## **Robotics Teaming Installation Tutorial**

#### **DFEC**

C1C Matthew U. DeMaso, C1C Anthony J. Tolbert

## Setting Up The NUC

- 1. The NUC comes with Ubuntu 20.04 and ROS already, so you will not need to worry about installing any of those packages.
- 2. Login:

Username: DFEC Password: dfec3141

- 3. Open a new Terminal on the NUC Ctrl + Alt + t
- 4. Install the following libraries using sudo apt install xxx
  - A. rospy
  - B. time
  - C. signal
  - D. csv
  - Е. сору
  - F. os
  - G. datetime
  - H. statistics
  - I. numpy

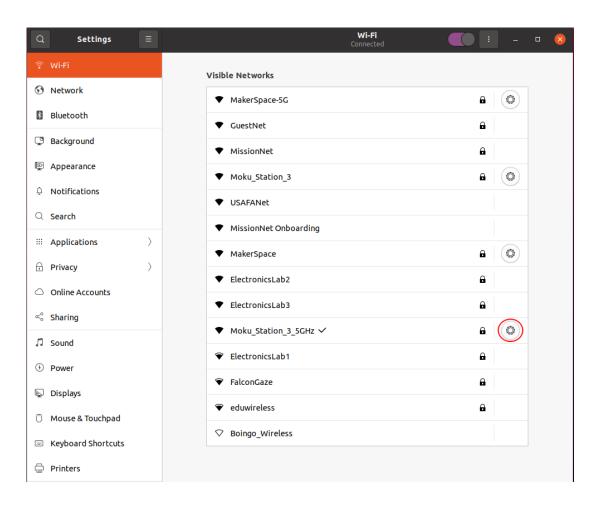
## Adding the NUC to the Network

There are two setups that have been used: An isolated local network and an internet enabled network (Makerspace). The main difference is the availability of a DHCP server, which is only available on the internet connected networks. Instalation is similar for each with key differences.

1. Connect to the network with the GUI (using \"Moku\_Station\_3\_5Ghz\" as an example).

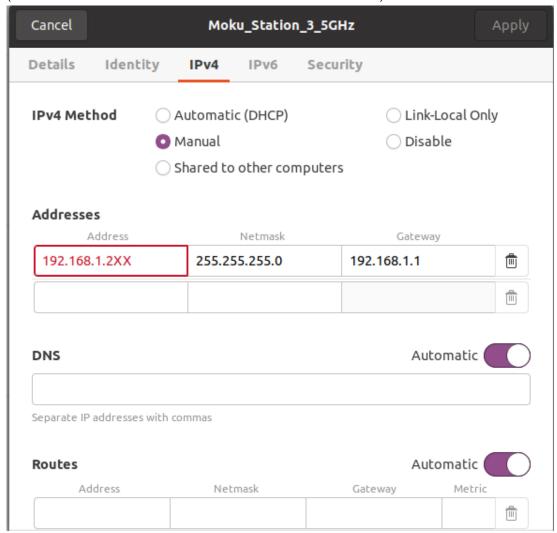
#### **Isolated LAN ONLY**

- 1. Open the Wi-Fi settings to configure the IP settings:
  - A. Select the gear icon next to the network name

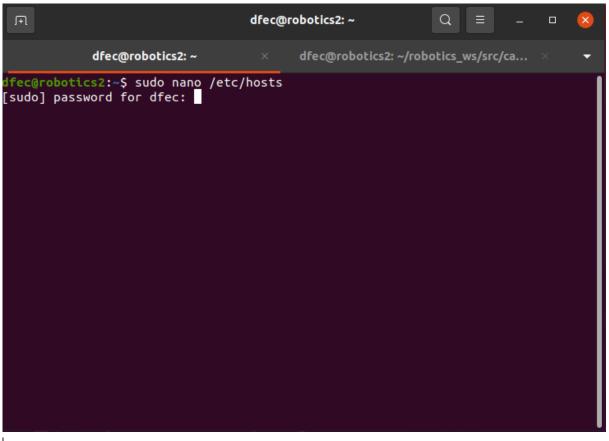


- B. Select the IPv4 tab and change IPv4 Method to "Manual"
- C. Use the IP address format for your router (likely 192.168.1.xxx) to give the NUC a unique IP.
- D. As of now the IP addresses are 192.168.1.2XX and 192.168.1.1XX for the NUCs and robots respectivly where XX is replaced with either the usafabot number or NUC number

(i.e. robotics2 = 192.168.1.202 & usafabot22 = 192.168.1.122)



