
words Documentation

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一些个人笔记，随便写写。

ROS (Robot Operating System)

This is something about ROS.

1.1 Templates for ROS (C++)

1.1.1 Publisher & Subscriber

.msg file

```
Header Header
string hello_world
geometry_msgs/PoseWithCovariance pose
```

Publisher

```
1 typedef Foobar MsgType;
2
3 ros::Publisher pub;
4
5 void init()
6 {
7     // ros::NodeHandle node;
8     pub = node.advertise<MsgType>("topic_name", buffer_size);
9 }
10
11 void publish()
12 {
13     MsgType msg;
14     // fill msg
```

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```
15   pub.publish(msg);  
16 }
```

Subscriber

```
1  typedef Foobar MsgType;  
2  
3  ros::Subscriber sub;  
4  
5  void init()  
6  {  
7      // ros::NodeHandle node;  
8      sub = node.subscribe("topic_name", buffer_size, callback);  
9      // ros.spin();  
10 }  
11  
12 void callback(const MsgType::ConstPtr& msg)  
13 {  
14     // do something with received msg  
15 }
```

1.1.2 Server & Client

.srv file

```
string name  
---  
string greet
```

Server

```
1  typedef Foobar SrvType;  
2  
3  ros::ServiceServer server;  
4  
5  void init()  
6  {  
7      // ros::NodeHandle node;  
8      server = node.advertiseService("server_name", func);  
9  }  
10  
11 bool func(SrvType::Request &request,  
12           SrvType::Response &response)  
13 {  
14     // Generate response with request  
15     return true;    // if success  
16     return false;   // if faile  
17 }
```


Client

```

1  typedef Foobar SrvType;
2
3  ros::ServiceClient client;
4
5  // ros::NodeHandle node;
6  client = node.serviceClient<SrvType>("server_name");
7
8  SrvType srv;
9  // fill srv.request
10 if (client.call(srv))
11 {
12     // succeeded with response placed in srv.response
13 }
14 else
15 {
16     // failed
17 }

```

1.1.3 actionlib

For more information, see http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib_tutorials/Tutorials/SimpleActionClient.

Client

```

1  #include <actionlib/client/simple_action_client.h>
2  #include <foobar/foobarAction.h>
3
4  typedef Foobar ActionType;
5  // ... ActionGoalType, ActionStateType
6
7  auto ac = new actionlib::SimpleActionClient<ActionType>("action_name", true);
8  ac.waitForServer(timeout); // or use ac.waitForServer(); to wait forever
9
10 ActionGoalType goal;
11 // fill in goal
12 ac.sendGoal(goal);

```

1.2 Orocos-KDL

Official website: <http://www.orocos.org/kdl>

1.2.1 Packages for ROS Installation

Installation

- `sudo apt-get install ros-<distro>-orocos-kdl` # Orocos-KDL main library
- `sudo apt-get install ros-<distro>-kdl-parser` # model file parser

Link files

- orocos-kdl
- kdl_parser

Include files

- kdl/kdl_parser.hpp model parser
- kdl/chain.hpp
- kdl/frames.hpp declaration for frames
- kdl/jntarray.hpp declaration for joint-state variables
- kdl/chainfksolverXXX_YYY.hpp forward kinematics/dynamics solver
- kdl/chainiksolverXXX_YYY.hpp inverse kinematics/dynamics solver

1.2.2 Generate Models

convert .xacro file to .urdf file

```
roslaunch xacro xacro --inorder <xacro_input_file> > <urdf_output_file>
```

1.2.3 Usage

Parse Models

```
KDL::Tree tree;                                // model tree
kdl_parser::treeFromFile(urdf_file, tree);      // parse from urdf file

KDL::Chain chain                                // link chains
tree.getChain("<start_segment_name>", "<end_segment_name>", tree);
```

Forward Kinematics/Dynamics

```
KDL::ChainFkSolverXXX *fk_solver;
fk_solver = new KDL::ChainFkSolverXXX_YYY(chain);

KDL::JntArray joint_position;
KDL::Frame end_frame;
fk_solver->JntToCart(joint_position, end_frame);
```

Inverse Kinematics/Dynamics

```
KDL::ChainIkSolverXXX *ik_solver;
ik_solver = new KDL::ChainIkSolverXXX_YYY(chain);

