1.安装ubuntu和ros

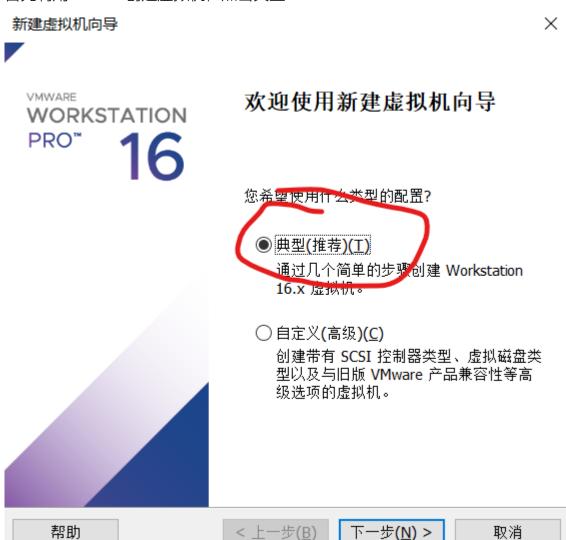
本教程的Ubuntu操作系统是16.04,后面所有的程序配置都是在这个版本的Linux上运行的。

本教程以虚拟机为运行环境,一步一步配置Baxter仿真环境。

大家也可以不用虚拟机,自己去安装一个Linux系统,配置操作都是一样的,而且在仿真Baxter的时候更快速,更流畅。

1.1 虚拟机的创建

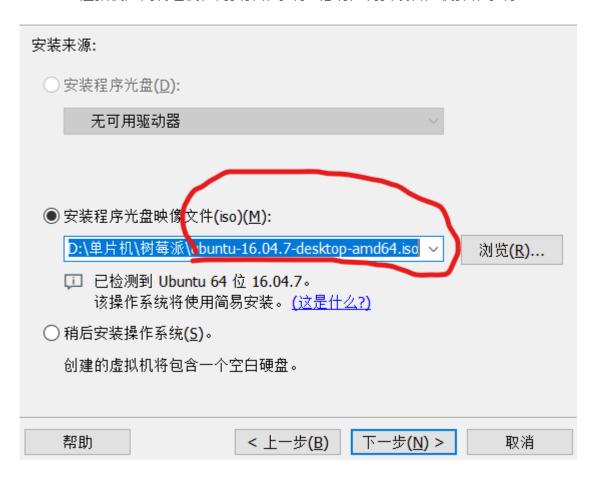
首先利用Vmware创建虚拟机。点击典型





安装客户机操作系统

虚拟机如同物理机,需要操作系统。您将如何安装客户机操作系统?



然后为虚拟机设定用户名和密码,选择虚拟机的位置,再为其分配存储空间

新建虚拟机向导

指定磁盘容量

磁盘大小为多少?

虚拟机的硬盘作为一个或多个文件存储在主机的物理磁盘中。这些文件最初很小,随着您向虚拟机中添加应用程序、文件和数据而逐渐变大。
最大磁盘大小 (GB)(S): 20.0 ♣
针对 Ubuntu 64 位 的建议大小: 20 GB
 ● 将虚拟磁盘存储为单个文件(O) ○ 将虚拟磁盘拆分成多个文件(M) 拆分磁盘后,可以更轻松地在计算机之间移动虚拟机,但可能会降低大容量磁盘的性能。
帮助 < 上一步(<u>B</u>) 下一步(<u>N</u>) > 取消

至此, Ubuntu16.04的虚拟机环境就创建完成了

1.2 安装ros系统

一般来说,安装ros是非常耗时间且痛苦的步骤。幸运的是,有人制作了一个自动化安装ros的脚本:

对于Ubuntu16.04, 我们需要安装ros kinetic版本

我们只需要在控制台输入以下命令:

wget http://fishros.com/install -0 fishros && sudo bash fishros

接下来按照提示一步一步操作就好了

```
RUN Choose Task:[请输入括号内的数字]
请选择你要安装的ROS版本名称(请注意ROS1和ROS2区别):
[0]:quit
[1]:ardent(ROS2)
[2]:kinetic(ROS1)
[3]:lunar(ROS2)
请输入[]内的数字以选择:2
RUN Choose Task:[请输入括号内的数字]
请选择安装的具体版本(如果不知道怎么选,请选1桌面版):
[0]:quit
[1]:kinetic(ROS1)桌面版
[2]:kinetic(ROS1)基础版(小)
请输入[]内的数字以选择:1
```

接下来,稍微等待一会,你可以去休息以下喝杯咖啡~,直到安装结束

下面我们来测试一下ros是否安装成功了:

我们将会运行一个入门的ros例程来检验是否安装成功

首先,在控制台终端输入(这个roscore就一直留着别关闭,后面仿真的时候要开着的)。

roscore

出现如下字样:

```
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://ubuntu:32849/
ros comm version 1.12.17
SUMMARY
======
PARAMETERS
* /rosdistro: kinetic
 * /rosversion: 1.12.17
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [34068]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://ubuntu:11311/
setting /run_id to ff992566-244f-11ed-8183-000c294ce1a7
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [34081]
started core service [/rosout]
```

然后,新建一个终端,输入

rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node

会出现一个小王八



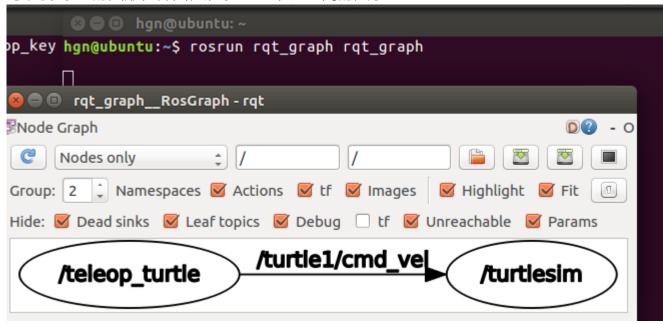
再新建一个终端

rosrun turtlesim turtle teleop key

输入之后, 你可以用键盘控制王八的行走 最后, 再新开一个终端, 输入:

rosrun rqt_graph rqt_graph

可以看到ros的图形化界面,展示了ros节点之间的关系



如果你以上三步都成功运行,恭喜你安装ros成功了! 至此,我们已经配置好了ros系统!

2. 功能包和IDE的安装

在配置好ros系统之后,我们还需要安装一些包,一些Baxter仿真所依赖的功能包

2.1 依赖功能包的安装

安装moveit

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-moveit

安装完成后, 在终端输入查看是否安装成功

moveit version

安装如下包,都是baxter仿真必需的包(我也不知道为什么要安装以下这些包,都是报错一个个试 出来的)

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-moveit-ros-planning-interface

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-moveit-ros-perception

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-moveit-msgs

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-gazebo-ros-control

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-effort-controllers

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-manipulation-msgs

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-move-base-msgs

sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-ros-control ros-kinetic-ros-controllers

