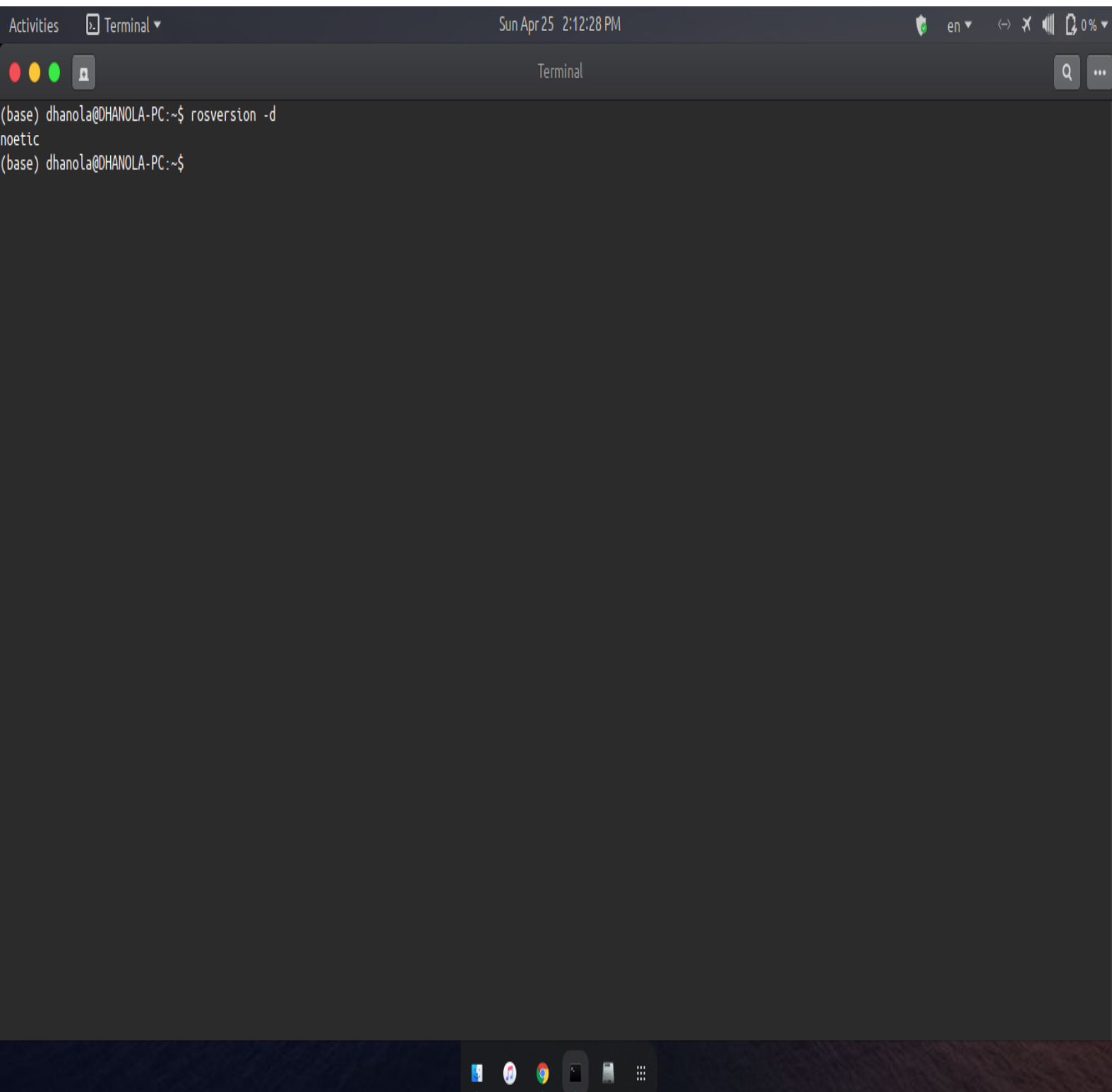


# ***EXPERIMENT-9***

***Installing ROS And Other Packages, Basic Programs.***

***Step1 : Installation Of ROS And Dependencies:***

***Version Of ROS Installed:-***

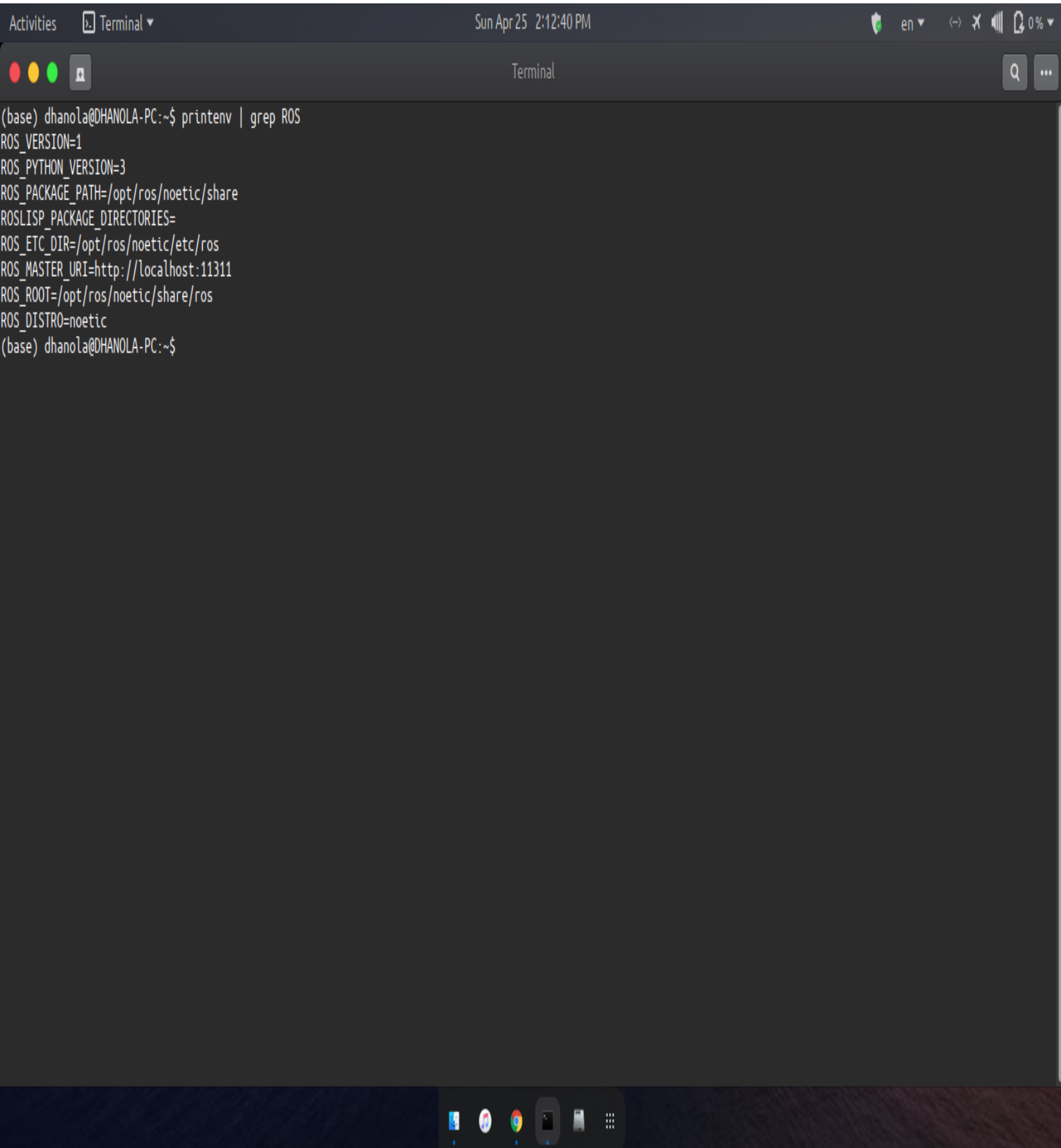
A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Sun Apr 25 2:12:28 PM'. The terminal content shows the command 'rosversion -d' being executed, which returns 'noetic'. The prompt is '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$'.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rosversion -d
noetic
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

## Step 2: Managing The Environment:

**Check The Environment Settings With The Command:-**

***printenv | grep ROS***

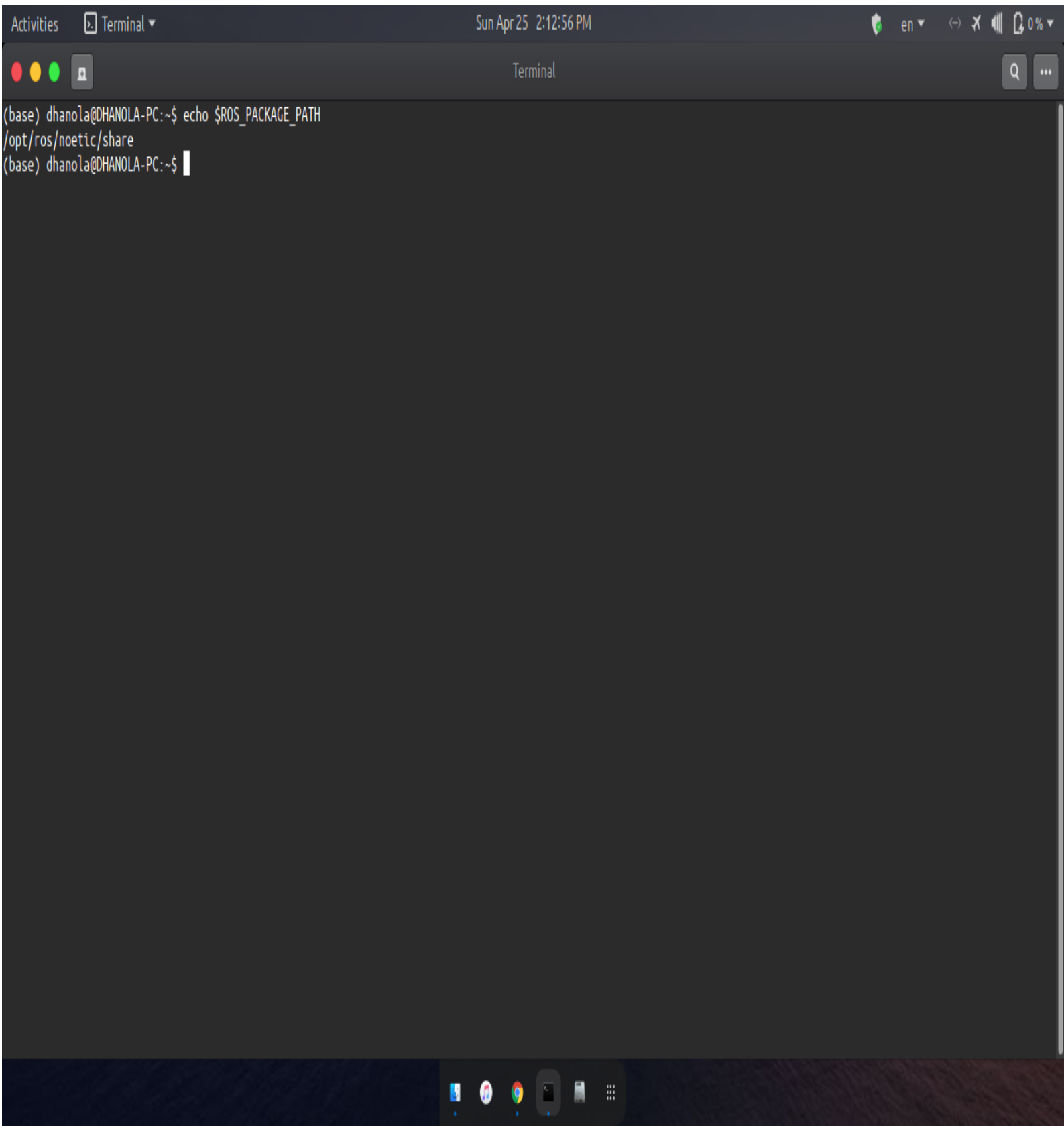
A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date/time 'Sun Apr 25 2:12:40 PM'. The terminal content shows the command 'printenv | grep ROS' being executed, which lists various ROS environment variables. The prompt is '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$'.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ printenv | grep ROS
ROS_VERSION=1
ROS_PYTHON_VERSION=3
ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=/opt/ros/noetic/share
ROSLISP_PACKAGE_DIRECTORIES=
ROS_ETC_DIR=/opt/ros/noetic/etc/ros
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311
ROS_ROOT=/opt/ros/noetic/share/ros
ROS_DISTRO=noetic
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

## Step 3: Creating A ROS Workspace:

**Use The Command:-**

```
echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH
```



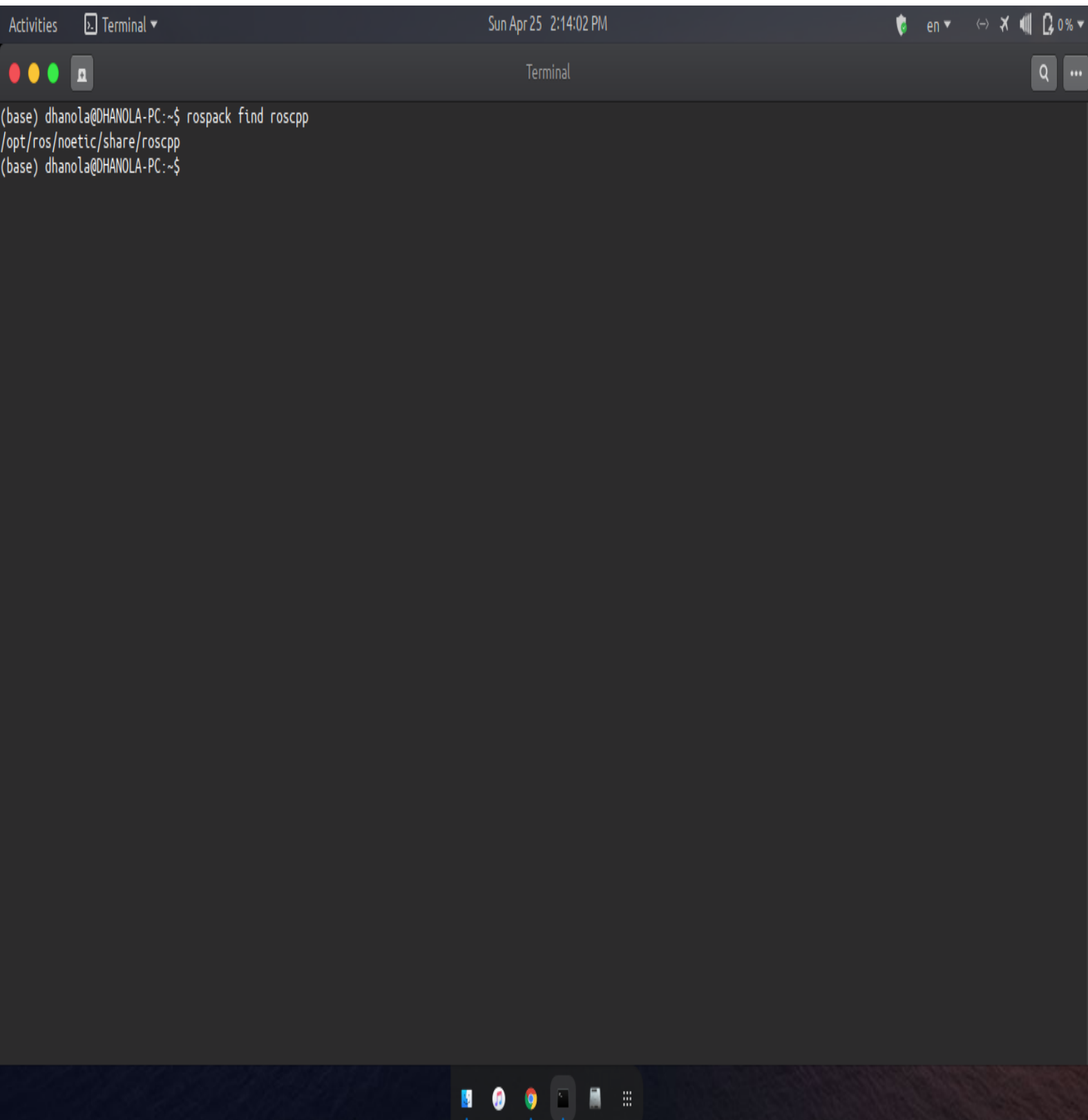
A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Sun Apr 25 2:12:56 PM'. The terminal content shows a user prompt '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$' followed by the command 'echo \$ROS\_PACKAGE\_PATH'. The output of the command is '/opt/ros/noetic/share'. The prompt is followed by a blank line. The terminal window has a dark background and a light-colored text. The window is titled 'Terminal' and has a search icon and a menu icon in the top right corner. The window is open on a desktop with a dark background and a taskbar at the bottom showing icons for a file manager, a web browser, a terminal, and a system menu.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH
/opt/ros/noetic/share
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

