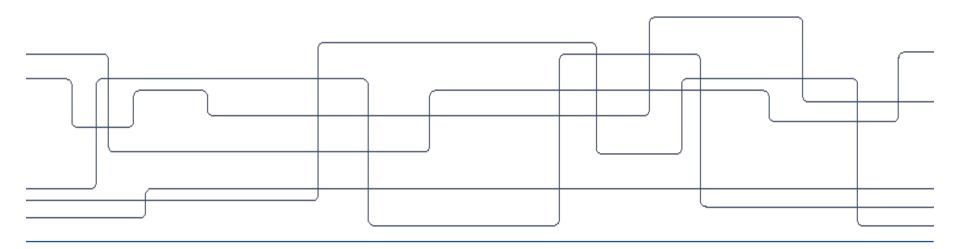


# **Assignment 1: Introduction to ROS**

Introduction to Robotics DD2410





### What is Robot Operating System (ROS)?

- Middleware platform
- Simplifies integration of different components over the network
- Provides a set of common tools for debugging and visualization of data





### What is Robot Operating System (ROS)?

- Middleware platform
- Simplifies

   integration of
   different
   components over
   the network
- Provides a set of common tools for debugging and visualization of data



ROS MELODIC
The version you will be using for this presentation and further labs



### Why ROS?

- Very large user community
- Standard in many robotics labs around the world, even in some companies



http://metrorobots.com/rosmap.html (updated Aug 2022)

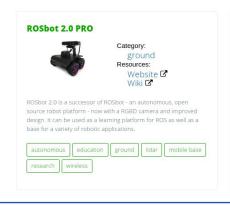


### Why ROS?

- Many commercially available robots use ROS nowadays
- https://robots.ros.org/



#### **Recently Added**







#### **Even ROS2 now!**

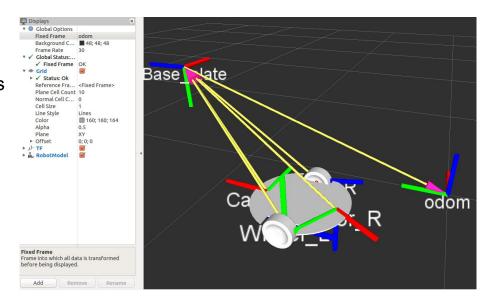
- ROS is upgrading too!
- However not enough yet to shift completely.
- Not included in our scope today



### Why ROS?

# Open source + large community = **lots of packages**, **libraries**, **and tools available**

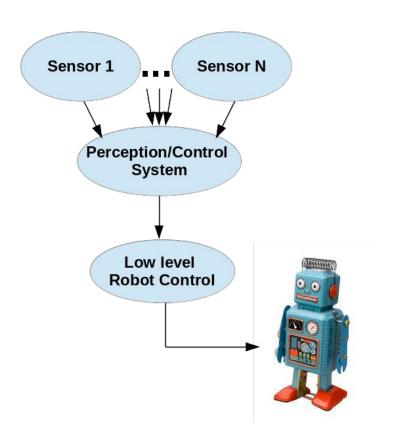
- Robot planning and control
- Navigation
- Visualization tools
- Hardware drivers and interfaces
- Etc ...





### Why ROS?

- Modularization and abstraction
- Standardization/structure
- Easier to collaborate with others
- Make roboticists' life easier!





### **ROS: An overview**



#### **ROS - Overview**

- A typical ROS system has the following basic elements
  - A master
  - Nodes
  - Topics / services / actions
  - o TF





#### **ROS - Nodes**

- ROS nodes are executables (programs)
- Each running node is able to exchange information through topics/services
- Should perform well-defined task (motor control, localization, sensor processing, etc.)





### **ROS - Topics**

- ROS topics implement communication channels
- Many-to-many relationship
- Each topic has a type of message





### **ROS - Topics**

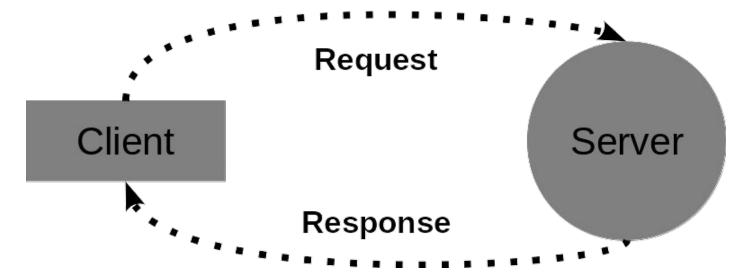
- Each topic has a type of message
- Messages define a communication interface
- They specify which type of information is sent over the communication channel





