

# 19、ROS2 Launch启动文件配置

## 1、launch介绍

到目前为止，每当我们运行一个ROS节点，都需要打开一个新的终端运行一个命令。机器人系统中节点很多，每次都这样启动好麻烦呀。有没有一种方式可以一次性启动所有节点呢？答案当然是肯定的，那就是Launch启动文件，它是ROS系统中多节点启动与配置的一种脚本。

ROS2中，launch用于多节点启动和配置程序运行参数等功能，ROS2的launch文件格式有xml、yaml和python格式。本节课程以python格式的launch文件为例，相对于另外两种格式，python格式的更加灵活：

- python拥有众多的函数库，可以在启动文件中使用；
- ROS2通用启动特性和特定启动特性是用Python编写的，因此可以访问XML和YAML可能没有公开的启动特性；

使用python语言编写ROS2 launch文件，最主要的是把每个节点、文件、脚本等抽象成一个action，用统一的接口来启动。

参考资料：

- launch系统设计文档：[ROS 2 launch系统设计文档](#)
- launch官方API文档：[launch API文档（随官方更新）](#)

- 准备工作，创建功能包存放程序文件

```
ros2 pkg create learn_launch --build-type ament_python
```

## 2、编写单个Node节点的launch

### 2.1、新建launch文件

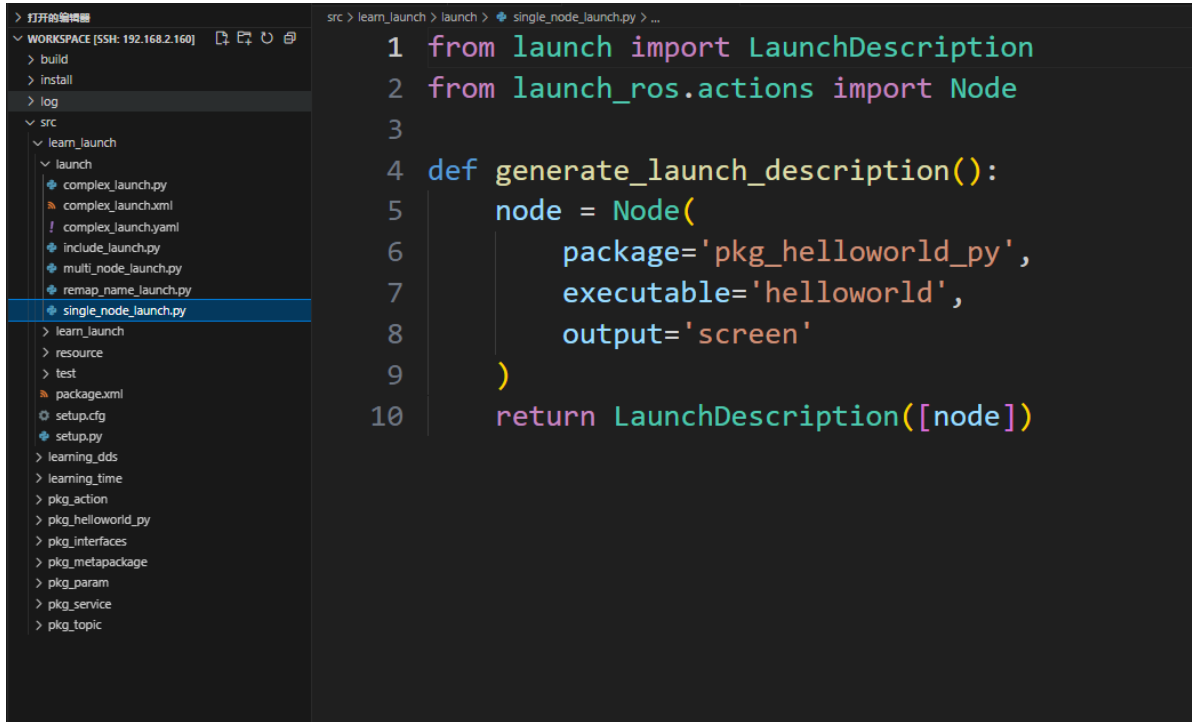
在功能包下新建一个launch文件夹，然后在launch文件夹内新建【single\_node\_launch.py】文件，把以下内容复制到该文件中：

```

from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node

def generate_launch_description():
    node = Node(
        package='pkg_helloworld_py',
        executable='helloworld',
        output='screen'
    )
    return LaunchDescription([node])

```



## 2.2、配置setup.py文件

launch文件命名常以LaunchName\_launch.py，其中，LaunchName自定义，\_launch.py是常认为固定的。需要修改功能包下的setup.py文件，修改内容为添加launch路径下的文件，编译才能生成执行的.py文件，

#1、导入相关的头文件

```

import os
from glob import glob

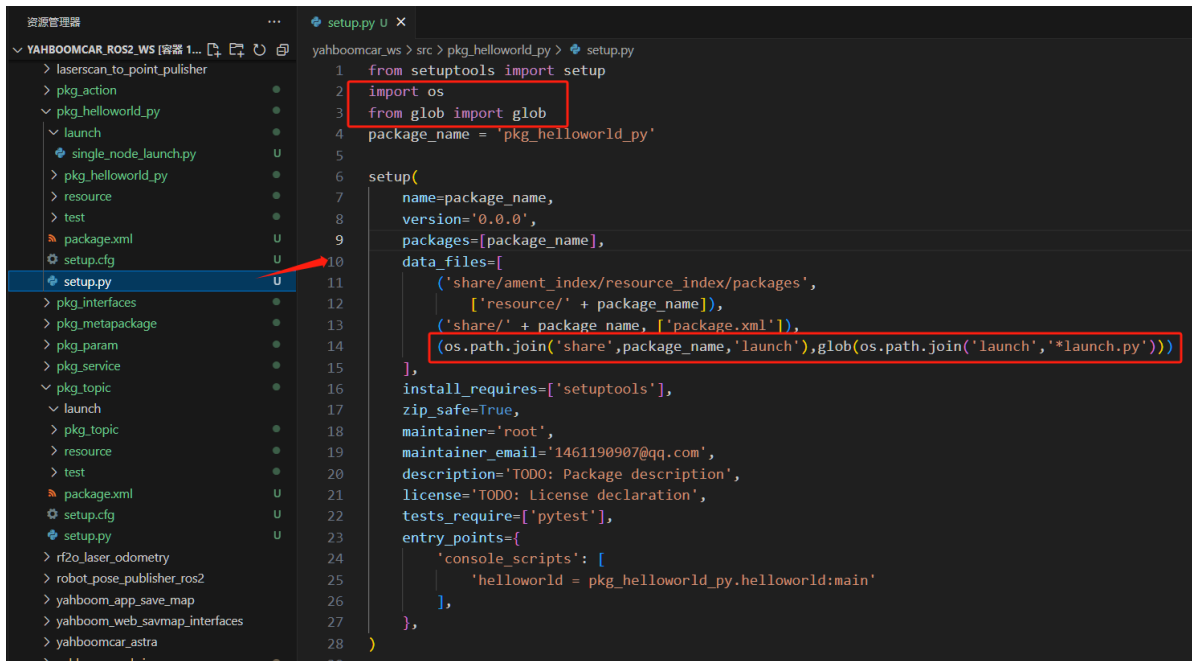
```

