

A Gentle Introduction to ROS

(and related technologies)

“What are the requirements, how to install, how to setup, what are the parts of ROS, how to use on the most basic level”

These slides: `git clone https://github.com/PaulBouchier/diag_demo.git`

- VM / Linux Installation
- Linux How-to
- ROS Installation & configuration
- Build a ROS project
- ROS concepts with example
- C++ OO concepts with example
- More ROS concepts

ROS Reference: “A Gentle Introduction to ROS” [Agitr]

Jason O'Kane <http://www.cse.sc.edu/~jokane/agitr/>

How Robotics
Research Keeps...

Re-Inventing the Wheel

First, someone
publishes...



...and they write
code that barely
works but lets
them publish...



...a paper with
a proof-of-
concept robot.



This prompts
another lab to
try to build on
this result...



But inevitably,
time runs out...



...but they can't
get any details
on the software
used to make it
work...



...and countless
sleepless nights
are spent
writing code
from scratch.



So, a grandiose
plan is formed
to write a new
software API...



...and all the
code used by
previous lab
members is a mess.

Virtual Machine (VM) / Linux Install

Assume you run Windows/Mac. You need Ubuntu Linux; run in a VM

- Download Ubuntu Linux 14.04 (Trusty) desktop .iso
- <http://www.ubuntu.com/download/desktop>
- Download & install VirtualBox VM
- <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>
- Start VirtualBox, create a new VM.
- Connect the virtual CD to your Ubuntu .iso download file.
(Settings → Storage → (select CD drive) → CD icon dropdown → attach Ubuntu .iso)
- Add a hard disk with 20GB (Settings → Storage → (select SATA controller & add hard disk) → (.vdi, dynamically allocated))
- Start VM → Install Ubuntu → answer Q's → restart VM when prompted. (OS will eject the CD)
- \$ sudo apt-get update
- \$ sudo apt-get upgrade

VM / Ubuntu Orientation

- VM: Normally close (X) the VM desktop & select “save to disk“ when shutting down the VM. Quick restart: select VM & Start.
- VM: Properties → Network: Start off with NAT. When you want to control a real robot, choose “Bridged“ network to give your VM a real address
- Ubuntu: Gear on right provides Ubuntu reboot
- After installing Ubuntu, Devices → Insert Guest additions CD, & run guest install, or if it doesn't run:
 - Start (Dash) → Terminal. `$ /media/...VBOX.../autorun.sh`
- Reboot to enable desktop resizing, copy/paste between host & guest
- Right click on launcher to unlock unneeded icons, lock terminal to launcher – you'll need it
- Dash → Appearance → Behavior. Show menu in title bar
- Dash → lock Turn lock off & passwd off
- Terminal: Ctrl-Shift-T: new tab. Ctrl-Shift-N: New window

Linux How-To

- References:
 - <http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/> Tutorials 1 & 2 for basic Linux commands (cd/pwd/ls)
 - http://linuxcommand.org/learning_the_shell.php
 - Google for Linux beginner Tutorial
- Note Firefox, Explorer in launcher
- Choose a code editor. Suggestion: `sudo apt-get install kate`
- In a terminal: Ctrl-Shift-C: copy; Ctrl-Shift-V: paste

Frequently Used Linux Commands

Command	Meaning
<code>ls</code>	list files and directories
<code>ls -a</code>	list all files and directories
<code>mkdir</code>	make a directory
<code>cd <i>directory</i></code>	change to named directory
<code>cd</code>	change to home-directory
<code>cd ~</code>	change to home-directory
<code>cd ..</code>	change to parent directory
<code>pwd</code>	display the path of the current directory

Command	Meaning
<code>cp <i>file1 file2</i></code>	copy file1 and call it file2
<code>mv <i>file1 file2</i></code>	move or rename file1 to file2
<code>rm <i>file</i></code>	remove a file
<code>rmdir <i>directory</i></code>	remove a directory
<code>cat <i>file</i></code>	display a file
<code>less <i>file</i></code>	display a file a page at a time
<code>head <i>file</i></code>	display the first few lines of a file
<code>tail <i>file</i></code>	display the last few lines of a file
<code>grep '<i>keyword</i>' <i>file</i></code>	search a file for keywords
<code>wc <i>file</i></code>	count number of lines/words/characters in file

Start → Terminal

\$ sudo apt-get update

\$ sudo apt-get upgrade

Every few days!

