# Using XARCRO/URDF

Defining a robot using the Unified Robot Description Format

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#### Overview





#### Assignment 1: Installation

• Check if Rviz2 is installed:

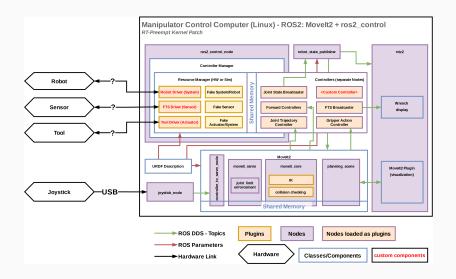
#### ros2 run rviz2 rviz2

- Install moveit2: https://moveit.ai/install-moveit2/binary/
- Check installation:

ros2 launch moveit2\_tutorials demo.launch.py

 Bore-out preventer: https://moveit.picknik.ai/main/ doc/tutorials/quickstart\_in\_rviz/quickstart\_in\_ rviz\_tutorial.html#getting-started

#### Overview software architecture ROS2 Control



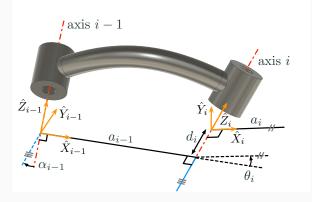
#### Overview software architecture ROS2 Control

- Robot control is based on Moveit2+ros2 control
- Ros2\_control nodes require configuration from .YAML files
  - Controller Manager
  - Resource Manager
  - Controllers (Joint State Breadcaster/Joint Trajectory Controller)
- Moveit planners require configuration
  - URDF
  - Moveit setup assistant to generate SRDF and .YAML files

Robot modelling using Modified

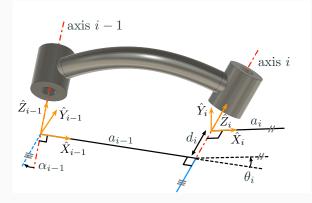
Denavit-Hartenberg parameters

# Modified Denavit-Hartenberg parameter conventions



- a (Link Length): The distance along the  $X_{i}$ -axis from the origin of frame i to the origin of frame i+1.
- $\alpha_i$  (Link Twist): The rotation about the  $X_i$ -axis from the  $Z_{i-1}$ -axis to the  $Z_i$ -axis.

# Modified Denavit-Hartenberg parameter conventions



- $d_i$  (Joint Offset): The distance along the  $Z_{i-1}$ -axis from the origin of frame i-1 to the origin of frame i.
- $\theta_i$  (Joint Angle): The rotation about the  $Z_{i-1}$ -axis from the  $X_{i-1}$ -axis to the  $X_i$ -axis.

# Skyentific robot in Rviz

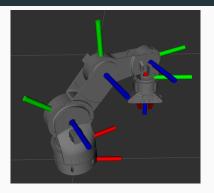


Figure 1: Skyentific robot in Rviz

Figure 2: Axis definition

- Robot design https://skyentific.com/
- Five axis with 3D printed planetary gearboxes driven by standard stepper motors & dynamixel gripper.

#### Modified Denavit-Hartenberg parameters of Skyentific robot

 Table 1: Modified DH parameters robot

joint	$\alpha_{i-1}$	$a_{i-1}$	di	$\theta_i$	explanation
0	0	0	96.5	fixed	ground - base
1	0	0	150	motor_1	base-link_1
2	$\frac{1}{2}\pi$	0	0	motor_2	link_1-link_2
3	0	225	0	motor_3	link_2-link_3
4	0	200	0	motor_4	link_3-link_4
5	$-\frac{1}{2}\pi$	0	0	motor_5	link_4-link_5

• Gripper is omitted in this overview.

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to apply it to a Robot?

What is XAXRO/URDF and how

# XACRO/URDF description of robot link

- XACRO or XML Macro is a macro language based on XML used in combination with URDF files
- It is possible to define macro's, variables and properties
- Math and expressions can be used
- Key featue is the ability to reuse your code for different robot's

# XACRO/URDF description of robot link

```
link name="base_link">
  <visual>
      <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
      <geometry>...</geometry>
      <material name="grey" />
  </visual>
  <collision>
      <origin xyz="0 0 0.075" rpy="0 0 0"/>
      <geometry>...</geometry>
  </collision>
  <inertial>
      <mass value="1.0" />
      <origin xyz="0 0 0.075" rpy="0 0 0"/>
      <inertia ixx="1.0" ... izz="1.0"/>
  </inertial>
 'link>
```

# XACRO/URDF description of link geometry

```
link name="base_link">
 <visual>
  <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry>
     <mesh filename="file://$(find
         robot_description)/meshes/base_z_ob.stl"
         scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
   </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
:/link>
```

- Visual is used for visualization only...
- Set origin and orientation according to origin of generated STL.
- Preferably adjust CAD files to avoid confusion (z up etc) .

