

Robotics Operating System

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Summary

- Context
- Ros in a Nutshell
- Implementing a Robot

Timeline

• 2020 : ROS 1.1 Noetic !!!

• 2018 : ROS 1.1 Melodic Morenia

• 2017 : ROS 1.1 Lunar Loggerhead

• 2016: ROS 1.1 Kinetic Kame

• 2015 : ROS 1.1 Jade Turtle

• 2014 : ROS 1.1 Indigo Igloo

• 2014 : ROS Hydro Medusa

• 2012 : ROS Groovy Galapagos

• 2012 : ROS Fuerte

• 2011 : ROS Electric Emys

• 2011 : ROS Diamondback

• 2010 : ROS 1.0 : C Turtle

• 2009 : ROS 0.4

• 2007 : Beginning

ROS 2.0 Foxy

ROS 2.0 AA





Rationales



Community

- Distributions
- Repositories
- ROS Wiki
- Bug Tickets System
- Mailling Lists
- ROS Answers
- Blog

Robot-Specific Features

- Standard Message Definitions for Robots (poses, transforms, vectors, camera...)
- Robot Geometry Library (tf)
- Robot Description Language (KDL, URDF)
- Preemptable Remote Procedure Calls (actions)
- Diagnostics
- Pose Estimation (EKF)
- Localization
- Mapping
- Navigation

Integration

- GAZEBO
- **OpenCV**
- PCL
- Movelt
- (Ros Industrial)



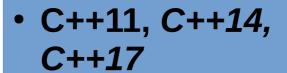






ROS1 → ROS2

- C++03, C++11
- Python 2
- catkin make
- Roshell: roscd, rosls, rosmake...
- Custom Communication Framework

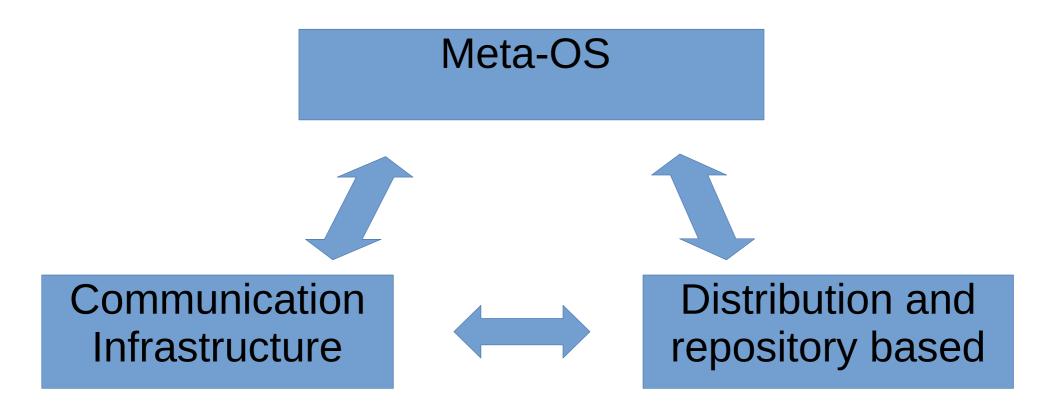




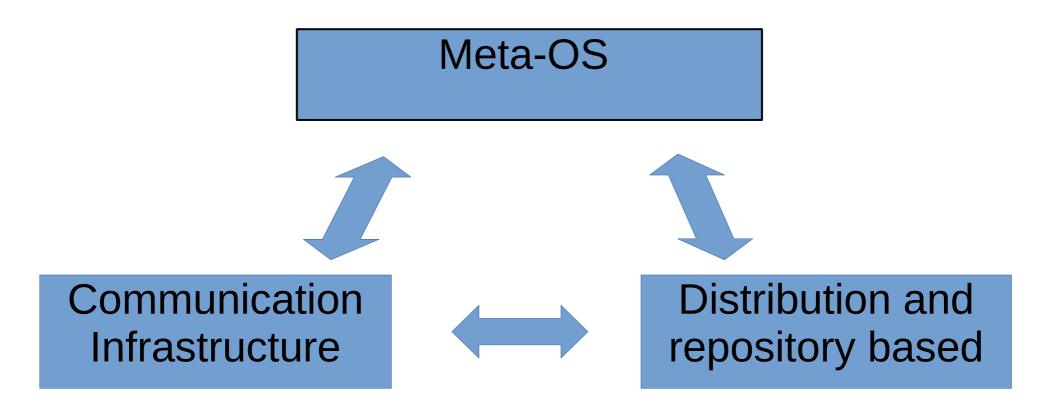
- Python 3
- ament make
- Roshell: ros2 cd, ros2 ls, ros2 build ...
- Industrial Communication Framework



