2부 ROS 2 기본 프로그래밍 6장 ~ 11장 (파이썬)

최현진

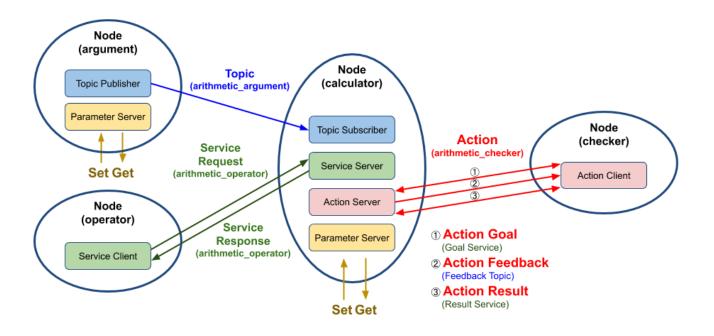
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6장 ROS2 패키지 설계 (파이썬)

6.1. 패키지 설계

- topic_service_action_rclpy_example 패키지
 - 4개의 Node 로 구성



(6.5. 소스코드 내려받기 및 빌드)

```
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws/src$ git clone https://github.com/robotpilot/ros
2-seminar-examples.git
Cloning into 'ros2-seminar-examples'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1284, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (733/733), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (386/386), done.
remote: Total 1284 (delta 411), reused 552 (delta 278), pack-reused 551
Receiving objects: 100% (1284/1284), 256.84 KiB | 519.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (689/689), done.
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox: robot was src$
```

```
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws$ colcon build --symlink-install
Starting >>> msg_srv_action_interface_example
Finished <<< msg_srv_action_interface_example [29.4s]
Starting >>> logging_rclpy_example
Finished <<< logging_rclpy_example [1.54s]
Starting >>> my_first_ros_rclcpp_pkg
Finished <<< my_first_ros_rclcpp_pkg [17.7s]
Starting >>> my_first_ros_rclpy_pkg
Finished <<< my_first_ros_rclpy_pkg
Finished <<< my_first_ros_rclpy_pkg [1.43s]
Starting >>> ros2env
Finished <<< ros2env [1.44s]
Starting >>> rqt_example
Finished <<< rgt_example [2.06s]</pre>
```

6.3. 패키지 설정 파일 (package.xml)

• topic_service_action_rclpy_example 패키지의 설정 파일

```
package.xml ×
src > ros2-seminar-examples > topic_service_action_rclpy_example > 🔈 package.xml
      R?xml version="1.0"?
      <?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package format3.xsd" schematypens="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"?>
      <package format="3">
        <name>topic service action rclpy example</name>
        <version>0.6.0
        <description>ROS 2 rclpy example package for the topic, service, action</description>
        <maintainer email="passionvirus@gmail.com">Pyo</maintainer>
        <license>Apache License 2.0</license>
        <author email="passionvirus@gmail.com">Pyo</author>
        <author email="routiful@gmail.com">Darby Lim</author>
        <depend>rclpy</depend>
 11
        <depend>std msgs</depend>
 12
        <depend>msg_srv action interface example</depend> ← 2부 5장에서 작성한 인터페이스 패키지
        <test depend>ament copyright</test depend>
 14
        <test depend>ament flake8</test depend>
        <test depend>ament pep257</test depend>
        <test depend>python3-pytest</test depend>
        <export>
          <build type>ament python
 19
        </export>
      </package>
```

6.4. 파이썬 패키지 설정 파일 (setup.py)

```
rc > ros2-seminar-examples > topic_service_action_rclpy_example > 🍨 setup.py > ...
     #!/usr/bin/env python3
     import alob
     import os
     from setuptools import find packages
     from setuptools import setup
     package name = 'topic service action rclpy example'
     share_dir = 'share/' + package_name
     setup(
         name=package name,
         version='0.6.0',
         packages=find_packages(exclude=['test']),
         data files=[
             ('share/ament index/resource index/packages', ['resource/' + package name]),
             (share dir, ['package.xml']),
             (share_dir + '/launch', glob.glob(os.path.join('launch', '*.launch.py'))),
             (share_dir + '/param', glob.glob(os.path.join('param', '*.yaml'))),
         install requires=['setuptools'],
         zip safe=True,
         author='Pyo, Darby Lim',
         author_email='passionvirus@gmail.com, routiful@gmail.com',
         maintainer='Pyo',
         maintainer email='passionvirus@gmail.com',
         keywords=['ROS'],
         classifiers=[
              'Intended Audience :: Developers',
              'License :: OSI Approved :: Apache Software License',
              'Programming Language :: Python',
              'Topic :: Software Development',
         description='ROS 2 rclpy example package for the topic, service, action',
         license='Apache License, Version 2.0',
         tests_require=['pytest'],
         entry points={
              'console scripts': [
                  'argument = topic service action rclpy example.arithmetic.argument:main',
                  'operator = topic service action rclpy example.arithmetic.operator:main'
                  'calculator = topic service action rclpy example.calculator.main:main',
```

빌드 후에 설치 폴더에 생성되는 파일들

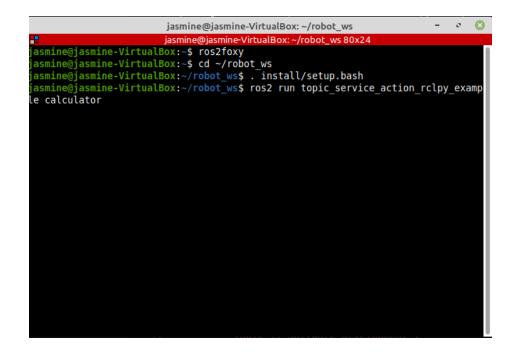
```
data_files=[
    ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages', ['resource/' + package_name]),
    (share_dir, ['package.xml']),
    (share_dir + '/launch', glob.glob(os.path.join('launch', '*.launch.py'))),
    (share_dir + '/param', glob.glob(os.path.join('param', '*.yaml'))),
],
```

