

# Pinocchio Cheat Sheet

## Get started

```
easy install
import conda install -c conda-forge pinocchio
import pinocchio as pin
from pinocchio.utils import *
pin.Model?
```

## Spatial quantities

SE3	<b>Transforms</b> aMb = pin.SE3(aRb,apb)  M = pin.SE3(1) or pin.SE3.Identity() pin.SE3.Random() M.rotation M.translation
unit transformation	M = pin.SE3(1)
random transformation	pin.SE3.Random()
rotation matrix	M.rotation
translation vector	M.translation
SE3 inverse	bMa = aMb.inverse()
SE3 action	aMc = aMb * bMc
action matrix	aXb = aMb.action
homogeneous matrix	aHb = aMb.homogeneous
log operation SE3 → 6D	pin.log(M)
exp operation	pin.exp(M)
<b>Spatial Velocity</b>	
Motion	m = pin.Motion(v,w)
linear acceleration	m.linear
angular acceleration	m.angular
SE3 action	v_a = aMb * v_b
<b>Spatial Acceleration</b>	
used in algorithms	$\ddot{a} = (\dot{\omega}, \dot{v}_O)$
get classical acceleration	$\ddot{a}' = \ddot{a} + (0, \omega \times v_O)$
	pin.classicAcceleration(v,a, [aMb])
<b>Spatial Force</b>	
Force	f = pin.Force(l,n)
linear force	f.linear
torque	f.angular
SE3 action	f_a = aMb * f_b
<b>Spatial Inertia</b>	
Inertia	Y = pin.Inertia(mass,com,I)
mass	Y.mass
center of mass pos.	Y.lever
rotational inertia	Y.inertia
<b>Geometry</b>	
Quaternion	quat = pin.Quaternion(R)
Angle Axis	aa = pin.AngleAxis(angle,axis)
<b>Useful converters</b>	
SE3 → (x,y,z,quat)	pin.se3ToXYZQUAT(M)
(x,y,z,quat) → SE3	pin.XYZQUATTose3(vec)

## Data

Data related to the model	data = pin.Data(model) data = model.createData()
joint data	data.joints
joint placements	data.oMi
joint velocities	data.v
joint accelerations	data.a
joint forces	data.f
mass matrix	data.M
non linear effects	data.nle
centroidal momentum	data.hg
centroidal matrix	data.Ag
centroidal inertia	data.Ig

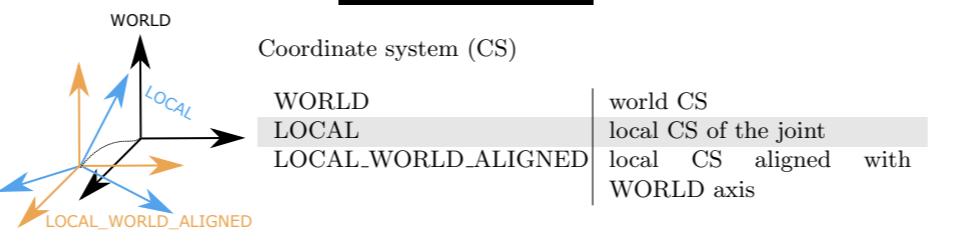
## Model

Model of the kinematic tree	model = pin.Model()
model name	model.name
joint names	model.names
joint models	model.joints
joint placements	model.placements
link inertias	model.inertias
frames	model.frames
# position variables	model.nq
# velocity variables	model.nv
Methods	use ? to get doc and input arguments
add joint	model.addJoint
append body	model.appendBodyToJoint
add frame	model.addFrame
append child into parent model	model.appendModel
build reduced body	model.buildReducedModel

## Parsers

load an URDF file	pin.buildModelFromUrdf(filename,[root_joint])
load a SDF file	pin.buildModelFromSdf(filename,[root_joint],root_link_name,parent_guidance)

