

ROS intro

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Outline

PART I

- Description
- Core components
 - Communication
 - Robot-specific features
 - Tools
- Integration with other libraries
- What do we get?

PART II

- ROS basics with NAO

ROS

- Neither an operating system nor only suited for robots
- flexible framework for programming robots
- developed by Willow Garage in 2007
- aimed at encouraging collaborative robotics software development
- consists of infrastructure, tools, capabilities, and ecosystem



ROS

Features:

- distributed, modular design
- collaborative environment
- vibrant community
 - research labs, industrial and service robotics
 - 100+ robots
 - 3,000 public packages
 - 300 developers
 - 11K users <http://answers.ros.org/questions/>
 - Books: <http://wiki.ros.org/Books>
 - 200 special interest groups
 - ROScon (>400 persons)

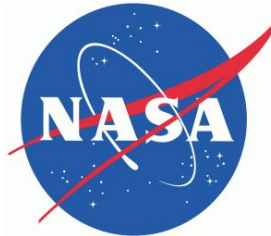


ROS

<http://www.ros.org/about-ros>



Built with Industries

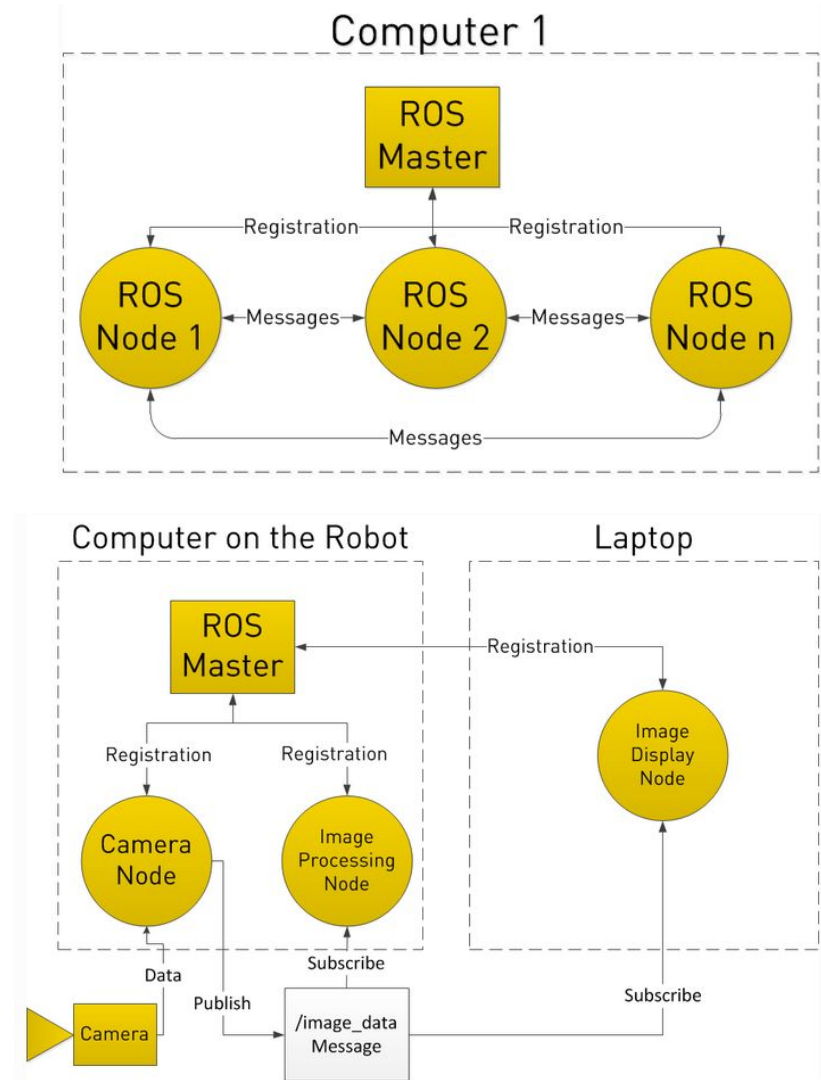


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Communication infrastructure

