

INFO 802

Master Advanced Mechatronics

Luc Marechal





∷ROS

Course 4

Robot control







Course 4: Robot control

Outline

- Turtlesim topic, messages and commands
- Move Turtle
- Gazebo TurtleBot simulation
- TurtleBot3 real robot
- Assignement







Course 4: Robot control

Objectives

- Being able to know witch topics are at stake in a node
- Being able to know what kind of message and its source package
- Write a publisher function
- Write a subscriber function and understand its callback







Questions to answer:

Which topic is the velocity command published to? Which topic is the position information available from?

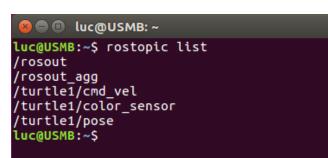
What kind of messages are used?

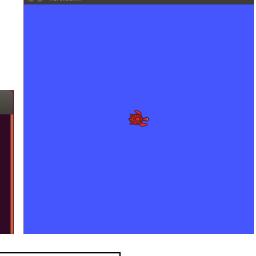
Which message packages are they from?

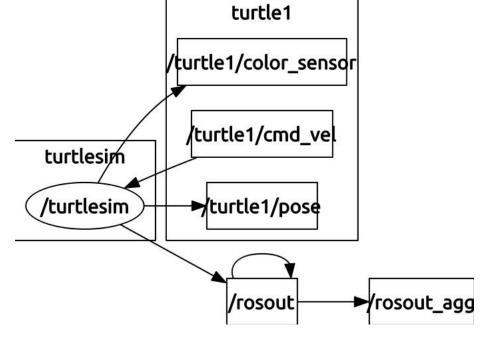
- > rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
- > rostopic list
- > rosnode info turtlesim_node

Visualize node and topic

```
> rqt_graph
```













Twist

To make a turtle move in ROS we need to publish:

Twist messages to the topic /turtle1/cmd_vel

- This message has:
 - a linear component for the (x,y,z) velocities,
 - an angular component for the angular rate about the (x,y,z) axes
- Twist is part of geometry_msg message package
 (don't forget to add import geometry msg.msg in your code header)

```
create a Twist object –
```

set the linear velocity along x - set the angular rate about z -

```
Example of use
```

```
vel = Twist()
vel.linear.x = 1.0
vel.angular.z = 0.4
```

```
/turtlesim /turtle1/cmd_vel /move_turtle_node

> rosmsg show Twist

luc@USMB:~$ rosmsg show Twist
[geometry_msgs/Twist]:
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
```







Pose

 To get a turtle position and orientation in ROS we need to subscribe:

to the topic /turtle1/Pose and read Pose message

- This message has:
 - a linear component for the (x,y) 2D coordinates,
 - an angular component theta about the z axes

Pose is among others part of turtlesim message package (don't forget to add import turtlesim.msg in your code header)

```
/turtlesim /turtle1/pose /move_turtle_node
/turtle1/cmd_vel

> rosmsg show Pose

luc@USMB:~$ rosmsg show Pose
[turtlesim/Pose]:
  float64 x
  float64 y
  float64 theta
  float64 linear_velocity
  float64 angular_velocity
```

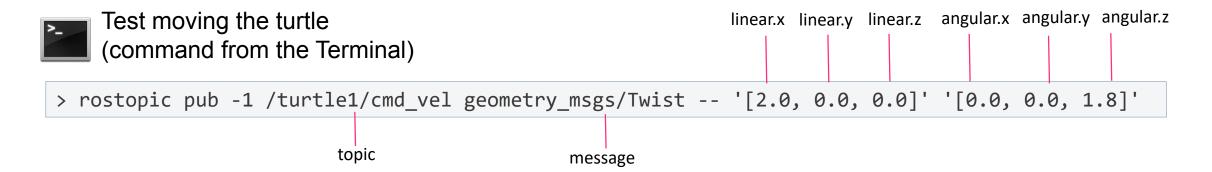
create a *Pose* object — pose = Pose()
get the x position of turtle — robot_x = pose.x
get the y position of turtle — robot_y = pose.y