\$ sudo apt-cache search <topic>

\$ sudo apt-get install <package>

\$ ps -elf | grep ros

\$ env | grep ROS

ROS Install

- [Agitr] sections 2.1 – 2.2
- <http://wiki.ros.org/indigo/Installation/Ubuntu>

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu trusty main" >  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
```

```
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/ros.key -O - | sudo apt-  
key add -
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

ONLY IF YOU'RE INSTALLING 14.04.2:

```
sudo apt-get install xserver-xorg-dev-lts-utopic mesa-common-dev-lts-utopic libxatracker-dev-lts-utopic libopengl-mesa-  
dev-lts-utopic libgles2-mesa-dev-lts-utopic libgles1-mesa-dev-lts-utopic libgl1-mesa-dev-lts-utopic libgbm-dev-lts-utopic  
libegl1-mesa-dev-lts-utopic
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-desktop-full
```

```
$ sudo rosdep init
```

```
$ rosdep update
```

```
$ echo "source /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
```

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall
```

ROS Intro Tutorial Resources

- Agitr sections 2.3 – 2.8
- <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>
- ROS by example Vols 1 & 2 P. Goebel
- Search the ROS wiki – there are a LOT of tutorials & other explanatory matter.

Make a place to build ROS projects

- Create and build an empty workspace

```
$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
```

```
$ catkin_init_workspace
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/
```

```
$ catkin_make
```

- You should have no errors up to this point

Download the agitr source code

- Download
<http://www.cse.sc.edu/~jokane/agitr/agitr-examples.zip>
- Unzip it into ~/catkin_ws/src

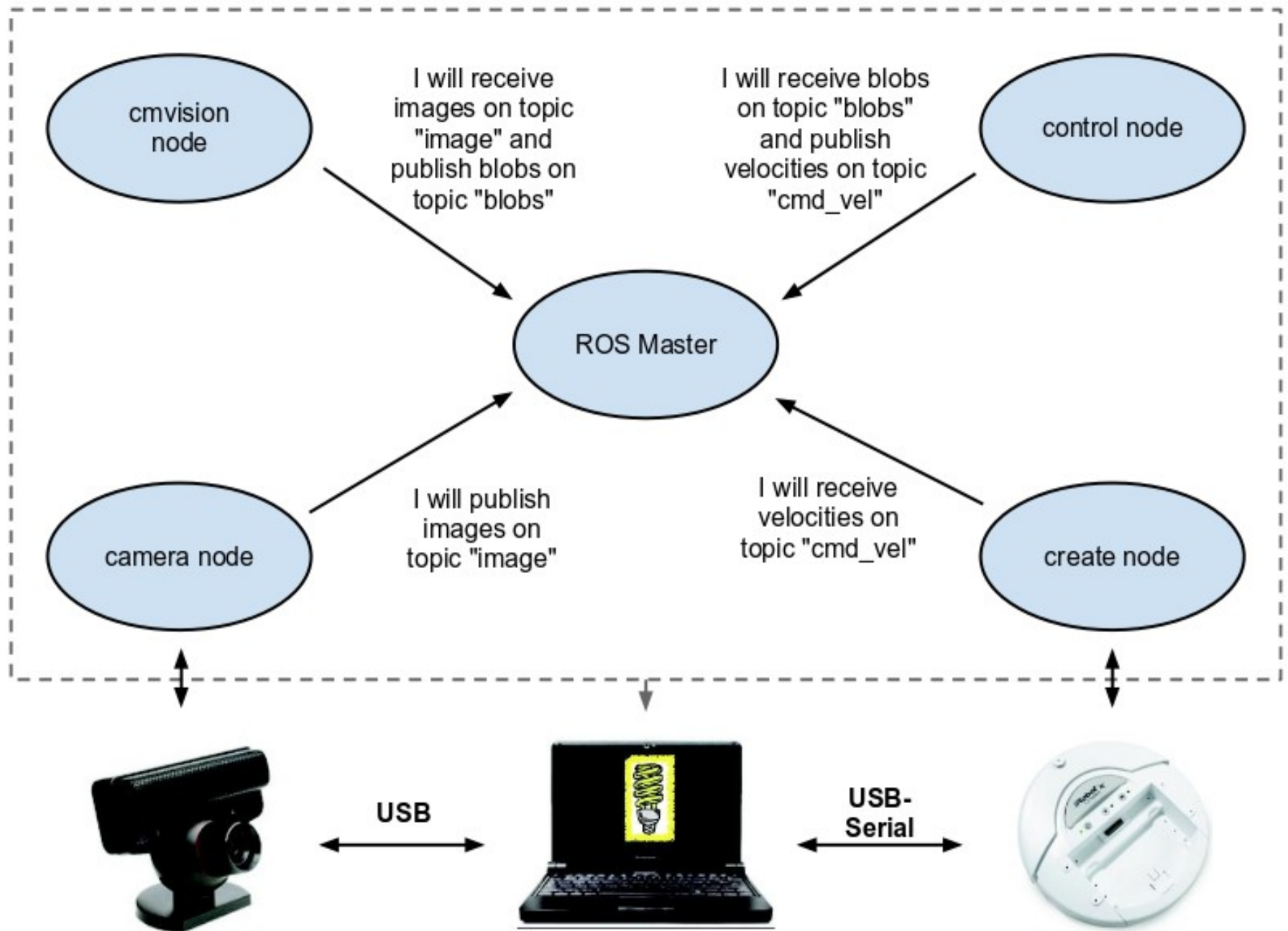
```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws
```

