

# Lab3

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## 0. 封面

- **实验题目：**实验2 小车多颜色智能搬运
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- **实验时间：**2023-12-5(18:00-20:00)

## 1. 实验内容

### 1.1. 实验目标

实现小车来回往返三次，每次根据颜色追踪夹取指定的物块，并将物块放到指定位置，三个物块放在同一位置，实现物块的码垛

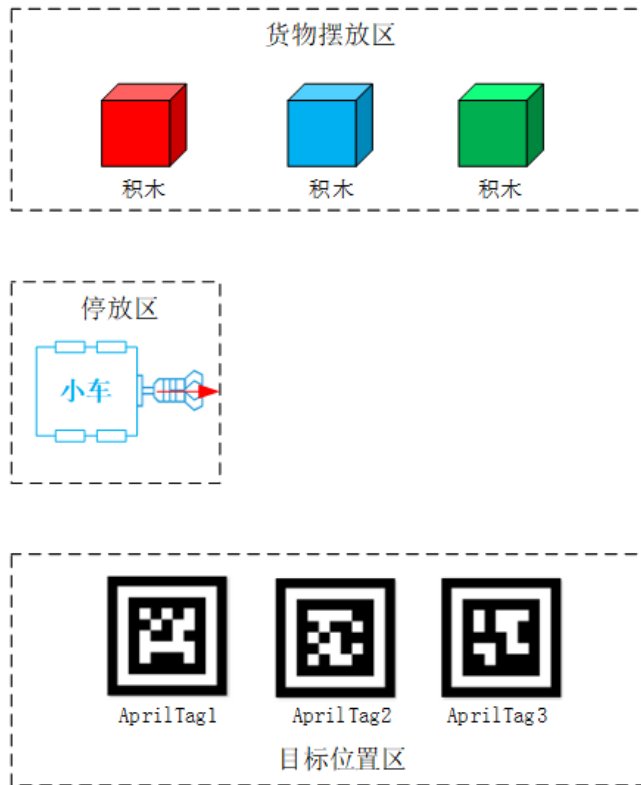


图 实验场地示意图

## 1.2. 实验要求

1. 验证小车的导航和路径规划算法是否正确工作，能否成功将小车引导到目标位置。
2. 验证小车的机械臂能否正确地夹取积木，并且在搬运过程中不会掉落。
3. 验证小车能否正确识别目标放置区的位置和形状，并将积木放置到指定区域。
4. 验证小车的重复执行任务的能力，能否按照要求重复执行任务。
5. 验证小车的健壮性，能否在电量不足或其他异常情况下仍然保持正常运行

## 2. 需求分析

### 2.1. 功能性需求分析

1. 需要实现启动小车时，小车从停放区行驶到货物摆放区
2. 需要实现在货物摆放区夹取积木
3. 需要实现小车夹取积木后，搬运到目标放置区，并放置到指定区域（若区域内已有木块，则叠放在其上方）
4. 需要实现将需求2、3重复三次执行

