# **EXPERIMENT 10 Basics of ROS**

#### Aim:

To install the ROS Noetic version and learn to create a workspace in ROS and to run simple program.

# **Software/ Package Used:**

- Ubuntu 18.04
- ROS Noetic

# **Programs:**

1. Write a ROS program to configure a node and send a message and configure two different users to receive the same message.

#### **PUBLISHER CODE:**

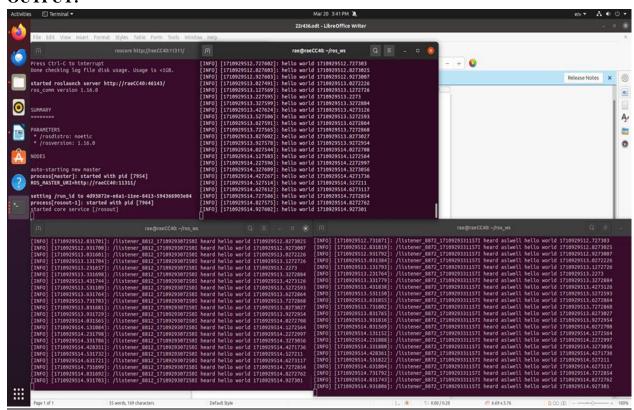
```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rospy
from std_msgs.msg import String
def talker():
       pub = rospy.Publisher('chatter', String, queue_size=10)
       rospy.init_node('talker', anonymous=True)
       rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
       while not rospy.is_shutdown():
       hello_str = "hello world %s" % rospy.get_time()
       rospy.loginfo(hello_str)
       pub.publish(hello_str)
       rate.sleep()
if __name__ == '__main__':
       try:
       talker()
       except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
       pass
```

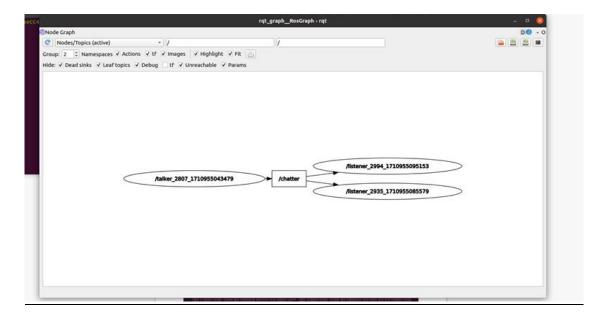
## **SUBSCRIBER 1 CODE:**

```
rospy.init_node('listener', anonymous=True)
rospy.Subscriber('chatter', String, callback)
# spin() simply keeps python from exiting until this node is stopped
rospy.spin()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    listener()
```

## **SUBSCRIBER 2 CODE:**

## **OUTPUT:**



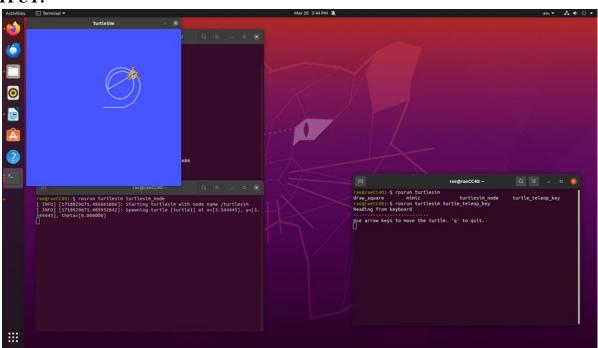


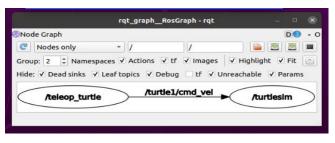
# 2. Run turtlesim.

# **COMMANDS:**

- rosrun turtlesim turtlesim\_node
- rosrun turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key
- rqt\_graph