- 2. Add other nodes' IP addresses to hosts file. The file can be copied from any of the other NUCs or robots, but the NUC should be added to the file first and copied to all NUCs and robots.
  - A. The file is located is /etc/hosts and can be modified by nano with sudo permissions.
  - B. The file can also be pulled from the capstone21-22 or copied via SCP.



```
GNU nano 4.8
127.0.0.1
                localhost
127.0.1.1
                robotics2
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
        ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
::1
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
192.168.1.201
                robotics1
192.168.1.202
                robotics2
192.168.1.203
                robotics3
                usafabot0
192.168.1.100
192.168.1.101
                usafabot1
192.168.1.102
                usafabot2
192.168.1.103
                usafabot3
192.168.1.104
                usafabot4
                usafabot5
192.168.1.105
192.168.1.106
                usafabot6
192.168.1.107
                usafabot7
192.168.1.108
                usafabot8
192.168.1.110
                usafabot10
192.168.1.111
                usafabot11
192.168.1.112
                usafabot12
192.168.1.113
                usafabot13
192.168.1.114
                usafabot14
192.168.1.115
                usafabot15
192.168.1.116
                usafabot16
```

```
usarabot1/
192.168.1.117
192.168.1.118
               usafabot18
192.168.1.119
               usafabot19
192.168.1.120
               usafabot20
192.168.1.121
               usafabot21
192.168.1.122
               usafabot22
192.168.1.123
               usafabot23
192.168.1.124
               usafabot24
```

## **Setting Up the Robot**

The robot should come loaded with an image of Ubuntu that has the neccessary source files loaded. If not, contact Mr. Steven Beyer for the .iso file to be flashed to the raspberry pi. Ensure that the hostname matches the lablel and is what is expected. Hostnames can be updated by hostnamectl set-hostname new-hostname. Once the robot is added to the same network as the NUCs, updates to files can be accomplished via SCP.

#### Adding the Robot to the Network

Adding a robot to the network is similar to the NUCs and should be done on the robots locally (not via SSH). Changes take effect after a reboot.

- 1. Connect the robot's Pi to a monitor and keyboard then turn it on.
- 2. After Ubuntu launches, Login:

Username: pi

Password: dfec3141

3. sudo nano /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml Change the network settings and IP address to match the robot

```
GNU nano 4.8
network:
   ethernets:
        eth0:
            dhcp4: true
            optional: true
   version: 2
   wifis:
        wlan0:
            optional: true
            access-points:
                "Moku_Station_3_5GHz":
                   password: "dfec3141"
           dhcp4: no
            addresses:
                - 192.168.1.124/24
            qateway4: 192.168.1.1
            nameservers:
                addresses: [8.8.8.8, 1.1.1.1]
```

- 4. Add other nodes' IP addresses to hosts file. The file can be copied from any of the other NUCs or robots, but the robot should be added to the file first and copied to all NUCs and robots.
  - A. The file is located is /etc/hosts and can be modified by nano with sudo permissions B. The file can also be copied via SCP.

## Downloading Files and Synching Device with GitHub

- 1. Ensure you have a working GitHub account.
- 2. Open a new Terminal on the NUC Ctrl + Alt + t
- 3. Generate a New SSH Key substituting your e-mail adress instead of mudemaso@gmail.com

```
robotics1@robotics1:~$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "mudemaso@gmail.com"
```

4. You will be prompted in which file to save the key. Press Enter when your terminal output is identical to the below picture.

```
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519):
```

5. If a key already exists at the location, press y.

```
/home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519 already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)?
```

6. Enter a new, easy to remember passphrase when prompted (*dfec3141*).

#### Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):

7. Enter passphrase again when prompted. The final output should look like this.

```
Your identification has been saved in /home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:bkJCNRQ3JgdR3CanRZVe+qTCU0J4FjauNpsqqH9b0u8 mudemaso@gmail.com
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
| .0**+=0.. |
| . *++0.. |
| . X.. o |
| . ... + . |
| . . S. o + |
| + o ++ . . |
| . . + = 0 |
| . 00 = |
|-0...0..E |
|+----[SHA256]----+
```

