

Enter dofbot's system through a virtual machine.

Movelt case code path: [/home/dofbot/dofbot_ws/src](#)

Part-1. Open Movelt simulation environment steps:

1. Close the APP remote control process temporarily.

Input following command:

```
sh ~/Dofbot/kill_YahboomArm.sh
```

```
jetson@jetson-desktop:~$ sh ~/Dofbot/kill_YahboomArm.sh
Number of processes=2
Yahboom_Arm.py is running, and kill it:
5668 5704
jetson@jetson-desktop:~$
```

2. Open and update the Movelt simulation environment and start a terminal.

```
cd dofbot_ws/
```

```
catkin_make
```

```
source devel/setup.bash
```

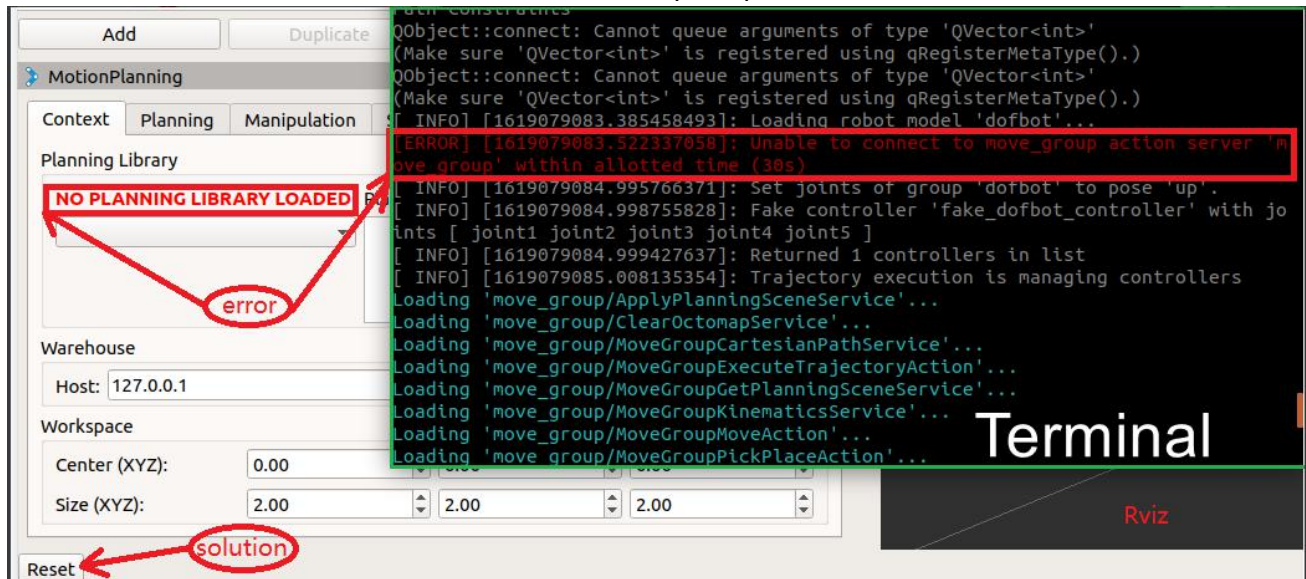
```
roslaunch dofbot_config demo.launch
```

(Keep running this simulation environment until the entire Movelt case is over and then close it.)

The Movelt simulation environment starts slowly, so wait patiently for a period of time.

In the process of loading the simulation environment, if the following prompt appears.

At the same time, the Rviz emulator also showed a prompt for no be loaded. As shown below.

