UE4 C++ CODE PLUGIN – FOOT IK

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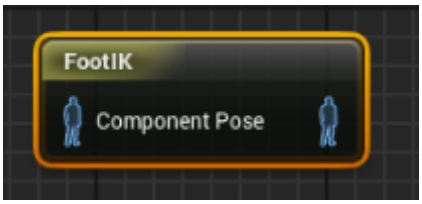
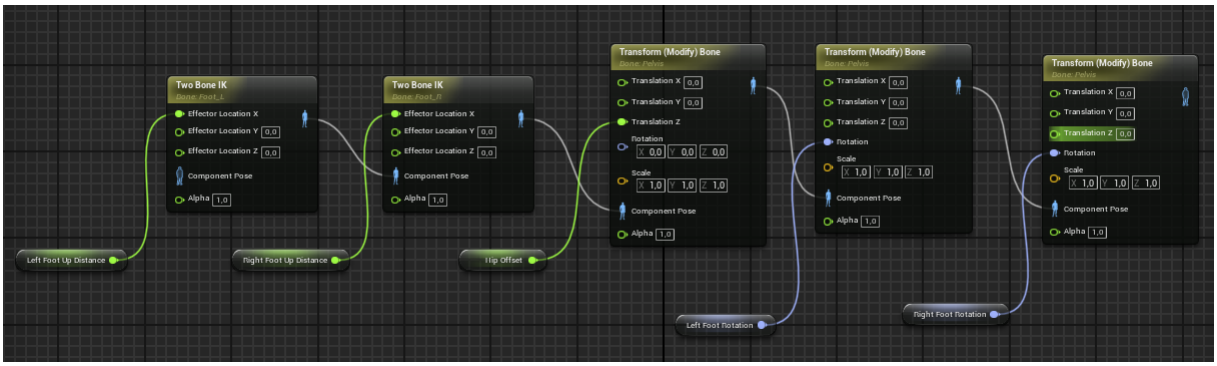
Introduction

This plugin contains a single Skeletal Control Node for Foot IK Application.



With the help of two line traces beginning from FVector(Foot.X, FootY, Actor.Z) position with a length of l = (Capsule Half Height + Apply Distance),

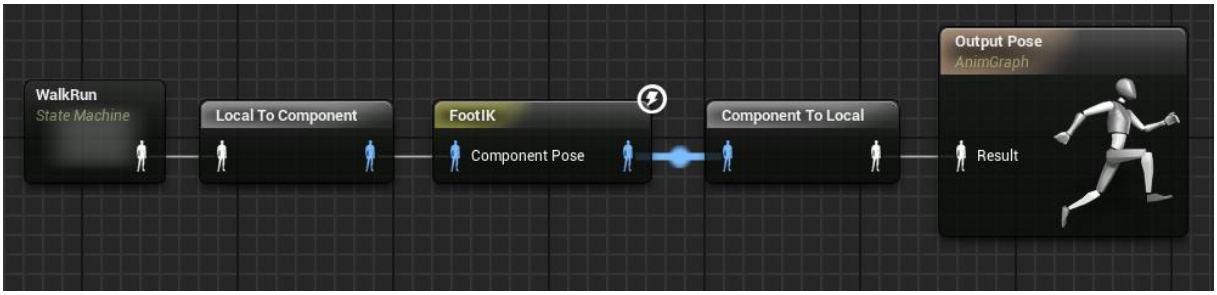
the offset between Foot and Ground is calculated. This offset is then applied to the Pelvis in the negative direction. So that our Character touches the ground at the exact needed position. To compensate the offset for the other foot, its height will be increased as the exact same amount in the opposite direction with the help of Two Bone IK. Application of Inverse Kinematics (IK) will allow us to get a natural foot and leg position. This process is usually made by calculations in the Event Graph and passing results to the Anim Graph for Bone Transforms.



