ITMO UNIVERSITY

V-REP quick start

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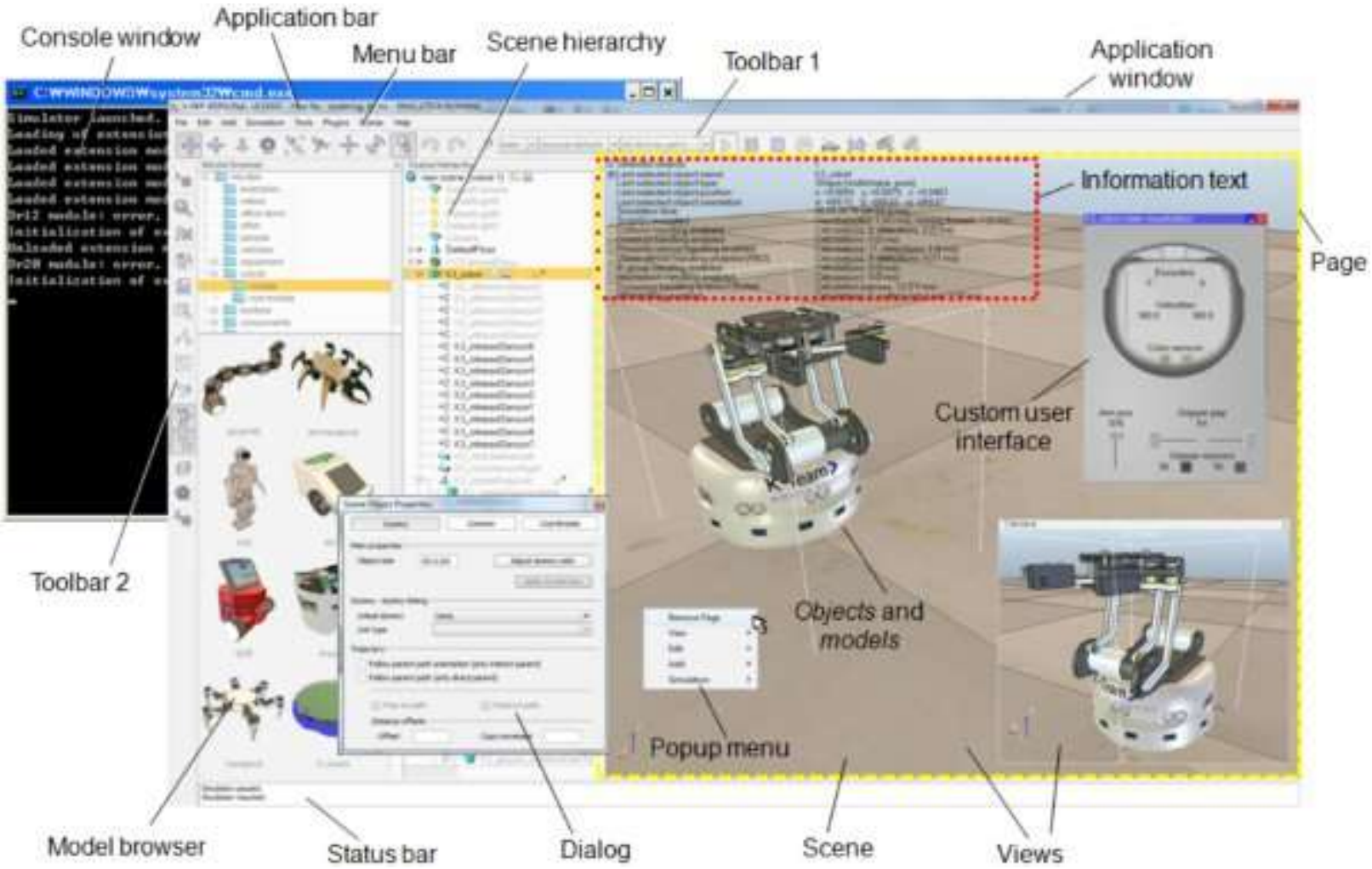
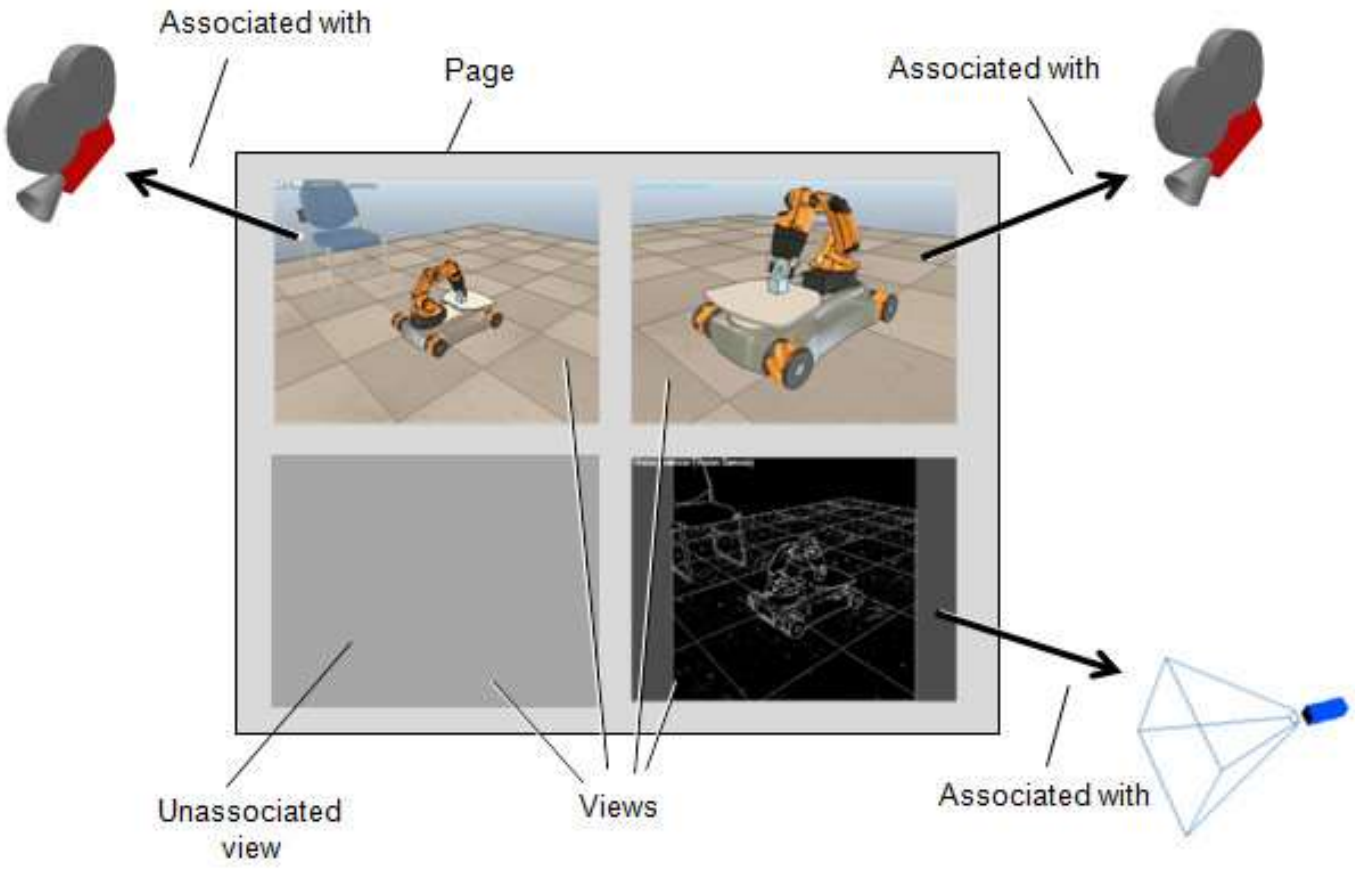
Virtual Robotics Experimentation Platform

