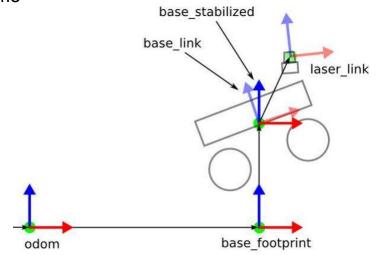
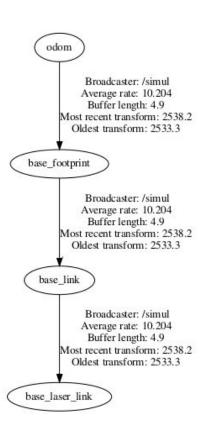
# Introduction to TF

Lab 2 - Autonomous Robots

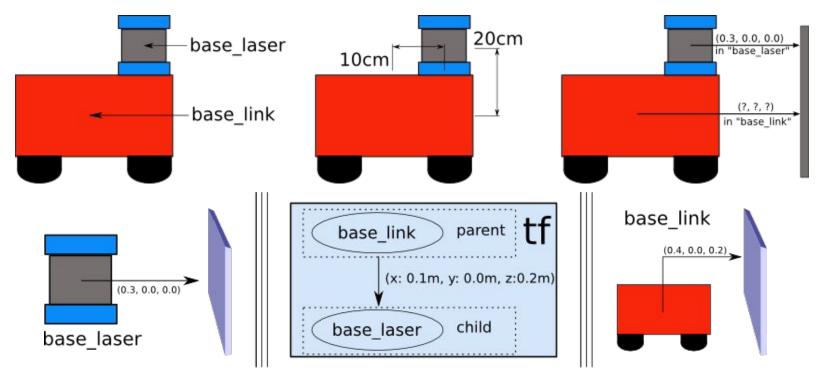
# Transformations in ROS (TF)

- The tf package is a tool to track multiple 3D coordinate frames over time
- It maintains the **relationship between coordinate frames** in a tree structure buffered in time.
- It allows the user to **transform points and vectors** between the coordinate frames at desired time





# Transform Example (Laser)



Source: http://wiki.ros.org/navigation/Tutorials/RobotSetup/TF

### Terminal commands

- \$ rosrun tf2\_tools view\_frames.py
- \$ evince frames.pdf

- \$ roslaunch arob\_lab2 start.launch
- \$ rosrun tf tf\_monitor
- \$ rosrun tf tf\_echo source\_frame target\_frame
- \$ rosrun tf tf\_echo odom base\_link

```
- Translation: [-6.000, -6.000, 0.000]

- Rotation: in Quaternion [0.000, 0.000, 0.000, 1.000]

in RPY (radian) [0.000, -0.000, 0.000]

in RPY (degree) [0.000, -0.000, 0.000]
```

For this exercise, you have to download or clone in your ~/catkin\_ws/src folder from the following URL:

https://github.com/luisriazuelo/pXX\_arob\_lab2.git

- Change pXX prefix, where pXX corresponds to the assigned pair number (e.g. p00, p01 .....) for this course.
- Execute start.launch file
- Get the current **transform tree** and print **information** about the **transformation** between two frames.
- Create a node called robot\_location for obtaining the information about transformations.

# Defining the world and the objects in stage

Definition of a model is done using the following format:

```
define model_name model (
  # parameters
)
```

#### Stage simulation window

```
window (
size [ 635.000 666.000 ] # size of the window in pixels
scale 36.995 # pixels per meter
center [ -0.040 -0.274 ] # location of the center of the window in world coordinates
rotate [ 0.000 0.000 ] # angle of rotation relative to straight up (degrees)
show_data 1 # 1=on 0=off : show the laser view of the robot
)
```

For this exercise, you have to update the world file simple.world from pXX\_arob\_lab2 package:

- Add a new model of size 0,15 x 0,15 x 0,15 and yellow color defining a target point.
- Add such objects at the following poses: [2 -5 0 0], [4 -1 0 0], [-2 0 0 0] and [-1 5 0 0].
- Move the robot with the keyboard.
- Check that the robot is not colliding with this new model introduced.
- Check that the robot is colliding with the dynamic obstacle in the original worldfile.

# Typical messages in ROS

- **geometry\_msgs/PoseStamped.msg** can be used to define the state of the robot. In this case, the variable Goal has the following structure:
  - Goal.pose.point.x; Goal.pose.point.y; Goal.pose.point.z
  - Goal.pose.orientation.x; Goal.pose.orientation.y; Goal.pose.orientation.z; Goal.pose.orientation.w

- **geometry\_msgs/Twist.msg** can be used to send linear and angular velocities to the robot. In this case, the variable input has the following structure:
  - input.linear.x-is the linear velocity;
  - input.angular.z-is the angular velocity.

# Typical messages in ROS

- nav\_msgs/Odometry.msg can be used to get the actual position of the robot in the environment. The msg constant has the following structure:
  - o msg.pose.pose.position.x,
  - o msg.pose.pose.position.y are the x and y position of the robot;

• In order to publish a command velocity message:

```
$ rostopic pub /cmd vel geometry msgs/Twist -r 100 '[10, 0, 0]' '[0, 0, 4]'
```

#### Complete the node lowcontrol:

- Subscribe to the robot's position /base\_pose\_ground\_truth
- Subscribe to a topic called /goal to receive the target point.
- Publish the required velocities to control the robot to the goal /cmd\_vel topic.
- Test the node by given sequentially the poses of the target objects defined in the worldfile in Exercise 1.

#### For publishing manually a goal, you can use the following command,

```
$ rostopic pub /goal geometry_msgs/PoseStamped '{header: {stamp: now, frame_id: "odom"},
pose: {position: {x: 2, y: -5, z: 0.0}, orientation: {w: 0}}}'
```

Testing the code implemented in the previous exercise on a real platform:

• Send the package "pXX\_arob\_lab2" to one of the robots available for real-world testing.

```
$ scp -r pXX_arob_lab2 arob@ip_robot:arob_ws/src/
```

• To launch the code on the robot, you should use the launch file real\_robot.launch.

#### ip address:

turtlebot1: 10.1.31.215turtlebot2: 10.1.31.214

#### robot user account:

- user: arob

password: unizar



#### Complete the followTargets node:

- **Read** from the text file **targets.txt** the list of targets
- **Publish** them **one by one** to the topic /goal created in Exercise 3.
- The new goal is **published** when the **robot** is "**sufficiently close**" to the previous target.

## Laboratory 2 evaluation

- **Submit** the **code** for all exercises. Send the complete *pxx\_arob\_lab2* package before the beginning of the next session.
- Run Exercise 4 on the real platform.
- Multiple-choice test through Moodle at the beginning of the next session. Test will be conducted individually, without any extra material.