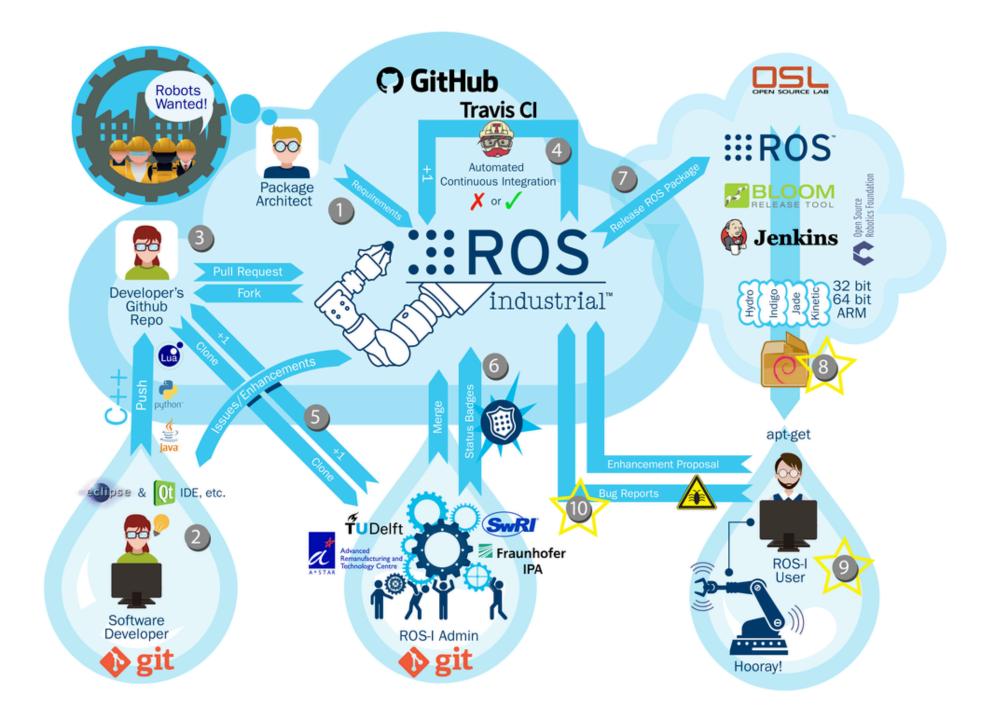
### 반려로봇-2023

### ROS2 소개

# 1. ROS2

1. ROS2 ROS2 Version

- 참고 동영상
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9uYlumhU8E&list=PLieE0qnqO2kTNCznjLX\_AaXe2hNJ-lpVQ
- ROS 페이지
  - https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/index.html
  - https://micro.ros.org/
- 버전 정보
  - https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Releases.html



참조: ROS Industrial

Distro	Release date	Logo	EOL date
Iron Irwini	May 23rd, 2023	IRON	November 2024
Humble Hawksbill	May 23rd, 2022	HUMBLE	May 2027
Galactic Geochelone	May 23rd, 2021	GAL ACTIC GEOCHELONE	December 9th, 2022
Foxy Fitzroy	June 5th, 2020		June 20th, 2023
Eloquent Elusor	November 22nd, 2019	ELUQUENT ELUCOR	November 2020
Dashing Diademata	May 31st, 2019	DASHING DASHING DADENATA	May 2021
Crystal Clemmys	December 14th, 2018	CLEMMYS	December 2019
Bouncy Bolson	July 2nd, 2018	BOUNCY	July 2019
Ardent Apalone	December 8th, 2017	ARDENTA APALONE MROS COL	December 2018
beta3	September 13th, 2017		December 2017
beta2	July 5th, 2017		September 2017
beta1	December 19th, 2016		Jul 2017
alpha1 - alpha8	August 31th, 2015		December 2016

1. R0S2 R0S2

- 디자인 컨셉
  - ROS 2 Design
- ROS1 vs ROS2
  - No ROS Master (roscore)
  - No TCP/UDP, use DDS
  - Security & Performance Improve
- DDS(Data Distribution Service)
  - 실시간 데이터 분배 미들웨어
  - https://ai-sinq.tistory.com/entry/ROS2%EC%99%80-DDS%EB%9E%80

