

# Types

MuJoCo defines a large number of types:

- Two [primitive types](#).
- [C enum types](#) used to define categorical values. These can be classified as:
  - Enums used in [mjModel](#).
  - Enums used in [mjData](#).
  - Enums for abstract [visualization](#).
  - Enums used by the [openGL renderer](#).
  - Enums used by the [mjUI](#) user interface package.
  - Enums used by [engine plugins](#).
  - Enums used for [procedural model manipulation](#).

Note that the API does not use these enum types directly. Instead it uses ints, and the documentation/comments state that certain ints correspond to certain enum types. This is because we want the API to be compiler-independent, and the C standard does not dictate how many bytes must be used to represent an enum type. Nevertheless, for improved readability, we recommend using these types when calling API functions which take them as arguments.

- [C struct types](#). These can be classified as:
  - Main structs:
    - [mjModel](#).
    - [mjOption](#) (embedded in [mjModel](#)).
    - [mjData](#).
  - [Auxiliary struct types](#), also used by the engine.
  - Structs for collecting [simulation statistics](#).
  - Structs for [abstract visualization](#).
  - Structs used by the [openGL renderer](#).
  - Structs used by the [UI framework](#).
  - Structs used for [procedural model manipulation](#).
  - Structs used by [engine plugins](#).
- Several [function types](#) for user-defined callbacks.
- [Notes](#) regarding specific data structures that require detailed description.



# Primitive types

The two types below are defined in [mjtNum.h](#).

## mjtNum

This is the floating-point type used throughout the simulator. When using the default build configuration, `mjtNum` is defined as `double`. If the symbol `mjUSESINGLE` is defined, `mjtNum` is defined as `float`.

Currently only the double-precision version of MuJoCo is distributed, although the entire code base works with single-precision as well. We may release the single-precision version in the future, but the double-precision version will always be available. Thus it is safe to write user code assuming double precision. However, our preference is to write code that works with either single or double precision. To this end we provide math utility functions that are always defined with the correct floating-point type.

Note that changing `mjUSESINGLE` in `mjtNum.h` will not change how the library was compiled, and instead will result in numerous link errors. In general, the header files distributed with precompiled MuJoCo should never be changed by the user.

```
// floating point data type and minval
#ifndef mjUSESINGLE
    typedef double mjtNum;
    #define mjMINVAL    1E-15        // minimum value in any denominator
#else
    typedef float mjtNum;
    #define mjMINVAL    1E-15f
#endif
```

## mjtByte

Byte type used to represent boolean variables.

```
typedef unsigned char mjtByte;
```

# Enum types

All enum types use the `mjt` prefix.

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## Model

The enums below are defined in [mjmodel.h](#).

## mjtDisableBit

Constants which are powers of 2. They are used as bitmasks for the field `disableflags` of [mjOption](#). At runtime this field is `m->opt.disableflags`. The number of these constants is given by `mjNDISABLE` which is also the length of the global string array [mjDISABLESTRING](#) with text descriptions of these flags.

```
typedef enum mjtDisableBit_ {    // disable default feature bitflags
    mjdSBL_CONSTRAINT    = 1<<0,    // entire constraint solver
    mjdSBL_EQUALITY      = 1<<1,    // equality constraints
    mjdSBL_FRICTIONLOSS  = 1<<2,    // joint and tendon frictionloss constraints
    mjdSBL_LIMIT         = 1<<3,    // joint and tendon limit constraints
    mjdSBL_CONTACT       = 1<<4,    // contact constraints
    mjdSBL_PASSIVE       = 1<<5,    // passive forces
    mjdSBL_GRAVITY       = 1<<6,    // gravitational forces
    mjdSBL_CLAMPCTRL     = 1<<7,    // clamp control to specified range
    mjdSBL_WARMSTART     = 1<<8,    // warmstart constraint solver
    mjdSBL_FILTERPARENT  = 1<<9,    // remove collisions with parent body
    mjdSBL_ACTUATION      = 1<<10,   // apply actuation forces
    mjdSBL_REFSAFE       = 1<<11,   // integrator safety: make ref[0]>=2*timestep
    mjdSBL_SENSOR        = 1<<12,   // sensors
    mjdSBL_MIDPHASE      = 1<<13,   // mid-phase collision filtering
    mjdSBL_EULERDAMP     = 1<<14,   // implicit integration of joint damping in Euler integrat
    mjdSBL_AUTORESET     = 1<<15,   // automatic reset when numerical issues are detected
    mjdSBL_NATIVECCD     = 1<<16,   // native convex collision detection

    mjNDISABLE           = 17       // number of disable flags
} mjtDisableBit;
```

## mjtEnableBit

Constants which are powers of 2. They are used as bitmasks for the field `enableflags` of [mjOption](#). At runtime this field is `m->opt.enableflags`. The number of these constants is given by `mjNENABLE` which is also the length of the global string array [mjENABLESTRING](#) with text descriptions of these flags.

```
typedef enum mjtEnableBit_ {    // enable optional feature bitflags
    mjENBL_OVERRIDE      = 1<<0,    // override contact parameters
    mjENBL_ENERGY        = 1<<1,    // energy computation
    mjENBL_FWDINV        = 1<<2,    // record solver statistics
    mjENBL_INVDISCRETE   = 1<<3,    // discrete-time inverse dynamics
    // experimental features:
    mjENBL_MULTICCD      = 1<<4,    // multi-point convex collision detection
    mjENBL_ISLAND        = 1<<5,    // constraint island discovery

    mjNENABLE            = 6        // number of enable flags
} mjtEnableBit;
```



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## mjtJoint

Primitive joint types. These values are used in `m->jnt_type`. The numbers in the comments indicate how many positional coordinates each joint type has. Note that ball joints and rotational components of free joints are represented as unit quaternions – which have 4 positional coordinates but 3 degrees of freedom each.

```
typedef enum mjtJoint_ {           // type of degree of freedom
    mjJNT_FREE           = 0,      // global position and orientation (quat)      (7)
    mjJNT_BALL,           // orientation (quat) relative to parent      (4)
    mjJNT_SLIDE,          // sliding distance along body-fixed axis      (1)
    mjJNT_HINGE           // rotation angle (rad) around body-fixed axis (1)
} mjtJoint;
```

## mjtGeom

Geometric types supported by MuJoCo. The first group are “official” geom types that can be used in the model. The second group are geom types that cannot be used in the model but are used by the visualizer to add decorative elements. These values are used in `m->geom_type` and `m->site_type`.

```
typedef enum mjtGeom_ {           // type of geometric shape
    // regular geom types
    mjGEOM_PLANE          = 0,      // plane
    mjGEOM_HFIELD,        // height field
    mjGEOM_SPHERE,        // sphere
    mjGEOM_CAPSULE,       // capsule
    mjGEOM_ELLIPSOID,     // ellipsoid
    mjGEOM_CYLINDER,      // cylinder
    mjGEOM_BOX,           // box
    mjGEOM_MESH,          // mesh
    mjGEOM_SDF,           // signed distance field

    mjNGEOMTYPES,         // number of regular geom types

    // rendering-only geom types: not used in mjModel, not counted in mjNGEOMTYPES
    mjGEOM_ARROW          = 100,    // arrow
    mjGEOM_ARROW1,        // arrow without wedges
    mjGEOM_ARROW2,        // arrow in both directions
    mjGEOM_LINE,          // line
    mjGEOM_LINEBOX,       // box with line edges
    mjGEOM_FLEX,          // flex
    mjGEOM_SKIN,          // skin
    mjGEOM_LABEL,         // text label
    mjGEOM_TRIANGLE,     // triangle

    mjGEOM_NONE           = 1001    // missing geom type
} mjtGeom;
```



## mjtCamLight

Dynamic modes for cameras and lights, specifying how the camera/light position and orientation are computed. These values are used in `m->cam_mode` and `m->light_mode`.

```
typedef enum mjtCamLight_ {           // tracking mode for camera and light
    mjCAMLIGHT_FIXED      = 0,       // pos and rot fixed in body
    mjCAMLIGHT_TRACK,        // pos tracks body, rot fixed in global
    mjCAMLIGHT_TRACKCOM,     // pos tracks subtree com, rot fixed in body
    mjCAMLIGHT_TARGETBODY,   // pos fixed in body, rot tracks target body
    mjCAMLIGHT_TARGETBODYCOM // pos fixed in body, rot tracks target subtree com
} mjtCamLight;
```

## mjtTexture

Texture types, specifying how the texture will be mapped. These values are used in `m->tex_type`.

```
typedef enum mjtTexture_ {           // type of texture
    mjTEXTURE_2D          = 0,       // 2d texture, suitable for planes and hfields
    mjTEXTURE_CUBE,        // cube texture, suitable for all other geom types
    mjTEXTURE_SKYBOX       // cube texture used as skybox
} mjtTexture;
```

## mjtTextureRole

Texture roles, specifying how the renderer should interpret the texture. Note that the MuJoCo built-in renderer only uses RGB textures. These values are used to store the texture index in the material's array `m->mat_texid`.

```
typedef enum mjtTextureRole_ {       // role of texture map in rendering
    mjTEXROLE_USER        = 0,       // unspecified
    mjTEXROLE_RGB,        // base color (albedo)
    mjTEXROLE_OCCLUSION,   // ambient occlusion
    mjTEXROLE_ROUGHNESS,   // roughness
    mjTEXROLE_METALLIC,    // metallic
    mjTEXROLE_NORMAL,     // normal (bump) map
    mjTEXROLE_OPACITY,     // transparency
    mjTEXROLE_EMISSIVE,    // light emission
    mjTEXROLE_RGBA,       // base color, opacity
    mjTEXROLE_ORM,        // occlusion, roughness, metallic
    mjNTEXROLE
} mjtTextureRole;
```

## mjtIntegrator

Numerical integrator types. These values are used in `m->opt.integrator`

```
typedef enum mjtIntegrator_ {        // integrator mode
    mjINT_EULER            = 0,       // semi-implicit Euler
```

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```

mjINT_RK4,                // 4th-order Runge Kutta
mjINT_IMPLICIT,           // implicit in velocity
mjINT_IMPLICITFAST        // implicit in velocity, no rne derivative
} mjtIntegrator;

```

## mjtCone

Available friction cone types. These values are used in `m->opt.cone`.

```

typedef enum mjtCone_ {    // type of friction cone
    mjCONE_PYRAMIDAL      = 0,    // pyramidal
    mjCONE_ELLIPTIC       // elliptic
} mjtCone;

```

## mjtJacobian

Available Jacobian types. These values are used in `m->opt.jacobian`.

```

typedef enum mjtJacobian_ { // type of constraint Jacobian
    mjJAC_DENSE      = 0,    // dense
    mjJAC_SPARSE,        // sparse
    mjJAC_AUTO        // dense if nv<60, sparse otherwise
} mjtJacobian;

```

## mjtSolver

Available constraint solver algorithms. These values are used in `m->opt.solver`.

```

typedef enum mjtSolver_ { // constraint solver algorithm
    mjSOL_PGS      = 0,    // PGS      (dual)
    mjSOL_CG,        // CG      (primal)
    mjSOL_NEWTON    // Newton (primal)
} mjtSolver;

```

## mjtEq

Equality constraint types. These values are used in `m->eq_type`.

```

typedef enum mjtEq_ { // type of equality constraint
    mjEQ_CONNECT      = 0,    // connect two bodies at a point (ball joint)
    mjEQ_WELD,         // fix relative position and orientation of two bodies
    mjEQ_JOINT,        // couple the values of two scalar joints with cubic
    mjEQ_TENDON,       // couple the lengths of two tendons with cubic
    mjEQ_FLEX,         // fix all edge lengths of a flex
    mjEQ_DISTANCE      // unsupported, will cause an error if used
} mjtEq;

```

## mjtWrap

Tendon wrapping object types. These values are used in `m->wrap_type`.

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```
typedef enum mjtWrap_ {           // type of tendon wrap object
    mjWRAP_NONE          = 0,    // null object
    mjWRAP_JOINT,           // constant moment arm
    mjWRAP_PULLEY,         // pulley used to split tendon
    mjWRAP_SITE,           // pass through site
    mjWRAP_SPHERE,         // wrap around sphere
    mjWRAP_CYLINDER       // wrap around (infinite) cylinder
} mjtWrap;
```

## mjtTrn

Actuator transmission types. These values are used in `m->actuator_trntype`.

```
typedef enum mjtTrn_ {           // type of actuator transmission
    mjTRN_JOINT           = 0,    // force on joint
    mjTRN_JOINTINPARENT,       // force on joint, expressed in parent frame
    mjTRN_SLIDERCRAK,         // force via slider-crank linkage
    mjTRN_TENDON,            // force on tendon
    mjTRN_SITE,              // force on site
    mjTRN_BODY,              // adhesion force on a body's geoms

    mjTRN_UNDEFINED       = 1000  // undefined transmission type
} mjtTrn;
```

## mjtDyn

Actuator dynamics types. These values are used in `m->actuator_dyntype`.

```
typedef enum mjtDyn_ {           // type of actuator dynamics
    mjDYN_NONE            = 0,    // no internal dynamics; ctrl specifies force
    mjDYN_INTEGRATOR,       // integrator:  $da/dt = u$ 
    mjDYN_FILTER,           // linear filter:  $da/dt = (u-a) / \tau$ 
    mjDYN_FILTEREXACT,      // linear filter:  $da/dt = (u-a) / \tau$ , with exact integration
    mjDYN_MUSCLE,           // piece-wise linear filter with two time constants
    mjDYN_USER              // user-defined dynamics type
} mjtDyn;
```

## mjtGain

Actuator gain types. These values are used in `m->actuator_gaintype`.

```
typedef enum mjtGain_ {          // type of actuator gain
    mjGAIN_FIXED           = 0,    // fixed gain
    mjGAIN_AFFINE,          //  $const + k_p \cdot length + k_v \cdot velocity$ 
    mjGAIN_MUSCLE,          // muscle FLV curve computed by mju_muscleGain()
    mjGAIN_USER             // user-defined gain type
} mjtGain;
```

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## mjtBias

Actuator bias types. These values are used in `m->actuator_biastype`.

```
typedef enum mjtBias_ {           // type of actuator bias
    mjBIAS_NONE          = 0,     // no bias
    mjBIAS_AFFINE,          // const + kp*length + kv*velocity
    mjBIAS_MUSCLE,          // muscle passive force computed by mju_muscleBias()
    mjBIAS_USER            // user-defined bias type
} mjtBias;
```

## mjtObj

MuJoCo object types. These are used, for example, in the support functions [mj\\_name2id](#) and [mj\\_id2name](#) to convert between object names and integer ids.

```
typedef enum mjtObj_ {           // type of MuJoCo object
    mjOBJ_UNKNOWN        = 0,     // unknown object type
    mjOBJ_BODY,           // body
    mjOBJ_XBODY,          // body, used to access regular frame instead of i-frame
    mjOBJ_JOINT,          // joint
    mjOBJ_DOF,            // dof
    mjOBJ_GEOM,           // geom
    mjOBJ_SITE,           // site
    mjOBJ_CAMERA,         // camera
    mjOBJ_LIGHT,          // light
    mjOBJ_FLEX,           // flex
    mjOBJ_MESH,           // mesh
    mjOBJ_SKIN,           // skin
    mjOBJ_HFIELD,         // heightfield
    mjOBJ_TEXTURE,        // texture
    mjOBJ_MATERIAL,       // material for rendering
    mjOBJ_PAIR,           // geom pair to include
    mjOBJ_EXCLUDE,        // body pair to exclude
    mjOBJ_EQUALITY,       // equality constraint
    mjOBJ_TENDON,         // tendon
    mjOBJ_ACTUATOR,       // actuator
    mjOBJ_SENSOR,         // sensor
    mjOBJ_NUMERIC,        // numeric
    mjOBJ_TEXT,           // text
    mjOBJ_TUPLE,          // tuple
    mjOBJ_KEY,            // keyframe
    mjOBJ_PLUGIN,         // plugin instance

    mjNOBJECT,            // number of object types

    // meta elements, do not appear in mjModel
    mjOBJ_FRAME          = 100,   // frame
    mjOBJ_DEFAULT,       // default
    mjOBJ_MODEL           // entire model
} mjtObj;
```





## mjtConstraint

Constraint types. These values are not used in `mjModel`, but are used in the `mjData` field `d->efc_type` when the list of active constraints is constructed at each simulation time step.

```
typedef enum mjtConstraint_ {    // type of constraint
    mjcNSTR_EQUALITY      = 0,    // equality constraint
    mjcNSTR_FRICTION_DOF,    // dof friction
    mjcNSTR_FRICTION_TENDON,    // tendon friction
    mjcNSTR_LIMIT_JOINT,    // joint limit
    mjcNSTR_LIMIT_TENDON,    // tendon limit
    mjcNSTR_CONTACT_FRICTIONLESS,    // frictionless contact
    mjcNSTR_CONTACT_PYRAMIDAL,    // frictional contact, pyramidal friction cone
    mjcNSTR_CONTACT_ELLIPTIC    // frictional contact, elliptic friction cone
} mjtConstraint;
```

## mjtConstraintState

These values are used by the solver internally to keep track of the constraint states.

```
typedef enum mjtConstraintState_ {    // constraint state
    mjcNSTRSTATE_SATISFIED = 0,    // constraint satisfied, zero cost (limit, contact)
    mjcNSTRSTATE_QUADRATIC,    // quadratic cost (equality, friction, limit, contact)
    mjcNSTRSTATE_LINEARNEG,    // linear cost, negative side (friction)
    mjcNSTRSTATE_LINEARPOS,    // linear cost, positive side (friction)
    mjcNSTRSTATE_CONE          // squared distance to cone cost (elliptic contact)
} mjtConstraintState;
```

## mjtSensor

Sensor types. These values are used in `m->sensor_type`.

```
typedef enum mjtSensor_ {    // type of sensor
    // common robotic sensors, attached to a site
    mjsENS_TOUCH      = 0,    // scalar contact normal forces summed over sensor zone
    mjsENS_ACCELEROMETER,    // 3D linear acceleration, in local frame
    mjsENS_VELOCIMETER,    // 3D linear velocity, in local frame
    mjsENS_GYRO,    // 3D angular velocity, in local frame
    mjsENS_FORCE,    // 3D force between site's body and its parent body
    mjsENS_TORQUE,    // 3D torque between site's body and its parent body
    mjsENS_MAGNETOMETER,    // 3D magnetometer
    mjsENS_RANGEFINDER,    // scalar distance to nearest geom or site along z-axis
    mjsENS_CAMPROJECTION,    // pixel coordinates of a site in the camera image

    // sensors related to scalar joints, tendons, actuators
    mjsENS_JOINTPOS,    // scalar joint position (hinge and sli
    mjsENS_JOINTVEL,    // scalar joint velocity (hinge and sli
    mjsENS_TENDONPOS,    // scalar tendon position
    mjsENS_TENDONVEL,    // scalar tendon velocity
```

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```

mjSENS_ACTUATORPOS,           // scalar actuator position
mjSENS_ACTUATORVEL,           // scalar actuator velocity
mjSENS_ACTUATORFRC,           // scalar actuator force
mjSENS_JOINTACTFRC,            // scalar actuator force, measured at the joint
mjSENS_TENDONACTFRC,           // scalar actuator force, measured at the tendon

// sensors related to ball joints
mjSENS_BALLQUAT,               // 4D ball joint quaternion
mjSENS_BALLANGVEL,             // 3D ball joint angular velocity

// joint and tendon limit sensors, in constraint space
mjSENS_JOINTLIMITPOS,          // joint limit distance-margin
mjSENS_JOINTLIMITVEL,          // joint limit velocity
mjSENS_JOINTLIMITFRC,          // joint limit force
mjSENS_TENDONLIMITPOS,         // tendon limit distance-margin
mjSENS_TENDONLIMITVEL,         // tendon limit velocity
mjSENS_TENDONLIMITFRC,         // tendon limit force

// sensors attached to an object with spatial frame: (x)body, geom, site, camera
mjSENS_FRAMEPOS,               // 3D position
mjSENS_FRAMEQUAT,              // 4D unit quaternion orientation
mjSENS_FRAMEXAXIS,             // 3D unit vector: x-axis of object's frame
mjSENS_FRAMEYAXIS,             // 3D unit vector: y-axis of object's frame
mjSENS_FRAMEZAXIS,             // 3D unit vector: z-axis of object's frame
mjSENS_FRAMELINVEL,            // 3D linear velocity
mjSENS_FRAMEANGVEL,            // 3D angular velocity
mjSENS_FRAMELINACC,            // 3D linear acceleration
mjSENS_FRAMEANGACC,            // 3D angular acceleration

// sensors related to kinematic subtrees; attached to a body (which is the subtree root)
mjSENS_SUBTREECOM,             // 3D center of mass of subtree
mjSENS_SUBTREELINVEL,          // 3D linear velocity of subtree
mjSENS_SUBTREEANGMOM,          // 3D angular momentum of subtree

// sensors for geometric distance; attached to geoms or bodies
mjSENS_GEOMDIST,               // signed distance between two geoms
mjSENS_GEOMNORMAL,             // normal direction between two geoms
mjSENS_GEOMFROMTO,             // segment between two geoms

// global sensors
mjSENS_E_POTENTIAL,            // potential energy
mjSENS_E_KINETIC,              // kinetic energy
mjSENS_CLOCK,                  // simulation time

// plugin-controlled sensors
mjSENS_PLUGIN,                 // plugin-controlled

// user-defined sensor

```

```

    mjsens_user           // sensor data provided by mjcb_sensor callback
} mjtSensor;

```

## mjtStage

These are the compute stages for the skipstage parameters of [mj\\_forwardSkip](#) and [mj\\_inverseSkip](#).

