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Introduction to ROS (Robot Operating System)

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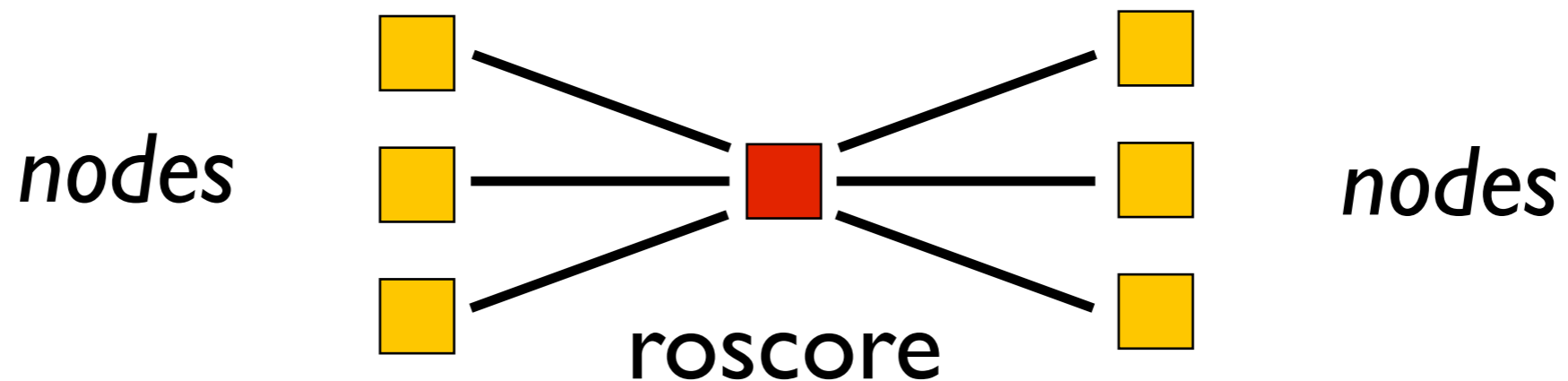
What is ROS?

- ROS = Robot Operating System 
- Framework for robot software development providing operating system-like functionality
- Originated at Stanford Artificial Intelligence Lab, then further developed at Willow Garage 
- Supports all major host Operating Systems
 -  (Ubuntu recommended)
 -  Linux
 -  Mac OS X
 -  Windows
 -  FreeBSD
- Large user base; getting widespread use
- ROS users forum: <http://answers.ros.org>

ROS
ANSWERS

Basic concept #1: Node

- Modularization in ROS is achieved by separated operating system processes
- *Node* = a process that uses ROS framework
- Nodes may reside in different machines transparently
- Nodes get to know one another via roscore

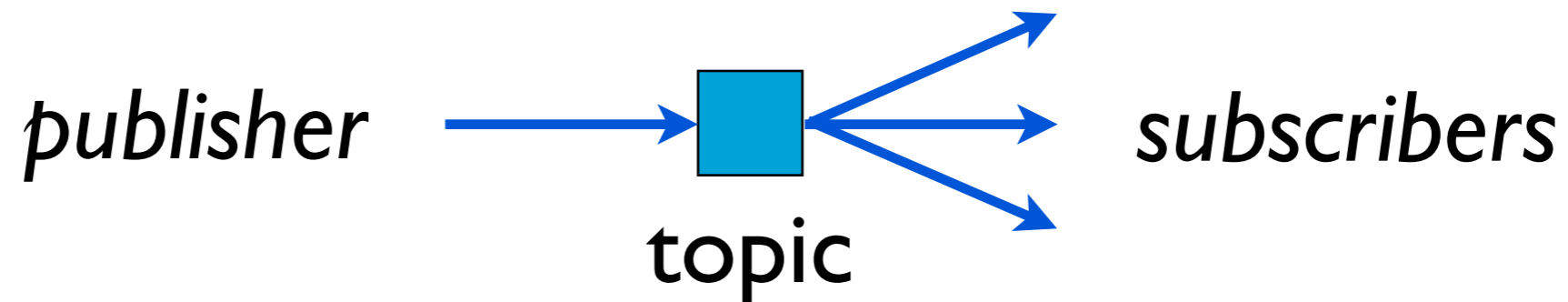


- roscore acts primarily as a name server
- Nodes use the roscore running in localhost by default overridden by the env. var. `ROS_MASTER_URI`



Basic concept #2: Topic

- *Topic* is a mechanism to send messages from a node to one or more nodes
- Follows a publisher-subscriber design pattern

