

[Week 4] Path Planning (Practice)

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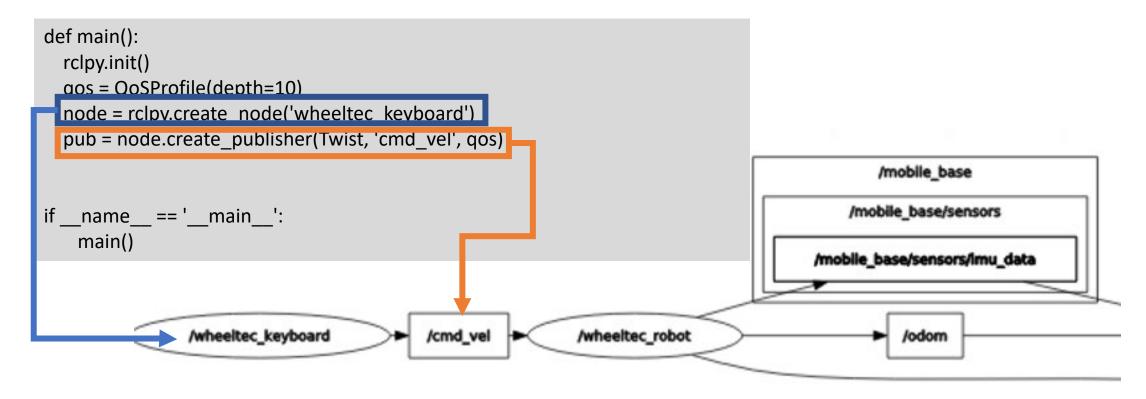
Question



What does rqt_graph display?

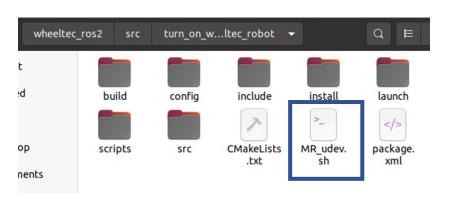
☐ Circle : Node

☐ Square : Topic





- Step 1: Setting up the information for the lidar.
 - ☐ Downland the code from NTU cool [MR_udev.sh].
 - Put it into the /home/wheeltec/wheeltec_ros2/src/turn_on_wheeltec_robot.
 - ☐ Run the following code. (Password :dongguan)
 - o cd ~/wheeltec_ros2/src/turn_on_wheeltec_robot/
 - sudo sh MR_udev.sh
 - ☐ Reconnect the Lidar!!!!!





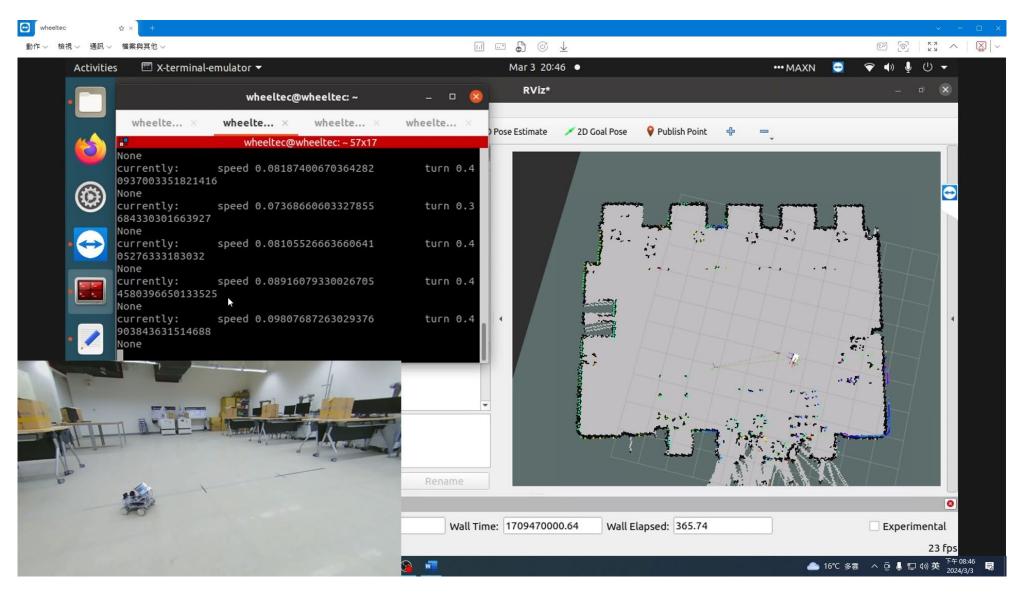
- **❖**Step 2: Use the following commands to start SLAM.
 - ☐ Keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Alt+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal A]
 - □Enter "ros2 launch slam_gmapping slam_gmapping.launch.py" to launch the launch file.
- ❖IncludeLaunchDescription is an action in ROS 2 Launch used to include the contents of another launch file within the current launch file. This allows for organizing and combining the startup of multiple subsystems or nodes within a single launch file. By using IncludeLaunchDescription, code can be modularized and made more reusable, while also making the overall startup configuration clearer.

```
11 def generate launch description():
      use_sim_time = launch.substitutions.LaunchConfiguration('use_sim_time', default='false')
13
14
      bringup dir = get_package share directory('turn on wheeltec_robot')
15
      launch dir = os.path.join(bringup dir, 'launch')
16
17
      wheeltec lidar = IncludeLaunchDescription(
              PythonLaunchDescriptionSource(os.path.join(launch dir, 'wheeltec lidar.launch.py')),
18
19
20
      wheeltec robot = IncludeLaunchDescription(
              PythonLaunchDescriptionSource(os.path.join(launch dir, 'turn on wheelter robot.launch.py')),
21
22
23
      return LaunchDescription([
24
          wheeltec robot, wheeltec lidar.
          SetEnvironmentVariable('RCUTILS LOGGING BUFFERED STREAM', '1').
25
26
          launch ros.actions.Node(
              package='slam gmapping', executable='slam_gmapping', output='screen', parameters=[{'use_sim_time':use_sim_time}]),
27
```



