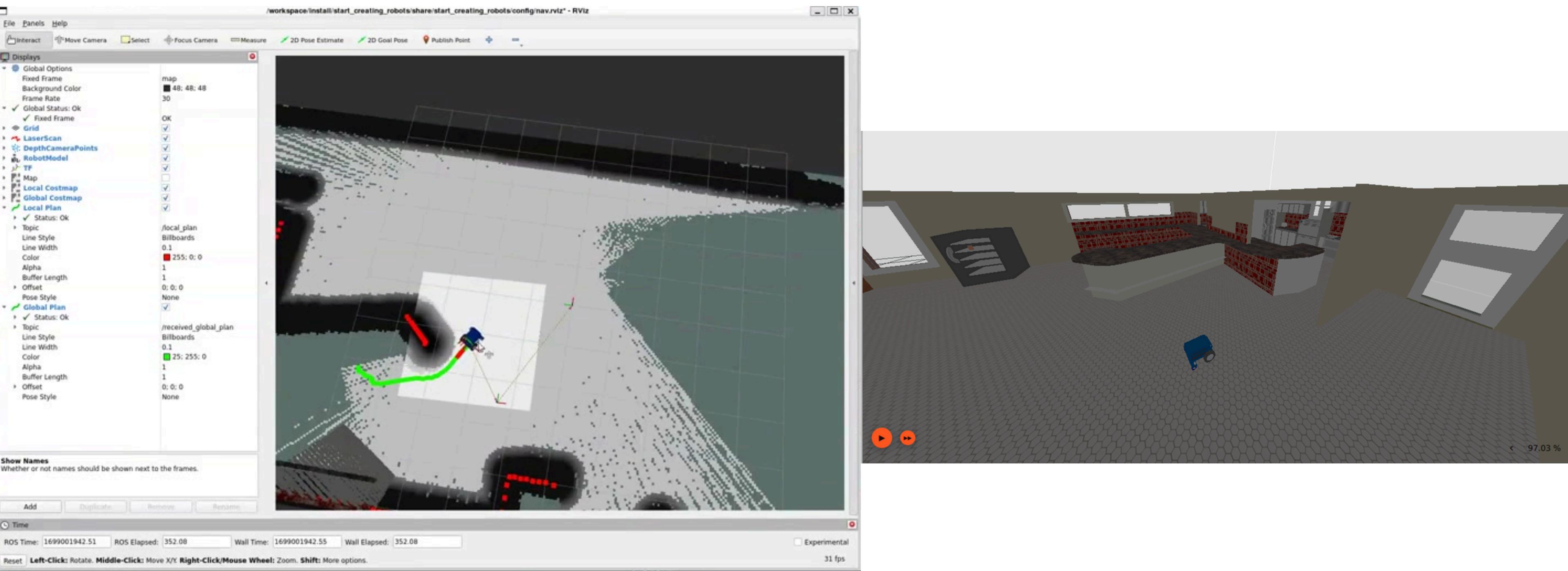


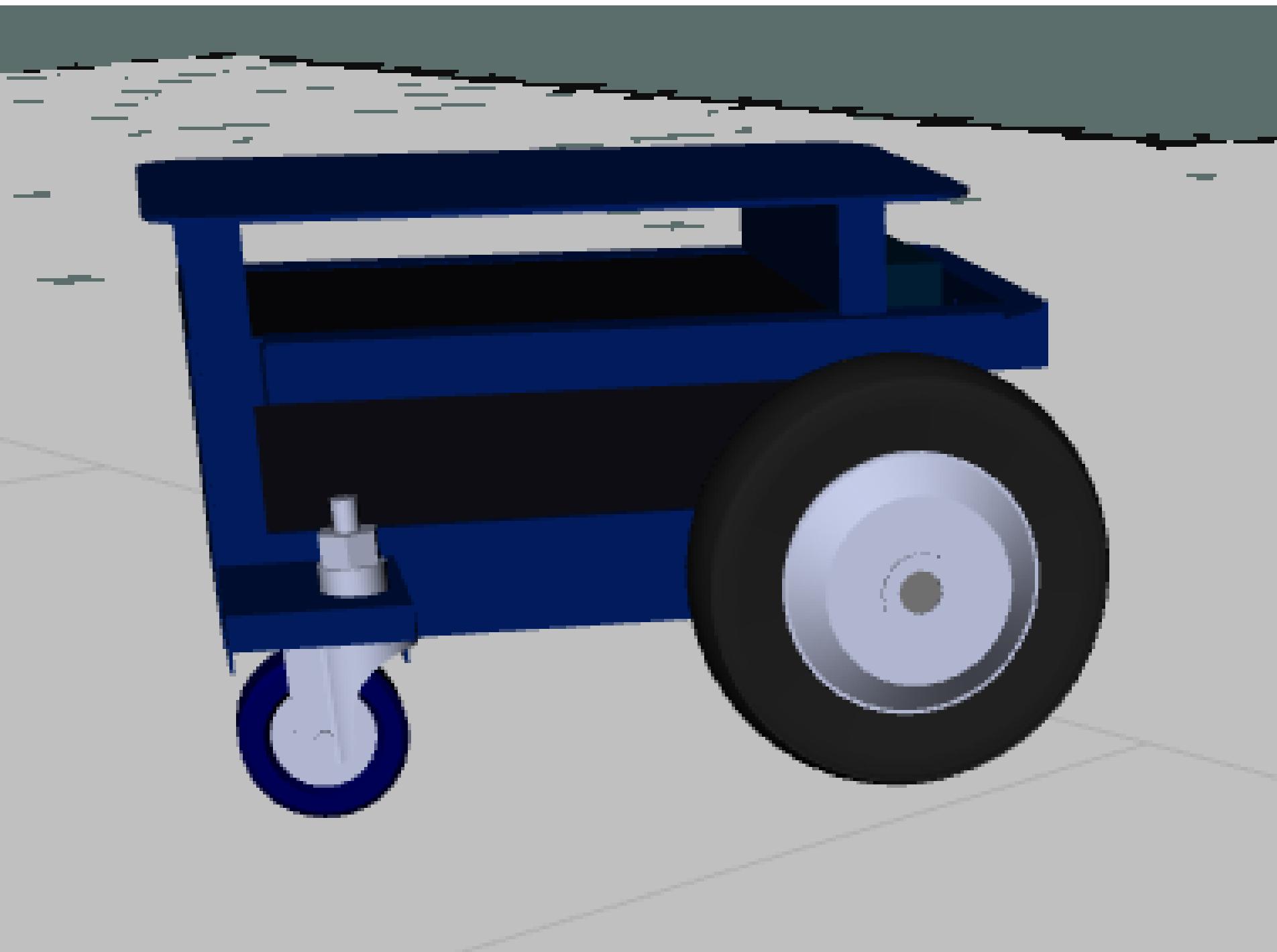


ROS Workshop

Todays Goal: Autonomous Navigation



Krytn: Differential Drive Robot



2 Drive Wheels
2 Caster Wheels
2D Lidar

Robotics Operating System: ROS 2 “Humble”

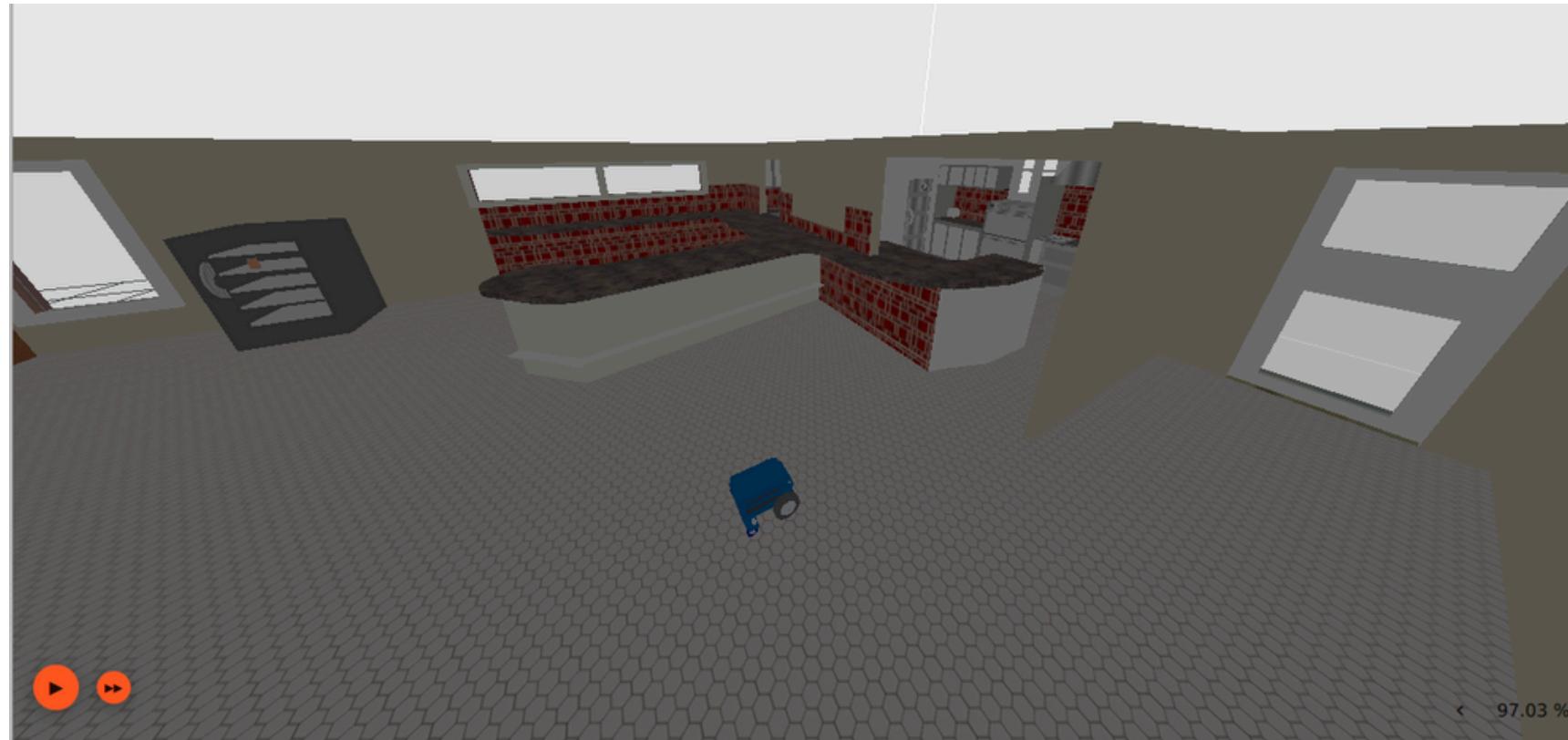


Provides a framework for robotic systems integration.

Provides useful packages for:

- teleoperation (rqt)
- motor control (ros2_control)
- mapping (slam_toolbox)
- navigation (nav2)

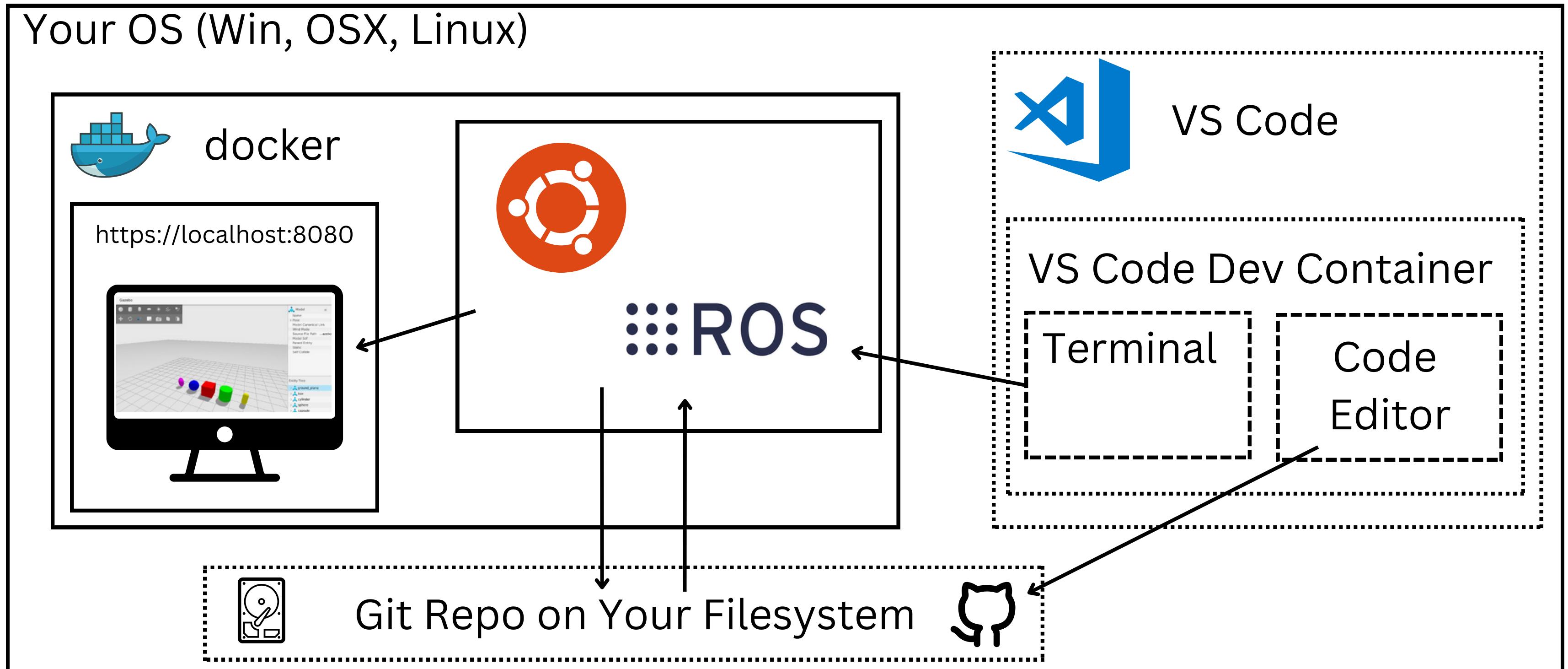
Simulation: Gazebo



Provides a physics simulation.
Plugins for sensors and other things

Todays System

Most robots just run ROS on Ubuntu, but this system runs on every computer!



Todays Plan

Step 1: Install Docker, VS Code

Step 2: Run Gazebo Simulator

Step 3: Run Teleoperation

Step 4: Mapping

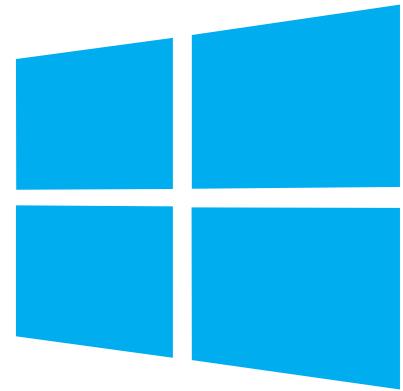
Step 5: Navigation



Download Tools

Step 1

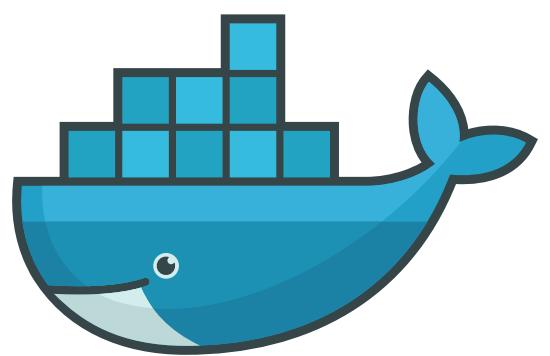
Step 1 - Download



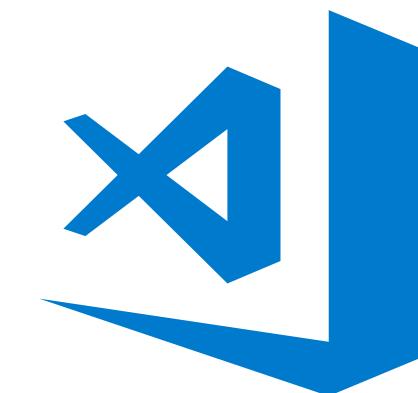
WSL 2 (WSL)



