

A presentation slide titled "ROS installation" with a dark red header. The header contains the word "tecnun" in white lowercase letters on the left and "ROS installation" in white uppercase letters on the right. The main content area has a light orange background and contains a bulleted list of links and instructions. At the bottom left is the ROS logo (a 3x3 grid of dots) followed by the word "ROS" in blue. At the bottom right is a small number "5".

ROS installation

- Main site <http://wiki.ros.org/>
- Installation: <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Installation>
- Select which ROS you want to use
 - Kinetic, Lunar, Melodic
- Check the Ubuntu you need and install it
- In the course we use
 - Ubuntu 16.04
 - ROS Kinetic
- Tutorials:
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>
 - <http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLDC89965A56E6A8D6>
- ROS cheat sheets

 ROS

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A presentation slide titled "ROS file system" with a dark red background. The title is in white text inside a dark red rectangular box. Below the title is the ROS logo (a 3x3 grid of dots) followed by the word "ROS" in blue, all contained within a white rectangular box. At the bottom, the word "tecnun" is written in large, white, lowercase letters.

ROS file system

 ROS

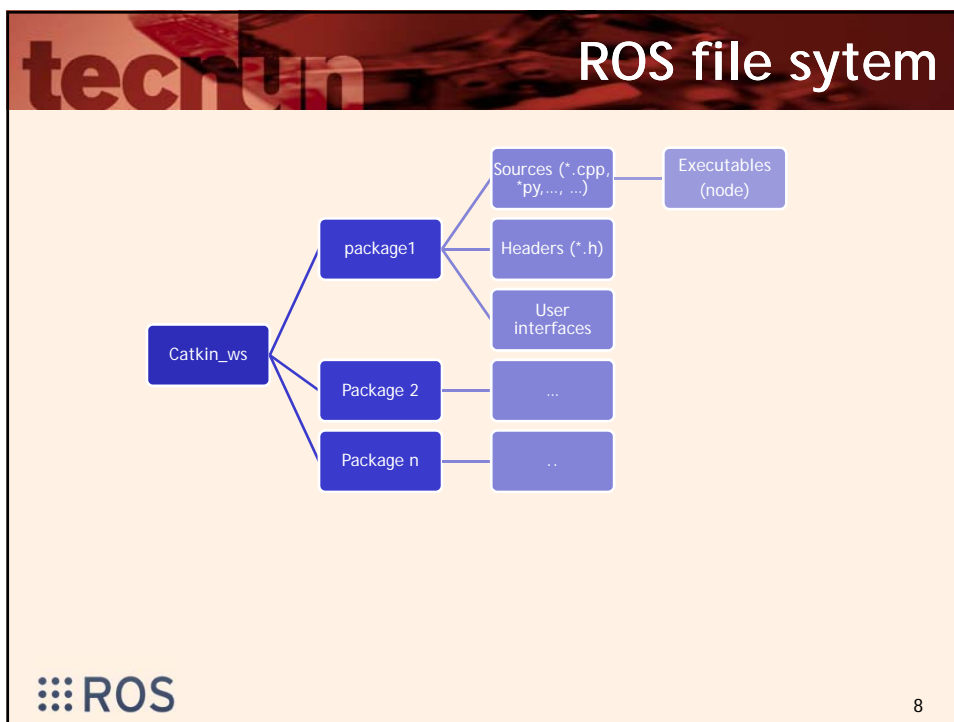
tecnun

ROS workspace/ ROS packages

- the ROS programs (nodes) are organized in *packages*.
- A package contains one or more nodes and provides a ROS interface
- Most of ROS packages are hosted in GitHub
- Several packages are integrated/grouped in a workspace (catkin workspace)

ROS


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Build a catkit system

- It is where we are going to generate
 - Executables
 - Libraries
 - Interfaces
- It is already done (so don't do it again)


Work here



src

The *source space* contains the source code. This is where you can clone, create, and edit source code for the packages you want to build.


Don't touch



build

The *build space* is where CMake is invoked to build the packages in the source space. Cache information and other intermediate files are kept here.


