

Course of

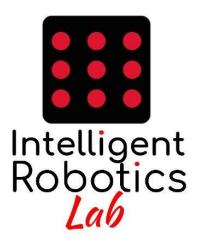
# Robot Programming with ROS 2

Day 2

1. TFs System

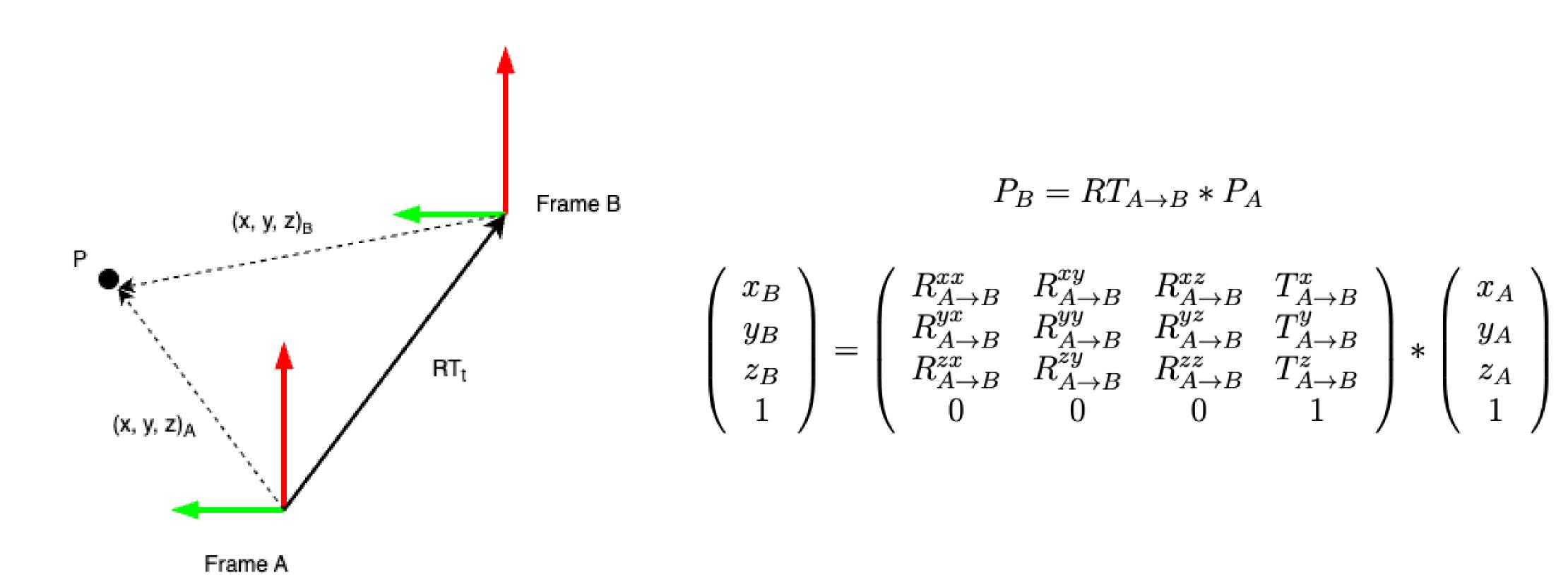
ikerlan





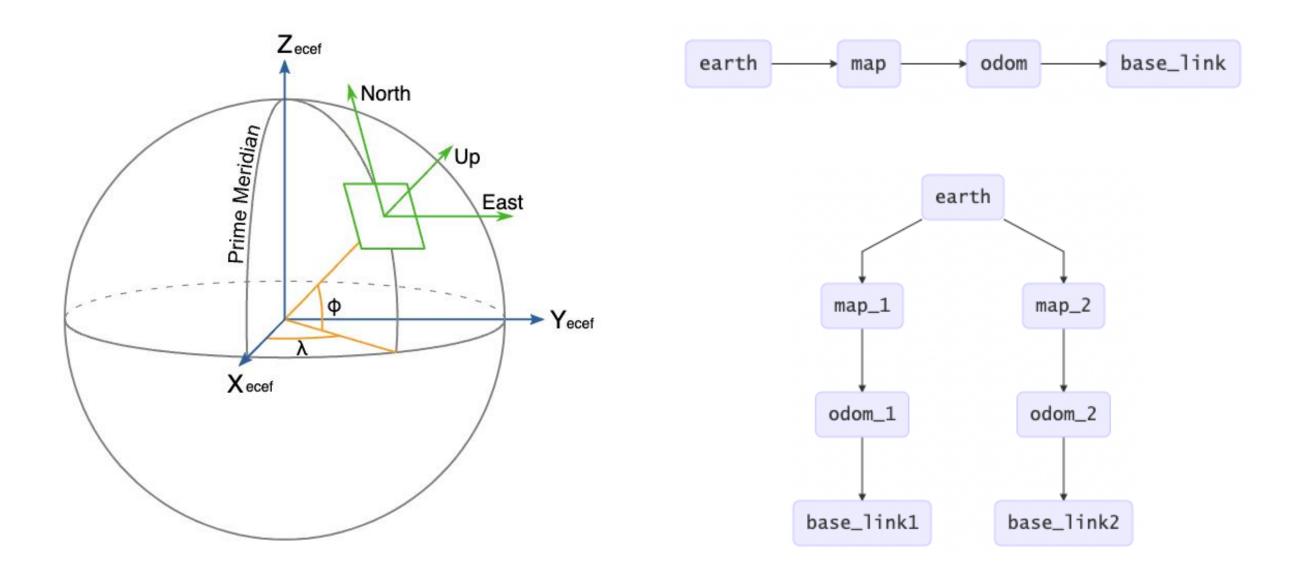
#### Frames and Transformations

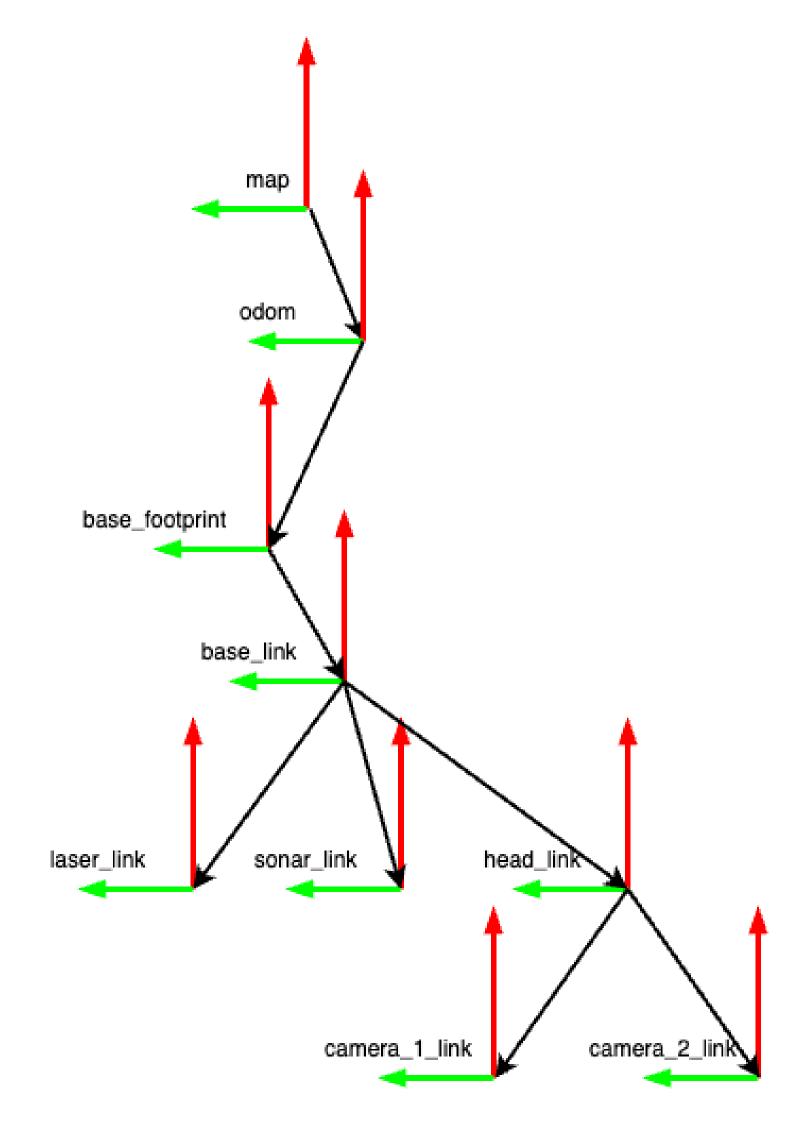
- One of the greatest treasures in ROS
- It allows to use and transform coordinates between different reference axes (frames)



