

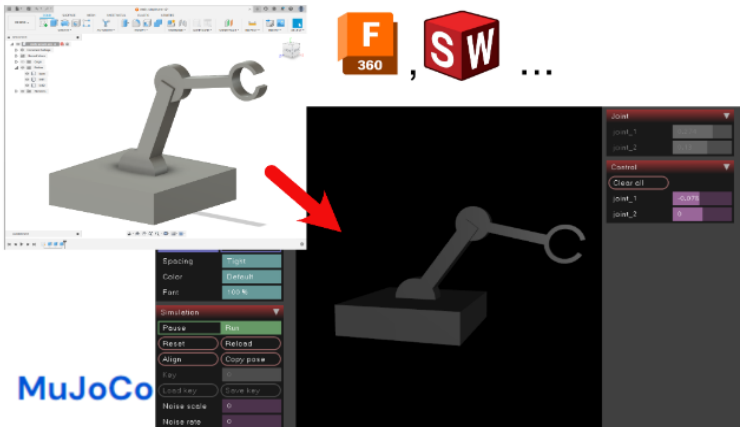
Unit 4 Workshop: Simulating **your** robot in MuJoCo

Yasunori Toshimitsu



For a more detailed blog post version of this tutorial...

<https://yasunori.xyz/en/2024/07/13/mujoco-model-yourself.html>



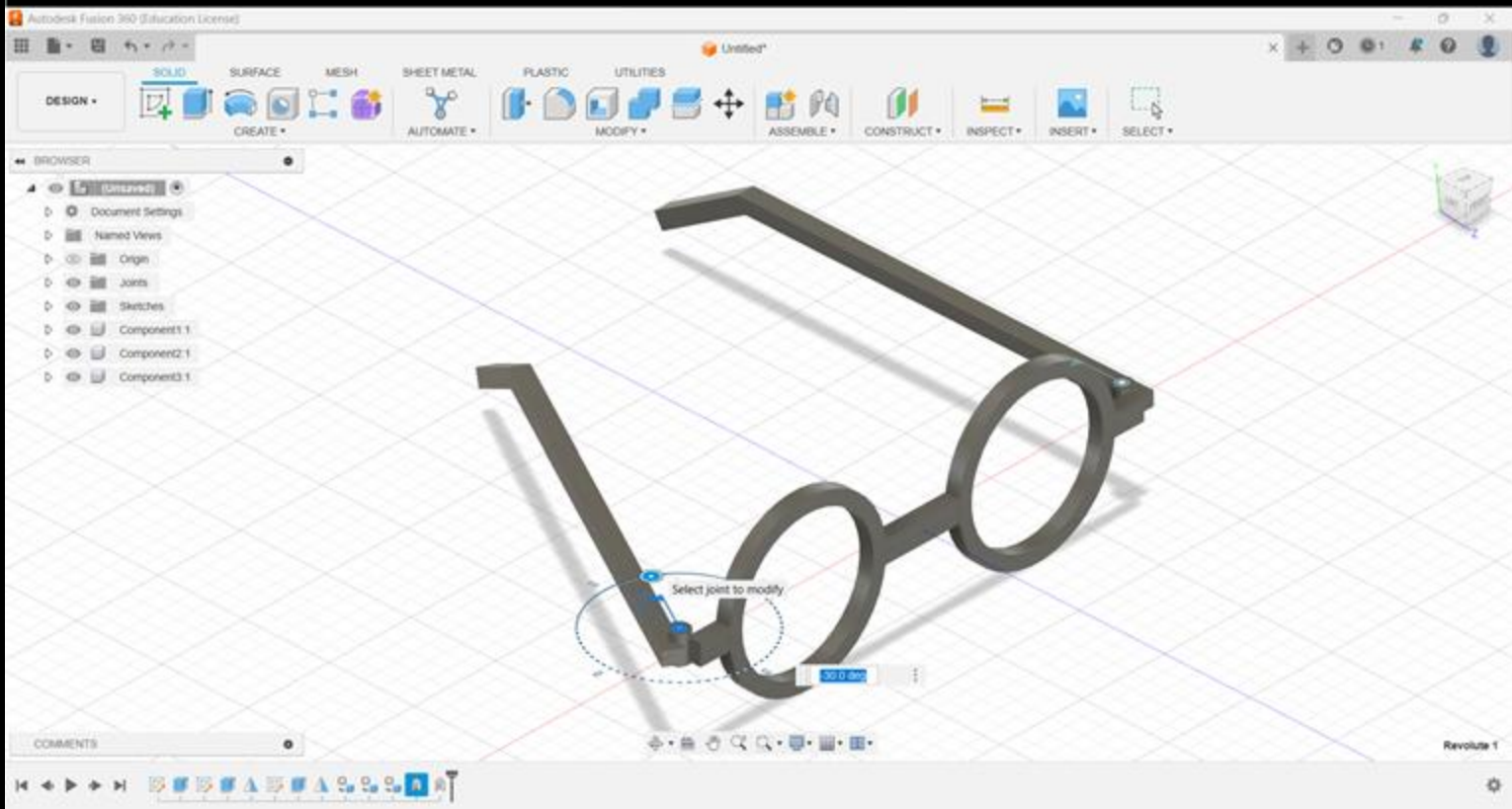
The screenshot displays the MuJoCo simulation environment. On the left, a CAD model of a robot arm is shown in a software window. A red arrow points from this model to the MuJoCo simulation window on the right, which shows the same robot arm in a dark environment. The MuJoCo interface includes a 'Simulation' panel with buttons for 'Pause', 'Reset', 'Align', 'Copy pose', 'Copy key', 'Save key', 'Noise scale', and 'Noise rate'. A 'Joint' panel on the right shows 'joint_1' and 'joint_2' with numerical values. Above the simulation window, there are icons for 'F 360' and 'SW'.

