

Lab Report 1

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Question 2

Part (a)

To find the Pioneer1 robot default topics, we used the following command in Matlab:

```
>> roslint
```

The value of the ROS_MASTER_URI environment variable, http://localhost:11311, will be used to connect to the ROS master.

Initializing global node /matlab_global_node_17123 with NodeURI http://aevadim-08:35744/

```
>> rostopic list
```

And got the following (Highlighted in **green** are the default topics for Pioneer1):

```
/clock
/gazebo/link_states
/gazebo/model_states
/gazebo/parameter_descriptions
/gazebo/parameter_updates
/gazebo/set_link_state
/gazebo/set_model_state
/pioneer1/cmd_vel
/pioneer1/joint_states
/pioneer1/laser/scan
/pioneer1/odom
/pioneer1/pioneer_gazebo_keyop/motor_power
/pioneer1/pioneer_gazebo_keyop/teleop
/pioneer2/cmd_vel
/pioneer2/joint_states
/pioneer2/laser/scan
/pioneer2/odom
/pioneer2/pioneer_gazebo_keyop/motor_power
/pioneer2/pioneer_gazebo_keyop/teleop
/rosout
/rosout_agg
/tf
/tf_static
```

Part (b)

We've created a publisher so we could send velocity command to the Pioneer1 robot. First, we checked the message type we'll need to send to the corresponding topic we examined in part (a):

```
>> rostopic info /pioneer1/cmd_vel
Type: geometry_msgs/Twist
```

Publishers:

```
* /pioneer1/pioneer_gazebo_keyop (http://aevadim-08:43102/)
```

Subscribers:

```
* /gazebo (http://aevadim-08:44280/)
```

And created a publisher:

```
>> speedcom = rospublisher('pioneer1/cmd_vel', 'geometry_msgs/Twist')
```

```
speedcom =
```

Publisher with properties:

```
TopicName: '/pioneer1/cmd_vel'
IsLatching: 1
NumSubscribers: 0
MessageType: 'geometry_msgs/Twist'
```

Part (c)

To receive odometry readings, we'll need a subscription to the topic in which they are published. We found that topic from Part (a), and checked what kind of messages it uses:

```
>> rostopic info /pioneer1/odom
Type: nav_msgs/Odometry
```

Publishers:

```
* /gazebo (http://aevadim-08:44280/)
```

Subscribers:

We've created a subscriber:

```
>> odoread = rossubscriber('pioneer1/odom' , 'nav_msgs/Odometry')
odoread =
```

Subscriber with properties:

```
TopicName: '/pioneer1/odom'
MessageType: 'nav_msgs/Odometry'
LatestMessage: [0x1 Odometry]
BufferSize: 1
NewMessageFcn: []
```

Question 3

Part (a)

Hereafter is the structure of the Pioneer ROS velocity message (explanations are highlighted)

```
>> rosmmsg info geometry_msgs/Twist
% This expresses velocity in free space broken into its Linear and Angular parts.
Vector3 Linear - Describes linear velocity
Vector3 Angular - Describes angular velocity
```

And in greater detail:

```
>> v1 = rosmmessage('geometry_msgs/Twist');

>> showdetails(v1)

Linear
  X : 0 - Linear velocity in x-axis (body)
  Y : 0 - Linear velocity in y-axis (body)
  Z : 0 - Linear velocity in z-axis (body)
Angular
  X : 0 - Angular velocity in x-axis (body)
  Y : 0 - Angular velocity in y-axis (body)
  Z : 0 - Angular velocity in z-axis (body)
```

Part (b)

To describe how this message would look, we've converted to conventional units and inserted the data into a velocity-message structure:

```
>> v1.Angular.Z = degtorad(2)
```

```
v1 =
```

```
ROS Twist message with properties:
```

```
MessageType: 'geometry_msgs/Twist'  
Linear: [1×1 Vector3]  
Angular: [1×1 Vector3]
```

```
Use showdetails to show the contents of the message
```

```
>> v1.Linear.X = 1*5/18
```

```
v1 =
```

```
ROS Twist message with properties:
```

```
MessageType: 'geometry_msgs/Twist'  
Linear: [1×1 Vector3]  
Angular: [1×1 Vector3]
```

```
Use showdetails to show the contents of the message
```

And so, it would look like this:

```
>> showdetails(v1)
```

```
Linear
```

```
X : 0.2777777777777778
```

```
Y : 0
```

```
Z : 0
```

```
Angular
```

```
X : 0
```

```
Y : 0
```

```
Z : 0.03490658503988659
```

Question 4

Part (a)

The structure of a Pioneer ROS Odometry message is as follows (Explanations are highlighted):

```
ChildFrameId : - Defines the frame of reference
Header       - Message header, includes several characteristics such as timestamps
etc.

Seq      : 100942
FrameId  :
Stamp
Sec      : 0
Nsec     : 0
Pose      - Defines the pose of the robot
Covariance : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] - Defines the uncertainty of the
pose
Pose
Position    - Position of the robot in its defined frame of reference [m]
X : 0
Y : 0
Z : 0
Orientation  - Orientation of the robot in its defined frame of reference
[quaternion]
X : 0
Y : 0
Z : 0
W : 0
Twist       - Defines the robot's velocity (similar to the explanation in Question 3)
Covariance : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
Twist
Linear
X : 0
Y : 0
Z : 0
Angular
X : 0
Y : 0
Z : 0
```

Part (b)

To describe how this message would look, we've converted to conventional units (also from Euler angles to quaternion) and inserted the data into an odometry-message structure:

```
>> odl.Pose.Pose.Position.X = 10;
>> odl.Pose.Pose.Position.Y = 15;
>> odl.Pose.Pose.Position.Z = 0.5;
>> ang = eul2quat([deg2rad(30) 0 0])

ang =

    0.9659    0    0    0.2588

>> odl.Pose.Pose.Orientation.X = ang(1);
>> odl.Pose.Pose.Orientation.W = ang(4);
```

And the message would look like this:

```
>> showdetails(odl)
ChildFrameId :
Header
  Seq      : 100942
  FrameId  :
  Stamp
  Sec      : 0
  Nsec     : 0
Pose
  Covariance : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  Pose
    Position      - Here we can see the position data we've inserted
    X : 10
    Y : 15
    Z : 0.5
    Orientation    - Here we can see the orientation data we've inserted,
    X : 0.9659258262890683
    Y : 0
    Z : 0
    W : 0.2588190451025207
```

Twist

```

Covariance : [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

```

Twist

Linear

X : 0

$$Y : 0$$
$$Z : 0$$

Angular

$$X : 0$$
$$\underline{Y} : 0$$
$$Z : 0$$