





A brief introduction to

Robot simulation in ROS and

how to interact with

PuzzleBot using Gazebo



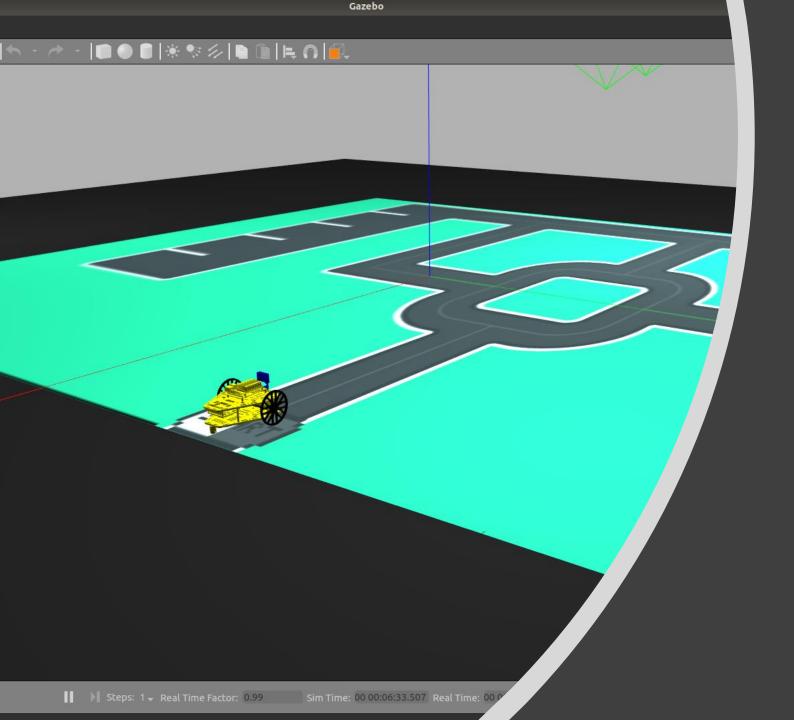
### Session 1a: Robot Simulation.

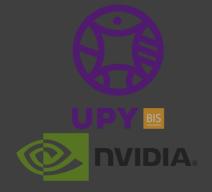


- ROS Visualisation Tools
  - Robot Model for Simulation
  - ROS Visualisation Interfaces
    - What is RVIZ and Gazebo
    - Comparison

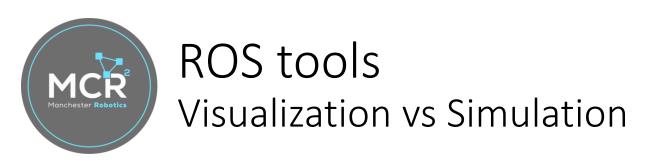
- Gazebo
  - -Connection between ROS and Gazebo
  - -ROS Control
- II. Walkthrough using PuzzleBot in Gazebo
  - Gazebo interface
  - How to create and modify a world
  - Spawn Puzzlebot in Gazebo

**Requirements:** Laptop, ROS preinstalled, Ubuntu preinstalled, Basic Knowledge of Python.





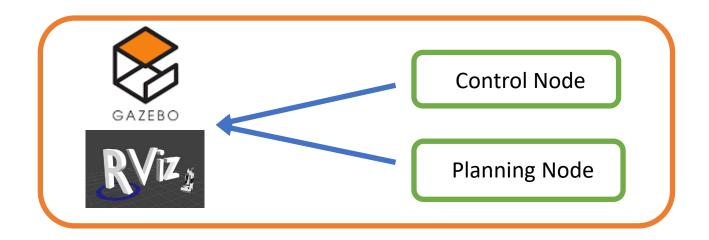
ROS visualisation and simulation tools





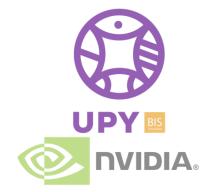
In ROS, we can describe a robot and its behaviour. Some tools can help us to test our algorithms without the need of having a robot at hand.

The most common tools available are RVIZ and Gazebo, but they differ from each other. One will allow us to display information about my robot, and the other will enable simulation.