```

typedef enum mjtStage_ {           // computation stage
    mjstage_none      = 0,         // no computations
    mjstage_pos,         // position-dependent computations
    mjstage_vel,        // velocity-dependent computations
    mjstage_acc         // acceleration/force-dependent computations
} mjtStage;

```

## mjtDataType

These are the possible sensor data types, used in `mjData.sensor_datatype`.

```

typedef enum mjtDataType_ {       // data type for sensors
    mjdatype_real      = 0,         // real values, no constraints
    mjdatype_positive,             // positive values; 0 or negative: inactive
    mjdatype_axis,               // 3D unit vector
    mjdatype_quaternion          // unit quaternion
} mjtDataType;

```

## mjtSameFrame

Types of frame alignment of elements with their parent bodies. Used as shortcuts during [mj\\_kinematics](#) in the last argument to [mj\\_local2Global](#).

```

typedef enum mjtSameFrame_ {      // frame alignment of bodies with their children
    mjsameframe_none    = 0,         // no alignment
    mjsameframe_body,     // frame is same as body frame
    mjsameframe_inertia,  // frame is same as inertial frame
    mjsameframe_bodyrot,  // frame orientation is same as body orientation
    mjsameframe_inertirot // frame orientation is same as inertia orientation
} mjtSameFrame;

```

## Data

The enums below are defined in [mjdata.h](#).

## mjtState

State component elements as integer bitflags and several convenient combinations of these flags. Used by [mj\\_getState](#), [mj\\_setState](#) and [mj\\_stateSize](#).

```

typedef enum mjtState_ {          // state elements
    mjstate_time      = 1<<0,    // time

```

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```

mjSTATE_QPOS      = 1<<1,    // position
mjSTATE_QVEL      = 1<<2,    // velocity
mjSTATE_ACT       = 1<<3,    // actuator activation
mjSTATE_WARMSTART = 1<<4,    // acceleration used for warmstart
mjSTATE_CTRL      = 1<<5,    // control
mjSTATE_QFRC_APPLIED = 1<<6, // applied generalized force
mjSTATE_XFRC_APPLIED = 1<<7, // applied Cartesian force/torque
mjSTATE_EQ_ACTIVE  = 1<<8,    // enable/disable constraints
mjSTATE_MOCAP_POS  = 1<<9,    // positions of mocap bodies
mjSTATE_MOCAP_QUAT = 1<<10,   // orientations of mocap bodies
mjSTATE_USERDATA   = 1<<11,   // user data
mjSTATE_PLUGIN     = 1<<12,   // plugin state

mjNSTATE          = 13,      // number of state elements

// convenience values for commonly used state specifications
mjSTATE_PHYSICS    = mjSTATE_QPOS | mjSTATE_QVEL | mjSTATE_ACT,
mjSTATE_FULLPHYSICS = mjSTATE_TIME | mjSTATE_PHYSICS | mjSTATE_PLUGIN,
mjSTATE_USER       = mjSTATE_CTRL | mjSTATE_QFRC_APPLIED | mjSTATE_XFRC_APPLIED |
                    mjSTATE_EQ_ACTIVE | mjSTATE_MOCAP_POS | mjSTATE_MOCAP_QUAT |
                    mjSTATE_USERDATA,
mjSTATE_INTEGRATION = mjSTATE_FULLPHYSICS | mjSTATE_USER | mjSTATE_WARMSTART
} mjtState;

```

## mjtWarning

Warning types. The number of warning types is given by `mjNWARNING` which is also the length of the array `mjData.warning`.

```

typedef enum mjtWarning_ { // warning types
    mjWARN_INERTIA      = 0,    // (near) singular inertia matrix
    mjWARN_CONTACTFULL,        // too many contacts in contact list
    mjWARN_CNSTRFULL,         // too many constraints
    mjWARN_VGEOMFULL,        // too many visual geoms
    mjWARN_BADQPOS,          // bad number in qpos
    mjWARN_BADQVEL,          // bad number in qvel
    mjWARN_BADQACC,          // bad number in qacc
    mjWARN_BADCTRL,          // bad number in ctrl

    mjNWARNING             // number of warnings
} mjtWarning;

```

## mjtTimer

Timer types. The number of timer types is given by `mjNTIMER` which is also the length of the array `mjData.timer`, as well as the length of the string array `mjTIMERSTRING` with timer names.

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```

typedef enum mjtTimer_ { // internal timers
    // main api

```

```

mjTIMER_STEP          = 0,    // step
mjTIMER_FORWARD,      // forward
mjTIMER_INVERSE,      // inverse

// breakdown of step/forward
mjTIMER_POSITION,     // fwdPosition
mjTIMER_VELOCITY,     // fwdVelocity
mjTIMER_ACTUATION,    // fwdActuation
mjTIMER_CONSTRAINT,   // fwdConstraint
mjTIMER_ADVANCE,      // mj_Euler, mj_implicit

// breakdown of fwdPosition
mjTIMER_POS_KINEMATICS, // kinematics, com, tendon, transmission
mjTIMER_POS_INERTIA,    // inertia computations
mjTIMER_POS_COLLISION, // collision detection
mjTIMER_POS_MAKE,      // make constraints
mjTIMER_POS_PROJECT,   // project constraints

// breakdown of mj_collision
mjTIMER_COL_BROAD,     // broadphase
mjTIMER_COL_NARROW,    // narrowphase

mjNTIMER               // number of timers
} mjtTimer;

```

## Visualization

The enums below are defined in [mjvisualize.h](#).

### mjtCatBit

These are the available categories of geoms in the abstract visualizer. The bitmask can be used in the function [mjr\\_render](#) to specify which categories should be rendered.

```

typedef enum mjtCatBit_ { // bitflags for mjevGeom category
    mjcAT_STATIC          = 1,    // model elements in body 0
    mjcAT_DYNAMIC         = 2,    // model elements in all other bodies
    mjcAT_DECOR           = 4,    // decorative geoms
    mjcAT_ALL              = 7,    // select all categories
} mjtCatBit;

```

### mjtMouse

These are the mouse actions that the abstract visualizer recognizes. It is up to the user to intercept mouse events and translate them into these actions, as illustrated in [simulate.cc](#).

```

typedef enum mjtMouse_ { // mouse interaction mode
    mjMOUSE_NONE          = 0,    // no action
    mjMOUSE_ROTATE_V,     // rotate, vertical plane

```

 [stable](#) ▼

```

mjMOUSE_ROTATE_H,           // rotate, horizontal plane
mjMOUSE_MOVE_V,             // move, vertical plane
mjMOUSE_MOVE_H,             // move, horizontal plane
mjMOUSE_ZOOM,               // zoom
mjMOUSE_SELECT              // selection
} mjtMouse;

```

## mjtPertBit

These bitmasks enable the translational and rotational components of the mouse perturbation. For the regular mouse, only one can be enabled at a time. For the 3D mouse (SpaceNavigator) both can be enabled simultaneously. They are used in

`mjvPerturb.active`.

```

typedef enum mjtPertBit_ {    // mouse perturbations
    mjPERT_TRANSLATE = 1,    // translation
    mjPERT_ROTATE    = 2,    // rotation
} mjtPertBit;

```

## mjtCamera

These are the possible camera types, used in `mjvCamera.type`.

```

typedef enum mjtCamera_ {    // abstract camera type
    mjCAMERA_FREE      = 0,    // free camera
    mjCAMERA_TRACKING,        // tracking camera; uses trackbodyid
    mjCAMERA_FIXED,          // fixed camera; uses fixedcamid
    mjCAMERA_USER          // user is responsible for setting OpenGL camera
} mjtCamera;

```

## mjtLabel

These are the abstract visualization elements that can have text labels. Used in

`mjvOption.label`.

```

typedef enum mjtLabel_ {    // object labeling
    mjLABEL_NONE      = 0,    // nothing
    mjLABEL_BODY,        // body labels
    mjLABEL_JOINT,       // joint labels
    mjLABEL_GEOM,        // geom labels
    mjLABEL_SITE,        // site labels
    mjLABEL_CAMERA,      // camera labels
    mjLABEL_LIGHT,       // light labels
    mjLABEL_TENDON,      // tendon labels
    mjLABEL_ACTUATOR,    // actuator labels
    mjLABEL_CONSTRAINT,  // constraint labels
    mjLABEL_FLEX,        // flex labels
    mjLABEL_SKIN,        // skin labels
    mjLABEL_SELECTION,   // selected object
    mjLABEL_SELPNT,      // coordinates of selection point

```



```

mjLABEL_CONTACTPOINT,      // contact information
mjLABEL_CONTACTFORCE,      // magnitude of contact force
mjLABEL_ISLAND,            // id of island

mjNLABEL                   // number of label types
} mjtLabel;

```

## mjtFrame

These are the MuJoCo objects whose spatial frames can be rendered. Used in `mjvOption.frame`.

```

typedef enum mjtFrame_ {    // frame visualization
    mjFRAME_NONE           = 0, // no frames
    mjFRAME_BODY,          // body frames
    mjFRAME_GEOM,          // geom frames
    mjFRAME_SITE,          // site frames
    mjFRAME_CAMERA,        // camera frames
    mjFRAME_LIGHT,         // light frames
    mjFRAME_CONTACT,       // contact frames
    mjFRAME_WORLD,         // world frame

    mjNFRAME               // number of visualization frames
} mjtFrame;

```

## mjtVisFlag

These are indices in the array `mjvOption.flags`, whose elements enable/disable the visualization of the corresponding model or decoration element.

```

typedef enum mjtVisFlag_ { // flags enabling model element visualization
    mjVIS_CONVEXHULL      = 0, // mesh convex hull
    mjVIS_TEXTURE,        // textures
    mjVIS_JOINT,          // joints
    mjVIS_CAMERA,         // cameras
    mjVIS_ACTUATOR,       // actuators
    mjVIS_ACTIVATION,     // activations
    mjVIS_LIGHT,          // lights
    mjVIS_TENDON,         // tendons
    mjVIS_RANGEFINDER,    // rangefinder sensors
    mjVIS_CONSTRAINT,     // point constraints
    mjVIS_INERTIA,        // equivalent inertia boxes
    mjVIS_SCLINERTIA,     // scale equivalent inertia boxes with mass
    mjVIS_PERTFORCE,      // perturbation force
    mjVIS_PERTOBJ,        // perturbation object
    mjVIS_CONTACTPOINT,   // contact points
    mjVIS_ISLAND,         // constraint islands
    mjVIS_CONTACTFORCE,   // contact force
    mjVIS_CONTACTSPLIT,   // split contact force into normal and tangent
    mjVIS_TRANSPARENT,    // make dynamic geoms more transparent

```



```

mjVIS_AUTOCONNECT,           // auto connect joints and body coms
mjVIS_COM,                   // center of mass
mjVIS_SELECT,                // selection point
mjVIS_STATIC,                // static bodies
mjVIS_SKIN,                  // skin
mjVIS_FLEXVERT,              // flex vertices
mjVIS_FLEXEDGE,              // flex edges
mjVIS_FLEXFACE,              // flex element faces
mjVIS_FLEXSKIN,              // flex smooth skin (disables the rest)
mjVIS_BODYBVH,               // body bounding volume hierarchy
mjVIS_FLEXBVH,               // flex bounding volume hierarchy
mjVIS_MESHBVH,               // mesh bounding volume hierarchy
mjVIS_SDFITER,               // iterations of SDF gradient descent

mjNVISFLAG                   // number of visualization flags
} mjtVisFlag;

```

## mjtRndFlag

These are indices in the array `mjvScene.flags`, whose elements enable/disable OpenGL rendering effects.

```

typedef enum mjtRndFlag_ {    // flags enabling rendering effects
    mjrND_SHADOW              = 0, // shadows
    mjrND_WIREFRAME,          // wireframe
    mjrND_REFLECTION,         // reflections
    mjrND_ADDITIVE,           // additive transparency
    mjrND_SKYBOX,             // skybox
    mjrND_FOG,                // fog
    mjrND_HAZE,               // haze
    mjrND_SEGMENT,            // segmentation with random color
    mjrND_IDCOLOR,            // segmentation with segid+1 color
    mjrND_CULL_FACE,          // cull backward faces

    mjrNDFLAG                 // number of rendering flags
} mjtRndFlag;

```

## mjtStereo

These are the possible stereo rendering types. They are used in `mjvScene.stereo`.

```

typedef enum mjtStereo_ {    // type of stereo rendering
    mjSTEREO_NONE             = 0, // no stereo; use left eye only
    mjSTEREO_QUADBUFFERED,    // quad buffered; revert to side-by-side if no hardware su
    mjSTEREO_SIDE BYSIDE     // side-by-side
} mjtStereo;

```

 [stable](#) ▼

## Rendering

The enums below are defined in [mjrender.h](#).



## mjtGridPos

These are the possible grid positions for text overlays. They are used as an argument to the function [mjr\\_overlay](#).

```
typedef enum mjtGridPos_ {           // grid position for overlay
    mjGRID_TOPLEFT      = 0,        // top left
    mjGRID_TOPRIGHT,           // top right
    mjGRID_BOTTOMLEFT,        // bottom left
    mjGRID_BOTTOMRIGHT,       // bottom right
    mjGRID_TOP,              // top center
    mjGRID_BOTTOM,           // bottom center
    mjGRID_LEFT,             // left center
    mjGRID_RIGHT            // right center
} mjtGridPos;
```

## mjtFramebuffer

These are the possible framebuffers. They are used as an argument to the function [mjr\\_setBuffer](#).

```
typedef enum mjtFramebuffer_ {      // OpenGL framebuffer option
    mjFB_WINDOW          = 0,        // default/window buffer
    mjFB_OFFSCREEN        // offscreen buffer
} mjtFramebuffer;
```

## mjtDepthMap

These are the depth mapping options. They are used as a value for the `readPixelDepth` attribute of the [mjrContext](#) struct, to control how the depth returned by [mjr\\_readPixels](#) is mapped from `znear` to `zfar`.

```
typedef enum mjtDepthMap_ {          // depth mapping for 'mjr_readPixels'
    mjDEPTH_ZERONEAR      = 0,        // standard depth map; 0: znear, 1: zfar
    mjDEPTH_ZEROFAR       = 1        // reversed depth map; 1: znear, 0: zfar
} mjtDepthMap;
```

## mjtFontScale

These are the possible font sizes. The fonts are predefined bitmaps stored in the dynamic library at three different sizes.

```
typedef enum mjtFontScale_ {         // font scale, used at context creation
    mjFONTSCALE_50        = 50,        // 50% scale, suitable for low-res rendering
    mjFONTSCALE_100       = 100,       // normal scale, suitable in the absence of DPI scaling
    mjFONTSCALE_150       = 150,       // 150% scale
    mjFONTSCALE_200       = 200,       // 200% scale
    mjFONTSCALE_250       = 250,       // 250% scale
    mjFONTSCALE_300       = 300        // 300% scale
} mjtFontScale;
```



## mjtFont

These are the possible font types.

```
typedef enum mjtFont_ {           // font type, used at each text operation
    mjFONT_NORMAL      = 0,      // normal font
    mjFONT_SHADOW,          // normal font with shadow (for higher contrast)
    mjFONT_BIG          // big font (for user alerts)
} mjtFont;
```

## User Interface

The enums below are defined in [mju.h](#).

### mjtButton

Mouse button IDs used in the UI framework.

```
typedef enum mjtButton_ {        // mouse button
    mjBUTTON_NONE = 0,          // no button
    mjBUTTON_LEFT,              // left button
    mjBUTTON_RIGHT,             // right button
    mjBUTTON_MIDDLE             // middle button
} mjtButton;
```

### mjtEvent

Event types used in the UI framework.

```
typedef enum mjtEvent_ {        // mouse and keyboard event type
    mjEVENT_NONE = 0,           // no event
    mjEVENT_MOVE,               // mouse move
    mjEVENT_PRESS,              // mouse button press
    mjEVENT_RELEASE,            // mouse button release
    mjEVENT_SCROLL,             // scroll
    mjEVENT_KEY,                // key press
    mjEVENT_RESIZE,             // resize
    mjEVENT_REDRAW,             // redraw
    mjEVENT_FILESDROP            // files drop
} mjtEvent;
```

### mjtItem

Item types used in the UI framework.

```
typedef enum mjtItem_ {        // UI item type
    mjITEM_END = -2,            // end of definition list (not an item)
    mjITEM_SECTION = -1,        // section (not an item)
    mjITEM_SEPARATOR = 0,       // separator
    mjITEM_STATIC,              // static text
    mjITEM_BUTTON,              // button

```

 [stable](#) ▼

```

// the rest have data pointer
mjITEM_CHECKINT,           // check box, int value
mjITEM_CHECKBYTE,         // check box, mjtByte value
mjITEM_RADIO,             // radio group
mjITEM_RADIOLINE,         // radio group, single line
mjITEM_SELECT,            // selection box
mjITEM_SLIDERINT,         // slider, int value
mjITEM_SLIDERNUM,         // slider, mjtNum value
mjITEM_EDITINT,           // editable array, int values
mjITEM_EDITNUM,           // editable array, mjtNum values
mjITEM_EDITFLOAT,        // editable array, float values
mjITEM_EDITTXT,           // editable text

mjNITEM                   // number of item types
} mjtItem;

```

## mjtSection

State of a UI section.

```

typedef enum mjtSection_ { // UI section state
    mjSECT_CLOSED = 0,     // closed state (regular section)
    mjSECT_OPEN,           // open state (regular section)
    mjSECT_FIXED           // fixed section: always open, no title
} mjtSection;

```

## Spec

The enums below are defined in [mjspec.h](#).

## mjtGeomInertia

Type of inertia inference.

```

typedef enum mjtGeomInertia_ { // type of inertia inference
    mjINERTIA_VOLUME = 0,     // mass distributed in the volume
    mjINERTIA_SHELL,         // mass distributed on the surface
} mjtGeomInertia;

```

## mjtBuiltin

Type of built-in procedural texture.

```

typedef enum mjtBuiltin_ { // type of built-in procedural texture
    mjBUILTIN_NONE = 0,      // no built-in texture
    mjBUILTIN_GRADIENT,      // gradient: rgb1->rgb2
    mjBUILTIN_CHECKER,       // checker pattern: rgb1, rgb2
    mjBUILTIN_FLAT           // 2d: rgb1; cube: rgb1-up, rgb2-side, rgb3-down
} mjtBuiltin;

```

 **stable** ▼

## mjtMark

Mark type for procedural textures.

```
typedef enum mjtMark_ {           // mark type for procedural textures
    mjMARK_NONE = 0,             // no mark
    mjMARK_EDGE,                 // edges
    mjMARK_CROSS,                // cross
    mjMARK_RANDOM                // random dots
} mjtMark;
```

## mjtLimited

Type of limit specification.

```
typedef enum mjtLimited_ {        // type of limit specification
    mjLIMITED_FALSE = 0,         // not limited
    mjLIMITED_TRUE,              // limited
    mjLIMITED_AUTO,              // limited inferred from presence of range
} mjtLimited;
```

## mjtAlignFree

Whether to align free joints with the inertial frame.

```
typedef enum mjtAlignFree_ {      // whether to align free joints with the inertial frame
    mjALIGNFREE_FALSE = 0,        // don't align
    mjALIGNFREE_TRUE,             // align
    mjALIGNFREE_AUTO,             // respect the global compiler flag
} mjtAlignFree;
```

## mjtInertiaFromGeom

Whether to infer body inertias from child geoms.

```
typedef enum mjtInertiaFromGeom_ { // whether to infer body inertias from child geoms
    mjINERTIAFROMGEOM_FALSE = 0,    // do not use; inertial element required
    mjINERTIAFROMGEOM_TRUE,         // always use; overwrite inertial element
    mjINERTIAFROMGEOM_AUTO          // use only if inertial element is missing
} mjtInertiaFromGeom;
```

## mjtOrientation

Type of orientation specifier.

```
typedef enum mjtOrientation_ {    // type of orientation specifier
    mjORIENTATION_QUAT = 0,        // quaternion
    mjORIENTATION_AXISANGLE,       // axis and angle
    mjORIENTATION_XYAXES,          // x and y axes
    mjORIENTATION_ZAXIS,           // z axis (minimal rotation)
```



```

mjORIENTATION_EULER,           // Euler angles
} mjtOrientation;

```

## Plugins

The enums below are defined in [mjplugin.h](#). See [Engine plugins](#) for details.

### mjtPluginCapabilityBit

Capabilities declared by an engine plugin.

```

typedef enum mjtPluginCapabilityBit_ {
    mjPLUGIN_ACTUATOR = 1<<0,      // actuator forces
    mjPLUGIN_SENSOR   = 1<<1,      // sensor measurements
    mjPLUGIN_PASSIVE   = 1<<2,      // passive forces
    mjPLUGIN_SDF       = 1<<3,      // signed distance fields
} mjtPluginCapabilityBit;

```

## Struct types

The three central struct types for physics simulation are [mjModel](#), [mjOption](#) (embedded in [mjModel](#)) and [mjData](#). An introductory discussion of these structures can be found in the [Overview](#).

### mjModel

This is the main data structure holding the MuJoCo model. It is treated as constant by the simulator. Some specific details regarding datastructures in [mjModel](#) can be found below in [Notes](#).

