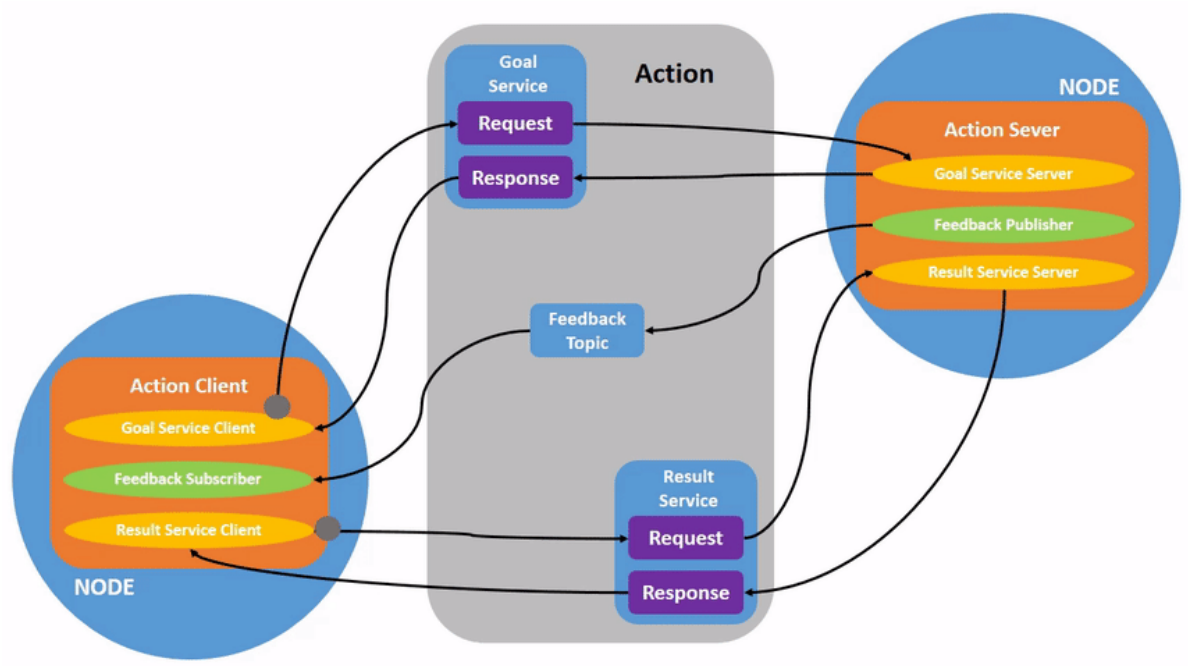
9、ROS2动作通讯

1、动作通讯简介

动作通信是一种带有连续反馈的通信模型，在通信双方中，客户端发送请求数据到服务端，服务端响应结果给客户端，但是在服务端接收到请求到产生最终响应的过程中，会发送连续的反馈信息到客户端。

