

Part 3

Introduction to ROS

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Introduction to ROS - Part 3

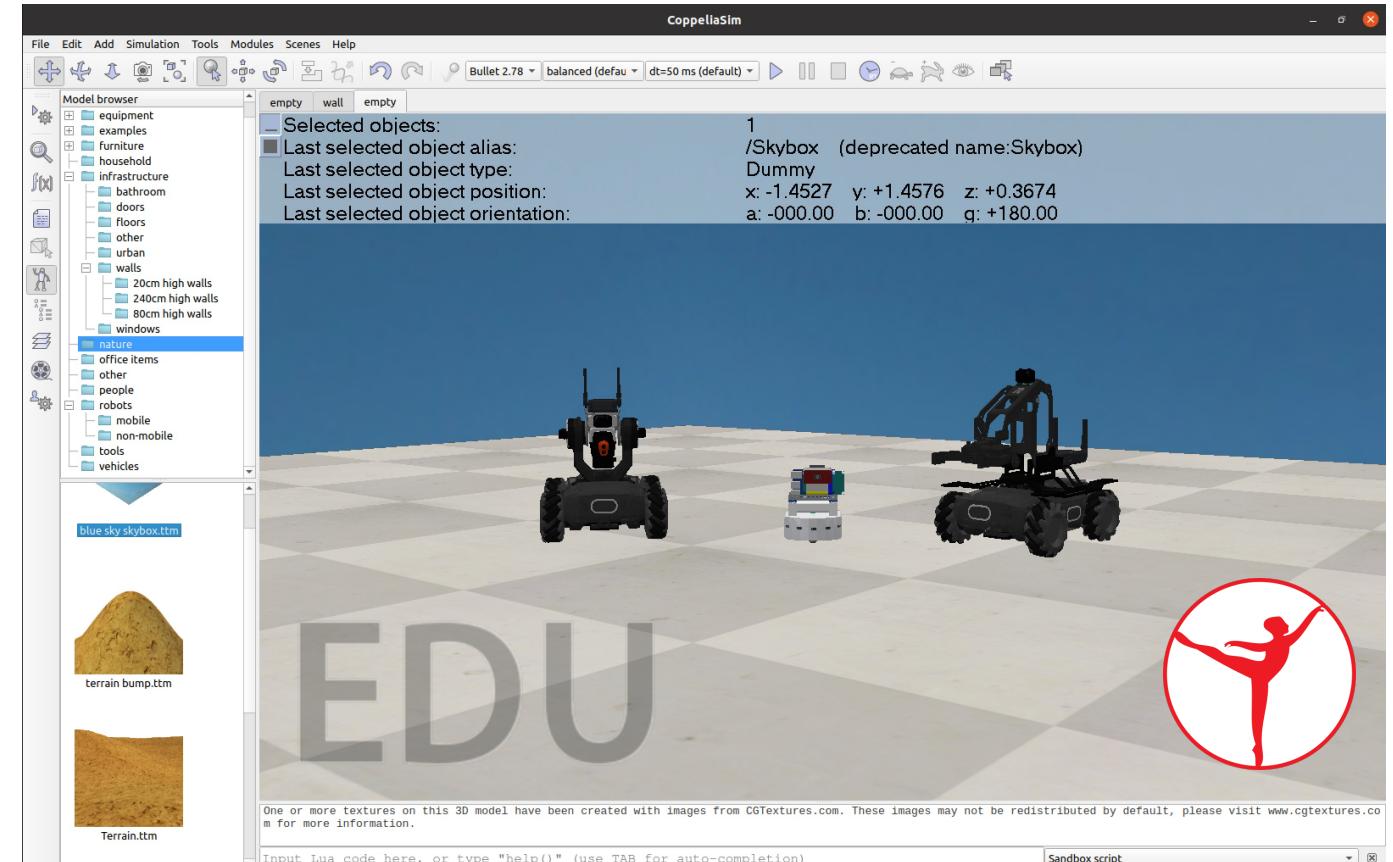
CoppeliaSim



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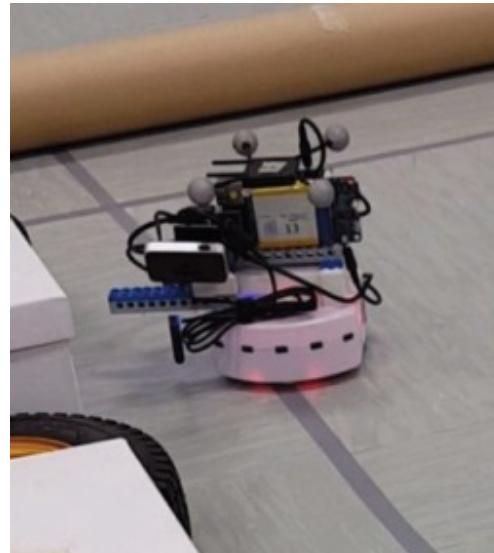
CoppeliaSim

- Formerly known as V-REP, www.coppeliarobotics.com
- Robotics/Physics simulator
- 3D rigid body dynamics
- Sensor simulation & sensor design (including noise)
- Repository of robot models
- ROS2 interface
- Plugin development (Python, Lua, C++)



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We'll use the Mighty Thymio (MyT)



Base

- Length: 11.0 cm
- Width: 11.18 cm
- Height: 7.7 cm

Wheels

- Radius: 2.2 cm
- Width: 1.5 cm
- Axis: 9.35 cm
- Maximal angular speed: ~7.5 rad/s

Kinematics

- Maximal linear speed: ~ 14 cm/s
- Maximal angular speed: ~ 3 rad/s

Proximity (and ground) sensors

- Maximal range (to detect a white surface): ~ 12 cm
- Field of view: 0.3 rad

Camera

- The camera is mounted on a tilt-able joint (downward pitch is positive)
- Min pitch: -0.34 rad
- Max pitch: 1.3 rad

But we can also simulate these two



You can use them for the final project but NOT for the second Homework

DJI Robomaster S1



- Weights ~3.3kg
- Mecanum wheels
- Two-axis gimbal
- HD camera with wide field of view (120°)
- Programmable LEDs
- Expansible with additional sensors
- Can be controlled via an app
- Four closed-loop motors
- Bumper hit detectors
- IR and pellet gun
- More specs here
<https://www.dji.com/ch/robomaster-s1/specs>

