



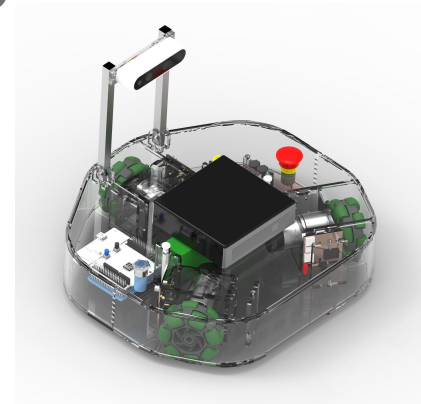
ROS Tools and Programming Basics

ROS Training for Industry: Day 2

Veiko Vunder

17.09.2019

Tartu, Estonia



Agenda: Day 2 (17.09)

- 09:15 ROS Build/Debug/Visualization Tools
- 10:15 Coffee Break
- 10:30 Workshop
 - Catkin workspace, ROS package, Creating a node
 - Publisher & Subscriber
 - Rqt & RViz Visualization
- 12:00 Lunch Break
- 13:00 ROS Programming: Messages, Services, Actions, Launch files
- 14:30 Coffee Break
- 14:45 Workshop:
 - Parameters & Launch files
 - Messages & Services
- 17:00 End of Day 2

Catkin and its Workspace

Workspace Structure, Package Building Flow, Usage

Catkin workspace: Overview

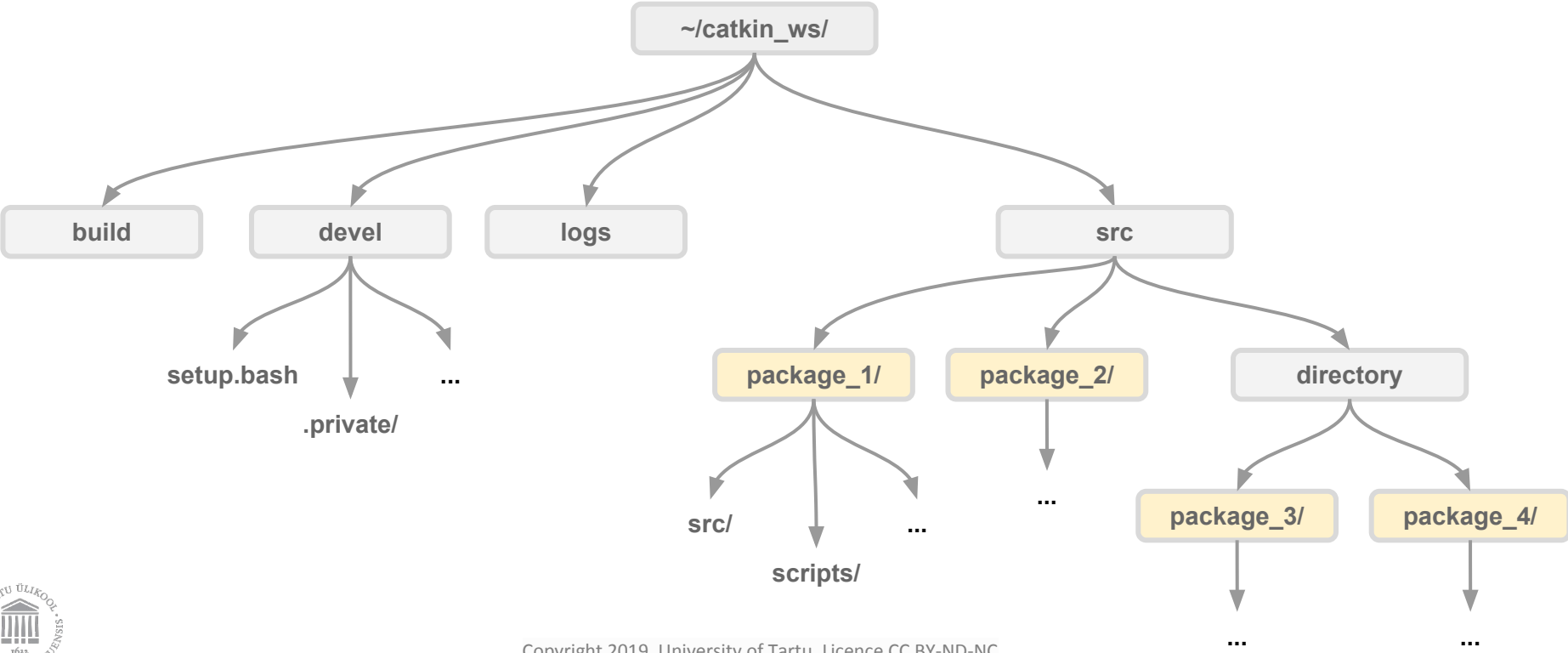
- To build ROS packages from source, one needs a catkin workspace.
- Catkin workspace is a folder (e.g. `catkin_ws/`) that contains `src/`
- Running `catkin build` anywhere in the workspace will build all the packages in `catkin_ws/src/`