## **OUTPUT:**



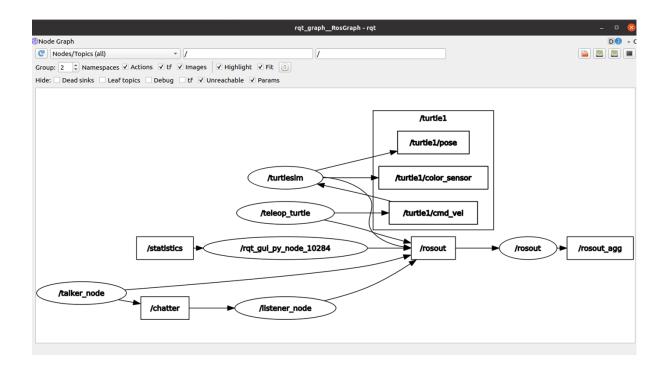


# 3. RQT Graph.

#### **COMMANDS:**

rqt\_graph

## **OUTPUT:**



## 4. Bridge ROS with openCV. Read an image into ROS and rotate the image.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rospy # Python library for ROS
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type
from cv_bridge import CvBridge # Package to convert between ROS and OpenCV
Images
import cv2 # OpenCV library
def callback(data):
 br = CvBridge()
  rospy.loginfo("receiving video frame")
  current_frame = br.imgmsg_to_cv2(data)
 current_frame=cv2.circle(current_frame,(60,60),10,(0,255,255),-1)
 current_frame=cv2.rotate(current_frame,cv2.ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE)
 cv2.imshow("camera", current_frame)
 cv2.waitKey(0)
def receive_message():
 rospy.init_node('video_sub_py', anonymous=True)
```

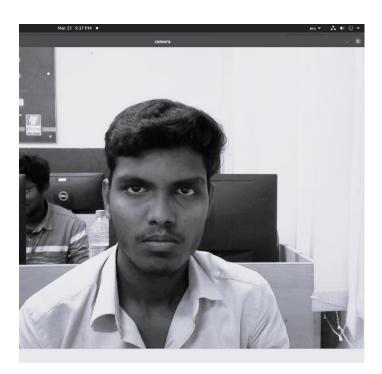
```
rospy.Subscriber('video_frames', Image, callback)
rospy.spin()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
if _name_ == '_main_':
receive_message()
```



# 5. Read an image into ROS and perform color conversions on an image.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rospy # Python library for ROS
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type
from cv_bridge import CvBridge # Package to convert between ROS and OpenCV
Images
import cv2 # OpenCV library
def publish_message():
    pub = rospy.Publisher('video_frames', Image, queue_size=10)
    rospy.init_node('video_pub_py', anonymous=True)
    rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
    cap = cv2.imread('/home/rae/Downloads/test.png',0)
br = CvBridge()
    while not rospy.is_shutdown():
```

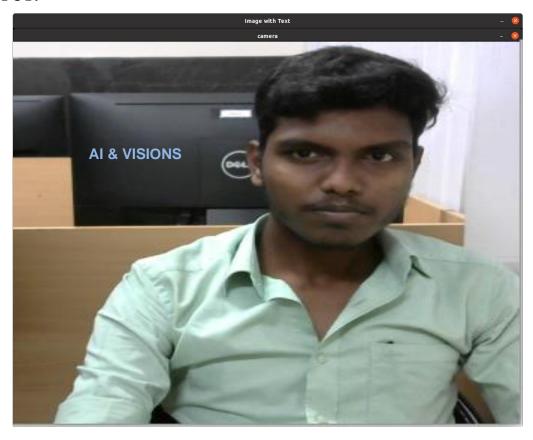
```
if True:
    rospy.loginfo('publishing video frame')
    pub.publish(br.cv2_to_imgmsg(cap))
    rate.sleep()
if _name_ == '_main_':
    try:
        publish_message()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```



# 6. Write AI and vison on an image.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rospy # Python library for ROS
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type
from cv_bridge import CvBridge # Package to convert between ROS and OpenCV
Images
import cv2 # OpenCV library
def publish_message():
   pub = rospy.Publisher('video_frames', Image, queue_size=10)
   rospy.init_node('video_pub_py', anonymous=True)
   rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
   cap = cv2.imread('/home/rae/Downloads/black screen.png')
```

```
current_frame=cv2.putText(current_frame,"AI &
VISION",(50,50),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,1,(255,0,255),2,cv2.LINE_AA)
br = CvBridge()
while not rospy.is_shutdown():
    if True:
    rospy.loginfo('publishing video frame')
    pub.publish(br.cv2_to_imgmsg(cap))
    rate.sleep()
if _name_ == '_main_':
    try:
        publish_message()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```



# 7. Find the difference between the two images.

#### **CODE:**

import rospy # Python library for ROS from sensor\_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type from cv\_bridge import CvBridge # Package to convert between ROS and OpenCV Images import cv2 # OpenCV library

```
def publish_message():
    pub = rospy.Publisher('video_frames', Image, queue_size=10)
    rospy.init_node('video_pub_py', anonymous=True)
    rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
    cap = cv2.imread('/home/rae/Downloads/test.png',0)
    br = CvBridge()
    while not rospy.is_shutdown():
        rospy.loginfo('publishing video frame')
        pub.publish(br.cv2_to_imgmsg(cap))
        rate.sleep()

if _name_ == '_main_':
    try:
        publish_message()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```