# Gazebo and Rviz Comparison Key features



### <u>RVIZ</u>

- 3D Visualisation tool
- Uses information to describe what the world around could be.
- It can display sensor information

### Gazebo

- Robot simulator
- Interacts with the world as in reality (gravity, friction, etc)

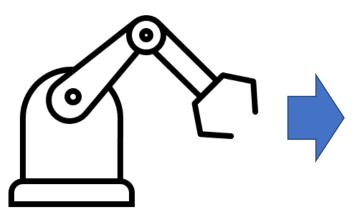


 Can add plugins (describe sensor behaviours interacting with the world)

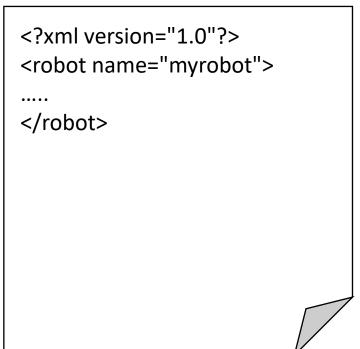


# Robot modelling Overview

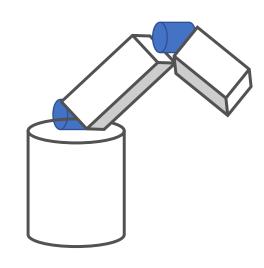




**REAL ROBOT** 



**URDF** file





SIMULATED ROBOT



# Gazebo and Rviz Comparison

Models: URDF vs SDF Model



### **URDF Model**

(Universal Robot Description Format)

- ROS compatible (RVIZ)
- Gazebo compatible with tags
- Xacro compatible
- Describes only robots

### **SDF Model**

(Simulation Description format)

- Gazebo compatible only
- Can describe robots, 3D objects and 3D worlds
- Can add plugins (describe sensor behaviours)



# Gazebo and Rviz Comparison

Models: URDF vs SDF Model



### **URDF Model**

(Universal Robot Description Format)

- ROS compatible (RVIZ)
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### **SDF Model**

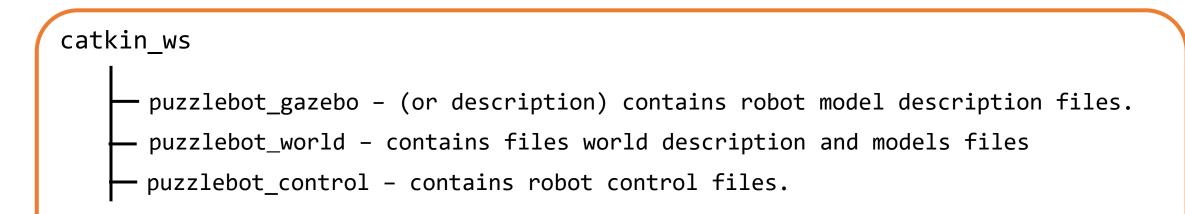
(Simulation Description format)

- Gazebo compatible only
- Can describe robots, 3D objects and 3D worlds
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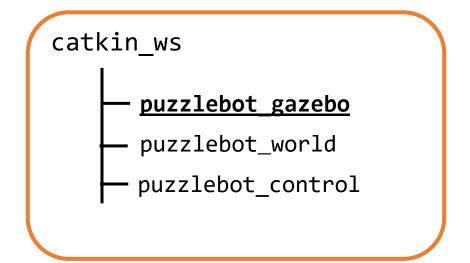
Conclusion: You probably need both

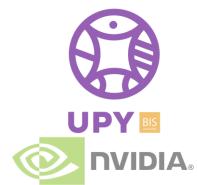












```
puzzlebot_gazebo
   CMakeLists.txt
   config_files
   robot_example.rviz
  launch

    puzzlebot_gazebo.launch

       puzzlebot joints test.launch
       spawn puzzlebot gazebo.launch
  - meshes
       camera.stl
       chassis.stl
       wheel.stl
   package.xml
   SCC
       tf map.py
       macros.xacro
       materials.xacro
       parameters.xacro
       puzzlebot.gazebo
       puzzlebot.xacro
```





```
catkin_ws

— puzzlebot_gazebo

— puzzlebot_world

— puzzlebot_control
```

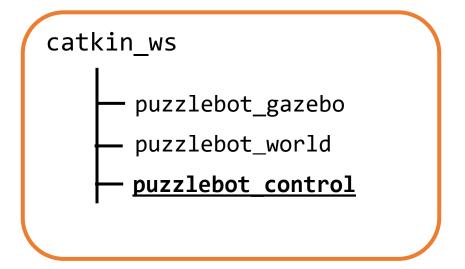
```
puzzlebot_world
   CMakeLists.txt
   launch
       puzzlebot_tec_simple_world_edited.launch
      puzzlebot_tec_simple_world.launch
      world_editor.launch
   models
   - track
          materials
               scripts

    track.material

               textures
                 track.png
           model.config
           model.sdf
   package.xml
   worlds
       custom_room1.world
       track.world
```







