## 2、机器人信息发布

程序运行后,ros拓展板会实时返回数据,包括电压,IMU数据,连接小车编码器还可以获取小车的速度。

#### 1、启动

以本公司Rosmaster-X3为例,终端输入以下命令启动,

ros2 run yahboomcar\_bringup Mcnamu\_driver\_x3

# 2、查看话题节点

终端输入,

ros2 topic list

```
root@jetson-desktop:/# ros2 topic list
/Buzzer
/RGBLight
/cmd_vel
-/edition
/imu/data_raw
/imu/mag
i/joint_states
/parameter_events
/rosout
/vel_raw
/voltage
```

话题名字	话题内容
/Buzzer	蜂鸣器
/RGBLight	灯带效果控制
/cmd_vel	速度控制
/edition	版本信息
/imu/data_raw	IMU传感器数据
/imu/mag	IMU-磁力计数据
/vel_raw	小车速度信息
/voltage	电池电压信息

### 3、读取话题数据

以读取电压大小,终端输入,

ros2 topic echo /voltage

```
root@jetson-desktop:/# ros2 topic echo /voltage
data: 10.600000381469727
---
data: 10.600000381469727
```

# 4、发布话题数据

以发布/cmd\_vel速度数据为例,终端输入,

```
ros2 topic pub /cmd_vel geometry_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: \{x: 0.5, y: 0.0, z: 0.0\}, angular: \{x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.2\}}"
```

```
root@jetson-desktop:-# ros2 topic pub /cmd_vel geometry_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: {x: 0.5, y: 0.0, z: 0.0}, angular: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0}}"
publisher: beginning loop
publishing #1: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #2: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #3: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #4: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #5: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #6: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0))

publishing #6: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.5, y=0.0, z=0.0))
```

### 5、源码解析

```
from Rosmaster_Lib import Rosmaster #导入驱动库
self.car = Rosmaster() #实例化Rosmaster对象
#create subcriber 创建订阅者
self.sub_cmd_vel =
self.create_subscription(Twist,"cmd_vel",self.cmd_vel_callback,1)
self.sub_RGBLight =
self.create_subscription(Int32, "RGBLight", self.RGBLightcallback, 100)
self.sub BUzzer =
self.create_subscription(Bool, "Buzzer", self.Buzzercallback, 100)
#create publisher 创建发布者
self.EdiPublisher = self.create_publisher(Float32,"edition",100)
self.volPublisher = self.create_publisher(Float32,"voltage",100)
self.staPublisher = self.create_publisher(JointState, "joint_states", 100)
self.velPublisher = self.create_publisher(Twist,"vel_raw",50)
self.imuPublisher = self.create_publisher(Imu,"/imu/data_raw",100)
self.magPublisher = self.create_publisher(MagneticField,"/imu/mag",100)
#调用库,读取ros拓展板的信息
edition.data = self.car.get_version()*1.0
battery.data = self.car.get_battery_voltage()*1.0
ax, ay, az = self.car.get_accelerometer_data()
gx, gy, gz = self.car.get_gyroscope_data()
mx, my, mz = self.car.get_magnetometer_data()
vx, vy, angular = self.car.get_motion_data()
#发布话题数据
self.imuPublisher.publish(imu)
self.magPublisher.publish(mag)
self.volPublisher.publish(battery)
self.EdiPublisher.publish(edition)
self.velPublisher.publish(twist)
#订阅者回调函数
def cmd_vel_callback(self,msg)
def RGBLightcallback(self,msg)
def Buzzercallback(self,msq):
```

#### 详细代码请参考代码:

~/driver\_ws/src/yahboomcar\_bringup/yahboomcar\_bringup/Mcnamu\_driver\_X3.py