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

Catkin Build Process: Setup

- Create a catkin workspace
 - `catkin_ws`
- `src` subdirectory must be created **manually**
- `build`, `devel` directories are created **automatically**
- Run `catkin init` from **workspace root**
- **Download / create packages** in `src` subdirectory

Structure of Catkin workspace



catkin

- official build system of ROS
- successor to rosbuilt
- CMake macros, Python scripts
- provide extra functionality:
 - automatic 'find package' infrastructure
 - build multiple, dependent projects at the same time
- Builds are out-of-source

http://wiki.ros.org/catkin/conceptual_overview

Isolated vs non isolated build

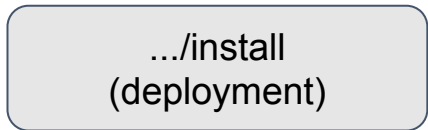
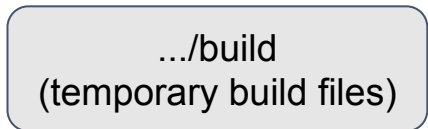
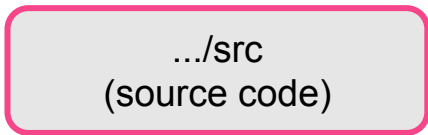
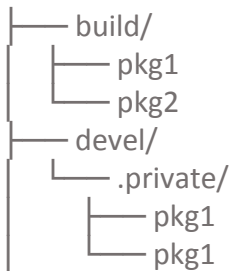
catkin_make

catkin_make_isolated

catkin build

user friendly

isolates packages:



Catkin Build Process: After building

Run `source devel/setup.bash` to make workspace visible to ROS

Re-execute in `each` new terminal window

Add to `~/.bashrc` to automate this process

ROS workflow

Getting From “0” to Executable Project

ROS workflow

1. Using just other packages

- Precompiled Binaries (from package manager, e.g., *apt*)
- From source files

2. Making your own custom & independent package

3. Both 1+2

1.

Using Other Packages

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages



Debian Packages

- Nearly "automatic"
- Recommended for end-users
- Stable
- Easy to use

Source Repositories

- Access "latest" code
- Most at Github.com
- More effort to set up
- Potentially unstable

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages

How to find the right package?

ROS Website (<http://ros.org/browse>)

- Browse for known packages

ROS Answers (<http://answers.ros.org>)

- When not sure, ask someone!

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages

Install via package manager

```
sudo apt install ros-kinetic-package
```

- Fully automatic install:
- Download .deb package from central ROS repository
- Copies files to standard locations (/opt/ros/kinetic/...)
- Install any other required dependencies

```
sudo apt remove ros-kinetic-package
```

- Removes software, but not dependencies!

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages



Catkin build + source-your-workspace

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages

Install from Source

- Find a GitHub repo
- Clone repo into your workspace src directory

```
cd catkin_ws/src
```

```
git clone http://github.com/user/repo.git
```

- Build your catkin workspace

```
cd catkin_ws
```

```
catkin build
```

ROS workflow - Using Other Packages



Catkin build + source-your-workspace

2.

Make Your Own Package

ROS workflow - Make Your Own Pkg



```
catkin_create_pkg pkg_name roscpp rospy
```

Example:

```
catkin_create_pkg sonar_driver roscpp
```

ROS workflow - Make Your Own Pkg

Modify CMakeLists.txt

1. Leave the stone age (C++ 98)

- `add_compile_options(-std=c++11)`

2. Create new executable

- `add_executable(test_node src/test.cpp)`

3. for lazy people ... consider ALL imported *header files*

- `include_directories(${catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS})`

4. for lazy people ... consider ALL imported *libraries*

- `target_link_libraries(test_node ${catkin_LIBRARIES})`

ROS workflow - Make Your Own Pkg



Catkin build + source-your-workspace

3.

