

# Omniverse Base Workshop 1

## KUKA X IPI

- 2x 4h Course with examples to
  - Learn the Basics in Omniverse, USD & Isaac Sim
  - Enable you to do Robotic model preparation & Simulation
  - Introduction to IsaacLab

# Trainer Introduction



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# Institut für Produktion und Informatik

Technologietransferzentrum der Hochschule Kempten

- anwendungsorientierte Forschungseinrichtung
- F&E-Projekte im Kontext Digitalisierung in der Produktion
- Seit 2021 mit 30 Mitarbeitern
- Technologietransfer und Startup Inkubator
- VIBN und Industrial Metaverse in der Lehre



# Introduction round

Please tell a few sentences about yourself,  
what you expect from this workshop and  
what you want to use Omniverse for

# Agenda Tag 1:

- Introduction Metaverse
- Omniverse basics:  
Nucleus | Data Formats | PhysX| extensions | Stage
- 5 min Pause
- Hands on: Scene manipulation, Kinematics and Assets
  - UI Manipulation Navigation, Manipulation (property window)
  - Mass & Mesh manipulation
  - First Robot
- 10 min Pause
- Import and Tune a Robot
- 5 min Pause
- First Robot Control (LULA test widget)
  - Adding Sensors and Kameras

# Agenda Tag 2:

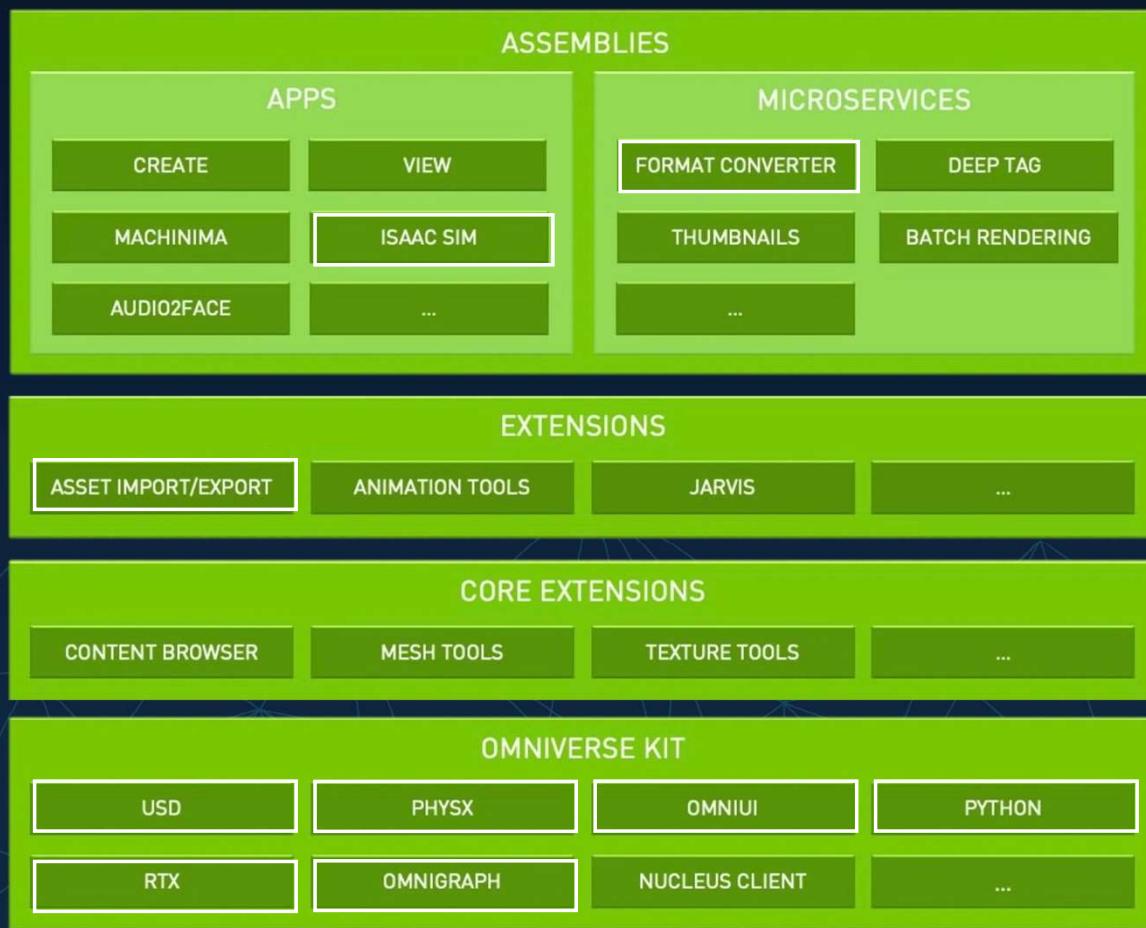
- Debugging Tools:
  - Console, VS Code, UI
- Scene Architecture
  - Build your Scenario: Robot, Gripper, Controller, Environment, Handle Object
- Pick & Place
- Information Channels | Further Courses

# Introduction to Omniverse

# Concept: Industrial Metaverse

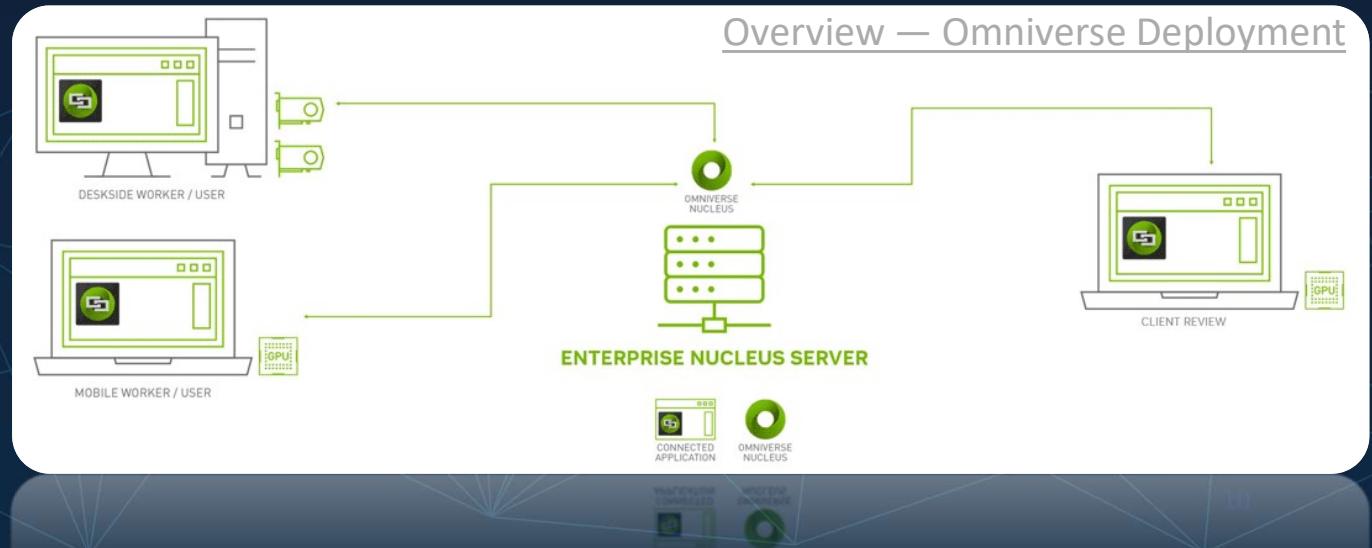
- Virtual Environment
- Real-time Interaction and Collaboration
- Purpose can span the Design, Simulation, Observation or Replay of arbitrary Objects and Processes in any Industry
- The *NVIDIA Omniverse* platform is optimized to run 3D physics Simulations in real-time on *NVIDIA RTX* Hardware

# Omniverse Architecture

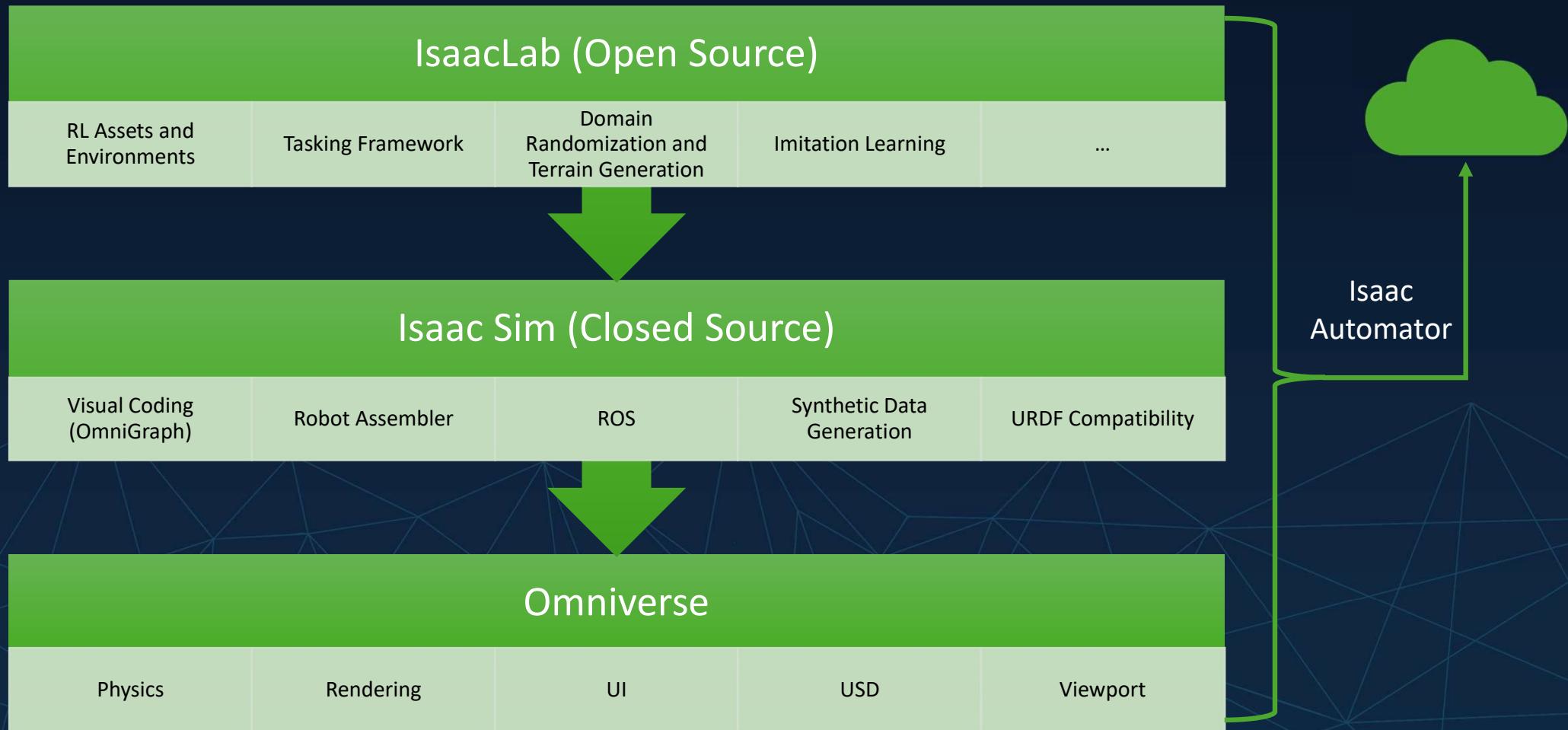


# Nucleus – The Omniverse Database

- Enables Real-time Collaboration
- Comprehensive User/Permission Management
- Caching Mechanism for large Assets
- Wide API and Script Integration
- Enterprise Scalability



# NVIDIA Isaac Ecosystem



# Universal scene description



# Interacting with USD (in Omniverse scene)

- UI Main Capabilities
  - Viewport:
    - Scene
  - Property Window:
    - Prim\* Properties
  - Omnigraph:
    - Process Logic
    - ROS Controller
  - Various extensions
- API Main Capabilities
  - Python interface
  - Robot Controllers
  - URDF import
  - Create the scene for IsaacLab
  - Configure the policy
  - Start training

# Robot Data formats

	<b>URDF</b>	<b>SRDF</b>	<b>XRDF</b>
Description Language	XML	XML	YAML
Purpose	Define Geometries and Kinematic Joints	Complements URDF Data with Semantic Grouping	Complements URDF Data with Kinematic Description
Collision Handling	Simple Shapes and Meshes	Collision Matrix (specifies handling for link pairs)	Collision Spheres along Robot Links
Joint Representation	Varying Types and Parameters	Defines Groups for Motion Planning	Advanced Configuration including Acceleration and Jerk Limits
Handling	Core Format in ROS and converted to USD upon import in Isaac Sim	ROS Moveit Assistant to generate Motion Plans	NVIDIA CuMotion and Lula to generate Motion Plans

# Manual Modelling Phases

## Robot Simulation

1. Import URDF and convert to USD
2. Config Joint drives -> Test
3. Add Gripper/ Cameras
4. Add details to the stage of:
  1. URDF for ROS and RL
  2. SRDF for Moveit
  3. XRDF for Cumotion and LULA / RMPflow

# NVIDIA PhysX

- The PhysX world comprises a collection of Scenes, each containing objects called Actors;
- Each Scene defines its own reference frame encompassing all of space and time;
- Actors in different Scenes do not interact with each other;
- Characters and vehicles are complex specialized objects made from Actors;
- Actors have a physical state: position and orientation, velocity or momentum, energy, etc;
- Actor physical state may evolve over time due to applied forces, constraints such as joints or contacts, and interactions between Actors.

# Omniverse Stage



Until now:

- We reviewed necessary Omniverse Basics and Resources

## 5 min Break

To be continued:

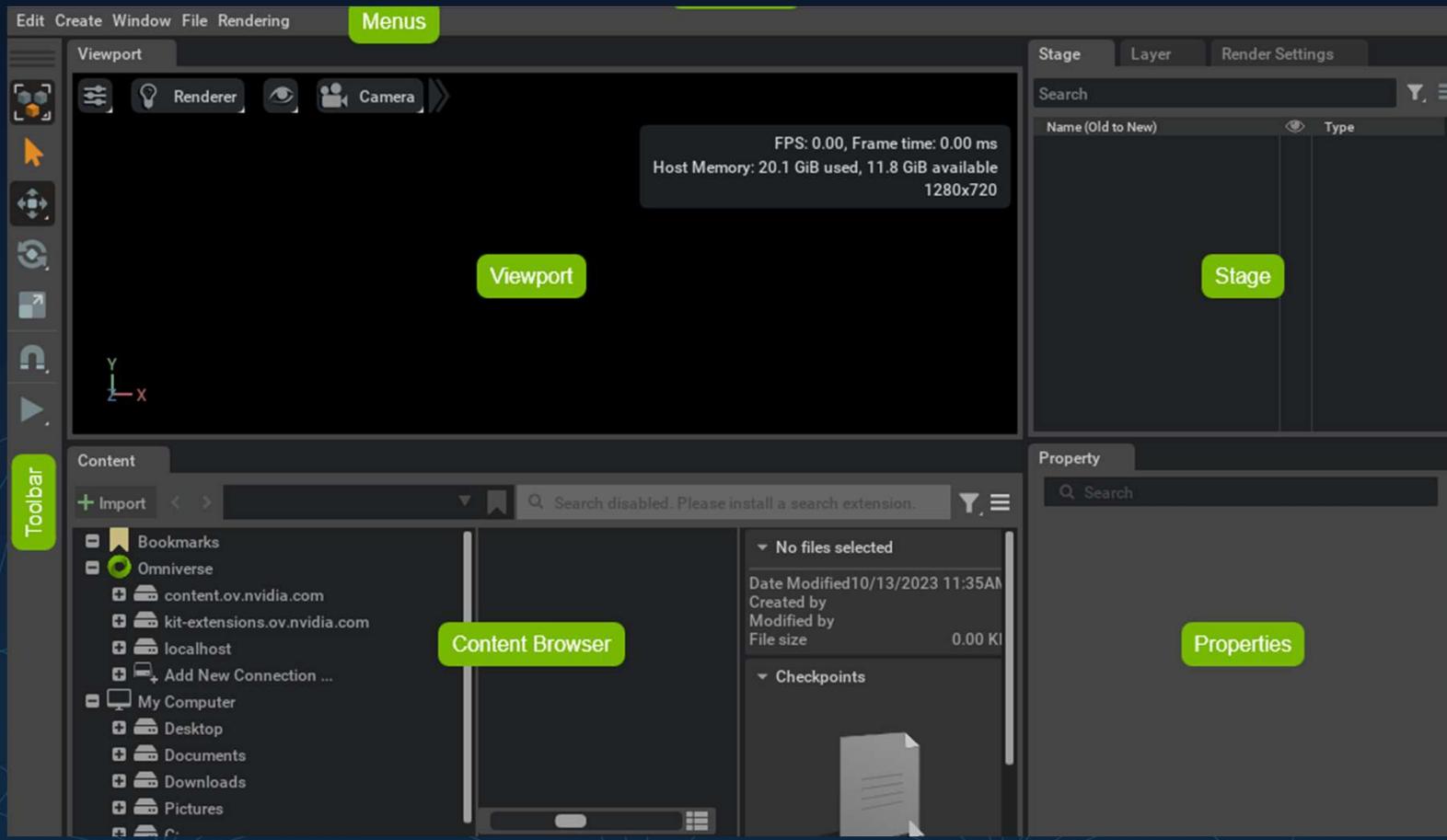
- Practical session:
  - Extensions installation
  - Scene Manipulation
  - Robot import + tuning

# Hands on!

# Getting started:

- Start Omniverse Isaac Sim on the Machine
  - Please give feedback if your application is loaded

