

Movelit and the rest of ROS:

Perception, Control, and Simulation

ROSWorld October 2021 - Mobile Manipulation Workshop



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- A brief Overview of ROS Communication
- How does a mobile manipulator work, how different pipelines connect?
- Navigation
- Perception
- Simulation and Control



A Brief Overview of ROS Communication

Pub/Sub Basics

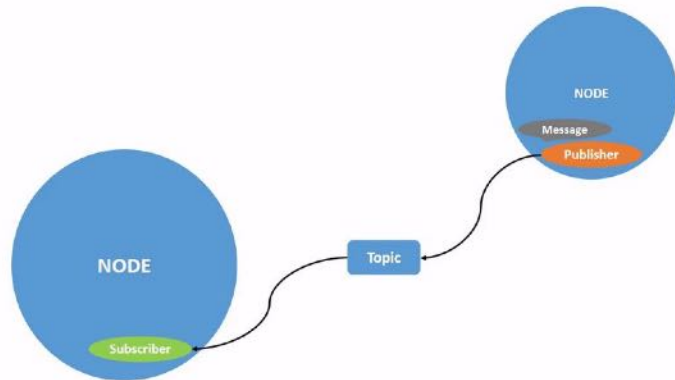
Pub/Sub Topics, Services and Actions are the primary communication patterns used in ROS and also MoveIt!

Helpful command line tools:

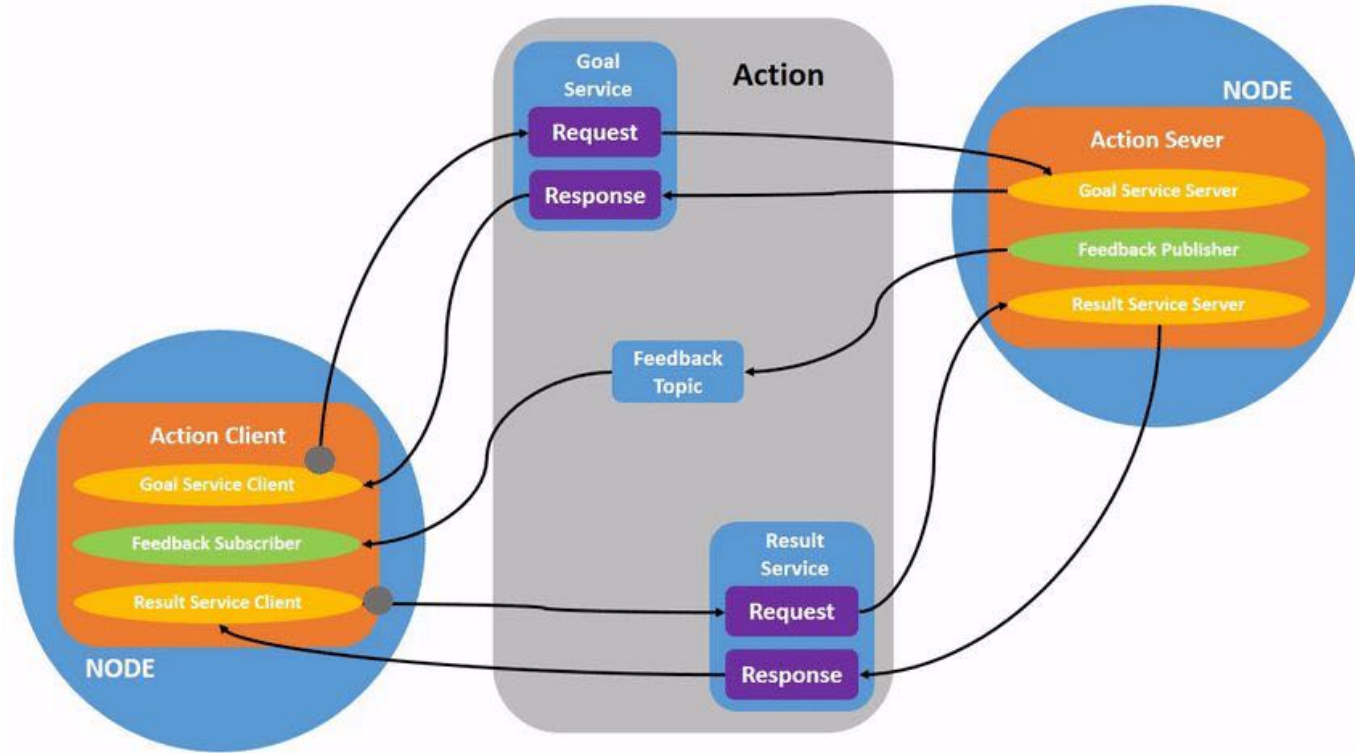
- `rostopic list`
- `rostopic echo <topic_name>`
- `rostopic hz <topic_name>`

```
ros2 topic list
ros2 topic echo
...
```

