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走近ROS2.0

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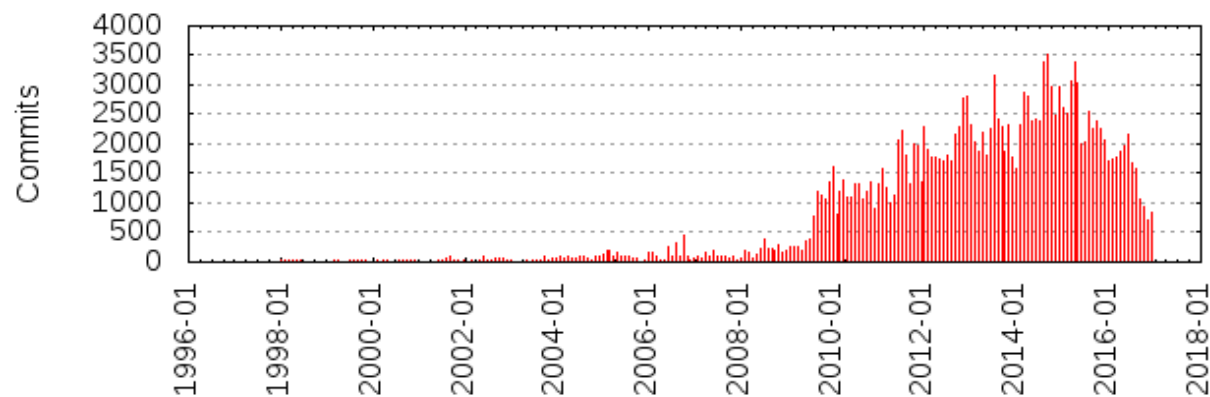
- **Why-为什么要用ROS2**
- **What-什么是ROS2**
- **How-如何使用ROS2**

Why-ROS is ...



Why-ROS 9岁半了

- **起源** - 2007年11月
- **目标** - 提高代码复用率
- **成长** - 指数级
- **现状** - 机器人领域的事实标准



Why-ROS1的局限

- 独立的机器人 (PR2)
- 工作站级别的计算资源
- 没有实时性的需求
- 良好的网络连接
- 主要应用于研究



Why-ROS1的困境

- ROS的应用领域已经不局限于学术研究
- 基于ROS的产品已经逐渐走向市场
- 支持机器人的种类繁多：轮式机器人，人形机器人,工业机械手,室外机器人（如无人驾驶汽车），无人飞行器,救援机器人....
- 政府机构也开始注意ROS，例如NASA准备在Robonaut 2上搭载ROS
- 虽然还可以较好的使用，但是将逐渐陷入困境



Why-ROS1的困境

- **多机器人系统** - 没有构建多机器人系统的标准方法
- **跨平台** - 无法适用于windows、RTOS等系统
- **实时性** - 缺少实时性方面的设计
- **网络连接** - 需要良好的网络环境保证数据的完整性
- **产品化** - 从科学研究到消费产品的过渡欠佳
- **项目管理** - 无法胜任完整生命周期下项目管理

Why-ROS2的曙光

ROS已经走过**九个年头**，伴随着机器人技术的大发展，ROS也得到了极大的推广和应用。尽管ROS还存在不少**局限性**，但无法掩盖ROS的锋芒，社区内的功能包还是呈**指数级**逐年上涨，为机器人开发带来了巨大的便利。不少开发者和研究机构还针对ROS的局限性进行了**改良**，但这些局部功能的改善往往**很难带来整体性能的提升**，机器人开发者对新一代ROS的呼声越来越大，ROS2.0的消息也不绝于耳。

终于在ROSCon 2014上，正式公布了**新一代ROS**的设计架构（[Next-generation ROS: Building on DDS](#)），2015年8月第一个ROS2.0的**alpha版本**落地，2016年12月19日，ROS2.0的**beta版本**正式发布。众多新技术和新概念应用到了新一代的ROS之中，不仅带来了**整体架构的颠覆**，更是增强了ROS2.0的综合性能。

Why-版本进化

Release Overview	Date
Version 1.0	13 December 2017
beta 3	13 September 2017
<u>beta2</u>	5 July 2017
<u>beta1</u>	19 December 2016
<u>alpha8</u>	4 October 2016
<u>alpha7</u>	11 July 2016
<u>alpha6</u>	1 June 2016
<u>alpha5</u>	5 April 2016
<u>alpha4</u>	17 February 2016
<u>alpha3</u>	18 December 2015
<u>alpha2</u>	3 November 2015
<u>alpha1</u>	31 August 2015

Why-Not just enhance

架构的颠覆

- ROS1的架构下，所有节点需要使用Master进行管理
- ROS2使用基于DDS的Discovery机制，和Master说拜拜

API的重新设计

- ROS1中的大部分代码都基于2009年2月设计的API
- ROS2重新设计了用户API，但使用方法类似

编译系统的升级

- ROS1使用rosbuild、catkin管理项目
- ROS2使用升级版的ament

What-ROS2 is ...

- Not going to break ROS 1, and will not be rolled out into ROS 1.
- Breaking API with ROS 1, but conceptually very similar.
- A chance to reevaluate design decisions.
- A chance to use more modern dependencies and tools.
- A chance to change fundamental parts of the system.
- Going to interoperate with ROS 1 (probably with a bridge).
- Going to continue using the ROS 1 .msg IDL format (genmsg).
- Embracing C++11 and Python3.
- Going to have a full feature C API.
- Will use DDS as the middleware.
- Aiming for real time, embedded, and Windows.
- Built on standards, like DDS' s RTPS and X-Types.
- Gonna be awesome.

