

Robot Operating System Tutorial

ROS 基础

符国和

Task and Objective


- ROS 核心框架
- 命令行工具
- ROS package
- Catkin Workspace

What is ROS?

 分布式的进程框架，属次级操作系统

底层：硬件抽象描述、底层驱动程序管理，进程间消息传递和程序包管理

顶层：开发者提供各种软件功能包

 ROS = 通信管道 + 工具 + 功能库 + 生态系统.

ROS History

目的:

- 复用性
- 模块化

发展经历

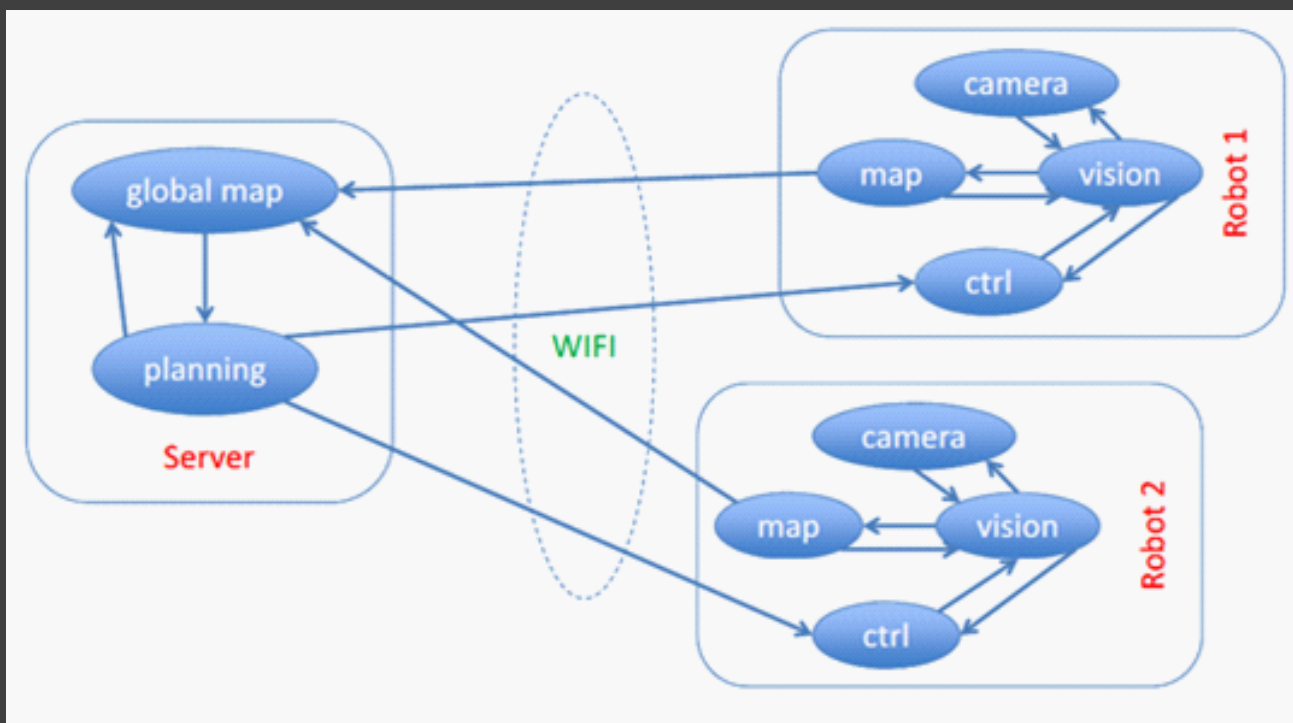
- 最早起源于2007年
- 2009年 ROS0.4
- 2010年 Willow Garage 正式发布 ROS1.0
- 2008-2013 由 Willow Garage 维护管理
- 2013年-至今 由 Open Source Robotics Foundation 维护管理
- ROS2.0 ?

What is ROS?



ROS 特点

🐢 点对点的设计



ROS 特点

 不依赖编程语言

C++

Python

Lisp

Java



ROS 特点

精简与集成

封装：复杂重复使用的驱动和算法

模块化：单独编译

ROS 特点

测试方便

1. 使用模拟器替代底层硬件模块，独立测试顶层部分
2. 按时间戳回放记录的传感器数据和消息数据

ROS 特点

丰富的工具包

Gazebo

Rviz

rxplot


rxgraph

qt

...

Supported operating systems

支持最好的操作系统

-  Ubuntu (14.04 LTS + ROS Kinetic)

实验性的操作系统



Arch



Mac OS X



Debian



OpenSuse



Fedora



Windows



Gentoo

Supported robots



Nao



Willowgarage PR2



Baxter



Care-o-Bot



Toyota Helper



Gostai Jazz



Robonaut



Peoplebot



Kuka YouBot



Guardian



Husky A200



Summit



Turtlebot



Erratic



Qbo



AR.Drone



Miabot



AscTec



Lego NXT



Pioneer



SIA 10D

A lot more on <http://www.ros.org/wiki/Robots>

Sensors

1D/2D/3D range finders

- 红外测距
- Hokuyo、Sick激光雷达
- Microsoft Kinect
- Asus Xtion



Sensors

 1D/2D/3D range finders

 Cameras

- RGB、RGB-D
- 单目、双目



Sensors

 1D/2D/3D range finders

 Cameras

 Force/torque/touch sensors

 Pose estimation (IMU/GPS)

 RFID

 Sensor/actuator interfaces

 And many more. . .



Installation - ROS (Indigo) on Ubuntu 14.04

Setup sources.list

```
$ sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
```

Setup keys

```
$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://pool.sks-keyservers.net --recv-key 0xB01FA116
```

Install ROS Desktop-Full, and standalone tools

```
$ sudo apt-get update  
$ sudo apt-get install ros-indigo-desktop-full  
$ sudo rosdep init  
$ rosdep update
```

Setup environment (shell)

```
$ echo \source /opt/ros/indigo/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc  
$. ~/.bashrc
```



Installation - ROS (Indigo) on Ubuntu 14.04 (Trusty)

http://www.aicrobo.com/ubuntu_for_ros.html

Getting started

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

ROS Concepts

 几个重要概念：节点（node）、节点管理器（Master）、主题（topic）、服务（service）、包（package）、堆（stack）、消息（message） ...