# 8. Write a python program in ROS to sort a given set of numbers.

```
#Initialize array

arr = [5, 2, 8, 7, 1];

temp = 0;

#Displaying elements of original array
print("Elements of original array: ");

for i in range(0, len(arr)):
    print(arr[i], end=" ");
```

```
#Sort the array in ascending order
for i in range(0, len(arr)):
    for j in range(i+1, len(arr)):
        if(arr[i] > arr[j]):
            temp = arr[i];
            arr[j] = temp;
print();
#Displaying elements of the array after sorting
print("Elements of array sorted in ascending order: ");
for i in range(0, len(arr)):
    print(arr[i], end=" ");
```

```
mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~/Documents 80x24

mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~\S cd Documents/
mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~\S cd Documents/
mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~\S cd Documents/
mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~\S cd Documents\S python3 sort.py

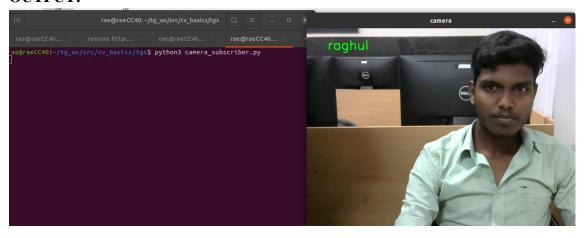
Elements of original array:
5 2 8 7 1 4 6 3 9

Elements of array sorted in ascending order:
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
mullai_ws@mullaiws: ~\Documents\S
```

9. Stream the video from USB camera in RoS and write your name on the Stream.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rospy # Python library for ROS
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image # Image is the message type
from cv_bridge import CvBridge # Package to convert between ROS and OpenCV
Images
import cv2 # OpenCV library
```

```
def callback(data):
 br = CvBridge()
 rospy.loginfo("receiving video frame")
 current_frame = br.imgmsg_to_cv2(data)
current_frame=cv2.putText(current_frame, "hiiiii", (50,50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SI
MPLEX,1,(255,0,255),2,cv2.LINE AA)
 current_frame=cv2.circle(current_frame,(60,60),10,(0,255,255),-1)
 cv2.imshow("camera", current_frame)
 cv2.waitKey(1)
def receive_message():
 rospy.init_node('video_sub_py', anonymous=True)
 rospy.Subscriber('video_frames', Image, callback)
 rospy.spin()
 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
if _name_ == '_main_':
 receive_message()
```



10. Simulate a world of your own in Gazebo and Rviz and spawn a turtlebot on it. Environment with turtlebot 3 has been setup:

#### **SETUP:**

Download link:

https://github.com/SakshayMahna/Robotics-Playground/tree/main/turtlebot3\_ws

```
Unzip into home dir.

Open terminal
roscore

Open another terminal
sudo apt-get install ros-noetic-navigation

Open another terminal
cd turtlebot3_ws/
catkin_make
```

# source devel/setup.bash

# **TO RUN TURTLEBOT3:**

# Terminal 1

roscore

# Terminal 2

cd turtlebot3\_ws/
catkin\_make
source devel/setup.bash
roslaunch ros\_world turtlebot3\_world.launch

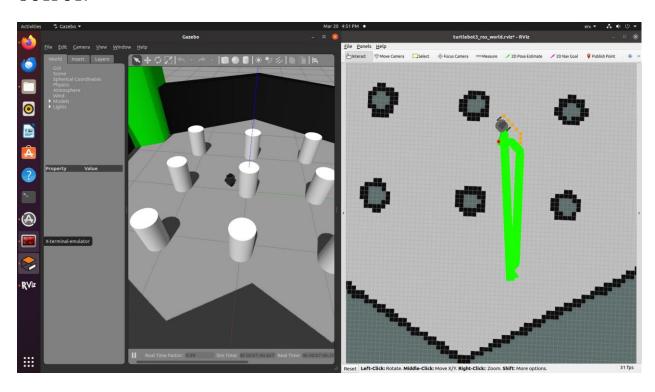
## Terminal 3

cd turtlebot3\_ws/
catkin\_make
source devel/setup.bash
roslaunch global\_path\_planning turtlebot3\_ros\_world.launch

# Terminal 4

cd turtlebot3\_ws/
catkin\_make
source devel/setup.bash
rosrun global\_path\_planning\_path\_planning\_server.py

# **OUTPUT**:



	Critoria	Departmen Excellent		Poor
	Criteria Preparation (30)	Departmen Excellent (75% - 100%)	t of RAE Good (50 - 75%)	Poor (<50%)
	Criteria Preparation (30) Performance (30)	Excellent	Good	Poor (<50%)
	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20)	Excellent	Good	Poor (<50%)
	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20) Report (20)	Excellent	Good (50 - 75%)	Poor (<50%)
	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20)	Excellent	Good	Poor (<50%)
	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20) Report (20)	Excellent	Good (50 - 75%)	Poor (<50%)
	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20) Report (20)	Excellent	Good (50 - 75%)	Poor (<50%)
Result:	Preparation (30) Performance (30) Evaluation (20) Report (20)	Excellent	Good (50 - 75%)	Poor (<50%)