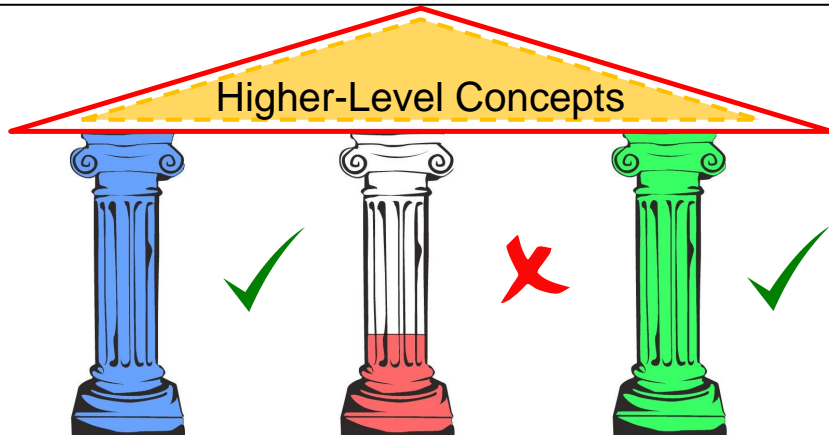


ROS-I Academy Training

ROS Computation Graph

MASCOR Institute
FH Aachen University
2017ff

ROS Level of concepts



www.wadeco.de

Filesystem

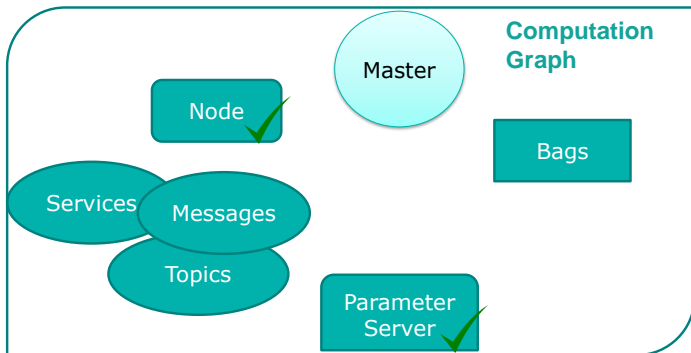
Computation Graph

Community

ROS

Computation Graph

- ▶ The Computation Graph is the peer-to-peer network of ROS processes that are processing data together.



- ▶ Communication, Computation and Logging

ROS Computation Graph Master

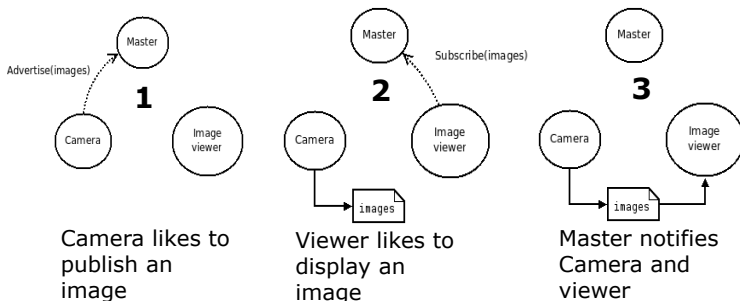
-
- ▶ One Master per system
 - ▶ Registry for:
 - ▶ Nodes
 - ▶ Topics
 - ▶ Services
 - ▶ Parameters
 - ▶ Part of the *roscore*
 - essential for all kind of processing and communication

- ▶ To start the roscore:

roscore

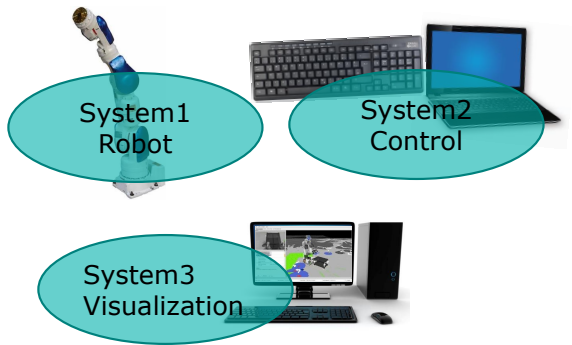
ROS Computation Graph Master

- ROS Master provides naming and registration services:
 - **Nodes** Topics Services Parameters



After the nodes have located each other they communicate "peer-to-peer"

ROS Computation Graph Master



Complex communication between different systems via Ethernet or serial connection or ...