### **ROS - Services**

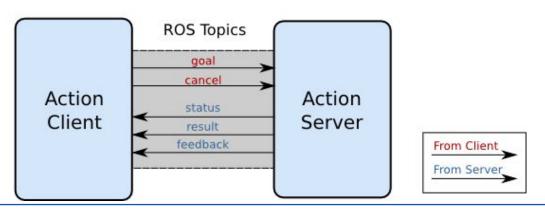
- Nodes may also communicate through services
- Client-server relationship
- Defined by a pair of messages: request and response





#### **ROS - Actions**

- Services are great, however not in all situations
- If the service takes a long time to execute
- If you want to cancel the request during execution
- If you want to get periodic feedback about the request
- This is where you should use actionlib instead
- Can be preempted
- Use simple action server/client Action Interface

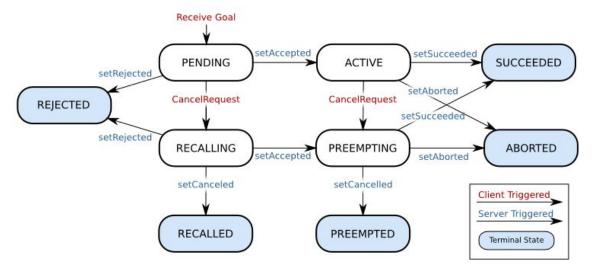




#### **ROS - Action server**

The action server state transitions

#### Server State Transitions

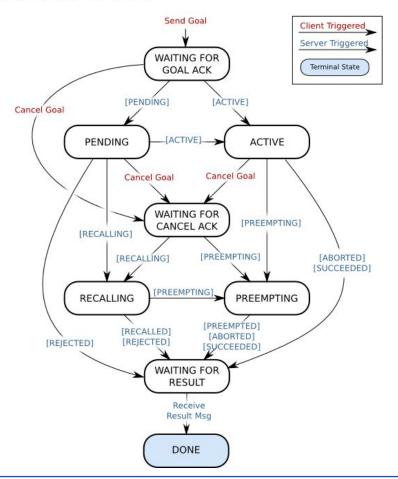




### **ROS - Action client**

The action client state transitions

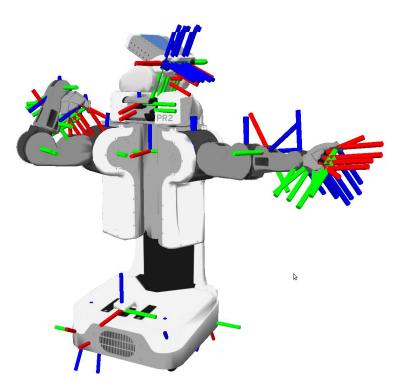
#### Client State Transitions





### **ROS - TF**

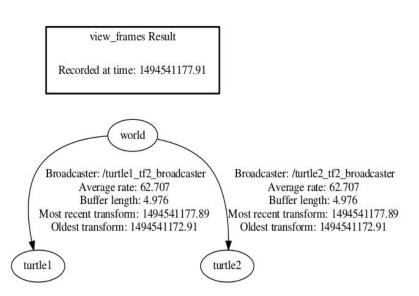
 Keep track of multiple coordinate frames over time





### **ROS-TF**

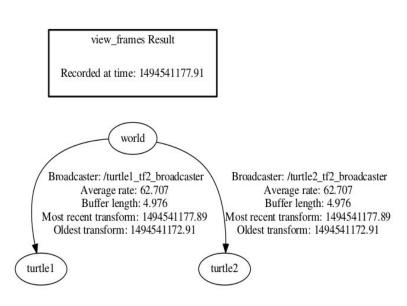
- Keep track of multiple coordinate frames over time
- Maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time





### **ROS - TF**

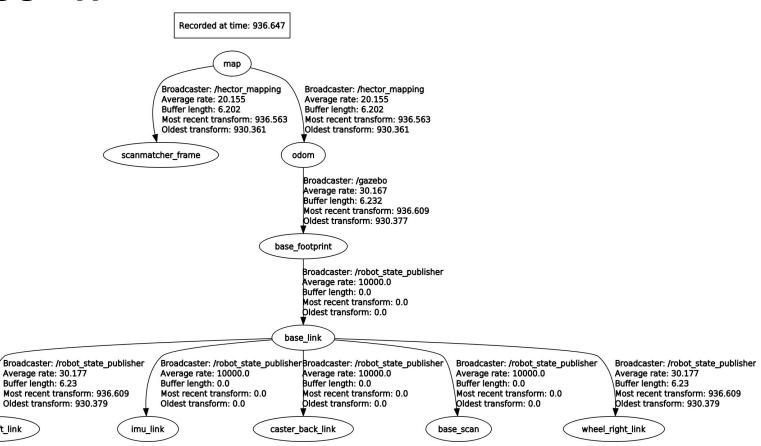
- Keep track of multiple coordinate frames over time
- Maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time
- Lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time
- In a lot of messages you will see a header
  - It contains information about the frame of the message





