

HT01 四轮四转底盘

1. 将功能包 `ros_ht_msg` 解压放进工作空间并在终端中执行 `catkin_make` 编译
2. 因 Linux 系统下将涉及到 `usb` 底层驱动的调用,运行时,一定要加 `sudo` 获取权限运行,否则 USB 设备没有权限操作。具体操作:

a. 创建一个新的 udev 规则。名称取为:99-myusb.rules

```
sudo vi /etc/udev/rules.d/99-myusb.rules
```

注意: 数字 99 最好不要改动, 否则可能设置失败、要加 sudo

```
ttc@ubuntu: ~  
ttc@ubuntu:~$  
ttc@ubuntu:~$ sudo vi /etc/udev/rules.d/99-myusb.rules  
[sudo] password for ttc: 
```

b.把以下两行代码复制到新建的 99-myusb.rules 文件中

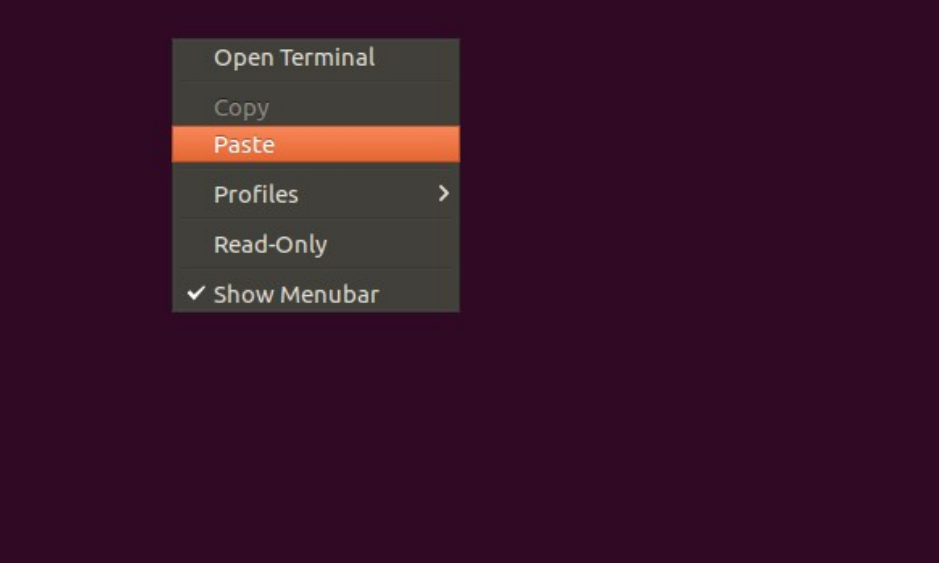
注意:按键盘上 Insert 键切换到“REPLACE”输入模式

##

ACTION=="add",SUBSYSTEMS=="usb",ATTRS{idVendor}=="04d8",

