UNIVERSITÀ di VERONA

Dipartimento di INFORMATICA

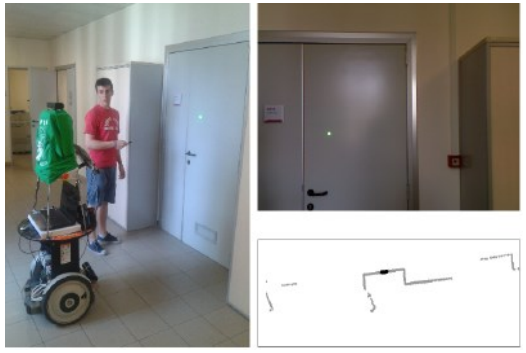
Corso di Laboratorio Ciberfisico

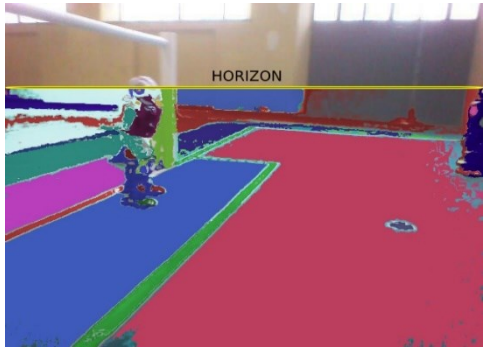
Modulo di Robot Programming with ROS

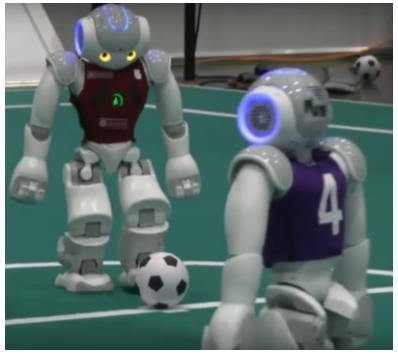
Simulatori

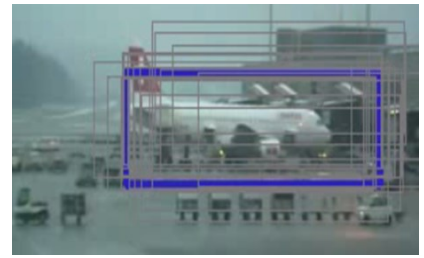
Docente:
Domenico Daniele Bloisi

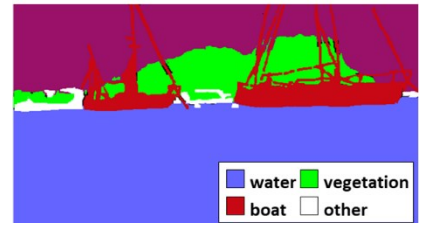
Maggio 2018











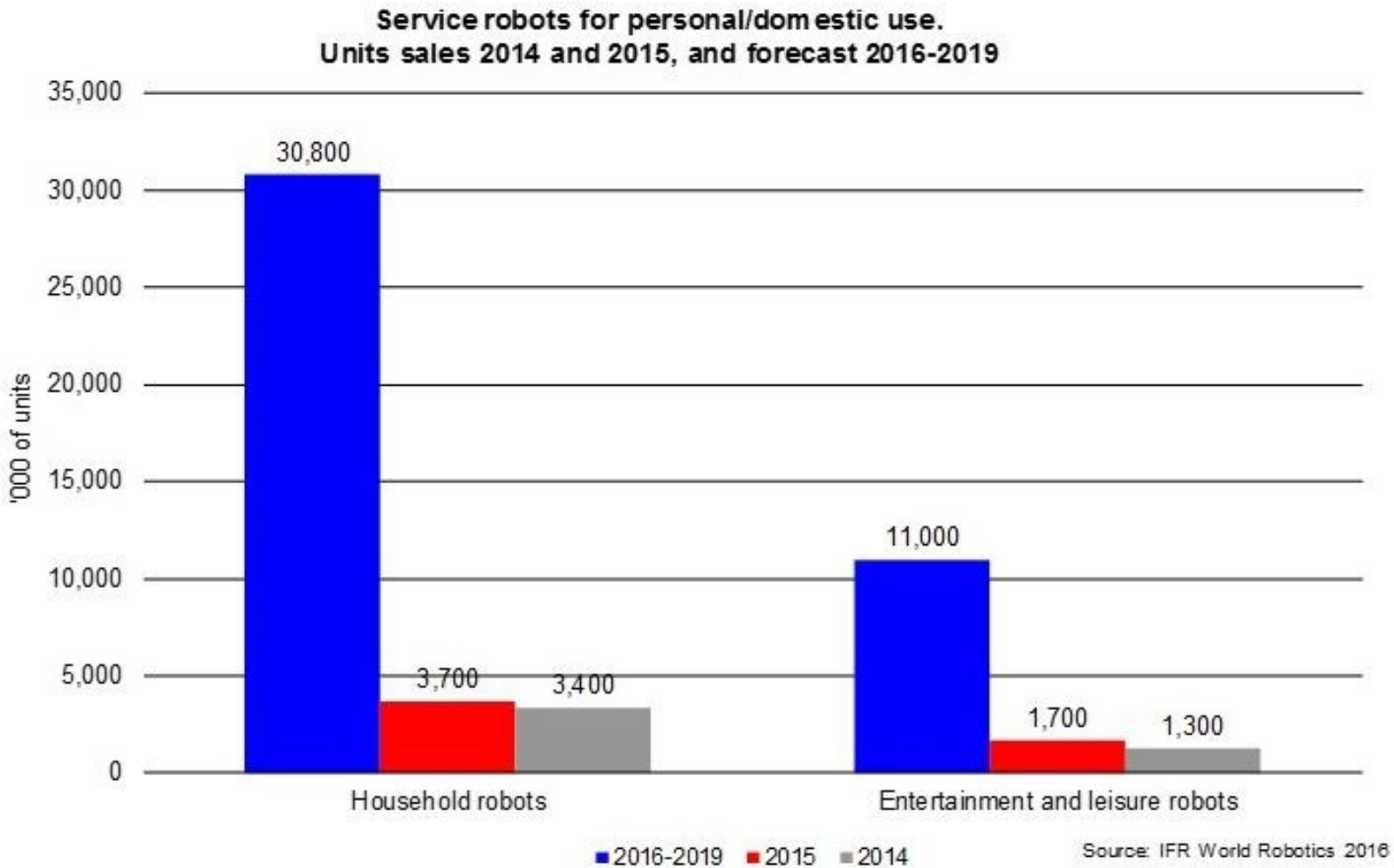
Service robots in the World

The worldwide number of domestic household robots will rise to 31 million between 2016 and 2019

The sales value of robots cleaning floors, mowing lawns, and cleaning swimming pools will grow to about 13 billion US dollars in this period

https://ifr.org/ifr-press-releases/news/31-million-robots-helping-in-households-worldwide-by-2019

Sales and forecast numbers for service robots 2014-2019



https://ifr.org/ifr-press-releases/news/31-million-robots-helping-in-households-worldwide-by-2019

Perché usare un simulatore?

No physical dependency on the actual machine!

Cost

- No cost for any robot or equipment
- No risk or damage, no maintenance
- No human risk

Time

- Simulations can be run in parallel
- No battery recharge

Experiments

- Any environment, any robot, any sensor
- Experimental repeatability
- Scalability

400.000$ for a beer???

https://www.dis.uniroma1.it/~nardi/Didattica/CAI/matdid/Randelli_Robotic_Simulators_20121009.pdf

Scegliere il giusto simulatore

"The best simulator does not have to resemble reality in the most accurate way. The power of a simulator is to fit to our needs." (Elron, 1983)

What are we simulating?
behavior-based, multi-robot,motion, interaction, manipulation,...

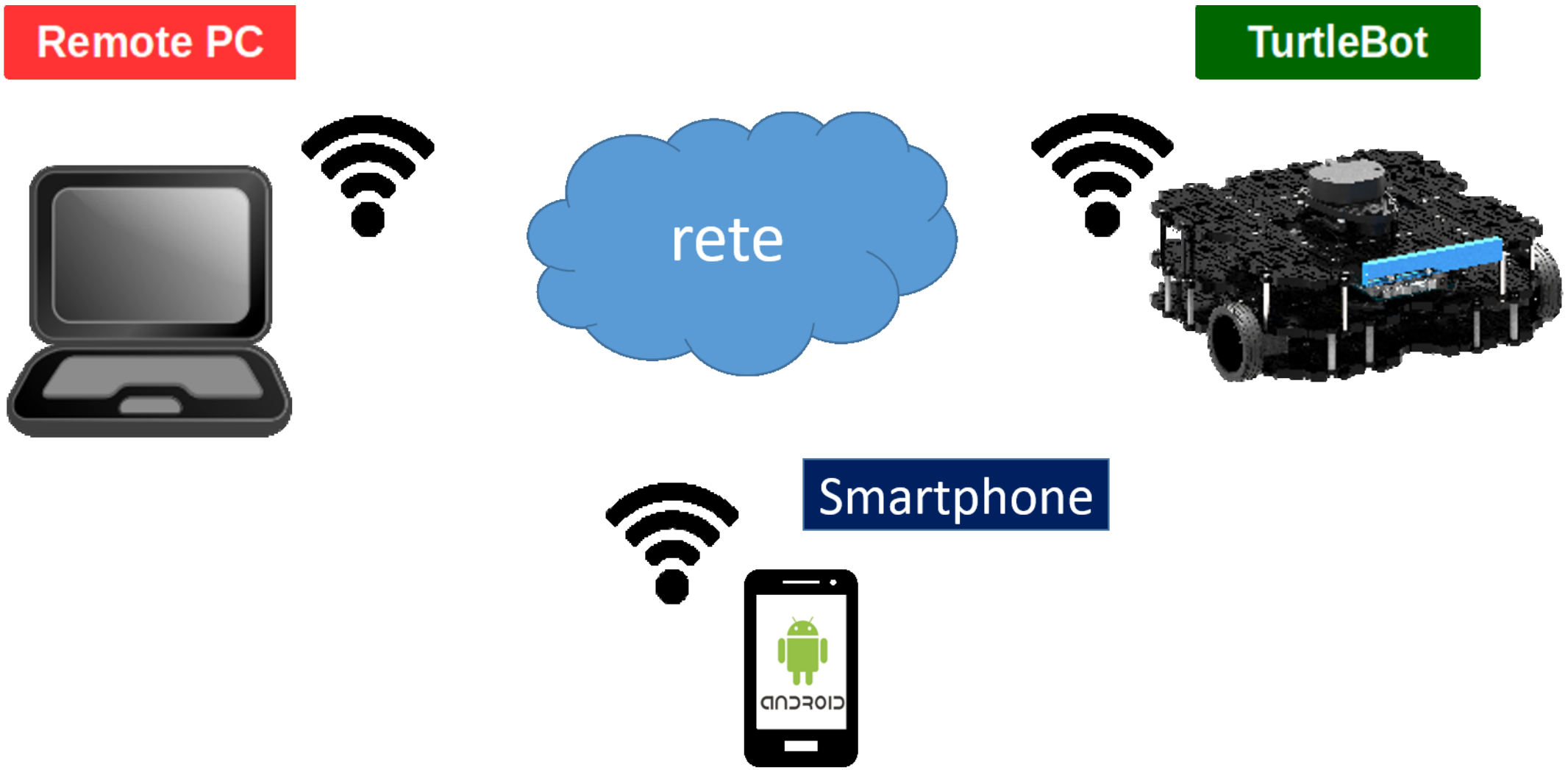
How are we simulating?
rendering (3D, 2D, console), physics, ...

Do we need to migrate to real platforms?

https://www.dis.uniroma1.it/~nardi/Didattica/CAI/matdid/Randelli_Robotic_Simulators_20121009.pdf

Turtlebot 3 – Architettura del sistema

Turtlebot 3 – teleoperation



Turtlebot 3 – Pc Software

Installare il software che girerà sul pc remoto seguendo la guida

http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/pc_setup/

Requisiti software per il pc remoto:

Remote PC

ubuntu

Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (Xenial Xerus)
http://releases.ubuntu.com/16.04

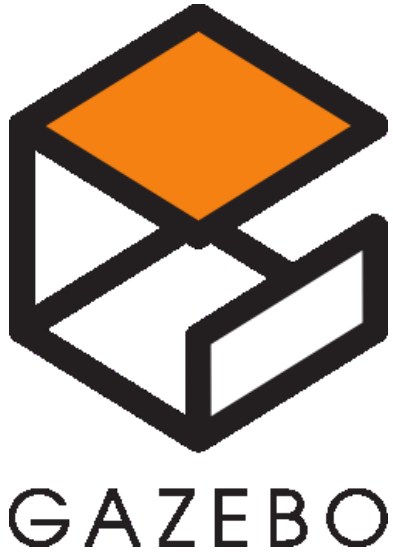
ROS

ROS Kinetic Kame
http://wiki.ros.org/kinetic

Turtlebot 3 – simulation

Se non è possibile avere a disposizione il robot reale, è possibile lavorare allo sviluppo del software del robot utilizzando un simulatore

Con il tutlebot3 utilizzeremo il simulatore Gazebo



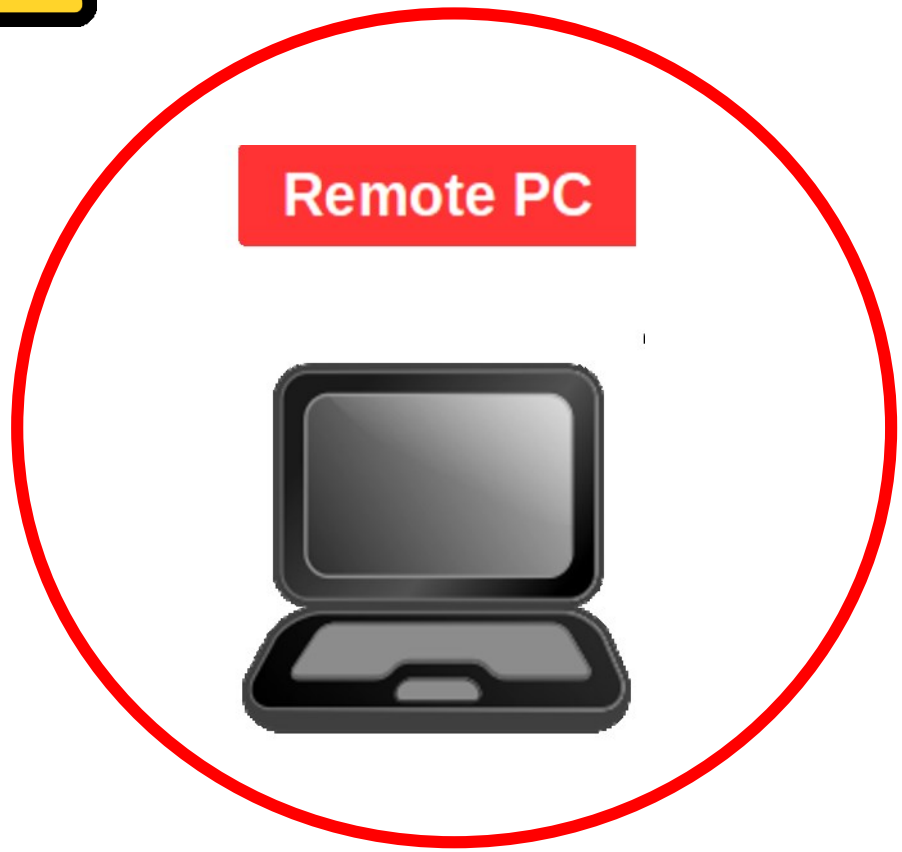
http://gazebosim.org/

Una guida all'uso di Gazebo con il Turtlebot3 è disponibile qui

http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/simulation

Turtlebot3 - simulation

in simulata, lavoreremo sul Remote PC e non sul processore che si trova a bordo del Turtlebot



Turtlebot3 – run a simulation

Per poter simulare il Turtlebot 3 sul Remote PC è necessario utilizzare lo specifico ROS package TurtleBot3 Simulation