As seen in the picture there are 5 different Skeletal Control Nodes needed for this process. 2 AnimNode_TwoBoneIK for each foot and 3 AnimNode_ModifyBone for Pelvis Translation and each foot Rotation. As calculations are not made in the AnimNodes, they will also have to be replicated manually.

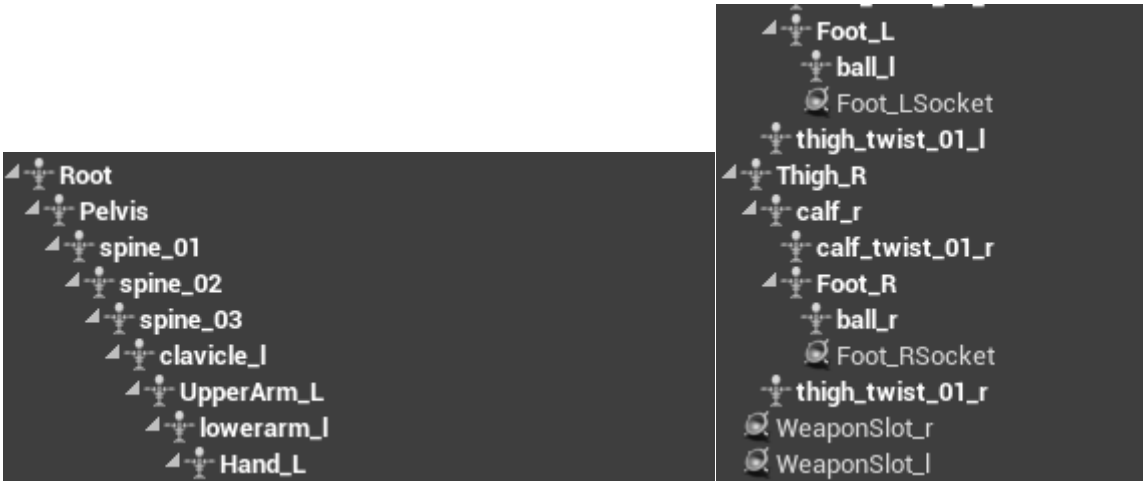
This plugin aims to give user a simple and clean application of Foot IK, as well as eliminate all unnecessary steps during this process to increase performance. It is replicated by default for multiplayer use.

Installation

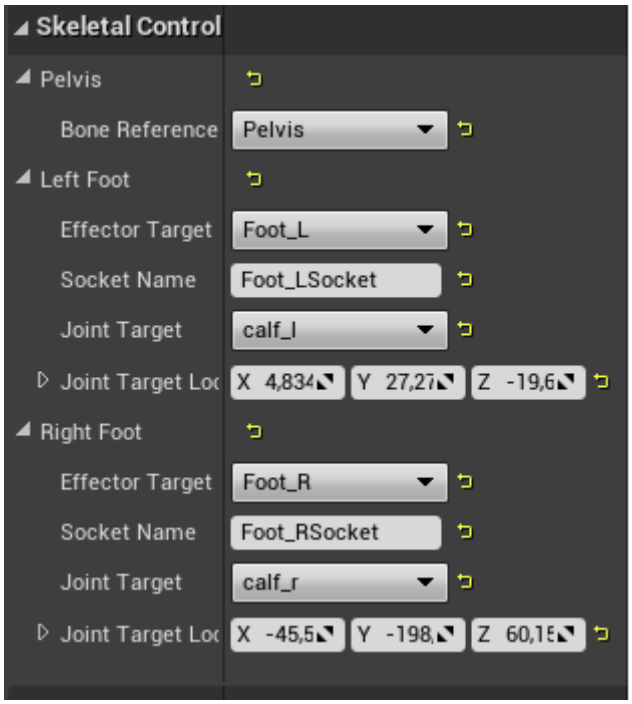


This is pretty much it, enable plugin after installing it from the Epic Game launcher, search for the name “Foot IK” in the Animation Graph and connect it between your Default pose and Output.

There are 3 Bones we are going to use for this: Pelvis, Foot and Calf (Knee).



