



ROS机械臂开发:从入门到实战

—— 第5讲: 搭建仿真环境一样玩转ROS机械臂





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- 1. ROS中的控制器插件
- 2. 完善机器人模型
- 3. 构建Movelt!+Gazebo仿真

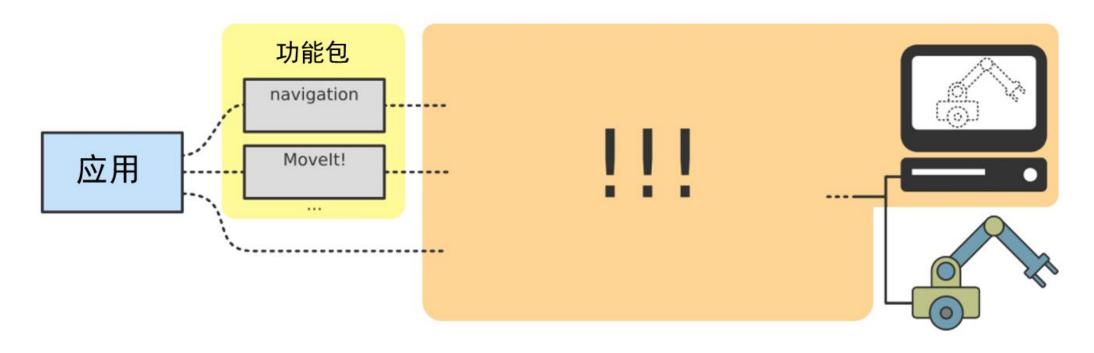




⇒ 1. ROS中的控制器插件

\$\ \\$ 1. ROS中的控制器插件





ros_control是什么?

- ➤ ROS为开发者提供的机器人控制中间件
- ▶ 包含一系列控制器接口、传动装置接口、硬件接口、控制器工具箱等等
- ▶ 可以帮助机器人应用功能包快速落地,提高开发效率

