ROS Cheat Sheet

Filesystem Command-line Tools

rospack/rosstack	A tool inspecting packages/stacks.
roscd	Changes directories to a package or stack.
rospd	pushd equivalent of roscd.
rosd	Lists directories in the directory-stack.
rosls	Lists package or stack information.
rosdep	Installs ROS package system dependencies.
roswtf	Displays a errors and warnings about a running ROS system or launch file.
catkin_create_pkg	Creates a new ROS stack.
wstool	Manage several SCM repositories.
catkin_make	Builds a ROS package.
rqt_dep	Displays package structure and dependencies.

Usage:

```
$ rospack find [package]
$ roscd [package[/subdir]]
$ rospd [package[/subdir] | +N | -N]
$ rosd
$ rosls [package[/subdir]]
$ rosed [package] [file]
$ roscp [package] [file] [destination]
$ rosdep install [package]
$ roswtf or roswtf [file]
$ catkin_create_pkg [package_name] [depend1] [depend2]
$ wstool [init | set | update]
$ catkin_make
$ rqt_dep [options]
```

Common Command-line Tools

roscore

A collection of nodes and programs that are pre-requisites of a ROS-based system. You must have a roscore running in order for ROS nodes to communicate.

Usage:

```
$ roscore
```

rosnode

Displays debugging information about ROS nodes, including publications, subscriptions and connections.

Commands:

`rosnode ping`	Test connectivity to node.
`rosnode list`	List active nodes.
`rosnode info`	Print information about a node.
`rosnode machine`	List nodes running on a particular machine.
`rosnode kill`	Kills a running node.

Examples:

Kill all nodes:

```
$ rosnode kill -a
```

List nodes on a machine:

```
$ rosnode machine aqy.local
```

Ping all nodes:

```
$ rosnode ping --all
```

rosmsg/rossrv

rosmsg/rossrv displays Message/Service (msg/srv) data structure definitions.

Commands:

`rosmsg show`	Display the fields in the msg.
`rosmsg users`	Search for code using the msg.
`rosmsg md5`	Display the msg md5 sum.
`rosmsg package`	List all the messages in a package.
`rosnode packages`	List all the packages with messages.

Examples:

Display the Pose msg:

```
$ rosmsg show Pose
```

List the messages in nav_msgs:

```
$ rosmsg package nav_msgs
```

List the files using sensor_msgs/CameraInfo:

```
$ rosmsg users sensor_msgs/CameraInfo
```

rosrun

rosrun allows you to run an executable in an arbitrary package without having to cd (or roscd) there first.

Usage:

```
$ rosrun package executable
```

Example:

Run turtlesim:

```
$ rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
```

roslaunch

Starts ROS nodes locally and remotely via SSH, as well as setting parameters on the parameter server.

Examples:

Launch on a different port:

```
$ roslaunch -p 1234 package filename.launch
```

Launch a file in a package:

```
$ roslaunch package filename.launch
```

Launch on the local nodes:

```
$ roslaunch --local package filename.launch
```

rostopic

A tool for displaying debug information about ROS topics, including publishers, subscribers, publishing rate, and messages.

Commands:

`rostopic bw`	Display bandwidth used by topic.
`rostopic echo`	Print messages to screen.
`rostopic hz`	Display publishing rate of topic.
`rostopic list`	Print information about active topics.
`rostopic pub`	Publish data to topic.
`rostopic type`	Print topic type.
`rostopic find`	Find topics by type.

Examples:

Publish hello at 10 Hz:

```
$ rostopic pub -r 10 /topic_name std_msgs/String hello
```

Clear the screen after each message is published:

```
$ rostopic echo -c /topic_name
```

Display messages that match a given Python expression:

```
$ rostopic echo --filter "m.data=='foo'" /topic_name
```

Pipe the output of rostopic to rosmsg to view the msg type:

```
$ rostopic type /topic_name | rosmsg show
```

rosservice

A tool for listing and querying ROS services.

