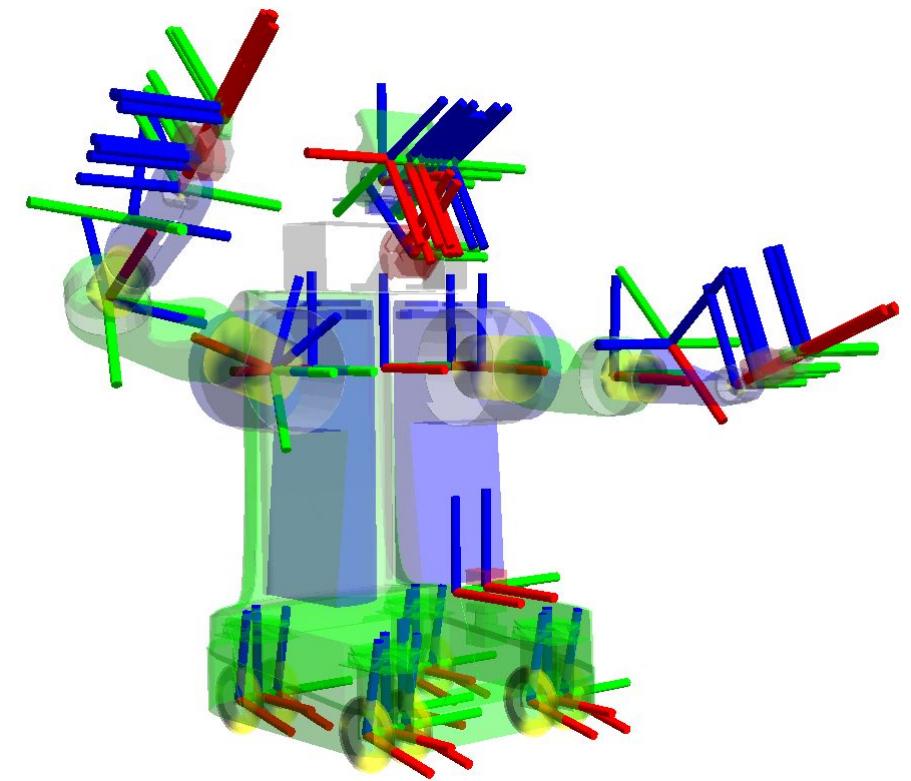
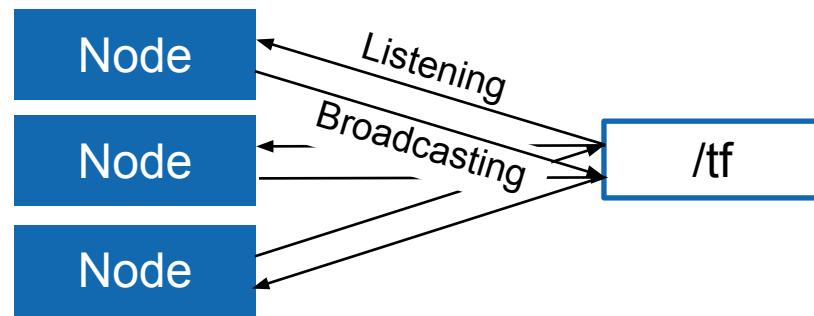


TF Transformation System

- Tool for keeping track of coordinate frames over time
- Maintains relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time
- Lets the user transform points, vectors, etc. between coordinate frames at desired time
- Implemented as publisher/subscriber model on the topics `/tf` and `/tf_static`



