

# Robot Programming

Zhidong Wang

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# Project 2

## Build a Robo-Kick Simulator

Skills on implementation algorithms simulating with dynamics of a robot and a ball

- 2D Runtime Graphics
- Simulation of a Ball with Dynamics
- Implement Data in Structure Style
- Simulation of a Robot Leg with Dynamics and Control
- Simulation of Interaction among robot leg, ball and environment

# Project 2

## Build a Robo-Kick Simulator

Skills on implementation algorithms simulating with dynamics of a robot and a ball

- 2D 実時間グラフィックス環境
- ダイナミックスを考慮したボールのダイナミクス
- 構造化のデータスタイルでの実装
- ダイナミックスと制御を考慮したロボットの脚部のシミュレーション
- ロボットの脚部とボール、そして環境との相互作用のシミュレーション

# A Nice Simulator with Dynamics



# Step by Step

## *toward Robo-Kick Simulator*

- Build the 2D graphics environment
- Show a Ball moving on the ground
- Simulate the Ball moving with friction force and gravity
- Simulate the Ball free-flying and bouncing
- Simulate the Ball kicked by a Foot
- Simulate the motion of the Leg and the Ball when the Leg kicks the Ball

<http://www.robotics.it-chiba.ac.jp/wang/lect/>

# On Steps *toward Robo-Kick Simulator*

Essential Technologies

**Data** + **Modeling** + **Graphics(CG)**

# Step by Step : Graphics

## *toward Robo-Kick Simulator*

- Build the 2D graphics environment  
by using OpenGL and GLUT Library



<http://www.opengl.org>

Instruction and Source Files Download

**<http://www.robotics.it-chiba.ac.jp/wang/lect/>**

# Step by Step : Graphics

## *toward Robo-Kick Simulator*

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by using OpenGL and GLUT Library



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### For Windows

glut32.dll

32bitPC ➡ Windows内System32にコピー

64bitPC ➡ Windows内SysWoW64にコピー



# Computer Graphics (1)

sample1.c をダウンロード、内容を理解し、改造する

- 四角形状を描画する部分を改造して、多角形を作成・描画してみる
- 等辺 3 6 角形を作成し、円を近似的に描画する  
( for 文を利用する)
- チャレンジトピック : 円の描画部分を改造し、パックマン ( Pac-Man) を作成してみる

# Computer Graphics (2)

sample3.cをダウンロード実行し、内容とある程度理解し、改造する

(マウスの左ボタンと右ボタンをクリックしてみる)

- 四角形の描画の部分をsample1.cの描画部分に置き換えて、多角形か円形に描画できるようにする
- 正方形か円形を横に移動できるようにする

# On Steps *toward Robo-Kick Simulator*

Essential Technologies

**Data** + **Modeling** + **Graphics(CG)**

## Data

- **Data Main-Body**      データ本体
- **Properties, Status**      特性、状態
- **Associated Links**      関連情報リンク

# Type of Data in C

Format in scanf  
and printf

- |           |         |     |
|-----------|---------|-----|
| • 整数      | int     | %d  |
| • 浮動小数    | float   | %f  |
| • 倍精度浮動小数 | double  | %lf |
| • 文字      | char    | %c  |
| • 文字列     | char[ ] | %s  |
| • 配列      |         |     |

- `int vec[] = {0, 0, 1};`
- `char sp[] = "Thank you.";`
- `double a[4][3];`

# Type of Data in C

Format in scanf  
and printf

- |       |         |    |
|-------|---------|----|
| • 文字  | char    | %c |
| • 文字列 | char[ ] | %s |
- 配列
    - `int vec[] = {0, 0, 1};`
    - `char sp[] = "Thank you.";`
    - `double a[4][3]`
  - `int vec[3];`
  - `vec[0] = 0; vec[1]=0; vec[2]=1;`

# Data Type: Struct

## 構造体

*Represent data as a structure*

```
struct complex {  
    double    re;  
    double    im;  
};
```

構造体の定義

**double**

```
struct complex a, b;
```

```
a.re = 1.0;
```

```
a.im = 2.3;
```

```
b.re = a.re + 2.0;
```

```
b.im = a.im - 3.0;
```

# The better thing to use data type: Struct

```
struct rigidBody {  
    double    x,    y,    theta;  
    double    dx,    dy,    dtheta;  
    double    ddx, ddy, ddtheta;  
};
```

```
struct rigidBody foot;
```

