

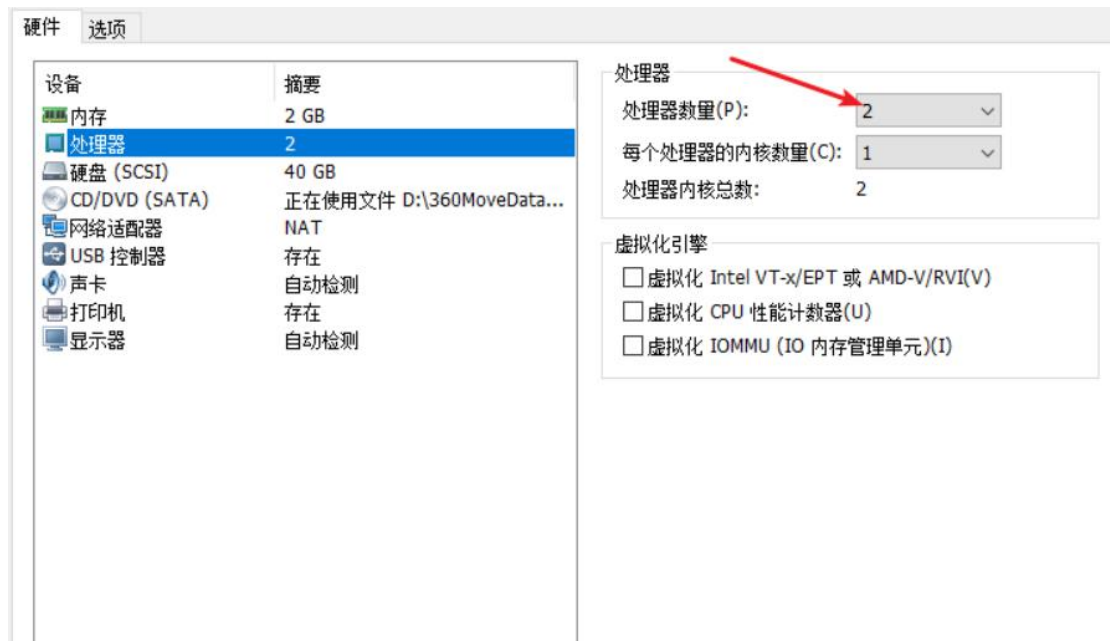
# ubuntu 下编译卡死问题的常见解决方法

在编译过程中，遇到编译卡死，因为程序不会报错，无法找到问题的具体所在，导致这种情况的原因是编译到某一步，程序需要大量资源，cpu 的占用率达到百分之百，所有进程都等待着 cpu 释放资源，导致卡死。

