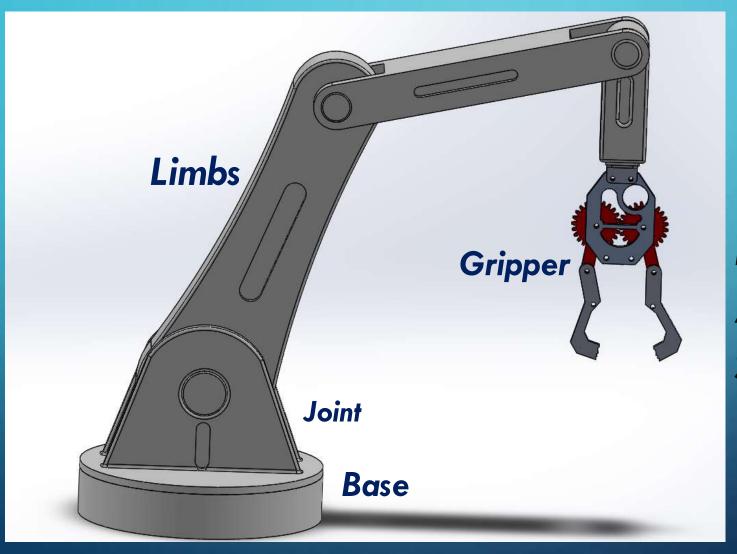
# MARS OPEN PROJECT'22 ROBOTIC ARM SIMULATION



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MENTORS-HARSHINI MAM DIWAHAR SIR

# ROBOTIC ARM



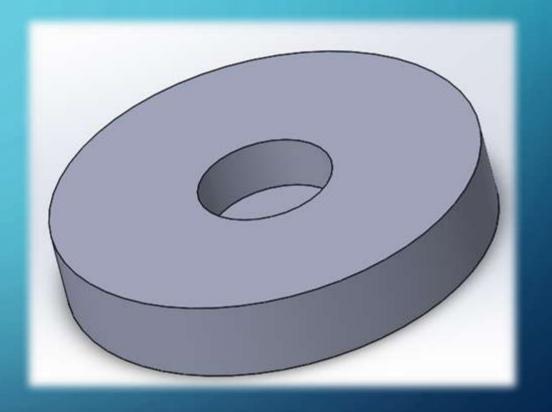
Designed in-Solidworks

Designed by-Ajay Kr. Sonwani Saksham Jaiswal

# BASE

# FEATURES OF SOLIDWORKS USED

- 1. Extruded Boss/Base
- 2. Extruded Cut
- 3. Smart Dimension.

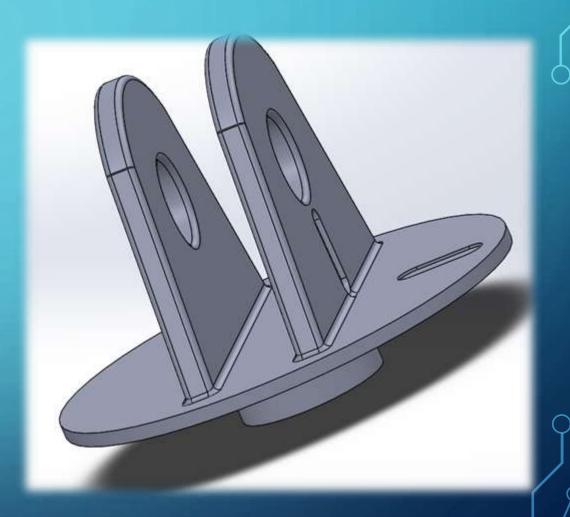


It is the stand of the robotic arm.

# JOINT

### FEATURES USED

- 1. Extruded Boss/base
- 2. Extruded Cut
- 3. Mirror
- 4. Fillet
- 5. Smart Dimension



IT IS USED TO JOIN THE BASE AND THE LIMB.



