



从零开始OriginBot

主讲人: 李乔龙



- 1. 课程安排
- 2. OriginBot概论
- 3. OriginBot组装
- 4. OriginBot基础及使用

• ROS暑期学校训练营



1.课程安排

• 课程安排



时间	课次	章节主题	授课老师	授课时间	内容要点
第一天	1	OriginBot机器人概述	李乔龙	上午	OriginBot套件组装OriginBot机器人基础及使用
	2	OriginBot功能体验	李乔龙	下午	 键盘控制 SLAM建图实现 机器人自主导航 手势识别与姿态识别 人体跟踪
第二天	1	OriginBot深度学习开发	李乔龙	上午	深度学习基础知识智能机器人深度学习环境部署
	2	智能小车巡线比赛	李乔龙	下午	• 机器学习视觉巡线比赛



2.OriginBot概述

OriginBot概论



开源共建

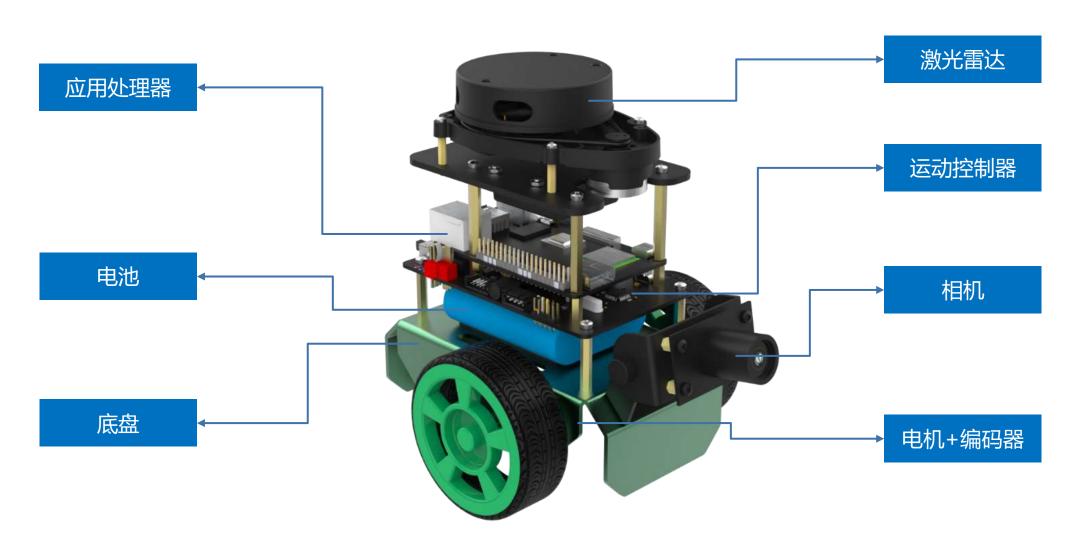
全栈开发

智能应用

源于热爱

OriginBot概述





OriginBot

OriginBot概述





OriginBot



3.OriginBot组装

• OriginBot组装





OriginBot组装



OriginBot智能机器人开源套件

项目主页

使用指引

套件资料 >

硬件组装

软件配置 >

快速上手

基础使用

>

应用功能

常见问题

教学课程

参考资料

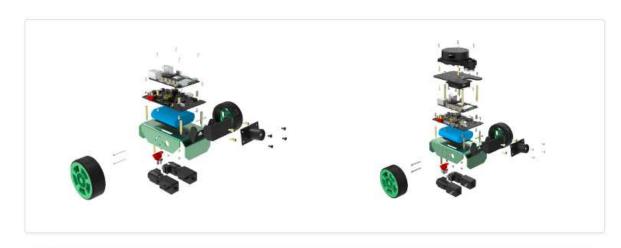
更多套件

更多内容

社区交流

关于我们

套件组装





目录

- 1. 安装机器人底盘
- 1.1 安装万向轮
- 1.2 安装控制器支撑铜柱
- 1.3 安装动力电池
- 1.4 安装车轮
- 2. 安装控制器板卡
- 2.1 安装控制器上层支撑铜柱
- 2.2 安装控制器板卡
- 2.3 连接电机线
- 3. 安装处理器板卡
- 3.1 安装处理器散热片与天线
- 3.2 安装处理器板卡
- 4. 安装相机
- 4.1 安装相机模块
- 4.2 安装相机
- 5. 安装激光雷达
- 5.1 安装雷达串口模块
- 5.2 安装雷达支架
- 5.3 安装雷达亚克力板
- 5.4 安装雷达
- 6. 连接线缆
- 7. 安装车牌和雷达贴纸 (可选)
- 7.1 粘贴车牌
- 7.2 粘贴雷达贴纸