What-ROS2的目标



Support multi-robot systems
involving unreliable networks



Remove the gap between
prototyping and final products



"Bare-metal"
micro controller



Support for
real-time control



Cross-platform
support

What-ROS2的架构

➤ OS

- ROS1 : Linux
- ROS2 : Linux、Windows、MAC、RTOS

➤ 通讯

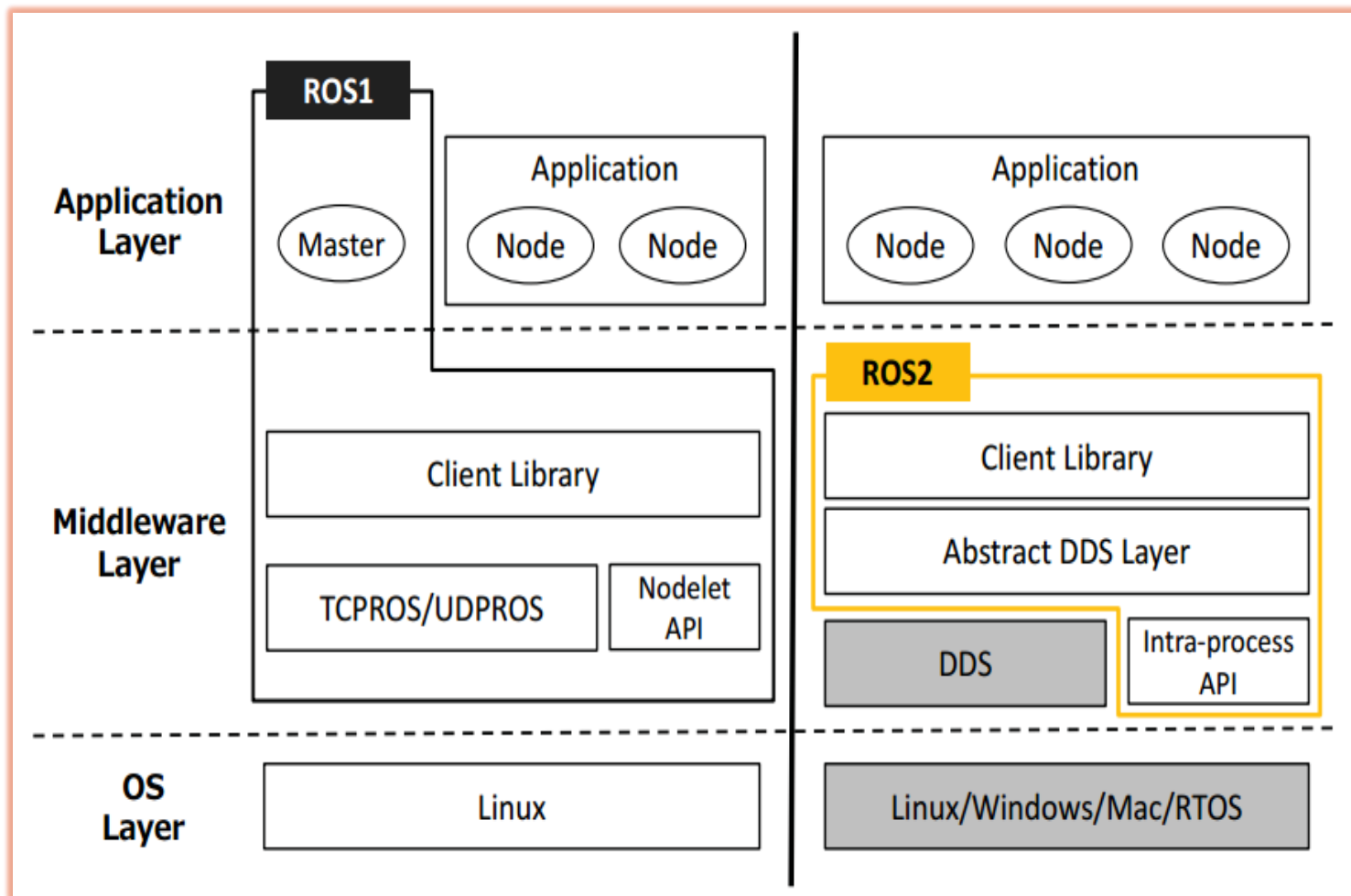
- ROS1 : TCPROS/UDPROS
- ROS2 : DDS

➤ 节点模型

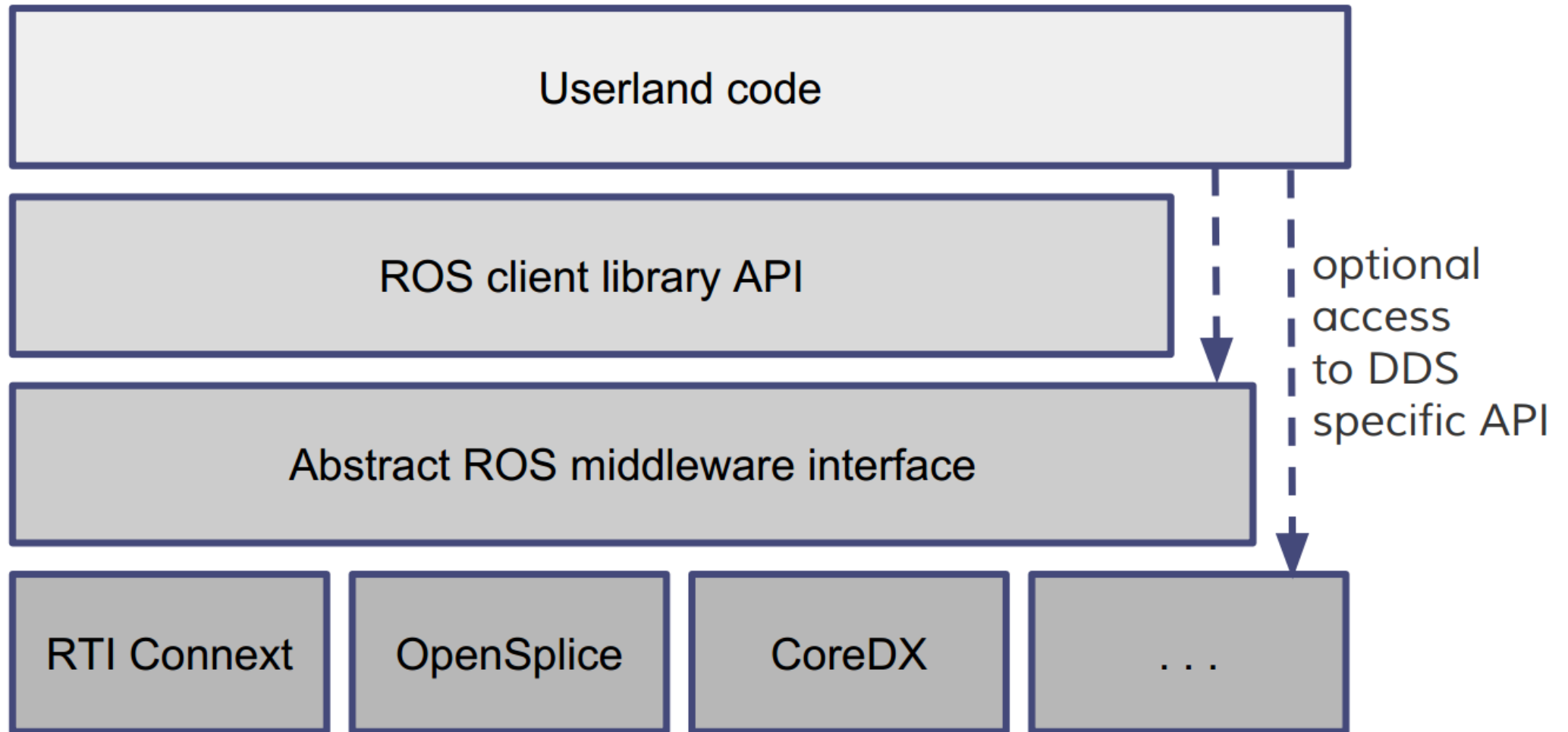
- ROS1 : 发布/订阅
- ROS2 : 发现

➤ 进程

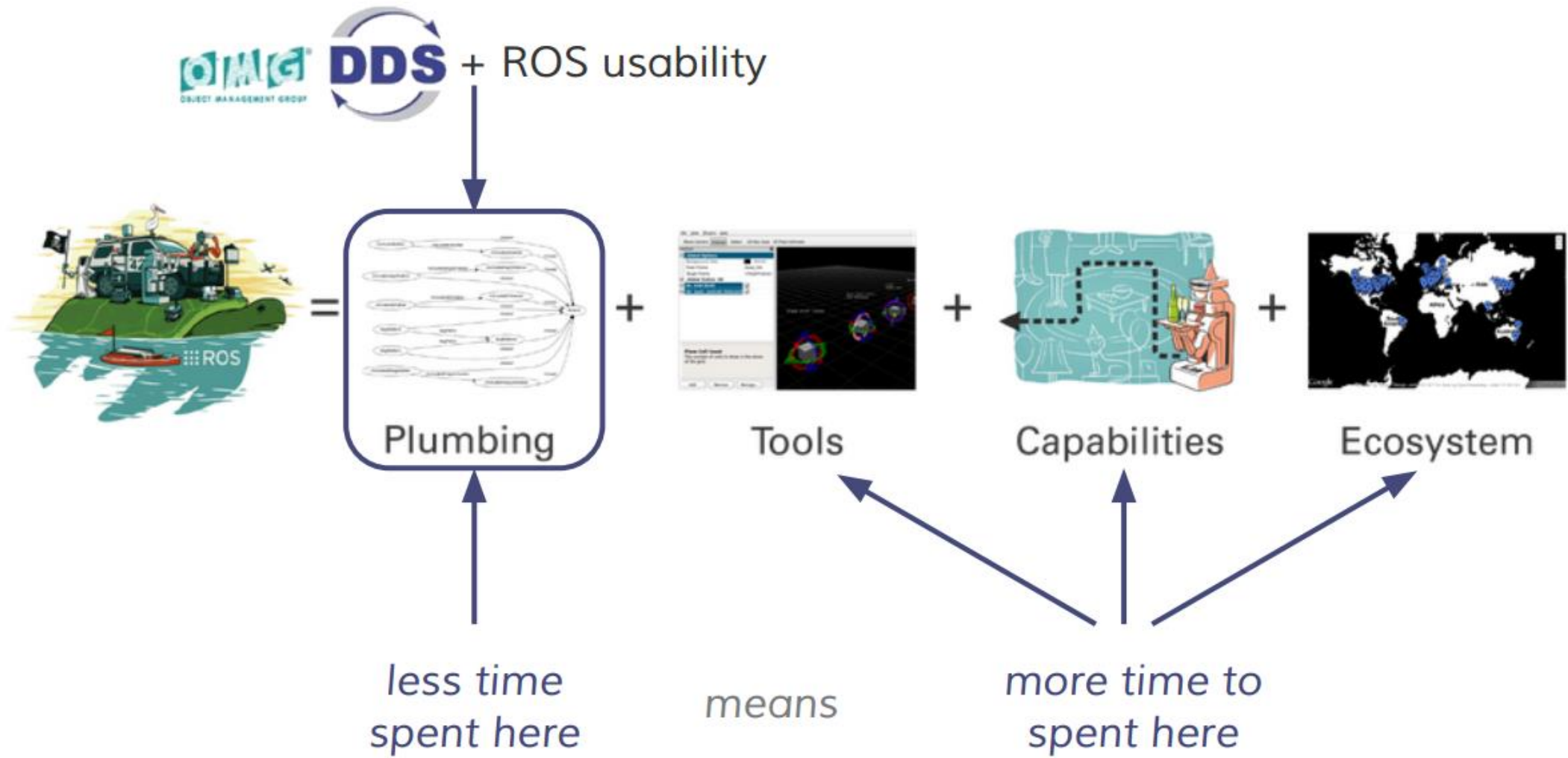
- Nodelet
- Intra-process



What-ROS2的架构



What-ROS2的架构



What-DDS是何方神圣

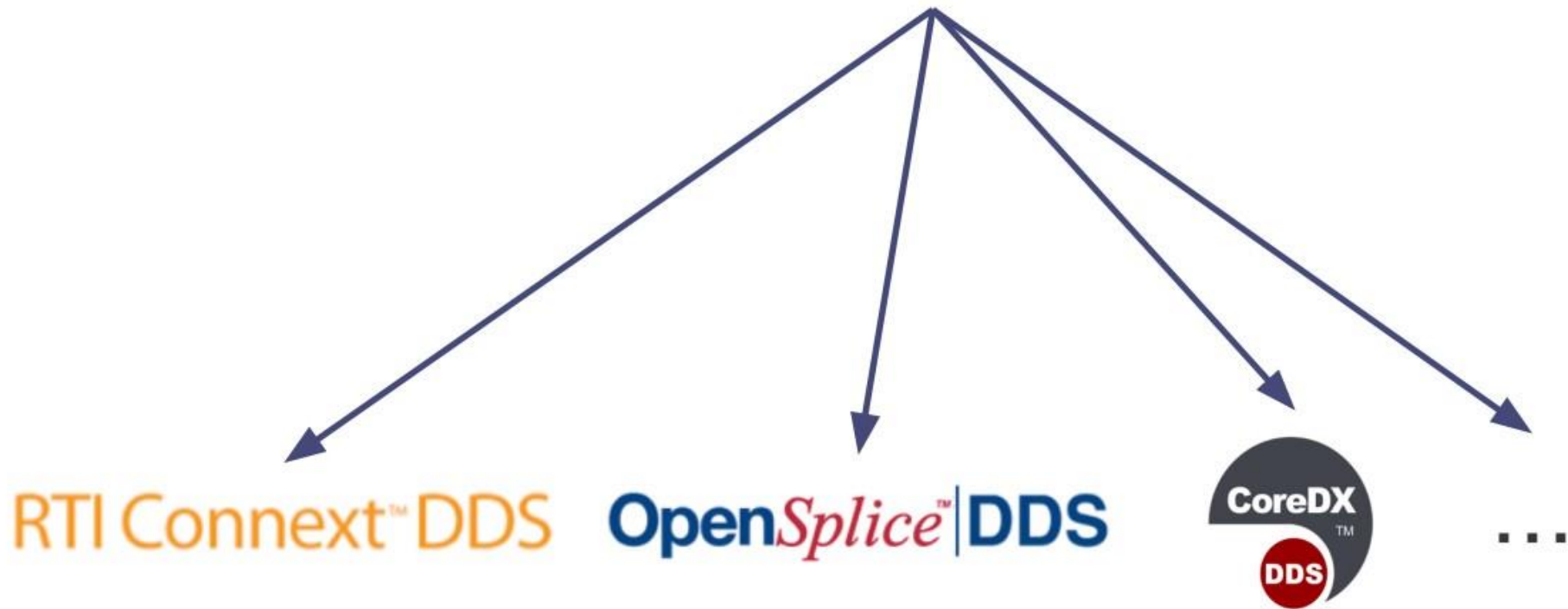
DDS , Data Distribution Service , 即**数据分发服务**

