

LpzRobots and GoRobotos

An installation manual

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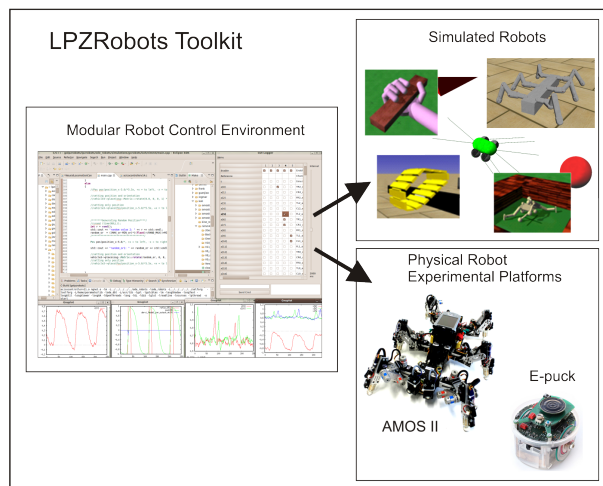


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This installation manual shall first provide some general knowledge about the gorobots-Project and the architecture we use. Then this guide will explain step-by-step how to set up your Eclipse, so that you can work with the LpzRobots-Simulation and the gorobots-Project.

In the future, we would like to complete this installation manual in a way, that it will also include manuals for setting up the software needed for AMOSII (Hexapod) and other robots.



Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Setting up Eclipse and LpzRobots	5
2.1	Running setUpGoRobots.sh	5
2.1.1	Forking a repository	5
2.2	Setting up Eclipse	5
2.2.1	Installing Tool-Kits within Eclipse	5
2.2.2	Importing the Repositories	6
2.2.3	Code-Style withing Eclipse	6
2.3	Troubleshooting	6
3	Project Structure	7
4	Working with GIT	9
4.1	Overview of GIT-commands	9
4.2	Setting up your own branch with GIT	11
4.3	Forking a Repository	12
4.4	Merging	12
5	Installing LpzRobots by Hand	13
6	FAQs	14
6.1	Encountered errors	14
6.2	Errors using setUpGoRotobots.sh	14
6.3	Problems with GIT	14

1 Introduction

The LpzRobots-Simulation is a robot simulation programmed at the university of Leipzig. Its main features include the [ode_robots](#), which is a 3D robot simulator, that is physically correct, and the so called [selforg](#), that is a framework for controller implementation.

The important parts of the software architecture are shown in Figure: 1:

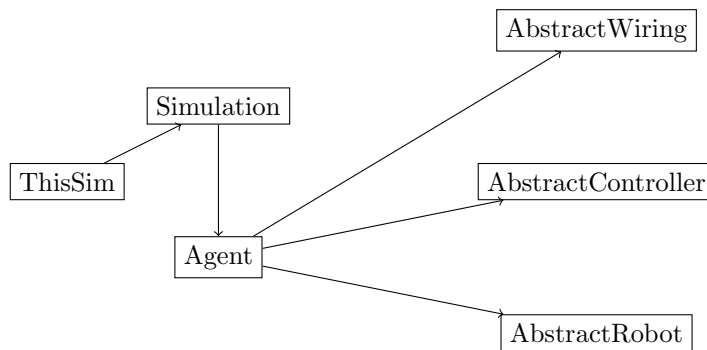


Figure 1: Software Architecture for LpzRobots and GoRobotos

[ThisSim](#) will, during a simulation, integrate all elements of this very simulation, which means controlling the environment, the robot, as well as setting initial parameters and plotting or logging data.

[Agent](#) will integrate all elements of an agent by using the shown classes, one can for example add sensory preprocessing using a child class of [AbstractWiring](#).