## XACRO/URDF description of link geometry

- For path planning Moveit needs to know when a robot may collide with itself or with the environment.
- Use simple shapes to avoid computational burden (no STL's!).
- Derive shape dimensions from CAD file.

## XACRO/URDF description of link geometry

- For simulations where torque and forces play a role we need to set inertia and mass.
- Since we will rely on stepper motors we use placeholder values.
- If needed estimates can be eobtained from CAD file.

**Building the Robot Description** 

package

# Package structure: robot\_description

robot\_description launch meshes CMakeLists.txt package.xml

# Assignment 2: Create package

• Create directory structure:

```
cd ~
mkdir -p minor_ws/src
cd minor_ws/src
ros2 pkg create robot_description
cd robot_description
rm -r include/ src/
mkdir launch meshes rviz urdf
cd ..
code .
```

Edit CMakeLists.txt

code .

### Assignment 3: edit CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.8)
project(robot_description)
find_package(ament_cmake REQUIRED)
 Install directories
install(
 DIRECTORY launch meshes urdf rviz
 DESTINATION share/${PROJECT_NAME}
ament\_package()
```

- Remove testing and add instruction to copy directories.
- Do this in package.xml as well.

#### Assignment 3: edit package.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-model href="http:..."?>
<package format="3">
 <name>robot_description</name>
 <version>0.0.0
 <description>Skyentific Robot Description
    package</description>
 <maintainer email="aap@noot.nl">Mies</maintainer>
 <license>Apache 2.0</license>
 <buildtool_depend>ament_cmake</buildtool_depend>
 <export>
  <build_type>ament_cmake
 </export>
</package>
```

Test build process with colcon build...

# Assignment 4: Copy meshes from moodle

robot\_description meshes base\_z\_ob.stl 🗎 leftjaw.stl link\_1.stl link 5.stl link\_5\_gripper.stl rightjaw.stl

### Assignment 4: create files in urdf

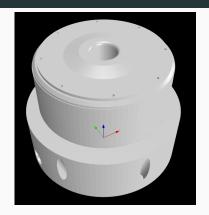
- robot\_description
  urdf
  skyentific\_robot\_ros2\_control.xacro
  skyentific\_robot.urdf.xacro
  - create files using vscode or terminal

cd ~/minor\_ws/src/robot\_description/urdf
touch skyentific\_robot\_ros2\_control.xacro
touch skyentific\_robot.urdf.xacro

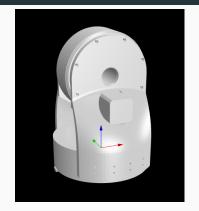
# Assignment 5: Setup skyentific\_robot.urdf.xacro

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<robot name="skyentific_robot"</pre>
   xmlns:xacro="http://www.ros.org/wiki/xacro">
  <!-- Include ros2_control Plugins -->
  <xacro:include filename="$(find</pre>
      robot_description)/urdf/
              skyentific_robot_ros2_control.xacro" />
  <!-- Useful XACRO Variables (Properties) -->
   <xacro:property name="PI" value="3.14159265359" />
   <material name="grey">
         <color rgba="0.5 0.5 0.5 1.0"/></material>
  <material name="red">
         <color rgba="0.5 0.0 0.0 1.0"/></material>
:/robot>
```

#### Add Base and first link to URDF



**Figure 3:** The file base\_z\_ob.stl



**Figure 4:** The file link\_1.stl

- The distance from the base to the first link is 96.5 mm.
- There are no rotations.
- Add *inside* <robot name ...> < /robot>.

# Assignment 6: Add base\_link to URDF

```
link name="base_link">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/base_z_ob.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision> <!-- cyclinder equivalent -->
   <origin xyz="0 0 0.075" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry>
      <cylinder radius="0.1" length="0.15"/>
  </geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

