→ Windows

I use a virtual machine but if you are starting now a dual boot is the best away, in the end the virtual machine will probably be too slow depending on your computer.

1) dual boot
install unebootin/rufos/etcher which one you prefer
download latest ubuntu, in my case 18.04
format a usb stick at least 8gb,
and go to your bios and put boot from usb on top
next normal linux install

2) Virtual machine
download virtual box I used the 6.04
download latest ubuntu, in my case 18.04
create a disk 20 gb, 4 ram , 2 processors if you can do better in the processor do it

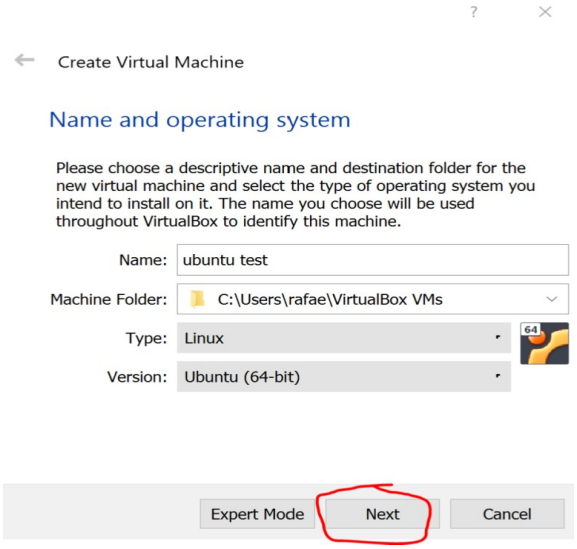

Figure 1: VM Name and Type

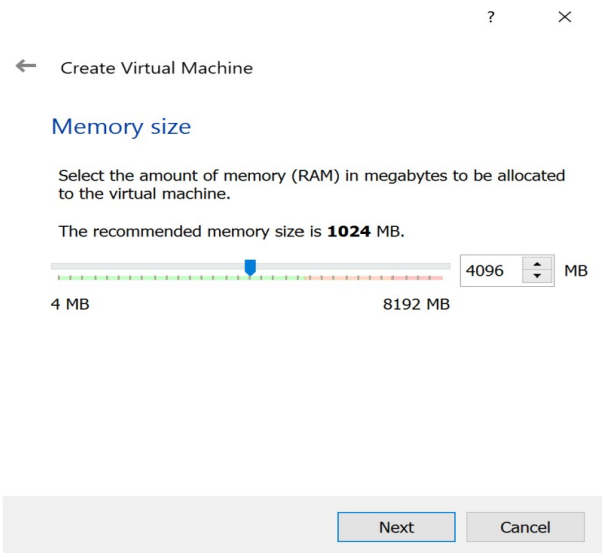

Figure 2: VM Ram

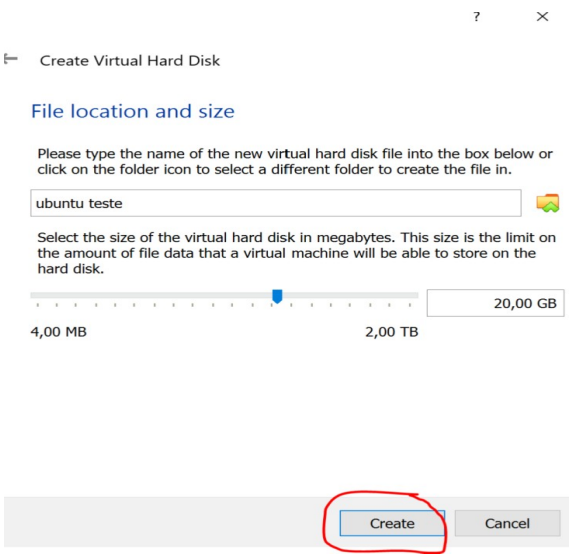

Figure 3: VM Disk

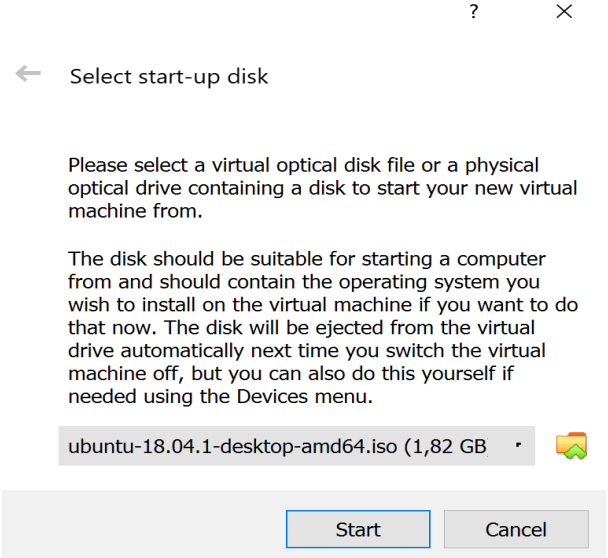

Figure 4: VM Start up

next normal linux instal

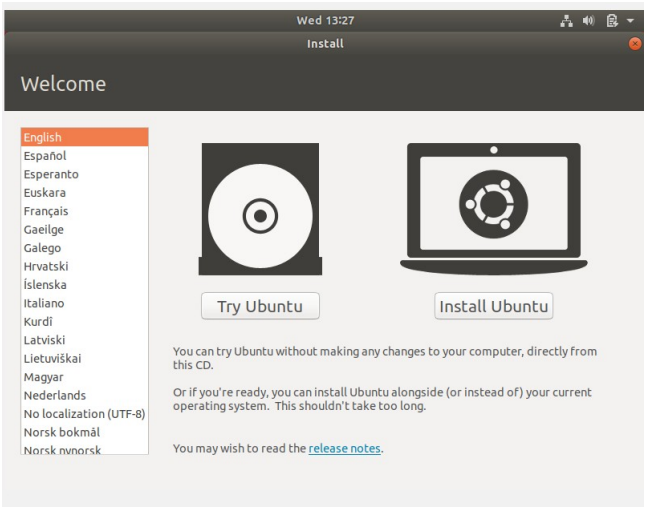

Figure 5: Linux Install

→ **Linux**