#### **Transforms Tree**

- Transforms compose a Tree (1 parent / N children) with nodes linked by transforms
- Frame conventions specified in REP 105



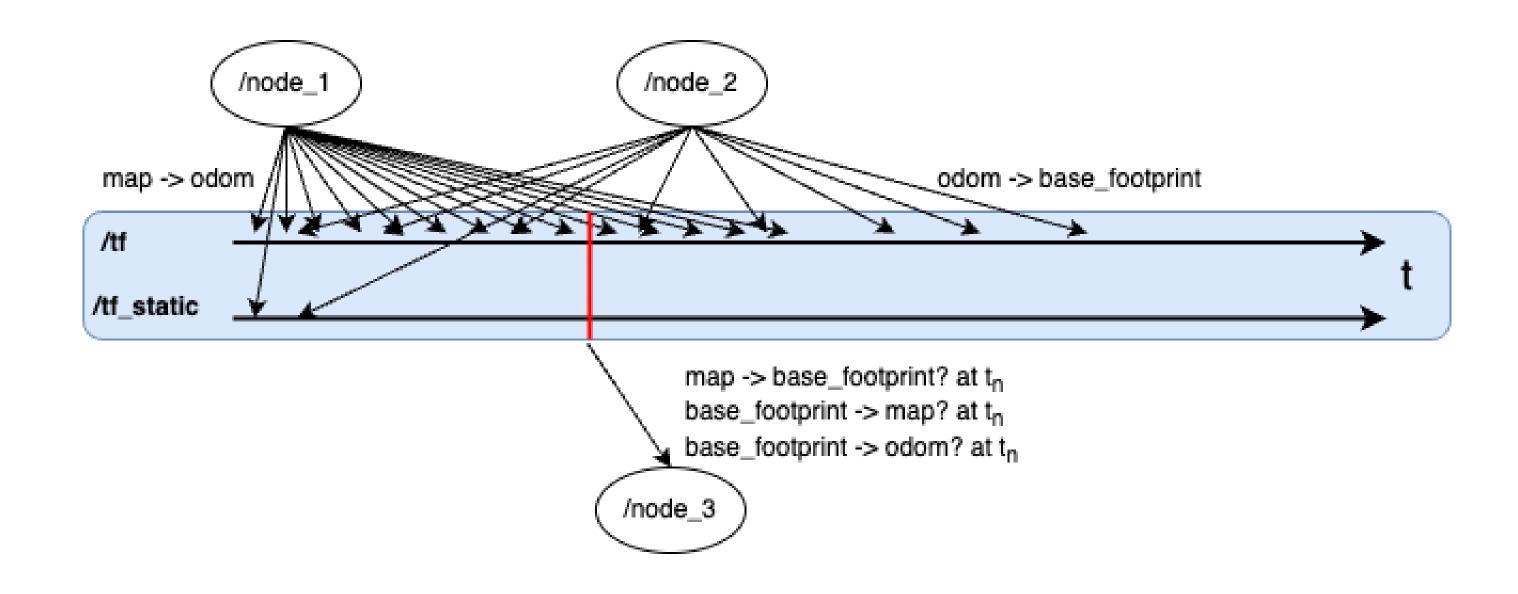


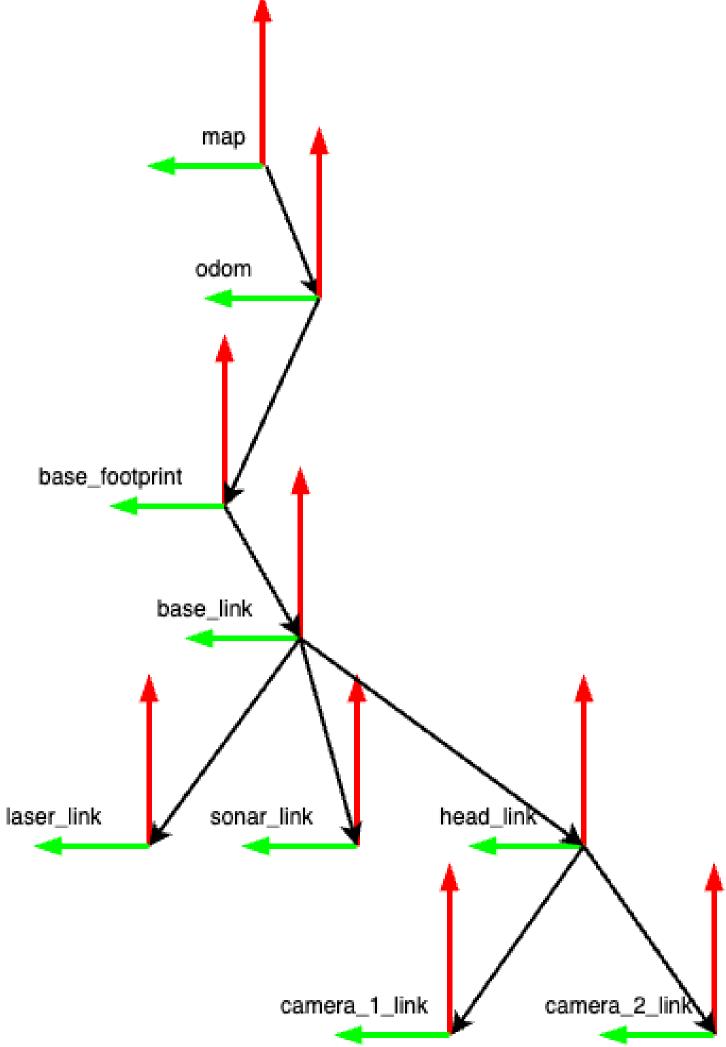




#### **Transforms Tree**

- TF System lets nodes to publish transforms:
- Dynamic (robot movement, joint, motor...)
- Static (robot geometry)
- TF System lets nodes to query for any transform at any time (except in the future)