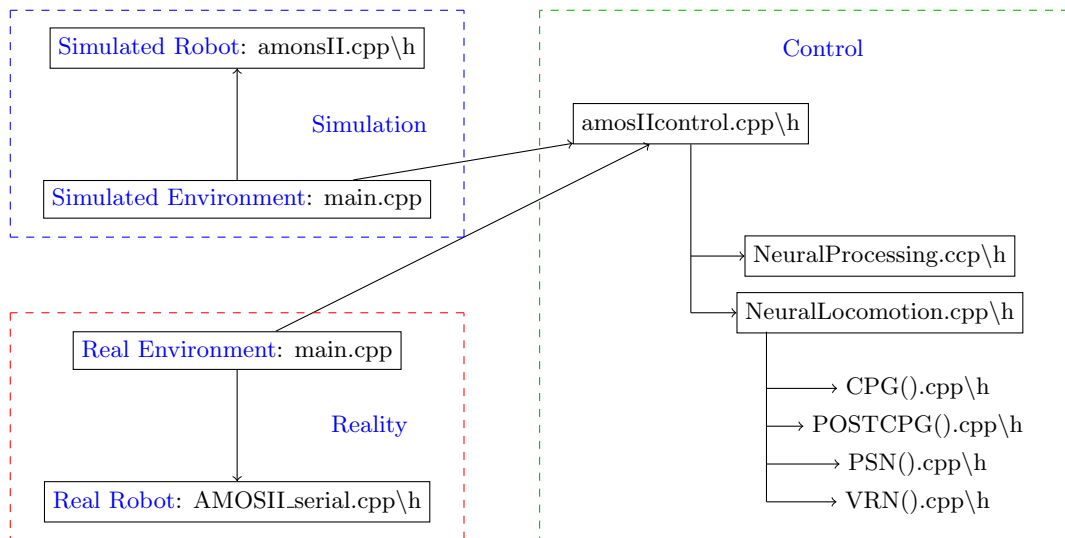


Figure 2: Need name for this picture

For working with the LpzRobots-Simulation, you will need a couple of things:

1. A (preferably up-to-date) UNIX-based Operating System (state of the art: Ubuntu 11.10 or Debian 6.0)
2. The Eclipse-Software combined with the following packages:
 - C/C++ SDK
 - The EGit-Tool-Kit
3. Access to the Assembla-Repository (contact your supervisor for access)
4. The setUpGoRobots.zip file (contact your supervisor for the file)

2 Setting up Eclipse and LpzRobots

2.1 Running setUpGoRobots.sh

From your supervisor, you will receive the .zip-File [setUpGoRobots.zip](#). To begin with, you need to extract the file and the script [setUpGoRobots.sh](#). This script will:

1. Install the required packages on your computer
2. Include important settings to your [.bashrc](#)
3. Fetch the repositories [LpzRobots](#) and [GoRobots](#)
4. Import the project settings file
5. Compile the files

Please note, that you need to be [root](#) to install the package via this script!. After extracting, you can run the script, by typing [./setUpGoRobots.sh](#) in the corresponding directory.

2.1.1 Forking a repository

The script will ask you for the URL of your forked repository. Please read about how to fork a network with Assembla in Section 4.3.

2.2 Setting up Eclipse

2.2.1 Installing Tool-Kits within Eclipse

Before importing the repositories, you need two tool-kits for your Eclipse:

1. To install a tool-kit, go to [Help](#)→[Install Software](#)
2. The first tool-kit you need is the C++ Development Kit. Work with the following link:
<http://download.eclipse.org/tools/cdt/releases/indigo>
and install the so called [CDT](#)-Tool-kits.
3. The second tool-kit is EGIT for accessing GIT within Eclipse. You can download it working with this link:
<http://download.eclipse.org/egit/updates>. Whilst doing so, you have to [check](#) the box for [Eclipse Git Team Provider](#) and [uncheck](#) the box for [EGit Mylyn](#).

2.2.2 Importing the Repositories

Once you have finished running the script and have installed the tool-kits, you are ready to import the repositories into your Eclipse.

