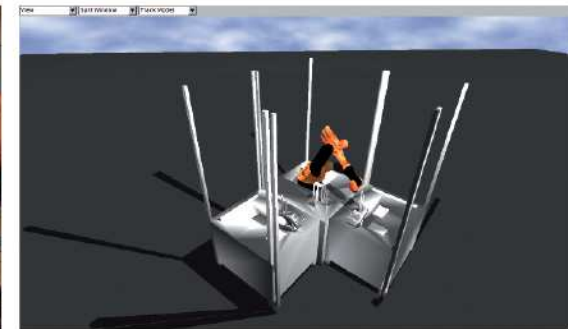


# ROS INTRODUCTION

Dipl.-Ing. Florian Weißhardt, Fraunhofer IPA  
Technology Seminar – ROS in Industrial Applications

The ROS logo, consisting of three vertical columns of three dots each, followed by the letters "ROS" in a bold, sans-serif font.

# Research in robotics

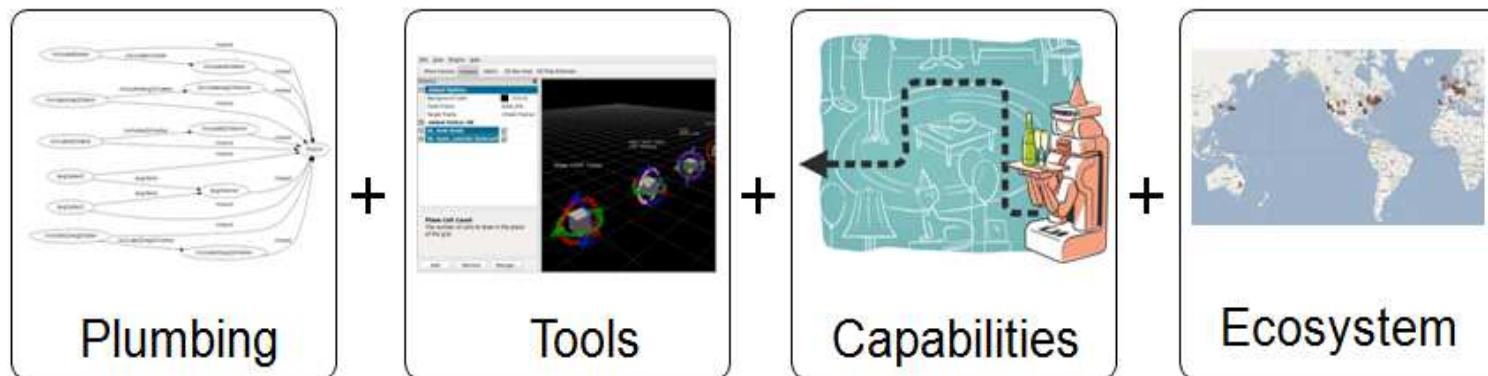
- Reinvention of the Wheel
- Little Commonality
- Short Lifespan
- Inability to Compare Results

→ ROS addresses these



# ROS – Robot Operating System

- ROS = **R**obot **O**perating **S**ystem
- „ROS is an open-source, meta-operating system for your robot.“ [ROS-wiki]
- ROS is a “robot framework” [ROS-wiki]



# ROS – Video

- 5 years of ROS



<http://youtu.be/PGaXiLZD2KQ>

# ROS – Robot Operating System

- What is ROS?
- Provides
  - Hardware abstraction
  - Low-level device control
  - Communication layer with message-passing between processes
  - Recursive package management and build system
  - Runs primarily on Linux but is intended to be cross-platform compatible to MAC OS X and Windows
- Content
  - ROS core build and runtime system
  - ROS packages, a collection of robotic algorithms

# Layered architecture

Applications

Technologies



Components

Middleware



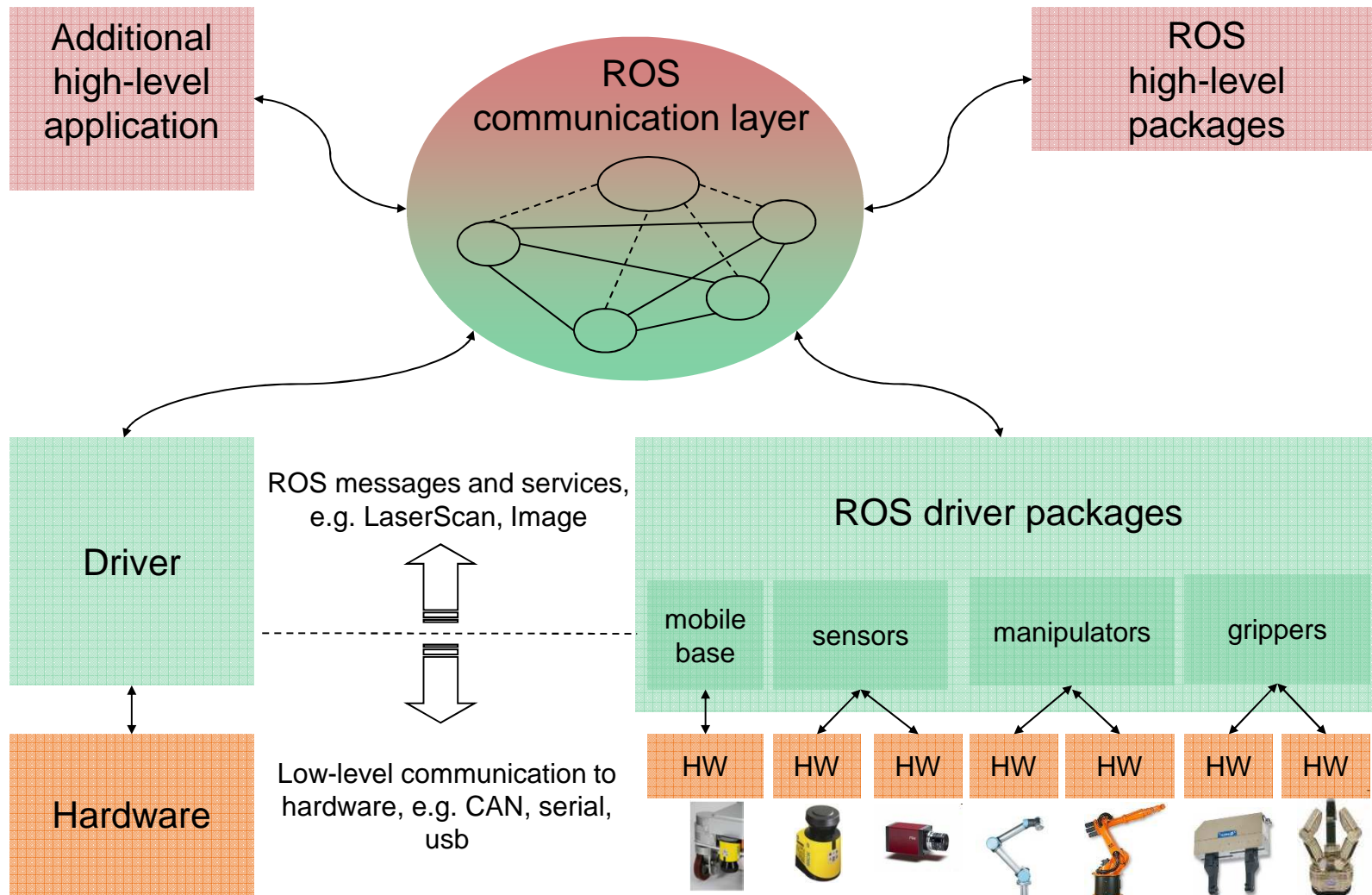
Drivers

Hardware



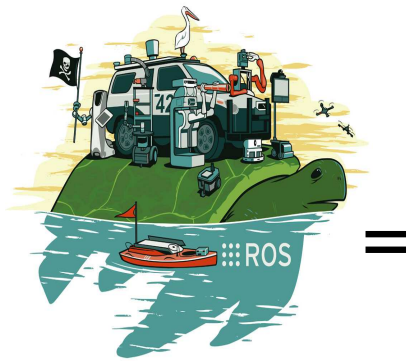


# Control Structure

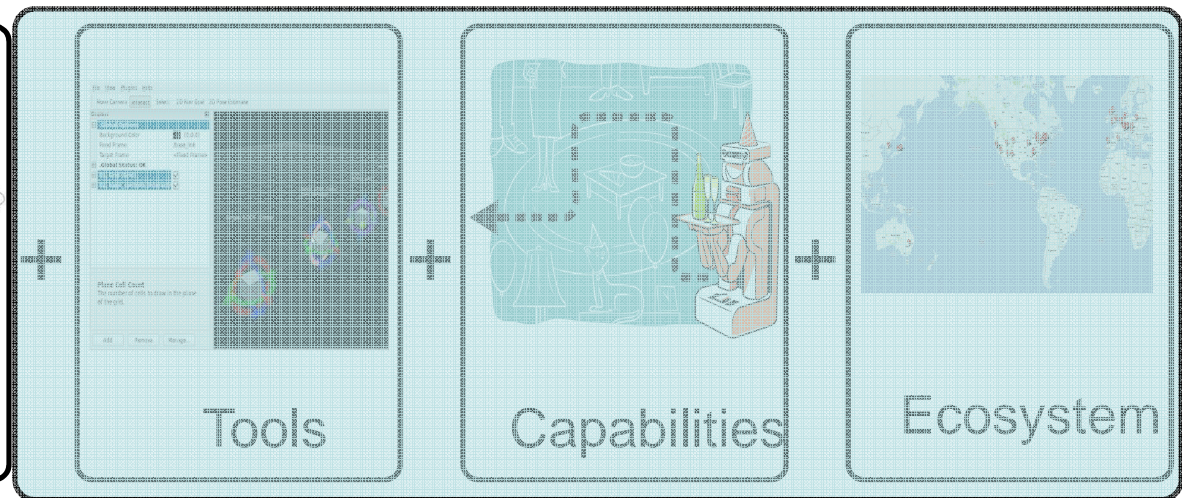
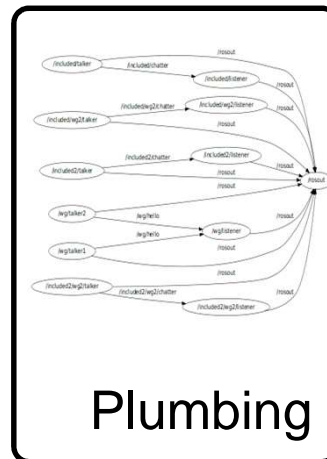


