



ROS-Industrial Basic Developer's Training Class



Southwest Research Institute





Session 1: ROS Basics



Southwest Research Institute





Outline



- Intro to ROS
- Catkin (Create workspace)
- Installing packages (existing)
- Packages (create)
- Nodes
- Messages / Topics





An Introduction to ROS



(Image taken from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" presentation)

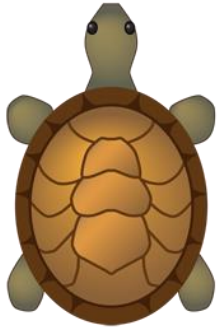




ROS Versions



Annual releases (“distribution”)



Box Turtle
Mar 2010



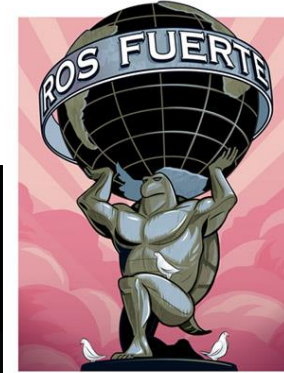
C Turtle
Aug 2010



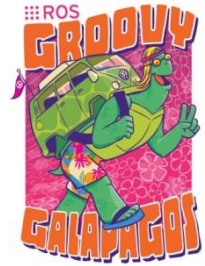
Diamondback
Mar 2011



Electric
Aug 2011



Fuerte
April 2012



Groovy
2012 - 2014



Hydro
2013 - 2015



Indigo
2014 - 2019



Jade
2015 - 2017



Kinetic
2016 - 2021



Lunar
2017 - 2019

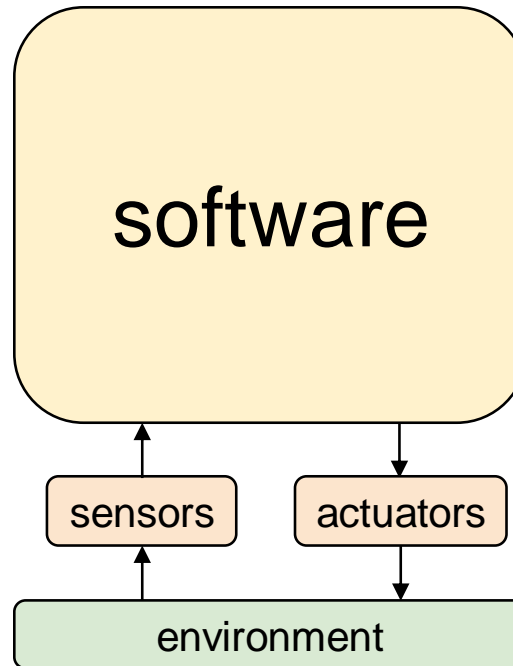


Melodic
2018 - 2023





ROS : The Big Picture



All robots are:

Software connecting Sensors to Actuators
to interact with the Environment

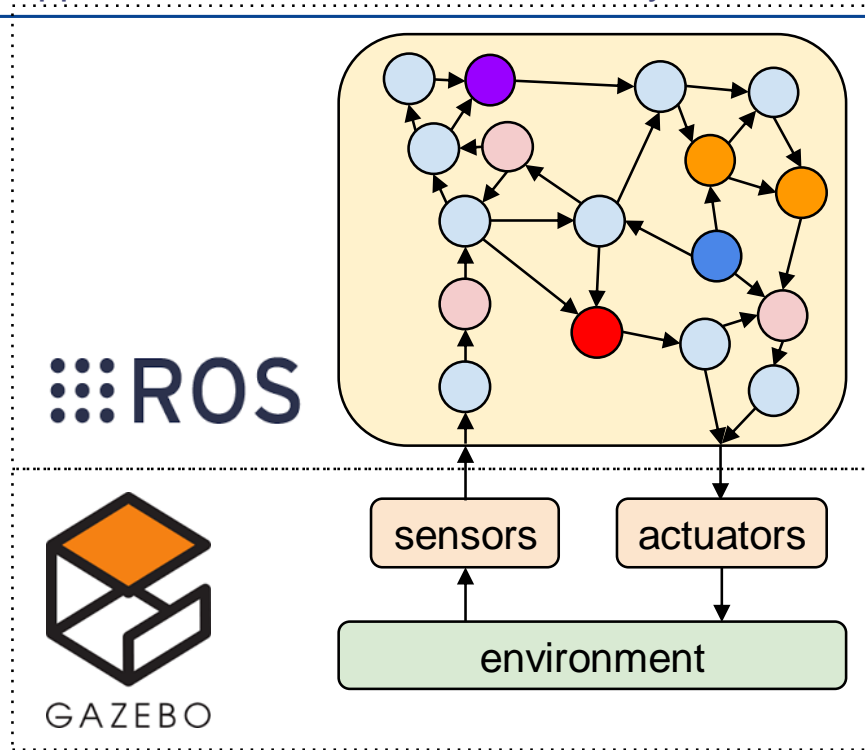


(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





ROS : The Big Picture



- Break Complex Software into Smaller Pieces
- Provide a framework, tools, and interfaces for distributed development
- Encourage re-use of software pieces
- Easy transition between simulation and hardware



(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





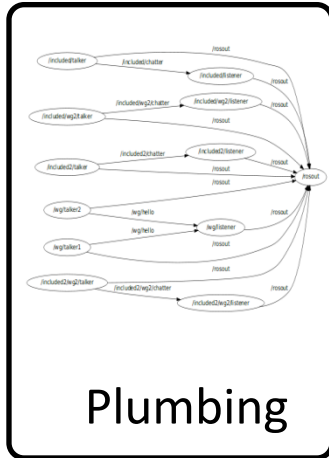
What is ROS?



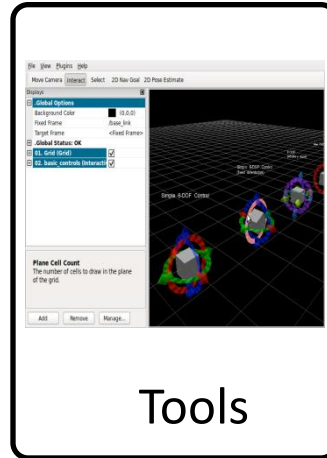
ROS is...



=



+



+



+

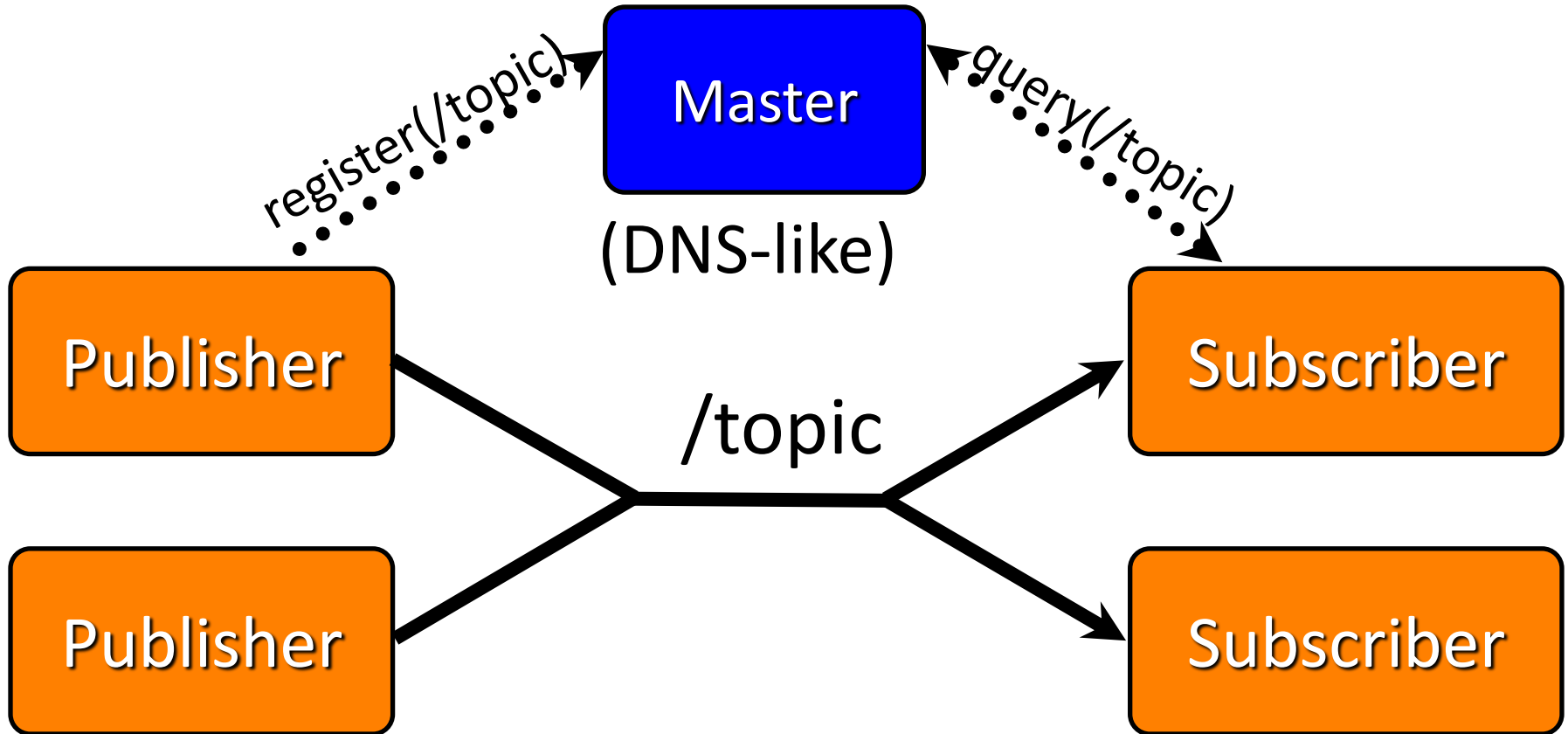


(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is... plumbing



(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS Plumbing : Drivers



- 2d/3d cameras
- laser scanners
- robot actuators
- inertial units
- audio
- GPS
- joysticks
- etc.

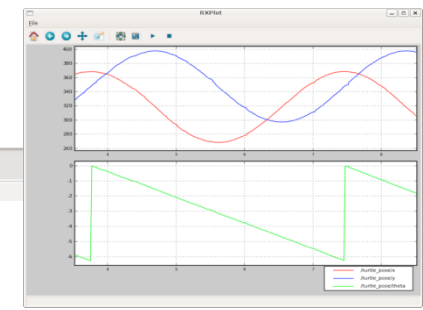
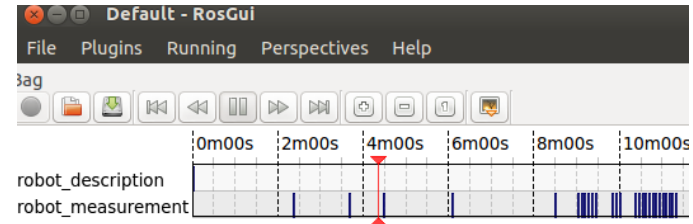
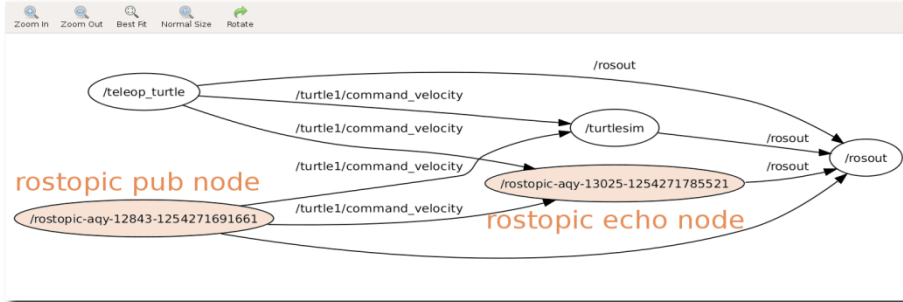


(Adapted from Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)

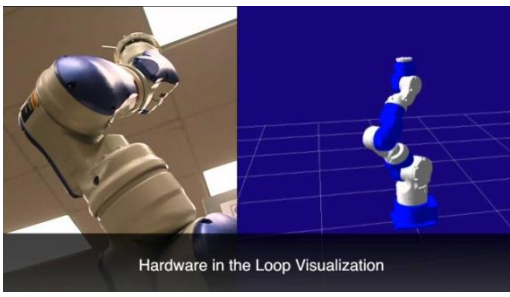




ROS is ...Tools



1345842179.913s Aug



Hardware in the Loop Visualization

- logging/plotting
- graph visualization
- diagnostics
- visualization

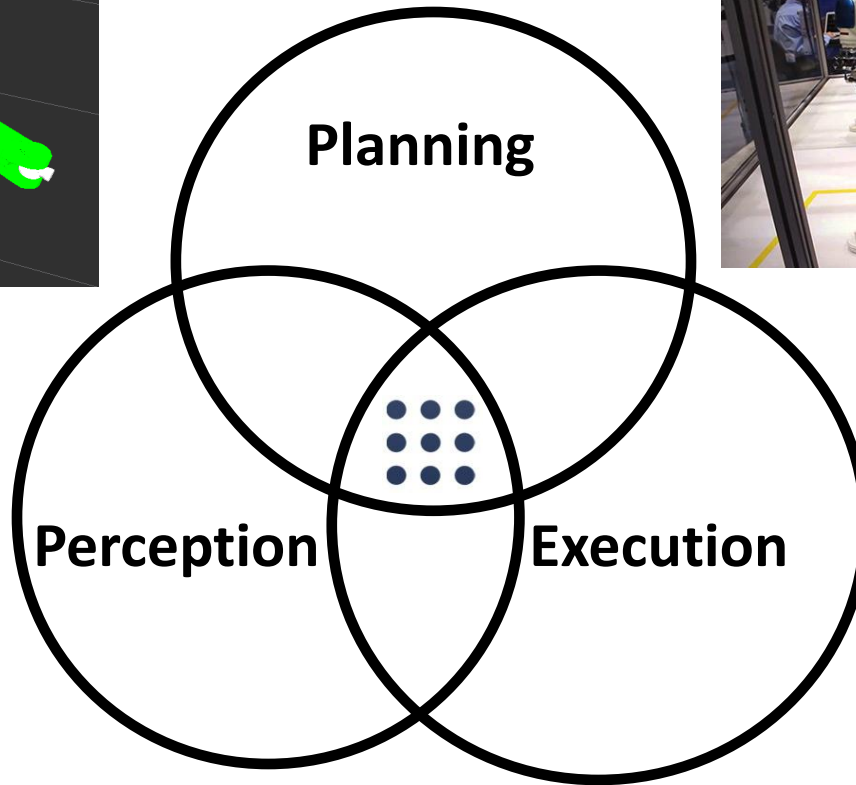
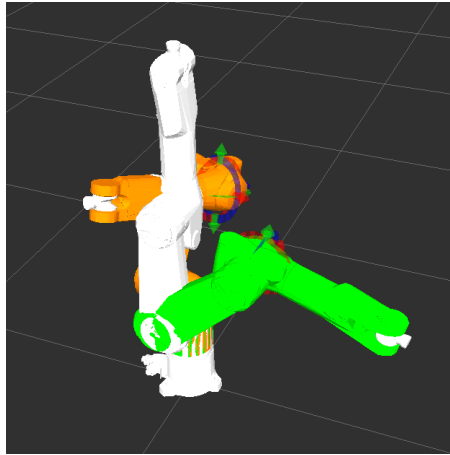
Message	Severity	Topic
#12 The input topic '/narrow_stereo/left/image_raw' is not yet advertised	Warn	/narrow_s
#10 The input topic '/narrow_stereo/right/image_raw' is not yet advertised	Warn	/narrow_s
#11 The input topic '/narrow_stereo/right/camera_info' is not yet advertised	Warn	/narrow_s
#8 The input topic '/narrow_stereo/left/image_raw' is not yet advertised	Warn	/narrow_s
#9 The input topic '/narrow_stereo/left/camera_info' is not yet advertised	Warn	/narrow_s
#7 Holding arms	Info	/arm_hole
#18 The input topic '/wide_stereo/right/camera_info' is not yet advertised	Warn	/wide_ste
#16 The input topic '/wide_stereo/left/camera_info' is not yet advertised	Warn	/wide_ste
#17 The input topic '/wide_stereo/right/image_raw' is not yet advertised	Warn	/wide_ste
#6 The input topic '/wide_stereo/left/image_raw' is not yet advertised	Warn	/wide_ste
#5 Moving torso up	Info	/arm_hole

