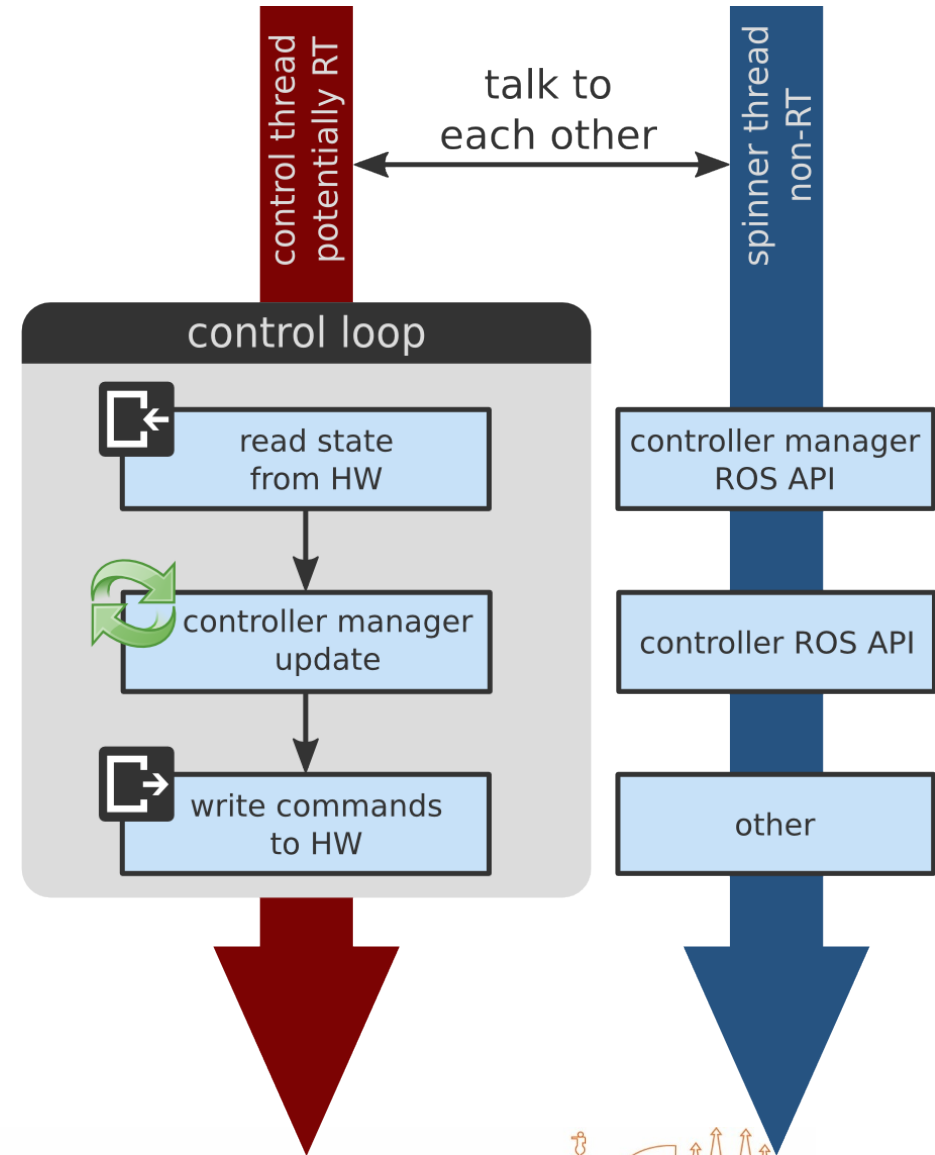
    ros::AsyncSpinner spinner(1);
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        robot.read();
        cm.update(time, period);
        robot.write();

        rate.sleep();
    }
    return 0;
}
```



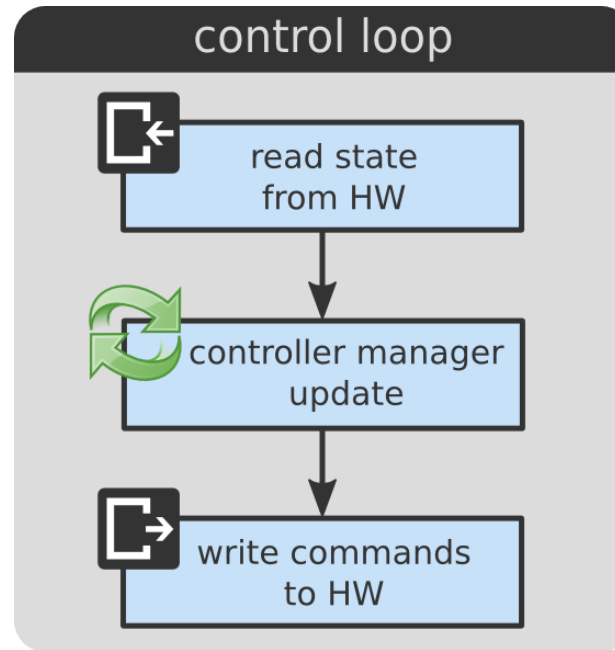
# The control loop

---

- Tools usable from a **real-time** thread
  - **RealtimePublisher** Publish to a ROS topic
  - **RealtimeBuffer** Share resource with non-RT thread
  - **RealtimeClock** Query system clock
  - ...

