CADi
ROS as a Development Platform
ROS 101

Robot Operating System

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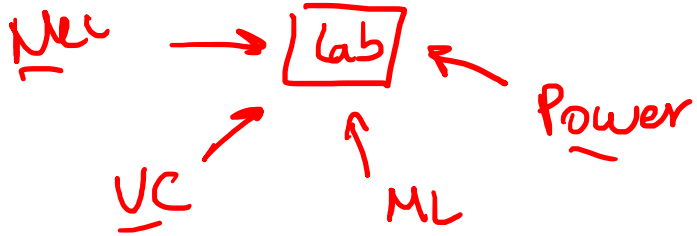
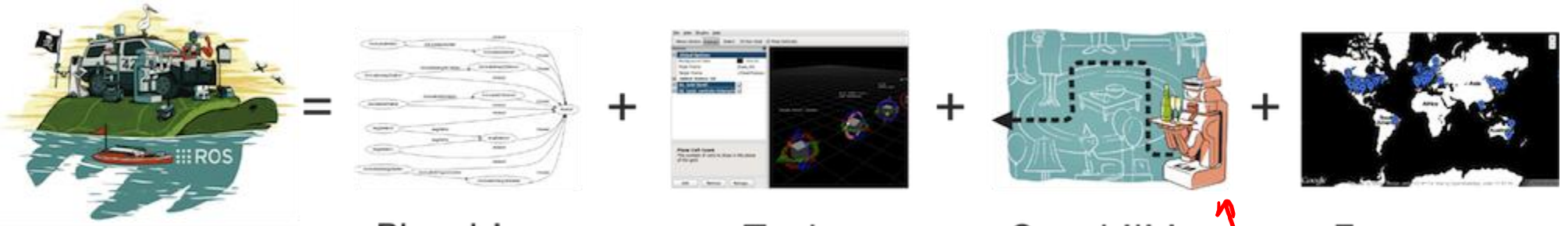
Robot Operating System



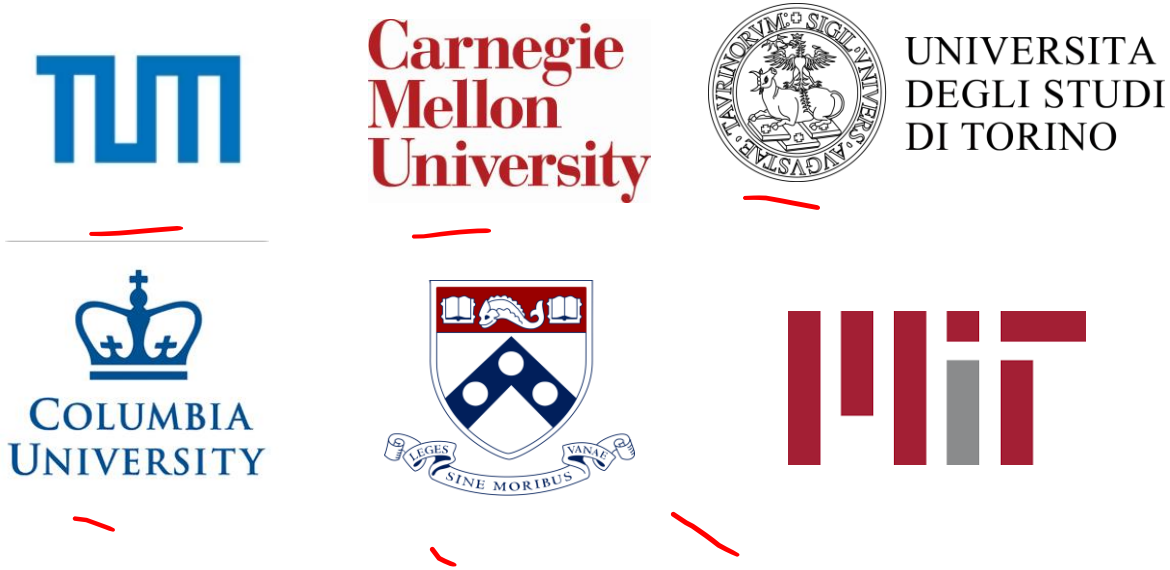
- Framework for writing robot software.
- Reuse software as possible.
- Set of tools, libraries and conventions to make our life easy.
- Simplify the implementation of robust and general-purpose software.



