

# ***SPHERES***

## ZR API Overview

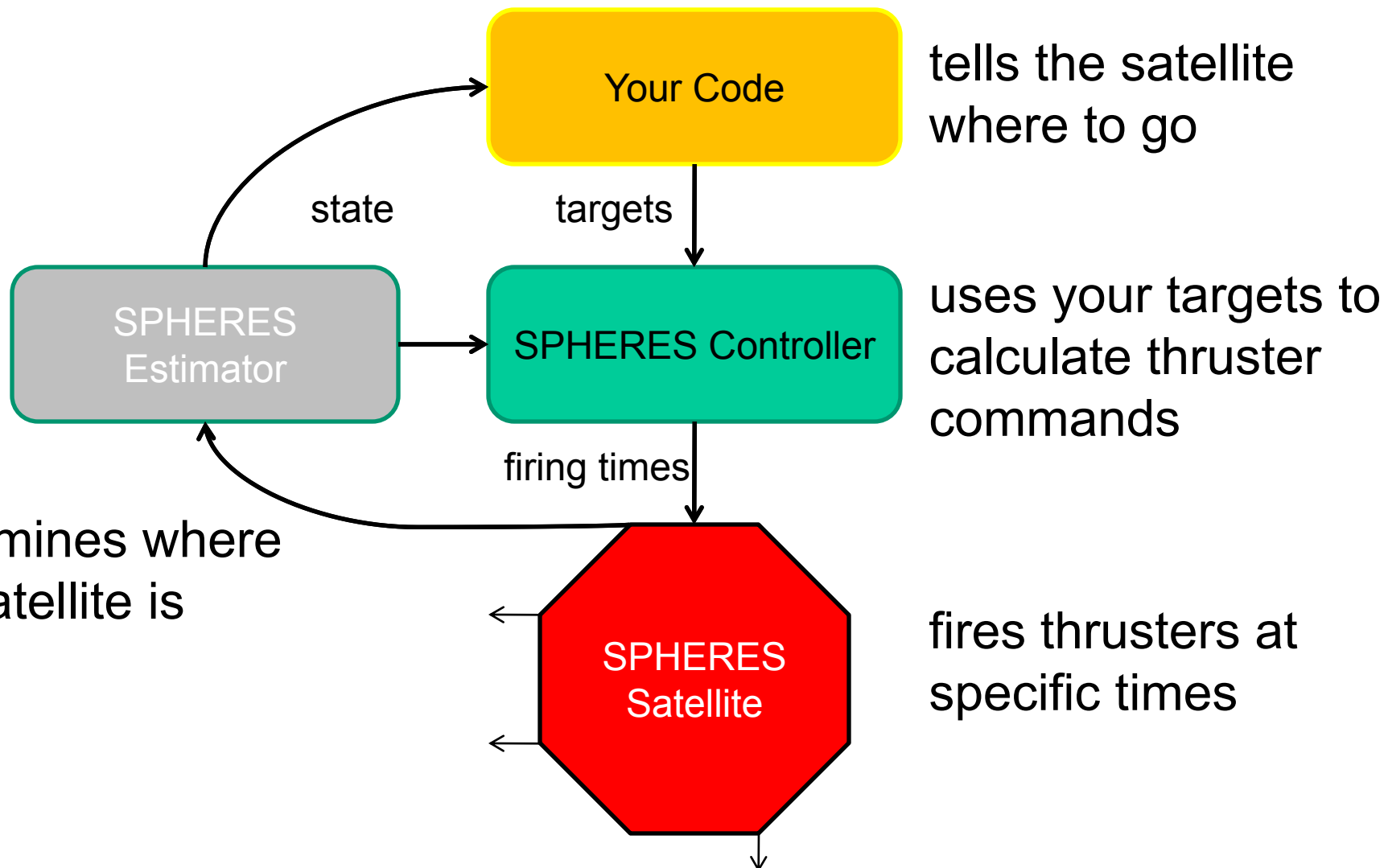
This document will explain the Zero Robotics Application Programming Interface. The following is a list of functions that are automatically included by the simulation, and can be called by any user function.