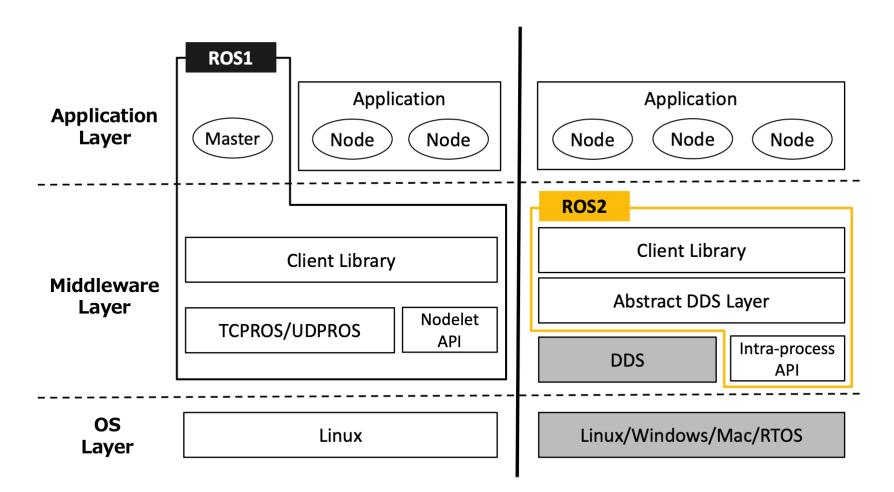
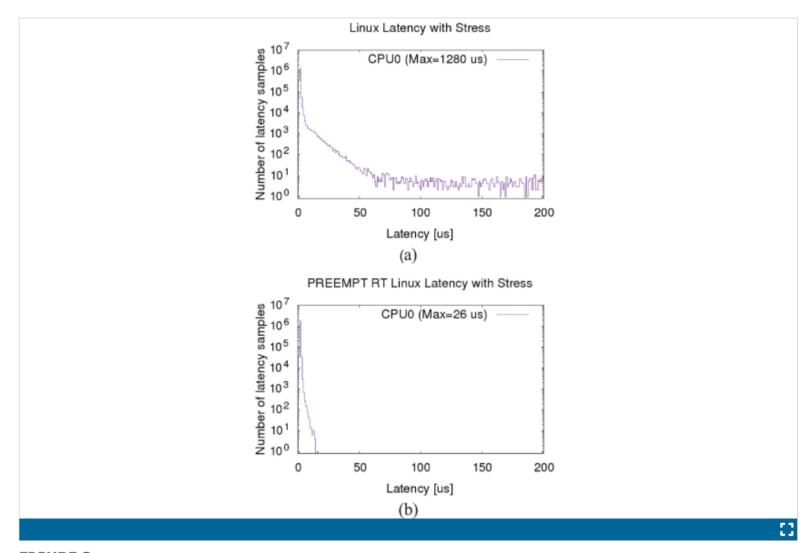
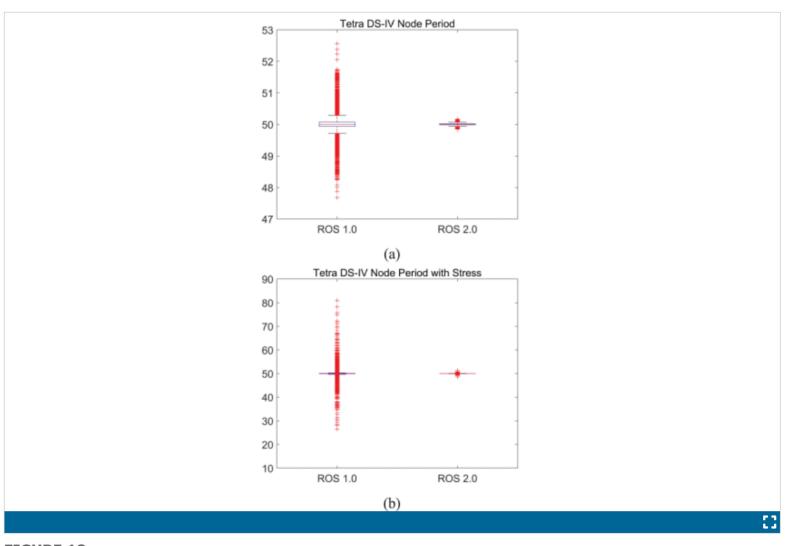


Figure 1: ROS1/ROS2 architecture.

참조: Exploring the Performance of ROS 2



**FIGURE 3.** Scheduling latency in a stressed environment. (a) ROS 1.0. (b) ROS 2.0.



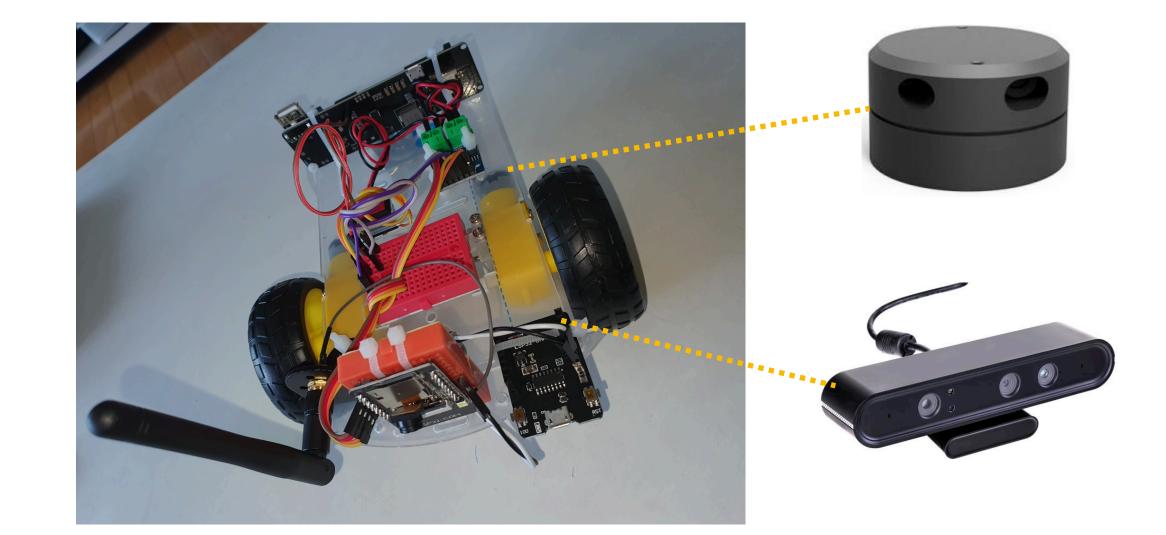
Periodicity of the Tetra DS-IV node. (a) Idle environment (b) unstable environment with stress.