```

struct mjModel_ {
    // ----- sizes

    // sizes needed at mjModel construction
    int nq;           // number of generalized coordinates = dim(qpos)
    int nv;           // number of degrees of freedom = dim(qvel)
    int nu;           // number of actuators/controls = dim(ctrl)
    int na;           // number of activation states = dim(act)
    int nbody;        // number of bodies
    int nbvh;         // number of total bounding volumes in all bodies
    int nbvhstatic;   // number of static bounding volumes (aabb stored in mjModel)
    int nbvhdynamic;  // number of dynamic bounding volumes (aabb stored in mjData)
    int njnt;         // number of joints
    int ngeom;        // number of geoms
    int nsite;        // number of sites
    int ncam;         // number of cameras

```

 **stable** ▼

```

int nlight;           // number of lights
int nflex;            // number of flexes
int nflexnode;        // number of dofs in all flexes
int nflexvert;        // number of vertices in all flexes
int nflexedge;        // number of edges in all flexes
int nflexelem;        // number of elements in all flexes
int nflexelemdata;    // number of element vertex ids in all flexes
int nflexelemedge;    // number of element edge ids in all flexes
int nflexshelldata;   // number of shell fragment vertex ids in all flexes
int nflexevpair;      // number of element-vertex pairs in all flexes
int nflextexcoord;    // number of vertices with texture coordinates
int nmesh;            // number of meshes
int nmeshvert;        // number of vertices in all meshes
int nmeshnormal;      // number of normals in all meshes
int nmeshtexcoord;    // number of texcoords in all meshes
int nmeshface;        // number of triangular faces in all meshes
int nmeshgraph;       // number of ints in mesh auxiliary data
int nmeshpoly;        // number of polygons in all meshes
int nmeshpolyvert;    // number of vertices in all polygons
int nmeshpolymap;     // number of polygons in vertex map
int nskin;            // number of skins
int nskinvert;        // number of vertices in all skins
int nskintexvert;     // number of vertiex with texcoords in all skins
int nskinface;        // number of triangular faces in all skins
int nskinbone;        // number of bones in all skins
int nskinbonevert;    // number of vertices in all skin bones
int nhfield;          // number of heightfields
int nhfelddata;       // number of data points in all heightfields
int ntex;             // number of textures
int ntexdata;         // number of bytes in texture rgb data
int nmat;             // number of materials
int npair;            // number of predefined geom pairs
int nexclude;         // number of excluded geom pairs
int neq;              // number of equality constraints
int ntendon;          // number of tendons
int nwrap;            // number of wrap objects in all tendon paths
int nsensor;          // number of sensors
int nnumeric;         // number of numeric custom fields
int nnumericdata;     // number of mjtNums in all numeric fields
int ntext;            // number of text custom fields
int ntextdata;        // number of mjtBytes in all text fields
int ntuple;           // number of tuple custom fields
int ntupledata;       // number of objects in all tuple fields
int nkey;             // number of keyframes
int nmocap;           // number of mocap bodies
int nplugin;          // number of plugin instances
int npluginattr;       // number of chars in all plugin config
int nuser_body;        // number of mjtNums in body_user
int nuser_jnt;         // number of mjtNums in jnt_user
int nuser_geom;        // number of mjtNums in geom_user

```

```

int nuser_site;           // number of mjtNums in site_user
int nuser_cam;            // number of mjtNums in cam_user
int nuser_tendon;        // number of mjtNums in tendon_user
int nuser_actuator;      // number of mjtNums in actuator_user
int nuser_sensor;        // number of mjtNums in sensor_user
int nnames;              // number of chars in all names
int npaths;              // number of chars in all paths

// sizes set after mjModel construction
int nnames_map;          // number of slots in the names hash map
int nM;                  // number of non-zeros in sparse inertia matrix
int nB;                  // number of non-zeros in sparse body-dof matrix
int nC;                  // number of non-zeros in sparse reduced dof-dof matrix
int nD;                  // number of non-zeros in sparse dof-dof matrix
int nJmom;               // number of non-zeros in sparse actuator_moment matrix
int ntree;               // number of kinematic trees under world body
int ngravcomp;           // number of bodies with nonzero gravcomp
int nemax;               // number of potential equality-constraint rows
int njmax;               // number of available rows in constraint Jacobian (legacy)
int nconmax;             // number of potential contacts in contact list (legacy)
int nuserdata;           // number of mjtNums reserved for the user
int nsensordata;         // number of mjtNums in sensor data vector
int npluginstate;        // number of mjtNums in plugin state vector

size_t narena;           // number of bytes in the mjData arena (inclusive of stack)
size_t nbuffer;          // number of bytes in buffer


// ----- options and statistics

mjOption opt;            // physics options
mjVisual vis;            // visualization options
mjStatistic stat;        // model statistics

// ----- buffers

// main buffer
void* buffer;            // main buffer; all pointers point in it (nbuffer)

// default generalized coordinates
mjtNum* qpos0;           // qpos values at default pose (nq x 1)
mjtNum* qpos_spring;     // reference pose for springs (nq x 1)

// bodies
int* body_parentid;      // id of body's parent (nbody x 1)
int* body_rootid;        // id of root above body (nbody x 1)
int* body_weldid;        // id of body that this body is welded to (nbody x 1)
int* body_mocapid;       // id of mocap data; -1: none  stable
int* body_jntnum;        // number of joints for this body (nbody x 1)
int* body_jntadr;        // start addr of joints; -1: no joints (nbody x 1)
int* body_dofnum;        // number of motion degrees of freedom (nbody x 1)

```

```

int*    body_dofadr;    // start addr of dofs; -1: no dofs    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_treeid;    // id of body's kinematic tree; -1: static    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_geomnum;    // number of geoms    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_geomadr;    // start addr of geoms; -1: no geoms    (nbody x 1)
mjtByte* body_simple;    // 1: diag M; 2: diag M, sliders only    (nbody x 1)
mjtByte* body_sameframe;    // same frame as inertia (mjtSameframe)    (nbody x 1)
mjtNum* body_pos;    // position offset rel. to parent body    (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* body_quat;    // orientation offset rel. to parent body    (nbody x 4)
mjtNum* body_ipos;    // local position of center of mass    (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* body_iquat;    // local orientation of inertia ellipsoid    (nbody x 4)
mjtNum* body_mass;    // mass    (nbody x 1)
mjtNum* body_subtreemass;    // mass of subtree starting at this body    (nbody x 1)
mjtNum* body_inertia;    // diagonal inertia in ipos/iquat frame    (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* body_invweight0;    // mean inv inert in qpos0 (trn, rot)    (nbody x 2)
mjtNum* body_gravcomp;    // antigravity force, units of body weight    (nbody x 1)
mjtNum* body_margin;    // MAX over all geom margins    (nbody x 1)
mjtNum* body_user;    // user data    (nbody x nuser)

int*    body_plugin;    // plugin instance id; -1: not in use    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_contype;    // OR over all geom contypes    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_conaffinity;    // OR over all geom conaffinities    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_bvhadr;    // address of bvh root    (nbody x 1)
int*    body_bvhnum;    // number of bounding volumes    (nbody x 1)

// bounding volume hierarchy
int*    bvh_depth;    // depth in the bounding volume hierarchy    (nbvh x 1)
int*    bvh_child;    // left and right children in tree    (nbvh x 2)
int*    bvh_nodeid;    // geom or elem id of node; -1: non-leaf    (nbvh x 1)
mjtNum* bvh_aabb;    // local bounding box (center, size)    (nbvhstatic x 6)

// joints
int*    jnt_type;    // type of joint (mjtJoint)    (njnt x 1)
int*    jnt_qposadr;    // start addr in 'qpos' for joint's data    (njnt x 1)
int*    jnt_dofadr;    // start addr in 'qvel' for joint's data    (njnt x 1)
int*    jnt_bodyid;    // id of joint's body    (njnt x 1)
int*    jnt_group;    // group for visibility    (njnt x 1)
mjtByte* jnt_limited;    // does joint have limits    (njnt x 1)
mjtByte* jnt_actfrclimited;    // does joint have actuator force limits    (njnt x 1)
mjtByte* jnt_actgravcomp;    // is gravcomp force applied via actuators    (njnt x 1)
mjtNum* jnt_solref;    // constraint solver reference: limit    (njnt x mJNREF)
mjtNum* jnt_solimp;    // constraint solver impedance: limit    (njnt x mJNIMP)
mjtNum* jnt_pos;    // local anchor position    (njnt x 3)
mjtNum* jnt_axis;    // local joint axis    (njnt x 3)
mjtNum* jnt_stiffness;    // stiffness coefficient    (njnt x 1)
mjtNum* jnt_range;    // joint limits    (njnt x 2)
mjtNum* jnt_actfrcrange;    // range of total actuator force    (njnt x 2)
mjtNum* jnt_margin;    // min distance for limit detection    (njnt x 1)
mjtNum* jnt_user;    // user data

// dofs
int*    dof_bodyid;    // id of dof's body    (nv x 1)

```





```

int*    dof_jntid;           // id of dof's joint                (nv x 1)
int*    dof_parentid;       // id of dof's parent; -1: none        (nv x 1)
int*    dof_treeid;        // id of dof's kinematic tree          (nv x 1)
int*    dof_Madr;          // dof address in M-diagonal            (nv x 1)
int*    dof_simplenum;      // number of consecutive simple dofs    (nv x 1)
mjtNum* dof_solref;         // constraint solver reference:frictionloss (nv x mJNREF)
mjtNum* dof_solimp;         // constraint solver impedance:frictionloss (nv x mJNIMP)
mjtNum* dof_frictionloss;   // dof friction loss                    (nv x 1)
mjtNum* dof_armature;       // dof armature inertia/mass            (nv x 1)
mjtNum* dof_damping;        // damping coefficient                  (nv x 1)
mjtNum* dof_invweight0;     // diag. inverse inertia in qpos0       (nv x 1)
mjtNum* dof_M0;            // diag. inertia in qpos0               (nv x 1)

// geoms
int*    geom_type;          // geometric type (mjtGeom)             (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_contype;       // geom contact type                    (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_conaffinity;   // geom contact affinity                 (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_condim;        // contact dimensionality (1, 3, 4, 6)   (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_bodyid;        // id of geom's body                    (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_dataid;        // id of geom's mesh/hfield; -1: none    (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_matid;         // material id for rendering; -1: none    (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_group;         // group for visibility                  (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_priority;      // geom contact priority                 (ngeom x 1)
int*    geom_plugin;        // plugin instance id; -1: not in use     (ngeom x 1)
mjtByte* geom_sameframe;    // same frame as body (mjtSameframe)     (ngeom x 1)
mjtNum* geom_solmix;        // mixing coef for solref/imp in geom pair (ngeom x 1)
mjtNum* geom_solref;        // constraint solver reference: contact    (ngeom x mJNREF)
mjtNum* geom_solimp;        // constraint solver impedance: contact    (ngeom x mJNIMP)
mjtNum* geom_size;          // geom-specific size parameters         (ngeom x 3)
mjtNum* geom_aabb;          // bounding box, (center, size)           (ngeom x 6)
mjtNum* geom_rbound;        // radius of bounding sphere              (ngeom x 1)
mjtNum* geom_pos;           // local position offset rel. to body     (ngeom x 3)
mjtNum* geom_quat;          // local orientation offset rel. to body   (ngeom x 4)
mjtNum* geom_friction;      // friction for (slide, spin, roll)       (ngeom x 3)
mjtNum* geom_margin;        // detect contact if dist<margin          (ngeom x 1)
mjtNum* geom_gap;           // include in solver if dist<margin-gap   (ngeom x 1)
mjtNum* geom_fluid;         // fluid interaction parameters          (ngeom x mJNFL)
mjtNum* geom_user;          // user data                             (ngeom x nuser)
float*   geom_rgba;         // rgba when material is omitted          (ngeom x 4)

// sites
int*    site_type;          // geom type for rendering (mjtGeom)      (nsite x 1)
int*    site_bodyid;        // id of site's body                    (nsite x 1)
int*    site_matid;         // material id for rendering; -1: none    (nsite x 1)
int*    site_group;         // group for visibility                  (nsite x 1)
mjtByte* site_sameframe;    // same frame as body (mjtSameframe)     (nsite x 1)
mjtNum* site_size;          // geom size for rendering                (nsite x 3)
mjtNum* site_pos;           // local position offset rel. to body     (nsite x 3)
mjtNum* site_quat;          // local orientation offset rel. to body   (nsite x 4)
mjtNum* site_user;          // user data                             (nsite x nuser)

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float*    site_rgba;           // rgba when material is omitted      (nsite x 4)

// cameras
int*      cam_mode;           // camera tracking mode (mjtCamLight)      (ncam x 1)
int*      cam_bodyid;         // id of camera's body                      (ncam x 1)
int*      cam_targetbodyid;   // id of targeted body; -1: none            (ncam x 1)
mjtNum*   cam_pos;            // position rel. to body frame              (ncam x 3)
mjtNum*   cam_quat;           // orientation rel. to body frame           (ncam x 4)
mjtNum*   cam_poscom0;        // global position rel. to sub-com in qpos0 (ncam x 3)
mjtNum*   cam_pos0;           // global position rel. to body in qpos0    (ncam x 3)
mjtNum*   cam_mat0;           // global orientation in qpos0              (ncam x 9)
int*      cam_orthographic;   // orthographic camera; 0: no, 1: yes       (ncam x 1)
mjtNum*   cam_fovy;           // y field-of-view (ortho ? len : deg)      (ncam x 1)
mjtNum*   cam_ipd;            // inter-pupillary distance                (ncam x 1)
int*      cam_resolution;     // resolution: pixels [width, height]       (ncam x 2)
float*    cam_sensorsize;     // sensor size: length [width, height]     (ncam x 2)
float*    cam_intrinsic;      // [focal length; principal point]         (ncam x 4)
mjtNum*   cam_user;           // user data                               (ncam x nuser)


// lights
int*      light_mode;         // light tracking mode (mjtCamLight)        (nlight x 1)
int*      light_bodyid;       // id of light's body                      (nlight x 1)
int*      light_targetbodyid; // id of targeted body; -1: none            (nlight x 1)
mjtByte*  light_directional;  // directional light                      (nlight x 1)
mjtByte*  light_castshadow;   // does light cast shadows                 (nlight x 1)
float*    light_bulbradius;    // light radius for soft shadows           (nlight x 1)
mjtByte*  light_active;       // is light on                             (nlight x 1)
mjtNum*   light_pos;          // position rel. to body frame              (nlight x 3)
mjtNum*   light_dir;          // direction rel. to body frame             (nlight x 3)
mjtNum*   light_poscom0;      // global position rel. to sub-com in qpos0 (nlight x 3)
mjtNum*   light_pos0;         // global position rel. to body in qpos0    (nlight x 3)
mjtNum*   light_dir0;         // global direction in qpos0               (nlight x 3)
float*    light_attenuation;   // OpenGL attenuation (quadratic model)     (nlight x 3)
float*    light_cutoff;       // OpenGL cutoff                           (nlight x 1)
float*    light_exponent;     // OpenGL exponent                         (nlight x 1)
float*    light_ambient;      // ambient rgb (alpha=1)                   (nlight x 3)
float*    light_diffuse;      // diffuse rgb (alpha=1)                   (nlight x 3)
float*    light_specular;     // specular rgb (alpha=1)                  (nlight x 3)

// flexes: contact properties
int*      flex_contype;       // flex contact type                       (nflex x 1)
int*      flex_conaffinity;   // flex contact affinity                   (nflex x 1)
int*      flex_condim;        // contact dimensionality (1, 3, 4, 6)     (nflex x 1)
int*      flex_priority;      // flex contact priority                   (nflex x 1)
mjtNum*   flex_solmix;        // mix coef for solref/imp in contact pair (nflex x 1)
mjtNum*   flex_solref;        // constraint solver reference: contact     (nflex x minref)
mjtNum*   flex_solimp;        // constraint solver impedance: contact     (nflex x minimp)
mjtNum*   flex_friction;      // friction for (slide, spin, roll)        (nflex x 1)
mjtNum*   flex_margin;        // detect contact if dist<margin           (nflex x 1)
mjtNum*   flex_gap;           // include in solver if dist<margin-gap    (nflex x 1)

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mjtByte* flex_internal;           // internal flex collision enabled           (nflex x 1)
int* flex_selfcollide;           // self collision mode (mjtFlexSelf)           (nflex x 1)
int* flex_activelayers;          // number of active element layers, 3D only (nflex x 1)

// flexes: other properties
int* flex_dim;                   // 1: lines, 2: triangles, 3: tetrahedra       (nflex x 1)
int* flex_matid;                 // material id for rendering                   (nflex x 1)
int* flex_group;                 // group for visibility                        (nflex x 1)
int* flex_interp;                // interpolation (0: vertex, 1: nodes)          (nflex x 1)
int* flex_nodeadr;               // first node address                          (nflex x 1)
int* flex_nodenum;               // number of nodes                            (nflex x 1)
int* flex_vertadr;               // first vertex address                        (nflex x 1)
int* flex_vertnum;               // number of vertices                         (nflex x 1)
int* flex_edgeadr;               // first edge address                         (nflex x 1)
int* flex_edgenum;               // number of edges                           (nflex x 1)
int* flex_elemaadr;               // first element address                      (nflex x 1)
int* flex_elemnum;               // number of elements                        (nflex x 1)
int* flex_elemdataadr;           // first element vertex id address            (nflex x 1)
int* flex_elemedgeadr;           // first element edge id address              (nflex x 1)
int* flex_shellnum;              // number of shells                           (nflex x 1)
int* flex_shelldataadr;          // first shell data address                   (nflex x 1)
int* flex_evpairadr;             // first evpair address                       (nflex x 1)
int* flex_evpairnum;             // number of evpairs                         (nflex x 1)
int* flex_texcoordadr;           // address in flex_texcoord; -1: none         (nflex x 1)
int* flex_nodebodyid;            // node body ids                             (nflexnode x 1)
int* flex_vertbodyid;            // vertex body ids                           (nflexvert x 1)
int* flex_edge;                  // edge vertex ids (2 per edge)               (nflexedge x 2)
int* flex_elem;                  // element vertex ids (dim+1 per elem)         (nflexelemdata x 1)
int* flex_elemtexcoord;           // element texture coordinates (dim+1)        (nflexelemdata x 1)
int* flex_elemedge;              // element edge ids                          (nflexelemedge x 1)
int* flex_elemlayer;             // element distance from surface, 3D only     (nflexelem x 1)
int* flex_shell;                 // shell fragment vertex ids (dim per frag)   (nflexshelldata x 1)
int* flex_evpair;                // (element, vertex) collision pairs           (nflexevpair x 1)
mjtNum* flex_vert;               // vertex positions in local body frames       (nflexvert x 3)
mjtNum* flex_vert0;              // vertex positions in qpos0 on [0, 1]^d       (nflexvert x 3)
mjtNum* flex_node;               // node positions in local body frames         (nflexnode x 3)
mjtNum* flex_node0;              // Cartesian node positions in qpos0           (nflexnode x 3)
mjtNum* flexedge_length0;         // edge lengths in qpos0                      (nflexedge x 1)
mjtNum* flexedge_invweight0;      // edge inv. weight in qpos0                  (nflexedge x 1)
mjtNum* flex_radius;             // radius around primitive element            (nflex x 1)
mjtNum* flex_stiffness;           // finite element stiffness matrix             (nflexelem x 2)
mjtNum* flex_damping;            // Rayleigh's damping coefficient             (nflex x 1)
mjtNum* flex_edgestiffness;       // edge stiffness                             (nflex x 1)
mjtNum* flex_edgedamping;         // edge damping                               (nflex x 1)
mjtByte* flex_edgeequality;       // is edge equality constraint defined          (nflex x 1)
mjtByte* flex_rigid;              // are all verices in the same body            (nflex x 1)
mjtByte* flexedge_rigid;          // are both edge vertices in same body          stable
mjtByte* flex_centered;           // are all vertex coordinates (0,0,0)          .
mjtByte* flex_flatskin;           // render flex skin with flat shading          (nflex x 1)
int* flex_bvhadr;                 // address of bvh root; -1: no bvh             (nflex x 1)

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int*    flex_bvhnum;           // number of bounding volumes           (nflex x 1)
float*  flex_rgba;            // rgba when material is omitted         (nflex x 4)
float*  flex_texcoord;        // vertex texture coordinates           (nflextexcoord)

