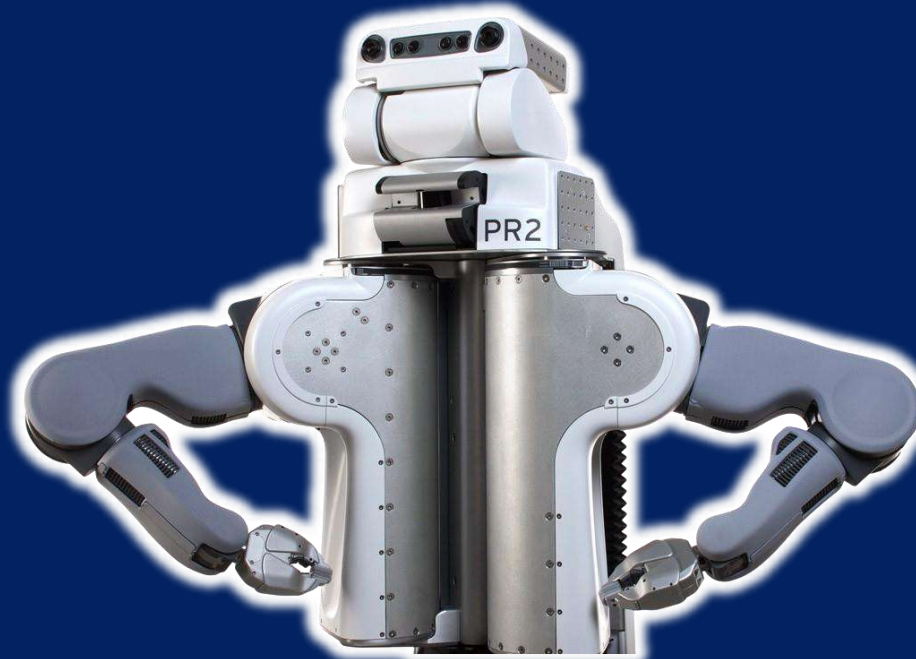


# ROS Developer Learning Path

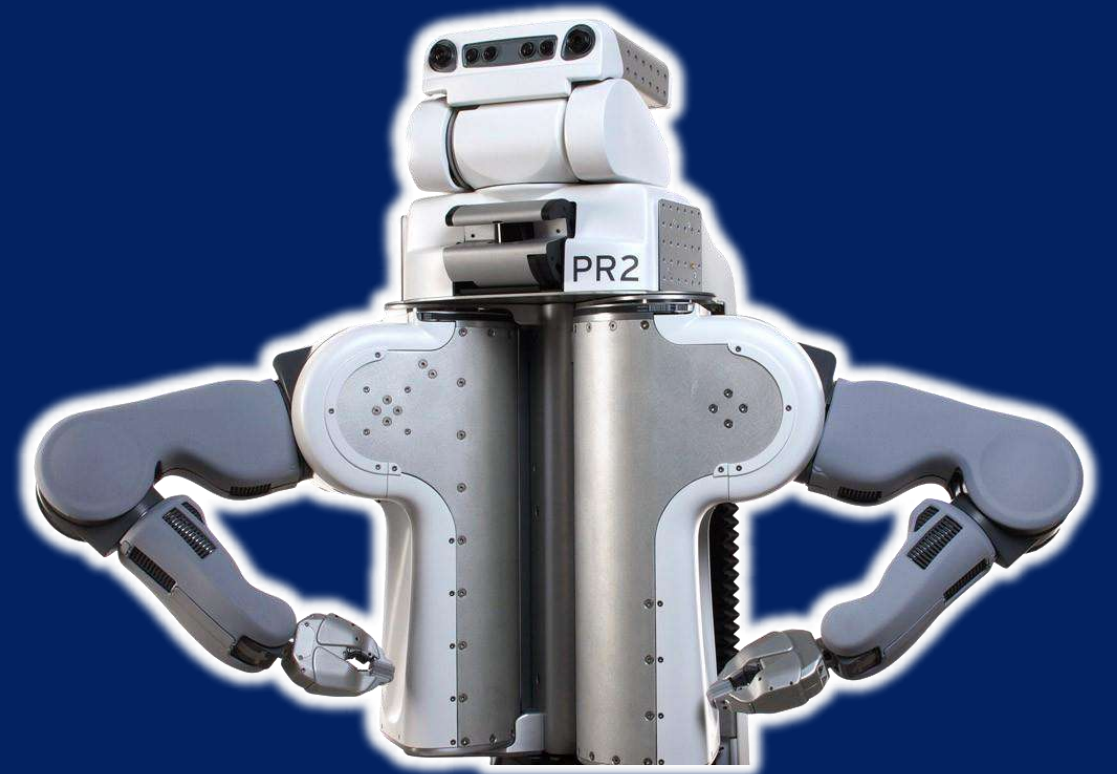


# Introduction to Robotics & Robot Programming



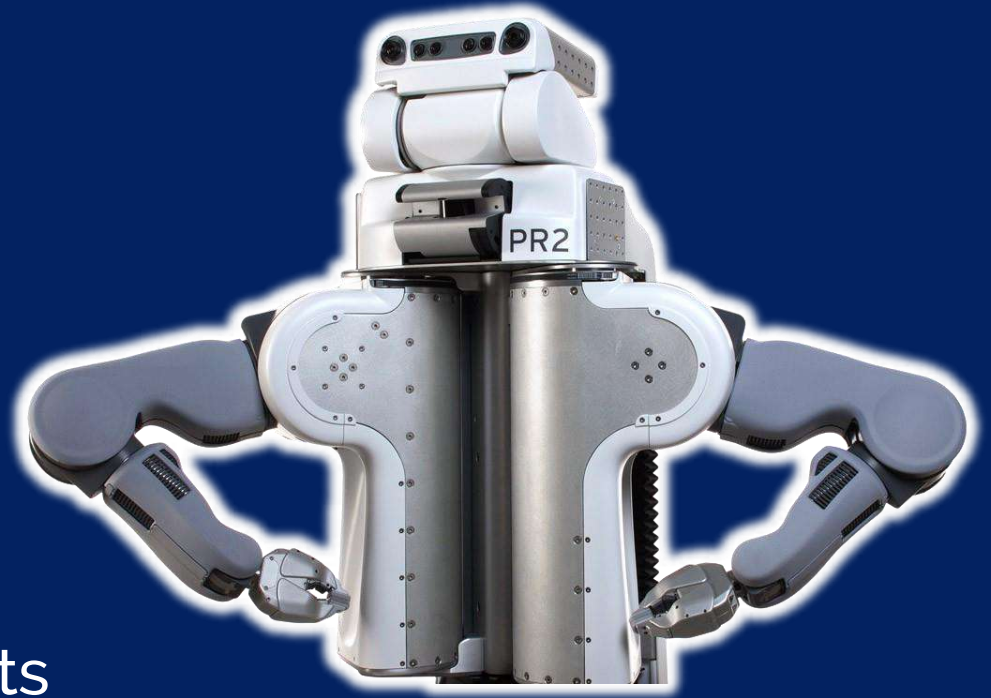
# Agenda

- What is a Robot?
- Robotics in a nutshell
- Different types of robots
- Applications of robotics
- Kinematics & Dynamics of robot



# Agenda

- How to build your own robot?
- Selecting sensors, actuators, and computation unit for your robot
- How to program a robot?
- Software frameworks for programming robots



