```
1: #ifndef REMOTE_HEARTBEAT_H
 2: #define REMOTE_HEARTBEAT_H
 3:
 4: #include <quad_msgs/LegCommandArray.h>
 5: #include <quad utils/ros utils.h>
 6: #include <ros/ros.h>
 7:
 8: //! A class for implementing a remote heartbeat
 9: /*!
10:
      RemoteHeartbeat publishes stamped messages at a fixed rate as a heartbeat
11: */
12: class RemoteHeartbeat {
13: public:
    /**
14:
      * @brief Constructor for RemoteHeartbeat Class
15:
      * @param[in] nh ROS NodeHandle to publish and subscribe from
16:
      * @return Constructed object of type RemoteHeartbeat
17:
18:
19:
     RemoteHeartbeat (ros::NodeHandle nh);
20:
21:
22:
      * @brief Calls ros spinOnce and pubs data at set frequency
23:
24:
     void spin();
25:
26: private:
27:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new robot heartbeat
28:
29:
      * @param[in] msg header containing robot heartbeat
30:
31:
      void robotHeartbeatCallback(const std_msgs::Header::ConstPtr& msg);
32:
33:
      /// Nodehandle to pub to and sub from
34:
     ros::NodeHandle nh_;
35:
36:
      /// Subscriber for robot heartbeat messages
     ros::Subscriber robot_heartbeat_sub_;
37:
38:
39:
      /// ROS publisher for remote heartbeat messages
40:
      ros::Publisher remote_heartbeat_pub_;
41:
42:
      /// Update rate for sending and receiving data
43:
      double update_rate_;
44:
      /// Latency threshold on robot messages for warnings (s)
45:
46:
      double robot_latency_threshold_warn_;
47:
48:
      /// Latency threshold on robot messages for error (s)
49:
     double robot_latency_threshold_error_;
50: };
51:
52: #endif // REMOTE_HEARTBEAT_H
```

```
1: #ifndef TERRAIN_MAP_PUBLISHER_H
 2: #define TERRAIN_MAP_PUBLISHER_H
 3:
 4: #include <ros/package.h>
 5: #include <ros/ros.h>
 6:
 7: #include <fstream> // ifstream
 8: #include <grid_map_core/grid_map_core.hpp>
 9: #include <grid_map_ros/GridMapRosConverter.hpp>
10: #include <grid_map_ros/grid_map_ros.hpp>
11: #include <iostream> // cout
12: #include <sstream> // istringstream
13: #include <string>
14: #include <vector>
15:
16: struct Obstacle {
17: double x;
18: double y;
19:
     double height;
20: double radius;
21: };
22:
23: struct Step {
24: double x;
25:
    double height;
26: };
27:
28: //! A terrain map publishing class
29: /*!
      TerrainMapPublisher is a class for publishing terrain maps from a variety of
30:
31:
       sources, including from scratch.
32: */
33: class TerrainMapPublisher {
34: public:
35:
36:
      * @brief Constructor for TerrainMapPublisher Class
      * @param[in] nh ROS NodeHandle to publish and subscribe from
37:
      * @return Constructed object of type TerrainMapPublisher
38:
39:
40:
      TerrainMapPublisher(ros::NodeHandle nh);
41:
42:
43:
      * @brief Updates the terrain_map_publisher parameters
44:
45:
      void updateParams();
46:
47:
48:
      * @brief Creates the map object from scratch
49:
50:
      void createMap();
51:
52:
      * @brief Updates the map object with params
53:
54:
55:
     void updateMap();
56:
57:
58:
      * @brief Loads data from a specified CSV file into a nested std::vector
      * structure
59:
      * @param[in] filename Path to the CSV file
60:
61:
      * @return Data from the CSV in vector structure
62:
63:
      std::vector<std::vector<double> > loadCSV(std::string filename);
64:
65:
66:
       * @brief Loads data into the map object from a CSV
67:
68:
      void loadMapFromCSV();
69:
70:
71:
      * @brief Loads data into the map object from an image topic
      * @param[in] msg ROS image message
72:
73:
74:
      void loadMapFromImage(const sensor_msgs::Image& msg);
75:
76:
77:
      * @brief Publishes map data to the terrain_map topic
```

```
78.
 79:
      void publishMap();
80:
81:
      * @brief Calls ros spinOnce and pubs data at set frequency */
82:
83:
84:
      void spin();
85:
86: private:
87:
     /// ROS Subscriber for image data
88: ros::Subscriber image_sub_;
 89:
90:
      /// ROS Publisher for the terrain map
 91:
      ros::Publisher terrain_map_pub_;
 92:
 93:
      /// Nodehandle to pub to and sub from
 94:
      ros::NodeHandle nh_;
 95:
 96:
      /// Update rate for sending and receiving data, unused since pubs are called
      /// in callbacks
97:
98:
      double update_rate_;
99:
      /// Handle for the map frame
100:
101:
      std::string map_frame_;
102:
103:
      /// grid_map::GridMap object for terrain data
104:
      grid_map::GridMap terrain_map_;
105:
106:
      /// String for the terrain file name
      std::string terrain_type_;
107:
108:
109:
      /// string of the source of the terrain map data
110:
      std::string map_data_source_;
111:
      /// bool to flag if the map has been initialized yet
112:
113:
      bool map_initialized_ = false;
114:
115:
      /// double for map resolution
116:
      double resolution_;
117:
118:
      /// double for map resolution
      double min_height_;
119:
120:
121:
      /// double for map resolution
122:
      double max_height_;
123:
124:
      /// Obstacle object
125:
      Obstacle obstacle_;
126:
      /// Step 1 object
127:
128:
      Step step1_;
129:
130:
      /// Step 2 object
131:
     Step step2_;
132: };
133:
134: #endif // TERRAIN_MAP_PUBLISHER_H
```

```
1: #ifndef RVIZ_INTERFACE_H
 2: #define RVIZ_INTERFACE_H
 3:
 4: #include <geometry_msgs/PoseArray.h>
 5: #include <geometry_msgs/PoseStamped.h>
 6: #include <nav_msgs/Path.h>
 7: #include <quad_msgs/FootPlanDiscrete.h>
 8: #include <quad_msgs/FootState.h>
 9: #include <quad_msgs/GRFArray.h>
10: #include <quad_msgs/MultiFootPlanContinuous.h>
11: #include <quad_msgs/MultiFootPlanDiscrete.h>
12: #include <quad_msgs/MultiFootState.h>
13: #include <quad_msgs/RobotPlan.h>
14: #include <quad_msgs/RobotState.h>
15: #include <quad_utils/ros_utils.h>
16: #include <ros/ros.h>
17: #include <tf2/LinearMath/Quaternion.h>
18: #include <tf2_ros/transform_broadcaster.h>
19: #include <visualization_msgs/Marker.h>
20: #include <visualization_msgs/MarkerArray.h>
21:
22: //! A class for interfacing between RViz and quad-sdk topics.
23: /*!
      RVizInterface is a container for all of the logic utilized in the template
24:
25:
     node. The implementation must provide a clean and high level interface to the
26:
      core algorithm
27: */
28: class RVizInterface {
29: public:
30:
31:
      * @brief Constructor for RVizInterface Class
      * @param[in] nh ROS NodeHandle to publish and subscribe from
32:
33:
      * @return Constructed object of type RVizInterface
34:
35:
     RVizInterface(ros::NodeHandle nh);
36:
37:
      * @brief Calls ros spinOnce and pubs data at set frequency
38:
39:
     void spin();
40:
41:
42: private:
43:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new body plan data
44:
      * @param[in] msg plan message contining interpolated output of body planner
45:
46:
47:
      void robotPlanCallback(const quad_msgs::RobotPlan::ConstPtr &msg,
48:
                             const int pub_id);
49:
50:
51:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new grf data
      * @param[in] msg plan message contining interpolated output of body planner
52:
53:
54:
      void grfCallback(const quad_msgs::GRFArray::ConstPtr &msg);
55:
56:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new body plan discrete state data
57:
      * @param[in] msg plan message contining discrete output of body planner
58:
59:
60:
      void discreteBodyPlanCallback(const quad_msgs::RobotPlan::ConstPtr &msg);
61:
62:
63:
      * Obrief Callback function to handle new discrete foot plan data
      * @param[in] Footstep plan message containing output of footstep planner
64:
      */
65:
66:
      void footPlanDiscreteCallback(
67:
         const quad_msgs::MultiFootPlanDiscrete::ConstPtr &msg);
68:
69:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new continous foot plan data
70:
71:
      * @param[in] SwingLegPlan message containing output of swing leg planner
72:
73:
      void footPlanContinuousCallback(
74:
         const quad_msgs::MultiFootPlanContinuous::ConstPtr &msg);
75:
76:
77:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new state estimate data
```

```
* \operatorname{\mathcal{C}}param[in] msg RobotState message containing output of the state estimator
 78 •
 79:
 80:
81:
       void stateEstimateCallback(const quad_msgs::RobotState::ConstPtr &msg);
 82:
83:
 84:
        * @brief Callback function to handle new robot state data
        * \operatorname{\mathcal{Q}param}[\operatorname{in}] msg \operatorname{RobotState} message containing output of the state estimator
85:
 86:
 87:
        * @param[in] pub_id Identifier of which publisher to use to handle this data
        */
 88:
 89:
       void robotStateCallback(const quad_msgs::RobotState::ConstPtr &msg,
                                const int pub_id);
 90:
 91:
       /// ROS subscriber for the global plan \,
 92:
 93:
       ros::Subscriber global_plan_sub_;
 94:
 95:
       /// ROS subscriber for the local plan
 96:
       ros::Subscriber local_plan_sub_;
 97:
98:
       /// ROS subscriber for the current
 99:
       ros::Subscriber grf_sub_;
100:
101:
       /// ROS subscriber for the body plan
102:
       ros::Subscriber discrete_body_plan_sub_;
103:
       /// ROS subscriber for the discrete foot plan
104:
105:
       ros::Subscriber foot_plan_discrete_sub_;
106:
107:
       /// ROS subscriber for the continuous foot plan
108:
       ros::Subscriber foot_plan_continuous_sub_;
109:
110:
       /// ROS Publisher for the interpolated global plan vizualization
111:
       ros::Publisher global_plan_viz_pub_;
112:
113:
       /// ROS Publisher for the interpolated local plan vizualization
114:
       ros::Publisher local_plan_viz_pub_;
115:
116:
       /// ROS Publisher for the current GRFs
117:
       ros::Publisher current_grf_viz_pub_;
118:
119:
       /// ROS Publisher for local plan orientation vizualization
120:
       ros::Publisher local_plan_ori_viz_pub_;
121:
122:
       /// ROS Publisher for the interpolated global plan grf vizualization
123:
       ros::Publisher global_plan_grf_viz_pub_;
124:
125:
       /// ROS Publisher for the interpolated local plan grf vizualization
       ros::Publisher local_plan_grf_viz_pub_;
126:
127:
128:
       /// ROS Publisher for the discrete body plan vizualization
129:
       ros::Publisher discrete_body_plan_viz_pub_;
130:
       /// ROS Publisher for the footstep plan visualization
131:
132:
       ros::Publisher foot_plan_discrete_viz_pub_;
133:
       /// ROS Publisher for the state estimate body trace
134:
135:
       ros::Publisher state_estimate_trace_pub_;
136:
137:
       /// ROS Publisher for the ground truth state body trace
138:
       ros::Publisher ground_truth_state_trace_pub_;
139:
140:
       /// ROS Publisher for the trajectory state body trace
141:
       ros::Publisher trajectory_state_trace_pub_;
142:
143:
       /// ROS Publisher for the swing leg 0 visualization
144:
       ros::Publisher foot_0_plan_continuous_viz_pub_;
145:
146:
       /// ROS Publisher for the foot 1 plan visualization
147:
       ros::Publisher foot_1_plan_continuous_viz_pub_;
148:
149:
       /// ROS Publisher for the foot 2 plan visualization
150:
       ros::Publisher foot_2_plan_continuous_viz_pub_;
151:
152:
       /// ROS Publisher for the foot 3 plan visualization
153:
       ros::Publisher foot_3_plan_continuous_viz_pub_;
```