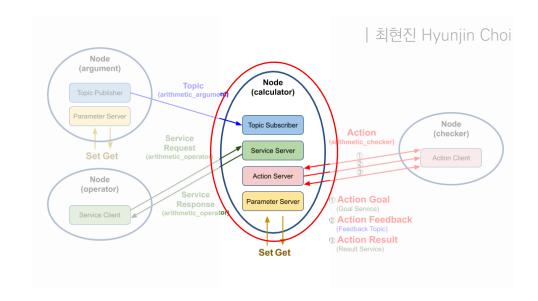
각 노드의 실행 명령어로 실행시키는 스크립트

```
entry_points={
    'console scripts': [
    'argument = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.argument:main',
    'operator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.operator:main',
    'calculator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.calculator.main:main',
    'checker = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.checker.main:main',
    'checker = topi
```

6.6. 실행

- 6.6.1 calculator node
 - Topic subscriber
 - Service server
 - Action server



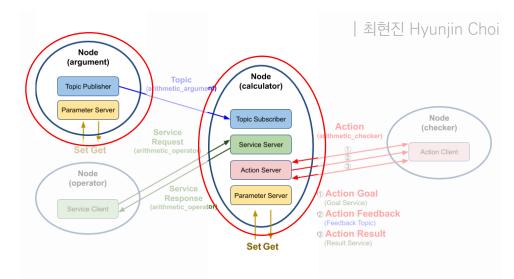


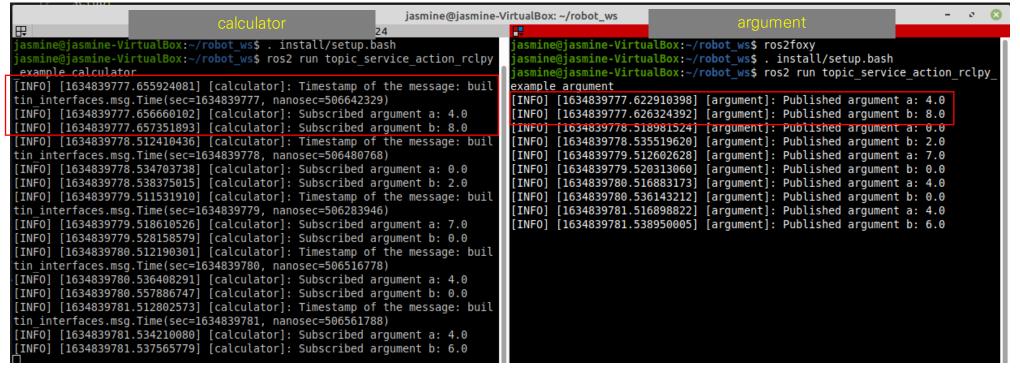
6.6. 실행

- 6.6.2 argument node
 - Topic publisher

Topic name: arithmatic_argument Interface: ArithmeticArgument.msg

Messages
builtin_interfaces/Time stamp
float32 argument_a
float32 argument_b





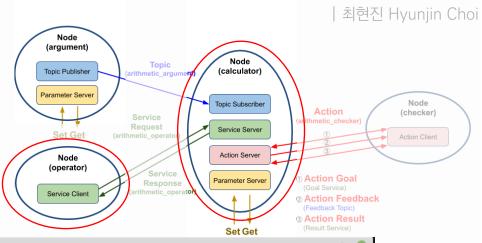
Interface: ArithmeticOperator.srv

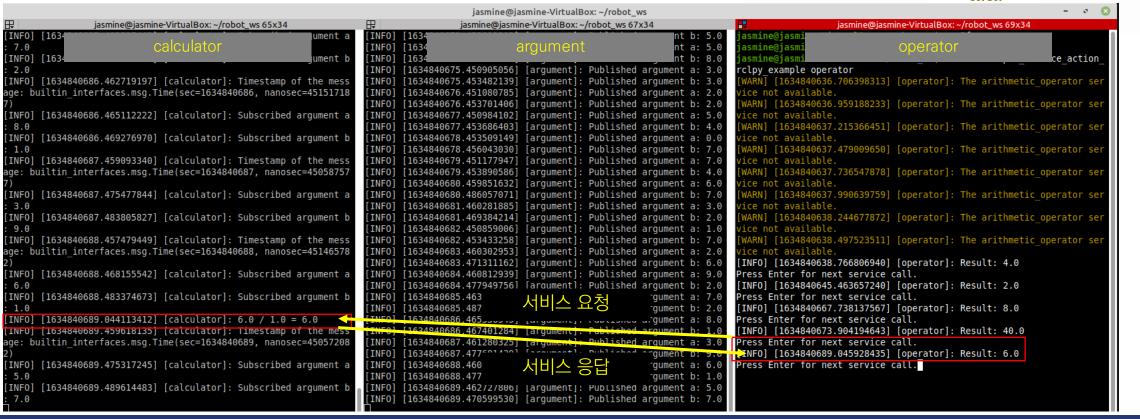
6.6. 실행

- 6.6.3 operator node
 - Service client

```
# Constants
int8 PLUS = 1
int8 MINUS = 2
int8 MULTIPLY = 3
int8 DIVISION = 4

# Request
int8 arithmetic_operator
---
# Response
float32 arithmetic_result
```





