## **AlienGo SDK HighLevel Interfaces**

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## 1. AlienGo SDK HighCmd

适用于1.0.17及之后版本的运动程序&SDK。

# 1.1 Useful control command in HighCmd struct for custom development

uint8_t	0	Idle.
mode	1	Standing, in force control.
	2	Walking, following target velocity.
	3	Walking, following target position.
	4	Walking, following a given path, reserve for future release.
	5	Stand down, in position control.
	6	Stand up, in position control.
	7	Damping mode, all motors.
	8	Recovery mode.
uint8_t gaitType	0	Trot walking.
	1	Trot running, reserve for future release.
	2	Stairs climbing.
uint8_t speedLevel	0	Default low speed.
	1	Default medium speed.
	2	Default high speed.
	Speed	Level setting is now only used for <b>mode 3</b> .

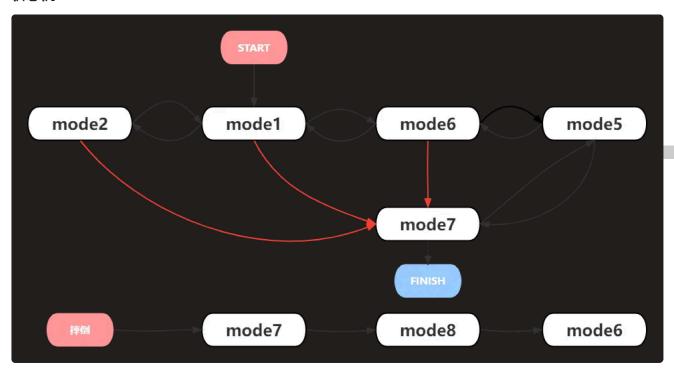
float  dFootRaiseHeight  (unit: m)	Swing foot height adjustment from default swing height.
float  dBodyHeight  (unit: m)	Body height adjustment from default body height.
float  position[2]  (unit: m)	Desired x and y position in the inertial frame, which is established at the beginning instance of the sport mode.  Position setting is used in <b>mode 3</b> as target position.
float  rpy[3]  (unit: rad)	Desired yaw-pitch-roll Euler angle, with  Roll = rpy[0],  Pitch = rpy[1],  Yaw = rpy[2].  RPY setting can be used in <b>mode 1</b> as target orientation.  Yaw setting can be used in <b>mode 3</b> as target yaw angle.
float  velocity[2]  (unit: m/s)	Desired robot forward speed and side speed in the body frame.  Velocity setting is used in <b>mode 2</b> as target linear velocity.
float  yawSpeed  (unit: rad/s)	Desired rotational yaw speed.  YawSpeed setting is used in <b>mode 2</b> as target rotational speed.

## 1.2 AlienGo SDK HighCmd mode

mode	state	controlled by	previou
mode 0	Idle.	none	all mod
mode 1	Standing, in force control.	rpy, dBodyHeight	mode 2
mode 2	Walking, following target velocity.	velocity+yawSpeed, dBodyHeight, dFootRaiseHeight	mode 1

mode 1	position+rpy[2]	Walking, following target position.	mode 3
mode 1	reserve for future release	Walking, following a given path, reserve for future release.	mode 4
mode 6	none	Stand down, in position control.	mode 5
mode 1	none	Stand up, in position control.	mode 6
all mod	none	Damping mode, all motors.	mode 7
mode 7	none	Recovery mode.	mode 8

#### 状态机:



#### 注意:

- 1. mode5 (低姿态锁定) 仅为一个过渡状态,请勿长时间保持这个状态。
- 2. mode7 (阻尼模式) 相当于L2+B, 软急停。
- 3. 蹲下过程: mode2 -> mode1 -> mode6 -> mode5 -> mode7。
- 4. 站起过程: mode7 -> mode5 -> mode6。
- 5. 解锁行走: mode6 -> mode1 -> mode2。
- 6. 摔倒恢复:摔倒 -> mode7 -> mode8。
- 7. 没有指令给到机器狗时,可以让机器狗处于mode0 (空闲状态)。

#### 1.3 HighCmd变量初始化

```
128
          if(motiontime>24000 ){
129
              cmd.mode = 1;
130
131
132
          HighCmd mycmd = \{0\};
133
          udp.InitCmdData(mycmd);
134
135
          mycmd.mode = 2;
136
          mycmd.gaitType = 1;
137
138
          mycmd.velocity[0] = 0.2f;
          mycmd.footRaiseHeight = 0.1;
139
140
          udp.SetSend(mycmd);
141
142
```

