### 本次作业第一题

在第一个终端运行

roslaunch mbot\_gazebo view\_mbot\_gazebo\_empty\_world.launch

第二个终端运行

roslaunch mbot\_teleop mbot\_teleop.launch

通过按键实现小车 i 旋转 i 前进 k 停止

此外也可以直接执行 learning\_xacro 里的 launch 文件,通过 xacro 代替 urdf,即在终端输入 roslaunch learning\_xacro display\_mbot\_base.launch

## 本次作业第二题

# 对于 camera

第一个终端输入

roslaunch mbot\_gazebo view\_mbot\_with\_camera\_gazebo.launch

第二个终端输入

roslaunch learning\_xacro display\_mbot\_base.launch

通过按键实现小车 j 旋转 i 前进 k 停止

第三个终端输入

gt image view

选择 camera\_image\_raw 话题,观察相机采集信息

## 对于 kinect

第一个终端输入

roslaunch mbot\_gazebo view\_mbot\_with\_kinect\_gazebo.launch

第二个终端输入

roslaunch learning\_xacro display\_mbot\_base.launch

通过按键实现小车 j 旋转 i 前进 k 停止

第三个终端输入

rosrun rviz rviz

添加 pointcloud2,选择/kinect/depth/points 话题

添加 robotmodel

固定坐标系为 odom, 观察 kinect 采集的点云信息

#### 对于 laser

第一个终端输入

roslaunch mbot\_gazebo view\_mbot\_with\_laser\_gazebo.launch

第二个终端输入

roslaunch learning\_xacro display\_mbot\_base.launch

通过按键实现小车 j 旋转 i 前进 k 停止

第三个终端输入

rosrun rviz rviz

添加 laserscan,选择/scan 话题

添加 robotmodel

固定坐标系为 odom, 观察 laser 采集的雷达信息

# 实现步骤

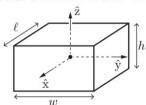
1、先在工作空间的 src 文件夹下创建功能包

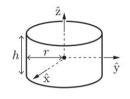
终端输入 catkin\_create\_pkg learning\_xacro urdf xacro

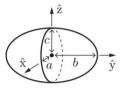
- 2、在 learning\_xacro 功能包下手动创建 xacro(存放 xacro)、meshes(存放 solidworks 文件)、launch(launch 启动文件)和 config(rviz 配置文件)四个文件夹
- 3、在 xacro 文件夹中,touch mbot\_base\_gazebo.xacro,创建文件夹 sensors,touch camera\_gazebo.xacro,touch kinect\_gazebo.xacro,touch lidar\_gazebo.xacro

4、在 xacro 文件夹中,touch mbot\_gazebo.xacro,调用 mbot\_base\_gazebo.xacro; touch mbot\_with\_camera\_gazebo.xacro,调用 camera\_gazebo.xacro; touch mbot\_with\_kinect\_gazebo.xacro,调用 kinect\_gazebo.xacro; touch mbot\_with\_laser\_gazebo.xacro, 调用 lidar\_gazebo.xacro; 5、核心代码为自己的机器人模型,主要包括四个步骤 第一,为上节已经含有 visual 外观的 link 添加惯性参数 matrix 和碰撞属性 collision matrix 主要有三大类

下图分别是长方体、圆柱体、椭球体以质心坐标系为参考的质量惯性矩(转动惯量)计算公式:







rectangular parallelepiped: volume = abc,  $\mathcal{I}_{xx} = \mathfrak{m}(w^2 + h^2)/12,$  $\mathcal{I}_{yy} = \mathfrak{m}(\ell^2 + h^2)/12,$  $\mathcal{I}_{zz} = \mathfrak{m}(\ell^2 + w^2)/12$ 

circular cylinder: volume =  $\pi r^2 h$ ,  $\mathcal{I}_{xx} = \mathfrak{m}(3r^2 + h^2)/12,$  $\mathcal{I}_{yy} = \mathfrak{m}(3r^2 + h^2)/12, \quad \mathcal{I}_{yy} = \mathfrak{m}(a^2 + c^2)/5,$  $\mathcal{I}_{zz} = \mathfrak{m}r^2/2$ 

ellipsoid: volume =  $4\pi abc/3$ ,  $\mathcal{I}_{xx} = \mathfrak{m}(b^2 + c^2)/5,$  $\mathcal{I}_{zz} = \mathfrak{m}(a^2 + b^2)/5$ 

collision 与 visual 类似

第二,为 link 添加 gazebo 标签,格式固定

第三,为 joint 添加传动装置

第四,添加 gazebo 控制器插件

mbot base gazebo.xacro 代码内容如下:

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<robot name="mbot" xmlns:xacro="http://www.ros.org/wiki/xacro">

#### <!-- PROPERTY LIST -->

- <xacro:property name="M\_PI" value="3.1415926"/>
- <xacro:property name="base\_mass" value="2" />
- <xacro:property name="base chang" value="0.3"/>
- <xacro:property name="base kuan" value="0.3"/>
- <xacro:property name="base\_gao" value="0.02"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel mass" value="2"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel\_radius" value="0.05"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel\_length" value="0.02"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel joint x" value="0.1"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel\_joint\_y" value="0.15"/>
- <xacro:property name="wheel\_joint\_z" value="0"/>
- <xacro:property name="caster mass"</pre> value="0.1" />
- <xacro:property name="caster\_radius" value="0.02"/>
- <xacro:property name="caster\_joint\_x" value="0.12"/>
- <xacro:property name="caster\_joint\_z" value="0.03"/>
- <!-- Defining the colors used in this robot -->
- <material name="yellow">
  - <color rgba="1 0.4 0 1"/>

```
</material>
  <material name="black">
   <color rgba="0 0 0 0.95"/>
  </material>
  <material name="white">
   <color rgba="1 1 1 0.9"/>
  </material>
 <!-- Macro for inertia matrix -->
  <xacro:macro name="sphere_inertial_matrix" params="m r">
   <inertial>
     <mass value="${m}" />
     <inertia ixx="${2*m*r*r/5}" ixy="0" ixz="0"</pre>
       iyy="${2*m*r*r/5}" iyz="0"
       izz="${2*m*r*r/5}"/>
   </inertial>
  </xacro:macro>
  <xacro:macro name="cylinder_inertial_matrix" params="m r h">
   <inertial>
     <mass value="${m}" />
     = \max x = "\$\{m*(3*r*r+h*h)/12\}" ixy = "0" ixz = "0"
       iyy = "\{m*(3*r*r+h*h)/12\}" iyz = "0"
       izz="\{m*r*r/2\}"/>
   </inertial>
  </xacro:macro>
  <xacro:macro name="box_inertial_matrix" params="m x y z">
   <inertial>
     <mass value="${m}" />
     = \max ixx = "{m*(y*y+z*z)/12}" ixy = "0" ixz = "0"
       iyy="{m*(x*x+z*z)/12}" iyz = "0"
       izz="\{m*(x*x+y*y)/12\}"/>
   </inertial>
  </xacro:macro>
 <!-- Macro for robot wheel -->
  <xacro:macro name="wheel" params="prefix reflect">
   <joint name="${prefix}_wheel_joint" type="continuous">
     <origin xyz="${-wheel_joint_x} ${reflect*wheel_joint_y*(-1)} ${wheel_joint_z}" rpy="0 0</pre>
0"/>
     <parent link="base_link"/>
     <child link="${prefix}_wheel_link"/>
     <axis xyz="0 1 0"/>
   </joint>
   <link name="${prefix}_wheel_link">
     <visual>
```

```
<origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="${M_PI/2} 0 0" />
             <geometry>
                 <cylinder radius="${wheel radius}" length = "${wheel length}"/>
             </geometry>
             <material name="white" />
         </visual>
         <collision>
             <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="${M_PI/2} 0 0" />
             <geometry>
                  <cylinder radius="${wheel_radius}" length = "${wheel_length}"/>
             </geometry>
         </collision>
         <cylinder_inertial_matrix m="${wheel_mass}" r="${wheel_radius}" h="${wheel_length}" /</pre>
    </link>
    <gazebo reference="${prefix}_wheel_link">
         <material>Gazebo/Gray</material>
    </gazebo>
    <!-- Transmission is important to link the joints and the controller -->
    <transmission name="${prefix}_wheel_joint_trans">
         <type>transmission_interface/SimpleTransmission</type>
         <joint name="${prefix} wheel joint" >
             <hardwareInterface>hardware_interface/VelocityJointInterface</hardwareInterface>
         </joint>
         <actuator name="${prefix} wheel joint motor">
