

Homework 2

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Contents

Title

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1 Repository

[Here](#) is the repository for all homework, and [here](#) is the repository for this assignment.

2 Problem 3.6.2

This code assumes you have downloaded [ROSwrapper](#) and included it in the folder.

```
1 import numpy as np                                # Numerical library
2 from std_msgs.msg import Float32MultiArray        # Message type
3 from ROSwrapper.nodecontrol import NodeControl    # ROS2 controller
4 from Problem3_2a import line1                     # Line generator
5 from iknode import IkNode                         # Derived RosNode
6 from iknode2 import IkNode2                      # Derived RosNode
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt                   # To plot data points
8
9
10 class twolink():
11     """ This class is meant for fk and ik operations around a 2-link
12         manipulator. This was updated from problem 10 to allow for
13         starting theta values.
14     """
15
16     def __init__(self, length1, length2, path, rate):
17         """ Class initialization """
18         self.a1 = length1
19         self.a2 = length2
20         self.x = path[0]
21         self.y = path[1]
22         self.index = 0
23         self.pts = zip(path[0], path[1])
24         self.theta = (0.0, 0.0)
25         self.plot_data_ik_x = []
26         self.plot_data_ik_y = []
27         self.plot_data_fk_x = []
28         self.plot_data_fk_y = []
29         self.showing_plot = False
30         self.s_plot = plt.figure()
31
32     # ROS init
33     self.nc = NodeControl()
34     self.nc.addnode(IkNode(name='node_xy',
35                             obj=self,
36                             pub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
37                             pub_chan='/physData',
38                             pub_rate=5,
39                             pub_data=self.pts))
40     self.nc.addnode(IkNode(name='node_theta_magic',
41                             obj=self,
42                             sub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
43                             sub_chan='/physData',
44                             pub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
45                             pub_chan='/thetaData',
```

```

46         pub_data=self.theta))
47     self.nc.addnode(IkNode2(name='node_dual_sub',