动作通讯客户端/服务器模型如下：



2、案例介绍

动作客户端提交一个整型数据N，动作服务端接收请求数据并累加1-N之间的所有整数，将最终结果返回给动作客户端，且每累加一次都计算当前运算进度并反馈给动作客户端。

3、新建功能包

3.1、创建动作通讯接口功能包

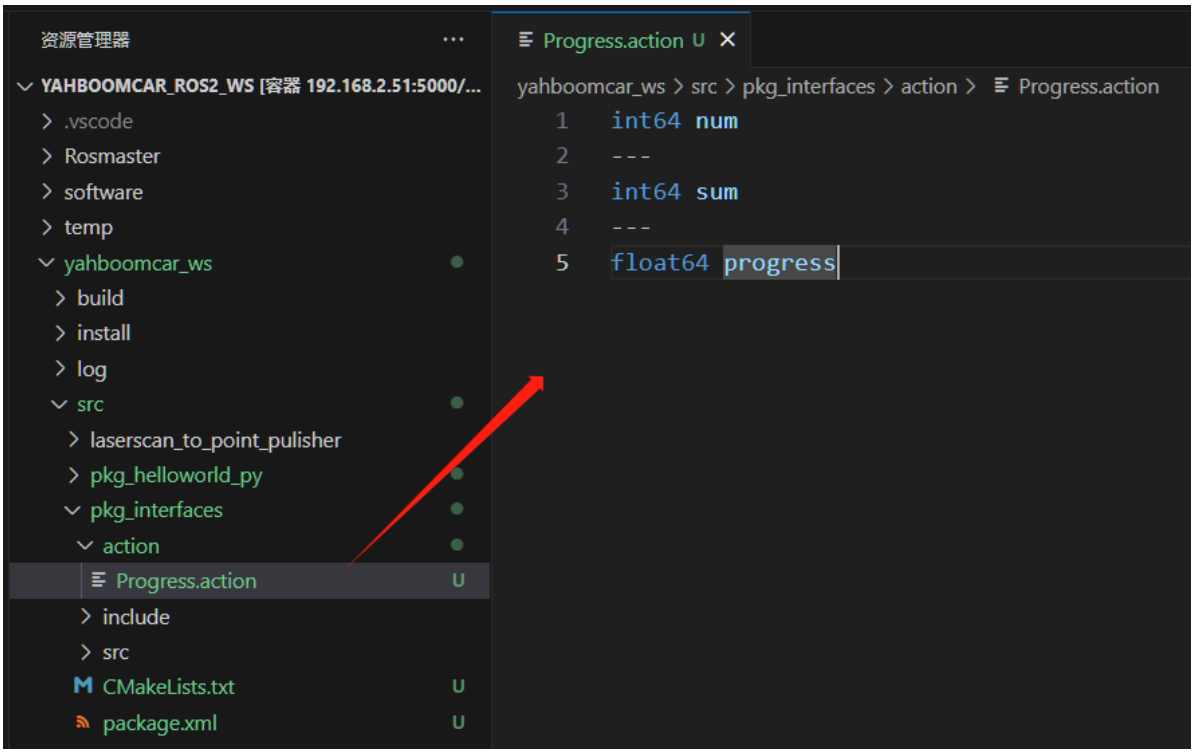
1、动作通讯需要先创建动作通讯接口

- 在工作空间的src目录下新建pkg_interfaces功能包

```
ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_cmake pkg_interfaces
```

2、接着在pkg_interfaces功能包下面创建一个action的文件夹，并在action文件夹内新建【Progress.action】文件，文件内容如下：

```
int64 num
---
int64 sum
---
float64 progress
```

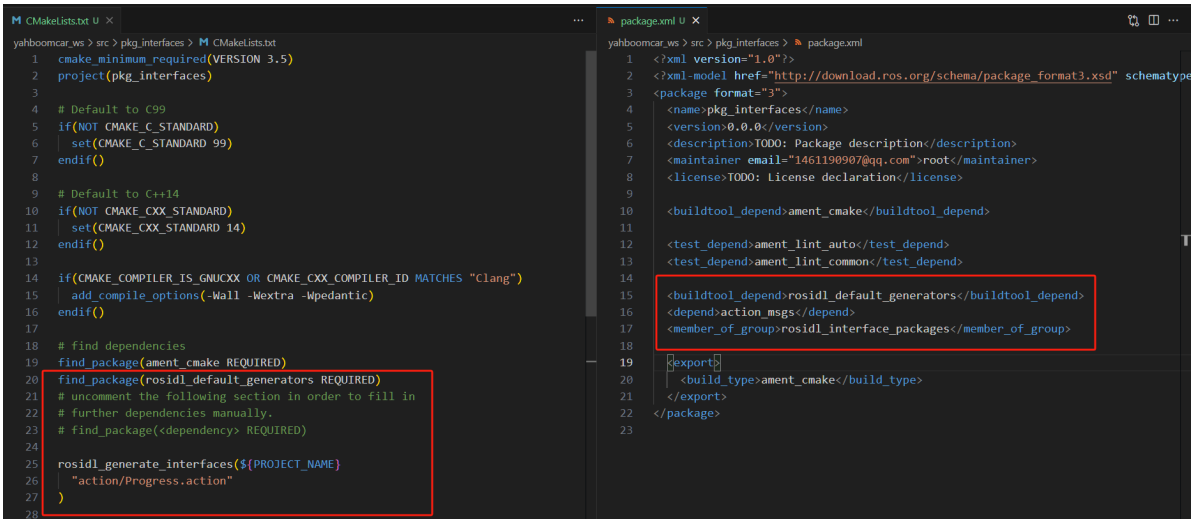


3、在package.xml中需要添加一些依赖包，具体内容如下：

```
<buildtool_depend>rosidl_default_generators</buildtool_depend>
<exec_depend>rosidl_default_runtime</exec_depend>
<depend>action_msgs</depend>
<member_of_group>rosidl_interface_packages</member_of_group>
```

