



ROS-Industrial Basic Developer's Training Class

Southwest Research Institute





Session 1:

ROS Basics

Southwest Research Institute





Outline



- Intro to ROS
- Catkin (Create workspace)
- Installing packages (existing)
- Packages (create)
- Nodes
- Messages / Topics





An Introduction to ROS



(Image taken from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" presentation)





ROS Versions



Annual releases (“distribution”)



Box Turtle

Mar 2010



C Turtle

Aug 2010



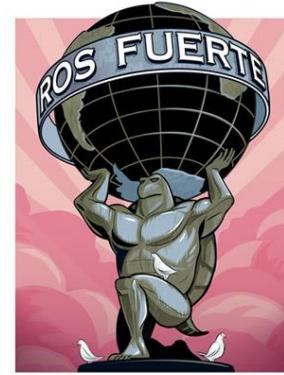
Diamondback

Mar 2011



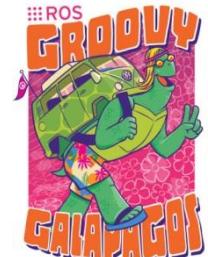
Electric

Aug 2011



Fuerte

April 2012



Groovy

2012 - 2014



Hydro

2013 - 2015



Indigo

2014 - 2019



Jade

2015 - 2017



Kinetic

2016 - 2021



Lunar

2017 - 2019



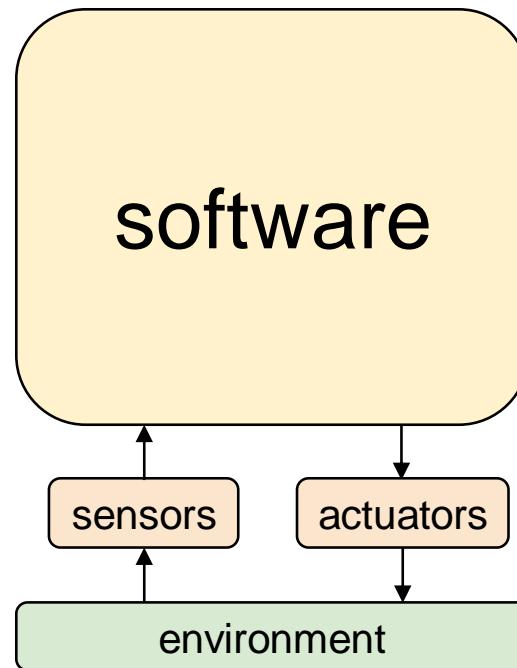
Melodic

2018 - 2023





ROS : The Big Picture

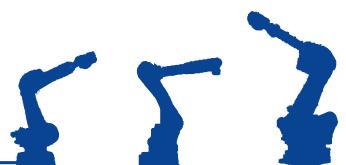


All robots are:

Software connecting Sensors to Actuators
to interact with the Environment

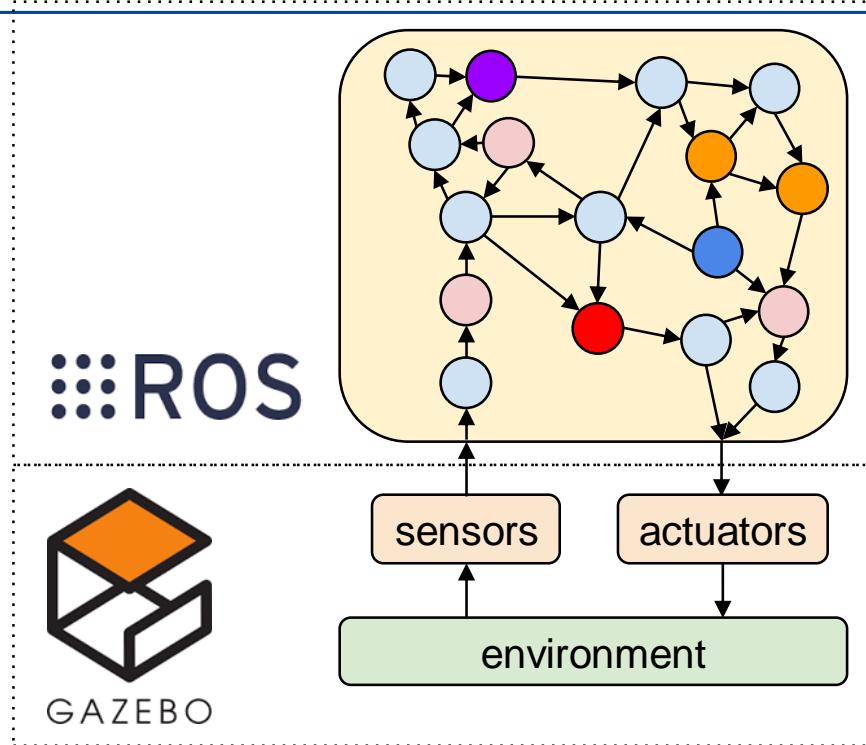


(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





ROS : The Big Picture



- Break Complex Software into Smaller Pieces
- Provide a framework, tools, and interfaces for distributed development
- Encourage re-use of software pieces
- Easy transition between simulation and hardware



(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





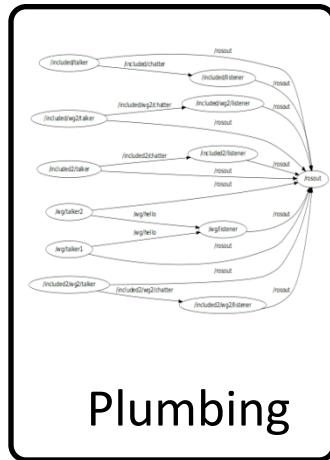
What is ROS?



ROS is...

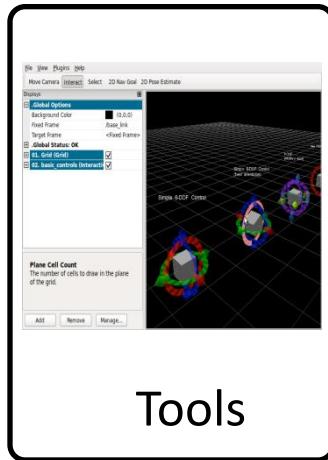


=



Plumbing

+



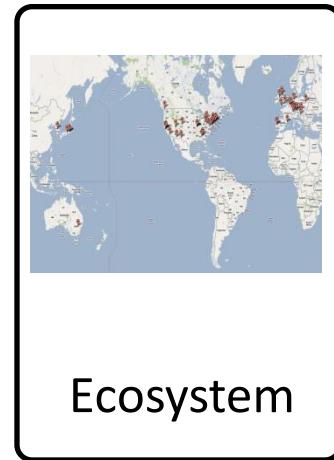
Tools

+



Capabilities

+



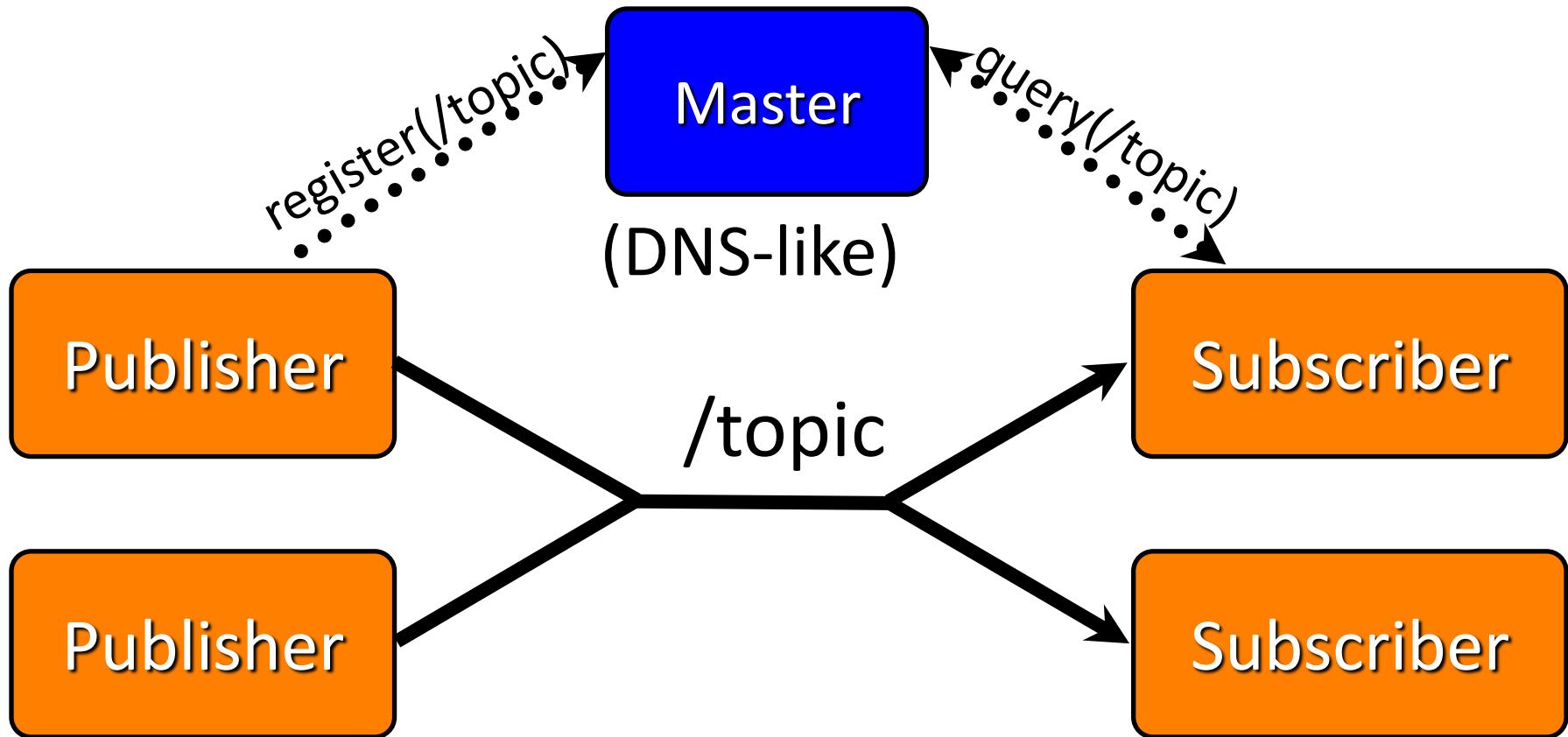
Ecosystem

(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is... plumbing



(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)

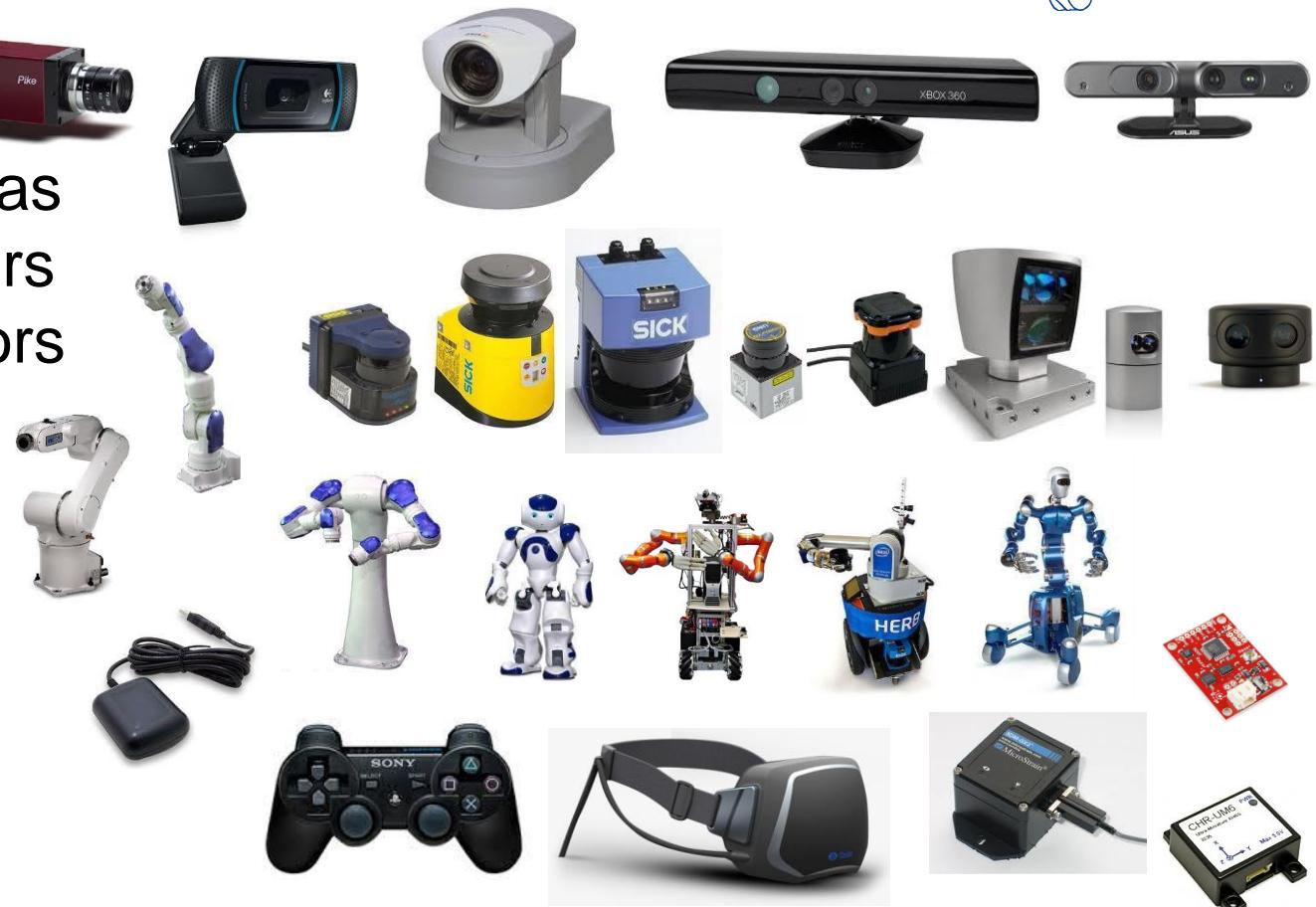




ROS Plumbing : Drivers



- 2d/3d cameras
- laser scanners
- robot actuators
- inertial units
- audio
- GPS
- joysticks
- etc.