V-REP is the robot simulator with integrated development environment, is based on a distributed control architecture: each object/model can be individually controlled via an embedded script, a plugin, a ROS node, a remote API client, or a custom solution. This makes V-REP very versatile and ideal for multi-robot applications. Controllers can be written in C/C++, Python, Java, Lua, Matlab or Octave.

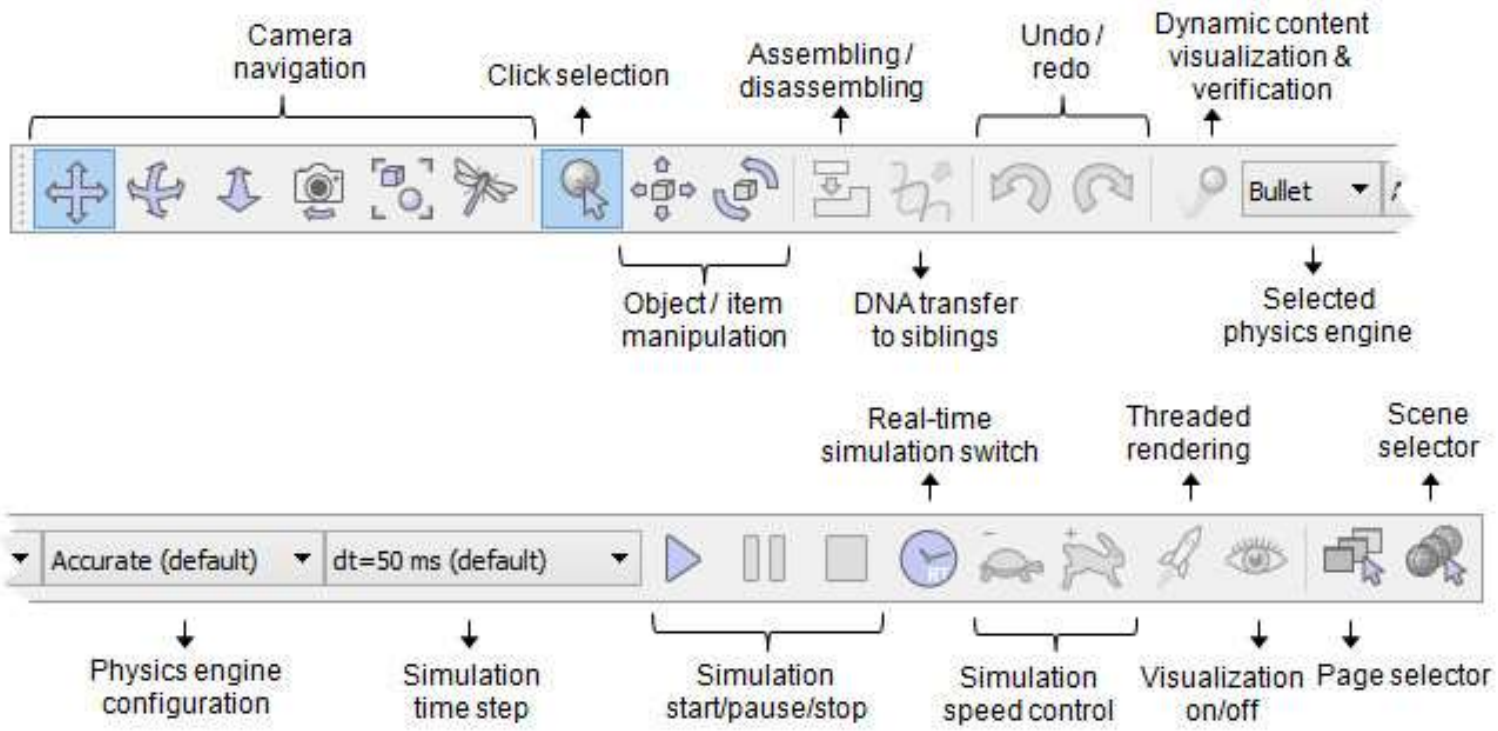
User Interface



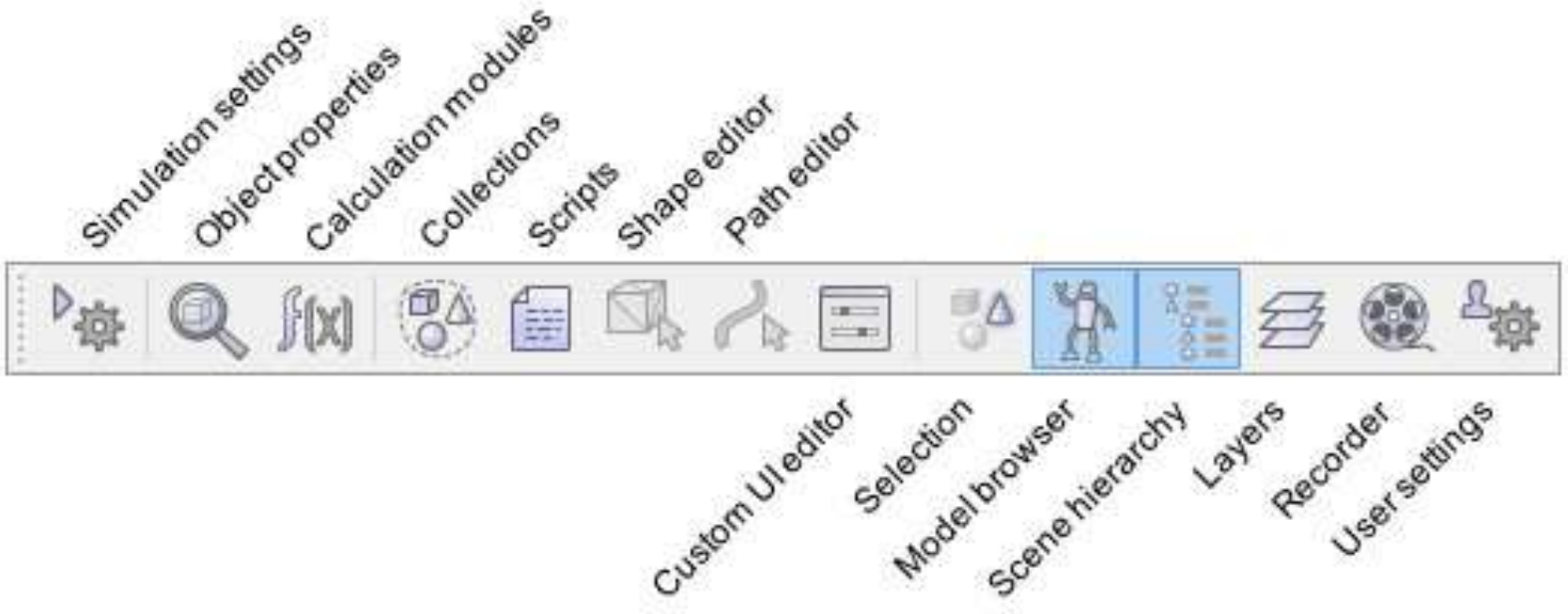
Pages and views



