

### **Understanding ROS Topics**

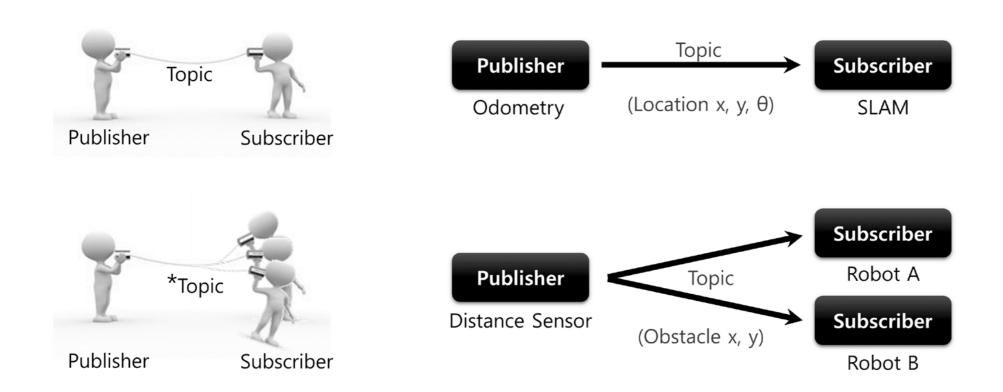
Prof. Anis Koubaa https://www.udemy.com/user/anis-koubaa/



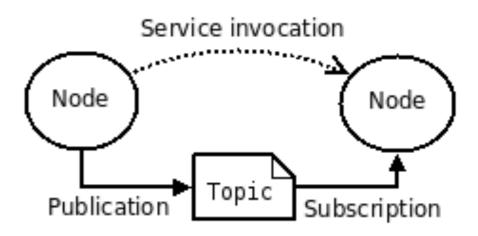




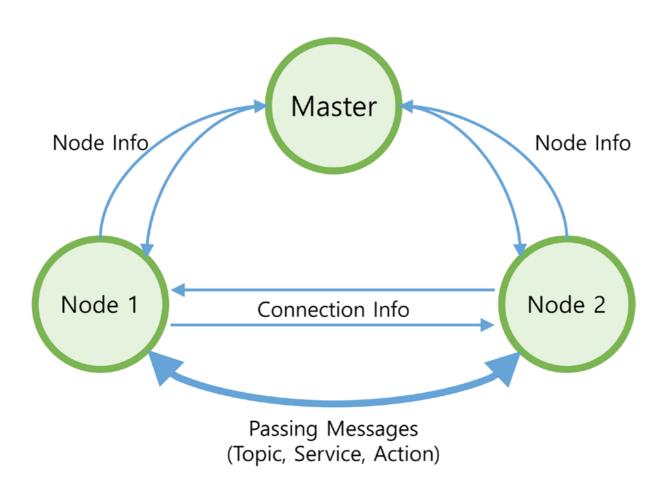
# Topic



<sup>\*</sup>Topic not only allows 1:1 Publisher and Subscriber communication, but also supports 1:N, N:1 and N:N depending on the purpose.