- independent **nodes** which communicate through publish/subscribe messages
- nodes do not have to be
 - on the same system
 - of the same architecture
- Communication:
 - ROS starts with a **master**
 - master sets up connection between nodes

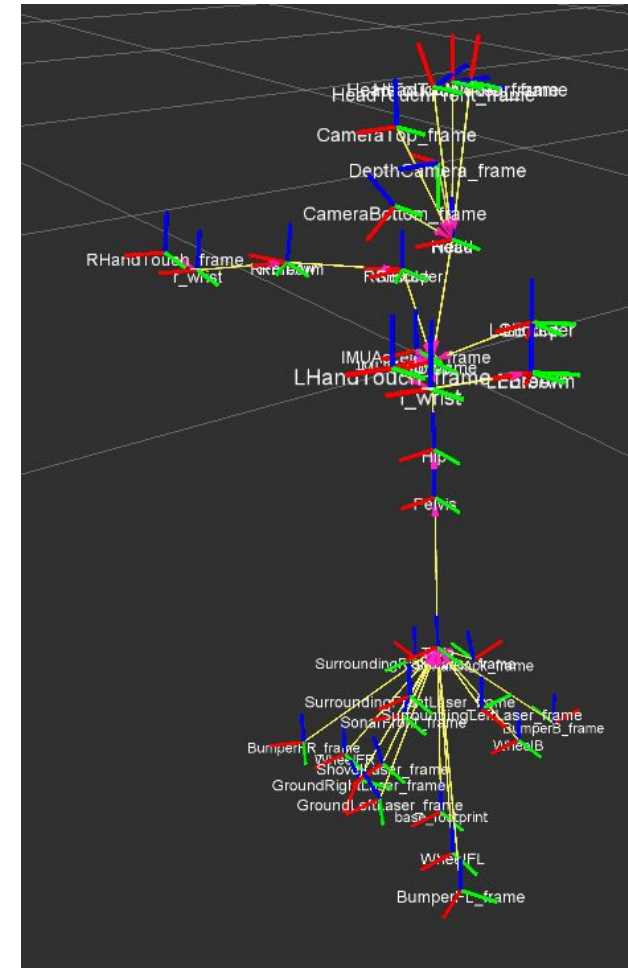


Outline

- Description
- Core components
 - Communication
 - Robot-specific features
 - Robot Description Language : URDF
 - Robot Geometry Library : TF
 - Standard Message Definitions
 - Preemptable Remote Procedure Calls : actions
 - Diagnostics : analysis, troubleshooting and logging
 - Pose Estimation, Localization, Navigation
 - Tools
- Integration with other libraries
- What do we get?

Robot Description Language (URDF)

- XML docs, config via xacro
- describes the robot's physical properties
 - from lengths of limbs and sizes of wheels,
 - locations of sensors,
 - visual appearances of the robot parts
- basis for:
 - low level (kinematics, hardware abstraction)
 - high level (planning, navigation, grasping)
 - GUIs



Robot Geometry Library (TF)

Why?

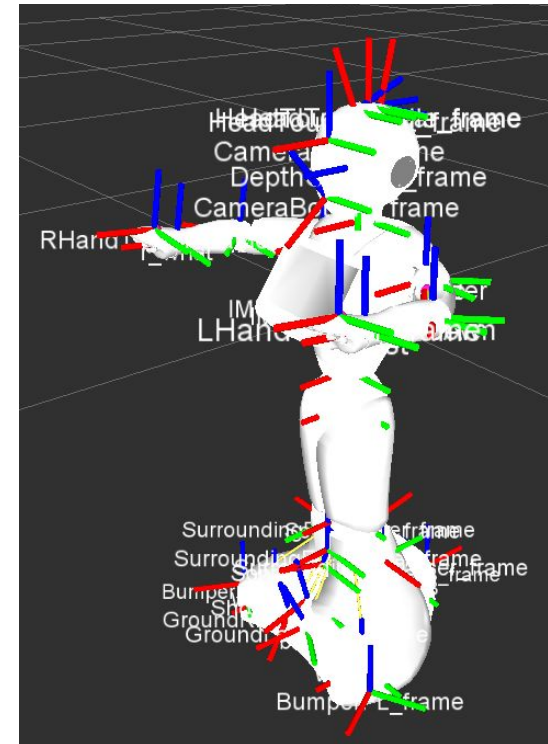
- A robot system has many 3D coordinate frames that change over time