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./rviz_interface.h

154:

```
./rviz_interface.h
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 155:
        /// ROS Publisher for the estimated joint states visualization
  156:
        ros::Publisher estimate_joint_states_viz_pub_;
 157:
 158:
        /// ROS Publisher for the ground truth joint states visualization
 159:
        ros::Publisher ground_truth_joint_states_viz_pub_;
 160:
 161:
        /// ROS Publisher for the trajectory joint states visualization
 162:
        ros::Publisher trajectory_joint_states_viz_pub_;
 163:
 164:
        /// ROS Subscriber for the state estimate
 165:
        ros::Subscriber state_estimate_sub_;
 166:
 167:
        /// ROS Subscriber for the ground truth state
 168:
        ros::Subscriber ground_truth_state_sub_;
 169:
 170:
         /// ROS Subscriber for the ground truth state
        ros::Subscriber trajectory_state_sub_;
 171:
 172:
 173:
        /// ROS Transform Broadcaster to publish the estimate transform for the base
        /// link
 174:
 175:
        tf2_ros::TransformBroadcaster estimate_base_tf_br_;
 176:
 177:
        /// ROS Transform Broadcaster to publish the ground truth transform for the
 178:
 179:
        tf2_ros::TransformBroadcaster ground_truth_base_tf_br_;
 180:
 181:
        /// ROS Transform Broadcaster to publish the trajectory transform for the base
 182:
        /// link
 183:
        tf2_ros::TransformBroadcaster trajectory_base_tf_br_;
 184:
 185:
        /// Message for state estimate trace
 186:
        visualization_msgs::Marker state_estimate_trace_msg_;
 187:
 188:
        /// Message for ground truth state trace
        visualization_msgs::Marker ground_truth_state_trace_msg_;
 189:
 190:
 191:
        /// Message for trajectory state trace
 192:
        visualization_msgs::Marker trajectory_state_trace_msg_;
 193:
 194:
        ///\ {\it Distance\ threshold\ for\ resetting\ the\ state\ traces}
 195:
        const double trace_reset_threshold_ = 0.2;
 196:
 197:
        /// Nodehandle to pub to and sub from
 198:
        ros::NodeHandle nh_;
 199:
 200:
        /// Update rate for sending and receiving data, unused since pubs are called
        /// in callbacks
 201:
 202:
        double update_rate_;
 203:
 204:
        /// Interval for showing orientation of plan
 205:
        int orientation_subsample_interval_;
 206:
 207:
        /// Handle for the map frame
 208:
        std::string map_frame_;
 209:
 210:
        /// Handle multiple robots
 211:
        std::string tf_prefix_;
 212:
 213:
        /// Colors
 214:
        std::vector<int> front_left_color_;
 215:
        std::vector<int> back_left_color_;
 216:
        std::vector<int> front_right_color_;
 217:
        std::vector<int> back_right_color_;
        std::vector<int> net_grf_color_;
 218:
 219:
        std::vector<int> individual_grf_color_;
 220:
        /// Publisher IDs
 221:
 222:
        const int ESTIMATE = 0;
        const int GROUND_TRUTH = 1;
 223:
 224:
        const int TRAJECTORY = 2;
 225:
 226:
        const int GLOBAL = 0;
 227:
        const int LOCAL = 1;
 228:
```

231:

230:

const int CONNECT = 0;

const int FLIGHT = 2;

const int LEAP STANCE = 1;

232: const int LAND_STANCE = 3;
233: };
234:
235: #endif // RVIZ_INTERFACE_H

```
./fast_terrain_map.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

```
1: #ifndef FAST_TERRAIN_MAP_H
 2: #define FAST_TERRAIN_MAP_H
 3:
 4: #include <quad_utils/function_timer.h>
 5: #include <ros/ros.h>
 6:
 7: #include <chrono>
 8: #include <eigen3/Eigen/Eigen>
 9: #include <grid_map_core/grid_map_core.hpp>
10:
11: //! A terrain map class built for fast and efficient sampling
12: /*!
      FastTerrainMap is a class built for lightweight and efficient sampling of the
13:
       terrain for height and slope.
14:
15: */
16: class FastTerrainMap {
17: public:
18:
19:
      * @brief Constructor for FastTerrainMap Class
       * @return Constructed object of type FastTerrainMap
20:
21:
22:
     FastTerrainMap();
23:
24:
      * @brief Load data from a grid_map::GridMap object into a FastTerrainMap
25:
26:
      * object
27:
       * @param[in] int The number of elements in the x direction
28:
       * <code>@param[in]</code> int The number of elements in the xy direction
29:
       * @param[in] std::vector<double> The vector of x data
       * @param[in] std::vector<double> The vector of y data
30:
31:
      * @param[in] std::vector<std::vector<double>> The nested vector of z data at
      * each [x,y] location
32:
33:
      * \mbox{\it dparam[in]} std::vector<std::vector<double>> The nested vector of the x
34:
      * component of the gradient at each [x,y] location
      * @param[in] std::vector<std::vector<double>> The nested vector of the y
35:
36:
      * component of the gradient at each [x,y] location
      * @param[in] std::vector<std::vector<double>> The nested vector of the z
37:
38:
       * component of the gradient at each [x,y] location
39:
40:
      void loadData(int x_size, int y_size, std::vector<double> x_data,
                    std::vector<double> y_data,
41:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> z_data,
42:
43:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> nx_data,
44:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> ny_data,
45:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> nz_data,
46:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> z_data_filt,
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> nx_data_filt,
47:
48:
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> ny_data_filt,
                    std::vector<std::vector<double>> nz_data_filt);
49:
50:
51:
      * @brief Load in a default terrain map 10 \times 10 \text{m}, four corners with flat terrain
52:
53:
54:
     void loadFlat();
55:
56:
      * @brief Load in a default terrain map 10x10m, four corners with elevated
57:
58:
      * terrain
      * @param[in] height Height of elevated terrain
59:
60:
61:
     void loadFlatElevated(double height);
62:
63:
      * @brief Load in a default terrain map 10x10m, four corners with sloped
64:
      * terrain
65:
66:
      * @param[in] grade Grade of terrain data (grade = tan(slope))
67:
68:
      void loadSlope(double grade);
69:
70:
71:
      * @brief Load in a terrain map with a step at x = 0
      * @param[in] height Height of step
72:
73:
74:
      void loadStep(double height);
75:
76:
77:
      * @brief Load data from a grid_map::GridMap object into a FastTerrainMap
```

