





Chapter 3 TF

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Introduction to tf

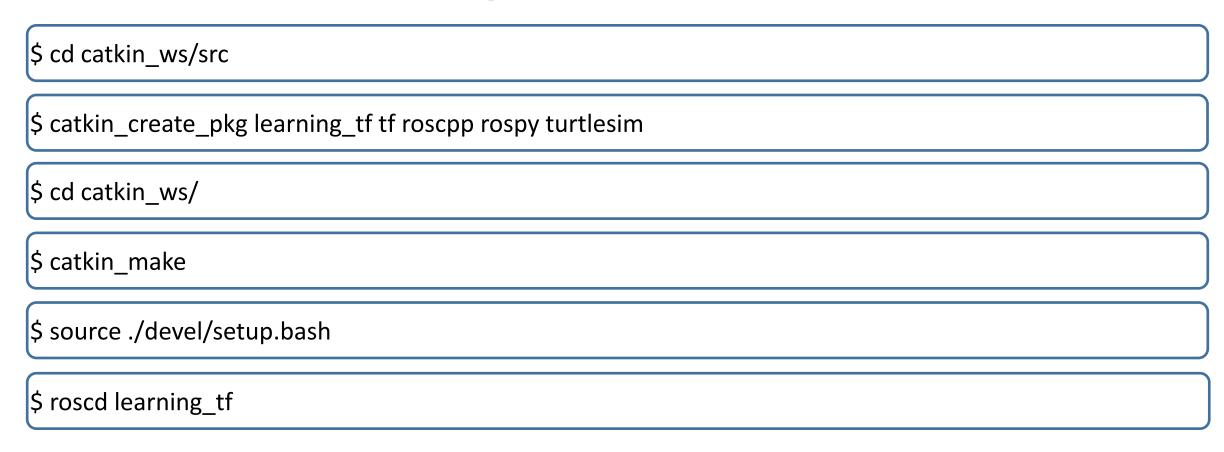
\$ sudo apt-get install ros-noetic-ros-tutorials ros-noetic-geometry-tutorials ros-noetic-rviz ros-noeticrosbash ros-noetic-rqt-tf-tree \$ roslaunch turtle_tf turtle_tf_demo.launch Let's run the demo. view frames creates a diagram of the frames being \$ rosrun tf view frames broadcast by tf over ROS. \$ evince frames.pdf Draw a tree of how the frames are connected. Visualize the tree of frames being broadcast over \$ rosrun rqt_tf_tree rqt_tf_tree lROS. The transform of the turtle2 frame with respect to \$ rosrun tf tf echo turtle1 turtle2 turtle1 frame. \$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find turtle_tf`/rviz/turtle_rviz.rviz

https://wiki.ros.org/tf/Tutorials/Introduction%20to%20tf

More links:

https://wiki.ros.org/rqt_tf_tree

Writing a tf broadcaster (C++)



https://wiki.ros.org/tf/Tutorials/Writing%20a%20tf%20broadcaster%20%28C%2B%2B%29

More links:

https://wiki.ros.org/turtlesim

Create a file called *turtle_tf_broadcaster.cpp* in /src and paste the following codes:

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <tf/transform broadcaster.h>
#include <turtlesim/Pose.h>
std::string turtle_name;
void poseCallback(const turtlesim::PoseConstPtr& msg){
 static tf::TransformBroadcaster br;
 tf::Transform transform;
 transform.setOrigin(tf::Vector3(msg->x, msg->y, 0.0));
 tf::Quaternion q;
 q.setRPY(0, 0, msg->theta);
 transform.setRotation(q);
 br.sendTransform(tf::StampedTransform(transform, ros::Time::now(), "world", turtle name));
int main(int argc, char** argv){
 ros::init(argc, argv, "my tf broadcaster");
 if (argc != 2){ROS_ERROR("need turtle name as argument"); return -1;};
 turtle name = argv[1];
 ros::NodeHandle node;
 ros::Subscriber sub = node.subscribe(turtle name+"/pose", 10, &poseCallback);
 ros::spin();
 return 0;
```

Simply add these few lines to the bottom of your *CMakeLists.txt*:

add_executable(turtle_tf_broadcaster src/turtle_tf_broadcaster.cpp)
target_link_libraries(turtle_tf_broadcaster \${catkin_LIBRARIES})

\$ cd ~/catkin_ws

\$ catkin_make

\$ source ./devel/setup.bash

Create a launch file called *start_demo.launch* and paste the following:

```
<launch>
  <!-- Turtlesim Node-->
  <node pkg="turtlesim" type="turtlesim_node" name="sim"/>
  <node pkg="turtlesim" type="turtle_teleop_key" name="teleop" output="screen"/>
  <!-- Axes -->
  <param name="scale_linear" value="2" type="double"/>
  <param name="scale_angular" value="2" type="double"/>
  <node pkg="learning_tf" type="turtle_tf_broadcaster"
     args="/turtle1" name="turtle1_tf_broadcaster" />
  <node pkg="learning_tf" type="turtle_tf_broadcaster"</pre>
     args="/turtle2" name="turtle2_tf_broadcaster" />
 </launch>
```

\$ roslaunch learning_tf start_demo.launch

\$ rosrun tf tf_echo /world /turtle1

If you run tf_echo for the transform between the world and turtle 2, you should not see a transform, because the second turtle is not there yet.

Create a file called *turtle_tf_listener.cpp* in /src and paste the following:

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <tf/transform_listener.h>
#include <geometry_msgs/Twist.h>
#include <turtlesim/Spawn.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv){
 ros::init(argc, argv, "my tf listener");
 ros::NodeHandle node;
 ros::service::waitForService("spawn");
 ros::ServiceClient add turtle =
  node.serviceClient<turtlesim::Spawn>("spawn");
 turtlesim::Spawn srv;
 add_turtle.call(srv);
 ros::Publisher turtle vel =
  node.advertise<geometry msgs::Twist>("turtle2/cmd vel", 10);
 tf::TransformListener listener;
 ros::Rate rate(10.0);
```

