ROS基礎課程網路環境設定



操作目錄

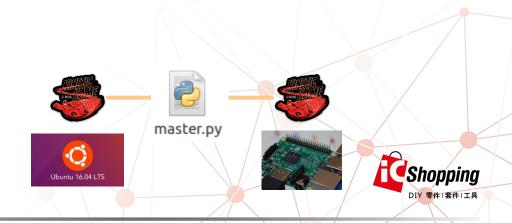
Ubuntu遠端登入樹梅派

硬體與網路環境配置 3基礎密碼學簡介 21SSH簡介 23設定 SSH 24SSH登入測試 38

2 ROS系統無線通訊設定

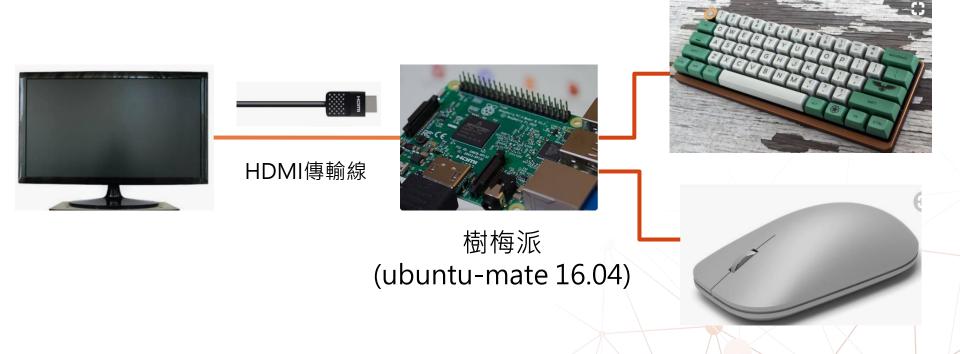
ROS系統通訊架構 44 終端機環境變數設定 45 測試 ROS 無線通訊 53







