

# Intelligent Robots Lab 01

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PROF. QI HAO

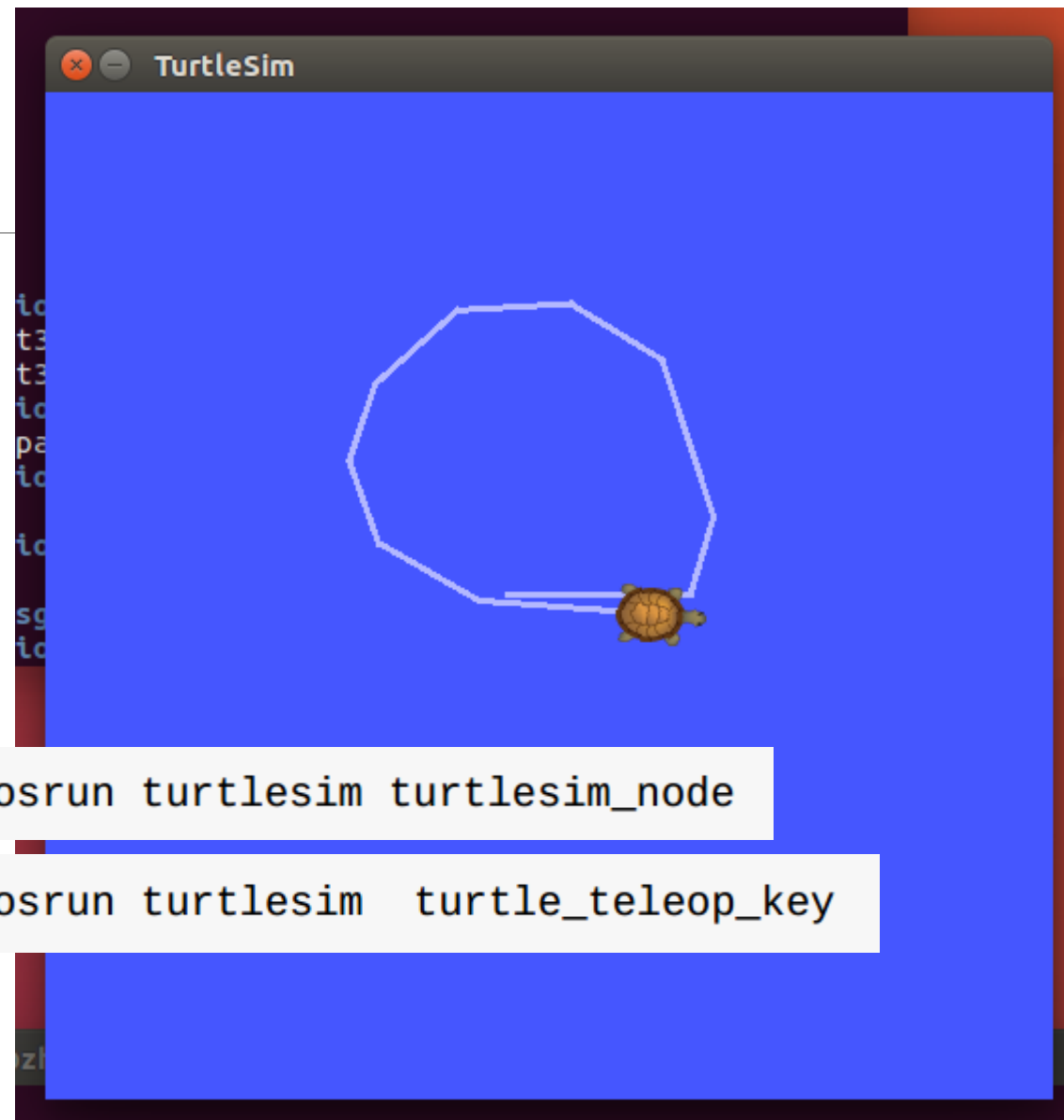
02/26/2019

- Be familiar with ROS

# Install ROS

You may have already called your turtle out and moved it around!