#### Transforms interface

• Topics /tf and /tf\_static (tf2 msgs/msg/TFMessage)

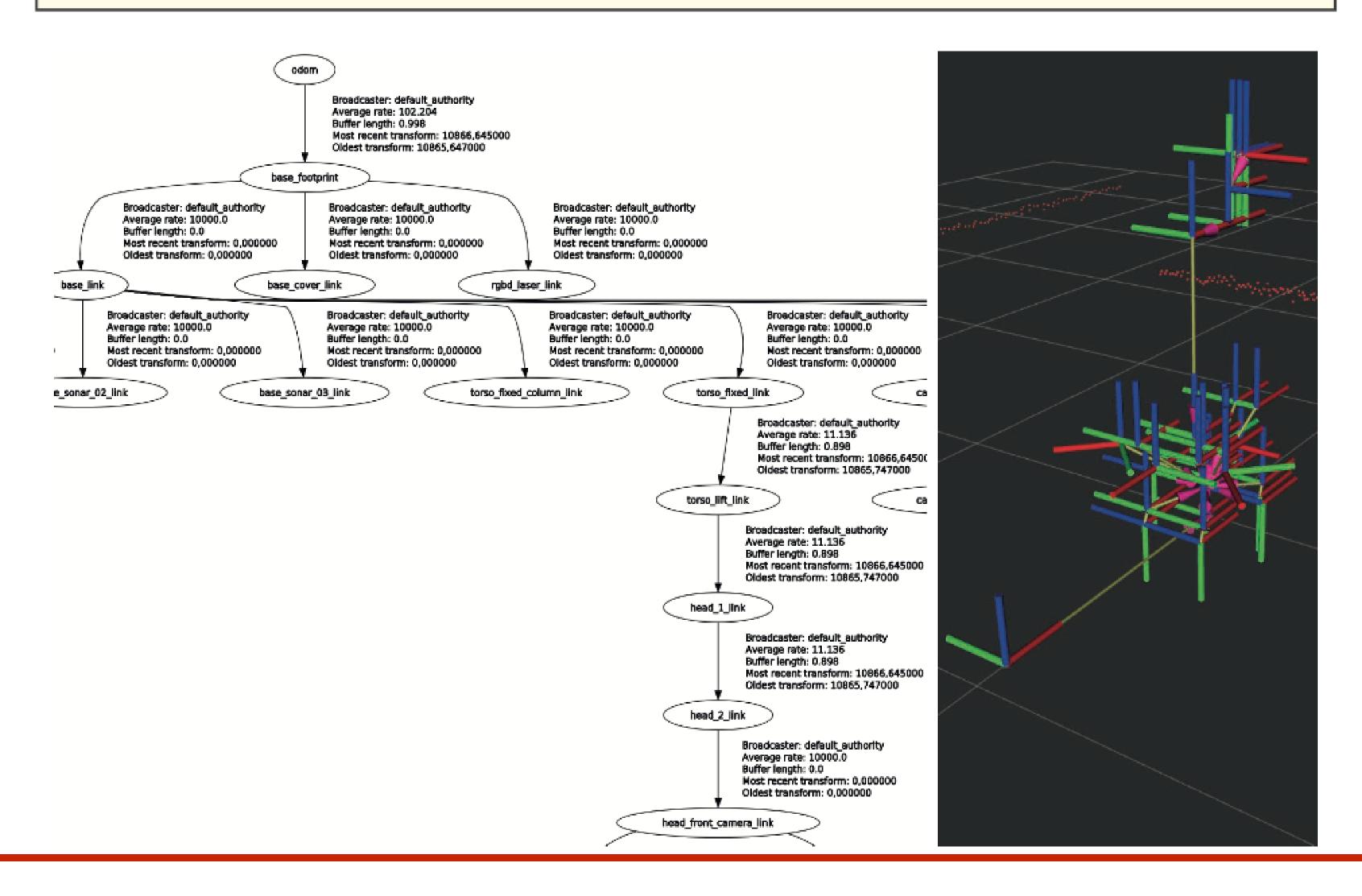
```
$ ros2 interface show tf2_msgs/msg/TFMessage
geometry_msgs/TransformStamped[] transforms
   std_msgs/Header header
   string child_frame_id
   Transform transform
      Vector3 translation
         float64 x
         float64 y
         float64 z
      Quaternion rotation
         float64 x 0
         float64 y 0
         float64 z 0
         float64 w 1
```





