

Course of

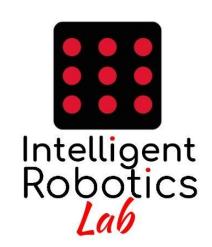
Robot Programming with ROS 2

Day 1

2. Hands on!!

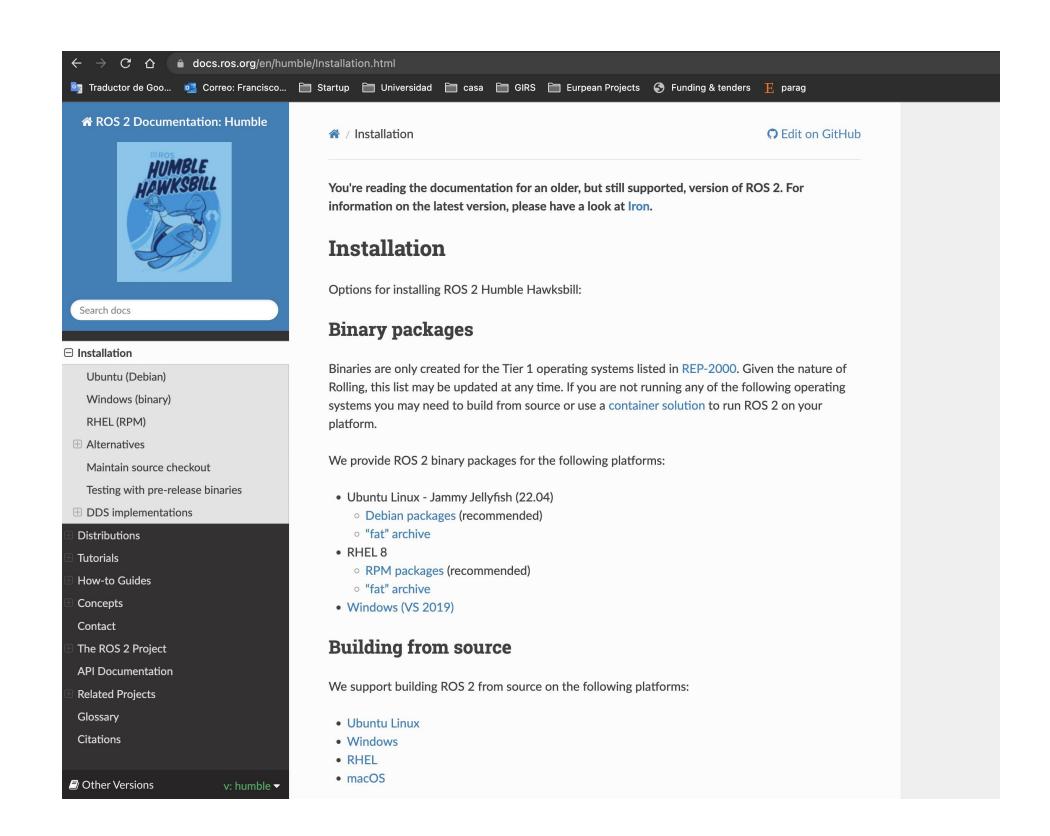
ikerlan





Installation

- From Binaries
- From sources



https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Installation.html





ROS2CIi

```
$ ros2
usage: ros2 [-h] Call 'ros2 <command> -h' for more detailed usage. ...
ros2 is an extensible command-line tool for ROS 2.
...
```

```
ros2 <command> <verb> [<params>|<option>]*
```

```
action
           extension_points
                             node
                                         test
           extensions
                                         topic
bag
                              param
                                         wtf
component
           interface
                             pkg
launch
                                         lifecycle
                             daemon
           run
                             multicast
                                         service
security
           doctor
```

Further readings:

- https://github.com/ros2/ros2cli
- https://github.com/ubuntu-robotics/ros2_cheats_sheet/blob/master/cli/ cli_cheats_sheet.pdf





Packages

```
$ ros2 pkg list
ackermann_msgs
action_msgs
action_tutorials_cpp
...
```

```
$ ros2 pkg executables demo_nodes_cpp
demo_nodes_cpp add_two_ints_client
demo_nodes_cpp add_two_ints_client_async
demo_nodes_cpp add_two_ints_server
demo_nodes_cpp allocator_tutorial
...
demo_nodes_cpp talker
...
```





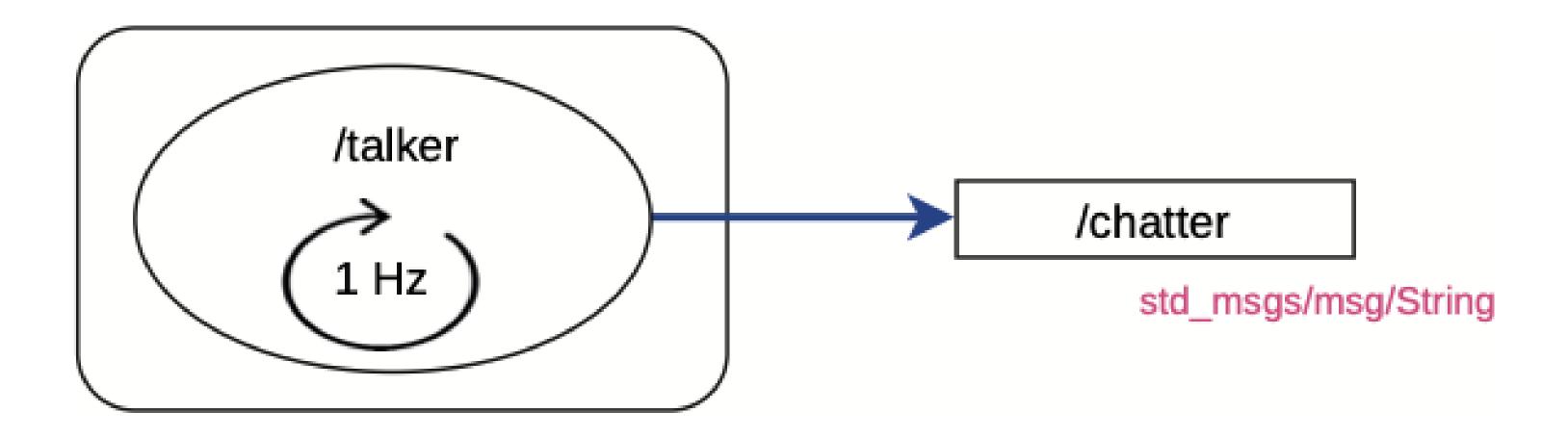
Running a ROS2 program

```
$ ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp talker

[INFO] [1643218362.316869744] [talker]: Publishing: 'Hello World: 1'

[INFO] [1643218363.316915225] [talker]: Publishing: 'Hello World: 2'

[INFO] [1643218364.316907053] [talker]: Publishing: 'Hello World: 3'
...
```



