

# Virtual Robot Experimentation Platform

## V-REP

[www.coppeliarobotics.com](http://www.coppeliarobotics.com)

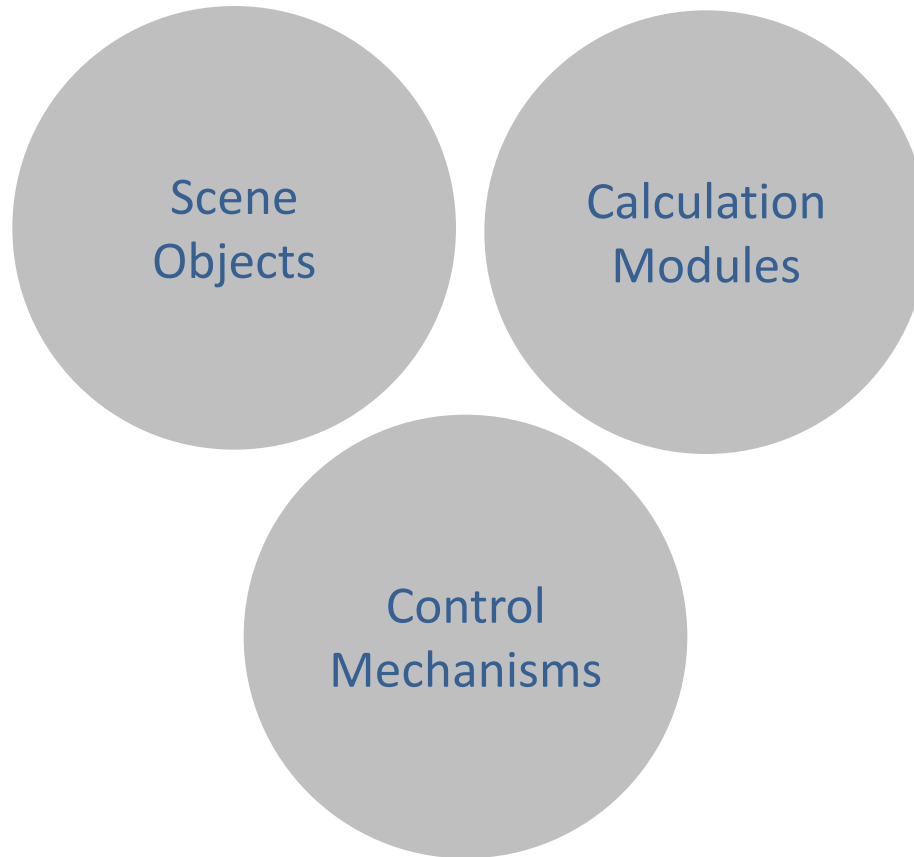
**What is it ?** General purpose robot simulator with integrated development environment

**What can it do ?** Sensors, mechanisms, robots and whole systems can be modelled and simulated in various ways >> [Play overview video](#)

**Typical applications ?**

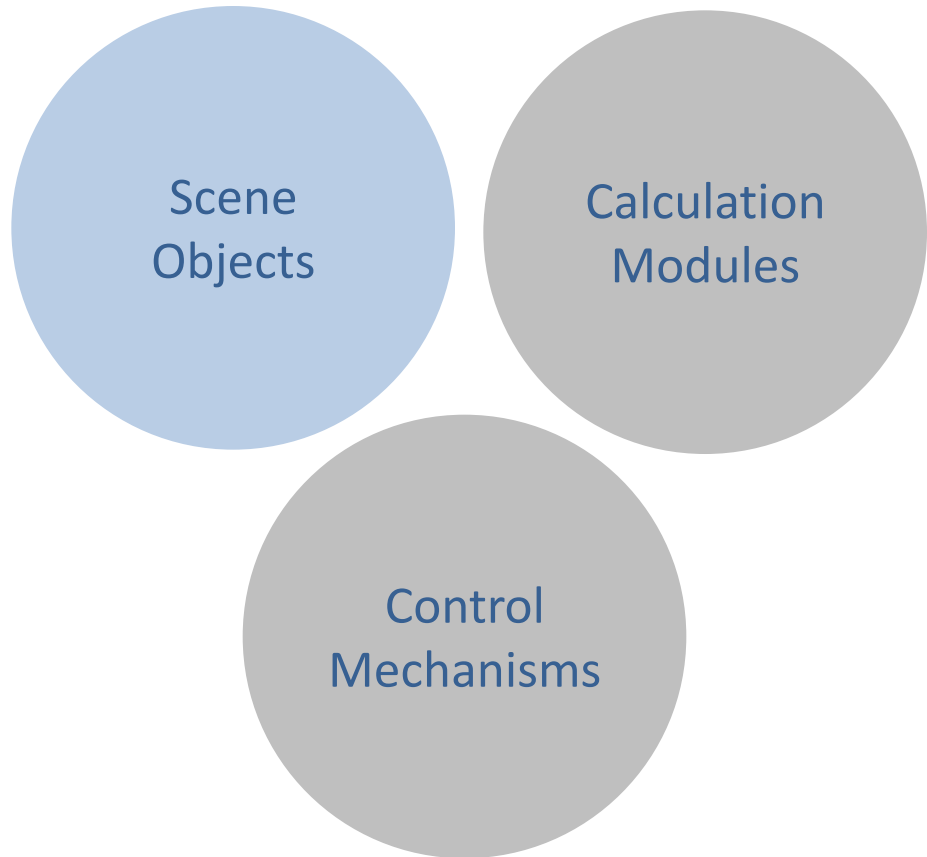
- Fast prototyping and verification
- Fast algorithm development
- Robotics related education
- Remote monitoring
- Hardware control
- Simulation of factory automation systems
- Safety monitoring
- Product presentation
- etc.

# 3 Central Elements

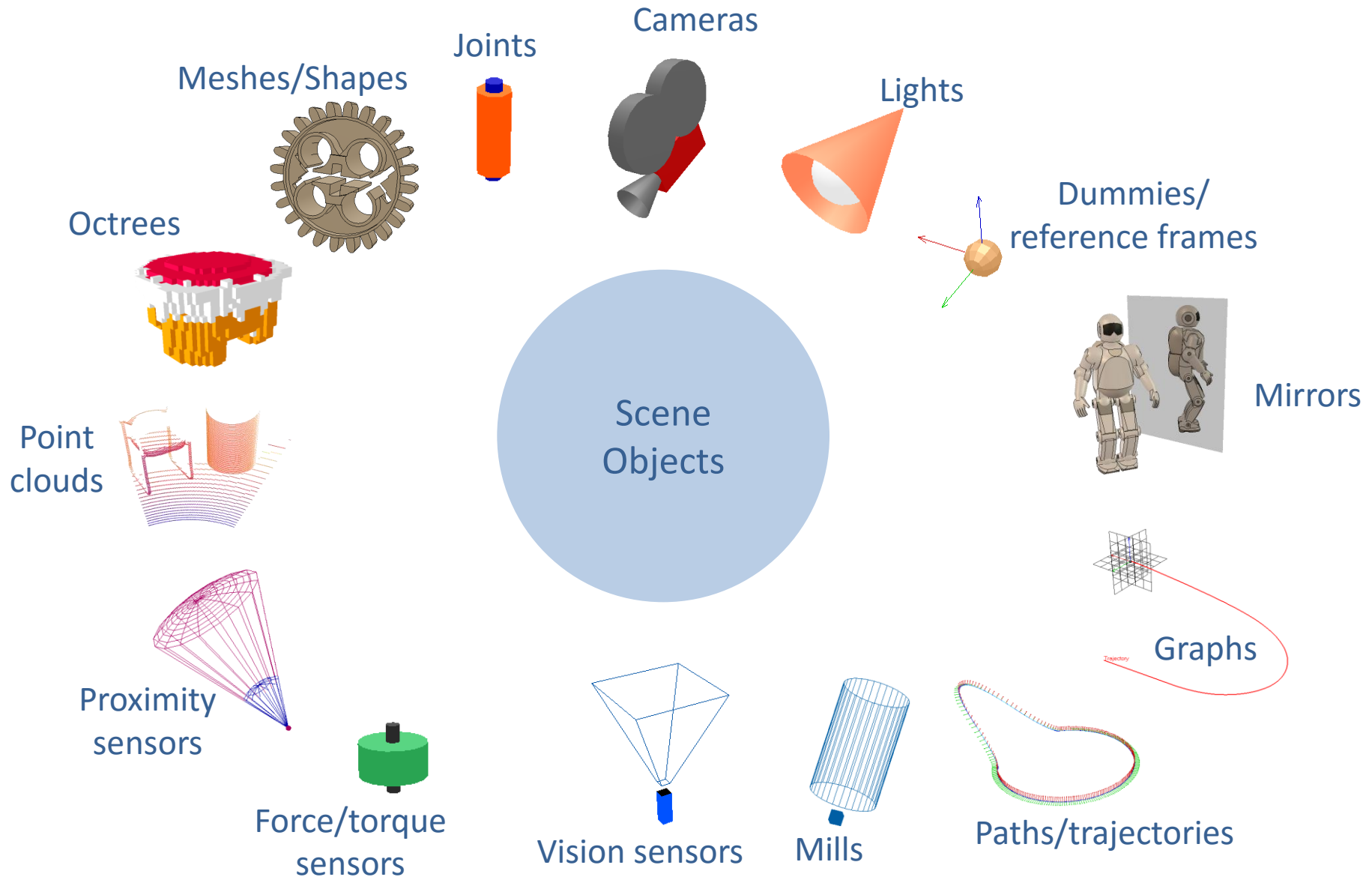


## Scene Objects

- Basic building blocks
- 14 different types
- Can be combined with each other
- Can form complex systems together with calculation modules and control mechanisms