\$\ \\$ 1. ROS中的控制器插件



> 控制器管理器

提供一种通用的接口来管理不同的控制器。

> 控制器

读取硬件状态,发布控制命令,完成每个 joint的控制。

> 硬件资源

为上下两层提供硬件资源的接口。

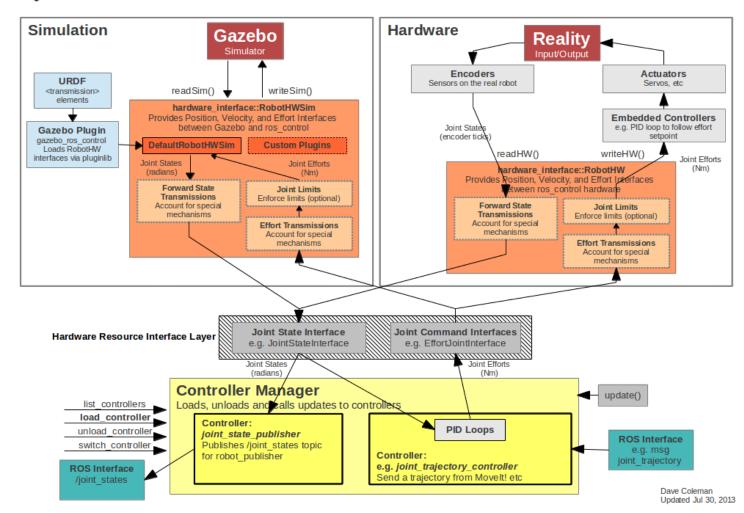
> 机器人硬件抽象

机器人硬件抽象和硬件资源直接打交道, 通过write和read方法完成硬件操作。

> 真实机器人

执行接收到的命令。



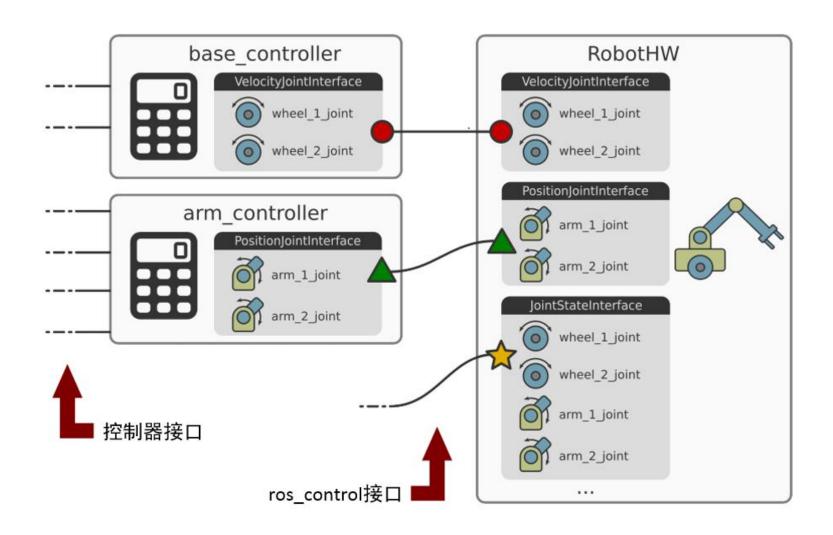


★ 1. ROS中的控制器插件



控制器(Controllers):

- > joint_state_controller
- > joint_effort_controller
- > joint_position_controller
- > joint_velocity_controller



可参考: https://github.com/ros-controls/ros_control/wiki/controller_interface





⇒ 2. 完善机器人模型

➡ 2. 完善机器人模型



第一步:为link添加惯性参数和碰撞属性

```
<link name="link 1">
 <inertial>
   <origin xyz="-0.010934 0.23134 0.0051509" rpy="0 0 0" />
   <mass value="0.00001" />
   <inertia ixx="10" ixy="0.0" ixz="0.0" iyy="10" iyz="0.0" izz="10" />
 </inertial>
  <visual>
    <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpv="0 0 0" />
   <geometry>
      <mesh filename="package://probot description/meshes/link 1.STL" />
   </geometry>
    <material name="">
      <color rgba="0.79216 0.81961 0.93333 1" />
   </material>
  </visual>
  <collision>
    <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0" />
   <geometry>
      <mesh filename="package://probot description/meshes/link 1.STL" />
   </geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```



第二步:为joint添加传动装置