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src

$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations.git

$ cd ~/catkin_ws

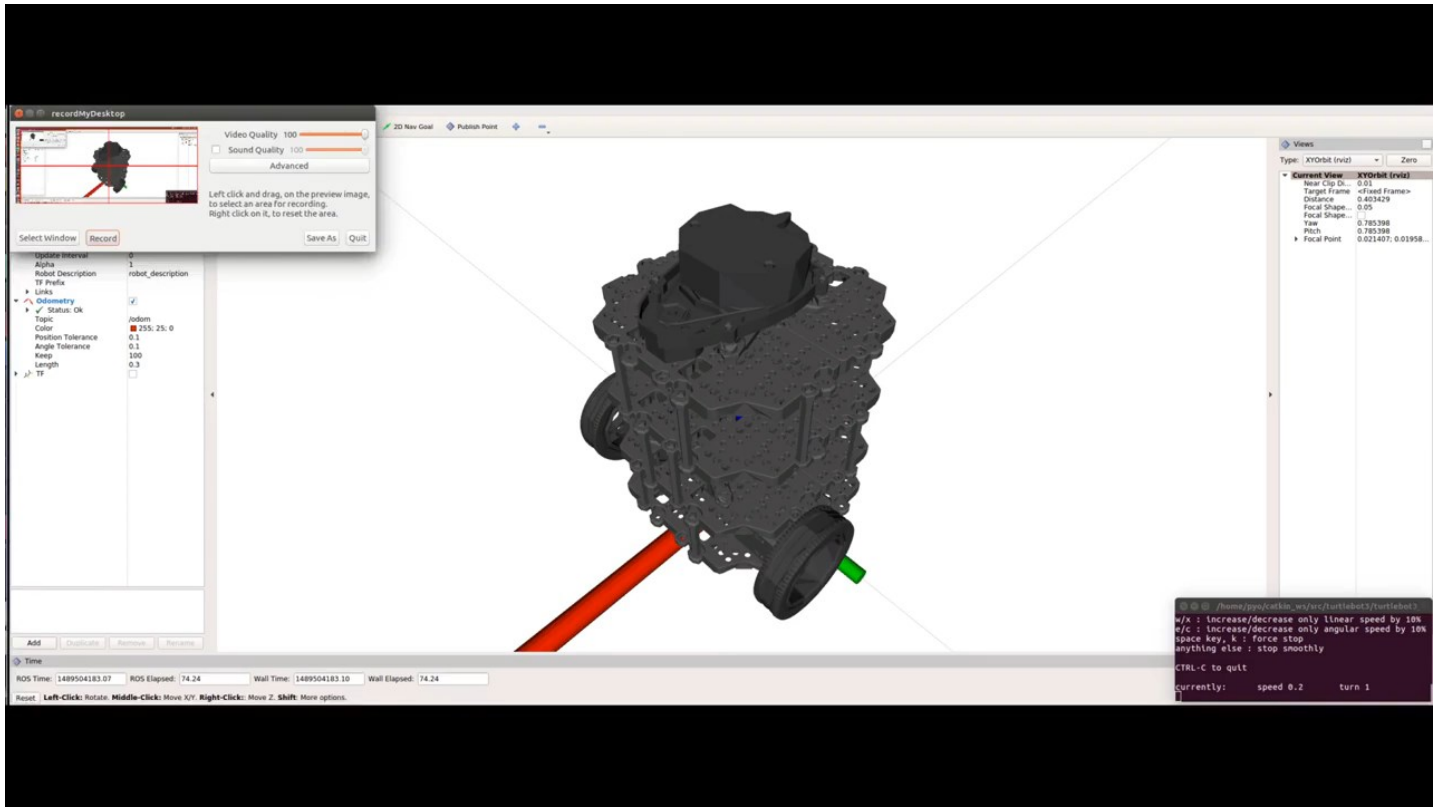
$ catkin_make
```

http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/simulation/#simulation

Turtlebot3 – fake node

TurtleBot3 fake node è un nodo di simulazione che può essere eseguito senza necessità di avere un robot fisico.

Il TurtleBot3 virtuale può essere controllato in RViz con un teleop node.

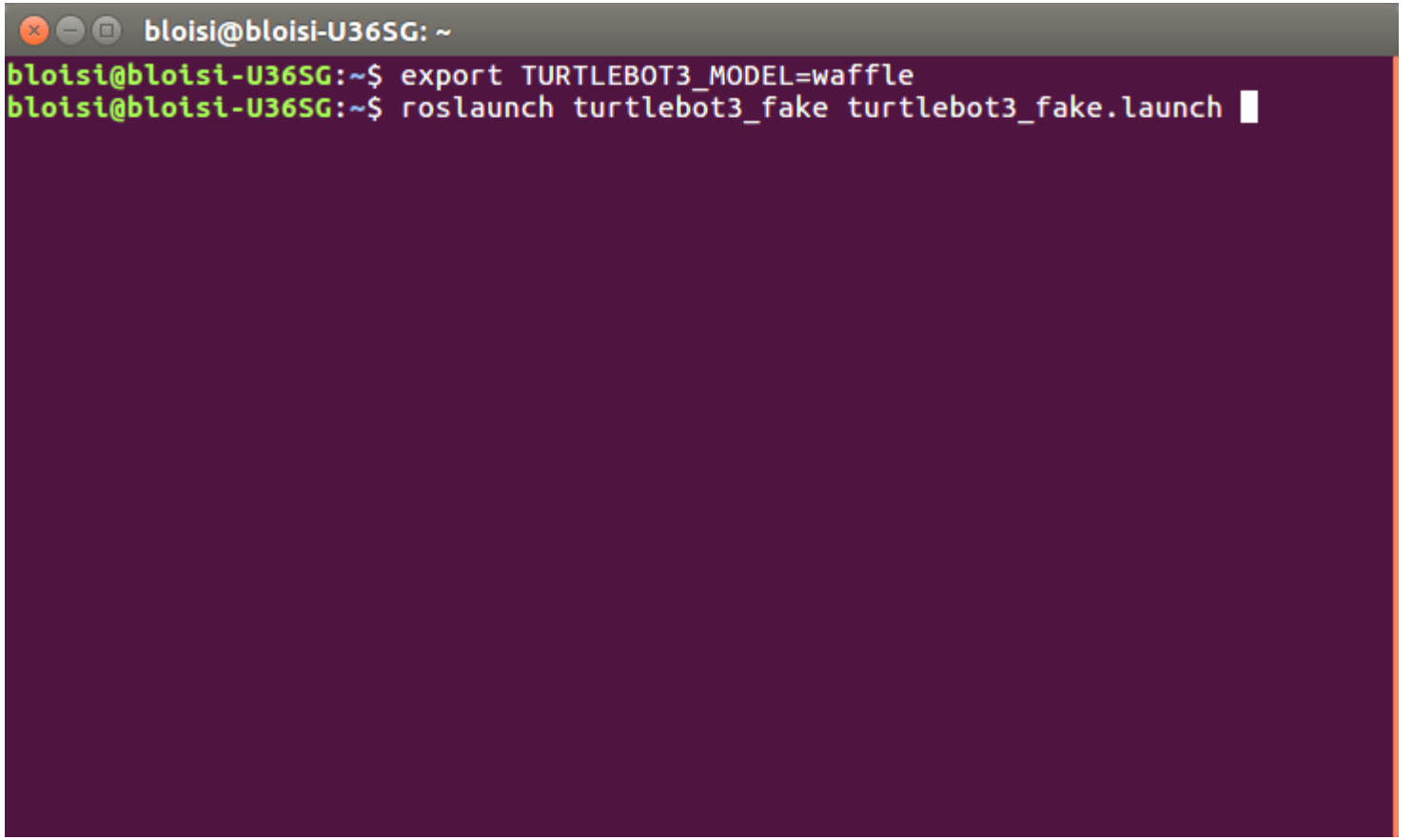


https://youtu.be/iHXZSLBJHMg

Turtlebot3 – run a simulation

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle

$ roslaunch turtlebot3_fake turtlebot3_fake.launch
```



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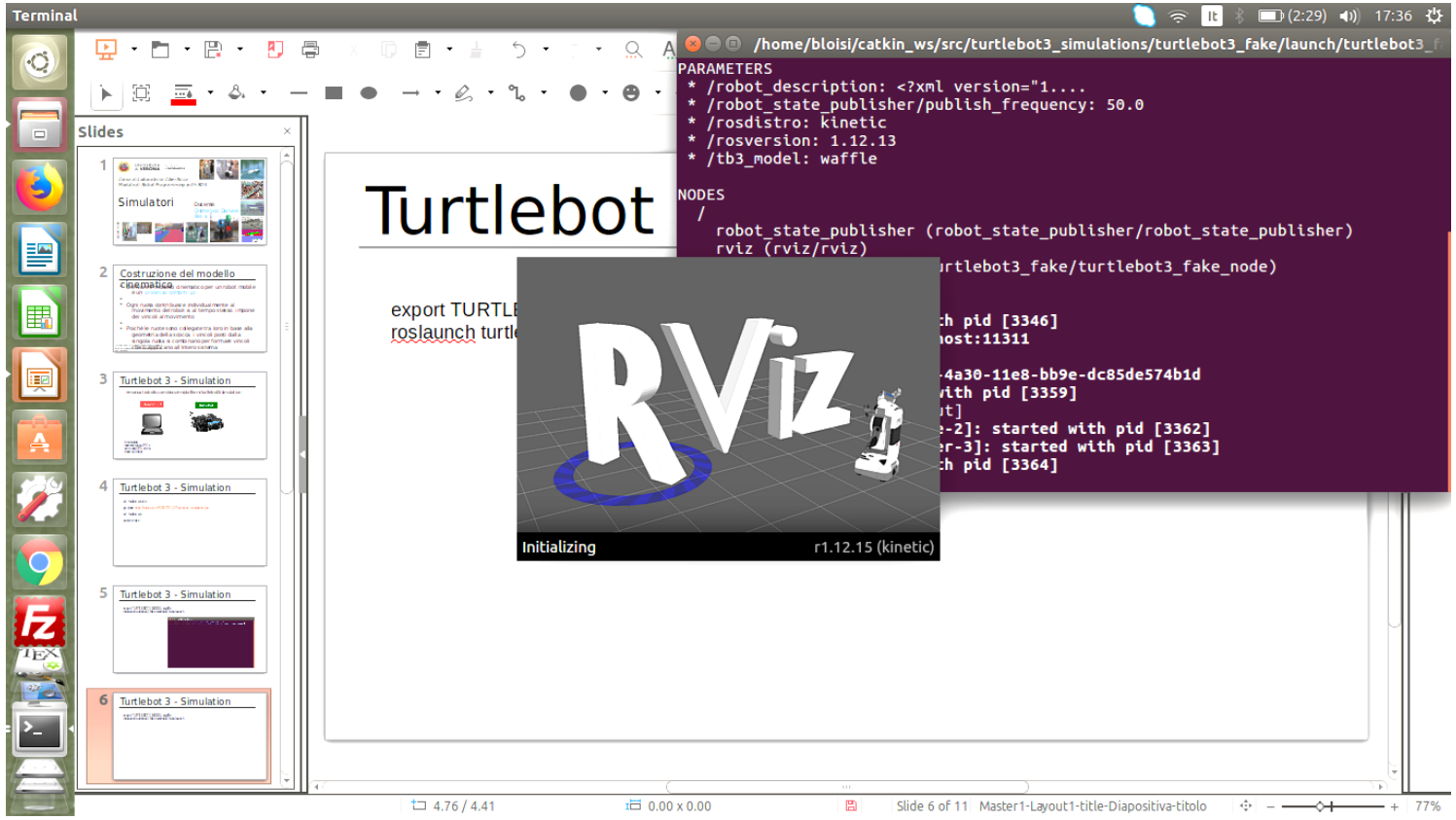

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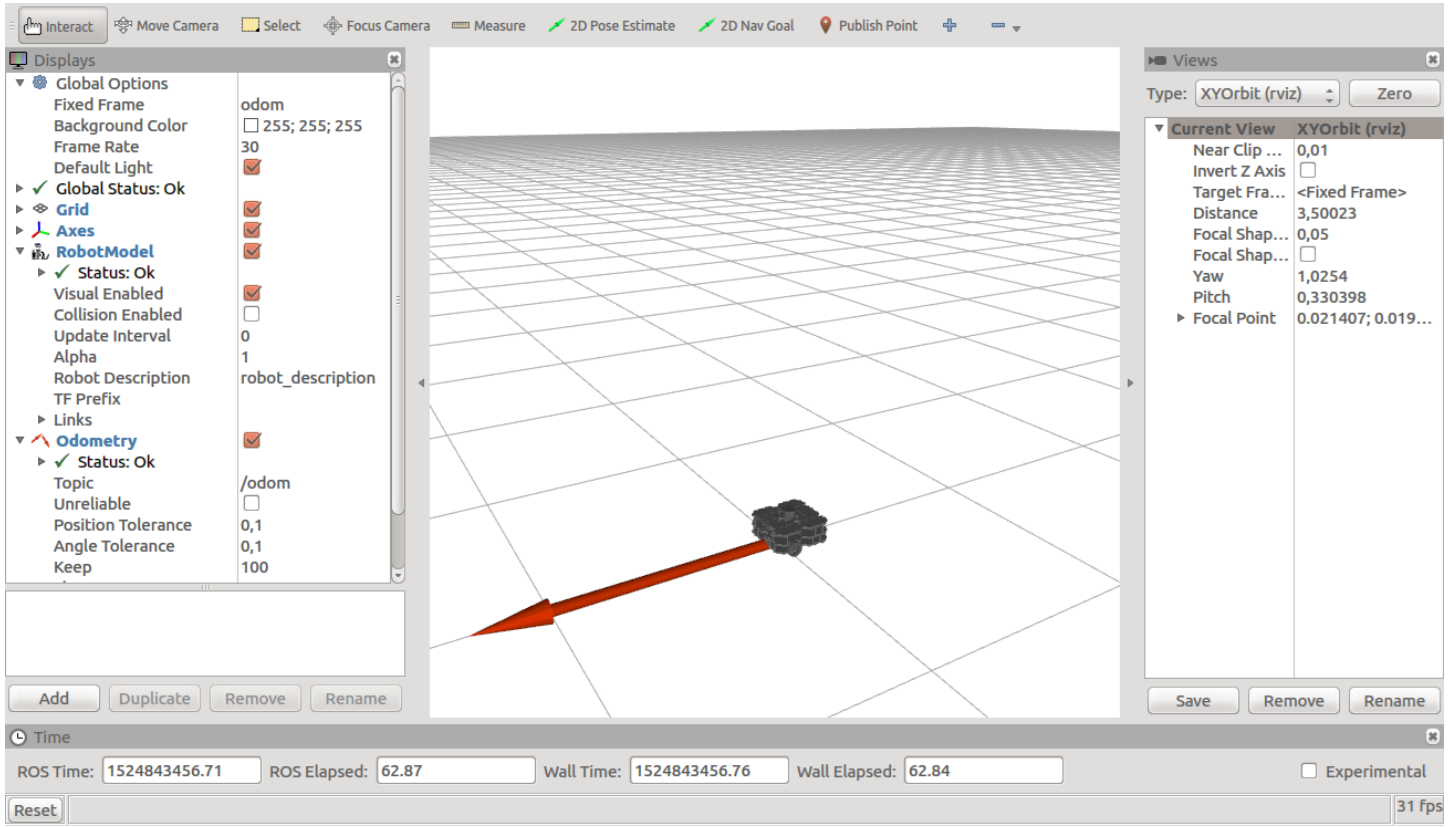
```

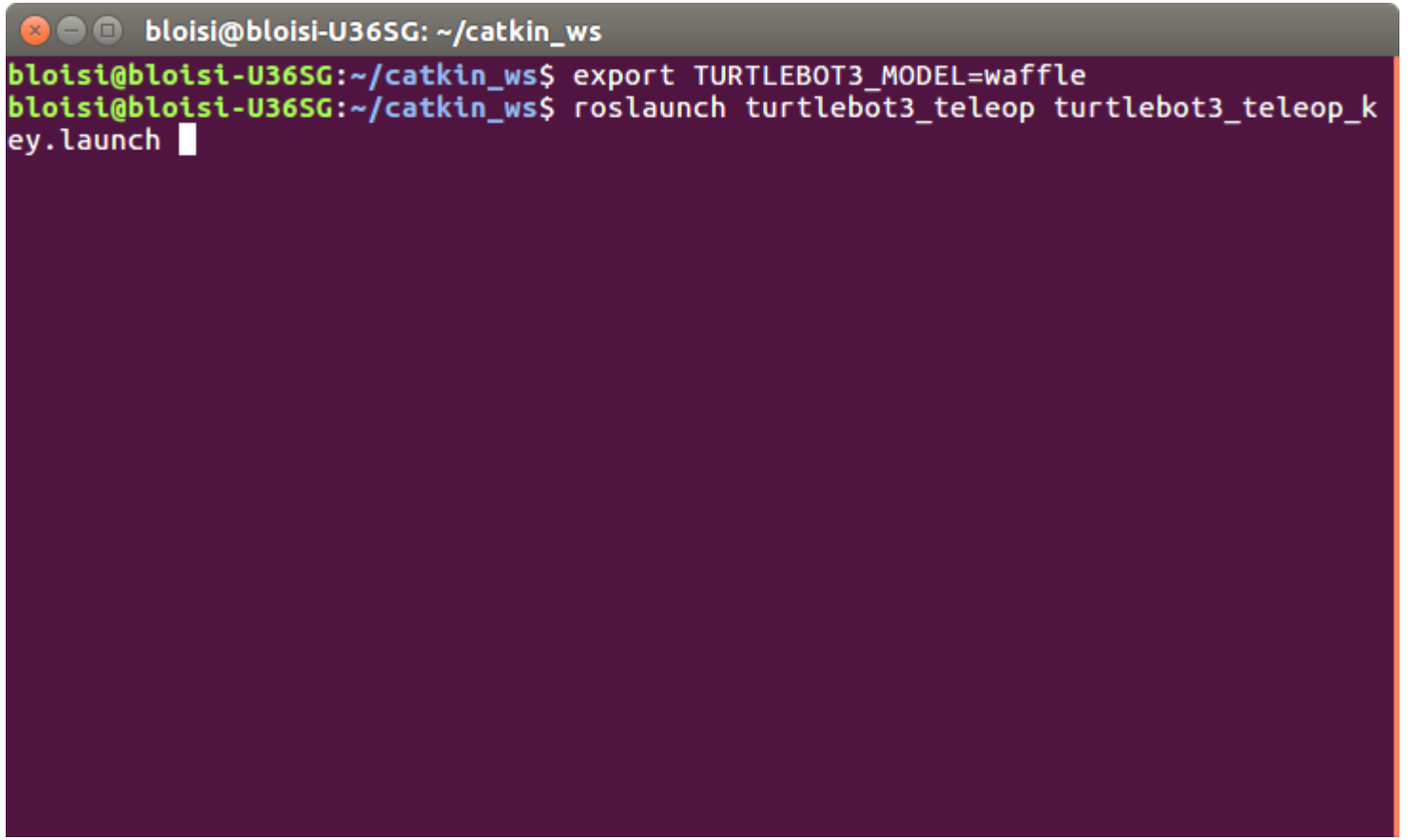


Turtlebot3 – teleop in simulation

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle

$ roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch
```