DJI Robomaster EP

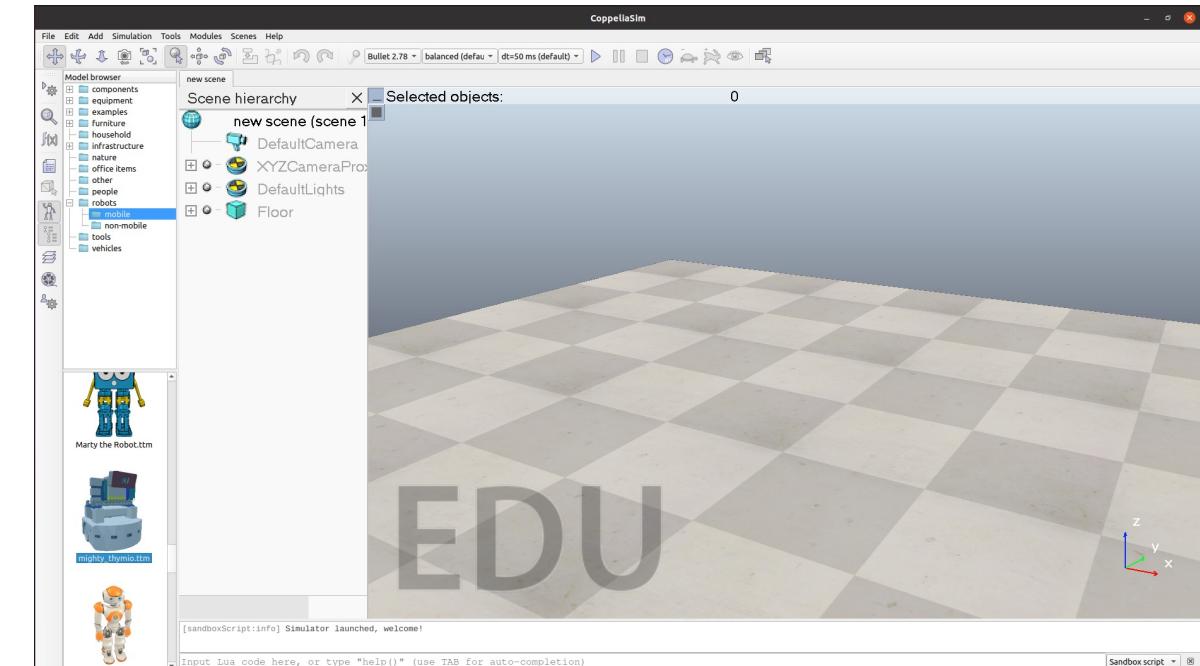


- Weight ~3.3kg
- Mecanum wheels
- Controllable arm with a gripper
- HD camera with wide field of view (120°)
- Programmable LEDs
- Expansible with additional sensors
- Can be controlled via an app
- Four closed-loop motors
- Bumper hit detector
- Additional sensor adapter
- More specs here
<https://www.dji.com/ch/robomaster-ep-core/specs>

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Launching Coppelia

- Coppelia is already installed in the VM. Open a new terminal and start it:
`~/apps/CoppeliaSim_Edu.../coppeliaSim.sh`
- The simulator will launch with an empty world

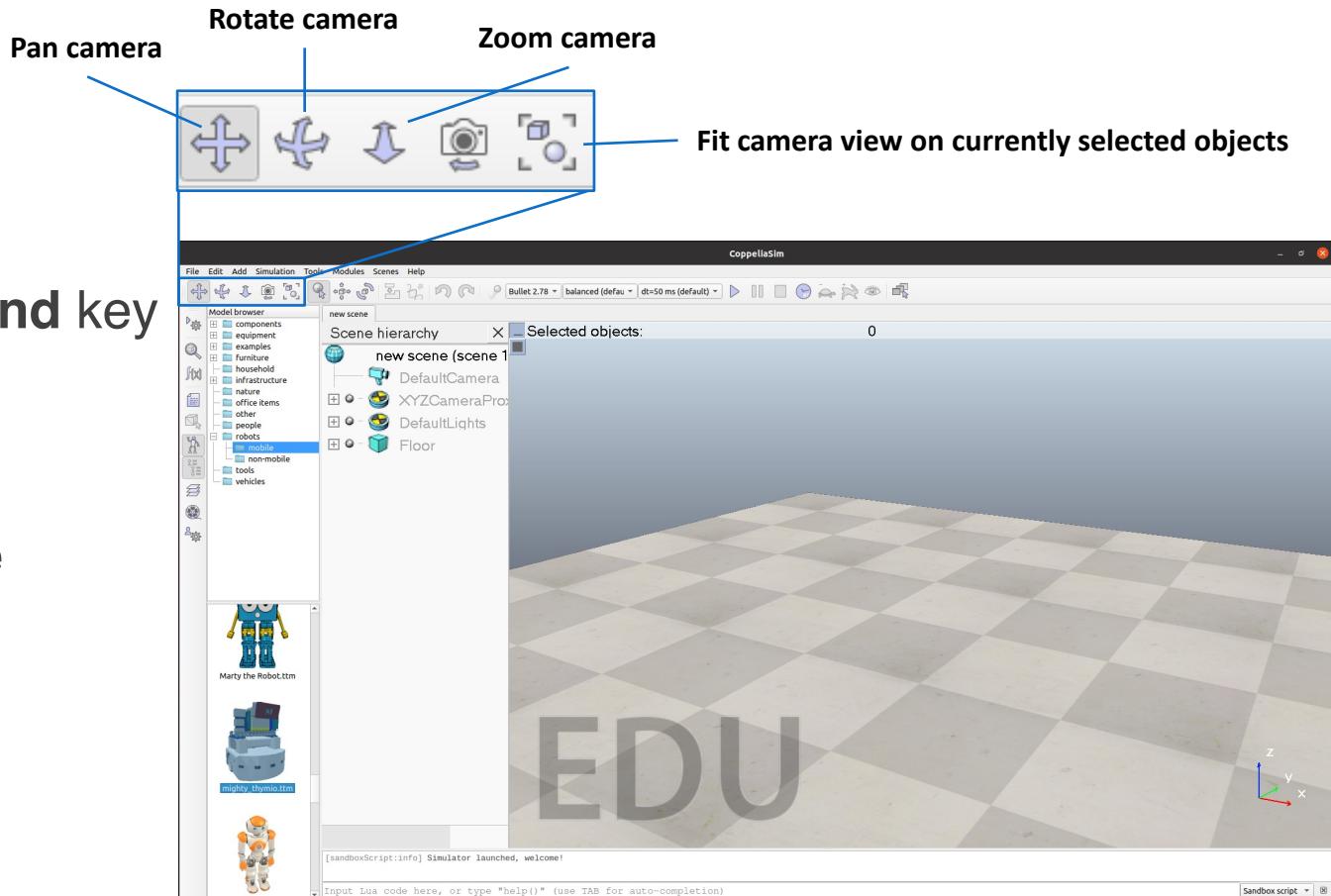


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Controlling the camera

- **Drag** to pan (move) the camera
- **Drag** while pressing the **Command** key to rotate the camera in place
- **Scroll** to zoom in and out