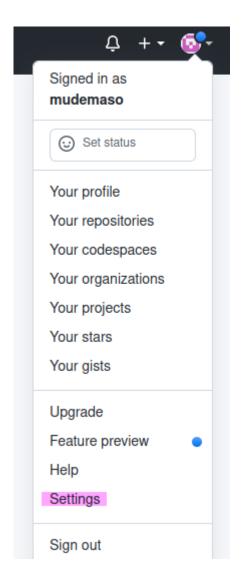
8. Run the following commands To ensure the SSH key is working properly and add in your new SSH ID. Enter the passcode when prompted. You should get a successfully added message when finished.

```
robotics1@robotics1:~$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
Agent pid 96060
robotics1@robotics1:~$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
Enter passphrase for /home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519:
Identity added: /home/robotics1/.ssh/id_ed25519 (mudemaso@gmail.com)
```

9. Open the Public Key.

```
robotics1@robotics1:~$ nano ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

- 10. Expand the Window to see the whole contents of the file (ends in your email). Copy The contents of the file. You must use right mouse, copy. Ctrl + v DOES NOT WORK
- 11. Open a web browser and sign into your GitHub Account.
- 12. In the top right-hand of the window, select the dropdown menu from your account picture and click on settings.



13. Open the **SSH and GPG Keys** section.

Account settings
Profile
Account
Appearance
Accessibility
Account security
Billing & plans
Security log
Security & analysis
Sponsorship log
Emails
Notifications
Scheduled reminders
SSH and GPG keys
Repositories
Packages
Pages
Organizations
Saved replies
Applications

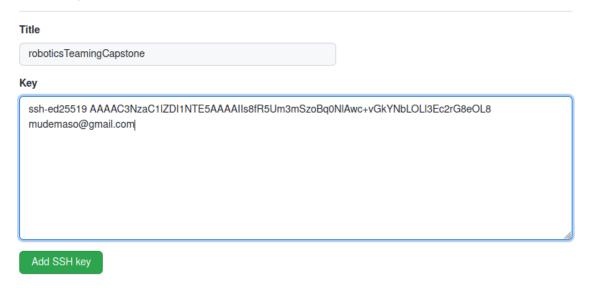
14. Click new SSH Key.

## SSH keys

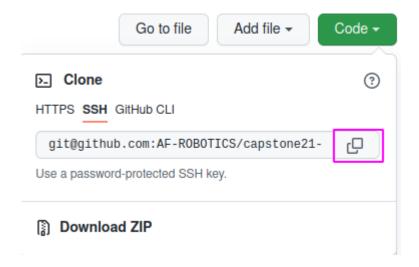


- 15. In the "Title" Field, put a descriptive title.
- 16. In the "Key" Field, paste the copied key from Step 10 into this field. When Finished, press "Add SSH Key".

#### SSH keys / Add new



17. Navigate to the Capstone Reposity and click "Code". Copy the repo adress using SSH mode.



- 18. In the File Browser Gui, navigate to *Home->robotics\_ws->src*.
- 19. Ensure the "capstone21-22" folder is deleted.
- 20. Open a new Terminal on the NUC Ctrl + Alt + t
- 21. Navigate to the *robotics\_ws->src* directory.

## robotics1@robotics1:~\$ cd robotics\_ws/src/

22. Clone the repo using the username and passphrase you used in Step 6 when prompted. Paste the repo address from Step 11.

robotics1@robotics1:~/robotics\_ws/src\$ git clone git@github.com:AF-ROBOTICS/capstone21-22.git

23. Upon Completion the Repo is copied and you are now able to use all typical git commands from the terminal with the Repo!

24. Attain usafabot directory and gazebo directory from Dr. Baek / Mr. Beyer for simulations and working on real robot. Put them in your *robotics\_ws->src directory*.

## Create your ROS workspace:

```
Source the ROS setup file:

source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash

mkdir -p ~/robotics_ws/src

cd ~/robotics_ws/
catkin_make

Setup ROS environment variables and setup scripts within the ~/.bashrc file. Open the

~/.bashrc file with your favorite command line editor and add the following to the bottom:

source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash
source ~/robotics_ws/devel/setup.bash
export ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=~/robotics_ws/src:/opt/ros/noetic/share
export ROS_HOSTNAME=`hostname` # note these are backticks, not apostrophes
export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://roboticsX:11311 # replace 'X' with label of
your NUC
```

Any time you make changes to your ~/.bashrc file you must source it:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

### **Dependencies**

There are a number of ROS packages required to operate the USAFABot. To ensure ROS message compatibility you will want all of these libraries to be downloaded on your desktop as well. Some of these can be installed using apt install and others have to be installed from source.

Change directories to your source folder and follow the below steps to install each dependency.

#### **USAFABot**

cd ~/robotics ws/src