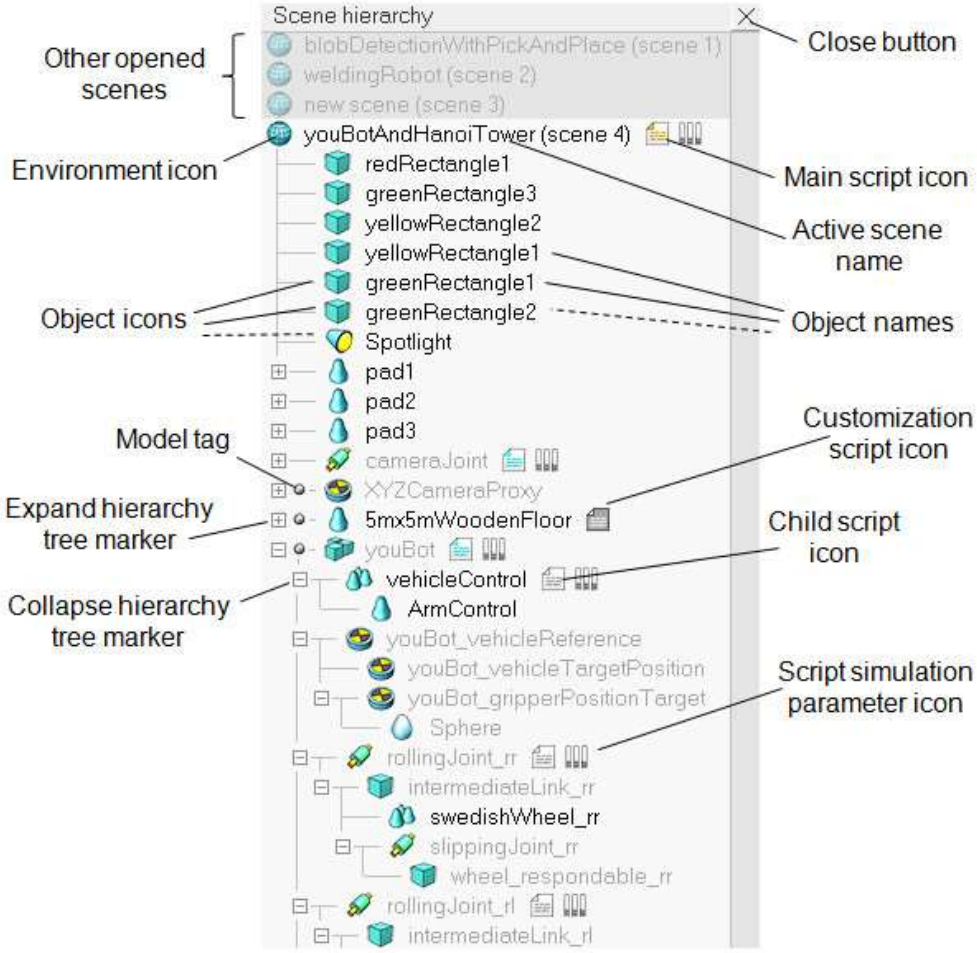
Main Toolbar



Secondary Toolbar



The components of Simulation

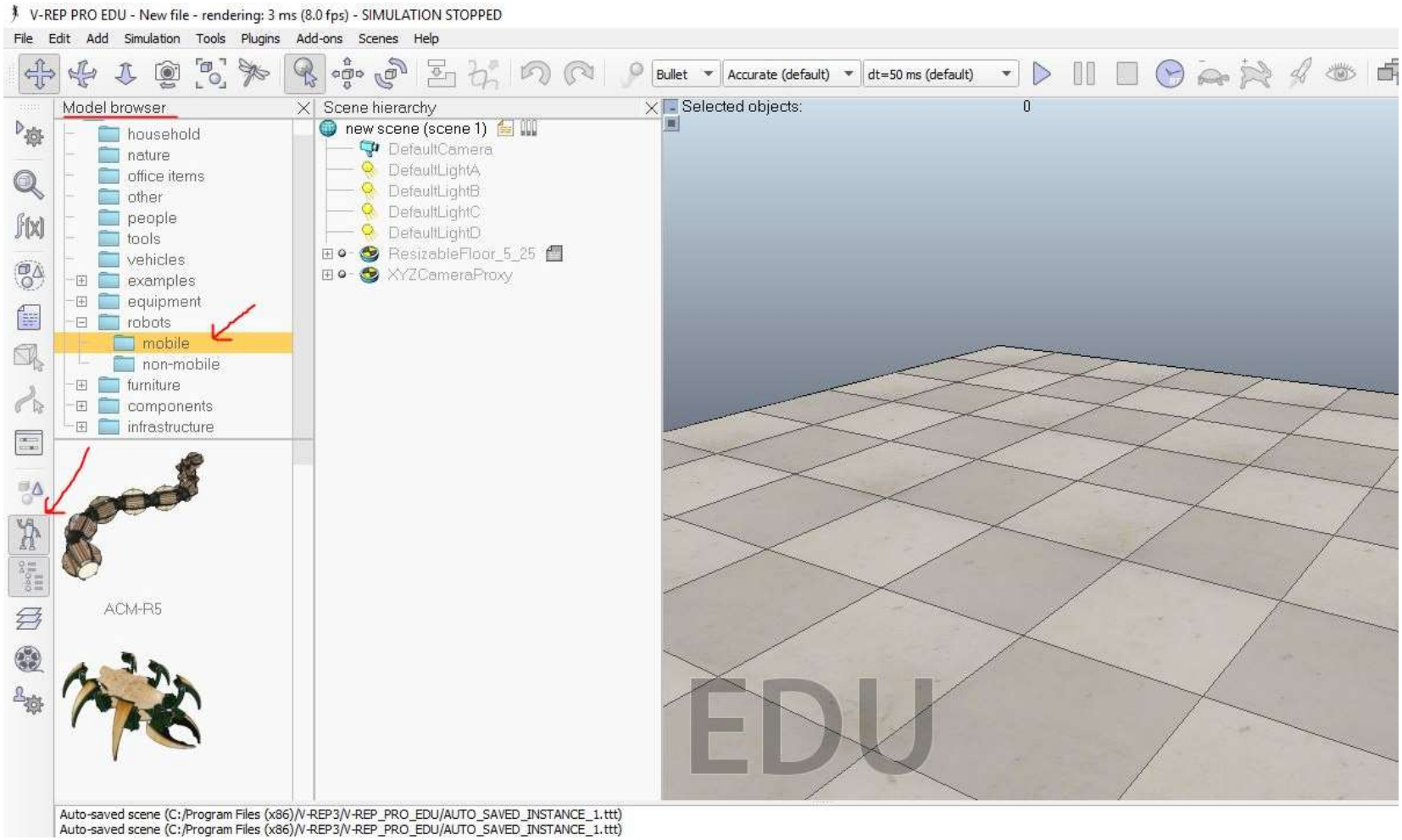


Time for some fun

In V-REP we have some prepared robots, which can be considered and analyzed by students.