Now we have a fresh linux

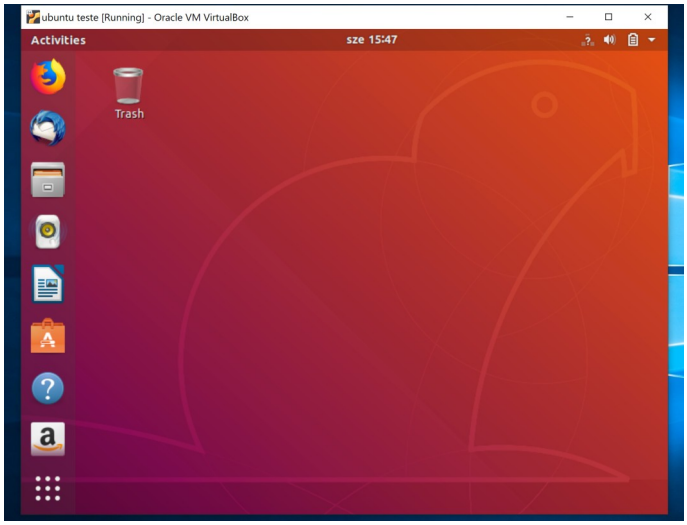

Figure 6: Ubuntu fresh install

you should do a `sudo apt-get update` to verefy if there is any update

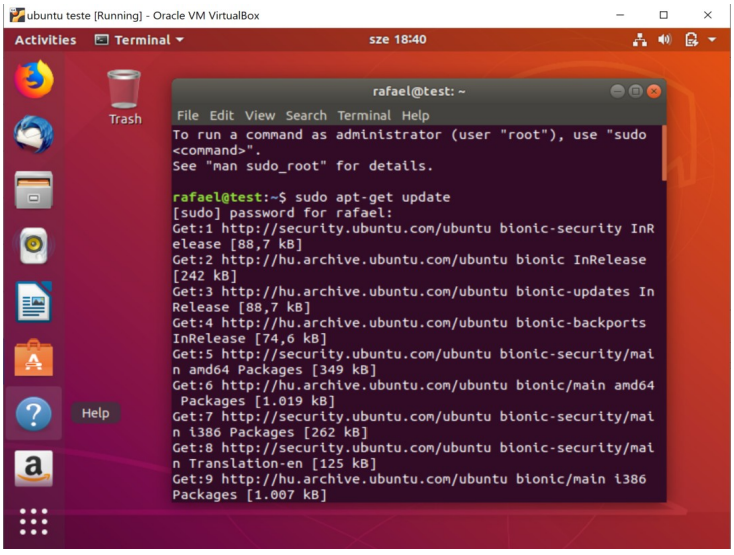

Figure 7: Ubuntu Update verification

we will be using multiple terminal windows so a goo idea is to install terminator now press “ctrl+alt+t”

```
sudo apt-get install terminator -y
```

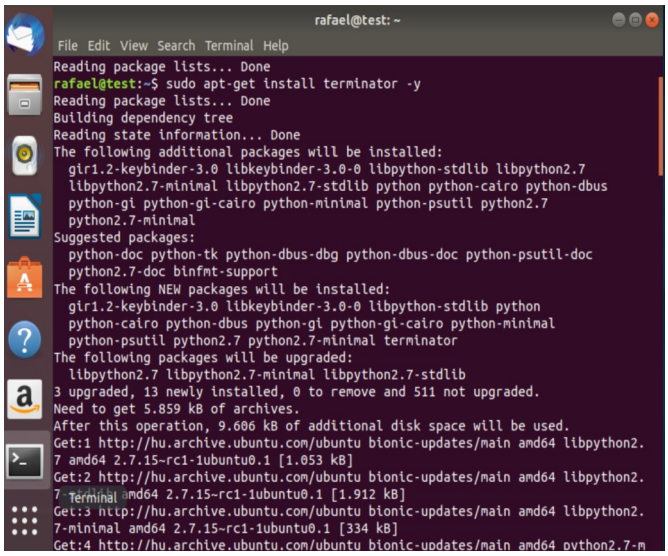

Figure 8: Install Terminator

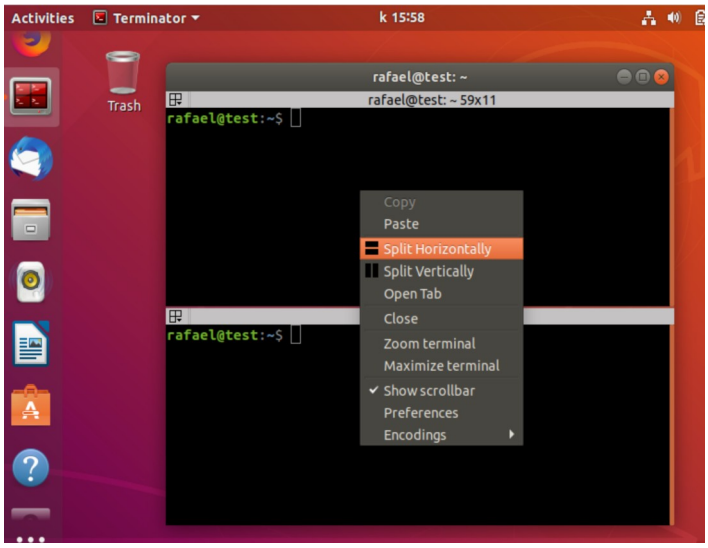

Figure 9: Terminator in use

→ ROS

install melodic on ubuntu
http://wiki.ros.org/melodic/Installation/Ubuntu
choose desktop full
if you follow all the steps correctly you should now be able to to start roscore

```
roscore
```

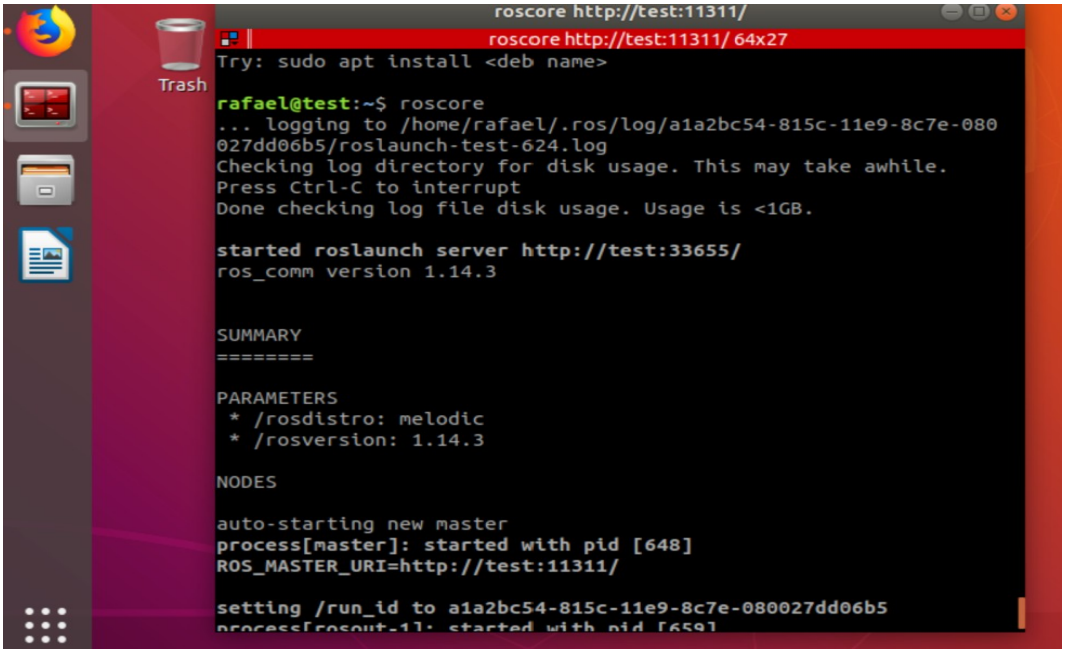

Figure 10: Running roscore command Output

use the following tutorials to get familiar with ROS
try to do until 16
http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials

→ Gazebo

http://gazebosim.org/tutorials?tut=ros_installing&cat=connect_ros

```
rosrun gazebo_ros gazebo
```

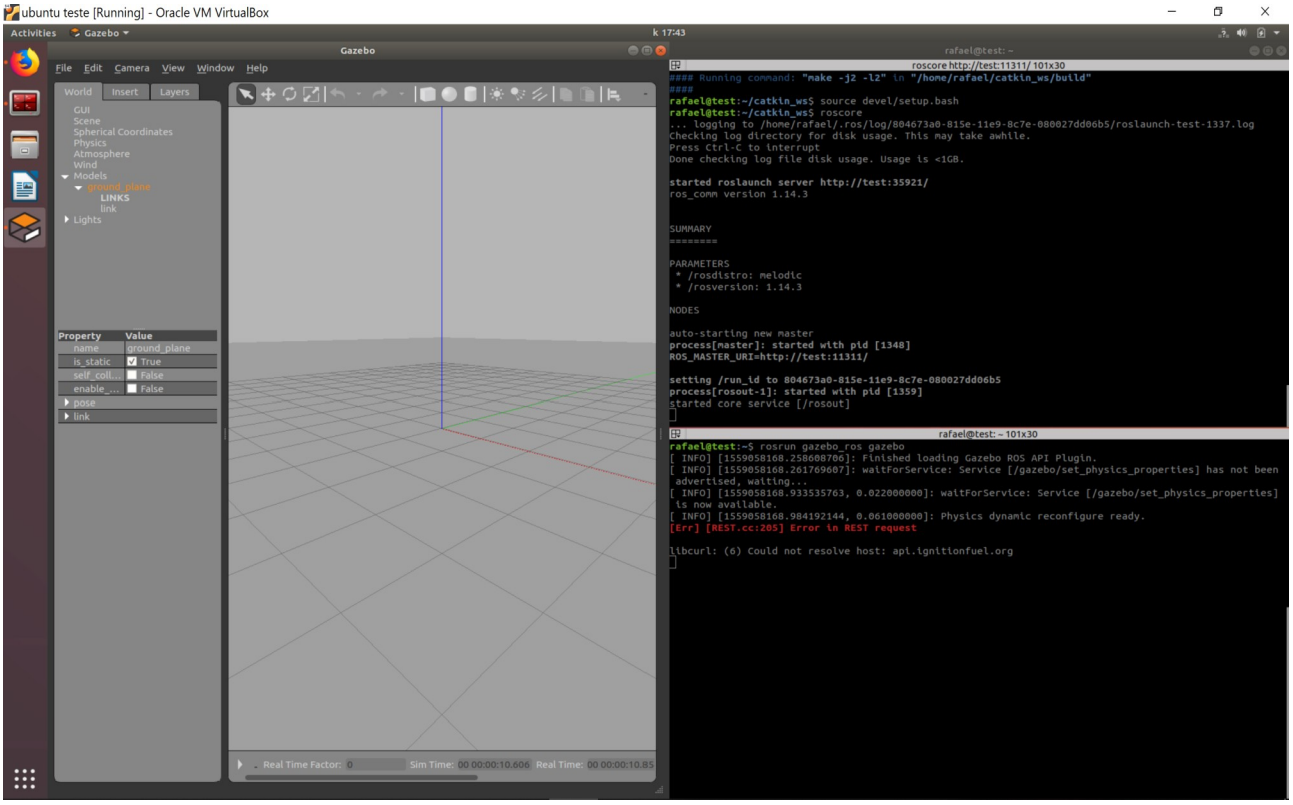

Figure 11: Testing gazebo

Now we have ROS and Gazebo to exit Gazebo press “ctrl + C”, next step install TurtleBot3

→ TurtleBot3

1) install dependente packages

```
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-joy ros-melodic-teleop-twist-joy ros-melodic-teleop-twist-keyboard ros-melodic-laser-proc ros-melodic-rgbd-launch ros-melodic-depthimage-to-laserscan ros-melodic-rosserial-arduino ros-melodic-rosserial-python ros-melodic-rosserial-server ros-melodic-rosserial-client ros-melodic-rosserial-msgs ros-melodic-amcl ros-melodic-map-server ros-melodic-move-base ros-melodic-urdf ros-melodic-xacro ros-melodic-compressed-image-transport ros-melodic-rqt-image-view ros-melodic-navigation ros-melodic-interactive-markers
```

2)

```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_msgs.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations.git
cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
```