Git



Docker



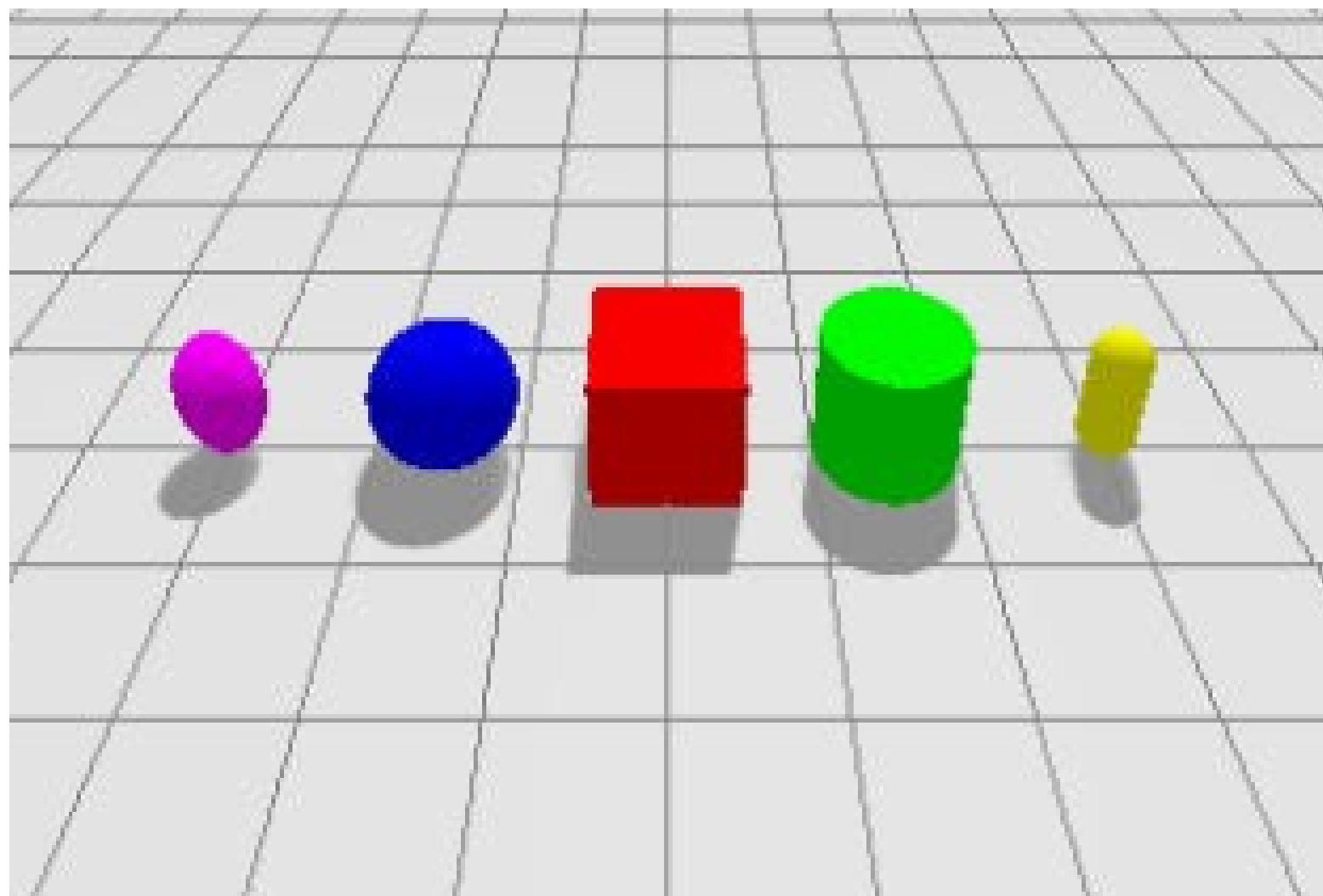
VS Code



Run Gazebo

Step 2

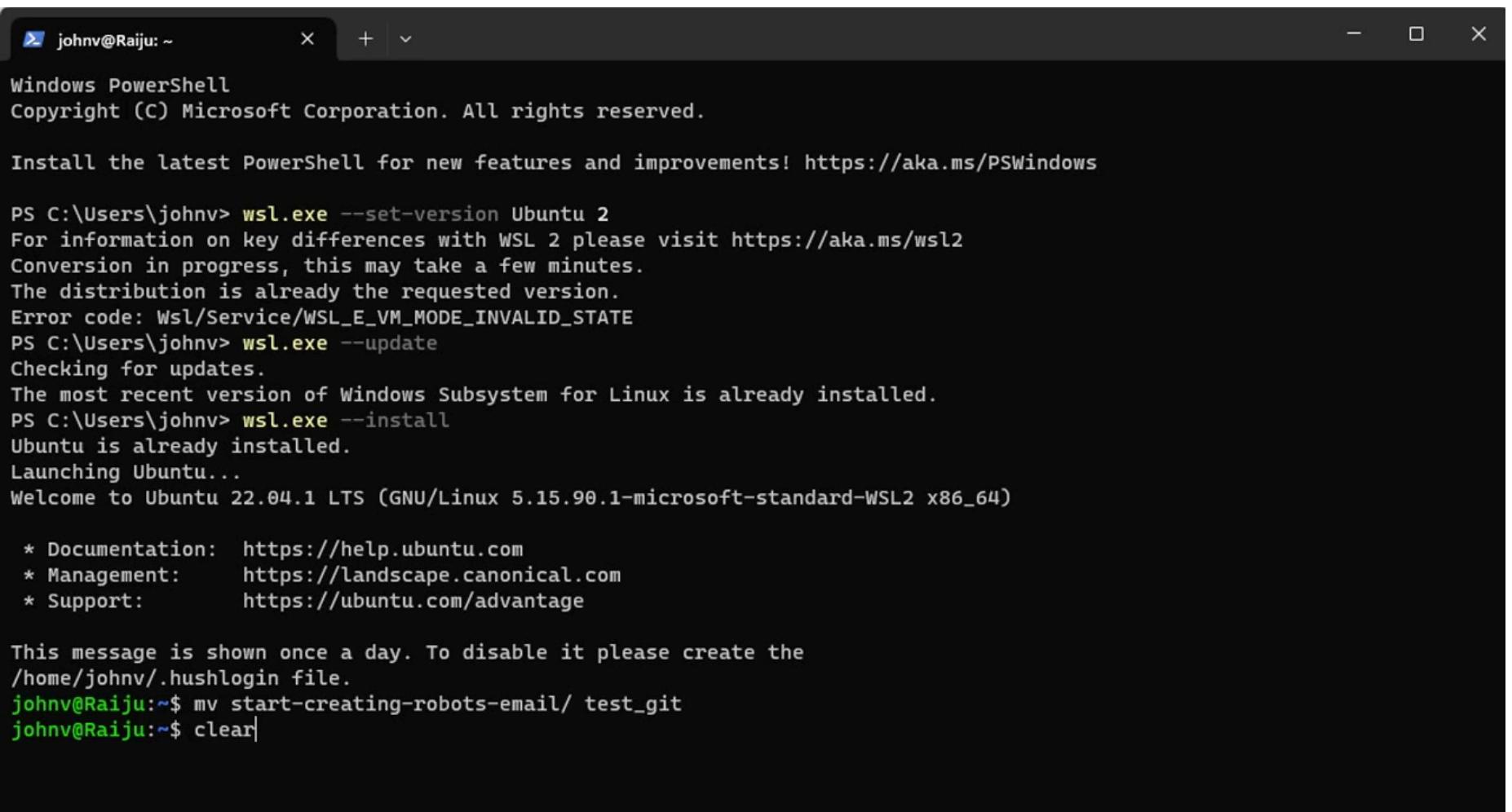
Goal:



**Most popular
Robotics Operating
System Simulation
Tool**

2a. Clone The Course

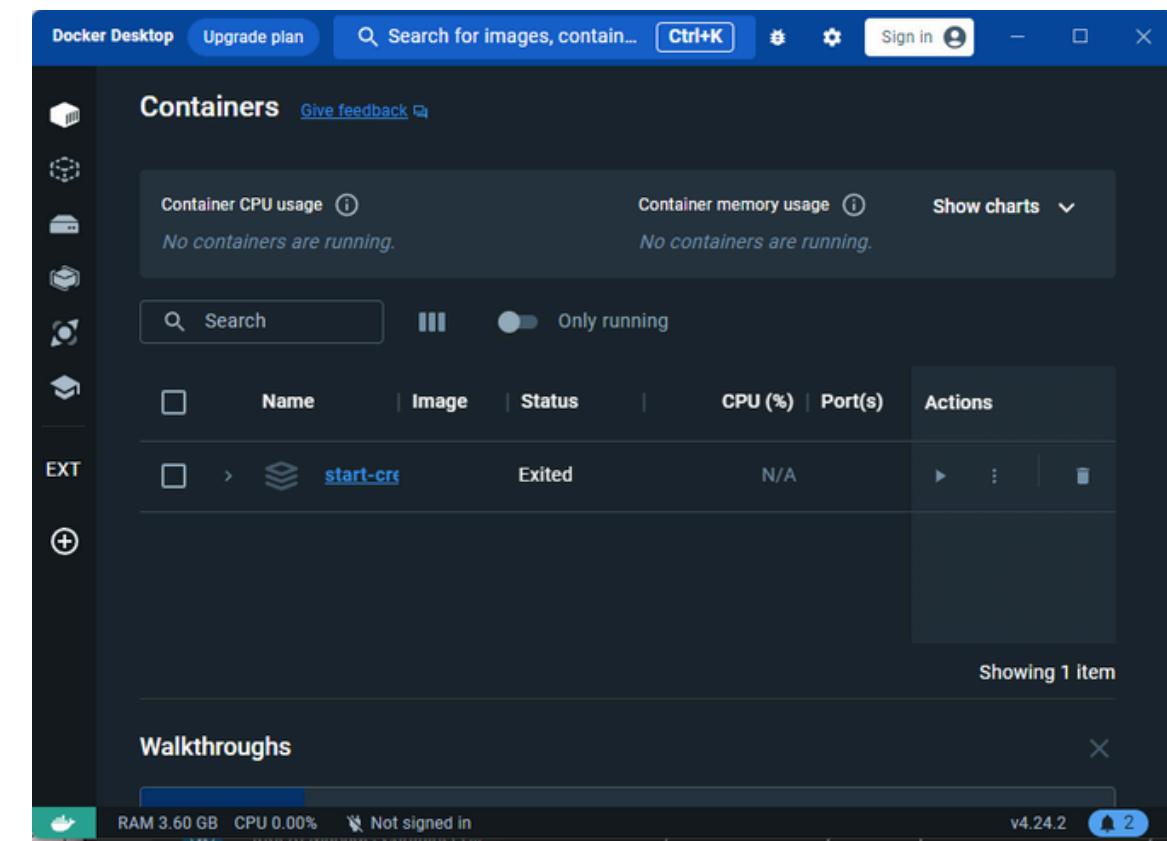
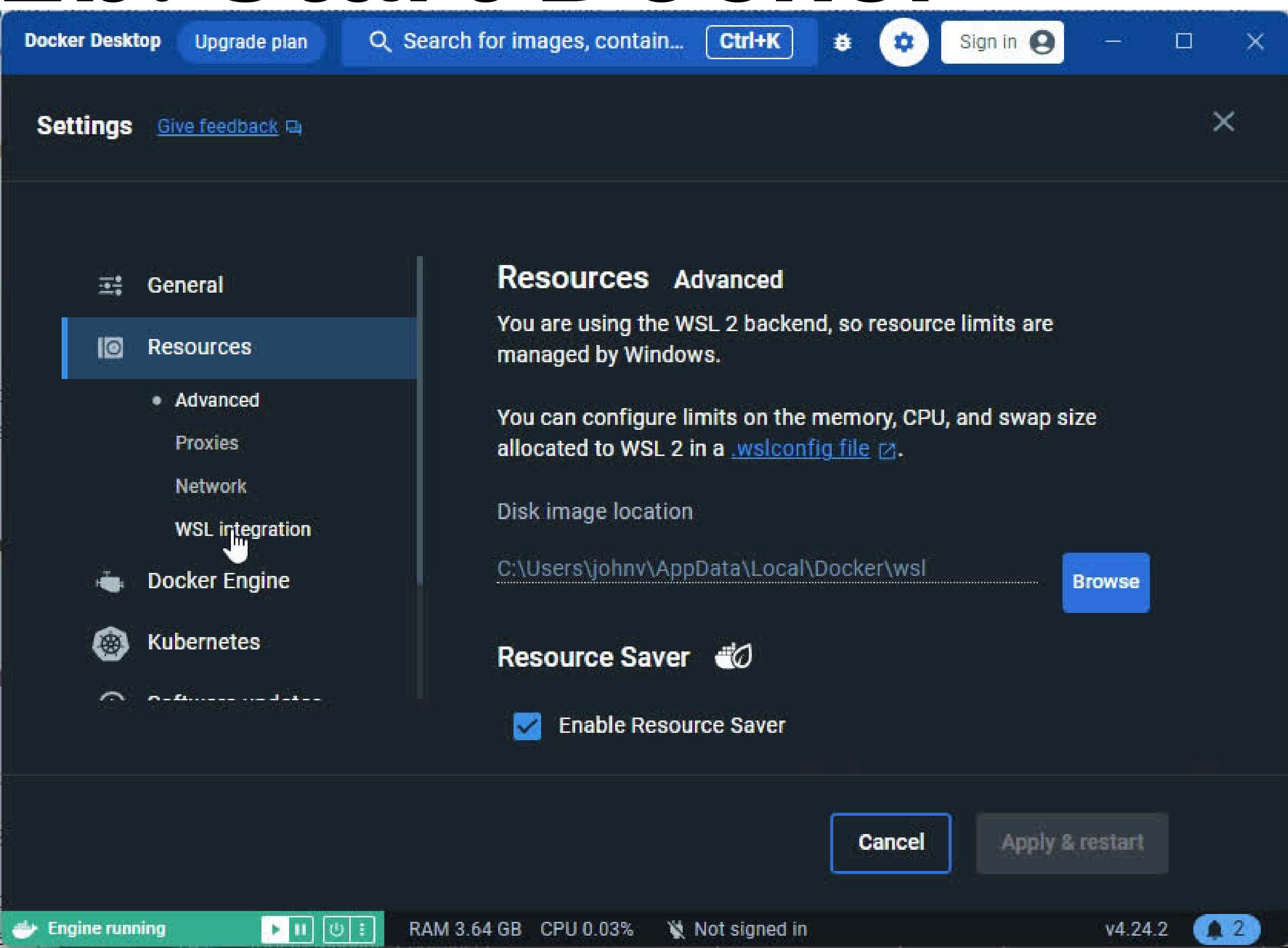
```
cd ~  
git clone https://github.com/johnny555/start-creating-robots.git  
cd start-creating-robots  
code .
```



A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled "johnv@Raiju: ~". The window shows the command-line process of cloning a GitHub repository. The terminal output includes:

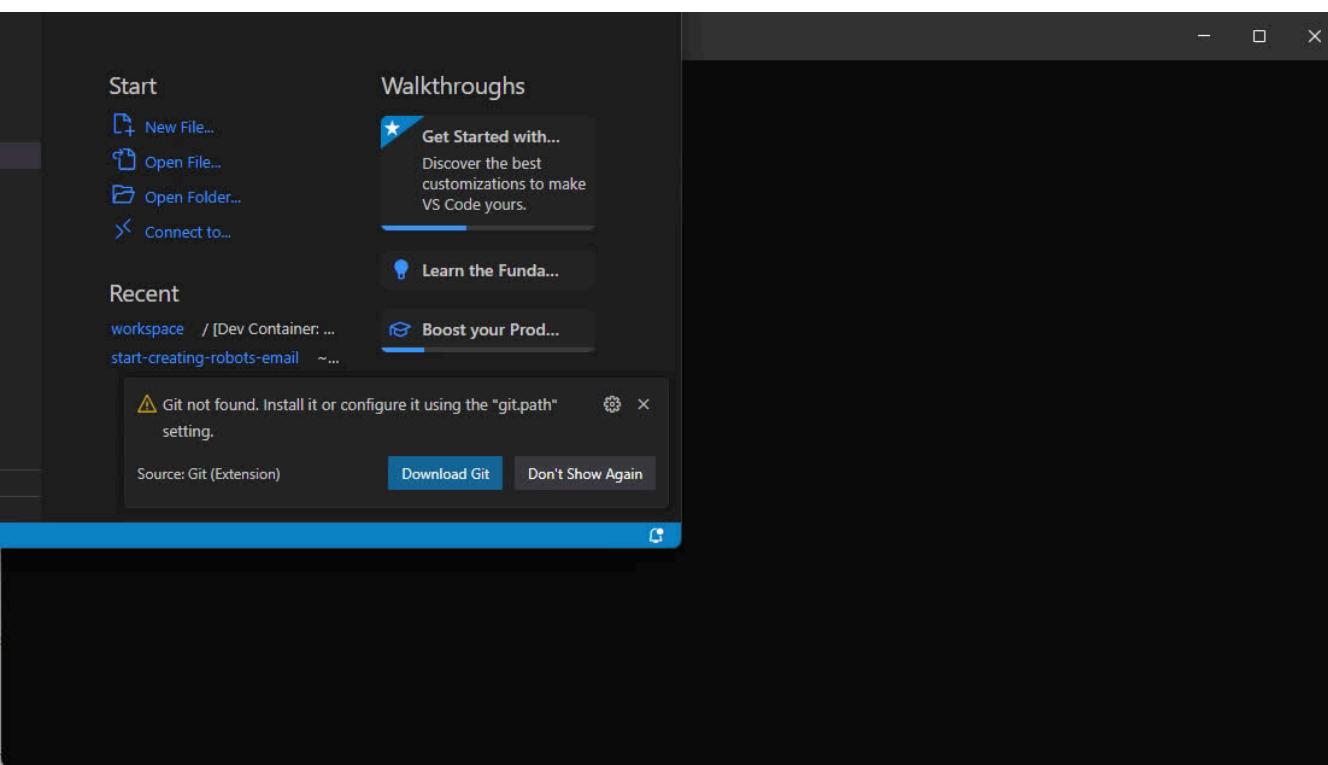
```
johnv@Raiju: ~  
Windows PowerShell  
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows  
  
PS C:\Users\johnv> wsl.exe --set-version Ubuntu 2  
For information on key differences with WSL 2 please visit https://aka.ms/wsl2  
Conversion in progress, this may take a few minutes.  
The distribution is already the requested version.  
Error code: Wsl/Service/WSL_E_VM_MODE_INVALID_STATE  
PS C:\Users\johnv> wsl.exe --update  
Checking for updates.  
The most recent version of Windows Subsystem for Linux is already installed.  
PS C:\Users\johnv> wsl.exe --install  
Ubuntu is already installed.  
Launching Ubuntu...  
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.90.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)  
  
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the  
/home/johnv/.hushlogin file.  
johnv@Raiju:~$ mv start-creating-robots-email/ test_git  
johnv@Raiju:~$ clear|
```

2b. Start Docker



Enable WSL Integration!

