



ROS2 tutorial

The ROS2 tutorial provides a comprehensive guide on using ROS2, including running nodes, checking nodes and topics, publishing and subscribing to topics, and using services. It explains how to create a Python package, compile and build packages, and execute nodes. The tutorial also covers topics such as parameters, publication nodes, services, actions, logs, and Python packages. It includes command-line instructions for various operations and provides links to additional resources.

<https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Tutorials.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLLSegLrePWgJudpPUof4-nVFHGkB62lzy>

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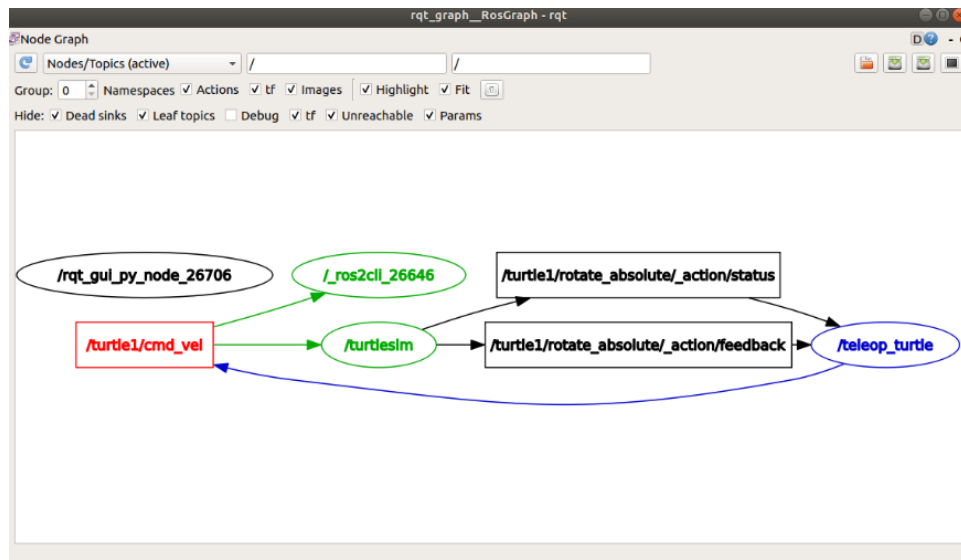
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Python package :

```
ros2 run <package_name> <executable_name>
```

rqt_graph :



We can see that the node **/teleop_turtle** publishes in the topics **/turtle/cmd_vel** which have subscriptions from **/turtlesim** (turtle GUI) and **/_ros2cli...** (topic echo).

Nodes :

to check nodes : `ros2 node list`

- `/rqt_gui_py_node_3886` → echo command (shows turtle speed)
- `/teleop_turtle` → control turtle
- `/turtlesim` → turtle GUI



A node may publish data to any number of topics and simultaneously have subscriptions to any number of topics.

Parameters

Node settings.

```
ros2 param list      ros2 param get <node_name> <parameter_name>
```

```
ros2 param dump /turtlesim + > turtlesim.yaml
```

set parameter's value: `ros2 param set <node_name> <parameter_name> <value>`

Load parameter file : `ros2 run <package_name> <executable_name> --ros-args --params-file <file_name>`

Topics :

a variable, a communication channel

To see all the active topics:

```
ros2 topic list + -t
```

To count the number of publishes and subscriptions in a topic:

```
ros2 topic info /turtle1/cmd_vel
```

`geometry_msgs/msg/Twist` → means that in the package `geometry_msgs` there is a `msg` called `Twist`

To see the data being published on a topic, use:

```
ros2 topic echo /turtle1/cmd_vel
```

```
linear:
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
z: 0.0
angular:
```

```
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
z: 2.0
```

To see the type of data of the topic :

```
ros2 interface show geometry_msgs/msg/Twistros2 interface show geometry_msgs/msg/Twist
```

This expresses velocity in free space broken into its linear and angular parts.

```
Vector3  linear
        float64 x
        float64 y
        float64 z
Vector3  angular
        float64 x
        float64 y
        float64 z
```

to see the frequency of publication in the topic:

```
ros2 topic hz /turtle/pose
```

Publication node :

Publish data onto a topic directly from the command line:

```
ros2 topic pub <topic_name> <msg_type> '<args>'
```

to see the turtle make a small turn :

```
ros2 topic pub --once /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: {x: 2.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0}, angular: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 1.8}}"
```

to not stop turning :

```
ros2 topic pub --rate 1 /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: {x: 2.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0}, angular: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 1.8}}"
```

