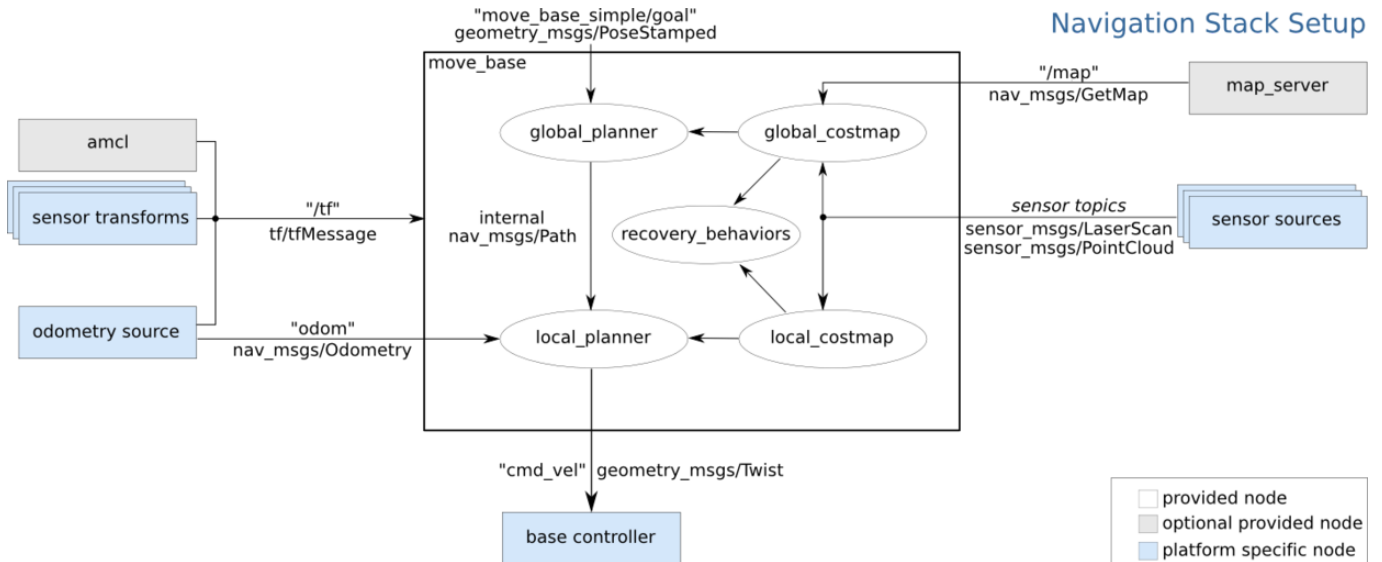


- 1.概述
- 2.指定导航点

1.概述

movebase利用actionlib包提供使得我们的机器人到达一个设置的目标点的包 先上一张官方经典的图



- 图中蓝色部分与特定机器人平台有关，灰色部分是可选的，白色部分是必须的
- 可以看到`amcl`和`map_server`都是不必须的
- 机器人平台输入相关传感器、里程计及tf信息
- 输入为一个`goal`(目标点坐标)
- 输出一个`cmd_vel` (速度)

2.指定导航点

首先我们查看下MoveBaseActionGoal的定义 `rosmmsg show MoveBaseActionGoal`

```
[move_base_msgs/MoveBaseActionGoal]:
std_msgs/Header header
  uint32 seq
  time stamp
  string frame_id
actionlib_msgs/GoalID goal_id
  time stamp
  string id
move_base_msgs/MoveBaseGoal goal
  geometry_msgs/PoseStamped target_pose
    std_msgs/Header header
      uint32 seq
      time stamp
      string frame_id
    geometry_msgs/Pose pose
      geometry_msgs/Point position
        float64 x
        float64 y
        float64 z
      geometry_msgs/Quaternion orientation
        float64 x
        float64 y
        float64 z
        float64 w
```

运行导航逻辑后, `rostopic echo /move_base/goal`, 点击2D Nav Goal, 输出

```
header:
  seq: 4
  stamp:
    secs: 1516679274
    nsecs: 209987186
  frame_id: ''
goal_id:
  stamp:
    secs: 0
    nsecs: 0
  id: ''
goal:
  target_pose:
    header:
      seq: 4
      stamp:
        secs: 1516679274
        nsecs: 208889366
      frame_id: map
    pose:
      position:
        x: 0.712234020233
        y: 2.43417072296
        z: 0.0
      orientation:
        x: 0.0
        y: 0.0
        z: 0.0
        w: 1.0
```

结合上面2个输出可以看到geometry_msgs/PoseStamped中

- `frame_id`为参考坐标系
- `goal`为目标点的位置(`pose`)与姿态(`orientation`)

官方有个例子[navigation_tutorials](#)

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <move_base_msgs/MoveBaseAction.h>
#include <actionlib/client/simple_action_client.h>
#include <tf/transform_datatypes.h>

#include <boost/thread.hpp>

typedef actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction>
MoveBaseClient;

void spinThread(){
    ros::spin();
}

int main(int argc, char** argv){
    ros::init(argc, argv, "simple_navigation_goals");

    ros::NodeHandle n;

    boost::thread spin_thread = boost::thread(boost::bind(&spinThread));

    MoveBaseClient ac("pose_base_controller");

    //give some time for connections to register
    sleep(2.0);

    move_base_msgs::MoveBaseGoal goal;

    //we'll send a goal to the robot to move 2 meters forward
    goal.target_pose.header.frame_id = "base_link";
    goal.target_pose.header.stamp = ros::Time::now();

    goal.target_pose.pose.position.x = 2.0;
    goal.target_pose.pose.position.y = 0.2;
    goal.target_pose.pose.orientation = tf::createQuaternionMsgFromYaw(M_PI);

    ROS_INFO("Sending goal");
    ac.sendGoal(goal);

    ac.waitForResult();

    if(ac.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)
        ROS_INFO("Hooray, the base moved 2 meters forward");
    else
        ROS_INFO("The base failed to move forward 2 meters for some reason");
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

以base_link为参考坐标系, 目标就是前面2.0($x = 2.0$), 左0.2($y = 0.2$), 方向选择180°($orientation = tf::createQuaternionMsgFromYaw(M_PI)$)