- **❖** Step 3: Open RViz to visualize the SLAM process.
 - ☐ Keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Shift+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal B]
 - ☐Enter "rviz2" to open rviz.
 - ☐ Using keyboard to control the robot.
- When building the map, it is necessary to slow down the AMR speed to achieve optimal results.
- **❖**Step 4: Save the map
 - □Enter "ros2 launch wheeltec_nav2 save_map.launch.py": After mapping is completed, use this command to save the map for future use.
 - ☐You can find your map at following path:
 - /home/wheeltec/wheeltec_ros2/src/wheeltec_robot_nav2/map





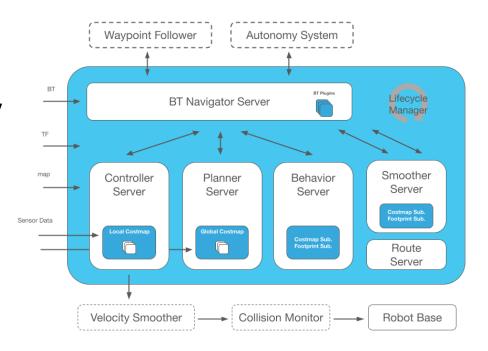


Introducing Navigation2

It provides perception, planning, control, localization, visualization, and much more to build highly reliable autonomous systems. This will compute an environmental model from sensor and semantic data, dynamically path plan, compute velocities for motors, avoid obstacles, and structure higher-level robot behaviors.

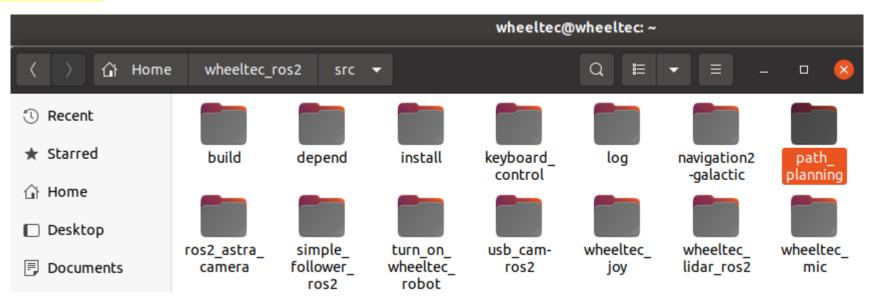
❖It has tools to:

- ☐ Localize the robot on a provided map
- ☐ Control the robot to follows the path and dynamically adjust to avoid collision
- ☐ Convert sensor data into an environmental model of the world
- ☐ Follow sequential waypoints comprising a mission





- Step 1: Create a new node to send the goal position to robot.
 - ☐ How to create the new node?
 - Usage Ctrl+Alt+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal A]
 - Enter "cd ~/wheeltec_ros2/src" :This command changes the current directory to the 'wheeltec_ros2/src' directory located in the user's home directory.
 - Enter "ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_python --node-name path_generater path_planning" to create a new node.