#2、在data\_files的列表中，加上launch路径以及路径下的launch.py文件

```

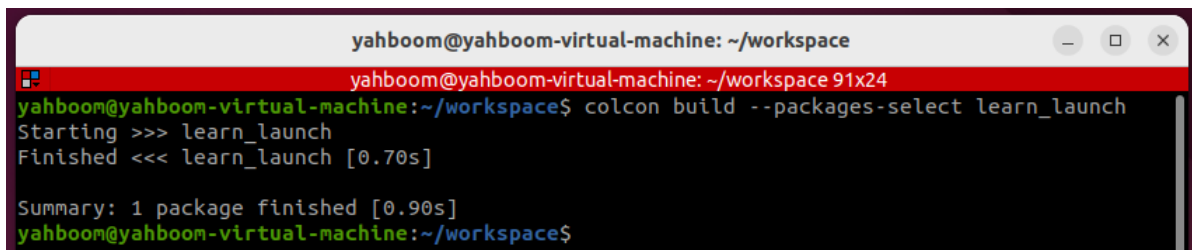
(os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob(os.path.join('launch', '*launch
.py'))))

```



## 2.3、编译功能包

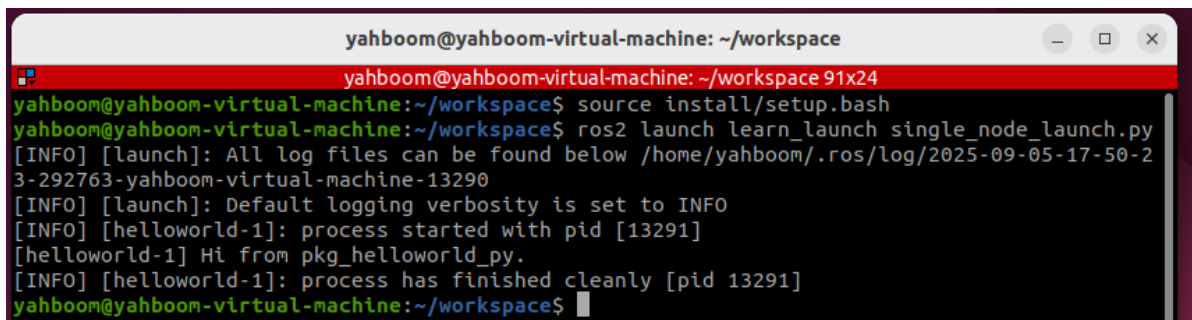
```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```



## 2.4、运行程序

- 刷新环境变量，然后运行launch文件

```
ros2 launch learn_launch single_node_launch.py
```



## 2.5、源码分析

### 1、导入相关库

```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node
```

### 2、定义一个函数generate\_launch\_description，并且返回一个launch\_description

```
def generate_launch_description():
    node = Node(
        package='pkg_helloworld_py',
        executable='helloworld',
    )
    return LaunchDescription([node])
```

定义了一个变量node作为一个节点启动的返回值，调用Node函数，启动重要的两个参数，package和executable。

- package：表示功能包，代表功能包的名字。
- executable：表示执行的程序，可执行程序的名字。

最后调用LaunchDescription函数传入node参数执行返回。

```
return LaunchDescription([node])
```

## 3、编写多个Node节点的launch

### 3.1、新建launch文件

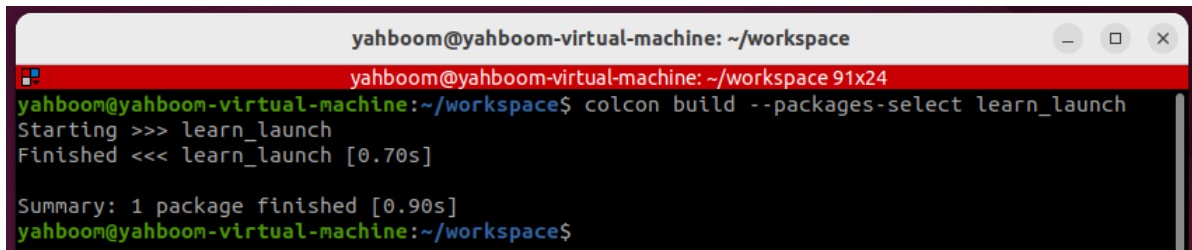
新建【multi\_node\_launch.py】文件，添加如下内容：

```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node

def generate_launch_description():
    publisher_node = Node(
        package='pkg_topic',
        executable='publisher_demo',
        output='screen'
    )
    subscriber_node = Node(
        package='pkg_topic',
        executable='subscriber_demo',
        output='screen'
    )
    return LaunchDescription([
        publisher_node,
        subscriber_node
    ])
```

## 3.2、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```



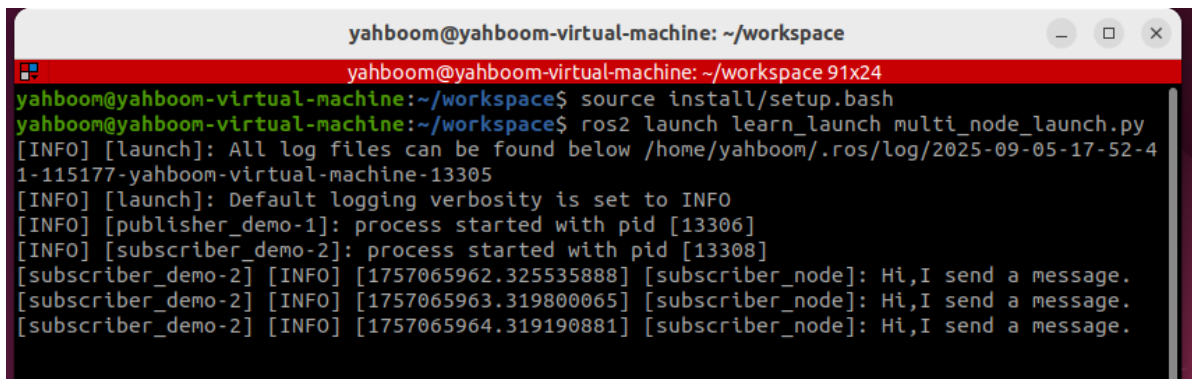
```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 91x24
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
Starting >>> learn_launch
Finished <<< learn_launch [0.70s]