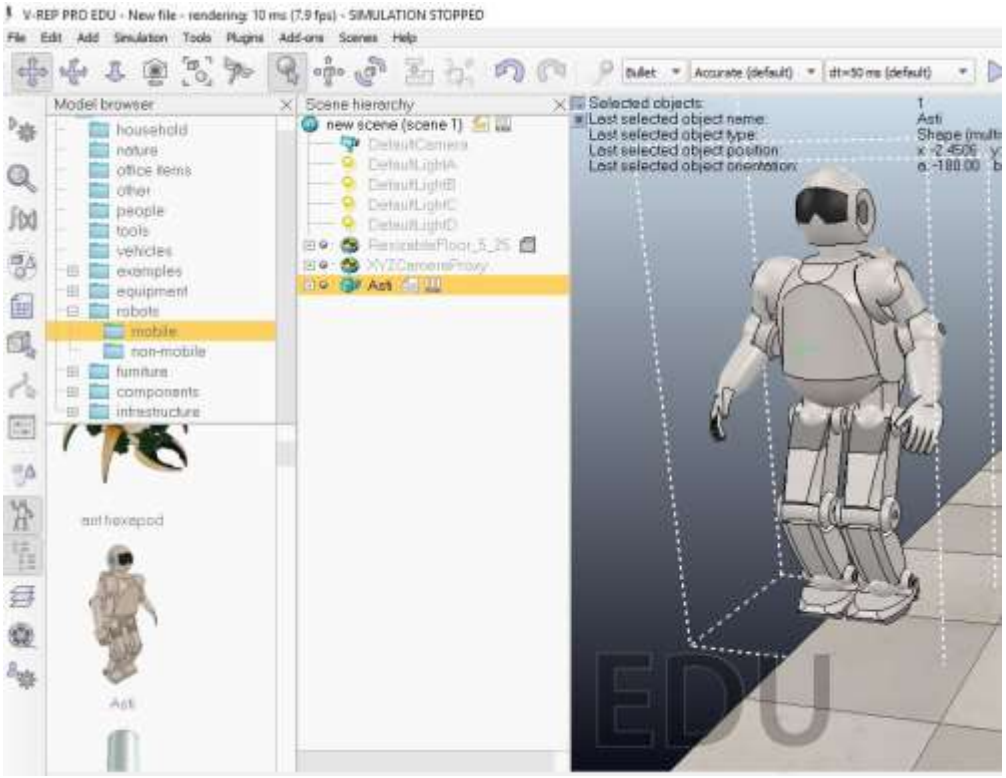
Use model browser!