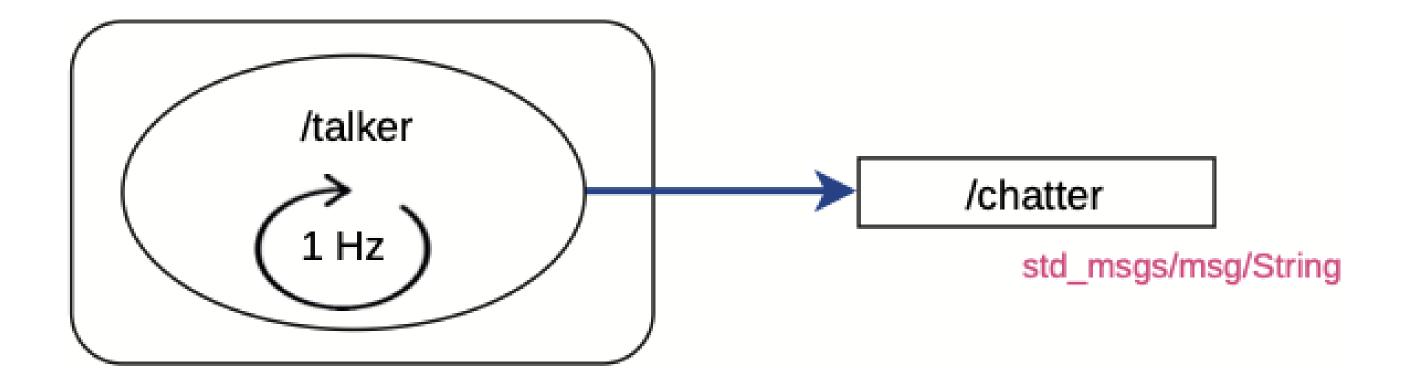




Running a ROS2 program

```
$ ros2 node list
/talker

$ ros2 topic list
/chatter
/parameter_events
/rosout
```



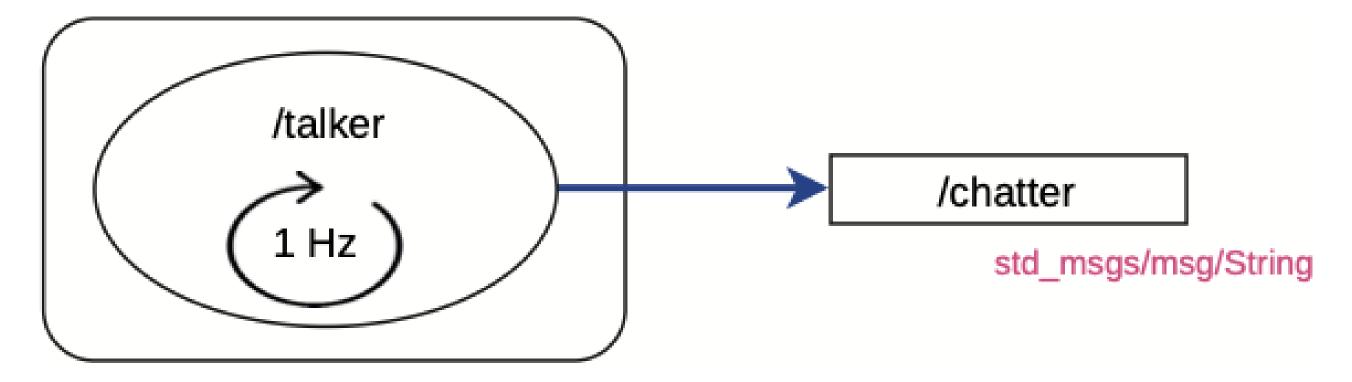




Running a ROS2 program

```
$ ros2 node info /talker

/talker
Subscribers:
    /parameter_events: rcl_interfaces/msg/ParameterEvent
Publishers:
    /chatter: std_msgs/msg/String
    /parameter_events: rcl_interfaces/msg/ParameterEvent
    /rosout: rcl_interfaces/msg/Log
Service Servers:
...
```