Combine Your Work With Other Packages

ROS workflow - Combine

```
catkin_create_pkg pkg_name dep_1 dep_2 dep_n
```

Example:

```
catkin_create_pkg sonar_driver roscpp sensor_msgs
```

Created file sonar_driver/**CMakeLists.txt**

Created file sonar_driver/**package.xml**

Created folder sonar_driver/**include**/sonar_driver

Created folder sonar_driver/**src**

Successfully created files in /home/veix/test/sonar_driver. Please adjust the values in package.xml.

ROS workflow - Combine

Modify CMakeLists.txt - *just like in case “2” but ...*

1. Point out where to get package resources

- `find_package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS <dep_1> <dep_2> <dep_n> ...`

2. Declare that you depend on this package !

- `CATKIN_DEPENDS <dep_1> <dep_2> <dep_n> ...`

ROS workflow - Combine

Modify package.xml

- If the *dependency* is used during **build time** (*headers, libraries*)
 - `<build_depend>dep_1</build_depend>`
 - `<build_depend>dep_2</build_depend>`
 - `<build_depend>dep_n</build_depend>`
- If the *dependency* is used during **run time** (*nodes in launch files*)
 - `<exec_depend>dep_1</exec_depend>`
 - `<exec_depend>dep_2</exec_depend>`
 - `<exec_depend>dep_n</exec_depend>`

ROS workflow - Combine



Catkin build + source-your-workspace

Closer look at ROS Nodes

Node setup, Publishers, Subscribers

Coding example: publisher



```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "sensor_msgs/Image.h"
#include "camera.h"

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    ros::init(argc, argv, "camera_driver"); // ROS node initialisation
    ros::NodeHandle nh; // ROS node handle
    ros::Rate frequency(10); // Rate 10 Hz

    // Let's create a ROS publisher on topic called "front camera"
    ros::Publisher pub_cam = nh.advertise<sensor_msgs::Image>("front_camera", 10);

    while( ros::ok() )
    {
        pub_cam.publish( getCameraImage() ); // Publish single image
        ros::spinOnce(); // Let other nodes work ;)
        frequency.sleep(); // Sleep to meet the frequency
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Coding example: subscriber



```
#include "ros/ros.h"
#include "sensor_msgs/Image.h"
#include "std_msgs/Point.h"

ros::Publisher pub_position;

void findCircle(sensor_msgs::Image input_image) {
    std_msgs::Point circle_position;
    ... // here be algorithm
    pub_position.publish( circle_position ); // publish circle position
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    ros::init(argc, argv, "detect_circles"); // ROS node initialisation
    ros::NodeHandle nh; // ROS node handle
    // Let's create a ROS subscriber to "front camera"
    ros::Subscriber subscriber_cam = nh.subscribe("front_camera", 1, findCircle);
    // Let's create a ROS publisher on "circle location"
    pub_position = nh.advertise<std_msgs::Point>("circle_location", 1);
    ros::spin();
    return 0;
}
```

Modify CMakeLists.txt

1. Create new executable

- `add_executable(test_node src/test.cpp)`

2. for lazy people ... consider ALL imported *header files*

- `include_directories(${catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS})`

3. for lazy people ... consider ALL imported *libraries*

- `target_link_libraries(test_node ${catkin_LIBRARIES})`

Done with coding?



Catkin build + source-your-workspace

Debugging & Management Tools

Debugging Tools

rospack

- ... `list`
- ... `find`
- ... `depends`
- ... `depends1`
- ... `depends-on`

Example:

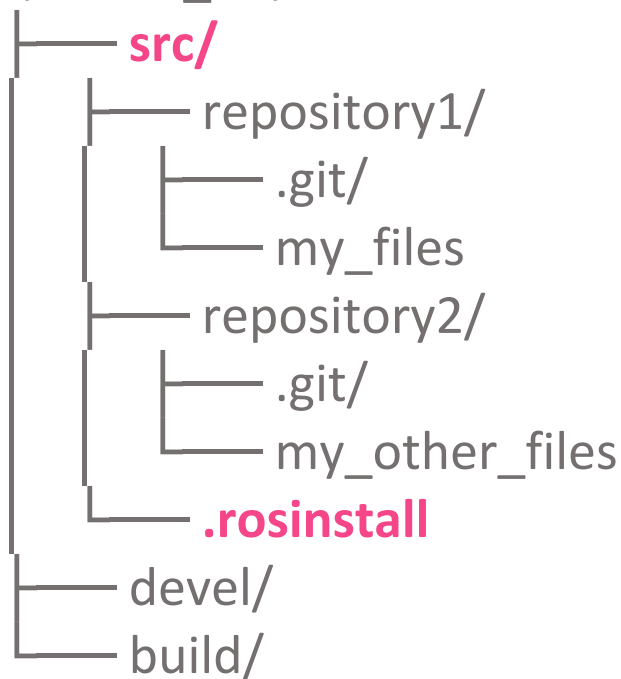
```
rospack find laser_filters  
:~$ /opt/ros/kinetic/share/laser_filters
```

Debugging Tools

- **roscd** [list info kill]
- **rostopic** [list info echo type]
- **rosmmsg** [list info/show]
- **roswtf** - examines your ROS setup, searches for configuration issues
- **rosdep check** - check the dependencies of package(s)

Management Tools - wstool

~/catkin_ws/