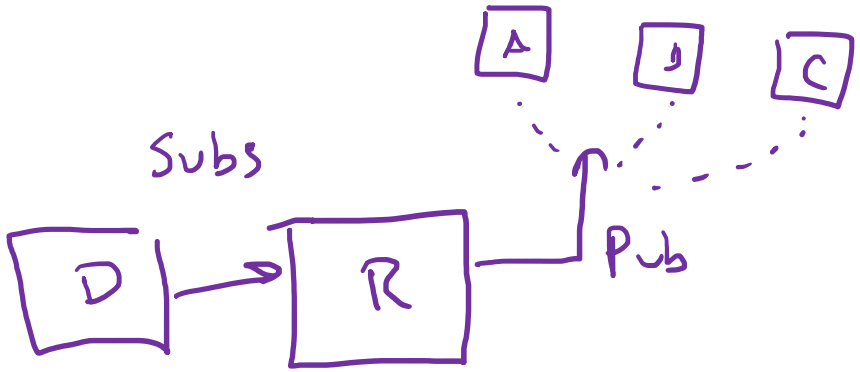
A Distributed, Modular Design

- Use ROS as needed!
- Choose what you need.
- Developers around the globe.

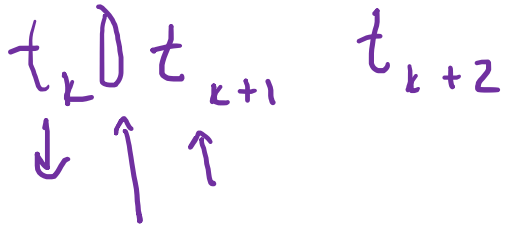
- Who uses it and why should I use it??



Core components



- Communications infrastructure
  - Support for Python and C++ code.
- Message Passing
  - Publish/subscribe mechanism
- Recording and Playback of Messages
  - Use data as needed on different systems



- Remote Procedure Calls
  - Select who should sent/receive information as well as what and when.
- Distributed Parameter System

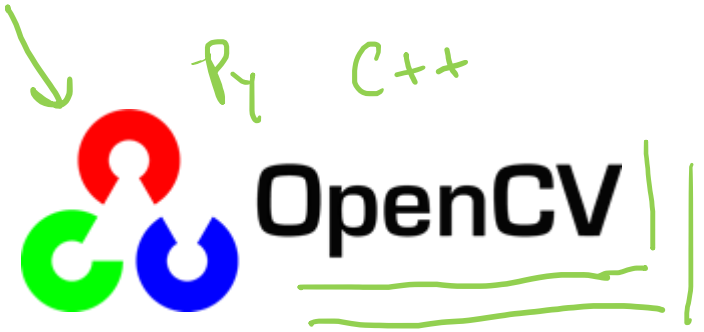
Robot-Specific Features

- Standard Robot Messages
  - Data coming from IMUs, cameras, lasers
  - Geometry concepts like poses, transforms and vectors
  - Navigation data as odometry, paths and maps
- Preemptable Remote Procedure Calls
  - Check the process of how an action is being performed
- Pose Estimation, Localization, and Navigation
  - Integrated algorithms.

Tools

- Command-Line Tools
  - Powerful set of instructions that can launch nodes, check topics or services.
- RVIZ
  - Most popular tool
  - General purpose 3D visualization of sensor data
- RQT
  - QT based framework to create GUIs
  - rqt_graph - Check connection between nodes.
  - rqt_plot – Monitor data coming from diverse sensors.

Integration with other libraries



ROS Versions

ROS 1

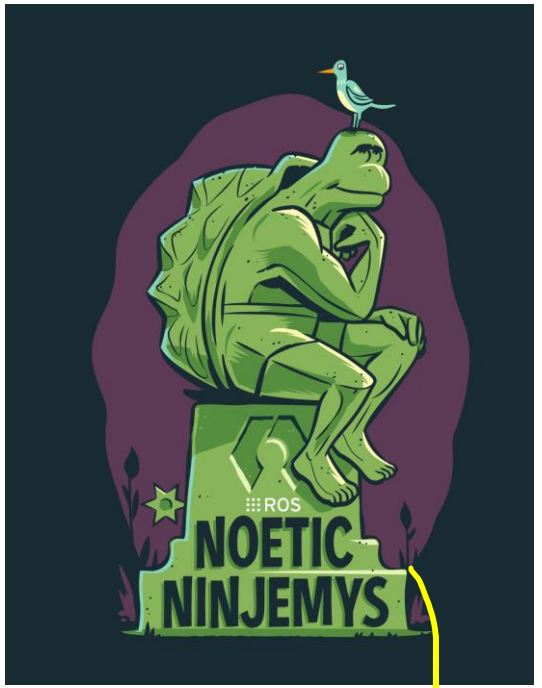
ROS 2

v 2014

2018

2020

2020



EOL

ubuntu 16.04.2
Xenial Xerus

Version comparison

ROS 1

- Linux
- Python 2.7-based (EOL) with Python 3.0 capabilities
- C++ and LISP enabled

