

# CSCI 545 – Introduction to Robotics

## Lab1 Report

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### 6 ROS exercises

2. Find Topics using rostopics

(b)



Figure1: Graphical Representation of The Nodes

As you can see in Figure1, there are two nodes (**/teleop\_turtle** and **/turtlesim**) and one topic (**/turtle1/cmd\_vel**) in the graph.

Node (**/teleop\_turtle**) is the publisher of the topic (**/turtle1/cmd\_vel**), and node (**/turtlesim**) subscribes to the topic (**/turtle1/cmd\_vel**).

Node (**/teleop\_turtle**) is sending keyboard input messages to node (**/turtlesim**) through the topic (**/turtle1/cmd\_vel**).

(c)

The messages from the topic (*/turtle1/cmd\_vel*) showed the linear and angular velocity of the turtle. This information is shown in Figure2 as well.

```
csci545@ubuntu:~$ rostopic echo /turtle1/cmd_vel
linear:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 2.0
---
linear:
  x: -2.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
angular:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
  z: 0.0
---
linear:
  x: 0.0
  y: 0.0
```

Figure2: Messages Gained From rostopic - Topic */turtle1/cmd\_vel*

Using rostopic we can also gain detailed information about a topic; such as publisher, subscribers, and message type. Figure3 shows the publishers, subscribers, and its message type of the topic (*/turtle1/cmd\_vel*).

```
csci545@ubuntu:~$ rostopic info /turtle1/cmd_vel
Type: geometry_msgs/Twist

Publishers:
* /teleop_turtle (http://ubuntu:38105/)

Subscribers:
* /turtlesim (http://ubuntu:40405/)
```

Figure3: Information Gained From rostopic - Topic */turtle1/cmd\_vel*

## 5. Difference between **rosservice**, **rostopic**, **rosparams**, and **rosbag**

These are all command-line tools, but for different purposes in ROS framework:

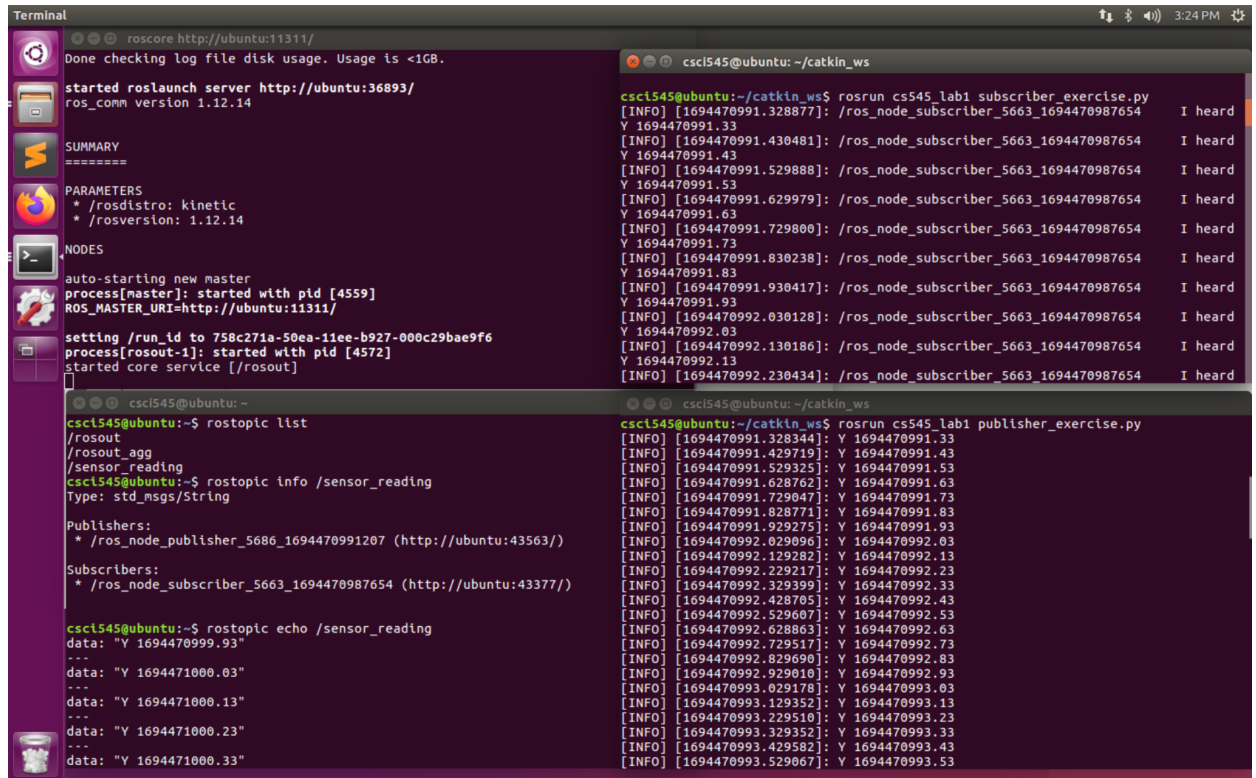
**Rosservice** for listing and querying ros services and is a quick communication system for remote procedure calls.