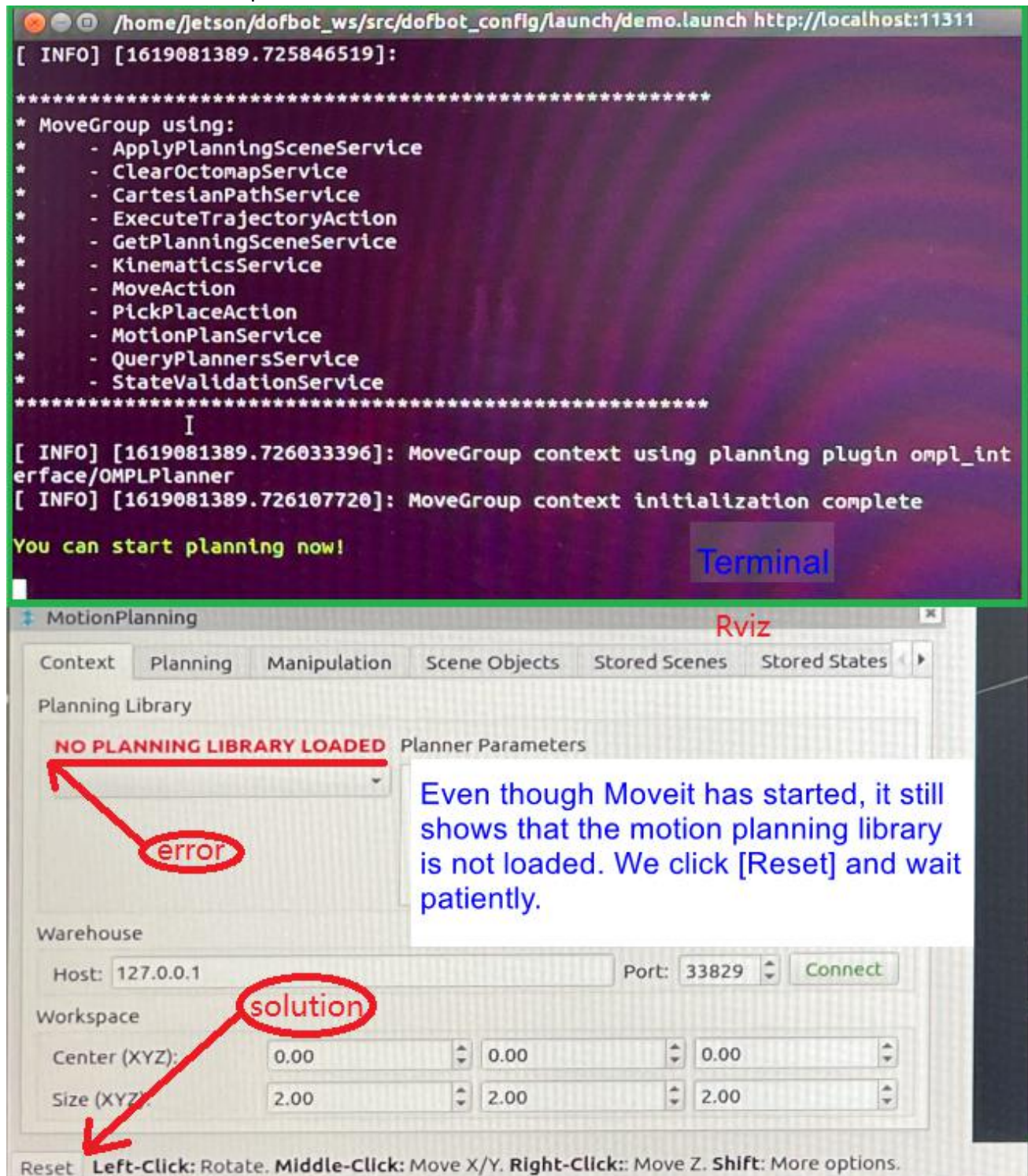


We need to click [Reset] in the lower left corner to re-load.

Note: If you click [Reset] before loading, the system will reload, which will cause the system to fail to start completely.

As shown below.

Even though Moveit has started, it still shows that the motion planning library is not loaded. We click [Reset] and wait patiently. It is related to the performance of the device, and sometimes it takes a few more attempts or restarts.



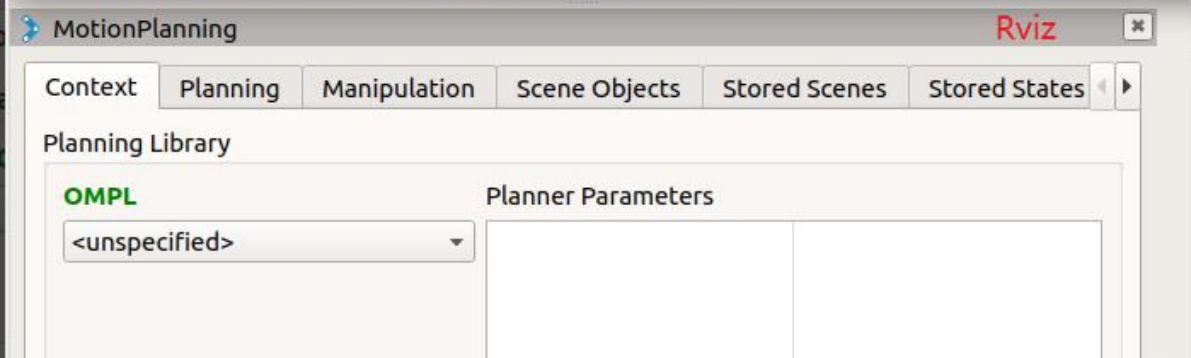
As shown below, [Replanning: yes] appears on the terminal and a green [OMPL] appears under Planning Library, which means MoveIt simulation environment has been successfully started.

```
[ INFO] [1619079085.126261894]: MoveGroup context using planning plugin ompl_interface/OMPLPlanner
[ INFO] [1619079085.126296501]: MoveGroup context initialization complete

You can start planning now!

[ INFO] [1619079144.018331969]: Stopping planning scene monitor
[ WARN] [1619079144.058627471]: SEVERE WARNING!!! Attempting to unload library while objects created by this loader exist in the heap! You should delete your objects before attempting to unload the library or destroying the ClassLoader. The library will NOT be unloaded.
[ INFO] [1619079144.060378130]: Loading robot model 'dofbot'...
[ INFO] [1619079153.366458947]: Starting planning scene monitor
[ INFO] [1619079153.368822804]: Listening to '/move_group/monitored_planning_scene'
[ INFO] [1619079156.233051823]: Constructing new MoveGroup connection for group 'dofbot' in namespace ''
[ INFO] [1619079157.321685434]: Ready to take commands for planning group dofbot.
[ INFO] [1619079157.321798709]: Looking around: yes
[ INFO] [1619079157.321866431]: Replanning: yes
```

Terminal



Part-2. Execute the MoveIt case separately

1. Set movement and open another port.

Code path: `/home/dofbot/dofbot_ws/src/dofbotmoveit/scripts/01set_move.py`

Input following command on terminal.

```
cd dofbot_ws/
```

```
source devel/setup.bash
```

```
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 01_set_move.py # python file
```

Or

```
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 01_random_move # c++ file
```

Close case: [ctrl+c] or [ctrl+z]

