#### BLG456E Robotics ROS messages

#### **Lecture Contents:**

Callback functions.

Node set-up.

Sending motor command messages.

Receiving laser scan messages.

More ROS tools.

Lecturer: Damien Jade Duff

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Schedule: http://djduff.net/my-schedule

Coordination: http://ninova.itu.edu.tr/Ders/4709

### Reactive Obstacle Avoidance & Wandering

- Reactive vs deliberative.
  - Reacting vs planning.
- Behavioural vs cognitive robotics.
  - Acting vs thinking.

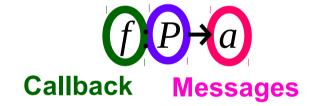
**Assignment 1** 

$$f: P^* \rightarrow a$$

abstraction
$$f: P \rightarrow a$$

#### Callback functions

- Called on input (subscribed message).
- Can provide an output (publish message).
- Can facilitate behaviours:



#### A laser scan callback function

```
void scan_cb(const sensor_msgs::LaserScan::ConstPtr &scan){
   geometry_msgs::Twist cmd;
   //process scan to set up cmd
   pub_.publish(cmd);
}
```

### Turtlebot ROS control example

- Subscribe to laser scan messages (callback).
- Publish movement as twists (2D constrained).



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### Setting up your node: subscribe to laser scan

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "sensor msgs/LaserScan.h>"
ros::Subscriber sub;
int main(int argc,char **argv){
   ros::init(argc, argv, "scansubscriber");
   ros::NodeHandle n;
   sub = n.subscribe("/scan", 1000, scan cb);
   ros::spin();
                                    /scansubscriber
                       /scan
```

# Setting up your node: publish to twists

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "geometry msgs/Twist.h"
ros::Publisher pub ;
geometry msgs::Twist cmd;
int main(int argc, char **argv){
   ros::init(argc, argv, "scansubscriber");
   ros::NodeHandle n;
   pub =
n.advertise<geometry msgs::Twist>("/cmd vel mux/input/navi", 100);
        ros::spin();
                          /scansubscriber
                                                ► /cmd vel mux/input/navi
```

### Twist messages & data structure

- **geometry\_msgs/Twist** 6 numbers:
  - 3D linear velocity (of robot).
  - 3D angular velocity around an axis.
- In 2D is simpler:
  - Linear velocity is in XY plane.
  - Angular velocity is around z axis.

**Question**: What are the 6 numbers in a twist?

**Question**: Which of these are held at zero in the 2D case?

# Contents of a twist message in ROS

A **geometry\_msgs/Twist** message in ROS:

http://docs.ros.org/api/geometry msgs/html/msg/Twist.html

```
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
```

A **geometry\_msgs/Vector3** message in ROS:

http://docs.ros.org/api/geometry\_msgs/html/msg/Vector3.html

```
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
```

Try running:

rosmsg show geometry\_msgs/Twist

### Accessing a Twist message in ROS-CPP

```
geometry_msgs::Twist vel;
vel.linear.x=-2.0;
vel.angular.z=3.0;

For the 2D case.
```

**Exercise**: What should the value of vel.linear.z be for a robot constrained to the plane?

### Lookahead: Coordinate transformations

- In mobile robot kinematics we need to transform **poses** and **velocities** between frames.
- With multi-link arms, several *transforms* need to be **chained**.

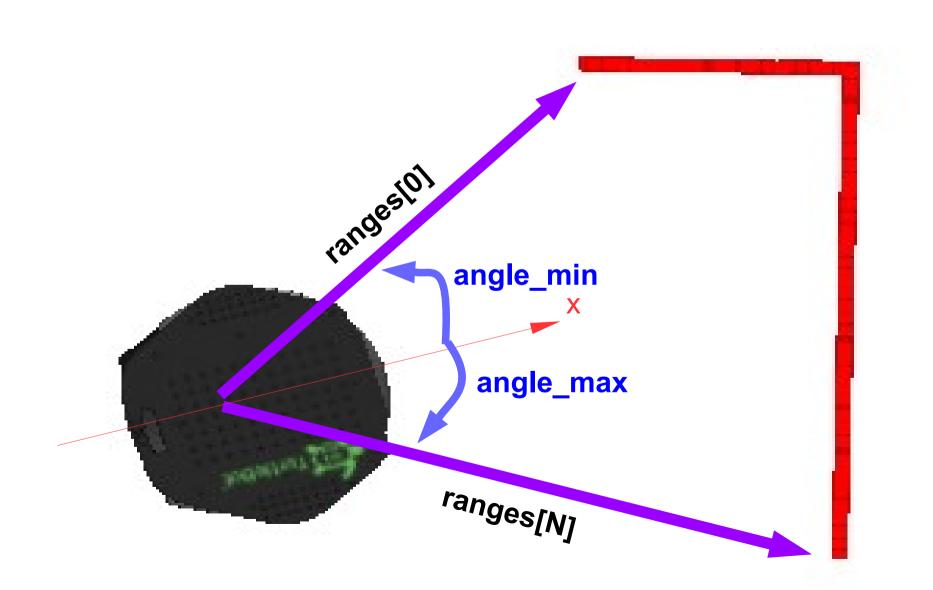
#### LaserScan message

```
From http://docs.ros.org/api/sensor_msgs/html/msg/LaserScan.html
Or run >
rosmsg show sensor msgs/LaserScan
std msgs/Header header
  uint32 seq
  time stamp
  string frame id
float32 angle min
float32 angle max
float32 angle increment
float32 time increment
float32 scan time
float32 range min
float32 range max
float32[] ranges
float32[] intensities
```