3. VS Code Dev Container



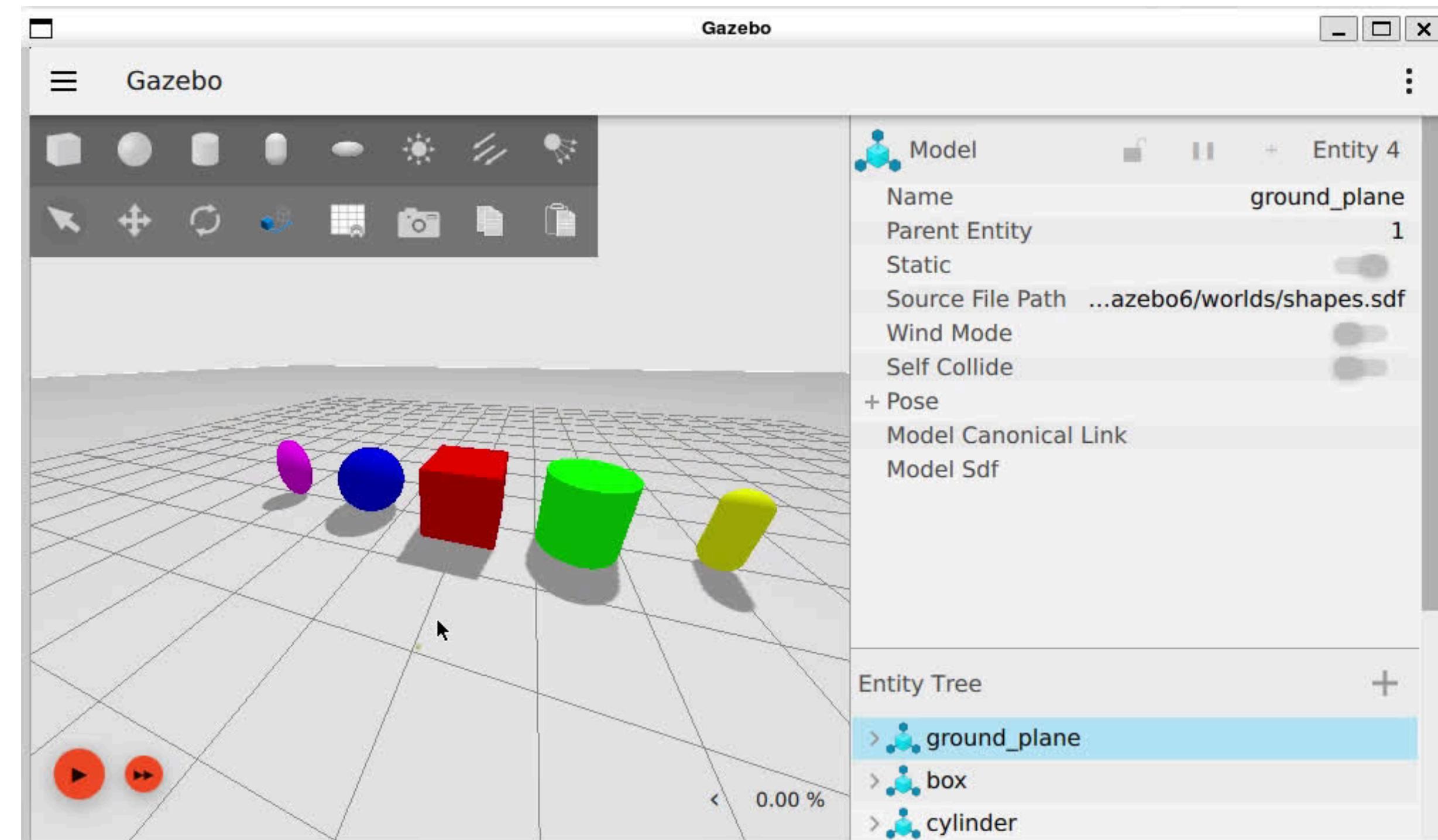
Install “Dev Containers” extension

CTRL+SHIFT+P

Open Folder In Dev Container

4. Run & Experiment With Gazebo

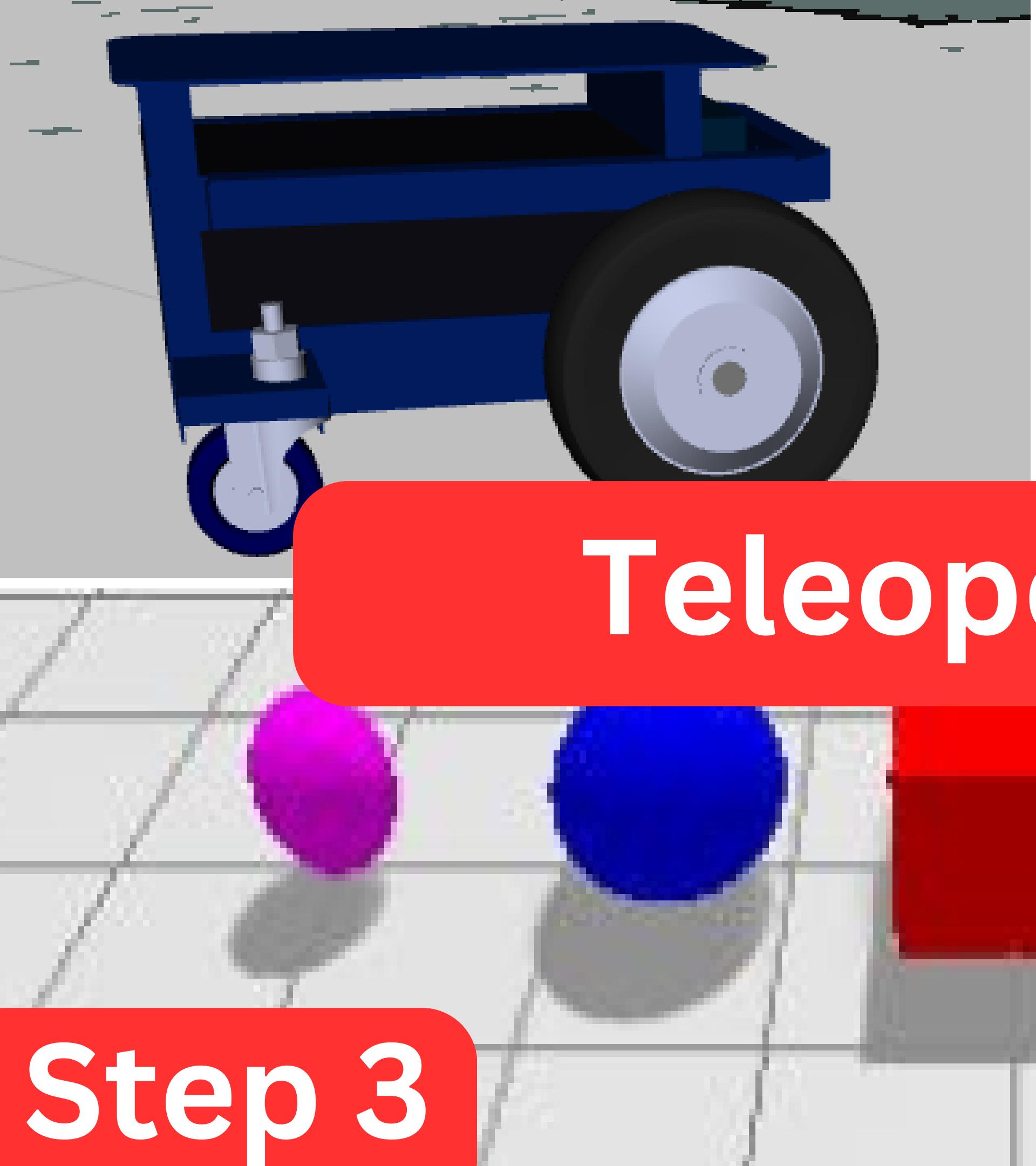
Ctrl+Shift+P
Run Task
Day 2



<https://localhost:8080/vnc.html>

Congratulations!

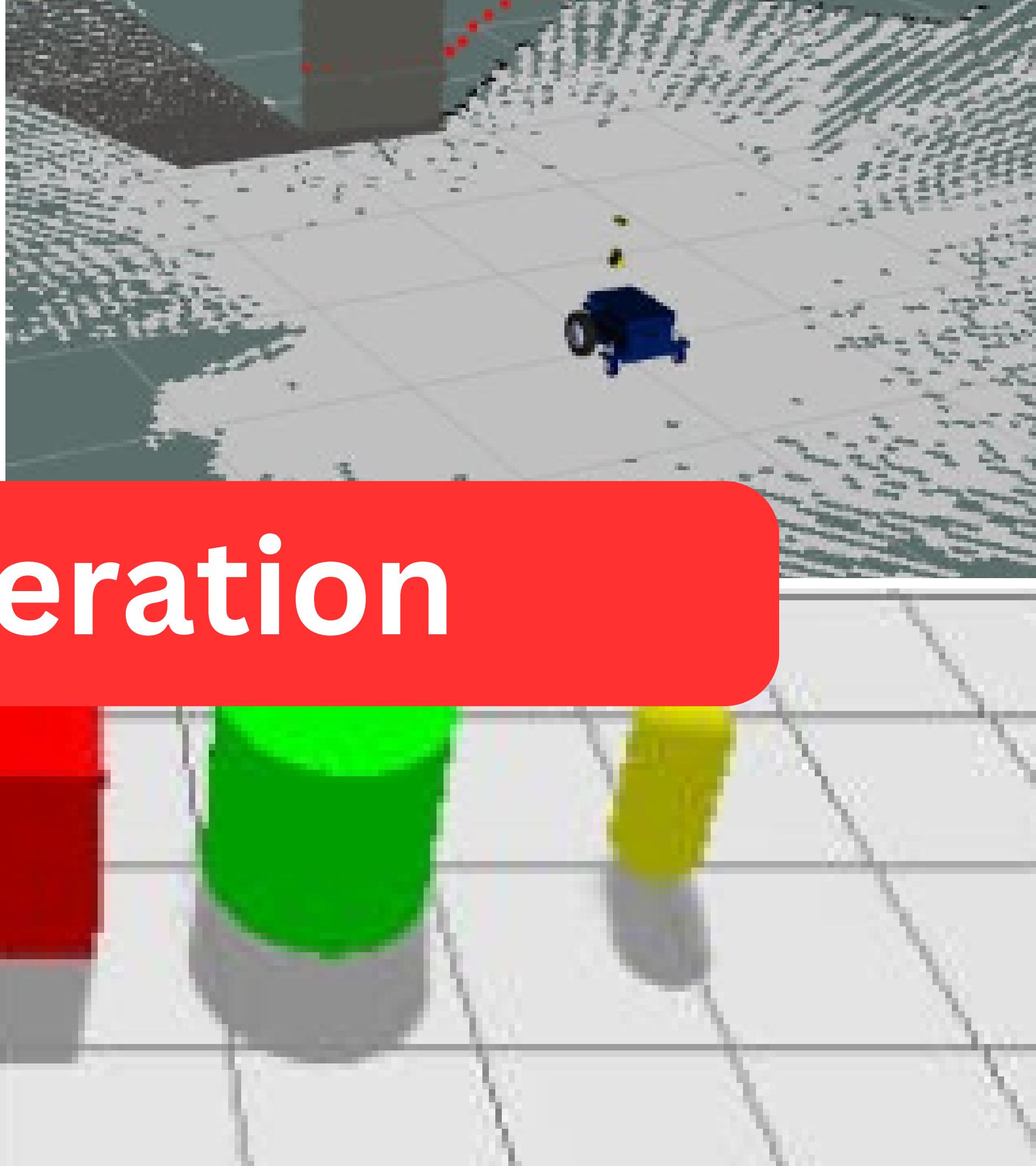
Now Lets Do Some ROBOTICS!