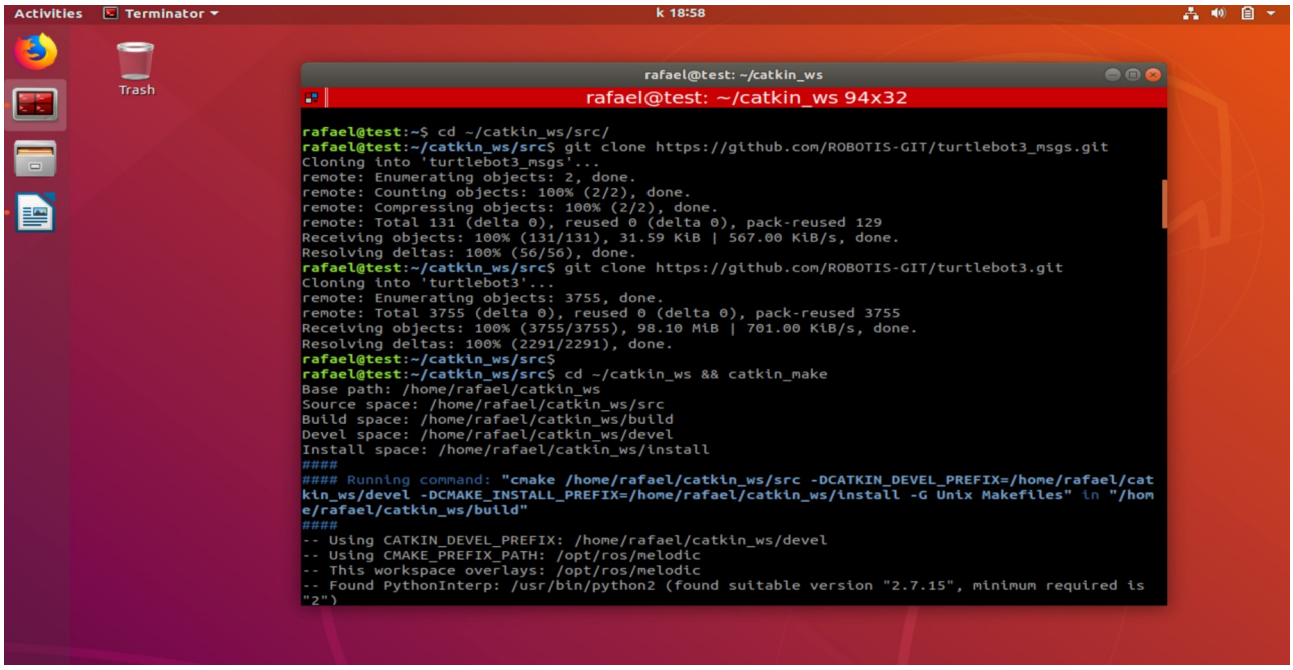

Figure 12: TB3 after Git clone

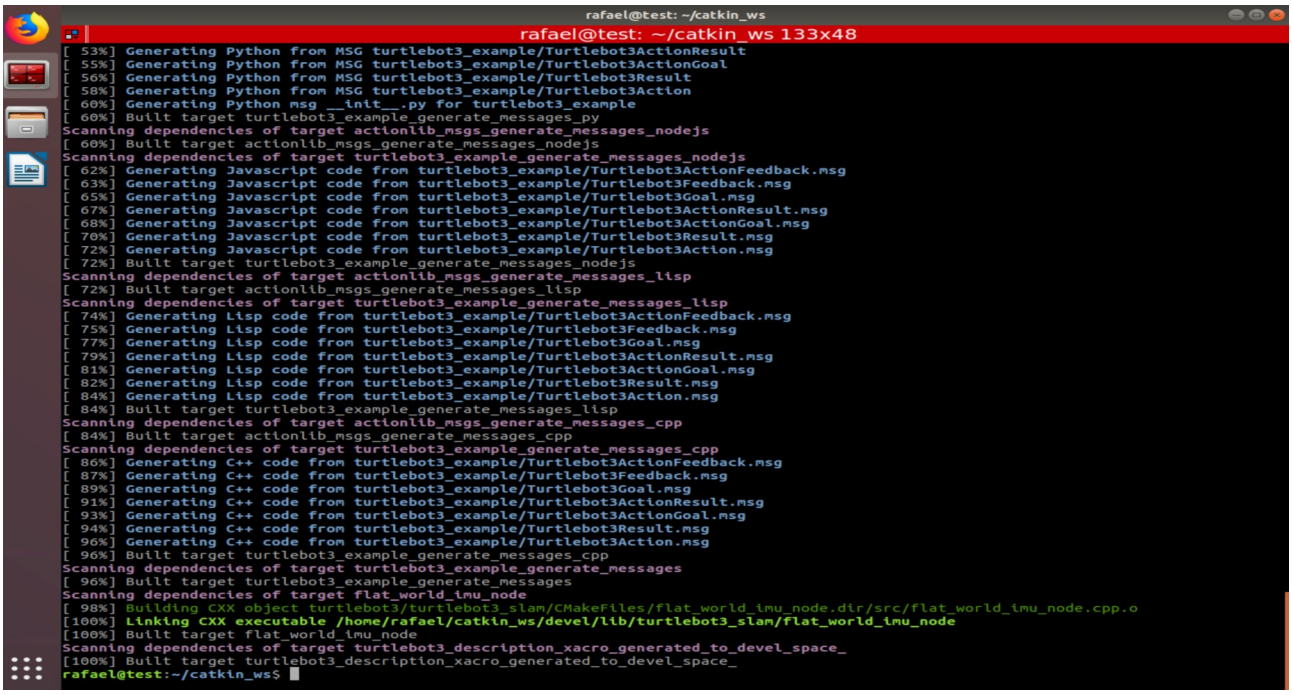

Figure 13: TB3 after successful Cmake

if catkin_make finish without errors you are good to go and preparation of TB3 is done

3) Test
New terminal window run `roscore`, in another `roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_empty_world.launch`

try to use `export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL='waffle'`
and run it again
if still nothing try
`source /home/"your name"/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash`

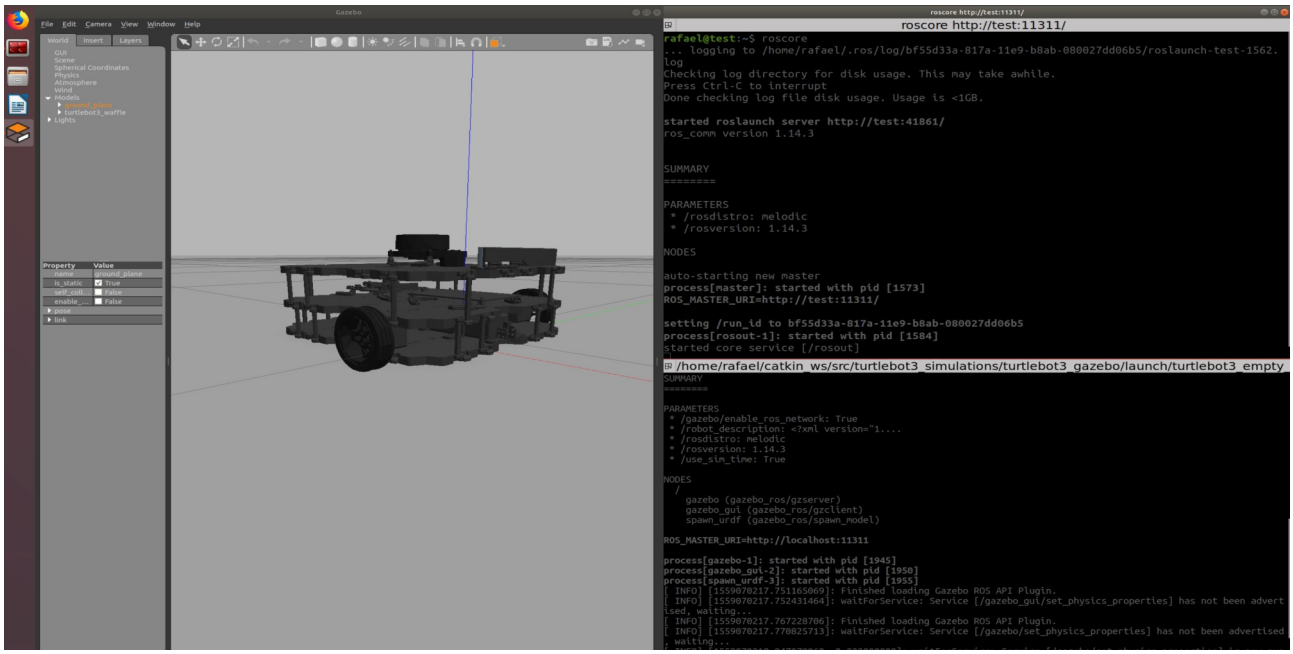

Figure 14: TB3 Simulation

check this website for more information.
http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/overview/

There is also the possibility to instal from packages this is another method :

```
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-turtlebot3
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-turtlebot3-gazebo
```

We now need an arm for our TurtleBot3 so time to add oppenmanipulator-arm

→ **Oppenmanipulator-x**
http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/openmanipulator_x/overview/

1) Install ROS Packages
```
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-ros-controllers ros-melodic-gazebo* ros-melodic-moveit* ros-melodic-industrial-core
```

2)
```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/DynamixelSDK.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/dynamixel-workbench.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/dynamixel-workbench-msgs.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_msgs.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_simulations.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/robotis_manipulator.git
cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
```

