ROS开发环境之Qt Creator

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ROS (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/category/ros.html)

turtlebot (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/tag/turtlebot.html), ros (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/tag/ros.html), gt (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/tag/gt.html),

Summary:

可以用于ROS开发的IDE很多(可以参考 http://wiki.ros.org/IDEs (http://wiki.ros.org/IDEs)), ROS的调试依 赖环境变量,与外部程序有通讯,因此要求启动IDE的时候加载ROS环境参数,其他方面并无太多限制。最常用 的IDE是eclipse, 本人也是如此, eclipse调试环境的配置可以参照作者旧博客 Configure Eclipse IDE in catkin of Ros Groovy

(http://www.cnblogs.com/freedomshe/archive/2013/05/16/configure eclipse in catkin.html), Qt Creator 比Eclipse要轻量级,配置起来也更方便简洁。本文记录ROS开发环境, Qt Creator的配置过程。

环境: ROS Hydro, Qt Creator 5.2.0.

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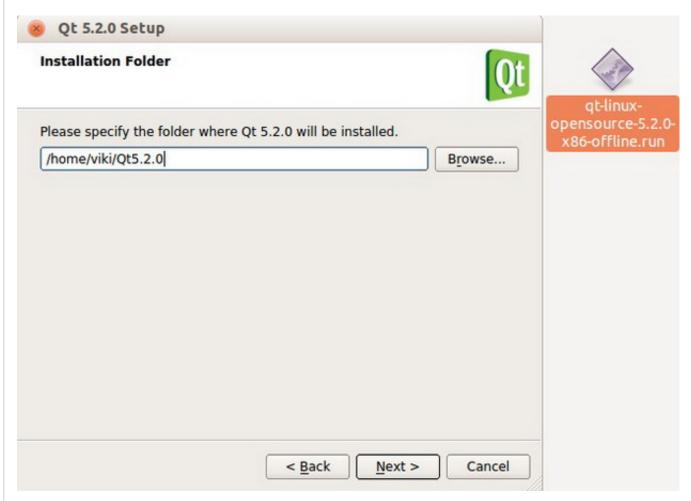
QtCreator安装 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id6)

QtCreator安装方式很多,本文以Qt 5.2.0为例,我直接下载离线安装程序安装。

下载安装 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id7)

从http://qt-project.org/downloads下载QtCreator安装程序。对于Ubuntu 32位系统,点击 Qt 5.2.0 for Linux 32-bit (425 MB) 将下载离线安装程序(Qt Online Installer for Linux 32-bit (23 MB) 为在线安装程序,不推荐),下载后的文件名为 qt-linux-opensource-5.2.0-x86-offline.run。

双击 .run 安装文件直接图形界面安装,默认安装在 /home/<user>/Qt5.2.0 下(<user> 为你的用户名,这里为 viki)。



按照指示一路Next即可安装完成。

安装完成后点左上角的 Dash home, 输入"qt"如果看到 Qt Creator 图标则安装成功。



设置快捷方式(http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id8)

这一步将要修改Qt Creator快捷方式,使从快捷方式启动Qt Creator的同时加载ROS环境变量。

打开terminal, 输入下面的命令:

gedit ~/.local/share/applications/DigiaQtOpenSource-qtcreator.desktop

这条命令将打开DigiaQtOpenSource-qtcreator.desktop快捷方式文件,可以看到文件内容如下:

[Desktop Entry]

Type=Application

Exec=/home/viki/Qt5.2.0/Tools/QtCreator/bin/qtcreator

Name=Qt Creator (Opensource)

GenericName=The IDE of choice for Qt development.

Icon=QtProject-qtcreator

Terminal=false

Categories=Development;IDE;Qt;

MimeType=text/x-c++src;text/x-c++hdr;text/x-xsrc;application/x-designer;application/vnd.qt.qmakeprofile;application/vnd.qt.xml.resource;text/x-qml;text/x-qt.qml;text/x-qt.qbs;

修改 Exec 变量一行,在中间添加 bash -i -c 即改为 Exec=bash -i -c

/home/viki/Qt5.2.0/Tools/QtCreator/bin/qtcreator,保存并退出。添加 bash -i -c 是为了在通过快捷方式启动Qt Creator的同时加载ROS环境变量(ROS环境变量加载脚本配置在 ~/.bashrc 文件内)。