(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is...Capabilities

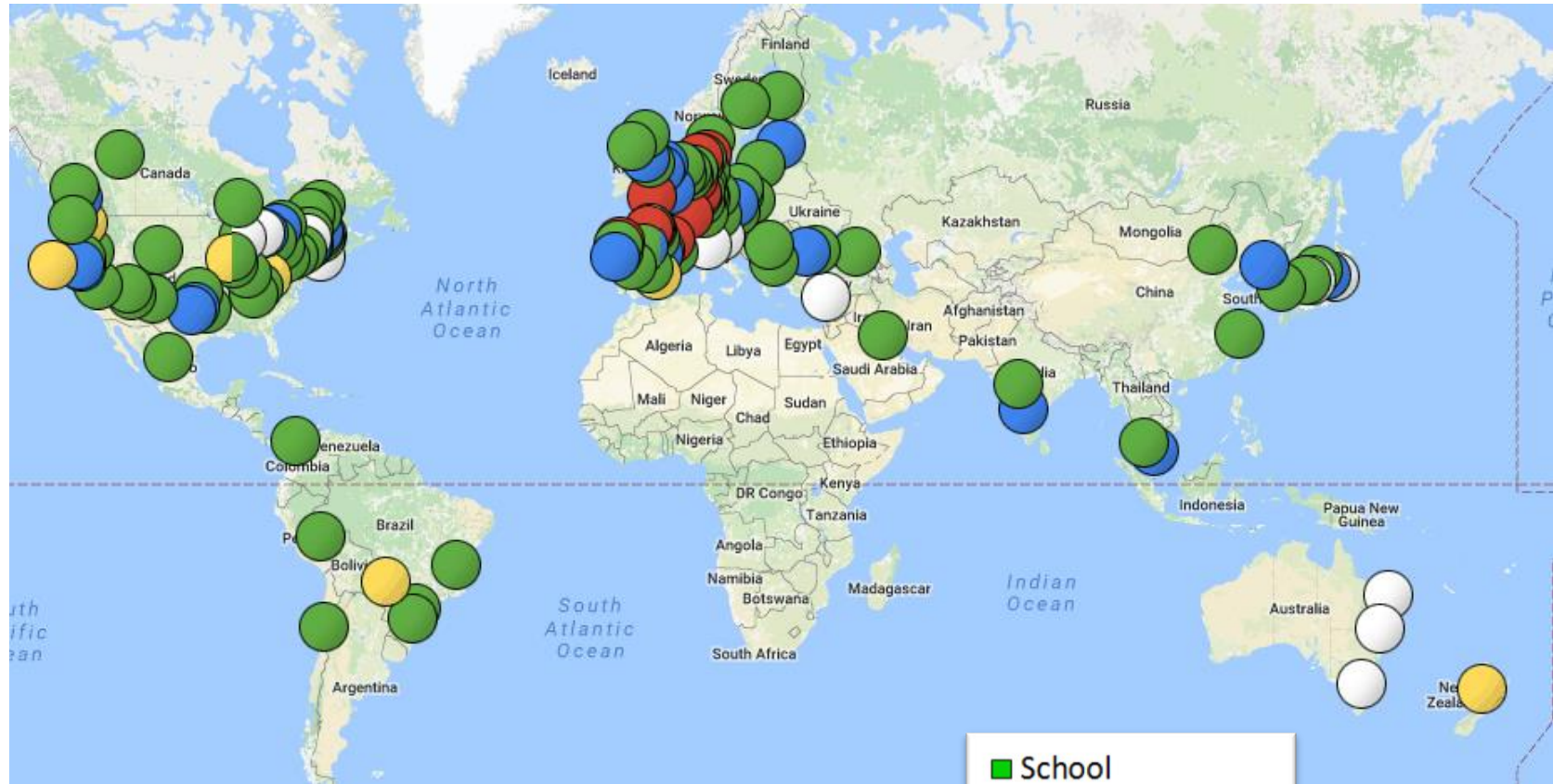


(Adapted from Willow Garage's "What is ROS?" Presentation)





ROS is... an Ecosystem



- School
- Company
- Research Institute
- Other
- Unknown

<http://metrorobots.com/rosmap.html>

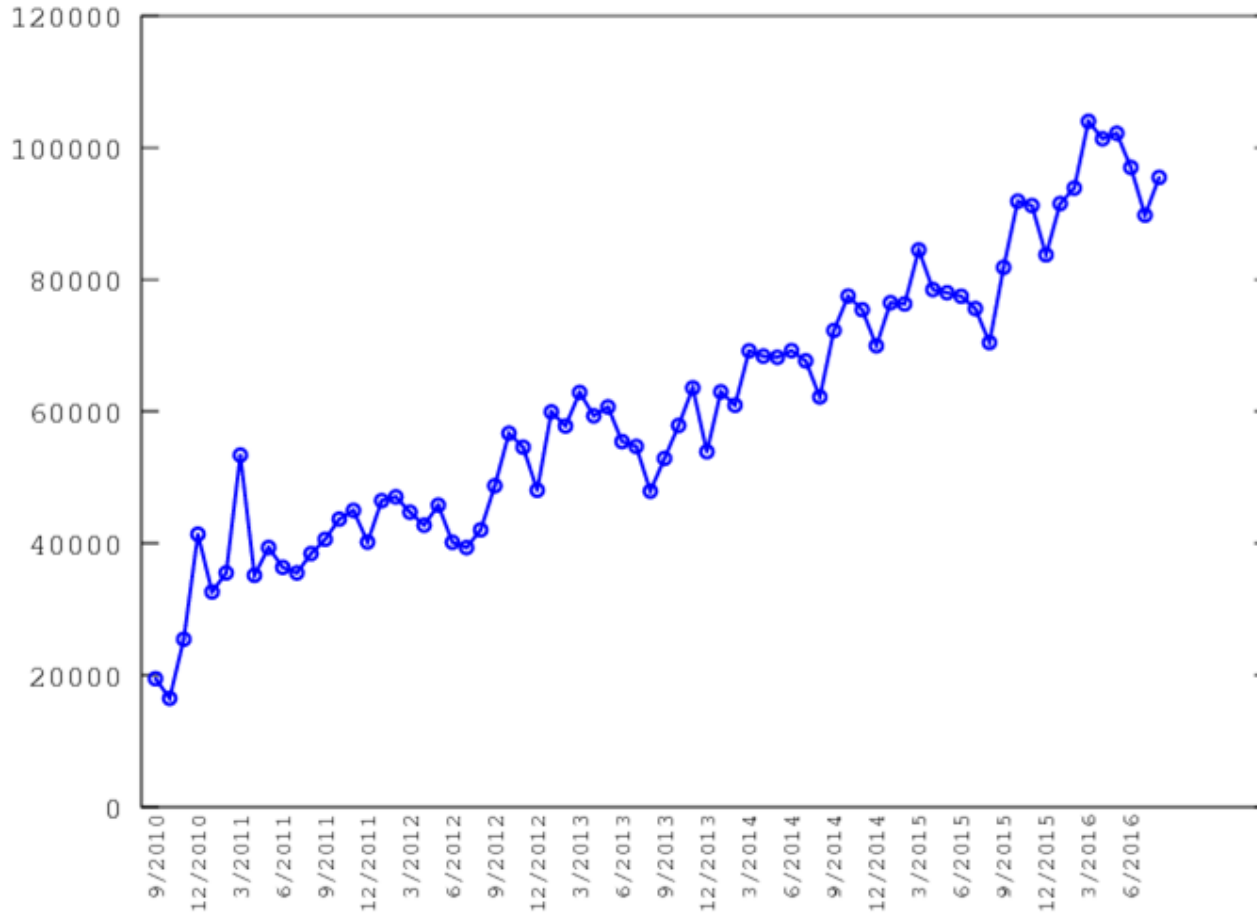




ROS is a growing Ecosystem



Month-long snapshots of unique wiki user-counts



(From Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics" presentation)





ROS is International



unique wiki visitors July 2017

1.	United States	100,711 (20.08%)
2.	China	90,120 (17.97%)
3.	Japan	45,834 (9.14%)
4.	Germany	39,590 (7.89%)
5.	India	20,632 (4.11%)
6.	South Korea	16,683 (3.33%)
7.	United Kingdom	12,784 (2.55%)
8.	Taiwan	11,809 (2.35%)
9.	Canada	11,685 (2.33%)
10.	France	11,651 (2.32%)
11.	Spain	10,445 (2.08%)
12.	Singapore	9,751 (1.94%)
13.	Italy	9,366 (1.87%)
14.	Hong Kong	9,289 (1.85%)
15.	Russia	8,380 (1.67%)

visitors per million people

1. Singapore: 1711
2. Hong Kong: 1255
3. Switzerland: 526
4. Taiwan: 500
5. Germany: 482
- ...
10. USA: 310

Does not include visitors
to wiki mirrors
(Singapore, China, ...)

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

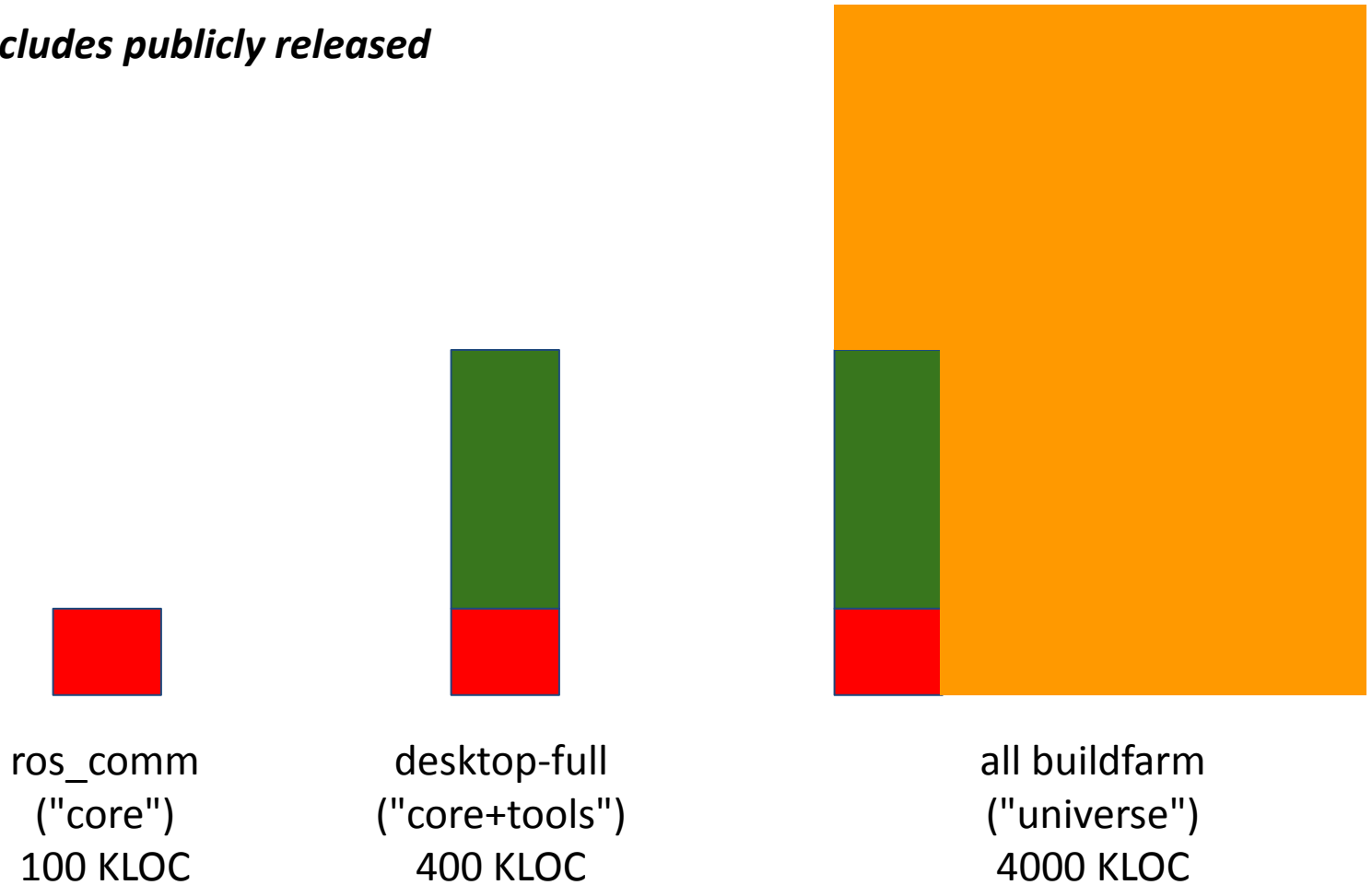




ROS is a Repository



only includes publicly released code!