 节点（Node）：

- 1.每个进程称之为节点（node）
- 2.一个机器人有多个节点
- 3.所有的节点（node）由节点管理器（Master）管理

ROS Concepts Node

 节点 (Node) :

 control robot wheel motors

 acquire data from laser scanner

 acquire images from camera

 perform localisation

 perform path planning

 provide graphical visualisation of the system

ROS Master

节点管理器（Master）：

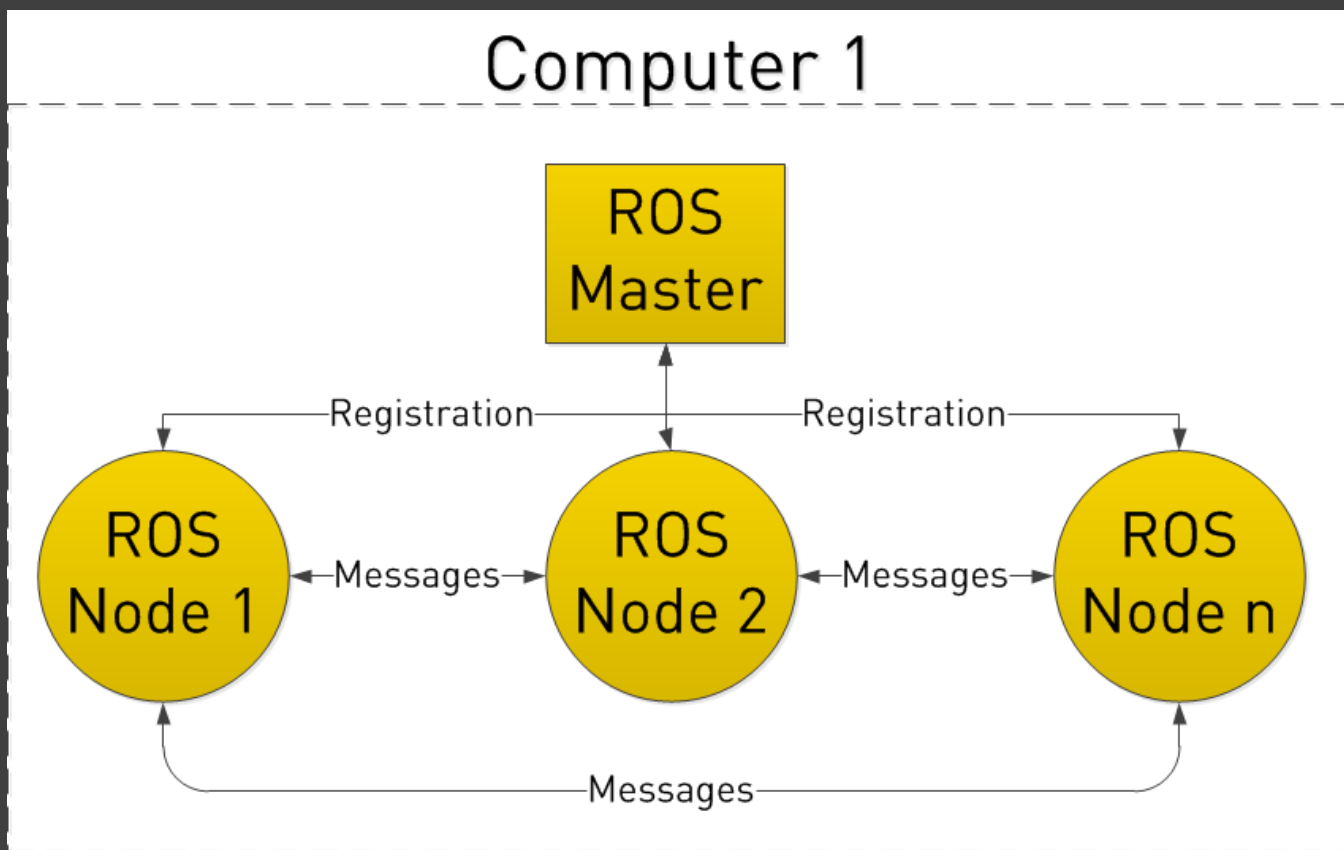
- 1.是ROS 的核心节点，称为`roscore`
- 2.用于保存节点话题与服务的注册信息和查找表
- 3.运行方法：

```
$ roscore
```

ROS Message

🐢 消息message :

1.节点之间是通过传送消息进行通讯的



ROS Message

 消息message :

2.每一个消息都是一个数据结构

geometry_msgs/Twist Message

File: `geometry_msgs/Twist.msg`

Raw Message Definition

```
# This expresses velocity in free space broken into its linear and angular parts.  
Vector3    linear  
Vector3    angular
```

Compact Message Definition

```
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear  
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular
```

ROS Message



消息message :

3.支持标准的数据类型:

➤ int8, 16, 32, 64

➤ float32, 64

➤ string

➤ time

➤ duration

➤ array[]