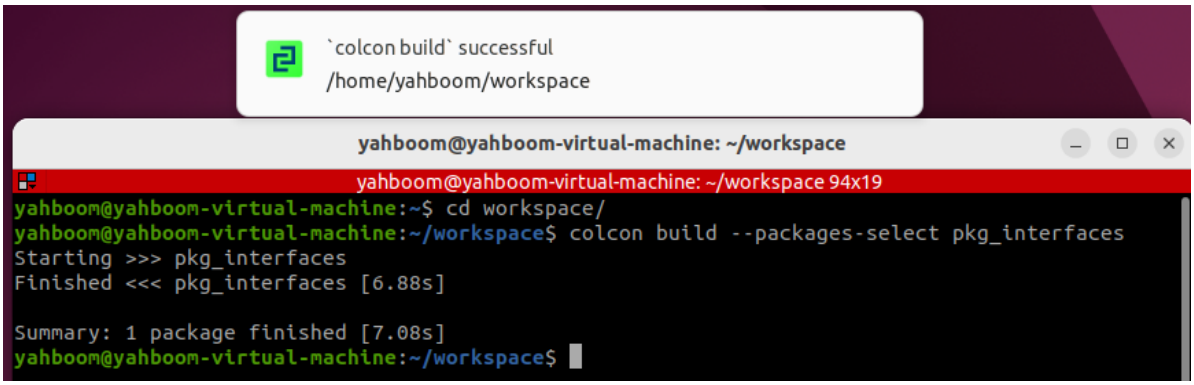
4、在CMakeLists.txt 中添加如下配置：

```
find_package(rosidl_default_generators REQUIRED)

rosidl_generate_interfaces(${PROJECT_NAME}
  "action/Progress.action"
)
```



5、编译功能包：

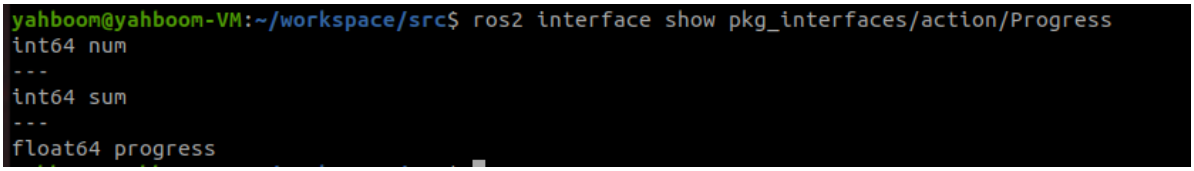
```
colcon build --packages-select pkg_interfaces
```



6、编译完成之后，在工作空间下的 install 目录下将生成`Progress.action`文件对应的C++和Python文件，我们也可以在终端下进入工作空间，通过如下命令查看文件定义以及编译是否正常：

```
source install/setup.bash
ros2 interface show pkg_interfaces/action/Progress
```