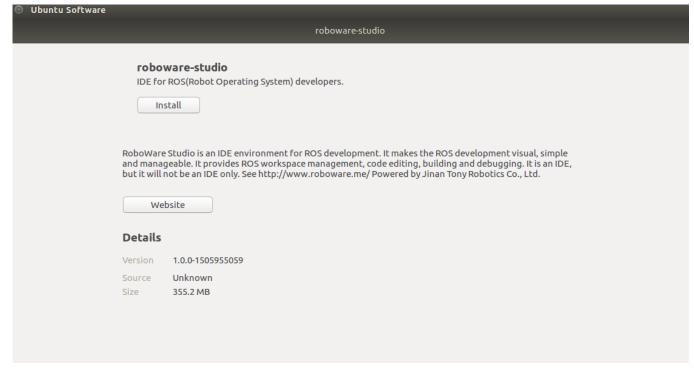
2.2 安装ROS IDE —— ROBOWARE STUDIO

RoboWare Studio是一个ROS集成开发环境.使ROS开发更加直观、简单,并且易于操作.可进行ROS工作空间及包的管理,代码编辑、构建及调试。

本文以安装Roboware为示例进行安装。

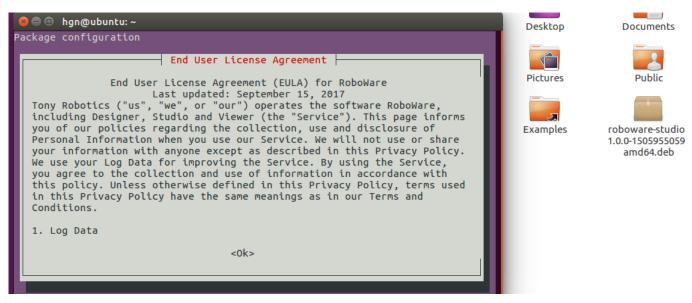
roboware下载链接:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/116HBV6B3vOqf8lb4JJ7wcO2HptVHIWoN/view?usp=sharing

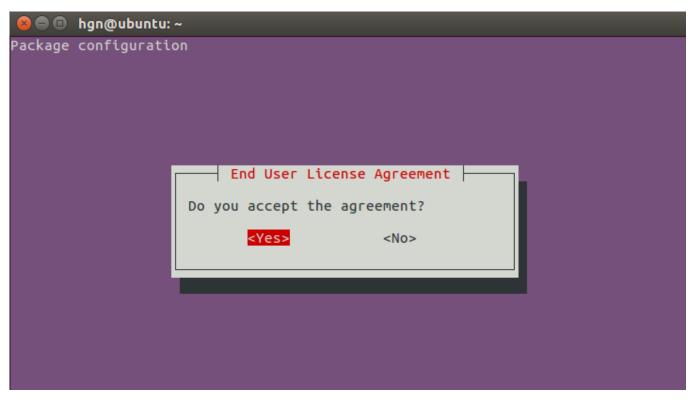


进入你的安装包所在的文件夹里,打开终端,输入命令进行解压安装:

之后会弹出来如下这个界面,利用键盘方向键选中Ok(即有一个红色框在Ok上),然后按回车键。



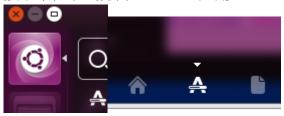
之后会出现下面这个页面,还是选中yes,按回车键

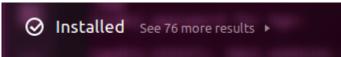


稍微等一会,出现下图所示便是安装成功了

```
hgn@ubuntu:~$ sudo dpkg -i roboware-studio_1.0.0-1505955059_amd64.deb
[sudo] password for hgn:
Selecting previously unselected package roboware-studio.
(Reading database ... 253154 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack roboware-studio_1.0.0-1505955059_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking roboware-studio (1.0.0-1505955059) ...
Setting up roboware-studio (1.0.0-1505955059) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.13.3-6ubuntu3.1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.22-1ubuntu5.2) ...
Processing triggers for bamfdaemon (0.5.3~bzr0+16.04.20180209-0ubuntu1) ...
Rebuilding /usr/share/applications/bamf-2.index...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.59ubuntu1) ...
```

