Subscribe to the buzzer topic

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1. Experimental Purpose

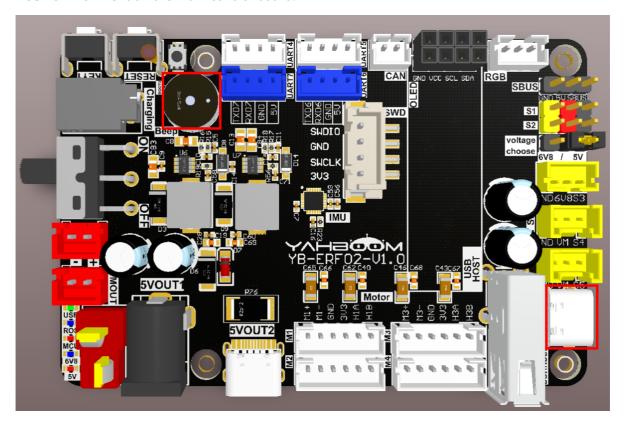
Learn about the STM32-microROS component, access the ROS2 environment, and subscribe to the topic of controlling the buzzer switch.

2. Hardware Connection

As shown in the figure below, the STM32 control board integrates an active buzzer.

Use a Type-C data cable to connect the USB port of the main control board and the USB Connect port of the STM32 control board.

Since ROS2 requires the Ubuntu environment, it is recommended to install Ubuntu22.04 and ROS2 environment on the main control board.



Note: There are many types of main control boards. Here we take the Jetson Orin series main control board as an example, with the default factory image burned.

3. Core code analysis

The virtual machine path corresponding to the program source code is:

```
Board_Samples/Microros_Samples/Subscriber_beep
```

Create a subscriber beep, the message type is UInt16.

```
RCCHECK(rclc_subscription_init_default(
    &beep_subscriber,
    &node,
    ROSIDL_GET_MSG_TYPE_SUPPORT(std_msgs, msg, UInt16),
    "beep"));
```

Add a subscriber beep to the executor.

```
RCCHECK(rclc_executor_add_subscription(
    &executor,
    &beep_subscriber,
    &beep_msg,
    &beep_Callback,
    ON_NEW_DATA));
```

The buzzer receives data callback function and controls the buzzer switch.

```
void beep_Callback(const void *msgin)
{
    const std_msgs__msg__UInt16 * msg = (const std_msgs__msg__UInt16 *)msgin;
    uint16_t beep_time = msg->data;
    printf("beep:%d\n", beep_time);
    Beep_On_Time(beep_time);
}
```

Call rclc_executor_spin_some in a loop to make microros work properly.

```
while (ros_error < 3)
{
    rclc_executor_spin_some(&executor, RCL_MS_TO_NS(ROS2_SPIN_TIMEOUT_MS));
    if (ping_microros_agent() != RMW_RET_OK) break;
    vTaskDelayUntil(&lastwakeTime, 10);
    // vTaskDelay(pdMs_TO_TICKS(100));
}</pre>
```

4. Compile, download and burn firmware

Select the project to be compiled in the file management interface of STM32CUBEIDE and click the compile button on the toolbar to start compiling.



If there are no errors or warnings, the compilation is complete.

```
make -j16 all
arm-none-eabi-size Led.elf
text data bss dec hex filename
8132 16 1576 9724 25fc Led.elf
Finished building: default.size.stdout

17:44:48 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 345ms)
```

Since the Type-C communication serial port used by the microros agent is multiplexed with the burning serial port, it is recommended to use the STlink tool to burn the firmware.

If you are using the serial port to burn, you need to first plug the Type-C data cable into the computer's USB port, enter the serial port download mode, burn the firmware, and then plug it back into the USB port of the main control board.

5. Experimental Results

The MCU_LED light flashes every 200 milliseconds.

If the proxy is not enabled on the main control board terminal, enter the following command to enable it. If the proxy is already enabled, disable it and then re-enable it.

```
sh ~/start_agent.sh
```

After the connection is successful, a node and a subscriber are created.

```
TermiosAgentLinux.cpp | init
                          fd: 3
                                                  | set_verbose level
                    | verbose_level: 4
                                                  | create client
                              _key: 0x197506DD, session_id: 0x81
                      | client
                               SessionManager.hpp | establish_session
ession established
                    | client
                              _key: 0x197506DD, address: 0
                                               | create_participant
                    | client_key: 0x197506DD, participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_topic
                      | client_key: 0x197506DD, topic_id: 0x000(2), participant_
id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create subscriber
ubscriber created
                      | client_key: 0x197506DD, subscriber_id: 0x000(4), partici
pant id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create datareader
                      | client_key: 0x197506DD, datareader_id: 0x000(6), subscri
atareader created
ber_id: 0x000(4)
```

Open another terminal and view the /YB_Example_Node node.

```
ros2 node list
ros2 node info /YB_Example_Node
```

Publish data to the /beep topic to control the buzzer to keep beeping.

```
ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 1"
```

Publish data to the /beep topic to turn off the buzzer.

```
ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 0"
```

Publish data to the /beep topic to control the buzzer to sound for 300 milliseconds and then turn off automatically.

```
ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 300"
```

```
:~$ ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 1"
publisher: beginning loop
publishing #1: std_msgs.msg.UInt16(data=1)

:~$ ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 0"
publisher: beginning loop
publishing #1: std_msgs.msg.UInt16(data=0)

.--$ ros2 topic pub --once /beep std_msgs/msg/UInt16 "data: 300"
Waiting for at least 1 matching subscription(s)...
publisher: beginning loop
publishing #1: std_msgs.msg.UInt16(data=300)
```