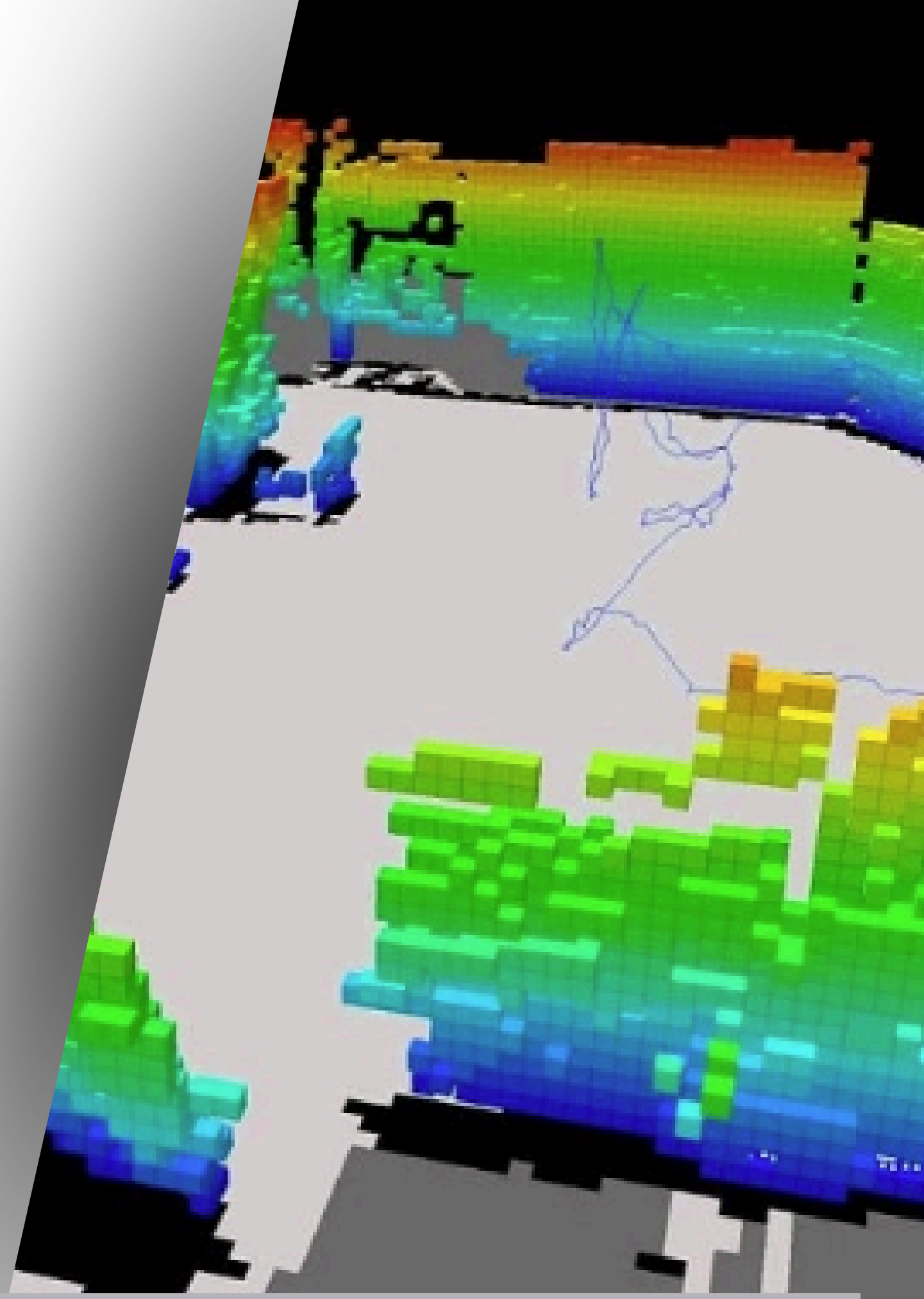
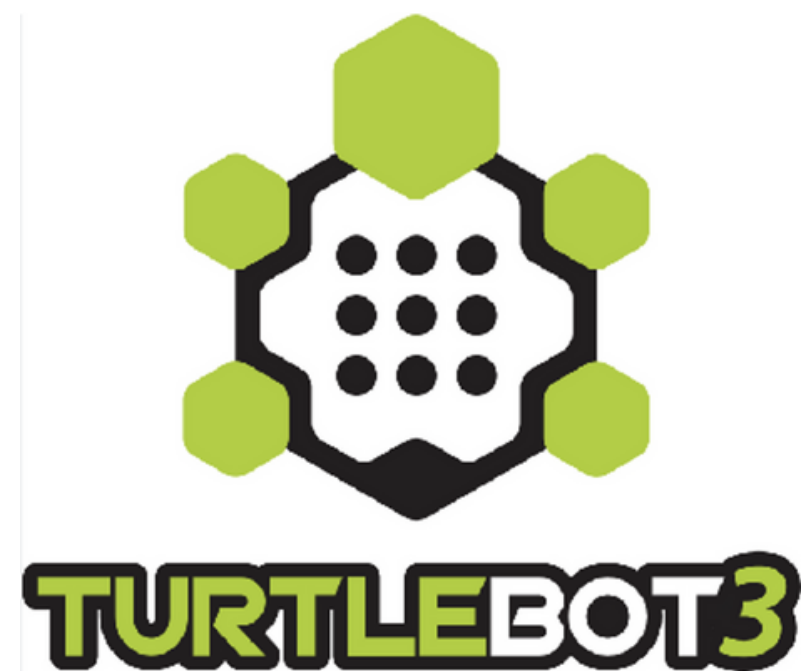