More info
<http://wiki.ros.org/tf2>

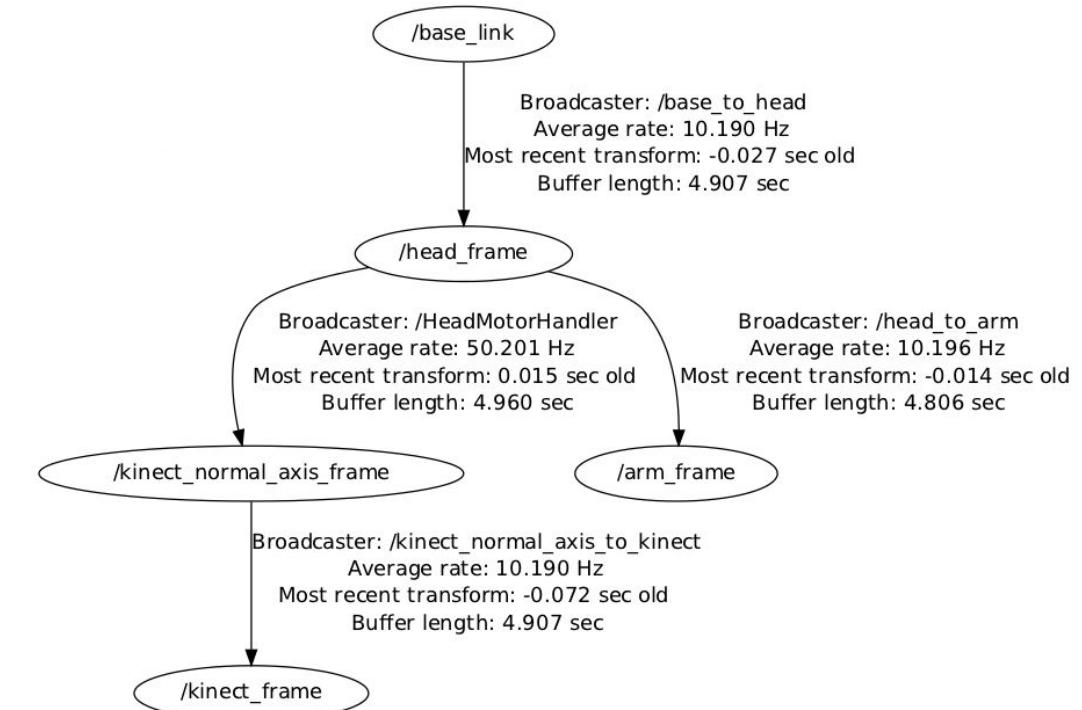
TF Transformation System

Transform Tree

- TF listeners use a buffer to listen to all broadcasted transforms
- Query for specific transforms from the transform tree

tf2_msgs/TFMessage.msg

```
geometry_msgs/TransformStamped[] transforms
std_msgs/Header header
  uint32 seqtime stamp
  string frame_id
string child_frame_id
geometry_msgs/Transform transform
  geometry_msgs/Vector3 translation
  geometry_msgs/Quaternion rotation
```



TF Transformation System

Tools

Command line

Print information about the current transform tree

```
> rosrun tf tf monitor
```

Print information about the transform between two frames

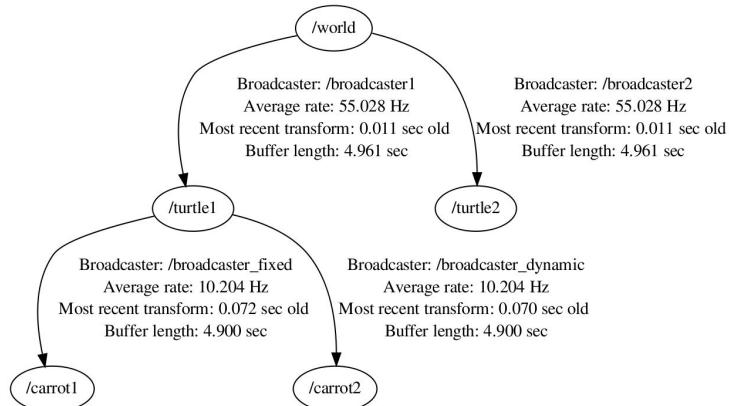
```
> rosrun tf tf_echo  
      source_frame target_frame
```

View Frames

Creates a visual graph (PDF) of the transform tree. Broken at the moment!!!!

