# Activity 2: Understanding ROS 2 nodes

# The Ros 2 Graph

Over the next few tutorials, you will learn about a series of core ROS 2 concepts that make up what is referred to as the "ROS (2) graph".

The ROS graph is a network of ROS 2 elements processing data together at one time. It encompasses all executables and the connections between them if you were to map them all out and visualize them.

### Nodes in ROS 2

Each node in ROS should be responsible for a single, module purpose (e.g. one node for controlling wheel motors, one node for controlling a laser range-finder, etc). Each node can send and receive data to other nodes via topics, services, actions, or parameters.

# Source setup environment

## source /opt/ros/foxy/setup.bash

#### 1. ros2 run

The command ros2 run launches an executable from a package.

### ros2 run <package\_name> <executable\_name>

To run turtlesim, open a new terminal(ctrl+shift+T), and enter the following command:

# ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim\_node

The turtlesim window will open.

Here, the package name is turtlesim and the executable name is turtlesim\_node.

We still don't know the node name, however. You can find node names by using ros2 node list.

#### 2. ros2 node list

ros2 node list will show you the names of all running nodes. This is especially useful when you want to interact with a node, or when you have a system running many nodes and need to keep track of them.

Open a new terminal(ctrl+shift+T) while turtlesim is still running in the other one, and enter the following command:

#### ros2 node list

The terminal will return the node name:

### /turtlesim

Open another new terminal and start the teleop node with the command:

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtle_teleop_key
```

Here, we are searching the turtlesim package again, this time for the executable named turtle\_teleop\_key.

Return to the terminal where you ran ros2 node list and run it again. You will now see the names of two active nodes:

```
/turtlesim
/teleop_turtle
```

# 3. Remapping

Remapping allows you to reassign default node properties, like node name, topic names, service names, etc., to custom values.

Now, lets reassign the name of our /turtlesim node. In a new terminal, run the following command:

```
ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim_node --ros-args --remap __node:=my_turtle
```

Since you're calling ros2 run on turtlesim again, another turtlesim window will open. However, now if you return to the terminal where you ran ros2 node list, and run it again, you will see three node names:

```
/turtlesim
/teleop_turtle
/my_turtle
```

### 4. Ros2 node info

Now that you know the names of your nodes, you can access more information about them with:

ros2 node info <node\_name>

To examine your latest node, my\_turtle, run the following command:

ros2 node info /my\_turtle

ros2 node info returns a list of subscribers, publishers, services, and actions (the ROS graph connections) that interact with that node (Don't worry, these concepts will be explained next!). The output should look like this:

```
/my_turtle
 Subscribers:
   /parameter events: rcl interfaces/msg/ParameterEvent
   /turtle1/cmd vel: geometry msgs/msg/Twist
 Publishers:
   /parameter_events: rcl_interfaces/msg/ParameterEvent
  /rosout: rcl interfaces/msg/Log
   /turtle1/color_sensor: turtlesim/msg/Color
  /turtle1/pose: turtlesim/msq/Pose
 Services:
  /clear: std_srvs/srv/Empty
  /kill: turtlesim/srv/Kill
  /reset: std_srvs/srv/Empty
  /spawn: turtlesim/srv/Spawn
   /turtle1/set pen: turtlesim/srv/SetPen
   /turtle1/teleport absolute: turtlesim/srv/TeleportAbsolute
  /turtle1/teleport_relative: turtlesim/srv/TeleportRelative
  /my_turtle/describe_parameters: rcl_interfaces/srv/DescribeParameters
  /my turtle/get parameter types: rcl interfaces/srv/GetParameterTypes
  /my turtle/get parameters: rcl interfaces/srv/GetParameters
   /my_turtle/list_parameters: rcl_interfaces/srv/ListParameters
  /my_turtle/set_parameters: rcl_interfaces/srv/SetParameters
   /my_turtle/set_parameters_atomically:
rcl_interfaces/srv/SetParametersAtomically
 Action Servers:
   /turtle1/rotate_absolute: turtlesim/action/RotateAbsolute
 Action Clients:
```

Now try running the same command on the /teleop\_turtle node, and see how its connections differ from my\_turtle.