

Experiment number 2

Turtlesim

Objectives

1. To familiarize with simulation using ROS
2. To familiarize the topics and messages related to a mobile robot.
3. To implement basic path tracking.

Theory

A simple way to learn the basics of ROS is to use the turtlesim simulator that is part of the ROS installation. The simulation consists of a graphical window that shows a turtle-shaped robot. The background color for the turtle's world can be changed using the Parameter Server. The turtle can be moved around on the screen by ROS commands or using the keyboard. Turtlesim is a ROS package, and the basic concepts of package management .

Procedure

1. Open the terminal, change to ROS Directory and set up the environment

```
>> cd catkin_ws
```

```
>>source devel/setup.bash
```

2. Start a ROS master

```
>>roscore
```

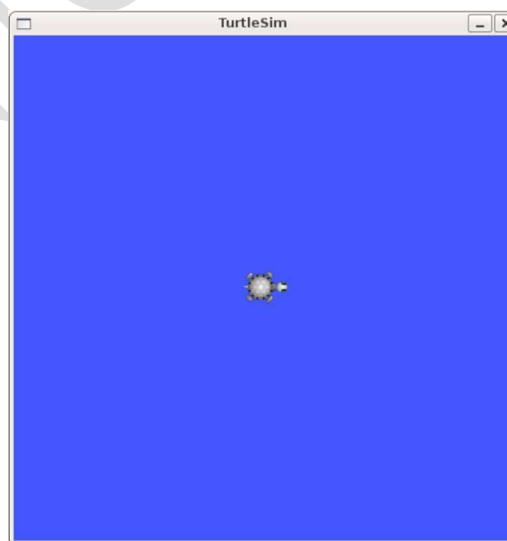
3. Open a new tab, from file and set up the environment

```
>> source devel/setup.bash
```

4. Type the following command

```
>> rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
```

A simulator will be open up now as below



Moving the turtle using keyboard keys:

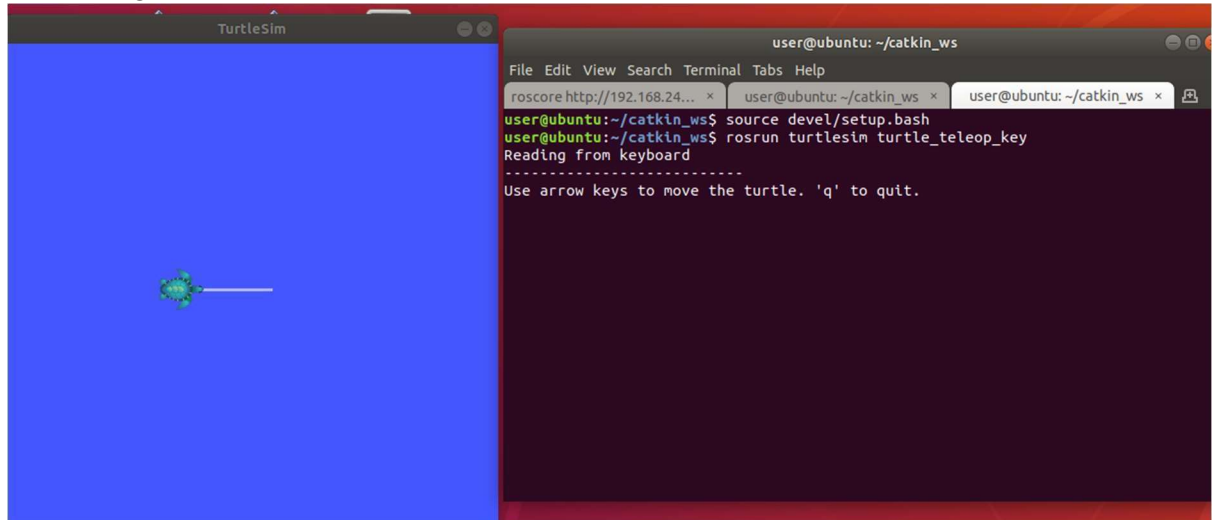
5. Open a new tab and set up the environment

```
>> source devel/setup.bash
```

Then

```
>> roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_teleop_key
```

it will run as given below



6. Place your pointer in the terminal and use 'up', 'down', 'left' and 'right' using arrow keys.

Moving the Turtlesim using Python script

7. Stop the code running in step 5 using `ctrl+C`
8. Stop the ROS master (first terminal with the last line 'roscore', and enter `ctrl+c`)
9. Change the directory to src inside the catkin_ws


```
>> cd ~/catkin_ws/src
```
10. Create a new package in the src using following command


```
>> catkin_create_pkg turtle_tutorial roscpp (General syntax is catkin_create_pkg <package_name> [depend1] [depend2] [depend3])
```
11. Run the following code


```
>> cd ~/catkin_ws
>> catkin_make
```
12. Goto the folder `catkin_ws>>src>>turtle_tutorial` and create a folder Scripts
13. Inside the above folder, create a python script with title 'turtle_publish.py'
14. Copy the code to the script and save
- 15.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
```

```
rospy.init_node('topic_publisher') pub =
rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1) rate =
rospy.Rate(2)
move = Twist() # defining the way we can allocate the values
move.linear.x = 1 # allocating the values in x direction - linear
```

```
move.angular.z = 1 # allocating the values in z direction - angular while
not rospy.is_shutdown():
    pub.publish(move)
    rate.sleep()
```

16. On the same folder , create a python script with title 'turtle_subscribe.py'

17. Copy the code to the script and save

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import rospy from geometry_msgs.msg
import Twist from turtlesim.msg
import Pose def
subscriberCallback(data):
    rospy.loginfo(rospy.get_caller_id() + " I recieved -- %s", data.x) #prints on terminal
```

```
def listener():
    rospy.init_node('subscriberNode', anonymous=True)
    rospy.Subscriber("turtle1/pose", Pose, subscriberCallback)    rospy.spin()
# the python file does not exit
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    listener()
```

18. Open a new roscore >>roscore

19. Enter a new terminal

```
>>source devel/setup.bash
```

20. Run

```
>>roslaunch turtle_tutorial turtle_publish.py
```