### 2.2. 非功能性需求分析

1. 代码可扩展性强，可以根据需求扩展相关功能
2. 代码健壮性强，可以在小车电量不足时也保证夹取的成功率以及行驶的准确度。

3. 代码可维护性强，耦合度低，便于维护
4. 代码复用性高，控制小车的不同行为动作的代码按模块进行封装，用到时直接调用

## 3. 实验设计

**本次实验内容承接上次实验，请参照上次实验报告阅读。**

### 3.1. 总体流程控制

简单来说，就是将实验二的内容重复三次。每次识别的色块颜色均不同。

对于不同的颜色，可以用一个颜色数组来标识，每轮循环取其中的一个颜色：

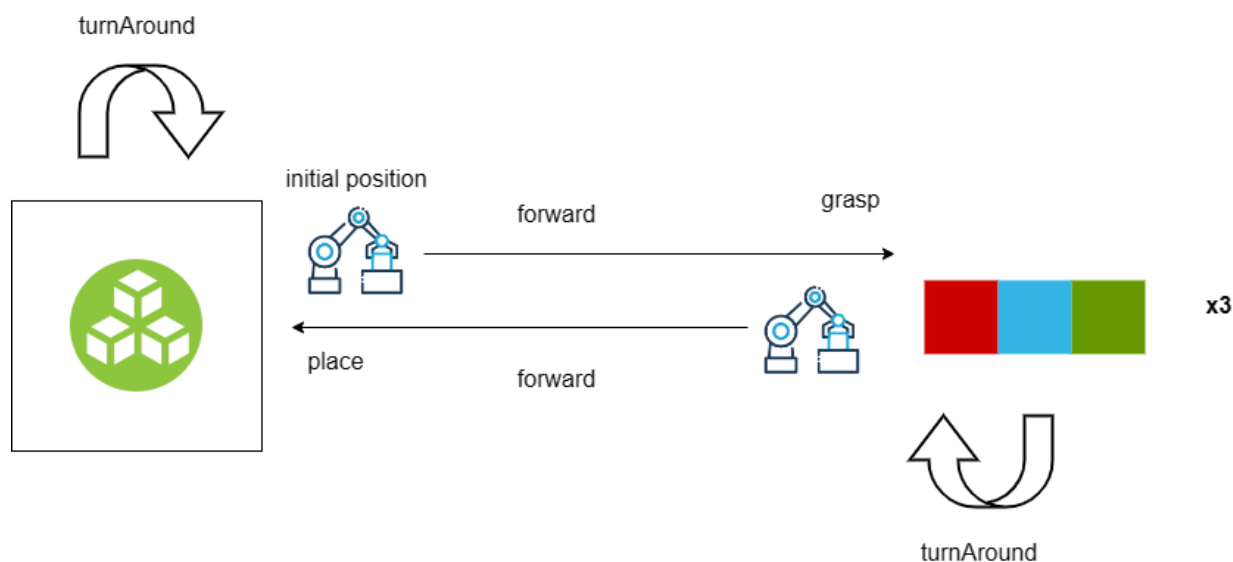
```
target_colors = ['red', 'blue', 'green'] # 3 turns
cur_turn = 0
```

其中cur\_turn代表当前一轮识别的色块的颜色。

这里要注意的是，实验二中夹取并放置一个色块后就结束了任务，而实验三要求小车还要返回货物放置区域，因此最终放置色块到目标区域后，要多加一次转身。

```
steps = ['forward', 'grasp', 'turnAround', 'forward', 'place', 'turnAround'] # each has 6 steps
cur_step = 0
```

流程图如下：



### 3.2. turnAround部分实现的调整

在本次实验中，我们有两处turnAround，在后一次转身时，需要将目标颜色在数组中的索引加1，而前一次转身不需要。因此turnAround部分的实现需要调整。

```

elif steps[cur_step] == 'turnAround':
    # -0.55 * 2 = -0.1 = 90deg, thus -1.1 * 2 = -2.2 = 180 deg
    set_velocity.publish(0.0, 90.0, -0.55)
    #rospy.sleep(0)
    rospy.sleep(4.07)
    # stop
    set_velocity.publish(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
    rospy.sleep(1.0)
    # next step / next turn
    if cur_step < len(steps)-1:
        cur_step += 1
    else:
        cur_turn += 1
        cur_step = 0

```

这里判断当前一步是否是当前轮次的最后一步，如果是，跳到下一个目标颜色，重新开始；否则继续接下来的步骤。

## 3.2. place部分实现的调整

除了turnAround和place部分需要较大的调整之外，其余部分可以直接使用上一次实验的代码，因为在需求和流程上，这两部分的实现逻辑都是极为相似的。

而place之所以要修正，是因为我们在实验二中基于标签参照物来放置物块。这本身其实是没有问题的。但实验三中，我们组尽可能地想要实现码垛的功能。而由于三次往返中，每次计算得到的标签坐标都是不一样的（甚至有很大的偏差），因此就无法实现把物块垒起来的功能。