Model Browser

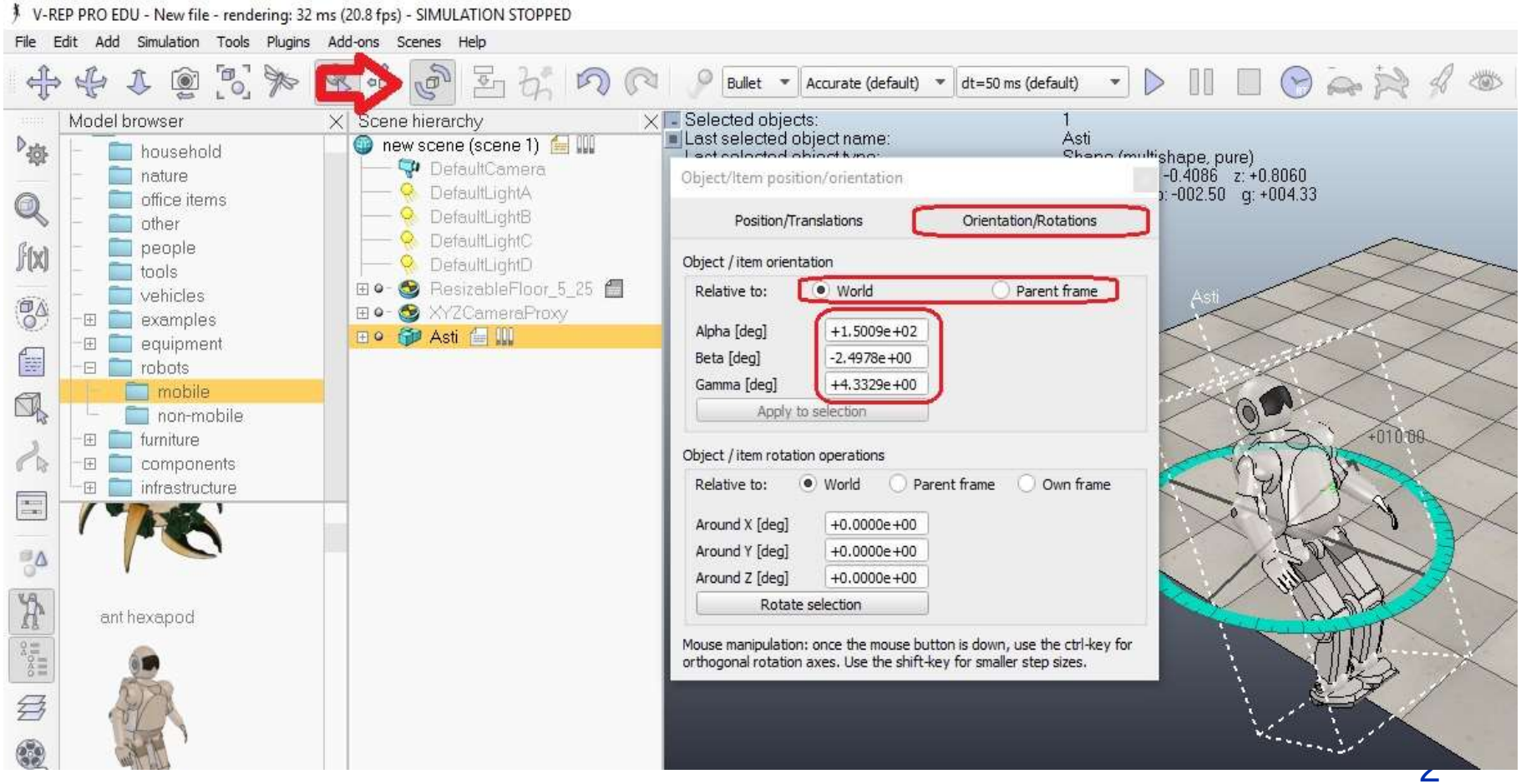


Let’s try to use prepared models

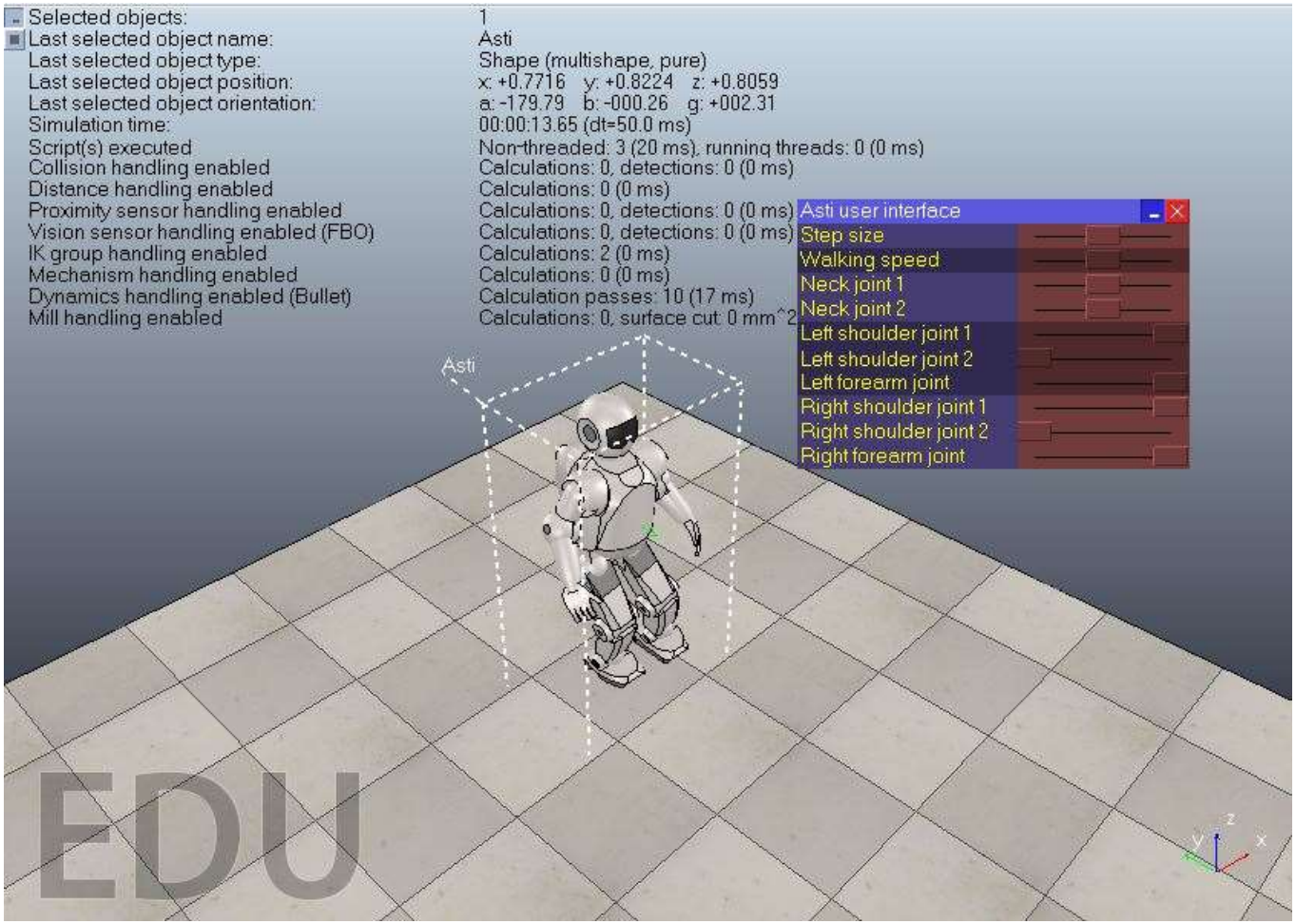
Drag and drop to our environment the mobile robot named ASTI and start the simulation.