# Turtlebot 3 Connection



# What are we going to use?



# In Simulation

# Run Docker Container

Access a new folder

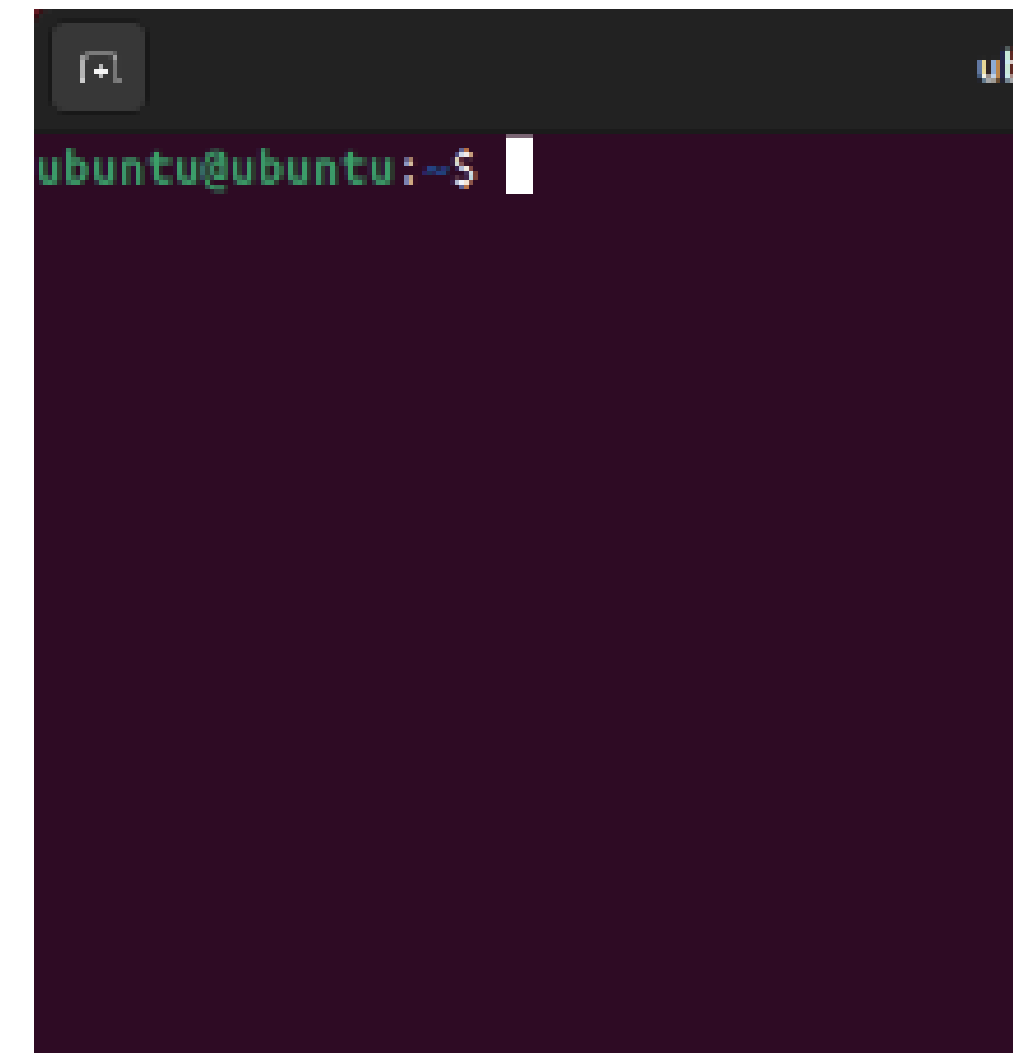
**cd** <Folder name>

Check the files within a folder

**ls**

## Command window comands

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Access Docker folder                          | <code>cd ros-2023-thd/</code>                                   |
| 2 | to access the docker environment              | <code>home/tcc/ros2_turtlebot3\$ bash<br/>run_docker.sh</code>  |
| 3 | to access a new tab in the docker environment | <code>home/tcc/ros2_turtlebot3\$ bash<br/>into_docker.sh</code> |