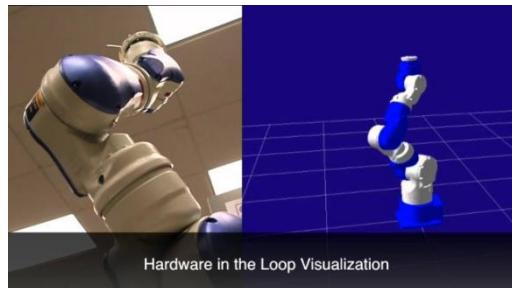
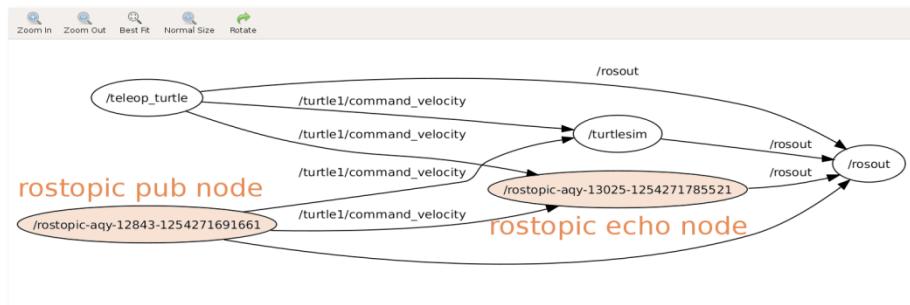


(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)

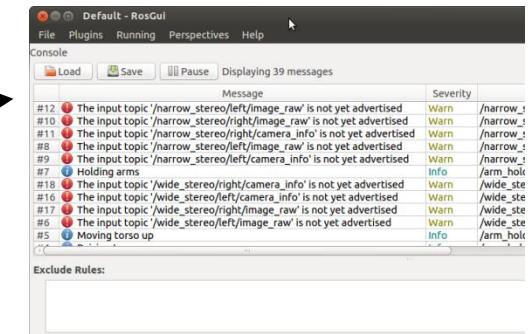
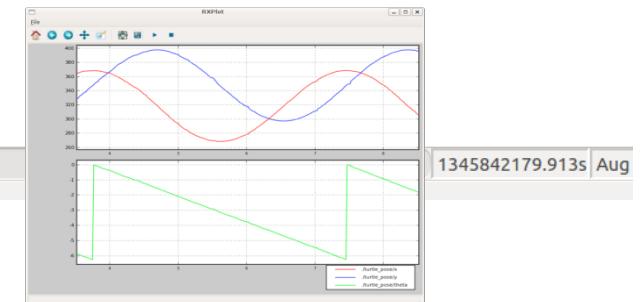
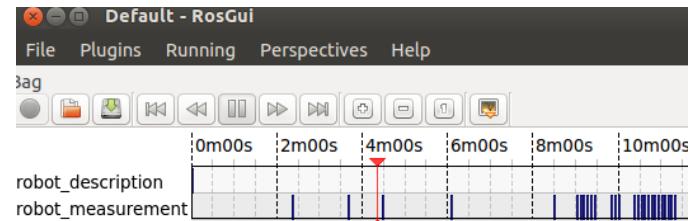




ROS is ... Tools



- logging/logging
- graph visualization
- diagnostics
- visualization

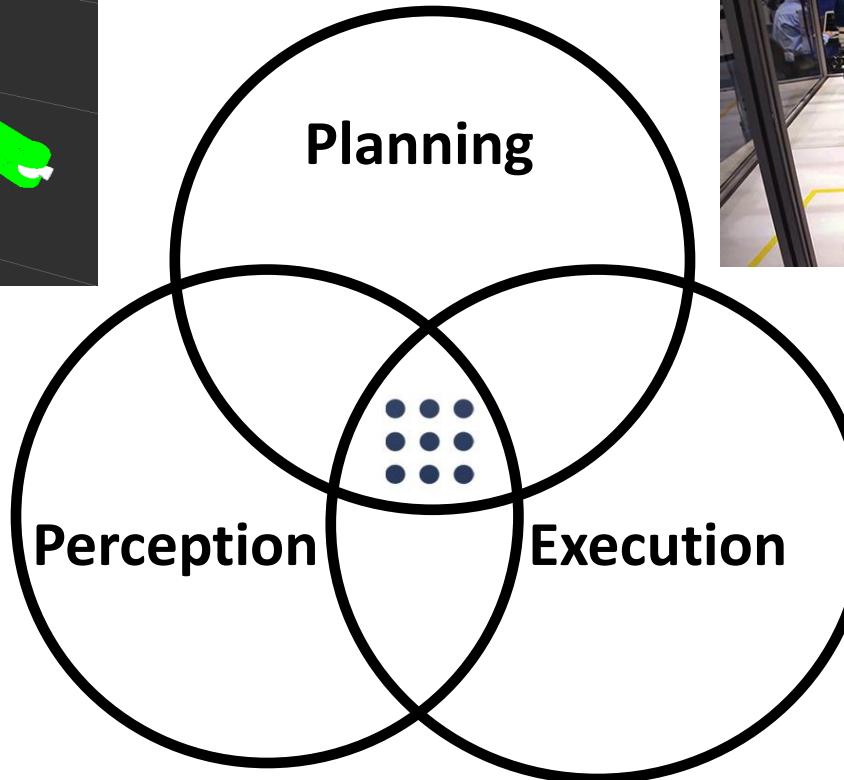
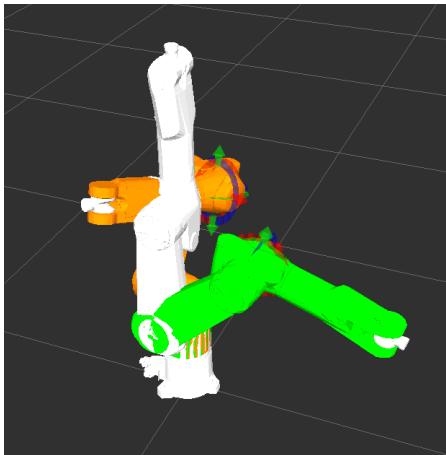


(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is...Capabilities

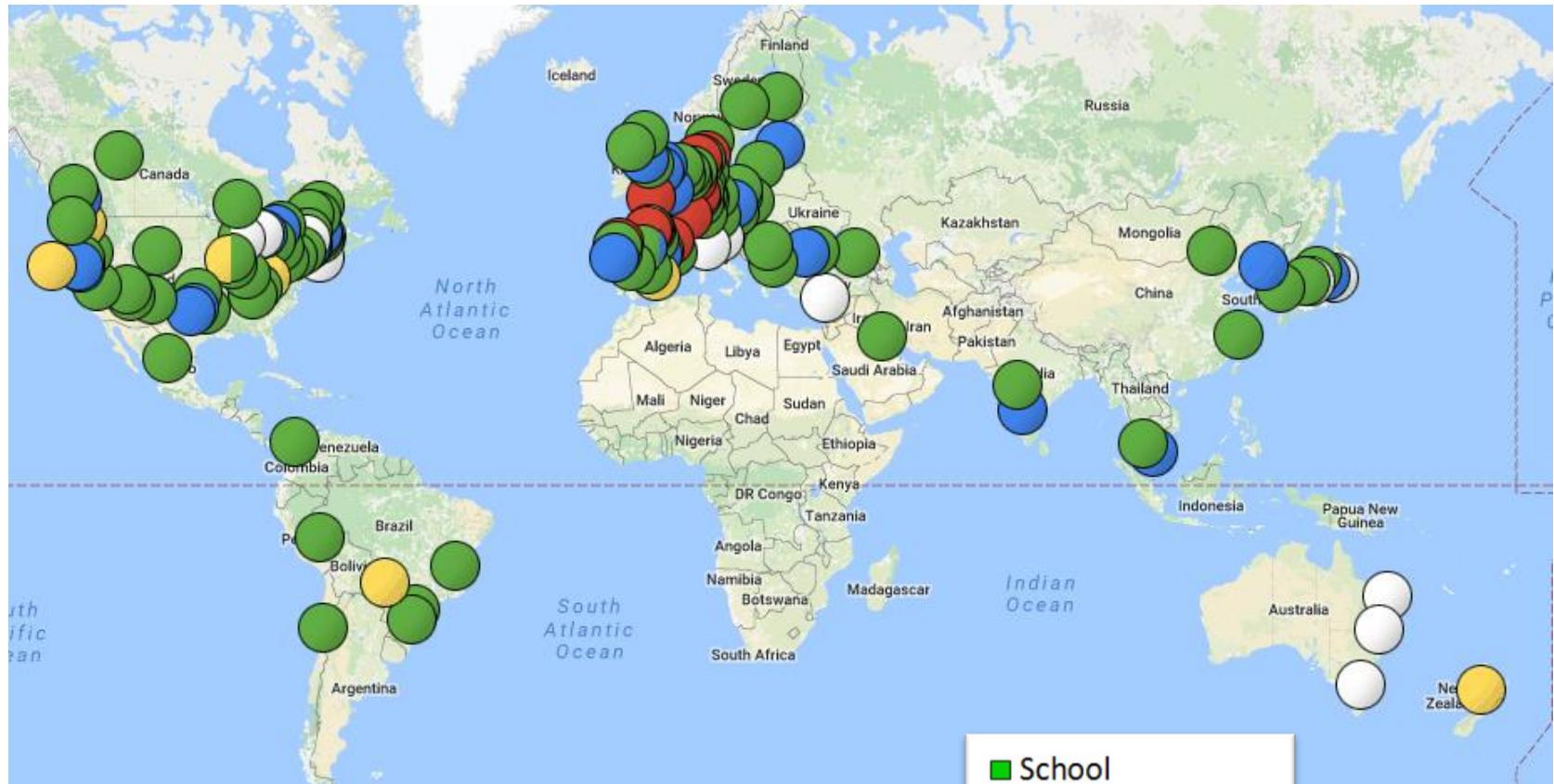


(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is... an Ecosystem



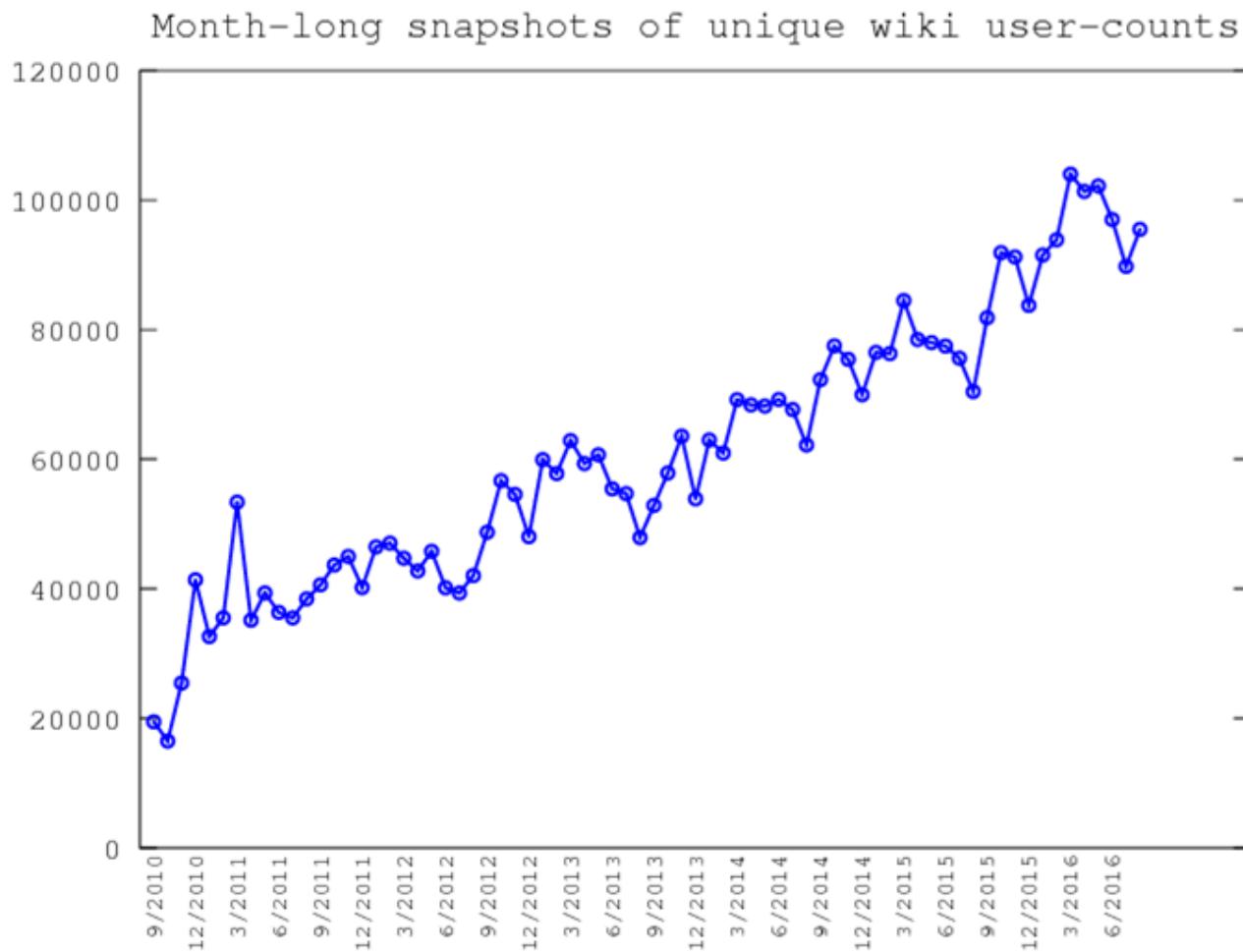
<http://metrorobots.com/rosmap.html>

- School
- Company
- Research Institute
- Other
- Unknown





ROS is a growing Ecosystem



(From Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





ROS is International

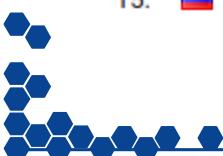
unique wiki visitors July 2017

1.	United States	100,711 (20.08%)
2.	China	90,120 (17.97%)
3.	Japan	45,834 (9.14%)
4.	Germany	39,590 (7.89%)
5.	India	20,632 (4.11%)
6.	South Korea	16,683 (3.33%)
7.	United Kingdom	12,784 (2.55%)
8.	Taiwan	11,809 (2.35%)
9.	Canada	11,685 (2.33%)
10.	France	11,651 (2.32%)
11.	Spain	10,445 (2.08%)
12.	Singapore	9,751 (1.94%)
13.	Italy	9,366 (1.87%)
14.	Hong Kong	9,289 (1.85%)
15.	Russia	8,380 (1.67%)

visitors per million people

1. Singapore: 1711
2. Hong Kong: 1255
3. Switzerland: 526
4. Taiwan: 500
5. Germany: 482
- ...
10. USA: 310

Does not include visitors
to wiki mirrors
(Singapore, China, ...)

