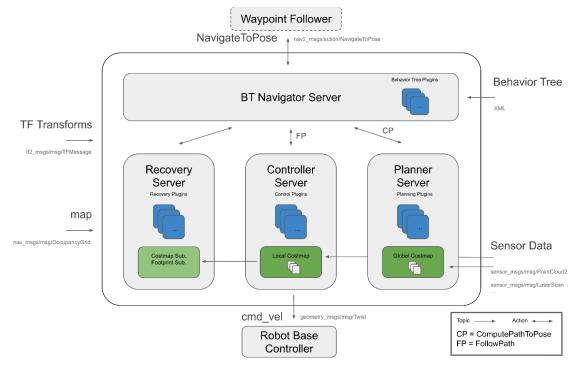
第一讲: ISAAC SIM 定制化机器人导航案例

0. 预先知识

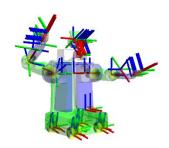
- 1. ISAAC SIM <-> ROS Bridges <-> ROS ecosystem
- 2. Navigation2 Stack



Input: (1) Map (OccupancyGrid) (2) SensorData (LaserScan) (3) TF Transforms (TFMessage)

Nav2 requires the following TF transformations to be published in ROS2:

- 1. map => odom (dynamic)
- 2. odom => base_link (dynamic)
- 3. base_link => base_scan (static)



1. ISAAC SIM 定制化机器人模型导入 [import urdf 000]



- 1. 导入 Turtlebot robot: Import URDF to USD
 - a. urdf 路径: /opt/ros/foxy/share/turtlebot3 description/urdf/turtlebot3 burger.urdf
- 2. Isaac Assets > Environments > Simple_warehoused 导入 warehouse_with_forklifts.usd 资产作为建图导航的 3D 环境
- 3. 将整体保存为 USD 文件

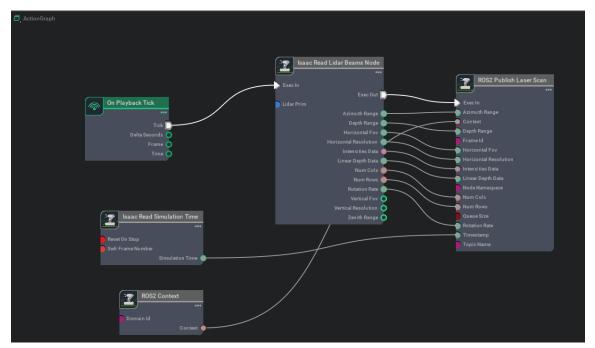
2. ISAAC SIM Occupancy Map Generatoin 2D 栅格地图自动生成 [occupancy map 001]

- 1. 打开 Isaac Utils > Occupancy Map 插件
- 2. 设置 Center To Selection: turtlebot 的 base scan 框架的 Z 坐标高度为 0.182 m
- 3. 设置 Bound Selection: 选择 warehouse 的 XForm

3. ISAAC SIM ROS2 Bridge 定制化配置 [turtlebot navigation 002]

Bring up sensors and drivers: (ActionGraph)

- 1. 在菜单 Window > Extension 中**切换到 ROS2 Bridge**, before you load any saved ROS2 ActionGraph
- 2. 添加 sensors: Lidar
- 3. 创建 ActionGraph of ROS2 Bridge: (Lidar, TF Trees, Raw TF Trees, Wheelbase...)
 - a. Tick: (On Playback Tick Node)
 - b. Timestamp: (Isaac Read Simulation Time Node)
 - c. 配置 Domain ID: (ROS2 Context Node)
 - d. Lidar: (Isaac Read Lidar Beams Node + ROS2 Publish Laser Scan)
 - i. 配置 inputs:lidarPrim
 - ii. 配置 frameId: base_scan, topicName: scan

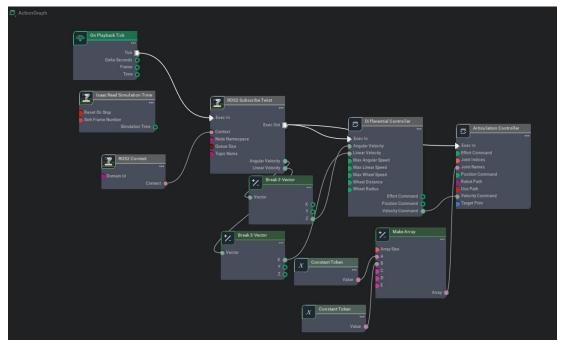


- e. Wheelbase: /cmd_vel
 - i. ROS2 Subscribe Twist Node: 配置 topicName: cmd_vel
 - ii. Differential Controller Node: 配置 wheelDistance, wheelRadius