             <a href="hardwareInterface"><a href="hardwareInterface">>a href="hardwareInterface"><a href="hardwareInterface">>a href="hardwareInterface">>a
             <mechanicalReduction>1</mechanicalReduction>
         </actuator>
    </transmission>
</xacro:macro>
<!-- Macro for robot caster -->
<xacro:macro name="caster">
    <joint name="front_caster_joint" type="continuous">
         <origin xyz="${caster_joint_x} 0 ${-caster_joint_z}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
         <parent link="base link"/>
         <child link="front_caster_link"/>
         <axis xyz="0 1 0"/>
    </joint>
    <link name="front_caster_link">
         <visual>
             <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
             <geometry>
                 <sphere radius="${caster_radius}" />
             </geometry>
```

```
<material name="black" />
   </visual>
   <collision>
     <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
     <geometry>
       <sphere radius="${caster_radius}" />
     </geometry>
   </collision>
   <sphere_inertial_matrix m="${caster_mass}" r="${caster_radius}" />
 </link>
 <gazebo reference="front_caster_link">
   <material>Gazebo/Black</material>
 </gazebo>
</xacro:macro>
<xacro:macro name="mbot_base_gazebo">
 <link name="base_footprint">
   <visual>
     <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0" />
     <geometry>
       <br/>box size="0.001 0.001 0.001" />
     </geometry>
   </visual>
 </link>
 <gazebo reference="base_footprint">
   <turnGravityOff>false</turnGravityOff>
 </gazebo>
 <joint name="base_footprint_joint" type="fixed">
   <origin xyz="0 0 ${base_gao/2+caster_radius*2}" rpy="0 0 0" />
   <parent link="base footprint"/>
   <child link="base_link" />
 </joint>
 link name="base_link">
   <visual>
     <origin xyz=" 0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0" />
     <geometry>
       <box size="${base_chang} ${base_kuan} ${base_gao}"/>
     </geometry>
     <material name="yellow" />
   </visual>
   <collision>
     <origin xyz=" 0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0" />
     <geometry>
       <box size="${base_chang} ${base_kuan} ${base_gao}"/>
     </geometry>
```

```
</collision>
     <box_inertial_matrix m="${base_mass}" x="${base_chang}" y="${base_kuan}" z="$
{base_gao}"/>
   </link>
   <gazebo reference="base link">
     <material>Gazebo/Blue</material>
   </gazebo>
   <wheel prefix="left" reflect="-1"/>
   <wheel prefix="right" reflect="1"/>
   <caster/>
   <!-- controller -->
   <gazebo>
     <plugin name="differential_drive_controller"</pre>
        filename="libgazebo_ros_diff_drive.so">
       <rosDebugLevel>Debug</rosDebugLevel>
       <publishWheelTF>true</publishWheelTF>
       <robotNamespace>/</robotNamespace>
       <publishTf>1</publishTf>
       <publishWheelJointState>true</publishWheelJointState>
       <alwaysOn>true</alwaysOn>
       <updateRate>100.0</updateRate>
       <legacyMode>true</legacyMode>
       <leftJoint>left_wheel_joint</leftJoint>
       <rightJoint>right_wheel_joint</rightJoint>
       <wheelSeparation>${wheel joint y*2}</wheelSeparation>
       <wheelDiameter>${2*wheel_radius}</wheelDiameter>
       <broadcastTF>1</broadcastTF>
       <wheelTorque>30</wheelTorque>
       <wheelAcceleration>1.8</wheelAcceleration>
       <commandTopic>cmd vel</commandTopic>
       <odometryFrame>odom</odometryFrame>
       <odometryTopic>odom</odometryTopic>
       <robotBaseFrame>base footprint</robotBaseFrame>
     </plugin>
   </gazebo>
 </xacro:macro>
</robot>
6、添加 mbot_gazebo 功能包和 mbot_teleop 功能包
7、在 mbot_gazebo 功能包中选择对应的 launch 文件,将其修改为自己的机器人模型,即选择
learning_xacro 中的四个 xacro 文件分别为
mbot_gazebo.xacro, mbot_with_camera_gazebo.xacro, mbot_with_kinect_gazebo.xacro, mbot_
with laser gazebo.xacro
8、最后按开头步骤进行执行终端命令
```