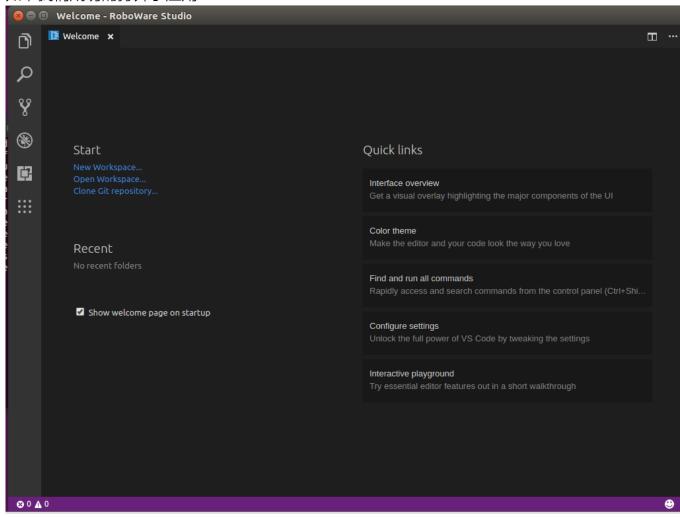
接下来,双击打开roboware应用







如下我们成功的打开了应用



3. Baxter仿真环境的安装!

3.1 创建工作空间

在这里,我们要创建一个工作空间(这里起名叫做catkin_ws)

创建文件夹

mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src

移动到src文件夹下

cd ~/catkin_ws/src

初始化工作空间

catkin_init_workspace

编译工作空间,即使这个工作空间什么都没有,我们还是可以编译

catkin_make

```
hgn@ubuntu:~$ mkdir -p ~/catkin ws/src
hgn@ubuntu:~$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws/src$ catkin init workspace
Creating symlink "/home/hgn/catkin_ws/src/CMakeLists.txt" pointing to "/opt/ros/
kinetic/share/catkin/cmake/toplevel.cmake"
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws/src$ cd ~/catkin_ws/
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ catkin_make
Base path: /home/hgn/catkin_ws
Source space: /home/hgn/catkin_ws/src
Build space: /home/hgn/catkin ws/build
Devel space: /home/hgn/catkin_ws/devel
Install space: /home/hgn/catkin_ws/install
#### Running command: "cmake /home/hgn/catkin_ws/src -DCATKIN_DEVEL_PREFIX=/home
/hgn/catkin_ws/devel -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/hgn/catkin_ws/install -G Unix
Makefiles" in "/home/hgn/catkin_ws/build"
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 5.4.0
-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 5.4.0
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc
```

使工作空间中的环境变量生效

source devel/setup.bash

3.2 构建baxter环境

首先,为ubuntu安装git

sudo apt install git

```
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws/src$ sudo apt install git
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  git-man liberror-perl
Suggested packages:
  git-daemon-run | git-daemon-sysvinit git-doc git-el git-email git-gui gitk
  gitweb git-arch git-cvs git-mediawiki git-svn
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  git git-man liberror-perl
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 3,760 kB of archives.
After this operation, 25.6 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 liberror-perl all 0.17-
1.2 [19.6 kB]
Get:2 http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 git-man all 1:2.7.4-0ub
untu1 [735 kB]
Get:3 http://mirrors.aliyun.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 git amd64 1:2.7.4-0ubun
```

安装成功后,我们可以直接clone baxter官方的包来构建仿真环境

进入到src文件夹里,我们将依次clone,baxter, baxter_common, baxter_tools, baxter_interface, baxter_simulator 这五个项目git clone到ros工作空间的src文件夹下

```
git clone https://github.com/RethinkRobotics/baxter.git

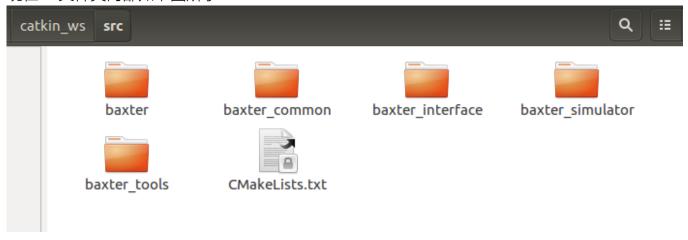
git clone https://github.com/RethinkRobotics/baxter_common.git

git clone https://github.com/RethinkRobotics/baxter_tools.git

git clone https://github.com/RethinkRobotics/baxter_interface.git

git clone https://github.com/RethinkRobotics/baxter_simulator.git
```