解决方法：1 提高内存



2. 提高分配给虚拟机的 cpu 数（一般取计算机总 cpu 的 1/4）



**从 github 下载代码, gitclone 时出现: Failed to connect to 127.0.0.1 port 1080: Connection refused 拒绝连接错误**

## 原因分析

使用 git 从远程仓库下载代码出现上述的错误是因为使用了 proxy 代理, 所以要解决该问题, 核心操作就是要取消代理

## 解决方法

- 1 查看系统环境有没有使用代理

```
env|grep -I proxy
```

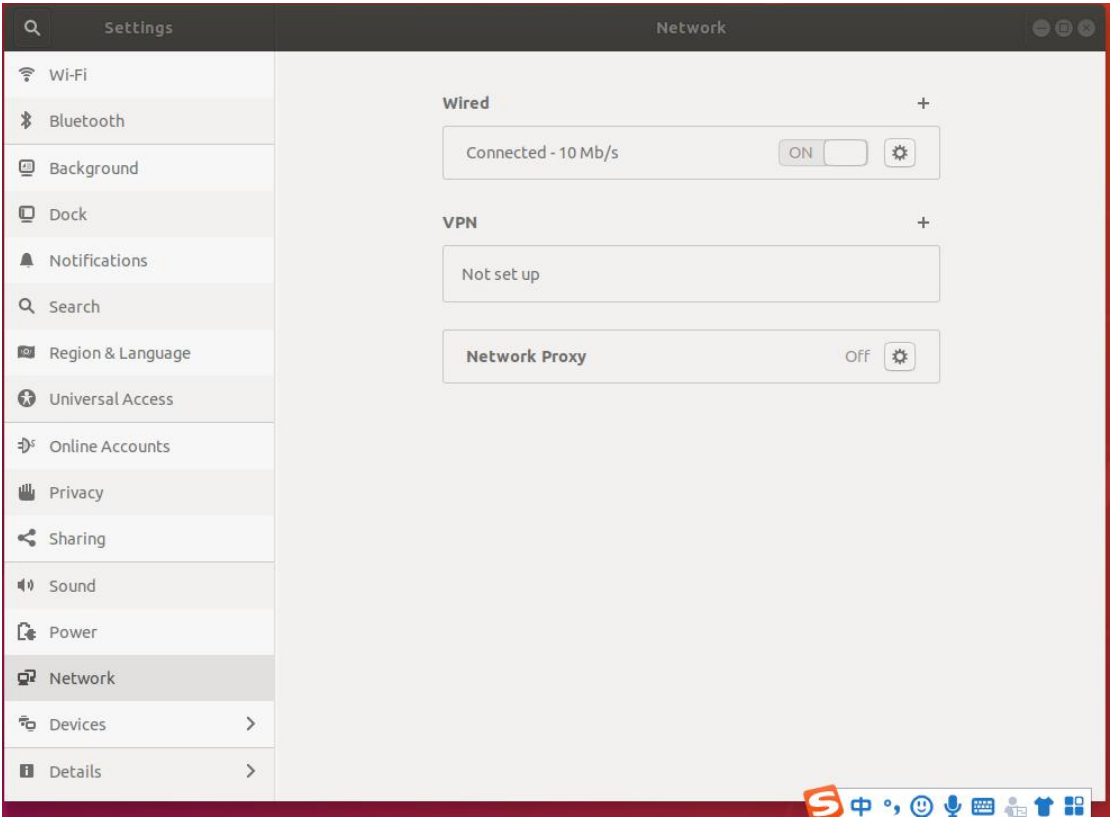
```
http_proxy=
ftp_proxy=ftp://127.0.0.1:1080/
all_proxy=socks://127.0.0.1:1080/
socks_proxy=socks://127.0.0.1:1080/
https_proxy=
no_proxy=localhost,127.0.0.0/8,::1
```

## 确实这些代理被占用

## 取消代理设置

```
1 $ unset http_proxy
2 $ unset ftp_proxy
3 $ unset all_proxy
4 $ unset https_proxy
5 $ unset no_proxy
```

## 取消代理后可以正常的 git clone



# 在 ubuntu 下安装 google

```
sudo apt-get install libxss1
wget https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_i386.deb
sudo dpkg -i google-chrome*.deb
```

## 在虚拟机下面插入外接设备 报错 select timeout

需要将虚拟机的 2.0 口，3.0 口互换一下



## Ubuntu 下如何编辑只读文件

增加写的权限 `sudo chmod a+w 文件名`

## 在 zsh 终端，取消终端显示的 git: (master)

```
➔ ~ git:(master) ✕
```

## 解决方法：

删掉 git 目录

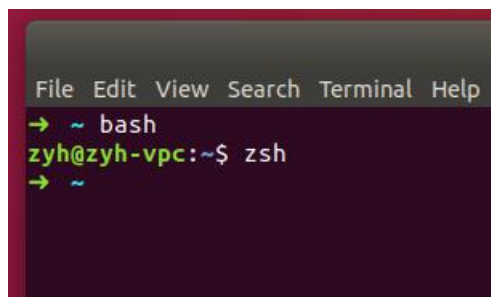
```
rm -rf ~/.git
```

## bash 和 zsh 转换

### 1 从 bash 到 zsh

直接输入 bash 即可

### 2. 从 zsh 切换回 bash



特别注意：

Bash 的环境变量是 .bashrc

Zsh 的环境变量是 .zshrc

PS：如果从 bash 切换到 zsh，但想保留 bash 所设置的环境变量，可在 .zshrc 文件末尾添加 `source ~/.bash_profile` 保存退出，并重启终端即可使用 bash 的环境变量。

