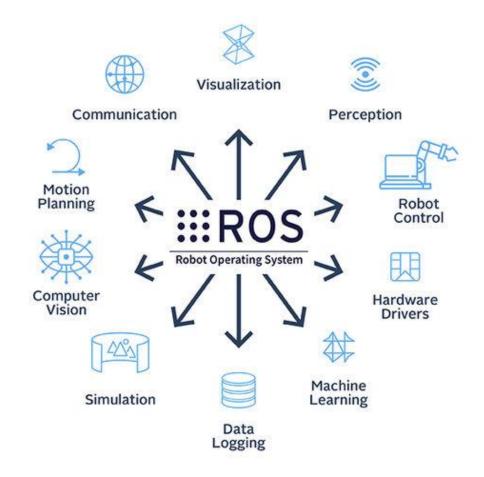


Jikai Wang

What is ROS?

- ROS (Robot Operating System) is an <u>open source</u> software development kit for robotics applications.
- ROS offers a <u>standard software</u>
 <u>platform</u> to developers across
 industries that will carry them from
 research and prototyping all the way
 through to deployment and production.



Why ROS?

Standardization:

Offers a common platform for robotics research and development.

Flexibility:

Supports a wide range of robot hardware and software.

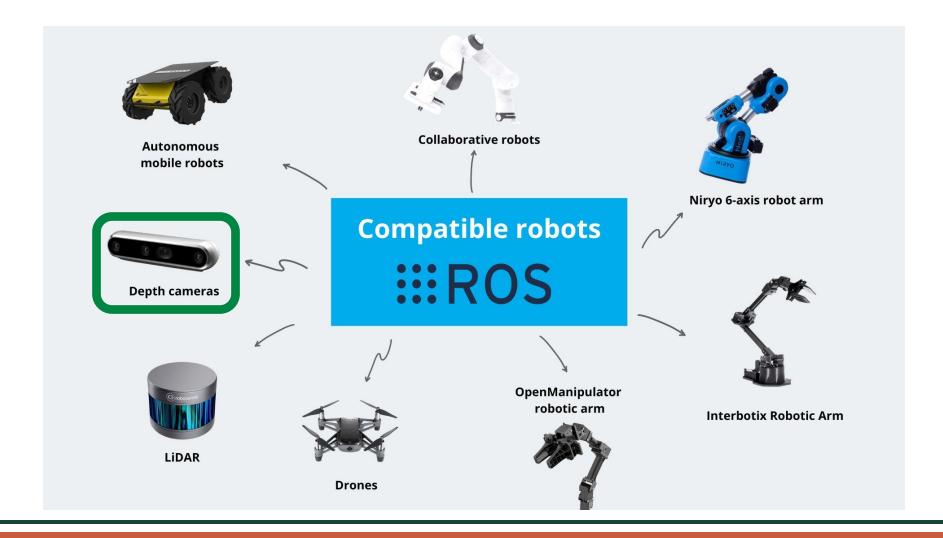
Community:

Large and active community contributing to its development and improvement.

Key Features of ROS

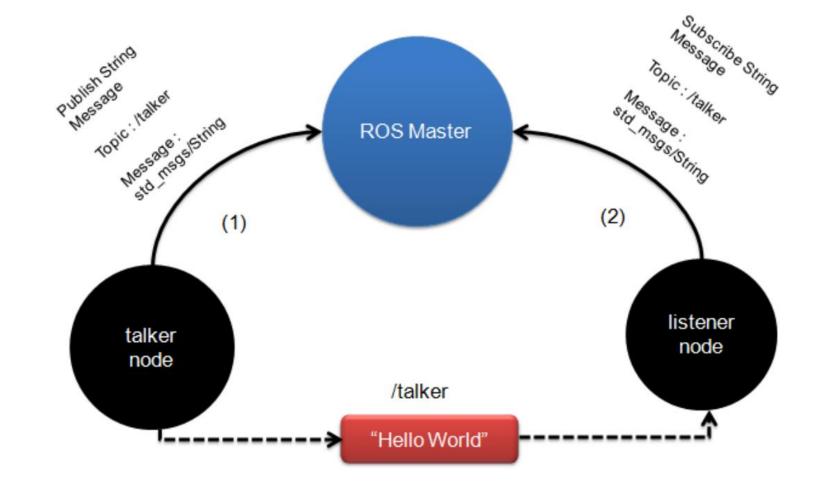
- Middleware:
 - Facilitates communication between different components of a robot.
- Reusable Code:
 - Enables code sharing and reuse through a package system.
- Simulation:
 - Allows testing and development in virtual environments before deploying on actual robots.