# Computational Graph/Plumbing

ROS

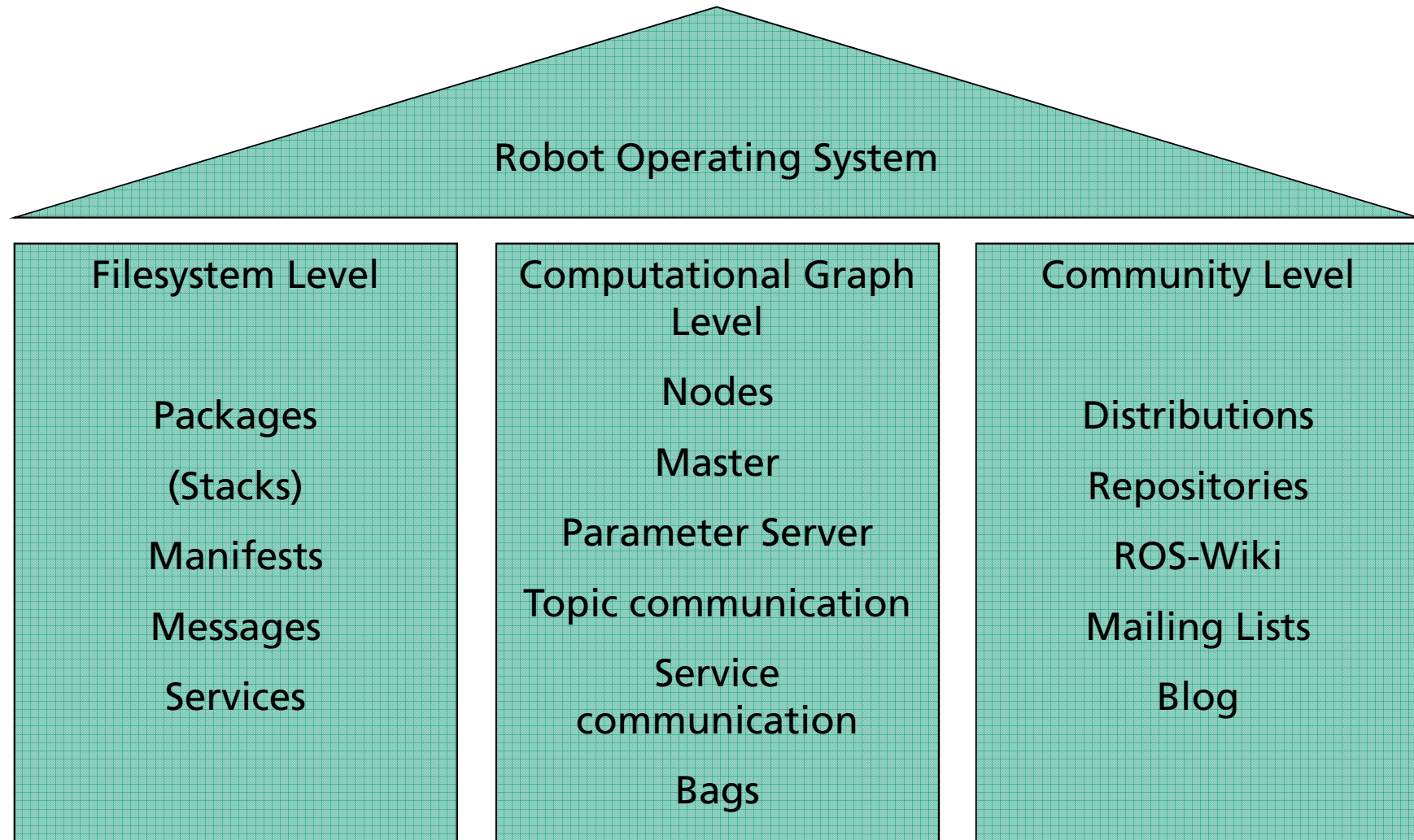


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# Three levels of ROS concepts



# Filesystem Level

- Packages
  - Main unit for organizing software
  - Typically one functionality, e.g. localisation or path planning
  - Contains: runtime processes (nodes), libraries, datasets, configuration files, ...
- Meta-packages (former stacks)
  - Collection of packages
  - Aggregate functionality, e.g. navigation stack
  - Releases and versioning
- Package- Manifests (\*.xml)
  - Provide Metadata about a package/meta-package, e.g. license information and dependencies to other packages/meta-packages



# Filesystem Level

## ■ Messages types (\*.msg)

- Message descriptions, define data structures used for message communication
- Language independent

### TargetPoses.msg

```
Header header
Std_msgs/String name
Geometry_msgs/Pose2D[] poses
```

### Pose2D.msg

```
Float64 x
Float64 y
Float64 theta
```

## ■ Services types (\*.srv)

- Service descriptions, define request and response data structures used for service communication
- Language independent

### GetPose.srv

```
std_msgs/String name
--
Geometry_msgs/Pose2D pose
```



# Computational Graph Level

## ■ Nodes

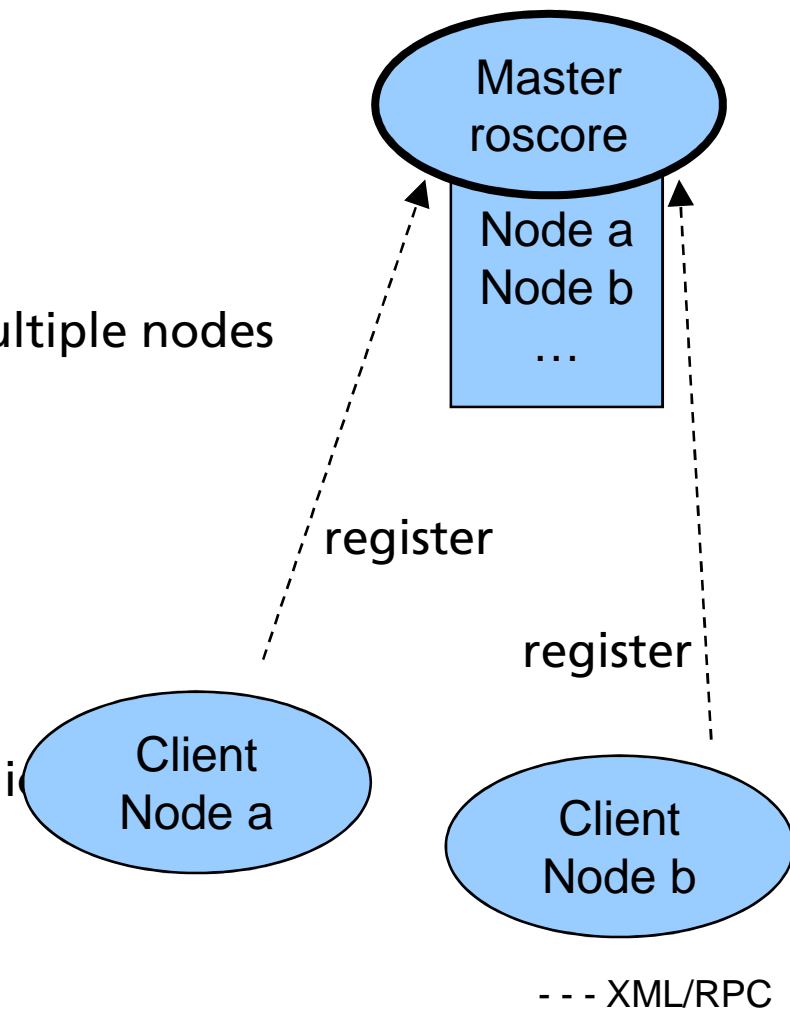
- Processes to perform computation
- A robot control system consists of multiple nodes
- Nodes can be inserted, changed and removed at runtime
- Written by a ROS client library, e.g. roscpp, rospy, ...

