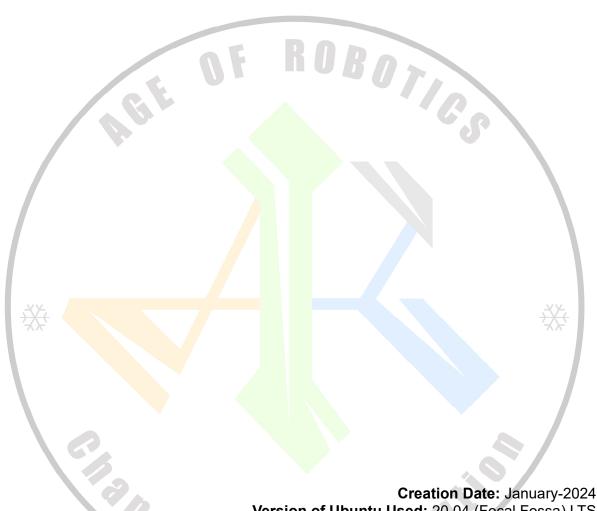
Simulate Your Custom Robotic Arm in ROS Noetic Using Moveit



Version of Ubuntu Used: 20.04 (Focal Fossa) LTS
Version of ROS Used: ROS Noetic Ninjemys
Created By: https://www.youtube.com/@Age.of.Robotics

Video Tutorial:

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeEzO_sX5H6TNMBiworxO8RpQlcYfl54y&si=cbSDZEq_5Fc-gcwK2

This Tutorial is for those who want to simulate their own Robotic Arm in "Robot Operating System" from Scratch.

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNaMh2qgE3nU2euCg0EJ8NQ

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Introduction

In 2022, I had created a video series on simulating custom robotic arm using ROS Melodic. In that tutorial, I had explained the process of exporting the URDF file for the custom robotic arm using SOLIDWORKS and importing it in ROS Melodic and simulating it using Moveit, Rviz and Gazebo.

You can find the series for ROS Melodic here: https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeEzO sX5H6TBD6EMGgV-qdhzxPY19m12

Lot of learns used those lessons to learn the process. But, many of them using ROS Noetic and are facing issues while creating the simulation packages. So, I am creating this new tutorial series for those who are using ROS Noetic on Ubuntu 20.04

It was not possible to make a single video, as it will be very long. So, I have divided the tutorials in multiple lessons, so you can follow then step by step in small chunks.

You can find the series for ROS Noetic here:

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeEzO_sX5H6TNMBiworxO8RpQlcYfl54y&si=cbSDZEq 5Fc-gcwK2

GitHub Repository to get the necessary files for this this tutorial: https://github.com/ageofrobotics/Simulate Your Robot Arm In ROS Noetic.git

Note: Here, I will not provide the ready to use packages, as it is better to build them step by step to troubleshoot the missing components on your system. Rather, I will provide the necessary files to create the packages.

The process to export the URDF Package will be same. So, I will not repeat the process, I will add the same lessons from ROS Melodic (Lesson 1 to 3) for this step in the playlist.

Thank you for referring this tutorial. Hope it will be helpful to you and you will be able to simulate your own custom robot in ROS Noetic. Revolution

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List of Video Lessons on YouTube

Lessons to Export URDF File from SolidWorks are same from the series for ROS Melodic and the exported package can used with ROS Noetic without any issues:

- **Lesson 1:** Assemble the Robotic Arm Properly in SOLIDWORKS: https://youtu.be/Bsh3DWmQ-uM
- **Lesson 2:** Set the zero positions of the joints and set axis systems: https://youtu.be/g7mZp8hnIok
- Lesson 3: Export the URDF file from SOLIDWORKS: https://youtu.be/I0810 SRBbk

Below are the lessons for using the URDF Package for simulation in ROS Noetic. There are few different steps at some points than ROS Melodic Series:

- Lesson 4: Create a new Catkin: https://youtu.be/ntJuN-uanjE?si=1HPq_ib3RfsFVV8a
- Lesson 5: Copy the URDF Package in your workspace and add dependencies for your custom package: https://youtu.be/CB_lwesDkgg
- **Lesson 6:** Modify the URDF file to make it suitable for Simulation: https://youtu.be/gfXUqaj2Xm0
- Lesson 7: Create a JointTrajectoryController to control your robotic arm's joints: https://youtu.be/zoc5I-VVlUg
- Lesson 8: Create a ". Launch" file to load your URDF file with controllers in Gazebo and launch the simulation for first time: https://youtu.be/1k9Jfb25rbw
- Lesson 10: Create a Moveit Package to manipulate (Adding Motion) your robotic arm using "Moveit Setup Assistant" in ROS Noetic: TBA

