

Designing a Pick and Place Robotics Application Using MATLAB and Simulink



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Key Takeaway of this Talk

Success in developing an autonomous robotics system requires:

- Multi-domain simulation
- Great tools which make complex workflows easy and integrate with other tools
- Model-based design

Challenges with Autonomous Robotics Systems

Applying Multidomain Expertise

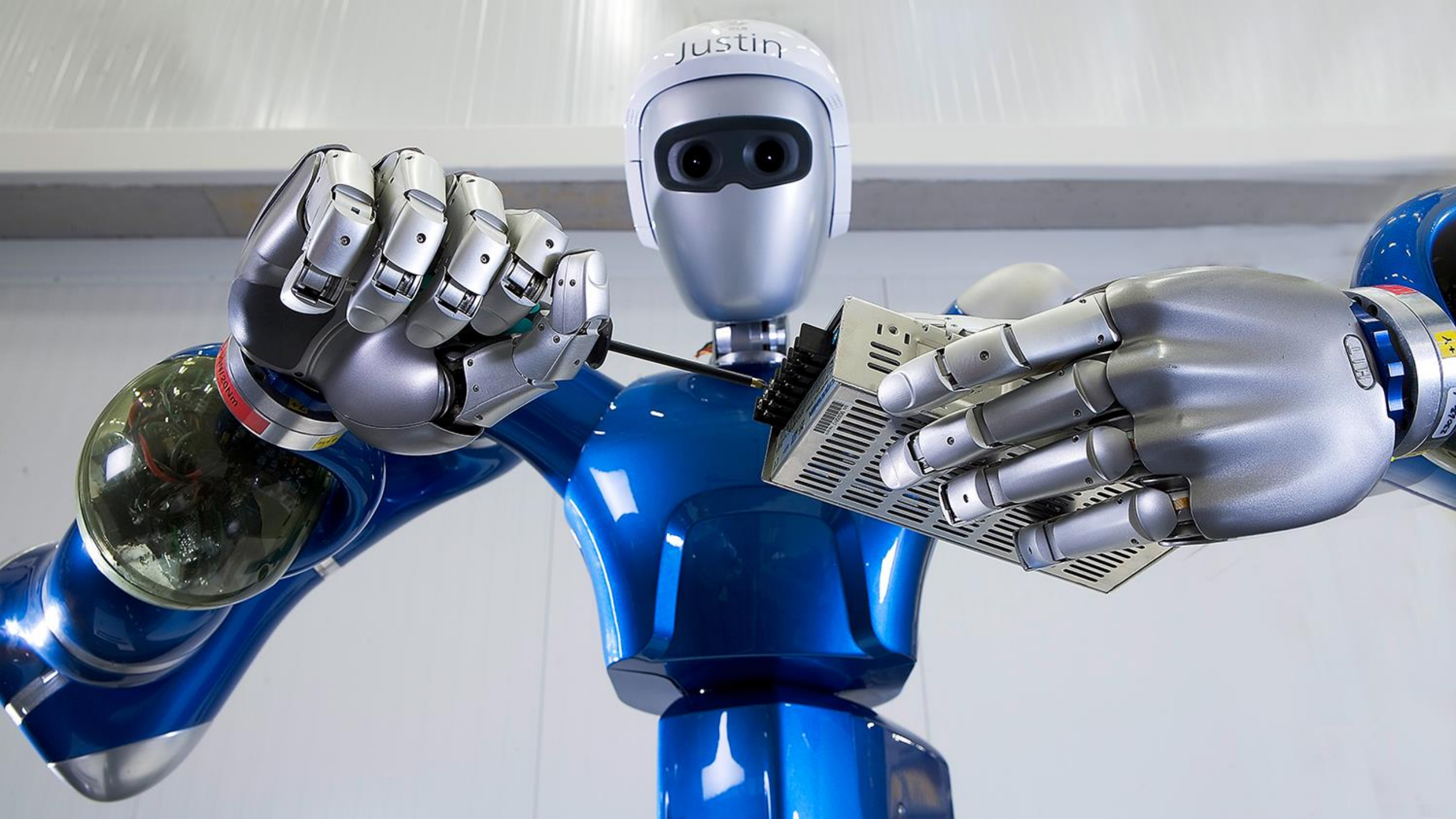
Complexity of Algorithms

End-to-End workflows

Technical Depth and System Stability

IP Protection

What does success look like?