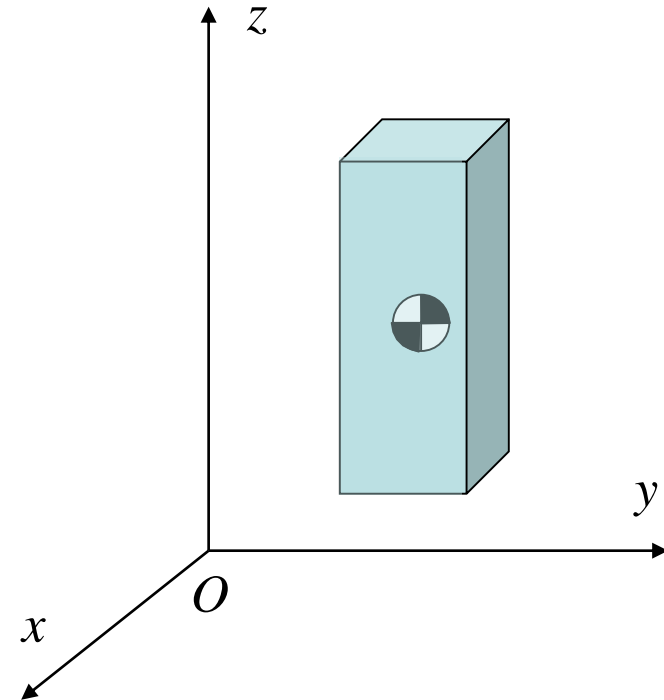
```
foot.x = 1.0;    foot.y = 0.0;
```

```
foot.theta = 90.0;
```

```
foot.dx = 0.5;    foot.dy = 1.0;
```

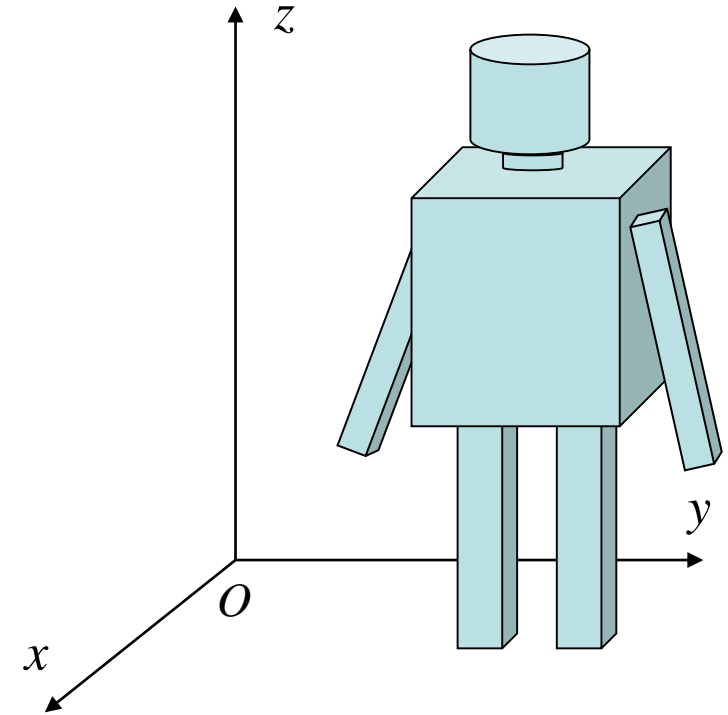
```
foot.dtheta = -5.0;
```

```
.....
```



# The better thing to use data type: Struct

```
struct rigidBody {  
    double    x,    y,    theta;  
    double    dx,   dy,   dtheta;  
    double    ddx, ddy, ddtheta;  
};  
  
struct robot {  
    int    id;  
    struct rigidBody    head, body;  
    struct rigidBody    armL, armR;  
    struct rigidBody    legL, legR;  
};  
  
strcut  robot  rbt1;  
  
rbt1.id = 1;  
rbt1.legL.x = 1.0;    rbt1.armR.y = 3.0;  
.....
```





# Data Type: Struct

```
struct person {  
    int    id;  
    char   name[40];  
    long   phone;  
};  
  
struct person student;  
  
printf(“%d %s %ld\n”, student.id,  
                                             student.name,  
                                             student.phone);
```

*Sub Project*

Build a program which has 5 persons' data with struct type. The program will print out all 5 persons' information.