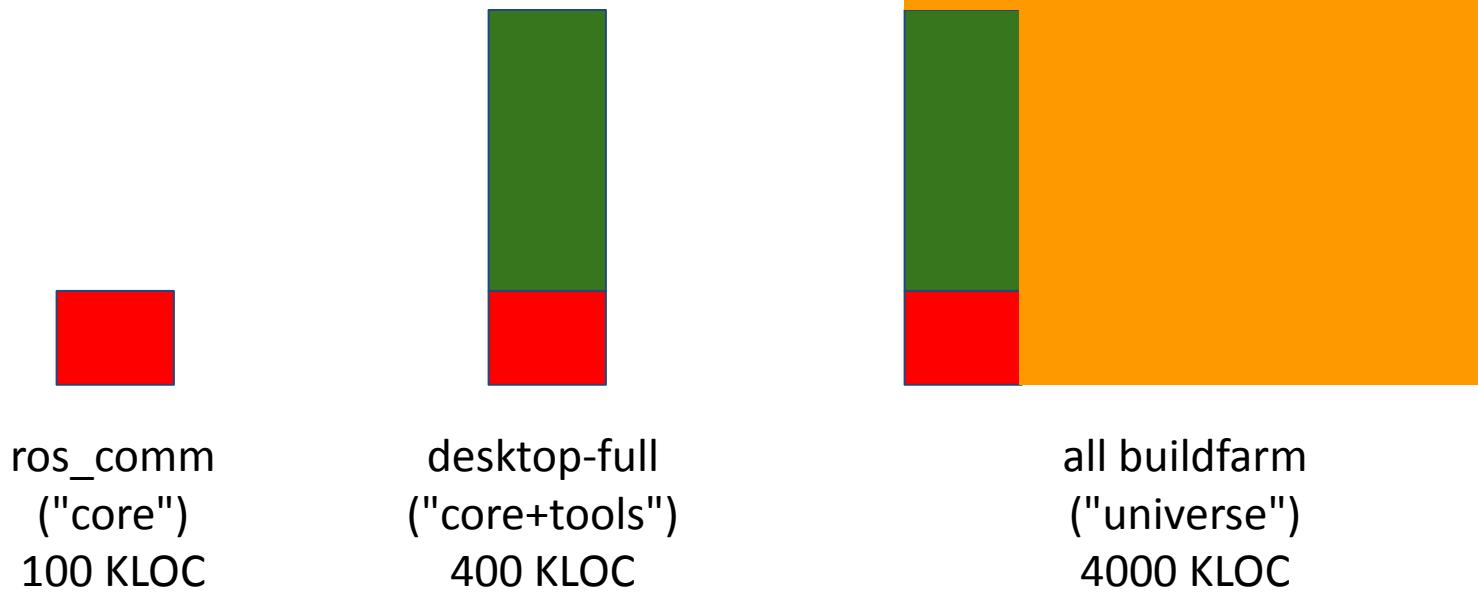




ROS is a Repository



only includes publicly released code!



(From Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics")





ROS is ...



ROS

**CELEBRATING
TEN
YEARS**

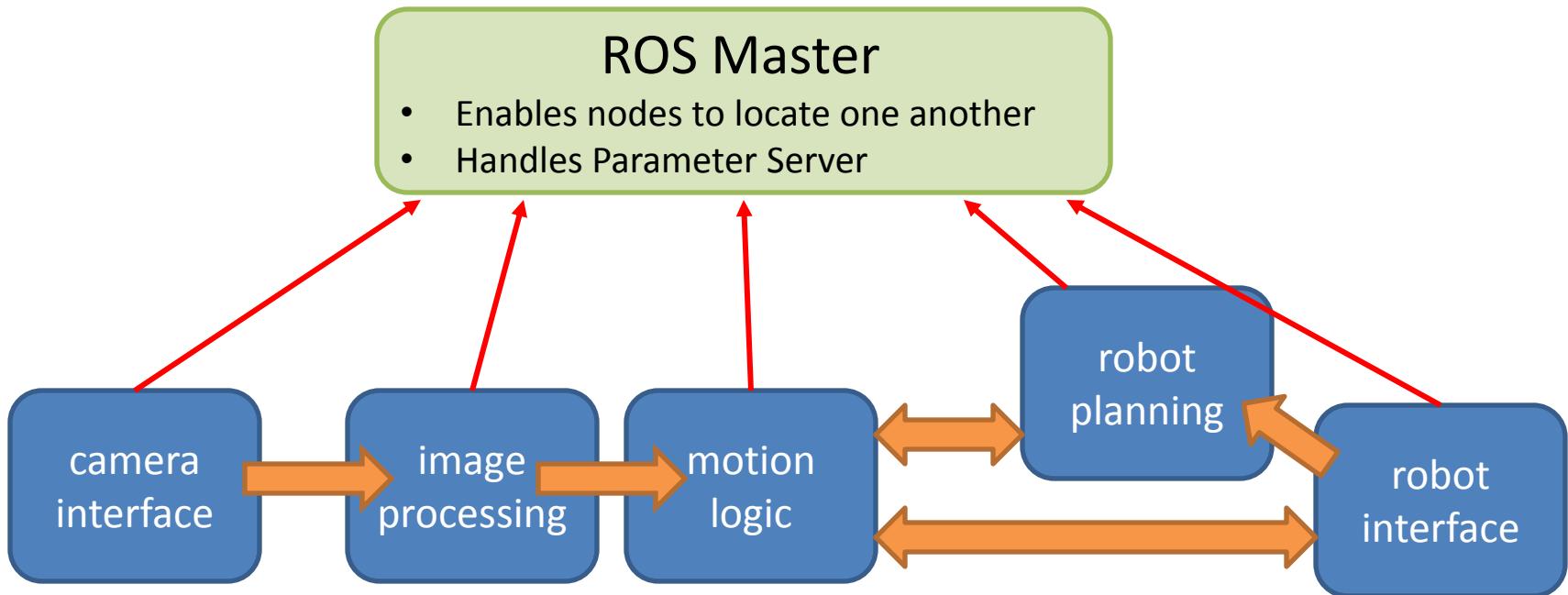


<https://vimeo.com/245826128>





ROS Architecture: Nodes

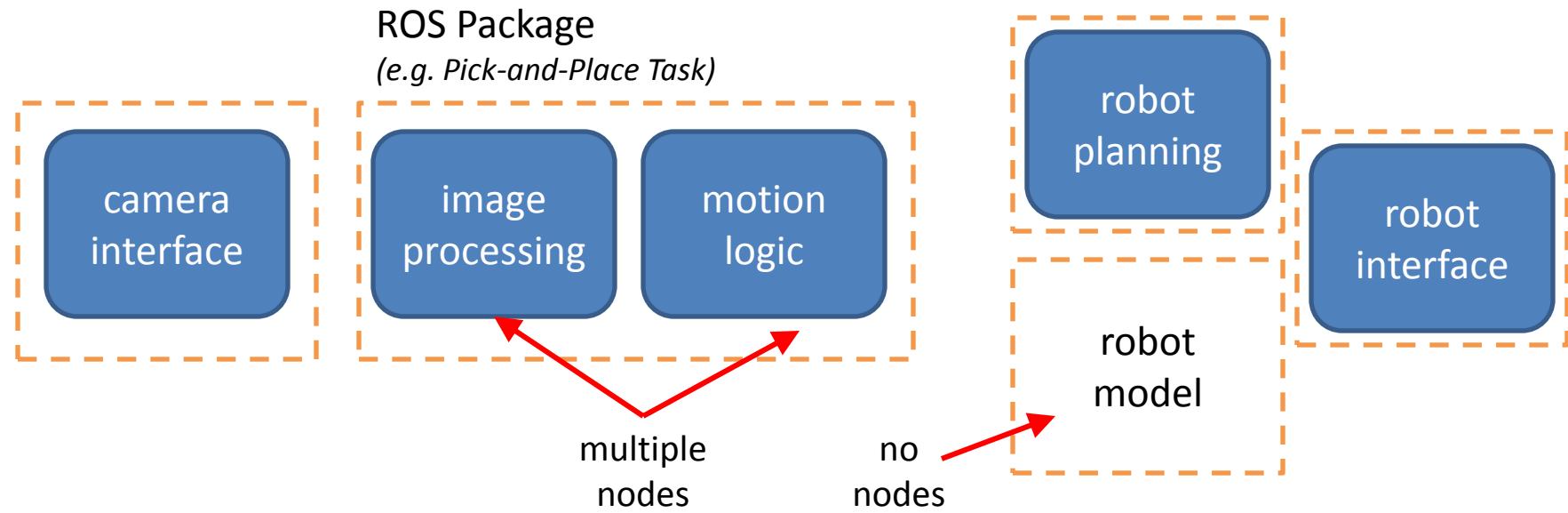


- A **Node** is a single ROS-enabled program
 - Most communication happens **between** nodes
 - Nodes can run on many different **devices**
- One **Master** per system





ROS Architecture: Packages

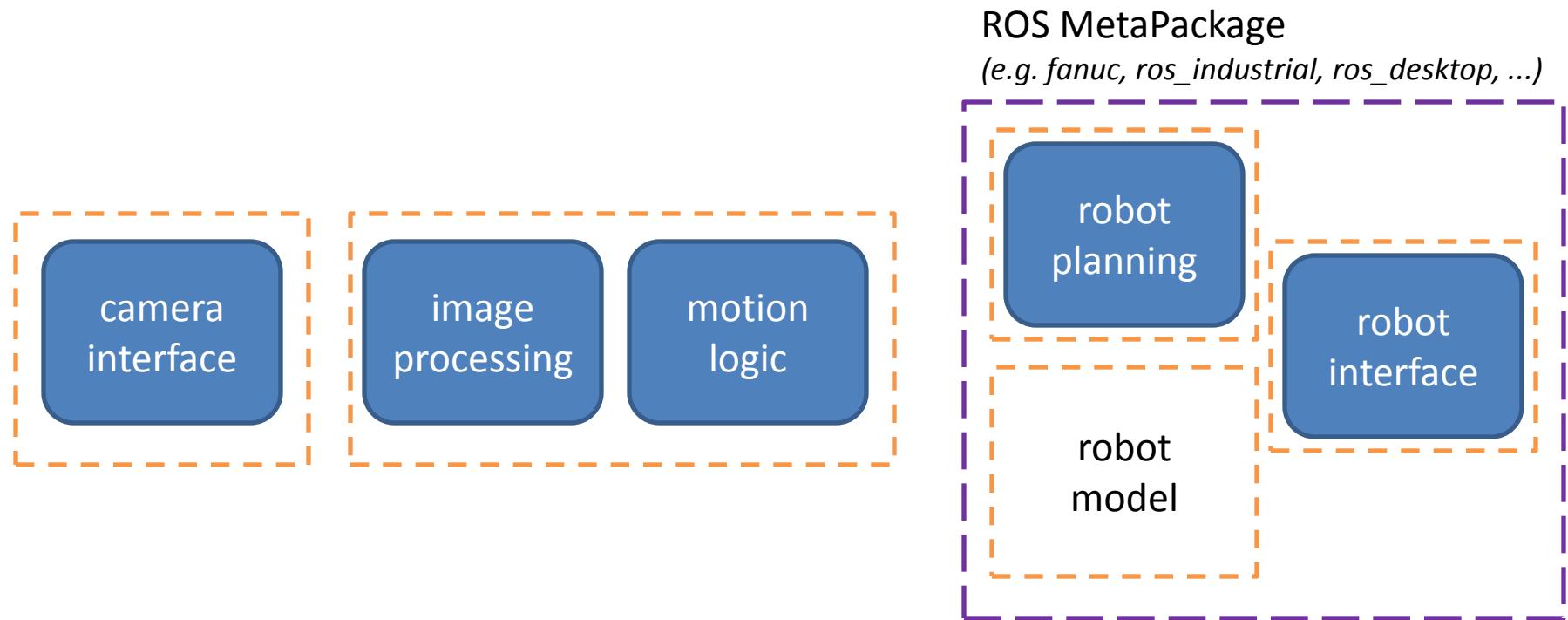


- **ROS Packages** are groups of related nodes/data
 - Many ROS commands are **package-oriented**

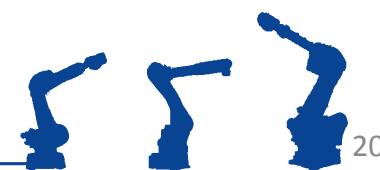




ROS Architecture: MetaPkg



- **MetaPackages** are groups of related packages
 - Mostly for convenient install/deployment





ROS Programming



- ROS uses **platform-agnostic** methods for most communication
 - TCP/IP Sockets, XML, etc.
- Can intermix programming languages
 - primary: C++, Python, Lisp
 - also: C#, Java, Matlab, etc.
 - We will be using C++ for our exercises





ROS Resources





ROS.org Website



<http://ros.org>

What is ROS?

The Robot Operating System (ROS) is a set of software libraries and tools that help you build robot applications. From drivers to state-of-the-art algorithms, and with powerful developer tools, ROS has what you need for your next robotics project. And it's all open source.

Read More

PR2

What is ROS?

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Read More

Indigo Igloo

Indigo Igloo is the 8th official ROS release. It is supported on Ubuntu Saucy and Ubuntu Trusty. Get Indigo Igloo Now!

Download

ROS Spotlight: Jade logo and t-shirt campaign

Wiki Find tutorials and learn more

ROS Answers Ask questions. Get answers

Blog Stay up-to-date

- Install Instructions
- Tutorials
- Links
 - Packages, ROS Answers, etc.





Package Wiki



<http://wiki.ros.org/<packageName>>

tf
electric fuerte groovy hydro indigo jade Documentation Status

geometry: angles | eigen_conversions | kdl_conversions | tf | tf_conversions

Package Summary

✓ Released ✓ Continuous integration ✓ Documented

tf is a package that lets the user keep track of multiple coordinate frames over time. It maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time, and lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time.

- Maintainer status: maintained
- Maintainer: Tully Foote <tfoote AT osrfoundation DOT org>
- Author: Tully Foote, Eitan Marder-Eppstein, Wim Meeussen
- License: BSD
- Source: git <https://github.com/ros/geometry.git> (branch: indigo-devel)

Contents

1. What does tf do? Why should I use tf?
2. Paper
3. Tutorials
4. Code API Overview
5. Frequently asked questions
6. Command-Line Tools

Package Links

[Code API](#)
[Msg/Srv API](#)

Tutorials
Troubleshooting
FAQ
Changelog
Change List
Roadmap
Reviews

Dependencies (15)
[Used by \(275\)](#)
[Jenkins jobs \(7\)](#)

7.2 change_notifier

change_notifier listens to /tf and periodically republishes any transforms that have changed by a given /tf_changes topic.

7.2.1 Subscribed Topics

/tf ([tf/TfMessage](#))
Transform tree.

7.2.2 Published Topics

/tf_changes ([tf/TfMessage](#))
Reduced transform tree.

7.2.3 Parameters

~polling_frequency (float, default: 10.0)
Frequency (hz) at which to check for any changes to the transform tree.

~translational_update_distance (float, default: 0.1)
Minimum distance between the origin of two frames for the transform to be considered changed.

~angular_update_distance (float, default: 0.1)
Minimum angle between the rotation of two frames for the transform to be considered changed.