# Standard Layout

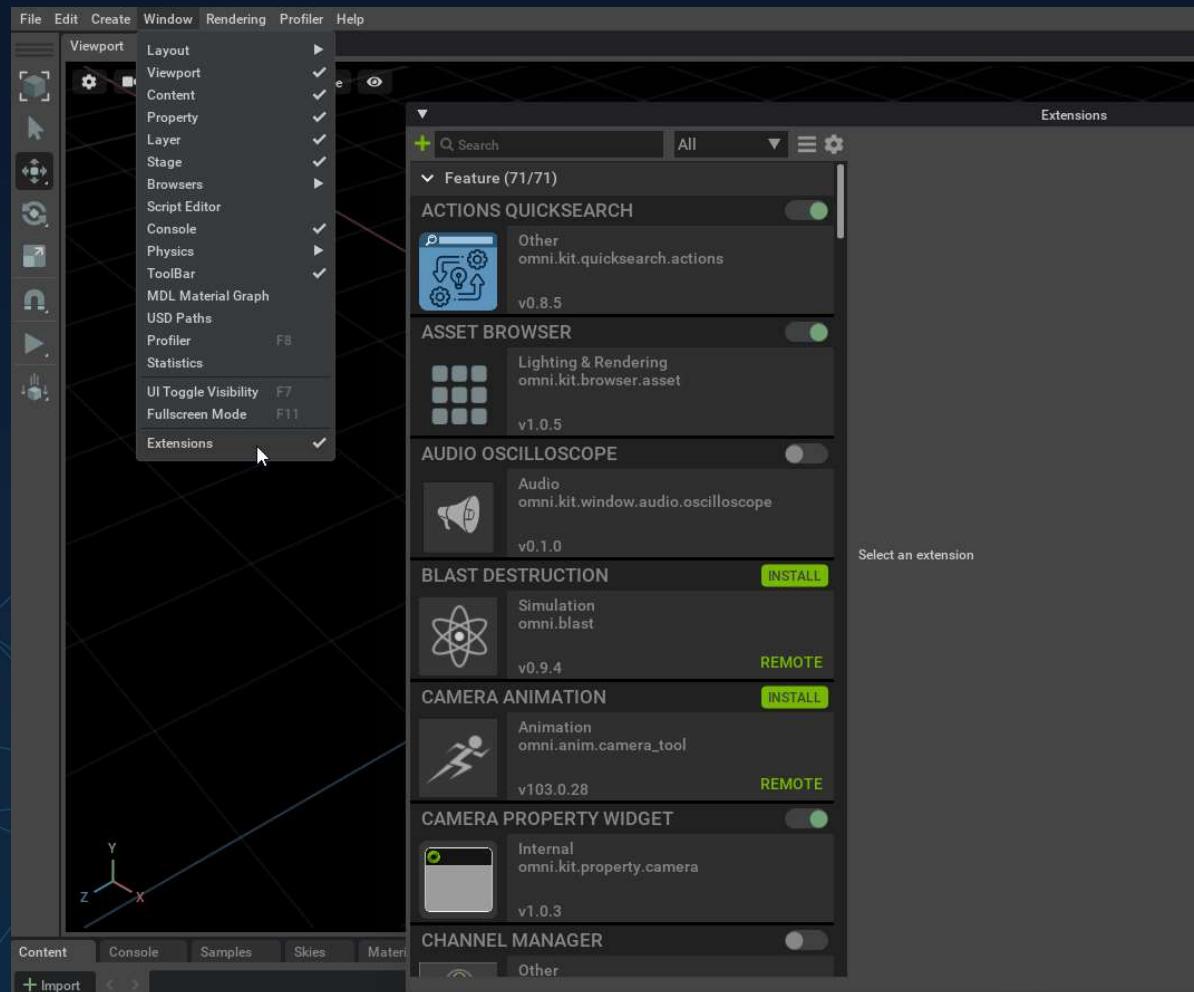


# How-to: Viewport Navigation

- Orbit:  
Left mouse btn. + ALT
- Look:  
Right mouse btn. (RMB)
- Fly/ Walk:  
Hold RMB; WASD / Q up / E down
- Adjust Speed  
Hold RMB; Scroll
- Jump to Selection:  
F

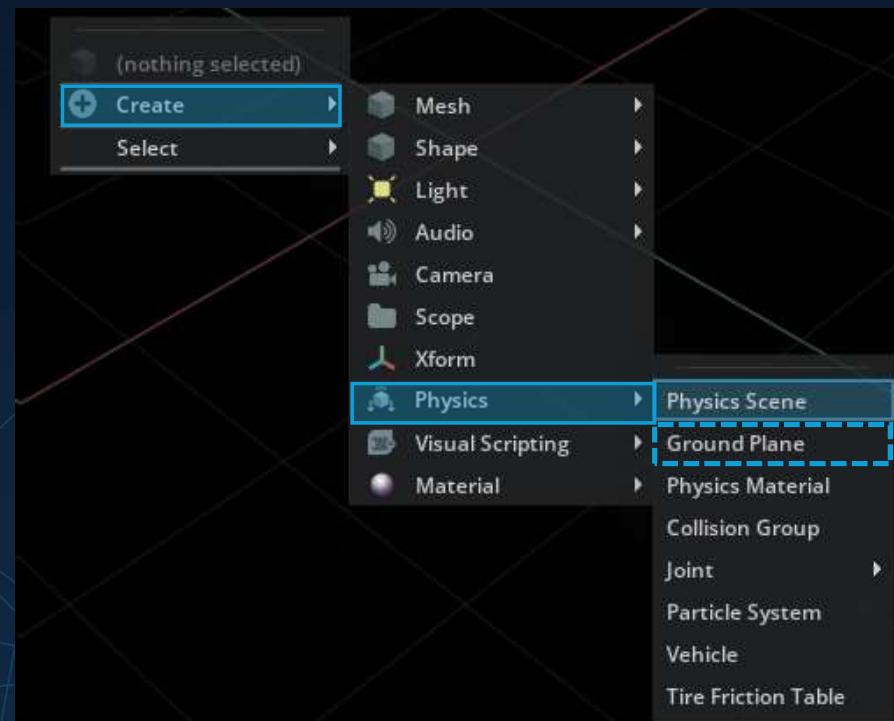
# Scene Prep tools (extensions)

- Check for extensions:
  - Action Graph
  - URDF importer



# How-to: Add Physics Scene

- Create a Physics Scene
- Create a ground plane



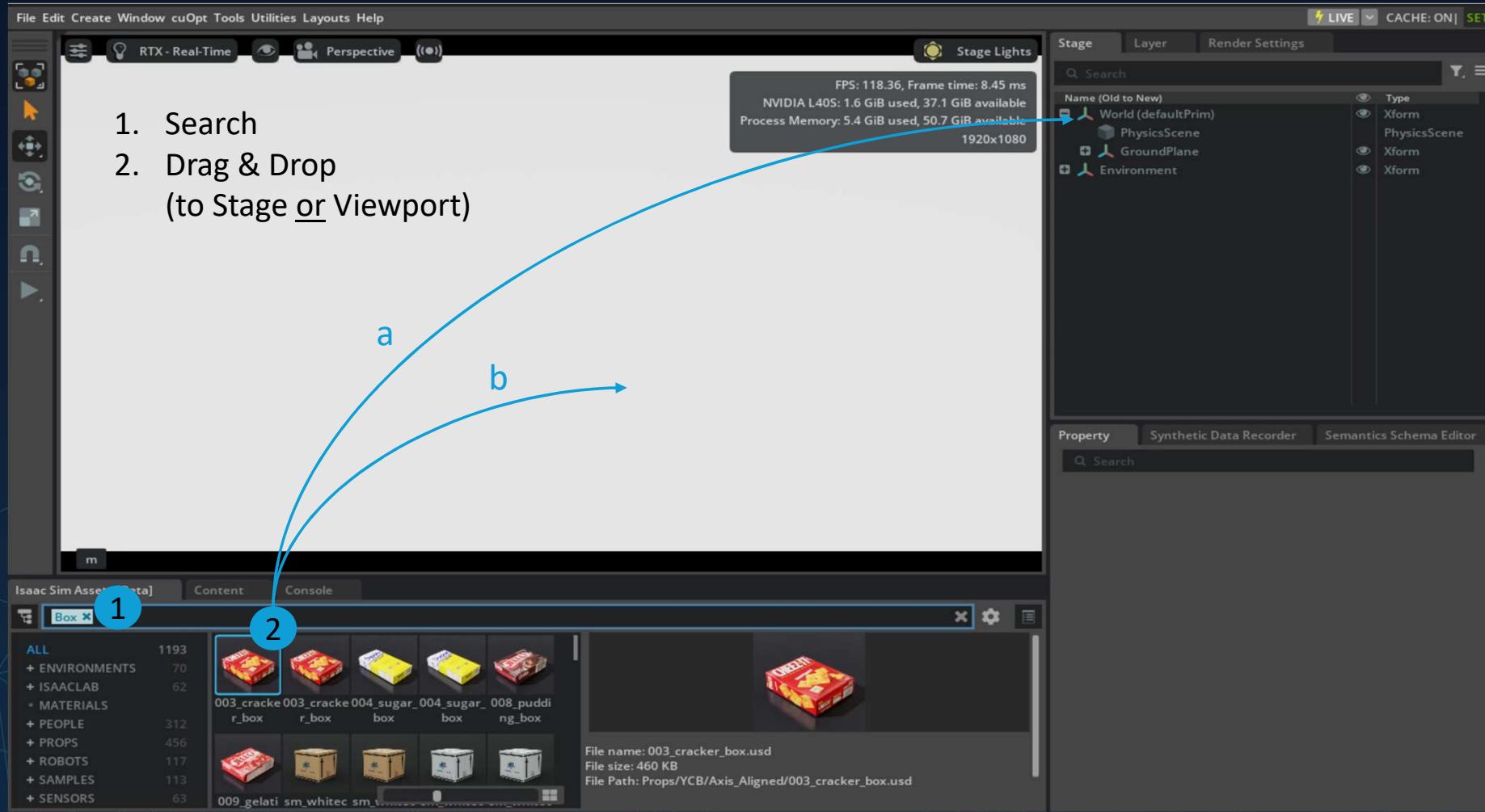
# Asset Store

- Import a Box
  - Move above ground plane
  - Adjust the size
  - Add (Rigid Body and and Collider)
  - Press *Play* to start the Simulation

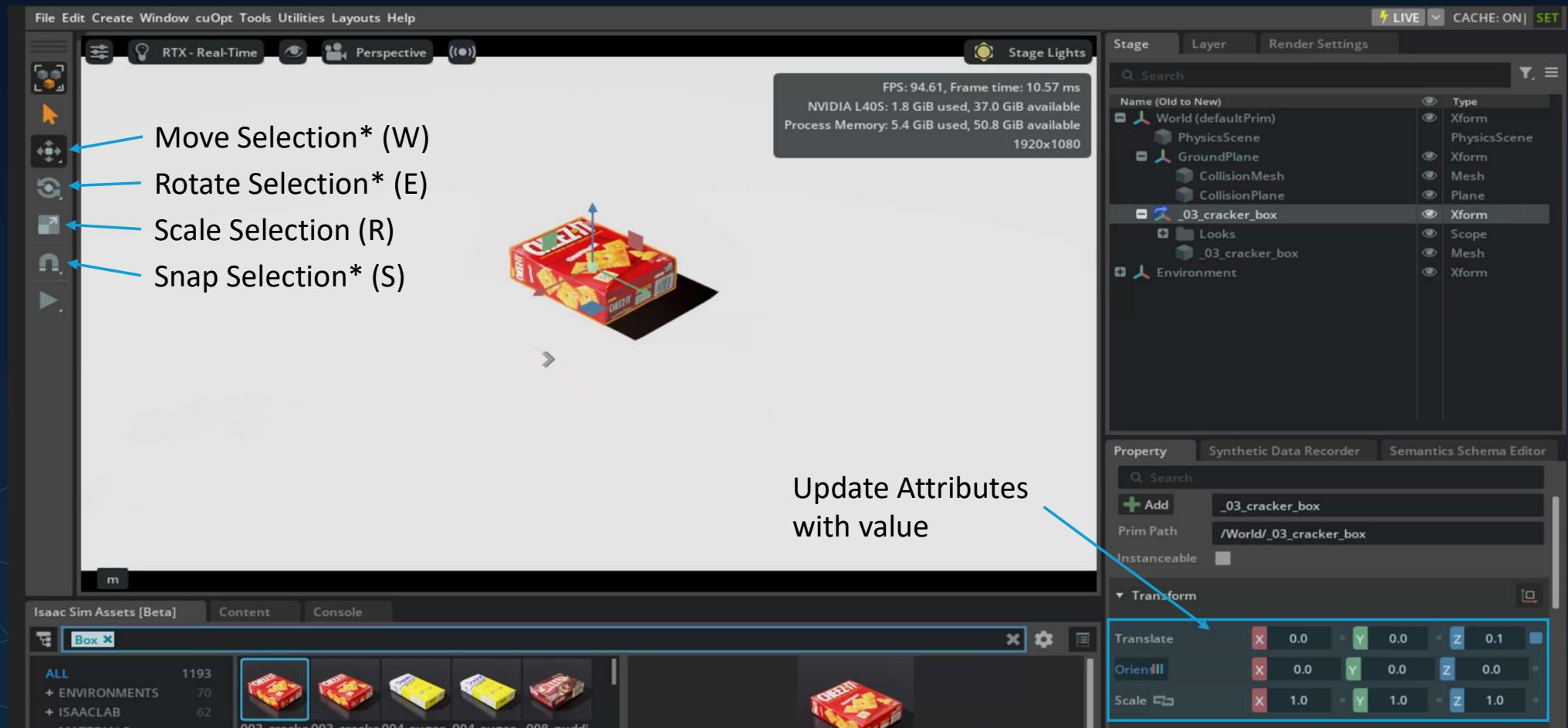


**How-to** ↓

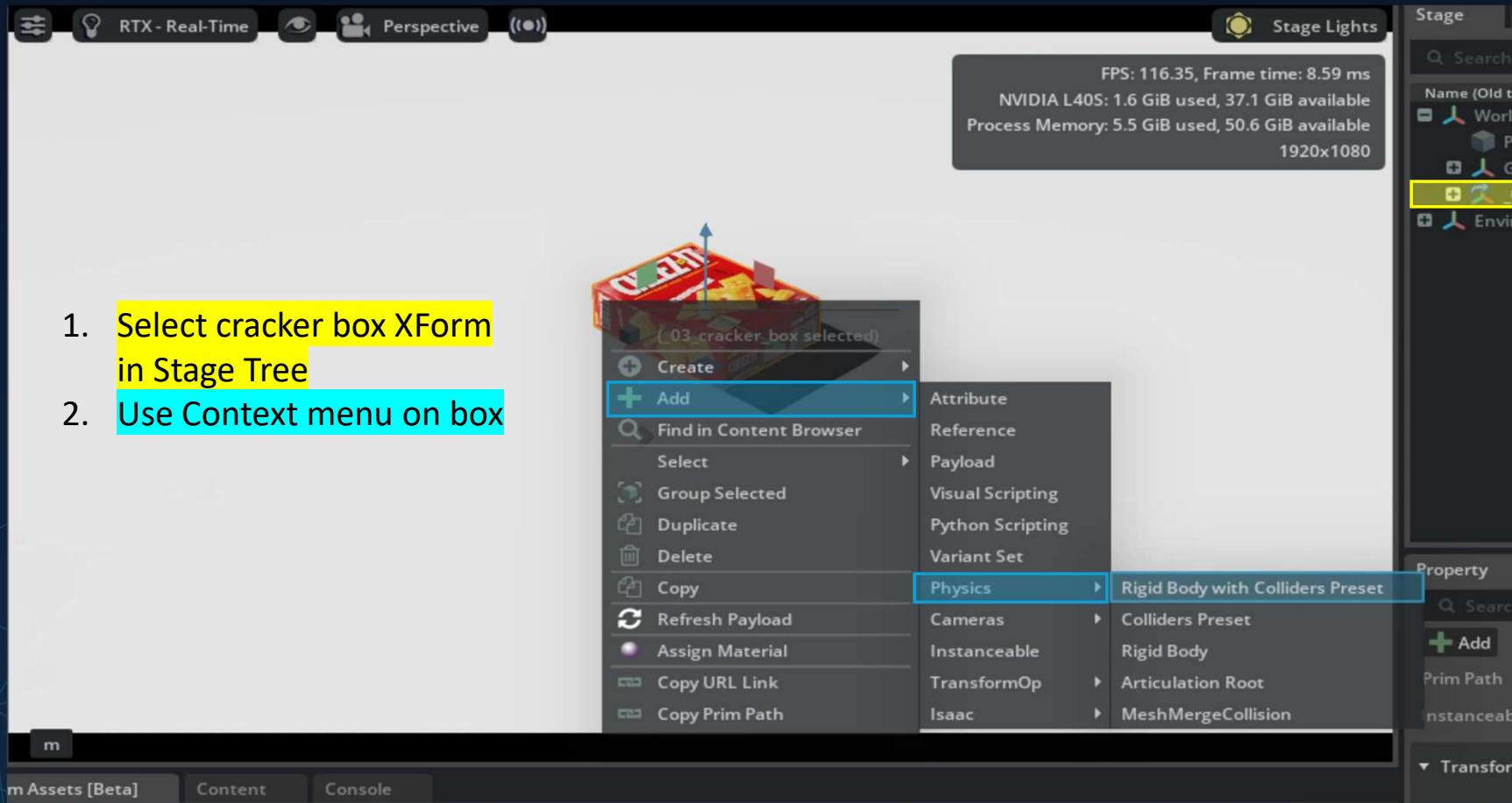
# How-to: Use Asset Store



# How-to: Manipulation in Viewport



# How-to: Add Rigid-body & Collider



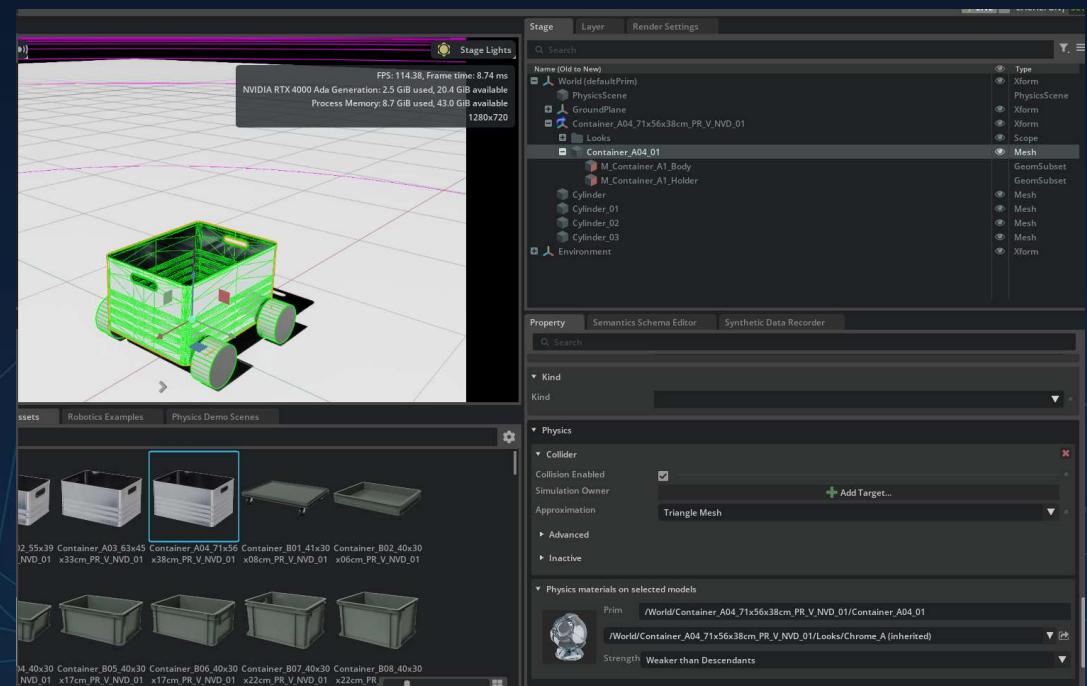
## Asset Store

- Import a Box
  - Move above ground plane
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  - Add (Rigid Body and and Collider)
  - Press *Play* to start the Simulation