## Step 4: Filesystem Tools:

### A) Using Rospack :- Allows To Get Information About Packages.

```
rospack find roscpp
```

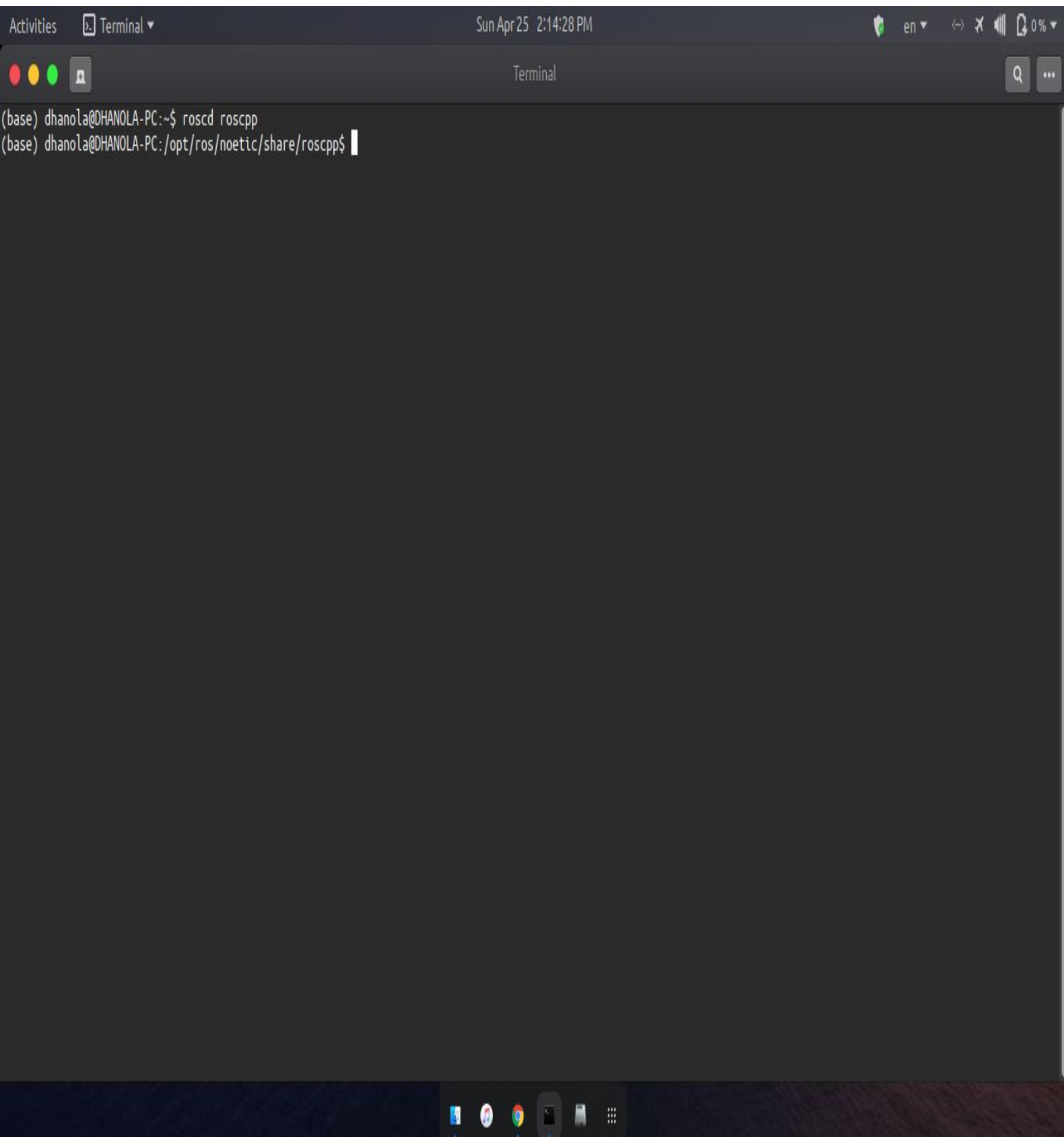


```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rospack find roscpp
/opt/ros/noetic/share/roscpp
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

The image shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top indicates the window is titled 'Terminal' and shows the date and time as 'Sun Apr 25 2:14:02 PM'. The terminal content shows a user prompt '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$' followed by the command 'rospack find roscpp'. The output of the command is '/opt/ros/noetic/share/roscpp'. The prompt then changes to '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$'.

## ***B) Using Roscd:- Allows To Change Directory To A Package Or Stack.***

```
roscd roscpp
```

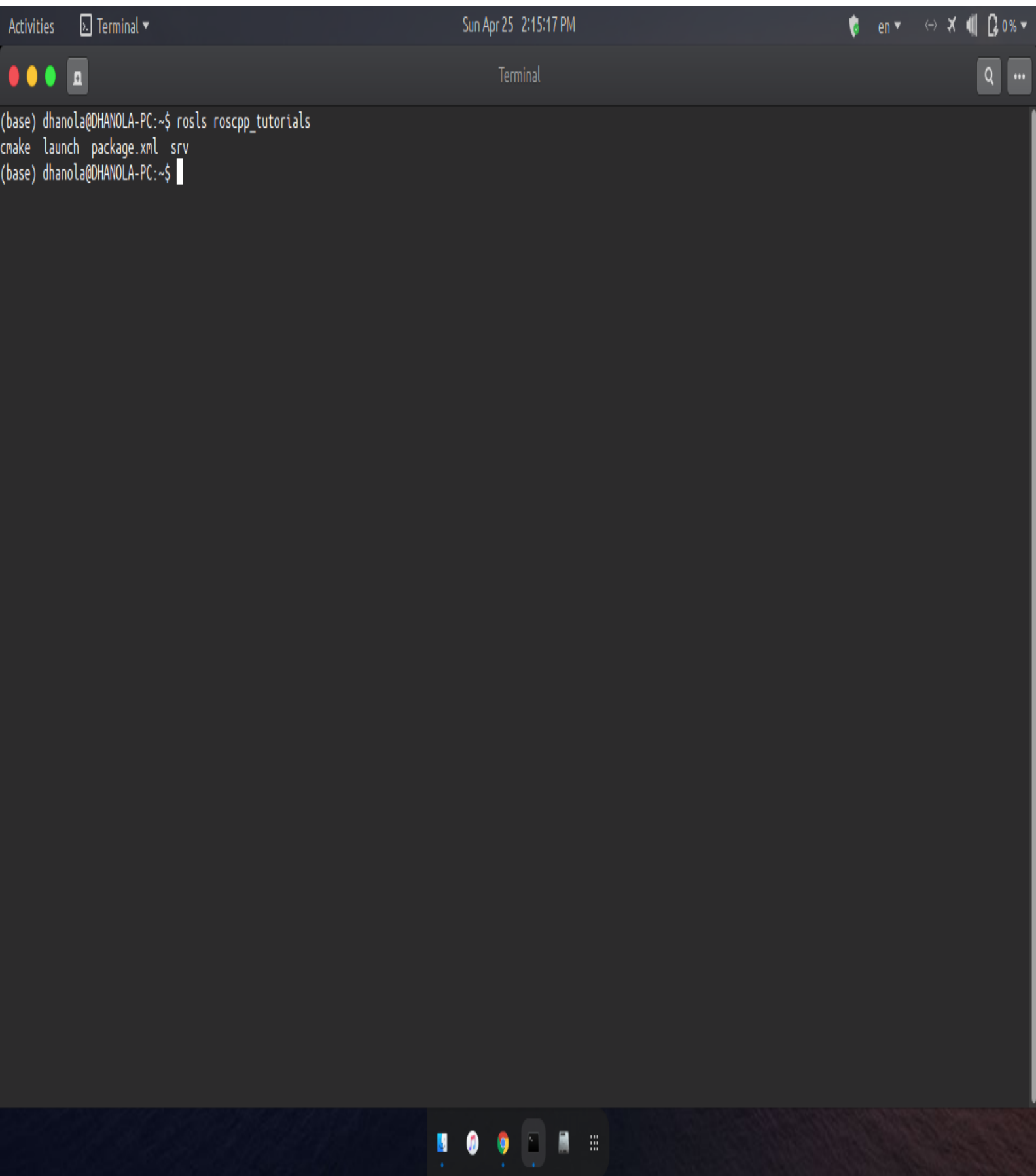


A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title bar shows 'Terminal' and the date/time 'Sun Apr 25 2:14:28 PM'. The terminal content shows the user 'dhanola' at 'DHANOLA-PC' in a '~\$' prompt. They enter the command 'roscd roscpp'. The prompt changes to '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:/opt/ros/noetic/share/roscpp\$'.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roscd roscpp
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:/opt/ros/noetic/share/roscpp$
```

**C)Using Rosls:- Allows To Ls Directly In A Package Rather Than Absolute Path.**

***rosls roscpp\_tutorials***



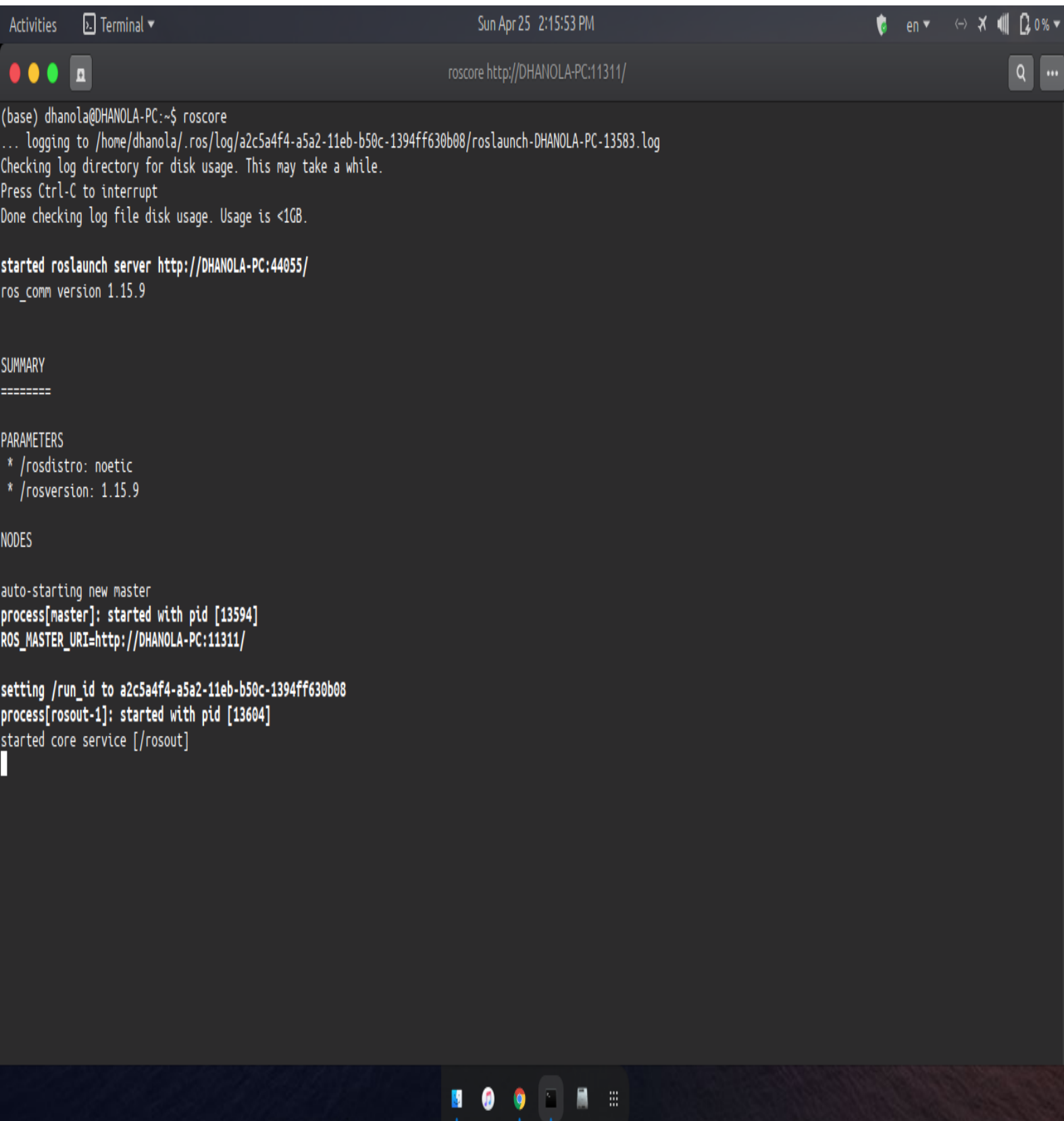
A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title bar shows 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Sun Apr 25 2:15:17 PM'. The terminal content shows a user prompt '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$' followed by the command 'rosls roscpp\_tutorials'. Below this, the output of the command is displayed: 'cmake launch package.xml srv'. The terminal window has a dark background and a light-colored text. The window's title bar also includes a search icon and a menu icon. The system tray at the bottom shows icons for the Dash, Home, and Applications menus, as well as the network, volume, and battery status indicators.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rosls roscpp_tutorials
cmake launch package.xml srv
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