Alternatively use the buttons in the toolbar to control the camera



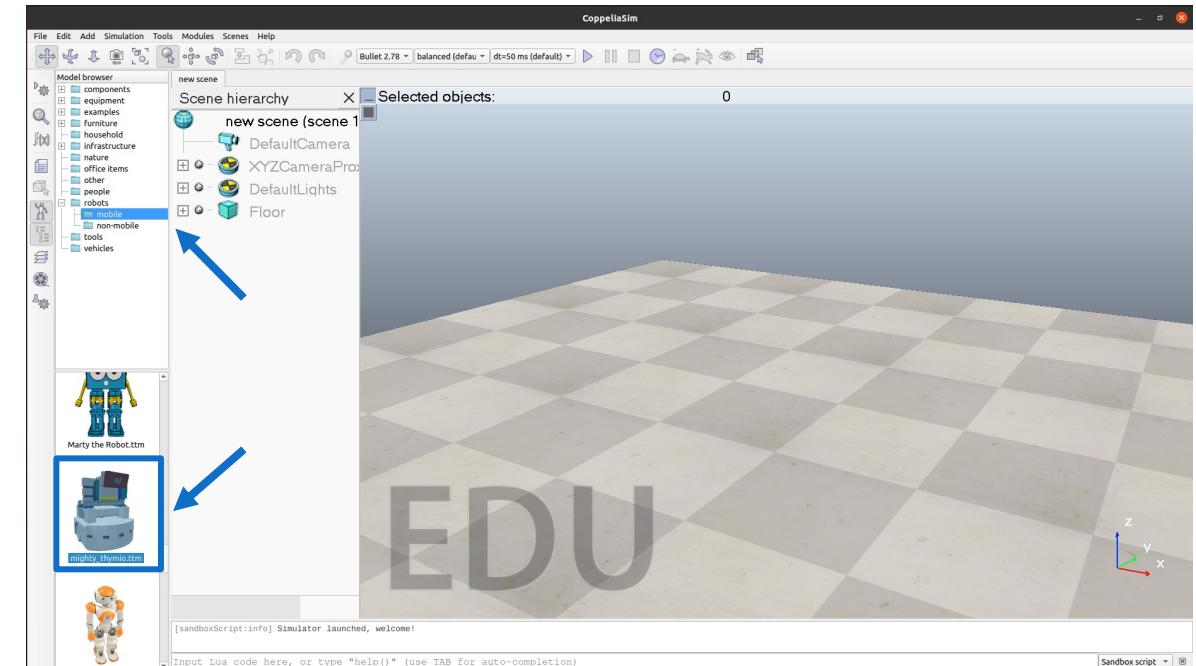
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Adding the first object

- You can add objects to the world from the **Model browser** on the left

Let's try adding a Mighty Thymio

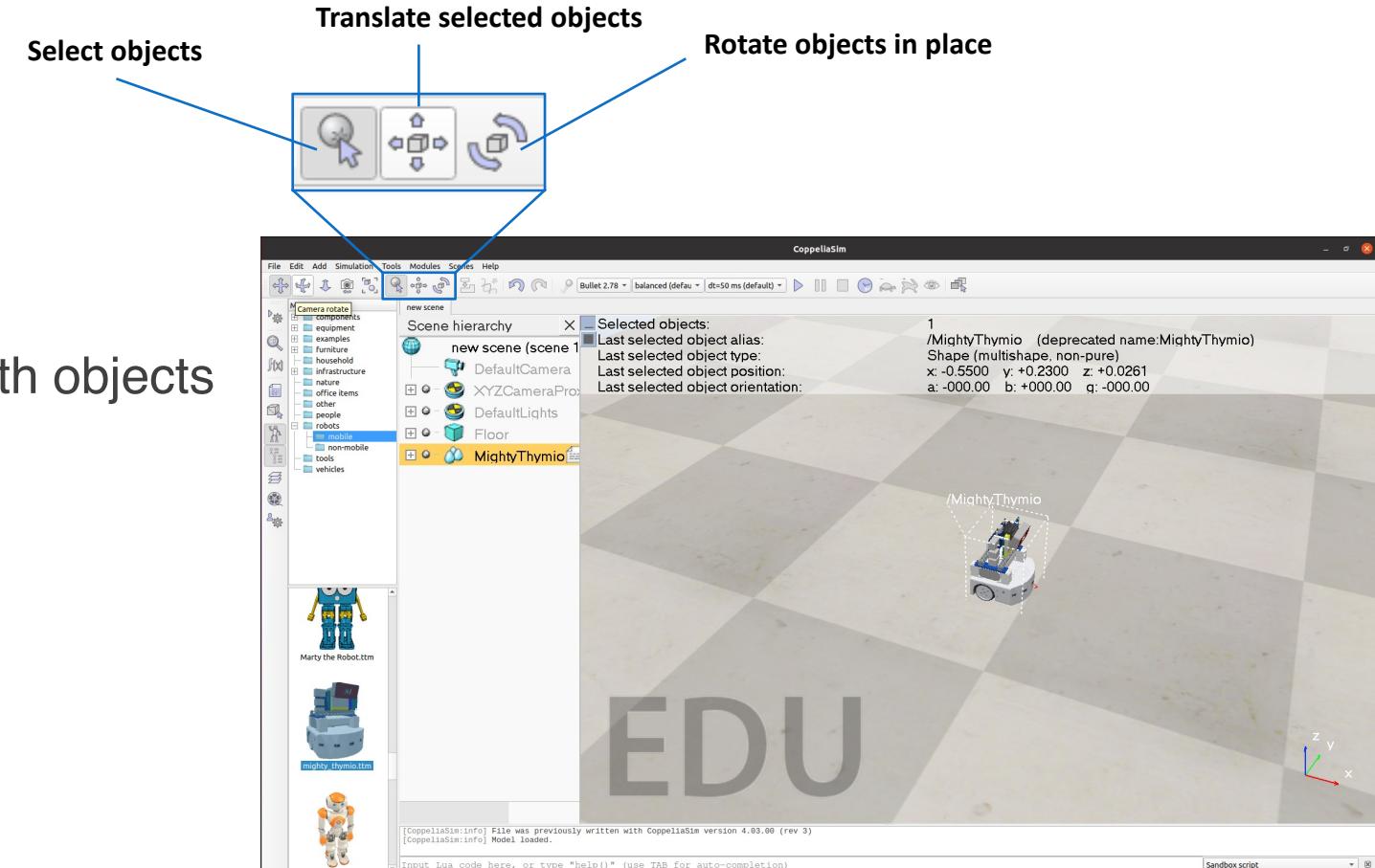
- Find the model in `robots -> mobile`
- Drag and drop it in the world