# Run turtlebot3 Gazebo simulation

Access a new folder

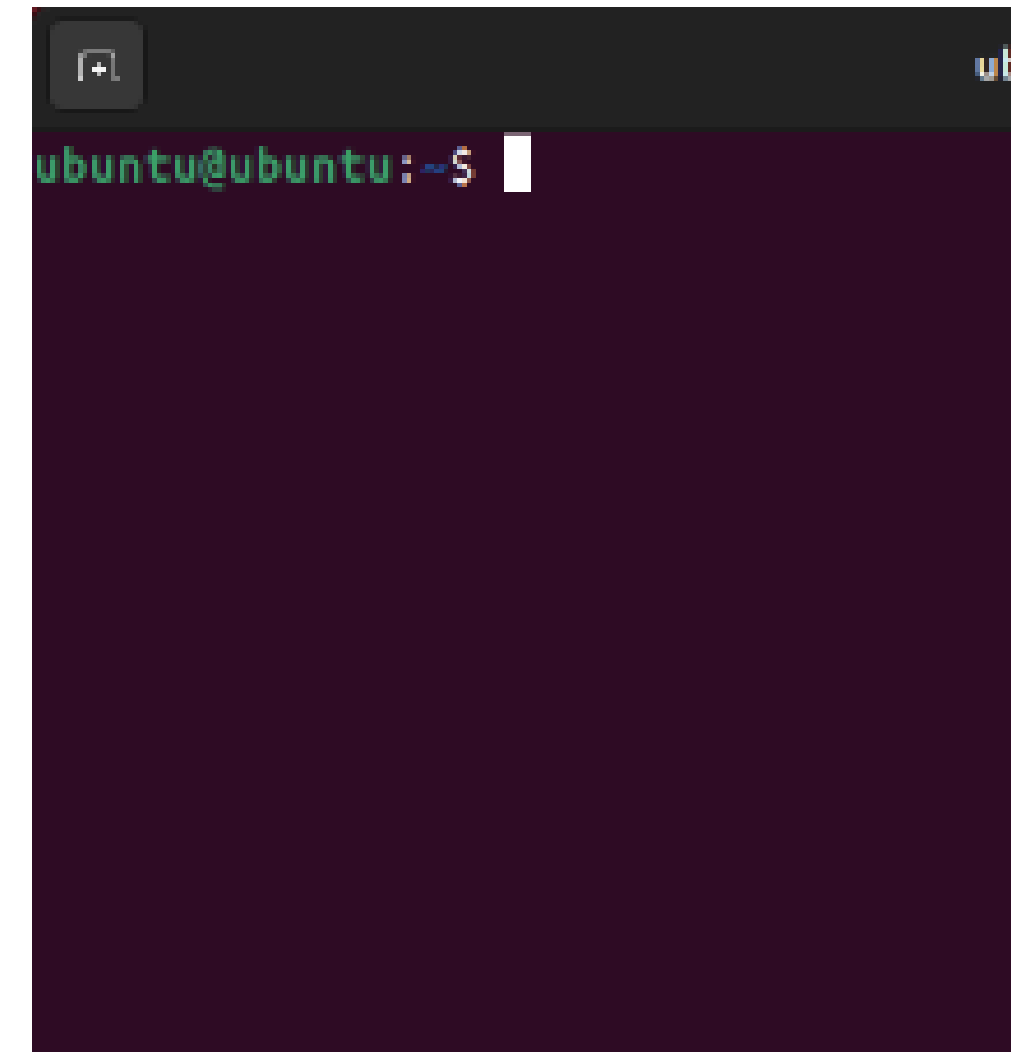
**cd** <Folder name>

Check the files within a folder

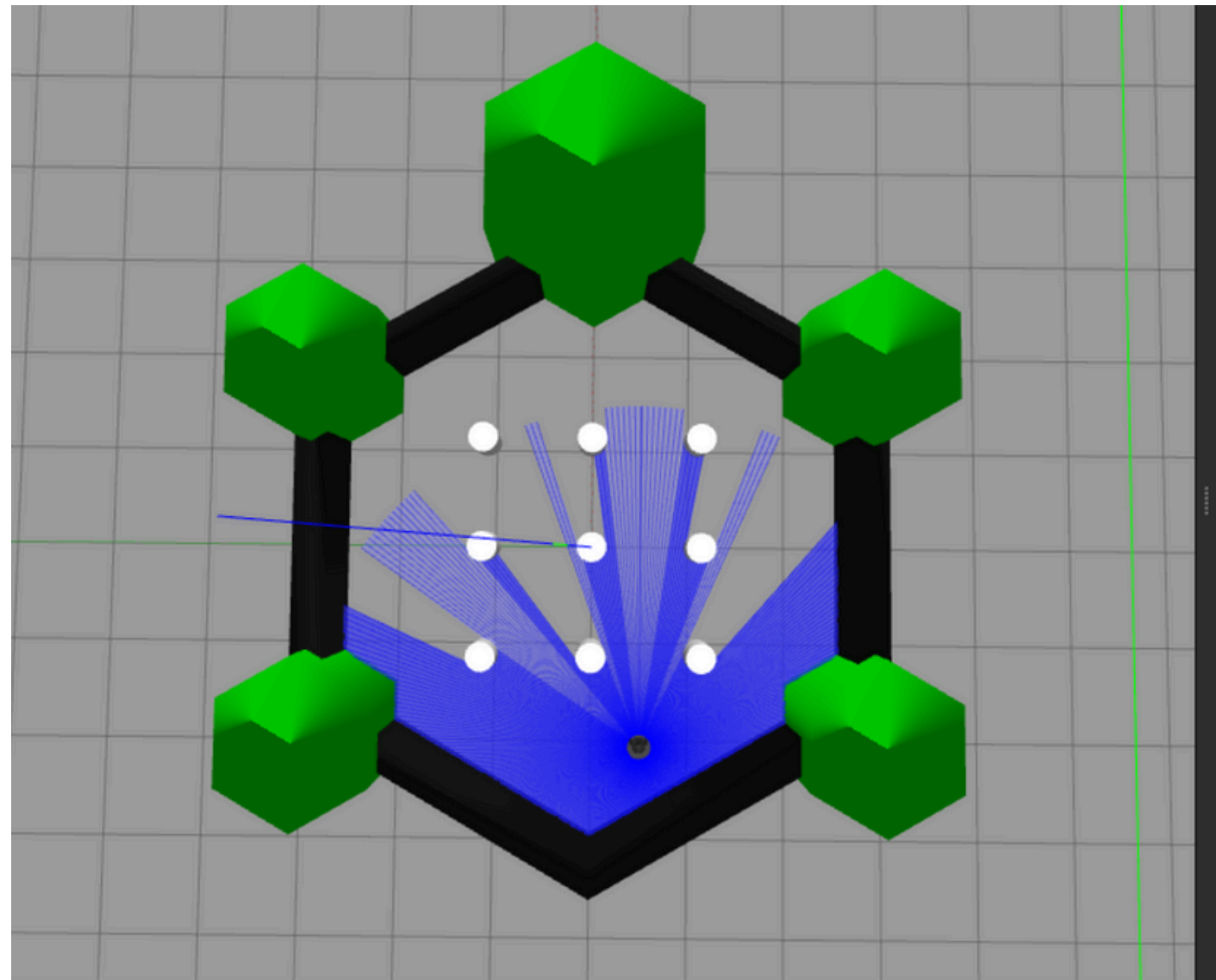
**ls**

**Each commands should be run in a new terminal or new tab of the current terminal**

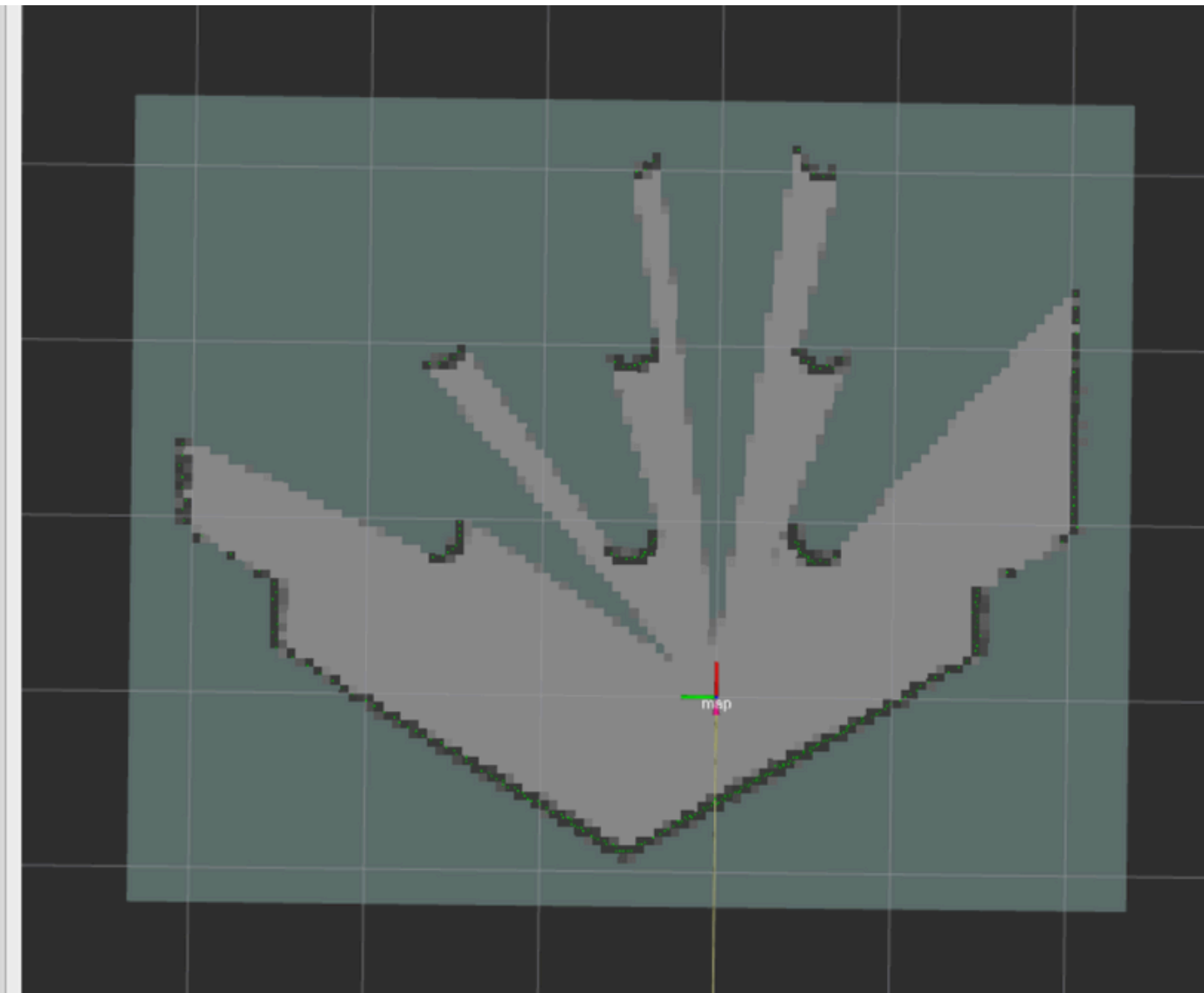
- |          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| <b>1</b> | to launch Simulation World (inside Docker) | <b>/ws_slam#</b> ros2 launch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch.py                      |
| <b>2</b> | to launch SLAM Node (inside Docker)        | <b>/ws_slam#</b> ros2 launch turtlebot3_cartographer cartographer.launch.py use_sim_time:=True |
| <b>3</b> | to launch a control Node (inside Docker)   | <b>/ws_slam#</b> ros2 run turtlebot3_teleop teleop_keyboard                                    |