## Step 5: ROS Nodes :

### A) Run The Command Roscore:-

***roscore***



```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roscore
... logging to /home/dhanola/.ros/log/a2c5a4f4-a5a2-11eb-b50c-1394ff630b08/roslaunch-DHANOLA-PC-13583.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take a while.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.

started roslaunch server http://DHANOLA-PC:44055/
ros_comm version 1.15.9

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: noetic
* /rosversion: 1.15.9

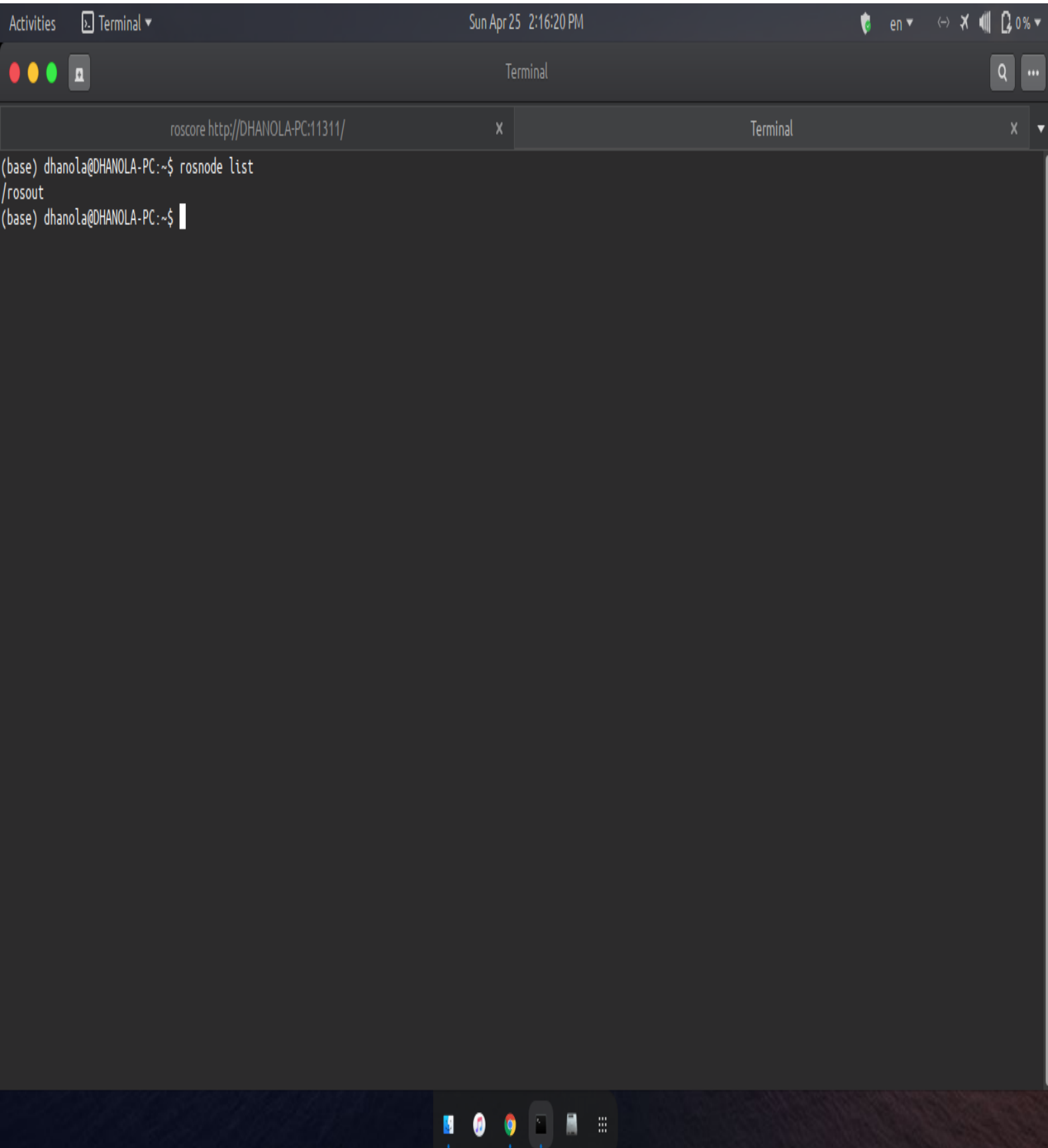
NODES

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [13594]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://DHANOLA-PC:11311/

setting /run_id to a2c5a4f4-a5a2-11eb-b50c-1394ff630b08
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [13604]
started core service [/rosout]
```

## ***B) Using Rosnode:-***

***roscall list***



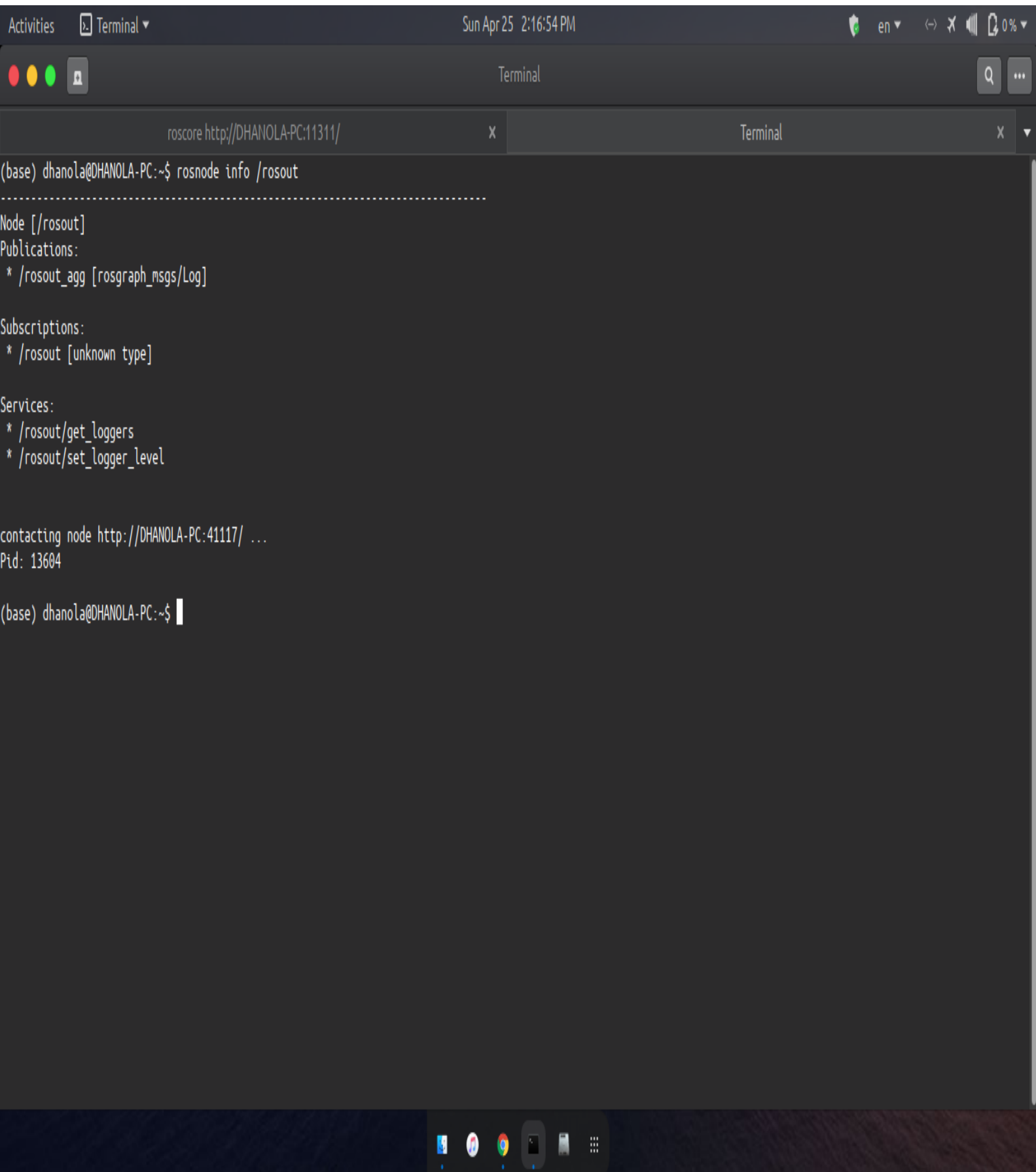
The image shows a Linux terminal window with a dark theme. The title bar at the top indicates the window is titled 'Terminal' and shows the date and time as 'Sun Apr 25 2:16:20 PM'. The terminal content shows the user 'dhanola' at the machine 'DHANOLA-PC' in the '~' directory. They have entered the command 'roscall list', which has returned the output '/rosout'. The prompt is now ready for the next command.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roscall list
/rosout
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```



# Lets Try To Get Some Info By The Command :-

*roscout info /roscout*



The image shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roscout info /roscout
-----
Node [/roscout]
Publications:
* /roscout_agg [rosgraph_msgs/Log]

Subscriptions:
* /roscout [unknown type]

Services:
* /roscout/get_loggers
* /roscout/set_logger_level

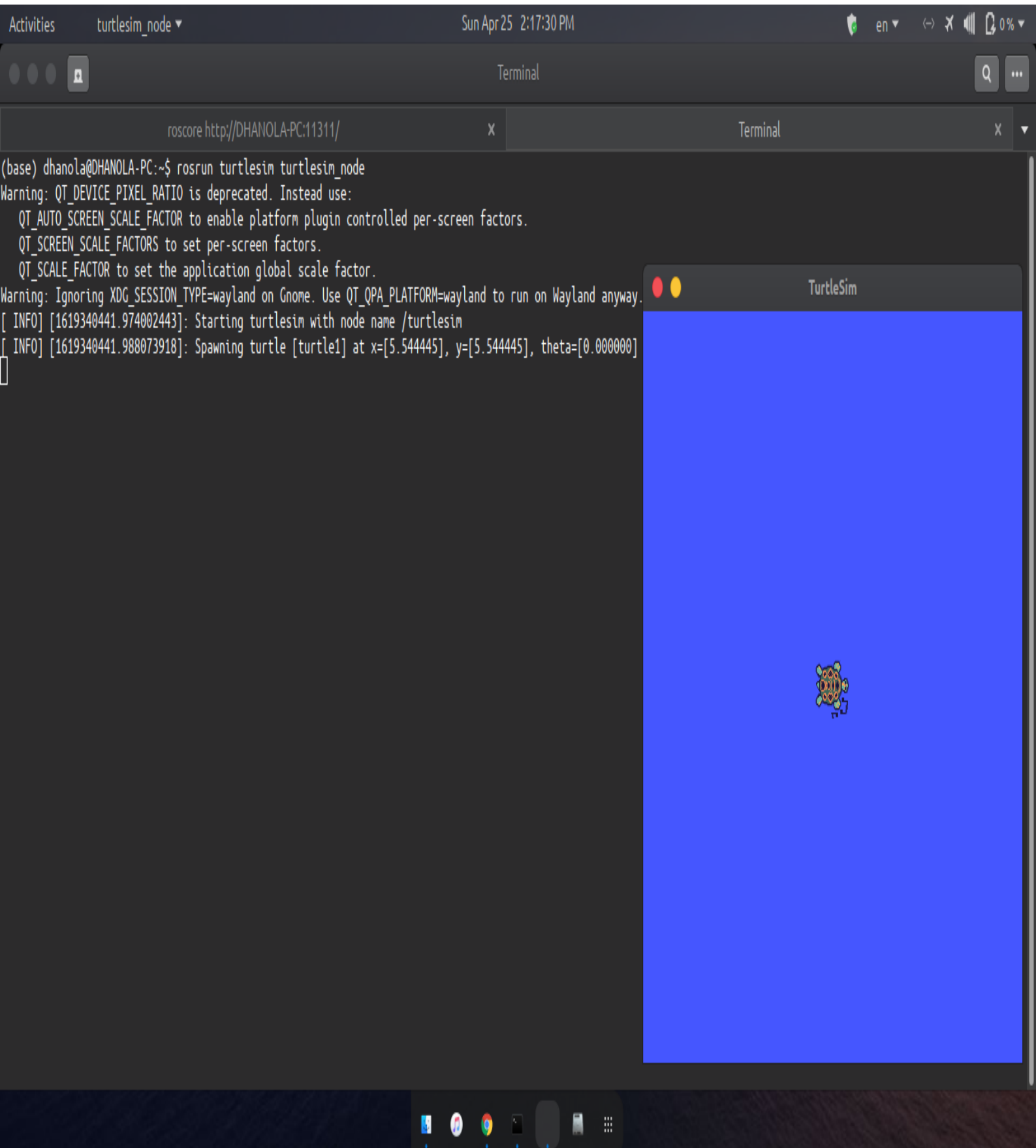
contacting node http://DHANOLA-PC:41117/ ...
Pid: 13604

(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

The terminal window has a title bar with 'Terminal' and a search icon. The output shows the node name, publications, subscriptions, and services for the '/roscout' node. It also indicates that it is contacting the node at 'http://DHANOLA-PC:41117/' and shows the process ID 'Pid: 13604'.

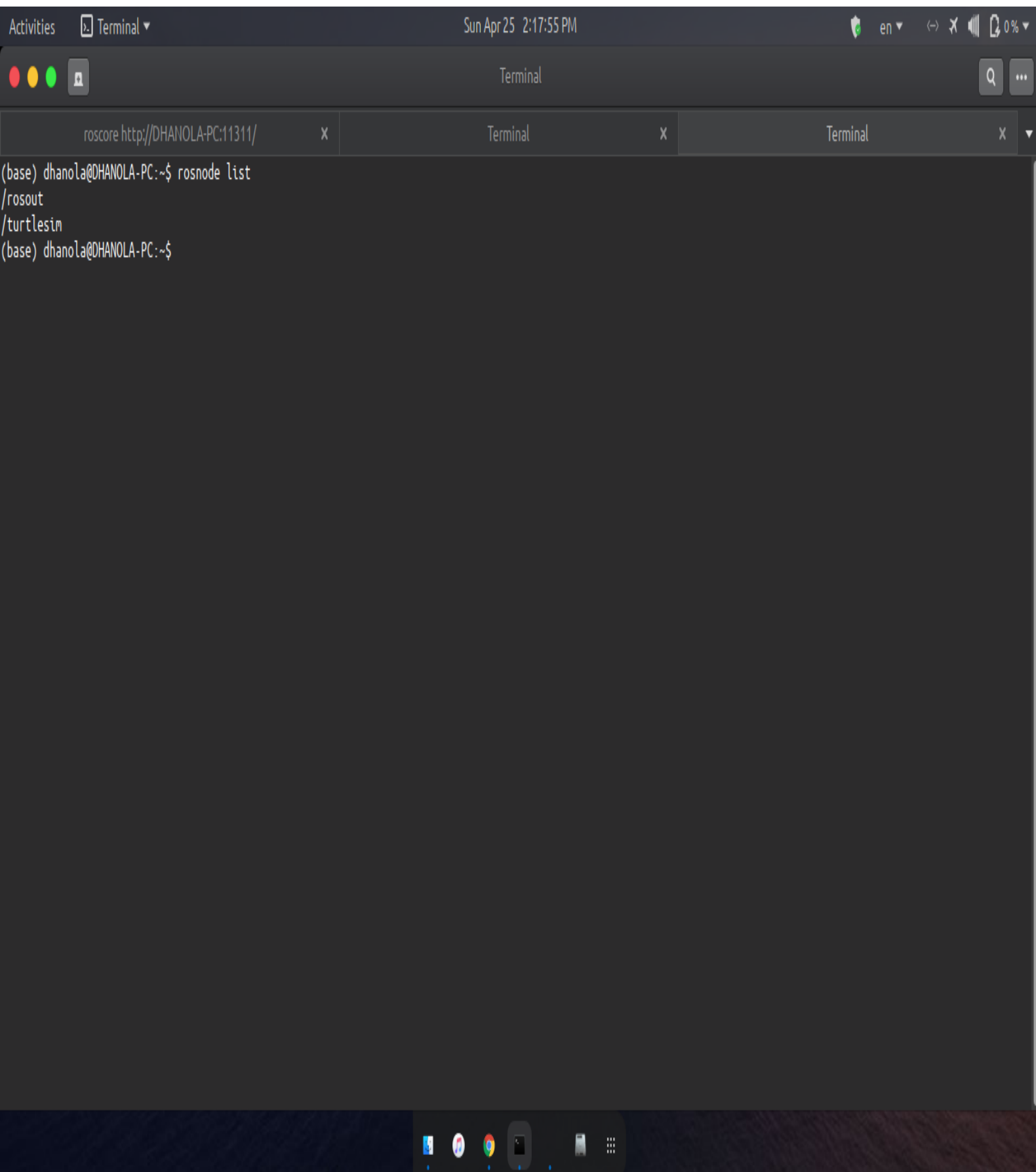
## C) Using Rosrun:-

```
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node
```



