

Credit to Markus Grotz, Joshua Smith and others on the EE 545 staff

Introduction to ROS



Slides adapted from: <http://www.rsl.ethz.ch/education-students/lectures/ros.html>

UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON



ROS Terminology

- > ROS versions are identified by name
 - first letter of name increments with each new version...
- > In this class, we are using ROS Melodic (latest version is Noetic)
- > Previous versions were Lunar and Kinetic

Distro	Release date	Poster	Turtle, turtle in tutorial	EOL date
ROS Noetic Ninjemys (Recommended)	May 23rd, 2020			May, 2025 (Focal EOL)
ROS Melodic Morenia	May 23rd, 2018			June 27, 2023 (Bionic EOL)
ROS Lunar Loggerhead	May 23rd, 2017			May, 2019
ROS Kinetic Kame	May 23rd, 2016			April, 2021 (Xenial EOL)
ROS Jade Turtle	May 23rd, 2015			May, 2017
ROS Indigo Igloo	July 22nd, 2014			April, 2019 (Trusty EOL)

ROS 1 vs. ROS 2

- > Currently ROS vs ROS2
- > Major difference
 - Single base library for C++ and Python
 - No roscore
 - Services are now asynchronous
 - Quality of Service (QoS)

What is ROS?

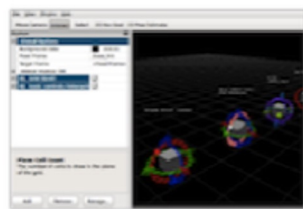
ROS = Robot Operating System



Plumbing

- Process management
- Inter-process communication
- Device drivers

+



Tools

- Simulation
- Visualization
- Graphical user interface
- Data logging

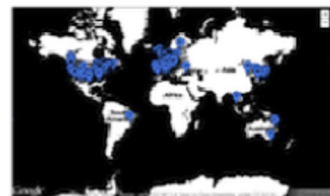
+



Capabilities

- Control
- Planning
- Perception
- Mapping
- Manipulation

+



Ecosystem

- Package organization
- Software distribution
- Documentation
- Tutorials

ros.org

History of ROS

- > Originally developed in 2007 at the Stanford Artificial Intelligence Laboratory
- > Since 2013 managed by OSRF
- > Today used by many robots, universities and companies
- > De facto standard for robot programming



ros.org

ROS Philosophy

- > Peer to peer
 - Individual programs communicate over defined API (ROS messages, services, etc.).
- > Distributed
 - Programs can be run on multiple computers and communicate over the network.
- > Multi-lingual
 - ROS modules can be written in any language for which a client library exists (C++, Python, MATLAB, Java, etc.).
- > Light-weight
 - Stand-alone libraries are wrapped around with a thin ROS layer.
- > Free and open-source
 - Most ROS software is open-source and free to use.

ROS Nodes

- > Single-purpose, executable program
- > Individually compiled, executed, and managed
- > Organized in packages