ROS 2

- Linux, Windows, macOS
- Python 3 and C++
- Industry oriented

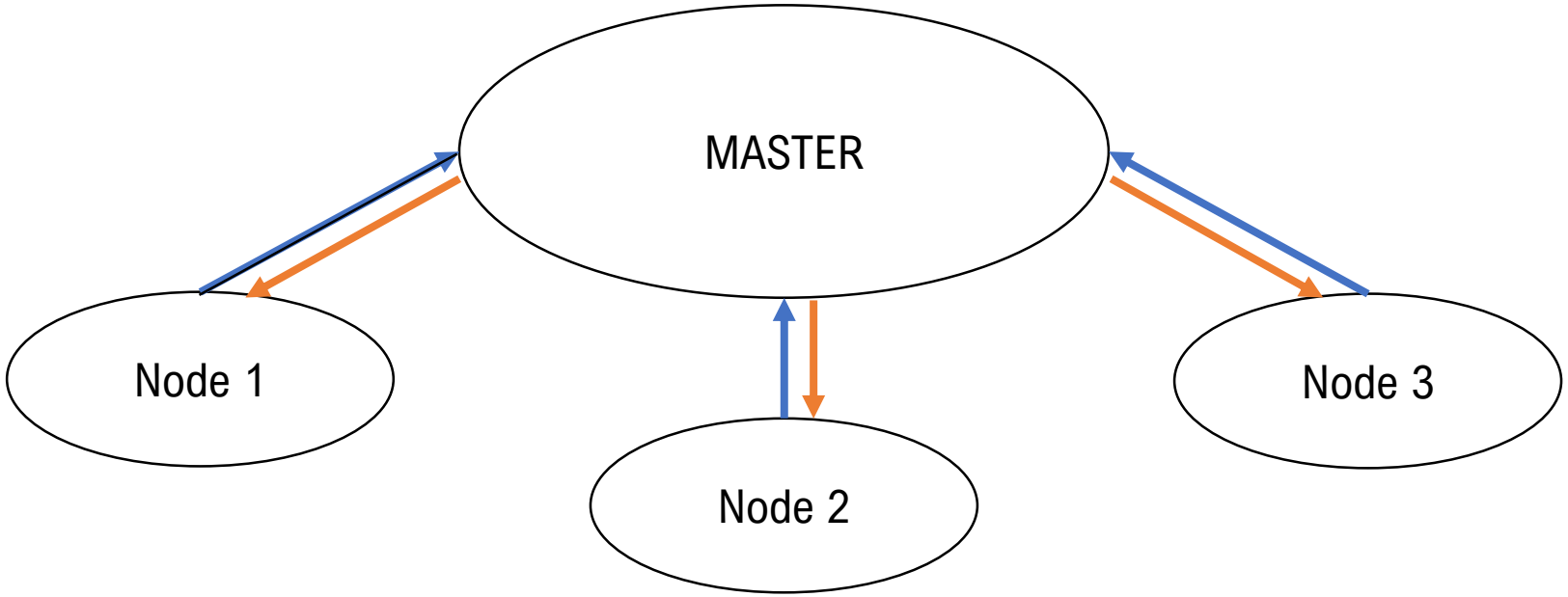
How does ROS work?