Windows after launching Gazebo and SLAM nodes



**World env**



**Scanned visualization**

Control Turtlebot to create the map of World environment

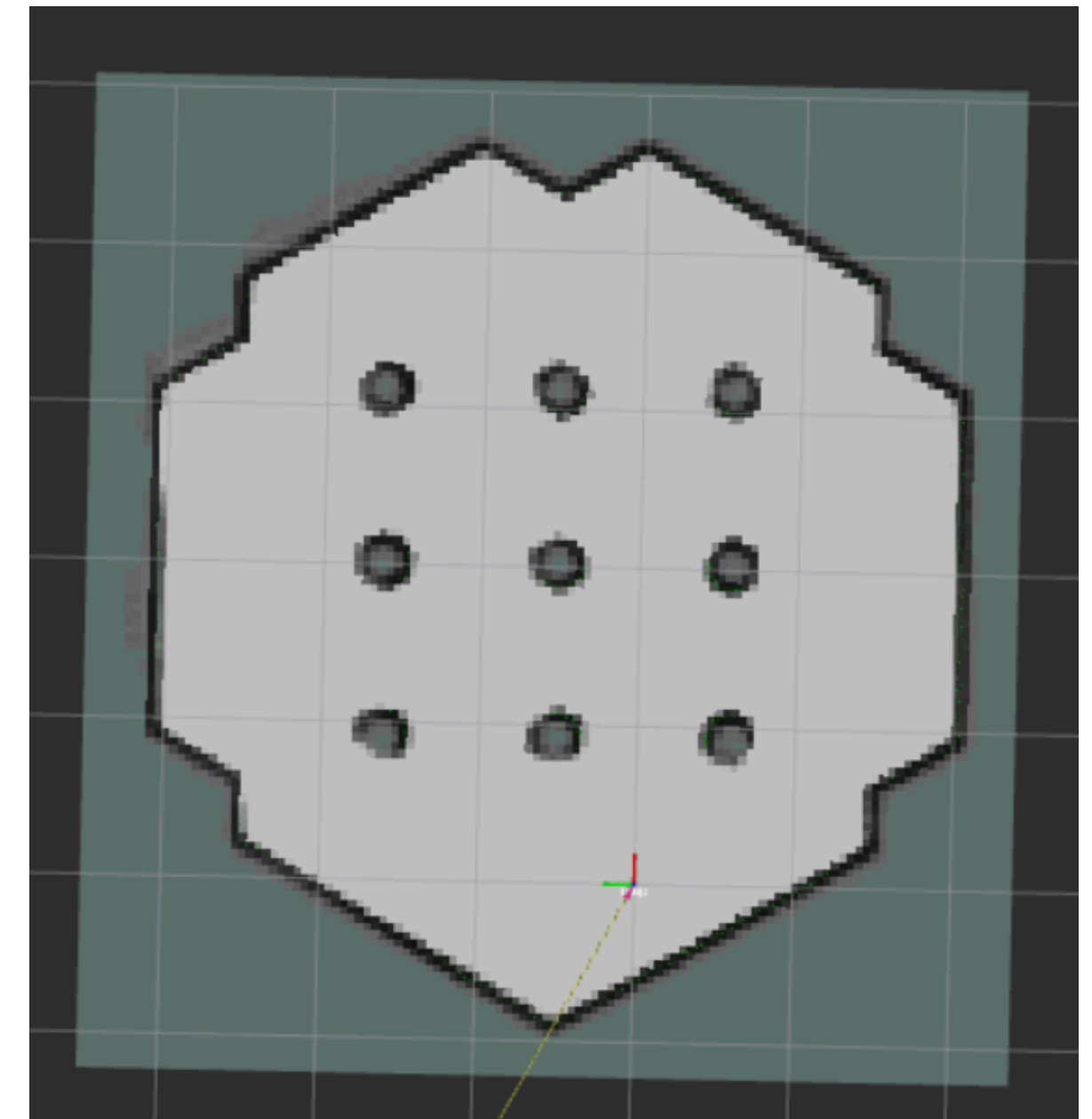


Control Your Turtlebot3  
Moving around

w  
a s d  
x

w/x : increase/decrease linear velocity  
a/d : increase/decrease angular velocity  
space key, s : force stop

CTRL-C to quit



Until the entire map is created

## Save the map

Open a new terminal

```
ros2 run nav2_map_server map_saver_cli -f /ws_slam/map
```