Run a node with

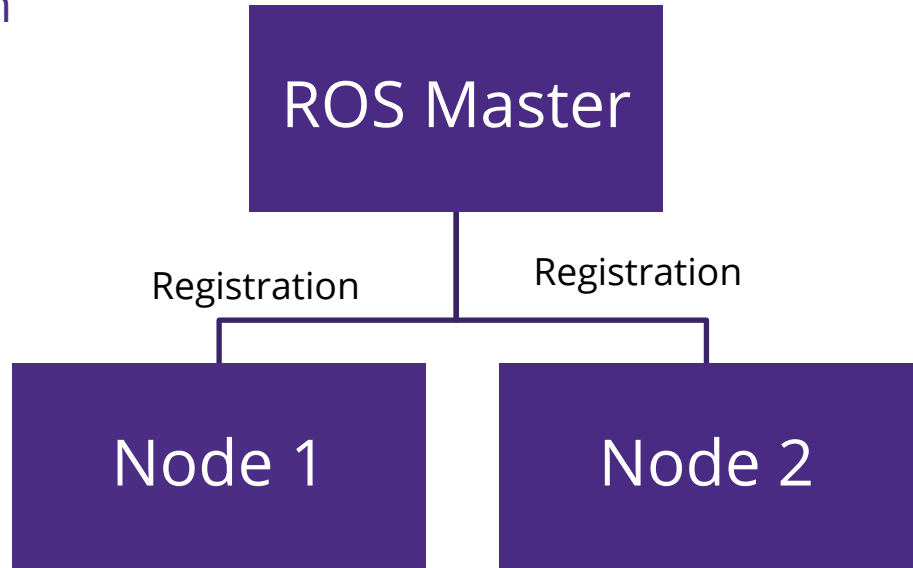
→ `roslaunch package_name node_name`

See active node list

→ `roslaunch list`

Retrieve information about a node with

→ `roslaunch info node_name`

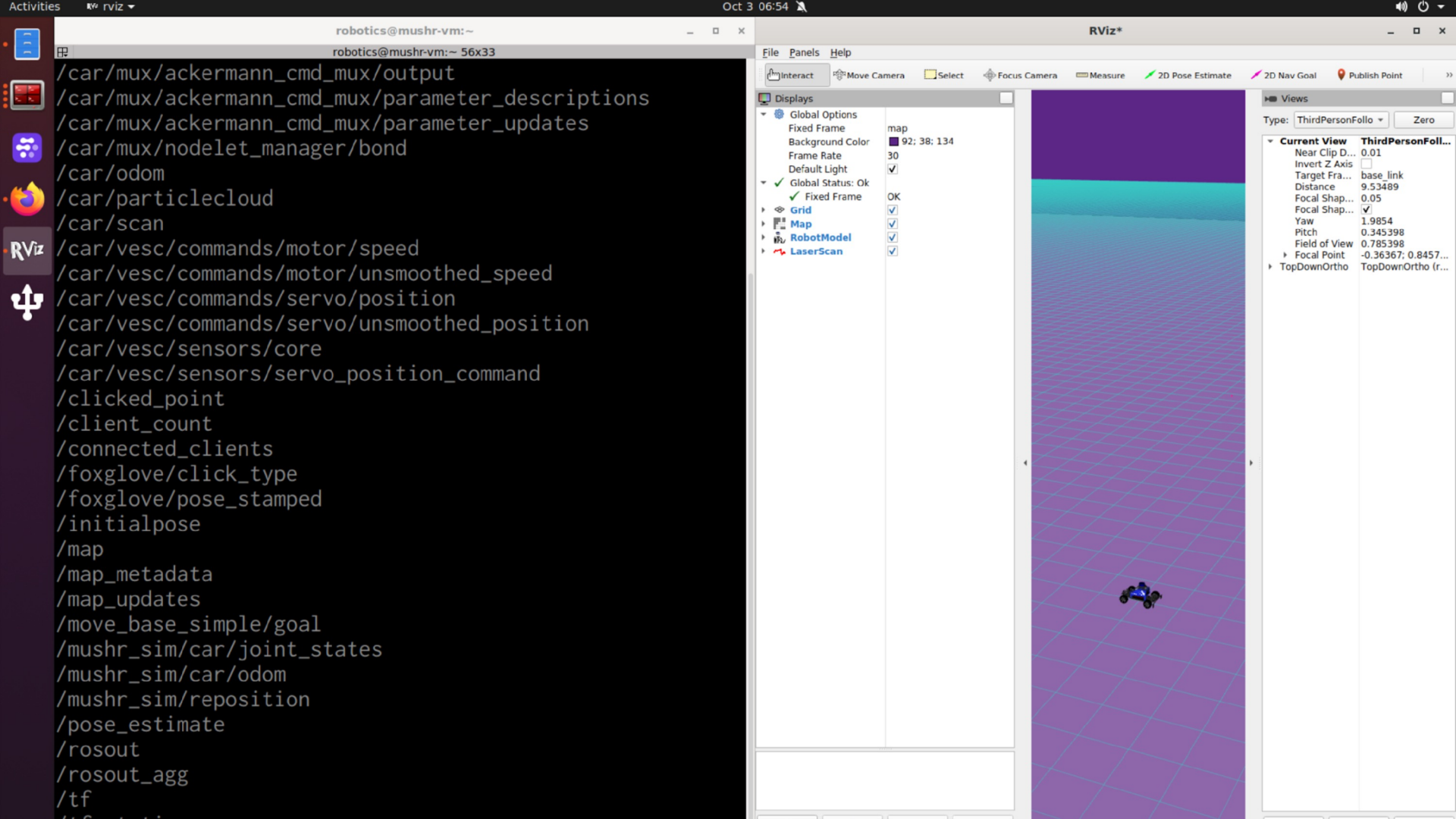


ROS Master

- > Manages the communication between nodes (processes)
- > Every node registers at startup with the master
- > No longer required in ROS2

```
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ roscore
```

ROS Master



robotics@mushr-vm:~

robotics@mushr-vm:~ 56x33

```
/car/mux/ackermann_cmd_mux/output  
/car/mux/ackermann_cmd_mux/parameter_descriptions  
/car/mux/ackermann_cmd_mux/parameter_updates  
/car/mux/nodelet_manager/bond  
/car/odom  
/car/particlecloud  
/car/scan  
/car/vesc/commands/motor/speed  
/car/vesc/commands/motor/unsmoothed_speed  
/car/vesc/commands/servo/position  
/car/vesc/commands/servo/unsmoothed_position  
/car/vesc/sensors/core  
/car/vesc/sensors/servo_position_command  
/clicked_point  
/client_count  
/connected_clients  
/foxglove/click_type  
/foxglove/pose_stamped  