- Description / Usage
- Tutorials
- Code / Msg API

- Source-Code link
- Bug Reporting





ROS Answers

<http://answers.ros.org>



ROS ANSWERS

Hi there! Please sign in | help

tags users badges

ALL UNANSWERED search or ask your question ASK YOUR QUESTION

21,783 questions

Sort by: by date by activity by answers by votes RSS

How to save static transforms in bag files? (1 answer, 12 views) posted 54 mins ago by [fleote](#)

pcl 1.7.2 installation question (9 views) posted 1 hour ago by [mrunzista](#)

freenect_launch with Kinect (3 views) posted 1 hour ago by [seny](#)

Problem using serial write (14 views) posted 2 hours ago by [NightGenie](#)

schunk_svh_driver : Can't locate node svh_controller in package schunk_svh_driver (8 views) posted 4 hours ago by [gvdhoorn](#)

Broken url in tutorial (9 views) posted 4 hours ago by [kerker](#)

Contributors

Tag search

Tags

ROS ANSWERS

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tags users badges

ALL UNANSWERED search or ask your question ASK YOUR QUESTION

How I can use Motoman stack with ROS Indigo?

I have Ubuntu 14.04

asked Aug 26 '14 updated Aug 26 '14 viewed 19 - 40 http://answers.ros.org/question/111111/

add a comment

1 answer Sort by: oldest newest most voted

2 edited Aug 26 '14 viewed 19 - 40 http://answers.ros.org/question/111111/ updated 12 hours ago

(I'm assuming no prior ROS experience in this answer... well, some experience)

While there hasn't been any official release of the `motoman` packages into Indigo, I've had good results building them from source. As far as I know there are no incompatibilities, but you obviously do this at **your own risk**.

You could do something like this in your current catkin workspace:

```
cd /path/to/your/catkin_ws/src
# download the latest version of the motoman repository.
# If you'd rather use the development versions, use `~hydro-devel` OR `~b- hydro-devel`.
git clone -b hydro https://github.com/ros-industrial/motoman.git

# we need to make sure you have all dependencies installed.
# this step should install `industrial_robot_client` for you
cd ..
rospack install --from-path src --ignore-src --rospackdir indigo

# now build
catkin_make
```

This should successfully build the Motoman ROS nodes. You'll still have to set up your controller, but those steps are identical to the Hydro version (see `motoman_driver/Tutorials` on the ROS wiki).

- Quick responses to Good Questions
- Search by text or tag
- Don't re-invent the wheel!





ROS is a Community



- No Central “Authority” for Help/Support
 - Many users can provide better (?) support
 - ROS-I Consortium can help fill that need
- Most ROS-code is open-source
 - can be reviewed / improved by everyone
 - we count on **YOU** to help ROS grow!





What is ROS to you?



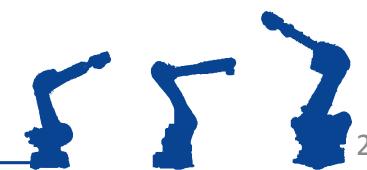
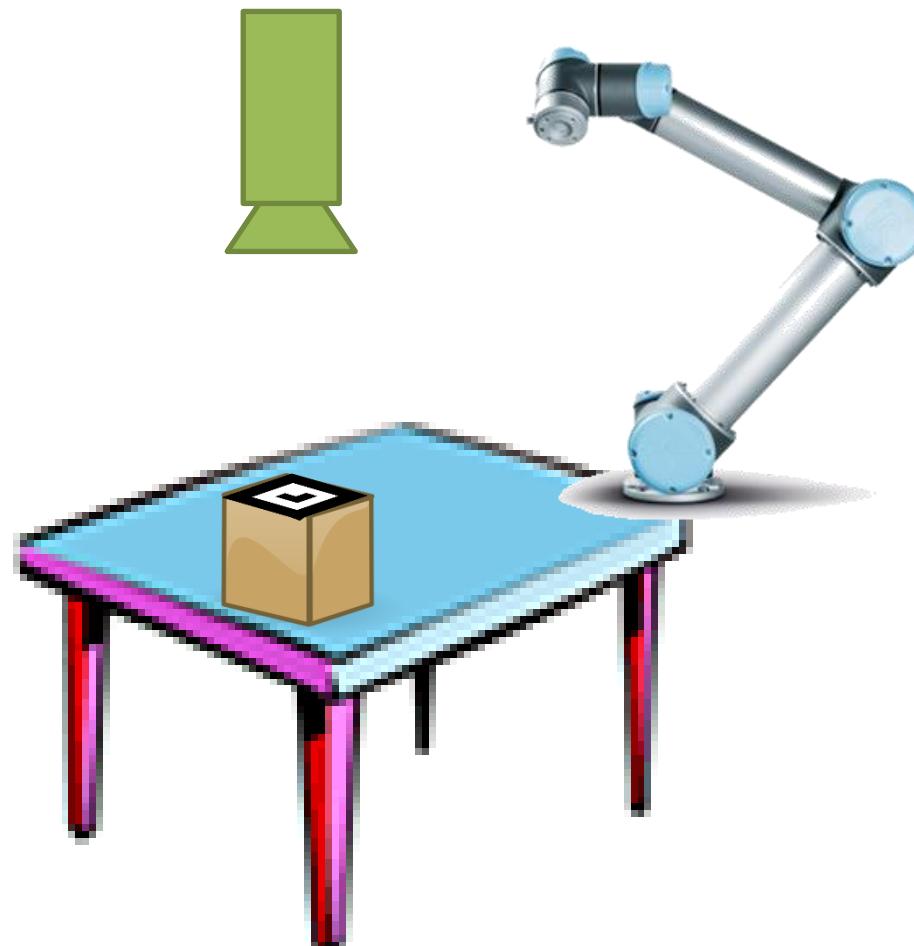
Training Goals:

- Show you ROS as a software framework
- Show you ROS as a tool for problem solving
- Apply course concepts to a sample application
- Ask lots of questions and break things.





Scan & Plan “Application”

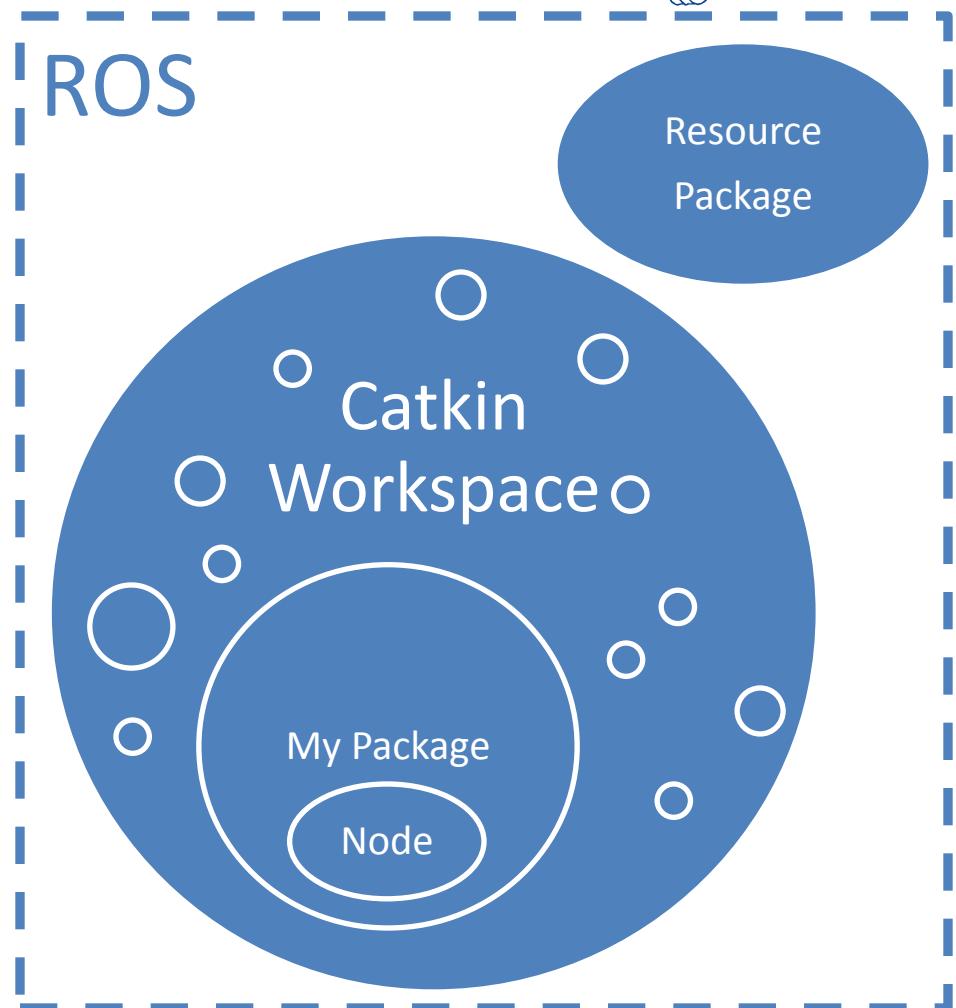




Day 1 Progression



- Install ROS
- Create Workspace
- Add “resources”
- Create Package
- Create Node
 - Basic ROS Node
 - Interact with other nodes
 - Messages
 - Services
- Run Node
 - rosrun
 - roslaunch
 - rosparam





Installing ROS





Getting ROS



<http://wiki.ros.org/kinetic/Installation>





Roscore



roscore is a collection of nodes and programs that are pre-requisites of a ROS-based system

To check your install, open a terminal and type:

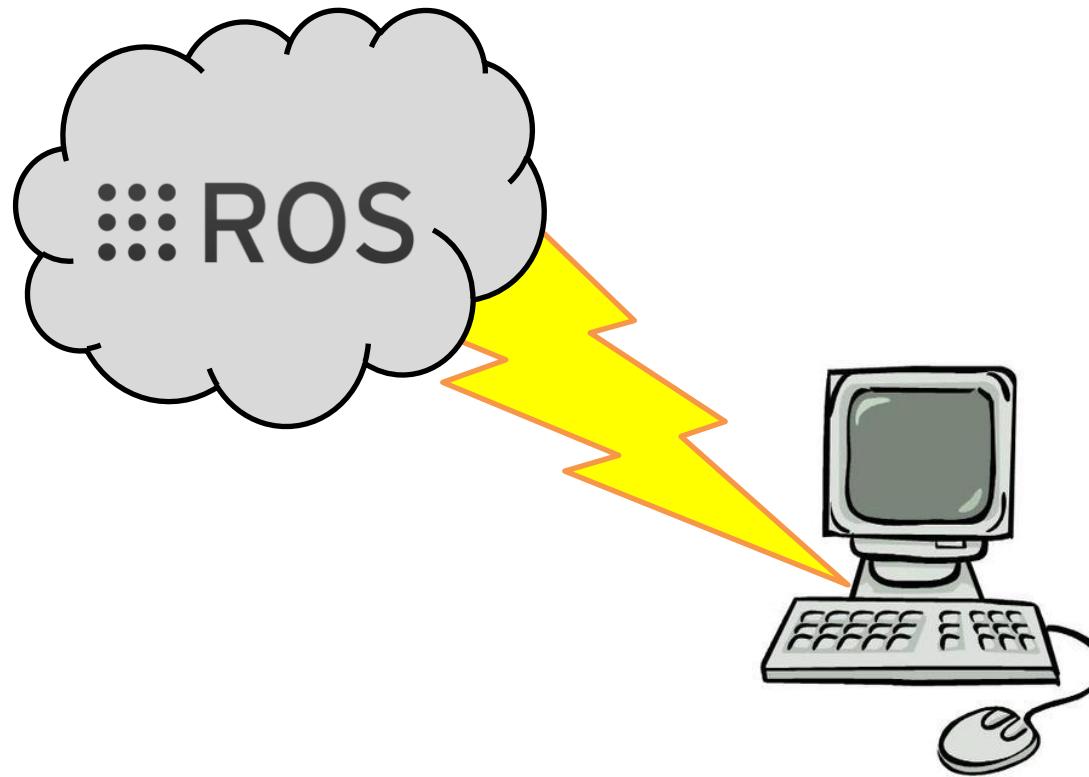
roscore

To kill the process, press ***Ctrl+C*** while in the window running ***roscore***



Exercise 1.0

Basic ROS Install/Setup

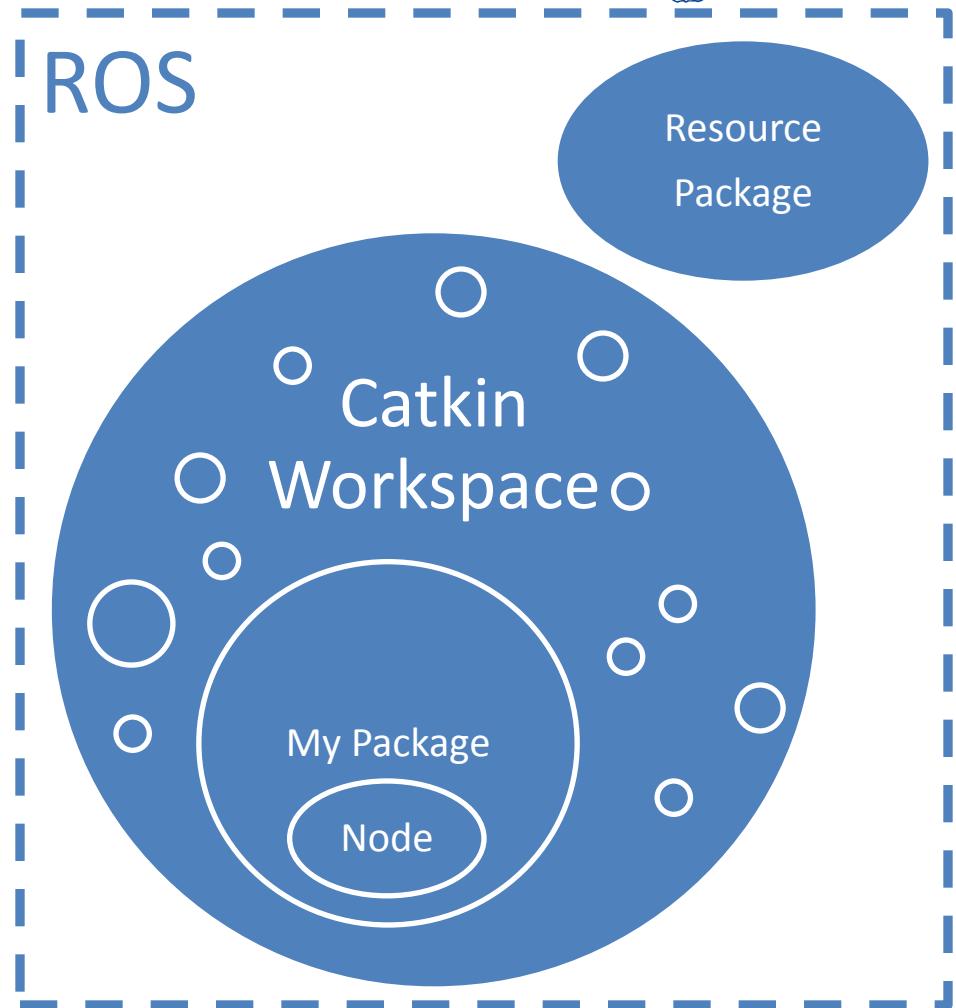




Day 1 Progression



- ✓ Install ROS (check install)
- ❑ Create Workspace
- ❑ Add “resources”
- ❑ Create Package
- ❑ Create Node
 - ❑ Basic ROS Node
 - ❑ Interact with other nodes
 - ❑ Messages
 - ❑ Services
- ❑ Run Node
 - ❑ rosrun
 - ❑ roslaunch