- 2004年由**对象管理组织**OMG (Object Management Group) 发布
- 专门为**实时系统**设计的数据分发/订阅标准
- 最早应用于美国海军 , 解决舰船复杂网络环境中大量软件升级的兼容性问题 , 目前已经成为美国国防部的强制标准 , 同时广泛应用于国防、民航、工业控制等领域 , 成为**分布式实时系统中数据发布/订阅的标准解决方案**。
- 技术核心是**以数据为核心的发布订阅模型** (Data-Centric Publish-Subscribe , DCPS) , 这种DCPS模型创建了一个 “**全局数据空间**” (global data space) 的概念 , 所有独立的应用都可以去**访问**。
- 在DDS中 , 每一个发布者或者订阅者都称为**参与者** (participant) , 类似于ROS中节点的概念。每一个参与者都可以使用某种定义好的数据类型来读写全局数据空间。



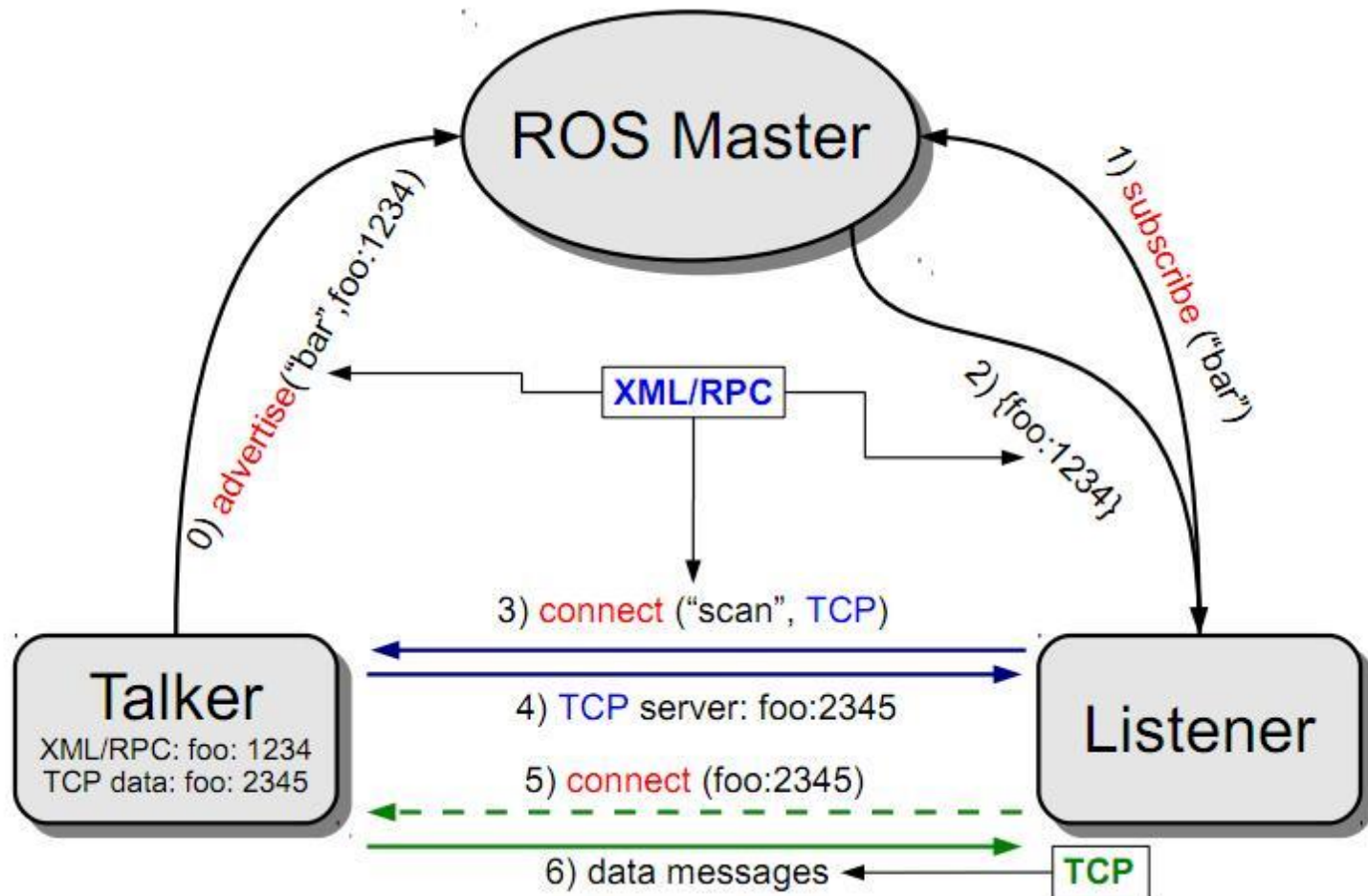
What-DDS供应商

ROS



What-ROS1的通讯模型

- Talker注册
- Listener注册
- ROS Master进行信息匹配
- Listener发送连接请求
- Talker确认连接请求
- 建立网络连接
- Talker向Listener发布数据



What-ROS2的通讯模型

1.参与者 (Domain Participant) : 一个参与者Participant就是一个容器, 对应于一个使用DDS的用户, 任何DDS的用户都必须通过Participant来访问全局数据空间。

2.发布者 (Publisher) : 数据发布的执行者, 支持多种数据类型的发布, 可以与多个数据写入器 (DataWriter) 相联, 发布一种或多种主题 (Topic) 的消息。

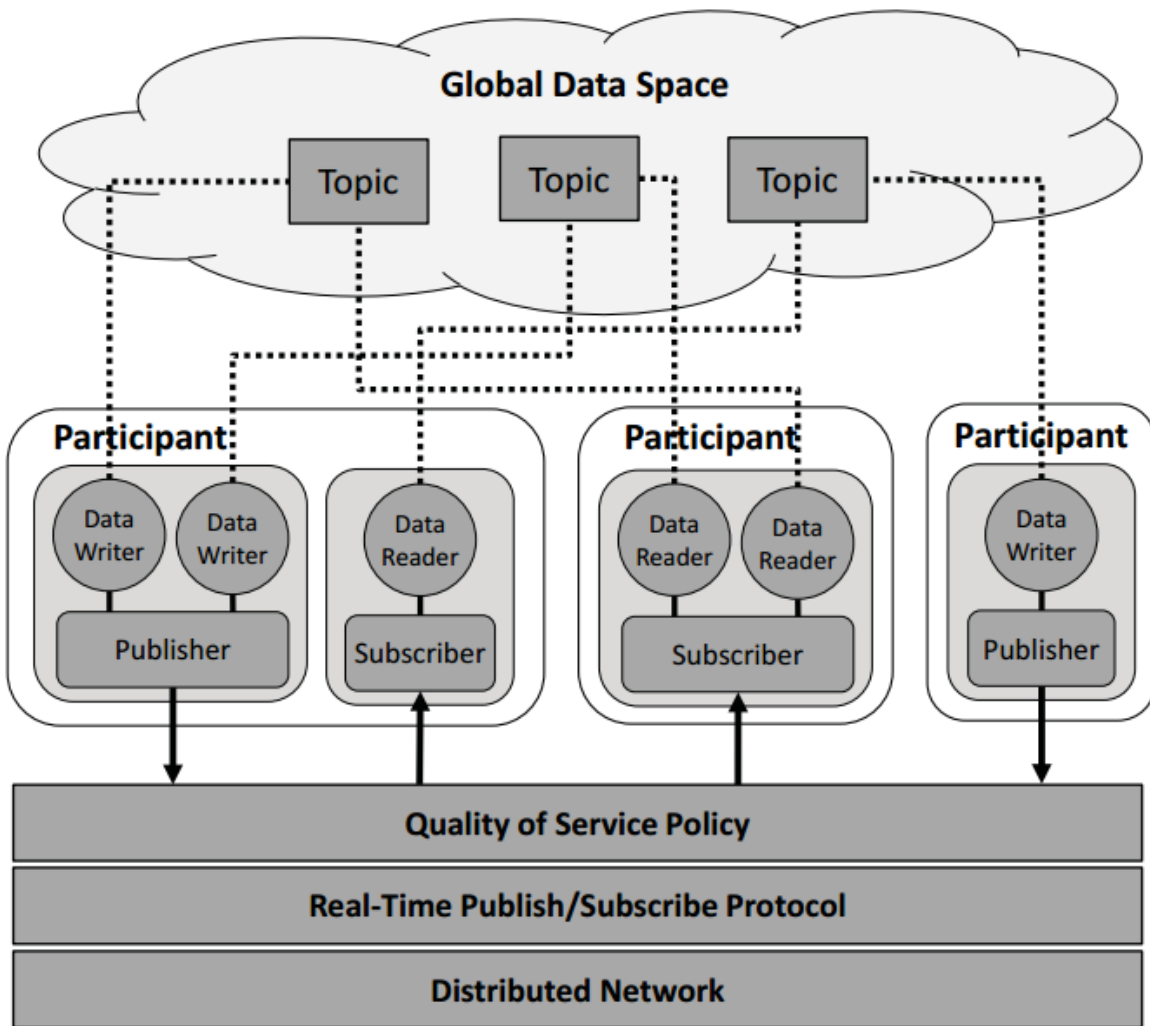
3.订阅者 (Subscriber) : 数据订阅的执行者, 支持多种数据类型的订阅, 可以与多个数据读取器 (DataReader) 相联, 订阅一种或多种主题 (Topic) 的消息。