---

## Enjoy navigation

Close the SLAM node

**CTRL + C**

Run Navigation node

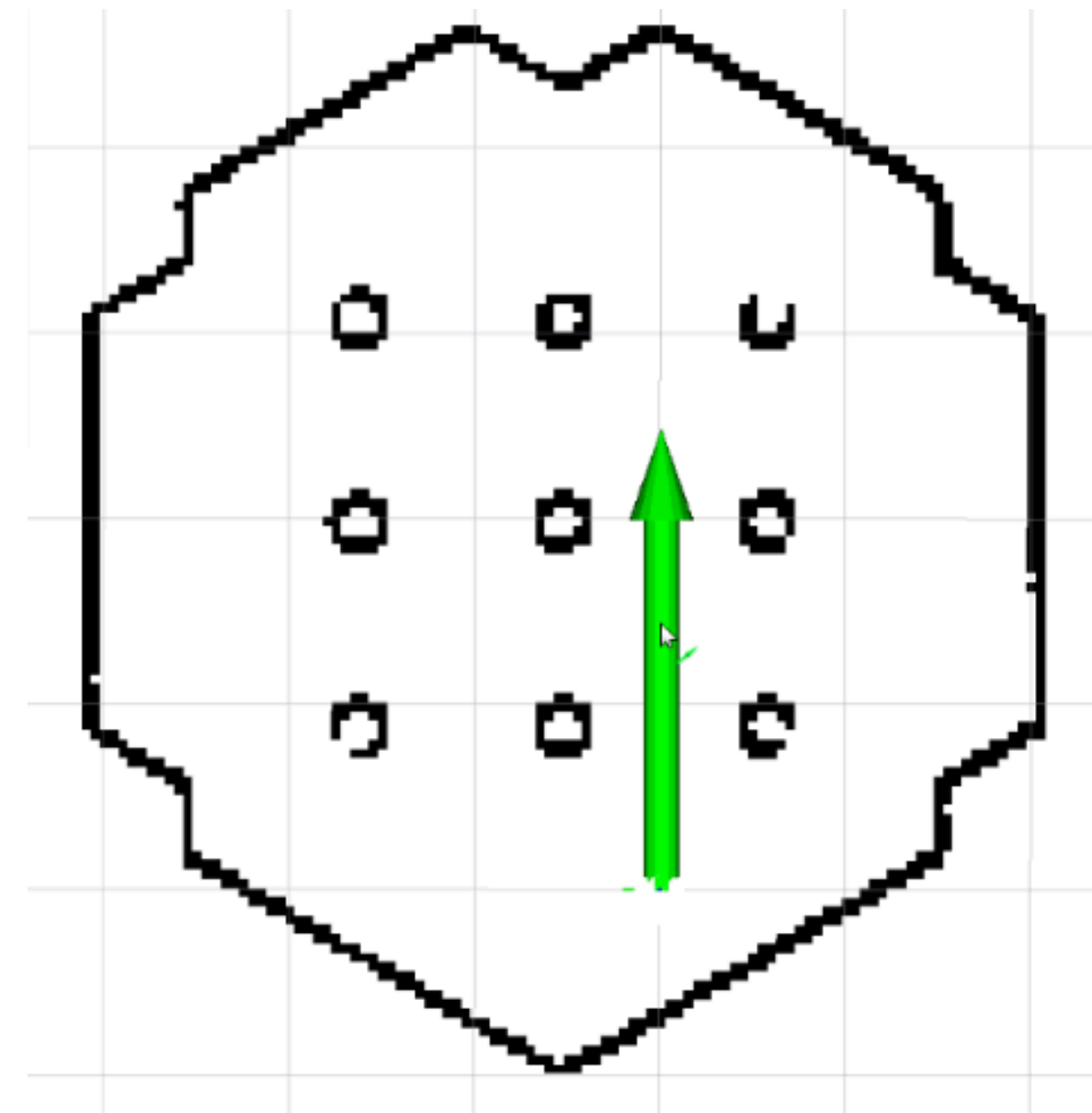
```
ros2 launch turtlebot3_navigation2 navigation2.launch.py  
use_sim_time:=True map:=/ws_slam/map.yaml
```



## Estimate Initial Pose

The goal is to tell the Navigation node where the current pose of the robot on the map

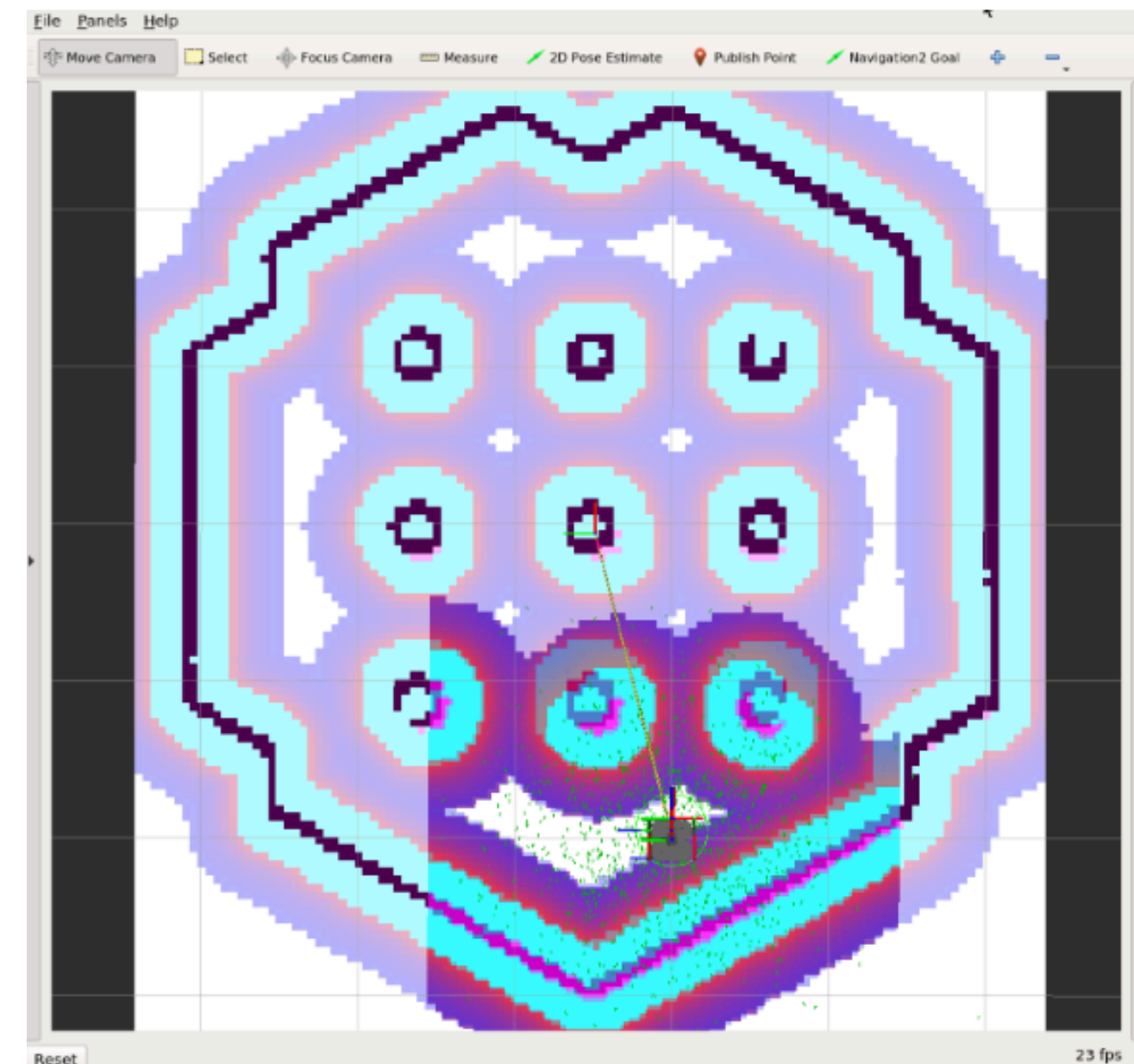
1. Click the **2D Pose Estimate** button in the RViz2 menu
2. Click on the map where the actual robot is located and drag the large green arrow toward the direction where the robot is facing.