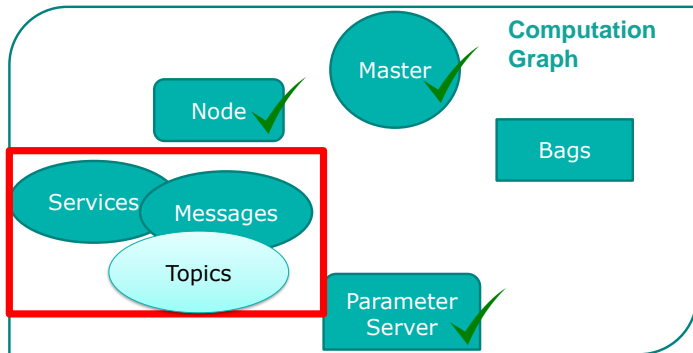
ROS Computation Graph Master



ROS is a distributed computing environment. A running ROS system can comprise dozens, even hundreds of nodes, spread across multiple machines.

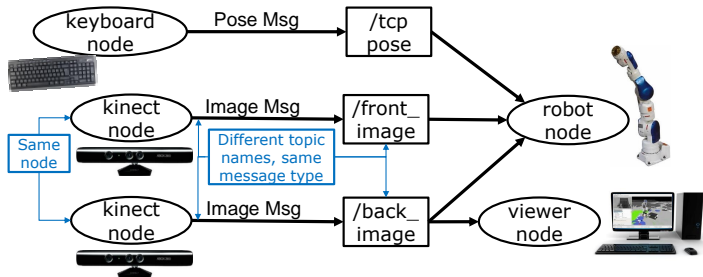
ROS

Computation Graph



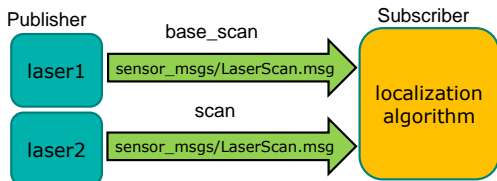
- Communication between nodes at runtime via Services, Messages and Topics

ROS Computation Graph Topics



- **Topics** are named software buses over which nodes exchange messages
- A node sends out a message by publishing it to a given topic
- A node that is interested in a certain kind of data will subscribe to the appropriate topic
- A single node may publish and/or subscribe to multiple topics

ROS Computation Graph Topics



Characteristics

- ▶ Different topics can use the same message type
- ▶ Several nodes can subscribe to the same topic
- ▶ One node can subscribe to several topics
- ▶ Messages can be dropped
- ▶ Subscribers are event triggered
- ▶ Asynchronous Communication

[partly from ROS-Industrial Basic Developer's Training Class, SWRI]

Typical use

- ▶ Sensor data: laser scans, images, distance, I/O
- ▶ Feedback: robot position, status, battery level
- ▶ Open loop commands: desired position

ROS Computation Graph

Publisher



Publisher

Definition

```
pub = rospy.Publisher('topic_name', std_msgs.msg.String, queue_size=1)
```



Fill message with data

```
ros_string = std_msgs.msg.String()
ros_string.data = "Hello ROS!"
```



Publication

```
pub.publish(ros_string)
```

Hint: Queue size for asynchronous publishing. Too large queue will lead to large latency. One lagging subscriber can block all publishing!

ROS Computation Graph

Subscriber



Subscriber

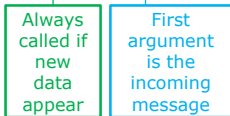
Definition

```
rospy.Subscriber('topic_name', std_msgs.msg.String, callback)
```