Don't touch



devel

The *development (devel) space* is where built targets are placed (prior to being installed).

To clean the workspace > `catkin clean`

 ROS

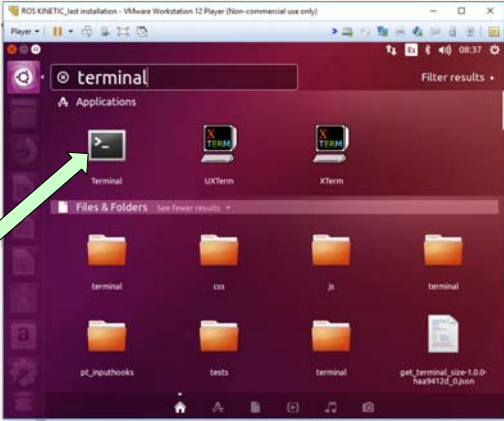
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Working tools

- Visual Studio Code (we know from Python chapter)
- Linux terminal (yes, that ugly black window)

Click here and type *terminal*

Then Click here



 ROS

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The Linux terminal: the bash shell

Category	command	description
basic Shell	clear	clear all previous commands' output text from the terminal
	exit (or logout)	quits the shell
	history	show a list of all past commands you have typed into this shell
directories	ls	list files in a directory
	pwd	displays the shell's current working directory
	cd	changes the shell's working directory to the given directory; can be a relative or absolute path
	mkdir	creates a new directory with the given name
	rmdir	removes the directory with the given name (the directory must be empty)
file operations	cp	copies a file/directory
	mv	moves (or renames) a file/directory
	rm	deletes a file
	touch	update the last-modified time of a file (or create an empty file)
file examination	cat	output the contents of a file
	more (or less)	output the contents of a file, one page at a time
	head, tail	output the beginning or ending of a file
	wc	output a count of the number of characters, lines, words, etc. in a file
	du	report disk space used by a file/directory
	diff	output differences between two files

The Linux terminal: the bash shell

category	command	description
file permissions	chmod	change the permissions on a file or group of files
	chown	change the owner of a file
	chgrp	change the group associated with a file
	umask	change the default permissions given to newly created files
searching and sorting	grep	search a file for a given string or expression
	sort	convert an input into a sorted output
	find	search for files by name within a given directory
	locate	search for files by name on the entire system
system information	date	outputs the current date/time
	cal	outputs an ASCII calendar
	uname	print information about the system
	time	measure how long a program takes to run
users and groups	whoami	outputs your user name
	passwd	changes your password
	groups	list the groups to which a user belongs
	sudo	execute a single command as the super-user
multi-user environments	su	log in to a shell as the super-user
	hostname	outputs the name of the current computer/server

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The Linux terminal: the bash shell

category	command	description
process management	ps, jobs	list the processes you are running; every process has a unique integer id number (PID)
	top	see what processes are using the most CPU/memory, and show system memory/CPU stats
	kill	terminate a process
	killall	terminate a group of processes by name
	^C or ^\	(hotkey) terminates (kills) the currently running process
	^Z	(hotkey) suspends the currently running process
	&	(special character) when & is placed at the end of a command, that command is run in the background (shell does not wait for the command to finish before returning to the input prompt)
programming	bg, fg	starts a suspended process running in the background or foreground
	javac, java python, perl, ruby, gcc, sml, ...	compile or run a Java program compile or run programs in various other languages