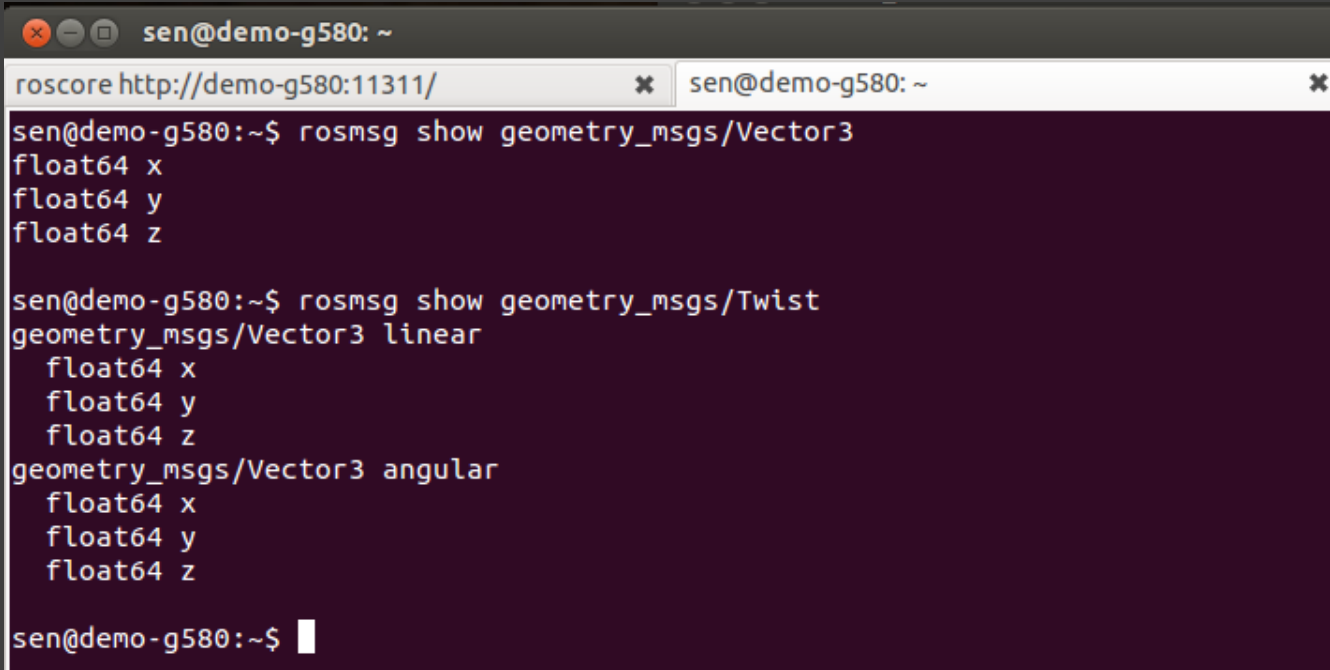
➤ 更多信息, go to <http://wiki.ros.org/msg>

Messages-more ROS command line goodies

Message over Topics

```
$ rosmmsg list  
$ rosmmsg show geometry_msgs/Vector3  
$ rosmmsg show geometry_msgs/Twist
```

Vector3.msg and Twist.msg from package geometry_msgs



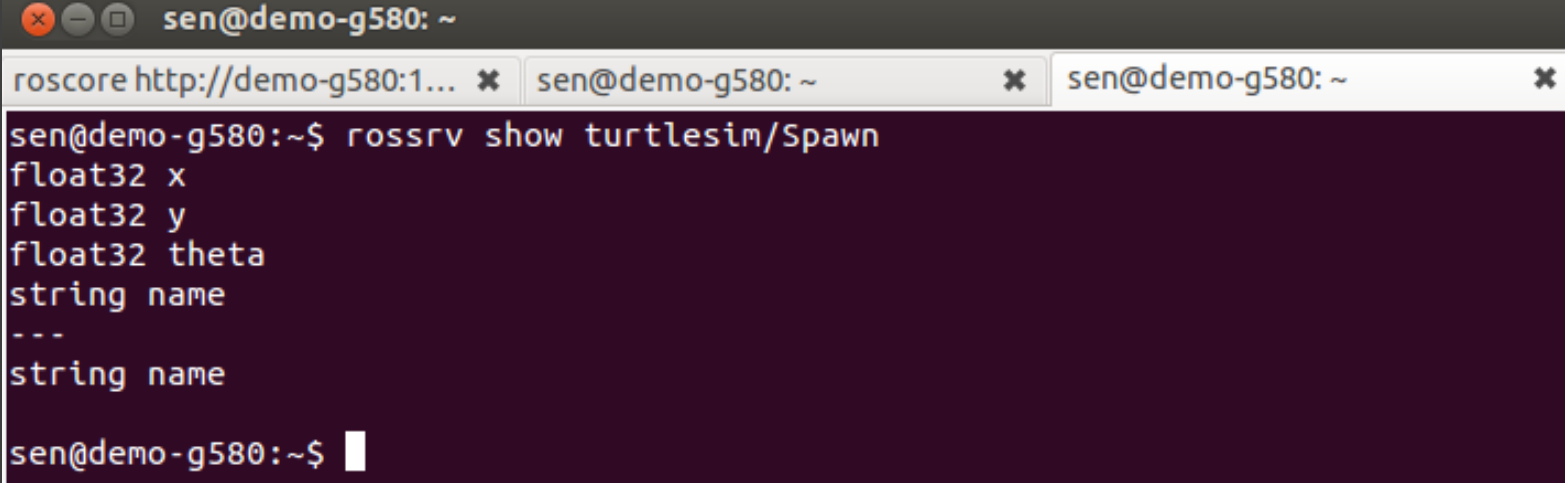
```
sen@demo-g580: ~  
roscore http://demo-g580:11311/ * sen@demo-g580: ~ *  
sen@demo-g580:~$ rosmmsg show geometry_msgs/Vector3  
float64 x  
float64 y  
float64 z  
  
sen@demo-g580:~$ rosmmsg show geometry_msgs/Twist  
geometry_msgs/Vector3 linear  
float64 x  
float64 y  
float64 z  
geometry_msgs/Vector3 angular  
float64 x  
float64 y  
float64 z  
  
sen@demo-g580:~$ █
```