# What is a Robot?

# What is a Robot?

Sci-Fi Movies and Fictional characters



Terminator



R2-D2



Optimus Prime



Iron man



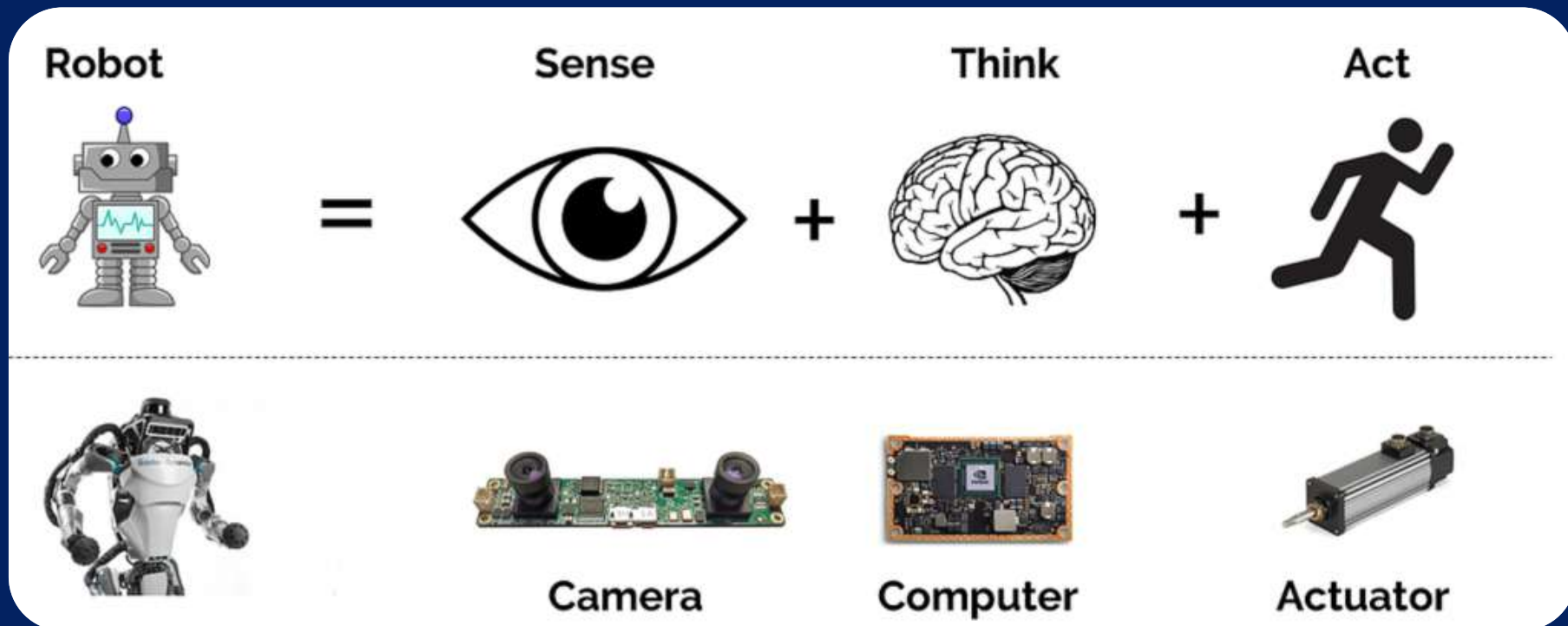
# What is a Robot?

**Definition:** My version (After referring multiple definitions on web)

*“A robot is an intelligent machine which has the capability to sense the environment around it, make decisions based on computations, and then perform some actions based on the decisions”.*

# What is a Robot?

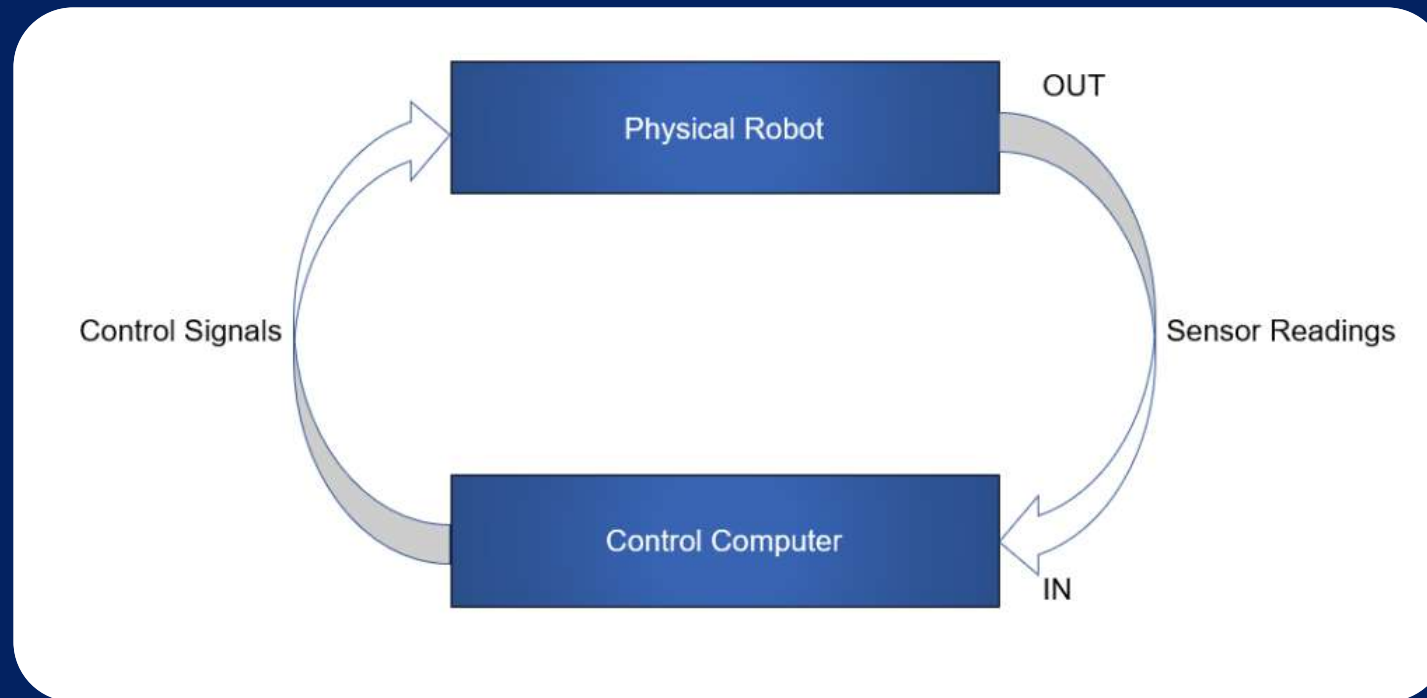
Basics blocks in a robot





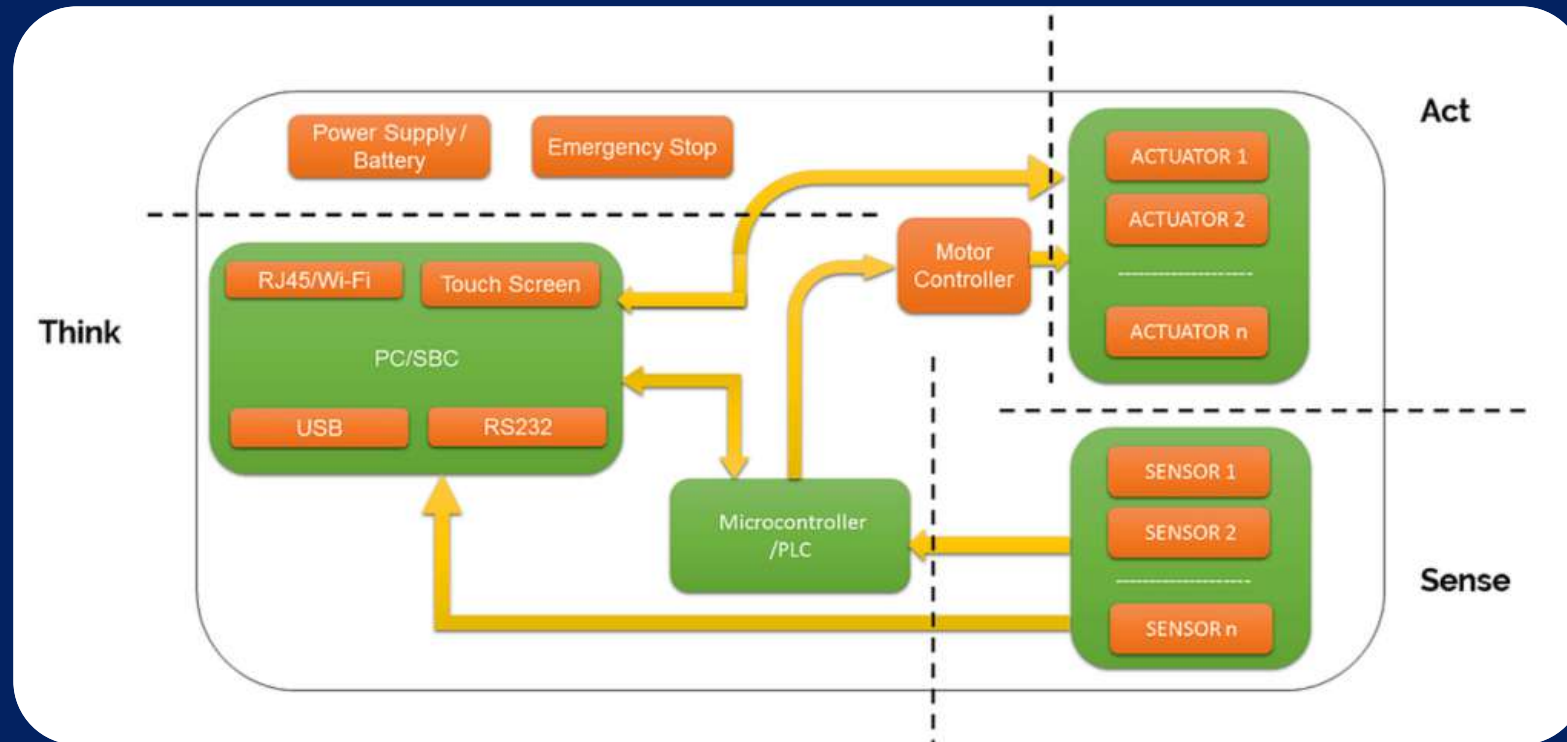
# What is a Robot?

