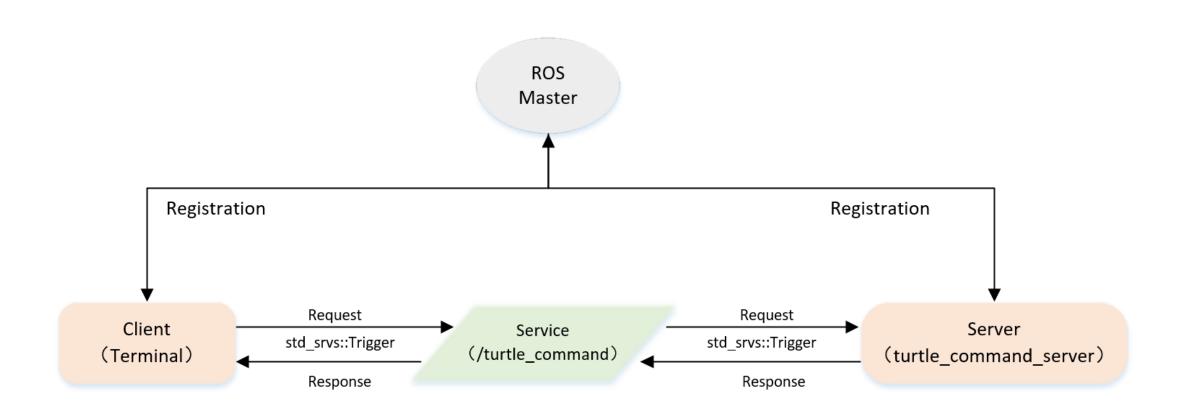




## 14.服务端Server的编程实现

主讲人: 古月





服务模型(客户端/服务器)

## • 创建服务器代码 (C++)



```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
   // ROS节点初始化
   ros::init(argc, argv, "turtle command server");
   // 创建节点句柄
   ros::NodeHandle n;
   // 创建一个名为/turtle command的server,注册回调函数commandCallback
   ros::ServiceServer command service = n.advertiseService("/turtle command", commandCallback);
   // 创建一个Publisher,发布名为/turtle1/cmd vel的topic,消息类型为geometry msgs::Twist,队列长度10
   turtle_vel_pub = n.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("/turtle1/cmd_vel", 10);
   // 循环等待回调函数
   ROS_INFO("Ready to receive turtle command.");
   // 设置循环的频率
   ros::Rate loop rate(10);
   while(ros::ok())
      // 查看一次回调函数队列
      ros::spinOnce();
      // 如果标志为true,则发布速度指令
      if(pubCommand)
          geometry msgs::Twist vel msg;
          vel msg.linear.x = 0.5;
          vel msq.angular.z = 0.2:
          turtle vel pub.publish(vel msg);
       //按照循环频率延时
       loop rate.sleep();
                                turtle_command_server.cpp
   return 0;
```

```
* 该例程将执行/turtle_command服务,服务数据类型std_srvs/Trigger
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <geometry msgs/Twist.h>
#include <std srvs/Trigger.h>
ros::Publisher turtle vel pub:
bool pubCommand = false:
// service回调函数,输入参数reg,输出参数res
bool commandCallback(std srvs::Trigger::Request &req,
                  std_srvs::Trigger::Response &res)
   pubCommand = !pubCommand;
   // 显示请求数据
   ROS INFO("Publish turtle velocity command [%s]". pubCommand==true?"Yes":"No"):
   // 设置反馈数据
   res.success = true;
   res.message = "Change turtle command state!"
   return true;
```

#### 如何实现一个服务器

- 初始化ROS节点;
- 创建Server实例;
- 循环等待服务请求,进入回调函数;
- 在回调函数中完成服务功能的处理,并反馈应答数据。

### ● 配置服务器代码编译规则



```
## Declare a C++ executable
## With catkin_make all packages are built within a single CMake context
## The recommended prefix ensures that target names across packages don't collide
# add_executable(${PROJECT_NAME}_node src/learning_service_node.cpp)

## Specify libraries to link a library or executable target against
# target_link_libraries(${PROJECT_NAME}_node
# ${catkin_LIBRARIES}
# )

add_executable(turtle_spawn src/turtle_spawn.cpp)
target_link_libraries(turtle_spawn ${catkin_LIBRARIES}))

add_executable(turtle_command_server src/turtle_command_server.cpp)
target link libraries(turtle command server ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
```

#### 如何配置CMakeLists.txt中的编译规则

- 设置需要编译的代码和生成的可执行文件;
- 设置链接库;

add\_executable(turtle\_command\_server src/turtle\_command\_server.cpp)
target\_link\_libraries(turtle\_command\_server \${catkin\_LIBRARIES})

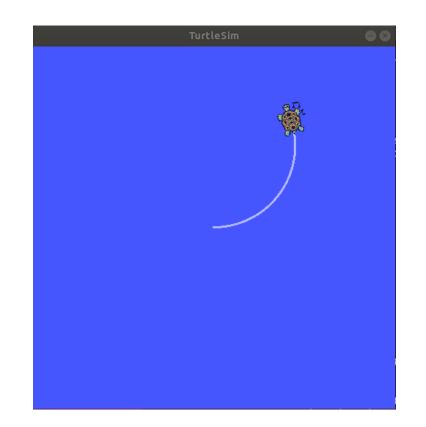
## • 编译并运行服务器



```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws
$ catkin_make
$ source devel/setup.bash
$ roscore
$ rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
$ rosrun learning_service turtle_command_server
$ rosservice call /turtle_command "{}"
```

```
hcx@hcx-vpc:~/catkin_ws$ rosrun learning_service turtle_command_server [ INFO] [1562230799.802379365]: Ready to receive turtle command. [ INFO] [1562230816.003741112]: Publish turtle velocity command [Yes] [ INFO] [1562230821.203543112]: Publish turtle velocity command [No]
```

```
hcx@hcx-vpc:~$ rosservice call /turtle_command "{}"
success: True
message: "Change turtle command state!"
hcx@hcx-vpc:~$ rosservice call /turtle_command "{}"
success: True
message: "Change turtle command state!"
```



## • 创建服务器代码 (Python)

turtle command server()



```
pubCommand = False:
turtle vel pub = rospy.Publisher('/turtle1/cmd vel', Twist, queue size=10)
def command thread():
    while True:
       if pubCommand:
           vel msg = Twist()
           vel msg.linear.x = 0.5
           vel msq.angular.z = 0.2
           turtle vel pub.publish(vel msg)
       time.sleep(0.1)
def commandCallback(req):
    global pubCommand
    pubCommand = bool(1-pubCommand)
    # 显示请求数据
    rospy.loginfo("Publish turtle velocity command![%d]", pubCommand)
    # 反馈数据
    return TriggerResponse(1, "Change turtle command state!")
def turtle command server():
    # ROS节点初始化
    rospy.init_node('turtle_command_server')
    # 创建一个名为/turtle_command的server,注册回调函数commandCallback
    s = rospy.Service('/turtle_command', Trigger, commandCallback)
    # 循环等待回调函数
    print "Ready to receive turtle command."
    thread.start new thread(command thread, ())
    rospy.spin()
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

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turtle\_command\_server.py

# 感谢观看

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