Apriamo un
nuovo terminal



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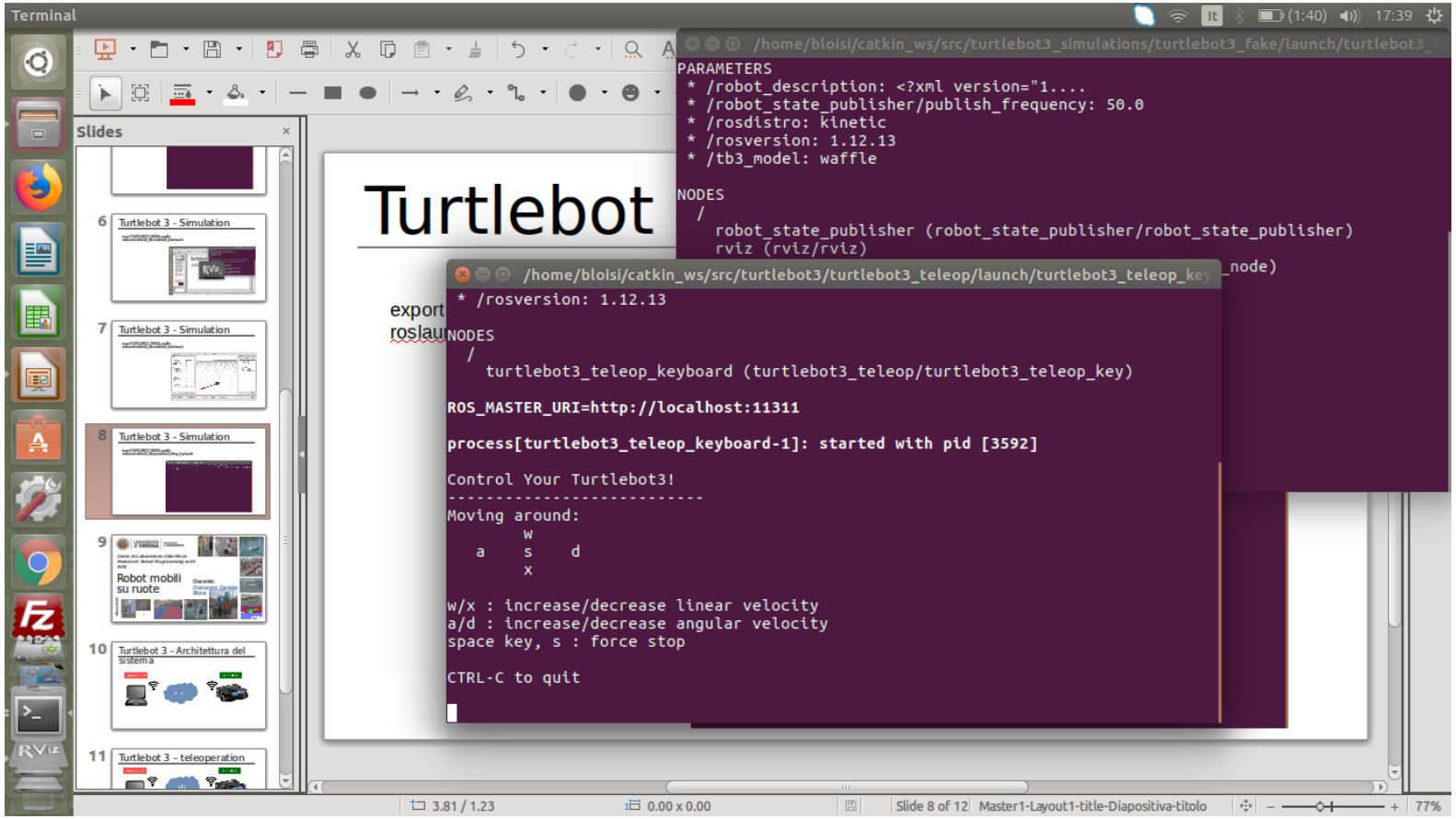
```



Turtlebot3 – teleop in simulation

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```

```
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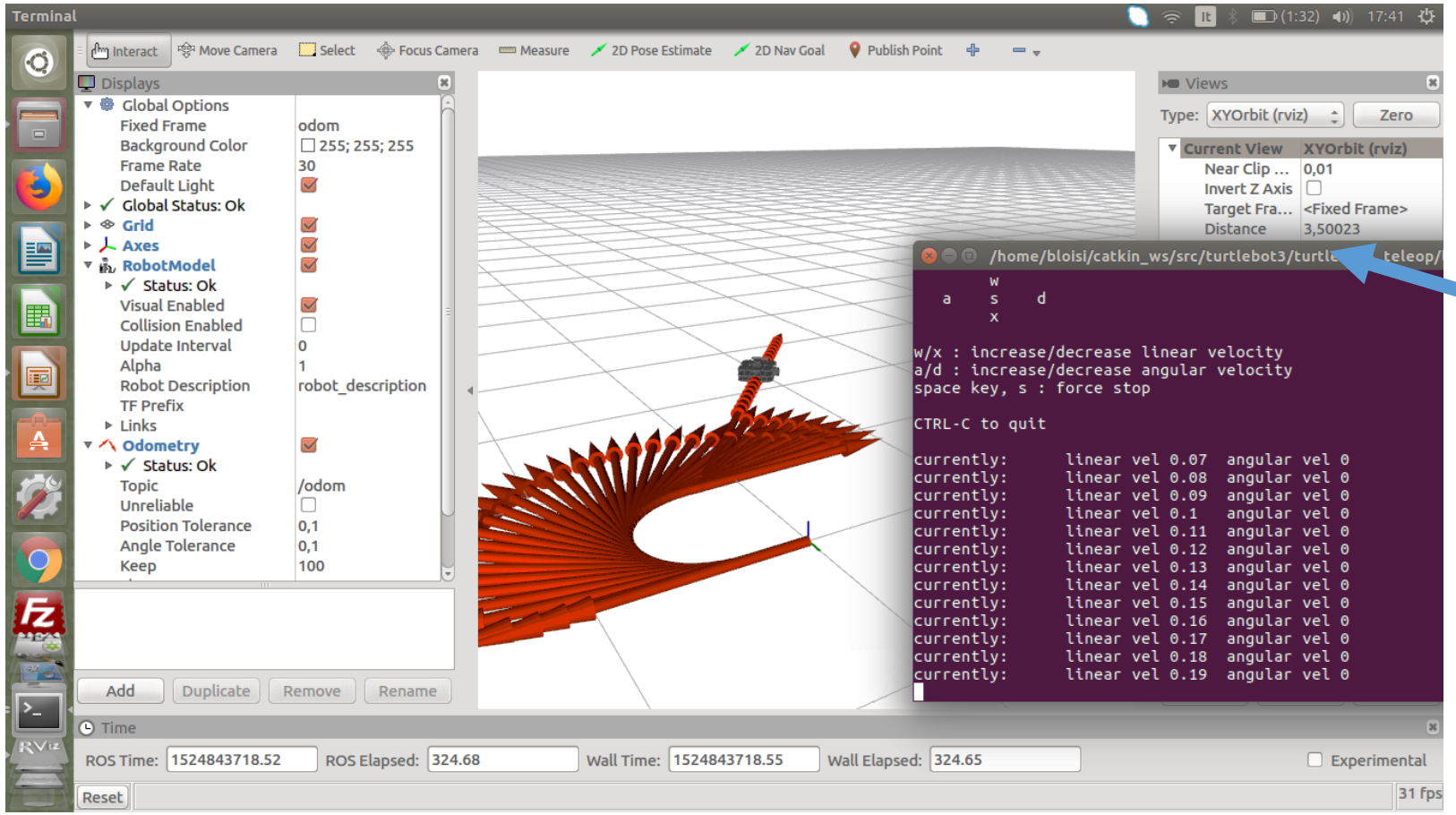
```



Per poter controllare il robot da tastiera, il terminal con il nodo teleop deve essere selezionato

Turtlebot3 – Gazebo

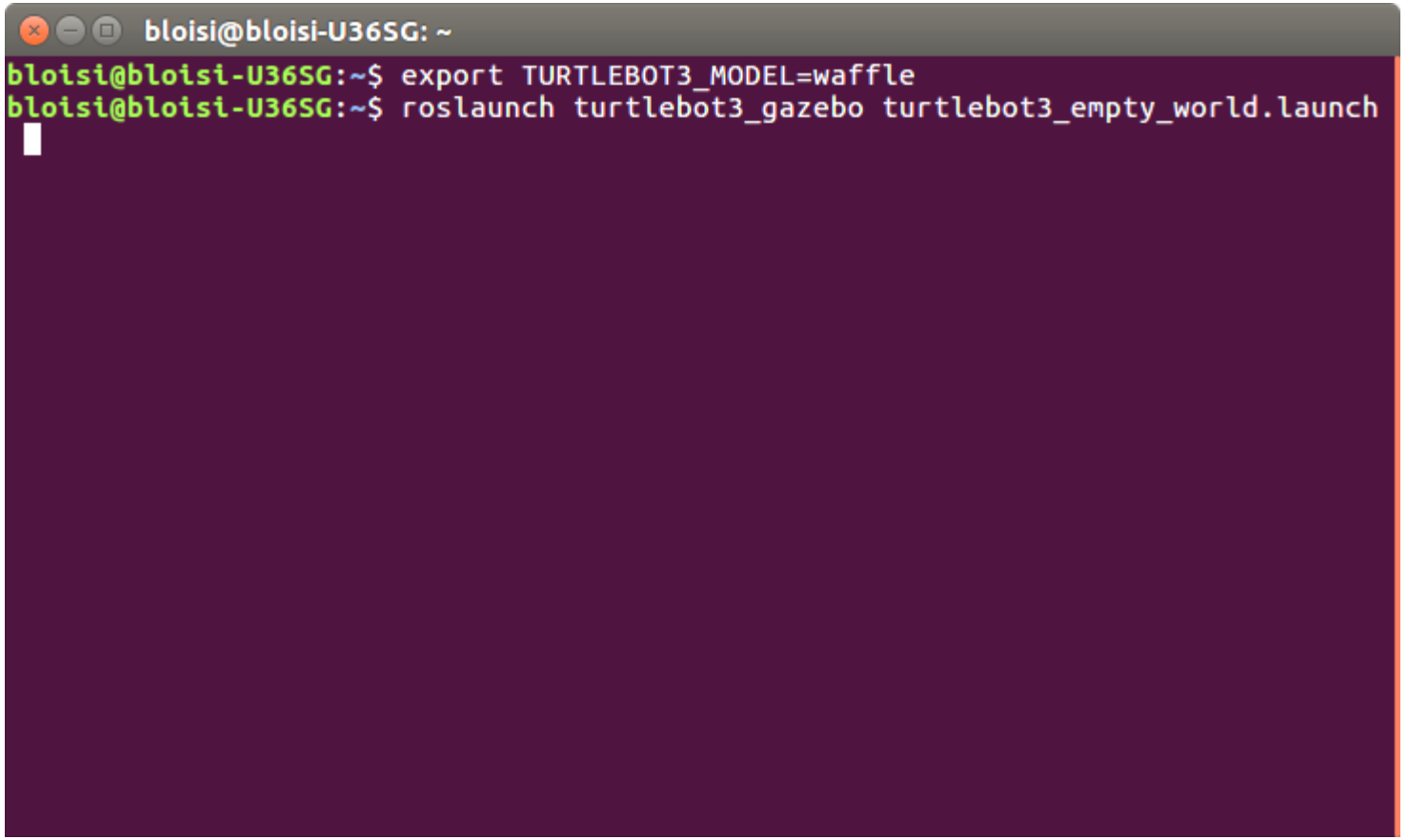
https://youtu.be/UzOoJ6a_mOg

Turtlebot3 – empty world

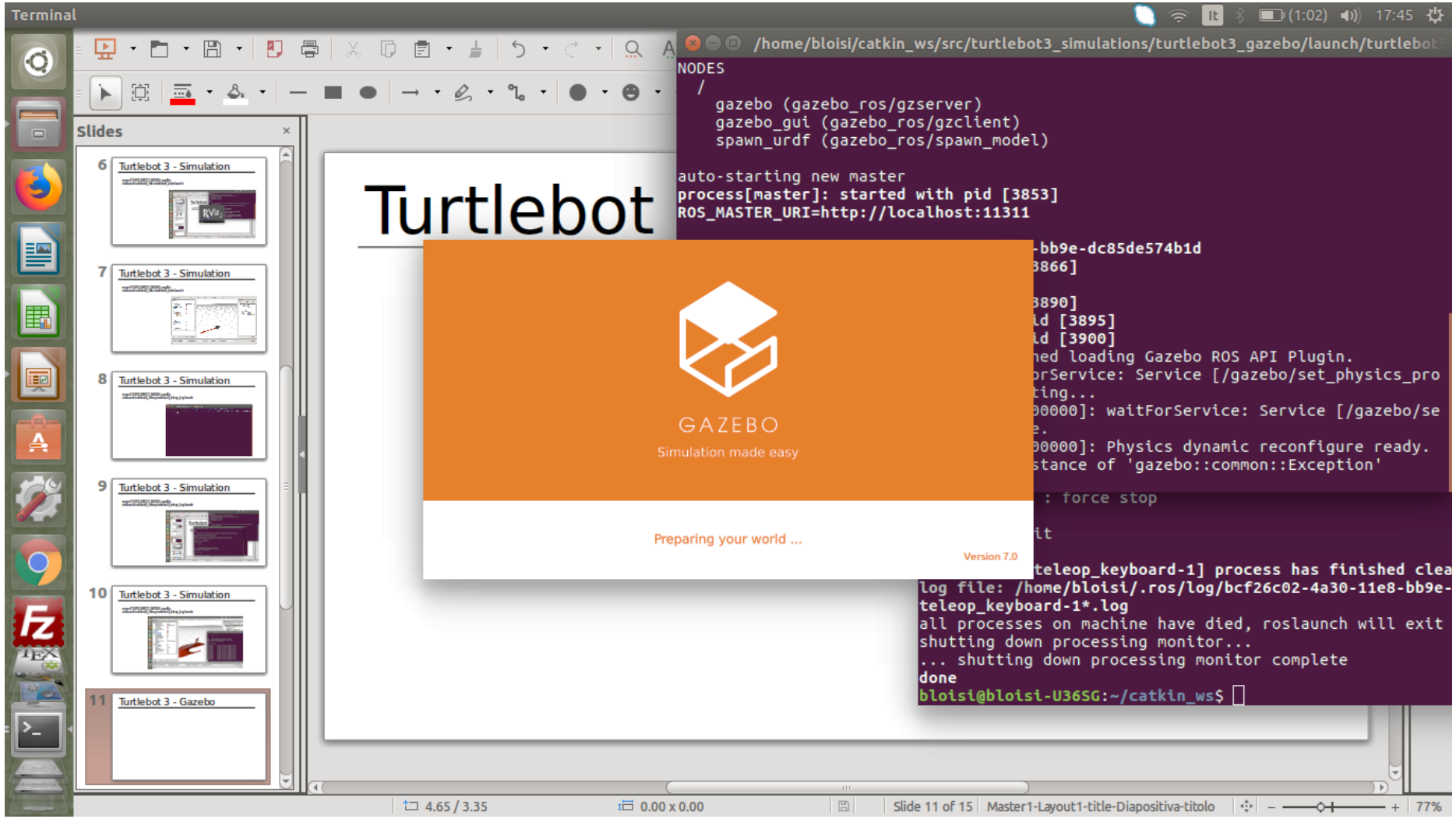
```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle

$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_empty_world.launch
```

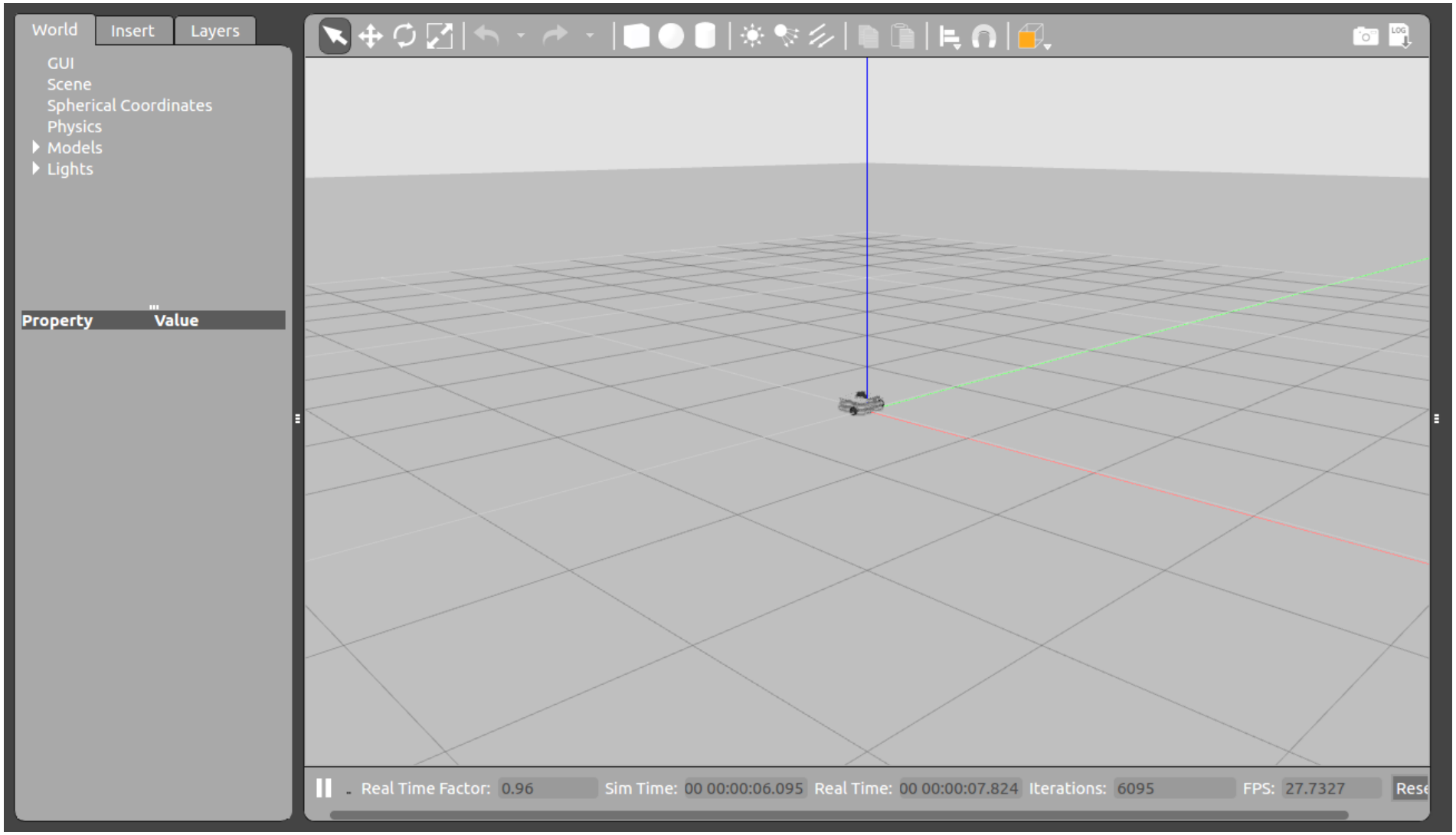
Apriamo un
nuovo terminal



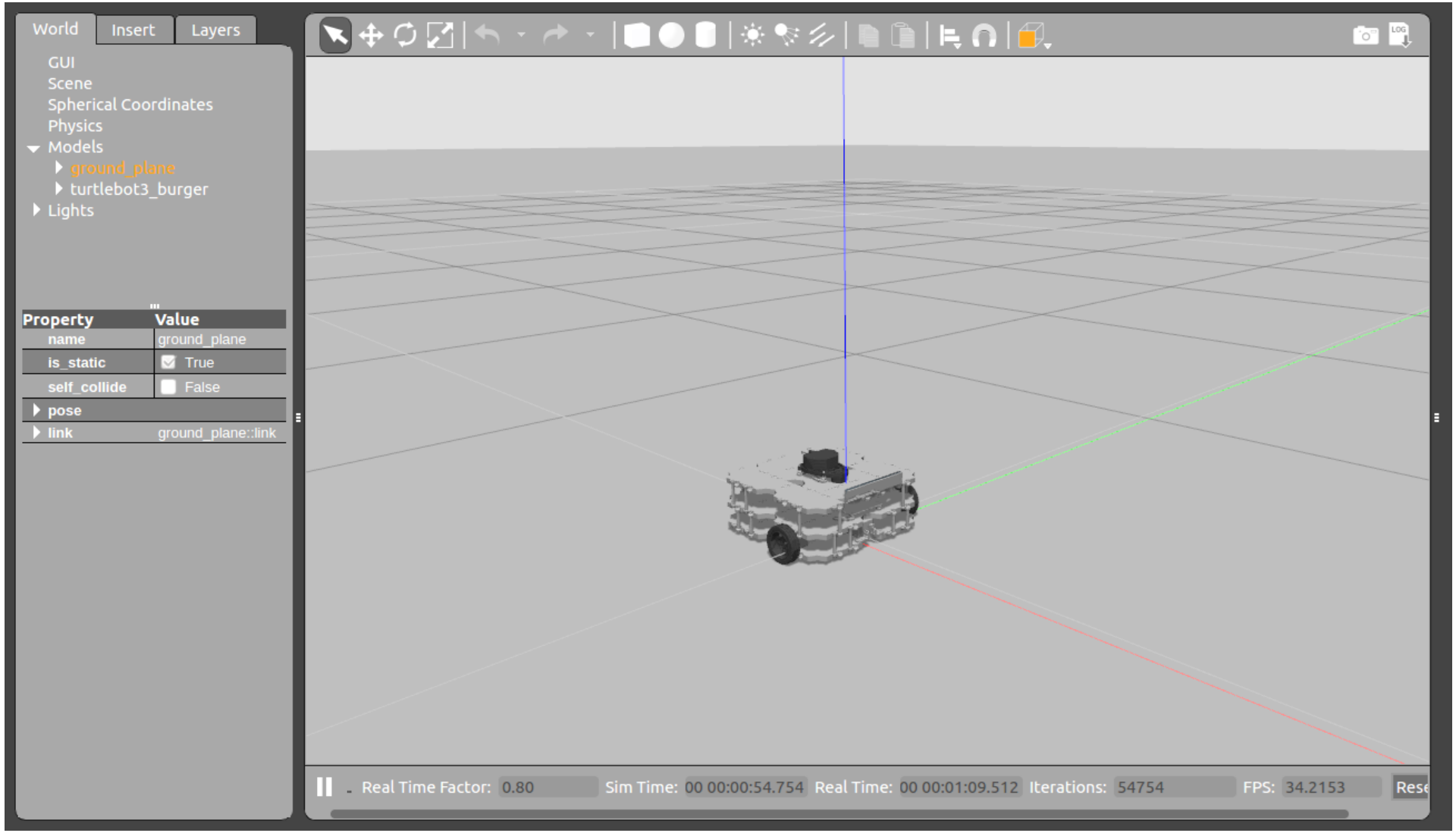
Turtlebot3 – empty world



Turtlebot3 – empty world



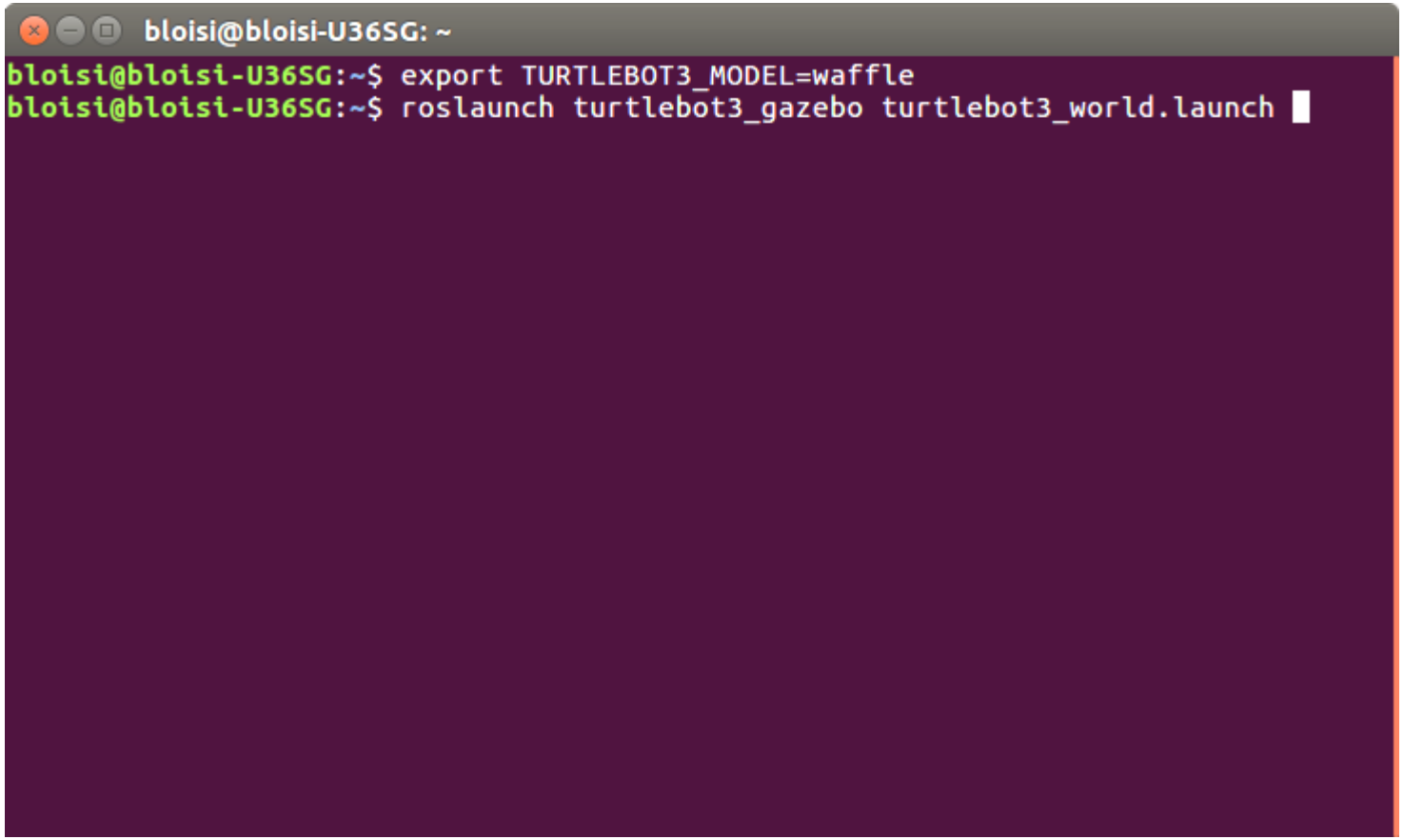
Turtlebot3 – empty world



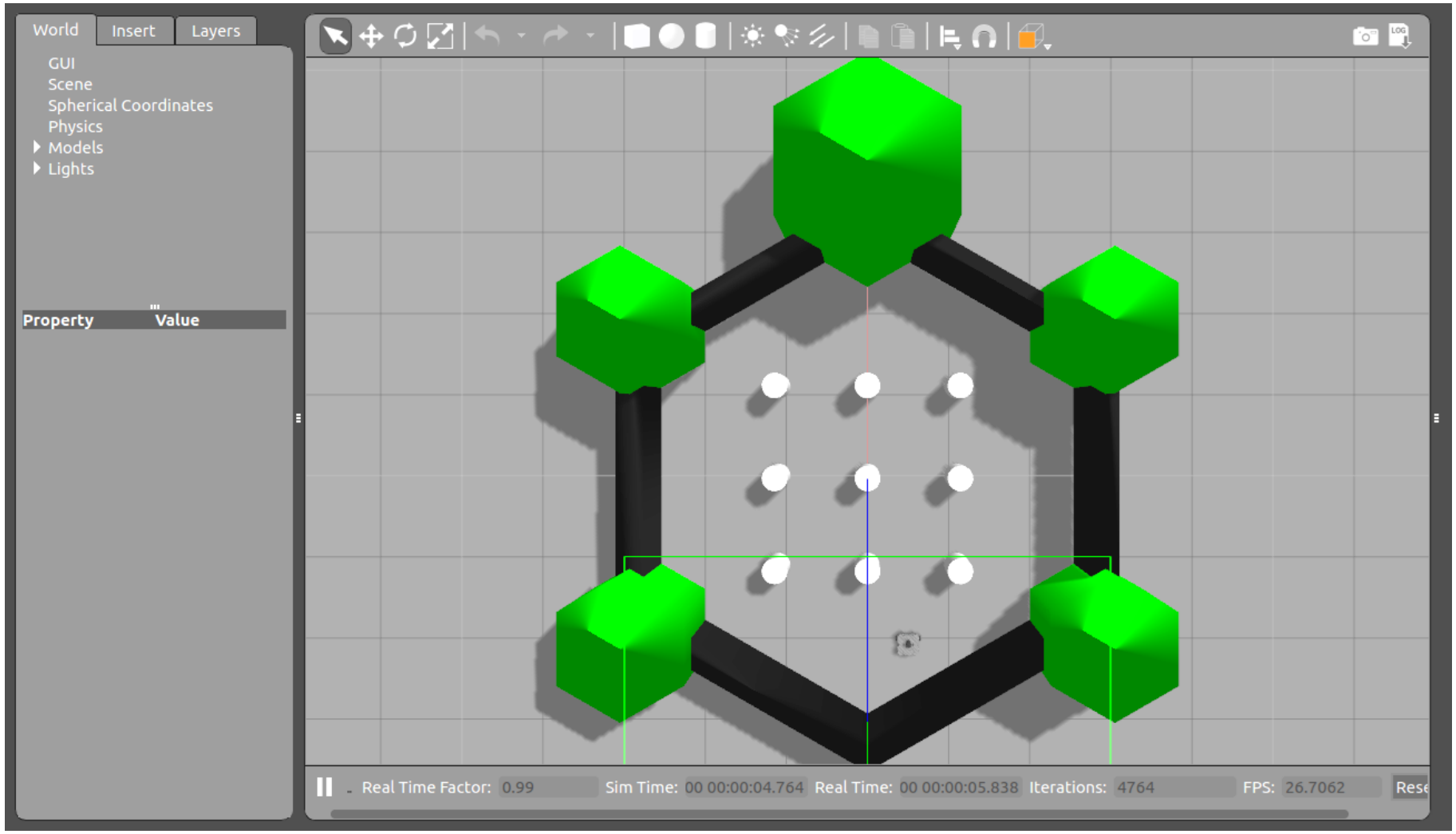
Turtlebot3 – Turtlebot3 World

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle

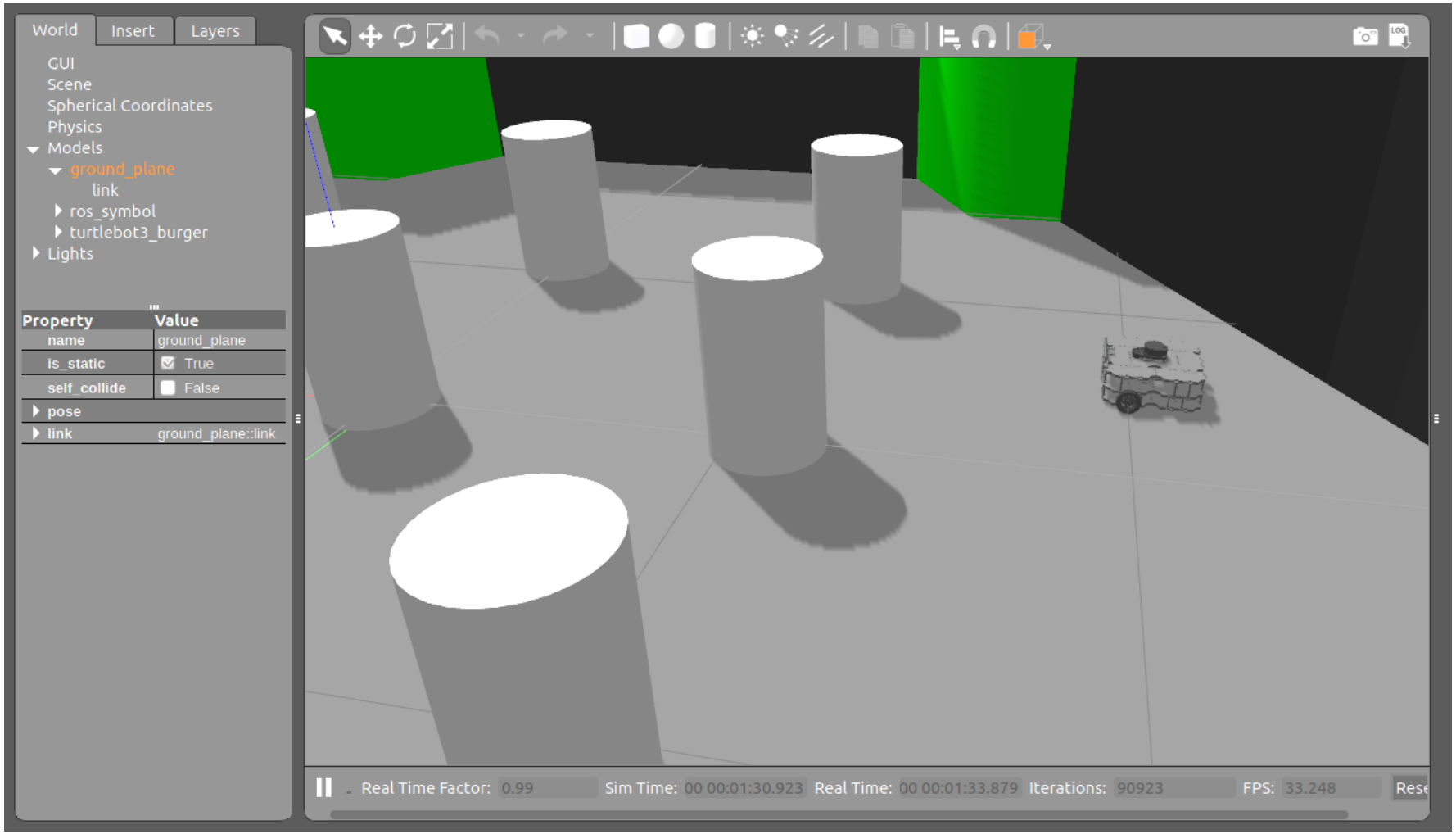
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch
```