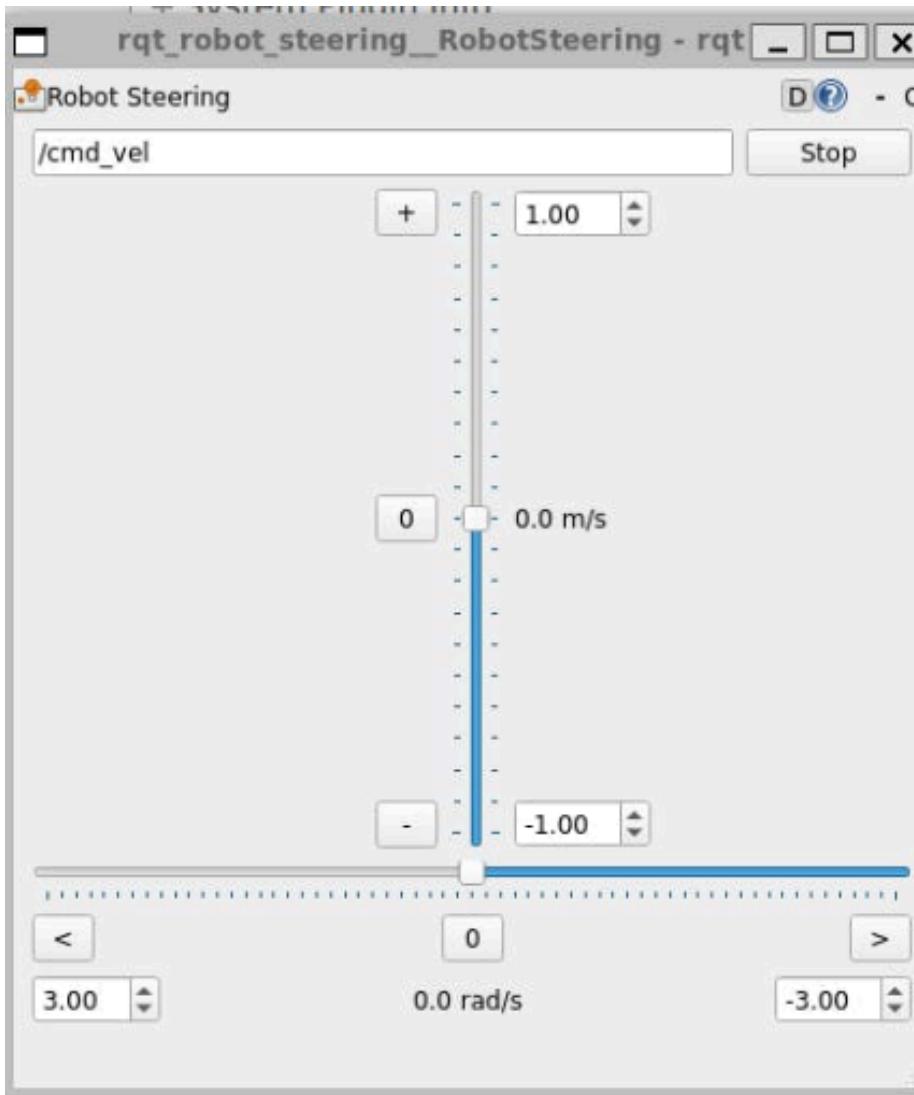
Teleoperation



Step 3

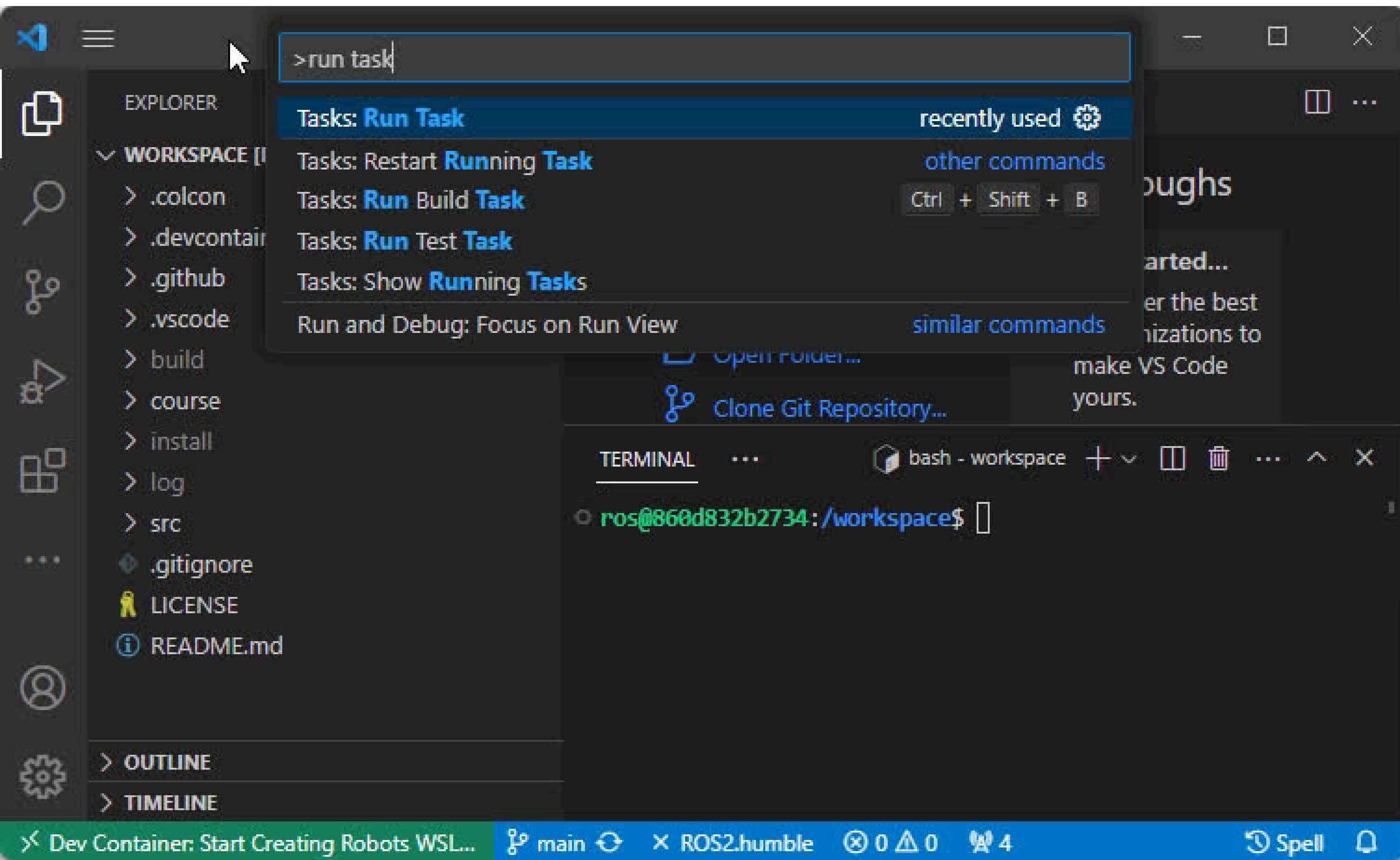


Goal: Teleoperation



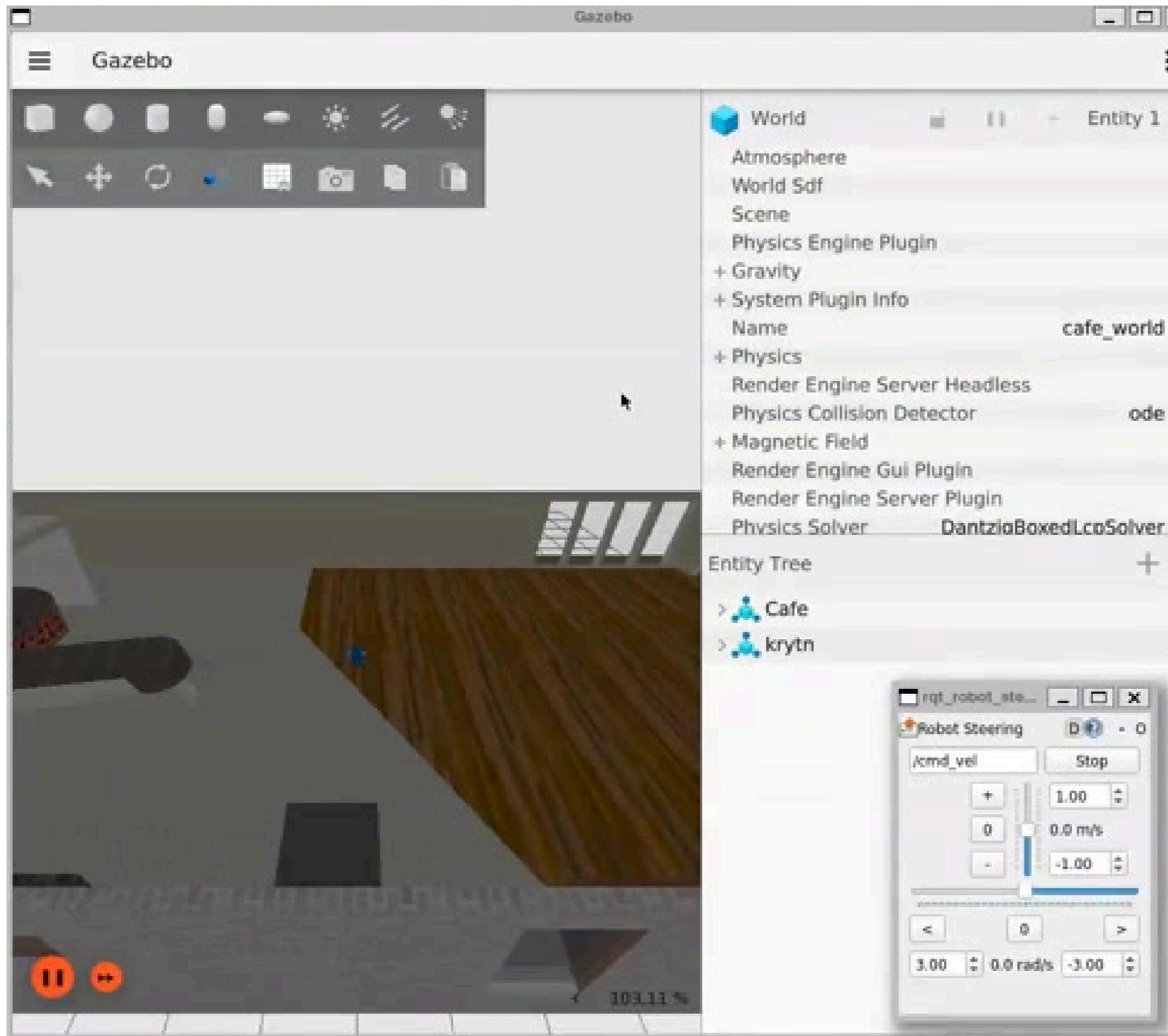
**Using Robotics
Operating System
to drive simulated
robot.**

1. Start Simulation



Ctrl+Shift+P
Run Task
Day 3

2. Drive Robot In Gazebo



3a. Code Intro

```
1  from launch import LaunchDescription
2  from launch.actions import IncludeLaunchDescription, ExecuteProcess, DeclareLaunchArgument
3  from launch.launch_description_sources import get_launch_description_from_python_launch_file
4  from launch_ros.actions import Node
5  from ament_index_python.packages import get_package_share_directory
6  from os.path import join
7  from launch.substitutions import LaunchConfiguration, Command
8
9  import xacro
10
11
```

python imports

key launch function

```
12 def generate_launch_description():
13     # This allows us to have the with_sensors as an argument on the command line
14     with_sensors_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
15         'with_sensors', default_value="false"
16     )
17     # This allows us to use the with_sensors variable in substitutions in this launch description.
18     with_sensors = LaunchConfiguration('with_sensors', default="false")
19
20     models_path = join(get_package_share_directory("start_creating_robots"), "worlds_and_models")
21
22     # Start a simulation with the cafe world
23     cafe_world_uri = join(models_path, "cafe.sdf")
24     path = join(get_package_share_directory("ros_gz_sim"), "launch", "gz_sim.launch.py")
25
26     gazebo_sim = IncludeLaunchDescription(path,
27                                         launch_arguments=[("gz_args", '-r ' + cafe_world_uri)])
28
29
```

reuse other
launch files

3b. Code - Spawn Robot

```
# Create a robot in the world.  
# Steps:  
# 1. Process a file using the xacro tool to get an xml file containing the robot description.  
# 2. Publish this robot description using a ros topic so all nodes can know about the joints of the robot.  
# 3. Spawn a simulated robot in the gazebo simulation using the published robot description topic.  
  
# Step 1. Process robot file.  
robot_file = join(models_path, "krytn","krytn.urdf.xacro")  
robot_xml = Command(["xacro ",robot_file," with_sensors:=",with_sensors])  
  
#Step 2. Publish robot file to ros topic /robot_description  
robot_state_publisher = Node(  
    package='robot_state_publisher',  
    executable='robot_state_publisher',  
    name='robot_state_publisher',  
    output='both',  
    parameters=[{'robot_description':robot_xml,  
                'use_sim_time':True}],  
)  
  
# Step 3. Spawn a robot in gazebo by listening to the published topic.  
robot = ExecuteProcess(  
    cmd=["ros2", "run", "ros_gz_sim", "create", "-topic", "robot_description", "-z", "0.5"],  
    name="spawn robot",  
    output="both"  
)
```

3c. Code - Bridge & GUI

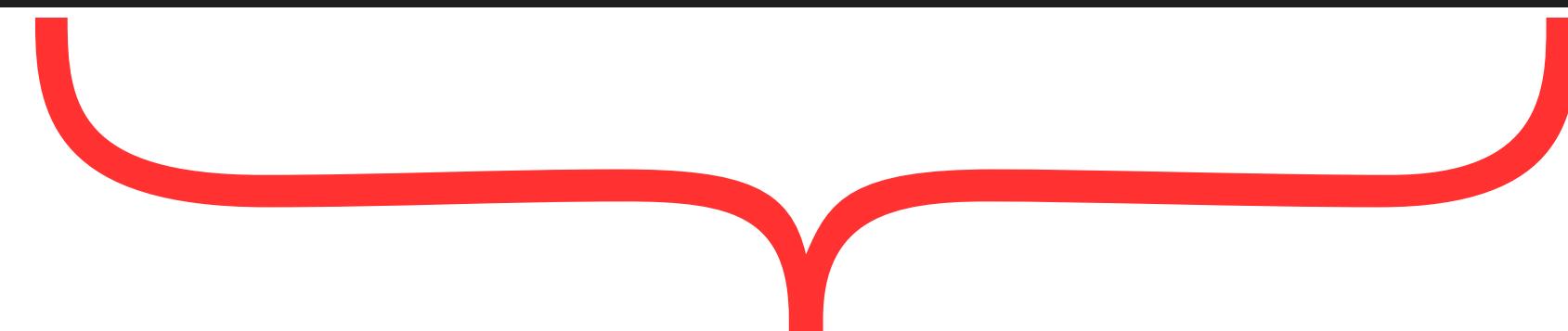
```
# Gazebo Bridge: This allows ROS to send messages to drive the robot in simulation.  
bridge = Node(  
    package='ros_gz_bridge',  
    executable='parameter_bridge',  
    arguments=['/model/krytn/cmd_vel@geometry_msgs/msg/Twist@gz.msgs.Twist'],  
    output='screen',  
    remappings=[('/model/krytn/cmd_vel','/cmd_vel')]  
)  
  
# A gui tool for easy tele-operation.  
robot_steering = Node(  
    package="rqt_robot_steering",  
    executable="rqt_robot_steering",  
)
```

3c. main function

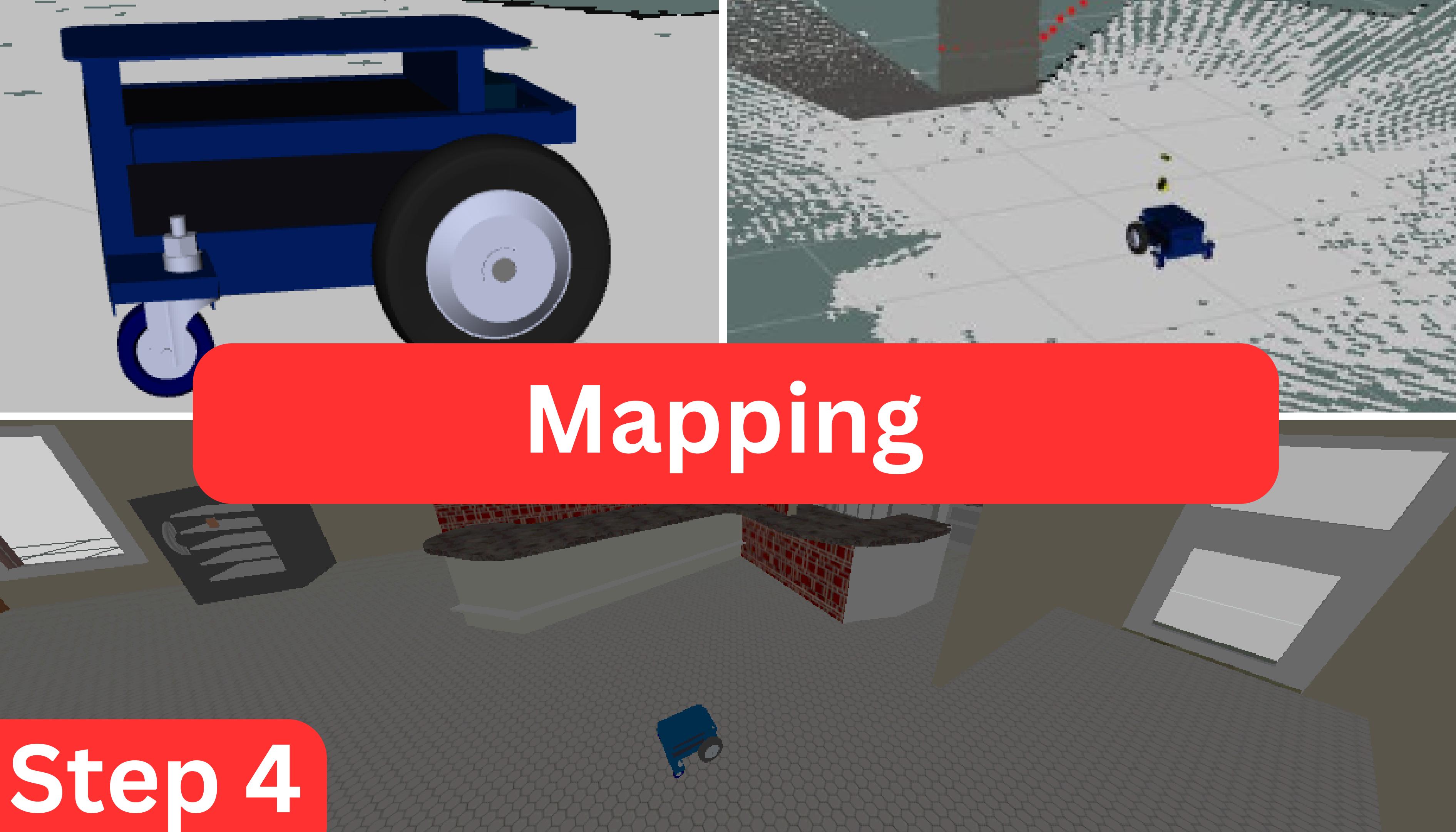
```
12     def generate_launch_description():
13         |
```

●
●
●

```
71         |     return LaunchDescription([gazebo_sim, bridge, robot, robot_steering, robot_state_publisher, with_sensors_arg])
72         |
```