Messages-more ROS command line goodies

Message over Services

```
$ rossrv list  
$ rossrv show turtlesim/Spawn
```

Spawn.srv from package geometry



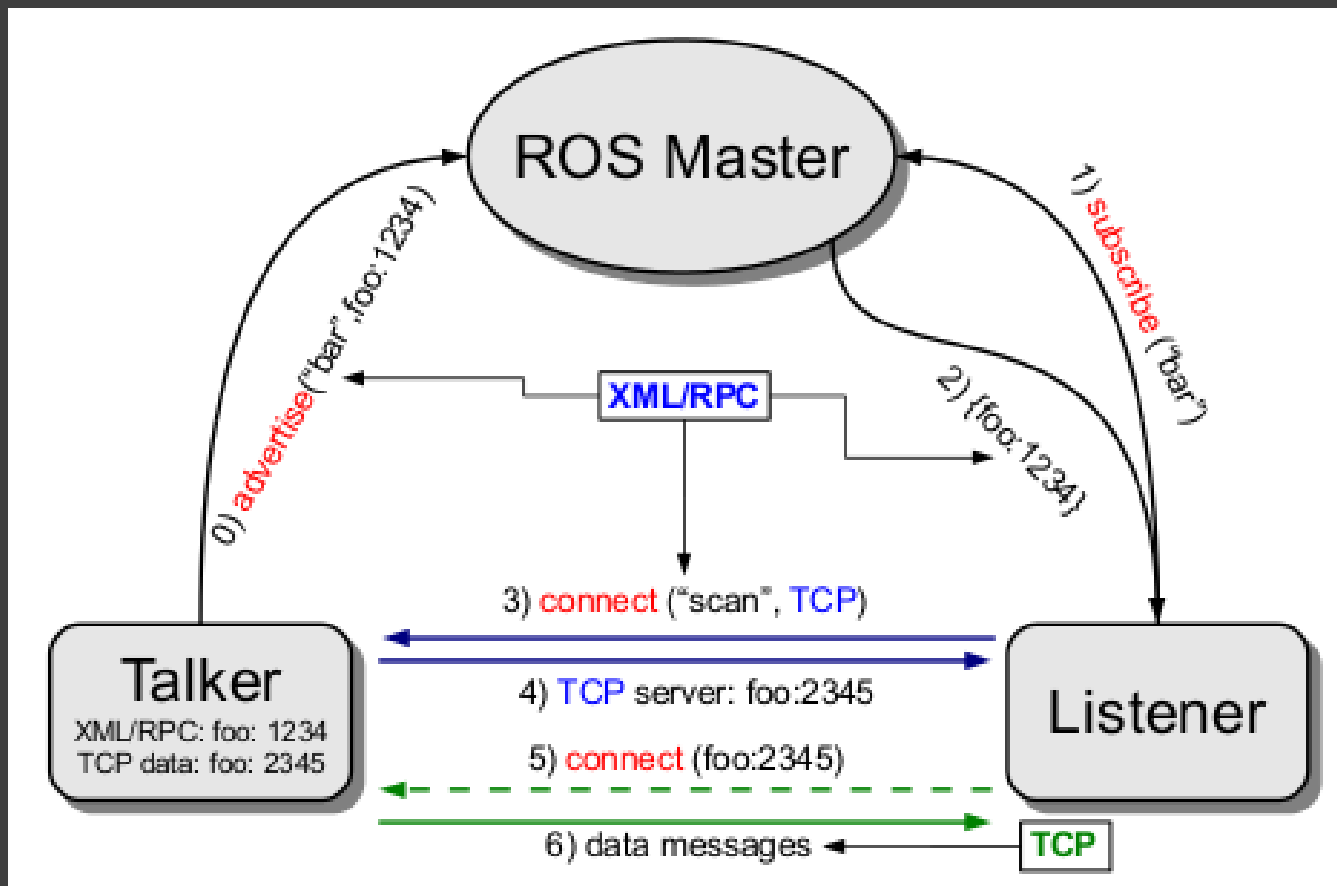
```
sen@demo-g580: ~  
roscore http://demo-g580:1... ✖ sen@demo-g580: ~ ✖ sen@demo-g580: ~ ✖  
sen@demo-g580:~$ rossrv show turtlesim/Spawn  
float32 x  
float32 y  
float32 theta  
string name  
- - -  
string name  
sen@demo-g580:~$
```

ROS Topic

主题（topic）：

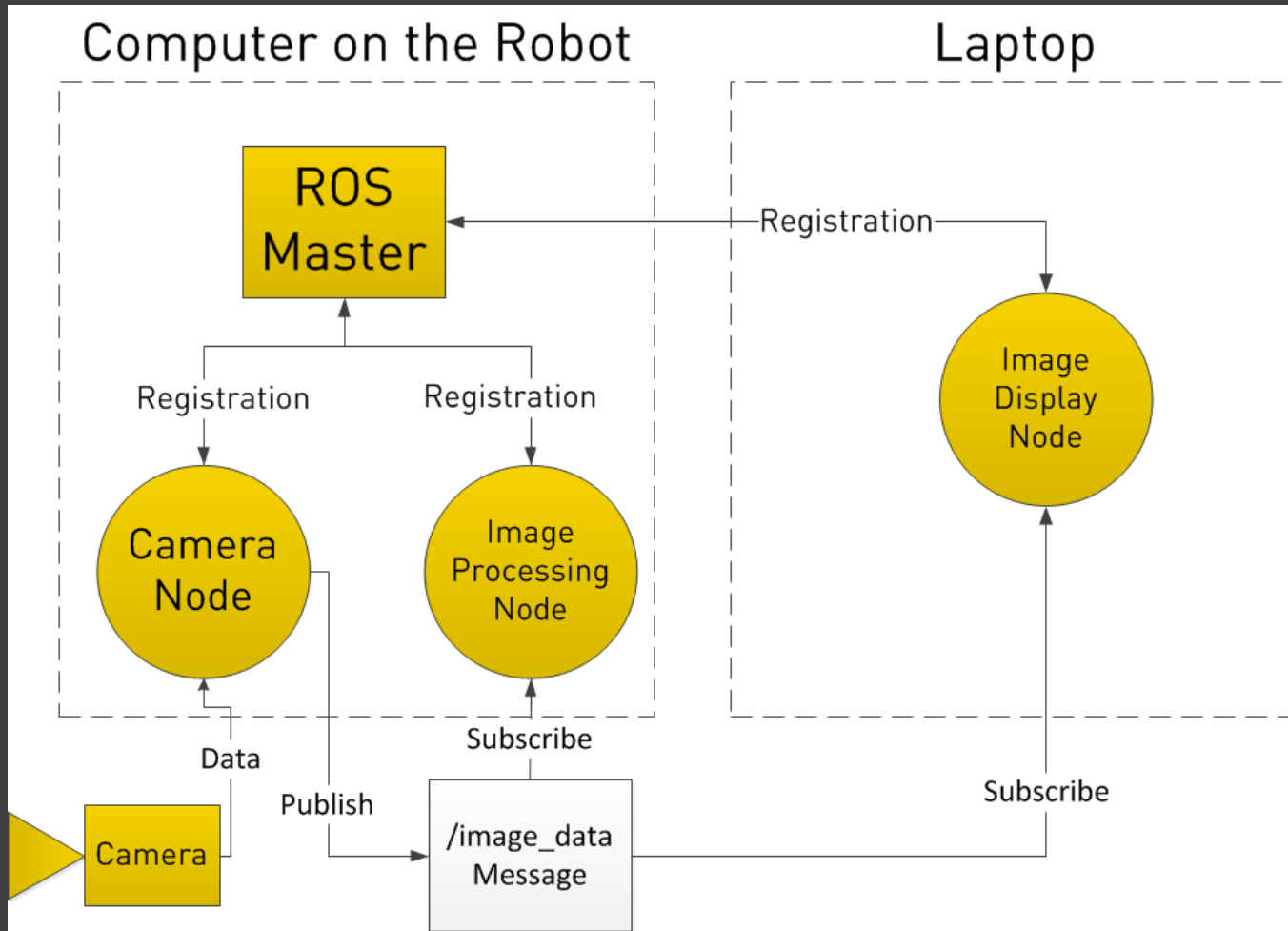
- 1.消息以一种**publish/subscribe**的方式传递
- 2.节点可以在给定的主题中发布/订阅消息
- 3.一个节点可以订阅/发布多个不同的主题
- 4.允许多个节点订阅/发布同一个主题
- 5.订阅节点和发布节点并不知道相互之间的存在