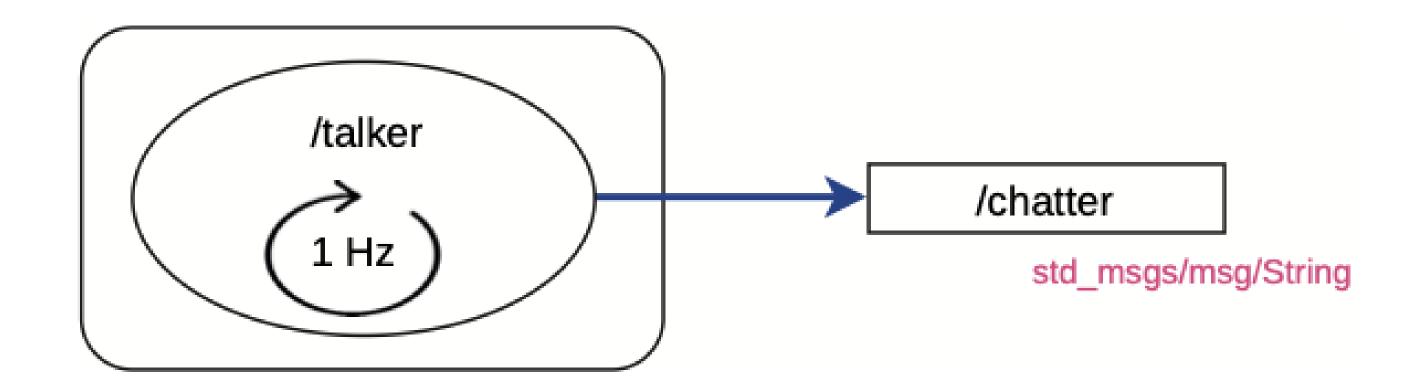
Running a ROS2 program

\$ ros2 topic info /chatter

Type: std_msgs/msg/String

Publisher count: 1

Subscription count: 0







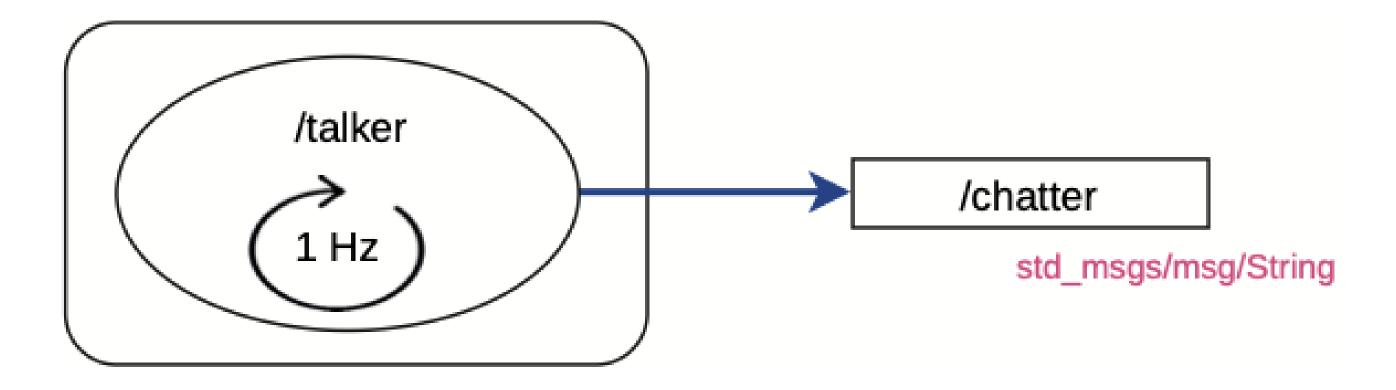
Interfaces

```
$ ros2 interface list
Messages:
    ackermann_msgs/msg/AckermannDrive
    ackermann_msgs/msg/AckermannDriveStamped
    . . .
    visualization_msgs/msg/MenuEntry
Services:
    action_msgs/srv/CancelGoal
    visualization_msgs/srv/GetInteractiveMarkers
Actions:
    action_tutorials_interfaces/action/Fibonacci
```

```
$ ros2 interface show std_msgs/msg/String
... comments
string data
```



```
$ ros2 topic echo /chatter
data: 'Hello World: 1578'
---
data: 'Hello World: 1579'
...
```







Running a listener

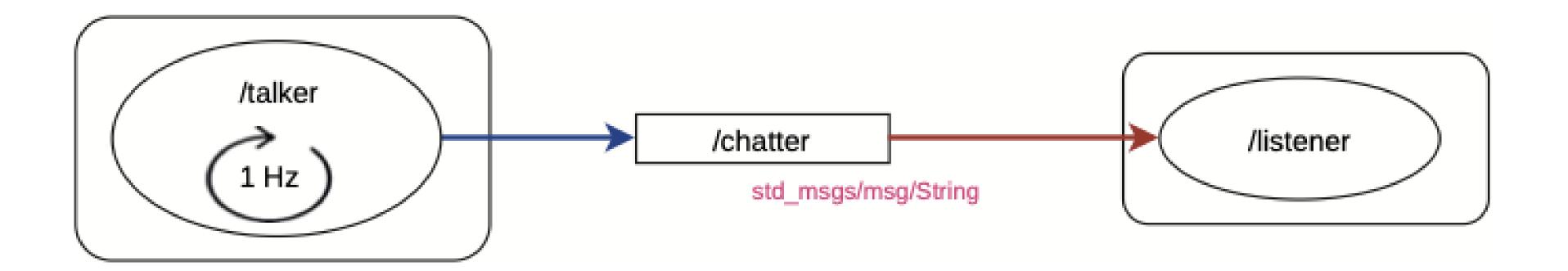
```
$ ros2 run demo_nodes_py listener

[INFO] [1643220136.232617223] [listener]: I heard: [Hello World: 1670]

[INFO] [1643220137.197551366] [listener]: I heard: [Hello World: 1671]

[INFO] [1643220138.198640098] [listener]: I heard: [Hello World: 1672]

...
```

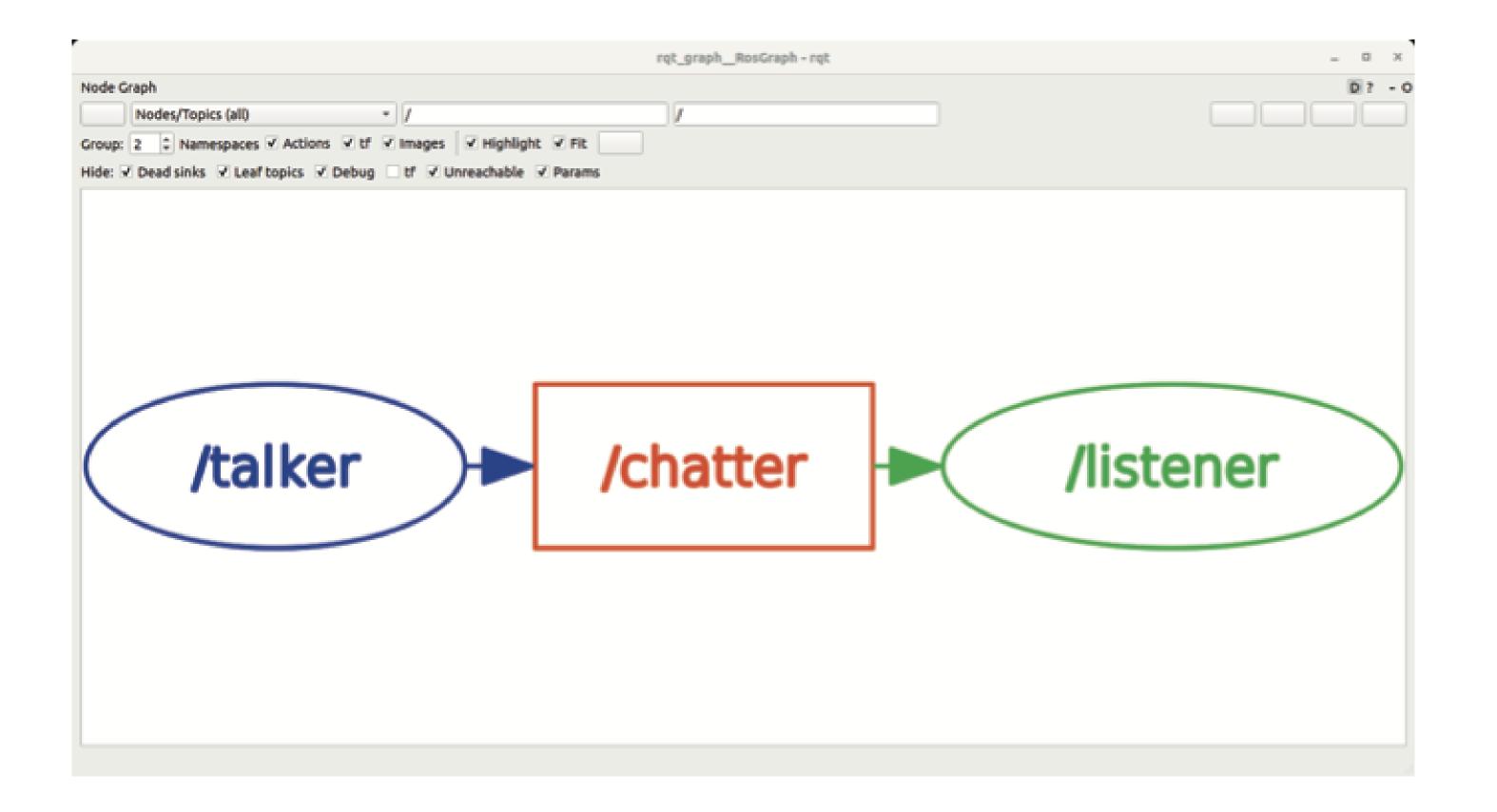






RQT Tools

\$ ros2 run rqt_graph rqt_graph







- Docker provides the ability to package and run an application in a loosely isolated environment called a container
- To run the docker prepare for the course with ROS 2 and simulation

```
$ docker run -p 6080:80 --privileged --name ikerlan -d jmguerreroh/irlab_ros2:humble
```

