



18.tf坐标系广播与监听的编程实现

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• 创建功能包



\$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src

\$ catkin_create_pkg learning_tf roscpp rospy tf turtlesim



• 创建tf广播器代码 (C++)



```
* 该例程产生tf数据,并计算、发布turtle2的速度指令
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <tf/transform_broadcaster.h>
#include <turtlesim/Pose.h>
std::string turtle name;
void poseCallback(const turtlesim::PoseConstPtr& msq)
   // 创建tf的广播器
   static tf::TransformBroadcaster br;
   // 初始化tf数据
   tf::Transform transform;
   transform.setOrigin( tf::Vector3(msg->x, msg->y, 0.0) );
   tf::Ouaternion q:
   q.setRPY(0, 0, msg->theta);
   transform.setRotation(q);
   // 广播world与海龟坐标系之间的tf数据
   br.sendTransform(tf::StampedTransform(transform, ros::Time::now(), "world", turtle name));
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   // 初始化ROS节点
   ros::init(argc, argv, "my tf broadcaster");
   // 输入参数作为海龟的名字
   if (argc != 2)
       ROS ERROR("need turtle name as argument");
       return -1:
   turtle name = argv[1];
   // 订阅海龟的位姿话题
   ros::NodeHandle node:
   ros::Subscriber sub = node.subscribe(turtle_name+"/pose", 10, &poseCallback);
   // 循环等待回调函数
   ros::spin();
    return 0;
```

如何实现一个tf广播器

- 定义TF广播器(TransformBroadcaster)
- 创建坐标变换值;
- 发布坐标变换(sendTransform)

turtle_tf_broadcaster.cpp

• 创建tf监听器代码 (C++)



```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
   // 初始化ROS节点
   ros::init(argc, argv, "my tf listener");
   // 创建节点句柄
   ros::NodeHandle node;
   // 请求产生turtle2
   ros::service::waitForService("/spawn");
   ros::ServiceClient add turtle = node.serviceClient<turtlesim::Spawn>("/spawn");
   turtlesim::Spawn srv;
   add turtle.call(srv);
   // 创建发布turtle2速度控制指令的发布者
   ros::Publisher turtle vel = node.advertise<geometry msgs::Twist>("/turtle2/cmd vel", 10);
   // 创建tf的监听器
   tf::TransformListener listener;
   ros::Rate rate(10.0);
   while (node.ok())
       // 获取turtle1与turtle2坐标系之间的tf数据
       tf::StampedTransform transform;
       try
           listener.waitForTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1", ros::Time(0), ros::Duration(3.0));
           listener.lookupTransform("/turtle2", "/turtle1", ros::Time(0), transform);
       catch (tf::TransformException &ex)
           ROS ERROR("%s",ex.what());
           ros::Duration(1.0).sleep();
           continue;
       // 根据turtle1与turtle2坐标系之间的位置关系,发布turtle2的速度控制指令
       qeometry msqs::Twist vel msq;
       vel msg.angular.z = 4.0 * atan2(transform.getOrigin().y(),
                                      transform.getOrigin().x());
       vel_msg.linear.x = 0.5 * sqrt(pow(transform.getOrigin().x(), 2) +
                                    pow(transform.getOrigin().y(), 2));
       turtle_vel.publish(vel_msg);
       rate.sleep();
                                                                   turtle_tf_listener.cpp
   return 0;
```

如何实现一个TF监听器

• 定义TF监听器;

(TransformListener)

● 查找坐标变换;

(waitForTransform、lookupTransform)

• 配置tf广播器与监听器代码编译规则



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

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

add_executable(turtle_tf_listener src/turtle_tf_listener.cpp)
target_link_libraries(turtle_tf_listener ${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_tf_broadcaster src/turtle_tf_broadcaster.cpp)
target_link_libraries(turtle_tf_broadcaster ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
```

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

• 编译并运行



- \$ cd ~/catkin_ws
- \$ catkin_make
- \$ source devel/setup.bash
- \$ roscore
- \$ rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
- \$ rosrun learning_tf turtle_tf_broadcaster ___name:=turtle1_tf_broadcaster /turtle1
- \$ rosrun learning_tf turtle_tf_broadcaster ___name:=turtle2_tf_broadcaster /turtle2
- \$ rosrun learning_tf turtle_tf_listener
- \$ rosrun turtlesim turtle_teleop_key



• 创建tf广播器与监听器代码 (Python)



turtle_tf_broadcaster.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# 该例程将请求/show person服务,服务数据类型learning service::Person
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, msq.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.msq.Pose.
                    handle_turtle_pose,
                     turtlename)
    rospy.spin()
```

turtle_tf_listener.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# 该例程将请求/show_person服务,服务数据类型learning_service::Person
import roslib
roslib.load_manifest('learning_tf')
import rospy
import math
import tf
import geometry msgs.msg
import turtlesim.srv
if name == ' main ':
   rospy.init_node('turtle_tf_listener')
    listener = tf.TransformListener()
    rospy.wait_for_service('spawn')
    spawner = rospy.ServiceProxy('spawn', turtlesim.srv.Spawn)
    spawner(4, 2, 0, 'turtle2')
    turtle vel = rospy.Publisher('turtle2/cmd vel', geometry msqs.msq.Twist,queue size=1)
    rate = rospy.Rate(10.0)
    while not rospy.is_shutdown():
            (trans,rot) = listener.lookupTransform('/turtle2', '/turtle1', rospy.Time(0))
        except (tf.LookupException, tf.ConnectivityException, tf.ExtrapolationException):
        angular = 4 * math.atan2(trans[1], trans[0])
        linear = 0.5 * math.sqrt(trans[0] ** 2 + trans[1] ** 2)
        cmd = geometry_msgs.msg.Twist()
        cmd.linear.x = linear
        cmd.angular.z = angular
        turtle vel.publish(cmd)
        rate.sleep()
```

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