Summary: 1 package finished [0.90s]
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$
```

## 3.3、运行程序

- 刷新环境变量，然后运行launch文件

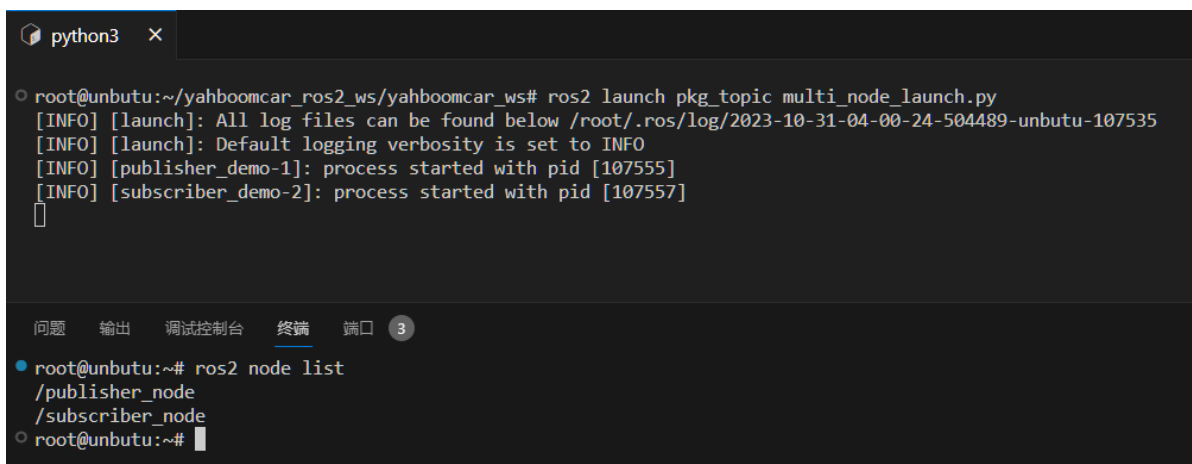
```
ros2 launch learn_launch multi_node_launch.py
```



```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 91x24
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ source install/setup.bash
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ ros2 launch learn_launch multi_node_launch.py
[INFO] [launch]: All log files can be found below /home/yahboom/.ros/log/2025-09-05-17-52-41-115177-yahboom-virtual-machine-13305
[INFO] [launch]: Default logging verbosity is set to INFO
[INFO] [publisher_demo-1]: process started with pid [13306]
[INFO] [subscriber_demo-2]: process started with pid [13308]
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757065962.325535888] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757065963.319800065] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757065964.319190881] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
```

如果终端没有打印内容，我们可以查看哪些节点启动 来验证是否有启动成功，终端输入：

```
ros2 node list
```



```
python3 x
root@ubuntu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 launch pkg_topic multi_node_launch.py
[INFO] [launch]: All log files can be found below /root/.ros/log/2023-10-31-04-00-24-504489-ubuntu-107535
[INFO] [launch]: Default logging verbosity is set to INFO
[INFO] [publisher_demo-1]: process started with pid [107555]
[INFO] [subscriber_demo-2]: process started with pid [107557]
[]

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 端口 3
root@ubuntu:~# ros2 node list
/publisher_node
/subscriber_node
root@ubuntu:~#
```

### 3.4、源码解析

大致与simple\_node\_launch.py差不多，不过是多了一个节点。

## 4、话题重映射案例

### 4.1、新建launch文件

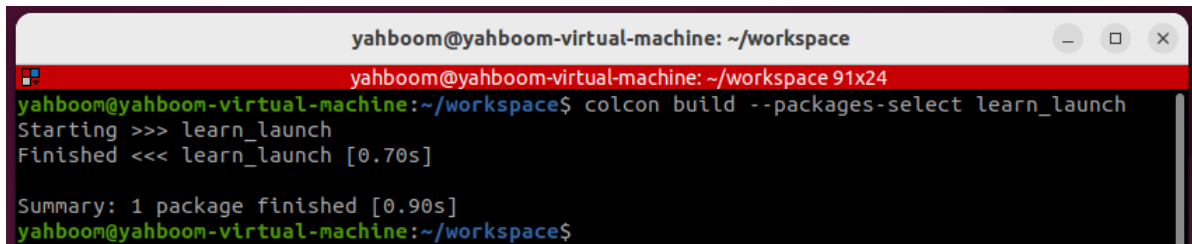
在multi\_node\_launch.py同级目录下新建【remap\_name\_launch.py】文件，添加如下内容：

```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node

def generate_launch_description():
    publisher_node = Node(
        package='pkg_topic',
        executable='publisher_demo',
        output='screen',
        remappings=[("/topic_demo", "/topic_update")]
    )
    return LaunchDescription([
        publisher_node
    ])
```

### 4.2、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```



```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 91x24
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
Starting >>> learn_launch
Finished <<< learn_launch [0.70s]

Summary: 1 package finished [0.90s]
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$
```

### 4.3、运行程序

我们先看看没有重映射话题前，publisher\_demo节点发布的话题是什么：

```
ros2 launch learn_launch multi_node_launch.py
ros2 topic list
```

```
python3 x
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 launch pkg_topic multi_node_launch.py
[INFO] [launch]: All log files can be found below /root/.ros/log/2023-10-31-04-11-51-488377-unbutu-115135
[INFO] [launch]: Default logging verbosity is set to INFO
[INFO] [publisher_demo-1]: process started with pid [115137]
[INFO] [subscriber_demo-2]: process started with pid [115139]
[]

问题 输出 调试控制台 终端 端口 3
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 topic list
/parameter_events
/rosout
/topic_demo
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws#
```

这里的话题是【/topic\_demo】

- 再刷新环境变量，运行重映射话题后的程序，看看变化：

```
ros2 launch learn_launch remap_name_launch.py
ros2 topic list
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~ 95x11
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ ros2 launch learn_launch remap_name_launch.py
[INFO] [launch]: All log files can be found below /home/yahboom/.ros/log/2025-09-05-17-55-31-33
0100-yahboom-virtual-machine-13399
[INFO] [launch]: Default logging verbosity is set to INFO
[INFO] [publisher_demo-1]: process started with pid [13400]
[]

yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$ ros2 topic list
/parameter_events
/rosout
/topic_update
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~$
```

由上图可知，重映射了话题名称为【/topic\_update】

## 4.4、源码分析

主要是加了以下部分：