樹梅派硬體配備







樹梅派網路設定



點擊右上角連線圖示 開啟連線設定

選擇wifi網路



使用電腦主機本身網路卡

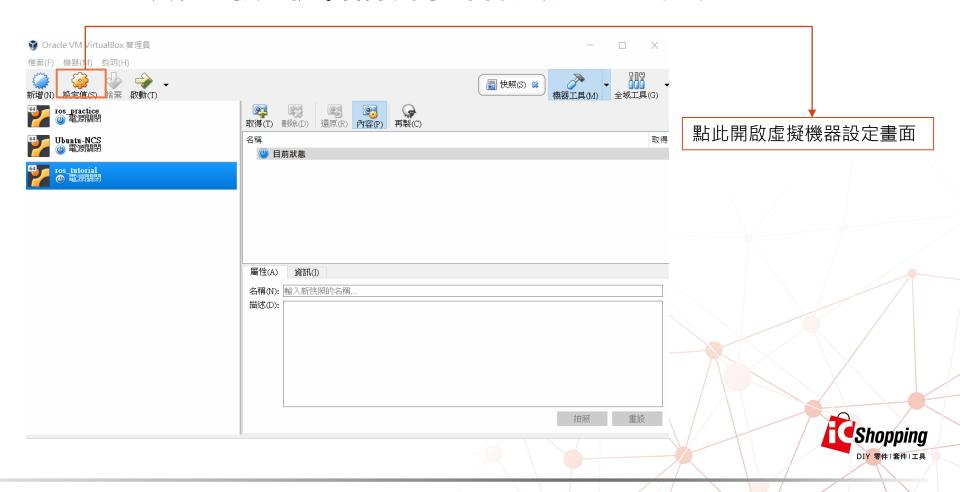
修改虛擬機器的網路設定





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

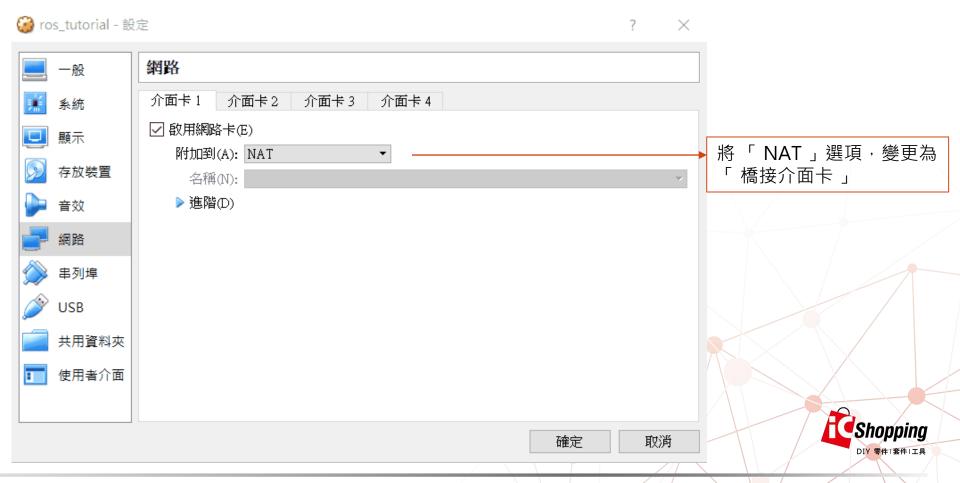
1. 開啟虛擬機器網路設定畫面





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

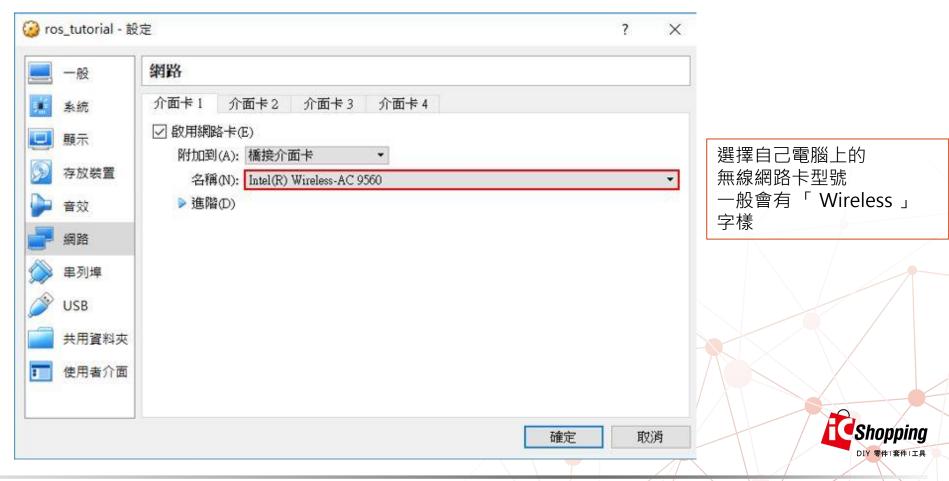
2. 選擇橋接介面卡模式





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

3. 選擇無線網路卡



使用外接USB網路卡

使用 EDIMAX EW7822-ULC USB 網路卡



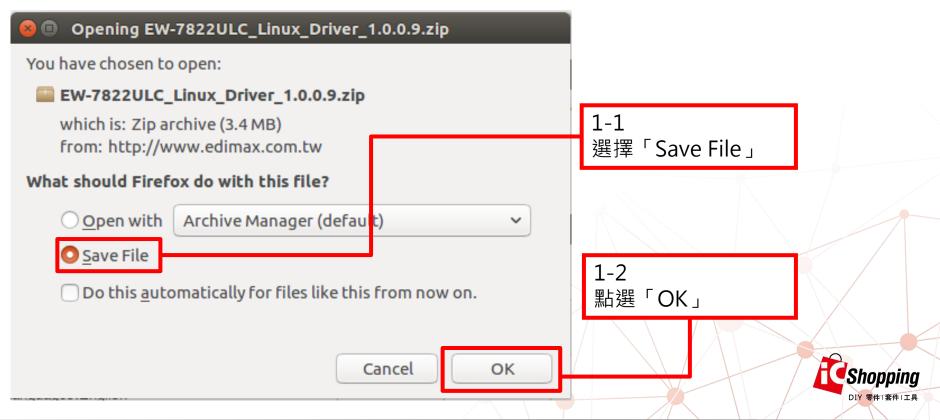


Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

1.下載無線網路卡驅動程式



(本次教學使用 W - 7822 ULC 無線網路卡)