- Step 2: Coding the node program.
 - ☐You can find code in "wheeltec_ros2/src/path_planning/path_planning/path_generater.py"
 - ☐ The example code is upload to "NTU COOL"
- **❖**Coding the *main* program.
 - ☐ rclpy.init(): Initialize the ROS 2 client library.
 - □ qos =QoSProfile(depth=10): Define a Quality of Service profile with a queue depth of 10.
 - This sets how messages are queued in the system.
 - □ node=rclpy.create node('AMR path'):
 - Create a ROS 2 node with the name 'wheeltec_keyboard'.
 - □ pub = node.create_publisher(Twist, /goal_pose', qos): Create a publisher that publishes messages of type Twist to the topic 'cmd_vel'. The publisher will use the specified QoS profile.



❖ PoseStamped: This is a message type in ROS used to represent the pose of a robot or object in three-dimensional space. The message contains both the position and orientation of the pose. PoseStamped is commonly used in robot navigation and motion control to determine the position and orientation of the robot in space.

□goal msg.header.frame id='map'
■goai_msg.neadei.name_id= map
□goal_msg.pose.position.x=[The x-coordinate of the robot's destination position.]
☐goal_msg.pose.position.y=[The y-coordinate of the robot's destination position.]
□goal_msg.pose.position.z=0.0
□goal_msg.pose.orientation.x=0.0
□goal_msg.pose.orientation.y=0.0
□goal_msg.pose.orientation.z=[The orientation of the robot's destination position.]
□goal_msg.pose.orientation.w=[The orientation of the robot's destination position.]



```
You can modify the program to perform more robot functionalities.

goal_msg.pose.position.x=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.x=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.y=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.y=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.z=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.x=0.0 goal_msg.pose.orientation.x=0.
```

def main():

rclpy.init()

qos = QoSProfile(depth=10)

goal msg=PoseStamped()

print('error!!')

node.destroy node()

if name == ' main ':

rclpy.spin(node)

rclpy.shutdown()

main()

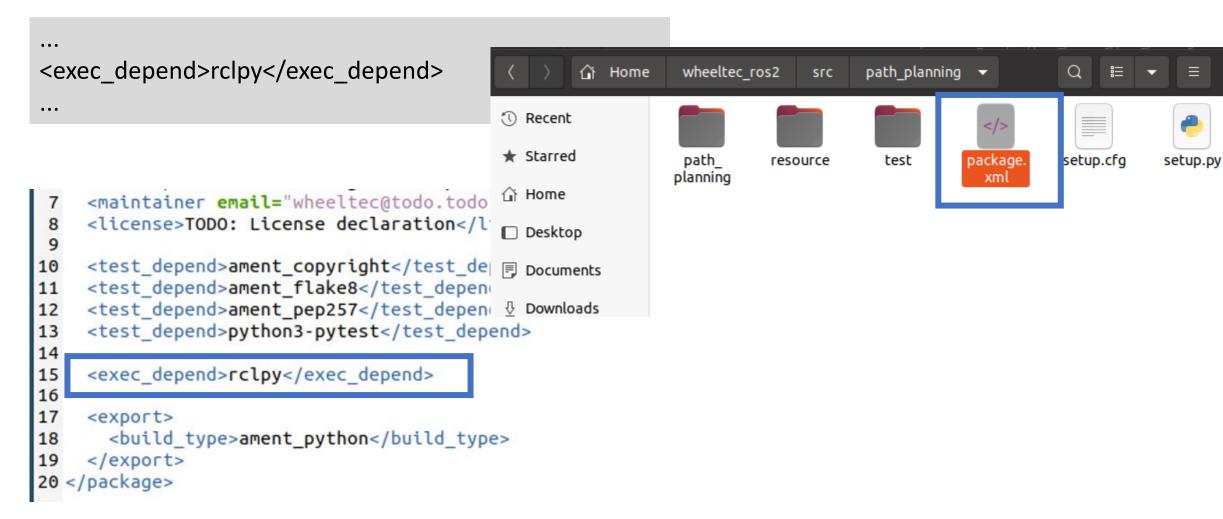
node = rclpy.create node('AMR path')

goal msg.header.frame id='map'

pub = node.create publisher(PoseStamped, '/goal pose', gos)



Step 3: Edit the package.xml file to add the dependency on rclpy.