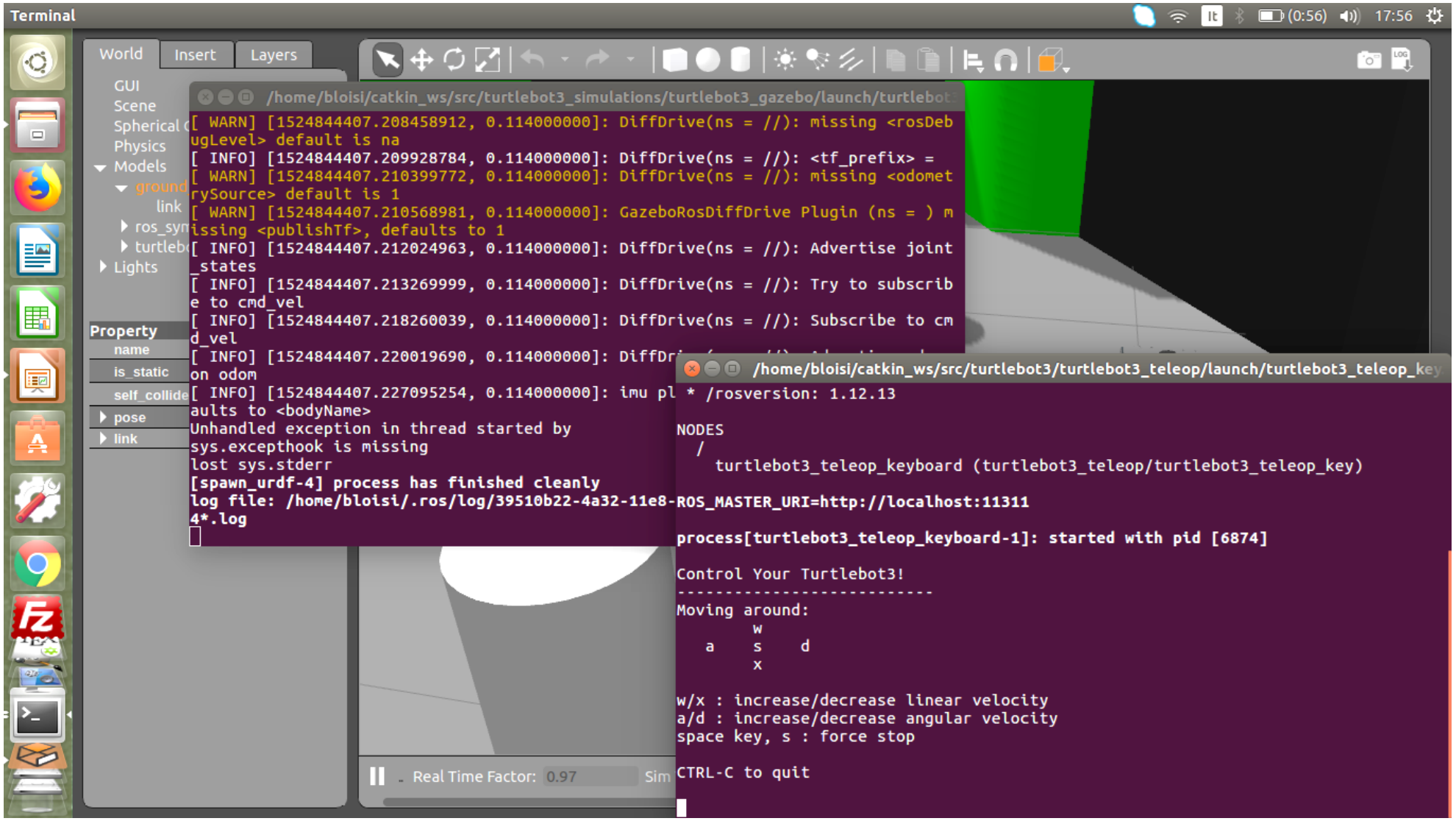
Turtlebot3 – Turtlebot3 World



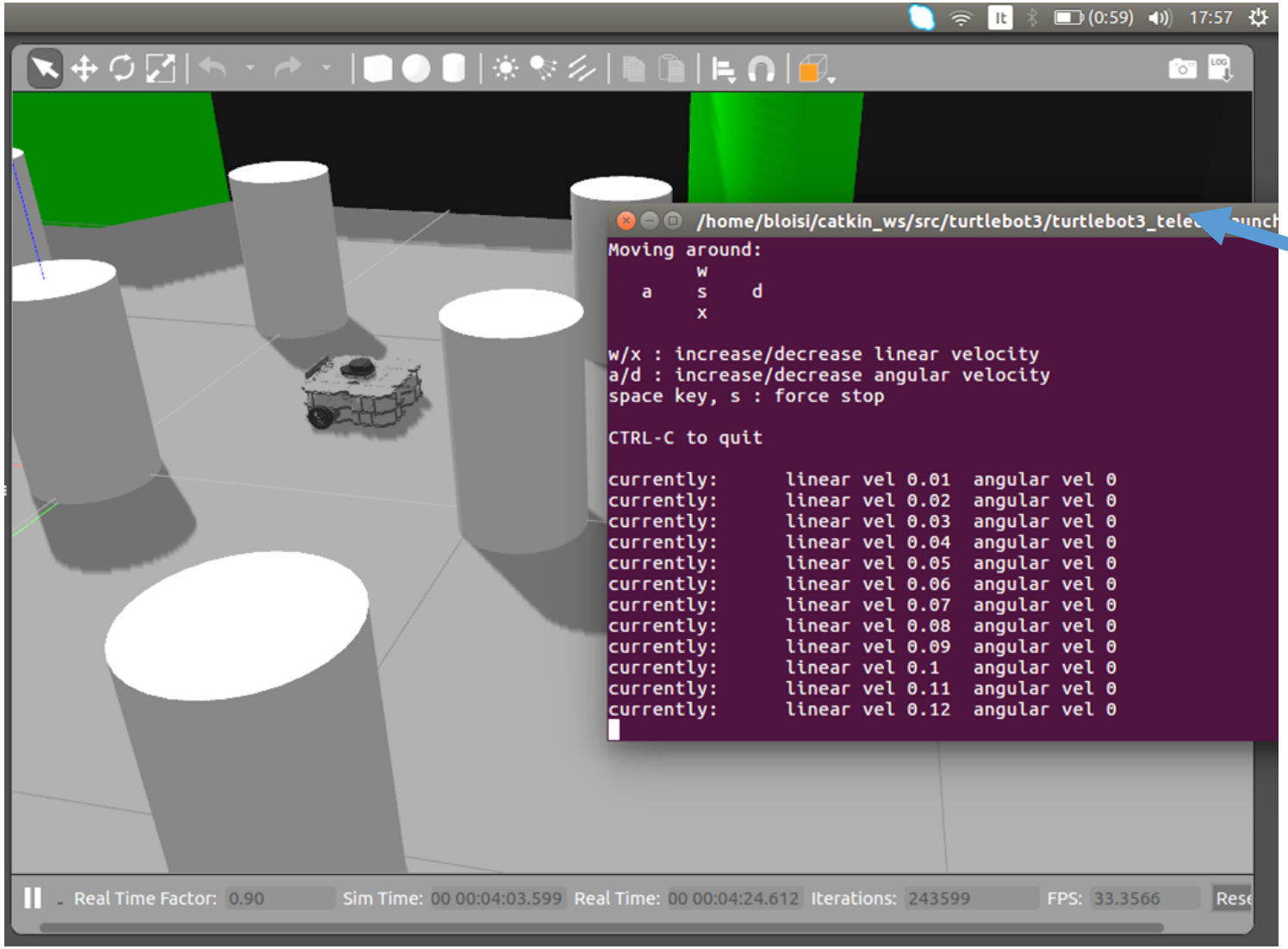
Turtlebot3 – Turtlebot3 World



Teleoperation in Turtlebot3 World



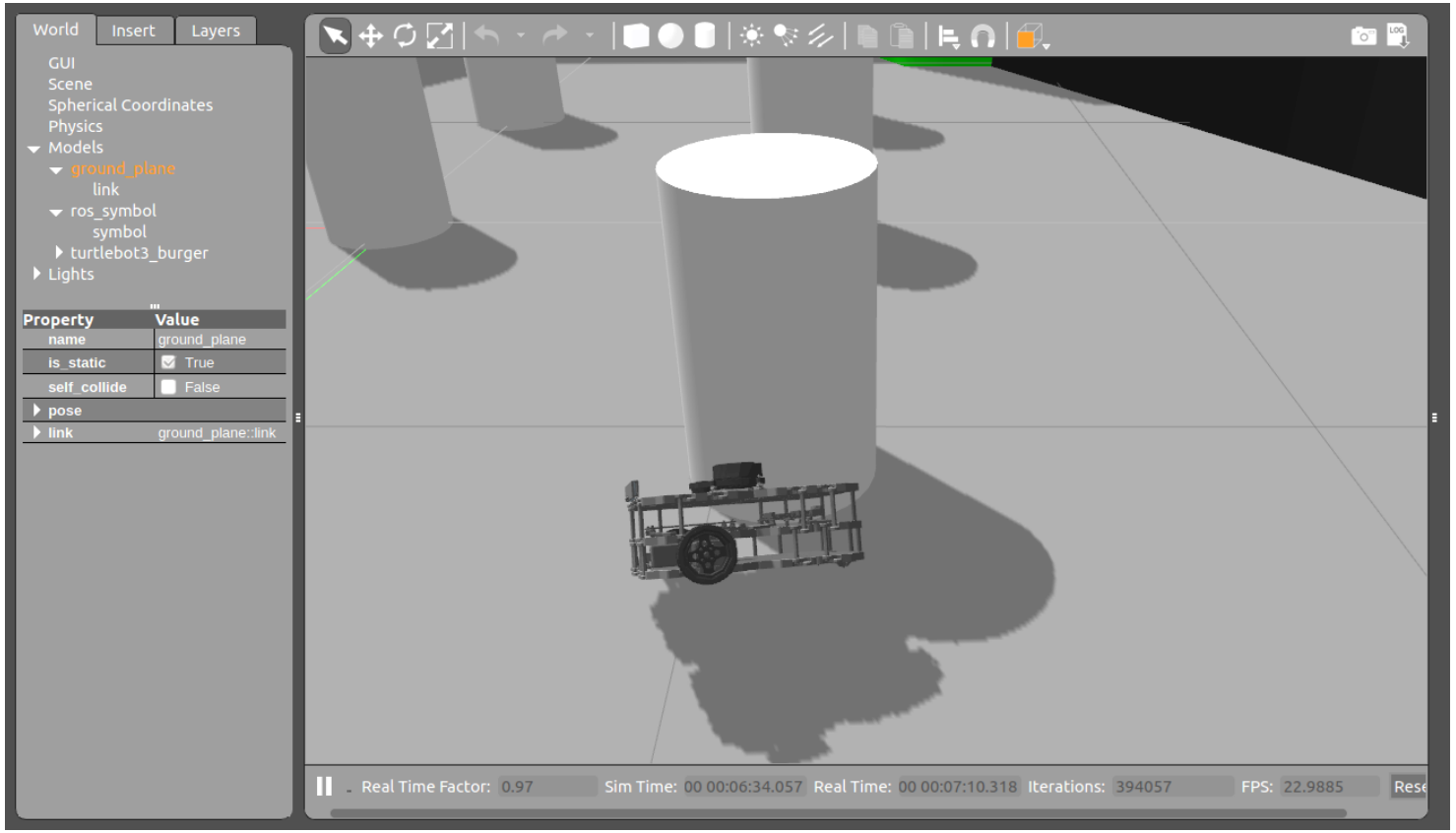
Teleoperation in Turtlebot3 World



Per poter controllare il robot da tastiera, il terminal con il nodo teleop deve essere selezionato

