Introduction to Cognitive Robotics

Module 10: Using Turtlesim with CRAM

Lecture 2: Turtlesim with CRAM; creating a CRAM package; controlling a turtle

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The CRAM Beginner Tutorials

Based on CRAM tutorials http://cram-system.org/tutorials

Based on Create a CRAM Package http://cram-system.org/tutorials/beginner/package_for_turtlesim

Set up a ROS package to use the CRAM plan language within the Lisp REPL

Create a ROS package that depends on cram_language

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src

~/workspace/ros/src\$ catkin_create_pkg cram_my_beginner_tutorial cram_language

The second argument identifies a dependency on cram language

We name the package cram my beginner tutorial

Set up a ROS package to use the CRAM plan language within the Lisp REPL

1. Create a ROS package that depends on cram_language

The second argument identifies a dependency on cram_language

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src

~/workspace/ros/src\$ catkin_create_pkg cram_my_beginner_tutorial cram_language

We name the package cram_my_beginner_tutorial

This creates

- a directory cram_my_beginner_tutorial to hold the package, containing the following files
- package.xml a configuration file containing the manifest we discussed earlier
- CMakeLists.txt a script for CMake, an industrial-strength build system used by ROS
- and the following sub-directories src and include

Set up a ROS package to use the CRAM plan language within the Lisp REPL

2. Set up the Lisp infrastructure ...

Another System Definition Facility

- Create an ASDF system
- Create the Lisp package
- Export the ASDF system to ROS

Create an ASDF system

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$

Create an ASDF system

Edit cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$ emacs cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

NB: use hyphens, not underscores Why? Because we will define a system in this file with the same name as the filename and, In general, we don't use underscore characters in Lisp

Create an ASDF system

Edit cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

```
The name of the system (with hyphens)

Enter the following lines

(defsystem cram-my-beginner-tutorial
:depends-on (cram-language)
:components
((:module "src"
:components
((:file "package")
(:file "control-turtlesim" :depends-on ("package")))))))
```

Create the Lisp package

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$

Create the Lisp package

Edit package.lisp

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ emacs package.lisp

Create the Lisp package

Edit package.lisp

Create the Lisp package

Edit control-turtlesim.lisp

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ emacs control-turtlesim.lisp

NB: use hyphens, not underscores

Create the Lisp package

Edit control-turtlesim.lisp



Export the ASDF system to ROS

Make sure you are in the workspace directory

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ cd ~/workspace/ros ~/workspace/ros\$

Build the workspace to compile the program: run catkin_make

~/workspace/ros\$ catkin_make

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ roscd

Alternatively

^{~/}workspace/ros/devel\$ cd ..

^{~/}workspace/ros\$

Launch the Lisp REPL:

~/workspace/ros\$ roslisp_repl

Load the system:

CL-USER> (ros-load:load-system "cram_my_beginner_tutorial" :cram-my-beginner-tutorial)

Check that everything is fine (it won't do much):

```
CL-USER> (in-package :tut)
TUT>
```

Based on Controlling turtlesim from CRAM http://cram-system.org/tutorials/beginner/controlling_turtlesim_2

Now, let's develop some code to interact with Turtlesim

To do this:

- Update the dependencies in package.xml
- Update the dependencies in cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd
- Update the dependencies in package.lisp
- Add the new code to control-turtlesim.lisp
- Test the code
 - Run the ROS master
 - Run the Lisp REPL, loading the new program, creating a ROS node
 - Run turtlesim
 - Run turtlesim_teleop
 - Calling the new functions