Node

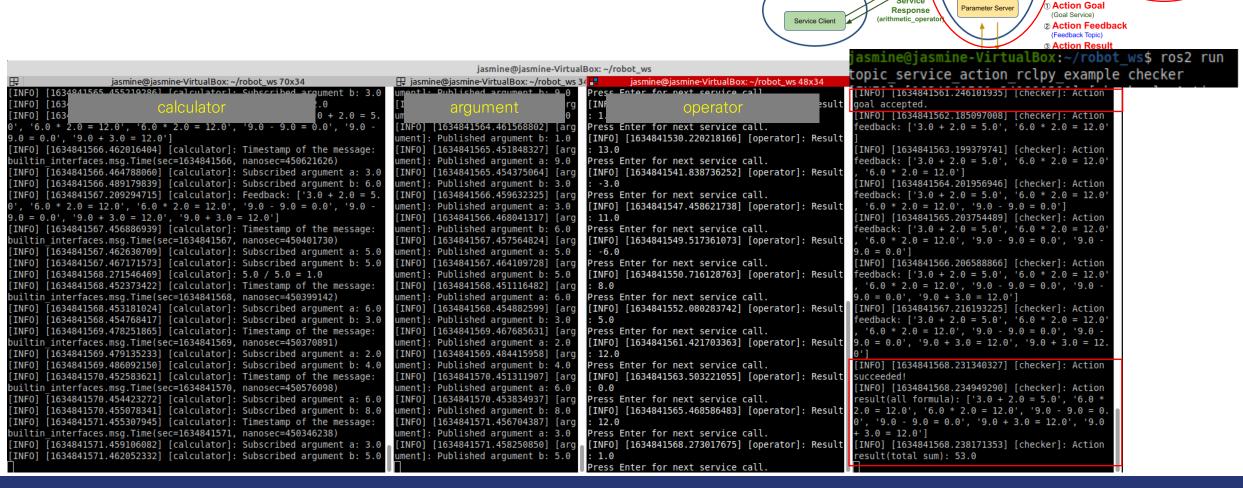
(checker)

Action Client

Action

6.6. 실행

- 6.6.4 checker node
 - Action client



(argument)

Topic Publisher

Parameter Server

Set Get

Node (operator) Node

(calculator)

Topic Subscriber

Service Server

Action Server

Topic

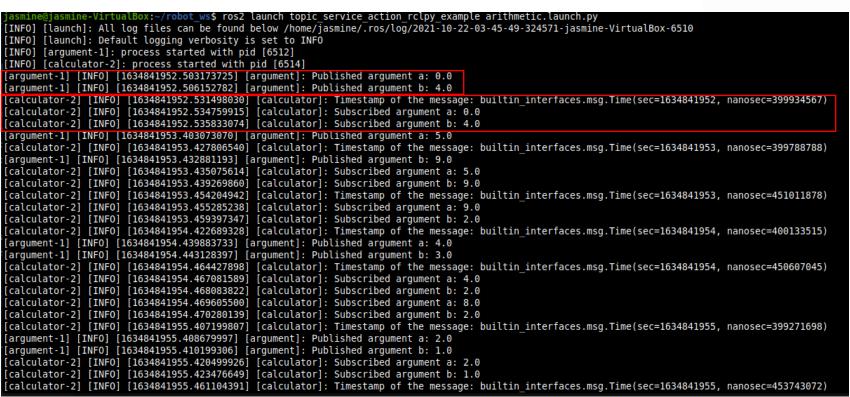
arithmetic arc

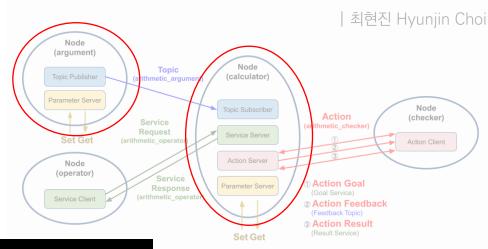
Service Request

(arithmetic operato

6.6. 실행

- 6.6.5 런치파일 실행
 - argument 노드와 calculator 노드를 한 번에 실행
 - (2부 18장에서 런치 프로그래밍)

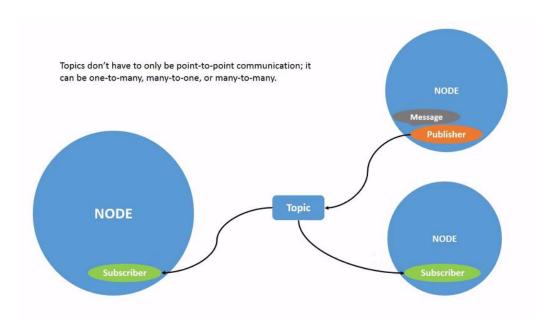


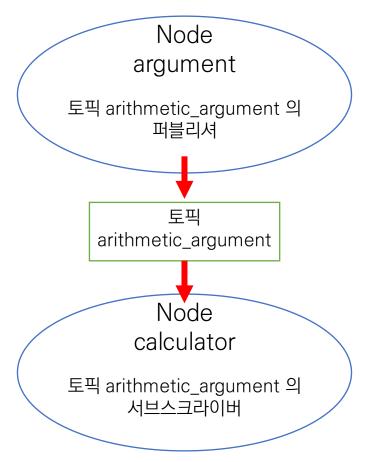


7장 토픽 프로그래밍 (파이썬)