```
./fast_terrain_map.h
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  78.
         * object
  79:
         * @param[in] grid_map::GridMap object with map data
  80:
  81:
        void loadDataFromGridMap(const grid_map::GridMap map);
  82:
  83:
  84:
        * @brief Check if map data is defined at a requested location
         * @param[in] double x location
  85:
  86:
         * @param[in] double y location
  87:
         * @return bool location [x,y] is or is not in range
  88:
  89:
        bool isInRange(const double x, const double y) const;
  90:
  91:
         * @brief Return the ground height at a requested location
  92:
         * @param[in] double x location
  93:
         * @param[in] double y location
  94:
         * @return double ground height at location [x,y]
  95:
  96:
  97:
        double getGroundHeight(const double x, const double y) const;
  98:
  99:
         * @brief Return the surface normal at a requested location
 100:
         * @param[in] double x location
 101:
         * @param[in] double y location
 102:
 103:
         * Greturn std::array<double, 3> surface normal at location [x,y]
 104:
 105:
        std::array<double, 3> getSurfaceNormal(const double x, const double y) const;
 106:
 107:
 108:
         * @brief Return the filtered ground height at a requested location
 109:
         * @param[in] double x location
 110:
         * @param[in] double y location
 111:
         * @return double ground height at location [x,y]
 112:
 113:
        double getGroundHeightFiltered(const double x, const double y) const;
 114:
 115:
         * @brief Return the filtered surface normal at a requested location
 116:
         * @param[in] double x location
 117:
 118:
         * @param[in] double y location
         * @return std::array<double, 3> surface normal at location [x,y]
 119:
 120:
 121:
        std::array<double, 3> getSurfaceNormalFiltered(const double x,
 122:
                                                        const double y) const;
 123:
 124:
         * @brief Return the filtered surface normal at a requested location
 125:
 126:
         * @param[in] double x location
         * @param[in] double y location
 127:
 128:
         * @return std::array<double, 3> surface normal at location [x,y]
 129:
 130:
        Eigen::Vector3d getSurfaceNormalFilteredEigen(const double x,
 131:
                                                      const double y) const;
 132:
 133:
         * @brief Return the (approximate) intersection of the height map and a
 134:
 135:
         * vector. Returned point lies exactly on the map but not entirely on the
 136:
         * vector.
         * @param[in] point The point at which the vector originates
 137:
 138:
         * @param[in] direction The direction along which to project the point
 139:
 140:
        Eigen:: Vector3d projectToMap(const Eigen:: Vector3d point,
 141:
                                      const Eigen::Vector3d direction);
 142:
 143:
         * @brief Return the vector of x_data of the map
 144:
 145:
         * @return std::vector<double> of x locations in the grid
 146:
 147:
        std::vector<double> getXData() const;
 148:
 149:
 150:
         * @brief Return the vector of y_data of the map
         * @return std::vector<double> of y locations in the grid
 151:
 152:
```

154:

std::vector<double> getYData() const;

```
./fast_terrain_map.h
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 155:
         * @brief Determine if the map is empty
 156:
 157:
         * @return boolean for map emptiness (true = empty)
 158:
         */
 159:
        bool isEmpty() const;
 160:
 161: private:
 162:
         * @brief Return the x index
 163:
 164:
         * @param[in] x X location of the point
         * @return X index of location
 165:
 166:
        inline int getXIndex(const double x) const {
 167:
 168:
         return std::max(
 169:
              std::min((int)floor((x - x_data_[0]) / x_diff_), x_size_ - 2), 0);
 170:
 171:
        /**
 172:
         * @brief Return the y index
 173:
         * @param[in] y Y location of the point
 174:
         * @return Y index of location
 175:
 176:
 177:
        inline int getYIndex(const double y) const {
 178:
         return std::max(
 179:
              std::min((int)floor((y - y_data_[0]) / y_diff_), y_size_ - 2), 0);
 180:
 181:
 182:
        /\!/\!/ The number of elements in the x direction
 183:
        int x_size_ = 0;
 184:
 185:
        /// The number of elements in the y direction
 186:
        int y_size_ = 0;
 187:
 188:
        /// Distance between nodes in x
 189:
        double x_diff_;
 190:
 191:
        /// Distance between nodes in y
 192:
        double y_diff_;
 193:
        /// The vector of x data
 194:
 195:
        std::vector<double> x_data_;
 196:
 197:
        /// The vector of y data
        std::vector<double> y_data_;
 198:
 199:
 200:
        /// The nested vector of z data at each [x,y] location
 201:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> z_data_;
 202:
 203:
        /// The nested vector of the x component of the gradient at each [x,y]
        /// location
 204:
 205:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> nx_data_;
 206:
 207:
        /// The nested vector of the y component of the gradient at each [x,y]
        /// location
 208:
 209:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> ny_data_;
 210:
        /// The nested vector of the z component of the gradient at each [\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}]
 211:
 212:
        /// location
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> nz_data_;
 213:
 214:
 215:
        /// The nested vector of filtered z data at each [x,y] location
 216:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> z_data_filt_;
 217:
        /// The nested vector of the \boldsymbol{x} component of the filtered gradient at each
 218:
 219:
        /// [x,y] location
 220:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> nx_data_filt_;
 221:
 222:
        /// The nested vector of the y component of the filtered gradient at each
        /// [x,y] location
 223:
 224:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> ny_data_filt_;
 225:
 226:
        /// The nested vector of the z component of the filtered gradient at each
 227:
        /// [x,y] location
 228:
        std::vector<std::vector<double>> nz_data_filt_;
 229: };
 230:
```

231: #endif // FAST_TERRAIN_MAP_H

```
1: #ifndef QUAD_MATH_UTILS_H
 2: #define QUAD_MATH_UTILS_H
 3:
 4: // Just include ros to access a bunch of other functions, fuck good code
 5: #include <nav_msgs/Odometry.h>
 6: #include <quad_msgs/MultiFootPlanContinuous.h>
 7: #include <quad_msgs/MultiFootState.h>
 8: #include <quad_msgs/RobotPlan.h>
 9: #include <quad_msgs/RobotState.h>
10: #include <ros/ros.h>
11: #include <sensor_msgs/JointState.h>
12: #include <tf2/LinearMath/Quaternion.h>
13: #include <tf2_geometry_msgs/tf2_geometry_msgs.h>
15: #include <cmath>
16: #include <eigen3/Eigen/Eigen>
17:
18: #include "quad_utils/function_timer.h"
19: #include "quad_utils/quad_kd.h"
20:
21: namespace math_utils {
22:
23: /**
24: * @brief Linearly interpolate data (a + t*(b-a)). DOES NOT CHECK FOR
25: * EXTRAPOLATION.
26: * @param[in] a
2:. * eparam[in] b
28: * @param[in] t
29: * @return Double for interpolated value.
30: */
27: * @param[in] b
31: inline double lerp(double a, double b, double t) { return (a + t * (b - a)); }
32:
33: /**
34: * @brief Wrap to [0,2*pi)
38: inline double wrapTo2Pi(double val) {
39: return fmod(2 * M_PI + fmod(val, 2 * M_PI), 2 * M_PI);
40: }
41:
42: /**
43: * @brief Wrap to [-pi,pi)
44: * @param[in] val value to wrap
45: * @return Wrapped value
46: */
47: inline double wrapToPi(double val) {
48: return -M_PI + wrapTo2Pi(val + M_PI);
49:
      // double new_val = fmod(val + M_PI, 2*M_PI);
      // while (new_val < 0) {
50:
51:
     // new_val += 2*M_PI;
     1/1
52:
53:
      // return new_val-M_PI;
54: }
55:
56: /**
57: * @brief Wrap data to [-pi,pi)
58: * @param[in] data data to wrap
59: * @return Wrapped data
60: */
61: inline std::vector<double> wrapToPi(std::vector<double> data) {
62: std::vector<double> data_wrapped = data;
63:
      for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++) {</pre>
       data_wrapped[i] = wrapToPi(data[i]);
64:
65: }
66:
     return data_wrapped;
67: }
68:
69: /**
70: * @brief Interpolate data from column vectors contained in a matrix (vector of
71: * row vectors) provided an input vector and query point
72: * @param[in] input_vec Input vector
73: * @param[in] output_mat Collection of row vectors such that each row
74: * corresponds to exactly one element in the input vector
75: * @param[in] input_val Query point
76: * @return Vector of interpolated values 77: */
```

```
78: std::vector<double> interpMat(const std::vector<double> input_vec,
                                      const std::vector<std::vector<double>> output_mat,
 80:
                                     const double query_point);
 81:
 82: /**
 83: * @brief Interpolate data from column vectors contained in a matrix (vector of
 84: * row vectors) provided an input vector and query point
 85: * @param[in] input_vec Input vector
86: * @param[in] output_mat Collection of row vectors such that each row
 87: * corresponds to exactly one element in the input vector
 88: * @param[in] input_val Query point
      * @return Vector of interpolated values
 89:
 90: */
 91: Eigen::Vector3d interpVector3d(const std::vector<double> input_vec,
 92:
                                       const std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d> output_mat,
 93:
                                       const double query_point);
 94:
 95: /**
 96: * @brief Interpolate data from Eigen::Vector3d contained in a matrix (vector of
 97: * row vectors) provided an input vector and query point
 98: * @param[in] input_vec Input vector
99: * @param[in] output_mat Collection of row vectors such that each row 100: * corresponds to exactly one element in the input vector
* @return Vector of interpolated values