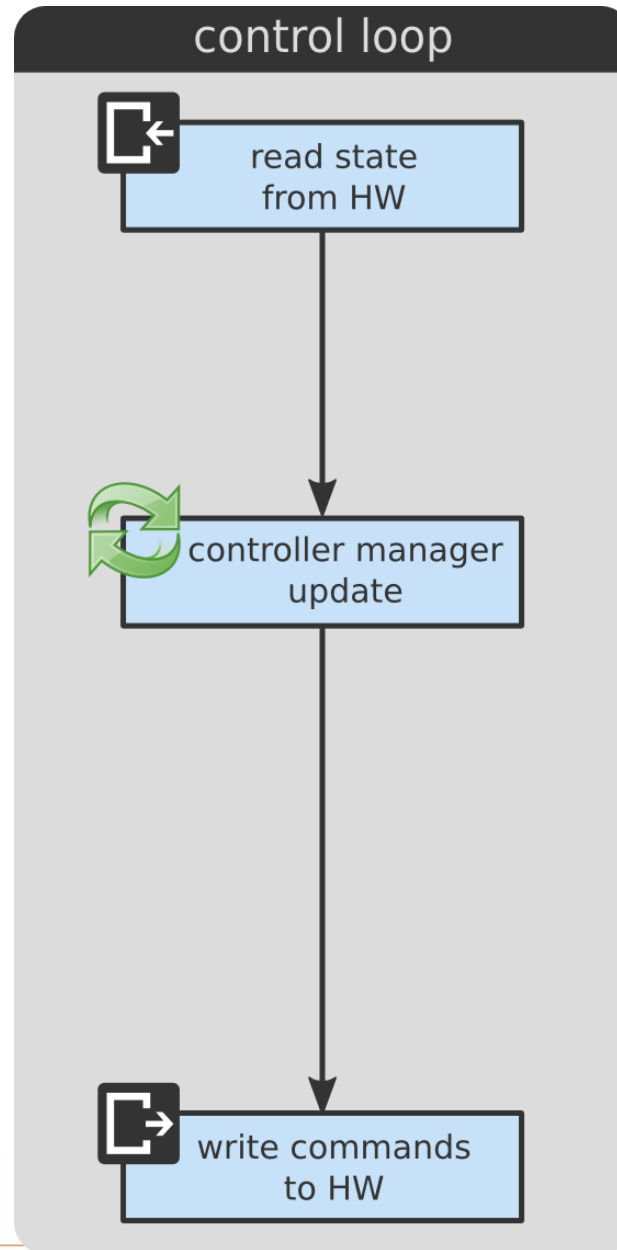
# The control loop (more)

---

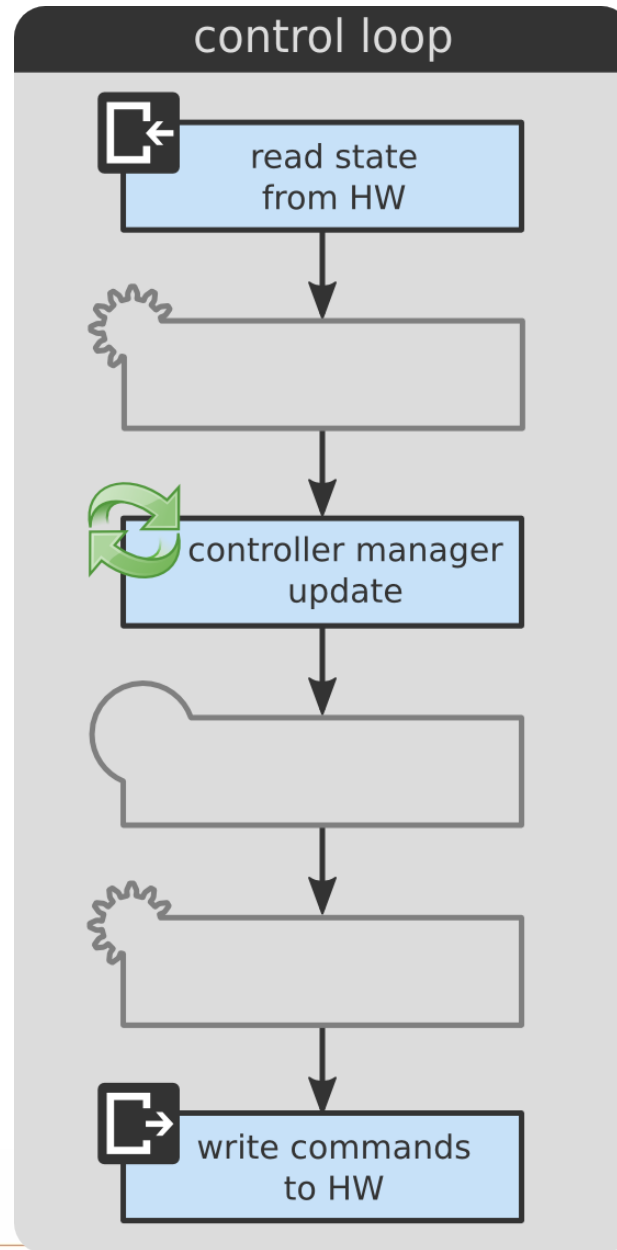


# The control loop (more)

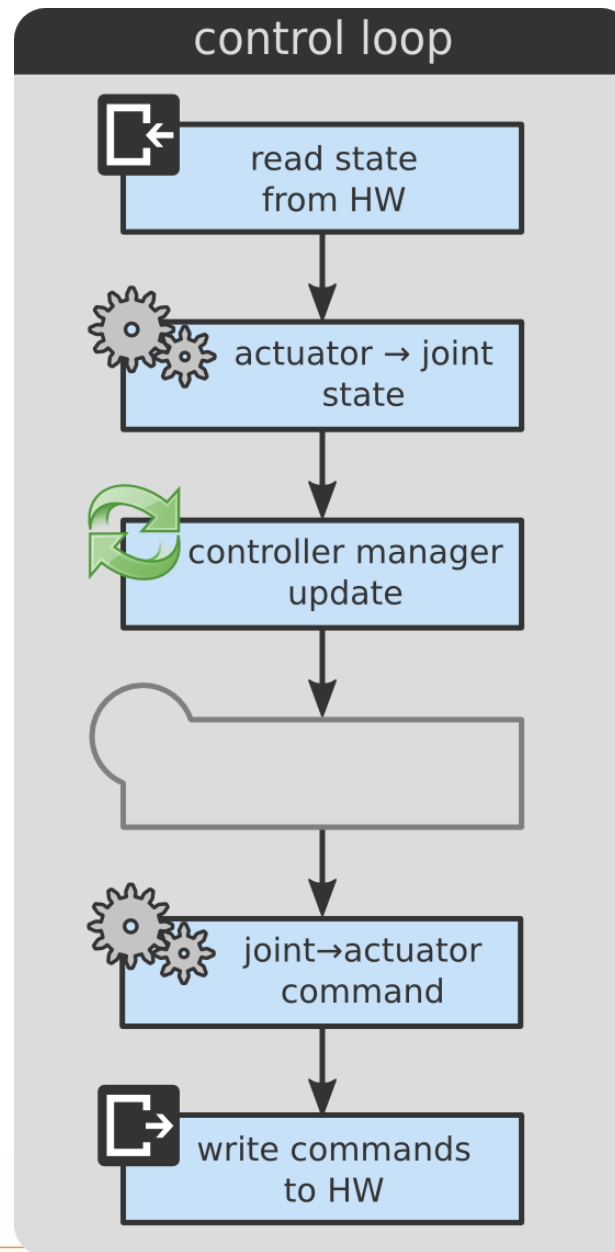
---



# The control loop (more)



# The control loop (more)

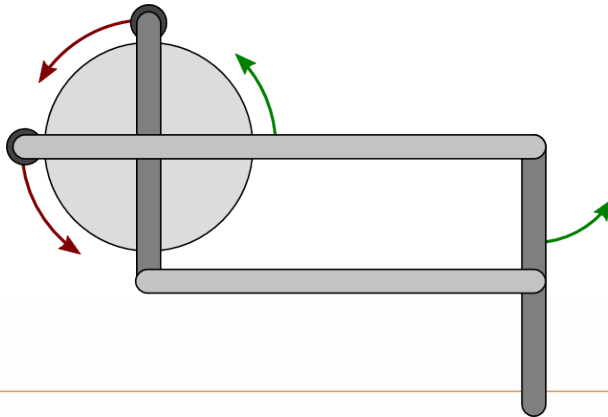
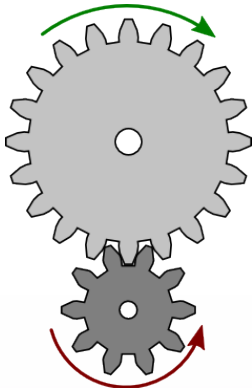




# transmission\_interface

---

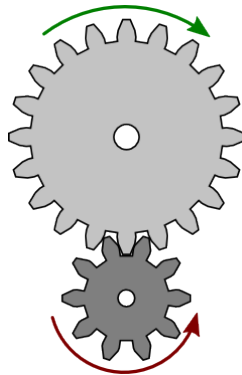
- Mechanical transmission representation
  - propagate between **actuator** ↔ **joint** spaces...