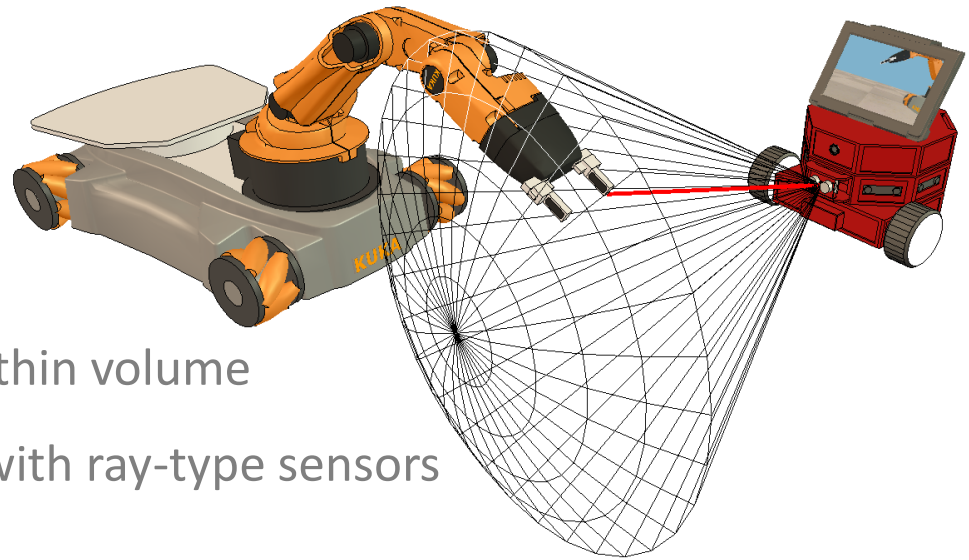


# Scene Objects



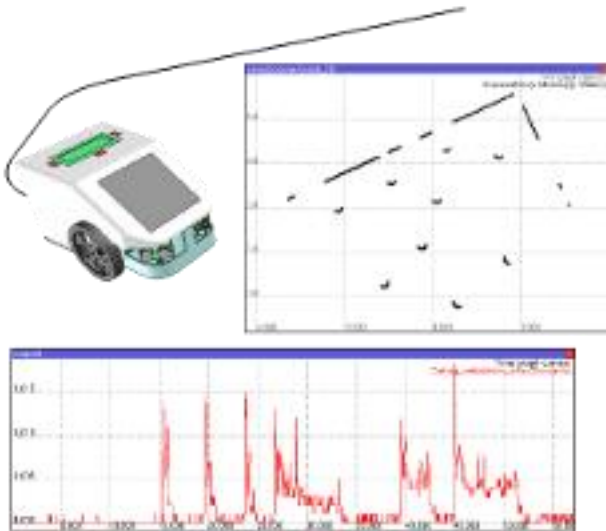
## Proximity Sensors

- More than simple ray-type detection
- Configurable detection volume
- Fast minimum distance calculation within volume
- Much more realistic simulation than with ray-type sensors



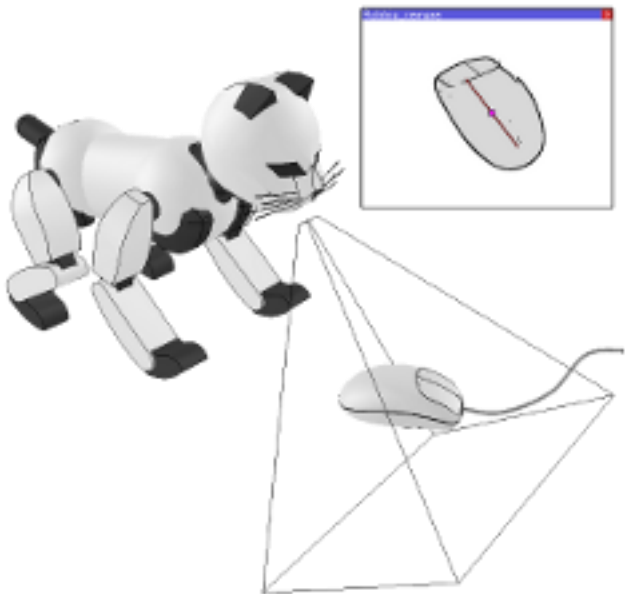
## Graphs

- Time graphs
- X/Y graphs
- 3D curves
- Can be exported



[>> Play demo video1](#)

[>> Play demo video2](#)



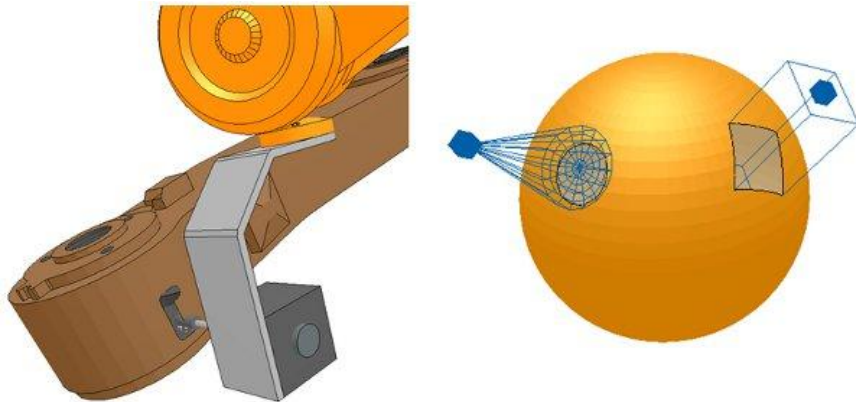
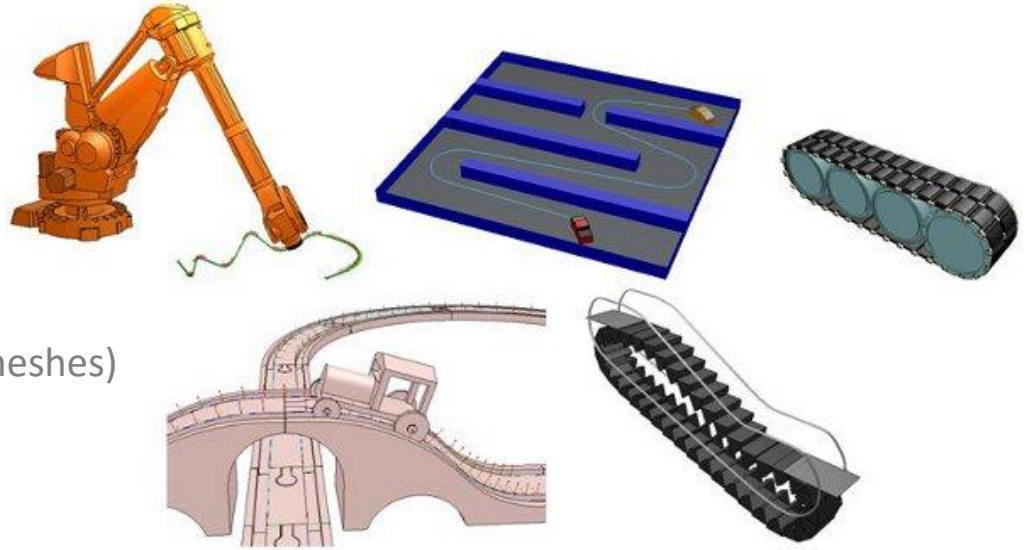
## Vision Sensors

- Integrated image processing
- Extendable via plugin mechanism
- Ray-traced rendering also available

# Paths and Mills

## Paths

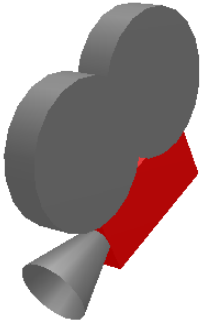
- 6 dim. trajectory definition
- Path can be shaped  
(i.e. automatically generate extruded meshes)



## Mills

- Customizable cutting volume
- Cuts shapes (i.e. meshes)





## Cameras

- Perspective / orthographic projection
- Tracking & automatic view-fitting function

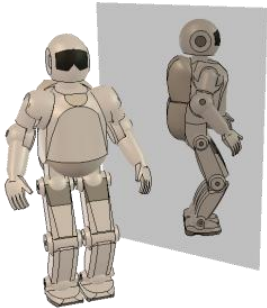
## Lights

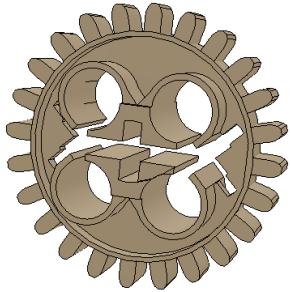
Spotlight / directional / omnidirectional



## Mirrors

Mirror or scene / object clipping function





## Shapes

- Random mesh, convex mesh, primitive mesh or heightfield mesh
- Can be grouped/ungrouped
- Optimized for fast calculations



## Force/Torque Sensors

- Measures force and torque
- Can conditionally break apart

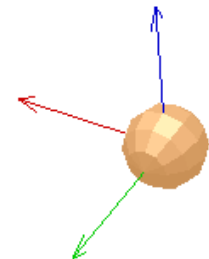
## Joints

- Revolute-type
- Prismatic-type
- Screw-type
- Spherical-type

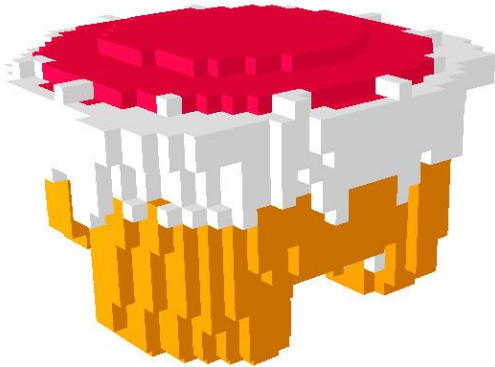


## Dummies

Auxiliary reference frame & helper object



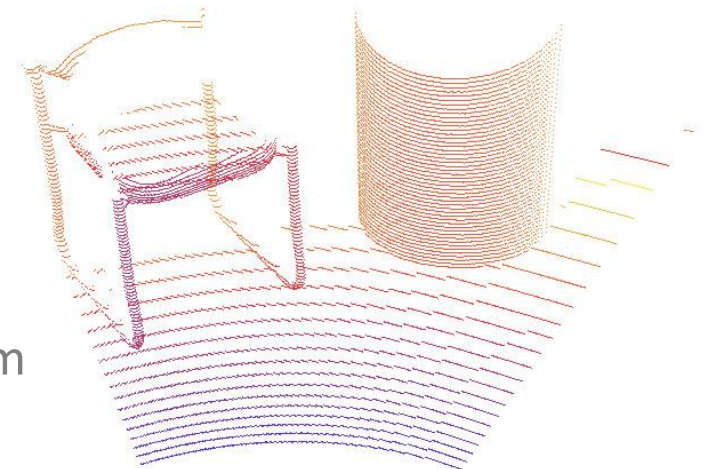
## Octrees



- Spatial partitioning, made up by a tree data structure for fast data access
- Voxel-based, can be modified during simulation
- Can be used as a simplified representation of meshes, as an occupancy grid/space, etc.
- Can be used for fast collision detection, minimum distance calculation, proximity sensor detection

## Point Clouds

- Point container
- Octree-based, for fast data access
- Can be used for fast collision detection, minimum distance calculation, proximity sensor detection

