ETH ROBOTICS SUMMER SCHOOL LINUX & ROS CHEAT SHEET

AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS LAB LAST UPDATED: MAY 15, 2020

File Commands

THE Communa	
\$ ls	list contents of the current directory
\$ ls -al	list hidden contents of the current directory
\$ cd	change the directory to home
\$ cd -	change the directory to the previous one
\$ cd \$DIR	change the directory to \$DIR
\$ mkdir \$DIR	make a new directory named \$DIR
\$ pwd	print the working directory
\$ rm \$FILE	remove \$FILE
\$ rm -r \$DIR	remove \$DIR recursively
\$ rm -f \$FILE	force remove \$FILE
\$ rm -rf \$DIR	force remove \$DIR recursively
\$ cp \$FILE1 \$FILE2/\$DIR	copy \$FILE1 to \$FILE2/\$DIR
\$ cp -r \$DIR1 \$DIR2	copy \$DIR1 to \$DIR2 recursively
\$ mv \$FILE1 \$FILE2/\$DIR	move \$FILE1 to \$FILE2/\$DIR
\$ ln -s \$FILE \$LINK	create a symbolic link \$LINK to \$FILE
\$ touch \$FILE	create \$FILE
\$ cat \$FILE	view content of \$FILE
\$ cat > \$FILE	write input into \$FILE
\$ echo \$STRING/\$VAR	print \$STRING/value of \$VAR
\$ more \$FILE	print content of \$FILE
\$ head \$FILE	print the first 10 lines of \$FILE
\$ tail \$FILE	print the last 10 lines of \$FILE
\$ gedit \$FILE	edit \$FILE using GUI text editor
\$ vim \$FILE	edit \$FILE using Vim

System Information

<u>- j</u>			
\$ env	print environment variables		
\$ date	print system date and time		
\$ man \$COMMAND		print user manual of \$COMMAND	
\$ whereis \$APP		print locations of \$APP	
\$ which \$APP		print executable file of \$APP	
\$ ps	print process status		
\$ ps -aux		print all running process	
\$ htop		print currently running processes and more	
path symbolic links		current directory	
		parent directory	
	~	home directory	
	/	root directory	
output direction	>	to a file (rewrite)	
	>>	to a file (append)	
		pipe output of first command to second	

Linux Shell

Ctrl+C	kill the current process
Ctrl+Z	suspend the current process
\$ fg	resume the suspended process in foreground
\$ bg	resume the suspended process in background
Ctrl+W	erase one word in the current line
Ctrl+U	erase the whole current line
Ctrl+R	reverse search in the previous commands
Ctrl+A	go to the beginning of the line
Ctrl+E	go to the end of the line
Ctrl+D	log out of the current session
\$ exit	log out of the current session
\$ clear	clear the terminal screen

Use Ctrl+R to reverse search, type part of a command and hit Ctrl+R repeatedly. Ctrl+A is especially useful when you forget to add sudo before the command.

Git

Oit	
\$ git clone \$URL	clone the repository from \$URL
\$ git status	print current branch status \$BRANCH
\$ git branch \$BRANCH	create a new branch named \$BRANCH
\$ git checkout \$BRANCH	switch to the branch named \$BRANCH
\$ git merge \$BRANCH	combine \$BRANCH into the current one
\$ git fetch	download all history from GitHub
\$ git merge	combine remote branches into local branch
\$ git push	upload all local branch commits to GitHub
\$ git pull	update local branch from GitHub
\$ git log	list version history for current branch
\$ git logfollow \$FILE	list version history for \$FILE
\$ git show \$COMMIT	output content changes of \$COMMIT
\$ git add \$FILE	stage \$FILE
\$ git commit -m "\$MESSAGE"	commit staged file with \$MESSAGE
\$ git reset \$FILE	reset \$FILE
\$ git resethard	reset all uncommitted changes
\$ git clean -fd	recursively force remove unstaged files

Secure Shell (SSH)

\$ ssh \$USER @ \$HOST	connect \$HOST as \$USER
\$ ssh \$IP_ADDRESS	connect \$IP_ADDRESS
\$ ssh -p \$PORT \$USER @ \$HOST	connect \$HOST on \$PORT as \$USER
\$ ssh-copy-id \$USER @ \$HOST	add the key to \$HOST as \$USER

Package

\$ sudo apt-get update	synchronize package index files from sources
\$ sudo apt-get upgrade	install latest versions of installed packages
\$ sudo apt-get install \$PACKAGE	install \$PACKAGE
\$ sudo dpkg -i \$PACKAGE.deb	install a Debian package \$PACKAGE.deb
\$./configure	configure building settings
\$ make	build the program from source code
\$ make install	install the program

Terminator

Ctrl+Shift+I	open a new window
Ctrl+Shift+T	open a new tab
Ctrl+Shift+E	split terminals vertically
Ctrl+Shift+O	split terminals horizontally
Alt+ <arrow key=""></arrow>	switch to a different terminal

Terminal Multiplexer (TMUX)