Actions To Run

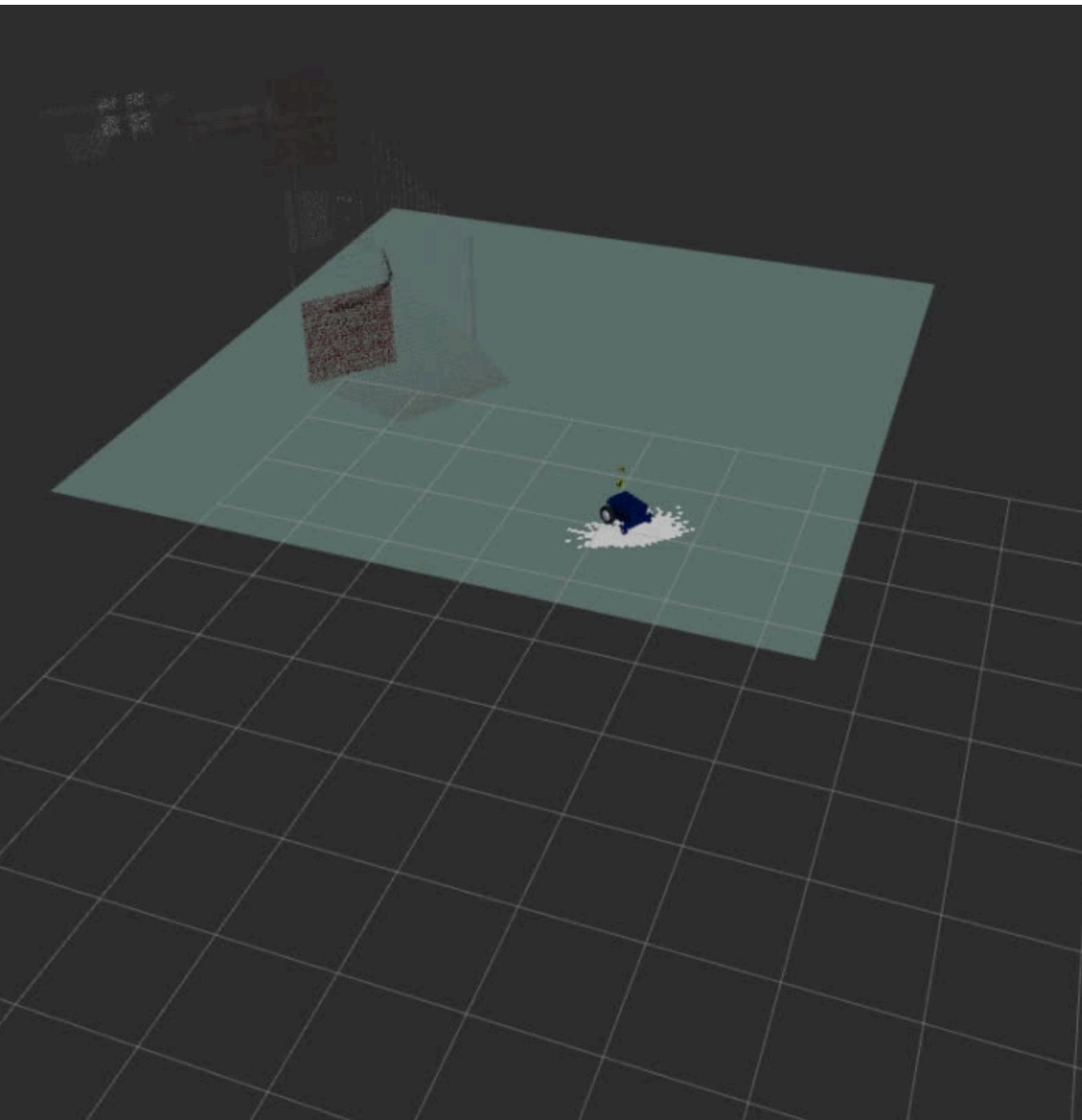


Step 4

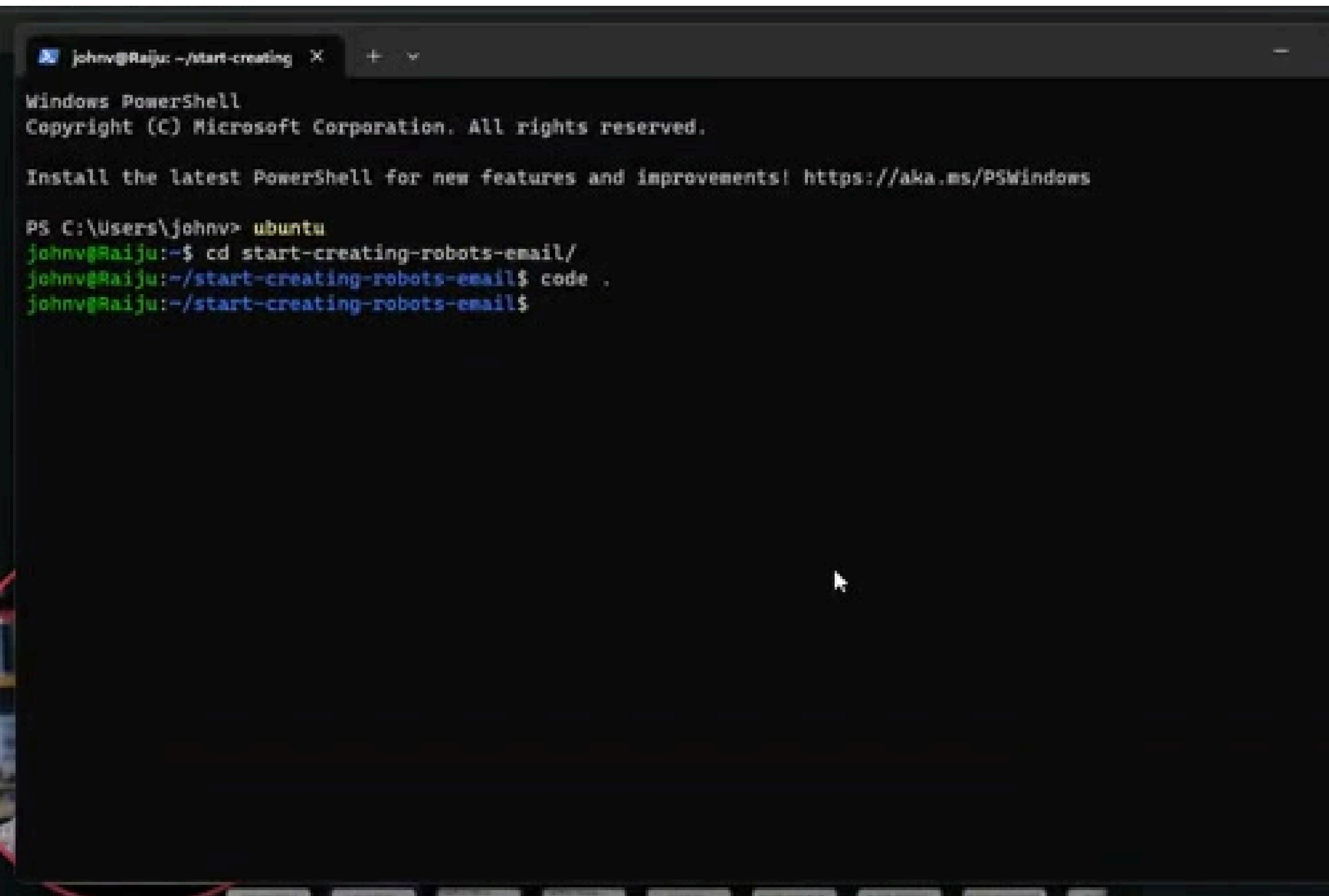
Mapping

Goal: Mapping

**Using Robotics
Operating System
to create a map**



1. Start Simulation



A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled "johnv@Raiju: ~/start-creating". The window shows the following command being run:

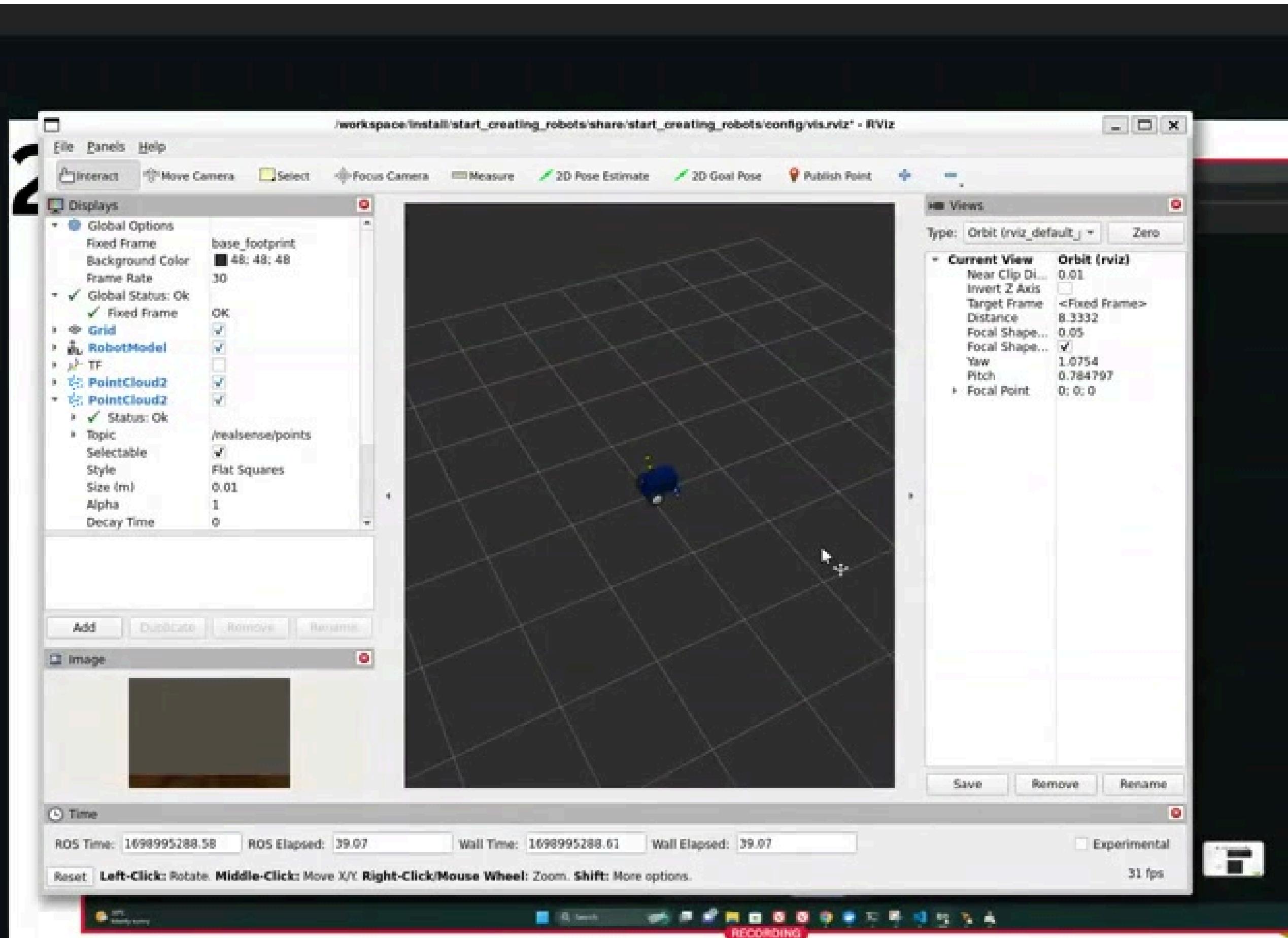
```
PS C:\Users\johnv> ubuntu
johnv@Raiju:~/start-creating-robots-email/
johnv@Raiju:~/start-creating-robots-email$ code .
johnv@Raiju:~/start-creating-robots-email$
```

Ctrl+Shift+P

Run Task

Day 4

2a. Use RViz - Sensors

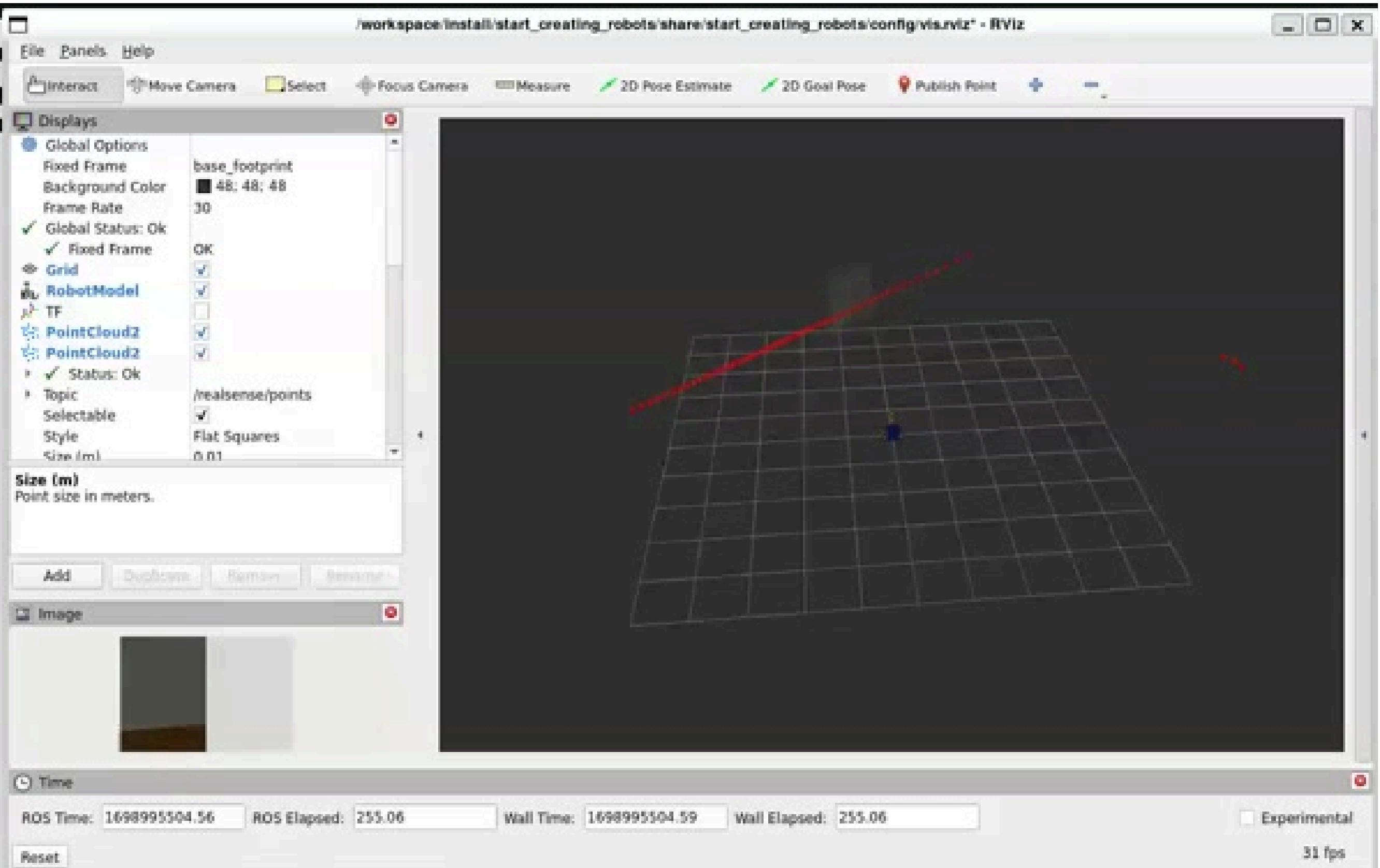


Drive your robot

Use RViz to look
through your
robots sensors.

2b. Use RViz - Mapping

Add Map To RViz



Click “Add”, then
“By Topic” select
`/map` and Map

then hit OK.

Create a map of
the world

3a. Code Intro

```
1  from launch import LaunchDescription
2  from launch.actions import IncludeLaunchDescription, DeclareLaunchArgument, SetLaunchConfiguration
3  from launch.substitutions import LaunchConfiguration, PathJoinSubstitution
4  from launch_ros.actions import Node
5  from launch_ros.substitutions import FindPackageShare
6  from ament_index_python.packages import get_package_share_directory
7  from launch.event_handlers import OnExecutionComplete
8
9  from os.path import join
```

python imports

key launch function

```
11 def generate_launch_description():
12     # This allows us to have the with_sensors as an argument on the command line
13     rviz_config_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
14         'rviz_config', default_value="mapping.yaml"
15     )
16     # This allows us to use the with_sensors variable in substitutions in this launch description.
17     rviz_config = LaunchConfiguration('rviz_config', default="vis.rviz")
18
19     base_path = get_package_share_directory("start_creating_robots")
20
21     # We will include everything from the gazebo launch file, making sure that sensors are now enabled
22
23     with_sensors_true = SetLaunchConfiguration("with_sensors", "true")
24     gazebo = IncludeLaunchDescription(join(base_path, "launch", "gazebo.launch.py"),
25                                     launch_arguments=[('with_sensors', 'true')])
```

reuse other
launch files

3b. Code - Gazebo Bridge

```
27 # Extended Gazebo Bridge: To do mapping requires alot more info from the simulation. We need sensor data and e
28 extended_bridge = Node( package='ros_gz_bridge', name="extended_gazebo_bridge", executable='parameter_bridge',
29 arguments=[ '/model/krytn/odometry@nav_msgs/msg/Odometry[gz.msgs.Odometry',
30             '/model/krytn/tf@tf2_msgs/msg/TFMessage[gz.msgs.Pose_V',
31
32             '/lidar@sensor_msgs/msg/LaserScan@gz.msgs.LaserScan',
33             '/lidar/points@sensor_msgs/msg/PointCloud2[gz.msgs.PointCloudPacked',
34
35             '/realsense/image@sensor_msgs/msg/Image[gz.msgs.Image',
36             '/realsense/depth@sensor_msgs/msg/Image[gz.msgs.Image',
37             '/realsense/points@sensor_msgs/msg/PointCloud2[gz.msgs.PointCloudPacked',
38
39             '/clock@rosgraph_msgs/msg/Clock[gz.msgs.Clock',
40
41             '/joint_states@sensor_msgs/msg/JointState[gz.msgs.Model'],
42             output='screen', remappings=[('/model/krytn/odometry', '/odom'),
43                                         ('/model/krytn/tf', '/tf')]
```

Connects Sensors To System

3c. Code - Workaround

Transforms

```
46 # Gazebo fortress has a bug that won't respect our frame_id tags. So we have to publish a transform
47 depth_cam_link_tf = Node(package='tf2_ros',
48                           executable='static_transform_publisher',
49                           name='depthCamLinkTF',
50                           output='log',
51                           arguments=['0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0',
52                                     'realsense_d435', 'krytn/base_footprint/realsense_d435'])
53
54 krytn_base_fp_link_tf = Node(package='tf2_ros',
55                               executable='static_transform_publisher',
56                               name='base_fp_linkTF',
57                               output='log',
58                               arguments=['0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0', '0.0',
59                                         'krytn/base_footprint', 'base_footprint'])
```

3d. Code - Mapping and RViz

```
60 # SLAM Toolbox for mapping
61 slam_toolbox = Node( package='slam_toolbox',
62                      executable='async_slam_toolbox_node',
63                      parameters=[
64                         get_package_share_directory('start_creating_robots') + '/config/mapping.yaml'
65                     ], output='screen'
66 )
67
68 rviz = Node(
69     package='rviz2',
70     executable='rviz2',
71     arguments=[
72         '-d',
73         PathJoinSubstitution([base_path, 'config', rviz_config])
74     ]
75 )
76
```



mapping config file

3e. main function

```
12     def generate_launch_description():
13         |

```

•
•
•

```
78     return LaunchDescription([
79         with_sensors_true,
80         gazebo,
81         extended_bridge,
82         depth_cam_link_tf,
83         krytn_base_fp_link_tf,
84         slam_toolbox,
85         rviz,
86         rviz_config_arg])

```

Actions To Run

3f. mapping config

important parameters

```
10  
11      # ROS Parameters  
12      odom_frame: odom  
13      map_frame: map  
14      base_frame: base_footprint  
15      scan_topic: /lidar  
16      use_map_saver: true  
17      mode: mapping #localization  
18      use_sim_time: true  
19
```

```
39      # General Parameters  
40      use_scan_matching: true  
41      use_scan_barycenter: true  
42      minimum_travel_distance: 0.5  
43      minimum_travel_heading: 0.5  
44      scan_buffer_size: 10  
45      scan_buffer_maximum_scan_distance: 10.0  
46      link_match_minimum_response_fine: 0.1  
47      link_scan_maximum_distance: 1.5  
48      loop_search_maximum_distance: 3.0
```

tunable parameters

3g. Lidar Config

```
45 <scan>  
46   <horizontal>  
47     <samples>90</samples>  
48     <resolution>1</resolution>  
49     <min_angle>-1.41</min_angle>  
50     <max_angle>1.41</max_angle>  
51   </horizontal>
```