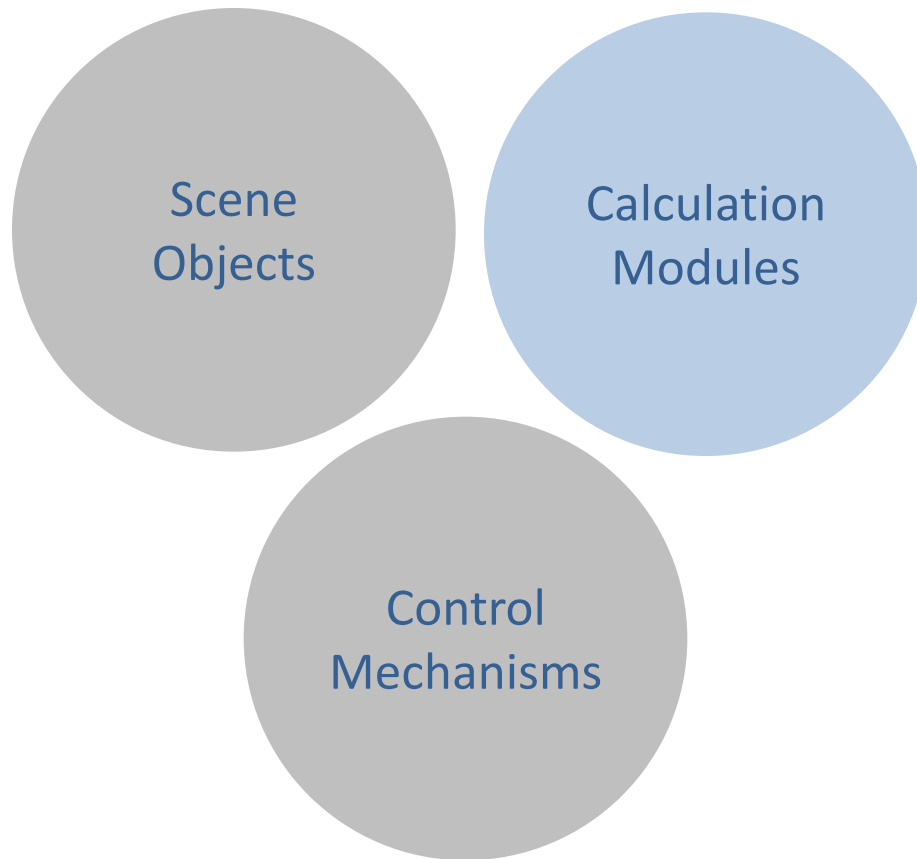


[>> Play demo video1](#)

[>> Play demo video2](#)

[>> Play demo video3](#)

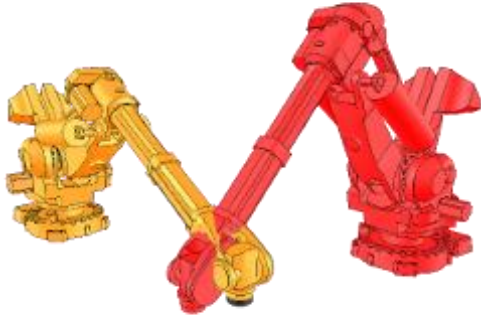
# 3 Central Elements



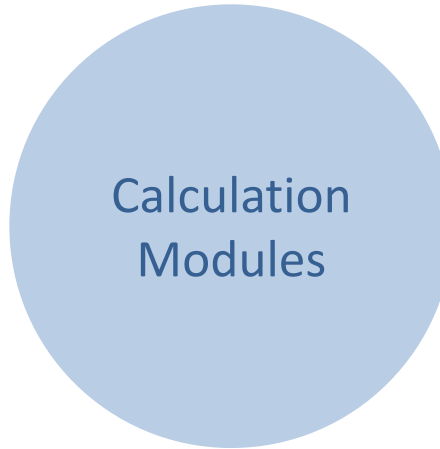
## Calculation modules

- 5 basic algorithms
- Can be combined with each other
- Can form complex systems together with scene objects and control mechanisms

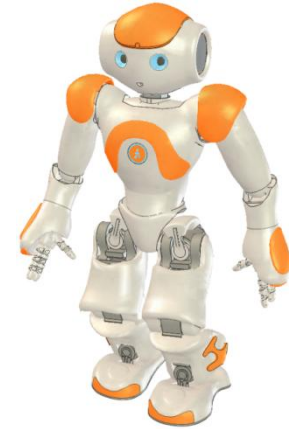
# Calculation Modules



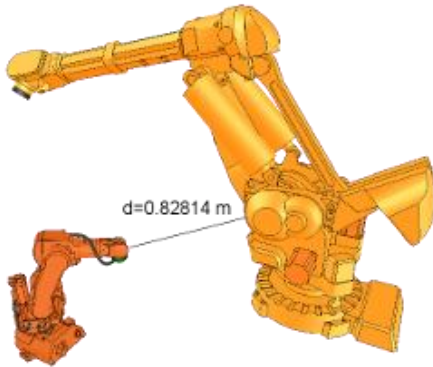
Collision detection



Calculation  
Modules



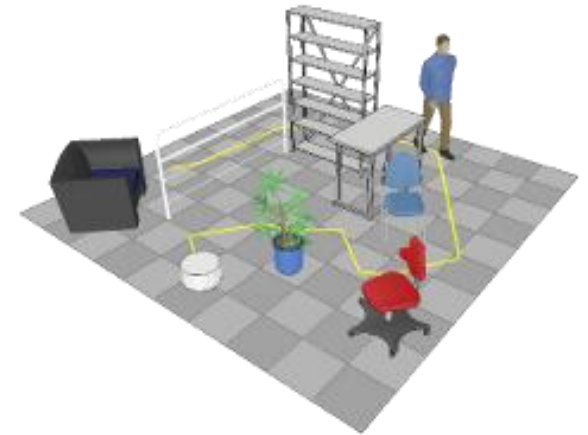
Physics / Dynamics



Minimum distance calculation



Forward / Inverse kinematics



Path / motion planning

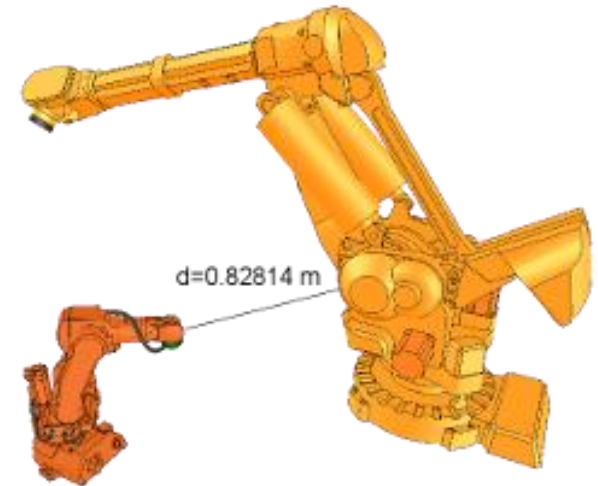
## Inverse / forward Kinematics

- Any mechanism: redundant, branched, closed, etc.
- Damped / undamped resolution
- Weighted resolution
- Conditional resolution
- Obstacle avoidance



## Minimum Distance Calculation

- Any mesh (also open / concave / polygon soups)
- Any octree
- Any point cloud
- Any individual point



[>> Play demo video1](#)

[>> Play demo video2](#)

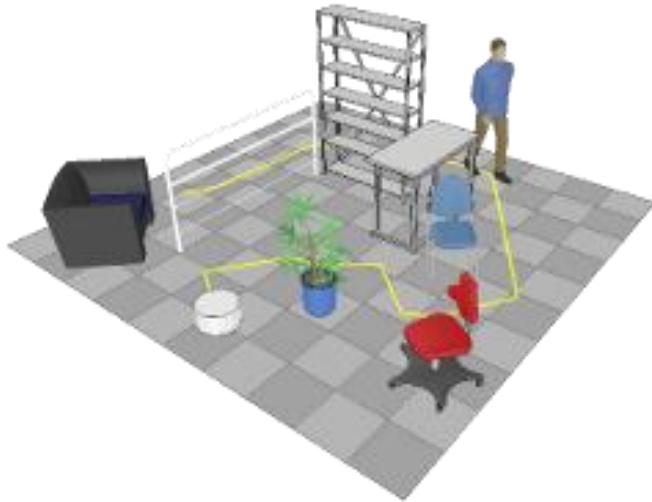
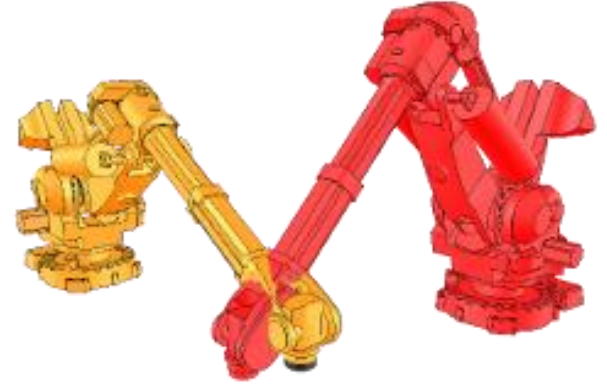


## Dynamics / Physics

- 4 physics engines: [Bullet Physics](#)  
[Open Dynamics Engine](#)  
[Vortex Dynamics](#)  
[Newton Dynamics](#)
- Simple mouse click to switch
- Dynamic particles to simulate air or water jets
- Can work hand-in-hand with kinematics module

## Collision Detection

- Any mesh (also open / concave / polygon soups)
- Any octree
- Any point cloud
- Any individual point