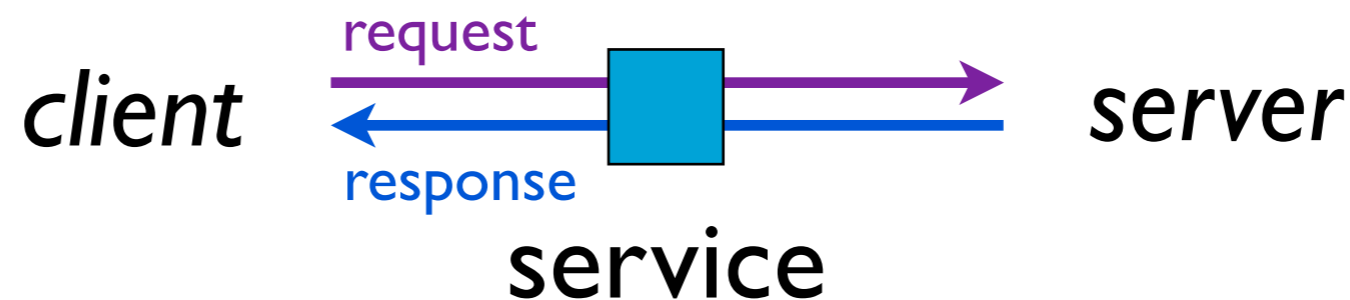


- *Publish* = to send a message to a topic
- *Subscribe* = get called whenever a message is published
- Published messages are broadcast to all Subscribers
- Example: LIDAR publishing scan data



Basic concept #3: Service

- *Service* is a mechanism for a node to send a request to another node and receive a response in return
- Follows a request-response design pattern



- A service is called with a request structure, and in return, a response structure is returned
- Similar to a Remote Procedure Call (RPC)
- Example: set location to a localization node

Message types

- All messages (including service requests/responses) are defined in text files
- Example: *built-in laser scan data message*



```
--- sensor_msgs/msg/LaserScan.msg ---
```

```
Header header          # timestamp in the header is the acquisition time of
                        # the first ray in the scan.
                        #
                        # in frame frame_id, angles are measured around
                        # the positive Z axis (counterclockwise, if Z is up)
                        # with zero angle being forward along the x axis

float32 angle_min      # start angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle_max      # end angle of the scan [rad]
float32 angle_increment # angular distance between measurements [rad]

float32 time_increment # time between measurements [seconds] - if your scanner
                        # is moving, this will be used in interpolating position
                        # of 3d points
float32 scan_time      # time between scans [seconds]

float32 range_min      # minimum range value [m]
float32 range_max      # maximum range value [m]

float32[] ranges       # range data [m] (Note: values < range_min or > range_max should be discarded)
float32[] intensities  # intensity data [device-specific units]. If your
                        # device does not provide intensities, please leave
                        # the array empty.
```

Message types

- Another example: *remote interface service in Cobot*

request

response

```
--- cobot_msgs/srv/CobotRemoteInterfaceSrv.srv ---
```

```
# "Joystick" velocity commands:
```

```
float32 drive_x #Distance to move along x in meters
```

```
float32 drive_y #Distance to move along y in meters
```

```
float32 drive_r #Distance to turn in radians
```

```
# command_num must increment every time the service is called - used to reject out of sync commands
```

```
int32 command_num
```

```
# valid command flags:
```

```
# CmdMove = 0x0001
```

```
# CmdSetLocation = 0x0002
```

```
# CmdGetLocation = 0x0004
```

```
# CmdGetParticlesSampling = 0x0010
```

```
# CmdSetTarget = 0x0020
```

```
int32 command_type
```

```
# The following parameters are used for commands CmdSetLocation and CmdSetTarget
```

```
float32 loc_x
```

```
float32 loc_y
```

```
float32 orientation
```

```
string map
```

```
---
```

```
float32 loc_x
```

```
float32 loc_y
```

```
float32 orientation
```

```
float32[] particles_x
```

```
float32[] particles_y
```

```
float32[] particles_weight
```

```
float32[] locations_weight
```

```
int8 err_code
```





How - To

- Two major languages are supported:
 - Python
 - C++
- ROS provides ready-to-use build system
- *Package* = self-contained directory containing sources, makefiles, builds, etc.
 - how to create an empty package:

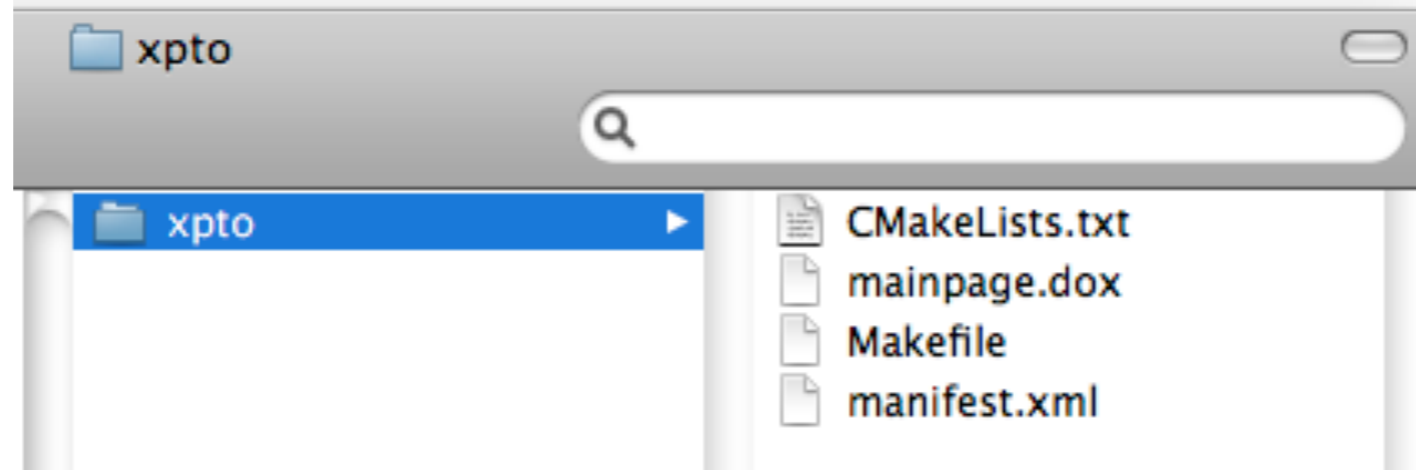
```
$ roscreate-pkg name
```
- *Stack* = set of packages grouped together
 - how to create an empty stack:

```
$ roscreate-stack name
```




Example: *creating package xpto*

```
$ roscreate-pkg xpto
```



```
--- xpto/manifest.xml ---
```

```
<package>
  <description brief="xpto">

    xpto

  </description>
  <author>Rodrigo Ventura</author>
  <license>BSD</license>
  <review status="unreviewed" notes=""/>
  <url>http://ros.org/wiki/xpto</url>

</package>
```

```
--- xpto/CMakeLists.txt ---
```

```
[...]
#uncomment if you have defined messages
#roscpp_genmsg()
#uncomment if you have defined services
#roscpp_gensrv()

#common commands for building c++ executables and libraries
#roscpp_add_library(${PROJECT_NAME} src/example.cpp)
#target_link_libraries(${PROJECT_NAME} another_library)
#roscpp_add_boost_directories()
#roscpp_link_boost(${PROJECT_NAME} thread)
#roscpp_add_executable(example examples/example.cpp)
#target_link_libraries(example ${PROJECT_NAME})
```