[Understanding ROS2 topics](#)



Remembering Actions



How does MoveIt Communicate with ROS

```
from control_msgs.action import FollowJointTrajectory
from trajectory_msgs.msg import JointTrajectory
import rclpy
from rclpy.action import ActionServer, server
from rclpy.node import Node
from math import sqrt

class FollowJointTrajectoryActionServer(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('follow_joint_trajectory_action_server')
        self.joint_trajectory_publisher = self.create_publisher(JointTrajectory, '/joint_trajectory', 10)
        self._action_server = ActionServer(
            self,
            FollowJointTrajectory,
            '/stretch_controller/follow_joint_trajectory',
            self.execute_callback)

    def execute_callback(self, goal_handle: server.ServerGoalHandle):
        self.get_logger().info('Executing goal...')
        result = FollowJointTrajectory.Result()
        trajectory = goal_handle.request.trajectory # type: JointTrajectory
        self.joint_trajectory_publisher.publish(trajectory)
        goal_handle.succeed()
        return result

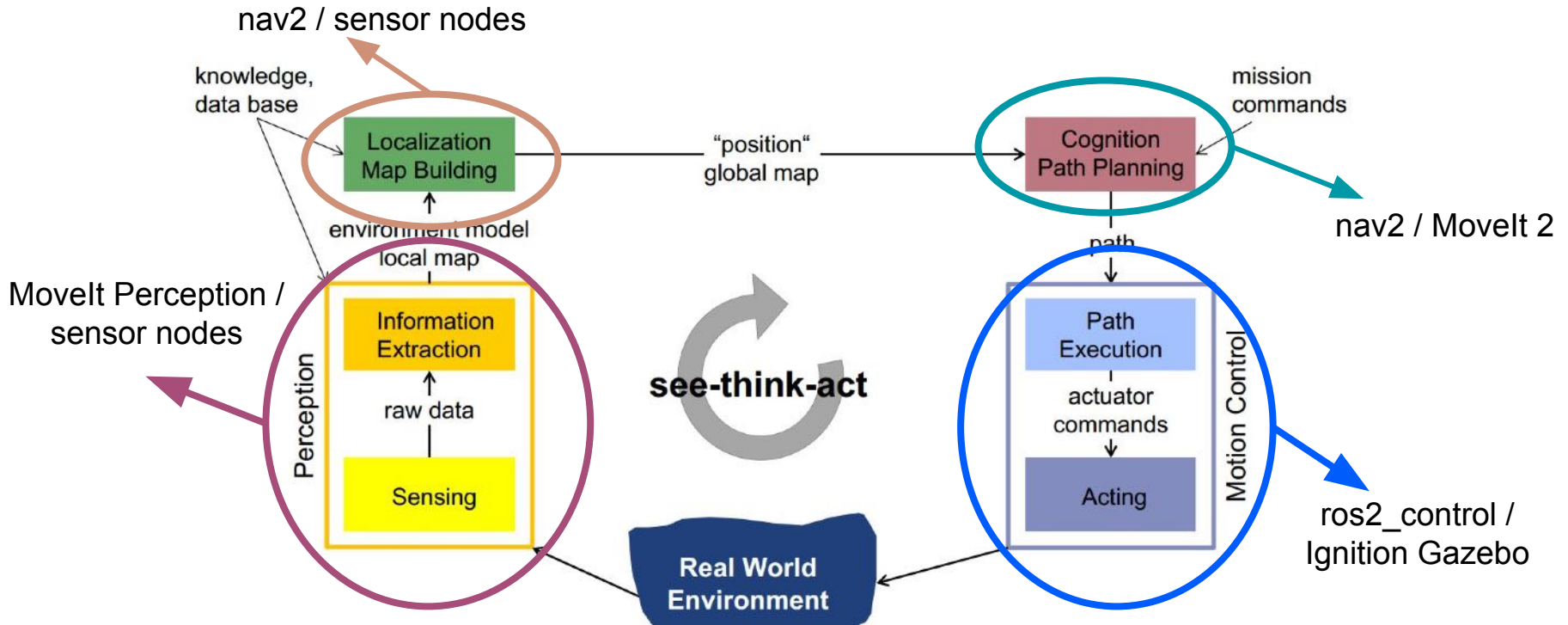
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    follow_joint_trajectory_action_server = FollowJointTrajectoryActionServer()
    rclpy.spin(follow_joint_trajectory_action_server)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

- MoveIt Uses Actions to send the robot / simulation planned joint trajectories.
- Typically MoveIt is the client and server is opened up by ros(2)_control.
- You can also use your own FollowJointTrajectory server as well!

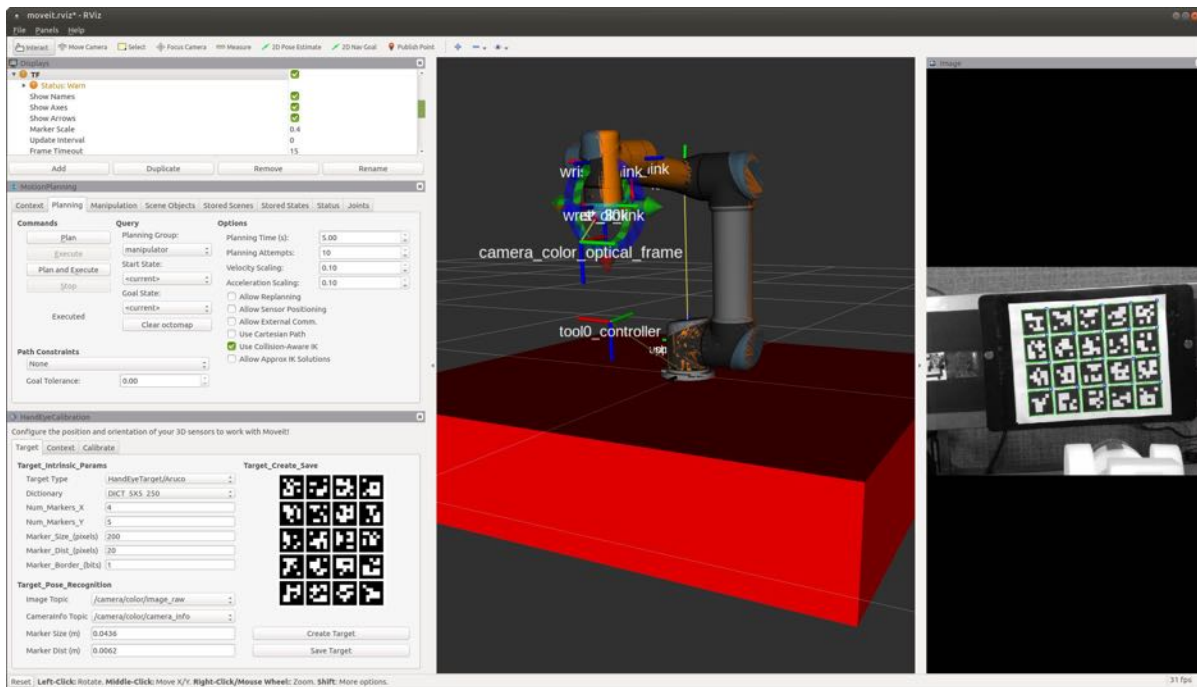
**How does a mobile
manipulator work, how
different pipelines connect?**

Mobile Manipulation Work Cycle