(From Morgan Quigley's "ROS: An Open-Source Framework for Modern Robotics")





ROS is ...



● ● ●
● ● ●
● ● ●

ROS



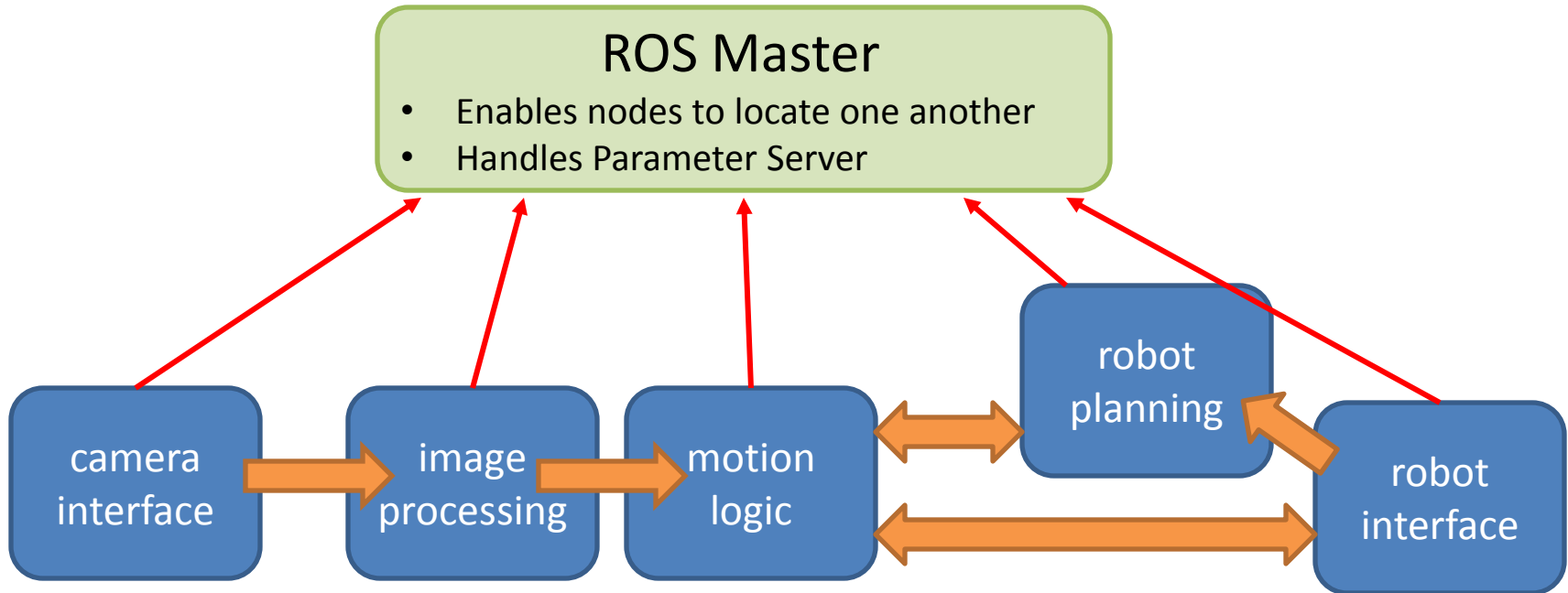
CELEBRATING
TEN
YEARS

<https://vimeo.com/245826128>





ROS Architecture: Nodes

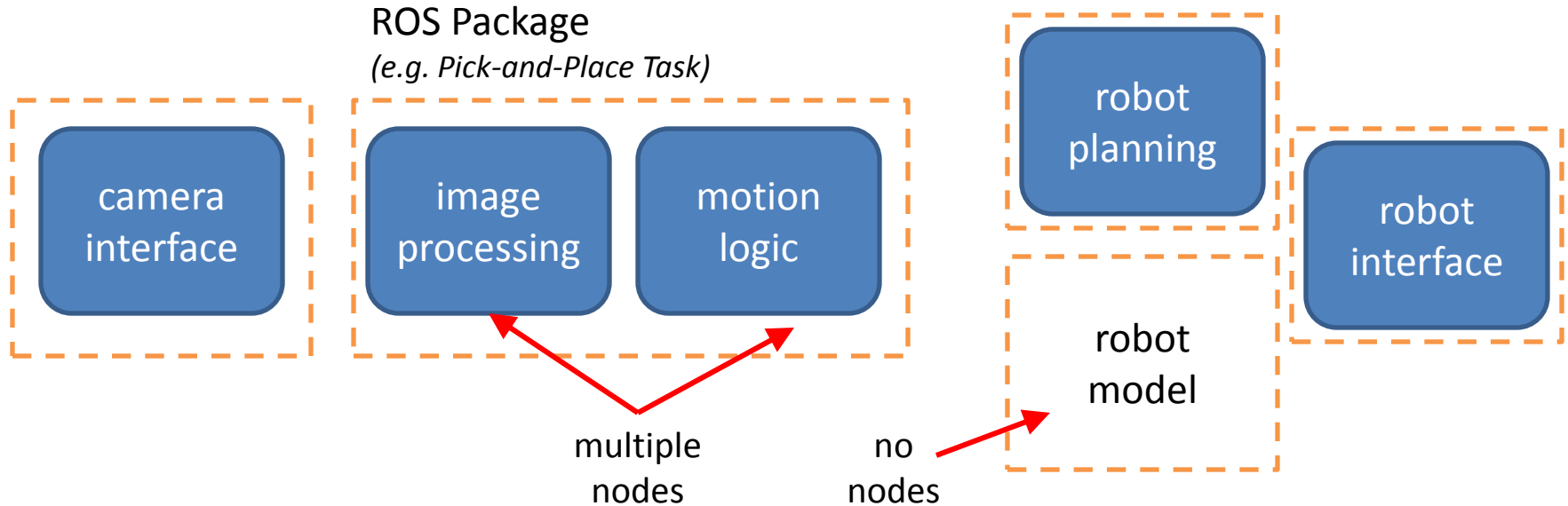


- A **Node** is a single ROS-enabled program
 - Most communication happens **between** nodes
 - Nodes can run on many different **devices**
- One **Master** per system





ROS Architecture: Packages

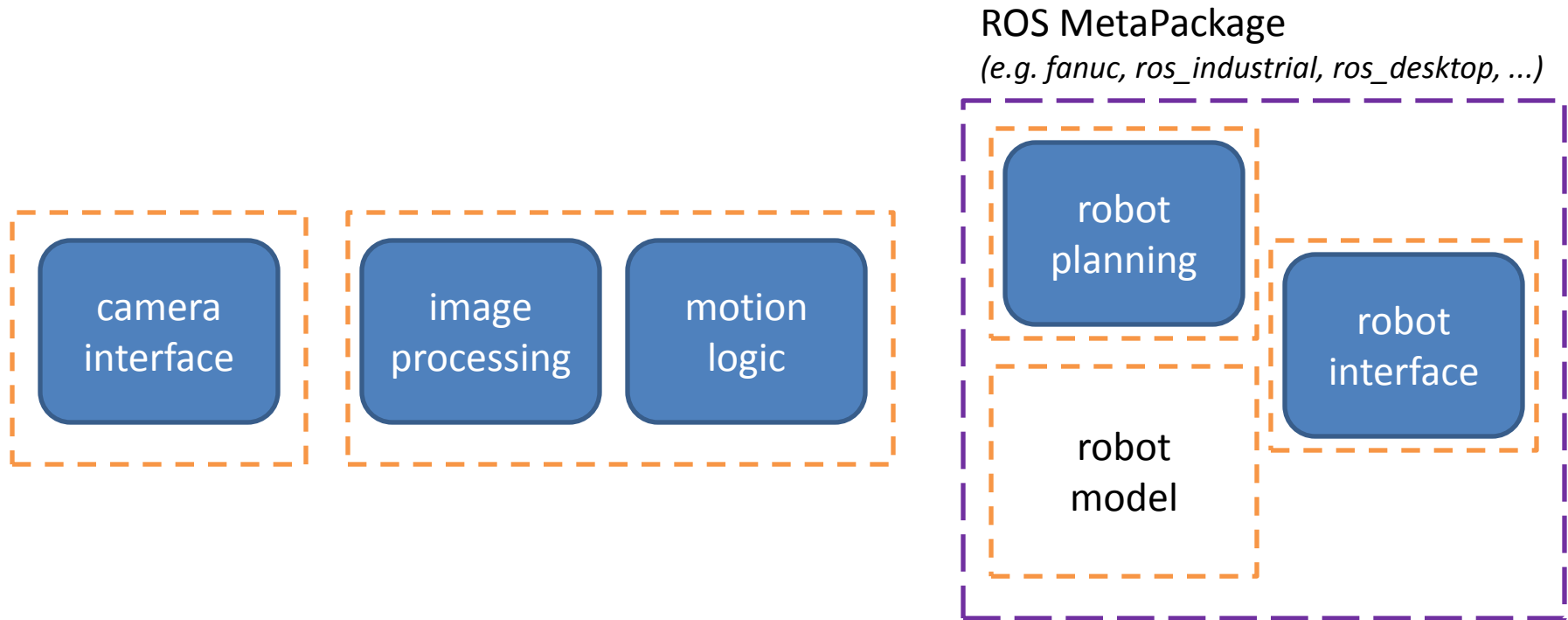


- **ROS Packages** are groups of related nodes/data
 - Many ROS commands are **package-oriented**





ROS Architecture: MetaPkg



- **MetaPackages** are groups of related packages
 - Mostly for convenient install/deployment



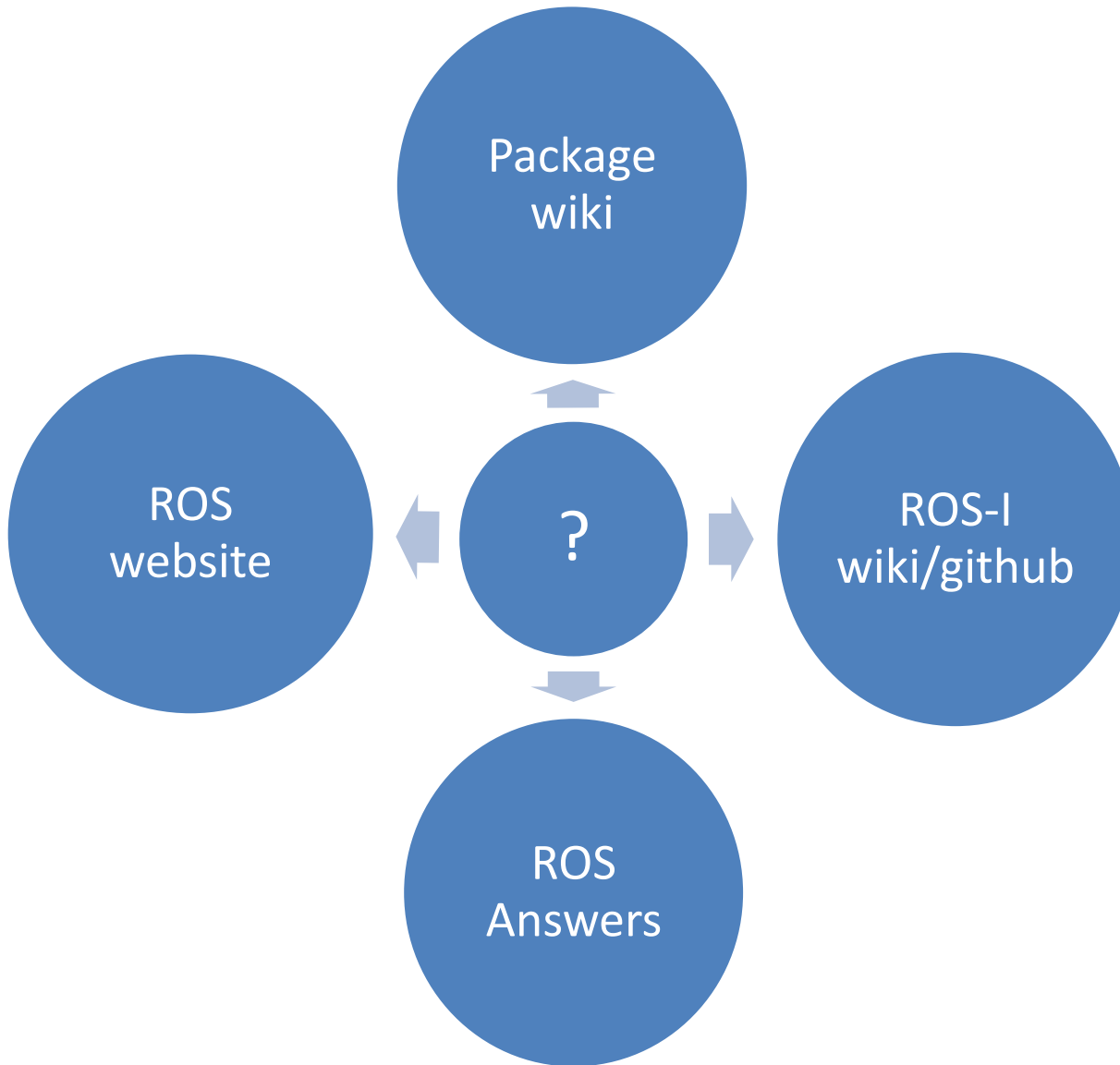


- ROS uses **platform-agnostic** methods for most communication
 - TCP/IP Sockets, XML, etc.
- Can intermix programming languages
 - primary: C++, Python, Lisp
 - also: C#, Java, Matlab, etc.
 - We will be using C++ for our exercises





ROS Resources





ROS.org Website



<http://ros.org>



[About](#) [Why ROS?](#) [Getting Started](#) [Get Involved](#) [Blog](#)

What is ROS?
The Robot Operating System (ROS) is a set of software libraries and tools that help you build robot applications. From drivers to state-of-the-art algorithms, and with powerful developer tools, ROS has what you need for your next robotics project. And it's all open source.

[Read More](#)



ROS Indigo Igloo
Indigo Igloo is the 8th official ROS release. It is supported on Ubuntu Saucy and Ubuntu Trusty. Get Indigo Igloo Now now!

[Download](#)

ROS Spotlight: Jade logo and t-shirt campaign



Wiki
Find tutorials and learn more

ROS Answers
Ask questions. Get answers

Blog
Stay up-to-date

- Install Instructions
- Tutorials
- Links

– Packages, ROS Answers, etc.