Idea:

- tf keeps track of all coordinate frames over time
- maintains the relationship between frames in a tree structure buffered in time
- let transform points, vectors, etc between frames at any time

Allows to know:

- Print the coordinate transform tree
- Where is the base frame in the map?
- What is the pose of the object in my gripper?



Standard Message Definition / IDL

- standard types for most commonly used robot utilities
 - actuators
 - sensors (> 300 supported)
 - diagnosis
 - navigation
 - grasping
- What if your device is not supported yet ?
 - can be custom-made
 - bindings for C++, Python, Ruby, C#, Julia, Matlab ...
 - basis for robotics libs

CameraInfo
ChannelFloat32
CompressedImage
FluidPressure
Illuminance
Image
Imu
JointState
Joy
JoyFeedback
JoyFeedbackArray
LaserEcho
LaserScan
MagneticField
MultiDOFJointState
MultiEchoLaserScan
NavSatFix
NavSatStatus
PointCloud
PointCloud2
PointField
Range

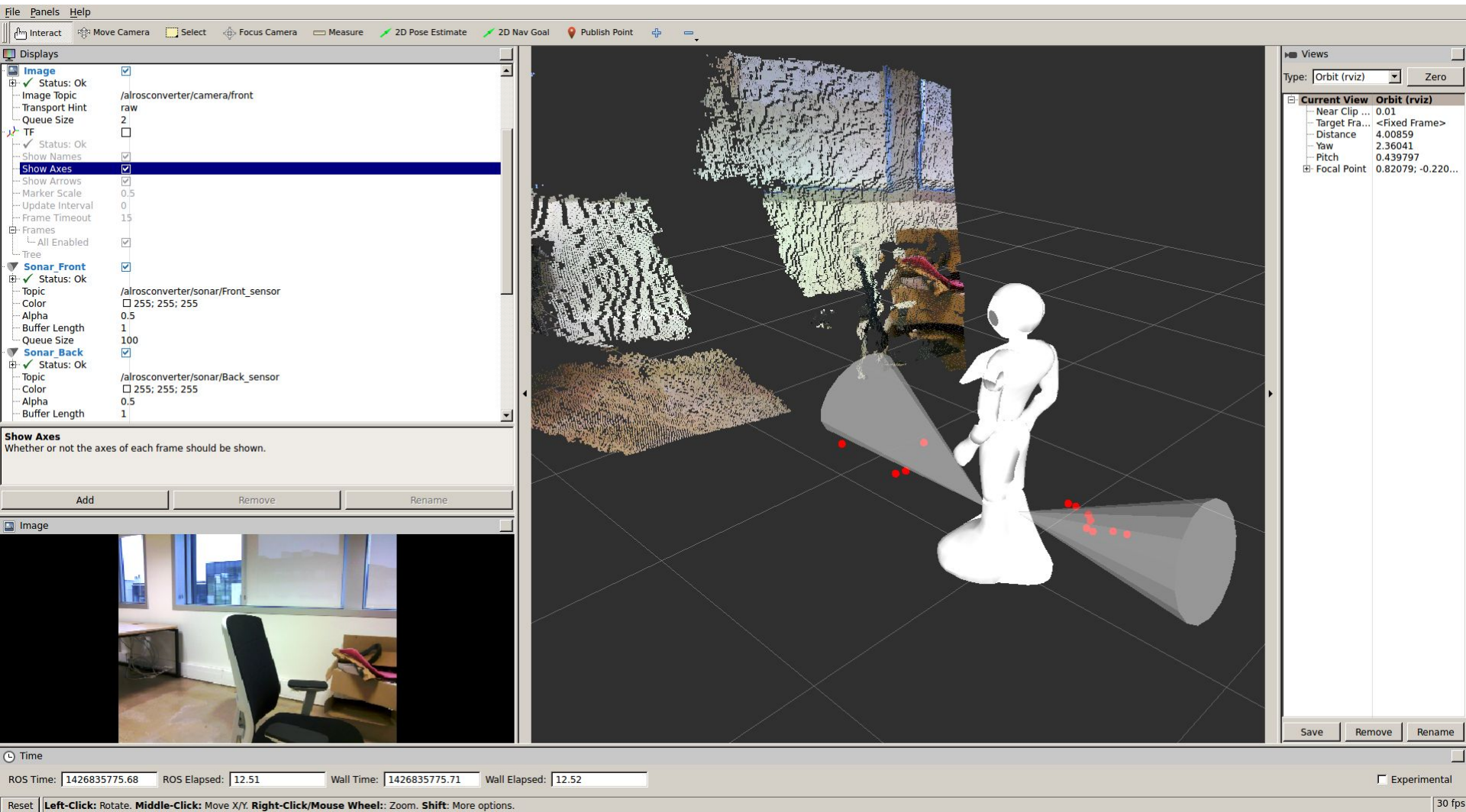
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 - Command-Line Tools
 - Rviz
 - rqt
- Integration with other libraries
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Command-line tools