참조: Real-Time Characteristics of ROS 2.0

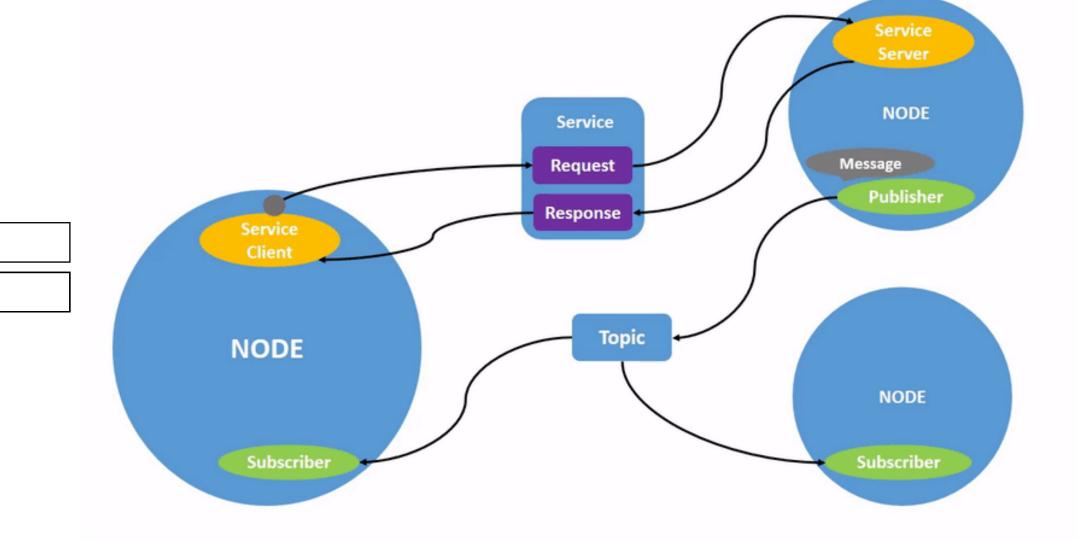
- Roadbalance.com 김수영 대표
  - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9uYlumhU8E&list=PLieE0qnqO2kTNCznjLX">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9uYlumhU8E&list=PLieE0qnqO2kTNCznjLX</a> AaXe2hNJ-IpVQ
- 동아대 기계공학과 신승태 교수님
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fbiT445DE9s&list=PL12w7vYWefUwSg5frw\_tlHVp9XRwS8lpt
- ROS2 Tutorial
  - https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Tutorials.html

### • Node란?

- Each node in ROS should be responsible for a single, modular purpose, e.g. controlling the wheel motors or publishing the sensor data from a laser range-finder.
- Each node can send and receive data from other nodes via topics, services, actions, or parameters



\$ ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim\_node \$ ros2 run turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key \$ ros2 node list \$ ros2 node info /turtlesim \$ rqt\_graph



참조: <u>Understanding ROS 2 nodes</u>

1, ROS2

### • Package란?

• 특정 기능을 위한 node들을 그룹화 하는 단위

\$ ros2 pkg create --build-type amentpromake <패키지이름>
\$ ros2 pkg create --build-type amentprython <패키지이름>

\$ mkdir -p ~/Workspace/rospws/src
\$ cd ~/Workspace/rospws/src
\$ ros2 pkg create --build-type amentprython rosptutorial

(	ROBOTIS-Will Ids-02 support		✓ 8237b79 on Feb 8, 2022	To 770 commits
	.github/workflows	update ros-tooling/setup-ros version		2 years ago
	turtlebot3	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_bringup	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_cartographer	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_description	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_example	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_navigation2	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_node	lds-02 support		last year
	turtlebot3_teleop	lds-02 support		last year
	.gitignore	Added tb3_sbc_settings files.		4 years ago
	CONTRIBUTING.md	modified ament_copyright		3 years ago
	ISSUE_TEMPLATE.md	update		2 years ago
	LICENSE	modified ament_copyright		3 years ago
	README.md	update		2 years ago
	turtlebot3.repos	rectify repos		3 years ago
	turtlebot3_ci.repos	rectify repos		3 years ago

참조: <u>turtlebot3</u>

1. ROS2

### • Launch란?

- Use a command line tool to launch multiple nodes at once.
- 로봇의 실행 및 테스트를 위한 기능을 달성하기 위해 필요한 여러 노드들을 한꺼 번에 실행시키기 위한 scripts

Edit src/ros\_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros\_tutorial/launch/turtlesim.launch.py
\$ colcon build --symlink-install
\$ source install/setup.bash
\$ ros2 launch ros\_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py
\$ ros2 run turtlesim turtle\_teleop\_key

```
import os
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
    name=package_name,
   version='0.0.0',
   packages=[package_name],
   data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
       ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
       (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch.py')),
   install_requires=['setuptools'],
   zip_safe=True,
   maintainer='cchyun',
   maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
   description='TODO: Package description',
   license='TODO: License declaration',
   tests_require=['pytest'],
   entry_points={
        'console_scripts': [
```