Package Wiki



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

tf

electric fuerte groovy hydro **indigo** jade Documentation Status

[geometry](#): [angles](#) | [eigen_conversions](#) | [kdl_conversions](#) | [tf](#) | [tf_conversions](#)

Package Summary

✓ Released ✓ Continuous integration ✓ Documented

tf is a package that lets the user keep track of multiple coordinate frames over time. tf maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time, and lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time.

- Maintainer status: maintained
- Maintainer: Tully Foote <foote AT osrfoundation DOT org>
- Author: Tully Foote, Eitan Marder-Eppstein, Wim Meeussen
- License: BSD
- Source: git <https://github.com/ros/geometry.git> (branch: indigo-devel)

Contents

1. What does tf do? Why should I use tf?
2. Paper
3. Tutorials
4. Code API Overview
5. Frequently asked questions
6. Command_line Tools

Package Links

- [Code API](#)
- [Msg/Srv API](#)
- [Tutorials](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Changelog](#)
- [Change List](#)
- [Roadmap](#)
- [Reviews](#)

Dependencies (15)
Used by (275)
Jenkins jobs (7)

7.2 change_notifier

change_notifier listens to /tf and periodically republishes any transforms that have changed by a give /tf_changes topic.

7.2.1 Subscribed Topics

/tf (tf/tfMessage)

Transform tree.

7.2.2 Published Topics

/tf_changes (tf/tfMessage)

Reduced transform tree.

7.2.3 Parameters

~polling_frequency (float, default: 10.0)

Frequency (hz) at which to check for any changes to the transform tree.

~translational_update_distance (float, default: 0.1)

Minimum distance between the origin of two frames for the transform to be considered changed.

~angular_update_distance (float, default: 0.1)

Minimum angle between the rotation of two frames for the transform to be considered changed.

- Description / Usage
- Tutorials
- Code / Msg API

- Source-Code link
- Bug Reporting





ROS Answers



<http://answers.ros.org>

ROS ANSWERS

21,783 questions

Sort by: by date, by activity, by answers, by votes

Question	votes	answer	views
How to save static transforms in bag files?	no votes	1 answer	12 views
pcl 1.72 installation question	no votes	no answers	9 views
freenect_launch with Kinect	no votes	no answers	3 views
Problem using serial write	-1 votes	no answers	14 views
schunk_svh_driver : Can't locate node svh_controller in package schunk_svh_driver	no votes	1 answer	8 views
Broken url in tutorial	no votes	no answers	9 views

ROS ANSWERS

How can I use Motoman stack with ROS Indigo?

1 answer

```
cd ~/path/to/your/catskin_ws/src
# checkout the desired version of the motoman repository.
# if you'd rather use the development versions, use '-b hydro-devel' or '-b indigo-devel'.
git clone -b hydro https://github.com/ros-industrial/motoman.git
# we need to make sure you have all dependencies installed.
# this step should install 'industrial_robot_client' for you
cd ..
roscpp_install --from-paths src --ignore-src --roscppcatro indigo
# now build
catkin_make
```

- Quick responses to Good Questions
- Search by text or tag
- Don't re-invent the wheel!





ROS is a Community



- No Central “Authority” for Help/Support
 - Many users can provide better (?) support
 - ROS-I Consortium can help fill that need

- Most ROS-code is open-source
 - can be reviewed / improved by everyone
 - we count on **YOU** to help ROS grow!





What is ROS to you?



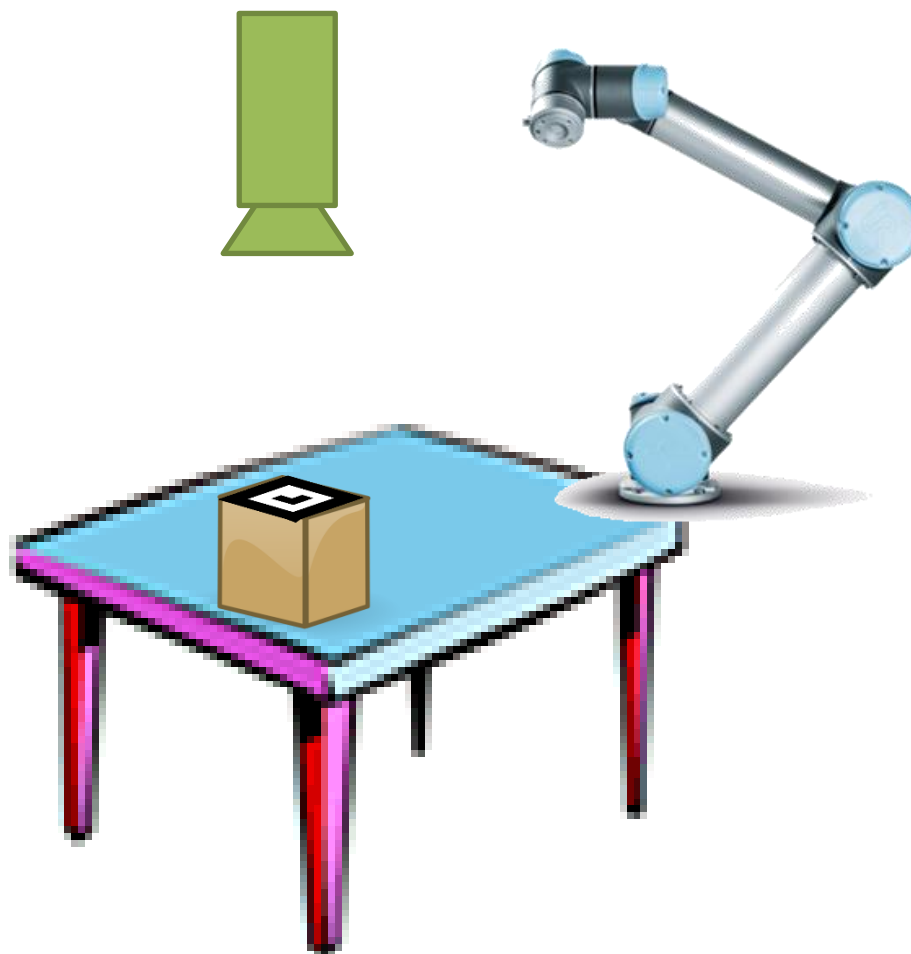
Training Goals:

- Show you ROS as a software framework
- Show you ROS as a tool for problem solving
- Apply course concepts to a sample application
- Ask lots of questions and break things.





Scan & Plan "Application"

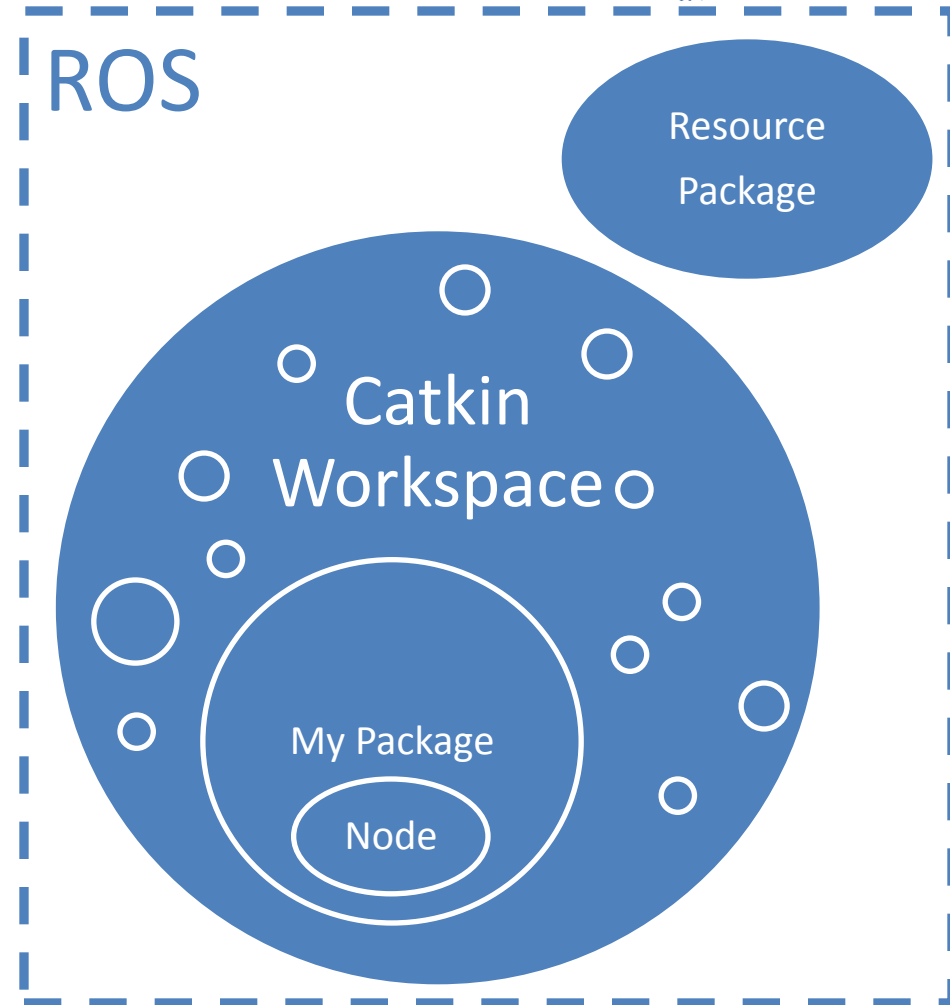




Day 1 Progression



- Install ROS
- Create Workspace
- Add “resources”
- Create Package
- Create Node
 - Basic ROS Node
 - Interact with other nodes
 - Messages
 - Services
- Run Node
 - rosrn
 - roslaunch
 - rosparm





Installing ROS





Getting ROS



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





Roscore



roscore is a collection of nodes and programs that are pre-requisites of a ROS-based system

To check your install, open a terminal and type:

roscore

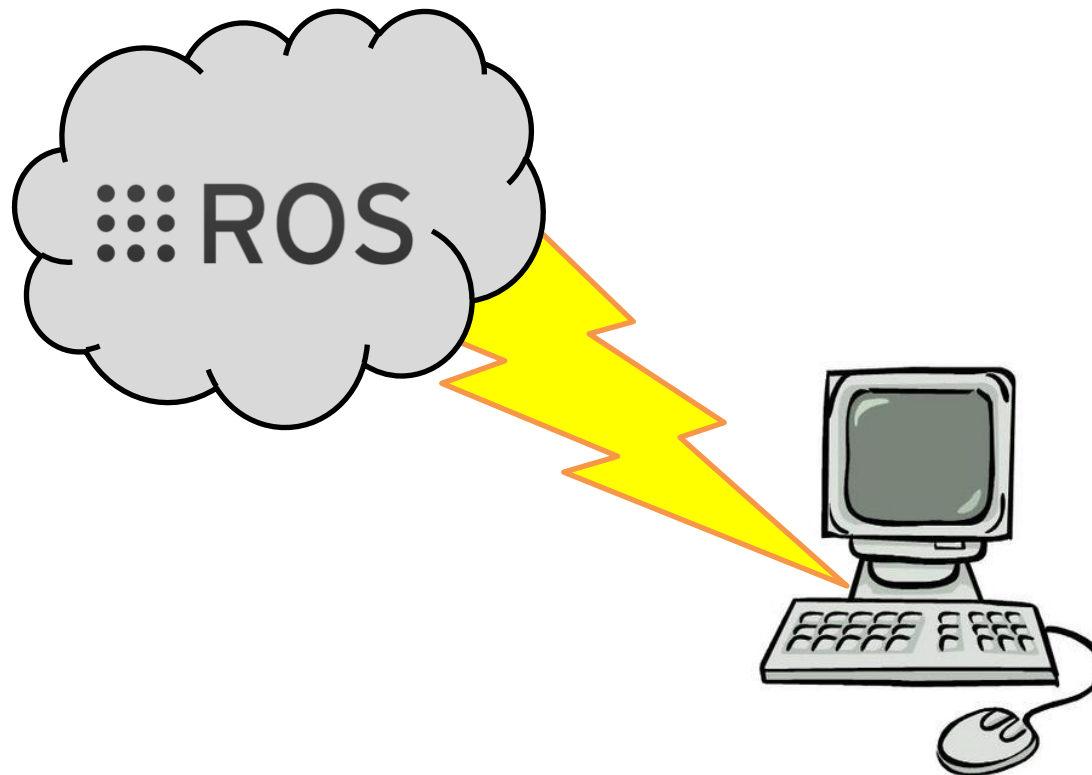
To kill the process, press **Ctrl+C** while in the window running *roscore*





Exercise 1.0

Basic ROS Install/Setup

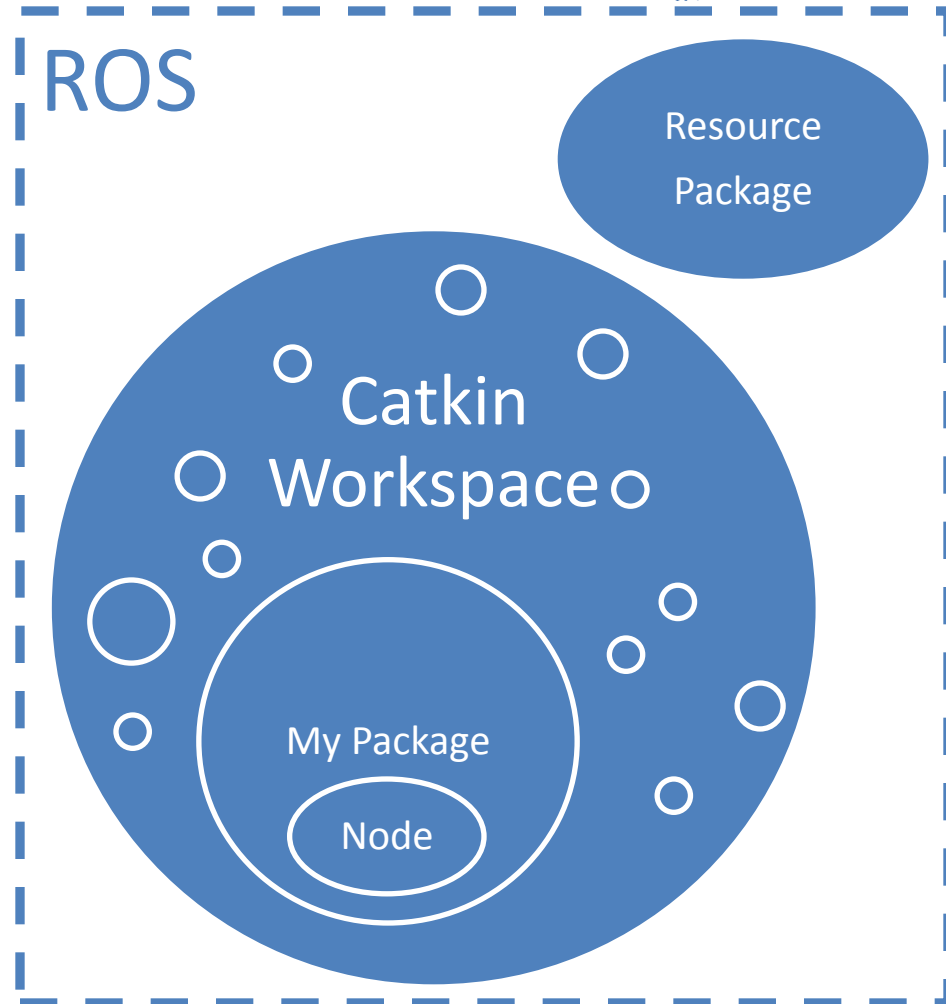




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Creating a ROS Workspace





Catkin



- ROS uses the **catkin** build system
 - based on CMAKE
 - cross-platform (Ubuntu, Windows, embedded...)
 - replaces older **robuild** system
 - different build commands, directory structure, etc.
 - most packages have already been upgraded to catkin
 - **robuild**: `manifest.xml`, **catkin**: `package.xml`