Robot feedback loop



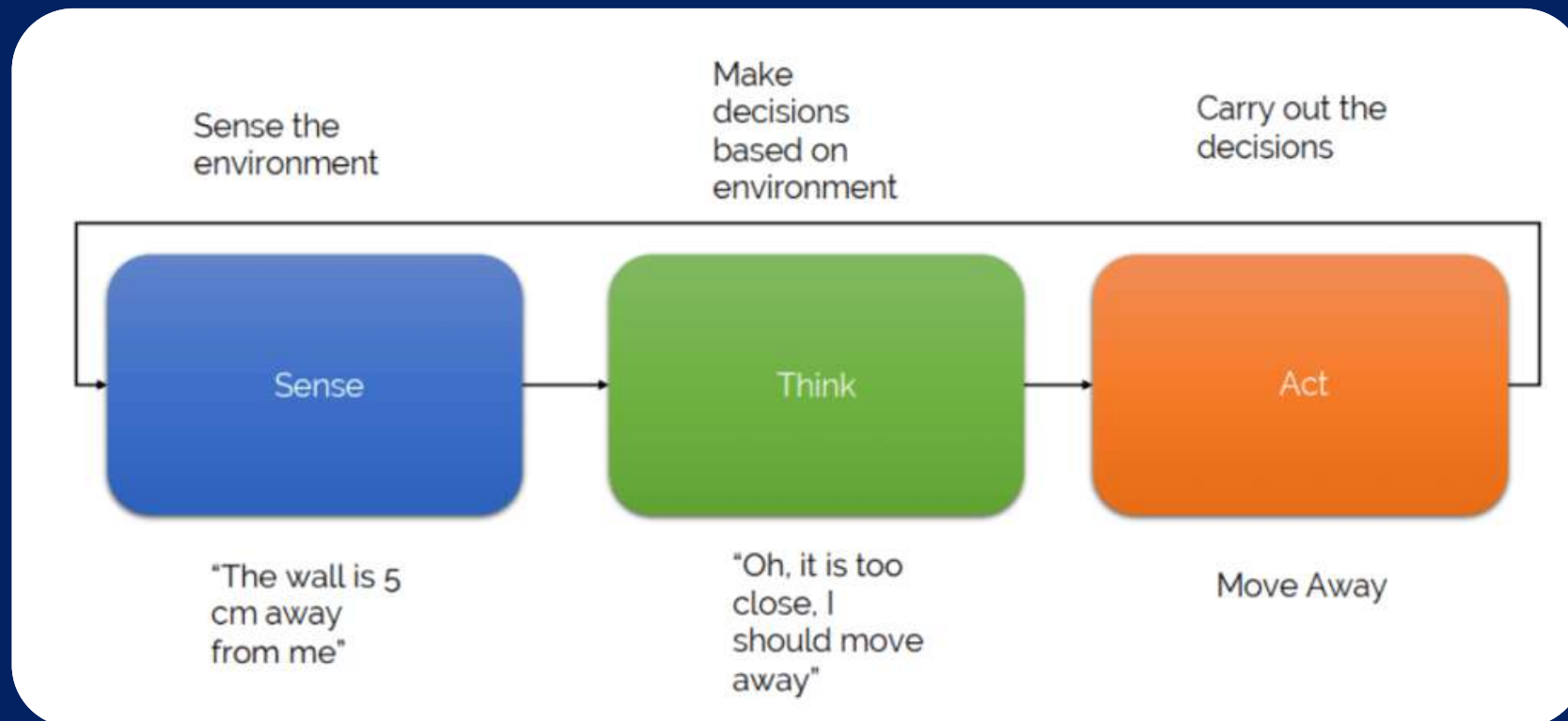
# What is a Robot?

Robot detailed block diagram



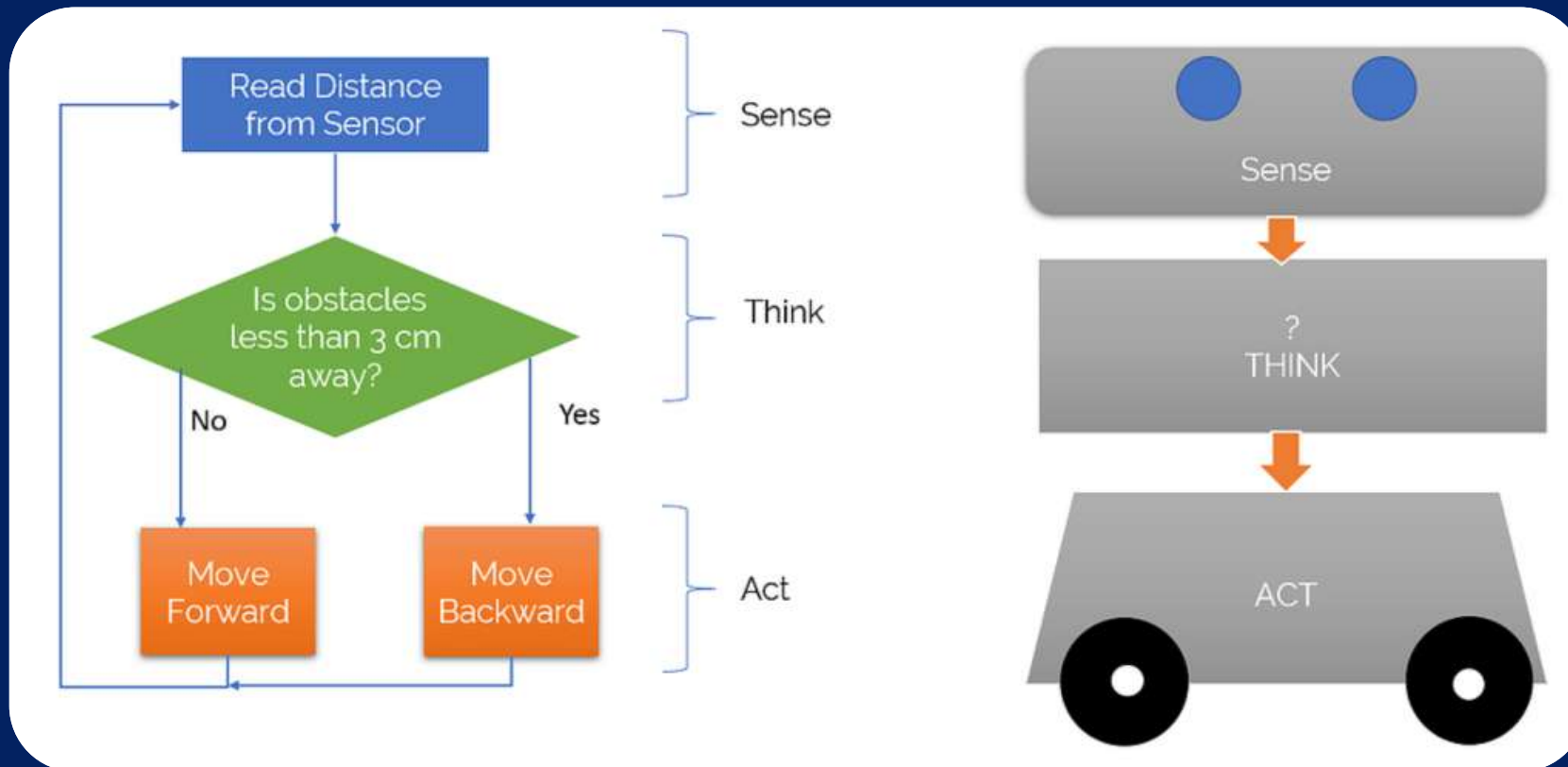
# What is a Robot?