因此在这里我们反而选择实验二中抛弃的固定位置放置的模式。我们的思路是：只要三次往返的动作足够精准（如走直线/180°转身等），固定位置放置就可以避免复杂的参数计算，直接准确的放置。

其实我们也不是没有想过更加“智能”的方式。在最初，我们组尝试在放置时，追踪上一次放置的色块，比如第一次放置的是红色的，第二次放置的是蓝色的，那么第二次放置蓝色色块时将追踪红色色块，这样就能将蓝色色块放置在红色色块上，比第二种方式智能，比第一种方式精准。

但在调试时，我们发现一个不可调解的结构性矛盾。**当机械爪夹着物块时，物块会挡住摄像头！**当机械臂完全移动到码垛上后，物块会完全挡住摄像头，这样就完全挡住了上一次放置的色块。机械臂会移动开，以便寻找上一次放置的色块。这个过程将循环往复，永无宁日。

因此，在权衡利弊后，我们组最终选择了第二种方式。

```

elif steps[cur_step] == 'place':
    if flag:
        x_dis = 500
        y_dis = 0.15
        flag = False
        #if cur_turn != 0:
            #visual_running('color', target_colors[cur_turn - 1]) # last block's color

    #if cur_turn == 0:
        target = ik.setPitchRanges((0, round(0.2, 4), 0), -180, -180, 0)
    if target:
        servo_data = target[1]
        bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 20,
                                     ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
                                      (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

        rospy.sleep(0.02)
        num += 1
        rospy.loginfo("num:%d", num)
        if num == 4:
            num = 0
            offset_y = Misc.map(target[2], -180, -150, -0.03, 0.03)
            arm_move = True
        if arm_move:

```

```

rospy.loginfo("ready to place april tag")
angle_pul = Misc.map(angle, 0, 80, 500, 800)
bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((2, angle_pul),))
rospy.sleep(0.5)
target = ik.setPitchRanges((0, round(0.2, 4), -0.08+0.03*cur_turn), -180, -180, 0) # arm down
if target:
    servo_data = target[1]
    bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1000,
                                  ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
                                   (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

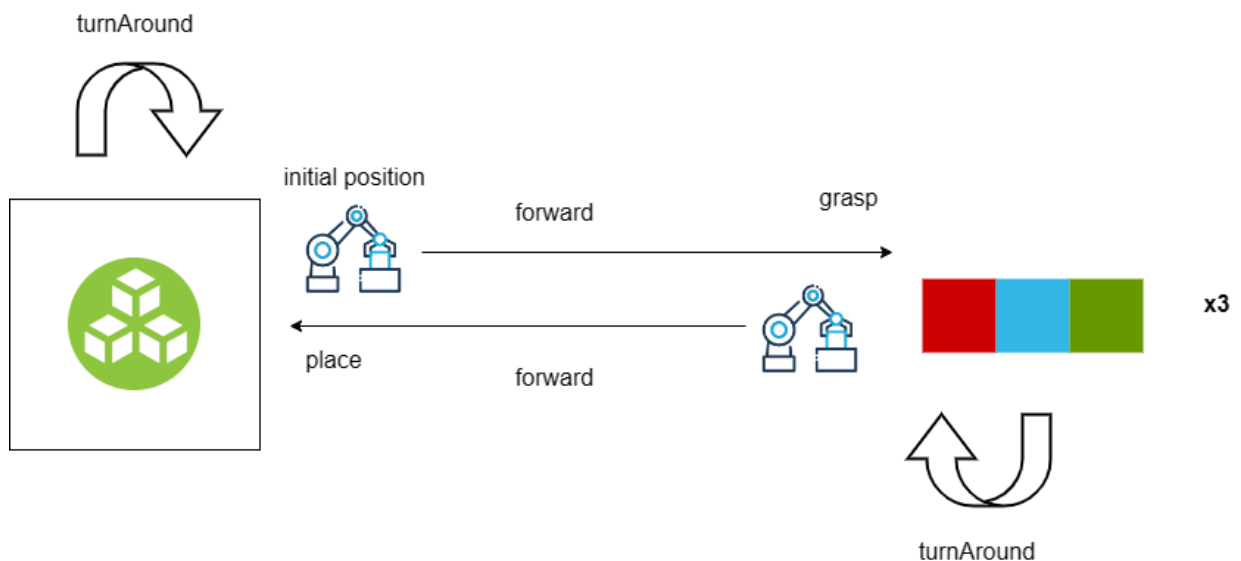
    rospy.sleep(1.1)
    buzzer_pub.publish(0.1)
    bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((1, 120),)) # open claw
    rospy.sleep(0.5)
    # arm reset
    bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1500,
                                  ((1, 120), (2, 500), (3, 80), (4, 825), (5, 625),
                                   (6, 500))) # arm up

    rospy.sleep(1.5)
    arm_move = False
    cur_step += 1
# next step

