Simulador de Turtlebot

Clase 7

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Turtlebot robot

Hardware Specs

TurtleBot 1

A Mobile Base and Power Board

- iRobot Create
- 3000 mAh Ni-MH Battery Pack
- 150 degrees/second Single Axis Gyro
- 12V 1.5Amp Software Enabled Power Supply (for powering the Kinect)

B 3D Sensor

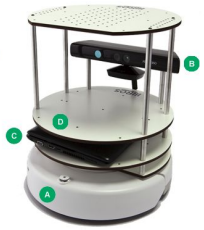
- Microsoft Kinect
- Kinect Power Board Adapter Cable

C Computing :: ASUS 1215N

- Processors :: Intel® Atom™ D525 Dual Core Processor
- Memory :: 2 GB
- Graphics :: NVIDIA® ION™ Discrete Graphics Processor
- Internal Hard Drive :: 250 GB

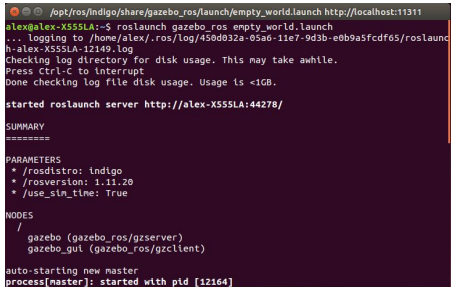
D TurtleBot Hardware

- Kinect Mounting Hardware
- TurtleBot Structure
- TurtleBot Module Plate with 1 inch Spacing Hole Pattern



Open Source Hardware Designs are available at TurtleBot.com

Gazebo



killall gzserver

Gazebo

Version resumida:

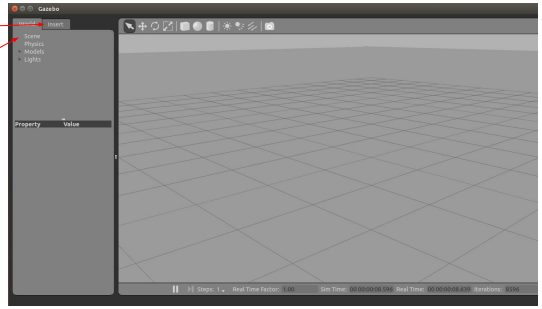
```
<launch>
      <!-- start gazebo with an empty plane -->
      <param name="/use_sim_time" value="true" />
      <node name="gazebo" pkg="gazebo" type="gazebo" args="$(find
gazebo_worlds)/worlds/empty.world" respawn="false" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

Gazebo

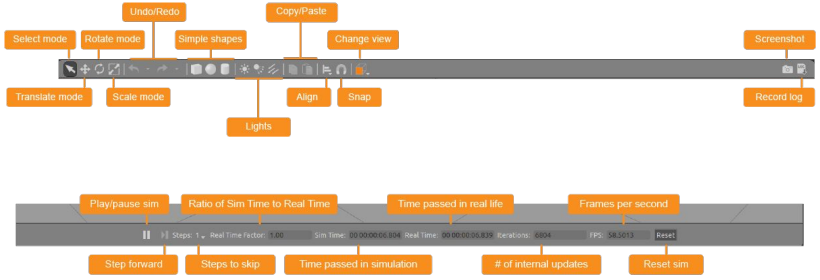
El panel derecho puede utilizarse para interactuar con las partes móviles de un modelo seleccionado (las articulaciones).

Insertar Tab: Es donde agrega nuevos objetos (modelos) a la simulación.

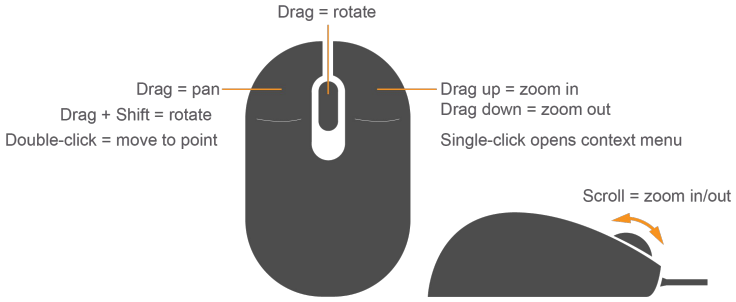
World Tab: muestra los modelos que se encuentran actualmente en la escena y le permite ver y modificar los parámetros del modelo, como su pose.



Gazebo



Gazebo

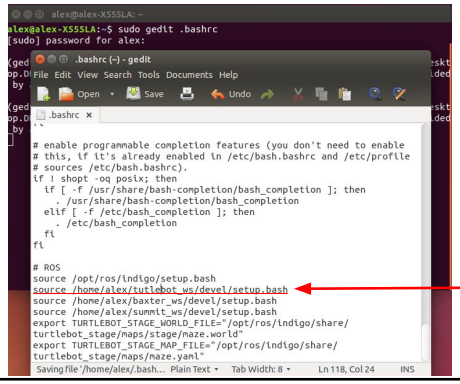


Crear un paquete

