

Robotics Practice 1 Task Sheet

This handout is available at: <http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/practice1.pdf>

Do Tasks 1 + 2 + 3 + 10 + 11 + (two of: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9). It is sufficient if one person per group completes a task – it counts towards the whole group. You can work in parallel (different persons working at different tasks at the same time) or sequentially (all persons working together on each problem). Once you have completed a task call the TA or Prof. such that we can check and note your progress.

Task 1: Startup the robot

You need to complete the installation of the kobuki on your laptop. Only once run:

```
rosrun kobuki_ftdi create_udev_rules
```

Connect the USB cable to the robot and your laptop and run:

```
roslaunch kobuki_node robot_with_tf.launch
```

You should hear some sound. You can lookup the tutorials for kobuki here: <http://wiki.ros.org/kobuki/Tutorials>

Task 2: Do KeyOp

Download <http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/keyop.py>

Save it to the “Robotics Lab Code” homework repository on the gradebot in a folder called “test”.

Execute the keyboard control using:

```
python keyop.py
```

Place your laptop on the robot and drive around with the robot.

Take a look at the code and play with it. Increase the maximum speed to 1.2!

Task 3: Use the joystick

Install the required package:

```
sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-joy
```

Download <http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/joy.py>

Save it to the “Robotics Lab Code” homework repository on the gradebot in a folder called “test”.

Execute the joystick control by running (each in its own console):

```
rosrun joy joy_node
```

```
python joy.py
```

Place your laptop on the robot and drive around with the robot.

Take a look at the code and play with it.

Task 4: Set LED status using rosmmsg pub

Find out what topics are made available by the robot software:

```
rostopic list
```

Set the status of the leds. Use (you can use tab completing (double press “Tab”) !):

```
rostopic pub <topic> <messageType> <data>
```

What else can you play around with?

Task 5: Try remote control via ssh

Beware: you are about to install a software that grants others access to your laptop! Only use it if you have a secure password! You can remove the software later (**sudo apt-get remove openssh-server**)

sudo apt-get install openssh-server

Connect your laptop to the wireless network. Take note of your IP address: (run: **ifconfig**). Place your laptop on the robot. From another laptop (which is connected to the wireless, too) run:

ssh user@ip

You need to provide your password. Now you can start the teleop node from here.

Task 6: Try remote control via ROS

Start the kobuki node on the laptop on the turtlebot (see Task 1). Also note the IP address of the laptop. Connect to the network.

Use a second laptop running Ubuntu and ROS (note: this will only work if both laptops run Linux directly (or at least directly connect to the network – NAT configured VM's will not work).

On the second laptop install the joystick stuff (Task 3). Open a new console on run:

export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://ip:11311/ (exchange ip with the ip of the turtlebot-laptop)

If there is a roscore running on the turtlebot-laptop (e.g. because you used **roslaunch** from Task 1) you can test on the operator laptop is everything is all right by executing:

rostopic list

If you see a list everything is all right, if it complains a missing ros master you have to debug some more.

If the above was successful you can run now the joystick node (with the joystick connected to the operator laptop) on the laptop. The start joy.py from Task 3 on either laptop. Why does it work on either Laptop? How does the data flow?

Task 7: Try and play with shape

Download <http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/shape.py>

Save it to the “Robotics Lab Code” homework repository on the gradebot in a folder called “test”.

Execute the shape program using:

python shape.py

Press 1 or 2 to let the robot drive a pre-programmed path. Play around with it and program your own shape!

Task 8: Modify KeyOp to measure the distance traveled

Copy keyop.py to measure.py. Edit measure.py. Subscribe to the odometry on the topic **/odom** . The message type is **nav_msgs/Odometry**. See <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/WritingPublisherSubscriber%28python%29> for information on that. Use the position information from the odometry to find out how much you drove since the last odometry message. Add up those distances and display them! Add measure.py to git!

