¥brief create 4-legged robot for ODE

9 static dSimpleSpace space (0);
10 static dPlane plane;
11 static dBody body[9];
12 static const int JOINT_NUM(8);
13 static const int JOINT_STATE_DIM(JOINT_NUM*2);
14 static const int BASE_STATE_DIM(13); // <-->
15 static dHingeJoint joint[JOINT_NUM];
16 static dJointGroup contactgroup;
17 static dBox_LinkTorso;
10 static dCostal LinkTorso;

static double joint_state[JOINT_STATE_DIM];
static double base_state[BASE_STATE_DIM];

scale

param_h0 param_wx0

param_wy0

param px

param_py param_d1

= 0.5, = 0.1 = 1.6 = 0.8 = 0.14 = 0.10 = 0.15

= 0.5 = 0.15 = 0.5

= 0.25

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// dynamics and collision objects static dWorld world; static dSimpleSpace space (0);

static dCapsule LinkLeg[8];

static const dReal

static const dReal param_I1 static const dReal param_I2 static const dReal param_I2 static const dReal param_I2

static const dReal density

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// ベース状態の次元
static const int MAX_CONTACTS (10); // maximum number of contact points per body
                                      _scale;
                                      _scale;
                                      scale
                                      _scale;
                                      _scale
                                      scale
                                      scale
                                    * _scale;
                            = 2000.0; // 各リンクの密度[kg/m^3]. 参考(?)`人体の密度'は 900~1100 kg/m^3 (wikipedia)
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      ///! ¥brief シミュレーションオブジェクトを作成
void create_world (void)
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          int j;
contactgroup.create (0);
world.setGravity (0, 0, -9.8); // 重力 [m/s^2] dWorldSetCFM (world.id(), 1e-5); plane.create (space, 0, 0, 1, 0); // 地面(平面)
          const dReal cx=0.0, cy=0.0, cz=param_l1+param_l2;
j=0: { // 胴体
  body[j].create (world);
  body[j].setPosition (cx, cy, cz);
  dReal xx=param_wx0, yy=param_wy0, zz=param_h0;
  dMacs_m
              dMass m;
              umass m.
m.setBox (density,xx,yy,zz);
body[j].setMass (&m);
LinkTorso.create (space,xx,yy,zz);
LinkTorso.setBody (body[j]);
           for (int k(0); k<4; ++k)
             else yy=cy
// 脚
for (int i(0); i<2; ++i)
                   j=2*k+i+1;
                  umdss iii.
m. setCapsule (density, 3, rad, len); // direction(3): z-axis
body[j].setMass (&m);
LinkLeg[j-1].create (space, rad, len);
LinkLeg[j-1].setBody (body[j]);
               dBodyID b1, b2;
for (int i(0); i<2; ++i)
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                   j=2*k+i;
                  j=2*k+i;
if (i=0) {b1=body[0]: b2=body[j+1]: zz=cz;}
else {b1=body[j]: b2=body[j+1]: zz=cz-param_l1:}
joint[j].create (world):
joint[j].attach (b1, b2):
joint[j].setAnchor (xx, yy, zz): // 回転中心=支柱の中心(=原点)
joint[j].setAxis (0.0, 1.0, 0.0): // 回転軸=>軸
joint[j].setParam (dParamHiStop, +0.5*M_PI): // 関節の可動範囲を制約するときに使う
joint[j].setParam (dParamLoStop, -0.5*M_PI): // acrobot の場合は省略
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/// ¥brief 描画関数

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G:\footnote{G:\footnote{Hooms of the content of th
                                                                                                         int j:
    dsSetColor (0, 0.5, 1);
    dsSetTexture (DS_WOOD);
    dReal rad, len;
    dReal sides[4];
    dVector3 pos;
    dBox *blink;
    dCapsule *clink;
    dSetTexture (DS_NONE);
    dsSetColorAlpha (1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.8);
    j=0; blink=&LinkTorso; blink->getLengths(sides); dsDrawBox (blink->getPosition(), blink->getRotation(), sides);
    for (j=1; j<=8; ++j)
        [clink=&LinkLeg[j-1]; clink->getParams(&rad, &len); dsDrawCapsule (clink->getPosition(), clink->getRotation(), len, rad);}
    dsSetColorAlpha (0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.6);
    for (j=0; j<8; ++j)
        [joint[j].getAnchor(pos); dsDrawSphere (pos, body[0].getRotation(), 0.5*param_dj);}
```