4.数据写入器 (DataWriter) : 应用向发布者更新数据的对象, 每个数据写入器对应一个特定的Topic, 类似于ROS1中的一个消息发布者。

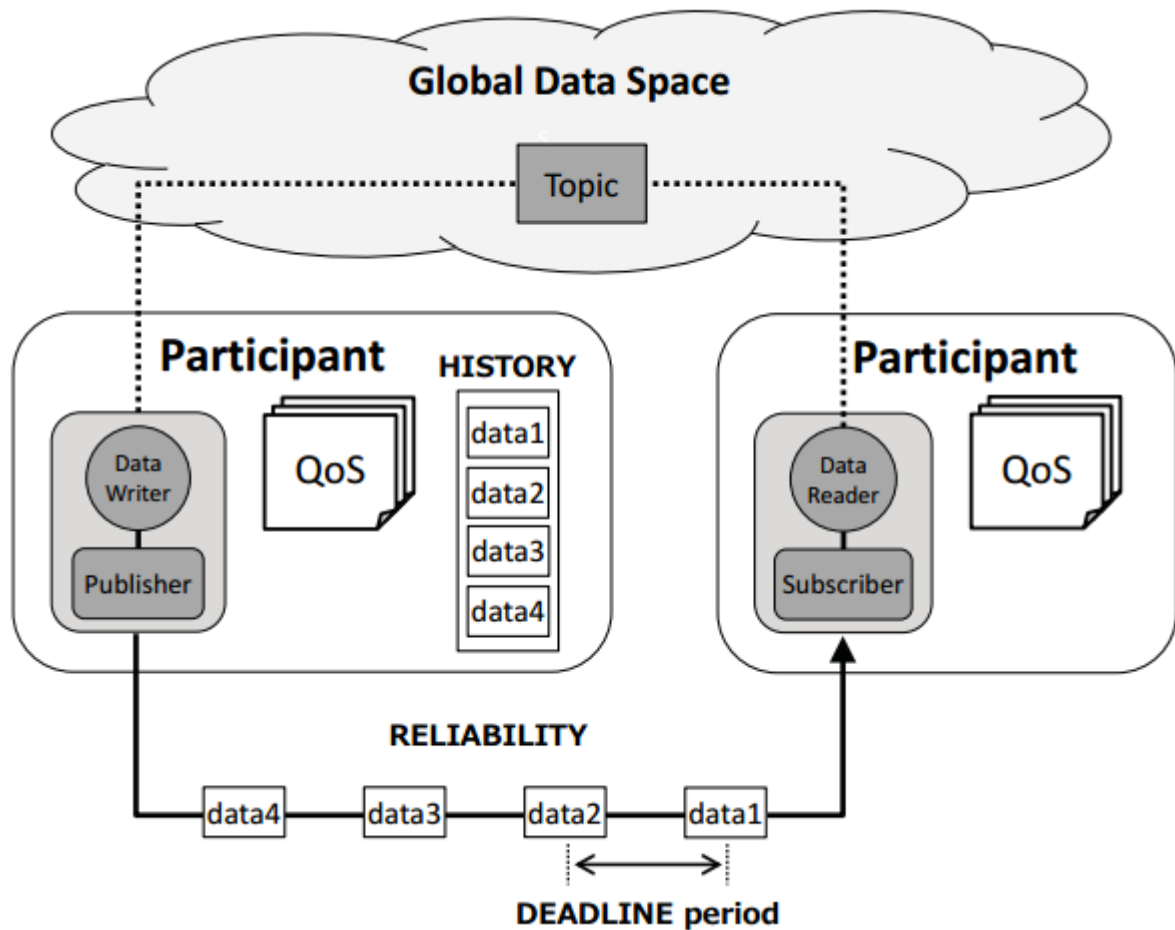
5.数据读取器 (DataReader) : 应用从订阅者读取数据的对象, 每个数据读取器对应一个特定的Topic, 类似于ROS1中的一个消息订阅者。

6.主题 (Topic) : 这个和ROS1中的Topic概念一致, 一个Topic包含一个名称和一种数据结构。

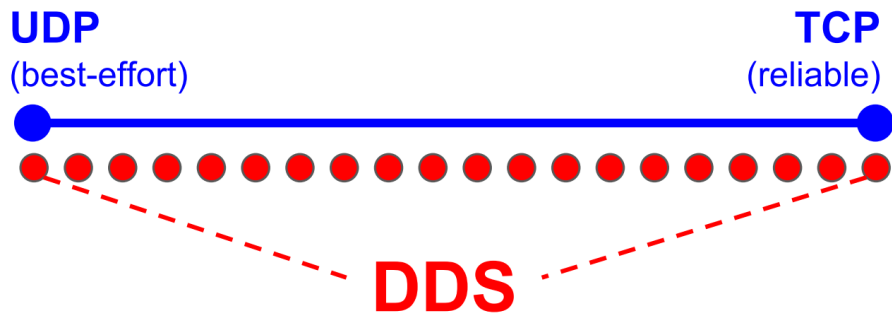
7.Quality of Service : 质量服务原则, 简称QoS Policy, 控制各方面与底层的通讯机制, 主要从时间限制、可靠性、持续性、历史记录几个方面, 满足用户针对不同场景的数据应用需求。



What-ROS2的QoS



DEADLINE	A <i>DataWriter</i> and a <i>DataReader</i> must update data at least once every deadline period.
HISTORY	This controls whether the data transport should deliver only the most recent value, attempt to deliver all intermediate values, or attempt to deliver something in between (configurable via the <code>depth</code> option).
RELIABILITY	In <code>BEST_EFFORT</code> , data transport is executed as soon as possible. However, some data may be lost if the network is not robust. In <code>RELIABLE</code> , missed samples are retransmitted. Therefore, data delivery is guaranteed.
DURABILITY	With this policy, the service attempts to keep several samples so that they can be delivered to any potential late-joining <i>DataReader</i> . The number of saved samples depends on HISTORY. This option has several values, such as <code>VOLATILE</code> and <code>TRANSIENT_LOCAL</code> .



What-ROS2的QoS

QoS的数据结构

```
typedef struct RMW_PUBLIC_TYPE rmw_qos_profile_t
{
    enum rmw_qos_history_policy_t history;
    size_t depth;
    enum rmw_qos_reliability_policy_t reliability;
    enum rmw_qos_durability_policy_t durability;
} rmw_qos_profile_t;
```

- 每个原则都有对应的系统默认值
- 可以使用DDS厂商提供的配置工具修改QoS的设置
- 多商家的DDS可以并存

What-ROS2的编译系统

➤ 功能

ament是一种元编译系统，用来构建组成应用程序的多个独立功能包，catkin编译系统进一步演化的版本。

➤ 组成

- 编译系统：配置、编译、安装独立的功能包
- 构建工具：将多个独立的功能包按照一定的拓扑结构进行链接



柔荑花序

ament还处于开发中，目前并不稳定，也不提供并行构建的能力，将来应该会加入

What-ROS2的编译系统

➤ CMake centric

catkin系统以 CMake为中心，所以只包含python代码的功能包也需要由CMake进行处理，但是 CMake并不支持Python setuptools中的所有功能，而且也很难在Window上进行移植。

➤ Devel space

在catkin系统构建完成后，会在工作目录下生成一个devel文件夹，里边是编译好的功能包，以及环境变量的设置等等，基本上等同于ROS安装完成后的目录结构和作用。但是相信很多初学者因为 devel中的环境变量而苦恼过，这确实为用户带来了一些不必要的麻烦。

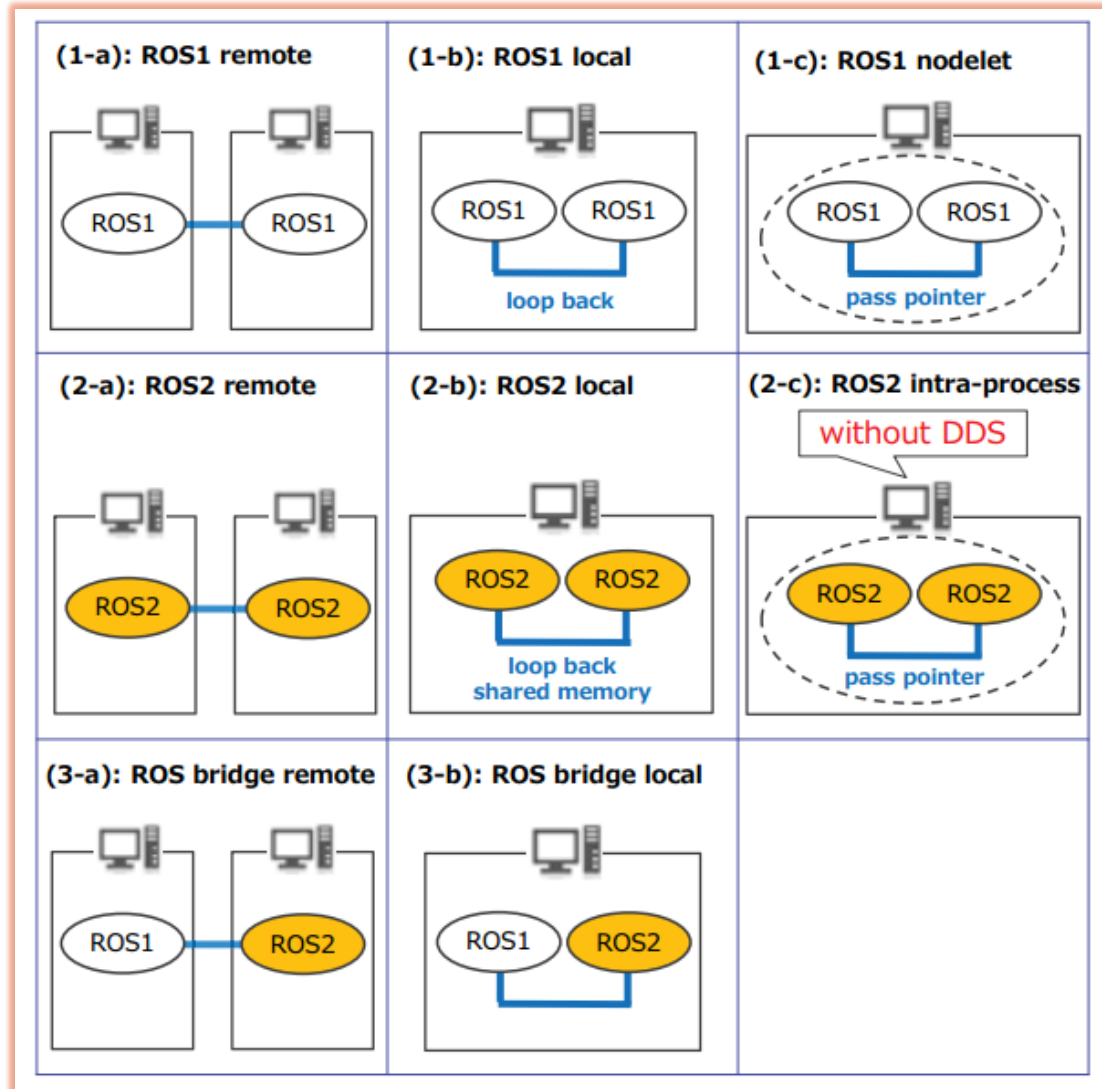
➤ catkin_simple

catkin_simple是一个用于改善用户catkin体验的工具包，可以减少复杂的CMake代码，但是会存在不稳定的情况。ament也是实现了类似的功能，但是可靠性更强。

➤ Building within a single CMake context

使用catkin_make命令可以一次性编译工作空间中的所有功能包，虽然方便，但如果存在相同命名的功能包时，会编译失败，ament在这方面也进行了改善。

What-ROS2的性能



“Exploring the Performance of ROS2”