About code:

```
#Import header file
```

```
import rospy
```



```
from moveit_commander.move_group import MoveGroupCommander
```

```
# Initialize node
```

```
rospy.init_node("set_move")
```

```
# Initialize the robotic arm motion group
```

```
dofbot = MoveGroupCommander("dofbot")
```

Note: The group name here must be the same as the group name in the previous MoveIt configuration, otherwise it will be invalid.

```
# Set random target points
```

```
dofbot.set_random_target()
```

```
# Set posture
```

```
dofbot.set_named_target("up")
```

```
dofbot.set_named_target("down")
```

Note: Up and down are the postures set during MoveIt configuration.

```
# Drive function.
```

```
dofbot.go()
```

2. Motion planning, reopen a port

Code path: [dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_moveit/scripts/02_motion_plan.py](#)

Input following command on terminal.

```
cd dofbot_ws/
```

```
source devel/setup.bash
```

```
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 02_motion_plan.py # python file
```

```
# Or
```

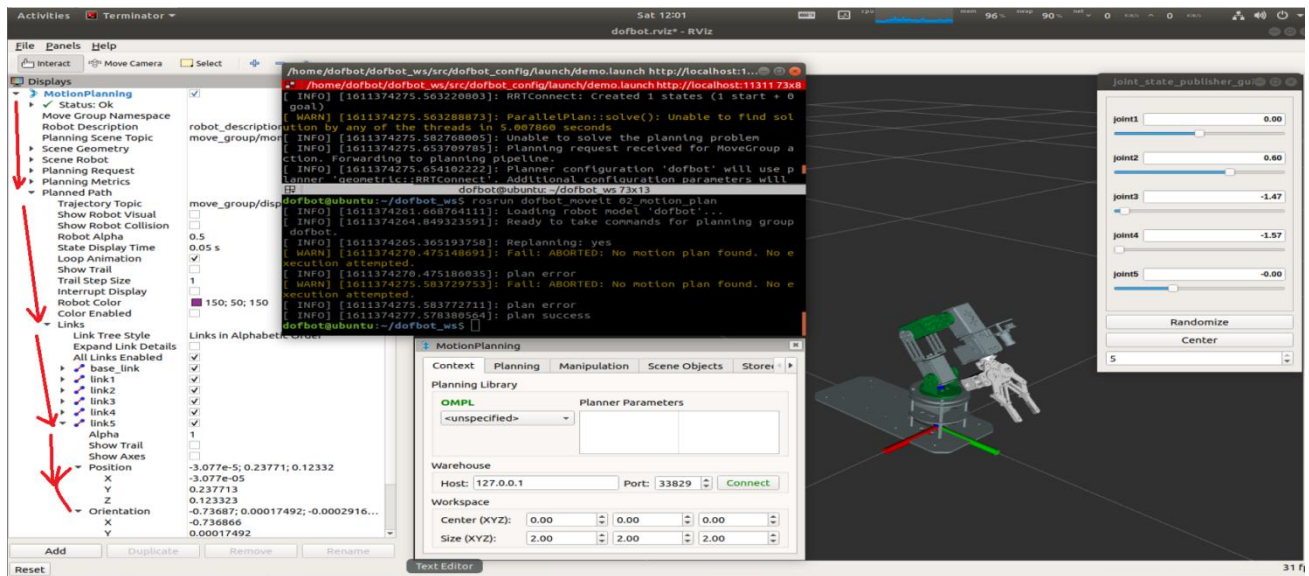
```
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 02_motion_plan # c++ file
```

Close case: [ctrl+c] or [ctrl+z]

As shown below, follow the red arrow on the left to view the end pose information (position and posture) in real time.

Position: Position; Orientation: Four elements represent posture.

In motion planning, not only the position reached by the robotic arm must be considered, but also the posture when reaching that position. Multiple planning can improve the success rate, and you can also consider replacing the kinematics plug-in.



About code:

Create a pose instance

```
pos = Pose()
```

Set pose information

```
# Setting Link position (unit: m)
pos.position.x = 0.0
pos.position.y = 0.05957241
pos.position.z = 0.1680498
# Set attitude RPY (unit: angle)
roll = -140.0
pitch = 0.0
yaw = 0.0
```

