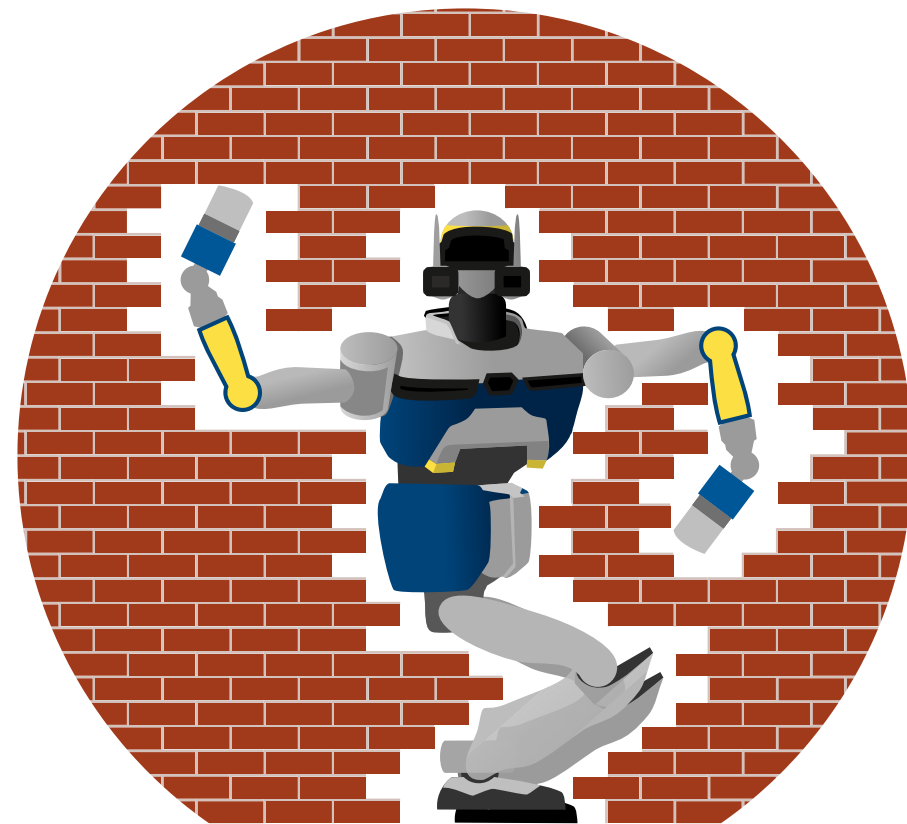


*Inria*

PR[AI]RIE

PaRis Artificial Intelligence Research InstitutE



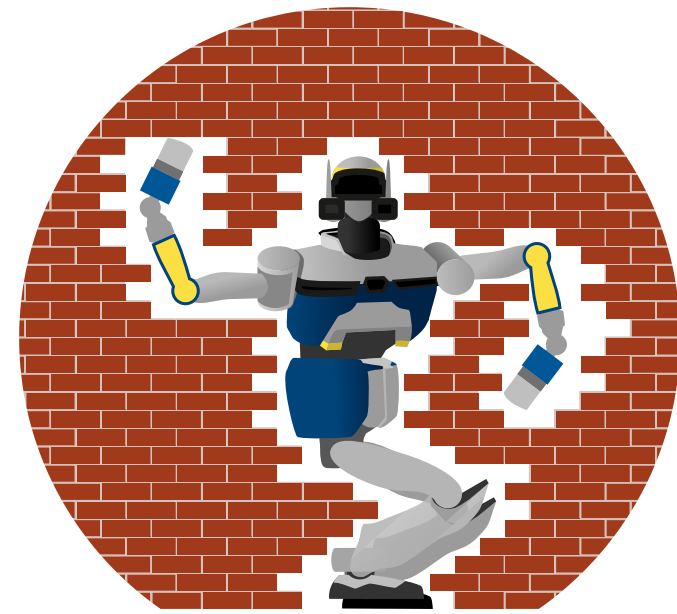
# Pinocchio

Efficient and versatile rigid body dynamics algorithms

**Justin Carpentier**

*Researcher, INRIA and ENS, Paris*

# What is Pinocchio?



# Pinocchio

Efficient and versatile rigid body dynamics algorithms

Pinocchio is an **open-source** and **efficient** framework implementing most common **rigid body dynamics algorithms** written in **C++** and coming with **Python bindings**



[github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio](https://github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio)









# Pinocchio

Efficient and versatile rigid body dynamics algorithms

Pinocchio is an **open-source** and **highly efficient** framework for **simulation, planning and control** used in robotics, biomechanics, civil engineering, etc.