## ■ Master

- Coordinating processes and communication
- Name registration and lookup

## ■ Parameter Server

- Central location for storing data

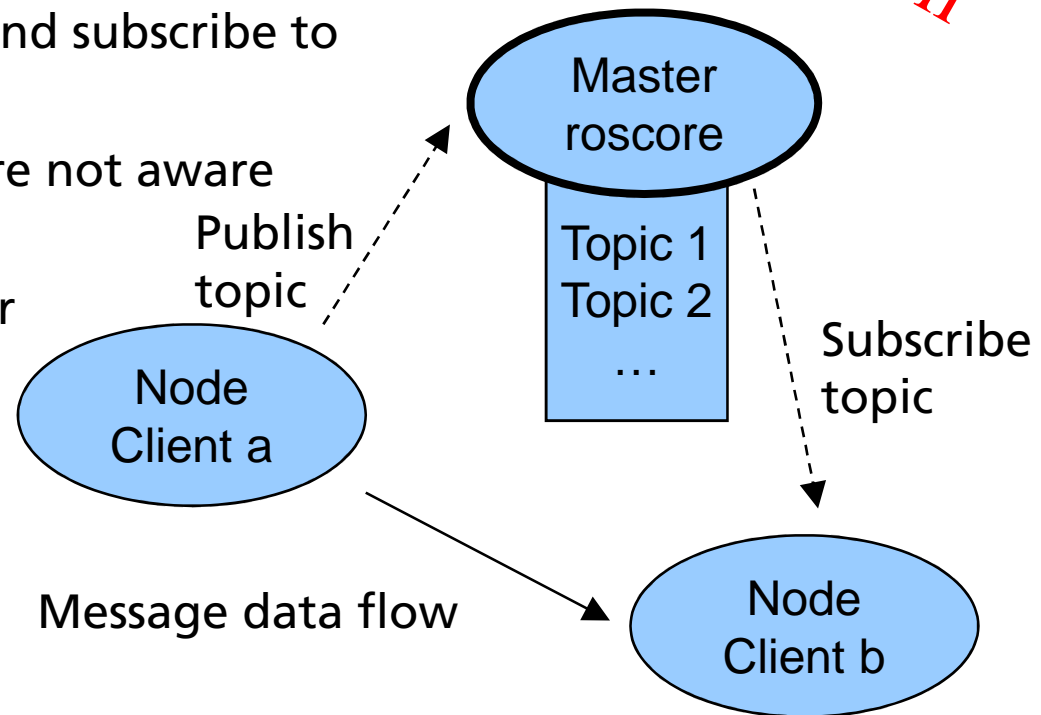


# Communication concepts – topics

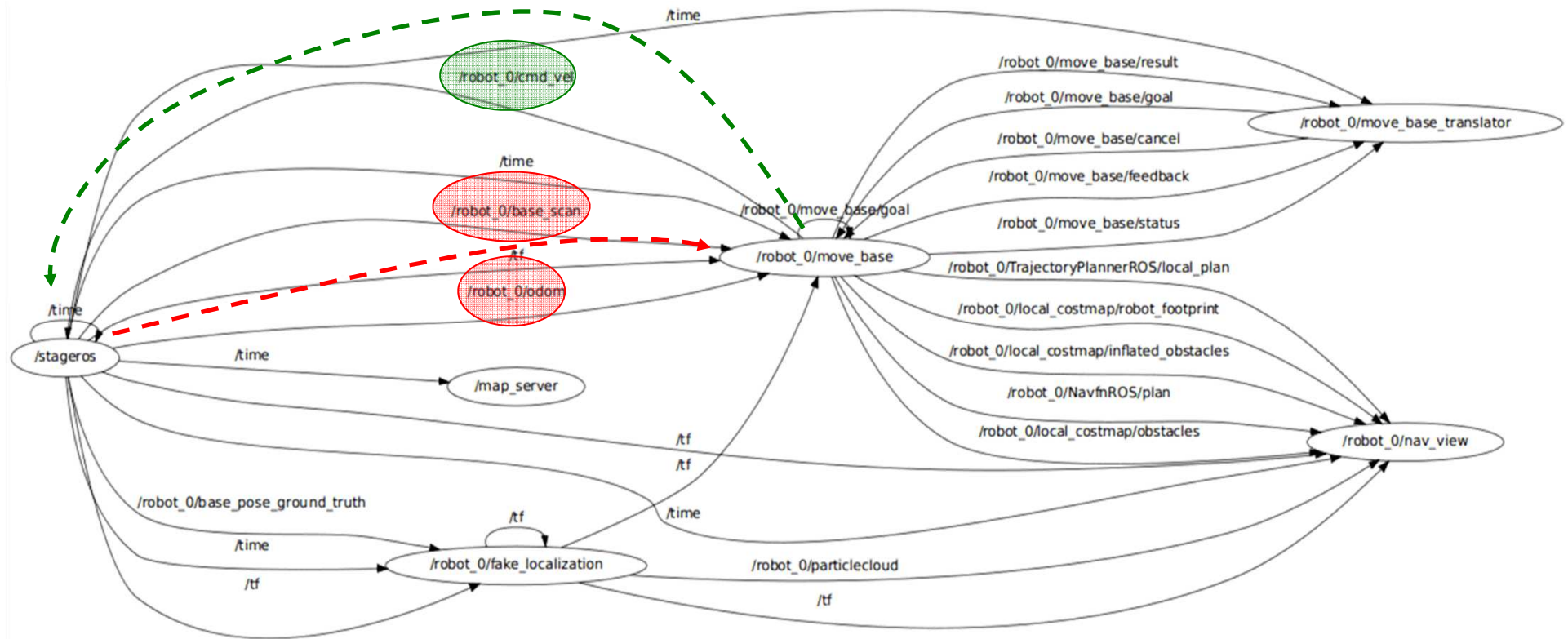
- Topics (asynchronous streaming)
- Multiple concurrent publishers and subscribers for one topic
- A single node can publish and subscribe to multiple topics
- Publisher and subscribers are not aware of each others' existence
- Decoupling between sender and receiver
- Works like a "chat room"

- - - XML/RPC

----- TCP/IP or UDP



# Computation Graph Level – Example

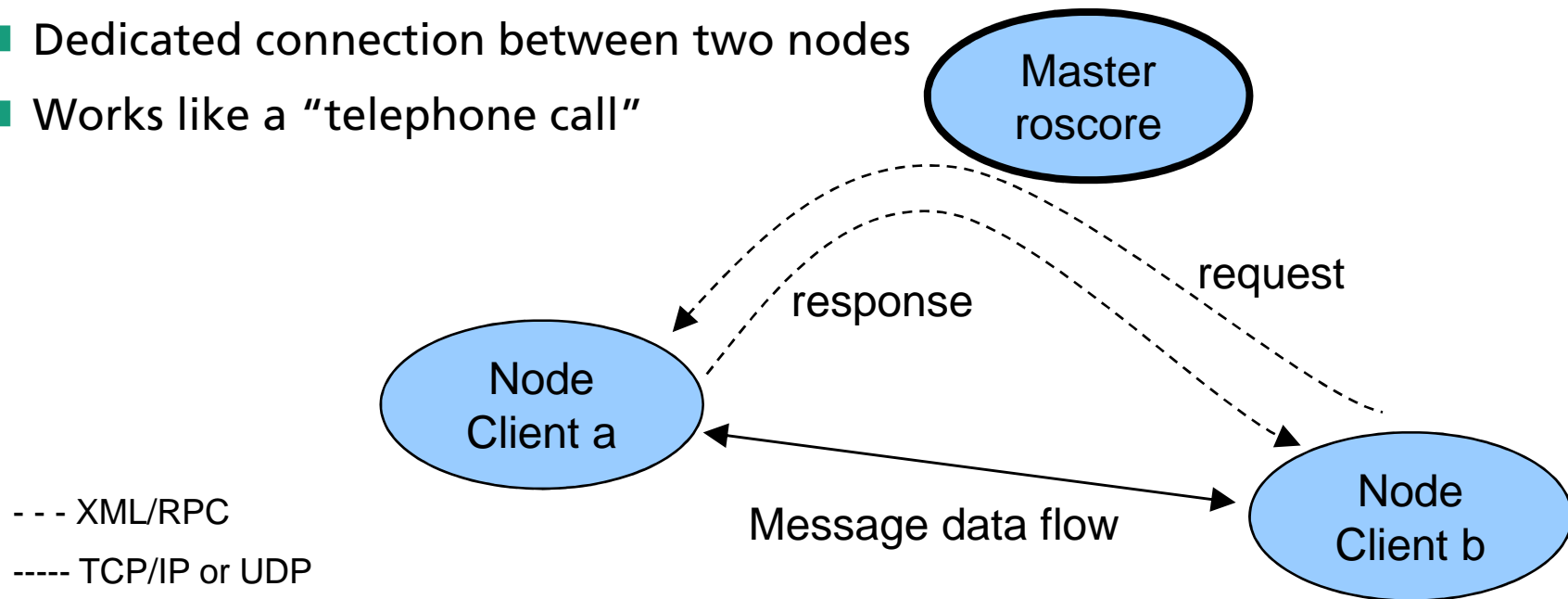




# Communication concepts – services

- Services (synchronous communication)
- Request and reply interaction
- Defined by a pair of message structures: request and reply
- Dedicated connection between two nodes
- Works like a “telephone call”

*One-to-one,  
two-way  
communication*

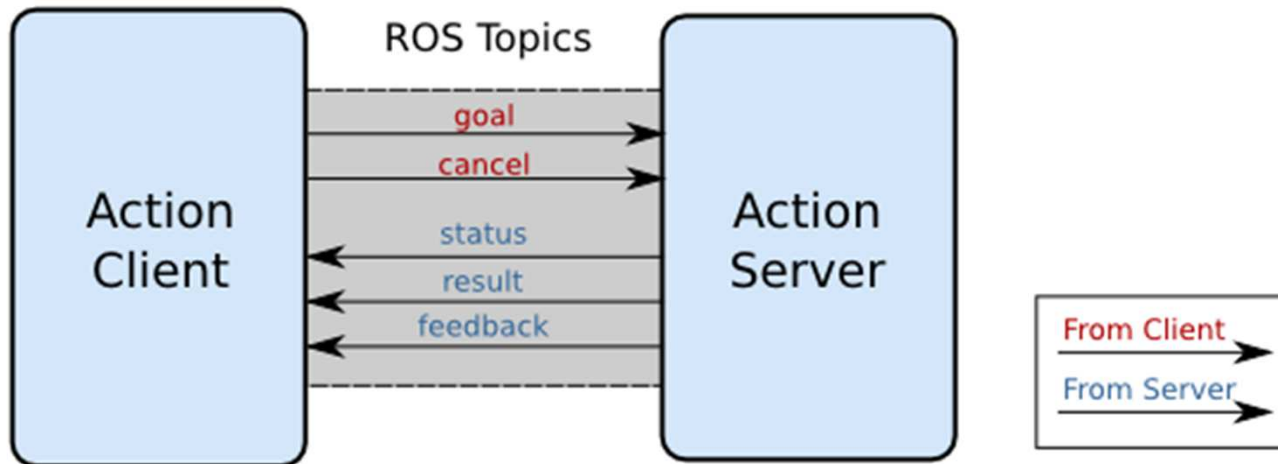


# Computation Graph Level

## ■ Actionlib

- Goal description similar to message and service definitions
- State-machine running on server and client