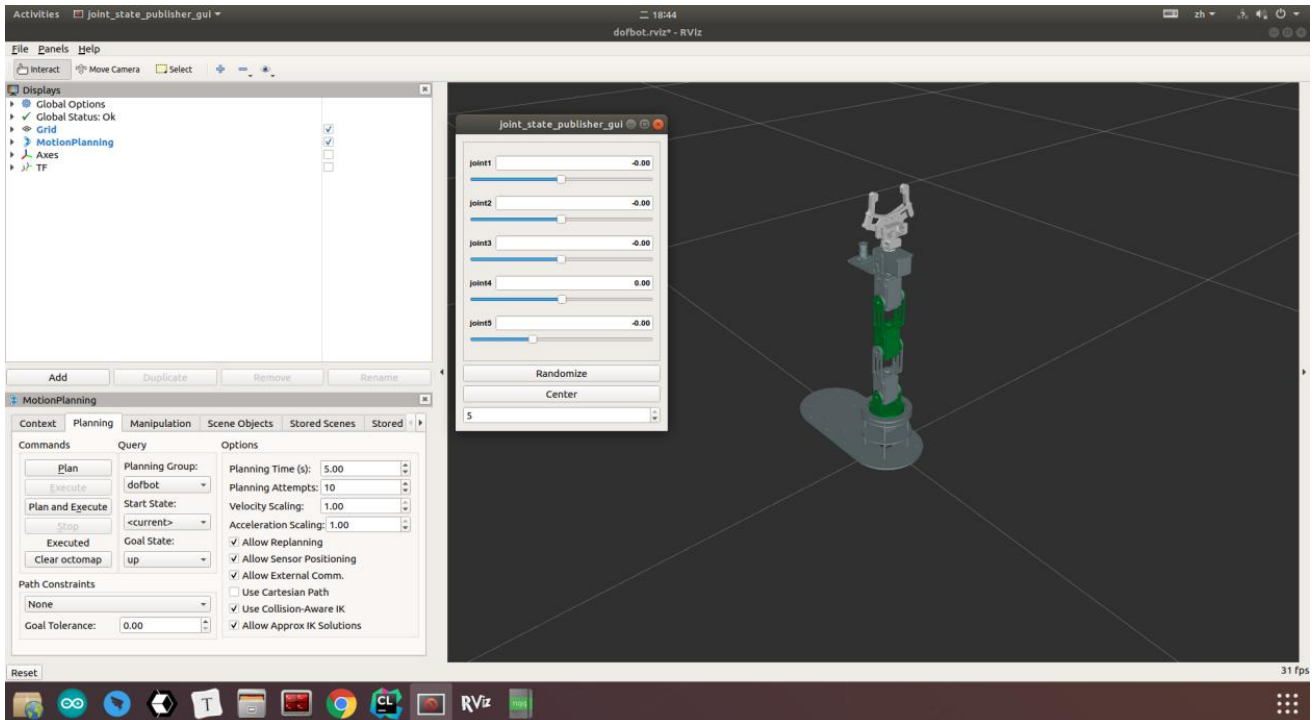
Add target piont

```
dofbot.set_pose_target(pos)
```

Execute plan

```
plan = dofbot.plan()
```

Rviz drive, as shown below.



【Start State】: start posture

【Goal State】: target posture

【Plan】: Motion planning

【Execute】: Plan first before execution

【Plan and Execute】: Plan and execute

Different target postures can be changed, click Plan to display the process of motion planning, click [Plan and Execute] to display and move to the target posture.

3. Impact checking

3.1 Method-Run the code we provided.

Code path: [dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_moveit/scripts/03_attached_object.py](#)

Input following command to start this function.

`cd dofbot_ws/`

`source devel/setup.bash`

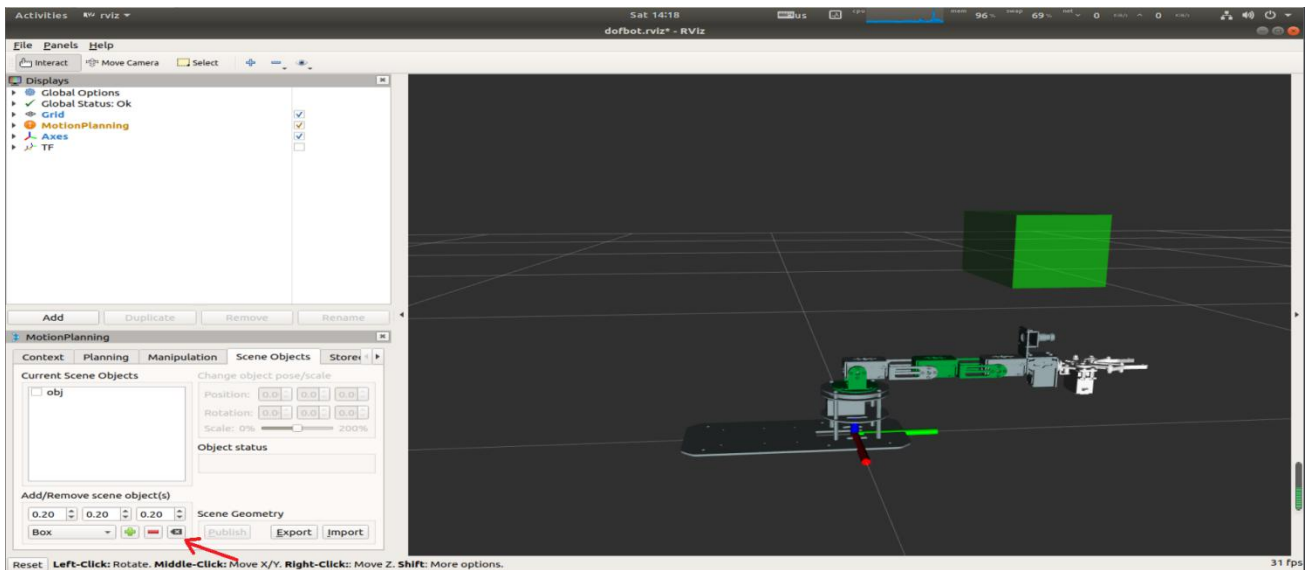
`roslaunch dofbot_moveit 03_attached_object.py # python file`

Or

`roslaunch dofbot_moveit 03_attached_object # c++ file`

Close case: [ctrl+c] or [ctrl+z]

Click [x] to delete all obstacles.