# Assemble the first self-built Robot

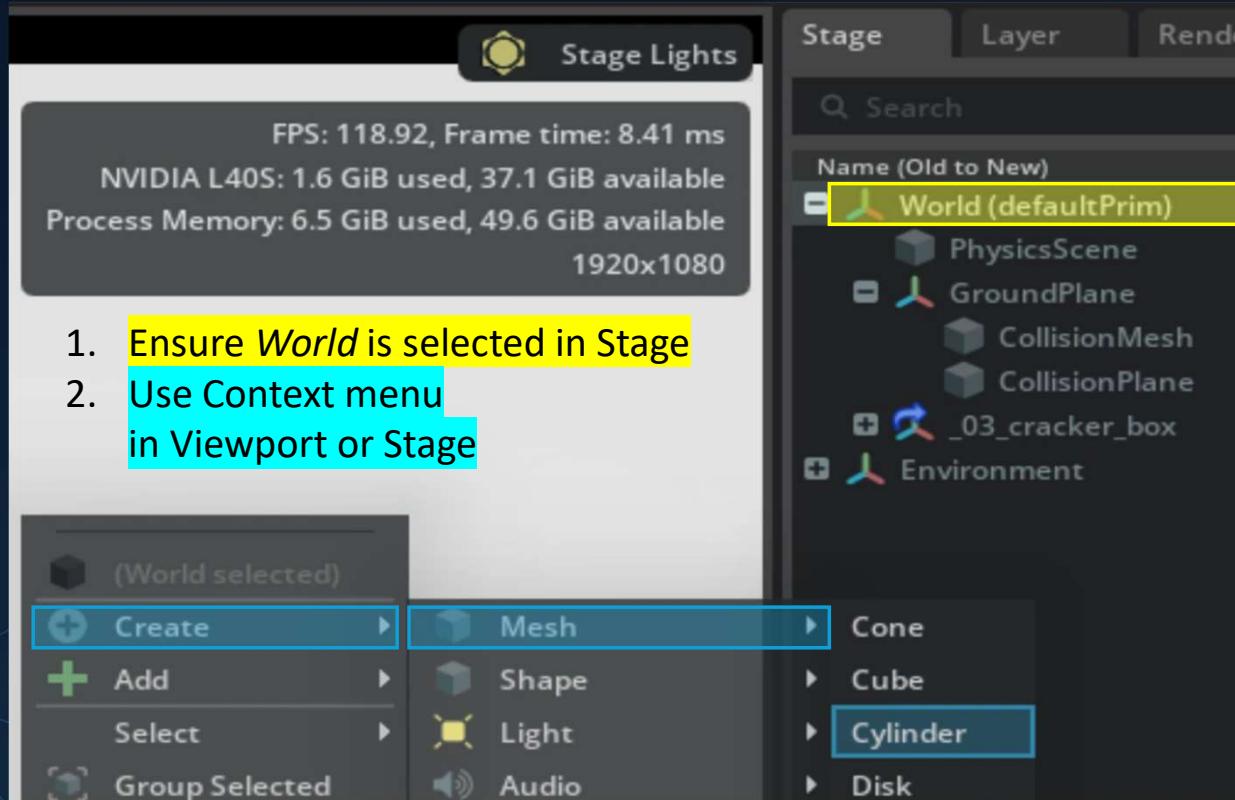
- Stop the Simulation
- Create Cylinders
  - Move/ orient to the side
  - Create a revolute joint
  - Add Angular drive
  - Modify target velocity + stiffness
- Start the Simulation



**How-to**↓

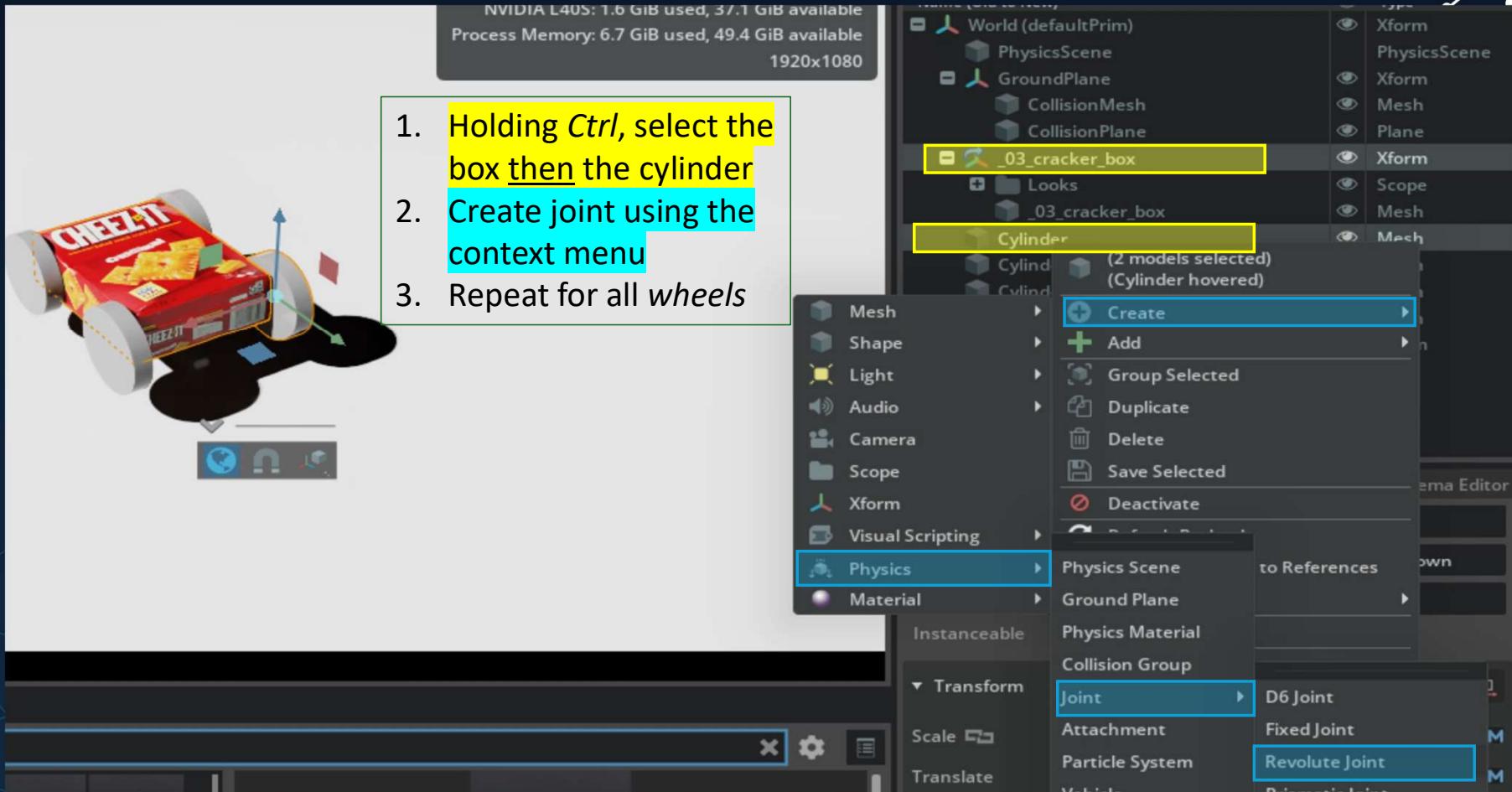
©Hochschule Kempten – University of Applied Sciences

# How-to: Add Cylinder

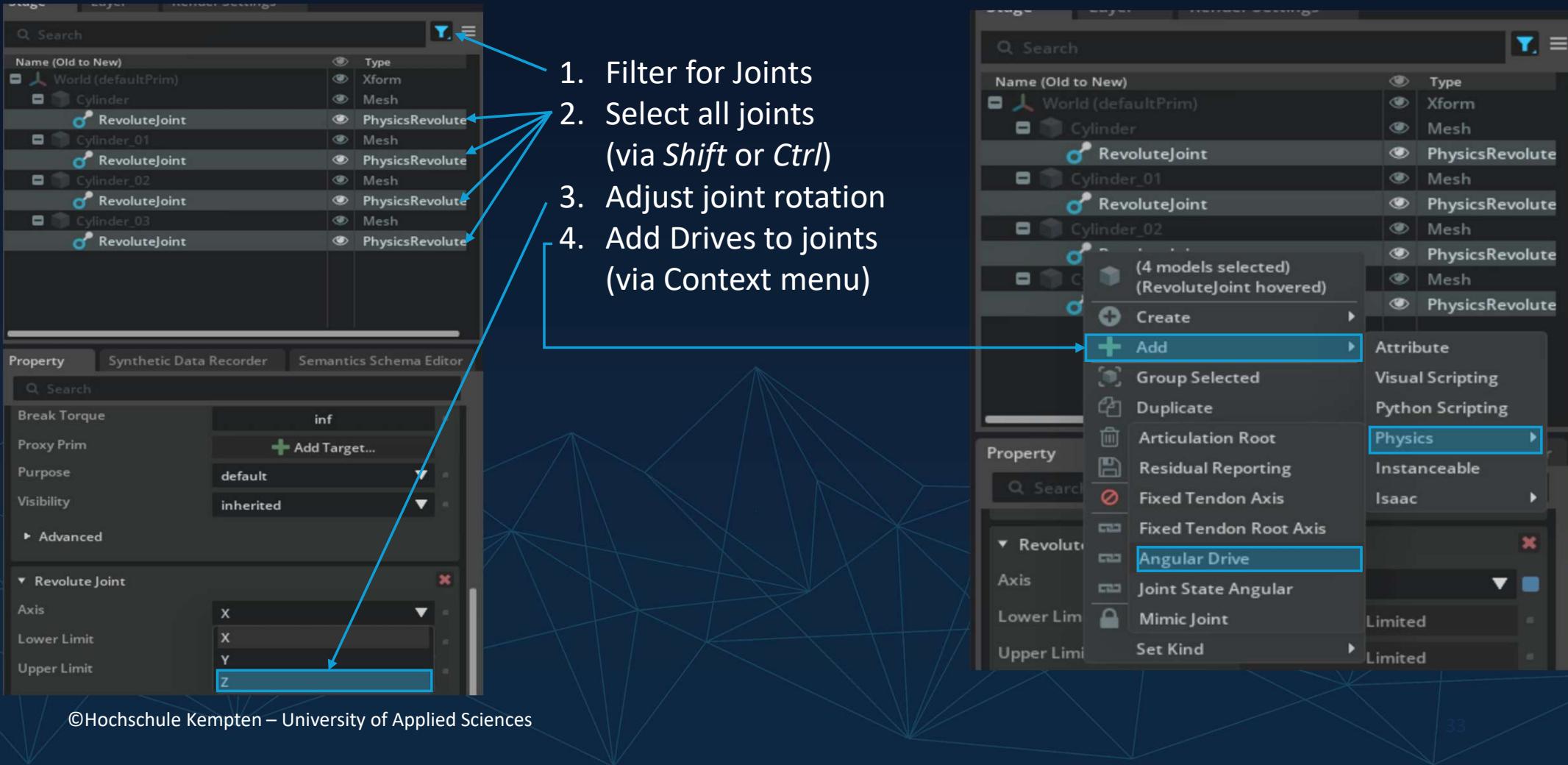


1. Ensure *World* is selected in Stage
2. Use Context menu in Viewport or Stage
3. Adjust scaling and orientation to represent a wheel
4. Add *Rigid Body & Collider*
5. Use *Ctrl+C* and *Ctrl+V* to replicate the wheel
6. Move the wheels to reasonable positions around the box

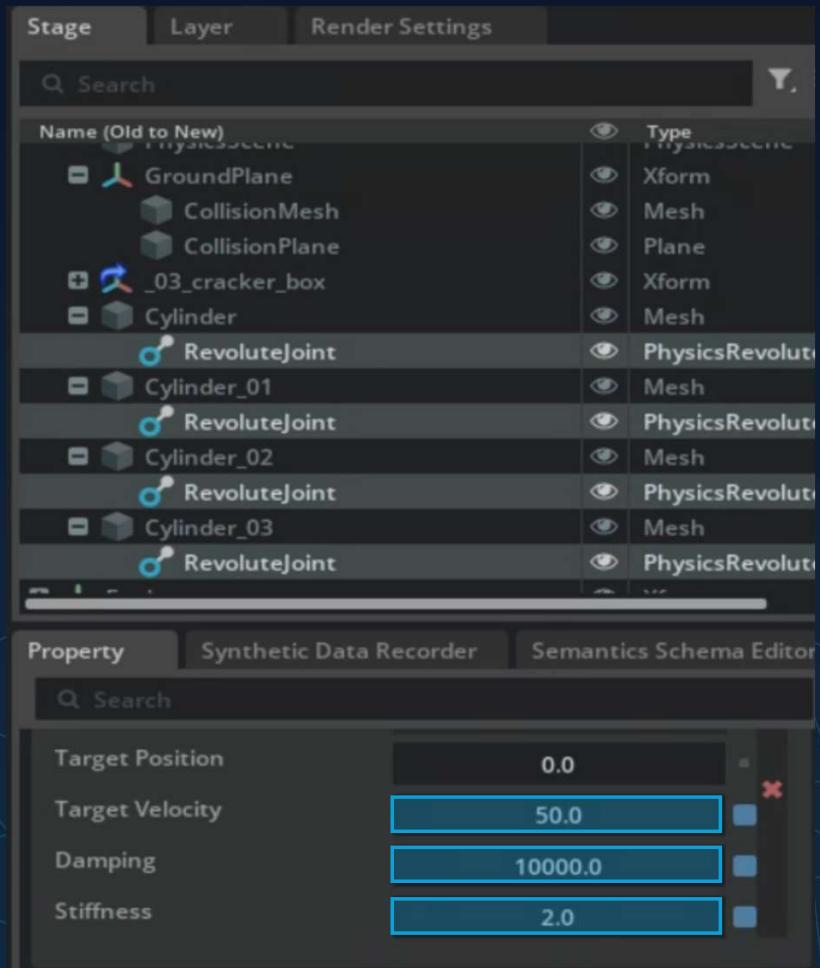
# How-to: Add Joint



# How-to: Adjust Joint and Add Drive



# How-to: Adjust Drive

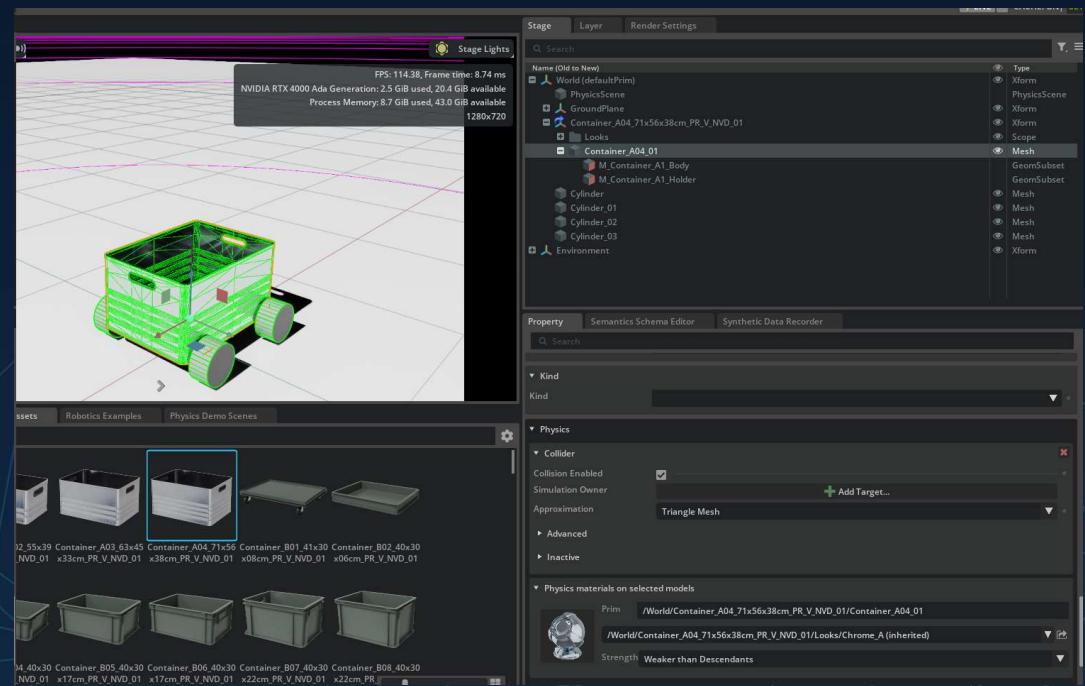


1. Set a Velocity(~20-100)
2. Iterate:
  1. Set Damping & Stiffness Values
  2. Restart Simulation for Testing\*

\*Not restarting the simulation leads to misleading results due to the forces that already applied before the update

# Assemble the first self-built Robot

- Stop the Simulation
- Create Cylinders
  - Move/ orient to the side
  - Create a revolute joint
  - Add Angular drive
  - Modify target velocity + stiffness
- Start the Simulation

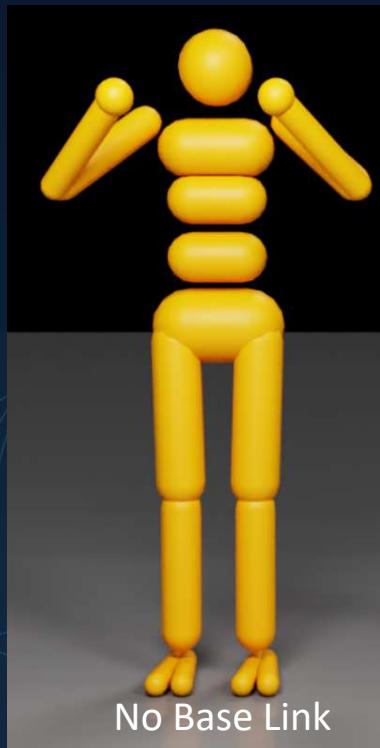


# Rigid Bodies and Colliders

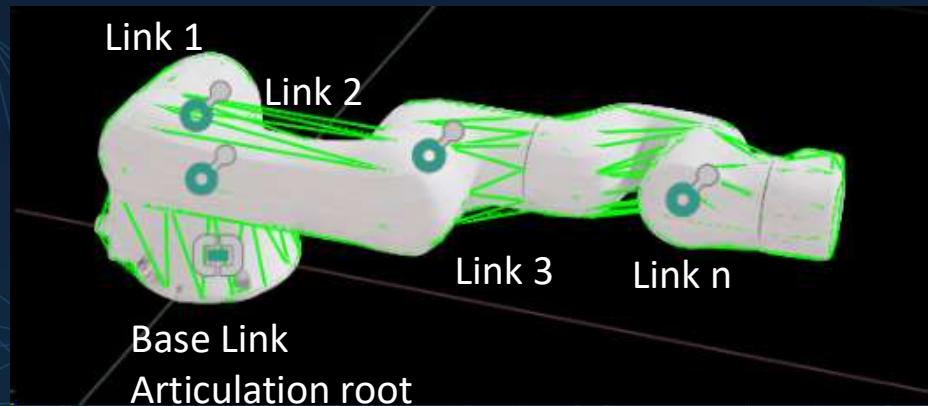
- Simpler approximation = faster Simulation



