

# ROS ActionLib



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# What is ActionLib

- Node A sends a request to node B to perform some task
- **Services** are suitable if task is "instantaneous"
- **Actions** are more adequate when task takes time and we want to monitor, have continuous feedback and possibly cancel the request during execution

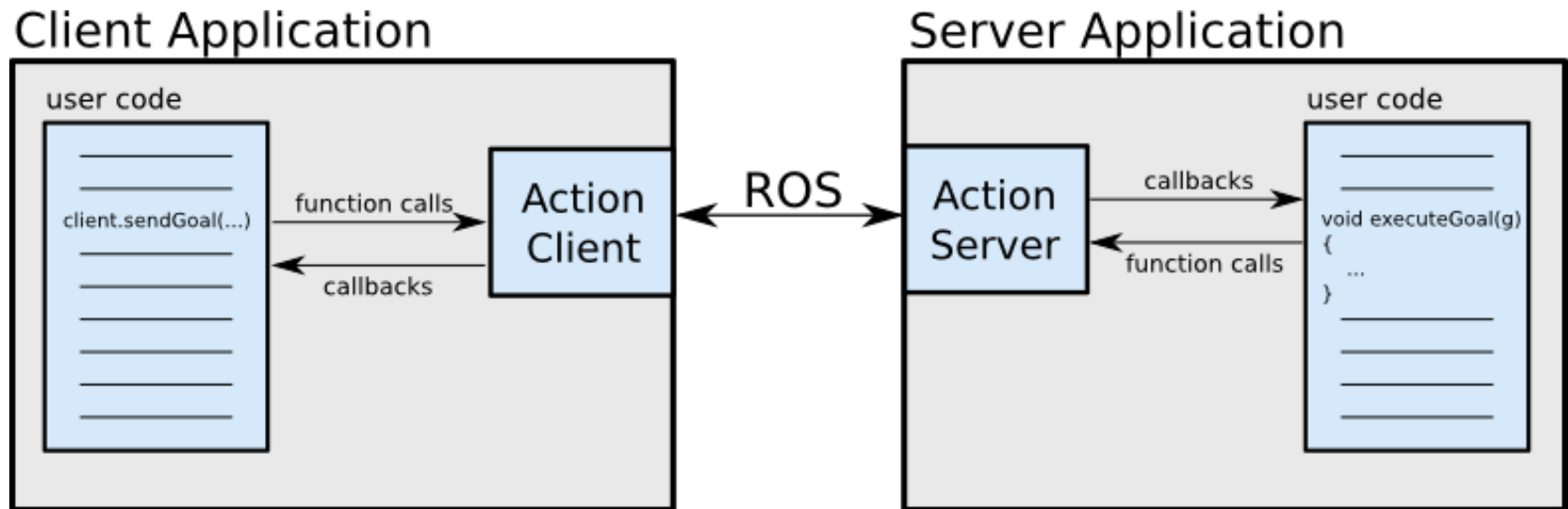
# ActionLib

- **actionlib** is a package that provides tools to
  - creates servers that execute long-running tasks (that can be preempted).
  - creates clients that interact with servers