To do so, first switch into the [Git Repositories - View](#) within Eclipse. You can do this by clicking: [Window](#)→[Show View](#)→[Other](#)→[Git](#)→[Git-Repositories](#) and hit [OK](#). In this view, you can choose [Add an existing local GIT repository](#). The script will have placed the files at [/home/yourlogin/workspace](#).

2.2.3 Code-Style withing Eclipse

To adapt the Code-Style, go [Window](#)→[Preferences](#)→[C/C++](#)→[Code-Style](#)→[Import](#). Now you choose the file: `workspace/lpzrobots/codeStyleEclipse.xml` and hit [apply](#).

2.3 Troubleshooting

If you encounter any problems while using the script, please contact Frank or me (c.rauterberg@gmx.de) and send us error output, solutions you found, etc. if possible. Find the install-by-hand-instructions at the end of this manual.

3 Project Structure

We use, as already mentioned, two GIT repositories, LpzRobots and GoRobots. A rough overview of the structure is given below in Figure 4:

Later, the controllers for each robot will be implemented within [GoRobots](#), accessing the robots, which are located in [LpzRobots](#). The folder [DEMO](#) will later contain demos of the different robots. Another visualisation of the two repositories and where which file belongs is given in Figure 3.

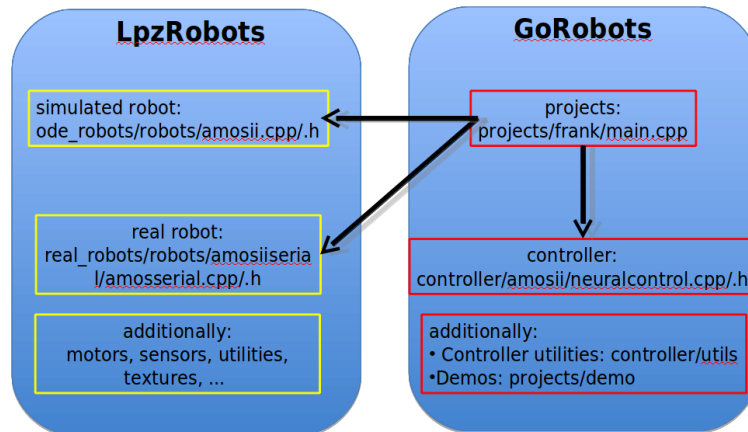


Figure 3: Structure of the two repositories, LpzRobots and GoRobots

You will later work with your own copy of the two repositories.