现在src文件夹内部如下图所示:



3.3 修复编译错误

接下来我们要修复两个错误,才能正确编译

错误一 <Parse error at "BOOST_JOIN">

首先,我们进入到 has_binary_operator.hpp文件中来修改

```
cd ~
cd /usr/include/boost/type_traits/detail
sudo gedit has_binary_operator.hpp
```

```
hgn@ubuntu:/usr/include/boost/type_traits/detail
hgn@ubuntu:/usr/include/boost/type_traits/detail$ sudo gedit has_binary_operator
.hpp
[sudo] password for hgn:

(gedit:33337): IBUS-WARNING **: The owner of /home/hgn/.config/ibus/bus is not r
oot!

(gedit:33337): IBUS-WARNING **: Unable to connect to ibus: Unexpected lack of co
ntent trying to read a line
```

-共要在对应的位置添加画红线的四句话,添加之后保存关闭

```
pragma warning ( push )
     pragma warning ( disable : 4018 4244 4547 4800 4804 4805 4913 )
 #endif
 namespace boost {
 namespace detail {
 // This namespace ensures that argument-dependent name lookup does not mess things up.
 namespace BOOST_JOIN(BOOST_TT_TRAIT_NAME,_impl) {
 #endif
 7/ 1. a function to have an instance of type T without requiring T to be default
 // constructible
 template <typename T> T &make();
} // namespace detail
// this is the accessible definition of the trait to end user
BOOST_TT_AUX_BOOL_TRAIT_DEF3(BOOST_TT_TRAIT_NAME, Lhs, Rhs=Lhs, Ret=::boost::detail::BOOST_JOIN
(BOOST_TT_TRAIT_NAME,_impl)::dont_care, (::boost::detail::BOOST_JOIN
(BOOST_TT_TRAIT_NAME,_impl)::trait_impl < Lhs, Rhs, Ret >::value))
#ifndef O MOC RUN
// namespace boost
#endif
#if defined(BOOST MSVC)
   pragma warning ( pop )
#endif
```

如下图所示

```
94%] Building CXX object baxter_simulator/baxter_sim_io/CMakeFiles/baxter_sim_
In file included from /usr/include/c++/5/random:35:0,
                 from /usr/include/ignition/math2/ignition/math/Rand.hh:20,
                 from /usr/include/ignition/math2/ignition/math.hh:18,
                 from /usr/include/sdformat-4.0/sdf/Param.hh:34,
                 from /usr/include/sdformat-4.0/sdf/Element.hh:24,
                 from /usr/include/sdformat-4.0/sdf/sdf.hh:5,
                 from /usr/include/gazebo-7/gazebo/common/Battery.hh:25,
                 from /usr/include/gazebo-7/gazebo/common/common.hh:8,
                 from /usr/include/gazebo-7/gazebo/gazebo_core.hh:19,
                 from /usr/include/gazebo-7/gazebo/gazebo.hh:20,
                 from /opt/ros/kinetic/include/gazebo_ros_control/gazebo_ros_con
trol_plugin.h:52,
                 from /home/hgn/catkin_ws/src/baxter_simulator/baxter_gazebo/src
/baxter_gazebo_ros_control_plugin.cpp:42:
/usr/include/c++/5/bits/c++0x_warning.h:32:2: error: #error This file requires c
ompiler and library support for the ISO C++ 2011 standard. This support must be
enabled with the -std=c++11 or -std=gnu++11 compiler options.
#error This file requires compiler and library support \
```