What-ROS2的性能

Table 4: Capabilities of ROS1 and/or ROS2 for each Data Transport

			Initial loss	256 [byte]	512	1K	... *	64K	128K	256K	512K	1M	2M	4M		
ROS1	(1-a) remote		any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ¹	△ ¹		
	(1-b) local		any	✓	✓	✓	...		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	(1-c) nodelet		none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ROS2	(2-a) remote	Connnext	reliable	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	
			best-effort	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ¹	△ ¹	
		OpenSplice	reliable	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
			best-effort	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ¹	△ ¹	
		FastRTPS		none	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	...	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³
	(2-b) local	Connnext	reliable	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	▲ ²	
			best-effort	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ²	▲ ¹	
		OpenSplice	reliable	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
			best-effort	none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ²	△ ²	
		FastRTPS		none	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	...	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³	▲ ³
	(2-c) intra-process		none	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ROS1 to 2	(3-a) remote	Connnext	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		
		OpenSplice	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	△ ¹	△ ¹		
	(3-b) local	Connnext	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		
		OpenSplice	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
ROS2 to 1	(3-a) remote	Connnext	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		
		OpenSplice	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	▲ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		
	(3-b) local	Connnext	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		
		OpenSplice	any	✓	✓	✓	...	✓	✓	△ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹	▲ ¹		

*: same behavior as 1 and 64 KB; ✓: data transport possible; △¹: possible but missing the deadline; △²: data loss possible;

▲¹: impossible due to a halt of process or too much data loss;






▲²: impossible with an error message (deficiency of additional configurations for large data);

▲³: impossible with an error message (unsupported large data for the DDS implementation)

What-ROS2的性能

- 不同数据量的场景下，表现呈指数级变化
- 不同厂商的DDS产品性能表现，相差巨大，需要根据不同的应用场景选用最佳的DDS产品
- QoS提供了多种配置选项，同样需要根据不同的应用场景，选择最适合的配置。
- ROS1会丢失初始数据，ROS2在这一点表现较好
- ROS2对DDS的支持有限，有待开发
- ROS2目前的整体性能（Alpha版本）并不如ROS1，还处于开发阶段

DDS Vendors

Company and product name	License	RMW impl.	Comments
 RTI Connex	commercial, research	✓	stat. & dyn. impl.
 PrismTech OpenSplice	commercial, LGPL	✓	only version 6.4 is LGPL
 TwinOaks CoreDX	commercial	-	
 eProsima FastRTPS	LGPL	✓	no support for fragmentation yet
 OSRF FreeRTPS	Apache 2	partial	small part of DDS only aiming for emb. devices

How-ROS2的安装(Beta2版本)

添加源



安装



环境变量

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install curl  
curl http://repo.ros2.org/repos.key | sudo apt-key add -  
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros2-latest.list'
```

```
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install ros-r2b2-*
```

```
source /opt/ros/r2b2/setup.bash
```

安装功能包

```
sudo apt-get install ros-r2b2-ros1-bridge ros-r2b2-turtlebot2-*
```

How-ROS2的安装(Beta2版本)

```
Get:188 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-ceres-solver amd64 1.12.0-2xenial-20170701-001306-0800 [759 kB]
Get:189 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-cartographer amd64 0.1.0-3xenial-20170701-004440-0800 [825 kB]
Get:190 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-cartographer-ros-msgs amd64 0.1.0-4xenial-20170705-113631-0800 [60.9 kB]
Get:191 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-cartographer-ros amd64 0.1.0-4xenial-20170705-121055-0800 [1,056 kB]
Get:192 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-class-loader amd64 1.0.0-8xenial-20170701-051206-0800 [39.2 kB]
Get:193 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-example-interfaces amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-111158-0800 [22.3 kB]
Get:194 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-composition amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-113151-0800 [119 kB]
Get:195 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-demo-nodes-cpp amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-114821-0800 [136 kB]
Get:196 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-rclpy amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-112857-0800 [24.4 kB]
Get:197 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-demo-nodes-py amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-114648-0800 [7,590 B]
Get:198 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-image-geometry amd64 1.12.4-2xenial-20170705-121740-0800 [27.7 kB]
Get:199 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-depth-to-pointcloud amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-122218-0800 [30.6 kB]
Get:200 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-depthimage-to-laserscan amd64 1.0.7-3xenial-20170705-122219-0800 [48.0 kB]
Get:201 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-diagnostic-msgs amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-113925-0800 [43.3 kB]
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Get:203 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-launch amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170701-051229-0800 [18.2 kB]
Get:204 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-ros2cli amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-121127-0800 [19.7 kB]
Get:205 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-ros2pkg amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-121947-0800 [6,908 B]
Get:206 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-ros2run amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-122300-0800 [5,482 B]
Get:207 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-dummy-robot-bringup amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-123001-0800 [6,750 B]
Get:208 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-dummy-sensors amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-120113-0800 [27.3 kB]
Get:209 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-client amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-113615-0800 [18.4 kB]
Get:210 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-composition amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-115158-0800 [40.5 kB]
Get:211 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-publisher amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-115213-0800 [26.3 kB]
Get:212 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-service amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-114626-0800 [13.6 kB]
Get:213 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-subscriber amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-115416-0800 [29.9 kB]
Get:214 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-timer amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-120149-0800 [10.9 kB]
Get:215 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-client amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-114726-0800 [5,258 B]
Get:216 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-publisher amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-115624-0800 [5,456 B]
Get:217 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-service amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-114903-0800 [4,632 B]
Get:218 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-subscriber amd64 0.0.2-2xenial-20170705-115657-0800 [4,862 B]
Get:219 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-image-tools amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-115517-0800 [50.7 kB]
Get:220 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-intra-process-demo amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-115520-0800 [94.6 kB]
Get:221 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-joy amd64 1.11.0-2xenial-20170705-120431-0800 [22.3 kB]
Get:222 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-tinyxml-vendor amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170701-050838-0800 [2,832 B]
Get:223 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-urdfdom-headers amd64 1.0.0-1xenial-20170701-051045-0800 [11.2 kB]
Get:224 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-urdfdom amd64 0.3.0-5xenial-20170701-051421-0800 [72.4 kB]
Get:225 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-urdf amd64 1.12.7-5xenial-20170701-052921-0800 [16.5 kB]
Get:226 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-kdl-parser amd64 1.12.7-5xenial-20170701-053250-0800 [18.0 kB]
Get:227 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-launch-testing amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170701-051549-0800 [5,590 B]
Get:228 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-lifecycle-msgs amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-111201-0800 [58.6 kB]
Get:229 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-rcl-lifecycle amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-112748-0800 [16.3 kB]
Get:230 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-rclcpp-lifecycle amd64 0.0.2-0xenial-20170705-113208-0800 [43.8 kB]
Get:231 http://repo.ros2.org/ubuntu/main xenial/main amd64 ros-r2b2-lifecycle amd64 0.0.2-1xenial-20170705-122348-0800 [53.0 kB]
95% [231 ros-r2b2-lifecycle 28.5 kB/53.0 kB 54%] 29.2 kB/s 1min 3s
```

正在安装...

How-ROS2的安装(Beta2版本)

```
→ ~ sudo apt-get install ros-r2b2-
ros-r2b2-actionlib-msgs
ros-r2b2-amcl
ros-r2b2-ament-clang-format
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-auto
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-clang-format
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-copyright
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-core
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-cppcheck
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-cpplint
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-definitions
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-dependencies
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-include-directories
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-interfaces
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-libraries
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-export-link-flags
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-flake8
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-gmock
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-gtest
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-include-directories
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-libraries
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-lint-cmake
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-nose
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-pep257
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-pep8
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-pyflakes
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-python
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-ros
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-target-dependencies
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-test
ros-r2b2-ament-cmake-uncrustify
ros-r2b2-ament-copyright
ros-r2b2-ament-cppcheck
ros-r2b2-ament-cpplint
ros-r2b2-ament-flake8
ros-r2b2-ament-index-cpp
ros-r2b2-ament-index-python
ros-r2b2-ament-lint-auto
ros-r2b2-ament-lint-cmake
ros-r2b2-ament-lint-common
ros-r2b2-ament-package
ros-r2b2-ament-pep257
ros-r2b2-ament-pep8
ros-r2b2-ament-pyflakes
ros-r2b2-console-bridge
ros-r2b2-demo-nodes-cpp
ros-r2b2-demo-nodes-py
ros-r2b2-depth-image-to-laserscan
ros-r2b2-depth-to-pointcloud
ros-r2b2-diagnostic-msgs
ros-r2b2-dummy-map-server
ros-r2b2-dummy-robot-bringup
ros-r2b2-dummy-sensors
ros-r2b2-example-interfaces
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-client
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-composition
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-publisher
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-service
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-subscriber
ros-r2b2-examples-rclcpp-minimal-timer
ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-client
ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-publisher
ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-service
ros-r2b2-examples-rclpy-minimal-subscriber
ros-r2b2-fastcdr
ros-r2b2-fastrtps
ros-r2b2-fastrtps-cmake-module
ros-r2b2-geometry-msgs
ros-r2b2-gmock-vendor
ros-r2b2-gtest-vendor
ros-r2b2-image-geometry
ros-r2b2-image-tools
ros-r2b2-intra-process-demo
ros-r2b2-joy
ros-r2b2-kdl-parser
ros-r2b2-launch
ros-r2b2-launch-testing
ros-r2b2-lifecycle
ros-r2b2-lifecycle-msgs
ros-r2b2-map-server
ros-r2b2-nav-msgs
ros-r2b2-orocos-kdl
ros-r2b2-osrf-pycommon
ros-r2b2-pcl-conversions
ros-r2b2-pendulum-control
ros-r2b2-pendulum-msgs
ros-r2b2-poco-vendor
ros-r2b2-python-cmake-module
ros-r2b2-robot-state-publisher
ros-r2b2-ros1-bridge
ros-r2b2-ros2cli
ros-r2b2-ros2msg
ros-r2b2-ros2node
ros-r2b2-ros2pkg
ros-r2b2-ros2run
ros-r2b2-ros2service
ros-r2b2-ros2srv
ros-r2b2-ros2topic
ros-r2b2-rosidl-cmake
ros-r2b2-rosidl-default-generators
ros-r2b2-rosidl-default-runtime
ros-r2b2-rosidl-generator-c
ros-r2b2-rosidl-generator-cpp
ros-r2b2-rosidl-generator-dds-idl
ros-r2b2-rosidl-generator-py
ros-r2b2-rosidl-parser
ros-r2b2-rosidl-typesupport-c
ros-r2b2-rosidl-typesupport-cpp
ros-r2b2-rosidl-typesupport-interface
ros-r2b2-rosidl-typesupport-introspection-c
ros-r2b2-rosidl-typesupport-introspection-cpp
ros-r2b2-ros-workspace
ros-r2b2-rttest
ros-r2b2-sensor-msgs
ros-r2b2-shape-msgs
ros-r2b2-sros2
ros-r2b2-std-msgs
ros-r2b2-std-srvs
ros-r2b2-stereo-msgs
ros-r2b2-teleop-twist-joy
ros-r2b2-teleop-twist-keyboard
ros-r2b2-test-communication
ros-r2b2-test-rclcpp
ros-r2b2-tf2
ros-r2b2-tf2-eigen
ros-r2b2-tf2-geometry-msgs
ros-r2b2-tf2-msgs
ros-r2b2-tf2-ros
ros-r2b2-tinyxml-vendor
ros-r2b2-tlsf
ros-r2b2-tlsf-cpp
ros-r2b2-topic-monitor
```

安装功能包

How-ROS2的命令工具

ROS2的命令帮助

```
source /opt/ros/r2b2/setup.bash
```

```
→ ~ ros2 --help
usage: ros2 [-h] Call `ros2 <command> -h` for more detailed usage. ...

ros2 is an extensible command-line tool for ROS 2.