### **ROS - TF**

wheel left link





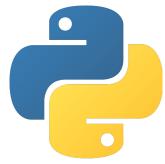
### **ROS - Programming**

- Ubuntu 18.04
- ROS Melodic
- Python
  - Version 2.7
  - Default with Ubuntu 18.04

If you are interested you can read more here: <a href="http://www.ros.org/reps/rep-0003.html">http://www.ros.org/reps/rep-0003.html</a>

- Everything is installed for you in the computer labs
  - E Building: Röd, Orange,
     Gul, Grön, Brun, Grå,
     Karmosin, Vit, Magenta
  - D building: Spel, sport









### **ROS - Packages**

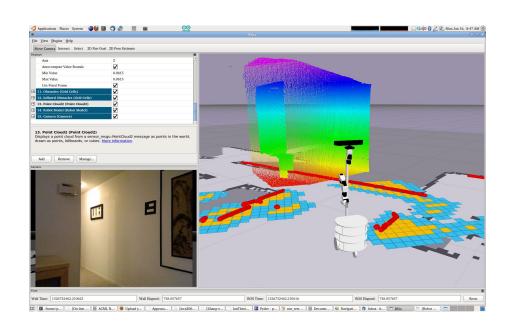
- Pieces of software in ROS are bundled together and distributed through packages
- Contains source code for compiling nodes
- Parameters, message/service/action files...
- Build and install instructions





### **ROS - Visualization**

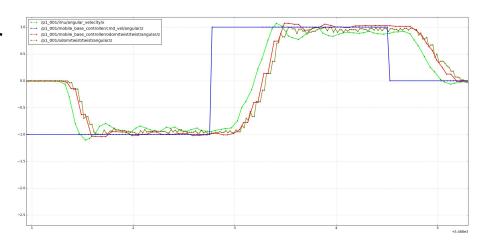
- ROS provides tools to visualize your data
- They subscribe to your topics and display information
- RViz for general purpose visualization





#### **ROS - Visualization**

- ROS provides tools to visualize your data
- They subscribe to your topics and display information
- RQT for more specialized analysis





#### **ROS - Code Editors**

- You can of course use whichever other editor you want, such as:
  - VS Code
  - Sublime
  - Atom
  - o Vim
  - Emacs
  - QtCreator
  - CLion
  - PyCharm
- Here you can find more information about IDEs for ROS: <u>https://wiki.ros.org/IDEs</u>



### ROS - When you need help

- Lots of nice tutorials and information on the ROS webpage.
   Always look there first for information on ROS/ROS packages
  - ROS wiki: <a href="https://wiki.ros.org/">https://wiki.ros.org/</a>
  - ROS Q/A: <a href="https://answers.ros.org/">https://answers.ros.org/</a>
  - ROS tutorials: <a href="https://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials">https://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials</a>



### Queue

- When you want to present or ask a question at the sessions
- Use the KTH queueing system
  - http://queue.csc.kth.se/#/queue/Irob



#### **Canvas**

- In Canvas we have created different topics
- When you want to ask something
  - Go to the topic that best matches what you want to ask
  - Look through the topic if someone else has already asked a similar question
    - You can use the search field for this
  - Ask your question if no one else has asked the question
- We are grateful if you answer each other's questions
  - As long as you do not solve the assignment for the other person
- Do you want a live demo of this?





### Install - Own computer

```
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb release -sc) main" >
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver 'hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80' --recv-key
C1CF6E31E6BADE8868B172B4F42ED6FBAB17C654
sudo apt update
sudo apt install ros-melodic-desktop-full
sudo rosdep init
rosdep update
sudo apt install python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator python-wstool
build-essential python-pip python-catkin-tools
sudo apt install ros-melodic-ros-tutorials ros-melodic-turtlebot3
ros-melodic-turtlebot3-simulations ros-melodic-navigation libspatialindex-dev
libqt4-dev
sudo apt install ros-melodic-rqt ros-melodic-rqt-common-plugins ros-melodic-turtlesim
sudo apt install ros-melodic-turtle-tf2 ros-melodic-tf2-tools ros-melodic-tf
pip install rtree sklearn
```



## Install - School computer

```
pip install rtree sklearn

cd ~

mkdir not

mv .nv .nvidia-settings-rc not
```



### Install - Source and create ROS workspace

```
echo "source /opt/ros/melodic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc

mkdir -p ~/catkin_ws/src
cd ~/catkin_ws/
catkin_make
echo "source ~/catkin_ws/devel/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
```



#### **Tutorials**

- You should do some of the basic ROS tutorials
  - Create a ROS package
  - Building a ROS package
  - Writing a publisher and subscriber
  - Writing a service and client
- TF2 tutorials
  - Introduction to TF2
  - Static broadcaster
  - Broadcaster
  - Listener
- Actionlib
  - Writing an action server
  - Writing an action client