Basic tools: Position and Orienation



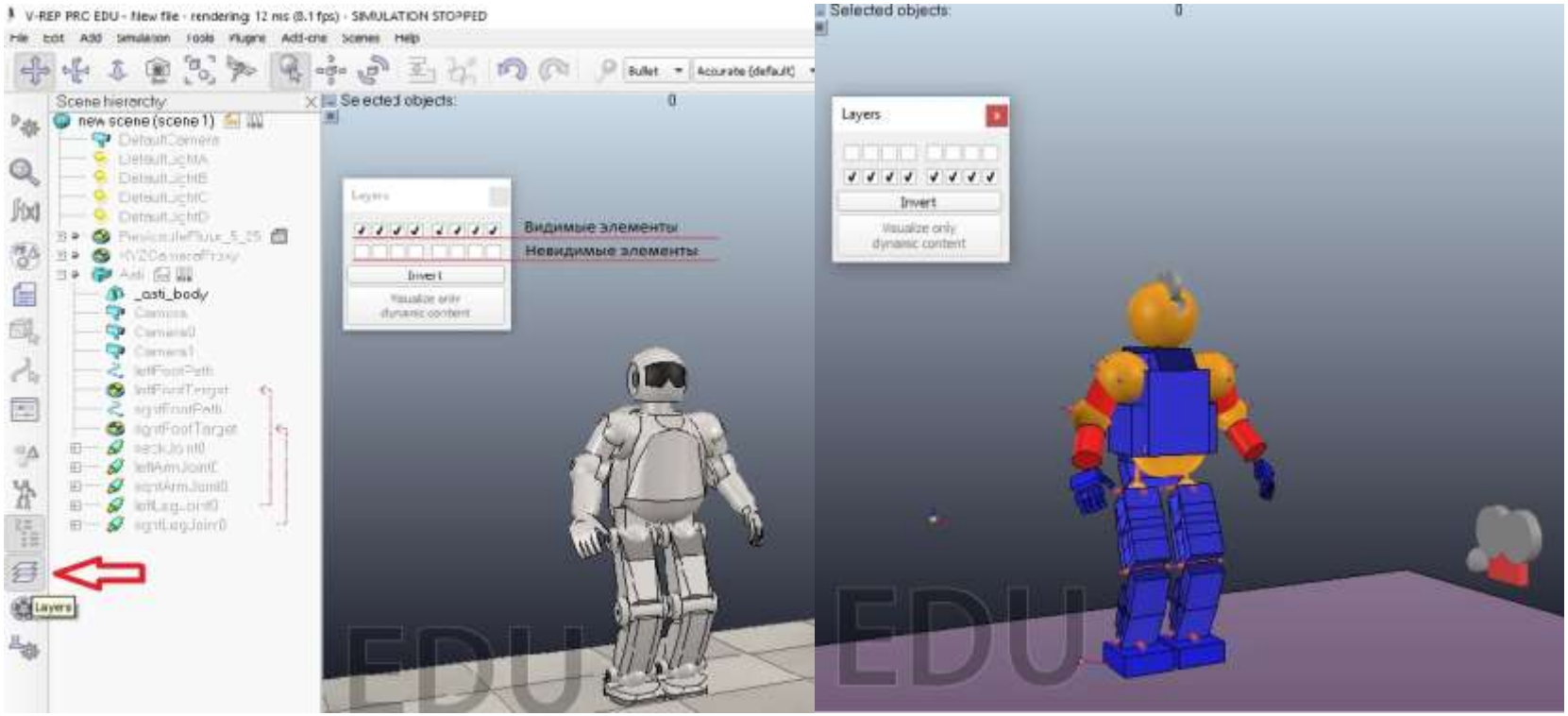
Custom user interface



Layers

We have 10 layers, our components can be located in any layer.

Pay Attention! The layers allow only to change the visibility!



Composing of simulation structures

In V-REP connection of solid parts is organized by model hierarchy.

- We need to determine base element
- Another rigged connected part or connected parts should be associated to base element (or base-child components).

Main divisions in V-REP

- Visualization
- Physics
- Scripts
- Properties

Visualization in V-REP

We have special types of ”Shapes” for visualization. The modeling of dynamic properties based on “shapes” also.

Shapes for visualization is not mandatory for simulation.

Physics

In V-REP standard package we have physic engines:

- Bullet
- ODE
- Vortex
- Newton

This physic engines allows to calculate all the properties of our system in real time with high accuracy. The precision is not 100%.

More information about V-REP

- Sensors
- Graphs (for data output in real time).
- Custom user interface.
- License for education purposes.

Scripts

There are two types of scripts in V_REP:

- Non-threaded child scripts
- Threaded

We can use as much scripts as we need. The scripts should be associated to some v-rep component.

Non-threaded child scripts

This type of script is recommended when it is appropriate for simulation.

“Non-threaded” means that every time they are called, they should perform some task and then return control.

If control is not returned, then the whole simulation halts(stop).

Non-threaded child scripts are executed in a cascaded way: child scripts are executed starting with root objects (or parentless objects), and ending with leaf objects (or childless objects).

