## Python and robotics: a quick introduction to rospy

Juampe López - Python Barcelona Meetup

- Robotics is a hot topic it doesn't matter when you read this!
- IoT, Industry 4.0, Al... everybody is talking about robots and how they are gonna replace us soon after killing us, of course.

### Elon Musk leads 116 experts calling for outright ban of killer robots

Open letter signed by Tesla chief and Alphabet's Mustafa Suleyman urges UN to block use of lethal autonomous weapons to prevent third age of war



A killer robot from the 2014 remake of Robocop. The open letter read: 'lethal autonomous weapons will permit armed conflict to be fought at a scale greater than ever, and at timescales faster than humans can comprehend.' Photograph: Allstar/Studio Canal/Sportsphoto Ltd./Allstar





Robotics: the actual state of the art



#### So what is ROS?

- It's an **open-source**, meta-operating system for your robot
- It provides hardware abstraction and low-level device control
- It's based on message-passing between processes
- It provides package management
- It allows writing and running code across multiple computers.

#### And what about rospy?

- It's a pure Python client library for ROS
- It enables Python developers to quickly interface with ROS Topics,
   Services, and Parameters
- it favors implementation speed (i.e. developer time) over runtime performance
- actually many of the ROS tools are written in rospy

Some keywords before we see the code:

Node: ROS is designed to be modular at a fine-grained scale: a system is
typically comprised of many nodes. In this context, the term "node" is
interchangeable with "software module". (ROS: an open-source Robot Operating System, ICRAOSS'09)

#### Some keywords before we see the code:

Message: Nodes communicate with each other by passing messages. A
message is a strictly typed data structure. Standard primitive types (integer,
floating point, boolean, etc.) are supported, as are arrays of primitive types
and constants. Messages can be composed of other messages, and arrays
of other messages, nested arbitrarily deep. (ROS: an open-source Robot Operating System,
ICRAOSS'09)

#### Some keywords before we see the code:

• Topic: A node sends a message by publishing it to a given topic, which is simply a string such as "odometry" or "map." A node that is interested in a certain kind of data will subscribe to the appropriate topic. There may be multiple concurrent publishers and subscribers for a single topic, and a single node may publish and/or subscribe to multiple topics. (ROS: an open-source Robot Operating System, ICRAOSS'09)

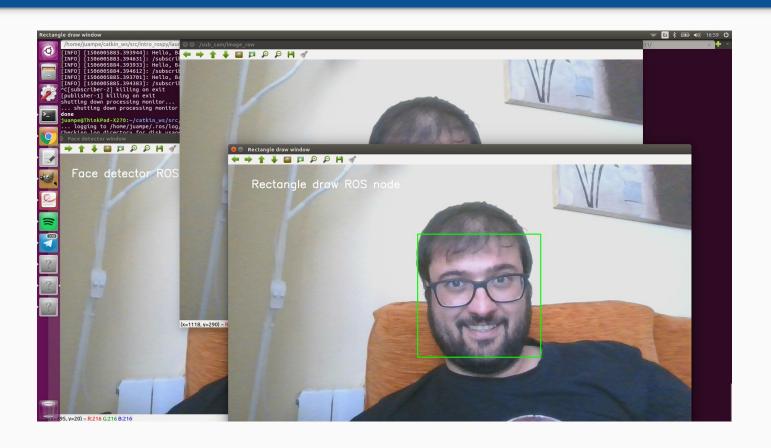
#### ROS and rospy: publisher node example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from std msgs.msg import String
def talker():
    pub = rospy.Publisher('chatter', String, queue_size=10)
    rospy.init node('talker', anonymous=True)
    rate = rospy.Rate(1) \# 1hz
    while not rospy.is shutdown():
       hello str = 'Hello, PyBCN! %s' % rospy.get time()
       rospy.loginfo(hello str)
        pub.publish (hello str)
       rate.sleep()
if name == ' main ':
    try:
       talker()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```

#### ROS and rospy: subscriber node example

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from std msgs.msg import String
def callback(data):
    rospy.loginfo(rospy.get caller id() + 'What I heard: %s', data.data)
def listener():
    rospy.init node('listener', anonymous=True)
    rospy.Subscriber('chatter', String, callback)
    rospy.spin()
if <u>name</u> == ' main ':
    listener()
```

#### ROS and rospy: USB camera and OpenCV demo



#### Links

- https://player.vimeo.com/video/146183080
- http://www.willowgarage.com/sites/default/files/icraoss09-ROS.pdf
- http://wiki.ros.org/rospy
- http://wiki.ros.org/kinetic/Installation/Ubuntu
- https://github.com/simium/intro\_rospy

# Thank you for attending! Questions?

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