 Check the status, when it appears as healthy, it means that the docker is running successfully

```
jmguerrero@GS65:~

jmguerrero@GS65:~

jmguerrero@GS65:~211x52

jmguerrero@GS65:~$ docker run -p 6080:80 --privileged --name ikerlan -d jmguerreroh/irlab_ros2:humble
688381d2013803979a0157b04c1273c387beaf3b35e21ef7f04600cd7955c479

jmguerrero@GS65:~$ docker container ls

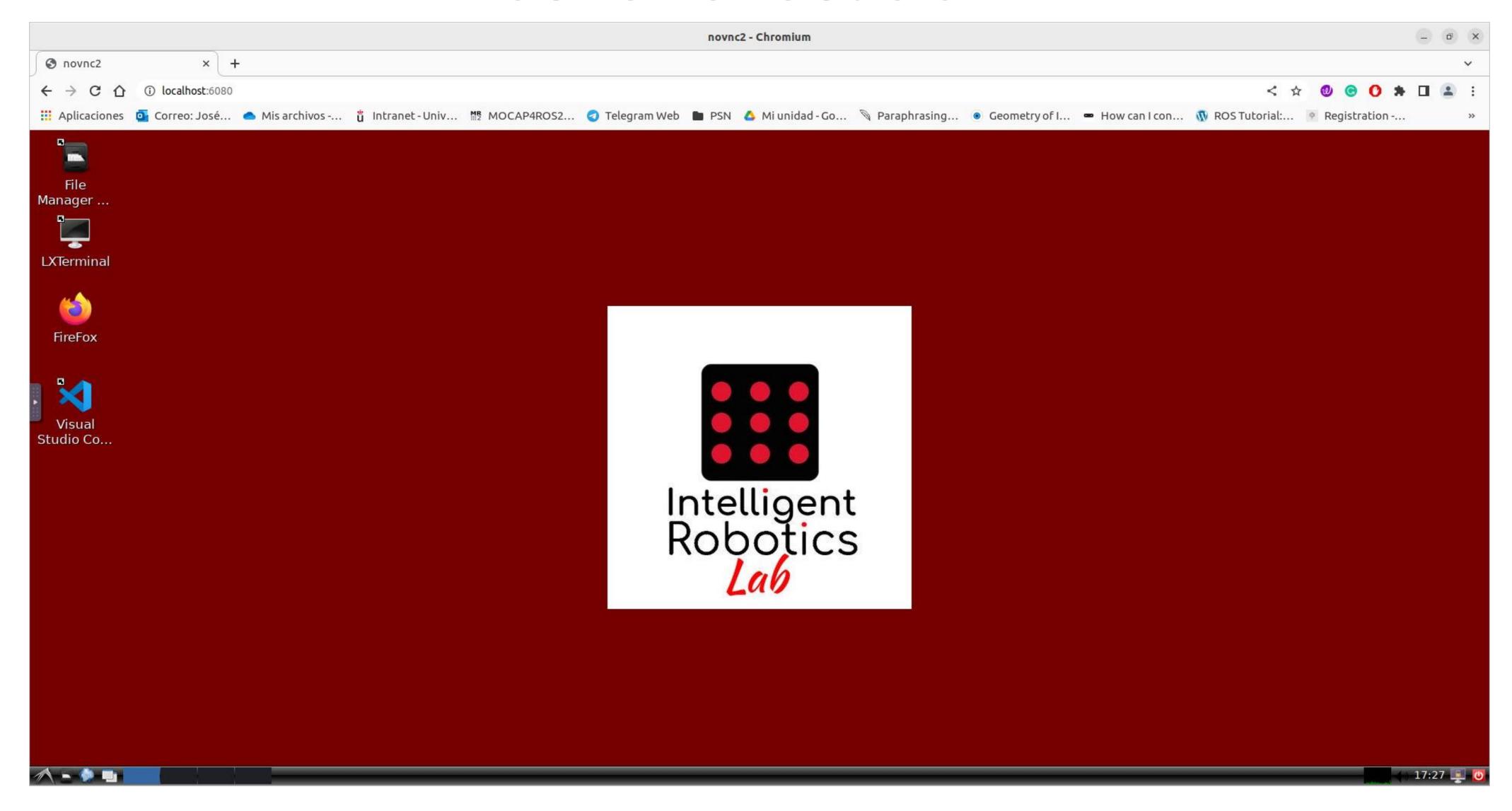
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
688381d20138 jmguerreroh/irlab_ros2:humble "/startup.sh" 10 seconds ago Up 10 seconds (health: starting) 0.0.0.0:6080->80/tcp, :::6080->80/tcp ikerlan

jmguerrero@GS65:~$ docker container ls
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
688381d20138 jmguerreroh/irlab_ros2:humble "/startup.sh" About a minute ago Up About a minute (healthy) 0.0.0:6080->80/tcp, :::6080->80/tcp ikerlan
```

Now open your browser and connect to: localhost:6080











- Inside the docker, we can find a workspace: ros2_ws
- It contains all packages necessary to launch the simulation of the Tiago robot and its navigation

```
$ ros2 launch tiago_simulator simulation.launch.py
```

- This simulation is provided by the tiago_simulator package
- Inside this package, we can find a config file: config/params.yaml
- These parameters allow to change the scenario, robot position, and arm