**Rostopic** for displaying debug information about ros topics and ros messages, and is a communication system for continuous data streams, which allows many publishers to write into it, and the subscribers can read these data flows.

**Rosparam** for getting and setting ros parameters and is a data storage system that enables users to store or manipulate data.

**Rosbag** for recording from and playing back to ros topics.

## 7 Publisher and Subscriber Topics



The figure consists of four terminal windows arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left window shows the successful launch of ROS using `roslaunch`. The top-right window shows a subscriber node running `subscriber_exercise.py`, which prints 'I heard' messages. The bottom-left window shows the `rostopic` command-line interface, including `rostopic list`, `rostopic info /sensor_reading`, and `rostopic echo /sensor_reading`. The bottom-right window shows a publisher node running `publisher_exercise.py`, which prints a series of 'data' messages to the terminal.

```
Terminal
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.
started roslaunch server http://ubuntu:11311/
ros_comm version 1.12.14

SUMMARY
=====
PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: kinetic
* /rosverston: 1.12.14

NODES
auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [4559]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://ubuntu:11311/

setting /run_id to 758c271a-50ea-11ee-b927-000c29bae9f6
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [4572]
started core service [/rosout]

csc1545@ubuntu:~$ rostopic list
/rosout
/rosout_agg
/sensor_reading
csc1545@ubuntu:~$ rostopic info /sensor_reading
Type: std_msgs/String

Publishers:
* /ros_node_publisher_5686_1694470991207 (http://ubuntu:43563/)

Subscribers:
* /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 (http://ubuntu:43377/)

csc1545@ubuntu:~$ rostopic echo /sensor_reading
data: "Y 1694470999.93"
---
data: "Y 1694471000.03"
---
data: "Y 1694471000.13"
---
data: "Y 1694471000.23"
---
data: "Y 1694471000.33"

csc1545@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ rosrn cs545 lab1 subscriber_exercise.py
[INFO] [1694470991.328877]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.33
[INFO] [1694470991.430481]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.43
[INFO] [1694470991.529888]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.53
[INFO] [1694470991.629979]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.63
[INFO] [1694470991.729800]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.73
[INFO] [1694470991.830238]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.83
[INFO] [1694470991.930417]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470991.93
[INFO] [1694470992.030128]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470992.03
[INFO] [1694470992.130186]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard
Y 1694470992.13
[INFO] [1694470992.230434]: /ros_node_subscriber_5663_1694470987654 I heard

csc1545@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ rosrn cs545 lab1 publisher_exercise.py
[INFO] [1694470991.328344]: Y 1694470991.33
[INFO] [1694470991.429719]: Y 1694470991.43
[INFO] [1694470991.529325]: Y 1694470991.53
[INFO] [1694470991.628762]: Y 1694470991.63
[INFO] [1694470991.729047]: Y 1694470991.73
[INFO] [1694470991.828771]: Y 1694470991.83
[INFO] [1694470991.929275]: Y 1694470991.93
[INFO] [1694470992.029096]: Y 1694470992.03
[INFO] [1694470992.129282]: Y 1694470992.13
[INFO] [1694470992.229217]: Y 1694470992.23
[INFO] [1694470992.329399]: Y 1694470992.33
[INFO] [1694470992.428705]: Y 1694470992.43
[INFO] [1694470992.529607]: Y 1694470992.53
[INFO] [1694470992.628863]: Y 1694470992.63
[INFO] [1694470992.729517]: Y 1694470992.73
[INFO] [1694470992.829690]: Y 1694470992.83
[INFO] [1694470992.929010]: Y 1694470992.93
[INFO] [1694470993.029178]: Y 1694470993.03
[INFO] [1694470993.129352]: Y 1694470993.13
[INFO] [1694470993.229510]: Y 1694470993.23
[INFO] [1694470993.329352]: Y 1694470993.33
[INFO] [1694470993.429582]: Y 1694470993.43
[INFO] [1694470993.529067]: Y 1694470993.53
```

Figure4: Terminal screenshots when roscore, publisher\_exercise.py, and subscriber\_exercise.py is running

As we can see in Figure4 above, after starting ROS with **roscore**(terminal upper-left), we can start running the **subscriber**(terminal upper-right) and the **publisher**(terminal lower-right). The **publisher** keeps generating messages until we kill(Ctrl-C) it. The **subscriber** only displays the call back message when the publisher is running. While the **publisher** and **subscriber** are running, we can check the topic detail using **rostopic**(terminal lower-right):

**rostopic list:** Get a list of topics so that we can confirm current topic names.

**rostopic info /topic\_name:** Get subscriber & publisher information from the topic.

**rostopic echo /topic\_name:** Prints out the message sent by the publisher.