Perception

Movelt Calibration



Perform hand-eye calibrations in RViz

Generate a target image to print

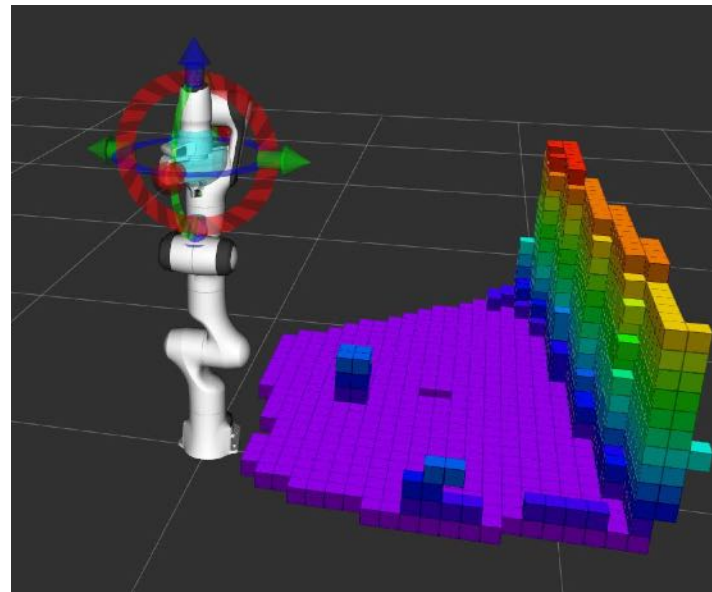
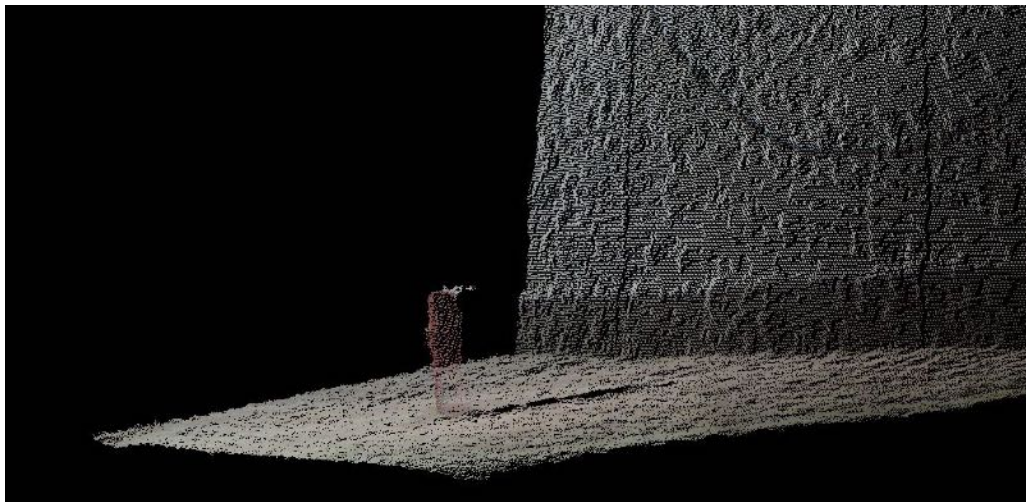
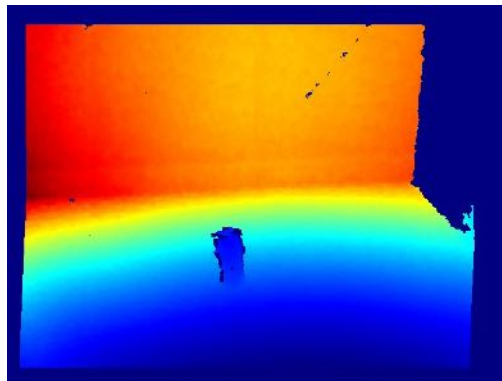
Move arm, acquire 5+ sample poses

Export EEF->camera transform

Octomap and Collision Awareness

3D occupancy map
for collision checking

Update from depth
map or point cloud

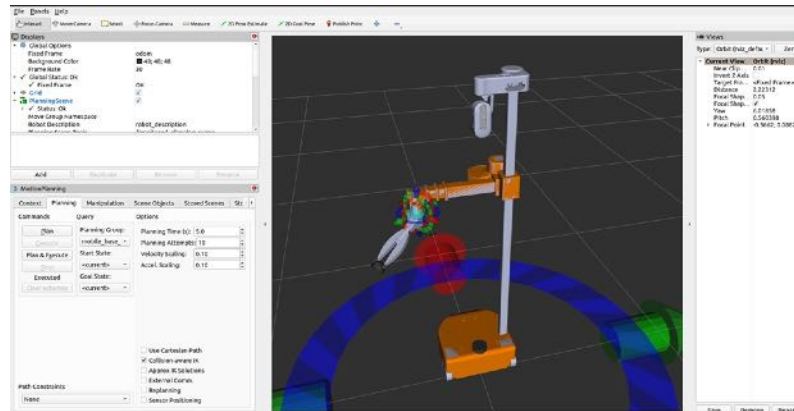


Navigation

Mobile Base Planning in MoveIt 2

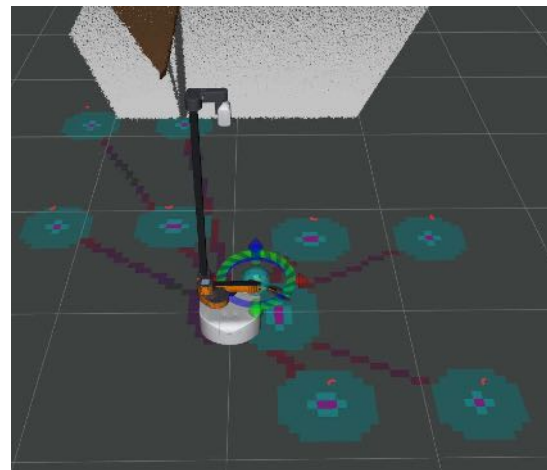
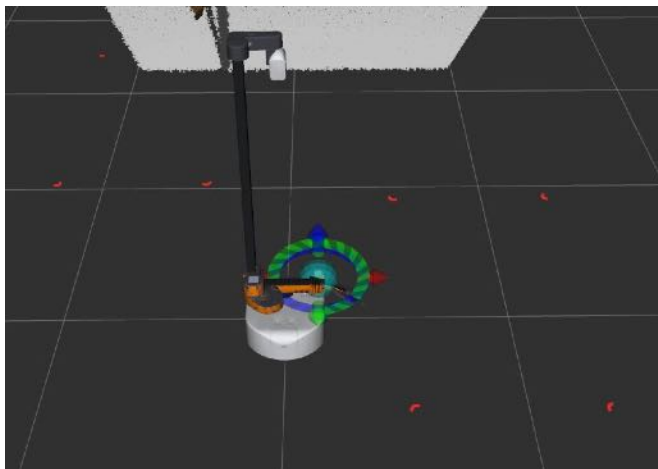
- Holonomic movements were supported for a long time (quadcopters, holonomic robots)
- Stretch is a differential drive robot so PickNik has added a new differential drive motion model to the planar joints.
- Basically a virtual joint defined in SRDF that publishes valid cmd_vel commands.