## Reference Frames



## Frames

placement of all operational frames	pin.updateFramePlacements(model, data)
frame velocity	pin.getFrameVelocity(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)
frame acceleration	pin.getFrameAcceleration(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)
frame acceleration	pin.getFrameClassicalAcceleration(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)
frames placement	pin.framesForwardKinematics(model, data, q)
frame jacobian	pin.computeFrameJacobian(model, data, q, frame_id, ref_frame)
frame jacobian time variation	pin.frameJacobianTimeVariation(model, data, q, v, frame_id, ref_frame)
partial derivatives of the spatial velocity	pin.getFrameVelocityDerivatives(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)
partial derivatives of the spatial velocity	pin.getFrameVelocityDerivatives(model, data, joint_id, placement ref_frame)
partial derivatives of the spatial acceleration	pin.getFrameVelocityDerivatives(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)
partial derivatives of the spatial acceleration	pin.getFrameAccelerationDerivatives(model, data, joint_id, placement ref_frame)

## Configuration

random configuration	pin.randomConfiguration(model, [lower_bound, upper_bound])
neutral configuration	pin.neutral(model)
normalized configuration	pin.normalize(model, q)
difference configurations	pin.difference(model, q1, q2)
distance configurations	pin.distance(model, q1, q2)
squared distance configurations	pin.squareDistance(model, q1, q2)
interpolate configuration	pin.interpolate(model, q1, q2, alpha)
integrate configuration	pin.integrate(model, q, v)
partial derivatives of difference	pin.dDifference(model, q1, q2, [arg_pos])
partial derivatives of integration	pin.dIntegrate(model, q, v, [arg_pos])

## Collision

placement collision obj	pin.updateGeometryPlacements(model, data, geometry_model, geometry_data, [q])
collisions detection for all pairs	pin.computeCollisions(model, data, geometry_model, geometry_data, q)
collisions detection for a pair	pin.computeCollisions(geometry_model, geometry_data, pair_index)
distance from collision	pin.computeDistance(geometry_model, geometry_data, [pair_index])
distance from collision each pair	pin.computeDistances([model, data], geometry_model, geometry_data, [q])
geometry volume radius	pin.computeBodyRadius(model, geometry_model, geometry_data)
BroadPhase	pin.computeCollisions(broadphase_manager, callback)
	pin.computeCollisions(broadphase_manager, stop_at_first_collision)
+ forward kinematics to update geometry placements	pin.computeCollisions(model, data, broadphase_manager, q, stop_at_first_collision)

## Center of Mass

total mass of model	pin.computeTotalMass(model, [data])
mass of each subtree	pin.computeSubtreeMasses(model, data)
center of mass (COM)	pin.centerOfMass(model, data, q, [v, a], [compute_subtree_com])
Jacobian COM	pin.jacobianCenterOfMass(model, data, [q], [compute_subtree_com])

## Energy

FK and kinetic Energy	pin.computeKineticEnergy(model, data, [q, v])
FK and potential Energy	pin.computePotentialEnergy(model, data, [q, v])
FK and mechanical Energy	pin.computeMechanicalEnergy(model, data, [q, v])

## Kinematics

forward kinematics (FK)	<code>pin.forwardKinematics(model, data, q, [v, [a]])</code>
FK derivatives	<code>pin.computeForwardKinematicsDerivatives(model, data, q, v, a)</code>
$\left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial q}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial \dot{q}} \right]_{WORLD}$	<code>pin.getJointVelocityDerivatives(model, data, joint_id, pin.ReferenceFrame.WORLD)</code>
$\left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial q}, \frac{\partial a}{\partial q}, \frac{\partial a}{\partial \dot{q}} \right]_{LOCAL}$	<code>pin.getJointAccelerationDerivatives(model, data, joint_id, pin.ReferenceFrame.LOCAL)</code>

## Jacobian

full model Jacobian → data.J	<code>pin.computeJointJacobians(model, data, [q])</code>
joint Jacobian	<code>pin.getJointJacobian(model, data, joint_id, ref_frame)</code>
full model dJ/dt	<code>pin.computeJointJacobiansTimeVariation(model, data, q, v)</code>
joint dJ/dt	<code>pin.getJointJacobianTimeVariation(model, data, joint_id, ref_frame)</code>

## Forward Dynamics

Articulated-Body Algorithm $\ddot{q}$	<code>pin.aba(model, data, q, v, tau, [f_ext])</code>
Joint Space Inertia Matrix Inv	<code>pin.computeMinverse(model, data, [q])</code>
Composite Rigid-Body Algorithm	<code>pin.crba(model, data, q)</code>