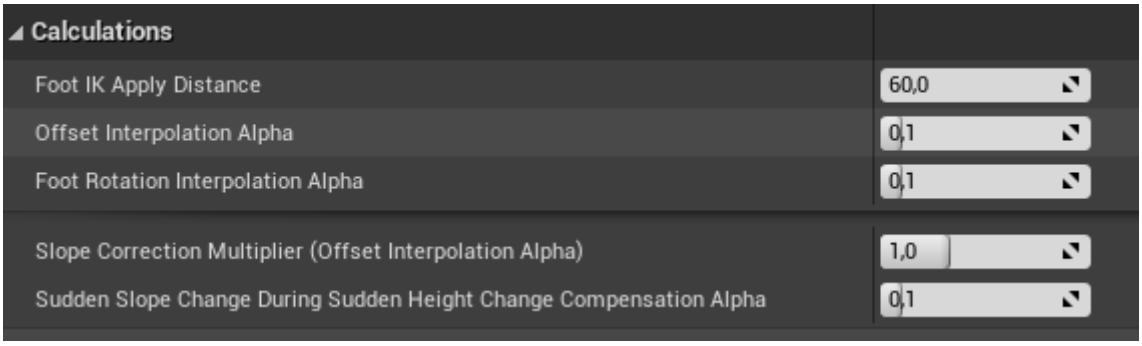
To avoid twisting of your leg you have to modify Knee (Joint Target) Location. As every character may need different Joint Target Location (due to animations they are using) this parameter may be better found with self-testing. This parameter will be used to predict Knee bend direction when moving. If you are experiencing twisting at high speeds or slopes even though you have a good Target Location position you may consider blending Foot IK to your system according to Speed or Slope.



Foot_LSocket and Foot_RSocket in this picture are added Sockets to Foot bone. Please refer to my Explanation Video for better visualization.

Calculations

There are 5 Parameters that user can change to alter Foot IK calculations and therefore its application.



- Foot IK Apply Distance: Line Trace length beginning from bottom of the foot.

```
FVector Start = FVector(FootLocation.X, FootLocation.Y, ActorLocation.Z);
FVector End = FVector(FootLocation.X, FootLocation.Y, (ActorLocation.Z - CapsuleHalfHeight - ApplyDistance));
```

- Offset Interpolation Alpha (Between 0 and 1): Translations are interpolated through next position with an Alpha value to avoid stutter and sharp changes. You can check “Lerp” function from Kismet Math Library for its declaration.

```
Pelvis.Offset = Pelvis.Offset + OffsetAlpha_Corrected * (PelvisOffsetNew - Pelvis.Offset);
```

- Foot Rotation Interpolation Alpha: Similar to Offset Interpolation Alpha; for foot rotation.

More Advanced Settings:

- Slope Correction Multiplier for Offset Interpolation Alpha (Between 0.5 and 2.0): Offset Interpolation is calculated differently regarding the steepness of slope. This is because for slopes we need less Interpolation for better accuracy and on even terrain like stairs we need more Interpolation due to stutters would occur otherwise. With this multiplier this behaviour can be altered.

```
float HitNormalMax_Min_Corrected = SlopeMultiplier * HitNormalMax_Min;
```

- Sudden Slope Change During Sudden Height Change Compensation Alpha: This is another layer of interpolation. When our character goes directly from an even ground to a higher sloped terrain its Offset Interpolation Alpha will be high, therefore it will go there directly without any interpolation. This will cause sudden shift of Pelvis. Our aim is to make this shift smoother.

```
Delta_PelvisOffset_Normalized = Delta_PelvisOffset_Normalized + SuddenSlopeChangeAlpha * (Delta_PelvisOffset_NormalizedNew - Delta_PelvisOffset_Normalized);
```

Summary

For further information please also refer to my Explanation Video. If you encounter any unexpected behaviour when using this plugin please let me know through my given communication channels in my marketplace profile.