# Assignment 7: Add link 1 to URDF

```
link name="link_1">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_1.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0.150" rpy="1.57 0 0"/>
   <geometry>
      <cylinder radius="0.095" length="0.1"/>
  </geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

# Assignment 8: Add joint\_1 to URDF

- The joint is actuated so we need to include a controller.
- We have no hardware yet so we use a mock component.
- Configure the command\_interface and state\_interface as position.
- set the initial\_value to 0.0.

# Assignment 9: Edit skyentific robot ros2 control.xacro

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<robot xmlns:xacro="http://www.ros.org/wiki/xacro">
 <ros2_control name="Arm" type="system">
  <hardware>
       <plugin>mock_components/GenericSystem</plugin>
  </hardware>
  <joint name="joint_1">
    <command_interface name="position"/>
    <state_interface name="position">
     <param name="initial_value">0.0</param>
    </state_interface>
  </joint>
 </res2_control>
</robot>
```

## Package structure: launch

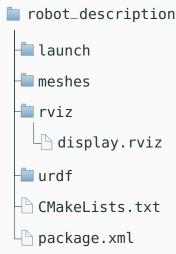
- robot\_description
  launch
  display.launch.xml
  - Launch files contain instructions to start each node in the correct sequence and contain all necessary parameters.
  - Launch files are used in combination with

colcon build
source install/setup.bash
ros2 launch robot\_description display.launch.xml

#### Assignment 10: edit launch.xml

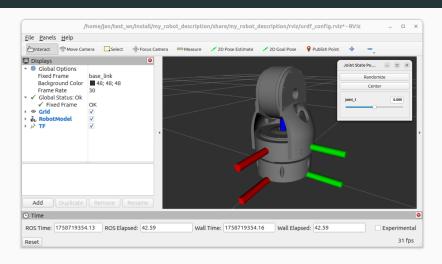
```
<launch>
<let name="urdf_path"</pre>
   value="$(find-pkg-share robot_description)/urdf/
   skyentific_robot.urdf.xacro"/>
<let name="rviz_config_path" value="$(find-pkg-sh are
   robot_description)/rviz/urdf_config.rviz"/>
<node pkg="robot_state_publisher"</pre>
    exec="robot_state_publisher">
 <param name="robot_description"</pre>
     value="$(command 'xacro $(var urdf_path)')"/>
</node>
 <node pkg="joint_state_publisher_qui"</pre>
     exec="joint_state_publisher_qui"/>
 <node pkg="rviz2" exec="rviz2" output="screen"</pre>
     args="-d $(var rviz_config_path)"/>
</launch>
```

### Assignment 11: Copy display.rviz from moodle



- Rviz files contain configuration parameters of rviz.
- Store values from rviz in this file after first startup.
- When changing settings use Save Config (CTRL+S) to retain them.

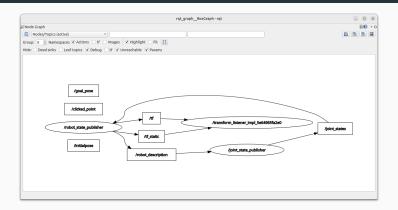
## Assignment 12: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

ros2 launch robot\_description display.launch.xml

## Assignment13: Display package structure



• Open new terminal, source workspace and type:

#### $rqt\_graph$

#### Assignment14: Test Package

Open new terminal, source workspace and type:

```
cd minor ws
source install/setup.bash
ros2 node list
ros2 param list /robot_state_publisher
ros2 param get /robot_state_publisher
   robot_description
ros2 param get /robot_state_publisher
   publish_frequency
ros2 param list /joint_state_publisher
ros2 param get /joint_state_publisher
   publish_default_positions
```

# Add link 2 and joint 2 to URDF



**Figure 5:** The file link\_1.stl



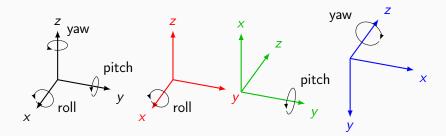
**Figure 6:** The file link\_2.stl

- Link\_1 and link\_2 are connected by joint\_2.
- We need to pay close attention to this joint since the z-axis is the axis of rotation.