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

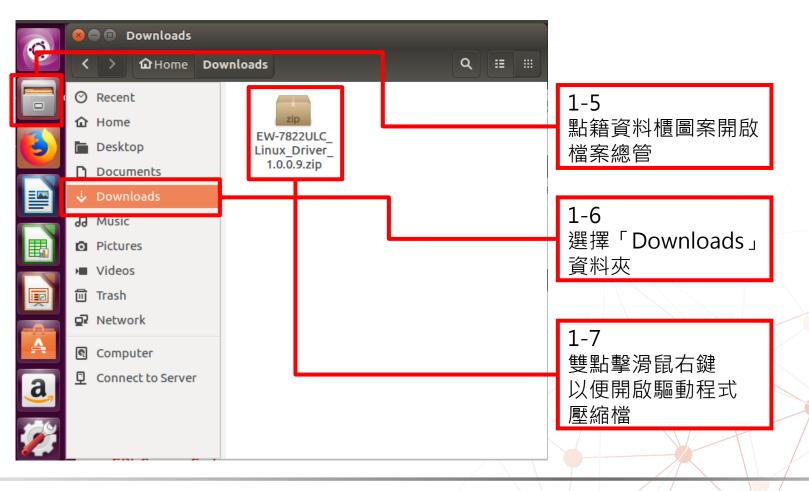
1.下載無線網路卡驅動程式





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

1.下載無線網路卡驅動程式

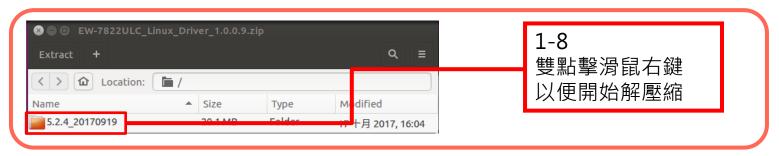






Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

1.下載無線網路卡驅動程式



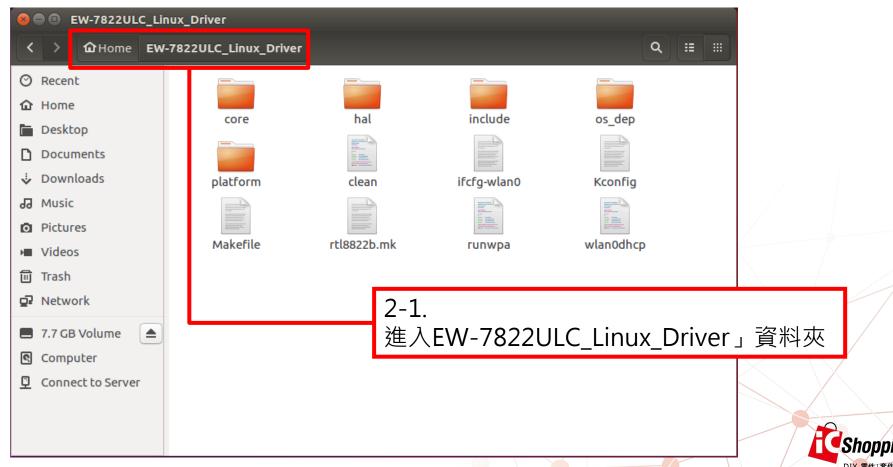






Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

2.利用 Terminal 開啟「EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver」資料夾

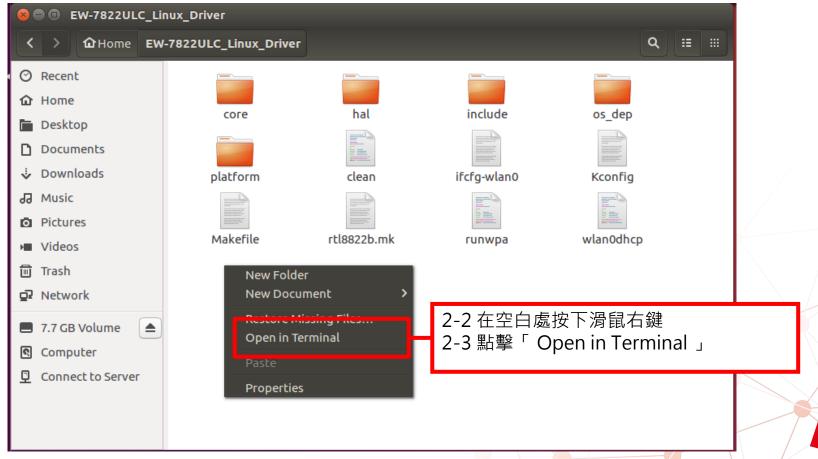






Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

2.利用 Terminal 開啟「EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver」資料夾

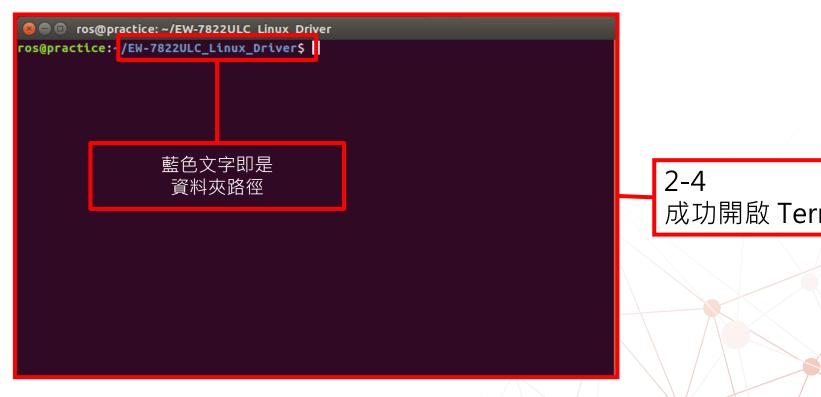






Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

2.利用 Terminal 開啟「EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver」資料夾



成功開啟 Terminal





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

3. 編譯Makefile檔案





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

3. 編譯Makefile檔案

指令: \$ sudo make

以系統管理員身分開始編譯



```
ros@practice:~/EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver$ sudo make
[sudo] password for ros:
make ARCH=x86_64 CROSS_COMPILE= -C /lib/modules/4.
ros/EW-7822ULC Linux Driver modules
make[1]: Entering directory '/usr/src/linux-header
    Building modules, stage 2.
    MODPOST 1 modules
make[1]: Leaving directory '/usr/src/linux-headers
```

3-5 Terminal 開始呼叫 Makefile檔案 開始編譯 3-3 輸入 「 sudo make 」

3-4 輸入ubuntu 帳戶 密碼





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

4. 安裝驅動程式

指令: \$ sudo make install

以系統管理員身分開始安裝驅動程式

```
ros@practice:~/EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver$ sudo make install
install -p -m 644 88x2bu.ko /lib/modules/4.10.0-42-generi
ireless/
/sbin/depmod -a 4.10.0-42-generic
ros@practice:~/EW-7822ULC_Linux_Driver$
```