Non-threaded child scripts example

This type of script contains 4 parts.

```
if (sim_call_type==sim_childscriptcall_initialization) then
  --  initialization script
end
if (sim_call_type==sim_childscriptcall_actuation) then
   -- executing main script
end
if (sim_call_type==sim_childscriptcall_sensing) then
   --
end
if (sim_call_type==sim_childscriptcall_cleanup) then
   --
end
```

Non-threaded child scripts example

```
function sysCall_init()
 --
end
function sysCall_actuation()
 --
end
function sysCall_sensing()
    --
end
function sysCall_cleanup()
    --
end
```

Threaded

This kind of script «execute just once».

When a threaded child script's execution is still underway, it will not be launched a second time.

Threaded child scripts have several weaknesses compared to non-threaded child scripts if not programmed appropriately: they are more resource-intensive, they can waste some processing time, and they can be a little bit less responsive to a simulation stop command.

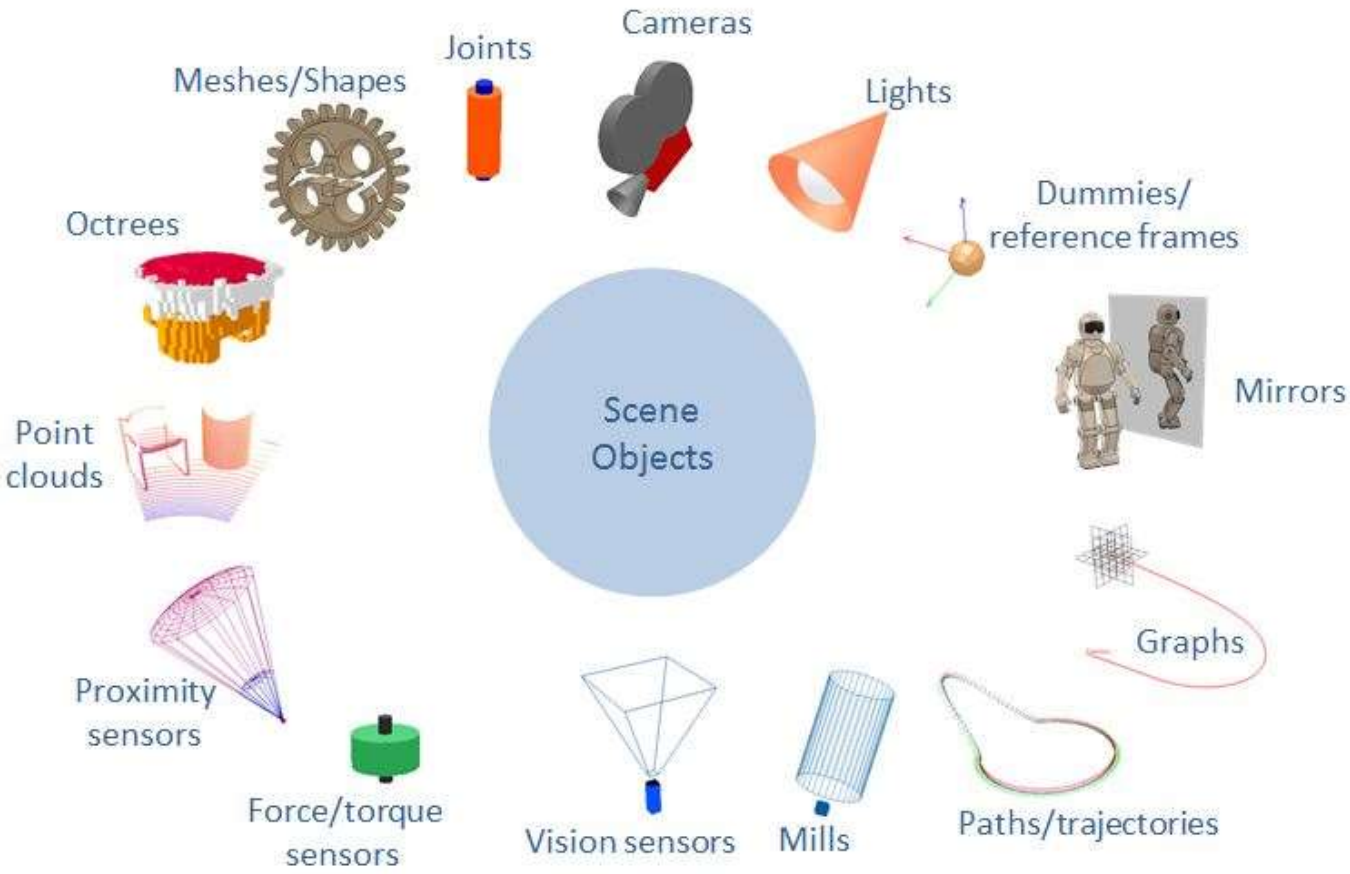
Threaded script example

```
threadFunction=function()
 while
    -- main code
simGetSimulationState()~=sim_simulation_advancing_abouttosto
p do
    -- this loop wastes precious computation time since we should
only read
    -- new values when the simulation time has changed (i.e. in
next simulation
    --- step).
end
 -- Put some initialization code here:
sensorHandleFront=simGetObjectHandle("DoorSensorFront")
-- Here we execute the regular thread code:
 -- Put some clean-up code here:
```

Scenes and models

Scenes and models are V-REP's main simulation elements. A model is a sub-element of a scene, clearly marked as model. A scene may contain any number of models.

Scene objects



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Thank you for attention!

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