# Assignment 15: Add link\_2 to URDF

```
link name="link_2">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_2.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey"/>
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0.225 0 0 " rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry> <cylinder radius="0.07" length="0.1"/>
      </geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

# Translation of MDH parameters to REP-103 for joint\_2

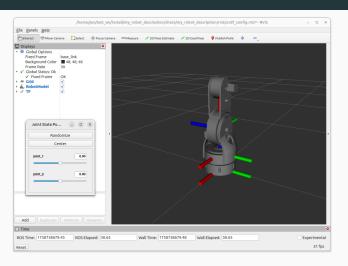


- Joint\_2 has a link twist  $\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{2}\pi$ , a link length and offset of 0 mm but is situated 150 mm above joint\_1
- We deviate slightly from the DH parameter convention here.
- The link twist is realized using the REP-103 Convention for Euler angles used by ROS which is a roll (rotation around X), followed by a pitch (around Y), and then a yaw (around Z).

## URDF: joint 2

- We start with a displacement in z direction in the frame of the previous link (deviating from MDH convention).
- Then have a roll of 0, a pitch of  $-\frac{1}{2}\pi$  and a yaw of  $+\frac{1}{2}\pi$  by the right hand rule.
- The end result is that the z-axis is the angle of rotation by motor\_2 and the x-axis points along the x-axis of joint\_2.

## Assignment 16: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

# Add link\_3 and joint\_2 to URDF

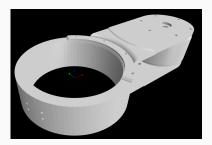


Figure 7: The file link 2.stl

Figure 8: The file link\_3.stl

- Link\_2 and link\_3 are connected by joint\_3.
- This has a link length of 225 mm, a link twist  $\alpha_2$ , a joint angle  $\theta_3$  and a joint offset  $d_3$  of 0.

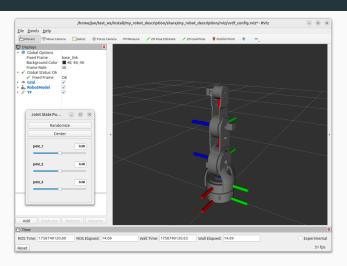
# Assignment 17: Add link\_3 to URDF

```
link name="link_3">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_3.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0.2 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry> <cylinder radius="0.055" length="0.1"/>
      </geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

## Assignment 18: Add joint 3 to URDF

• The link length of 225 mm is realized by a displacement along the x-axis of joint \_2.

### Assignment 19: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

# Add link 4 and joint 4 to URDF

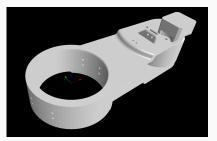


Figure 9: The file link 3.stl

**Figure 10:** The file link\_4.stl

- Link\_3 and link\_4 are connected by joint\_3.
- This has a link length of 200 mm, a link twist  $\alpha_3$ , a joint angle  $\theta_4$  and a joint offset  $d_4$  of 0.

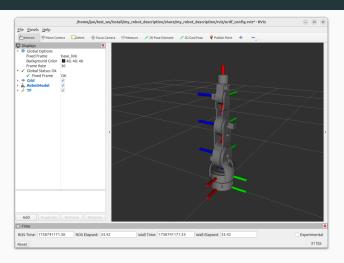
# Assignment 20: Add link\_4 to URDF

```
link name="link_4">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_4.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0.1 0 0" rpy="0 1.57 0"/>
   <qeometry> <cylinder radius="0.055"</pre>
      length="0.06"/></geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

# Assignment 21: Add joint 4 to URDF

• This joint is similar to joint\_3.

## Assignment 22: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

# Add link 4 and joint 5 to URDF

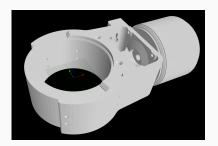


Figure 11: The file link\_4.stl

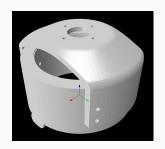


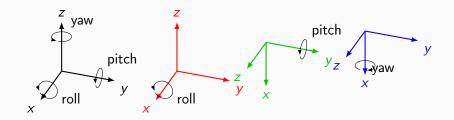
Figure 12: The file link\_5.stl

• item

# Assignment 23: Add link\_5 to URDF

```
link name="link_5">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_5.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="1.57 0 0"/>
   <qeometry> <cylinder radius="0.055"</pre>
       length="0.01"/></geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

# Translation of MDH parameters to REP-103 for joint\_5

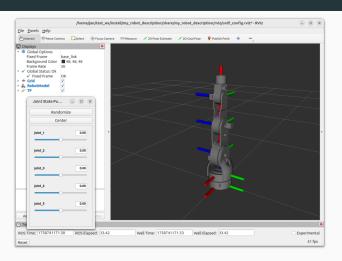


- Joint\_5 has a link twist of  $\alpha_4 = -\frac{1}{2}\pi$ , a link length of 0 and a link offset  $\theta_5$  of 9.15 mm.
- ullet The link twist is realized by a pitch angle of  $\frac{1}{2}\pi$

