

10.ROS service server

In the previous tutorial, we talked about how to write a client node program, so this program will explain how to write a server node. The server has a service callback function, which can be compared to the callback function of a topic subscriber. After receiving the request for service, describe the specific service content in the service callback function, and then return a response value.

10.1 Create a server

The general creation steps are as follows:

- Initialize ROS nodes
- Create server instance
- Loop waiting for service requests and enter the callback function
- Complete the function processing of the service in the callback function and feed back the response data

10.2 C++ version

10.2.1 Writing source code

In the src folder of the function package learn_server, create a C++ file (the file suffix is .cpp), name it turtle_vel_command_server.cpp, and paste the following content into turtle_vel_command_server.cpp.

```
/**
 * This routine will execute the /turtle_vel_command service, service data type
 * std_srvs/Trigger
 */
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <geometry_msgs/Twist.h>
#include <std_srvs/Trigger.h>
ros::Publisher turtle_vel_pub;
bool pubvel = false;
// service callback function, input parameter req, output parameter res
bool pubvelCallback(std_srvs::Trigger::Request &req,
std_srvs::Trigger::Response &res)
{
    pubvel = !pubvel;
    ROS_INFO("Do you want to publish the vel?: [%s]",
    pubvel==true?"Yes":"No");// Print client request data
    // Set feedback data
    res.success = true;
    res.message = "The status is changed!";
    return true;
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "turtle_vel_command_server");
    ros::NodeHandle n;
```

```

    // Create a server called /turtle_vel_command and register the callback
function pubvelCallback
    ros::ServiceServer command_service =
    n.advertiseService("/turtle_vel_command", pubvelCallback);
    // Create a Publisher, publish a topic named /turtle1/cmd_vel, the message
type is geometry_msgs::Twist, and the queue length is 8
    turtle_vel_pub = n.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("/turtle1/cmd_vel", 8);
    ros::Rate loop_rate(10); // Set the frequency of the loop
    while(ros::ok())
    {
        ros::spinOnce(); // view a callback function queue
        // If pubvel is judged to be True, the turtle speed command will be issued.
        if(pubvel)
        {
            geometry_msgs::Twist vel_msg;
            vel_msg.linear.x = 0.6;
            vel_msg.angular.z = 0.8;
            turtle_vel_pub.publish(vel_msg);
        }
        loop_rate.sleep(); // Delay according to cycle frequency
    }
    return 0;
}

```

10.2.2 Modify CMakeLists.txt file

Configure in CMakeList.txt, under the build area, add the following content,

```

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

```

10.2.3 Compile

Terminal input,

```

cd ~/ros_ws
catkin_make

```

```

yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/ros_ws$ catkin_make
Base path: /home/yahboom/ros_ws
Source space: /home/yahboom/ros_ws/src
Build space: /home/yahboom/ros_ws/build
Devel space: /home/yahboom/ros_ws/devel
Install space: /home/yahboom/ros_ws/install
####
#### Running command: "make cmake_check_build_system" in "/home/yahboom/ros_ws/build"
####
####
#### Running command: "make -j4 -l4" in "/home/yahboom/ros_ws/build"
####
Scanning dependencies of target turtle_vel_command_server
[ 25%] Building CXX object learn_service/CMakeFiles/turtle_vel_command_server.dir/src/turtle_vel_command_server.cpp.o
[ 37%] Built target turtle_pose_subscriber
[ 62%] Built target turtle_velocity_publisher
[ 87%] Built target a_new_turtle
[100%] Linking CXX executable /home/yahboom/ros_ws/devel/lib/learn_service/turtle_vel_command_server
[100%] Built target turtle_vel_command_server

```

After the compilation is passed, you need to re-source the current environment variables to find or update the program. Enter in the terminal.

```

cd ~/ros_ws
source devel/setup.bash

```

10.2.4 Running the program

Open roscore,

```
roscore
```

Run the little turtle node program,

```
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node
```

Run the server node,

```
roslaunch learn_service turtle_vel_command_server
```

Calling a service,

```
rosservice call /turtle_vel_command
```

Program running instructions:

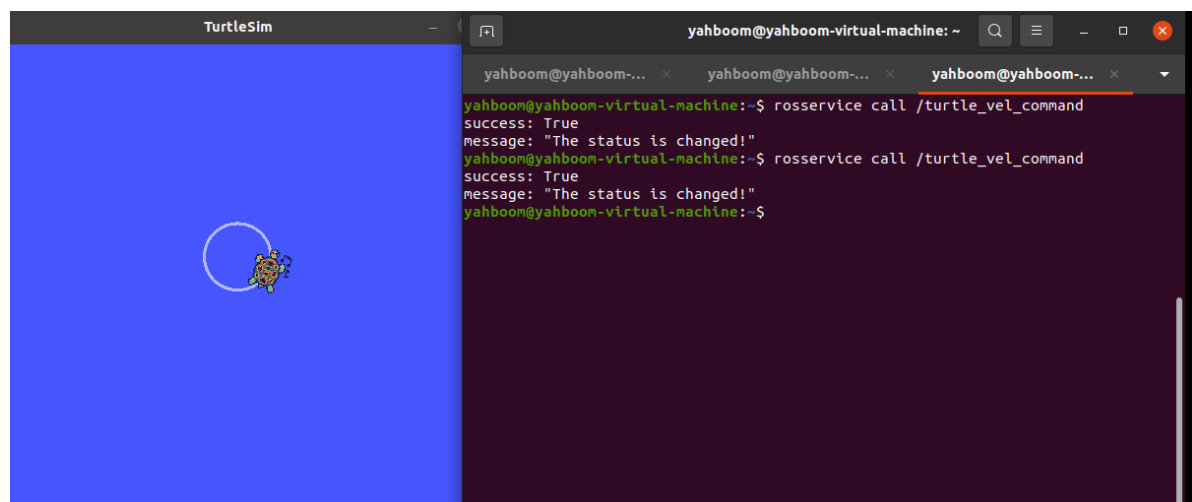
First, after running the Little Turtle node, you can enter rosservice list in the terminal to see what services are currently available. The results are as follows:

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ rosservice list
/clear
/kill
/reset
/rosout/get_loggers
/rosout/set_logger_level
/spawn
/turtle1/set_pen
/turtle1/teleport_absolute
/turtle1/teleport_relative
/turtlesim/get_loggers
/turtlesim/set_logger_level
```

Then, we run the `turtle_vel_command_server` program and enter `rosservice list`, and we will find that there is an additional `turtle_vel_command`, as shown in the figure below,

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ rosservice list
/clear
/kill
/reset
/rosout/get_loggers
/rosout/set_logger_level
/spawn
/turtle1/set_pen
/turtle1/teleport_absolute
/turtle1/teleport_relative
/turtle_vel_command
/turtle_vel_command_server/get_loggers
/turtle_vel_command_server/set_logger_level
/turtlesim/get_loggers
/turtlesim/set_logger_level
```

Then, we call this service by entering `rosservice call /turtle_vel_command` in the terminal, and we will find that the little turtle makes a circular motion. If we call the service again, the little turtle stops moving. This is because in the service callback function, we invert the value of `pubvel` and then feed it back. The main function will judge the value of `pubvel`. If it is `True`, the speed command will be issued. If it is `False`, no command will be issued.



10.3 Python version

10.3.1 Writing source code

Create a new scripts folder under the function package learn_service, then create a new python file (file suffix .py) in this scripts folder, name it turtle_vel_command_server.py, copy and paste the following program code into the turtle_vel_command_server.py file,

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# This routine will execute the /turtle_command service, service data type
std_srvs/Trigger
import rospy
import _thread,time
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist
from std_srvs.srv import Trigger, TriggerResponse
pubvel = False;
turtle_vel_pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd_vel', Twist, queue_size=8)
def pubvel_thread():
    while True:
        if pubvel:
            vel_msg = Twist()
            vel_msg.linear.x = 0.6
            vel_msg.angular.z = 0.8
            turtle_vel_pub.publish(vel_msg)
            time.sleep(0.1)
def pubvelCallback(req):
    global pubvel
    pubvel = bool(1-pubvel)
    rospy.loginfo("Do you want to publish the vel?[%s]", pubvel)# Show request
    data
    return TriggerResponse(1, "Change state!")# Feedback data
def turtle_pubvel_command_server():
    rospy.init_node('turtle_vel_command_server')# ROS node initialization
    # Create a server named /turtle_command and register the callback function
    pubvelCallback
    s = rospy.Service('/turtle_vel_command', Trigger, pubvelCallback)
    # Loop waiting for callback function
    print ("Ready to receive turtle_pub_vel_command.")
    _thread.start_new_thread(pubvel_thread, ())
    rospy.spin()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    turtle_pubvel_command_server()
```

10.3.2 Running the program

Open roscore,

```
roscore
```

Run the little turtle node program,

```
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node
```

Run the server node,

```
roslaunch learn_service turtle_vel_command_server.py
```

Calling a service,

```
rosservice call /turtle_vel_command
```

Enter `rosservice call /turtle_vel_command` in the terminal to call this service. You will find that the little turtle moves in a circle. If you call the service again, the little turtle stops moving.