# Data Type: Struct

```
struct person {  
    int    id;  
    char   name[40];  
    long   phone;  
};  
  
struct person student;  
  
scanf("%d %s %ld", &student.id,  
        student.name,  
        &student.phone);
```

*Sub Project*

Build a program which has 5 persons' data with struct type. The program will print out all 5 persons' information.



# What you should learn from Project 1

## (Build a Multi-Function Calculator)

### Skills on implementation algorithms

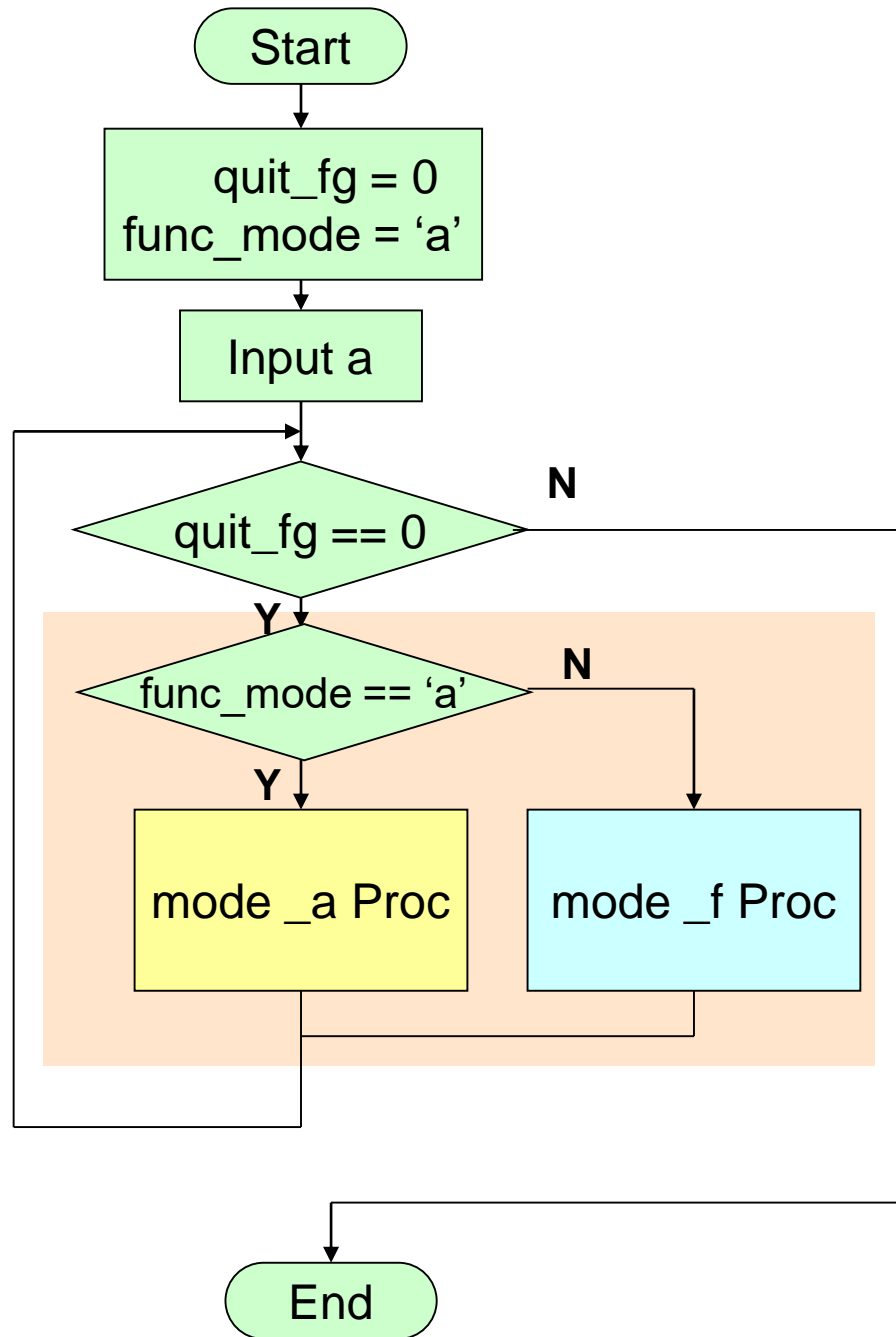
- Basic Functions
  - scanf, printf
  - for, while
  - if, switch
  - math.h, sin, cos, log
  - Data Type (int, float, double, char)