- ZRUser – the main user code loop
- ZRSetForces – apply a force to the satellite
- ZRSetPositionTarget – set a position for the satellite to move to
- ZRSetVelocityTarget – set the velocity for the satellite to move by
- ZRSetAttitudeTarget – set the unit vector for the satellite to point along



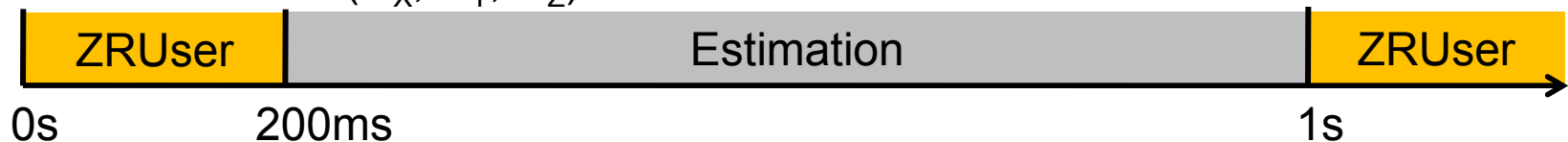
# SPHERES

## ZERO Robotics Control System



```
void ZRUser(float *myState,  
            float *otherState,  
            float time);
```

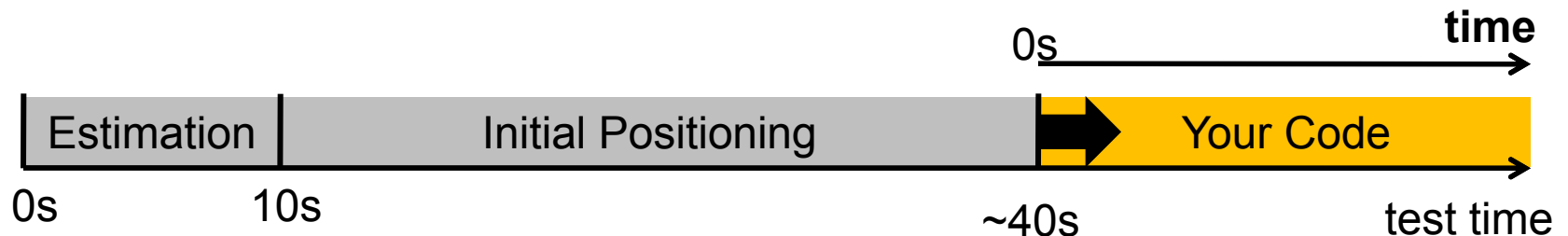
- This is the outer function where all user code is implemented and calls to other API functions are made. It is called **once per second** by the SPHERES control system. The thrusters are active for 200ms.
- 3 Inputs:
  - **myState[12]** the State of your satellite
  - **otherState[12]** the State of the other satellite
  - **time** the elapsed time since your code was activated
- The State arrays contain, in order:
  - Position ( $x, y, z$ )
  - Velocity ( $v_x, v_y, v_z$ )
  - Attitude Vector ( $n_x, n_y, n_z$ )
  - Attitude rate ( $\omega_x, \omega_y, \omega_z$ )



- Use **time** to keep track of the time elapsed since your code was activated
- In the Zero Robotics simulation, your code is activated immediately



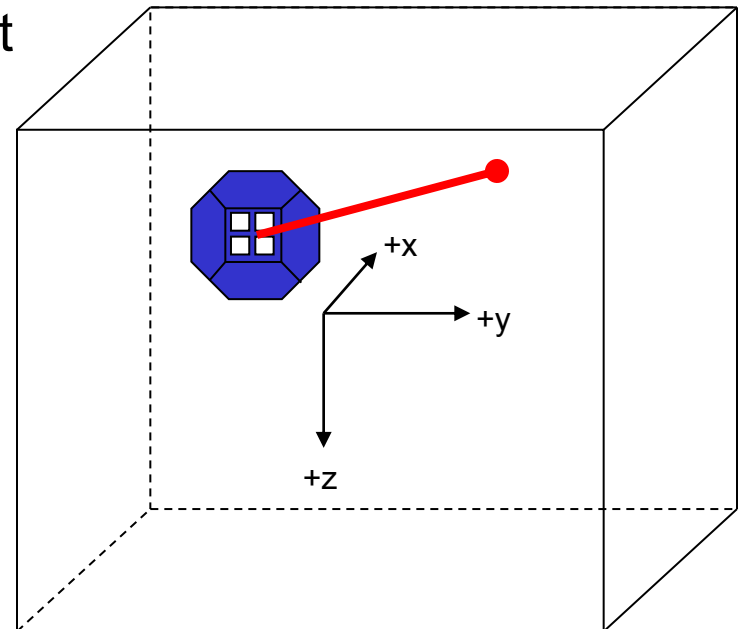
- On the ISS, your code will be activated after a few brief maneuvers to position the satellites



```
void ZRSetPositionTarget(float posTarget[3]);
```