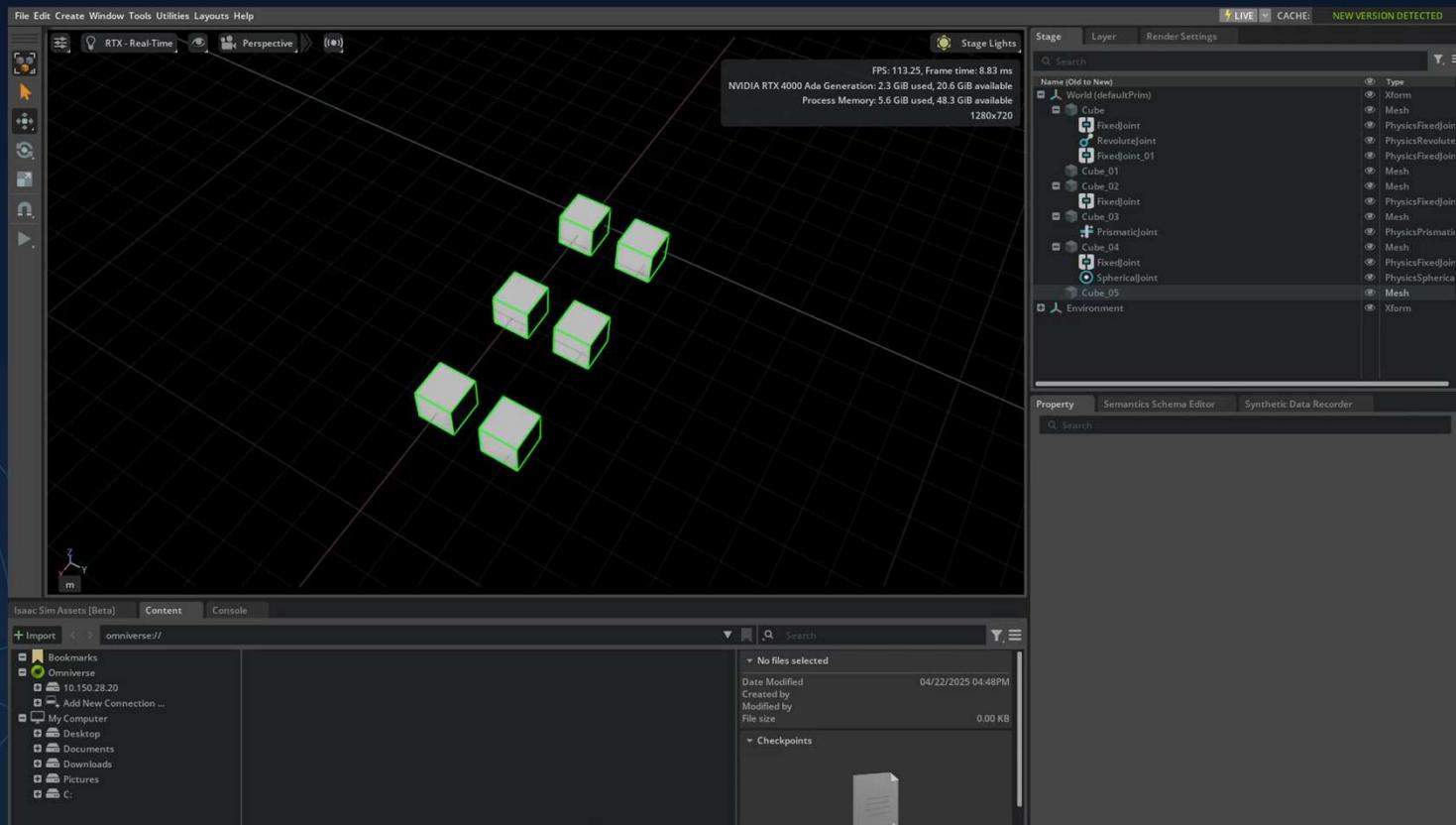
# Robot assembly



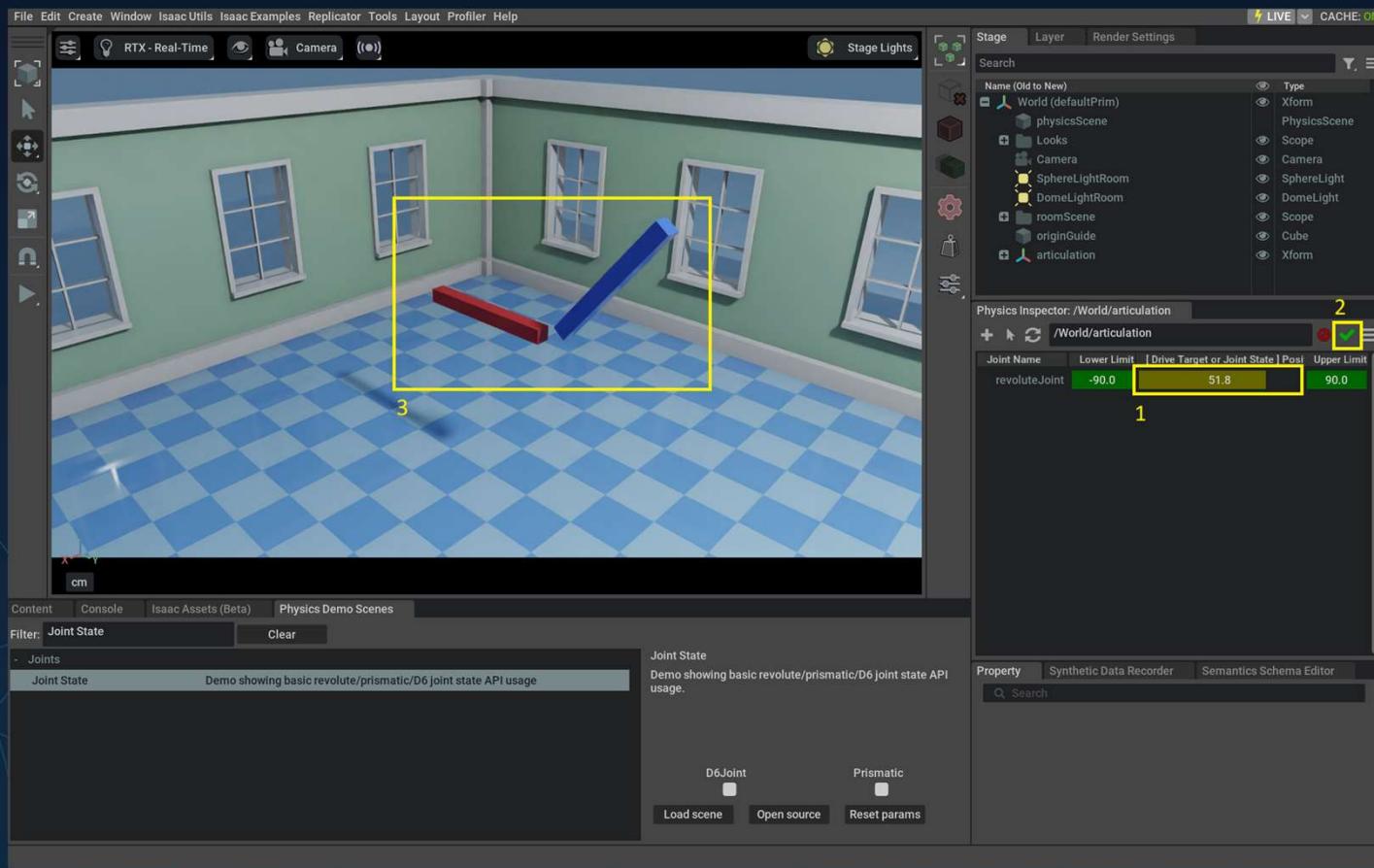
- Structure of mobile / static robot
  - Articulation chain
  - root link free / fixed



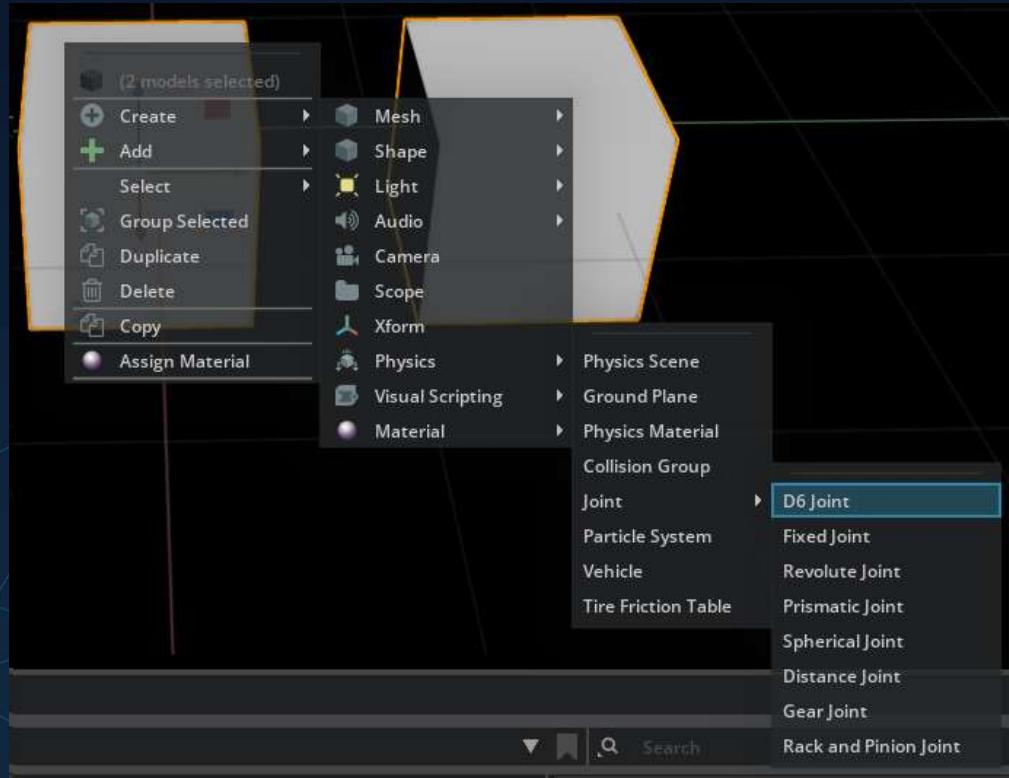
# Joint types and properties



# Joints



# Joint types and properties



Joint drives are internally simulated with PD-Controllers

- *Stiffness* property <-> Proportional coefficient
- *Damping* property <-> Derivative coefficient

⚠ This can lead to unexpected behavior  
at low simulation frequencies

Until now:

- We reviewed necessary Omniverse Basics and Resources
- Practical session:
  - Extensions installation
  - Scene Manipulation

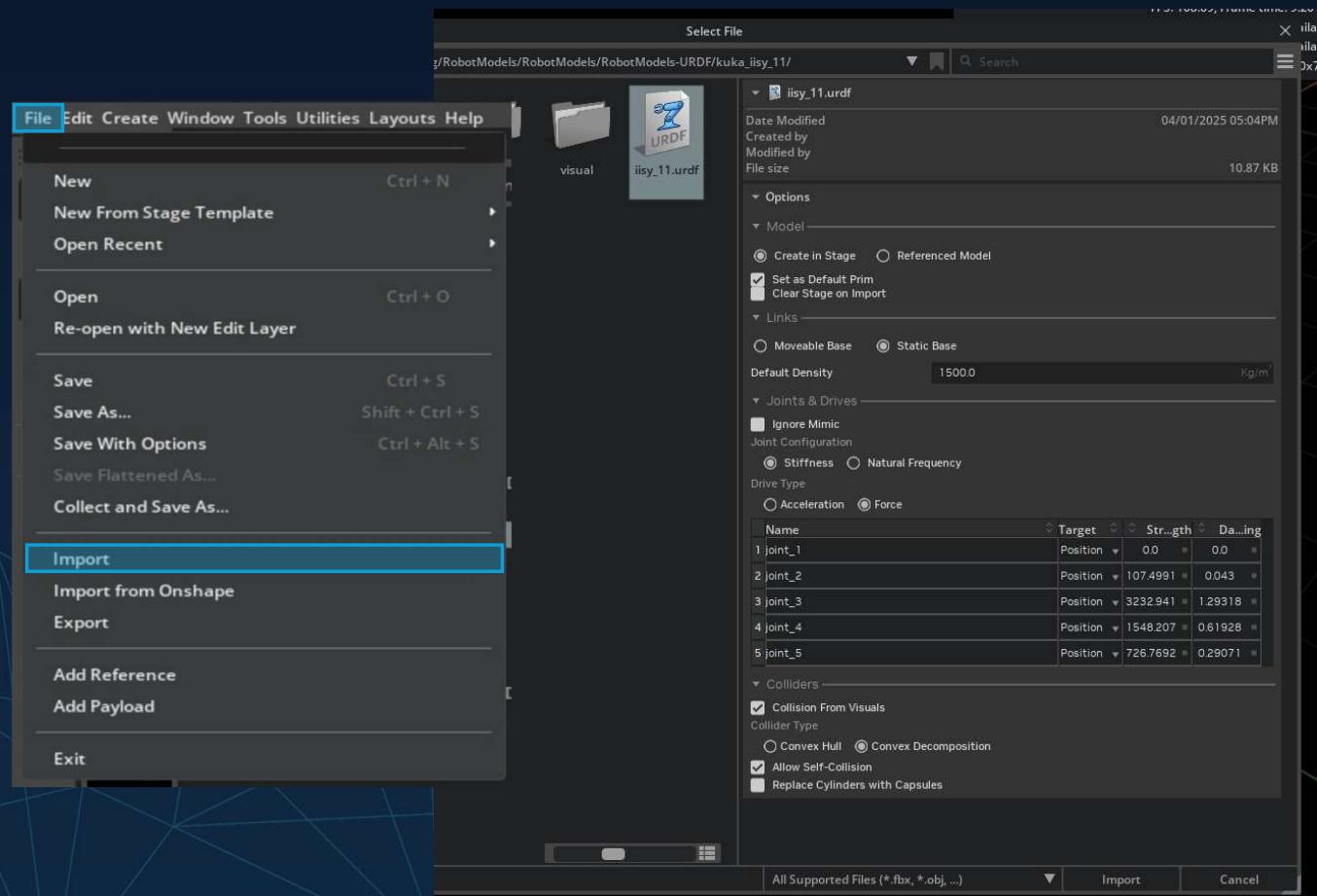
## 10 min Break

To be continued:

- Practical session:
  - Robot import + tuning

# How-to: Starting with a real Robot

- Open *File->import*
- Navigate to a URDF File
- Modify the Options
  - Verify *Model* and *Links*
  - Adjust *Joints & Drives*
  - Verify *Colliders*
- Click *Import*



# Robot import Tools

- LULA URDF Import Tool:
  - Import Robot URDF
  - Start scene -> look at joint drives
- Physics Inspector Tool:
  - Activate scene
  - Choose IISY to inspect-> control joint limits/ direction
- Gain tuner:
  - Adjust Stiffness & Damping and test the parameters
- Preparation of self and external collision shape:
  - Sphere approximation Collider tool for RMP

Physics Inspector: /lbr\_iisy3\_r760/Robotiq\_2F\_140.p...

+ ↻ /lbr\_iisy3\_r760/Robotiq\_2F\_140\_physics\_edit

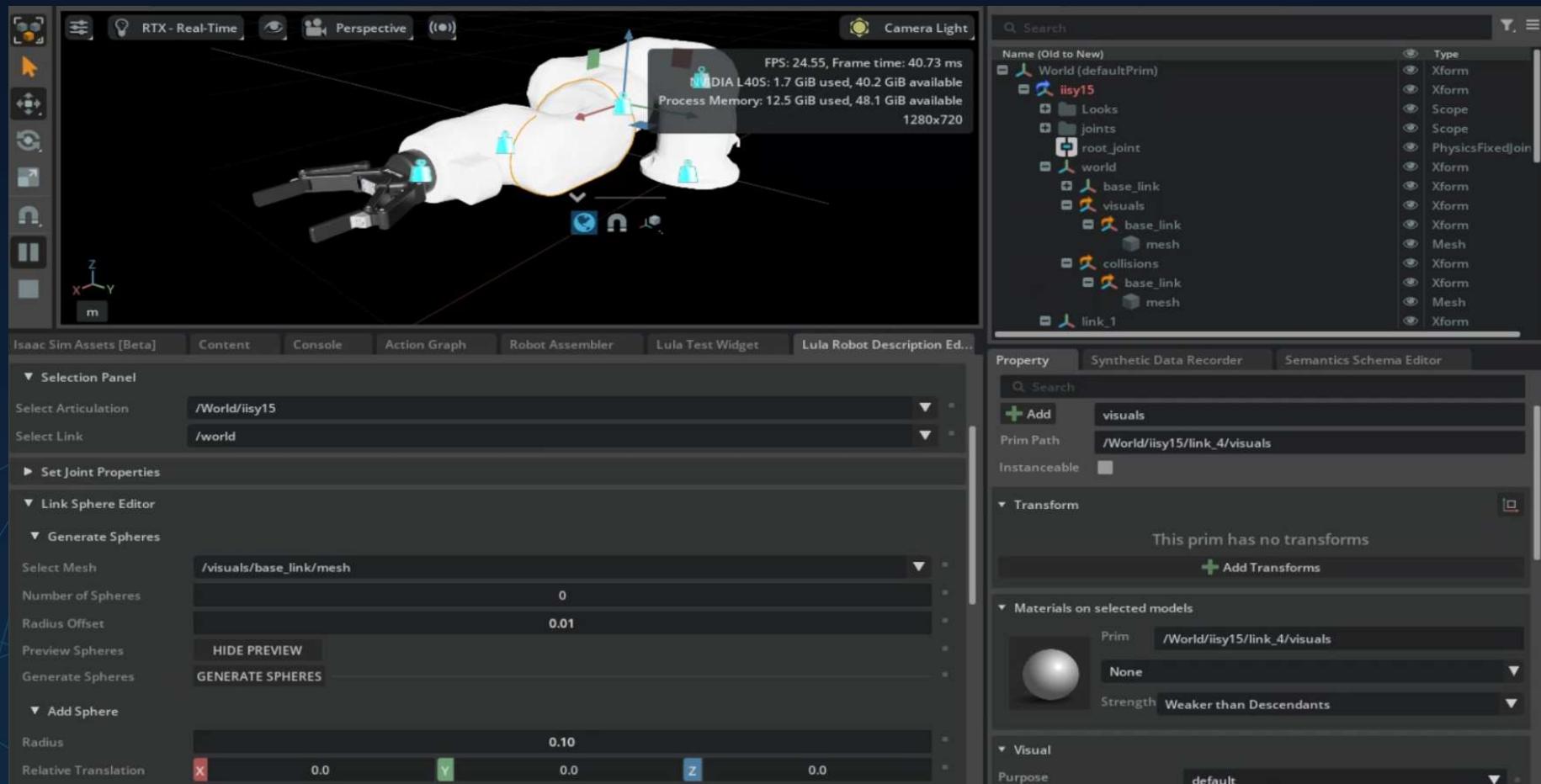
▼ Joints

Joint Name	Lower Limit	[ Drive Target or Joint	Upper Limit
left_inner_knuckle_joint	Set Limit	0.0	Set Limit
right_inner_knuckle_joint	Set Limit	0.0	Set Limit