# Visualizing Transforms

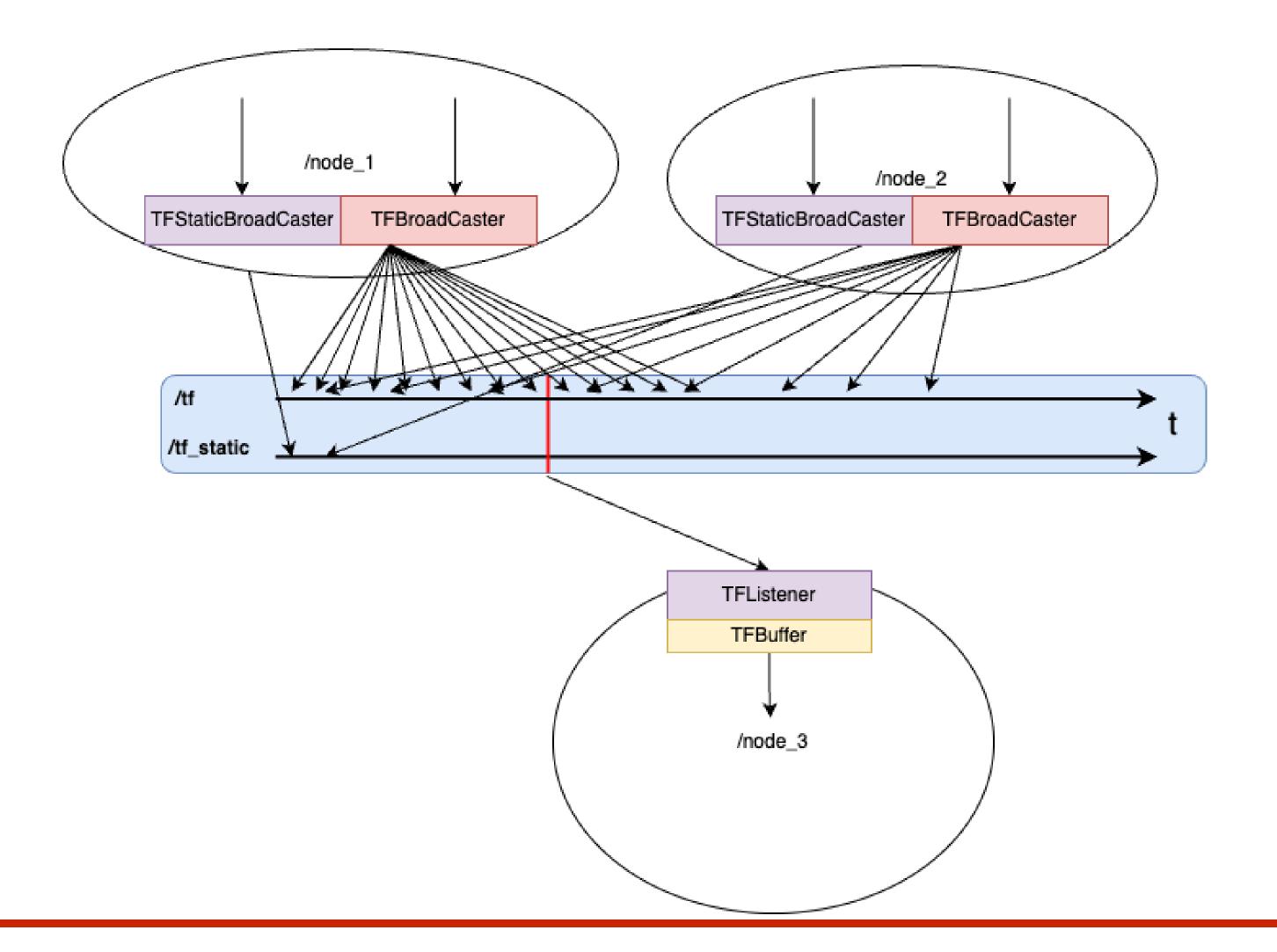
\$ ros2 run rqt\_tf\_tree rqt\_tf\_tree







#### **TF Listeners and Publishers**







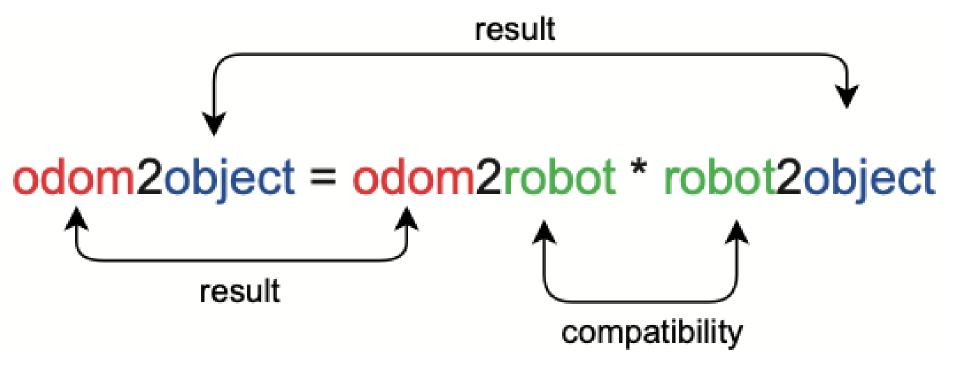
#### **TF Listeners and Publishers**

```
geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped detection_tf;

detection_tf.header.frame_id = "base_footprint";
 detection_tf.header.stamp = now();
 detection_tf.child_frame_id = "detected_obstacle";
 detection_tf.transform.translation.x = 1.0;

tf_broadcaster_->sendTransform(detection_tf);
```

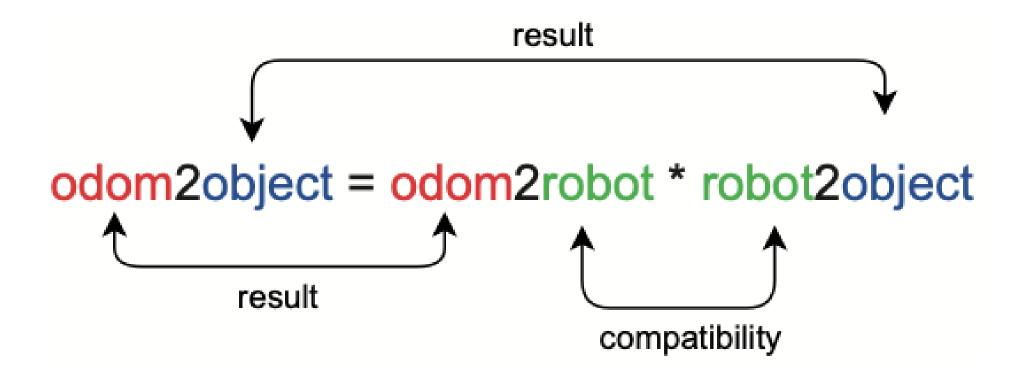
```
tf2_ros::Buffer tfBuffer;
tf2_ros::TransformListener tfListener(tfBuffer);
...
geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped odom2obstacle;
odom2obstacle = tfBuffer_.lookupTransform("odom", "detected_obstacle", tf2::TimePointZero);
```