Twist / Pose



Test printing out the turtle position (command from the Terminal)

> rostopic echo /turtle1/pose

```
@ □ luc@USMB:~

luc@USMB:~$ rostopic echo /turtle1/pose
x: 6.33754253387
y: 6.65641355515
theta: 2.55362939835
linear_velocity: 0.0
angular_velocity: 0.0
---
x: 6.33754253387
y: 6.65641355515
theta: 2.55362939835
linear_velocity: 0.0
angular_velocity: 0.0
---
```







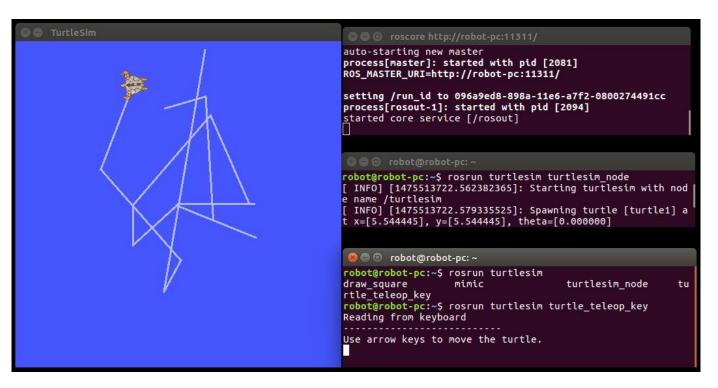
Turtle_teleop_key node



Test moving the turtle (with the *turtle_teleop_key* node)

Recall: Open a terminal for each command

- > roscore
- > rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
- > rosrun turtlesim turtle_teleop_key



The terminal which *turtle_teleop_key* is running on MUST be selected. Change the turtle's position by pressing arrow keys on the keyboard.







move_turtle_linear_node (Python)

Writing the Node

Create package

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
> catkin create pkg turtlesim tutorials rospy
```

Edit script

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/turtlesim_tutorials
> mkdir scripts
> gedit move_turtle_linear_node.py
```

Make script executable

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/turtlesim_tutorials/scripts
> sudo chmod +x move_turtle_linear_node.py
```

Make package and source environment

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws
> catkin_make
> source ./devel/setup.bash
```

move_turtle_linear_node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
XXXXXXXXXXX # import Twist message
def move turtle():
   # Initialize node
    XXXXXXXXXX
   # Create a publisher to "talk" to Turtlesim
    pub = XXXXXXXXXXXX
   # Create a Twist message and add linear x values
    vel = Twist()
   vel.linear.x = 1.0 # Move along the x axis only
   # Save current time and set publish rate at 10 Hz
    tStart = rospy.Time.now()
    rate = rospy.Rate(10)
    # For the next 6 seconds publish vel move commands to Turtlesim
    while rospy.Time.now() < tStart + rospy.Duration.from sec(6):</pre>
        XXXXXXXXXXX # publish velocity command to Turtlesim
        rate.sleep()
if name == ' main ':
    try:
        move turtle()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```









move_turtle_linear_node (Python)

Writing the Node

Create package

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
> catkin_create_pkg turtlesim_tutorials rospy
```

Edit script

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/turtlesim_tutorials
> mkdir scripts
> gedit move_turtle_linear_node.py
```

Make script executable

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws/src/turtlesim_tutorials/scripts
> sudo chmod +x move_turtle_linear_node.py
```

Make package and source environment