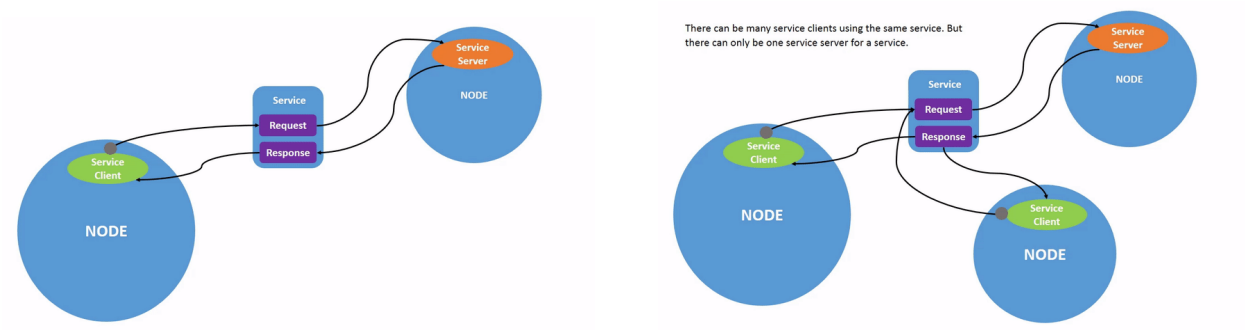
Rate that data its being published :

```
ros2 topic hz /turtle1/pose
```

Services :

While topics allow nodes to subscribe to data streams and get continual updates, services only provide data when they are specifically called by a client. (server-client interactions)

obs.: you can't see services in the rqt_graph



list of services : `ros2 service list` + `-t` and `ros2 service type <service_name>`

to find services with a specific type : `ros2 service find std_srvs/srv/Empty`

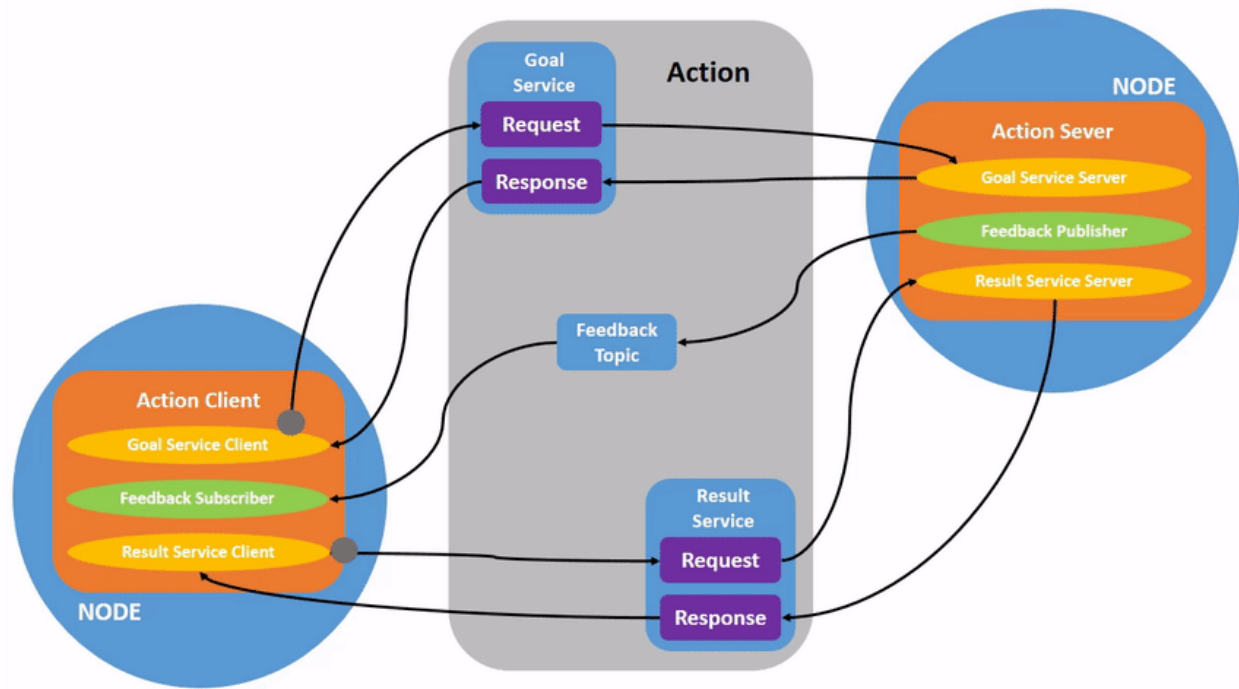
To see the request and response arguments of the `/spawn` service: `ros2 interface show turtlesim/srv/Spawn`