## Estimate Initial Pose

The goal is to tell the Navigation node where the current pose of the robot on the map

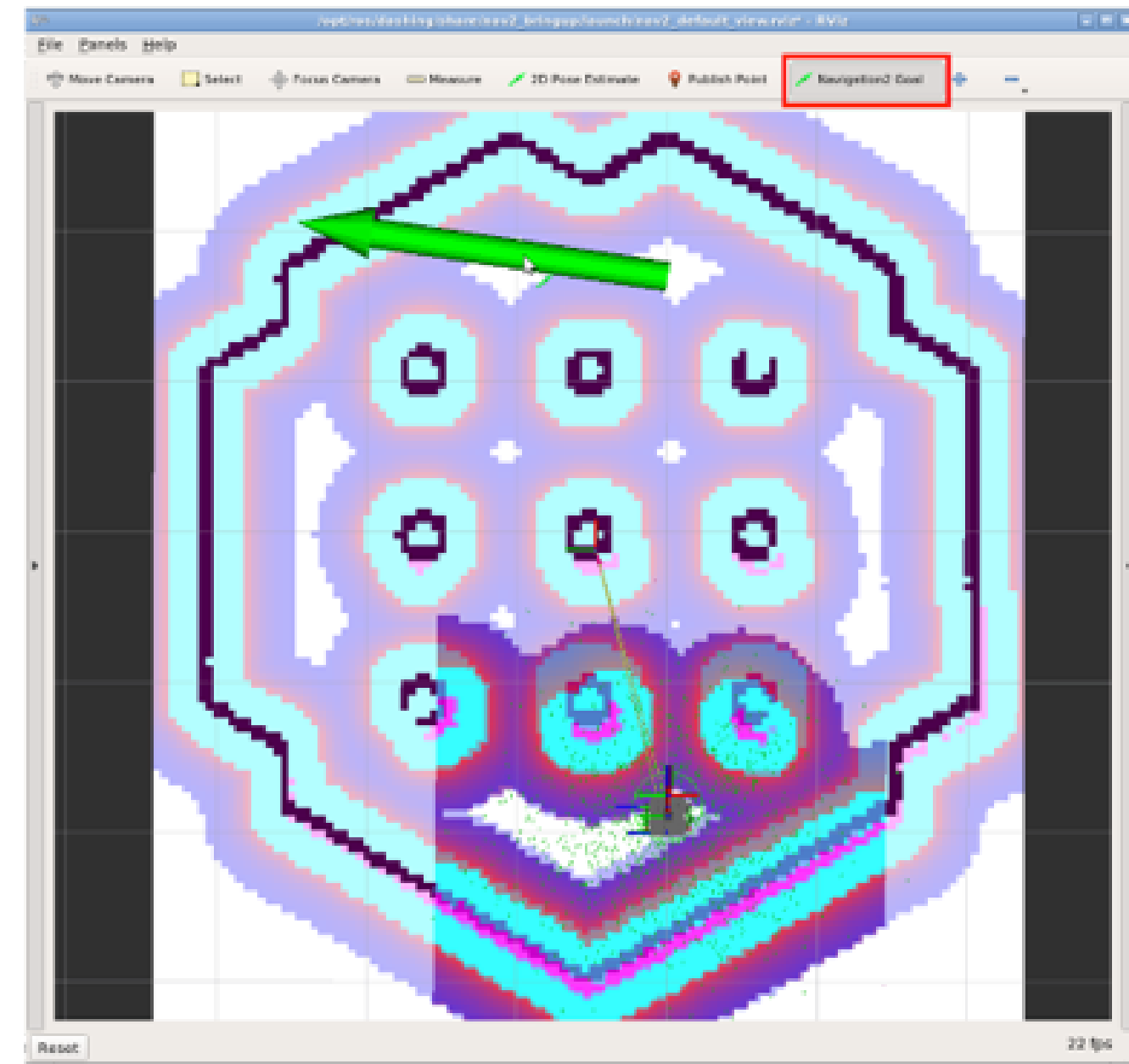
3. Repeat step 1 and 2 until the LDS sensor data is overlayed on the saved map.



## Set Navigation Goal

The goal is to tell the Navigation node where the destination is

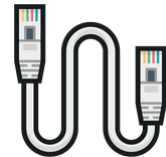
1. Click the Navigation2 Goal button in the RViz2 menu.
2. Click on the map to set the **destination** of the robot and **drag the green arrow** toward the direction where the robot will be facing.