打开src文件夹中的CMakeLists.txt, 进行修改



sudo gedit CMakeLists.txt

```
hgn@ubuntu: ~/catkin_ws/src
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws/src$ sudo gedit CMakeLists.txt
[sudo] password for hgn:
(gedit:19621): IBUS-WARNING **: The owner of /home/hgn/.config/ibus/bus is not r
oot!
(gedit:19621): IBUS-WARNING **: Unable to connect to ibus: Unexpected lack of co
ntent trying to read a line
(gedit:19621): Gtk-WARNING **: Calling Inhibit failed: GDBus.Error:org.freedeskt
op.DBus.Error.ServiceUnknown: The name org.gnome.SessionManager was not provided
by any .service files
** (gedit:19621): WARNING **: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute me
tadata::gedit-spell-enabled not supported
** (gedit:19621): WARNING **: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute me
tadata::gedit-encoding not supported
** (gedit:19621): WARNING **: Set document metadata failed: Setting attribute me
tadata::gedit-position not supported
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws/src$ S
```

在开头加上下面这句, 保存并退出

```
SET(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "-std=c++0x")
```

```
# toplevel CMakeLists.txt for a catkin workspace
# catkin/cmake/toplevel.cmake
SET(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "-std=c++0x")
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.0.2)

project(Project)

set(CATKIN_TOPLEVEL TRUE)

# search for catkin within the workspace
set(_cmd "catkin_find_pkg" "catkin" "${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}")

开始编译!:

cd ~/catkin_ws
catkin_make
```

编译成功!

```
BULLE target baxter_sim_controllers
  95%] Built target baxter_sim_io
 96%] Built target baxter_gazebo_ros_control
[ 96%] Building CXX object baxter_simulator/baxter_sim_kinematics/CMakeFiles/bax
ter_sim_kinematics.dir/src/arm_kinematics.cpp.o
[ 97%] Linking CXX shared library /home/hgn/catkin_ws/devel/lib/libbaxter_sim_ki
nematics.so
[ 97%] Built target baxter_sim_kinematics
[ 97%] Building CXX object baxter simulator/baxter sim kinematics/CMakeFiles/kin
ematics.dir/src/position_kinematics.cpp.o
[ 97%] Building CXX object baxter_simulator/baxter_sim_hardware/CMakeFiles/baxte
  emulator.dir/src/baxter_emulator.cpp.o
[ 98%] Linking CXX executable /home/hgn/catkin_ws/devel/lib/baxter_sim_kinematic
s/kinematics
98%] Built target kinematics
[100%] Linking CXX executable /home/hgn/catkin_ws/devel/lib/baxter_sim_hardware/
baxter_emulator
[100%] Built target baxter_emulator
hgn@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$
```