103: */
104: std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d> interpMatVector3d(
105:
        const std::vector<double> input_vec,
106:
         const std::vector<std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d>> output_mat,
107:
         const double query_point);
108:
109: /**
110: * @brief Obtain the correct int within a parameterized vector of ints
111: * @param[in] input_vec Input vector
112: * @param[in] output_vec Output vector of ints
113: * @param[in] input_val Query point
114: * @return Correct output int corresponsing to the query point
115: */
116: int interpInt(const std::vector<double> input_vec, std::vector<int> output_vec,
117:
                    const double query_point);
118:
119: /**
120: * @brief Filter a stl vector with a moving average window.
121: * @param[in] data Input vector
122: * @param[in] window_size the width of the moving window. If even, function will
      * add one to maintain symmetry
124: * @return Vector of filtered values
125:
126: std::vector<double> movingAverageFilter(std::vector<double> data,
127:
                                                int window_size);
128:
129: /**
130: * Obrief Differentiate an input vector with the central difference method
131: * @param[in] data Input vector
132: * @param[in] dt The (constant) timestep between values in data.
133:
      * @return Vector of differentiated signal
134: */
135: std::vector<double> centralDiff(std::vector<double> data, double dt);
136:
137: /**
138: * @brief Unwrap a phase variable by filtering out differences > pi
139: * @param[in] data Input vector containing a wrapped signal
140: * @return Vector of unwrapped signal
141: */
142: std::vector<double> unwrap(std::vector<double> data);
143:
144: /**
145: * @brief Selective damping least square matrix inverse
146: * @param[in] jacobian Input matrix
147: * @return Pseudo-inverse of the input matrix
148: */
149: Eigen::MatrixXd sdlsInv(const Eigen::MatrixXd &jacobian);
150: } // namespace math_utils
151:
152: #endif // QUAD_MATH_UTILS_H
```

```
1: #ifndef MATRIX_ALGEBRA_H
 2: #define MATRIX_ALGEBRA_H
 3:
 4: #include <eigen3/Eigen/Eigen>
 5:
 6: namespace math {
 7: /**
 8: * @brief Compute the Kronecker product. A composite array made of blocks of the
 9:
    second array scaled by the first
10:
11: * @param[in] m1 first matrix
    * @param[in] m2 second matrix
12:
13: *
14: * @return A result of the Kronecker product
15: */
16: Eigen::MatrixXd kron(const Eigen::MatrixXd &m1, const Eigen::MatrixXd &m2) {
17: uint32_t m1r = m1.rows();
18: uint32_t m1c = m1.cols();
      uint32_t m2r = m2.rows();
19:
      uint32_t m2c = m2.cols();
20:
21:
22:
      Eigen::MatrixXd m3(m1r * m2r, m1c * m2c);
23:
      for (int i = 0; i < m1r; i++) {</pre>
24:
25:
       for (int j = 0; j < m1c; j++) {</pre>
26:
          m3.block(i * m2r, j * m2c, m2r, m2c) = m1(i, j) * m2;
27:
28:
     }
29:
30:
      return m3;
31: }
32:
33: /**
34: * @brief Create a block diagonal matrix from provided matrices 3 input version
35: *
36: * Oparam m1 first matrix
37: * Oparam m2 second matrix
38: *
39: * @return Created a block diagonal matrix 40: */
41: Eigen::MatrixXd block_diag(const Eigen::MatrixXd &ml,
42:
                                const Eigen::MatrixXd &m2) {
43:
      uint32_t m1r = m1.rows();
44:
     uint32_t m1c = m1.cols();
45:
     uint32_t m2r = m2.rows();
46:
      uint32_t m2c = m2.cols();
47:
48:
     Eigen::MatrixXd mf = Eigen::MatrixXd::Zero(m1r + m2r, m1c + m2c);
49:
     mf.block(0, 0, mlr, mlc) = ml;
50:
      mf.block(m1r, m1c, m2r, m2c) = m2;
51:
52:
      return mf;
53: }
54:
55: /**
56: * @brief Create a block diagonal matrix from provided matrices 3 input version 57: * ^{\star}
58: * @param[in] m1 first matrix
59: * @param[in] m2 second matrix
60: * @param[in] m3 third matrix
61: *
62: * @return Created a block diagonal matrix 63: */
64: Eigen::MatrixXd block_diag(const Eigen::MatrixXd &m1, const Eigen::MatrixXd &m2,
65:
                                const Eigen::MatrixXd &m3) {
66:
     uint32_t m1r = m1.rows();
67:
      uint32_t m1c = m1.cols();
68:
     uint32_t m2r = m2.rows();
69:
      uint32_t m2c = m2.cols();
70:
      uint32_t m3r = m3.rows();
71:
      uint32_t m3c = m3.cols();
72:
73:
      Eigen::MatrixXd bdm = Eigen::MatrixXd::Zero(m1r + m2r + m3r, m1c + m2c + m3c);
74:
      bdm.block(0, 0, mlr, mlc) = ml;
75:
      bdm.block(m1r, m1c, m2r, m2c) = m2;
76:
      bdm.block(m1r + m2r, m1c + m2c, m3r, m3c) = m3;
77:
```

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```

```
78: return bdm;
79: }
80:
81: /**
82: * @brief Gives a new shape to an array without changing its data.
83: *
84: * @param[in] x input matrix
85: * @param[in] r the number of row elements
86: * @param[in] c the number of collum elements
87: *
88: * @return The new shape matrix
89: */
90: Eigen::MatrixXd reshape(Eigen::MatrixXd x, uint32_t r, uint32_t c) {
91: Eigen::Map<Eigen::MatrixXd> rx(x.data(), r, c);
92:
93: return rx;
94: }
95: } // namespace math
96: #endif
```

```
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```

```
1: #ifndef QUAD_KD_H
 2: #define QUAD_KD_H
 3:
 4: #include <math.h>
 5: #include <rbdl/addons/urdfreader/urdfreader.h>
 6: #include <rbdl/rbdl.h>
 7: #include <rbdl/rbdl_utils.h>
 8: #include <ros/ros.h>
 9: #include <tf2/LinearMath/Quaternion.h>
10:
11: #include <Eigen/Geometry>
12: #include <chrono>
13: #include <grid_map_core/GridMap.hpp>
14: #include <random>
15: #include <vector>
16:
17: #include "quad_utils/function_timer.h"
18: #include "quad_utils/math_utils.h"
19:
20: namespace quad_utils {
21:
22: //! A lightweight library for quad kinematic functions
23: /*!
24: This library includes several functions and classes to aid in quad kinematic
25: calculations. It relies on Eigen, as well as some MATLAB codegen for more
      complicated computations that would be a pain to write out by hand.
26:
27: */
28: class QuadKD {
29: public:
30:
      * @brief Constructor for QuadKD Class
31:
32:
      * @return Constructed object of type QuadKD
33:
34:
     QuadKD();
35:
36:
      * @brief Constructor for QuadKD Class
37:
38:
      * @param[in] ns Namespace
39:
      * @return Constructed object of type QuadKD
40:
41:
     QuadKD (std::string ns);
42:
43:
      * @brief Initialize model for the class
44:
      * @param[in] ns Namespace
45:
46:
47:
     void initModel(std::string ns);
48:
49:
      * @brief Create an Eigen Eigen::Matrix4d containing a homogeneous transform
50:
51:
      * from a specified translation and a roll, pitch, and yaw vector
       * <code>@param[in]</code> trans Translation from input frame to output frame
52:
53:
      * @param[in] rpy Rotation from input frame to output frame as roll, pitch,
54:
      * vaw
       * @return Homogenous transformation matrix
55:
56:
57:
      Eigen::Matrix4d createAffineMatrix(Eigen::Vector3d trans,
58:
                                          Eigen::Vector3d rpy) const;
59:
60:
61:
      * @brief Create an Eigen Eigen::Matrix4d containing a homogeneous transform
       * from a specified translation and an AngleAxis object
62:
63:
       * @param[in] trans Translation from input frame to output frame
       * <code>@param[in]</code> rot Rotation from input frame to output frame as <code>AngleAxis</code>
64:
       * @return Homogenous transformation matrix
65:
66:
67:
     Eigen::Matrix4d createAffineMatrix(Eigen::Vector3d trans,
68:
                                          Eigen::AngleAxisd rot) const;
69:
70:
71:
      * Obrief Transform a transformation matrix from the body frame to the world
      * frame
72:
73:
      * @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame
74:
       * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
75:
       * @param[in] transform_body Specified transform in the body frame
76:
       * @param[out] transform_world Specified transform in the world frame
77:
```

* @param[in] leg_index Spirit leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)

