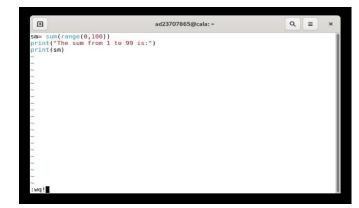
## **Section 1 Individual section**

# **Personal Assignment 1**

### **Question 1:**

```
Could you use those (some of those) commands, to write and execute a 'yourfirstname_lastname.py' file, to calculate the sum of 0 to 99?
```



### **Answer:**

The above python with the name 'Ishwari\_Jigajinni.py' will calculate the sum of 0 to 99 and print it to the terminal. 'Python3 Ishwari\_Jigajinni.py' is used to run the program. The result 4950 was printed in the terminal.

### Question 2.

3 Detail what commands you used and for what purpose?

```
ad23707865@cala:~$ turtlebot3-launch
INFO: Environment variable SINGULARITYENV_APPEND_PATH is set, but APPTAINEREN
V_APPEND_PATH is preferred
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$> ls
catkin_ws catkin_ws_rss2_rss2_catkin_ws
catkin_ws_rss CMakeLists.txt rss_trial
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$> ls
catkin_ws catkin_ws_rss2_PA1
catkin_ws_rss CMakeLists.txt rss2_catkin_ws
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$> cd PA1
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$> cd PA1
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$> cd PA1
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> ls
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> ls
bash: ls#: command not found
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> ls
Ishwari_Jigajinni.py
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> vim Ishwari_Jigajinni.py
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> vim Ishwari_Jigajinni.py
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> vim Ishwari_Jigajinni.py
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> python3 Ishwari_Jigajinni.py
The sum from 1 to 99 is:
4950
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:-$PA1$> |
```

### Answer:

The commands used were.

- 1. 'turtlebot3-launch': is used to enter the ROS.
- 2. 'ls': is used to list the number of files in the current directory.
- 3. 'mkdir PA1': is used to create a directory (PA1).
- 4. 'cd PA1: is used to enter the directory PA1.
- 5. 'cd ..': is used to go back.
- 6. 'touch Ishwari Jigajinni: is used to create the file.
- 7. 'vim Ishwari Jigajinni: is used to edit the file.

- 8. 'chmod +x Ishwari Jigajinni: is used to assign the permissions.
- 9. 'python3 Ishwari Jigajinni.py': is used to run the python file (Ishwari Jigajinni).

# **Personal Assignment 2**

```
After fully understanding files in

1. '~/catkin_ws_rss/src/rss_linux_pkg/scripts'

2. '~/catkin_ws_rss/src/rss_linux_pkg/src'

Could you please write a '.py' file and then modify

3. bash bash_dancing_turtle_echo.sh circle or forward_backward

to make the robot move in a square?
```

#### Answer:

The script'bash\_dancing\_turtle\_echo.sh' provided in week 2 is edited as shown on the left. If the input given is square it calls 'move\_turtlebot\_square.py' from rss\_linux\_pkg.

The small snippet of the 'move turtlebot square.py'

The robot is designed to travel in a square with 0.5 units for each side. It moves forward at a speed of 0.2 units per second and turns a

The workflow is:

1. The robot begins by traveling 0.2 units per second forward in the x direction.

Using the formula,

time = side\_length / linear\_velocity.

The robot moves in linear direction for 2.5 seconds

- 2. After moving forward, the robot stops and then rotates 90 degrees. Since the angular velocity is 1.6 radians per second, it takes 1 second to make the turn.
- 3. The robot repeats this process for the remaining three sides of the square.

When observed in the Gazebo simulation environment, the robot moves in a square path. However, the shape isn't a perfect square due to inertia or environmental factors.

# **Personal Assignment 3**

#### Question 1.

```
    Rewrite the 'pengwang_publisher.py' such that the robot goes along a straight
line (e.g. x direction or y direction, etc.), and name it as 'pengwang_publisher_line.py'.
```

#### Answer:

<u>Publisher</u>: A publisher in ROS is a node that sends out data or messages to a specific channel (topic). It shares information like sensor readings or commands with other nodes.

<u>Subscriber</u>: A subscriber in ROS is a node that receives data or messages from a specific channel (topic). It listens for updates and processes the received information.

<u>Topic:</u> A topic in ROS is a named bus over which nodes exchange messages. It acts as a communication channel connecting publishers and subscribers.

The ish\_publisher.py is edited to ish\_publisher\_line.py, so that it goes along a straight line. The program above creates a publisher that publishes messages of type 'Twist' to emd vel topic.