Resulting from a **joint** and **fruitful** collaboration between Willow and Gepetto (LAAS-CNRS), with an active roadmap:

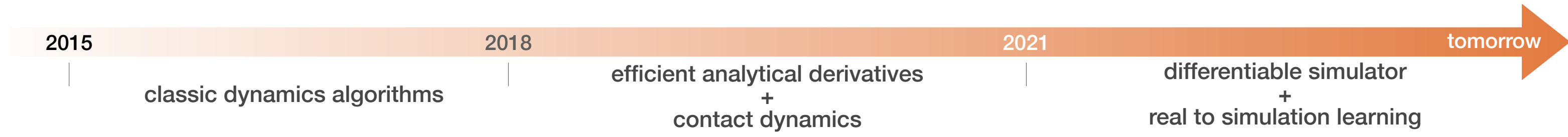
**Pinocchio**  
Rigid body dynamics for articulated systems

**In brief:**

- ▶ C++ / Python
- ▶ BSD-2 license
- ▶ 5k+ commits
- ▶ 100k+ lines of code
- ▶ 4k downloads per day
- ▶ online documentation
- ▶ code generation CPU/GPU
- ▶ automatic differentiation
- ▶ deployed on major OS
- ▶ examples + tutorials

**Worldwide community:**

- ▶ 100+ academic labs
- ▶ 20+ universities for teaching robotics
- ▶ many robotic companies, among them:





# A real influencer





# The Rigid Body Dynamics Algorithms

**Goal:** exploit at best the **sparsity** induced by the kinematic tree

The Articulated Body Algorithm

$$\ddot{q} = \text{ForwardDynamics} (q, \dot{q}, \tau, \lambda_c)$$

Simulation

Control

$$\tau = \text{InverseDynamics} (q, \dot{q}, \ddot{q}, \lambda_c)$$

The Recursive Newton-Euler Algorithm

$$M(q)\ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) + G(q) = \tau + J_c^T(q)\lambda_c$$