* @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame

153: 154:

```
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```

```
155.
        * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
156:
         * @param[in] joint_state Joint states for the specified leg (abad, hip, knee)
157:
         * @param[out] knee_pos_world Position of the specified knee in world frame
158:
159:
       void worldToKneeFKWorldFrame(int leg_index, Eigen::Vector3d body_pos,
160:
                                       Eigen::Vector3d body_rpy,
161:
                                       Eigen:: Vector3d joint_state,
                                       Eigen::Vector3d &knee_pos_world) const;
162:
163:
164:
        * @brief Compute inverse kinematics for a specified leg
165:
166:
        * @param[in] leg_index Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
        * @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame
167:
168:
        * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
        * @param[in] foot_pos_world Position of the specified foot in world frame
169:
        * @param[out] joint_state Joint states for the specified leg (abad, hip,
170:
171:
        * knee)
172:
173:
       bool worldToFootIKWorldFrame(int leg_index, Eigen::Vector3d body_pos,
174:
                                       Eigen::Vector3d body_rpy,
175:
                                       Eigen:: Vector3d foot_pos_world,
176:
                                       Eigen::Vector3d &joint_state) const;
177:
178:
        ^{\star} @brief Compute inverse kinematics for a specified leg in the leg base frame
179:
180:
        * @param[in] leg_index Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
181:
        * @param[in] foot_pos_legbase Position of the specified foot in leg base
        * frame
182:
183:
        * @param[out] joint_state Joint states for the specified leg (abad, hip,
        * knee)
184:
        */
185:
186:
       bool legbaseToFootIKLegbaseFrame(int leg index.
187:
                                           Eigen:: Vector3d foot_pos_legbase,
                                           Eigen::Vector3d &joint_state) const;
188:
189:
190:
        * @brief Get the lower joint limit of a particular joint
191:
        * @param[in] leg_index Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
192:
193:
        * @param[in] joint_index Index for joint (0 = abad, 1 = hip, 2 = knee)
194:
        * @return Requested joint limit
195:
196:
       double getJointLowerLimit(int leg_index, int joint_index) const;
197:
198:
        * @brief Get the upper joint limit of a particular joint
199:
        * @param[in] leg_index Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
200:
         * @param[in] joint_index Index for joint (0 = abad, 1 = hip, 2 = knee)
201:
202:
        * @return Requested joint limit
203:
204:
       double getJointUpperLimit(int leg_index, int joint_index) const;
205:
206:
207:
        * @brief Get the upper joint limit of a particular joint
208:
        * \mathcal{Q}param[in] leg_index \mathcal{Q}uad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
        * @param[in] link_index Index for link (0 = abad, 1 = upper, 2 = lower)
209:
210:
        * @return Requested link length
211:
212:
       double getLinkLength(int leg_index, int link_index) const;
213:
214:
215:
        * @brief Get the transform from the world frame to the leg base
        * @param[in] leg_index Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
216:
217:
         * @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame
         * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
218:
         * <code>Oparam[out] g_world_legbase Transformation matrix of world to leg base</code>
219:
220:
       void worldToLegbaseFKWorldFrame(int leg_index, Eigen::Vector3d body_pos,
221:
222:
                                          Eigen:: Vector3d body_rpy,
223:
                                          Eigen::Matrix4d &g_world_legbase) const;
224:
225:
        ^{\star} @brief Get the position of the leg base frame origin in the world frame
226:
227:
        * \operatorname{Oparam}[\operatorname{in}] \operatorname{leq\_index} \operatorname{Quad} \operatorname{leq} (0 = \operatorname{FL}, 1 = \operatorname{BL}, 2 = \operatorname{FR}, 3 = \operatorname{BR})
        * @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame
228:
229:
        * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
230:
        * {\tt @param[out]}\ {\tt leg\_base\_pos\_world}\ {\tt Origin}\ {\tt of}\ {\tt leg}\ {\tt base}\ {\tt frame}\ {\tt in}\ {\tt world}\ {\tt frame}
231:
```