- Filesystem level – resources on disk
  - Packages, metapackages, manifests, repositories, message types
- Computation Graph level – P2P network that process data together
  - Nodes, master, parameter server, messages, topics, services and bags
- Community level – resources that enable community exchange
  - Distributions, repositories, Wiki, …

Computation Graph level

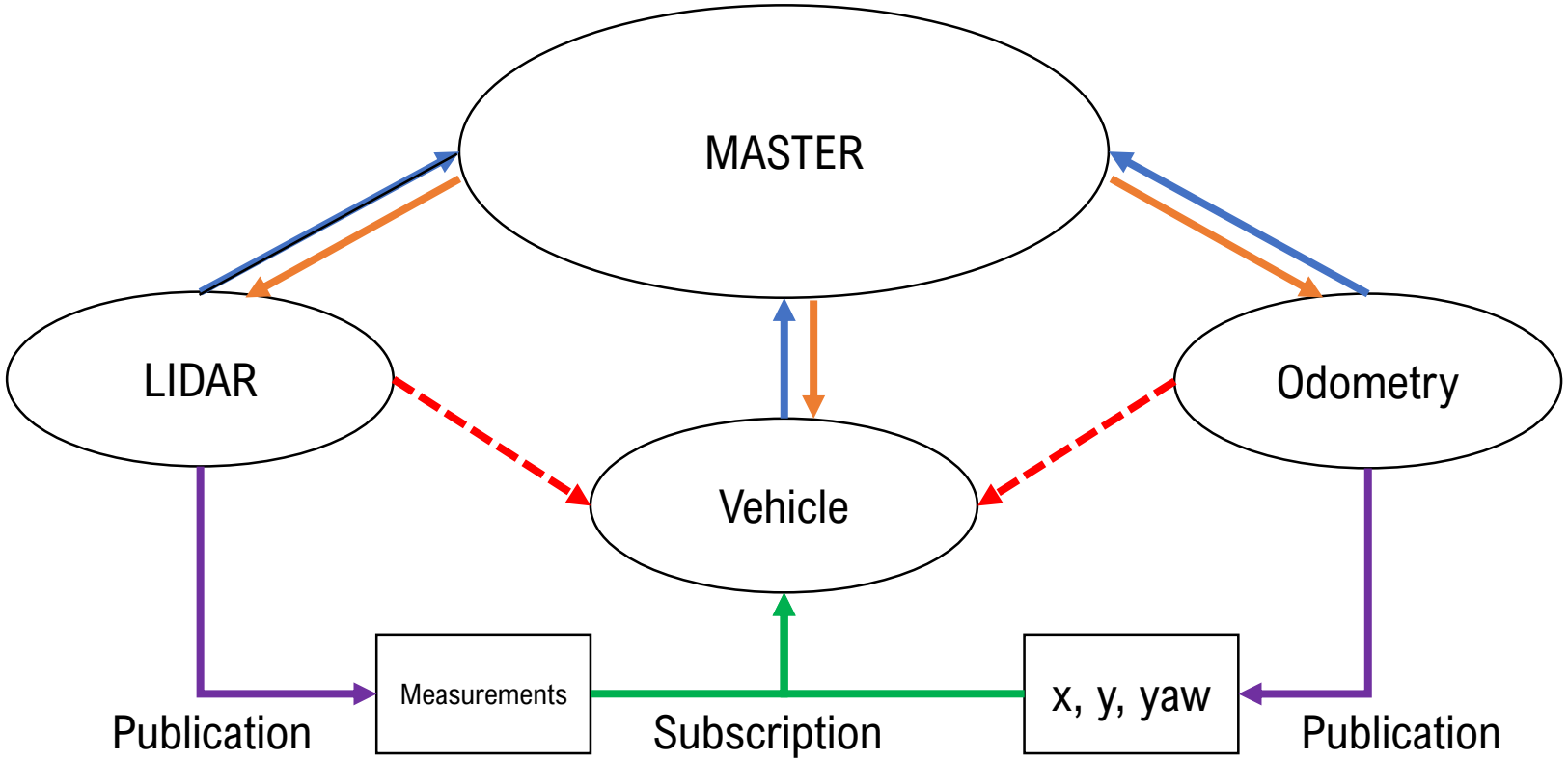
- Nodes – Processes that perform computation, i.e. LRF, motors, localization. Written on rospy or roscpp.
- Master – Provides name registration and lookup for the graph.
- Parameter server – Assigns labels and stores data. Part of the master.
- Messages – Data structure comprised by fields. ~ C struct
- Topics – Mean of transport of the messages. Data can be acquired or sent through it. One node can publish/subscribe to several topics.