### FEATURES USED

- 1. Extruded Boss/base
- 2. Extruded Cut
- 3. Mirror
- 4. Fillet
- 5. Smart Dimension

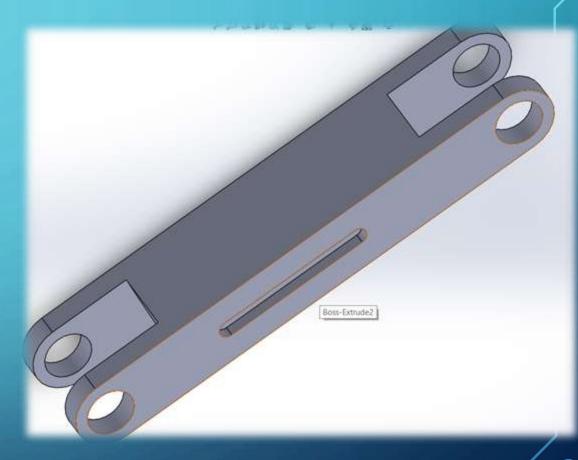


IT IS THE MOVING PART OF THE ROBOT.

## LINK-2

### FEATURES USED

- 1. Extruded Boss/base
- 2. Extruded Cut
- 3. Mirror
- 4. Fillet
- 5. Smart Dimension

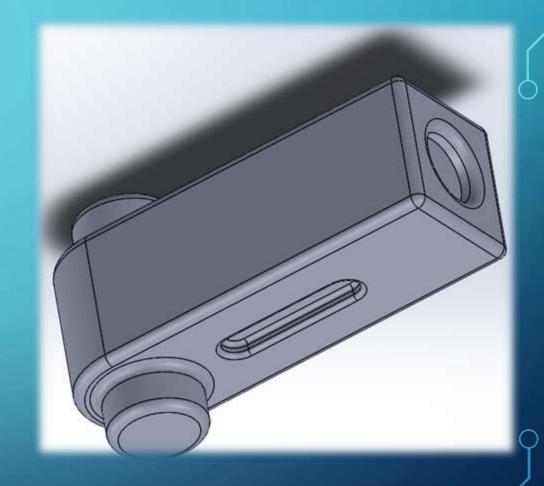


IT IS THE MOVING PART OF THE ROBOT.

# LINK-3

# FEATURES USED

- 1. Extruded Boss/base
- 2. Extruded Cut
- 3. Mirror
- 4. Fillet
- 5. Smart Dimension

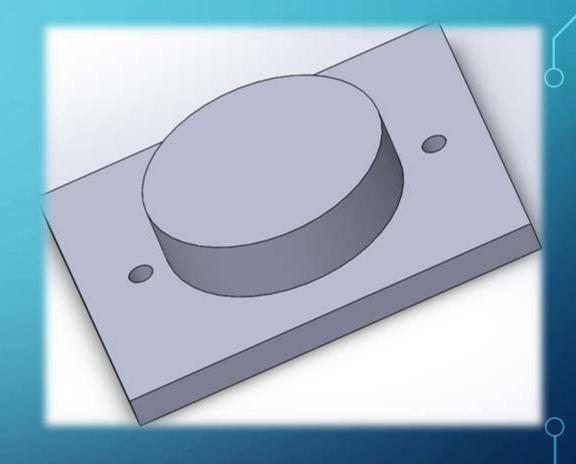


It is the moving part of the robot.

# 2.SNX-4

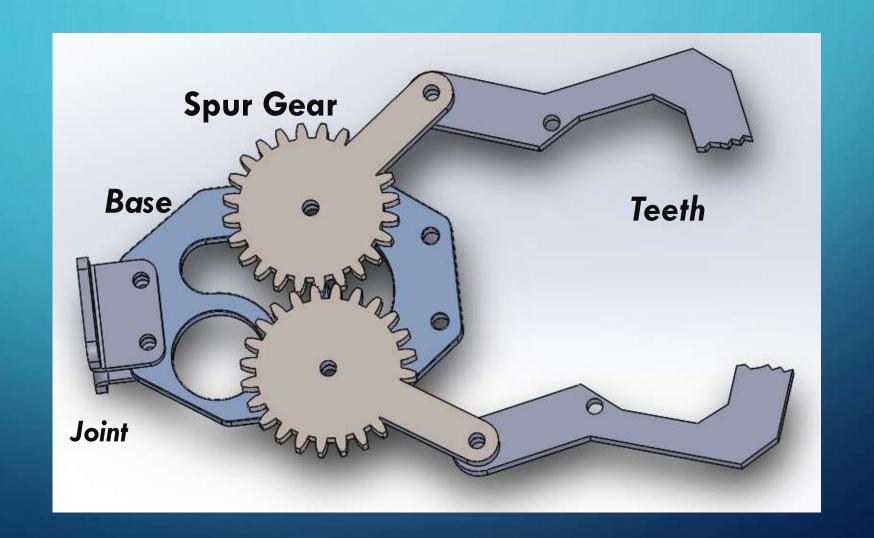
### FEATURES USED

- 1. EXTRUDED BOSS/BASE
- 2. EXTRUDED CUT
- 3. SMART DIMENSION.