Platform



Sense



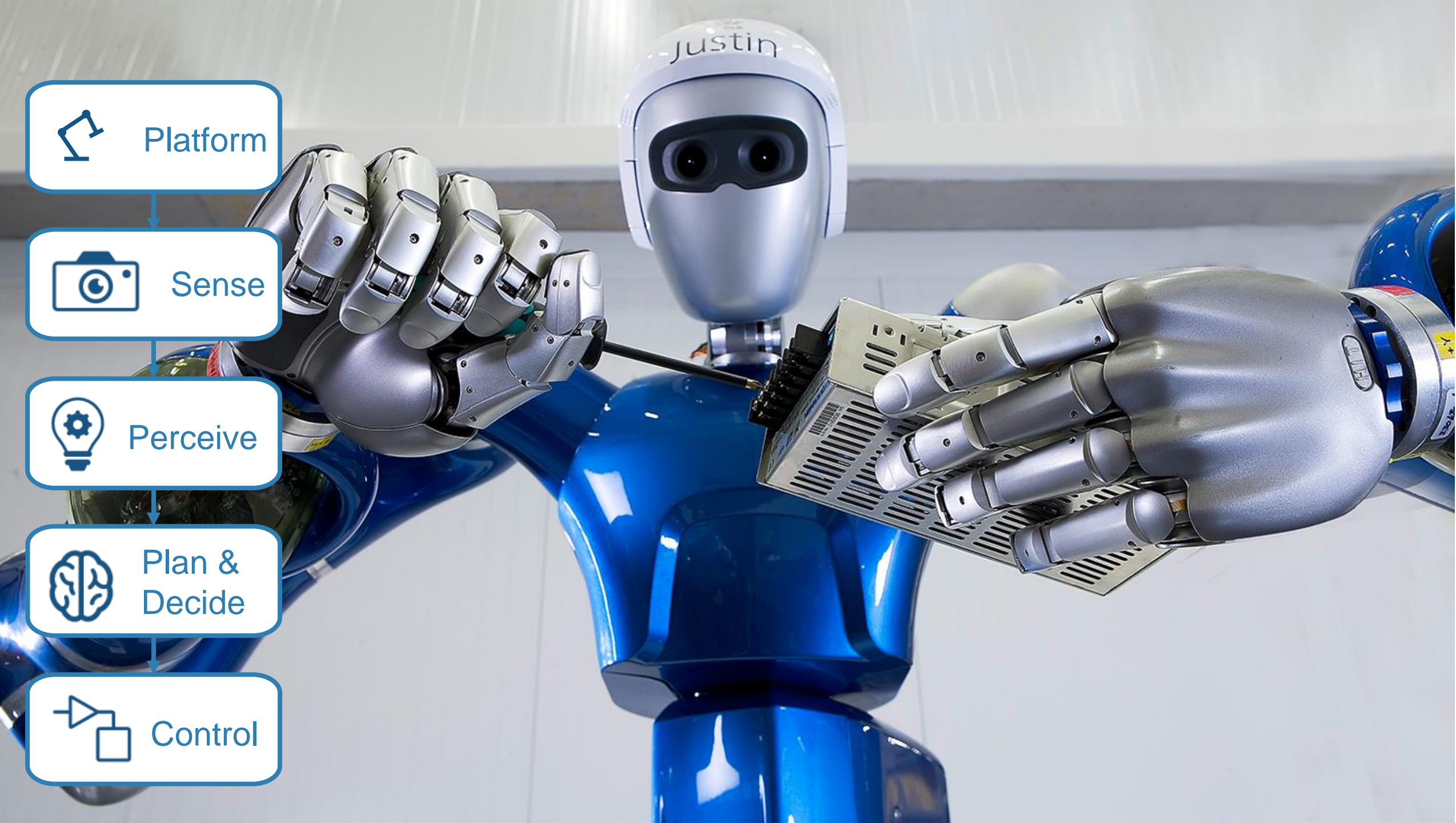
Perceive



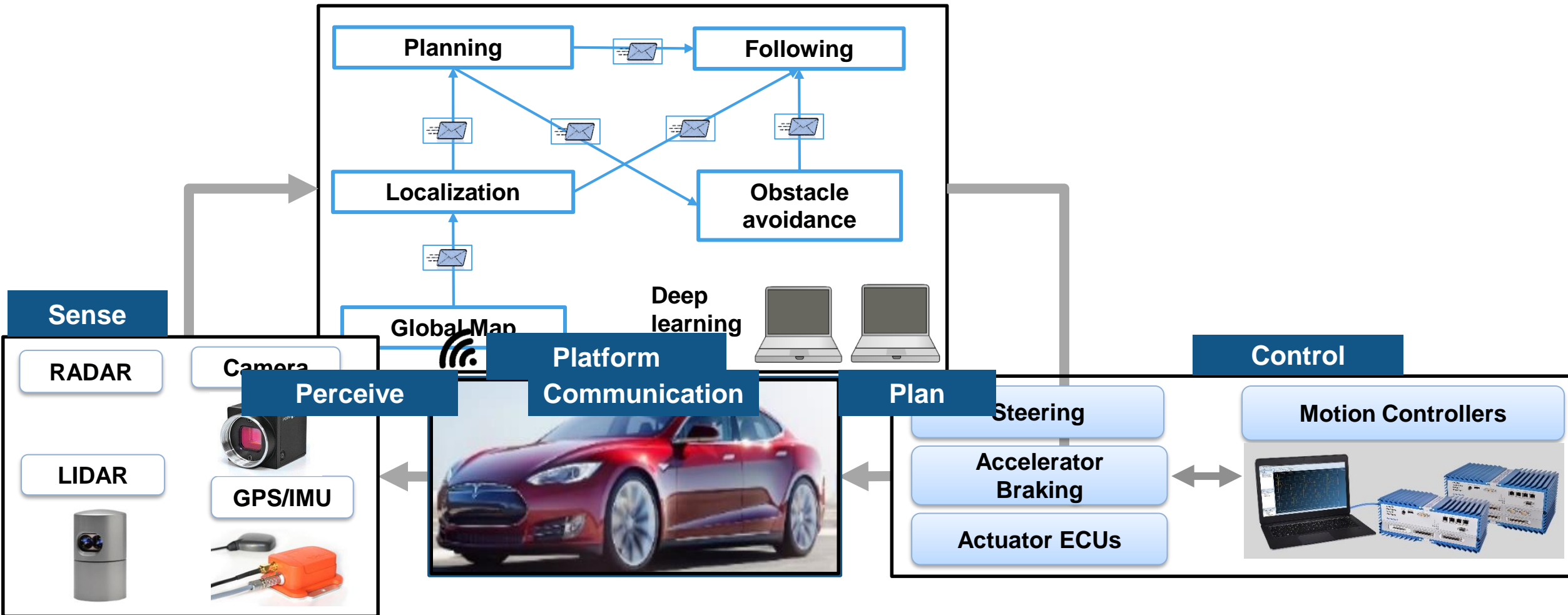
Plan &
Decide



Control



Another Example: Self-Driving Cars



Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Platform



Sense



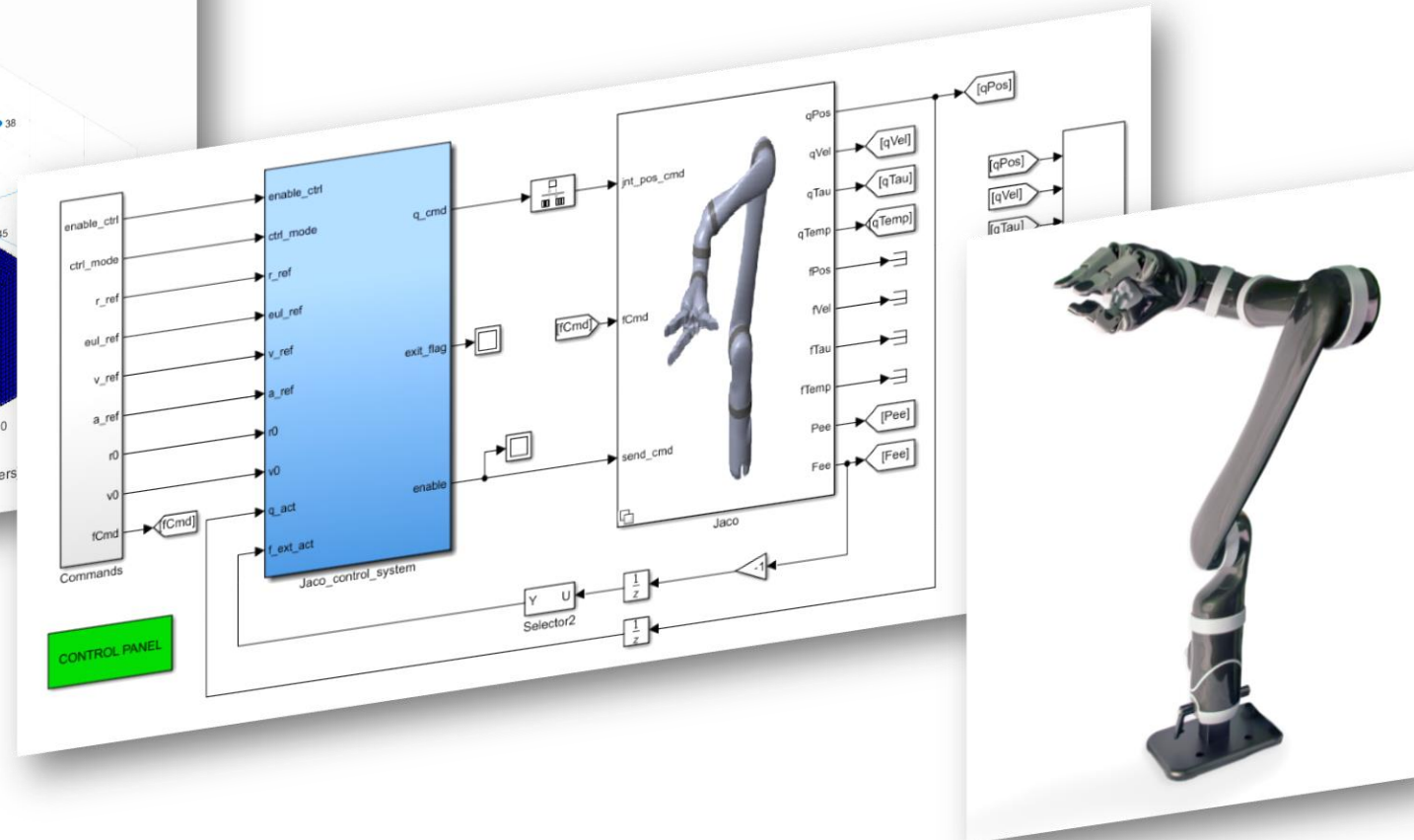
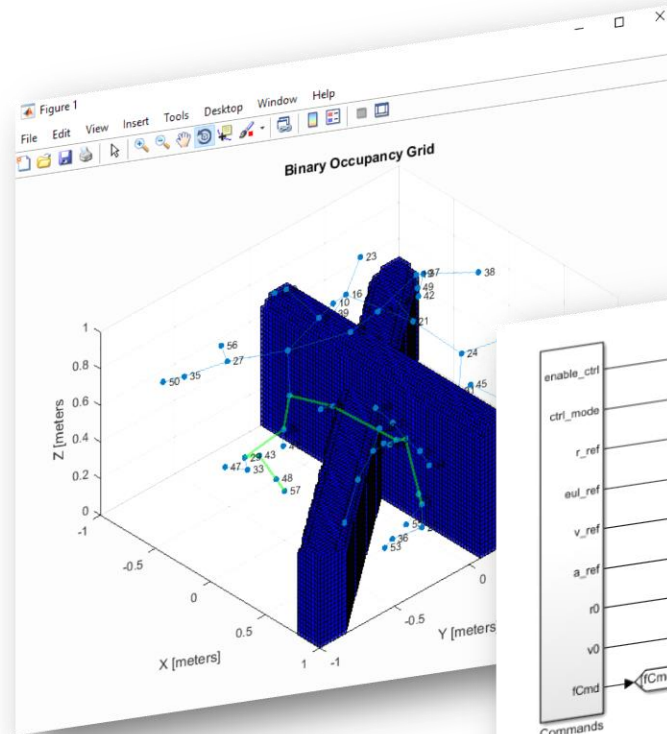
Perceive



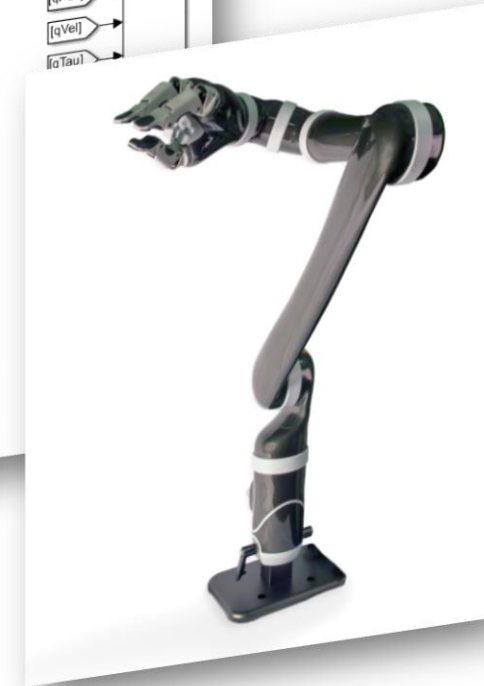
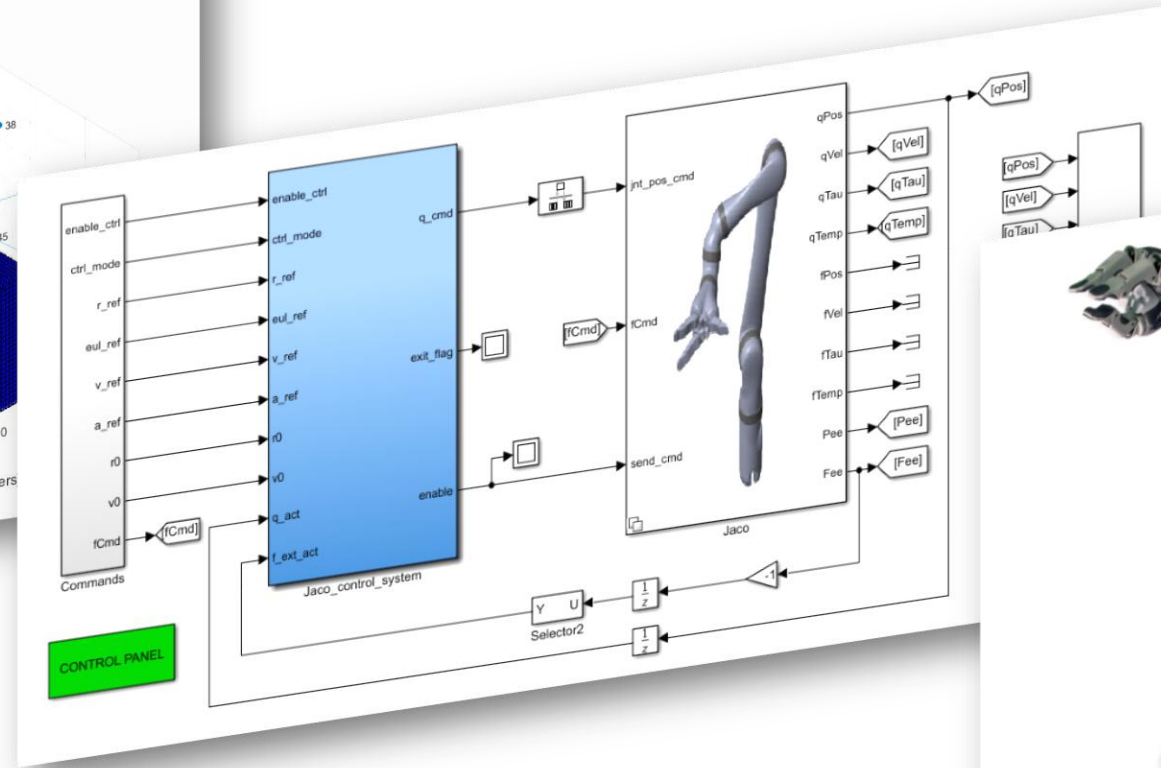
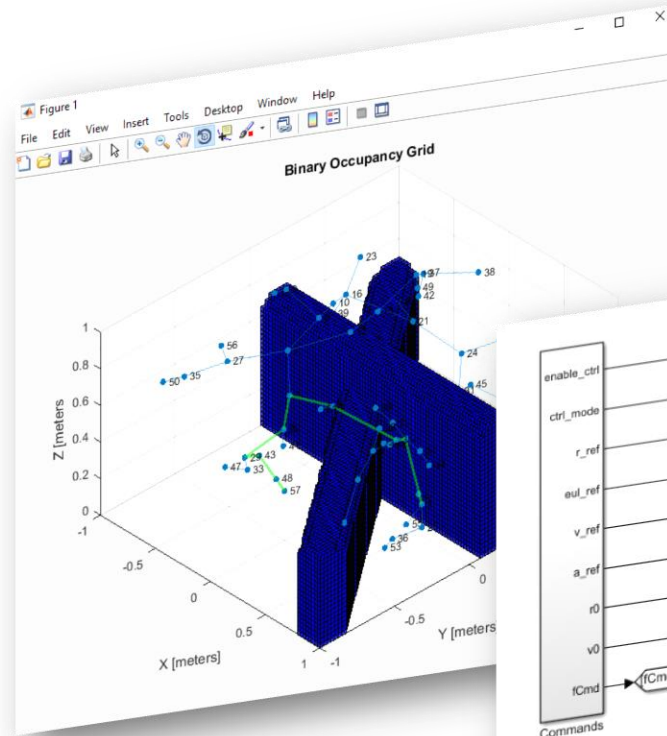
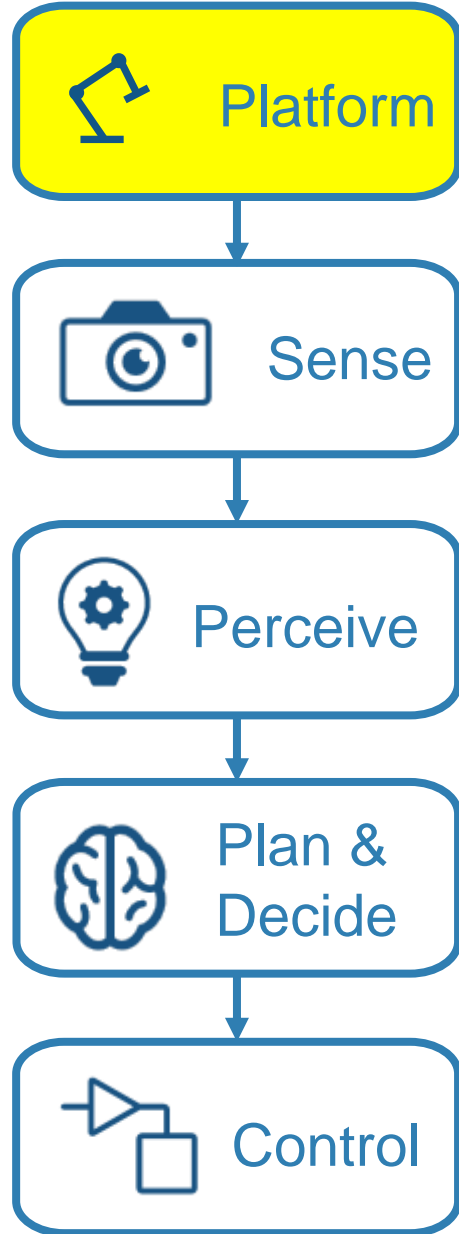
Plan &
Decide



Control



Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Platform Design

How to create a model of my system that suits my needs?