Topics -diagrammatic representation



Xml/RPC: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML-RPC>

Topics -diagrammatic representation

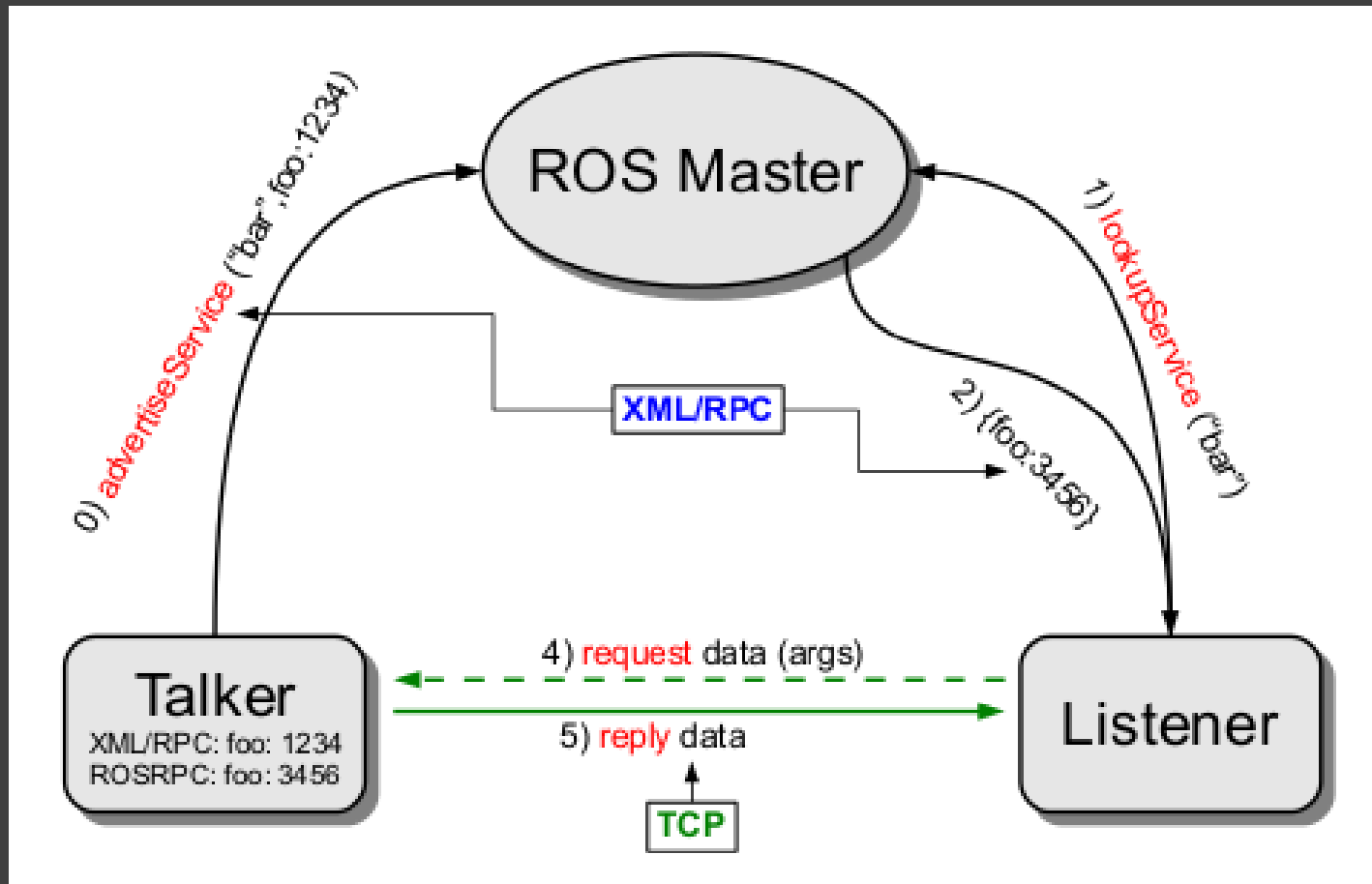


ROS service

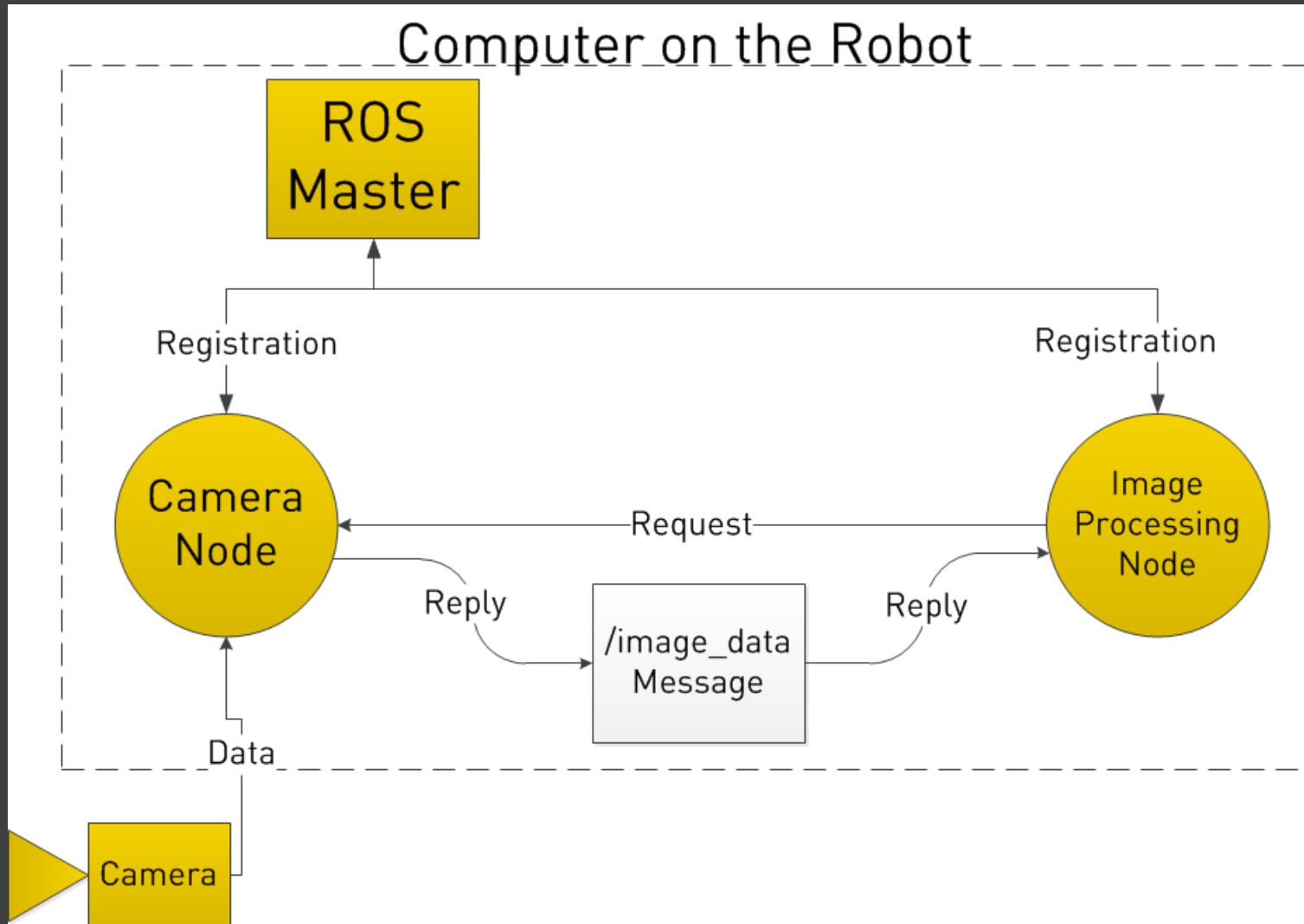
服务（service）：

1. 消息以一种request/reply的方式传递
2. 节点之间发送请求和接受应答
3. 一对一模式：一个请求，一个响应
4. 远程过程调用（remote procedure call, rpc）

Services - diagrammatic representation



Services - diagrammatic representation



ROS Concepts

Package

- Packages are the software organization unit of ROS code.
- Each package can contain libraries, configuration file, executables, scripts.
- Manifest: description (metadata) of a package, whose main role is to define dependencies between packages (package.xml)

Meta-packages(stacks)

- Collection of packages forming a higher level library
- Previously called stacks. The concept of stacks was removed with catkin to simplify the growing code base and to support better distribution of packages.

ROS Concepts



ROS Concepts— catkin workspace

```
workspace_folder/          -- WORKSPACE
  build/                   -- BUILD SPACE CMake is invoked to build the catkin packages in the source space
  devel/                   -- DEVEL SPACE where built targets are placed prior to being installed
  src/                     -- SOURCE SPACE
  CMakeLists.txt          -- 'Toplevel' CMake file, provided by catkin
  package_1/
    CMakeLists.txt        -- CMakeLists.txt file for package_1
    package.xml           -- Package manifest for package_1
  ...
  package_n/
    CMakeLists.txt        -- CMakeLists.txt file for package_n
    package.xml           -- Package manifest for package_n
  meta_package/           --collections of packages
    sub_package_1/
      CMakeLists.txt      -- CMakeLists.txt file for sub_package_1
      package.xml         -- Package manifest for sub_package_1
    ...
    sub_package_n/
      CMakeLists.txt      -- CMakeLists.txt file for sub_package_n
      package.xml         -- Package manifest for sub_package_n