ROS In a Nutshell



ROS In a Nutshell



ROS: Meta-Operating System

OS

- Shell
 - cd, ls
- Gestion de paquets
 - apt install, yum install
- Gestion compilation
 - make, cmake

Meta-OS

- ROS Shell
 - roscd, rosls, roslaunch, rosrun...
- Packages Management
 - rosinstall
 - rosdep
- Compilation
 - rosmake, catkin_make

ros+shell

- roscd package1 : ros+cd
- rosls package1 : ros+ls
- roscp package1 file path_dest : ros+cp
- rosed: ros+ed(itor) uses \$EDITOR Global variable
- roscore : ros+core(server)
- rosgraph
- rosrun package program_node

rospack

- rospack list
- rospack find package1
- rospack depends1 package1
- rospack depends package1

rosparam

- rosparam list
- rosparam set /param1
- rosparam get /param1
- rosparam load file.yaml
- rosparam dump

rosnode

- rosnode list
- rosnode info node1
- rosnode ping node1
- rosnode kill node1
- rosnode machine

rostopic

- rostopic list
- rostopic info /topic1
- rostopic type /topic
- rostopic hz /topic1
- rostopic pub /topic1 std msgs/string "Hello World!"
- rostopic echo /topic1

rosservice

- rosservice list
- rosservice type serv1
- rosservice args serv1
- rosservice call serv1 arg1:=val

rosmsg/rossrv

rossrv show srv1

rosmsg show msg1

roslaunch

roslaunch package1 file.launch

```
<launch>
 <node name="listener" pkg="beginner_tutorial" type="listener.py"
output="screen"/>
 <node name="talker" pkg="beginner_tutorial" type="talker" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

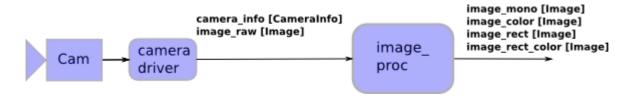
rosbag

- rosbag record topic1 topic2
 - -O filename
 - --node=nodename
 - -a (all)
 - -j (BZ2 compress)
 - --split -duration=30/--size=1024
- rosbag play filename.bag
- rosbag check filename.bag
- rosbag fix filename.bag

Tools: CLI

 CLI: every thing can be command line roscd : Change Directory in Package (roscd package/localpath) rosls: List files in package (rosls package) rosrun : execute programs in package (rosrun package program) - roslaunch : execute a deployment file - catkin_make : compile packages - rostopic: management of topics (list, publish, frequency...) rostopic echo /topic; rostopic pub /topic type data rosnode : management of topics (list,info...) rossrv: management of services (list, info...) rosmsg: management of messages (list, info...) - rosbag: management of topics recording and replying rosbag record -O file -a; rosbag replay file.bag

Use Case RosBag



- Nodes: (let run them with rosrun and have a look with rosnode, rostopic)
 - usb_cam/usb_cam_node
 - image_view/image_view image:=/usb_cam/image_raw
- Node image_proc -> opencv
- Rosbag usage :
 - rosbag record -O webcam -a
 - rosbag play webcam.bag

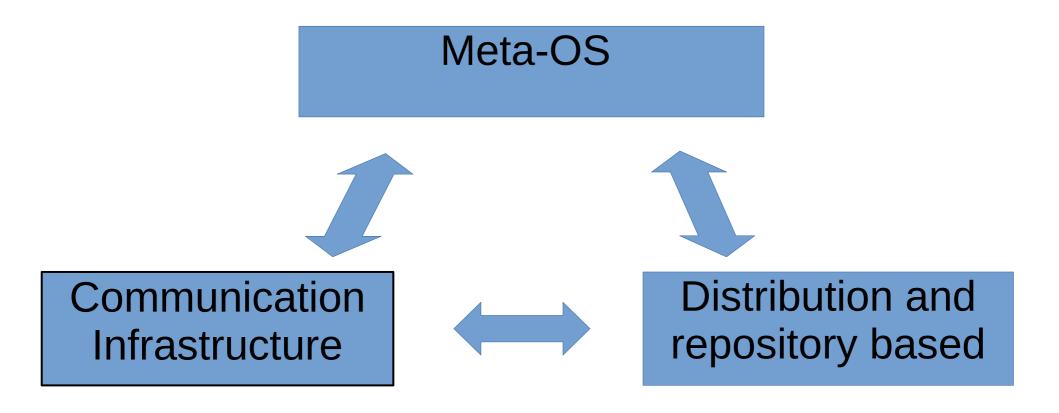
Graphical Tools: RQT

- Some usefull tools for data
 - rqt_graph : show the topology of nodes
 - rqt_dep : show the dependencies of nodes
 - rqt plot: show the data in topics in a plot
 - rqt_logger_level : show the log information and manage levels
 - rqt: generic ros infrastructure visualisation (plugins)

Use case ROS: turtlesim teleop