  - **position, velocity** and **effort** variables
- Available transmissions
  - Simple reducer
  - Four-bar linkage
  - Differential



# transmission\_interface

---

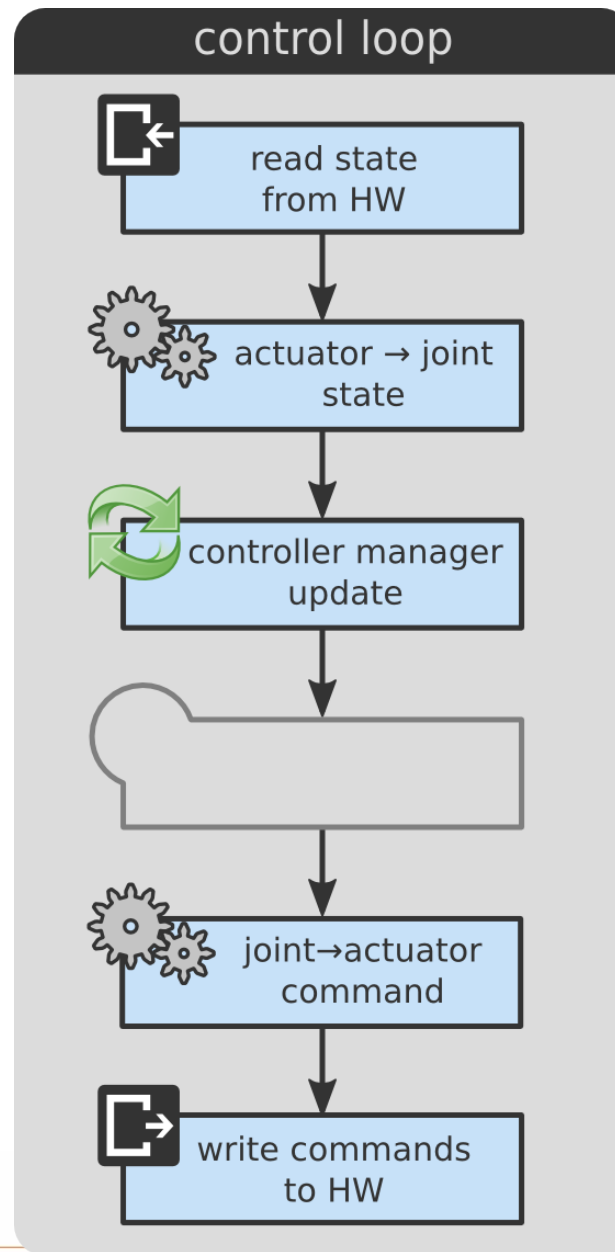
- **Plugins** for loading from URDF
  - **Simplifies** populating **RobotHW** interfaces



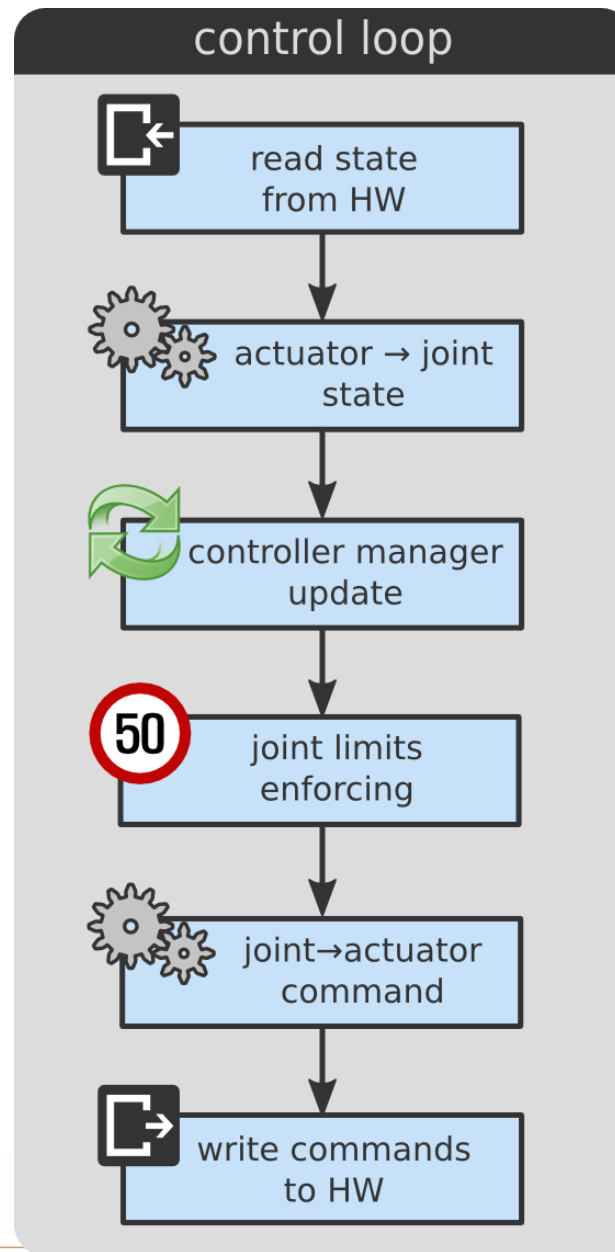
```
<transmission name="arm_1_trans">
  <type>transmission_interface/SimpleTransmission</type>
  <actuator name="arm_1_motor" >
    <mechanicalReduction>42</mechanicalReduction>
  </actuator>
  <joint name="arm_1_joint">
    <hardwareInterface>hardware_interface/PositionJointInterface</hardwareInterface>
  </joint>
</transmission>
```



# The control loop (more)



# The control loop (more)



# pal-robotics-forks

---

- **ros\_control resources and interfaces**
  - motor/joint absolute encoders
  - joint torque sensors
- **ros\_controllers**
  - mode\_state\_controller
  - joint\_torque\_sensor\_state\_controller
  - temperature\_sensor\_controller

# Whole Body Control

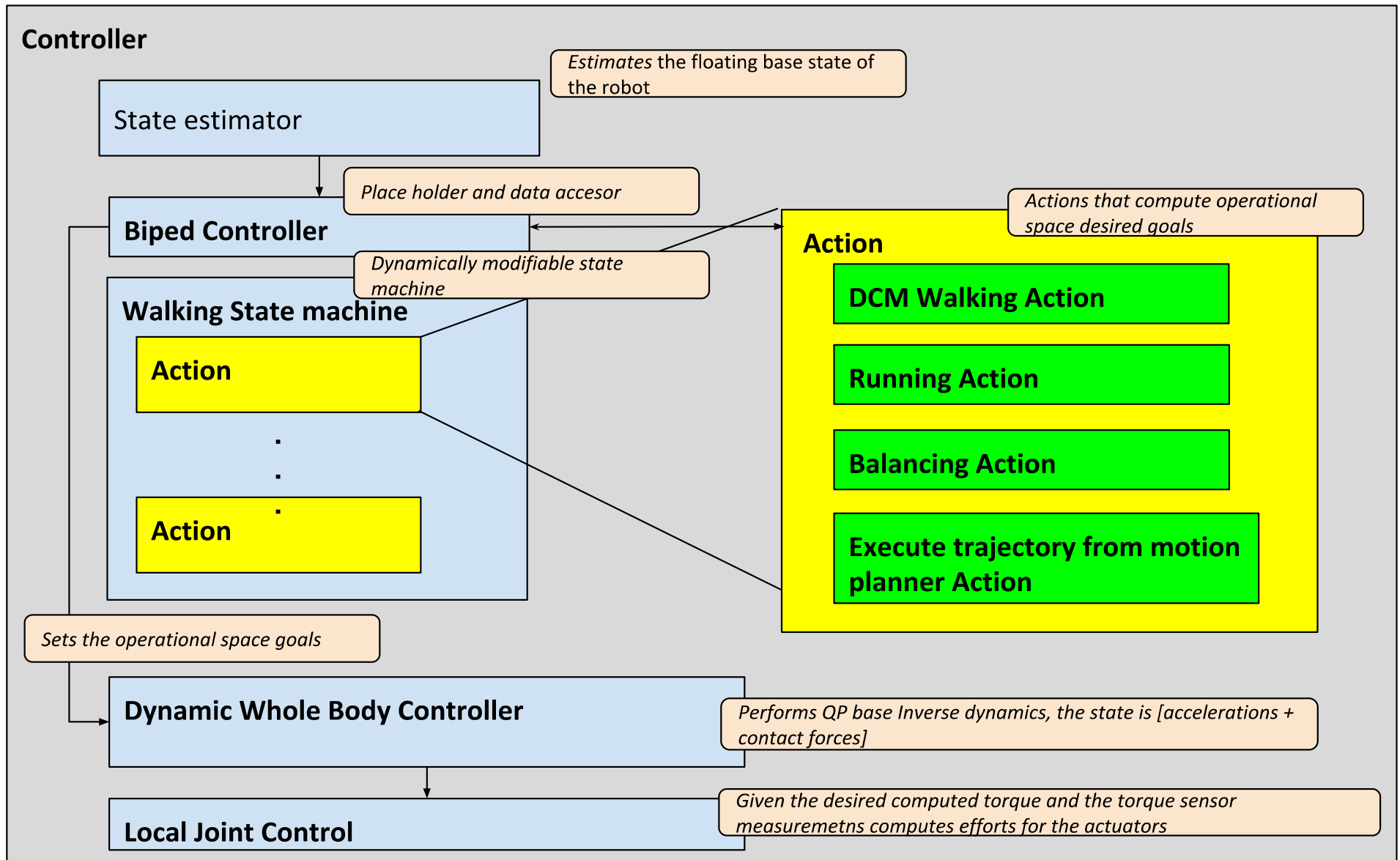
---

- 1) set of simple, low-dimensional rules
- 2) the rules are sufficient to guarantee the correct execution of any single task or of simultaneous multiple tasks
- 3) exploiting the full capabilities of the entire body of redundant, floating-based robots in compliant multi-contact interaction with the environment

source: <http://www.ieee-ras.org/whole-body-control>



# WBC architecture



# State representation

---

The state of our WBC is defined as  $S = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v}_q & f \end{bmatrix}$

We work in our QP controller with the **unactuated** part of the dynamics as constraints

$$M_u(q)\dot{v}_q + h_u(q, v_q) = J_u(q)^\top f \quad (1)$$

And then use the **actuated** part of the dynamics to recover the the desired torques

$$M_a(q)\dot{v}_q + h_a(q, v_q) = \tau + J_a(q)^\top f \quad (2)$$

Even if we don't have explicitly the torques in the state, we impose limits and objectives on them by **reformulating** the objectives or constrains also using the actuated part of the dynamics.