Process – 1 Registration information

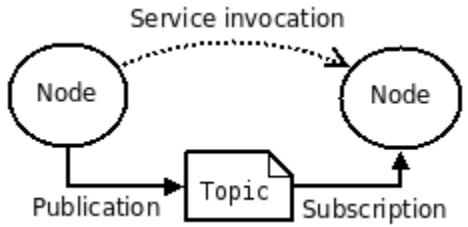


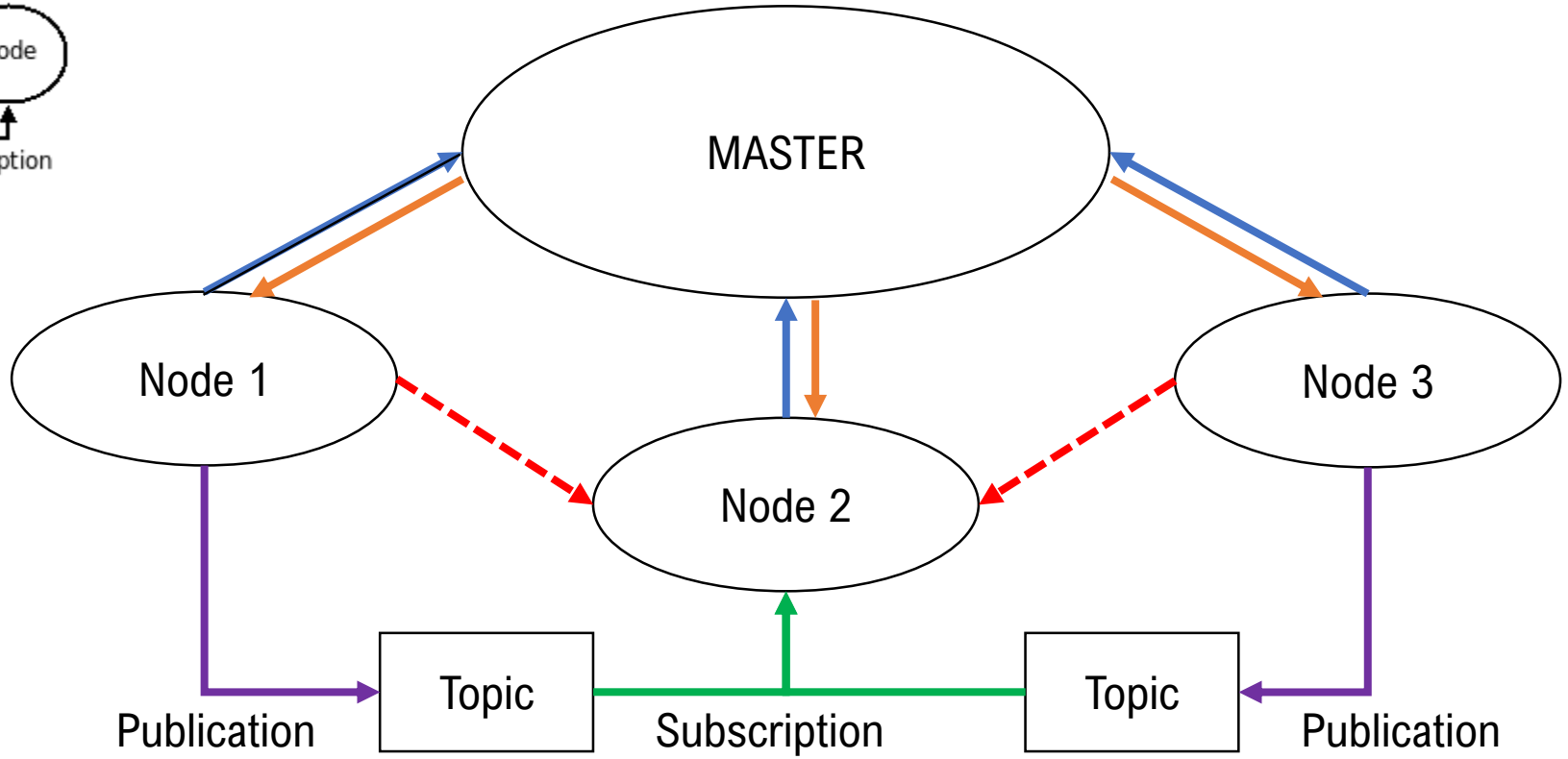
- Information from other nodes
- Topics and services registration | callbacks

Process – 2 Example



Process – 2 Data transmission





Practical example

- Create a publisher
- Subscribe to it

Workspace

- Catkin – build system for ROS
- CMake + Python scripts

- It generates targets from raw source to be used by an end user
- Portable