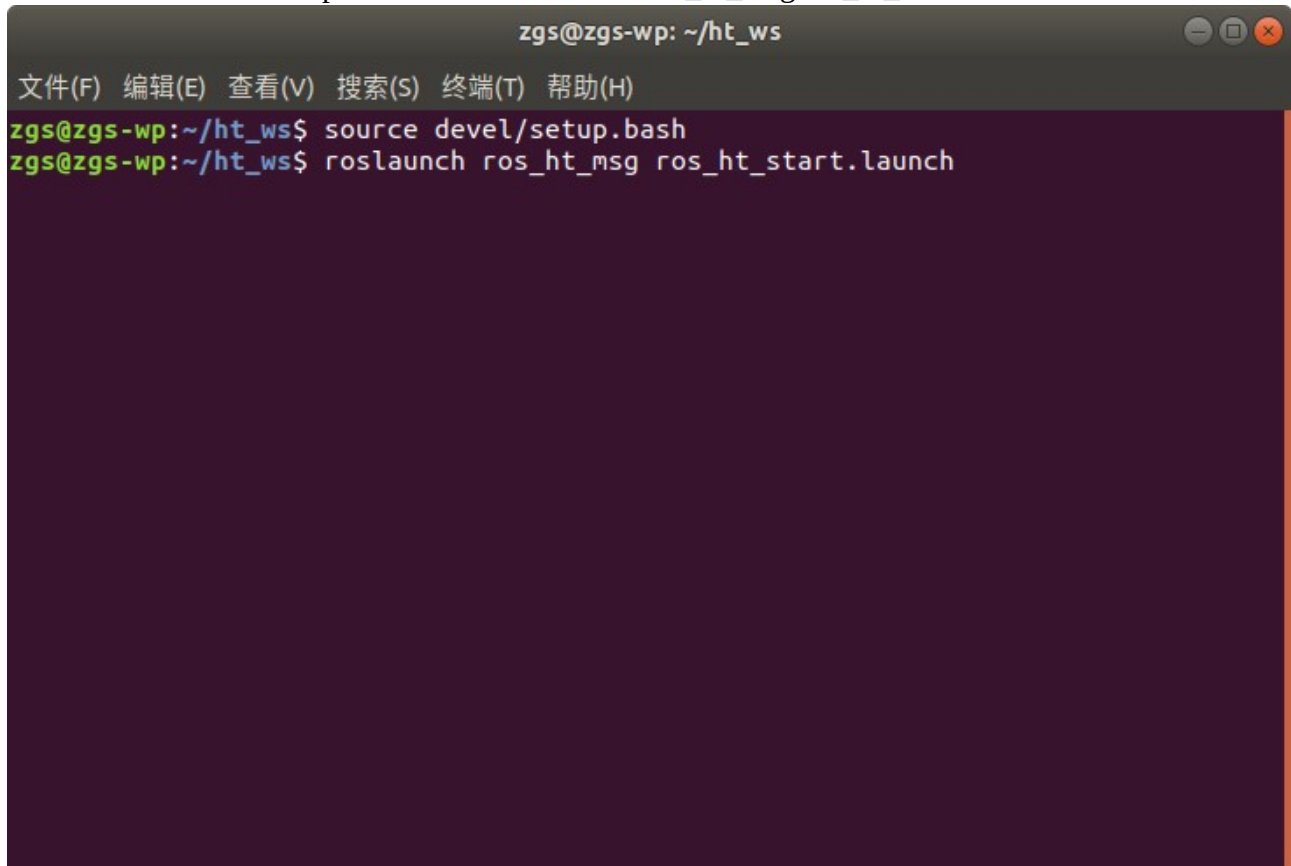
```
ATTRS{idProduct}=="0053",
```

GROUP="users", MODE="0777"



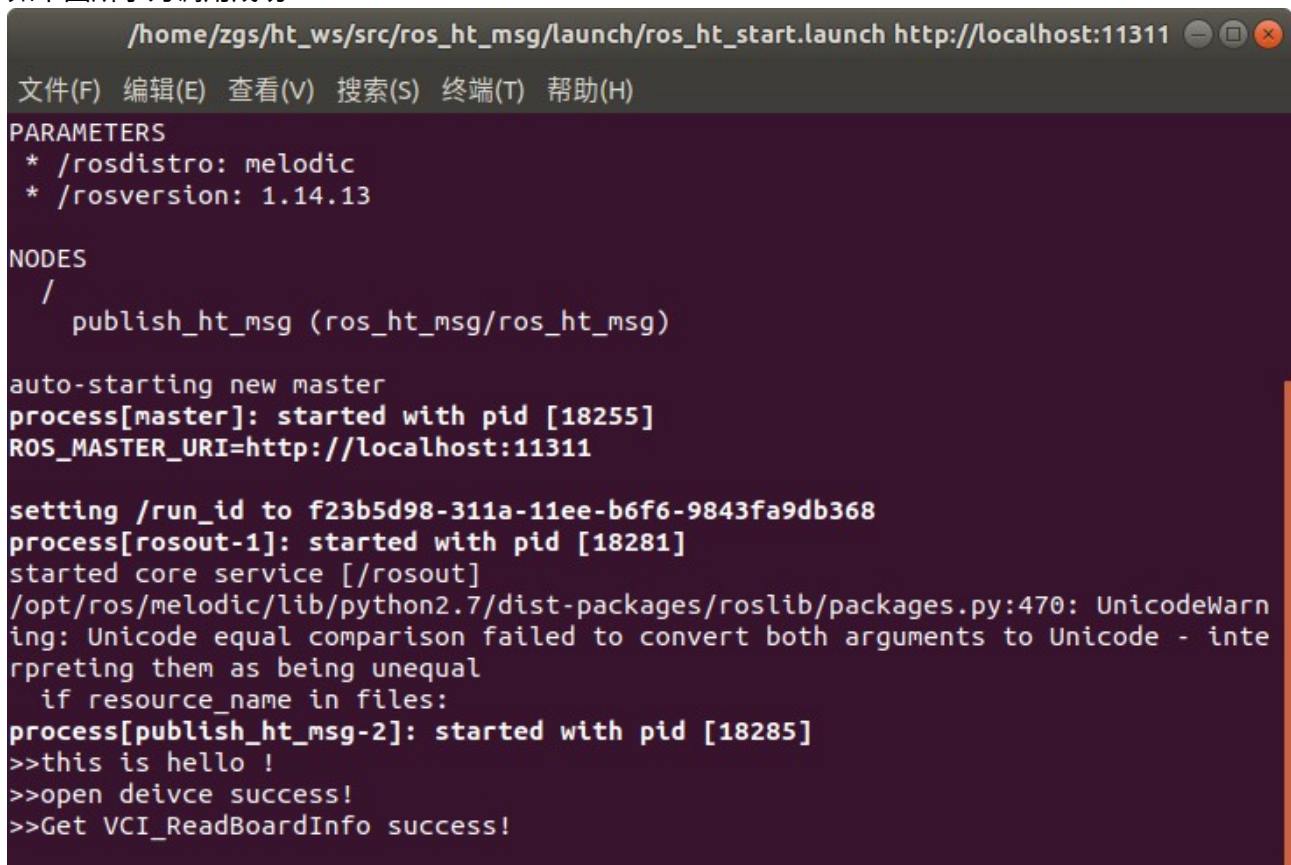
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "ttc@ubuntu: ~". A context menu is open, displaying the following options: "Open Terminal", "Copy", "Paste" (highlighted in orange), "Profiles" (with a right arrow), "Read-Only", and "✓ Show Menubar". The terminal background is dark purple, and the left edge shows a vertical scrollbar with a series of tilde (~) characters.