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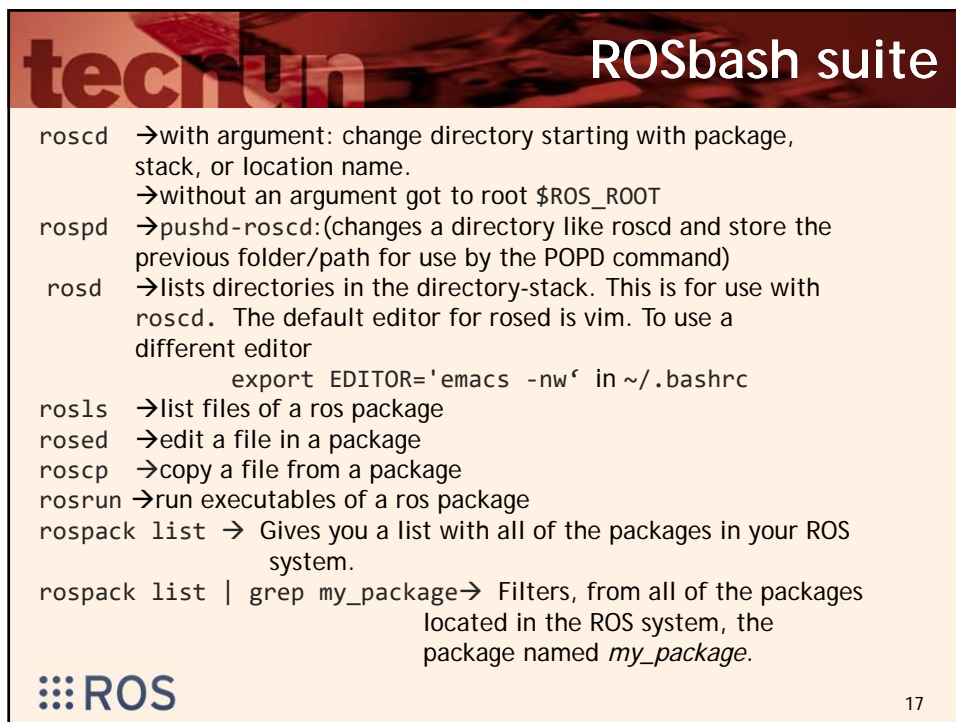
The Linux terminal: the bash shell

category	command	description
shell scripting	echo, printf	like println for the shell; outputs a message or value
	read	reads a value from standard input
	set, unset	give values to a variable, or delete a variable
	export	sets a variable that any sub-programs launched by this shell can see
	let	for computing integer variable values
	source	executes commands/statements stored in another file (useful for re-loading .bash_profile without logging out)
	if, [, for, while	bash control statements
	seq	outputs a sequence of integers (used with for loops)

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ROS Bash shell reference





The slide features a dark red background with a faint image of a robotic arm. At the top left is the 'tecnun' logo in white. At the top right, the title 'ROSBash suite' is written in white. The main content is a list of ROS commands and their functions, presented in a light orange box. At the bottom left is the ROS logo (three blue dots followed by 'ROS' in blue), and at the bottom right is the number '17'.

ROSBash suite

- `roscd` →with argument: change directory starting with package, stack, or location name.
→without an argument got to root `$ROS_ROOT`
- `rospd` →pushd-roscd:(changes a directory like roscd and store the previous folder/path for use by the POPD command)
- `rostd` →lists directories in the directory-stack. This is for use with roscd. The default editor for rostd is vim. To use a different editor
`export EDITOR='emacs -nw'` in `~/.bashrc`
- `rosls` →list files of a ros package
- `rostd` →edit a file in a package
- `roscp` →copy a file from a package
- `rosls` →run executables of a ros package
- `rospack list` → Gives you a list with all of the packages in your ROS system.
- `rospack list | grep my_package` → Filters, from all of the packages located in the ROS system, the package named *my_package*.