#### **TF Listeners and Publishers**

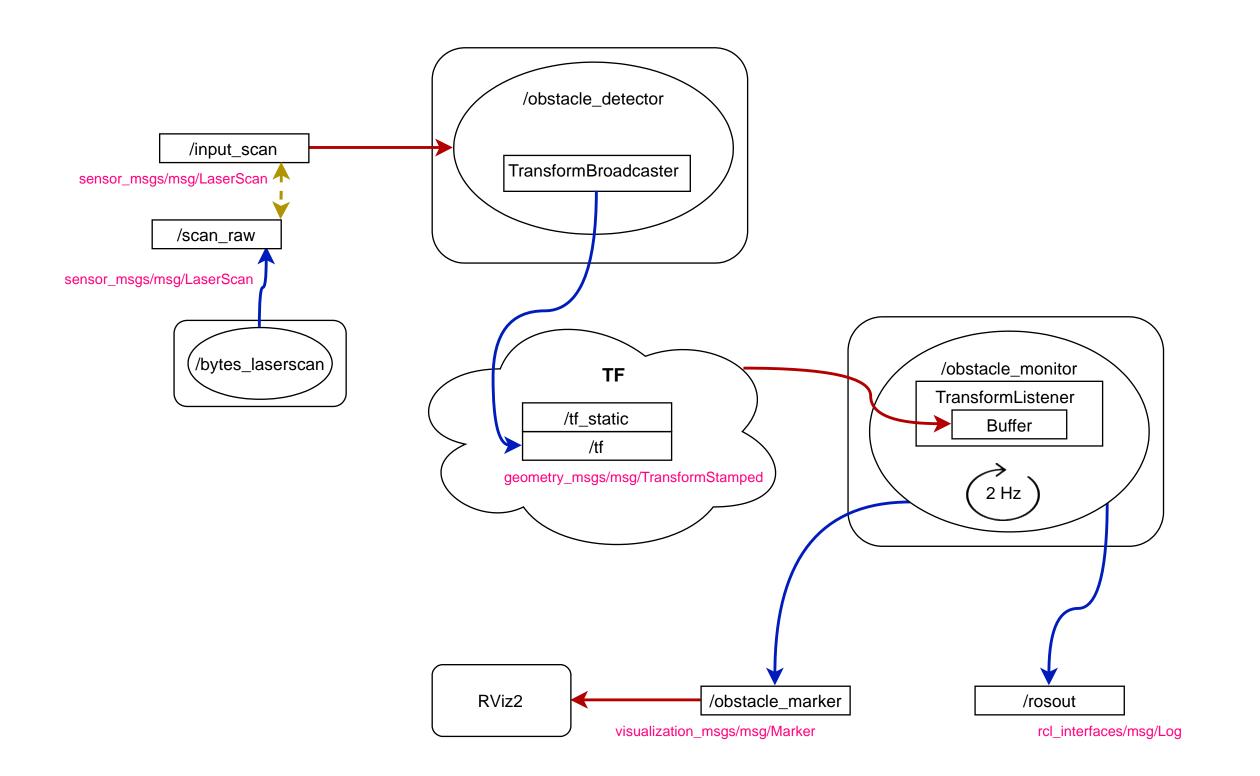


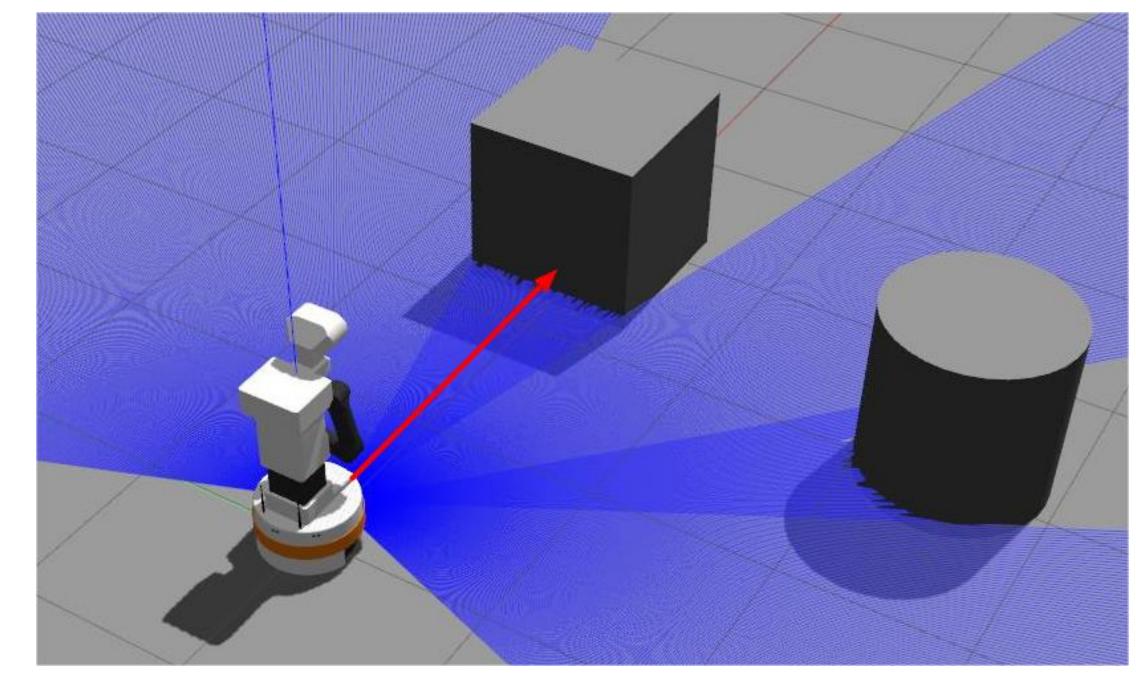




#### **Problem Statement**

- A robot detects an obstacle while moving and stores it as a transform.
- At any time, it can reason where the last detected obstacle was









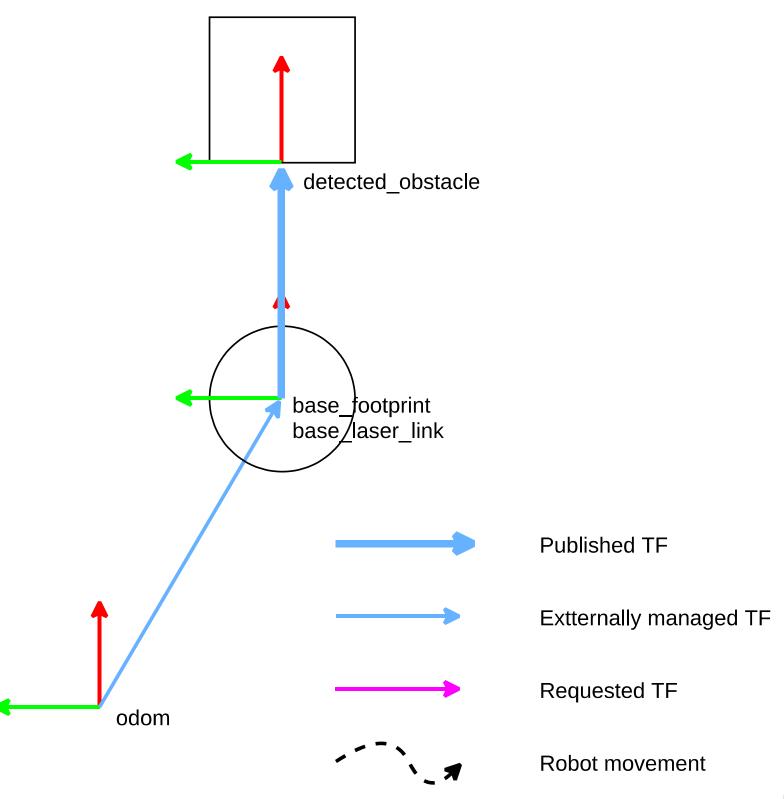
# Programming with TFs Obstacle Detection

```
void
ObstacleDetectorNode::scan_callback(sensor_msgs::msg::LaserScan::UniquePtr msg)
{
    double dist = msg->ranges[msg->ranges.size() / 2];

    if (!std::isinf(dist)) {
        geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped detection_tf;

        detection_tf.header = msg->header;
        detection_tf.child_frame_id = "detected_obstacle";
        detection_tf.transform.translation.x = msg->ranges[msg->ranges.size() / 2];

        tf_broadcaster_->sendTransform(detection_tf);
    }
```