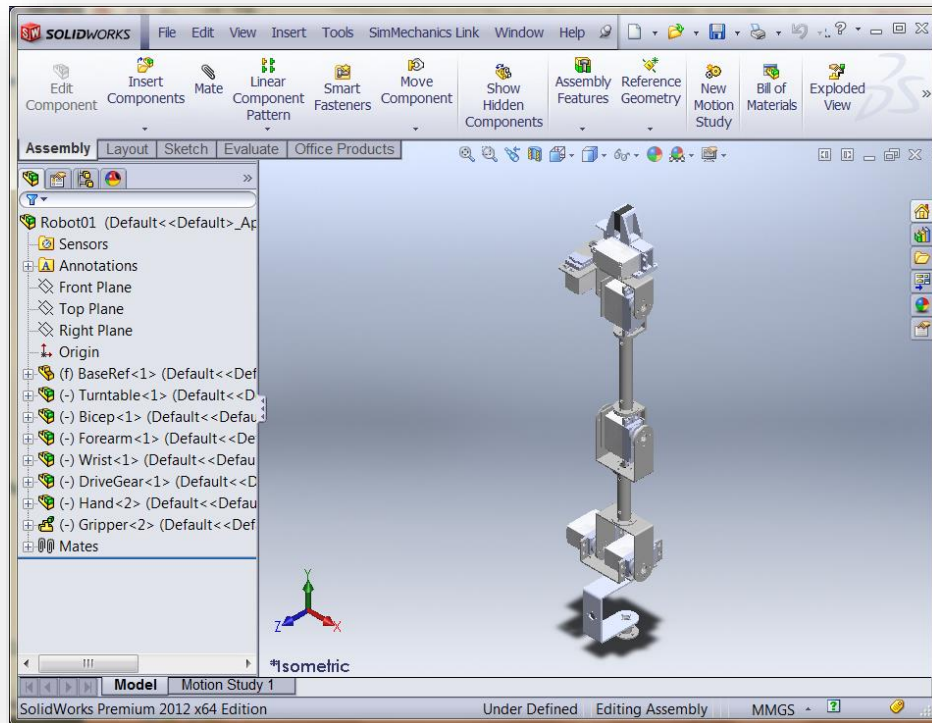
Mechanics

Actuators

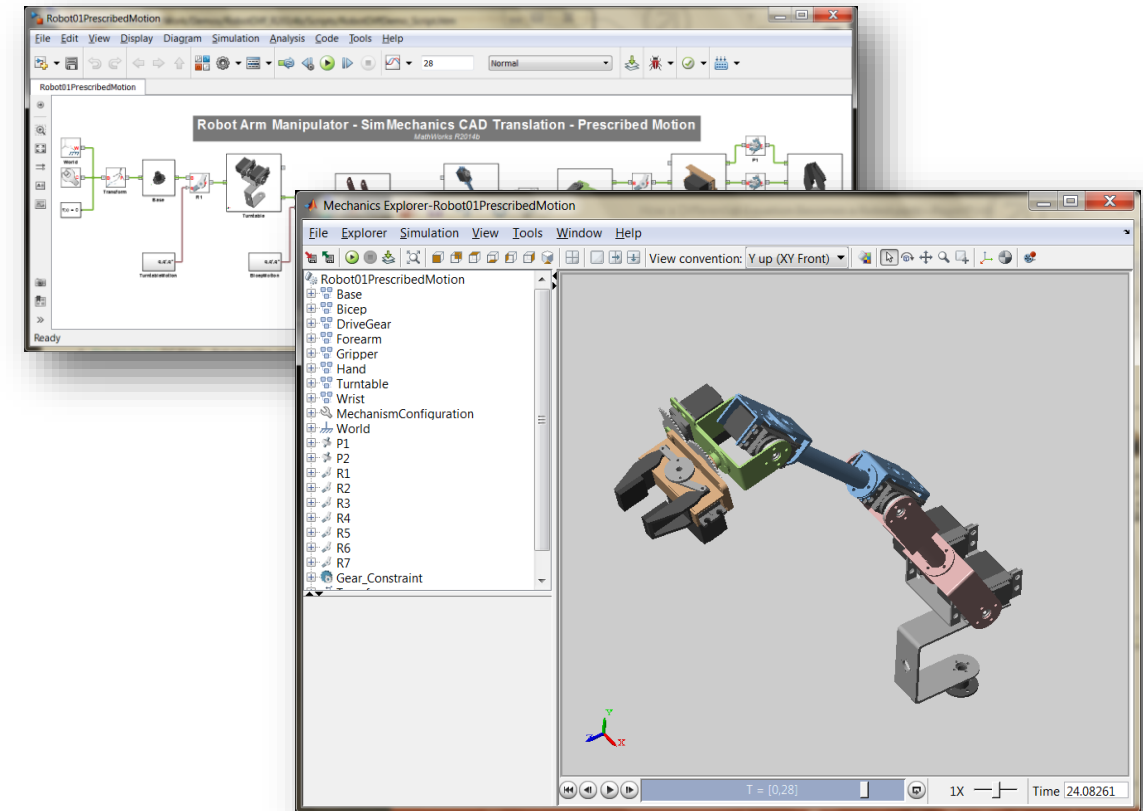
Environment

Mechanics: Import models from common CAD Tools

SolidWorks Model



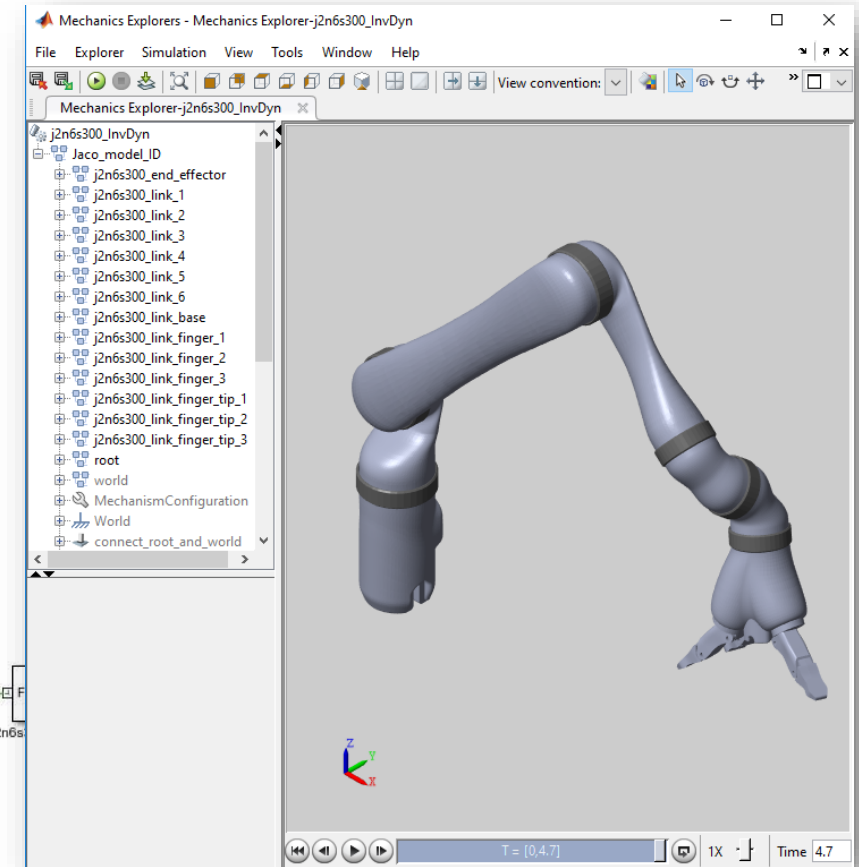
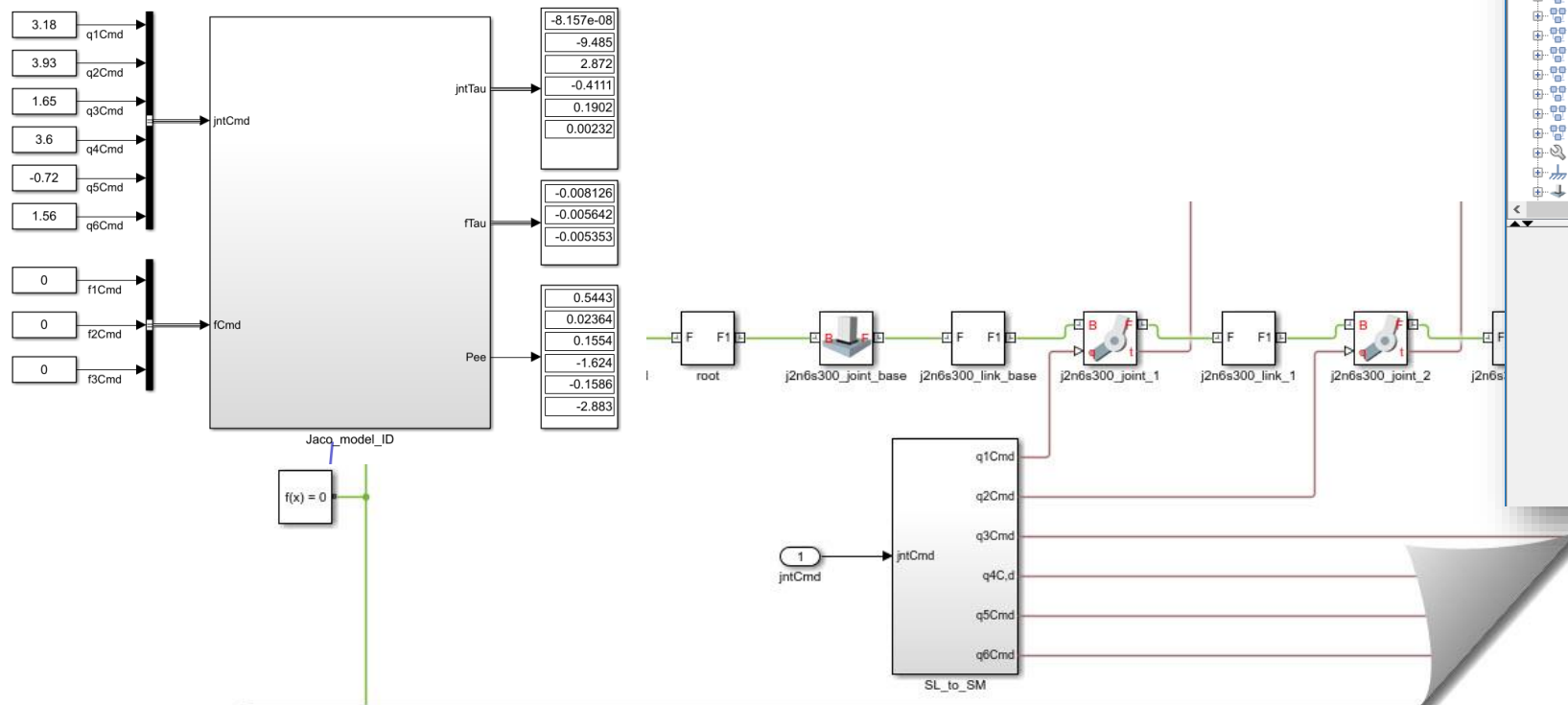
Simscape Multibody Model



Mechanics: One line import from URDF

%% Import robot from URDF

```
smimport('j2n6s300_standalone_stl.urdf');
```

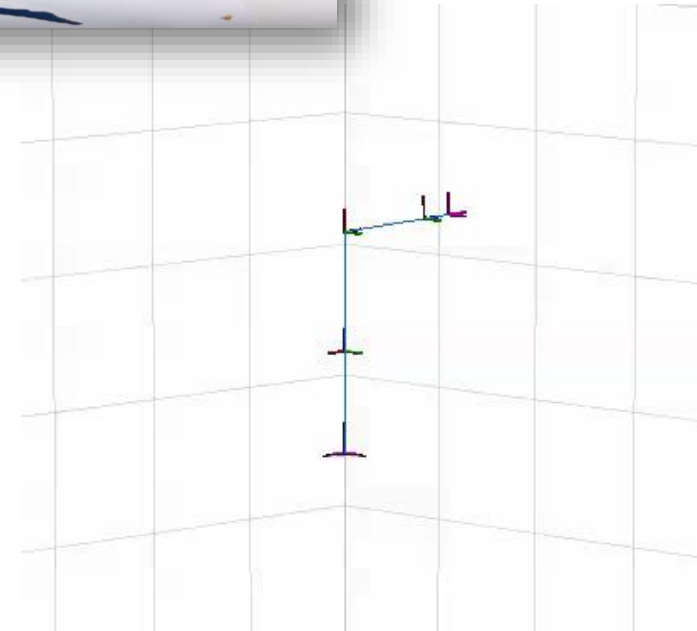
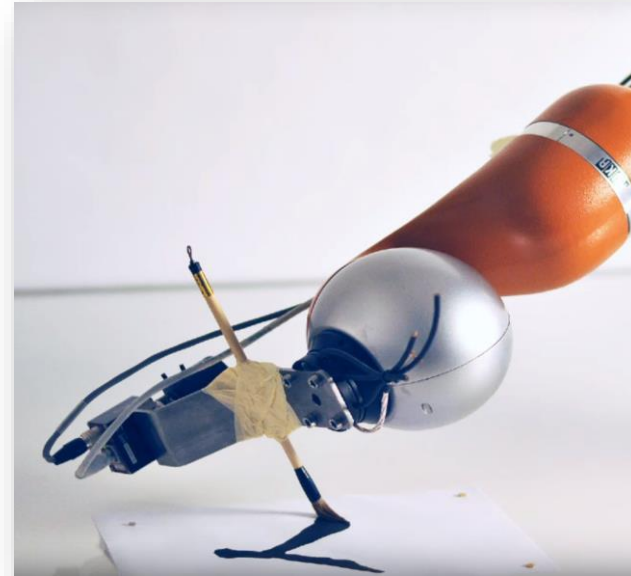