***Now If We Open Another Terminal And See The Output For The Command:-***

***rostopic list***

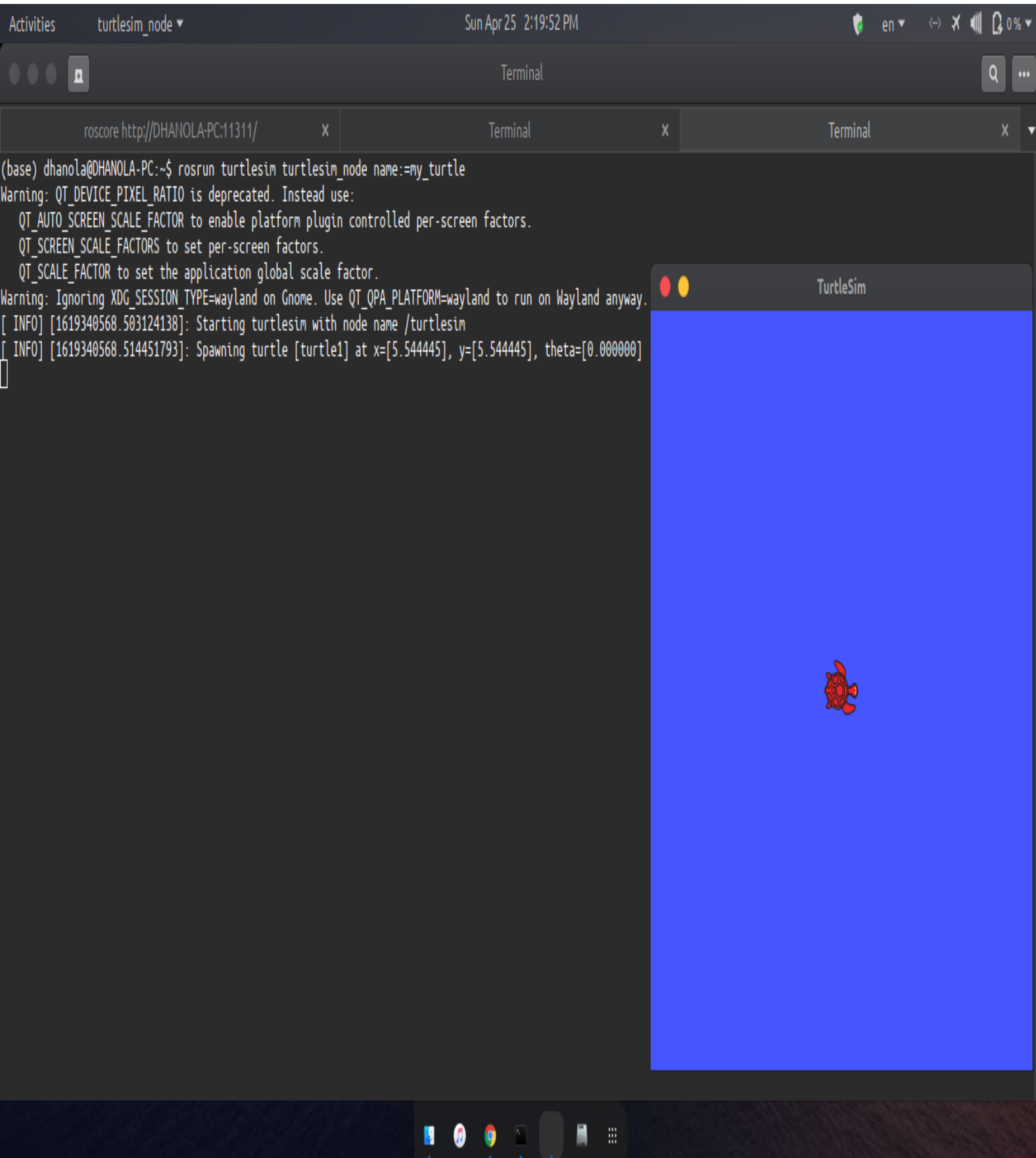


The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal title bar indicates it's a 'Terminal' window. The terminal content shows the command 'rostopic list' being executed in a bash shell. The output lists two topics: '/rosout' and '/turtlesim'. The prompt '(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~\$' is visible at the end of the command line.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic list
/rosout
/turtlesim
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

# Now Lets Use A Remapping Argument To Change The Nodes Name As:-

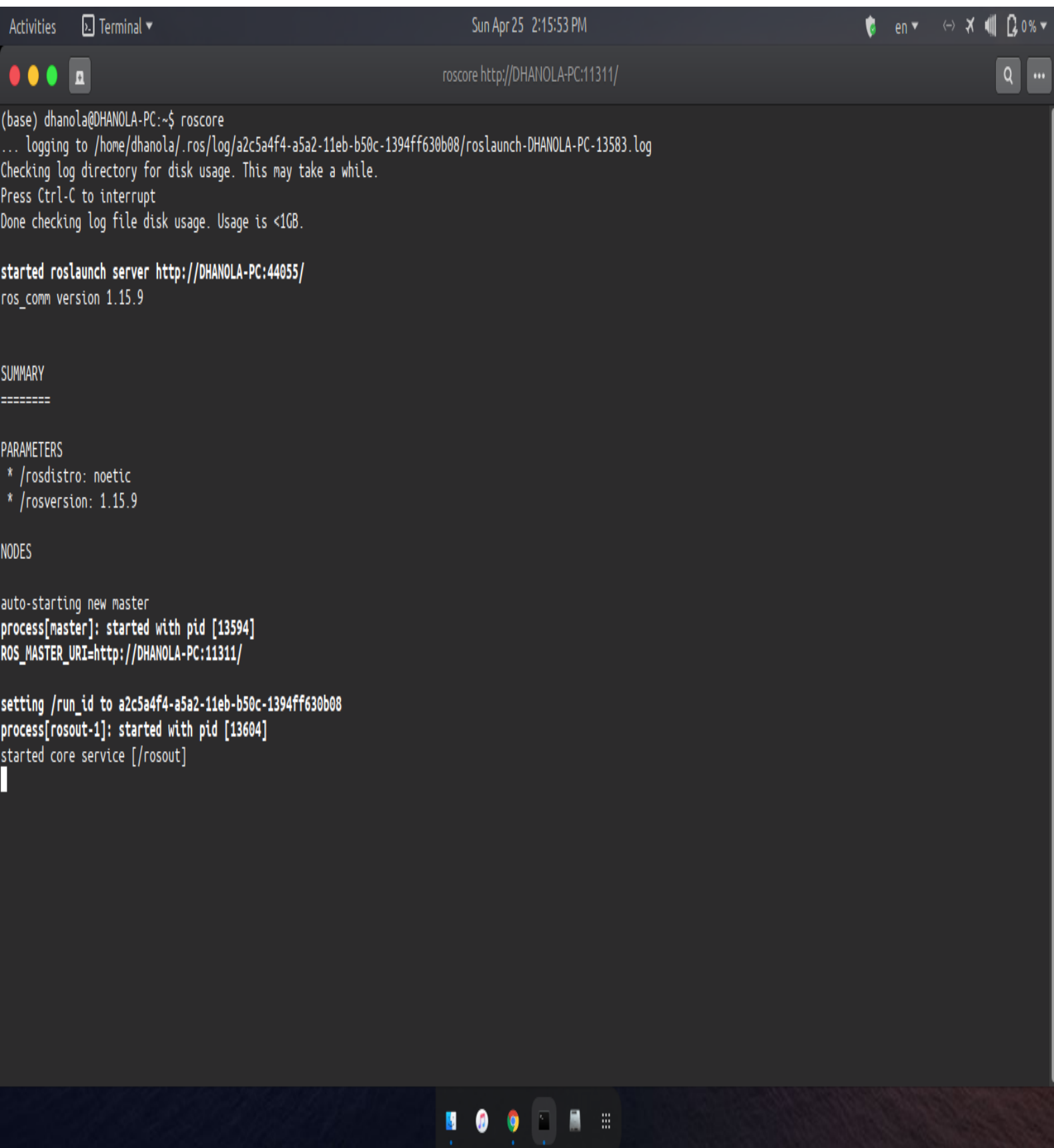
```
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node name:=my_turtle
```



## Understanding ROS Topics:

**A) Let's Start By Making Sure That We Have Roscore Running, In A New Terminal:-**

***roscore***



```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roscore
... logging to /home/dhanola/.ros/log/a2c5a4f4-a5a2-11eb-b50c-1394ff630b08/roslaunch-DHANOLA-PC-13583.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take a while.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.

started roslaunch server http://DHANOLA-PC:44055/
ros_comm version 1.15.9

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: noetic
* /rosversion: 1.15.9

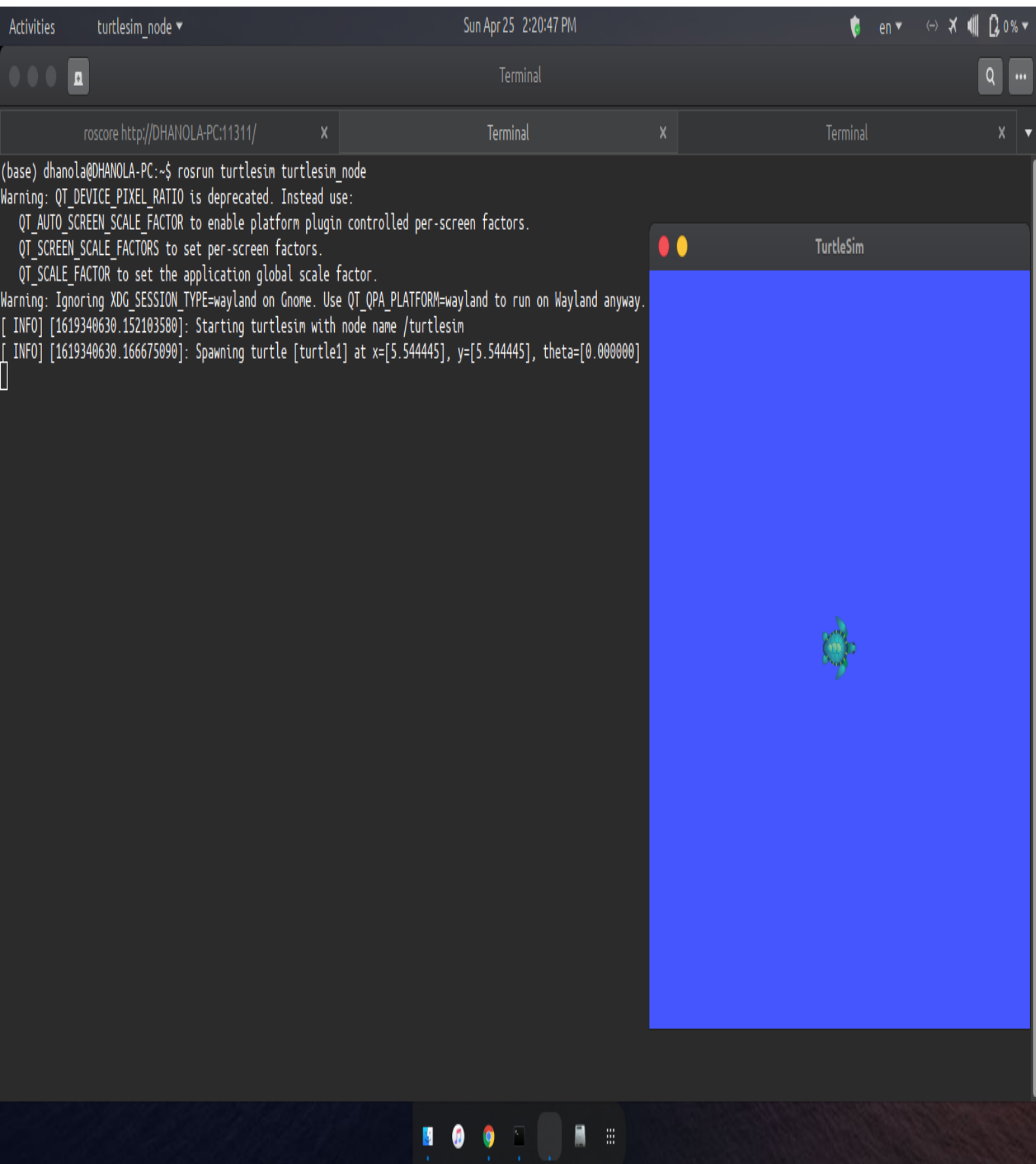
NODES

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [13594]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://DHANOLA-PC:11311/

setting /run_id to a2c5a4f4-a5a2-11eb-b50c-1394ff630b08
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [13604]
started core service [/rosout]
```

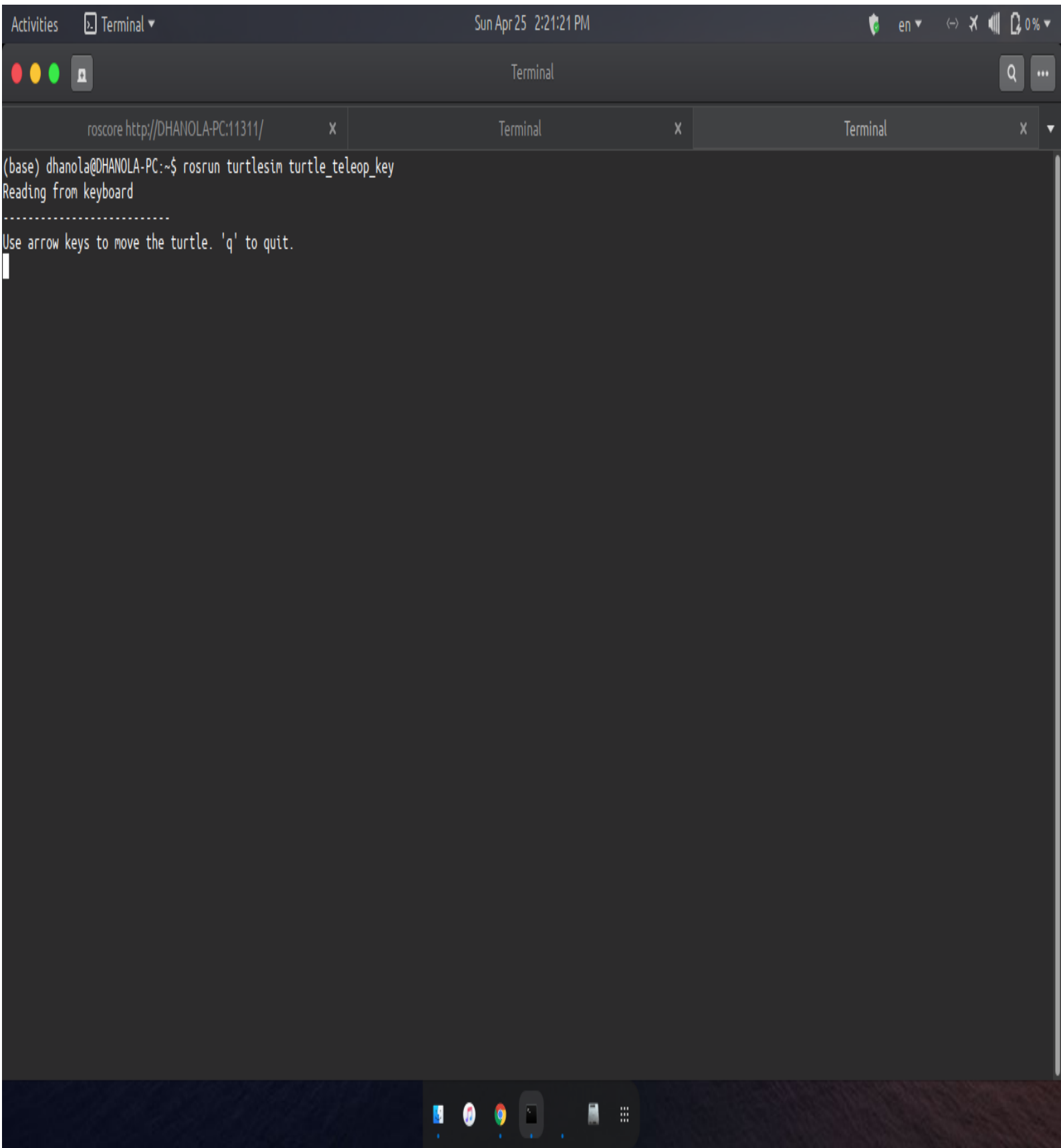
## B) Run In A New Terminal:-

```
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node
```