```

wstool init src
wstool update -t src
wstool merge -t src PATH_TO_ROSINSTALL.rosinstall
  
```

catkin_ws/src/.rosinstall

YAML file, combines different sources:

- git
- svn
- hg

```
- git: {local-name: cartographer, uri:  
'https://github.com/googlecartographer/cartographer.git', version: '1.0.0'}  
  
- git: {local-name: cartographer_ros, uri:  
'https://github.com/googlecartographer/cartographer_ros.git', version: '1.0.0'}  
  
- git: {local-name: ceres-solver, uri:  
'https://ceres-solver.googleusercontent.com/ceres-solver.git', version: '1.13.0'}
```

Graphical Debugging Tools:

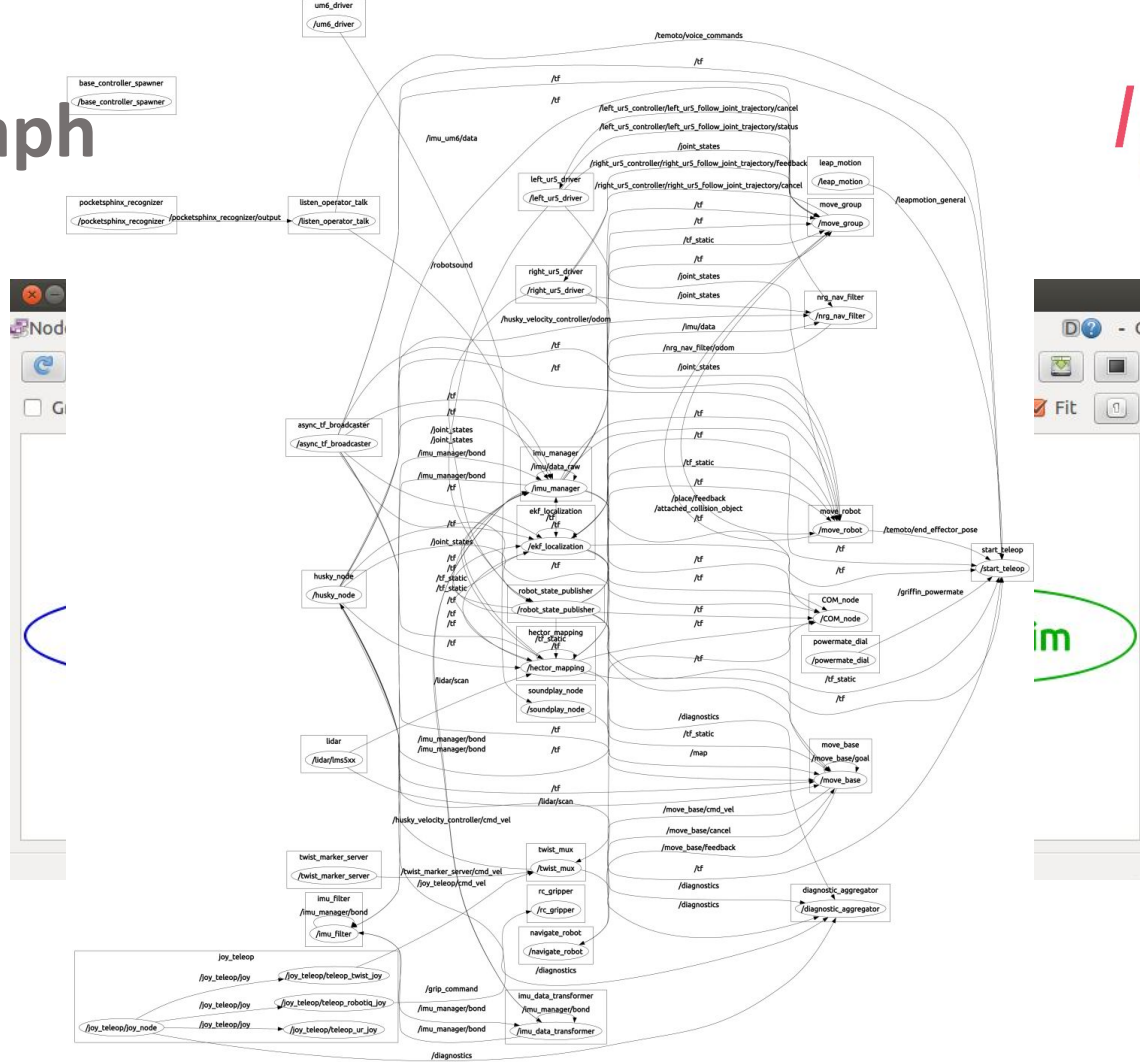