Rigid Body Tree Dynamics

Compute rigid body tree dynamics quantities

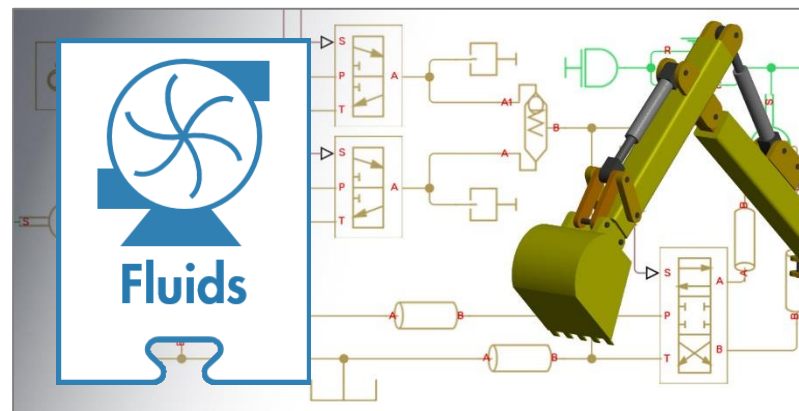
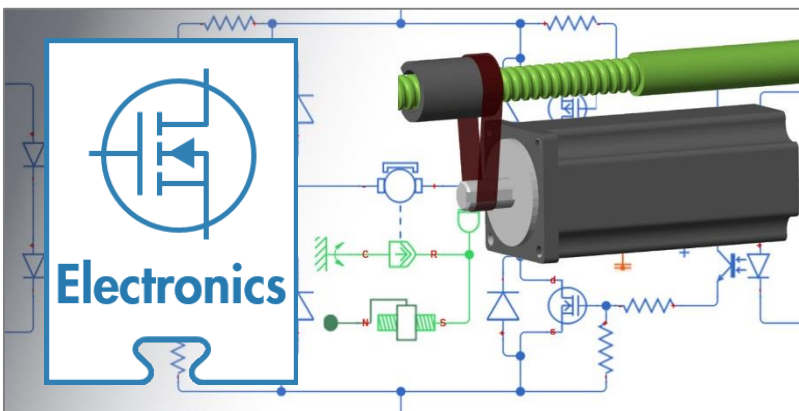
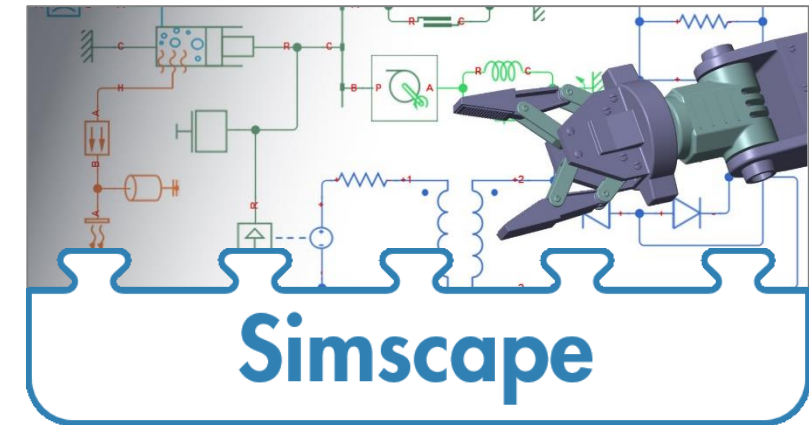
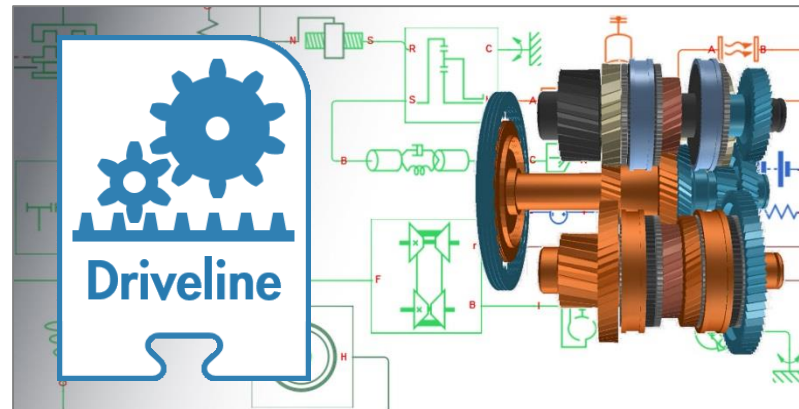
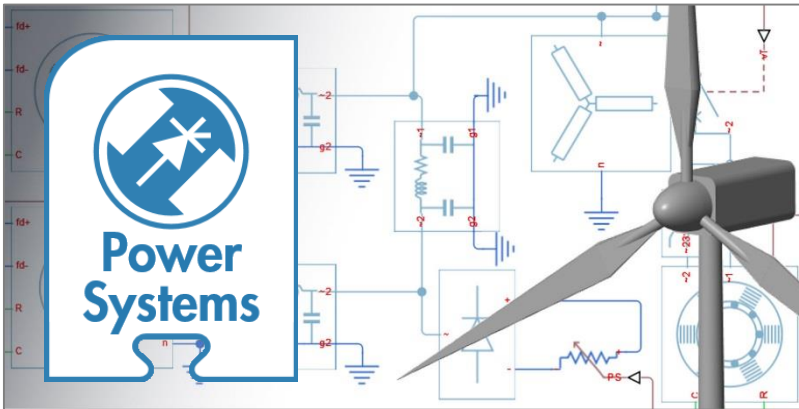
- Specify rigid body inertial properties
- Compute for the rigid body tree
 - Forward dynamics
 - Inverse dynamics
 - Mass matrix
 - Velocity product
 - Gravity torque
 - Center of mass position and Jacobian

```
» load exampleRobots.mat  
» lbr.DataFormat = 'column';  
» q = lbr.randomConfiguration;  
» tau = inverseDynamics(lbr, q);
```