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit

Commands:
  daemon                Various daemon related sub-commands
  msg                   Various msg related sub-commands
  node                  Various node related sub-commands
  pkg                   Various package related sub-commands
  run                   Run a package specific executable
  security              Various security related sub-commands
  service               Various service related sub-commands
  srv                   Various srv related sub-commands
  topic                Various topic related sub-commands

Call `ros2 <command> -h` for more detailed usage.
```

How-ROS2的命令工具

```
ros2 topic pub /chatter std_msgs/String "data: Hello world"
→ ~ ros2 topic pub /chatter std_msgs/String "data: Hello world"
publisher: beginning loop
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')
publishing std_msgs.msg.String(data='Hello world')

ros2 topic echo /chatter
→ ~ ros2 topic echo /chatter
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
data: Hello world
```

- ros2 node == rosnode (ROS1)
 - list
 - ...

- ros2 topic == rostopic (ROS1)
 - list
 - pub
 - echo
 - ...

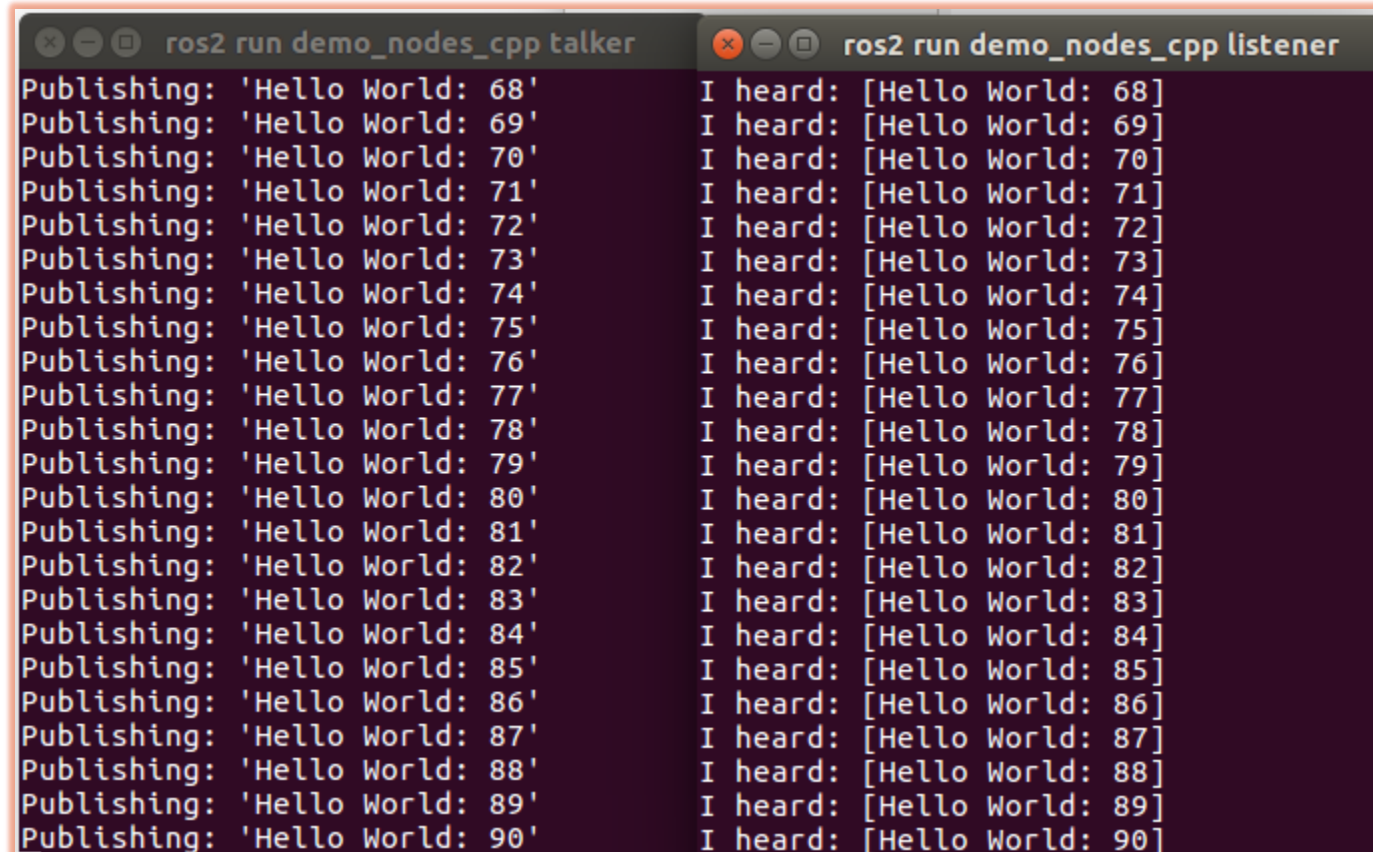
How-ROS2的通讯测试

Publisher

```
ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp talker
```

Subscriber

```
ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp listener
```



```
ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp talker
Publishing: 'Hello World: 68'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 69'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 70'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 71'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 72'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 73'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 74'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 75'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 76'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 77'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 78'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 79'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 80'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 81'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 82'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 83'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 84'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 85'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 86'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 87'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 88'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 89'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 90'

ros2 run demo_nodes_cpp listener
I heard: [Hello World: 68]
I heard: [Hello World: 69]
I heard: [Hello World: 70]
I heard: [Hello World: 71]
I heard: [Hello World: 72]
I heard: [Hello World: 73]
I heard: [Hello World: 74]
I heard: [Hello World: 75]
I heard: [Hello World: 76]
I heard: [Hello World: 77]
I heard: [Hello World: 78]
I heard: [Hello World: 79]
I heard: [Hello World: 80]
I heard: [Hello World: 81]
I heard: [Hello World: 82]
I heard: [Hello World: 83]
I heard: [Hello World: 84]
I heard: [Hello World: 85]
I heard: [Hello World: 86]
I heard: [Hello World: 87]
I heard: [Hello World: 88]
I heard: [Hello World: 89]
I heard: [Hello World: 90]
```


How-创建工作目录

创建工作目录



创建功能包

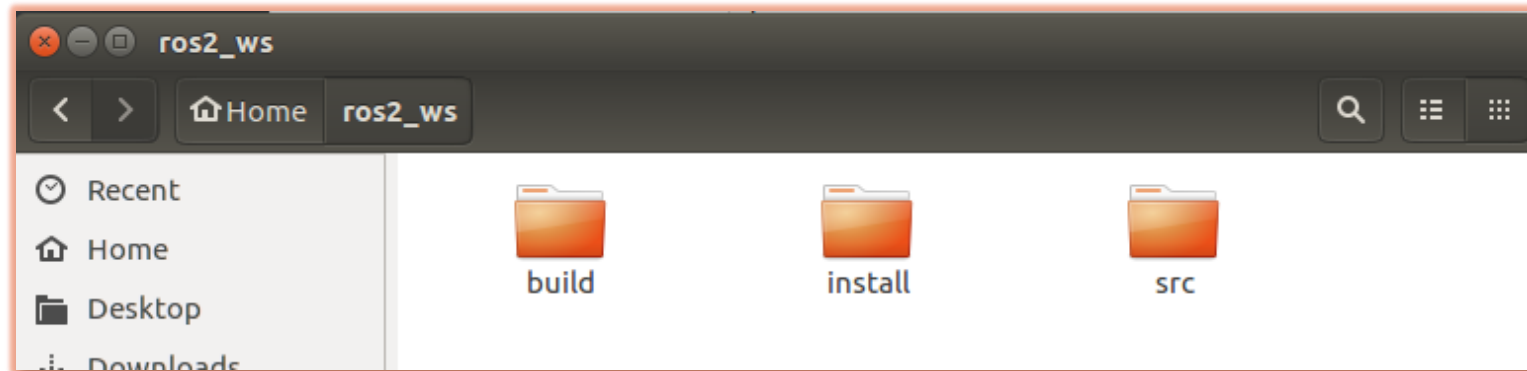


编译

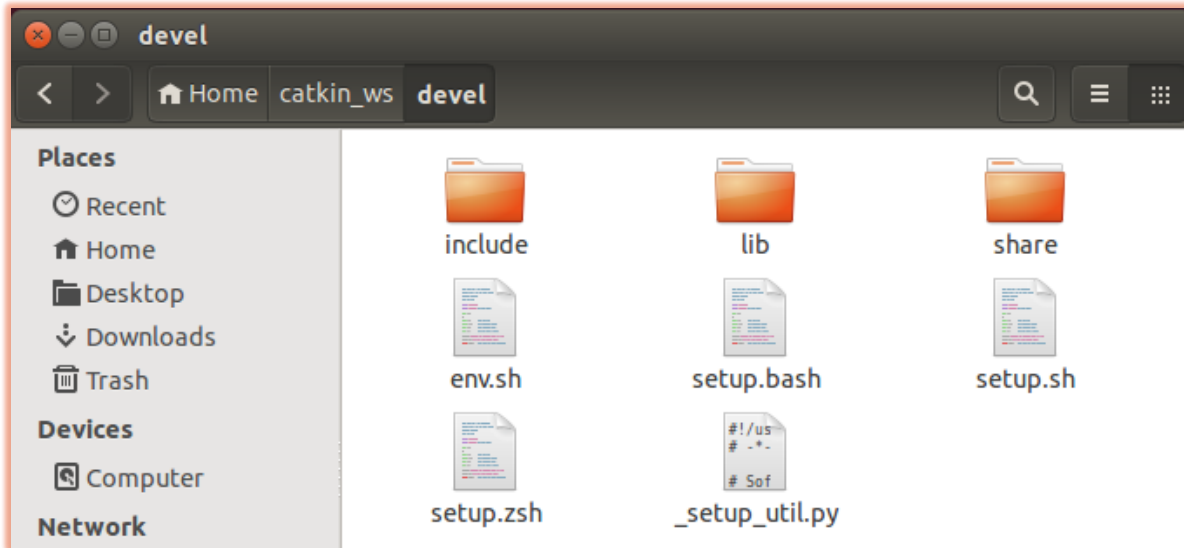
```
mkdir -p ~/ros2_ws/src  
cd ~/ros2_ws
```