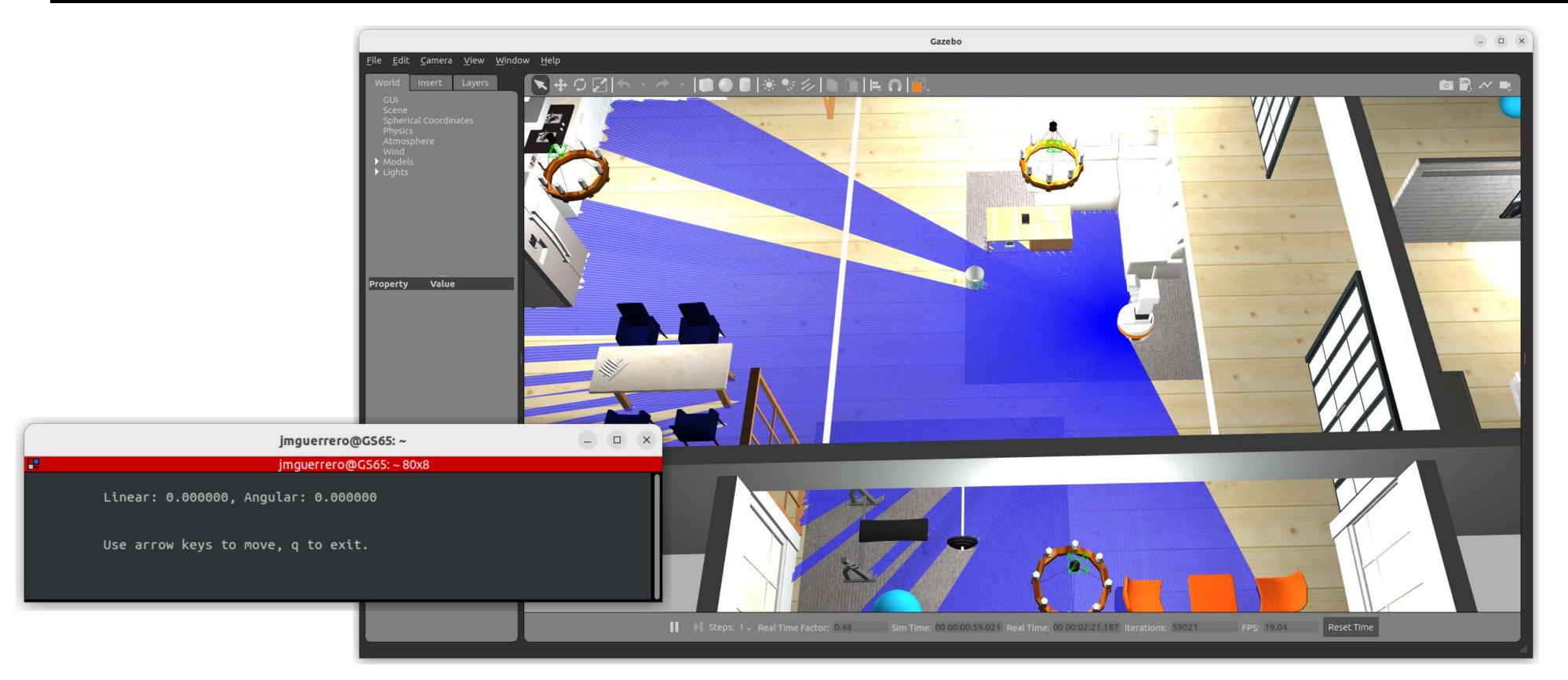
```
tiago_simulator:
world: aws_house
robot_position:
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
z: 0.0
roll: 0.0
pitch: 0.0
yaw: 0.0
tiago_arm: no-arm
```





To teleoperate the robot, we can use the key_teleop package

\$ ros2 run key_teleop key_teleop







If you want to stop the docker:

\$ docker stop ikerlan

If you want to run the docker again:

\$ docker start ikerlan



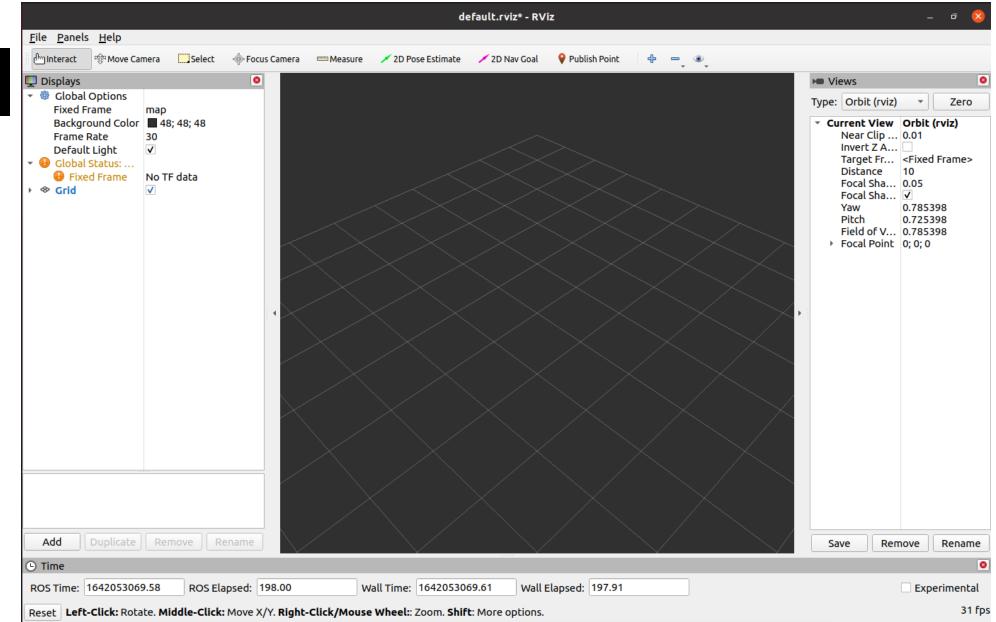
Open a new terminal and enter the command to open rviz2

\$ rviz2

 * Sometimes is necessary to source the workspace in order to access different messages and paths:

\$ source <path/to/ws>install/setup.bash

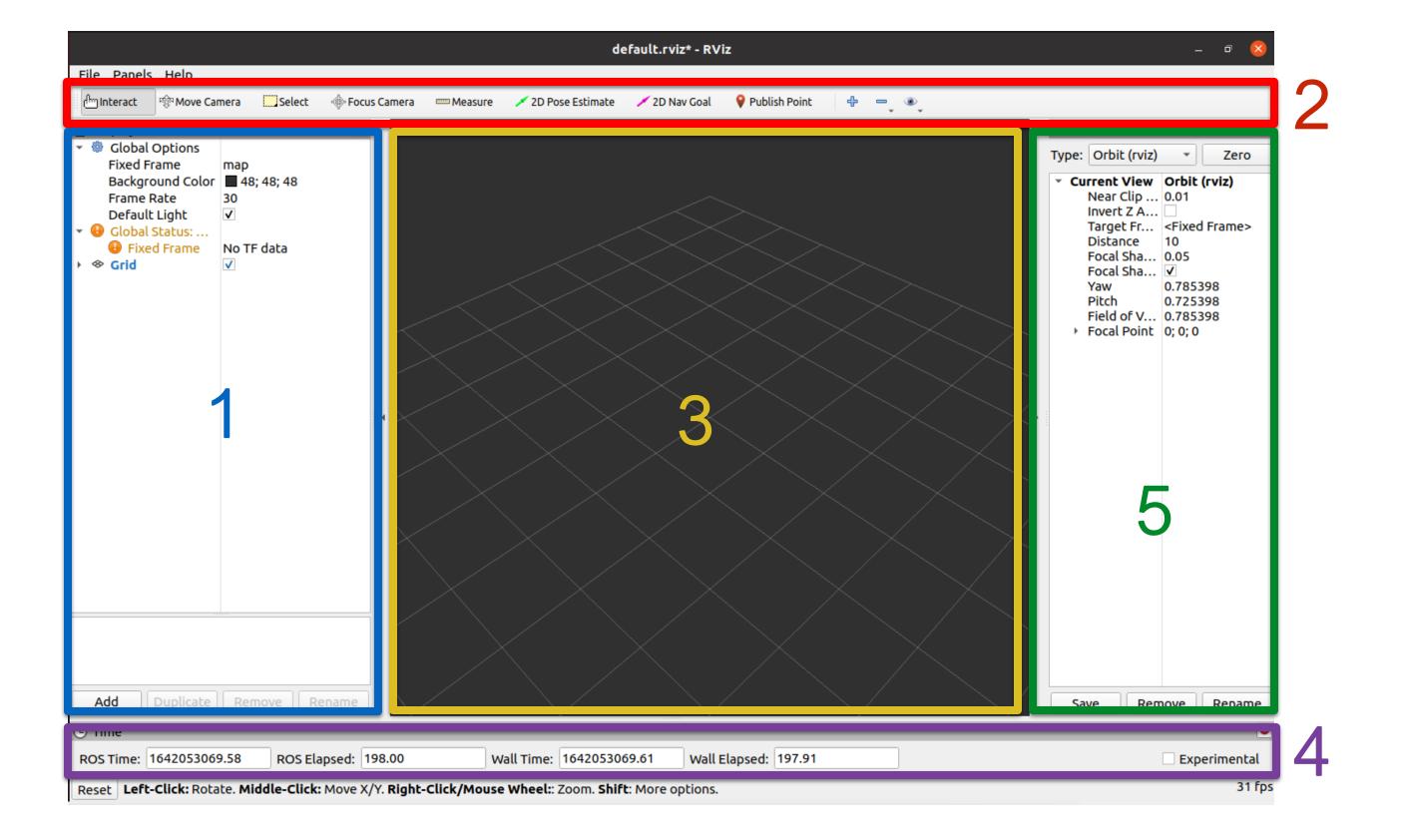
The next window will be open:







- 1. List of monitors: a monitor is something that draws something in the 3D world and may have some options available in the display list
- 2. Toolbar: allows users to use various function buttons to select tools with multiple functions
- 3. The middle part is the 3D view: the main screen where various data can be viewed in 3D.
- 4. The time display area, including system time and ROS time
- 5. Observation angle setting area: different observation angles can be set







Global options

Key parameters:

<u>Fixed frame:</u> Indicates the name of the frame used as a reference for all the other frames. You can select every frame available in the combo box. map or odom are the best choices.

<u>Frame rate:</u> The maximum frequency used to update the 3D view. 30 or 60 FPS are good values.

```
    Global Options
        Fixed Frame
        Background Color
        Frame Rate
        ✓ Global Status: Ok
        ✓ Fixed Frame
        OK
```





- Grid
- This plugin allows you to visualize a grid normally associated with the floor plane
- Key parameters:

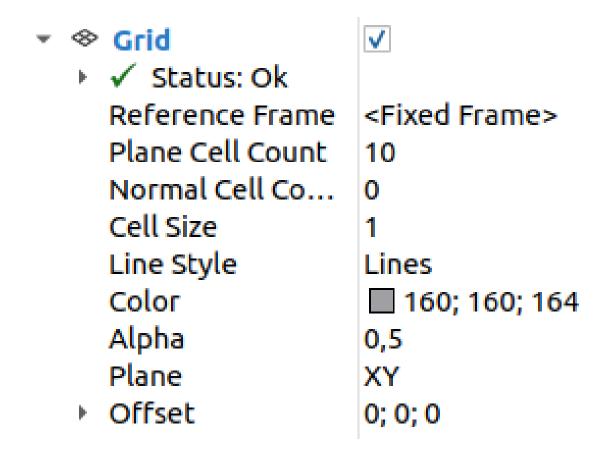
Reference frame: The frame used as a reference for the grid coordinates (normally: <fixed_frame>)

Plane cell count: The size of the grid in cells

Normal cell count: The number of cells in the direction normal to the grid plane

(normally: 0)

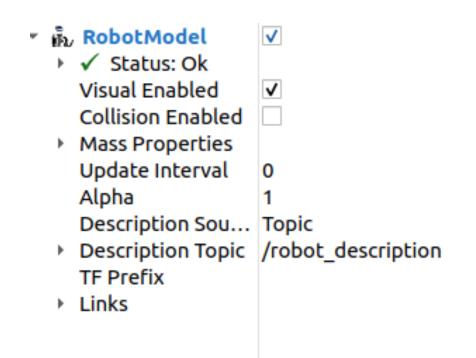
Cell size: Dimensions in meters of each grid cell Plane: The two axes that identify the grid plane

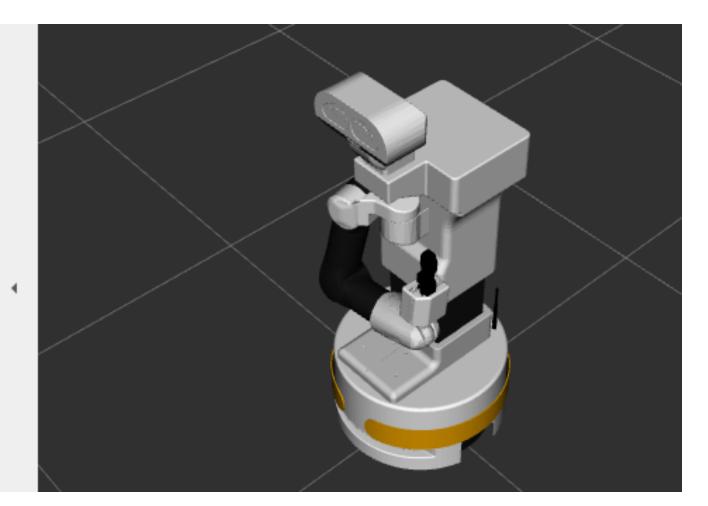






- Robot model
- This plugin allows you to visualize the Robot Model according to its description from the URDF model
- Key parameters:
 - <u>Visual enabled:</u> Enable/disable the 3D visualization of the model <u>Description Source:</u> You can choose between File and Topic
- By expanding the Links voice, you can see the whole model tree, with all the joints and the links
 available and the relative position and orientation in the space relative to the fixed frame