http://originbot.org/guide/hardware setup/

Sili Sili OriginBot智能机器人开源套件使用指南

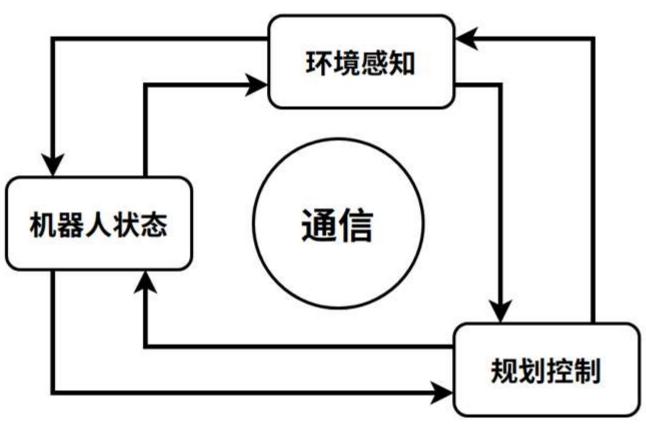


4.OriginBot基础与使用



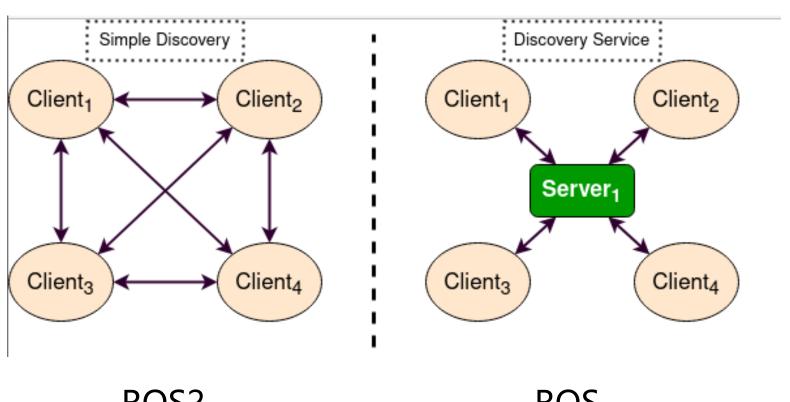
通信是机器人软件的基础核心功能







ROS2是基于DDS (Data Distribution Service) 的去中心化通信系统



ROS2 **ROS**

ROS2从架构上看具有更好的稳定性

• ROS2 通信

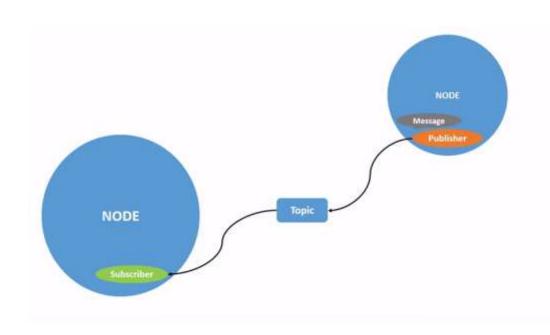


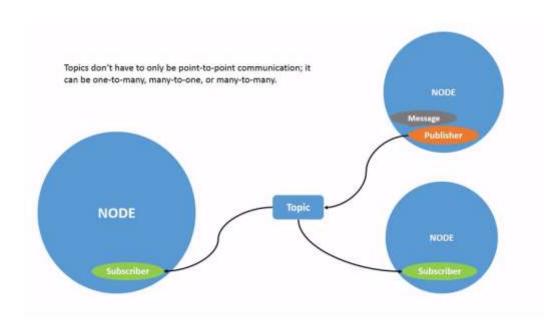
ROS2常见的通信方式主要有三种: Topic、Service、Action

Topic是最为基础和常用的通信方式

1 pub & 1 sub

M pus & N sub







创建cpp_pubsub node

ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_cmake cpp_pubsub

注意:这条创建指令需要的dev_ws/src目录下执行

```
iuxijun@lxj:-/classTest/dev_ws/src$ ros2 pkg create --build-type ament cmake cp
going to create a new package
ackage name: cpp pubsub
destination directory: /home/liuxijun/classTest/dev ws/src
ackage format: 3
version: 0.0.0
description: TODO: Package description
maintainer: ['liuxijun <liuxijun@todo.todo>']
icenses: ['TODO: License declaration']
ouild type: ament cmake
dependencies: []
reating folder ./cpp pubsub
 reating ./cpp pubsub/package.xml
 reating source and include folder
 reating folder ./cpp pubsub/src
 reating folder ./cpp pubsub/include/cpp pubsub
 reating ./cpp pubsub/CMakeLists.txt
iuxijun@lxj:-/classTest/dev_ws/src$
```

---- CMakeLists.txt ----- include ----- package.xml ----- src



基础Publisher实现

引入需要使用的rclcpp模块和msg模块

```
#include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
#include "std_msgs/msg/string.hpp"
```

```
src > 🧲 publish.cpp > 😚 main(int, char * [])
     #include <chrono>
     #include <functional>
     #include <memory>
     #include <string>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using namespace std::chrono literals;
     class MinimalPublisher : public rclcpp::Node
          MinimalPublisher()
         : Node("minimal publisher"), count (0)
           publisher = this->create publisher<std msgs::msg::String>("topic", 10);
           timer = this->create wall timer
           500ms, std::bind(&MinimalPublisher::timer callback, this));
          void timer callback()
           auto message = std msqs::msq::String();
           message.data = "Hello, world! " + std::to_string(count_++);
           RCLCPP INFO(this->get logger(), "Publishing: '%s'", message.data.c str());
           publisher ->publish(message);
          rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr timer ;
          rclcpp::Publisher<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr publisher ;
          size t count ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
       rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalPublisher>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return θ;
```



通过继承创建MinimalPublisher

class MinimalPublisher : public rclcpp::Node

MinimalPublisher构造函数

```
MinimalPublisher()
: Node("minimal_publisher"), count_(0)
{
   publisher_ = this->create_publisher<std_msgs::msg::String>("topic", 10);
   timer_ = this->create_wall_timer(
   500ms, std::bind(&MinimalPublisher::timer_callback, this));
}
```

```
arc > 🧲 publish.cpp > 😭 main(int, char * [])
     #include <chrono>
     #include <functional>
     #include <memory>
     #include <string>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using namespace std::chrono literals;
     class MinimalPublisher : public rclcpp::Node
         MinimalPublisher()
         : Node("minimal publisher"), count (θ)
           publisher = this->create publisher<std msgs::msg::String>("topic", 10);
           timer = this->create wall timer(
           500ms, std::bind(&MinimalPublisher::timer callback, this));
         void timer callback()
           auto message = std msgs::msg::String();
           message.data = "Hello, world! " + std::to string(count ++);
           RCLCPP INFO(this->get_logger(), "Publishing: '%s'", message.data.c str());
           publisher ->publish(message);
         rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr timer ;
         rclcpp::Publisher<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr publisher ;
         size t count ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
        rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalPublisher>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return θ;
```