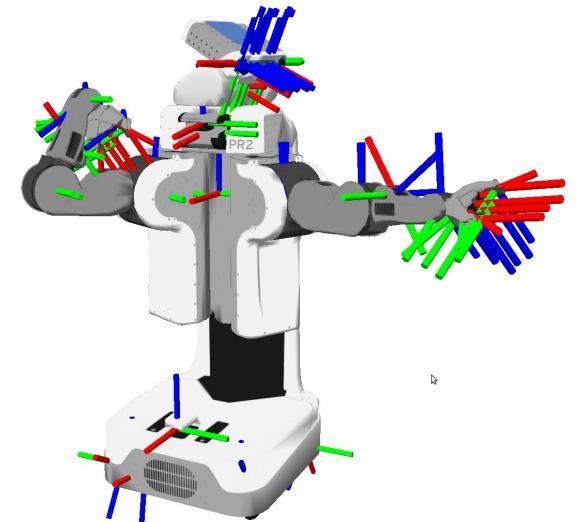
```
rosrun tf view frames
```

```
rosrun tf2_tools view_frames.py
```



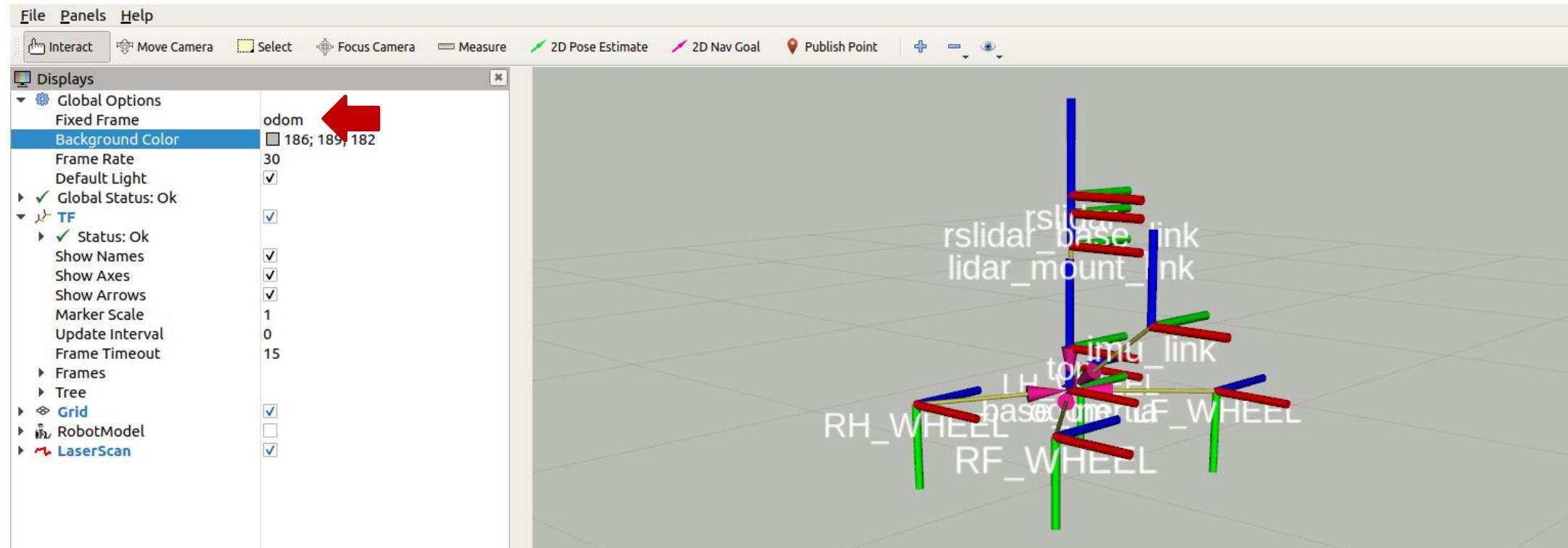
RViz

3D visualization of the transforms



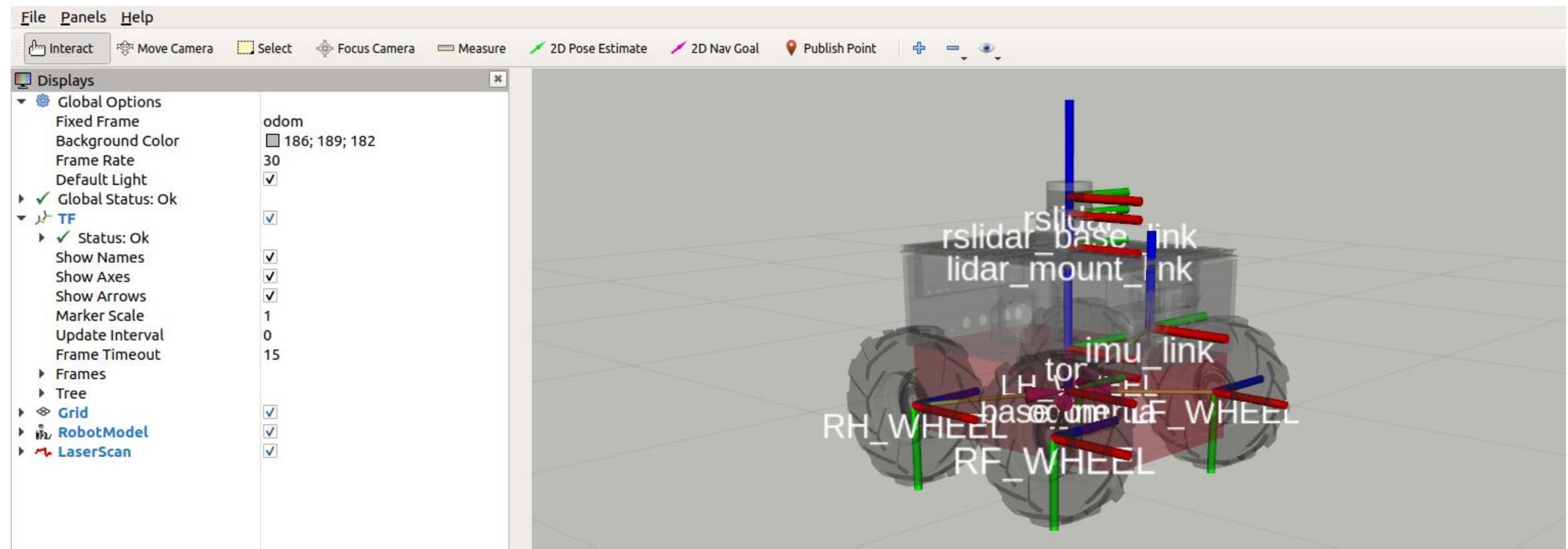
TF Transformation System

RViz Plugin



TF Transformation System

RViz Plugin



TF Transformation System

Transform Listener C++ API

- Create a TF listener to fill up a buffer

```
tf2_ros::Buffer tfBuffer;
tf2_ros::TransformListener tfListener(tfBuffer);
```

- Make sure, that the listener does not run out of scope!
- To lookup transformations, use

```
geometry_msgs::TransformStamped transformStamped =
tfBuffer.lookupTransform(target_frame_id,
                         source_frame_id, ros::Time(0));
```

- For time, use `ros::Time(0)` to get the latest available transform

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <tf2_ros/transform_listener.h>
#include <geometry_msgs/TransformStamped.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    ros::init(argc, argv, "tf2_listener");
    ros::NodeHandle nodeHandle;
    tf2_ros::Buffer tfBuffer;
    tf2_ros::TransformListener tfListener(tfBuffer);

    ros::Rate rate(10.0);
    while (nodeHandle.ok()) {
        geometry_msgs::TransformStamped transformStamped;
        try {
            transformStamped = tfBuffer.lookupTransform("base",
                                                       "odom", ros::Time(0));
        } catch (tf2::TransformException &exception) {
            ROS_WARN("%s", exception.what());
            ros::Duration(1.0).sleep();
            continue;
        }
        rate.sleep();
    }
    return 0;
};
```

More info

<http://wiki.ros.org/tf2/Tutorials/Writing%20a%20tf2%20listener%20%28C%2B%2B%29>

rqt User Interface

rqt_graph

- Visualizing the ROS computation graph

Run *rqt_graph* with