The screenshot shows the ROS GUI (rqt) interface. The top-left pane displays the ROS.org website with the 'rqt' package documentation. The top-right pane shows a table of topics:

topic	type	rate	enabled	expression
/cmd_vel2	std_msgs/Float32	10.00	True	
data	float32			$\cos(i/20)*20$
/cmd_vel3	std_msgs/Float32	5.00	True	
data	float32			$\sin(i/20)*10$

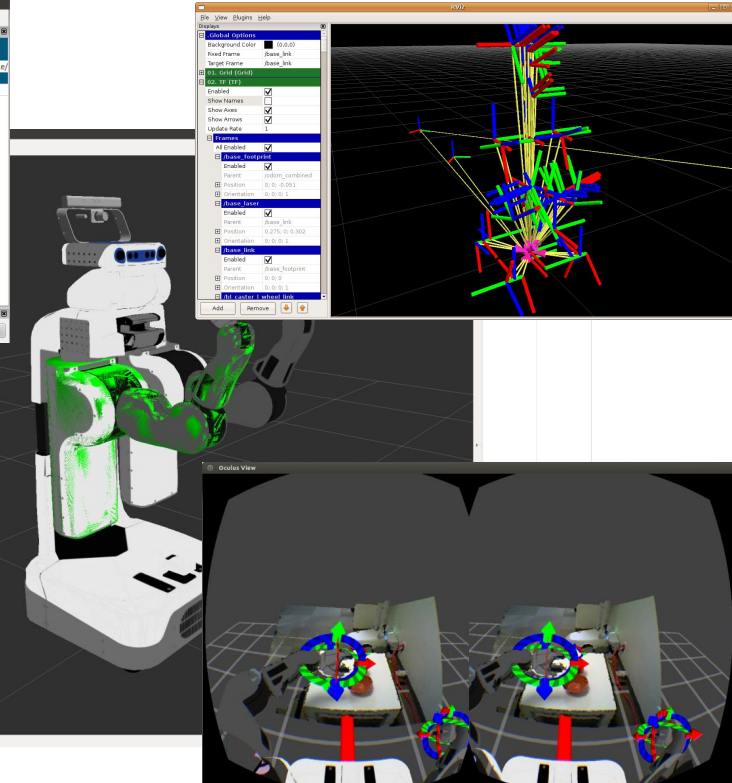
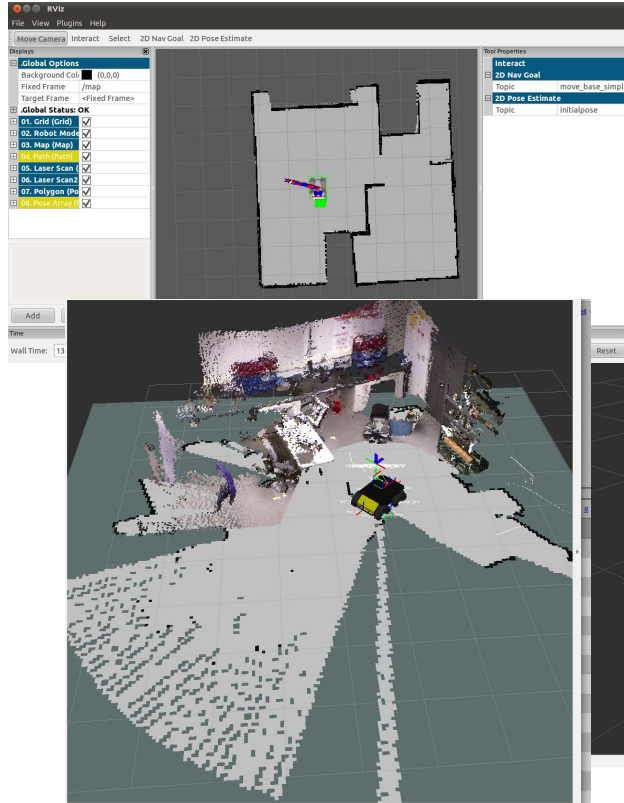
The middle-right pane features a slider for the /cmd_vel topic, currently set to 0.00. The bottom-left pane shows a console with 9 messages, including 'Loading Setup Assistant Complete', 'Listening to 'moveit_planning_scene'', 'Starting scene monitor', 'Configuring