```
remappings=[("/topic_demo", "/topic_update")]
```

这里就是把原来的/topic\_demo话题重映射成/topic\_update

## 5、launch文件嵌套启动另一个launch文件案例

### 5.1、新建launch文件

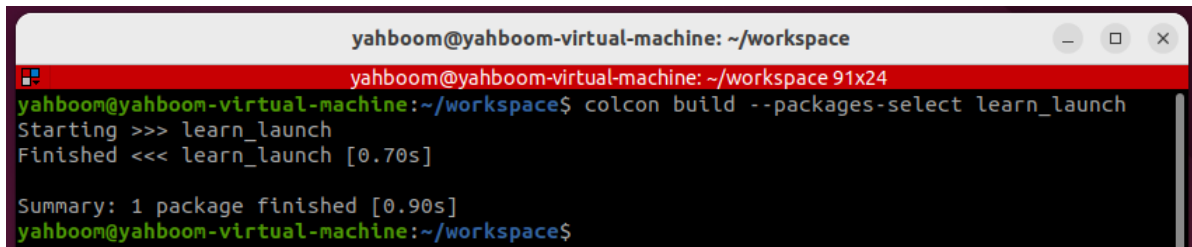
在multi\_node\_launch.py同级目录下新建【include\_launch.py】文件，添加如下内容：

```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node
import os
from launch.actions import IncludeLaunchDescription
from launch.launch_description_sources import PythonLaunchDescriptionSource
from ament_index_python.packages import get_package_share_directory

def generate_launch_description():
    hello_launch = IncludeLaunchDescription(PythonLaunchDescriptionSource(
        [os.path.join(get_package_share_directory('learn_launch'), 'launch'),
        '/multi_node_launch.py']],
    )
    return LaunchDescription([
        hello_launch
    ])
```

### 5.2、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```



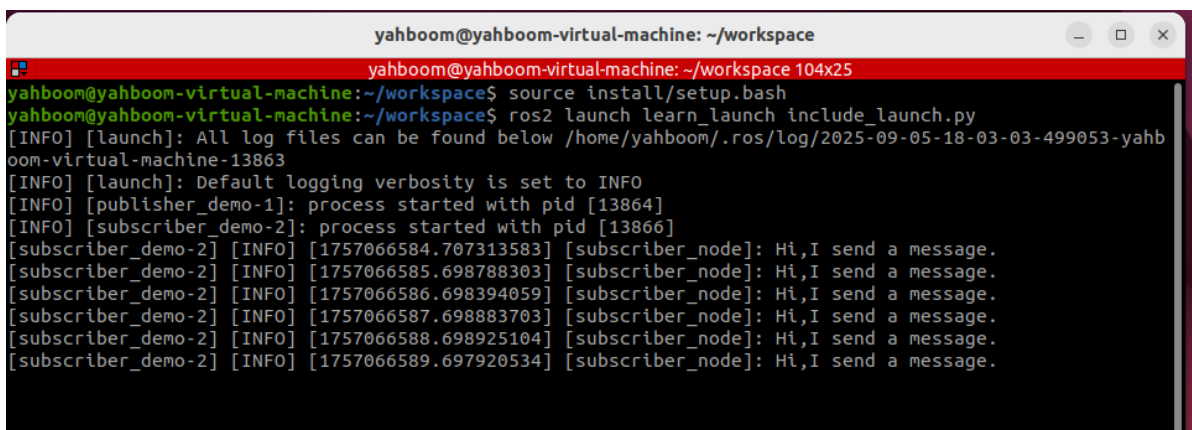
```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 91x24
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
Starting >>> learn_launch
Finished <<< learn_launch [0.70s]

Summary: 1 package finished [0.90s]
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$
```

### 5.3、运行程序

- 刷新环境变量运行launch文件

```
ros2 launch learn_launch include_launch.py
```



```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 104x25
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ source install/setup.bash
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ ros2 launch learn_launch include_launch.py
[INFO] [launch]: All log files can be found below /home/yahboom/.ros/log/2025-09-05-18-03-499053-yahboom-virtual-machine-13863
[INFO] [launch]: Default logging verbosity is set to INFO
[INFO] [publisher_demo-1]: process started with pid [13864]
[INFO] [subscriber_demo-2]: process started with pid [13866]
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066584.707313583] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066585.698788303] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066586.698394059] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066587.698883703] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066588.698925104] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
[subscriber_demo-2] [INFO] [1757066589.697920534] [subscriber_node]: Hi,I send a message.
```



## 5.4、源码分析

- 嵌套启动launch文件需要使用launch系统的 IncludeLaunchDescription和 PythonLaunchDescriptionSource两个类
- os.path.join(get\_package\_share\_directory('learn\_launch')): 获取功能包的位置，其中的'learn\_launch'为功能包的名字；
- launch'): 表示存放功能包下存放launch文件的文件夹；
- /multi\_node\_launch.py': 表示该功能包launch文件夹下的/multi\_node\_launch.py文件。

## 6、综合launch文件示例

本案例主要展示如何编写复杂的launch文件，程序的功能可忽略。

### 6.1、新建launch文件

在multi\_node\_launch.py同级目录下新建【complex\_launch.py】文件，添加如下内容：

```
import os
from ament_index_python import get_package_share_directory
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch.actions import DeclareLaunchArgument
from launch.actions import IncludeLaunchDescription
from launch.actions import GroupAction
from launch.launch_description_sources import PythonLaunchDescriptionSource
from launch.substitutions import LaunchConfiguration
from launch.substitutions import TextSubstitution
from launch_ros.actions import Node
from launch_ros.actions import PushRosNamespace

def generate_launch_description():

    # args that can be set from the command line or a default will be used
    background_r_launch_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
        "background_r", default_value=TextSubstitution(text="0")
    )
    background_g_launch_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
        "background_g", default_value=TextSubstitution(text="255")
    )
    background_b_launch_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
        "background_b", default_value=TextSubstitution(text="0")
    )
    chatter_ns_launch_arg = DeclareLaunchArgument(
        "chatter_ns", default_value=TextSubstitution(text="my/chatter/ns")
    )

    # include another launch file
    launch_include = IncludeLaunchDescription(
        PythonLaunchDescriptionSource(
            os.path.join(
                get_package_share_directory('demo_nodes_cpp'),
                'launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py'))
    )
```

```

# include another launch file in the chatter_ns namespace
launch_include_with_namespace = GroupAction(
    actions=[
        # push-ros-namespace to set namespace of included nodes
        PushRosNamespace(LaunchConfiguration('chatter_ns')),
        IncludeLaunchDescription(
            PythonLaunchDescriptionSource(
                os.path.join(
                    get_package_share_directory('demo_nodes_cpp'),
                    'launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py'))
            ),
    ],
)