## ***C) Turtle Keyboard Teleoperation:- We Should Get The Following Outputs.***

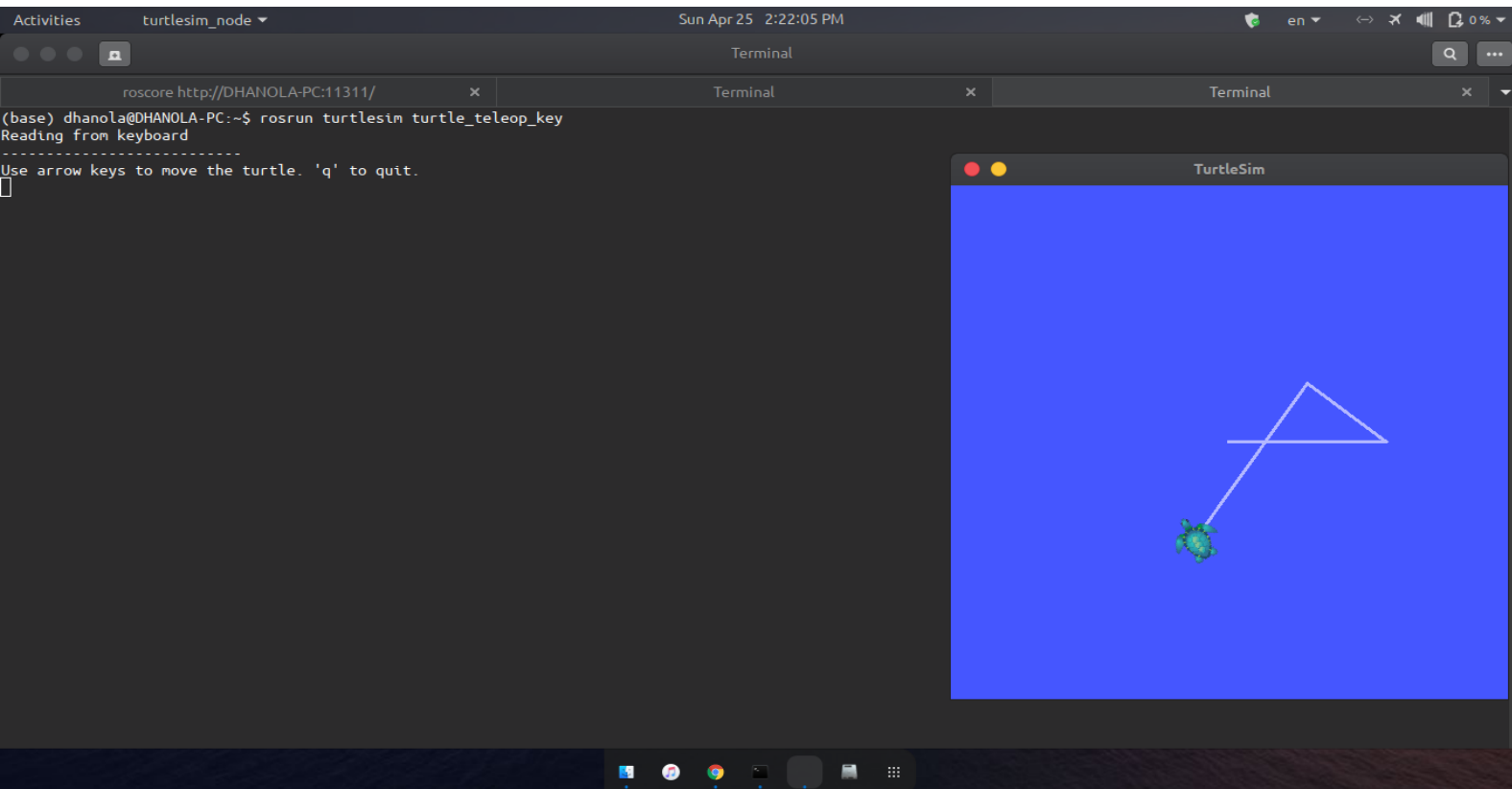
***roslaunch turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key***



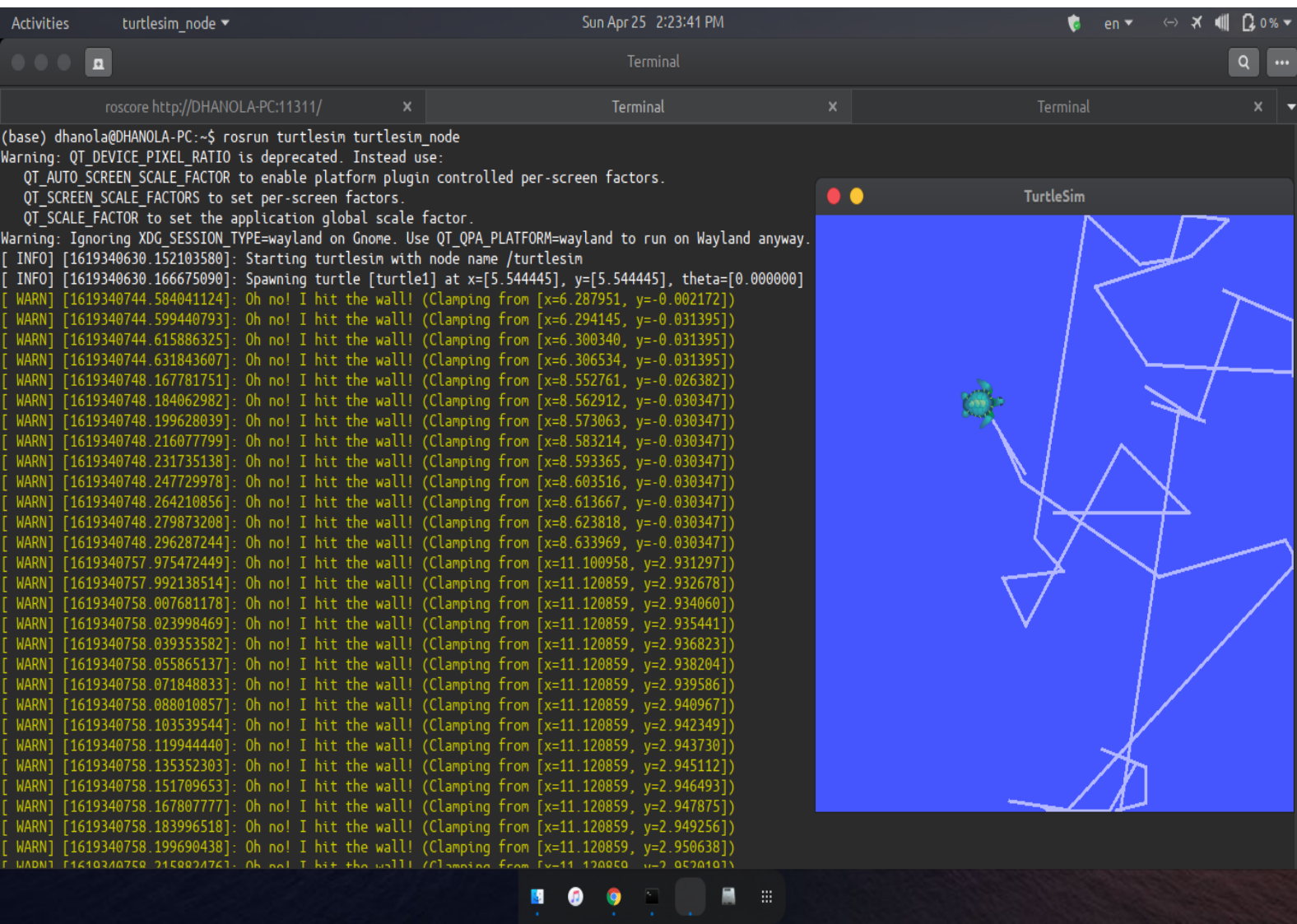
The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal title bar indicates it's a 'Terminal' window. The terminal content shows the command `roslaunch turtlesim turtle_teleop_key` being executed. The output indicates that the command is reading from the keyboard and provides instructions on how to move the turtle using arrow keys and the 'q' key to quit. The terminal window is part of a larger desktop interface with a taskbar at the bottom showing various application icons.

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Sun Apr 25 2:21:21 PM en ▾ (←) 🔊 0% ▾  
Terminal 🔍 ⋮  
roslaunch http://DHANOLA-PC:11311/ x Terminal x Terminal x ▾  
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ roslaunch turtlesim turtle_teleop_key  
Reading from keyboard  
-----  
Use arrow keys to move the turtle. 'q' to quit.  
|
```

**And,**



***When The Turtle Hits The Walls We Also See This Output:-***

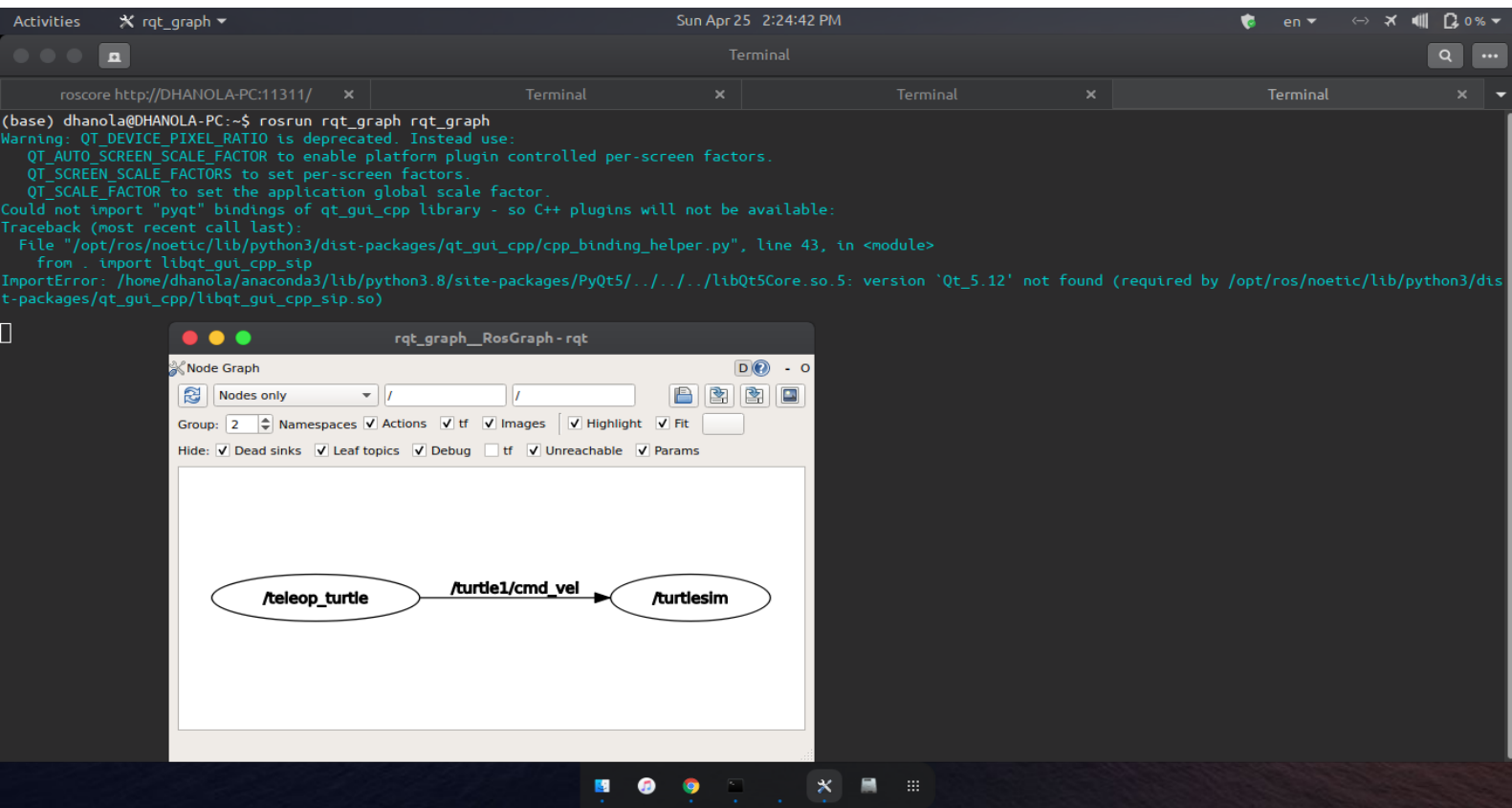




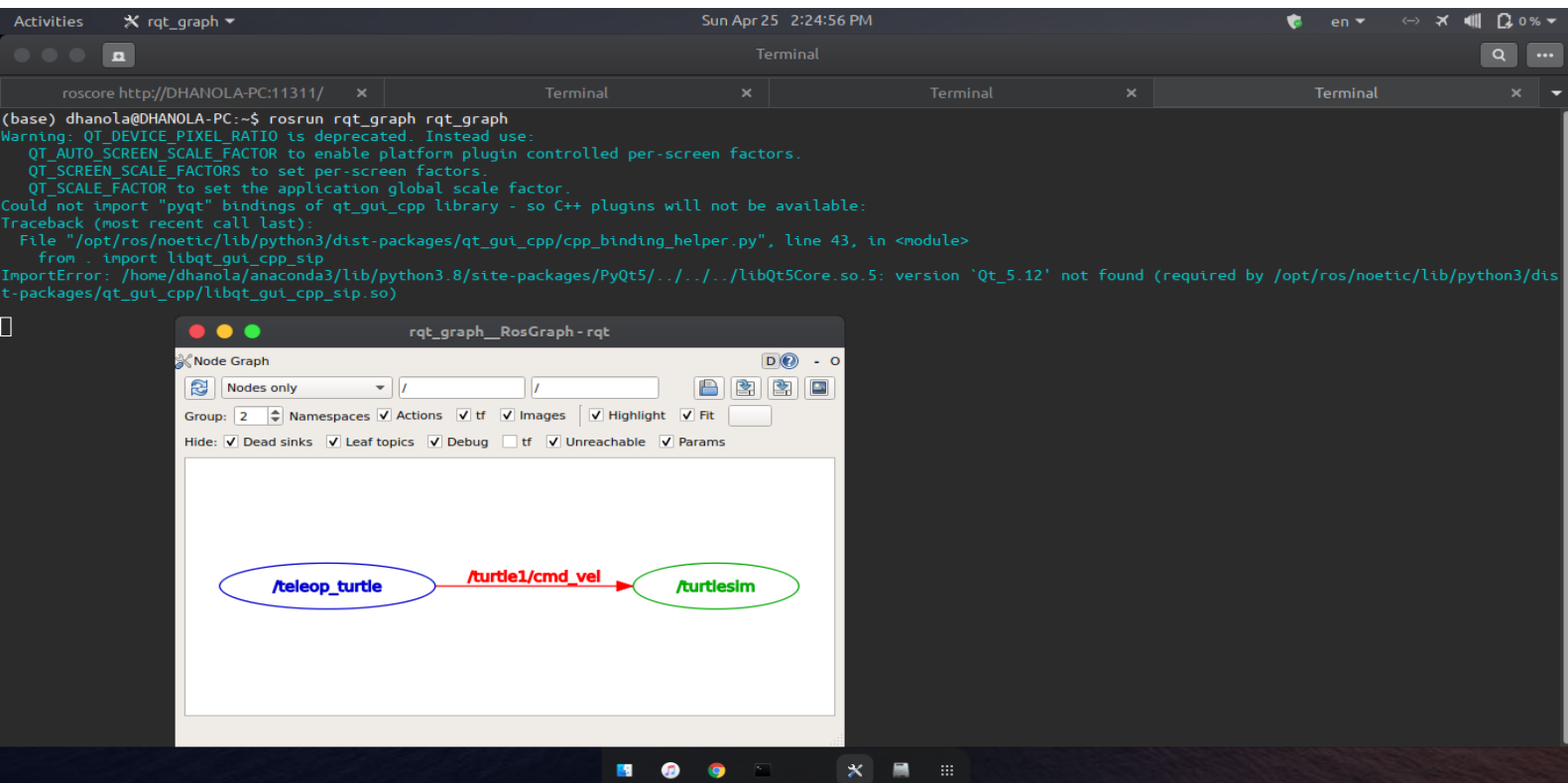
# D) ROS Topics:

## In The New Terminal Run:-

*roslaunch rqt\_graph rqt\_graph*



*If We Hover Our Mouse Over /Turtle1/Cmd\_Vel It Will Highlight The ROS Nodes (Here Blue And Green) And Topics (Here Red):-*



**We Use The Command:-**