The Ish\_publisher\_line sets the linear velocity to 0.5 and angular velocity to 0.

So, the robot only has linear motion and no angular motion.

This node continuously publishes the velocity commands indicating robot is moving in a straight line.

```
| Save |
```

### **Question 2**

# Write a lauch file for 'pengwang\_publisher\_line.py'.

**Answer:** Launch files in ROS are used to start multiple nodes and set parameters efficiently, simplifying the initialization of complex systems. Here only one node "ish\_publisher\_line" is initialised from rss\_pubsub\_pkg.

The launch file for Ish\_publisher\_line is written as above. We can launch it using the command 'roslaunch rss\_pubsub\_pkg Ish\_publisher\_line.launch'

#### **Question 3**

```
3 3. Use the 'pengwang_subscriber.py' to listen to the topic published by 'pengwang_publisher_line.py', to show the robot is indeed going along a straight line.
```

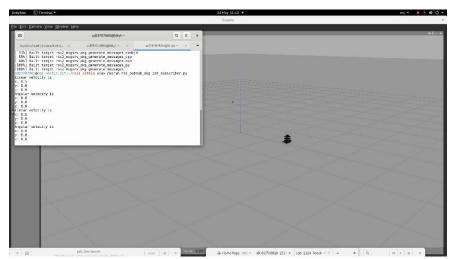
#### **Answer:**

The same subscriber can be used for both Ish\_publisher.py and Ish\_publisher\_line.py. The subscriber script ish\_subscriber.py listens to the /cmd\_vel topic and prints the received commands as seen below. The linear velocity is consistently 0.5 and angular velocity is 0.0. This indicates that there is a straight-line motion.

```
[100%] Built target rss2_msgsrv_pkg_generate_messages
ad23707865@ros noetic.sif:-/rss2_catkin_ws$> rosrun rss_pubsub_pkg ish_subscriber.py
Linear velocity is
x: 0.5
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Linear velocity is
x: 0.5
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.5
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
Angular velocity is
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
2: 0.0
```

#### **Question 4**

# 4. Launch the turtelbot3 empty environment.



After launching Ish\_publisher\_line.py, Ish\_subscriber.py, and turtlebot3\_empty\_world is three separate terminals. We can see that the robot correctly moves in a straight line. In the subscriber terminal, we see the messages indicating linear velocity of 0.5 and angular velocity 0.0 confirming straight line indication.

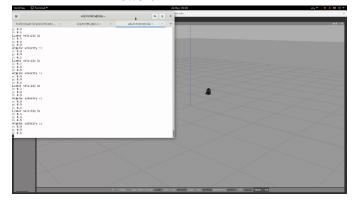
In the Gazebo simulation we can visually confirm that it indeed goes in a straight line

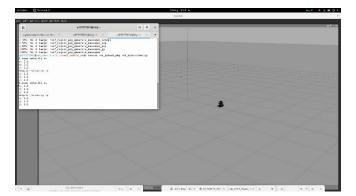
The turtlebot keeps moving in a straight line for infinite duration.

### **Question 5:**

5. Observe and describe what happens when you launch 'pengwang\_publisher.py' and 'pengwang\_publisher\_line.py', respectively.

#### Answer:





In the Ish\_publisher.py, the turtlebot3\_model in the gazebo moves in a circular motion, because it has both angular velocity and linear velocity of 0.5.

Whereas in Ish\_publisher\_line.py, the turtlebot3\_model moves in a straight line for infinte time duration.

#### **Question 6**

6. Can you stop the robot from running? (Hint: There are two ways!)

#### **Answer:**

The robot runs for an unlimited time, this is because we don't call the stop function till the rospy is shutdown. So to stop the robot from running we have to shut down publisher\_line file by pressing Ctrl+C or

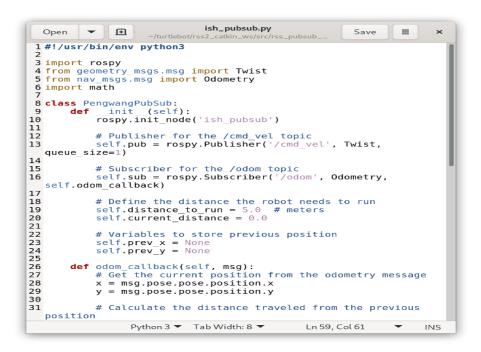
# **Personal Assignment 4**

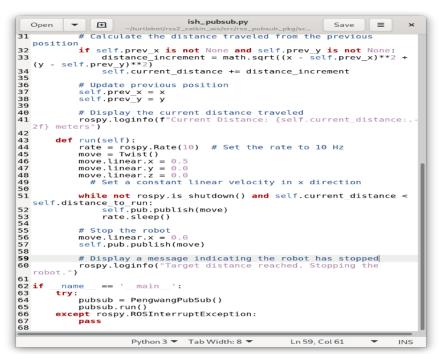
### Questions 1 and 2

- Write a 'pengwang\_pubsub.py' file, where you subscribe to '/odom' and publish to '/cmd\_vel'.
- In the file, define a distance the robot needs to run. After the robot reach the distance, stop.