```
<virtual_joint name="position" type="planar" parent_frame="odom" child_link="base_link"/>
<joint_property joint name="position" property name="motion model" value="diff drive" />
<joint_property joint name="position" property name="min translational distance" value="0.05" />
```



Using nav2 with MoveIt 2

- MoveIt 2 perception pipeline support PointCloud messages that LIDARs usually publish.
- But, in navigation we might want to take more than pointclouds: such as inflation layer.
- MoveIt 2 does not support navigation layers and is not meant to be a replacement for navigation2.
- Using `nav2_simple_commander` we can give the MoveIt generated waypoints and let nav2 execute the trajectory for us instead of MoveIt if desired.



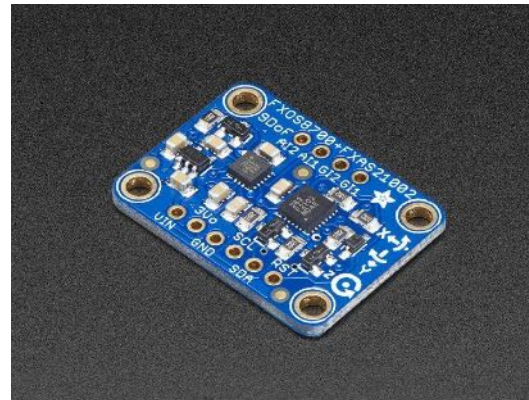
Using nav2 with MoveIt 2