7.1 토픽

- 비동기식 단방향 메시지 송수신 방식
- 퍼블리셔(publisher)와 서브스크라이버(subscriber)간의 통신





7.2 토픽 퍼블리셔 코드 (argument node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/arithmetic/argument.py

```
rom msg_srv_action_interface_example.msg_import ArithmeticArgument
rom rcl interfaces.msg import SetParametersResult
from rclpy node import Node
rom rclpy.gos import QoSDurabilityPolicy
rom rclpy qos import QoSHistoryPolicy
rom rclpy gos import QoSProfile
rom rclpy gos import QoSReliabilityPolicy
       qos_depth = self.get_parameter('qos_depth').value
       self.declare parameter('min random num', 0)
       self.declare parameter('max random num', 9)
       self.max random num = self.get parameter('max random num').value
        self.add on set parameters callback(self.update parameter)
         OS RKL10V = QoSProfile(
           history=QoSHistoryPolicy.KEEP_LAST,
           durability=QoSDurabilityPolicy.VOLATILE)
       self.arithmetic argument publisher = self.create publisher(
          ArithmeticArgument
           00S RKL10V)
       self.timer = self.create timer(1.0, self.publish random arithmetic arguments)
   def publish random arithmetic arguments(self):
       msq = ArithmeticArgument()
       msg.argument_a = float(random.randint(self.min_random_num, self.max_random_num))
       msg.argument b = float(random.randint(self.min random num, self.max random num))
       self.arithmetic_argument_publisher.publish(msg)
      self.get logger() info('Published argument a: {0}'.format(msg.argument a))
self.get_logger() info('Published argument b: {0}'.format(msg.argument b))
   def update parameter(self, params):
           if param.name == 'min_random_num' and param.type == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
               self.min_random_num = param.value
           elif param.name == 'max_random_num' and param.type == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
               self.max random num = param.value
       return SetParametersResult(successful=True)
   rclpy.init(args=args)
          argument.get_logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
          argument.destroy node()
```

```
class Argument(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('argument')
        self declare parameter('gos depth' 10)
```

Argument 클래스

- rclpy.node 모듈의 Node 클래스 상속
- 생성자를 통해 노드명 'argument'로 초기화

```
QOS_RKL10V = QoSProfile(
    reliability=QoSReliabilityPolicy.RELIABLE,
    history=QoSHistoryPolicy.KEEP_LAST,
    depth=qos_depth,
    durability=QoSDurabilityPolicy.VOLATILE)
```

QoS 설정

7.2 토픽 퍼블리셔 코드 (argument node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/arithmetic/argument.py

```
rom msg_srv_action_interface_example.msg_import ArithmeticArgument
rom rcl interfaces.msg import SetParametersResult
rom rclpy.node import Node
from rclpy parameter import Parameter
from rclpy gos import QoSDurabilityPolicy
rom rclpy qos import QoSHistoryPolicy
rom rclpy.gos import QoSProfile
rom rclpy gos import QoSReliabilityPolicy
       self.declare parameter('qos depth', 10)
       self.declare_parameter('min_random num', 0)
       self.declare parameter('max random num', 9)
       self.max random num = self.get parameter('max random num').value
       self.add on set parameters callback(self.update parameter)
       QOS RKL10V = QoSProfile(
           reliability=QoSReliabilityPolicy.RELIABLE,
           history=QoSHistoryPolicy.KEEP_LAST,
           durability=QoSDurabilityPolicy.VOLATILE)
       self.arithmetic argument publisher = self.create publisher(
          ArithmeticArgument,
           QOS RKL18V)
       self.timer = self.create timer(1.0, self.publish random arithmetic arguments)
   def publish random arithmetic arguments(self):
       msq = ArithmeticArgument()
       msg.argument_a = float(random.randint(self.min_random_num, self.max_random_num))
       msg.argument b = float(random.randint(self.min_random_num, self.max_random_num))
       self.arithmetic_argument_publisher.publish(msg)
       self.get logger() info('Published argument a: {0}'.format(msg.argument a))
self.get_logger() info('Published argument b: {0}'.format(msg.argument b))
   def update parameter(self, params):
           if param.name == 'min_random_num' and param.type == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
               self.min_random_num = param.value
           elif param.name == 'max_random_num' and param.type == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
               self.max random num = param.value
       return SetParametersResult(successful=True)
   rclpy.init(args=args)
       argument = Argument()
          argument.get_logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
          argument.destroy node()
```

퍼블리셔 설정

Node 클래스의 create_publisher 함수

```
self.arithmetic_argument_publisher = self.create_publisher(
ArithmeticArgument, 토픽 인터페이스 타입 (.msg)
'arithmetic_argument', 토픽 이름
QOS_RKL10V)
QoS 설정
```