<http://www.clearpathrobotics.com/blog/introducing-catkin/>

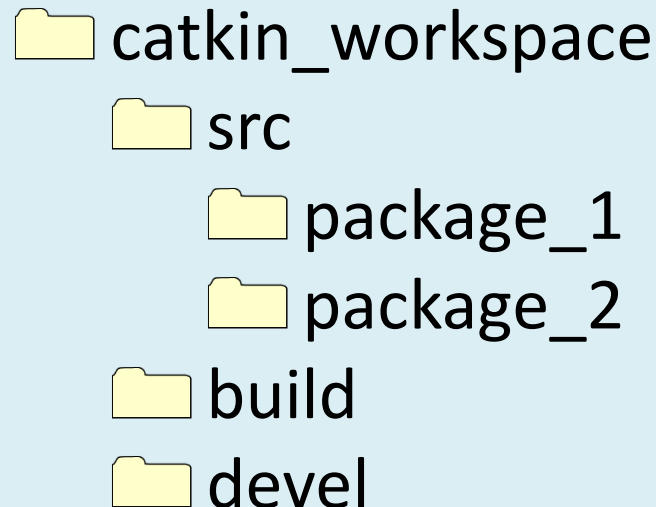




Catkin Workspace



- Catkin uses a specific directory structure:
 - each “project” typically gets its own **catkin workspace**
 - all packages/source files go in the **src** directory
 - temporary build-files are created in **build**
 - results are placed in **devel**





Catkin Build Process



Setup (one-time)

1. Create a catkin workspace somewhere
 - `catkin_ws`
 - `src` sub-directory must be created manually
 - `build`, `devel` directories created automatically
2. Run `catkin init` from workspace root
3. Download/create **packages** in `src` subdir

Compile-Time

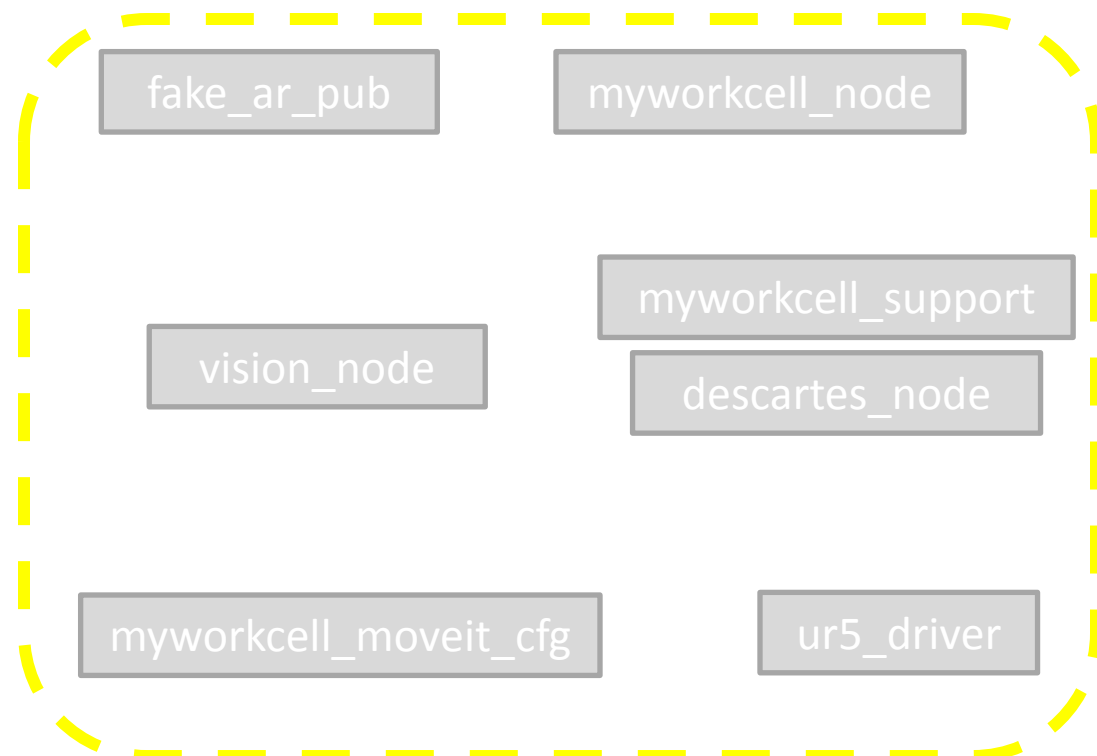
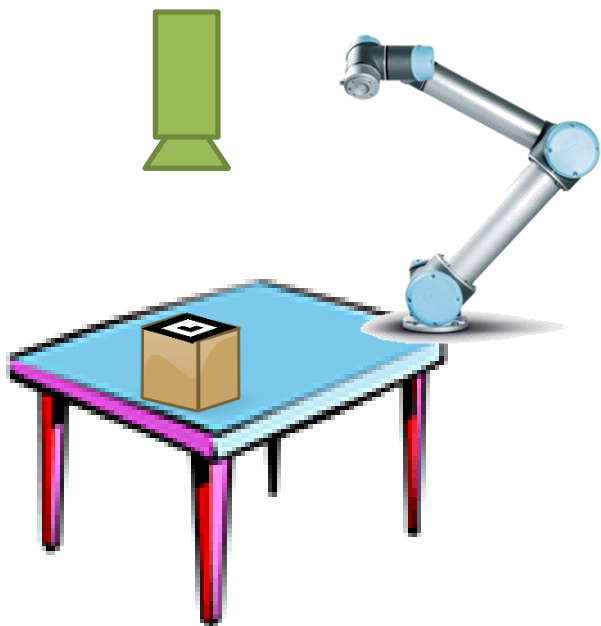
1. Run `catkin build` anywhere in the workspace
2. Run `source devel/setup.bash` to make workspace visible to ROS
 - Must re-execute in **each** new terminal window
 - Can add to `~/ .bashrc` to automate this process





Exercise 1.1

Create a Catkin Workspace

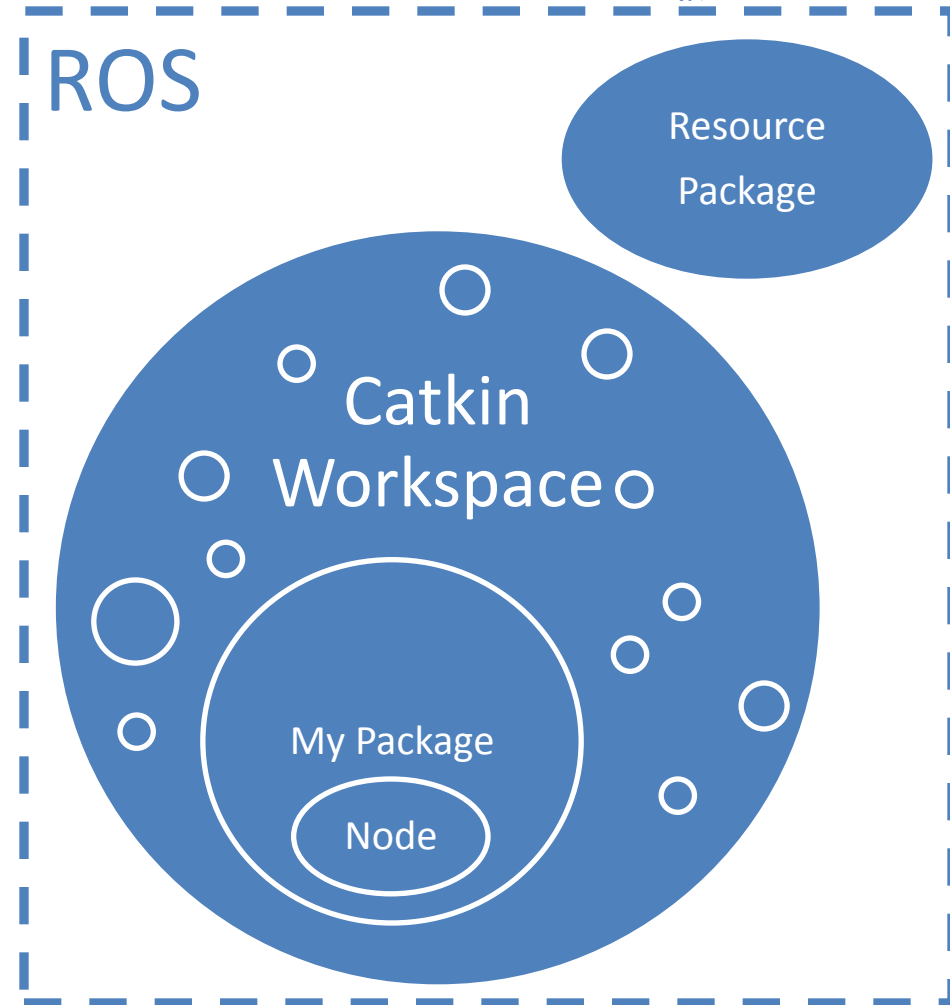




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Add 3rd-Party Packages (a.k.a. “Resource” Packages)





Debian Packages

- Nearly “automatic”
- Recommended for end-users
- Stable
- Easy

Source Repositories

- Access “latest” code
- Most at Github.com
- More effort to setup
- Unstable*

Can mix both options, as needed





Finding the Right Package



- ROS Website (<http://ros.org/browse/>)
 - Browse/Search for known packages

- ROS Answers (<http://answers.ros.org>)
 - When in doubt... ask someone!





Install using Debian Packages



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

↑ admin permissions ↑ manage ".deb" ↑ install new ".deb" ↑ all ROS pkgs start with `ros-` ↑ ROS distribution ↑ ROS package name

Use "-" not "_"

- Fully automatic install:
 - Download .deb package from central ROS repository
 - Copies files to standard locations (`/opt/ros/kinetic/...`)
 - Also installs any other required dependencies
- `sudo apt-get remove ros-distro-package`
 - Removes software (but not dependencies!)