#!/usr/bin/env python3

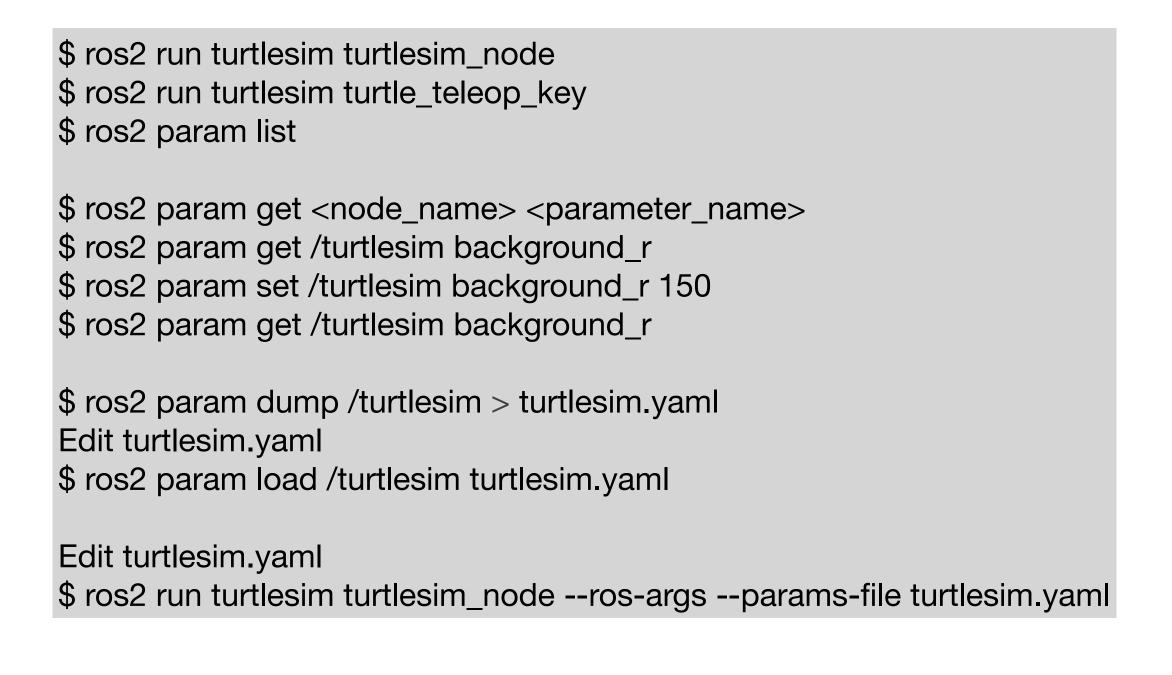
setup.py

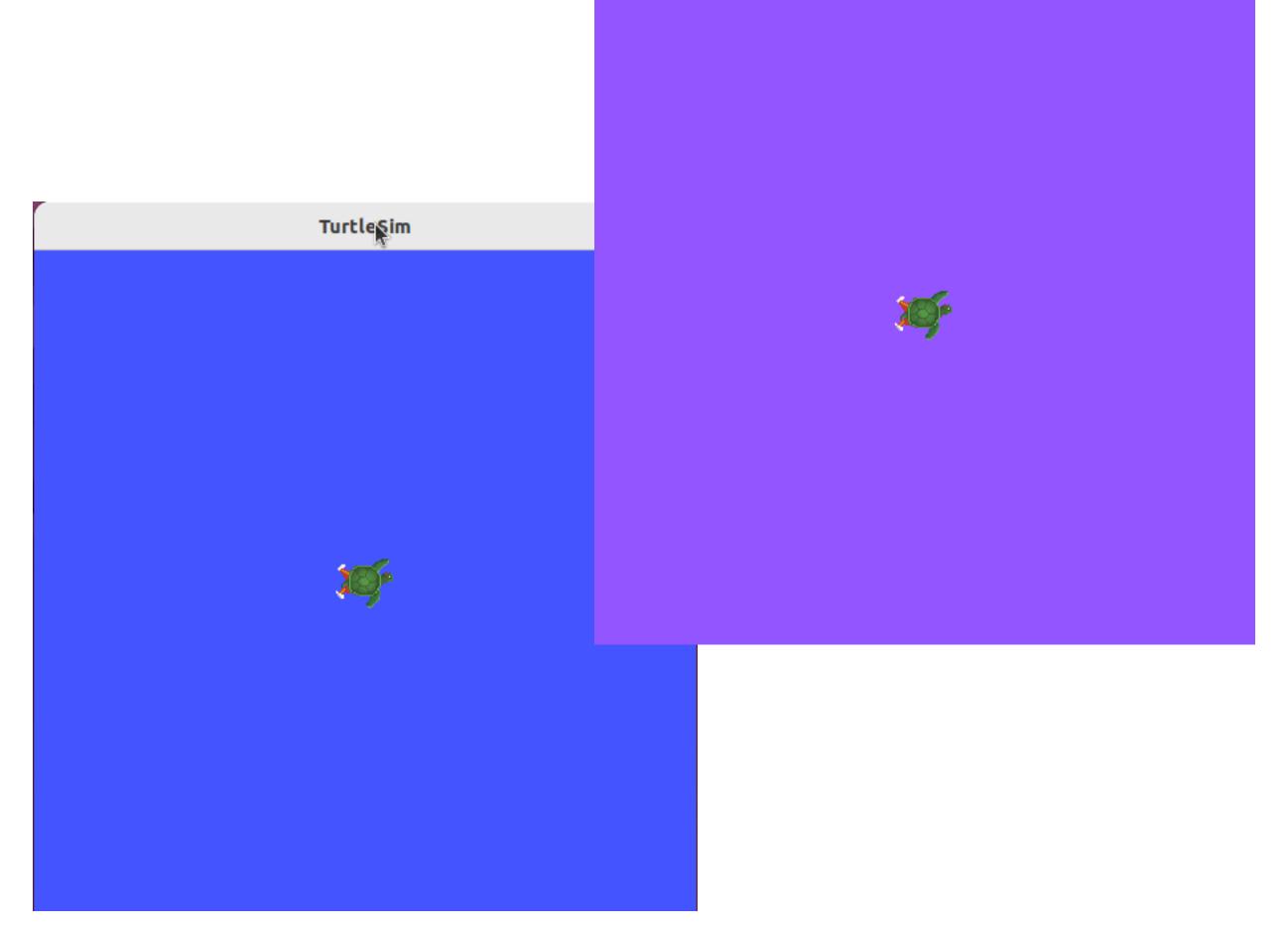
turtlesim.launch.py

TurtleSim

### • Parameter란?

- A parameter is a configuration value of a node.
- You can think of parameters as node settings.
- A node can store parameters as integers, floats, booleans, strings, and lists.
- In ROS 2, each node maintains its own parameters.