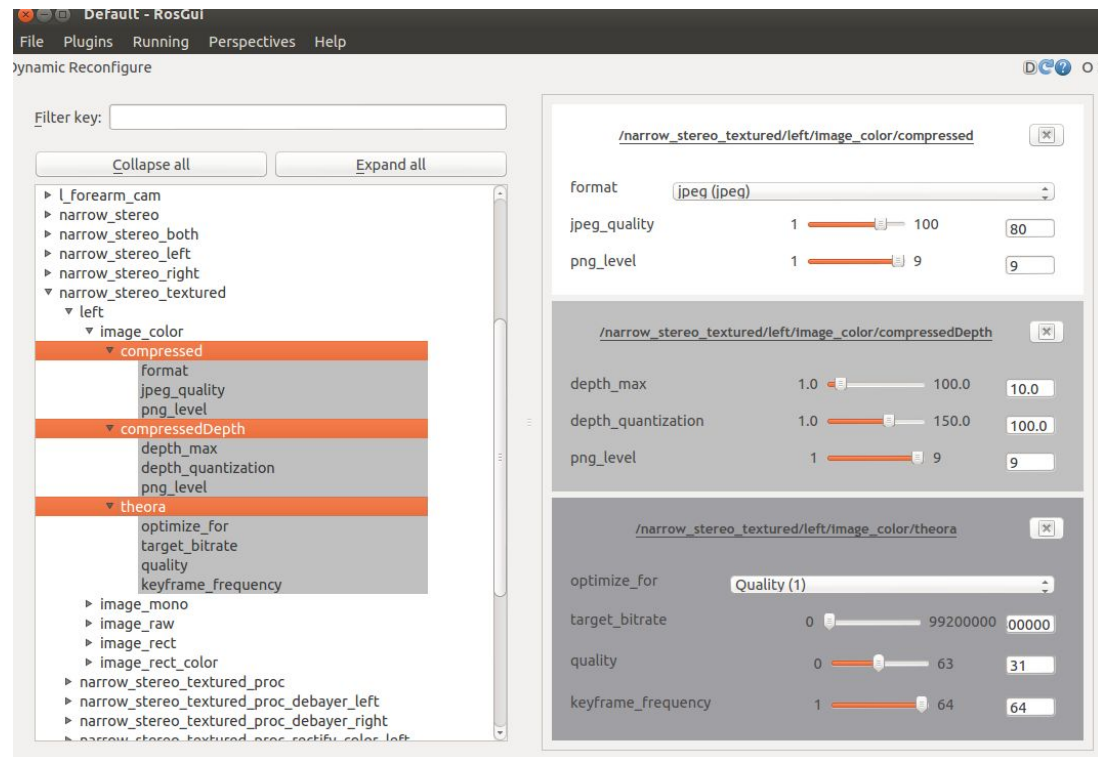
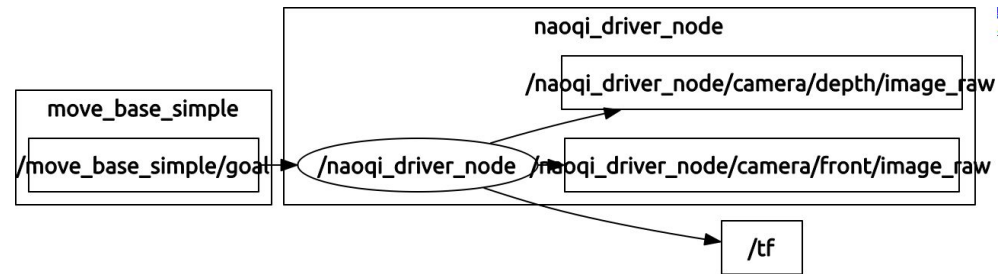
- ROS can be used 100% without GUI
- >45 command line tools:
 - launching groups of nodes:
 - roscore
 - rosrun
 - roslaunch
 - introspecting topics, services, and actions
 - rostopic list
 - rostopic echo <topic>
 - roswtf
 - rosrun tf tf_monitor
 - rosrun tf tf_echo <frame1> <frame2>
 - recording and playing back data
 - rosbag record -a
 - rosbag play bagname.bag