正常情况下，终端将会输出与`Progress.action`文件一致的内容

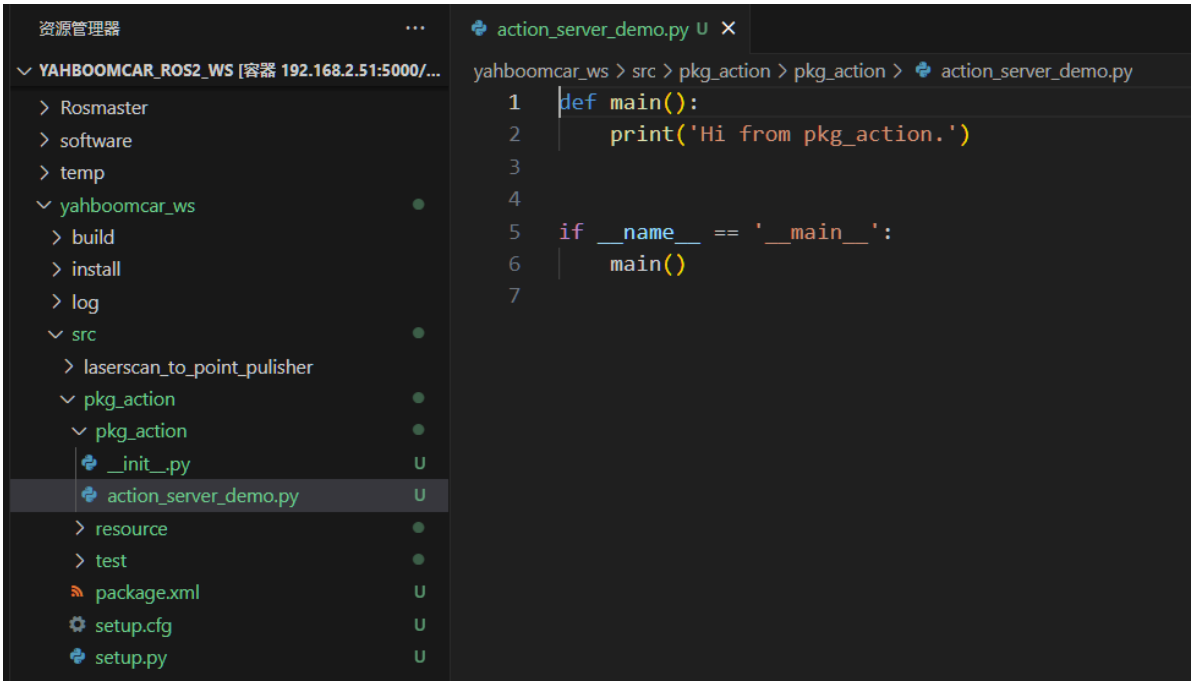


3.2、创建动作通讯功能包

- 在工作空间的src目录下新建pkg_action功能包

```
ros2 pkg create pkg_action --build-type ament_python --dependencies rclpy
pkg_interfaces --node-name action_server_demo
```