Block diagram of Obstacle avoidance robot



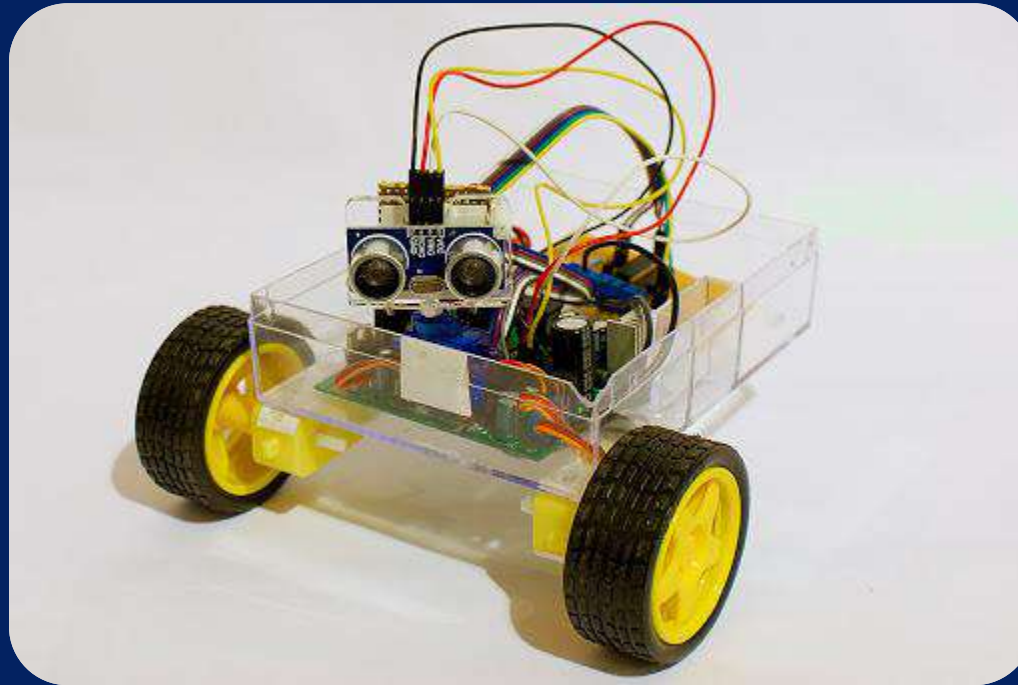
# What is a Robot?

Block diagram of Obstacle avoidance robot



# What is a Robot?

Obstacle avoidance robot



# Robotics in a nutshell



# Robotics in a nutshell

My understanding of robotics

“Robotics is an interdisciplinary branch of engineering which deals with the conception, design, simulation, and manufacturing of a robotic system. ”

# Robotics in a nutshell

History of Robotics:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_robots](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_robots)

- 'Robot' from (Czech word **robota**) meaning forced labor
- Mentioned in **Karel Capek** play R.U.R 1920
- 'Robotics' from **Isaac Asimov** (short story Runabout)



# Robotics in a nutshell

Laws of Robotics: Isaac Asimov (Science-fiction writer)

## Law One

A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.

## Law Two

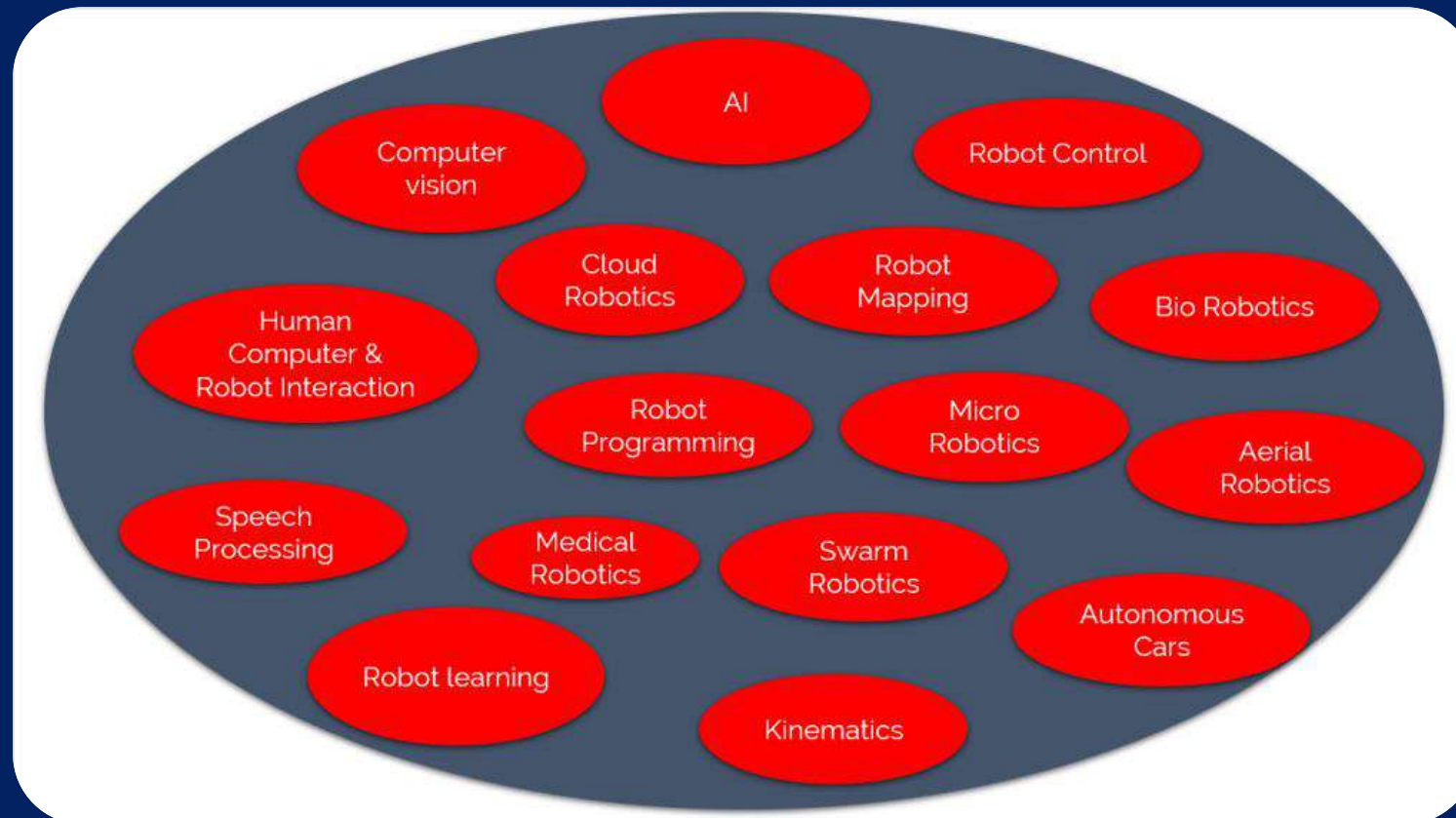
A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.

## Law Three

A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.