Installing from Source



- Find 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
```

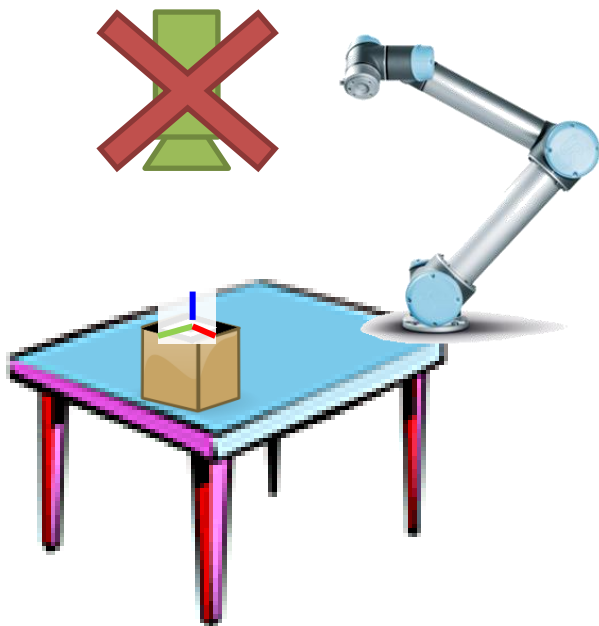
- Now the package and its resources are available to you





Exercise 1.2

Install “resource” packages



fake_ar_pub

myworkcell_node

vision_node

myworkcell_support

descartes_node

myworkcell_moveit_cfg

ur5_driver

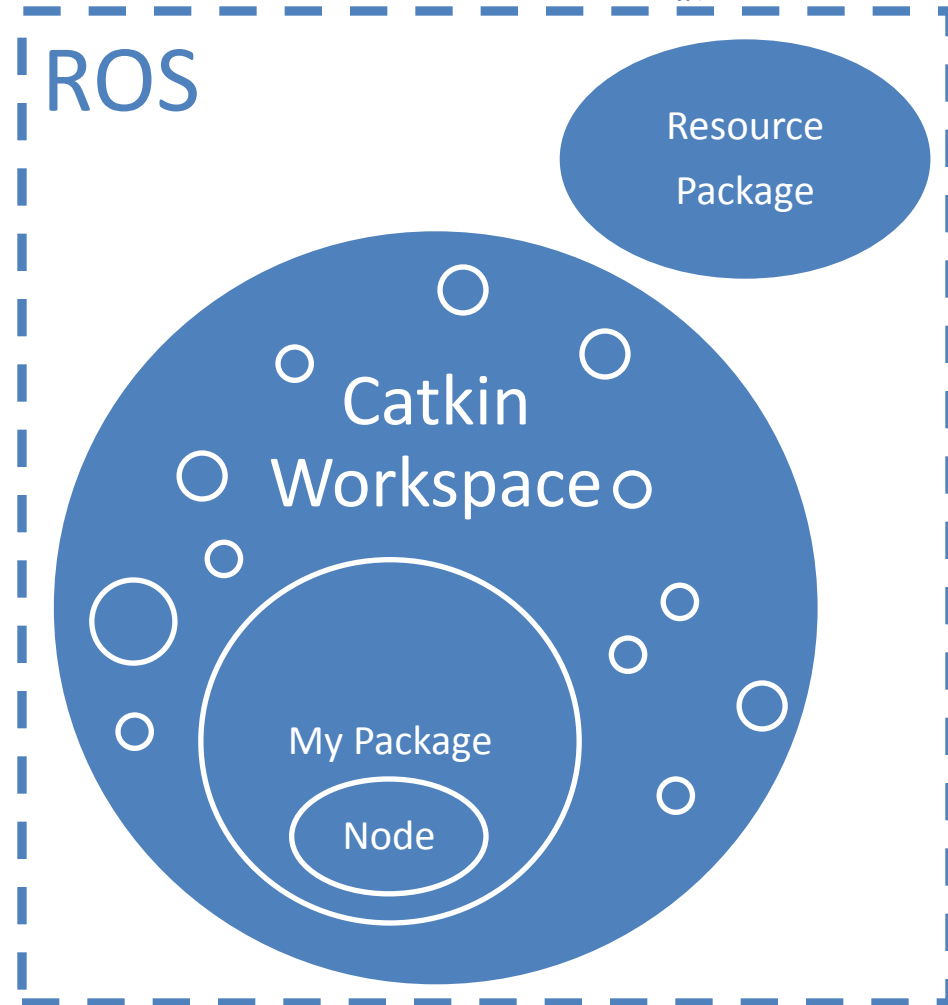




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ROS Packages

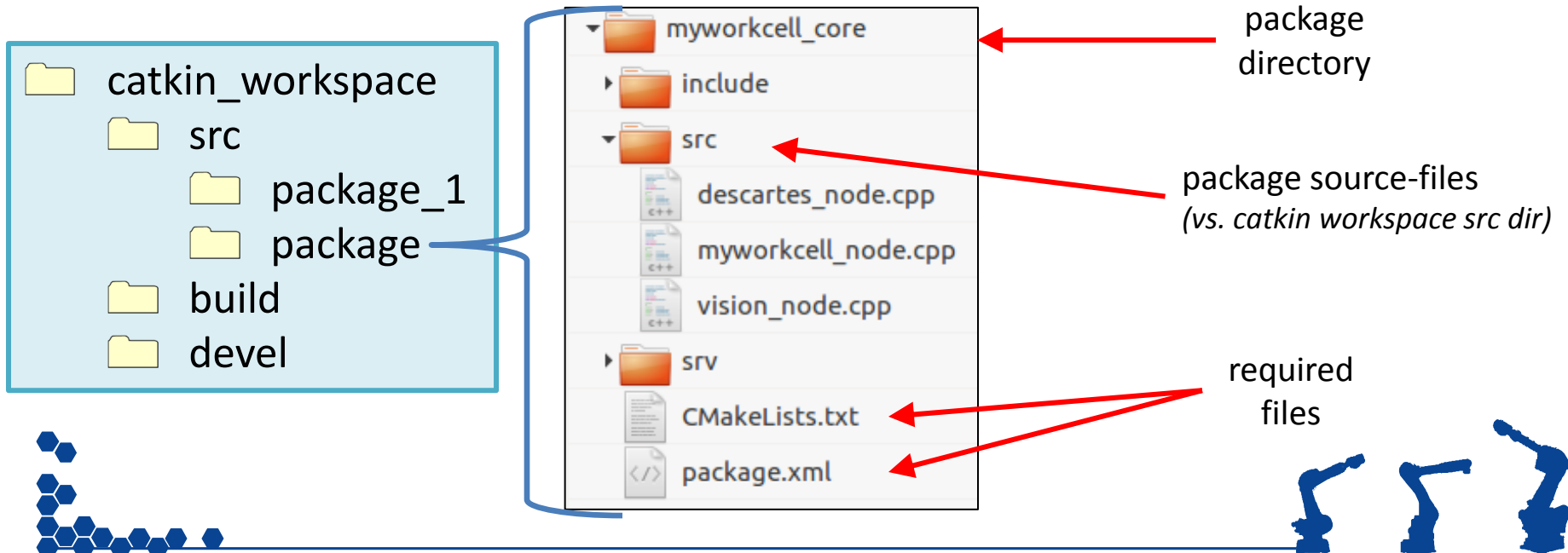




ROS Package Contents



- ROS components are organized into **packages**
- Packages contain several **required files**:
 - `package.xml`
 - **metadata** for ROS: package name, description, dependencies, ...
 - `CMakeLists.txt`
 - **build rules** for catkin





- Metadata: name, description, author, license ...

```
<package>
  <name>myworkcell_core</name>
  <version>0.0.0</version>
  <description>The myworkcell_core package</description>

  <!-- One maintainer tag required, multiple allowed, one person per tag -->
  <!-- Example:  -->
  <!-- <maintainer email="jane.doe@example.com">Jane Doe</maintainer> -->
  <maintainer email="ros-industrial@todo.todo">ros-industrial</maintainer>

  <!-- One license tag required, multiple allowed, one license per tag -->
  <!-- Commonly used license strings: -->
  <!--   BSD, MIT, Boost Software License, GPLv2, GPLv3, LGPLv2.1, LGPLv3 -->
  <license>TODO</license>
```





- Metadata: name, description, author, license ...
- Dependencies:
 - Common
 - `<buildtool_depend>`: Needed to **build** itself. (Typically *catkin*)
 - `<depend>`: Needed to **build, export, and execution** dependency. (format “2” only)
 - Sometimes
 - `<build_depend>`: Needed to **build** this package.
 - `<build_export_depend>`: Needed to **build against** this package.
 - `<exec_depend>`: Needed to **run** code in this package.
 - Uncommon
 - `<test_depend>`: Only **additional** dependencies for unit tests.
 - `<doc_depend>`: Needed to generate documentation.





- Provides **rules** for **building software**
 - template file contains many examples

```
include_directories(include ${catkin_INCLUDE_DIRS})
```

Adds directories to CMAKE include rules

```
add_executable(myNode src/myNode.cpp src/widget.cpp)
```

Builds program myNode, from myNode.cpp and widget.cpp

```
target_link_libraries(myNode ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
```

Links node myNode to dependency libraries





ROS Package Commands



- `roscd package_name`
Change to package directory

- **rospack**
 - `rospack find package_name`
Find directory of package_name
 - `rospack list`
List all ros packages installed
 - `rospack depends package_name`
List all dependencies of package_name





Create New Package



```
catkin create pkg mypkg --catkin-deps dep1 dep2
```

Easiest way to start a new package

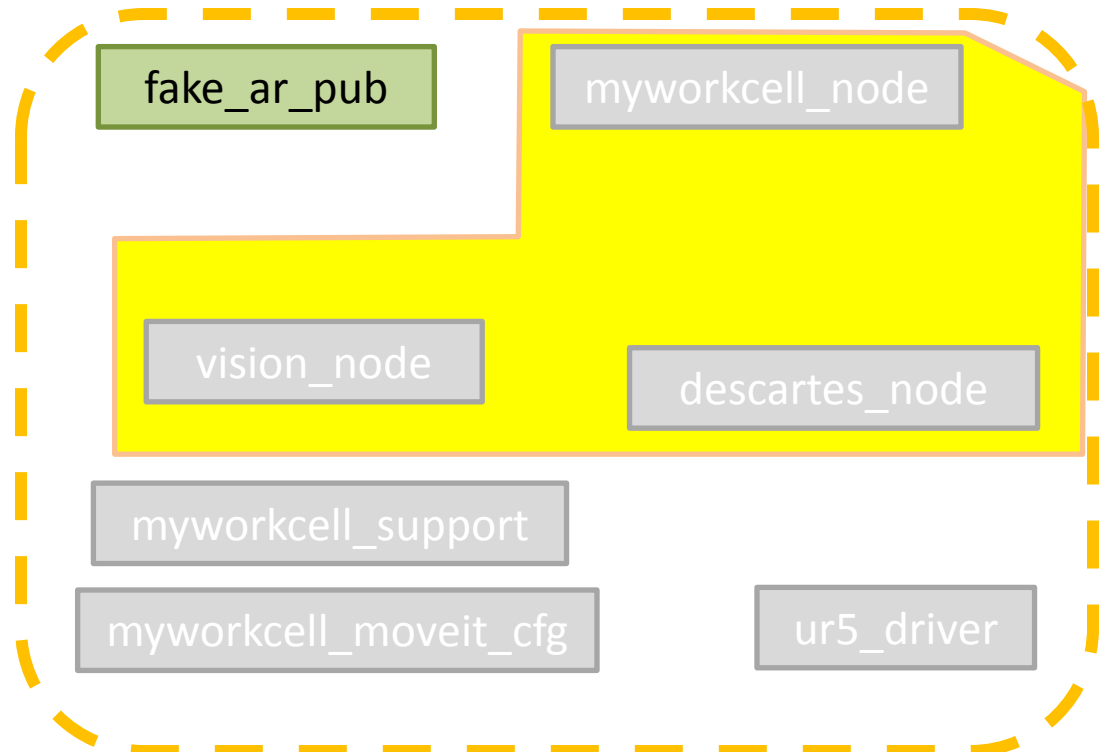
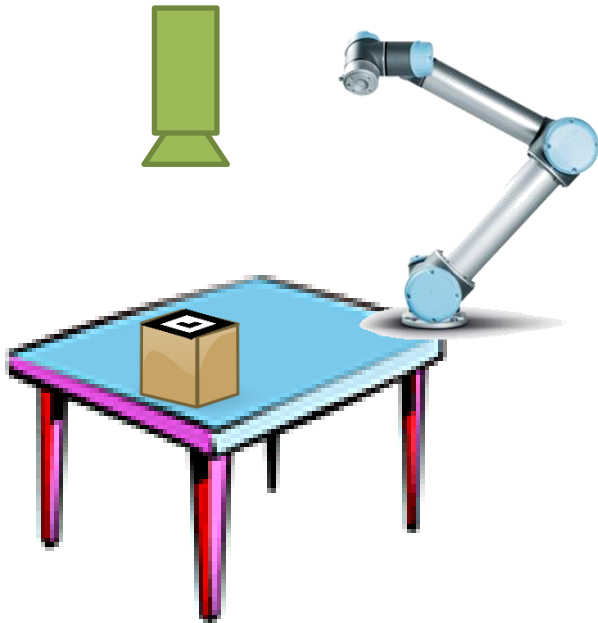
- create directory, required files
- `mypkg` : name of package to be created
- `dep1/2` : dependency package names
 - automatically added to `CMakeLists` and `package.xml`
 - can manually add additional dependencies later





Exercise 1.3.1

Create Package

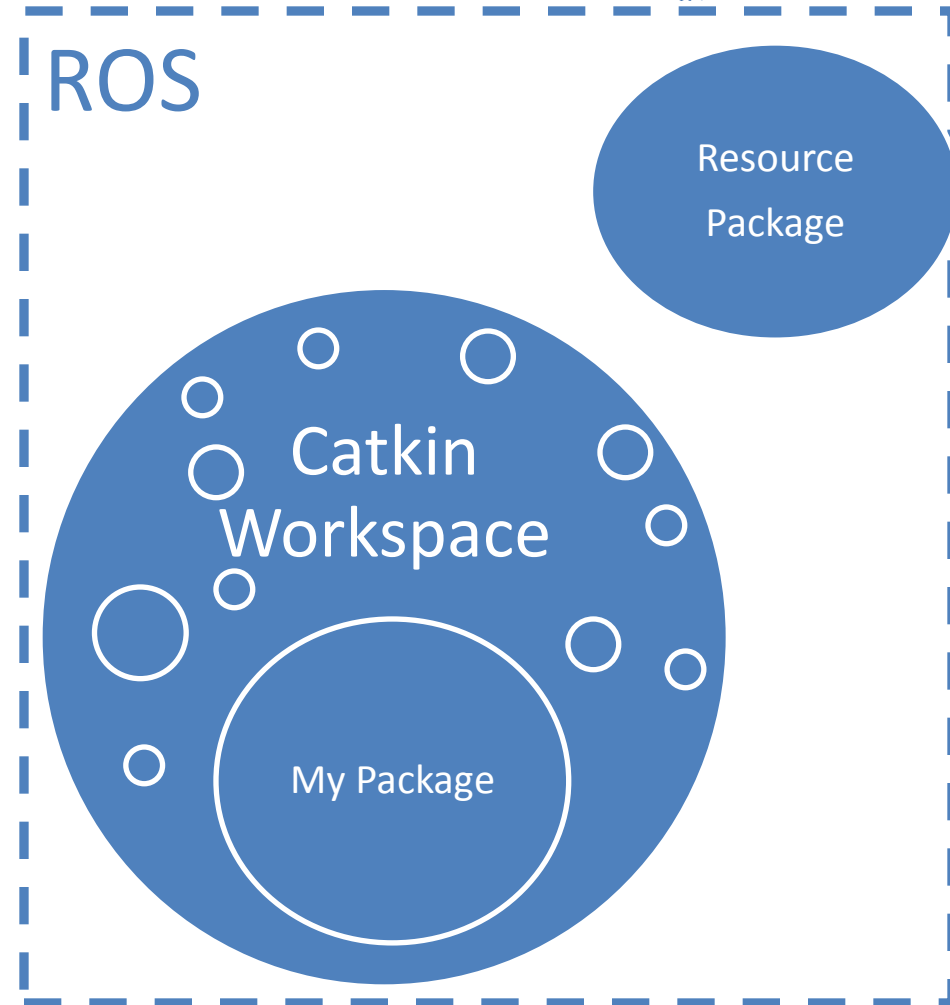




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- Create Node
 - Basic ROS Node
 - Interact with other nodes
 - Messages
 - Services
- Run Node
 - rosrn
 - roslaunch





ROS Nodes





A Simple C++ ROS Node



Simple C++ Program

```
#include <iostream>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{

    std::cout << "Hello World!";

    return 0;
}
```

Simple C++ ROS Node

```
#include <ros/ros.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "hello");
    ros::NodeHandle node;