// meshes
int*    mesh_vertadr;         // first vertex address                   (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_vertnum;         // number of vertices                    (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_faceadr;         // first face address                     (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_facenum;         // number of faces                       (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_bvhadr;          // address of bvh root                   (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_bvhnum;          // number of bvh                         (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_normaladr;       // first normal address                   (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_normalnum;       // number of normals                     (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_texcoordadr;     // texcoord data address; -1: no texcoord (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_texcoordnum;     // number of texcoord                   (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_graphadr;        // graph data address; -1: no graph       (nmesh x 1)
float*  mesh_vert;            // vertex positions for all meshes        (nmeshvert x 3)
float*  mesh_normal;          // normals for all meshes                 (nmeshnormal x 3)
float*  mesh_texcoord;        // vertex texcoords for all meshes        (nmeshtexcoord x 3)
int*    mesh_face;            // vertex face data                      (nmeshface x 3)
int*    mesh_facenormal;      // normal face data                      (nmeshface x 3)
int*    mesh_facetexcoord;    // texture face data                     (nmeshface x 3)
int*    mesh_graph;           // convex graph data                     (nmeshgraph x 3)
mjtNum* mesh_scale;           // scaling applied to asset vertices      (nmesh x 3)
mjtNum* mesh_pos;             // translation applied to asset vertices  (nmesh x 3)
mjtNum* mesh_quat;            // rotation applied to asset vertices     (nmesh x 4)
int*    mesh_pathadr;         // address of asset path for mesh; -1: none (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_polynum;         // number of polygons per mesh            (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_polyadr;         // first polygon address per mesh         (nmesh x 1)
mjtNum* mesh_polynormal;      // all polygon normals                   (nmeshpoly x 3)
int*    mesh_polyvertadr;     // polygon vertex start address           (nmeshpoly x 1)
int*    mesh_polyvertnum;     // number of vertices per polygon         (nmeshpoly x 1)
int*    mesh_polyvert;        // all polygon vertices                   (nmeshpolyvert x 3)
int*    mesh_polymapadr;      // first polygon address per vertex       (nmeshvert x 1)
int*    mesh_polymapnum;      // number of polygons per vertex          (nmeshvert x 1)
int*    mesh_polymap;         // vertex to polygon map                  (nmeshpolymap x 3)

// skins
int*    skin_matid;           // skin material id; -1: none             (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_group;           // group for visibility                   (nskin x 1)
float*  skin_rgba;            // skin rgba                             (nskin x 4)
float*  skin_inflate;         // inflate skin in normal direction       (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_vertadr;         // first vertex address                   (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_vertnum;         // number of vertices                    (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_texcoordadr;     // texcoord data address; -1: no texcoord (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_faceadr;         // first face address                     (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_facenum;         // number of faces                       (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_boneadr;         // first bone in skin                     (nskin x 1)
int*    skin_bonenum;         // number of bones in skin                (nskin x 1)
float*  skin_vert;            // vertex positions for all skin meshes    (nskinvert x 3)

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float*   skin_texcoord;      // vertex texcoords for all skin meshes      (nskintexvert x 3)
int*     skin_face;         // triangle faces for all skin meshes      (nskinface x 1)
int*     skin_bonevertadr;   // first vertex in each bone               (nskinbone x 1)
int*     skin_bonevertnum;   // number of vertices in each bone         (nskinbone x 1)
float*   skin_bonebindpos;   // bind pos of each bone                   (nskinbone x 3)
float*   skin_bonebindquat;  // bind quat of each bone                  (nskinbone x 4)
int*     skin_bonebodyid;    // body id of each bone                   (nskinbone x 1)
int*     skin_bonevertid;    // mesh ids of vertices in each bone       (nskinbonevert x 1)
float*   skin_bonevertweight; // weights of vertices in each bone       (nskinbonevert x 1)
int*     skin_pathadr;       // address of asset path for skin; -1: none (nskin x 1)

// height fields
mjtNum*  hfield_size;        // (x, y, z_top, z_bottom)                 (nhfield x 4)
int*     hfield_nrow;        // number of rows in grid                  (nhfield x 1)
int*     hfield_ncol;        // number of columns in grid               (nhfield x 1)
int*     hfield_adr;         // address in hfield_data                  (nhfield x 1)
float*   hfield_data;        // elevation data                          (nhfielddata x 1)
int*     hfield_pathadr;     // address of hfield asset path; -1: none  (nhfield x 1)

// textures
int*     tex_type;           // texture type (mjtTexture)               (ntex x 1)
int*     tex_height;         // number of rows in texture image          (ntex x 1)
int*     tex_width;          // number of columns in texture image       (ntex x 1)
int*     tex_nchannel;        // number of channels in texture image      (ntex x 1)
int*     tex_adr;            // start address in tex_data               (ntex x 1)
mjtByte* tex_data;           // pixel values                            (ntexdata x 1)
int*     tex_pathadr;        // address of texture asset path; -1: none  (ntex x 1)

// materials
int*     mat_texid;          // indices of textures; -1: none            (nmat x mJNTex)
mjtByte* mat_texuniform;     // make texture cube uniform               (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_texrepeat;      // texture repetition for 2d mapping        (nmat x 2)
float*   mat_emission;       // emission (x rgb)                       (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_specular;       // specular (x white)                     (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_shininess;      // shininess coef                         (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_reflectance;    // reflectance (0: disable)                (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_metallic;       // metallic coef                          (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_roughness;      // roughness coef                         (nmat x 1)
float*   mat_rgba;          // rgba                                    (nmat x 4)

// predefined geom pairs for collision detection; has precedence over exclude
int*     pair_dim;           // contact dimensionality                  (npair x 1)
int*     pair_geom1;         // id of geom1                             (npair x 1)
int*     pair_geom2;         // id of geom2                             (npair x 1)
int*     pair_signature;     // body1 << 16 + body2                    (npair x 1)
mjtNum*  pair_solref;        // solver reference: contact normal         (npair x minDim)
mjtNum*  pair_solreffriction; // solver reference: contact friction
mjtNum*  pair_solimp;        // solver impedance: contact
mjtNum*  pair_margin;        // detect contact if dist<margin           (npair x 1)
mjtNum*  pair_gap;           // include in solver if dist<margin-gap    (npair x 1)

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mjtNum*   pair_friction;           // tangent1, 2, spin, roll1, 2           (npair x 5)

// excluded body pairs for collision detection
int*      exclude_signature;       // body1 << 16 + body2           (nexclude x 1)

// equality constraints
int*      eq_type;                 // constraint type (mjtEq)        (neq x 1)
int*      eq_obj1id;               // id of object 1                 (neq x 1)
int*      eq_obj2id;               // id of object 2                 (neq x 1)
int*      eq_objtype;              // type of both objects (mjtObj)  (neq x 1)
mjtByte*  eq_active0;              // initial enable/disable constraint state (neq x 1)
mjtNum*   eq_solref;               // constraint solver reference     (neq x mjnREF)
mjtNum*   eq_solimp;               // constraint solver impedance     (neq x mjnIMP)
mjtNum*   eq_data;                 // numeric data for constraint    (neq x mjNEQDA)

// tendons
int*      tendon_adr;              // address of first object in tendon's path (ntendon x 1)
int*      tendon_num;              // number of objects in tendon's path (ntendon x 1)
int*      tendon_matid;            // material id for rendering      (ntendon x 1)
int*      tendon_group;           // group for visibility           (ntendon x 1)
mjtByte*  tendon_limited;          // does tendon have length limits (ntendon x 1)
mjtByte*  tendon_actfrc_limited;   // does tendon have actuator force limits (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_width;           // width for rendering            (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_solref_lim;       // constraint solver reference: limit (ntendon x mjnREF)
mjtNum*   tendon_solimp_lim;       // constraint solver impedance: limit (ntendon x mjnIMP)
mjtNum*   tendon_solref_fri;       // constraint solver reference: friction (ntendon x mjnREF)
mjtNum*   tendon_solimp_fri;       // constraint solver impedance: friction (ntendon x mjnIMP)
mjtNum*   tendon_range;            // tendon length limits           (ntendon x 2)
mjtNum*   tendon_actfrcrange;      // range of total actuator force   (ntendon x 2)
mjtNum*   tendon_margin;           // min distance for limit detection (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_stiffness;        // stiffness coefficient           (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_damping;          // damping coefficient             (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_armature;         // inertia associated with tendon velocity (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_frictionloss;     // loss due to friction            (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_lengthspring;     // spring resting length range     (ntendon x 2)
mjtNum*   tendon_length0;          // tendon length in qpos0          (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_invweight0;       // inv. weight in qpos0           (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum*   tendon_user;             // user data                      (ntendon x nus)
float*    tendon_rgba;             // rgba when material is omitted   (ntendon x 4)

// list of all wrap objects in tendon paths
int*      wrap_type;               // wrap object type (mjtWrap)     (nwrap x 1)
int*      wrap_objid;              // object id: geom, site, joint    (nwrap x 1)
mjtNum*   wrap_prm;               // divisor, joint coef, or site id (nwrap x 1)

// actuators
int*      actuator_trntype;         // transmission type (mjtTrn)     stable
int*      actuator_dyntype;         // dynamics type (mjtDyn)
int*      actuator_gaintype;        // gain type (mjtGain)            (nu x 1)
int*      actuator_biastype;        // bias type (mjtBias)            (nu x 1)

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int*    actuator_trnid;    // transmission id: joint, tendon, site    (nu x 2)
int*    actuator_actadr;  // first activation address; -1: stateless    (nu x 1)
int*    actuator_actnum;  // number of activation variables    (nu x 1)
int*    actuator_group;   // group for visibility    (nu x 1)
mjtByte* actuator_ctrllimited; // is control limited    (nu x 1)
mjtByte* actuator_forcelimited; // is force limited    (nu x 1)
mjtByte* actuator_actlimited; // is activation limited    (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  actuator_dynprm;  // dynamics parameters    (nu x mjNDYN)
mjtNum*  actuator_gainprm; // gain parameters    (nu x mjNGAIN)
mjtNum*  actuator_biasprm; // bias parameters    (nu x mjNBIAS)
mjtByte* actuator_actearly; // step activation before force    (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  actuator_ctrlrange; // range of controls    (nu x 2)
mjtNum*  actuator_forcerange; // range of forces    (nu x 2)
mjtNum*  actuator_actrange; // range of activations    (nu x 2)
mjtNum*  actuator_gear;    // scale length and transmitted force    (nu x 6)
mjtNum*  actuator_cranklength; // crank length for slider-crank    (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  actuator_acc0;    // acceleration from unit force in qpos0    (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  actuator_length0; // actuator length in qpos0    (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  actuator_lengthrange; // feasible actuator length range    (nu x 2)
mjtNum*  actuator_user;    // user data    (nu x nuser_actuator)
int*    actuator_plugin;   // plugin instance id; -1: not a plugin    (nu x 1)

// sensors
int*    sensor_type;       // sensor type (mjtSensor)    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_datatype;   // numeric data type (mjtDataType)    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_needstage;  // required compute stage (mjtStage)    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_objtype;    // type of sensorized object (mjtObj)    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_objid;      // id of sensorized object    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_reftype;    // type of reference frame (mjtObj)    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_refid;      // id of reference frame; -1: global frame    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_dim;        // number of scalar outputs    (nsensor x 1)
int*    sensor_adr;        // address in sensor array    (nsensor x 1)
mjtNum* sensor_cutoff;     // cutoff for real and positive; 0: ignore    (nsensor x 1)
mjtNum* sensor_noise;      // noise standard deviation    (nsensor x 1)
mjtNum* sensor_user;       // user data    (nsensor x nuser_sensor)
int*    sensor_plugin;     // plugin instance id; -1: not a plugin    (nsensor x 1)

// plugin instances
int*    plugin;            // globally registered plugin slot number    (nplugin x 1)
int*    plugin_stateadr;   // address in the plugin state array    (nplugin x 1)
int*    plugin_statenum;   // number of states in the plugin instance    (nplugin x 1)
char*   plugin_attr;       // config attributes of plugin instances    (npluginattr x 1)
int*    plugin_attradr;    // address to each instance's config attrib    (nplugin x 1)

// custom numeric fields
int*    numeric_adr;       // address of field in numeric_data    (numeric x 1)
int*    numeric_size;      // size of numeric field
mjtNum* numeric_data;      // array of all numeric fields

// custom text fields

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int*    text_adr;           // address of text in text_data           (ntext x 1)
int*    text_size;         // size of text field (strlen+1)       (ntext x 1)
char*    text_data;        // array of all text fields (0-terminated) (ntextdata x 1)

// custom tuple fields
int*    tuple_adr;         // address of text in text_data           (ntuple x 1)
int*    tuple_size;        // number of objects in tuple            (ntuple x 1)
int*    tuple_objtype;     // array of object types in all tuples    (ntupledata x 1)
int*    tuple_objid;       // array of object ids in all tuples      (ntupledata x 1)
mjtNum* tuple_objprm;      // array of object params in all tuples   (ntupledata x 1)

// keyframes
mjtNum* key_time;         // key time                               (nkey x 1)
mjtNum* key_qpos;         // key position                           (nkey x nq)
mjtNum* key_qvel;         // key velocity                           (nkey x nv)
mjtNum* key_act;          // key activation                         (nkey x na)
mjtNum* key_mpos;         // key mocap position                    (nkey x nmocap)
mjtNum* key_mquat;        // key mocap quaternion                  (nkey x nmocap)
mjtNum* key_ctrl;         // key control                           (nkey x nu)

// names
int*    name_bodyadr;      // body name pointers                    (nbody x 1)
int*    name_jntadr;       // joint name pointers                   (njnt x 1)
int*    name_geomadr;      // geom name pointers                    (ngeom x 1)
int*    name_siteadr;      // site name pointers                    (nsite x 1)
int*    name_camadr;       // camera name pointers                  (ncam x 1)
int*    name_lightadr;     // light name pointers                   (nlight x 1)
int*    name_flexadr;      // flex name pointers                    (nflex x 1)
int*    name_meshadr;      // mesh name pointers                    (nmesh x 1)
int*    name_skinadr;      // skin name pointers                    (nskin x 1)
int*    name_hfieldadr;    // hfield name pointers                  (nhfield x 1)
int*    name_texadr;       // texture name pointers                  (ntex x 1)
int*    name_matadr;       // material name pointers                 (nmat x 1)
int*    name_pairadr;      // geom pair name pointers                (npair x 1)
int*    name_excludeadr;   // exclude name pointers                  (nexclude x 1)
int*    name_eqadr;        // equality constraint name pointers      (neq x 1)
int*    name_tendonadr;    // tendon name pointers                   (ntendon x 1)
int*    name_actuatoradr;   // actuator name pointers                 (nu x 1)
int*    name_sensoradr;    // sensor name pointers                   (nsensor x 1)
int*    name_numericadr;   // numeric name pointers                  (nnumeric x 1)
int*    name_textadr;      // text name pointers                    (ntext x 1)
int*    name_tupleadr;     // tuple name pointers                   (ntuple x 1)
int*    name_keyadr;       // keyframe name pointers                 (nkey x 1)
int*    name_pluginadr;    // plugin instance name pointers         (nplugin x 1)
char*    names;            // names of all objects, 0-terminated    (nnames x 1)
int*    names_map;         // internal hash map of names            (nnames map x 1)

// paths
char*    paths;            // paths to assets, 0-terminated         (npaths x 1)

```





```

// compilation signature
uint64_t signature;           // also held by the mjSpec that compiled this model
};
typedef struct mjModel_ mjModel;

```

## mjOption

This is the data structure with simulation options. It corresponds to the MJCF element [option](#). One instance of it is embedded in `mjModel`.

```

struct mjOption_ {           // physics options
    // timing parameters
    mjtNum timestep;         // timestep
    mjtNum apirate;          // update rate for remote API (Hz)

    // solver parameters
    mjtNum impratio;         // ratio of friction-to-normal contact impedance
    mjtNum tolerance;        // main solver tolerance
    mjtNum ls_tolerance;     // CG/Newton linesearch tolerance
    mjtNum noslip_tolerance; // noslip solver tolerance
    mjtNum ccd_tolerance;    // convex collision solver tolerance

    // physical constants
    mjtNum gravity[3];       // gravitational acceleration
    mjtNum wind[3];          // wind (for lift, drag and viscosity)
    mjtNum magnetic[3];      // global magnetic flux
    mjtNum density;          // density of medium
    mjtNum viscosity;        // viscosity of medium

    // override contact solver parameters (if enabled)
    mjtNum o_margin;         // margin
    mjtNum o_solref[mjNREF]; // solref
    mjtNum o_solimp[mjNIMP]; // solimp
    mjtNum o_friction[5];    // friction

    // discrete settings
    int integrator;          // integration mode (mjtIntegrator)
    int cone;                // type of friction cone (mjtCone)
    int jacobian;            // type of Jacobian (mjtJacobian)
    int solver;              // solver algorithm (mjtSolver)
    int iterations;          // maximum number of main solver iterations
    int ls_iterations;       // maximum number of CG/Newton linesearch iterations
    int noslip_iterations;   // maximum number of noslip solver iterations
    int ccd_iterations;      // maximum number of convex collision solver iterations
    int disableflags;        // bit flags for disabling standard features
    int enableflags;         // bit flags for enabling optional feat
    int disableactuator;     // bit flags for disabling actuators by

    // sdf collision settings

```

 **stable** ▼

```

    int sdf_initpoints;           // number of starting points for gradient descent
    int sdf_iterations;           // max number of iterations for gradient descent
};
typedef struct mjOption_ mjOption;

```

## mjData

This is the main data structure holding the simulation state. It is the workspace where all functions read their modifiable inputs and write their outputs.

```

struct mjData_ {
    // constant sizes
    size_t narena;           // size of the arena in bytes (inclusive of the stack)
    size_t nbuffer;          // size of main buffer in bytes
    int nplugin;              // number of plugin instances

    // stack pointer
    size_t pstack;           // first available byte in stack
    size_t pbase;            // value of pstack when mj_markStack was last called

    // arena pointer
    size_t parena;           // first available byte in arena

    // memory utilization statistics
    size_t maxuse_stack;      // maximum stack allocation in bytes
    size_t maxuse_threadstack[mjMAXTHREAD]; // maximum stack allocation per thread in bytes
    size_t maxuse_arena;      // maximum arena allocation in bytes
    int maxuse_con;           // maximum number of contacts
    int maxuse_efc;           // maximum number of scalar constraints

    // solver statistics
    mjSolverStat solver[mjNISLAND*mjNSOLVER]; // solver statistics per island, per iteration
    int solver_niter[mjNISLAND]; // number of solver iterations, per island
    int solver_nnz[mjNISLAND]; // number of nonzeros in Hessian or efc_AR, per island
    mjtNum solver_fwdinv[2]; // forward-inverse comparison: qfrc, efc

    // diagnostics
    mjWarningStat warning[mjNWARNING]; // warning statistics
    mjTimerStat timer[mjNTIMER]; // timer statistics

    // variable sizes
    int ncon;                 // number of detected contacts
    int ne;                   // number of equality constraints
    int nf;                   // number of friction constraints
    int nl;                   // number of limit constraints
    int nefc;                 // number of constraints
    int nJ;                   // number of non-zeros in constraint Jacobia
    int nA;                   // number of non-zeros in constraint inverse inertia matrix
    int nisland;              // number of detected constraint islands

```

 **stable** ▼

```

// global properties
mjtNum  time;           // simulation time
mjtNum  energy[2];      // potential, kinetic energy

//----- end of info header

// buffers
void*    buffer;        // main buffer; all pointers point in it      (nbuffer by
void*    arena;         // arena+stack buffer                      (narena byt

//----- main inputs and outputs of the computation

// state
mjtNum*  qpos;          // position                  (nq x 1)
mjtNum*  qvel;          // velocity                  (nv x 1)
mjtNum*  act;           // actuator activation       (na x 1)
mjtNum*  qacc_warmstart; // acceleration used for warmstart (nv x 1)
mjtNum*  plugin_state;  // plugin state              (npluginsta

// control
mjtNum*  ctrl;          // control                   (nu x 1)
mjtNum*  qfrc_applied;  // applied generalized force  (nv x 1)
mjtNum*  xfrc_applied;  // applied Cartesian force/torque (nbody x 6)
mjtByte* eq_active;     // enable/disable constraints (neq x 1)

// mocap data
mjtNum*  mocap_pos;     // positions of mocap bodies  (nmocap x 3
mjtNum*  mocap_quat;    // orientations of mocap bodies (nmocap x 4

// dynamics
mjtNum*  qacc;          // acceleration              (nv x 1)
mjtNum*  act_dot;       // time-derivative of actuator activation (na x 1)

// user data
mjtNum*  userdata;      // user data, not touched by engine (nuserdata

// sensors
mjtNum*  sensordata;    // sensor data array         (nsensordat

// plugins
int*      plugin;        // copy of m->plugin, required for deletion (nplugin x
uintptr_t* plugin_data;  // pointer to plugin-managed data structure (nplugin x

//----- POSITION dependent

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_kinematics
mjtNum*  xpos;          // Cartesian position of body frame (nbody x 3)
mjtNum*  xquat;         // Cartesian orientation of body frame (nbody x 4)
mjtNum*  xmat;          // Cartesian orientation of body frame (nbody x 9)

```