# Message Communication



#### 1: Run the Master ROS Node

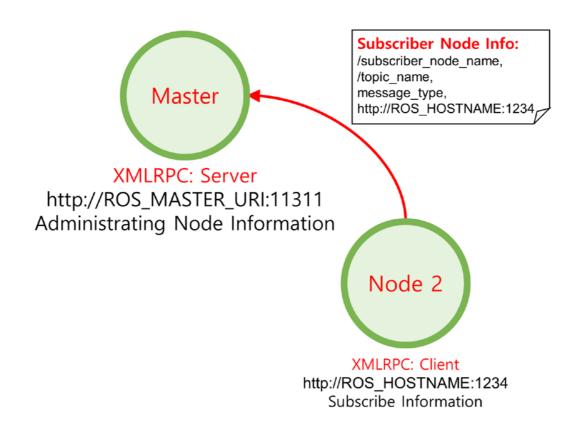
\$ roscore



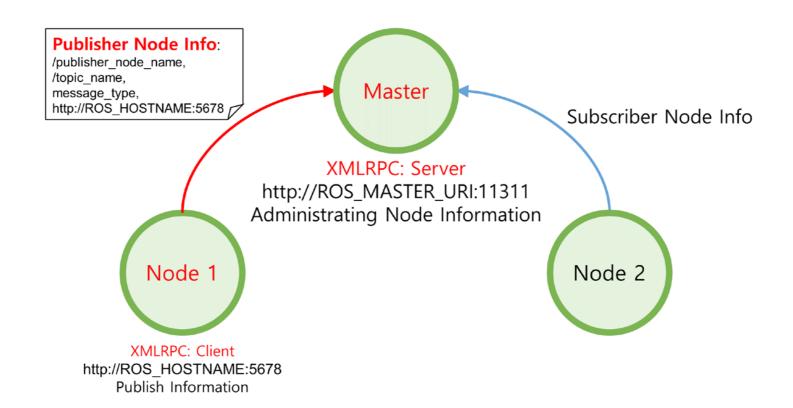
XMLRPC: Server http://ROS\_MASTER\_URI:11311 Administrating Node Information

# 2: Running the Subscriber

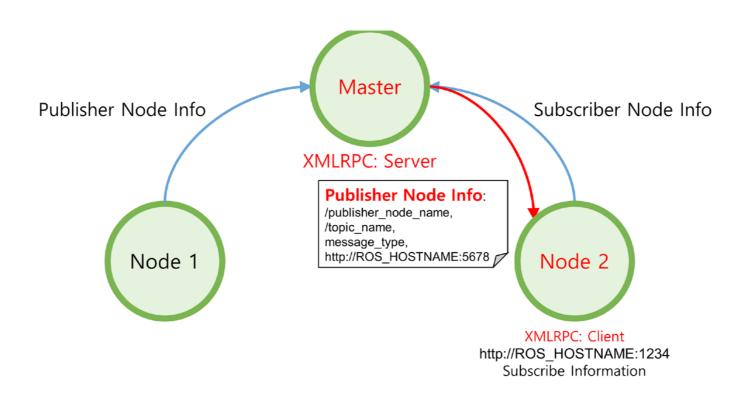
- \$ rosrun PACKAGE\_NAME NODE\_NAME
- \$ roslaunch PACKAGE\_NAME LAUNCH\_NAME