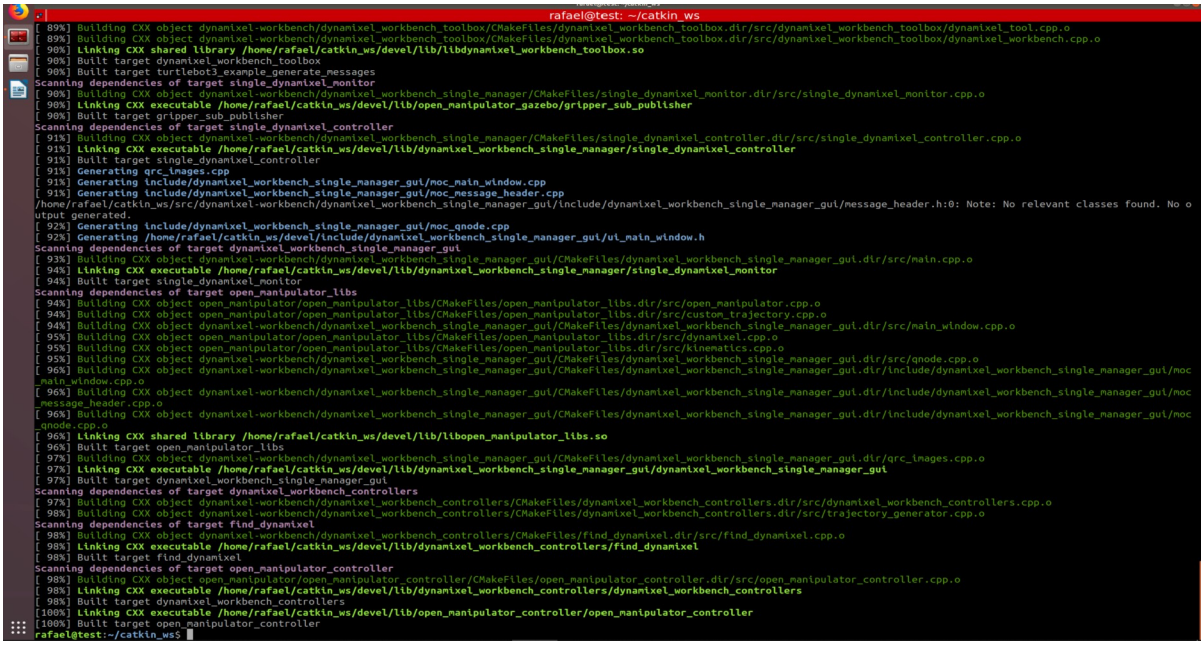

Figure 15: Arm successful Cmake

3)Test →Now try to see if gazebo is working
```
roslaunch open_manipulator_gazebo open_manipulator_gazebo.launch
```
press play in gazebo simulation
in other window use `rostopic list` you should have 3 windows now.

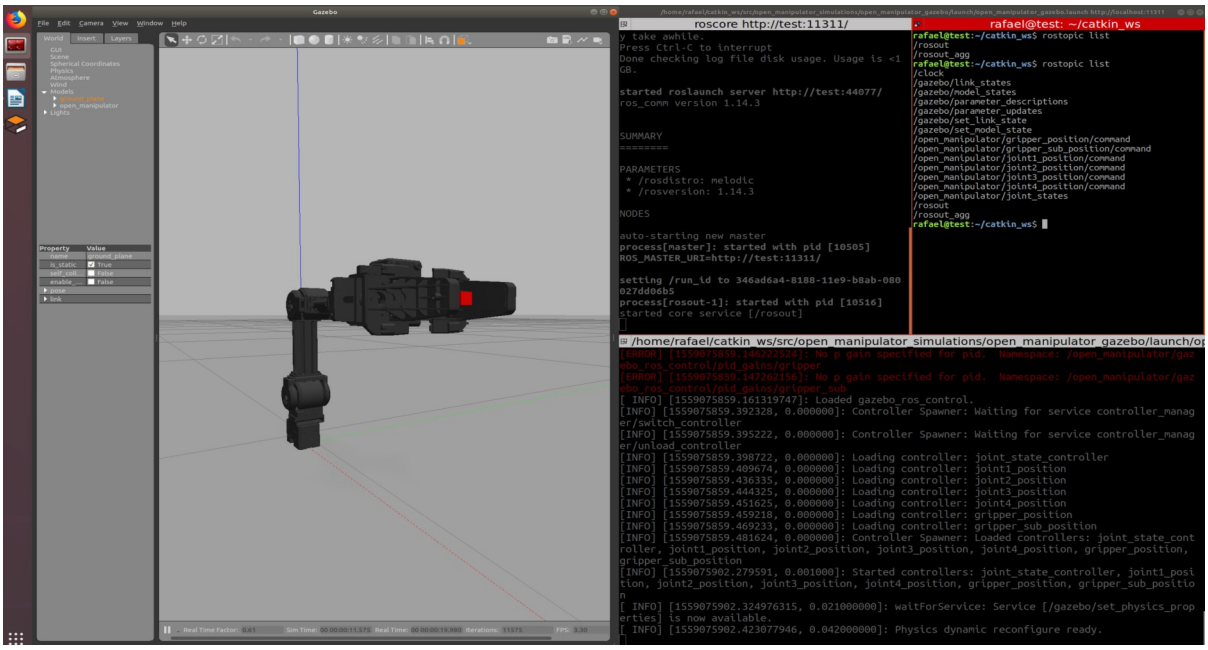

Figure 16: Arm simulation

One more step combine TB3 with open_manipulator

If for some reason the comands above are not wotking for you please try installfrom packages

```
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-open-manipulator
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-open-manipulator-gazebo
```

→ TB3 with open_manipulator

https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_with_tb3
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLRG6WP3c31_XI3wlvHlx2Mp8BYqgqDURU
http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/manipulation/#manipulation

1)

```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src/
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_with_tb3.git
git clone
https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_with_tb3_msgs.git
git clone
https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_with_tb3_simulations.git
git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/open_manipulator_perceptions.git
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-smach* ros-melodic-ar-track-alvar ros-
melodic-ar-track-alvar-msgs
cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
```

For this there is also the possibility to install from packages with following command

```
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-open-manipulator-with-tb3
sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-open-manipulator-with-tb3-gazebo
```

2) Now for simulation in gazebo

```
export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL='waffle'
roslaunch open_manipulator_with_tb3_gazebo empty_world.launch
```

