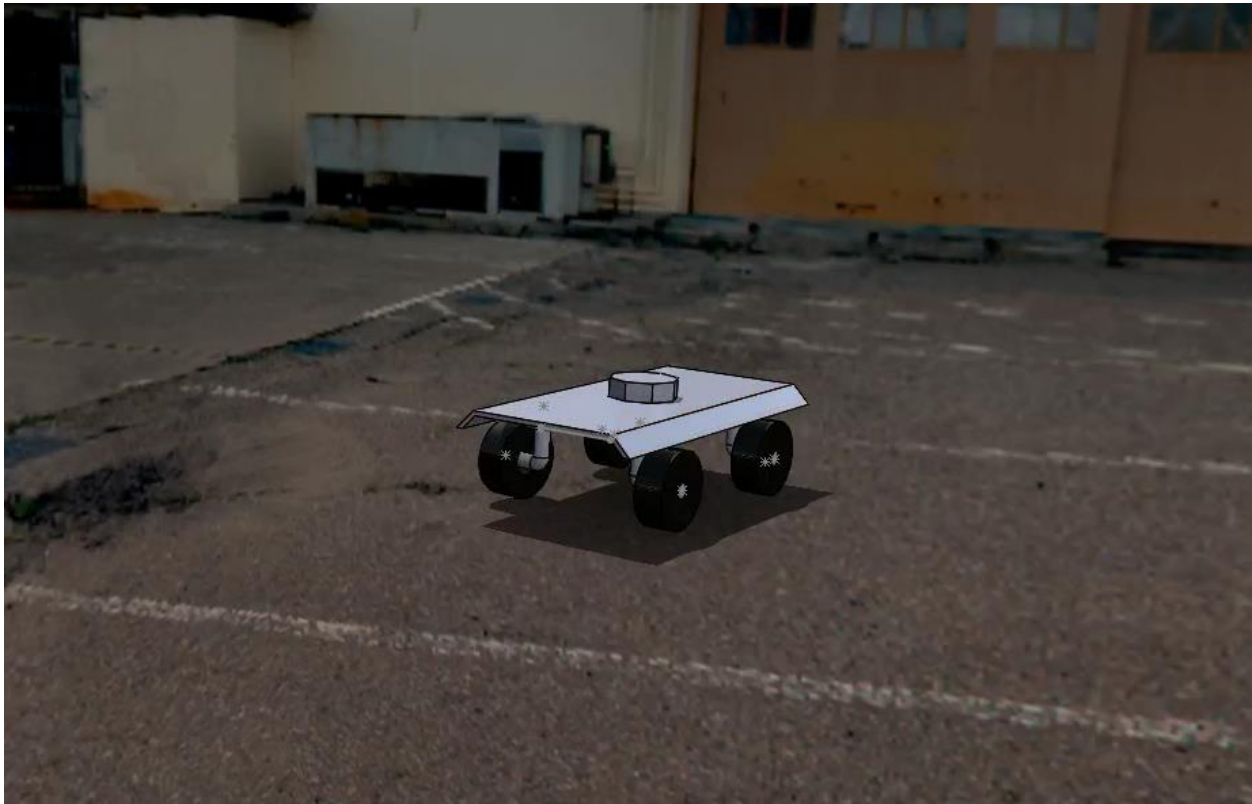




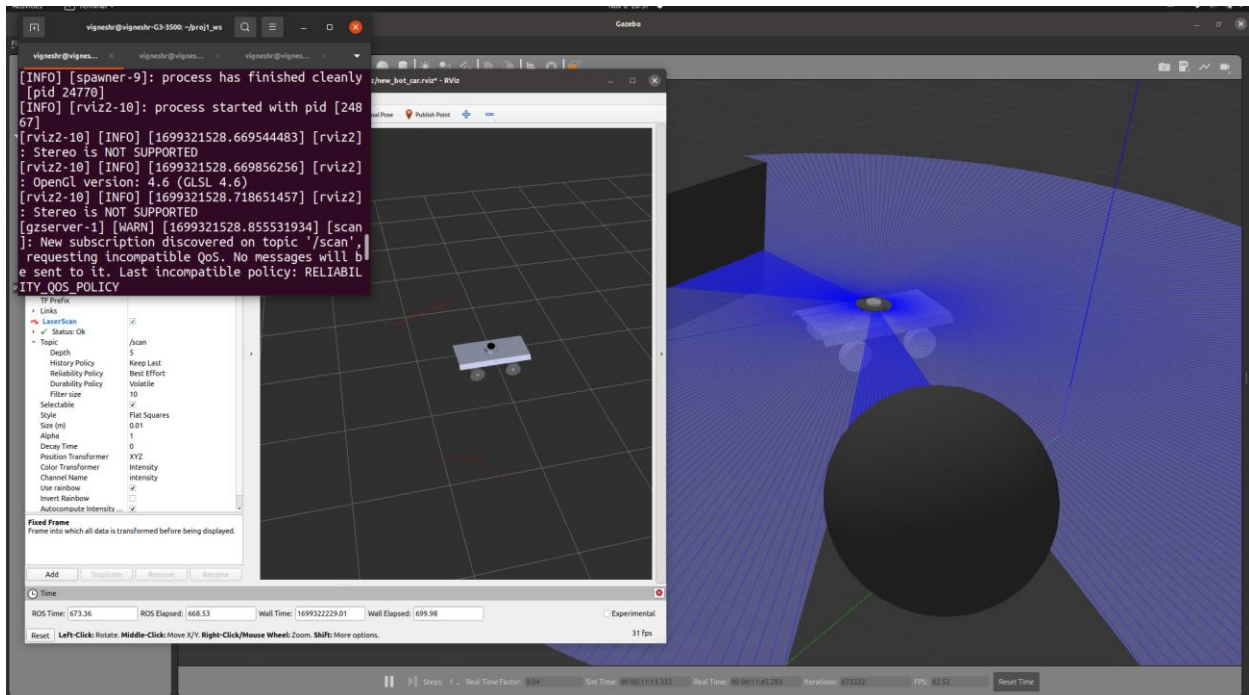
ENPM 662 - Introduction to Robot Modeling
PROJECT -1
CAD Modeling & Simulation using Gazebo

GROUP - 22
1. Vignesh Rajagopal
2. Rashmi Kapu

The toy car - SolidWorks Design:

