ArtiSynth User Guide and Tutorial

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> created by Ian Stavness 31 January 2007

Welcome to the ArtiSynth Tutorial. This "User Guide" is intended to provide a basic introduction to programming and modeling within ArtiSynth.

ArtiSynth source code is available on our website at: www.artisynth.org/download

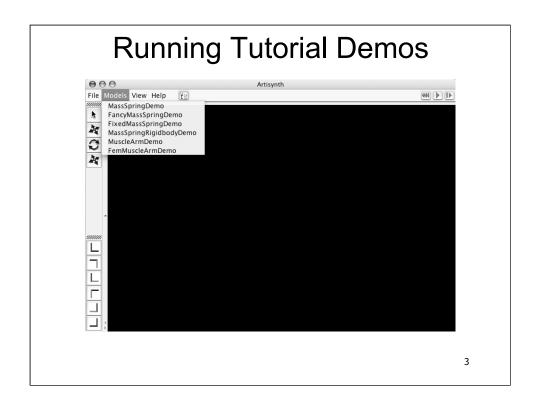
Please refer to Java classes for the demos presented in this tutorial, which can be found in the source code at:

artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/tutorial

The guide is based on a Tutorial Session given at the ArtiSynth Workshop at the International Seminar of Speech Production at Ubatuba, Brazil in December 2006.

Outline

- Tour of ArtiSynth Packages / Primitives
- Building a Basic Biomechanical Model
- Using ArtiSynth GUI
- Editing Properties
- Controlling Simulation
- Advanced Biomechanical Modeling



In order to run the AritSynth Tutorial Demos you must do the following:

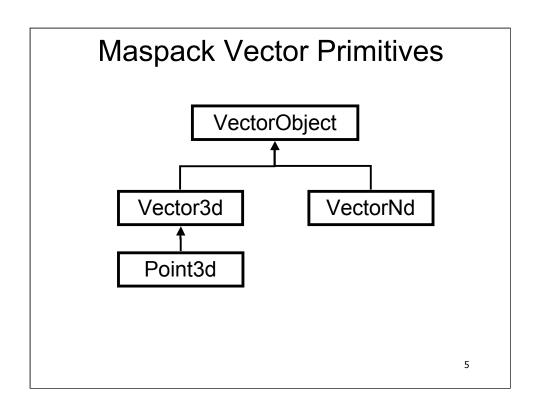
- Rename artisynth_2.1/.demoModels to artisynth_2.1/originalDemoModels
- Copy artisynth_2.1/src/models/tutorial/.demoModels to artisynth_2.1
- Copy artisynth_2.1/src/models/tutorial/activation.txt to artisynth_2.1

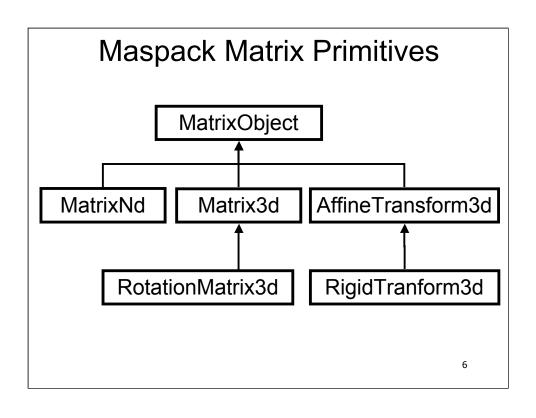
To run the regular ArtiSynth Demos once you have completed the tutorial:

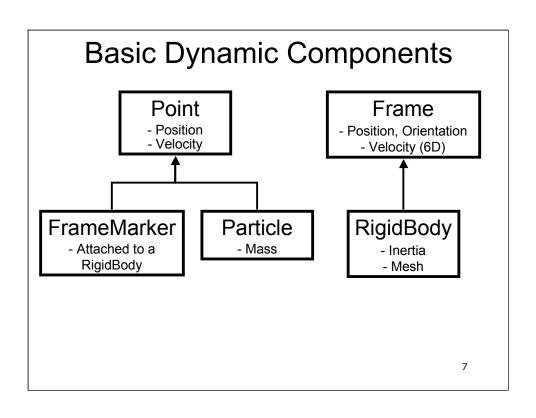
Rename artisynth_2.1/originalDemoModels to artisynth_2.1/.demoModels