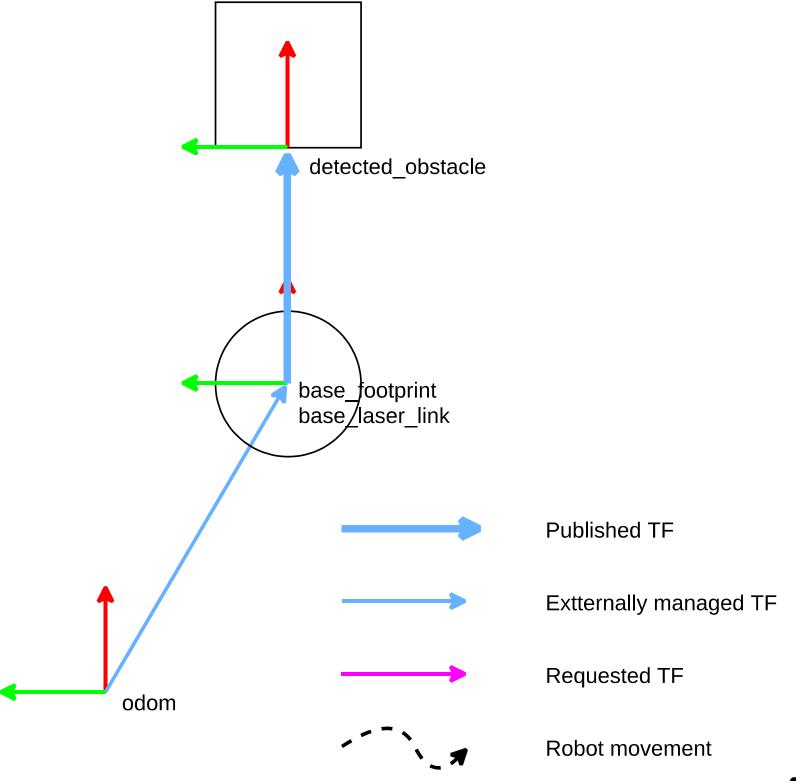
# Programming with TFs ObstAcle Monitoring

```
geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped robot2obstacle;

try {
    robot2obstacle = tf_buffer_.lookupTransform(
        "base_footprint", "detected_obstacle", tf2::TimePointZero);
} catch (tf2::TransformException & ex) {
    RCLCPP_WARN(get_logger(), "Obstacle transform not found: %s", ex.what());
    return;
}

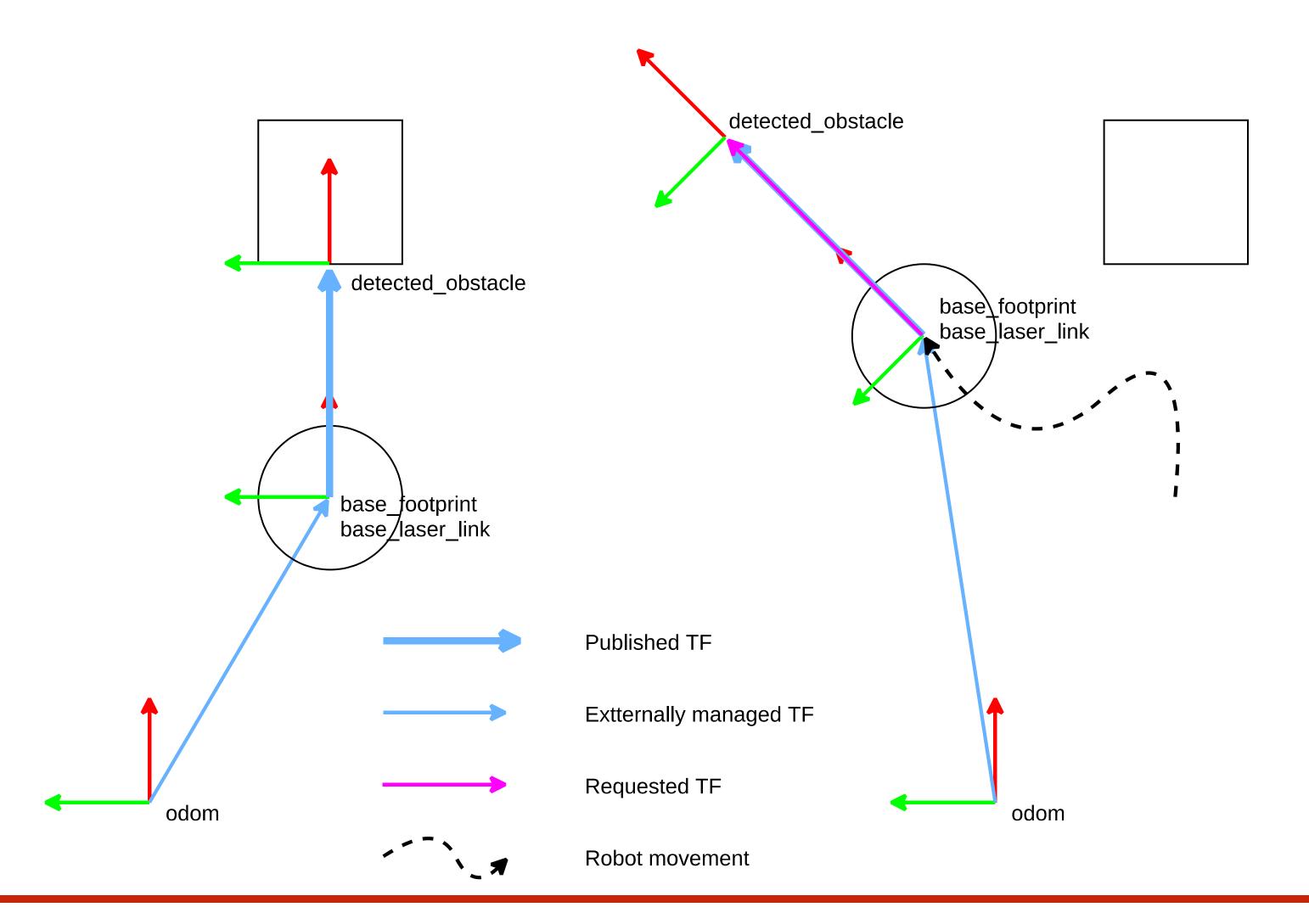
double x = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.x;
double y = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.y;
double z = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.z;
double theta = atan2(y, x);

RCLCPP_INFO(
    get_logger(), "Obstacle detected at (%lf m, %lf m, , %lf m) = %lf rads",
    x, y, z, theta);
```





Yes, but...