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- Lesson 11: Testing the Moveit Package by launching the default launch files: TBA
- Lesson 12: Replace the Default ROS Controller file with New ROS Controller file: TBA
- Lesson 13: Create a ". Launch" file to load full simulation: TBA
- Lesson 14: Launch the simulation and plan some motion: TBA
- Lesson 15: Set Predefined Position of Robotic Arm Using Python Script: TBA
- Lesson 16: Print End Effector Position and Joint Angles Using Python Script: TBA

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1 Conventions Used

In this document, some colour coding is done to distinguish some notations. They are as given below

- Command to execute in terminal:

To distinguish one command from another command, \$\\$ is used at the beginning of a new command. The part after the \$\\$ symbol is the actual command.



Reader should only copy the blue part of the command and not the \$ symbol.

- Red coloured Code: The lines in a code snippet displayed by RED colour are already available in the file which is asked to be edited.
- **Green Coloured Code:** The lines in a code snippet displayed by GREEN colour need to be added by the reader in the file which is asked to be edited.
- Purple Coloured Code: The Part of the code snippet, reader need to change before pasting in the desired file.

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- Home directory: "~/" this part in a command means your home directory.
- Notes: Notes are written in italics.

Comments:

- Comments in YAML starts with # #This is YAML comment
 - Comments in XML are enclosed in <!-- and -->
 - <!--This is XML Comment -->

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2 Install ROS Noetic and Create CATKIN Workspace

Link to the full YouTube video tutorial playlist:

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeEzO sX5H6TNMBiworxO8RpQlcYfl54y&si=JtNjDHc746IHhU UX

2.1 ROS installation

If you haven't installed ROS yet, follow https://wiki.ros.org/noetic/Installation/Ubuntu this page.

I am using Ubuntu 20.04 (Focal Fossa) and ROS Noetic Ninjemys.

Every ROS version is created for different Ubuntu versions. If you have another version of Ubuntu, download the version of ROS that is supported by your version of ubuntu. For more details: http://wiki.ros.org/Distributions

Important Note: If you are using different version of ROS, the code provided in this tutorial may not work for you.

Same Tutorials for ROS Melodic: https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLeEzO sX5H6TBD6EMGqVqdhzxPY19m12&si=quNrV1md3SH6 QKo

2.2 Setup a CATKIN Workspace

Full YouTube Tutorial: https://youtu.be/ntJuN-uanjE?si=1HPq ib3RfsFVV8a

If you are using ROS from long time and have you catkin workspace already created, you can just use that for this tutorial.

But, if you are new or want to create a separate workspace for this project, just copy and run the commands given below in your Ubuntu Terminal one by one.

Pre-requisites: Installing CATKIN Tools and std msg package

- 1. Update your Ubuntu packages
 - \$ sudo apt-get update
- 1. Install CATKIN Tools for ROS Noetic.
 - \$ sudo apt-get install ros-noetic-catkin python3-catkin-tools Revoluti
- 2. Install std_msg package
 - \$ sudo apt install ros-noetic-std-msgs

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Create Your CATKIN Workspace

- 1. Update your Ubuntu packages
 - \$ sudo apt-get update
- 2. Go to home directory
 - \$ cd ~/
- 3. Create a catkin workspace folder along with src folder in it. I am creating a workspace with name "moveit ws".
 - \$ mkdir --parents moveit ws/src

You can use any name for your workspace like "catkin ws".

- 4. Go to the catkin workspace you created.
 - \$ cd ~/moveit ws
- 5. Initialize the Catkin workspace
 - \$ catkin init
- 6. Go to the catkin workspace directory that you created if not already in it.
 - \$_cd ~/moveit ws
- 7. Build your workspace.
 - \$ catkin build

After initializing and building your CATKIN workspace, it will create various folders like devel, src, .etc in your workspace folder.