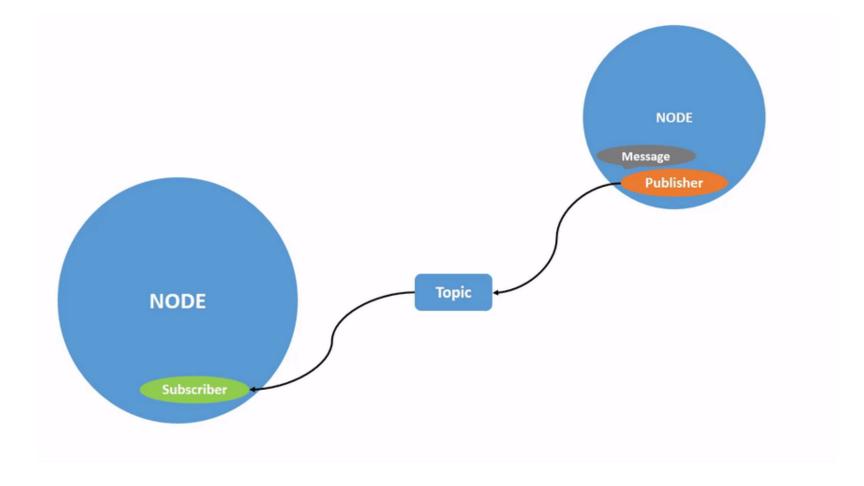


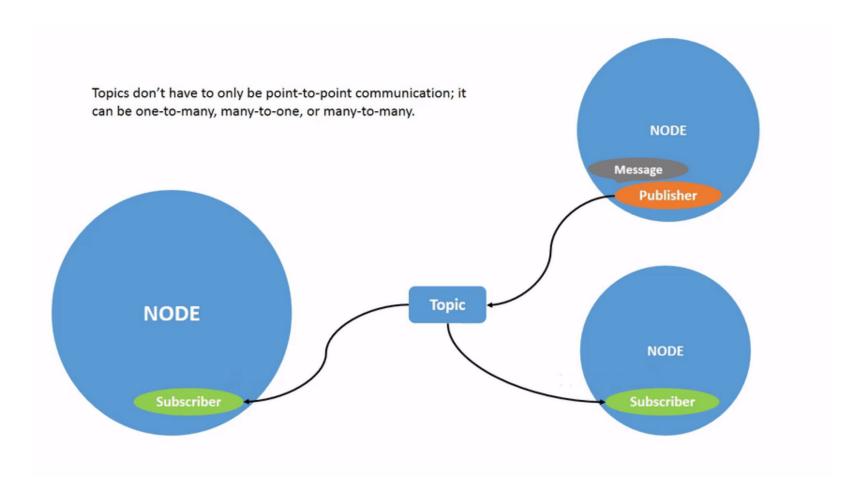


# 2. Topic, Service, Action

### • Topic란?

- ROS 2 breaks complex systems down into many modular nodes.
- Topics are a vital element of the ROS graph that act as a bus for nodes to exchange messages.
- A node may publish data to any number of topics and simultaneously have subscriptions to any number of topics.
- Publisher node가 어떤 정보를 DDS를 Topic을 통해서 방송하고, 해당 정보를 필요로 하는 여려 Subscriber node(s)가 이를 수신해서 필요한 기능을 수행
- N:N 통신이고 수신 여부에 대해서 확인하지 않음





참조: Understanding topics

\$ ros2 launch ros\_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py

\$ ros2 topic pub /turtle1/cmd\_vel geometry\_msgs/msg/Twist "{linear: {x: 2.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0}, angular: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 1.8}}"

```
$ ros2 topic list
$ ros2 topic info /turtle1/cmd_vel
$ ros2 topic find geometry_msgs/msg/Twist
$ ros2 interface show geometry_msgs/msg/Twist

Edit src/ros_tutorial/package.xml
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_circle.py

$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 launch ros_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_circle
$ ros2 topic echo /turtle1/cmd_vel
```

```
?xml version="1.0"?>
?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package_format3
<package format="3">
<name>ros_tutorial</name>
<version>0.0.0
<description>TODO: Package description</description>
 <maintainer email="cchyun@todo.todo">cchyun</maintainer>
cense>TODO: License declaration</license>
 <depend>rclpy</depend>
 <depend>geometry_msgs</depend>
 <test_depend>ament_copyright</test_depend>
<test_depend>ament_flake8</test_depend>
<test_depend>ament_pep257</test_depend>
 <test_depend>python3-pytest</test_depend>
 <export>
  <build_type>ament_python</build_type>
</export>
/package>
```