```
> cd ~/catkin_ws
> catkin_make
> source ./devel/setup.bash
```

move_turtle_linear_node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry msgs.msg import Twist # import Twist message
def move turtle():
   # Initialize node
    rospy.init node('move turtle linear node', anonymous=False)
   # Create a publisher to "talk" to Turtlesim
   pub = rospy.Publisher('turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=1)
   # Create a Twist message and add linear x values
    vel = Twist() # Creates a Twist object
    vel.linear.x = 1.0 # Move along the x axis only
    # Save current time and set publish rate at 10 Hz
    tStart = rospy.Time.now()
    rate = rospy.Rate(10)
    # For the next 6 seconds publish vel move commands to Turtlesim
    while rospy.Time.now() < tStart + rospy.Duration.from sec(6):</pre>
        pub.publish(vel) # publish velocity command to Turtlesim
        rate.sleep()
if name == ' main ':
    try:
        move turtle()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```



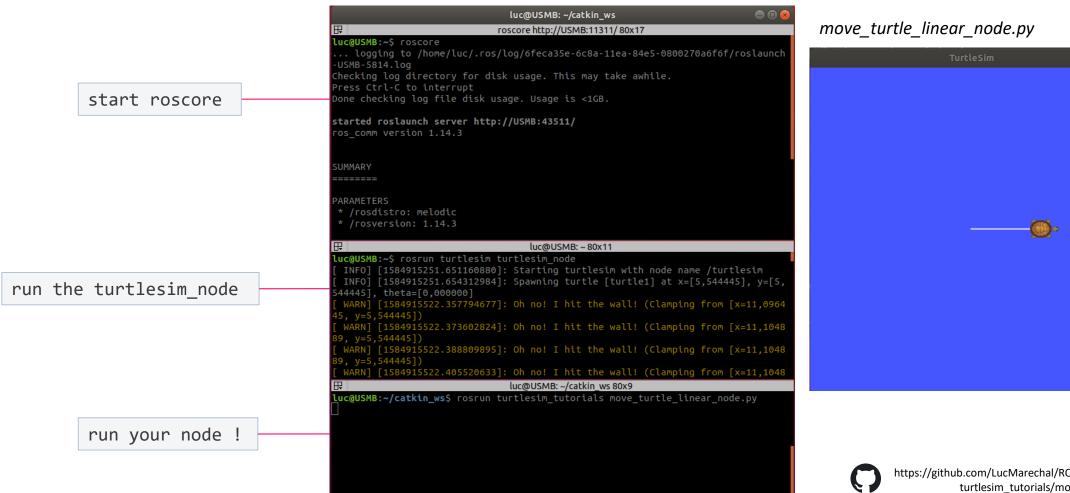


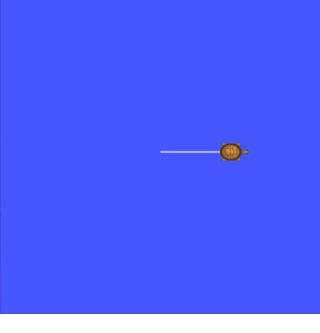




move_turtle_linear_node (Python)

Run the Node













move_turtle_command_node (Python)

Adding command line arguments

move turtle command node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry msgs.msg import Twist
# Handling command line arguments
import sys # Python sys module to get the command-line arguments
          # inside our code
def move turtle(lin vel, ang vel):
   rospy.init node('move turtle command', anonymous=False)
   pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=10)
   rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
   vel = Twist() # creates a Twist object
   while not rospy.is shutdown():
      # Adding linear and angular velocity to the message
      vel.linear.x = lin vel
      vel.linear.y = 0
      vel.linear.z = 0
      vel.angular.x = 0
      vel.angular.y = 0
      vel.angular.z = ang_vel
```

Display information in the Console

```
rospy.loginfo("Linear Vel = %f: Angular Vel =%f",lin_vel,ang_vel)

#Publishing Twist message
pub.publish(vel)

rate.sleep()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
    #Providing linear and angular velocity through command line
    move_turtle(float(sys.argv[1]),float(sys.argv[2]))
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
    pass
```

Run the node

```
> rosrun turtlesim_tutorials move_turtle_command_node.py 0.5 0.2 arguments
```









move_turtle_printout_node (Python)