	,
\$ tmux	start TMUX
\$ tmux ls	list all sessions
\$ tmux a -t \$SESSION_NAME	attach to \$SESSION_NAME
\$ tmux new -s [\$SESSION_NAME]	create a new session with \$SESSION_NAME
Ctrl+B	prefix
Prefix+%	split terminals horizontally
Prefix+"	split terminals vertically
Prefix+ <arrow key=""></arrow>	switch to a different terminal
Prefix+C	create a new window in current session
Prefix+\$NUM	switch to \$NUM window
Prefix+D	detach from the current session

Searching

\$ grep \$PATTERN \$FILES	search for \$PATTERN in \$FILES
\$ grep -r \$PATTERN \$DIR	search for \$PATTERN recursively in \$DIR
\$ grep -n \$PATTERN \$FILES	search for \$PATTERN and print line numbers
\$ grep -C1 \$PATTERN \$FILES	search for \$PATTERN and print 1-line context
\$ \$CMD grep \$PATTERN	search for \$PATTERN in \$CMD's output
\$ sudo updatedb	update searching database for locate command
\$ locate -b \$PATTERN	find files and dirs containing \$PATTERN

Docker

\$ Placeholder		
\$ Placeholder		

Miscellaneous

\$ sudo \$COMMAND	run \$COMMAND with elevated privilege
\$ \$COMMANDhelp	print \$COMMAND 's usage help
\$ ip address	print all internet protocol addresses
\$ ping \$HOST	ping \$HOST and print results
\$ tar xfz \$FILE.tar.gz	extract files from \$FILE.tar.gz

ROS Catkin Workspace

change directory to \$PACKAGE's location
build the whole workspace
build \$PACKAGE
clean the whole workspace
configure catkin workspace with \$OPTIONS
set up current directory as workspace
merge \$ROSINSTALL into the workspace
update configuration elements

Always remember to \$ source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash

ROS Run

\$ roscore	invoke the core of ROS	
\$ roslaunch \$PACKAGE \$LAUNCHFILE	launch \$LAUNCHFILE in \$PACKAGE	
\$ rosrun \$PACKAGE \$EXECUTABLE [\$PARAM:=\$VALUE]		
run node \$EXECUTABLE from \$PACKAGE [with \$PARAM set to \$VALUE]		
Eg. \$ rosrun rviz rviz -d maplab.rviz		

ROS Node

\$ rosnode ping \$NODE	test connectivity to \$NODE
\$ rosnode list	list active nodes
\$ rosnode info \$NODE	print information about \$NODE
\$ rosnode machine	list nodes running on the machine
\$ rosnode kill \$NODE	kill the running \$NODE

ROS Parameter

\$ rosparam list	list all parameter names
\$ rosparam set \$PARAM \$VAL	set value of \$PARAM to \$VAL
\$ rosparam get \$PARAM	print value of \$PARAM
\$ rosparam load \$YAML	load parameters from \$YAML
\$ rosparam dump \$YAML	dump parameters to \$YAML
\$ rosparam delete \$PARAM	delete \$PARAM

ROS Topic

\$ rostopic list	print information about active topics
\$ rostopic bw \$TOPIC	display bandwidth used by \$TOPIC
\$ rostopic echo \$TOPIC	print messages from \$TOPIC
\$ rostopic find \$TYPE	find topics of \$TYPE
\$ rostopic hz \$TOPIC	display publishing rate of \$TOPIC
\$ rostopic info \$TOPIC	print information about \$TOPIC
\$ rostopic pub \$TOPIC	publish data to \$TOPIC
\$ rostopic type \$TOPIC	print type of \$TOPIC
\$ rosmsg show \$TYPE	print structure of \$TYPE

ROS Service

\$ rosservice list	list active services
\$ rosservice call \$SERVICE \$ARGS	call \$SERVICE with \$ARGS
\$ rosservice find \$TYPE	find services of \$TYPE
\$ rosservice info \$SERVICE	print information about \$SERVICE
\$ rosservice type \$SERVICE	print type of \$SERVICE
\$ rosservice uri \$SERVICE	print uri of \$SERVICE
\$ rossrv show \$TYPE	print structure of \$TYPE

ROS Environmental Variables

ROS_ROOT	location of core ROS packages
ROS_MASTER_URI	location of the master
ROS_PACKAGE_PATH	location for more ROS packages
ROS_HOSTNAME	network address of a node
ROS_IP	IP address of a node

ROS Bag

\$ rosbag record \$TOPIC	record \$TOPIC into bag
\$ rosbag info \$BAG	print content summary of \$BAG
\$ rosbag play \$BAG	play back content of \$BAG
\$ rosbag check \$BAG	check play-ability of \$BAG in current system
\$ rosbag compress \$BAG	compress \$BAG using BZ2
\$ rosbag decompress \$BAG	decompress \$BAG using BZ2

When simulating in ROS, remember \$ set use sim time true and to append --clock.