定义timer回调函数

在回调函数中实现message的填充和 pub

```
void timer_callback()
{
   auto message = std_msgs::msg::String();
   message.data = "Hello, world! " + std::to_string(count_++);
   RCLCPP_INFO(this->get_logger(), "Publishing: '%s'", message.data.c_str());
   publisher_->publish(message);
}
```

```
arc > 🧲 publish.cpp > 😭 main(int, char * [])
     #include <chrono>
     #include <functional>
     #include <memory>
     #include <string>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using namespace std::chrono literals;
     class MinimalPublisher : public rclcpp::Node
         MinimalPublisher()
         : Node("minimal publisher"), count (θ)
           publisher = this->create publisher<std msgs::msg::String>("topic", 10);
           timer = this->create wall timer
           500ms, std::bind(&MinimalPublisher::timer callback, this));
         void timer callback()
           auto message = std msgs::msg::String();
           message.data = "Hello, world! " + std::to string(count ++);
           RCLCPP INFO(this->get logger(), "Publishing: '%s'", message.data.c str());
           publisher ->publish(message);
         rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr timer ;
         rclcpp::Publisher<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr publisher ;
         size t count ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
       rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalPublisher>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return θ;
```



main函数

初始化rclcpp 创建minimal_publisher 调用spin

```
int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
   rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
   rclcpp::spin(std::make_shared<MinimalPublisher>());
   rclcpp::shutdown();
   return 0;
}
```

```
arc > 🧲 publish.cpp > 😭 main(int, char * [])
     #include <chrono>
     #include <functional>
     #include <memory>
     #include <string>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using namespace std::chrono literals;
     class MinimalPublisher : public rclcpp::Node
         MinimalPublisher()
         : Node("minimal publisher"), count (θ)
           publisher = this->create publisher<std msgs::msg::String>("topic", 10);
           timer = this->create wall timer(
           500ms, std::bind(&MinimalPublisher::timer callback, this));
         void timer callback()
           auto message = std msgs::msg::String();
           message.data = "Hello, world! " + std::to string(count ++);
           RCLCPP INFO(this->get logger(), "Publishing: '%s'", message.data.c str());
           publisher ->publish(message);
         rclcpp::TimerBase::SharedPtr timer ;
         rclcpp::Publisher<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr publisher ;
         size t count ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
       rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalPublisher>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return θ;
```



在package.xml文件中添加依赖信息

```
<depend>rclcpp</depend>
<depend>std_msgs</depend>
```

```
package.xml
     <?xml version="1.0"?>
     <?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package format3.xsd" schematypens="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"?>
     <package format="3">
       <name>cpp pubsub</name>
       <version>0.0.0
       <description>TODO: Package description</description>
       <maintainer email="liuxijun@todo.todo">liuxijun</maintainer>
       <license>TODO: License declaration</license>
       <buildtool depend>ament cmake/buildtool depend>
12
       <test depend>ament lint auto</test depend>
       <test depend>ament lint common</test depend>
       <depend>rclcpp</depend>
       <depend>std msgs</depend>
       <export>
         <build type>ament cmake
       </export>
     </package>
```



在CmakeLists.txt中配置信息

```
find_package(ament_cmake REQUIRED)
find_package(rclcpp REQUIRED)
find_package(std_msgs REQUIRED)
# uncomment the following section i
```

```
36
37  add_executable(talker src/publish.cpp)
38  ament_target_dependencies(talker rclcpp std_msgs))
39
40  install(TARGETS
41  talker
42  DESTINATION lib/${PROJECT_NAME})
```

```
M CMakeLists.txt
      cmake minimum required (VERSION 3.5)
      project(cpp pubsub)
     # Default to C++14
     if (NOT CMAKE CXX STANDARD)
        set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
     endif()
      if (CMAKE COMPILER IS GNUCXX OR CMAKE CXX COMPILER ID MATCHES "Clang")
        add compile options (-Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic)
      endif()
11
12
      # find dependencies
      find package (ament cmake REQUIRED)
      find package(rclcpp REQUIRED)
      find package(std msgs REQUIRED)
      add executable(talker src/publish.cpp)
      ament target dependencies(talker rclcpp std msgs)
      add executable(listener src/subscription.cpp)
      ament target dependencies(listener rclcpp std msgs)
23
      install (TARGETS
        talker
        listener
       DESTINATION lib/${PROJECT NAME})
      ament package()
```



基础Subscriber实现

创建subscriber

- ·订阅的 topic
- · msg
- ·callback函数

```
subscription_ = this->create_subscription<std_msgs::msg::String>(
"topic", 10, std::bind(&MinimalSubscriber::topic_callback, this, _1));
```

```
src > 🚭 subscription.cpp > 😭 main(int, char * [])
     #include <memory>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using std::placeholders:: 1;
     class MinimalSubscriber : public rclcpp::Node
       public:
         MinimalSubscriber()
          : Node("minimal subscriber")
            subscription = this->create subscription<std msgs::msg::String>(
            "topic", 10, std::bind(&MinimalSubscriber::topic callback, this, 1));
       private:
          void topic callback(const std msgs::msg::String::SharedPtr msg) const
           RCLCPP INFO(this->get logger(), "I heard: '%s'", msg->data.c str());
          rclcpp::Subscription<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr subscription ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
       rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalSubscriber>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return 0;
```