Accessing to incoming message data

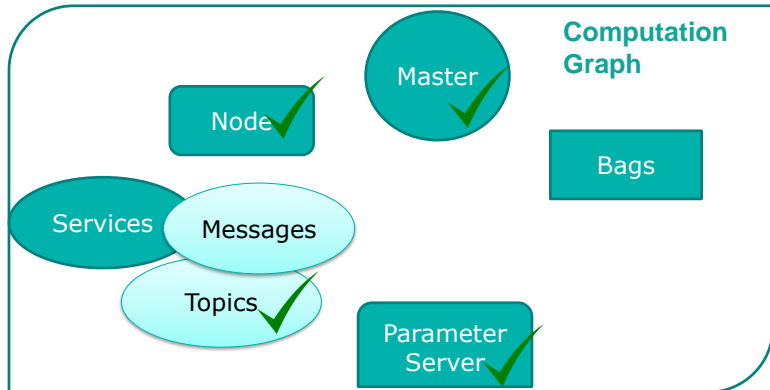
```
def callback(msg):  
    value = msg.data
```



ROS

Computation Graph

► ROS Topics & Messages



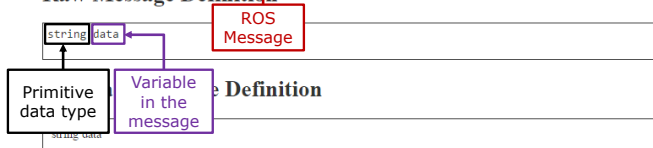
ROS Computation Graph Messages

std_msgs/String Message

File: `std_msgs/String.msg`

All ROS Messages are documented in the wiki

Raw Message Definition



All ROS Messages are based on primitive data types like string, int32, uint8, float64 ... or on other ROS Messages.

Careful! Use ROS messages for communication instead of Python or C++ variables!

ROS Computation Graph Messages

Which data can I send / receive via topics?

Common ROS Message Types

- ▶ std_msgs (32 Types)
 - ▶ Bool
 - ▶ Byte
 - ▶ Float32
 - ▶ String ...
- ▶ geometry_msgs (29 Types)
 - ▶ Accel
 - ▶ Point
 - ▶ Vector3 ...
- ▶ sensor_msgs (26 Types)
 - ▶ Image
 - ▶ LaserScan
 - ▶ PointCloud ...
- ▶ actionlib_msgs,
diagnostic_msgs, nav_msgs,
visualization_msgs
- ▶ + custom messages
(unlimited types)

sensor_msgs/MagneticField Message

File: `sensor_msgs/MagneticField.msg`

Raw Message Definition

```
# Measurement of the Magnetic Field vector at a specific location.

# If the covariance of the measurement is known, it should be filled in
# (if all you know is the variance of each measurement, e.g. from the datasheet,
# just put those along the diagonal)
# A covariance matrix of all zeros will be interpreted as "covariance unknown",
# and to use the data a covariance will have to be assumed or gotten from some
# other source

Header header                                # timestamp is the time the
                                              # field was measured
                                              # frame_id is the location and orientation
                                              # of the field measurement

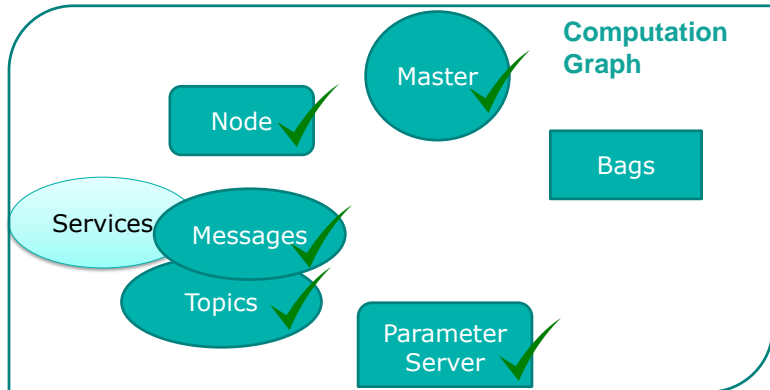
geometry_msgs/Vector3 magnetic_field         # x, y, and z components of the
                                              # field vector in Tesla
                                              # If your sensor does not output 3 axes,
                                              # put NaNs in the components not reported.

float64[9] magnetic_field_covariance        # Row major about x, y, z axes
                                              # 0 is interpreted as variance unknown
```