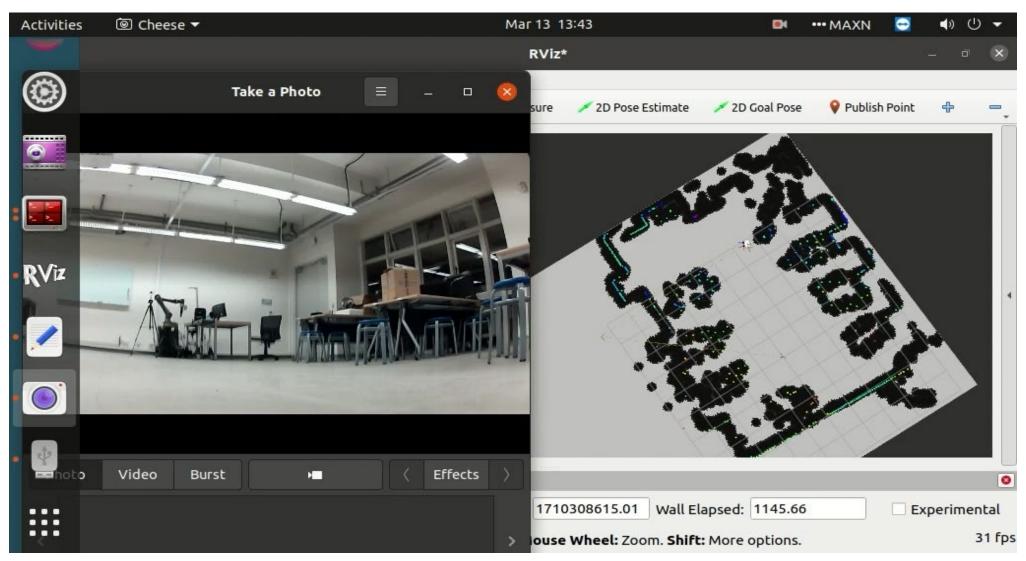


- **❖** Step 4: Go back to the Workspace directory and compile the program.
 - □Enter "cd .../" :Change directory to the previous directory.
 - ☐ Enter "colcon build --packages-select path_planning" to compile the program.
- **❖Step 5: Source**
 - ☐ Enter "source install/setup.bash "
 - □ The "source" command is used in ROS 2 to load ROS 2 environment variables into the current shell session. When you run this command, it executes the necessary scripts to set up the environment for working with ROS 2, including configuring paths and variables required by ROS 2 tools and packages. This ensures that ROS 2 commands and tools are available and properly configured for use within the current shell session.
- **❖Step 6: Run the nav2 launch file**
 - □Enter "ros2 launch wheeltec_nav2 wheeltec_nav2.launch.py"



- **❖**Step 7: Open RViz to visualize the navigation process.
 - ☐ Keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Shift+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal B]
 - ☐Enter "rviz2" to open rviz.
- **❖**Step 8: Run the program
 - ☐ Keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Shift+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal C]
 - ☐ Enter "ros2 run path_planning path_generater"
- **❖** How to check the message?
 - ☐ Keyboard shortcut Ctrl+Shift+T: Create a new terminal. [Terminal D]
 - ☐ Enter "ros2 topic echo /goal_pose"





Practice 2 – Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees



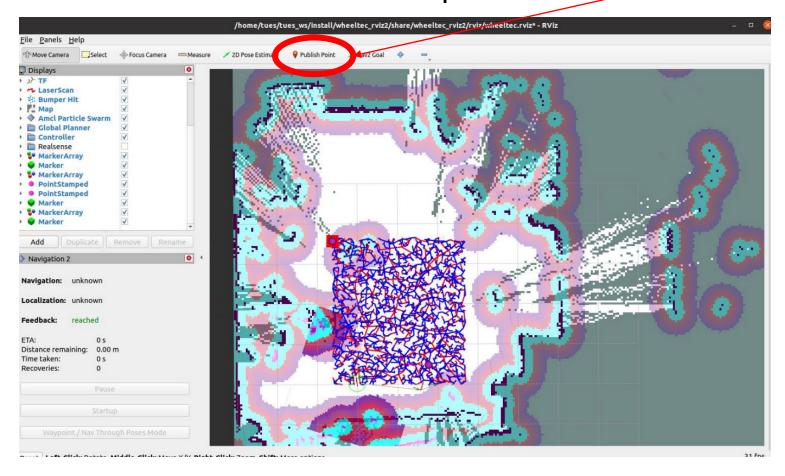
- **❖Step 1: Run the 2D SLAM launch file**
 - □ Enter "ros2 launch wheeltec_slam_toolbox online_sync.launch.py"
- **❖Step 2:** Run the RRT launch file
 - □Enter "ros2 launch wheeltec_robot_rrt wheeltec_rrt_slam.launch.py"
 - ☐ Wait for about 1 minute.
- **❖Step 3: Open RViz to visualize the process.**
 - ☐ Enter "ros2 launch wheeltec_rviz2 wheeltec_rviz.launch.py"

Practice 2 – Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees



- **❖** Step 4: Select five points.
 - ☐ The last point needs to be at the robot's position.

Click here



Practice 2 – Rapidly-Exploring Random Trees