## ◆ Attention 1:



# Install ROS

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## ◆ Attention 2:

```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net:80 --recv-key 421C365BD9FF1F7  
17815A3895523BAEEB01FA116
```

Try these two by substituting for the above

*hkp://pgp.mit.edu:80* or *hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80*

## ◆ Attention 3:

```
echo "source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc  
source ~/.bashrc
```

Make sure the system can find your installation directory every time you open a new shell.

# ROS Workspace Environment

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- ◆ Defines context for the current workspace

- ◆ Default workspace loaded with

```
source /opt/ros/kinetic/setup.bash
```

, which we have already set up.

- ◆ Add your own workspace to environment, like */catkin\_ws*

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

- ◆ See the difference using the following command before and after run the command above

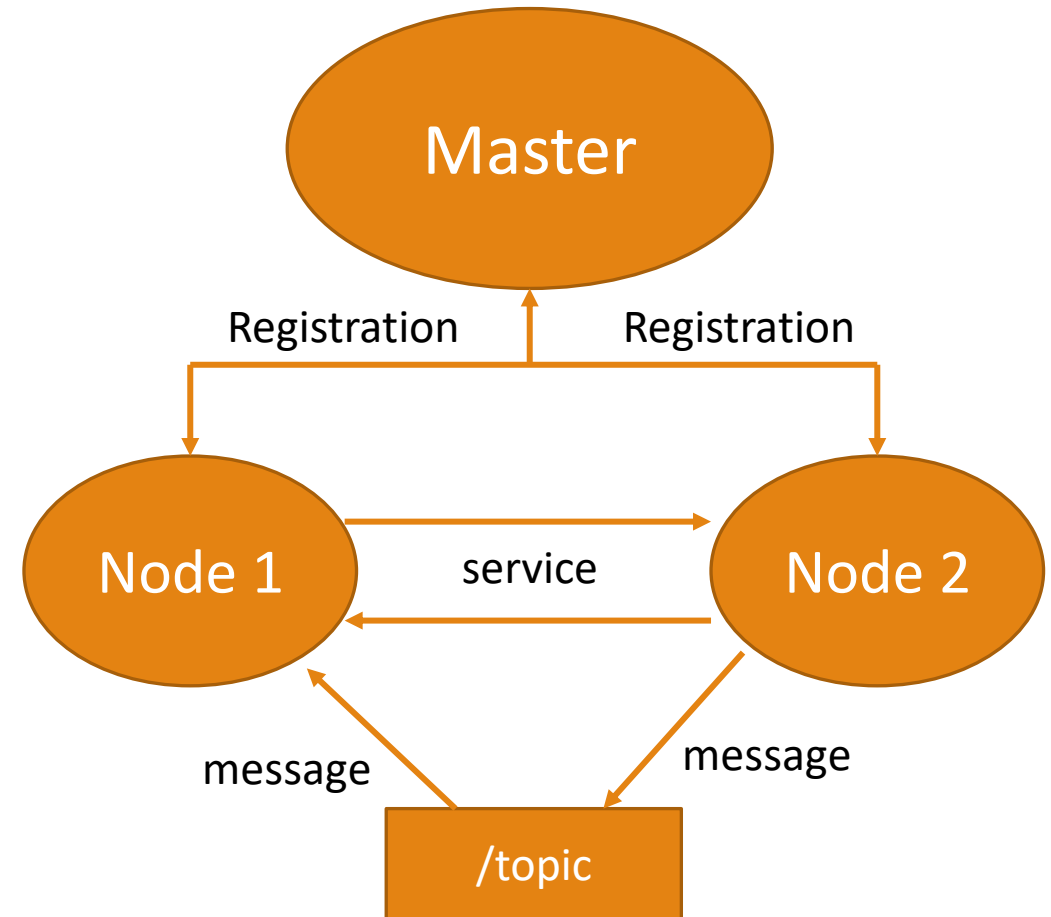
```
$ echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH
```

# ROS Master and Nodes

- ◆ Every node has to register with Master, than communicate with other nodes peer to peer.
- ◆ Each node is a single-purpose, executable program (C++/Python) in a package. Run a node as:

```
$ rosrun [package_name] [node_name]
```

- ◆ Nodes are individually compiled, executed, and managed. A whole task is divided into many nodes.