Simulating YOUR robot in MuJoCo - how to create a MJCF file from a CAD model

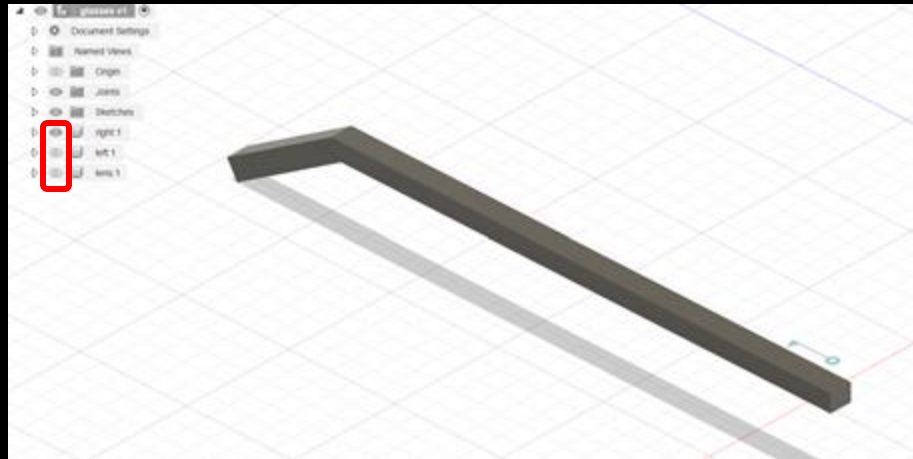
2024年07月13日

So you've heard all about the cool open-source robot simulator MuJoCo, you've tried out the sample robot models (e.g. in [MuJoCo Menagerie](#)), and now you want to simulate **your own** robot in MuJoCo- but how to do it? MuJoCo uses the MJCF XML format for its models, and also supports the URDF format. Although some converters from CAD models directly to URDF models exist, but so far I've found it much easier to just write the

Make the model in your favorite CAD software



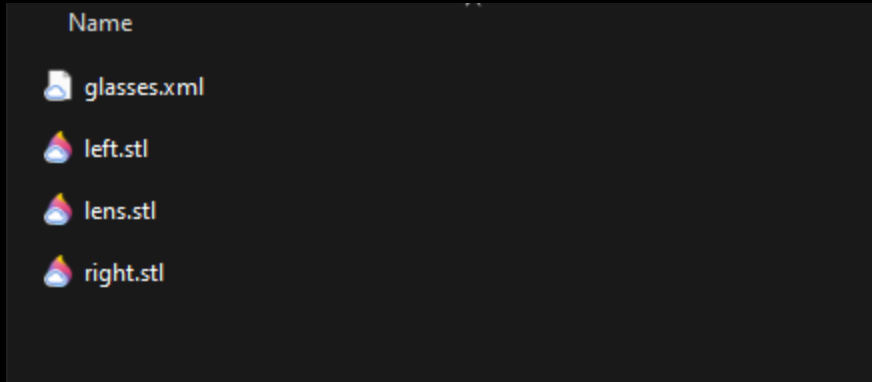
Export STL



I've found it much easier if all the STLs are in the same global frame- to do that, (at least for Fusion 360)