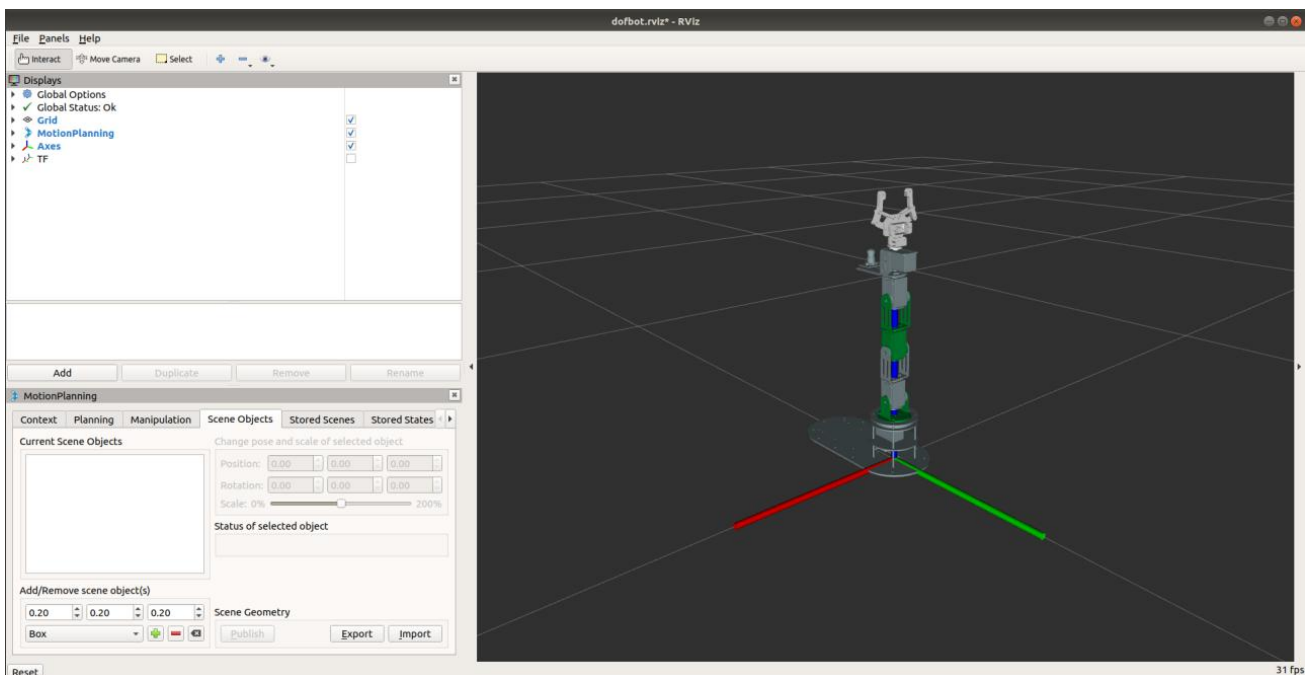


3.2 Run this function on rviz directly

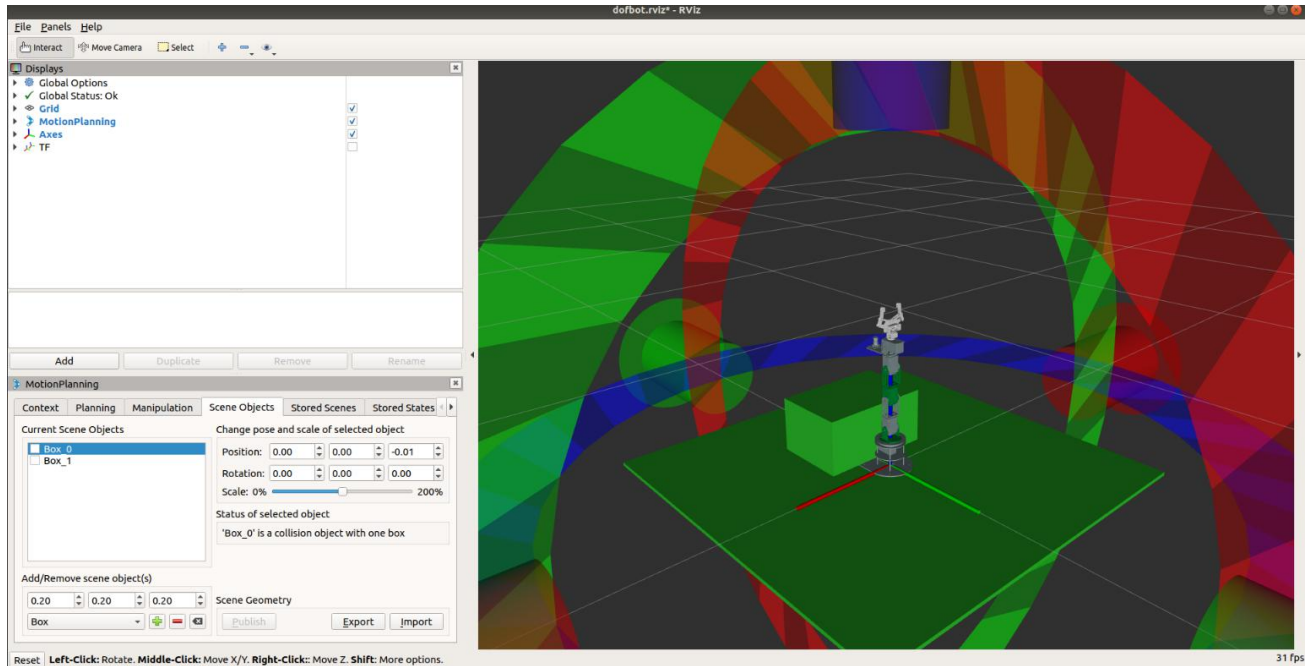
rviz directly created, as shown below.

Click "SceneObjects" in MotionPlanning to enter the scene settings, we select the Box property, adjust the scene object(s) parameters.