```
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```

```
232:
       void worldToLegbaseFKWorldFrame(int leg_index, Eigen::Vector3d body_pos,
233:
                                         Eigen:: Vector3d body_rpy,
234:
                                         Eigen::Vector3d &leg_base_pos_world) const;
235:
236:
        ^{\star} @brief Get the position of the nominal hip location in the world frame
237:
238:
        * \operatorname{\mathcal{C}} param[in] leg_index \operatorname{\mathcal{C}} Quad leg (0 = FL, 1 = BL, 2 = FR, 3 = BR)
239:
        * @param[in] body_pos Position of center of body frame
240:
        * @param[in] body_rpy Orientation of body frame in roll, pitch, yaw
241:
        * @param[out] nominal_hip_pos_world Location of nominal hip in world frame
        */
242:
243:
       void worldToNominalHipFKWorldFrame(
244:
           int leg_index, Eigen::Vector3d body_pos, Eigen::Vector3d body_rpy,
245:
           Eigen::Vector3d &nominal_hip_pos_world) const;
246:
247:
        * @brief Compute Jacobian for generalized coordinates
248:
        * @param[in] state Joint and body states
249:
        * @param[out] jacobian Jacobian for generalized coordinates
250:
251:
252:
       void getJacobianGenCoord(const Eigen::VectorXd &state,
253:
                                 Eigen::MatrixXd &jacobian) const;
254:
255:
        * @brief Compute Jacobian for angular velocity in body frame
256:
257:
        * @param[in] state Joint and body states
258:
        * @param[out] jacobian Jacobian for angular velocity in body frame
259:
260:
       void getJacobianBodyAngVel(const Eigen::VectorXd &state,
261:
                                   Eigen::MatrixXd &jacobian) const;
262:
263:
        * @brief Compute Jacobian for angular velocity in world frame
264:
        * @param[in] state Joint and body states
265:
266:
        * @param[out] jacobian Jacobian for angular velocity in world frame
267:
268:
       void getJacobianWorldAngVel(const Eigen::VectorXd &state,
269:
                                    Eigen::MatrixXd &jacobian) const;
270:
271:
272:
        * @brief Compute rotation matrix given roll pitch and yaw
273:
        * @param[in] rpy Roll pitch and yaw
274:
        * @param[out] rot Rotation matrix
275:
276:
       void getRotationMatrix(const Eigen::VectorXd &rpy,
277:
                               Eigen::Matrix3d &rot) const;
278:
279:
280:
        * @brief Compute inverse dynamics for swing leg
        * @param[in] state_pos Position states
281:
282:
        * @param[in] state_vel Velocity states
        * {\it Qparam[in]} foot_acc Foot absolute acceleration in world frame
283:
284:
        * @param[in] grf Ground reaction force
285:
        * @param[in] contact_mode Contact mode of the legs
286:
        * @param[out] tau Joint torques
287:
288:
       void computeInverseDynamics(const Eigen::VectorXd &state_pos,
289:
                                    const Eigen::VectorXd &state_vel,
                                    const Eigen::VectorXd &foot_acc,
290:
291:
                                    const Eigen:: VectorXd &grf,
292:
                                    const std::vector<int> &contact_mode,
293:
                                    Eigen::VectorXd &tau) const;
294:
295:
296:
        * @brief Convert centroidal model states (foot coordinates and grfs) to full
297:
        * body (joints and torques)
        * @param[in] body_state Position states
298:
299:
        * @param[in] foot_positions Foot positions in the world frame
        * <code>@param[in]</code> foot_velocities Foot velocities in the world frame
300:
301:
        * @param[in] grfs Ground reaction forces
302:
        * @param[out] joint_positions Joint positions
        * @param[out] joint_velocities Joint velocities
303:
304:
        * @param[out] tau Joint torques
        * @return boolean for exactness of kinematics
305:
        */
306:
307:
       bool convertCentroidalToFullBody(const Eigen::VectorXd &body_state,
308:
                                          const Eigen::VectorXd &foot_positions,
```

```
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  309.
                                          const Eigen::VectorXd &foot_velocities,
 310:
                                          const Eigen:: VectorXd &grfs,
 311:
                                          Eigen:: VectorXd & joint_positions,
 312:
                                          Eigen:: VectorXd &joint_velocities,
 313:
                                          Eigen:: VectorXd &torques);
 314:
 315:
         ^{\star} @brief Apply a uniform maximum torque to a given set of joint torques
 316:
         * @param[in] torques Joint torques. in Nm
 317:
         * @param[in] constrained_torques Joint torques after applying max, in Nm
 318:
         * @return Boolean to indicate if initial torques is feasible (checks if
 319:
  320:
         * torques == constrained_torques)
 321:
 322:
        bool applyMotorModel(const Eigen::VectorXd &torques,
 323:
                              Eigen::VectorXd &constrained_torques);
 324:
 325:
 326:
         * Obrief Apply a linear motor model to a given set of joint torques and
  327:
         * velocities
         * @param[in] torques Joint torques. in Nm
 328:
         * @param[in] joint_velocities Velocities of each joint. in rad/s
 329:
 330:
         * @param[in] constrained_torques Joint torques after applying motor model, in
         * Nm
 331:
         * @return Boolean to indicate if initial torques is feasible (checks if
 332:
         * torques == constrained_torques)
 333:
 334:
        bool applyMotorModel(const Eigen::VectorXd &torques,
 335:
 336:
                              const Eigen::VectorXd &joint_velocities,
  337:
                              Eigen::VectorXd &constrained_torques);
 338:
 339:
         * @brief Check if state is valid
 340:
 341:
         * @param[in] body_state Robot body positions and velocities
 342:
         * @param[in] joint_state Joint positions and velocities
         * @param[in] torques Joint torques
 343:
         * @param[in] terrain Map of the terrain for collision checking
 344:
 345:
          * @return Boolean for state validity
 346:
  347:
        bool isValidFullState(const Eigen::VectorXd &body_state,
                               const Eigen::VectorXd &joint_state,
 348:
 349:
                               const Eigen:: VectorXd &torques,
 350:
                               const grid_map::GridMap &terrain,
 351:
                               Eigen:: VectorXd &state_violation,
 352:
                               Eigen::VectorXd &control_violation);
 353:
 354:
         * @brief Check if state is valid
 355:
         * @param[in] body_state Robot body positions and velocities
 356:
 357:
         * @param[in] foot_positions Foot positions
         * @param[in] foot_velocities Foot velocities
 358:
 359:
         * @param[in] grfs Ground reaction forces in the world frame
         * @param[in] terrain Map of the terrain for collision checking
 360:
  361:
         * @return Boolean for state validity
 362:
 363:
        bool isValidCentroidalState(
  364:
            const Eigen::VectorXd &body_state, const Eigen::VectorXd &foot_positions,
 365:
            const Eigen::VectorXd &foot_velocities, const Eigen::VectorXd &grfs,
 366:
             const grid_map::GridMap &terrain, Eigen::VectorXd &joint_positions,
 367:
             Eigen::VectorXd &joint_velocities, Eigen::VectorXd &torques,
 368:
             Eigen::VectorXd &state_violation, Eigen::VectorXd &control_violation);
 369:
 370:
        inline double getGroundClearance(const Eigen::Vector3d &point,
 371:
                                          const grid_map::GridMap &terrain) {
 372:
           grid_map::Position pos = {point.x(), point.y()};
 373:
          return (point.z() - terrain.atPosition("z", pos));
 374:
 375:
 376: private:
 377:
        /// Number of feet
 378:
        const int num_feet_ = 4;
 379:
 380:
        /// Vector of the abad link lengths
  381:
        std::vector<double> 10_vec_;
 382:
 383:
        /// Upper link length
 384:
        double 11_;
```

```
386:
       /// Lower link length
387:
       double 12_;
388:
389:
       /// Abad offset from legbase
390:
       Eigen::Vector3d abad_offset_;
391:
392:
       /// Knee offset from hip
393:
       Eigen:: Vector3d knee_offset_;
394:
395:
       /// Foot offset from knee
396:
      Eigen::Vector3d foot_offset_;
397:
398:
       /// Vector of legbase offsets
399:
       std::vector<Eigen::Vector3d> legbase_offsets_;
400:
401:
       /// Vector of legbase offsets
402:
       std::vector<Eigen::Matrix4d> g_body_legbases_;
403:
404:
       /// Epsilon offset for joint bounds
405:
       const double joint_eps = 0.1;
406:
407:
       /// Vector of the joint lower limits
408:
       std::vector<std::vector<double>> joint_min_;
409:
       /// Vector of the joint upper limits
410:
411:
       std::vector<std::vector<double>> joint_max_;
412:
413:
       RigidBodyDynamics::Model *model_;
414:
415:
       std::vector<std::string> body_name_list_;
416:
417:
      std::vector<unsigned int> body_id_list_;
418:
419:
      std::vector<int> leg_idx_list_;
420:
421:
       /// Abad max joint torque
       const double abad_tau_max_ = 21;
422:
423:
424:
       /// Hip max joint torque
425:
       const double hip_tau_max_ = 21;
426:
427:
       /// Knee max joint torque
428:
       const double knee_tau_max_ = 32;
429:
       /// Vector of max torques
430:
431:
       const Eigen::VectorXd tau_max_ =
           (Eigen::VectorXd(12) << abad_tau_max_, hip_tau_max_, knee_tau_max_,
432:
433:
            abad_tau_max_, hip_tau_max_, knee_tau_max_, abad_tau_max_, hip_tau_max_,
434:
            knee_tau_max_, abad_tau_max_, hip_tau_max_, knee_tau_max_)
435:
               .finished();
436:
437:
       /// Abad max joint velocity
438:
       const double abad_vel_max_ = 37.7;
439:
440:
       /// Hip max joint velocity
441:
       const double hip_vel_max_ = 37.7;
442:
443:
       /// Knee max joint velocity
       const double knee_vel_max_ = 25.1;
444:
445:
446:
       /// Vector of max velocities
       const Eigen::VectorXd vel_max_ =
447:
           (Eigen::VectorXd(12) << abad_vel_max_, hip_vel_max_, knee_vel_max_,
448:
449:
            abad_vel_max_, hip_vel_max_, knee_vel_max_, abad_vel_max_, hip_vel_max_,
450:
            knee_vel_max_, abad_vel_max_, hip_vel_max_, knee_vel_max_)
451:
               .finished();
452:
453:
       const Eigen::VectorXd mm_slope_ = tau_max_.cwiseQuotient(vel_max_);
454: };
455:
456: } // namespace quad_utils
457:
458: #endif // QUAD_KD_H
```

```
./tail_type.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022 1

1: #ifndef TAIL_TYPE_H
2: #define TAIL_TYPE_H
3:
4: enum Tail_type { NONE, CENTRALIZED, DISTRIBUTED, DECENTRALIZED };
5:
6: #endif // TAIL_TYPE_H
```

```
1: #ifndef TRAJECTORY_PUBLISHER_H
 2: #define TRAJECTORY_PUBLISHER_H
 3:
 4: #include <quad_msgs/RobotPlan.h>
 5: #include <quad_msgs/RobotState.h>
 6: #include <ros/ros.h>
 7: #include <tf2/LinearMath/Quaternion.h>
 8: #include <tf2_geometry_msgs/tf2_geometry_msgs.h>
 9: #include <visualization_msgs/MarkerArray.h>
10:
11: #include <eigen3/Eigen/Eigen>
12:
13: #include "quad_utils/function_timer.h"
14: #include "quad_utils/math_utils.h"
15: #include "quad_utils/quad_kd.h'
16: #include "quad_utils/ros_utils.h"
17:
18: //! A class for publishing the current state of a trajectory
19: /*!
20:
      TrajectoryPublisher is a class for publishing the current state of a given
21:
      robot trajectory. It subscribes to a topic of type RobotPlan or can be
22:
       customized to import data directly (such as from a .csv), then interpolates
23:
       that trajectory to find the state at the current time and publishes it to the
24:
       trajectory state topic.
25: */
26: class TrajectoryPublisher {
27: public:
    /**
28:
29:
      * @brief Constructor for TrajectoryPublisher Class
      * @param[in] nh ROS NodeHandle to publish and subscribe from
30:
31:
       * @return Constructed object of type TrajectoryPublisher
32:
33:
     TrajectoryPublisher(ros::NodeHandle nh);
34:
35:
      * @brief Calls ros spinOnce and pubs data at set frequency
36:
37:
38:
     void spin();
39:
40: private:
41:
       * @brief Import trajectory from external source (user implemented)
42:
43:
44:
     void importTrajectory();
45:
46:
      * @brief Callback function to handle new body plan data
47:
      * @param[in] msg Body plan message contining interpolated output of body
48:
49:
      * planner
50:
51:
      void robotPlanCallback(const quad_msgs::RobotPlan::ConstPtr& msg);
52:
53:
      * @brief Publish the current trajectory state
54:
55:
56:
      void publishTrajectoryState();
57:
58:
      /// ROS Subscriber for the body plan
      ros::Subscriber body_plan_sub_;
59:
60:
61:
      /// ROS Publisher for the current trajectory state
62:
      ros::Publisher trajectory_state_pub_;
63:
64:
      /// Nodehandle to pub to and sub from
65:
      ros::NodeHandle nh_;
66:
      /// Vector of body states to store the body plan
67:
68:
      quad_msgs::RobotPlan body_plan_msg_;
69:
70:
      /// Robot state message
71:
      quad_msgs::RobotState::ConstPtr robot_state_msg_;
72:
73:
      /// Update rate for sending and receiving data
74:
      double update_rate_;
75:
76:
      /// Handle for the map frame
77:
      std::string map_frame_;
```

```
./trajectory_publisher.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

2

```
78:
79:  /// The source of the current trajectory (import or topic)
80:  std::string traj_source_;
81:
82:  /// QuadKD class
83:  std::shared_ptr<quad_utils::QuadKD> quadKD_;
84: };
85:
86:  #endif // TRAJECTORY_PUBLISHER_H
```