# Useful Tools of *roscode*

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- ◆ ROS provide powerful tools to check information of nodes

<i>roscode</i> command	Functions
<i>roscode list</i>	List active nodes
<i>roscode info [node_name]</i>	Print information about node
<i>roscode kill [node_name]</i>	Kill a running node
<i>roscode cleanup</i>	Purge registration information of unreachable nodes
<i>roscode ping</i>	Test connectivity to node
<i>roscode machine</i>	List nodes running on a particular machine or list machines

- ◆ How to get these command?

```
$ roscode -h
```

or

```
$ roscode <tab><tab>
```

# ROS Communication among Nodes

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◆ There are four main communication methods in ROS:

1. Topic
2. Service
3. Parameter service
4. actionlib

◆ First two are the most common used.

# ROS Topics

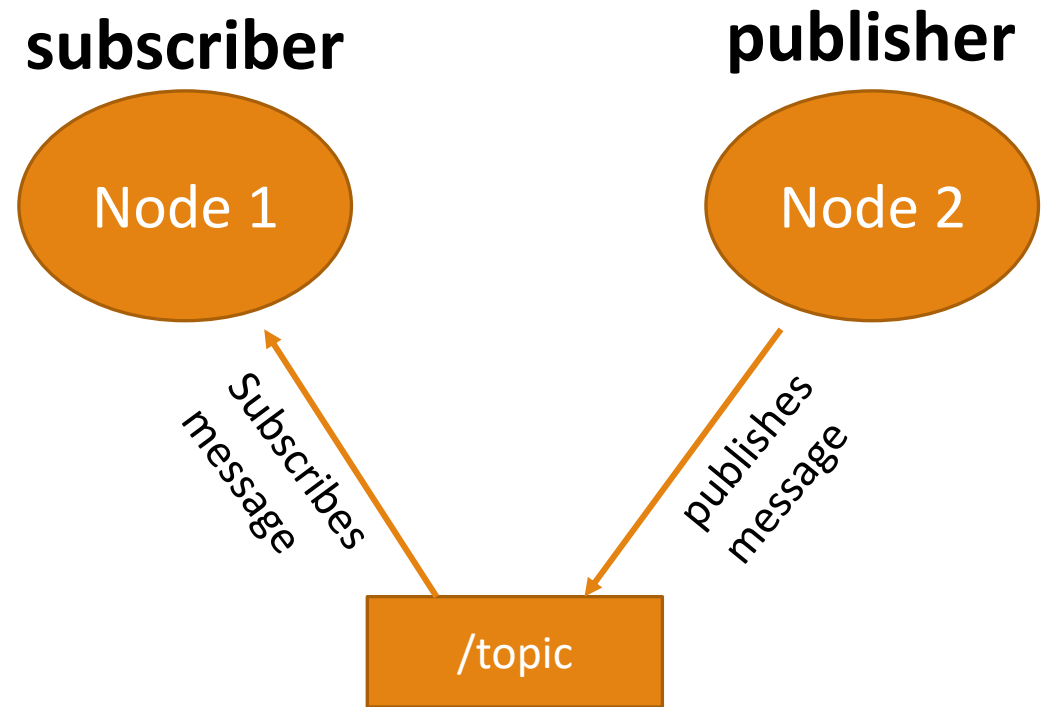
- ◆ Topic is a name for a stream of *messages*.
- ◆ Node who publishes messages to a certain /topic called publisher.
- ◆ Node who subscribes messages from a certain /topic called subscriber.
- ◆ A node can both be a publisher and subscriber simultaneously, or publish to/subscribe from many topics.
- ◆ **Useful tools:**

try

```
$ rostopic -h
```

or

```
$ rostopic <tab><tab>
```



▲ ROS network remove other things



# ROS Messages

- ◆ Each /topic has a specific format to regular the messages transported on it.
- ◆ The format is written in a .msg file in directory msg/.
- ◆ Data types in ROS: <http://wiki.ros.org/msg>
- ◆ Useful tools:

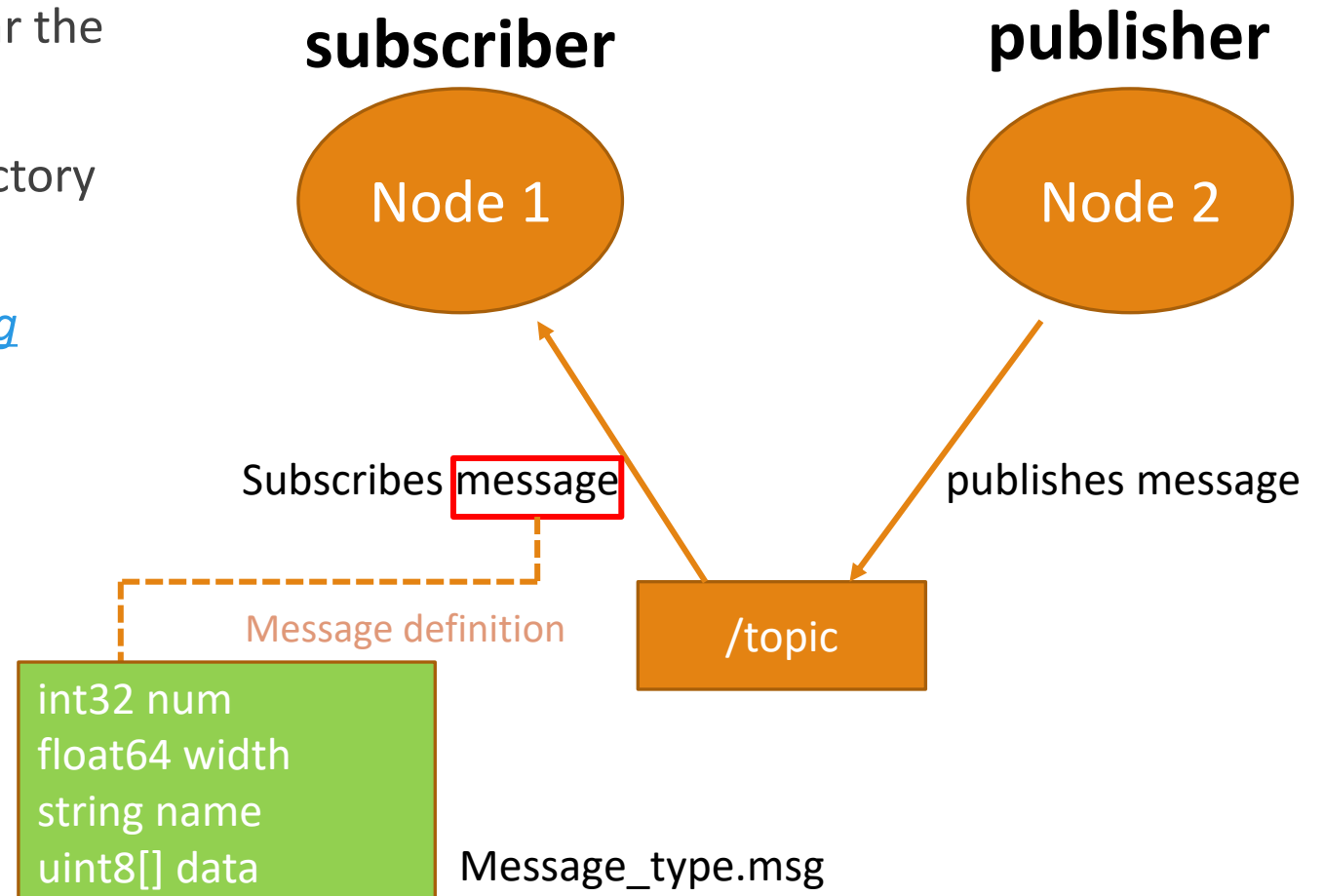
```
$ rosmmsg -h
```

 or

```
$ rosmmsg <tab><tab>
```

See the type of a topic

```
$ rostopic type /topic_name
```



# ROS Messages Examples

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## geometry\_msgs/Point.msg


```
float64 x
float64 y
float64 z
```