HighCmd结构体变量,申请变量后需要初始化变量(主要是其中的标志位变量初始化),可以使用udp.InitCmdData(&HighCmd highcmd)函数来实现。初始化之后可以正常使用。

### 2. AlienGo SDK HighState

适用于1.0.17及之后版本的运动程序&SDK。

# 2.1 Useful state feedback in HighState struct for custom development

uint8_t mode	参考1.1 HighCmd中mode的注释
IMU imu	参考2.2 AlienGo SDK HighState IMU
float  position[3]  (unit: m)	机器人的位置坐标反馈,通过机器人在惯性系(世界坐标系)中里程计的数据获得的位置坐标,会漂移 position[0] = x position[1] = y position[2] = z

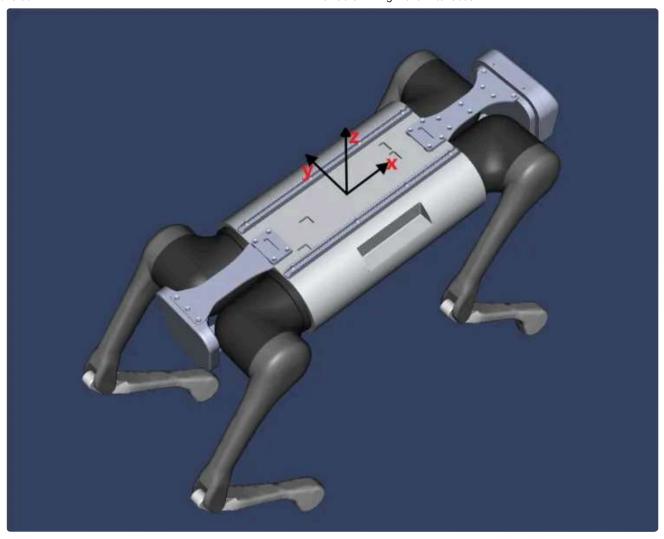
float	机器人在各个方向的速度反馈
velocity[3]	velocity[0] = forwardSpeed
(unit: m/s)	velocity[1] = sideSpeed
	velocity[2] = updownSpeed
float	机器人的旋转速度
yawSpeed	
(unit: rad/s)	
Cartesian	足端相对于身体的位置 (机身坐标系)
footPosition2Body[4]	footPosition2Body[0] = 右前腿足端的位置
(unit: m)	footPosition2Body[1] = 左前腿足端的位置
	footPosition2Body[2] = 右后腿足端的位置
	footPosition2Body[3] = 左后腿足端的位置
Cartesian	足端相对于身体的速度(机身坐标系)
footSpeed2Body[4]	footSpeed2Body[0] = 右前腿足端的速度
(unit: m/s)	footSpeed2Body[1] = 左前腿足端的速度
	footSpeed2Body[2] = 右后腿足端的速度
	footSpeed2Body[3] = 左后腿足端的速度
int16_t	足端传感器数值,触地检测。
footForce[4]	这个值是飘的,每个气囊的值不一样,需要实际测试,通常是通过变化量来检测是否触地。
uint8_t	遥控器键值的反馈,可参考提供的手柄例程源码
wirelessRemote[40]	

## 2.2 AlienGo SDK HighState IMU

float	归一化的四元数
quaternion[4]	quaternion[0] = w
	quaternion[1] = x
	quaternion[2] = y
	quaternion[3] = z

	<u> </u>
float	陀螺仪,角速度,原始数据
gyroscope[3]	gyroscope[0] = x
(unit: rad/s)	gyroscope[1] = y
	gyroscope[2] = z
float	加速度计,加速度,原始数据
accelerometer[3]	accelerometer[0] = x
(unit: m/s²)	accelerometer[1] = y
	accelerometer[2] = z
float	欧拉角
rpy[3]	rpy[0] = Roll
(unit: rad)	rpy[1] = Pitch
	rpy[2] = Yaw
int8_t	IMU温度
temperature	
在加速运动时,由 IMU 计算出的机器人姿态会发生漂移。	

### 2.3 坐标系



#### 机身坐标系

运动模式启动建立,以机身中心为原点,前向为x向,左向为y向,垂直向上为z向。

#### 世界坐标系 (惯性系)

运动模式启动建立,以机身中心为原点,前向为x向,左向为y向,垂直向上为z向。

#### 初始坐标系

IMU上电时建立,IMU方向Z轴以重力方向,XY以开机时为准,拿到的角速度是在初始坐标系下的。

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