```
> rosrun rqt_graph rqt_graph
```



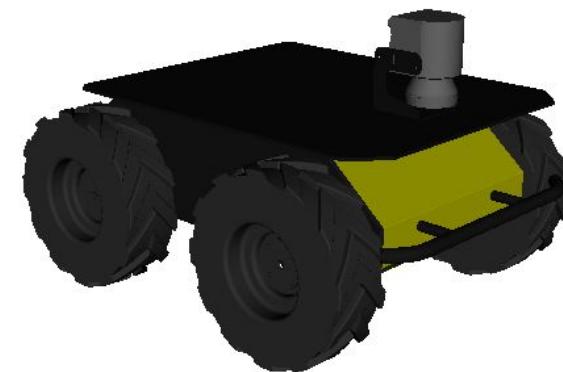
More info

http://wiki.ros.org/rqt_graph

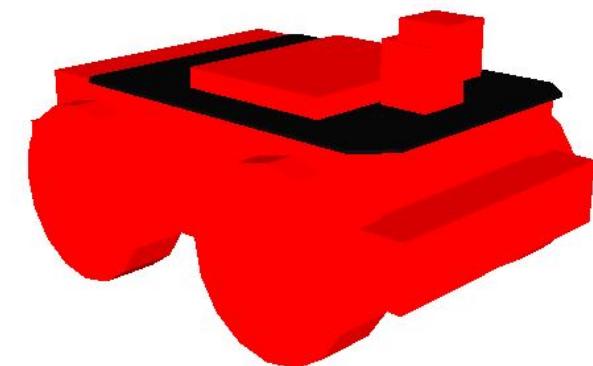
Robot Models

Unified Robot Description Format (URDF)

- Defines an XML format for representing a robot model
 - Kinematic and dynamic description
 - Visual representation
 - Collision model
- URDF generation can be scripted with XACRO



Mesh for visuals



Primitives for collision

More info

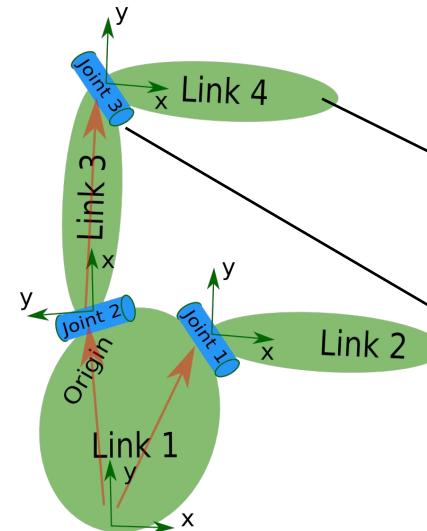
<http://wiki.ros.org/urdf>

<http://wiki.ros.org/xacro>

Robot Models

Unified Robot Description Format (URDF)

- Description consists of a set of *link* elements and a set of *joint* elements
- Joints connect the links together



robot.urdf

```
<robot name="robot">
  <link> ... </link>
  <link> ... </link>
  <link> ... </link>

  <joint> .... </joint>
  <joint> .... </joint>
  <joint> .... </joint>
</robot>
```

```
<link name="Link_name">
  <visual>
    <geometry>
      <mesh filename="mesh.dae"/>
    </geometry>
  </visual>
  <collision>
    <geometry>
      <cylinder length="0.6" radius="0.2"/>
    </geometry>
  </collision>
  <inertial>
    <mass value="10"/>
    <inertia ixx="0.4" ixy="0.0" .../>
  </inertial>
</link>

<joint name="joint_name" type="revolute">
  <axis xyz="0 0 1"/>
  <limit effort="1000.0" upper="0.548" ... />
  <origin rpy="0 0 0" xyz="0.2 0.01 0"/>
  <parent link="parent_link_name"/>
  <child link="child_link_name"/>
</joint>
```

More info

<http://wiki.ros.org/urdf/XML/model>

Robot Models

Usage in ROS

- The robot description (URDF) is stored on the parameter server (typically) under `/robot_description`
- You can visualize the robot model in Rviz with the  `RobotModel` plugin

control.launch