### package.xml

```
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
    name=package_name,
    version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
    data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='cchyun',
    maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
    description='TODO: Package description',
    license='TODO: License declaration',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
    entry_points={
        'console scripts': [
            'turtlesim_circle = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_circle:main'
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist, Vector3
class TurtlesimCirclePublisher(Node):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('turtlesim_circle')
        self.publisher = self.create_publisher(Twist, '/turtle1/cmd_vel', 10) # 10: quesize
        self.timer = self.create_timer(0.5, self.timer_callback)
    def timer_callback(self):
        msg = Twist()
       msg.linear = Vector3(x=2.0, y=.0, z=.0)
       msg.angular = Vector3(x=.0, y=.0, z=1.8)
        self.publisher.publish(msg)
def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    publisher = TurtlesimCirclePublisher()
    rclpy.spin(publisher) # blocked until ros2 shutdown
   publisher.destroy_node()
    rclpy.shutdown()
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
```

turtlesim\_circle.py

```
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_echo.py
$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 launch ros_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_circle
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_echo
```

```
import os
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
   name=package_name,
    version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
    data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
       ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch.py'))
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='cchyun',
    maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
    description='TODO: Package description',
    license='TODO: License declaration',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
        'console_scripts':
           'turtlesim circle = ros tutorial.turtlesim circle:main'.
            'turtlesim_echo = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_echo:main',
```

setup.py

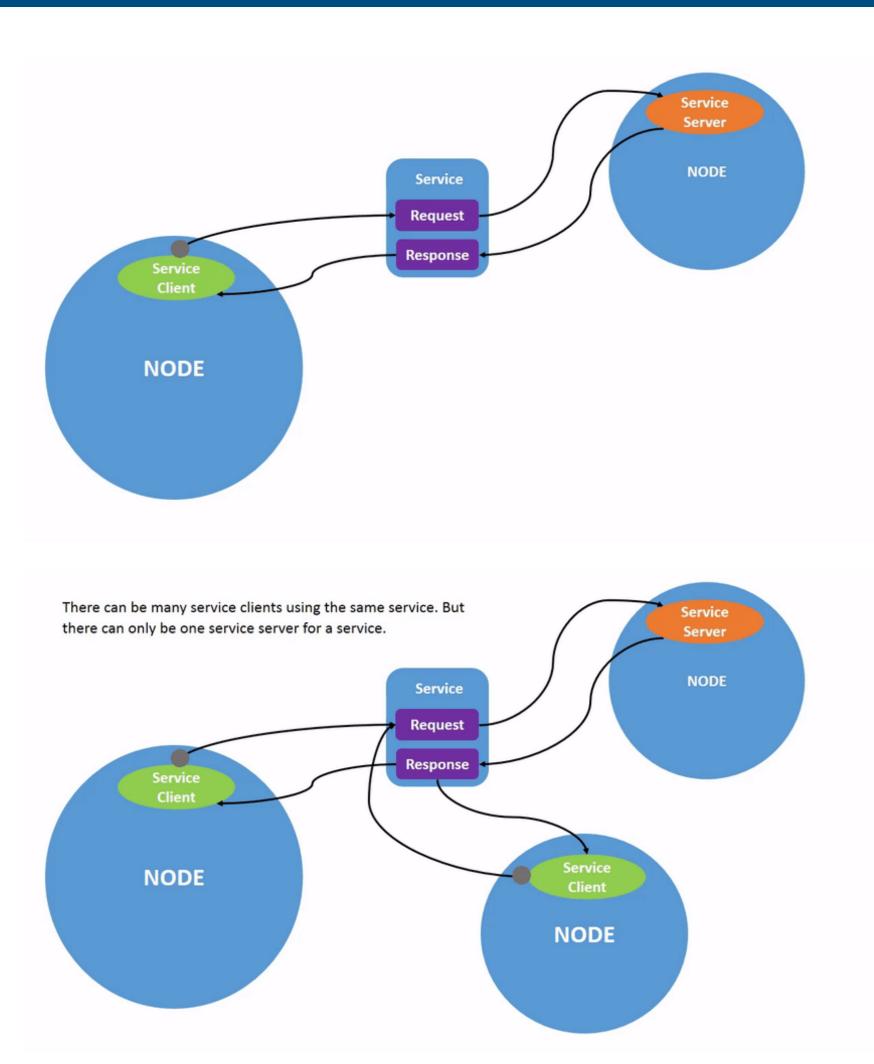
```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node
from geometry_msgs.msg import Twist, Vector3
class TurtlesimCircleSubscriber(Node):
   def __init__(self):
       super().__init__('turtlesim_echo')
       self.subscriber = self.create_subscription(Twist, '/turtle1/cmd_vel',
                                                  self.topic_callback, 10) # 10: quesize
   def topic_callback(self, msg):
       self.get_logger().info(f'recv mes: {msg}')
def main(args=None):
   rclpy.init(args=args)
   subscriber = TurtlesimCircleSubscriber()
   rclpy.spin(subscriber) # blocked until ros2 shutdown
   subscriber.destroy_node()
   rclpy.shutdown()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

turtlesim\_echo.py

2. Topic, Service, Action Service

### • Service란?

- Services are another method of communication for nodes in the ROS graph.
- Services are based on a call-and-response model versus the publisher-subscriber model of topics.
- While topics allow nodes to subscribe to data streams and get continual updates, services only provide data when they are specifically called by a client.
- 1:1 통신, 명령을 보내고 처리 결과를 수신하는 통신 방식



참조: <u>Understanding services</u>

\$ ros2 launch ros\_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py

\$ ros2 service call /turtle1/teleport\_absolute turtlesim/srv/TeleportAbsolute "{x: 5.5, y: 5.5, theta: 0.0}"

참고: Topics vs Services vs Actionlib...

2. Topic, Service, Action Service - client

```
$ ros2 service list
$ ros2 service type /turtle1/teleport_absolute
$ ros2 service find turtlesim/srv/TeleportAbsolute
$ ros2 interface show turtlesim/srv/TeleportAbsolute

Edit src/ros_tutorial/package.xml
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_abs_client.py

$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 launch ros_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_abs_client
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package_form</pre>
<package format="3">
 <name>ros_tutorial</name>
<version>0.0.0
 <description>TODO: Package description</description>
 <maintainer email="cchyun@todo.todo">cchyun</maintainer>
 <license>TODO: License declaration</license>
 <depend>rclpy</depend>
 <depend>aeometrv msas</depend>
 <depend>turtlesim</depend>
 <test_depend>ament_copyright</test_depend>
 <test_depend>ament_flake8</test_depend>
 <test_depend>ament_pep257</test_depend>
 <test_depend>python3-pytest</test_depend>
 <export>
   <build_type>ament_python</build_type>
 </export>
/package>
```

### package.xml