```
roscore
rosnode list
rostopic list
rosrun turtlesim turtlesim node
rosnode list
rostopic list
rosrun turtlesim turtle teleop
```

ROS In a Nutshell



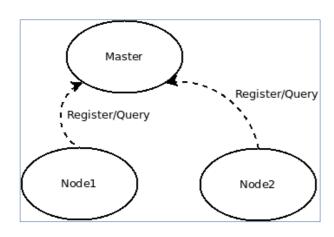
Communications Infrastructure

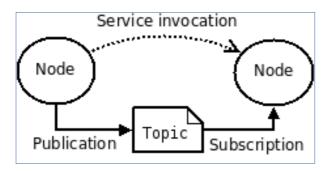
- publish/subscribe anonymous message passing
- recording and playback of messages
- request/response remote procedure calls
- distributed parameter system

Communications Infrastructure

- Master (XML RPC)
- Node
- Topics
- Messages (IDL,TCP, UDP,Serial)
- Services (RPC)
- Bags
- Parameter Server(Dictionnaries)

Master / Nodes / Topics



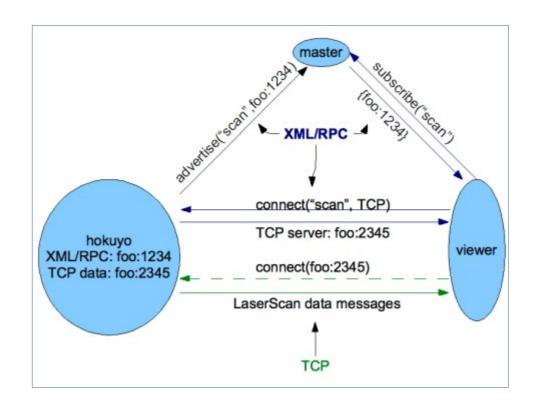


- **Master: Information Server**
 - roscore
 - Register, query : XMLRPC
- Node : Process
- Nodelet: Threads
- Topic : Transport "socket"
 - TCP, UDP, "serial"
 - Protocol and properties
- Service : RPC (xml rpc)

XML RPC

Distributed / Local	HTTP/Shared Memory
• Parsing	XML
Remote Procedure Call	Procedures, parameters
• Easy to implement	Perl, Python, Java, Frontier, C/C++, Lisp

Master / Nodes / Topics : Example



Distributed Infrastructure

- Master URI
 - roscore
 - ROS_MASTER_URI

- Transport :
 - Supported TCP, UDP
 - Rosserial : rosserial server → Serial (arduino...)

Graph Resource Names

Nodes, Param, Services

- base
- relative/name
- /global/name
- ~private/name

Examples:

- / (the global namespace)
- /foo
- /stanford/robot/name
- /wg/node1

Messages

- std_msgs
 - int32, float64, string, float64multiarray...
- common_msgs
 - actionlib_msgs: messages for representing actions.
 - diagnostic_msgs: messages for sending diagnostic data.
 - geometry_msgs: messages for representing common geometric primitives.
 - nav_msgs: messages for navigation.
 - sensor_msgs: messages for representing sensor data.



Messages: Examples

IDL Description

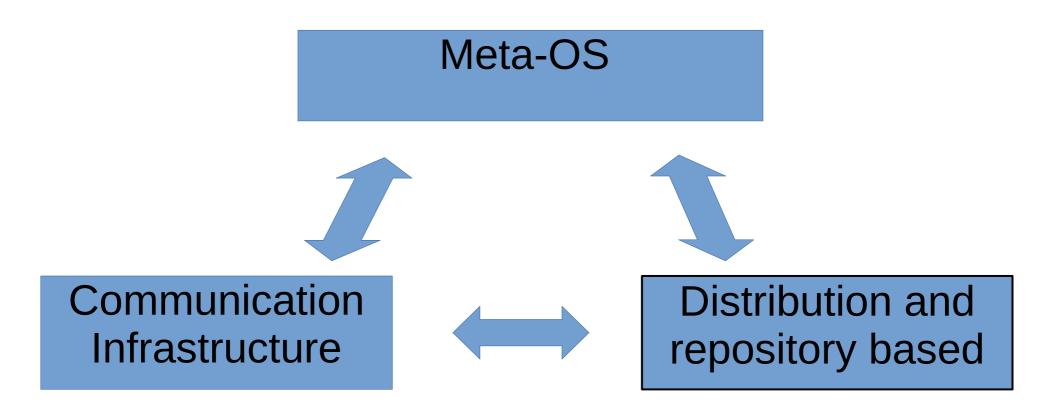
std_msgs/Float64MultiArray	geometry_msgs/Twist	geometry_msgs/Transform	sensor_msgs/Image
std_msgs/MultiArrayLayout layout	geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear	geometry_msgs/Vector3 translation	std_msgs/Header header
float64[] data	geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular	geometry_msgs/Quaternion rotation	uint32 height
			uint32 width
			string encoding
			uint8 is_bigendian
			uint32 step
			uint8[] data

http://wiki.ros.org/std_msgs http://wiki.ros.org/common_msgs

Use case ROS: turtlesim