Change angle and
number of lidar
points

change max range

```
52   </scan>  
53   <range>  
54     <min>0.060</min>  
55     <max>10</max>  
56     <resolution>0.04</resolution>  
57   </range>  
58   <noise>
```

3h. Camera Config

```
32 <topic>realsense</topic>
33 <ignition_frame_id>realsense_d435</ignition_frame_id>
34 <update_rate>5</update_rate>
35 <camera name="camera">
36   <horizontal_fov>0.5</horizontal_fov>
37   <lens>
38     <intrinsics>
39       <fx>525</fx>
40       <fy>525</fy>
41       <cx>320</cx>
42       <cy>240</cy>
43       <width>640</width>
44       <height>480</height>
45     </intrinsics>
46     <distortion>
47       <k1>-0.1</k1>
48       <k2>-0.2</k2>
49       <k3>-0.001</k3>
50       <k4>-0.001</k4>
51       <k5>-0.001</k5>
52     </distortion>
53   </lens>
54   <image>
55     <format>R8G8B8</format>
56     <clip>
57       <near>0.01</near>
58       <far>10</far>
59     </clip>
60   </image>
61   <depth_camera>
62     <clip>
63       <near>0.1</near>
64       <far>10</far>
65     </clip>
66   </depth_camera>
67 </camera>
```

Change image
resolution and
min/max range

change camera
frames per second

change field of
view

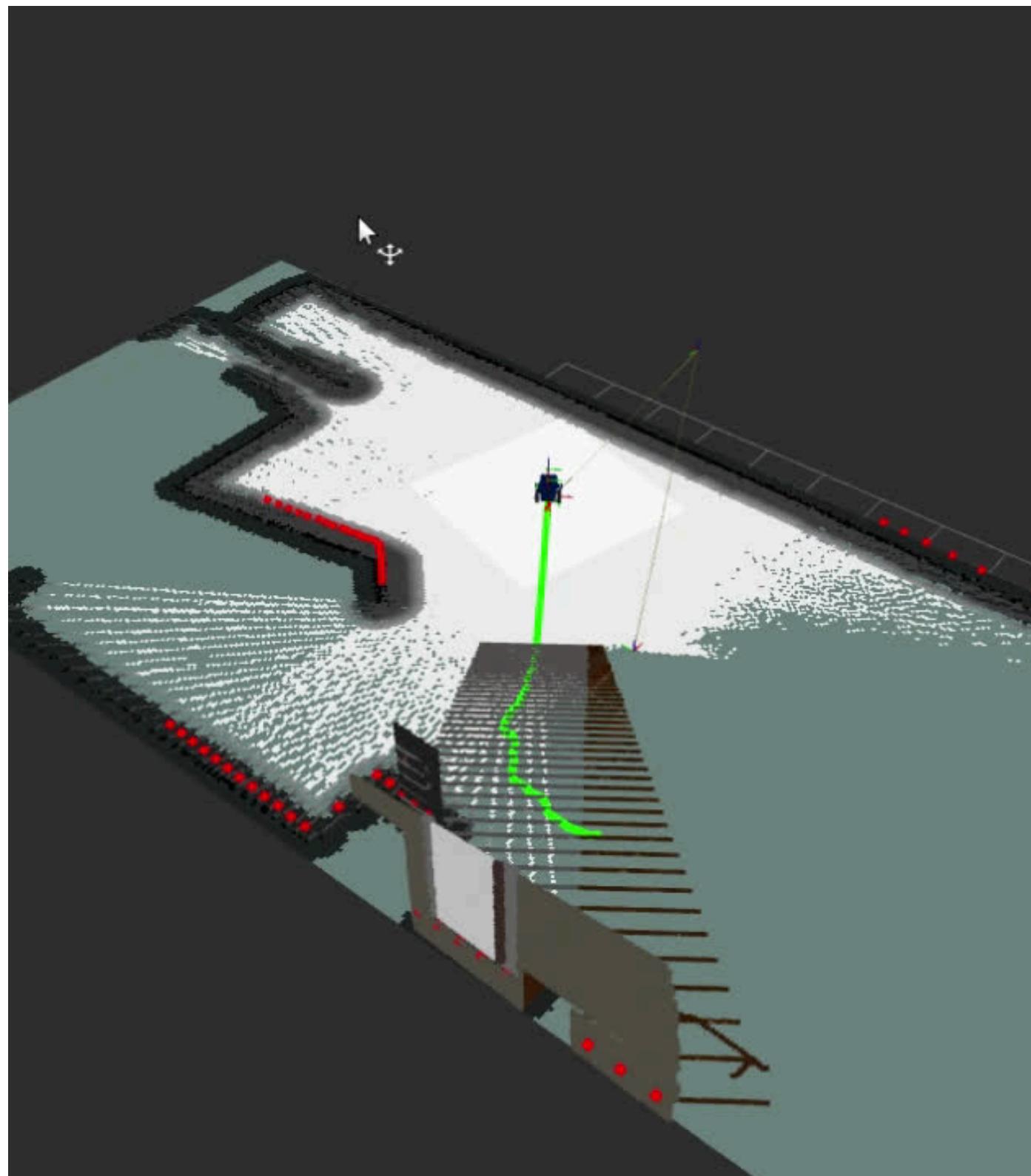
```
57   <image>
58     <width>160</width>
59     <height>120</height>
60     <format>R8G8B8</format>
61   </image>
62   <clip>
63     <near>0.01</near>
64     <far>10</far>
65   </clip>
66   <depth_camera>
67     <clip>
68       <near>0.1</near>
69       <far>10</far>
70     </clip>
71   </depth_camera>
72 </camera>
```



Navigation

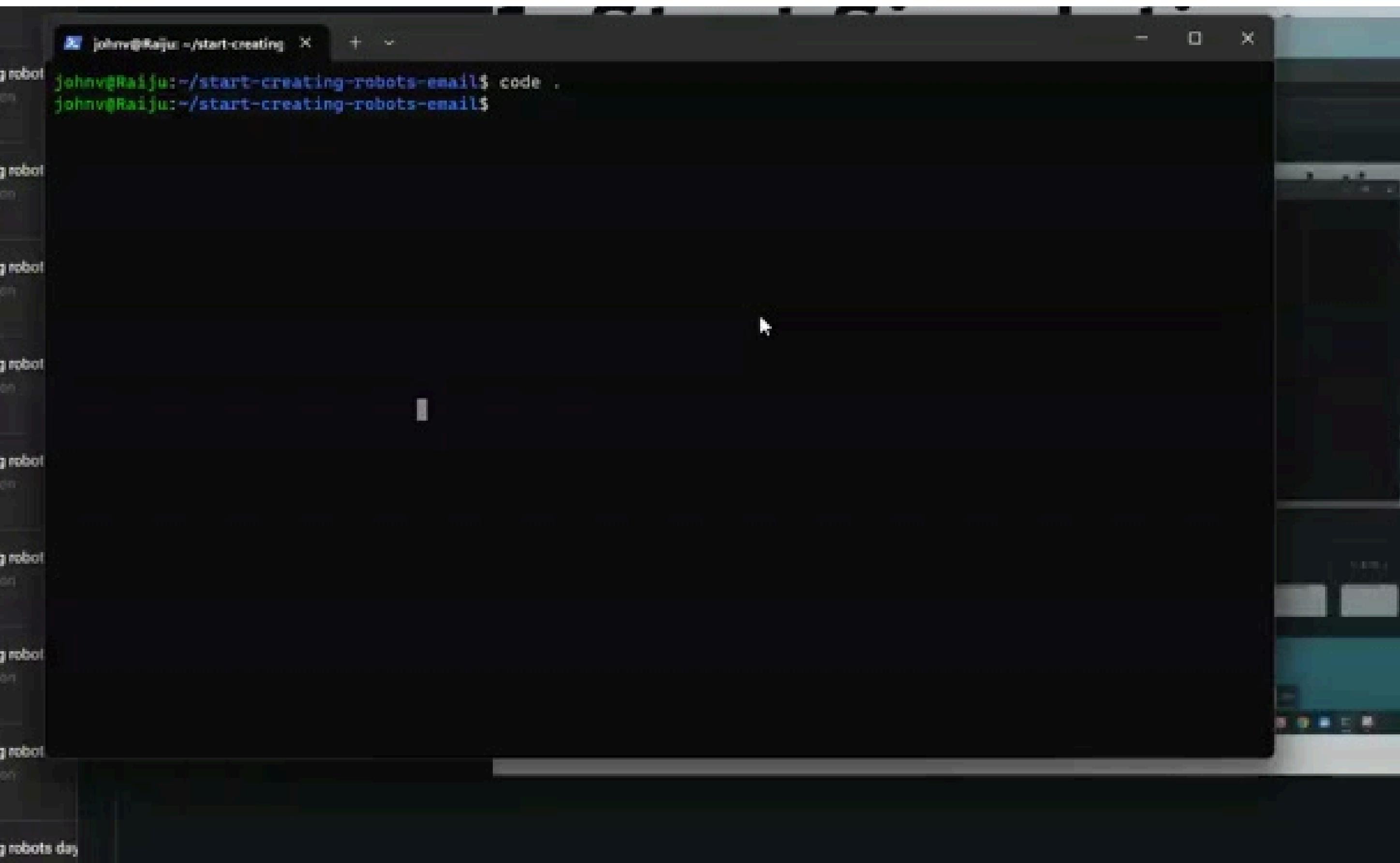
Step 5

Goal: Navigation



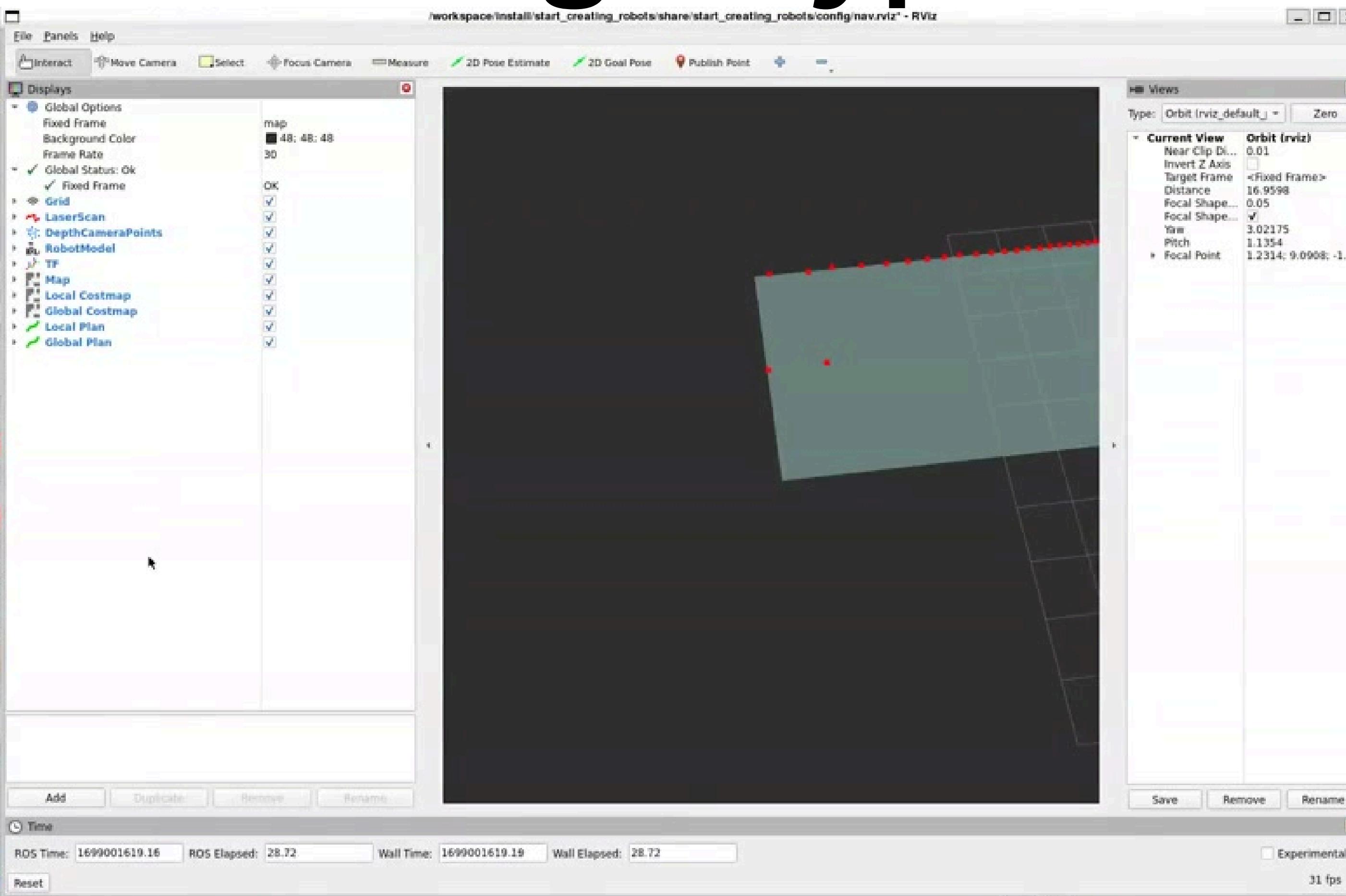
**Using Robotics
Operating System
to autonomously
drive**

1. Start Simulation



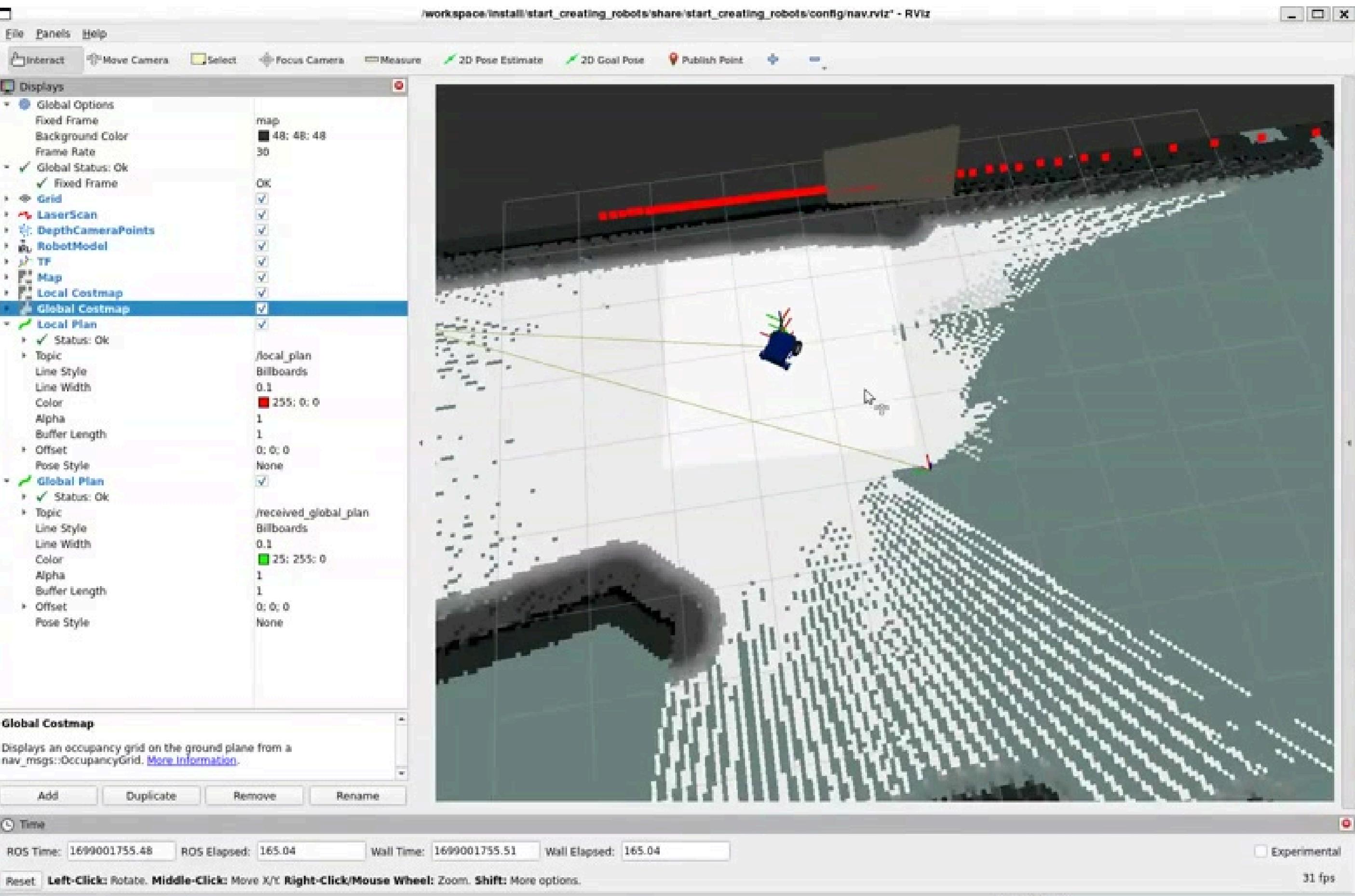
Ctrl+Shift+P
Run Task
Day 5

2a. Setting Waypoints



Click “2D Goal Pose” to send a waypoint.

2b. Explore Cost Maps



Try visualising the local and global costmaps.

What do you see?
How are they different?

Look for the local and global path plans.