## References

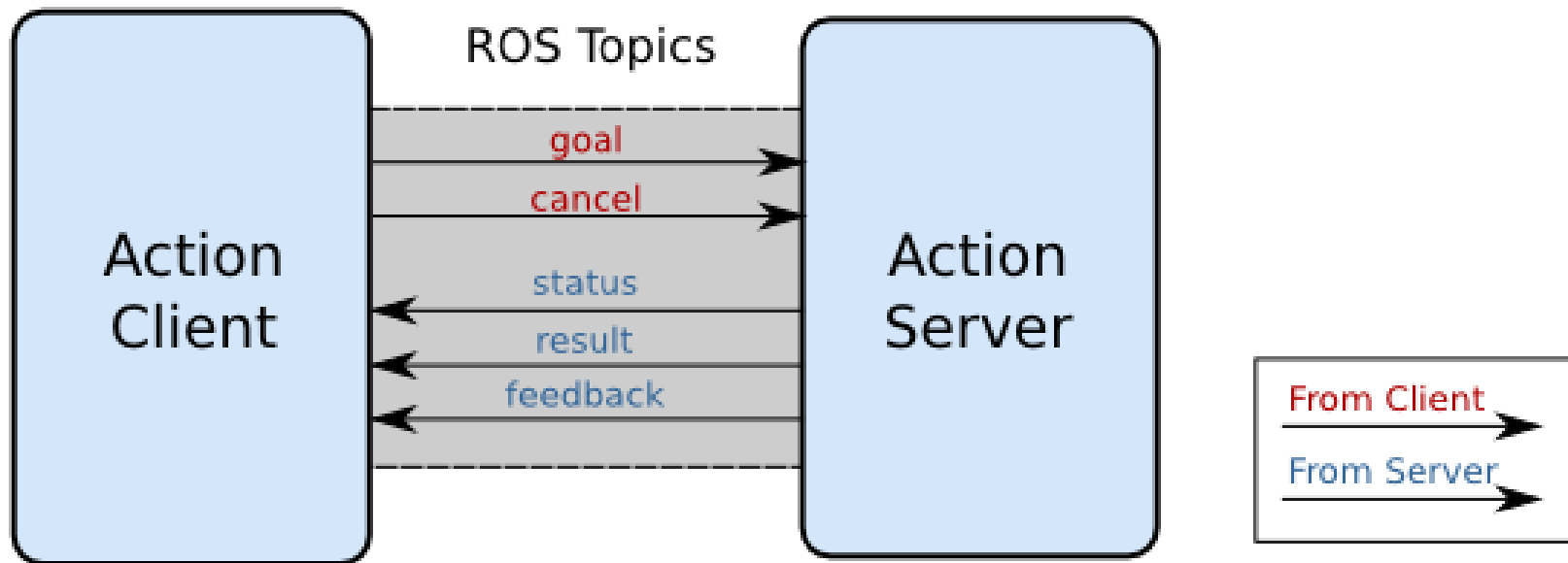
- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib/DetailedDescription>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib/Tutorials>