8. Source the "setup.bash" file, which is automatically generated in your catkin workspace's "devel" folder

If you are already in your catkin workspace:

\$ source devel/setup.bash

If you are not in your catkin workspace, then give full path:

\$ source ~/moveit_ws/devel/setup.bash

Sourcing the setup.bash files makes the workspace active and ROS master aware of the files and packages available in your workspace. You need to source this file every time you launch a new terminal.

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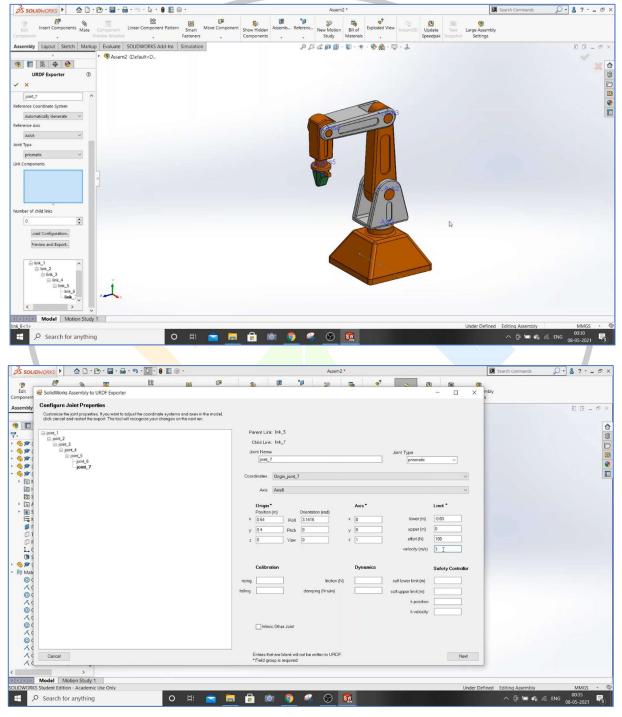
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3 Exporting the URDF Package From SOLIDWORKS

Please follow the <u>Lesson 1</u>, <u>Lesson 2</u> and <u>Lesson 3</u> to know how to export URDF from SOLIDWORKS

In Lesson 1 to Lesson 3 we created the URDF using SOLIDWORKS from this Robotic Arm Model.

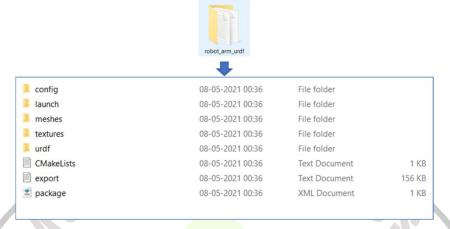
The Same URDF will be used in the series for ROS Noetic from Lesson 4 onwards.



https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNaMh2qgE3nU2euCg0EJ8NQ

3.1 Overview of ROS Package Exported From SOLIDOWRKS

The ROS package generated from SOOLIDWORKS contains folders as given below.



Folder and files available in the exported package:

- **config:** This folder contains a "joint_names_YourPackageName.yaml" file containing names of joints available in URDF file which is generated.
- **launch:** This folder contains two files. "display.launch" which is used to open your robot in Rviz. "gazebo.launch" is used to launch you robot in GAZEBO.
- meshes: This folder contains ".stl" files of all the links in your robot.
- textures: this folder will be empty.
- **URDF:** This folder contains a **URDF** file of your Robot. This file is a description of you robot containing information of links, joints, positions and ranges of motion of joints, their mass properties, inertial properties etc. Also, this folder contains a your_package_name.csv file containing information of your robot's links.
- CMakeLists.txt: This file is the input to the CMake build system for building software packages [1]. It describes how to build the code and where to install it. You should not rename or change the sequence of code in this file.
- export: Contains logs generated while creating the package in SOLIDWORKS
- package.xml: This file defines properties about the package such as the package name, version numbers, authors, maintainers, and dependencies on other catkin packages. Your system package dependencies are declared in package.xml. If they are missing or incorrect your package may or may not work. [2]

If you are familiar with ROS, you can directly copy the folder generated from SOLIDWORKS directly to your Catkin Workspace. Once you copy it, build your Catkin Workspace and launch the gazeb.launch or display.launch file.

But the default generated package is just a robot description. If you don't modify it, you cannot give any motion commands, control the joints or any other thing.

In this tutorial, we will see, how you can modify the package generated from SOLIDWORKS and how to simulate it using ROS, Rviz, Gazebo and Moveit.

