# ROS Exercise 2 2017-2018

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### 1 Intro

This report explains exercise in Chapter 4 and 6: Writing ROS programs from a set of exercises for the book "A Gentle Introduction to ROS". The first exercise asks the students to log the total message sent by pubvel node, total message dropped by vel\_filter node and total message received by vel\_printer node. The interval to log their message is 5 seconds wit INFO as their severity level. The second exercise asks the students create a launch file for all three nodes in the first exercise.

## 2 Implementation

We use ROS\_INFO\_STREAM\_THROTTLE macro to generate log message because it has *interval* parameter which is specified in seconds. This parameter is set 5.0 seconds as requested by the exercise.

In pubvel node, the total message is incremented and the log message is generated inside the while loop after the node publishes its message. The implementation in pubvel node is shown by code snippet in Listing 1.

Listing 1: Log message in pubvel node

```
int total_msg = 0;
while(ros::ok())
{
    // Create and fill in the message. The other four
    // fields, which are ignored by turtlesim , default to 0.
    geometry_msgs::Twist msg;
    msg.linear.x = double(rand()) / double(RAND_MAX);
    msg.angular.z = 2 * double(rand()) / double(RAND_MAX) - 1;
    // Publish the message.
    pub.publish(msg);
    total_msg++;
```

```
// Log message about total sent messages.
ROS_INFO_STREAM_THROTTLE(5.0, "Total published messages
    pubvel: " << total_msg);
// Wait until it's time for another iteration.
rate.sleep();
}</pre>
```

Meanwhile in vel\_filter node, the total message is incremented every time the angular velocity is negative or if this node does not published any message. And the log message is generated inside the call back function twistMessageFilter. The implementation in vel\_filter node is shown by code snippet in Listing 2.

Listing 2: Call back function in vel\_filter

```
void twistMessageFilter(const geometry_msgs::Twist& msg)
{
    static int total_msg = 0;
    if(msg.angular.z >= 0)
    {
        // Publish the message.
        pub->publish(msg);
    } else {
        total_msg++;
    }
    // Log message about total dropped messages
    ROS_INFO_STREAM_THROTTLE(5.0, "Total dropped messages
        vel_filter: " << total_msg);
}</pre>
```

In vel\_printer node, the total message is incremented and the log message is generated inside the call back function. Its implementation is shown by code snippet in Listing 3.

Listing 3: Call back function in vel\_printer

```
void twistMessageReceived(const geometry_msgs::Twist& msg)
{
   static int total_msg_print = 0;
   total_msg_print++;
   ROS_INFO_STREAM_THROTTLE(5.0, "Total received messages
        vel_printer: " << total_msg_print);
}</pre>
```

The second exercise ask us to create a launch file for all three nodes before. The launch file is show by Listing 4.

Listing 4: Launch file for all three nodes

```
<launch>
<node
```

```
pkg="exercise_4"
    type="exercise_4_pubvel"
    name="publish_velocity"
    output="screen"
    launch-prefix="xterm -e"
  />
  <node
    pkq="exercise_4"
    type="exercise_4_vel_filter"
    name="filter_velocity"
    output="screen"
    launch-prefix="xterm -e"
    required="true"
  <node
    pkg="exercise_4"
    type="exercise_4_vel_printer"
    name="subscribe_velocity"
    output="screen"
    launch-prefix="xterm -e"
  />
</launch>
```

Each attributes in launch file above are explained below.

- pkg specifies the package
- type specifies the executable file name
- name assigns the node's name
- Assigning attribute output by "screen" allows the node to display their standard output on console instead in log files.
- Assigning attribute launch-prefix by "xterm -e" allows the node to create separate terminal for each nodes.
- Using attribute required at certain node allows terminating other nodes when that node is terminated.

### 3 Result

Figure 1 shows the log message in pubvel, vel\_filter and vel\_printer nodes respectively. As the figures show, The total reported by pubvel is not always equal as the total reported by vel\_filter and vel\_printer as shown by table 1. This inequality happens because the publisher-subscriber relationship between vel\_printer, vel\_filter and pubvel or event-based trigger to print the messages. Thus, sometimes log messages vel\_printer or vel\_filter are not fully synchronized or not



Figure 1: Each terminal running the three nodes

Table 1: Difference total message between pubvel and vel\_filter+vel\_printer

No.	Total message vel_filter + vel_printer	Total message pubvel	Difference
1	1	1	0
2	13	11	2
3	23	21	2
4	34	31	3
5	47	41	5
6	59	52	7
7	68	63	5
8	83	73	10

on the "same state" compared to log messages pubvel. Somehow there should be a acknowledgement system between the nodes.

For second exercise, a new package is created without copying all the previous codes because the previous package and executable files are specified in attribute pkg and type in which ROS program is expected to run.

Figure 2 shows three separated terminal created by the launch file. The total reported by pubvel and the total of messages reported by vel\_filter and vel\_printer are still not equal or roughly same as result without using launch file as shown by table 2.



Figure 2: Output generated in console after vel\_filter node terminated

Table 2: Difference total message between pubvel and vel\_filter+vel\_printer using launch file

No.	Total message vel_filter+vel_printer	Total message pubvel	Difference
1	1	1	0
2	12	11	1
3	24	22	2
4	35	32	3
5	46	42	4
6	57	53	5
7	70	64	6
8	80	75	5

If the terminal where vel\_filter resides is closed, the other nodes will terminate. It happens because the attribute required is set "true" in vel\_filter node. When that node is terminated, output is generated on console to notice that it will kill other nodes, as shown by figure 3.

```
rer_velocity-2] has died!
process has finished cleanly
log file: /home/priaditeguh/.ros/log/e0ba8d9e-dddf-11e7-915a-40e230Fb1a31/filter_velocity-2*.log
initiating shutdown!

[subscribe_velocity-3] killing on exit
[filter_velocity-2] killing on exit
[publish_velocity-1] killing on exit
shutting down processing monitor...
... shutting down processing monitor complete
done
```

Figure 3: Output generated in console after vel\_filter node terminated

## 4 Conclusion

This exercise introduces several fundamental concepts in ROS, which are:

- Logging system in ROS using ROS\_..\_STREAM\_.. macro can be viewed in log files or console.
- Launch file in ROS can start the master and many nodes at once.