## sensor\_msgs/Image.msg

```
std_msgs/Header header
  uint32 seq
  time stamp
  string frame_id
uint32 height
uint32 width
string encoding
uint8 is_bigendian
uint32 step
uint8[] data
```

## geometry\_msgs/PoseStamped.msg

```
std_msgs/Header header
uint32 seq
time stamp
string frame_id
geometry_msgs/Pose pose
→ geometry_msgs/Point position
  float64 x
  float64 y
  float64 z
geometry_msgs/Quaternion orientation
  float64 x
  float64 y
  float64 z
  float64 w
```

A diagram consisting of a horizontal line that starts from the left edge of the PoseStamped.msg box, extends to the right, and then turns downwards as an arrow pointing to the 'position' field in the PoseStamped.msg box. This indicates that the PoseStamped message depends on the Point message for its position field.

# ROS Service

- ◆ One node called client will call another node called server and get the feedback.
- ◆ Service format is defined by .srv files in directory srv/. The request and response are separated by “---”.

- ◆ **Useful tools:**

```
$ rossrv -h
```

```
$ rossrv <tab><tab>
```

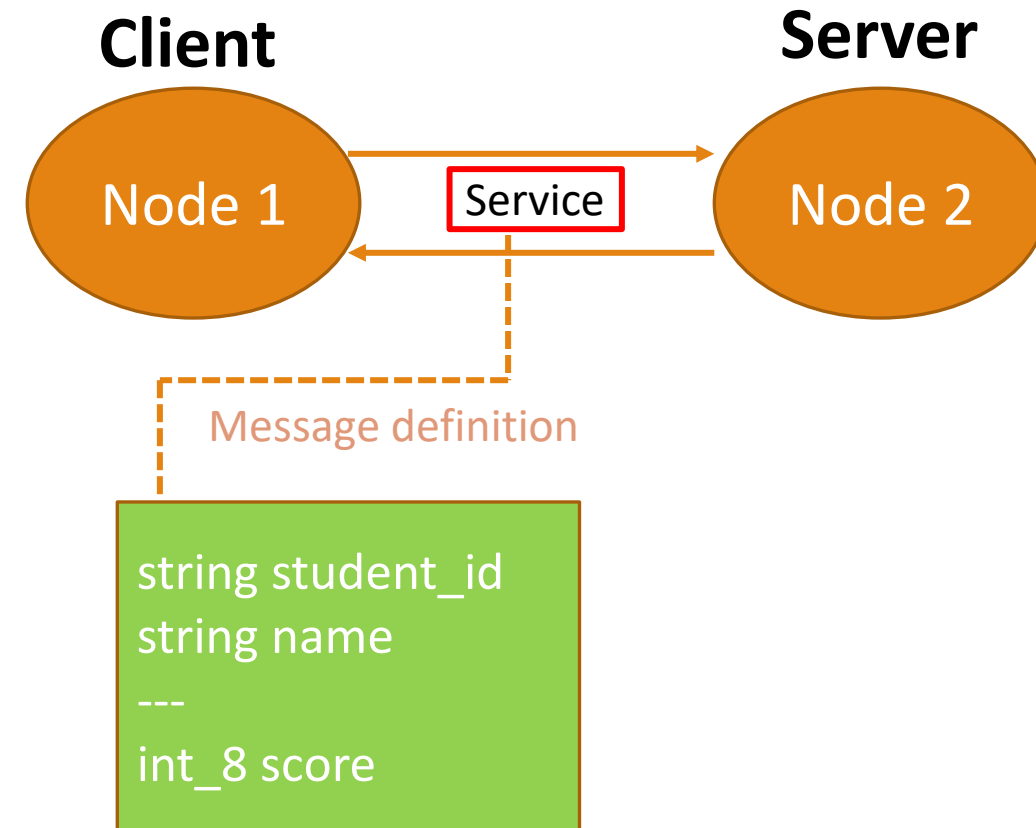
```
$ rosservice -h
```

```
$ rosservice <tab><tab>
```