7.2 토픽 퍼블리셔 코드 (argument node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/arithmetic/argument.py

```
rom msg_srv_action_interface_example.msg_import ArithmeticArgument
rom rcl interfaces.msg import SetParametersResult
rom rclpy.node import Node
from rclpy.parameter import Parameter
from rclpy.qos import QoSDurabilityPolicy
rom rclpy qos import QoSHistoryPolicy
rom rclpy gos import QoSProfile
rom rclpy.gos import QoSReliabilityPolicy
       self.declare parameter('qos depth', 10)
       self.declare parameter('min random num', 0)
       self.declare parameter('max random num', 9)
        self.max_random_num = self.get_parameter('max_random_num').value
        self.add on set parameters callback(self.update parameter)
       QOS RKL10V = QoSProfile(
           reliability=QoSReliabilityPolicy.RELIABLE,
           history=QoSHistoryPolicy.KEEP_LAST,
           durability=QoSDurabilityPolicy.VOLATILE)
       self.arithmetic argument publisher = self.create publisher(
           ArithmeticArgument.
        elf.timer = self.create timer(1.0, self.publish random arithmetic arguments
       publish random arithmetic arguments(self):
       msg = ArithmeticArgument()
       msg.stamp = self.get clock().now().to_msg()
       msg.argument_a = float(random.randint(self.min_random_num, self.max_random_num
       msg.argument b = float(random.randint(self.min_random_num, self.max_random_num)
       self.arithmetic_argument_publisher.publish(msg)
       self.get logger().info('Published argument a: (0)'.format(msg.argument a))
self.get_logger().info('Published argument b: (0)'.format(msg.argument b))
       update parameter(self, params)
            if param.name == 'min_random_num' and param.type_ == Parameter.Type.INTEGER
               self.min_random_num = param.value
            elif param.name == 'max_random_num' and param.type == Parameter.Type.INTEGER
                self.max random num = param.value
        return SetParametersResult(successful=True)
   rclpy.init(args=args)
          argument.get_logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
          argument.destroy node()
```

```
self.timer = self.create timer(1.0, self.publish random arithmetic arguments)
                                                                              ArithmeticArgument
1초마다 publish_random_arithmetic_arguments 함수 실행
                                                                              # Messages
                                                                              builtin_interfaces/Time stamp
                                                                              float32 argument_a
publish random arithmetic arguments 함수 정의
                                                                               float32 argument_b
   publish random arithmetic arguments(self):
   msg = ArithmeticArgument() msg 변수 생성. 인터페이스 클래스
   msg.stamp = self.get clock().now().to msg()
   msq.argument a = float(random.randint(self.min random num, self.max random num))
   msq.argument b = float(random.randint(self.min random num, self.max random num))
   self.arithmetic argument publisher.publish(msg)
   self.get logger().info('Published argument a: {0}'.format(msg.argument a))
   self.get logger().info('Published argument b: {0}'.format(msg.argument b))
```

7.3 토픽 서브스크라이버 코드 (calculator node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/calculator/calculator.py

```
from msg srv action interface example.action import ArithmeticChecker
from msg srv action interface example.msg import ArithmeticArgument
from msg srv action interface example.srv import ArithmeticOperator
from rclpy.action import ActionServer
from rclpy.callback groups import ReentrantCallbackGroup
from rclpy.node import Node
from rclpy.qos import QoSDurabilityPolicy
from rclpy.qos import QoSHistoryPolicy
from rclpy.gos import QoSProfile
from rclpy.gos import QoSReliabilityPolicy
class Calculator(Node):
    def init (self):
        super(). init ('calculator')
        self.argument a = 0.0
        self.argument b = 0.0
        self.argument operator = 0
        self.argument result = 0.0
        self.argument formula = ''
        self.operator = ['+', '-', '*', '/']
        self.callback group = ReentrantCallbackGroup()
        self.declare parameter('qos depth', 10)
        qos depth = self.get parameter('qos depth').value
        QOS RKL10V = QoSProfile(
            reliability=QoSReliabilityPolicy.RELIABLE,
            history=QoSHistoryPolicy.KEEP LAST,
            depth=gos depth.
            durability=QoSDurabilityPolicy.VOLATILE)
```

Calculator 클래스

- Rclpy.node 모듈의 Node 클래스 상속
- 생성자를 통해 노드명 'calculator'로 초기화
- QoS 설정

7.3 토픽 서브스크라이버 코드 (calculator node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/calculator/calculator.py

서브스크라이버 설정

Node 클래스의 create_subscription 함수

```
self.arithmetic_argument_subscriber = self.create_subscription(
ArithmeticArgument, 토픽 인터페이스 타입 (.msg)
'arithmetic_argument', 토픽 이름
self.get_arithmetic_argument, 콜백함수. 메시지 서브스크라이브 할 때마다 실행
QOS_RKL10V, QoS 설정
callback_group=self.callback_group)
```

콜백함수

```
def get_arithmetic_argument(self, msg):
    self.argument_a = msg.argument_a
    self.argument_b = msg.argument_b
    self.get_logger().info('Timestamp of the message: {0}'.format(msg.stamp))
    self.get_logger().info('Subscribed argument a: {0}'.format(self.argument_a))
    self.get_logger().info('Subscribed argument b: {0}'.format(self.argument_b))
```

7.4 노드 실행 코드

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/setup.py

```
entry_points={
    'console_scripts': [
        'argument = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.argument:main',
        'operator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.operator:main',
        'calculator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.calculator.main:main',
        'checker = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.checker.main:main',
        'checker = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.checker.main:main',
        ',
},
```

/arithmetic/argument.py

```
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    try:
        argument = Argument()
        try:
            rclpy.spin(argument)
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            argument.get_logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
        finally:
            argument.destroy_node()
    finally:
            rclpy.shutdown()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

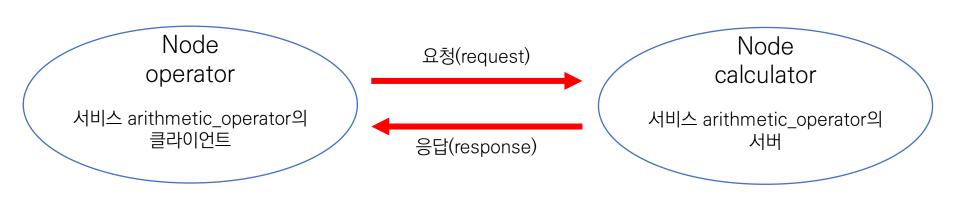
/calculator/main.py

