# ROS & ROS2: What, why, how...?

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## Overview



### ROS

Basics Simple demo Commands, tools Packages demo Turtlebot demo

### ROS2

Differences Turtlebot2 demo PubSub2 demo ROS

### What is ROS?



#### According to ChatGPT:

ROS stands for Robot Operating System. It's a flexible framework for writing robot software. Despite its name, ROS is not an actual operating system; rather, it provides services like hardware abstraction, device drivers, communication between processes, and package management. It's widely used in the field of robotics for developing and controlling robots.

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- In other words...
  - (Not only) open-source framework used in robotics.
  - Also tools, libraries, wrappers, adapters and conventions.
  - Node-based, centralised (will be covered later today).
  - Three main ways of how the nodes can exchange the data: publisher-subscriber, service, action. (will be covered).
  - Currently being put aside in favor of ROS2: ((will be covered, incl. why we are talking mainly about ROS 1).

### What is ROS?



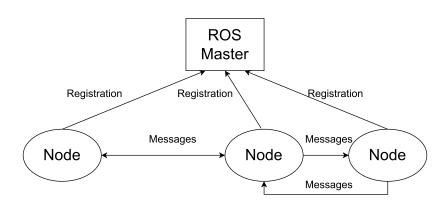
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  - http://wiki.ros.org/Documentation

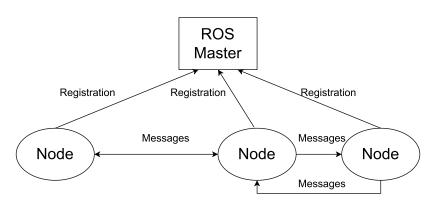
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Not entirely true... You will see.

## Why ROS?



- Open–source
- Very versatile, widely used
- Many algorithms already implemented, clear, debug-friendly structure
- Functionality isolated into nodes and packages
- Used in space!
  - Robonaut2
  - https://robots.ros.org/robonaut2/



## Basic parts



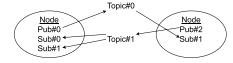
- **ROS master:** registers other nodes. Enables other nodes to locate one another<sup>1</sup>.
  - You are mostly shadowed from it... Just run roscore and you are fine.
  - Wanna know more?
     http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Technical%200verview
- Nodes: One program in C++/Python which does one thing (moving, translating, reading from sensors...)
- Topics: "channels" used for communication. Structured like this: general/specific/more-specific (robot/arm/joints/femur). Every topic has defined...
- ...Message: data structure, describing the format of data sent via the topic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The communication per se is P2P

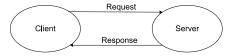
# Three ways of communication



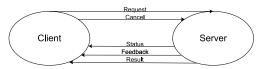
- Publisher-subscriber via topics and messages
  - http://wiki.ros.org/Topics



- 2 Services
  - http://wiki.ros.org/Services



- (Actions)
  - http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib



## Messages



- Data structures (almost identical to C-like structures)
- Specify the data sent via specific topics
- Use standard messages if available:
  - rosmsg show std\_msgs or rosmsg show common\_msgs
  - http://wiki.ros.org/std\_msgs (basic messages and datatypes)
  - http://wiki.ros.org/common\_msgs (more complex widely used messages)





#### Demo



#### Every command in new terminal window:

- source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash
- Run ROS master: roscore
- Make periodic publisher: rostopic pub -r 1 /ROS/demo std\_msgs/Int32 "data: 42"
  - -r 1 means 1 message per second
- Subscribe: rostopic echo /ROS/demo
- Check what topics are available: rostopic list
- Show info about some topic: rostopic info /ROS/demo
- Visualize the graph: rqt\_graph



## Commands

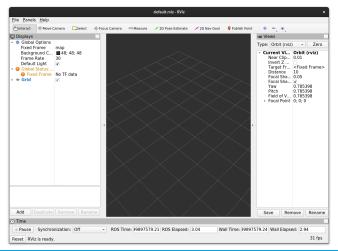


- roscore: starts ROS master node first command you run.
- rostopic: work with topics and messages from command line
  - pub [-r rate] topic message data: publish messages to topic
  - echo topic: print messages to stdout from topic
  - list: list all available topics
  - info topic: get info about topic (pubs, subs, message type...
- rosrun package node: run one node from given package
- roslaunch package launchfile: run pre-made set of nodes (no need to run roscore separately).
- roscd package: like cd, but moves you directly to ROS package

## Tools



- rqt\_graph: visualizes nodes and topics.
- Other rgt-based commands.
- rviz
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=34n1tF50tQU