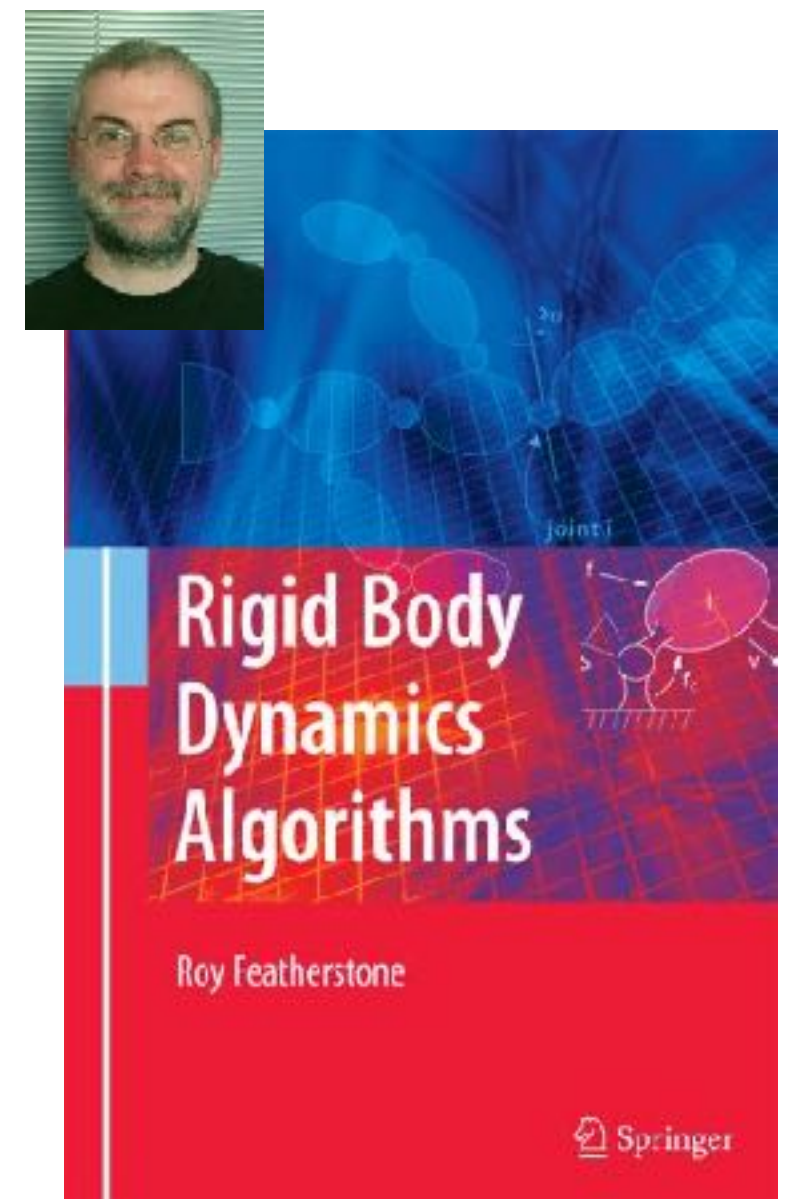
Mass  
Matrix

Coriolis  
centrifugal

Gravity

Motor  
torque

External  
forces

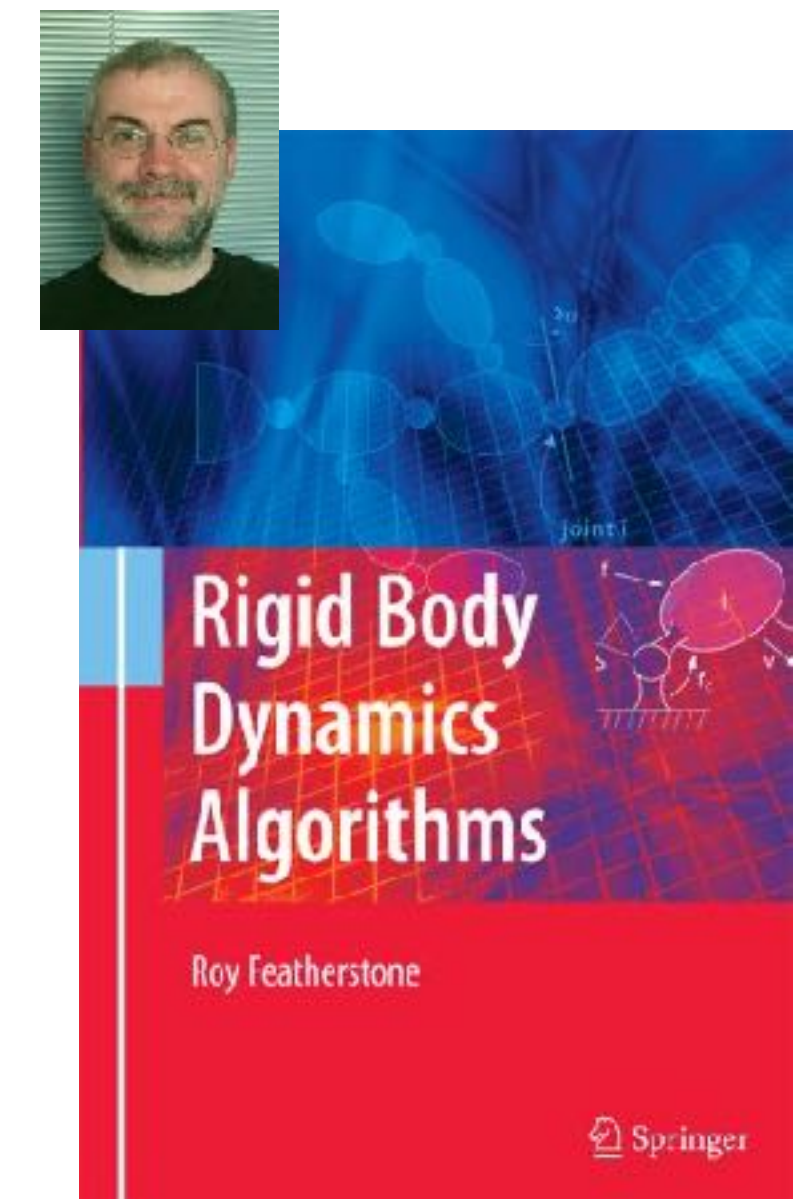


Roy Featherstone



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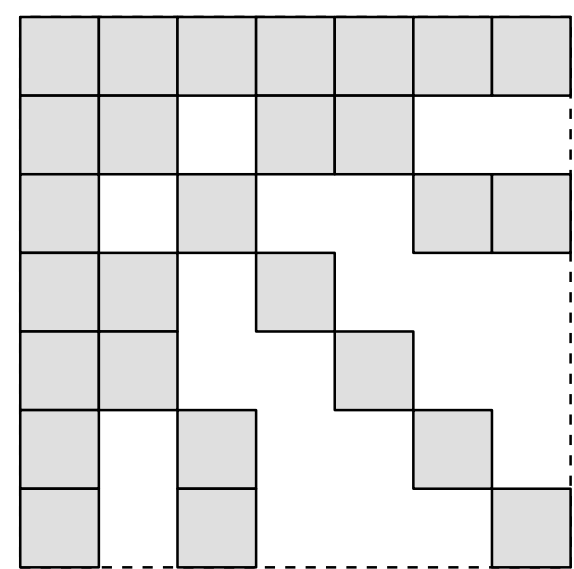
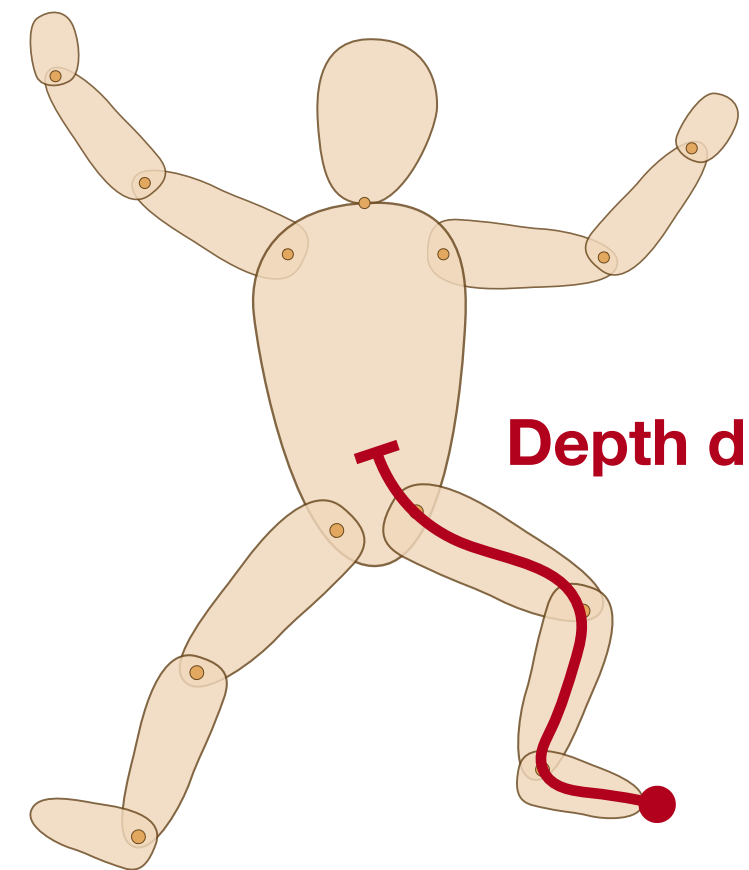
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- ▶ collision detection with HPP-FCL **[simulation]**
- ▶ reads robot model from URDF, SDF, etc. **[compatibility]**

# The central paradigm

The key aspect is the explicit splitting between **model** and **data**:

```
algorithm<Scalar> (model, data, arg1, arg2, ...)
```

**full**                      **constant**                      **cached**  
**templization**                      **quantity**                      **variables**

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                  **templating**                  **quantity**                  **variables**

## Main advantages

- ▶ the compiler guesses what is constant, what varies
- ▶ no online memory allocation
- ▶ good prediction/anticipation of the CPU
- ▶ algorithms are easier to write
- ▶ ...