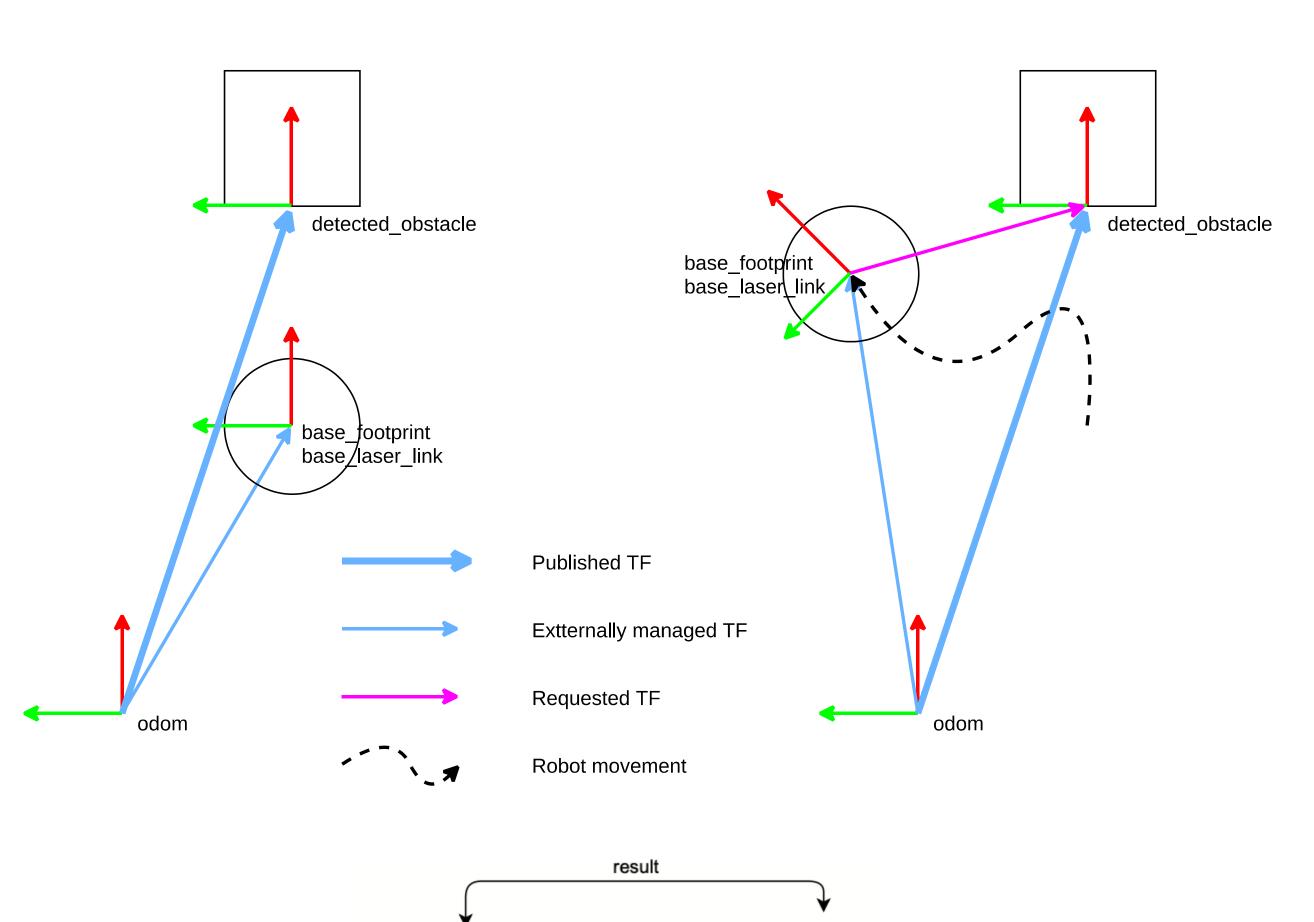






# Programming with TFs Improved Detection

```
if (!std::isinf(dist)) {
  tf2::Transform laser2object;
  laser2object.setOrigin(tf2::Vector3(dist, 0.0, 0.0));
  laser2object.setRotation(tf2::Quaternion(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0));
  geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped odom2laser_msg;
  tf2::Stamped<tf2::Transform> odom2laser;
  try {
    odom2laser_msg = tf_buffer_.lookupTransform(
      "odom", "base_laser_link",
      tf2::timeFromSec(rclcpp::Time(msg->header.stamp).seconds() - 0.3));
    tf2::fromMsg(odom2laser_msg, odom2laser);
  } catch (tf2::TransformException & ex) {
    RCLCPP_WARN(get_logger(), "Obstacle transform not found: %s", ex.what());
    return;
  tf2::Transform odom2object = odom2laser * laser2object;
  geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped odom2object_msg;
  odom2object_msg.transform = tf2::toMsg(odom2object);
  odom2object_msg.header.stamp = msg->header.stamp;
  odom2object_msg.header.frame_id = "odom";
  odom2object_msg.child_frame_id = "detected_obstacle";
  tf_broadcaster_->sendTransform(odom2object_msg);
```



odom2object = odom2robot \* robot2object

compatibility

result

Intelligent Robotics

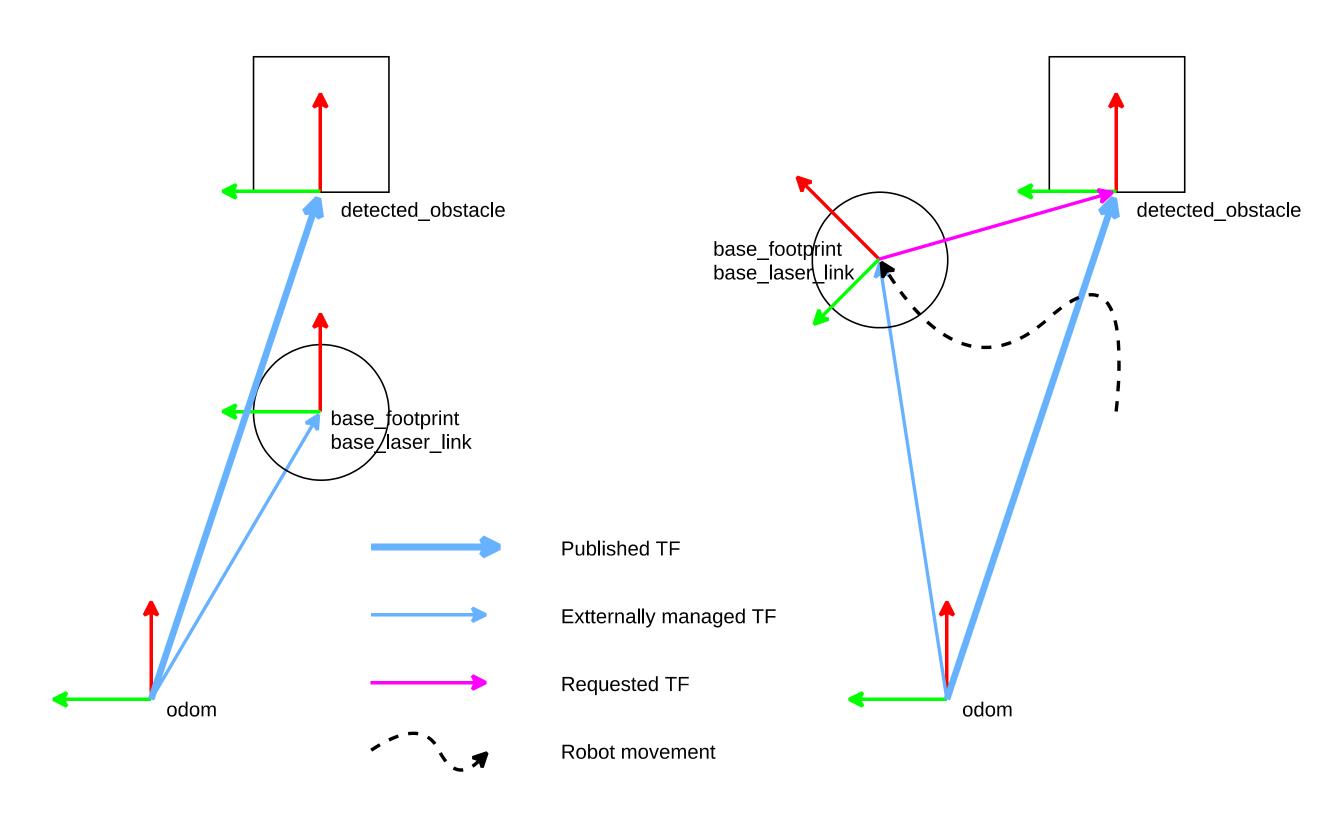
# Programming with TFs Obstacle Monitoring

```
geometry_msgs::msg::TransformStamped robot2obstacle;

try {
    robot2obstacle = tf_buffer_.lookupTransform(
        "base_footprint", "detected_obstacle", tf2::TimePointZero);
} catch (tf2::TransformException & ex) {
    RCLCPP_WARN(get_logger(), "Obstacle transform not found: %s", ex.what());
    return;
}

double x = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.x;
double y = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.y;
double z = robot2obstacle.transform.translation.z;
double theta = atan2(y, x);

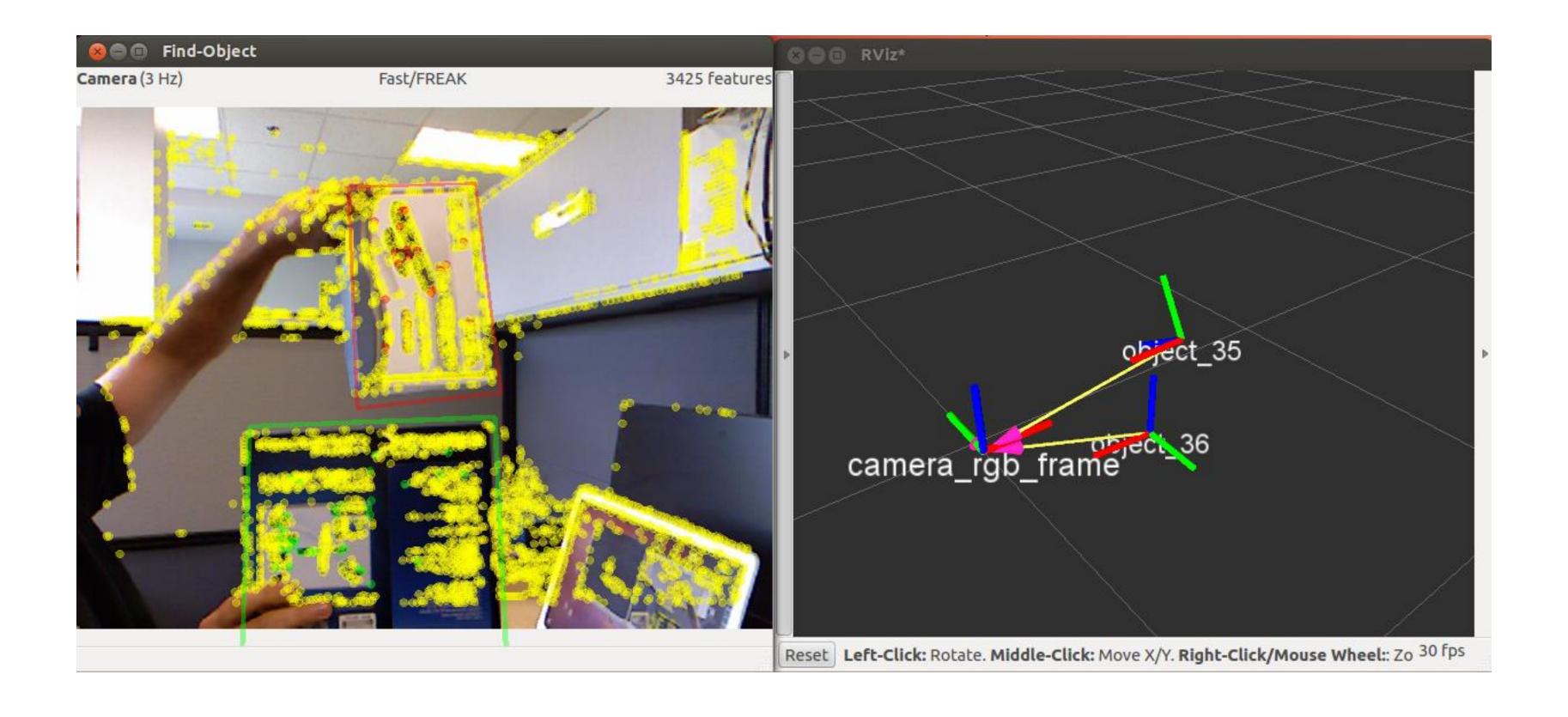
RCLCPP_INFO(
    get_logger(), "Obstacle detected at (%lf m, %lf m, , %lf m) = %lf rads",
    x, y, z, theta);
```







