

11、ROS2参数服务案例

1、参数简介

类似C++编程中的全局变量，可以便于在多个程序中共享某些数据，参数是ROS机器人系统中的全局字典，可以运行多个节点中共享数据。

在ROS系统中，参数是以全局字典的形态存在的，什么叫字典？就像真实的字典一样，由名称和数值组成，也叫做键和值，合成键值。或者我们也可以理解为，就像编程中的参数一样，有一个参数名，然后跟一个等号，后边就是参数值了，在使用的时候，访问这个参数名即可。

参数的特性非常丰富，比如某一个节点共享了一个参数，其他节点都可以访问，如果某一个节点对参数进行了修改，其他节点也有办法立刻知道，从而获取最新的数值。

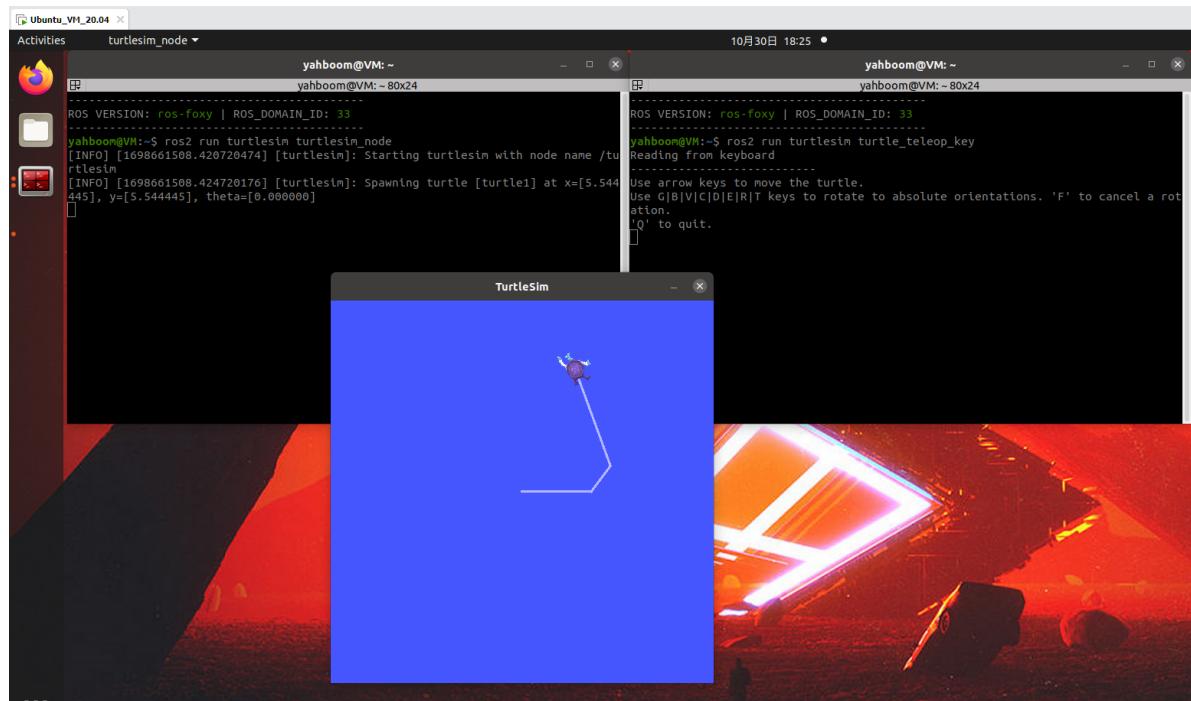
2、小海龟例程中的参数

在小海龟的例程中，仿真器也提供了不少参数，我们一起来通过这个例程，熟悉下参数的含义和命令行的使用方法。

由于这里要显示GUI，为方便操作，以下案例在教程配套的虚拟机中演示

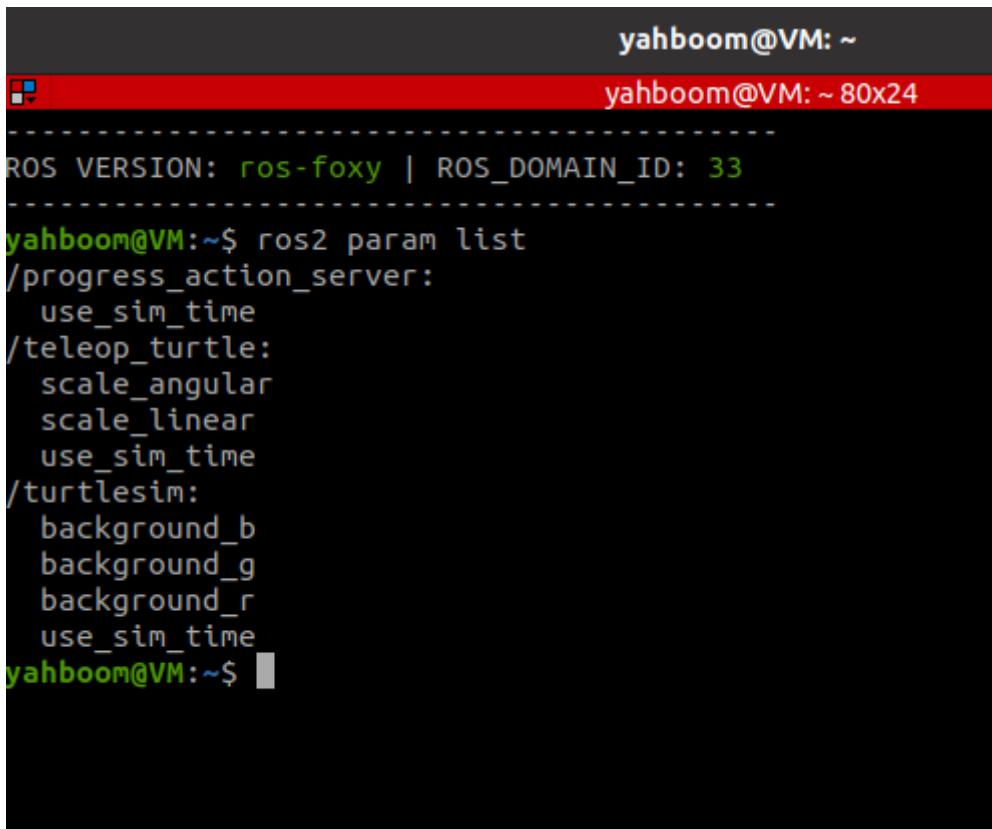
1、虚拟机启动两个终端，分别运行小海龟仿真器和键盘控制节点：

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim_node  
ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key
```



2、虚拟机启动一个终端，并使用如下命令查看参数列表

```
ros2 param list
```



A terminal window titled "yahboom@VM: ~" with a red header bar. The title bar also shows "yahboom@VM: ~ 80x24". The terminal displays the output of the "ros2 param list" command. It shows the ROS version ("ros-foxy") and domain ID ("33"). Below this, it