```
alex@alex-X555LA: ~/turtlebot_ws/src
alex@alex-X555LA:~$ mkdir -p turtlebot_ws/src
alex@alex-X555LA:~$ cd turtlebot_ws/src/
alex@alex-X555LA:~/turtlebot_ws/src$ catkin_init_workspace
Creating symlink "/home/alex/turtlebot_ws/src/CMakeLists.txt" pointing to "/opt/
ros/indigo/share/catkin/cmake/toplevel.cmake"
alex@alex-X555LA:~/turtlebot_ws/src$
```

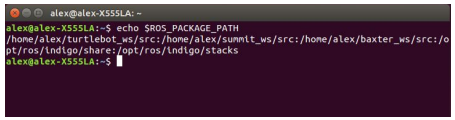
```
alex@alex-X555LA: ~/turtlebot_ws
alex@alex-X555LA:~$ cd turtlebot_ws/
alex@alex-X555LA:~/turtlebot_ws$ catkin_make
```

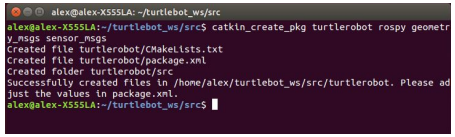
Crear un paquete



Agregar

Crear un nodo



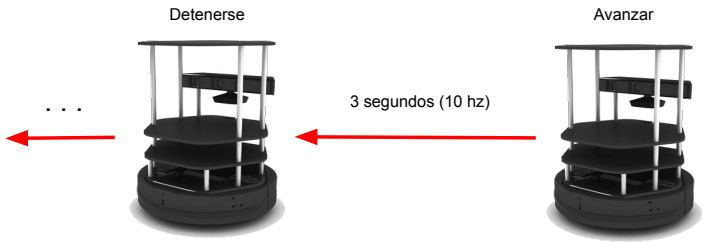


Crear un nodo

¿Que es CMakeLists?

¿Que es package.xml?

Crear un nodo



Crear un nodo

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist

cmd_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1)
rospy.init_node('red_light_green_light')

red_light_twist = Twist()
green_light_twist = Twist()
green_light_twist.linear.x = 0.5

driving_forward = False
light_change_time = rospy.Time.now()
rate = rospy.Rate(10)
```

Mensaje tipo Twist, indicado la velocidad de un móvil

El argumento queue_size = 1 le dice a rospy que sólo almacene en un solo búfer mensaje saliente.

Variables tipo Twist se declara con todas sus variables en cero

La variable se cambia su parámetro X para que este avance en el eje correspondiente

Crear un nodo

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist

cmd_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1)
rospy.init_node('red_light_green_light')

red_light_twist = Twist()
green_light_twist = Twist()
green_light_twist.linear.x = 0.5

driving_forward = False
light_change_time = rospy.Time.now()
rate = rospy.Rate(10)
```

Variables usada en el condicional para indicar avanzar o detener

Guarda el tiempo actual en una variable

Crear un nodo