# ActionLib Schema

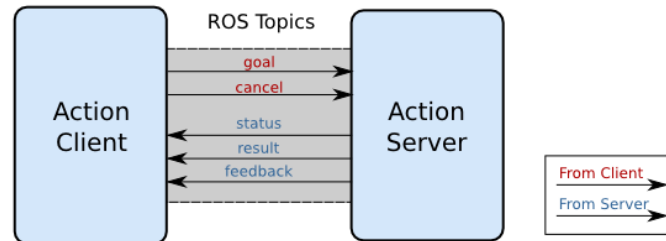


Client-server interaction using  
*"ROS Action Protocol"*

# Client-Server Interaction



# Client-Server Interaction

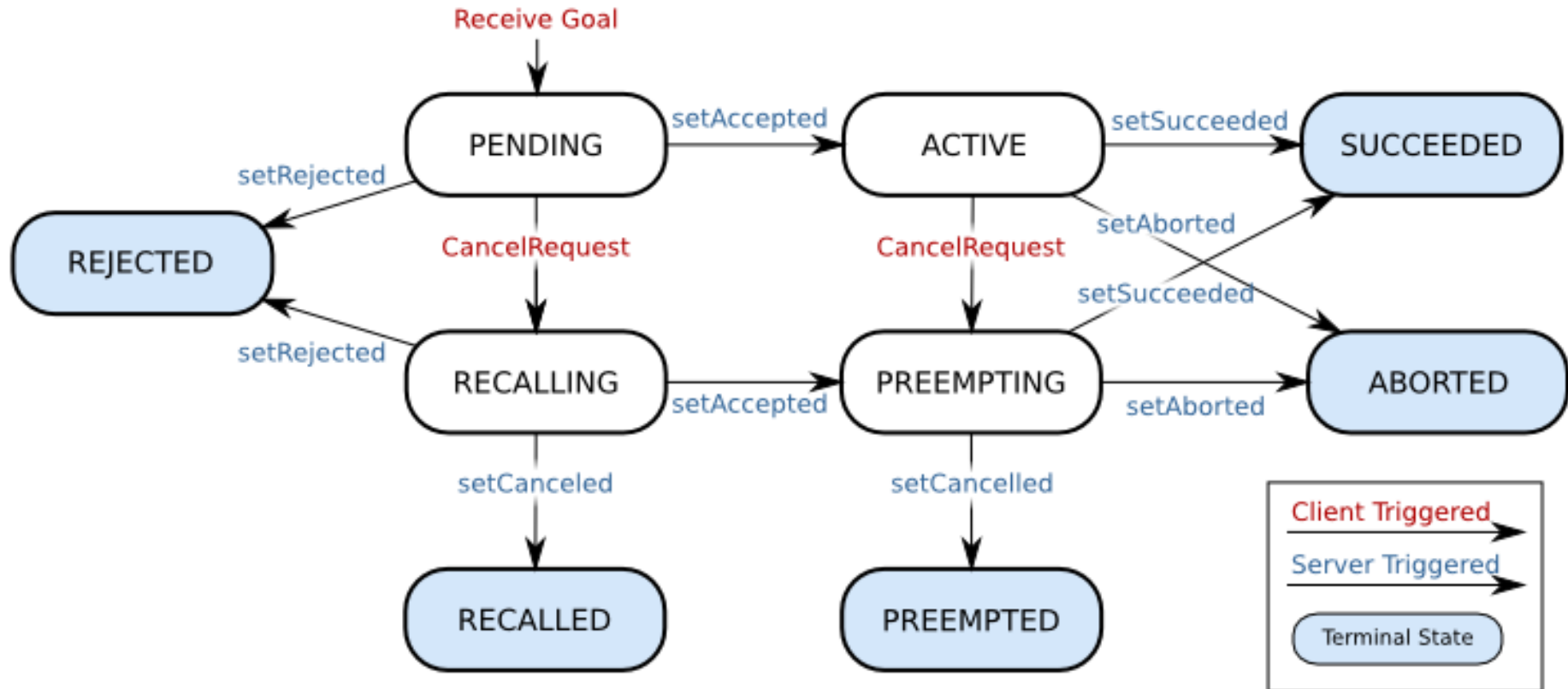


- **goal** - Used to send new goals to server
- **cancel** - Used to send cancel requests to server
- **status** - Used to notify clients on the current state of every goal in the system.
- **feedback** - Used to send clients periodic auxiliary information for a goal
- **result** - Used to send clients one-time auxiliary information upon completion of a goal

# Actions and Goal ID

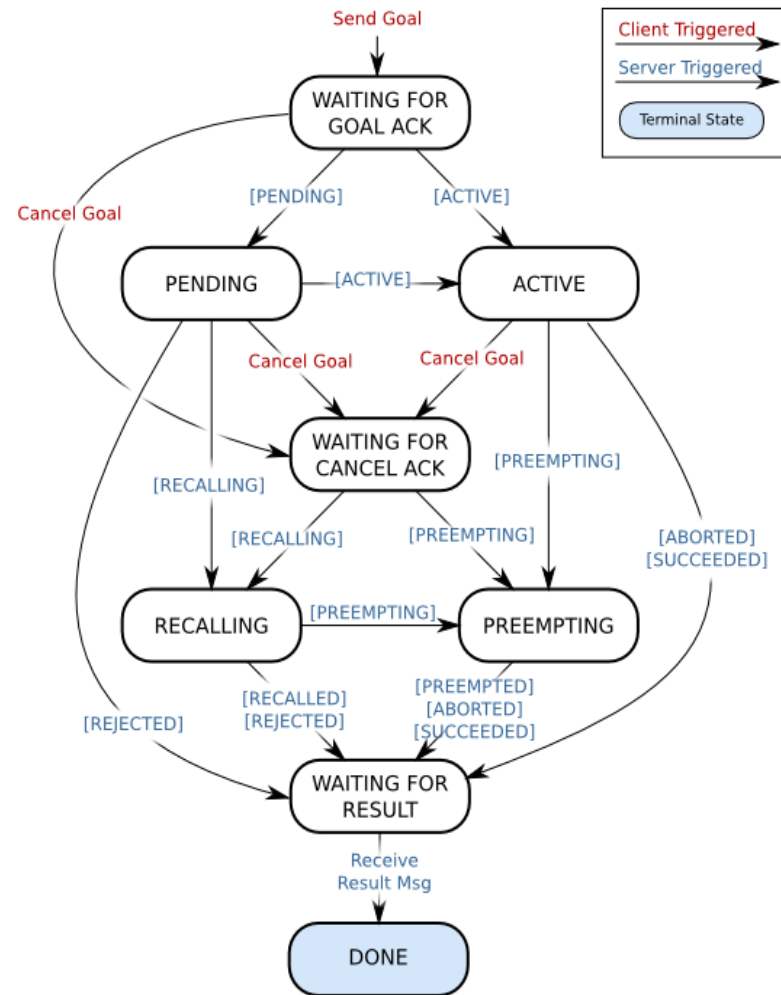
- Action templates are defined by a name and some additional properties through an `.action` structure defined in ROS
- Each instance of an action has a unique **Goal ID**
- **Goal ID** provides the action server and the action client with a robust way to monitor the execution of a particular instance of an action.