    ROS_INFO_STREAM("Hello World!");

    return 0;
}
```





ROS Node Commands

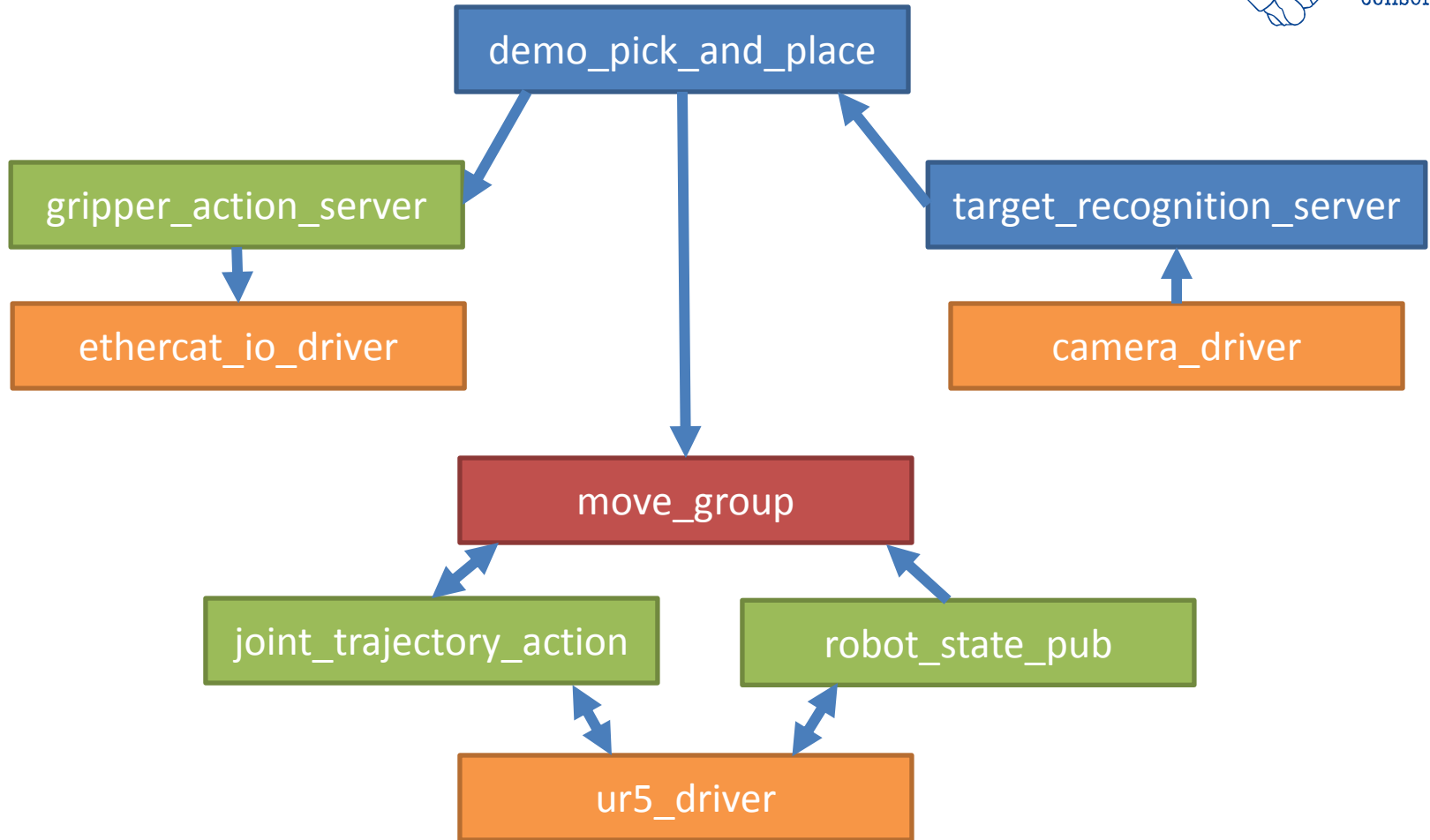


- `roslaunch package_name node_name`
execute ROS node
- **roscpp**
 - `roscpp init`
initialize ROS C++
- **rostopic**
 - `rostopic list`
View running topics
 - `rostopic info topic_name`
View topic details (publishers, subscribers, services, etc.)
 - `rostopic echo topic_name`
View topic data
- **rostopic**
 - `rostopic kill topic_name`
Kill running topic; good for remote machines
 - *Ctrl+C is usually easier*





“Real World” – Nodes



rviz



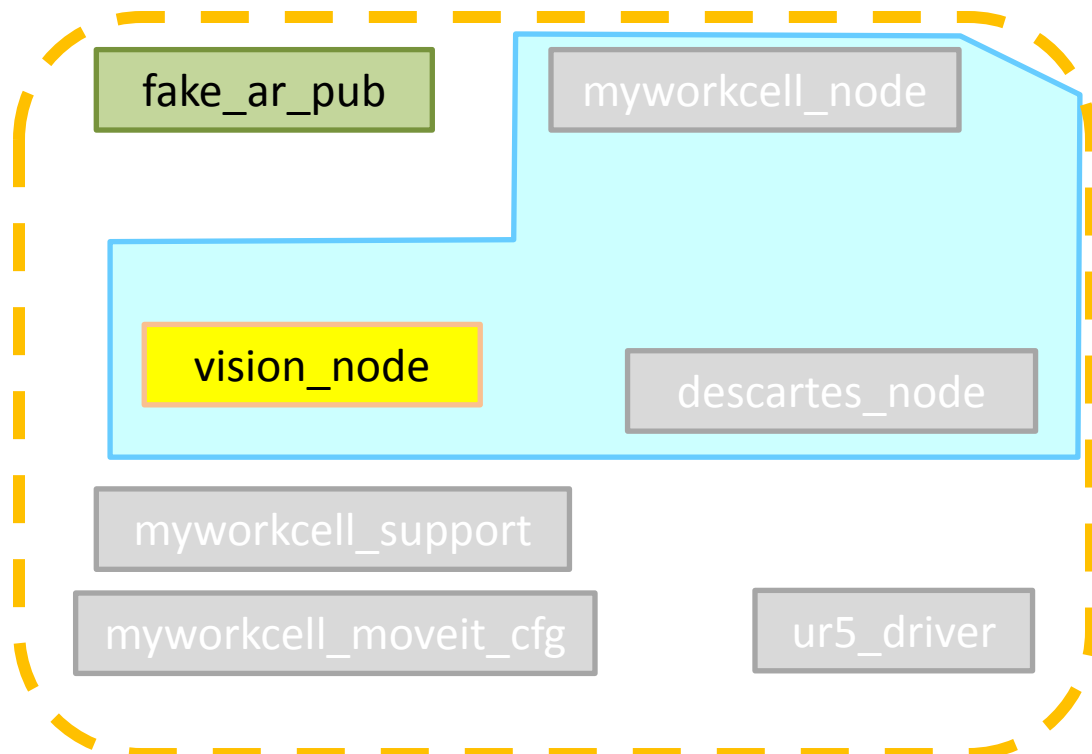
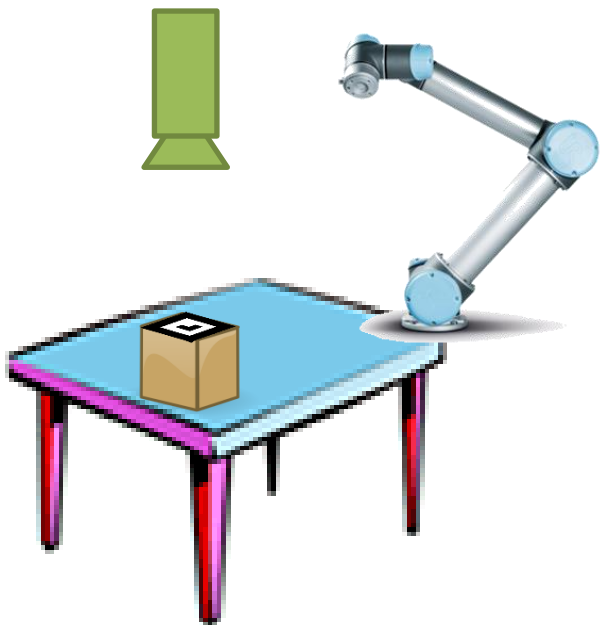


Exercise 1.3.2

Exercise 1.3.2

Create a Node:

*In myworkcell_core package
called vision_node*

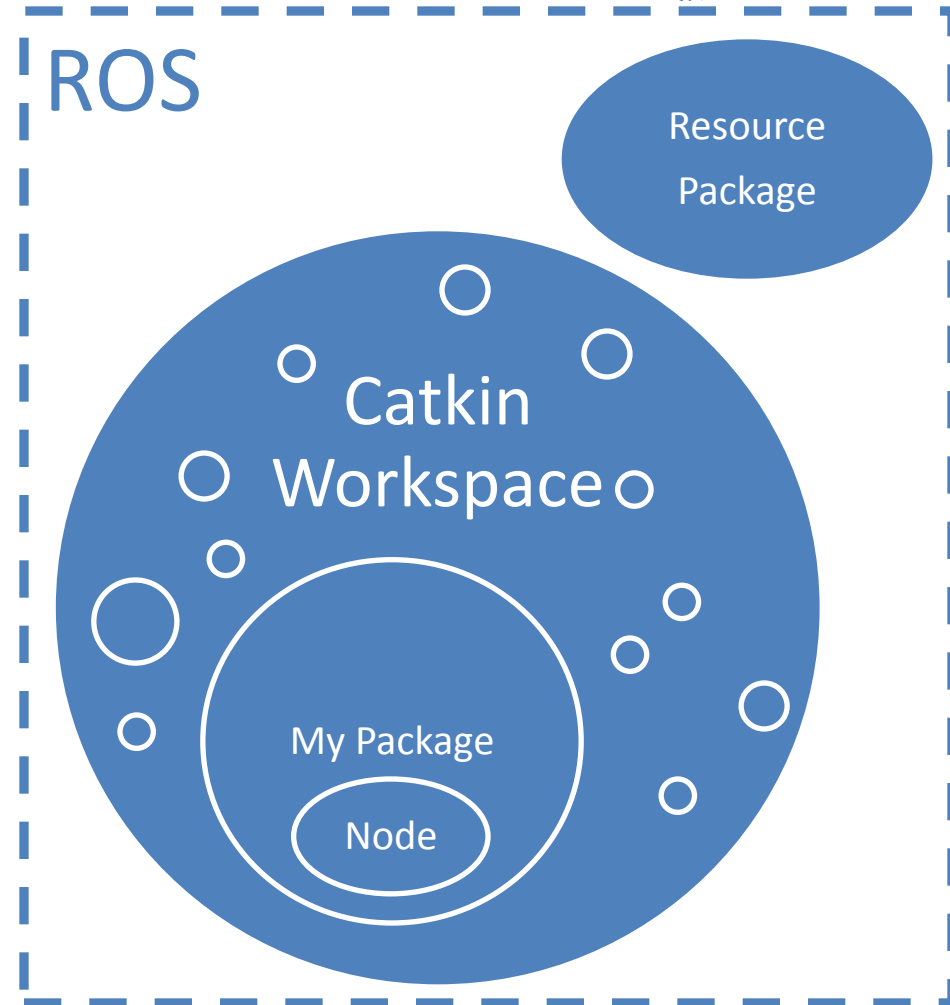




Day 1 Progression



- ✓ Install ROS
- ✓ Create Workspace
- ✓ Add “resources”
- ✓ Create Package
- ✓ Create Node
 - ✓ Basic ROS Node
 - Interact with other nodes
 - Messages
 - Services
- ✓ Run Node
 - ✓ rosrn
 - roslaunch





Topics and Messages

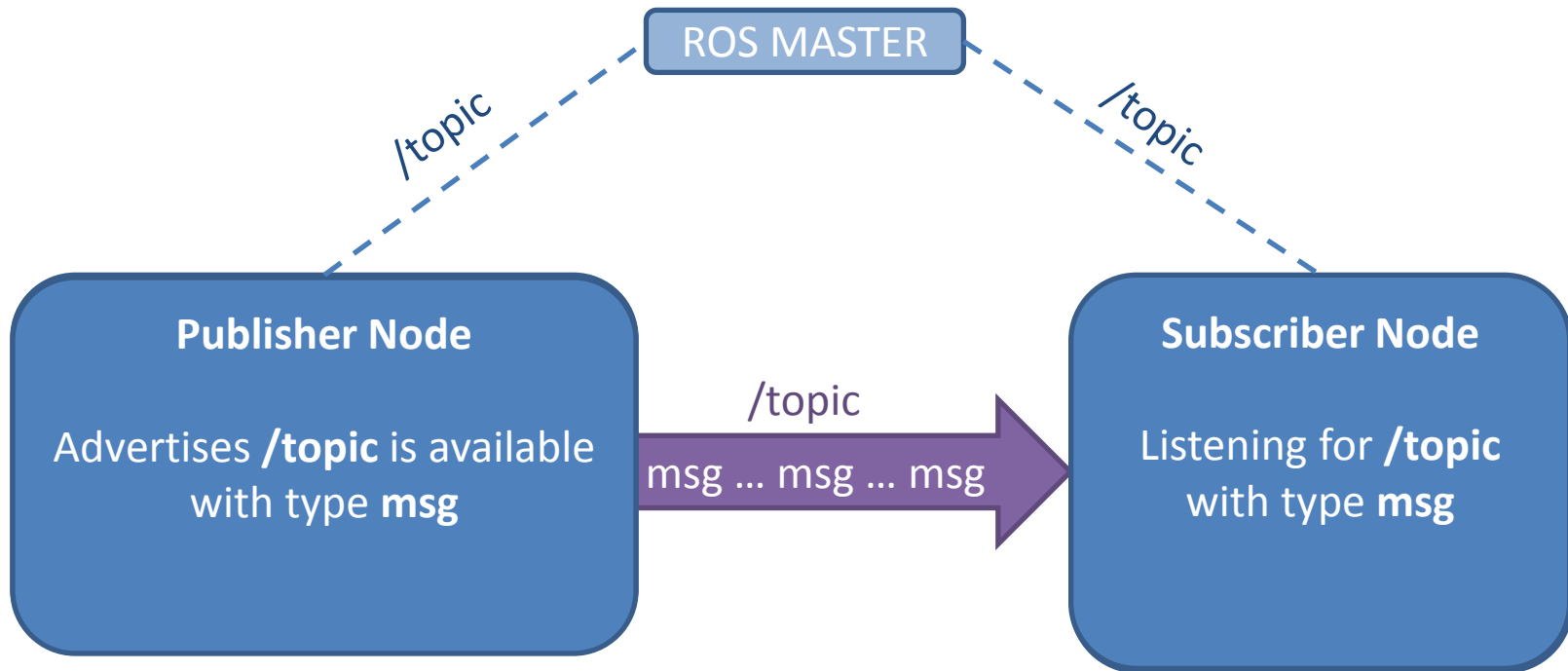




ROS Topics/Messages



Topics are for **Streaming Data**

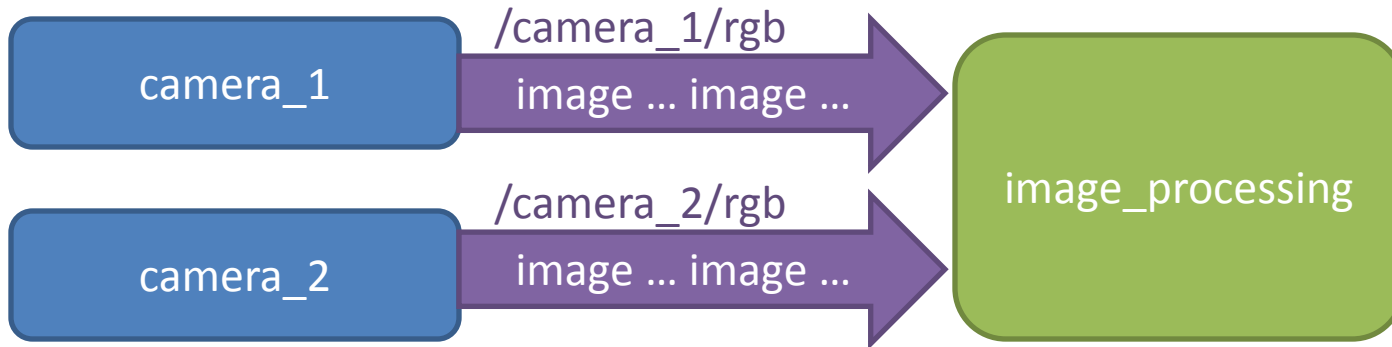




Topics vs. Messages

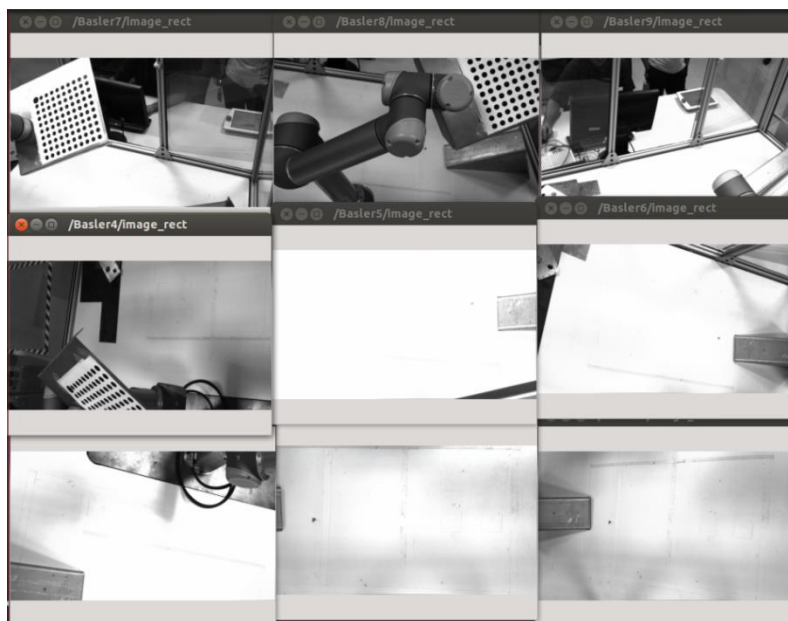
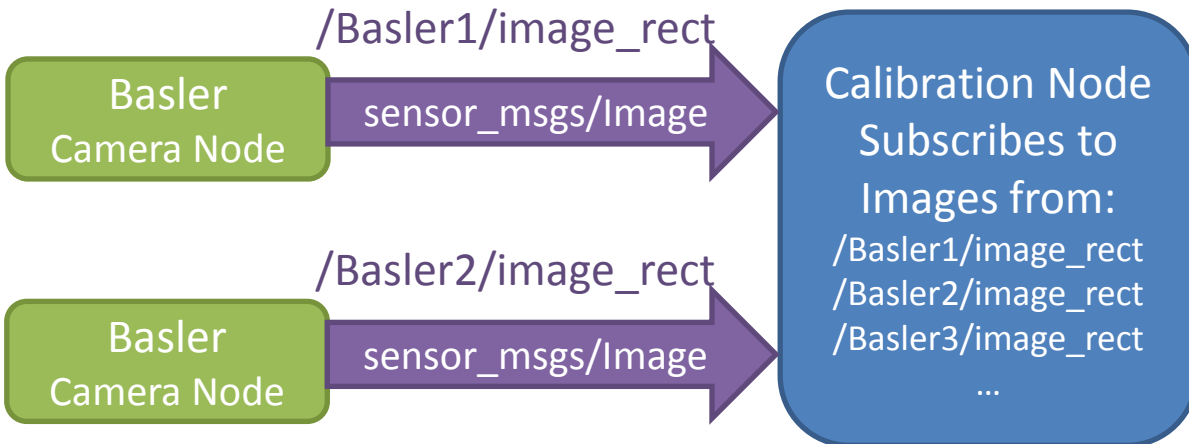


- Topics are **channels**, Messages are **data types**
 - Different topics can use the same Message type





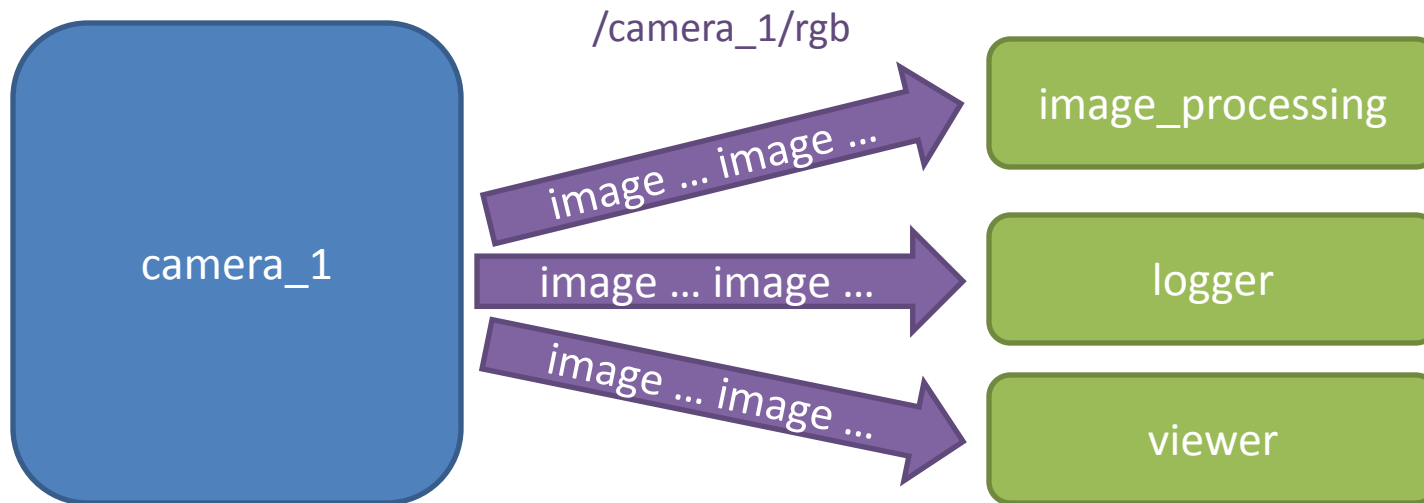
Practical Example





Multiple Pub/Sub

- Many nodes can pub/sub to same topic
 - comms are direct node-to-node





Topics : Details



- Each **Topic** is a stream of **Messages**:
 - sent by **publisher(s)**, received by **subscriber(s)**
- Messages are **asynchronous**
 - publishers don't know if anyone's listening
 - messages may be dropped
 - subscribers are event-triggered (by incoming messages)
- Typical Uses:
 - Sensor Readings: camera images, distance, I/O
 - Feedback: robot status/position
 - Open-Loop Commands: desired position





ROS Messages Types



- Similar to C structures
- Standard data primitives
 - Boolean: `bool`
 - Integer: `int8`, `int16`, `int32`, `int64`
 - Unsigned Integer: `uint8`, `uint16`, `uint32`, `uint64`
 - Floating Point: `float32`, `float64`
 - String: `string`
- Fixed length arrays: `bool[16]`
- Variable length arrays: `int32[]`
- Other: Nest message types for more complex data structure





Message Description File



- All Messages are defined by a `.msg` file

PathPosition.msg