  meta_package/
    package.xml           -- Package manifest indicating the meta_package
```










ROS Concepts— create package

```
catkin_create_pkg <package_name> [depend1] [depend2] [depend3]
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src  
$ catkin_create_pkg myPkg std_msgs rospy roscpp
```

ROS Concepts— Package Example

Hypothetical package myPkg/

-  **CMakeLists.txt**: CMake build settings for package myPkg
-  **package.xml**: metadata and dependencies required by package
-  **mainpage.dox**: doc information of package myPkg
-  **include/myPkg**: c++ header files
-  **src/**: source code directory
-  **launch/**: where launch files are stored (if needed)
-  **msg/**: message (.msg) types
-  **srv/**: service (.srv) types
-  **scripts/**: executable scripts

rosh - ROS command line tools

 rospack: ROS package management tool

```
$ rospack list  
$ rospack find myPkg  
$ rospack depends myPkg  
$ rospack profile
```

 roscd: change directory command for ROS

```
$ roscd  
$ roscd myPkg  
$ ls (standard linux shell command)
```

roscore



roscore 是ROS 节点程序启动的必要条件
在启动一个节点之前必须启动roscore

```
roscore http://ubuntu:11311/
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:55216/
ros_comm version 1.11.16

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: indigo
* /rosversion: 1.11.16

NODES

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [3427]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://ubuntu:11311/

setting /run_id to ca331f5a-50e6-11e6-b5af-000c29099cd1
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [3440]
started core service [/rosout]
```

roslun

-  **roslun** 可以运行package中的可执行文件，不需要知道可执行文件的位置

```
roslun package executable
```

```
Example: roslun cmd_vel_publisher cmd_vel_publisher_node
```

-  也可以带参数服务 **parameters**

```
roslun package node _parameter:=value
```

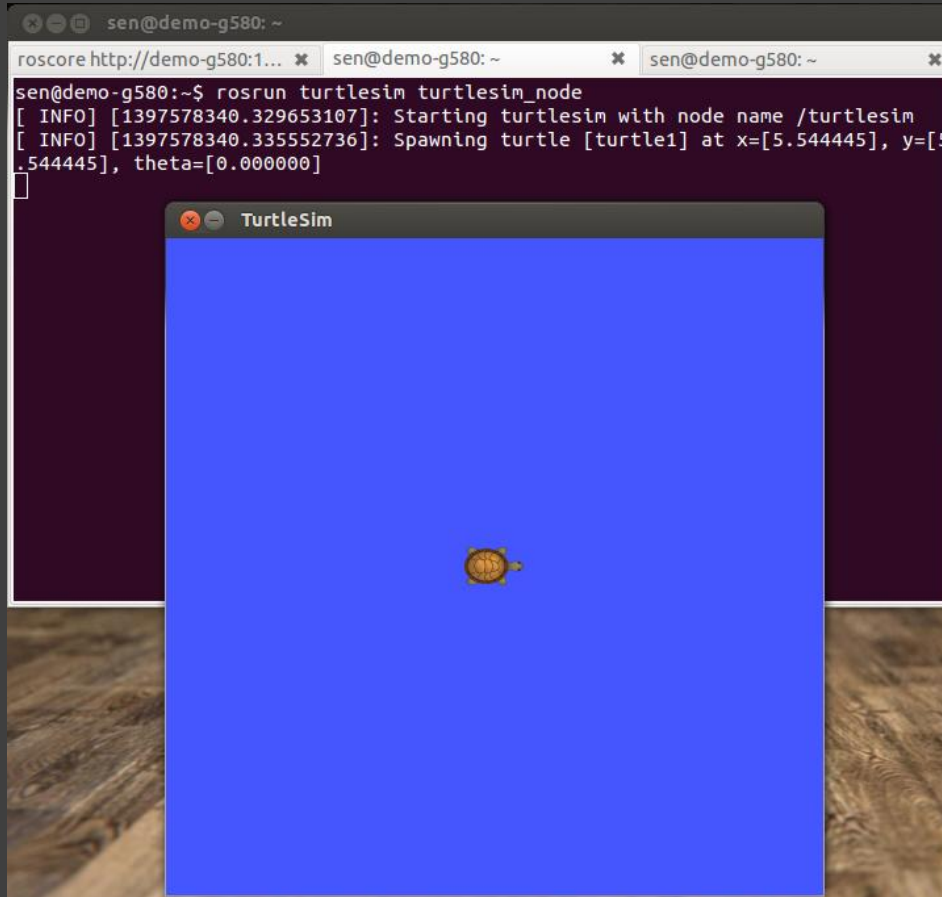
Example:

```
roslun cmd_vel_publisher cmd_vel_publisher_node _Max_Constant_Vel:=0.5
```