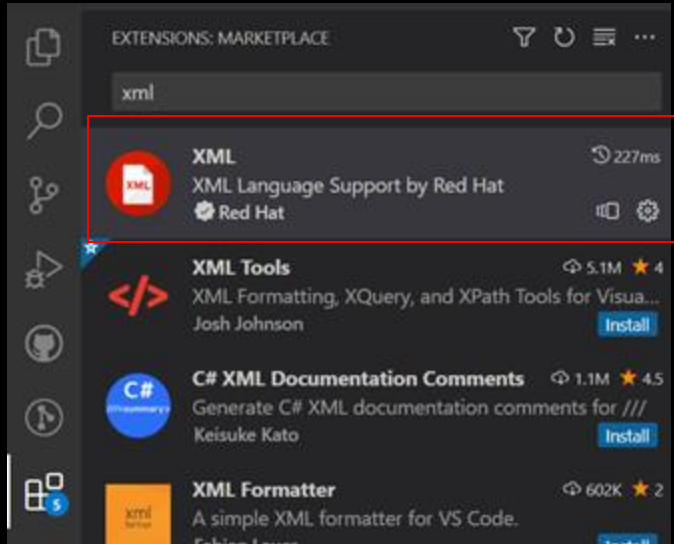
1. *Hide* all the components except for the one you want to export
2. Export as STL
3. Repeat for each body

Start writing the XML!



- The official documentation is your friend
 - <https://mujoco.readthedocs.io/en/latest/XMLreference.html>
- Check that your model works in the `./simulate` program time to time
- Version control (git) is definitely recommended so you can revert back to the last working state

Some tips for writing XML



All tags must be properly closed

Use indentation to visualize the tag structure

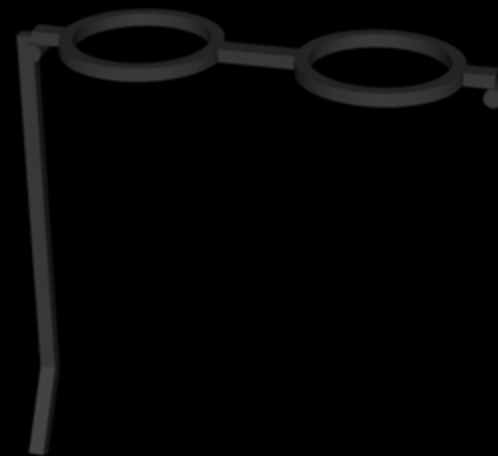
Editor tools can help- for VSCode,

- Install XML extension
- In editor, **ctrl-shift-p** to open commands, and “format with” -> “XML” to apply automatic indentation

Add mesh geometries



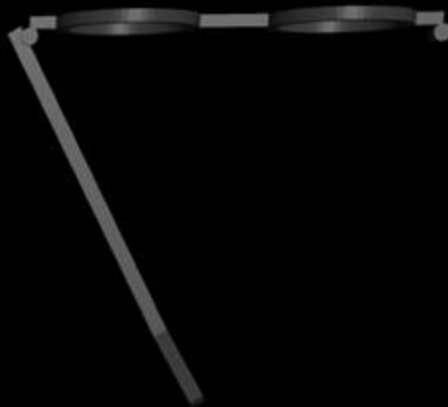
```
<mujoco model="glasses">
  <asset>
    <mesh name="right_mesh" file="right.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
    <mesh name="lens_mesh" file="lens.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </asset>
  <worldbody>
    <body name="glasses_body">
      <geom type="mesh" mesh="lens_mesh"/>
      <geom type="mesh" mesh="right_mesh"/>
    </body>
  </worldbody>
</mujoco>
```





Add hinge joint

```
<mujoco model="glasses">
  <asset>
    <mesh name="right_mesh" file="right.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
    <mesh name="lens_mesh" file="lens.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </asset>
  <worldbody>
    <body name="glasses_body">
      <geom type="mesh" mesh="lens_mesh"/>
      <body name="right_body">
        <joint name="right_joint" pos="-0.067 0 -0.0043" axis="0 1 0" limited="true" damping="0.01" range="-90 0"/>
        <geom type="mesh" mesh="right_mesh"/>
      </body>
    </body>
  </worldbody>
</mujoco>
```