Click the "+" to add obstacles; click the "-" to delete obstacles.



Adjust the Position and Rotation properties, change the pose of the box, add Box_0 and Box_1 two boxes, click [Publish] after adding it to be effective; click the [Export] button to export the scene, save it to dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_config/scene /floor.scene; next time you use it, just click [Import] to import.



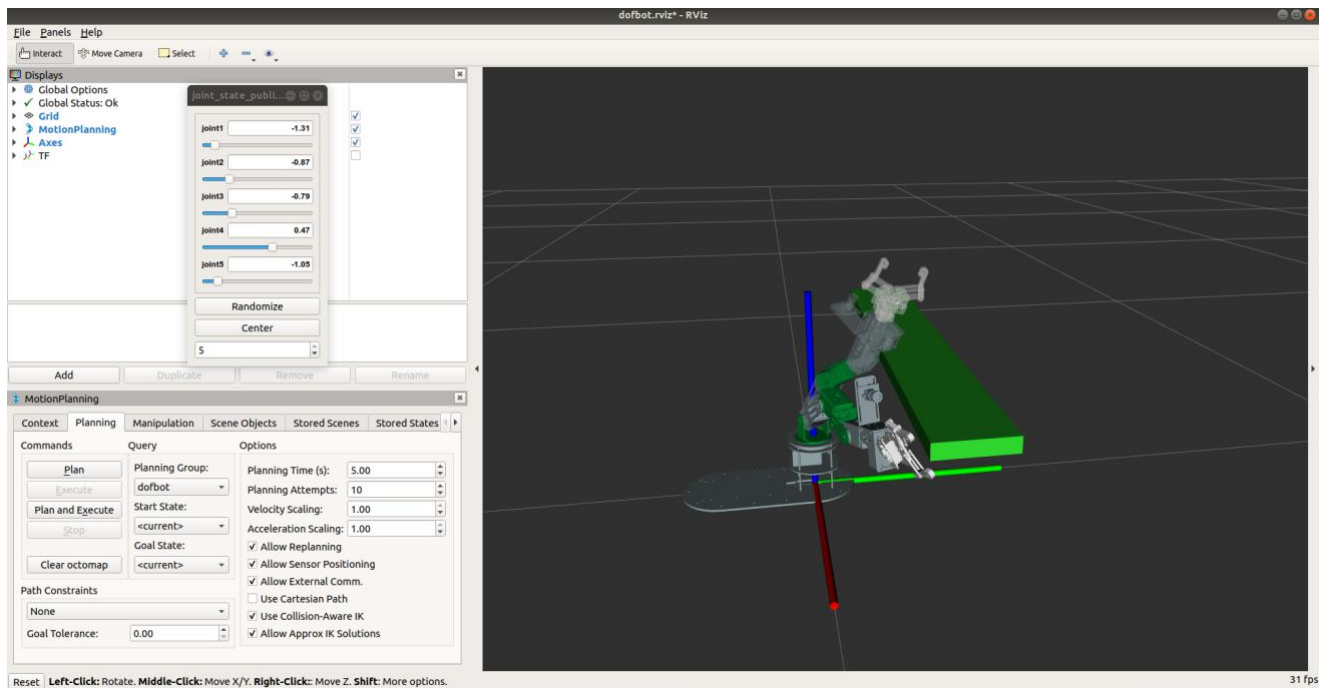
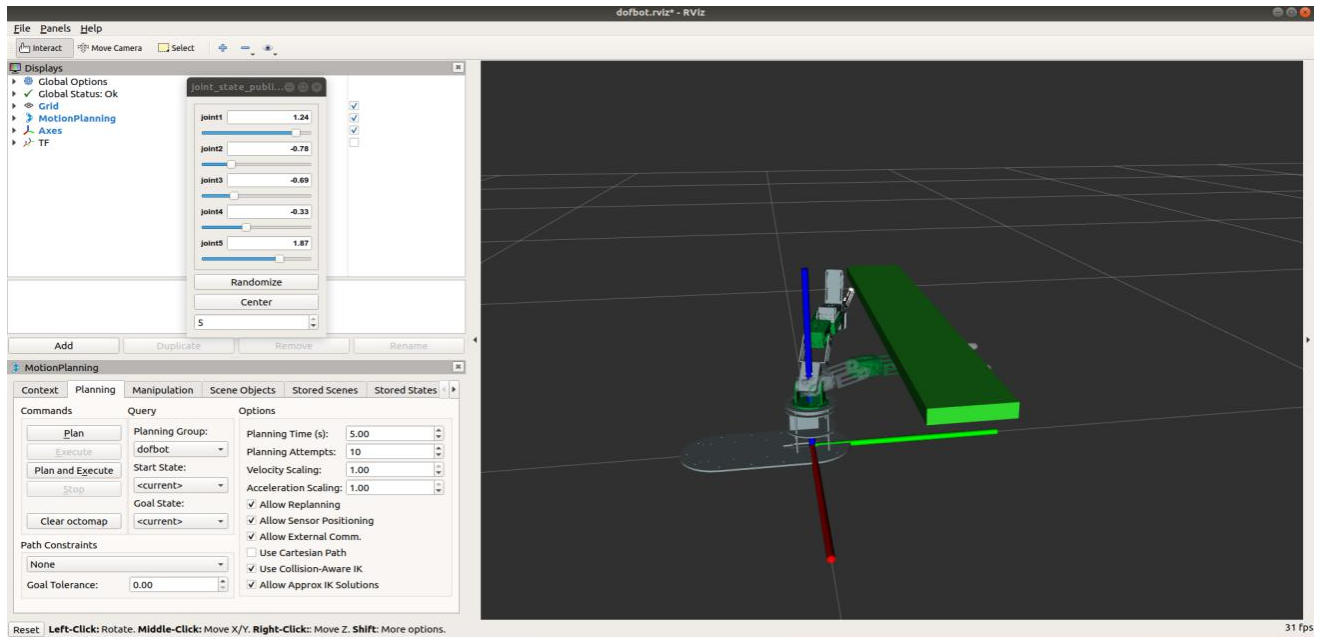
Return to Planning and plan the robotic arm again. It will never collide with the box, and it will never reach the position of the box.