48                             obj=self,
49                             sub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
50                             sub_chan=('/physData', '/thetaData'))))
51
52     self.nc.run()
53
54     def getik(self, xy):
55         """ Calculates the inverse kinematics to determine the theta1
56             & theta2 values
57         """
58         x = xy[0]
59         y = xy[1]
60         theta1 = 0.0
61         theta2 = 0.0
62         D = (x * x + y * y - self.a1 * self.a1 - self.a2 * self.a2)\
63             / (2 * self.a1 * self.a2)
64         theta2 = np.arctan2(np.sqrt(1 - D * D), D)
65         gamma = np.arctan2((self.a2 * np.sin(theta2)),
66                             (self.a1 + self.a2 * np.cos(theta2)))
67         theta1 = np.arctan2(y, x) - gamma
68
69         return theta1, theta2
70
71     def getfk(self, thetas):
72         """ Calculate the forward kinematics to determine the x & y
73             values
74         """
75         theta1 = thetas[0]
76         theta2 = thetas[1]
77         x = self.a2 * np.cos(theta1 + theta2) + \
78             self.a1 * np.cos(theta1)
79         y = self.a2 * np.sin(theta1 + theta2) + \
80             self.a1 * np.sin(theta1)
81         return x, y
82
83     def append_plot_data_ik(self, data):
84         if len(self.plot_data_ik_x) < 100:
85             self.plot_data_ik_x.append(data[0])
86             self.plot_data_ik_y.append(data[1])
87
88     def append_plot_data_fk(self, data):
89         if len(self.plot_data_fk_x) < 100:
90             self.plot_data_fk_x.append(data[0])
91             self.plot_data_fk_y.append(data[1])
92         elif not self.showing_plot:
93             plt.scatter(self.plot_data_ik_x,
94                         self.plot_data_ik_y,
95                         c='g',

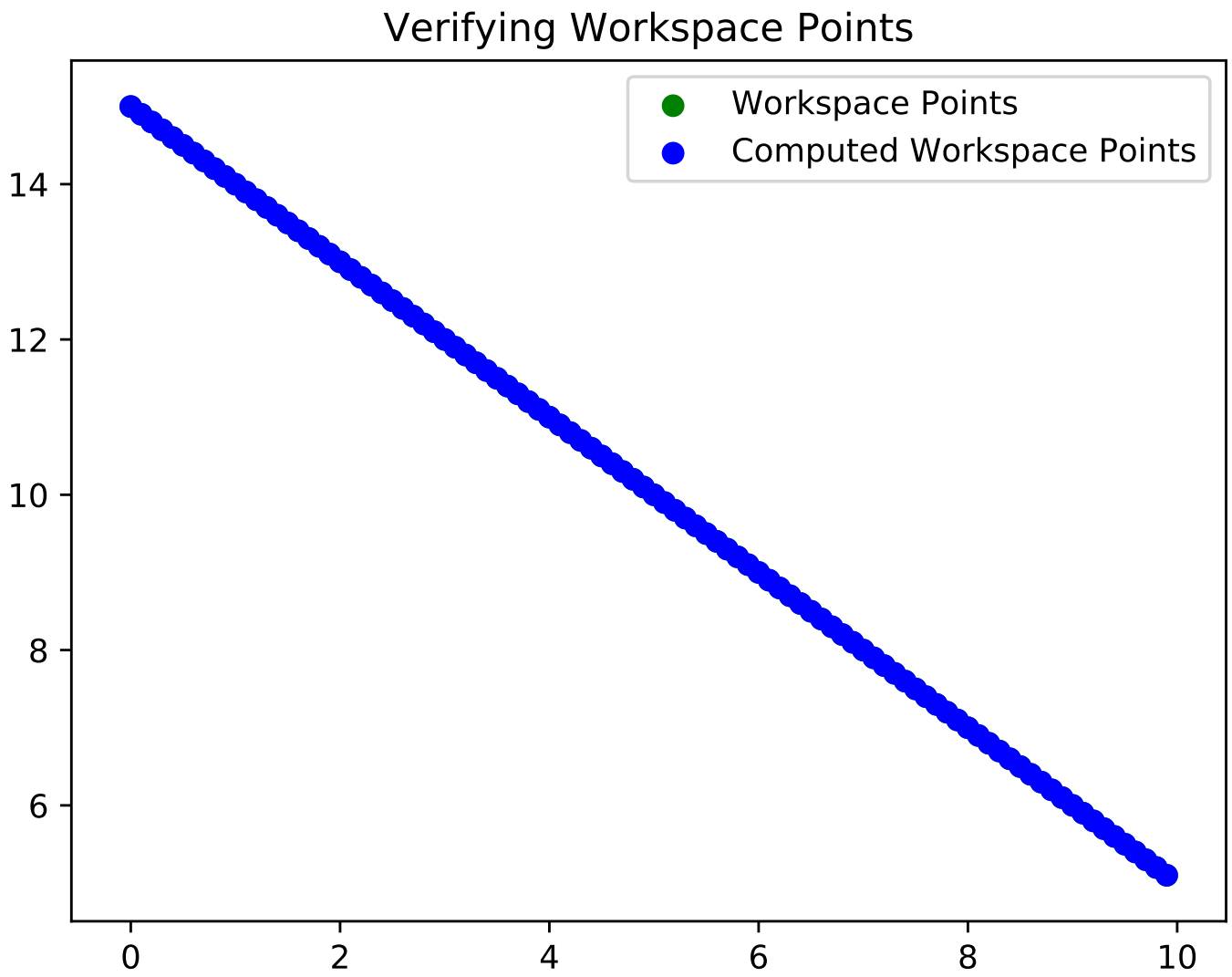
```

```

96         label='Workspace Points')
97     plt.scatter(self.plot_data_fk_x,
98                 self.plot_data_fk_y,
99                 c='b',
100                 label='Computed Workspace Points')
101     self.showing_plot = True
102     plt.title('Verifying Workspace Points')
103     plt.legend()
104     plt.show()
105     self.s_plot.savefig('Problem3_2c.pdf',
106                         format='pdf',
107                         dpi=1200)
108     print('Press \"ctrl\" + \"c\" to exit')
109
110
111 def main():
112     twolink(10, 10, path=line1(0, 10, 100), rate=5)
113
114
115 if __name__ == "__main__":
116     main()