Practice with rosrun

rosrun with turtlesim_node

```
$ rosrun turtlesim turtlesim_node
```



```
sen@demo-g580: ~  
roscore http://demo-g580:1... * sen@demo-g580: ~ * sen@demo-g580: ~ *  
sen@demo-g580:~$ roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node  
[ INFO] [1397578340.329653107]: Starting turtlesim with node name /turtlesim  
[ INFO] [1397578340.335552736]: Spawning turtle [turtle1] at x=[5.544445], y=[5.544445], theta=[0.000000]  
□
```

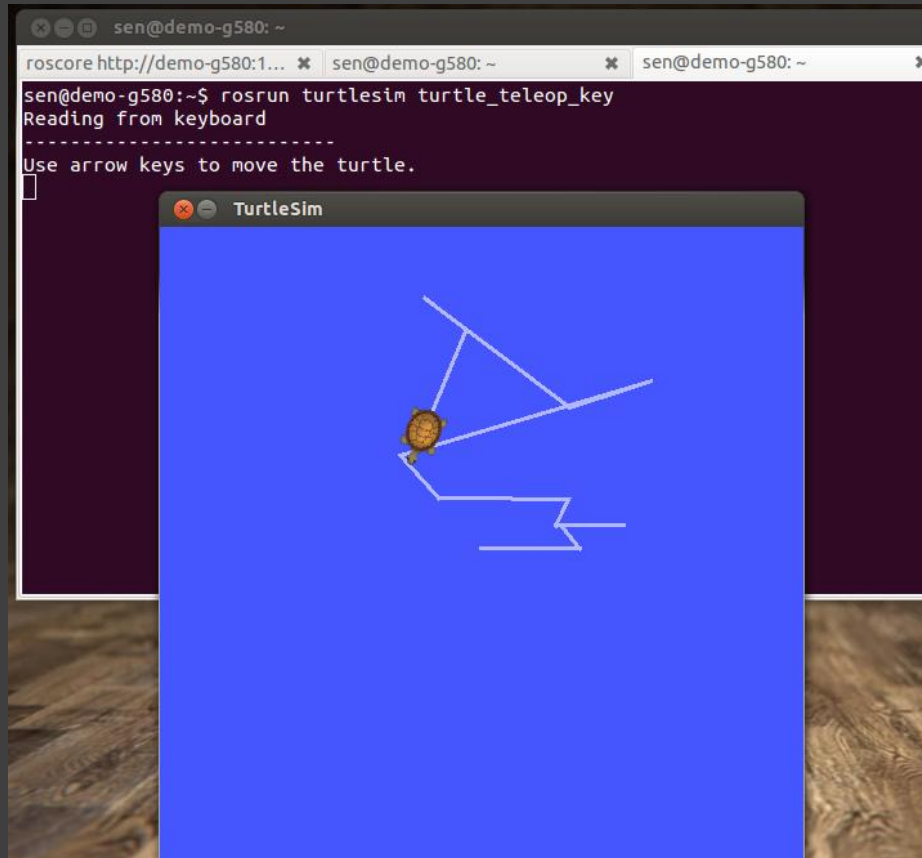
The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node` executed. The output shows the start of the `/turtlesim` node and the spawning of a turtle named `turtle1` at coordinates `x=[5.544445]`, `y=[5.544445]`, and `theta=[0.000000]`. A separate window titled `TurtleSim` is overlaid on the terminal, showing a blue square representing the simulation environment with a small turtle icon in the center.

Practice with rosrun

rosrun with turtlesim_teleop_key

Using the arrow keys to drive the robot

```
$ rosrun turtlesim turtle_teleop_key
```



roscmd

 The current list of supported commands are

- **roscmd kill** kill a running node
- **roscmd list** list active nodes
- **roscmd machine** list nodes running on a machines
- **roscmd ping** test connectivity to node
- **roscmd info** print information about node