ROS

Computation Graph

► ROS *Services*



ROS Computation Graph Services

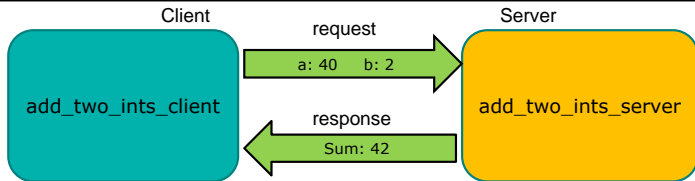


Services

- ▶ Request/reply is done via services
- ▶ Publish/subscribe model is not appropriate for request/reply interactions
- ▶ Pair of message structures: one for the request and one for the reply.
- ▶ Providing nodes offer a service under a name
- ▶ Client uses the service by sending the request message and awaiting the reply.

```
rosservice call /servicename [arg1] [arg2]
```

ROS Computation Graph Services



[partly from ROS-Industrial Basic Developer's Training Class, SWRI]

Characteristics

- ▶ Services are like remote function calls
- ▶ Code waits for service call to complete
- ▶ Use of message structures
- ▶ Synchronous Communication

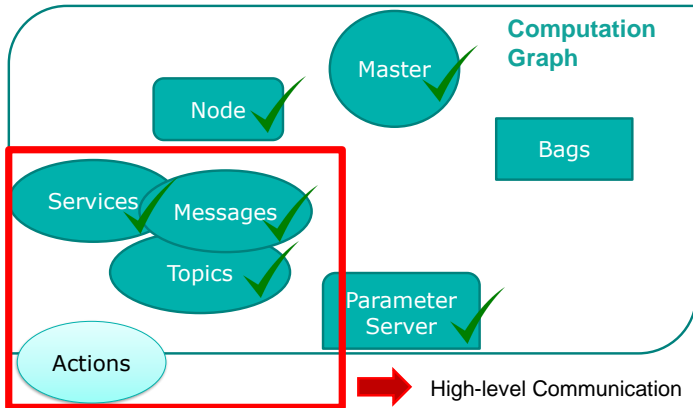
Typical use

- ▶ Algorithms: Forward or inverse transformation
- ▶ Closed-Loop Commands: Open gripper

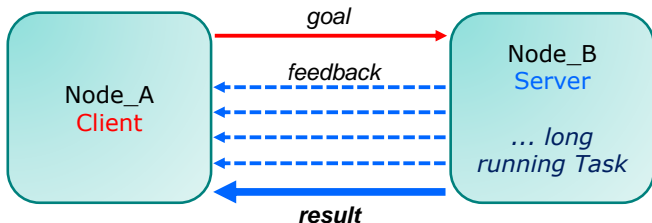
ROS

Computation Graph

- ▶ ROS *Actions* are not part of the computation graph
- ▶ Provided by the distributed ROS Tool `action_lib`

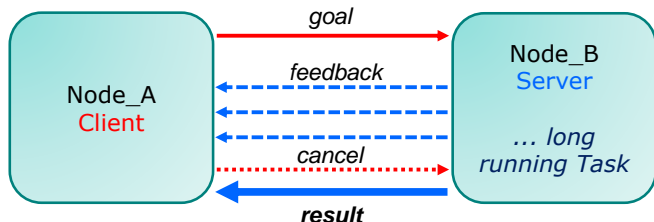


ROS Computation Graph Actions



- ▶ Comparable to services, but for long running tasks
 - ▶ Goal is sent by client
 - ▶ Feedbacks and Result are generated by server
- ▶ Client calls the action service by sending the goal message
 - ▶ **Non** Blocking mechanism (optional)
 - ▶ Continuous feedback to monitor current task

ROS Computation Graph Actions



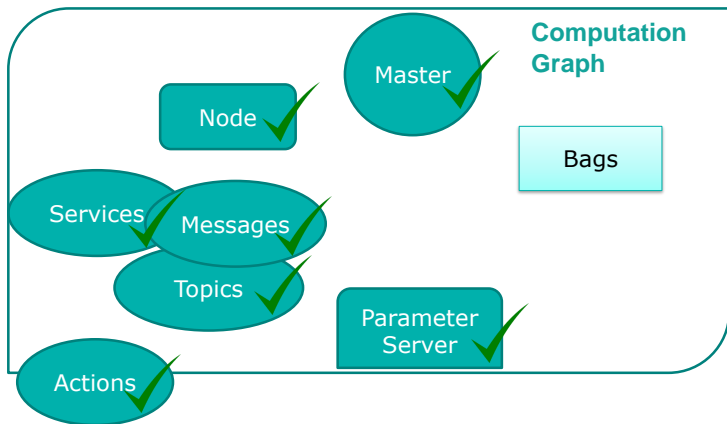
- ▶ Comparable to services, but for long running tasks
 - ▶ Goal is sent by client
 - ▶ Feedbacks and Result are generated by server
- ▶ Client calls the action service by sending the goal message
 - ▶ **Non** Blocking mechanism (optional)
 - ▶ Continuous feedback to monitor current task
 - ▶ Ability to cancel the request