```
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get install ros-r2b2-*
```

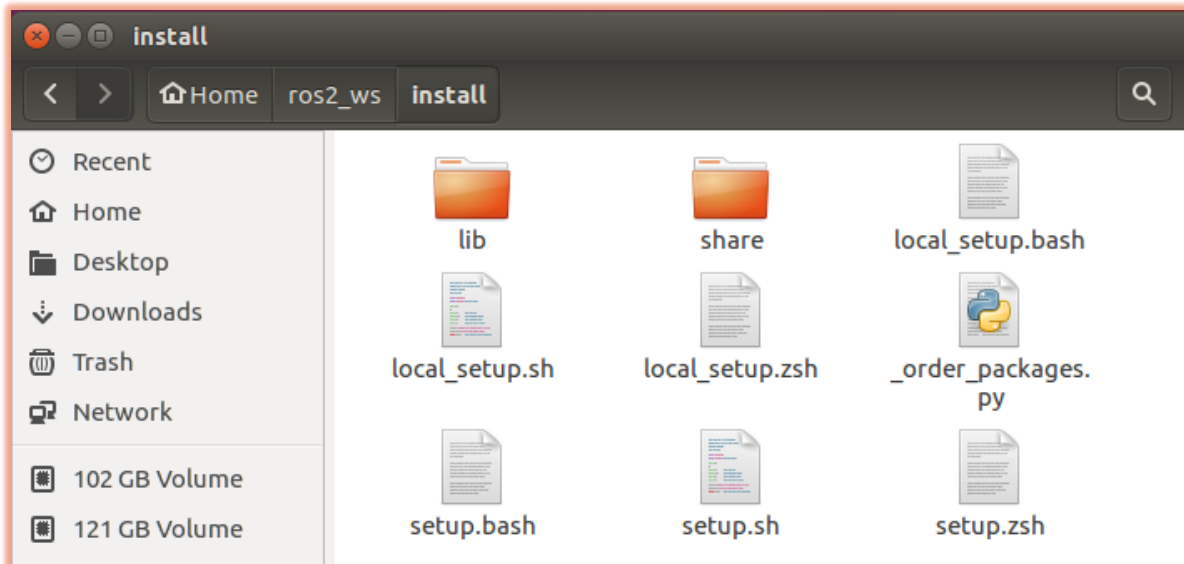
```
ament build
```



How-创建工作目录



devel文件夹 (ROS1)



install文件夹 (ROS2)

How-实现一个talker

```
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>

#include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
#include "std_msgs/msg/string.hpp"

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    //ros::init(argc, argv, "talker");
    rclcpp::init(argc, argv);

    //ros::NodeHandle n;
    auto node = rclcpp::node::Node::make_shared("talker");

    rmw_qos_profile_t custom_qos_profile = rmw_qos_profile_default;
    custom_qos_profile.depth = 7;

    //ros::Publisher chatter_pub = n.advertise<std_msgs::String>("chatter", 1000);
    auto chatter_pub = node->create_publisher<std_msgs::msg::String>("chatter", custom_qos_profile);

    //ros::Rate loop_rate(10);
    rclcpp::WallRate loop_rate(2);

    auto msg = std::make_shared<std_msgs::msg::String>();
    auto i = 1;

    //while (ros::ok())
    while (rclcpp::ok()) {
        msg->data = "Hello World: " + std::to_string(i++);
        std::cout << "Publishing: '" << msg->data << "'" << std::endl;

        //chatter_pub.publish(msg);
        chatter_pub->publish(msg);

        //ros::spinOnce();
        rclcpp::spin_some(node);

        //loop_rate.sleep();
        loop_rate.sleep();
    }

    return 0;
}
```

注释是对应于ROS1的实现API

How-实现一个listener

```
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>

#include "rclcpp/rclcpp.hpp"
#include "std_msgs/msg/string.hpp"

//void chatterCallback(const std_msgs::String::ConstPtr& msg)
void chatterCallback(const std_msgs::msg::String::SharedPtr msg)
{
    std::cout << "I heard: [" << msg->data << "]" << std::endl;
}

int main(int argc, char * argv[])
{
    //ros::init(argc, argv, "listener");
    rclcpp::init(argc, argv);

    //ros::NodeHandle n;
    auto node = rclcpp::Node::make_shared("listener");

    //ros::Subscriber sub = n.subscribe("chatter", 1000, chatterCallback);
    auto sub = node->create_subscription<std_msgs::msg::String>(
        "chatter", chatterCallback, rmw_qos_profile_default);

    //ros::spin();
    rclcpp::spin(node);

    return 0;
}
```

注释是对应于ROS1的实现API

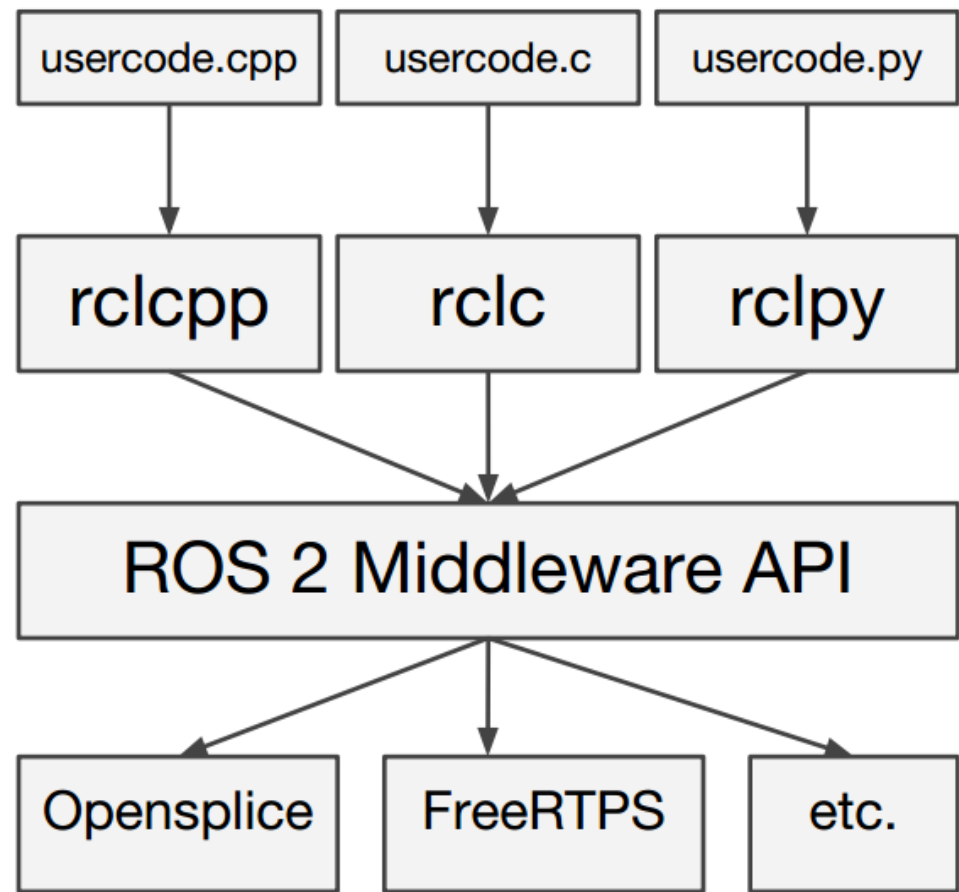
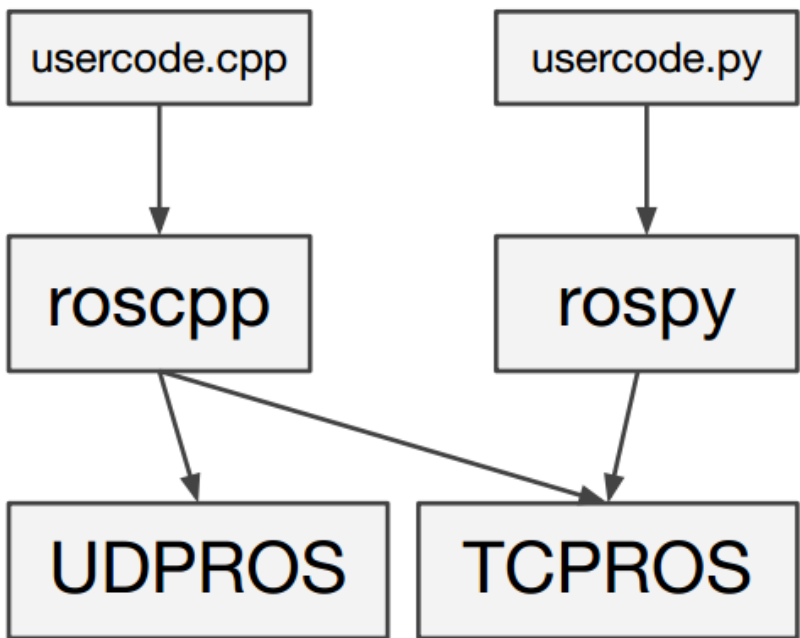
How-两代ROS的代码对比

- ROS2中的API相比ROS1中发生了较大的变化，ROS2并不是在ROS1的基础上查漏补缺，而是完全从新设计。

关于ROS2的API说明，可以参考API文档：<http://docs.ros2.org/beta1/api/rclcpp/index.html>

- 使用了更多C++的特性，比如auto、make_shared等。
- 加入了QoS配置，从上边的代码中，我们可以看到QoS有默认的配置rmw_qos_profile_default，而且talker将QoS的depth配置设置为“7”。
- 代码的总体架构还是与ROS1极为相似的。

How-两代ROS的代码对比



How-修改CMakeLists文件

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.5)

project(demo_nodes_cpp)

# Default to C++14
if(NOT CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD)
  set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 14)
endif()

if(CMAKE_COMPILER_IS_GNUCXX OR CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID MATCHES "Clang")
  add_compile_options(-Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic)
endif()

find_package(ament_cmake REQUIRED)
find_package(rclcpp REQUIRED)
find_package(std_msgs REQUIRED)

function(custom_executable target)
  add_executable(${target} src/${target}.cpp)
  ament_target_dependencies(${target}
    "rclcpp"
    "std_msgs")
  install(TARGETS ${target}
    DESTINATION lib/${PROJECT_NAME})
endfunction()

# Tutorials of Publish/Subscribe with Topics
custom_executable(talker)
custom_executable(listener)

ament_package()
```

