

Programing Create 2 with Prime Sense

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Project Goals

The iRobot® Create 2 is an affordable robotics platform for researchers and hobbyists. This second-generation platform is robust and equipped with the same sensors that allows the iRobot Roomba® to reliably perform floor cleaning tasks. The platform is also expandable. Many owners of Create 2 enhance the capabilities of their robot by adding an external computer to increase the computational power and perform more complicated tasks. In the past, their choice of computers was only big heavy laptop computers. Now, single-board computers are so tiny, it's possible to put them in the dustbin of the robot! Again, in the past, they tried to improve their robots' perception by adding advanced but expensive sensors. Now, 3D sensors are so cheap and so easy to program. We think it's time to bring the platform to a whole new level!

The following is what we want to accomplish:

1. Integrate 3D sensing technology with Create 2
2. Add significant computational power
3. Preserve the award-winning industry design and look-n-feel
4. Do all of the above cheaply.

Before we get started, let's show you what the robot looks like after you've finished this project:



It can't possibly look more awesome than this! The PrimeSense 3D sensor sits on top of the Create 2. The Raspberry Pi and the battery pack are tucked nicely in the dustbin and best of all, no exposed cables!

Let's work on the hardware a little bit and then we get involved in the software installation, which is arguably the more challenging part of the project.

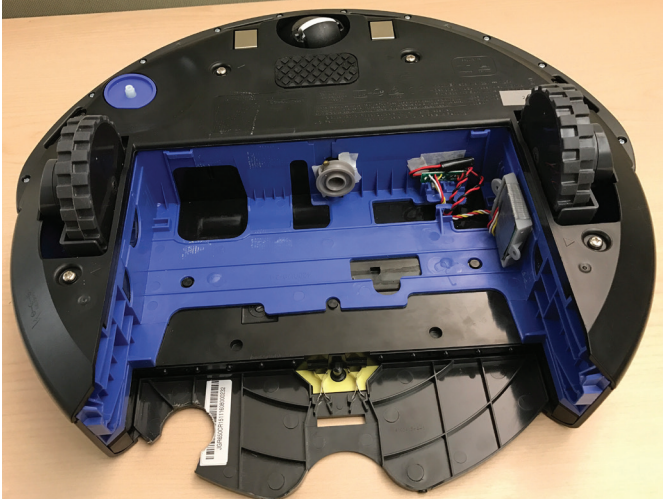
Parts

You need to purchase the following parts before we start the project:

Part Description	Qty	Where to Buy
iRobot Create 2 and PrimeSense sensor	1	https://goo.gl/KetgfJ
*Raspberry Pi 2	1	https://goo.gl/L0WwK8
WiFi USB Adapter	1	https://goo.gl/JsJGc7
Raspberry Pi 2 Case	1	https://goo.gl/GvVDKo
Raspberry Pi 2 Power Supply	1	https://goo.gl/t6X3iw
Portable Power Bank	1	https://goo.gl/QfW0kj

* Raspberry Pi 3 is newer but you may have a hard time finding an OS image that is compatible with the hardware AND the ROS robot software.

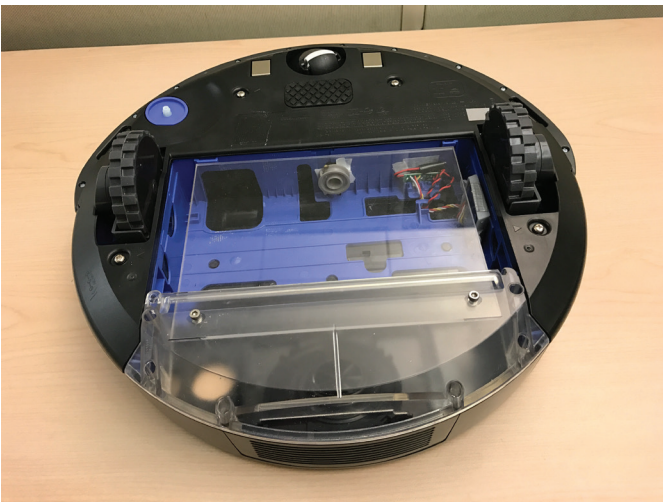
Hardware



First, we remove the motor and the housing for the cleaning head.



And then we cut a rectangular acrylic plate and attach it to the bottom of the dustbin. We also drill a hole of the right side of the dustbin.



When we put the dustbin back on the robot, the whole assembly would look like this.



We would place the battery pack and the Raspberry Pi in the dustbin as shown in the photo.

Procedure

First, follow this URL to download a copy of Ubuntu 14.04 customized for Raspberry Pi 2. After unzipping the file, you should have an .img file. You need to flash the image onto your SD card.