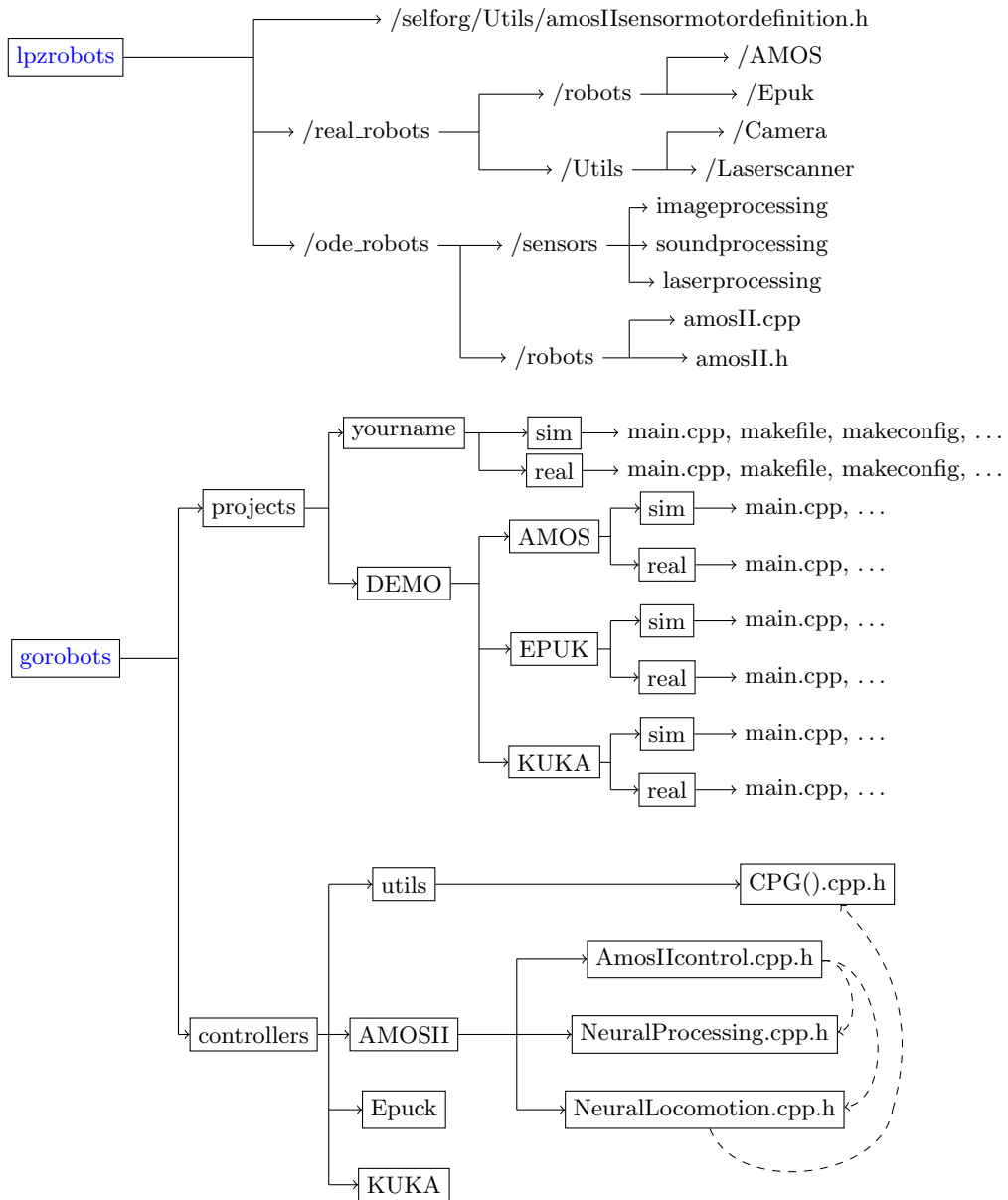


Figure 4: Structure of the two repositories, LpzRobots and GoRobots

4 Working with GIT

4.1 Overview of GIT-commands

The following picture will give a good overview over the workflow and the commands in GIT:

The main advantage in GIT is, that every host has got his own local repository, which

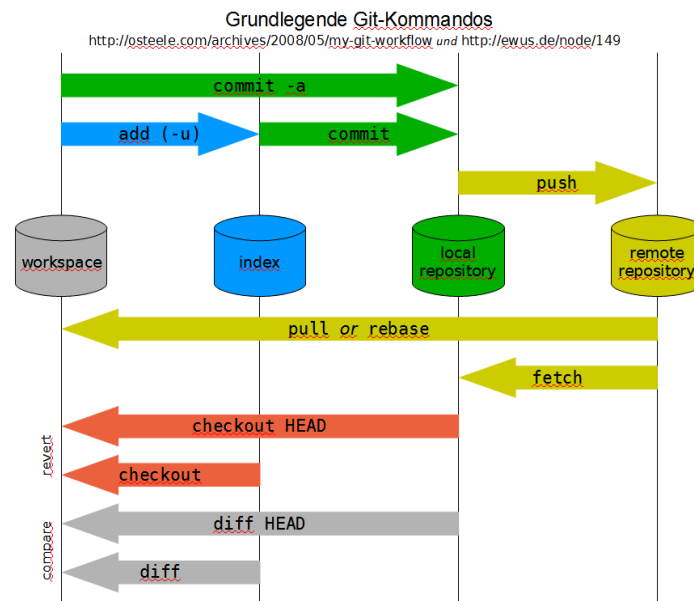


Figure 5: An Overview over GIT commands

in itself is an external repository to another host.

