Handle ROS1 course

1. Operating environment Operating System: Ubuntu 18.04 ROS version: mellodic Devices: Jetson nano, Raspberry Pi, PC

2. Install the driver

```
sudo apt install ros-melodic-joy ros-melodic-joystick-drivers
```

3. Usage steps

Connect the USB end of the wireless controller to the device

View Device

```
ls /dev/input
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-pc: ~80x20
yahboom@yahboom-pc:~$ ls /dev/input
                                                           event6
          event1
                                        event18
                                                  event3
                                                                   event9
                                                                             mouse0
by-path event10 event13
event0 event11 event14
                              event16
                                        event19
                                                  event4
                                                           event7
                                                                   js0
                                                                             mouse1
                              event17
                                        event2
                                                  event5
                                                           event8
                                                                    mice
yahboom@yahboom-pc:~$
```

• Test handle

sudo jstest /dev/input/js0

```
### yahboom@yahboom-pc:-211x46

yahboom@yahboom-pc:-211x46

yahboom@yahboom-pc:-211x46

Diver version is 2.1.0.

Doystick (Microsoft X-Box 360 pad) has 8 axes (X, Y, Z, Rx, Ry, Rz, Hat0X, Hat0Y)
and 11 buttons (BinA, Bith, Bith
```

If jstest is not installed, run the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install joystick
```

• Operation handle node

```
roscore step1
rosrun joy joy_node Step3
rostopic echo joy Step3
```

4. Handle control Little Turtle

Copy the wireless handle control function package to the workspace, compile and update the environment

```
Catkin_ Make # Compile
Source dev/setup. bash # Update environment
Note: Any modifications to C++code require this step to take effect.
```

Start Python code command

```
roslaunch joy_ctrl joy_turtlesim.launch
```

Start C++code command

```
roslaunch joy_ctrl joy_turtle.launch
```

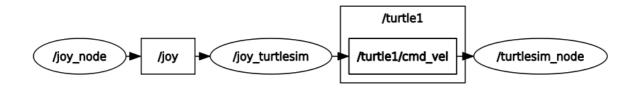


At this point, the handle can be used to control the operation of the little turtle. Corresponding relationship between the handle and the operation of the little turtle

Handle	Little turtle
Left rocker up	forward
Left rocker down	back
Right rocker left	turn left
Right rocker right	turn right

View node diagram

```
rqt_graph
```



5. Handle controlled turbobot

Due to the need to start gazebo, there is a high demand for device performance. It is recommended to use it on a PC, as Jetson nano and Raspberry pie may become particularly sluggish and may not run properly.

Install gazebo and turbobot simulations

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
sudo apt-get install gazebo9 libgazebo9-dev ros-melodic-turtlebot3*
```

Copy the wireless handle control function package to the workspace, compile and update the environment

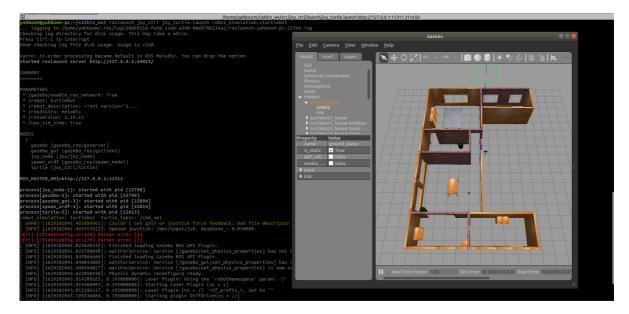
```
Catkin_ Make # Compile
Source dev/setup. bash # Update environment
Note: Any modifications to C++code require this step to take effect.
```

Start Python code command

```
roslaunch joy_ctrl joy_turtlesim.launch
```

Start C++code command

```
roslaunch joy_ctrl joy_turtle.launch robot_simulation:=turtlebot
```



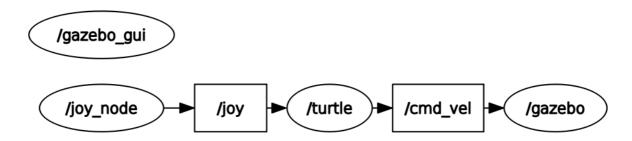
At this point, the handle can be used to control the operation of the turbobot.

Corresponding relationship between the handle and the operation of the little turtlebot

Handle	turtlebot
Left rocker up	forward
Left rocker down	back
Right rocker left	turn left
Right rocker right	turn right

• View node diagram

rqt_graph



• gazebo close command

killall gzserver gzclient

Appendix

jetson nano

```
joy_data.buttons: header:
    seq: 335
    stamp:
        secs: 1628324636
        nsecs: 962988952
        frame_id: "/dev/input/js0"
axes: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
buttons: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

axes (8)

Code Parsing	Handle buttons
axes[0]	Left rocker (left positive and right negative)
axes[1]	Left rocker (up positive and down negative)
axes[2]	Right rocker (left positive and right negative)
axes[3]	Right rocker (up positive and down negative)
axes[4]	
axes[5]	
axes[6]	Left button (left positive and right negative)
axes[7]	Left button (up positive and down negative)

buttons (15)

Code Parsing	Handle buttons
buttons[0]	A
buttons[1]	В
buttons[2]	
buttons[3]	X
buttons[4]	Υ
buttons[5]	
buttons[6]	L1
buttons[7]	R1
buttons[8]	L2
buttons[9]	R2
buttons[10]	SELECT
buttons[11]	START
buttons[12]	
buttons[13]	Press left rocker
buttons[14]	Press right rocker

Raspberry Pi

```
joy_data.buttons: header:
    seq: 264
    stamp:
        secs: 1628326479
        nsecs: 848359307
    frame_id: "/dev/input/js0"
axes: [-0.0, -0.0, 0.0, -0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
buttons: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
```

axes (8)

Code Parsing	Handle buttons
axes[0]	Left rocker (left positive and right negative)
axes[1]	Left rocker (up positive and down negative)
axes[2]	L2(Press:-1, release:1)
axes[3]	Right rocker (left positive and right negative)
axes[4]	Right rocker (up positive and down negative)
axes[5]	R2(Press:-1, release:1)
axes[6]	Left button (left positive and right negative)
axes[7]	Left button (up positive and down negative)

buttons (11)

Code Parsing	Handle buttons
buttons[0]	A
buttons[1]	В
buttons[2]	X
buttons[3]	Υ
buttons[4]	L1
buttons[5]	R1
buttons[6]	SELECT
buttons[7]	START
buttons[8]	MODE
buttons[9]	Press left rocker
buttons[10]	Press right rocker