### **Examples of TF Applications**



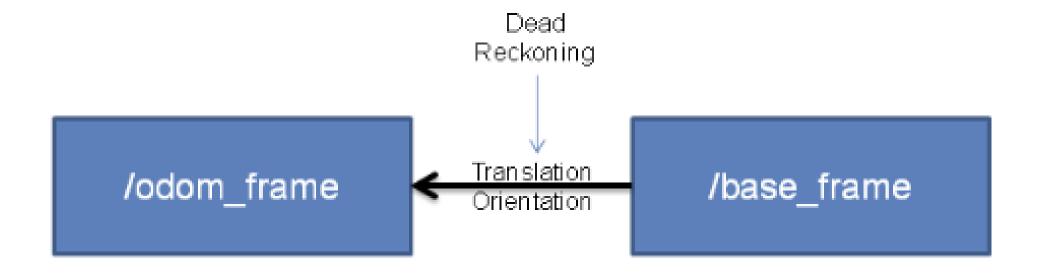
http://wiki.ros.org/find\_object\_2d

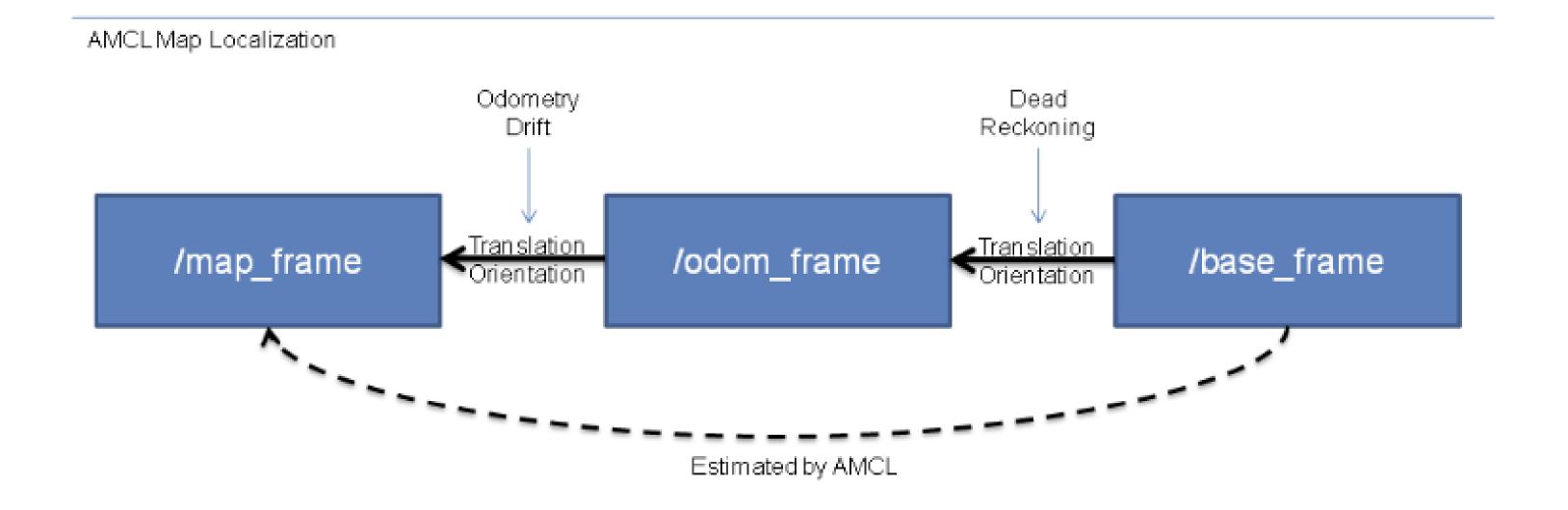




### **Examples of TF Applications**

Odometry Localization









# **Examples of TF Applications**