/initialpose  
/map  
/map_metadata  
/map_updates  
/move_base_simple/goal  
/mushr_sim/car/joint_states  
/mushr_sim/car/odom  
/mushr_sim/reposition  
/pose_estimate  
/rosout  
/rosout_agg  
/tf
```

RViz*

File Panels Help

Interact Move Camera Select Focus Camera Measure 2D Pose Estimate 2D Nav Goal Publish Point

Displays

- Global Options
 - Fixed Frame: map
 - Background Color: 92: 38: 134
 - Frame Rate: 30
 - Default Light:
 - Global Status: Ok
 - Fixed Frame: OK
- Grid:
- Map:
- RobotModel:
- LaserScan:

Views

Type: ThirdPersonFollow Zero

Current View	ThirdPersonFollow
Near Clip D...	0.01
Invert Z Axis	<input type="checkbox"/>
Target Fra...	base_link
Distance	9.53489
Focal Shap...	0.05
Focal Shap...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yaw	1.9854
Pitch	0.345398
Field of View	0.785398
Focal Point	-0.36367; 0.8457...
TopDownOrtho	TopDownOrtho (r...

ROS Topics

- > Nodes communicate over topics
 - Nodes can publish or subscribe to a topic
 - Typically, 1 publisher and n subscribers
- > Topic is a name for a stream of messages