# Server State Machine



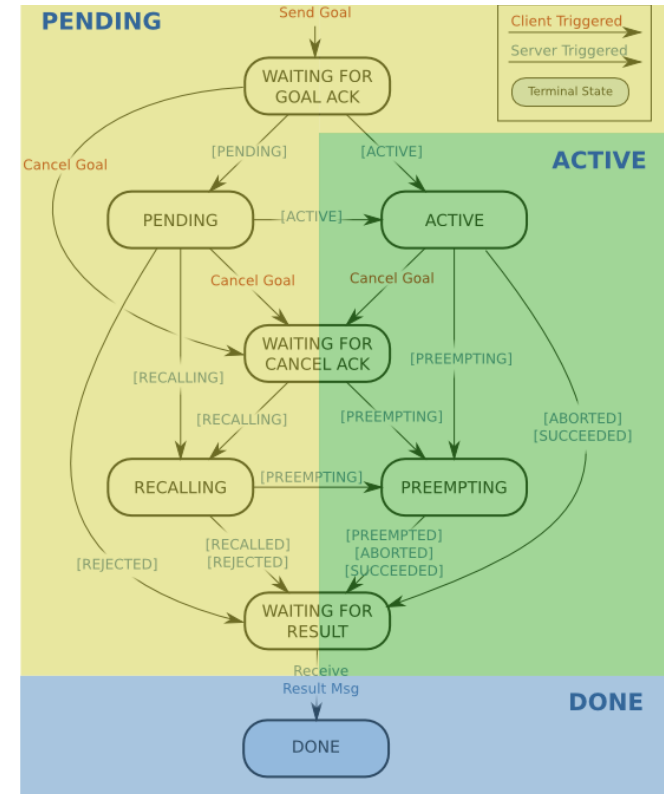


# Client State Machine



# SimpleActionServer/Client

- **SimpleActionServer:**  
implements a single goal policy.
- Only one goal can have an active status at a time.
- New goals preempt previous goals based on the stamp in their GoalID field.
- **SimpleActionClient:**  
implements a simplified ActionClient



# Example: move\_base action server

- **Action Subscribed Topics**
  - move\_base/goal ([move\\_base\\_msgs/MoveBaseActionGoal](#)): A goal for move\_base to pursue in the world.
  - move\_base/cancel ([actionlib\\_msgs/GoalID](#)): A request to cancel a specific goal.
- **Action Published Topics**
  - move\_base/feedback ([move\\_base\\_msgs/MoveBaseActionFeedback](#)): Feedback contains the current position of the base in the world.
  - move\_base/status ([actionlib\\_msgs/GoalStatusArray](#)): Provides status information on the goals that are sent to the move\_base action.
  - move\_base/result ([move\\_base\\_msgs/MoveBaseActionResult](#)): Result is empty for the move\_base action.