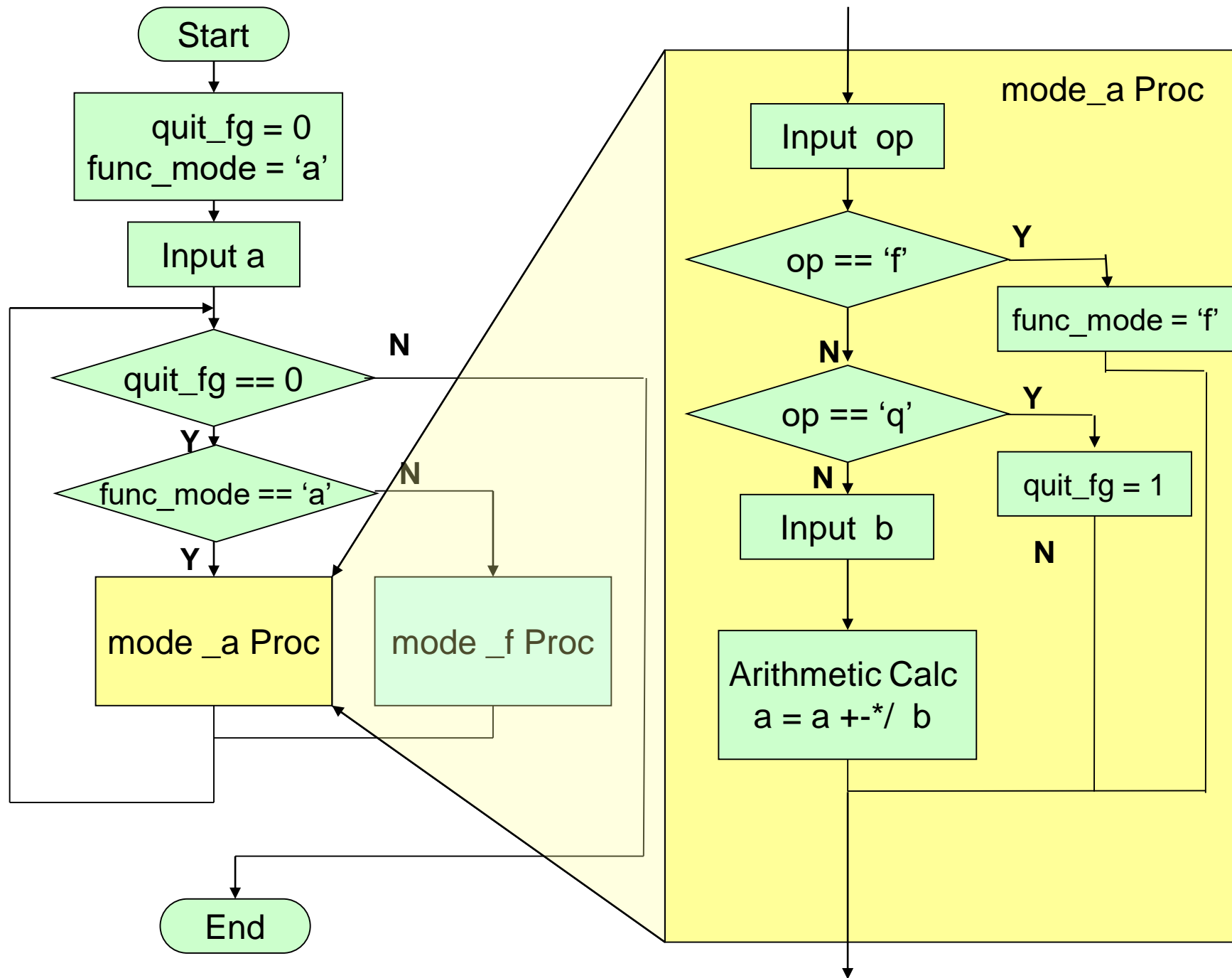
# What you should learn from Project 1

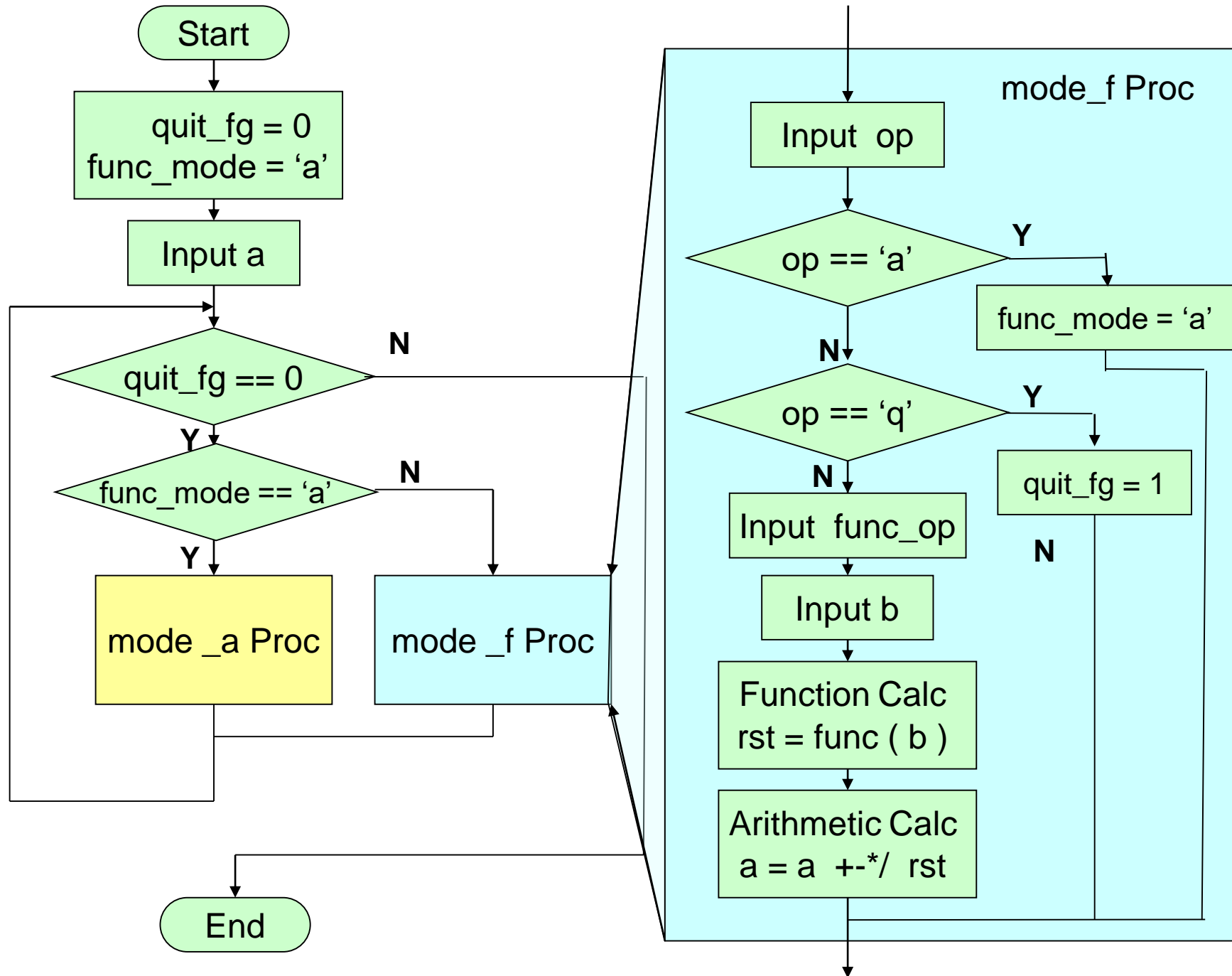
## (Build a Multi-Function Calculator)

### Skills on implementation algorithms

- Flag technique and implementation of multi-mode system
  - Using a Boolean type or Integer type data as a flag
  - By changing the flag in the program, you can control the flow of the program









# What you should learn from Project 1

## (Build a Multi-Function Calculator)

### Skills on implementation algorithms

- Structured Programming
  - Make your program easy to understand
  - Do not use “goto”

Let the flow of your program be simple
  - Better to Use “while” than “do – while”

Provide the condition in the beginning