```
roscore
rosrun turtlesim turtlesim node
rostopic info /turtle1/pose
rosmsg show /turtle1/pose
rosrun turtlesim turtle teleop
rostopic pub -1 /turtle1/cmd vel geometry msgs/Twist –
'[1.0, 0.0,0.0]' '[0.0, 0.0, 1.8]'
rostopic pub /turtle1/cmd vel geometry msgs/Twist -r 1 –
'[1.0, 0.0,0.0]' '[0.0, 0.0, 1.8]'
```

ROS In a Nutshell



Installing and navigating

```
> source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash
```

```
> mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
> cd ~/catkin ws/src
```

> catkin_init_workspace

```
> cd ../
```

> catkin_make

```
>echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH
```

> source devel/setup.bash

```
>echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH
```

- > rospack find rospy
- > rosls rospy
 >pwd
- > roscd rospy

> pwd

Package creation

- Package.xml
 - Author,
 - License,
 - Dependencies
- CMakeLists.txt
 - Compilation instructions
 - Depends

```
    FileSystem Organisation
src/
        CmakeLists.txt
        package_1/
        CMakeLists.txt
        package.xml
        ...
        package_n/
        CMakeLists.txt
        package.xml
```

```
    <u>Tools</u>
        catkin_create_pkg package_1
        roscpp rospy std_msgs

    rospack depends1 package_1
```



Developing a Node

```
node_only.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
if
   __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
        rospy.init node('nodename', anonymous=True)
        rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
        while not rospy.is_shutdown():
                 rate.sleep()
    except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
        pass
```

Developing a Topic Sub

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

Developing a Topic Sub

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

Custom Message

 IDL : Interface Description Language

```
msg/Num.msg
int64 num
```

Compilation

```
CmakeLists.txt

—————

add_message_files(
FILES
Num.msg
)
```

Tools : rosmsg

\$> rosmsg show beginner_tutorial/Num

Custom Service 1/3

 IDL : Interface Description Language

```
srv/AddTwoInts.srv

int64 a
Int64 b
---
Int64 sum
```

Compilation

Tools: rossrv

\$> rossrv show beginner_tutorial/AddTwoInts

Custom Service 2/3

Server Implementation

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from beginner tutorials.srv import AddTwoInts,AddTwoIntsResponse
import rospy
def handle add two ints(reg):
  print "Returning [%s + %s = %s]"%(req.a, req.b, (req.a + req.b))
  return AddTwoIntsResponse(req.a + req.b)
def add_two_ints_server():
  rospy.init_node('add_two_ints_server')
  s = rospy.Service('add_two_ints', AddTwoInts, handle_add_two_ints)
  print "Ready to add two ints."
  rospy.spin()
if name == " main
  add_two_ints_server()
```