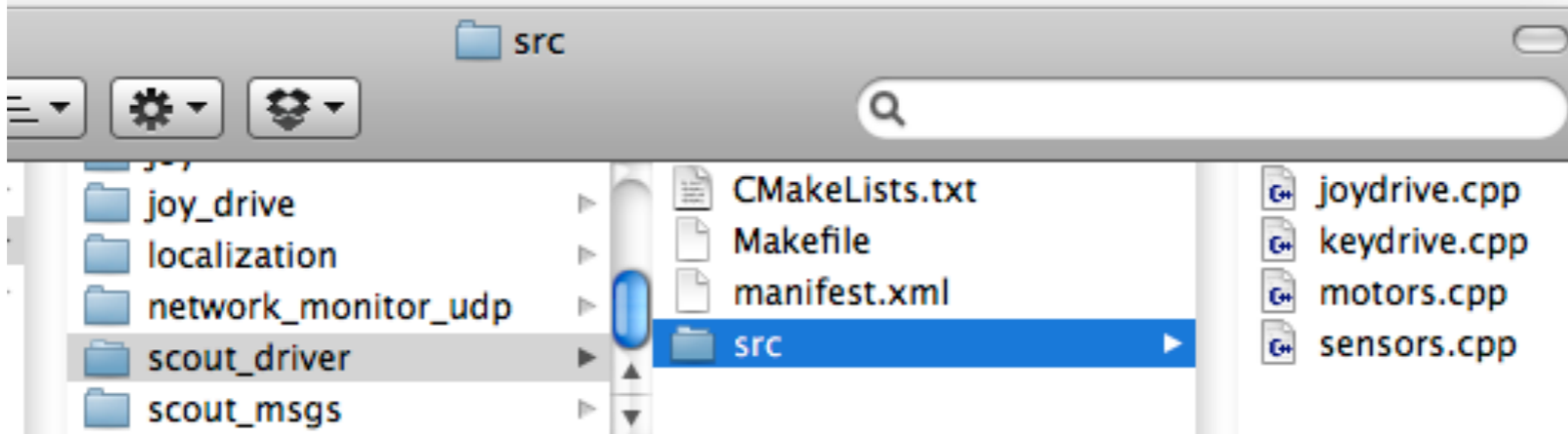


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Example: *drivers for scout robot*



```
--- scout_drivers/manifest.xml ---
```

```
<package>
  <description brief="scout_driver">

    scout_driver

  </description>
  <author>Rodrigo Ventura</author>
  <license>BSD</license>
  <review status="unreviewed" notes="" />
  <url></url>
  <depend package="std_msgs" />
  <depend package="roscpp" />
  <depend package="scout_msgs" />
  <depend package="joy" />

</package>
```

```
--- scout_drivers/CMakeLists.txt ---
```

```
[...]
rosbuild_add_executable(motors src/motors.cpp)

rosbuild_add_executable(sensors src/sensors.cpp)

rosbuild_add_executable(keydrive src/keydrive.cpp)
target_link_libraries(keydrive ncurses)

rosbuild_add_executable(joydrive src/joydrive.cpp)
```

How to build a package:

```
$ make
```

or

```
$ rosmake
```

Subscribing to a Topic

- Example: subscribing to LIDAR scan data

```
# Initialize rospy
NODE_NAME = 'localization'
import roslib; roslib.load_manifest(NODE_NAME)
import rospy

# Import LaserScan message type
from sensor_msgs.msg import *

# Scan message handler
def lidar_handler(msg):
    # this code is executed whenever a scan is published
    [...]

# Main function
def main():
    rospy.init_node(NODE_NAME)
    rospy.Subscriber("/scan", LaserScan, lidar_handler)
    rospy.spin()
```



topic name

message type (python class)



Publishing to a Topic

- Example: sending a string to a topic

```
# Initialize rospy
NODE_NAME = 'localization'
import roslib; roslib.load_manifest(NODE_NAME)
import rospy

# Import standard String message type
from std_msgs.msg import *

# Main function
def main():
    pub = rospy.Publisher("/scout/viewer", String)
    rospy.init_node(NODE_NAME)
    [...]
    msg = "Hello world"
    pub.publish( String(msg) )
    [...]
```

topic name

message type

publish method

message constructor

Calling a Service

- Example: resetting localization algorithm



```
# Initialize rospy
NODE_NAME = 'viewer'
import roslib; roslib.load_manifest(NODE_NAME)
import rospy

# Import LocalizationSrv service description
from scout_msgs.srv import *

# Main function
def main():
    srv = rospy.ServiceProxy("/scout/localization", LocalizationSrv)
    rospy.init_node(NODE_NAME)
    [...]
    response = srv(1, x, y, theta)
    [...]
```

service call

arguments

service name

service type

Implementing a Service

- Example: resetting localization algorithm

```
# Initialize rospy
NODE_NAME = 'localization'
import roslib; roslib.load_manifest(NODE_NAME)
import rospy

# Import LocalizationSrv service description
from scout_msgs.srv import *

# Service handler
def handler(req):
    # this code is executed whenever the service is called
    [...]
    return LocalizationSrvResponse()

# Main function
def main():
    rospy.init_node(NODE_NAME)
    rospy.Service("/scout/localization", LocalizationSrv, handler)
    rospy.spin()
```

service name service type



response
constructor



Command line tools

\$ rostopic

rostopic is a command-line tool for printing information about ROS Topics.

Commands:

rostopic bw	display bandwidth used by topic
rostopic <u>echo</u>	print messages to screen
rostopic find	find topics by type
rostopic hz	display publishing rate of topic
rostopic info	print information about active topic
rostopic <u>list</u>	list active topics
rostopic pub	publish data to topic
rostopic type	print topic type

Type `rostopic <command> -h` for more detailed usage, e.g. `'rostopic echo -h'`



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Command line tools

\$ rosservice

Commands:

```
rosservice args print service arguments
```

```
rosservice call call the service with the provided args
```

```
rosservice find find services by service type
```

```
rosservice info print information about service
```

```
rosservice list list active services
```

```
rosservice type print service type
```

```
rosservice uri print service ROSRPC uri
```

Type `rosservice <command> -h` for more detailed usage, e.g. `'rosservice call -h'`



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Command line tools

```
$ rosbag
```

```
Usage: rosbag <subcommand> [options] [args]
```

```
Available subcommands:
```

```
check
```

```
compress
```

```
decompress
```

```
filter
```

```
fix
```

```
help
```

```
info
```

```
play
```

```
record
```

```
reindex
```

```
For additional information, see http://code.ros.org/wiki/rosbag/
```



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Q & A