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Interacting with objects

- Use these tools to interact with objects when editing the world



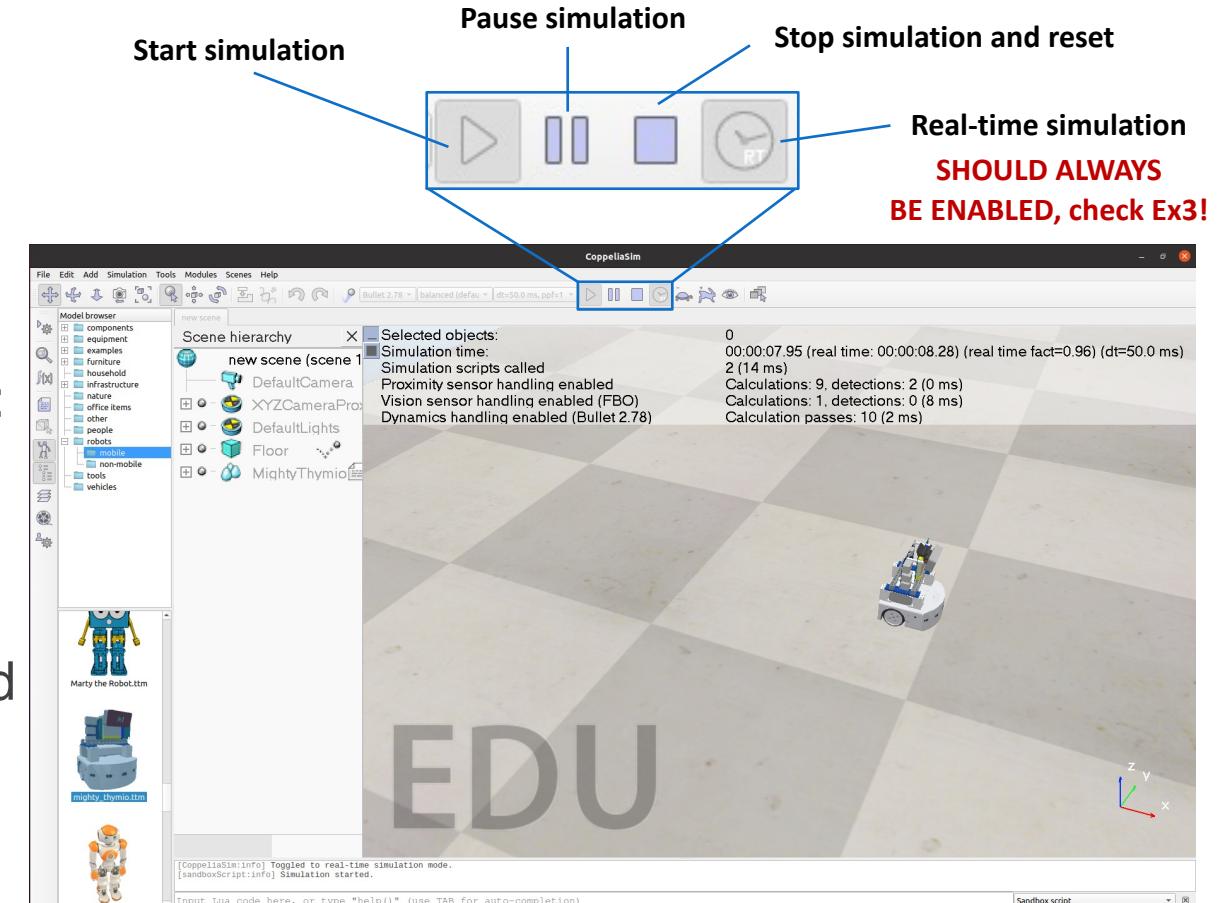
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Let's start the simulation

- Enable **Real-time simulation mode**

This is important: by default, Coppelia runs the simulation as fast as your computer can manage.