rostopic

The current list of supported commands are

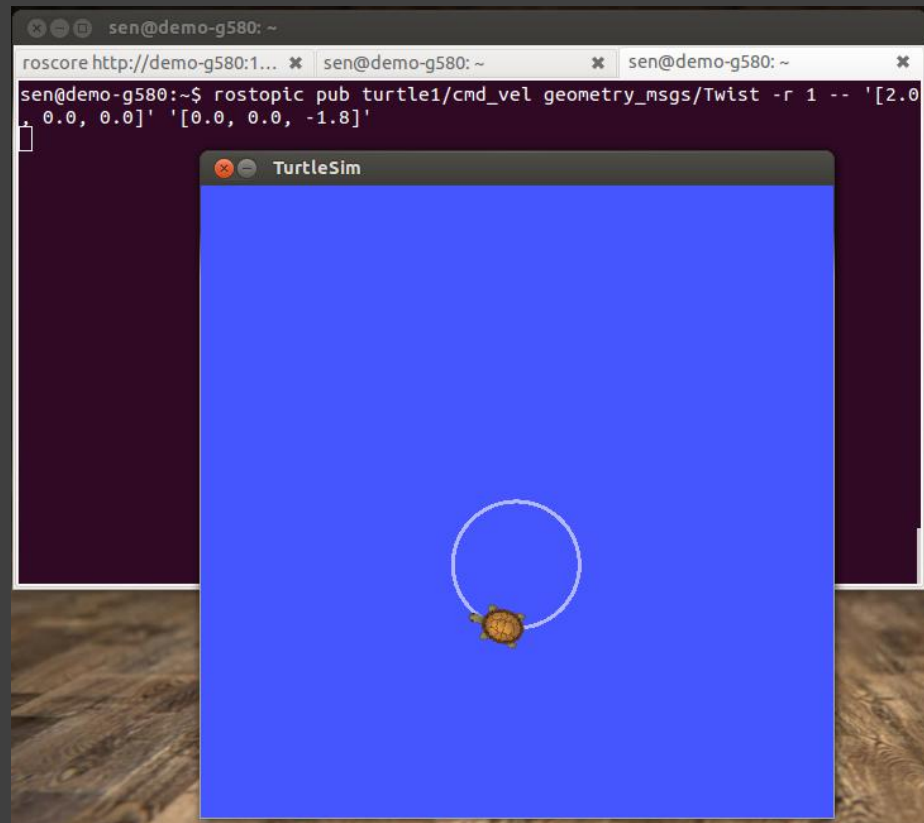
- **rostopic bw** display bandwidth used by topic
- **rostopic echo** print messages to screen
- **rostopic find** find topics by type
- **rostopic hz** display publishing rate of topic
- **rostopic info** print information about active topic
- **rostopic list** print informaion about active topics
- **rostopic pub** publish data to topic

rostopic

rostopic pub

\$ rostopic pub [topic] [msg_type] [arg]

```
rostopic pub /turtle1/cmd_vel geometry_msgs/Twist -r 1 -- '[2.0, 0.0, 0.0]'  
'[0.0, 0.0, 1.8]'
```



ROS Development Procedures

 创建一个新的catkin 工作空间


 创建一个新的ROS package

 编码

 修改 make 文件

 编译包

catkin Workspace

 A workspace is a directory in which one or more catkin packages can be built.

 A basic workspace looks like this:

```
workspace_folder/      -- WORKSPACE
build/                -- BUILD SPACE CMake is invoked to build the catkin packages in the source space
devel/                -- DEVEL SPACE where built targets are placed prior to being installed
src/                  -- SOURCE SPACE
CMakeLists.txt        -- 'Toplevel' CMake file, provided by catkin
package_1/
  CMakeLists.txt      -- CMakeLists.txt file for package_1
  package.xml         -- Package manifest for package_1
...
package_n/
  CMakeLists.txt      -- CMakeLists.txt file for package_n
  package.xml         -- Package manifest for package_n
meta_package/         --collections of packages
  sub_package_1/
    CMakeLists.txt    -- CMakeLists.txt file for sub_package_1
    package.xml       -- Package manifest for sub_package_1
...
  sub_package_n/
    CMakeLists.txt    -- CMakeLists.txt file for sub_package_n
    package.xml       -- Package manifest for sub_package_n
meta_package/
  package.xml         -- Package manifest indicating the meta_package
```

Creating a catkin Workspace

 http://wiki.ros.org/catkin/Tutorials/create_a_workspace

```
$ mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src  
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src  
$ catkin_init_workspace
```

 初始化之后，工作空间将会生成一个 CMakeLists.txt

 **catkin_make** 编译Workspace中的所有包

```
cd ~/catkin_ws  
catkin_make
```


Resulting catkin Workspace

- 所有的构建文件和可执行文件都放在 **devel** 文件夹中

```
catkin_ws/          -- WORKSPACE
  src/              -- SOURCE SPACE
  ...
  build/           -- BUILD SPACE
  devel/          -- DEVEL SPACE
    setup.bash     \
    setup.sh       |-- Environment setup files
    setup.zsh      /
    etc/           -- Generated configuration files
    include/       -- Generated header files
    lib/           -- Generated libraries and other artifacts
      package_1/
        bin/
        etc/
        include/
        lib/
        share/
        ...
      package_n/
        bin/
        etc/
        include/
        lib/
        share/
  share/          -- Generated architecture independent artifacts
  ...
```

Creating a ROS Package

 <http://wiki.ros.org/catkin/Tutorials/CreatingPackage>

 Change to the source directory of the workspace

```
$cd ~/catkin_ws/src
```

 **catkin_create_pkg** creates a new package










```
$ catkin_create_pkg <package_name> [depend1] [depend2] [depend3]
```

 Example:

```
$ catkin_create_pkg test_package std_msgs rospy roscpp
```

ROS filesystem – Package Example

Hypothetical package myPkg/


-  **CMakeLists.txt**: CMake build settings for package myPkg
-  **package.xml**: metadata and dependencies required by package
-  **mainpage.dox**: doc information of package myPkg
-  **include/myPkg**: c++ header files
-  **src/**: source code directory
-  **launch/**: where launch files are stored (if needed)
-  **msg/**: message (.msg) types
-  **srv/**: service (.srv) types
-  **scripts/**: executable scripts

The **CMakeLists.txt**


 `cmake_minimum_required` #Required CMake Version

 `project()` #Package Name

 `find_package()` #Find other CMake/Catkin packages needed for build

 `add_message_files(), add_service_files(), add_action_files()`

#Message/Service/Action Generators

 `generate_messages()` #Invoke message/service/action generation


 `catkin_package()` #Specify package build info export

 `add_library()/add_executable()/target_link_libraries()`
#Libraries/Executables to build

 `catkin_add_gtest()` #Tests to build

 `install()` #Install rules

The **package.xml**

 XML file that defines properties about the package such as:

- the package name
- version numbers
- authors
- dependencies on other catkin packages

The **package.xml**

Example for a package manifest:

```
<package>
  <name>foo_core</name>
  <version>1.2.4</version>
  <description>
    This package provides foo capability.
  </description>
  <maintainer email="ivana@willowgarage.com">Ivana Bildbotz</maintainer>
  <license>BSD</license>

  <url>http://ros.org/wiki/foo_core</url>
  <author>Ivana Bildbotz</author>

  <buildtool_depend>catkin</buildtool_depend>

  <build_depend>message_generation</build_depend>
  <build_depend>roscpp</build_depend>
  <build_depend>std_msgs</build_depend>

  <run_depend>message_runtime</run_depend>
  <run_depend>roscpp</run_depend>
  <run_depend>rospy</run_depend>
  <run_depend>std_msgs</run_depend>

  <test_depend>python-mock</test_depend>
</package>
```

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