Creating a ROS Workspace





- ROS uses the **catkin** build system
 - based on CMAKE
 - cross-platform (Ubuntu, Windows, embedded...)
 - replaces older **rosbuild** system
 - different build commands, directory structure, etc.
 - most packages have already been upgraded to catkin
 - **rosbuild**: manifest.xml, **catkin**: package.xml



```
[ 80%] Building C object enu/src/libswiftnav/src/CMakeFiles/swiftnav-static.dir/almanac.c.o
[ 84%] Building C object enu/src/libswiftnav/src/CMakeFiles/swiftnav.dir/gpstimer.c.o
[ 88%] Building C object enu/src/libswiftnav/src/CMakeFiles/swiftnav.dir/gpstimer.c.o
Linking C shared lib
Linking C static lib
[ 88%] Built target
[ 88%] Built target
Scanning dependencies...
[ 92%] Building CXX
Linking CXX shared lib
[ 92%] Built target
Scanning dependencies...
[ 96%] Building CXX
[100%] Building CXX
Linking CXX executable /home/rgartepy/ros/enu-devel/lib/enu/from_fix
```

<http://www.clearpathrobotics.com/blog/introducing-catkin/>

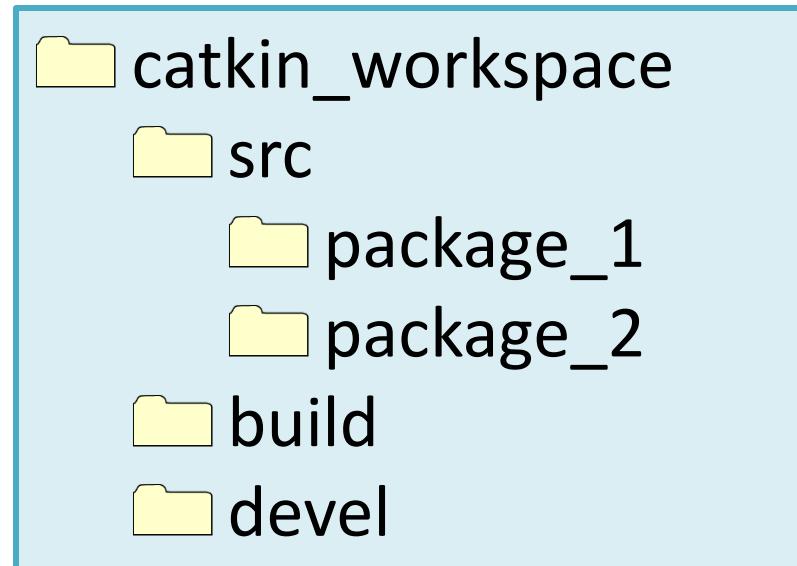




Catkin Workspace



- Catkin uses a specific directory structure:
 - each “project” typically gets its own **catkin workspace**
 - all packages/source files go in the **src** directory
 - temporary build-files are created in **build**
 - results are placed in **devel**





Setup (one-time)

1. Create a catkin workspace somewhere
 - `catkin_ws`
 - `src` sub-directory must be created manually
 - `build`, `devel` directories created automatically
2. Run `catkin init` from workspace root
3. Download/create packages in `src` subdir

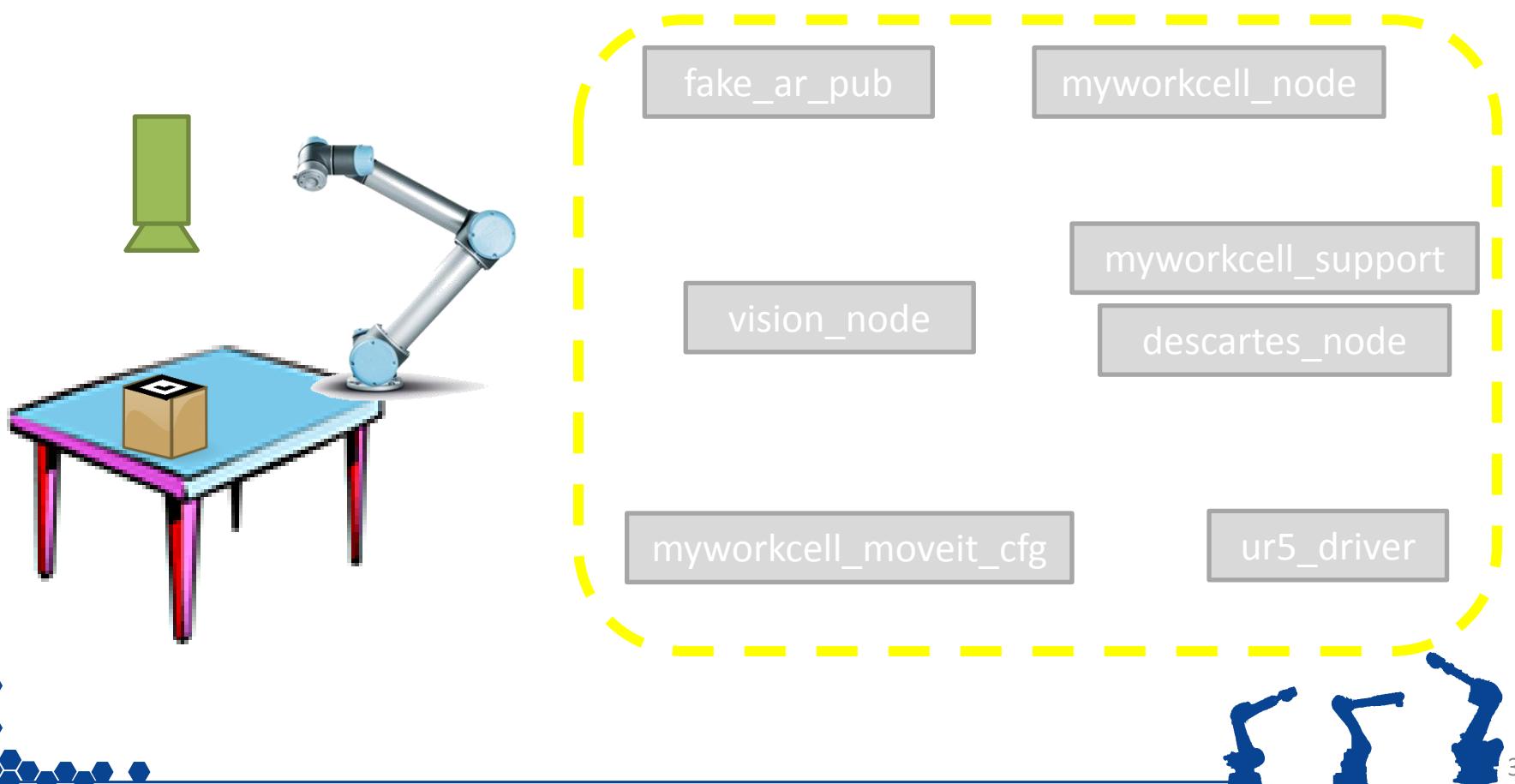
Compile-Time

1. Run `catkin build` anywhere in the workspace
2. Run `source devel/setup.bash` to make workspace visible to ROS
 - Must re-execute in each new terminal window
 - Can add to `~/.bashrc` to automate this process



Exercise 1.1

Create a Catkin Workspace

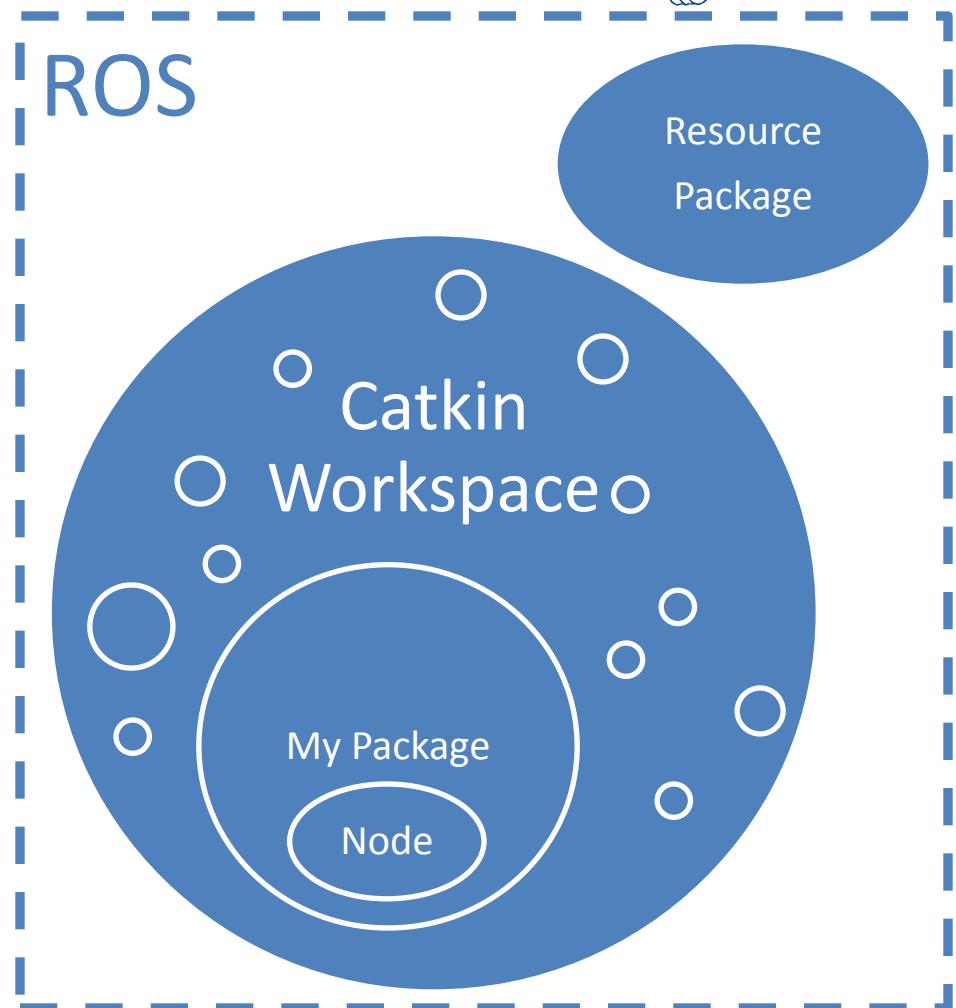




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Add 3rd-Party Packages

(a.k.a. “Resource” Packages)





Install options



Debian Packages

- Nearly “automatic”
- Recommended for end-users
- Stable
- Easy

Source Repositories

- Access “latest” code
- Most at Github.com
- More effort to setup
- Unstable*

Can mix both options, as needed





Finding the Right Package



- ROS Website (<http://ros.org/browse/>)
 - Browse/Search for known packages
- ROS Answers (<http://answers.ros.org>)
 - When in doubt... ask someone!





Install using Debian Packages



```
sudo apt install ros-kinetic-package
```

↑
admin permissions manage ".deb"
↑
install new ".deb"
↑
all ROS pkgs start with `ros-`
↑
ROS distribution
↑
ROS package name

Use “-” not “_”

- Fully automatic install:
 - Download .deb package from central ROS repository
 - Copies files to standard locations (/opt/ros/kinetic/...)
 - Also installs any other required dependencies
- `sudo apt-get remove ros-distro-package`
 - Removes software (but not dependencies!)





Installing from Source



- Find GitHub repo
- Clone repo into your workspace src directory

```
cd catkin_ws/src
```

```
git clone http://github.com/user/repo.git
```