# start a turtlesim_node in the turtlesim1 namespace
turtlesim_node = Node(
    package='turtlesim',
    namespace='turtlesim1',
    executable='turtlesim_node',
    name='sim'
)

# start another turtlesim_node in the turtlesim2 namespace
# and use args to set parameters
turtlesim_node_with_parameters = Node(
    package='turtlesim',
    namespace='turtlesim2',
    executable='turtlesim_node',
    name='sim',
    parameters=[{
        "background_r": LaunchConfiguration('background_r'),
        "background_g": LaunchConfiguration('background_g'),
        "background_b": LaunchConfiguration('background_b'),
    }]
)

# perform remap so both turtles listen to the same command topic
forward_turtlesim_commands_to_second_turtlesim_node = Node(
    package='turtlesim',
    executable='mimic',
    name='mimic',
    remappings=[
        ('/input/pose', '/turtlesim1/turtle1/pose'),
        ('/output/cmd_vel', '/turtlesim2/turtle1/cmd_vel'),
    ],
)

return LaunchDescription([
    background_r_launch_arg,
    background_g_launch_arg,
    background_b_launch_arg,
    chatter_ns_launch_arg,
    launch_include,
    launch_include_with_namespace,
    turtlesim_node,
    turtlesim_node_with_parameters,
    forward_turtlesim_commands_to_second_turtlesim_node,
])

```

## 6.2、编译工作空间

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```

```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 91x24
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
Starting >>> learn_launch
Finished <<< learn_launch [0.70s]

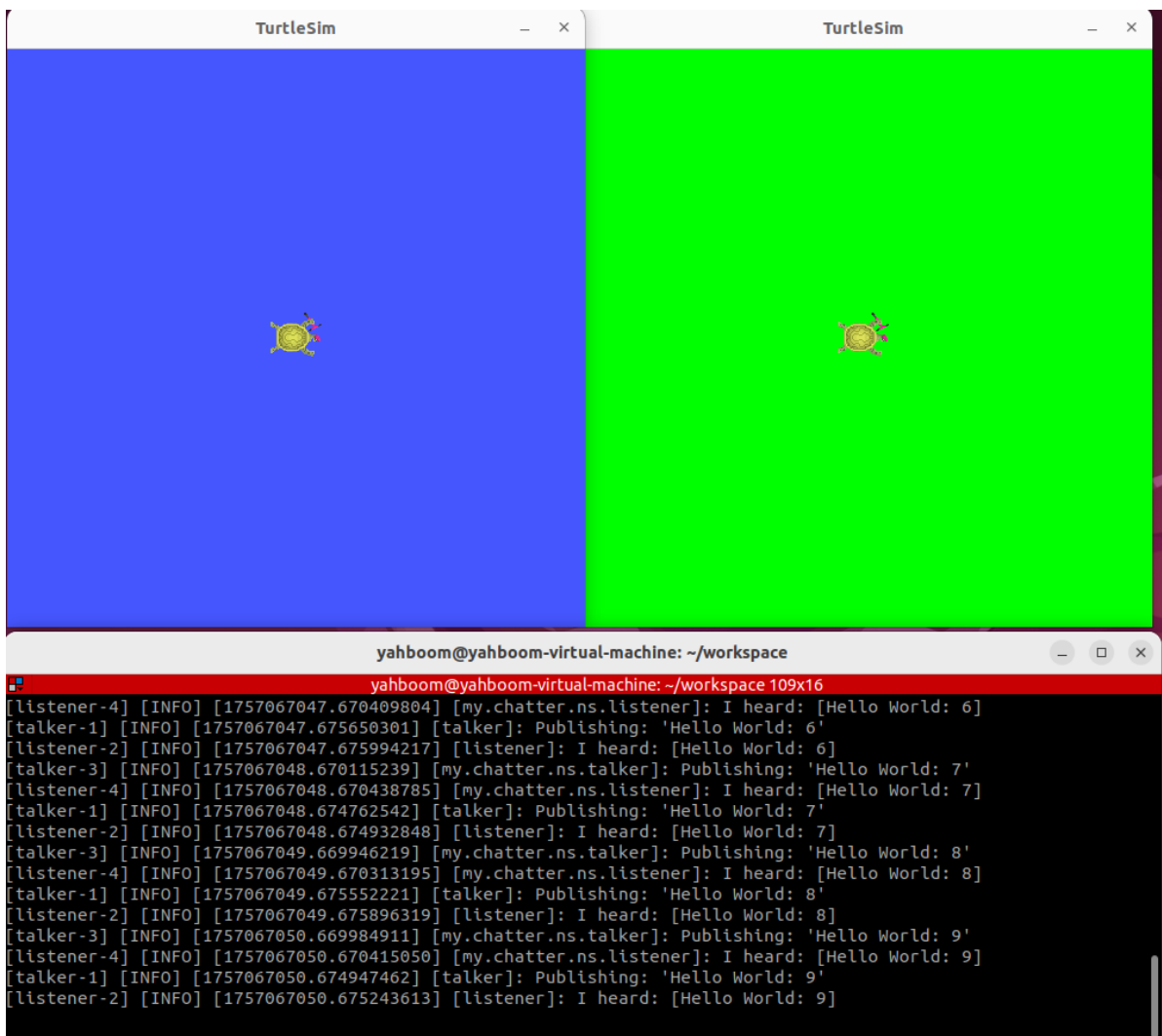
Summary: 1 package finished [0.90s]
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$
```

## 6.3、运行程序

- 终端刷新环境变量，运行launch文件