基础Subscriber实现

callback函数实现

```
void topic_callback(const std_msgs::msg::String::SharedPtr msg) const
{
    RCLCPP_INFO(this->get_logger(), "I heard: '%s'", msg->data.c_str());
}
```

```
src > 🚭 subscription.cpp > 😭 main(int, char * [])
     #include <memory>
     #include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
     #include "std msgs/msg/string.hpp"
     using std::placeholders:: 1;
      class MinimalSubscriber : public rclcpp::Node
       public:
         MinimalSubscriber()
          : Node("minimal subscriber")
            subscription = this->create subscription<std msgs::msg::String>(
            "topic", 10, std::bind(&MinimalSubscriber::topic callback, this, 1));
          void topic callback(const std msgs::msg::String::SharedPtr msg) const
            RCLCPP INFO(this->get logger(), "I heard: '%s'", msg->data.c str());
          rclcpp::Subscription<std msgs::msg::String>::SharedPtr subscription ;
     int main(int argc, char * argv[])
       rclcpp::init(argc, argv);
       rclcpp::spin(std::make shared<MinimalSubscriber>());
       rclcpp::shutdown();
       return 0;
```



在CMakeLists.txt中配置

```
add_executable(listener src/subscription.cpp)
ament_target_dependencies(listener rclcpp std_msgs)

install(TARGETS
talker
listener
DESTINATION lib/${PROJECT_NAME})
```

```
M CMakeLists.txt
      cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.5)
      project(cpp pubsub)
      # Default to C++14
      if (NOT CMAKE CXX STANDARD)
        set (CMAKE CXX STANDARD 14)
      endif()
      if (CMAKE COMPILER IS GNUCXX OR CMAKE CXX COMPILER ID MATCHES "Clang")
        add compile options (-Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic)
 11
      endif()
 12
      # find dependencies
      find package (ament cmake REQUIRED)
      find package(rclcpp REQUIRED)
      find package(std msgs REQUIRED)
      add executable(talker src/publish.cpp)
      ament target dependencies(talker rclcpp std msgs)
      add executable(listener src/subscription.cpp)
      ament target dependencies(listener rclcpp std msgs)
 23
      install (TARGETS
        talker
        listener
        DESTINATION lib/${PROJECT NAME})
      ament package()
```



编译sample code

colcon build --packages-select cpp_pubsub

运行sample code

. install/setup.bash(或者是. install/setup.sh)

ros2 run cpp_pubsub talker

ros2 run cpp_pubsub listener

```
[INFO] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 0"
[INFO] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 1"
[INFO] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 2"
[INFO] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 3"
[INFO] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 4"
...
```

talker

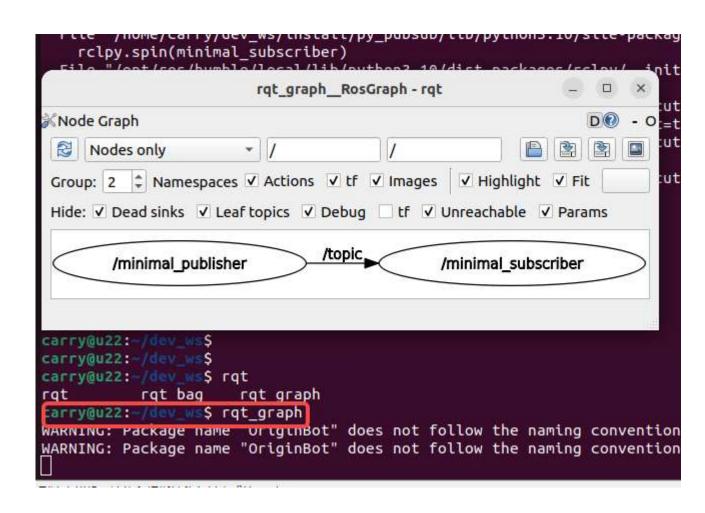
```
[INFO] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 10"
[INFO] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 11"
[INFO] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 12"
[INFO] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 13"
[INFO] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 14"
```

listener

• ROS2 通信



PC Ubuntu上运行 rqt graph



• ROS2 通信



PC Ubuntu上运行

ros2 topic list ##查看话题列表

ros2 topic echo /topic

ros2 topic pub -r 1 /topic
std_msgs/msg/String "{data: 'ni hao
a'}"

```
carry@u22:~/dev_ws$
carry@u22:~/dev_ws$ ros2 topic list
/parameter_events
/rosout
/topic
carry@u22:~/dev_ws$
```

```
carry@u22:~/dev_ws$ ros2 topic echo /topic
data: 'Hello World: 458'

data: 'Hello World: 459'

data: 'Hello World: 460'

data: 'Hello World: 461'

data: 'Hello World: 462'

data: 'Hello World: 463'

data: 'Hello World: 464'

data: 'Hello World: 464'
```

```
carry@u22:-/dev_ws$
carry@u22:-/dev_ws$ ros2 topic pub -r 1 /topic std_msgs/msg/String "{data: 'ni hao a'}"
publisher: beginning loop
publishing #1: std_msgs.msg.String(data='ni hao a')
publishing #2: std_msgs.msg.String(data='ni hao a')
publishing #3: std_msgs.msg.String(data='ni hao a')
```