- ◆ **Similar tools:**

```
$ rospack
```

```
$ rosparam
```



# ROS Launch

- ◆ **File Structure** →
- ◆ *launch* is a tool for launching multiple nodes (as well as setting parameters), including Master if not running.
- ◆ Are written in XML as \*.*launch* files
- ◆ Start a launch file from a package with

```
$ roslaunch [package_name] [file_name.launch]
```

## More info

<http://wiki.ros.org/roslaunch/XML>

<http://wiki.ros.org/roslaunch/Tutorials/Roslaunch%20tips%20for%20larger%20projects>

! Notice the syntax difference for self-closing tags:  
<tag></tag> and <tag/>

```
1 <launch>
2
3   <group ns="turtlesim1">
4     <node pkg="turtlesim" name="sim" type="turtlesim_node"/>
5   </group>
6
7   <group ns="turtlesim2">
8     <node pkg="turtlesim" name="sim" type="turtlesim_node"/>
9   </group>
10
11  <node pkg="turtlesim" name="mimic" type="mimic">
12    <remap from="input" to="turtlesim1/turtle1"/>
13    <remap from="output" to="turtlesim2/turtle1"/>
14  </node>
15
16 </launch>
```

# ROS Launch : Arguments

- ◆ Arguments make launch file reusable, which works like a parameter (default optional)

```
<arg name="arg_name" default="default_value"/>
```

- ◆ Use arguments in launch file with  
`$(arg arg_name)`

- ◆ When launching, arguments can be set with

```
$ roslaunch launch_file.launch arg_name:=value
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<launch>
  <arg name="use_sim_time" default="true"/>
  <arg name="world" default="gazebo_ros_range"/>
  <arg name="debug" default="false"/>
  <arg name="physics" default="ode"/>

  <group if="$(arg use_sim_time)">
    <param name="/use_sim_time" value="true" />
  </group>

  <include file="$(find gazebo_ros)
              /launch/empty_world.launch">
    <arg name="world_name" value="$(find gazebo_plugins)/
                                test/test_worlds/$(arg world).world"/>
    <arg name="debug" value="$(arg debug)"/>
    <arg name="physics" value="$(arg physics)"/>
  </include>
</launch>
```

# ROS Launch : Including Other Launch Files

- ◆ Include other launch files with `<include>` tag to organize large projects

```
<include file="package_name"/>
```

- ◆ Find the system path to other packages with

```
$(find package_name)
```

- ◆ Pass arguments to the included file

```
<arg name="arg_name" value="value"/>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<launch>
  <arg name="use_sim_time" default="true"/>
  <arg name="world" default="gazebo_ros_range"/>
  <arg name="debug" default="false"/>
  <arg name="physics" default="ode"/>

  <group if="$(arg use_sim_time)">
    <param name="/use_sim_time" value="true" />
  </group>

  <include file="$(find gazebo_ros)
                                     /launch/empty_world.launch">
    <arg name="world_name" value="$(find gazebo_plugins)/
                                   test/test_worlds/$(arg world).world"/>
    <arg name="debug" value="$(arg debug)"/>
    <arg name="physics" value="$(arg physics)"/>
  </include>
</launch>
```

# Task

---

- ◆ Complete the Beginner Level tutorials in <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>

## Further References

### § ROS Wiki

§ <http://wiki.ros.org/>

### § Installation

§ <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Installation>

### § Tutorials

§ <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>

### § Available packages

§ <http://www.ros.org/browse/>

### § ROS Cheat Sheet

§ [https://github.com/ros/cheatsheet/releases/download/0.0.1/ROScheatsheet\\_catkin.pdf](https://github.com/ros/cheatsheet/releases/download/0.0.1/ROScheatsheet_catkin.pdf)

### § ROS Best Practices

§ [https://github.com/ethz-asl/ros\\_best\\_practices/wiki](https://github.com/ethz-asl/ros_best_practices/wiki)

### § ROS Package Template

§ [https://github.com/ethz-asl/ros\\_best\\_practices/tree/master/ros\\_package\\_template](https://github.com/ethz-asl/ros_best_practices/tree/master/ros_package_template)