# Turtlebot3 SLAM 和导航实验

# 笔记本电脑:

#### 安装 Turtlebot3 及依赖包:

\$ sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-keyboard ros-kinetic-laser-proc ros-kinetic-rgbd-launch ros-kinetic-depthimage-to-laserscan ros-kinetic-rosserial-arduino ros-kinetic-rosserial-python ros-kinetic-rosserial-server ros-kinetic-rosserial-client ros-kinetic-rosserial-msgs ros-kinetic-amcl ros-kinetic-map-server ros-kinetic-move-base ros-kinetic-urdf ros-kinetic-xacro ros-kinetic-compressed-image-transport ros-kinetic-rqt-image-view ros-kinetic-gmapping ros-kinetic-navigation ros-kinetic-interactive-markers

#### 从 GitHub 上下载 Turtlebot3 源码:

\$ cd ~/catkin ws/src/

\$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3 msgs.git

\$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3.git

\$ cd ~/catkin ws && catkin make

\$ source ~/catkin\_ws/devel/setup.bash

#### 现场网络配置:

- 1. 在 PC, 执行如下命令获得对应的 IP 地址: \$ ifconfig
- 2. 修改 .bashrc
  - \$ gedit ~/.bashrc
- 3. PC 配置如下:

\$ ROS MASTER URI=http://IP OF PC:11311

\$ ROS HOSTNAME=IP OF PC

\$ export TURTLEBOT3 MODEL=waffle pi

- 4. 保存
- 5. 让环境生效:

\$ source ~/.bashrc

#### **TurtleBot3:**

#### 提前配置 (无需进行)

- 1. \$ source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
- 2. \$ cd ~/catkin ws && catkin make
- 3. \$ source ~/catkin ws/devel/setup.bash
- 4. \$ rosrun turtlebot3\_bringup create\_udev\_rules

#### 时间同步:

- 5. \$ sudo apt-get install chrony
- 6. \$ sudo apt-get install ntpdate
- 7. \$ sudo ntpdate ntp.ubuntu.com
- 8. \$ date

#### 现场网络配置:

- 1. 在 Turtlebot3 上执行如下命令获得对应的 IP 地址: \$ ifconfig
- 2. 修改 .bashrc \$ pluma ~/.bashrc
- 3. PC 配置如下: \$ROS\_MASTER\_URI=http://IP\_OF\_PC:11311 \$ROS\_HOSTNAME=IP\_OF\_Turtlebot3
- 4. 保存
- 5. 让环境生效: \$ source ~/.bashrc

# 实验:

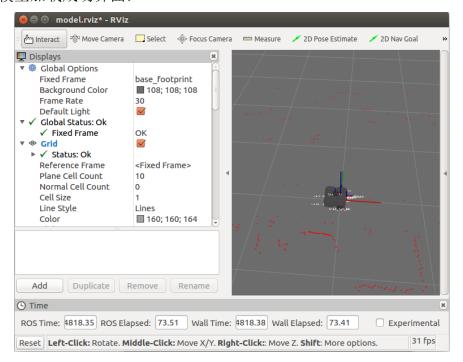
#### PC 和 Turtlebot3 启动测试:

- 1. [PC] 启动 roscore \$ roscore
- 2. [TurtleBot3] 启动 waffle\_pi \$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_bringup turtlebot3\_robot.launch 通信成功界面:

```
# //momepath3/askin_wylur/burisbot3/burisbot3_bingup/gaunch/purisbot3_robot launch http://instite.com/path3/askin_wylur/burisbot3/burisbot3_robot launch http://instite.com/path3/askin_wylur/burisbot3_robot launch http://instite.com/path3/askin_wy
```

#### 3. [PC] 启动 rviz

\$ export TURTLEBOT3\_MODEL=waffle\_pi \$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_bringup turtlebot3\_model.launch 模型加载成功界面:



#### 注意:

时间不同步会导致模型加载不成功和激光传感器数据错误。

#### PC 和 Turtlebot3 键盘控制

- 1. [PC] 启动 roscore
  - \$ roscore
- 2. [TurtleBot3] 启动 waffle\_pi\$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_bringup turtlebot3\_robot.launch
- 3. [PC] 启动进行简单远程操作测试 \$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_teleop\_turtlebot3\_teleop\_key.launch 成功启动:

## 实验一:同时定位和构图 (SLAM)

1. [PC] 启动 roscore

\$ roscore

2. [TurtleBot3] 启动 waffle\_pi \$ roslaunch turtlebot3 bringup turtlebot3 robot.launch

3. [PC] 打开终端,然后运行 SLAM 启动文件和 rviz \$ export TURTLEBOT3\_MODEL=waffle\_pi

- 4. \$ roslaunch turtlebot3 slam turtlebot3 slam.launch slam methods:=gmapping
- 5. [PC] 启动键盘操作

\$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_teleop\_turtlebot3\_teleop\_key.launch

- 6. 通过键盘控制 Turtlebot3 移动进行建图
- 7. [PC] 打开终端,然后运行地图保存节点 \$ rosrun map\_server map\_saver -f filename

### 实验二:导航

1. [PC] 启动 roscore

\$ roscore

2. [TurtleBot3] 启动 waffle\_pi\$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_bringup turtlebot3\_robot.launch

- 3. [PC] 启动导航
- 4. \$ roslaunch turtlebot3\_navigation turtlebot3\_navigation.launch map file:=\$HOME/map.yaml
- 5. 点击 2D Nav Goal 按钮