Create a file called *turtle_tf_listener.cpp* in /src and paste the following:

```
while (node.ok()){
tf::StampedTransform transform;
try{
  listener.lookupTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1",
                ros::Time(0), transform);
 catch (tf::TransformException &ex) {
  ROS ERROR("%s",ex.what());
  ros::Duration(1.0).sleep();
  continue;
geometry_msgs::Twist vel_msg;
 vel_msg.angular.z = 4.0 * atan2(transform.getOrigin().y(),
                   transform.getOrigin().x());
vel msg.linear.x = 0.5 * sqrt(pow(transform.getOrigin().x(), 2) +
                  pow(transform.getOrigin().y(), 2));
turtle_vel.publish(vel_msg);
 rate.sleep();
return 0;
```

If you get an error "Lookup would require extrapolation into the past" while running, you can try this alternative code to call the listener:

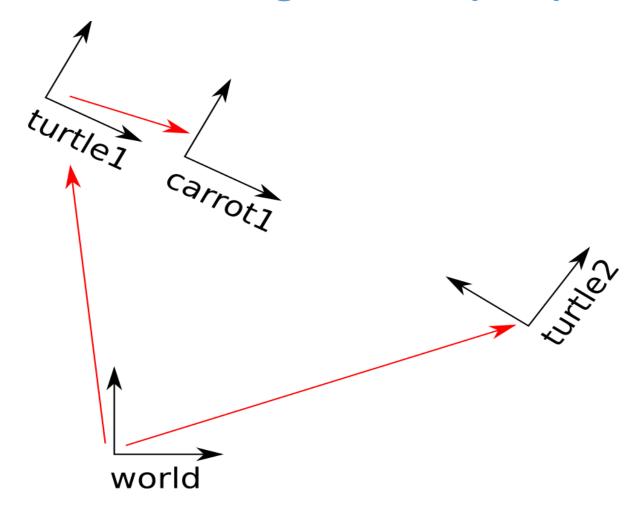
```
try {
    listener.waitForTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1", ros::Time(0), ros::Duration(10.0)
);
    listener.lookupTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1", ros::Time(0), transform);
} catch (tf::TransformException ex) {
    ROS_ERROR("%s",ex.what());
}
```

Simply add these few lines to the bottom of your *CMakeLists.txt*: add_executable(turtle_tf_listener src/turtle_tf_listener.cpp) target_link_libraries(turtle_tf_listener \${catkin_LIBRARIES}) \$ cd ~/catkin_ws \$ catkin_make \$ source ./devel/setup.bash

Open the launch file *start_demo.launch* and merge the node block below inside the <launch> block:

```
<launch>
...
<node pkg="learning_tf" type="turtle_tf_listener"
    name="listener" />
</launch>
```

Adding a frame (C++)



Create a new file called src/frame_tf_broadcaster.cpp in /src and paste the following:

```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <tf/transform_broadcaster.h>
int main(int argc, char** argv){
 ros::init(argc, argv, "my_tf_broadcaster");
 ros::NodeHandle node;
 tf::TransformBroadcaster br;
 tf::Transform transform;
 ros::Rate rate(10.0);
 while (node.ok()){
  transform.setOrigin(tf::Vector3(0.0, 2.0, 0.0));
  transform.setRotation(tf::Quaternion(0, 0, 0, 1));
  br.sendTransform(tf::StampedTransform(transform, ros::Time::now(), "turtle1", "carrot1"));
  rate.sleep();
 return 0;
};
```

Simply add these few lines to the bottom of your CMakeLists.txt:

add_executable(frame_tf_broadcaster src/frame_tf_broadcaster.cpp)
target_link_libraries(frame_tf_broadcaster \${catkin_LIBRARIES})

\$ cd ~/catkin_ws

\$ catkin_make

\$ source ./devel/setup.bash

Open the launch file *start_demo.launch* and merge the node block below inside the <launch> block:

```
<launch>
...
  <node pkg="learning_tf" type="frame_tf_broadcaster"
      name="broadcaster_frame" />
  </launch>
```

Open the src/turtle_tf_listener.cpp file, and simple replace "/turtle1" with "/carrot1" in lines 26-27:

\$ catkin_make

If you want to publish a moving frame you can change the broadcaster to change over time. Let's modify the file *frame_tf_broadcaster.cpp* with */carrot1* frame to change relative to */turtle1* over time:

```
transform.setOrigin( tf::Vector3(2.0*sin(ros::Time::now().toSec()), 2.0*cos(ros::Time::now().toSec()), 0.0) ); transform.setRotation( tf::Quaternion(0, 0, 0, 1) );
```

\$ catkin_make

Learning about tf and time (C++)

\$ roscd learning_tf

```
Open the file src/turtle_tf_listener.cpp. Take a look at lines 25-27:
try{
   listener.lookupTransform("/turtle2", "/carrot1",
                 ros::Time(0), transform);
Let's make the second turtle follow the first turtle, and not the carrot. Change your code to the
following:
try{
  listener.lookupTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1",
                ros::Time::now(), transform);
```

\$ catkin_make

tf provides a nice tool that will wait until a transform becomes available. In *turtle_tf_listener.cpp*, let's look at what the code would look like:

\$ catkin_make