Task 9: Start Kinect and visualize in rviz

Install openni:

sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-openni-camera ros-indigo-openni-launch

Install driver:

wget <http://robotics.shanghaitech.edu.cn/static/TMP/avin2-SensorKinect-15f1975.tar.gz>

tar xfvz avin2-SensorKinect-15f1975.tar.gz

cd avin2-SensorKinect-15f1975/Bin

tar -xjf SensorKinect093-Bin-Linux-x64-v5.1.2.1.tar.bz2

cd Sensor-Bin-Linux-x64-v5.1.2.1

sudo ./install.sh

Start the camera:

roslaunch openni_launch openni.launch

See details in: http://answers.ros.org/question/60562/ubuntu-12042-and-openni_launch-not-detecting-kinect-after-update/

Connect the kinect to power (if not already done) and the usb to your laptop. Show the Kinect data in rviz:

roslaunch rviz rviz

Task 10: Communicate with the photo sensor

In the Electronics Lab, you have learned to use the Arduino to obtain sensor data and visualize it on the computer, you have written some code in Arduino IDE. Now, we also want to get the sensor data on ROS with the help of Arduino. To do that, we need `rosserial` (<http://wiki.ros.org/rosserial>), especially `rosserial_arduino` and `rosserial_python`.

Arduino IDE Setup

[arduino-1.6.9-linux32.tar.xz](https://robotics.shanghaitech.edu.cn/seafile/f/32a3c1251f/arduino-1.6.9-linux32.tar.xz): <https://robotics.shanghaitech.edu.cn/seafile/f/32a3c1251f/arduino-1.6.9-linux32.tar.xz>
[arduino-1.6.9-linux64.tar.xz](https://robotics.shanghaitech.edu.cn/seafile/f/6201a581e2/arduino-1.6.9-linux64.tar.xz): <https://robotics.shanghaitech.edu.cn/seafile/f/6201a581e2/arduino-1.6.9-linux64.tar.xz>

Maybe you have installed Arduino IDE in the Electronics Lab, but this time, you need to install it again on Ubuntu. Download from here (<https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software?setlang=en>).

Once you have installed Arduino IDE, to have it work with ROS, we need `rosserial` library in Arduino IDE. Here () is a nice tutorial about that, you just need follow it step by step. http://wiki.ros.org/rosserial_arduino/Tutorials/Arduino%20IDE%20Setupz

What's more, we also have a timer on Arduino using another library named `FlexiTimer2` (<http://playground.arduino.cc/Main/FlexiTimer2>). Download the zip file and rename it as "FlexiTimer2.zip". In the Arduino IDE, navigate to Sketch > Include Library. At the top of the drop down list, select the option to "Add .ZIP Library", then select `FlexiTimer2.zip`.

After installing `rosserial` and `FlexiTimer2`, in the Arduino IDE, navigate to Sketch > Include Library, you will see them at the bottom of the lists. If so, then you can compile this Arduino program (save it to the gradebot "Robotics Lab Code" homework in a folder called "race"): http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/AnalogReadSerial_ros.ino

As you know, we should select the board and Port to be "Arduino/ Genuino Micro". And then upload it to Arduino board. If you suffer an error "permission denied", here is a solution: run '`sudo adduser xx dialout`' in a terminal, replace `xx` with your username. Don't know your username? Run '`whoami`' in terminal.

You are welcome to edit the Arduino program according to your needs.

rosserial_python

In the last step, we setup everything on the arduino-side, but actually you don't really publish a topic on your computer, we need another node to help us to do that. Connect the Arduino with your computer. In the terminal, we run `roslaunch rosserial_python serial_node.py /dev/ttyACMx`

'`/dev/ttyACMx`' is the label of Arduino on the computer, `x` is a number, e.g. 0,1,2,... . If you want to make sure the number, run

```
ls /dev/ttyACM*
```

while Arduino is connected to your computer.

After the above two steps, run '`rostopic list`' in a new terminal, you should see the topic named "`ir_data`" which we published on Arduino. Use '`rostopic echo`' and '`rostopic hz`' to display the contents and frequency of the data.

Task 11: Download the race template program

Download the template for the race program: http://shitech.org/course/ist/labs/robotics1/race_ir.py

Save it to the "Code for Practice" homework repository on the gradebot in a folder called "race".

In the program print the messages received.

As a homework for the 2nd lab your group has to implement three **different functions**:

1. Decode the two signal values from the `Int32`. Take a look at the Arduino program how they are encoded.
2. Determine the position of the line with respect to the line.
3. Determine the control output send to the robot, based on the position of the line.