```

mjtNum* xpos;           // Cartesian position of body com           (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* ximat;          // Cartesian orientation of body inertia    (nbody x 9)
mjtNum* xanchor;        // Cartesian position of joint anchor      (njnt x 3)
mjtNum* xaxis;          // Cartesian joint axis          (njnt x 3)
mjtNum* geom_xpos;      // Cartesian geom position      (ngeom x 3)
mjtNum* geom_xmat;      // Cartesian geom orientation    (ngeom x 9)
mjtNum* site_xpos;      // Cartesian site position      (nsite x 3)
mjtNum* site_xmat;      // Cartesian site orientation    (nsite x 9)
mjtNum* cam_xpos;       // Cartesian camera position    (ncam x 3)
mjtNum* cam_xmat;       // Cartesian camera orientation  (ncam x 9)
mjtNum* light_xpos;     // Cartesian light position      (nlight x 3)
mjtNum* light_xdir;     // Cartesian light direction     (nlight x 3)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_comPos
mjtNum* subtree_com;    // center of mass of each subtree (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* cdof;           // com-based motion axis of each dof (rot:lin) (nv x 6)
mjtNum* cinert;         // com-based body inertia and mass (nbody x 10)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_flex
mjtNum* flexvert_xpos;  // Cartesian flex vertex positions (nflexvert x 3)
mjtNum* flexelem_aabb;  // flex element bounding boxes (center, size) (nflexelem x 6)
int* flexedge_J_rownnz; // number of non-zeros in Jacobian row (nflexedge x 1)
int* flexedge_J_rowadr; // row start address in colind array (nflexedge x 1)
int* flexedge_J_colind; // column indices in sparse Jacobian (nflexedge x 1)
mjtNum* flexedge_J;     // flex edge Jacobian (nflexedge x 1)
mjtNum* flexedge_length; // flex edge lengths (nflexedge x 1)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_tendon
int* ten_wrapadr;       // start address of tendon's path (ntendon x 1)
int* ten_wrapnum;       // number of wrap points in path (ntendon x 1)
int* ten_J_rownnz;      // number of non-zeros in Jacobian row (ntendon x 1)
int* ten_J_rowadr;      // row start address in colind array (ntendon x 1)
int* ten_J_colind;      // column indices in sparse Jacobian (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum* ten_J;          // tendon Jacobian (ntendon x 1)
mjtNum* ten_length;     // tendon lengths (ntendon x 1)
int* wrap_obj;          // geom id; -1: site; -2: pulley (nwrap x 2)
mjtNum* wrap_xpos;      // Cartesian 3D points in all paths (nwrap x 6)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_transmission
mjtNum* actuator_length; // actuator lengths (nu x 1)
int* moment_rownnz;     // number of non-zeros in actuator_moment row (nu x 1)
int* moment_rowadr;     // row start address in colind array (nu x 1)
int* moment_colind;     // column indices in sparse Jacobian (nJmom x 1)
mjtNum* actuator_moment; // actuator moments (nJmom x 1)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_crb
mjtNum* crb;            // com-based composite inertia and mass (nbody x 6)
mjtNum* qM;            // total inertia (sparse) (nv x nv)

// computed by mj_fwdPosition/mj_factorM

```

```

mjtNum* qLD;           //  $L^*D^*L$  factorization of  $M$  (sparse)           (nM x 1)
mjtNum* qLDiagInv;     // 1/diag(D)                                   (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_collisionTree
mjtNum* bvh_aabb_dyn;   // global bounding box (center, size)           (nbvhdynami
mjtByte* bvh_active;    // was bounding volume checked for collision       (nbvh x 1)

//----- POSITION, VELOCITY dependent

// computed by mj_fwdVelocity
mjtNum* flexedge_velocity; // flex edge velocities           (nflexedge
mjtNum* ten_velocity;     // tendon velocities               (ntendon x
mjtNum* actuator_velocity; // actuator velocities            (nu x 1)


// computed by mj_fwdVelocity/mj_comVel
mjtNum* cvel;            // com-based velocity (rot:lin)     (nbody x 6)
mjtNum* cdof_dot;        // time-derivative of cdof (rot:lin) (nv x 6)

// computed by mj_fwdVelocity/mj_rne (without acceleration)
mjtNum* qfrc_bias;       //  $C(qpos, qvel)$                (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_fwdVelocity/mj_passive
mjtNum* qfrc_spring;     // passive spring force            (nv x 1)
mjtNum* qfrc_damper;     // passive damper force            (nv x 1)
mjtNum* qfrc_gravcomp;   // passive gravity compensation force (nv x 1)
mjtNum* qfrc_fluid;      // passive fluid force             (nv x 1)
mjtNum* qfrc_passive;    // total passive force             (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_sensorVel/mj_subtreeVel if needed
mjtNum* subtree_linvel;  // linear velocity of subtree com   (nbody x 3)
mjtNum* subtree_angmom;  // angular momentum about subtree com (nbody x 3)

// computed by mj_Euler or mj_implicit
mjtNum* qH;             //  $L^*D^*L$  factorization of modified  $M$            (nM x 1)
mjtNum* qHdiagInv;      // 1/diag(D) of modified  $M$            (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_resetData
int* B_rownnz;           // body-dof: non-zeros in each row   (nbody x 1)
int* B_rowadr;           // body-dof: address of each row in  $B_{colind}$  (nbody x 1)
int* B_colind;           // body-dof: column indices of non-zeros (nB x 1)
int* M_rownnz;           // inertia: non-zeros in each row    (nv x 1)
int* M_rowadr;           // inertia: address of each row in  $M_{colind}$  (nv x 1)
int* M_colind;           // inertia: column indices of non-zeros (nM x 1)
int* mapM2M;             // index mapping from  $M$  (legacy) to  $M$  (CSR) (nM x 1)
int* C_rownnz;           // reduced dof-dof: non-zeros in each row (nv x 1)
int* C_rowadr;           // reduced dof-dof: address of each row in  $C_{colind}$  (nv x 1)
int* C_colind;           // reduced dof-dof: column indices of non-zero  stable
int* mapM2C;             // index mapping from  $M$  to  $C$ 
int* D_rownnz;           // dof-dof: non-zeros in each row    (nv x 1)
int* D_rowadr;           // dof-dof: address of each row in  $D_{colind}$  (nv x 1)

```

```

int*    D_diag;           // dof-dof: index of diagonal element           (nv x 1)
int*    D_colind;         // dof-dof: column indices of non-zeros          (nD x 1)
int*    mapM2D;           // index mapping from M to D           (nD x 1)
int*    mapD2M;           // index mapping from D to M           (nM x 1)

// computed by mj_implicit/mj_derivative
mjtNum* qDeriv;           // d (passive + actuator - bias) / d qvel      (nD x 1)

// computed by mj_implicit/mju_factorLUSparse
mjtNum* qLU;              // sparse LU of (qM - dt*qDeriv)            (nD x 1)

//----- POSITION, VELOCITY, CONTROL/ACCELERATION dependent

// computed by mj_fwdActuation
mjtNum* actuator_force;   // actuator force in actuation space         (nu x 1)
mjtNum* qfrc_actuator;    // actuator force                           (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_fwdAcceleration
mjtNum* qfrc_smooth;      // net unconstrained force                  (nv x 1)
mjtNum* qacc_smooth;      // unconstrained acceleration               (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_fwdConstraint/mj_inverse
mjtNum* qfrc_constraint;   // constraint force                         (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_inverse
mjtNum* qfrc_inverse;      // net external force; should equal:
                          // qfrc_applied + J'*xfrc_applied + qfrc_actuator  (nv x 1)

// computed by mj_sensorAcc/mj_rnePostConstraint if needed; rotation:translation format
mjtNum* cacc;              // com-based acceleration                   (nbody x 6)
mjtNum* cfrc_int;          // com-based interaction force with parent   (nbody x 6)
mjtNum* cfrc_ext;          // com-based external force on body         (nbody x 6)

//----- arena-allocated: POSITION dependent

// computed by mj_collision
mjContact* contact;        // array of all detected contacts            (ncon x 1)

// computed by mj_makeConstraint
int*    efc_type;          // constraint type (mjtConstraint)          (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_id;            // id of object of specified type           (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_J_rownnz;      // number of non-zeros in constraint Jacobian row (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_J_rowadr;      // row start address in colind array         (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_J_rowsuper;    // number of subsequent rows in supernode    (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_J_colind;      // column indices in constraint Jacobian      (nJ x 1)
int*    efc_JT_rownnz;     // number of non-zeros in constraint Jacobian row T (nv x 1)
int*    efc_JT_rowadr;     // row start address in colind array
int*    efc_JT_rowsuper;   // number of subsequent rows in supernode
int*    efc_JT_colind;     // column indices in constraint Jacobian      T (nJ x 1)
mjtNum* efc_J;            // constraint Jacobian                      (nJ x 1)

```



```

mjtNum* efc_JT;           // constraint Jacobian transposed           (nJ x 1)
mjtNum* efc_pos;          // constraint position (equality, contact)       (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_margin;       // inclusion margin (contact)           (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_frictionloss; // frictionloss (friction)             (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_diagApprox;   // approximation to diagonal of A       (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_KBIP;         // stiffness, damping, impedance, imp'  (nefc x 4)
mjtNum* efc_D;            // constraint mass                       (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_R;            // inverse constraint mass               (nefc x 1)
int*    tendon_efcadr;     // first efc address involving tendon; -1: none (ntendon x 1)

// computed by mj_island
int*    dof_island;        // island id of this dof; -1: none       (nv x 1)
int*    island_dofnum;     // number of dofs in island              (nisland x 1)
int*    island_dofadr;     // start address in island_dofind        (nisland x 1)
int*    island_dofind;     // island dof indices; -1: none          (nv x 1)
int*    dof_islandind;     // dof island indices; -1: none          (nv x 1)
int*    efc_island;        // island id of this constraint           (nefc x 1)
int*    island_efcnum;     // number of constraints in island        (nisland x 1)
int*    island_efcadr;     // start address in island_efcind        (nisland x 1)
int*    island_efcind;     // island constraint indices             (nefc x 1)

// computed by mj_projectConstraint (PGS solver)
int*    efc_AR_rownnz;     // number of non-zeros in AR             (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_AR_rowadr;     // row start address in colind array      (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_AR_colind;     // column indices in sparse AR           (nA x 1)
mjtNum* efc_AR;           // J*inv(M)*J' + R                      (nA x 1)

//----- arena-allocated: POSITION, VELOCITY dependent

// computed by mj_fwdVelocity/mj_referenceConstraint
mjtNum* efc_vel;          // velocity in constraint space: J*qvel   (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_aref;         // reference pseudo-acceleration          (nefc x 1)

//----- arena-allocated: POSITION, VELOCITY, CONTROL/ACCELERATION dependent

// computed by mj_fwdConstraint/mj_inverse
mjtNum* efc_b;           // linear cost term: J*qacc_smooth - aref (nefc x 1)
mjtNum* efc_force;       // constraint force in constraint space    (nefc x 1)
int*    efc_state;        // constraint state (mjtConstraintState)  (nefc x 1)

// thread pool pointer
uintptr_t threadpool;

// compilation signature
uint64_t signature;       // also held by the mjSpec that compiled the model

};
typedef struct mjData_ mjData;

```

[stable](#) ▼

## Auxiliary



These struct types are used in the engine and their names are prefixed with `mj`. `mjVisual` and `mjStatistic` are embedded in `mjModel`, `mjContact` is embedded in `mjData`, and `mjVFS` is a library-level struct used for loading assets.

## mjVisual

This is the data structure with abstract visualization options. It corresponds to the MJCF element `visual`. One instance of it is embedded in `mjModel`.

```

struct mjVisual_ {
    struct {
        int orthographic;
        float fovy;
        float ipd;
        float azimuth;
        float elevation;
        float linewidth;
        float glow;
        float realtime;
        int offwidth;
        int offheight;
        int ellipsoidinertia;
        int bvactive;
    } global;

    struct {
        int shadowsize;
        int offsamples;
        int numslices;
        int numstacks;
        int numquads;
    } quality;

    struct {
        float ambient[3];
        float diffuse[3];
        float specular[3];
        int active;
    } headlight;

    struct {
        float stiffness;
        float stiffnessrot;
        float force;
        float torque;
        float alpha;
        float fogstart;
        float fogend;
        float znear;
        float zfar;
    }
}

```

*// visualization options*  
*// global parameters*  
*// is the free camera orthographic (0: no, 1: yes)*  
*// y field-of-view of free camera (orthographic ? length :*  
*// inter-pupillary distance for free camera*  
*// initial azimuth of free camera (degrees)*  
*// initial elevation of free camera (degrees)*  
*// line width for wireframe and ray rendering*  
*// glow coefficient for selected body*  
*// initial real-time factor (1: real time)*  
*// width of offscreen buffer*  
*// height of offscreen buffer*  
*// geom for inertia visualization (0: box, 1: ellipsoid)*  
*// visualize active bounding volumes (0: no, 1: yes)*

*// rendering quality*  
*// size of shadowmap texture*  
*// number of multisamples for offscreen rendering*  
*// number of slices for builtin geom drawing*  
*// number of stacks for builtin geom drawing*  
*// number of quads for box rendering*

*// head light*  
*// ambient rgb (alpha=1)*  
*// diffuse rgb (alpha=1)*  
*// specular rgb (alpha=1)*  
*// is headlight active*

*// mapping*  
*// mouse perturbation stiffness (space->force)*  
*// mouse perturbation stiffness (space->torque)*  
*// from force units to space units*  
*// from torque units to space units*  
*// scale geom alphas when transparency*  
*// OpenGL fog starts at fogstart \* mjModel.stat.extent*  
*// OpenGL fog ends at fogend \* mjModel.stat.extent*  
*// near clipping plane = znear \* mjModel.stat.extent*  
*// far clipping plane = zfar \* mjModel.stat.extent*



```

float haze; // haze ratio
float shadowclip; // directional light: shadowclip * mjModel.stat.extent
float shadowscale; // spot light: shadowscale * light.cutoff
float actuator_tendon; // scale tendon width
} map;

struct { // scale of decor elements relative to mean body size
float forcewidth; // width of force arrow
float contactwidth; // contact width
float contactheight; // contact height
float connect; // autoconnect capsule width
float com; // com radius
float camera; // camera object
float light; // light object
float selectpoint; // selection point
float jointlength; // joint length
float jointwidth; // joint width
float actuatorlength; // actuator length
float actuatorwidth; // actuator width
float framelength; // bodyframe axis length
float framewidth; // bodyframe axis width
float constraint; // constraint width
float slidercrank; // slidercrank width
float frustum; // frustum zfar plane
} scale;

struct { // color of decor elements
float fog[4]; // fog
float haze[4]; // haze
float force[4]; // external force
float inertia[4]; // inertia box
float joint[4]; // joint
float actuator[4]; // actuator, neutral
float actuatornegative[4]; // actuator, negative limit
float actuatorpositive[4]; // actuator, positive limit
float com[4]; // center of mass
float camera[4]; // camera object
float light[4]; // light object
float selectpoint[4]; // selection point
float connect[4]; // auto connect
float contactpoint[4]; // contact point
float contactforce[4]; // contact force
float contactfriction[4]; // contact friction force
float contacttorque[4]; // contact torque
float contactgap[4]; // contact point in gap
float rangefinder[4]; // rangefinder ray
float constraint[4]; // constraint
float slidercrank[4]; // slidercrank
float crankbroken[4]; // used when crank must be stretched/broken
float frustum[4]; // camera frustum

```

```

float bv[4];           // bounding volume
float bvactive[4];     // active bounding volume
} rgba;
};
typedef struct mjVisual_ mjVisual;

```

## mjStatistic

This is the data structure with model statistics precomputed by the compiler or set by the user. It corresponds to the MJCF element [statistic](#). One instance of it is embedded in `mjModel`.

```

struct mjStatistic_ {           // model statistics (in qpos0)
    mjtNum meaninertia;        // mean diagonal inertia
    mjtNum meanmass;           // mean body mass
    mjtNum meansize;           // mean body size
    mjtNum extent;             // spatial extent
    mjtNum center[3];          // center of model
};
typedef struct mjStatistic_ mjStatistic;

```

## mjContact


This is the data structure holding information about one contact. `mjData.contact` is a preallocated array of `mjContact` data structures, populated at runtime with the contacts found by the collision detector. Additional contact information is then filled-in by the simulator.

```

struct mjContact_ {           // result of collision detection functions
    // contact parameters set by near-phase collision function
    mjtNum dist;               // distance between nearest points; neg: penetration
    mjtNum pos[3];             // position of contact point: midpoint between geoms
    mjtNum frame[9];           // normal is in [0-2], points from geom[0] to geom[1]

    // contact parameters set by mj_collideGeoms
    mjtNum includemargin;       // include if dist<includemargin=margin-gap
    mjtNum friction[5];         // tangent1, 2, spin, roll1, 2
    mjtNum solref[mjNREF];      // constraint solver reference, normal direction
    mjtNum solreffriction[mjNREF]; // constraint solver reference, friction directions
    mjtNum solimp[mjNIMP];      // constraint solver impedance

    // internal storage used by solver
    mjtNum mu;                  // friction of regularized cone, set by mj_makeConstraint
    mjtNum H[36];               // cone Hessian, set by mj_constraintUpdate

    // contact descriptors set by mj_collideXXX
    int dim;                    // contact space dimensionality: 1, 3,  stable ▼
    int geom1;                  // id of geom 1; deprecated, use geom[0]
    int geom2;                  // id of geom 2; deprecated, use geom[1]

```

```

int    geom[2];           // geom ids; -1 for flex
int    flex[2];           // flex ids; -1 for geom
int    elem[2];           // element ids; -1 for geom or flex vertex
int    vert[2];           // vertex ids; -1 for geom or flex element

// flag set by mj_setContact or mj_instantiateContact
int    exclude;           // 0: include, 1: in gap, 2: fused, 3: no dofs

// address computed by mj_instantiateContact
int    efc_address;       // address in efc; -1: not included
};
typedef struct mjContact_ mjContact;

```

## mjResource

A resource is an abstraction of a file in a filesystem. The name field is the unique name of the resource while the other fields are populated by a [resource provider](#).

```

struct mjResource_ {
    char* name;           // name of resource (filename, etc)
    void* data;           // opaque data pointer
    char timestamp[512];  // timestamp of the resource
    const struct mjpResourceProvider* provider; // pointer to the provider
};
typedef struct mjResource_ mjResource;

```

## mjVFS

This is the data structure of the virtual file system. It can only be constructed programmatically, and does not have an analog in MJCF.

```

struct mjVFS_ {           // virtual file system for loading from memory
    void* impl_;          // internal pointer to VFS memory
};
typedef struct mjVFS_ mjVFS;

```

## mjLROpt

Options for configuring the automatic [actuator length-range computation](#).

```

struct mjLROpt_ {         // options for mj_setLengthRange()
    // flags
    int mode;              // which actuators to process (mjtLRMode)
    int useexisting;        // use existing length range if available
    int uselimit;          // use joint and tendon limits if available

    // algorithm parameters
    mjtNum accel;          // target acceleration used to compute
    mjtNum maxforce;        // maximum force; 0: no limit
    mjtNum timeconst;      // time constant for velocity reduction; min 0.01
    mjtNum timestep;       // simulation timestep; 0: use mjOption.timestep

```

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```

    mjtNum inttotal;           // total simulation time interval
    mjtNum interval;          // evaluation time interval (at the end)
    mjtNum tolrange;          // convergence tolerance (relative to range)
};
typedef struct mjlROpt_ mjlROpt;

```

## mjTask

This is a representation of a task to be run asynchronously inside of an [mjThreadPool](#). It is created in the [mju\\_threadPoolEnqueue](#) method of the [mjThreadPool](#) and is used to join the task at completion.

```

struct mjTask_ {              // a task that can be executed by a thread pool.
    mjtTask func;             // pointer to the function that implements the task
    void* args;               // arguments to func
    volatile int status;      // status of the task
};
typedef struct mjTask_ mjTask;

```

## mjThreadPool

This is the data structure of the threadpool. It can only be constructed programmatically, and does not have an analog in MJCF. In order to enable multi-threaded calculations, a pointer to an existing [mjThreadPool](#) should be assigned to the `mjData.threadpool`.

```

struct mjThreadPool_ {
    int nworker; // number of workers in the pool
};
typedef struct mjThreadPool_ mjThreadPool;

```

## Sim statistics

These structs are all embedded in [mjData](#), and collect simulation-related statistics.

### mjWarningStat

This is the data structure holding information about one warning type. `mjData.warning` is a preallocated array of `mjWarningStat` data structures, one for each warning type.

```

struct mjWarningStat_ {      // warning statistics
    int lastinfo;            // info from last warning
    int number;              // how many times was warning raised
};
typedef struct mjWarningStat_ mjWarningStat;

```

### mjTimerStat



This is the data structure holding information about one timer. `mjData.timer` is a preallocated array of `mjTimerStat` data structures, one for each timer type.

```
struct mjTimerStat_ {           // timer statistics
    mjtNum  duration;           // cumulative duration
    int     number;             // how many times was timer called
};
typedef struct mjTimerStat_ mjTimerStat;
```

## mjSolverStat

This is the data structure holding information about one solver iteration. `mjData.solver` is a preallocated array of `mjSolverStat` data structures, one for each iteration of the solver, up to a maximum of `mjNSOLVER`. The actual number of solver iterations is given by `mjData.solver_iter`.

```
struct mjSolverStat_ {         // per-iteration solver statistics
    mjtNum  improvement;        // cost reduction, scaled by 1/trace(M(qpos0))
    mjtNum  gradient;           // gradient norm (primal only, scaled)
    mjtNum  lineslope;          // slope in linesearch
    int     nactive;            // number of active constraints
    int     nchange;            // number of constraint state changes
    int     neval;              // number of cost evaluations in line search
    int     nupdate;            // number of Cholesky updates in line search
};
typedef struct mjSolverStat_ mjSolverStat;
```

## Visualisation

The names of these struct types are prefixed with `mjv`.