Update the ROS dependencies

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$

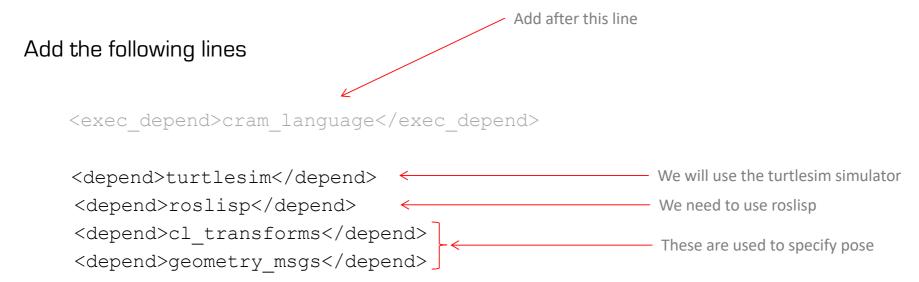
Update the ROS dependencies

Edit package.xml

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$ emacs package.xml

Update the ROS dependencies

Edit package.xml



Update the ASDF dependencies

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$

You should be there already from the previous step

Update the ASDF dependencies

Edit cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial\$ emacs cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

Update the ASDF dependencies

Edit cram-my-beginner-tutorial.asd

Replace the :depends-on(...) lines with the text below below:

Update the Lisp package to add to roslisp and cl-transforms to the namespace

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$

Update the Lisp package to add to roslisp and cl-transforms to the namespace

Edit package.lisp

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ emacs package.lisp

Update the Lisp package to add to roslisp and cl-transforms to the namespace

Edit package.lisp

Add: roslisp: cl-transforms to the (:use:cpl)) line:

```
(defpackage :cram-my-beginner-tutorial
  (:nicknames :tut)
  (:use :cpl :roslisp :cl-transforms))
```

Add these to the namespace so that we don't have to include the package name when we use the functions in the control program

Update the Lisp package to allow it to communicate with turtlesim

Make sure you are in the cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src sub-directory

~\$ cd ~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$

You should be there already from the previous step

Update the Lisp package to allow it to communicate with turtlesim

Edit control-turtlesim.lisp

~/workspace/ros/src/cram_my_beginner_tutorial/src\$ emacs control-turtlesim.lisp

Update the Lisp package to allow it to communicate with turtlesim

Edit control-turtlesim.lisp

Add the code on the next two slides ...

```
(in-package :tut)
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher")
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen")
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
 (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                               "turtlesim/Color"
                               #'color-cb))
 (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                              "turtlesim/Pose"
                              #'pose-cb))
 (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                 "geometry msgs/Twist"))
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set pen")))
```

```
(defun color-cb (msg)
 "Callback for color values. Called by the color topic subscriber."
 (setf (value *color-value*) msg))
(defun pose-cb (msg)
 "Callback for pose values. Called by the pose topic subscriber."
 (setf (value *turtle-pose*) msg))
(defun send-vel-cmd (lin ang)
 "Function to send velocity commands."
 (publish *cmd-vel-pub*
          ;; short syntax:
          ;; (make-message "geometry msgs/Twist" (:x :linear) lin (:z :angular) ang)
          ;; more understandable syntax:
          (make-message "geometry msgs/Twist"
                         :linear (make-msg "geometry msgs/Vector3" :x lin)
                         :angular (make-msg "geometry msgs/Vector3" :z ang))))
(defun call-set-pen (r g b width off)
 "Function to call the SetPen service."
 (call-service *pen-srv* 'turtlesim-srv:SetPen
               :r r
               :gg
               :b b
               :width width
               :off off))
```

```
(in-package :tut) ←
                                                              — Already there from when we created this file
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
                                                                        Create global variables for the color-sub and pose-sub subscribers and the cmd_vel publisher
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher"
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen") ← Create global variables for the pen service
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
  (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                                "turtlesim/Color"
                                #'color-cb))
  (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                               "turtlesim/Pose"
                               #'pose-cb))
  (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                  "geometry msgs/Twist"))
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set pen")))
```