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



4、服务端实现

4.1 创建服务端

接下来编辑【action_server_demo.py】实现服务端的功能，添加如下代码：

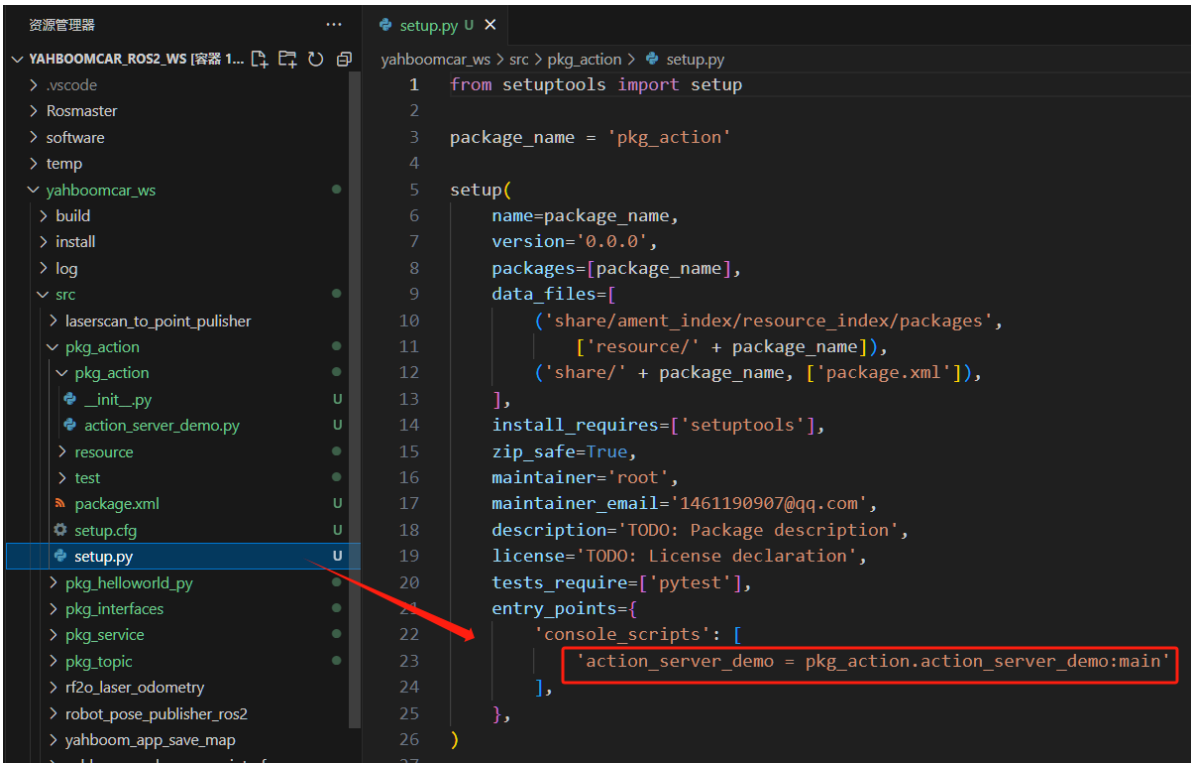
```
import time
import rclpy
from rclpy.action import ActionServer
from rclpy.node import Node

from pkg_interfaces.action import Progress


class Action_Server(Node):

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('progress_action_server')
        # 创建动作服务端
        self._action_server = ActionServer(
            self,
            Progress,
            'get_sum',
            self.execute_callback)
        self.get_logger().info('动作服务已经启动！')

    def execute_callback(self, goal_handle):
        self.get_logger().info('开始执行任务....')


        # 生成连续反馈；
        feedback_msg = Progress.Feedback()

        sum = 0
        for i in range(1, goal_handle.request.num + 1):
```

```
            sum += i
            feedback_msg.progress = i / goal_handle.request.num
            self.get_logger().info('连续反馈: %.2f' % feedback_msg.progress)
            goal_handle.publish_feedback(feedback_msg)
            time.sleep(1)

        # 生成最终响应。
        goal_handle.succeed()
        result = Progress.Result()
        result.sum = sum
        self.get_logger().info('任务完成! ')

        return result


def main(args=None):

    rclpy.init(args=args)
    # 调用spin函数，并传入节点对象
    Progress_action_server = Action_Server()
    rclpy.spin(Progress_action_server)
    Progress_action_server.destroy_node()
    # 释放资源
    rclpy.shutdown()
```

4.2 编辑配置文件

- 打开setup.py,在console_scripts列表中添加

```
'action_server_demo = pkg_action.action_server_demo:main',
```



4.3 编译功能包

```
colcon build --packages-select pkg_action
```

4.4 运行程序

```
ros2 run pkg_action action_server_demo
```

```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 run pkg_action action_server_demo
[INFO] [1698655793.746654229] [progress_action_server]: 动作服务已经启动!
```

另一个终端输入：

```
ros2 action list
```

```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 action list
/get_sum
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws#
```

/get_sum就是我们需要调用的动作，通过以下命令进行调用，终端输入：

```
ros2 action send_goal /get_sum pkg_interfaces/action/Progress "{num: 10}"
```

这里我们求1到10的和：

```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 run pkg_action action_server_demo
[INFO] [1698656083.969110826] [progress_action_server]: 动作服务已经启动!
[INFO] [1698656086.785874392] [progress_action_server]: 开始执行任务....
[INFO] [1698656086.786558163] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.10
[INFO] [1698656086.988069982] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.20
[INFO] [1698656087.189707693] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.30
[INFO] [1698656087.391339228] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.40
[INFO] [1698656087.593014605] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.50
[INFO] [1698656087.795406778] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.60
[INFO] [1698656087.997475930] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.70
[INFO] [1698656088.199655262] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.80
[INFO] [1698656088.402166864] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 0.90
[INFO] [1698656088.604606494] [progress_action_server]: 连续反馈: 1.00
[INFO] [1698656088.807212115] [progress_action_server]: 任务完成!
```

```
7. 192.168.2.99 (jetson)
```