● OriginBot基础及使用



机器人

控制



人机交互

系统监控

图像处理

自主导航

机器学习

仿真系统

数据可视化

系统















驱动 系统



电机驱动



气压驱动

传感驱动

外设驱动







传感 系统

内部

加速度计 陀螺仪







外部

距离感应 麦克风



摄像头







执行 机构



电机

伺服

传动

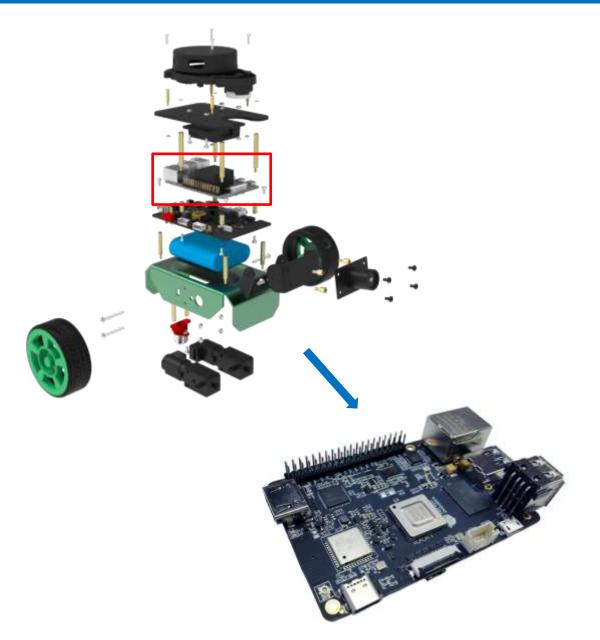
吸盘



关节

• 控制系统设计



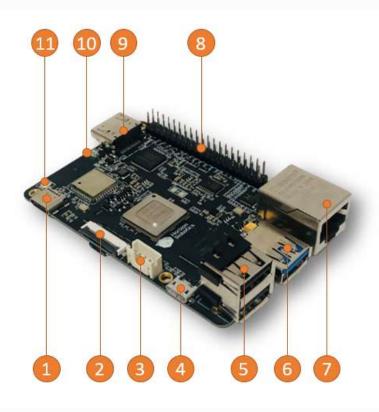


СРИ	ARM Cortex-A53,4*Core,1.2GHZ								
BPU	Bernoulli Arch, 2*Core, up to1.0G,~5Tops								
内存	2GB/4GB LPDDR4 RAM								
存储	SD Card Support								
	H.265(HEVC) Encoding and Decoding Main Profile, L5.1 4K@60fps								
& W #	H.264 Encoding a	nd Decoding Baseline/Main/High Profile, L5.1 4K@60fps							
多媒体	JPEG Encoding and Decoding 16Mpixels								
	CBR, VBR, AVBR, FixQp and QpMap bitrate control								
	Sensor接口	1*MIPS-CSI (2*2lane)							
	USB	Host: 1*USB3.0 + 2*USB2.0 Device: 1*MicroUSB2.0							
	串口	UART 0 Debug							
接口	显示接口	1*HDMI1.4 1*4 lane MIPI-DSI(up to 1920*1080)							
	麦克风	音频配件							
	Micro SD	系统盘,Micro SD接口(SDSC/SDHC/SDXC)							
	无线网络接口	WiFi/Bluetooth二合一模块 WiFi 2.4GHZ/Bluetooth (working distance: 5m)							
	有线网络接口	RJ45 (100/1000M) * 1							
	40PIN接口	GPIO&I2C&UART&SPI&I2S&PWM							
do 755	电源输入	TYPE C供电5V-3A (支持QC&PD适配器5V输入)							
电源	电源输出	5V 1A & 3.3V 1A							
<i>5 th</i> → 1+	OS	Ubuntu 20.04							
系统支持	固件升级	本地SD卡升级							

*参考链接: https://hhp.guyuehome.com/

OriginBot基础及使用







序号	功能	序 号	功能	序 号	功能
1	USB Type C 供电接口	6	USB 3.0 Type A接口	11	Wi-Fi天线接口
2	MIPI CSI 摄像头接口	7	千兆以太网口	12	TF卡接口 (底面)
3	调试串口	8	40PIN接口	13	MIPI 接口的LCD屏接口
4	Micro USB 2.0 接口	9	HDMI接口	14	触摸屏接口
5	USB 2.0 Type A接口两路	10	电源和状态LED指示灯		

旭日X3派 40Pin 引脚对照表

5V电源信号 5V电源信号 地信号 UART3发送信号
5V电源信号 地信号
地信号
UART3发送信号
UART3接收信号
12S0 BCLK时钟信号
地信号
GPIO27信号
GPIO7信号
地信号
GPIO29信号
SPI2 CS信号
GPIO28信号
I2S1 LRCLK时钟信号
地信号
PWM4信号
地信号
GPIO3信号
I2S0_SDIO信号
I2S1_SDIO信号

• 常用开发方法介绍—镜像烧录



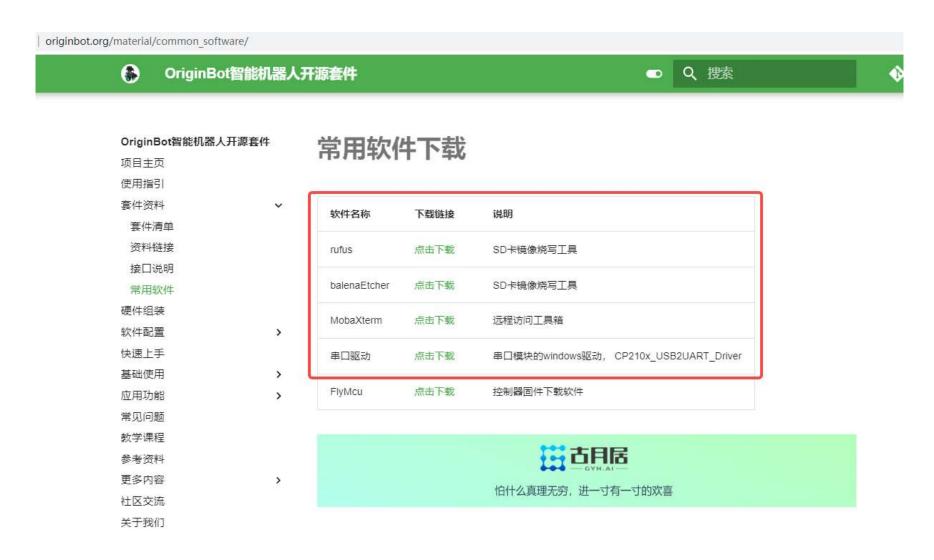
- 1. 下载最新的旭日X3派系统镜像(http://originbot.org/guide/image_instal/)
- 2. 使用读卡器将SD卡插入计算机, SD卡容量建 议≥16GB;
- 3. 启动镜像烧写软件(以Rufus为例),配置关键参数。
- 4. 等待烧录完成。