4 Add the URDF Package to Your Workspace and Add the Dependencies

4.1 Copy the ROS package to your catkin workspace.

Now, our workspace is ready. We need to copy our package that we created from SOIDWORKS in our catkin workspace.

You can download the ready to use package of my robotic arm here: robot arm urdf

Copy the ROS package created using SOLIDWORKS in the "src" folder of your catkin workspace.

Note: The folder name generated from SOLIDWORKS is the name of the package. Do not change the name of folder. Because, the same name is used in the automatically generated scripts inside the package.

My package name is robot_arm_urdf. I have copied it in the following path: ~/moveit_ws/src/robot_arm_urdf

4.2 Edit the CmakeLists.txt

Full YouTube Tutorial Link: https://youtu.be/CB_lwesDkqg

The default CMakeLists.txt file is very basic and does not contain other important dependencies needed for our simulation. Edit the script in this file as given below

CmakeLists.txt [Before Editing]

cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8.3)

project(robot_arm_urdf)

find_package(catkin REQUIRED)

catkin_package()

find_package(roslaunch)

foreach(dir config launch meshes urdf)

install(DIRECTORY \${dir}/

DESTINATION \${CATKIN_PACKAGE_SHARE_DESTINATION}/\${dir})

endforeach(dir)

CmakeLists.txt [After Editing]

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 2.8.3)
project(robot_arm_urdf)
find package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS
message generation
roscpp
rospy
std_msgs
 geometry_msgs
urdf
xacro
message_generation
catkin_package(
CATKIN_DEPENDS
    geometry_msgs
    roscpp
    rospy
    std_msgs
find_package(roslaunch)
foreach(dir config launch meshes urdf)
       install(DIRECTORY ${dir}/
              DESTINATION
${CATKIN PACKAGE SHARE DESTINATION}/${dir})
endforeach(dir)
```

Note:

- Do not directly copy paste above code in your CMakeLists.txt file. Only add the lines displayed in green colour in the existing code. The existing code is represented by red colour. Revolut
- One can use TAB for indentation.

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4.3 Edit the package.xml file

The default package.xml has very few dependencies added. We need to add more dependencies for our simulation purpose.

package.xml [Before editing]

```
<package format="2">
 <name>robot arm urdf</name>
 <version>1.0.0
 <description>
 URDF Description package for robot arm urdf
 This package contains configuration data, 3D models and launch files for robot arm urdf robot
 </description>
 <author>TODO</author>
 <maintainer email="TODO@email.com" />
<license>BSD</license>
 <buildtool depend>catkin</buildtool depend>
 <depend>roslaunch</depend>
 <depend>robot state publisher</depend>
<depend>rviz</depend>
 <depend>joint state publisher</depend>
 <depend>gazebo</depend>
 <export>
 <architecture independent />
</export>
</package>
```

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package.xml [After editing]