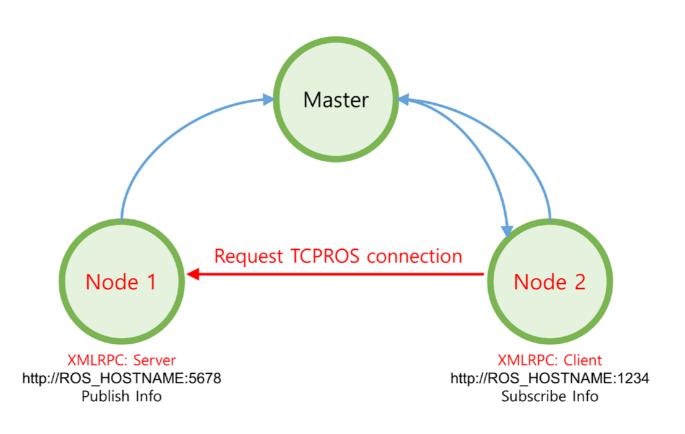
## 3: Running the Publisher



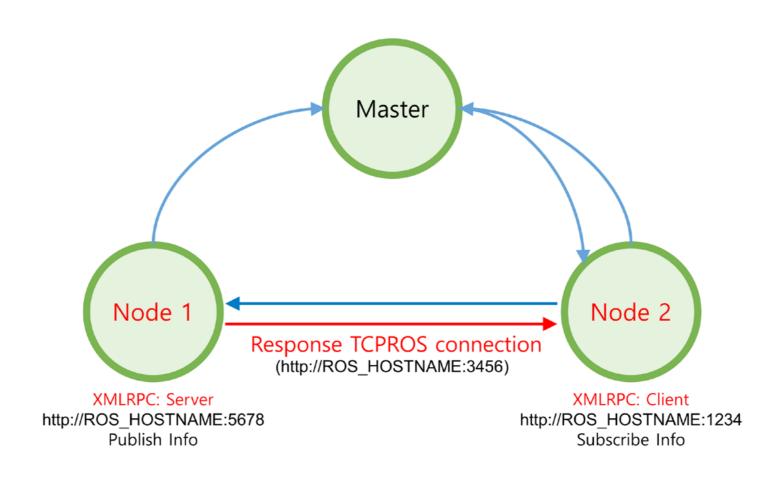
### 4: Provide Publisher Info



### 5: Establish Connection Request



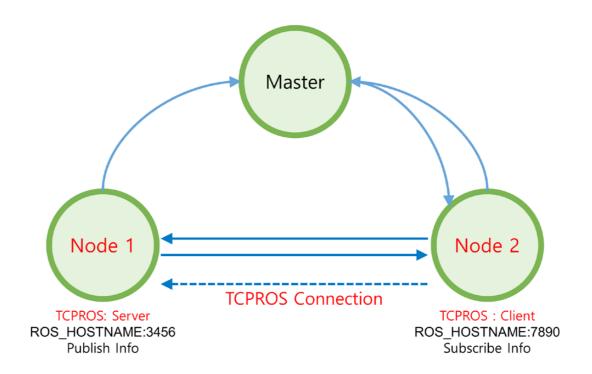
## 6: Connection Response



### 7: TCP Connection

#### **TCPROS Connection**

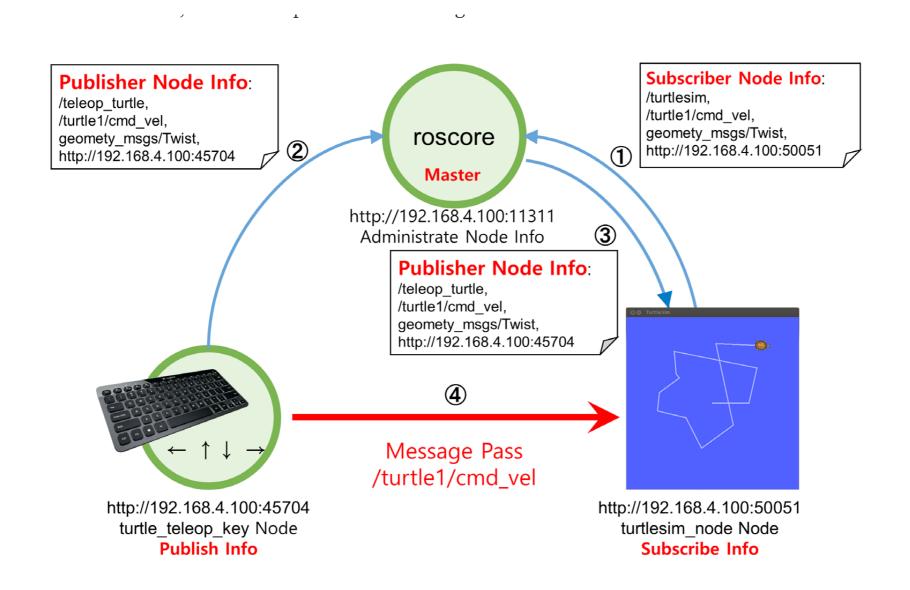
The subscriber node creates a client for the publisher node using TCPROS, and connects to the publisher node. At this point, the communication between nodes uses TCP/IP based protocol called TCPROS.



# 8: Message Transmission



# Example



# Practical Tips to Write Publisher and Subscriber for ROS Topics

#### Publisher

- Step I. Determine a name for the topic to publish
- **Step 2.** Determine the **type** of the messages that the topic will publish
- **Step 3.** Determine the **frequency** of topic publication (how many message per second)
- Step 4. Create a publisher object with parameters chosen
- **Step 5.** Keep publishing the topic message at the selected frequency

# Practical Tips to Write Publisher and Subscribers for ROS Topics

#### Subscriber

- Step I. Identify the name for the topic to listen to
- **Step 2.** Identify the **type** of the messages to be received
- **Step 3.** Define a callback function that will be automatically executed when a new message is received on the topic
- Step 4. Start listening for the topic messages
- **Step 5.** Spin to listen for ever (in C++)