



Introduction to **:::ROS**



Intelligent Robotics 2019 University of Birmingham

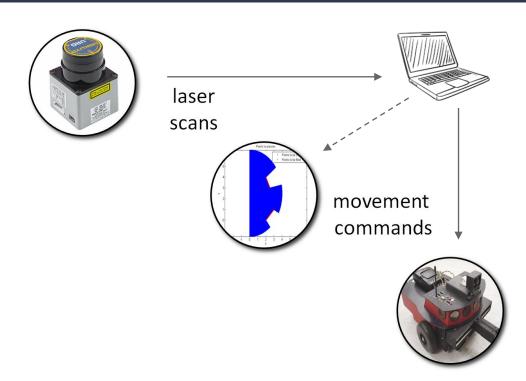
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Robot: Sensors and Actuators



Sensors: information about environment/robot

Actuators: Make changes to robot state and/or environment

What is ROS?

ROS = Robot Operating System

Middleware:

Provides unified API for getting sensor info and commanding actuators

• Peer to peer:

Individual programs communicate over defined API (ROS messages, services, ...)

Interface between low-level robot and high-level programming languages.

Languages: C++, Python, Java...(any language for which a client library exists!)

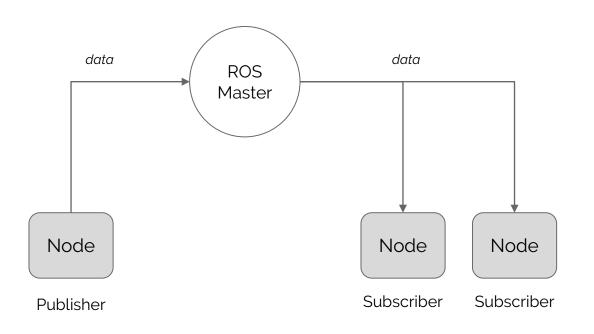
Robots: all sorts!

Distributed:

Programs can be run on multiple computers and communicate over the network

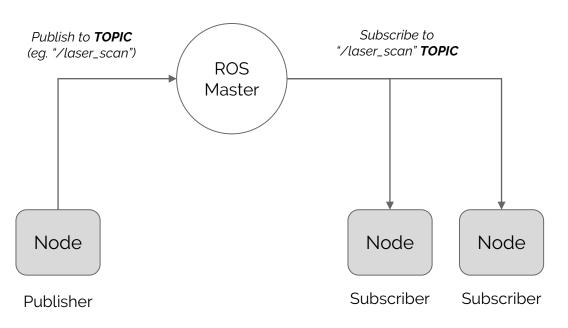
- Open-source community-driven platform, supported by Willow Garage and Google
- Fast becoming the industry **standard** in robotics software

ROS: Basic Communication between Nodes



- All nodes connected to the same ROS Master can communicate with each other
- Publisher Nodes can publish information to the master
- Multiple nodes can publish/subscribe at the same time

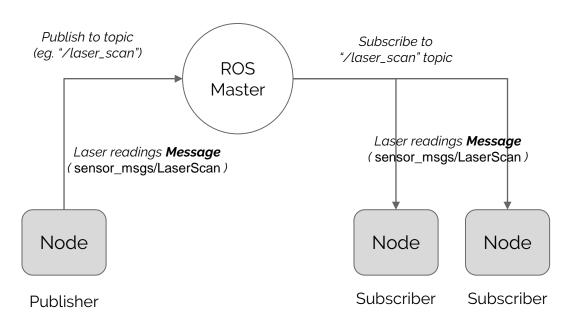
ROS: Basic Communication between Nodes



- All communications happen via ROS topics
- Publishers "publish" appropriate data to a "topic".
- Subscribers "subscribe" to the correct "topic" to get the data.

Topic *name* is any (unique) string value that you define. By convention, they start with "/"

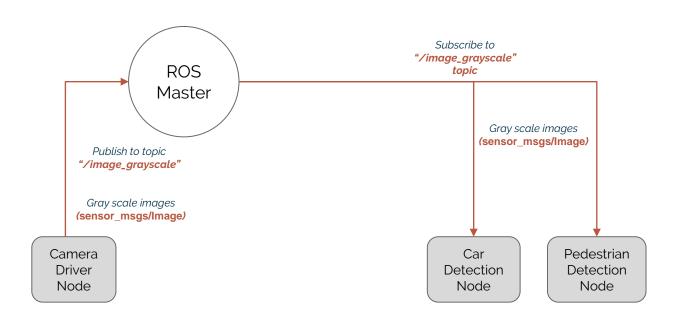
ROS: Basic Communication between Nodes



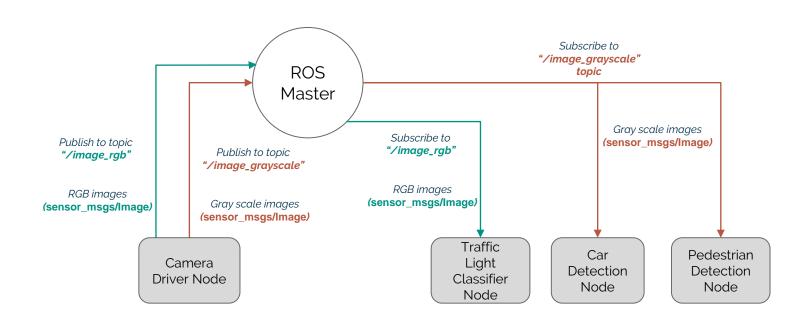
- Data is transmitted through topics as ROS Messages
- Only one type of ROS Message can be transmitted through each topic

When defining/initialising a publisher or subscriber in a node, the correct *topic_name* and *msg_type* is specified