## mjvPerturb

This is the data structure holding information about mouse perturbations.

```
struct mjvPerturb_ {           // object selection and perturbation
    int     select;             // selected body id; non-positive: none
    int     flexselect;         // selected flex id; negative: none
    int     skinselect;         // selected skin id; negative: none
    int     active;             // perturbation bitmask (mjtPertBit)
    int     active2;            // secondary perturbation bitmask (mjtPertBit)
    mjtNum  refpos[3];          // reference position for selected object
    mjtNum  refquat[4];         // reference orientation for selected object
    mjtNum  refselpos[3];       // reference position for selection point
    mjtNum  localpos[3];        // selection point in object coordinates
    mjtNum  localmass;          // spatial inertia at selection point
    mjtNum  scale;              // relative mouse motion-to-space scale
};
typedef struct mjvPerturb_ mjvPerturb;
```



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## mjvCamera

This is the data structure describing one abstract camera.

```
struct mjvCamera_ {           // abstract camera
    // type and ids
    int     type;              // camera type (mjtCamera)
    int     fixedcamid;        // fixed camera id
    int     trackbodyid;       // body id to track

    // abstract camera pose specification
    mjtNum  lookout[3];        // lookout point
    mjtNum  distance;          // distance to lookout point or tracked body
    mjtNum  azimuth;           // camera azimuth (deg)
    mjtNum  elevation;         // camera elevation (deg)

    // orthographic / perspective
    int     orthographic;      // 0: perspective; 1: orthographic
};
typedef struct mjvCamera_ mjvCamera;
```

## mjvGLCamera


This is the data structure describing one OpenGL camera.

```
struct mjvGLCamera_ {        // OpenGL camera
    // camera frame
    float   pos[3];           // position
    float   forward[3];       // forward direction
    float   up[3];            // up direction

    // camera projection
    float   frustum_center;    // hor. center (left,right set to match aspect)
    float   frustum_width;     // width (not used for rendering)
    float   frustum_bottom;    // bottom
    float   frustum_top;       // top
    float   frustum_near;      // near
    float   frustum_far;       // far

    // orthographic / perspective
    int     orthographic;      // 0: perspective; 1: orthographic
};
typedef struct mjvGLCamera_ mjvGLCamera;
```

## mjvGeom

This is the data structure describing one abstract visualization geom – which could correspond to a model geom or to a decoration element constructed l  **stable** ▼

```
struct mjvGeom_ {            // abstract geom
    // type info
```

```

int      type;           // geom type (mjtGeom)
int      dataid;         // mesh, hfield or plane id; -1: none
int      objtype;        // mujoco object type; mjOBJ_UNKNOWN for decor
int      objid;          // mujoco object id; -1 for decor
int      category;       // visual category
int      matid;          // material id; -1: no textured material
int      texcoord;       // mesh or flex geom has texture coordinates
int      segid;          // segmentation id; -1: not shown

// spatial transform
float     size[3];        // size parameters
float     pos[3];         // Cartesian position
float     mat[9];         // Cartesian orientation

// material properties
float     rgba[4];        // color and transparency
float     emission;       // emission coef
float     specular;       // specular coef
float     shininess;      // shininess coef
float     reflectance;    // reflectance coef

char      label[100];     // text label

// transparency rendering (set internally)
float     camdist;        // distance to camera (used by sorter)
float     modelrbound;    // geom rbound from model, 0 if not model geom
mjtByte   transparent;    // treat geom as transparent
};
typedef struct mjtGeom_ mjtGeom;

```

## mjtLight

This is the data structure describing one OpenGL light.

```

struct mjtLight_ {        // OpenGL light
    float     pos[3];      // position rel. to body frame
    float     dir[3];      // direction rel. to body frame
    float     attenuation[3]; // OpenGL attenuation (quadratic model)
    float     cutoff;      // OpenGL cutoff
    float     exponent;    // OpenGL exponent
    float     ambient[3];  // ambient rgb (alpha=1)
    float     diffuse[3];  // diffuse rgb (alpha=1)
    float     specular[3]; // specular rgb (alpha=1)
    mjtByte   headlight;   // headlight
    mjtByte   directional; // directional light
    mjtByte   castshadow;  // does light cast shadows
    float     bulbradius;  // bulb radius for soft shadows
};
typedef struct mjtLight_ mjtLight;

```





## mjvOption

This structure contains options that enable and disable the visualization of various elements.

```

struct mjvOption_ {                                // abstract visualization options
    int      label;                                  // what objects to label (mjtLabel)
    int      frame;                                  // which frame to show (mjtFrame)
    mjtByte  geomgroup[mjNGROUP];                   // geom visualization by group
    mjtByte  sitegroup[mjNGROUP];                   // site visualization by group
    mjtByte  jointgroup[mjNGROUP];                   // joint visualization by group
    mjtByte  tendongroup[mjNGROUP];                 // tendon visualization by group
    mjtByte  actuatorgroup[mjNGROUP];                // actuator visualization by group
    mjtByte  flexgroup[mjNGROUP];                   // flex visualization by group
    mjtByte  skingroup[mjNGROUP];                   // skin visualization by group
    mjtByte  flags[mjNVISFLAG];                     // visualization flags (indexed by mjtVisFlag)
    int      bvh_depth;                             // depth of the bounding volume hierarchy to be visuali
    int      flex_layer;                             // element layer to be visualized for 3D flex
};
typedef struct mjvOption_ mjvOption;

```

## mjvScene

This structure contains everything needed to render the 3D scene in OpenGL.

```

struct mjvScene_ {                                // abstract scene passed to OpenGL renderer
    // abstract geoms
    int      maxgeom;                                // size of allocated geom buffer
    int      ngeom;                                  // number of geoms currently in buffer
    mjvGeom* geoms;                                  // buffer for geoms (ngeom)
    int*     geomorder;                              // buffer for ordering geoms by distance to camera (ngeom)

    // flex data
    int      nflex;                                  // number of flexes
    int*     flexedgeadr;                            // address of flex edges (nflex)
    int*     flexedgenum;                            // number of edges in flex (nflex)
    int*     flexvertadr;                            // address of flex vertices (nflex)
    int*     flexvertnum;                            // number of vertices in flex (nflex)
    int*     flexfaceadr;                            // address of flex faces (nflex)
    int*     flexfacenum;                            // number of flex faces allocated (nflex)
    int*     flexfaceused;                           // number of flex faces currently in use (nflex)
    int*     flexedge;                               // flex edge data (2*nflexedge)
    float*   flexvert;                               // flex vertices (3*nflexvert)
    float*   flexface;                               // flex faces vertices (9*sum(flexfacenum))
    float*   flexnormal;                             // flex face normals (9*sum(flexfacenum))
    float*   flextexcoord;                           // flex face texture coordinates (6*sum(flexfacenum))
    mjtByte  flexvertopt;                            // copy of mjVIS_FLEXVERT mjvOption fla
    mjtByte  flexedgeopt;                             // copy of mjVIS_FLEXEDGE mjvOption fla
    mjtByte  flexfaceopt;                             // copy of mjVIS_FLEXFACE mjvOption flag
    mjtByte  flexskinopt;                             // copy of mjVIS_FLEXSKIN mjvOption flag

```

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```

// skin data
int      nskin;           // number of skins
int*     skinfacenum;     // number of faces in skin (nskin)
int*     skinvertadr;     // address of skin vertices (nskin)
int*     skinvertnum;     // number of vertices in skin (nskin)
float*   skinvert;        // skin vertex data (3*nskinvert)
float*   skinnormal;      // skin normal data (3*nskinvert)

// OpenGL lights
int      nlight;          // number of lights currently in buffer
mjvLight lights[mjMAXLIGHT]; // buffer for lights (nlight)

// OpenGL cameras
mjvGLCamera camera[2];    // left and right camera

// OpenGL model transformation
mjByte   enabletransform; // enable model transformation
float    translate[3];     // model translation
float    rotate[4];        // model quaternion rotation
float    scale;            // model scaling

// OpenGL rendering effects
int      stereo;           // stereoscopic rendering (mjtStereo)
mjByte   flags[mjNRNDFLAG]; // rendering flags (indexed by mjtRndFlag)

// framing
int      framewidth;       // frame pixel width; 0: disable framing
float    framergb[3];      // frame color
};
typedef struct mjvScene_ mjvScene;

```

## mjvSceneState

This structure contains the portions of [mjModel](#) and [mjData](#) that are required for various `mjv_*` functions.

```

struct mjvSceneState_ {
    int nbuffer;           // size of the buffer in bytes
    void* buffer;          // heap-allocated memory for all arrays in this struct
    int maxgeom;           // maximum number of mjvGeom supported by this state object
    mjvScene scratch;      // scratch space for vis geoms inserted by the user and p

    // fields in mjModel that are necessary to re-render a scene
    struct {
        int nv;
        int nu;
        int na;
        int nbody;
        int nbvh;
    };
};

```

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```
int nbvhstatic;
int njnt;
int ngeom;
int nsite;
int ncam;
int nlight;
int nmesh;
int nskin;
int nflex;
int nflexvert;
int nflextexcoord;
int nskinvert;
int nskinface;
int nskinbone;
int nskinbonevert;
int nmat;
int neq;
int ntendon;
int ntree;
int nwrap;
int nsensor;
int nnames;
int npaths;
int nsensordata;
int narena;

mjOption opt;
mjVisual vis;
mjStatistic stat;

int* body_parentid;
int* body_rootid;
int* body_weldid;
int* body_mocapid;
int* body_jntnum;
int* body_jntadr;
int* body_dofnum;
int* body_dofadr;
int* body_geomnum;
int* body_geomadr;
mjtnum* body_iquat;
mjtnum* body_mass;
mjtnum* body_inertia;
int* body_bvhadr;
int* body_bvhnum;

int* bvh_depth;
int* bvh_child;
int* bvh_nodeid;
mjtnum* bvh_aabb;
```



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```
int* jnt_type;
int* jnt_bodyid;
int* jnt_group;

int* geom_type;
int* geom_bodyid;
int* geom_contype;
int* geom_conaffinity;
int* geom_dataid;
int* geom_matid;
int* geom_group;
mjtNum* geom_size;
mjtNum* geom_aabb;
mjtNum* geom_rbound;
float* geom_rgba;

int* site_type;
int* site_bodyid;
int* site_matid;
int* site_group;
mjtNum* site_size;
float* site_rgba;

int* cam_orthographic;
mjtNum* cam_fovy;
mjtNum* cam_ipd;
int* cam_resolution;
float* cam_sensorsize;
float* cam_intrinsic;

mjtByte* light_directional;
mjtByte* light_castshadow;
float* light_bulbradius;
mjtByte* light_active;
float* light_attenuation;
float* light_cutoff;
float* light_exponent;
float* light_ambient;
float* light_diffuse;
float* light_specular;

mjtByte* flex_flatskin;
int* flex_dim;
int* flex_matid;
int* flex_group;
int* flex_interp;
int* flex_nodeadr;
int* flex_nodenum;
int* flex_nodebodyid;
```



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```
int* flex_vertadr;
int* flex_vertnum;
int* flex_elem;
int* flex_elementexcoord;
int* flex_elemlayer;
int* flex_elemadr;
int* flex_elemnum;
int* flex_elemdataadr;
int* flex_shell;
int* flex_shellnum;
int* flex_shelldataadr;
int* flex_texcoordadr;
int* flex_bvhadr;
int* flex_bvhnum;
mjtByte* flex_centered;
mjtNum* flex_node;
mjtNum* flex_radius;
float* flex_rgba;
float* flex_texcoord;

int* hfield_pathadr;

int* mesh_bvhadr;
int* mesh_bvhnum;
int* mesh_texcoordadr;
int* mesh_graphadr;
int* mesh_pathadr;

int* skin_matid;
int* skin_group;
float* skin_rgba;
float* skin_inflate;
int* skin_vertadr;
int* skin_vertnum;
int* skin_texcoordadr;
int* skin_faceadr;
int* skin_facenum;
int* skin_boneadr;
int* skin_bonenum;
float* skin_vert;
int* skin_face;
int* skin_bonevertadr;
int* skin_bonevertnum;
float* skin_bonebindpos;
float* skin_bonebindquat;
int* skin_bonebodyid;
int* skin_bonevertid;
float* skin_bonevertweight;
int* skin_pathadr;
```



```
int* tex_pathadr;

int* mat_texid;
mjtByte* mat_texuniform;
float* mat_texrepeat;
float* mat_emission;
float* mat_specular;
float* mat_shininess;
float* mat_reflectance;
float* mat_metallic;
float* mat_roughness;
float* mat_rgba;

int* eq_type;
int* eq_obj1id;
int* eq_obj2id;
int* eq_objtype;
mjtNum* eq_data;

int* tendon_num;
int* tendon_matid;
int* tendon_group;
mjtByte* tendon_limited;
mjtByte* tendon_actfrclimited;
mjtNum* tendon_width;
mjtNum* tendon_range;
mjtNum* tendon_actfrcrange;
mjtNum* tendon_stiffness;
mjtNum* tendon_damping;
mjtNum* tendon_frictionloss;
mjtNum* tendon_lengthspring;
float* tendon_rgba;

int* actuator_trntype;
int* actuator_dyntype;
int* actuator_trnid;
int* actuator_actadr;
int* actuator_actnum;
int* actuator_group;
mjtByte* actuator_ctrllimited;
mjtByte* actuator_actlimited;
mjtNum* actuator_ctrlrange;
mjtNum* actuator_actrange;
mjtNum* actuator_cranklength;

int* sensor_type;
int* sensor_objid;
int* sensor_adr;

int* name_bodyadr;
```



```
int* name_jntadr;
int* name_geomadr;
int* name_siteadr;
int* name_camadr;
int* name_lightadr;
int* name_eqadr;
int* name_tendonadr;
int* name_actuatoradr;
char* names;
char* paths;
} model;

// fields in mjData that are necessary to re-render a scene
struct {
    mjWarningStat warning[mjNWARNING];

    int nefc;
    int ncon;
    int nisland;

    mjtNum time;

    mjtNum* act;

    mjtNum* ctrl;
    mjtNum* xfrc_applied;
    mjtByte* eq_active;

    mjtNum* sensordata;

    mjtNum* xpos;
    mjtNum* xquat;
    mjtNum* xmat;
    mjtNum* xpos;
    mjtNum* ximat;
    mjtNum* xanchor;
    mjtNum* xaxis;
    mjtNum* geom_xpos;
    mjtNum* geom_xmat;
    mjtNum* site_xpos;
    mjtNum* site_xmat;
    mjtNum* cam_xpos;
    mjtNum* cam_xmat;
    mjtNum* light_xpos;
    mjtNum* light_xdir;

    mjtNum* subtree_com;

    int* ten_wrapadr;
    int* ten_wrapnum;
```



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```

    int* wrap_obj;
    mjtNum* ten_length;
    mjtNum* wrap_xpos;

    mjtNum* bvh_aabb_dyn;
    mjtByte* bvh_active;
    int* island_dofadr;
    int* island_dofind;
    int* dof_island;
    int* efc_island;
    int* tendon_efcadr;

    mjtNum* flexvert_xpos;

    mjContact* contact;
    mjtNum* efc_force;
    void* arena;
} data;
};

typedef struct mjvSceneState_ mjvSceneState;

```

## mjvFigure

This structure contains everything needed to render a 2D plot in OpenGL. The buffers for line points etc. are preallocated, and the user has to populate them before calling the function [mjr\\_figure](#) with this data structure as an argument.

```

struct mjvFigure_ {                                // abstract 2D figure passed to OpenGL renderer
    // enable flags
    int    flg_legend;                             // show legend
    int    flg_ticklabel[2];                       // show grid tick labels (x,y)
    int    flg_extend;                             // automatically extend axis ranges to fit data
    int    flg_barplot;                             // isolated line segments (i.e. GL_LINES)
    int    flg_selection;                          // vertical selection line
    int    flg_symmetric;                          // symmetric y-axis

    // style settings
    float  linewidth;                              // line width
    float  gridwidth;                              // grid line width
    int    gridsize[2];                            // number of grid points in (x,y)
    float  gridrgb[3];                             // grid line rgb
    float  figurergba[4];                          // figure color and alpha
    float  panergba[4];                            // pane color and alpha
    float  legendrgba[4];                         // legend color and alpha
    float  textrgb[3];                             // text color
    float  linergb[mjMAXLINE][3];                 // line colors
    float  range[2][2];                            // axis ranges; (min>=max) automatic
    char   xformat[20];                           // x-tick label format for sprintf
    char   yformat[20];                           // y-tick label format for sprintf
    char   minwidth[20];                          // string used to determine min y-tick width

```



```

// text labels
char    title[1000];           // figure title; subplots separated with 2+ spaces
char    xlabel[100];          // x-axis label
char    linename[mjMAXLINE][100]; // line names for legend

// dynamic settings
int     legendoffset;          // number of lines to offset legend
int     subplot;               // selected subplot (for title rendering)
int     highlight[2];          // if point is in legend rect, highlight line
int     highlightid;           // if id>=0 and no point, highlight id
float    selection;             // selection line x-value

// line data
int     linepnt[mjMAXLINE];     // number of points in line; (0) disable
float    linedata[mjMAXLINE][2*mjMAXLINEPNT]; // line data (x,y)

// output from renderer
int     xaxispixel[2];          // range of x-axis in pixels
int     yaxispixel[2];          // range of y-axis in pixels
float    xaxisdata[2];          // range of x-axis in data units
float    yaxisdata[2];          // range of y-axis in data units
};
typedef struct mjbFigure_ mjbFigure;

```

## Rendering

The names of these struct types are prefixed with `mjr`.

### mjrRect

This structure specifies a rectangle.

```

struct mjrRect_ {                // OpenGL rectangle
    int left;                    // left (usually 0)
    int bottom;                  // bottom (usually 0)
    int width;                   // width (usually buffer width)
    int height;                  // height (usually buffer height)
};
typedef struct mjrRect_ mjrRect;

```

### mjrContext

This structure contains the custom OpenGL rendering context, with the ids of all OpenGL resources uploaded to the GPU.

```

struct mjrContext_ {              // custom OpenGL context
    // parameters copied from mjVisual
    float lineWidth;              // line width for wireframe rendering
    float shadowClip;             // clipping radius for directional lights

```

 **stable** ▼

```

float shadowScale;           // fraction of light cutoff for spot lights
float fogStart;              // fog start = stat.extent * vis.map.fogstart
float fogEnd;                // fog end = stat.extent * vis.map.fogend
float fogRGBA[4];           // fog rgba
int shadowSize;              // size of shadow map texture
int offWidth;                // width of offscreen buffer
int offHeight;               // height of offscreen buffer
int offSamples;              // number of offscreen buffer multisamples

// parameters specified at creation
int fontScale;               // font scale
int auxWidth[mjNAUX];        // auxiliary buffer width
int auxHeight[mjNAUX];       // auxiliary buffer height
int auxSamples[mjNAUX];       // auxiliary buffer multisamples

// offscreen rendering objects
unsigned int offFBO;          // offscreen framebuffer object
unsigned int offFBO_r;        // offscreen framebuffer for resolving multisamples
unsigned int offColor;        // offscreen color buffer
unsigned int offColor_r;      // offscreen color buffer for resolving multisamples
unsigned int offDepthStencil; // offscreen depth and stencil buffer
unsigned int offDepthStencil_r; // offscreen depth and stencil buffer for multisamples

// shadow rendering objects
unsigned int shadowFBO;       // shadow map framebuffer object
unsigned int shadowTex;       // shadow map texture

// auxiliary buffers
unsigned int auxFBO[mjNAUX]; // auxiliary framebuffer object
unsigned int auxFBO_r[mjNAUX]; // auxiliary framebuffer object for resolving
unsigned int auxColor[mjNAUX]; // auxiliary color buffer
unsigned int auxColor_r[mjNAUX]; // auxiliary color buffer for resolving

// materials with textures
int mat_texid[mjMAXMATERIAL*mjNTEXTROLE]; // material texture ids (-1: no texture)
int mat_texuniform[mjMAXMATERIAL]; // uniform cube mapping
float mat_texrepeat[mjMAXMATERIAL*2]; // texture repetition for 2d mapping

// texture objects and info
int ntexture; // number of allocated textures
int textureType[mjMAXTEXTURE]; // type of texture (mjtTexture) (ntexture)
unsigned int texture[mjMAXTEXTURE]; // texture names

// displaylist starting positions
unsigned int basePlane; // all planes from model
unsigned int baseMesh; // all meshes from model
unsigned int baseHField; // all height fields from model
unsigned int baseBuiltin; // all builtin geoms, with quality fr
unsigned int baseFontNormal; // normal font
unsigned int baseFontShadow; // shadow font

```

```

unsigned int baseFontBig;           // big font

// displaylist ranges
int rangePlane;                    // all planes from model
int rangeMesh;                     // all meshes from model
int rangeHField;                   // all hfields from model
int rangeBuiltin;                  // all builtin geoms, with quality from model
int rangeFont;                     // all characters in font

// skin VBOs
int nskin;                          // number of skins
unsigned int* skinvertVBO;          // skin vertex position VBOs (nskin)
unsigned int* skinnormalVBO;        // skin vertex normal VBOs (nskin)
unsigned int* skintexcoordVBO;      // skin vertex texture coordinate VBOs (nskin)
unsigned int* skinfaceVBO;          // skin face index VBOs (nskin)

// character info
int charWidth[127];                 // character widths: normal and shadow
int charWidthBig[127];              // character widths: big
int charHeight;                     // character heights: normal and shadow
int charHeightBig;                  // character heights: big

// capabilities
int glInitialized;                  // is OpenGL initialized
int windowAvailable;                // is default/window framebuffer available
int windowSamples;                  // number of samples for default/window framebuffer
int windowStereo;                   // is stereo available for default/window framebuffer
int windowDoublebuffer;             // is default/window framebuffer double buffered

// framebuffer
int currentBuffer;                  // currently active framebuffer: mjFB_WINDOW or mjFB_OFF

// pixel output format
int readPixelFormat;                // default color pixel format for mjr_readPixels

// depth output format
int readDepthMap;                   // depth mapping: mjDEPTH_ZERONEAR or mjDEPTH_ZEROFAR
};
typedef struct mjrContext_ mjrContext;

```

## User Interface

For a high-level description of the UI framework, see [User Interface](#). The names of these struct types are prefixed with `mjui`, except for the main `mjUI` struct itself.

### `mjuiState`

 **stable** ▼

This C struct represents the global state of the window, keyboard and mouse, input event descriptors, and all window rectangles (including the visible UI rectangles). There

is only one `mjuiState` per application, even if there are multiple UIs. This struct would normally be defined as a global variable.