## Inverse Dynamics

Recursive Newton-Euler Algorithm	<code>pin.rnea(model, data, q, v, a, [f_ext])</code>
generalized gravity	<code>pin.computeGeneralizedGravity(model, data, q)</code>
$d\tau_{\text{au}} \cdot dq$ , $d\tau_{\text{au}} \cdot dv$ , $d\tau_{\text{au}} \cdot da$	<code>pin.computeRNEADerivatives(model, data, q, v, a, [f_ext])</code>

## Centroidal

Centroidal momentum	<code>pin.computeCentroidalMomentum(model, data, [q, v])</code>
Centroidal momentum + time derivatives	<code>pin.computeCentroidalMomentumTimeVariation(model, data, [q, v, a])</code>

## General

all terms (check doc)	<code>pin.computeAllTerms(model, data, q, v)</code>
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## Kinematic Regressor

kinematic regressor	<code>pin.computeJointKinematicRegressor(model, data, joint_id, ref_frame, [placement])</code>
kinematic regressor	<code>pin.computeFrameKinematicRegressor(model, data, frame_id, ref_frame)</code>

## Regressor

static regressor	<code>pin.computeStaticRegressor(model, data, q)</code>
body regressor	<code>pin.bodyRegressor(velocity, acceleration)</code>
body attached to joint regressor	<code>pin.jointBodyRegressor(model, data, joint_id)</code>
body attached to frame regressor	<code>pin.frameBodyRegressor(model, data, frame_id)</code>
joint torque regressor	<code>pin.computeJointTorqueRegressor(model, data, q, v, a)</code>

## Contact Jacobian

kinematic Jacobian of constraint model	<code>pin.getConstraintJacobian(model, data, contact_model, contact_data)</code>
kinematic Jacobian of set of constraint models	<code>pin.getConstraintJacobian(model, data, contact_models, contact_datas)</code>

## Viewer

Get started	<code>mv = pin.visualize.MeshcatVisualizer</code>
create viewer	<code>viz = mv(loadModel=True)</code>
load model	<code>viz.initViewer()</code>
initialize	<code>viz.display(q)</code>
display	
sphere	<code>viz.viewer[name].set_object(meshcat.geometry.Sphere(size), material)</code>
box	<code>viz.viewer[name].set_object(meshcat.geometry.Box([size_x, size_y, size_z]), material)</code>

## Display

change placement of geometry [name]	<code>viz.viewer[name].set_transform(meshcat_transform(xyzquat_placement))</code>
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## Contact Dynamics

constrained dynamics with contacts	<code>pin.forwardDynamics(model, data, [q, v, tau, constraint_jacobian, constraint_drift, damping])</code>
impact dynamics with contacts	<code>pin.impulseDynamics(model, data, [q, v_before, constraint_jacobian, restitution_coefficient, damping])</code>
inverse of the constraint matrix	<code>pin.computeKKTContactDynamicMatrixInverse(model, data, q, constraint_jac, damping)</code>

## Constraint Dynamics

allocate memory	<code>pin.initConstraintDynamics(model, data, contact_models)</code>
forward dynamics with contact constraints	<code>pin.constraintDynamics(model, data, q, v, tau, contact_models, contact_datas, [prox_settings])</code>
derivatives of the forward dynamics with kinematic constraints	<code>pin.computeConstraintDynamicsDerivatives(model, data, contact_models, contact_datas, prox_settings)</code>

## Impulse Dynamics

impulse dynamics with contact constraints	<code>pin.impulseDynamics(model, data, q, v, contact_models, contact_datas, r_coeff, mu)</code>
impulse dynamics derivatives	<code>pin.computeImpulseDynamicsDerivatives(model, data, contact_models, contact_datas, r_coeff, prox_settings)</code>

## Cholesky

Cholesky decomposition of the joint space inertia matrix	<code>pin.cholesky.decompose(model, data)</code>
$x$ of $Mx = y$ inverse of the joint space inertia matrix	<code>pin.cholesky.solve(model, data, v)</code> <code>pin.cholesky.computeMinv(model, data)</code>