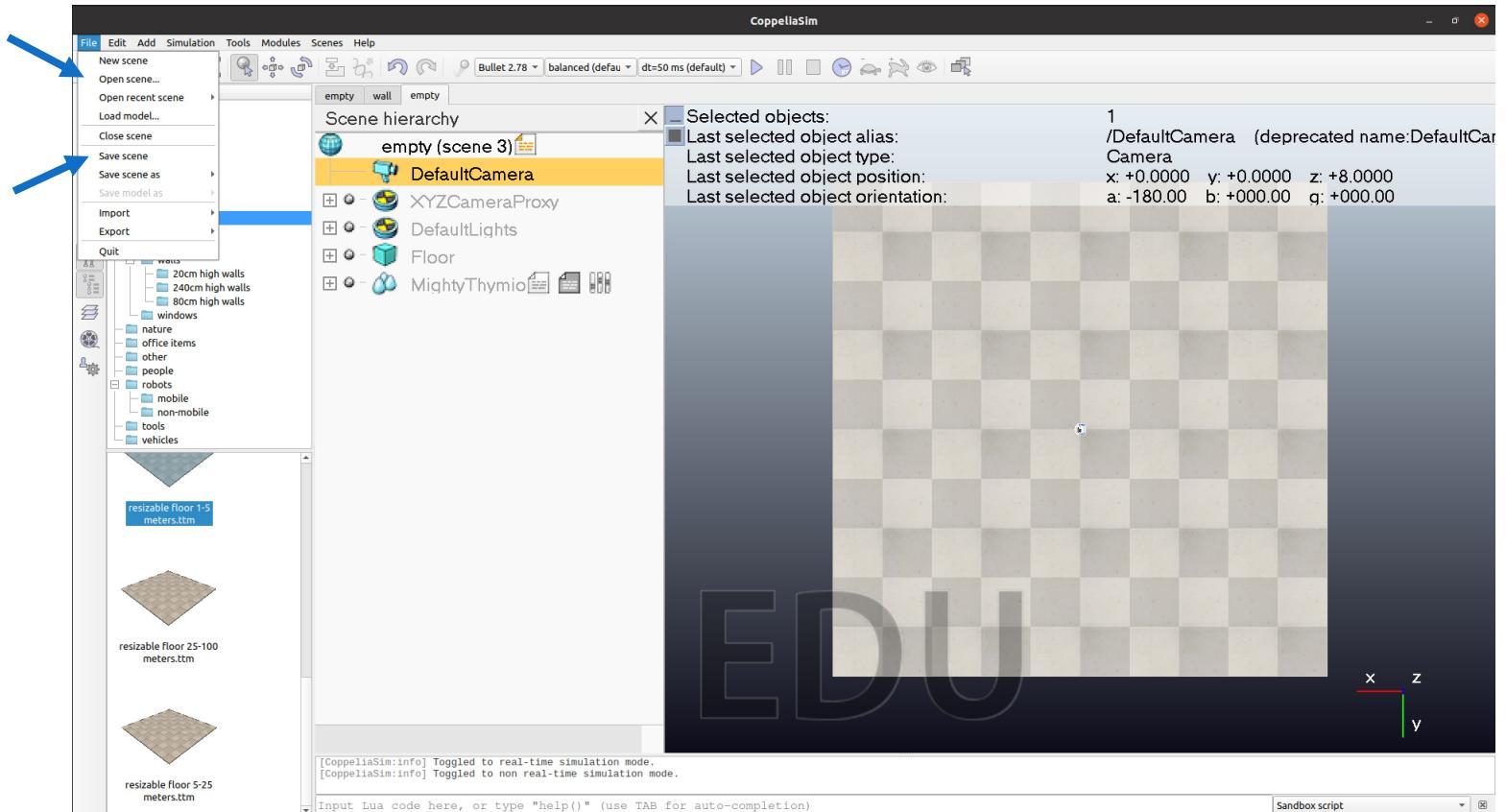
- Press the **Start** button in the toolbar, Coppelia will begin simulating the world:
 - Physics engine will become active
 - You can start sending commands to control your robot
- Press the **Stop** button to reset the world to its initial state
 - All objects will return to their initial poses



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Save and load scene

- You can save and load scenes from the **File** menu. You will need this for the homework!



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Coppelia and ROS

- Coppelia has a modular architecture that can be extended with plugins to integrate the simulator with external systems
- *simExtROS2* is the official plugin to communicate with ROS 2, exposing the state and control interfaces of the simulated robots
- It integrates with ROS using Topics and Services (same as turtlesim)

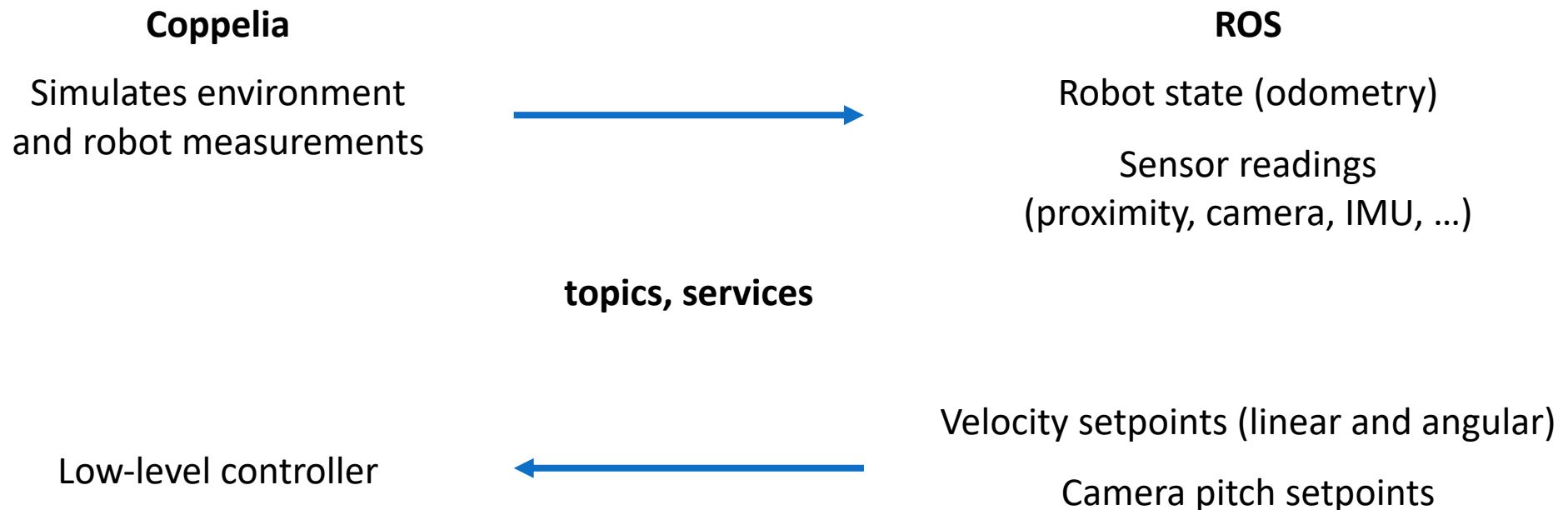
Reference

<https://www.coppeliarobotics.com/helpFiles/en/ros2Interface.htm>

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Mighty Thymio, Coppelia and ROS

- We designed a MyT model in Coppelia that exposes a low-level controller interface
- Using *simExtROS2*, we interact with this interface from ROS



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Mighty Thymio Packages

The following packages **ARE ALREADY INSTALLED** on your VMs, we provide installation instructions just for your reference.