Download <http://www.finnie.org/software/raspberrypi/2015-04-06-ubuntu-trusty.zip>
Unzip 2015-04-06-ubuntu-trusty.zip

1. Download <http://www.finnie.org/software/raspberrypi/2015-04-06-ubuntu-trusty.zip>
2. Unzip 2015-04-06-ubuntu-trusty.zip

On Linux, use fdisk to find out the device path (assume that the SD card is connected to your computer). In my case, it was '/dev/sdb'. Then use the 'dd' command to flash the .img file. After the 'dd' command, run the 'sync' command a few times just to flush everything before you eject the SD card.

3. `sudo fdisk -l`
4. `sudo dd if=2015-04-06-ubuntu-trusty.img of=/dev/sdb bs=1M conv=fsync`
5. Sync
6. Eject the SD card

Insert the SD card into the Pi. Connect a monitor and a keyboard so that you can install software. You also need an Ethernet connection for the Pi. This is to make sure that you don't miss any software installs due to lack of Internet connection.

7. Insert the SD card into the Raspberry Pi SD card slot
8. Connect the Pi to a HDMI monitor, a USB keyboard and an Ethernet connection
9. Power up the Pi
10. Login. Username is ubuntu. Password is ubuntu

Before you do any software installation, let's resize the filesystem. Run the following commands to recreate the partition and reboot the Pi.

11. `sudo fdisk /dev/mmcblk0`
12. Press 'd' and then '2' to delete the second partition
13. Press 'n', 'p', '2', 'enter', 'enter' to recreate the partition
14. Press 'w' to write out the change
15. `sudo reboot`

Now, resize the file system.

16. Login again
17. `sudo resize2fs /dev/mmcblk0p2`

Next step is to install some basic packages, e.g. WiFi driver and SSH server before installing ROS.

18. `sudo apt-get update`
19. `sudo apt-get install linux-firmware`
20. `sudo apt-get install openssh-server`

Some ROS software requires properly configured locale settings. Let's do it.

```
21. sudo update-locale LANG=C LANGUAGE=C LC_ALL=C LC_MESSAGES=POSIX
```

Add ROS repositories and update:

```
22. sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu trusty main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
23. sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net --recv-key 0xB01FA116
24. sudo apt-get update
```

Now, install the ROS Indigo base software. It may take a while.

```
25. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-ros-base
26. sudo apt-get install python-rosdep
27. sudo rosdep init
28. rosdep update
29. echo "source /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
30. source ~/.bashrc
31. sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall
```

Now, install the ROS Turtlebot software. Again, this may take a while.

```
32. sudo apt-get install python-serial
33. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot
34. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot-apps
35. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot-interactions
36. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-kobuki-ftdi
37. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-rocon-remocon
38. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-rocon-qt-library
39. sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-ar-track-alvar-msgs
```

You need to setup a few variables in order to start the Turtlebot software correctly.

```
40. sudo vi /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash
```

Add the following:

- export TURTLEBOT_BASE=create
- export TURTLEBOT_STACKS=circles
- export TURTLEBOT_3D_SENSOR=asus_xtion_pro
- export TURTLEBOT_SERIAL_PORT=/dev/ttyUSB0
- export TURTLEBOT_BATTERY=/home/ubuntu/BAT0

The Turtlebot actually looks a bit different from the iRobot-CREATE-2-PRIMEsense combo, so let's modify the look in the visualizer.

```
41. sudo vi /opt/ros/indigo/share/turtlebot_description/urdf/turtlebot_library.urdf.xacro
42. Comment out or remove the "Stacks" section
43. sudo vi /opt/ros/indigo/share/turtlebot_description/urdf/turtlebot_properties.urdf.xacro
44. Change the value of cam_pz from 0.2870 to 0.1143
```

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You also want to fix the baud rate and wheel separation for Create 2.

45. `sudo vi /opt/ros/indigo/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/create_node/robot_types.py`
46. Change the baud rate of create from 57600 to 115200
47. Change the wheel separation from 0.26 to 0.235

Just in case the default user, 'ubuntu' does not have access to the serial port. Add 'ubuntu' to the 'dialout' group.

48. `sudo adduser ubuntu dialout`

The Turtlebot software can monitor the battery usage by the computer. However, for the Raspberry Pi 2, it is not available. In order to start the Turtlebot software without errors, you need to put in some fake battery charge information.

49. `mkdir ~/BAT0`
50. `sh -c 'echo "4785000" > ~/BAT0/charge_full'`
51. `sh -c 'echo "5856000" > ~/BAT0/charge_full_design'`
52. `sh -c 'echo "2206000" > ~/BAT0/charge_now'`

The hostname of the Pi is currently 'ubuntu' by default. Let's change it to 'create2-pi2'.