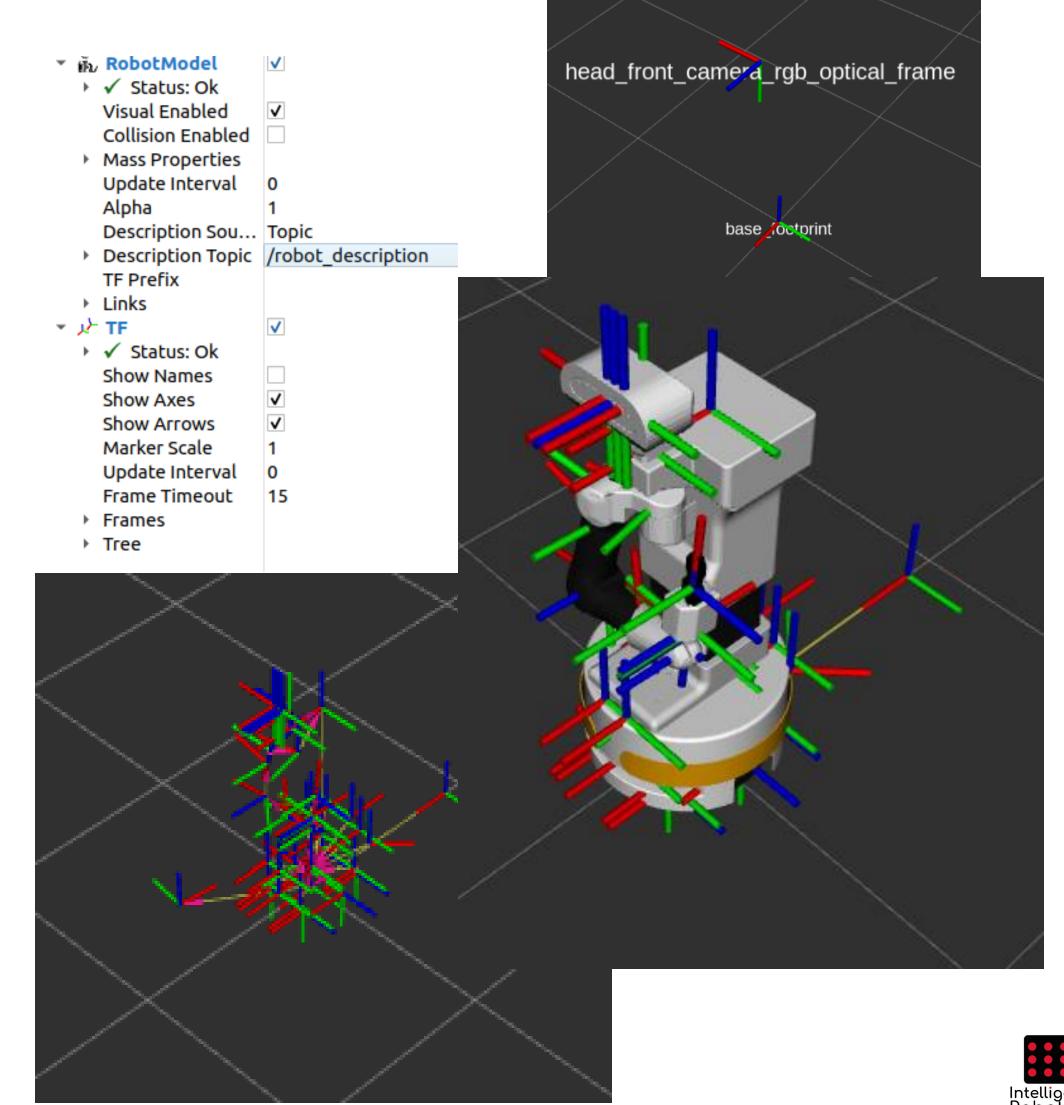
- TF
- This plugin allows you to visualize the position and orientation of all frames that compose the TF Hierarchy.
- Key parameters:

Show names: Enable/disable the 3D visualization of link names

Show axes: Enable/disable the 3D visualization of the axes of the frames

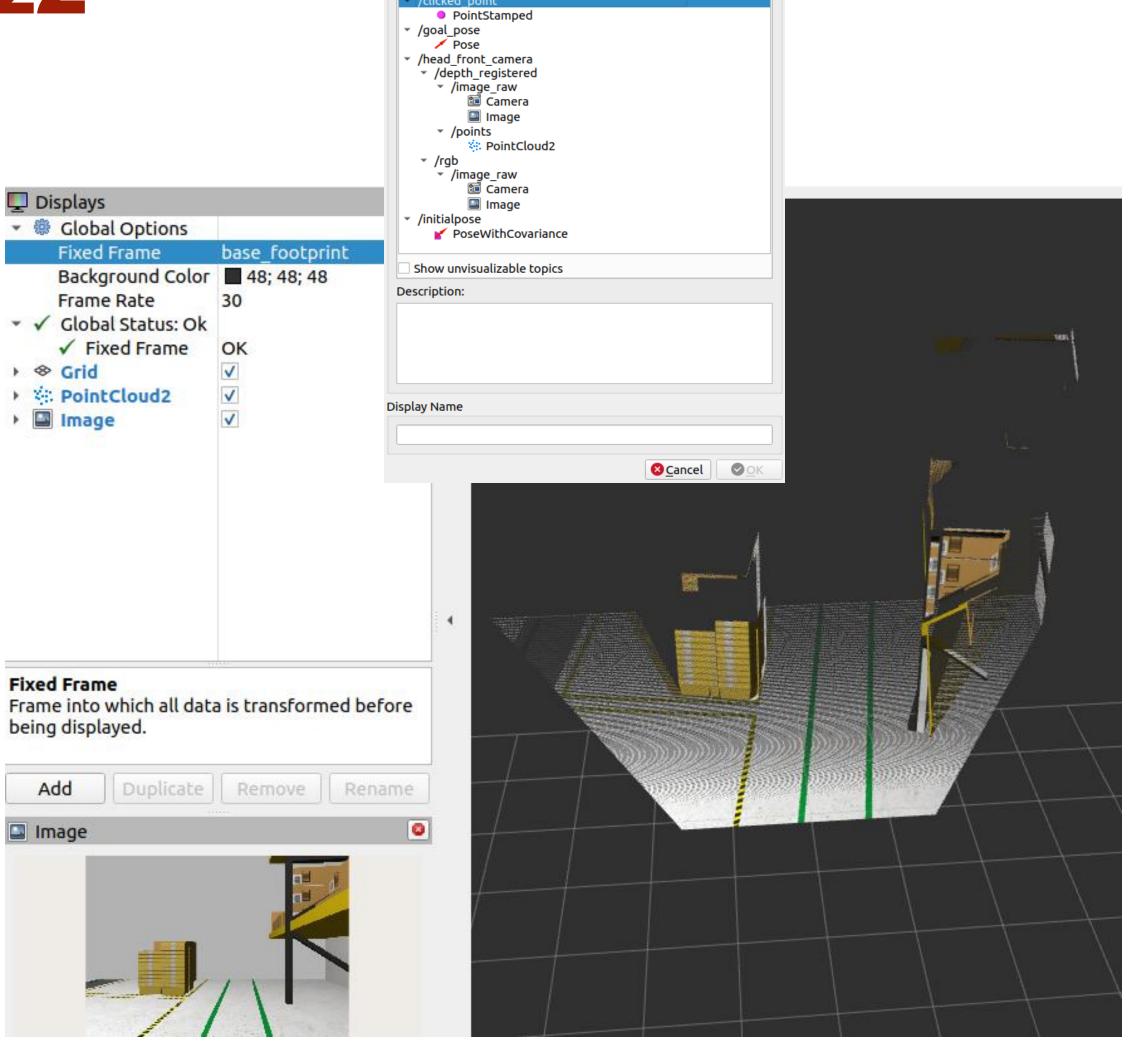
Show arrows: Enable/disable the 3D visualization of the arrows that connect the various frames Marker Scale: Used to rescale all the TF objects to let them be more visible and less chaotic Update interval: The update time in seconds. Leave at 0 to see each update

 Critical to using this plugin is the ability to enable/disable visualizing individual frames. This allows you to concentrate only on the parts that are most important for your current task.



