

sgs = SmartGrasper()

sgs.pick()

sgs.reset\_world()

**Execute your first Python program**

Now let's execute this program as a Python program is usually executed. For that, we are going to use the terminals below the IDE (we also call them WebShells).

**Execute in Shell #1**

Type the following commands just to make sure your Python program is there:

```
In [ ]:
cd /home/user/catkin_ws/src
```

```
In [ ]:
ls
```

You should see your Python program listed there. To execute the Python program, type:

```
In [ ]:
python arm_control.py
```

By typing the previous command, you are executing the Python program you created to control the robot arm. The robot arm must be moving and grasping the red ball.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Help

catkin\_ws > src > arm\_control.py > ...

```
1 from smart_grasping.sandbox.smart_grasper import SmartGrasper
2 from tf.transformations import quaternion_from_euler
3 from math import pi
4 import time
5
6 sgs = SmartGrasper()
7
8 sgs.pick()
9
10 sgs.reset_world()
```

Ln 10, Col 18, LF, UTF-8, Spaces: 4, Python

```
[WARN] [1696005623.05622489]: Link H1_F1_palm link has visual geometry but no collision geometry. Collision geometry will be left empty. Fix your URDF file by explicitly specifying collision geometry.
[WARN] [1696005623.11932611]: Link H1_F2_palm link has visual geometry but no collision geometry. Collision geometry will be left empty. Fix your URDF file by explicitly specifying collision geometry.
[WARN] [1696005623.17689751]: Link H1_F3_palm link has visual geometry but no collision geometry. Collision geometry will be left empty. Fix your URDF file by explicitly specifying collision geometry.
[WARN] [1696005623.307712907, 486.702000000]: Kinematics solver doesn't support #attempts anymore, but only a timeout.
Please remove the parameter '/robot_description/kinematics/arm/kinematics solver attempts' from your configuration.
[INFO] [1696005624.470757452, 487.624000000]: Ready to take commands for planning group arm.
[INFO] [1696005625.105775461, 488.135000000]: Ready to take commands for planning group hand.
[INFO] [1696005625.491981, 488.4440000]: STARTING CONTROLLERS
[INFO] [1696005625.599966, 488.4480000]: Moving to Pregrasp.
[INFO] [1696005625.808358465, 488.616000000]: ABORTED: Solution found but controller failed during execution
[INFO] [1696005627.593508, 490.0620000]: Grasping
```

Python 3 untuk Robotika

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23:40  
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**Execute in Shell #1**

```
In [ ]:
python pyscript1.py
```

You should get an output like this one:

```
[INFO] [1676363986.715381, 0.000000]: Robot
[INFO] [1676363986.716817, 0.000000]: Check
[INFO] [1676363986.996523, 132.000000]: One
The distance measured is: 2.51387119293212
```

**2.1.1 Code explanation**

The first thing we can see in the script is the following line:

```
In [ ]:
from robot_control_class import RobotControl
```

There, we are importing a Python class named **RobotControl**. This class is the one we at Robot Ignite Academy have created to help you interact with the ROS robot without having to actually use ROS.

**What does it mean to import?**

File Edit Selection View Go Run Help

catkin\_ws > src > robot\_control > ...

```
1 from robot_control_class import RobotControl
2
3 rc = RobotControl()
4
5 a = rc.get_laser(360)
6
7 print ("The distance measured is: ", a, " m.")
```

Ln 7, Col 47, LF, UTF-8, Spaces: 4, Python

```
user:~$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
user:~/catkin_ws/src$ mkdir robot_control
user:~/catkin_ws/src$ cd robot_control
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ touch pyscript1.py
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ touch robot_control_class.py
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python pyscript1.py
[INFO] [1696005935.340101, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696005935.342145, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696005935.555742, 150.3390000]: Checking Laser...DONE
The distance measured is: 2.5073704719543457 m.
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$
```

Python 3 untuk Robotika

0%

2 - Dasar-dasar Python

Update the file `fav_movie.py` with the code showed above, and execute it again! This time, if you enter any other movie, you will get the following:

```

print("Also a good choice!")
else:
    print("You really are an interesting specimen")

```

Like in the above example, if statements usually have `elif` and `else` branches as well. To be more precise: **There can be more than one "elif" branch, but only one "else" branch.** The else branch has to ALWAYS be at the end of the if statement.