```
def execute_callback(self, goal_handle: server.ServerGoalHandle):
    self.get_logger().info('Executing goal...')
    result = FollowJointTrajectory.Result()
    trajectory = goal_handle.request.trajectory # type: JointTrajectory
    self._joint_trajectory_publisher.publish(trajectory)
    multidof_trajectory = goal_handle.request.multi_dof_trajectory # type: MultiDOFJointTrajectory
    goal_pose = PoseStamped()
    goal_pose.header.frame_id = "odom"
    goal_pose.header.stamp = self.get_clock().now().to_msg()
    goal_pose.pose.position.x = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].translation.x
    goal_pose.pose.position.y = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].translation.y
    goal_pose.pose.position.z = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].translation.z
    goal_pose.pose.orientation.x = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].rotation.x
    goal_pose.pose.orientation.y = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].rotation.y
    goal_pose.pose.orientation.z = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].rotation.z
    goal_pose.pose.orientation.w = multidof_trajectory.points[-1].transforms[0].rotation.w
    print("Target pose:", goal_pose.pose)
    self.nav.goToPose(goal_pose)
    goal_handle.succeed()
    return result
```

Simulation and Control

Stretch's Sensors

- Head
 - Intel Realsense D435i
 - 4 channel ReSpeaker MicArray V2.0
 - 8W stereo audio out w/volume adjust
- Base
 - RPLidar A1
 - 9 DoF IMU
- Wrist
 - 3 DoF Accelerometer
- Force sensing (via motor current) on arm and lift
- Aruco tags



Stretch's Sensors

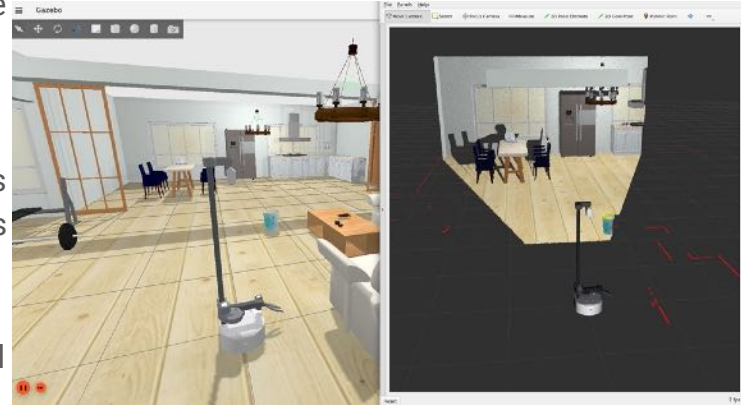
- Most of the sensors are ported and working quite well in Ignition Gazebo.
- Use gazebo and sensor tags, same with ROS and Gazebo Classic.
- Realsense, LIDAR and all the IMUs are simulated.
- Force sensing not implemented yet but now possible with Ignition Fortress!
- ReSpeaker MicArray not simulated but possible through a ROS2 node that connects to simulator PC's microphone and speaker.



Simulating and Controlling Stretch in Ignition Gazebo and ROS 2

Here is what changed since ROS1 and Gazebo Classic:

- You can still use xacros or urdfs
- You can still use gazebo tags (sensor etc.) in xacros (see <http://sdformat.org/spec?elem=sensor&ver=1.8> for sensor parameters)
- You might need to add some system plugins to your world file
- Joint trajectory plugin is great to control joints, joint states plugin is great publishing joint states until ign_ros2_control is here
- https://github.com/ignitionrobotics/ign_ros2_control/pull/1.
- Tune gains from joint_trajectory plugin until ros2_control arrives.
- ign_ros_bridge for ROS <-> IGN communication
- Porting existing worlds is super easy to Ignition (See aws_robomaker_small_house in action!)



Putting Everything Together with Guided Exploration!





Thanks!

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