53. `sudo sed -i.bak s/ubuntu/create2-pi2/g /etc/hosts`
54. `sudo sed -i.bak s/ubuntu/create2-pi2/g /etc/hostname`

Setup the ROS_MASTER_URI and ROS_HOSTNAME environment variables so that you can connect to the robot via a network connection.

55. `vi ~/.bashrc`

Add the following:

56. `export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311`
57. `export ROS_HOSTNAME=create2-pi2.YOUR-DOMAIN-NAME-HERE`

The default ubuntu installation does not have wireless software pre-installed. So let's install wpa-suplicant and configure wlan0 to connect to your wireless network. Again, reboot the Pi after the wlan0 configuration.

58. `sudo apt-get install wpa_supplicant`
59. `sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces`
60. Add wireless network SSID and Password for wlan0:
 - `allow-hotplug wlan0`
 - `iface wlan0 inet dhcp`
 - `wpa-key_mgmt WPA-PSK`
 - `wpa-ssid "YOUR-WIFI-SSID-HERE"`
 - `wpa-psk "YOUR-WIFI-PASSWORD-HERE"`
61. `sudo reboot`
62. Pull the Ethernet connection
63. Disconnect the Pi from the keyboard and the monitor.
64. Connect the Pi to the portable battery, the PrimeSense sensor and the iRobot Create 2 serial cable.

Now you should be able to ssh into the robot wirelessly. Let's run 4 SSH sessions. Step 70 starts a mapping session. You can skip this step if you are not ready to map. Run step 72 if you want to drive the robot. Please make sure that the Pi and the Create 2 are connected before running step 68.

65. `ssh ubuntu@create2-pi2`
66. `roscore`
67. `ssh ubuntu@create2-pi2`
68. `roslaunch turtlebot_bringup minimal.launch`
69. `ssh ubuntu@create2-pi2`
70. `roslaunch turtlebot_navigation gmapping_demo.launch`
71. `ssh ubuntu@create2-pi2`
72. `roslaunch turtlebot_teleop keyboard_teleop.launch`

With the PrimeSense sensor, the Create 2 robot could do mapping or you could view RGB images from the camera. But before you can do that, you need to install ROS software on your computer (laptop/desktop). The steps are very similar to that of the Pi 2 software installation.

Install ROS Indigo Turtlebot on a Linux workstation

Assume that you'd like to have a fresh installation of Ubuntu. Download Ubuntu 14.04. This is not a custom version. This is just a normal version of Ubuntu.

1. Download <http://releases.ubuntu.com/14.04/ubuntu-14.04.5-desktop-i386.iso>
2. Install Ubuntu 14.04.5 desktop
3. Login

Setup apt-get to use the ROS repositories.

4. `sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'`
5. `sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net --recv-key 0xB01FA116`
6. `sudo apt-get update`

Install the ROS Indigo desktop software

7. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-desktop-full`
8. `sudo rosdep init`
9. `rosdep update`
10. `echo "source /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc`
11. `source ~/.bashrc`

Install the ROS Turtlebot software.

12. `sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall`
13. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot`
14. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot-apps`
15. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot-interactions`
16. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-turtlebot-simulator`

17. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-kobuki-ftdi`
18. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-rocon-remocon`
19. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-rocon-qt-library`
20. `sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-ar-track-alvar-msgs`

Again, adjust the hostname.

21. `sudo sed -i.bak s/ubuntu/create2-desktop/g /etc/hosts`
22. `sudo sed -i.bak s/ubuntu/create2-desktop/g /etc/hostname`

You need to add the same Turtlebot environment variables.

23. `sudo vi /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash`
24. Add the following:
 - `export TURTLEBOT_BASE=create`
 - `export TURTLEBOT_STACKS=circles`
 - `export TURTLEBOT_3D_SENSOR=asus_xtion_pro`
 - `export TURTLEBOT_SERIAL_PORT=/dev/ttyUSB0`
 - `export TURTLEBOT_BATTERY=/home/ubuntu/BAT0`

For configuring your computer to connect to the Create 2 robot, add the following ROS variables.

25. `vi ~/.bashrc`
26. Add the following:
 - `export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://create2-pi2.YOUR-DOMAIN-NAME-HERE:11311`
 - `export ROS_HOSTNAME=create2-desktop.YOUR-DOMAIN-NAME-HERE`

Reboot, login and then run the Turtlebot visualizer. Make sure that the robot is already powered up.

27. `sudo reboot`
28. Login again
29. `roslaunch turtlebot_rviz_launchers view_navigation.launch`