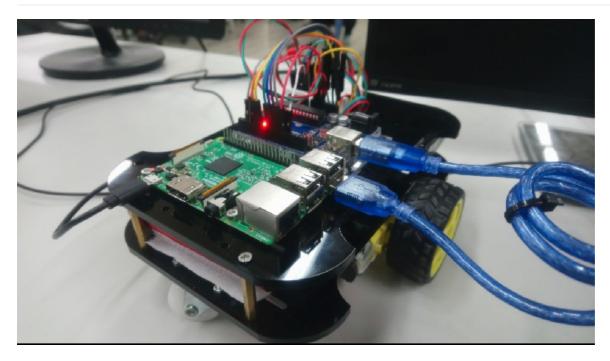
checkpoint2 report

硬體



使用步驟

SSH遠端登入Rpi

\$ ssh ubuntu@xxx.xxx.xx

shell A (start ROS master)

\$ roscore

shell B (communicate with Arduino)

\$ rosrun rosserial_python serial_node.py /dev/ttyACM0

shell C (user input)

- \$ cd ~/checkpoint2/catkin_ws
- \$ source devel/setup.bash
- \$ rosrun pkg checkpoint2

依序輸入三個數字(方向,右輪轉速,左輪轉速)

前進(1,200,201)

右轉(1,150,200)

左轉(1,200,150)

後退(0,200,200)

停止(2,0,0)

Rpi code

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "std_msgs/Int32.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(int argc ,char **argv){
ros::init(argc,argv,"checkpoint_2_pub");
ros::NodeHandle nh;
ros::Publisher number_publisher=nh.advertise<std_msgs::Int32>("array",1);
ros::Rate loop_rate(10);
ros::Duration(2).sleep();
std_msgs::Int32 msg;
int n=0;
while(ros::ok() ){
 int i;
 if(n==1){cout<<"input a num:(r)";}</pre>
 if(n==2){cout<<"input a num:(1)";}</pre>
 if(n==0){cout<<"input a num:(MODE)";}</pre>
 n++;
 cin>>i;
 msg.data=i;
 if(n==3){n=0;}
 if(i== 256){break;}
 number_publisher.publish(msg);
 cout<<"PUB";</pre>
 ros::spinOnce();
 loop_rate.sleep();
}
```

Arduino code

```
#include <PID_v1.h>
#include <ros.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <std_msgs/Int32.h>
//#include <std_msgs/Float32MultiArray.h>
const byte encoder0pinA = 2;//A pin -> the interrupt pin 0
const byte encoder0pinB = 12;//B pin \rightarrow the digital pin 3
int in1 =8; //The enabling of L298PDC motor driver board connection to the digital interface port 5
int in2 =9; //The enabling of L298PDC motor driver board connection to the digital interface port 4
int ena =5;
const byte encoder1pinA = 3;//A pin -> the interrupt pin 0
const byte encoder1pinB = 13;//B pin -> the digital pin 3
int in 3=10; //The enabling of L298PDC motor driver board connection to the digital interface port 5
int in4 =11; //The enabling of L298PDC motor driver board connection to the digital interface port 4
int enb =6;
byte encoder0PinALast;
byte encoder1PinALast;
double durationright,abs_durationright;//the number of the pulses
double durationleft,abs_durationleft;
boolean Directionright;//the rotation direction
boolean Directionleft;
boolean resultright;
boolean resultleft;
ros::NodeHandle nh;
//int_count=1:
```