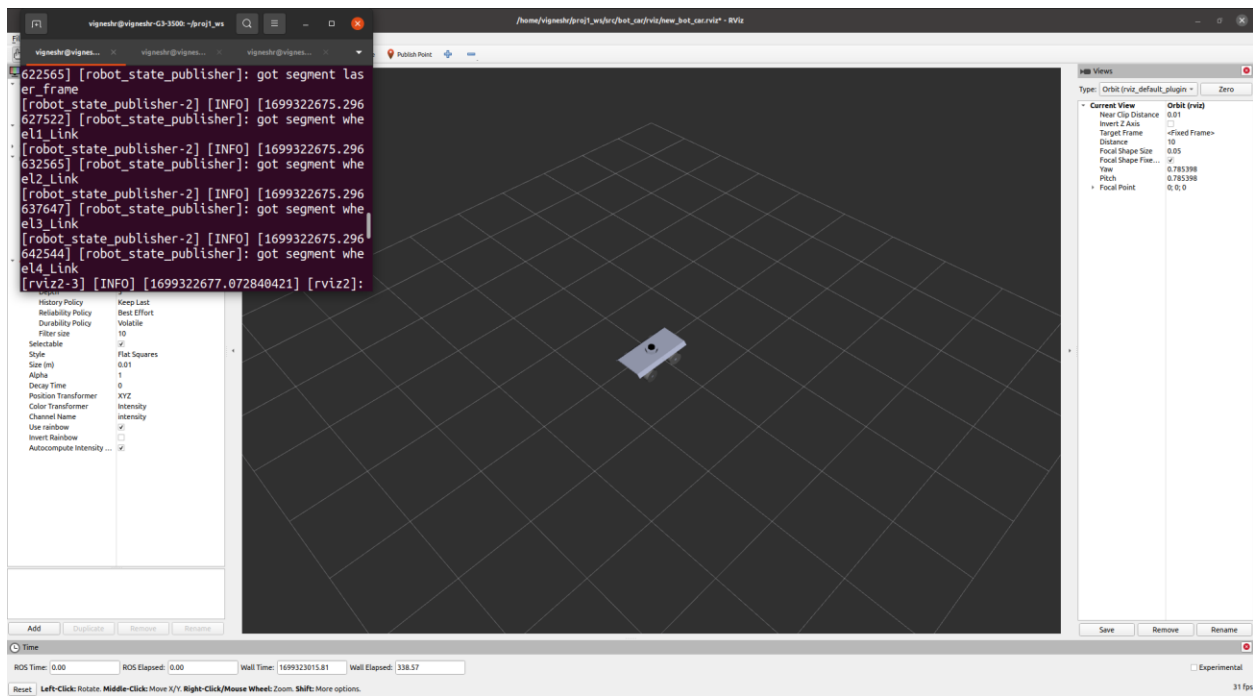


RVIZ + Gazebo (debug launch)

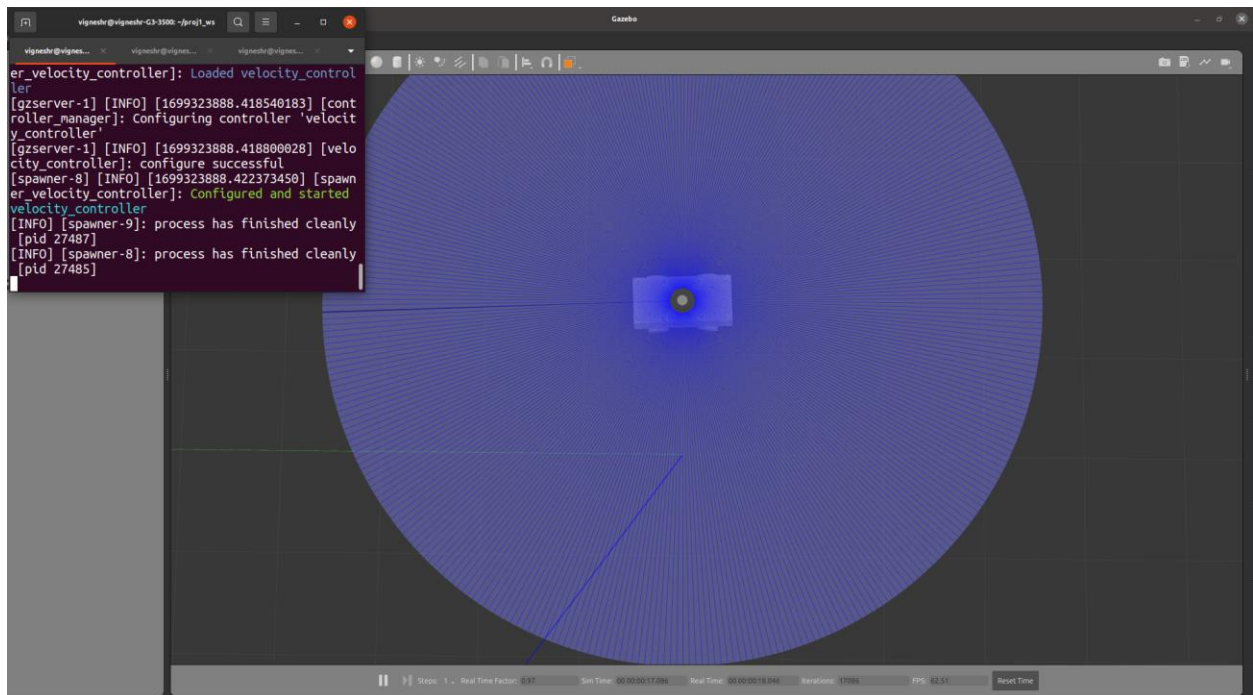


- The lidar point cloud can be seen from Rviz window.