```

这里我们直接让机械臂前伸4次，每次都是一个很小的增量，然后放置物块。

## 4. 流程图



## 5. 完整工程

主要代码如下，详见于附录：

```

#!/usr/bin/python3
# coding=utf8
# Date:2022/05/30import sys
import sys
import cv2
import time
import math
import rospy

```

```

import numpy as np
from threading import RLock, Timer, Thread

from std_srvs.srv import *
from std_msgs.msg import *
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image

from sensor.msg import Led
from chassis_control.msg import *
from visual_processing.msg import Result
from visual_processing.srv import SetParam
from intelligent_transport.srv import SetTarget
from hiwonder_servo_msgs.msg import MultiRawIdPosDur

from armpi_pro import PID
from armpi_pro import Misc
from armpi_pro import bus_servo_control
from kinematics import ik_transform

lock = RLock()
ik = ik_transform.ArmIK()

target_colors = ['red', 'blue', 'green'] # 3 turns
cur_turn = 0
steps = ['forward', 'grasp', 'turnAround', 'forward', 'place', 'turnAround'] # each has 6 steps
cur_step = 0
arm_move = False
target_color = 'None' # deprecated in Lab3
__isRunning = False

# color for LED
range_rgb = {
    'red': (0, 0, 255),
    'blue': (255, 0, 0),
    'green': (0, 255, 0),
}

x_dis = 500 # 6th steering engine initial angle
y_dis = 0.15 # a magic number for ik solution
color_center_x = 0
color_center_y = 0
apriltag_center_x = 0
apriltag_center_y = 0
centreX = 320
centreY = 410
offset_y = 0
object_angle = 0
angle = 0
tag_id = 0
flag = False # whether it is ok for next step

# cube tracking
color_x_pid = PID.PID(P=0.06, I=0, D=0)
color_y_pid = PID.PID(P=0.00003, I=0, D=0)
apriltag_x_pid = PID.PID(P=0.06, I=0, D=0) # pidÅÅÅ
apriltag_y_pid = PID.PID(P=0.00003, I=0, D=0)
result_sub = None
heartbeat_timer = None

num = 0

def run(msg):
    global lock
    global arm_move
    global steps, cur_step
    global color_center_x, color_center_y
    global apriltag_center_x, apriltag_center_y, object_angle, tag_id

    # rospy.loginfo("center_x = %f,center_y = %f",center_x,center_y)