```
spackage format="2">
<name>robot arm urdf</name>
<version>1.0.0
<description>
 URDF Description package for robot arm urdf
 This package contains configuration data, 3D models and launch files for robot arm urdf robot
</description>
<author>TODO</author>
                                             ROBOTICS
<maintainer email="TODO@gmail.com"/>
<license>BSD</license>
<buildtool depend>catkin</buildtool depend>
<build depend>message generation</build depend>
<build depend>roscpp</build depend>
<build_depend>rospy</build_depend>
<build depend>std msgs</build depend>
<br/>
<br/>
build depend>geometry msgs</build depend>
<build depend>urdf</build depend>
<build depend>xacro</build depend>
<depend>roslaunch</depend>
<depend>robot state publisher</depend>
<depend>rviz</depend>
<depend>joint state publisher</depend>
<depend>joint state publisher gui</depend>
<depend>gazebo</depend>
<depend>moveit simple controller manager</depend>
<build export depend>roscpp</build export depend>
<build export depend>rospy</build export depend>
<build export depend>std msgs</build export depend>
<build export depend>geometry msgs</build export depend>
<build export depend>urdf</build export depend>
<build export depend>xacro</build export depend>
<exec depend>roscpp</exec depend>
<exec depend>rospy</exec depend>
<exec depend>std msgs</exec depend>
<exec depend>geometry msgs</exec depend>
<exec depend>urdf</exec depend>
<exec depend>xacro</exec depend>
<exec depend>message runtime</exec depend>
<export>
 <architecture independent />
</export>
</package>
```

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4.4 Modify the URDF file to make it suitable for Simulation

Full YouTube Tutorial: https://youtu.be/gfXUqaj2Xm0

The default URDF generated from SOLIWORKS only contains information about the links and their joint. We need to add some actuators, that will give some power and motion to the joints. Also, we need to add a gazebo controller that will control our robot joints. Also, other necessary information needs to be added.

To know more about URDF file: http://wiki.ros.org/URDF/XML

Note:

Every URDF starts with a tag defining its xml version and encoding type. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

After that, there may be some comments defined with <!--Comment --> these tags. For example:

Then there is a <robot>. The actual definition of your robot starts from here. The <robot> tag will have name attribute in it.

<robot name="robot arm URDF">

Next there are tags defining a link. The link definition starts with </link name="link name"> and ends with </link>. It contains other tags between these two tags.

To know about <link> tag: http://wiki.ros.org/URDF/XML/link

Then there is a <joint name="name" of joint" type="type of joint" > </joint> tag. This defines the joint between two links and the range of motion of the joint. This tag contains other tags.

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To know more about <joint> tag : http://wiki.ros.org/URDF/XML/joint

The URDF Ends with a closing tag of the robot tag: </robot>

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Open the URDF file available in your package's URDF folder and start making changes in it as given below:

1. We need to add a "world" link and fix the "base_link" to it. Add below given code snippet in your URDF between the <robot name="robot_arm_urdf"> and the link name="base_link"> tags as given below.

Note:

- Your robot's name will be same as the package name as you exported from SOLIDWROKS
- If you followed same instructions given by me in https://youtu.be/l08lO SRBbk this video, then your base link name will be "base link".
- If you used some other naming convention, just add the name of your base link (bottom most link) in <child link= "Your_base_link_name"/> tag.
- 2. Check each <joint> tag in your URDF file. Make sure that, the "lower" limit of the joint is always lesser than the "upper" limit. In any case, if the "upper" limit is smaller than the lower "limit", just swap the position of these two.

 For example:

```
Wrong Value of Joint Limits
                                       Corrected Value of Joint Limits
        limit
          lower= "0"
                                                 lower= "-3.142"
                                                 upper= "0"
          upper= "-3.142"
          effort="300"
                                                 effort="300"
          velocity="3"/>
                                                 velocity= "3" />
        limit
          lower= "1.57"
                                                 lower= "-1.57"
          upper= "-1.57"
                                                 upper= "1.57"
          effort="300"
                                                 effort="300"
          velocity="3"/>
                                                 velocity= "3" />
```

Add transmission tags for each joint available in the URDF
 Copy the below code snippet and copy it at the end of the URDF before the </robot> tag.
 You need to add this code snippet for each joint in your URDF

Note:

- Replace the "link_n" part with the name of child link of the joint and "joint_n" with the
 exact joint name for which you are writing this transmission tag.
- The transmission and actuator names can be defined anything you want.
- But the joint name must be the exact name of the joint.
- I have named my joints as "joint_1", "joint_2"...."joint_n" and links as "link_1",
 "link_2"...."link_n". (Only the base link is named as "base_link". You should also do the
 same for base link).
- My URDF has 7 joints. So, I just copied and pasted above snippet one after other and
 just changed the n value in each snippet as given in the video.
- 4. Add Gazebo Controller

After the last transmission tag, add a gazebo controller tag as given below.

Note:

- If you write controllers in the joint trajectory controller yaml file inside a namespace, then you need to change the "/" between the <robotNamespace> tags with "/yourNamespace".
- Add Self Collision tags.

Similar to transmission tags, create the self-collision tags for each movable link in URDF. For my case, "link_1" to "link_7" are movable. So, I will do it 7 times.

Note: Change "link n" with the name of the link.

4.5 Write a .yaml file to define ROS controllers to be used for different joints and publishing joint states.

YouTube Tutorial Link: https://youtu.be/zoc5I-VVIUg

You need to create a .yaml file in the "config" folder of your ROS package. This file will contain a joint controller for: robotic arm joints, end effector joints, publishing the joint states and any other controller as needed.

To know more about controllers: http://wiki.ros.org/ros control

In my case, joint 1 to joint 5 are of the robotic arm. Join 6 and joint 7 are end effector joints.

You can check this video to know more about my robotic arm: https://youtu.be/I08IO SRBbk

Follow below steps to create a (.yaml) file containing ROS controller definition for our robot arm:

- 1. Open a terminal.
- 2. Go to the config folder of your robot arms package.
 - \$ cd ~/YourWorkSpaceName/src/YourURDFPackageName/config

For my case, it is:

\$ cd ~/moveit ws/src/robot arm urdf/config

If you have same workspace and package name just use above command.

- 3. Create a "joint_trajectory_controller.yaml" file in config folder of your URDF package using terminal.
 - \$ touch joint trajectory controller.yaml

Note: You can give any name to this file. You should use same file name while loading the controllers in the launch file.

- 4. Open the "joint trajectory controller.yaml" file in "gedit" text editor.
 - \$ gedit joint trajectory controller.yaml
- 5. Copy and paste above code in it as it is.

Note: You may loose the indentations after pasting this code in your YAML file. So, use uniform spaces to indent the lines as shown in above code snippet.

#Instead of using TAB for indentation, use two spaces at the place of one TAB