## Path / Motion Planning

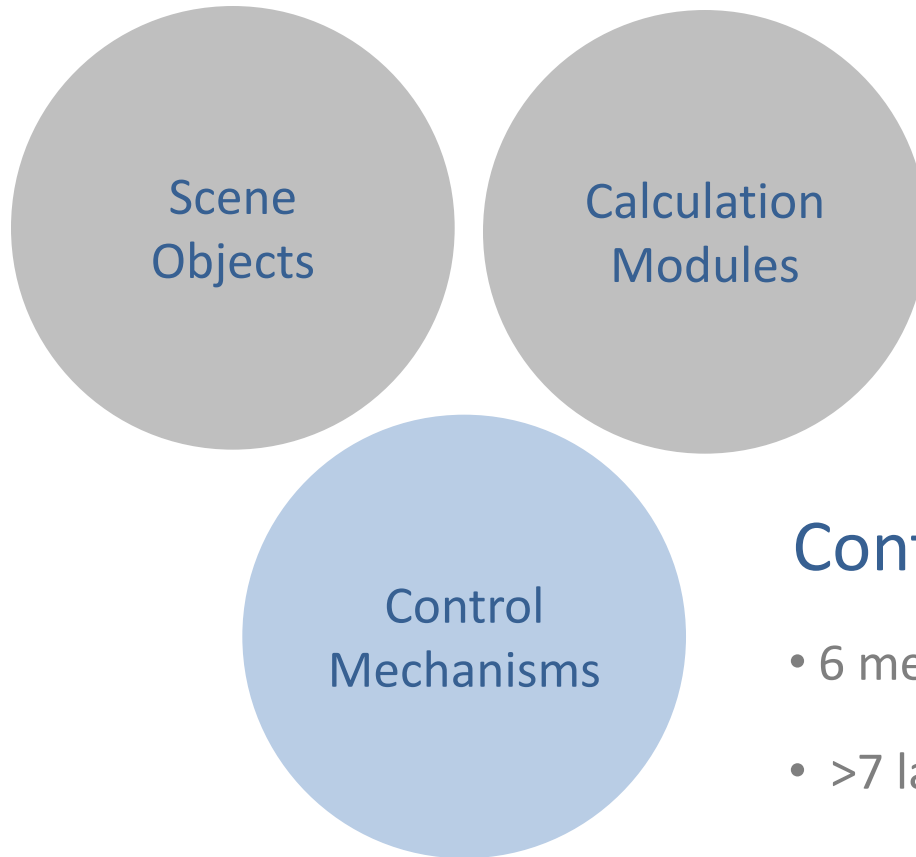
Supported via an OMPL plugin for V-REP

>> [Play demo video1](#)

>> [Play demo video2](#)



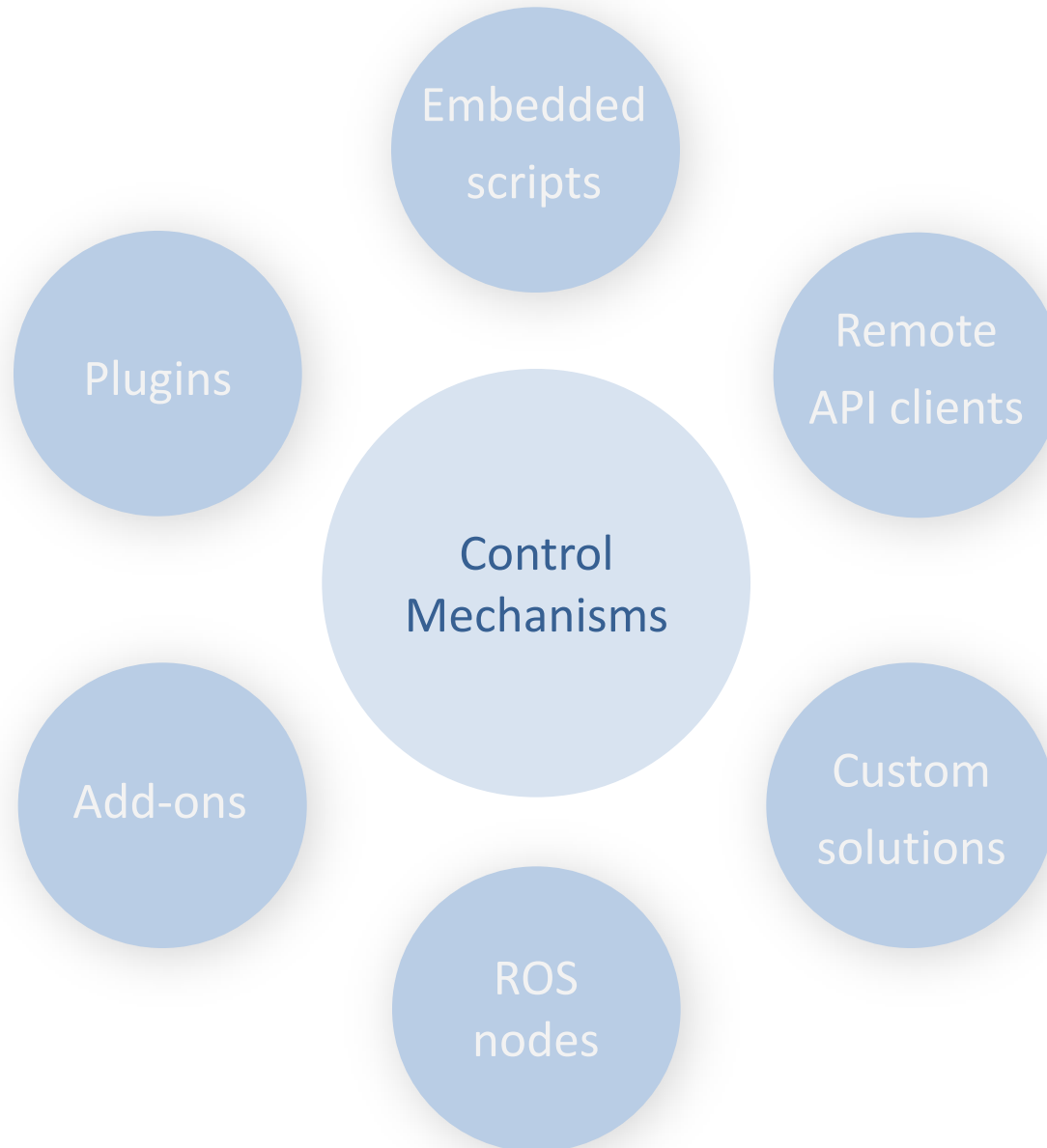
# 3 Central Elements



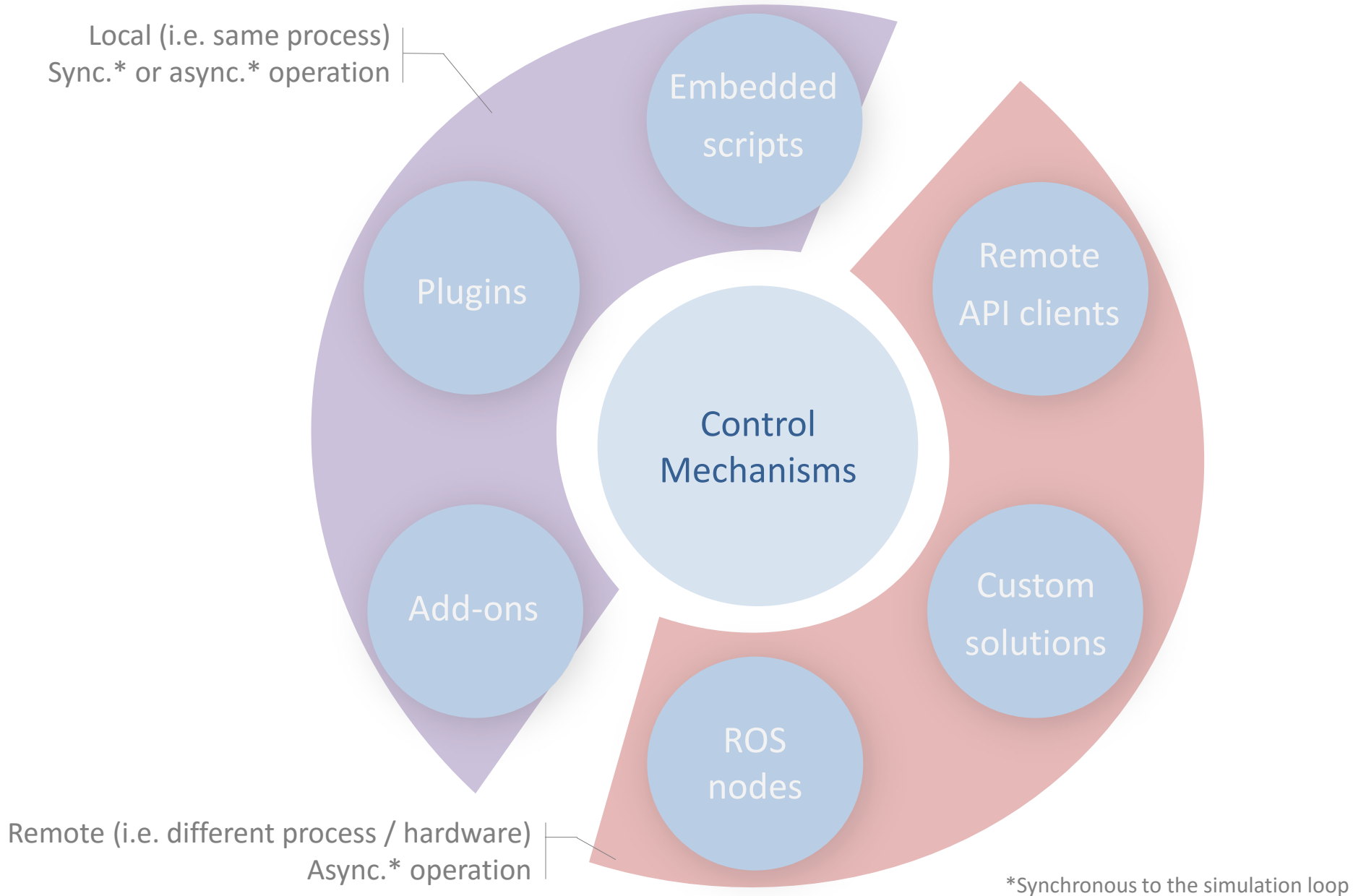
## Control Mechanisms

- 6 methods or interfaces
- >7 languages
- 6 methods can be used at the same time, and even work hand-in-hand

# Control Mechanisms



# Local and Remote Interfaces



## Plugins

### Plugins

- > 500 API functions. Extendable
- C/C++ interface
- Can customize the simulator
- Can register new embedded script commands

## Embedded scripts

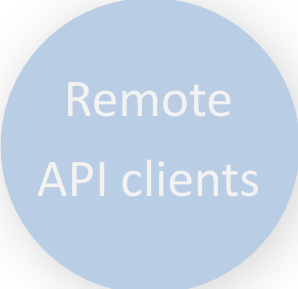
### Embedded Scripts

- > 500 API functions. Extendable
- Can be attached to any scene object
- Many Lua extension libraries available
- Threaded or non-threaded. Threads can be synchronized easily
- Various types: main script, child scripts, callback scripts (e.g. custom joint controllers)
- Lua interface
- Lightweight and easy to program
- Extremely portable solution

## Add-ons

### Add-ons

- > 400 API functions. Extendable
- Lua interface
- Can customize the simulator
- Lightweight and easy to set-up
- Many Lua extension libraries available



## Remote API clients

### Remote API

- > 100 API functions. Extendable
- C/C++, Python, Java, Matlab, Octave, Lua & Urbi interfaces
- Data streaming and partitioning modes
- Lightweight and easy to use