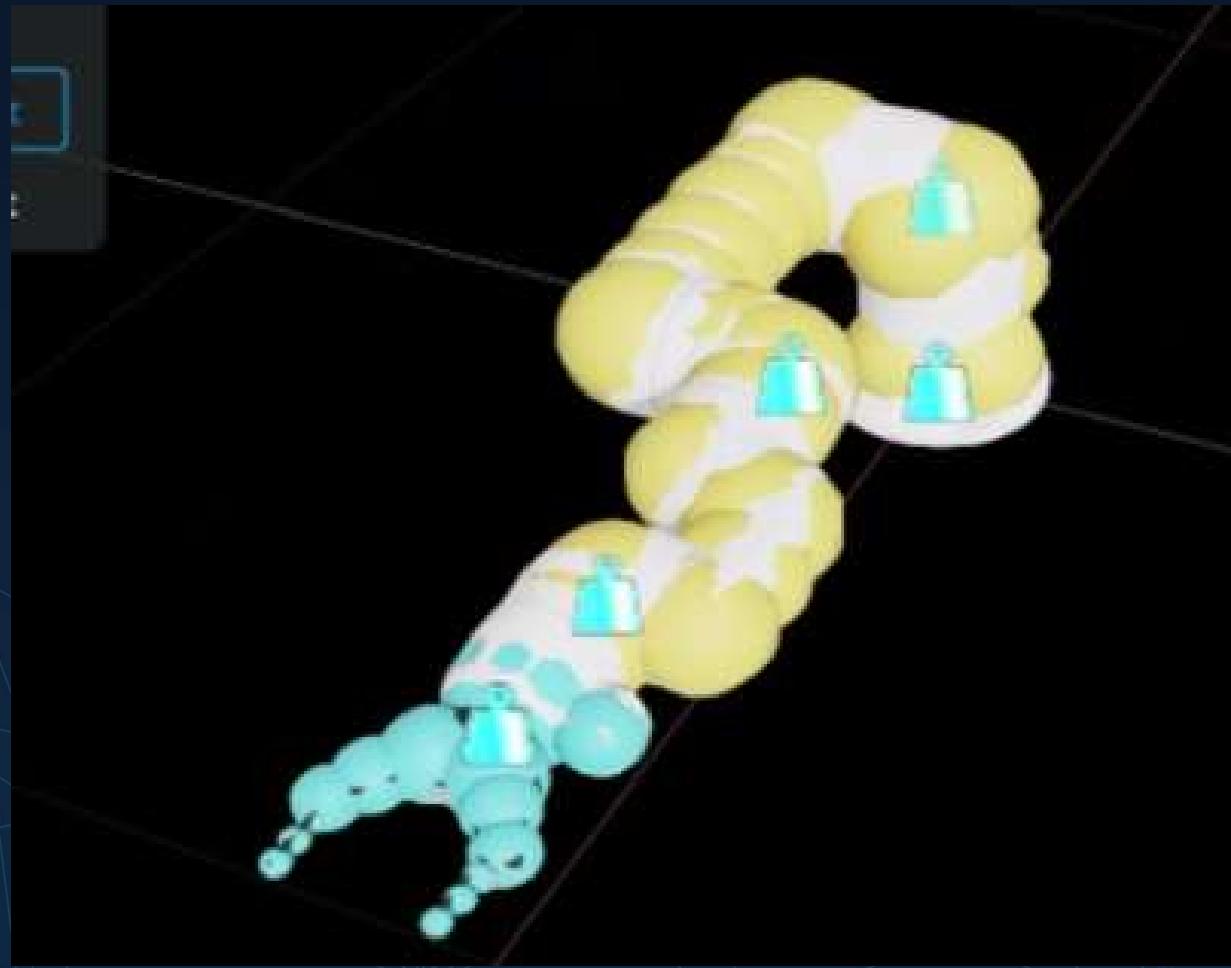
▼ Robotiq\_2F\_140\_physics\_edit

Joint Name	Lower Limit	[ Drive Target or Joint	Upper Limit
joint_1	-185.0	-93.5	185.0
joint_2	-230.0	-77.0	50.0
joint_3	-150.0	69.6	150.0
joint_4	-175.0	16.2	175.0
joint_5	-110.0	64.6	110.0
joint_6	-220.0	-220.0	220.0
FixedJoint		Fixed Joint	
finger_joint	0.0	0.0	45.0
left_outer_finger_joint	0.0	0.0	180.0
left_inner_finger_joint	Set Limit	-42.7	Set Limit
left_inner_finger_pad_joint	-45.0	-45.0	45.0
right_outer_knuckle_joint		Mimic Joint	
right_outer_finger_joint	0.0	0.0	180.0
right_inner_finger_joint	Set Limit	-45.0	Set Limit
right_inner_finger_pad_joint	-45.0	0.0	45.0

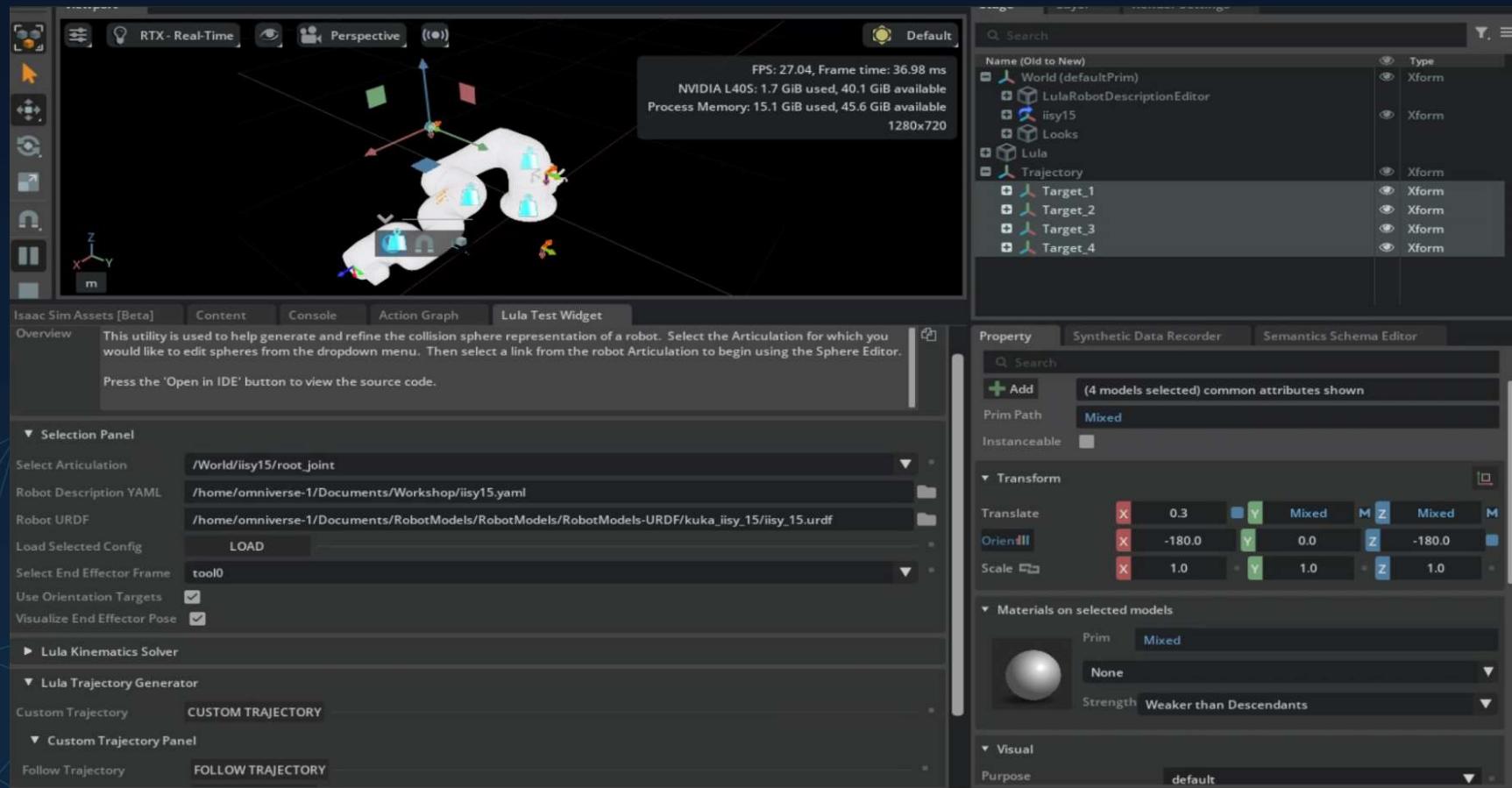
# Robot Description Editor



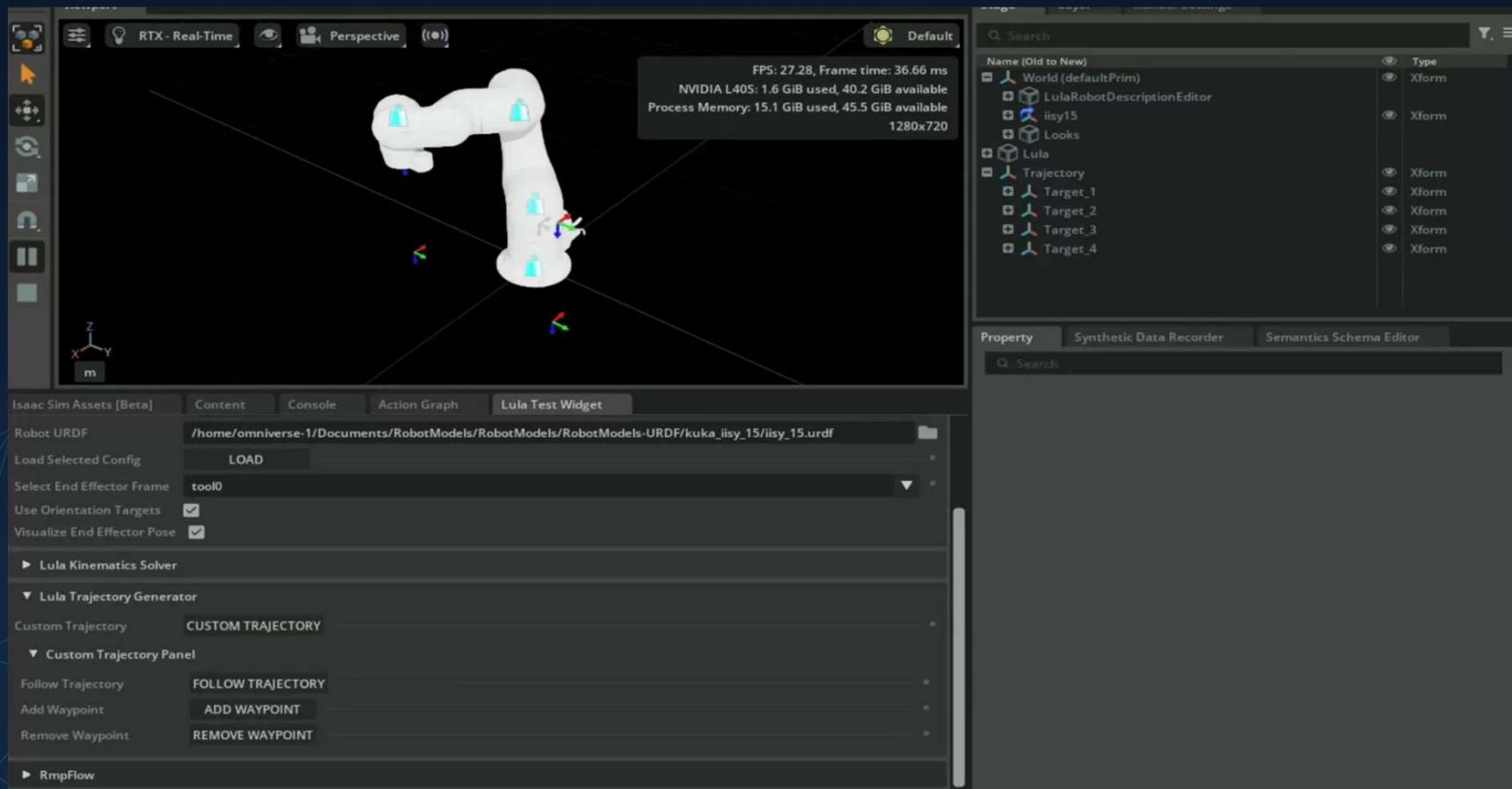
# Sphere Approximation Result



# Lula Test Widget



# Lula Test Widget



# Sensors

- Adding a Wrist Camera to the Robot
  - Tune the Camera

# End of Day 1

Please provide some Feedback  
Verbal or via:



For further questions mail us:  
[fabian.fichtl@hs-kempten.de](mailto:fabian.fichtl@hs-kempten.de)  
[julian.zuern@hs-kempten.de](mailto:julian.zuern@hs-kempten.de)

# Omniverse Base Workshop 1

## KUKA X IPI

- 2x 4h Course with examples to
  - Learn the Basics in Omniverse, USD & Isaac Sim
  - Enable you to do Robotic model preparation & Simulation
  - Introduction to IsaacLab

# Review of Day 1

- We reviewed necessary Omniverse Basics and Resources
- Practical session:
  - Extensions installation
  - Scene Manipulation
  - Robot import + tuning

# Agenda Tag 2:

- Scene Architecture
  - Build your Scenario: Robot, Gripper, Controller, Environment
- Debugging Tools:
  - Console, VS Code, UI
- Materials
- Motion Planning & Motion Learning
- Practical Session: Pick & Place
- Information Channels | Further Courses

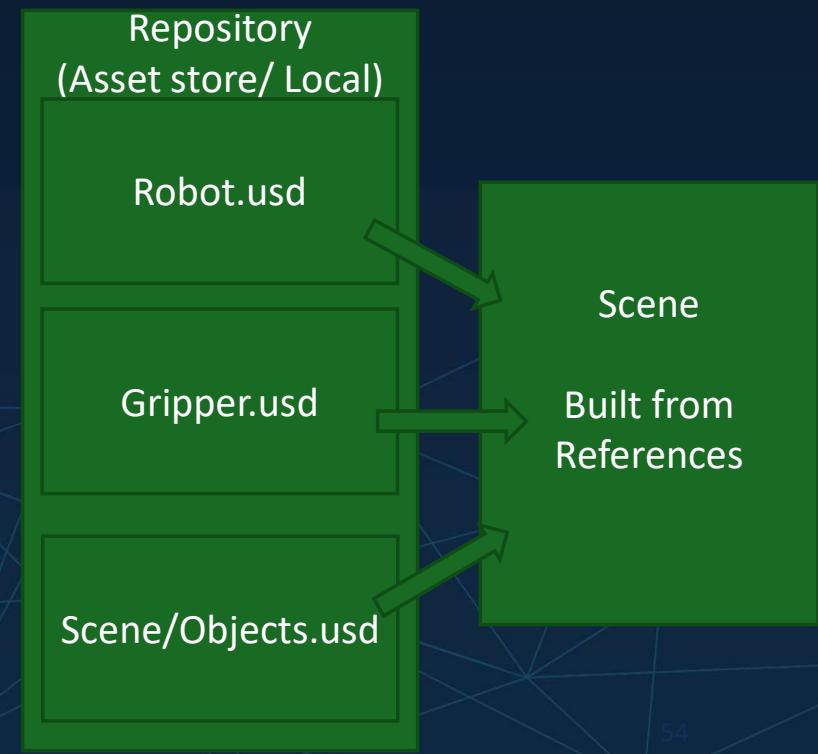
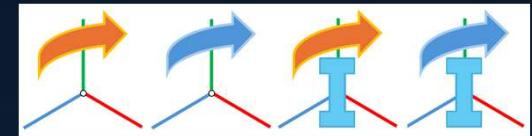
# Interacting with USD (in Omniverse scene)

- UI Main Capabilities
  - Viewport:
    - Scene
  - Property Window:
    - Prim\* Properties
  - Omnigraph:
    - Process Logic
    - ROS Controller
  - Various extensions

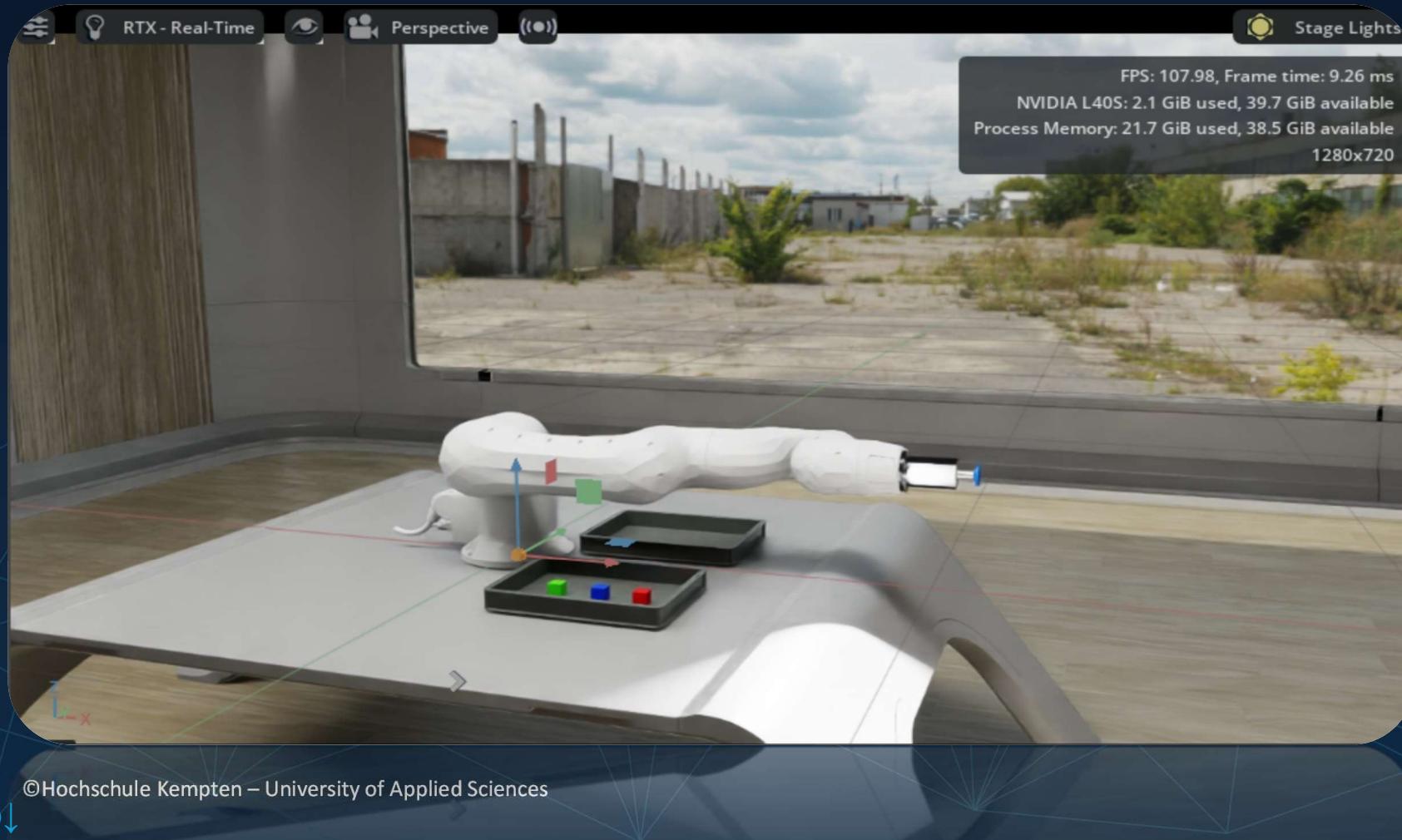
- API Main Capabilities
  - Python interface
  - Robot Controllers
  - URDF import
  - Create the scene for IsaacLab
  - Configure the policy
  - Start training