## zsh: command not found XXX 的原因和解决方法

## 问题原因:

zsh 和 bash 的默认环境变量配置文件地址不一致导致的

环境变量配置到 `/etc/profile` 中，但是 zsh 的默认并没有读取 `/etc/profile` 的环境变量，所以导致之前在环境变量配置的环境失效了

## 解决方法

1 我们找到 zsh 的新环境变量配置文件并打开

```
1 | vim ~/.zshrc
```

Zsh 配置信息

```
1 | #Add RVM to PATH for scripting. Make sure this is the last PATH variable change.  
2 | export PATH="$PATH:$HOME/.rvm/bin"
```

我们只要在这里去引入之前的配置文件就可以了，以下是配置后的 `.zshrc` 文件

```
1 | #Add RVM to PATH for scripting. Make sure this is the last PATH variable change.  
2 | export PATH="$PATH:$HOME/.rvm/bin"  
3 | source ~/.bash_profile  
4 | source /etc/profile
```

最后就是 source 一下 `.zshrc` 或者重启一个终端

```
1 | source ~/.zshrc
```

## 安装 ros 时 ros 初始化 rosdep, `sudo rosdep init` 时报错 `rosdep init` 或者 `rosdep update` 连接错误的解决办法

问题 1, 出现以下错误

```
ERROR: cannot download default sources list from:
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros/rosdistro/master/rosdep/sources.list.d/20-default.list
Website may be down.
```

墙的问题, 解决方法改变他的 `hosts` 文件

```
1 | #打开hosts文件
2 | sudo gedit /etc/hosts
3 | #在文件末尾添加
4 | 151.101.84.133 raw.githubusercontent.com
5 | #保持后退出再尝试
```

## `rosdep update` 时出现错误

解决方法:

```
1 | sudo gedit /etc/resolv.conf
```

将原有的 `nameserver` 这一行注释，并添加以下两行：

```
nameserver 8.8.8.8 #google 域名服务器
```

```
nameserver 8.8.4.4 #google 域名服务器
```

保存退出，执行

```
1 | sudo apt-get update
```

再执行

```
1 | rosdep update
```

```
ex-v4.yaml
Skip end-of-life distro "ardent"
Skip end-of-life distro "bouncy"
Skip end-of-life distro "crystal"
Add distro "dashing"
Add distro "eloquent"
Add distro "foxy"
Skip end-of-life distro "groovy"
Skip end-of-life distro "hydro"
Skip end-of-life distro "indigo"
Skip end-of-life distro "jade"
Add distro "kinetic"
Skip end-of-life distro "lunar"
Add distro "melodic"
Add distro "noetic"
```

## 就成功解决了

**工作空间（workspace）** 是 ros 中一个存放  
工程开发相关文件的文件夹，其目录下有：

①**src：代码空间（Source Space）** 存放功  
能包，配置文件等



②build: 编译空间 (Build Space) 编译过程中产生的中间文件

③devel: 开发空间 (Development Space) 编译生成的可执行文件, 脚本等

④install: 安装空间 (Install Space) 用 install 指令安装的文件位置

```
$ mkdir -p ~/ lubot_ws/src  
$ cd ~/ lubot_ws/  
$ source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash  
$ catkin_make
```