4-1輸入「sudo make install」

4-2開始安裝的資訊



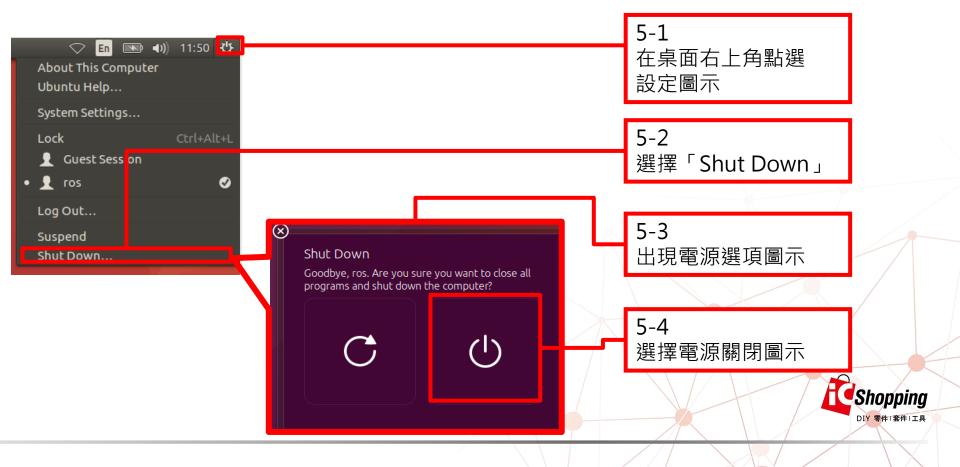


Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

5. 啟用EW-7822ULC無線網路卡



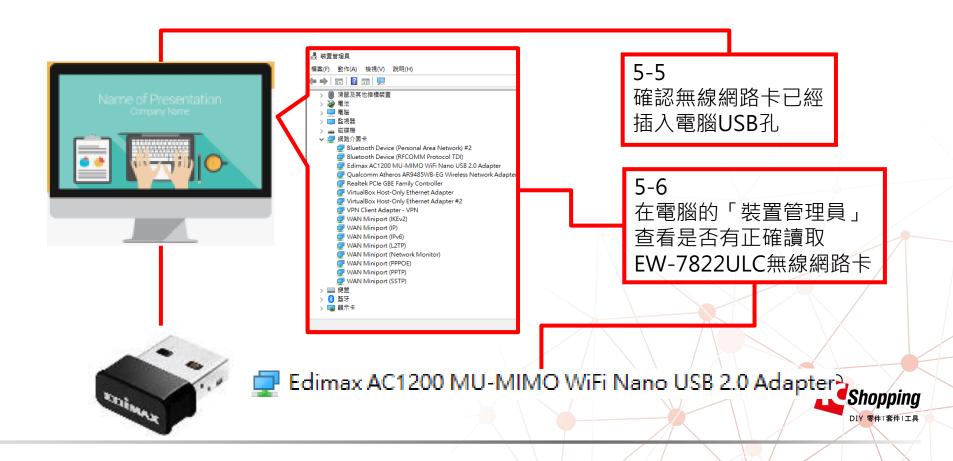
• 與Windows系統一樣,在安裝完驅動程式後須重新啟動系統





Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定







Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

5. 啟用EW-7822ULC無線網路卡





Oracle VM VirtualBox 管理員

檔案(F)

機器(M)

說明(H)









捨棄

啟動(T)

5-7

在自己的 Ubuntu系統上 點選上方的設定值 (點選此處查看 專案名稱設定方式)