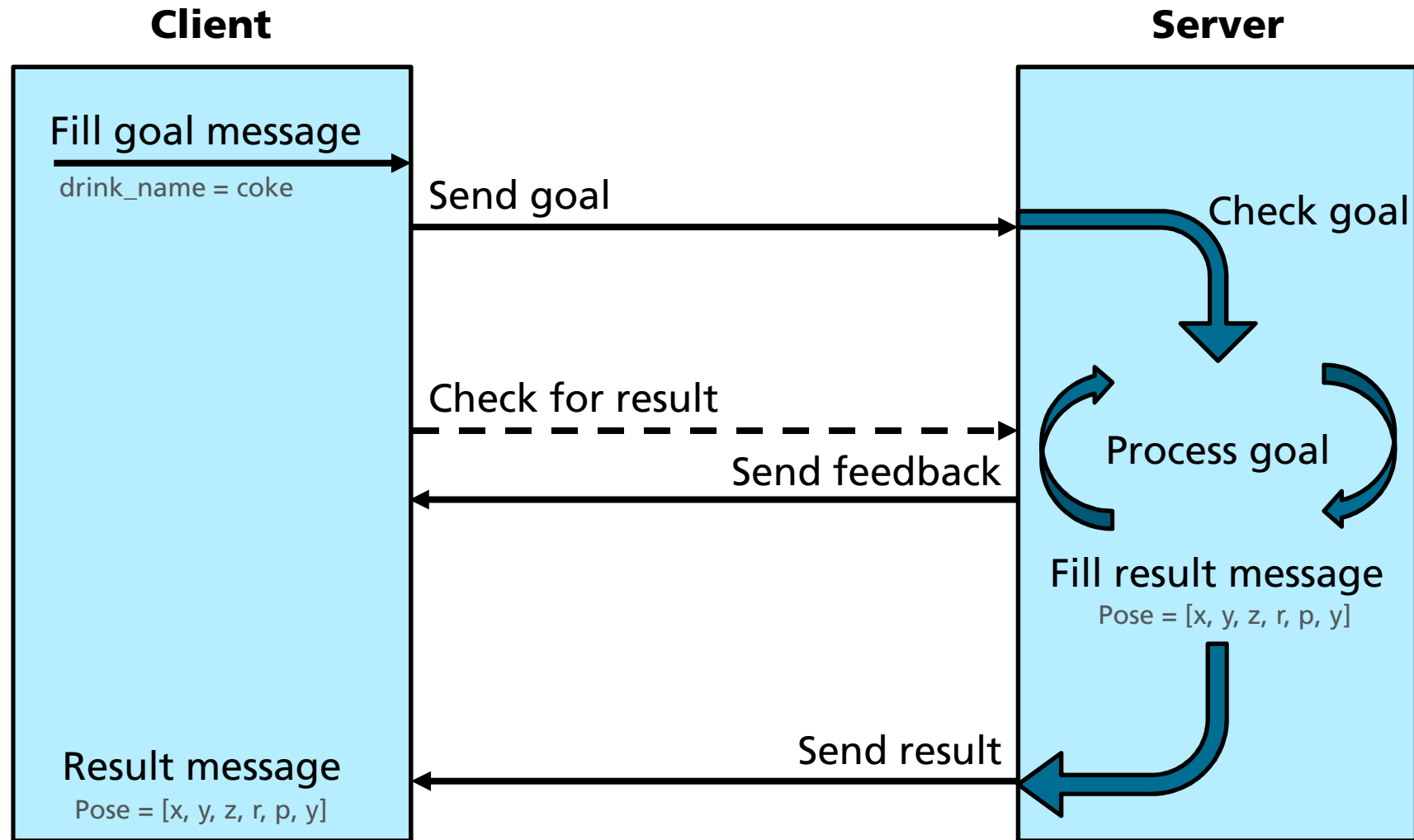
### Action Interface



### DetectBottle.action

```
#goal
std_msgs/String drink_name
---
#result
Geometry_msgs/Pose3D pose
---
#feedback
Int16 status
```

# Actionlib workflow example: detect bottle



# ROS environment settings

## ■ ROS\_PACKAGE\_PATH

- Search path to find packages

- E.g.

`ROS_PACKAGE_PATH=<Path_to_your_overlays>:/opt/ros/groovy/stacks:/opt/ros/groovy/share`

## ■ ROS\_MASTER\_URI

- Defines host and port where the roscore is running
- All ROS nodes need to be able to connect to this URL

- E.g.

`http://localhost:11311`

## ■ ROS cheat sheet

- Lists lot of useful terminal commands
- <http://download.ros.org/downloads/ROScheatsheet.pdf>

# ROS deployment

## ■ Starting a single node with rosrn

- `rosrn <package_name> <executable_name> [arguments]`

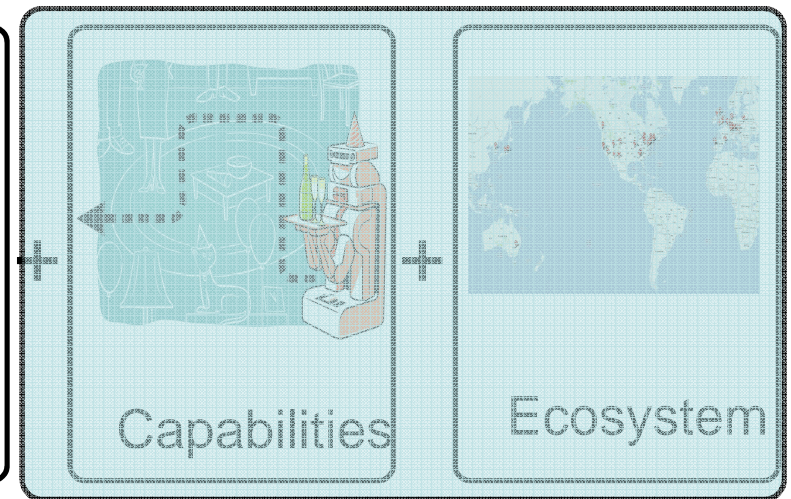
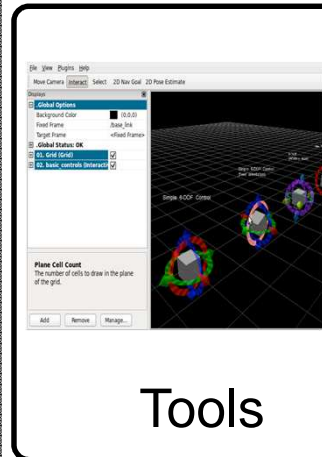
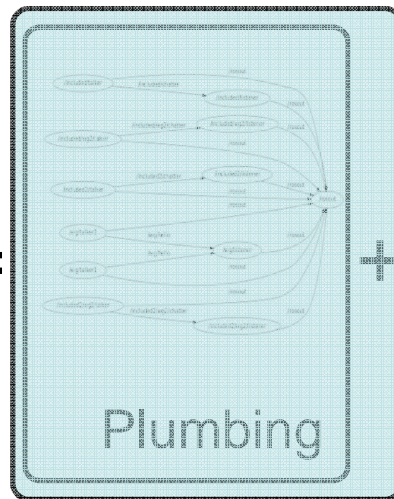
## ■ Starting multiple nodes with roslaunch

- `roslaunch <package_name> <launchfile_name> [arguments]`
- Can be grouped and hierarchically included
- Support use of arguments and renaming of topics
- Support uploading of parameters through yaml-files

# Tools



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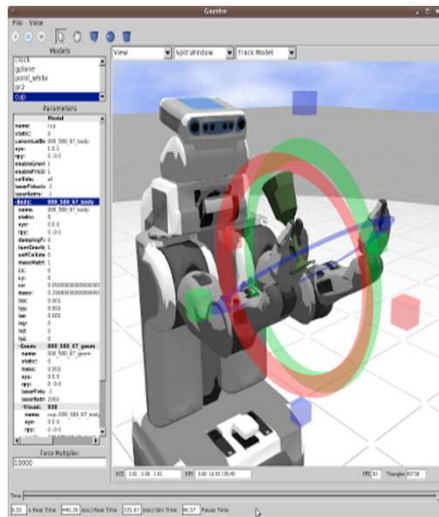
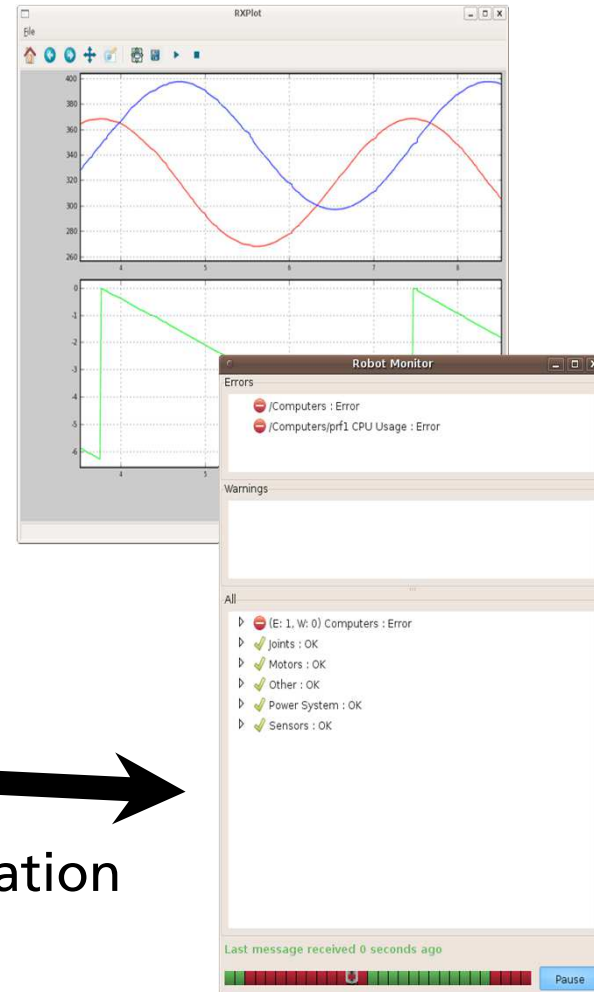
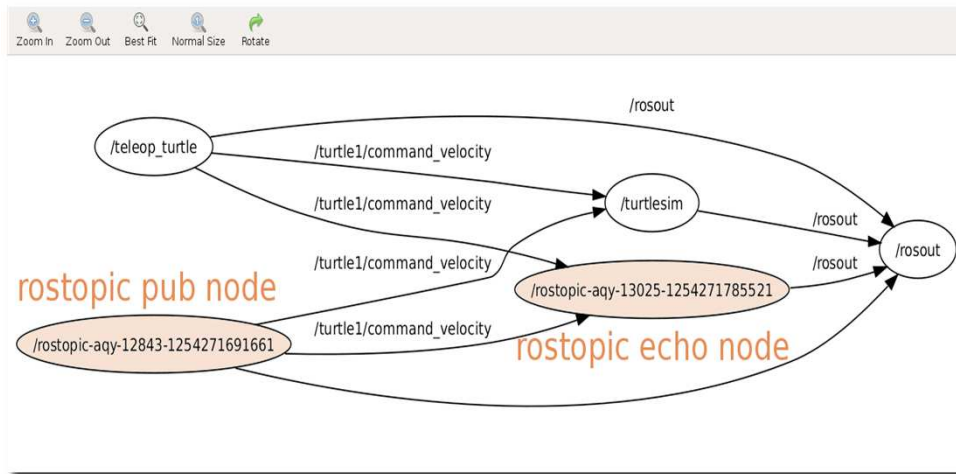