```

```

# rospy.loginfo("cur_step: %d",cur_step)
with lock:
    if steps[cur_step] == 'grasp' and not arm_move:
        color_center_x = msg.center_x
        color_center_y = msg.center_y
    elif steps[cur_step] == 'place' and not arm_move:
        apriltag_center_x = msg.center_x
        apriltag_center_y = msg.center_y
        object_angle = msg.angle
        tag_id = msg.data

def move():
    global cur_step, steps
    global target_colors, cur_turn
    global x_dis, y_dis
    global arm_move, flag
    global offset_y, object_angle, angle
    global __isRunning
    global target_color
    global num
    global color_center_x, color_center_y
    global apriltag_center_x, apriltag_center_y, tag_id

    while __isRunning:
        # 3 turns
        while cur_turn < len(target_colors):
            # rospy.loginfo("cur_step: %d",cur_step)
            if steps[cur_step] == 'forward':
                set_velocity.publish(85.0, 90.0, 0.0)
                rospy.sleep(10.45+0.3*cur_turn)
                #rospy.sleep(0)
                # stop
                set_velocity.publish(0, 0, 0)
                # next step
                flag = True
                cur_step += 1
            elif steps[cur_step] == 'grasp':
                if flag:
                    x_dis = 500
                    y_dis = 0.15
                    flag = False
                    visual_running('color', target_colors[cur_turn])
                    rospy.loginfo("current target_color:%s",target_colors[cur_turn])

                    diff_x = abs(color_center_x - centreX)
                    diff_y = abs(color_center_y - centreY)

                    #rospy.loginfo("color block pos:x %d,y %d",color_center_x,color_center_y)

                    if diff_x < 10:
                        color_x_pid.SetPoint = color_center_x
                    else:
                        color_x_pid.SetPoint = centreX
                        color_x_pid.update(color_center_x)
                        dx = color_x_pid.output
                        #rospy.loginfo("dx: %f", dx)
                        x_dis += int(dx)
                        x_dis = 200 if x_dis < 200 else x_dis
                        x_dis = 800 if x_dis > 800 else x_dis

                    if diff_y < 10:
                        color_y_pid.SetPoint = color_center_y
                    else:
                        color_y_pid.SetPoint = centreY
                        color_y_pid.update(color_center_y)
                        dy = color_y_pid.output
                        #rospy.loginfo("dy: %f", dy)
                        y_dis += dy
                        y_dis = 0.12 if y_dis < 0.12 else y_dis
                        y_dis = 0.28 if y_dis > 0.28 else y_dis

```

```

target = ik.setPitchRanges((0, round(y_dis, 4), 0.0), -180, -180, 0)

if target:
    servo_data = target[1]
    #rospy.loginfo("servo_data[3]: %d,servo_data[4]: %d,servo_data[5]: %d,x_dis: %d ",
    #servo_data['servo3'],
    #servo_data['servo4'], servo_data['servo5'], x_dis)
    bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 200, ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
    (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

    rospy.sleep(0.3)
if abs(dx) < 2 and abs(dy) < 0.003:
    num += 1
    if num == 10:
        num = 0
        # rospy.loginfo("ready to grasp")
        offset_y = Misc.map(target[2], -180, -150, -0.03, 0.03)
        arm_move = True # ready to grasp
    else:
        num = 0

if arm_move:
    buzzer_pub.publish(0.1)
    bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((1, 20),)) # open claw
    rospy.sleep(0.5)
    target = ik.setPitchRanges((0-0.07, round(y_dis, 4), -0.08), -180, -180, 0) # arm down
    if target:
        servo_data = target[1]
        #rospy.loginfo("servo_data[3]: %d,servo_data[4]: %d,servo_data[5]: %d,x_dis: %d",
        #servo_data['servo3'], servo_data['servo4'], servo_data['servo5'], x_dis)
        bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1000,
        ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
        (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

        rospy.sleep(1.5)
        bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((1, 450),)) # close claw
        rospy.sleep(0.8)
        bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1500,
        ((1, 450), (2, 500), (3, 80), (4, 825), (5, 625), (6, 500))) # æ°æ°ææ-èµ·æ¥

        rospy.sleep(1.5)
        arm_move = False
        # next step
        cur_step += 1
    elif steps[cur_step] == 'turnAround':
        # -0.55 * 2 = -0.1 = 90deg, thus -1.1 * 2 = -2.2 = 180 deg
        set_velocity.publish(0.0, 90.0, -0.55)
        #rospy.sleep(0)
        rospy.sleep(4.07)
        # stop
        set_velocity.publish(0.0, 0.0, 0.0)
        rospy.sleep(1.0)
        # next step / next turn
        if cur_step < len(steps)-1:
            cur_step += 1
        else:
            cur_turn += 1
            cur_step = 0
    elif steps[cur_step] == 'place':
        if flag:
            x_dis = 500
            y_dis = 0.15
            flag = False
            #if cur_turn != 0:
            #visual_running('color', target_colors[cur_turn - 1]) # last block's color

        #if cur_turn == 0:
        target = ik.setPitchRanges((0, round(0.2, 4), 0), -180, -180, 0)
        if target:
            servo_data = target[1]
            bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 20,
            ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
            (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