```
<!-- Transmissions for ROS Control -->
<xacro:macro name="transmission block" params="joint name">
  <transmission name="tran1">
    <type>transmission interface/SimpleTransmission</type>
    <joint name="${joint name}">
      <hardwareInterface>hardware_interface/PositionJointInterface
    </joint>
   <actuator name="motor1">
      <hardwareInterface>hardware interface/PositionJointInterface/hardwareInterface>
      <mechanicalReduction>1</mechanicalReduction>
   </actuator>
  </transmission>
</xacro:macro>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 1"/>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 2"/>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 3"/>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 4"/>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 5"/>
<xacro:transmission block joint name="joint 6"/>
```



第三步:添加gazebo控制器插件



在gazebo中加载机器人模型

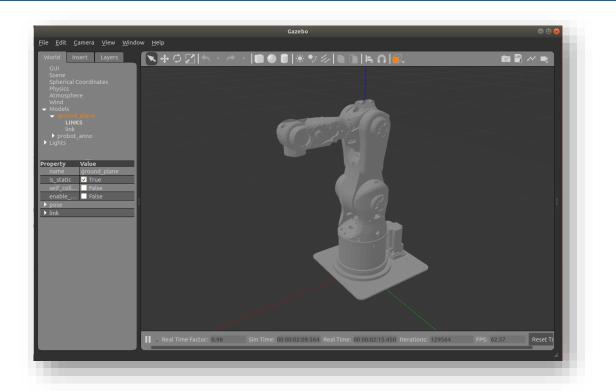
```
<launch>
 <!-- these are the arguments you can pass this launch file, for example paused:=true -->
 <arg name="paused" default="false"/>
  <arg name="use sim time" default="true"/>
  <arq name="gui" default="true"/>
 <arg name="headless" default="false"/>
 <arq name="debug" default="false"/>
 <!-- We resume the logic in empty world.launch -->
 <include file="$(find gazebo ros)/launch/empty world.launch">
   <arg name="debug" value="$(arg debug)" />
   <arg name="gui" value="$(arg gui)" />
   <arg name="paused" value="$(arg paused)"/>
   <arq name="use sim time" value="$(arg use sim time)"/>
   <arg name="headless" value="$(arg headless)"/>
  </include>
  <!-- Load the URDF into the ROS Parameter Server -->
  <param name="robot description" command="$(find xacro)/xacro --inorder '$(find probot description)/urdf/probot anno.xacro'" />
 <!-- Run a python script to the send a service call to gazebo ros to spawn a URDF robot -->
  <node name="urdf spawner" pkg="gazebo ros" type="spawn model" respawn="false" output="screen"</pre>
   args="-urdf -model probot anno -param robot description"/>
</launch>
```



⇒ 2. 完善机器人模型



启动仿真环境 \$ roslaunch probot gazebo probot anno gazebo world.launch



建议:为保证模型顺利加载,请提前将模型文件库下载并放置到~/.gazebo/models下

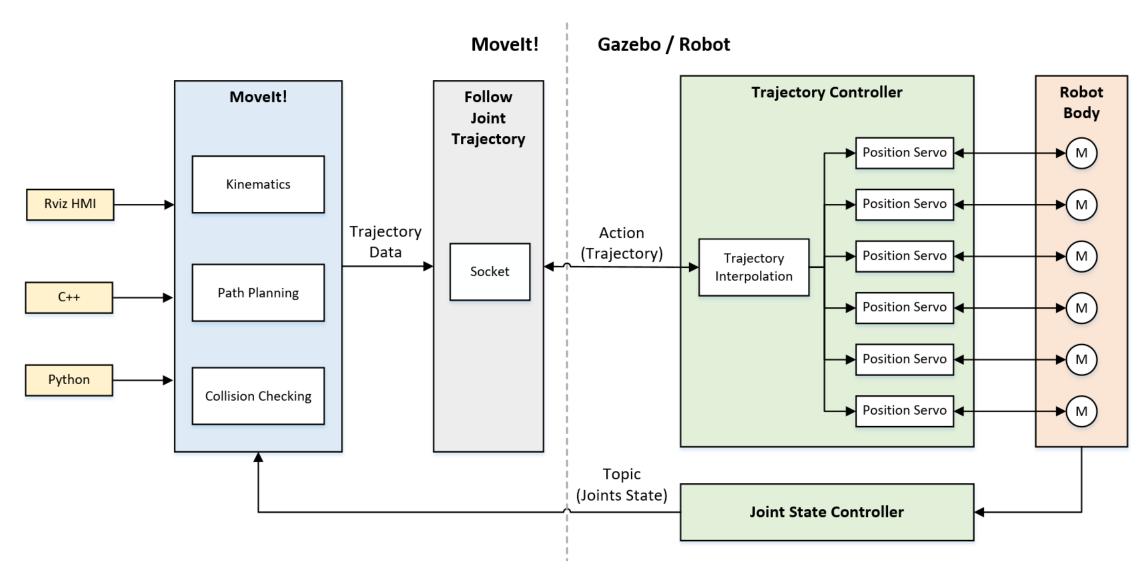
https://bitbucket.org/osrf/gazebo_models/downloads/











Movelt!机器人控制框架







Movelt!+Gazebo仿真框架





控制器接口 Joint Joint Trajectory State Controller Controller

关节轨迹控制器

- 线性样条: 位置连续,速度、加速度不连续。
- 三次样条:位置和速度连续,加速度不连续。
- 五次样条:位置、速度、加速度都连续。