calling a service: `ros2 service call <service_name> <service_type> <arguments>` so :

```
ros2 service call /clear std_srvs/srv/Empty
```

```
ros2 service call /spawn turtlesim/srv/Spawn "{x: 2, y: 2, theta: 0.2, name: ''}"
```

Actions :



type: `ros2 action list + -t`

further introspect the `/turtle1/rotate_absolute` action : `ros2 action info /turtle1/rotate_absolute`

structure of the action type: `ros2 interface show turtlesim/action/RotateAbsolute`

send goal: `ros2 action send_goal /turtle1/rotate_absolute turtlesim/action/RotateAbsolute "{theta: 1.57}"`

feedback: `ros2 action send_goal /turtle1/rotate_absolute turtlesim/action/RotateAbsolute "{theta: -1.57}" --feedback`

Logs :

To see the logs: `ros2 run rqt_console rqt_console`

levels of severity : Fatal ← Error ← Warn ← Info ← Debug

Python package :

`ros2 pkg create <name_of_the_package> + --build-type ament_python` in the folder that we want. Usually, we use as name the (name of the robot)_(functionality).

```
ros2 pkg create agilexLimo_controller --build-type ament_python --dependencies rclpy
```

...ament + tab (to see the options)

To

compile and build the packages, go to the ros2_ws directory and type (each time you edit the code, type the three commands) :

```
colcon build --symlink-install
```

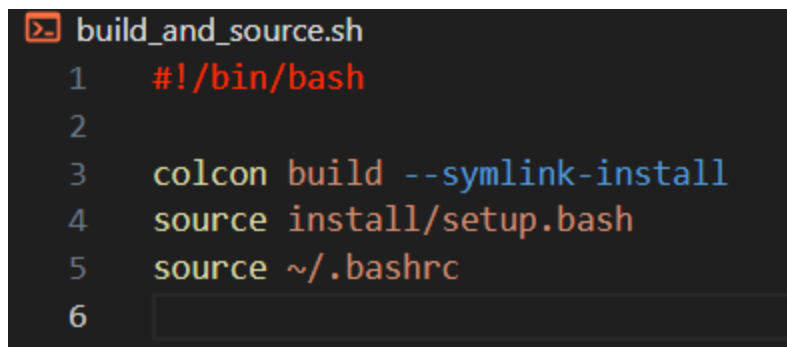
 (to be able to execute ros2 commands and update the node)

Also in the source folder (ros2_ws), type :

```
source install/setup.bash
```

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

to facilitate the work, we can create a source file to execute these commands (make-it in the ws folder):

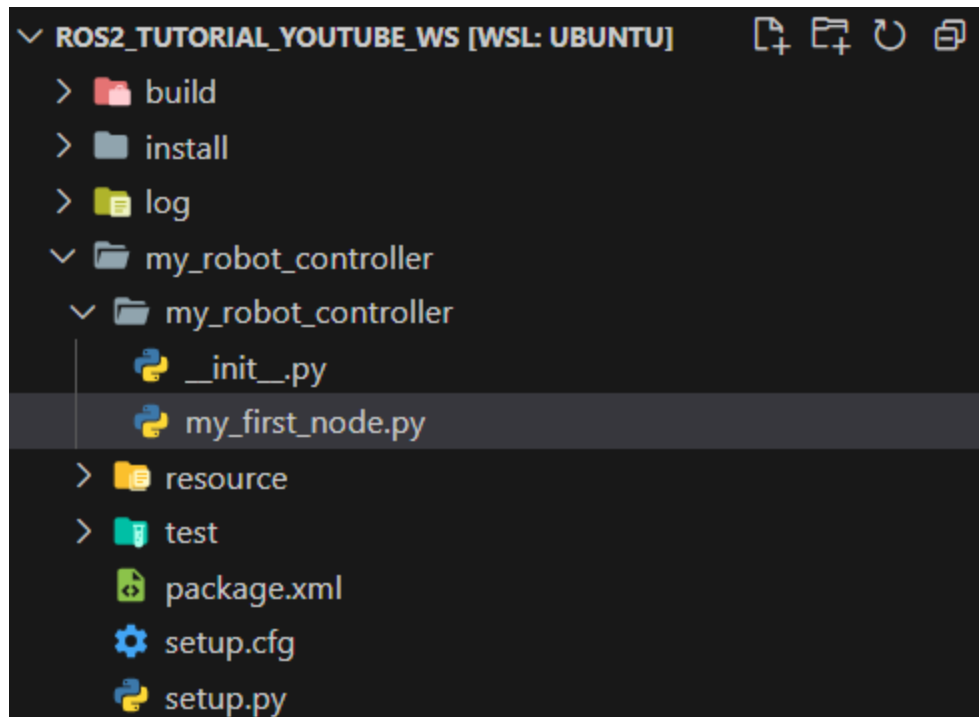


```
build_and_source.sh
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  colcon build --symlink-install
4  source install/setup.bash
5  source ~/.bashrc
6
```