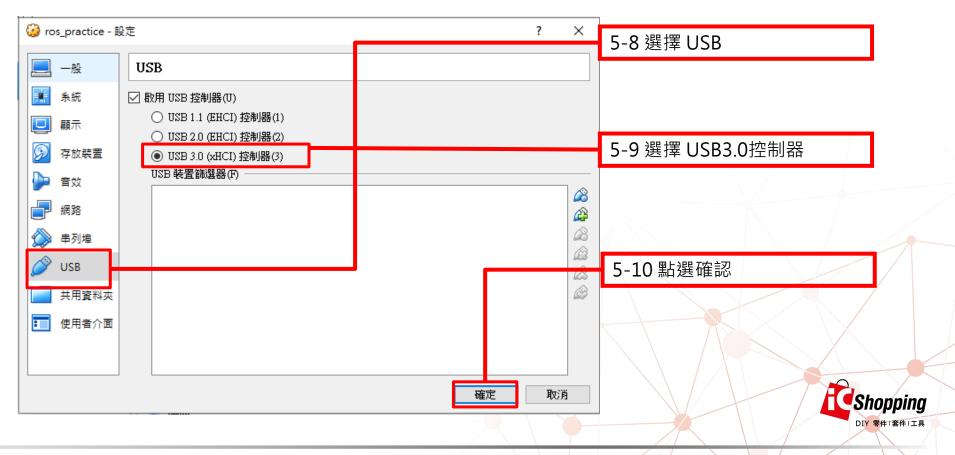






Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定







Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

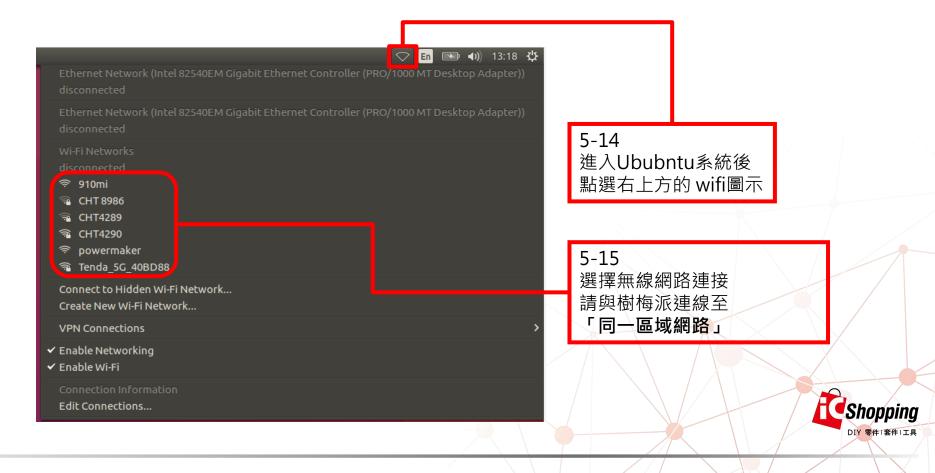






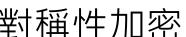
Virtualbox上的Ubuntu網路設定

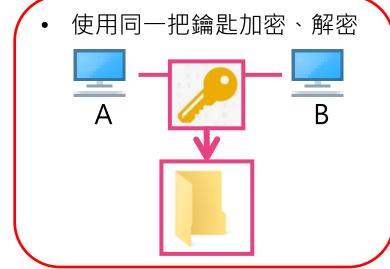




基礎密碼學簡介



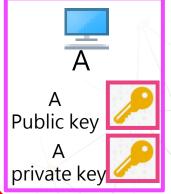


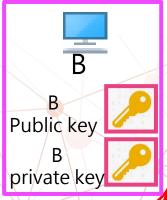




每個電腦都有 公鑰、私鑰

詳細介紹在下頁 PPT

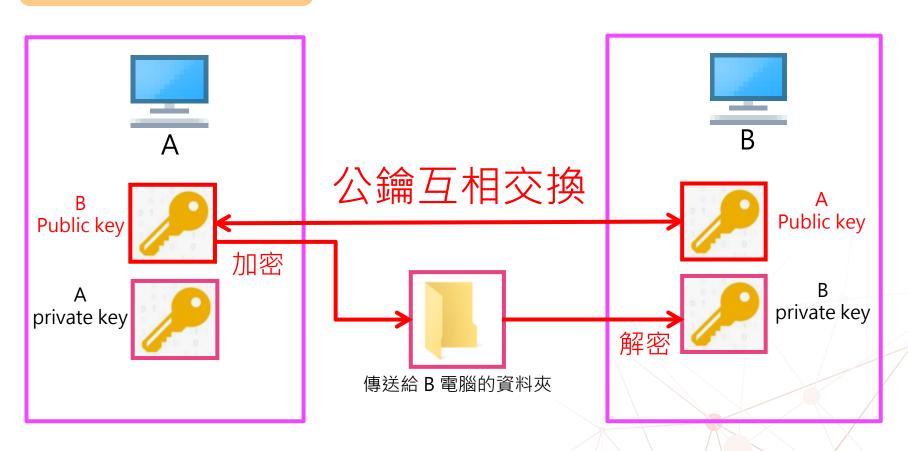






基礎密碼學簡介

非對稱性加密



- 可以公鑰加密、私鑰解密
- 可以私鑰加密、公鑰解密



SSH簡介

• SSH(Secure Shell Protocol),安全外殼協定





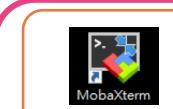
確認網路環境設定值







Raspberry pi 3 Module B 作業系統: Ubuntu Mate 16.04 LTS







hostname: minifarmbot

username: ros

password : 5564686



SSID: powermaker

(此資訊為本次教學範例使用)





複製樹梅派公鑰至 Ubuntu

0.查看 Ubuntu 的 ip 位置

指令: \$ ifconfig

查看



網路環境設定

```
ros@practice:~$ ifconfig
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:ae 50:ba
enp0s3
         UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:v rrame:v
         TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:5818537 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:5818537 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:413720268 (413.7 MB) TX bytes:413720268 (413.7 MB)
inet addr 192.168.31.191 Pcast:103 169 31 365 Mask:255.255.255
         inet6 addr: fe80::c92c:9dc2:8088:c406/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:6295 errors:0 dropped:440 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:4907 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
```

0-1 輸入指令

0-2 紀錄 USB網路卡的 ip 位置 將在之後設置為 Master 或Machine



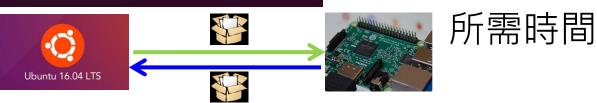


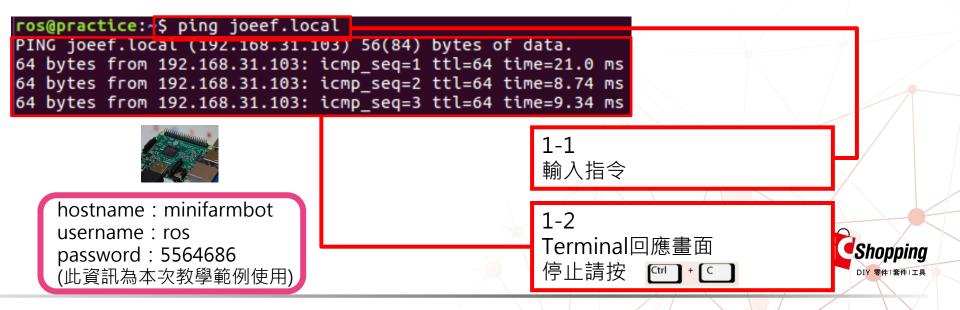
複製樹梅派公鑰至 Ubuntu

1.檢查連線狀態

指令: \$ ping hostname.local

測試







複製樹梅派公鑰至 Ubuntu

2.從樹梅派端複製公鑰到 ubuntu 端

指令: ssh-copy-id username@hostname.local





Now try logging into the machine, with:

樹梅派的公鑰路徑

/home/username/.ssh/username@hostname.pub

"ssh 'ubuntu@joeef.local'

ros@practice:~\$ ssh-copy-id ubuntu@joeef.local
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to 1
out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are
ed now it is to install the new keys
ubuntu@joeef.local's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1

• 本次教學範例樹梅派設定請按此查閱

and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

2-1 輸入指令

2-2 輸入樹梅派密碼

2-3 成功複製畫面

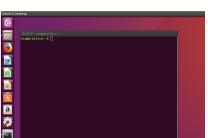
Shopping



複製樹梅派公鑰至 Ubuntu

3.登入樹梅派測試(不需要樹梅派密碼)

3-1.開啟新的Terminal [tri] + [Alt



3-2.登入樹梅派 \$ ssh username@hostname.local

```
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.38-v7+ armv7l)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Fri Dec 22 10:18:32 2017 from 192.168.43.74
ubuntu@joeef:~$
```

成功登入畫面





複製樹梅派公鑰至 Ubuntu

4.若出現 port 22: Connection refused

• 請至樹梅派編輯 etc ssh



Authentication:
LoginGraceTime 120

PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
StrictModes yes

Ln 28, Col 23

Authentication:
LoginGraceTime 120

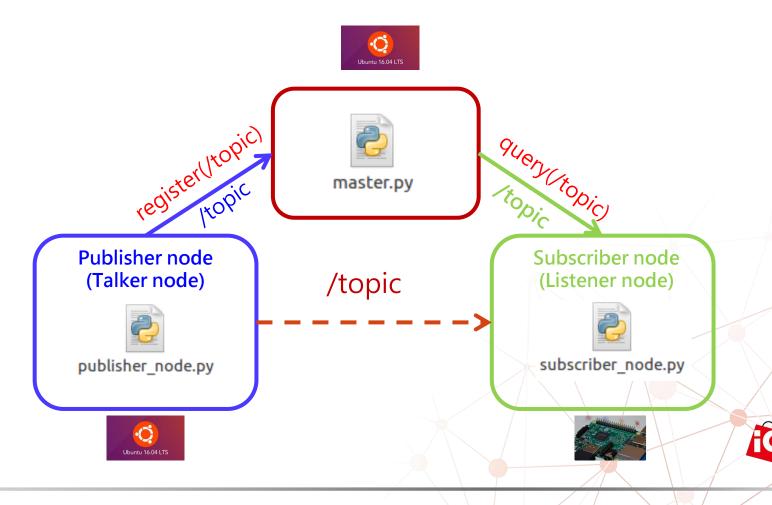
#PermitRootLogin prohibit-password
PermitRootLogin yes
StrictModes yes

Ln 28, Col 23



ROS系統通訊架構

• 本圖示以 Ubuntu端開啟Master為範例



Shopping DIY 零件 1套件 1工具



終端機環境變數設定

樹梅派端設定

1.確認樹梅派 ip 位置

指令: \$ ifconfig

```
ubuntu@knightcar:~S ifconfia
enxb827ebe1c73e Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr b8:27:eb:el:c7:3e
          UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 f ame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 chrrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
          Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
         RX packets:19344 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:19344 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
         RX bytes:661630792 (661.6 MB) TX bytes:661630792 (661.6 MB)
wlan0
         link encap:Ethernet HWaddr b8:27:eb:b4:92:6b
         inet addr:192.168.31.152 | cast.192.100.31.233 | Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::b538:e868:197b:1d25/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:7684 errors:0 dropped:76 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:4440 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
```

1-1 輸入指令

1-2 紀錄 pi 的 wifi ip 位置 將在之後設置為 Master 或Machine





樹梅派端設定

Shopping

DIY 零件 套件 工具

2.修改 Terminal 自動載入環境

指令: \$ sudo vim ~/.bashrc

```
ubuntu@joeef:~$ sudo vim ~/.bashrc
                                                                                               2-1
         # We have color support; assume it's compliant with Ecma-48
                                                                                               輸入指令
         # (ISO/IEC-6429). (Lack of such support is extremely rare, and such
         # a case would tend to support setf rather than setaf.)
         color prompt=ves
     else
         color_prompt=
                                                                                              2-2
                                                                                               進入文字
   .f [ "$color_prompt" = yes ]; then
     PS1='${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}\[\033[01;32m\]\u@\h\[\033[00m\]:
   [\033[01;34m\]\w\[\033[00m\]\$ '
                                                                                               編輯畫面
     PS1='${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}\u@\h:\w\$ '
  unset color_prompt force_color_prompt
   If this is an xterm set the title to user@host:dir
   ase "$TERM" in
  kterm*|rxvt*)
     PS1="\[\e]0;${debian chroot:+($debian chroot)}\u@\h: \w\a\]$PS1"
                                                     50,1-8
```



樹梅派端設定

1,0-1

2.修改 Terminal 自動載入環境

2-3.直接按下 鍵開始編輯



-- INSERT -- 1,1 All

Terminal左下角出現「 INSERT 」字樣





樹梅派端設定

2.修改 Terminal 自動載入環境

宇令: export ROS_HOSTNAME=192.168.31.152 export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.31.191:11311

橙色字體 : 要啟動 ROS 系統Master 節點的機器 ip 位置

藍色字體 : 要執行 ROS 系統的機器 ip 位置

```
## Set ROS Network (knight_car FOR GPIO configuration )##
export ROS_HOSTNAME=192.168.31.152
export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.31.191:11311
```