```
while not rospy.is_shutdown():
    if driving_forward:
        cmd_vel_pub.publish(green_light_twist)
    else:
        cmd_vel_pub.publish(red_light_twist)
    if light_change_time < rospy.Time.now():
        driving_forward = not driving_forward
        light_change_time = rospy.Time.now() + rospy.Duration(3)
    rate.sleep()
```

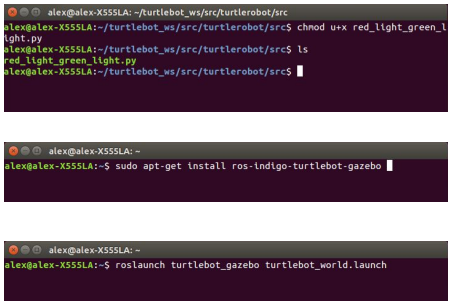
Avanzar

Detenerse

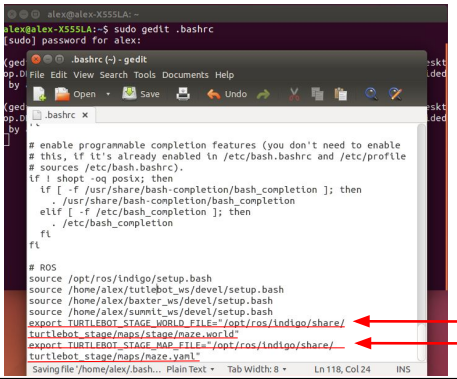
En caso el tiempo se cumpla, se debe aumentar 3 segundos a la cuenta actual

Se agrega 3 segundos a la variable de tiempo

Iniciar Gazebo



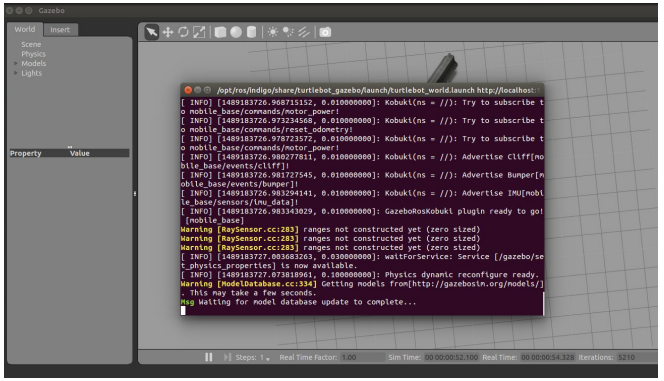
Iniciar Gazebo



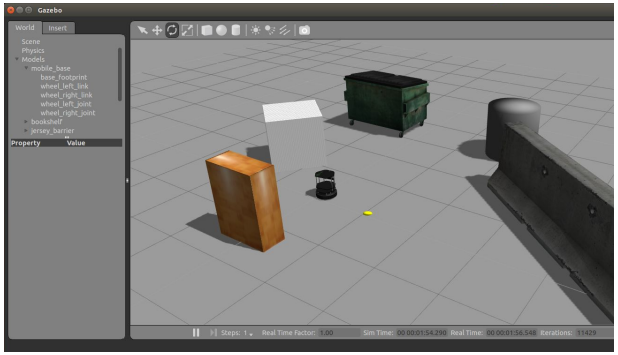
Declarar la variable TURTLEBOT_STAGE_WORD_FILE

Declarar la variable TURTLEBOT_STAGE_MAP_FILE

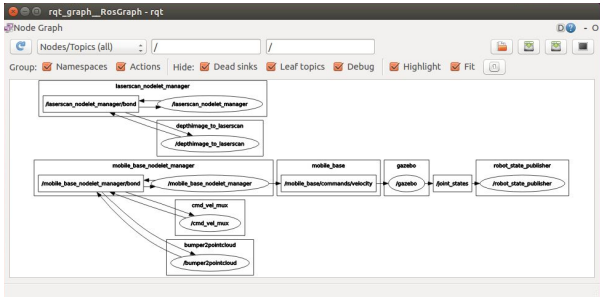
Iniciar Gazebo



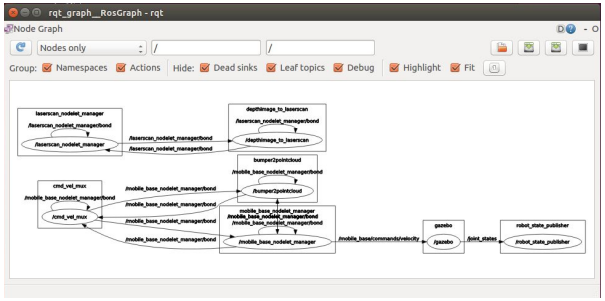
Iniciar Gazebo



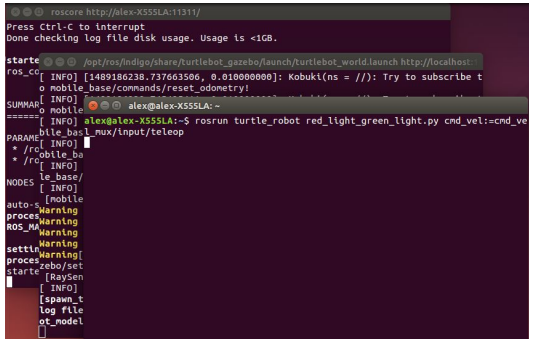
Iniciar Gazebo



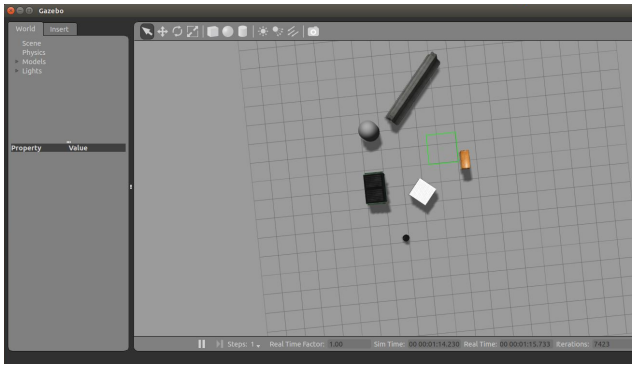
Iniciar Gazebo



Ejecutar el nodo



Ejecutar el nodo



Leer data de los sensores

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from sensor_msgs.msg import LaserScan
```