```
probot anno:
  arm joint controller:
    type: "position controllers/JointTrajectoryController"
    joints:
      - joint 1
      - joint 2
      - joint 3
      - joint 4
                                     (1) 参数配置
      - joint 5
      - joint 6
    gains:
                 {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
      joint 1:
      joint 2:
               {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
      joint 3:
               {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
      joint 4:
               {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
               {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
      joint 5:
      joint 6:
                 {p: 1000.0, i: 0.0, d: 0.1, i clamp: 0.0}
```

probot_gazebo/config/probot_anno_trajectory_control.yaml

(2) 控制器启动

```
<launch>
    <rosparam file="$(find probot gazebo)/config/probot anno trajectory control.yaml" command="load"/>
    <node name="arm controller spawner" pkq="controller manager" type="spawner" respawn="false"</pre>
          output="screen" ns="/probot anno" args="arm joint controller"/>
</launch>
```







(1) 参数配置

```
probot anno:
  # Publish all joint states
  joint state controller:
    type: joint state controller/JointStateController
    publish rate: 50
```

关节状态控制器

probot_gazebo/config/probot_anno_gazebo_joint_states.yaml

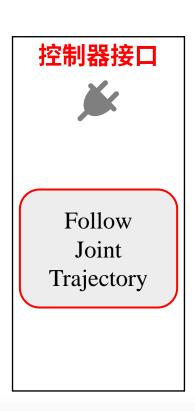
```
<launch>
   <!-- 将关节控制器的配置参数加载到参数服务器中 -->
   <rosparam file="$(find probot gazebo)/config/probot anno gazebo joint states.yaml" command="load"/>
   <node name="joint controller spawner" pkg="controller manager" type="spawner" respawn="false"</pre>
         output="screen" ns="/probot anno" args="joint state controller" />
   <!-- 运行robot state publisher节点,发布tf -->
   <node name="robot state publisher" pkg="robot state publisher" type="robot state publisher"</pre>
       respawn="false" output="screen">
       <remap from="/joint states" to="/probot anno/joint states" />
   </node>
                                                                                   (2) 控制器启动
</launch>
```





Movelt!控制器