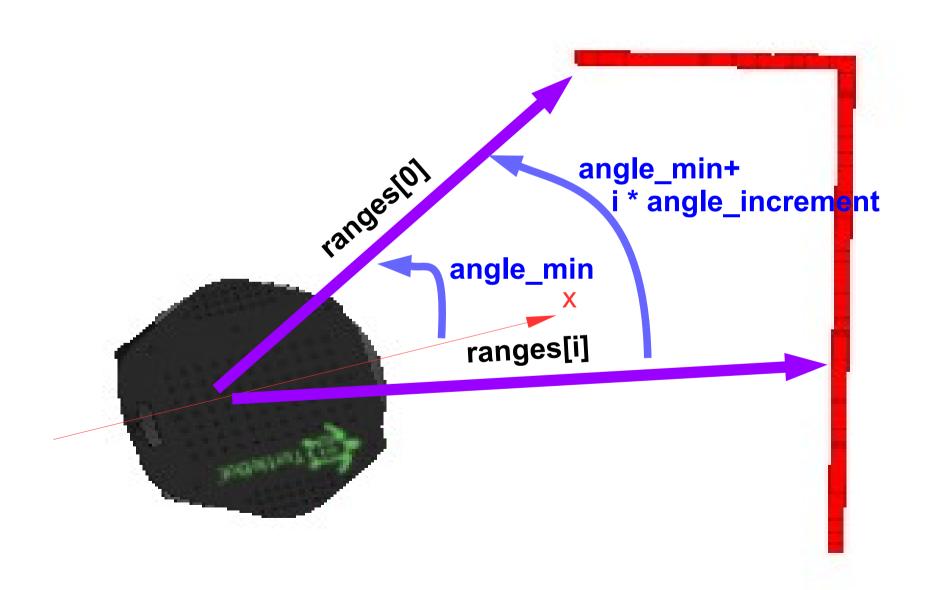
### Accessing laser scan data Approach 1: Hacker

- Determine data-type of ranges.
- Determine length of ranges.
- Determine contents of **ranges** under different situations.

# Accessing laser scan data Approach 2: Geometry



# Accessing laser scan data Approach 2: Geometry



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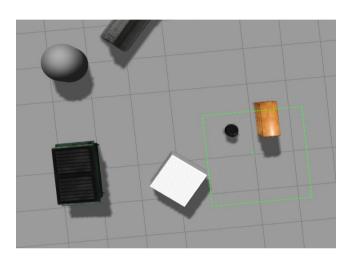
### More ROS tools: Command line tools

Find out what nodes exist:

rosnode list

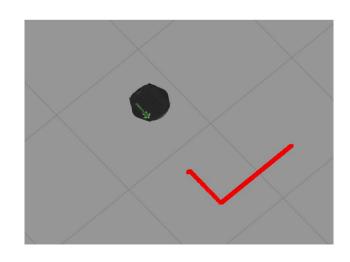
- Find out information on a node:rosnode info /robot\_state\_publisher
- Find out what topics exist: rostopic list
- Find out information on a topic: rostopic info /odom
- Show what is being published over a topic: rostopic echo /odom

# More ROS tools: rviz: visualise the robot's world



**GAZEBO** 

**RVIZ** 



- From *robot*'s perspective (vs. Gazebo: full knowledge).
- Run *rviz*:

  rosrun rviz rviz
- Visualise robot:
  - Add... RobotModel
- Visualise laser scan:
  - Add... LaserScan
  - Choose topic: /base\_scan/scan
- Visualise coordinate frames:
  - Add... TF

#### Readings

- Official ROS Tutorials.
  - Installing & Configurating your ROS Environment
  - Navigating the ROS Filesystem
  - Creating a ROS Package
  - Building a ROS Package
  - Understanding ROS Nodes
  - Understanding ROS Topics
  - Writing a Simple Publisher & Subscriber (C++)
  - Examining the Simple Publisher & Subscriber
  - Using rqt console & roslaunch