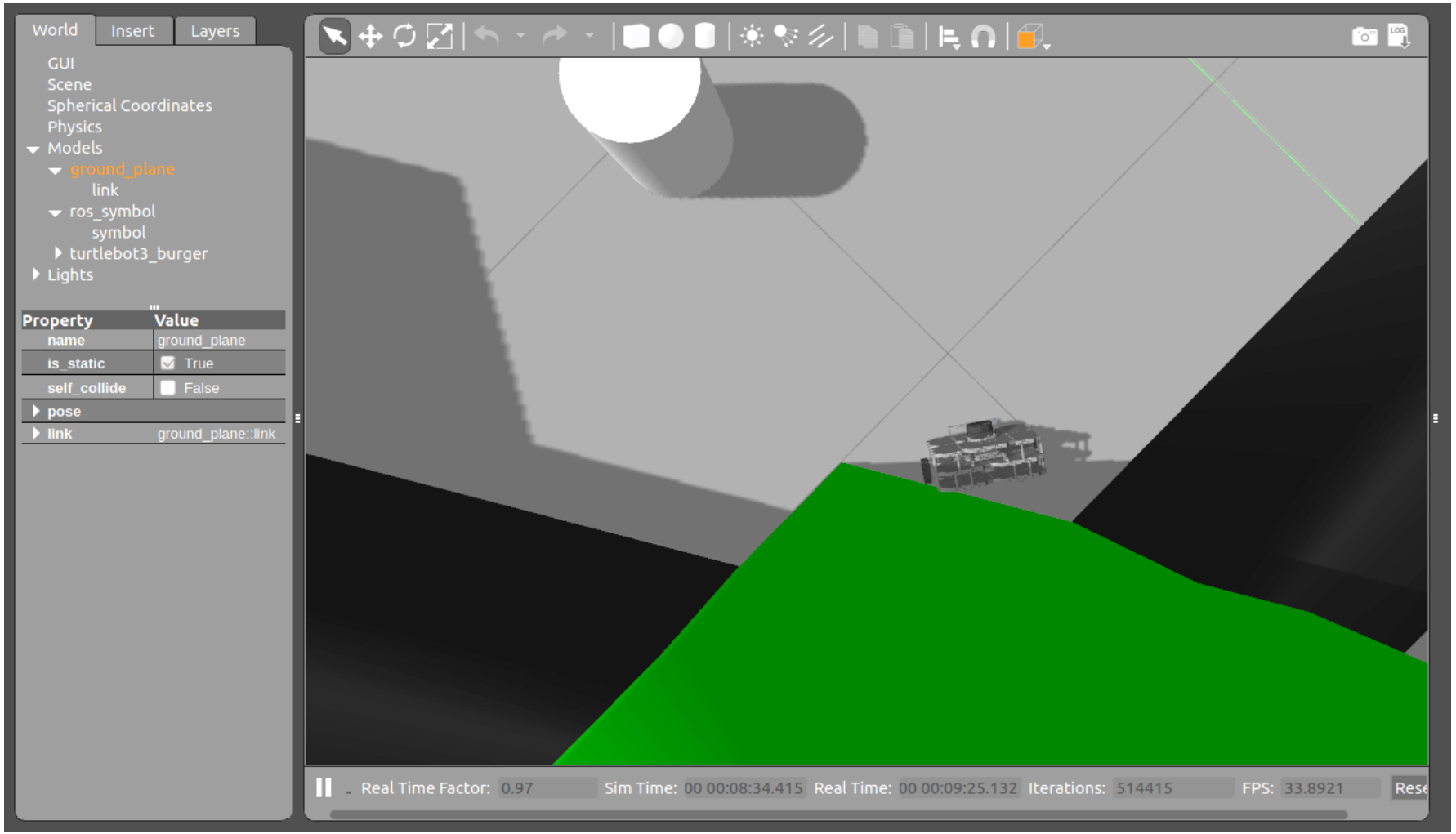
Esercizio Turtlebot3 World

Utilizzando il nodo di teleoperazione, provare a posizionare il robot su una sola ruota



Esercizio Turtlebot3 World

Esempio



Turtlebot3 – collision avoidance

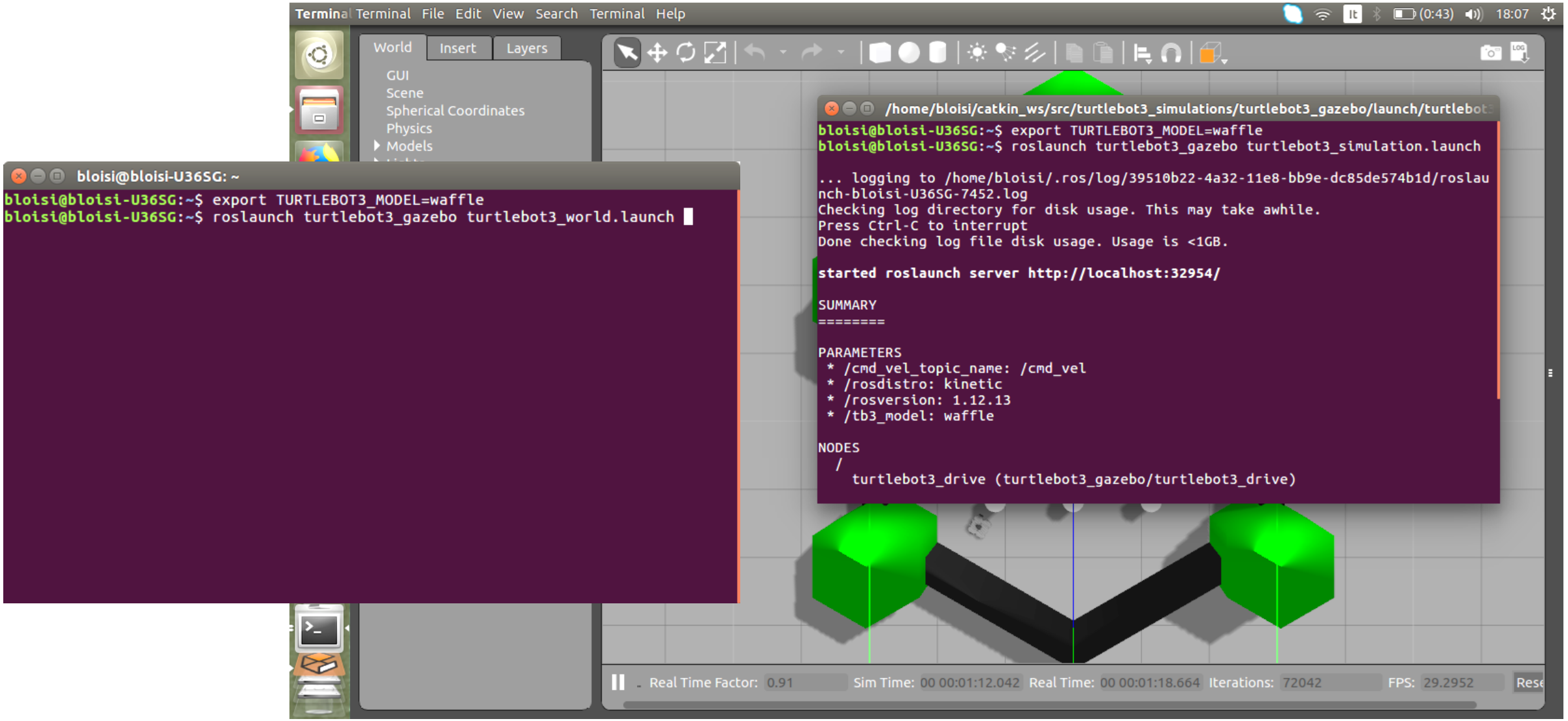
Terminale 1.
Lanciare il nodo per la simulazione del Turtlebot3 World

```
$ TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch
```

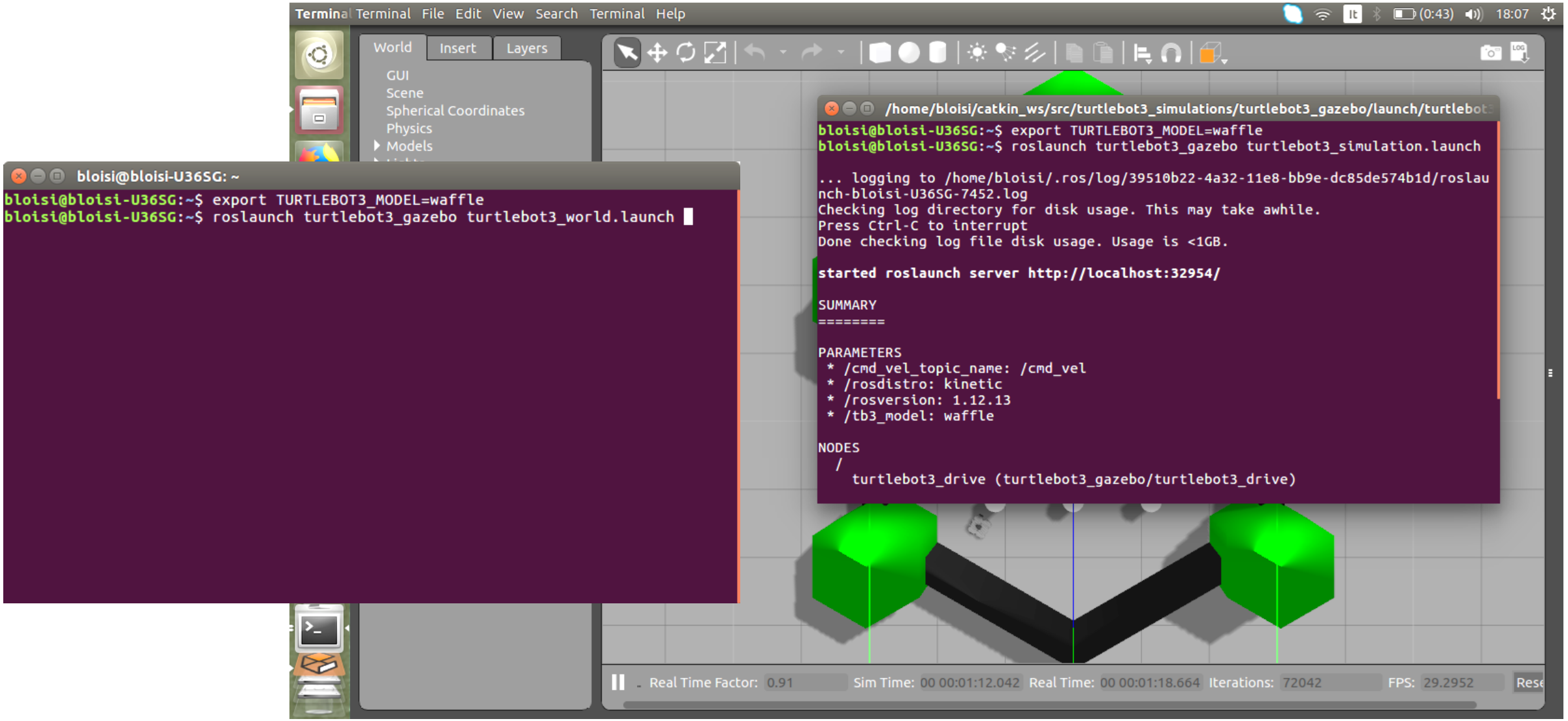
Terminale 2.
Lanciare il nodo per l'autonomous drive

```
$ TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=${TB3_MODEL}
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_simulation.launch
```

Turtlebot3 – collision avoidance



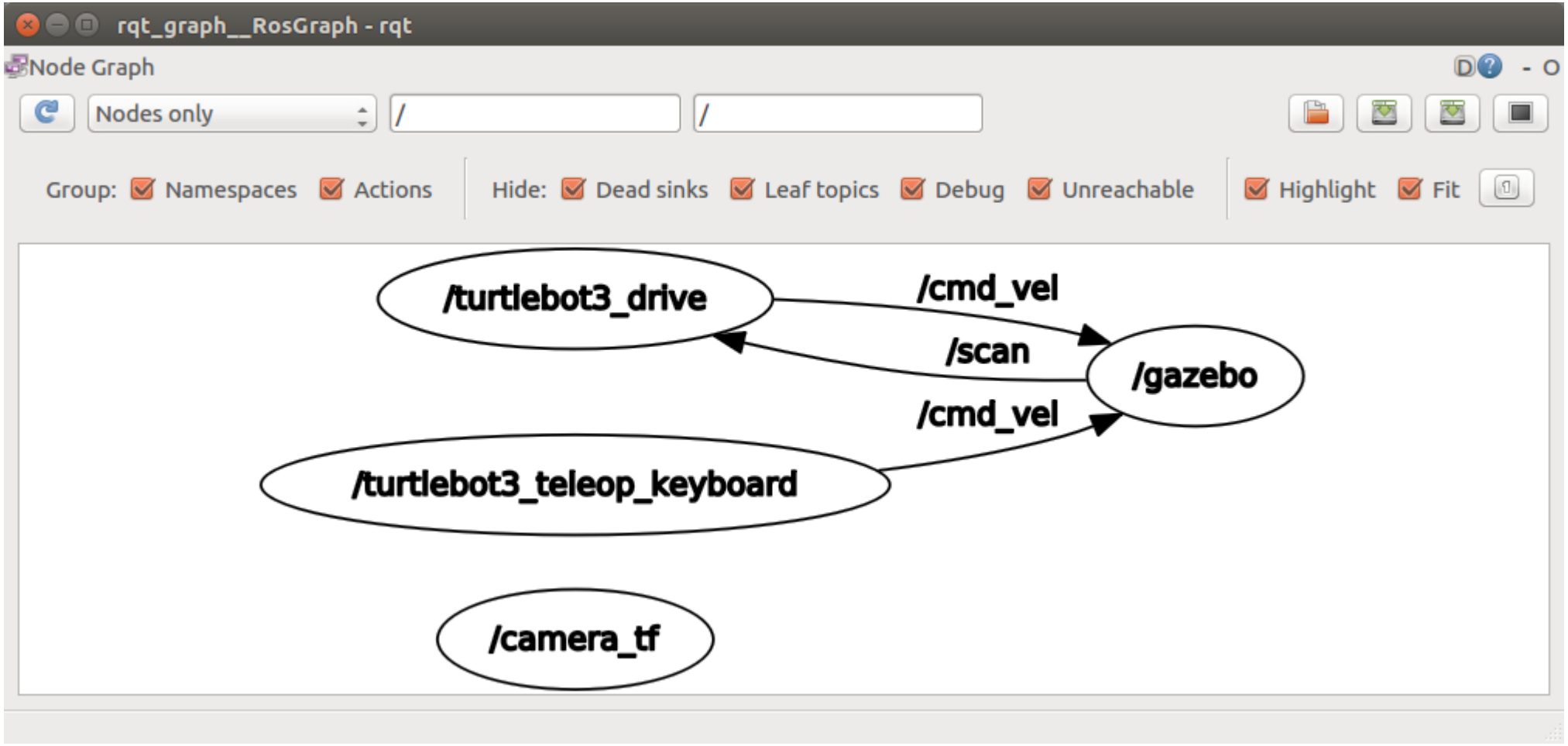
Turtlebot3 – collision avoidance



Turtlebot3 – collision avoidance

E’ possibile lanciare un nodo per teleoperare il nodo mentre il robot si muove in modalità di navigazione autonoma?