- Input:
  - **posTarget[3]** {x, y, z} Allows you to set the x, y, and z position targets for the satellite
  - Units are in meters
- Cannot be combined with velocity target

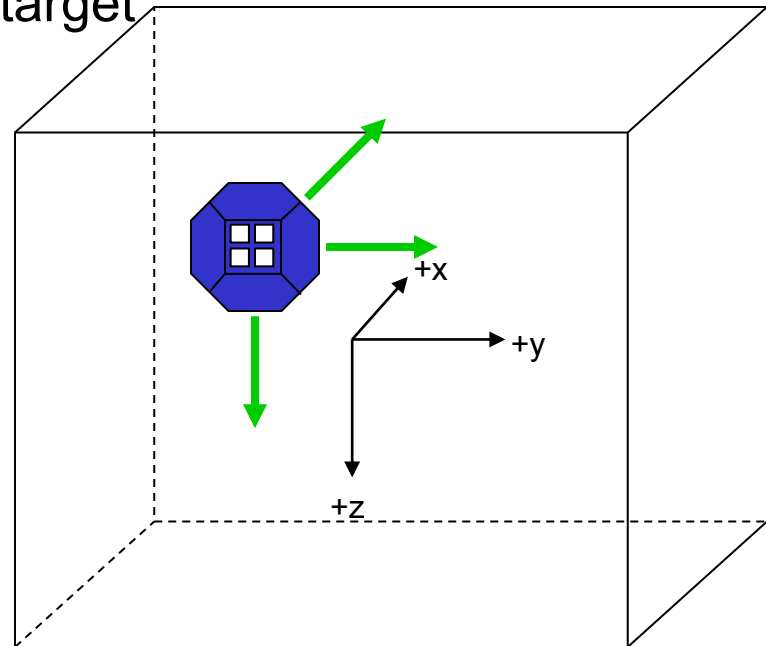
Position  
Target in  
x, y, and z



```
void ZRSetVelocityTarget(float velTarget[3]);
```

- Input:
  - **velTarget[3]**  $\{v_x, v_y, v_z\}$  sets the x, y, and z target velocities
  - Units are in meters per second
- Cannot be combined with Position target

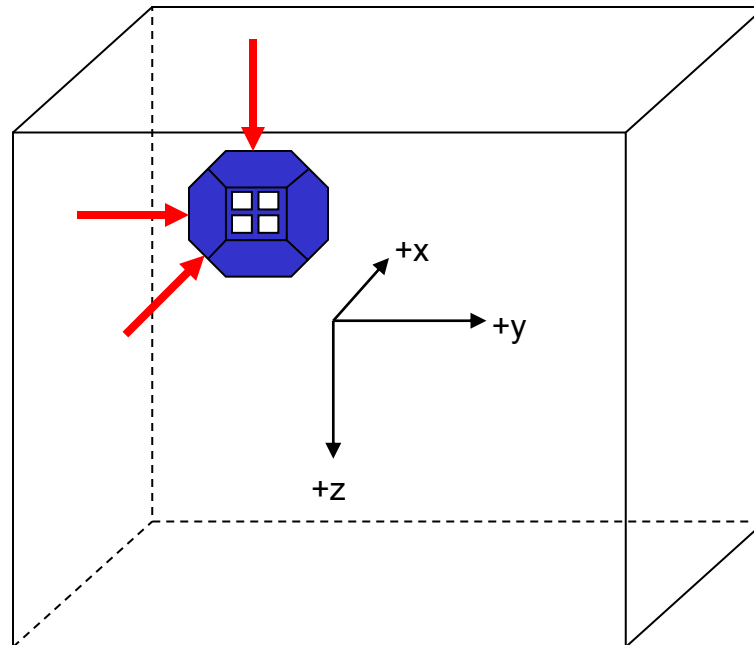
Target  
velocities in  
 $v_x$ ,  $v_y$ , and  
 $v_z$



```
void ZRSetForces(float forces[3]);
```

- Input:
  - **forces[3]**  $\{f_x, f_y, f_z\}$  Applies global frame x, y, and z forces to the satellite
  - Units are in Newtons
- May be combined with ZRSetPositionTarget or ZRSetVelocityTarget

Forces  
applied  
in x, y,  
and z





```
void ZRSetAttitudeTarget(float attTarget[3]);
```

- 1 Input

**attTarget[3]**  $\{n_x, n_y, n_z\}$  sets the unit vector for the satellite to point its Velcro side towards

- This allows you to point the satellite along a specific vector.
- For more information on setting Attitude, see the Rotate Tutorial.