```
ros2 launch learn_launch complex_launch.py
```

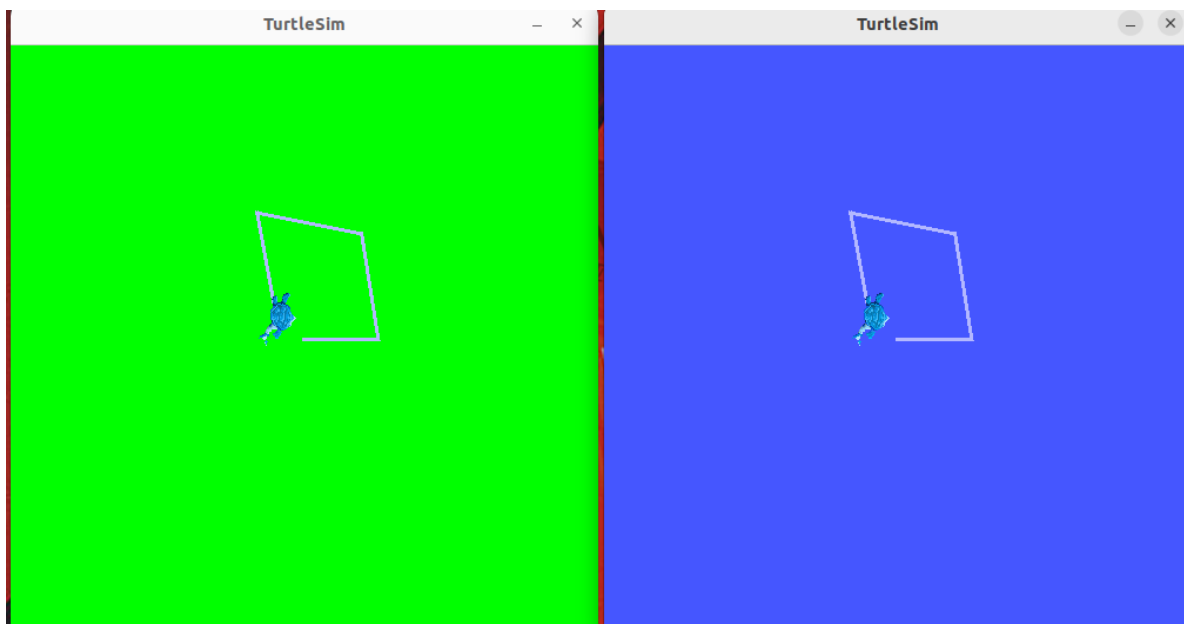
在宿主机的vnc上会显示两子小乌龟。



- 启动键盘控制节点，并添加命名空间（因为我们在launch文件中启动节点时添加了命名空间）

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key --ros-args -r __ns:=/turtlesim1
```

- 使用上下左右键控制海龟1运动，海龟2会完全模仿海龟1的行为



## 6.4、程序说明

程序主要是启动：

- 1、demo\_nodes\_cpp的talker\_listener节点，
- 2、带命名空间的talker\_listener节点
- 3、已turtlesim1为命名空间的小乌龟1
- 4、已turtlesim2为命名空间的小乌龟2
- 5、执行重映射，使两只乌龟都能听到相同的命令主题

## 7、xml实现

### 7.1、新建launch文件

在complex\_launch.py同级目录下新建【complex\_launch.xml】文件，添加如下内容：

```
<launch>

  <!-- args that can be set from the command line or a default will be used -->
  <arg name="background_r" default="0"/>
  <arg name="background_g" default="255"/>
  <arg name="background_b" default="0"/>
  <arg name="chatter_ns" default="my/chatter/ns"/>

  <!-- include another launch file -->
  <include file="$(find-pkg-share
demo_nodes_cpp)/launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py"/>
```

```

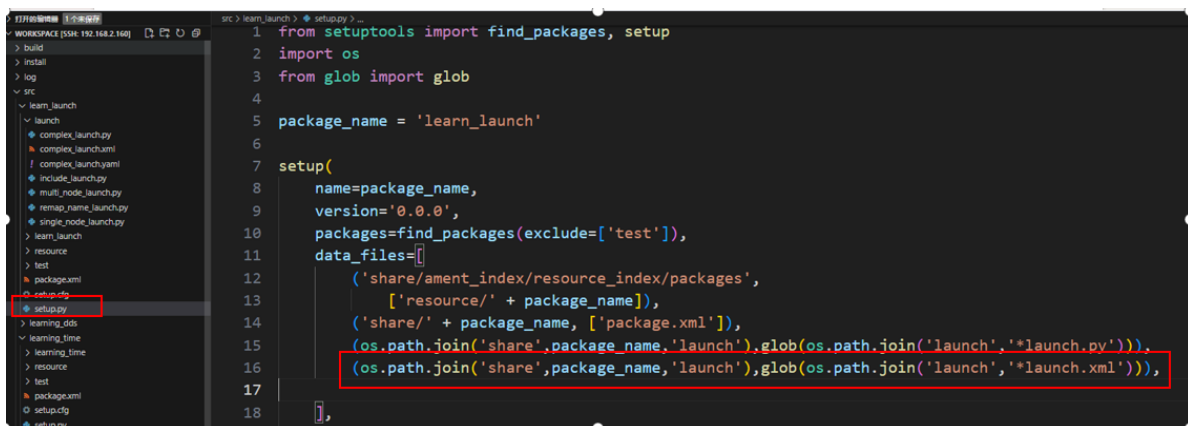
<!-- include another launch file in the chatter_ns namespace-->
<group>
  <!-- push-ros-namespace to set namespace of included nodes -->
  <push-ros-namespace namespace="$(var chatter_ns)"/>
  <include file="$(find-pkg-share
demo_nodes_cpp)/launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py"/>
</group>

<!-- start a turtlesim_node in the turtlesim1 namespace -->
<node pkg="turtlesim" exec="turtlesim_node" name="sim"
namespace="turtlesim1"/>
<!-- start another turtlesim_node in the turtlesim2 namespace
and use args to set parameters -->
<node pkg="turtlesim" exec="turtlesim_node" name="sim"
namespace="turtlesim2">
  <param name="background_r" value="$(var background_r)"/>
  <param name="background_g" value="$(var background_g)"/>
  <param name="background_b" value="$(var background_b)"/>
</node>
<!-- perform remap so both turtles listen to the same command topic -->
<node pkg="turtlesim" exec="mimic" name="mimic">
  <remap from="/input/pose" to="/turtlesim1/turtle1/pose"/>
  <remap from="/output/cmd_vel" to="/turtlesim2/turtle1/cmd_vel"/>
</node>
</launch>