```
controller manager ns: controller manager
controller list:
  - name: probot anno/arm joint controller
    action ns: follow joint trajectory
    type: FollowJointTrajectory
   default: true
    joints:
     - joint 1
      - joint 2
     - joint 3
      - joint 4
     - joint 5
                               (1) 参数配置
     - joint 6
```

probot_anno_moveit_config/config/controllers_gazebo.yaml

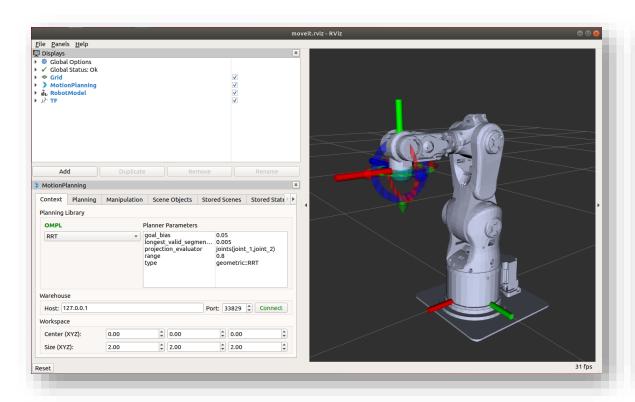
```
<launch>
    <arq name="moveit controller manager" default="moveit simple controller manager/MoveItSimpleControllerManager"/>
    <param name="moveit controller manager" value="$(arg moveit controller manager)"/>
   <!-- gazebo Controller -->
    <rosparam file="$(find probot anno moveit config)/config/controllers gazebo.yaml"/>
                                                                                                 (2) 控制器启动
</launch>
```

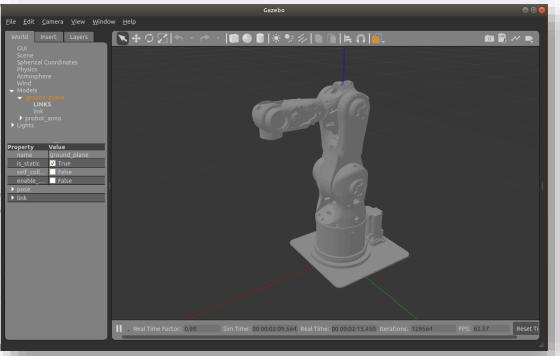


probot_gazebo/···/probot_anno_bringup_moveit.launch





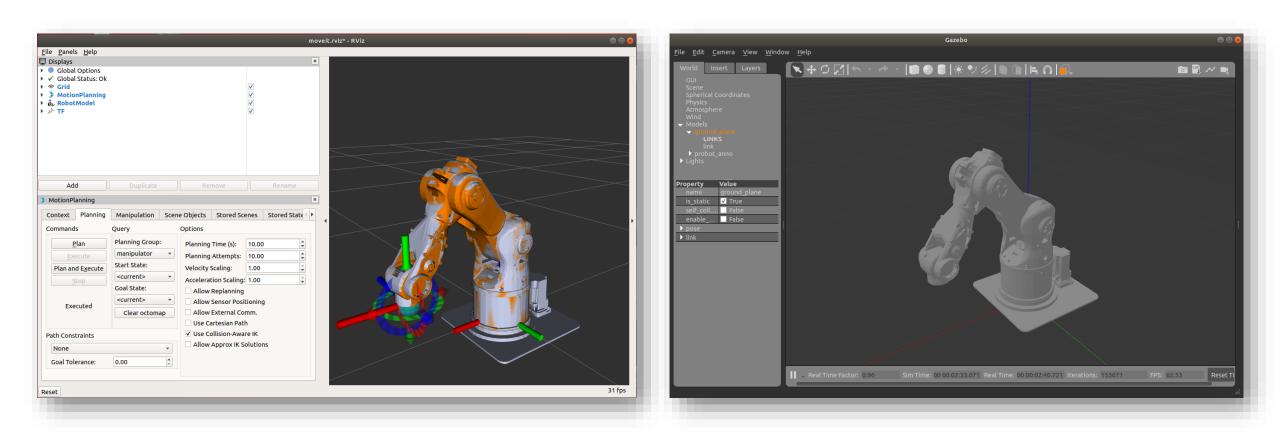




启动仿真系统 \$ roslaunch probot gazebo probot anno bringup moveit.launch







通过Movelt!控制机械臂运动,gazebo仿真环境和rviz中的机器人状态保持一致



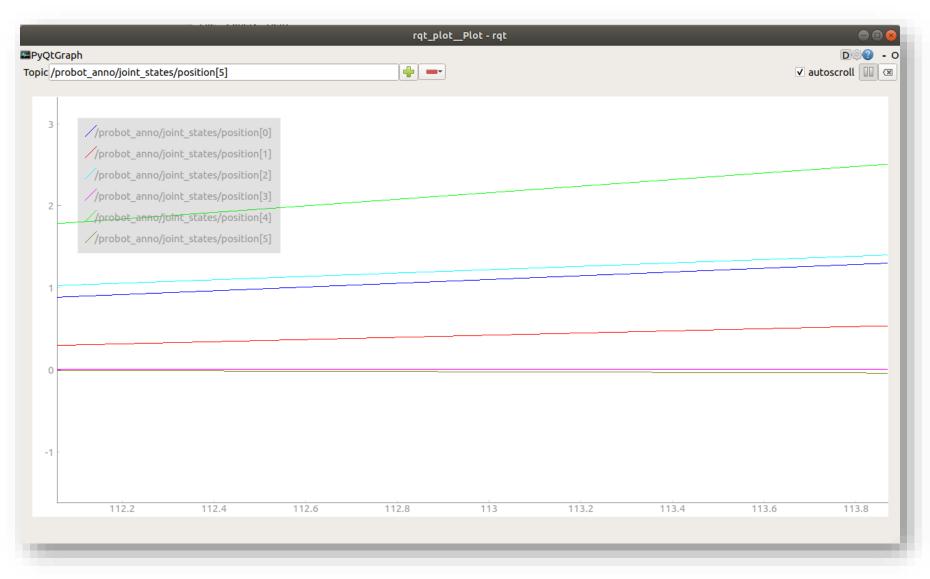


Trajectory 数据示例