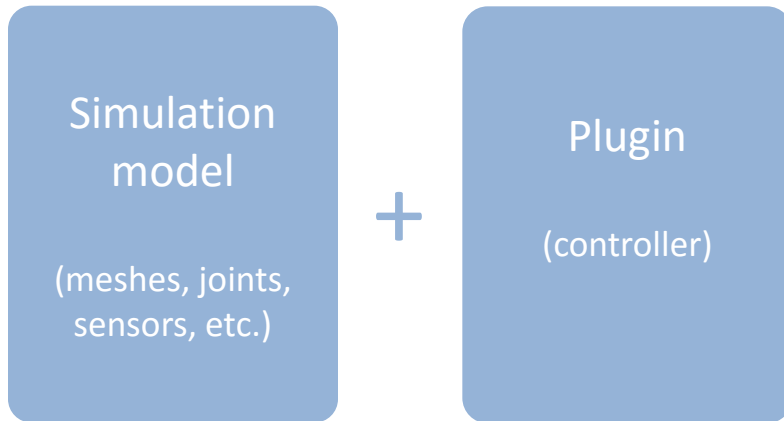
## ROS nodes

### ROS Interfaces

- Plugin-based
- Supports all standard messages, extendable
- Naturally duplicates the ROS C++ API

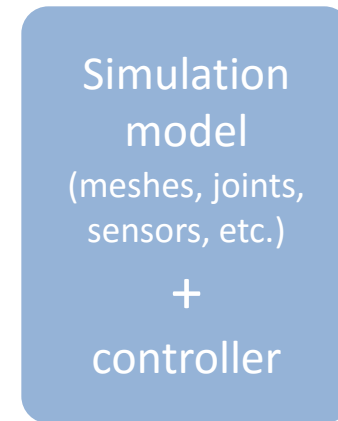
## Controller Integration

Plugins



2 items

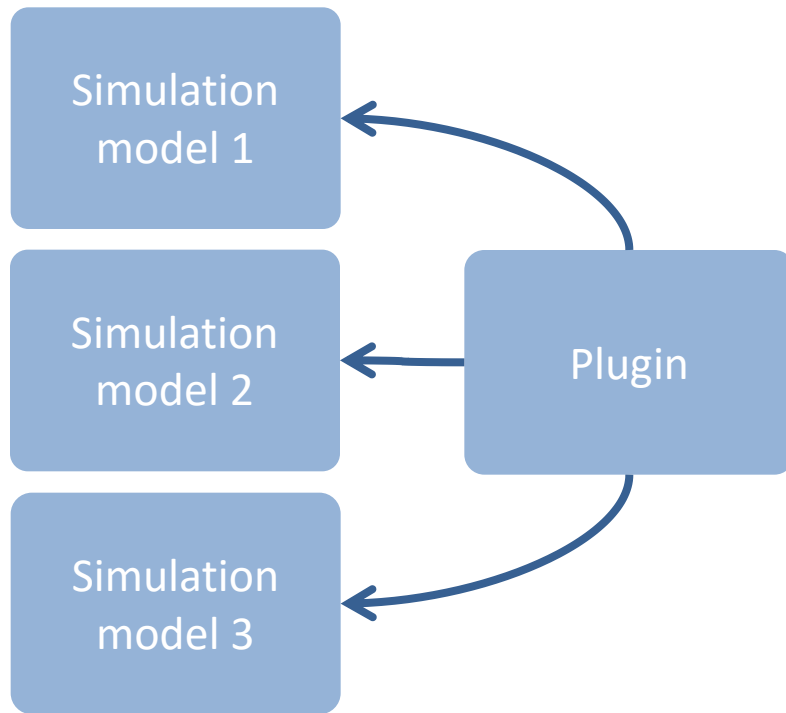
Embedded scripts



1 item

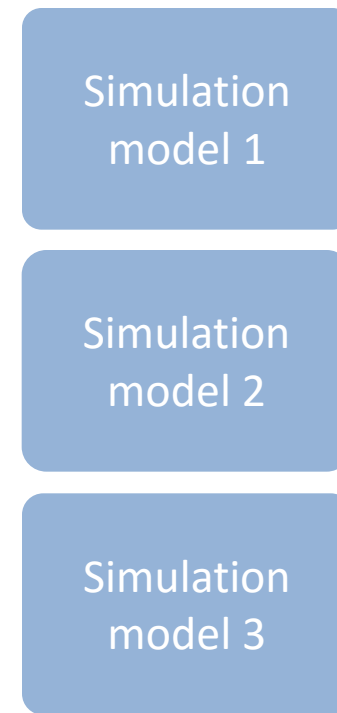
## Scalability

Plugins



Plugin has to manage instances

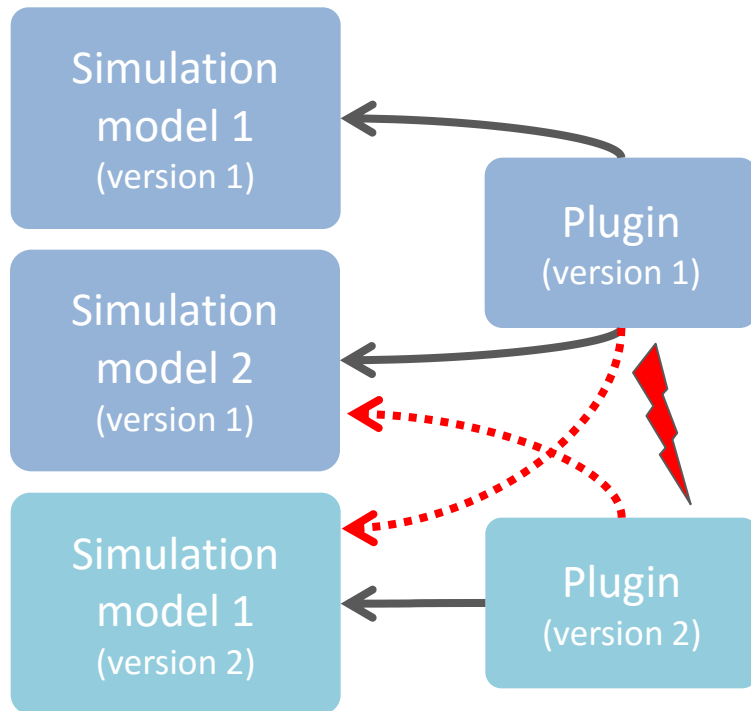
Embedded scripts



Scalability is inherent

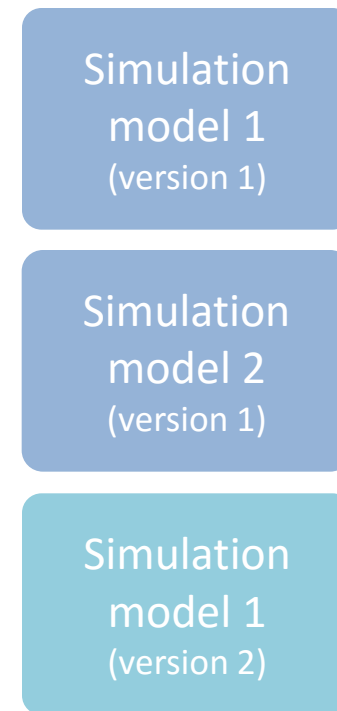
## Version Conflicts

Plugins



High chances for conflicts

Embedded scripts



No chances for conflicts



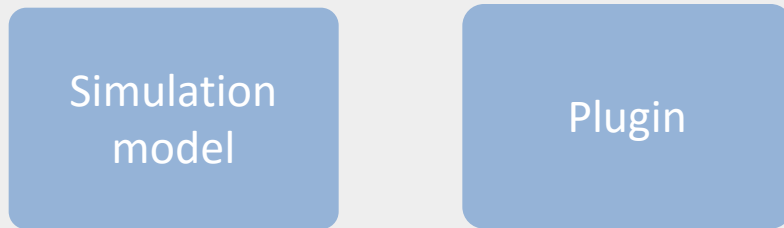
# Embedded Script Advantages 4/6

## Portability

### Plugins

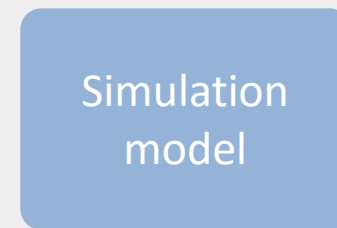
### Embedded scripts

Same OS



2 files

Same OS



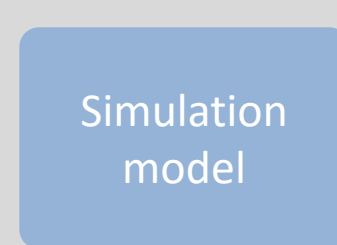
1 file

Different OS



Many files  
Compilation required  
OS-specific problems

Different OS



1 file  
No compilation required  
No OS-specific problems

## Other Considerations

### Plugins

Creation, compilation and installation difficulty:

High

Model modification difficulty:

High

Maintenance over the years:

OS-dependent

Compiler-dependent

Framework-dependant

### Embedded scripts

Creation, compilation and installation difficulty:

Low

Model modification difficulty:

Low

Maintenance over the years:

OS-independent

Compiler-independent

Framework-independant

## Synchronization with Simulation Loop

### Plugins

### Embedded scripts

Non-threaded

Control routine called at  
each simulation pass

Easy

Non-threaded

Control routine called at  
each simulation pass

Easy

Threaded

Complex synchronization  
mechanism required

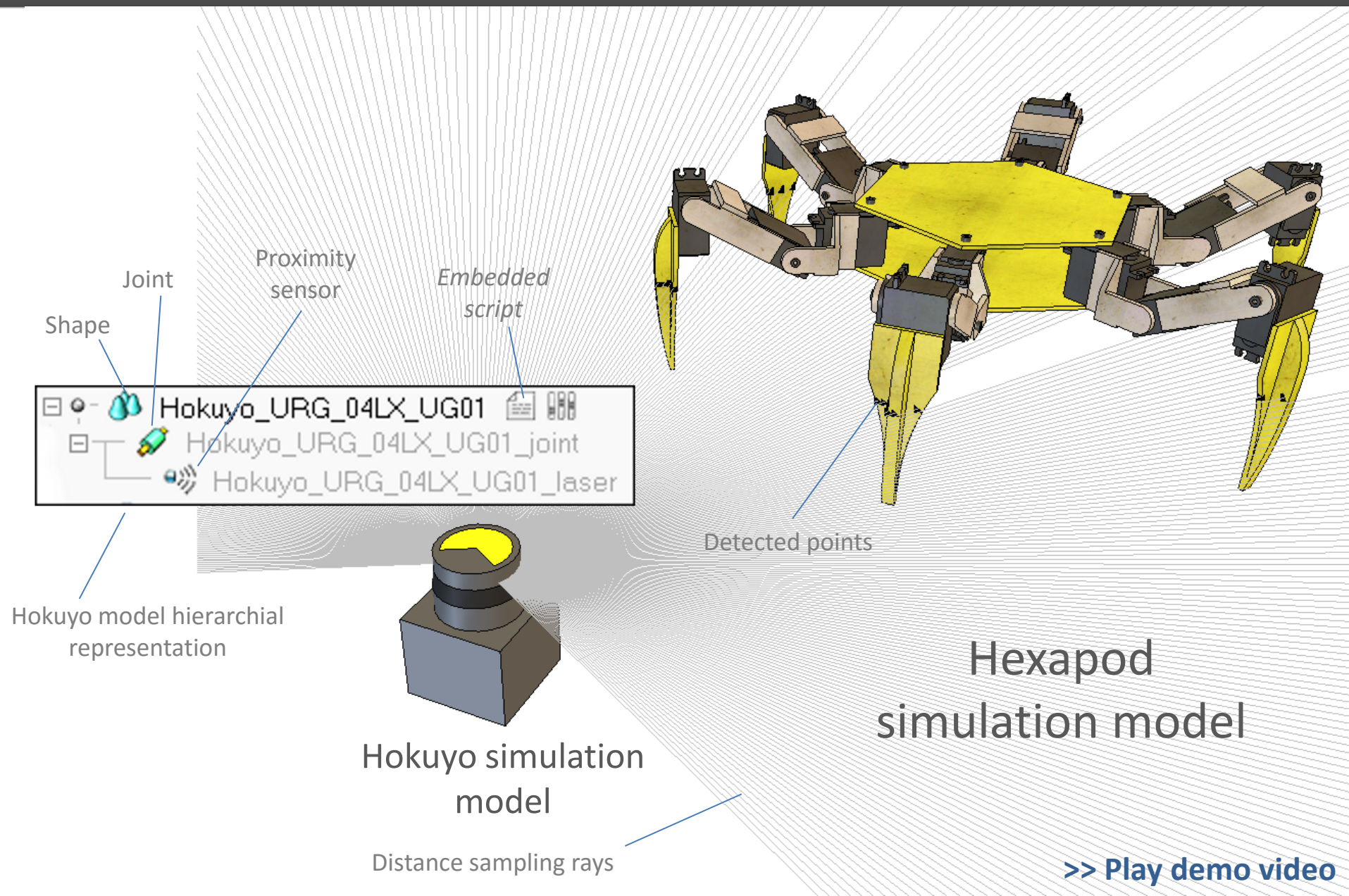
Difficult

Threaded

Control routine thread can  
behave as a coroutine  
e.g. `simSwitchThread()`  
`simSetThreadSwitchTiming(delay)`  
`simSetThreadIsFree(isFree)`  
`simSetThreadResumeLocation(location,order)`