# Pinocchio in action

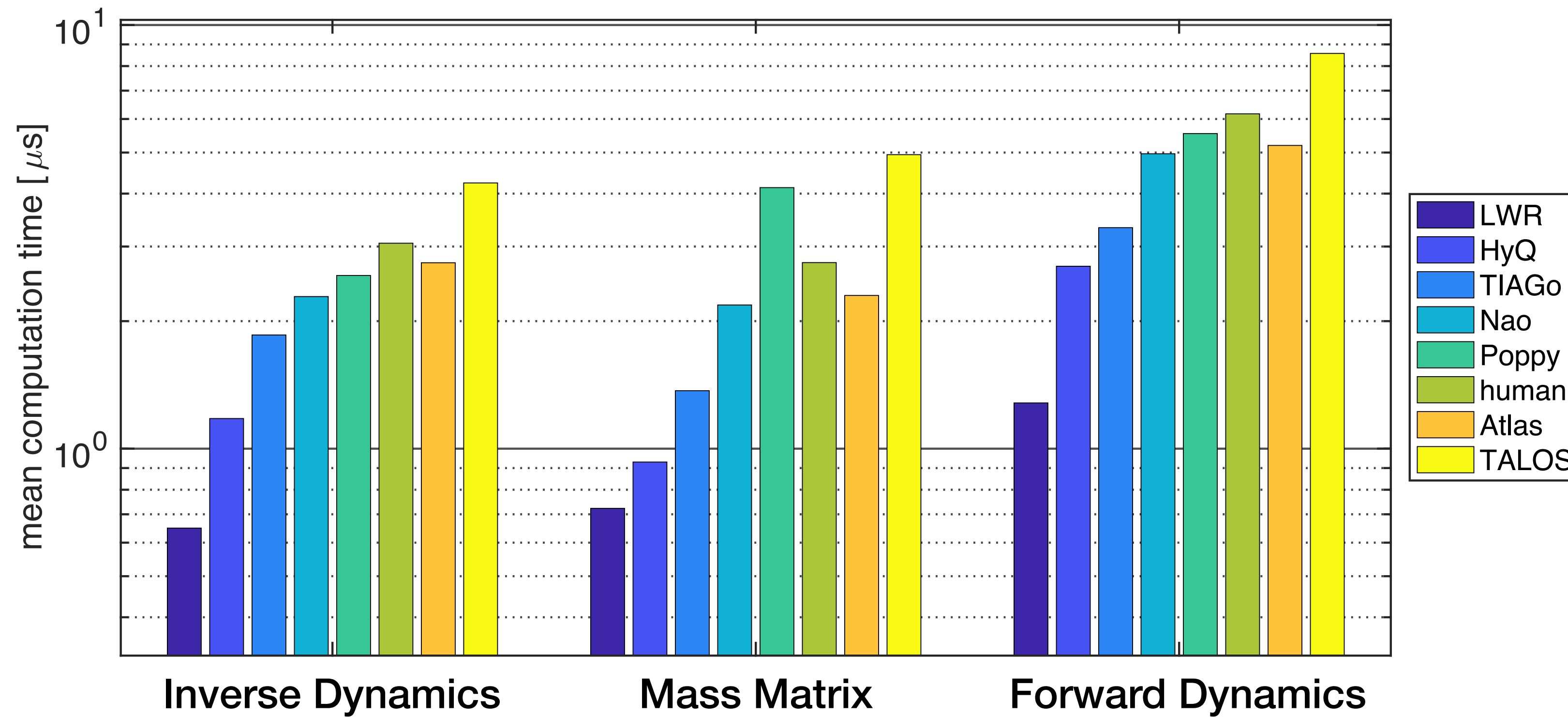




# Pinocchio in action



# Benchmarks of basic algorithms



Kuka LWR



HyQ



TIAGo



NAO



Poppy



Human



ATLAS

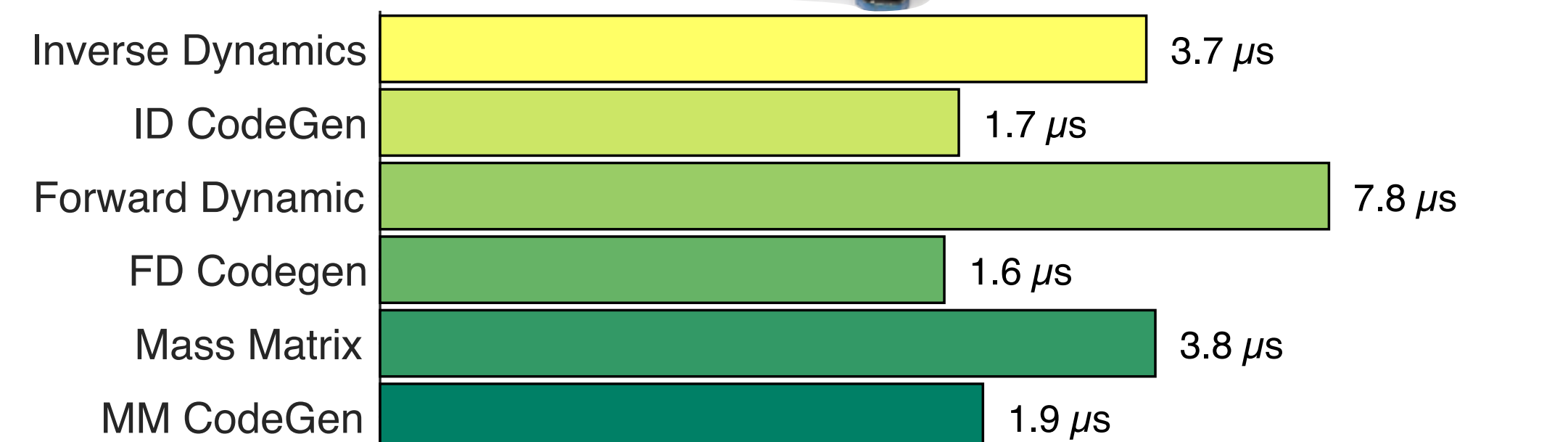
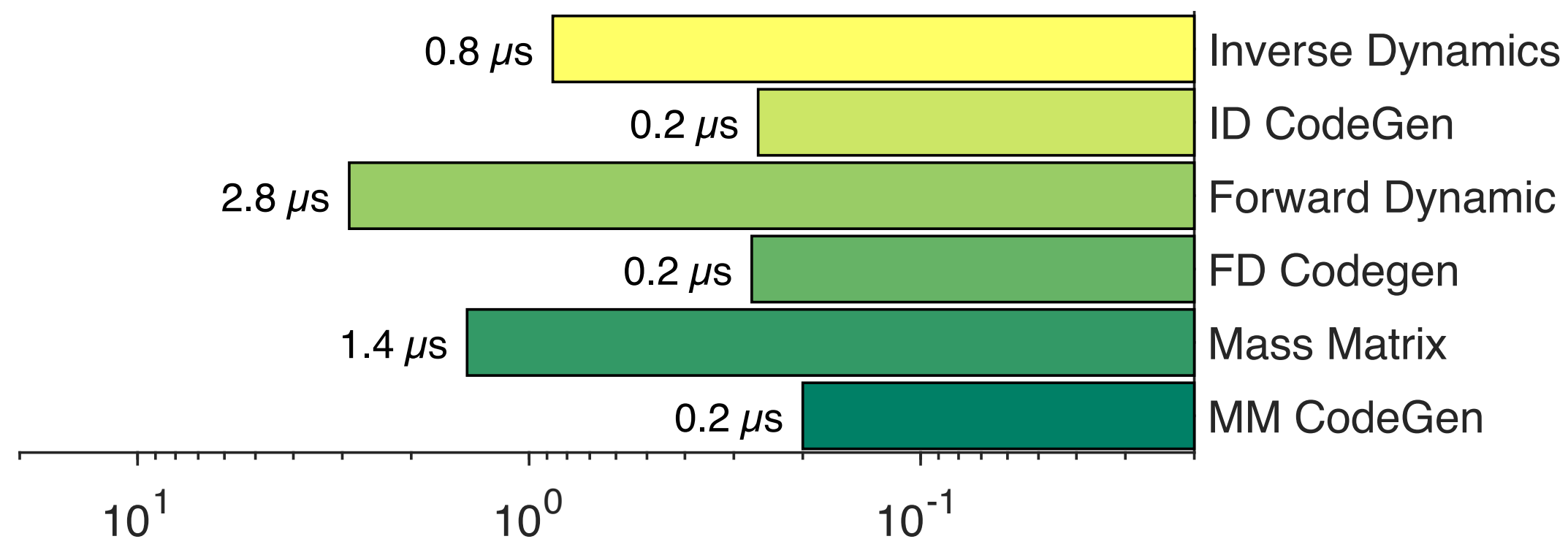


TALOS



# The source code generation

Pinocchio also supports **source code generation**:  
you can **compile on the fly (JIT paradigm)** your code  
for the best performances on your hardware



# The upcoming features of Pinocchio

- ▶ GPU/FPGA **code source generation** (mostly for Model Predictive Control)
- ▶ handling **constrained** systems
- ▶ a dedicated **open-source** robotics simulator
- ▶ 100% **differentiable** simulator
- ▶ extending the support of biomechanical systems (muscles)
- ▶ code generation of robot controllers
- ▶ features on demand
- ▶ extension of the collision/detection part
- ▶ ...