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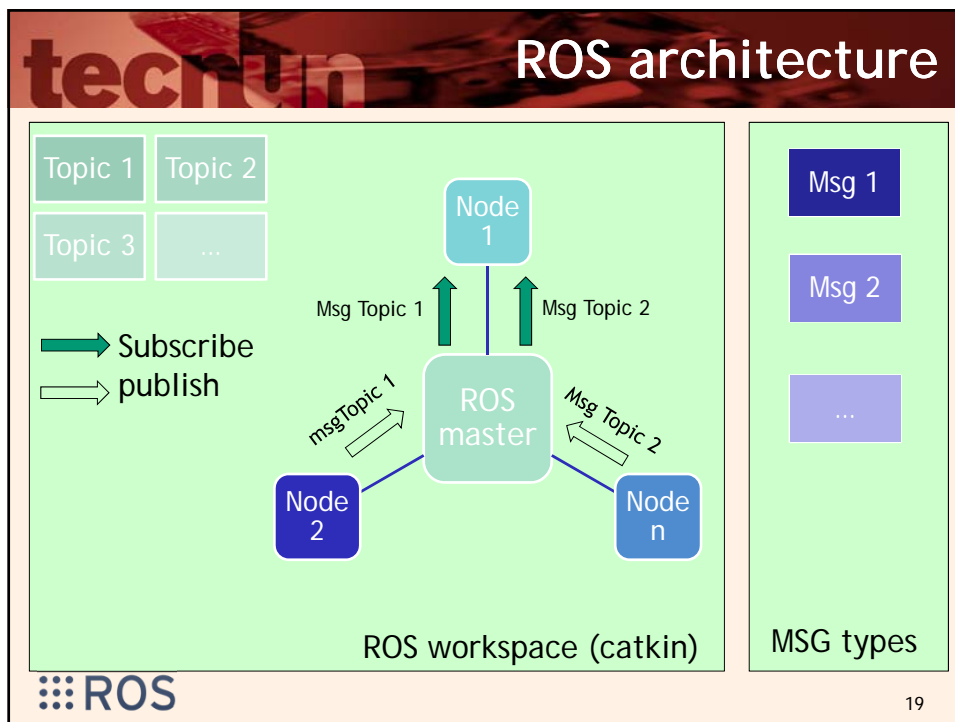


The slide features a dark red background with a faint image of a robotic arm. In the center, the text 'ROS architecture' is written in white. Below it is the ROS logo (three blue dots followed by 'ROS' in blue). At the bottom is the 'tecnun' logo in white.

ROS architecture

ROS

tecnun

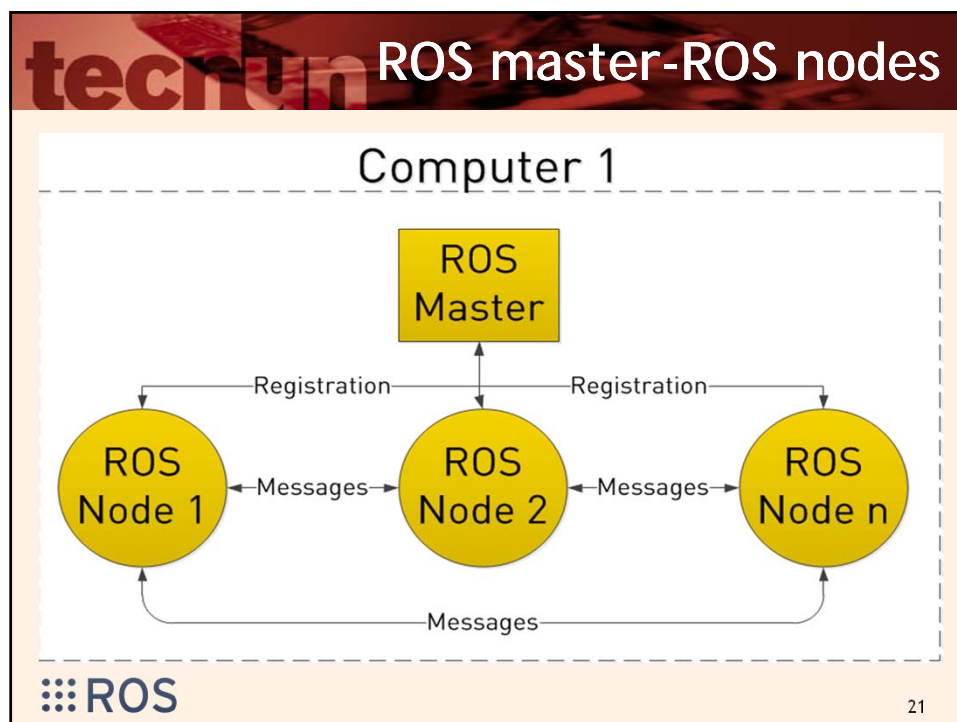


ROS workspace (already done!)