# Scene Assembly

- Payload: blue ↔ Reference: orange
  - The user can choose to not load a payload
  - References always get loaded
  - I = Instancing active
- How to build a reference scene architecture
  - To test different robots/ grippers
  - Test Script of Robot Assembly



# Assemble Your Scene

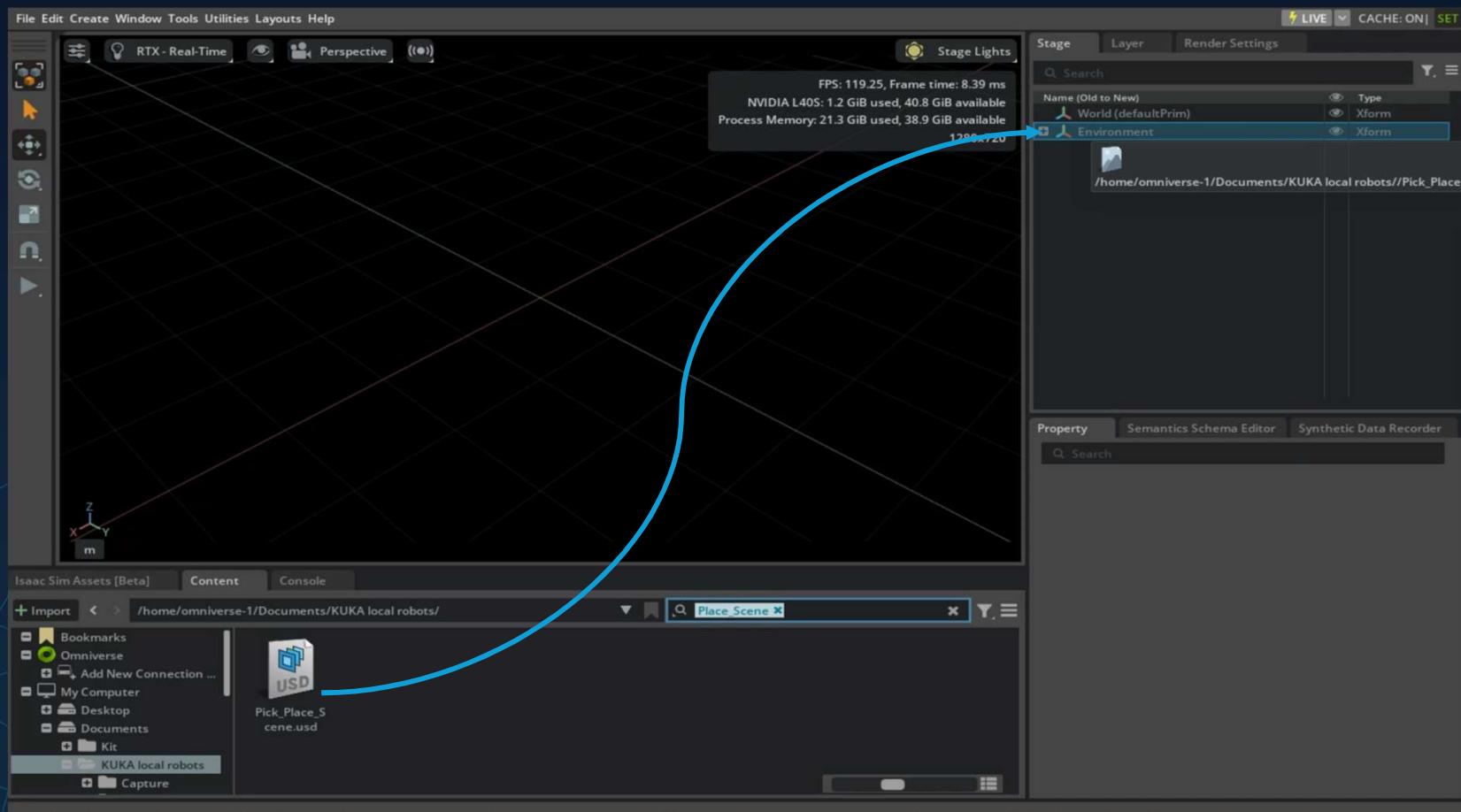


# TODO click-anleitungen

- Open environment template & inspect it ✓
- Drag robot into Viewport or Stage ✓
- Add ROS Controller ✓
- Inspect ROS2 subscriber ActionGraph
- Run scene
- Execute ROS2 script (from VS code) -> ToBeCreated

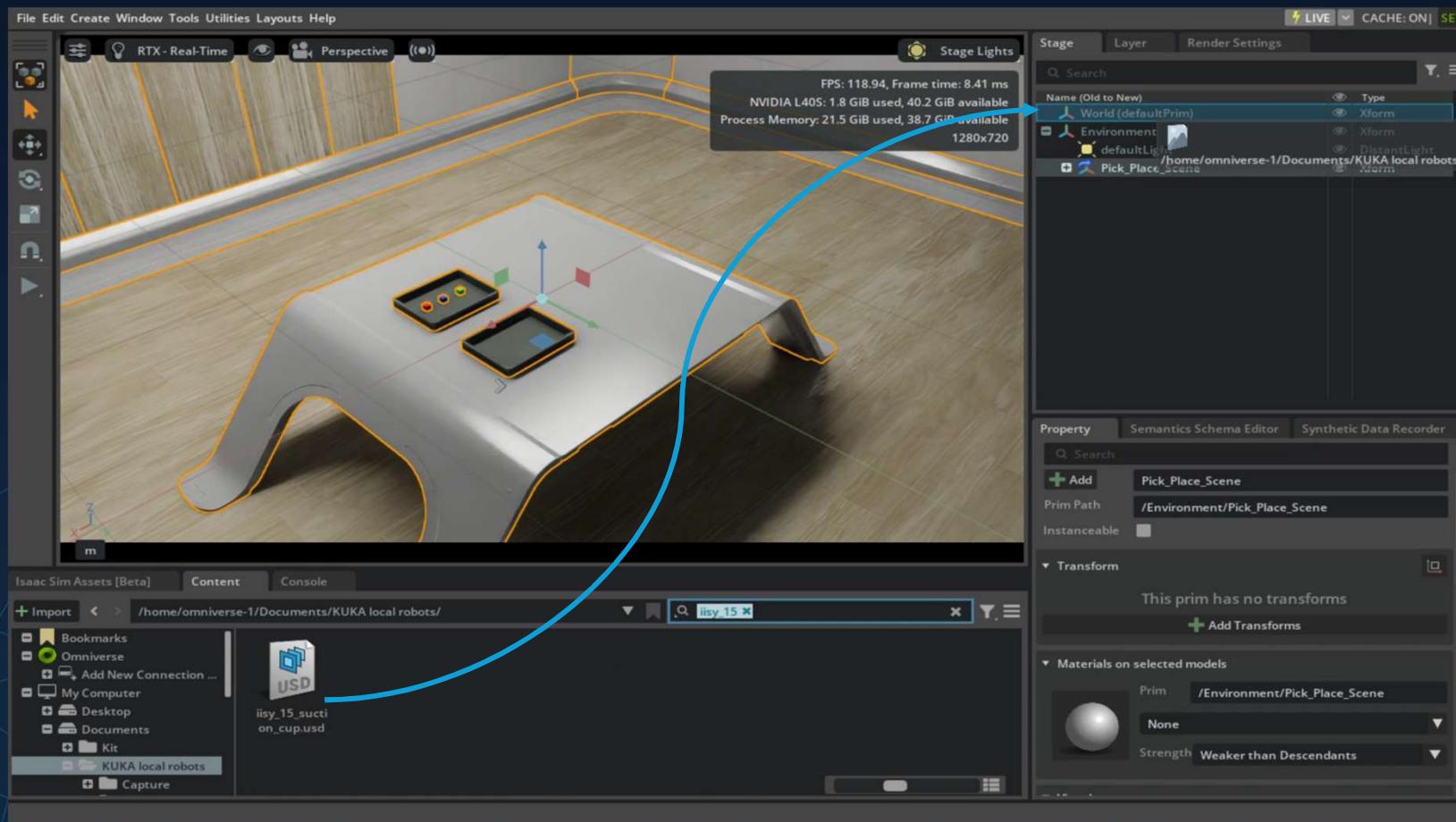


# How-to: Add the Environment



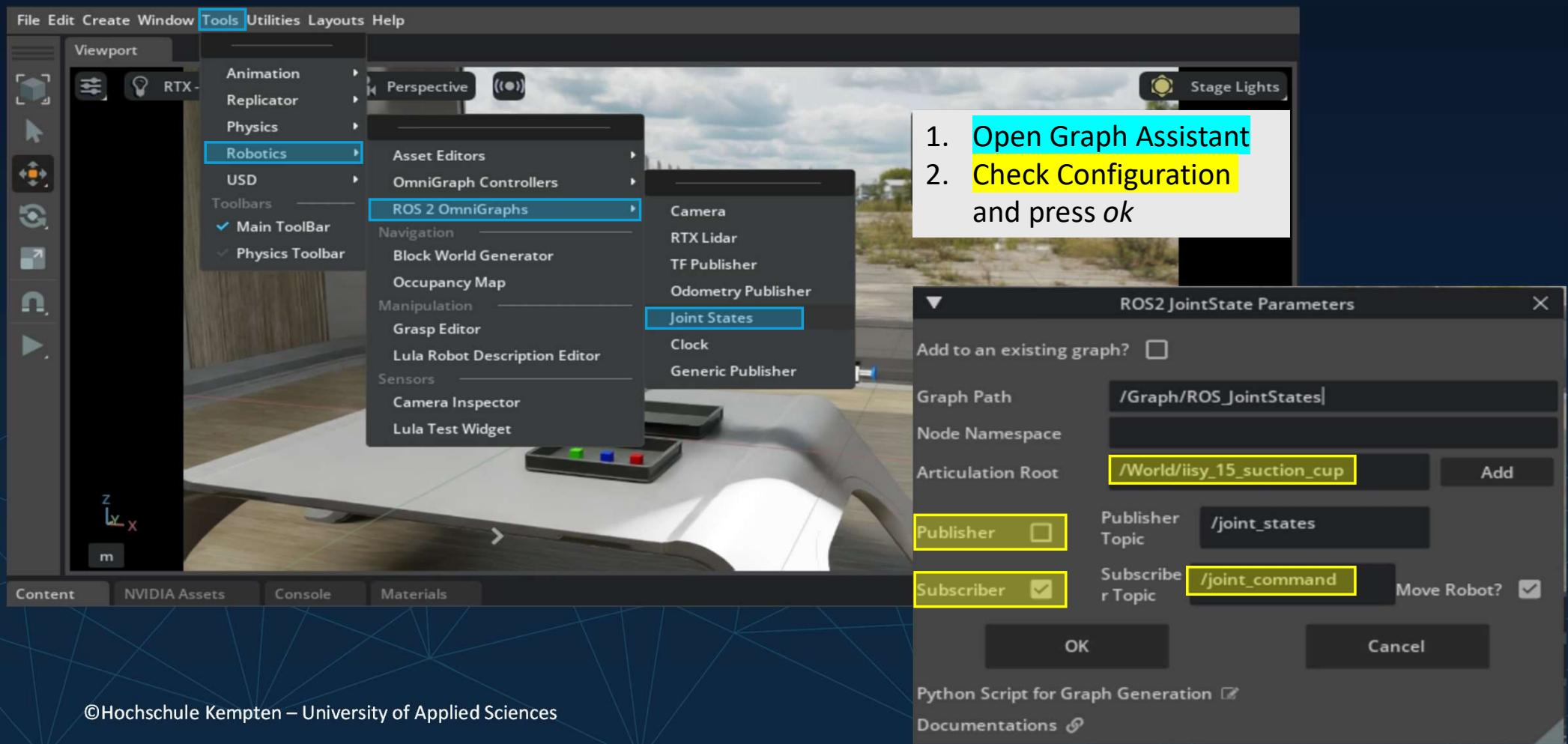
1. Drag USD scene from content browser onto Stage tree

# How-to: Add the Robot



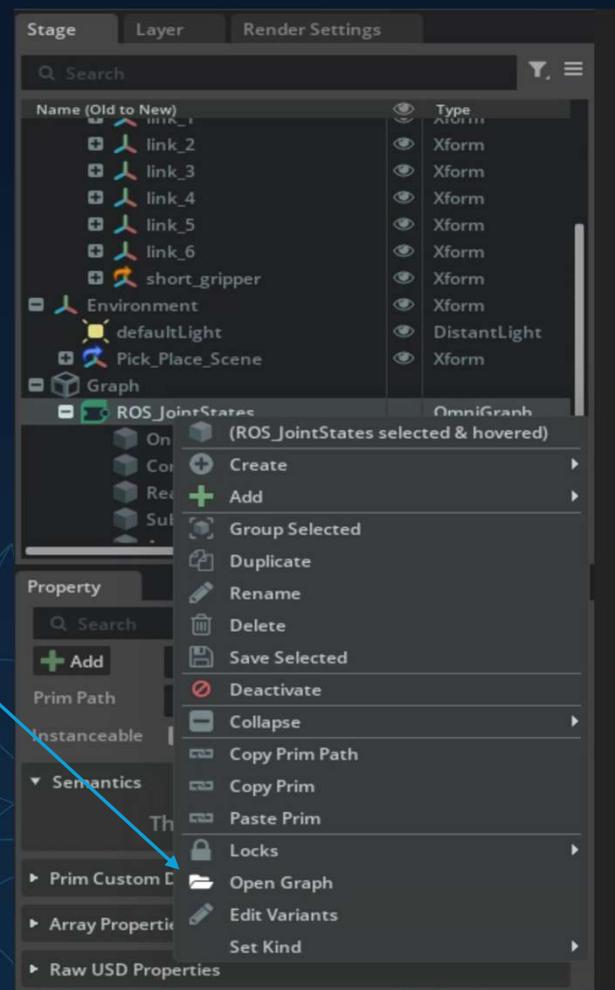
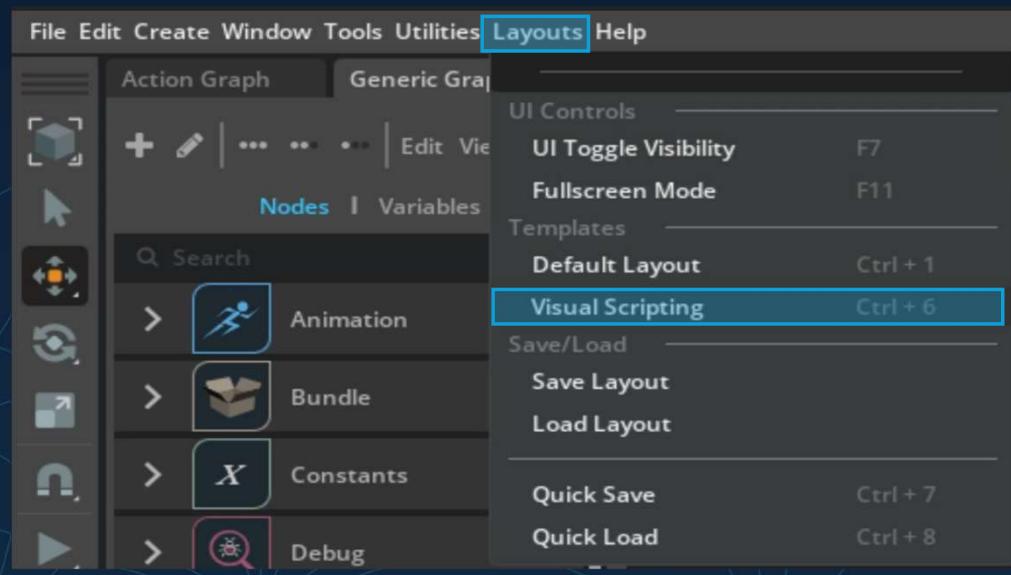
1. Drag robot from content browser onto Stage tree

# How-to: Add the Controller

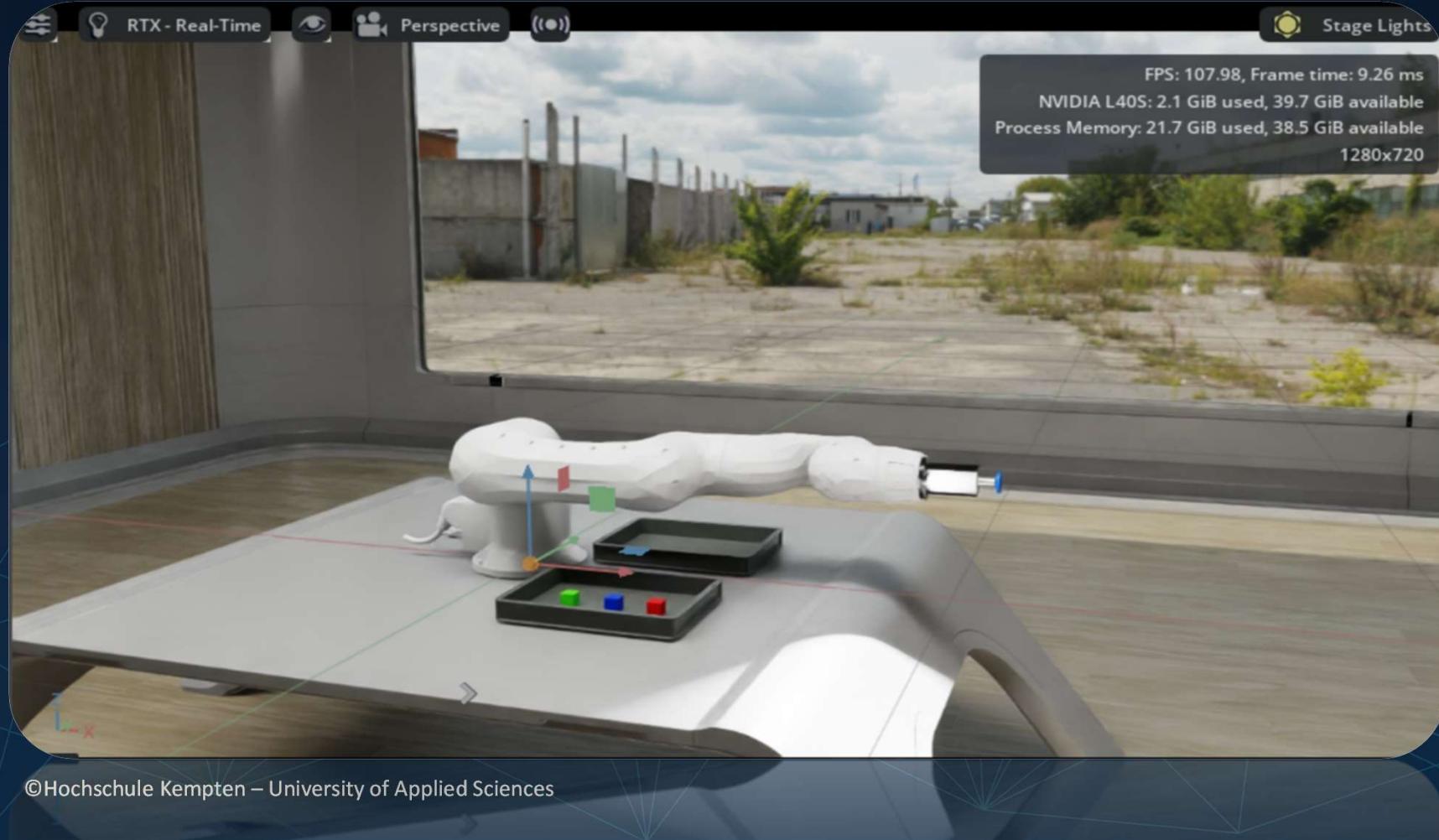


# How-to: View the Controller

- Use Context menu in Stage  
*or*
- Use *Visual Scripting Layout*  
(*Ctrl+6 -> 'Edit Graph'*)