```
import rclpy
from rclpy.executors import MultiThreadedExecutor
from topic service action rclpy example.calculator.calculator import Calculator
 lef main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
       calculator = Calculator()
       executor = MultiThreadedExecutor(num threads=4)
       executor.add node(calculator)
           executor.spin()
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
           calculator.get logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
           executor.shutdown()
           calculator.arithmetic action server.destroy()
           calculator.destroy node()
       rclpy.shutdown()
    name == ' main ':
```

8장 서비스 프로그래밍 (파이썬)

8.1 서비스

- 동기식 양방향 메시지 송수신 방식
- 서비스 클라이언트(Service client)의 요청(Request)를 받아 서비스 서버(Service server)가 수행한 후 응답(Response)한다.



Interface: ArithmeticOperator.srv

```
# Constants
int8 PLUS = 1
int8 MINUS = 2
int8 MULTIPLY = 3
int8 DIVISION = 4

# Request
int8 arithmetic_operator
---
# Response
float32 arithmetic_result
```

8.2 서비스 서버 코드 (calculator node)

• topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/calculator/calculator.py

```
Node 클래스의 create_service 함수

self.arithmetic_service_server = self.create_service(
    ArithmeticOperator, 서비스 인터페이스 타입 (.srv)
    'arithmetic_operator', 서비스 이름
    self.get_arithmetic_operator, Request 받으면 수행하는 콜백
    callback_group=self.callback_group)
```

```
Interface:
                                                                              ArithmeticOperator.srv
def get arithmetic operator(self, request, response):
    self.argument operator = request.arithmetic operator
                                                                               # Constants
                                                                               int8 PLUS = 1
    self.argument result = self.calculate given formula(
                                                                               int8 MINUS = 2
        self.argument a,
                            서브스크라이버가 저장해둔 멤버 변수
                                                                               int8 MULTIPLY = 3
        self.argument b,
                                                                               int8 DIVISION = 4
        self.argument operator)
    response.arithmetic result = self.argument result
                                                                                Request
    self.argument formula = \{0\} \{1\} \{2\} = \{3\}'.format(
                                                                               int8 arithmetic_operator
             self.argument a,
             self.operator[self.argument operator-1],
                                                                               # Response
            self.argument b,
                                                                               float32 arithmetic_result
             self.argument result)
    self.get logger().info(self.argument formula)
    return response
```

8.2 서비스 서버 코드 (calculator node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/calculator/calculator.py

```
def calculate given formula(self, a, b, operator):
    if operator == ArithmeticOperator.Request.PLUS:
        self.argument result = a + b
    elif operator == ArithmeticOperator.Request.MINUS:
        self.argument result = a - b
    elif operator == ArithmeticOperator.Request.MULTIPLY:
        self.argument result = a * b
    elif operator == ArithmeticOperator.Request.DIVISION:
        try:
            self.argument result = a / b
        except ZeroDivisionError:
            self.get logger().error('ZeroDivisionError!')
            self.argument result = 0.0
            return self.argument result
    else:
        self.get logger().error(
            'Please make sure arithmetic operator(plus, minus, multiply, division).')
        self.argument result = 0.0
    return self.argument result
```

8.3 서비스 클라이언트 코드 (operator node)

• topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/arithmetic/operator.py

```
from msg srv action interface example.srv import ArithmeticOperator
from rclpy.node import Node
:lass Operator(Node):
       self.arithmetic service client = self.create client(
          ArithmeticOperator,
           'arithmetic operator')
       while not self.arithmetic service client.wait for service(timeout sec=0.1):
           self.get logger().warning('The arithmetic operator service not available.')
  def send request(self):
      service request = ArithmeticOperator.Request()
       service request.arithmetic operator = random.randint(1, 4)
       futures = self.arithmetic service client.call async(service request)
 f main(args=None):
  rclpy.init(args=args)
  operator = Operator()
  future = operator.send request()
  user trigger = True
      while rclpy.ok():
          if user_trigger is True:
              rclpy.spin once(operator)
              if future.done():
                      service response = future.result()
                  except Exception as e: # noga: B902
                      operator.get_logger().warn('Service call failed: {}'.format(str(e)))
                       operator.get_logger().info(
                           'Result: {}'.format(service response.arithmetic result))
                      user trigger = False
               input('Press Enter for next service call.')
              future = operator.send request()
              user trigger = True
  except KeyboardInterrupt:
       operator.get_logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
  operator.destroy node()
  rclpy.shutdown()
```

서비스 클라이언트

```
def send_request(self):
    service_request = ArithmeticOperator.Request()
    service_request.arithmetic_operator = random.randint(1, 4)
    futures = self.arithmetic_service_client.call_async(service_request)
    return futures
```

Interface: ArithmeticOperator.srv

```
# Constants
int8 PLUS = 1
int8 MINUS = 2
int8 MULTIPLY = 3
int8 DIVISION = 4

# Request
int8 arithmetic_operator
---
# Response
float32 arithmetic_result
```

8.4 노드 실행 코드

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/setup.py

```
entry_points={
    'console_scripts': [
        'argument = topic service action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.argument:main',
        'operator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.operator:main',
        'calculator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.calculator.main:main',
        'checker = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.checker.main:main',
        ],
},
```

/arithmetic/operator.py

