ROS Noetic. Basic tutorial

1- SETTING UP THE ROS ENVIRONMENT

- a. Open a terminal in Ubuntu, you can use the key shortcut Ctrl +
 Alt + T, if wanted.
- b. Type the following instruction:

```
echo "source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc source ~/.bashrc
```

Step 1 should be made only once per ROS installation.

2- CREATE A WORKSPACE

- a. Open a terminal in Ubuntu, you can use the key shortcut Ctrl + Alt + T, if wanted (Ctrl + Command + T, for Mac).
- b. Create a new folder (directory) using the following terminal command:

```
mkdir -p class_ws/src
```

c. Enter the directory using the terminal command:

```
cd class_ws
```

d. Type the terminal command

```
catkin_make
```

The catkin_make instruction would compile the directory and define it as a ROS workspace.

3- CREATE A ROS PACKAGE

- a. Move to the src folder of the class_ws workspace
 - i. If you are still in the terminal where you created the workspace, type:

cd src

ii. Otherwise, type:

cd ~/class_ws/src

b. Create a new ROS package with the following command: catkin_create_pkg my_first_pkg roscpp std_msgs geometry_msgs

*NOTE: catkin_create_pkg is the command that tells the system you will create a new ROS package, my_first_pkg is the name of the package, while roscpp, std_msgs and geometry_msgs are the package's dependencies, where:

- roscpp states that the nodes or codes of the project are
 implemented in C++ (you can add rospy if using python instead).
- std_msgs states that we are using ROS messages from the std_msgs library.
- geometry_msgs states that we are using ROS messages from the geometry_msgs library.
 - c. Move back to the class_ws location using the instruction:
 - d. Compile your new ROS package typing: catkin_make
 - e. Move again to the src folder of the workspace cd src
 - f. Type the command to see all the files of the src folder ls
 - g. You will see my_first_pkg in dark blue. Enter to the package with

cd my_first_pkg

- h. See the files within the ROS package folder. You should see:
 - The include folder, which is used to store the local header files of the project.

- ii. The src folder, where you must store the designed codes (ROS nodes)
- iii. The CMakeLists.txt and package.xml files, which are the configuration documents of the ROS Package.
- i. Close the terminal
- 4- Setup the ROS Package environment
 - a. Open a terminal in Ubuntu, you can use the key shortcut Ctrl +
 Alt + T, if wanted.
 - b. Type the following instruction:

```
echo "source /home/UserName/class_ws/devel/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
```

*NOTE: UserName is the username you typed when installing Ubuntu.

source ~/.bashrc

c. Close your terminal and open a new one. Then type:

rospack list

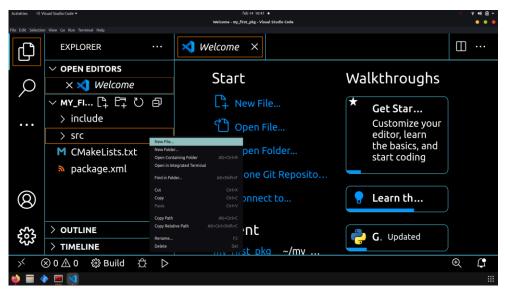
You will see a list in alphabetical order showing all the available packages to work with. If everything is OK, you should be able to find the ROS package you just created, (my_first_pkg, for this tutorial).

- 5- Create your first ROS node.
 - a. Move to the ROS package folder

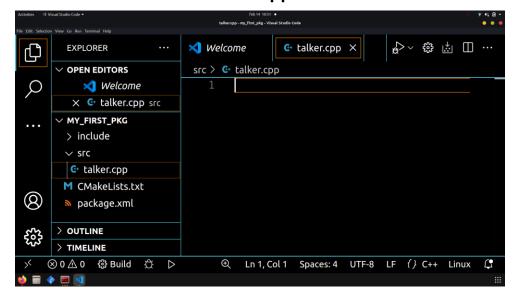
cd ~/class_ws/src/my_first_pkg

- **b. Open Visual Studio Code from terminal** code .
- c. Create a new file doing the following:

- i. Move your cursor to src
- ii. Right-click
- iii. Select New File



d. Name the file as talker.cpp



- e. Code your program and save it with Ctrl + S.
- 6- Compiling a C++ Code
 - a. In VS Code, open the CMakeLists.txt file that is within the src folder of the ROS package.

- b. Go to the last line of the file and press the ENTER key
- c. Type the following instructions:

```
add_executable(talker_node src/talker.cpp)
target_link_libraries(talker_node ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
```

where:

talker_node is the Node ID of the talker.cpp code, that is, the ROS environment will recognize the talker.cpp program as talker_node.

- d. Open a new terminal in Ubuntu, you can use the key shortcut Ctrl + Alt + T, if wanted (Ctrl + Command + T, for Mac).
- e. Go to the workspace folder and compile:

cd ~/class_ws catkin make

If everything is correct, you'll see the 100% Built message.

Otherwise, if there is an error in your code, DO NOT PANIC!!!

The terminal will show you a message telling you what and where the error is.

7- Executing a single ROS Node

a. Initialize the ROS Master by typing in a terminal:

roscore

b. In a new terminal, execute the following command:

rosrun my_first_pkg talker_node

c. In a new terminal run the command:

rostopic list

You will see all the available topics in the ROS environment

d. Now, execute the following instruction in the terminal

rostopic echo text2show

You will see the message allocated at the data space, that is being published from talker.cpp

e. Move back to the terminal that is executing the node, and stop the process by pressing Ctrl + C.

8- Install the Eigen 3 library

a. Open a new terminal and type the following commands:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install libeigen3-dev
```

- 9- Setup the Eigen 3 library in your ROS project
 - a. Go to VSCode and open the CMakeLists.txt file within the package folder.
 - b. Go to line 118 where the function include_directories(...) is located.
 - c. Paste the following instruction within this function:

```
${EIGEN_3_INCLUDE_DIRS}
```

Example

```
M CMakeLists.txt

111

112 #########

113 ## Bulld ##

114 #########

115

116 ## Specify additional locations of header files

117 ## Your package locations should be listed before other locations

118 include_directories(
119 # include

120 | S{catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS}

121 | S{EIGEN_3_INCLUDE_DIRS}

122 |

123 |

124 ## Declare a C++ library

125 # add_library(S{PROJECT_NAME})

126 # src/S{PROJECT_NAME}/my_first_pkg.cpp

127 # )
```

10- Install Plotjuggler

a. Open a new terminal and type the following commands:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install ros-noetic-plotjuggler
```

b. In the same terminal, open plotjuggler using the instruction:
rosrun plotjuggler plotjuggler