Commands:

`rosservice list`	Print information about active services.
`rosservice node`	Print the name of the node providing a service.
`rosservice call`	Call the service with the given args.
`rosservice args`	List the arguments of a service.
`rosservice type`	Print the service type.
`rosservice uri`	Print the service ROSRPC uri.
`rosservice find`	Find services by service type.

Examples:

Call a service from the command-line:

```
$ rosservice call /add_two_ints 1 2
```

Pipe the output of rosservice to rossrv to view the srv type:

```
$ rosservice type add_two_ints | rossrv show
```

Display all services of a particular type:

```
$ rosservice find rospy_tutorials/AddTwoInts
```

rosparam

A tool for getting and setting ROS parameters on the parameter server using YAML-encoded files.

Commands:

`rosparam set`	Set a parameter.
`rosparam get`	Get a parameter.
`rosparam load`	Load parameters from a file.
`rosparam dump`	Dump parameters to a file.
`rosparam delete`	Delete a parameter.
`rosparam list`	List parameter names.

Examples:

List all the parameters in a namespace:

```
$ rosparam list /namespace
```

Setting a list with one as a string, integer, and float:

```
$ rosparam set /foo "['1', 1, 1.0]"
```

Dump only the parameters in a specific namespace to file:

```
$ rosparam dump dump.yaml /namespace
```

tf Command-line Tools

tf_echo

A tool that prints the information about a particular transformation between a source_frame and a target_frame.

Usage:

```
$ rosrun tf tf_echo <source_frame> <target_frame>
```

Examples:

To echo the transform between /map and /odom:

```
$ rosrun tf tf_echo /map /odom
```

view_frames

A tool for visualizing the full tree of coordinate transforms.

Usage:

```
$ rosrun tf view_frames
$ evince frames.pdf
```

Logging Command-line Tools

rosbag

This is a set of tools for recording from and playing back to ROS topics. It is intended to be high performance and avoids deserialization and reserializationof the messages.

rosbag record will generate a ".bag" file with the contents of all topics that you pass to it.

Examples:

Record all topics:

```
$ rosbag record -a
```

Record select topics:

```
$ rosbag record topic1 topic2
```

rosbag play will take the contents of one or more bag file, and play them back in a time-synchronized fashion.

Examples:

Replay all messages without waiting:

```
$ rosbag play -a demo_log.bag
```

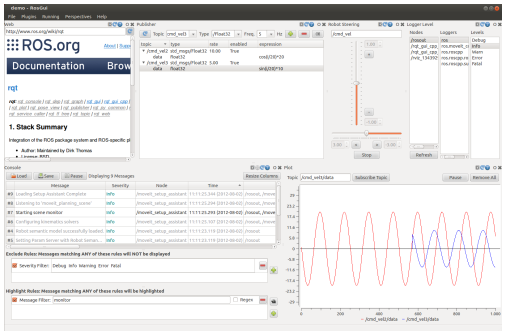
Replay several bag files at once:

```
$ rosbag play demo1.bag demo2.bag
```

Graphical Tools

rqt

Qt-based framework for ROS that can run all the existing GUI tools as dockable windows within rqt.

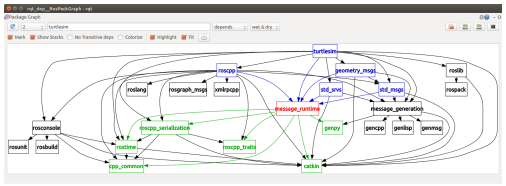


Usage:

```
$ rqt
```
(and choose Plugins from a menu)

rqt_dep

Visualize the ROS dependency graph.