I will give an example, in which I will try, to use most of the commands GIT gives us:

- You create a new file in your workspace in your own branch, that was not under version control before
- Now you first have to add it to the [index](#), which for GIT is just a list of files, that it has to monitor. You can do this using [add](#)
- The next step is adding the actual file to the local repository. You can do this via [commit](#)
- Now the file is under version control. You can now could get the file from the repository using [checkout HEAD](#)
- If you also want to add the file to the remote repository, you can use [push](#)
- Now another person can get your whole work using [pull](#), which will provide him with everything, that is currently listed in your [remote repository](#)

Please note: Be careful whilst merging, Eclipse will offer you to “overwrite”, which is not a good idea, as it does exactly what it promises instead of merging. We will support this warning with a screenshot if possible! To provide a full overview over the commands, I will list all the commands, that Eduard did show us in his presentation:

- [git add](#): adds file changes in your workspace to your index
- [git commit](#): Commits all the changes listed in the index to the local repository
- [git push](#): Pushes local branch to the remote repository
- [git fetch](#): Fetches all files from the remote repository, that are not in the local repository
- [git merge](#): Merges one or more branches into your current branch
- [git pull](#): Fetches files from remote repository and merges them with local files (equal to [git fetch](#); [git merge](#))
- [git rm](#): Removes a file from your repository

4.2 Setting up your own branch with GIT

Within your repository, you should still create branches for each feature you develop. To create a new branch you simple do:

1. In Eclipse, right-click on [name_of_your_fork](#)
2. Select **Team**→**Switch to**→**New Branch**
3. As shown in the picture bellow, select the source:
[refs/remotes/origin/goettingen_master](#)¹
4. Choose a name following the scheme yourname_yourfeature
5. Activate the checkbox for checking out the new branch
6. Work away

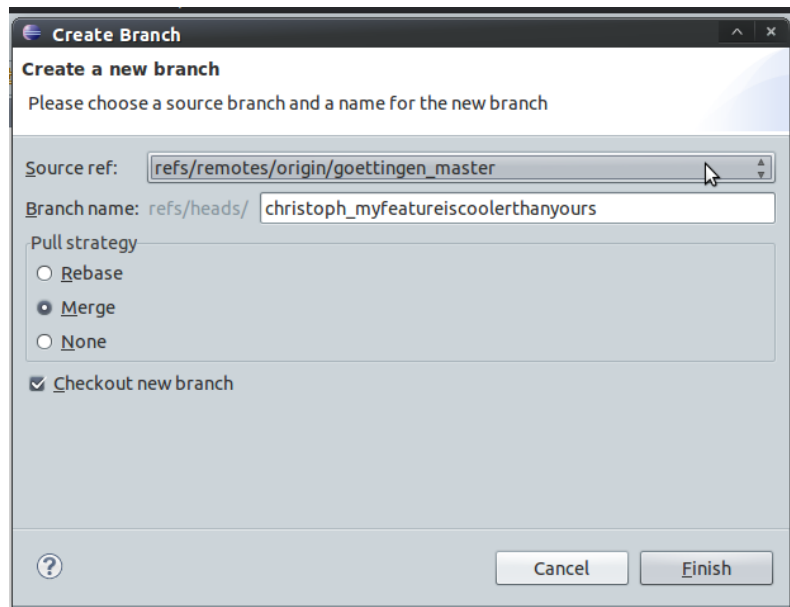


Figure 6: How to create a new branch within Eclipse

¹By choosing this, you make sure, that you have the latest online version

4.3 Forking a Repository

To create a fork of a repository, you need access to the assembla-website. Once you have logged in, you can choose a repository and then click on the button [fork network](#). One click on the button [fork](#) will then create a fork of the repository for you, as shown in Figure 7. You will furthermore be asked for a name of this copy of the repository, remember this name, as you will need it for the setup!