```
rostopic echo /turtle1/cmd_vel
```

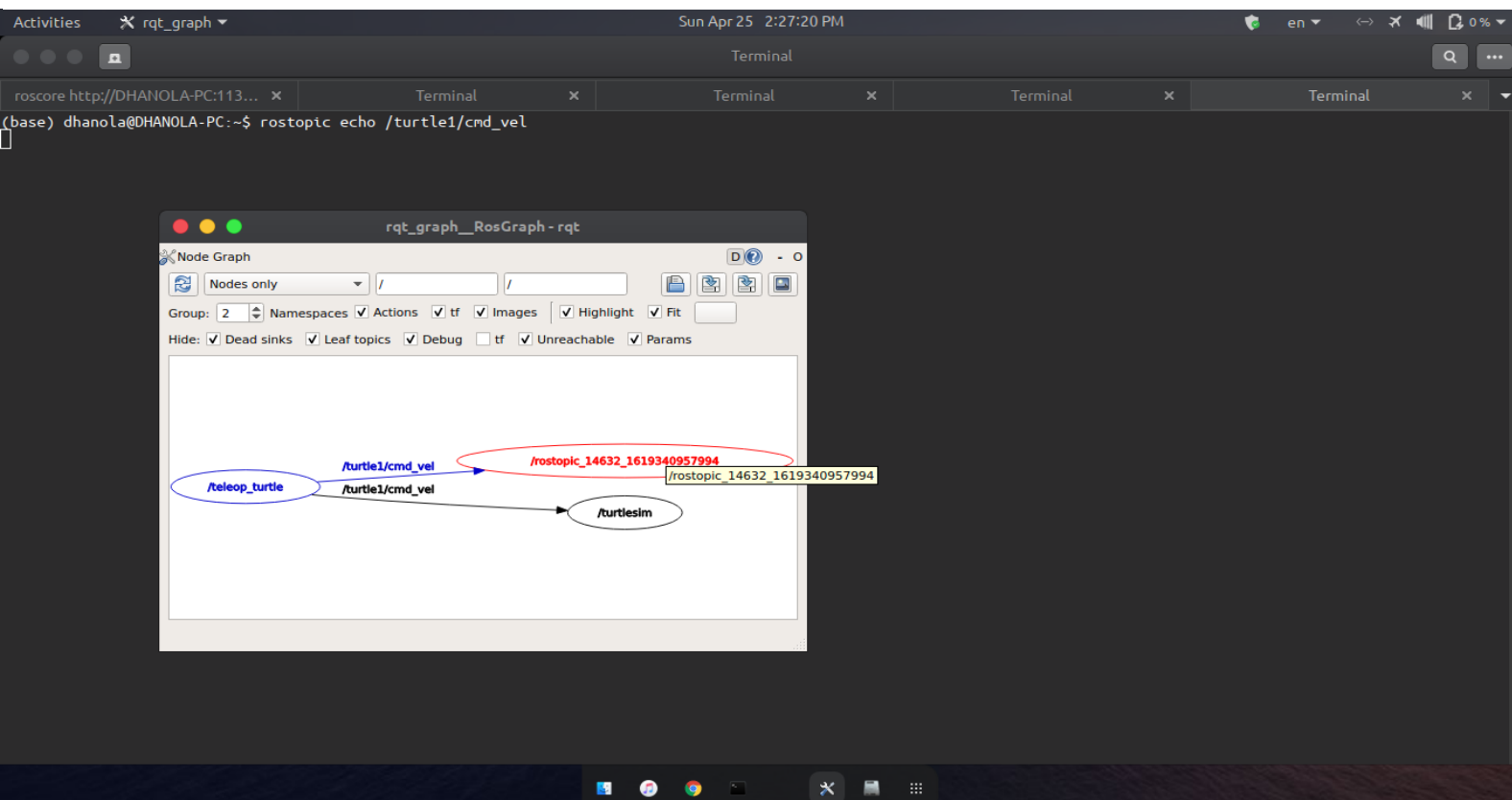
**And We Get The Data Being Published As Ros Topic:-**

```

(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic echo /turtle1/cmd_vel
linear:
  x: 2.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 1.8
---
linear:
  x: 2.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: -1.8
---
linear:
  x: 2.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: -1.8
---
linear:
  x: 2.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: -1.8

```

**Now Let's Look At Rqt\_Graph Again. Press The Refresh Button In The Upper-Left To Show The New Node. As You Can See Rostopic Echo, Shown Here In Red, Is Now Also Subscribed To The Turtle1/Cmd\_Vel Topic :-**

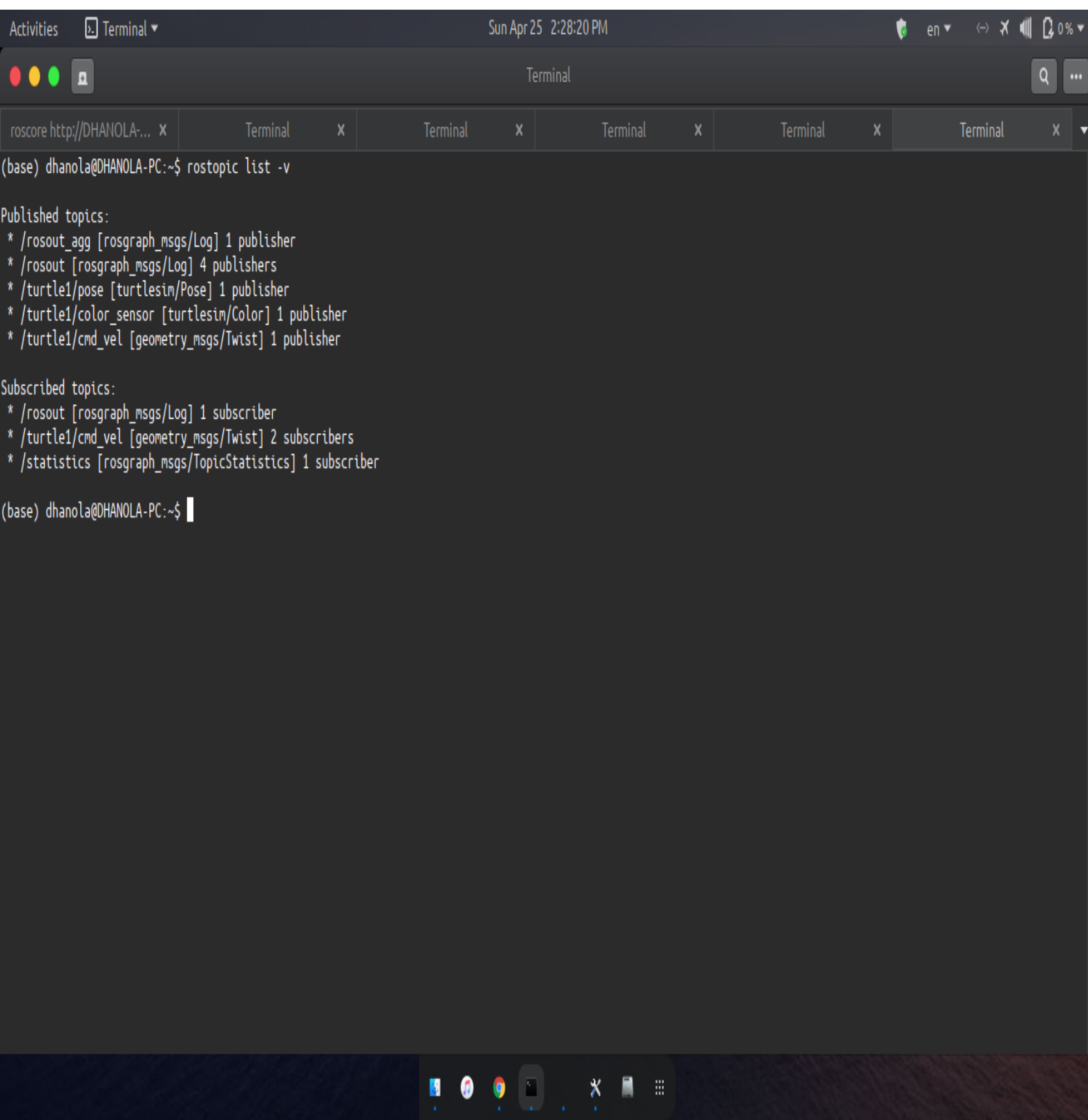


## ***E) Rostopic List:***

***This Tell Us The Whole List Of Topics : The Published And The Subscribed.***

***Use The Command:-***

***rostopic list -v***

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The title bar shows 'Terminal' and the date 'Sun Apr 25 2:28:20 PM'. The terminal content shows the command 'rostopic list -v' being executed. The output lists published topics and their publishers, followed by subscribed topics and their subscribers. The terminal window has a dark theme and a taskbar at the bottom with various application icons.

```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic list -v

Published topics:
* /rosout_agg [rosgraph_msgs/Log] 1 publisher
* /rosout [rosgraph_msgs/Log] 4 publishers
* /turtle1/pose [turtlesim/Pose] 1 publisher
* /turtle1/color_sensor [turtlesim/Color] 1 publisher
* /turtle1/cmd_vel [geometry_msgs/Twist] 1 publisher

Subscribed topics:
* /rosout [rosgraph_msgs/Log] 1 subscriber
* /turtle1/cmd_vel [geometry_msgs/Twist] 2 subscribers
* /statistics [rosgraph_msgs/TopicStatistics] 1 subscriber

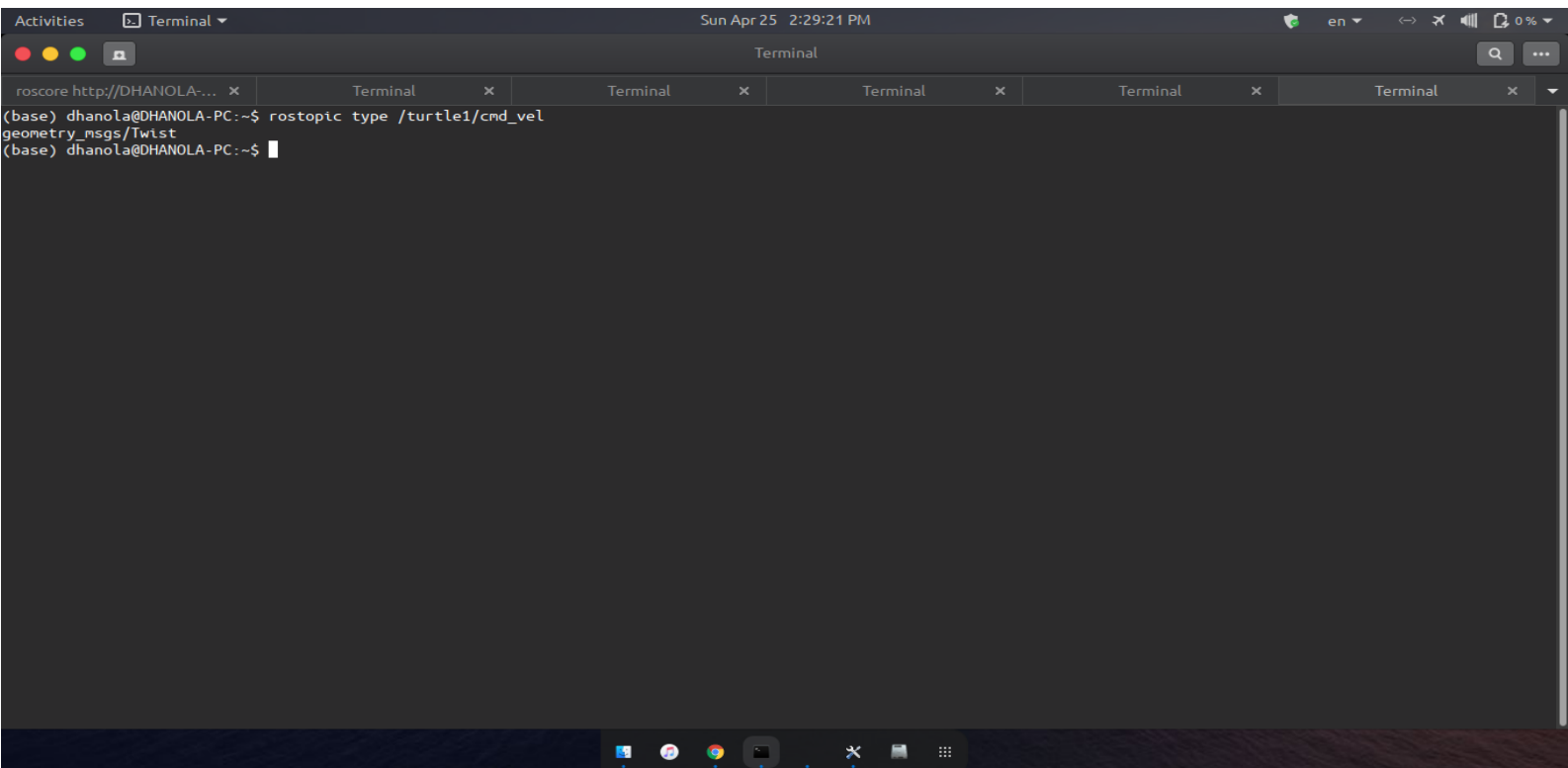
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

## ***F) ROS Messages:***

***Communication On Topics Happens By Sending Ros Messages Between Nodes. For The Publisher (Turtle\_Teleop\_Key) And Subscriber (Turtlesim\_Node) To Communicate, The Publisher And Subscriber Must Send And Receive The Same Type Of Message.***