# Tools

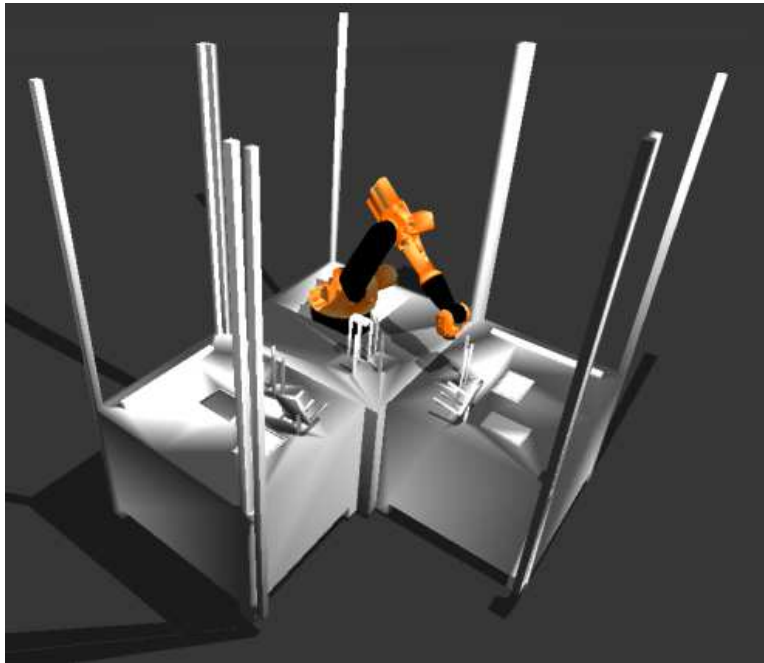
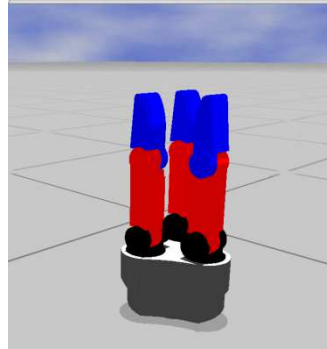
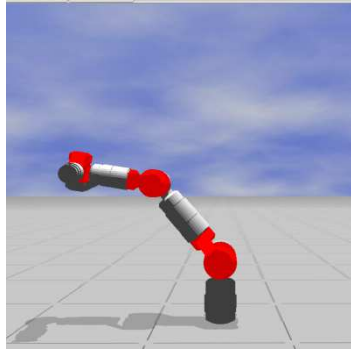
- Standard Linux tools
  - Compilers, Debuggers, Loggers, IDEs
- Multiple language support
  - C/C++, Java, Python, Lisp
- Standard libraries
  - Boost, MySQL, XML (whatever you can imagine)
- Modern GUI tools

# Tools

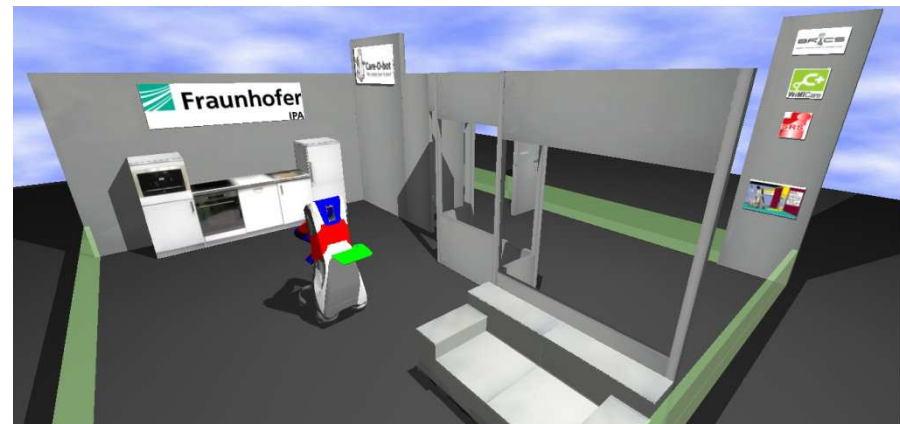


plotting  
graph visualization  
diagnostics  
Simulation/visualization

# Tools: Simulation – Gazebo

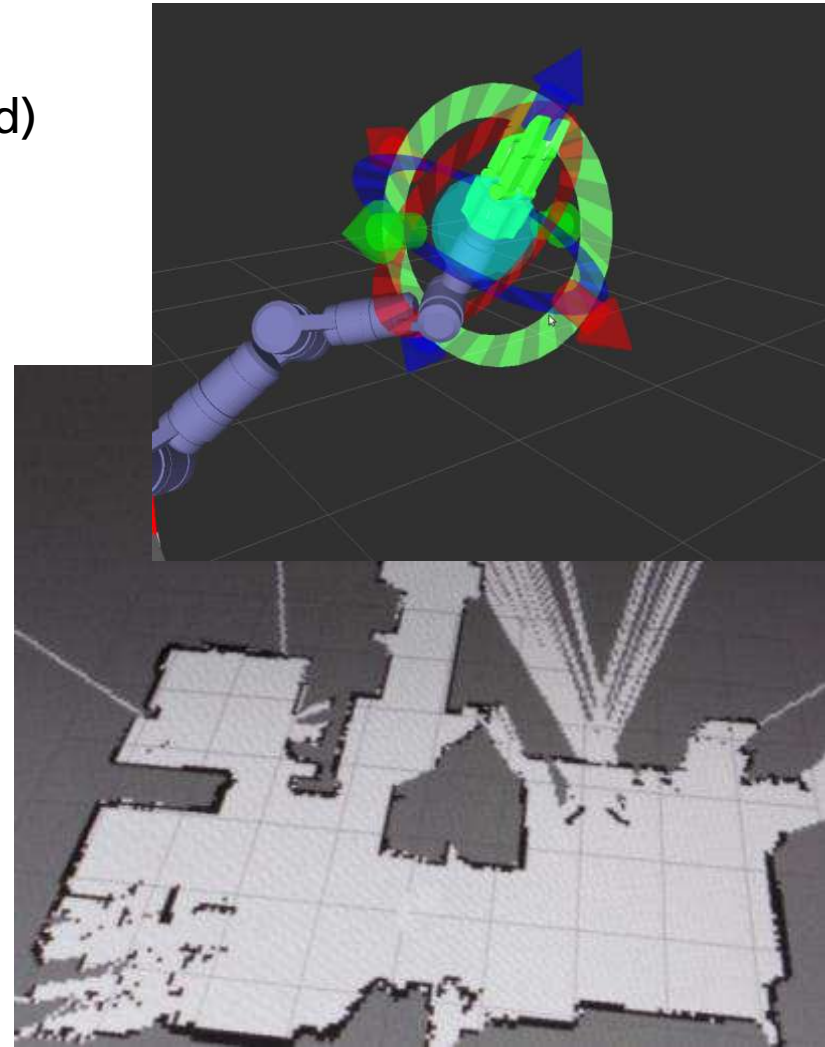
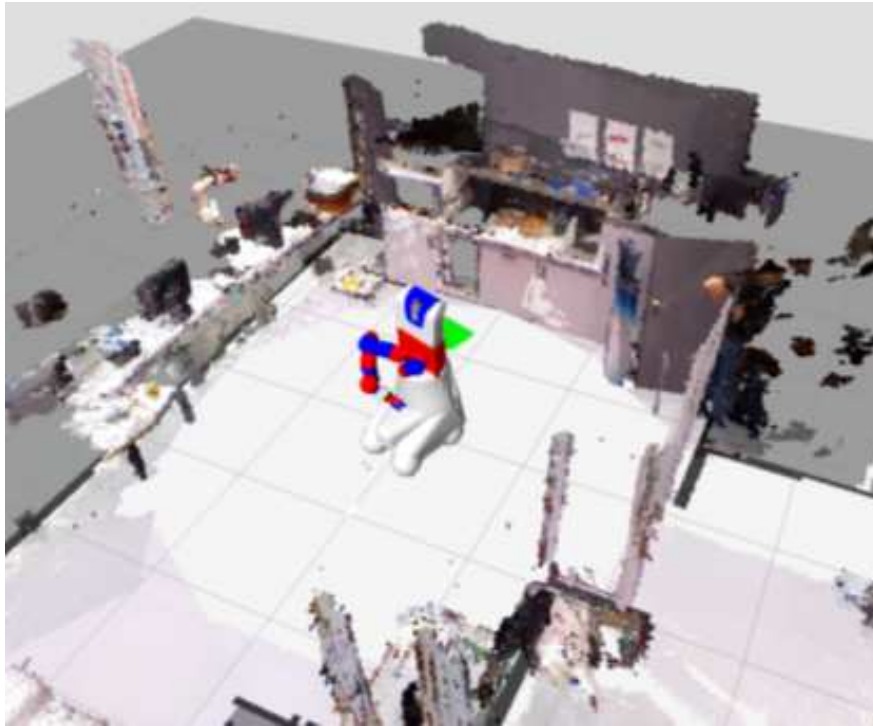