```
struct mjuiState_ {           // mouse and keyboard state
    // constants set by user
    int nrect;                // number of rectangles used
    mjrRect rect[mjMAXUIRECT]; // rectangles (index 0: entire window)
    void* userdata;           // pointer to user data (for callbacks)

    // event type
    int type;                 // (type mjtEvent)

    // mouse buttons
    int left;                 // is left button down
    int right;                // is right button down
    int middle;               // is middle button down
    int doubleclick;          // is last press a double click
    int button;               // which button was pressed (mjtButton)
    double buttontime;         // time of last button press

    // mouse position
    double x;                 // x position
    double y;                 // y position
    double dx;                // x displacement
    double dy;                // y displacement
    double sx;                // x scroll
    double sy;                // y scroll

    // keyboard
    int control;              // is control down
    int shift;                // is shift down
    int alt;                  // is alt down
    int key;                  // which key was pressed
    double keytime;           // time of last key press

    // rectangle ownership and dragging
    int mouserect;            // which rectangle contains mouse
    int dragrect;             // which rectangle is dragged with mouse
    int dragbutton;           // which button started drag (mjtButton)

    // files dropping (only valid when type == mjEVENT_FILESDROP)
    int dropcount;            // number of files dropped
    const char** droppaths;   // paths to files dropped
};
typedef struct mjuiState_ mjuiState;
```

## mjuiThemeSpacing

 **stable** ▼

This structure defines the spacing of UI items in the theme.

```

struct mjuiThemeSpacing_ {           // UI visualization theme spacing
    int total;                          // total width
    int scroll;                         // scrollbar width
    int label;                         // label width
    int section;                      // section gap
    int cornersect;                   // corner radius for section
    int cornersep;                   // corner radius for separator
    int itemside;                    // item side gap
    int itemmid;                     // item middle gap
    int itemver;                     // item vertical gap
    int texthor;                     // text horizontal gap
    int textver;                     // text vertical gap
    int linescroll;                  // number of pixels to scroll
    int samples;                     // number of multisamples
};
typedef struct mjuiThemeSpacing_ mjuiThemeSpacing;

```

## mjuiThemeColor

This structure defines the colors of UI items in the theme.

```

struct mjuiThemeColor_ {           // UI visualization theme color
    float master[3];                  // master background
    float thumb[3];                   // scrollbar thumb
    float secttitle[3];                // section title
    float secttitle2[3];               // section title: bottom color
    float secttitleuncheck[3];         // section title with unchecked box
    float secttitleuncheck2[3];        // section title with unchecked box: bottom color
    float secttitlecheck[3];           // section title with checked box
    float secttitlecheck2[3];          // section title with checked box: bottom color
    float sectfont[3];                 // section font
    float sectsymbol[3];               // section symbol
    float sectpane[3];                 // section pane
    float separator[3];                // separator title
    float separator2[3];               // separator title: bottom color
    float shortcut[3];                 // shortcut background
    float fontactive[3];                // font active
    float fontinactive[3];              // font inactive
    float decorinactive[3];             // decor inactive
    float decorinactive2[3];            // inactive slider color 2
    float button[3];                  // button
    float check[3];                    // check
    float radio[3];                    // radio
    float select[3];                   // select
    float select2[3];                  // select pane
    float slider[3];                   // slider
    float slider2[3];                  // slider color 2
    float edit[3];                     // edit
    float edit2[3];                    // edit invalid
    float cursor[3];                  // edit cursor

```



```
};
typedef struct mjuiThemeColor_ mjuiThemeColor;
```

## mjuitem

This structure defines one UI item.

```
struct mjuiItemSingle_ {           // check and button-related
    int modifier;                  // 0: none, 1: control, 2: shift; 4: alt
    int shortcut;                  // shortcut key; 0: undefined
};

struct mjuiItemMulti_ {           // static, radio and select-related
    int nelelem;                   // number of elements in group
    char name[mjMAXUIMULTI][mjMAXUINAME]; // element names
};

struct mjuiItemSlider_ {          // slider-related
    double range[2];               // slider range
    double divisions;              // number of range divisions
};

struct mjuiItemEdit_ {            // edit-related
    int nelelem;                   // number of elements in list
    double range[mjMAXUIEDIT][2]; // element range (min>=max: ignore)
};

struct mjuiItem_ {                // UI item
    // common properties
    int type;                      // type (mjtItem)
    char name[mjMAXUINAME];        // name
    int state;                      // 0: disable, 1: enable, 2+: use predicate
    void *pdata;                   // data pointer (type-specific)
    int sectionid;                  // id of section containing item
    int itemid;                     // id of item within section
    int userid;                     // user-supplied id (for event handling)

    // type-specific properties
    union {
        struct mjuiItemSingle_ single; // check and button
        struct mjuiItemMulti_ multi;    // static, radio and select
        struct mjuiItemSlider_ slider;  // slider
        struct mjuiItemEdit_ edit;      // edit
    };

    // internal
```



```

    mjrRect rect;                // rectangle occupied by item
    int skip;                    // item skipped due to closed separator
};
typedef struct mjuItem_ mjuItem;

```

## mjuSection

This structure defines one section of the UI.

```

struct mjuSection_ {            // UI section
    // properties
    char name[mjMAXUI_NAME];    // name
    int state;                  // section state (mjtSection)
    int modifier;               // 0: none, 1: control, 2: shift; 4: alt
    int shortcut;               // shortcut key; 0: undefined
    int checkbox;               // 0: none, 1: unchecked, 2: checked
    int nitem;                  // number of items in use
    mjuItem item[mjMAXUIITEM];  // preallocated array of items

    // internal
    mjrRect rtitle;             // rectangle occupied by title
    mjrRect rcontent;           // rectangle occupied by content
    int lastclick;              // last mouse click over this section
};
typedef struct mjuSection_ mjuSection;

```

## mjuDef

This structure defines one entry in the definition table used for simplified UI construction. It contains everything needed to define one UI item. Some translation is performed by the helper functions, so that multiple mjuDefs can be defined as a static table.

```

struct mjuDef_ {                // table passed to mju_add()
    int type;                   // type (mjtItem); -1: section
    char name[mjMAXUI_NAME];    // name
    int state;                  // state
    void* pdata;                // pointer to data
    char other[mjMAXUITEXT];    // string with type-specific properties
    int otherint;               // int with type-specific properties
};
typedef struct mjuDef_ mjuDef;

```

## mjUI

This C struct represents an entire UI. The same application could have multiple UIs, for example on the left and the right of the window. This would normally be a global variable. As explained earlier, it contains static allocation for a maximum of supported UI sections ([mjuSection](#)) each with a maximum number of supported



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items ([mjuiitem](#)). It also contains the color and spacing themes, enable/disable callback, virtual window descriptor, text edit state, mouse focus. Some of these fields are set only once when the UI is initialized, others change at runtime.

```

struct mjUI_ {                                // entire UI
    // constants set by user
    mjuiThemeSpacing spacing;                  // UI theme spacing
    mjuiThemeColor color;                      // UI theme color
    mjfItemEnable predicate;                   // callback to set item state programmatically
    void* userdata;                            // pointer to user data (passed to predicate)
    int rectid;                                // index of this ui rectangle in mjuiState
    int auxid;                                 // aux buffer index of this ui
    int radiocol;                              // number of radio columns (0 defaults to 2)

    // UI sizes (framebuffer units)
    int width;                                // width
    int height;                               // current height
    int maxheight;                             // height when all sections open
    int scroll;                                // scroll from top of UI

    // mouse focus and count
    int mousesect;                             // 0: none, -1: scroll, otherwise 1+section
    int mouseitem;                             // item within section
    int mousehelp;                             // help button down: print shortcuts
    int mouseclicks;                           // number of mouse clicks over UI
    int mousesectcheck;                       // 0: none, otherwise 1+section

    // keyboard focus and edit
    int editsect;                             // 0: none, otherwise 1+section
    int edititem;                             // item within section
    int editcursor;                             // cursor position
    int editscroll;                             // horizontal scroll
    char edittext[mjMAXUITEXT];                // current text
    mjuiItem* editchanged;                     // pointer to changed edit in last mjui_event

    // sections
    int nsect;                                 // number of sections in use
    mjuiSection sect[mjMAXUISECT];             // preallocated array of sections
};
typedef struct mjUI_ mjUI;

```

## Model Editing

The structs below are defined in [mjspec.h](#) and, with the exception of the top level [mjSpec](#) struct, begin with the `mjs` prefix. For more details, see the [Moc](#) chapter.

### [mjSpec](#)

 [stable](#) ▼

## Model specification.

```
typedef struct mjSpec_ {           // model specification
    mjsElement* element;           // element type
    mjString* modelName;           // model name

    // compiler data
    mjsCompiler compiler;           // compiler options
    mjtByte strippath;             // automatically strip paths from mesh files
    mjString* meshdir;             // mesh and hfield directory
    mjString* texturedir;          // texture directory


    // engine data
    mjOption option;               // physics options
    mjVisual visual;               // visual options
    mjStatistic stat;              // statistics override (if defined)

    // sizes
    size_t memory;                 // number of bytes in arena+stack memory
    int nemax;                     // max number of equality constraints
    int nuserdata;                 // number of mjtNums in userdata
    int nuser_body;                // number of mjtNums in body_user
    int nuser_jnt;                 // number of mjtNums in jnt_user
    int nuser_geom;                // number of mjtNums in geom_user
    int nuser_site;                // number of mjtNums in site_user
    int nuser_cam;                 // number of mjtNums in cam_user
    int nuser_tendon;              // number of mjtNums in tendon_user
    int nuser_actuator;            // number of mjtNums in actuator_user
    int nuser_sensor;              // number of mjtNums in sensor_user
    int nkey;                       // number of keyframes
    int njmax;                     // (deprecated) max number of constraints
    int nconmax;                   // (deprecated) max number of detected contacts
    size_t nstack;                 // (deprecated) number of mjtNums in mjData stack

    // global data
    mjString* comment;             // comment at top of XML
    mjString* modelfiledir;        // path to model file

    // other
    mjtByte hasImplicitPluginElem; // already encountered an implicit plugin sensor/actuator
} mjSpec;
```

## mjsElement

Special type corresponding to any element. This struct is the first member of all other elements; in the low-level C++ implementation, it is not included as a member but via class inheritance. Inclusion via inheritance allows the compiler to `stat:`  **stable** ▼

`mjsElement` to the correct C++ object class. Unlike all other attributes of the structs

below, which are user-settable by design, modifying the contents of an `mjsElement` is not allowed and leads to undefined behavior.

```
typedef struct mjsElement_ {           // element type, do not modify
    mjtObj elemtype;                  // element type
    uint64_t signature;               // compilation signature
} mjsElement;
```

## mjsCompiler

Compiler options.

```
typedef struct mjsCompiler_ {          // compiler options
    mjtByte autolimits;               // infer "limited" attribute based on range
    double boundmass;                 // enforce minimum body mass
    double boundinertia;              // enforce minimum body diagonal inertia
    double settotalmass;              // rescale masses and inertias; <=0: ignore
    mjtByte balanceinertia;           // automatically impose A + B >= C rule
    mjtByte fitaabb;                   // meshfit to aabb instead of inertia box
    mjtByte degree;                   // angles in radians or degrees
    char eulerseq[3];                 // sequence for euler rotations
    mjtByte discardvisual;            // discard visual geoms in parser
    mjtByte usethread;                // use multiple threads to speed up compiler
    mjtByte fusestatic;               // fuse static bodies with parent
    int inertiafromgeom;              // use geom inertias (mjtInertiaFromGeom)
    int inertiangrouprange[2];        // range of geom groups used to compute inertia
    mjtByte saveinertial;             // save explicit inertial clause for all bodies to XML
    int alignfree;                    // align free joints with inertial frame
    mjLROpt LRopt;                    // options for lengthrange computation
} mjsCompiler;
```

## mjsBody

Body specification.

```
typedef struct mjsBody_ {              // body specification
    mjsElement* element;              // element type
    mjString* name;                   // name
    mjString* childclass;             // childclass name

    // body frame
    double pos[3];                    // frame position
    double quat[4];                   // frame orientation
    mjsOrientation alt;               // frame alternative orientation

    // inertial frame
    double mass;                       // mass
    double ipos[3];                   // inertial frame position
    double iquat[4];                  // inertial frame orientation
    double inertia[3];                // diagonal inertia (in i-frame)
```

 [stable](#) ▼

```

mjsOrientation ialt;           // inertial frame alternative orientation
double fullinertia[6];        // non-axis-aligned inertia matrix

// other
mjtByte mocap;                // is this a mocap body
double gravcomp;              // gravity compensation
mjDoubleVec* userdata;        // user data
mjtByte explicitinertial;      // whether to save the body with explicit inertial clause
mjsPlugin plugin;             // passive force plugin
mjString* info;               // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsBody;

```

## mjsFrame

Frame specification.

```

typedef struct mjsFrame_ {      // frame specification
    mjsElement* element;        // element type
    mjString* name;             // name
    mjString* childclass;       // childclass name
    double pos[3];              // position
    double quat[4];             // orientation
    mjsOrientation alt;         // alternative orientation
    mjString* info;             // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsFrame;

```

## mjsJoint

Joint specification.

```

typedef struct mjsJoint_ {      // joint specification
    mjsElement* element;        // element type
    mjString* name;             // name
    mjtJoint type;              // joint type

    // kinematics
    double pos[3];              // anchor position
    double axis[3];             // joint axis
    double ref;                 // value at reference configuration: qpos0
    int align;                  // align free joint with body com (mjtAlignFree)

    // stiffness
    double stiffness;           // stiffness coefficient
    double springref;           // spring reference value: qpos_spring
    double springdamper[2];     // timeconst, dampratio

    // limits
    int limited;                // does joint have limits (mjtLimited)
    double range[2];            // joint limits
    double margin;              // margin value for joint limit detection
    mjtNum solref_limit[mjNREF]; // solver reference: joint limits

```

 **stable** ▼

```

mjtNum solimp_limit[mjNIMP];    // solver impedance: joint limits
int actfrclimited;              // are actuator forces on joint limited (mjtLimited)
double actfrcrange[2];         // actuator force limits

// dof properties
double armature;               // armature inertia (mass for slider)
double damping;                // damping coefficient
double frictionloss;           // friction loss
mjtNum solref_friction[mjNREF]; // solver reference: dof friction
mjtNum solimp_friction[mjNIMP]; // solver impedance: dof friction

// other
int group;                     // group
mjtByte actgravcomp;           // is gravcomp force applied via actuators
mjDoubleVec* userdata;         // user data
mjString* info;                // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsJoint;

```

## mjsGeom

Geom specification.

```

typedef struct mjsGeom_ {      // geom specification
    mjsElement* element;       // element type
    mjString* name;            // name
    mjtGeom type;              // geom type

    // frame, size
    double pos[3];              // position
    double quat[4];             // orientation
    mjsOrientation alt;         // alternative orientation
    double fromto[6];           // alternative for capsule, cylinder, box, ellipsoid
    double size[3];             // type-specific size

    // contact related
    int contype;                // contact type
    int conaffinity;            // contact affinity
    int condim;                 // contact dimensionality
    int priority;               // contact priority
    double friction[3];         // one-sided friction coefficients: slide, roll, spin
    double solmix;              // solver mixing for contact pairs
    mjtNum solref[mjNREF];      // solver reference
    mjtNum solimp[mjNIMP];      // solver impedance
    double margin;              // margin for contact detection
    double gap;                 // include in solver if dist < margin-gap

    // inertia inference
    double mass;                // used to compute density
    double density;             // used to compute mass and inertia from volume or surface
    mjtGeomInertia typeinertia; // selects between surface and volume inertia

```

 **stable** ▼

```

// fluid forces
mjtNum fluid_ellipsoid;           // whether ellipsoid-fluid model is active
mjtNum fluid_coefs[5];           // ellipsoid-fluid interaction coefs

// visual
mjString* material;               // name of material
float rgba[4];                   // rgba when material is omitted
int group;                       // group

// other
mjString* hfieldname;            // heightfield attached to geom
mjString* meshname;              // mesh attached to geom
double fitscale;                 // scale mesh uniformly
mjDoubleVec* userdata;           // user data
mjsPlugin plugin;                // sdf plugin
mjString* info;                  // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsGeom;

```

## mjsSite

Site specification.

```

typedef struct mjsSite_ {         // site specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type
    mjString* name;               // name

    // frame, size
    double pos[3];                // position
    double quat[4];               // orientation
    mjsOrientation alt;           // alternative orientation
    double fromto[6];             // alternative for capsule, cylinder, box, ellipsoid
    double size[3];               // geom size

    // visual
    mjtGeom type;                 // geom type
    mjString* material;           // name of material
    int group;                    // group
    float rgba[4];                // rgba when material is omitted

    // other
    mjDoubleVec* userdata;        // user data
    mjString* info;               // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsSite;

```

## mjsCamera

Camera specification.

 **stable** ▼

```

typedef struct mjsCamera_ {       // camera specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type

```



```

mjString* name;           // name

// extrinsics
double pos[3];            // position
double quat[4];           // orientation
mjsOrientation alt;       // alternative orientation
mjtCamLight mode;        // tracking mode
mjString* targetbody;     // target body for tracking/targeting

// intrinsics
int orthographic;         // is camera orthographic
double fovy;              // y-field of view
double ipd;               // inter-pupillary distance
float intrinsic[4];       // camera intrinsics (length)
float sensor_size[2];     // sensor size (length)
float resolution[2];      // resolution (pixel)
float focal_length[2];    // focal length (length)
float focal_pixel[2];     // focal length (pixel)
float principal_length[2]; // principal point (length)
float principal_pixel[2]; // principal point (pixel)

// other
mjDoubleVec* userdata;   // user data
mjString* info;          // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsCamera;

```

## mjsLight

Light specification.

```

typedef struct mjsLight_ { // light specification
    mjsElement* element;   // element type
    mjString* name;        // name

    // frame
    double pos[3];         // position
    double dir[3];         // direction
    mjtCamLight mode;      // tracking mode
    mjString* targetbody;  // target body for targeting

    // intrinsics
    mjtByte active;        // is light active
    mjtByte directional;    // is light directional or spot
    mjtByte castshadow;    // does light cast shadows
    double bulbradius;     // bulb radius, for soft shadows
    float attenuation[3];  // OpenGL attenuation (quadratic model)
    float cutoff;          // OpenGL cutoff
    float exponent;        // OpenGL exponent
    float ambient[3];      // ambient color
    float diffuse[3];      // diffuse color

```



```

float specular[3];           // specular color

// other
mjString* info;             // message appended to compiler errorsx
} mjsLight;

```

## mjsFlex

Flex specification.

```

typedef struct mjsFlex_ {    // flex specification
    mjsElement* element;    // element type
    mjString* name;         // name

    // contact properties
    int contype;            // contact type
    int conaffinity;        // contact affinity
    int condim;             // contact dimensionality
    int priority;           // contact priority
    double friction[3];     // one-sided friction coefficients: slide, roll, spin
    double solmix;          // solver mixing for contact pairs
    mjtNum solref[mjNREF];  // solver reference
    mjtNum solimp[mjNIMP];  // solver impedance
    double margin;          // margin for contact detection
    double gap;             // include in solver if dist < margin-gap

    // other properties
    int dim;                // element dimensionality
    double radius;          // radius around primitive element
    mjtByte internal;       // enable internal collisions
    mjtByte flatskin;       // render flex skin with flat shading
    int selfcollide;        // mode for flex self collision
    int activelayers;       // number of active element layers in 3D
    int group;              // group for visualization
    double edgestiffness;   // edge stiffness
    double edgedamping;     // edge damping
    float rgba[4];          // rgba when material is omitted
    mjString* material;     // name of material used for rendering
    double young;           // Young's modulus
    double poisson;         // Poisson's ratio
    double damping;         // Rayleigh's damping
    double thickness;       // thickness (2D only)

    // mesh properties
    mjStringVec* nodebody;  // node body names
    mjStringVec* vertbody;  // vertex body names
    mjDoubleVec* node;      // node positions
    mjDoubleVec* vert;      // vertex positions
    mjIntVec* elem;         // element vertex ids
    mjFloatVec* texcoord;   // vertex texture coordinates

```



stable ▼

```

mjIntVec* elemtexcoord;           // element texture coordinates

// other
mjString* info;                   // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsFlex;

```

## mjsMesh

Mesh specification.