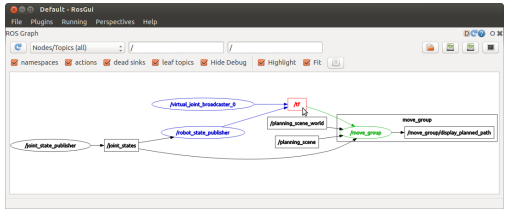


Usage:

```
$ rqt_dep
```

rqt_graph

Displays a graph of the ROS nodes that are currently running, as well as the ROS topics that connect them.

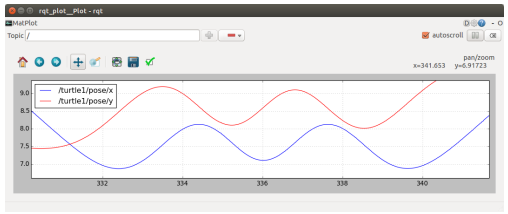


Usage:

```
$ rqt_graph
```

rqt_plot

A tool for plotting data from one or more ROS topic fields using different plotting backends.



Examples:

To graph multiple data:

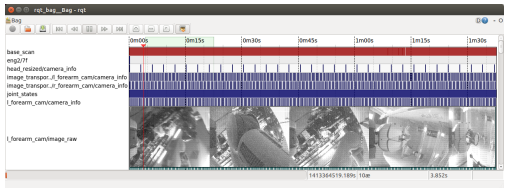
```
$ rqt_plot /turtle1/pose/x /turtle1/pose/y
```

To graph multiple fields of a message:

```
$ rqt_plot /turtle1/pose/x:y
```

rqt_bag

A tool for visualizing, inspecting, and replaying histories (bag files) of ROS messages.

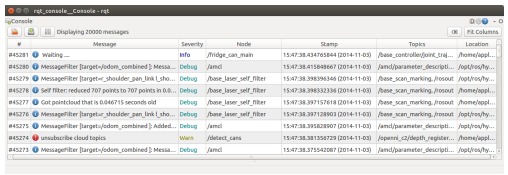


Usage:

```
$ rqt_bag bag_file.bag
```

rqt_console

A tool for displaying and filtering messages published on rosout.



Usage:

```
$ rqt_console
```

catkin Build Tools

catkin_create_pkg

A tool to create ROS package.

Usage:

```
$ catkin_create_pkg <package_name> [depend1] [depend2]
```

Examples:

```
$ source /opt/ros/hydro/setup.bash
$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
$ catkin_create_pkg beginner_tutorials std_msgs rospy roscpp
```

wstool

A tool to manage several SCM repositories based on a single workspace. definition file (.rosinstall).

Examples:

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
$ wstool init
$ wstool set ros_tutorials --git
      git://github.com/ros/ros_tutorials.git
$ wstool update
```

catkin_make

A tool to build code in a catkin workspace.

Examples:

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws
$ catkin_make
$ source devel/setup.bash
```

CMakeLists.txt

Your CMakeLists.txt file MUST follow this format otherwise your packages will not build correctly.

`cmake_minimum_required()` Specify the name of the package
`project()` Project name which can refer as ${PROJECT_NAME}
`find_package()` Find other packages needed for build
`catkin_package()` Specify package build info export

Build Executables and Libraries:

Use CMake function to build executable and library targets. These macro should call after `catkin_package()` to use `catkin_*` variables.

```
include_directories(include ${catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS})
add_executable(hoge src/hoge.cpp)
add_library(fuga src/fuga.cpp)
target_link_libraries(hoge fuga ${catkin_LIBRARIES}))
```

Message generation:

There are `add_{message,service,action}_files()` macros to handle messages,services and actions respectively. They must call before `catkin_package()`.

```
find_package(catkin COMPONENTS message_generation std_msgs)
add_message_files(FILES Message1.msg)
generate_messages(DEPENDENCIES std_msgs)
catkin_package(CATKIN_DEPENDS message_runtime)
```

If your package builds messages as well as executables that use them, you need to create an explicit dependency.

```
add_dependencies(hoge ${PROJECT_NAME}_generate_messages_cpp)
```

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ROS