# Contact force definition

---

There are different ways to describe the **contact forces** of the feet with ground (Bipeds)

- A single wrench at each foot
- Four contact forces in the edges of each foot

Friction constraints

- Formulate the contact forces as **friction pyramid**
- Impose **constraints on the normal forces** with respect to the tangential forces

When using regularization on the contact forces, the different formulations will result in different contact forces when there is redundancy in the solution “Optimal distribution of contact forces with inverse-dynamics control”, Righetti et al., 2013



# State estimation

---

We cannot directly measure some parts of the unactuated part of the state  $S = \begin{bmatrix} q_u & \dot{v}_u \end{bmatrix}$ . To circumvent this we use a floating base estimator

- Stochastic “State estimation for a humanoid robot”, Rotella et al., 2014
- Least Squares “Torque-Based Dynamic Walking - A Long Way from Simulation to Experiment”, Engelsberger et al., 2018

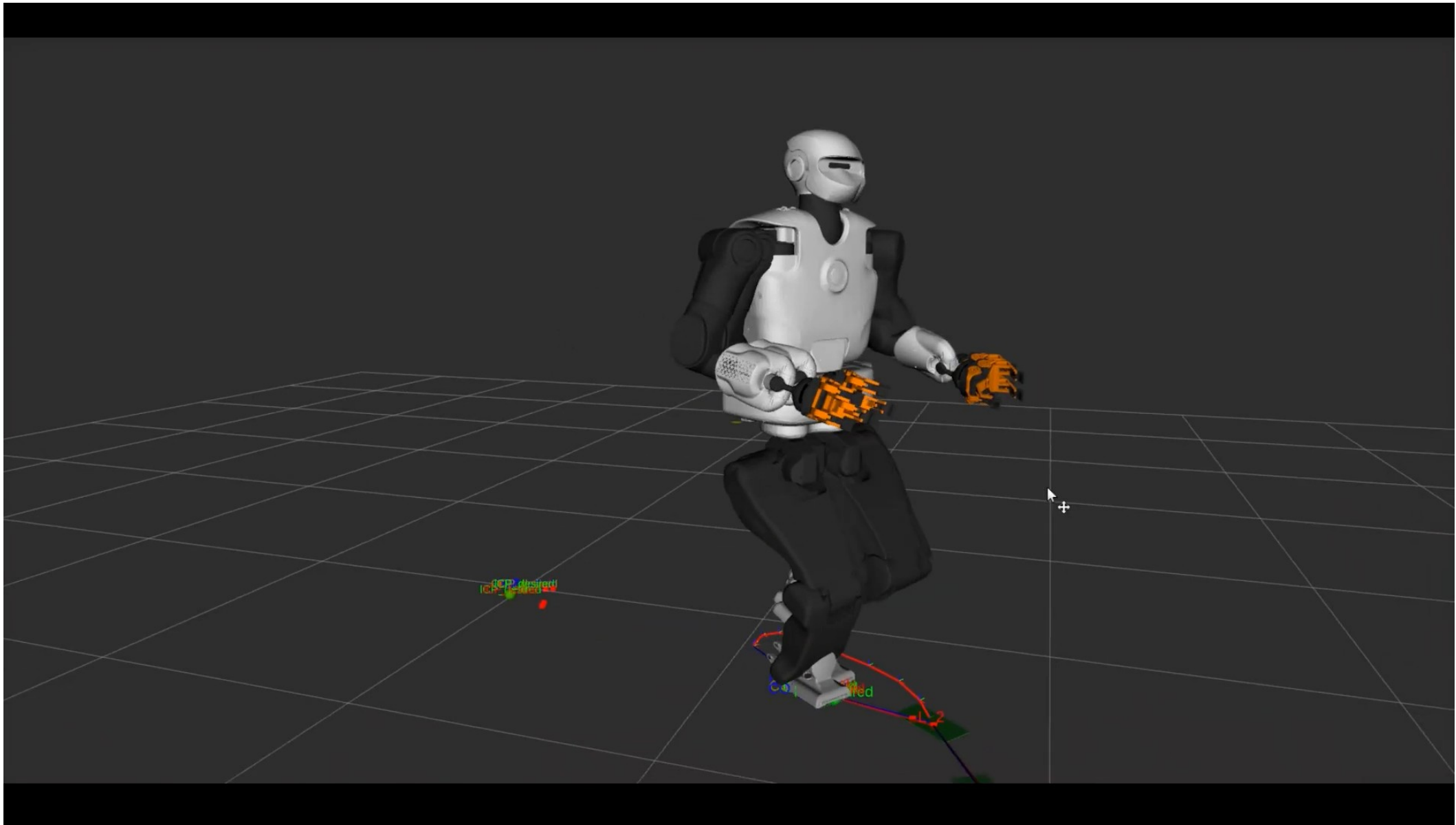
Performing estimation on SE(3) and SO(3) is not trivial:

- “A micro Lie theory for state estimation in robotics”, Solà, Deray, and Atchuthan, 2018



# State estimation

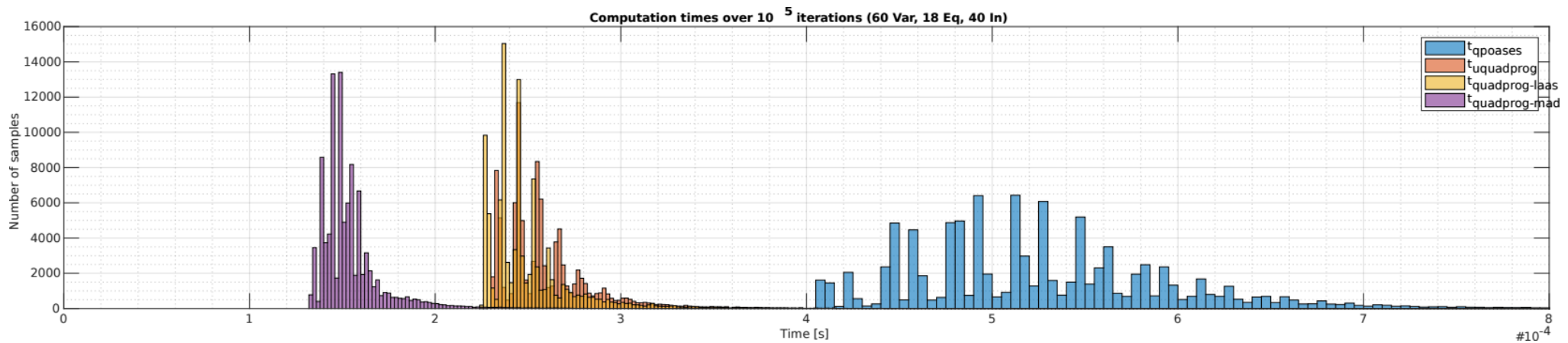
---



# Optimization

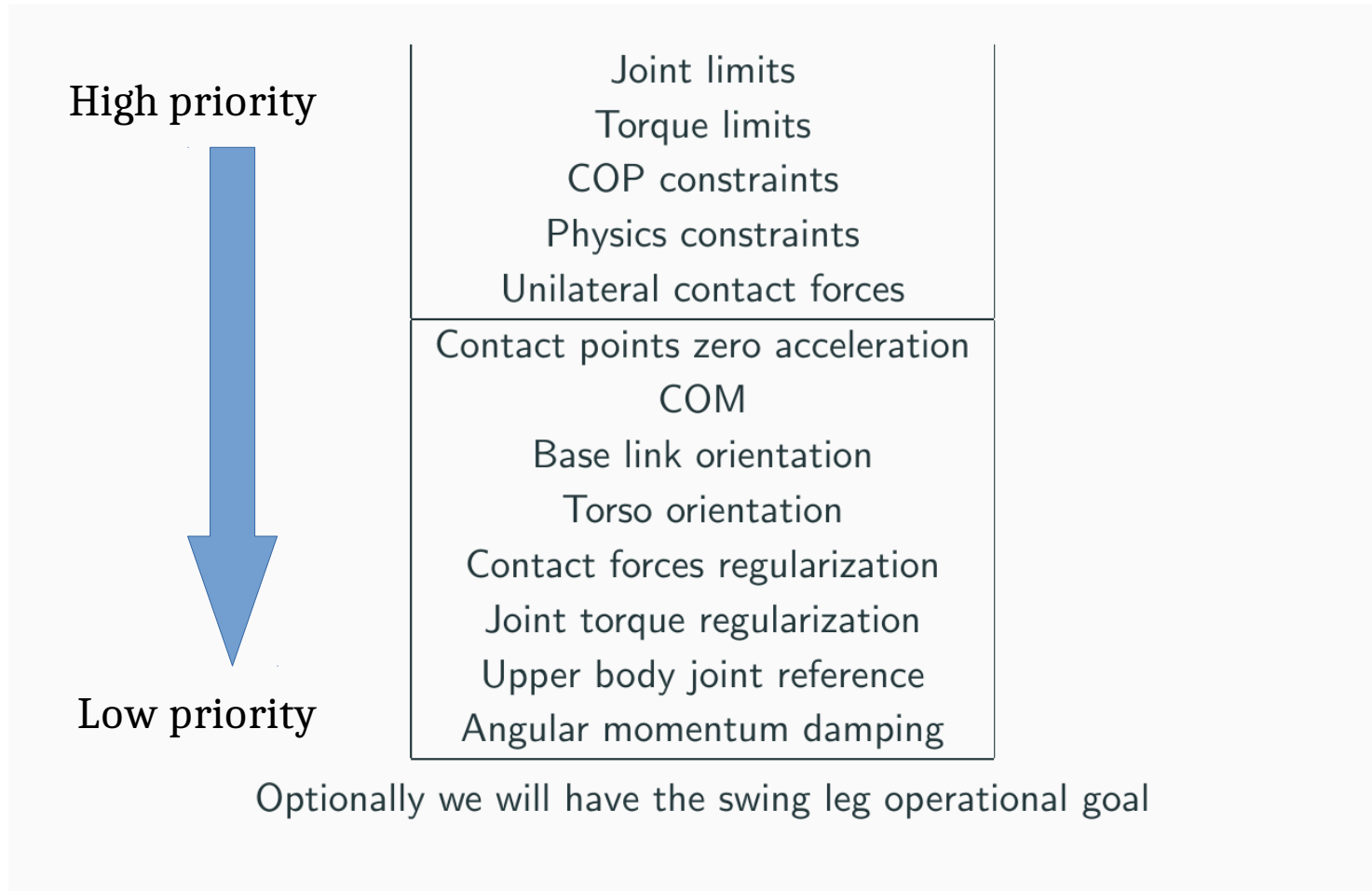
qpmd <https://github.com/asherikov/qpmd>

- Inspired by the Goldfarb-Ilnani quadratic programming solver uquadprog
- Support for double sided inequality constraints  $lb \leq Ax \leq ub$
- Simple bounds  $lb \leq x \leq ub$



# WBC Stack

---



# WBC Balance

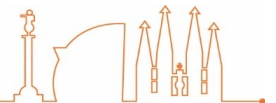
---



# COM Regulation

---

Our balancing policy is to regulate the divergent component of motion.  