```
import os
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
   name=package_name,
   version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='cchyun',
    maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
    description='TODO: Package description',
    license='TODO: License declaration',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
    entry_points={
        'console_scripts': [
            'turtlesim_circle = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_circle:main',
            'turtlesim echo = ros tutorial.turtlesim echo:main'.
             turtlesim_abs_client = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_abs_client:main',
```

```
setup.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node
from turtlesim.srv import TeleportAbsolute
class TurtlesimAbsoluteClient(Node):
    def __init__(self):
       super().__init__('turtlesim_abs_client')
       self.client = self.create_client(TeleportAbsolute, '/turtle1/teleport_absolute')
       while not self.client.wait_for_service(timeout_sec=1.0):
            self.get_logger().info('service not available, waiting again...')
       self.req = TeleportAbsolute.Request()
    def send_request(self, x, y, theta):
        self.req.x = x
       self.req.y = y
       self.req.theta = theta
       self.future = self.client.call_async(self.req)
       rclpy.spin_until_future_complete(self, self.future)
       return self.future.result()
def main(args=None):
   rclpy.init(args=args)
   client = TurtlesimAbsoluteClient()
   client.send_request(1.0, 1.0, 1.0)
   client.destroy_node()
   rclpy.shutdown()
if <u>__name__</u> == '__main__':
    main()
```

turtlesim\_abs\_client.py

```
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_abs_server.py
$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_abs_server
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_abs_client
```

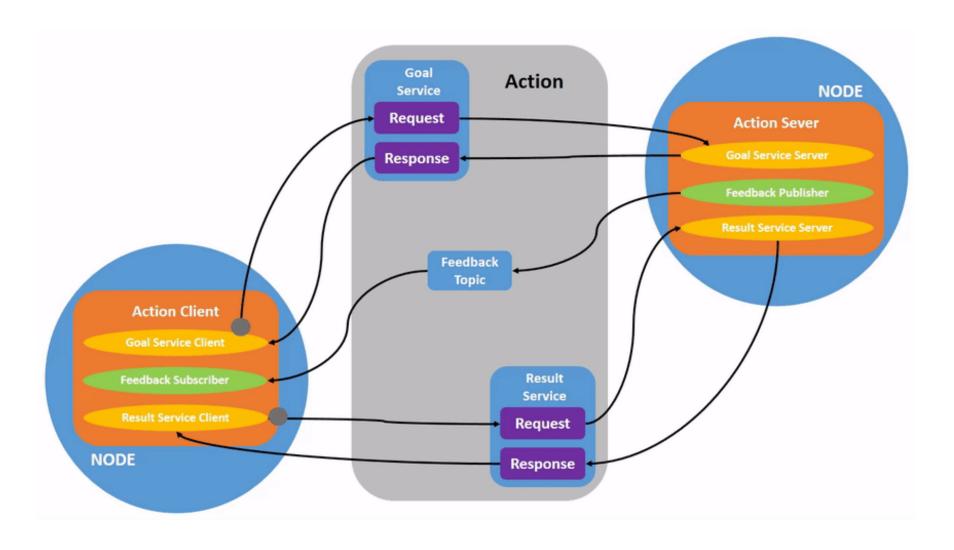
```
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
    name=package_name,
    version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
    data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
            ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch.py'))
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='cchyun',
    maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
    description='TODO: Package description',
    license='TODO: License declaration',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
    entry_points={
        'console_scripts': [
             'turtlesim_circle = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_circle:main',
             'turtlesim_echo = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_echo:main',
            'turtlesim abs client = ros tutorial.turtlesim abs client:main'.
             'turtlesim_abs_server = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_abs_server:main',
```

#!/usr/bin/env python3 import rclpy from rclpy.node import Node from turtlesim.srv import TeleportAbsolute class TurtlesimAbsoluteServer(Node): def \_\_init\_\_(self): super().\_\_init\_\_('turtlesim\_abs\_server') self.client = self.create\_service(TeleportAbsolute, '/turtle1/teleport\_absolute', self.service\_callback) def service\_callback(self, request, response): print('request:', request) print('response:', response) return response def main(args=None): rclpy.init(args=args) service = TurtlesimAbsoluteServer() rclpy.spin(service) service.destroy\_node() rclpy.shutdown() if \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_': main()

turtlesim\_abs\_server.py

### • Action이란?

- Actions are one of the communication types in ROS 2 and are intended for long running tasks. They consist of three parts: a goal, feedback, and a result.
- Actions are built on topics and services. Their functionality is similar to services, except actions can be canceled. They also provide steady feedback, as opposed to services which return a single response.
- Actions use a client-server model, similar to the publisher-subscriber model (described in the topics tutorial). An "action client" node sends a goal to an "action server" node that acknowledges the goal and returns a stream of feedback and a result.
- 1:1 통신, 명령을 보내고 중간 처리 과정 및 처리 결과를 수신하는 통신 방식
- 중간에 명령 취소 가능



참조: <u>Understanding actions</u>

2. Topic, Service, Action Action Action - client

```
$ ros2 action info /turtle1/rotate_absolute
$ ros2 interface show turtlesim/action/RotateAbsolute
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_rot_client.py
$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 launch ros_tutorial turtlesim.launch.py
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_rot_client
```

\$ ros2 action list -t