Adding the turtle position print out

move_turtle_printout_node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
XXXXXXXXXXX # import Twist message
XXXXXXXXXXX # import Pose message
import sys
# callback for topic /turtle1/Pose
def pose callback(XXXXX):
   XXXXXXXXX # printout in the console the pose of turtle1
def move turtle(lin vel, ang vel):
   rospy.init node('move turtle', anonymous=False)
   pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=10)
   # Creating new subscriber. Topic name: /turtle1/pose
                              Callback name: pose callback
    XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
   rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
   vel = Twist()
```

```
while not rospy.is shutdown():
        vel.linear.x = lin vel
        vel.linear.v = 0
        vel.linear.z = 0
        vel.angular.x = 0
        vel.angular.y = 0
        vel.angular.z = ang vel
        rospy.loginfo("Linear Vel = %f: Angular Vel
=%f",lin vel,ang vel)
        pub.publish(vel)
        rate.sleep()
if __name == '__main ':
    # Providing linear and angular velocity through command line
        move turtle(float(sys.argv[1]),float(sys.argv[2]))
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```







move_turtle_printout_node (Python)

Adding the turtle position print out

move_turtle_printout_node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry msgs.msg import Twist # import Twist message
from turtlesim.msg import Pose
                                      # import Pose message
import sys
# callback for topic /turtle1/Pose
def pose callback(pose):
   rospy.loginfo("Robot X = %f : Y=%f : Z=%f\n",pose.x,pose.y,pose.theta)
def move turtle(lin vel, ang vel):
    rospy.init node('move turtle', anonymous=False)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=10)
    # Creating new subscriber. Topic name: /turtle1/pose
                               Callback name: pose callback
   rospy.Subscriber('/turtle1/pose', Pose, pose callback)
   rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
   vel = Twist()
```

```
while not rospy.is shutdown():
        vel.linear.x = lin vel
        vel.linear.v = 0
        vel.linear.z = 0
        vel.angular.x = 0
        vel.angular.y = 0
        vel.angular.z = ang vel
        rospy.loginfo("Linear Vel = %f: Angular Vel
=%f",lin vel,ang vel)
        pub.publish(vel)
        rate.sleep()
if __name == '__main ':
    #Providing linear and angular velocity through command line
        move turtle(float(sys.argv[1]),float(sys.argv[2]))
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```







move_turtle_feedback_node (Python)

Adding the position feedback

move turtle feedback node.py

```
#! /usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry msgs.msg import Twist
from turtlesim.msg import Pose
import sys
robot x = 0
# callback for topic /turtle1/Pose
def pose callback(pose):
   global robot x
   rospy.loginfo("Robot X = %f\n", pose.x)
   robot x = pose.x
def move turtle(lin vel,ang vel,distance):
   global robot x
   rospy.init node('move turtle', anonymous=False)
   pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=10)
   rospy.Subscriber('/turtle1/pose',Pose, pose callback)
   rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
   vel = Twist()
```

```
while not rospy.is shutdown():
        vel.linear.x = lin vel
        vel.linear.y = 0
        vel.linear.z = 0
        vel.angular.x = 0
        vel.angular.y = 0
        vel.angular.z = ang vel
# Checking the robot distance is greater than the commanded distance
# If it is greater, stop the node
        if(robot x >= distance):
            rospy.loginfo("Robot Reached destination")
            rospy.logwarn("Stopping robot")
            break
        pub.publish(vel)
        rate.sleep()
if name == ' main ':
    #Providing linear and angular velocity through command line
        move turtle(float(sys.argv[1]),float(sys.argv[2]),
float(sys.argv[3]))
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```

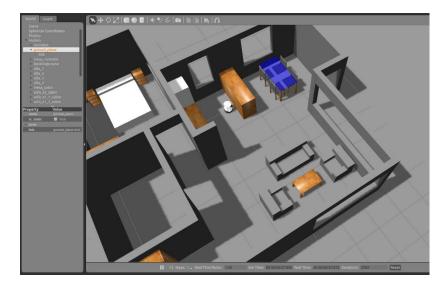


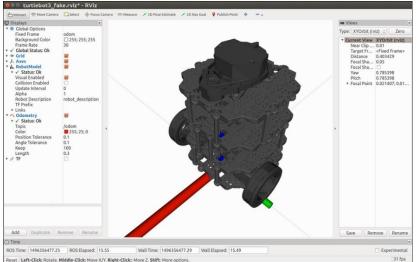




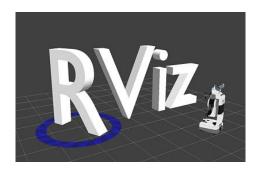


Robotic simulation scenarios









More Info and tutorials http://gazebosim.org/tutorials http://wiki.ros.org/rviz/Tutorials





- A multi-robot simulator
- Capable of simulating a population of robots, sensors and objects, in 3D
- Includes an accurate simulation of rigid-body physics and generates realistic sensor feedback
- Allows code designed to operate a physical robot to be executed in an artificial environment
- Gazebo is under active development at the OSRF (Open Source Robotics Foundation)



More Info and tutorials http://gazebosim.org/tutorials







Installing TurtleBot3 simulation packages



Installing TurtleBot3 simulation packages