Reference paper: “Three-dimensional bipedal walking control using Divergent Component of Motion”, Engelsberger, Ott, and Albu-Schffer,

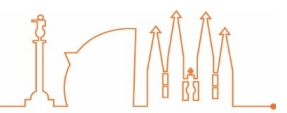


# More balancing experiments



- Joint limits
- Torque limits
- COP constraints
- Physics constraints
- Unilateral contact forces
- Contact points zero acceleration
- COM
- Base link orientation
- Torso orientation
- Contact forces regularization
- Joint torque regularization
- Upper body joint reference
- Angular momentum damping

+ swing leg operational space target





# Preliminary walking experiment



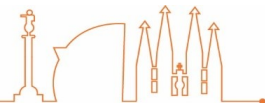
# Fast upper body motion



# Conclusions

---

Thanks for your attention!



# Hiring

---

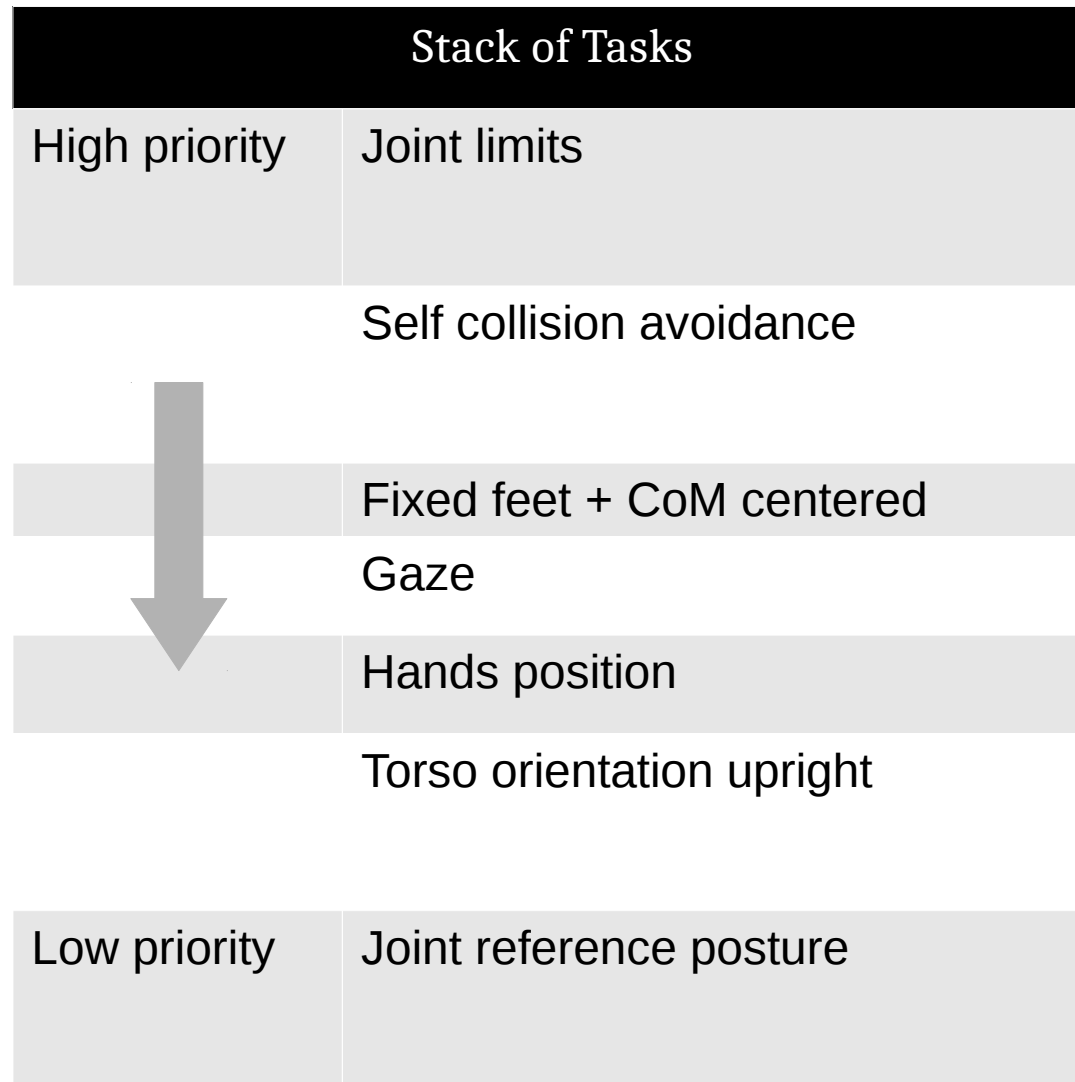
We have 2 open positions to work with our humanoid robots in control, optimization, wbc and motion planning

[recruit@pal-robotics.com](mailto:recruit@pal-robotics.com)



# Kinematic whole body control

---



# Kinematic whole body control

---