Robotics using ROS



ROS Core Concepts

- Nodes
- Topics
- Messages
- Services



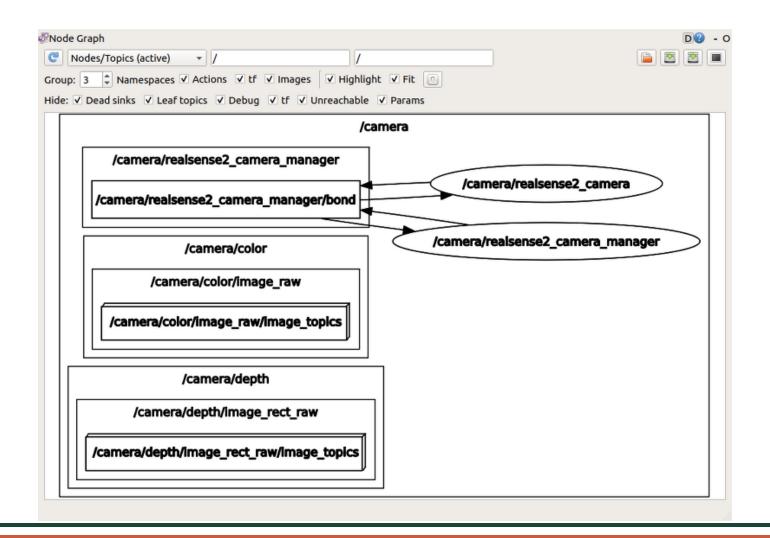
ROS Nodes

- Single-purposed executable programs
 - e.g. sensor driver(s), actuator driver(s), mapper, planner, UI, etc.
- Individually compiled, executed, and managed
- Nodes are written using a ROS client library
 - roscpp: C++ client library
 - rospy: python client library
- Nodes can publish or subscribe to a Topic
- Nodes can also provide or use a Service

ROS Topics

- A topic is a name for a stream of messages with a defined type
 - e.g., data from a laser range-finder might be sent on a topic called scan, with a message type of LaserScan
- Nodes communicate with each other by publishing messages to topics
- Publish/Subscribe model: 1-to-N broadcasting

ROS Topics



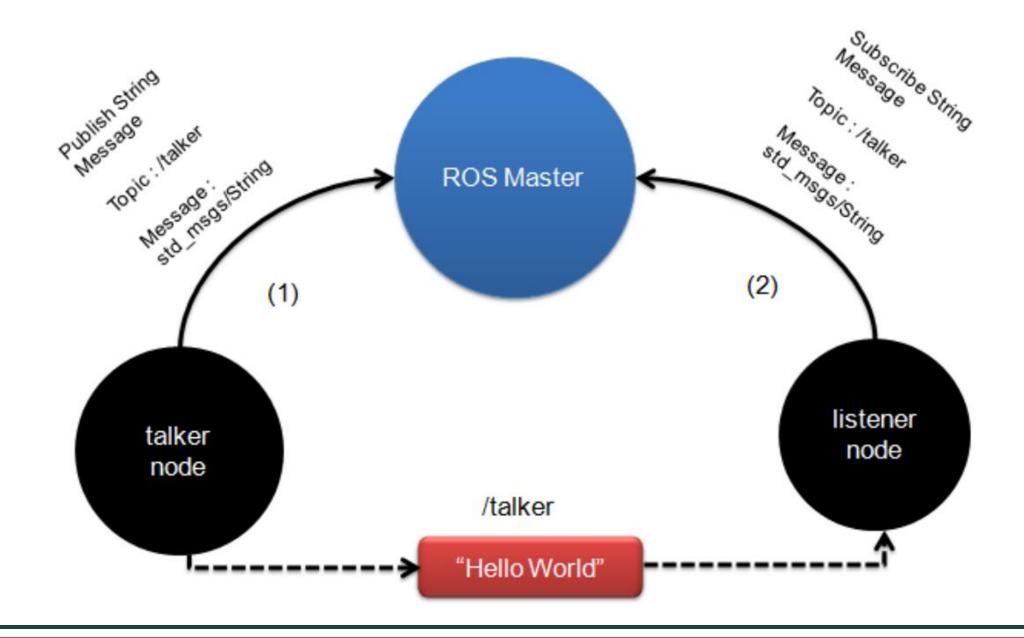
ROS Messages

- Data sent between nodes.
- Strictly-typed data structures for inter-node communication.

```
Header header
                                                        # Header timestamp should be acquisition time of image
Example:
                                                        # Header frame_id should be optical frame of camera
                                                        # origin of frame should be optical center of camera
      sensor msgs/lmage
                                                         # +x should point to the right in the image
                                                         # +y should point down in the image
                                                        # +z should point into to plane of the image
                                                        # If the frame_id here and the frame_id of the CameraInfo
                                                        # message associated with the image conflict
                                                        # the behavior is undefined
                                    uint32 height
                                                         # image height, that is, number of rows
                                    uint32 width
                                                         # image width, that is, number of columns
                                    # The legal values for encoding are in file src/image encodings.cpp
                                    # If you want to standardize a new string format, join
                                    # ros-users@lists.sourceforge.net and send an email proposing a new encoding.
                                    string encoding
                                                         # Encoding of pixels -- channel meaning, ordering, size
                                                         # taken from the list of strings in include/sensor msgs/image encodings.h
                                    uint8 is_bigendian
                                                         # is this data bigendian?
                                                         # Full row length in bytes
                                    uint32 step
                                                         # actual matrix data, size is (step * rows)
                                    uint8[] data
```