```

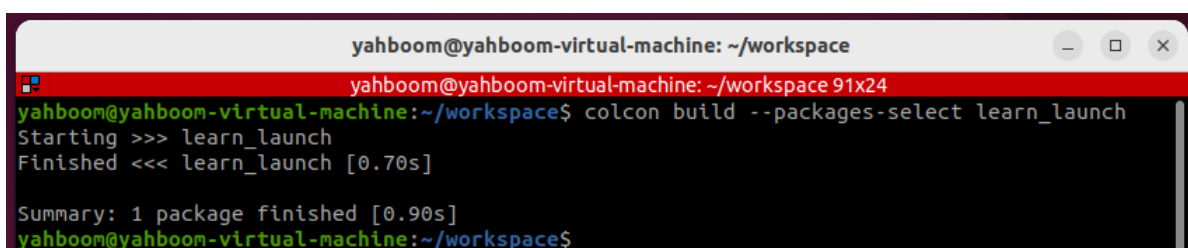
## 7.2、setup.py文件配置

- 需要配置编译文件，在编译时将我们.xml格式的launch文件拷贝到install安装目录下，ros系统才能找到我们的文件



## 7.3、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```

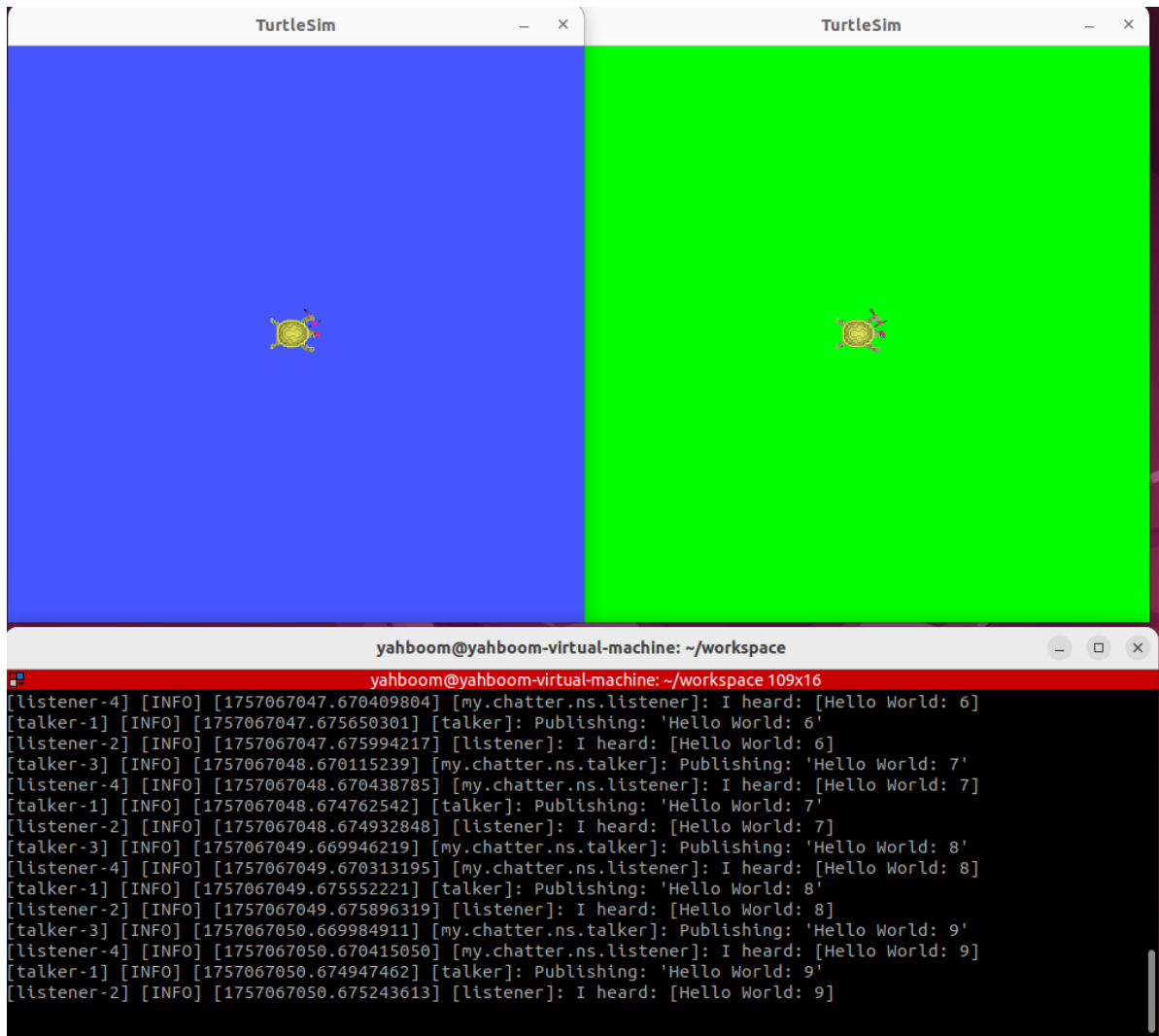


## 7.4、运行程序

终端输入：

```
ros2 launch learn_launch complex_launch.xml
```

- 按照预期会出现两只小海龟，并且终端会打印日志信息



- 启动键盘控制节点，并添加命名空间

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key --ros-args -r __ns:=/turtlesim1
```

使用键盘控制启动海龟1进行运行，海龟2会完全模仿海龟1的行为

## 8、yaml实现

### 8.1、新建launch文件

在complex\_launch.py同级目录下新建【complex\_launch.yaml】文件，添加如下内容：

```
launch:
```

```

# args that can be set from the command line or a default will be used
- arg:
  name: "background_r"
  default: "0"
- arg:
  name: "background_g"
  default: "255"
- arg:
  name: "background_b"
  default: "0"
- arg:
  name: "chatter_ns"
  default: "my/chatter/ns"

# include another launch file
- include:
  file: "$(find-pkg-share
demo_nodes_cpp)/launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py"

# include another launch file in the chatter_ns namespace
- group:
  - push-ros-namespace:
    namespace: "$(var chatter_ns)"
  - include:
    file: "$(find-pkg-share
demo_nodes_cpp)/launch/topics/talker_listener.launch.py"

# start a turtlesim_node in the turtlesim1 namespace
- node:
  pkg: "turtlesim"
  exec: "turtlesim_node"
  name: "sim"
  namespace: "turtlesim1"

# start another turtlesim_node in the turtlesim2 namespace and use args to set
parameters
- node:
  pkg: "turtlesim"
  exec: "turtlesim_node"
  name: "sim"
  namespace: "turtlesim2"
  param:
  -
    name: "background_r"
    value: "$(var background_r)"
  -
    name: "background_g"
    value: "$(var background_g)"
  -
    name: "background_b"
    value: "$(var background_b)"