• 获取必须软件



软件获取地址: http://originbot.org/material/common_software/



• 常用开发方法介绍-串口通信



串口通信:按位 (bit) 发送和接收字节

关键参数

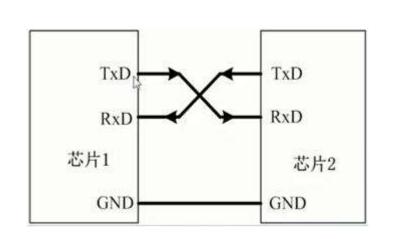
波特率: 单位时间内载波参数变化的次数, 代表传输速率

数据位:通信中实际数据位的个数,一般为6、7或8bit

停止位:用于表示单个包的最后一位。典型的值为1,1.5

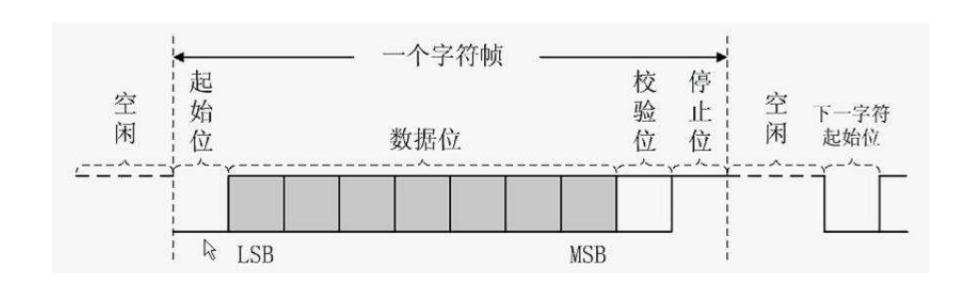
和2位。

奇偶校验位:在串口通信中一种简单的检错方式。对于偶和奇校验的情况,串口会设置校验位(数据位后面的一位),用一个值确保传输的数据有偶个或者奇个逻辑高位。



• 常用开发方法介绍-串口通信

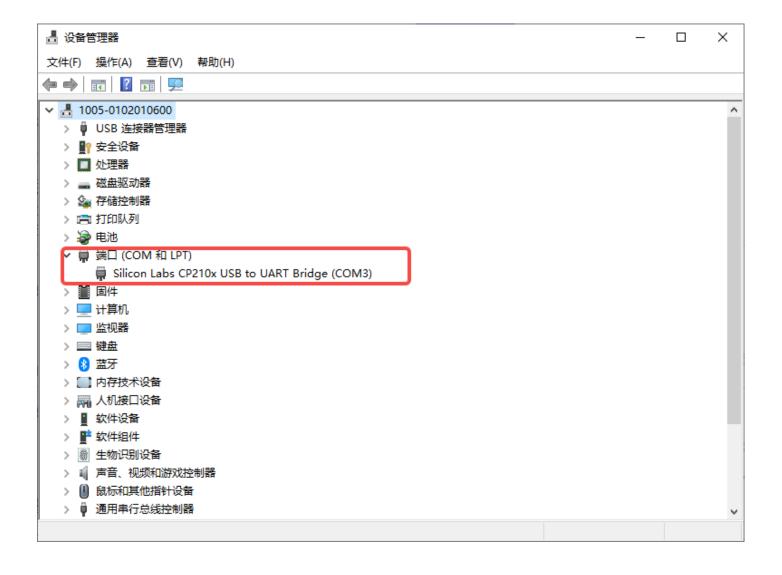




• 旭日X3派系统配置



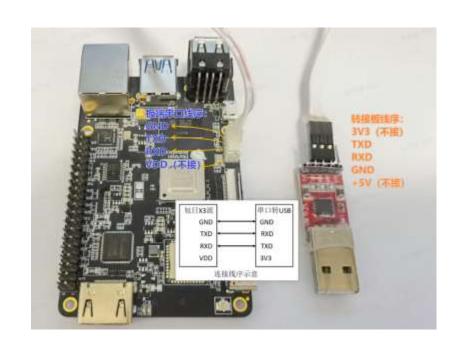
安装串口驱动 (CP210x_USB2UART_Driver)