Using Turtlesim with CRAM 2

Create two fluents

so that we are informed of any

changes in the color or pose

```
(in-package :tut)
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher")
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen")
                                          Define a function to initialize the turtle given by name, e.g. turtle1
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
                                                               Subscribe to a topic; use name as the prefix, e.g.. turtle1/color sensor
  (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                                "turtlesim/Color" 

Message type
                                #'color-cb))
                                                               Use the color-cb callback function to handle the messages received
                                                               (note the sharp quote)
  (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                               "turtlesim/Pose"
                               #'pose-cb))
  (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                  "geometry msgs/Twist"))
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set pen")))
```

```
(in-package :tut)
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher")
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen")
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
 (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                               "turtlesim/Color"
                               #'color-cb))
                                                           Subscribe to a topic; use name as the prefix, e.g.. turtle1/pose
 (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                              "turtlesim/Pose" ← Message type
                              #'pose-cb))
                                                        — Use the pose-cb callback function to handle the messages received
 (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                 "geometry msgs/Twist"))
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set_pen")))
```

```
(in-package :tut)
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher")
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen")
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
 (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                               "turtlesim/Color"
                               #'color-cb))
 (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                              "turtlesim/Pose"
                              #'pose-cb))
                                                                  Publish on a topic; use name as the prefix, e.g.. turtle1/cmd vel
  (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                 "geometry msgs/Twist")) ← Message type
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set pen")))
```

```
(in-package :tut)
(defvar *color-value* (make-fluent :name :color-value) "current color under the turtle")
(defvar *turtle-pose* (make-fluent :name :turtle-pose) "current pose of turtle")
(defvar *color-sub* nil "color ROS subscriber")
(defvar *pose-sub* nil "pose ROS subscriber")
(defvar *cmd-vel-pub* nil "velocity commands ROS publisher")
(defvar *pen-srv* nil "name of ROS service for controlling the pen")
(defun init-ros-turtle (name)
 "Subscribes to topics for a turtle and binds callbacks.
  'name' specifies the name of the turtle."
 (setf *color-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/color sensor" name)
                               "turtlesim/Color"
                               #'color-cb))
 (setf *pose-sub* (subscribe (format nil "~a/pose" name)
                              "turtlesim/Pose"
                              #'pose-cb))
  (setf *cmd-vel-pub* (advertise (format nil "~a/cmd vel" name)
                                 "geometry msgs/Twist"))
 (setf *pen-srv* (concatenate 'string "/" name "/set_pen")))
                                                                   Create the service name, e.g. /turtle1/set pen
```

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```
(defun color-cb (msq)
 "Callback for color values. Called by the color topic subscriber."
 (setf (value *color-value*) msg)) Callback: copy the color message received to the fluent
(defun pose-cb (msg)
 "Callback for pose values. Called by the pose topic subscriber."
 (setf (value *turtle-pose*) msg)) ← Callback: copy the pose message received to the fluent
(defun send-vel-cmd (lin ang)  

Define a function to combine the linear and angular velocities and publish them
 "Function to send velocity commands."
 (publish *cmd-vel-pub*
          ;; short syntax:
          ;; (make-message "geometry msgs/Twist" (:x :linear) lin (:z :angular) ang)
          ;; more understandable syntax:
          (make-message "geometry msgs/Twist"
                        :linear (make-msg "geometry_msgs/Vector3" :x lin)
                                                                            Use the lin and ang parameters to create the message
                        :angular (make-msg "geometry_msgs/Vector3" :z ang))))
(defun call-set-pen (r g b width off) Cefine a function to set the pen parameters using the SetPen service
 "Function to call the SetPen service."
 (call-service *pen-srv* 'turtlesim-srv:SetPen
               :r r
               :gg
               :b b
               :width width
               :off off))
```

Now, let's experiment with this code

First, we need to make sure a ROS master is running

If you have not already done it, open a terminal and enter

~\$ roscore

Launch the Lisp REPL

```
If you have not already done it, open a terminal and enter ~/workspace/ros$ roslisp_repl
```

Load the system

```
CL-USER> (ros-load:load-system "cram_my_beginner_tutorial" :cram-my-beginner-tutorial)
```

Switch to the package