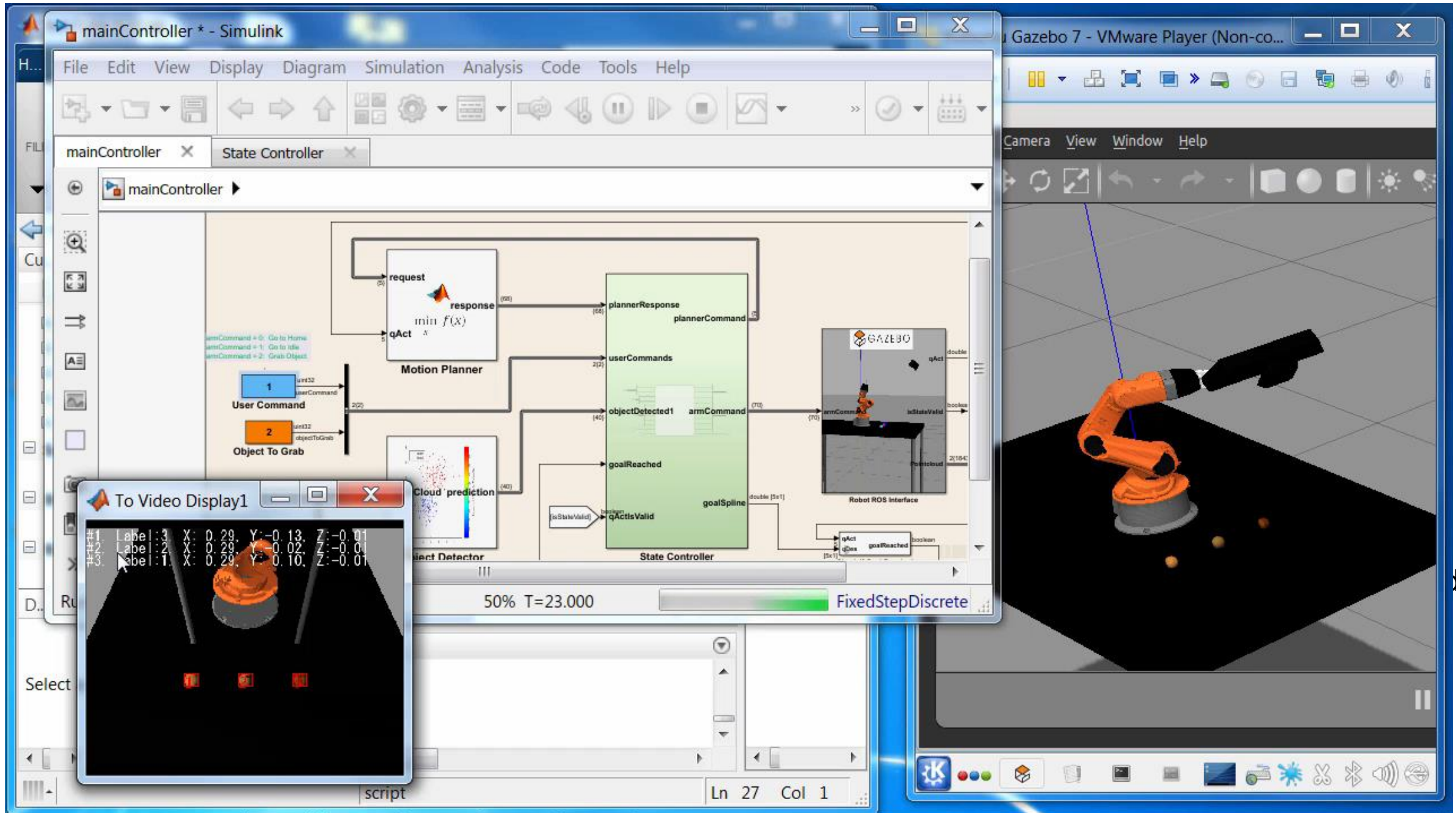
Actuators: Connect Motors

Actuators: Model other domains

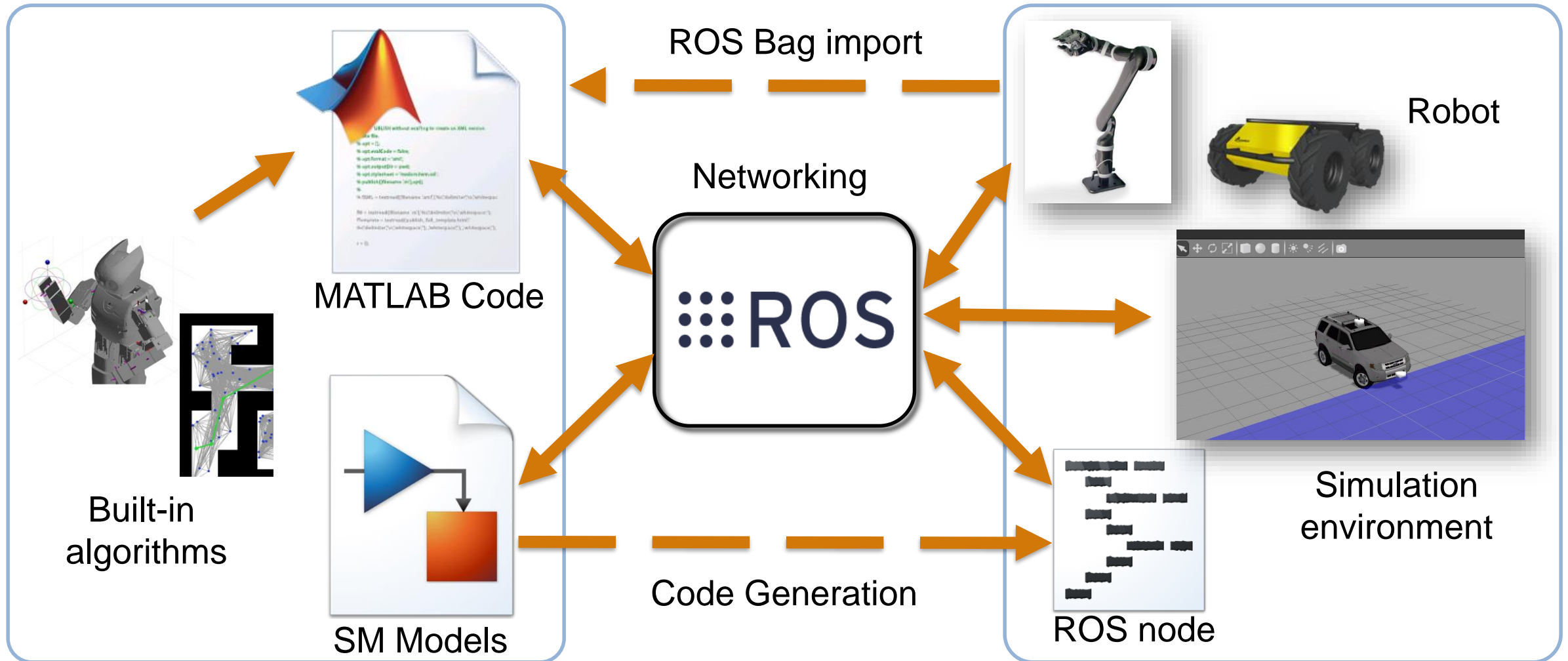


Environment: Connect to an external robotics simulator

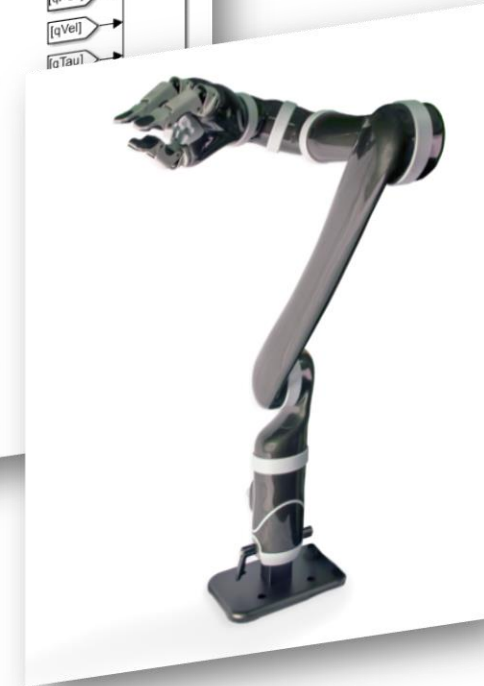
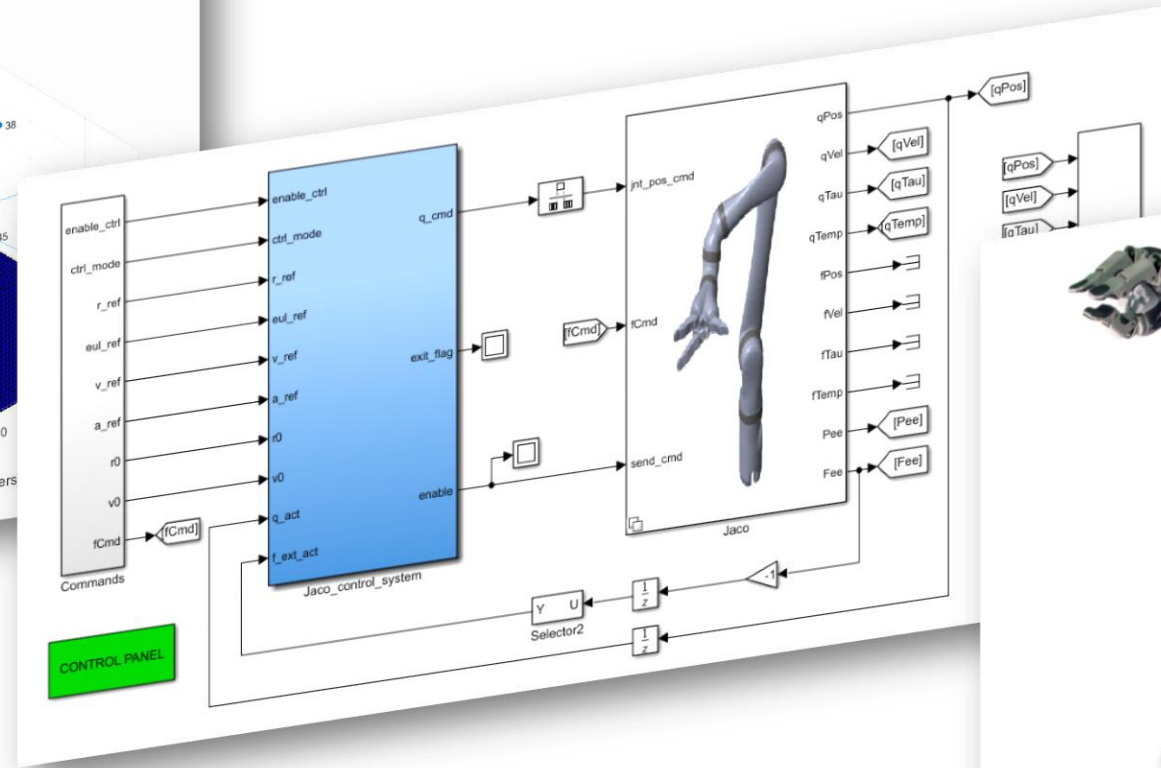
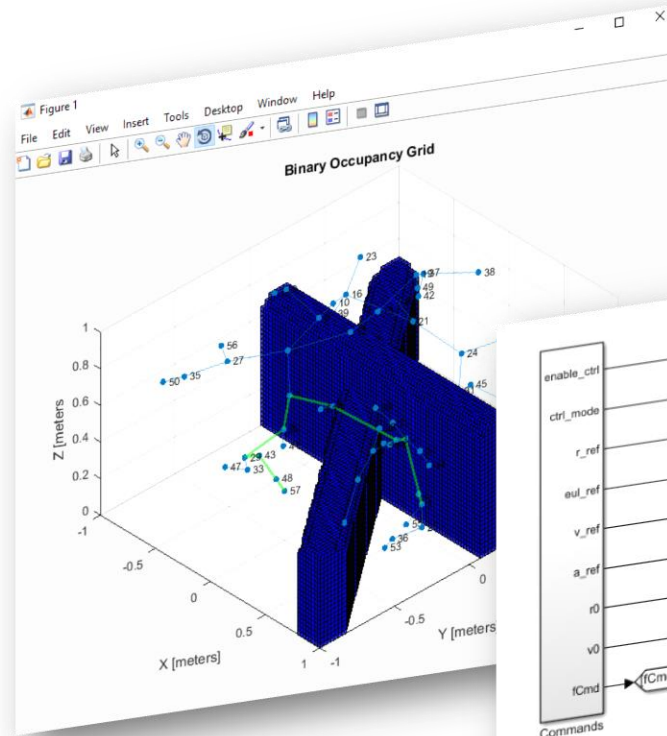
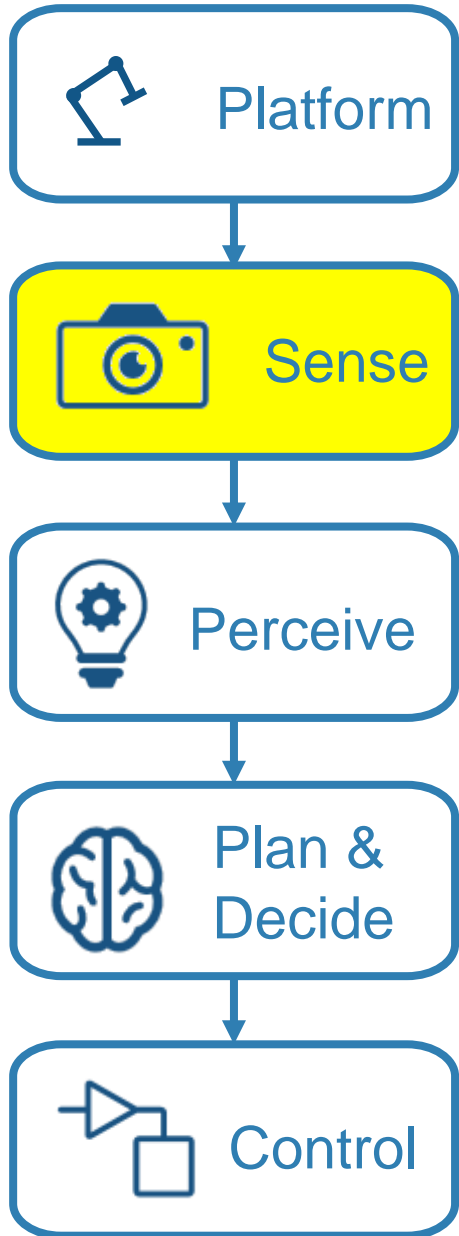
Environment: Connect to an external robotics simulator



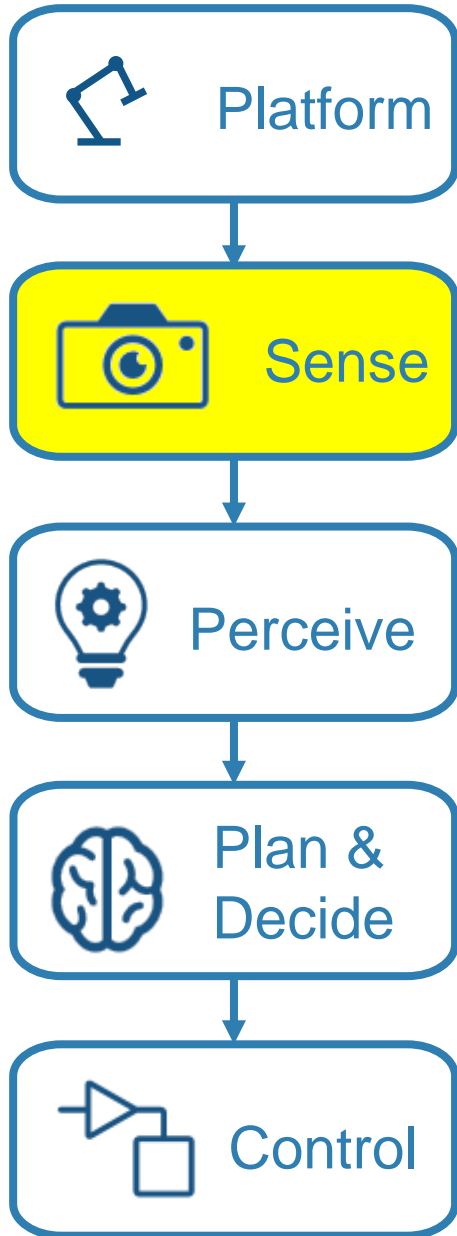
Environment: Connect MATLAB and Simulink with ROS



Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Support for Common Sensors
Cameras, Laser Scanners, Optical Encoders, IMU, GPS.

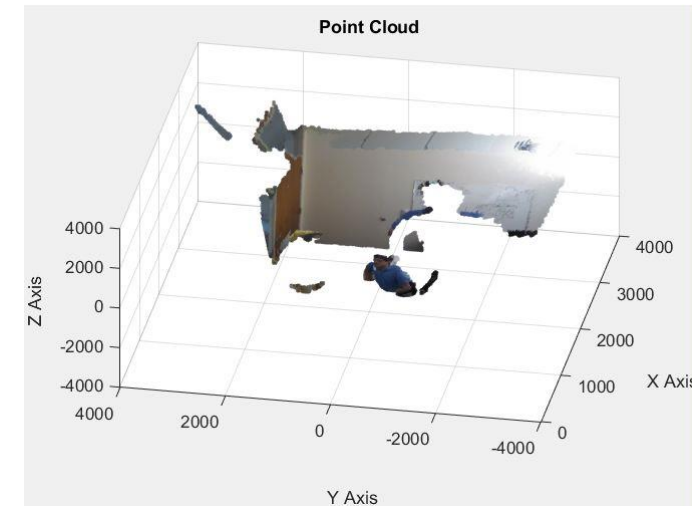
Image analysis, including segmentation, morphology, statistics, and measurement

Apps for image region analysis, image batch processing, and image registration

Image enhancement, filtering, geometric transformations, and deblurring algorithms
Intensity-based and non-rigid image registration.

Visualizing Point Clouds

To visualize a point cloud in MATLAB, use the `showPointCloud` and `scatter3` command.



Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Platform



Sense



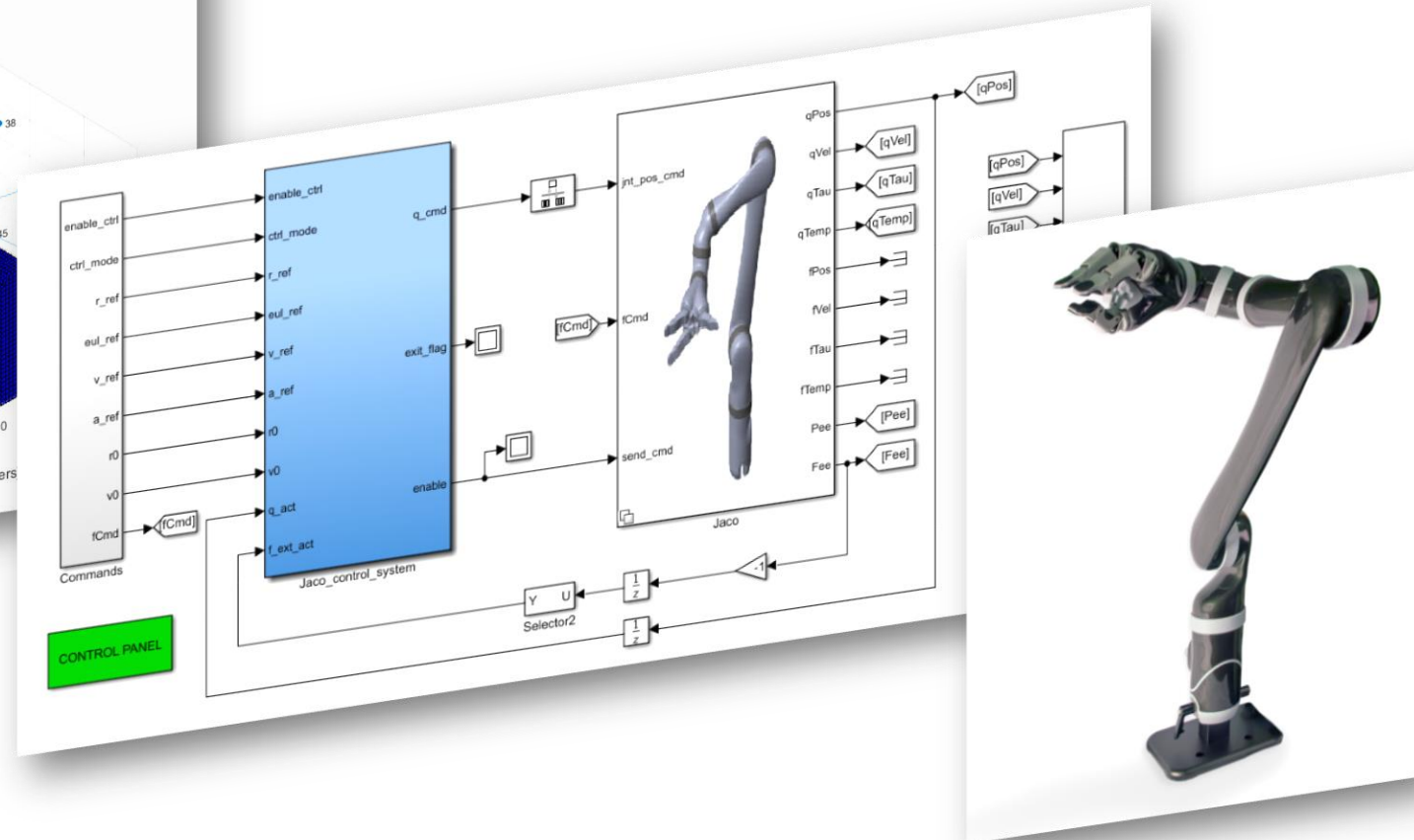
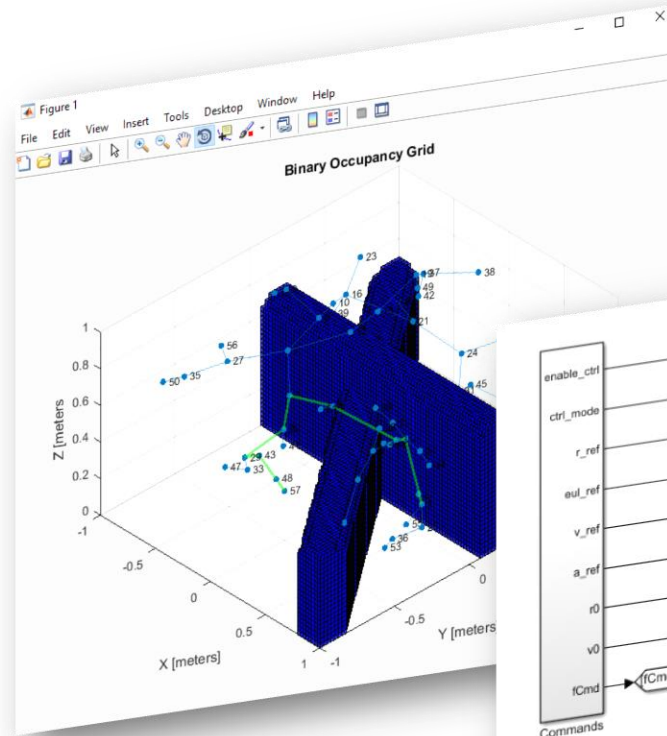
Perceive