lists parameters grouped by node: "/progress_action_server" (with "use_sim_time"), "/teleop_turtle" (with "scale_angular", "scale_linear", and "use_sim_time"), and "/turtlesim" (with "background_b", "background_g", "background_r", and "use_sim_time"). The prompt "yahboom@VM:~\$" is at the bottom.

```
ROS VERSION: ros-foxy | ROS_DOMAIN_ID: 33
-----
yahboom@VM:~$ ros2 param list
/progress_action_server:
  use_sim_time
/teleop_turtle:
  scale_angular
  scale_linear
  use_sim_time
/turtlesim:
  background_b
  background_g
  background_r
  use_sim_time
yahboom@VM:~$
```

3、参数查询与修改

如果想要查询或者修改某个参数的值，可以在param命令后边跟get或者set子命令：

```
ros2 param describe turtlesim background_b      # 查看某个参数的描述信息
ros2 param get turtlesim background_b          # 查询某个参数的值
ros2 param set turtlesim background_b 10        # 修改某个参数的值
```

4、参数文件保存与加载

一个一个查询/修改参数太麻烦了，不如试一试参数文件，ROS中的参数文件使用yaml格式，可以在param命令后边跟dump子命令，将某个节点的参数都保存到文件中，或者通过load命令一次性加载某个参数文件中的所有内容：