#### **Answer**

This Python script employs ROS (Robot Operating System) for robot motion control. It subscribes to odometry data to monitor distance traveled, issues velocity commands to '/cmd\_vel', and halts the robot once it travels a designated distance. The linear velocity is set to 0.5 in the x-direction, while velocities in other directions remain zero. The robot continues moving unstil it covers 5 units.





### **Question 3**

3. Write a launch file to start it.

### **Answer**

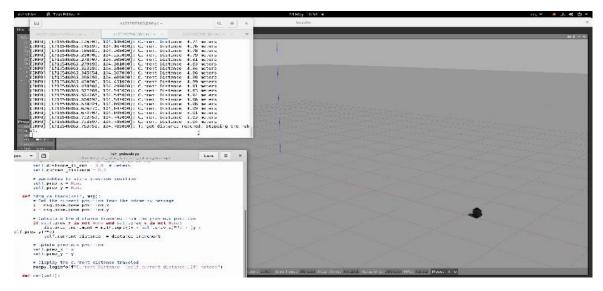


The launch file is written as above. When you run this the launch file launches gazebo and then creates a node called ish pub which runs the ish pubsub.py python script.

### **Question 4**

4. Launch the turtelbot3 empty environment to observe if it works.

#### Answer



When turtlebot3\_empty\_world is launched in Gazebo, the robot is supposed to move in a straight line for 5 units with a linear velocity of 0.5. then it stops.

But in the simulation, we see that the robot moves more than 5 units and then stops. This is due to a robot scale error.

#### PERSONAL ASSIGNMENT 5

### **Question 1**

• Create launch files to start the publisher and subscriber in section 5.2 in Part I.

#### Answer



The launch files for msg pub.py and msg sub.py are created as shown above.

# **Question 2**

• Create launch files to start the server and client in sections 4.7 and 4.8 in Part II.

#### **Answer**



The launch files for server and client are created as above.

### **Question 3, 4, 5, 6**

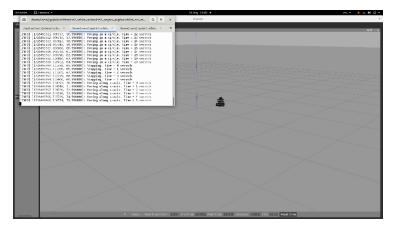
- Modify (or you can do it from scratch) the codes in sections 4.7 and 4.8 in Part II, such that the robot moves for 30 seconds.
  - 1. The first 20 seconds the robot moves in a circle
  - 2. Then stops for 5 seconds.
  - 3. Then moves along x-axis for 5 seconds
  - 4. Stop

#### **Answer**

The server file in 4.7 is changed as below.

```
# Stop
do vel.linear.x = 0.0
11 vel.angular.z = 0.0
12 ish_pub.publish(vel)
13
44 return srv_turtlebot_moveResponse(True)
15
16 rospy.init_node('turtlebot_move_server')
17
18 # This is the service called '/turtlebot_move_service'
19 ish_service = rospy.Service('/turtlebot_move_service', srv_turtlebot_move,
my_callback)
15
11 ish_pub = rospy.Publisher('/cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1)
15
12 vel = Twist()
15
15
15
16
17 rospy.loginfo('Service /turtlebot_move_service is ready!')
15
18
19 # Maintain the service open
10 rospy.spin()
11
```

To manage service requests, the script establishes a callback function called "my\_callback" and initialises a ROS service called "turtlebot\_move\_service`. It adjusts the TurtleBot's velocity to move in a circle for 20 seconds after receiving a request. The robot is then stopped for five seconds and then moves for five seconds in the x-axis direction. Using a `Twist` message, velocity commands are published to `/cmd\_vel}. A rate of one hertz (Hz) maintains time synchronization, so that operations take place at one-second intervals.



When the gazebo is launched we see the robot circles for time 20 seconds and then it stops for 5 seconds and then it starts moving in straight line for 5 seconds then stops completely.

Even if the time synchronisation is set at 1 Hz, the actual time, and the time according to the robots does not tally with each other. For robots, the time moves little faster.