Rviz visualizer



rqt

- Qt-based framework for developing GUI
 - rqt_graph
 - rqt_plot
 - rqt_topic, rqt_publisher
 - rqt_bag
 - dynamic reconfigure
 - logging



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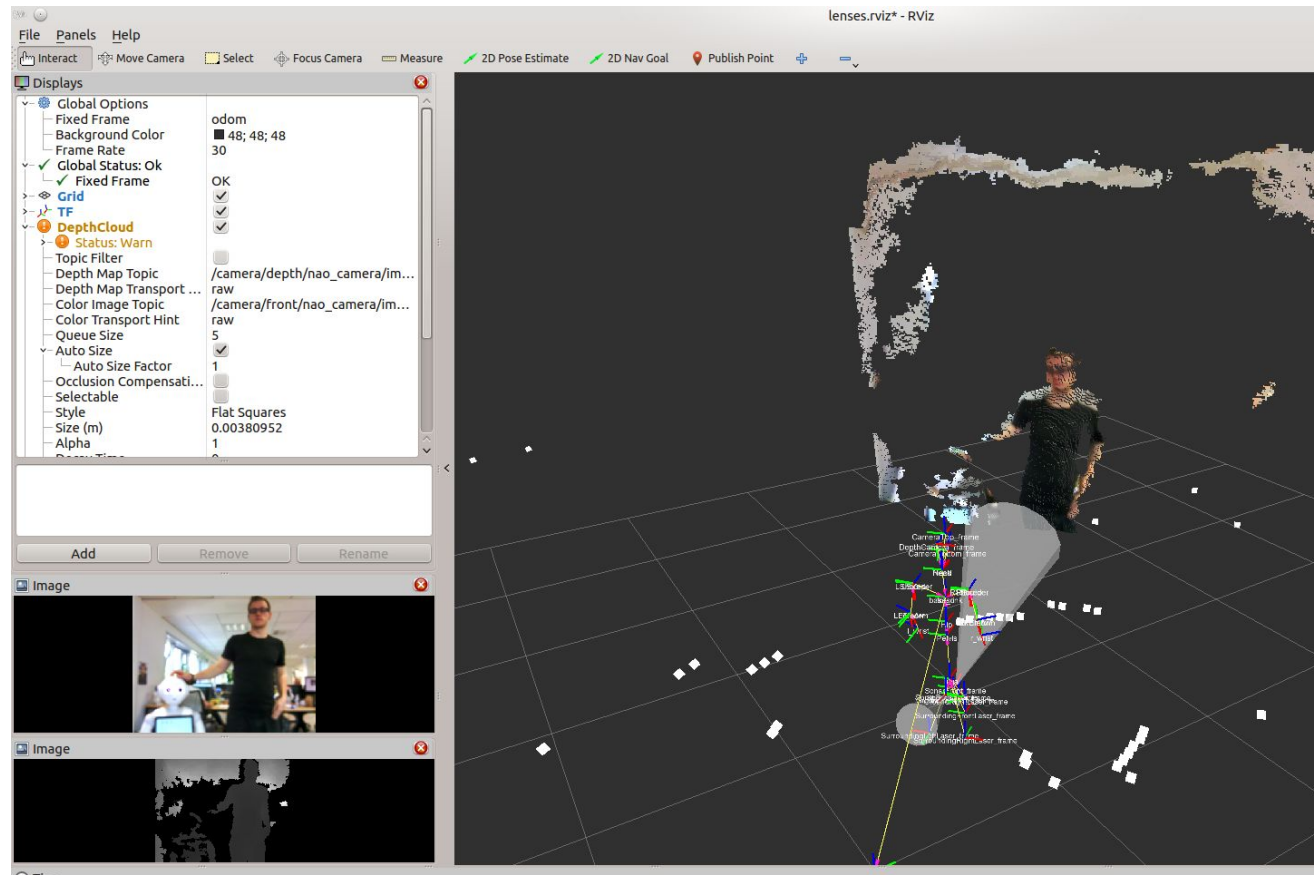