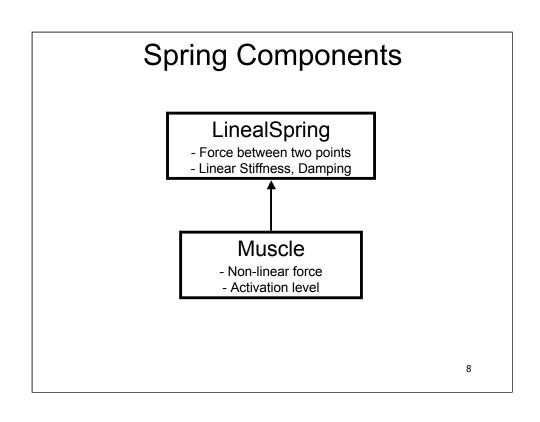
ArtiSynth Packages

- maspack utility and math classes
 - maspack.matrix
 - maspack.geometry
 - Maspack.collision
 - maspack.render
- artisynth ArtiSynth classes
 - core.modelbase low level interfaces and classes
 - core.mechmodel mechanical model components
 - core.driver main scheduler and workspace
 - model all model packages: tongue, dynjaw, et al.







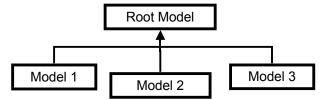


Basic Biomechanical Model

- Create RootModel
- Create MechModel
 - add Particles
 - add Springs
 - add Rigid-bodies

RootModel

Required as "root" of model heirarchy and contains other models



Two ways to create a root model:

- 1. Read from text file
- 2. Build directly using Java code

MechModel

- Class to create mechanical models
- Components
 - Particle, Spring, Rigidbody, FEM
- Build and connect through Java API
- ArtiSynth can simulate its dynamics

Building Basic Model public class SimpleDemo extends RootModel { MechModel model; public SimpleDemo() { // create mech model model = new MechModel("our first model"); model.setGravity(9.8); // add to root model addParticles() addSprings() addRigidBodies()

Particles

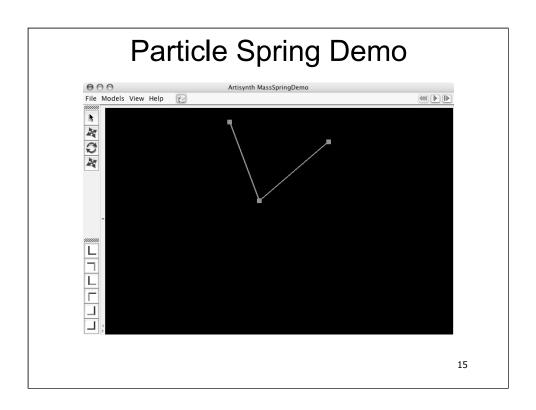
Add a particle...

```
Particle p = new Particle();
p.setPosition(new Point3d(0, 0, 20));
p.setMass(1.0);
model.addParticle(p);
```

LinealSprings

Add a spring...

```
LinealSpring s = new LinealSpring(k,d,length);
s.setFirstPoint(model.particles().get("fixed"));
s.setSecondPoint(model.particles().get("free"));
model.addSpring(s);
```



Start ArtiSynth and select Models > MassSpringDemo
Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/MassSpring.java

Rendering

Components render themselves with OpenGL (JOGL)

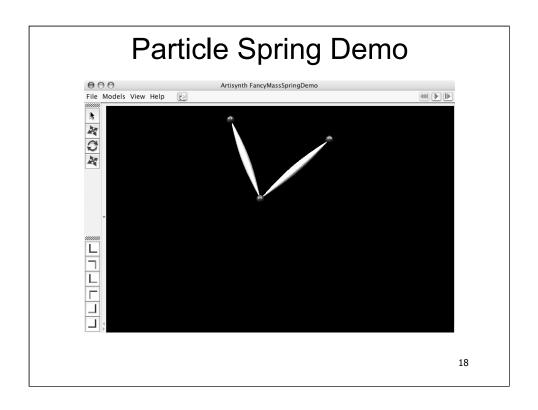
- implement Renderable interface
 - buildRenderList()
 - render()
 - createRenderProps()
 - set/getRenderProps()

Render Properties

 Each component can have its own "RenderProps"

```
RenderProps rp = new RenderProps();
rp.setPointStyle(PointStyle.SPHERE);
rp.setPointColor(Color.RED);
rp.setLineStyle(LineStyle.CYLINDER);
rp.setLineColor(Color.WHITE);
rp.setCylinderRadius(0.5);
model.setRenderProps(rp);
```

 Otherwise inherit RenderProps from Parent component

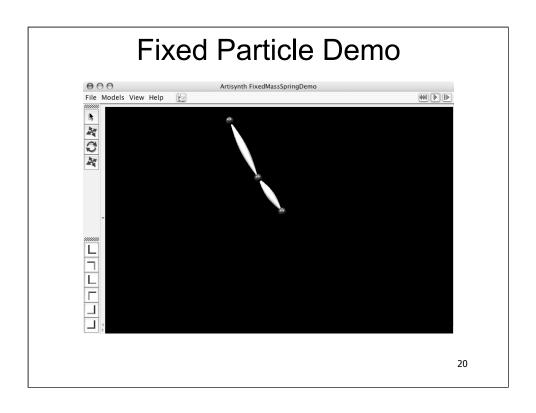


Start ArtiSynth and select Models > FancyMassSpringDemo Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/FancyMassSpring.java