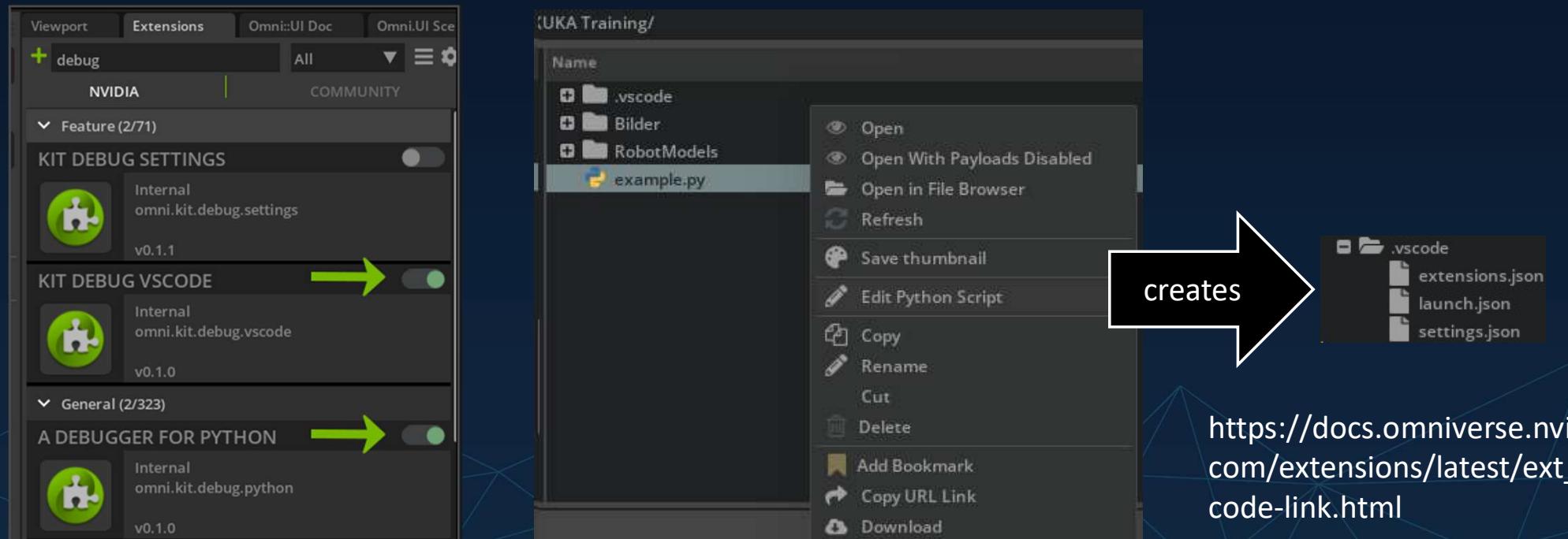
# Assemble Your Scene



# Save Scene

- Use the USDA format
- Inspect the structure and *payloads*

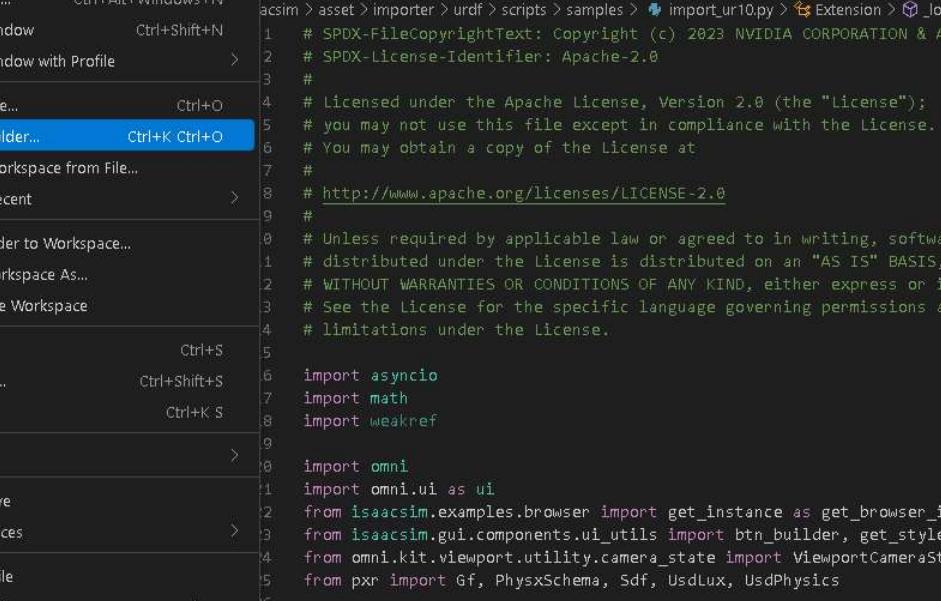
# Debugging Tools



If you open .py in OV, the VS Code Link dependencies are created automatically  
-> Enables hot reload of code

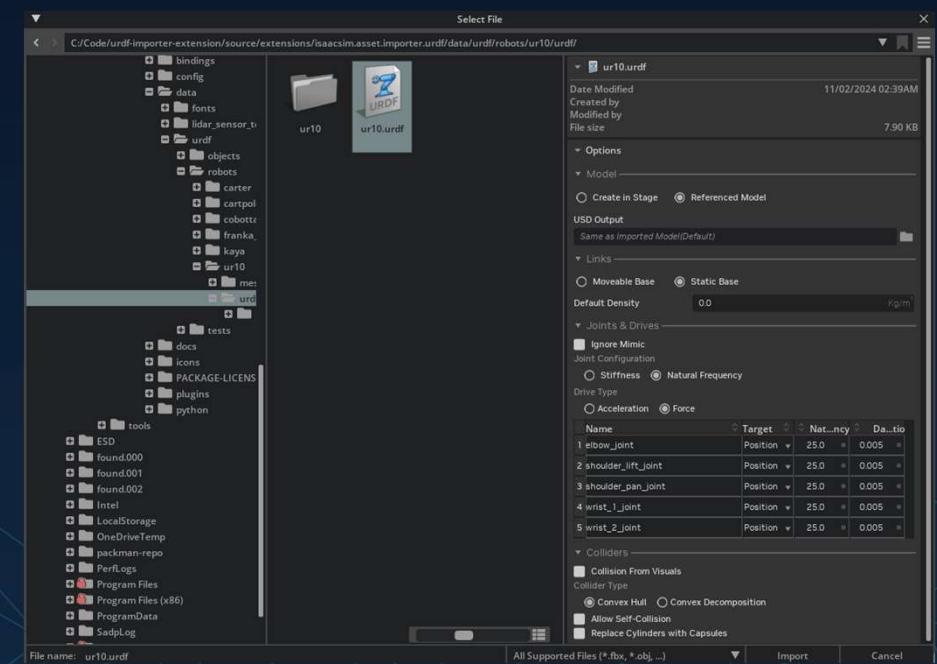
# Debugging Tools





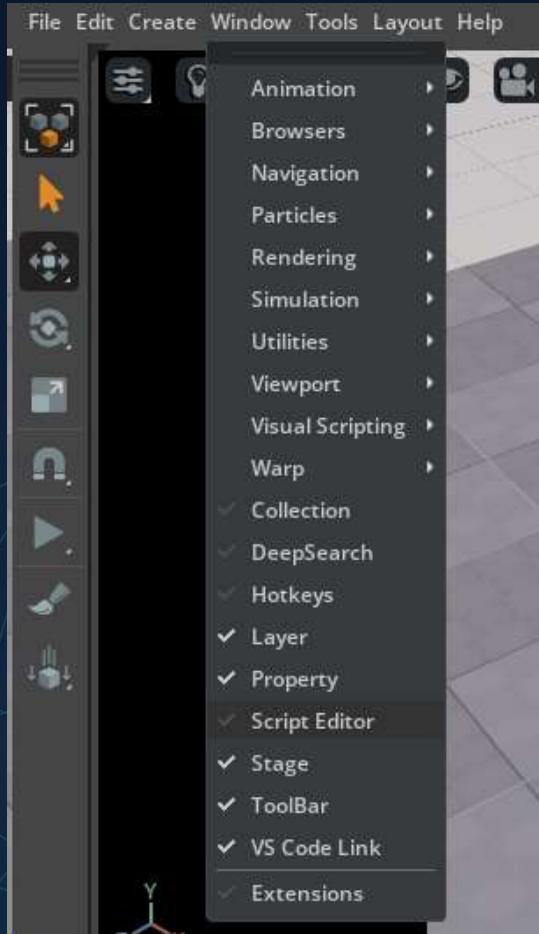
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
isaacsim.asset.importer.urdf-2.3.10
import_ur10.py x import_iisy11.py ● iisy_11.urdf
acsim > asset > importer > urdf > scripts > samples > import_ur10.py > Extension > _load_robot
1 # SPDX-FileCopyrightText: Copyright (c) 2023 NVIDIA CORPORATION & AFFILIATES. All
2 # SPDX-License-Identifier: Apache-2.0
3 #
4 # Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
5 # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
6 # You may obtain a copy of the License at
7 #
8 # http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
9 #
10 # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
11 # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
12 # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
13 # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
14 # limitations under the License.
15
16 import asyncio
17 import math
18 import weakref
19
20 import omni
21 import omni.ui as ui
22 from isaacsim.examples.browser import get_instance as get_browser_instance
23 from isaacsim.gui.components.ui_utils import btn_builder, get_style, setup_ui_header
24 from omni.kit.viewport.utility.camera_state import ViewportCameraState
25 from pxr import Gf, PhysxSchema, Sdf, UsdLux, UsdPhysics
26
27 from .common import set_drive_parameters
28
29 EXTENSION_NAME = "Import UR10"
```



## Helpful to reuse example code or look into USDA file

# Debugging Tools



Script Editor

```

File Tab Edit Options Snippets
App ▶
Async ▶
Commands ▶
Extensions ▶
Logging ▶
PIP ▶
Settings ▶ Get Setting
UI ▶ Set Setting
USD ▶ Set Persistent Setting
Viewport ▶ Subscribe To Setting Changes

Python 0
1 #`omni.kit.pipapi`exten
2 #import omni.kit.pipapi
3 import omni.kit.pipapi
4
5 #It wraps `pip/install` calls and reroutes package installation into user-specified environment folder.
6 #That folder is added to sys.path.
7 #Note: This call is blocking and slow. It is meant to be used for debugging/development. For final product packages
8 #should be installed at build-time and packaged inside extensions.
9 omni.kit.pipapi.install(
10   package='semver',
11   version="2.13.0",
12   module="semver", #sometimes module is different from package name, module is used for import check
13   ignore_import_check=False,
14   ignore_cache=False,
15   use_online_index=True,
16   suppress_output=False,
17   extra_args=[]
18 )
19
20
Run (Ctrl + Enter) Ln 1, Col 1 Ins Python

```

## Script Editor

# Manipulate the Scene by Python API

```
import omni.usd
import omni.kit.commands from pxr
import Gf
# Get current stage
stage = omni.usd.get_context().get_stage()
# Create cube with specified parameters
result, prim_path = omni.kit.commands.execute(
    "CreateMeshPrim",
    prim_type="Cube",
    prim_path="/World/Cube",
    object_origin=Gf.Vec3f(0, 0, 0),
    half_scale=50.0,
    u_verts_scale=1,
    v_verts_scale=1,
    w_verts_scale=1 )
```

- Open the Script Editor

- Open the file *scene\_Manipulation.py*.
- Run it
- Try to create another prim for example a cone:

```
# Create cone with specified parameters
result, prim_path = omni.kit.commands.execute(
    "CreateMeshPrim",
    prim_type="Cone",
    prim_path="/World/Cone",
    object_origin=Gf.Vec3f(0, 0, 0),
    half_scale=50.0,# 1m Height/Diameter (dep. on def.)
    u_verts_scale=1,
    v_verts_scale=1,
    w_verts_scale=1 )
```

# Documentation



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Isaac Sim API documentation for Python. The URL is `localhost:9999/py/source/extensions/isaacsim.core.api/docs/index.html#isaacsim.core.api.simulation_context.SimulationContext.initialize_physic`. The page title is "NVIDIA Isaac Sim". On the left, there's a "Table of Contents" sidebar with sections for C++ API, Extensions (App), and Extensions (Asset). The main content area shows a code snippet for the `reset()` method:

```
>>> simulation_context.reset()  
  
async reset_async(soft: bool = False) → None
```

Reset the physics simulation view (asynchronous version).

**Parameters:**

`soft (bool, optional)` – if set to True simulation won't be stopped and start again. It only calls the reset on the scene objects.

**Example:**

```
>>> from omni.kit.async_engine import run_coroutine  
>>>  
>>> async def task():  
>>>     await simulation_context.reset_async()  
>>>  
>>> run_coroutine(task())
```

Below this, another code snippet for the `step()` method is shown:

```
step(render: bool = True) → None
```

Steps the physics simulation while rendering or without.

To the right of the main content, there's a vertical sidebar with a list of methods:

- current\_time\_step\_index
- current\_time
- stage
- backend
- device
- backend\_utils
- physics\_sim\_view
- get\_physics\_context()
- set\_simulation\_dt()
- get\_physics\_dt()
- get\_rendering\_dt()
- set\_block\_on\_render()
- get\_block\_on\_render()
- initialize\_simulation
- initialize\_physics()
- reset()
- reset\_async()
- step()
- render()
- render\_async()

<https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/4.5.0/py/index.html>

Online or Local  
(latter might not be available)

\$ cd isaacsim/docs  
\$ python3 -m http.server 9999

# Referencing Prims

- Create new scene through GUI
- Open Script Editor
- Open File *assemble\_scene.py*
- Analyze Content...
- Run Script

# Materials & physics Materials

Materials:

- Color Map
- Reflectivity
- Absorption
- Many others and mixtures/ Shaders



Physics Materials:

- Static Friction
- Dynamic Friction
- Restitution
- Density



Until now:

- Scene Architecture
  - Build your Scenario: Robot, Gripper, Controller, Environment
- Debugging Tools:
  - Console, VS Code, UI
- Materials

## 10 min Break

To be continued:

- Motion Planning & Motion Learning
- Practical Session: Pick & Place

# Motion Planning Libraries

- Lula

- Kinematics Solver (fast-forward and inverse kinematics)
- Trajectory Generator (using one or more planners)
- Global Planners (e.g. RRT-Connect, JT-RRT)
- Local Planners (e.g. RMPflow)
- CPU-based

- CuMotion

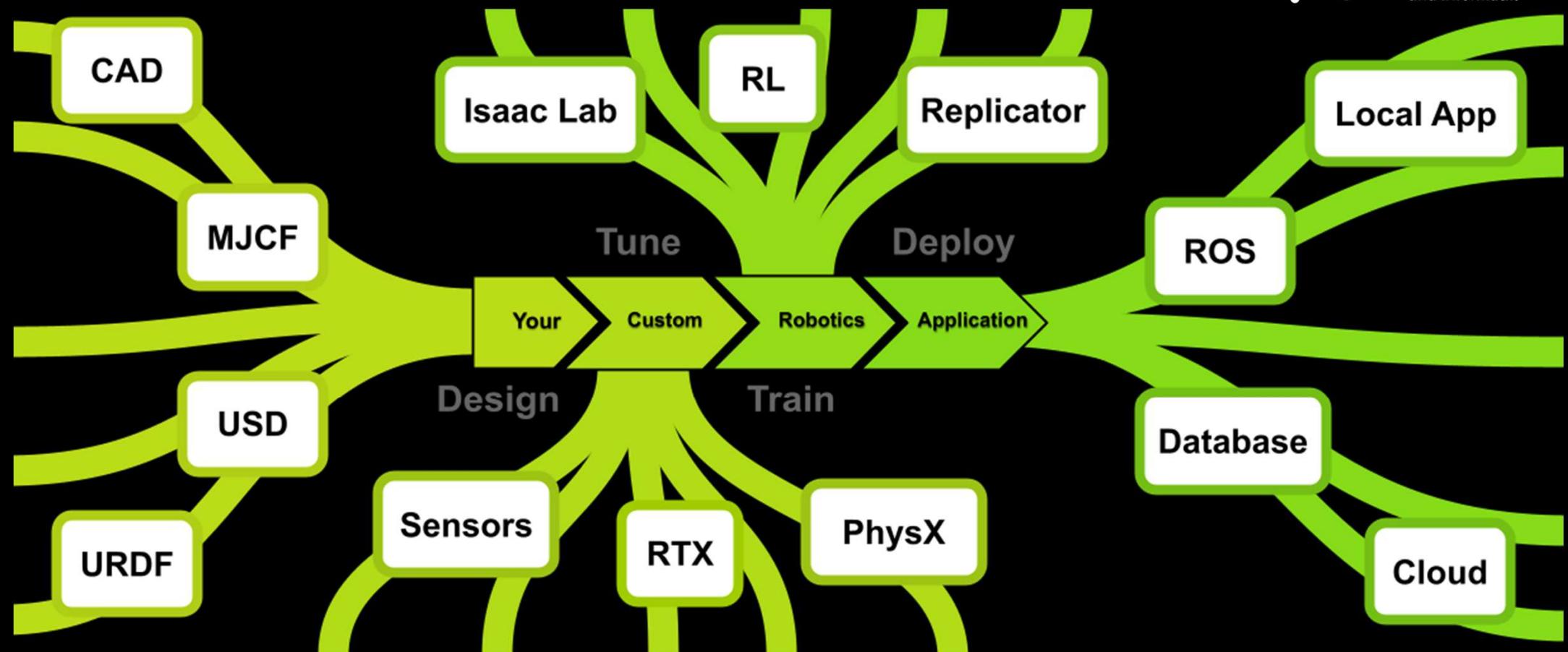
- Similar capabilities as Lula
- Supports real-time control
- Builds upon CuRobo (CUDA-accelerated)

 Lula algorithms require a *robot\_description.yaml*. It contains active and fixed joints, default joint positions, collision spheres and more. This format will be superseded by the XRDF-format.

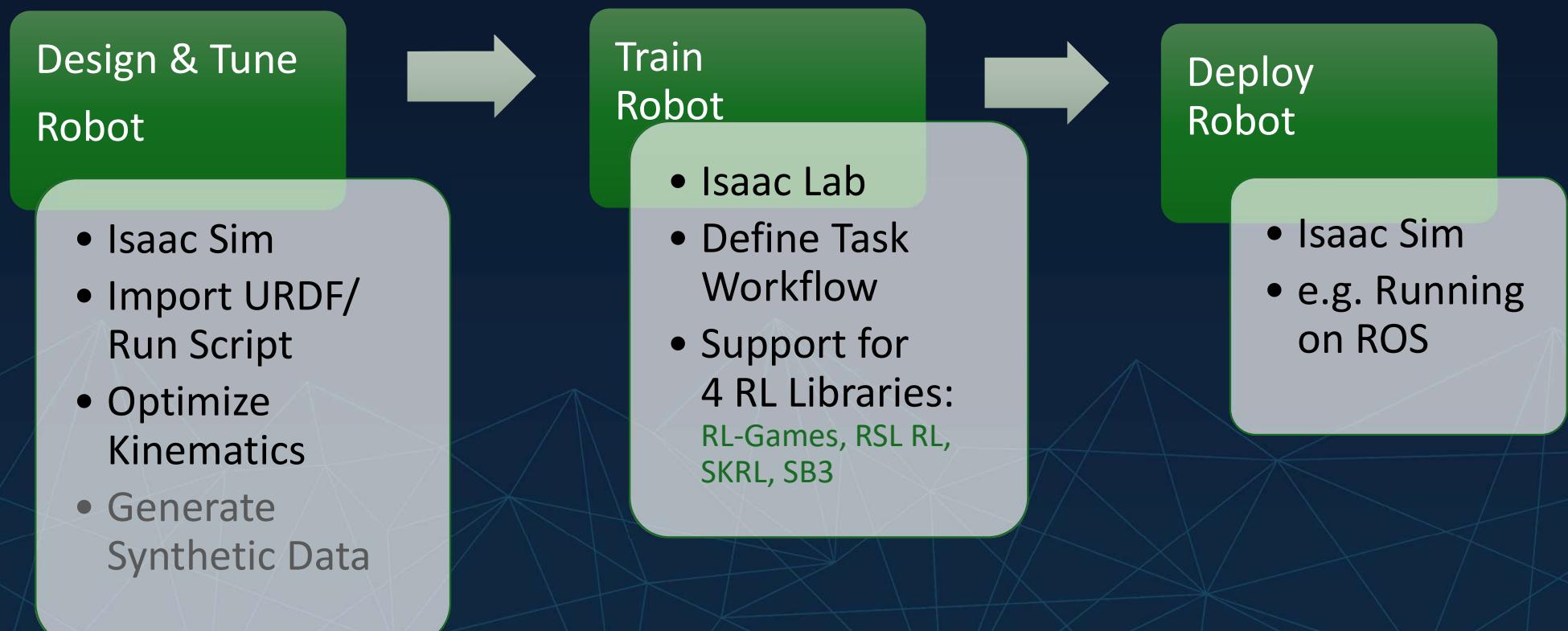
# Prerequisites for CuMotion with RMP

- An URDF file, used for specifying robot kinematics as well as joint and link names. Position limits for each joint are also required.
- An (X)RDF file which can be generated using the Lula Robot Description Editor UI tool. (configure drives, robot density and collision meshes)
- A RMPflow configuration file in YAML format, containing parameters for all enabled RMPs.\*

\*For algorithms other than RMPflow different configurations and are required



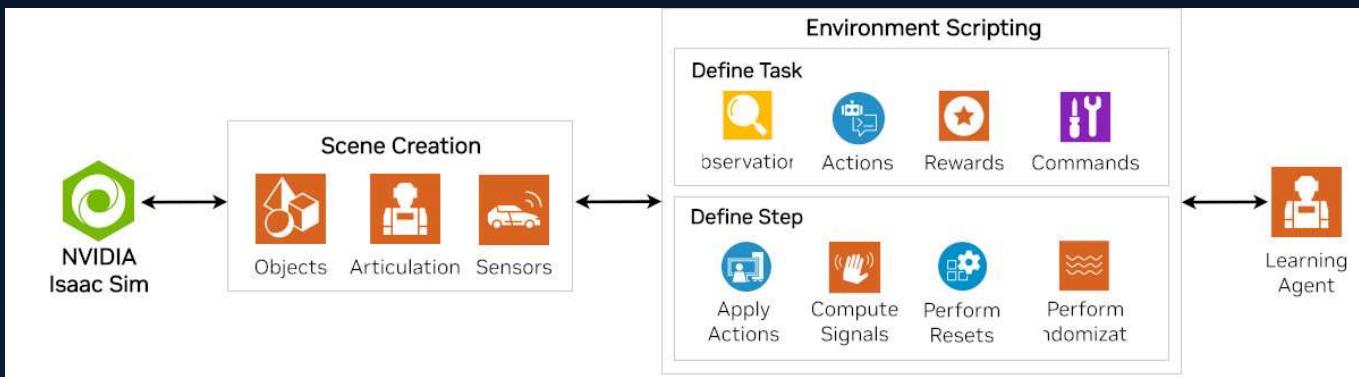
# IsaacLab Workflow – High Level



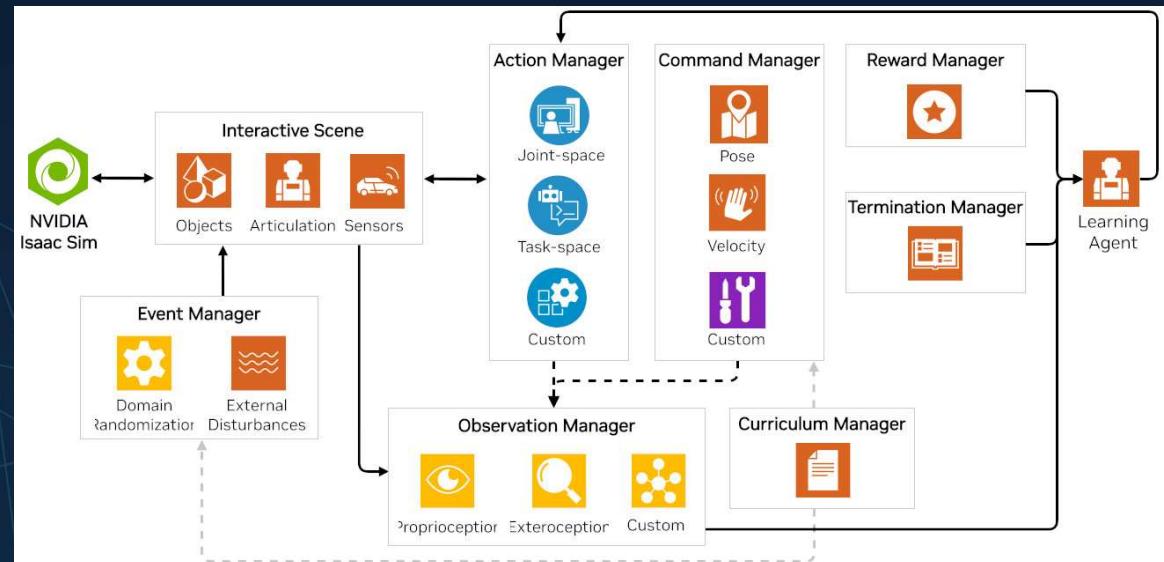


# Task Workflows in IsaacLab

## Direct RL Workflow



## Manager-based RL Workflow



# Integrating ML Models

- Training models on synthetic data generated in Isaac Sim or COSMOS
- Foundation model as perception or reasoning module within the Isaac Lab workflow
- Isaac Lab RL policy optimization
- Groot N1:
  - Requires Trajectory Data, Video
  - <https://github.com/NVIDIA/Isaac-GROOT/blob/main/media/model-architecture.png>
- $\pi_{0.5}$ 
  - Sensory Data
  - <https://pi.website/blog/pi05>
- OCTO
  - Generalist Robotic Policy
  -  [Octo: An Open-Source Generalist Robot Policy](#)

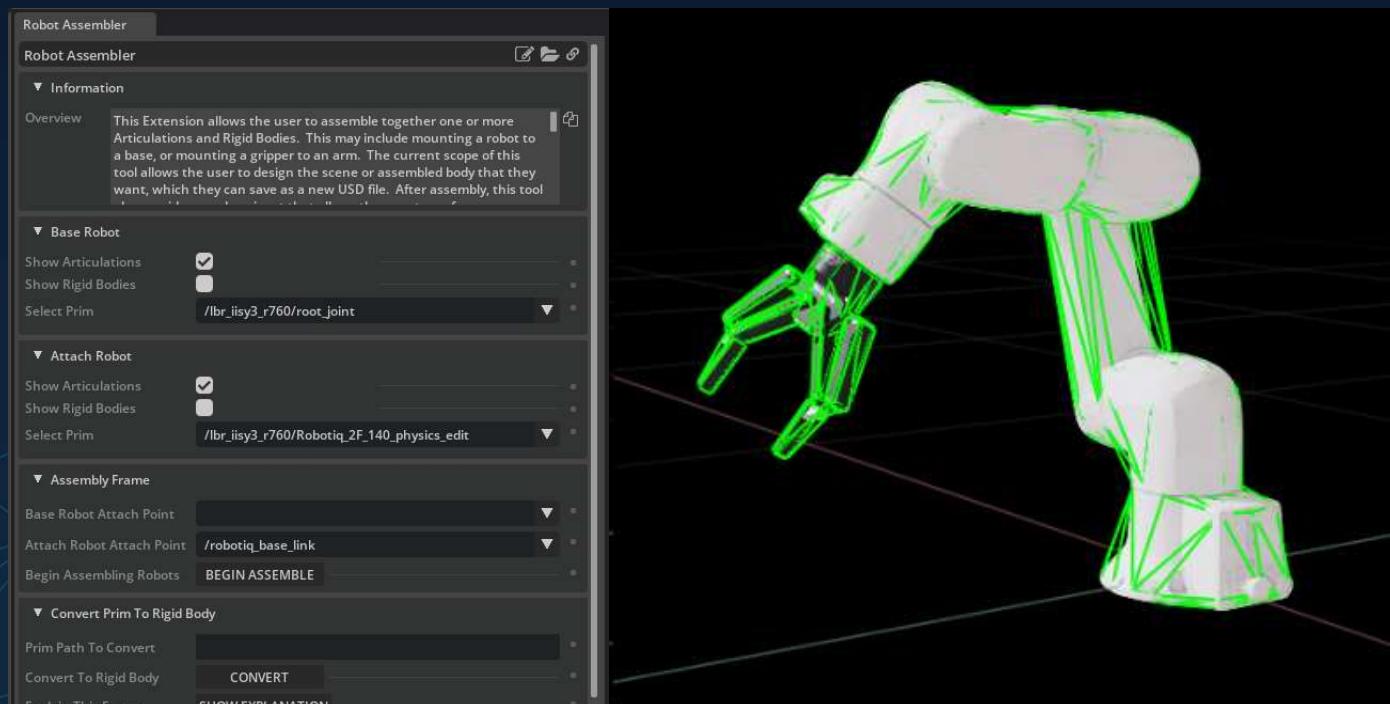
# How to generate Trajectory Data

- Classic: Real Robot „imitation learning“
- Trajectory generators
- Applied RL policies
- Teaching sim. Robot with imitation learning

# Assemble a gripper to your robot

## 1. UI:

The Tool joins two articulation trees to one.  
Guides you how



## 2. Python API

Code is created automatically from the UI.  
This can be reused for later automatically create a stage + assembly

Until now:

- Scene Architecture
- Build your Scenario: Robot, Gripper, Controller, Environment
- Debugging Tools:
  - Console, VS Code, UI
- Materials
- Motion Planning & Motion Learning

## 5 min Break

To be continued:

- Practical Session: Pick & Place
- Movie Capture

# Pick & Place Setup

1. Create new Scene
2. Add a robot from the workshop material:
  - Content -> Workshop -> Robots -> IISY 15\_Suction
3. Add graph logic/controller
4. Start script *assemble\_pick\_place.py*

-> Start the scene by hitting play



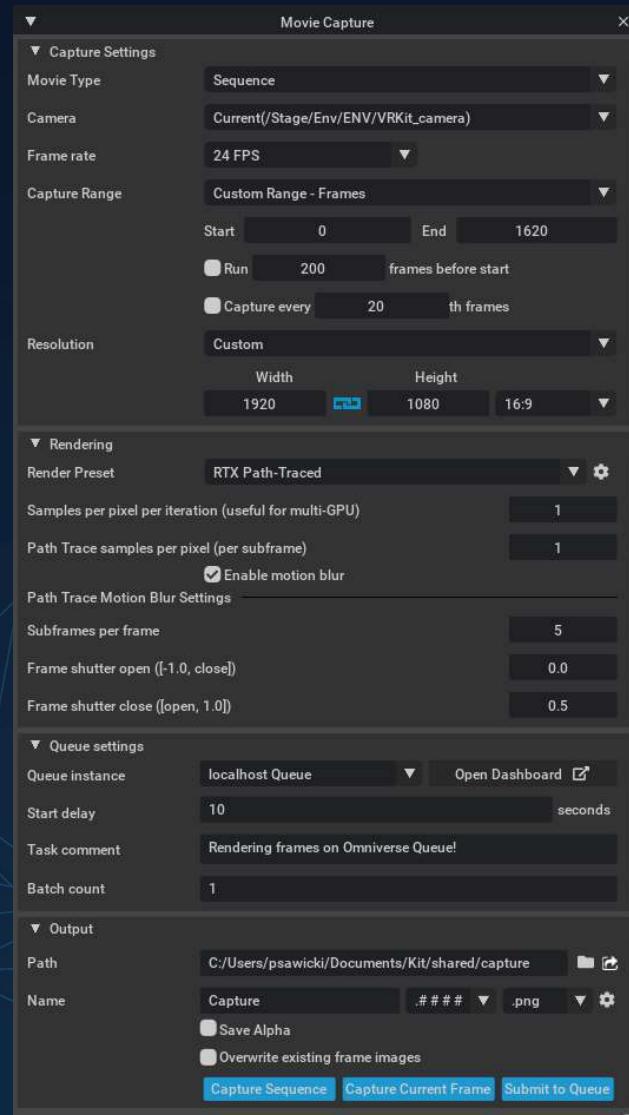
*ee*... end\_effector

# Pick & Place Phases

- Phase 0: Move above the cube center at the ‘end\_effector\_initial\_height’.
- Phase 1: Move *ee* down to encircle the target cube
- Phase 2: Wait for Robot’s inertia to settle.
- Phase 3: Close grip.
- Phase 4: Move *ee* up again, keeping the grip tight (lifting the block).
- Phase 5: Move the *ee* toward the goal xy, keeping the height constant.
- Phase 6: Move *ee* vertically toward goal height at the ‘end\_effector\_initial\_height’.
- Phase 7: Loosen the grip.
- Phase 8: Move *ee* up again at the ‘end\_effector\_initial\_height’
- Phase 9: Move *ee* towards the old xy position.

# Movie Capture Tool

- Navigate to Window -> Extensions Manager using the top-level menu
- Search *Movie Capture* in the text field, to reveal the *omni.kit.window.movie\_maker*.
- Click the toggle to enable the extension.
- Open the extension in rendering -> Movie Capture



# Movie Capture + simple Animation



# Feedback Workshop



For further questions mail us:  
[fabian.fichtl@hs-kempten.de](mailto:fabian.fichtl@hs-kempten.de)  
[julian.zuern@hs-kempten.de](mailto:julian.zuern@hs-kempten.de)

# Ressources & further Courses

# Omniverse Glossary

- [Omniverse Glossary of Terms — Omniverse Developer Workstations](#)

# USD

## Payload vs Reference:

<https://forums.developer.nvidia.com/t/usd-payload-vs-reference-vs/252658>

# Joints

- [https://nvidia-omniverse.github.io/PhysX/physx/5.3.0/\\_downloads/6acf3afb8f69452757e0e766b5a22978/implicitDrives.pdf](https://nvidia-omniverse.github.io/PhysX/physx/5.3.0/_downloads/6acf3afb8f69452757e0e766b5a22978/implicitDrives.pdf)

# URDF Import

- [https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/4.5.0/robot\\_setup/ext\\_isaacsim\\_asset\\_importer\\_urdf.html](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/4.5.0/robot_setup/ext_isaacsim_asset_importer_urdf.html)

# Gripper

- [https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot setup/assemble robots.html](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot_setup/assemble_robots.html)
- [https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot simulation/ext i  
saacsim robot surface gripper.html](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot_simulation/ext_isaacsim_robot_surface_gripper.html)
- cobotta demo und anschließend mit iiisy
- [https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot setup/import m  
anipulator.html](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot_setup/import_manipulator.html)
- [https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/manipulators/manipula  
tors configure rmpflow denso.html#isaac-sim-app-tutorial-configure-  
rmpflow-denso](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/manipulators/manipulators_configure_rmpflow_denso.html#isaac-sim-app-tutorial-configure-rmpflow-denso)

[https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot\\_setup/gras  
p\\_editor.html](https://docs.isaacsim.omniverse.nvidia.com/latest/robot_setup/grasp_editor.html)

# Roboter konfiguration

- [https://docs.omniverse.nvidia.com/isaacsim/latest/advanced\\_tutorials/tutorial\\_configure\\_rmpflow\\_denso.html](https://docs.omniverse.nvidia.com/isaacsim/latest/advanced_tutorials/tutorial_configure_rmpflow_denso.html)
- Articulation Root  
-> Mobil oder stationär
- [https://docs.omniverse.nvidia.com/extensions/latest/ext\\_physics/articulations.html](https://docs.omniverse.nvidia.com/extensions/latest/ext_physics/articulations.html)

# Inverse Kinematics solver

- [https://isaac-sim.github.io/IsaacLab/main/source/tutorials/05\\_controllers/run\\_diff\\_ik.html](https://isaac-sim.github.io/IsaacLab/main/source/tutorials/05_controllers/run_diff_ik.html)

# Movelt

- <https://moveit.picknik.ai/main/index.html>
- <https://moveit.picknik.ai/main/doc/concepts/concepts.html>

# Cumotion

- <https://nvidia-isaac-ros.github.io/concepts/manipulation/index.html#nvidia-cumotion>
- Isaac Manipulator consists of a set of components and reference workflows for advanced perception-driven manipulation. These components include state-of-the-art packages for object detection and object pose estimation, as well as obstacle-aware motion generation.

# Task Space Controller

- [https://isaac-sim.github.io/IsaacLab/main/source/tutorials/05\\_controllers/run\\_diff\\_ik.html](https://isaac-sim.github.io/IsaacLab/main/source/tutorials/05_controllers/run_diff_ik.html)

## Self paced Courses:

- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1&unit=block-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1+type@vertical+block@bd7da7c3339a42c69f073ca845778391](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1&unit=block-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1+type@vertical+block@bd7da7c3339a42c69f073ca845778391)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-31+V1)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-15+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-15+V1)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-27+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-27+V1)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-29+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-29+V1)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-20+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-20+V1)
- [https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course\\_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-28+V1](https://learn.nvidia.com/courses/course-detail?course_id=course-v1:DLI+S-OV-28+V1)
- <https://academy.nvidia.com/en/course/nvidia-ai-enterprise-administration/?cm=55144>