```
...
<include file="$(find smb_description)/launch/load.launch">
  <arg name="simulation"      value="$(arg simulation)"/>
  <arg name="description_name" value="$(arg robot_description)"/>
  <arg name="description_file" value="$(arg description_file)"/>
  <arg name="wheel_joint_type" value="continuous"/>
  <arg name="robot_namespace"  value="$(arg robot_namespace)"/>
</include>
...
```

load.launch

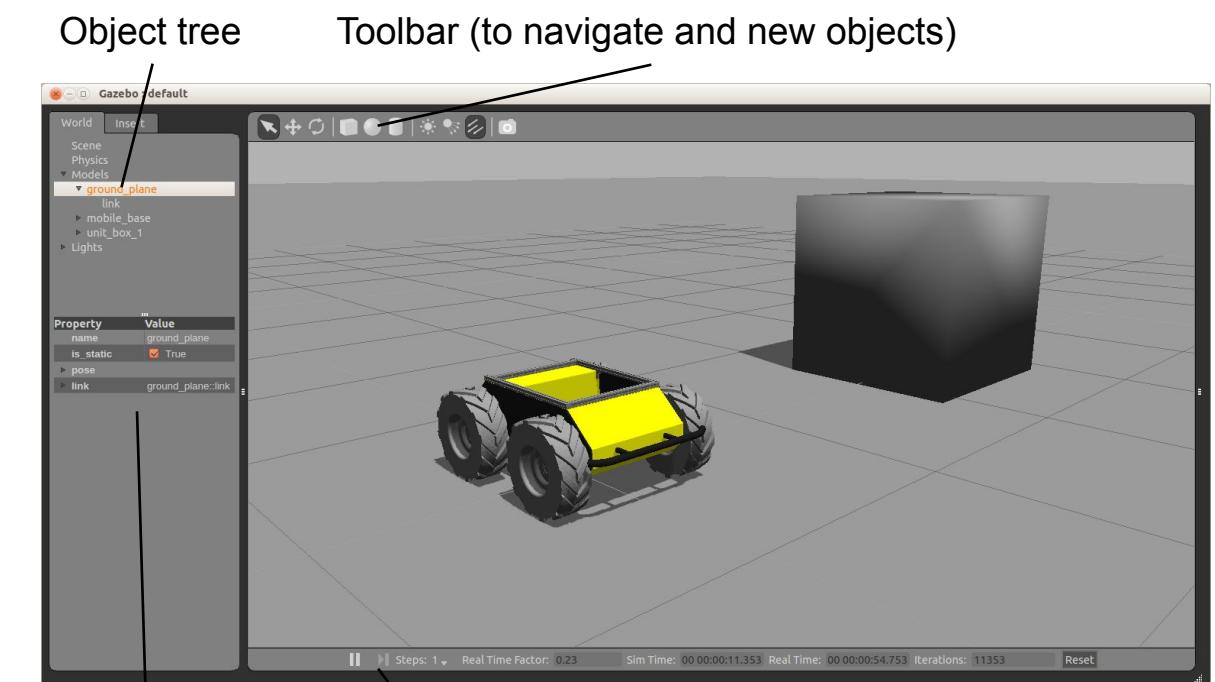
```
...
<param name="$(arg description_name)" command="$(find xacro)/xacro
  $(arg description_file)
  wheel_joint_type:=$(arg wheel_joint_type)
  simulation:=$(arg simulation)
  robot_namespace:=$(arg robot_namespace)
  lidar:=$(arg lidar)
  description_name_xacro:=$(arg description_name)
  publish_tf:=$(arg publish_tf)"/>
</launch>
...
```

Gazebo Simulator

- Simulate 3d rigid-body dynamics
- Simulate a variety of sensors including noise
- 3d visualization and user interaction
- Includes a database of many robots and environments (*Gazebo worlds*)
- Provides a ROS interface
- Extensible with plugins

Run Gazebo with

```
> rosrun gazebo_ros gazebo
```



Properties

Start and pause simulation

More info

<http://gazebosim.org/>

<http://gazebosim.org/tutorials>

Simulation Descriptions

Simulation Description Format (SDF)

- Defines an XML format to describe
 - Environments (lighting, gravity etc.)
 - Objects (static and dynamic)
 - Sensors
 - Robots
- SDF is the standard format for Gazebo
- Gazebo converts a URDF to SDF automatically



More info

<http://sdformat.org>

Further References

- **ROS Wiki**
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/>
- **Installation**
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Installation>
- **Tutorials**
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>
- **Available packages**
 - <http://www.ros.org/browse/>
- **ROS Cheat Sheet**
 - <https://www.clearpathrobotics.com/ros-robot-operating-system-cheat-sheet/>
 - https://kapeli.com/cheat_sheets/ROS.docset/Contents/Resources/Documents/index
- **ROS Best Practices**
 - https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros_best_practices/wiki
- **ROS Package Template**
 - https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros_best_practices/tree/master/ros_package_template