- Build your catkin workspace

```
cd catkin_ws
```

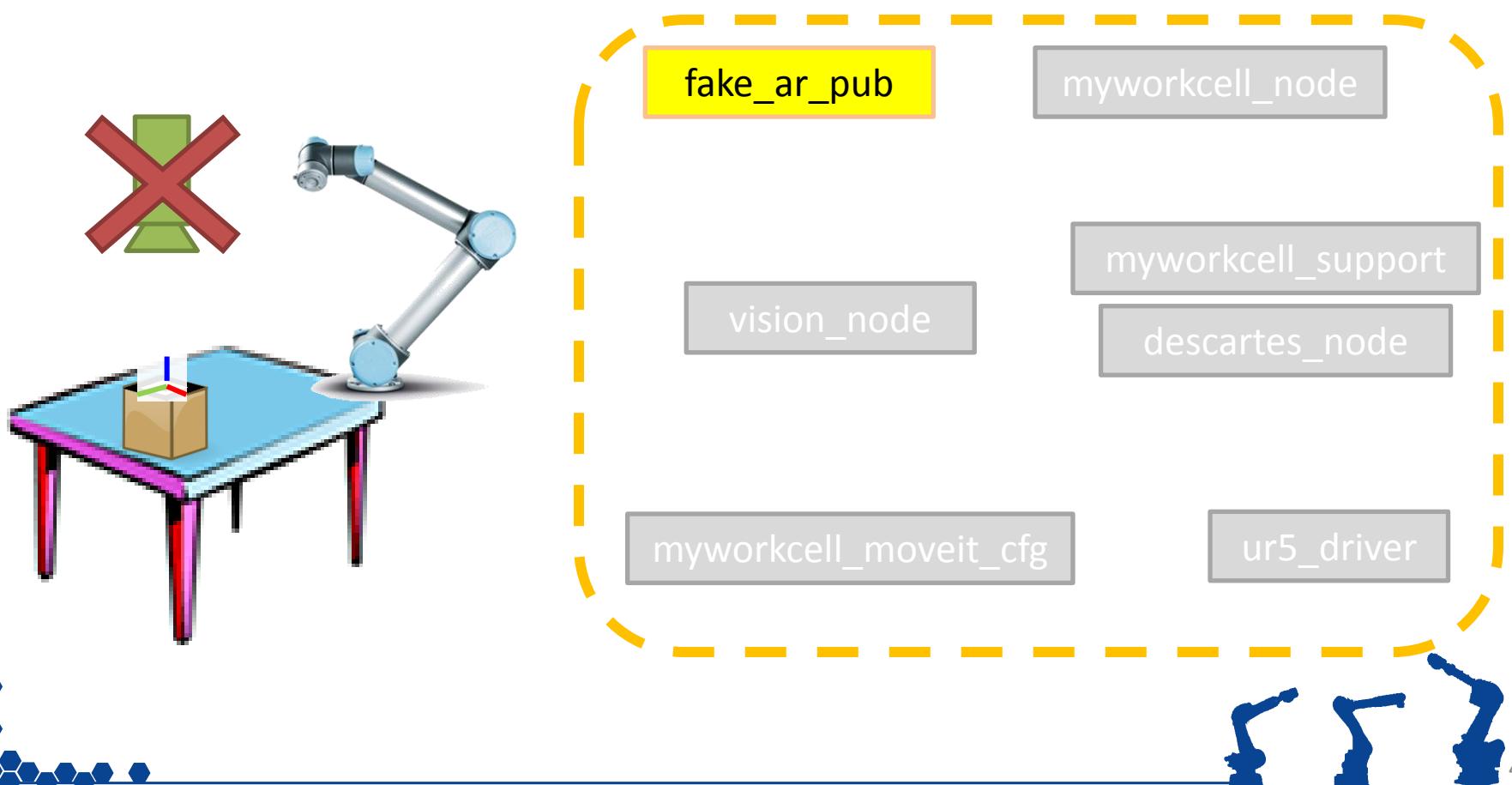
```
catkin build
```

- Now the package and its resources are available to you



Exercise 1.2

Install “resource” packages

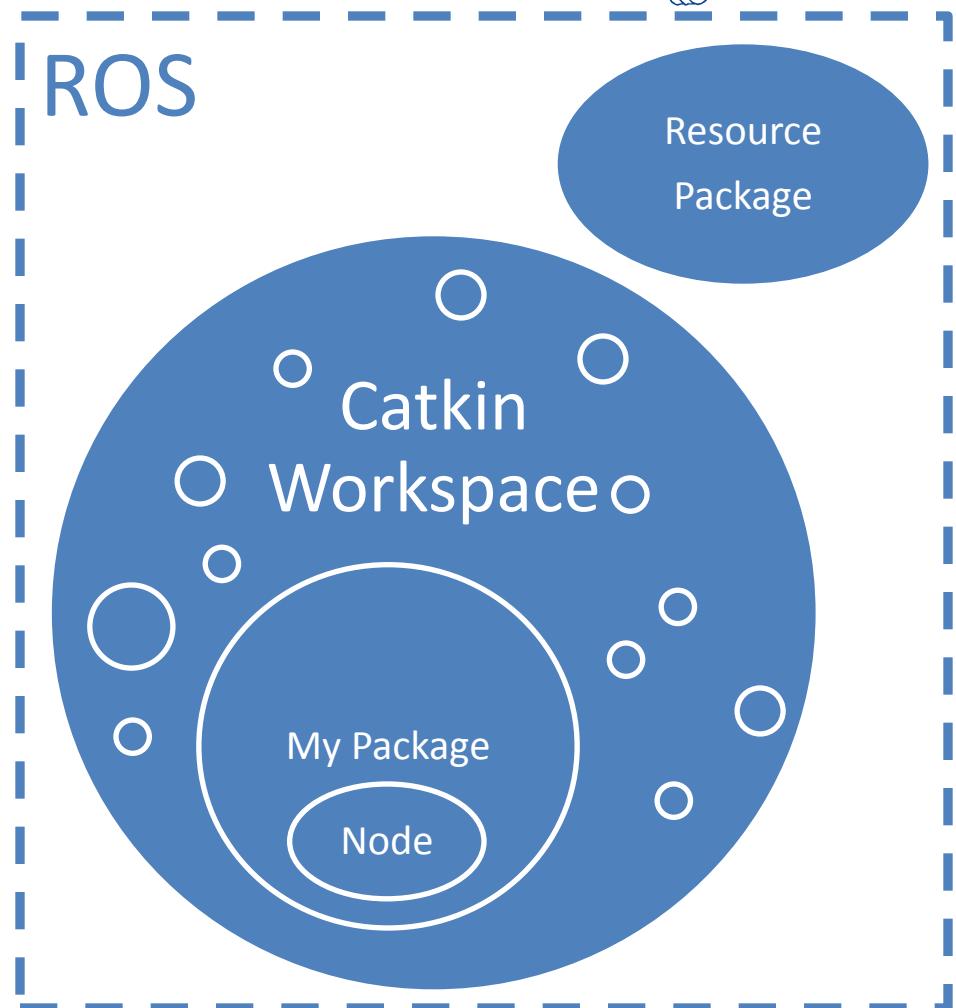




Day 1 Progression

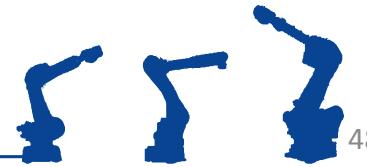


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ROS Packages

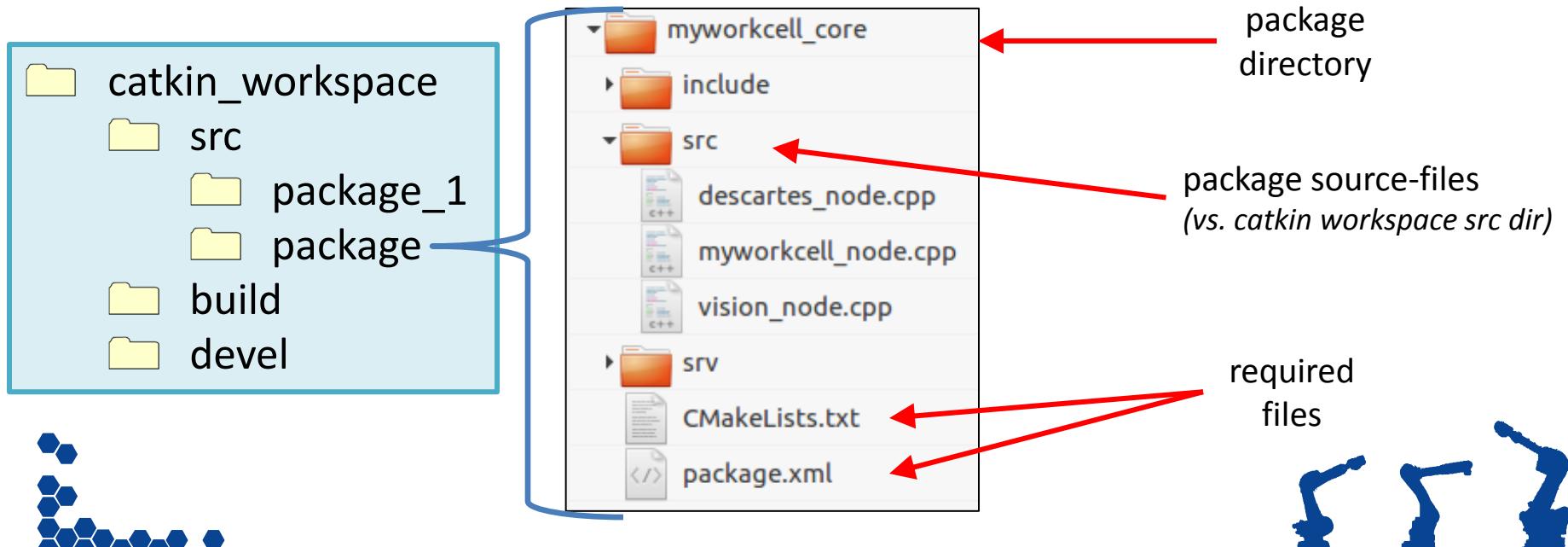




ROS Package Contents



- ROS components are organized into **packages**
- Packages contain several **required files**:
 - package.xml
 - **metadata** for ROS: package name, description, dependencies, ...
 - CMakeLists.txt
 - **build rules** for catkin





package.xml



- Metadata: name, description, author, license ...

```
<package>
  <name>myworkcell_core</name>
  <version>0.0.0</version>
  <description>The myworkcell_core package</description>

  <!-- One maintainer tag required, multiple allowed, one person per tag -->
  <!-- Example:  -->
  <!-- <maintainer email="jane.doe@example.com">Jane Doe</maintainer> -->
  <maintainer email="ros-industrial@todo.todo">ros-industrial</maintainer>

  <!-- One license tag required, multiple allowed, one license per tag -->
  <!-- Commonly used license strings: -->
  <!--  BSD, MIT, Boost Software License, GPLv2, GPLv3, LGPLv2.1, LGPLv3 -->
  <license>TODO</license>
```





- Metadata: name, description, author, license ...
- Dependencies:
 - Common
 - <buildtool_depend>: Needed to **build** itself. (Typically **catkin**)
 - <depend>: Needed to **build**, **export**, and **execution** dependency. (format “2” only)
 - Sometimes
 - <build_depend>: Needed to **build** this package.
 - <build_export_depend>: Needed to **build against** this package.
 - <exec_depend>: Needed to **run** code in this package.
 - Uncommon
 - <test_depend>: Only **additional** dependencies for unit tests.
 - <doc_depend>: Needed to generate documentation.





- Provides **rules for building software**
 - template file contains many examples

```
include_directories(include ${catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```

Adds directories to CMAKE include rules

```
add_executable(myNode src/myNode.cpp src/widget.cpp)
```

Builds program myNode, from myNode.cpp and widget.cpp

```
target_link_libraries(myNode ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
```

Links node myNode to dependency libraries





ROS Package Commands



- `roscd package_name`

Change to package directory

- **rospack**

- `rospack find package_name`

Find directory of package_name

- `rospack list`

List all ros packages installed

- `rospack depends package_name`

List all dependencies of package_name





Create New Package



```
catkin create pkg mypkg --catkin-deps dep1 dep2
```

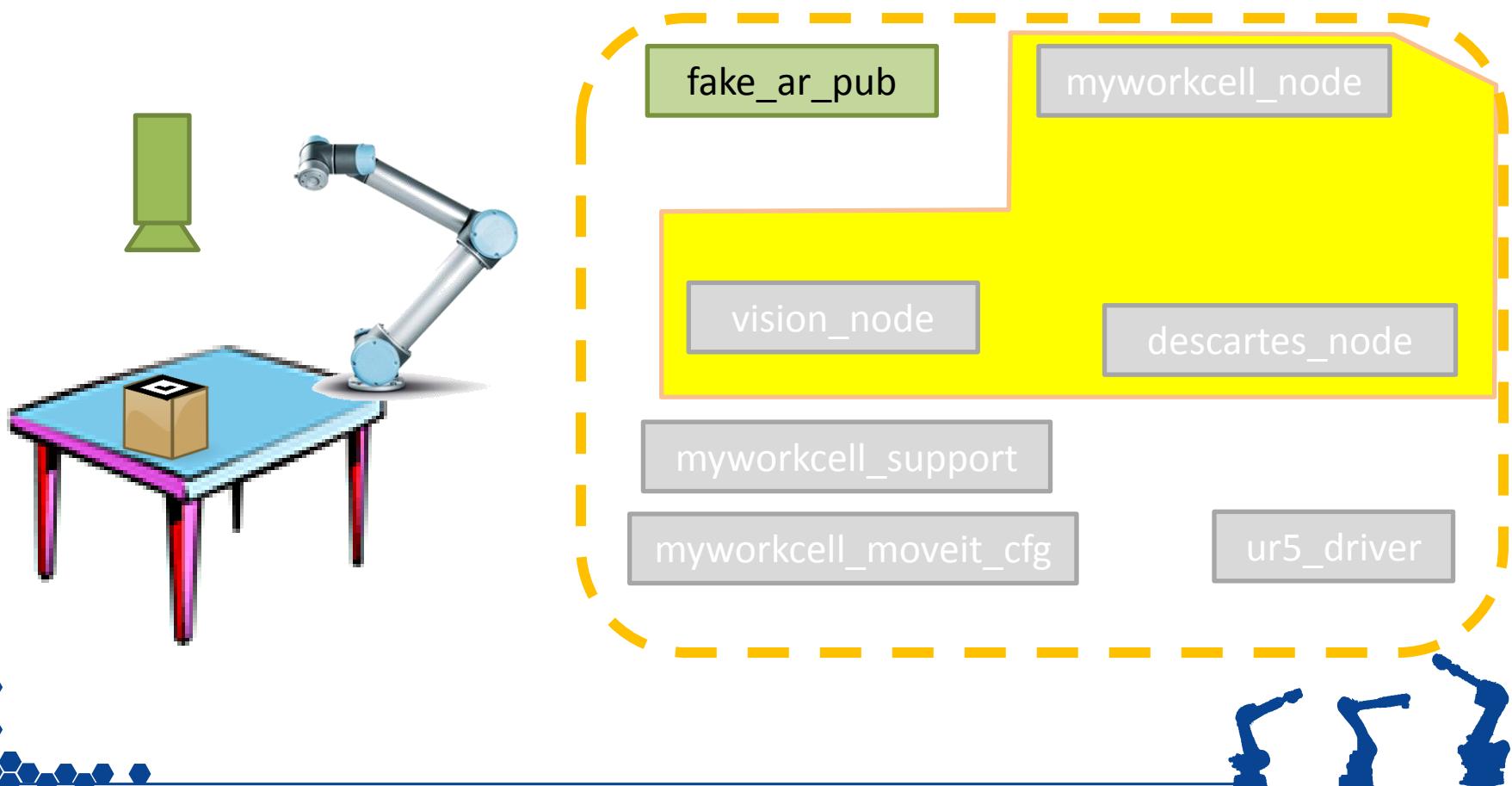
Easiest way to start a new package

- create directory, required files
- mypkg : name of package to be created
- dep1/2 : dependency package names
 - automatically added to CMakeLists and package.xml
 - can manually add additional dependencies later



Exercise 1.3.1

Create Package

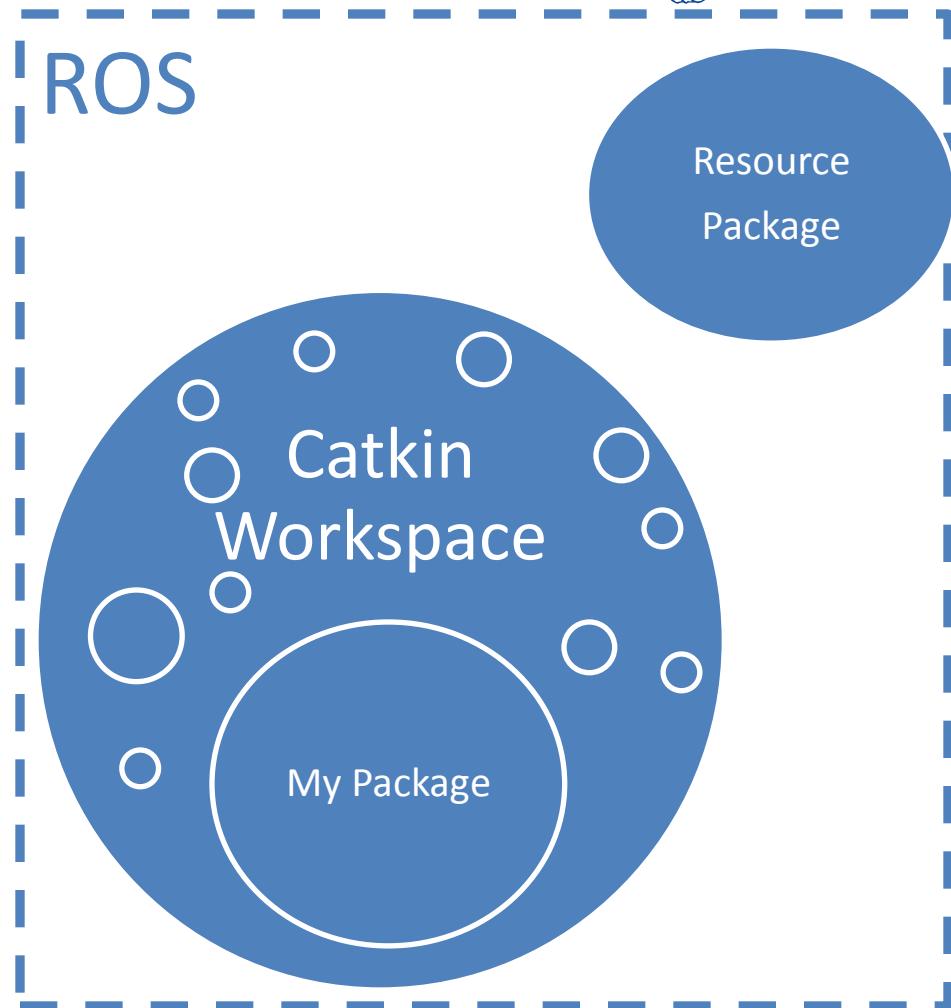




Day 1 Progression

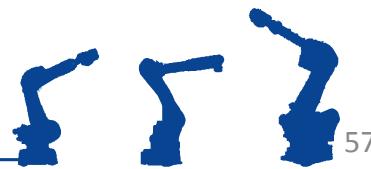


- ✓ Install ROS
- ✓ Create Workspace
- ✓ Add “resources”
- ✓ Create Package
- Create Node
 - Basic ROS Node
 - Interact with other nodes
 - Messages
 - Services
- Run Node
 - rosrun
 - roslaunch





ROS Nodes





A Simple C++ ROS Node



Simple C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    std::cout << "Hello World!";

    return 0;
}
```

