# 02. Linux and ROS principles

## Theory

## Linux principles



- Only OS supported by ROS
- Security
- Efficieny
- Open-source
- Community support
- User freedom
- Distributions: **Ubuntu**, Linux Mint, Debian, etc.
- Terminal usage more dominant

## Suggestion

Install **Terminator** terminal emulator:

sudo apt update sudo apt install terminator

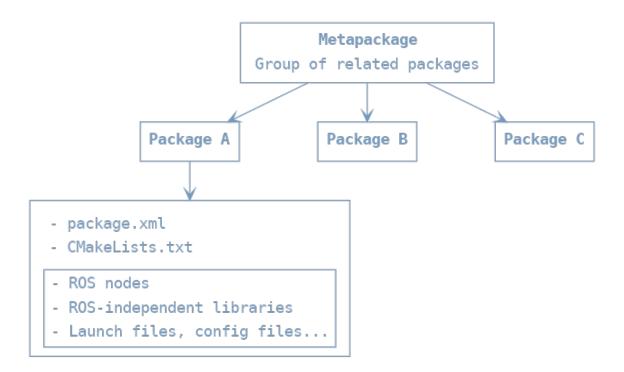
#### Linux commands

#### See some basic commands below:

- Run as administrator with sudo
- Manual of command man, e.g. man cp
- Package management apt, e.g. apt update, apt install
- Navigation cd
- List directory contents ls
- Copy file cp
- Move file mv
- Remove file rm
- Make directory mkdir
- Remove directory rmdir
- Make a file executable chmod +x <filename>
- Safe restart: Crtl + Alt + PrtScr + REISUB
- If not sure, just google the command

### ROS principles

**ROS file system** 



#### ROS package principle

Enough functionality to be useful, but not too much that the package is heavyweight and difficult to use from other software.

#### **ROS** package

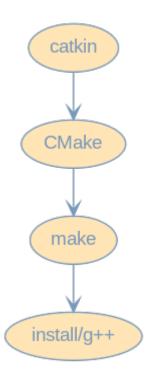
- Main unit to organize software in ROS
- Buildable and redistributable unit of ROS code
- Consosts of:
  - Manifest (package.xml): information about package
    - name
    - version
    - description
    - dependencies
    - etc.
  - CMakeLists.txt: input for the CMake build system
  - Anything else
- rosrun turtlesim turtlesim\_node

#### **ROS** node

- Executable part of ROS:
  - python scripts
  - compiled C++ code
- A process that performs computation
- Inter-node communication:
  - ROS topics (streams)
  - ROS parameter server
  - Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)
  - ROS services
  - ROS actions
- Meant to operate at a fine-grained scale
- Typically, a robot control system consists of many nodes, like:
  - Trajectory planning
  - Localization
  - Read sensory data
  - Process sensory data
  - Motor control
  - User interface
  - etc.

#### ROS build system---Catkin

• System for building software packages in ROS

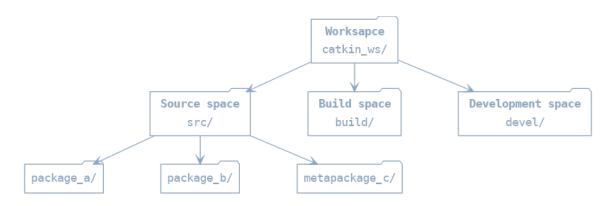


#### **ROS** workspace



#### Catkin workspace

A folder where catkin packages are modified, built, and installed.



- Source space:
  - Source code of catkin packages
  - Space where you can extract/checkout/clone source code for the packages you want to build
- · Build space
  - CMake is invoked here to build the catkin packages

- CMake and catkin keep intermediate files here
- Devel space:
  - Built target are placed here prior to being installed

#### **Environmental setup file**

- setup.bash
- generated during init process of a new workspace
- extends shell environment
- ROS can find any resources that have been installed or built to that location

source ~/catkin\_ws/devel/setup.bash

#### **ROS** master

#### roscore

- Registers:
  - Nodes
  - Topics
  - Services
  - Parameters
- One per system
- roslaunch launches ROS master automatically

## Gyakorlat



#### Warning!

At the end of the lesson, everybody must upload their **sources** to **Moodle** as a zip archive!