List active topics with

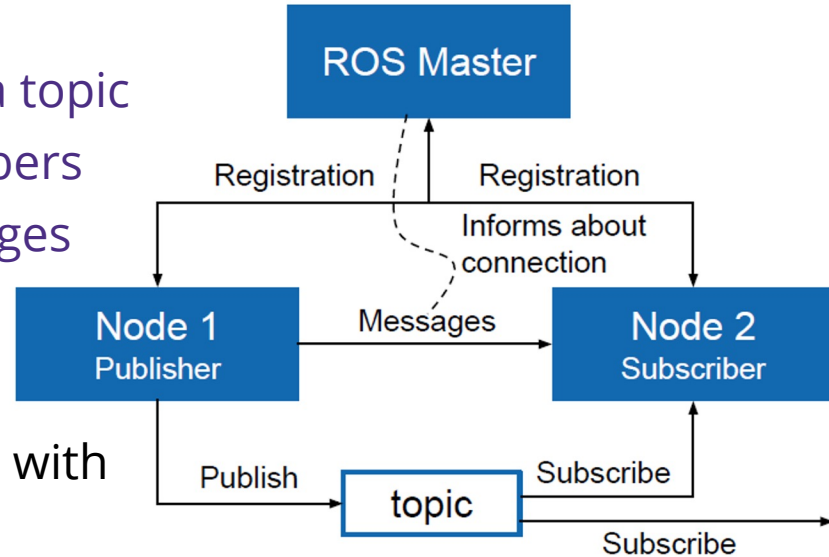
→ `rostopic list`

Subscribe and print the contents of a topic with

→ `rostopic echo /topic`

Show information about a topic with

→ `rostopic info /topic`



rostopic: info + echo

```
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ rostopic info /car/car_pose [2023-10-03 06:56:18]  
Type: geometry_msgs/PoseStamped
```

```
Publishers:
```

```
* /mushr_sim (http://mushr-vm:38347/)
```

```
Subscribers: None
```

```
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ rostopic echo -n 1 /car/car_pose [2023-10-03 06:56:36]
```

```
header:
```

```
seq: 1
```

```
stamp:
```

```
secs: 1696316266
```

```
nsecs: 936288118
```

```
frame_id: "map"
```

```
pose:
```

```
position:
```

```
x: -0.0001300085021457966
```

```
y: 0.00010512683808957599
```

```
z: 0.0
```

```
orientation:
```

```
x: 0.0
```

```
y: 0.0
```

```
z: 0.00010826673162798999
```

```
w: 0.9999999941391574
```

```
---
```

```
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ [2023-10-03 06:57:48]
```

Note hierarchical naming of topics

```
---
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ rostopic echo -n 1 /car/car_pose/pose/orientation [2023-10-03 06:57:48]
x: 0.0
y: 0.0
z: 0.00012181837791127641
w: 0.9999999925801414
---
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ [2023-10-03 06:59:28]
```

Here we went further down the tree to display just orientation, not all the other parts of the car_pose topic

Many things in ROS use hierarchical naming
(Naming is similar to paths in a filesystem)

ROS Messages

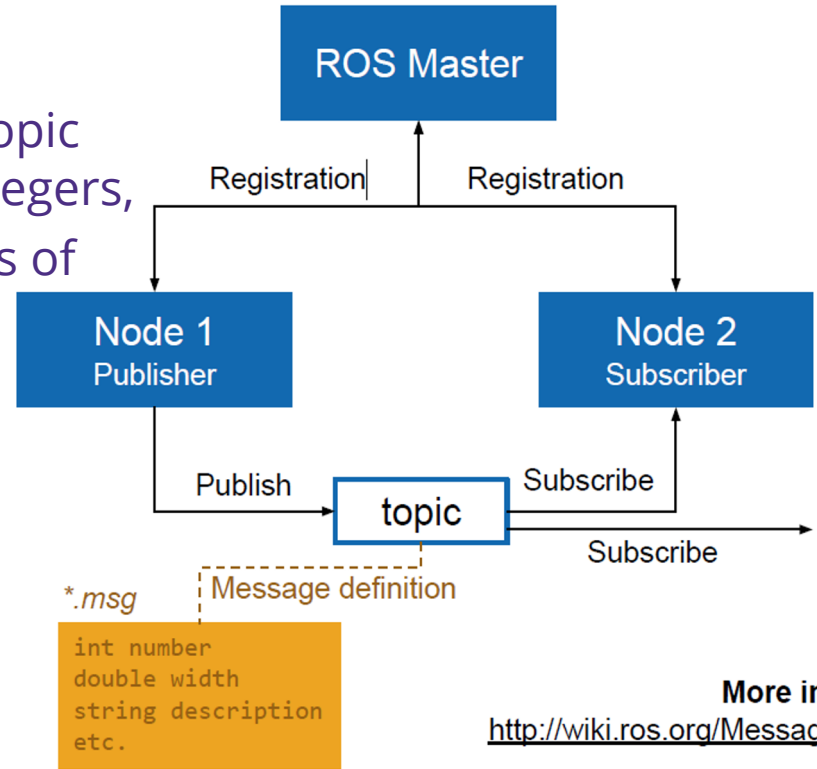
- > Data structure defining the type of a topic
- > Comprised of a nested structure of integers, floats, booleans, strings etc. and arrays of objects
- > Defined in *.msg files

See the type of a topic

→ `rostopic type /topic`

Publish a message to a topic

→ `rostopic pub /topic type data`



car_pose

- > Get the message type of a topic

```
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~ rostopic type /car/car_pose  
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped  
robotics @ mushr-vm → ~
```