# **Personal Assignment 6**

# Question 1

Given the following service message type

```
float64 sideLength
int32 repetitions

---
bool success
```

• Create a 'turtlebot\_move\_square.srv' message, and put it in the right place.

#### Answer

```
1 | float64 sideLength
2 int32 repetitions
3 ---
4 bool success
```

The service file turtle\_move\_square.srv is created as above and put in the srv folder of rss2 msgsrv pkg folder.

### **Question 2**

Modify 'CMakeLists.txt' and 'package.xml'.

#### Answer

```
50
51 ## Generate messages in the 'msg' folder
52 add_message_files(
53  FILES
54    date_cmd_vel.msg
55 # Message2.msg
56)
57
58 ## Generate services in the 'srv' folder
59 add_service_files(
60  FILES
61    srv_turtlebot_move.srv
62    turtlebot_move_square.srv
63 # Service2.srv
64)
65
```

The CMakeLists.txt is modified as shown to the left. The service file turtlebot\_move\_square.srv is added to it.

The Package.xml file is edited as shown on the right.

### Questions 3,4, and 5

- Create a client and a server that use the 'turtlebot\_move\_square.srv' message to do
  - 1. When the server being called, it should move along a square with side length defined by 'sideLength'.
  - 2. The robot must repeat moving along the square defined by 'repetitions', e.g., if 'repetitions=4', then the robot must move along the square 4 times.
  - 3. When the robot finishes the movement, it should return 'True'. Otherwise, 'False'.

#### Answer:

### **SERVER:**

```
| Save |
```

```
| Save |
```

This script moves turtleBot in a square shape. It uses ROS, a system for controlling robots. The TurtleBot moves forward for a certain distance, then turns right, and repeats this to form a square.

This Python script defines a ROS service `turtlebot\_move\_square` to make a TurtleBot move in a square pattern. It initializes a class `MoveTurtleBot` to control the robot's movement, with methods for publishing velocity commands, stopping the robot, and moving it in a square. The `move square server` function sets up the sROS node and service.

When the service is called, it moves the TurtleBot in a square path with configurable side length, linear and angular speeds, and repetitions. Time intervals ensure precise movement. Any errors during execution are logged.

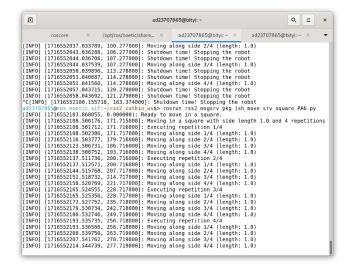
#### **CLIENT**

This Python script creates a client to call the `turtlebot\_move\_square` service which we created in question 1 of this assignment, allowing users to command a TurtleBot to move in a square. It initializes a ROS node and defines a function `move square client` to interact with the service. We

specify the side length as 1 and the number of repeatitions as 4. The client logs success or failure messages based on the service response.

### **SERVER OUTPUT**

The server file displays which side of the square robot is moving in, it also says which repetition is going on.



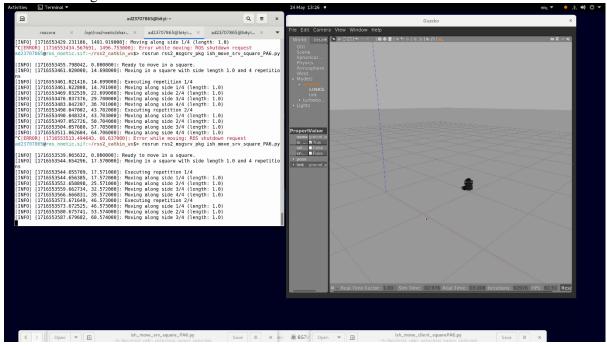
### **CLIENT OUTPUT**

The client returns if the robot has successfully moved in the square or not. That will be printed on the terminal.

```
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:~/rss2_catkin_ws$> rosrun rss2_msgsrv_pkg ish_move_client_squarePA6.py
^C[ERROR] [1716551934.563981, 569.495000]: Service call failed: service [/turtlebot_move_square] r
eturned no response
[ERROR] [1716551934.564850, 569.495000]: Failed to move TurtleBot in square
ad23707865@ros_noetic.sif:~/rss2_catkin_ws$> rosrun rss2_msgsrv_pkg ish_move_client_squarePA6.py
[INFO] [1716552058.044669, 121.279000]: TurtleBot moved in square successfully
```

# GAZEBO OUTPUT

In Gazebo, we can visualize that the robot is making 4 repetitions with side lengths a little higher than 1 unit. This might be due to some wheel calibration error or motor error.



**Section 2. Group Assignment**