It is used to join the gripper with the limbs.

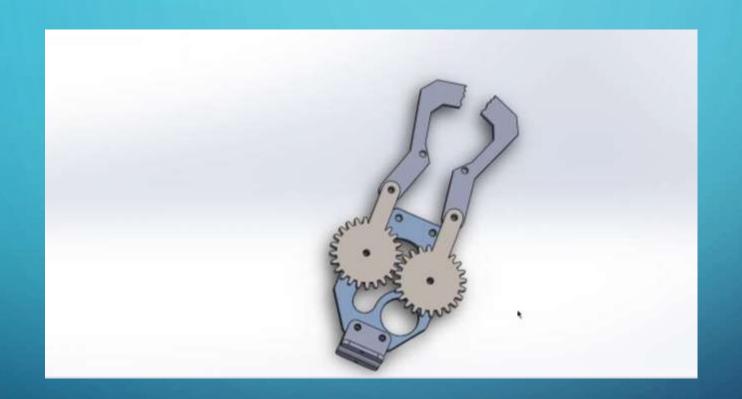
# GRIPPER



## FEATURES USED TO MAKE GRIPPER

- 1.SPUR GEAR
- 2.EXTRUDED BOSS/BASE
- 3.EXTRUDED CUT
- 4.SHEET METAL
- 5.BASE-FLANGE
- 6.FILLET
- 7.SMART DIMENSION

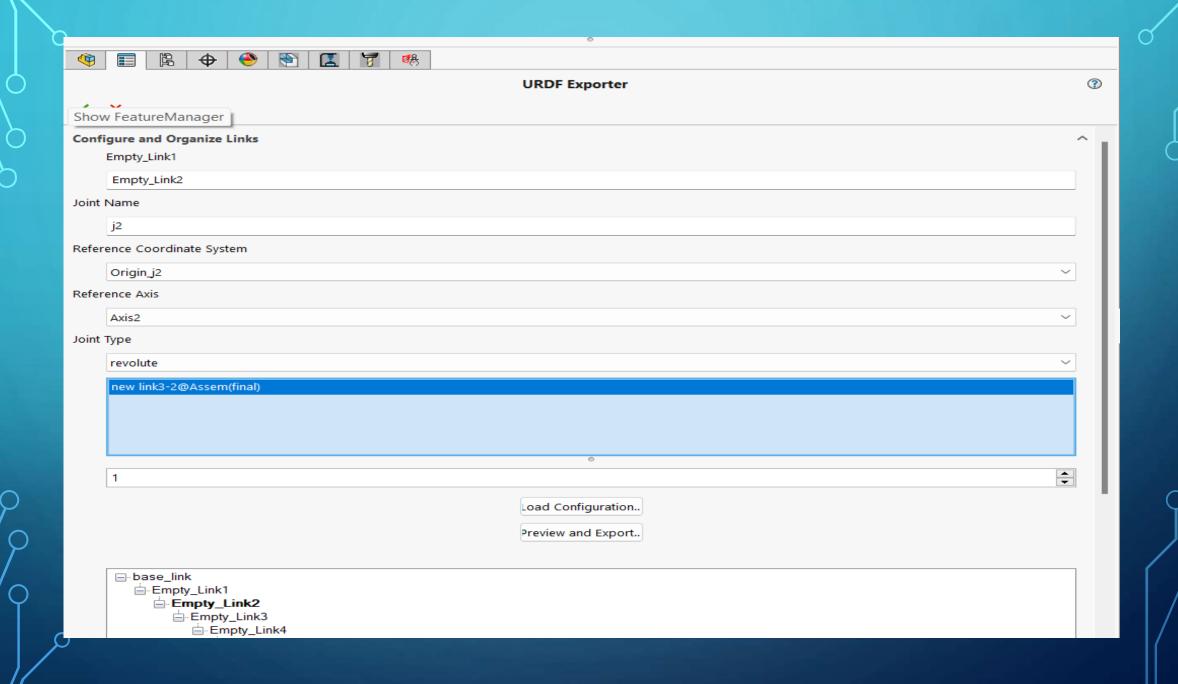
# WORKING OF GRIPPER

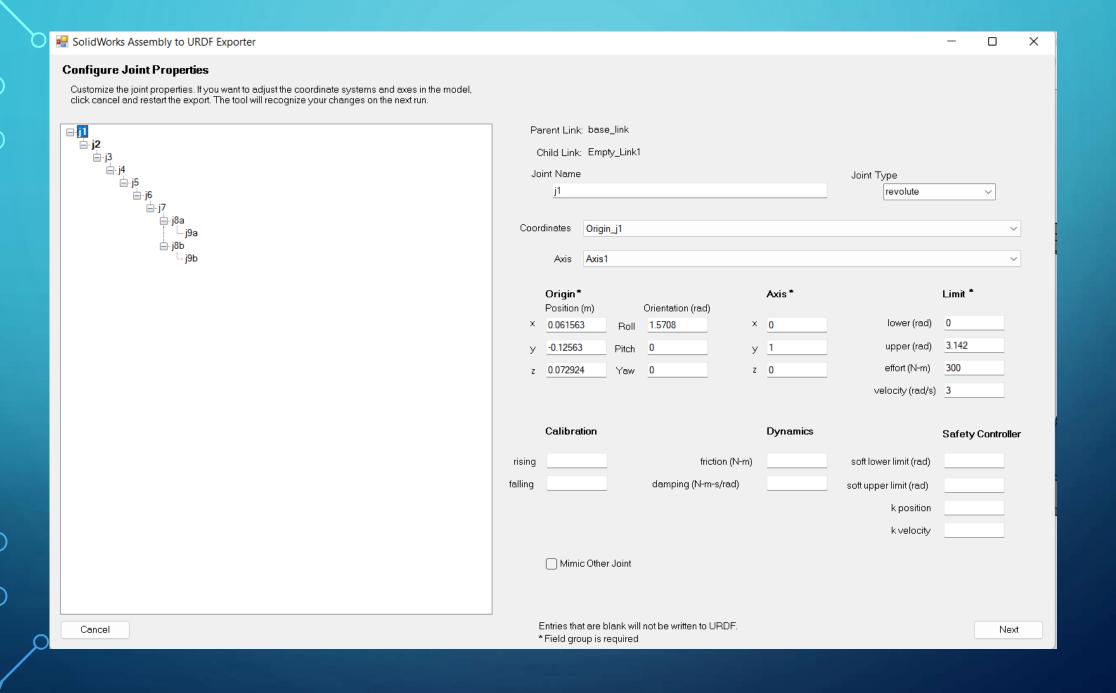


## SOLID WORKS FILE TO URDF

#### STEPS-

- 1) Create mates to specify the reference position of each link and then suppress them.
- 2) Create axis for each joint around which the link will move.
- 3) Give name, reference axis , joint type and number of child links.
- 4) Click preview and export.
- 5) Then give lower and upper limits for the movements of the specific part with respect to its reference axis ,effort and velocity for the movement.
- 6) Then make sure that each part is having a positive mass and then export.



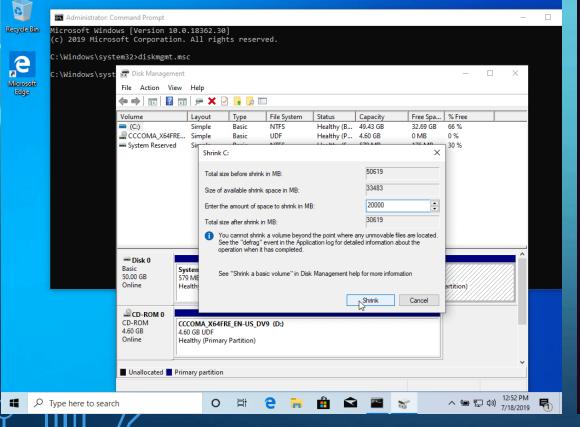


#### TAGS IN URDF

- Robot tag- A proper XML file should have an XML declaration/prolog in the first line, and then after that will be a single tag (called the root tag), which ALL the other tags live inside of. For a URDF file, this root tag will be the robot tag, and the only thing to note here for now is that we can set the name attribute which lets us (unsurprisingly) specify the name of our robot.
- Link tag- A link tag lets us firstly specify the name of a link, as well as some additional characteristics the visual, collision, and inertial properties. These additional tags are generally optional, however they will be required for certain situations such as simulations (which we'll cover in a later tutorial).
- Joint tag- the joints are actually where all the detail is in terms of the robot's structure, as they define the link locations, and how they move relative to each other