```

Figure 1: Problem 3.2



3 Problem 4.3

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from ROSwrapper.nodecontrol import NodeControl
3 from ROSwrapper.rosnode import RosNode
4 from wheelnode import WheelNode
5 from fknode import FkNode
6 from std_msgs.msg import Float32MultiArray, Int8
7 from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9
10
11 class DiffDrive():
12     def __init__(self, start, end, hz, D, L):
13         self.radius = D / 2.0
14         self.L = L
15         self.pub_rate = hz
16         self.time_step = 1.0 / hz
17         t = np.arange(start, end + self.time_step, self.time_step)
18         self.phi_1 = 2.0 + 2.0 * np.exp(-t)
19         self.phi_2 = 2.0 + np.exp(-2.0 * t)
20         self.phi_data = zip(self.phi_1, self.phi_2)
21         self.inactive = False
22         self.fk_data = Twist()
23         self.fk_data.linear.x = 0.0
24         self.fk_data.linear.y = 0.0
25         self.fk_data.angular.x = 0.0
26         self.plot_data_x = [0.0, ]
27         self.plot_data_y = [0.0, ]
28         self.showing_plot = False
29         self.s_plot = plt.figure()
30
31         self.initRosNodes()
32
33     def initRosNodes(self):
34         self.nc = NodeControl()
35         self.nc.addnode(WheelNode(name='Control',
36                                   obj=self,
37                                   pub_chan='/WheelVel',
38                                   pub_rate=self.pub_rate,
39                                   pub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
40                                   pub_data=self.phi_data))
41
42         # Naming this one to access it in done()
43         self.active_node = self.nc.addnode(RosNode(name='Active',
44                                                    obj=self,
45                                                    pub_chan='/Active',
46                                                    pub_rate=1,
47                                                    pub_data_type=Int8,
```



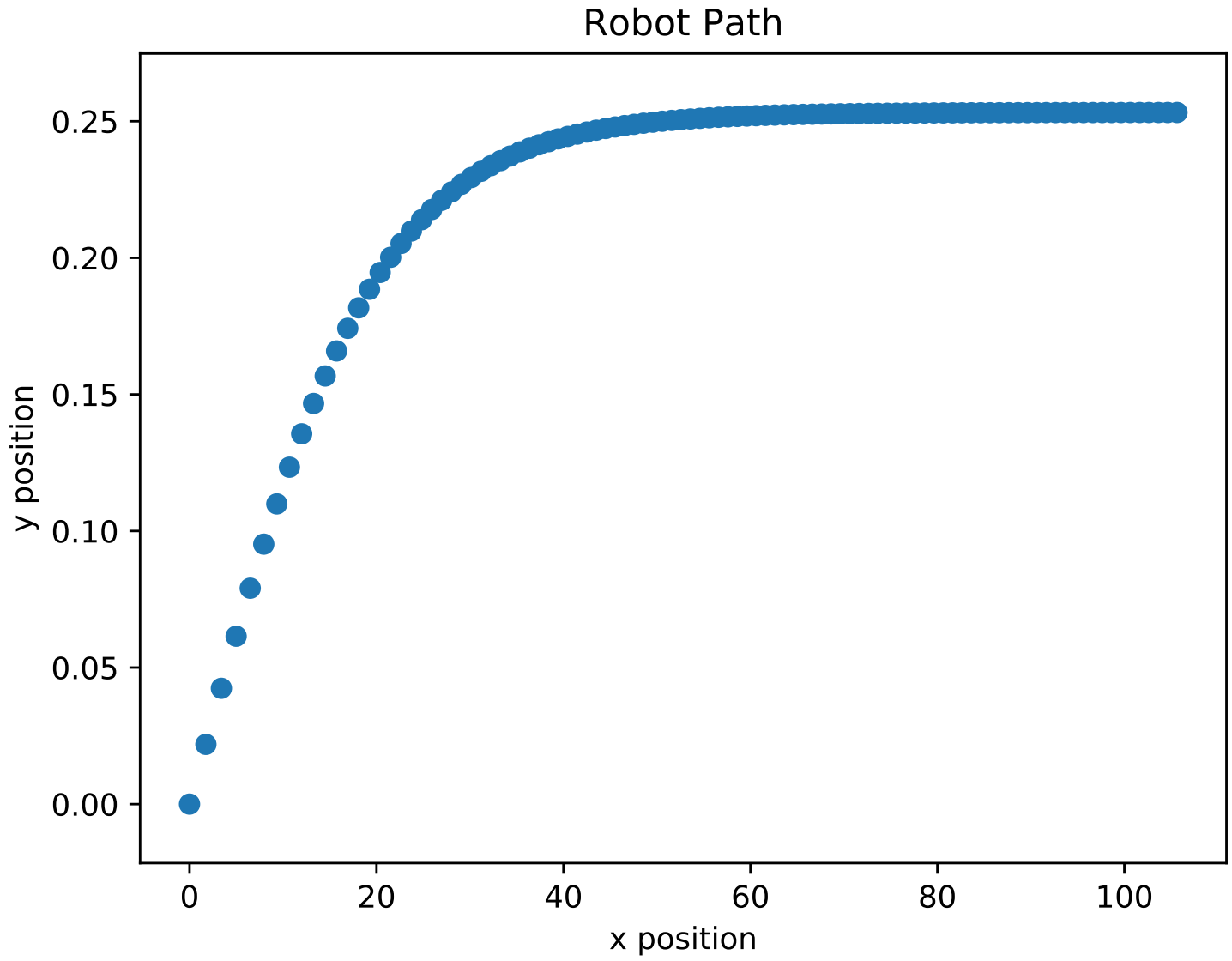
```

