### **Activity**

Noise Simulation/Estimation

{Learn, Create, Innovate};

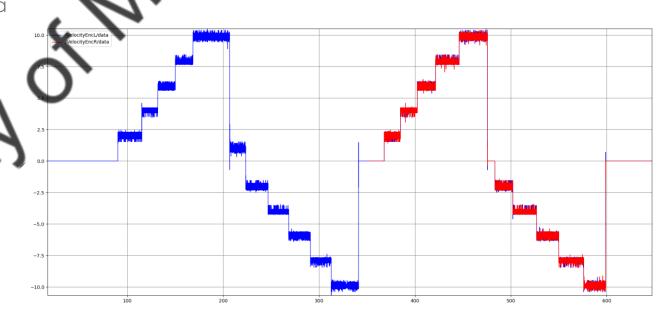






#### Objective

- The following image show the data received by a real Puzzlebot from the encoders.
- The objective is to simulate encoders gaussian noise on the robot's wheels.
- To this end a simple kinematic simulator of the wheels will be developed.

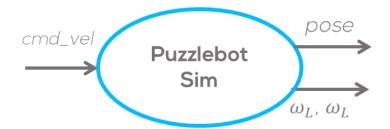






#### Instructions

- This part of the activity consists of creating a node that simulates a kinematic model of the Puzzlebot.
- Simulate a nonholonomic robot (e.g., Puzzlebot) using ROS.
- For this activity, the "pose" is not mandatory, since we will focus on the wheels noise.



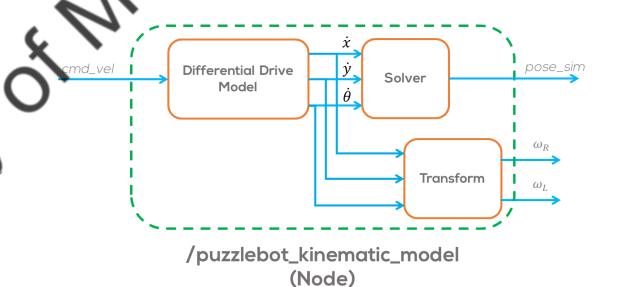




• The robot kinematical model is given by:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = v \cos \theta \\ \dot{y} = v \sin \theta \\ \dot{\theta} = \omega \end{cases}$$

- The name of the package for the simulated node must be "puzzlebot\_sim".
- For the input to the robot use "Twist" message
  - The topic for commanding the robot must be named "cmd\_vel"







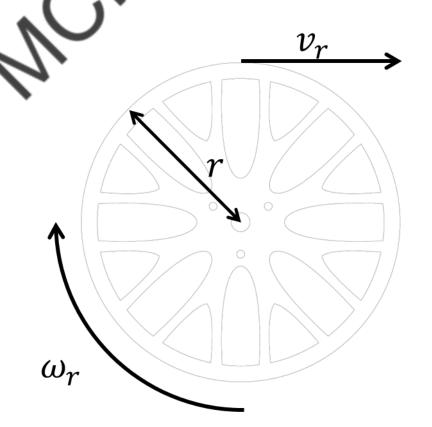
- The wheel's speed must also be published using a "Float 32" std\_msg.
- The topics for each wheel must be "wr" and "wl", for the left and right wheels respectively.

Remember:

$$v = \frac{v_R + v_L}{2} = r \frac{\omega_R + \omega_L}{2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{v_R - v_L}{l} = r \frac{\omega_R - \omega_L}{l}$$

- Puzzlebot parameters:
  - Radius of the wheel: 5 cm
  - Wheelbase: 19 cm







#### Instructions

 Download the activity template package "puzzlebot\_sim" from GitHub or create a package with the following characteristics.

ros2 pkg create --build-type ament\_python puzzlebot\_sim --node-name puzzlebot\_sim --dependencies rclpy ros2launch python3-numpy std\_msgs geometry\_msgs nav\_msgs --license Apache-2.0 --maintainer-name 'Mario Martinez' --maintainer-email 'mario.mtz@manchester-robotics.com'

#### Instructions

- In the package "puzzlebot\_sim" open the
- "le "puzzlebot\_sim.py" on a text editor.

```
$ cd ~/ros2_ws/src/ puzzlebot_sim
$ code . (for vscode)
```

 The wheel velocities noise will be simulated using the following formula

$$\omega = \omega + rand(0, k_r |\omega|)$$

The code is shown in the nex t slide

```
import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node
from geometry msgs.msg import Twist
from nav msgs.msg import Odometry
from std msgs.msg import Float32
import numpy as np
import transforms3d
class KinematicModelNode(Node):
    def init (self):
        super(). init ('kinematic model')
        #Set the parameters of the system
       self.x = 0.0
       self.y = 0.0
        self.theta = 0.0
       self. l = 0.19
       self. r = 0.05
        self. k r = 0.016
       self. k l = 0.016
        self. sample time = 0.01
        # Velocity inputs
        self.v = 0.0 # Linear velocity (m/s)
        self.omega = 0.0 # Angular velocity (rad/s)
        #Messages to be used
        self.wr = Float32()
       self.wl = Float32()
        # Last update time
        self.last time = self.get clock().now()
        # ROS2 Subscribers and Publishers
        self.create subscription(Twist, 'cmd vel', self.cmd vel callback, 10)
        self.wl pub = self.create publisher(Float32, 'wl', 10)
        self.wr pub = self.create publisher(Float32, 'wr', 10)
        self.timer = self.create timer(self. sample time, self.update kinematics)
        self.get logger().info("Kinematic Model Node Started.")
```

```
def cmd vel callback(self, msg):
        """ Callback to update velocity commands """
       self.v = msg.linear.x
       self.omega = msg.angular.z
   def update kinematics(self);
        """ Updates robot position based on real elapsed time """
       # Get current time and compute dt
       current time = self.get clock().now()
       dt = (current time - self.last time).nanoseconds / 1e9 # Convert to
       self.last time = current time
       if dt > 0
           # Simulate the encoders data
            omega r = (self.v + self. l * self.omega / 2.0) / self. r
           omega l = (self.v - self. l * self.omega / 2.0) / self. r
           #Simulate encoders with added noise
           self.wr.data = omega r + np.random.normal(0,self. k r *
np.abs(omega r))
           self.wl.data = omega 1 + np.random.normal(0, self. k 1 *
p.abs(omega_1))
           # Publish new state
           self.publish wheel speed()
   def publish wheel speed(self):
       self.wl pub.publish(self.wl)
       self.wr pub.publish(self.wr)
```

```
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)

    node = KinematicModelNode()

    try:
        rclpy.spin(node)
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        pass
    finally:
        if rclpy.ok(): # Ensure shutdown is only called once
            rclpy.shutdown()
        node.destroy_node()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

### Instruction

Save and compile the file

```
$ cd ~/ros2_ws
$ colcon build --packages-select puzzlebot_sim
$ source install/setup.bash
```

• Run the node

```
$ ros2 run puzzlebot_sim puzzlebot_sim
```

- Open "rqt\_plot" to view the output.
- Compare the results with the real Puzzlebot to calibrate the parameters  $k_r, k_l$