- Defines context for the current workspace
- Default workspace loaded with
 - > `source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash`
- Overlay your *catkin workspace* with
 - > `cd ~/catkin_ws`
 - > `source devel/setup.bash`
- Check your workspace with
 - > `echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH`
- See setup with
 - > `cat ~/.bashrc`

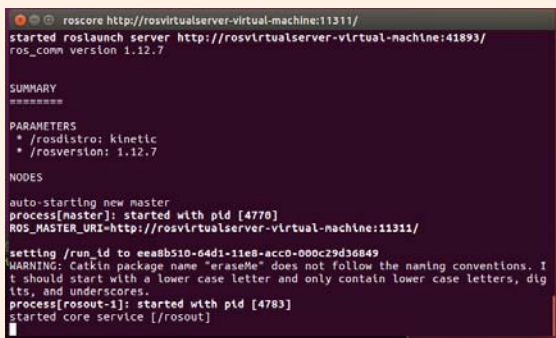
ROS

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technun ROS Master/ROS core

- The main ROS process
- Manages the communication between nodes
- Every node registers at startup with the Master
- Always open and being executed in a terminal!
- Start with
 - > roscore
- For the following Slides, open a New terminal



```
roscore http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:11311/
started roslaunch server http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:41893/
ros_comm version 1.12.7

SUMMARY
=====
PARAMETERS
 * /roslistro: kinetic
 * /rosversion: 1.12.7
NODES
auto-starting new master
process[naster]: started with pid [4770]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:11311/

setting /run_id to eeab510-64d1-11e8-acc0-000c29d36849
WARNING: Catkin package name "eraseMe" does not follow the naming conventions. I
t should start with a lower case letter and only contain lower case letters, dig
its, and underscores.
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [4783]
started core service [/rosout]
```

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ROS nodes



technun

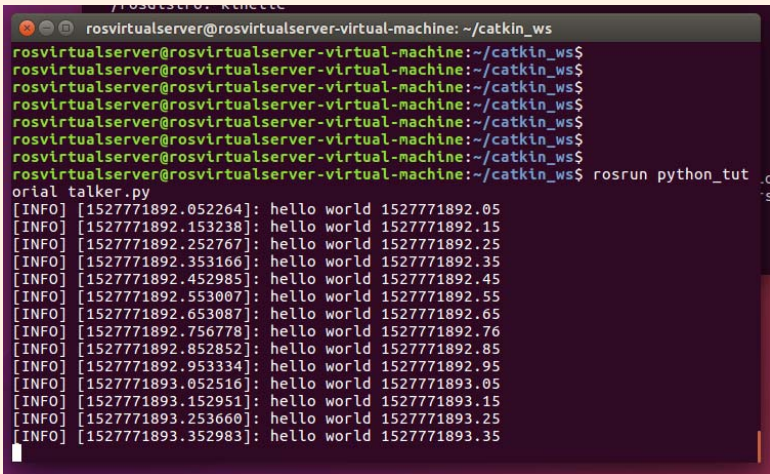
technun ROS Nodes

- Single-purpose, executable program
- Individually compiled, executed, and managed
- Organized in *packages*
- Typically written in C/C++ (roscpp) and or Python (rospy)
- List of available packages
 - > rospack list
- Run a node (registration to the master) with
 - > rosrun *package_name node_name*
- See active nodes with
 - > rosnodetool list
- Retrieve information about a node with
 - > rosnodetool info node_name