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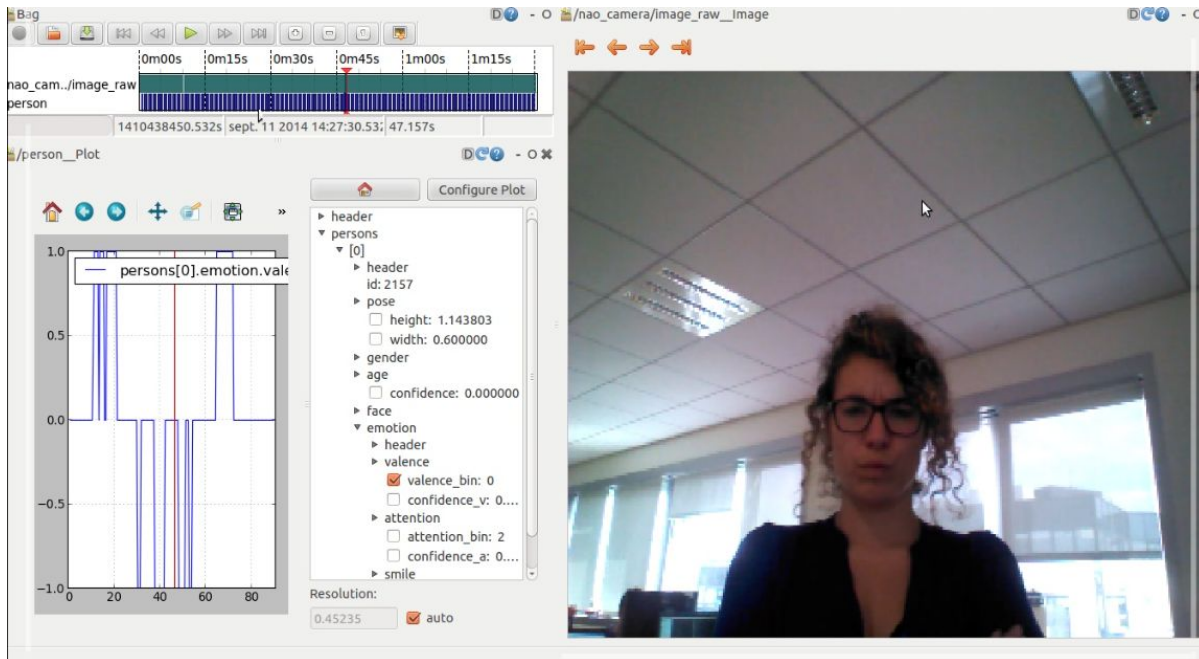
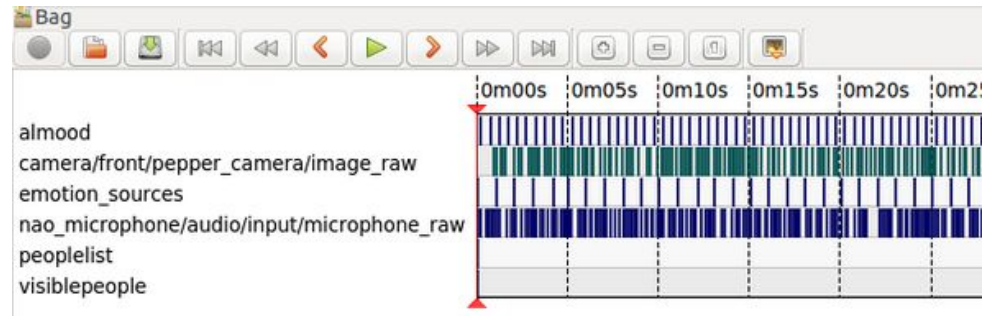
What we get from URDF / IDL