Move to your sources root with `cd ~/_dev_ws/src`, then for each of the following repositories do `git clone --recursive <url> -b <branch>`

- **Aseba (low-level communication):** <https://github.com/jeguzzi/ros-aseba>, branch `ros2`
- **Thymio:** <https://github.com/jeguzzi/ros-thymio>, branch `master`
- **Mighty Thymio:** <https://github.com/jeguzzi/thymiod>, branch `ros2`

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Robomaster packages

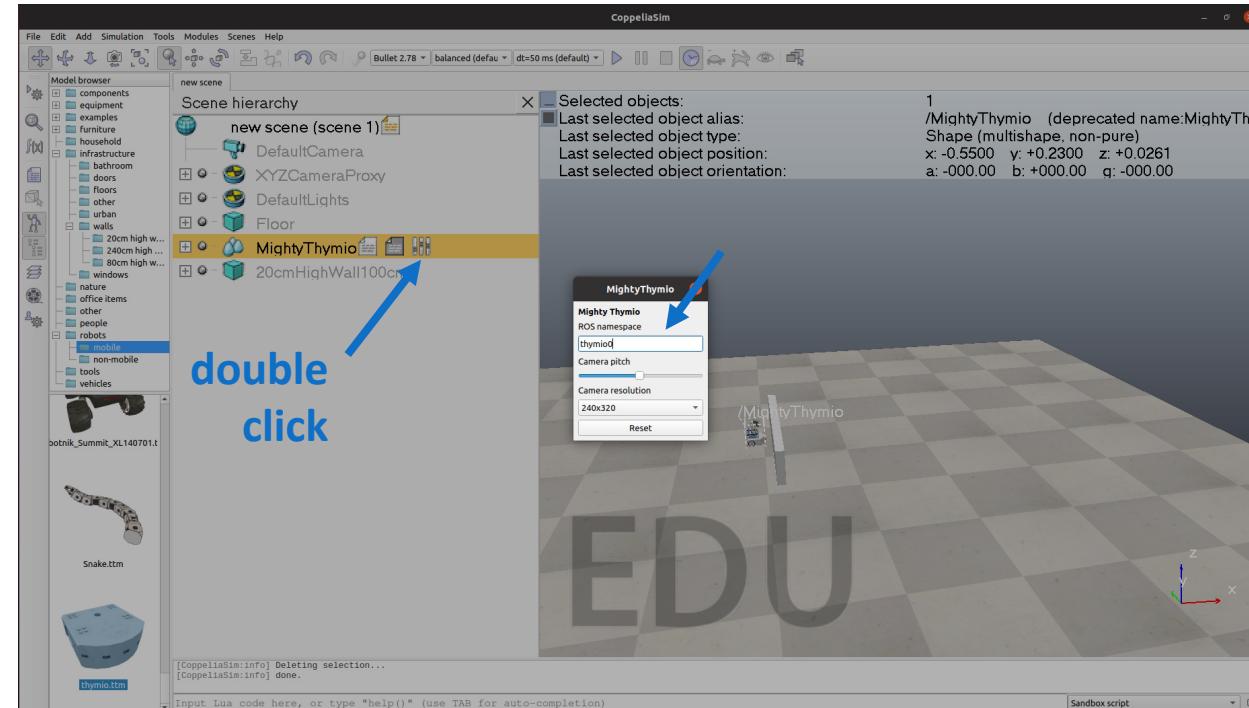
In addition, all Robomaster packages are already installed and tested in the VM.

Spoiler: you can use the RM simulation for the final project

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Exercise 1: Simulate a Thymio

- Open Coppelia, add a Mighty Thymio to the world (use the previous slides as reference)
- **Stop the simulation**, if running, and set the **ROS namespace** in the robot's parameters



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Exercise 1: Simulate a Thymio

- In a **new terminal**, start the Mighty Thymio's ROS bridge with these commands:

```
source ~/dev_ws/install/setup.bash
```

(don't forget to source your workspace!)

```
ros2 launch thymioid main.launch device:="tcp:host=localhost;port=3333"  
simulation:=True name:=thymio0
```

This will connect to the simulated Thymio and expose all the relevant data as ROS topics under the `/thymio0/*` namespace.

`ros2 launch` is used to start a set of nodes defined in a `launch` file, allowing to easily start complex systems.

- Tutorials: <https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Tutorials/Intermediate/Launch/Launch-Main.html>

Important: if you stop the simulation, you need to restart the ROS bridge!

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Exercise 1: Simulate a Thymio

- Now `ros2 topic list` will display a lot of *topics*
- The Thymio ROS package publishes a lot of information about sensors, odometry and camera feed
- And now ...

Let's move the Thymio!

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Exercise 1: Simulate a Thymio

- Clone the repo https://github.com/EliaCereda/thymio_example in your workspace with:

```
cd ~/dev_ws/src
```

```
git clone https://github.com/EliaCereda/thymio_example.git
```

- Install the dependencies of this package:

```
source ~/dev_ws/install/setup.bash
```

```
rosdep install -i --from-path thymio_example --rosdistro humble -y
```

```
sudo pip3 install transforms3d
```

- rosdep** is the default method for installing the dependencies of a ROS package.
In this case, **transforms3d** must also be installed manually because it doesn't support **rosdep**.

- Build your workspace

```
cd ~/dev_ws
```

```
colcon build
```

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Exercise 1: Simulate a Thymio

- Now, open a **new terminal**, **source your workspace** and type:

```
ros2 launch thymio_example controller.launch.xml thymio_name:=thymio0
```

- NOTE: the thymio0 argument is passed to the node to set the robot to be controlled. Check the launch file and node script to see how it works.*
- Now in Coppelia we should see the Thymio moving forward
- To stop it, simply terminate the controller by selecting its terminal and hitting *Ctrl + C*
- NOTE: when the simulation is stopped, nothing will happen. If you find yourself in this situation, hit the Play button in Coppelia and things will start running again.*

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rqt

- **rqt** is an essential tool for developing with ROS
- **rqt** provides different functionalities as
 - Visualizing topics (e.g., image coming from cameras)
 - Plot topics data through time (e.g., speed)
 - Configuring nodes parameters (e.g., limiting the maximum speed of a robot)
 - Controlling a robot through a simple controller called Robot
 - Steering
 - ...
- All the **rqt** functionalities are implemented as dock-able GUI plugins
- Documentation: <https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Concepts/About-RQt.html>

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Exercise 2: Thymio POV

- Ensure the simulation from the previous exercise is up and running
- Open **another terminal** and type `rqt`
- Click on the menu item *Plugins > Visualization > Image View*: this will show us the images from the camera of the simulated Thymio
- Select the camera topic in the top dropdown menu, `/thymio0/camera`

- Are you noticing anything interesting? Go to Coppelia and add some obstacles in front of the robot!