Fixed Particle

Components can be "fixed" by setting inactive

```
Particle p = new Particle();
p.setPosition(new Point3d(0, 0, 20));
p.setMass(1.0);
p.setActive(false);
model.addParticle(p);
```



Start ArtiSynth and select Models > FixedMassSpringDemo Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/FixedMassSpring.java

RigidBodies

Add a Rigidbody...

Point Attachment

• Dynamic connection between:

Point -> Particle
Point -> RigidBody

• To attach in code

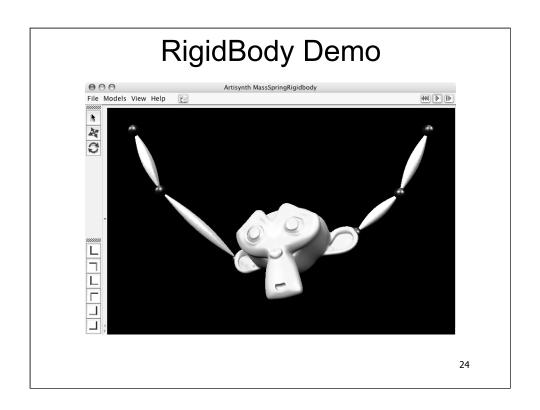
model.attach(particle, rigidbody);

Frame Markers

• Point (massless) attached to RigidBody

Add a FrameMarker...

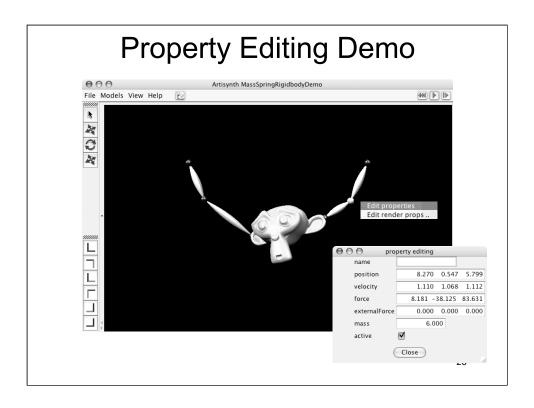
```
Point3d markerPos = new Point3d(x,y,z);
FrameMarker marker = new FrameMarker();
marker.setFrame(frame);
marker.setPosition(markerPos);
rigidbody.addMarker(marker);
```



Start ArtiSynth and select Models > MassSpringRigidbodyDemo Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/MassSpringRigidbody.java

Component Properties

- Components and Models can expose internal parameters as Properties
- Can be edited GUI
- Can be set with time-varying data



Right-Click on a component (e.g. the second particle from the right) and Select "Edit Properties"

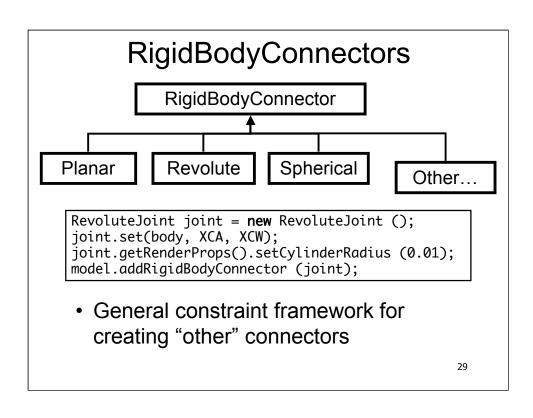
A window opens that allows you to edit properties for that component.

Property Editing

- Show Nav Panel
- · Show direct selection
- Properties can be edited in GUI
- Mouse interaction to transform model geometry:
 - Translation
 - Rotation
 - Group Transformation

Save / Load Model

- · Models can be saved to ASCII text file
 - Standard ArtiSynth format
 - Each component writes/scans itself
- Loading models from file:
 - Possible to convert other model file format directly to ArtiSynth readable format