Plan & Decide



Control



Sign Detector and Classifier

Images



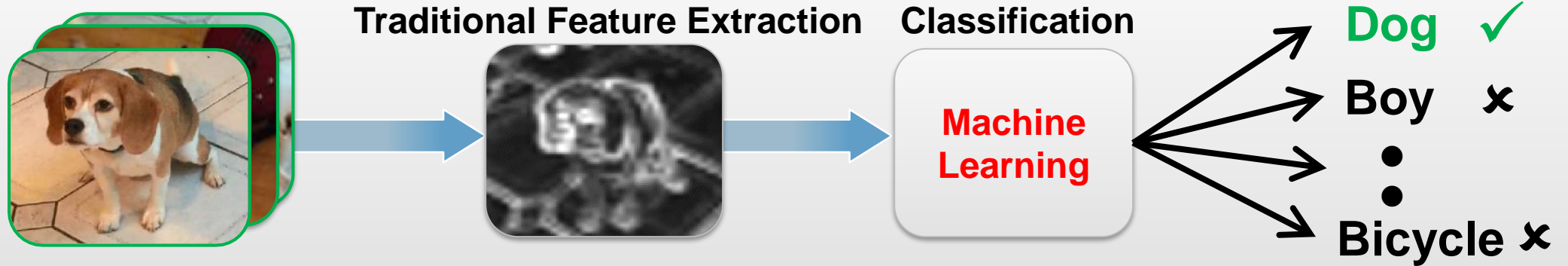
Sign
Classifier

Labels

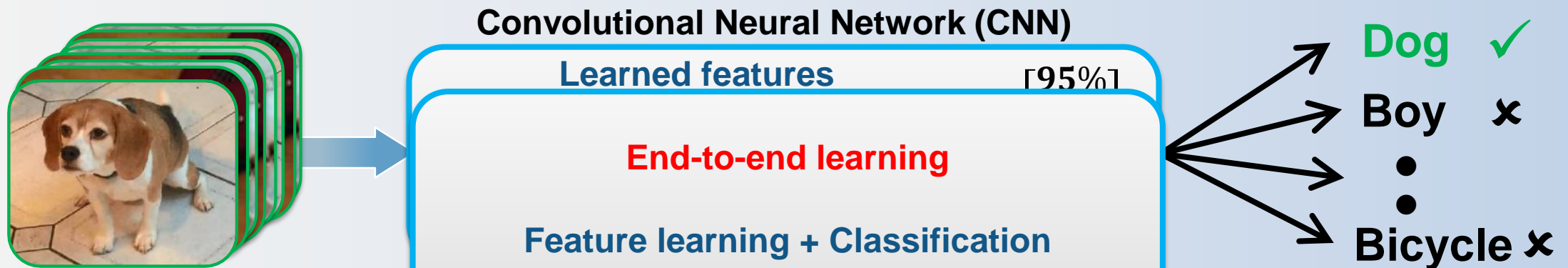


MATLAB makes machine learning easy and accessible

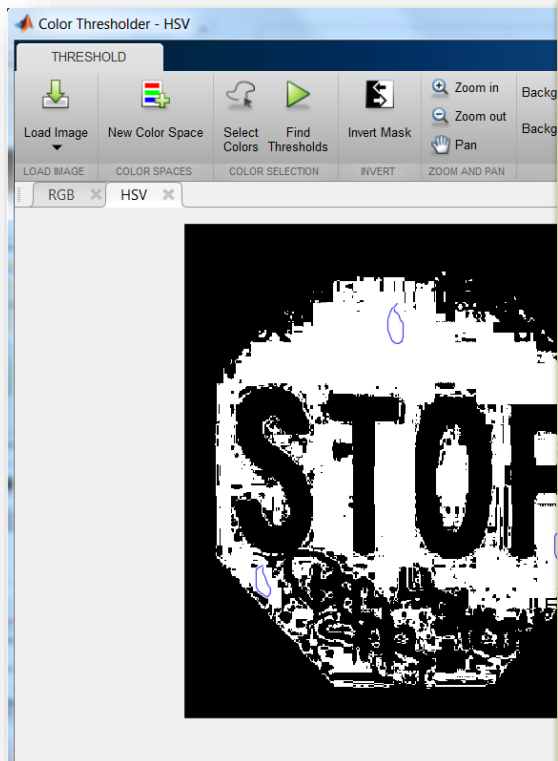
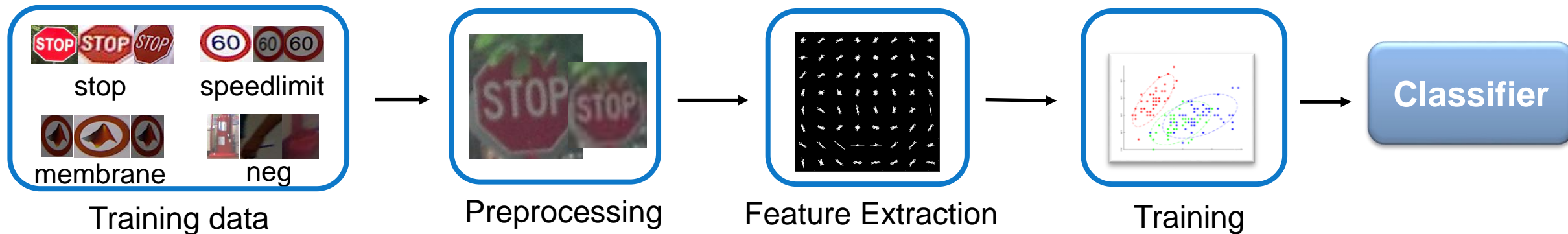
Traditional Machine Learning approach



Deep Learning approach



Complex workflows made easy with MATLAB



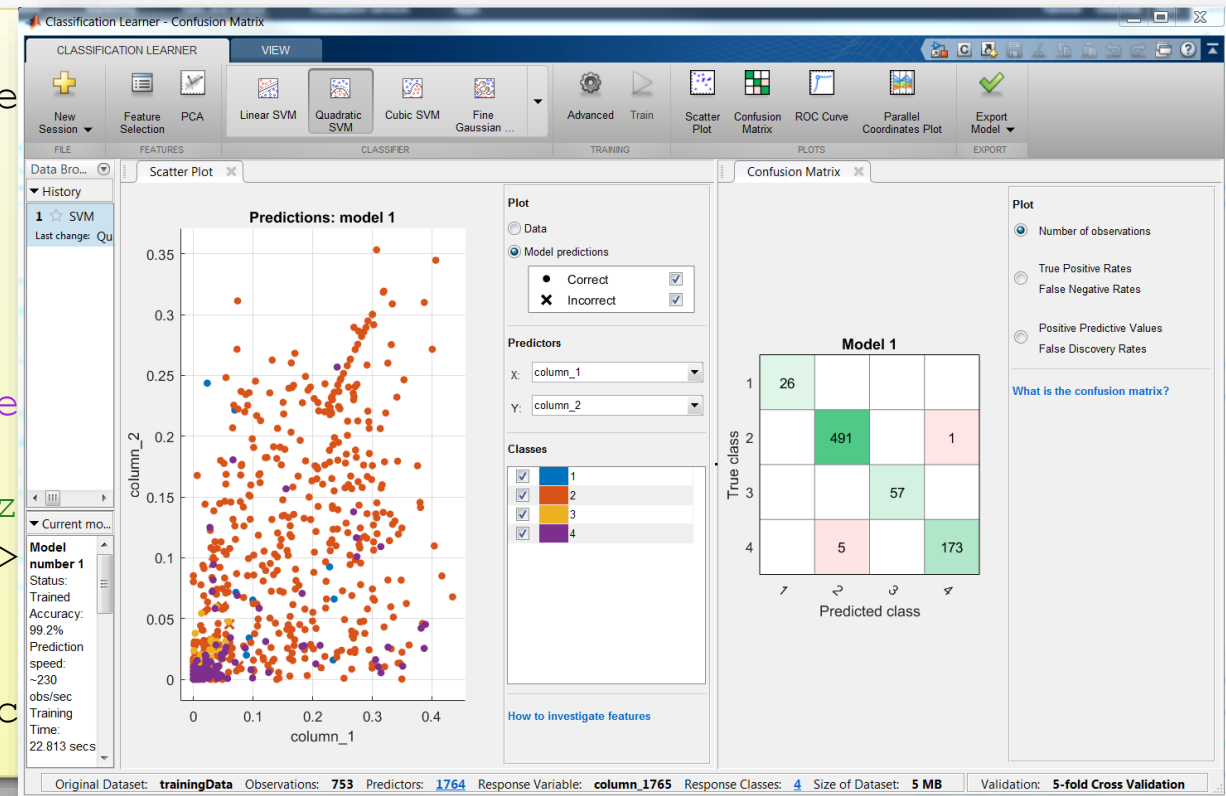
```
% Detect red regions
BW = createMask(videoFrame

% Fill image regions
BW = imfill(BW,'holes');

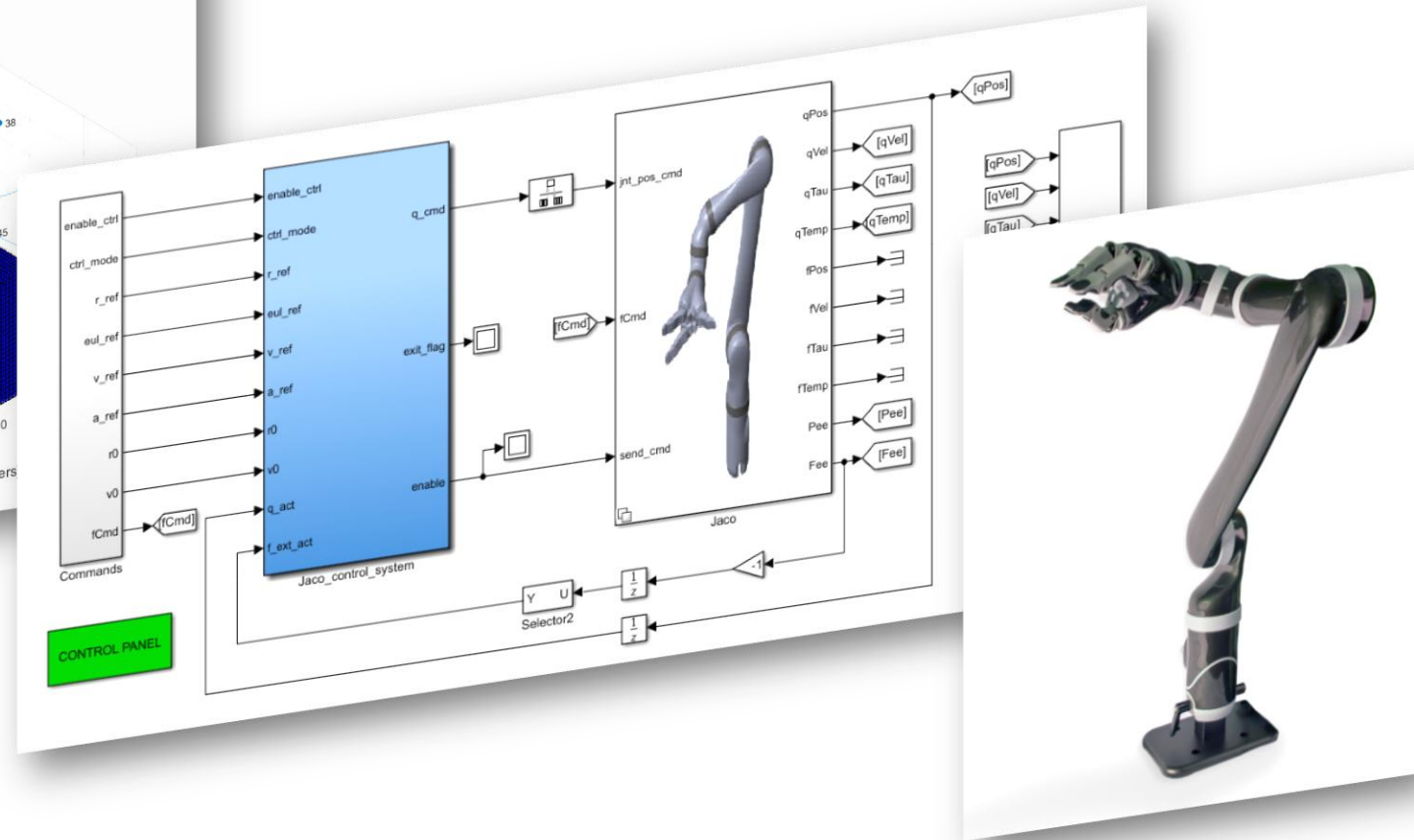
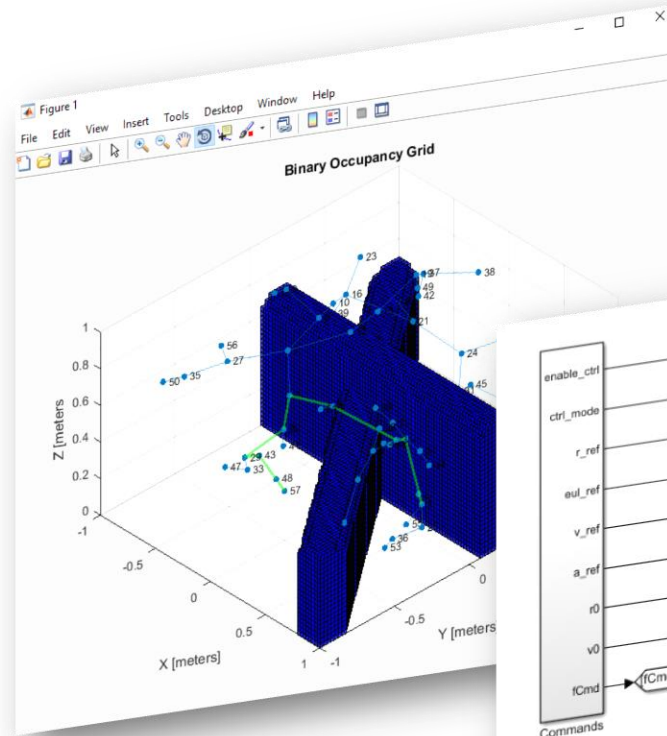
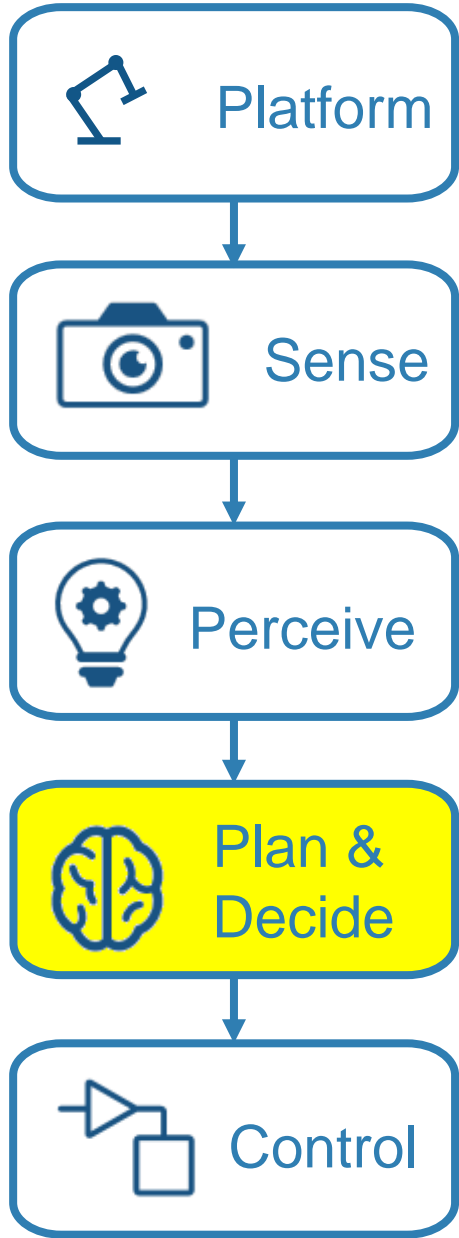
% Get bounding boxes
stats = regionprops('table

% Filter based on area siz
targetIndex = stats.Area >

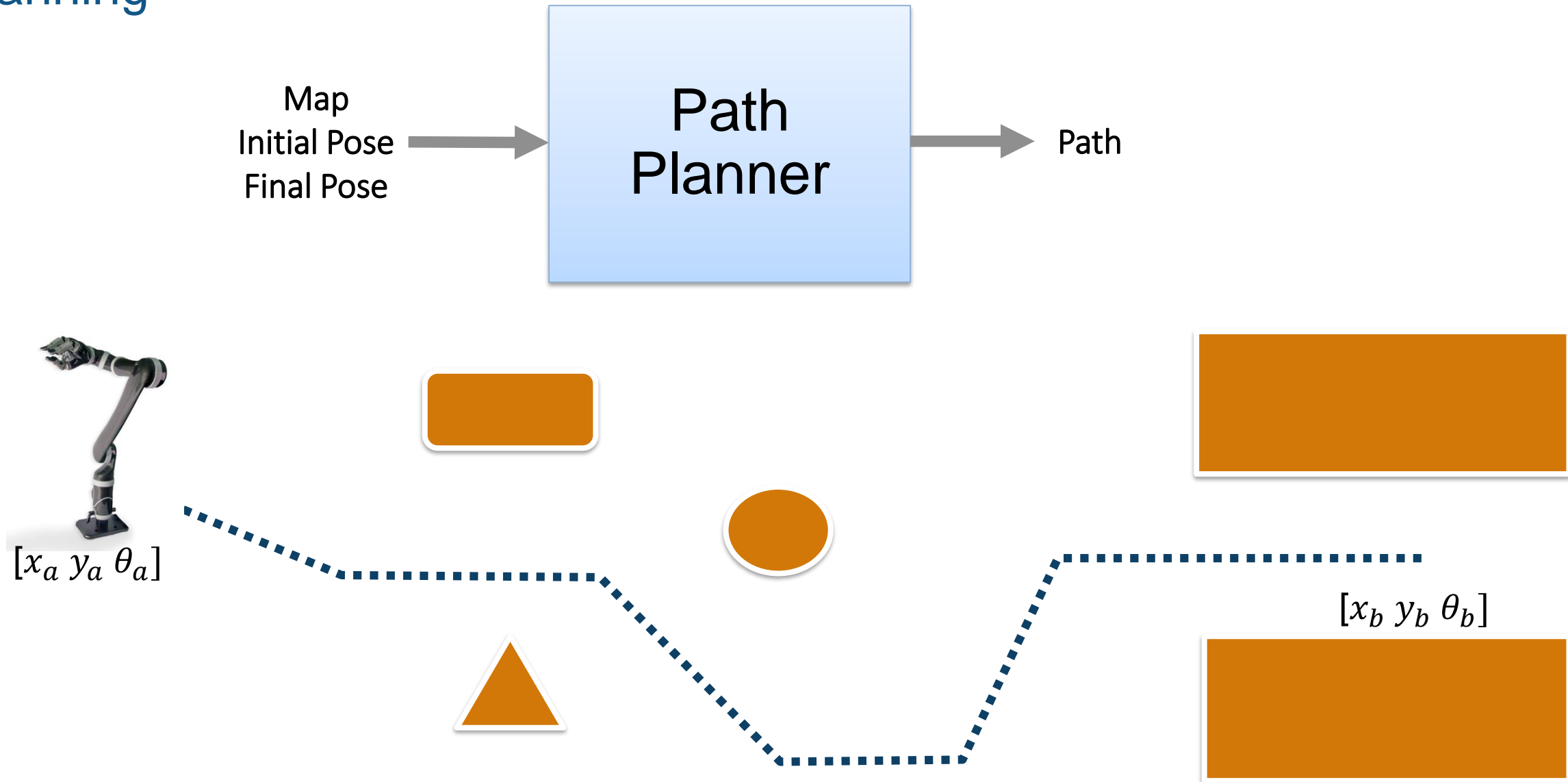
% Get bounding boxes from
testFeatures(k,:) = extrac
```