# Robotics in a nutshell

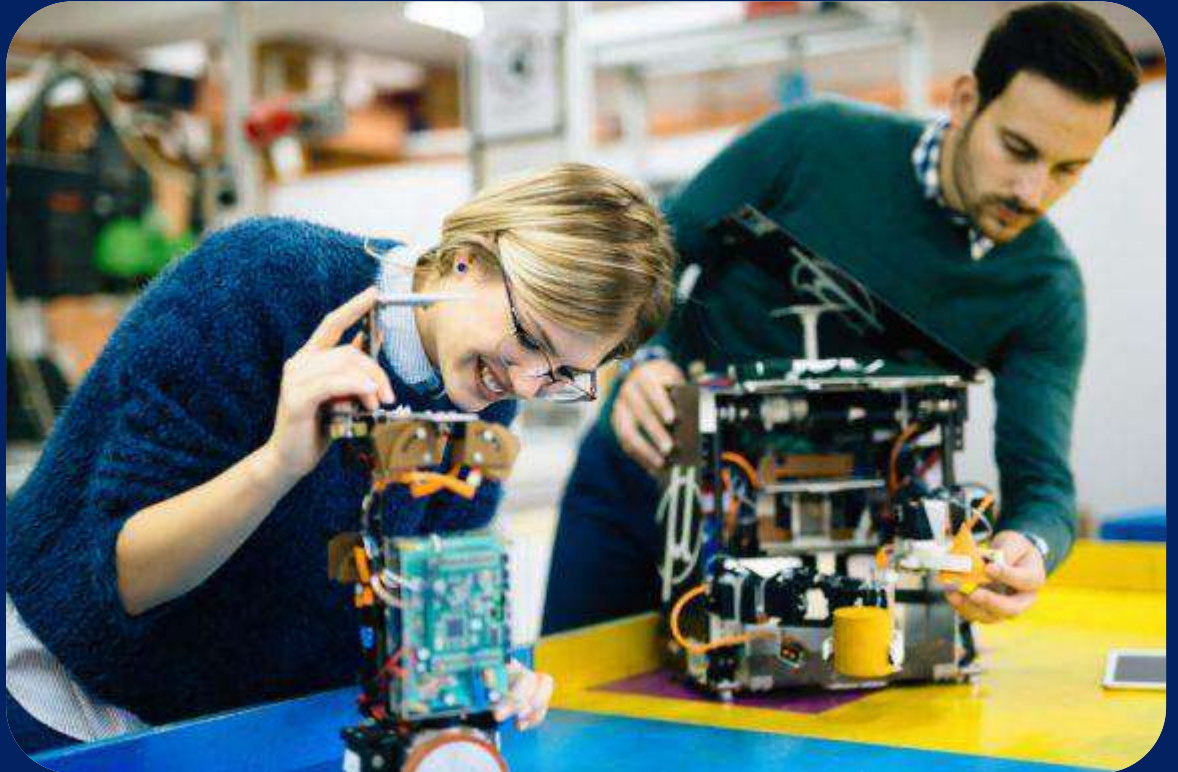
## Major areas of Robotics



# Robotics in a nutshell

Who is a Robotics Engineer

*“A robotics engineer is like a full-stack engineer. He should have a good understanding of mechanical engineering, electronics engineering, and computer engineering.”*



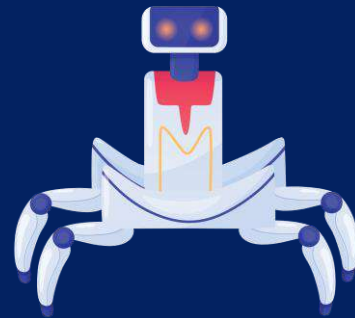
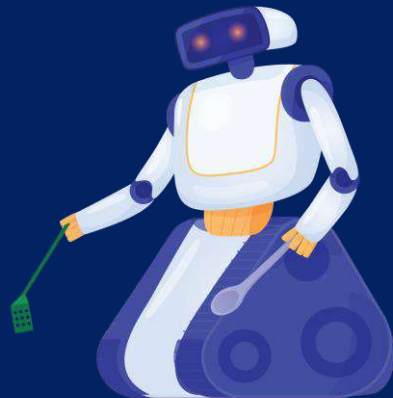
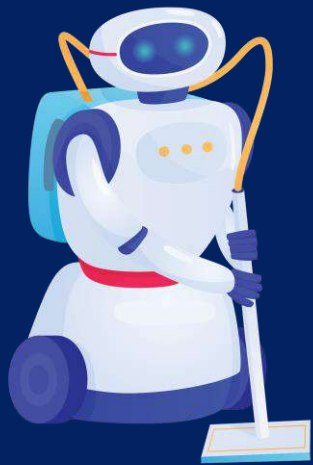
# **Different types of Robots & Applications**



# Different types of Robots & Applications

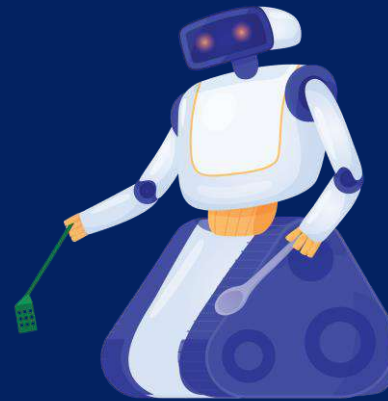
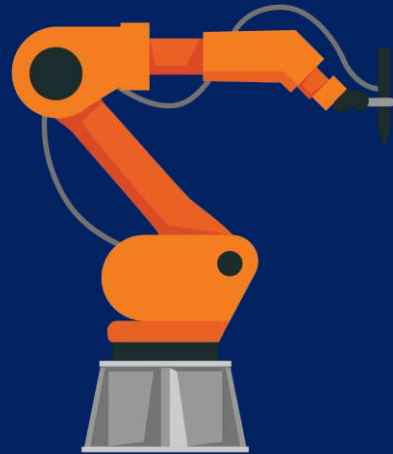
Reference:

<https://robacademy.com/2020/03/30/what-are-the-different-types-of-robots-available/>



# Different types of Robots & Applications

1. Robotics arm/manipulators
2. Mobile robots



# **Kinematics & Dynamics of robot**

# Kinematics & Dynamics of robot

1. **Robot Kinematics:** Study of the geometry of motion of robot
  1. **Forward kinematics (for a robot arm):** takes as input joint angles and calculates the Cartesian position and orientation of the end effector. The end-effector/gripper is a device or tool that connects at the end of a robotic arm.
  2. **Forward kinematics(for mobile robot)** takes wheel velocities and calculate the position and orientation of the robot.

# Kinematics & Dynamics of robot

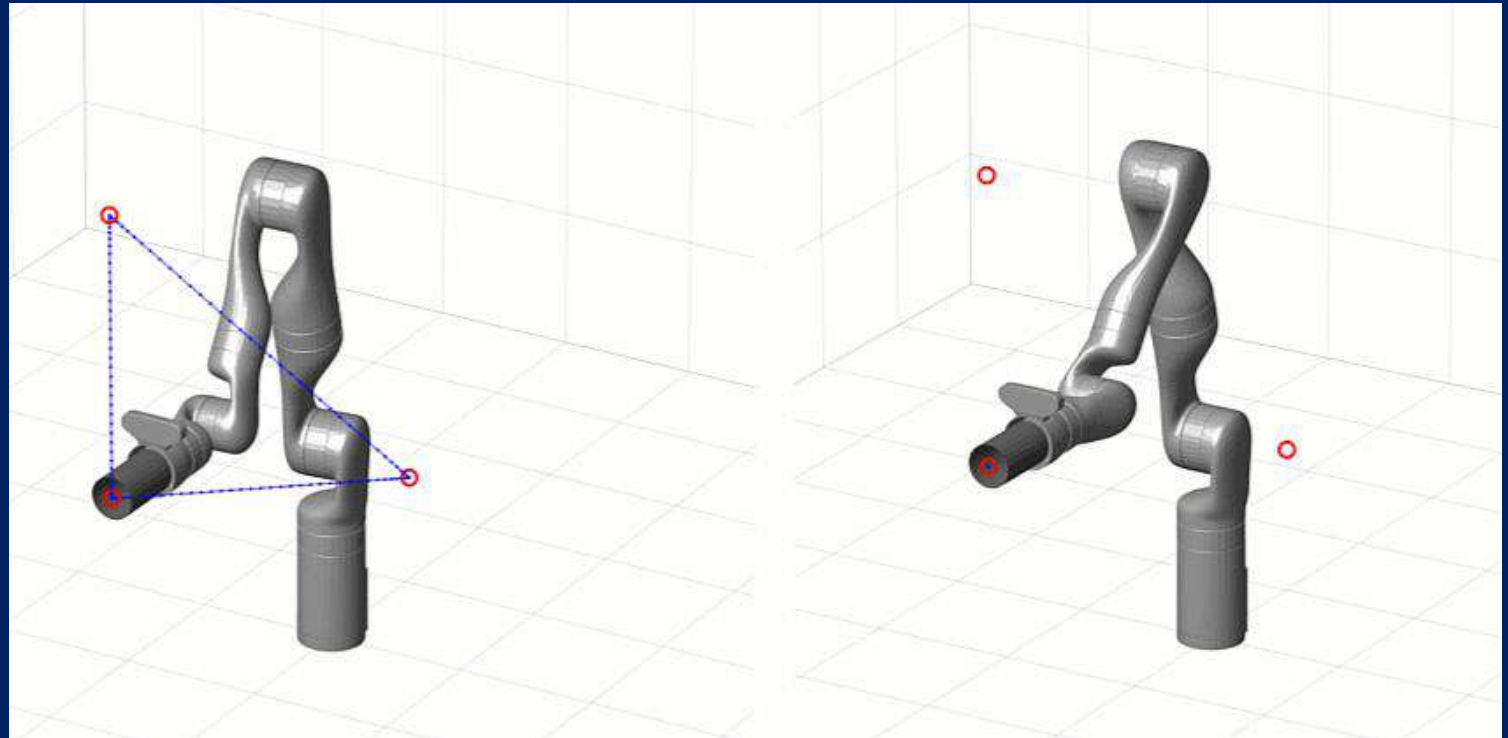
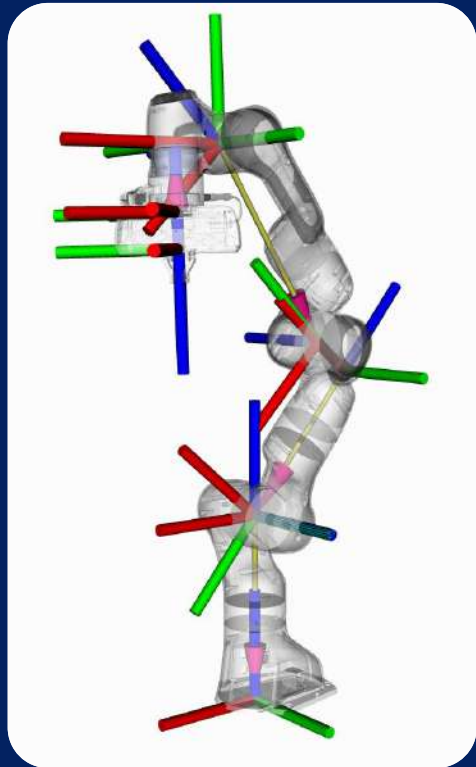
1. **Robot Kinematics:** Study of the geometry of motion of robot
  1. **Inverse kinematics (for a robot arm):** takes as input the Cartesian end-effector position and orientation and calculates joint angles.
  2. **Inverse kinematics(for mobile robot)** takes the input as goal position of the robot and calculates the wheel velocities in order to reach the goal.