```
ros2 param dump turtlesim >> turtlesim.yaml    # 将某个节点的参数保存到参数文件中
ros2 param load turtlesim turtlesim.yaml         # 一次性加载某一个文件中的所有参数
```

3、参数案例

3.1、新建功能包

- 在工作空间的src目录下新建功能包

```
ros2 pkg create pkg_param --build-type ament_python --dependencies rclpy --node-name param_demo
```

执行完上述命令，会创建pkg_param功能包，同时会创建一个param_demo的节点，并且已经配置好相关的配置文件

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two panes. The left pane displays the file structure of the workspace, including .vscode, Rosmaster, software, temp, and src directories. The src directory contains build, install, log, and pkg_param sub-directories. The pkg_param directory contains __init__.py, param_demo.py, resource, test, package.xml, setup.cfg, and setup.py. The right pane shows the content of setup.py. A red box highlights the entry_point section, which defines a console_script named 'param_demo' pointing to pkg_param.param_demo:main.

```
资源管理器 ...  
YAHBOOMCAR_ROS2_WS [容器 192.168.2.51:5000/...]  
> .vscode  
> Rosmaster  
> software  
> temp  
yahboomcar_ws  
> build  
> install  
> log  
src  
> laserscan_to_point_publisher  
> pkg_action  
> pkg_helloworld_py  
> pkg_interfaces  
pkg_param  
> __init__.py  
> param_demo.py  
> resource  
> test  
> package.xml  
> setup.cfg  
> setup.py  
> pkg_service  
> pkg_topic  
> rf2o_laser_odometry  
> robot_pose_publisher_ros2  
...  
setup.py U X  
yahboomcar_ws > src > pkg_param > setup.py  
1 from setuptools import setup  
2  
3 package_name = 'pkg_param'  
4  
5 setup(  
6     name=package_name,  
7     version='0.0.0',  
8     packages=[package_name],  
9     data_files=[  
10         ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',  
11             ['resource/' + package_name]),  
12         ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),  
13     ],  
14     install_requires=['setuptools'],  
15     zip_safe=True,  
16     maintainer='root',  
17     maintainer_email='1461190907@qq.com',  
18     description='TODO: Package description',  
19     license='TODO: License declaration',  
20     tests_require=['pytest'],  
21     entry_points={  
22         'console_scripts': [  
23             'param_demo = pkg_param.param_demo:main'  
24         ],  
25     },  
26 )
```

3.2、代码实现

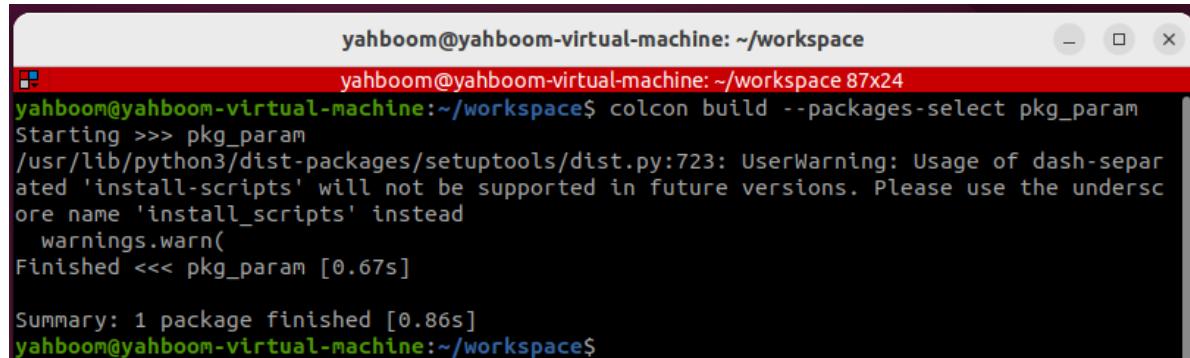
接下来编辑【param_demo.py】实现发布方的功能，添加如下代码：