ROS Visualization Tools

\$ rqt powerful GUI tool \$ rqt_plot simple and lightweight plotting \$ rqt_bag visualize content of a bag \$ rqt_image_view visualize camera images \$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph		
\$ rqt powerful GUI tool \$ rqt_plot simple and lightweight plotting \$ rqt_bag visualize content of a bag \$ rqt_image_view visualize camera images \$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph	\$ rviz	3D visualization of data and models
\$ rqt_plot simple and lightweight plotting \$ rqt_bag visualize content of a bag \$ rqt_image_view visualize camera images \$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph	\$ gzclient	Gazebo GUI
\$ rqt_bag visualize content of a bag \$ rqt_image_view visualize camera images \$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph	\$ rqt	powerful GUI tool
\$ rqt_image_view visualize camera images \$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph	\$ rqt_plot	simple and lightweight plotting
\$ rqt_graph visualize computation graph	\$ rqt_bag	visualize content of a bag
1 0 1	\$ rqt_image_view	visualize camera images
\$ rqt_tf_tree visualize TF frame tree	\$ rqt_graph	visualize computation graph
	\$ rqt_tf_tree	visualize TF frame tree

ROS Packge Structure

package.xml	manifest, dependencies and plugins
CMakeLists.txt	description of compilation procedure
src/	C and C++ source codes
build/	generated makefiles and support files
devel/	compiled binaries, libraries, headers
include/	C and C++ header files
scripts/	Python and bash scripts
config/	YMAL configuration files
cfg/	dynamic reconfigure scripts
launch/	launch files

ROS TF2

\$ rosrun tf tf_echo \$FRAME1 \$FRAME2

print coordinate frame relationship between \$FRAME1 and \$FRAME2

Eg. \$ rosrun tf tf_echo /map /odom

\$ rosrun tf view frames visualize coordinate transform tree

tf2 is a power package to deal with coordinate transform. It maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time, and lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time.

ROS Launch File

<node [args="\$ARGS]/" name="\$NODE" pkg="\$PACKAGE" type="\$EXE"></node>		
launch \$NODE using the \$EXE from \$PACKAGE with command line arguments \$ARGS		
Eg. <node args="-a" name="rosbag_record" output="screen" pkg="ro</td><td>sbag" type="record"></node>		
<include file="\$LAUNCHFILE/"></include>	import \$LAUNCHFILE into the current one	
Eg. <include file="\$(smb_local_planner)/launch/local_planner.launch"></include>		
<arg name="\$ARG/"></arg>	declare the existence of \$ARG	
<arg name="\$ARG" value="\$VAL/"></arg>	declare \$ARG with constant value \$VAL	
<arg default="\$VAL/" name="\$ARG"></arg>	declare \$ARG with default value \$VAL	
Eg. <arg name="rviz" value="true"></arg>		
<pre><param name="\$PARAM" value="\$VAL/"/></pre>	set \$PARAM to \$VAL	
Eg. <param name="frequency" value="300</td><td>)"/>		
<remap from="\$OLD" to="\$NEW/"></remap>	remap name \$OLD to name \$NEW	
Eg. <remap <="" from="/base_pose_measured" td=""><td>$to = "/base_pose_measured_disabled"/>$</td></remap>	$to = "/base_pose_measured_disabled"/>$	

SMB Workspace

Key Packages	
rovio	robust visual inertial odometry framework
maplab	visual-inertial mapping framework
voxblox	volumetric mapping library
apriltag	visual fiducial system
elevation_mapping	produce elevation map around robot
traversability_estimation	traversability mapping for rough terrain
icp_mapper	iterative closest point based slam system
smb_local_planner	path planning system for SMB
Configuration	
Placeholder	
Placeholder	
Placeholder	
Placeholder	

Launch Files Placeholder Placeholder

Placeholder

Placeholder

Placeholder

Always remember to charge your SMB after each use.

CANDIDATE CONTENTS

Compression

\$ tar cf \$FILE.tar \$FILES	convert \$FILES into \$FILE.tar
\$ tar xf \$FILE.tar	extract files from \$FILE.tar
\$ tar czf \$FILE.tar.gz \$FILES	compress \$FILES into \$FILE.tar.gz using Gzip
\$ tar xfz \$FILE.tar.gz	extract files from \$FILE.tar.gz using Gzip
\$ gzip \$FILE	compress \$FILE and rename it as \$FILE.gz
\$ gzip -d \$FILE.gz	decompress \$FILE.gz back to \$FILE

Network

\$ ip address	print all internet protocol addresses
\$ ping \$HOST	ping \$HOST and print results
\$ whois \$DOMAIN	print information about \$DOMAIN
\$ dig \$DOMAIN	print DNS of \$DOMAIN
\$ dig -x \$HOST	reverse lookup \$HOST
\$ wget \$FILE	download \$FILE

ROS Launch File Elements

<node></node>	launch a node
<param/>	set a parameter on the parameter server
<remap></remap>	declare a name mapping
<rosparam></rosparam>	set ROS parameters for the launch
<include></include>	include other roslaunch files
<env></env>	specify an environment variable for launched nodes
<arg></arg>	declare an argument
<group></group>	group enclosed elements sharing a namespace or remap

Thomas Comments

Ctrl+Alt+T is a desktop environment shortcut actually, not a Linux Shell command. ROS Variables Section