3a. Code

```
def generate_launch_description():
    base_path = get_package_share_directory("start_creating_robots")

    # We will include everything from the mapping launch file, making sure
    # that sensors are now enabled and setting up RVIZ for navigation.
    gazebo_and_mapping = IncludeLaunchDescription(join(base_path, "launch", "mapping.launch.py"),
                                                launch_arguments=[("with_sensors", "true"), ("rviz_config", "nav.rviz")])

    # Nav2 bringup for navigation
    navigation = IncludeLaunchDescription(
        PythonLaunchDescriptionSource([get_package_share_directory('nav2_bringup'), '/launch/navigation_launch.py']),
        launch_arguments={
            'map_subscribe_transient_local': 'true',
            'use_sim_time': 'true',
            'params_file': get_package_share_directory('start_creating_robots') + '/config/navigation.yaml'
        }.items()
    )

    return LaunchDescription([
        gazebo_and_mapping, navigation
    ])
```

key launch function

reuse other
launch files

navigation node

3f. navigation config

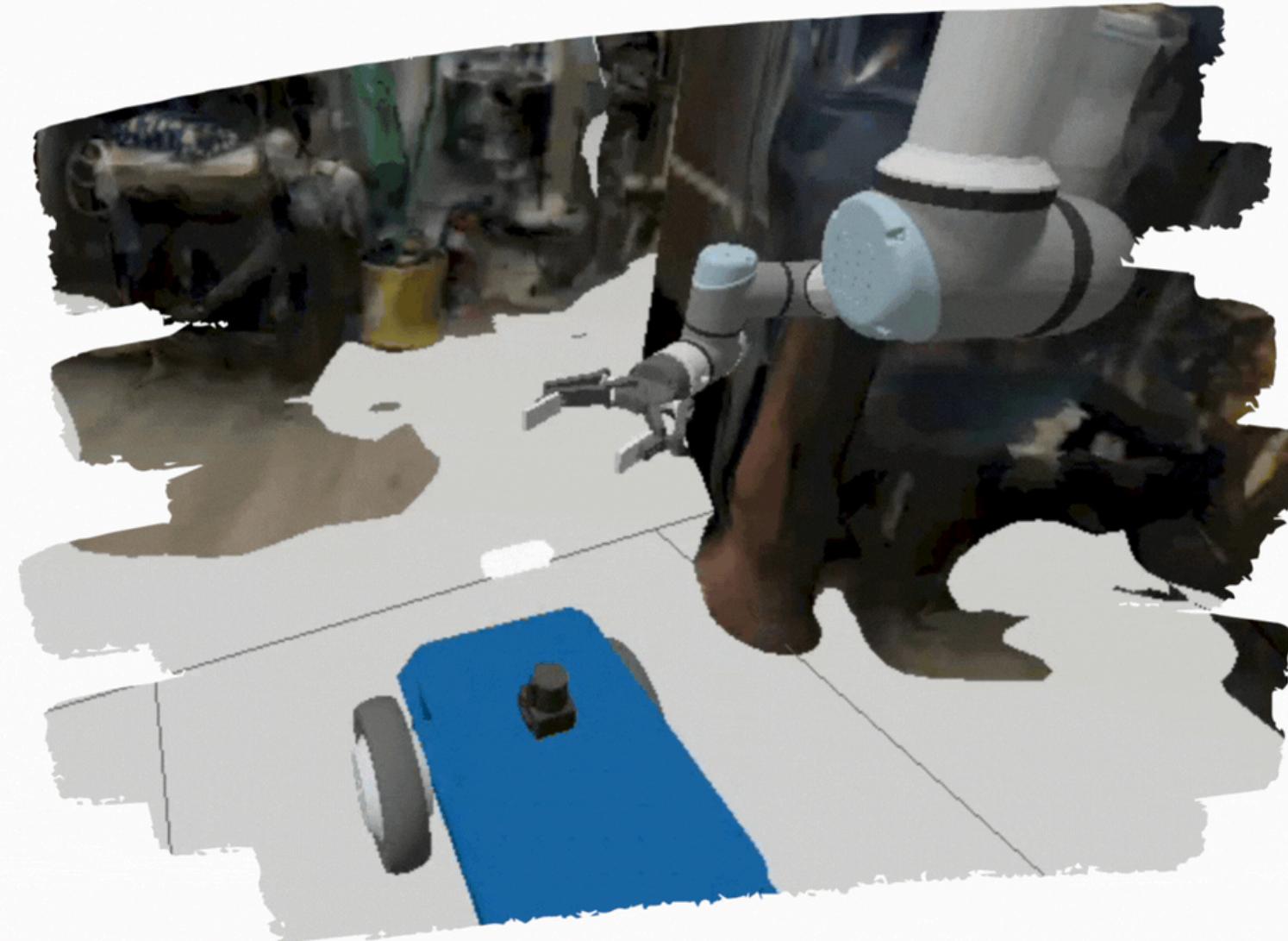
important parameters

```
bt_navigator:  
ros_parameters:  
  use_sim_time: True  
  global_frame: map  
  robot_base_frame: base_footprint  
  odom_topic: /odom  
  bt_loop_duration: 10  
  default_server_timeout: 20  
  # 'default_nav_through_poses_bt_xml' and 'default_nav_to_pose_bt_xml' are use defau  
  # nav2_bt_navigator/navigate_to_pose_w_replanning_and_recovery.xml  
  # nav2_bt_navigator/navigate_through_poses_w_replanning_and_recovery.xml  
  # They can be set here or via a RewrittenYaml remap from a parent launch file to Na  
plugin_lib_names:  
  - nav2_compute_path_to_pose_action_bt_node  
  - nav2_compute_path_through_poses_action_bt_node  
  - nav2_smooth_path_action_bt_node  
  - nav2_follow_path_action_bt_node  
  - nav2_spin action bt node
```

behaviour plugins

Thank You!

Become A Roboticist



In 1 Month

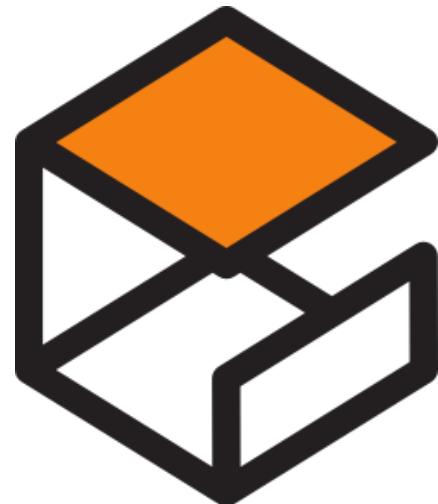
challenge

www.roborenegades.com

ROS Topics

Extra

Listen To Your Robot

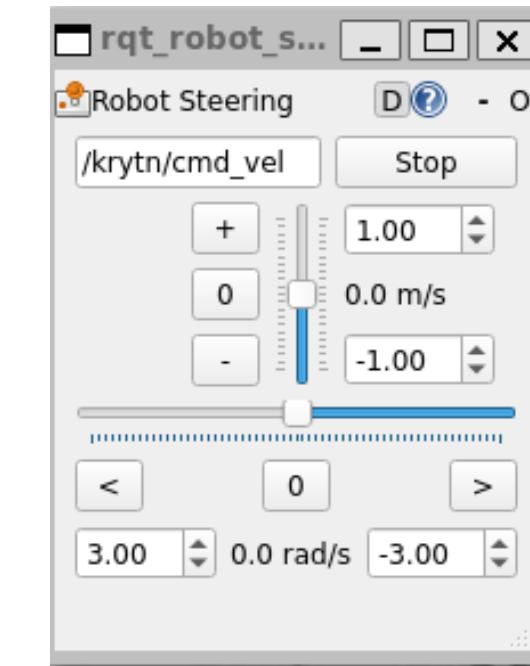


GAZEBO

Launch
“Day 3”



Run Command
`ros2 topic echo /cmd_vel`

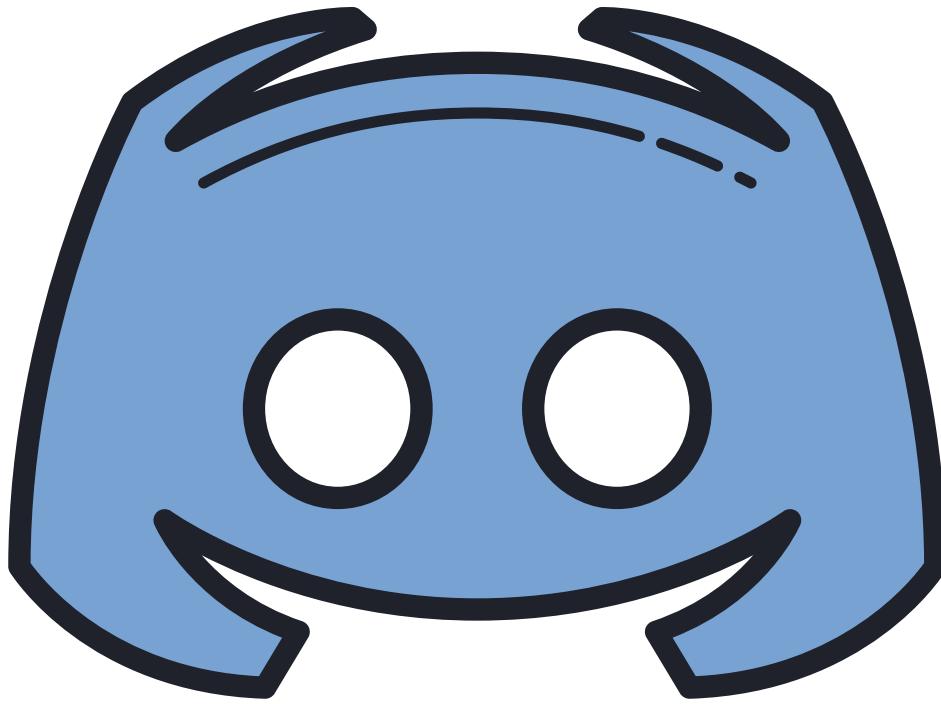


Drive Robot

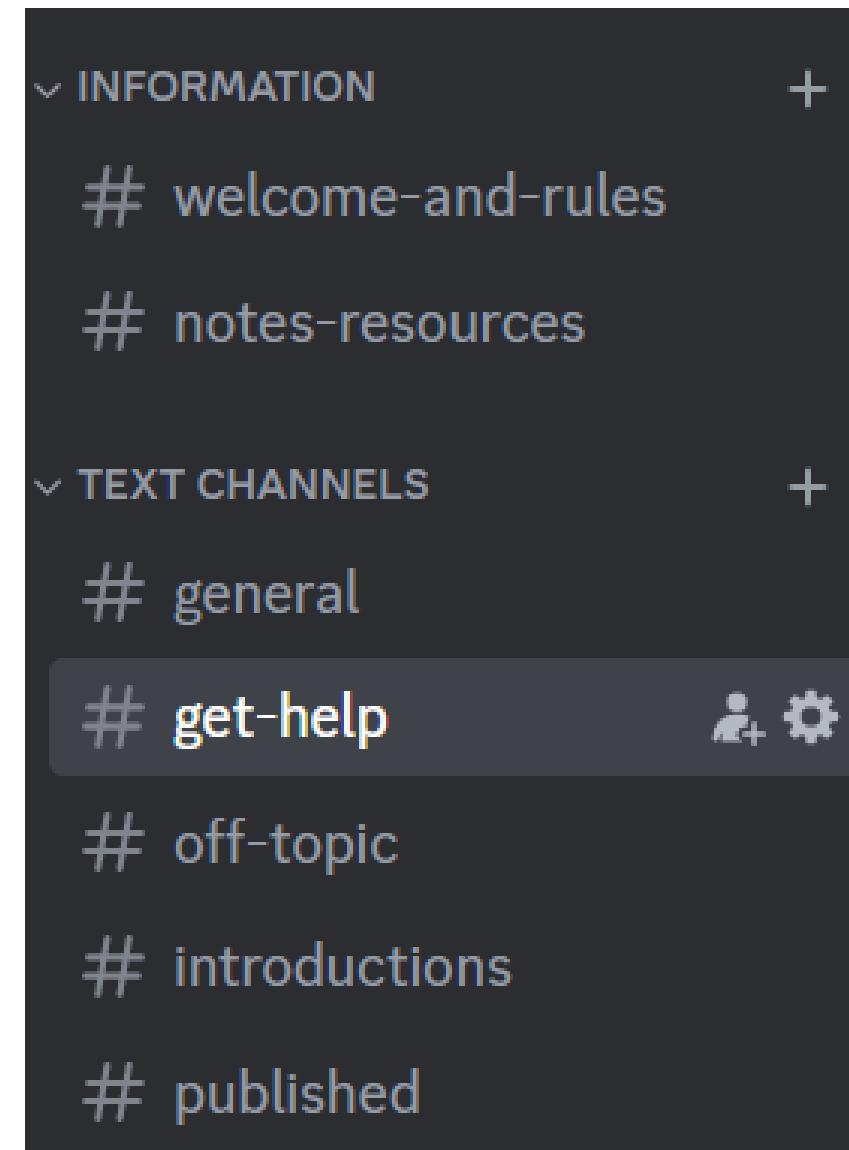
You may need to run
`source install/setup.bash`

ROS Is Like Discord.

Topics are channels



ros2 topic list



But Who Is Talking?

ROS Nodes are talking

```
ros@048e6f2f0453:/workspace$ ros2 node list  
/robot_state_publisher  
/ros_gz_bridge  
/rqt_gui_py_node_2699
```



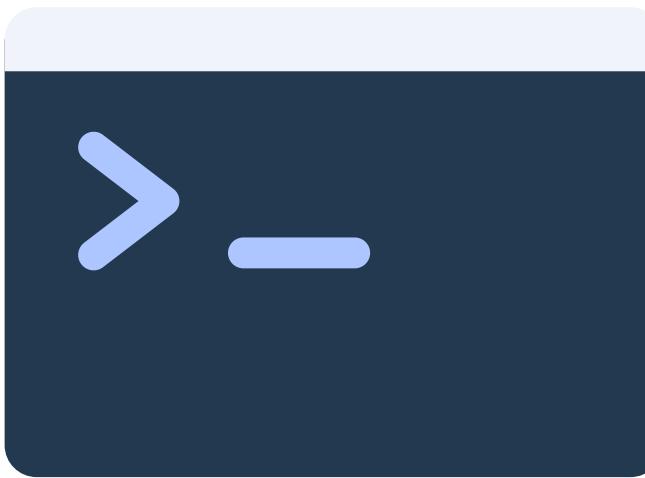
Run Command

```
ros2 node list
```

src/krytn/launch/gazebo.launch.py

```
return LaunchDescription([gazebo_sim,  
                        bridge,  
                        robot,  
                        robot_steering,  
                        robot_state_publisher,  
                        start_controllers])
```

The ros2 Command



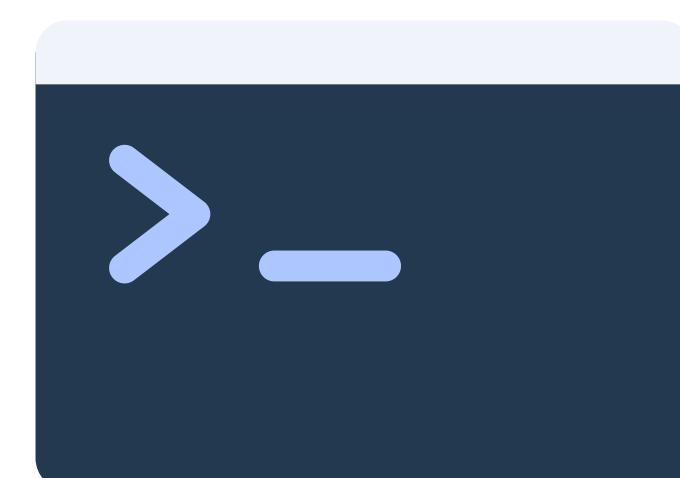
Run Command

```
ros2 --help
```



Run Command

```
ros2 topic --help
```

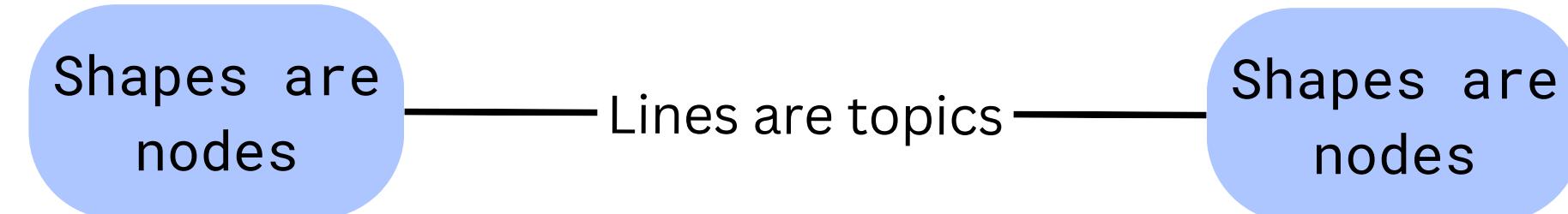


Run Command

```
ros2 topic echo --help
```

It's Time To Listen

- Use ros2 command to map out how the 3 nodes talk to each other
- Draw a diagram using the standard below.