2-4 移動到編輯器最下方 設置 ROS 的網路環境



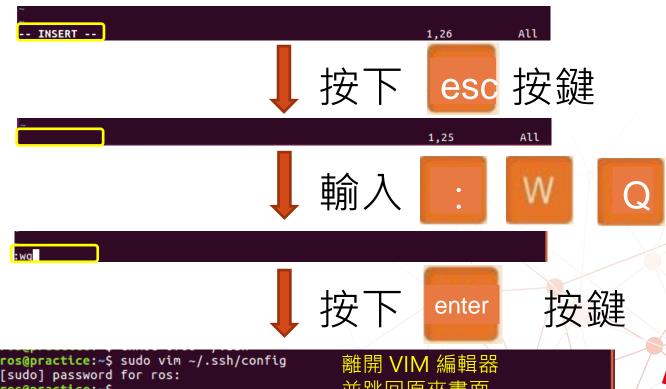


設定ROS網路環境

設定Master與Machine

2.修改 Terminal 自動載入環境

2-5.儲存與離開 VIM 編輯器



[sudo] password for ros: ros@practice:~S





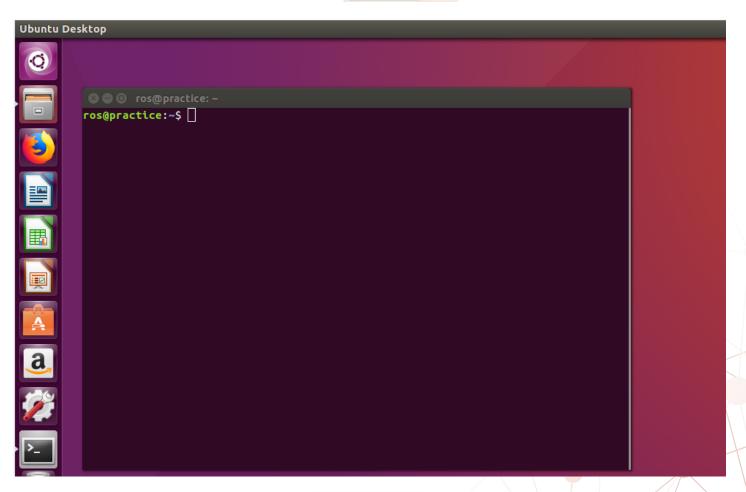
ubuntu端設定

3.開啟 Terminal Ctrl + Alt













ubuntu端設定

4.配置 ROS系統的網路環境

指令: \$ sudo gedit ~/.bashrc

ros@practice:~\$ sudo gedit ~/.bashrc

4-1 輸入指令 使用「**gedit**」 進入 Terminal 的工作環境設定





ubuntu端設定

4.配置 ROS系統的網路環境

指令: export ROS_HOSTNAME=192.168.31.191 export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.31.191:11311

藍色字體 : 要執行 ROS 系統的機器 ip 位置

橙色字體 : 要啟動 ROS 系統Master 節點的機器 ip 位置

```
## Set ROS Network (knight car FOR GPIO configuration )##

export ROS_HOSTNAME=192.168.31.191

export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.31.191:11311

4-2
在程式碼
最下方修改指令
```





ubuntu端設定

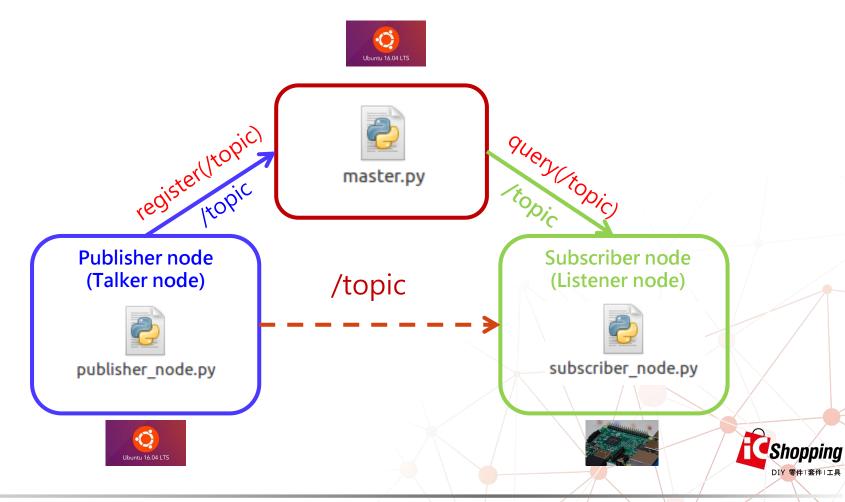
4.配置 ROS系統的網路環境

```
.bashrc
                   . FR. I
   Open ▼
                                                      Save
# ~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the
package bash-doc)
# for examples
# If not running interactively, don't do anything
case S- in
      *) return;;
                                           4-3
esac
                                           點擊「Save」
# don't put duplicate lines or lines start
                                           按鈕
in the history.
# See bash(1) for more options
HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth
                                                                  Shopping
```



