## **ABA AIOT PVT LTD**

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# Import Model in Gazebo and Simulate

#### **OBJECTIVE**

- 1. Import a Robot Model URDF package
- 2. Simulate Robot Model in Gazebo

## REQUIREMENT Software Required

- 1. Fusion360
- 2. VS Code

## **PlugIns Required**

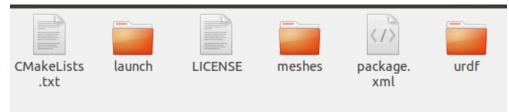
- 1. Fusion2URDF (Fusion360 Plugin)
- 2. Planer Move (Gazebo Plugin)

## PLUGINS DESCRIPTION

## Fusion2URDF Plugin

This is a fusion 360 script to export the URDF package of the robot model from the fusion 360. This package contains

- .urdf file of the robot model
- .launch and .yaml files to simulate robot on Gazebo
- .stl files of the robot model



## **Planar Move Plugin**

This plugin allows the robot model to move along the horizontal plane using a geometry\_msgs/Twist message of ROS. The plugin works by imparting a linear velocity in x and y and angular velocity in z to the robot.

The thing to be noted here is that the robot must have sufficient inertia to undesirable motions which occur as a reaction to applied velocity.

## Import a Robot Model URDF package

#### **OVERVIEW**

First, create a robot model into the Fusion360. Once the model is ready we can create a URDF package from this with the Fusion2URDF script plugin.

Note that this script may change the robot model, so before exporting the URDF make a copy as a backup.

## **PROCEDURE**

#### Installation

Download a GitHub Repository

Step1: Download a .zip from the GitHub Repository and Extract that into a folder.

Fusion2urdf

Step2: Open the Windows Powershell and navigate into the same folder where we extract the zip file

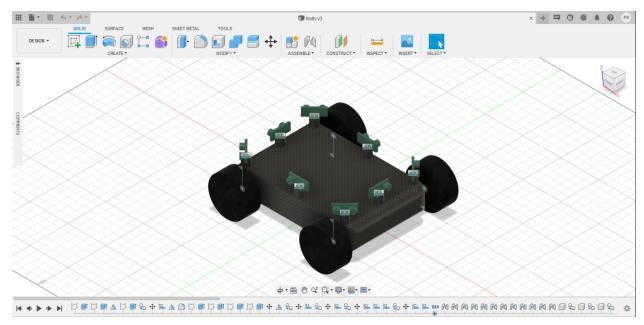
Step3: and Copy this package into the fusion360 scripts folder using the below command

Copy-Item ".\URDF\_Exporter\" -Destination "\${env:APPDATA}\Autodesk\Autodesk Fusion 360\API\Scripts\" -Recurse

## **How to export URDF**

Note: You must have 'base\_link' component in robot model

Step1: Open the Robot Model Project in the Fusion360



Step2: Click on TOOLS >> ADD-INS

#### Step3:

Step4: Run the script, it will take some time, and ask for the folder where to create a package.

Step5: Once done click ok and can check the folder

## **Problem**

After running the fusion2urdf script, if it threw any error that was because the robot model was not created properly. All components must have joints to each other.

# **Import a Robot Model URDF package**

## **OVERVIEW**

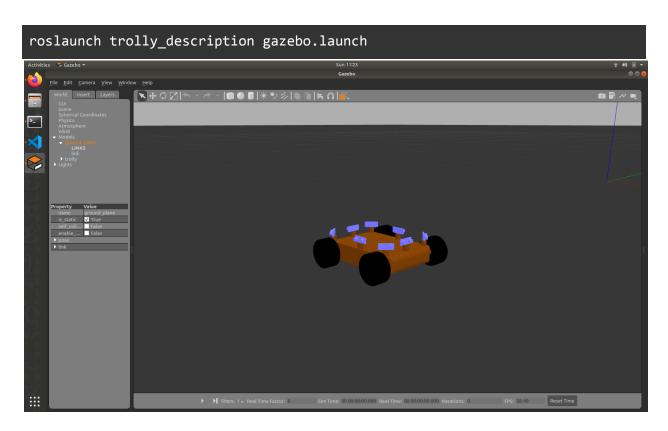
Secondly, once the robot model URDF package copies that into the src folder of the catkin workspace. Then it's ready to simulate in Gazebo just by adding some plugin and changing the parameters