```
#Instead of using TAB for indentation, use two spaces at the place

#Controller to control robot arm joints

robot_arm_controller:
    type: "position_controllers/JointTrajectoryController"
    joints: [joint_1, joint_2, joint_3, joint_4, joint_5]

#Controller to control end effector joints
hand_ee_controller:
    type: "position_controllers/JointTrajectoryController"
    joints: [joint_6, joint_7]

#Controller to continuously publish joint states/positions
joint_state_controller:
    type: "joint_state_controller/JointStateController"
    publish_rate: 50
```

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Note:

- One can change the name for the controllers as they want. For ex. One can name "robot_arm_controller" like "my_arm_controller" or "yourArmName_arm_controller" etc.
- But, while spawning the controllers in launch file, you need to use the exact names there.
- Also, one need to add other joint names of the arm (If any) and end effector (if any) in their respective controller separated by comma (",").
- One can use different "type" of controller as per their needs.
- Also, maintain proper indentation. Tabs are not accepted. Use uniform spacing for an indent level. One can use two spaces at the place of one TAB. (Watch the video for more details: https://youtu.be/zoc5I-VVIUg
- 6. If you face any issue to create this file or get syntax for the yaml file, download the file directly from here: joint trajectory controller.yaml
- 7. Save and close the file.



4.6 Create a .launch file to spawn/open your robotic arm in gazebo

Full YouTube Video Tutorial: https://youtu.be/1k9Jfb25rbw

Launch file is used to execute multiple files/scripts/commands from a single file. Instead of launching each file needed for your robot simulation, launch file can be used to launch them all using a single launch file in a single terminal.

Follow below steps to create a launch file for our robot arm:

- 1. Open a terminal.
- 2. Go to the launch folder of your robot arms package.
 - \$ cd ~/YourWorkSpaceName/src/YourURDFPackageName/launch

For my case, it is:

\$ cd ~/moveit ws/src/robot arm urdf/launch

If you have same workspace and package name just use above command.

- 3. Create a "arm_urdf.launch" file in launch folder of your URDF package using terminal.
 - \$ touch arm urdf.launch

Note: You can give any name to this file.

- 4. Open the "arm_urdf.launch" file in "gedit" text editor.
 - \$ gedit arm urdf.launch
- 5. Copy and paste the below code in the file.

```
\launch>
        <arg name="arg x" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg_y" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg z" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg R" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg_P" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg Y" default="0.00" />
        <!--Urdf file path-->
        <param name="robot_description" textfile="$(find Your_package_name)/urdf/urdf_file_name.urdf"/>
        <!--spawn a empty gazebo world-->
        <include file="$(find gazebo ros)/launch/empty world.launch" />
        <node name="tf footprint base" pkg="tf" type="static transform publisher" args="0 0 0 0 0 0
base link base footprint 40" />
        <!--spawn model-->
        <node name="spawn urdf" pkg="gazebo ros" type="spawn model" args="-x $(arg arg x) -y $(arg
arg y) -z $(arg arg z) -Y $(arg arg Y) -param robot description -urdf -model
Your Robot name defined in urdf file -J joint 1 0.0 -J joint 2 0.0 -J joint 3 0.0 -J joint 4 0.0 -J joint 5 0.0 -
J joint 6 0.0 - J joint 7 0.0" />
        <!--Load and launch the joint trajectory controller-->
        <rosparam file ="$(find Your package name)/config/Your arm trajectory contoller file name.yaml"</pre>
command="load"/>
        <node name= "controller spawner" pkg= "controller manager" type="spawner" respawn="false"
output="screen" args="joint state controller robot arm controller hand ee controller"/>
        <!-- Robot State Publisher for TF of each joint: publishes all the current states of the joint, then RViz
can visualize -->
        <node name="robot state publisher" pkg="robot state publisher" type="robot state publisher"
respawn="false" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