```



```

        rospy.sleep(0.02)
        num += 1
        rospy.loginfo("num:%d", num)
        if num == 4:
            num = 0
            offset_y = Misc.map(target[2], -180, -150, -0.03, 0.03)
            arm_move = True
        if arm_move:
            rospy.loginfo("ready to place april tag")
            angle_pul = Misc.map(angle, 0, 80, 500, 800)
            bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((2, angle_pul),))
            rospy.sleep(0.5)
            target = ik.setPitchRanges((0, round(0.2, 4), -0.08+0.03*cur_turn), -180, -180, 0) # arm down
            if target:
                servo_data = target[1]
                bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1000,
                                              ((3, servo_data['servo3']), (4, servo_data['servo4']),
                                               (5, servo_data['servo5']), (6, x_dis)))

            rospy.sleep(1.1)
            buzzer_pub.publish(0.1)
            bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 500, ((1, 120),)) # open claw
            rospy.sleep(0.5)
            # arm reset
            bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1500,
                                          ((1, 120), (2, 500), (3, 80), (4, 825), (5, 625),
                                           (6, 500))) # arm up

            rospy.sleep(1.5)
            arm_move = False
            cur_step += 1
            # next step

    reset()

def init():
    rospy.loginfo('Lab3 Init')
    initMove()
    reset()

def initMove(delay=True):
    with lock:
        bus_servo_control.set_servos(joints_pub, 1500, ((1, 75), (2, 500), (3, 80), (4, 825), (5, 625), (6, 500)))
    if delay:
        rospy.sleep(2)

def reset():
    global x_dis, y_dis
    global cur_step
    global target_color
    global arm_move, flag
    global color_center_x, color_center_y
    global apriltag_center_x, apriltag_center_y

    with lock:
        cur_step = 0
        target_color = 'None'
        arm_move = False
        flag = False
        color_x_pid.clear()
        color_y_pid.clear()
        apriltag_x_pid.clear()
        apriltag_y_pid.clear()
        off_rgb()
        x_dis = 500
        y_dis = 0.15
        color_center_x = 0
        color_center_y = 0
        apriltag_center_x = 0
        apriltag_center_y = 0

```

```

        set_velocity.publish(0, 90, 0)

def off_rgb():
    led = Led()
    led.index = 0
    led.rgb.r = 0
    led.rgb.g = 0
    led.rgb.b = 0
    rgb_pub.publish(led)
    led.index = 1
    rgb_pub.publish(led)

def set_rgb(color):
    global lock
    with lock:
        led = Led()
        led.index = 0
        led.rgb.r = range_rgb[color][2]
        led.rgb.g = range_rgb[color][1]
        led.rgb.b = range_rgb[color][0]
        rgb_pub.publish(led)
        rospy.sleep(0.05)
        led.index = 1
        rgb_pub.publish(led)
        rospy.sleep(0.05)

def set_running(msg):
    if msg.data:
        start_running()
    else:
        stop_running()

    return [True, 'set_running']

def set_target(msg):
    global lock
    global target_color

    rospy.loginfo('%s', msg)
    with lock:
        target_color = msg.data
        led = Led()
        led.index = 0
        led.rgb.r = range_rgb[target_color][2]
        led.rgb.g = range_rgb[target_color][1]
        led.rgb.b = range_rgb[target_color][0]
        rgb_pub.publish(led)
        led.index = 1
        rgb_pub.publish(led)
        rospy.sleep(0.1)
    return [True, 'set_target']

def stop_running():
    global lock
    global __isRunning

    rospy.loginfo('stop running Lab3')
    with lock:
        __isRunning = False
        reset()
        initMove(delay=False)
        # set_velocity.publish(0, 0, 0)
        rospy.ServiceProxy('/visual_processing/set_running', SetParam)()

def start_running():