ROS Computation Graph Communication Summary

Type	Benefit	Drawback
Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good for most sensors • Easy to implement • One Pub – many Subs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Messages can be dropped without knowledge • System can be overloaded by too many messages
Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of missed call • Well defined feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocks until completion • Each service call has own connection: lower performance
Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor long-running processes • Handshaking: knowledge of missed connection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quite complicated

ROS

Computation Graph



ROS Computation Graph Actions

Bags

- ▶ File format (*.bag) for storing and playing back messages
- ▶ Primary mechanism for data logging
- ▶ Important tool for analyzing, storing, visualizing data and testing algorithms.
- ▶ Use *rqt_bag* (rxbag is deprecated since Groovy) to visualize the data in a bag file

Using bag files within a ROS Computation Graph is generally no different from having ROS nodes send the same data!

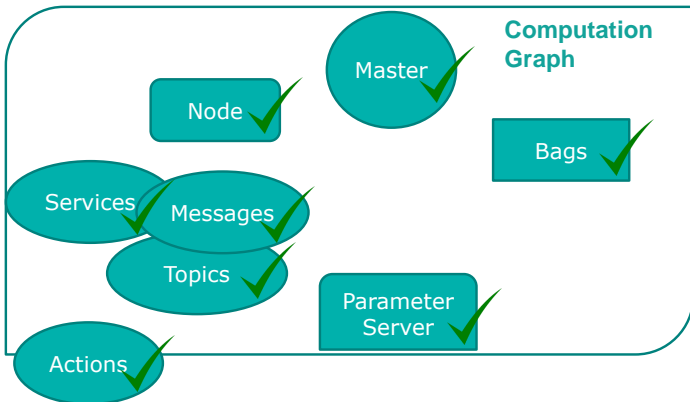
```
roscat record /topicname1 /topicname2
```

```
roscat play /path/to/rosbag_file.bag
```

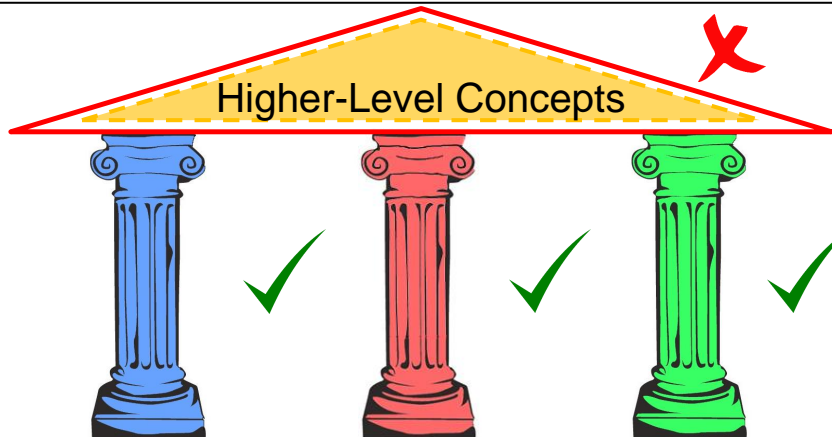

ROS

Computation Graph

- Communication, Computation and Logging



ROS Level of concepts



Filesystem

Computation Graph

Community

ROS Tools

Start-up and Process Launch Tools

- ▶ roscore
- ▶ rosrun
- ▶ roslaunch
- ▶ roscd
- ▶ roscpack

Logging Tools

- ▶ rosbag
- ▶ rqt_bag

Introspection and Communication Tools

- ▶ rosmmsg
- ▶ rossrv
- ▶ rqt_reconfigure

ROS Wiki: Cheatsheet

ROS

Any questions?



<http://www.allonrobots.com/>