Turtlebot3 – rqt_graph



Turtlebot3 – RViz

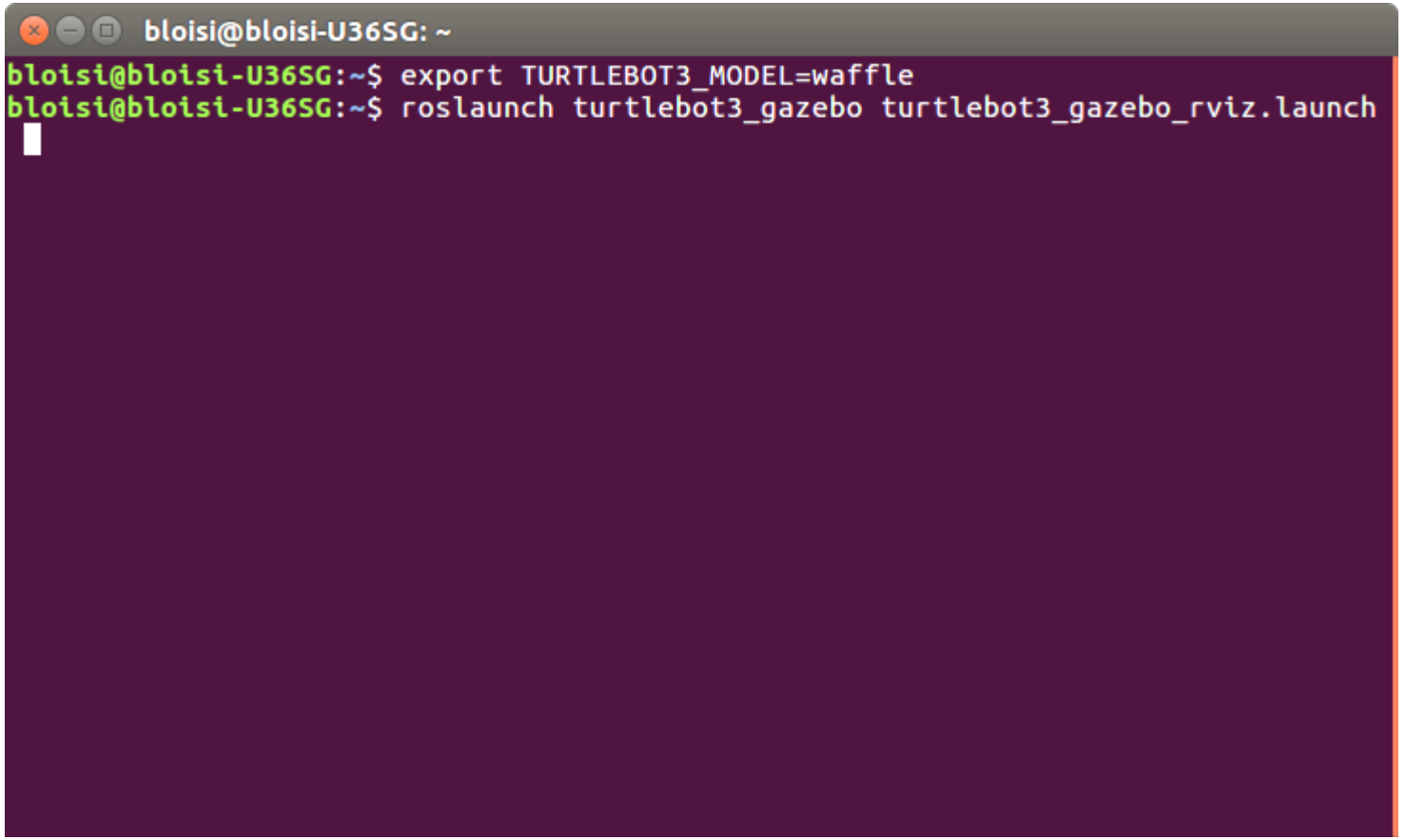
RViz può essere usato per visualizzare I topic che vengono pubblicati mentre la simulazione è in esecuzione.

Per lanciare RViz, apriamo un nuovo terminal e digitiamo i comandi seguenti.

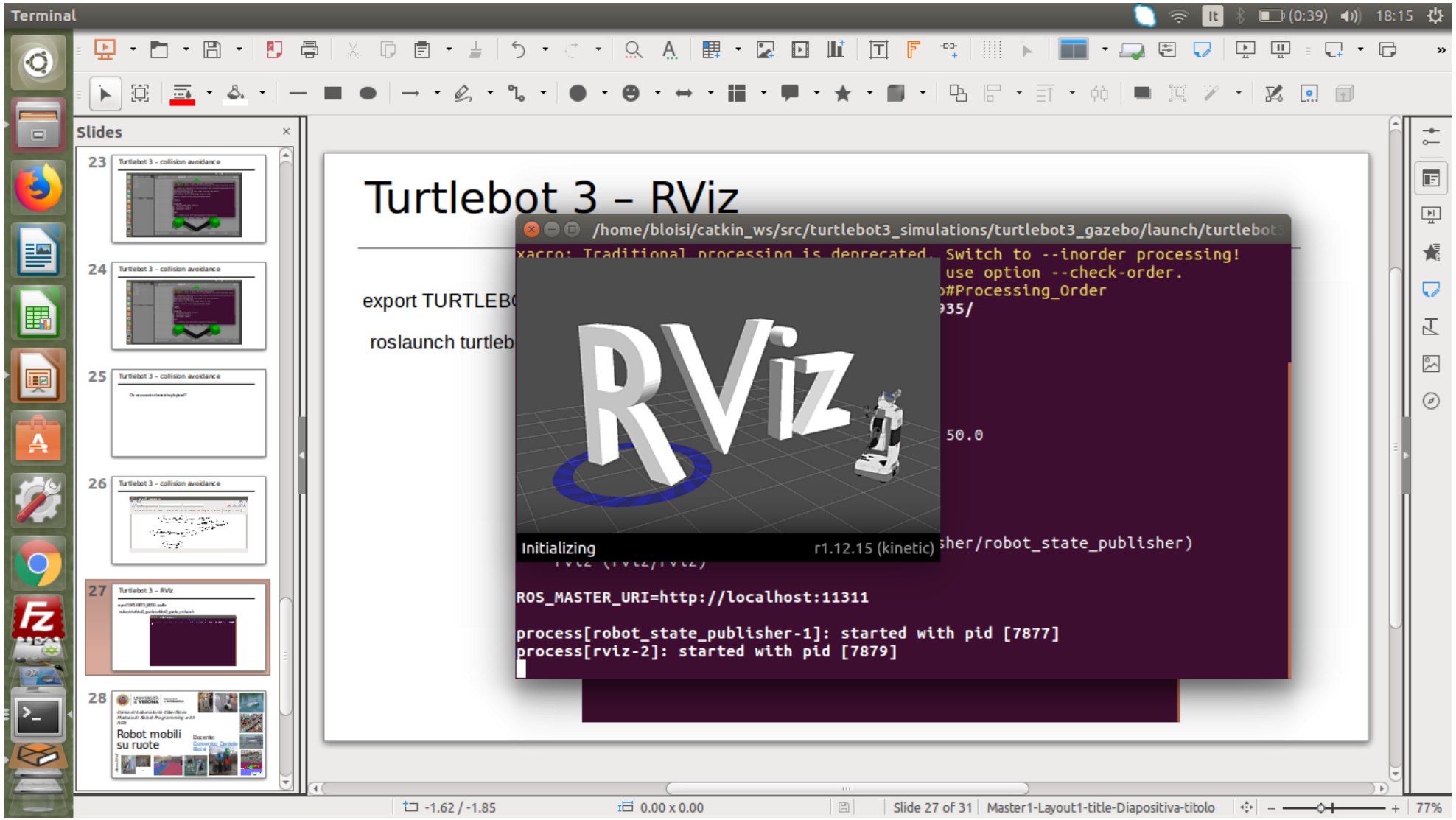
```
$ TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch
```

Turtlebot3 – RViz

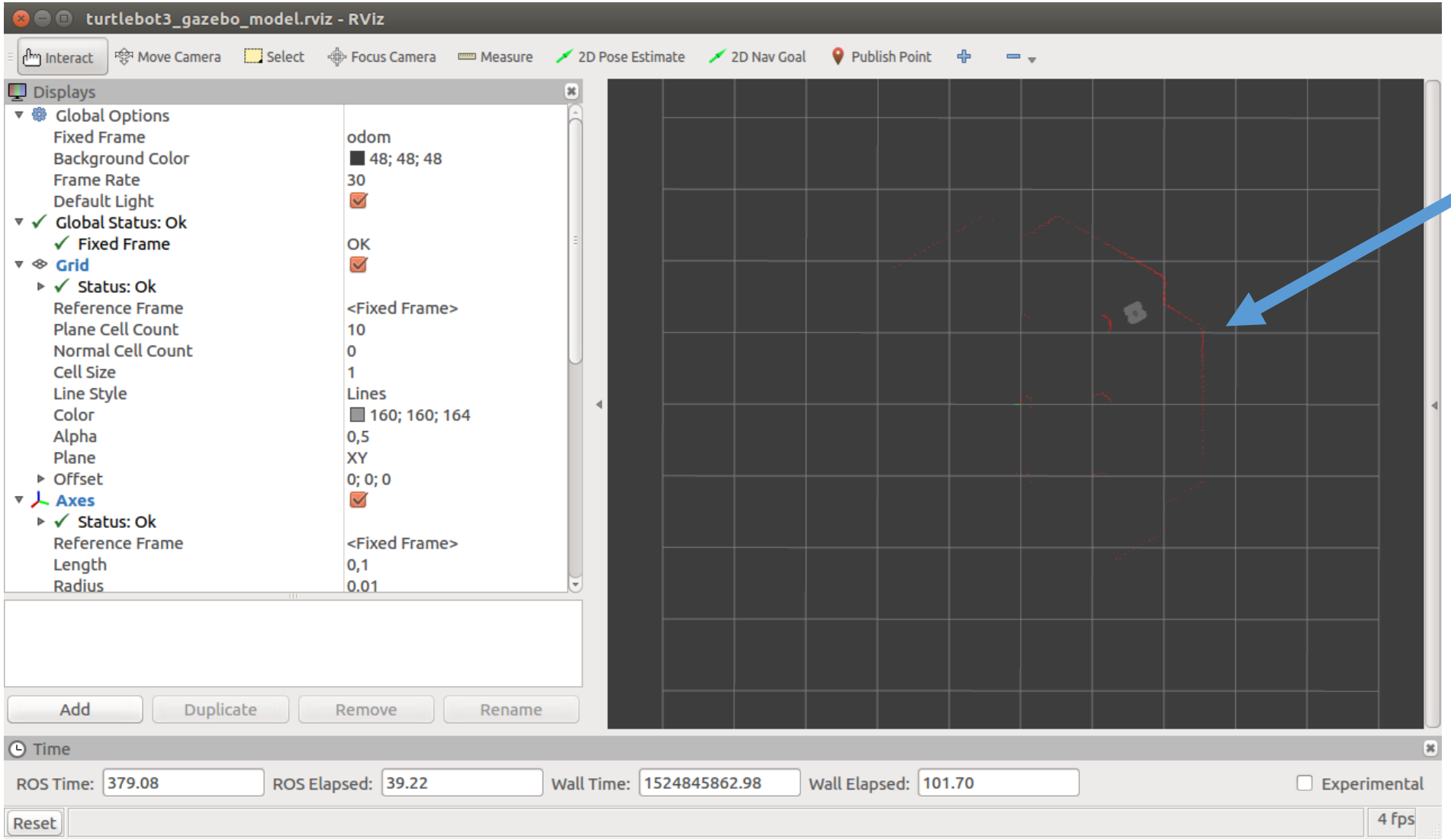
```
$ TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch
```