```
1: #ifndef SPIRIT_ROS_UTILS_H
 2: #define SPIRIT_ROS_UTILS_H
 3:
 4: #include <geometry_msgs/Point.h>
 5: #include <geometry_msgs/Vector3.h>
 6: #include <quad_utils/math_utils.h>
 7: #include <ros/ros.h>
 8: #include <std_msgs/Header.h>
 9:
10: namespace quad_utils {
11: /**
12: * @brief Gets the relative age of a timestamped header
13: * @param[in] header ROS Header that we wish to compute the age of
15: * @return Age in ms (compared to t_compare)
16: */
14: * @param[in] t_compare ROS time we wish to compare to
17: inline double getROSMessageAgeInMs(std_msgs::Header header,
18:
                                           ros::Time t compare) {
      return (t_compare - header.stamp).toSec() * 1000.0;
19:
20: }
21:
22: /**
23: * @brief Gets the relative age of a timestamped header
25: * @return Age in ms (compared to ros::Time::now())
26: */
24: * @param[in] header ROS Header that we wish to compute the age of
27: inline double getROSMessageAgeInMs(std_msgs::Header header) {
28: ros::Time t_compare = ros::Time::now();
29:
      return quad_utils::getROSMessageAgeInMs(header, t_compare);
30: }
31:
32: /**
33: * @brief Gets the relative time (in s) since the beginning of the plan
35: * @return Time in plan (compared to ros::Time::now())
36: */
34: * @param[in] plan_start ROS Time to to compare to
37: inline double getDurationSinceTime(ros::Time plan_start) {
38: return (ros::Time::now() - plan_start).toSec();
39: }
40:
41: /**
* @brief Gets the index associated with a given time
43: * @param[out] index Index in plan (compared to ros::Time::now())
44: * @param[out] first_element_duration Time duration to next index in plan
45: * (compared to ros::Time::now())
46: * @param[in] plan_start ROS Time to to compare to
47: * <code>@param[in]</code> dt Timestep used to discretize the plan
48: */
49: inline void getPlanIndex(ros::Time plan_start, double dt, int &index,
50:
                                double &first_element_duration) {
51: double duration = getDurationSinceTime(plan_start);
52: index = std::floor(duration / dt);
53:
      first_element_duration = (index + 1) * dt - duration;
54: }
55:
56: /**
57: * @brief Load ros parameter into class variable
58: * @param[in] nh ROS nodehandle
59: * @param[in] paramName string storing key of param in rosparam server 60: * @param[in] varName address of variable to store loaded param
61: * @return boolean success
62:
63: template <class ParamType>
64: inline bool loadROSParam(ros::NodeHandle nh, std::string paramName,
65:
                                ParamType &varName) {
66:
      if (!nh.getParam(paramName, varName)) {
67:
       ROS_ERROR("Can't find param %s from parameter server", paramName.c_str());
68:
        return false;
69:
      }
70:
      return true;
71: }
72:
73: /**
74: * @brief Load ros parameter into class variable
75: * @param[in] nh ROS nodehandle
76: * @param[in] paramName string storing key of param in rosparam server 77: * @param[in] varName address of variable to store loaded param
```

```
./ros_utils.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

```
78: * @param[in] defaultVal default value to use if rosparam server doesn't contain 79: * key
 80: * @return boolean (true if found rosparam, false if loaded default)
 81: */
 82: template <class ParamType>
 83: inline bool loadROSParamDefault (ros::NodeHandle nh, std::string paramName,
                                      ParamType &varName, ParamType defaultVal) {
       if (!nh.getParam(paramName, varName)) {
 85:
 86:
        varName = defaultVal;
 87:
         ROS_INFO("Can't find param %s on rosparam server, loading default value.",
 88:
                   paramName.c_str());
 89:
         return false;
 90: }
 91: return true;
 92: }
 93:
 94: // /**
 95: // * @brief Interpolate two headers
 96: // * @param[out] msg State message to popluate
 97: // * @param[in] stamp Timestamp for the state message
 98: // * @param[in] frame Frame_id for the state message
 99: // */
100: // void updateStateHeaders(quad_msgs::RobotState &msg, ros::Time stamp,
101: // std::string frame);
102:
103: /**
104: * @brief Interpolate two headers
105: * @param[out] msg State message to popluate
106: * @param[in] stamp Timestamp for the state message
107: * @param[in] frame Frame_id for the state message
108: * @param[in] traj_index Trajectory index of this state message
109: */
110: void updateStateHeaders (quad_msgs::RobotState &msg, ros::Time stamp,
111:
                                std::string frame, int traj_index);
112:
113: /**
114: * @brief Interpolate two headers
115: * @param[in] header_1 First header message
116: * @param[in] header_2 Second header message
117: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
118: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated header
119: */
120: void interpHeader(std_msgs::Header header_1, std_msgs::Header header_2,
121:
                         double t_interp, std_msgs::Header &interp_header);
122:
123: /**
124: * @brief Interpolate data between two Odometry messages.
125: * @param[in] state_1 First Odometry message
126: * @param[in] state_2 Second Odometry message
127: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
128: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated Odometry message
129: */
130: void interpOdometry (quad_msgs::BodyState state_1, quad_msgs::BodyState state_2,
131:
                           double t_interp, quad_msgs::BodyState &interp_state);
132:
133: /**
134: * @brief Interpolate data between two JointState messages.
135: * @param[in] state_1 First JointState message
136: * @param[in] state_2 Second JointState message
137: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
138: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated JointState message
139: */
140: void interpJointState (sensor_msgs::JointState state_1,
141:
                              sensor_msgs::JointState state 2, double t interp,
142:
                              sensor_msgs::JointState &interp_state);
143:
144: /**
145: * @brief Interpolate data between two FootState messages.
146: * @param[in] state_1 First FootState message
147: * @param[in] state_2 Second FootState message
148: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
149: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated FootState message
150:
151: void interpMultiFootState (quad_msgs::MultiFootState state_1,
                                  quad_msgs::MultiFootState state_2, double t_interp,
152:
                                  quad_msgs::MultiFootState &interp_state);
153:
154:
```

```
./ros_utils.h
                           Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
  155: /**
  156: * @brief Interpolate data between two GRFArray messages.
 157: * @param[in] state_1 First GRFArray message
 158: * @param[in] state_2 Second GRFArray message
 159: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
160: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated GRFArray message
 161: */
 162: void interpGRFArray (quad_msgs::GRFArray state_1, quad_msgs::GRFArray state_2,
 163:
                             double t_interp, quad_msgs::GRFArray &interp_state);
 164:
 165: /**
 166: * @brief Interpolate data between two RobotState messages.
167: * @param[in] state_1 First RobotState message
 168: * @param[in] state_2 Second RobotState message
 169: * @param[in] t_interp Fraction of time between the messages [0,1]
170: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated RobotState message
 171: */
 172: void interpRobotState (quad_msgs::RobotState state_1,
  173:
                               quad_msgs::RobotState state_2, double t_interp,
 174:
                               quad_msgs::RobotState &interp_state);
 175:
 176: /**
 177: * @brief Interpolate data from a BodyPlan message.
 178: * @param[in] msg BodyPlan message
 179: * @param[in] t Time since beginning of trajectory (will return last state if 180: * too large)
 181: * @param[out] interp_state Interpolated Odometry message
 182: * @param[out] interp_primitive_id Interpolated primitive id
183: * @param[out] interp_grf Interpolated GRF array
 184: */
 185: void interpRobotPlan (quad_msgs::RobotPlan msg, double t,
 186:
                              quad_msgs::RobotState &interp_state,
 187:
                              int &interp_primitive_id, quad_msgs::GRFArray &interp_grf);
 188:
 189: /**
  190: * @brief Interpolate data from a MultiFootPlanContinuous message.
 191: * @param[in] msg MultiFootPlanContinuous message
 192: * @param[in] t Time since beginning of trajectory (will return last state if
  193:
        * too large)
 194: * @return MultiFootState message
 195: */
 196: \ quad\_msgs:: \texttt{MultiFootState interpMultiFootPlanContinuous} (
 197:
           quad_msgs::MultiFootPlanContinuous msg, double t);
 198:
 199: // /**
  200: // * @brief Interpolate data from a robot state trajectory message.
  201: // * @param[in] msg robot state trajectory message
 202: // * @param[in] t Time since beginning of trajectory (will return last state if
           * too large)
 203: //
  204: // * @return Robot state message
 205: // */
 206: // quad_msgs::RobotState interpRobotStateTraj(quad_msgs::RobotStateTrajectory
  207: // msg,
 208: //
                                                          double t):
 209:
 210: /**
 211: \star @brief Perform IK to compute a joint state message corresponding to body and
  212: * foot messages
 213: * @param[in] kinematics Pointer to kinematics object 214: * @param[in] body_state message of body state
 215: * @param[in] multi_foot_state message of state of each foot
 216: * @param[out] joint_state message of the corresponding joint state
  217:
 218: void ikRobotState (const quad_utils::QuadKD &kinematics,
 219:
                           quad_msgs::BodyState body_state,
 220:
                           quad_msgs::MultiFootState multi_foot_state,
 221:
                           sensor_msgs::JointState &joint_state);
 222:
 223: /**
  224: * @brief Perform IK and save to the state.joint field
 225: * @param[in] kinematics Pointer to kinematics object
 226: * @param[out] state RobotState message to which to add joint data
  227:
 228: void ikRobotState(const quad_utils::QuadKD &kinematics,
 229:
                           quad_msgs::RobotState &state);
```