```
$ unzip ~/Downloads/agitr-examples.zip
```

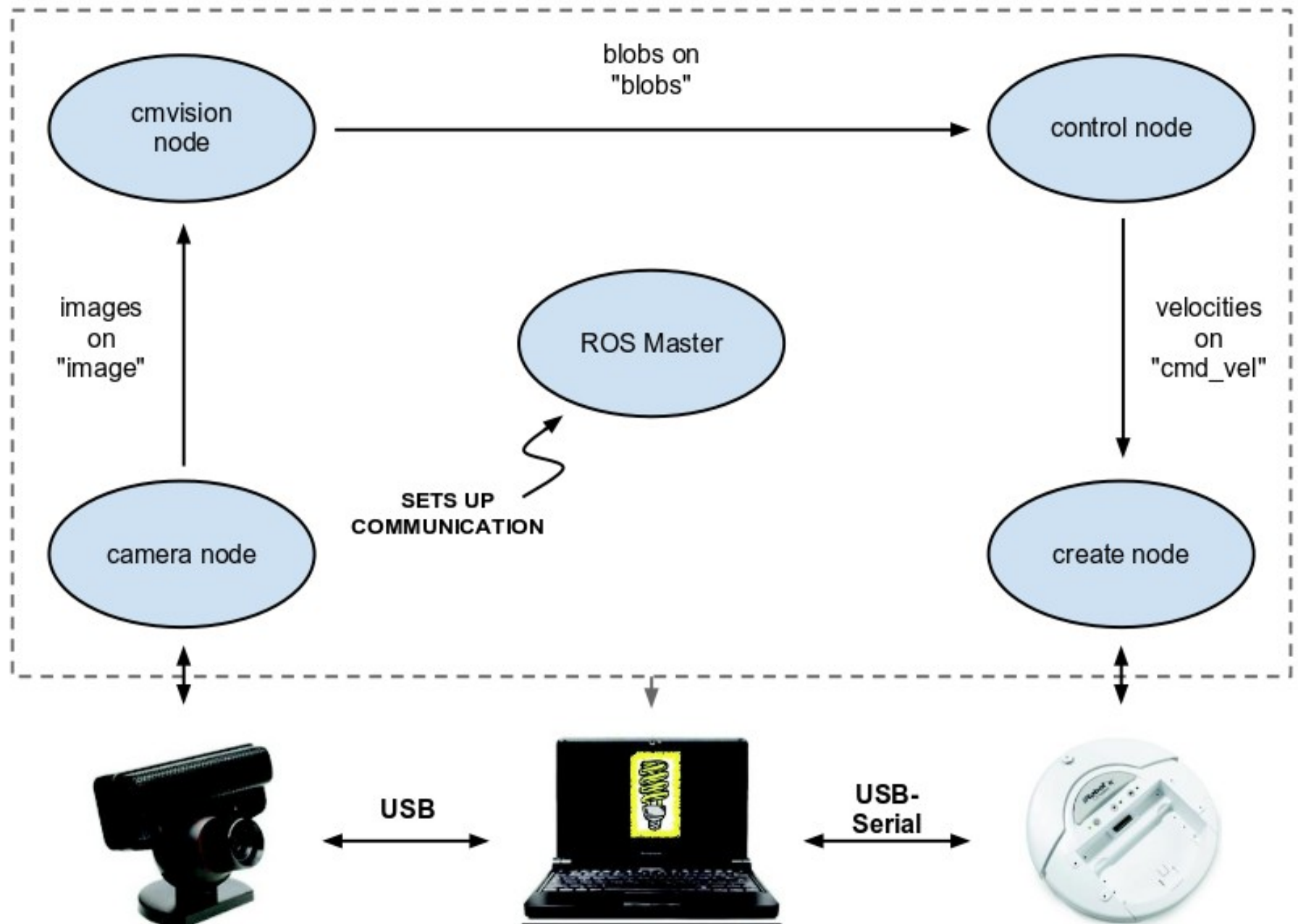
```
$ catkin_make
```

- Now you can run the examples in the book

Review - How ROS works



Review - How ROS works



ROS Concepts & Demos

Topics, Publish/Subscribe

\$ roscore

\$ rosruntime turtlesim turtlesim_node

\$ rosruntime turtlesim turtle_teleop_key

- rqt_graph

-

**Move the turtlebot around. Now
list topics & echo**

\$ rostopic list

\$ rostopic echo turtle1/cmd_vel

**Manually generate the cmd_vel
msg**

\$ rostopic pub -1 /turtle1/cmd_vel

geometry_msgs/Twist -- '[2.0, 0, 0]' '[0,
0, 0.5]'

A little C++ / OO

- Classname myClass; is like int foo;
 - Syntax: Type name-of-instance-of-type;
 - Apple myApple(green); int foo=0;
 - Class names are capitalized, instance names are not
- Key distinction:
 - a class is a type. You can't say “I have Apple“ - doesn't make sense. You can say “thisThing is an Apple“. Is-a relationship
 - An object is an instance of a type, distinct from all others
 - The apple in my bag is distinct from all other apples in the world (not necessarily different, but distinct (countable))
- Class (Type) represents a concept, of which there can be instances

A little C++ / OO

- Classes have properties and methods
 - Class Car has properties (attributes) like color, horsepower
 - Class car has methods like GasPedal(int percent)
 - Methods are a fancy name for functions that operate on the class