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Exercise 2: Thymio POV

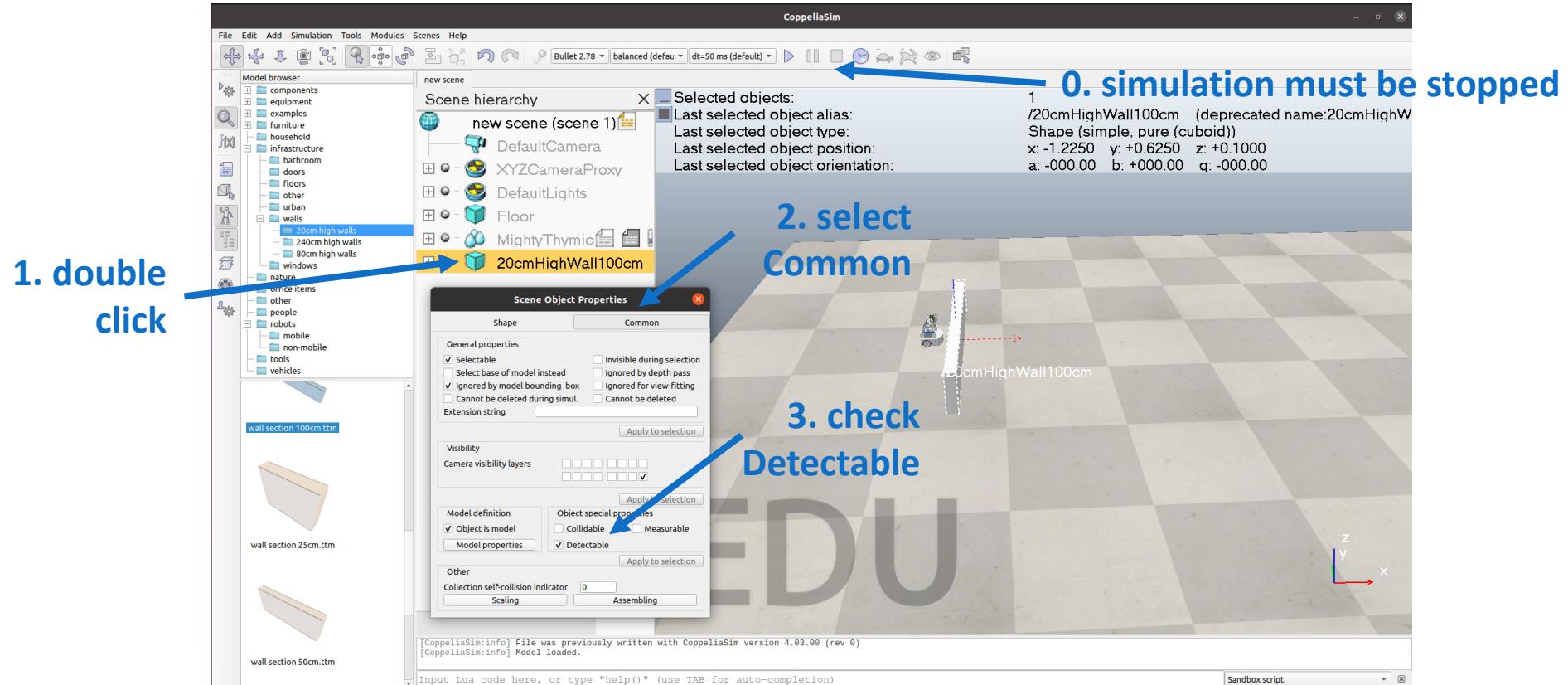
- Since the Thymio is fitted with proximity sensors we can play also with those
- First open the plotting tool by clicking on the menu bar *Plugins > Visualization > Plot*
- In the text box called "Topic", type **/thymio0/proximity/left/range**
 - You should see a fixed line at -1
- Now try placing an obstacle very close to the left of the Thymio (< 5 cm).
 - Ex.: *infrastructure -> walls -> 20cm high walls -> wall section 100cm*

What happens?

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Exercise 2: Thymio POV

- You must mark objects as **detectable** to interact with the Thymio's proximity sensors



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Exercise 2: Thymio POV

- We have to do some fixes due some quirks of Humble
- in a terminal install this package

```
sudo apt install ros-humble-rqt-robot-steering
```

Say yes, and press enter if a whole terminal message is displayed asking with service should be restarted

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Exercise 2: Thymio POV

- Now let's try to manually control the Thymio
- First, check that **Coppelia**, the **ROS bridge**, and **rqt** are running
- Usually the Robot steering plugin is open by clicking in the top menu bar *Plugins > Robot Tools > Robot Steering* **BUT** due to the quirk of humble we have to launch it by hand

```
ros2 run rqt_robot_steering rqt_robot_steering --force-discover
```

- We see two sliders, representing the linear and angular velocities
- At the top of the plugin, we see the topic name text box with **/cmd_vel**
- Here we must write the correct topic used to control the Thymio
 - **What do you think it will be?**

Exercise 3: simulation time

Until now CoppeliaSim and the ROS nodes used two separate clocks.

This can be inconvenient if you plan to work only in CoppeliaSim and you for some reason *cough cough HW2* might need to keep a clock in sync with the physics simulation.