Simple C++ ROS Node

```
#include <ros/ros.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "hello");
    ros::NodeHandle node;

    ROS_INFO_STREAM("Hello World!");

    return 0;
}
```





ROS Node Commands

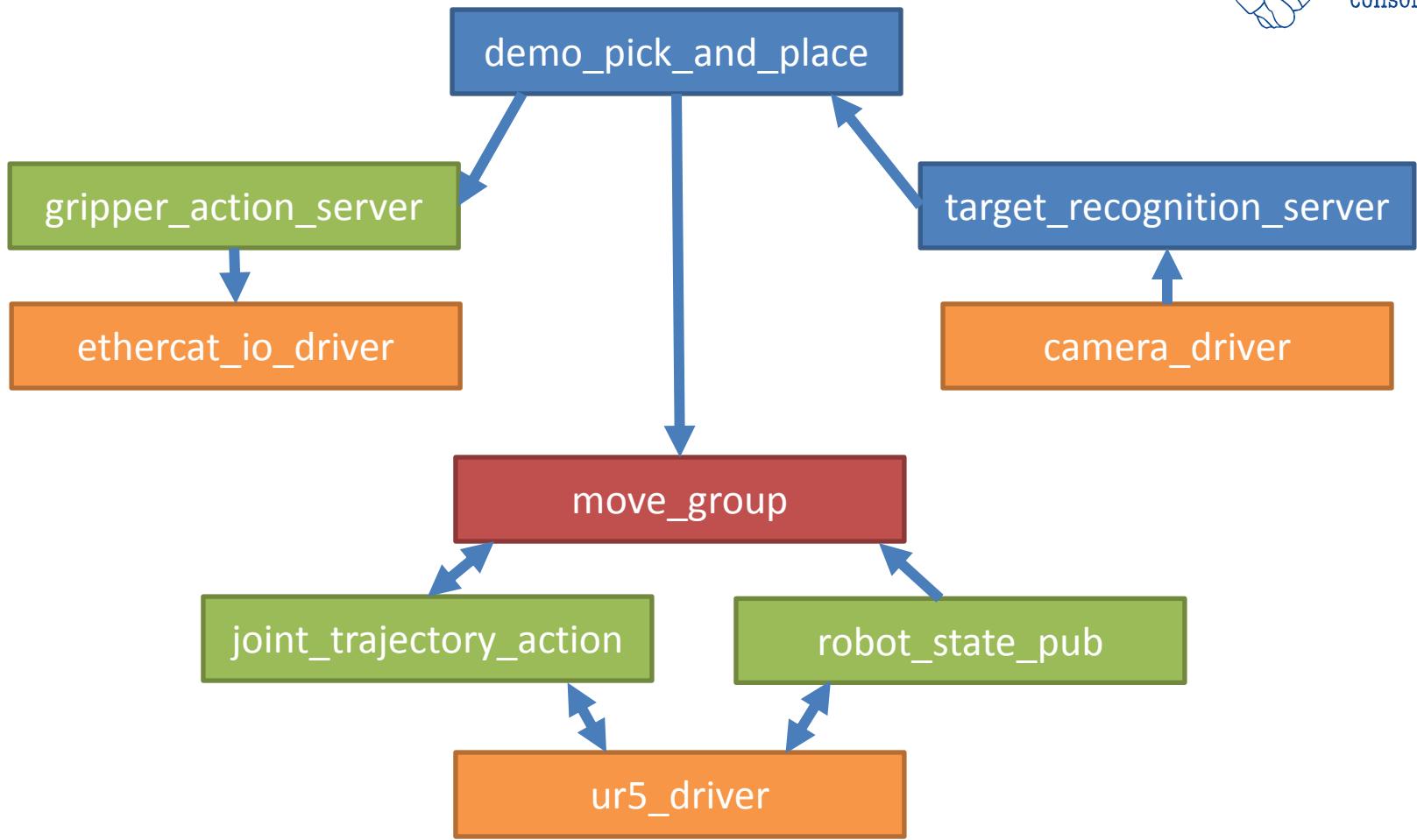


- `rosrun package_name node_name`
execute ROS node
- **rosnode**
 - `rosnode list`
View running nodes
 - `rosnode info node_name`
View node details (publishers, subscribers, services, etc.)
 - `rosnode kill node_name`
Kill running node; good for remote machines
➤ *Ctrl+C is usually easier*





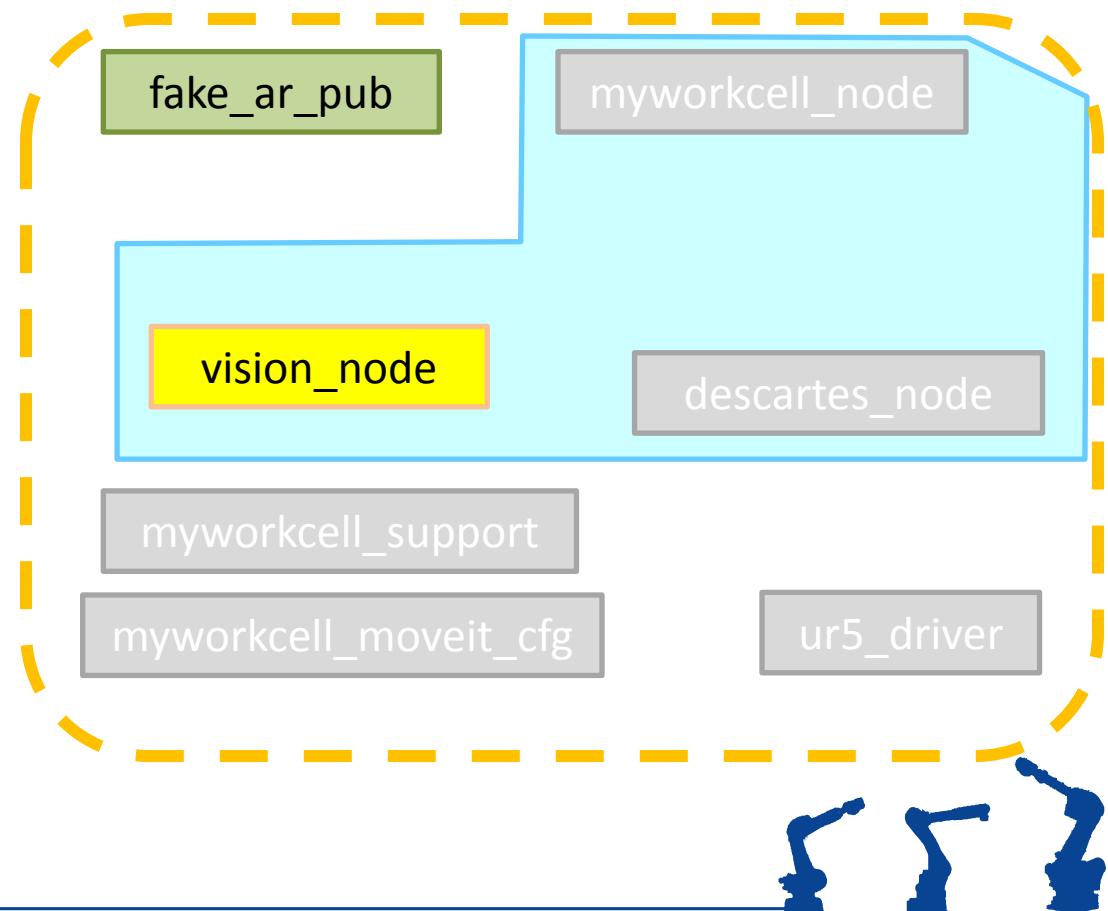
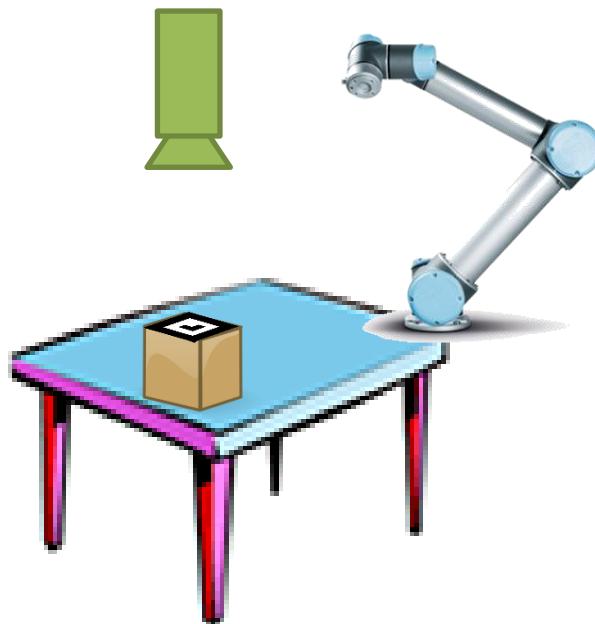
“Real World” – Nodes



Exercise 1.3.2

Create a Node:

*In myworkcell_core package
called vision_node*

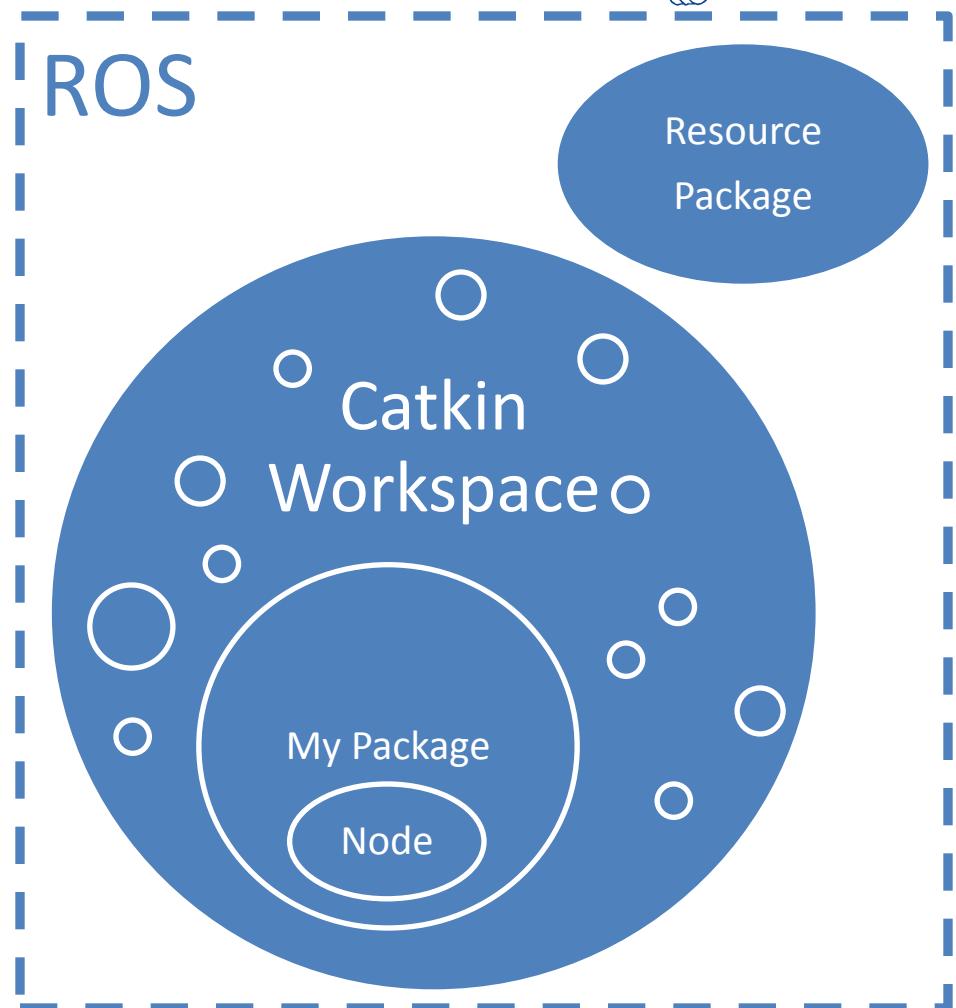




Day 1 Progression

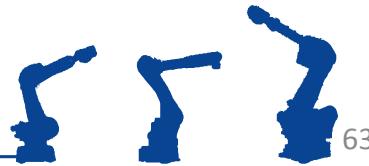


- ✓ Install ROS
- ✓ Create Workspace
- ✓ Add “resources”
- ✓ Create Package
- ✓ Create Node
 - ✓ Basic ROS Node
 - ❑ Interact with other nodes
 - ❑ Messages
 - ❑ Services
- ✓ Run Node
 - ✓ rosrun
 - ❑ roslaunch