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Note: change below parameters in the launch file code:

- Your_package_name: Name of your package. For my case, it will be "robot arm urdf"
- Your_Robot_name_defined_in_URDF_file: Name of your URDF file. I my case it is "robot_arm_urdf.urdf"
- Add the intial positions for all the joints available in your URDF. For each joint add "-J Joint Name JointAngleValueInRadian"
- In the "arg" attribute of "controller_spawner" node, give names of controllers you defined in the .yaml file. Add all the controller names saperated by space.
- If You used name space in controller: While writing the joint_trajectory_controller.yaml file, if you used a namespace, (please watch the you tube video to know more) you need to add that namespace in some tags here. Please find link to the video at the start of this section.
- 6. In my case, the code will look as given below:

```
<launch>
         <arg name="arg x" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg_y" default="0.00" />
        <arg name="arg_z" default="0.00" />
         <arg name="arg R" default="0.00" />
         <arg name="arg_P" default="0.00" />
         <arg name="arg Y" default="0.00" />
        <!--Urdf file path-->
        <param name="robot description" textfile="$(find robot arm urdf)/urdf/robot arm urdf.urdf"/>
        <!--spawn a empty gazebo world-->
        <include file="$(find gazebo ros)/launch/empty world.launch" />
        <node name="tf footprint base" pkg="tf" type="static transform publisher" args="0 0 0 0 0 0
base link base footprint 40" />
        <!--spawn model-->
        <node name="spawn urdf" pkg="gazebo ros" type="spawn model" args="-x $(arg arg x) -y $(arg
arg y) -z $(arg arg z) -Y $(arg arg Y) -param robot description -urdf -model robot arm urdf -J joint 1 0.0 -J
joint 2 0.0 -J joint 3 0.0 -J joint 4 0.0 -J joint 5 0.0 -J joint 6 0.0 -J joint 7 0.0" />
        <!--Load and launch the joint trajectory controller-->
        <rosparam file ="$(find robot_arm_urdf)/config/joint_trajectory_controller.yaml" command="load"/>
        <node name= "controller spawner" pkg= "controller manager" type="spawner" respawn="false"
output="screen" args="joint state controller robot arm controller hand ee controller"/>
        <!-- Robot State Publisher for TF of each joint: publishes all the current states of the joint, then RViz
can visualize -->
        <node name="robot state publisher" pkg="robot state publisher" type="robot state publisher"
respawn="false" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

- 7. You can download ready to use file from here: arm urdf.launch
- 8. Save and close the file.

4.7 Build your catkin workspace

- 1. Open a terminal.
- 2. Go to your workspace
 - \$ cd ~/moveit ws
- 3. Source the setup.bash file of your catkin work space.
 - \$ source devel/setup.bash
- 4. Build the workspace
 - \$ catkin build
- 5. Again, source the setup bash file.
 - \$ source devel/setup.bash

4.8 Launch your robot's launch file to load it 1st time in GAZEBO.

Full YouTube Video Tutorial: https://youtu.be/1k9Jfb25rbw

- 1. Open a terminal and execute the following command to start the ROS master.
 - \$ roscore

After running this command, keep this terminal open.

- 2. Open another terminal.
- Go to your workspace
 - \$ cd ~/moveit ws
- 4. Source the setup.bash file of your catkin work space.
 - \$ source devel/setup.bash
- 5. Build the workspace if not built already after making the changes.
 - \$ catkin build
- 6. Again, source the setup.bash file.
 - \$ source devel/setup.bash
- 7. Launch the "arm urdf.launch" file that we created in previous steps.
 - \$ roslaunch your package name launch file name.launch

In my case, it will be:

\$ roslaunch robot arm urdf arm urdf.launch

If you did everything right, your robot will open in the gazebo without any errors. Only the error related to PID gains may come. No other error should arrive. Also check if all the controllers are spawned correctly. ange for

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