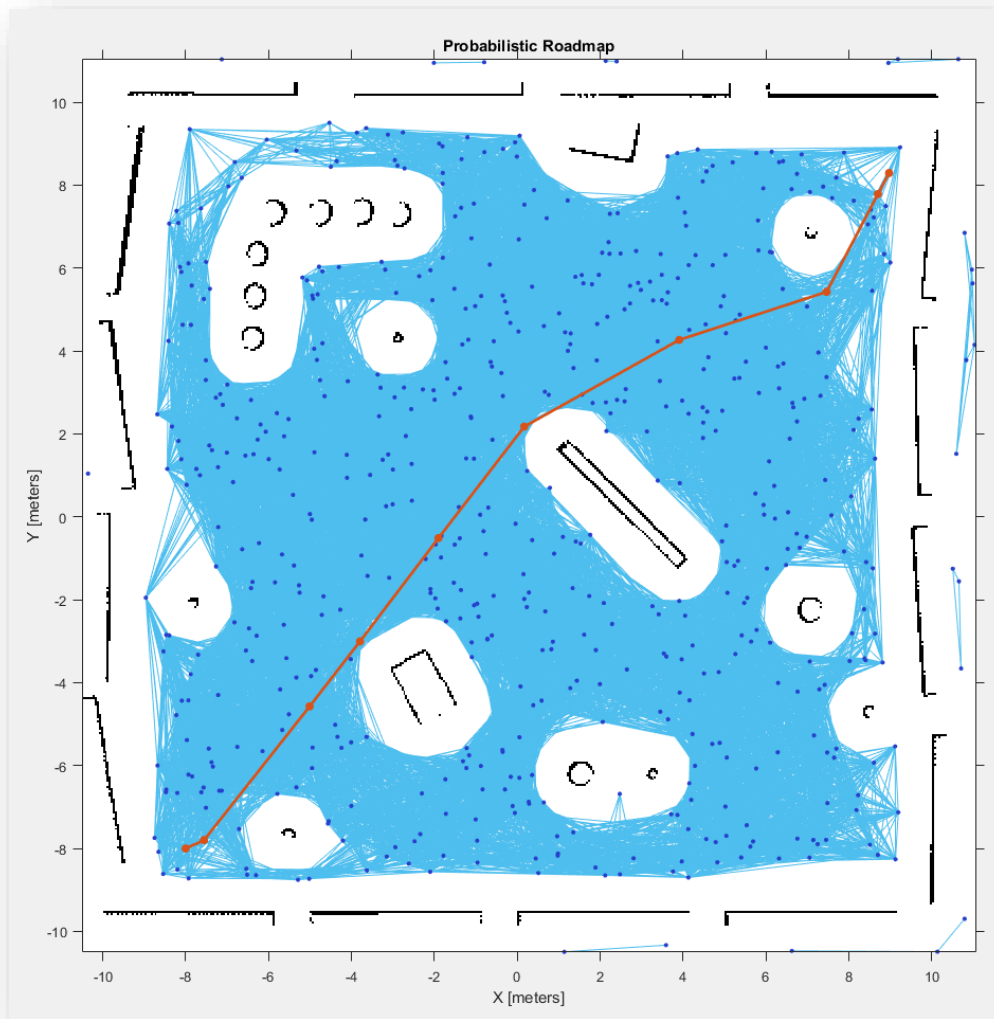
Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Planning



Explore Built In Functions: PRM Planner



```
%% Create map as Binary Occupancy Grid  
robotics.BinaryOccupancyGrid(binaryImage,20);  
og.GridLocationInWorld = [-10.5, -10.5];  
figure;  
show(og);
```

```
%% Create PRM path planner  
planner = robotics.PRM;  
planner.Map = og;  
planner.NumNodes = 600;  
planner.ConnectionDistance = 5;  
show(originalOg); hold on;  
show(planner, 'Map', 'off');
```

Today: Design Pick and Place Application



Platform



Sense



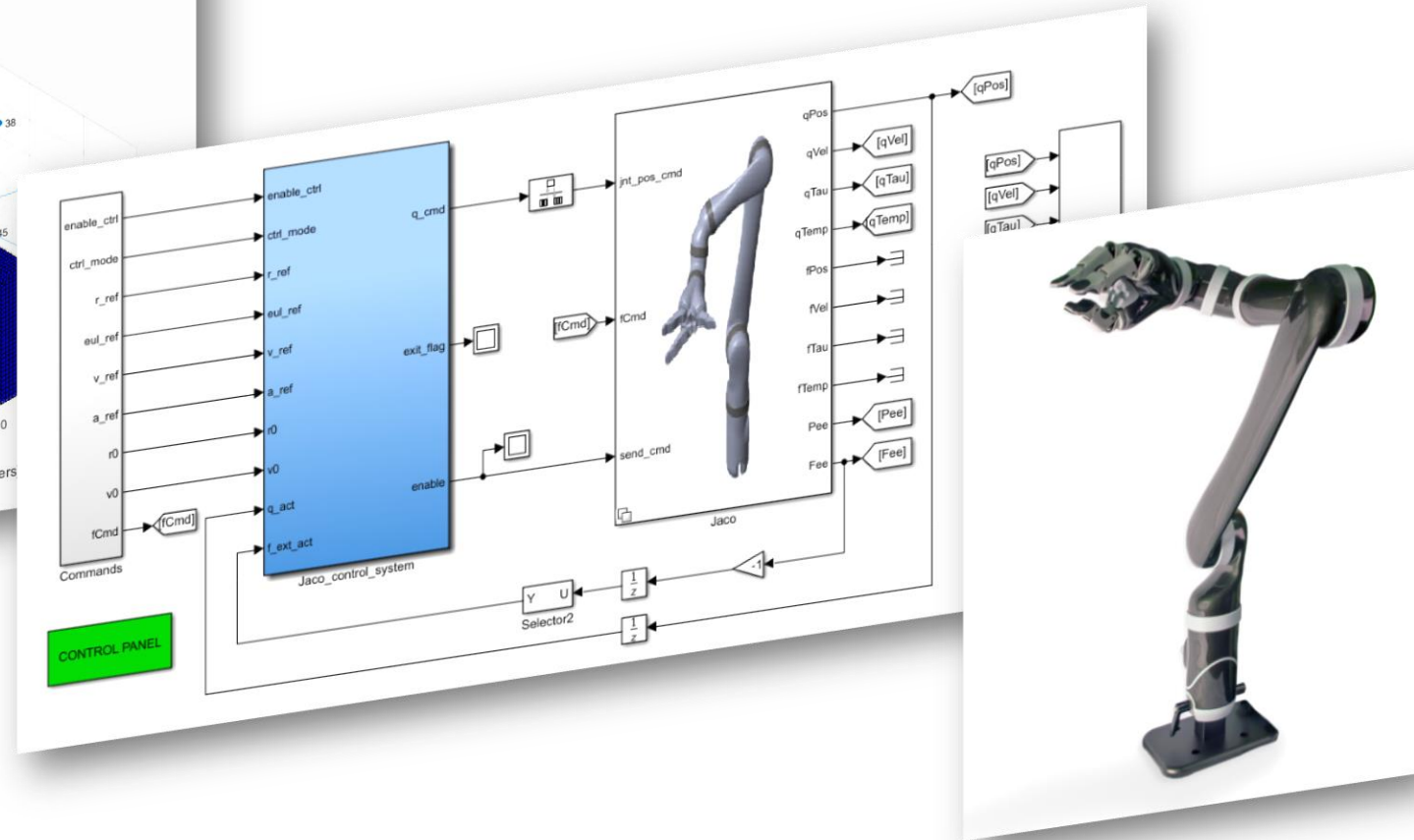
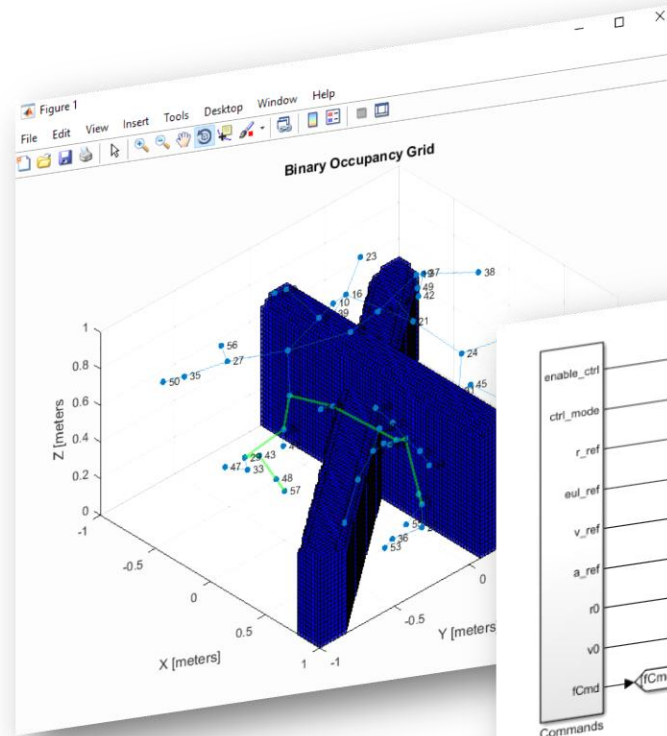
Perceive