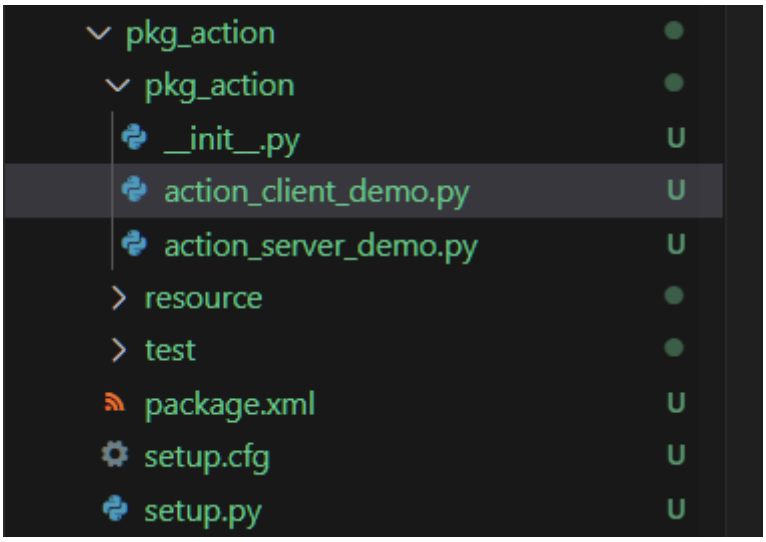
```
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws# ros2 action send_goal /get_sum pkg_interfaces/action/Progress num:\ 10\
Waiting for an action server to become available...
Sending goal:
     num: 10

Goal accepted with ID: f97430c5b72e464995b3b396c4f40226

Result:
    sum: 55

Goal finished with status: SUCCEEDED
root@unbutu:~/yahboomcar_ros2_ws/yahboomcar_ws#
```