```
import rclpy # ROS2 Python接口库  
from rclpy.node import Node # ROS2 节点类  
  
class ParameterNode(Node):  
    def __init__(self, name):  
        super().__init__(name) # ROS2节点父类初始化  
        self.timer = self.create_timer(2, self.timer_callback) # 创建一个定时器  
        (单位为秒的周期, 定时执行的回调函数)  
        self.declare_parameter('robot_name', 'muto') # 创建一个参数, 并设置参数的默认值  
  
    def timer_callback(self): # 创建定时器周期  
        执行的回调函数  
        robot_name_param =  
        self.get_parameter('robot_name').get_parameter_value().string_value # 从ROS2系统中读取参数的值  
        self.get_logger().info('Hello %s!' % robot_name_param) # 输出日志信息, 打印读取到的参数值  
  
def main(args=None): # ROS2节点主入口main函数  
    rclpy.init(args=args) # ROS2 Python接口初始化  
    node = ParameterNode("param_declare") # 创建ROS2节点对象并进行初始化  
    rclpy.spin(node) # 循环等待ROS2退出
```

```
node.destroy_node()  
rclpy.shutdown()  
# 销毁节点对象  
# 关闭ROS2 Python接口
```

3.3、编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select pkg_param
```

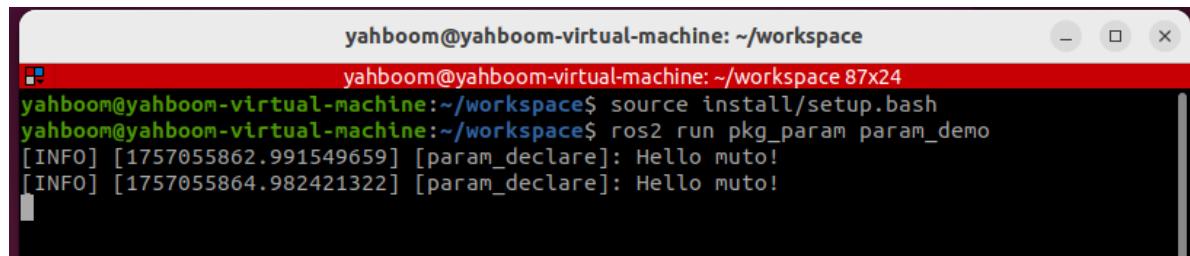


```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 87x24  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ colcon build --packages-select pkg_param  
Starting >>> pkg_param  
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/setuptools/dist.py:723: UserWarning: Usage of dash-separated 'install-scripts' will not be supported in future versions. Please use the underscore name 'install_scripts' instead  
    warnings.warn(  
Finished <<< pkg_param [0.67s]  
  
Summary: 1 package finished [0.86s]  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$
```

3.4、运行程序

- 先刷新环境变量，然后运行节点

```
ros2 run pkg_param param_demo
```



```
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine: ~/workspace 87x24  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ source install/setup.bash  
yahboom@yahboom-virtual-machine:~/workspace$ ros2 run pkg_param param_demo  
[INFO] [1757055862.991549659] [param_declare]: Hello muto!  
[INFO] [1757055864.982421322] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
```

开启另一个终端，将robot_name设置为robot:

```
ros2 param set param_declare robot_name robot
```

终端中可以看到循环打印的日志信息，其中的“muto”是我们默认设置的一个参数值，参数名称是“robot_name”，通过命令行修改这个参数后，看到终端中也跟着变化了。

```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ross2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 run pkg_param param_demo
[INFO] [1698663731.020611236] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663733.004621321] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663735.004378214] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663737.004495248] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663739.005414393] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663741.004875369] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663743.005174937] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663745.005287521] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663747.005402185] [param_declare]: Hello muto!
[INFO] [1698663749.005432493] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663751.005418223] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663753.005454514] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663755.004704535] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663757.005454932] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663759.005436436] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663761.005411059] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663763.005444211] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663765.005400912] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
[INFO] [1698663767.005384622] [param_declare]: Hello robot!
```

7. 192.168.2.99 (jetson)

```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ross2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 param set param_declare robot_name robot
Set parameter successful
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ross2_ws/yahboomcar_ws#
```