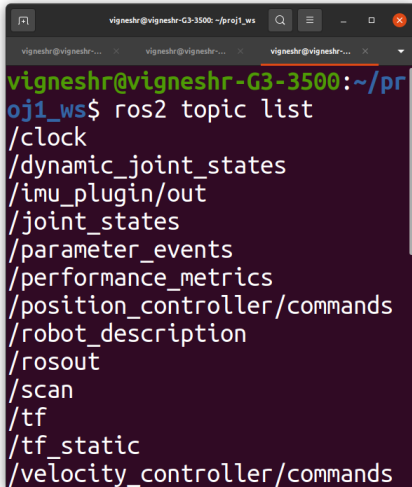
Display Launch (RViz)



Gazebo Launch



IMU

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. The prompt is 'vigneshr@vigneshr-G3-3500:~/proj1_ws'. The command 'ros2 topic list' has been executed, resulting in a list of topics: /clock, /dynamic_joint_states, /imu_plugin/out, /joint_states, /parameter_events, /performance_metrics, /position_controller/commands, /robot_description, /rosout, /scan, /tf, /tf_static, and /velocity_controller/commands.

```
vigneshr@vigneshr-G3-3500:~/proj1_ws
vigneshr@vigneshr-G3-3500:~/proj1_ws$ ros2 topic list
/clock
/dynamic_joint_states
/imu_plugin/out
/joint_states
/parameter_events
/performance_metrics
/position_controller/commands
/robot_description
/rosout
/scan
/tf
/tf_static
/velocity_controller/commands
```

Proportional Controller video -
<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NddSCaMZkE8h26zbAMu6gl7rXL7g0Pbs/view?usp=sharing>

Teleop_video:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1i03OpD7FzxXEtRpz4F1r43B8kfrjL7zk/view?usp=drive_link

Challenges:

1. Proportional controllers encountered significant challenges when attempting to maintain control and guide the robot from its initial state to the desired goal position. These difficulties stemmed from the limitations of the IMU, which was unable to furnish pose values. In the absence of precise information regarding the robot's position and orientation, the task of effectively controlling its movements with closed loop proportional controller became notably complex.
2. There were issues with the model spawning in Gazebo – it turned out to be rotated by a certain angle and dropped from a certain height, which caused it to lose balance and even disassemble a few times.
3. Getting the car's wheels to work smoothly together took a lot of tinkering. It was a real challenge to make the physical parts and the computer programs work together, especially when it came to how the wheels turned.
4. Both the packages (pubsub and bot_car) were created separately because the dependencies were different.

Personal Contribution:

1. **Spawning issues on Gazebo** : There were issues with the model spawning in Gazebo – it turned out to be rotated 180 degrees, so had to correct that.
2. **Writing the publisher and subscriber** : Publisher was written to publish velocities and angular values to the joints of the robot. Subscriber was written to get the data from IMU to know the angular velocities and orientation of the car.
3. **Designed the proportional controller**: Ran the package multiple times for Kp value tuning and velocity updation. The data from subscriber node was used in order to publish the values.
4. **Tuning** : Multiple iterations were run in order to get the car to move in the right direction with right velocity.
5. **Error with revolute joints** : There was an error with defining axel links as revolute joints, the robot appeared disconnected from the shafts on gazebo due to error in URDF. This was fixed using continuous joints instead.

Improvements:

- A few issues with the robot wheel friction arised while simulating in Gazebo. An inherent skid was observed during the movement. This project can be further enhanced by defining a good amount of friction to the wheels of the robot with the ground, so that the movement is accurate.
- Further improvement can be done by properly defining the material for the robot.
- To resolve the problem of the IMU not supplying pose data, one potential solution is to incorporate a specialized pose sensor or upgrade the sensor array by adding a GPS module. This enhancement would offer the precise global positioning information required to improve the proportional controller's performance.