# Assignment 24: Add joint\_5 to URDF

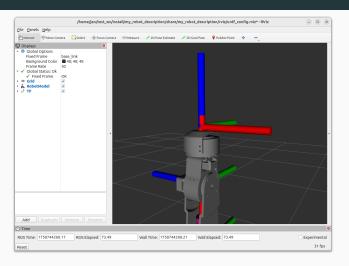
- Note that the interface is located at the bottom of joint\_5 rather than at the center of the joint.
- The interface can be changed as needed by adjusting the origin of the visual in z-direction and the joint in x-direction.
- ues XACRO tags like this <origin xyz="\$0.0915+0.075 0 0" rpy="0 1.57 0"/>.

### Assignment 25: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

#### Assignment 26: Test Functionality



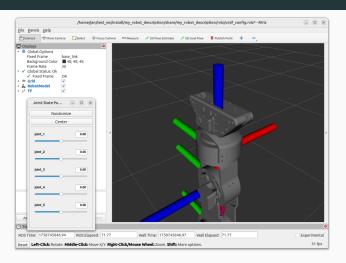
• Test package in Rviz2

Modelling the gripper

# Assignment 27: Edit URDF of link\_5

```
link name="link_5">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/link_5_gripper.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="grey" />
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="1.57 0 0"/>
   <qeometry> <cylinder radius="0.055"</pre>
      length="0.01"/></geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

### Assignment 28: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

# Add link 4 and joint 5 to URDF

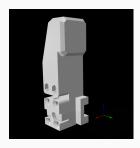


Figure 13: The file leftjaw.stl



Figure 14: The file rightjaw.stl

- Add left and right jaw as link\_6 and link\_7.
- Add prismatic joints joint\_6 and joint\_7.

# Assignment 28: Add link 6 to URDF

```
link name="gripper_right">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/rightjaw.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="red"/>
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0.01 0.025 0.045" rpy="0 0 0"/>
    <geometry> <cylinder radius="0.0125"</pre>
        length="0.04"/></geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

## Assignment 29: Add joint\_6 to URDF

item

## Assignment 30: Add link\_7 to URDF

```
link name="gripper_left">
 <visual>
   <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
  <geometry>
    <mesh filename="file://$(find
        robot_description)/meshes/leftjaw.stl"
        scale="0.001 0.001 0.001"/>
  </geometry>
   <material name="red"/>
 </visual>
 <collision>
   <origin xyz="0.01 -0.025 0.045" rpy="0 0 0"/>
   <qeometry> <cylinder radius="0.0125"</pre>
      length="0.04"/></geometry>
 </collision>
</link>
```

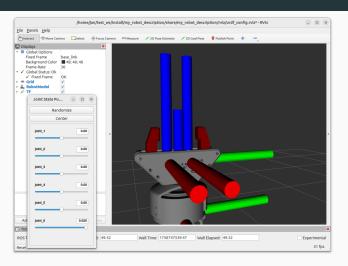
# Assignment 31:Add joint\_7 to URDF

 We are using the mimic functionality to copy the movement of joint\_6.

## Assignment 32: Edit skyentific robot ros2 control.xacro

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<robot xmlns:xacro="http://www.ros.org/wiki/xacro">
 <ros2_control name="Arm" type="system">
 </ros2_control>
 <ros2_control name="Gripper" type="system">
  <hardware>
     <plugin>mock_components/GenericSystem</plugin>
  </hardware>
  <joint name="joint_6">
     <command_interface name="position"/>
     <state_interface name="position">
        <param name="initial_value">0.0</param>
     </state_interface>
  </joint>
 </res2_control>
</robot>
```

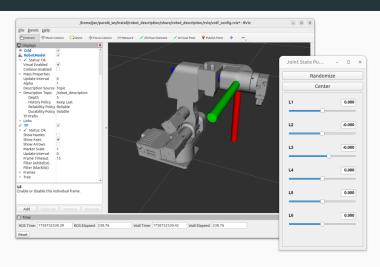
### Assignment 33: Test Functionality



• Test package in Rviz2

Project assignment

#### Apply your knowledge to the Parol6 robot



 https://github.com/PCrnjak/ PAROL6-Desktop-robot-arm.git Next week: Movit2 planners