- Single simulated components
- Simulated sensors and actors, e.g.
  - Arm joints, hand
  - Cameras, laser scanners
- Model of the whole robot
- Kinematic and dynamic models of hardware components
- Environment model



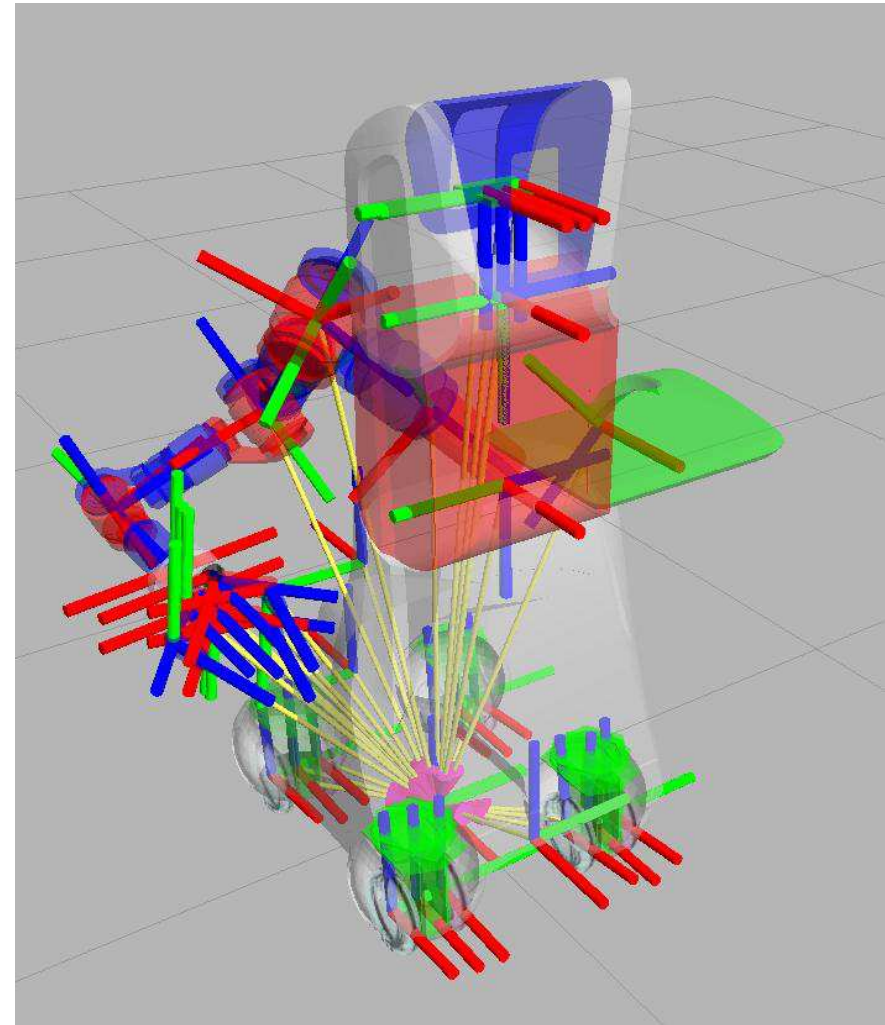
# Tools: Visualization – RVIZ

- Robot Model
- Sensor data (laser scanner, point cloud)
- 2D and 3D maps
- (Interactive-) markers



# Tools: transformations library (tf)

- Tree of coordinate systems
- Defined by urdf (Robot Description Language)
- Generated automatically out of /joint\_states topic
- Transformations between all coordinate systems available
- API for geometric transformations and conversion (C++ and Python)



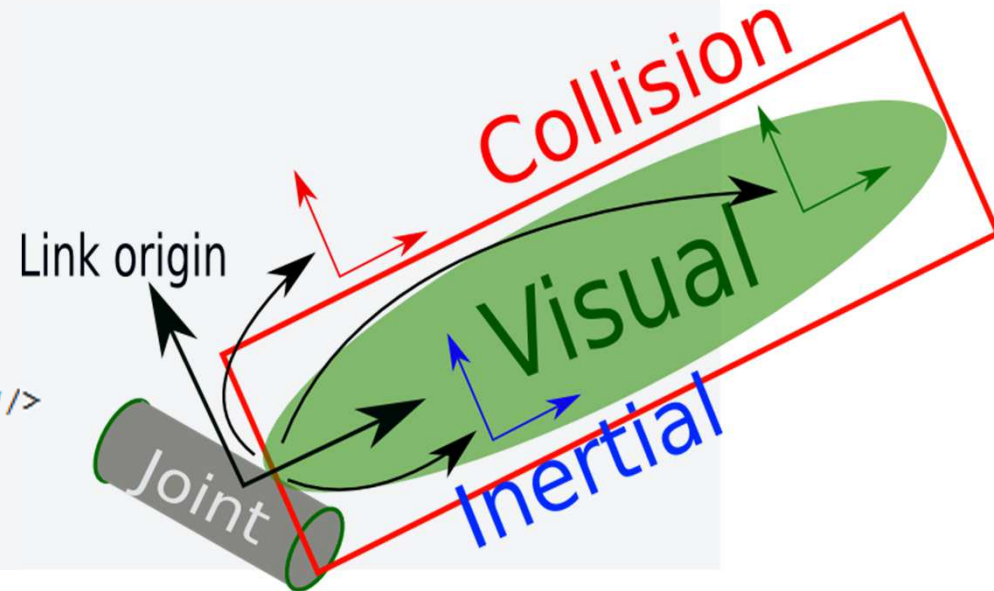


# Tools URDF (link)

```
<link name="my_link">
  <inertial>
    <origin xyz="0 0 0.5" rpy="0 0 0"/>
    <mass value="1"/>
    <inertia ixx="100" ixy="0" ixz="0" iyy="100" iyz="0" izz="100" />
  </inertial>

  <visual>
    <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0" />
    <geometry>
      <box size="1 1 1" />
    </geometry>
    <material name="Cyan">
      <color rgba="0 255 255 1.0"/>
    </material>
  </visual>

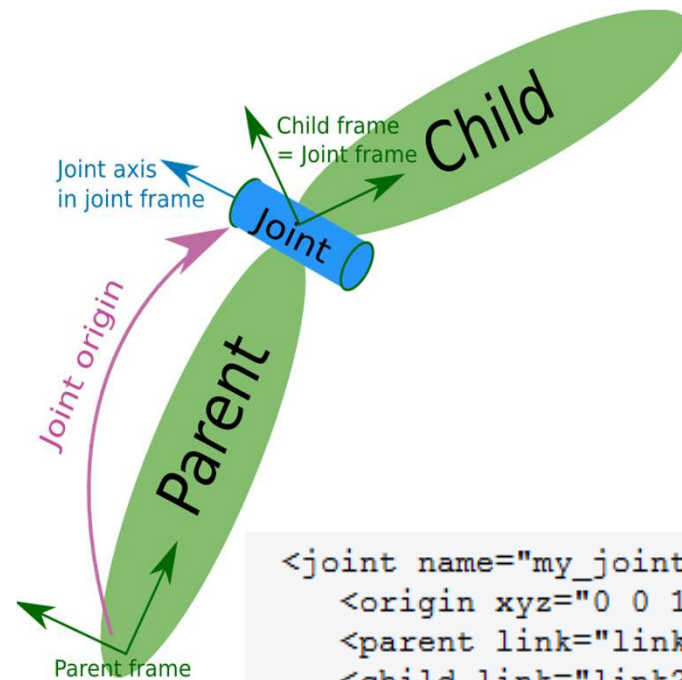
  <collision>
    <origin xyz="0 0 0" rpy="0 0 0"/>
    <geometry>
      <cylinder radius="1" length="0.5"/>
    </geometry>
  </collision>
</link>
```