**创建工作空间**

**设置工作空间环境变量**

**编译工作空间根目录**

- 功能包放在那里?
  - 工作空间的src目录
- 功能包怎么获取?
  - git 的方式
  - 复制粘贴的方式
  - apt-get 二进制的方式

**特定结构：功能包一定是放在工作空间的 src 里面，而每次给 src 放功能包进去，source 一下上级目录，catkin\_make 编译一下**

**如果不 source**

**Roslaunch 功能包的时候就会找不到，或者按 tap 的时候不能补全**

```
[arduino.launch] is neither a launch file in package [ros_arduino_python] nor is  
[ros_arduino_python] a launch file name  
The traceback for the exception was written to the log file
```

在工作空间里，对工作空间进行编译以及环境变量设置，为了让系统可以找到可执行文件

```
catkin_ws source devel/setup.zsh  
catkin_ws
```

但是每次打开新的终端都需要编译

要是想一劳永逸

需要在终端里面加上

```
catkin_ws vi ~/.zshrc  
catkin_ws
```

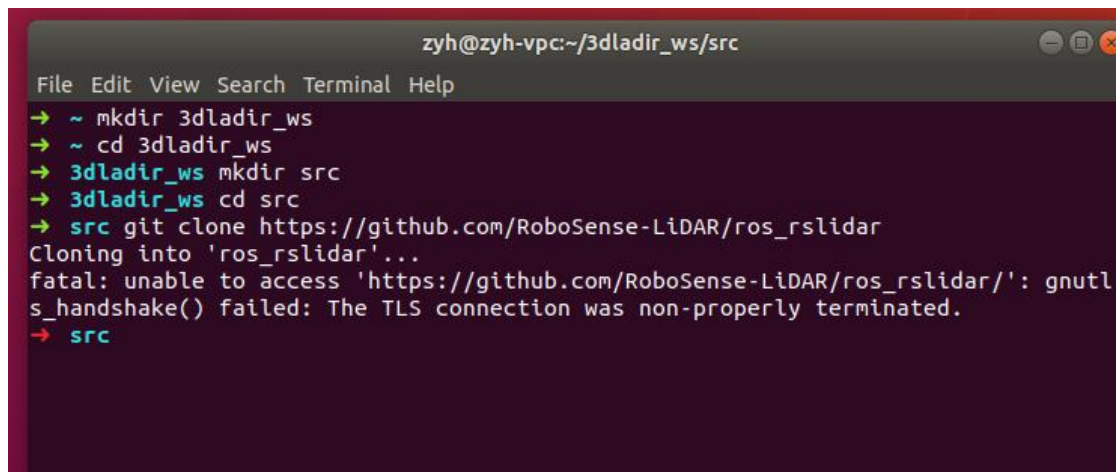
打开环境变量

```
(source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.zsh  
source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.zsh
```

```
source ~/.zshrc
```

让其在终端中生效

**示例，在工作空间里安装键盘控制小车的功能包，teleop\_twist\_keyboard**



```
zyh@zyh-vpc:~/3dladir_ws/src
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
→ ~ mkdir 3dladir_ws
→ ~ cd 3dladir_ws
→ 3dladir_ws mkdir src
→ 3dladir_ws cd src
→ src git clone https://github.com/RoboSense-LiDAR/ros_rslidar
Cloning into 'ros_rslidar'...
fatal: unable to access 'https://github.com/RoboSense-LiDAR/ros_rslidar/': gnutls_handshake() failed: The TLS connection was non-properly terminated.
→ src
```