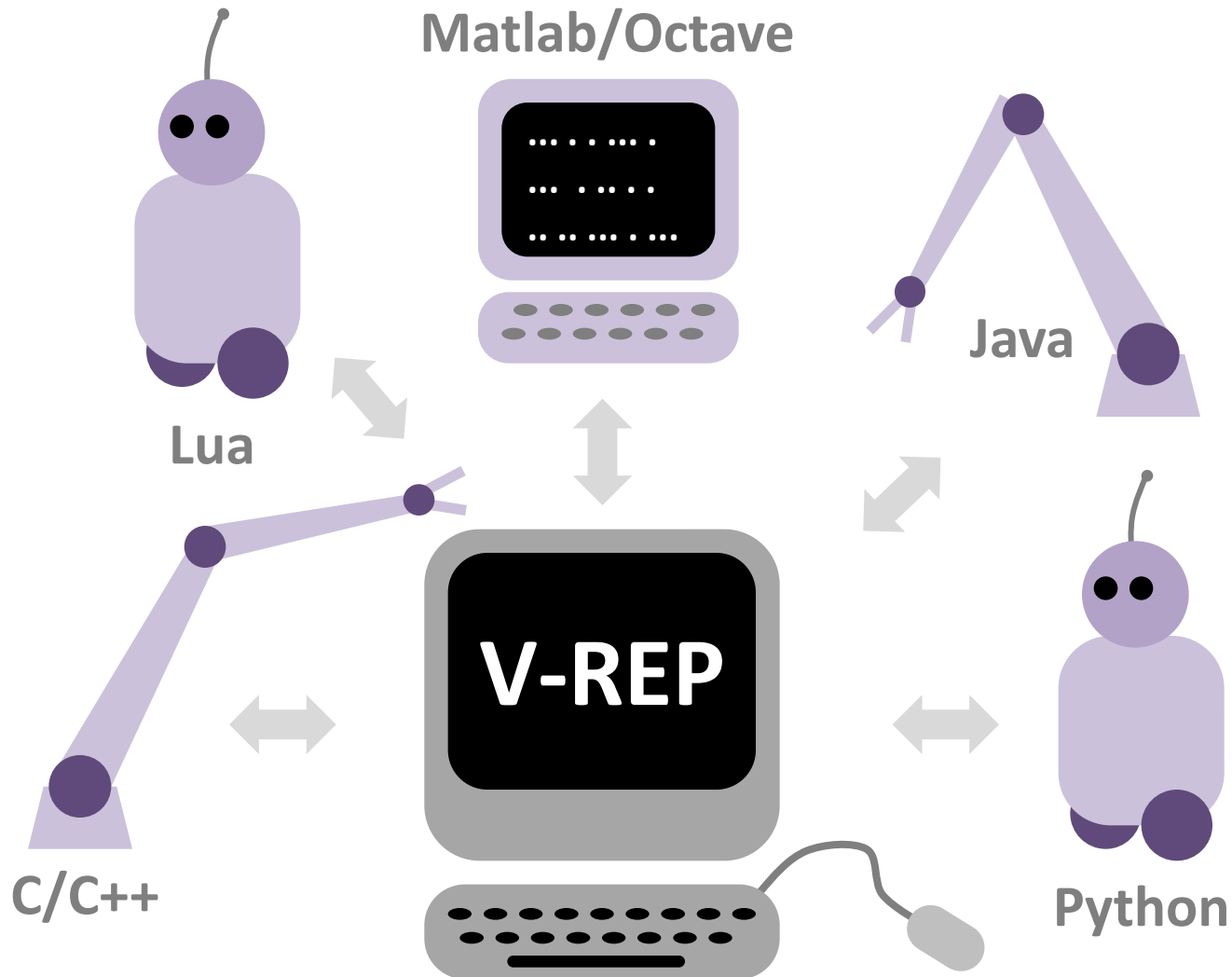
Easy

# Embedded Scripts – Simple Example



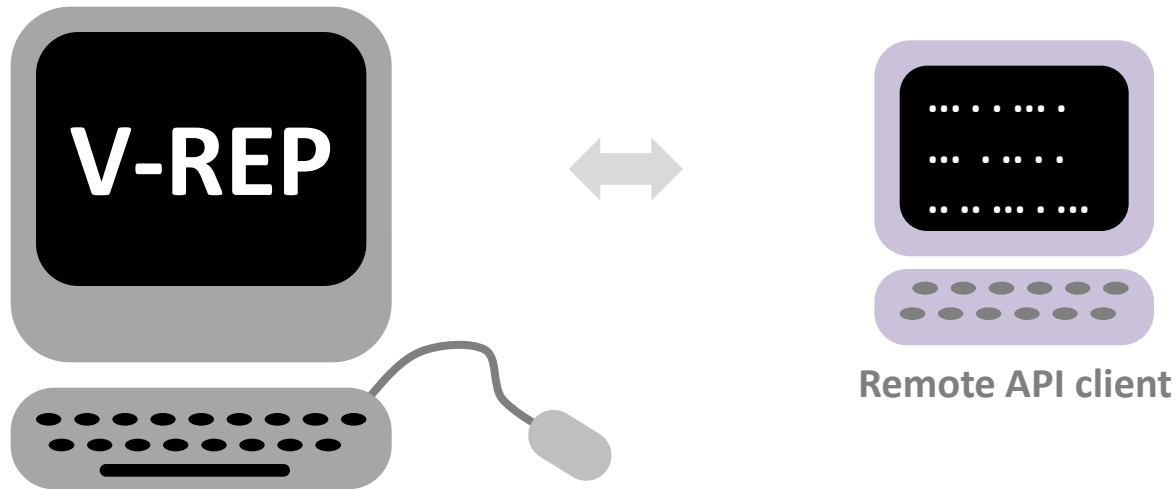
# Remote API Advantages 1/2

Runs on any hardware, lightweight, several languages



# Remote API Advantages 2/2

Easy to use, almost like a *regular API*



Remote API function

Regular arguments

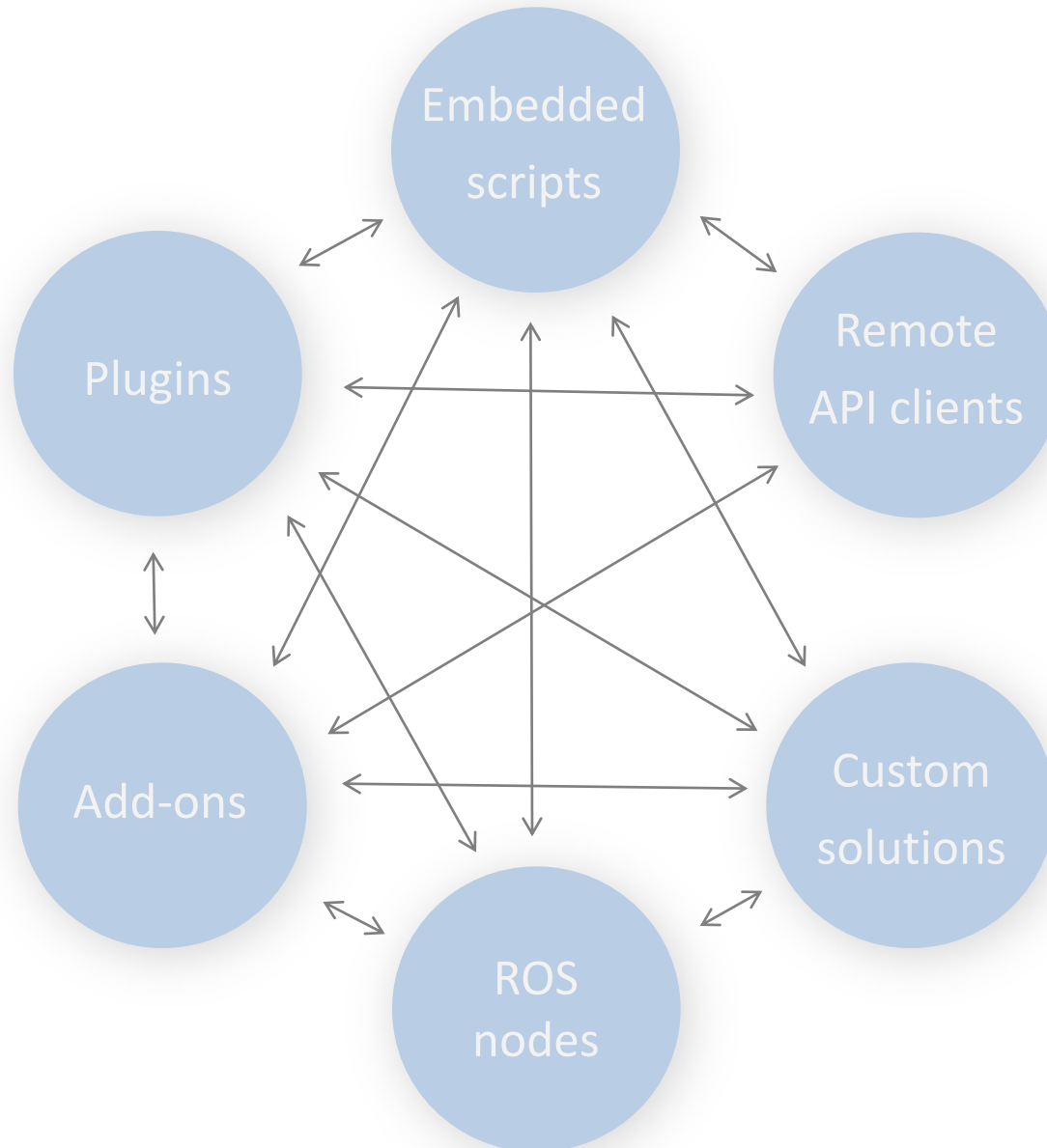
```
int returnCode=simxGetJointPosition(jointHandle,&position,operationMode);
```

- simx\_return\_ok
- simx\_return\_timeout\_flag
- simx\_return\_novalue\_flag
- simx\_return\_remote\_error\_flag
- simx\_return\_local\_error\_flag
- etc.

Blocking mode

- simx\_opmode\_oneshot
- simx\_opmode\_blocking
- simx\_opmode\_streaming
- simx\_opmode\_discontinue
- simx\_opmode\_buffer
- etc.

# Collaborative Control Mechanisms



# Example of Collaborative Mechanism 1 / 3

Remotely call a script function

```
float coords[3]={0.1f,0.2f,0.3f};
int retIntCnt;
int* retInts;
simxCallScriptFunction(...,"createDummy_function",...,3,coords,1,"MyDummyName",
    ...,&retIntCnt,&retInts,...,simx_opmode_blocking);
printf("Dummy handle: %i\n",retInts[0]);
```

Remote  
API client  
(e.g. C++)

Calls

Creates a dummy, renames it and positions it according to the received parameters

```
createDummy_function=function(inInts,inFloats,inStrings,inBuffer)
-- Create a dummy object with specific name and coordinates
if #inStrings>=1 and #inFloats>=3 then
    local dummyHandle=simCreateDummy(0.05)
    local position={inInts[2],inInts[3],inInts[4]}
    simSetObjectName(dummyHandle,inStrings[1])
    simSetObjectPosition(dummyHandle,-1,inFloats)
    return {dummyHandle},{},{},'' -- return the handle of the dummy
end
end
```

Embedded  
script



# Example of Collaborative Mechanism 2 / 3

```
void SCRIPT_DO_SOME_MAGIC_CALLBACK(SScriptCallBack* callbackStruct)
{ // gets called when a script calls „simExt_doSomeMagic“
  int inputOutputArgumentStack=callbackStruct->stackID;
  ...
}

// Initialization phase of plugin: register new script commands:
simRegisterScriptCallbackFunction(..., SCRIPT_DO_SOME_MAGIC_CALLBACK);
```

Plugin

Registers and handles the custom script API function „simExt\_doSomeMagic“



```
returnData1,returnData2=simExt_doSomeMagic (arg1,arg2)
```

Calls the custom API function „simExt\_doSomeMagic“

Embedded  
script

# Example of Collaborative Mechanism 3 / 3

Embedded  
script

Advertise publisher  
and subscribers

to ROS

Publish sensor data and  
send transform

```
-- Left motor speed subscriber callback
function LVel_cb(msg)
    simSetJointTargetVelocity(leftMotor,msg.data)
end

-- Right motor speed subscriber callback
function RVel_cb(msg)
    simSetJointTargetVelocity(rightMotor,msg.data)
end

-- Initialization
if (sim_call_type==sim_childdscriptcall_initialization) then
    ...
    pub=simExtRosInterface_advertise('/sensorData','std_msgs/Bool')
    subL=simExtRosInterface_subscribe('/leftVel','std_msgs/Float32','LVel_cb')
    subR=simExtRosInterface_subscribe('/rightVel','std_msgs/Float32','RVel_cb')
end

-- Actuation phase, once per simulation step
if (sim_call_type==sim_childdscriptcall_actuation) then
    local result=simReadProximitySensor(noseSensor)
    local detectionTrigger={}
    detectionTrigger['data']=result>0
    simExtRosInterface_publish(pub,detectionTrigger)
    simExtRosInterface_sendTransform(...)
end
```

Subscriber  
callbacks

# Control Mechanisms – Feature Overview

	Embedded script	Add-on	Plugin	Remote API client	ROS node	Custom client/server
Control entity is external (i.e. can be located on a robot, different machine, etc.)	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Difficulty to implement	Easiest	Easiest	Relatively easy	Easy	Relatively difficult	Relatively difficult
Supported programming language	Lua	Lua	C/C++	C/C++, Python, Java, Matlab, Octave, Lua, Urbi	Any <sup>1</sup>	Any
Simulator functionality access (available API functions)	500+ functions, extendable	500+ functions, extendable	500+ functions	>100 functions, extendable	Depends on the selected ROS interface	custom implementation
The control entity can control the simulation and simulation objects (models, robots, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
The control entity can start, stop, pause and step a simulation	Start, stop, pause	Start, stop, pause	Start, stop, pause, step	Start, stop, pause, step	Start, stop, pause, step	Start, stop, pause, step
The control entity can customize the simulator	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Code execution speed	Relativ. slow <sup>2</sup> (fast with JIT compiler)	Relativ. slow <sup>2</sup> (fast with JIT compiler)	Fast	Depends on programming language	Depends on programming language	Depends on programming language
Communication lag	None	None	None	Yes, reduced <sup>3</sup>	Yes, reduced	Yes, can be reduced
Control entity is fully contained in a scene or model, and is highly portable	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
API mechanism	Regular API	Regular API	Regular API	Remote API	ROS	Custom communication + regular API
API can be extended	Yes, with custom Lua functions	Yes, with custom Lua functions	Yes, V-REP is open source	Yes, Remote API is open source	Yes, ROS plugin is open source	N/A
Control entity relies on	V-REP	V-REP	V-REP	Sockets + Remote API plugin	Sockets + ROS plugin + ROS framework	Custom communication + script/plugin
Synchronous operation <sup>4</sup>	Yes, inherent. No delays	Yes, inherent. No delays	Yes, inherent. No delays	Yes. Slower due to comm. Lag	Yes. Slower due to comm. Lag	Yes. Slower due to comm. Lag
Asynchronous operation <sup>4</sup>	Yes, via threaded scripts	No	No (threads available, but API access forbidden)	Yes, default operation mode	Yes, default operation mode	Yes

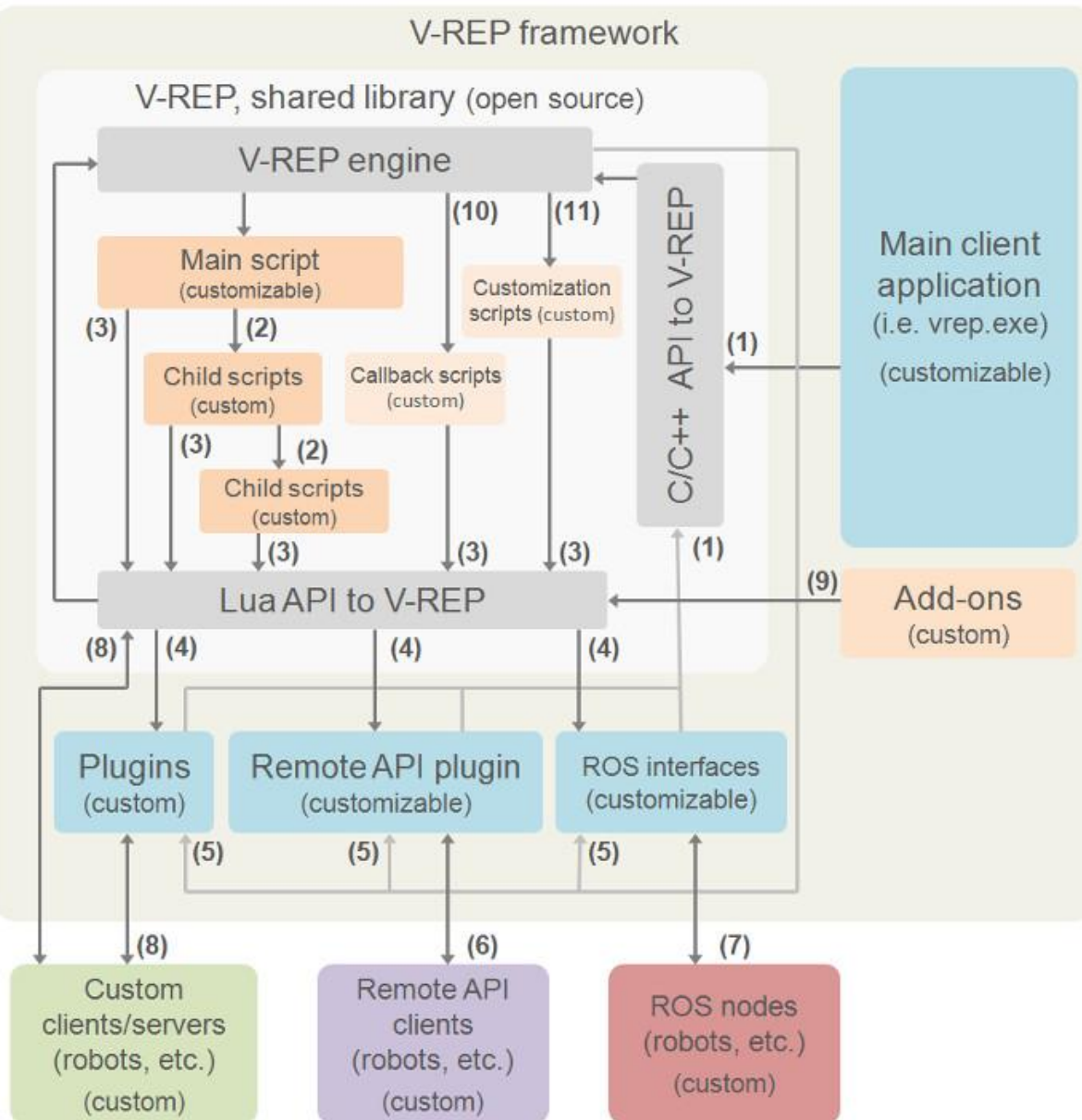
<sup>1)</sup> Depends on what ROS currently supports

