

Robot Behaviour Programmierung in URBI – Tipps und Tricks



Neues walk device in URBI!



Release 0.9.8

This new release of URBI which is now compatible with ERS7-M3 robots includes two new main components: The new 'walk' device than enables a new walk coming from the **robocup!**

Here is a short description of the 'walk' device:

position control:

walk.go(distance) : walk forward or backward meters

walk.turn(angle) : turn degrees

walk.side(distance) : sidestep meters

walk.goto(y,x, theta) : combine the three previous functons

These functions block until move is terminated or interrupted by a new move command.

Neues walk device



speed control:

`walk.speedforward()`, `walk.speedbackward()`,
`walk.speedleft()`, `walk.speedright()`,
`walk.speedsideleft()`, `walk.speedsideright()`

will move in the given direction at speed defined in `walk.speed` (between 0 and 1)

`walk.speed(speed)`, `walk.speedturn(speed)` and `walk.speedside(speed)` will make the corresponding move, but at the signed speed passed as their parameter.

These functions can be mixed: the orders are averaged with each other.

These functions never stop: use tags, or stopif

odometry: the variables `walk.x` `walk.y` and `walk.theta` contains the position of the robot relative

to its start position. The variables can be reset to 0 by calling `walk.reset()`

Walk

Simple walk:

Using an original walk from the robocup, we extracted the two main **Fourier coefficients** for each joints. With **blend = add** mode, these two components are added on each joint to reproduce the original periodic oscillation:

```
def robot.walk(duration)
{
  echo "go for " + string(duration) + " secs";
  direction = 1;
  if (duration <0) {
    duration = - duration,
    direction = -1
  };

  walk: timeout(duration) {
    for &(x=1;x<=2;x++)
      for &(y=1;y<=2;y++)
        for &(j=1;j<=3;j++)
          for &(d=1;d<=2;d++)
            robot.leg[x][y][j] = walk.mean[x][j]
              sin:walk.speed*walk.coef[d]
              ampli:walk.amp[x][j][d]*4
              phase:direction*walk.phase[x][y][j][d]+pi*(direction-1)/2
          }
  };
};
```

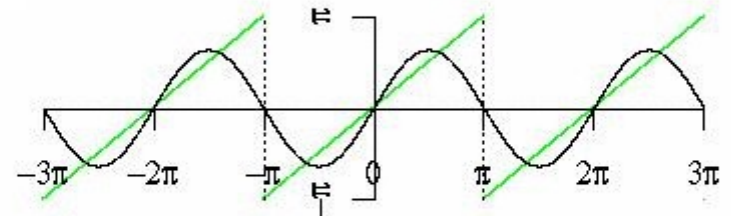
Fourier Reihen

Periodic version of the identity function

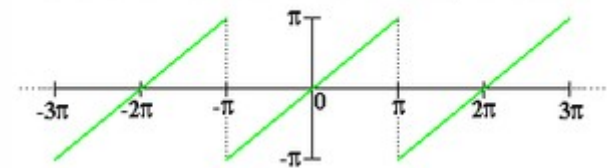
$$f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(\omega_n t) + b_n \sin(\omega_n t)],$$

das gleiche in Exponential Schreibweise:

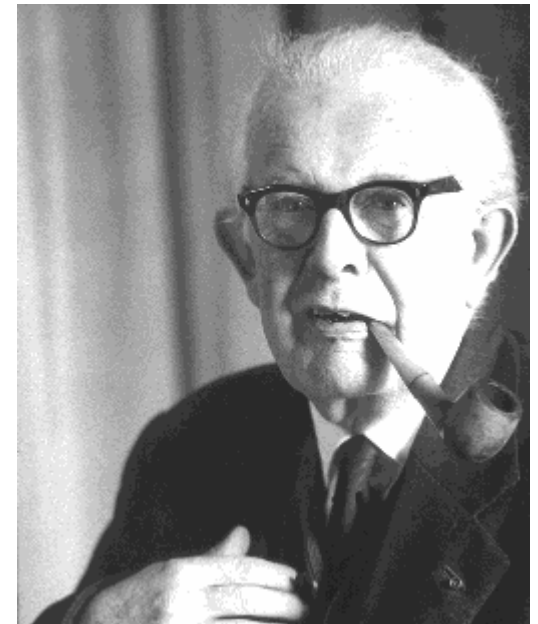
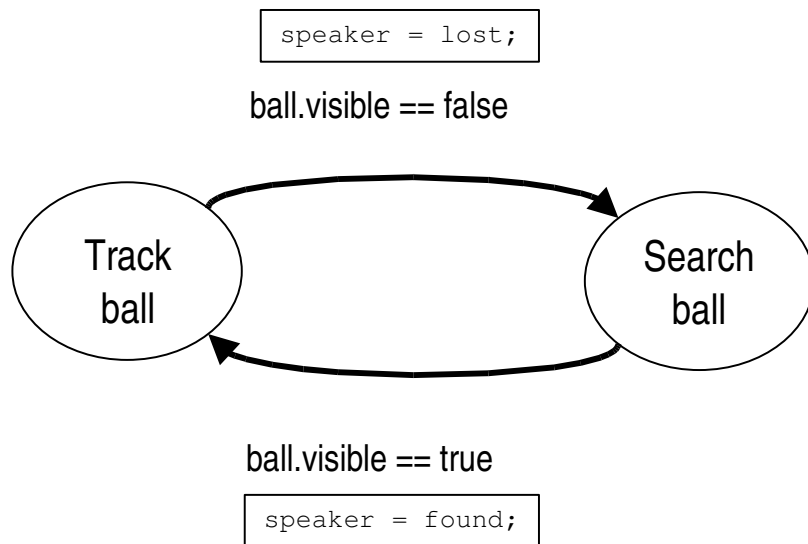
$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_n e^{i\omega_n t}$$



Periodic version of the identity function



Behaviour Graphs



Jean Piaget wurde am 9. August 1896 in Neuenburg geboren und verschied am 16. September 1980 in Genf.