kinematics solvers', 'Robot semantic model successfully loaded.', and 'Setting Param Server with Robot Seman...'. The bottom-right pane displays a plot of two topics: /cmd_vel2/data (red line) and /cmd_vel3/data (blue line). The x-axis represents time from 0 to 1000, and the y-axis represents velocity values from -29 to 29. The red line shows a cosine wave with an amplitude of 20, and the blue line shows a sine wave with an amplitude of 10.



rqt_graph

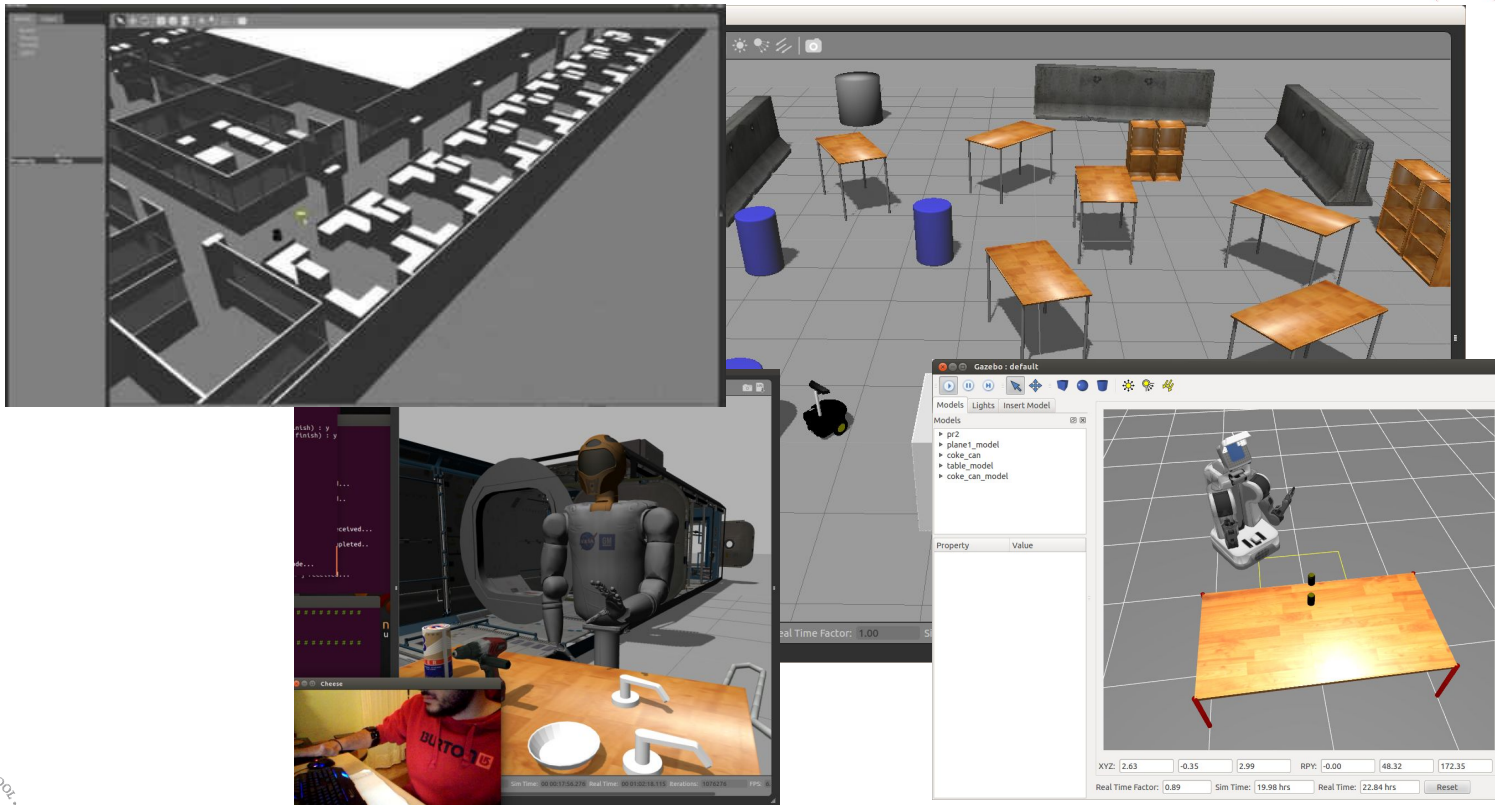


RViz



Simulation and Data Recording

Gazebo



rosvag

Allows recording and playing back any ros topic

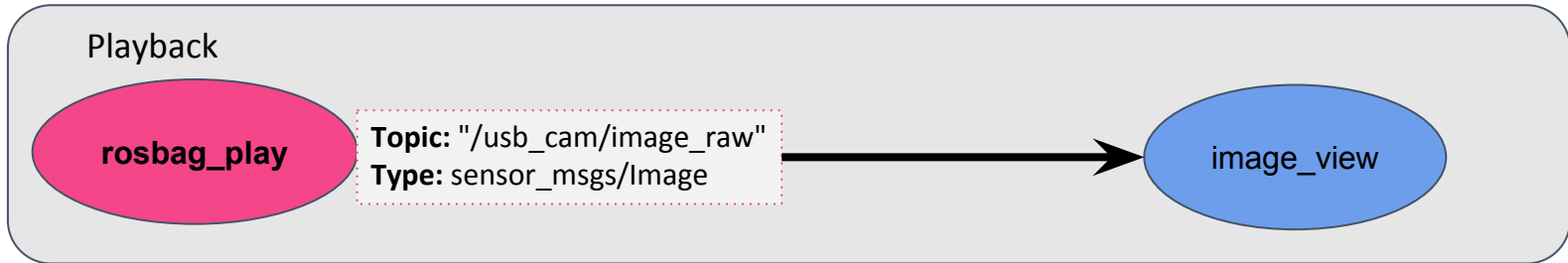
For recording:

```
rosvag record -O test.bag /topic1 /topic2 /topicN
```

For looped playback

```
rosvag play -l test.bag
```

rosvag



Workshop



We recommend to set up IDE (VS Code)

- **C++** autocompletion (Intellisense)
- **ROS** syntax highlight
- **cmake**

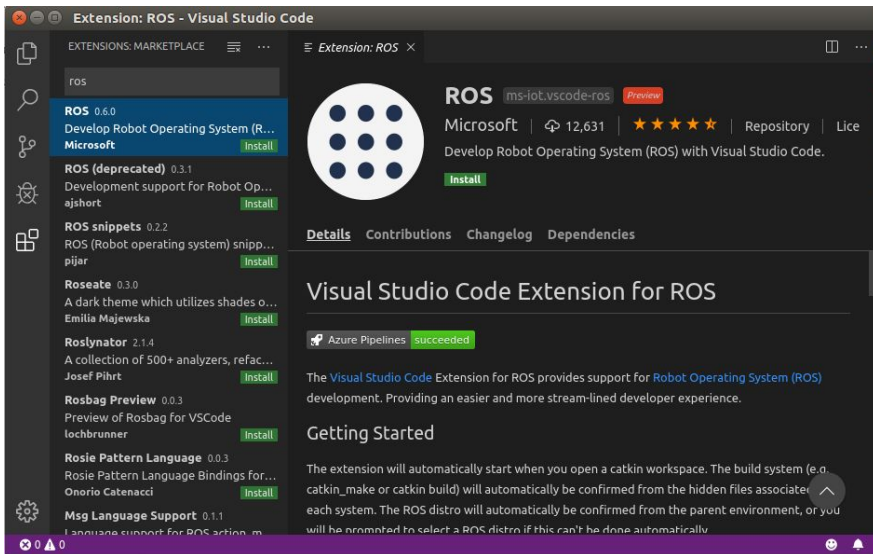
Development environments

Extensions in many editors & IDEs:

- VIM
- QtCreator
- Visual Studio Code
- Eclipse
- ...

Benefits:

- Syntax highlighting for ROS files
- Autoformatting:
 - clang-format for cpp files
- Integrate ROS concepts into the IDE



ROS Programming *Continued*

Messages. Services. Actions. Launch files - *syntax, integration, usage*

Messages - syntax

Messages can be created by using:

- **Primitive types**
 - uint64
 - float32
 - float64
 - string
 - *etc ...*
- **Other messages**
 - geometry_msgs/Pose pose
 - sensor_msgs/Imu imu
 - std_msgs/String string

CaMeL CaSe!

Example - MyMessagePrimitive.msg

