Robot Operating System (ROS)

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October 16, 2019

Outline

Introduction to ROS

Getting Started With ROS

Appendix

References

- Meta-operating system, providing low level services:
 - process communication over a network
 - device control
 - hardware abstraction
- Distributed framework of processes



- "Lightweight" framework that speeds up large-scale robotic development
- Many libraries developed on top of this framework that can be reused:
 - Physics simulation (Gazebo)
 - Movement + Navigation (ROS navigation)

ROS Concepts i

Computational Graph

All computation is organized as a peer-to-peer network of communicating processes.

Nodes

- Processes that perform any form of computation.
- Nodes can communicate with one another.
- Example of nodes:
 - Publish sensor readings
 - Receiving teleop commands and running them
- Written with ROS client libraries (rospy, roscpp)

ROS Concepts iii

Master (Primary) Node

- Provides name registration, node lookup to all nodes in the computational graph.
- Enables communication between nodes.

Parameter Server

"Distributed" key-value store: all nodes can access data stored in these keys.

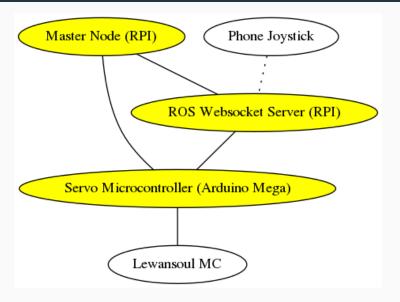
Topics

- Nodes communicating via the publish-subscribe semantics do so by publishing and subscribing to topics.
- Every topic has a name, e.g. /sensors/temp1
- No access permissions

Services

- Request-response semantics (think Web servers)
- Requests are blocking

Example Computational Graph



Here I assume you have the ROS environment set up. If not, see the appendix.

Creating a ROS Workspace

Catkin is ROS' package manager, built on top of CMake.

```
mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
```

- cd ~/catkin ws/
- catkin_make

```
# Create the directories
```

- # Change to the directory
- # Initial setup

Exploring ROS bash commands 1

rospack

rospack find locates ROS packages.

rospack find roscpp # /opt/ros/melodic/share/roscpp

roscd

roscd changes you to the directory of the ros package.

- roscd roscpp
- pwd # /opt/ros/melodic/share/roscpp

¹Almost all bash commands have tab completion!

instantiate our package.

We use the convenience script catkin_create_pkg to

- cd ~/catkin_ws/src
- 2 catkin_create_pkg workshop std_msgs rospy roscpp
- 3 # Created file workshop/CMakeLists.txt
- 4 # Created file workshop/package.xml
- 5 # Created folder workshop/include/workshop
- 6 # Created folder workshop/src
- 7 # Successfully created files in
 - → /home/jethro/catkin_ws/src/workshop. Please adjust the
 - \rightarrow values in package.xml.

```
workshop

CMakeLists.txt  # Build instructions

include  # For cpp deps, if any

workshop

package.xml  # Details about the package

crossor  # Contains source code
```

Starting ROS

We initialize the ROS master node with roscore.

```
roscore
  # ...
   # process[master]: started with pid [16206]
   # ROS_MASTER_URI=http://jethro:11311/
5
6
   # setting /run_id to 05bf8c5e-efed-11e9-957b-382c4a4f3d31
   # process[rosout-1]: started with pid [16217]
```

To kill it, press Ctrl-C in the same terminal.

ROS Nodes i

rosnode

rosnode let's us inspect available nodes:

```
1 rosnode list # /rosout
2 rosnode info /rosout
```

What happens if master is not running?

```
1 rosnode list # ERROR: Unable to communicate
```

 \hookrightarrow with master!

ROS Nodes ii

Running a ROS node A ROS package may contain many ROS nodes.

Exercise: reinspect the node list.

ROS Installation

Ubuntu Follow the instructions on ROS Wiki. [2]



Ros/introduction - ros wiki.

http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Introduction, nil. Online: accessed 15 October 2019.



nil.

melodic/installation/ubuntu - ros wiki.

http://wiki.ros.org/melodic/Installation/Ubuntu, nil. Online: accessed 16 October 2019.