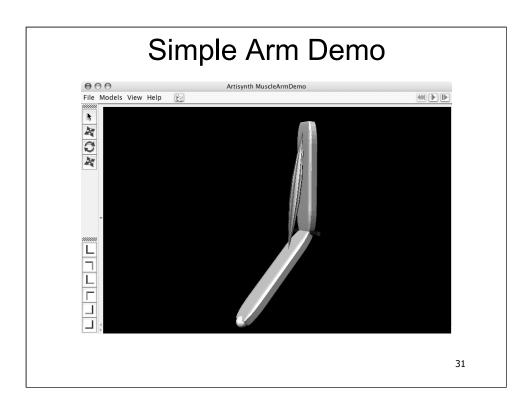
Muscles

- Muscle is a subclass of LinealSpring
- Adding to the model is the same...

```
Muscle m = new Muscle(Fmax,...,length);
m.setFirstPoint(model.particles().get("insertion"));
m.setSecondPoint(model.particles().get("origin"));
model.addSpring(s);
```

• To contract muscle:

m.setExcitation(0.5);



Start ArtiSynth and select Models > MuscleArmDemo
Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/MuscleArm.java

Probes

- Data stream can be applied Probes
- Input probes: data from text file
 e.g. Muscle Activation
- Output probe: record properties to text file
 e.g. Total Muscle Force

Numeric Probes

- Apply numeric data to model property during simulation
- Input Probes
 - Model and Property
 - Data File
 - Start / Stop Time
- Output probes
 - Property
 - Update Interval

Add Input Probe

· Create in code

```
NumericInputProbe inprobe = new NumericInputProbe();
inprobe.setElement(model);
inprobe.setProperty(
    model.getProperty("springs/0/stiffness"));
inprobe.setAttachedFileName(inFilename);
Main.getWorkspace().addInputProbe(inprobe);
```

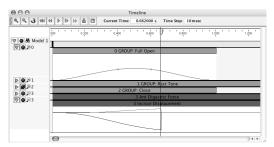
- Create through Jython console
- · Soon to come: adding through GUI

Simulation Control: Timeline

Graphical simulation control

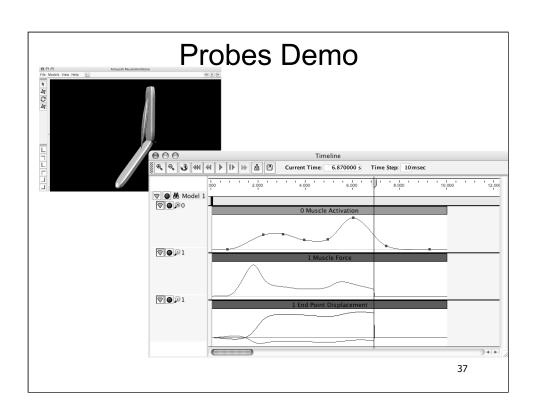
- 1. Manipulate input data
- 2. Display output data
- 3. Control simulation progression

Uses input / output Probes



Probes on Timeline

- Probes appear as blocks on Timeline
- Expand to show data in timeline
- Open Large display
- Input can be manipulated to edit data
 - Scale, translate, directly move knot points
 - Activate / deactivate
- Way points



Jython Scripting

- Python scripting interface to Java
- ArtiSynth Jython console
 - Full access to artisynth and maspack API
 - Allows scripted simulations
- Can be used to add / modify probes

FEM Models

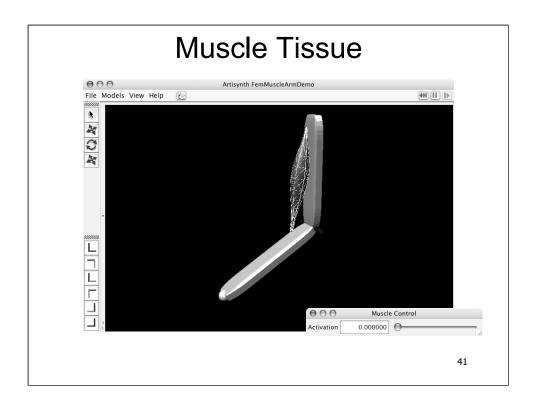
- · Read FEM structure from file
 - Ansys
 - Tetgen

```
reader = new AnsysReader();
reader.readNodeFile("femNodes.node");
reader.readElementFile("femElements.elem");
femModel = reader.createFemModel();
femModel.setElasticity (200000, 0.4);
femModel.setStiffnessDamping(0.002);
```

MuscleTissue

- FEM model with contraction forces between FEM node pairs
- MuscleFibre is a pair of nodes
- MuscleBundle is a list of MuscleFibres
- Used in Tongue model

```
MuscleTisse femMuscle = new MuscleTissue();
MuscleBundle bundle = new MuscleBundle();
femMuscle.addBundle(bundle);
bundle.addFibre(new MuscleFibre(node1, node2));
```



Start ArtiSynth and select Models > FemMuscleArm Refer to artisynth_2.1/src/artisynth/models/FemMuscleArm.java

End of Tutorial

Visit our website at: www.artisynth.org

Any feedback: artisynth@ece.ubc.ca

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