# perform remap so both turtles listen to the same command topic
- node:
  pkg: "turtlesim"
  exec: "mimic"
  name: "mimic"

```

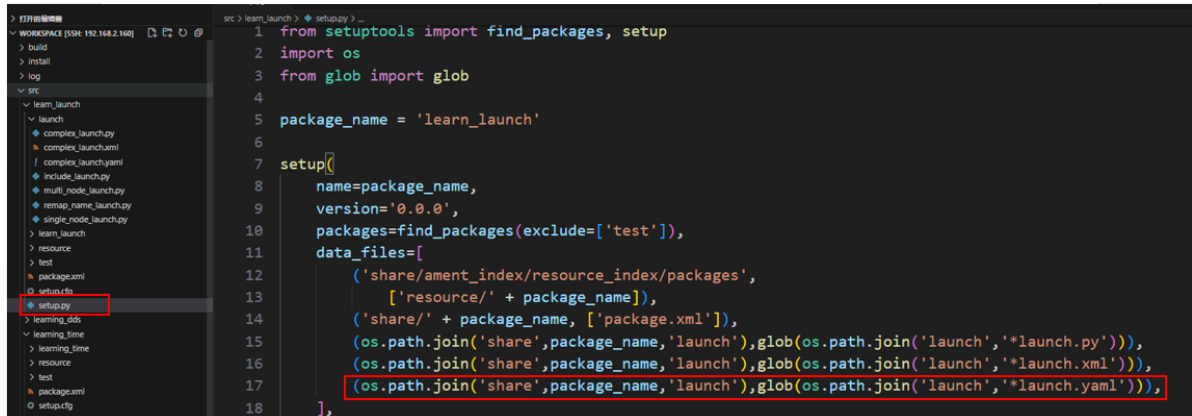
```

remap:
-
  from: "/input/pose"
  to: "/turtlesim1/turtle1/pose"
-
  from: "/output/cmd_vel"
  to: "/turtlesim2/turtle1/cmd_vel"

```

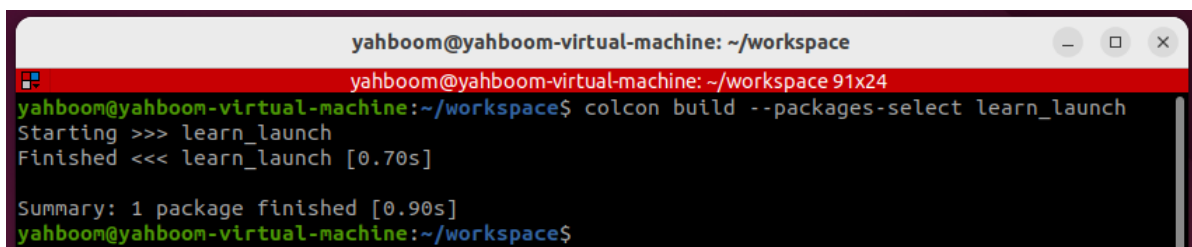
## 8.2、配置

- 需要配置编译文件，在编译时将我们.yaml格式的launch文件拷贝到install安装目录下，ros系统才能找到我们的文件



## 8.3、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select learn_launch
```



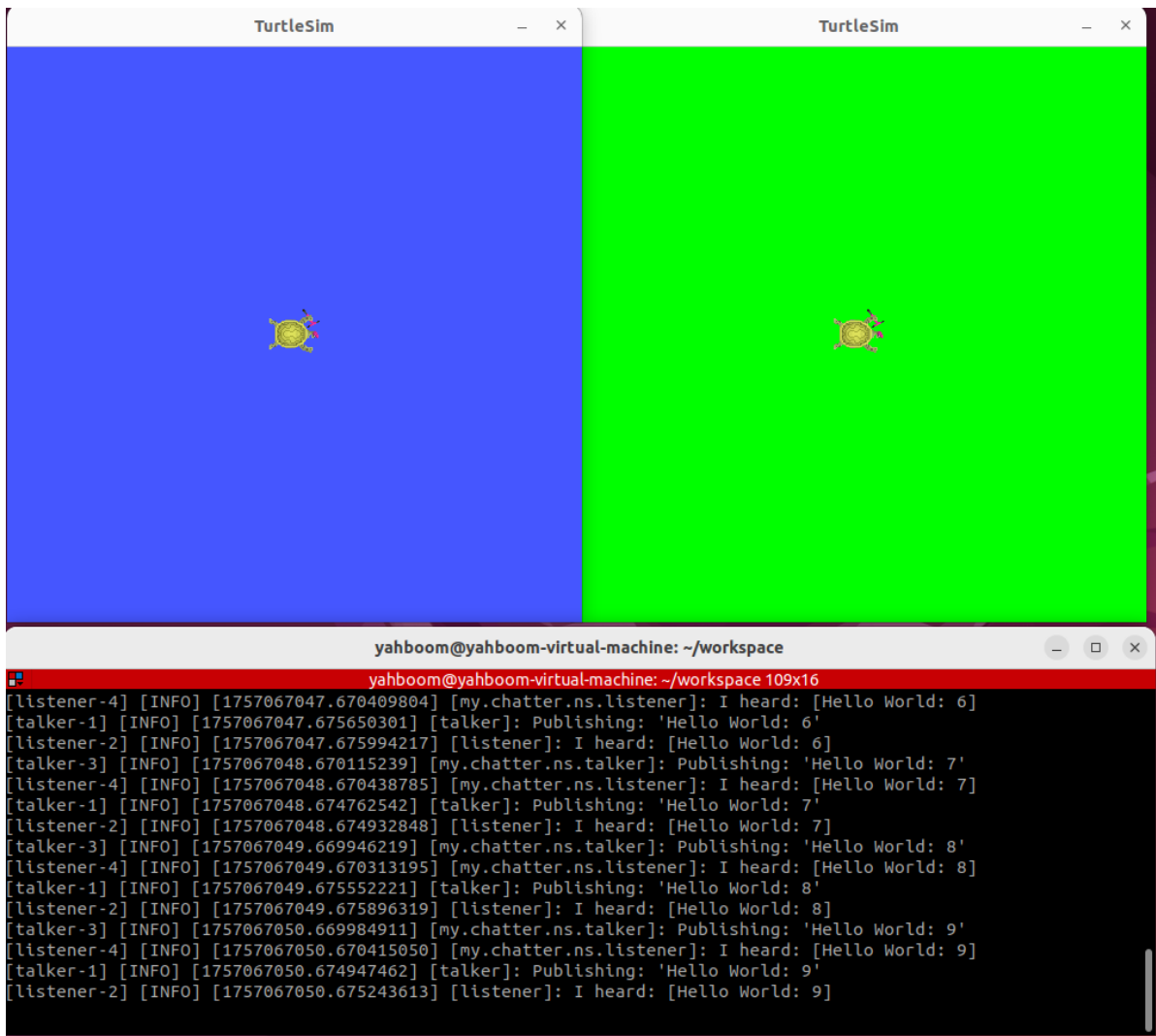
## 8.4、运行程序

- 刷新环境变量然后运行

```
ros2 launch learn_launch complex_launch.yaml
```

- 按照预期会出现两只小海龟，并且终端会打印日志信息





- 启动键盘控制节点，并添加命名空间

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key --ros-args -r __ns:=/turtlesim1
```

使用键盘控制启动海龟1进行运行，海龟2会完全模仿海龟1的行为