```
rostopic echo /probot_anno/arm_joint_controller/follow_joint_trajectory/goal
WARNING: no messages received and simulated time is active.
Is /clock being published?
header:
  seq: 2
  stamp:
    secs: 98
   nsecs: 401000000
  frame id: ''
qoal id:
  stamp:
    secs: 98
   nsecs: 401000000
  id: "/move group-3-98.401000000"
qoal:
  trajectory:
    header:
      seq: 0
      stamp:
        secs: 0
                      0
       nsecs:
      frame id: "base footprint"
    joint names: [joint 1, joint 2, joint 3, joint 4, joint 5, joint 6]
    points:
        positions: [0.02073119376275212, -0.6294906079865967, -0.058876006393081326, 1.1515114310967078e-06, 0.6884366361530443, 0.020726704731801604]
        velocities: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
        accelerations: [1.0014907029399591, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
        effort: []
        time from start:
         secs: 0
         nsecs:
        positions: [0.08690572796471953, -0.6289783023588708, -0.07106899129458027, 1.735993976618141e-07, 0.7001102586859531, 0.08690469668490647]
        velocities: [0.31139514179373595, 0.002410738292475822, -0.0573760935090687, -4.601725724035484e-06, 0.05493214856317976, 0.3114114128097502]
        accelerations: [1.0073513873703999, 0.00779864627791953, -0.18560947054382337, -1.4886406915993996e-05, 0.17770340201071552, 1.0074040234855988]
        effort: []
        time_from_start:
         secs: 0
         nsecs: 363527260
        positions: [0.15308026216668694, -0.6284659967311449, -0.08326197619607922, -8.043126357730796e-07, 0.7117838812188619, 0.15308268863801133]
        velocities: [0.5022862030508732, 0.003888566072360782, -0.09254871475692918, -7.422669885255769e-06, 0.08860658572991609, 0.5023124485048213]
        accelerations: [0.9200558928206964, 0.007122827797718587, -0.16952484433754286, -1.3596374192465343e-05, 0.16230390332914352, 0.9201039675725379]
        effort: []
        time_from_start:
         secs: 0
          nsecs: 513666066
```







可视化显示各轴的运动状态





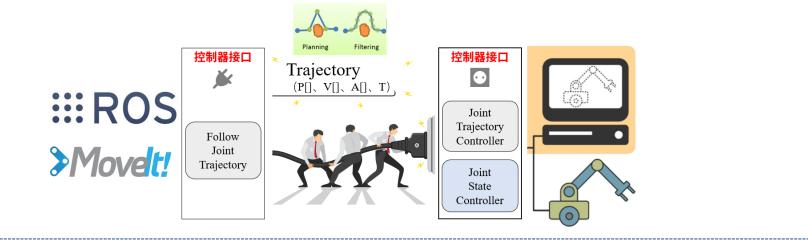
ROS中的 控制器插件

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- 可以帮助机器人应用功能包快速落地,提高开发效率

完善机器人 模型

- 为link添加惯性参数和碰撞属性
- 为joint添加传动装置
- 添加gazebo控制器插件

构建Movelt! +Gazebo仿真







- 1. 使用任意机器人模型(可用之前完成的URDF模型),完成Movelt!+Gazebo 仿真中涉及的所有参数配置文件及启动文件;
- 2. 测试配置完成的仿真系统,可通过Movelt!控制Gazebo中的机械臂运动, 机器人状态保持一致。





- Gazebo Tutorials
 http://www.gazebosim.org/tutorials
- gazebo和rviz有具体的区别吗?哪个更好用? https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/i3zoCz0PxzJgHcBGoJEBjg
- ROS技术点滴 —— ros_control https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/VqUCgNSrj5d-tEQgB44Y8Q
- ROS探索总结(二十四)—— 使用gazebo中的插件 http://www.guyuehome.com/388



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