上图上面是服务端，下面是客户端。可以看到1到10的和计算的过程中有服务端一直在反馈计算的进度，最后显示任务完成，客户端也收到了反馈的和为55

5、客户端实现

5.1 创建客户端

在【action_server_demo.py】同级目录下新建文件【action_client_demo.py】



接下来编辑【action_client_demo.py】实现服务端的功能，添加如下代码：

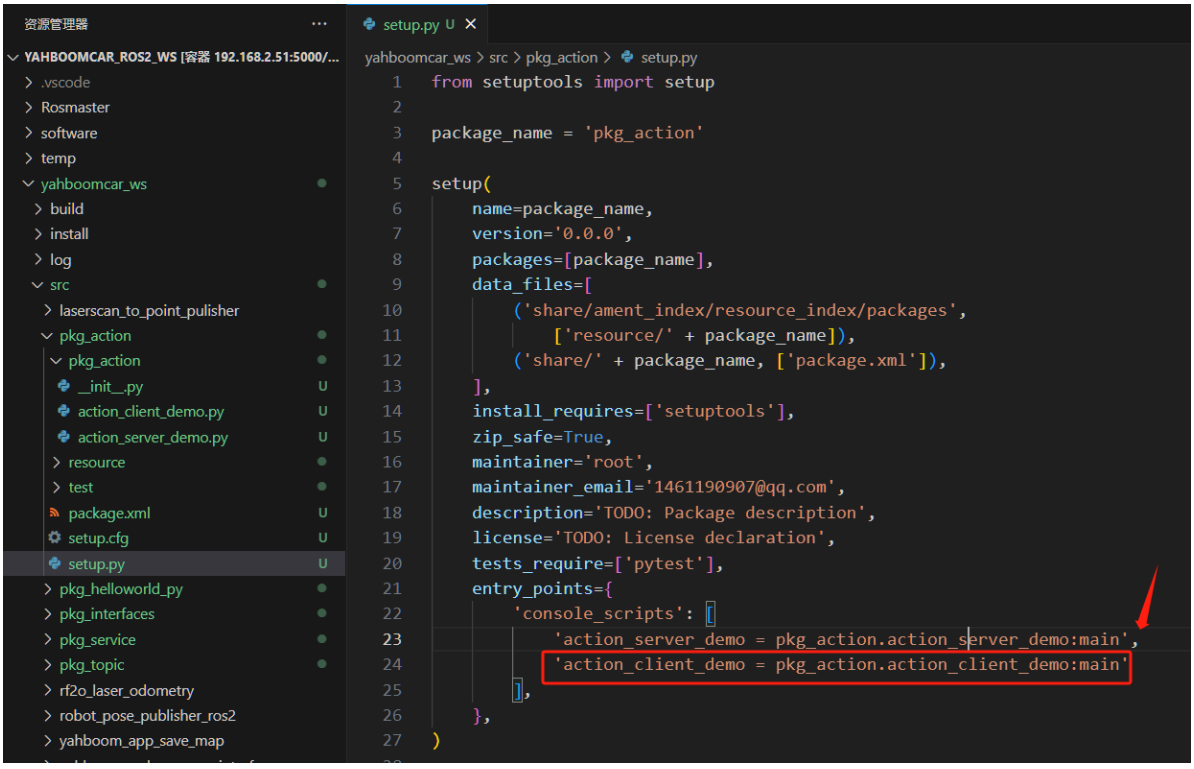
```
import rclpy
from rclpy.action import ActionClient
from rclpy.node import Node
from pkg_interfaces.action import Progress

class Action_Client(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('progress_action_client')
        # 创建动作客户端；
        self._action_client = ActionClient(self, Progress, 'get_sum')

    def send_goal(self, num):
        # 发送请求；
        goal_msg = Progress.Goal()
        goal_msg.num = num
        self._action_client.wait_for_server()
        self._send_goal_future = self._action_client.send_goal_async(goal_msg,
feedback_callback=self.feedback_callback)
        self._send_goal_future.add_done_callback(self.goal_response_callback)

    def goal_response_callback(self, future):
        # 处理目标发送后的反馈；
        goal_handle = future.result()
        if not goal_handle.accepted:
            self.get_logger().info('请求被拒绝')
            return

        self.get_logger().info('请求被接收，开始执行任务！')

        self._get_result_future = goal_handle.get_result_async()
        self._get_result_future.add_done_callback(self.get_result_callback)

    # 处理最终响应。
    def get_result_callback(self, future):
```

```
        result = future.result().result
        self.get_logger().info('最终计算结果:sum = %d' % result.sum)
        # 5.释放资源。
        rclpy.shutdown()

    # 处理连续反馈;
    def feedback_callback(self, feedback_msg):
        feedback = (int)(feedback_msg.feedback.progress * 100)
        self.get_logger().info('当前进度: %d%%' % feedback)


def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    action_client = Action_Client()
    action_client.send_goal(10)
    rclpy.spin(action_client)
```

5.2 编辑配置文件

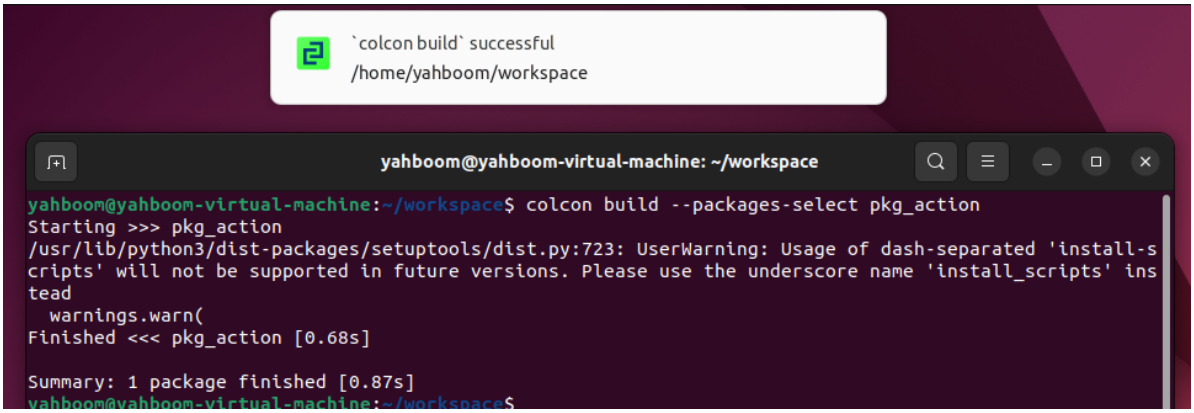
- 打开setup.py,在console_scripts列表中添加

```
'action_client_demo = pkg_action.action_client_demo:main'
```