Reference:

<https://robacademy.com/2020/04/21/robot-kinematics-in-a-nutshell/>

# Kinematics & Dynamics of robot

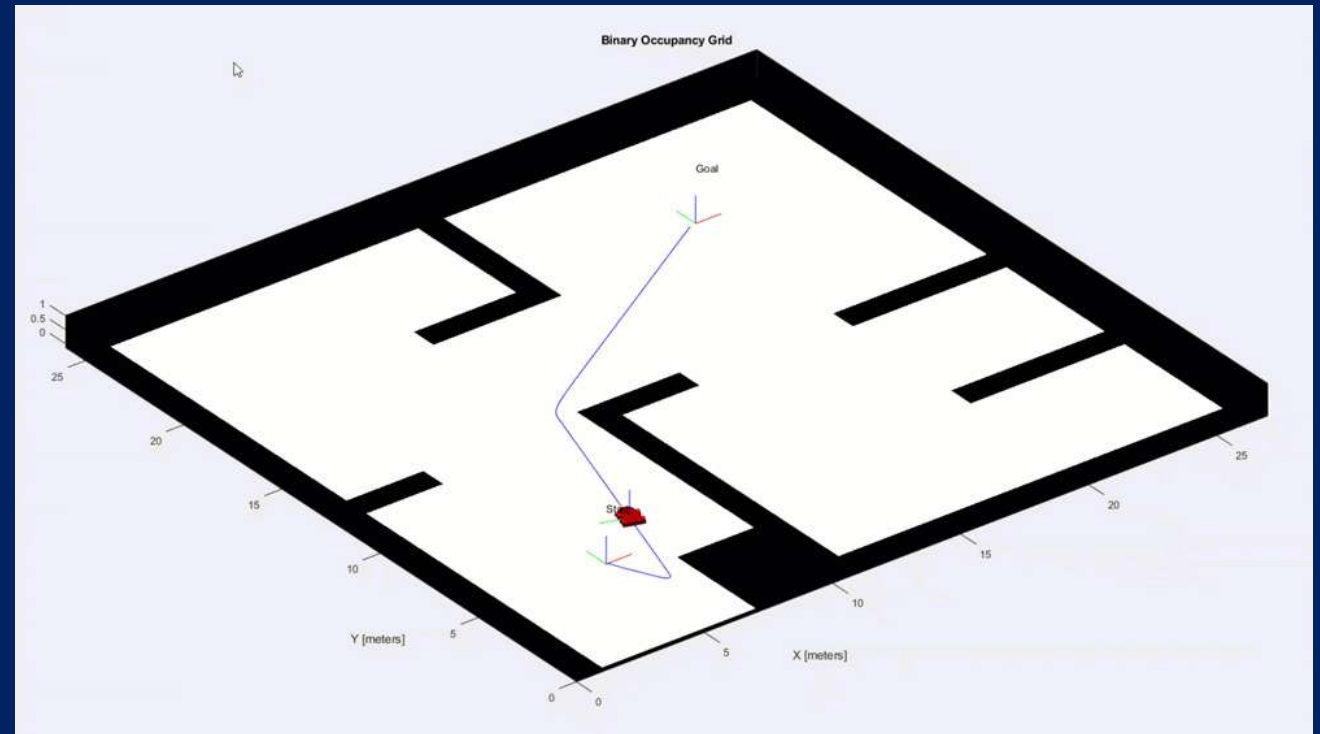
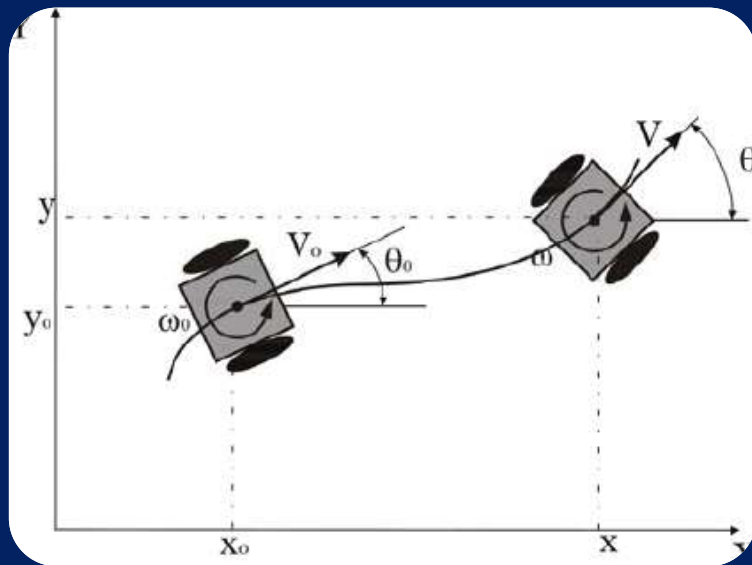
## Manipulator Kinematics





# Kinematics & Dynamics of robot

## Mobile Robot Kinematics



# Kinematics & Dynamics of robot

1. **Robot Dynamics**: Study of force and acceleration relationship acting on robot mechanism. [**Rigid body dynamics**]
  1. **Forward dynamics**: given the forces, work out the accelerations
  2. **Inverse dynamics**: Given acceleration, work out the forces

Reference:

[http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/Robot\\_dynamics](http://www.scholarpedia.org/article/Robot_dynamics)