### DUAL BOOT TO UBUNTU

1. THE FIRST THING YOU NEED TO TAKE CARE OF IS TO CREATE FREE SPACE ON THE COMPUTER HARD DISK IN CASE THE SYSTEM IS INSTALLED ON A SINGLE PARTITION.









### BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

Linux command	Description	Linux command example
cd	Change directory with a specified path	cd /path/directory1
clear	Clear the screen	clear
ср	Copy file(s)	cp /path1/file1 /path2/file1
diff	Compare the contents of files	diff file1 file2
exit	Log out of Linux	exit
grep	Find a string of text in a file	grep "word or phrase" file I
head	Display beginning of a file	head file1
less	View a file	less file1
1s	List contents of a directory	ls /path/directory1
mv	Move file(s) or rename file(s)	mv /path1/file1 /path2/file2
mkdir	Create a directory	mkdir directory
rm	Delete file(s)	rm file1
rmdir	Remove a directory	rmdir directory
tail	Display end of a file	tail <i>file 1</i>
tar	Store, list or extract files in an archive	tar file1
vi	Edit file(s) with simple text editor	vi <i>file1</i>

### ROS( ROBOT OPERATING SYSTEM)

- POS IS AN OPEN-SOURCE, META-OPERATING SYSTEM FOR YOUR ROBOT. IT PROVIDES THE SERVICES YOU WOULD EXPECT FROM AN OPERATING SYSTEM, INCLUDING HARDWARE ABSTRACTION, LOW-LEVEL DEVICE CONTROL, IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMONLY-USED FUNCTIONALITY, MESSAGE-PASSING BETWEEN PROCESSES, AND PACKAGE MANAGEMENT.
- ROS ALLOWS DEVELOPERS TO EASILY SIMULATE THEIR ROBOT IN ANY ENVIRONMENT, BEFORE DEPLOYING ANYTHING IN THE REAL WORLD. TOOLS LIKE GAZEBO EVEN ALLOW YOU TO CREATE SIMULATIONS WITH ROBOTS YOU DON'T POSSESS.

#### LIST OF ROS DISTRIBUTIONS

- ROS NOETIC (RECOMMENDED)
- ROS MELODIC
- ROS KINETIC
- / RÓS INDIGO

### ROS INSTALLATION

#### SETUP YOUR SOURCES.LIST

sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu \$(lsb\_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/
ros-latest.list'

#### SETUP YOUR KEYS

sudo apt install curl # if you haven't already installed curl
curl -s https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/ros.asc | sudo apt-key add -

#### **DESKTOP FULL INSTALL**

sudo apt install ros-noetic-desktop-full

#### **ENVIRONMENT SETUP**

source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash

### CREATING A WORKSPACE

- A workspace is folder where you modify, build and install packages.
- Commands for creating a workspace

```
$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/
$ catkin_make
```

ROS PACKAGES: They are the main unit for organizing software in ros.

ROS NODES: They are processes that perform computation.

ROS TOPICS: It is a name that is used to identify content of a message.

ROS SERVICES: They are pair of message structure each for request and reply

### MOVEIT

MOVEIT IS A MOTION PLANNING FRAMEWORK WHERE WE CAN LAUNCH OUR MODEL'S URDF FILE AND SIMULATE IT.

PERKS OF INSTALLING MOVEIT IN ROS

- IT CREATES COLLISION MATRIX WHICH DETECTS POSSIBILITIES OF COLLISION DURING MOTION
- IT HELPS US TO ADD VIRTUAL JOINTS AND END EFFECTORS IN OUR MODEL.
- IT HELPS TO PLAN OUR ROBOT MOVEMENT AND THEN EXECUTE IT IN OTHER SIMULATING ENVIRONMENTS LIKE GAZEBO.
- IT CREATES SEVERAL CONFIGURATION FILES SUCH AS LAUNCH AND CONTROLLER FILES.

### MOVEIT ASSISTANT