So, summarizing, the general form of the if statement in Python looks like this:

```

In [ ]:
if condition_1:
    statement_block_1
elif condition_2:
    statement_block_2
...

elif another_condition:
    another_statement_block
else:
    else_block

```

• If the condition `condition_1` is True, the statements of the block `statement_block_1` will be executed.

```

1 from robot_control_class import RobotControl
2
3 robotcontrol = RobotControl()
4
5 a = robotcontrol.get_laser(360)
6
7 if a < 1:
8     robotcontrol.stop_robot()
9
10 else:
11     robotcontrol.move_straight()
12
13 print ("The laser value received was: ", a)

```

```

user:~$ cd /home/user/catkin_ws/src/robot_control/
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_if.py
[INFO] [1696006846.654761, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696006846.655954, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696006846.691306, 1036.720000]: Checking Laser...DONE
The laser value received was: 2.506861686706543
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$

```

**The Construct**

Please try to do it by yourself unless you get stuck or need some inspiration. You will learn much more if you fight for each exercise.

**test\_while.py**

```

In [ ]:
from robot_control_class import RobotControl

robotcontrol = RobotControl()

a = robotcontrol.get_laser(360)

while a > 1:
    robotcontrol.move_straight()
    a = robotcontrol.get_laser(360)
    print ("Current distance to wall: %f" % a)

robotcontrol.stop_robot()

print ("Wall is at %f meters! Stop the robot!")

```

```

1 from robot_control_class import RobotControl
2
3 control = RobotControl()
4
5 obotcontrol.get_laser(360)
6
7 a > 1:
8     obotcontrol.move_straight()
9     = robotcontrol.get_laser(360)
10    print ("Current distance to wall: %f" % a)
11
12 control.stop_robot()
13
14 ("Wall is at %f meters! Stop the robot!")

```

```

user:~$ cd /home/user/catkin_ws/src/robot_control/
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_if.py
[INFO] [1696006846.654761, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696006846.655954, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696006846.691306, 1036.720000]: Checking Laser...DONE
The laser value received was: 2.506861686706543
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_while.py
[INFO] [1696007017.098432, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696007017.100009, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696007017.136309, 1205.178000]: Checking Laser...DONE
Wall is at 0.168181 meters! Stop the robot!
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$

```

**The Construct**

Please try to do it by yourself unless you get stuck or need some inspiration. You will learn much more if you fight for each exercise.

**test\_for.py**

```

In [ ]:
from robot_control_class import RobotControl

robotcontrol = RobotControl()

l = robotcontrol.get_laser_full()

maxim = 0

for value in l:
    if value > maxim:
        maxim = value

print ("The higher value in the list is: ", maxim)

```

```

1 from robot_control_class import RobotControl
2
3 tcontrol = RobotControl()
4
5 robotcontrol.get_laser_full()
6
7 m = 0
8
9 value in l:
10    if value > maxim:
11        maxim = value
12
13 t ("The higher value in the list is: ", maxim)

```

```


user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_if.py
[INFO] [1696006846.654761, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696006846.655954, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696006846.691306, 1036.720000]: Checking Laser...DONE
The laser value received was: 2.506861686706543
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_while.py
[INFO] [1696007017.098432, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696007017.100009, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696007017.136309, 1205.178000]: Checking Laser...DONE
Wall is at 0.168181 meters! Stop the robot!
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_for.py
[INFO] [1696007081.213571, 0.000000]: Robot Turtlebot...
[INFO] [1696007081.214934, 0.000000]: Checking Laser...
[INFO] [1696007081.253155, 1268.246000]: Checking Laser...DONE
The higher value in the list is: inf
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$

```

time.sleep(5) # This will make your program sleep

- End of Exercise 4.1 -

- Solution for Exercise 4.1 -



## The Construct

Please try to do it by yourself unless you get stuck or need some inspiration. You will learn much more if you fight for each exercise.

```
test_methods1.py

In [ ]:

from robot_control_class import RobotControl
import time

robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")

def move_x_seconds(secs):
    robotcontrol.move_straight()
    time.sleep(secs)
    robotcontrol.stop_robot()

move_x_seconds(5)
```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Help

catkin\_ws > src > robot\_control > test\_methods1.py

```
1 from robot_control_class import RobotControl
2 import time
3
4 robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")
5
6 def move_x_seconds(secs):
7     robotcontrol.move_straight()
8     time.sleep(secs)
9     robotcontrol.stop_robot()
10
11
12 move_x_seconds(5)
```

user:~\$ cd /home/user/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control/
 user:~/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control\$ python test\_methods1.py
 [INFO] [1696007408.873224, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
 [INFO] [1696007408.874779, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
 [INFO] [1696007409.137018, 160.167000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE

4 - Metode
Python 3 untuk Robotika
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```
test_methods2.py

In [ ]:

from robot_control_class import RobotControl

robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")

def get_laser_values(a,b,c):
    r1 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(a)
    r2 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(b)
    r3 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(c)

    return [r1, r2, r3]

l = get_laser_values(0, 500, 1000)

print ("Reading 1: ", l[0])
print ("Reading 2: ", l[1])
print ("Reading 3: ", l[2])
```

- End Solution for Exercise 4.2 -

### 4.5 Local and Global Variables in methods

Variables are local to the methods in which they are defined. This means that they cannot be used outside the method. For instance, check out the following example:

```
In [ ]:

def f():
    lv = "Local Variable"
```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Help

catkin\_ws > src > robot\_control > test\_methods2.py

```
1 robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")
2
3 def get_laser_values(a,b,c):
4     r1 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(a)
5     r2 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(b)
6     r3 = robotcontrol.get_laser_summit(c)
7     return [r1, r2, r3]
8
9 l = get_laser_values(0, 500, 1000)
10
11 print ("Reading 1: ", l[0])
12 print ("Reading 2: ", l[1])
13 print ("Reading 3: ", l[2])
```

user:~\$ cd /home/user/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control/
 user:~/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control\$ python test\_methods1.py
 [INFO] [1696007408.873224, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
 [INFO] [1696007408.874779, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
 [INFO] [1696007409.137018, 160.167000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE
 user:~/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control\$ python test\_methods2.py
 [INFO] [1696007551.322724, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
 [INFO] [1696007551.324181, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
 [INFO] [1696007551.387244, 296.122000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE
 Reading 1: 1.3587676286697388
 Reading 2: 7.246849536895752
 Reading 3: 0.9705193042755127
 user:~/catkin\_ws/src/robot\_control\$

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End of Exercise 4.3

End Solution for Exercise 4.3



Please try to do it by yourself unless you get stuck or need some inspiration. You will learn much more if you fight for each exercise.

test\_methods3.py

```

In [ ]:
from robot_control_class import RobotControl

robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")

robotcontrol.move_straight_time("forward", 0.3,
robotcontrol.turn("clockwise", 0.3, 7)

```

End Solution for Exercise 4.3

Note that in this last exercise, we have introduced a new concept, **Python classes**. And this is exactly the topic we are going to see in the following chapter!

Exercise 4.4

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Python 3 untuk Robotika

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00:14

30/09/2023

EXPLORE

catkin\_ws > src > robot\_control > test\_methods3.py

1

from robot\_control\_class import RobotControl

2

3

robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot\_name="summit")

4

5

robotcontrol.move\_straight\_time("forward", 0.3,

6

robotcontrol.turn("clockwise", 0.3, 7)

Ln 6, Col 39

UTF-8

Spaces: 4

Python

2

#1

#2

#3

#4

```

[INFO] [1696007408.873224, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
[INFO] [1696007408.874779, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
[INFO] [1696007409.137010, 160.167000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_methods2.py
[INFO] [1696007551.322724, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
[INFO] [1696007551.324181, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
[INFO] [1696007551.387244, 296.122000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE
Reading 1: 1.3587676286697388
Reading 2: 7.246849536895752
Reading 3: 0.9705193042755127
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ touch test_methods3.py
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_methods3.py
[INFO] [1696007651.765392, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
[INFO] [1696007651.767300, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
[INFO] [1696007651.848694, 390.081000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE

```

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some inspiration. You will learn much more if you fight for each exercise.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Keep in mind that the way Summit XL turns is not very accurate. This means that the solution to this exercise will not be exact. Just keep trying different combinations until you achieve it.

test\_methods4.py

