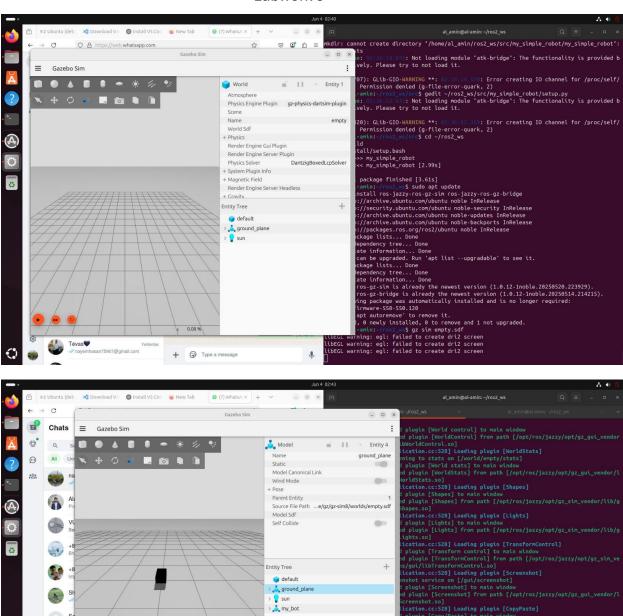
First, I installed Gazebo Harmonic in my Ubuntu system. Then I created a workspace and built a custom robot model using SDF.

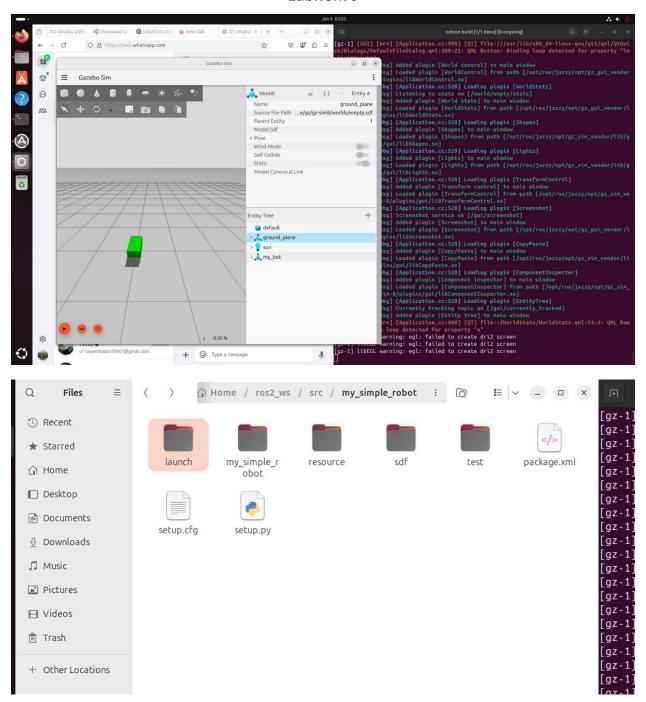
```
al_amin@al-amin:~$ mkdir -p ~/ros2_ws/src
cd ~/ros2_ws
colcon build
source install/setup.bash

Summary: 0 packages finished [0.34s]
```

```
al_amin@al-amin: ~
Setting up libpoconet80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libkrb5-dev:amd64 (1.20.1-6ubuntu2.6) ...
Setting up libpocodataodbc80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up qml-module-qtquick-extras:amd64 (5.15.13-1) ...
Setting up libpocodatasqlite80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libzmq3-dev:amd64 (4.3.5-1build2) ...
Setting up libpocojwt80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up cppzmq-dev:amd64 (4.10.0-1build1) ...
Setting up libpocoutil80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libpocomongodb80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libpoconetssl80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libavfilter-dev:amd64 (7:6.1.1-3ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libavdevice60:amd64 (7:6.1.1-3ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libpocoredis80t64:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up libavdevice-dev:amd64 (7:6.1.1-3ubuntu5) ...
Setting up libpoco-dev:amd64 (1.11.0-4.1build2) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-ogre-next-vendor (0.0.5-1noble.20250424.111422) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-common-vendor (0.0.8-1noble.20250424.110920) ...
Setting up rake (13.0.6-3) ...
Setting up libruby:amd64 (1:3.2~ubuntu1) ...
Setting up ruby-sdbm:amd64 (1.0.0-5build4) ...
Setting up libruby3.2:amd64 (3.2.3-1ubuntu0.24.04.5) ...
Setting up ruby3.2 (3.2.3-1ubuntu0.24.04.5) ...
Setting up ruby (1:3.2~ubuntu1) ...
Setting up ruby-rubygems (3.4.20-1) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-tools-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250424.121722) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-sdformat-vendor (0.0.9-1noble.20250520.201232) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-plugin-vendor (0.0.5-1noble.20250424.121915) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-msgs-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250424.121919) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-physics-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250520.202118) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-rendering-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250424.132237) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-transport-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250424.132310) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-fuel-tools-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250424.132253) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-sensors-vendor (0.0.6-1noble.20250520.202411) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-gui-vendor (0.0.5-1noble.20250424.134842) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-ros-gz-bridge (1.0.12-1noble.20250514.214215) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-gz-sim-vendor (0.0.8-1noble.20250520.213730) ...
Setting up ros-jazzy-ros-gz-sim (1.0.12-1noble.20250520.223929) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for install-info (7.1-3build2) \dots
Processing triggers for fontconfig (2.15.0-1.1ubuntu2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-Oubuntu8.4) ...
al_amin@al-amin:~$
```

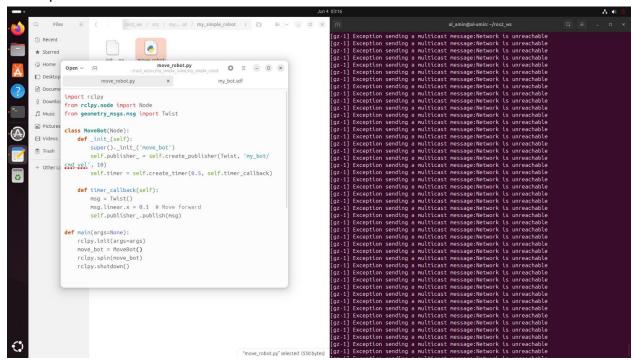


The model is a simple box with dimensions and mass defined, and I set its color to green using the ambient and diffuse material properties.



After that, I created a launch file to spawn the robot in an empty Gazebo world. For movement, I wrote a Python ROS2 node that publishes velocity commands to the topic /my\_bot/cmd\_vel. I used a timer callback to send forward velocity (0.1 m/s) every 0.5 seconds. The robot moves forward in simulation, and the entire system works through

ROS2 publisher-subscriber communication.



## Conclusion

In this task, I learned how ROS2 interacts with Gazebo using the ros\_gz\_bridge and simulation launch files. I now understand the process of writing a robot SDF file, spawning the model, and sending motion commands using a Python node. I faced some small errors with node initialization and SDF material, but I fixed those and everything worked fine in the end. This project helped me understand the complete flow of robot simulation in ROS2.