- low level libraries (OpenCV conversion, world representation ...)
- data introspection with ROS GUIs



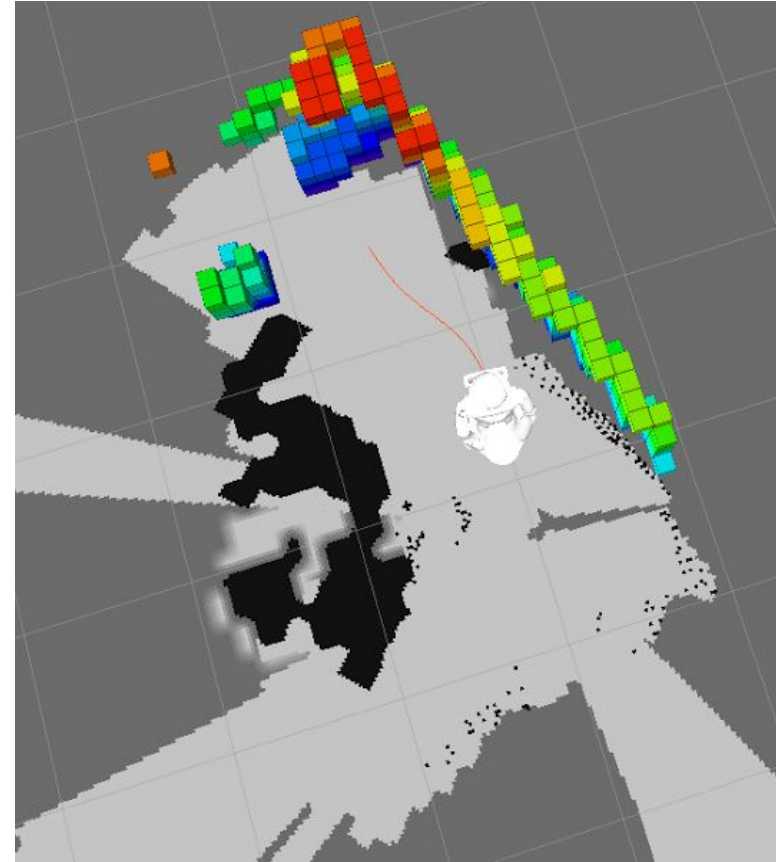
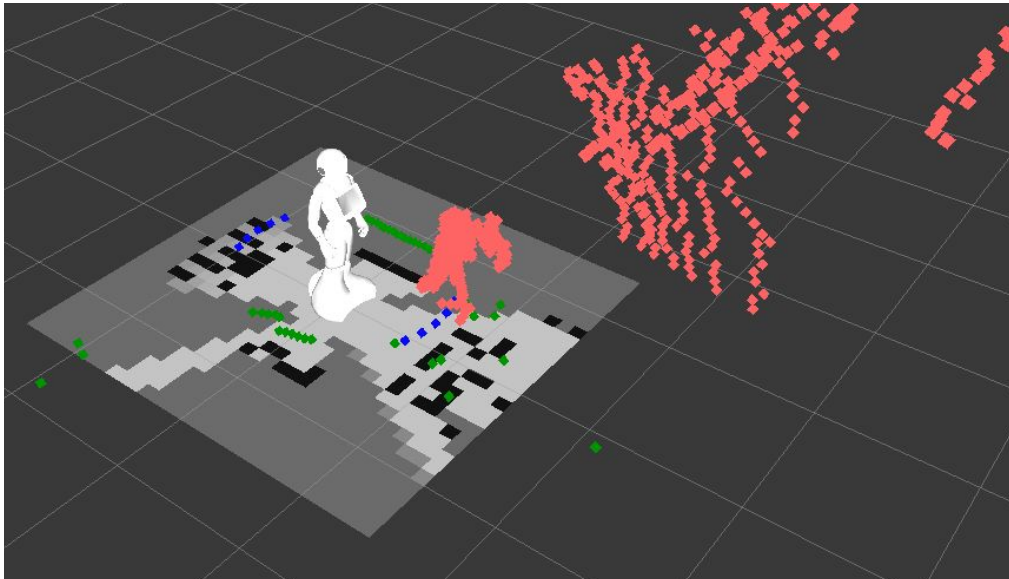
What we get from URDF / IDL