Turtlebot3 – RViz

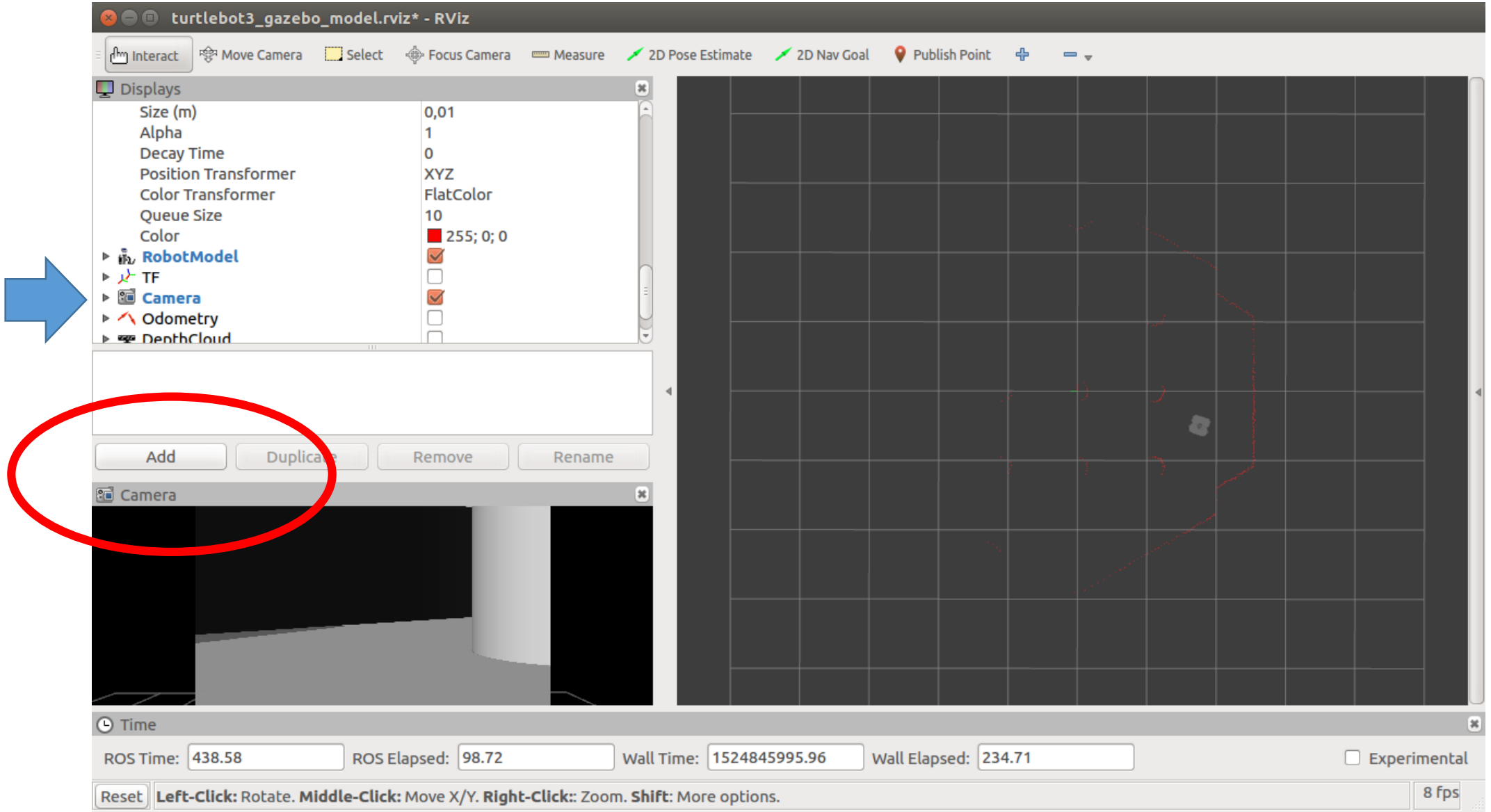


Turtlebot3 – RViz



laserscan

Turtlebot3 – adding camera sensor



Esercizio – TurtleBot3 House

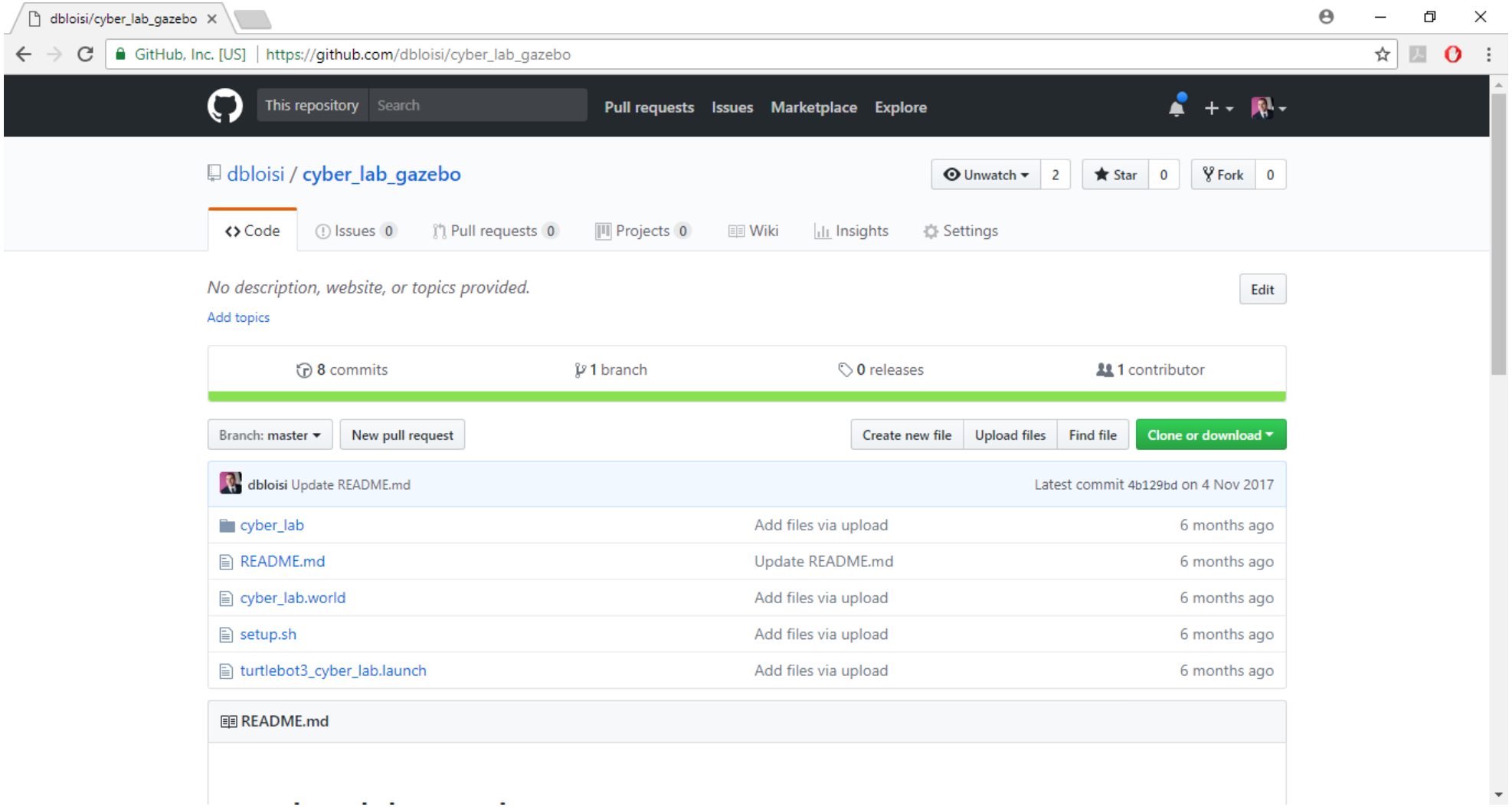
1. Lanciare il nodo per la simulazione della Turtlebot3 House

2. Lanciare la navigazione autonoma del turtlebot waffle nella Turtlebot3 House

3. Lanciare la teleoperazione da tastiera del robot

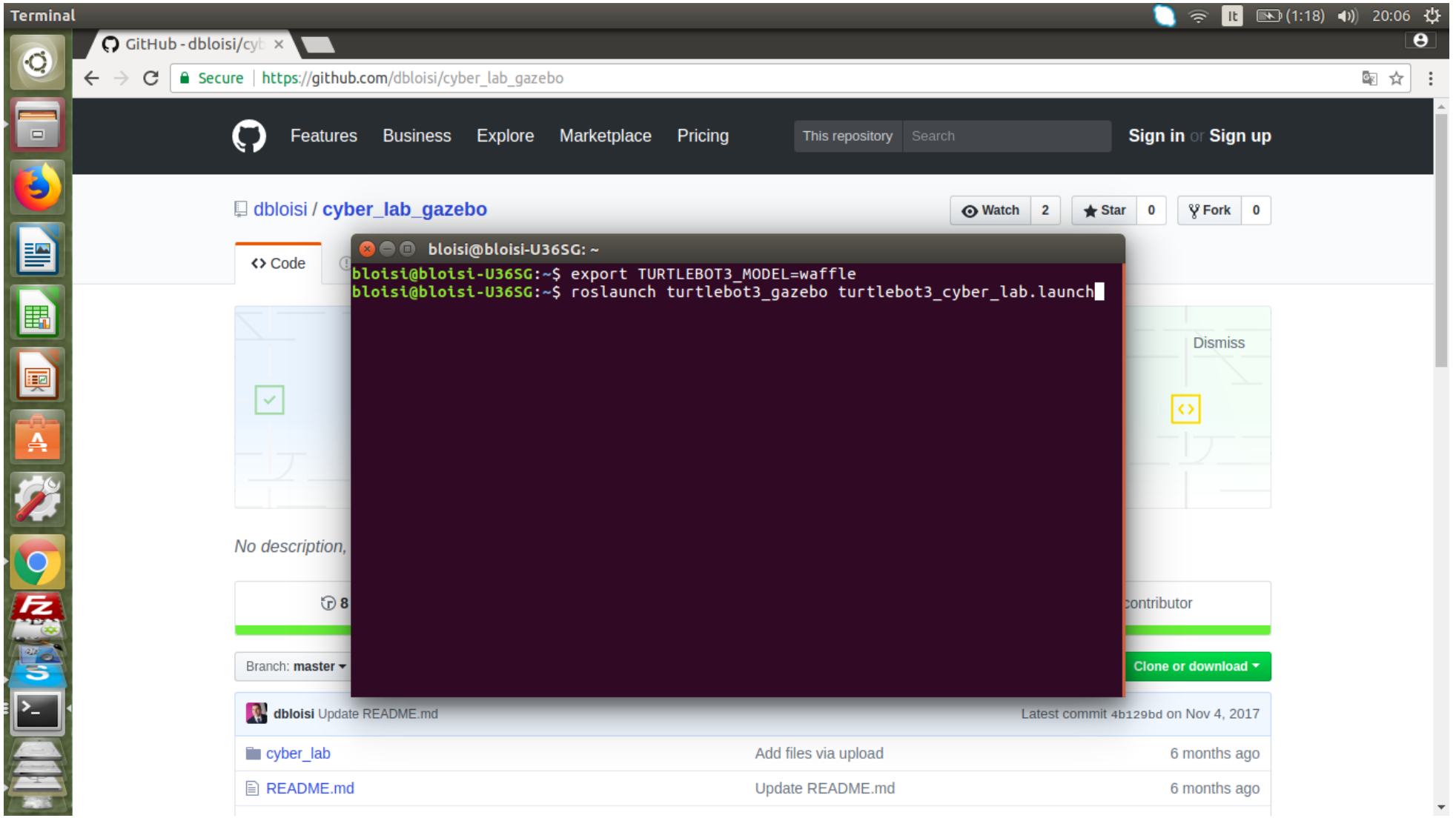
4. Visualizzare in RViz i dati provenienti dal laser e dalla telecamera

Esercizio – cyberlab



https://github.com/dbloisi/cyber_lab_gazebo

Esercizio – cyberlab



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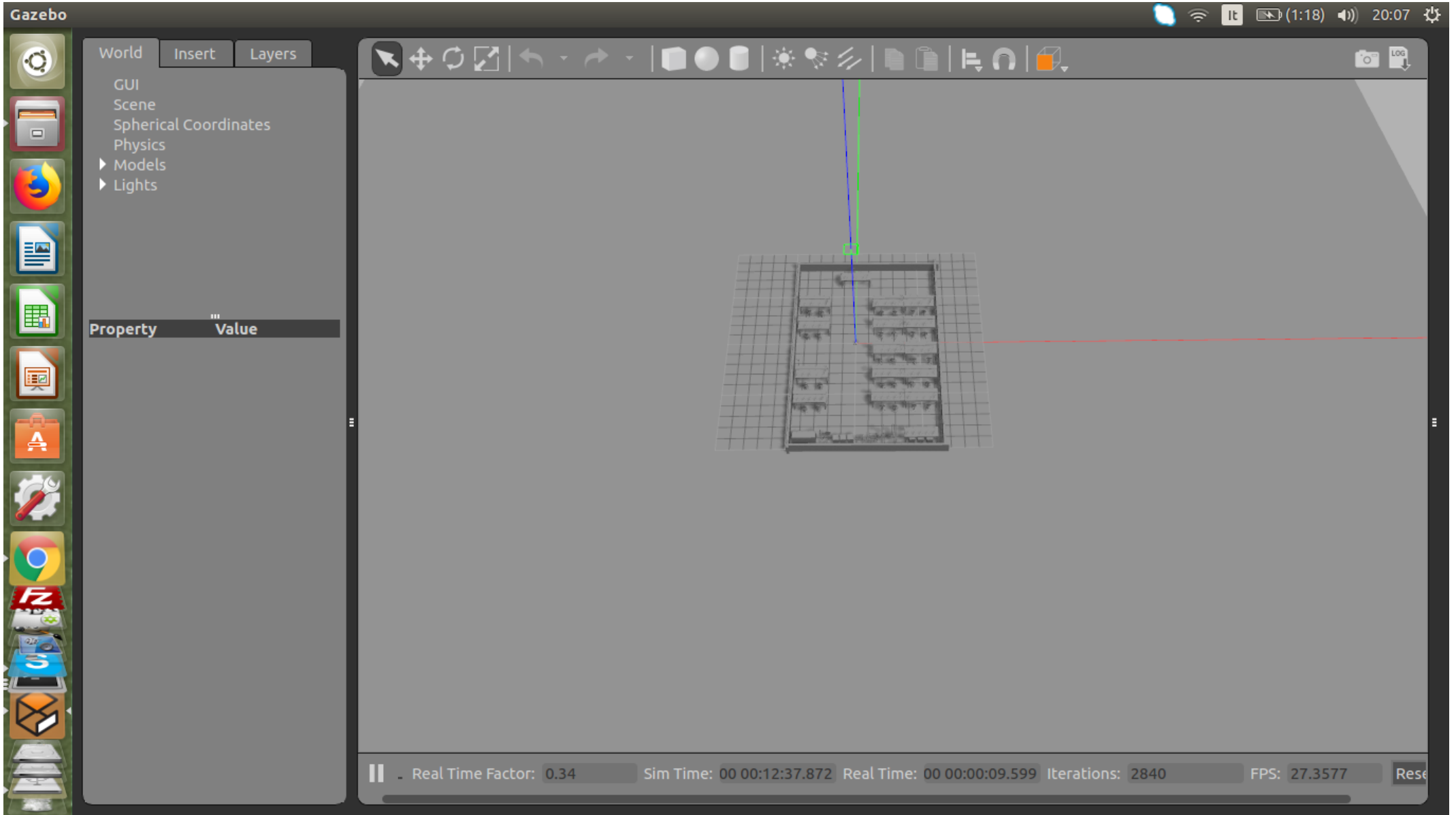
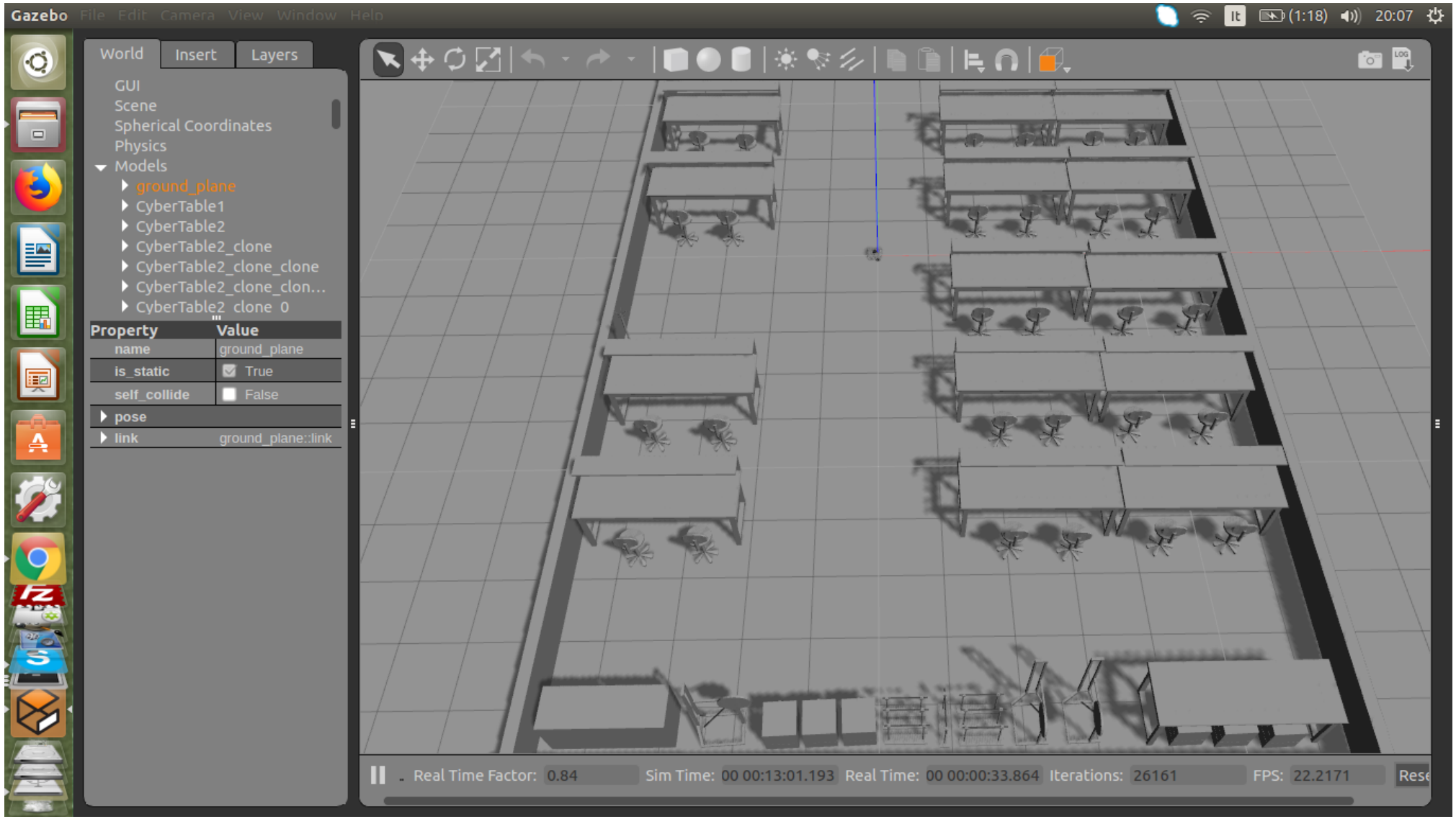


Esercizio – cyberlab



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