```
git clone git@github.com:AF-ROBOTICS/usafabot.git
cd ..
catkin_make

If you have compile errors, you may need to install the following packages

sudo apt install ros-noetic-amcl
sudo apt install ros-noetic-apriltag-ros
sudo apt install ros-noetic-slam-gmapping
sudo apt install ros-noetic-teleop-twist-keyboard

cd ~/robotics_ws/src
git clone git@github.com:Slamtec/rplidar_ros.git
cd ~/robotics_ws
catkin_make
cd ~/robotics_ws/src
git clone https://github.com/ros-drivers/um7.git
cd ~/robotics ws
```

```
rosdep install --from-paths src --ignore-src -r -y
catkin_make
```

#### Serial

```
cd ~/robotics_ws/src
git clone https://github.com/wjwwood/serial
```

This will take a while.

Now we can make and source our workspace:

```
cd ~/robotics_ws
catkin_make
source ~/.bashrc
```

# Installing Jupyter-Notebook For Documentation (Personal Computer / Cadet Laptop)

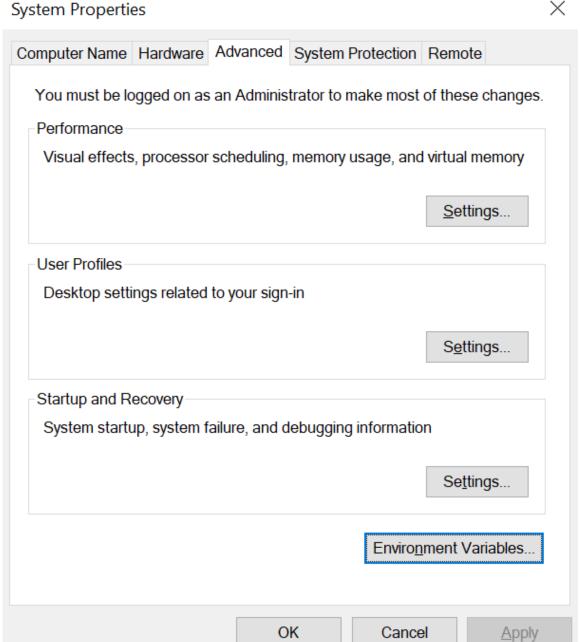
- 1. Download Py-Charm edu from their Educational Website
- 2. Download Windows Terminal from the Microsoft Store
- 3. Open Windows Terminal on your computer.
- 4. Check what version of python you have installed. It should be **3.8**. exit() python when finished.

```
PS C:\Users\C22Matthew.DeMaso> python
Python 3.8.2 (tags/v3.8.2:7b3ab59, Feb 25 2020, 23:03:10) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

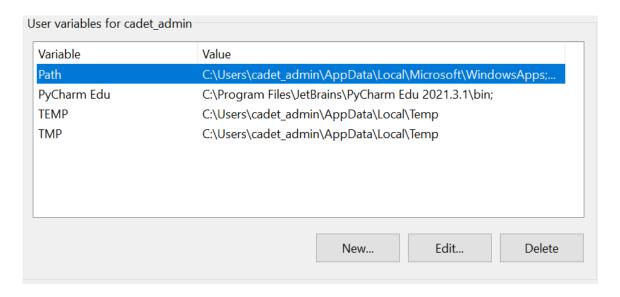
5. Install jupyter-notebook.

## PS C:\Users\C22Matthew.DeMaso> pip install notebook

- 6. When installing, you will see yellow text with an error saying a path is not current. i.e. C:\Users\CadetName...
- 7. Copy the path that was not active and in your computer settings go *System->About->Advanced System Settings*.
- 8. Go to Environment Variables.



9. Select the Path variable under variables for cadet\_admin and click Edit.



10. Select New and paste path copied from step 6.

<img src"" alt="path2.png is not in the github">

- 11. Repeat steps 9-10 for path within the system variables.
- 12. Click Okay and exit out of all settings.
- 13. Close Windows Terminal.
- 14. Clone the Capstone Repository to the machine.
- 15. After files have synched, navigate to the *Documentation* folder in your local file browser.
- 16. Right Click in the folder and click Open in Windows Terminal
- 17. In windows termial, type *jupyter-notebook*

PS C:\Users\C22Matthew.DeMaso\afacademy.af.edu\Capstone - Robotics Teaming - General\Capstone\_Documentation> jupyter-notebook

- 18. Jupyter-Notebook will open in your prefered browser. You can now access all documentation notebooks and edit with jupyter-notebook.
- 19. For a tutorial on how to use it, look at this helpful website.