

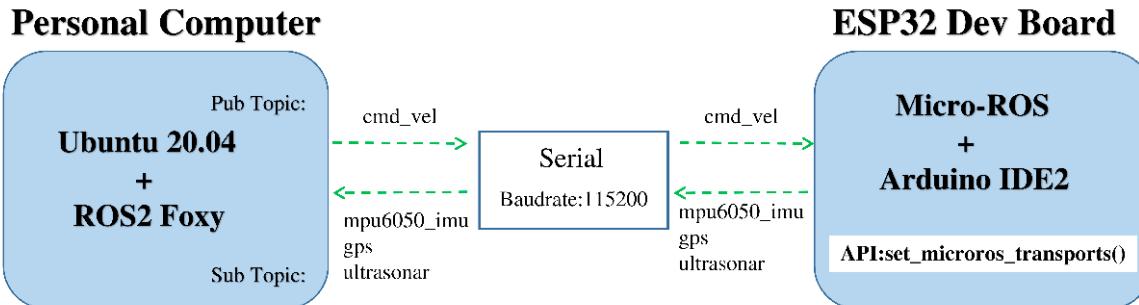
Chapter

9:ESP32_Foxy_Sub_Pub_Topic_by_MicroROS_Serial



Videos from Bilibili 照祥同学: [第九节 : ESP32基于micro-ros通过串口代理发布和订阅ROS2的topic](#)

ESP32 Communication with Foxy through Micro-ROS



· open a terminal

```
cd microros_ws      // cd in your micros workspace
source install/setup.bash // source
ros2 run micro_ros_agent micro_ros_agent serial --dev /dev/ttyACM0
```

```
lee@lee:~/microros_ws$ cd microros_ws
lee@lee:~/microros_ws$ source install/setup.bash
lee@lee:~/microros_ws$ ros2 run micro_ros_agent micro_ros_agent serial --dev /dev/ttyACM0
[1682428987.118278] info  | TermiosAgentLinux.cpp | init           | running...
[1682428987.118436] info  | Root.cpp        | set_verbose_level | logger setup          | fd: 3
[1682428987.118436] info  | Root.cpp        | set_verbose_level | verbose_level         | verbose_level: 4
```

·then press the ESP32 Reset Button.

```

lee@lee:~/microros_ws
lee@lee:~/microros_ws$ source install/setup.bash
lee@lee:~/microros_ws$ ros2 run micro_ros_agent micro_ros_agent serial --dev /dev/ttyACM0
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | init
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | run
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | running...
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | verbose_level
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | logger_setup
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | fd: 3
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | verbose_level: 4
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, session_id: 0x81
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, address: 0
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, topic_id: 0x000(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, publisher_id: 0x000(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, datawriter_id: 0x000(5), publisher_id: 0x000(3)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, topic_id: 0x001(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, publisher_id: 0x001(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, datawriter_id: 0x001(5), publisher_id: 0x000(3)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, topic_id: 0x002(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, publisher_id: 0x002(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, datawriter_id: 0x002(5), publisher_id: 0x002(3)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, topic_id: 0x003(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, subscriber_id: 0x000(4), participant_id: 0x000(1)
[ros2@ros999 ~]$ ./rosagentLinux.cpp | client_key: 0x550EAFFA, datareader_id: 0x000(6), subscriber_id: 0x000(4)

```

First : Create a node with default configuration

ESP32 Communication with Foxy through Micro-ROS

1. Create a node with default configuration

```

// Initialize micro-ROS allocator
rcl_allocator_t allocator = rcl_get_default_allocator();

// Initialize support object
rclc_support_t support;
rcl_ret_t rc = rclc_support_init(&support, 0, NULL, &allocator);
if (rc != RCL_RET_OK) {
    ... // Handle error → 通过返回值判断对象初始化是否成功
    return -1;
}

// Create node object
rcl_node_t node;
rc = rclc_node_init_default(&node, "node_name", "namespace", &support); → 节点的名字 命名空间的名字
if (rc != RCL_RET_OK) {
    ... // Handle error → 通过返回值判断对象初始化是否成功
    return -1;
}

```

rcl : ROS 2 client support library ROS2 客户端支持库



<https://micro.ros.org/docs/tutorials>

Second : Initialize a publisher by best effort

ESP32 Communication with Foxy through Micro-ROS

2. Initialize a publisher by best effort

```

// a micro-ROS node is created.

// Publisher object
rcl_publisher_t imu_publisher; → 声明一个发布者

// Get message type support
rclc_publisher_init_best_effort(
    &imu_publisher, ← 绑定发布者
    &node, ← 绑定节点
    ROSIDL_GET_MSG_TYPE_SUPPORT(sensor_msgs, msg, Imu),
    "mpu6050_imu"); ← 待发布的 topic 的类型
if (RCL_RET_OK != rc) {
    ... // Handle error → 通过返回值判断对象初始化是否成功
    return -1;
}

```

rcl : ROS 2 client support library ROS2 客户端支持库



<https://micro.ros.org/docs/tutorials>

Third : Initialize a subscriber by default

ESP32 Communication with Foxy through Micro-ROS

3. Initialize a subscriber by default

```
// a micro-ROS node is created.  
  
// Subscriber object  
rcl_subscription_t twist_subscriber; —————> 声明一个订阅者  
  
// create twist_subscriber  
rclc_subscription_init_default(  
    &twist_subscriber, —————< 绑定订阅者  
    &node, —————< 绑定节点  
    ROSIDL_GET_MSG_TYPE_SUPPORT(geometry_msgs, msg, Twist),  
    "cmd_vel"); —————< 待发布的 topic 名字 —————< 待订阅的 topic 的类型  
  
if (RCL_RET_OK != rc) {  
    ... // Handle error  
    return -1;  
}  
rclc_executor_add_subscription(&executor, &twist_subscriber, &twist_msg, &subscription_callback, ON_NEW_DATA);
```



<https://micro.ros.org/docs/tutorials>

rcl : ROS 2 client support library ROS2 客户端支持库

ESP32 Communication with Foxy through Micro-ROS

3. Initialize a subscriber by default

```
// a micro-ROS node is created.  
  
geometry_msgs__msg__Twist twist_msg;  
  
void subscription_callback(const void *msgin) { —————> 回到函数  
    const geometry_msgs__msg__Twist *msg = (const geometry_msgs__msg__Twist *)msgin;  
  
    Serial.print(msg->linear.x);  
    Serial.print(" ");  
    Serial.println(msg->angular.z); —————> 串口输出订阅的数据  
}  
  
rclc_executor_add_subscription(&executor, &twist_subscriber, &twist_msg, &subscription_callback, ON_NEW_DATA);
```



<https://micro.ros.org/docs/tutorials>

rcl : ROS 2 client support library ROS2 客户端支持库

URL Link : [Programming with rcl and rclc](#)

update by zhaoxiangli 2023.04.25