



# CSE461 Lab Report 03

## Fall 23

### Title

Turtle Movement Simulation Using ROS,  
Turtlebot & Python

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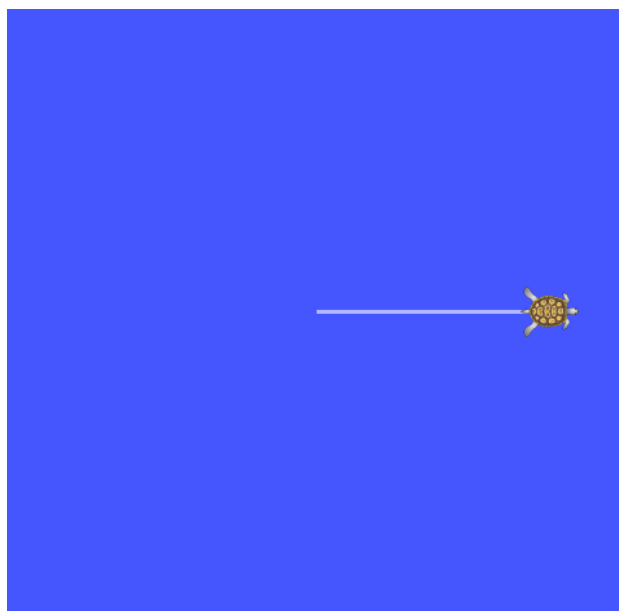
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## **Procedure**

- (1) ROS and Turtlebot packages are installed in a virtual machine.
- (2) Roscore is run in a terminal to boot the master node.
- (3) Rosrun turtlesim turtlesim\_node is run in a terminal to pop up a window with a turtle at rest.
- (4) In a different terminal, bash is run together with the move.py in the src folder of turtlesim\_cleaner (created during turtle installation).
- (5) User input is asked in the terminal using the code in the move.py file.
- (6) Speed, distance moved (at max 5) and direction (1 for forward, 0 for backward) can be controlled.
- (7) Turtle moves backward and forward using the given input.
- (8) If input of distance moved is more than 5, then the turtle stops and a warning pops up on the terminal where the turtlesim\_node is running.
- (9) Turtle color changes every time rosrun is run. But, the behavior of the turtle remains unchanged.

## **Simulation Image**



## Code

```
#!/usr/bin/python3

import rospy # Communication

from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist # Message: position, angle etc


def move():

    # Starts a new node

    rospy.init_node('robot_cleaner', anonymous=True)

    velocity_publisher = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd_vel', Twist,
queue_size=10)

    vel_msg = Twist()

    #Receiveing the user's input
    print("Let's move your robot")

    speed = input("Input your speed:") # Say 1

    distance = input("Type your distance:") # Say 1

    isForward = input("Foward?: ")#True or False (0/1)

    speed = float(speed)

    distance = float(distance)

    isForward = int(isForward)

    #Checking if the movement is forward or backwards
    if(isForward):

        vel_msg.linear.x = abs(speed)
```

```

else:

    vel_msg.linear.x = -abs(speed)

    #Since we are moving just in x-axis

    vel_msg.linear.y = 0

    vel_msg.linear.z = 0

    vel_msg.angular.x = 0

    vel_msg.angular.y = 0

    vel_msg.angular.z = 0


while not rospy.is_shutdown():


    #Setting the current time for distance calculus

    t0 = rospy.Time.now().to_sec()

    current_distance = 0


    #Loop to move the turtle in an specified distance

    while(current_distance < distance):

        #Publish the velocity

        velocity_publisher.publish(vel_msg)

        #Takes actual time to velocity calculus

        t1=rospy.Time.now().to_sec()

        #Calculates distancePoseStamped

        current_distance= speed*(t1-t0)


    #After the loop, stops the robot

    vel_msg.linear.x = 0

```

```
#Force the robot to stop

velocity_publisher.publish(vel_msg)

if __name__ == '__main__':

    try:

        #Testing our function

        move()

    except rospy.ROSInterruptException: pass
```

## **Discussion**

Through this lab task, we have learned how to simulate the movement of turtle using ROS, Turtlebot and python code. It is observed that the movement of the turtle is controlled by limiting the distance traveled using the user input and executed by the python code. Some difficulties such as ubuntu installation from the given zip file and booting it in the virtual machine were faced. By closing all the background windows, solved the ubuntu booting problem. However, no difficulties were encountered during the simulation process.

## **Video Link**

 [How to move TurtleBot forward and backward ? | ROS | Python | Turtlesim](#)