
EAGER

Release 0.1.0

Bas van der Heijden, Alexander Keijzer, Jelle Luijkx

Feb 10, 2022

USER GUIDE

1	Installation	3
1.1	Prerequisites	3
1.2	Stable Release	3
1.3	Bleeding-edge version	3
1.4	Direct installation from the repository	3
1.5	Installation with pip	4
2	Getting Started	5
2.1	Initializing an Engine	5
2.2	Initializing Objects	5
2.3	Creating an EagerEnv	6
2.4	Full Example	6
3	Module Eager Env	7
3.1	EagerEnv	7
3.2	BaseEagerEnv	7
4	Module Objects	9
4.1	Object	9
4.2	Sensor	9
4.3	Actuator	9
4.4	State	9
4.5	BaseRosObject	9
5	Module Eager Bridge Webots	11
5.1	WebotsEngine	11
6	Module Eager Bridge Pybullet	13
6.1	PybulletEngine	13
7	Module Eager Bridge Gazebo	15
7.1	GazeboEngine	15
8	Module Eager Bridge Real	17
8.1	RealEngine	17
9	Contributing	19

EAGER is a physics engine abstraction layer for reinforcement learning. EAGER allows switching between simulators and reality with a single line of code, supports action and observation processing and controller switching for resets.

EAGER is built on ROS 1.

INSTALLATION

1.1 Prerequisites

EAGER requires ROS Melodic or Noetic and python 3.6+ to be installed.

Note: Running in ROS Melodic is supported but may cause issues in some cases. Make sure you have installed all modules needed to run ROS on python 3.

In Melodic, the gym environment side of EAGER will need to be run in python 3 but the physics bridge side can be run in both python 2 or python 3. This should allow users to run robotics hardware that does not support Noetic and python 3.

1.2 Stable Release

At this time no stable version has been released yet.

1.3 Bleeding-edge version

Currently, only a bleeding-edge version is available. We provide two ways to install the bleeding-edge version, i.e. cloning the repository into a catkin workspace and installation with pip.

1.4 Direct installation from the repository

To install EAGER directly from the repository follow these steps:

If you do not have a ROS workspace yet create one:

```
mkdir -p catkin_ws/src  
cd catkin_ws/src
```

Clone the eager repository into the src folder:

```
git clone https://github.com/eager-dev/eager.git
```

Note: At this time two requirements to run the UR5e cannot be retrieved using rosdep. Please clone these into the src folder using the following commands:

```
git clone -b melodic-devel https://github.com/ros-industrial/universal_robot.git
git clone -b kinetic-devel https://github.com/ros-industrial/ur_modern_driver.git
```

Move to your workspace folder and run rosdep to install any requirements:

```
cd ..
rosdep install --from-paths src --ignore-src -r -y
```

Then build and source the packages:

```
catkin_make
source devel/setup.bash
```

1.5 Installation with pip

Installation with pip also provides the possibility to perform a custom installation rather than full installation with all EAGER packages. This can be done via HTTPS or SSH.

- Using HTTPS, run:

```
pip install git+https://github.com/eager-dev/eager
```

- Using SSH, run:

```
pip install git+ssh://git@github.com/eager-dev/eager.git
```

Now install EAGER by running:

```
install_eager
```

The bash script `install_eager` will clone the repository and create a catkin workspace at desired locations. It also asks for input in order to create links to the desired packages in this workspace. Afterwards, it will build the workspace. In order to use EAGER, the only thing that is required is sourcing:

```
source [EAGER_WORKSPACE_LOCATION]/devel/setup.bash
```

It is possible to run `install_eager` multiple times in order to install additional packages later.

GETTING STARTED

2.1 Initializing an Engine

Switching and initializing physics engines is very simple in EAGER. Currently the following physics engines are supported:

2.1.1 WeBots

2.1.2 PyBullet

2.1.3 Gazebo

2.1.4 Reality

In the codeblock below we import the engine class and create a default world configuration.

```
from eager_bridge_webots.webots_engine import WebotsEngine
engine = WebotsEngine()
```

The classes here do not actually do anything when initialized but only store parameters to be used when starting the engine.

2.2 Initializing Objects

To add objects to the world function create them using the `create` function in the `Object` class.

In the codeblock below we create a single robot of type `ur5e` from the `eager_robot_ur5e` package with the name `robot1`.

```
from eager_core.objects import Object
ur5e_robot = Object.create('robot1', 'eager_robot_ur5e', 'ur5e')
```

As long as objects do not have the same name as many as needed can be added to an environment. These objects do not do anything yet when initialized and will only start when passed on to an `EagerEnv`.

2.3 Creating an EagerEnv

Now an environment can be made with the created objects and the simulator. As soon as the EagerEnv is initialized the chosen physics engine will start and the objects will be added to the world.

In the codeblock below we create a default EagerEnv with the single robot we created.

```
from eager_core.eager_env import EagerEnv
env = EagerEnv(engine, objects=[ur5e_robot])
```

From this point on the EagerEnv works exactly as any other gym Env. The full observation and action space of all the objects of the world will be combined. To alter the behaviour of the environment and its observations and actions to be exposed to the reinforcement learning algorithms the BaseEagerEnv can be subclassed.

2.4 Full Example

In this example we create a WeBots environment with a single UR5e robot. Once started we step the environment with random actions from the action space and then close the environment.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import rospy
from eager_core.eager_env import EagerEnv
from eager_core.objects import Object
from eager_bridge_webots.webots_engine import WebotsEngine

if __name__ == '__main__':

    rospy.init_node('ur5e_example')

    engine = WebotsEngine()

    ur5e_robot = Object.create('robot1', 'eager_robot_ur5e', 'ur5e')
    env = EagerEnv(engine, objects=[ur5e_robot])

    for _ in range(1000):
        env.step(env.action_space.sample())

    env.close()
```

MODULE EAGER ENV

This is the main interface of EAGER. These classes extend `gym.Env` will run the simulators.

3.1 EagerEnv

3.2 BaseEagerEnv

MODULE OBJECTS

This module contains the classes to add objects to an EAGER environment.

4.1 Object

4.2 Sensor

4.3 Actuator

4.4 State

4.5 BaseRosObject

MODULE EAGER BRIDGE WEBOTS

This is interface to launch Webots from EAGER.

5.1 WebotsEngine

MODULE EAGER BRIDGE PYBULLET

This is interface to launch Pybullet from EAGER.

6.1 PybulletEngine

MODULE EAGER BRIDGE GAZEBO

This is interface to launch Gazebo from EAGER.

7.1 GazeboEngine

MODULE EAGER BRIDGE REAL

This is interface to real robots from EAGER.

8.1 RealEngine

CONTRIBUTING

N/A