48                                     pub_data=1))
49
50     self.nc.addnode(FkNode(name='ForwardK',
51                             obj=self,
52                             sub_chan='/WheelVel',
53                             sub_data_type=Float32MultiArray,
54                             pub_chan='/RobotVel',
55                             pub_data_type=Twist,
56                             pub_data=self.fk_data))
57
58     self.nc.addnode(FkNode(name='RobotPlot',
59                             obj=self,
60                             sub_chan='/RobotVel',
61                             sub_data_type=Twist))
62
63     self.nc.run()
64
65     def done(self):
66         self.active_node.pub_msg.data = 0
67         self.inactive = True
68
69     def fillFkData(self, w):
70         thetaVel = (self.radius / (2.0 * self.L)) * (w[0] - w[1])
71         theta = thetaVel * self.time_step
72         gamma = (self.radius / 2.0) * (w[0] + w[1])
73
74         # Fill Twist
75         self.fk_data.linear.x = gamma * np.cos(theta)
76         self.fk_data.linear.y = gamma * np.sin(theta)
77         self.fk_data.angular.x = thetaVel
78
79     def fillPlotData(self, xy):
80         if len(self.plot_data_x) < 100:
81             # position = x0 + v * time
82             x = self.plot_data_x[-1] + xy[0] * self.time_step
83             y = self.plot_data_y[-1] + xy[1] * self.time_step
84             self.plot_data_x.append(x)
85             self.plot_data_y.append(y)
86         elif not self.showing_plot:
87             self.showing_plot = True
88             plt.scatter(self.plot_data_x,
89                         self.plot_data_y,
90                         label='Position')
91             plt.xlabel('x position')
92             plt.ylabel('y position')
93             plt.title('Robot Path')
94             plt.show()
95             self.s_plot.savefig('Problem4_3c.pdf',
96                                 format='pdf',
97                                 dpi=1200)

```

```
98         print('Press \'ctrl\' + \'c\' to exit')
99
100
101 if __name__ == '__main__':
102     DiffDrive(start=0, end=10, hz=10, D=10, L=20)
```

Figure 2: Problem 4.3



4 Problem 4.13

```
1 import rclpy
2 from rclpy.node import Node
3 from std_msgs.msg import Float32
4 from geometry_msgs.msg import Pose2D
5 import numpy as np
6 import itertools
7
8
9 class DiffDrive():
10     def __init__(self, problem):
11         self.problem = problem
12
13         self.tri_pts = itertools.cycle(iter([(0.0, 0.0),
14                                             (15.0, 0.0),
15                                             (5.0, 20.0)]))
16
17         self.sqr_pts = itertools.cycle(iter([(0,0),
18                                             (10,0),
19                                             (10,10),
20                                             (0,10)]))
21
22         self.position = (0.0, 0.0)
23         self.theta = 0.0
24         self.r = 0.25
25
26         self.radius = 1.0
27         self.L = 0.6
28         self.time_step = 0.1
29
30         # Buffer
31         self.nose = (self.position[0] + self.r * np.cos(self.theta),
32                     self.position[1] + self.r * np.sin(self.theta))
33
34         # Radians
35         self.tri_thetas = itertools.cycle(iter([0.0,
36                                                 0.000001,
37                                                 0.0]))
38
39         self.sqr_thetas = itertools.cycle(iter([0.0,
40                                                 1.5707963,
41                                                 3.1415296,
42                                                 4.7123889]))
43
44         self.rosinit()
```