Warning: 如果打开的文件是空,则表示没有找到DigiaQtOpenSource-qtcreator.desktop文件,可能是安装路

径不在本地用户目录下,或者版本不同导致的文件名不一致。可以在 ~/.local/share/applications/ 和 /usr/share/applications/ 两个路径下用 ls *qt* 命令找找看。

Tip: 如果没有上述快捷方式文件,自己新建一个,只要文件内容类似上面的类容,路径正确即可。快捷方式可以放在 ~/.local/share/applications/ 和 /usr/share/applications/ 两个位置。当然也可以放在任意其他位置,功能跟放在上面两个位置一样,但左边的任务栏不会正确显示图标。

用Qt Creator调试C++工程 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id9)

可以自己建立包做实验,为求简洁,这里直接从GitHub下载现有的源码包,即大家熟悉的 ros_tutorials 包。

新建catkin工作空间 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id10)

如果已经有自己的catkin工作空间则跳过,否则新建catkin工作空间:

```
mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
cd ~/catkin_ws/src
catkin_init_workspace
cd ~/catkin_ws/
catkin_make
echo "source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
```

对应解释参照《配置ROS工作空间catkin+rosbuild (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-overlay catkin and rosbuild.html)》。关闭所有的terminal在重新打开,使环境变量生效。

向catkin工作空间添加源码包(http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id11)

这里添加 ros tutorials 源码包。

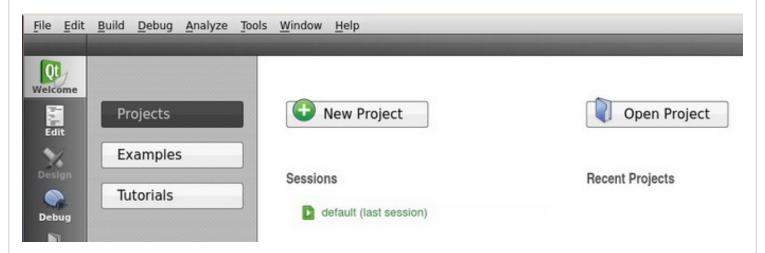
```
cd ~/catkin_ws/src
git clone git@github.com:ros/ros_tutorials.git -b hydro-devel
ls
```

可以看到下面的信息,表示 ros tutorials 已经被下载到了 ~/catkin ws/src 目录下。

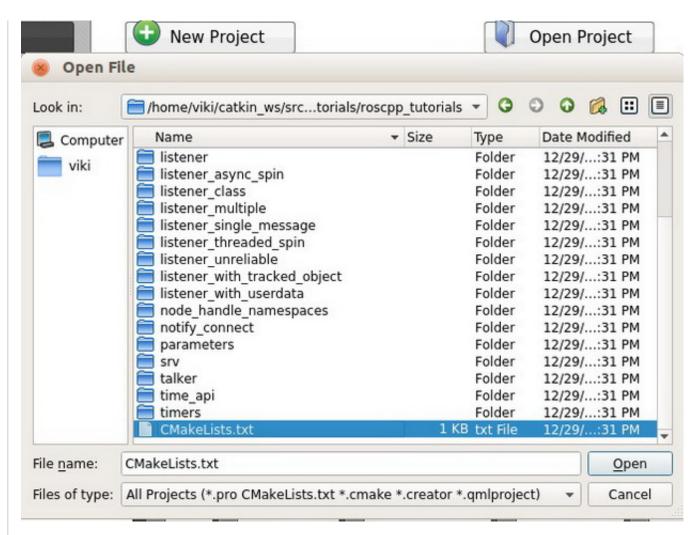
viki@ROS:~/catkin_ws/src\$ ls
CMakeLists.txt ros_tutorials

向Qt Creator里添加工程 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id12)

从 Dash home 里启动Qt Creator, 将看到下面的Welcome界面:



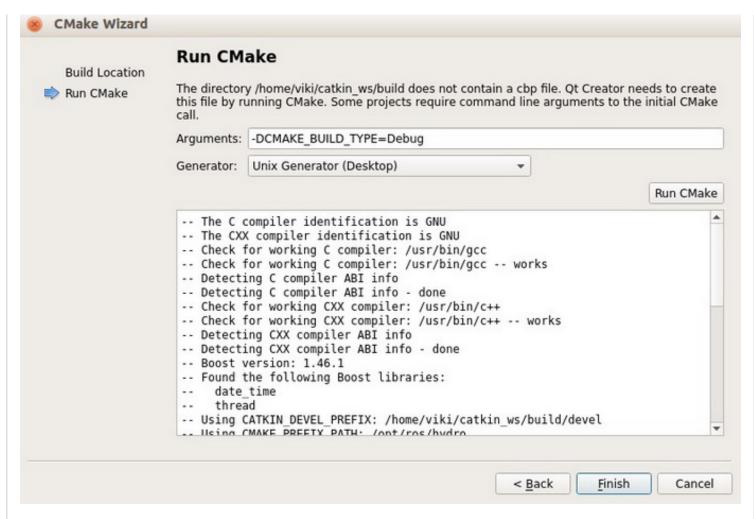
这里我们导入 roscpp_tutorials 包,使之成为Qt Creator的C++工程。点击 Open Project 按钮,在弹出的对话框中选择 ~/catkin_ws/src/ros_tutorials/roscpp_tutorials/ 路径下的 CMakeLists.txt 文件,如下图:



点击 Open,将会出现编译路径选择对话框。这里要注意了,需要 Browse 将路径修改为 ~/catkin_ws/build/的路径,如下图:



点击 *Next* 后,在出现的对话框的 *Arguments* 一栏填入 -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug (不填后面将无法调试),然后点击 *Run CMake* 即可开始编译,结果如下图:

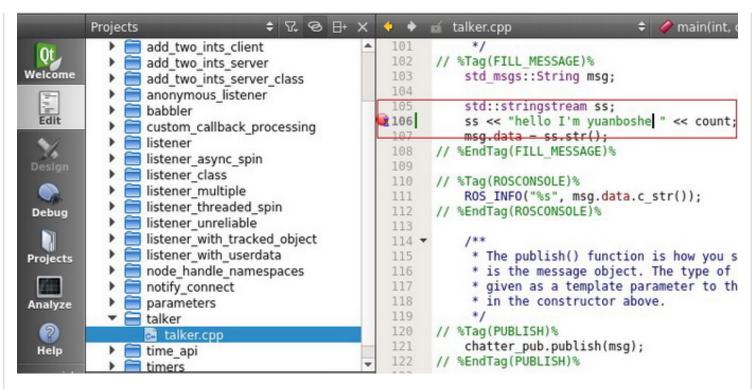


如果没有错误信息,则点击 Finish 完成,在 Edit 界面可以看到工程结构,可以开始编辑工程了。

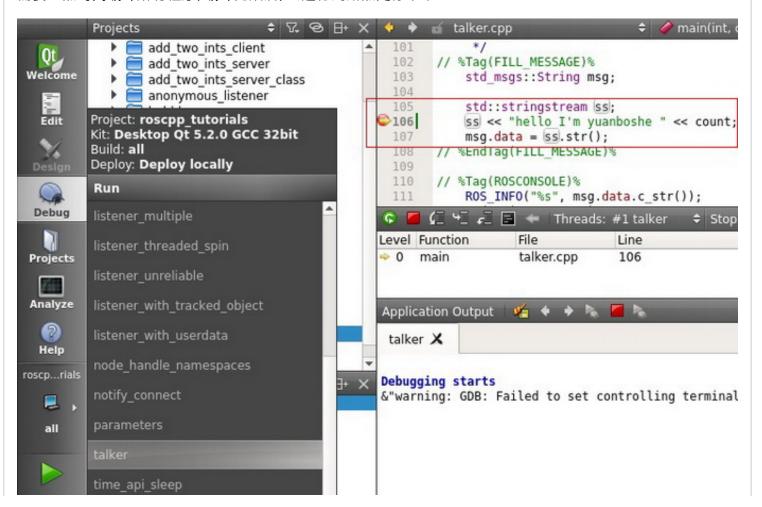
调试 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id13)

先打开一个terminal,输入 roscore 命令启动ROS Master。

在Qt Creator的 Edit 界面工程目录中,找到 talker.cpp 文件,打开。然后找到 "hello world" 所在的位置,修改为 "hello I'm yuanboshe",并设置断点,如下图:

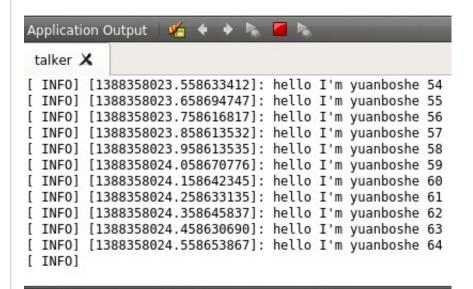


保存后,从左下角的工程面板里选择 talker 可执行程序项,然后按 **F5** 快捷键运行调试。稍等片刻, Qt Creator会需要一点时间编译所有程序,编译完成后,会运行到断点处停下来:



取消断点,按 F5 继续运行,在弹出的 Application Output 界面能够看到修改后的信息,如下:





es 2 Search Results 3 Application Output 4 Compile Output

回到桌面,再开一个terminal窗口,输入 rosrun roscpp_tutorials listener 命令,可以看到正确的监听消息,如下图:

```
roscore http://ROS:11311/
                                     x viki@ROS: ~
viki@ROS:~$ rosrun roscpp tutorials listener
 INFO] [1388344461.196362473]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2899]
 INFO] [1388344461.296413036]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2900]
 INFO] [1388344461.398277174]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2901]
 INFO] [1388344461.496524950]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2902]
 INFO] [1388344461.596436269]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2903]
 INFO] [1388344461.696470081]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2904]
 INFO] [1388344461.796490920]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2905]
 INFO] [1388344461.896462626]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2906]
 INFO] [1388344461.996405720]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2907]
 INFO] [1388344462.096398741]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2908]
 INFO] [1388344462.196335193]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2909]
 INFO] [1388344462.296457289]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2910]
 INFO] [1388344462.396948349]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2911]
 INFO] [1388344462.496404560]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2912]
 INFO] [1388344462.596463009]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2913]
 INFO] [1388344462.696957918]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2914]
 INFO] [1388344462.796418315]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2915]
 INFO] [1388344462.896644939]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2916]
 INFO] [1388344462.996614037]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2917]
 INFO] [1388344463.096602054]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2918]
 INFO] [1388344463.196527713]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2919]
 INFO] [1388344463.296594140]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2920]
       [1388344463.397460418]: I heard: [hello I'm yuanboshe 2921]
```

关于Debug问题 (http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12-ros_ide_qtcreator.html#id14)

如果之前在CMake的时候没有填写 -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Debug 参数,则编译出来的程序不可用于调试。按下调试快捷键 **F5** 的时候,可能会出现下面的警告信息:

This does not seem to be a "Debug" build.

Setting breakpoints by file name and line number may fail.

Section .debug_info: Not found.

Section .debug_abbrev: Not found.

Section .debug_line: Not found.

Section .debug_str: Not found.

Section .debug_loc: Not found.

Section .debug_range: Not found.

Section .gdb_index: Not found.

Section .note.gnu.build-id: Found.

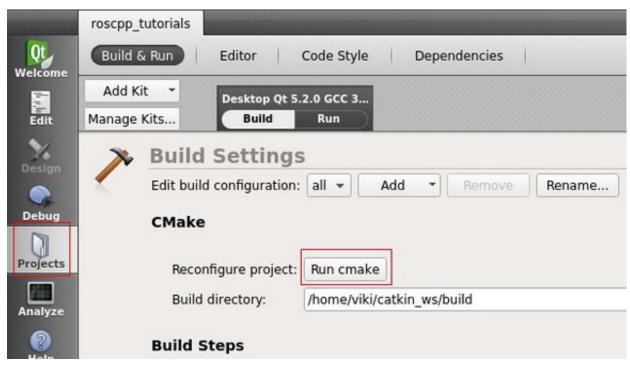
Section .gnu.hash: Found.

Section .gnu_debuglink: Not found.

可以通过左边的"Projects"->"Run CMake"重新设置参数,并make,如下图:

按时间排序

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lala (http://s.uyan.cc/?u=http%3A%2F%2Fmy.phirobot.com) 很好, 学习了, 给力!!!sp

(游客 (http://s.uyan.cc/?u=http%3A%2F%2Fmy.phirobot.com))

3月25日 15:42

(http://s.uyan.cc/?



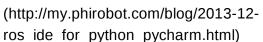
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配置ROS工作空间catkin+rosbuild

(http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12overlay catkin and rosbuild.html)



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(http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2014-03sim exbotxi play in 10 mins.html)



TurtleBot笔记本端ROS环境配置

(http://my.phirobot.com/blog/2013-12prepare softs for turtlebot.html)

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