230: 231: /**

```
./ros_utils.h
                            Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
  232: * @brief Perform FK to compute a foot state message corresponding to body and
        * joint messages
 234: * @param[in] kinematics Pointer to kinematics object
 235: * @param[in] body_state message of body state
 236: * @param[in] joint_state message of the corresponding joint state 237: * @param[out] multi_foot_state message of state of each foot
 238: */
 239: void fkRobotState(const quad_utils::QuadKD &kinematics,
 240:
                            quad_msgs::BodyState body_state,
 241:
                            sensor msgs::JointState joint state.
 242:
                            quad_msgs::MultiFootState &multi_foot_state);
 243:
 244: /**
  245: * @brief Perform FK and save to the state.feet field
 246: * @param[in] kinematics Pointer to kinematics object
247: * @param[out] state RobotState message to which to add joint data
  248: */
 249: void fkRobotState(const quad_utils::QuadKD &kinematics,
  250:
                            quad_msgs::RobotState &state);
 251:
 252: /**
 253: * @brief Convert robot state message to Eigen
254: * @param[in] state Eigen vector with body state data
 255: * @return Odometry msg with body state data
 256: */
 257: quad_msgs::BodyState eigenToBodyStateMsg(const Eigen::VectorXd &state);
 258:
 259: /**
 260: * @brief Convert robot state message to Eigen
261: * @param[in] body Odometry msg with body state data
  262: * @return Eigen vector with body state data
 263:
 264: Eigen::VectorXd bodyStateMsgToEigen(const quad_msgs::BodyState &body);
 265:
 266: /**
  267: * @brief Convert Eigen vector of GRFs to GRFArray msg
 268: * @param[in] grf_array Eigen vector with grf data in leg order
 269: * @param[in] multi_foot_state_msg MultiFootState msg containing foot position
  270:
        * information
 271: * @param[out] grf_msg GRFArray msg containing GRF data
 272: */
 273: void eigenToGRFArrayMsg(Eigen::VectorXd grf_array,
 274:
                                   quad_msgs::MultiFootState multi_foot_state_msg,
 275:
                                   quad_msgs::GRFArray &grf_msg);
 276:
 277: /**
 278: * @brief Convert GRFArray msg to Eigen vector of GRFs
 279: * @param[in] grf_array_msg_ GRFArray msg with grf data
 280: * @return grf_array Eigen vector with grf data in leg order 281: */
 282: Eigen::VectorXd grfArrayMsgToEigen(const quad_msgs::GRFArray &grf_array_msg_);
 283:
  284: /**
 285: * @brief Convert robot foot state message to Eigen
 286: * @param[in] foot_state_msg MultiFootState msg containing foot position
  287:
        * information
 288: * @param[out] foot_position Eigen vector with foot position
  289: */
 290: void footStateMsgToEigen(const quad_msgs::FootState &foot_state_msg,
 291:
                                    Eigen::Vector3d &foot_position);
 292:
 293: /**
 294: * @brief Convert robot multi foot state message to Eigen
295: * @param[in] multi_foot_state_msg MultiFootState msg containing foot position
 296: * information
 297: * @param[out] foot_positions Eigen vector with foot state data 298: */
 299: void multiFootStateMsgToEigen(
 300:
            const quad_msgs::MultiFootState &multi_foot_state_msg,
 301:
            Eigen::VectorXd &foot_positions);
 302:
 303: /**
 304: * @brief Convert robot multi foot state message to Eigen
305: * @param[in] multi_foot_state_msg MultiFootState msg containing foot position
  306: * information
 307: * @param[out] foot_positions Eigen vector with foot position data 308: * @param[out] foot_velocities Eigen vector with foot velocity data
```

```
./ros_utils.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

```
309: */
310: void multiFootStateMsgToEigen(
311:
         const quad_msgs::MultiFootState &multi_foot_state_msg,
312:
         Eigen::VectorXd &foot_positions, Eigen::VectorXd &foot_velocities);
313:
314: /**
315: * @brief Convert robot multi foot state message to Eigen
316: * @param[in] multi_foot_state_msg MultiFootState msg containing foot position 317: * information
318: * @param[out] foot_positions Eigen vector with foot position data
319: * @param[out] foot_velocities Eigen vector with foot velocity data
320:
     * @param[out] foot_acceleration Eigen vector with foot acceleration data
321: */
322: void multiFootStateMsgToEigen(
323:
         const quad_msgs::MultiFootState &multi_foot_state_msg,
324:
         Eigen:: VectorXd &foot_positions, Eigen:: VectorXd &foot_velocities,
325:
         Eigen::VectorXd &foot_acceleration);
326:
327: /**
328: * @brief Convert eigen vectors to foot state messages
329: * @param[in] foot_position Eigen vector with foot position data
330:
      * @param[in] foot_velocity Eigen vector with foot velocity data
331: * @param[out] foot_state_msg FootState msg containing foot position and
332: * velocity data
333: */
334: void eigenToFootStateMsg(Eigen::VectorXd foot_position,
335:
                                Eigen:: VectorXd foot velocity,
336:
                                quad_msgs::FootState &foot_state_msg);
337:
338: /**
339: * @brief Convert eigen vectors to foot state messages
340: * @param[in] foot_position Eigen vector with foot position data 341: * @param[in] foot_velocity Eigen vector with foot velocity data
342: * @param[in] foot_acceleration Eigen vector with foot acceleration data
     * @param[out] foot_state_msg FootState msg containing foot position and
* velocity data
343:
344:
345: */
346: void eigenToFootStateMsg (Eigen::VectorXd foot_position,
                                Eigen:: VectorXd foot_velocity,
347:
348:
                                Eigen:: VectorXd foot_acceleration,
349:
                                quad_msgs::FootState &foot_state_msg);
350:
351: /**
352: * @brief Convert eigen vector to stl vector
353: * @param[in] eigen_vec Eigen vector with data
     * @param[out] vec stl vector
354:
355: */
356: void eigenToVector(const Eigen::VectorXd &eigen_vec, std::vector<double> &vec);
357:
358: /**
359: * @brief Convert stl vector to eigen vector
360: * @param[in] vec stl vector
361: * @param[out] eigen_vec Eigen vector with data
362: */
363: void vectorToEigen(const std::vector<double> &vec, Eigen::VectorXd &eigen_vec);
364:
365: /**
366: * @brief Convert eigen vector to geometry_msgs::Vector3
367: * @param[in] vec Eigen vector
368: * @param[out] eigen_vec msg vector
369: */
370: void Eigen3ToVector3Msg(const Eigen::Vector3d &eigen_vec,
371:
                               geometry_msgs::Vector3 &vec);
372:
373: /**
374: * @brief Convert geometry_msgs::Vector3 vector to eigen vector 375: * @param[in] vec msg vector
376: * @param[out] eigen_vec Eigen vector
377: */
378: void vector3MsgToEigen(const geometry_msgs::Vector3 &vec,
379:
                              Eigen::Vector3d &eigen_vec);
380:
381: /**
382: * @brief Convert eigen vector to geometry_msgs::Point
383: * @param[in] vec Eigen vector
384: * @param[out] eigen_vec msg point
385: */
```

```
./ros_utils.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

```
./function_timer.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022
```

```
1: #ifndef FUNCTION_TIMER_H
 2: #define FUNCTION_TIMER_H
 3:
 4: #include <chrono>
 5: #include <iostream>
 6:
 7: namespace quad_utils {
 8:
 9: //! A lightweight class for measuring and reporting the duration of functions
10: //! calls
11: /*!
12: FunctionTimer keeps track of the amount of time elapsed between start and stop
13:
     calls, and reporting this along with the name of the function. For some reason
     the logic in this class takes about 1e-7 s to run so timing functions faster
     than that will yield inaccurate solutions compared to standard steady clock
15:
16:
     methods. For functions that take longer than 1e-6 s it should work.
17: */
18: class FunctionTimer {
19: public:
20:
      * @brief Constructor for FunctionTimer Class
21:
22:
      * @return Constructed object of type FunctionTimer
23:
24:
     FunctionTimer(const char* function_name) {
       function_name_ = const_cast<char*>(function_name);
25:
26:
        start_time_ = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
27:
28:
29:
      * Obrief Report the statistics without printing to the terminal
30:
31:
      * @return Time in seconds
32:
33:
      double reportSilent() {
34:
       stop_time_ = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
35:
        std::chrono::duration<double> elapsed =
36:
           std::chrono::duration_cast<std::chrono::duration<double>>(stop_time_ -
37:
                                                                       start time );
38:
        double current_time = elapsed.count();
39:
       return current time;
40:
41:
42:
43:
      * @brief Report the statistics to the terminal
44:
45:
      double reportStatistics() {
46:
       double current_time = reportSilent();
47:
        printf("Time spent in %s = %.2es\n", function_name_, current_time);
48:
       return current_time;
49:
      }
50:
51:
      ^{\star} @brief Report the averaged statistics to the terminal over a given number
52:
53:
      * of iterations
      * @param[in] n Number of iterations executed during elapsed time (used for
54:
      * averaging)
55:
56:
57:
      double reportStatistics(int n) {
58:
        double avg_time = reportSilent() / n;
59:
        printf("Average time spent in %s = %.2es\n", function_name_, avg_time);
60:
        return avg_time;
61:
62:
63:
      * @brief Report the statistics to the terminal and restart the clock
64:
65:
66:
      void reportAndRestart() {
67:
       reportStatistics();
68:
        start_time_ = std::chrono::steady_clock::now();
69:
     }
70:
71: private:
72:
     /// The time at the start of the function call
73:
      std::chrono::time_point<std::chrono::steady_clock> start_time_;
74:
75:
      /// The time at the which the report is queried
76:
      std::chrono::time_point<std::chrono::steady_clock> stop_time_;
77:
```

```
./function_timer.h Fri Jun 17 13:09:51 2022

78:    /// Name of the function being timed
79:    char* function_name_;
80: };
81:
82: }    // namespace quad_utils
```

84: #endif // FUNCTION_TIMER_H