# How to build your own robot?

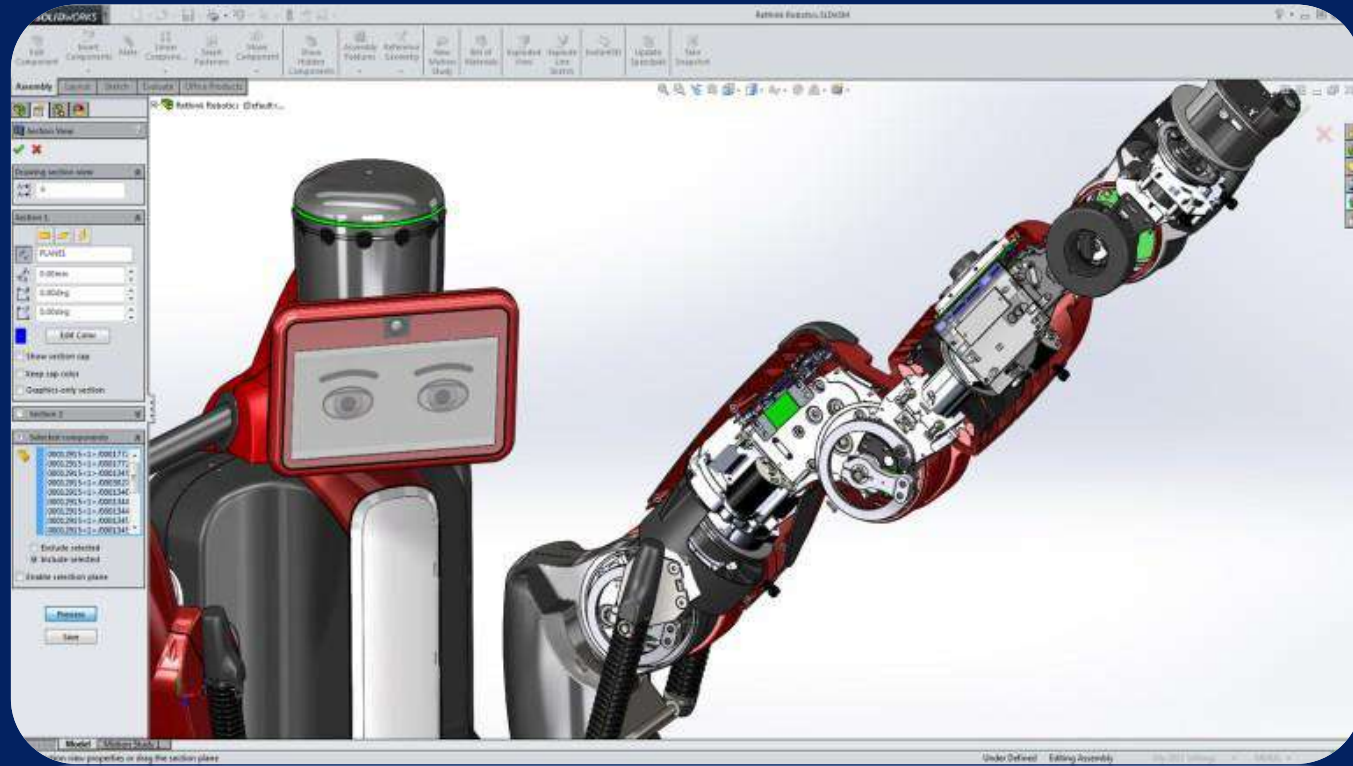
# How to build your own robot?

## 1. Robot designing



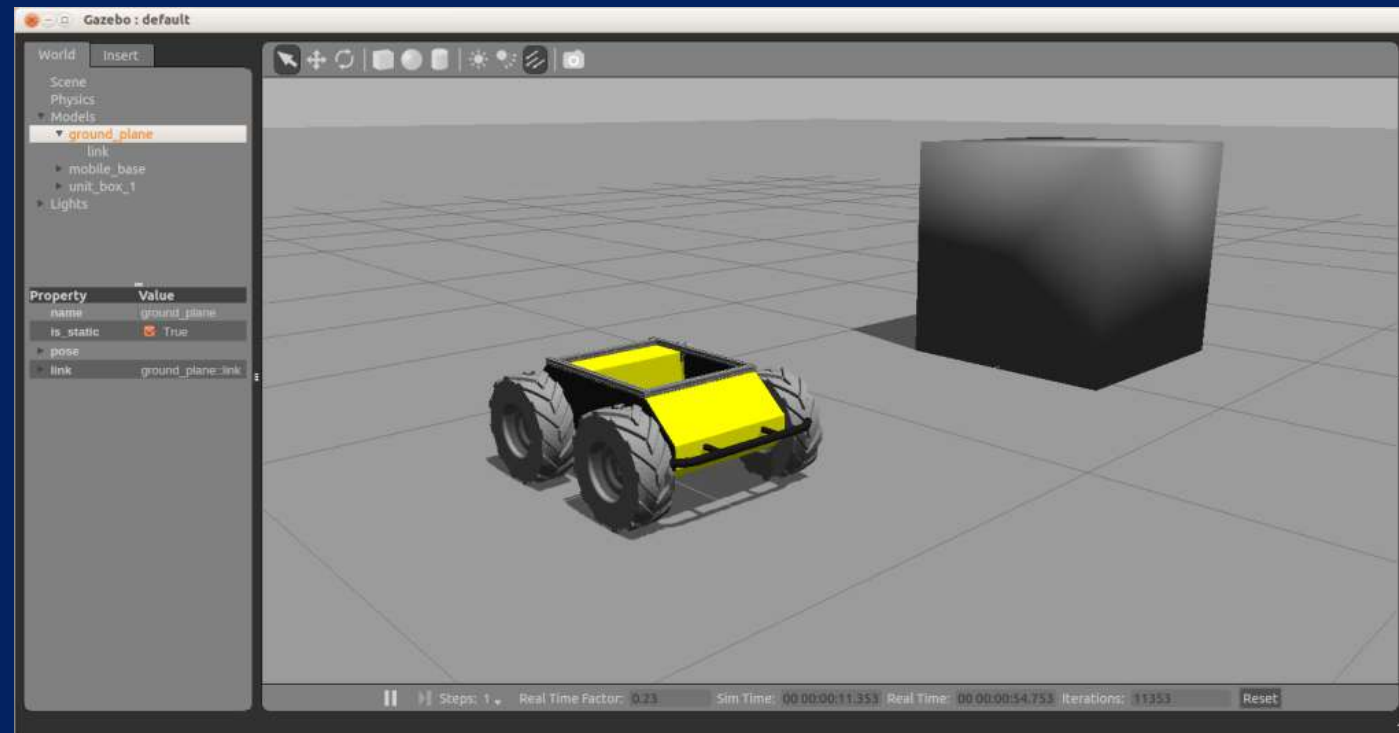
# How to build your own robot?

## 2. 3D Modeling



# How to build your own robot?

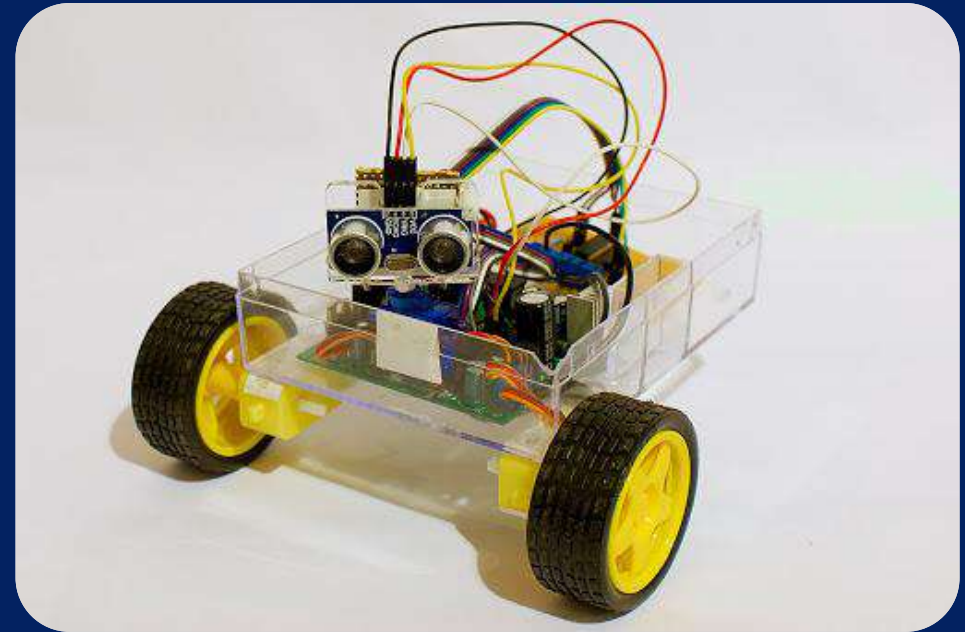
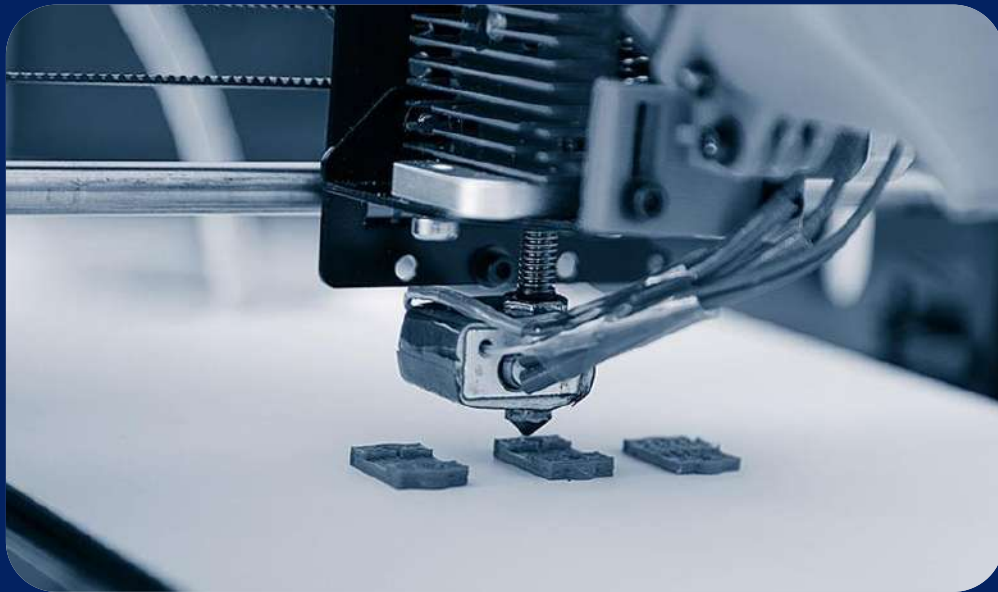
## 3. Simulation





