

ROS BASICS

{SUBSCRIBER, LAUNCH FILE }



RECAP

ROS Client Libraries

Experimental

Client Library	Language	Comments
roscpp	C++	Most widely used, high performance
rospy	Python	Good for rapid-prototyping and non-critical-path code
roslisp	LISP	Used for planning libraries
rosjava	Java	Android support
roslua	Lua	Light-weight scripting
roscs	Mono/.Net	Any Mono/.Net language
roseus	EusLisp	
PhaROS	Pharo Smalltalk	
rosR	R	Statistical programming

SUBSCRIBER

SUBSCRIBER

- A subscriber is a node that **reads** information from a topic
- Topics implement a **publish/subscribe** communications mechanism

WRITING A SUBSCRIBER - GENERAL GUIDELINES

- Defining the environment
- Importing libraries
- Defining the callback function
- Creating a subscriber instance
 - ◆ Topic declaration
 - ◆ Callback function call
- Initialize node
- Define Main function

SUBSCRIBER - HELLO WORLD

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
# import libraries
```

```
import rospy
```

```
import time
```

```
from std_msgs.msg import String
```

```
# callback function
```

```
def callback(msg):
```

```
    print msg.data
```

```
# initialize node
```

```
rospy.init_node('listener',anonymous=True)
```

```
# initialize the subscriber
```

```
Sub = rospy.Subscriber('chatter',String,callback)
```

```
# keep the node running
```

```
rospy.spin()
```


SUBSCRIBER - CODE EXPLAINED

```
# ! /usr/bin/env python
```

→ The first line makes sure your script is executed as a Python script

```
import rospy
```

```
from std_msgs.msg import String
```

→ You need to import rospy if you are writing a ROS Node

→ The std_msgs.msg import is to use the std_msgs/String message type for publishing

```
def callback(msg):
```

```
    print msg.data
```

→ The callback function handles the message data that gets subscribed

```
rospy.init_node('listener', anonymous=True)
```

→ It tells rospy the name of your node -- until rospy has this information, it cannot start communicating with the ROS Master

→ anonymous = True ensures that your node has a unique name by adding random numbers to the end of NAME

```
sub = rospy.Subscriber('chatter', String, callback)
```

→ It declares that your node is subscribing to the chatter topic

→ Whenever new message is received, callback is invoked with the message as the first argument

```
rospy.spin()
```

→ It simply keeps your node from exiting until the node has been shutdown

LAUNCH FILES

- ROS uses launch files in order to execute multiple programs
- A simple launch file is an xml file with .xml as file extension and a structure

<launch>

<node name=' node name ' pkg=' package name' type=' python script name' output = 'type of output' />

</launch>

- All launch files are contained within a **<launch>** tag. Inside that tag, you can see a **<node>** tag, where we specify the following parameters:
 - **node name** = Name of the ROS node that will launch our Python file
 - **pkg** = Name of the package that contains the code of the ROS program to execute
 - **type** = Name of the program file that we want to execute
 - **output** = Through which channel you will print the output of the Python file
- **Syntax** for launching a launch file

roslaunch <package name> <launch file name>

LAUNCH FILES FOR BASIC PUBLISHER AND SUBSCRIBER

→ Publisher launch file

```
<launch>  
  <node name='talker' pkg='assignment1' type='sample_publisher.py' />  
</launch>
```

→ Subscriber launch file

```
<launch>  
  <node name='listener' pkg='assignment1' type='sample_subscriber.py' output='screen' />  
</launch>
```

→ Combined launch file

```
<launch>  
  <node name='talker' pkg='assignment1' type='sample_publisher.py' />  
  <node name='listener' pkg='assignment1' type='sample_subscriber.py' output='screen' />  
</launch>
```

TURTLESIM SAMPLE SUBSCRIBER

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import rospy  
from turtlesim.msg import Pose  
import time
```

```
def callback(msg):
```

```
    print ('x location: ' + str(msg.x))  
    print ('y location: ' + str(msg.y))
```

```
rospy.init_node('location_turtle', anonymous=True)  
sub=rospy.Subscriber('/turtle1/pose', Pose, callback)
```

```
rospy.spin()
```

Thank You