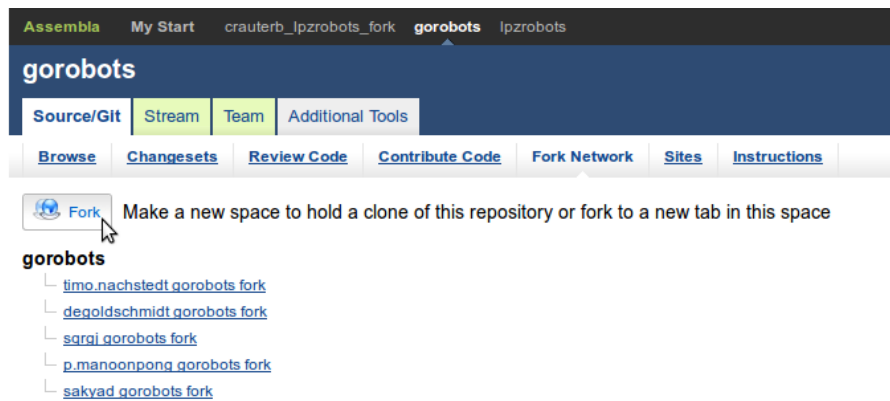


Figure 7: How to fork a repository at the Assembla website

4.4 Merging

Please check with your supervisor, before merging back into [goettingen_master](#)

5 Installing LpzRobots by Hand

Before you install LpzRobots, you first need to install a couple of additional packages. You can do this using the following commands:

```
sudo apt-get install\  
g++ make automake libtool xutils-dev m4 libreadline-dev libgsl0-dev\  
libglu-dev libgl1-mesa-dev freeglut3-dev libopencscenagraph-dev\  
libqt4-dev libqt4-opengl libqt4-opengl-dev qt4-qmake libqt4-qt3support gnuplot2
```

Also, you will need this package:

```
sudo apt-get install binutils-gold3
```

Furthermore, you will need to add some lines to your `.bashrc`:

```
# definitions for lpzrobots  
export CPATH="$HOME/include"  
export LIBRARY_PATH="$HOME/lib"  
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=${LD_LIBRARY_PATH}:$HOME/lib:/usr/lib/osgPlugins2.8.1  
export PATH=${PATH}:$HOME/bin
```

Now you are ready to install the LpzRobot-Simulation.

As Eclipse has now synchronized its workspace with the GIT-Repository, you can find the setup-files in your workspace.

To install LpzRobots, go to `workspace→lpzrobots` and run `make (all)`.

Install it to `/home/YOURLOGIN` and choose `install as developer`, which is the shortcut `d`

²You can also find this list of dependencies in the repository [lpzrobots](#)

³You may need this only for newer Ubuntu-Versions (≥ 11.10), as the linker does not link anymore

6 FAQs

6.1 Encountered errors

The error messages was:

```
> ./start
> ./start: error while loading shared libraries: libode\_dbl.so.1:
  cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
```

The solution was:

```
> source ~/.bashrc
```

6.2 Errors using setUpGoRobots.sh

I encountered the problem whilst cloning the git repositories:

```
Cloning into crauterb-lpzrobots-fork ...
Password:
remote: Counting objects: 25478, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100\% (6030/6030), done.
remote: Total 25478 (delta 19211), reused 25478 (delta 19211)
Receiving objects: 100\% (25478/25478), 19.97 MiB | 716 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100\% (19211/19211), done.
warning: remote HEAD refers to nonexistent ref, unable to checkout.
```

The solution was simply, that the reference in the [git clone](#) command was set to [master](#), but for lpzrobots, there is no master, so I had to change the command to:
[git clone https://\\$crauterb@git.assembla.com/\\$crauterb-lpzrobots-fork.git -b goettingen_master](#)

6.3 Problems with GIT

Poramate came across some difficulties whilst setting up GIT within Eclipse. Find a number screenshots, that solved the problem, attached in a .zip-File.