3. 执行 `source devel/setup.bash` 再执行 `roslaunch ros_ht_msg ros_ht_start.launch` 调用功能包



```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ roslaunch ros_ht_msg ros_ht_start.launch
```

如下图所示为调用成功



```
/home/zgs/ht_ws/src/ros_ht_msg/launch/ros_ht_start.launch http://localhost:11311
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
PARAMETERS
* /roscdistro: melodic
* /rosversion: 1.14.13

NODES
/
  publish_ht_msg (ros_ht_msg/ros_ht_msg)

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [18255]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

setting /run_id to f23b5d98-311a-11ee-b6f6-9843fa9db368
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [18281]
started core service [/rosout]
/opt/ros/melodic/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/roslib/packages.py:470: UnicodeWarning: Unicode equal comparison failed to convert both arguments to Unicode - interpreting them as being unequal
  if resource_name in files:
process[publish_ht_msg-2]: started with pid [18285]
>>this is hello !
>>open deivce success!
>>Get VCI_ReadBoardInfo success!
```

4.可以新开一个终端并执行 `source devel/setup.bash` 和 `rostopic echo /HT_Motion` 查看运动状态反馈

```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 标签(B) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ rostopic echo /HT_Motion
mode: 0
VX: 0
angle: 8
VZ: 0
vx: 0
vy: 0
vz: 0
---
mode: 0
VX: 0
angle: 8
VZ: 0
vx: 0
vy: 0
vz: 0
---
mode: 0
VX: 0
angle: 8
VZ: 0
vx: 0
vy: 0
```

5. 执行 rostopic echo /HT_Motion 查看系统状态反馈

```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 标签(B) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ rostopic echo /HT_System
voltage: 3460
control_mode: 1
status: 241
drive_motor_error: 1
encode_error: 0
---
voltage: 3460
control_mode: 1
status: 241
drive_motor_error: 1
encode_error: 0
---
voltage: 3460
control_mode: 1
status: 241
drive_motor_error: 1
encode_error: 0
---
voltage: 3460
control_mode: 1
status: 241
drive_motor_error: 1
```