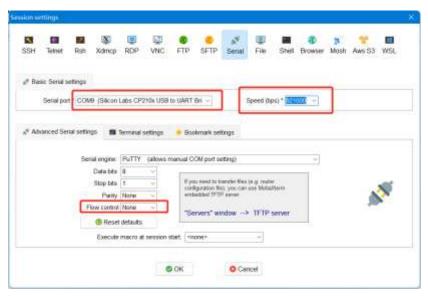


• 旭日X3派系统配置

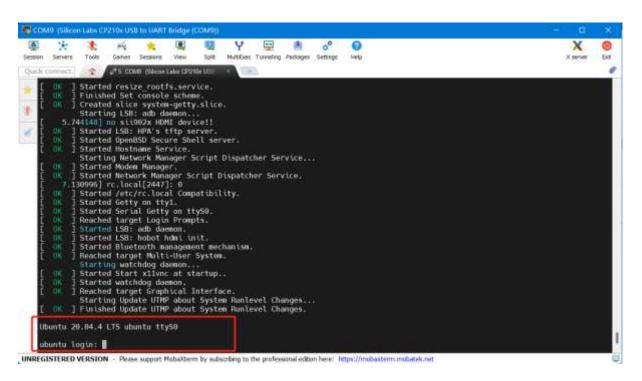


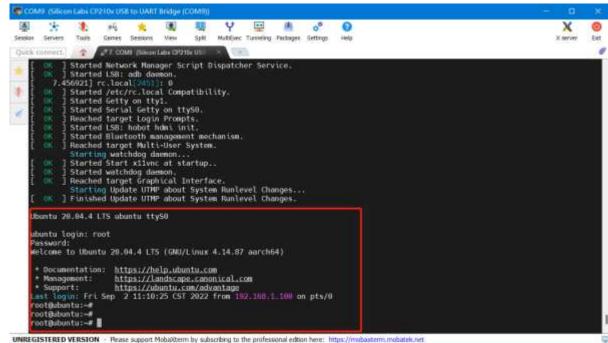
- 1. 安装 MobaXterm
- 2. 将烧写好的SD卡插入旭日X3派,将串口转接板与旭日X3派正确连接。**注意RX、TX连接方式**。
- 3. Session->new session。设置MobaXterm串 口通信参数
- 4. 打开OriginBot电源, 查看串口信息







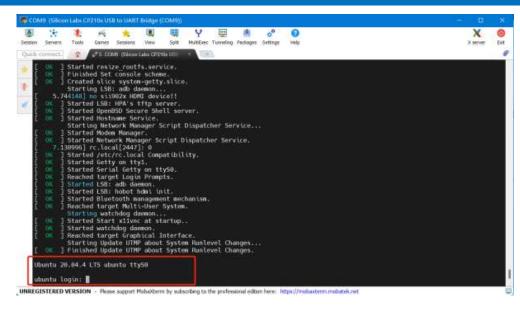




- 1. 输入用户名root
- 2. 输入密码root



- 1. 扩展SD卡空间
 - \$ sudo growpart /dev/mmcblk2 1
 - \$ sudo resize2fs /dev/mmcblk2p1
- 2. 输入 df -h 查看文件系统

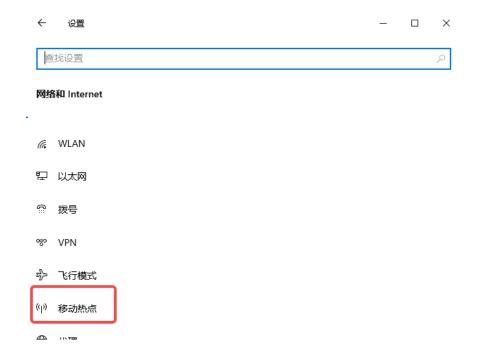


```
root@ubuntu:~# df -h
Filesystem
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/root
                30G 8.9G 21G 31% /
devtmpfs
                                 0% /dev
                2.0G
                        0 2.0G
                                  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs
tmpfs
               394M 1.2M 393M
                                  1% /run
tmpfs
                        0 5.0M
                                  0% /run/lock
               5.0M
                                  0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
               2.0G
                        0 2.0G
tmpfs
                394M
                                  0% /run/user/0
root@ubuntu:~#
```



利用笔记本创建wifi热点









1. 进行wifi连接

- \$ sudo nmcli device wifi rescan # 扫描wifi网络
- \$ sudo nmcli device wifi list # 列出找到的wifi网络
- \$ sudo wifi connect "SSID" "PASSWD" # 连接某指定的wifi网络

2. 输入 ifcong 查看IP地址

```
root@ubuntu:~# sudo nmcli device wifi rescan
root@ubuntu:~# sudo nmcli device wifi list
IN-USE BSSID
                          SSID
                                         MODE
                                                     RATE
                                                                 SIGNAL
                                                                         BARS
                                                                               SECURITY
       A2:9D:7E:55:0A:AA
                                                     130 Mbit/s
                                         Infra 2
                                        Infra 2
                                                                               WPA2
        50:2D:BB:D0:0B:7A midea ca 0019
                                                     65 Mbit/s
                                                  130 Mbit/s
                                         Infra 1
        34:FC:A1:9C:A7:AB 602
                                                                               WPA1 WPA2
                                                  130 Mbit/s
       9C:9D:7E:55:0A:AA XH-Home
                                        Infra 2
                                                                               WPA1 WPA2
                                        Infra 11
                                                     270 Mbit/s
        74:05:A5:93:24:2B D2-501
                                                                               WPA1 WPA2
        9C:D8:63:DA:4C:22 HF-LPT130
                                        Infra 6
                                                     135 Mbit/s
                         THINK-Network Infra 11
                                                     405 Mbit/s
                                                                               WPA1 WPA2
        DC:FE:18:88:30:1B
                                         Infra 3
                                                                               WPA1 WPA2
        FC:7C:02:40:FD:B7
                          quer770503
                                                     270 Mbit/s
       C8:8F:26:19:DC:4F Topway 19DC4F Infra 1
                                                     130 Mbit/s 22
                                                                               WPA2
root@ubuntu:~# sudo wifi connect ")
Device 'wlan0' successfully activated with '4ea86192-91fa-4cd0-bdd7-ae08ff69c1d7'.
```