Adding displays

- By default, RViz2 loads the Global options and Grid
- To add new displays, press Add button below this section
- You can also add by actual topics selecting the tab
- Camera and PointCloud, including other topics that publish for example VisualMarkers, can be added



Create visualization

By display type By topic





 Create a workspace with a src folder. All the packages to be compiled will be added to this folder.

```
$ mkdir -p ros2_ws/src
```

• First compilation. Install colcon and compile

```
$ sudo apt install python3-colcon-common-extensions
```

\$ cd ros2_ws/src && colcon build -symlink-install





- Clone ikerlan and tiago_simulator repositories
 - \$ git clone https://github.com/IntelligentRoboticsLabs/ikerlan.git
- \$ git clone https://github.com/jmguerreroh/tiago_simulator.git
- Import dependecies
- \$ vcs import -recursive < ikerlan/thirparty.repos</pre>
- \$ vcs import -recursive < tiago_simulator/thirparty.repos</pre>
- Install libusb, libftdi & libuvc
- \$ sudo apt install libusb-1.0-0-dev libftdi1-dev libuvc-dev





Install udev rules from astra camera, kobuki and rplidar

```
$ cd <workspace-ros>
$ sudo cp src/ThirdParty/ros_astra_camera/astra_camera/scripts/56-orbbec-usb.rules
/etc/udev/rules.d/
$ sudo cp src/ThirdParty/rplidar_ros/scripts/rplidar.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
$ sudo cp src/ThirdParty/kobuki_ftdi/60-kobuki.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
$ sudo udevadm control --reload-rules sudo udevadm trigger
```

Move xtion calibration

```
$ mkdir -p /.ros/camera_info
$ cp <workspace>/src/ThirdParty/openni2_camera/openni2_camera/rgb_PS1080_PrimeSens
e.yaml /.ros/camera_info
```





Build project

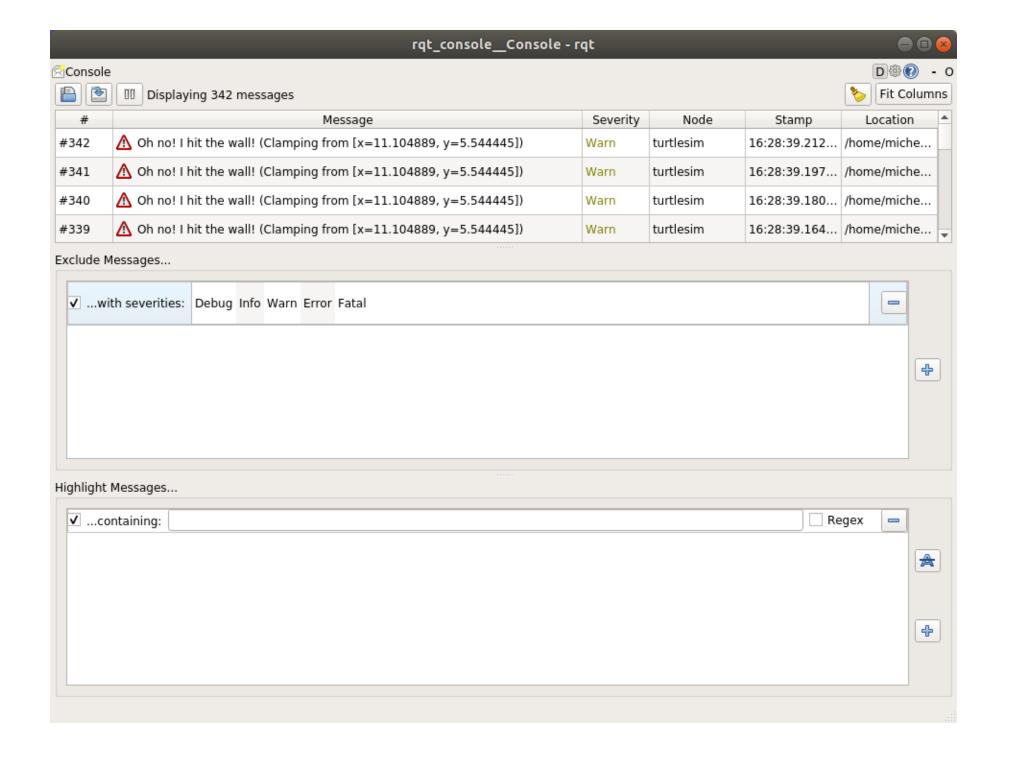
```
$ sudo rosdep init
$ rosdep update
$ rosdep install --from-paths src --ignore-src -r -y
$ colcon build --symlink-install --cmake-args -DBUILD_TESTING=OFF
```



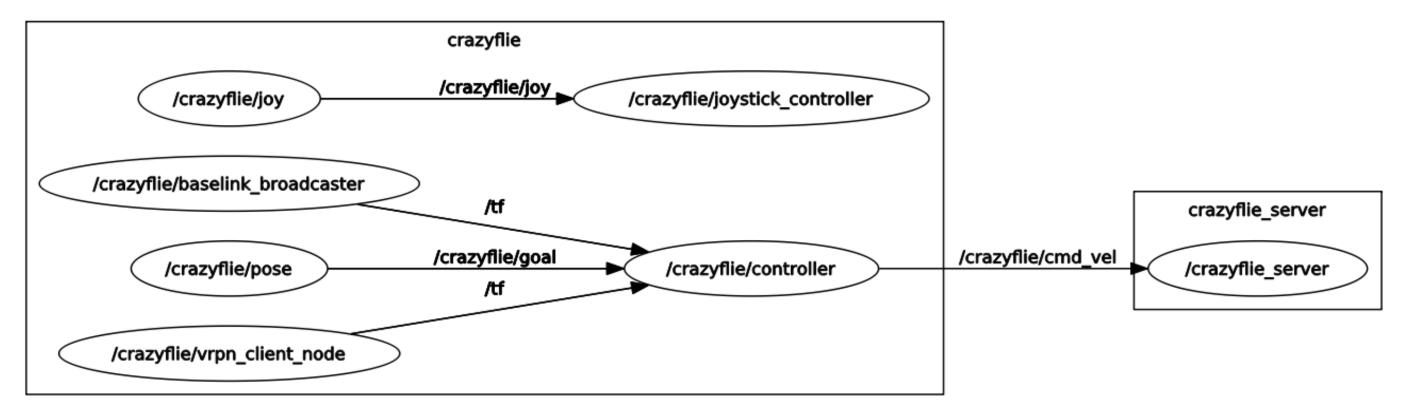


RQT Tools

rqt_console



rqt_graph



rqt_gui!!!