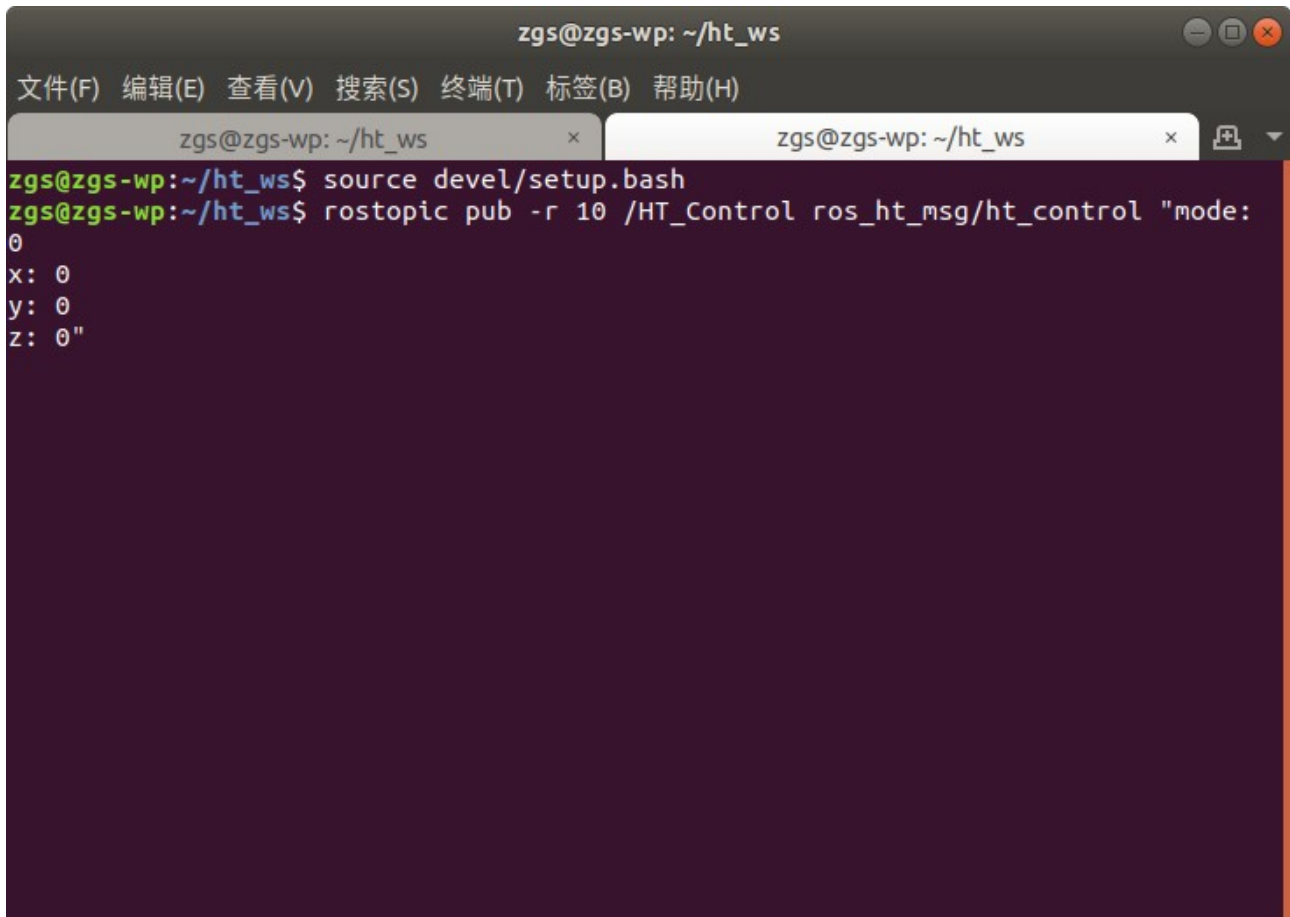
6. 执行 `rostopic echo /HT_Drive_Motor` 查看驱动电机状态反馈

```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 标签(B) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ rostopic echo /HT_Drive_Motor
drive_motor_id: 1
drive_motor_speed: 0
encoding_count: 0
---
drive_motor_id: 2
drive_motor_speed: 0
encoding_count: 0
---
drive_motor_id: 3
drive_motor_speed: 0
encoding_count: 0
---
drive_motor_id: 4
drive_motor_speed: 0
encoding_count: 0
---
drive_motor_id: 1
drive_motor_speed: 0
encoding_count: 0
---
drive_motor_id: 2
drive_motor_speed: 0
```

7. 执行 `rostopic echo /HT_Steering_Motor` 查看转向电机状态反馈

```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 标签(B) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ rostopic echo /HT_Steering_Motor
steering_motor_id: 1
steering_motor_angle: 8
---
steering_motor_id: 2
steering_motor_angle: -8
---
steering_motor_id: 3
steering_motor_angle: -26
---
steering_motor_id: 4
steering_motor_angle: -8
---
steering_motor_id: 1
steering_motor_angle: 8
---
steering_motor_id: 2
steering_motor_angle: -8
---
steering_motor_id: 3
steering_motor_angle: -26
---
steering_motor_id: 4
```


8. 可以新开一个终端并执行 `source devel/setup.bash` 和 `rostopic pub -r 10 /HT_Control ros_ht_msg/control1 "mode: 0 x: 0 y: 0 z: 0"`并确保**关闭遥控器**，来控制底盘移动，当 mode 为 0 时，代表阿克曼模式，则 x 为线速度、y 为角度、z 为角速度；1 代表 FTFD 模式，则 x 为 x 轴方向上的速度、y 为 y 轴方向上的速度、z 为角速度。

A terminal window titled 'zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws' with a menu bar (文件(F), 编辑(E), 查看(V), 搜索(S), 终端(T), 标签(B), 帮助(H)). It has two tabs, both labeled 'zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws'. The terminal content shows the execution of 'source devel/setup.bash' followed by 'rostopic pub -r 10 /HT_Control ros_ht_msg/ht_control "mode: 0 x: 0 y: 0 z: 0"'. The output shows the command being processed and the values being published.

```
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 标签(B) 帮助(H)
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp: ~/ht_ws x
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ source devel/setup.bash
zgs@zgs-wp:~/ht_ws$ rostopic pub -r 10 /HT_Control ros_ht_msg/ht_control "mode:
0
x: 0
y: 0
z: 0"
```