```

typedef struct mjsMesh_ {         // mesh specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type
    mjString* name;                // name
    mjString* content_type;        // content type of file
    mjString* file;                // mesh file
    double refpos[3];              // reference position
    double refquat[4];             // reference orientation
    double scale[3];               // rescale mesh
    mjtMeshInertia inertia;        // inertia type (convex, legacy, exact, shell)
    mjtByte smoothnormal;          // do not exclude large-angle faces from normals
    int maxhullvert;               // maximum vertex count for the convex hull
    mjFloatVec* uservert;          // user vertex data
    mjFloatVec* usernormal;        // user normal data
    mjFloatVec* usertexcoord;      // user texcoord data
    mjIntVec* userface;            // user vertex indices
    mjIntVec* userfacetexcoord;    // user texcoord indices
    mjsPlugin plugin;              // sdf plugin
    mjString* info;                // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsMesh;

```

## mjsHField

Height field specification.

```

typedef struct mjsHField_ {       // height field specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type
    mjString* name;                // name
    mjString* content_type;        // content type of file
    mjString* file;                // file: (nrow, ncol, [elevation data])
    double size[4];                // hfield size (ignore referencing geom size)
    int nrow;                      // number of rows
    int ncol;                      // number of columns
    mjFloatVec* userdata;          // user-provided elevation data
    mjString* info;                // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsHField;

```

## mjsSkin

Skin specification.

 [stable](#) ▼

```

typedef struct mjsSkin_ {           // skin specification
    mjsElement* element;             // element type
    mjString* name;                  // name
    mjString* file;                  // skin file
    mjString* material;              // name of material used for rendering
    float rgba[4];                   // rgba when material is omitted
    float inflate;                   // inflate in normal direction
    int group;                       // group for visualization

    // mesh
    mjFloatVec* vert;               // vertex positions
    mjFloatVec* texcoord;           // texture coordinates
    mjIntVec* face;                 // faces

    // skin
    mjStringVec* bodyname;          // body names
    mjFloatVec* bindpos;            // bind pos
    mjFloatVec* bindquat;          // bind quat
    mjIntVecVec* vertid;            // vertex ids
    mjFloatVecVec* vertweight;      // vertex weights

    // other
    mjString* info;                 // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsSkin;

```

## mjsTexture

Texture specification.

```

typedef struct mjsTexture_ {       // texture specification
    mjsElement* element;             // element type
    mjString* name;                  // name
    mjtTexture type;                // texture type

    // method 1: builtin
    int builtin;                    // builtin type (mjtBuiltin)
    int mark;                       // mark type (mjtMark)
    double rgb1[3];                 // first color for builtin
    double rgb2[3];                 // second color for builtin
    double markrgb[3];              // mark color
    double random;                  // probability of random dots
    int height;                     // height in pixels (square for cube and skybox)
    int width;                      // width in pixels
    int nchannel;                   // number of channels

    // method 2: single file
    mjString* content_type;          // content type of file
    mjString* file;                  // png file to load; use for all sides
    int gridsize[2];                // size of grid for composite file; (1,1)-repeat
    char gridlayout[13];            // row-major: L,R,F,B,U,D for faces; . for unused

```

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```

// method 3: separate files
mjStringVec* cubefiles;           // different file for each side of the cube

// method 4: from buffer read by user
mjByteVec* data;                 // texture data

// flip options
mjtByte hflip;                   // horizontal flip
mjtByte vflip;                   // vertical flip

// other
mjString* info;                  // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsTexture;

```

## mjsMaterial

Material specification.

```

typedef struct mjsMaterial_ {      // material specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type
    mjString* name;               // name
    mjStringVec* textures;        // names of textures (empty: none)
    mjtByte texuniform;           // make texture cube uniform
    float texrepeat[2];           // texture repetition for 2D mapping
    float emission;               // emission
    float specular;               // specular
    float shininess;              // shininess
    float reflectance;            // reflectance
    float metallic;               // metallic
    float roughness;              // roughness
    float rgba[4];                // rgba
    mjString* info;               // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsMaterial;

```

## mjsPair

Pair specification.

```

typedef struct mjsPair_ {         // pair specification
    mjsElement* element;          // element type
    mjString* name;               // name
    mjString* geomname1;          // name of geom 1
    mjString* geomname2;          // name of geom 2

    // optional parameters: computed from geoms if not set by user
    int condim;                   // contact dimensionality
    mjtNum solref[mjNREF];         // solver reference, normal direction
    mjtNum solreffriction[mjNREF]; // solver reference, frictional directions
    mjtNum solimp[mjNIMP];         // solver impedance
    double margin;                // margin for contact detection

```

 **stable** ▼

```
double gap;           // include in solver if dist < margin-gap
double friction[5];   // full contact friction
mjString* info;       // message appended to errors
} mjsPair;
```

## mjsExclude

Exclude specification.

```
typedef struct mjsExclude_ { // exclude specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // name
    mjString* bodyname1;     // name of geom 1
    mjString* bodyname2;     // name of geom 2
    mjString* info;         // message appended to errors
} mjsExclude;
```

## mjsEquality

Equality specification.

```
typedef struct mjsEquality_ { // equality specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // name
    mjtEq type;              // constraint type
    double data[mjNEQDATA];  // type-dependent data
    mjtByte active;          // is equality initially active
    mjString* name1;         // name of object 1
    mjString* name2;         // name of object 2
    mjtObj objtype;          // type of both objects
    mjtNum solref[mjNREF];   // solver reference
    mjtNum solimp[mjNIMP];   // solver impedance
    mjString* info;         // message appended to errors
} mjsEquality;
```

## mjsTendon

Tendon specification.

```
typedef struct mjsTendon_ { // tendon specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // name

    // stiffness, damping, friction, armature
    double stiffness;        // stiffness coefficient
    double springlength[2];  // spring resting length; {-1, -1}: use qpos_spring
    double damping;          // damping coefficient
    double frictionloss;     // friction loss
    mjtNum solref_friction[mjNREF]; // solver reference: tendon friction
    mjtNum solimp_friction[mjNIMP]; // solver impedance: tendon friction
    double armature;         // inertia associated with tendon velocity
```



```

// length range
int limited;           // does tendon have limits (mjtLimited)
int actfrclimited;     // does tendon have actuator force limits
double range[2];       // length limits
double actfrcrange[2]; // actuator force limits
double margin;         // margin value for tendon limit detection
mjtNum solref_limit[mjNREF]; // solver reference: tendon limits
mjtNum solimp_limit[mjNIMP]; // solver impedance: tendon limits

// visual
mjString* material;    // name of material for rendering
double width;          // width for rendering
float rgba[4];         // rgba when material is omitted
int group;             // group

// other
mjDoubleVec* userdata; // user data
mjString* info;        // message appended to errors
} mjsTendon;

```

## mjsWrap

Wrapping object specification.

```

typedef struct mjsWrap_ { // wrapping object specification
    mjsElement* element;  // element type
    mjString* info;       // message appended to errors
} mjsWrap;

```

## mjsActuator

Actuator specification.

```

typedef struct mjsActuator_ { // actuator specification
    mjsElement* element;      // element type
    mjString* name;          // name

    // gain, bias
    mjtGain gaintype;         // gain type
    double gainprm[mjNGAIN];  // gain parameters
    mjtBias biastype;         // bias type
    double biasprm[mjNGAIN];  // bias parameters

    // activation state
    mjtDyn dyntype;           // dynamics type
    double dynprm[mjNDYN];    // dynamics parameters
    int actdim;               // number of activation variables
    mjtByte actearly;         // apply next activations to qfrc

    // transmission

```

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```

mjtTrn trntype;           // transmission type
double gear[6];           // length and transmitted force scaling
mjString* target;         // name of transmission target
mjString* refsit;         // reference site, for site transmission
mjString* slidersite;     // site defining cylinder, for slider-crank
double cranklength;       // crank length, for slider-crank
double lengthrange[2];    // transmission length range
double inheritrage;       // automatic range setting for position and intvelocity

// input/output clamping
int ctrllimited;           // are control limits defined (mjtLimited)
double ctrlrange[2];      // control range
int forcelimited;         // are force limits defined (mjtLimited)
double forcerange[2];     // force range
int actlimited;            // are activation limits defined (mjtLimited)
double actrange[2];       // activation range

// other
int group;                // group
mjDoubleVec* userdata;    // user data
mjsPlugin plugin;         // actuator plugin
mjString* info;           // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsActuator;

```

## mjsSensor

Sensor specification.

```

typedef struct mjsSensor_ { // sensor specification
    mjsElement* element;    // element type
    mjString* name;         // name

    // sensor definition
    mjtSensor type;         // type of sensor
    mjtObj objtype;         // type of sensorized object
    mjString* objname;      // name of sensorized object
    mjtObj reftype;         // type of referenced object
    mjString* refname;      // name of referenced object

    // user-defined sensors
    mjtDataType datatype;   // data type for sensor measurement
    mjtStage needstage;     // compute stage needed to simulate sensor
    int dim;                // number of scalar outputs

    // output post-processing
    double cutoff;          // cutoff for real and positive datatypes
    double noise;           // noise stdev

    // other
    mjDoubleVec* userdata;  // user data

```

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```

mjsPlugin plugin;           // sensor plugin
mjString* info;             // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsSensor;

```

## mjsNumeric

Custom numeric field specification.

```

typedef struct mjsNumeric_ { // custom numeric field specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // name
    mjDoubleVec* data;       // initialization data
    int size;                // array size, can be bigger than data size
    mjString* info;          // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsNumeric;

```

## mjsText

Custom text specification.

```

typedef struct mjsText_ { // custom text specification
    mjsElement* element;   // element type
    mjString* name;        // name
    mjString* data;        // text string
    mjString* info;        // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsText;

```

## mjsTuple

Tuple specification.

```

typedef struct mjsTuple_ { // tuple specification
    mjsElement* element;   // element type
    mjString* name;        // name
    mjIntVec* objtype;     // object types
    mjStringVec* objname;  // object names
    mjDoubleVec* objprm;   // object parameters
    mjString* info;        // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsTuple;

```

## mjsKey

Keyframe specification.

```

typedef struct mjsKey_ { // keyframe specification
    mjsElement* element;   // element type
    mjString* name;        // name
    double time;           // time
    mjDoubleVec* qpos;     // qpos
    mjDoubleVec* qvel;     // qvel
    mjDoubleVec* act;      // act

```

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```

mjDoubleVec* mpos;           // mocap pos
mjDoubleVec* mquat;          // mocap quat
mjDoubleVec* ctrl;           // ctrl
mjString* info;              // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsKey;

```

## mjsDefault

Default specification.

```

typedef struct mjsDefault_ { // default specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // class name
    mjsJoint* joint;         // joint defaults
    mjsGeom* geom;           // geom defaults
    mjsSite* site;           // site defaults
    mjsCamera* camera;       // camera defaults
    mjsLight* light;         // light defaults
    mjsFlex* flex;           // flex defaults
    mjsMesh* mesh;           // mesh defaults
    mjsMaterial* material;   // material defaults
    mjsPair* pair;           // pair defaults
    mjsEquality* equality;    // equality defaults
    mjsTendon* tendon;       // tendon defaults
    mjsActuator* actuator;    // actuator defaults
} mjsDefault;

```

## mjsPlugin

Plugin specification.

```

typedef struct mjsPlugin_ { // plugin specification
    mjsElement* element;     // element type
    mjString* name;          // instance name
    mjString* plugin_name;    // plugin name
    mjtByte active;          // is the plugin active
    mjString* info;          // message appended to compiler errors
} mjsPlugin;

```

## mjsOrientation

Alternative orientation specifiers.

```

typedef struct mjsOrientation_ { // alternative orientation specifiers
    mjtOrientation type;        // active orientation specifier
    double axisangle[4];        // axis and angle
    double xyaxes[6];           // x and y axes
    double zaxis[3];            // z axis (minimal rotation)
    double euler[3];            // Euler angles
} mjsOrientation;

```



## Array handles

C handles for C++ strings and vector types. When using from C, use the provided [getters](#) and [setters](#).

```
#ifdef __cplusplus
    // C++: defined to be compatible with corresponding std types
    using mjString      = std::string;
    using mjStringVec   = std::vector<std::string>;
    using mjIntVec      = std::vector<int>;
    using mjIntVecVec   = std::vector<std::vector<int>>>;
    using mjFloatVec    = std::vector<float>;
    using mjFloatVecVec = std::vector<std::vector<float>>>;
    using mjDoubleVec   = std::vector<double>;
    using mjByteVec     = std::vector<std::byte>;
#else
    // C: opaque types
    typedef void mjString;
    typedef void mjStringVec;
    typedef void mjIntVec;
    typedef void mjIntVecVec;
    typedef void mjFloatVec;
    typedef void mjFloatVecVec;
    typedef void mjDoubleVec;
    typedef void mjByteVec;
#endif
```

## Plugins

The names of these struct types are prefixed with `mjp`. See [Engine plugins](#) for more details.

### mjpPlugin

This structure contains the definition of a single engine plugin. It mostly contains a set of callbacks, which are triggered by the compiler and the engine during various phases of the computation pipeline.

```
struct mjpPlugin_ {
    const char* name;           // globally unique name identifying the plugin

    int nattribute;             // number of configuration attributes
    const char* const* attributes; // name of configuration attributes

    int capabilityflags;        // plugin capabilities: bitfield of mjtPluginCapabilityBit
    int needstage;              // sensor computation stage (mjtStage)

    // number of mjtNums needed to store the state of a plugin instance (required)
    int (*nstate)(const mjModel* m, int instance);
}
```

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```

// dimension of the specified sensor's output (required only for sensor plugins)
int (*sensordata)(const mjModel* m, int instance, int sensor_id);

// called when a new mjData is being created (required), returns 0 on success or -1 on fail
int (*init)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int instance);

// called when an mjData is being freed (optional)
void (*destroy)(mjData* d, int instance);

// called when an mjData is being copied (optional)
void (*copy)(mjData* dest, const mjModel* m, const mjData* src, int instance);

// called when an mjData is being reset (required)
void (*reset)(const mjModel* m, mjtNum* plugin_state, void* plugin_data, int instance);

// called when the plugin needs to update its outputs (required)
void (*compute)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int instance, int capability_bit);

// called when time integration occurs (optional)
void (*advance)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int instance);

// called by mjv_updateScene (optional)
void (*visualize)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, const mjvOption* opt, mjvScene* scn, int instance);

// methods specific to actuators (optional)

// updates the actuator plugin's entries in act_dot
// called after native act_dot is computed and before the compute callback
void (*actuator_act_dot)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int instance);

// methods specific to signed distance fields (optional)

// signed distance from the surface
mjtNum (*sdf_distance)(const mjtNum point[3], const mjData* d, int instance);

// gradient of distance with respect to local coordinates
void (*sdf_gradient)(mjtNum gradient[3], const mjtNum point[3], const mjData* d, int instance);

// called during compilation for marching cubes
mjtNum (*sdf_staticdistance)(const mjtNum point[3], const mjtNum* attributes);

// convert attributes and provide defaults if not present
void (*sdf_attribute)(mjtNum attribute[], const char* name[], const char* value[]);

// bounding box of implicit surface
void (*sdf_aabb)(mjtNum aabb[6], const mjtNum* attributes);
};

typedef struct mjpPlugin_ mjpPlugin;

```

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## mjpResourceProvider

This data structure contains the definition of a [resource provider](#). It contains a set of callbacks used for opening and reading resources.

```
struct mjpResourceProvider {
    const char* prefix;           // prefix for match against a resource name
    mjfOpenResource open;        // opening callback
    mjfReadResource read;        // reading callback
    mjfCloseResource close;      // closing callback
    mjfGetResourceDir getdir;     // get directory callback (optional)
    mjfResourceModified modified; // resource modified callback (optional)
    void* data;                  // opaque data pointer (resource invariant)
};
typedef struct mjpResourceProvider mjpResourceProvider;
```

## Function types

MuJoCo callbacks have corresponding function types. They are defined in [mjdata.h](#) and in [mjui.h](#). The actual callback functions are documented in the [globals](#) page.

## Physics Callbacks

These function types are used by [physics callbacks](#).

### mjfGeneric

```
typedef void (*mjfGeneric)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d);
```

This is the function type of the callbacks [mjcb\\_passive](#) and [mjcb\\_control](#).

### mjfConFilt

```
typedef int (*mjfConFilt)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int geom1, int geom2);
```

This is the function type of the callback [mjcb\\_contactfilter](#). The return value is 1: discard, 0: proceed with collision check.

### mjfSensor

```
typedef void (*mjfSensor)(const mjModel* m, mjData* d, int stage);
```

This is the function type of the callback [mjcb\\_sensor](#).

### mjfTime

```
typedef mjNum (*mjfTime)(void);
```



This is the function type of the callback [mjcb\\_time](#).

## mjfAct

```
typedef mjtNum (*mjfAct)(const mjModel* m, const mjData* d, int id);
```

This is the function type of the callbacks [mjcb\\_act\\_dyn](#), [mjcb\\_act\\_gain](#) and [mjcb\\_act\\_bias](#).

## mjfCollision

```
typedef int (*mjfCollision)(const mjModel* m, const mjData* d,
                           mjContact* con, int g1, int g2, mjtNum margin);
```

This is the function type of the callbacks in the collision table [mjCOLLISIONFUNC](#).

## UI Callbacks

These function types are used by the UI framework.

### mjfItemEnable

```
typedef int (*mjfItemEnable)(int category, void* data);
```

This is the function type of the predicate function used by the UI framework to determine if each item is enabled or disabled.

## Resource Provider Callbacks

These callbacks are used by [resource providers](#).

### mjfOpenResource

```
typedef int (*mjfOpenResource)(mjResource* resource);
```

This callback is for opening a resource; returns zero on failure.

### mjfReadResource

```
typedef int (*mjfReadResource)(mjResource* resource, const void** buffer);
```

This callback is for reading a resource. Returns number of bytes stored in buffer and returns -1 on error.

### mjfCloseResource

```
typedef void (*mjfCloseResource)(mjResource* resource);
```

This callback is for closing a resource, and is responsible for freeing any memory.



## mjfGetResourceDir

```
typedef void (*mjfGetResourceDir)(mjResource* resource, const char** dir, int* ndir);
```

This callback is for returning the directory of a resource, by setting `dir` to the directory string with `ndir` being size of directory string.

## mjfResourceModified

```
typedef int (*mjfResourceModified)(const mjResource* resource);
```

This callback is for checking if a resource was modified since it was last read. Returns positive value if the resource was modified since last open, 0 if resource was not modified, and negative value if inconclusive.

# Notes

This section contains miscellaneous notes regarding data-structure conventions in MuJoCo struct types.

## c-frame variables

`mjData` contains two arrays with the `c` prefix, which are used for internal calculations: `cdof` and `cinert`, both computed by `mj_comPos`. The `c` prefix means that quantities are with respect to the “c-frame”, a frame at the center-of-mass of the local kinematic subtree (`mjData.subtree_com`), oriented like the world frame. This choice increases the precision of kinematic computations for mechanisms that are distant from the global origin.

`cdof`:

These 6D motion vectors (3 rotation, 3 translation) describe the instantaneous axis of a degree-of-freedom and are used by all Jacobian functions. The minimal computation required for analytic Jacobians is `mj_kinematics` followed by `mj_comPos`.

`cinert`:

These 10-vectors describe the inertial properties of a body in the c-frame and are used by the Composite Rigid Body algorithm (`mj_crb`). The 10 numbers are packed arrays of lengths (6, 3, 1) with semantics:

`cinert[0-5]`: Upper triangle of the body’s inertia matrix.

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`cinert[6-8]`: Body mass multiplied by the body CoM’s offset from the c-frame origin.

`cinert[9]`: Body mass.

## Convex hulls

The convex hull descriptors are stored in `mjModel`:

```
int*    mesh_graphadr;    // graph data address; -1: no graph    (nmesh x 1)
int*    mesh_graph;       // convex graph data                (nmeshgraph x 1)
```

If mesh `N` has a convex hull stored in `mjModel` (which is optional), then `m->mesh_graphadr[N]` is the offset of mesh `N`'s convex hull data in `m->mesh_graph`. The convex hull data for each mesh is a record with the following format:

```
int numvert;
int numface;
int vert_edgeadr[numvert];
int vert_globalid[numvert];
int edge_localid[numvert+3*numface];
int face_globalid[3*numface];
```

Note that the convex hull contains a subset of the vertices of the full mesh. We use the nomenclature `globalid` to refer to vertex indices in the full mesh, and `localid` to refer to vertex indices in the convex hull. The meaning of the fields is as follows:

`numvert`

Number of vertices in the convex hull.

`numface`

Number of faces in the convex hull.

`vert_edgeadr[numvert]`

For each vertex in the convex hull, this is the offset of the edge record for that vertex in `edge_localid`.

`vert_globalid[numvert]`

For each vertex in the convex hull, this is the corresponding vertex index in the full mesh

`edge_localid[numvert+3*numface]`

This contains a sequence of edge records, one for each vertex in the convex hull. Each edge record is an array of vertex indices (in `localid` format) terminated with `-1`. For example, say the record for vertex 7 is: 3, 4, 5, 9, `-1`. This means that vertex 7 belongs to 4 edges, and the other ends of these edges are vertices 3, 4, 5, and 9. In this way every edge is represented twice, in the edge records of its two endpoints.

Note that for a closed triangular mesh (such as the convex hulls used here), the



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number of edges is  $3 \cdot \text{numface} / 2$ . Thus when each edge is represented twice, we have  $3 \cdot \text{numface}$  edges. And since we are using the separator -1 at the end of each edge record (one separator per vertex), the length of `edge_localid` is  $\text{numvert} + 3 \cdot \text{numface}$ .

`face_globalid[3 * numface]`

For each face of the convex hull, this contains the indices of the three vertices in the full mesh

---

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