# Simulation ends

# In real Arena

# Network Configuration



Connect PC to Turtlebot via Ethernet cable  
Configure Turtlebot to connect to WLAN



Connect your PC to “Access Point”  
and connect Turtlebot to the common “Access Point”



Check the Turtlebot’s IP Address  
using the monitor (Slide 5)

**turtlebot’s\_IP\_Address**

# Network Configuration

## Get into Turtlebot via Ethernet cable

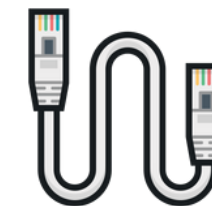
The goal is **to configure Turtlebot to connect to WLAN**

**Before** turning ON the Turtlebot

Connect

ETHERNET cable: Turtlebot to Laptop

**Turn ON** Turtlebot  
**Turn OFF** WLAN on  
Laptop

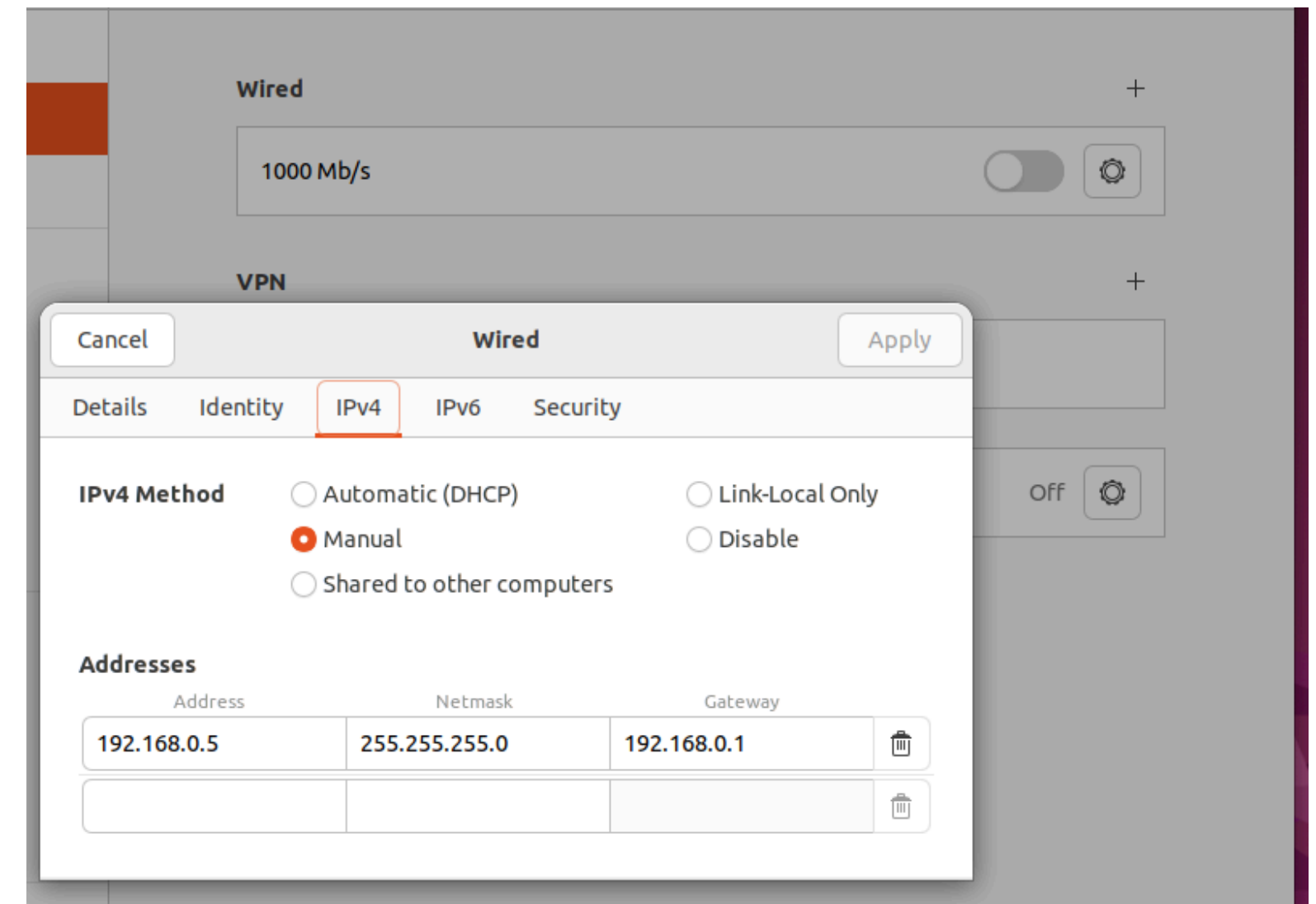


# Network Configuration

## Get into Turtlebot via Ethernet cable



1. Click on the network icon in your system tray (on the upper top of the screen).
2. Select **Settings** → **Network**.
3. Choose your **Network** and click the ⚙ gear/settings button at the **Wired** section.
4. Go to the **IPv4** tab.
  - Change the **Method** from Automatic (DHCP) to **Manual**.
  - Under **Addresses**, click Add and enter:
    - Address: 192.168.0.5
    - Netmask: 255.255.255.0
    - Gateway: 192.168.0.1
5. Click **Apply**, then **disconnect** and **reconnect** the wired connection.

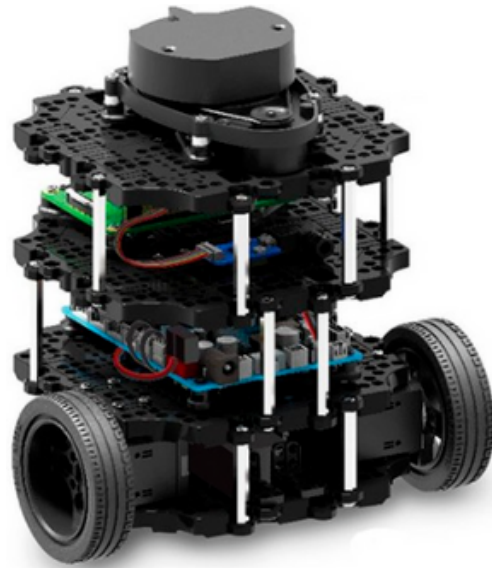




# Network Configuration

## Get into Turtlebot via Ethernet cable

The goal is **to configure Turtlebot to connect to WLAN**



**Before** turning ON the Turtlebot

Connect

ETHERNET cable: Turtlebot to Laptop

**Turn ON** Turtlebot  
**Turn OFF** WLAN on Laptop



**Until receive**

**1** verify IP discovery      \$ **ping** 192.168.0.12

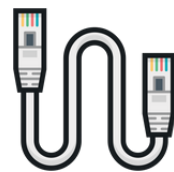
PING 192.168.0.12 (192.168.0.12) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.12: icmp\_seq=1 ttl=117 time=5.92 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.12: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=117 time=7.07 ms  
...