These files are here for reference only. They could vary depending on the controller used.

```
puzzlebot_control
   CMakeLists.txt
   config
       pid.yaml

    puzzlebot_control.yaml

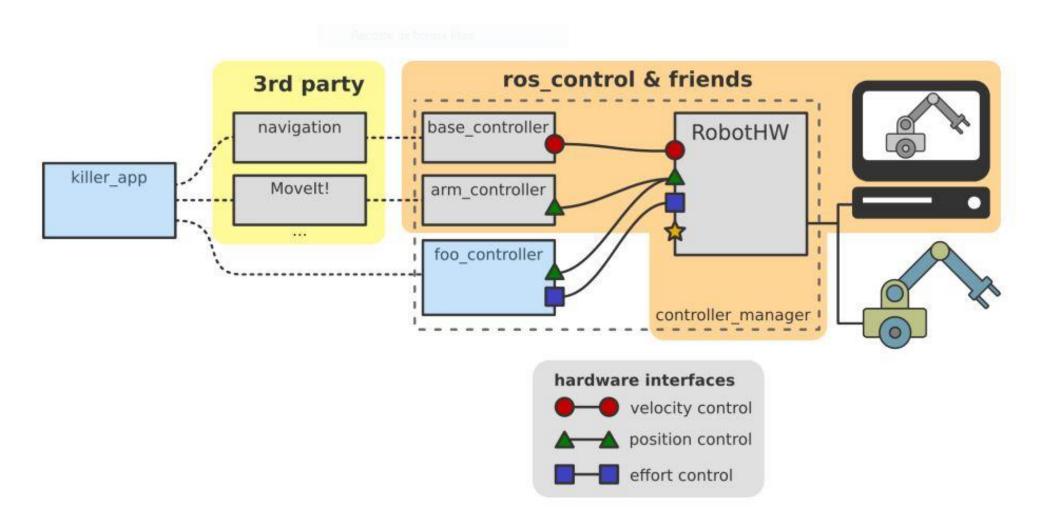
       puzzlebot_diff_control.yaml
   include
       puzzlebot_control

    Shared.hpp

    launch
    puzzlebot_control.launch
    package.xml
    SIC
      puzzlebot_control_node.cpp
```

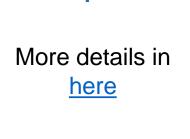
# **ROS Control**

### Overview



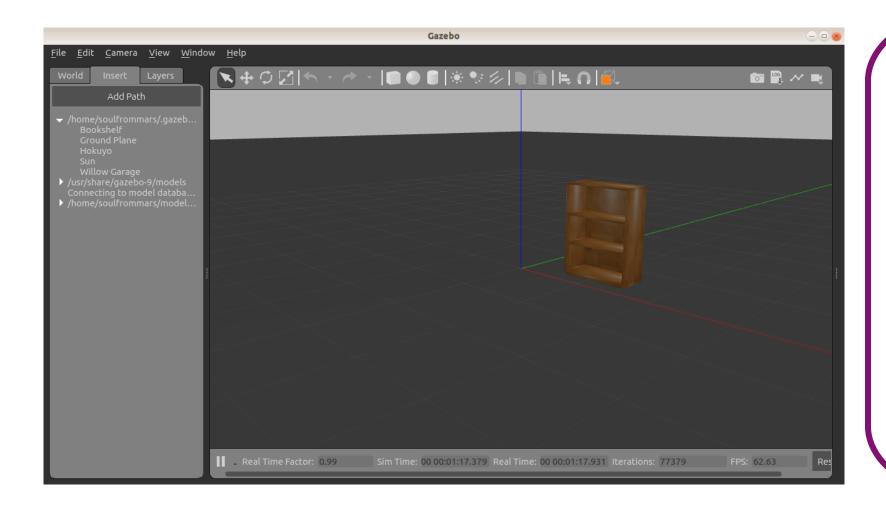
# Gazebo Interface Introduction

Create shapes Lights Manipulation tools <u>E</u>dit <u>C</u>amera <u>V</u>iew <u>W</u>indo Elements 🔯 🖺 🚜 🗨 in the world Property **SCENE** 