```

In [ ]:
from robot_control_class import RobotControl

robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")

robotcontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)
robotcontrol.move_straight_time("forward", 0.3,
robotcontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)
robotcontrol.move_straight_time("forward", 0.3,

```

End Solution for Exercise 4.4

4.7 Quiz Reminder

If for some reason the quiz does not show up please click on the following red check box icon at the top-left of the screen to take the quiz:

Python 3 for Robotics

0% completed

4 - Metode

Python 3 untuk Robotika

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Berawan

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00:16

30/09/2023

EXPLORE

catkin\_ws > src > robot\_control > test\_methods4.py

1

from robot\_control\_class import RobotControl

2

3

ontrol = RobotControl(robot\_name="summit")

4

5

ontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)

6

ontrol.move\_straight\_time("forward", 0.3, 6)

7

ontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)

8

ontrol.move\_straight\_time("forward", 0.3, 7)

Ln 8, Col 51

UTF-8

Spaces: 4

Python

2

#1

#2

#3

#4

```

user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ robotcontrol = RobotControl(robot_name="summit")
bash: syntax error near unexpected token '('
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ robotcontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token "counter-clockwise,"
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ robotcontrol.move_straight_time("forward", 0.3, 6)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token "forward,"
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ robotcontrol.turn("counter-clockwise", 0.3, 4)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token "counter-clockwise,"
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ robotcontrol.move_straight_time("forward", 0.3, 7)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token "forward,"
user:~/catkin_ws/src/robot_control$ python test_methods4.py
[INFO] [1696007798.096299, 0.000000]: Robot Summit...
[INFO] [1696007798.098029, 0.000000]: Checking Summit Laser...
[INFO] [1696007798.147507, 529.127000]: Checking Summit Laser...DONE

```



programs we provide you that has not been explained in this course, go to the internet and find out what it means. You will be able to understand it very quickly now that you have a basic knowledge of the language.

[ROS Basics in 5 Days](#)

**FINAL RECOMMENDATION:** If you go to the ROS Basics course now, you will see that you will have to do a lot of exercises writing Python code for ROS. You have two options there: write the code using a procedural method, or using Python classes. Our recommendation is that you always try to do the exercises using classes, since it is the method of professional ROS programmers.

**Keep pushing your Python learning!**

### 5.6 Quiz Reminder

If for some reason the quiz does not show up please click on the following red check box icon at the top-left of the screen to take the quiz:

Python 3 for Robotics

0% completed

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a course page on the left and a code editor on the right. The course page has a section titled 'ROS Basics in 5 Days' and a 'FINAL RECOMMENDATION' section. Below that is a 'Quiz Reminder' section with a 'Python 3 for Robotics' quiz card showing '0% completed'. The code editor on the right shows a Python file named 'robot\_control.py' with a class 'RobotControl' and a 'main' function. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the code, with errors related to 'counter-clockwise' and 'forward' tokens.

direction of the laser reading.

- get\_laser\_full():** As the name itself says, this method will allow you to get all the data from ALL the laser beams of the robot. As I've said before, this is a total of 719 different readings. So, when called, this method will return a **LIST** containing all the 719 different readings from the laser beams.
- move\_straight():** As the name says, this method will allow you to start moving the robot in a straight line.
- stop\_robot():** As the name says, this method will allow you to stop the robot from moving.
- move\_straight\_time(motion, speed, time):** As the name itself says, this method will allow you to move the robot in a straight line. You will need to pass three parameters to it.
  - motion:** Specify here if you want your robot to move forward ("forward") or backward ("backward").
  - speed:** Specify here the speed at which you want your robot to move (in m/s).
  - time:** Specify here how long you want your robot to keep moving (in seconds).
- turn (clockwise, speed, time):** As the name itself says, this method will allow you to turn the robot. You will need to pass three parameters to it.
  - clockwise:** Specify here whether you want your robot to turn clockwise ("clockwise") or counter-clockwise ("counter-clockwise").
  - speed:** Specify here the speed at which you want your robot to turn (in rad/s).
  - time:** Specify here how long you want your robot to keep turning (in seconds).

Finally, and for this project, you are going to be able to use

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a course page on the left and a code editor on the right. The course page has a list of methods for the 'RobotControl' class, including 'get\_laser\_full()', 'move\_straight()', 'stop\_robot()', 'move\_straight\_time(motion, speed, time)', and 'turn (clockwise, speed, time)'. The code editor on the right shows the same 'robot\_control.py' file as in the previous screenshot. The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the code, with errors related to 'No such file or directory' and 'Checking Laser...DONE'.