■ <http://www.ros.org/wiki/urdf>

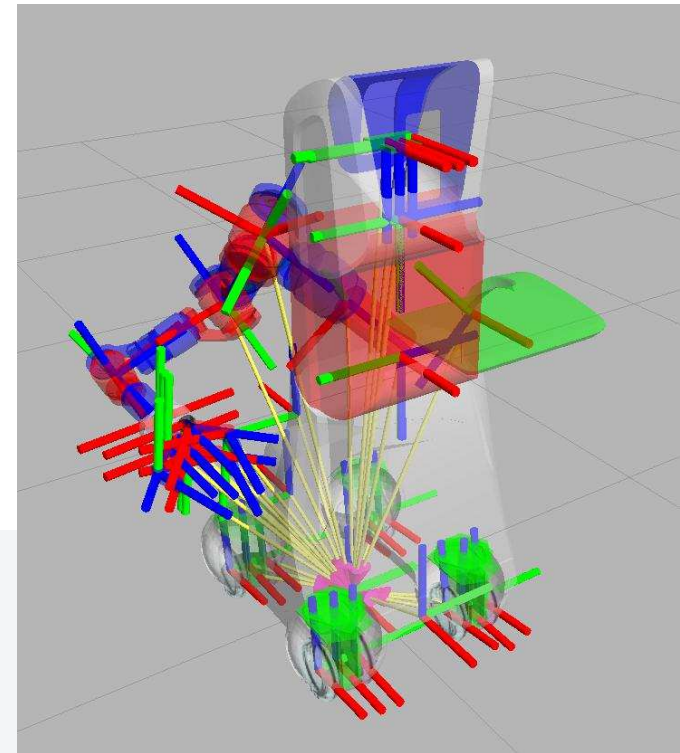


# Tools URDF (joint)



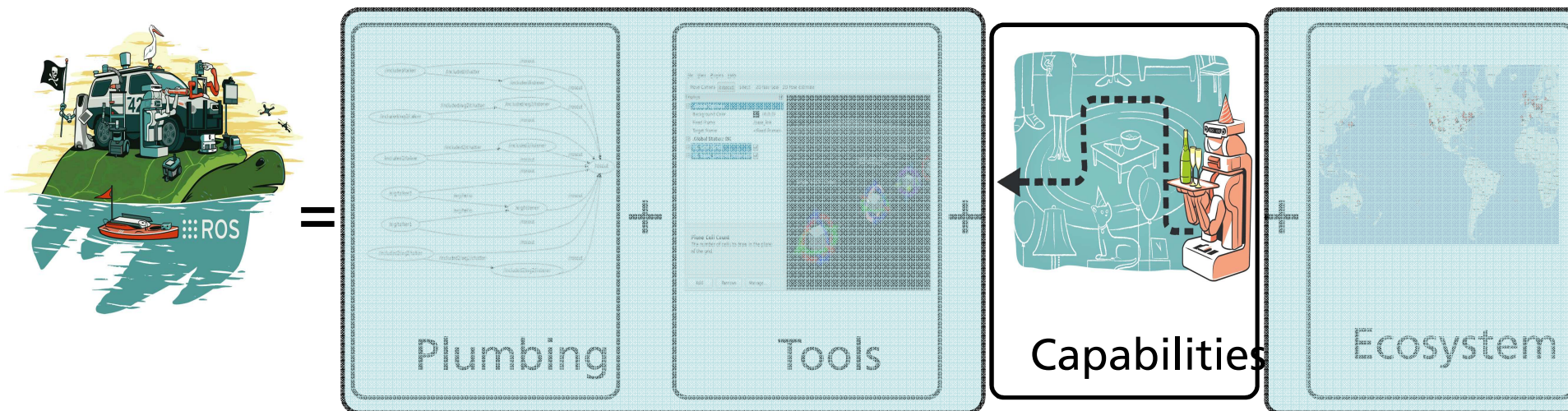
```
<joint name="my_joint" type="floating">
  <origin xyz="0 0 1" rpy="0 0 3.1416"/>
  <parent link="link1"/>
  <child link="link2"/>

  <calibration rising="0.0"/>
  <dynamics damping="0.0" friction="0.0"/>
  <limit effort="30" velocity="1.0" lower="-2.2" upper="0.7" />
  <safety_controller k_velocity="10" k_position="15" soft_lower_limit="-2.0"
soft_upper_limit="0.5" />
</joint>
```



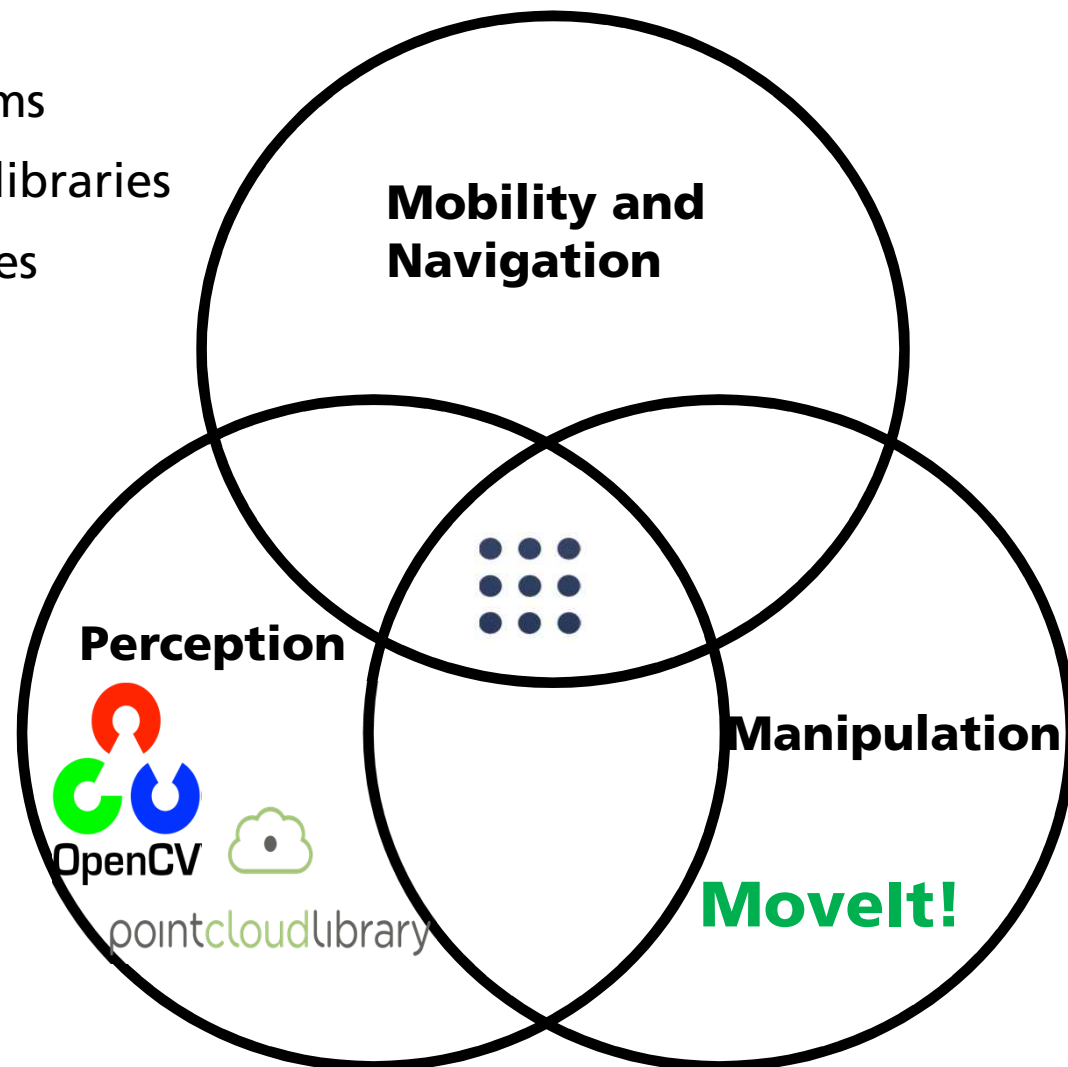
■ <http://www.ros.org/wiki/urdf>

# Capabilities

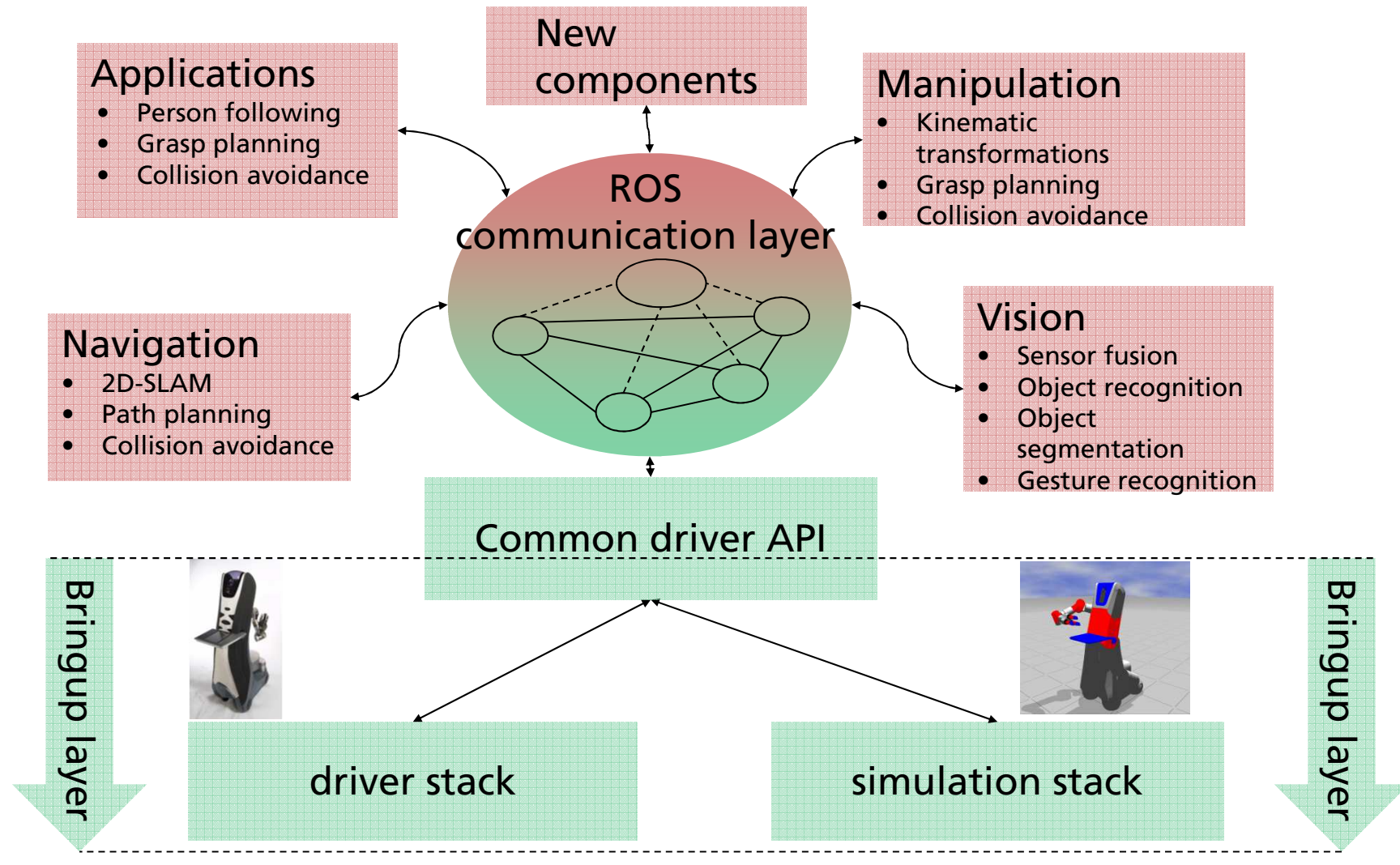


# Capabilities

- State of the art algorithms
- Integration of available libraries
- Wide range of capabilities
  - Navigation
  - Perception
  - manipulation