About code:

Add an obstacle with length, width and height [0.7, 0.1, 0.02] in front of the robotic arm, and the center of the obstacle is located at xyz(0,0.15,0.21)

```
# Initialize the scene object
scene = PlanningSceneInterface()
# Set height of desktop
table_ground = 0.2
# Set the three-dimensional size of obstacles [length, width, and height]
table_size = [0.7, 0.1, 0.02]
# Add the table to the scene
table_pose = PoseStamped()
table_pose.header.frame_id = 'base_link'
table_pose.pose.position.x = 0
table_pose.pose.position.y = 0.15
table_pose.pose.position.z = table_ground + table_size[2] / 2.0
table_pose.pose.orientation.w = 1.0
```

Automatic obstacle avoidance show:



4. Additional cases

Import the pre-planned scene first..

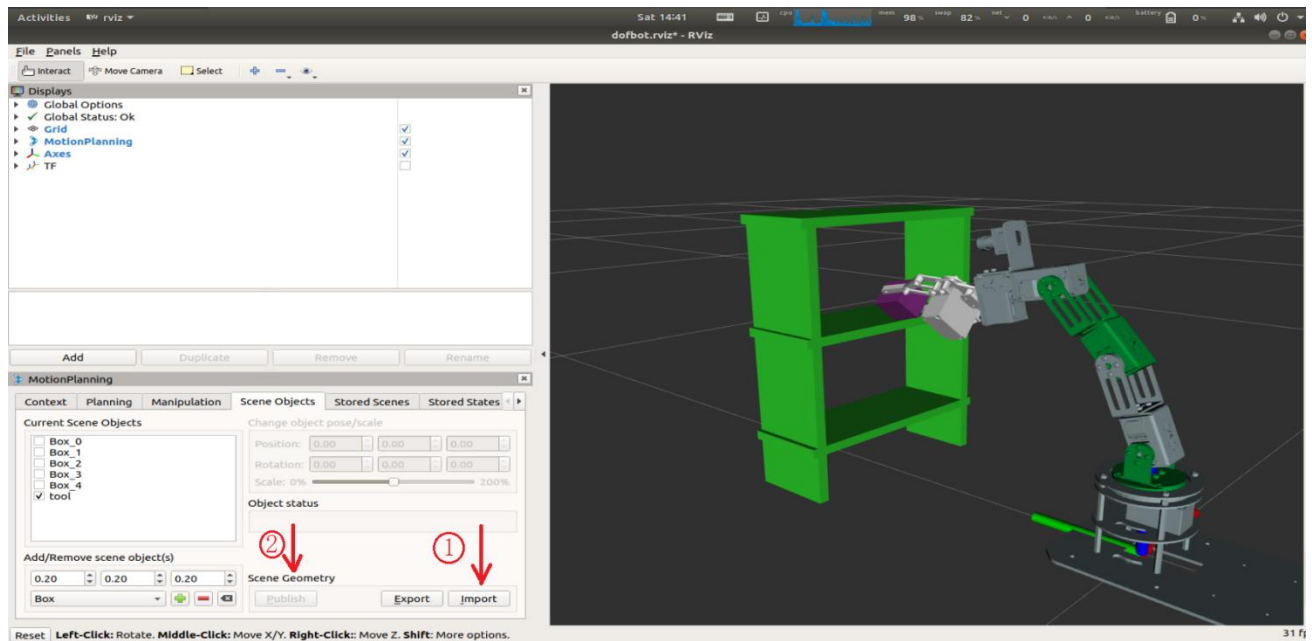
Click [**Import**], select the scene [dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_config/scene/floor.scene](#); click [Publish] to take effect.

Code path: [dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_moveit/scripts/04_Set_Scene.py](#)

Input following command to start this function.

```
cd dofbot_ws/
source devel/setup.bash
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 04_Set_Scene.py # python file
```

Close case: [ctrl+c] or [ctrl+z]
 Click [x] to delete all obstacles.
 As shown below.