## **PROCEDURE**

Run the following commands

cd ~/catkin\_ws/
catkin\_make
source devel/setup.bash

Open a model in Gazebo



To simulate this model we need to add the controller plugin in the .gazebo file. Step1: Open trolly.gazebo file from urdf folder and add the above plugin

```
<gazebo reference="wheel fr 1">
  <material>${wheels}</material>
  <mu1>1.0</mu1>
  <mu2>1.0</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="wheel fl 1">
  <material>${wheels}</material>
  <mu1>1.0</mu1>
  <mu2>1.0</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="wheel_br_1">
  <material>${wheels}</material>
  <mu1>1.0</mu1>
  <mu2>1.0</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="wheel bl 1">
  <material>${wheels}</material>
  <mu1>1.0</mu1>
  <mu2>1.0</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic fl 1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
```

```
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic f 1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic fr 1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic_r_1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic br 1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic b 1">
  <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
  <mu1>0.2</mu1>
  <mu2>0.2</mu2>
  <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
```

```
<gazebo reference="ultrasonic_bl_1">
   <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
   <mu1>0.2</mu1>
   <mu2>0.2</mu2>
   <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
 </gazebo>
 <gazebo reference="ultrasonic 1 1">
   <material>${ultrasonic}</material>
   <mu1>0.2</mu1>
   <mu2>0.2</mu2>
   <selfCollide>true</selfCollide>
</gazebo>
<!-- Controller -->
<gazebo>
     <plugin name="object controller"</pre>
filename="libgazebo ros planar move.so">
       <commandTopic>cmd_vel</commandTopic>
       <odometryTopic>odom</odometryTopic>
       <odometryFrame>odom</odometryFrame>
       <odometryRate>10.0</odometryRate>
       <robotBaseFrame>base link</robotBaseFrame>
     </plugin>
 </gazebo>
</robot>
```

In this plugin code we need to edit some parameters commandTopic - name of the topic to publish velocity messages(cmd\_vel) robotBaseFrame- base\_link

Now run the gazebo.launch and teleop twist keyboard to control the robot **Gazebo** 

```
roslaunch trolly_description gazebo.launch
```

## rosrun teleop\_twist\_keyboard teleop\_twist\_keyboard.py

## **Problem**

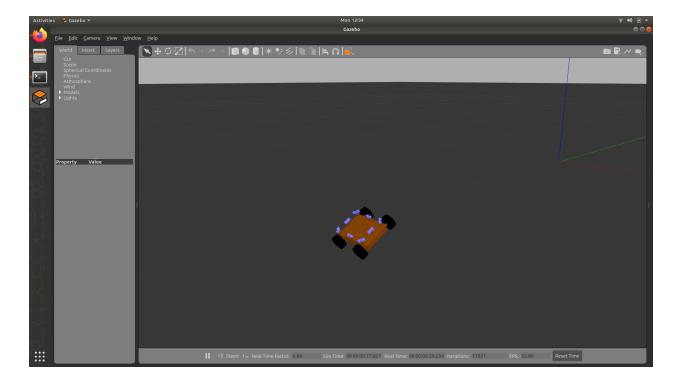
If we try to control the robot, the robot moves very fast, and will go out off screen in very less time.

## Solution

This happens because wheels have very low friction that is 0.2 for mu1 and mu2, by increasing that we can get the better result.

```
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```

If increated values of mu1 nad mu2 to 10, robot behave in different manner, like bellow



This happens because of high friction of wheels, so you need to decrease that, check the values which work fine, in this case 1 for mu1 and mu1 work well.

## **CONCLUSION**

As we have mecanum wheel drive we have to use the planer move plugin only to get left-right and diagonal movement of the robot.

The mu1 and mu2 values of the wheel will change from model to model as it depends on the material used and the mass of the robot.

## **RESULT**