# Introduction to Robotics 046212, Spring 2021 Computer Exercise 1

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## 1 Part I

## **Topics and Services**

Task 1. To find the name of the first node, I used rosnode info. To kill the turtle simulator node, I used rosnode kill turtlesim.

Task 2. The command for publishing a Twist message was:

rostopic pub /turtle1/cmd\_vel geometry\_msgs/Twist "linear:

x: 1.0

y: 0.0

z: 0.0

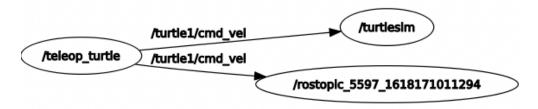
angular:

x: 0.0

y: 0.0

z: 0.0"

Task 3. Attached is the updated rqt\_graph after running rostopic echo:



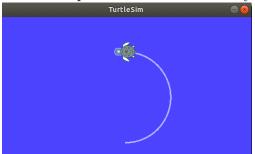
**Task 4.** The required commands are:

- 1. To clear the pen, use rosservice call /clear.
- 2. The command is rosservice call /turtle1/set\_pen "r: 0, g: 255, b: 0, width: 0, 'off': 0", using the arguments to set the color and width, or turn the pen off.

3. One option is to use rosservice call reset. Another option is to use the teleport\_absolute service, with the correct coordinates (which seem to be around (6.0, 6.0) but not exactly).

## Writing our First Node

Below is a plot of a  $\pi$  arch drawn by the turtle:



And below is the my\_node.py code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
3 import numpy as np
4 import rospy
5 from std_srvs.srv import Empty, Trigger, TriggerResponse
6 from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
7 from turtlesim.msg import Pose
8 from std_msgs.msg import Float32
10 class Draw(object):
      def __init__(self):
12
          # Initialize the node
          rospy.init_node('drawer', anonymous=False)
14
          # Subscribe to pose topic
16
17
          rospy.Subscriber('/turtle1/pose', Pose, self.pose_callback)
18
          # Subscribe to draw_arch topic
19
          rospy.Subscriber('/draw_arch', Float32, self.draw_arch_callback)
20
21
          # Create publisher for cmd_vel topic
          self.cmd_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd_vel', Twist,
23
     queue_size=10)
24
          # Create service callback to pause_drawing
          rospy.Service('pause_drawing', Trigger, self.pause_callback)
26
27
          # Create service callback to resume_drawing
2.8
          rospy.Service('resume_drawing', Trigger, self.resume_callback)
30
31
          # Create handle to the reset service
          self.reset_service = rospy.ServiceProxy('/reset', Empty)
```

```
# Indicator that node is now in the process of drawing
           self.is_busy = False
35
      def pose_callback(self, msg):
37
           self.current_angle = msg.theta
38
30
40
      def draw_arch_callback(self, msg):
41
           # Check availability for drawing a new arch
42
           if self.is_busy:
43
               rospy.loginfo('Currently drawing, new request is ignored')
44
               return
45
46
          rospy.loginfo('Recieved draw request')
           self.is_busy = True
48
49
          # Reset turtlesim
50
           self.reset_service()
           self.current_angle = None
52
           # Initialize member variables
54
           self.pose = None
           self.allowed_to_draw = True
56
           if 0 <= msg.data < np.pi:</pre>
57
               desired_angle = msg.data
           elif np.pi < msg.data <= 2 * np.pi:</pre>
59
60
               desired_angle = msg.data - 2 * np.pi
           else:
61
               raise Exception('Angle must be in range [0, 2PI]')
          # Wait for first published pose before drawing
           while self.current_angle == None:
65
               rospy.sleep(0.01)
          rospy.loginfo('Start drawing')
67
          while not rospy.is_shutdown():
69
               if abs(self.current_angle - desired_angle) < 0.01:</pre>
                   twist_msg = Twist()
                 twist_msg.linear.x = 0
73
                 twist_msg.linear.y = 0
74
                 twist_msg.linear.z = 0
75
                 twist_msg.angular.x = 0
76
                 twist_msg.angular.y = 0
                 twist_msg.angular.z = 0
78
79
      self.cmd_vel_pub.publish(twist_msg)
80
                   break
82
               if not self.allowed_to_draw:
                   continue
84
               twist_msg = Twist()
86
               twist_msg.linear.x = 1
```

```
twist_msg.linear.y = 0
                twist_msg.linear.z = 0
89
                twist_msg.angular.x = 0
                twist_msg.angular.y = 0
91
                twist_msg.angular.z = 0.5
92
93
                rospy.sleep(0.01)
94
                self.cmd_vel_pub.publish(twist_msg)
95
96
           rospy.loginfo('Finished drawing')
           self.is_busy = False
98
99
       def pause_callback(self, reqt):
100
           self.allowed_to_draw = False
           return TriggerResponse(success=True, message='paused drawing')
102
103
       def resume_callback(self, req):
104
           self.allowed_to_draw = True
105
           return TriggerResponse(success=True, message='resumed drawing')
106
107
108 if __name__ == '__main__':
       Draw()
109
       rospy.spin()
```

#### Launch Files

Below is the launch file created in this section:

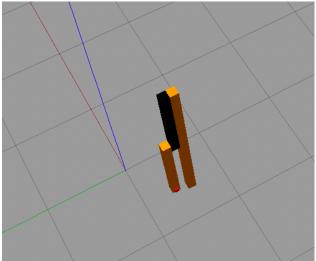
### **ROS** Parameters

Below is the launch file created in this section (with my selection of color parameters):

```
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2
3 <launch>
```

## 2 Part II: Gazebo

Task 1. Screenshot of the RRBOT from an arbitrary pose:



I may have accidentally moved it slightly from the origin – Gazebo was very slow to react, so dragging around the scene may have also dragged the RRBOT.

Task 2. I queried the /gazebo/model\_states topic using rostopic echo /gazebo/model\_states. The resulting pose for the can is

## position:

x: 0.994453969112

y: 0.0238124137028

z: 0.0328405733862

#### orientation:

x: -0.700230458086

y: -0.103859283941

z: -0.0583170985601

w: 0.703910271784

Another option is to call the get\_model\_state service using: rosservice call /gazebo/get\_model\_state "model\_name: 'coke\_can3'".

Task 3. The can was placed near the end effector, slightly towards the positive direction of the x axis. Therefore, I set the RRBOT end effector velocity to a high linear value (10.0) using the twist part of the /gazebo/set\_model\_state arguments:

```
rosservice call /gazebo/set_model_state '{model_state:
{ model_name: rrbot,
pose: { position: { x: 0.0, y: 0.0 ,z: 0 },
orientation: {x: 0, y: 0, z: 0, w: 1.0 } },
twist: {
    linear: {x: 10.0 , y: 0 ,z: 0 } ,
    angular: { x: 0.0 , y: 0 , z: 0.0 } },
reference_frame: world } }'
```

The resulting can pose was:

#### position:

x: 3.24013868067 y: 0.271657234878 z: 0.0328494642726 orientation:

x: -0.427784834718 y: 0.563973314078 z: -0.565680981918 w: 0.423012130901