To do so we need to

1. Import a particular model into Coppelia
2. Set a parameter for all nodes from the launch file
3. Re-build our package

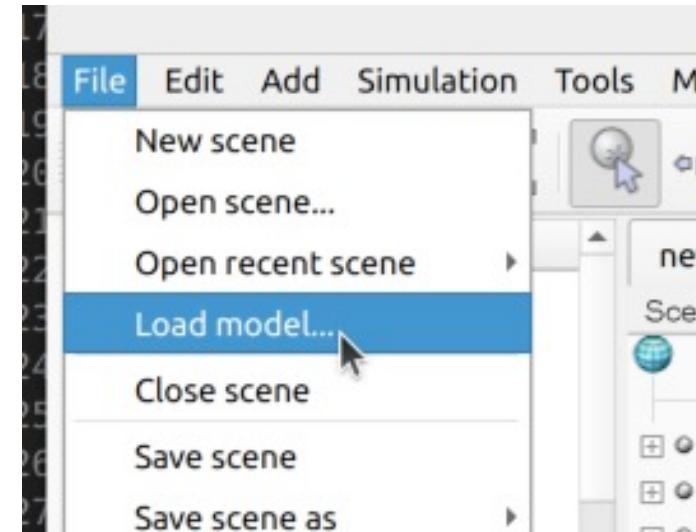
Exercise 3: simulation time

Here you can find a .ttm model file

<https://www.icorsi.ch/mod/resource/view.php?id=1040436>

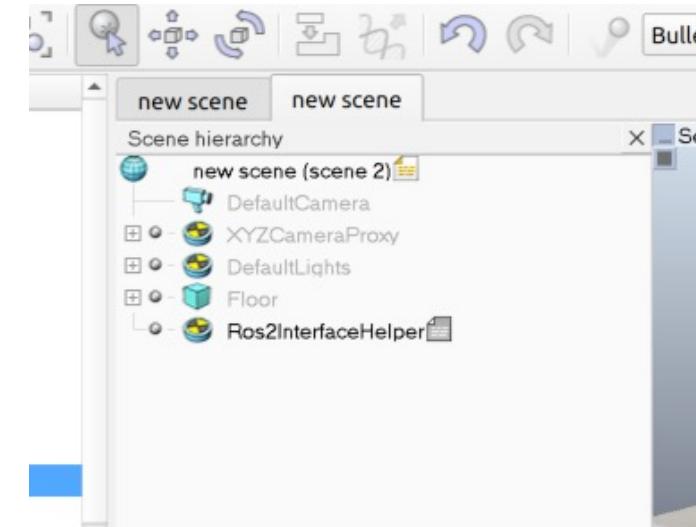
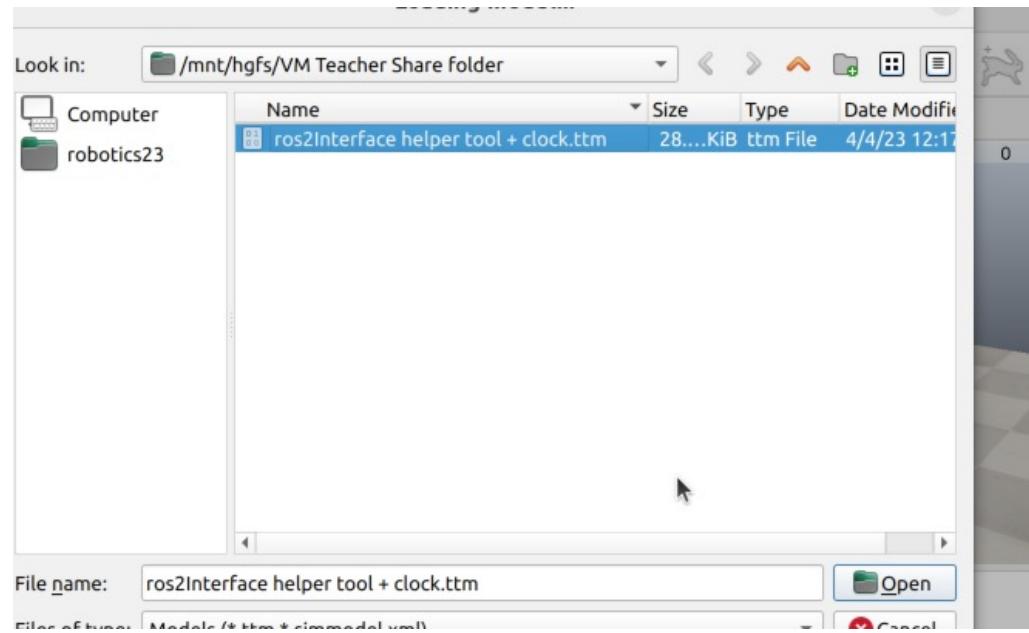
Download it and place it inside your Ubuntu machine (e.g. on the Desktop or in a shared folder, not in `~/dev_ws!`).

Load the model in Coppelia



Exercise 3: simulation time

Navigate to the folder, then select the file and click “Open”. You should see it as in the right figure



Exercise 3: simulation time

To set a parameter for all nodes in a package ([guide here](#), select XML for the example)

1. Open the launch file (we suggest to use XML) using Visual Studio Code, for example the `controller.launch.xml` of the `thymio_example` package located under `/home/robotics23/dev_ws/src/thymio_example/launch`
2. Add the following lines in the launch file, BEFORE THE `<node>` TAG

```
<set_parameter name="use_sim_time" value="true" />  
<!-- 'use_sim_time' will be set on all nodes following this line -->
```

Note that the value of the `use_sim_time` param can be set to false when dealing with real robot and not a simulation but the package must be rebuilt to apply the change

3. Now in the code all the timers will follow the clock from the sim

Exercise 3: WARNING

Not all packages use the sim time or are compatible with the param.

Avoid to speed up or slow down too much the sim time; in case you see sync problems use the real-time speed

**And now
for something
completely different...**



The breeze blows on the palm,

The sun shines on the blue,

Open Python, be calm,

This is the world of homework two



Introduction to ROS - Part 3

Homework 2

- Today we are giving you the second Homework
- Link: <https://www.icorsi.ch/mod/assign/view.php?id=1040470>
- **Groups are allowed (max 2 students)** go at the link and choose yours
<https://www.icorsi.ch/mod/choicegroup/view.php?id=1040469>
- The deadline is **April 23 at 23:59**
- This time you will have to control the simulated MightyThymio in CoppeliaSim
- NOTE: after submitting the assignment, you must answer the questionnaire
<https://www.icorsi.ch/mod/feedback/view.php?id=1040471>
- NOTE 2: we will do a support class on April 19

Good luck with HW2

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