**2** get into Turtlebot via SSH      \$ **ssh** ubuntu@192.168.0.12

**Login User**

Username: ubuntu  
Password: turtlebot

# Network Configuration



Connect PC to Turtlebot via Ethernet cable  
Configure Turtlebot to connect to WLAN

WLAN: **Tutututu**

Password: **12345678Cham**

---

**3**

open WLAN configuration  
via netplan Yaml file

**ubuntu@192.168.0.12\$** sudo **nano** /etc/netplan/

press **Tab**

---

**4**

after modification  
save files and reboot

press **Ctrl + S**

press **Ctrl + X**

**ubuntu@192.168.0.12\$** sudo **reboot**

# Network Configuration

After rebooting, Get into Turtlebot one more time  
Check Turtlebot WLAN IP Address



ubuntu@192.168.0.12\$ **ip a**

```
2: wlan0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.XXX.YYY/24 brd 192.168.XXX.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute wlan0
        valid_lft 53412sec preferred_lft 53412sec
```

Turtlebot3\_IP\_Address: **192.168.XXX.YYY**

# Network Configuration

Connect LAPTOP to the  
same WLAN



WLAN: **Tutututu**

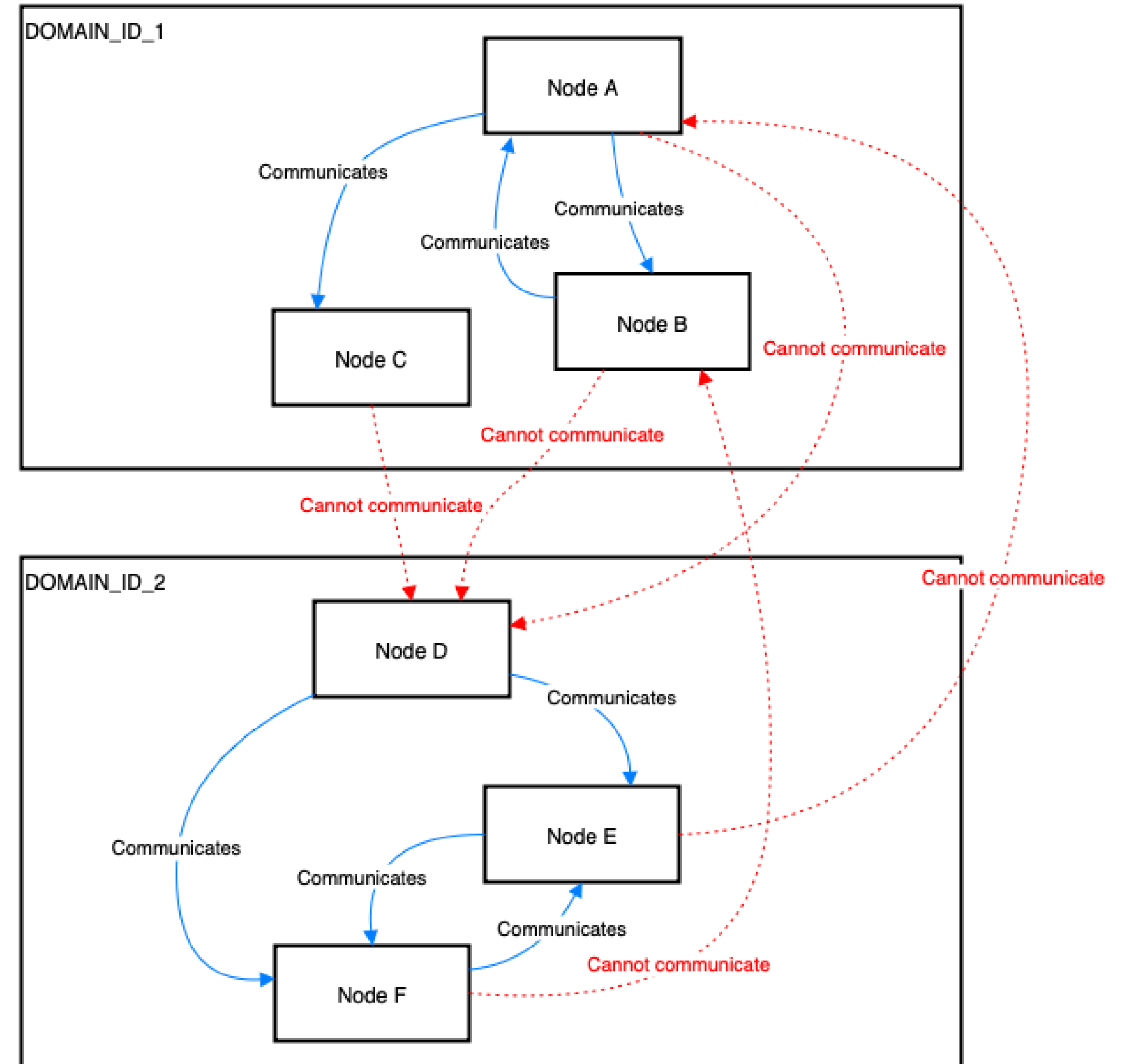
Password: **12345678Cham**

# DOMAIN ID in ROS2

ROS2 communication between Nodes requires them to be in the same **DOMAIN ID**.

**Nodes** could be either Robots or Computational Unit

The **DOMAIN ID** is used to compute the UDP ports that will be used for discovery and communication



# Get into Turtlebot via WLAN using Turtlebot3\_IP\_Address



---

**1** verify IP discovery      \$ **ping** 192.168.XXX.YYY

**Until receive**

PING 192.168.0.12 (192.168.0.12) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.12: icmp\_seq=1 ttl=117 time=5.92 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.0.12: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=117 time=7.07 ms  
...

---

**2** get into Turtlebot via SSH      \$ **ssh** ubuntu@192.168.XXX.YYY

## Login User

Username: ubuntu  
Password: turtlebot

## Define ROS Domain ID in Turtlebot

```
$ nano ~/.bashrc
```

A Note file will open

The following lines must be added for setting the communication

---

```
$ export ROS_DOMAIN_ID=<Your_desired_ID>
```

---

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

After Saving and Closing, the file needs to be sourced

**NOTE:** Should be different from your colleagues

## Define IP Addresses within Docker

```
$ gedit ~/.bashrc
```

A Note file will open

The following lines must be added for the set communication

---

```
$ export ROS_DOMAIN_ID=<Your_desired_ID>
```

---

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

After Saving and Closing, the file needs to be sourced

**NOTE:** Should be different from your colleagues



## Bringup Turtlebot

\$ ssh ubuntu@Turtlebot3\_IP\_Address

Example: ssh ubuntu@198.168.122.18

The command window will  
show the next message

---

**password: turtlebot**

Then

**ros2 launch turtlebot3\_bringup robot.launch.py**

## SLAM and Navigation

Follow the same procedure as in Simulation from **Page 4**