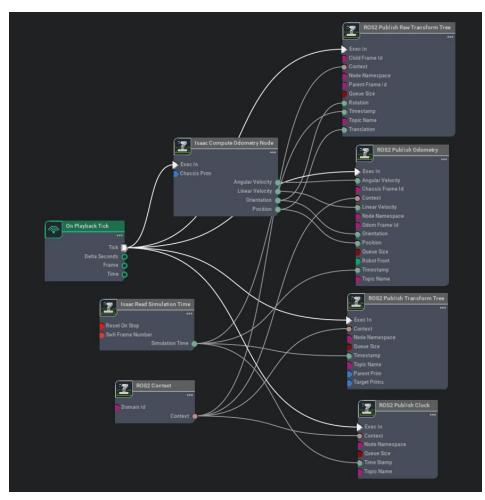
WheelRadius: 0.033 m
 WheelDistance: 0.160 m

- iii. Articulation Controller Node: 配置 inputs:TargetPrim (Articulation Root Prim), Joint Names
 - 1. Untoggle: usePath
- iv. Break 3-Vector Node, Constant Token Node, Make Array Node
- v. 测试底盘驱动是否配置成功:

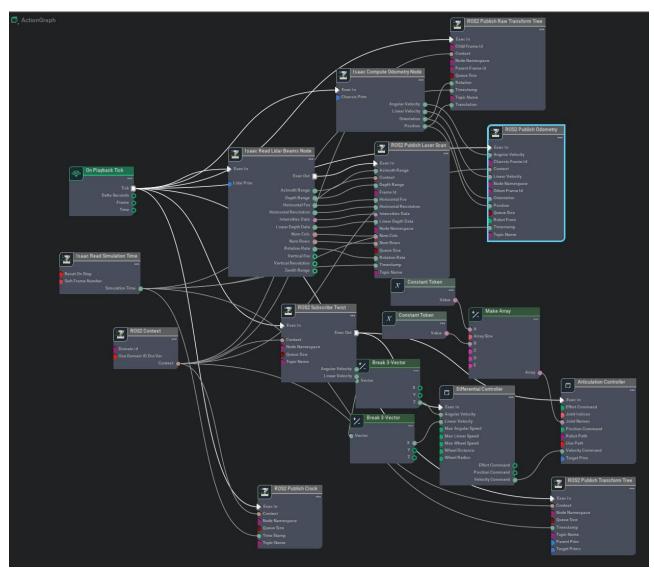
ros2 topic pub /cmd_vel geometry_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: $\{x: 2.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0\}$, angular: $\{x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 1.8\}$ }"



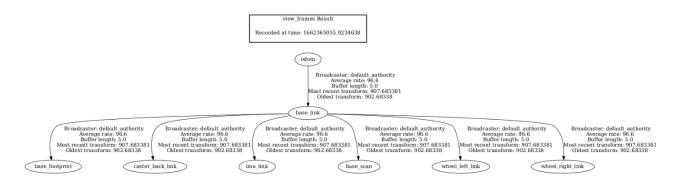
- f. Odom: /odom + Raw TF Tree: /tf
 - i. Raw TF: (Isaac Compute Odometry Node + ROS2 Publish Raw Transform Tree Node)
 - 1. Isaac Compute Odometry Node: 配置 inputs:chassisPrim (articulation root prim)
 - 2. ROS2 Publish Raw Transform Tree Node: 配置 childFrameId: base_link, parentFrameId: odom, topicName: tf
 - 3. 使用 sim timestamp
 - ii. 里程计 Odometry: (Isaac Compute Odometry Node + ROS2 Publish Odometry Node)
 - 1. Isaac Compute Odometry Node: 配置 inputs:chassisPrim (articulation root prim)
 - **2.** ROS2 Publish Odometry Node: 配置 chassisFrameId: base_link, odomFrameId: odom, topicName: odom
 - 3. 使用 sim timestamp
- g. TF Tree: (ROS2 Publish Transform Tree Node)
 - i. 配置 inputs:parentPrim, inputs:targetPrims
 - ii. 关节树中所有的后继坐标框架都自动添加到 TF 中
 - 1. 确保添加的是 articulation root prim
 - iii. 使用 sim time:



h. Sim time: /clock



4. 可视化 TF Tree: ros2 run tf2_tools view_frames.py



ROS2 案例编译安装

1. 安装必要的依赖库

For rosdep install command

 $sudo\ apt\ install\ python 3-rosinstall\ python 3-rosinstall\ python 3-rosinstall-generator$ $python 3-wstool\ build-essential$

For colcon build command

sudo apt install python3-colcon-common-extensions

2. Source ROS2 安装环境

source /opt/ros/foxy/setup.bash

3. 解决依赖问题

cd ~/.local/share/ov/pkg/isaac_sim-2022.1.1/ros2_workspace rosdep install -i --from-path src --rosdistro foxy -y

4. 编译工作空间

colcon build

5. Source 工作空间

source install/local_setup.bash

4. ROS2 Navigation 案例 [turtlebot navigation 003]

- 1. 在配置好上述 ROS2 bridge OmniGraph 场景的 ISAAC SIM 中点击 PLAY 开始仿真;
- 2. 在上述 source 好 ros2 工作空间的 terminal 中运行:
 ros2 launch carter_navigation carter_navigation.launch.py
- 4. 可视化 TF Tree: ros2 run tf2 tools view frames.py