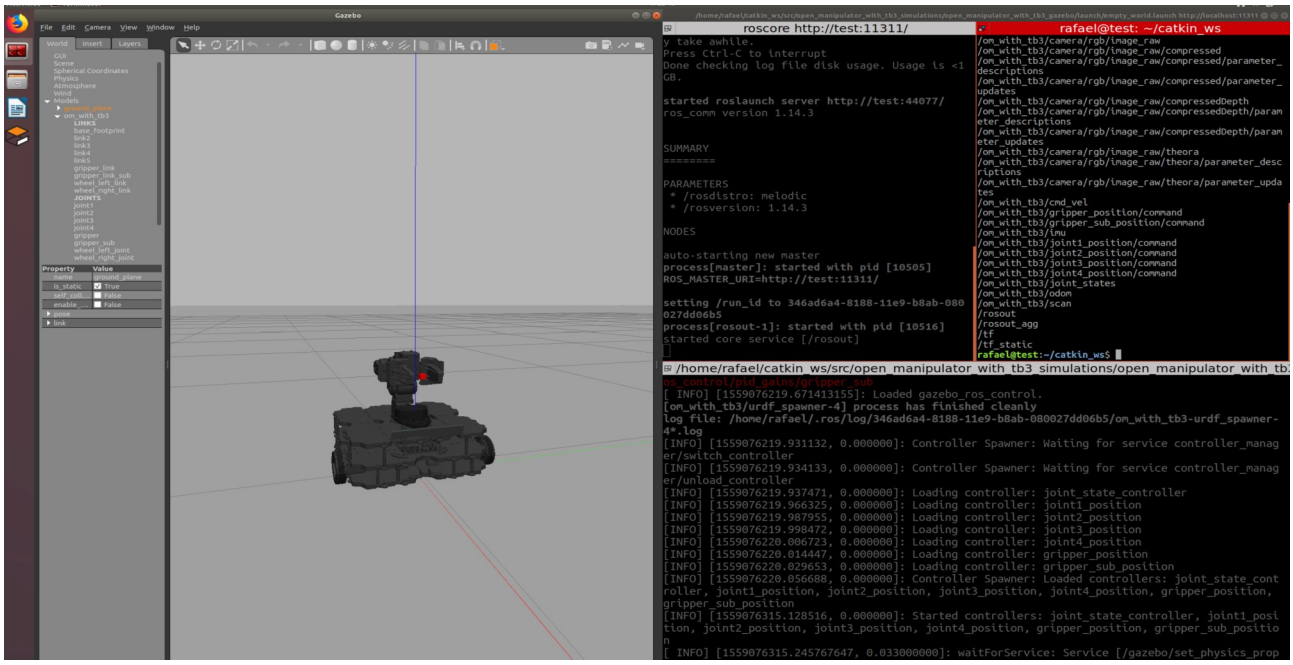

Figure 17: TB3 and arm simulation
press play

in other window open rostopic, and in another use this

```
rostopic pub /om_with_tb3/joint4_position/command std_msgs/Float64
"data: -0.51" --once
```

Did you see the arm moving?
If yes well done everything is working lets build a gui to control the arm
else No press play in Gazebo!
See output in the next page.

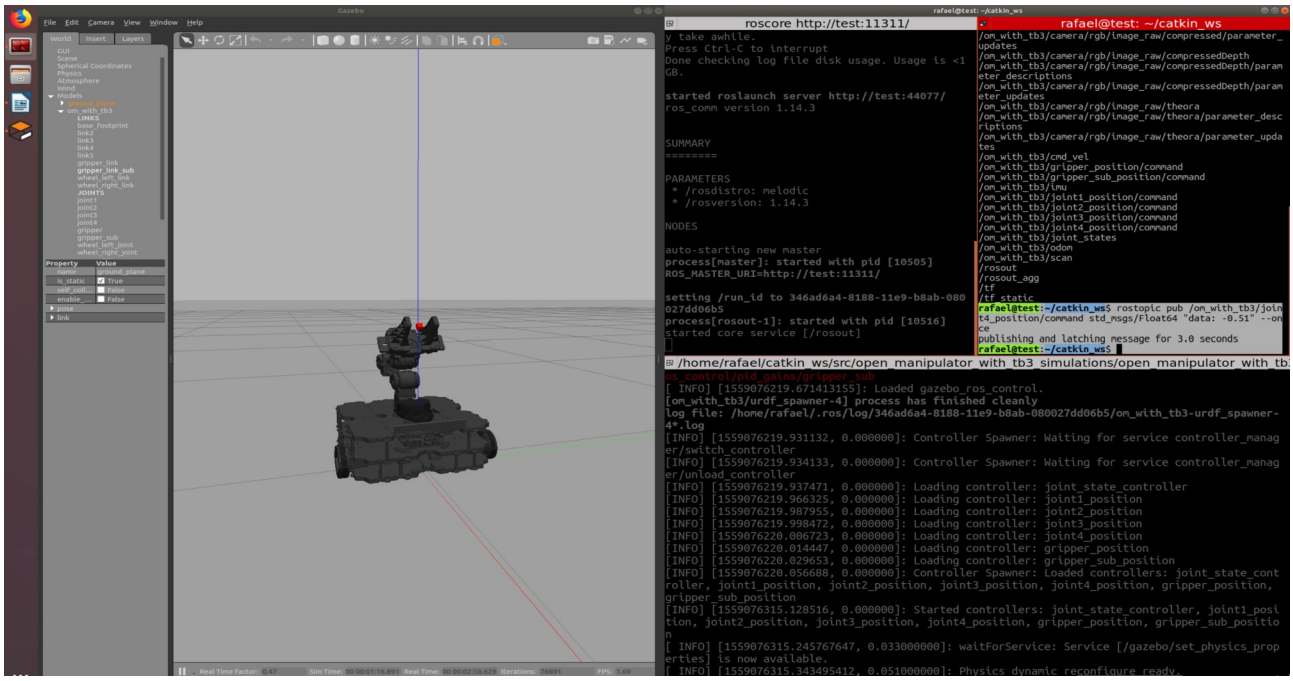

Figure 18: TB3 and Arm send command to joint

→ Last step build a GUI to control the arm

We are going to use python and you simple need to copy and paste the following code
gui.py See Anex1

http://wiki.ros.org/pr2_controllers/Tutorials/Getting%20the%20current%20joint%20angles
http://wiki.ros.org/joint_state_publisher

For the joint_states_listenner.py you can use the Anex2
You need to open 3 windows
1)run `roscore`,
2) run `rosrun joint_states_listener joint_states_listener.py`
If its not working try to put the dir like `nodes/joint_states_listener.py`
Do not forget to make the file executable, right click permission and then check box.
3)please put your dir right and run
`python project/src/joint_states_listener/scripts/gui.py`
If its not working try in 2 and 3
`source /home/"your name"/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash`

Now you will see this amazing gui!

Figure 19: GUI

→ Final Part all together now!

Finally to run everithing open terminator with 5 windows as show in the picture
1)run `roscore`,

2) optional run `htop`,

3)
```
source /home/rr/project/devel/setup.bash
export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL='waffle'
roslaunch open_manipulator_with_tb3_gazebo empty_world.launch
```
press play!!!