ROS

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technun ROS Nodes

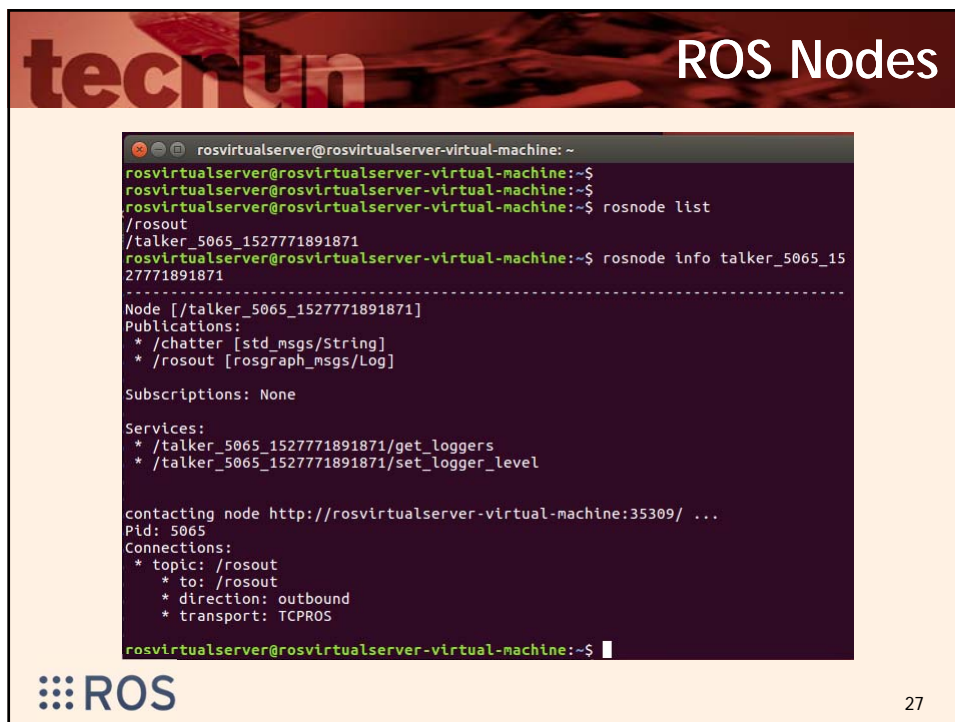


The terminal screenshot shows a ROS node named 'python_tutorial_talker' being executed. The output consists of a series of 'hello world' messages, each preceded by an INFO log line showing the node's IP address and a timestamp. The messages are as follows:

```
[INFO] [1527771892.052264]: hello world 1527771892.05
[INFO] [1527771892.153238]: hello world 1527771892.15
[INFO] [1527771892.252767]: hello world 1527771892.25
[INFO] [1527771892.353166]: hello world 1527771892.35
[INFO] [1527771892.452985]: hello world 1527771892.45
[INFO] [1527771892.553007]: hello world 1527771892.55
[INFO] [1527771892.653087]: hello world 1527771892.65
[INFO] [1527771892.756778]: hello world 1527771892.76
[INFO] [1527771892.852852]: hello world 1527771892.85
[INFO] [1527771892.953334]: hello world 1527771892.95
[INFO] [1527771893.052516]: hello world 1527771893.05
[INFO] [1527771893.152951]: hello world 1527771893.15
[INFO] [1527771893.253660]: hello world 1527771893.25
[INFO] [1527771893.352983]: hello world 1527771893.35
```

ROS

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The slide features a dark red background with a blurred image of a robotic arm. The word "tecnun" is written in a large, stylized font at the bottom. The title "ROS Nodes" is in the top right corner. A terminal window is shown in the center, displaying the following commands and output:

```
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine: ~  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ roscore  
/rosout  
/talker_5065_1527771891871  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rosnode info talker_5065_1527771891871  
.....  
Node [/talker_5065_1527771891871]  
Publications:  
* /chatter [std_msgs/String]  
* /rosout [roscpp_msgs/Log]  
  
Subscriptions: None  
  
Services:  
* /talker_5065_1527771891871/get_loggers  
* /talker_5065_1527771891871/set_logger_level  
  
contacting node http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:35309/ ...  
Pid: 5065  
Connections:  
* topic: /rosout  
* to: /rosout  
* direction: outbound  
* transport: TCPROS  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$
```

At the bottom left is the ROS logo (three blue dots) and the word "ROS". At the bottom right is the number "27".



The slide features a dark red background with a blurred image of a robotic arm. The word "tecnun" is written in a large, stylized font at the bottom. The title "ROS topics" is in the top center. The ROS logo (three blue dots) and the word "ROS" are in the center.