Topics and Messages

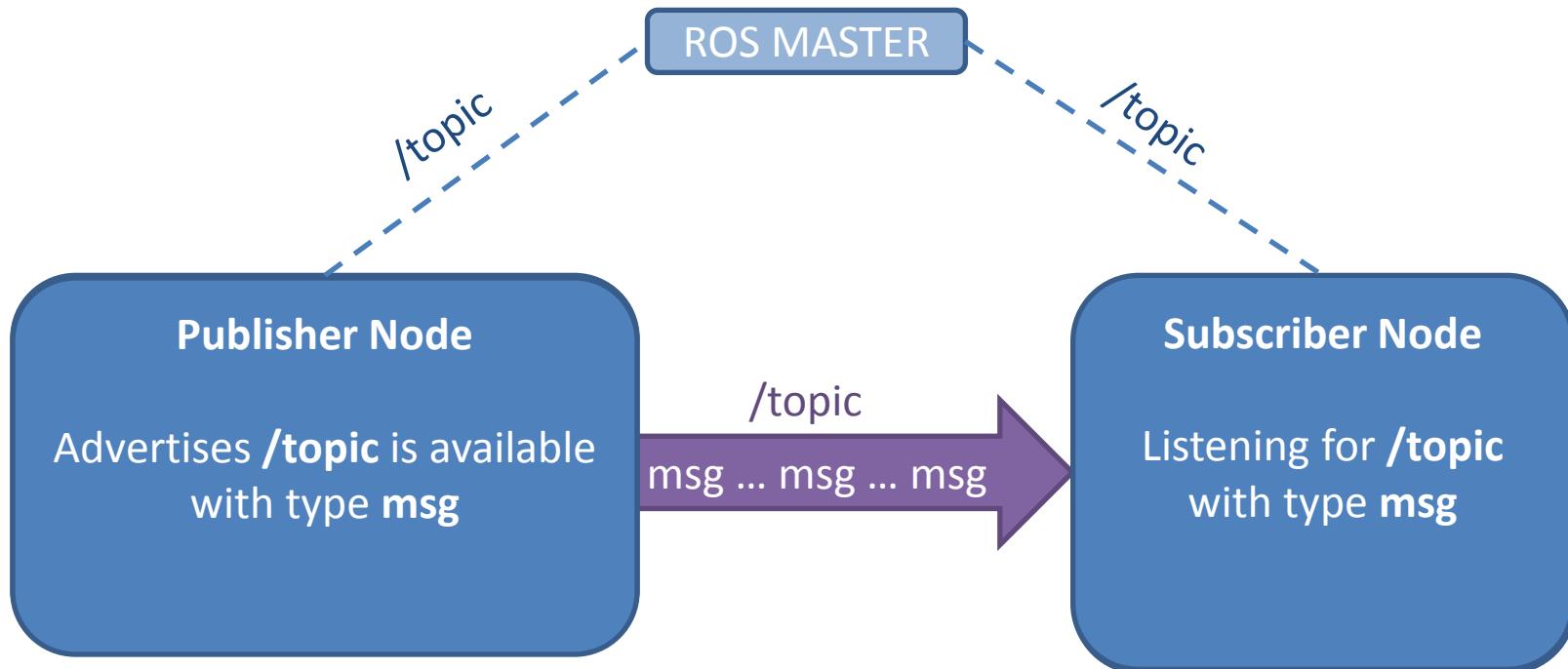




ROS Topics/Messages



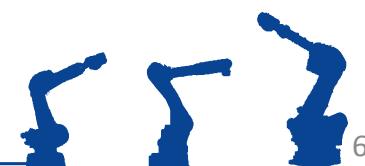
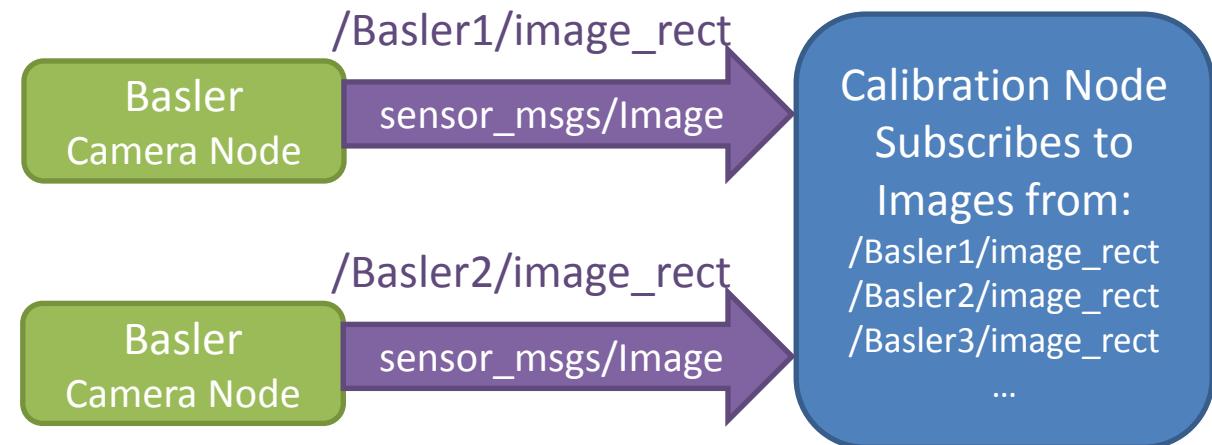
Topics are for **Streaming Data**



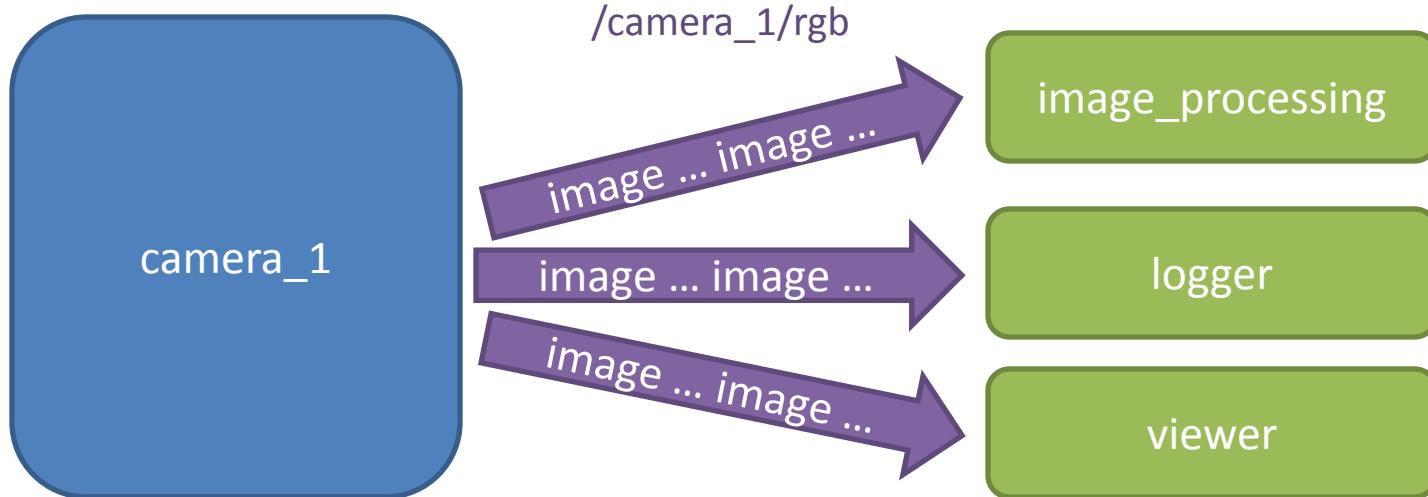
- Topics are **channels**, Messages are **data types**
 - Different topics can use the same Message type



Practical Example



- Many nodes can pub/sub to same topic
 - comms are direct node-to-node

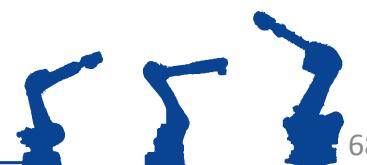




Topics : Details



- Each **Topic** is a stream of **Messages**:
 - sent by **publisher(s)**, received by **subscriber(s)**
- Messages are **asynchronous**
 - publishers don't know if anyone's listening
 - messages may be dropped
 - subscribers are event-triggered (by incoming messages)
- Typical Uses:
 - Sensor Readings: camera images, distance, I/O
 - Feedback: robot status/position
 - Open-Loop Commands: desired position





ROS Messages Types



- Similar to C structures
- Standard data primitives
 - Boolean: bool
 - Integer: int8, int16, int32, int64
 - Unsigned Integer: uint8, uint16, uint32, uint64
 - Floating Point: float32, float64
 - String: string
- Fixed length arrays: bool [16]
- Variable length arrays: int32 []
- Other: Nest message types for more complex data structure





Message Description File



- All Messages are defined by a **.msg** file

PathPosition.msg

```
comment → # A 2D position and orientation
other Msg type → Header header
                float64 x      # X coordinate
                float64 y      # Y coordinate
                float64 angle # Orientation
```

↑
data
type

↑
field
name

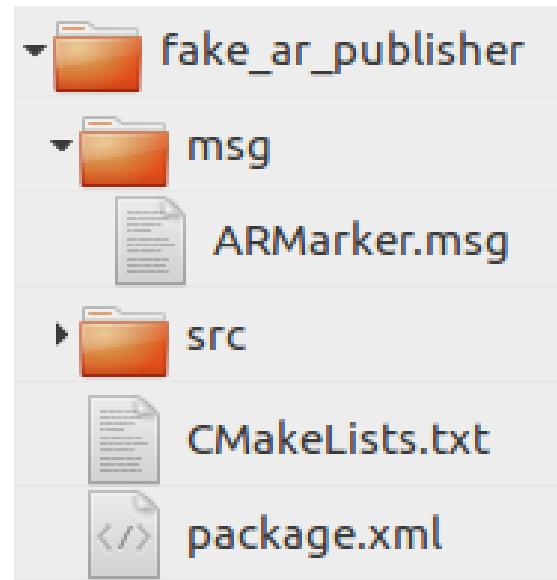




Custom ROS Messages



- Custom message types are defined in msg subfolder of packages
- Modify CMakeLists.txt to enable message generation.





CMakeLists.txt



- Lines needed to generate custom msg types

```
find_package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS  
message_generation)
```

```
add_message_files(custom.msg ...)
```

```
generate_messages(DEPENDENCIES ...)
```

```
catkin_package(CATKIN_DEPENDS roscpp  
message_runtime)
```

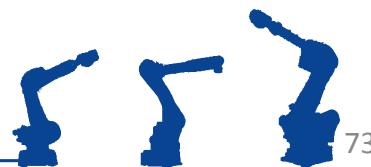




package.xml



```
<build_depend> message_generation </build_depend>
<build_export_depend>message_runtime</build_export_depend>
<run_depend>message_runtime</run_depend>
```





ROS Message Commands



- `rosmsg list`
 - Show all ROS topics currently installed on the system
- `rosmsg package <package>`
 - Show all ROS message types in package <package>
- `rosmsg show <package>/<message_type>`
 - Show the structure of the given message type





ROS Topic Commands



- `rostopic list`
 - List all topics currently subscribed to and/or publishing
- `rostopic type <topic>`
 - Show the message type of the topic
- `rostopic info <topic>`
 - Show topic message type, subscribers, publishers, etc.
- `rostopic echo <topic>`
 - Echo messages published to the topic to the terminal
- `rostopic find <message_type>`
 - Find topics of the given message type



- Use *rqt_msg* to view:
 - sensor_msgs/JointState
 - trajectory_msgs/JointTrajectory
 - sensor_msgs/Image
 - rosgraph_msgs/Log



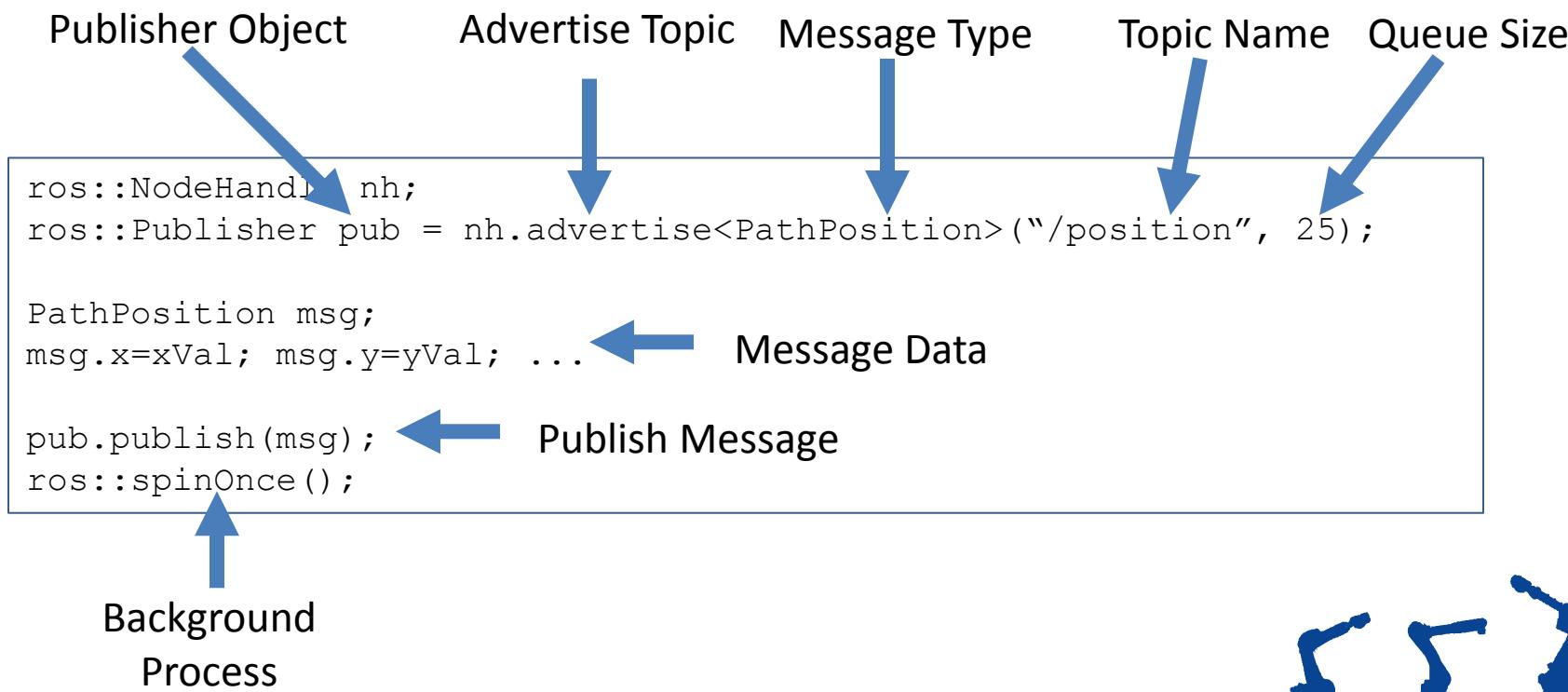


Topics: Syntax



- **Topic Publisher**

- Advertises available topic (*Name, Data Type*)
- Populates message data
- Periodically publishes new data





Topics: Syntax



- **Topic Subscriber**

- Defines callback function
- Listens for available topic (*Name, Data Type*)

```
Callback Function           Message Type           Message Data (IN)
↓                         ↓                         ↗
void msg_callback(const PathPosition& msg) {
    ROS_INFO_STREAM("Received msg: " << msg);
}

ros::Subscriber sub = nh.subscribe("/topic", 25, msg_callback);
```

↑ ↑ ↑
Server Object Service Name Callback Ref



Instead of text editor and building from terminal...

Use an IDE! [Wiki instructions here](#)



Exercise 1.4

Subscribe to fake_ar_publisher