[2023-10-03 06:59:28]

[2023-10-03 07:01:39]

ROS Messages

Pose Stamped Example

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
```

Some ROS Messages we will use

- > geometry_msgs/PoseStamped
- > sensor_msgs/LaserScan
- > ackermann_msgs/AckermannDriveStamped
- > geometry_msgs/Quaternion

ROS Workspace Environment


- > Defines context for the current workspace
- > Default workspace loaded with
- `source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash`

Overlay your catkin workspace with

- `cd ~/catkin_ws`
- `source devel/setup.bash`

Check your workspace with

- `echo $ROS_PACKAGE_PATH`



This is
already
setup in the
provided
installation.

See setup with
→ `cat ~/.zshrc`

The catkin build system

- > catkin is the ROS build system to generate executables, libraries, and interfaces
- > We suggest to use the Catkin Command Line Tools

Navigate to your catkin workspace with

→ `cd ~/catkin_ws`

Build a package with

→ `catkin_make`

Whenever you build a new package,
update your environment

→ `source devel/setup.bash`



The catkin
command line
tools are
pre-installed in
the provided
installation.

The catkin build system

The catkin workspace contains the following spaces

Work here



src

The *source space* contains the source code. This is where you can clone, create, and edit source code for the packages you want to build.

Don't touch



build

The *build space* is where CMake is invoked to build the packages in the source space. Cache information and other intermediate files are kept here.

Don't touch



devel

The *development (devel) space* is where built targets are placed (prior to being installed).

If necessary, clean the entire build and devel space with

→ `catkin clean`

ROS Launch

- > launch is a tool for launching multiple nodes (as well as setting parameters)
- > Are written in XML as *.launch files
- > If not yet running, launch automatically starts a roscore

Browse to the folder and start a launch file with

→ `roslaunch file_name.launch`

Start a launch file from a package with

→ `roslaunch package_name file_name.launch`

Example console output for
`roslaunch roscpp_tutorials talker_listener.launch`

```
student@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ roslaunch roscpp_tutorials talker_listener.launch
... logging to /home/student/.ros/log/794321aa-e950-11e6-95db-000c297bd368/rosl
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take awhile.
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.

started roslaunch server http://ubuntu:37592/

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: indigo
* /rosversion: 1.11.20

NODES
/
  listener (roscpp_tutorials/listener)
  talker (roscpp_tutorials/talker)

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [5772]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://localhost:11311

setting /run_id to 794321aa-e950-11e6-95db-000c297bd368
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [5785]
started core service [/rosout]
process[listener-2]: started with pid [5788]
process[talker-3]: started with pid [5795]
[ INFO] [1486044252.537801350]: hello world 0
[ INFO] [1486044252.638886504]: hello world 1
[ INFO] [1486044252.738279674]: hello world 2
[ INFO] [1486044252.838357245]: hello world 3
```

ROS Launch

File Structure

talker_listener.launch

```
<launch>  
  <node name="listener" pkg="roscpp_tutorials" type="listener" output="screen" />  
  <node name="talker" pkg="roscpp_tutorials" type="talker" output="screen" />  
</launch>
```

! Attention when copy & pasting code from the internet

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

- **launch:** Root element of the launch file
- **node:** Each `<node>` tag specifies a node to be launched
- **name:** Name of the node (free to choose)
- **pkg:** Package containing the node
- **type:** Type of the node, there must be a corresponding executable with the same name
- **output:** Specifies where to output log messages (screen: console, log: log file)

ROS Launch

Arguments

- Create re-usable launch files with `<arg>` tag, 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
```

range_world.launch (simplified)

```
<?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"/>
```