Se importa el tipo de mensaje para Lasers

```
def scan_callback(msg):
    range_ahead = msg.ranges[len(msg.ranges)/2]
    print "range ahead: %0.1f" % range_ahead
```

Se determina la distancia del objeto frente al robot

```
rospy.init_node('range_ahead')
scan_sub = rospy.Subscriber('scan', LaserScan, scan_callback)
rospy.spin()
```

Suscribirse al tópico Scan y se establece una función callback

Leer data de los sensores

```
def scan_callback(msg):
    range_ahead = msg.ranges[len(msg.ranges)/2]
    print "range ahead: %0.1f" % range_ahead
```

Alternativas:

```
bearing = msg.angle_min + msg.angle_max * i / len(msg.ranges)
```

Ángulo del índice (i) calculado a partir del ángulo máximo y mínimo

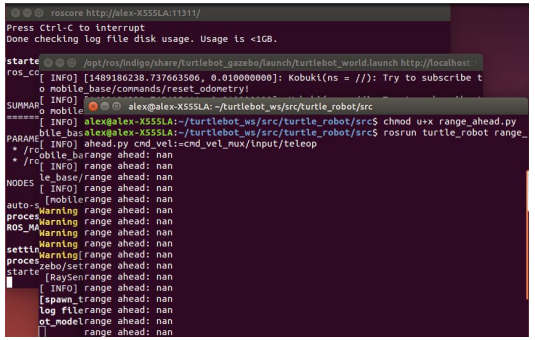
```
range_ahead = msg.ranges[len(msg.ranges)/2]
```

Distancia del robot al objeto más cercano

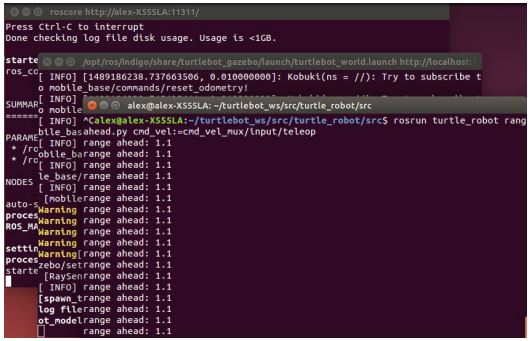
```
closest_range = min(msg.ranges)
```

Punto mas cercano al robot

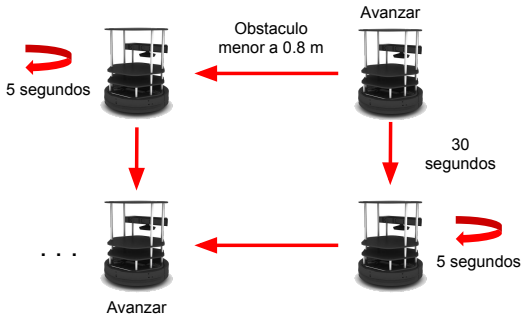
Leer data de los sensores



Leer data de los sensores



Desplazamiento y sensado



Desplazamiento y sensado

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
from sensor_msgs.msg import LaserScan