ROS Services & Actions

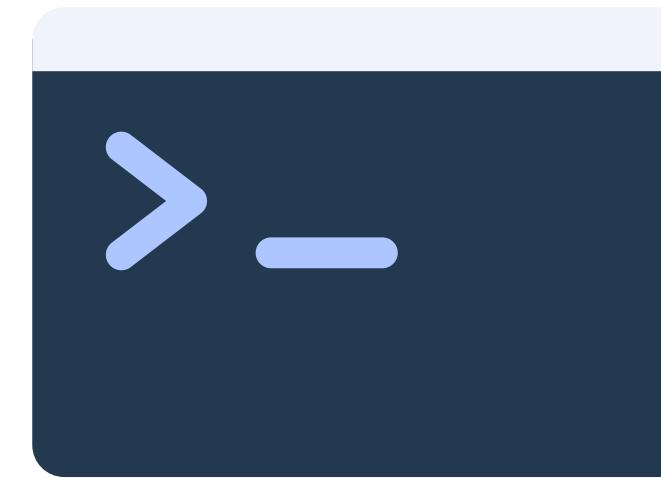
Extra

Listen To Your Robot

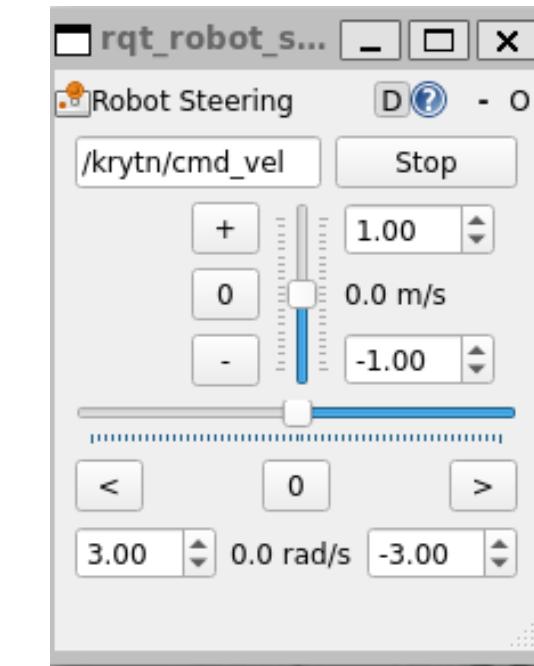


GAZEBO

Launch
“Day 5”



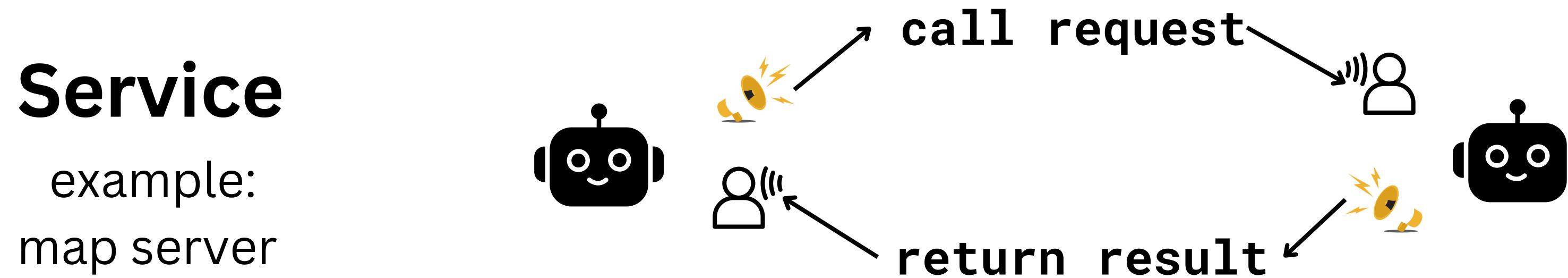
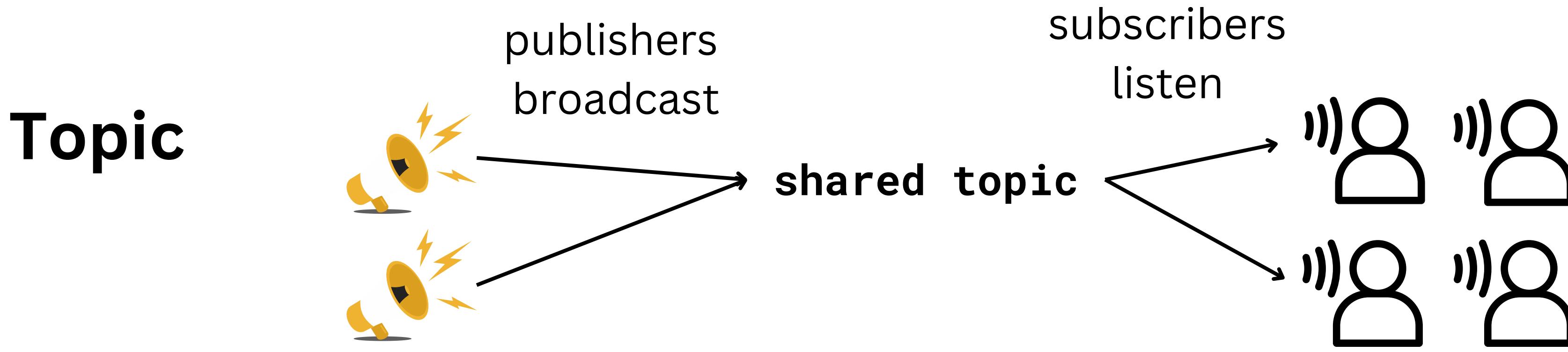
Run Command
`ros2 service list`
`ros2 action list`



Drive Robot

You may need to run
`source install/setup.bash`

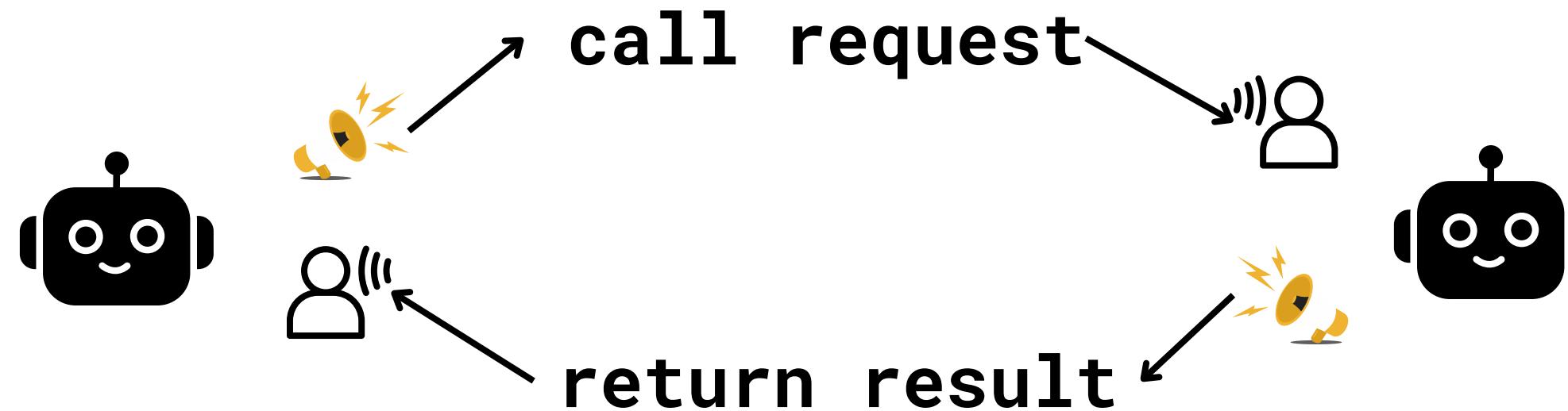
Services are Topics That Return



Actions are Services With Feedback

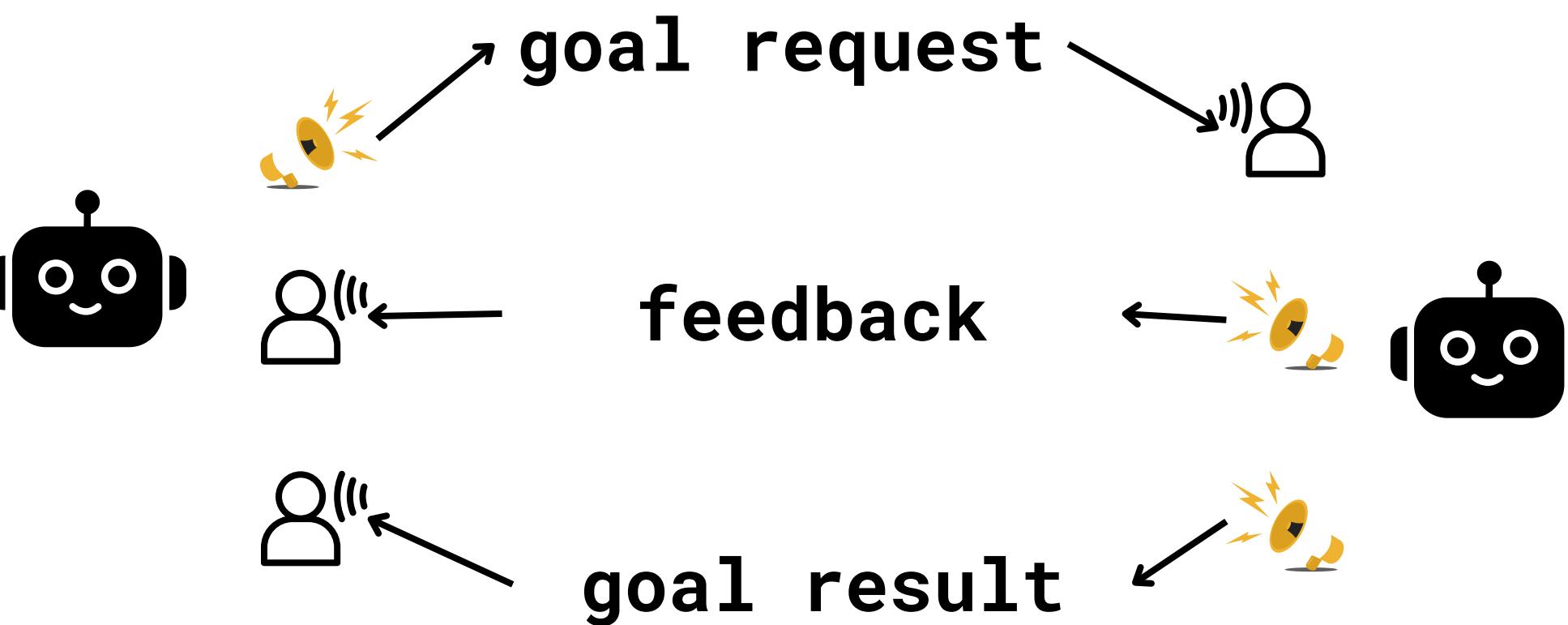
Service

example:
map server



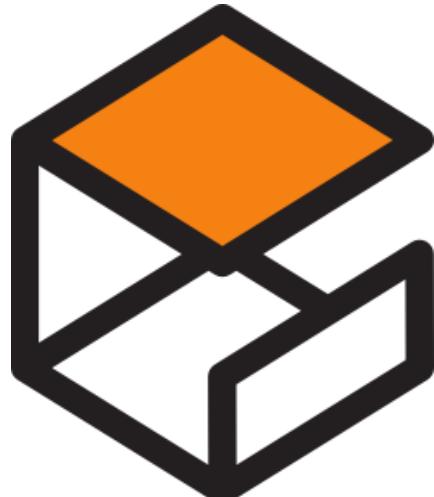
Action

example:
nav2
2d goal pose



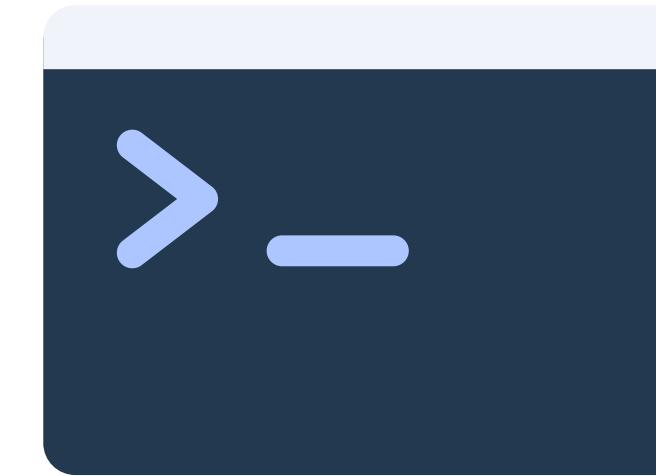
Explore Services and Actions

With ros2

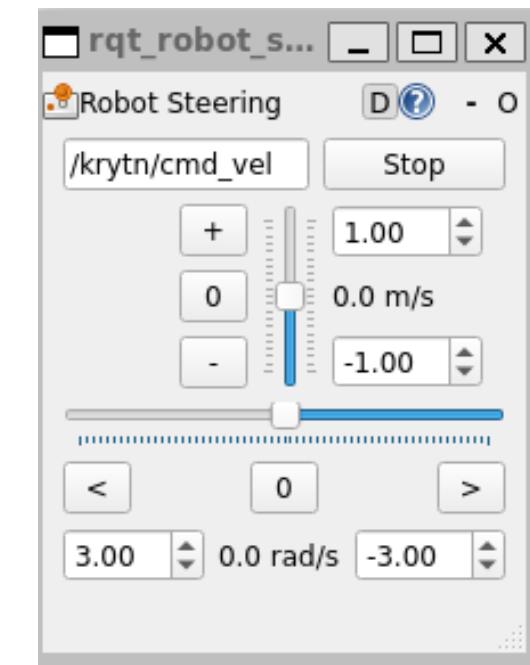


GAZEBO

Launch
“Day 5”



Run Command
`ros2 service list`
`ros2 action list`

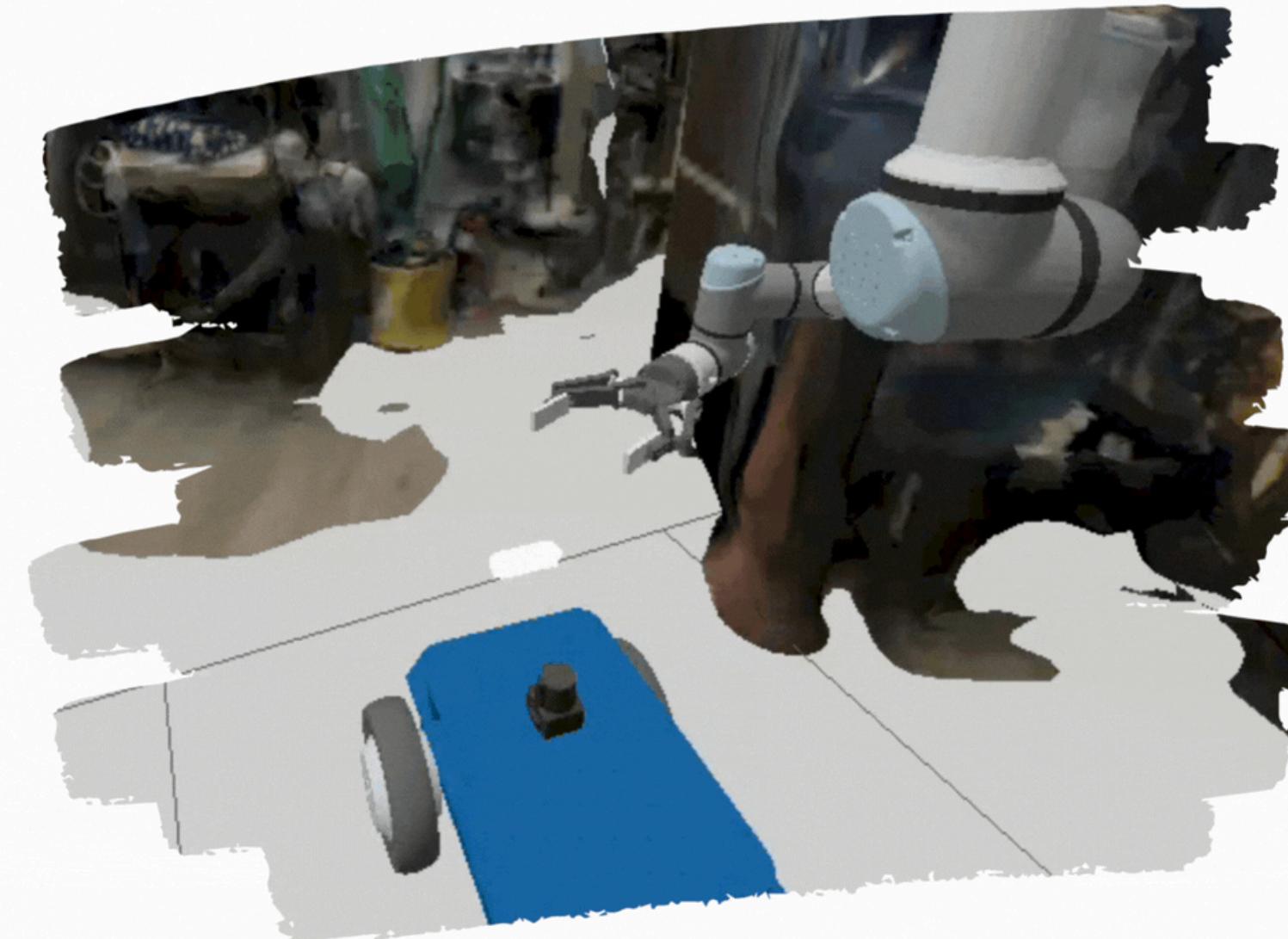


Drive Robot

You may need to run
`source install/setup.bash`

Thank You!

Become A Roboticist



In 1 Month

challenge

www.roborenegades.com