Velocity Commands

- To make a robot move in ROS we need to publish Twist messages to the topic cmd_vel
- This message has a linear component for the (x,y,z) velocities, and an angular component for the angular rate about the (x,y,z) axes

```
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
```

A Move Turtle Node

For the demo, we will create a new ROS package called my_turtle

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src
$ catkin_create_pkg my_turtle std_msgs rospy roscpp
```

- In Eclipse add a new source file to the package called Move_Turtle.cpp
- Add the following code

MoveTurtle.cpp

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "geometry_msgs/Twist.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  const double FORWARD_SPEED_MPS = 0.5;
  // Initialize the node
  ros::init(argc, argv, "move_turtle");
  ros::NodeHandle node;
  // A publisher for the movement data
  ros::Publisher pub = node.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("turtle1/cmd_vel", 10);
  // Drive forward at a given speed. The robot points up the x-axis.
  // The default constructor will set all commands to 0
  geometry_msgs::Twist msg;
  msg.linear.x = FORWARD_SPEED_MPS;
  // Loop at 10Hz, publishing movement commands until we shut down
  ros::Rate rate(10);
  ROS_INFO("Starting to move forward");
  while (ros::ok()) {
    pub.publish(msg);
    rate.sleep();
```

Launch File

Add move_turtle.launch to your package:

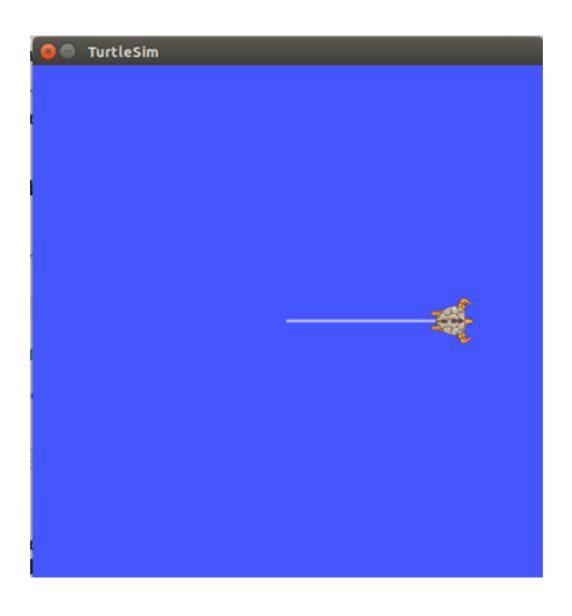
```
<launch>
  <node name="turtlesim_node" pkg="turtlesim" type="turtlesim_node" />
  <node name="move_turtle" pkg="my_turtle" type="move_turtle"
  output="screen" />
  </launch>
```

• Run the launch file:

\$ roslaunch my_turtle move_turtle.launch

Move Turtle Demo

 You should see the turtle in the simulator constantly moving forward until it bumps into the wall



Print Turtle's Pose

- In order to print the turtle's pose we need to subscribe to the topic / turtle1/pose
- First, we find the message type of the topic by running the command rosmsg type /turtle1/pose

- Message type is turtlesim/Pose
- This is a specific message in turtlesim package, thus we need to include the header "turtlesim/Pose.h" in order to work with message of this type

MoveTurtle.cpp

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "geometry_msgs/Twist.h"
#include "turtlesim/Pose.h"
// Topic messages callback
void poseCallback(const turtlesim::PoseConstPtr& msg)
  ROS INFO("x: %.2f, y: %.2f", msg->x, msg->y);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  const double FORWARD_SPEED_MPS = 0.5;
  // Initialize the node
  ros::init(argc, argv, "move_turtle");
  ros::NodeHandle node;
  // A publisher for the movement data
  ros::Publisher pub = node.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>("turtle1/cmd_vel", 10);
  // A listener for pose
  ros::Subscriber sub = node.subscribe("turtle1/pose", 10, poseCallback);
  // Drive forward at a given speed. The robot points up the x-axis.
  // The default constructor will set all commands to 0
  geometry msgs::Twist msg;
  msg.linear.x = FORWARD SPEED MPS;
  // Loop at 10Hz, publishing movement commands until we shut down
  ros::Rate rate(10);
  ROS_INFO("Starting to move forward");
  while (ros::ok()) {
    pub.publish(msg);
    ros::spinOnce(); // Allow processing of incoming messages
    rate.sleep();
```

Print Turtle's Pose

roslaunch my_turtle move_turtle.launch

```
/home/viki/catkin_ws/src/my_turtle/move_turtle.launch http://localhost:11311
INFO] [1415531195.322848076]: x: 7.22, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.322925200]: x: 7.22, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.323010040]: x: 7.23, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.323080790]: x: 7.24, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.421915464]: x: 7.25, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.422089046]: x: 7.26, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.422199754]: x: 7.26, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.422333881]: x: 7.27, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.422715584]: x: 7.28, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.422828848]: x: 7.29, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.521709658]: x: 7.30, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.521862568]: x: 7.30, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.521932112]: x: 7.31, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.521959756]: x: 7.32, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.521984853]: x: 7.33, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.522055122]: x: 7.34, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.522081891]: x: 7.34, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.621735818]: x: 7.35, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.621935892]: x: 7.36, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.621966100]: x: 7.37, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.622034661]: x: 7.38, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.622061708]: x: 7.38, y: 5.54
INFO] [1415531195.622129818]: x: 7.39, y: 5.54
```

Passing Arguments To Nodes

- In the launch file you can use the args attribute to pass commandline arguments to node
- In our case, we will pass the name of the turtle as an argument to move_turtle

```
<launch>
  <node name="turtlesim_node" pkg="turtlesim" type="turtlesim_node" />
  <node name="move_turtle" pkg="my_turtle" type="move_turtle"
  args="turtle1" output="screen"/>
  </launch>
```

MoveTurtle.cpp

```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "geometry_msgs/Twist.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  const double FORWARD_SPEED_MPS = 0.5;
  string robot_name = string(argv[1]);
  // Initialize the node
  ros::init(argc, argv, "move_turtle");
  ros::NodeHandle node;
  // A publisher for the movement data
  ros::Publisher pub = node.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>(robot_name + "/cmd_vel", 10);
  // A listener for pose
  ros::Subscriber sub = node.subscribe(robot_name + "/pose", 10, poseCallback);
  geometry_msgs::Twist msg;
  msg.linear.x = FORWARD_SPEED_MPS;
  ros::Rate rate(10);
  ROS_INFO("Starting to move forward");
  while (ros::ok()) {
    pub.publish(msg);
    ros::spinOnce(); // Allow processing of incoming messages
    rate.sleep();
```