Joint

right_joint -0.5

Control

Clear all

Add actuators



```
<mujoco model="glasses">
  <asset>
    <mesh name="right_mesh" file="right.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
    <mesh name="lens_mesh" file="lens.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </asset>
  <worldbody>
    <body name="glasses_body">
      <geom type="mesh" mesh="lens_mesh"/>
      <body name="right_body">
        <joint name="right_joint" pos="-0.067 0 -0.0043" axis="0 1 0" limited="true" range="-90 0" damping="0.01"/>
        <geom type="mesh" mesh="right_mesh"/>
      </body>
    </body>
  </worldbody>
  <actuator>
    <position name="right_actuator" joint="right_joint" ctrllimited="true" ctrlrange="-1.57 0" kp="0.1"/>
  </actuator>
</mujoco>
```

Add the left side as well, and use the <default> tag to clean up redundancies

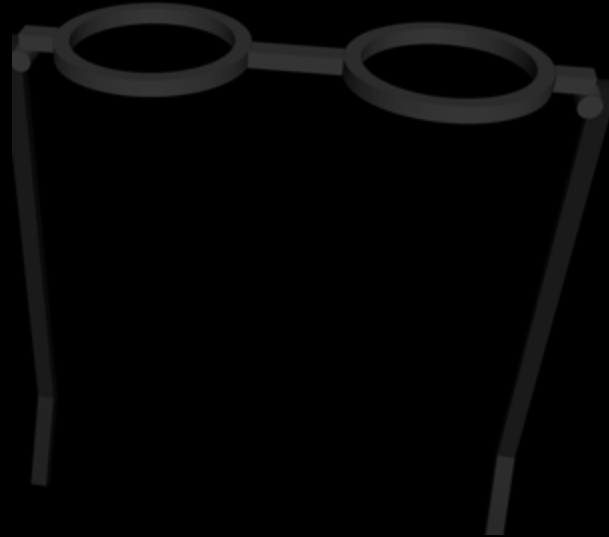


```
<mujoco model="glasses">
  <compiler angle="radian"/>
  <option collision="predefined"/>
  <default>
    <position ctrllimited='true' ctrlrange='0 1.57' kp="0.1"/>
    <joint type="hinge" limited='true' axis='0 1 0' range="0 1.57" damping="0.01"/>
    <geom type="mesh"/>
  </default>

  <asset>
    <mesh name="right_mesh" file="right.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
    <mesh name="left_mesh" file="left.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
    <mesh name="lens_mesh" file="lens.stl" scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </asset>

  <worldbody>
    <body name="glasses_body">
      <geom mesh="lens_mesh"/>
      <body name="left_body">
        <joint name="left_joint" pos="0.067 0 -0.0043" axis="0 1 0"/>
        <geom mesh="left_mesh"/>
      </body>
      <body name="right_body">
        <joint name="right_joint" pos="-0.067 0 -0.0043" axis="0 -1 0"/>
        <geom mesh="right_mesh"/>
      </body>
    </body>
  </worldbody>

  <actuator>
    <position name="left_actuator" joint="left_joint"/>
    <position name="right_actuator" joint="right_joint"/>
  </actuator>
</mujoco>
```



Joint ▾

left_joint	0.00206
right_joint	0.00206

Control ▾

Clear all

left_actuator	0
right_actuator	0

Check the mass

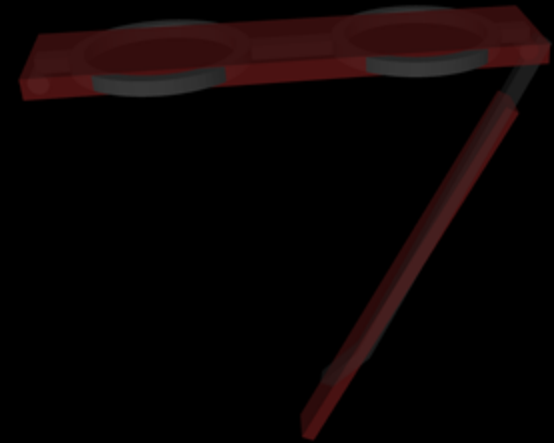


<https://mujoco.readthedocs.io/en/latest/XMLreference.html#body-geom>

By default, the mass will be calculated from the geom assuming density of water

I recommend setting the mass in the <geom> to the actual measured mass- then the rotational moment of inertia will automatically be calculated based on the geom's shape.