**Git 的时候报连接不上，更新一下，update 即可**

```

-- BUILD_SHARED_LIBS is on
-- BUILD_SHARED_LIBS is on
-----
-- -- traversing 5 packages in topological order:
-- -- - rslidar (metapackage)
-- -- - rslidar_msgs
-- -- - rslidar_sync
-- -- - rslidar_driver
-- -- - rslidar_pointcloud
-- --
-- +++ processing catkin metapackage: 'rslidar'
-- ==> add_subdirectory(ros_rslidar/rslidar)
-- +++ processing catkin package: 'rslidar_msgs'
-- ==> add_subdirectory(ros_rslidar/rslidar_msgs)
-- Using these message generators: gencpp;geneus;genlisp;gennodejs;genpy
-- rslidar_msgs: 2 messages, 0 services
-- +++ processing catkin package: 'rslidar_sync'
-- ==> add_subdirectory(ros_rslidar/rslidar_sync)
-- +++ processing catkin package: 'rslidar_driver'
-- ==> add_subdirectory(ros_rslidar/rslidar_driver)
-- Could NOT find angles (missing: angles_DIR)
-- Could not find the required component 'angles'. The following CMake error indicates that you either need to install the package with the same name or change your environment so that it can be found.
CMake Error at /opt/ros/melodic/share/catkin/cmake/catkinConfig.cmake:83 (find_package):
  Could not find a package configuration file provided by 'angles' with any
  of the following names:

    anglesConfig.cmake
    angles-config.cmake

  Add the installation prefix of "angles" to CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH or set
  "angles_DIR" to a directory containing one of the above files.  If "angles"
  provides a separate development package or SDK, be sure it has been
  installed.
Call Stack (most recent call first):
  ros_rslidar/rslidar_driver/CMakeLists.txt:24 (find_package)

-- Configuring incomplete, errors occurred!
See also "/home/zyh/zyh_ws/build/CMakeFiles/CMakeOutput.log".
See also "/home/zyh/zyh_ws/build/CMakeFiles/CMakeError.log".
Makefile:1846: recipe for target 'cmake_check_build_system' failed
make: *** [cmake_check_build_system] Error 1
Invoking "make cmake_check_build_system" failed

```

## 安装依赖时报这个错误

## 缺什么包就安什么包

## Sudo apt-get install ros-melodic-angles

```

-- Could not find the required component 'pcl_ros'. The following CMake error indicates th
CMake Error at /opt/ros/melodic/share/catkin/cmake/catkinConfig.cmake:83 (find_package):
  Could not find a package configuration file provided by "pcl_ros" with any
  of the following names:

    pcl_rosConfig.cmake
    pcl_ros-config.cmake

  Add the installation prefix of "pcl_ros" to CMAKE_PREFIX_PATH or set
  "pcl_ros_DIR" to a directory containing one of the above files.  If
  "pcl_ros" provides a separate development package or SDK, be sure it has
  been installed.
Call Stack (most recent call first):
  ros_rslidar/rslidar_driver/CMakeLists.txt:24 (find_package)

```

## 需要注意的是 ros-melodic-pcl-ros

```

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /cloud_node/angle_path: /home/zyh/zyh_ws/...
* /cloud_node/channel_path: /home/zyh/zyh_ws/...
* /cloud_node/curves_path: /home/zyh/zyh_ws/...
* /cloud_node/intensity_mode: 1
* /cloud_node/max_distance: 200
* /cloud_node/min_distance: 0.4
* /cloud_node/model: RS16
* /cloud_node/resolution_type: 0.5cm
* /roscdistro: melodic
* /rosversion: 1.14.9
* /rslidar_node/cut_angle: 0
* /rslidar_node/device_ip: 192.168.1.200
* /rslidar_node/difop_port: 7788
* /rslidar_node/model: RS16
* /rslidar_node/msop_port: 6699

NODES
/
  cloud_node (rslidar_pointcloud/cloud_node)
  rslidar_node (rslidar_driver/rslidar_node)
  rviz (rviz/rviz)

RLEException: ERROR: unable to contact ROS master at [http://192.168.3.169:11311]
The traceback for the exception was written to the log file
→ zyh_ws

```

在终端输入以下命令

```
vim ~/.bashrc
```

到文件最下面（底部）添加（更改）：

```

1 export ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311
2 export ROS_HOSTNAME=localhost

```