```
> 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
```

Modify bashrc file to add this setting

```
> gedit ~/.bashrc
```

```
source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle # setting the model
```

TurtleBot3 has three models, Burger, Waffle, and Waffle Pi, so you have to set which model you want to use

```
f [ -f ~/.bash aliases ]; then
   . ~/.bash aliases
# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
 if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash completion ]; then
    . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash completion
 elif [ -f /etc/bash completion ]; then
   . /etc/bash completion
 fi
# this is to avoid to run this command every time a shell is opened
source /opt/ros/melodic/setup.bash
source ~/catkin ws/devel/setup.bash
                            sh ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼
                                                  Ln 123, Col 1 ▼
```







Installing TurtleBot3 simulation packages



Reload .bashrc

> source ~/.bashrc

Download the TurtleBot3 simulation files

- > cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations.git
- > cd ~/catkin ws && catkin make







Launch Gazebo

> roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch

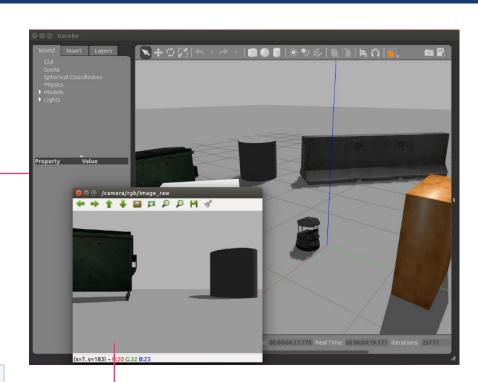
(also try : turtlebot3_house.launch)

Display the image from the robot

- > rostopic list # check where the image is published
- > rosrun image_view image_view image:=/camera/rgb/image_raw

Move the robot with keyboard

> roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch



```
Control Your Turtlebot!

Moving around:

u i o
j k l
m , .

q/z : increase/decrease max speeds by 10%
w/x : increase/decrease only linear speed by 10%
e/c : increase/decrease only angular speed by 10%
space key, k : force stop
anything else : stop smoothly

CTRL-C to quit

currently: speed 0.2 turn 1
```







```
luc@USMB:~$ rostopic list
/camera/depth/camera info
/camera/depth/image raw
/camera/depth/points
/camera/parameter descriptions
/camera/parameter_updates
/camera/rgb/camera_info
/camera/rgb/image_raw
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressed
/camera/rgb/image raw/compressed/parameter descriptions
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressed/parameter_updates
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth/parameter_descriptions
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth/parameter_updates
/camera/rgb/image_raw/theora
/camera/rgb/image_raw/theora/parameter_descriptions
/camera/rgb/image raw/theora/parameter updates
/clock
/cmd_vel_mux/active
/cmd vel mux/input/navi
/cmd_vel_mux/input/safety_controller
/cmd_vel_mux/input/switch
/cmd vel mux/input/teleop
/cmd_vel_mux/parameter_descriptions
/cmd_vel_mux/parame<u>ter_updates</u>
/depthimage_to_laserscan/parameter_descriptions
/depthimage to laserscan/parameter updates
/gazebo/link states
/gazebo/model_states
/gazebo/parameter descriptions
```

