The ROS "scorbot_gazebo_tf" package

This is a guide for describing, installing and launching the "scorbot_gazebo_tf" package in a local based Ubuntu computer.

1. Installation

(Comment: remember always to type this command at the beginning in the "catkin_ws" directory in a bash shell: "source devel/setup.bash". This ensures that ROS environment variables are set and ROS commands will work)

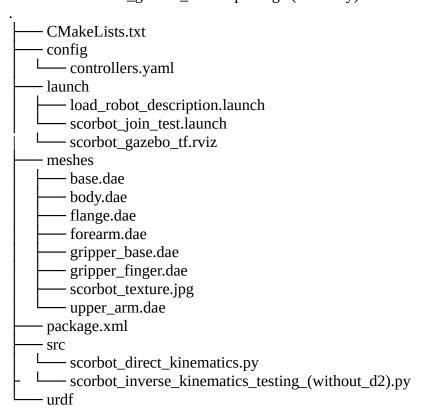
After installing the ROS environment and creating the catkin_ws directory, the "scorbot_gazebo_effort" directory can be installed in "~/catkin_ws/src" directory. Just unzip/copy the package inside that directory. Then the path should contain "~/catkin_ws/src/scorbot_gazebo_tf" folder after.

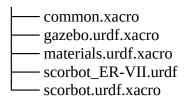
And not forget to run rosdep: "rosdep install --from-paths src --ignore-src -r -y" in the ~/catkin_ws/ directory in a bash shell after installing (unzip) the "scorbot_gazebo_tf" package in the "catkin_ws/src" subfolder. This will install all the necessary ROS packages if they are not yet installed.

Finally, please run "~/catkin_ws/catkin_make" command in a Bash shell to compile the package.

2. Structure

The ROS "scorbot_gazebo_effort" package (directory) has the following structure:





Here is the description of every directory/file:

CmakeLists.txt: it is a necessary file in ROS to compile the whole package using "catkin_make" command in the "~/catkin_ws" directory. In the second line it is specified the name of the package. In this case: "*project(scorbot_gazebo_tf)*". In the 7th line it is specified the other packages dependencies for compiling. In this case: gazebo_ros, urdf and xacro.

config/controllers.yaml: this an important file that specifies the controllers interface of the robot.

Launch: this directory contains the scripts to run the simulation. The "load_robot_description.launch" is a secondary launch script that it is called/loaded in the main "scorbot_join_test.launch". This last launch file loads the scorbot model for Gazebo. See line 11 (it looks for the "scorbot.urdf.xacro" file):

"command="\$(find xacro)/xacro '\$(find scorbot_gazebo_effort)/urdf/scorbot.urdf.xacro' fixed:=\$(arg fixed)" />"

The "scorbot_join_test.launch" specifies nodes and parameters of the simulation.

Line 4 makes Gazebo appear: <arg name="use_gui" default="true"/>

Line 14 launches the Gazebo environment where the scorbot will be placed. It used a default empty world (<include file="\$(find gazebo_ros)/launch/empty_world.launch">).

Line 29 spawns the scorbot in the Gazebo (default empty) world. The "-model Scorbot_ER-VII" is the name that you will see in the Gazebo GUI window.

Line 34 spawns the controller node in Gazebo. This is necessary for a Python script to interact with Gazebo. Names of the controllers should later be refereed in the Python script.

Meshes: are graphical and CAD elements to represent the Scorbot ER VII robot in .urdf format. Without these elements we will see the Scorbot as a plain robot with joints/motors viewed as points and scorbot links viewed as lines. These elements were made by other developers. These files are mentioned and refered inside the "*urdf/scorbot.urdf.xacro*" file.

package.xml: similar to CMakeLists.txt. These packages are necessary for every ROS package. The most important lines are 51-61, and 72-82. Here are specified the dependencies with other ROS packages. The "rosdep" command mentioned in the "1. Installation" section will look for this file to check dependencies.

src: Here is where Python scripts are placed. There is one demo Python script named "scorbot_direct_kinematics.py" that has the inverse kinematic equations of the Scorbot ER VII. Also a demo Python script with the analytic inverse kinematic equations:

"scorbot_inverse_kinematics_testing_(without_d2).py". One important advantage of Python scripts in contrast to C++ programs is that it is not necessary to recompile when a Python script is changed or even a new one is added. Nor it is necessary to change or update the "CmakeLists.txt" file.