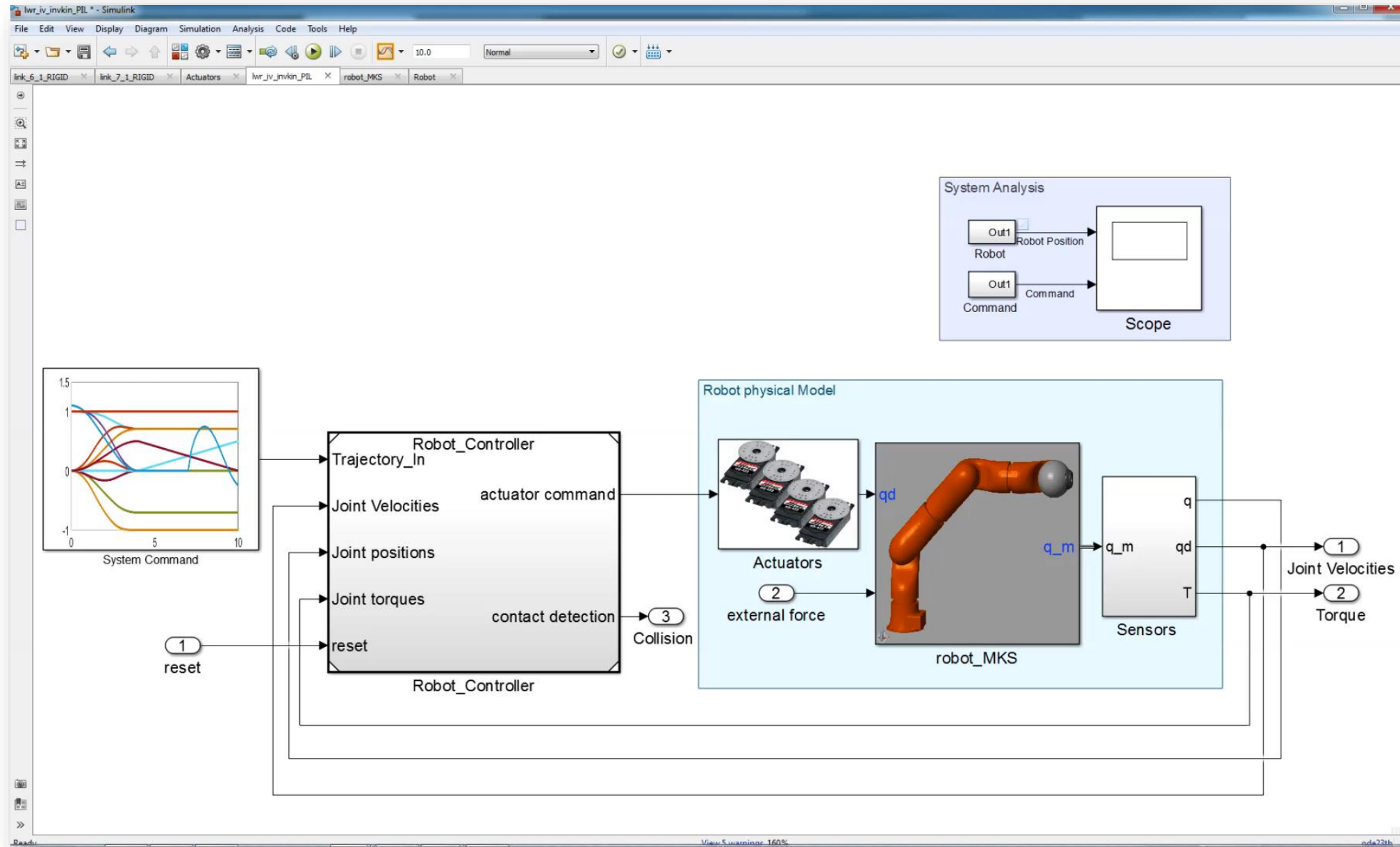
Plan &
Decide



Control



Control of Manipulator Arms



Model-Based Design for Motion Control

- Requirements traceability
- Early verification of requirements
- Automatic code generation.
- Automatic report generation
- Test automation

Code Generation Report

Find: Match Case

Contents

- [Summary](#)
- [Subsystem Report](#)
- [Code Interface Report](#)
- [Traceability Report](#)
- [Static Code Metrics Report](#)
- [Code Replacements Report](#)

Highlight Navigation

Previous Next

Generated Code

- [-] Main file
 - [ert_main.c](#)
- [-] Model files
 - [Stanley_controller.c \(4\)](#)
 - [Stanley_controller.h \(2\)](#)
 - [Stanley_controller_private.h](#)
 - [Stanley_controller_types.h](#)
- [+] Utility files (8)

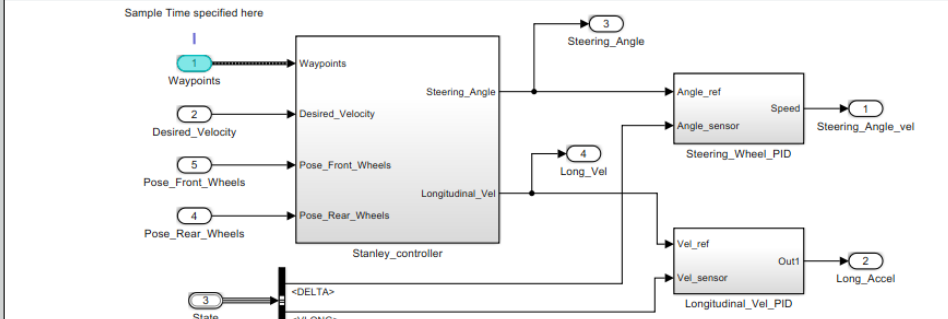
File: Stanley_controller.c

```

1  /*
2  * File: Stanley_controller.c
3  *
4  * Code generated for Simulink model 'Stanley_controller'.
5  *
6  * Model version          : 1.164
7  * Simulink Coder version  : 8.12 (R2017a) 16-Feb-2017
8  * C/C++ source code generated on : Thu Mar 16 16:58:00 2017
9  *
10 * Target selection: ert.tlc
11 * Embedded hardware selection: Intel->x86-64 (Windows64)
12 * Code generation objectives: Unspecified
13 * Validation result: Not run
14 */
15
16 #include "Stanley_controller.h"
17 #include "Stanley_controller_private.h"
18
19 /* Block states (auto storage) */
20 DW Stanley_controller_T Stanley_controller_DW;
21
22 /* External inputs (root inport signals with auto storage) */
23 ExtU Stanley_controller_T Stanley_controller_U;
24
25 /* External input sizes (root inport signals with variable sizes) */
26 ExtUSize Stanley_controller_T Stanley_controller_USize;
27
28 /* External outputs (root outputs fed by signals with auto storage) */
29 ExtY Stanley_controller_T Stanley_controller_Y;
30
31 /* Real-time model */
32 RT_MODEL Stanley_controller_T Stanley_controller_M;
33 RT_MODEL Stanley_controller_T *const Stanley_controller_M =
34     &Stanley_controller_M;
35
36 /* Forward declaration for local functions */
37 static real_T Stanley_controller_angdiff(real_T x, real_T y);
38 static real_T Stanley_controller_norm(const real_T x[2]);
          
```

Stanley_controller View All

Sample Time specified here



Stanley_controller

Parameter Attributes

ModelVe...	1.164
LastMod...	Thu Mar 16 16:57:49 2017
LibraryLi...	disabled
ModelBr...	off
Dirty	off
Descripti...	

OK Help

Key Takeaway of this Talk

Success in developing an autonomous robotics system requires:

- Multi-domain simulation
- Great tools which make complex workflows easy and integrate with other tools
- Model-based design

German Aerospace Center (DLR) Robotics and Mechatronics Center Develops Autonomous Humanoid Robot with Model-Based Design

Challenge

Develop control systems for a two-armed mobile humanoid robot with 53 degrees of freedom

Solution

Use Model-Based Design with MATLAB and Simulink to model the controllers and plant, generate code for HIL testing and real-time operation, optimize trajectories, and automate sensor calibration

Results

- Programming defects eliminated
- Complex functionality implemented in hours
- Advanced control development by students enabled

[Link to user story](#)



DLR's humanoid robot Agile Justin autonomously performing a complex construction task.

“Model-Based Design and automatic code generation enable us to cope with the complexity of Agile Justin’s 53 degrees of freedom. Without Model-Based Design it would have been impossible to build the controllers for such a complex robotic system with hard real-time performance.”

Berthold Bäuml
DLR

Festo Develops Innovative Robotic Arm Using Model-Based Design

Challenge

Design and implement a control system for a pneumatic robotic arm

Solution

Use Simulink and Simulink PLC Coder to model, simulate, optimize, and implement the controller on a programmable logic controller

Results

- Complex PLC implementation automated
- Technology and innovation award won
- New business opportunities opened



The Festo Bionic Handling Assistant. Image © Festo AG.

“Using Simulink for Model-Based Design enables us to develop the sophisticated pneumatic controls required for the Bionic Handling Assistant and other mechatronic designs. With Simulink PLC Coder, it is now much easier to get from a design to a product.”

Dr. Rüdiger Neumann
Festo

[Link to user story](#)

Scania Develops Advanced Emergency Braking Systems with Model-Based Design

Challenge

Develop an advanced emergency braking system to reduce rear-end collisions

Solution

Use Model-Based Design to develop sensor fusion algorithms, simulate and verify designs, and generate code for implementation on a production ECU

Results

- 1.5 million kilometers of recorded sensor data simulated in 12 hours
- Design changes quickly implemented
- Optimized production C code generated



A controlled road test of Scania's advanced emergency braking system software.

“To deploy the sensor fusion system to the ECU, we generated C code from our Simulink model with Embedded Coder. With code generation, we were able to get to an implementation quickly, as well as avoid coding errors.”

Jonny Andersson
Scania

Real-time control prototyping of driver assistance and autonomous driving technologies at Mobileye

Patric Schenk, VP of Sales and Engineering, Speedgoat

12-May-2015



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Mobileye chips are used in over 5.2 million vehicles

User Story: Bipedal Robot

The Challenge

Develop a control system for an underactuated bipedal robot with 13 degrees of freedom

The Solution

Use Model-Based Design with MATLAB and Simulink to model the legs and torso, develop and simulate the control algorithms, and generate code for the real-time implementation

The Results

- Controller development accelerated
- Focus on high-level objectives maintained
- Approach adopted at other institutions



“When other researchers see that we’ve gone directly from controllers developed in MATLAB and Simulink to a real-time implementation with Simulink Real-Time, they get pretty excited. The approach we took is now being used in other departments at the University of Michigan and by robotics researchers at other universities, including MIT and Oregon State University.”

- Prof. Jesse Grizzle,
University of Michigan

Preceyes

First Successful Eye Surgeries Performed on the Preceyes System

SEPTEMBER 13TH, 2016 TOM PEACH OPTHALMOLOGY



“Simulink and Simulink Real-Time enabled controls algorithm design and implementation of these algorithms on the device,” Gerrit Naus, COO and co-founder at Preceyes.

% Thank you