***Enter The Command:-***

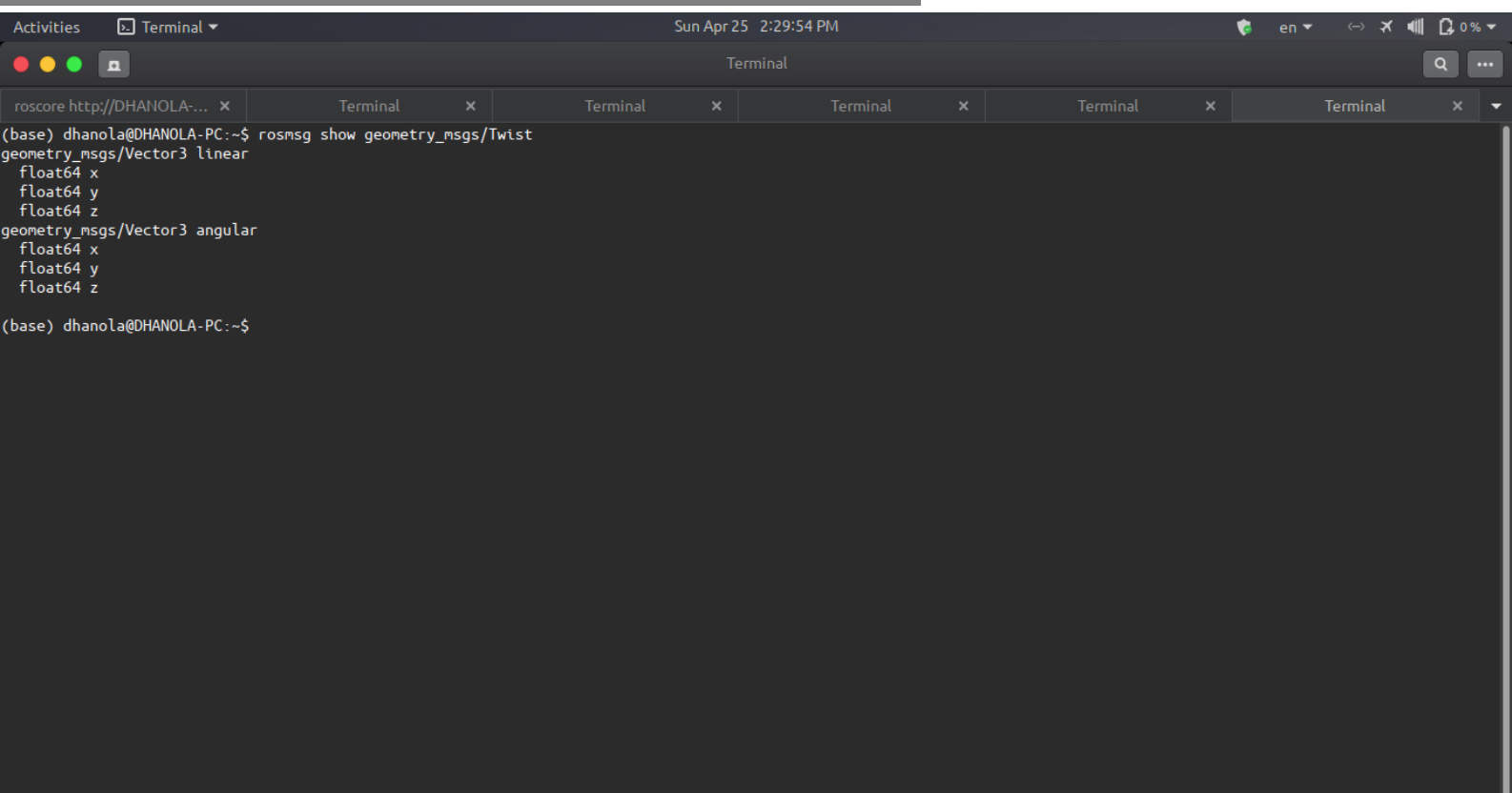
***rostopic type /turtle1/cmd\_vel***



```
Activities Terminal Sun Apr 25 2:29:21 PM
Terminal
roscore http://DHANOLA-... x Terminal x Terminal x Terminal x Terminal x
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic type /turtle1/cmd_vel
geometry_msgs/Twist
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

***We Can Look At The Details Of The Message Using Rosmsg:***

***rostopic type /turtle1/cmd\_vel***

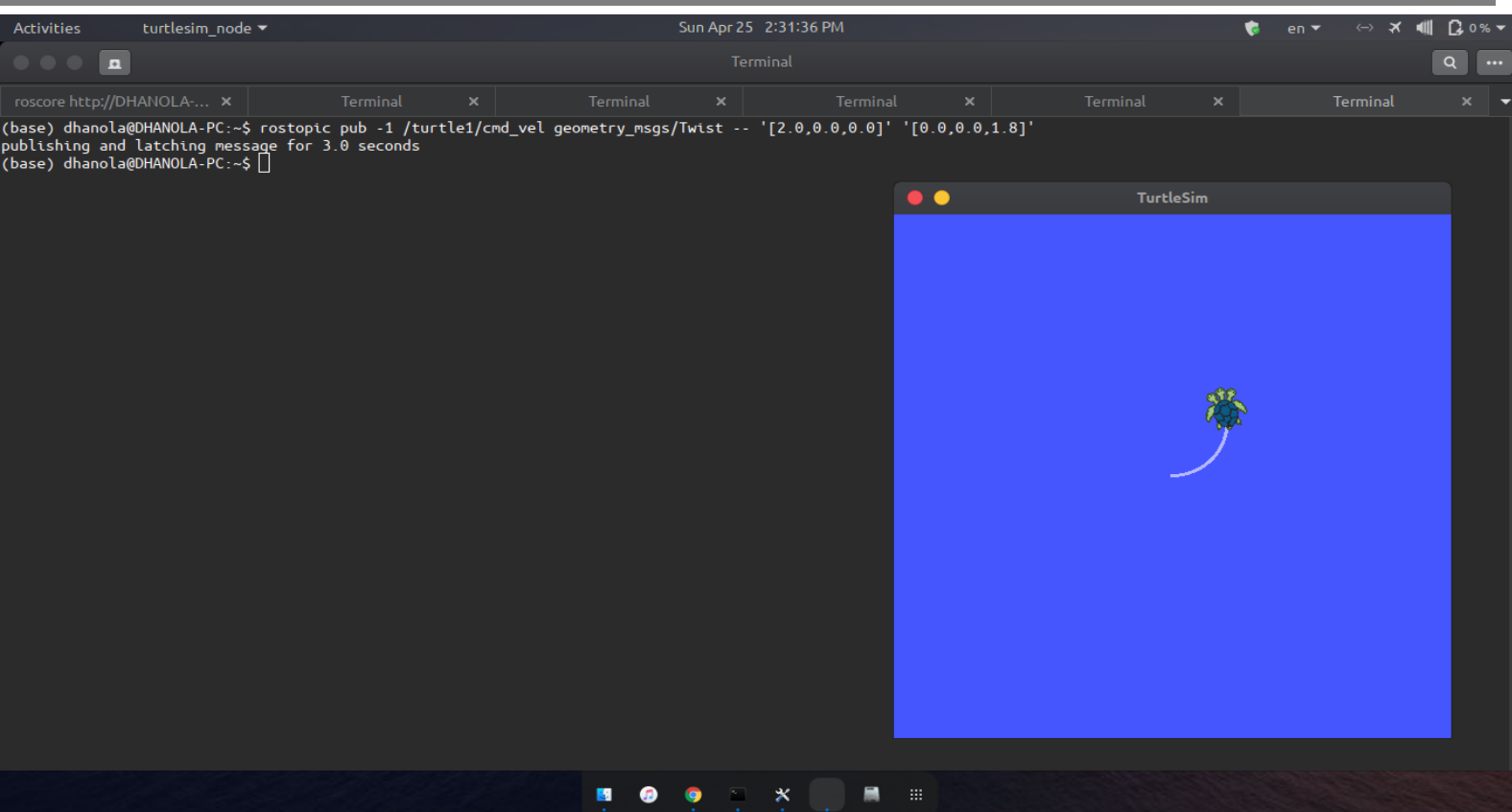


```
Activities Terminal Sun Apr 25 2:29:54 PM
Terminal
roscore http://DHANOLA-... x Terminal x Terminal x Terminal x Terminal x
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic show geometry_msgs/Twist
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$
```

**Also, Rostopic Pub Publishes Data On To A Topic Currently Advertised.**

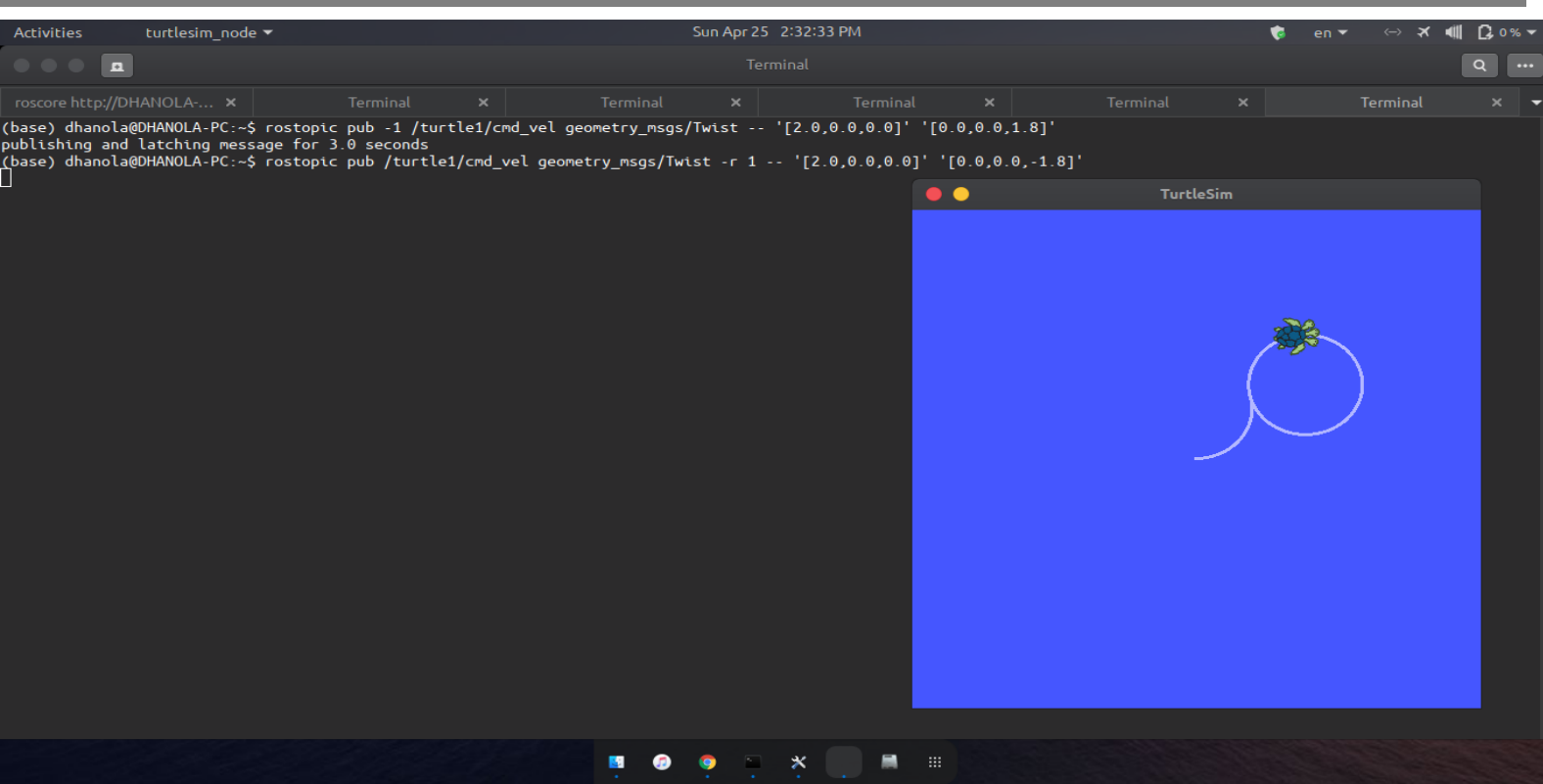
**For Example Entering, This Command Will Send A Single Message To Turtlesim Telling It To Move With A Linear Velocity Of 2.0, And An Angular Velocity Of 1.8:-**

```
rostopic pub -1 /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/Twist --  
'[2.0, 0.0, 0.0]' '[0.0, 0.0, 1.8]'
```

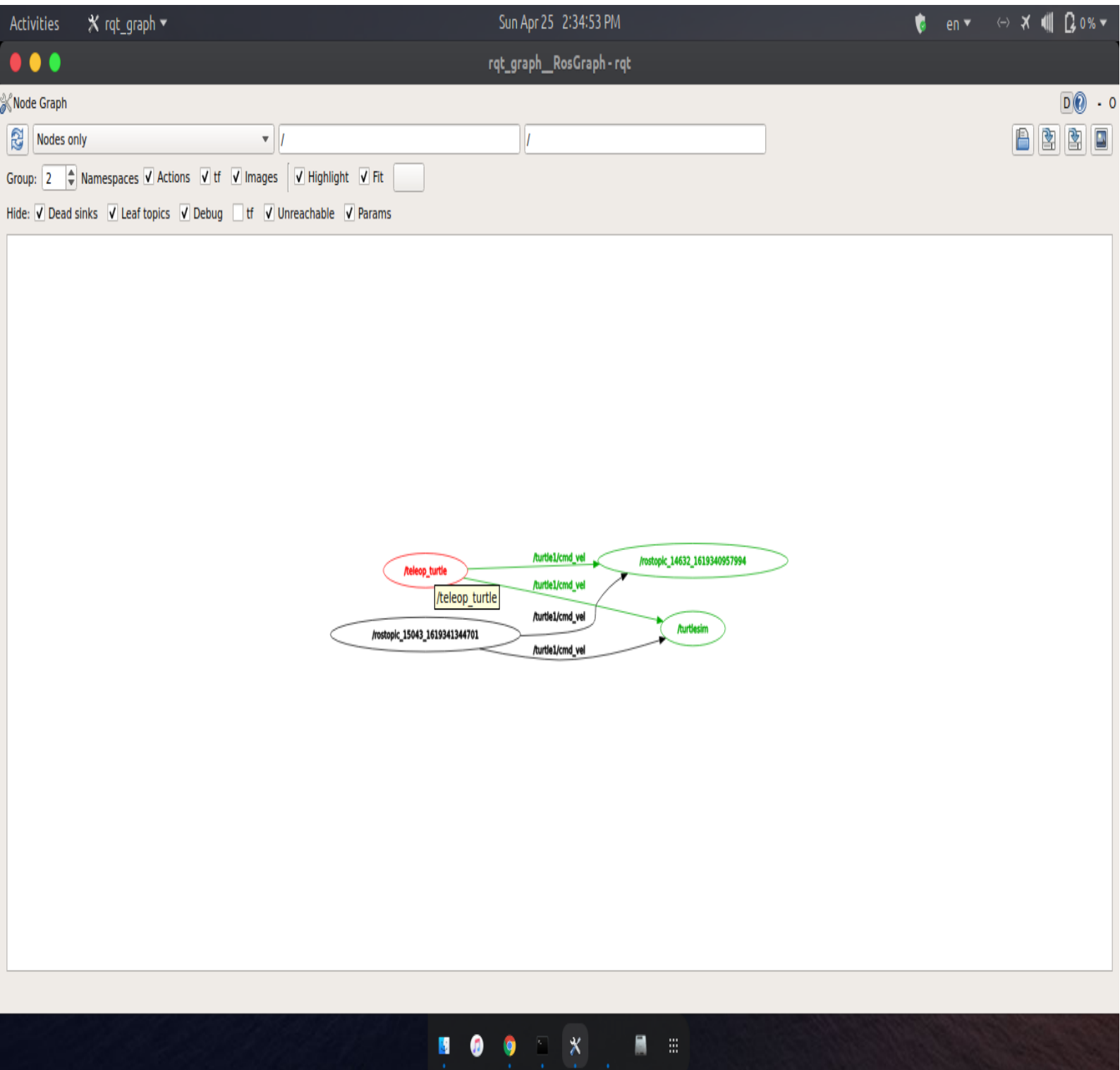
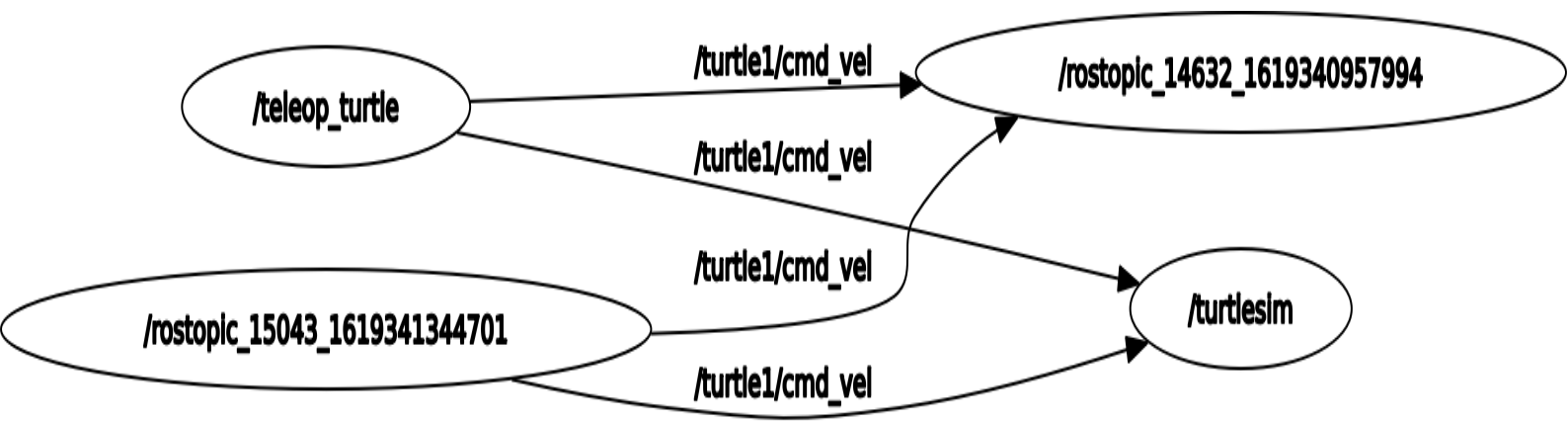


**We Can Publish A Steady Stream Of Commands Using Rostopic Pub-R :-**