# Sending a goal with move\_base

```
typedef
actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction>
MoveBaseClient;
//tell the action client that we want to spin a thread by default
MoveBaseClient ac("move_base", true);
//wait for the action server to come up
while(!ac.waitForServer(ros::Duration(5.0))){
    ROS_INFO("Waiting for the move_base action server to come up");
}
// setting the goal
move_base_msgs::MoveBaseGoal goal;
goal.target_pose.header.frame_id = "base_link";
goal.target_pose.header.stamp = ros::Time::now();
goal.target_pose.pose.position.x = 1.0;
goal.target_pose.pose.orientation.w = 1.0;
```

# Sending a goal with move\_base

```
// sending the goal  
ac.sendGoal(goal);
```

```
// wait until finish  
while (!ac.waitForResult(ros::Duration(1.0)))  
    ROS_INFO("Running...");
```

```
// print result  
if(ac.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)  
    ROS_INFO("Hooray, the base moved 1 meter forward");  
else  
    ROS_INFO("The base failed to move forward 1 meter for some  
reason");
```

# Cancelling a goal with move\_base

```
typedef  
actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction>  
MoveBaseClient;  
  
MoveBaseClient ac("move_base", true);  
...  
  
// Cancel all active goals  
ac.cancelAllGoals();
```

# Defining actions

Define an action file  
(e.g., `Turn.action` in  
`rp_action/action` folder)

`#Goal`

- specification of the goal

`#Result`

- specification of the result

`#Feedback`

- specification of the  
feedback

```
# Goal
# target_angle [DEG]
float32 target_angle
# flag ABS/REL
string absolute_relative_flag
# max angular velocity
[DEG/s]
float32 max_ang_vel
---
# Result
string result
---
# Feedback
string feedback
```

# Building actions

Add the following to your CMakeLists.txt file before catkin\_package().

```
find_package(catkin REQUIRED genmsg actionlib_msgs actionlib)
add_action_files(DIRECTORY action FILES DoDishes.action)
generate_messages(DEPENDENCIES actionlib_msgs)
```

Additionally, the package's package.xml must include the following dependencies:

```
<build_depend>actionlib</build_depend>
<build_depend>actionlib_msgs</build_depend>
<run_depend>actionlib</run_depend>
<run_depend>actionlib_msgs</run_depend>
```



# Writing an action server

```
class TurnActionServer {  
protected:  
    ros::NodeHandle nh;  
    std::string action_name;  
    actionlib::SimpleActionServer<rp_actions::TurnAction> turn_server;  
public:  
    TurnActionServer(std::string name) :    action_name(name),  
        turn_server(nh, action_name,  
                    boost::bind(&TurnActionServer::executeCB, this, _1), false)  
    { turn_server.start(); }  
  
    void executeCB(const rp_actions::TurnGoalConstPtr& goal) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# Writing an action client

```
std::string action_name = "turn";  
// Define the action client (true: we want to spin a thread)  
actionlib::SimpleActionClient<rp_actions::TurnAction> ac(action_name , true);  
  
// Wait for the action server to come up  
while(!ac.waitForServer(ros::Duration(5.0))) {  
    ROS_INFO("Waiting for turn action server to come up");  
}  
  
// Set the goal  
rp_actions::TurnGoal goal;  
goal.target_angle = 90; // target deg  
goal.absolute_relative_flag = "REL"; // relative  
goal.max_ang_vel = 45.0; // deg/s  
  
// Send the goal  
ac.sendGoal(goal);
```

# ActionServer/Client

- **ActionServer** and **ActionClient** use the complete set of states and transitions.
- More difficult to program.
- Needed when we want to execute multiple instances of an action at the same time (parallel actions).
- Implemented in PNPros module.

# Conclusions

- **ActionLib** powerful library to write and control duration processes/actions
- SimpleActionServer/Client easy to use, standard ActionServer/Client more difficult, but not typically needed
- ActionLib is integrated with other libraries for action combination:
  - - SMACH: hierarchical state machines
  - <http://wiki.ros.org/smach>
  - - **PNP: Petri Net Plans**
  - <http://pnp.dis.uniroma1.it>

# Homework

Write an action for time countdown.

Write a SimpleActionServer that counts down for  $n$  seconds, displaying on the screen the count down at each second.

Write a SimpleActionClient that activates a count down specifying the amount of seconds

Write a SimpleActionClient that stops the count down

*Note: with SimpleActionServer/Client it is not possible to run two counters at the same time*