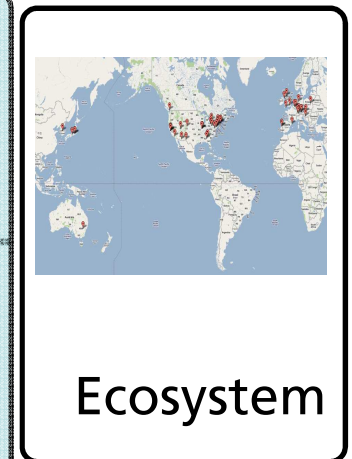
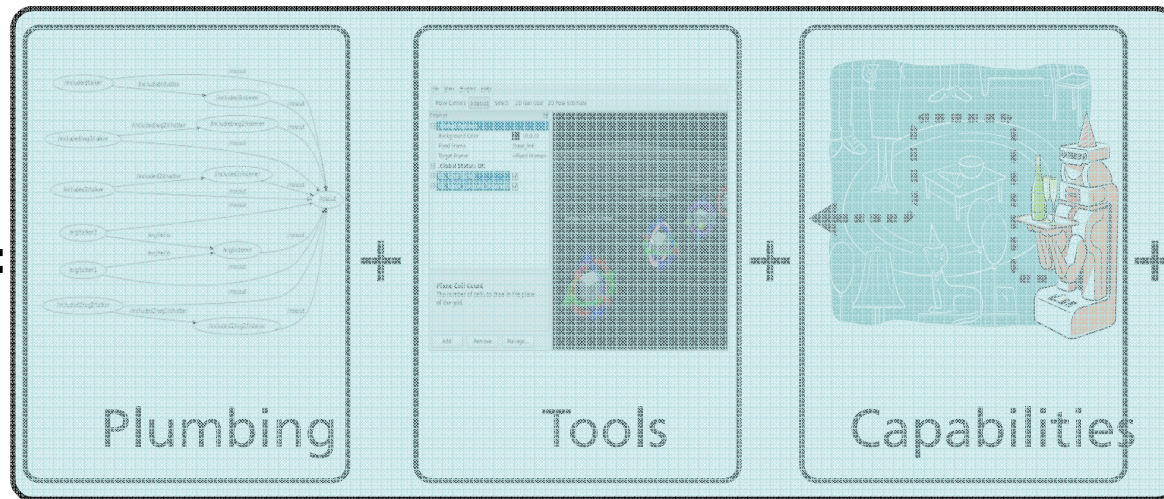
# Capabilities



# Community/Ecosystem



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Ecosystem

# Community/Ecosystem

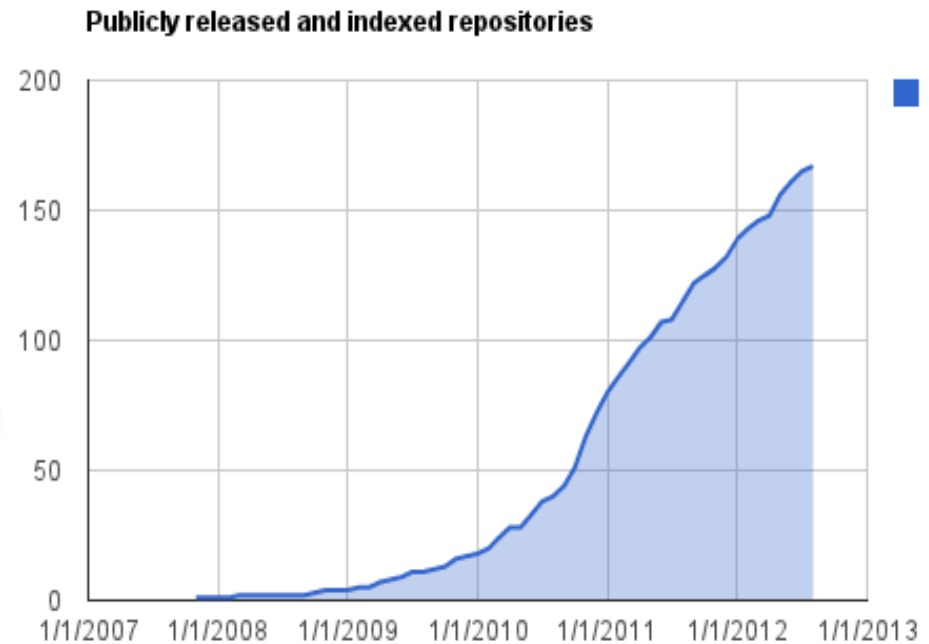
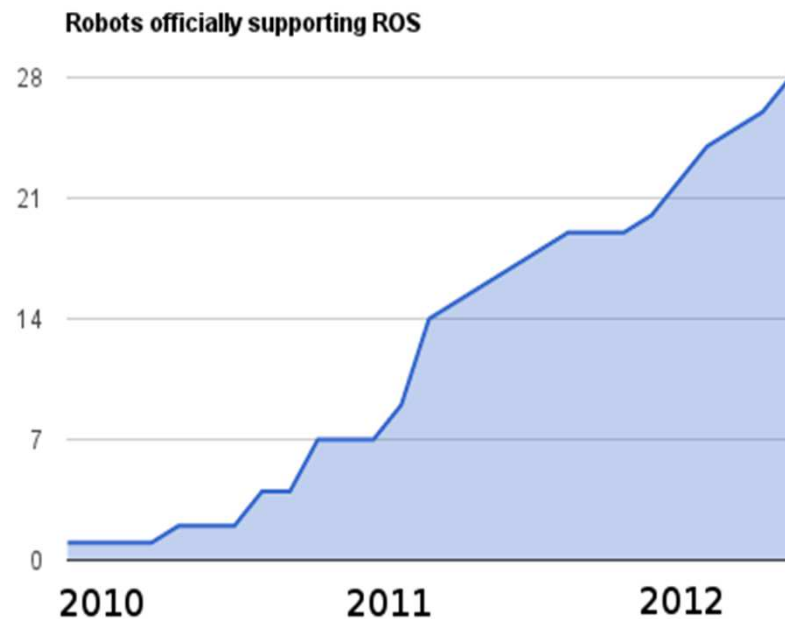
- Repositories
  - Federated network of code repositories
  - Different institutions can develop and release robot software components
- ROS Wiki ([www.ros.org](http://www.ros.org))
  - Main forum for information and documentation
  - Tutorials
- Bug Ticket System “trac” (<https://code.ros.org/trac/ros>) and github issues
  - Bugs can be reported and processed
- Mailing Lists
  - Review information and discussion about packages and interfaces
  - Information about new packages
- OSRF consultant network
  - <http://osrfoundation.org/consultants-network/>



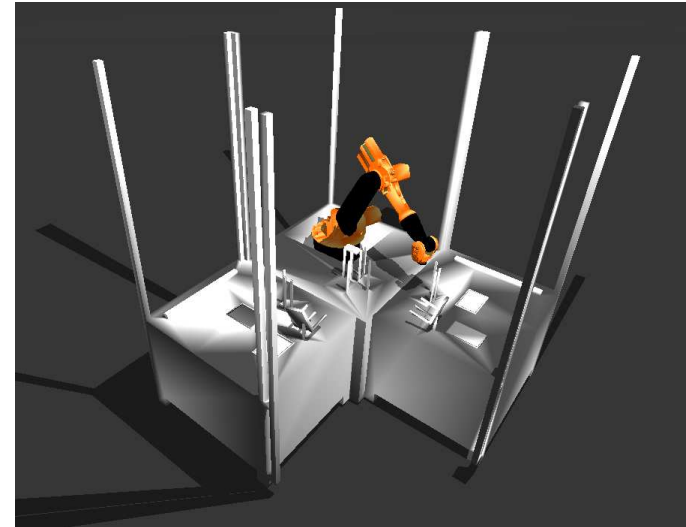


# Community/Ecosystem

- Fast growing community
- De facto standard for service robotics

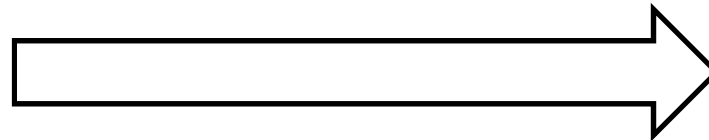


# Next step: from ROS to ROS Industrial



How can the power of ROS be used in the industrial domain?

ROS



[www.rosindustrial.org](http://www.rosindustrial.org)  
[www.ros.org/wiki/Industrial](http://www.ros.org/wiki/Industrial)

## Station 1: Perception



Joshua Hampp

## Station 3: Manipulation



Felix Meßmer

## HANDS-ON SESSIONS

- Please form groups of max 4 persons
- After 1.5h switch to next station
- At each station
  - You will get an introduction to the topic
  - You will find tutorial information

Session 1: 10:00 – 11:30

Session 2: 11:30 – 13:00

Session 3: 13:45 – 15:15

Session 4: 15:15 – 16:45

## Station 2: Navigation



Alexander Bubeck

## Station 4: Application



Florian Weißhardt