Custom Service 3/3

Client Implementation

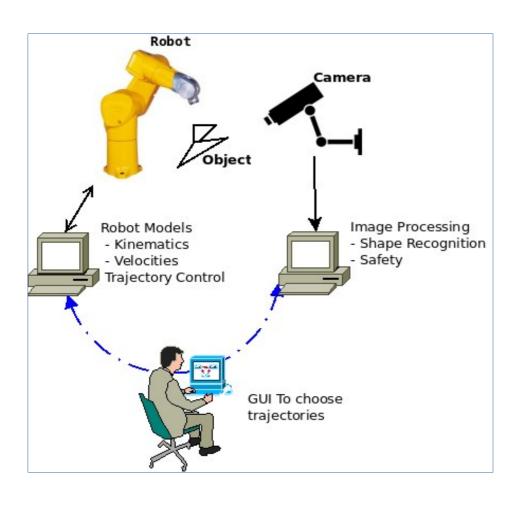
```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import sys
import rospy
from beginner tutorials.srv import *
def add two ints client(x, y):
  rospy.wait for service('add two ints')
  try:
     add two ints = rospy.ServiceProxy('add two ints', AddTwoInts)
     resp1 = add two ints(x, y)
     return resp1.sum
  except rospy. Service Exception, e:
     print "Service call failed: %s"%e
def usage():
  return "%s [x y]"%sys.argv[0]
if name == " main ":
  if len(sys.argv) == 3:
    x = int(sys.argv[1])
    y = int(sys.argv[2])
  else:
     print usage()
     sys.exit(1)
  print "Requesting %s+%s"%(x, y)
  print "%s + %s = %s"%(x, y, add two ints client(x, y))
```

Designing a ROS Software Requirements

- Communication diagram
- Network RPC (Services, Actions)

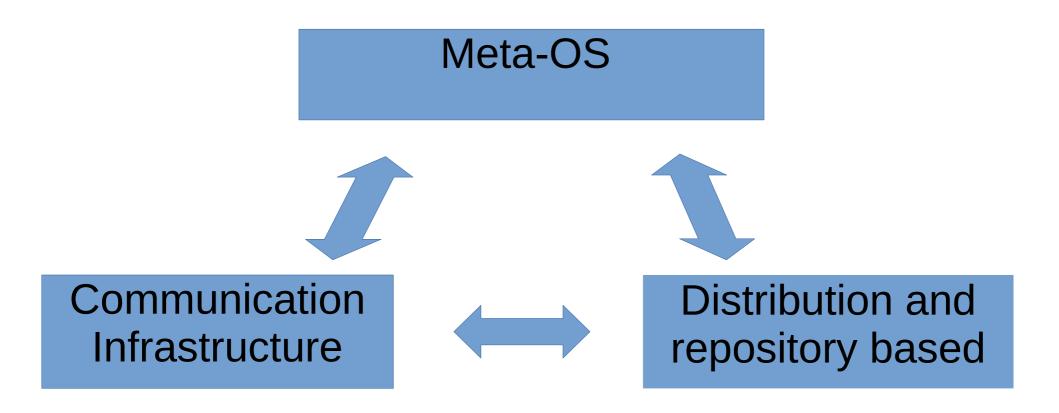
- No Real-Time
- No Synchronization constraints

Imagine a distributed scenario



- Propose an implementation
 - Topics
 - Nodes, Master
 - Services (RPC)
 - Messages

ROS In a Nutshell



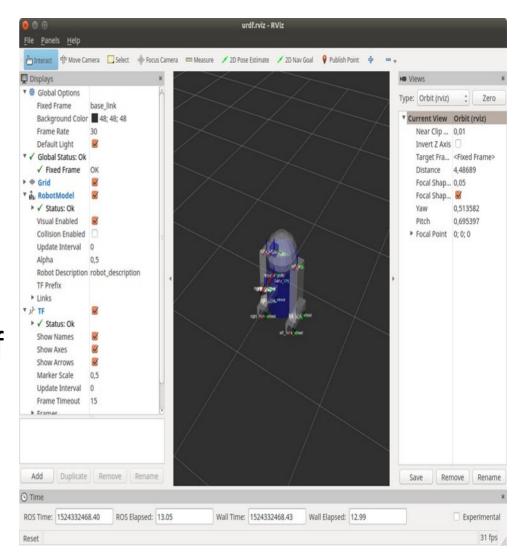
Implementing a robot

Geometry, kinematic and control

Visualization 3D,2D: RViz

- It is a debugging visualization tool for robot
 - Sensor values
 - Visualize SLAM
 - Visualize 3D state of the robot

– ...