```
comment → # A 2D position and orientation
other Msg type → Header header
float64 x      # X coordinate
float64 y      # Y coordinate
float64 angle  # Orientation
```

data type field name

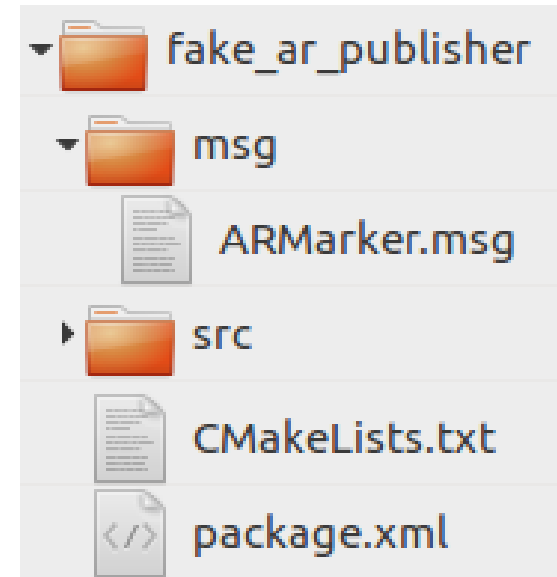




Custom ROS Messages



- Custom message types are defined in `msg` subfolder of packages
- **Modify** `CMakeLists.txt` to enable message generation.





- Lines needed to generate custom msg types

```
find_package(catkin REQUIRED COMPONENTS  
  message_generation)
```

```
add_message_files(custom.msg ...)
```

```
generate_messages(DEPENDENCIES ...)
```

```
catkin_package(CATKIN_DEPENDS roscpp  
  message_runtime)
```





package.xml



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

```
<build_export_depend>message_runtime</build_export_depend>
```

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





ROS Message Commands



- `rosmmsg list`
 - Show all ROS topics currently installed on the system
- `rosmmsg package <package>`
 - Show all ROS message types in package <package>
- `rosmmsg show <package>/<message_type>`
 - Show the structure of the given message type





ROS Topic Commands



- `rostopic list`
 - List all topics currently subscribed to and/or publishing
- `rostopic type <topic>`
 - Show the message type of the topic
- `rostopic info <topic>`
 - Show topic message type, subscribers, publishers, etc.
- `rostopic echo <topic>`
 - Echo messages published to the topic to the terminal
- `rostopic find <message_type>`
 - Find topics of the given message type





“Real World” – Messages



- Use *rqt_msg* to view:
 - sensor_msgs/JointState
 - trajectory_msgs/JointTrajectory
 - sensor_msgs/Image
 - rosgraph_msgs/Log



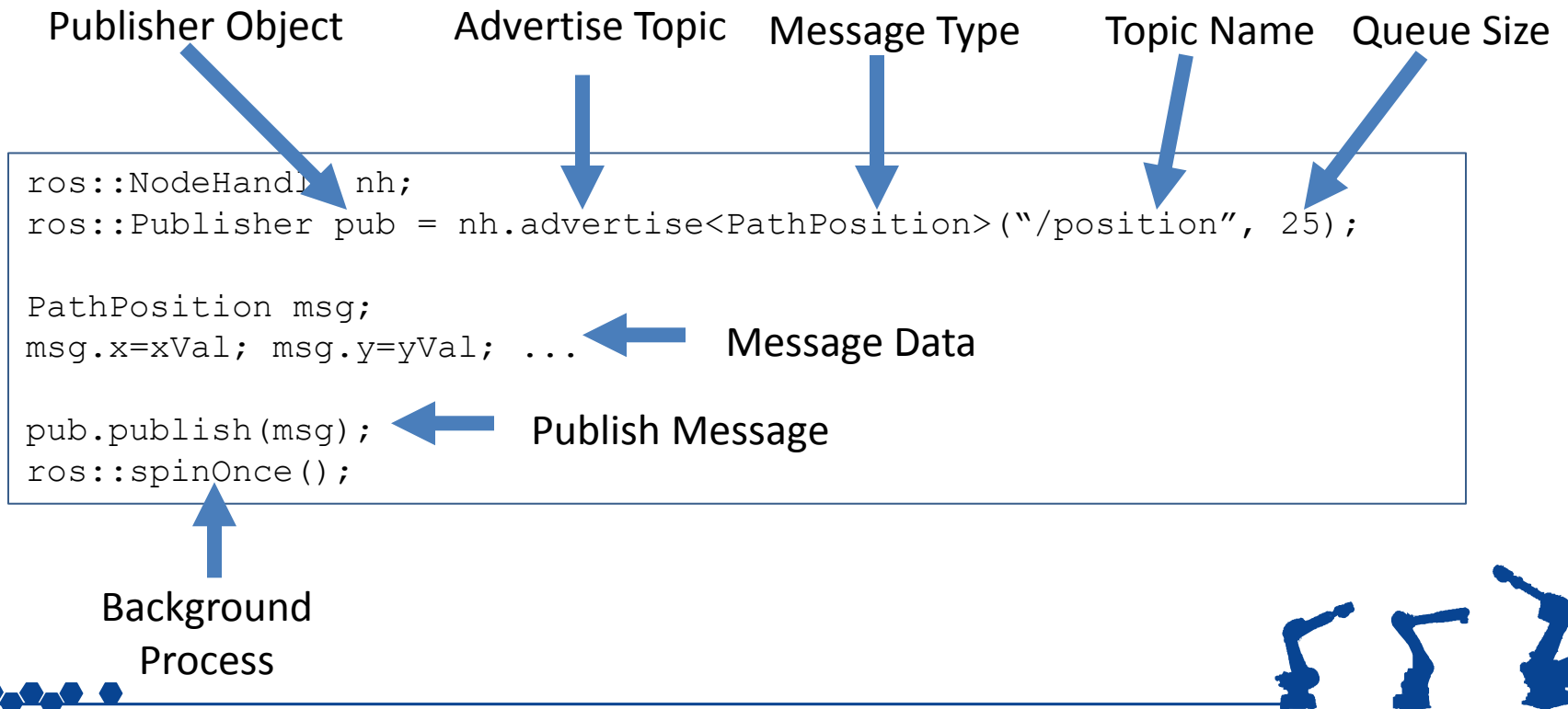


Topics: Syntax



- **Topic Publisher**

- Advertises available topic (*Name, Data Type*)
- Populates message data
- Periodically publishes new data





- **Topic Subscriber**
 - Defines callback function
 - Listens for available topic (*Name, Data Type*)

Callback Function



Message Type



Message Data (IN)



```
void msg_callback(const PathPosition& msg) {  
  ROS_INFO_STREAM("Received msg: " << msg);  
}  
  
ros::Subscriber sub = nh.subscribe("/topic", 25, msg_callback);
```

Server Object



Service Name



Callback Ref





Instead of text editor and building from terminal...

Use an IDE! [Wiki instructions here](#)





Exercise 1.4

Exercise 1.4

Subscribe to fake_ar_publisher