# Pinocchio on GitHub

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for Pinocchio. At the top, there's a navigation menu with 'README.md' selected. The main header features the Pinocchio logo (a robot in a blue and white suit) and the title 'Pinocchio' in large blue font, with the subtitle 'Efficient and versatile rigid body dynamics algorithms'. Below the title, there are several badges: License (BSD 2-Clause), docs (online), coverage (93.00%), downloads (568k), conda-forge (v2.9.1), and pypi package (2.6.19). The main text describes Pinocchio as a state-of-the-art Rigid Body Algorithms for poly-articulated systems, based on Roy Featherstone's algorithms. It mentions that Pinocchio provides analytical derivatives of the main Rigid-Body Algorithms like the Recursive Newton-Euler Algorithm or the Articulated-Body Algorithm. It also states that Pinocchio is first tailored for robotics applications but can be used in extra contexts (biomechanics, computer graphics, vision, etc.). It is built upon Eigen for linear algebra and FCL for collision detection. Pinocchio comes with a Python interface for fast code prototyping, directly accessible through Conda. The text further mentions that Pinocchio is now at the heart of various robotics software as Crocodyl, an open-source and efficient Differential Dynamic Programming solver for robotics, the Stack-of-Tasks, an open-source and versatile hierarchical controller framework or the Humanoid Path Planner, an open-source software for Motion and Manipulation Planning. It invites users to learn more on Pinocchio internal behaviors and main features by reading the related paper and the online documentation. It also provides a single line of code to install Pinocchio using Conda: `conda install pinocchio -c conda-forge`. Alternatively, it mentions that Pinocchio is currently only available on Linux and provides the code to install it using pip: `pip install pin`. At the bottom, there is a 'Table of contents' section with links to 'Pinocchio main features' and 'Documentation'. On the right side of the repository page, there are several sections: 'Contributors' showing 39 contributors, 'Environments' with 1 environment (github-pages, Active), and 'Languages' showing a bar chart with C++ at 92.2%, Python at 6.4%, and CMake at 1.4%.



# Installing Pinocchio



[github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio](https://github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio)



```
conda install pinocchio -c conda-forge
```

# Installing Pinocchio



[github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio](https://github.com/stack-of-tasks/pinocchio)



```
conda install pinocchio -c olivier.rousseau
```

# Citing Pinocchio

```
@inproceedings{carpentier2019pinocchio,  
  title={The Pinocchio C++ library -- A fast and flexible implementation of rigid body dynamics algorithms},  
  author={Carpentier, Justin and Saurel, Guilhem and Buondonno, Gabriele and Mirabel, Joseph and Lemerle, Vincent},  
  booktitle={IEEE International Symposium on System Integrations (SII)},  
  year={2019}  
}
```

and the following one for the link to the GitHub codebase:

```
@misc{pinocchioweb,  
  author = {Justin Carpentier and Florian Valenza and Nicolas Mansard and others},  
  title = {Pinocchio: fast forward and inverse dynamics for poly-articulated systems},  
  howpublished = {https://stack-of-tasks.github.io/pinocchio},  
  year = {2015--2021}  
}
```

The algorithms for the analytical derivatives of rigid-body dynamics algorithms are detailed here:

```
@inproceedings{carpentier2018analytical,  
  title = {Analytical Derivatives of Rigid Body Dynamics Algorithms},  
  author = {Carpentier, Justin and Mansard, Nicolas},  
  booktitle = {Robotics: Science and Systems},  
  year = {2018}  
}
```



# Contributing to Pinocchio

*really*



**WE NEEDED  
YOU**

# Planning of the day



# Live discussions



[matrix.to/#/#jnrh2023-tuto:laas.fr](https://matrix.to/#/#jnrh2023-tuto:laas.fr)