tf: Transform

- Position
- Rotation (quaternion)
 - x*cos(a/2) y*cos(a/2) z*cos(a/2) sin(a/2)
 - Roll Pitch Yaw : RPY(r, p, y)

tf

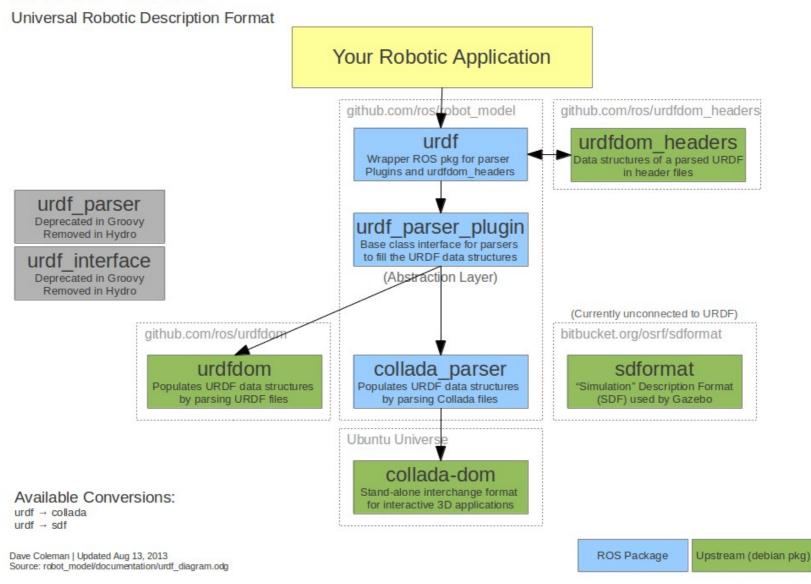
```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import roslib
roslib.load_manifest('learning_tf')
import rospy
import tf
import turtlesim.msg
def handle_turtle_pose(msg, turtlename):
    br = tf.TransformBroadcaster()
    br.sendTransform((msg.x, msg.y, 0),
                     tf.transformations.quaternion_from_euler(0, 0,
msg.theta),
                     rospy.Time.now(),
                     turtlename,
                     "world")
if name == '__main__':
    rospy.init_node('turtle_tf_broadcaster')
    turtlename = rospy.get_param('~turtle')
    rospy.Subscriber('/%s/pose' % turtlename,
                     turtlesim.msg.Pose,
                     handle_turtle_pose,
                     turtlename)
    rospy.spin()
```

Robot Modeling: URDF

XML Specifications

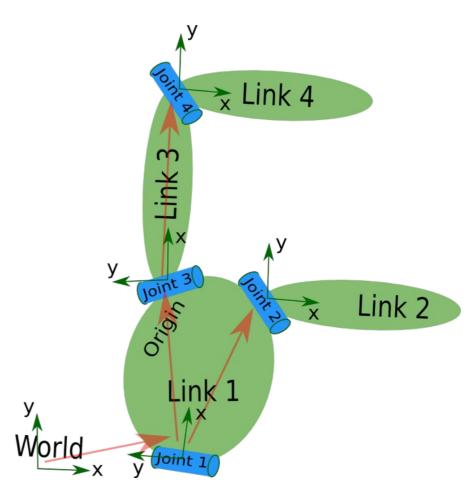
- <link>
 - Describes the kinematic and dynamic properties of a link.
- <transmission>
 - Transmissions link actuators to joints and represents their mechanical coupling
- <joint>
 - Describes the kinematic and dynamic properties of a joint.
- <gazebo>
 - Describes simulation properties, such as damping, friction, etc
- <sensor>
 - Describes a sensor, such as a camera, ray sensor, etc
- <model state>
 - Describes the state of a model at a certain time
- <model>
 - Describes the kinematic and dynamic properties of a robot structure.

:::ROS URDF



URDF: Links and Joints

```
<robot name="test_robot">
 <link name="link1" />
 k name="link2" />
 k name="link3" />
 k name="link4" />
 <joint name="joint1" type="continuous">
  <parent link="link1"/>
  <child link="link2"/>
 </ioint>
 <joint name="joint2" type="continuous">
  <parent link="link1"/>
  <child link="link3"/>
 </joint>
 <joint name="joint3" type="continuous">
  <parent link="link3"/>
  <child link="link4"/>
 </joint>
</robot>
```



http://wiki.ros.org/urdf/Tutorials/Create your own urdf file http://wiki.ros.org/urdf/Tutorials/Parse a urdf file



URDF: Shapes

1 shape

roscd urdf_tutorial roslaunch urdf tutorial display.launch model:=urdf/01-myfirst.urdf