```
Car paulsCar("white");  
paulsCar.GasPedal(100);  
paulsCar.color = "fuschia";
```

- paulsCar is a different instance than jasonsCar

```
ros::Rate rate(2);  
ros::Rate myRate = rate;    // resembles int i=0;  
pub.publish(msg);
```

A little C++ / OO

- Namespaces: an ugly operator for a simple concept: scoping names

English – ROS Namespace

```
english::Fast  
ros::Publisher  
english::After
```

German - PaulsNamespace

```
german::Fast (means almost)  
pauls_robot_ns::Publisher (different class)  
german::After (means rectum)
```

```
ros::NodeHandle nh;  
ros::Publisher pub;
```

A little C++ / OO

- Templates: a way of telling a class or method what class (Type-of-object) it's supposed to handle.
- Different than an argument (though you'd probably use an argument and a void pointer in C)

```
Value = objectName.functionName<Type>(args);  
double d;  
d = add<double>(1.0, 2.0);
```

```
NodeHandle nh;  
pub1 = nh.advertise<msgType1>("topic1", 1);  
pub2 = nh.advertise<msgType2>("topic2", 1);
```

```
ros::Publisher pub = nh.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("turtle1/cmd_vel", 1000);
```

Publisher program

- [Agitr pg 46)

```
int main(int argc, char**argv) {  
  
    ros::init(argc,argv,"publish_velocity");  
    ros::NodeHandle nh;  
  
    ros::Publisher pub=nh.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("turtle1/cmd_vel",1000);  
  
    ros::Rate rate(2);
```


Publisher program

```
while(ros::ok()) {  
    geometry_msgs::Twist msg;  
    msg.linear.x = 2.0;  
    msg.angular.z = 0.5;  
  