Visualizing the inertia will show the inertia box, helping you verify the mass settings.





Check for contacts

Check if there are no interferences between neighboring bodies

Or, you can just choose to ignore all contact with `<option collision="predefined"/>`

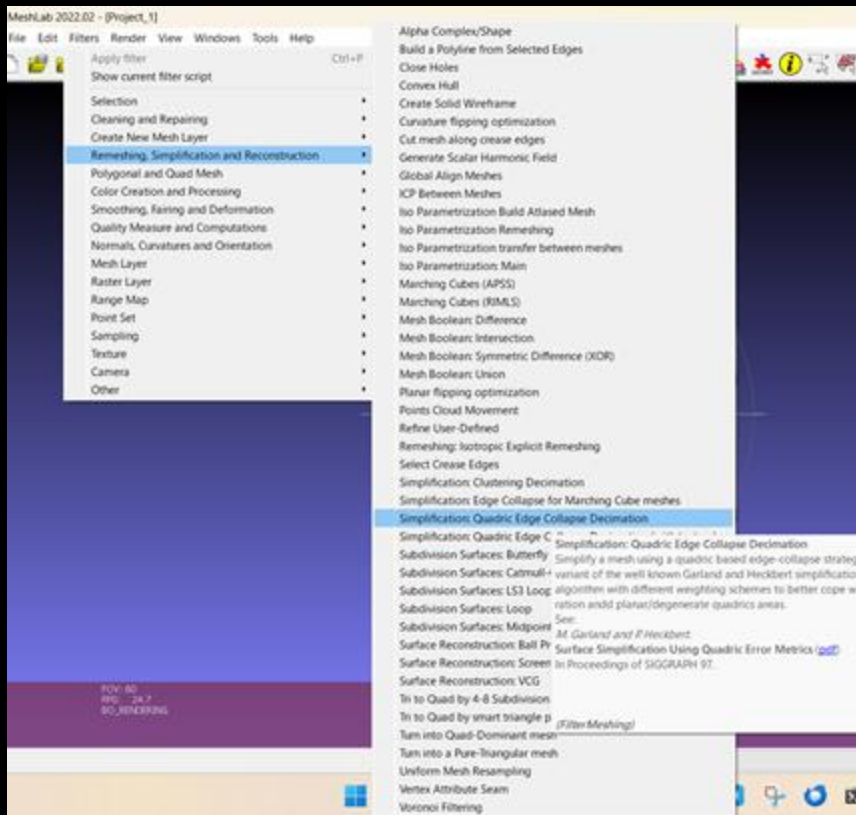
(this setting was deprecated in MuJoCo 3; use

<https://mujoco.readthedocs.io/en/latest/XMLreference.html#option-flag-contact> instead)

Light	Tendon
Range Finder	Constraint
Inertia	Scale Inertia
Perturb Force	Perturb Object
Contact Point	Contact Force
Contact Split	Transparent
Auto Connect	Center of Mas
Select Point	Static Body



If the mesh is too large...



Reduce the number of faces in meshlab

<https://www.meshlab.net/>

Some considerations to make it compatible with IsaacGym



IsaacGym supports MJCF, but their implementation is half-baked and **not all models that work in MuJoCo will work in IsaacGym.**

→ for a sneak peek of user reported issues: <https://forums.developer.nvidia.com/search?q=MJCF>

Here are some things that we found won't work in IsaacGym (there may be more)

- Spatial tendons (like the ones used in tendon_arm/arm26.xml)
- Collisions can only be calculated for STL meshes (and primitive geoms) and not other mesh types?
- When multiple joints are in the same body, the order in the MJCF file may not be respected (or it may even be completely ignored)

Your task: simulate your robot in MuJoCo



Must definitely be done before Unit 8, where you will load the model into IsaacGym

If in doubt about what parameters to set, refer to the [Shadow Hand model](#) and [Faive Hand model](#)

Sample model files



https://github.com/srl-ethz/faive_gym_oss/tree/main/assets/faive_hand_p0 : Faive Hand model

<https://github.com/NVIDIA-Omniverse/IsaacGymEnvs/tree/main/assets/mjcf> : sample MJCF models used in IsaacGymEnvs

The above two models will definitely work in IsaacGym

https://github.com/google-deepmind/mujoco_menagerie : various high-quality MJCF files