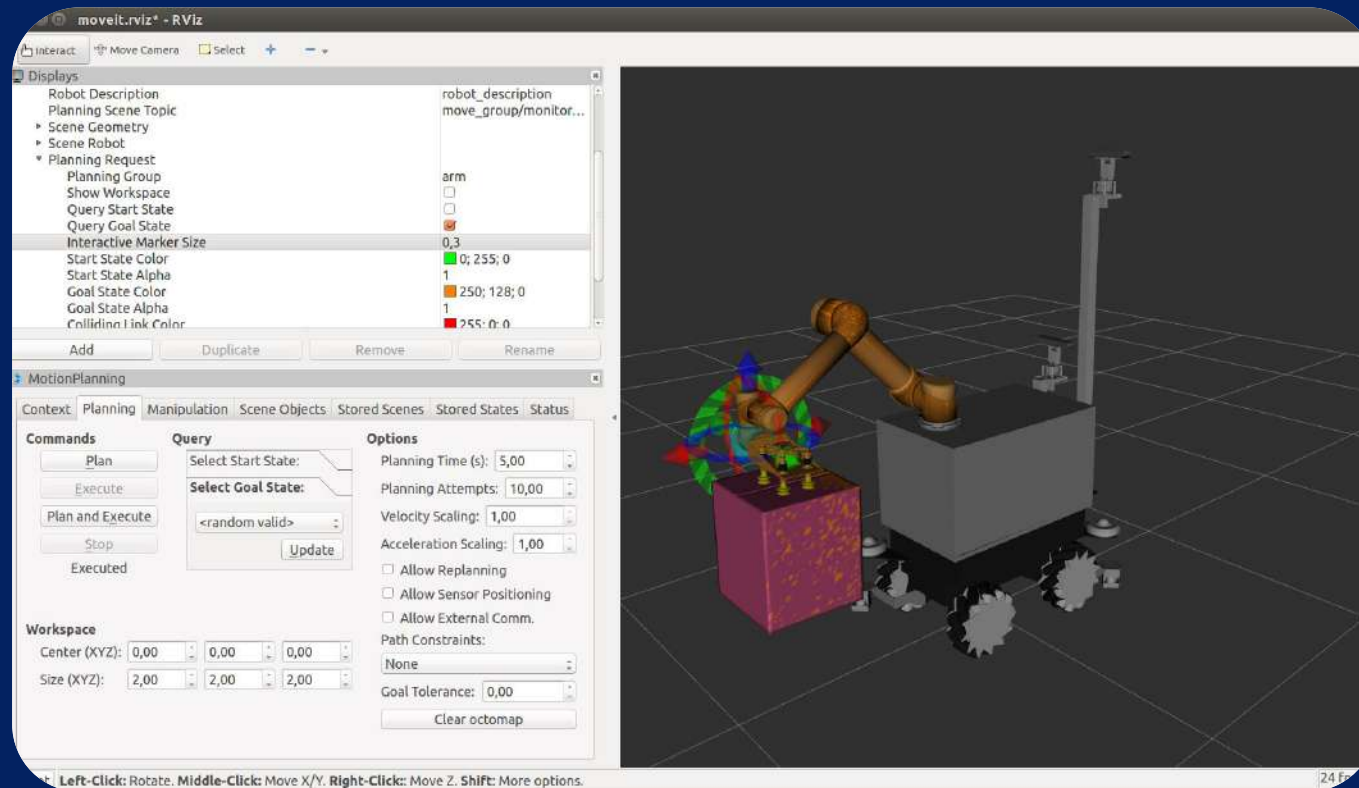
# How to build your own robot?

## 4. Prototyping



# How to build your own robot?

## 5. Robot software



# Selecting sensors, actuators, and computation unit for your robot

# Selecting sensors, actuators, and computation unit for your robot

How to select sensor for your robot

<https://robocademy.com/2020/04/10/how-to-choose-a-sensor-for-your-robot/>

How to select actuator for your robot

<https://robocademy.com/2020/04/13/how-to-choose-an-actuator-for-your-robot/>

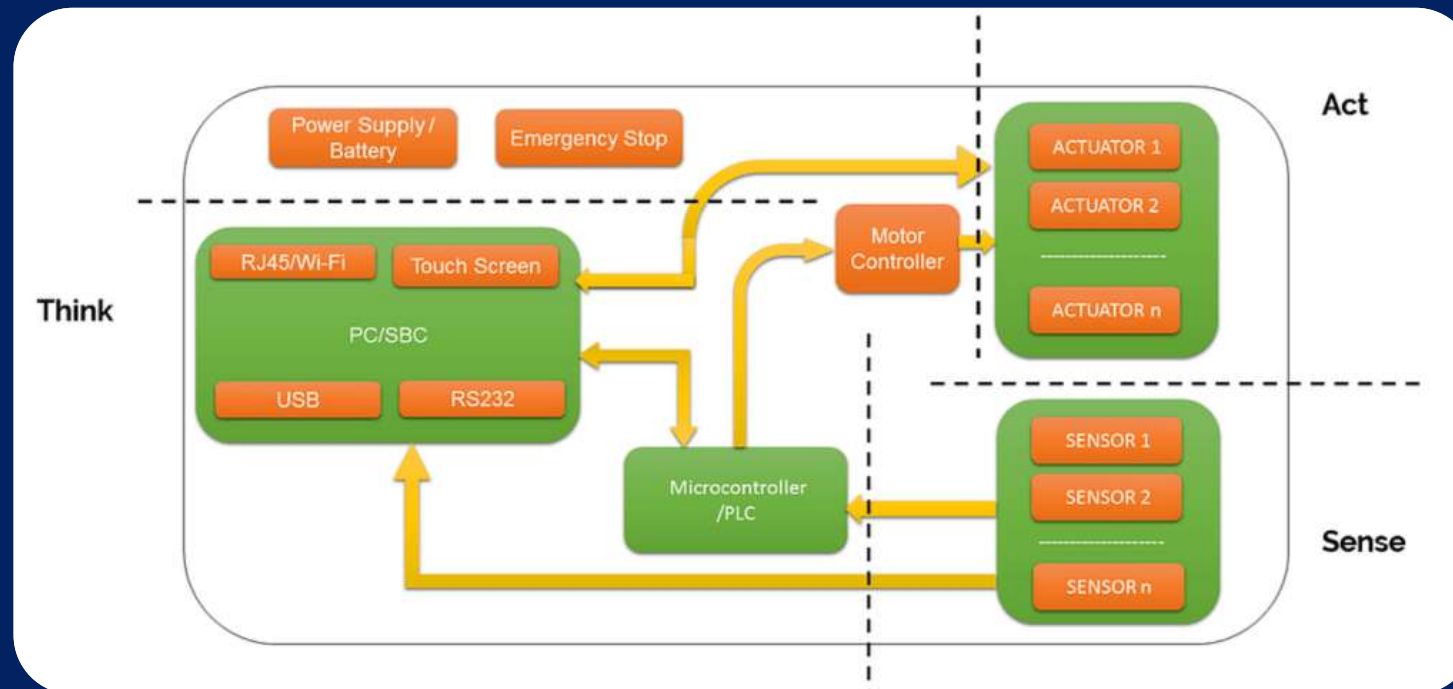
How to choose brain for your robot

<https://robocademy.com/2020/04/18/how-to-choose-a-brain-for-your-robot/>

# How to program a robot?

# How to program a robot?

**Robot programming** is programming the *PC/SBC/microcontroller/PLC* inside a robot for performing a specific application using actuators and feedback from various sensors.



# Software frameworks for programming robots

# Software frameworks for programming robots

Programming languages: C/C++, Python, Java, C#, SCADA, RAPID programming

Software frameworks: ROS, OpenCV, PCL, Gazebo, Open Rave, Webots, V-REP





# Time for Discussions



# Thank You!