ROS Services

- Request/reply communication between nodes.
- Synchronous inter-node transactions
- Service/Client model: 1-to-1 request-response
- Service roles:
 - carry out remote computation
 - trigger functionality / behavior
- Example:
 - map_server/static_map: retrieves the current grid map used by the robot for navigation



ROS Basic Commands

<u>roscore</u>

- roscore is the first thing you should run when using ROS
- roscore will start up:
 - a ROS Master
 - a ROS Parameter Server
 - a rosout logging node

rosnode

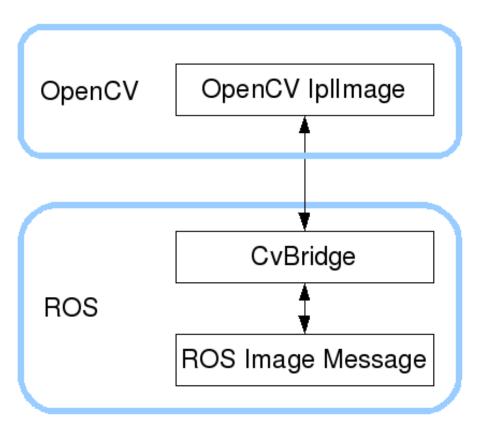
- Displays debugging information about ROS nodes
- <u>rostopic</u>
 - Gives information about a topic and allows to publish messages on a topic
- rosmsq
 - Displaying information about ROS Message types

ROS Basic Commands

- roslaunch
 - a tool for easily launching multiple ROS nodes as well as setting parameters on the Parameter Server
- rosbag
 - for recording from and playing back to ROS topics
- <u>rviz</u>
 - rviz is a ROS 3D visualization tool that lets you see the world from a robot's perspective

ROS and OpenCV

- ROS passes images in its own sensor msgs/lmage message
- cv_bridge is a ROS package that provides functions to convert between ROS sensor_msgs/lmage messages and the objects used by OpenCV



Synchronize Messages across all Cameras

- message filters.ApproximateTimeSynchronizer()
 - Algorithms: https://wiki.ros.org/message filters/ApproximateTime
 - Example: https://gist.github.com/zxf8665905/2d09d25da823b0f7390cab83c64d631a

Record Rosbag from Multiple Cameras

Run *roscore* to start the Master Node

```
... logging to /home/jikaiwang/.ros/log/1a35323a-2367-11ef-81a9-23bd76d3334e/roslaunch-cgalab-cs88853-46550.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take a while.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://cgalab-cs88853:37719/
ros comm version 1.16.0
SUMMARY
-----
PARAMETERS
 * /rosdistro: noetic
 * /rosversion: 1.16.0
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [46560]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://cgalab-cs88853:11311/
setting /run_id to 1a35323a-2367-11ef-81a9-23bd76d3334e
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [46570]
started core service [/rosout]
```

Record Rosbag from Multiple Cameras

Run *roslaunch* to start the Camera Nodes

```
roslaunch ${RS_LAUNCH_FILE} \
   serial_no:=${CAM} camera:=${CAM} \
   depth_width:=${RS_WIDTH} depth_height:=${RS_HEIGHT} depth_fps:=${RS_FPS} \
   color_width:=${RS_WIDTH} color_height:=${RS_HEIGHT} color_fps:=${RS_FPS} \
   align_depth:=${RS_ALIGN_DEPTH}
```

Run *rosbag* to start the Camera Nodes

```
rosbag record \
    --regex "(.*)/(aligned_depth_to_color|color)/image_raw" \
    --buffsize=8192 \
   --output-name=${SAVE_PATH}
```

Reference

- ROS commands
 - rosnode: https://wiki.ros.org/rosnode?distro=noetic
 - rostopic: https://wiki.ros.org/rostopic
 - rosbag: https://wiki.ros.org/rosbag?distro=noetic
 - roslaunch: https://wiki.ros.org/roslaunch?distro=noetic
 - cv bridge: https://wiki.ros.org/cv bridge
- Example to use ApproximateTimeSynchronizer for message synchronization
 - https://gist.github.com/zxf8665905/2d09d25da823b0f7390cab83c64d631a



Thank You