```
rostopic pub /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/Twist -r 1 --  
'[2.0, 0.0, 0.0]' '[0.0, 0.0, -1.8]'
```

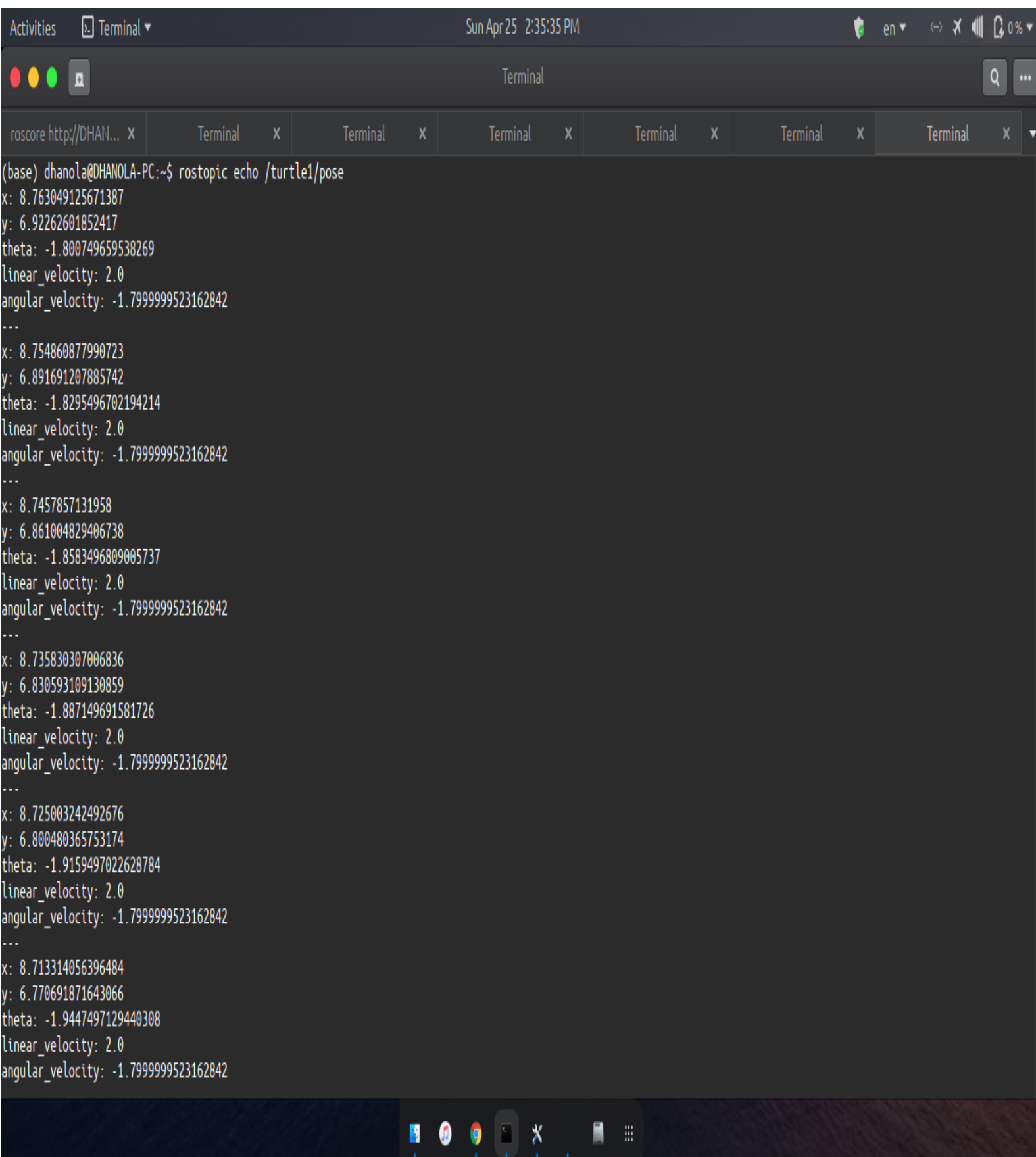


**We Can Also Look At What Is Happening In Rqt\_Graph. Press The Refresh Button In The Upper-Left. The Rostopic Pub Node (Here In Red) Is Communicating With The Rostopic Echo Node (Here In Green):-**



# ***Now We Can Use The Command To Echo The Details As:-***

***rostopic echo /turtle1/pose***



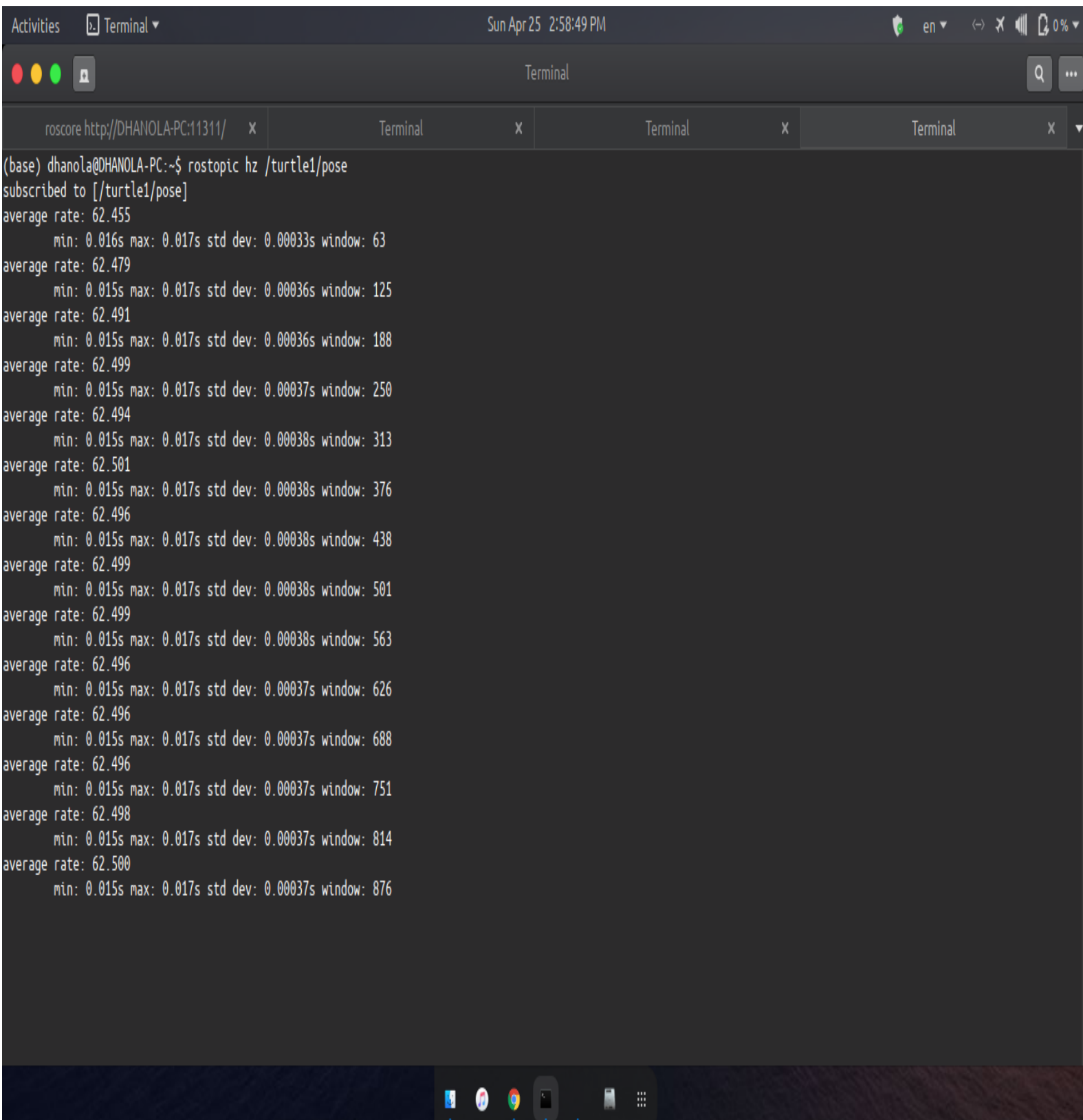
The image shows a Linux terminal window with a dark theme. The title bar at the top indicates the window is titled 'Terminal' and shows the system date and time as 'Sun Apr 25 2:35:35 PM'. The terminal content shows the command `rostopic echo /turtle1/pose` being executed. The output displays a series of pose data for a turtle, including x, y, theta, linear\_velocity, and angular\_velocity. The data is repeated five times, showing the turtle's movement over time. The terminal window also shows a taskbar at the bottom with various application icons.

```
(base) dhano1a@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic echo /turtle1/pose
x: 8.763049125671387
y: 6.92262601852417
theta: -1.800749659538269
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
...
x: 8.754860877990723
y: 6.891691207885742
theta: -1.8295496702194214
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
...
x: 8.7457857131958
y: 6.861004829406738
theta: -1.8583496809005737
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
...
x: 8.735830307006836
y: 6.830593109130859
theta: -1.887149691581726
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
...
x: 8.725003242492676
y: 6.800480365753174
theta: -1.9159497022628784
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
...
x: 8.713314056396484
y: 6.770691871643066
theta: -1.9447497129440308
linear_velocity: 2.0
angular_velocity: -1.7999999523162842
```

# ***We Can Also See How Fast The Turtlesim\_Node Is Publishing /Turtle1/Pose:***

***Use The Command:-***

***rostopic hz /turtle1/pose***

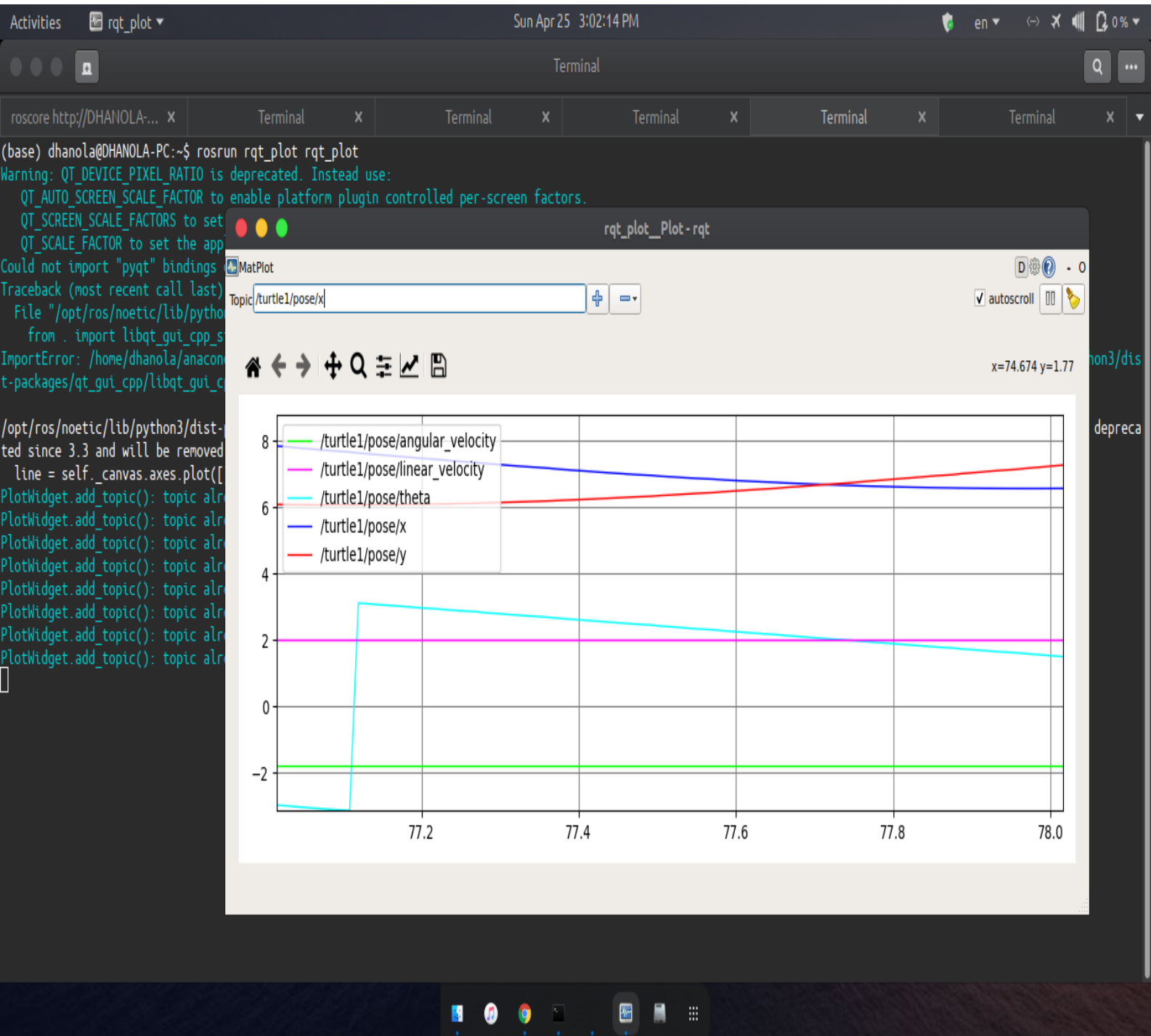


```
(base) dhanola@DHANOLA-PC:~$ rostopic hz /turtle1/pose
subscribed to [/turtle1/pose]
average rate: 62.455
  min: 0.016s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00033s window: 63
average rate: 62.479
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00036s window: 125
average rate: 62.491
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00036s window: 188
average rate: 62.499
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 250
average rate: 62.494
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00038s window: 313
average rate: 62.501
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00038s window: 376
average rate: 62.496
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00038s window: 438
average rate: 62.499
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00038s window: 501
average rate: 62.499
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00038s window: 563
average rate: 62.496
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 626
average rate: 62.496
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 688
average rate: 62.496
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 751
average rate: 62.498
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 814
average rate: 62.500
  min: 0.015s max: 0.017s std dev: 0.00037s window: 876
```



# We Can Use The Rqt\_Plot To Display A Scrolling Time Plot Of The Data Published On Topics As:

```
rosrun rqt_plot rqt_plot
```



THANK YOU