<sup>2)</sup> The execution of API functions is however very fast. Additionally, there is an optional JIT (Just in Time) compiler option that can be activated

<sup>3)</sup> Lag reduced via streaming and data partitioning modes

<sup>4)</sup> *Synchronous* in the sense that each simulation pass runs synchronously with the control entity, i.e. simulation step by step

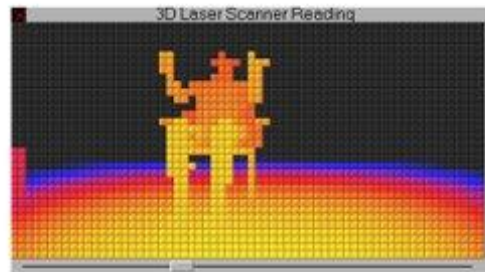
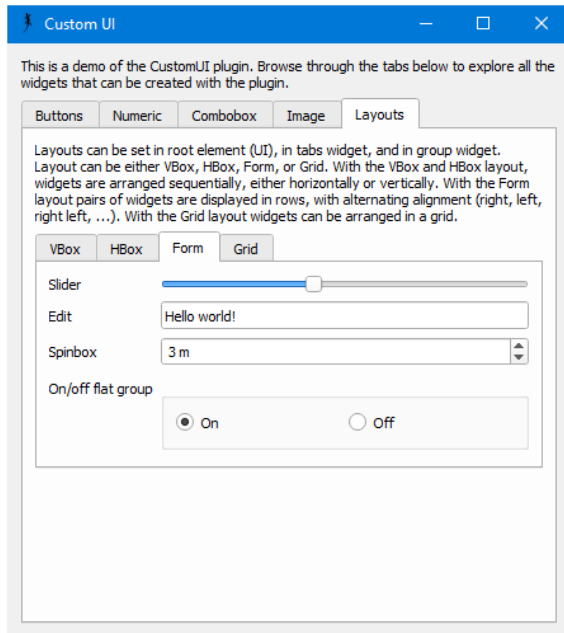
# Architecture Overview



# Other Feature: Custom User Interfaces

## Custom User Interfaces

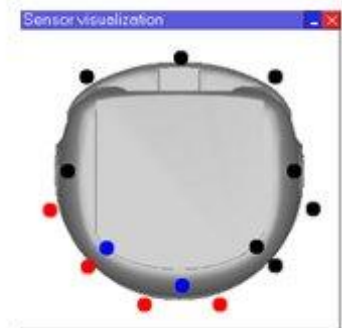
- OpenGL-based or
- Qt-based



Joints	
All parameters to 0	
Store parameters	
Restore parameters	
Test all joints	
Test "test" joints	
Axis1	120.0
029.5	136.0
Axis2	119.3
013.0	023.2
Axis3	145.3
122.0	125.6
Axis4	078.2
097.2	063.4
Axis5	147.2
046.5	033.3
Axis6	119.9
135.5	086.4
Axis7	044.2
073.1	170.0
Axis8	069.1
000.0	017.0

20 x 4 LCD module

LCD line 1
12345678901234567890
LCD line 3
LCD line 4



## Mesh Edit Modes

- Triangle, vertex or edge edit mode
- Modify meshes (adjust vertices, add/remove triangles)
- Semi-automatic primitive shape extraction function
- Triangle, vertex or edge extraction
- Mesh decomposition
- Convex decomposition
- Convex hull extraction
- Mesh decimation





- Headless mode support (i.e. via command line)
- Import formats: OBJ, STL, 3DS, DXF, COLLADA & URDF
- Integrated Reflexxes motion library: [www.reflexxes.com](http://www.reflexxes.com)
- Model browser and scene hierarchy
- Multilevel undo / redo
- Movie recorder
- Simulation of wireless communication
- Simulation of paint or welding seams
- Static & dynamic textures
- Exhaustive documentation
- Etc.

## State-of-the-art distributed control architecture

- Embedded scripts
- Remote API
- 2 ROS interfaces

## Extremely fine-grained and large amount of features

- >500 different API function
- 14 types of simulation objects (force/torque sensor, joint, camera, etc.)
- Integrated physics, kinematics, collision/distance calculation & path planning

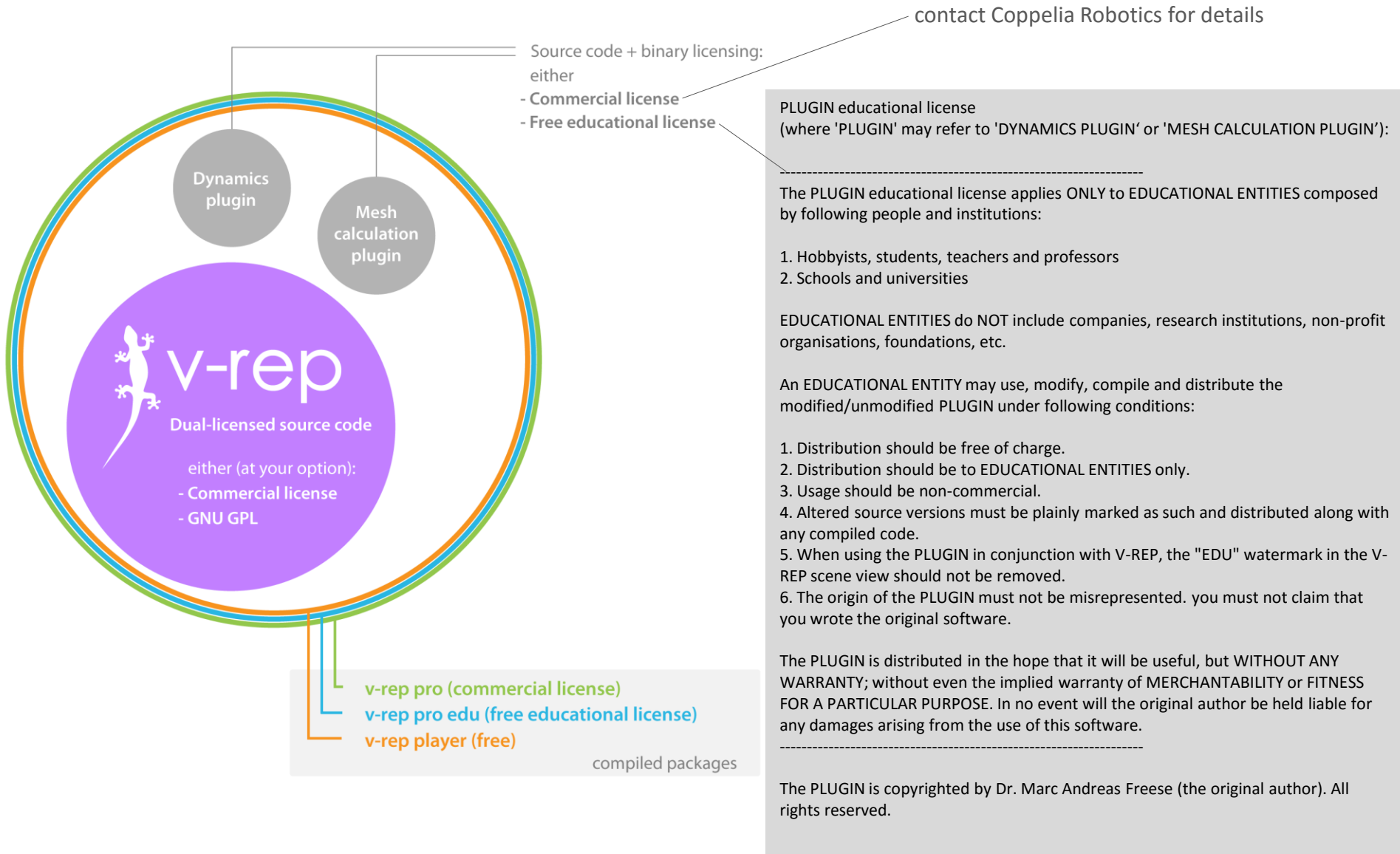
## V-REP sets on several horses

- Interfaces (plugins, embedded scripts, add-ons, Remote API, ROS interfaces)
- Languages (C/C++, Java, Python, Lua, Matlab, Octave, Lua, Urbi)
- Physics engines (Bullet, ODE, Vortex, Newton)
- Platforms (Windows, MacOS, Linux)



- V-REP PRO EDU**
  - For hobbyists, students, teachers, professors, schools and universities
  - Free
  - No limitations (i.e. fully functional)
  - No registration
  - Not for commercial applications
  - Not for companies, research institutions, non-profit organizations, etc.
  
- V-REP PRO**
  - For companies, research institutions, non-profit organizations, etc.
  - Not free
  - No limitations (i.e. fully functional)
  - For commercial applications
  
- V-REP PLAYER**
  - For everyone
  - Free, can be distributed
  - Limited editing capability, saving is disabled
  - For any application

# V-REP Source Code Licensing



# Resources



V-REP website: [www.coppeliarobotics.com](http://www.coppeliarobotics.com)

V-REP user manual: [www.coppeliarobotics.com/helpFiles/](http://www.coppeliarobotics.com/helpFiles/)

V-REP forum: [www.forum.coppeliarobotics.com](http://www.forum.coppeliarobotics.com)

V-REP YouTube channel: [VirtualRobotPlatform](https://www.youtube.com/VirtualRobotPlatform)

V-REP Twitter account: [coppeliaRobotic](https://twitter.com/coppeliaRobotic)

V-REP contact: [info\\_at\\_coppeliarobotics\\_dot\\_com](mailto:info_at_coppeliarobotics_dot_com)