```
/gazebo/parameter_descriptions
/gazebo/parameter updates
/gazebo/set link state
/gazebo/set_model_state
/gazebo gui/parameter descriptions
/gazebo_gui/parameter_updates
joint states
/laserscan nodelet manager/bond
/mobile base/commands/motor power
/mobile base/commands/reset odometry
/mobile_base/commands/velocity
/mobile base/events/bumper
/mobile base/events/cliff
/mobile_base/sensors/bumper_pointcloud
/mobile base/sensors/core
/mobile base/sensors/imu data
/mobile base nodelet manager/bond
/odom
/rosout
rosout agg
/scan
/tf
/tf static
```







Odometry

To make a TurtleBot move in ROS we need to publish:

Twist messages to the topic /cmd_vel_mux/input/teleop

 To get a TurtleBot position and orientation in ROS we need to subscribe:

to the topic /odom and read Odometry message

 Odometry is part of nav_msg message package (don't forget to add import nav_msg.msg in your code header)

> rosmsg show Odometry

```
luc@USMB:~$ rosmsg show Odometry
[nav_msgs/Odometry]:
std msgs/Header header
 uint32 seq
 time stamp
 string frame_id
string child_frame_id
geometry msgs/PoseWithCovariance pose
 geometry_msgs/Pose pose
   geometry msgs/Point position
     float64 x
     float64 v
     float64 z
   geometry_msgs/Quaternion orientation
     float64 x
     float64 y
     float64 z
     float64 w
 float64[36] covariance
geometry msgs/TwistWithCovariance twist
 geometry_msgs/Twist twist
   geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear
     float64 x
     float64 y
     float64 z
   geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
     float64 x
     float64 y
     float64 z
 float64[36] covariance
```







move_turtlebot (Python)

Add distance

move_turtlebot.py

```
#! /usr/bin/python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
import sys
def move turtlebot():
    rospy.init node('move turtlebot', anonymous=False)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/cmd_vel_mux/input/teleop', Twist, queue_size=10)
    rate = rospy.Rate(1) # 1hz
    vel = Twist()
    while not rospy.is shutdown():
        vel.linear.x = lin_vel
        vel.angular.z = ang_vel
        pub.publish(vel)
        rate.sleep()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
        move_turtlebot(float(sys.argv[1]),float(sys.argv[2]))
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```



LaserScan Message

http://docs.ros.org/api/sensor msgs/html/msg/LaserScan.html

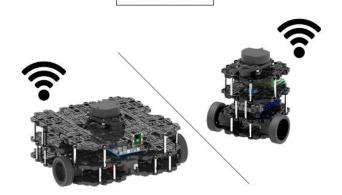
```
# Single scan from a planar laser range-finder
Header header
# stamp: The acquisition time of the first ray in the scan.
# frame id: The laser is assumed to spin around the positive Z axis
# (counterclockwise, if Z is up) with the zero angle forward along the x axis
float32 angle min # start angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle max # end angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle increment # angular distance between measurements [rad]
float32 time increment # time between measurements [seconds] - if your scanner
# is moving, this will be used in interpolating position of 3d points
float32 scan time # time between scans [seconds]
float32 range min # minimum range value [m]
float32 range max # maximum range value [m]
float32[] ranges # range data [m] (Note: values < range min or > range max should be
discarded)
float32[] intensities # intensity data [device-specific units]. If your
# device does not provide intensities, please leave the array empty.
```







Setup



TurtleBot





On remote PC

On TurtleBot AND on remote PC

> sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twistkeyboard ros-kinetic-laser-proc ros-kinetic-rgbd-launch ros-kinetic-depthimage-to-laserscan roskinetic-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