#### 1: Turtlesim

1. Launch ROS master, turtlesim\_node and turtle\_teleop\_key node by typing the following commands to separate terminal windows:



#### Tip

In **Terminator**, Ctrl-Shift-O , Ctrl-Shift-E divides the terimal window, Ctrl-Shift-W closes the current window.

roscore
rosrun turtlesim turtlesim\_node
rosrun turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key



#### To stup running

Ctrl-C

2. Display the running nodes and topics using this command, in a separate terminal:

rosrun rqt\_graph rqt\_graph

3. Try the following commands to gain more information about the currently running system:

roswtf
rospack list
rospack find turtlesim
rosnode list
rosnode info
rosnode info /turtlesim
rostopic list
rostopic info /turtle1/cmd\_vel
rosmsg show geometry\_msgs/Twist
rostopic echo /turtle1/cmd\_vel

4. Type (or copy) the following command to the terminal:

### 2: Catkin workspace

1. Install the catkin build tools package:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt-get install python3-catkin-tools python3-osrf-pycommon
```

2. Copy the following file to the end of file  $\sim$ /.bashrc:

```
source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash # replace noetic by whatever your ROS distribution
is
```

3. Create the workspace:

```
source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash
mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
cd ~/catkin_ws
catkin init
```

### 3: Create a new ROS package

 Create a new ROS package named ros\_course, depends packages std\_msgs, rospy and roscpp:

```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src
catkin create pkg ros_course --catkin-deps std_msgs rospy roscpp
```



2. Open the file package.xml and fill the following tags:

```
<description>The beginner_tutorials package</description>
<maintainer email="you@yourdomain.tld">Your Name</maintainer>
```

3. Build the workspace:

```
cd ~/catkin_ws
catkin build
```



#### Danger

The commands catkin build and catkin\_make are not meant to be used within the same workspace!

4. Append the following line to the file ~/.bashrc:

```
source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash
```

## 4: Implement a Publisher in Python

1. Create folder named scripts in the ros\_course package:

```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src/ros_course
mkdir scripts
cd scripts
```

2. Navigate to the scripts folder and create the file talker.py, fill it with the following content:

```
import rospy
from std_msgs.msg import String

def talker():
    rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
    pub = rospy.Publisher('chatter', String, queue_size=10)

    rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz

while not rospy.is_shutdown():
    hello_str = "hello world %s" % rospy.get_time()
```

```
print(hello_str)
    pub.publish(hello_str)
    rate.sleep()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
        talker()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```

3. Open CMakeLists.txt and find the commented out line starting with catkin\_install\_python (it is near line 167). Uncomment and edit as the following:

```
catkin_install_python(PROGRAMS scripts/talker.py
  DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_BIN_DESTINATION}
)
```

4. Build the node:

```
cd ~/catkin_ws
catkin build
```

5. Start ROS master and run the node. In separate terminal windows:

```
roscore
rosrun ros_course talker.py
```

6. Check the output of the node, in a separate terminal:

```
rostopic echo chatter
```

- 5: Implement a Subscriber in Python
  - 1. Navigate to the scripts folder and create the file listener.py:

```
import rospy
from std_msgs.msg import String

def callback(data):
```

```
print(rospy.get_caller_id() + "I heard " + data.data)

def listener():

# In ROS, nodes are uniquely named. If two nodes with the same
# name are launched, the previous one is kicked off. The
# anonymous=True flag means that rospy will choose a unique
# name for our 'listener' node so that multiple listeners can
# run simultaneously.
rospy.init_node('listener', anonymous=True)

rospy.Subscriber("chatter", String, callback)

# spin() simply keeps python from exiting until this node is stopped rospy.spin()

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

2. Modify CMakeLists.txt:

```
catkin_install_python(PROGRAMS scripts/talker.py scripts/listener.py
   DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_BIN_DESTINATION}
)
```

3. Build the workspace:

```
cd ~/catkin_ws
catkin build
```

4. Start ROS master and run the 2 nodes. In separate terminal windows:

```
roscore

rosrun ros_course talker.py

rosrun ros_course listener.py
```

5. Check the nodes and topic of the system:

```
rosrun rqt_graph rqt_graph
```

## Warning!

At the end of the lesson, everybody must upload their  $\mathbf{sources}$  to  $\mathbf{Moodle}$  as a zip archive!

## Links

- ROS Tutorials
- Curiosity rover simulation