Urdf: contains the 3D Scorbot robot model for Gazebo. The main file is "scorbot.urdf.xacro" and it is loaded in the "launch/scorbot_join_test.launch" as mentioned before. The others .urdf.xacro files in this directory ("materials.urdf.xacro" and "gazebo.urdf.xacro") are loaded/called using this file. Xacro files are just xml files that are expanded during launch files execution or ROS run-time. In this case it expands .urdf files. The "scorbot_ER-VII.urdf" is not really a necessary file and it is not used in the demo. It can be created using this command in a bash shell: "rosrun xacro xacro scorbot.urdf.xacro > scorbot_ER-VII.urdf".

The most important lines in "scorbot.urdf.xacro" are 22-29. Here the type of joint controls are specified. For example, line 22 we see <code><xacro:joint_transmission joint="base"/></code> where. This is expanded using macros in "gazebo.urdf.xacro". Here we can configure the type of hardware joints. It can choose between <code>joint_transmission</code> or <code>joint_pos_transmission</code>, and that will configure <code>EffortJointInterface</code> or <code>PositionJointInterface</code>, respectably.

3. Running the demo

These are the steps to run the demo. Tested in Ubuntu 20.04 and ROS Melodic.

Three Bash shells are needed

- 1) In the first Bash shell type "roscore" to run the main ROS run-time.
- 2) In the second Bash shell type "roslaunch scorbot_gazebo_tf scorbot_join_test.launch". This will launch Gazebo. See Fig 1.

Please make sure you have typed the "source devel/setup.bash" in the "catkin_ws" before. This ensures that ROS environment variables are set and ROS commands will work.

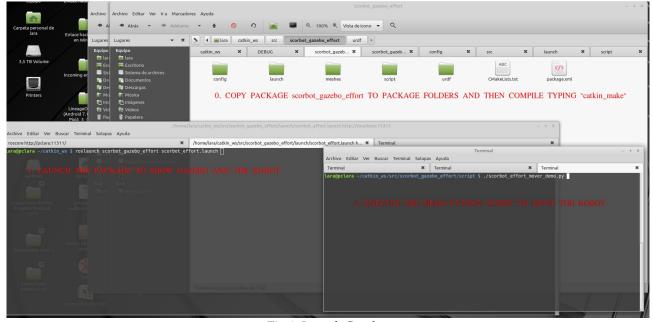


Fig 1. Launch Gazebo.

3) Run the demo script. Go to the "~/catkin_ws/src/scorbot_gazebo_tf/src" directory. In the third Bash shell type "./scorbot_direct_kinematics.py". See Fig 2.

You can also type anywhere in Bash "rosrun scorbot_gazebo_tf scorbot_direct_kinematics.py".

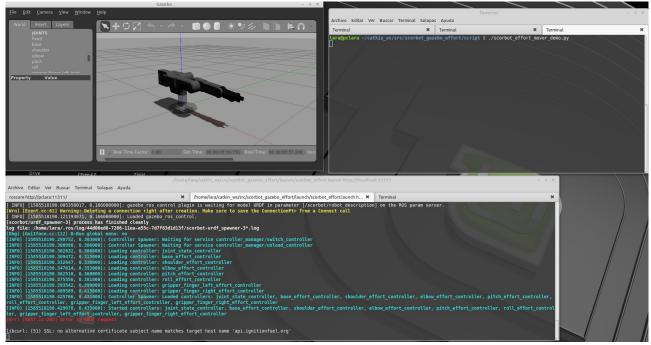


Fig 2. Demo is running: Gazebo is launched and Python script is also running.