```

```

global lock
global __isRunning

rospy.loginfo('start running Lab3')
with lock:
    # init()
    __isRunning = True
    rospy.sleep(0.1)
    th = Thread(target=move)
    th.setDaemon(True)
    th.start()

# enter service
def enter_func(msg):
    global lock
    global result_sub

    rospy.loginfo('enter object tracking')
    init()
    with lock:
        if result_sub is None:
            # wake up visual_processing_node
            rospy.ServiceProxy('/visual_processing/enter', Trigger)()
            # subscribe the result from the detection module of visual_processing_node
            result_sub = rospy.Subscriber('/visual_processing/result', Result, run)

    return [True, 'enter']

# exit service
def exit_func(msg):
    global lock
    global result_sub
    global __isRunning
    global heartbeat_timer

    rospy.loginfo('exit Lab3')
    with lock:
        __isRunning = False
        rospy.ServiceProxy('/visual_processing/exit', Trigger)()
        reset()
        try:
            if result_sub is not None:
                result_sub.unregister()
                result_sub = None
            if heartbeat_timer is not None:
                heartbeat_timer.cancel()
                heartbeat_timer = None
        except BaseException as e:
            rospy.loginfo('%s', e)

    return [True, 'exit']

# heartbeat connection service
def heartbeat_srv_cb(msg):
    global heartbeat_timer

    if isinstance(heartbeat_timer, Timer):
        heartbeat_timer.cancel()
    if msg.data:
        heartbeat_timer = Timer(5, rospy.ServiceProxy('/Lab3/exit', Trigger))
        heartbeat_timer.start()
    rsp = SetBoolResponse()
    rsp.success = msg.data

    return rsp

if __name__ == '__main__':

```

```

# init node
rospy.init_node('Lab3', log_level=rospy.DEBUG)
# Steering Engine
joints_pub = rospy.Publisher('/servo_controllers/port_id_1/multi_id_pos_dur', MultiRawIdPosDur, queue_size=1)
# ServiceProxy
visual_running = rospy.ServiceProxy('/visual_processing/set_running', SetParam)
# Services
enter_srv = rospy.Service('/Lab3/enter', Trigger, enter_func)
running_srv = rospy.Service('/Lab3/set_running', SetBool, set_running)
set_target_srv = rospy.Service('/Lab3/set_target', SetTarget, set_target)
exit_srv = rospy.Service('/Lab3/exit', Trigger, exit_func)
heartbeat_srv = rospy.Service('/Lab3/heartbeat', SetBool, heartbeat_srv_cb)
# Publishers
# Chassis Control
set_velocity = rospy.Publisher('/chassis_control/set_velocity', SetVelocity, queue_size=1)
set_translation = rospy.Publisher('/chassis_control/set_translation', SetTranslation, queue_size=1)
# Buzzer Control
buzzer_pub = rospy.Publisher('/sensor/buzzer', Float32, queue_size=1)
# RGB LED Control
rgb_pub = rospy.Publisher('/sensor/rgb_led', Led, queue_size=1)
rospy.sleep(0.5)

try:
    rospy.spin()
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    rospy.loginfo('Shutting down')

```

## 6. 如何复现我们的成果

仅提供命令行方式。请注意，小车与物块摆放的参数请参照2023年秋季学期SDU软件学院实验楼501的实验环境。如果不同，请自行调整代码中的参数。

### 6.1. 启动服务节点

```
rosrun Lab3 Lab3_node.py
```

### 6.2. 进入服务

```
rosservice call /Lab3/enter "{}"
```

### 6.3. 开始运行

```
rosservice call /Lab3/set_running "data: true"
```