Multiple shapes

02-multipleshapes.urdf

Origin

03-origins.urdf

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<robot name="multipleshapes">
  <link name="base_link">
    <visual>
      <geometry>
        <cylinder length="0.6" radius="0.2"/>
      </geometry>
    </visual>
  </link>
  <link name="right_leg">
    <visual>
      <geometry>
        <box size="0.6 0.1 0.2"/>
      </geometry>
    </visual>
  </link>
  <joint name="base_to_right_leg" type="fixed">
    <parent link="base link"/>
    <child link="right_leg"/>
  </joint>
</robot>
```

```
... <origin rpy="0 1.57075 0" xyz="0 0 -0.3"/>
```

URDF: Physics and Collisions

Materials

04-materials.urdf

- Collision
- Inertial

07-physics.urdf

Visual

05-visual.urdf

```
link name="link1">
  <collision>
    <origin xyz="0 0 ${height1/2}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
     <geometry>
       <box size="${width} ${width} ${height1}"/>
     </geometry>
  </collision>
  <visual>
     <origin xyz="0 0 ${height1/2}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
    <geometry>
      <box size="${width} ${width} ${height1}"/>
    </geometry>
    <material name="orange"/>
  </visual>
  <inertial>
    <origin xyz="0 0 1" rpy="0 0 0"/>
     <mass value="1"/>
     <inertia
       ixx="1.0" ixv="0.0" ixz="0.0"
      iyy="1.0" iyz="0.0"
       i77 = "1.0"/>
  </inertial>
                                                  63
</link>
```

URDF: Joints

Head

```
<joint name="head_swivel" type="continuous">
  <parent link="base_link"/>
  <child link="head"/>
  <axis xyz="0 0 1"/>
  <origin xyz="0 0 0.3"/>
</joint>
```

Gripper

URDF: Gazebo

links

```
<gazebo reference="link2">
     <mu1>0.2</mu1>
     <mu2>0.2</mu2>
     <material>Gazebo/Black</material>
</gazebo>
```

joints

```
<joint name="joint2" type="continuous">
    <parent link="link2"/>
        <child link="link3"/>
        <origin xyz="0 ${width} ${height2 - axel_offset*2}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
        <axis xyz="0 1 0"/>
        <dynamics damping="0.7"/>
        </joint>
```

Name	Туре	
material	value	
gravity	bool	
dampingFactor	double	
maxVel	double	
minDepth	double	
mu1	daubla	
mu2	double	
fdir1	string	
kp	double	
kd		
selfCollide	bool	
maxContacts	int	
laserRetro	double	

Name	Туре	
stopCfm	double	
stopErp	double	
provideFeedback	bool	
implicitSpringDamper	bool	
cfmDamping		
fudgeFactor	double	



URDF: Gazebo Ros Control

Controllers → **controller_manager** spawner

- effort_controllers
 - JointEffortController
 - JointPositionController
 - JointVelocityController
- joint state controller
 - JointStateController
- position_controllers
 - JointPositionController
- velocity_controllers
 - JointVelocityController

Config File .yaml → **rosparam**

Loaded in .launch

```
<gazebo>
  <plugin name="gazebo_ros_control"
filename="libgazebo_ros_control.so">
    <robotNamespace>/</robotNamespace>
  </plugin>
</gazebo>
```

```
# Publish all joint states

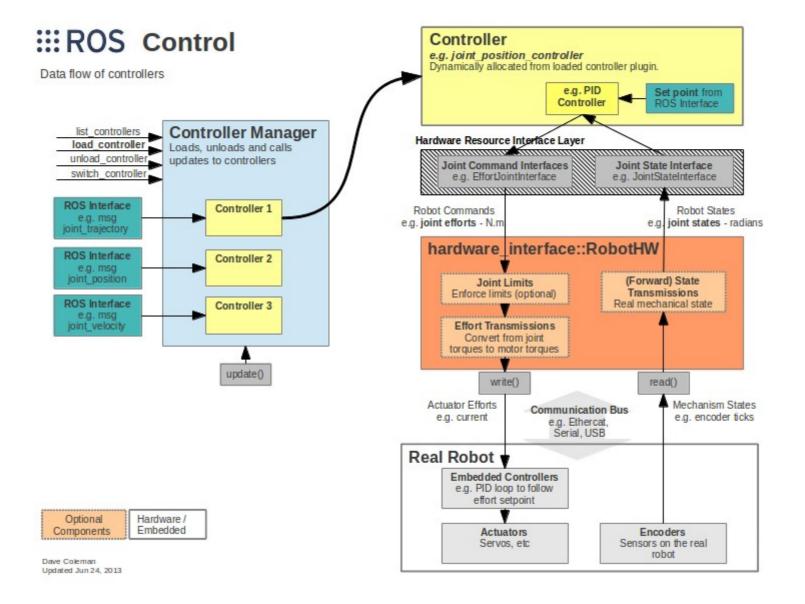
joint_state_controller:
   type: joint_state_controller/JointStateController
   publish_rate: 50
# Position Controllers