ROS系統通訊架構

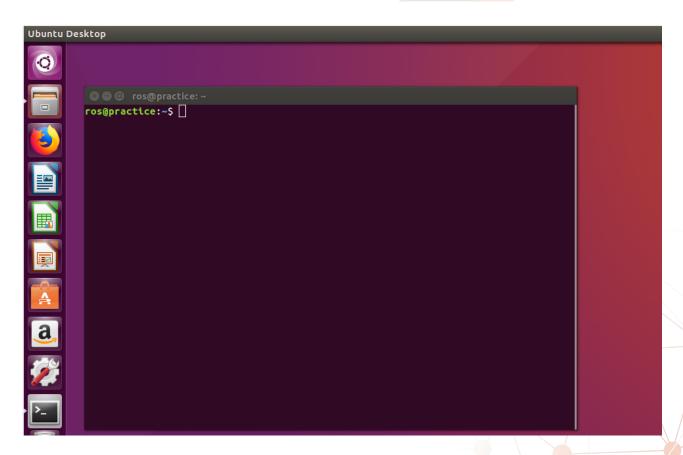
本次測試將以 Ubuntu端開啟Master





利用 git 下載程式碼

1.開啟新的Terminal (tr) + (Alt) + (工)







利用 git 下載程式碼

2.輸入指令下載



指令: \$ git clone https://github.com/kjoelovelife/Knight_car.git





構建ROS工作空間

1.構建



指令: \$ catkin_make

```
icshopedu@makerlab: ~/Knight_car/catkin_ws
icshopedu@makerlab ~/Knight_car/catkin_ws; catkin make
Base path: /home/icshopedu/Knight_car/catkin_ws
Source space: /home/icshopedu/Knight car/catkin ws/src
Build space: /home/icshopedu/Knight car
Devel space: /home/icshopedu/Knight car
Install space: /home/icshopedu/Knight c
                                          確認路徑為
Creating symlink "/home/icshopequ/Knign
                                                                              point
ing to "/opt/ros/kinetic/share/catkin/c
                                                  Knight car catkin ws
                                          û Home
                                         1-2
                                          輸入指令
                                                                                  Shopping
                                                                                  DIY 零件 | 套件 | 工具
```



構建ROS工作空間

2.編輯 Terminal 環境變數

指令: \$ sudo gedit ~/.bashrc

ros@practice:~\$ sudo gedit ~/.bashrc

2-1 輸入指令 使用「**②edit**」 進入 Terminal 的工作環境設定





構建ROS工作空間

2.編輯 Terminal 環境變數

```
ROS1.0 configure
source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
export ROS MASTER URI=http://192.168.1.207:11311
export ROS HOSTNAME=192.168.1.207
## ros mini farmbot configure ##
source ~/ros mini farmbot/catkin ws/devel/setup.bash
                                     確認 MASTER_URI
                                     2-3
                                     設置該專案的腳本
                                     設定檔案
                                     然後存檔
```





構建ROS工作空間

2.編輯 Terminal 環境變數

指令: \$ source ~/.bashrc

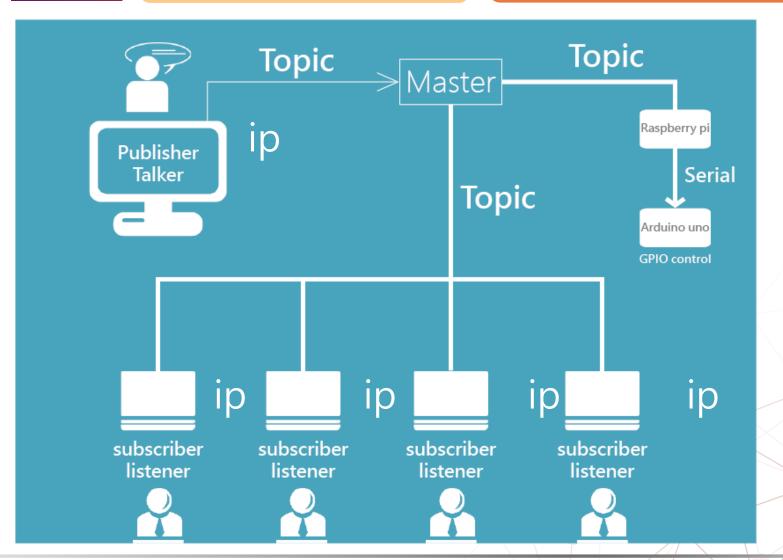
ros@practice:~\$ source ~/.bashrc

2-4 輸入指令 更新當前的環境設定





開始使用ROS系統







開始使用ROS系統

1.開啟主節點



(此範例由講師開啟)

指令: \$roscore

ros@practice:~\$ roscore ... logging to /hcmc/ros/log/34e8fa76-b013-11e8-9059-74da38d18694/roslaunch -practice-2807.log Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take awhile. Press Ctrl-C to interrupt Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB. started roslaunch server http://192.168.1.207:37265/ ros comm version 1.12.13 SUMMARY PARAMETERS * /rosdistro: kinetic * /rosversion: 1.12.13 NODES auto-starting new master process[master]: started with pid [2818] ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.1.207:11311/ setting /run id to 34e8fa76-b013-11e8-9059-74da38d18694 process[rosout-1]: started with pid [2831] started core service [/rosout]

3-1 輸入指令

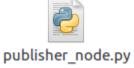
3-2 確認 MASTER_URI





開始使用ROS系統

2 .執行



(此範例由講師開啟)

指令: \$ rosrun pkg_name publisher_node.py

icshopedu@makerlab:~\$ rosrun pkg_name publisher_node.py

4-1 輸入指令 等待訊息接收





開始使用ROS系統

2 .執行



(各組執行不同的 listener)

指令: \$ rosrun pkg_name subscriber_node.py

icshopedu@makerlab:~\$ rosrun pkg name subscriber node.py

輸入指令 等待訊息接收