All of these are mostly copy-paste and see what happens



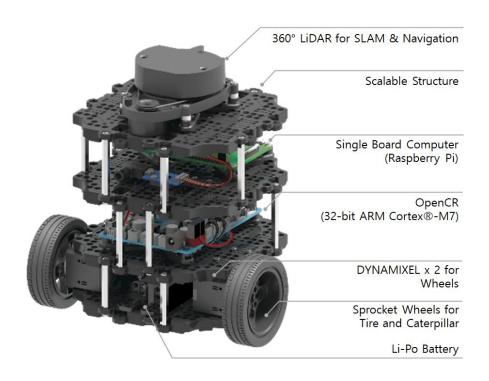
### Mini-project

- At the end you should use what you learned from the tutorials on a real problem
- The problem in question is **exploration**



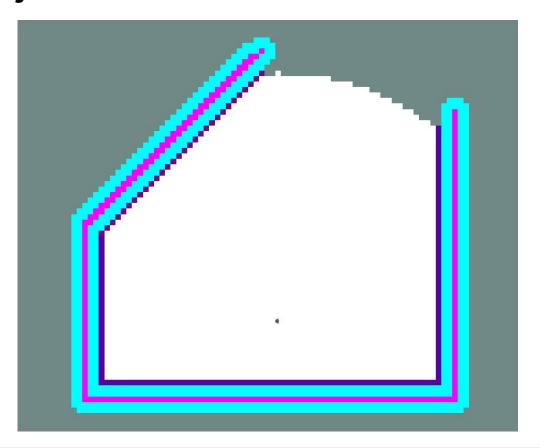
### Mini-project - Meet Burger

TurtleBot3 Burger





## **Mini-project - Meet the environment**





## **Mini-project**

#### Given:

- Exploration node
- Collision avoidance node
- SLAM node
- ...



### **Mini-project**

#### Given:

- Exploration node
- Collision avoidance node
- SLAM node
- ...

#### What you should do:

Controller



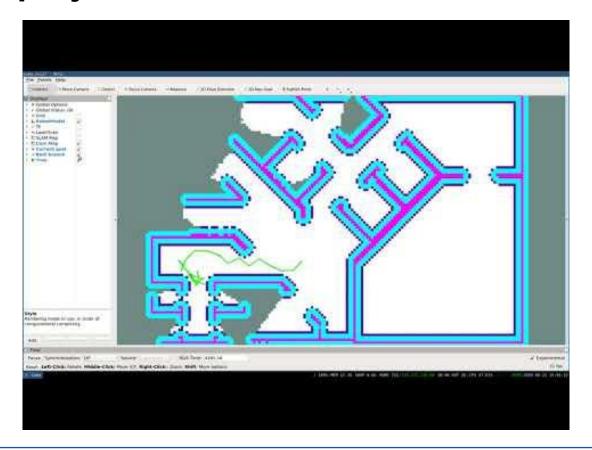
### Mini-project - Controller

#### The controller should do:

- Call the exploration action server to get a path
- 2. Call the collision avoidance service to get new\_path and a setpoint
- 3. Transform the **setpoint** from frame X to frame *base\_link* using TF2
- 4. Publish the transformed setpoint to the topic /cmd\_vel
- 5. If **new\_path** is not empty then set **path** to **new\_path** and go back to 2
- 6. When **path** is empty go to 1
- 7. When the **path** from the action server is empty right away -> exit

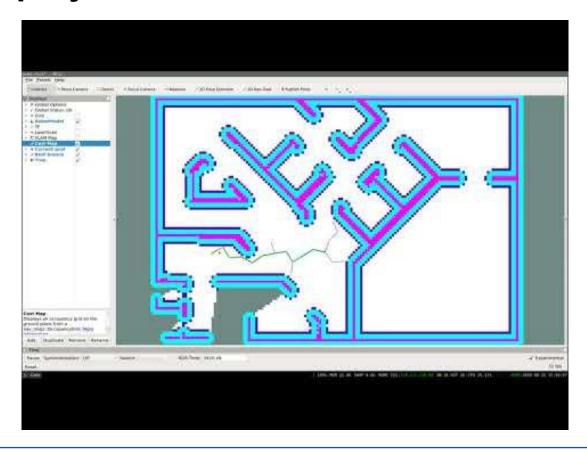


## Mini-project - Video 1





### Mini-project - Video 2





### The presentation

- The presentation will focus on ROS
- You do not have to write superb code
- Focus on understanding the different ROS concepts
- You should be able to explain what every line of your code does
- You should be able to answer questions such as
  - What is the difference between topics and services?
  - What is TF used for?
  - Why would you use actionlib instead of a service?
  - What does init\_node(...) do?
  - o (and more!)



#### **Tutorials**

- You should do some of the basic ROS tutorials
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