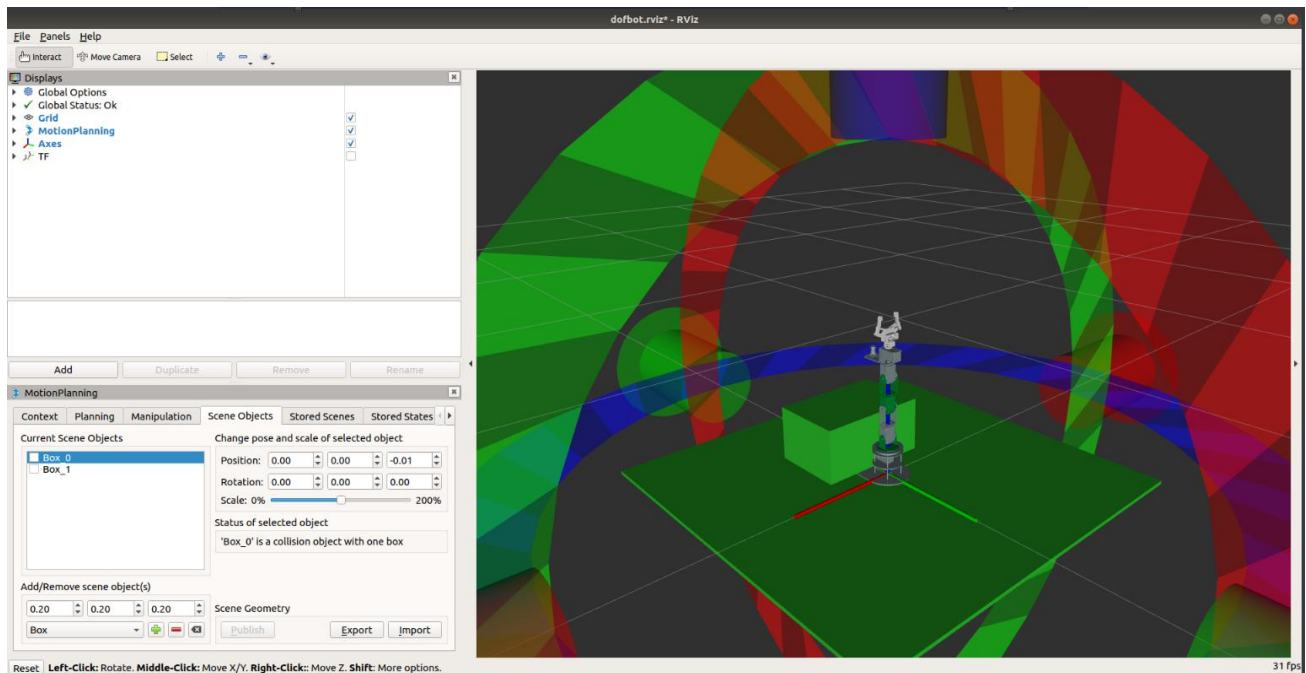


5. Drive Actual DOFBOT

Note: Before running the MoveIt case in combination with a real robotic arm, please close the APP remote control process first.

Import the pre-planned scene first to ensure safety.

Click **[Import]**, select the scene `dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_config/scene/floor.scene`; click **[Publish]** to take effect.



Open the command terminal, input following command:

rostopic list

Input following command to check the topic, there is a topic of `/joint_states`.

rostopic echo /joint_states

If you want to publish current joint angle of robotic arm in real time in the simulation environment. You only need to write a subscriber to subscribe to the topic in real time and drive the robotic arm to move in real time.

Note: Please pay attention to safety when driving the robotic arm.

About code:

Code path: [dofbot_ws/src/dofbot_moveit/scripts/00_dofbot_move.py](#)

Create a subscriber

```
subscriber = rospy.Subscriber("/joint_states", JointState, topic)
```

Subscriber callback function

```
# Define the joint angle container, the last one is the angle of the gripper, the default gripper does not move is 0.
if not isinstance(msg, JointState): return
# Define the joint angle container, the last one is the angle of the gripper, the default gripper does not move is 0.
joints = [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
# Convert the received radian [-1.57,1.57] into an angle [0,180]
```

```
for i in range(5): joints[i] = (msg.position[i] * RA2DE) + 90
```

The gripper does not participate in the positive and negative solution of the movement, it can be controlled separately. Do not set the No. 6 servo to 0°.

Input following command to start this function.

```
python 00_dofbot_move.py
```

```
# or
```

```
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 00_dofbot_move.py
```

Turn off the code, and the robotic arm will stop moving.

If you want to use another device for remote control, ROS multi-machine communication is required.

First, ensure that the two devices have the same Ubuntu environment and the same ROS environment.

View the IP information and host name of the two devices.

```
Command : ifconfig and hostname
```

Modify hosts file in the /etc folder.

```
sudo chmod a+w /etc/hosts
```

```
sudo vim /etc/hosts
```

Add the IP and host names of the two devices to their hosts files, and bind users. The first is the IP and the back is the name.

After modification, enter the following commands on both devices to restart the network.

```
sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart
```

Realize communication between two devices.

Install the chrony package on the two devices for synchronization.

```
sudo apt-get install chrony
```

Input following command install ssh server on master and slave device.

```
sudo apt-get install openssh-server
```

After installation, input following command to confirm whether the server has been started.

```
ps -e | grep ssh
```

Modify `~/.bashrc` file on master and slave device.

Note: At the end of this function, you need to comment out or restore the modified part of the `.bashrc` file, otherwise it will cause the APP remote control process to fail to start.


```
sudo vim ~/.bashrc
```

Add this following content to the .bashrc file on the master device.

```
export ROS_HOSTNAME= Master user name  
export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://Master user name:11311
```

Add this following content to the .bashrc file on the slave device.

```
export ROS_HOSTNAME= Slave user name  
export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://Slave user name:11311
```

After setting the IP, refresh it, and then you can communicate.

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

After the configuration is complete, the slave starts the subscriber code to drive the real machine movement. The master starts the rviz simulation operation and publishes the topic.

After configuration, execute the following commands on the slave device.

```
cd dofbot_ws/  
source devel/setup.bash  
roslaunch dofbot_moveit 00_dofbot_move.py
```

Close case: [ctrl+c] or [ctrl+z]