```
int64 A
string B
```

Example - MyMessageCombo.msg

```
int64 A
string B
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped pose
```

Messages - primitive datatypes

Primitive Type	Serialization	C++	Python2	Python3
bool (1)	unsigned 8-bit int	uint8_t (2)		bool
int8	signed 8-bit int	int8_t		int
uint8	unsigned 8-bit int	uint8_t		int (3)
int16	signed 16-bit int	int16_t		int
uint16	unsigned 16-bit int	uint16_t		int
int32	signed 32-bit int	int32_t		int
uint32	unsigned 32-bit int	uint32_t		int
int64	signed 64-bit int	int64_t	long	int
uint64	unsigned 64-bit int	uint64_t	long	int
float32	32-bit IEEE float	float		float
float64	64-bit IEEE float	double		float
string	ascii string (4)	std::string	str	bytes
time	secs/nsecs unsigned 32-bit ints	ros::Time		rospy.Time
duration	secs/nsecs signed 32-bit ints	ros::Duration		rospy.Duration

Messages - build

```
<build_depend>message_generation</build_depend>
```

```
<run_depend>message_runtime</run_depend>
```

```
find_package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS roscpp rospy std_msgs  
message_generation)
```

```
catkin_package(  
  ...
```

```
  CATKIN_DEPENDS message_runtime ...
```

```
  ...  
)
```

Messages - build

```
add_message_files(  
    FILES  
    MyMessageAbc.msg  
)
```

```
generate_messages(  
    DEPENDENCIES  
    std_msgs  
)
```

Messages - Application

Publisher

```
ros::Publisher pub = nh.advertise<my_pkg::MyMsg>(„topic“, 10);
```

Subscriber

```
ros::Subscriber sub = nh.subscribe(„topic“, 1, callback);
```

Services - Syntax

- **Request**

```
msg_type_1 a
```

```
msg_type_2 b
```

```
other_pkg/Msg c
```

- **Response**

```
msg_type_x d
```

```
msg_type_y e
```

Example - *MyServiceAbc.srv*

```
int64 a  
int64 b  
---  
int64 sum
```

CaMeL CaSe!

Services - build

```
<build_depend>message_generation</build_depend>
```

```
<run_depend>message_runtime</run_depend>
```

```
find_package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS roscpp rospy std_msgs  
  message_generation  
)
```

```
catkin_package(  
  ...  
  CATKIN_DEPENDS message_runtime ...  
  ...  
)
```

Services - build

```
add_service_files(  
  FILES  
  MyServiceAbc.srv  
)
```

```
generate_messages(  
  DEPENDENCIES  
  std_msgs  
)
```


Services - Application

Server side

```
ros::ServiceServer service = nh.advertiseService("topic", callback);
```

```

2 #include "beginner_tutorials/AddTwoInts.h"
3
4 bool add(beginner_tutorials::AddTwoInts::Request &req,
5         beginner_tutorials::AddTwoInts::Response &res)
6 {
7     res.sum = req.a + req.b;
8     ROS_INFO("request: x=%ld, y=%ld", (long int)req.a, (long int)req.b);
9     ROS_INFO("sending back response: [%ld]", (long int)res.sum);
10    return true;
11 }

```

Client side

```
ros::ServiceClient client = nh.serviceClient<my_pkg::MySrv>("topic");
```

```

16 beginner_tutorials::AddTwoInts srv;
17 srv.request.a = atoll(argv[1]);
18 srv.request.b = atoll(argv[2]);
19 if (client.call(srv))
20 {
21     ROS_INFO("Sum: %ld", (long int)srv.response.sum);
22 }

```

Quick Comparison - msg, srv, action

message

- **Fields**

field_type_1 **a**

field_type_2 **b**

field_type_3 **c**

service

- **Request**

msg_type_1 **a**

msg_type_2 **b**

msg_type_3 **c**

- **Response**

msg_type_x **d**

msg_type_y **e**

action

- **goal**

msg_type_1 **a**

msg_type_2 **b**

msg_type_3 **c**

- **result**

msg_type_x **d**

msg_type_y **e**

- **feedback**

Msg_type_u **f**

msg_type_v **g**

roslaunch

- Launch-files enable:
 - Running multiple nodes with a single command
 - Specifying arguments for nodes
 - Remapping
 - Loading parameters to ROS parameter server
- Uses XML

```
$ roslaunch <package> <launch-file>
```

```
$ roslaunch ur_modern_driver ur5_bringup.launch
```

Workshop