    pub.publish(msg);  
    rate.sleep();  
}  
}
```

Diag_demo

A demo was built to illustrate the power and use of the ROS diagnostic architecture. It simulates a GPS, camera & battery monitor, all emitting diagnostic status. Each HW simulator is a class with a method that's called at 100Hz and given a sinusoidally varying value with a period of about 10 seconds, which it uses to control its faulting behavior. It also demonstrates logging to file & console, and dynamic reconfiguration.

- https://github.com/PaulBouchier/diag_demo

Diag_demo

- Overall status, varying in real-time. rqt_robot_monitor
- Pop-out details for each monitored item
- Table of diagnostic data: rqt_runtime_monitor
- Text & ROS_INFO logs collected by the ros master. Display with rqt_console
- Dynamically altering log level - rqt_logger_level
- Echo /diagnostic & /diagnostic_agg
- Graph of ROS nodes: rqt_graph

So What Is ROS?

- Middleware that enables building a wide variety of robots out of fine-grained composable components
 - Middleware means IPC mechanisms, SW launcher, etc
- A community and their SW packages, offered up for anyone to use
- A development environment on Linux for building/running robot SW

Is ROS Right For Me?

Decent at 'C'? Comfortable working with big software systems? Open to learning enough Linux/Python? Want to build more capable robots than is possible from scratch? Open to using modules other ppl have developed (and learning enough to make them work for you?)

- If Yes to all the above, ROS may be a good fit

ROS Cheat Sheet

Command Groups	Commands
Rosbash	<i>roscd</i> <MyPackage> <i>rosls</i> [location/subdir]
Packages	<i>rospack find</i> [packageName] <i>catkin_create_pkg</i> [packageName] [depend1] [depend2] <i>rospack depends1</i> [packagename] - prints only 1st-order dependencies of packageName <i>rospack depends</i> [packagename] - prints all dependencies of packageName <i>roscdep install</i> packageName - installs dependencies of packageName <i>roscdep check</i> packageName - check dependencies <i>catkin_make</i> packageName - builds a package <i>roscinstall</i> - may install stuff - check tutorial <i>catkin_init_workspace</i> - initialize ros workspace - may install stuff
Nodes	<i>roswtf</i> - checks configuration consistency <i>roscnode list</i> - lists nodes <i>roscnode info</i> /rosout - prints publications etc of the target node <i>roscnode ping</i> /turtlesim - pings the node <i>rqt_graph</i> - draws graph of current connections between nodes <i>nc -l 1234</i> listens for socket connection on port 1234, <i>nc netbook 1234</i> talks on port 1234. Type to the talker & it should print on the listener.

ROS Cheat Sheet

Running	<pre>roslaunch [package_name] <launchfile> roslaunch [package_name] <launchfile> roslaunch dynamic_reconfigure reconfigure_gui - reconfigures kinect</pre>
Topics	<pre>rostopic list[-v] [/topic/subtopic] - print info about active topic. -v is verbose rostopic pub <topic> std_msgs/String "br" - publish data to <topic> with data provided. e.g rostopic pub -l /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/Twist -- '[2.0, 0, 0]' '[0, 0, 0.5]' rostopic echo - display data published to a topic rostopic type /topic - prints the message type of /topic rostopic show message - prints the definition of a message. message can be <package> <msg> or just <msg> rossrv</pre>
Logging	<pre>rosservice call /nodeName/set_logger_level <packageName> DEBUG roslaunch [-O foo.bag]- record topic1 topic2 Record published topics to a bag roslaunch record -a- Record all topics roslaunch info foo.bag - Print info about the bag, inc. start/stop times roslaunch play foo.bag - Publish recorded topics</pre>
Data Visualization	<pre>roslaunch rviz rviz - Set Fixed Frame to openni_rgb_optical_frame. Add a Point Cloud 2 display. Set topic to /camera/rgb/points. Note: first time you run it doesn't seem to allow adding anything. roslaunch image_view image_view image:=/camera/rgb/image_color - displays camera image. rxbag <bagfile> - Display the contents of a bag. Also supports a record verb to record a bagfile. Has plugins for Image and Plot to plot numeric data. rqt_plot /turtle1/pose/x,/turtle1/pose/y /turtle1/pose/theta - Plot live data from topics</pre>
Parameters	<pre>roslaunch list - lists the current parameters in the parameter server roslaunch [get set load dump] Call rosservice clear to activate new parameters roslaunch get / shows values of all parameters roslaunch dump params.yaml</pre>

ROS Cheat Sheet

Creating a catkin workspace:

```
$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
$ catkin_init_workspace
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/
$ catkin_make
# makes the empty workspace,
# creates devel & build folders
# catkin_make must be called in the
# top level of the workspace
```

Creating a catkin package

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
$ catkin_create_pkg beginner_tutorials
std_msgs rospy roscpp
# i.e. command is catkin_create_pkg
<pkgName> <dep1> <dep2>
```

Initialize a src area of workspace & download a pkg into it:

```
$ wstool init
$ wstool set ros_tutorials --git
git://github.com/ros/ros_tutorials.git
$ wstool update
```

Alternatively, just pull it from git with:

```
$ git clone
git://github.com/ros/ros_tutorials.git
```

Resources

- Documentation. The authority, with tutorials, API docs etc.
<http://wiki.ros.org/>
- Answers. Ask technical questions, get answers
 - <http://answers.ros.org/questions/>
- Books.
 - A Gentle Introduction to ROS. Jason O'Kane
 - Ros By Example. Patrick Goebel