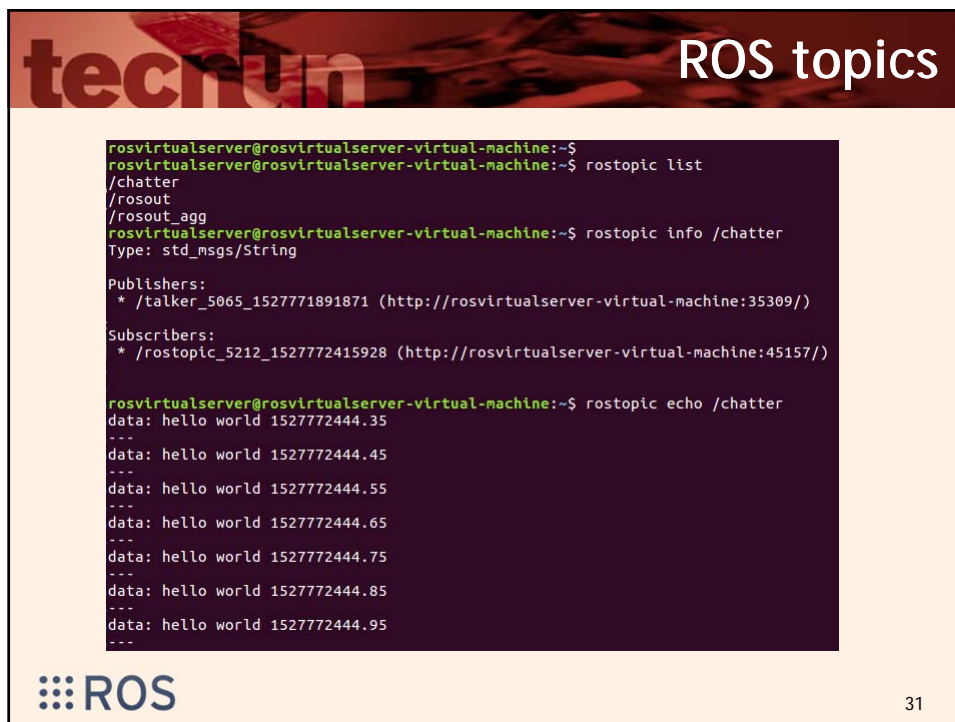
ROS topics

- Nodes communicate over *topics*
- Nodes can *publish* or *subscribe* to a topic
- Typically, 1 publisher and n subscribers
- Topic is a name for a stream of *messages*
- Active *topic* list
 - > `rostopic`
- Subscribe and print the contents of a topic
 - > `rostopic echo /topic`
- Show information about the topic
 - > `rostopic info /topic`

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ROS topics

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technun ROS topics

```
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic list  
/chatter  
/rosout  
/rosout_agg  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic info /chatter  
Type: std_msgs/String  
  
Publishers:  
* /talker_5065_1527771891871 (http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:35309/)  
  
Subscribers:  
* /rostopic_5212_1527772415928 (http://rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:45157/)  
  
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic echo /chatter  
data: hello world 1527772444.35  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.45  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.55  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.65  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.75  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.85  
---  
data: hello world 1527772444.95  
---
```

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ROS messages

ROS

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tecun ROS messages

- Data structure defining the *type* of a topic
- Comprised of a nested structure of integers, floats, booleans, strings etc. and arrays of objects
- Defined in *.msg files
- Check the type
 - > rostopic type /topic
- Publish a message to a topic
 - > rostopic pub /topic type args

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tecun ROS messages

- In one terminal...

```
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic type /chatter
std_msgs/String
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic pub /chatter2 std_
msgs/String "this is me"
publishing and latching message. Press ctrl-C to terminate
```

- In another terminal...

```
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic list
/chatter
/chatter2
/rosout
/rosout_agg
rosvirtualserver@rosvirtualserver-virtual-machine:~$ rostopic echo /chatter2
data: this is me
---
```

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