```
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    operator = Operator() Operator 클래스를 operator 객체로 생성
    future = operator.send request()
    user trigger = True
    try:
       while rclpy.ok():
           if user trigger is True:
                rclpy.spin once(operator)
                if future.done():
                    try:
                       service response = future.result()
                   except Exception as e: # noqa: B902
                       operator.get logger().warn('Service call failed: {}'.format(str(e)))
                   else:
                       operator.get logger().info(
                            'Result: {}'.format(service response.arithmetic result))
                       user trigger = False
            else:
                input('Press Enter for next service call.')
                future = operator.send request()
               user trigger = True
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
       operator.get logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
    operator.destroy node()
    rclpy.shutdown()
   name == ' main ':
    main()
```

9장 액션 프로그래밍 (파이썬)

9.1 액션

- 동기식+비동기식 양방향 메시지 송수신 방식
- 액션 클라이언트(Action client)의 목표(Goal)를 받아 액션 서버(Action server)가 수행 중 중간 결과 피드백(Action feedback)과 수행 완료 후 최종 결과(Action result)를 전송한다.



```
# Goal
float32 goal_sum
---
# Result
string[] all_formula
float32 total_sum
---
# Feedback
string[] formula
```

9.2 액션 서버 코드 (calculator node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/calculator/calculator.py

```
액션 서버 rclpy.action 모듈의 ActionServer 클래스

self.arithmetic_action_server = ActionServer(
    self,
    ArithmeticChecker, 액션 인터페이스 타입 (.action)
    'arithmetic_checker', 액션 이름
    self.execute_checker, goal 받으면 수행하는 콜백
    callback_group=self.callback_group)
```

```
def execute checker(self, goal handle):
    self.get logger().info('Execute arithmetic checker action!')
    feedback msg = ArithmeticChecker.Feedback()
    feedback msg.formula = []
    total sum = 0.0
    goal sum = goal handle.request.goal sum
    while total sum < goal sum:
        total sum += self.argument result
        feedback msg.formula.append(self.argument formula)
        self.get logger().info('Feedback: {0}'.format(feedback msg.formula))
        goal handle.publish feedback(feedback msg)
        time.sleep(1)
    goal handle.succeed()
    result = ArithmeticChecker.Result()
    result.all formula = feedback msg.formula
    result.total sum = total sum
    return result
```

```
# Goal
float32 goal_sum
---
# Result
string[] all_formula
float32 total_sum
---
# Feedback
string[] formula
```

9.3 액션 클라이언트 코드 (checker node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/checker/checker.py

```
액션 서버
```

```
class Checker(Node):

def __init__(self): rclpy.action 모듈의 ActionServer 클래스
    super().__init__('checker')
    self.arithmetic_action_client = ActionClient(
        self,
        ArithmeticChecker, 액션 인터페이스 타입 (.action)
        'arithmetic_checker') 액션 이름
```

```
def send_goal_total_sum(self, goal_sum):
    wait_count = 1
    while not self.arithmetic_action_client.wait_for_server(timeout_sec=0.1):
        if wait_count > 3:
            self.get_logger().warning('Arithmetic action server is not available.')
            return False
        wait_count += 1
    goal_msg = ArithmeticChecker.Goal()
    goal_msg.goal_sum = (float)(goal_sum)
    self.send_goal_future = self.arithmetic_action_client.send_goal_async(
            goal_msg,
            feedback_callback=self.get_arithmetic_action_feedback)
    self.send_goal_future.add_done_callback(self.get_arithmetic_action_goal)
    return True
```

```
# Goal
float32 goal_sum
---
# Result
string[] all_formula
float32 total_sum
---
# Feedback
string[] formula
```

9.3 액션 클라이언트 코드 (checker node)

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/checker/checker.py

```
# Goal
float32 goal_sum
---
# Result
string[] all_formula
float32 total_sum
---
# Feedback
string[] formula
```

9.4 노드 실행 코드

topic_service_action_rclpy_example/setup.py

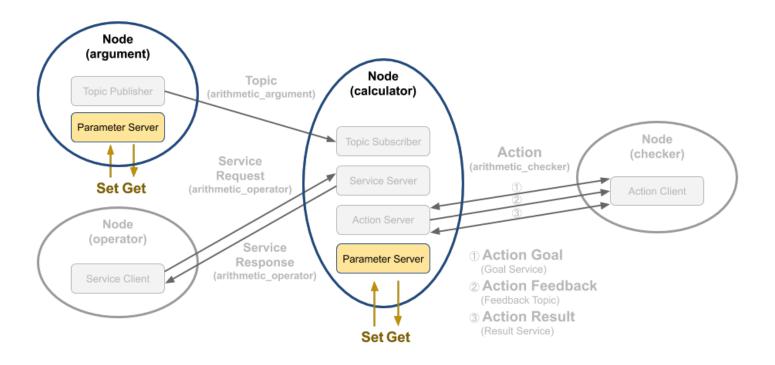
```
entry_points={
    'console_scripts': [
        'argument = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.argument:main',
        'operator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.arithmetic.operator:main',
        'calculator = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.calculator.main:main',
        'checker = topic_service_action_rclpy_example.checker.main:main',
        ',
},
```

/checker/main.py