CMakeLists文件的实现基本没变

How-编译工作空间

```
hcx@hcx-pc: ~/ros2_ws
→ ros2_ws ament build
# Topological order
- demo_nodes_cpp

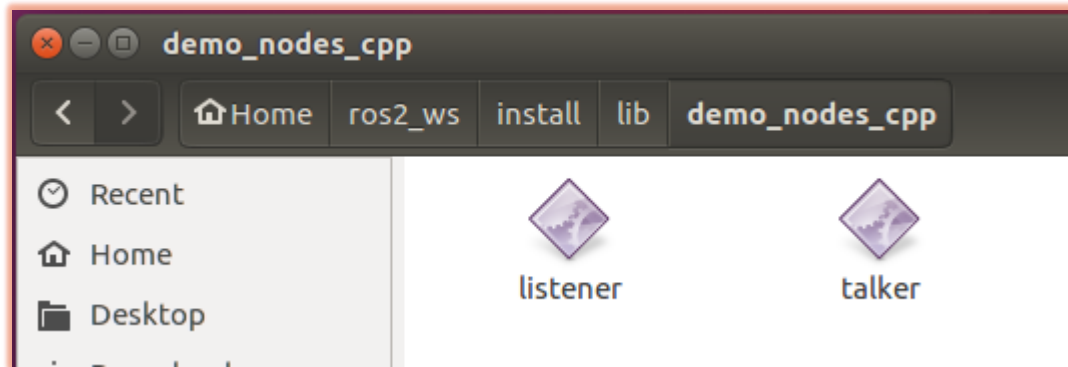
Process package 'demo_nodes_cpp' with context:
-----
source_space => /home/hcx/ros2_ws/src/demo_nodes_cpp
build_space  => /home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp
install_space=> /home/hcx/ros2_ws/install
make_flags  => -j8, -l8
build_tests => False
-----

+++ Building 'demo_nodes_cpp'
Running cmake because arguments have changed.
==> '. /home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp/cmake__build.sh && /usr/bin/cmake /home/hcx/ros2_ws/src/demo_nodes_cpp -DBUILD_TESTING=0 -DCMAKE_INSTALL_PREFIX=/home/hcx/ros2_ws/install' in '/home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp'
-- The C compiler identification is GNU 5.4.0
-- The CXX compiler identification is GNU 5.4.0
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc
-- Check for working C compiler: /usr/bin/cc -- works
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info
-- Detecting C compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting C compile features
-- Detecting C compile features - done
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++
-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/c++ -- works
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info
-- Detecting CXX compiler ABI info - done
-- Detecting CXX compile features
-- Detecting CXX compile features - done
-- Found ament_cmake: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/ament_cmake/cmake)
-- Found PythonInterp: /usr/bin/python3 (found suitable version "3.5.2", minimum required is "3")
-- Using PYTHON_EXECUTABLE: /usr/bin/python3
-- Found example_interfaces: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/example_interfaces/cmake)
-- Found rclcpp: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/rclcpp/cmake)
-- Found rmw_implementation_cmake: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/rmw_implementation_cmake/cmake)
-- Using RMW implementation 'rmw_fastrtps_cpp' as default
-- Found rmw_fastrtps_cpp: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/rmw_fastrtps_cpp/cmake)
-- Found fastrtps_cmake_module: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/fastrtps_cmake_module/cmake)
-- Found FastRTPS: /opt/ros/r2b2/include
-- Found sensor_msgs: 0.0.2 (/opt/ros/r2b2/share/sensor_msgs/cmake)
-- Configuring done
-- Generating done
-- Build files have been written to: /home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp
==> '. /home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp/cmake__build.sh && /usr/bin/make -j8 -l8' in '/home/hcx/ros2_ws/build/demo_nodes_cpp'
Scanning dependencies of target talker
Scanning dependencies of target listener
[ 25%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/talker.dir/src/talker.cpp.o
[ 50%] Building CXX object CMakeFiles/listener.dir/src/listener.cpp.o
[ 75%] Linking CXX executable talker
[100%] Linking CXX executable listener
```

编译

ament build

How-运行可执行文件



打开install下的lib文件夹，即可找到编译成功的可执行文件。

```
hcx@hcx-pc: ~/ros2_ws/install/lib/demo_nodes_cpp
→ demo_nodes_cpp ./talker
Publishing: 'Hello World: 1'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 2'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 3'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 4'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 5'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 6'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 7'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 8'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 9'
Publishing: 'Hello World: 10'

./listener
→ demo_nodes_cpp ./listener
I heard: [Hello World: 2]
I heard: [Hello World: 3]
I heard: [Hello World: 4]
I heard: [Hello World: 5]
I heard: [Hello World: 6]
I heard: [Hello World: 7]
I heard: [Hello World: 8]
I heard: [Hello World: 9]
I heard: [Hello World: 10]
```

How-ROS1与ROS2之间的桥梁

ROS 2

- New features
- Superior communication

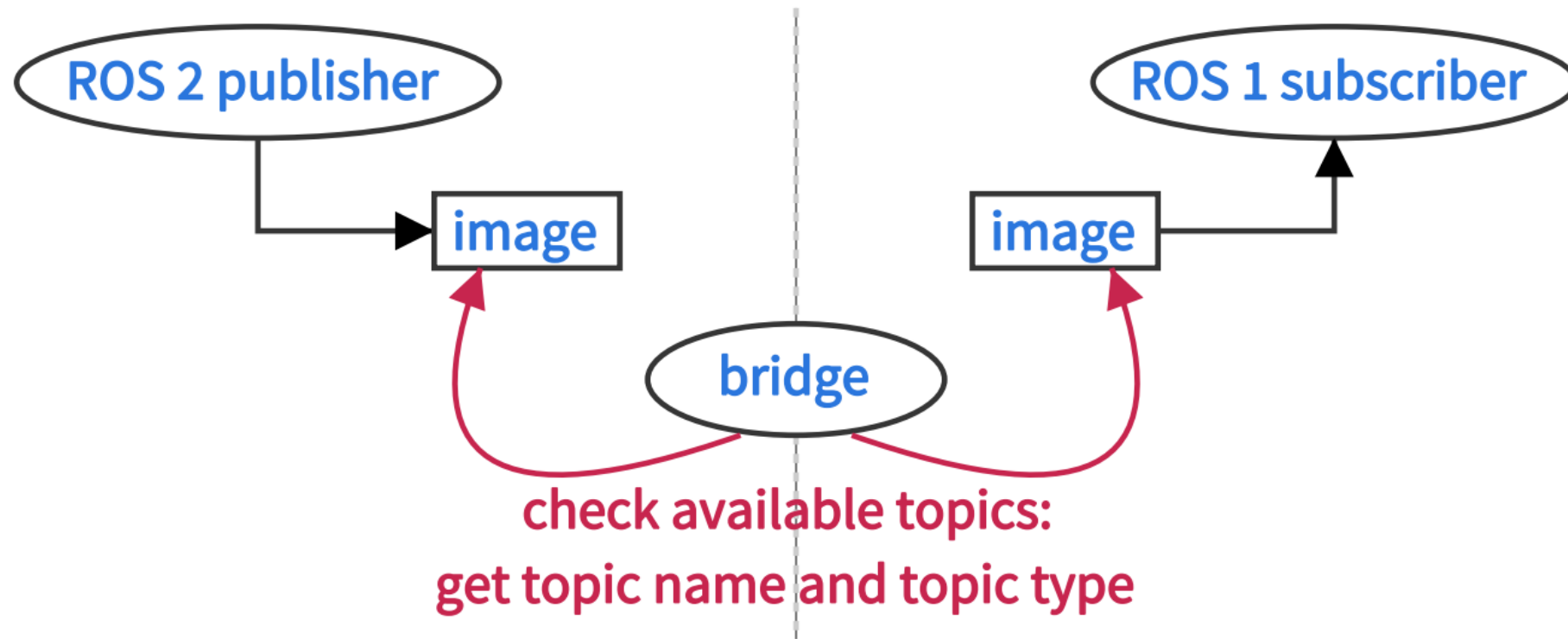
ROS 1

- Plenty of tools
- Existing functionality



How-ROS1与ROS2之间的桥梁

Dynamic Bridge



How-ROS1与ROS2之间的桥梁

ROS1 Master

```
roscore
```

ros1_bridge

```
ros2 run ros1_bridge dynamic_bridge
```

Service server

```
roscpp_tutorials add_two_ints_server
```

Service client

```
demo_nodes_cpp add_two_ints_client
```

```
roscore http://hcx-pc:11311/
PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: kinetic
* /rosversion: 1.12.7

NODES

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [3291]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://hcx-pc:11311/

setting /run_id to 2ca5f52e-6a3e-11e7-8f8a-ac2b6e5dcc85
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [3304]
started core service [/rosout]
^C

hcx@hcx-pc: ~/ros2_ws
→ ros2_ws ros2 run ros1_bridge dynamic_bridge
Created 2 to 1 bridge for service /add_two_ints
Failed to read a response from a service server
Failed to look up /add_two_ints_server/set_logger_level
Failed to look up /add_two_ints
Removed 2 to 1 bridge for service /add_two_ints
^Csignal_handler(2)
→ ros2_ws

hcx@hcx-pc: ~/ros2_ws
→ ros2_ws roscpp_tutorials add_two_ints_server
[ INFO] [1500221752.680308596]: request: x=2, y=3
[ INFO] [1500221752.680355306]: sending back response: [5]
^C
→ ros2_ws

hcx@hcx-pc: /opt/ros/r2b2/lib/demo_nodes_cpp
→ demo_nodes_cpp ./add_two_ints_client
Result of add_two_ints: 5
→ demo_nodes_cpp
```

- ROS1已成为机器人领域的事实标准，同时也存在一些局限性
- ROS2不是ROS1的升级版，而是颠覆性的重新设计
- 目前ROS2处于开发阶段，仍然建议使用ROS1

延伸阅读

- ✓ <http://robots.ros.org/>
- ✓ http://design.ros2.org/articles/why_ros2.html
- ✓ <https://github.com/ros2/examples>
- ✓ <http://www.guyuehome.com>

Thank you