4) run `rosrun joint_states_listener nodes/joint_states_listener.py`

5) please put your dir right and run

```
python project/src/joint_states_listener/scripts/gui.py
```

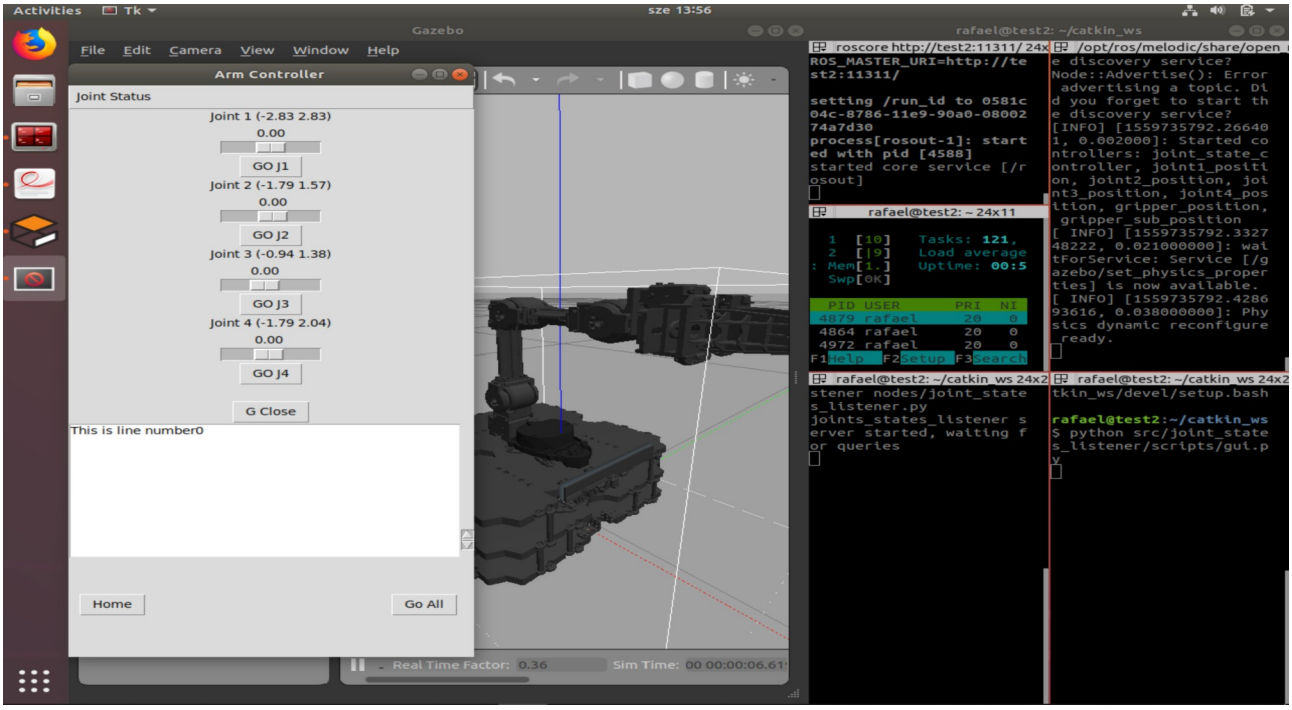

Figure 20: Final Result

Anex 1

```
##########################################
#   Author: Rafael Rodrigues             #
#   Professor:                           #
#   Course:                              #
#   Uni:                                 #
##########################################

import roslib
roslib.load_manifest('joint_states_listener')
import rospy
import time
import sys
from sensor_msgs.msg import JointState
from std_msgs.msg import Float64
from std_msgs.msg import String
from joint_states_listener.srv import ReturnJointStates
#python2 for python 3 use just tkinter
from Tkinter import *
import Tkinter as tkinter


##################################################
#       Main window Defeniton                    #
#                                                #
##################################################

window = tkinter.Tk()
window.title("Arm Controller ")
window.geometry("400x700")

# icon not working window.wm_iconbitmap('/home/rr/favicon.ico')

##################################################
#   Joint State                                  #
#   Method for calling service                   #
#   Define  Joints from the service              #
#   Getting the position                         #
#   Print Position to the list                   #
##################################################


def call_return_joint_states(joint_names):
    rospy.wait_for_service("return_joint_states")
    try:
        s = rospy.ServiceProxy("return_joint_states", ReturnJointStates)
```

```
        resp = s(joint_names)
    except rospy.ServiceException, e:
        print "error when calling return_joint_states: %s"%e
        sys.exit(1)
    for (ind, joint_name) in enumerate(joint_names):
        if(not resp.found[ind]):
            print "joint %s not found!"%joint_name
    return (resp.position, resp.velocity, resp.effort)


#pretty-print list to string
def pplist(list):
    return ' '.join(['%2.2f'%x for x in list])


if __name__ == "__main__":
    joint1 = ["joint1"]
    joint2 = ["joint2"]
    joint3 = ["joint3"]
    joint4 = ["joint4"]

def print1act():
    (position, velocity, effort) = call_return_joint_states(joint1)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 1 position: ' + str(pplist(position)))
    mylist.see(END)


def print2act():
    (position, velocity, effort) = call_return_joint_states(joint2)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 2 position: ' + str(pplist(position)))
    mylist.see(END)


def print3act():
    (position, velocity, effort) = call_return_joint_states(joint3)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 3 position: ' + str(pplist(position)))
    mylist.see(END)


def print4act():
    (position, velocity, effort) = call_return_joint_states(joint4)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 4 position: ' + str(pplist(position)))
    mylist.see(END)

def printall():
    print1act()
    print2act()
    print3act()
    print4act()
```

```
################################################
#       First Joint                            #
#   Define Label                               #
#   Define Scale                               #
#   Define Method that send entry value        #
#   to the Joint                               #
#   Define the Submit button                   #
################################################

lbl1 = tkinter.Label(window, text='Joint 1 (-2.83 2.83)')
lbl1.pack()

#first entry if you need free input source
#ent1 = tkinter.Entry(window)
#ent1.pack()

sj1 = tkinter.Scale(window, from_=-2.83, to=2.83, digits=3 ,resolution=0.01,
orient=HORIZONTAL)
sj1.pack()


def joint1send():
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint1_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
        j1_str = float( sj1.get())
        pub.publish(j1_str)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 1 Sended: '+  str(j1_str))
    mylist.see(END)

btn1 = tkinter.Button(window, text='GO J1',command=joint1send)
btn1.pack()

################################################
#       Second Joint                           #
#   Define Label                               #
#   Define Entry                               #
#   Define Method that send entry value        #
#   to the Joint                               #
#   Define the Submit button                   #
################################################

#Second label
lbl2 = tkinter.Label(window, text='Joint 2 (-1.79 1.57)')
lbl2.pack()

sj2 = tkinter.Scale(window, from_=-1.79, to=1.57, digits=3 ,resolution=0.01,
orient=HORIZONTAL)
sj2.pack()
```

```
def joint2send():

    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint2_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True) #possible not needed but can
be the first in used
        j2_str = float( sj2.get())
        pub.publish(j2_str)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 2 Sended: '+  str(j2_str))
    mylist.see(END)

# Submit joint 2
btn2 = tkinter.Button(window, text='GO J2',command=joint2send)
btn2.pack()
```

```
################################################
#       Third Joint                            #
#   Define Label                               #
#   Define Entry                               #
#   Define Method that send entry value        #
#   to the Joint                               #
#   Define the Submit button                   #
################################################

lbl3 = tkinter.Label(window, text='Joint 3 (-0.94 1.38)')
lbl3.pack()

sj3 = tkinter.Scale(window, from_=-0.94, to=1.38, digits=3 ,resolution=0.01,
orient=HORIZONTAL)
sj3.pack()

def joint3send():

    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint3_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
        j3_str = float( sj3.get())
        pub.publish(j3_str)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 3 Sended: '+  str(j3_str))
    mylist.see(END)

btn3 = tkinter.Button(window, text='GO J3',command=joint3send)
btn3.pack()
```

```
################################################
#       Fourth Joint                           #
#   Define Label                               #
#   Define Entry                               #
#   Define Method that send entry value        #
#   to the Joint                               #
#   Define the Submit button                   #
################################################


lbl4 = tkinter.Label(window, text='Joint 4 (-1.79 2.04)')
lbl4.pack()

sj4 = tkinter.Scale(window, from_=-1.79, to=2.04, digits=3 ,resolution=0.01,
orient=HORIZONTAL)
sj4.pack()

def joint4send():

    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint4_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
        j4_str = float( sj4.get())