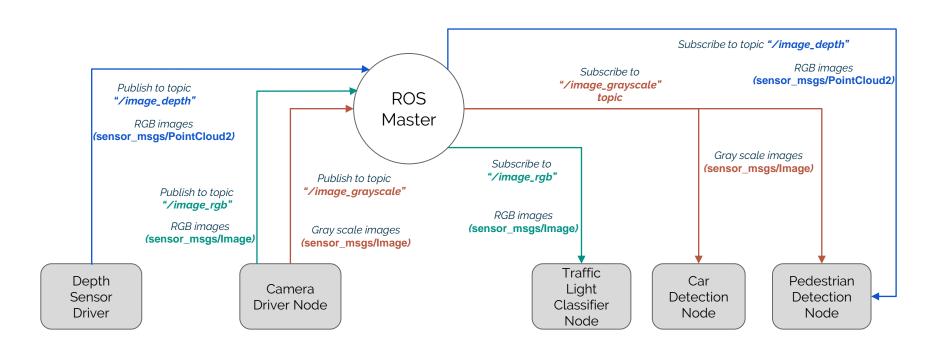
ROS Nodes Example:



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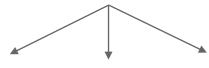


ROS Nodes Example:



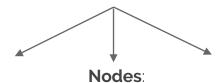
ROS: File Structure

Catkin workspace



Packages:

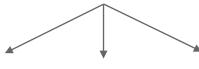
contain code for nodes, configuration files, build scripts, launch files,...



executable or library

ROS: File Structure

Catkin workspace



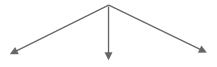
Meta Packages:

References to or contains collection of related packages



Packages:

contain code for nodes, configuration files, build scripts, launch files,...



Nodes:

executable or library

Building your workspace

Create and build your catkin workspace:

http://wiki.ros.org/catkin/Tutorials/create_a_workspace

• Create your package in the workspace:

http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/catkin/CreatingPackage

Writing your first node (publisher and subscriber):

http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/WritingPublisherSubscriber%28python%29

★ Remember to (re)build your catkin workspace each time you modify your package.

ROS Nodes

- single-purpose, executable program
 - To make a python file executable, run \$ chmod +x my file.py
- individually compiled, executed, managed
- organized in packages
- Basic console commands:

```
Run a node $ rosrun package_name node_name

See active nodes $ rosnode list

Retrieve info about a node $ rosnode info node_name
```

ROS Topic Console Commands

Some of the main commonly-used commands are:

- List of active topics
 - rostopic list
- Subscribe and print the content of a topic with
 - /topic_name
- Show info about a topic
 - rostopic info /topic_name

\$ rostopic echo

Y

More commands and documentation: http://wiki.ros.org/rostopic

Tutorial: http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/UnderstandingTopics

ROS Publishers/Subscribers: Additional Notes

- Each node may have multiple publishers and/or subscribers
- Communication is non-blocking, updated continuously
- Multiple nodes may publish/subscribe to the *same topic* (although publishing to same topic is not recommended)
- However, each topic can have only one message type
- Most of the *Message Types* that you would require are available in default ROS installation (in packages such as nav_msgs, geometry_msgs, sensor_msgs, etc.). Many others are available from external ROS packages.
 - You can also create custom messages as you need (http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/CreatingMsgAndSrv)

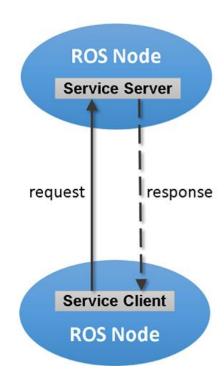
ROS: Some other concepts

Services

- Request-response architecture
- Blocking
- On-demand data

Tutorial:

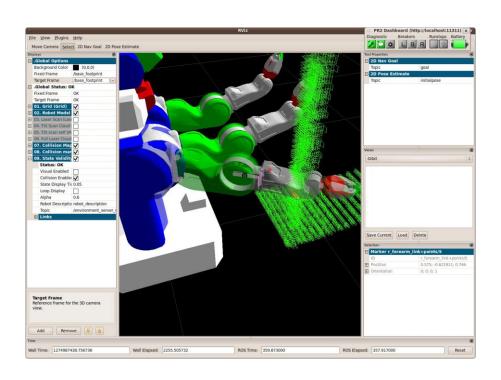
http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials/WritingServiceClient%28python%29



ROS: Some other concepts

- **Parameter Server:** Stores master-wide parameters (eg: robot model)
- **ROS Bags:** used for recording and playing ROS messages
 - Reference: http://wiki.ros.org/rosbag/Tutorials/Recording%20and%20playing%20back%20data
- Launch Files: Utility file for running multiple nodes at the same time, set parameters, remap topics, etc.
 - Reference: http://wiki.ros.org/roslaunch/Tutorials
 - Usage: \$ roslaunch package_name launch_file <optional_arguments>

ROS Visualisation Tool: RViz



\$ rosrun rviz rviz

- Visualise messages in chosen topic(s)
- Debug messages from/to nodes
- Simulate before testing on real robot

Note: A 'global frame' should be defined for all topics you want to visualise

 All topics must be defined in or have a transformation to this 'global frame'

Lab Sessions

- Each team will be provided with a laptop (with **Ubuntu 18.04** and **ROS Melodic** already installed), a Pioneer P3DX robot, and an equipment kit
 - If you want to use own machine, it is highly recommended to install Ubuntu 18.04 and ROS Melodic (we will not be able to help you otherwise)

Version Control is your friend

- Use Git (Github/Gitlab)
- Always version control your code with proper commit messages
- Comment and document your codes