```

44     def rosinit(self):
45         node_name = 'circle'
46         rclpy.init()
47         node = Node(node_name)
48         msg = Float32()
49
50         print('Spinning: {}'.format(node_name))
51         self.publeft = node.create_publisher(Float32, '/wheel_left')
52         self.pubright = node.create_publisher(Float32, '/wheel_right')
53         if self.problem == 'triangle':
54             self.goal_pt = next(self.tri_pts)
55             self.goal_pt = next(self.tri_pts)
56             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
57             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
58             msg.data = 1.0
59             self.publeft.publish(msg)
60             msg.data = -msg.data
61             self.pubright.publish(msg)
62             node.create_subscription(Pose2D, '/GPS', self.tri_callback)
63         elif self.problem == 'square':
64             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
65             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
66             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
67             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
68             msg.data = 1.0
69             self.publeft.publish(msg)
70             msg.data = -msg.data
71             self.pubright.publish(msg)
72             node.create_subscription(Pose2D, '/GPS', self.sqr_callback)
73         else:
74             # Circle
75             msg.data = 5.0
76             self.publeft.publish(msg)
77             msg.data = msg.data * (15.0 + 1.2) / 15
78             self.pubright.publish(msg)
79
80         try:
81             rclpy.spin(node)
82         except KeyboardInterrupt:
83             print('Shutting down...')
84             msg.data = 0.0
85             self.publeft.publish(msg)
86             self.pubright.publish(msg)
87             node.destroy_node()
88             rclpy.shutdown()
89
90     def dist(self, pt, xy):
91         return np.sqrt((pt[0] - xy[0]) * (pt[0] - xy[0]) + ((pt[1] - xy[1]) * (pt[1]
92
93     def thetadiff(self, goal, theta):

```

```

94         return theta - goal
95
96
97     def tri_callback(self, msg):
98         print('x,y:   {}', {}).format(msg.x, msg.y))
99         print('theta: {}'.format(msg.theta))
100         dist = self.dist(self.goal_pt, (msg.x, msg.y))
101         print('dist: {}'.format(dist))
102         thetadist = self.thetadiff(self.goal_theta, msg.theta)
103         print('thetadist: {}'.format(thetadist))
104
105         # Ordering one wiggly bot!
106         if dist > 1:
107             new_msg = Float32()
108             new_msg.data = 2.0 + 5 * thetadist
109             self.publeft.publish(new_msg)
110             new_msg.data = 2.0 - 5 * thetadist
111             self.pubright.publish(new_msg)
112         else:
113             self.goal = next(self.tri_pts)
114             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
115
116     def sqr_callback(self, msg):
117         print('x,y:   {}', {}).format(msg.x, msg.y))
118         print('theta: {}'.format(msg.theta))
119         dist = self.dist(self.goal_pt, (msg.x, msg.y))
120         print('dist: {}'.format(dist))
121         thetadist = self.thetadiff(self.goal_theta, msg.theta)
122         print('thetadist: {}'.format(thetadist))
123
124         # Ordering one wiggly bot!
125         if dist > 1:
126             new_msg = Float32()
127             new_msg.data = 2.0 + 5 * thetadist
128             self.publeft.publish(new_msg)
129             new_msg.data = 2.0 - 5 * thetadist
130             self.pubright.publish(new_msg)
131         else:
132             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
133             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
134
135 if __name__ == '__main__':
136     DiffDrive(problem='square')

```

Unfortunately Veranda and/or ROS2 (rcipy) has some sort of issue where even when rcipy is shut down correctly topics persist. Nothing is shown in the hidden topic list but they are there. This made simulation near impossible because I had to restart my computer to reset the robot. I had emailed Kali about it but she didn't respond. I eventually sought her out but it was too late. Here is an example of what happens if you kill the program (as demonstrated in the code)

and then try to start it back up after a few minutes:

```
x,y: -1.7935065362221152e+308, -1.7375489279272539e+308  
theta: -1.737548927901094e+308  
dist: inf  
thetadist: 1.737548927901094e+308
```

Figure 3: Simulation Issues

5 Problem 4.14

```
1 import rclpy
2 from rclpy.node import Node
3 from std_msgs.msg import Float32
4 from geometry_msgs.msg import Pose2D
5 import numpy as np
6 import itertools
7
8
9 class DiffDrive():
10     def __init__(self, problem):
11         self.problem = problem
12
13         self.tri_pts = itertools.cycle(iter([(0.0, 0.0),
14                                             (15.0, 0.0),
15                                             (5.0, 20.0)]))
16
17         self.sqr_pts = itertools.cycle(iter([(0,0),
18                                             (10,0),
19                                             (10,10),
20                                             (0,10)]))
21
22         self.position = (0.0, 0.0)
23         self.theta = 0.0
24         self.r = 0.25
25
26         self.radius = 1.0
27         self.L = 0.6
28         self.time_step = 0.1
29
30         # Buffer
31         self.nose = (self.position[0] + self.r * np.cos(self.theta),
32                     self.position[1] + self.r * np.sin(self.theta))
33
34         # Radians
35         self.tri_thetas = itertools.cycle(iter([0.0,
36                                                 0.000001,
37                                                 0.0]))
38
39         self.sqr_thetas = itertools.cycle(iter([0.0,
40                                                 1.5707963,
41                                                 3.1415296,
42                                                 4.7123889]))
43
44         self.rosinit()
```