- data recording (rosbag)
- retrospection
- data annotation
- data injection



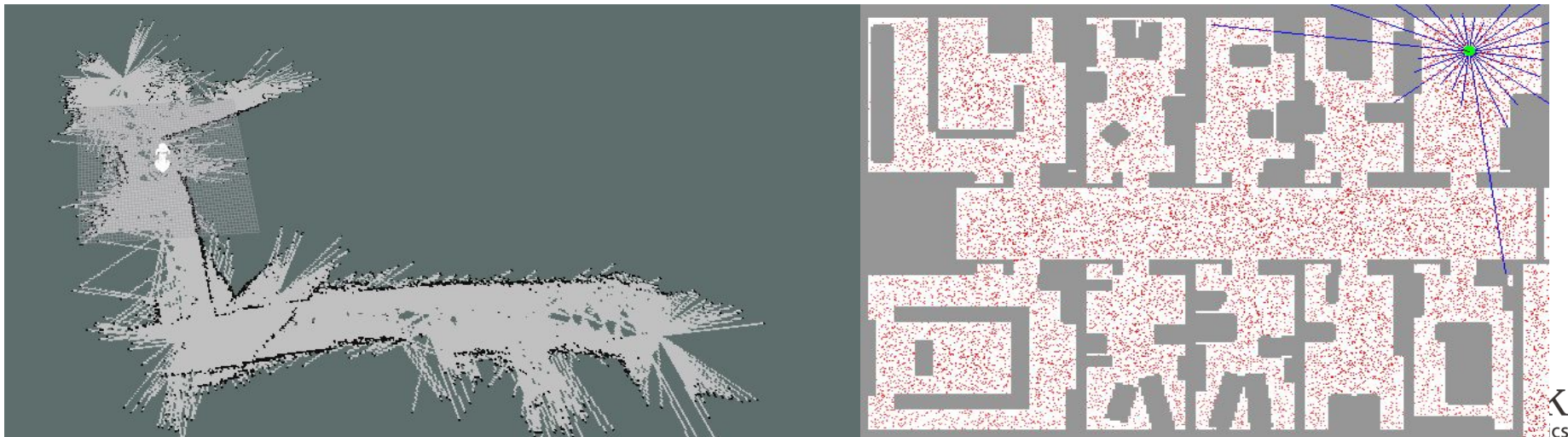
What we get from URDF / IDL

- localisation
- obstacle detection



What we get from communication

- more accurate live GUIs (sonars, lasers ...)
- possibility to try out low/high level nodes (compression, navigation ...)



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