def scan_callback(msg):
    range_ahead = msg.ranges[len(msg.ranges)/2]
    print "range ahead: %0.1f" % range_ahead

g_range_ahead = 1 # value anything just to start
scan_sub = rospy.Subscriber('scan', LaserScan, scan_callback)
cmd_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1)
rospy.init_node('wander')
state_change_time = rospy.Time.now()
driving_forward = True
rate = rospy.Rate(10)
```

Se importa el tipo de mensaje para Lasers y Twist

Se determina la distancia del objeto frente al robot

Suscribirse al tópico Scan y se establece una función callback

Desplazamiento y sensado

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
from sensor_msgs.msg import LaserScan

def scan_callback(msg):
    range_ahead = msg.ranges[len(msg.ranges)/2]
    print "range ahead: %0.1f" % range_ahead

g_range_ahead = 1 # value anything just to start
scan_sub = rospy.Subscriber('scan', LaserScan, scan_callback)
cmd_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=1)
rospy.init_node('wander')
state_change_time = rospy.Time.now()
driving_forward = True
rate = rospy.Rate(10)
```

Publicar el tópico de la velocidad del móvil

Iniciar un contador

Elige entre avanzar o girar

Desplazamiento y sensado

```
while not rospy.is_shutdown():
    if driving_forward:
        if (g_range_ahead < 0.8 or rospy.Time.now() > state_change_time):
            driving_forward = False
            state_change_time = rospy.Time.now() + rospy.Duration(5)
    else: # we're not driving_forward
        if rospy.Time.now() > state_change_time:
            driving_forward = True # we're done spinning, time to go forward!
            state_change_time = rospy.Time.now() + rospy.Duration(30)
    twist = Twist()
    if driving_forward:
        twist.linear.x = 1
    else:
        twist.angular.z = 1
    cmd_vel_pub.publish(twist)
    rate.sleep()
```

Cambia de estado cuando se detecta un obstáculo o pasan 30 segundos

Al cambiar de estado gira por cinco segundos

Avanzar por 30 segundos sin obstáculos

Redefinir la variable de movimiento, todos sus valores son cero

Desplazamiento y sensado

```
while not rospy.is_shutdown():
    if driving_forward:
        if (g_range_ahead < 0.8 or rospy.Time.now() > state_change_time):
            driving_forward = False
            state_change_time = rospy.Time.now() + rospy.Duration(5)
    else: # we're not driving_forward
        if rospy.Time.now() > state_change_time:
            driving_forward = True # we're done spinning, time to go forward!
            state_change_time = rospy.Time.now() + rospy.Duration(30)
    twist = Twist()
    if driving_forward:
        twist.linear.x = 1
    else:
        twist.angular.z = 1
    cmd_vel_pub.publish(twist)
    rate.sleep()
```

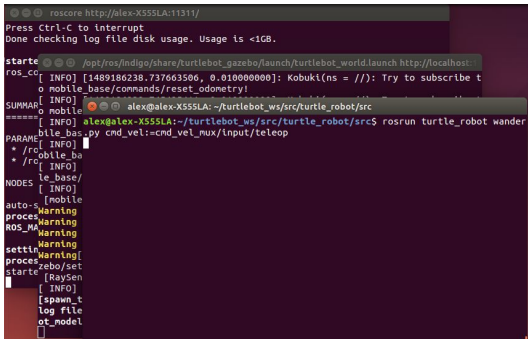
Avanzar

Girar

Publicar el resultado

Iterar con frecuencia de tiempo

Desplazamiento y sensado



¡Gracias!

¡La única pregunta tonta es la que no se hace!