```
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
   name=package_name,
   version='0.0.0',
   packages=[package_name],
       ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch.py'))
   install_requires=['setuptools'],
   zip_safe=True,
   maintainer='cchyun',
   maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
   description='TODO: Package description',
   license='TODO: License declaration',
   tests_require=['pytest'],
   entry_points={
            'turtlesim_circle = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_circle:main',
            'turtlesim echo = ros tutorial.turtlesim echo:main',
            'turtlesim_abs_client = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_abs_client:main',
           'turtlesim_abs_server = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_abs_server:main',
            'turtlesim_rot_client = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_rot_client:main',
```

setup.py

import rclpy from rclpy.node import Node from rclpy.action import ActionClient from turtlesim.action import RotateAbsolute lass TurtlesimRotateClient(Node): def \_\_init\_\_(self): super().\_\_init\_\_('turtlesim\_rot\_client') self.client = ActionClient(self, RotateAbsolute, '/turtle1/rotate\_absolute') self.get\_logger().info('action client started...') def send\_goal(self, theta): goal\_req = RotateAbsolute.Goal() goal\_req.theta = theta if self.client.wait\_for\_server(10) is False: self.get\_logger().info('service not available...') goal\_future = self.client.send\_goal\_async(goal\_req, feedback\_callback=self.feedback\_callback) goal\_future.add\_done\_callback(self.goal\_callback) def goal\_callback(self, future): self.goal\_handle = future.result() if not self.goal\_handle.accepted: self.get\_logger().info('gole rejected...') self.get\_logger().info('gole accepted...') goal\_future = self.goal\_handle.get\_result\_async() goal\_future.add\_done\_callback(self.result\_callback) # self.timer= self.create\_timer(1.0, self.timer\_callback) def feedback\_callback(self, msg): self.get\_logger().info(f'recv feedback: {feedback.remaining}') def result\_callback(self, future): result\_handle = future.result() res = result\_handle.result self.get\_logger().info(f'recv result: {res.delta}') self.destroy\_node() rclpy.shutdown() def timer\_callback(self): self.get\_logger().info(f'canceling goal...') cancel\_future = self.goal\_handle.cancel\_goal\_async() cancel\_future.add\_done\_callback(self.cancel\_callback) # stop timer self.timer.cancel() def cancel\_callback(self, future): result\_handle = future.result( if len(result\_handle.goals\_canceling) > 0: self.get\_logger().info('canceling goal success...') self.get\_logger().info('canceling goal fail...') self.destroy\_node() rclpy.shutdown() f main(args=None): rclpy.init(args=args) client = TurtlesimRotateClient() client.send\_goal(3.14) rclpy.spin(client) \_\_name\_\_ == '\_\_main\_\_':

turtlesim\_rot\_client.py

2. Topic, Service, Action

```
Edit src/ros_tutorial/setup.py
Edit src/ros_tutorial/ros_tutorial/turtlesim_rot_server.py

$ colcon build --symlink-install
$ source install/setup.bash
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_rot_server
$ ros2 run ros_tutorial turtlesim_rot_client
```

```
import os
from glob import glob
from setuptools import setup
package_name = 'ros_tutorial'
setup(
    name=package_name,
    version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
    data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
           ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
        (os.path.join('share', package_name, 'launch'), glob('launch/*.launch.py')),
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='cchyun',
    maintainer_email='cchyun@todo.todo',
    description='TODO: Package description',
    license='TODO: License declaration',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
    entry_points={
         'console_scripts': [
            'turtlesim_circle = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_circle:main',
            'turtlesim_echo = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_echo:main',
            'turtlesim abs client = ros tutorial.turtlesim abs client:main',
            'turtlesim_abs_server = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_abs_server:main',
            'turtlesim rot client = ros tutorial.turtlesim rot client:main'.
             'turtlesim_rot_server = ros_tutorial.turtlesim_rot_server:main',
```

setup.py

#!/usr/bin/env python3 import time import rclpy from rclpy.node import Node from rclpy.action import ActionServer, GoalResponse, CancelResponse from rclpy.callback\_groups import ReentrantCallbackGroup from rclpy.executors import MultiThreadedExecutor from turtlesim.action import RotateAbsolute class TurtlesimRotateServer(Node): def \_\_init\_\_(self): super().\_\_init\_\_('turtlesim\_rot\_server') self.server = ActionServer(self, RotateAbsolute, '/turtle1/rotate\_absolute', callback\_group=ReentrantCallbackGroup(), execute\_callback=self.execute\_callback, goal\_callback=self.goal\_callback, cancel\_callback=self.cancel\_callback) self.get\_logger().info('action server started...') def goal\_callback(self, goal\_request): self.get\_logger().info(f'recv goal request: {goal\_request}') return GoalResponse.ACCEPT def cancel\_callback(self, cancel\_request): self.get\_logger().info(f'recv cancel request: {cancel\_request}') return CancelResponse.ACCEPT async def execute\_callback(self, goal\_handle): feedback = RotateAbsolute.Feedback() feedback.remaining = 10.0 for i in range(10): if goal\_handle.is\_cancel\_requested: goal\_handle.canceled() self.get\_logger().info('action canceled...') return RotateAbsolute.Result() feedback.remaining -= 1 goal\_handle.publish\_feedback(feedback) time.sleep(1) goal\_handle.succeed() self.get\_logger().info('action succeed...') res = RotateAbsolute.Result() res.delta = 0.0 return res def main(args=None): rclpy.init(args=args) server = TurtlesimRotateServer() executor = MultiThreadedExecutor() rclpy.spin(server, executor=executor) server.destroy() rclpy.shutdown() if <u>\_\_name\_\_</u> == '\_\_main\_\_':

turtlesim\_abs\_server.py

## Thanks