```
//IIIC COUNTE-I,
double val_outputright;//Power supplied to the motor PWM value.
double val_outputleft;
double Setpointright=0;
double Setpointleft=0;
double Kp=0.6, Ki=5, Kd=0;
int MODE;
int count=0;
PID rightPID(&abs_durationright, &val_outputright, &Setpointright, Kp, Ki, Kd, DIRECT);
PID leftPID(&abs_durationleft, &val_outputleft, &Setpointleft, Kp, Ki, Kd, DIRECT);
void num(const std_msgs::Int32& msg){
 count++;
 if(count==1){
   MODE=msg.data;
 if(count==2){
   Setpointleft=msg.data;
 }
 if(count==3){
   Setpointright=msg.data;
    count=0;
 }
ros::Subscriber<std_msgs::Int32> sub("array",&num);
void setup()
{
   Serial.begin(57600);//Initialize the serial port
   pinMode(in1, OUTPUT); //L298P Control port settings DC motor driver board for the output mode
   pinMode(in2, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(ena, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(in3, OUTPUT);
                          //L298P Control port settings DC motor driver board for the output mode
   pinMode(in4, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(enb, OUTPUT);
   pinMode(encoder0pinA, INPUT);
   pinMode(encoder0pinB, INPUT);
   pinMode(encoder1pinA, INPUT);
   pinMode(encoder1pinB, INPUT);
   nh.initNode();
   nh.subscribe(sub);
   rightPID.SetMode(AUTOMATIC);//PID is set to automatic mode
   rightPID.SetSampleTime(100);//Set PID sampling frequency is 100ms
   leftPID.SetMode(AUTOMATIC);//PID is set to automatic mode
   leftPID.SetSampleTime(100);//S
   EncoderInit();//Initialize the module
   Serial.print("INIT DONE");
}
void loop()
{
      if(MODE==1){advance();}//Motor Forward
      if(MODE==0){back();}
     if(MODE==2){Stop();}
      abs_durationright=abs(durationright);
      resultright=rightPID.Compute();//PID conversion is complete and returns 1
```

```
if(resultright)
        durationright = 0; //Count clear, wait for the next count
      abs_durationleft=abs(durationleft);
      resultleft=leftPID.Compute();//PID conversion is complete and returns 1
      if(resultleft)
        durationleft = 0; //Count clear, wait for the next count
      nh.spinOnce();
 }
void EncoderInit()
 {
  Directionright = true;//default -> Forward
  pinMode(encoder0pinB,INPUT);
  attachInterrupt(0, wheelSpeedright, CHANGE);
  Directionleft = true;//default -> Forward
  pinMode(encoder1pinB,INPUT);
  attachInterrupt(1, wheelSpeedleft, CHANGE);
}
void wheelSpeedright()
 {
  int Lstate = digitalRead(encoder0pinA);
  if((encoder0PinALast == LOW) && Lstate==HIGH)
    int val = digitalRead(encoder0pinB);
    if(val == LOW && Directionright)
     {
      Directionright = false; //Reverse
    }
    else if(val == HIGH && !Directionright)
    {
      Directionright = true; //Forward
    }
  encoder0PinALast = Lstate;
  if(!Directionright) durationright++;
  else durationright--;
 }
 void wheelSpeedleft()
 {
  int Rstate = digitalRead(encoder1pinA);
  if((encoder1PinALast == LOW) && Rstate==HIGH)
    int valR = digitalRead(encoder1pinB);
    if(valR == LOW && Directionleft)
    {
      Directionleft = false; //Reverse
    }
    else if(valR == HIGH && !Directionleft)
      Directionleft = true; //Forward
    }
  }
  encoder1PinALast = Rstate;
  if(!Directionleft) durationleft++;
  else durationleft--;
}
```

```
void advance()//Motor Forward
{
     digitalWrite(in1,HIGH);
     digitalWrite(in2,LOW);
     analogWrite(ena,val_outputright);
     digitalWrite(in3,HIGH);
     digitalWrite(in4,LOW);
     analogWrite(enb,val_outputleft);
}
void back()//Motor reverse
{
     digitalWrite(in1,LOW);
     digitalWrite(in2,HIGH);
    analogWrite(ena,val_outputright);
    digitalWrite(in3,LOW);
    digitalWrite(in4,HIGH);
     analogWrite(enb,val_outputleft);
}
void Stop()//Motor stops
{
     digitalWrite(ena, LOW);
     digitalWrite(enb, LOW);
}
```

問題討論

ROS通訊

一開始我們使用陣列(std_msgs::Float32MultiArray)傳送資料,但是Arduino與ROS通訊過程中,經常出現"Lost sync with device, restarting..."錯誤。後來將ROS Topic改用std_msgs::Int32的訊息格式問題才消失。

馬達編碼器讀取

一開始因為Arduino中斷腳位設定錯誤,一直讀不到其中一邊馬達的轉速。