- 1. Ros 2 nodes are nodes/executables that can talk to each other and perform different functions. They communicate with each other through topics.
- 2. Ros 2 topics are the methods which nodes communicate with each other. You can publish a topic and subscribe to a topic, which essentially means that you can talk and listen through topics.
- 3. Ros 2 workspaces are saved as a folder locally on your computer and you have all the nodes and topics in that workspace, as well as all the other packages.
- 4. ROS services implement these **request-response type of communications**. They consist of two message types: One for requesting data, and one for the response.
- 5. Services are based on a call-and-response model versus the publisher-subscriber model of topics. Topics allow nodes to subscribe to data streams and get continual updates, services only provide data when they are specifically called by a client.
- 6. You need to source the setup files, source /path/to/ros2\_ws/install/setup.bash, and to automate it you can put nano ~/.bashrc.
- 7. Your path is inside the workspace and then inside the node, and it looks like /ros2\_ws/src/my\_robot\_controller/.
- 8. The rgt\_graph would produce a diagram having two nodes that have "talker" and "listener" labeled on them and there is an arrow between them labeled "chatter".
- After setting the workspace and everything else up, you would run ros2 run node\_tester in the terminal.
- 10. source install/setup.bash ros2 run my\_robot\_controller my\_custom\_node
- 11. You need to open the python file and you need to put two lines of code and they have two curly braces and they spin the node and
- import rclpy
   from rclpy.node import Node
   You also might need to import String, Parameter, and Timer
- 13. Publisher: topic name, message type, and queue size Subscriber: topic name, message type, and callback function

- 14. Because if you don't add spin it only runs one time and if you add spin it will run continuously.
- 15. A call back is when you call a function back to implement it. It is passed as an argument to another function and is intended to be "called back" at a later time
- 16. Use rostopic list to get a list of the ros topics and you can track a specific topic using rostopic echo (topic name).
- 17. First check if the topic exists using rostopic list and then monitor the activity using rostopic echo, and lastly use **tab.rosmsg show geometry\_msgs/Pose** to inspect the message structure.
- 18. Use echo to first check if the topic exists and then check the message type by entering **rostopic type (topic name)**.
- 19. You should google the error and then ask classmates and then ask the TAs and then ask the instructor.
- 20. test\_node = my\_robot\_controller.my\_first\_node:main

Executable name: test node

Package name: my robot controller

Node name: my\_first\_node

- 21. You put /.py in the terminal and it asks you if you want to continue and it opens up a text file except its not a text file its a python file and then you edit and then you save it
- 22. It adds executable permissions.
- 23. A src folder sources the node and it is necessary because it contains the source code for the node???
- 24. You create a ros package by first setting up a workspace and then you set up a package and then you put nodes and topics in, it contains init\_py and a python file, and the specific command in the terminal is ros2 pkg create my\_robot\_controller -build-type ament python.
- 25. It allows using symbolic links instead of copying files to the ROS 2 folders during the installation, which can increase efficiency and make the process easier.
- 26. Bonus: Create a Ros node that will log: "UAV is Awesome"?

## The code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node

class MyNode(Node):

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__("first_node")
        self.counter_ = 0
        self.create_timer(1.0, self.timer_callback)

def timer_callback(self):
        self.get_logger().info("UAV is Awesome" + str(self.counter_))
        self.counter_ += 1

def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    node = MyNode()
    rclpy.spin(node)
    rclpy.shutdown()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```