5.3 编译功能包

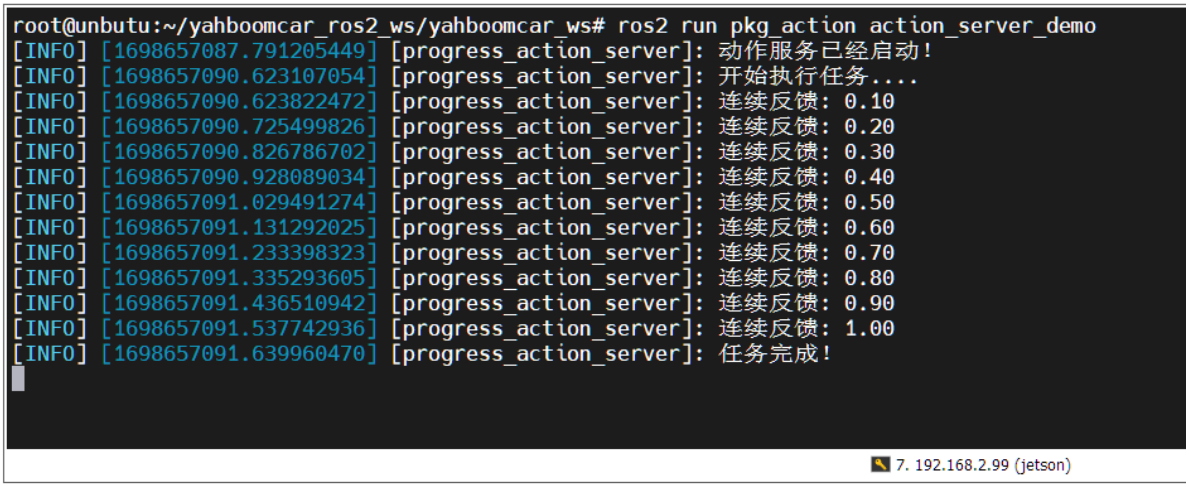
```
colcon build --packages-select pkg_action
```

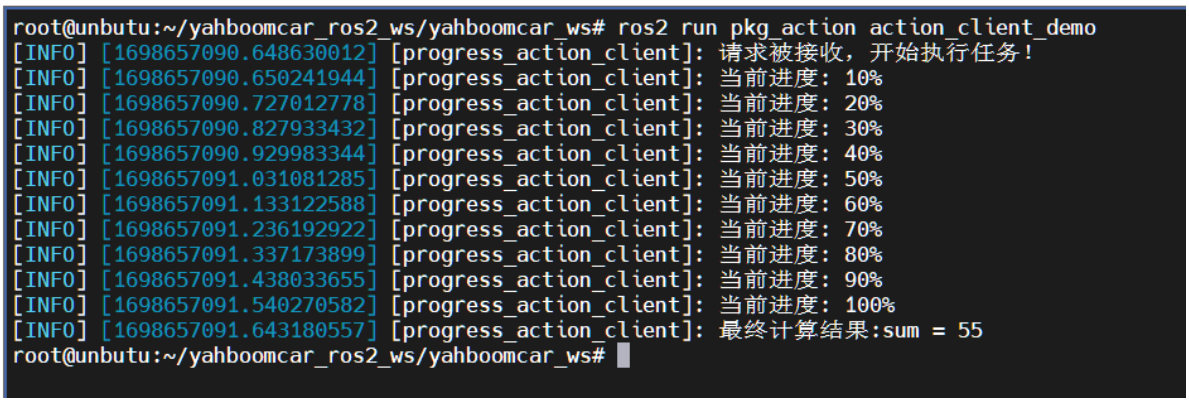


5.4 运行程序

分终端执行如下：

```
#启动服务端节点
ros2 run pkg_action action_server_demo
#启动客户端节点
ros2 run pkg_action action_client_demo
```





上图上面是服务端，下面是客户端。这里我们求1到10的和，可以看到1到10的和计算的过程中有服务端一直在反馈计算的进度，最后显示任务完成，客户端也收到了反馈的和为55