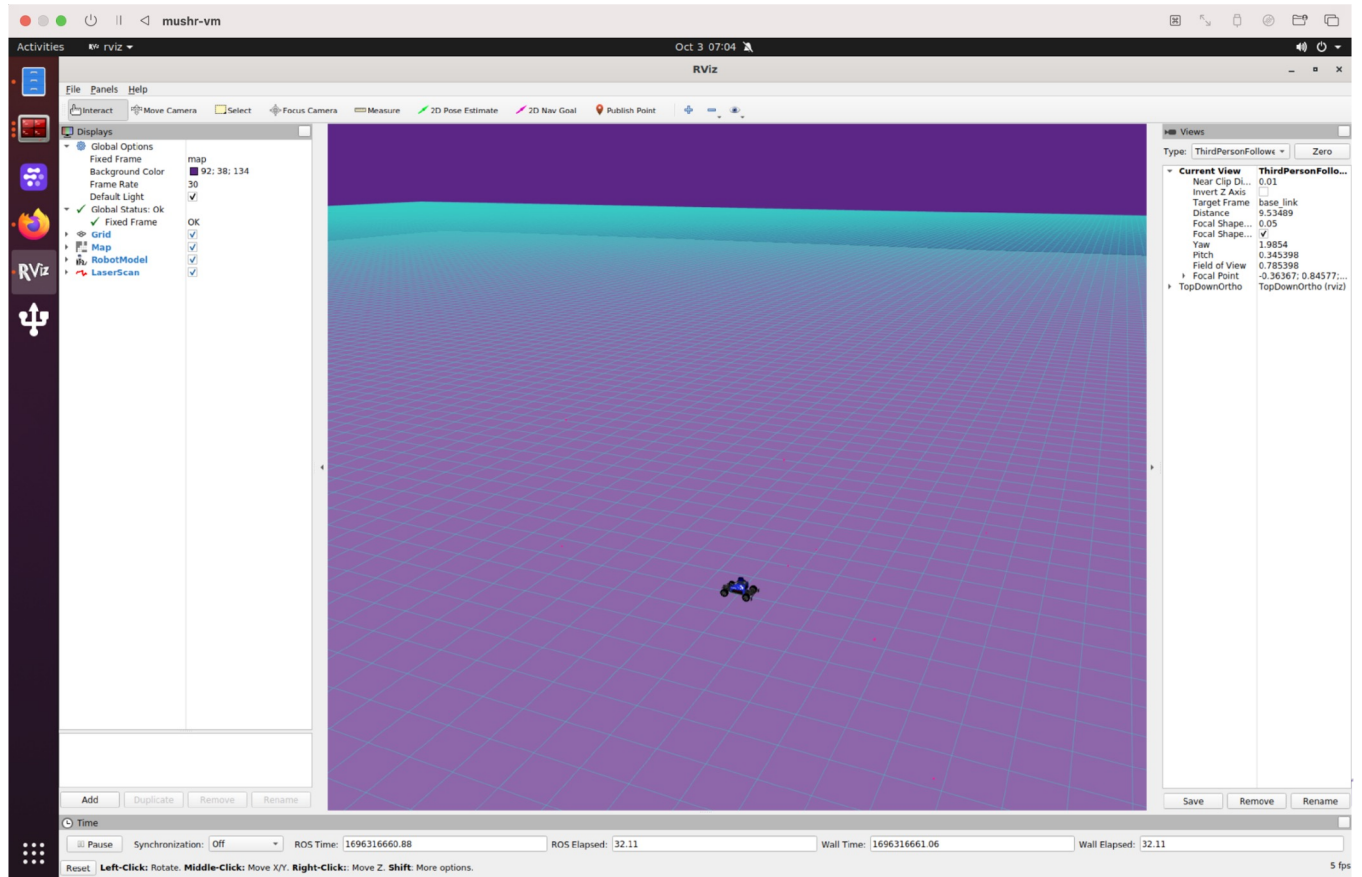
range_world.launch (simplified)

```
<?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>
```

RVIZ Simulator



Further References

ROS Wiki

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

Installation

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

Tutorials

> <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>

Available packages

> <https://index.ros.org/packages/>

Further References II

ROS Cheat Sheet

- > <https://www.clearpathrobotics.com/ros-robot-operating-system-cheat-sheet/>
- > https://kapeli.com/cheat_sheets/ROS.docset/Contents/Resources/Documents/index

ROS Best Practices

- > https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros_best_practices/wiki

ROS Package Template

- > https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros_best_practices/tree/master/ros_package_template