Demo with packages and Python

# How to make a ROS package



- http://wiki.ros.org/catkin/Tutorials/create\_a\_workspace
- http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/CreatingPackage
- http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/BuildingPackages
- mkdir -p /catkin\_ws/src
- cd /catkin\_ws/
- source devel/setup.bash
- catkin\_create\_pkg <package\_name> <dependency1> <dependency2>...
- catkin\_make

# Demo with packages and Python



- http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/ WritingPublisherSubscriber%28python%29
- Using Python, we will mimic:
  - rostopic pub with talker.py
  - rostopic echo with listener.py

# talker.py



```
import rospy
from std_msgs.msg import String
def talk():
    pub = rospy.Publisher("ROS_demo/talker", String,
                            queue_size=10)
    rospy.init_node("talker_node", anonymous=True)
    rate = rospy.Rate(2)
    lcnt = 0
    while not rospy.is_shutdown():
        pub.publish("Hello World! {}".format(cnt))
        cnt += 1
        rate.sleep()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    try:
        talk()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException: pass
```

## listener.py



```
import rospy
from std_msgs.msg import String
def callback(data):
    print("I received this: {}".format(data.data))
def listen():
    rospy.Subscriber("ROS_demo/talker", String, callback)
    rospy.init_node("listener_node", anonymous=True)
    rospy.spin()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    listen()
```



## turtlesim package



- Beginner-friendly simulator
- (roscore)
- rosrun turtlesim turtlesim\_node: start basic node
- rosrun turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key: start teleoperation (move by keyboard)





- Robots needs to move themselves and their parts
- Every part has its own coordinate frame (start of coordinates)
- How to translate and bound them together?

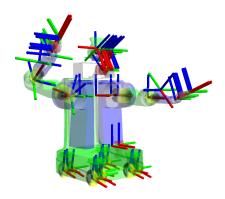




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- = library that represents and translates coordinate frames of every parts of the robot



### l rosserial



- sudo apt-get install ros-\$ROS\_DISTRO-rosserial-arduino
- sudo apt-get install ros-\$ROS\_DISTRO-rosserial
- install Arduino IDE from source
- cd ~/Arduino/libraries; rosrun rosserial\_arduino make\_libraries.py .

ROS2

## Why new ROS?



- ROS 1 started as a research project (and almost as a hobby).
- Some decisions locked ROS in previous decade:
  - Centralization
  - Custom protocols TCPROS and UDPROS
  - Poor network performance
- ROS2 fixes most of these things.

### ROS2



- Completely new communication paradigm: DDS.
  - Decentralized
  - Standardized
  - Several implementations(!)
- New paradigm, commands, workflow...:(

### DDS in ROS2



- ROS2 using its own middleware over DDS: rmw.
- DDS itself can be of different implementations
- Distributed by implementation
- Nodes organized into domains (areas of communication)



• TLDR: Don't.:)



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- ROS 1 is still widely used in existing projects.
- Some technologies do not work in ROS 2 (e.g. 8-bit MCUs, such as Arduino UNO/Mega)
- ROS 2 is still not as widely adopted as ROS 1 (something like Windows XP problem:))



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- ROS 2 is still not as widely adopted as ROS 1 (something like Windows XP problem:))
- -> Do not use ROS 1 in new project, but learn it because of existing ones! There are plenty of them - and they will be here for years and decades!





- export ROS\_DOMAIN\_ID=<your\_domain\_id>
- If you do not want to use ROS2 on multiple machines: export ROS\_LOCALHOST\_ONLY=1
- ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim\_node
- ros2 run turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key
- /opt/ros/foxy/bin/rqt<sup>2</sup>
  - Plugins -> Services -> Service caller
  - /spawn (change X,Y, name to turtle42)
- ros2 run turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key -ros-args -remap turtle1/cmd\_vel:=turtle42/cmd\_vel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Because I have two ROS instances, rgt does not work.

PubSub2 demo

### PubSub2 demo



- (close terminal and disable sourcing ROS1 in .bashrc)
- https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/ Beginner-Client-Libraries/ Writing-A-Simple-Py-Publisher-And-Subscriber.html
- https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/ Beginner-Client-Libraries/Creating-A-Workspace/ Creating-A-Workspace.html#new-directory
- mkdir -p ~/ros2\_ws/src
- cd ∼/ros2\_ws/src
- ros2 pkg create -build-type ament\_python py\_pubsub
- do some magic…<sup>3</sup>
- sudo apt install python3-colcon-common-extensions
- source install/setup.bash
- ros2 run py\_pubsub talker
- ros2 run py\_pubsub listener

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Actually create the publisher and subscriber according to the tutorials above.

**Questions?**