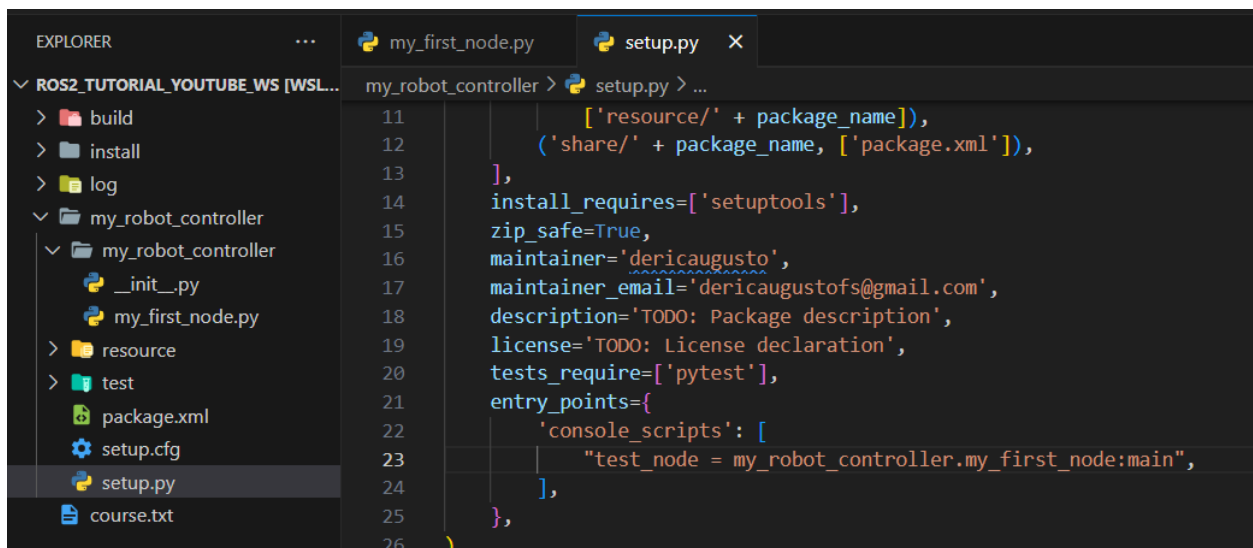
then run `chmod +x my_script.sh` in the bash to make the file executable, and then run it by:

```
./build_and_source.sh or source build_and_source.sh
```

The python files for the nodes will stay in the folder with the name of the package created:



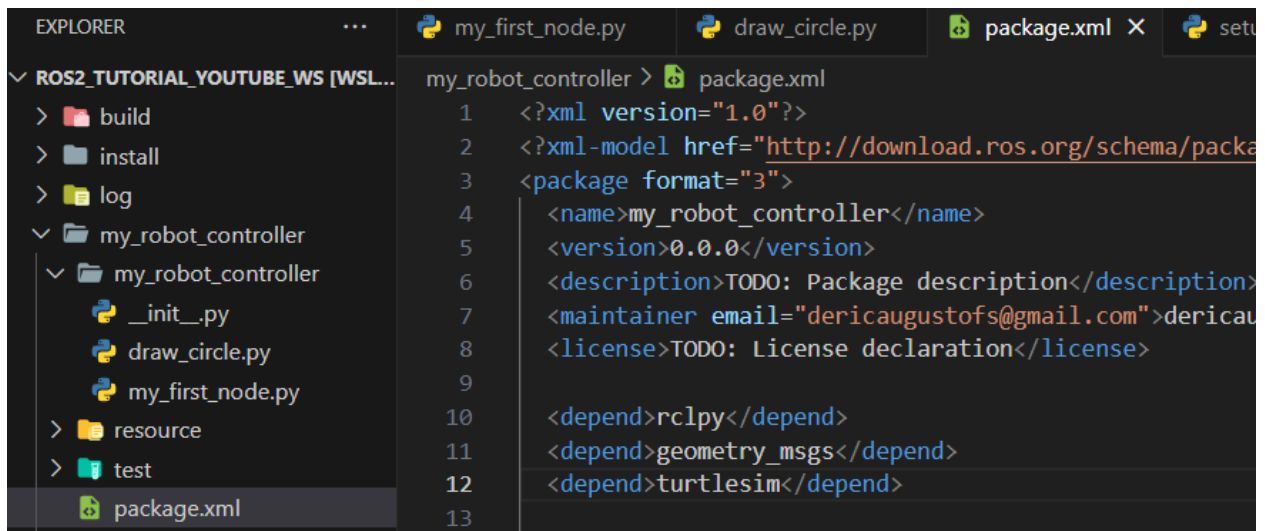
Then add this “test_node=” line in the setup file to access the node everywhere, this will be the executable name to run the file.



After adding the file do the `source install/setup.bash` command and then you can run with `ros2 run my_robot_controller test_node`

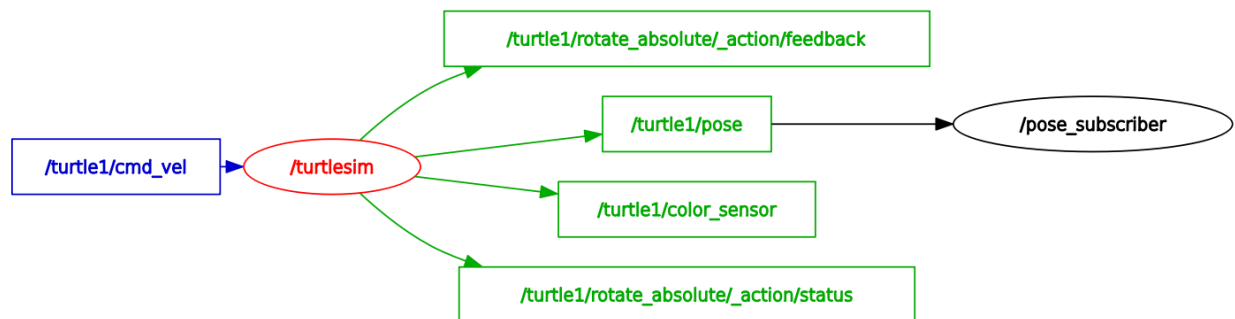
to execute : `ros2 run my_robot_controller test_node`

also add here all the packages that are being used in the python scripts that generates the nodes:



```
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2 <?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package_format-3" type="application/xml"/>
3 <package format="3">
4   <name>my_robot_controller</name>
5   <version>0.0.0</version>
6   <description>TODO: Package description</description>
7   <maintainer email="dericaugustofs@gmail.com">dericaugustofs</maintainer>
8   <license>TODO: License declaration</license>
9
10  <depend>rclpy</depend>
11  <depend>geometry_msgs</depend>
12  <depend>turtlesim</depend>
13
```

rqt graph of the result:





turtlesim

turtlesim works with nodes, so we need to start a node (in each terminal) for :

- turtle window → `ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim_node`
- control the turtle → `ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key`
- to control a second turtle → `ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key --ros-args --remap turtle1/cmd_vel:=turtle2/cmd_vel`
- run with parameter file → `ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim_node --ros-args --params-file turtlesim.yaml`

RQT to spawn a second turtle

Default - rqt

File Plugins Running Perspectives Help

Service Caller

Service Call

Request

Topic	Type	Expression
▼ /spawn	turtlesim/srv/Spawn	
x	float	1.0
y	float	1.0
theta	float	0.0
name	string	'turtle2'

Response

Field	Type	Value
-------	------	-------

Default - rqt

File Plugins Running Perspectives Help

Service Caller

Service /turtle1/set_pen

Call

Request

Topic	Type	Expression
▼ /turtle1/set_pen	turtlesim/srv/SetPen	
r	uint8	255
g	uint8	0
b	uint8	0
width	uint8	5
off	uint8	0

Response

Field	Type	Value