```
CL-USER> (in-package :tut)
TUT>
```

Start a ROS node

The name doesn't matter

TUT> (start-ros-node "cram tutorial client")

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688669.674: Node name is cram tutorial client

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688669.687: Namespace is /

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688669.688: Params are NIL

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688669.689: Remappings are:

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688669.691: master URI is 127.0.0.1:11311

[(ROSLISP TOP) INFO] 1292688670.875: Node startup complete

Call the function we wrote to perform the initialization

TUT> (init-ros-turtle "turtle1")

Use turtle1 ... remember, this forms the prefix on the topic names This is the name of the first turtle that turtlesim spawns

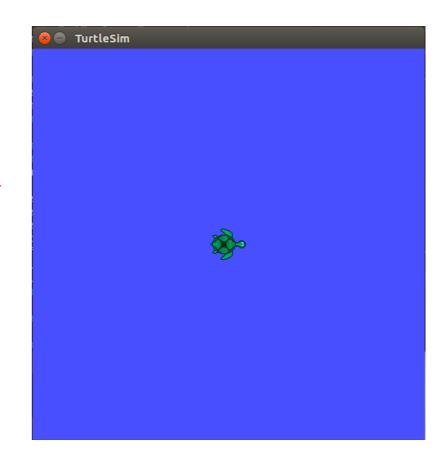
Notice that we haven't launch turtlesim yet but ROS still allows us to subscribe to the turtlesim topics even through turtlesim hasn't yet advertized them

Now, start turtlesim

Open a new terminal and enter

~\$ rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node

This is what you should see



Let's see if the fluents have the correct values

```
Be careful not to leave out the * characters in the variable name
                                                 If you do, you'll get a UNBOUND VARIABLE error
TUT> (value *turtle-pose*)
                                                 and you'll be transferred into the minibuffer
                                                 If that happens, type 1 to abort and return to the main buffer
[TURTLESIM-MSG:POSE
  X:
   5.544444561004639d0
                                                        The turtle is at the centre (5.54, 5.54)
   5.544444561004639d0
  THETA:
   0.000 \leftarrow
                                   The turtle is facing left
  LINEAR_VELOCITY:
   0.0d0 ←
                                            and it is not moving
  ANGULAR_VELOCITY:
   0.0d0] <
```

Let's see if the fluents have the correct values

```
TUT> (value *color-value*)

[TURTLESIM-MSG:COLOR
R:
69
G:
86
B:
255]
```

Be careful not to leave out the * characters in the variable name If you do, you'll get a UNBOUND VARIABLE error and you'll be transferred into the minibuffer If that happens, type 1 to abort and return to the main buffer

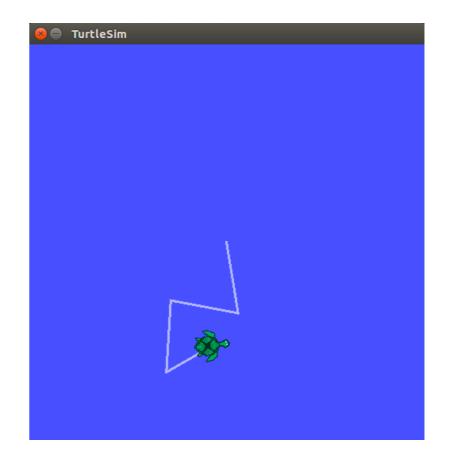
Now, let's move the turtle using turtle_teleop_key

Open a new terminal and enter

~\$ rosrun turtlesim turtle_teleop_key

Make sure this terminal (the one executing the turtle_teleop_key command) is in focus, (i.e. is selected

Press the Up, Down, Left, or Right arrow key to move the turtle and leave a trail behind it



Let's see if the fluents have the new values