```
from topic service action rclpy example.checker.checker import Checker
def main(argv=sys.argv[1:]):
   parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(formatter class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
   parser.add argument(
        '-g',
        '--goal total sum',
        type=int,
       default=50,
       help='Target goal value of total sum')
   parser.add argument(
        'argv', nargs=argparse.REMAINDER,
       help='Pass arbitrary arguments to the executable')
    args = parser.parse args()
   rclpy.init(args=args.argv)
   try:
        checker = Checker()
       checker.send goal total sum(args.goal total sum)
           rclpy.spin(checker)
       except KeyboardInterrupt:
           checker.get logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
           checker.arithmetic action client.destroy()
           checker.destroy node()
       rclpy.shutdown()
if name == ' main ':
    main()
```

10장 파라미터 프로그래밍(파이썬)

10.1 파라미터



10.2 파라미터 설정

- declare_parameter 함수
 - 노드에서 사용할 파라미터의 고유이름을 지정하고 초깃값 설정
- get_parameter 함수
 - 노드에서 사용할 파라미터 값을 불러오는 것. 주로 .yaml 파라미터 파일의 값을 불러옴
- add_on_set_parameters_callack
 - 서비스 형태로 파라미터 변경 요청이 있을 때 사용

10.2 파라미터 설정

• topic_service_action_rclpy_example/topic_service_action_rclpy_example/arithmetic/argument.py

```
self.declare_parameter('max_random_num', 9)
self.max_random_num = self.get_parameter('max_random_num').value
self.add_on_set_parameters_callback(self.update_parameter)
```

```
def update_parameter(self, params):
    for param in params:
        if param.name == 'min_random_num' and param.type_ == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
            self.min_random_num = param.value
        elif param.name == 'max_random_num' and param.type_ == Parameter.Type.INTEGER:
            self.max_random_num = param.value
            return SetParametersResult(successful=True)
```

10.3. 파라미터 사용 방법 (CLI)

• argument 노드 실행 중

```
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws$ ros2 param list
/argument:
   max_random_num
   min_random_num
   qos_depth
```

• 파라미터 값 확인

```
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws$ ros2 param get /argument max_random_num
Integer value is: 9
```

• 파라미터 변경

```
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws$ ros2 param set /argument max_random_num 100
Set parameter successful
jasmine@jasmine-VirtualBox:~/robot_ws$
```

```
[INFO] [1634850563.185247796] [argument]: Published argument a: 8.0
[INFO] [1634850563.188531059] [argument]: Published argument b: 6.0
[INFO] [1634850564.180080319] [argument]: Published argument a: 0.0
[INFO] [1634850564.180783884] [argument]: Published argument b: 4.0
[INFO] [1634850565.181408556] [argument]: Published argument a: 1.0
[INF0] [1634850565.185282594] [argument]: Published argument b: 6.0
[INFO] [1634850566.181926519] [argument]: Published argument a: 13.0
[INFO] [1634850566.185374259] [argument]: Published argument b: 18.0
[INFO] [1634850567.190841221] [argument]: Published argument a: 11.0
[INFO] [1634850567.196728575] [argument]: Published argument b: 52.0
[INFO] [1634850568.180001872] [argument]: Published argument a: 13.0
[INFO] [1634850568.180773279] [argument]: Published argument b: 19.0
[INFO] [1634850569.180395901] [argument]: Published argument a: 30.0
[INFO] [1634850569.181366747] [argument]: Published argument b: 89.0
[INFO] [1634850570.179967970] [argument]: Published argument a: 51.0
[INFO] [1634850570.180682839] [argument]: Published argument b: 30.0
[INFO] [1634850571.181439571] [argument]: Published argument a: 71.0
[INFO] [1634850571.182737416] [argument]: Published argument b: 59.0
[INFO] [1634850572.185050287] [argument]: Published argument a: 95.0
[INFO] [1634850572.188932426] [argument]: Published argument b: 94.0
```

10.5 기본 파라미터 설정 방법

param/arithmetic_cofig.yaml

```
/**: # namespace and node name
  ros_parameters:
    qos_depth: 30
    min_random_num: 0
    max_random_num: 9
```

launch/arithmetic.launch.py

11장 실행인자 프로그래밍(파이썬)

11.1 실행 인자

- 프로그램 실행 시 옵션으로 추가하여 실행하는 인자
- Parameter 는 매개변수, Argument 는 실행 인자
- main 함수에서 매개변수를 통해 접근할 수 있다.

~/robot ws\$ ros2 run topic service action rclpy example checker -g 100

11.2 ROS2 에서의 실행 인자 처리

• 인수들을 무시할 때

```
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    operator = Operator()
```

11.3 실행 인자의 구문 해석

checker/main.py

```
def main(argv=sys.argv[1:]):
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(formatter_class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
    parser.add_argument(
         '-g',
         '--goal_total_sum',
         type=int,
         default=50,
```

11.3 실행 인자의 구문 해석

```
def main(argv=sys.argv[1:]):
   parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(formatter class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
                                                                                             파서 만들기 (argparse 모듈의 기본 형식)
   parser.add argument(
                          인자 추가하기
        '--goal total sum', 인자 이름
       type=int,
       default=50,
       help='Target goal value of total sum')
    parser.add argument(
        'argy', nargs=argparse.REMAINDER,
       help='Pass arbitrary arguments to the executable')
   args = parser.parse args()
                               인자 파싱하기
    rclpy.init(args=args.argv)
    try:
       checker = Checker()
       checker.send goal total sum(args.goal total sum)
                                                         인자 사용하기
        try:
           rclpy.spin(checker)
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
           checker.get logger().info('Keyboard Interrupt (SIGINT)')
        finally:
           checker.arithmetic action client.destroy()
           checker.destroy node()
    finally:
        rclpy.shutdown()
   name == ' main ':
    main()
```

Thank you!