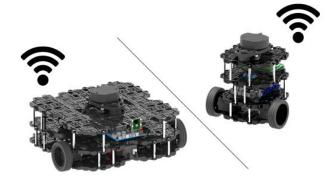






Setup









On TurtleBot

- > cd ~/catkin_ws/src
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3.git
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_msgs.git
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/hls_lfcd_lds_driver.git
- > cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make

On remote PC

- > cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3.git
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_msgs.git
- > git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations.git
- > cd ~/catkin ws && catkin make







Setup

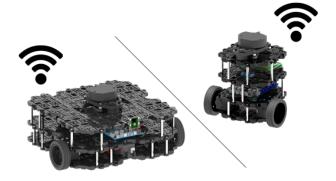
On remote PC

- > Sudo gedit ~/.bashrc
 export ROS_MASTER_URI =
 export ROS_HOSTNAME =
 export TURTLEBOT_MODEL = burger
- > source ~/.bashrc

On TurtleBot

- > Sudo gedit ~/.bashrc
 export ROS_MASTER_URI =
 export ROS_HOSTNAME =
- > source ~/.bashrc

TurtleBot



ROS_MASTER_URI = http://IP_OF_REMOTE_PC:11311
ROS_HOSTNAME = IP_OF_TURTLEBOT

Remote PC



ROS_MASTER_URI = http://IP_OF_REMOTE_PC:11311
ROS_HOSTNAME = IP_OF_REMOTE_PC

* Example when ROS Master is running on the Remote PC

More Info

http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/pc_setup/

> roslaunch turtlebot3_bringup turtlebot3_robot.launch







Setup

SSH (Secure Shell)

 cryptographic network protocol that allows to log in to another computer and run command on a remote system



Install SSH

> sudo apt-get install ssh

Connect to a remote computer

> ssh username on the remote PC @ ip address of the remote PC

Example: > ssh turtlebot@192.168.1.100

Enable and start SSH

> sudo systemctl enable ssh
> sudo systemctl start ssh

More info

https://www.raspberrypi.org/doc umentation/remote-access/ssh/







TurtleBot3 remote control

Start roscore (Execute on the remote PC only)

> roscore

Run TurtleBot3 (Execute on the TurtleBot)

> roslaunch turtlebot3_bringup turtlebot3_robot.launch --screen

Control TurtleBot with keyboard (Execute from the Remote PC)

> roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch --screen



Control TurtleBot with PS3 joystick (Execute from the Remote PC)

> sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-joy ros-kinetic-joystickdrivers ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-joy

> roslaunch teleop_twist_joy teleop.launch --screen





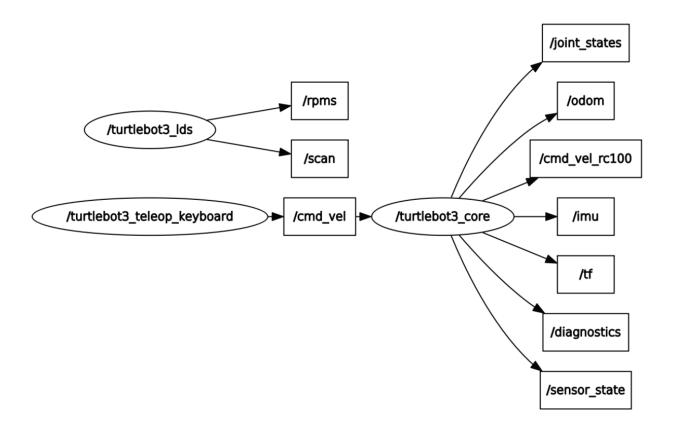




Node and topic

Visualize

> rqt_graph







SUMMARY

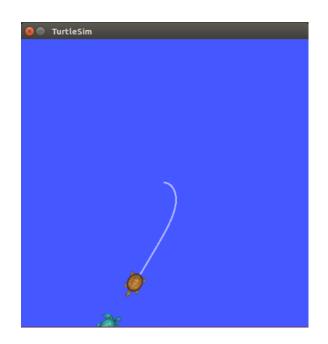
- Twist
- Pose
- Odometry





turtle_to_target (Python)