```
Note: fluents are proxies so, to get the values,
TUT> (value *turtle-pose*) <
                                                 we need to use the value function
[TURTLESIM-MSG:POSE
 X:
                                                   The turtle is at the new coordinates
  5.136239528656006d0
  2.634180784225464d0
 THETA:
  0.128000008881836d0
                                The turtle now has an orientation of 0.128 radians
 LINEAR_VELOCITY:
  0.0d0
 ANGULAR_VELOCITY:
  [0.0d0]
```

Aside: coupled with the wait-for function, the fluent allows a process to block until some event occurs

For example, the following blocks until the x coordinate is less than 5.0

TUT> (wait-for (< (fl-funcall #'turtlesim-msg:x *turtle-pose*) 5.0))

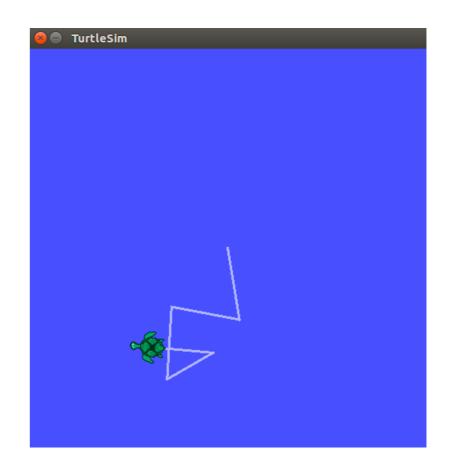
This creates a new fluent that returns the x coordinate of the turtle pose

This is also an example of a fluent network: the new fluent is created by using the existing fluent

Aside: execute this expression

TUT> (wait-for (< (fl-funcall #'turtlesim-msg:x *turtle-pose*) 5.0))

- If the turtle's x position is already smaller than 5, the expression should return T immediately
- If not, the expression should block until you move the turtle far enough to the left using the teleop



Move the turtle using Lisp

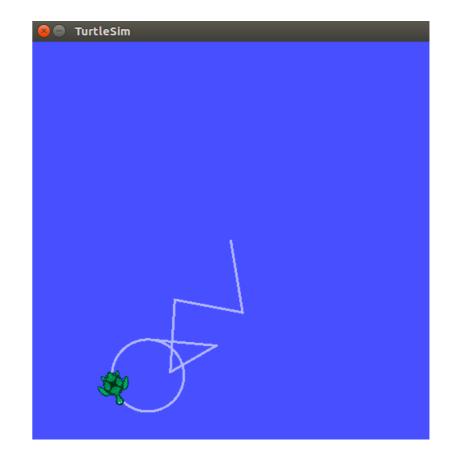
We defined this in control-turtlesim.lisp

forward linear velocity of 1 angular velocity of 1

TUT> (dotimes (i 10) (send-vel-cmd 1 1) (sleep 1))

wait 1 second after each velocity command

- The turtle moves in a circle because the angular velocity is non-zero and constant (1)
- with constant forward velocity (1)



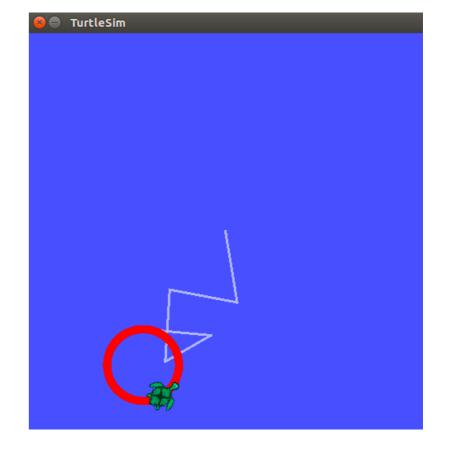
Set the pen colour using Lisp

width of 10

TUT> (call-set-pen 255 0 0 10 0)

on (the off parameter is false, so the pen is on!)

TUT> (dotimes (i 10) (send-vel-cmd 1 1) (sleep 1))



CRAM Beginner Tutorials

Create a CRAM Package
Controlling turtlesim from CRAM

http://cram-system.org/tutorials/beginner/package_for_turtlesim http://cram-system.org/tutorials/beginner/controlling_turtlesim_2