• 常用开发方法介绍-ssh



SSH:安全外壳协议 (Secure Shell, 简称SSH) 是一种在不安全网络上用于安全远程登录和其他安全网络服务的协议。

通过网络的方式访问设备,与串口通信方式相比拥有更大的带宽和自由度

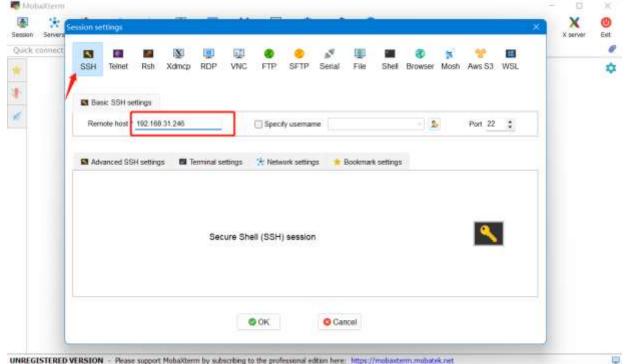
使用方式:

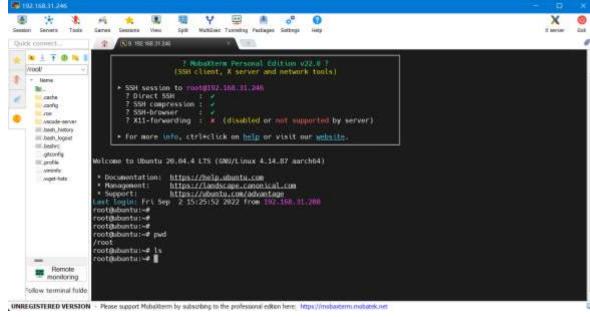
ssh username@IP



通过SSH访问旭日X3派

- 1. 配置mobaxterm,填入X3派IP地址
- 2. 用户名与密码均输入root







ROS2 DOMAIN ID

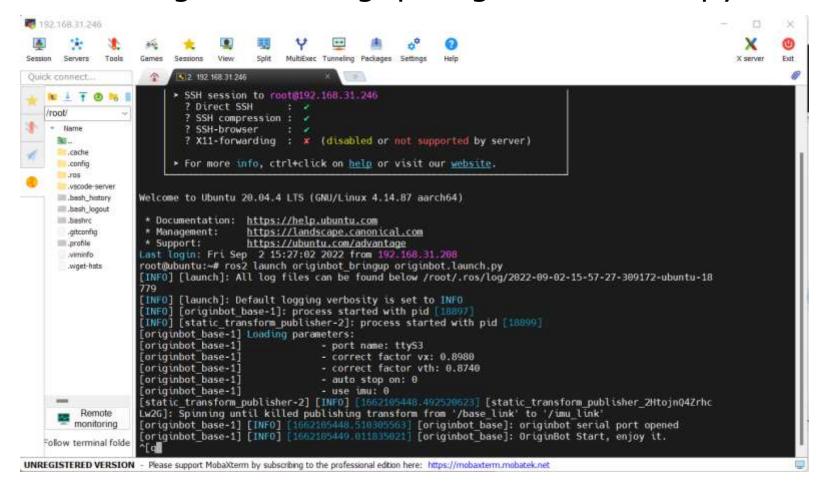
需要通信的设备应确保使用相同的DOMAIN ID

避免同一个局域网里机器人间相互干扰

export ROS_DOMAIN_ID=<your_domain_id> 0~101



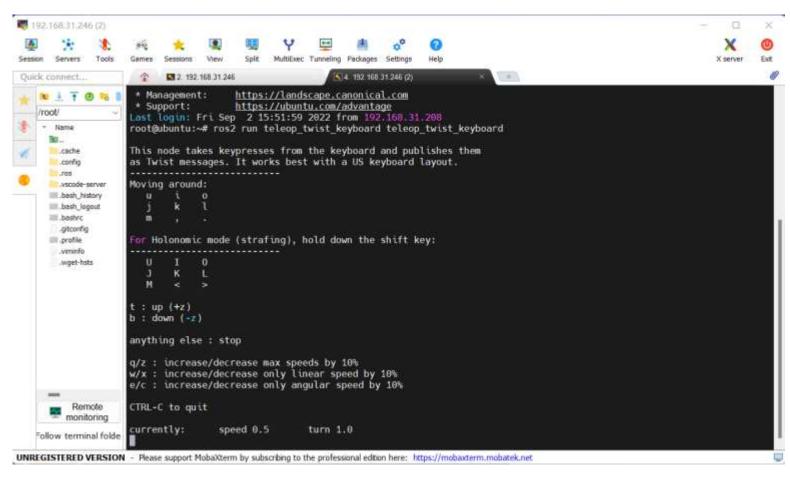
- 1. SSH登录OriginBot
- 2. 执行ros2 launch originbot_bringup originbot.launch.py





- 1. 启动另一个终端SSH连接OriginBot
- 2. 执行 ros2 run teleop_twist_keyboard teleop_twist_keyboard
- 3. 根据提示进行小车控制

注意:默认松开按键后, 机器人不会自动停止, 必须要点击"k"才能控制停车





PC上查看OriginBot发布的信息

sudo apt install python3-argcomplete #tab 自动补全命令

ros2 topic

ros2 topic list

ros2 topic echo /topic_name

• 安全关闭



- 1. SSH终端中输入 halt
- 2. 稍等5秒左右,就可以关闭机器人控制器上的电源开关,机器人关机完成。

注意: 直接关闭电源开关也可以断电关机,但有可能损坏软件系统正在读写的文件,导致系统出现意外问题。

感谢观看

怕什么真理无穷,进一寸有一寸的欢喜

更多精彩,欢迎关注