        pub.publish(j4_str)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Joint 4 Sended: '+  str(j4_str))
    mylist.see(END)


btn4 = tkinter.Button(window, text='GO J4',command=joint4send)
btn4.pack()



################################################
#        Gripper Button                        #
#   Send Comand Gripper open/close             #
################################################
lbl5 = tkinter.Label(window, text='')
lbl5.pack()

def update_btn_text():
    global b
    btn5_text.set("G Open")
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/gripper_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
        gripper_str = float(-0.01)
        pub.publish(gripper_str)
    mylist.insert(END, 'Gripper sended: Close '+  str(gripper_str))
    mylist.see(END)
```

```
    b+=1
    if b%2 :
      btn5_text.set("G Close")
      pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/gripper_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
          rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
          gripper_str = float(0.01)
          pub.publish(gripper_str)
      mylist.insert(END, 'Gripper sended: Open' + str(gripper_str))
          mylist.see(END)



b=1
btn5_text = tkinter.StringVar()
btn5 = tkinter.Button(window, textvariable=btn5_text, command=update_btn_text)
btn5_text.set("G Close")
btn5.pack()


################################################
#         Home Button                          #
#   Send All Joints to 0 Position              #
################################################
def Home():
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint1_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
        hello_str = float(0)
        pub.publish(hello_str)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint2_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
    rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
    pub.publish(hello_str)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint3_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
    rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
    pub.publish(hello_str)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('/om_with_tb3/joint4_position/command', Float64,
queue_size=10)
        pub.publish(hello_str)



btn6 = tkinter.Button(window, text='Home',command=Home).place(x=10,y=660)
```

```
################################################
#        ALL Button                            #
#   Send All Joints to X Position              #
################################################
def All():
    joint1send()
    joint2send()
    joint3send()
    joint4send()


btn7 = tkinter.Button(window, text='Go All',command=All).place(x=320,y=660)
```

```
################################################
#       Scroll Bar                             #
#   Define scroll bar and list                 #
################################################


scrollbar = tkinter.Scrollbar(window)
scrollbar.pack(side = RIGHT)
mylist = Listbox(window, yscrollcommand = scrollbar.set )
for line in range(1):
   mylist.insert(END, 'This is line number' + str(line))
   mylist.see(END)
mylist.pack(fill= X )
scrollbar.config( command = mylist.yview )

def a (c):
    mylist.insert(END, 'This is line number' + str(c))

################################################
#            Menu                              #
#           Joint  Position                    #
################################################
menubar = tkinter.Menu(window)
jointmenu = tkinter.Menu(menubar, tearoff=0)
jointmenu.add_command(label="Joint1" , command=print1act)
jointmenu.add_command(label="Joint2" , command= print2act)
jointmenu.add_command(label="Joint3" , command= print3act)
jointmenu.add_command(label="Joint4" , command= print4act)
jointmenu.add_command(label="All Joint" , command= printall)

menubar.add_cascade(label="Joint Status", menu=jointmenu)
window.config(menu=menubar)
```

```
"""
Not in use but can be useful
m1 = tkinter.PanedWindow()
m1.pack(fill = BOTH, expand = 1)
left = Entry(m1, bd = 5)
m1.add(left)
m2 = tkinter.PanedWindow(m1, orient = VERTICAL)
m1.add(m2)
top = tkinter.Scale( m2, orient = HORIZONTAL)
m2.add(top)
"""
window.mainloop()
```

Anex2

```
import roslib
roslib.load_manifest('joint_states_listener')
import rospy
from joint_states_listener.srv import *
from sensor_msgs.msg import JointState
import threading

#holds the latest states obtained from joint_states messages
class LatestJointStates:

    def __init__(self):
        rospy.init_node('joint_states_listener')
        self.lock = threading.Lock()
        self.name = []
        self.position = []
        self.velocity = []
        self.effort = []
        self.thread = threading.Thread(target=self.joint_states_listener)
        self.thread.start()

        s = rospy.Service('return_joint_states', ReturnJointStates,
self.return_joint_states)


    #thread function: listen for joint_states messages
    def joint_states_listener(self):
        rospy.Subscriber('/om_with_tb3/joint_states', JointState,
self.joint_states_callback)
        rospy.spin()


    #callback function: when a joint_states message arrives, save the values
    def joint_states_callback(self, msg):
        self.lock.acquire()
        self.name = msg.name
        self.position = msg.position
        self.velocity = msg.velocity
        self.effort = msg.effort
        self.lock.release()


    #returns (found, position, velocity, effort) for the joint joint_name
    #(found is 1 if found, 0 otherwise)
    def return_joint_state(self, joint_name):

        #no messages yet
        if self.name == []:
            rospy.logerr("No robot_state messages received!\n")
            return (0, 0., 0., 0.)
```

```
        #return info for this joint
        self.lock.acquire()
        if joint_name in self.name:
            index = self.name.index(joint_name)
            position = self.position[index]
            velocity = self.velocity[index]
            effort = self.effort[index]

        #unless it's not found
        else:
            rospy.logerr("Joint %s not found!", (joint_name,))
            self.lock.release()
            return (0, 0., 0., 0.)
        self.lock.release()
        return (1, position, velocity, effort)


    #server callback: returns arrays of position, velocity, and effort
    #for a list of joints specified by name
    def return_joint_states(self, req):
        joints_found = []
        positions = []
        velocities = []
        efforts = []
        for joint_name in req.name:
            (found, position, velocity, effort) =
self.return_joint_state(joint_name)
            joints_found.append(found)
            positions.append(position)
            velocities.append(velocity)
            efforts.append(effort)
        return ReturnJointStatesResponse(joints_found, positions, velocities,
efforts)


#run the server
if __name__ == "__main__":

    latestjointstates = LatestJointStates()

    print "joints_states_listener server started, waiting for queries"
    rospy.spin()
```