## Gazebo

### How to spawn a library model

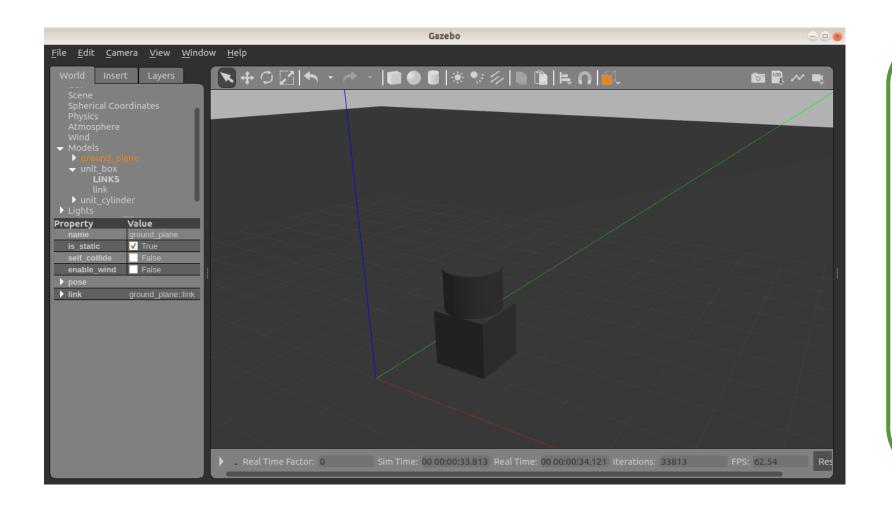


In the second tab, Objects from the gazebo Library are found.

Some other files can be added to a local library. Usually in home/.gazebo folder, but if required a model saved in the package can be loaded with a launch file.

## Gazebo

### How to create an object



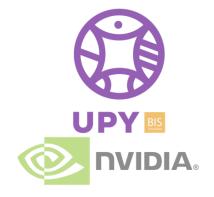
It is possible to create models, links, or simple objects via the tools and Also the model editor.

The important part is to remember this is all saved in SDF (a gazebo format).

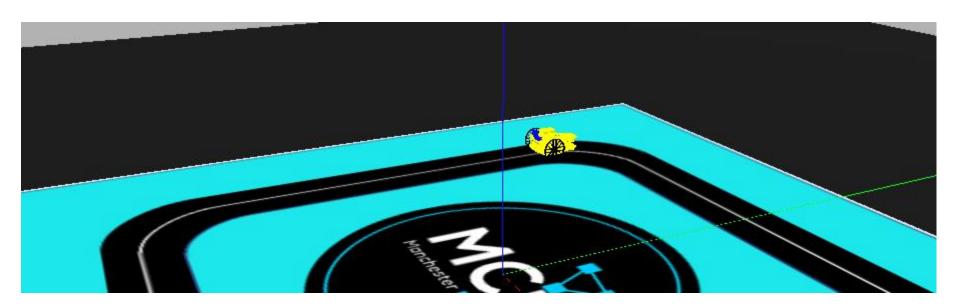
Also, the model editor cannot Edit models or objects done Using URDF or Xacro.



# Activity 1 Spawn Puzzlebot model in Gazebo.

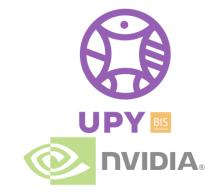


- Download the folders from the GitHub repository for the lecture.
- Add files to your catkin workspace, and compile them.
- Use the launch file to launch your robot roslaunch puzzlebot\_world puzzlebot\_tec\_simple\_world.launch





# Activity 2 Teleoperate a PuzzleBot

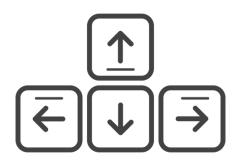


Install the teleop package using:

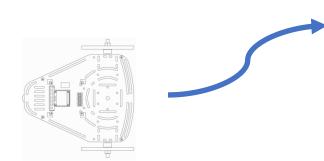
sudo apt-get install ros-noetic-teleop-twist-keyboard

• Run

rosrun teleop\_twist\_keyboard teleop\_twist\_keyboard.py



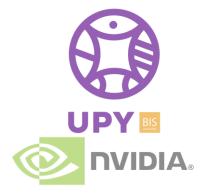
Input in the terminal the commands to move the robot



See how the robot traverses accordingly the environment.



# Activity 3 Spawn Puzzlebot model in your world.



Open Gazebo using the command:

#### gazebo

- Using the interface, create a world with the information described in diagram 1.
- Save the world with the name "custom\_room1.world".
- Use the following command to spawn the puzzle in the world you saved.

roslaunch puzzlebot\_world puzzlebot\_tec\_simple\_world\_edited.launch