joint1_position_controller:
   type: effort_controllers/JointPositionController
   joint: joint1
   pid: {p: 100.0, i: 0.01, d: 10.0}

joint2_position_controller:
   type: effort_controllers/JointPositionController
   joint: joint2
   pid: {p: 100.0, i: 0.01, d: 10.0}
```

```
<node name="controller_spawner"
pkg="controller_manager" type="spawner" respawn="false"
   output="screen" args="joint1_position_controller
joint2_position_controller joint_state_controller"/>
```





URDF – Transmission & Control

Hardware Interfaces

- Joint Command Interfaces
 - EffortJointInterface
 - VelocityJointInterface
 - PositionJointInterface
- Joint State Interfaces
- Actuator Command Interfaces
 - EffortActuatorInterface
 - VelocityActuatorInterface
 - PositionActuatorInterface

```
<joint name="head swivel" type="continuous">
 <parent link="base_link"/>
 <child link="head"/>
 <axis xyz="0 0 1"/>
 <origin xyz="0 0 ${bodylen/2}"/>
 dimit effort="30" velocity="1.0"/>
</joint>
<transmission name="head swivel trans">
 <type>transmission interface/SimpleTransmission</type>
 <actuator name="$head swivel motor">
  <mechanicalReduction>1</mechanicalReduction>
 </actuator>
 <joint name="head swivel">
<hardwareInterface>PositionJointInterface</hardwareInterface>
 </ioint>
</transmission>
```

type: "position_controllers/JointPositionController" joint: head swivel

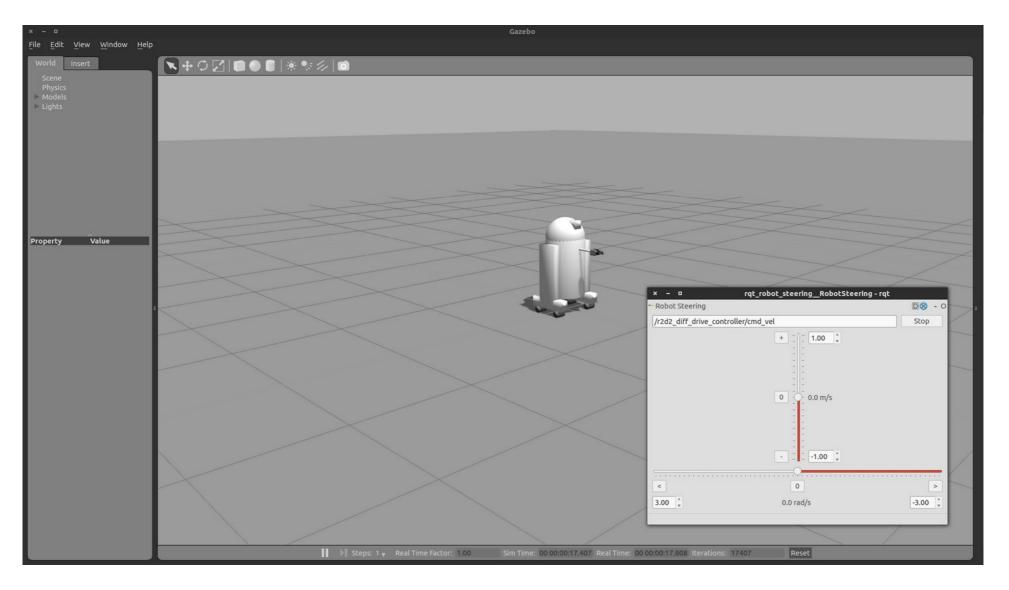
. .



URDF: Sensor examples

- Supported descriptions :
 - Camera
 - Ray
- Proposal Descriptions
 - IMU
 - Magnetometer
 - Gps
 - Contact
 - Force Torque
 - Sonar
 - Rfidtag
 - Rfid

R2D2 – From URDF to Gazebo



References

- wiki.ros.org
- cmake.org
- design.ros2.org

Robotics Control Softwares

Ludovic Saint-Bauzel (saintbauzel@isir.upmc.fr) 2022