- Due to Wednesday April 8, 2020. (6pm max. deadline)
- Send me by email the answers to questions in the further slides
- Attach your turtle_to_target.py code
- luc.marechal@univ-smb.fr







turtle_to_target (Python)

- Create a node called turtle_to_target that automatically move a turtle1 to a turtle2. For that you will
 use linear velocity and angular velocity to control the turtle1.
- The forward velocity is defined as a constant gain of multiplied by the distance between the target turtle2 and the turtle1. This means that the forward velocity is higher the further you are away from the target, and goes to zero as you approach the target.
- The angular velocity is calculated similarly with a gain multiplied by the difference in angle between the line that is directly connecting the robot and the goal position, and the angular pose of the robot itself (check the meaning of the atan2 in the steering angle computation). This causes the robot to adjust its own theta to eventually move in a straight line to the target.





Moving to a Point (x,y) in the 2D plane

Euclidean distance: $distance = K_v \sqrt{(x_{goal} - x)^2 + (y_{goal} - y)^2}$

Orientation:

$$\theta_{goal} = \operatorname{atan2} \frac{(y_{goal} - y)}{(x_{goal} - x)}$$

Shema

Proportional Controller:

Velocity
$$v = K_v \times distance$$

Steering angle
$$\gamma = K_h \times \theta_{goal}$$

$$\gamma = K_h \times \theta_{goal}$$





turtle to target (Python)

At least, answer the following questions:

- What are the turtlesim Pose and Twist message like?
- What should we import in the python header file to use Pose and Twist objects?
- How can we get the Pose of the turtle?
- How can we get the Pose of the target?
- How can we send velocity command to the turtle?
- What should we then import in the python header file?
- Explain what the spawn_turtle node is doing





turtle_to_target (Python)

turtle_to_target.py

Place them in the right folders inside the $\textit{turtlesim}\ \textit{package}$

Edit the turtle_to_target.py and fill the XXXX in the code

Edit the turtlesim_tutorials.launch file so it launches:

- turtlesim_node.py
- spawn_turtle.py
- turtlesim_target.py
- spawn_turtle.py : node that randomly spawn the target (i.e turtle2) in the turtlesim window
- turtle_to_target.py : the node that makes the turtle1 move to the turtle2



https://github.com/LucMarechal/ROS _Lectures/tree/master/Assignement_ Lecture5







Further References

- ROS Turtlesim tutorials
 - wiki.ros.org/turtlesim/Tutorials/

ROS Cheat Sheet

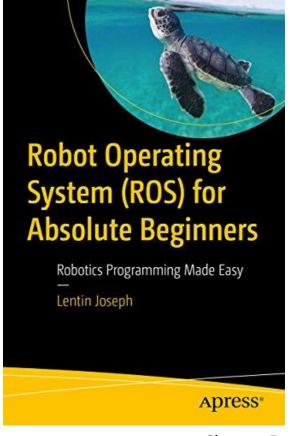
- https://www.clearpathrobotics.com/ros-robotoperating-system-cheat-sheet/
- https://kapeli.com/cheat_sheets/ROS.docset/

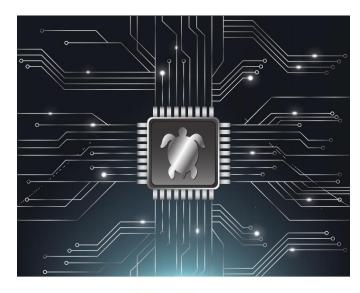






Relevant books and sources







A Handbook Written by TurtleBot3 Developers
YoonSeck Pyo | HanCheel Cho | RyuWoon Jung | TaeHoon Lim







Contact Information

Université Savoie Mont Blanc

Polytech' Annecy Chambery Chemin de Bellevue 74940 Annecy France

https://www.polytech.univ-savoie.fr





Lecturer

Luc Marechal (luc.marechal@univ-smb.fr)
Polytech Annecy Chambéry
SYMME Lab (Systems and Materials for Mechatronics)