KDL::JntArray joint_start_position, joint_target_position;
KDL::Frame target_frame;
ik_solver->CartToJoint(joint_start_position, target_frame, joint_target_position);
```

1.3 Universal Robot 5

UR5 robot arm.

NOTE This note is for ROS Kinetic Kame.

1.3.1 Installation

1. create and enter a workspace

```
pushd
mkdir -p ur_ws/src
cd ur_ws
catkin_make
popd
```

2. clone drivers

```
pushd
cd ur_ws/src
# this is the main drivers, including driver and related resource
git clone https://github.com/ros-industrial/universal_robot.git
cd universal_robot
git checkout kinetic-devel
popd

# this is a better driver
# I adapted it to kinetic
pushd
cd ur_ws/src
git clone https://github.com/P4SSER8Y/ur_modern_driver
popd

# build
pushd
cd ur_ws
catkin_make
popd
```

3. Official simulator (optional)

- (a) download the software

Goto <https://www.universal-robots.com/download/> and select *Software, Offline Simulator, Linux, ursim-<version>*. Then click *Download*.

- (b) unzip the downloaded file

- (c) install with

```
./ursim-<version>/install.h
```

- (d) run the simulator with

```
./ursim-<version>/start-ursim.h
```

- (e) the IP address of this “robot” should be *127.0.0.1*

1.3.2 Run

- launch the driver

```
# Normal mode
roslaunch ur_modern_driver ur5_bringup.launch robot_ip:=<ROBOT_IP_ADDRESS>

# ros_control mode
roslaunch ur_modern_driver ur5_ros_control.launch robot_ip:=<ROBOT_IP_
↩ADDRESS>
```

- if you want to switch from vel_based_pos_traj_controller to pos_based_pos_traj_controller

```
rosservice call /universal_robot/controller_manager/switch_controller \
  "start_controllers: - 'pos_based_pos_traj_controller' \
  stop_controllers: - 'vel_based_pos_traj_controller' \
  strictness: 1"
```

- launch Moveit (optional)

```
roslaunch ur5_moveit_config ur5_moveit_planning_executing.launch
roslaunch ur5_moveit_config moveit_rviz.launch config:=true
```

- launch Gazebo for simulation (optional)

```
roslaunch ur_gazebo ur5.launch
```

1.3.3 Usage

read joint states

- message type: `sensor_msgs::JointState`
- topic name: `joint_states`
- frequency: about 120Hz
- WARNING: be careful with the joints' names

follow a trajectory

- action type: `control_msgs::FollowJointTrajectory`
- server name: `follow_joint_trajectory`

use build-in pos_based_pos_traj_controller (ros_control mode)

- NOTE: the topic `joint_states` is NOT enabled
- read joint states
 - message type: `control_msgs::JointTrajectoryControllerState`
 - topic name: `pos_based_pos_traj_controller/state`
- follow trajectory

- action type: `control_msgs::FollowJointTrajectory`
- server name: `pos_based_pos_traj_controller/follow_joint_trajectory`
- the velocity field is not used

direct URScript (Advanced)

WARNING USE AT YOUR OWN RISK

- message type: `std_msgs::String`
- topic name: `ur_driver/URScript`
- official document:
 - goto <https://www.universal-robots.com/download/>
 - select *Manuals - user, software and script, SW<version>, Script manual*
 - click *Download*

1.4 Tricks

- record messages to file (csv-like format)

```
rostopic echo -p <topic_name> > <file_name>
```

- preview urdf/xacro models
 - official website: <https://github.com/OTL/urdf-viz>
 - preview with `urdf-viz <urdf_or_xacro_file>`

2.1 Admittance Control

2.1.1 Basic Equation

$$M\ddot{x} + B\dot{x} + Kx = F$$

$F \in \mathbb{R}^N$ input, external force

$x, \dot{x}, \ddot{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$ output, controlled movement variables

$M \in \mathbb{R}$ mass

$B \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ damp

$K \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times N}$ stiffness

2.1.2 State-space Model

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{B}{M} & -\frac{K}{M} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{M} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

let $T_s \ll T$ and convert it to discrete form,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{B}{M}T_s & -\frac{K}{M}T_s \\ T_s & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} T_s \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{M} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$