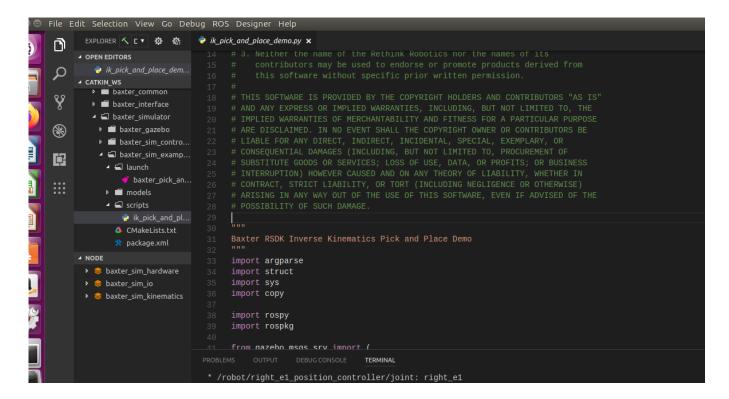
3.4 运行仿真程序

现在,我们可以用roboware来打开配置好仿真环境的工作空间! roboware -> Open Workspace->catkin_ws

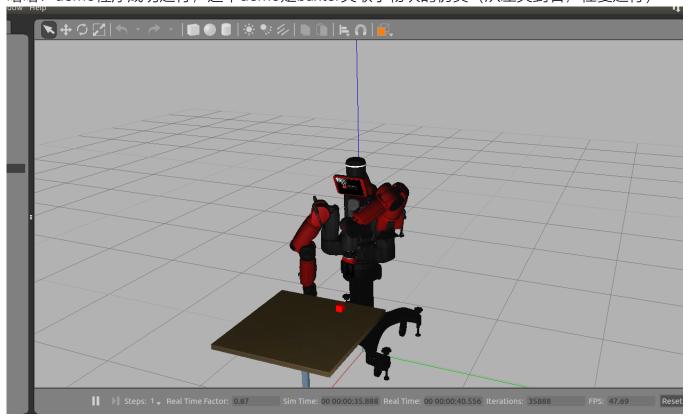
在roboware里面打开终端

source devel/setup.bash

roslaunch baxter_sim_examples baxter_pick_and_place_demo.launch



哈哈! demo程序成功运行,这个demo是baxter夹取小物块的仿真(从左夹到右,往复运行)



4下一步是什么?

修改 ik_pick_and_place_demo.py 生成您的自定义baxter仿真程序。

```
block_poses.append(Pose(
         position=Point(x=0.7, y=0.15, z=-0.129),
         orientation=overhead_orientation))
     # Each additional pose will get its own pick and place.
     block_poses.append(Pose(
         position=Point(x=0.75, y=0.0, z=-0.129),
         orientation=overhead_orientation))
     # Move to the desired starting angles
     pnp.move_to_start(starting_joint_angles)
     idx = 0
     while not rospy.is_shutdown():
         print("\nPicking...")
         pnp.pick(block_poses[idx])
         print("\nPlacing...")
         idx = (idx+1) % len(block_poses)
         pnp.place(block_poses[idx])
     return 0
if __name__ == '__main__':
     sys.exit(main())
```

如果发现进行仿真很卡怎么办?

1. 不采用虚拟机的形式来仿真

用电脑单独运行ubuntu系统的方式来仿真,这需要您在ubuntu系统上重新安装配置仿真环境,步骤内容与在虚拟机上相同。

2. 我就想要用虚拟机来仿真

虚拟机的提速 我的Gazebo版本7.0

解决办法:

以Vmware为例,先关闭虚拟机,打开虚拟机的设置,在显示器栏,勾选加速3D图形,并分配图形内存,我分了8个G



接下来开启虚拟机

此时如果直接运行Gazebo,Gazebo会一直黑屏,还需要设置一下 打开终端:

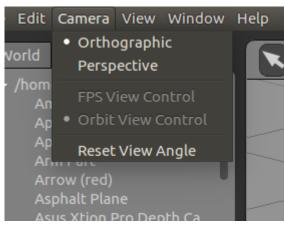
输入如下代码

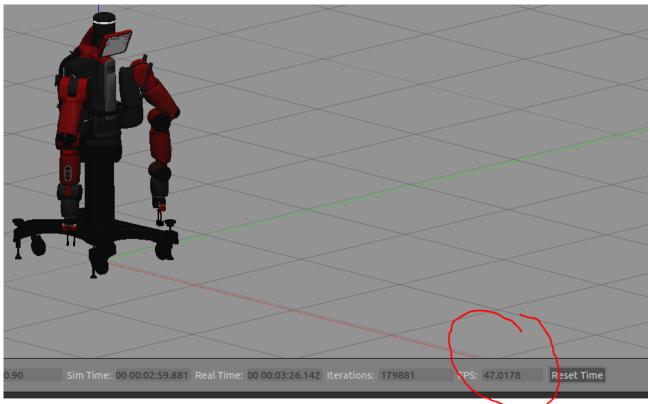
echo "export SVGA_VGPU10=0" >> ~/.profile

source ~/.profile

相关链接: http://shequ.dimianzhan.com/articles/700/vote_count?

启动Gazebo,此时可以运行到20多帧,接下来在Gazebo左上角Camera选项选择Orthographic,帧率可以进一步提升





最终达到了将近50FPS,已经比较不卡了