```

44     def rosinit(self):
45         node_name = 'circle'
46         rclpy.init()
47         node = Node(node_name)
48         msg = Float32()
49
50         print('Spinning: {}'.format(node_name))
51         self.publeft = node.create_publisher(Float32, '/wheel_left')
52         self.pubright = node.create_publisher(Float32, '/wheel_right')
53         if self.problem == 'triangle':
54             self.goal_pt = next(self.tri_pts)
55             self.goal_pt = next(self.tri_pts)
56             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
57             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
58             msg.data = 1.0
59             self.publeft.publish(msg)
60             msg.data = -msg.data
61             self.pubright.publish(msg)
62             node.create_subscription(Pose2D, '/GPS', self.tri_callback)
63         elif self.problem == 'square':
64             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
65             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
66             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
67             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
68             msg.data = 1.0
69             self.publeft.publish(msg)
70             msg.data = -msg.data
71             self.pubright.publish(msg)
72             node.create_subscription(Pose2D, '/GPS', self.sqr_callback)
73         else:
74             # Circle
75             msg.data = 5.0
76             self.publeft.publish(msg)
77             msg.data = msg.data * (15.0 + 1.2) / 15
78             self.pubright.publish(msg)
79
80         try:
81             rclpy.spin(node)
82         except KeyboardInterrupt:
83             print('Shutting down...')
84             msg.data = 0.0
85             self.publeft.publish(msg)
86             self.pubright.publish(msg)
87             node.destroy_node()
88             rclpy.shutdown()
89
90     def dist(self, pt, xy):
91         return np.sqrt((pt[0] - xy[0]) * (pt[0] - xy[0]) + ((pt[1] - xy[1]) * (pt[1]
92
93     def thetadiff(self, goal, theta):

```

```

94         return theta - goal
95
96
97     def tri_callback(self, msg):
98         print('x,y:   {}, {}'.format(msg.x, msg.y))
99         print('theta: {}'.format(msg.theta))
100         dist = self.dist(self.goal_pt, (msg.x, msg.y))
101         print('dist: {}'.format(dist))
102         thetadist = self.thetadiff(self.goal_theta, msg.theta)
103         print('thetadist: {}'.format(thetadist))
104
105         # Ordering one wiggly bot!
106         if dist > 1:
107             new_msg = Float32()
108             new_msg.data = 2.0 + 5 * thetadist
109             self.publeft.publish(new_msg)
110             new_msg.data = 2.0 - 5 * thetadist
111             self.pubright.publish(new_msg)
112         else:
113             self.goal = next(self.tri_pts)
114             self.goal_theta = next(self.tri_thetas)
115
116     def sqr_callback(self, msg):
117         print('x,y:   {}, {}'.format(msg.x, msg.y))
118         print('theta: {}'.format(msg.theta))
119         dist = self.dist(self.goal_pt, (msg.x, msg.y))
120         print('dist: {}'.format(dist))
121         thetadist = self.thetadiff(self.goal_theta, msg.theta)
122         print('thetadist: {}'.format(thetadist))
123
124         # Ordering one wiggly bot!
125         if dist > 1:
126             new_msg = Float32()
127             new_msg.data = 2.0 + 5 * thetadist
128             self.publeft.publish(new_msg)
129             new_msg.data = 2.0 - 5 * thetadist
130             self.pubright.publish(new_msg)
131         else:
132             self.goal_pt = next(self.sqr_pts)
133             self.goal_theta = next(self.sqr_thetas)
134
135 if __name__ == '__main__':
136     DiffDrive(problem='square')

```

6 Text Addition

The text addition I have included is [ROSwrapper](#). The README gives an accurate description of what it is. Example usage is seen [here](#) and [here](#). ROSwrapper is under development and as such there are some [issues](#). Please be aware of them while using!