Programming Exercises 3.1, 3.2 and 3.4

Jeppe Langaa

University of Southern Denmark

jela@mmmi.sdu.dk

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Overview

Programming Exercise 3.3

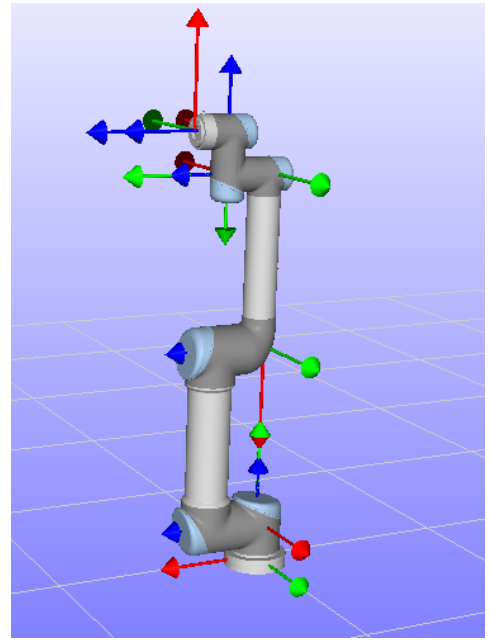
RobWork math and workcells

Programming Exercises 3.1 and 3.2

Programming Exercises 3.4

Programming Exercise 3.3

- Solution is on blackboard



RobWork Math

- RobWork includes types for all the transformations used in this course
- Take a look at the HelloRobwork program to see usage of the various transformations
- There is also a `Rotation3D` class
- Take a look at `http://www.robwork.dk/apidoc/cpp/doxygen/namespacerw_1_1math.html` and the Python API to see what other types there are

Loading a workcell with RobWork

- Workcells can be loaded into C++ and Python using RobWork
- See the pages for `WorkCell` and `Device` on `www.robwork.dk`

```
const string workcell_path = "/path/to/workcell/Scene.wc.xml";
const string device_name = "device_name";
WorkCell::Ptr wc = WorkCellLoader::Factory::load(workcell_path);
Device::Ptr device = wc->findDevice(device_name);
```

Programming Exercises 3.1 and 3.2

- **Programming Exercise 3.1**
  - Create rotation matrices
  - Ignore the part about fixed axis rotations. We are only looking at Euler rotations
- **Programming Exercise 3.2**
  - Pay special attention to the singularities in the RPY representation
- Compare your functions to the RobWork builtins
- Strongly recommended to use C++ or Python for these exercises

Programming Exercise 3.4

- Program a function to calculate the forward kinemactics
- `Transform3D` can be used to represent the transformations $\mathbf{T}$
- `Q` can be used for the state vector $\mathbf{q}$
- Compare your solution to the workcell from Programming Exercise 3.3