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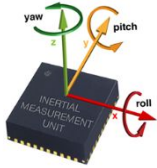
-
- What makes a Robotic System ?
 - What is ROS ?
 - ROS Architecture
 - ROS workflow
 - Add Ons

What Makes a Robotic System ?

Camera



IMU



Laser scanner



Robot

Motor & Encoder



GPS

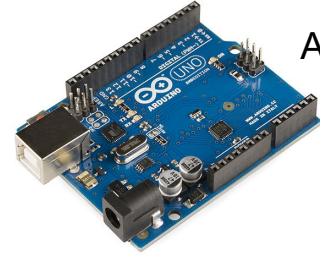


A cooperative system of sensors and actuators...

Intel NUC

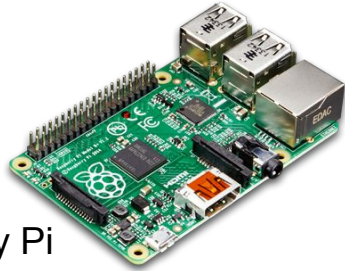


Arduino



Robot

Raspberry Pi

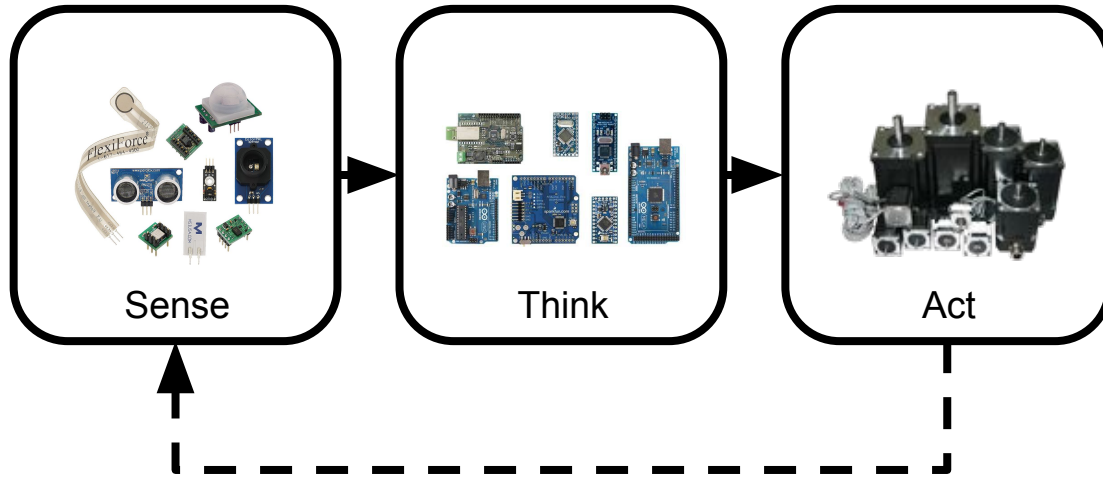


ODROID



...and processors to help in this cooperation

Robotic System: Sequential workflow



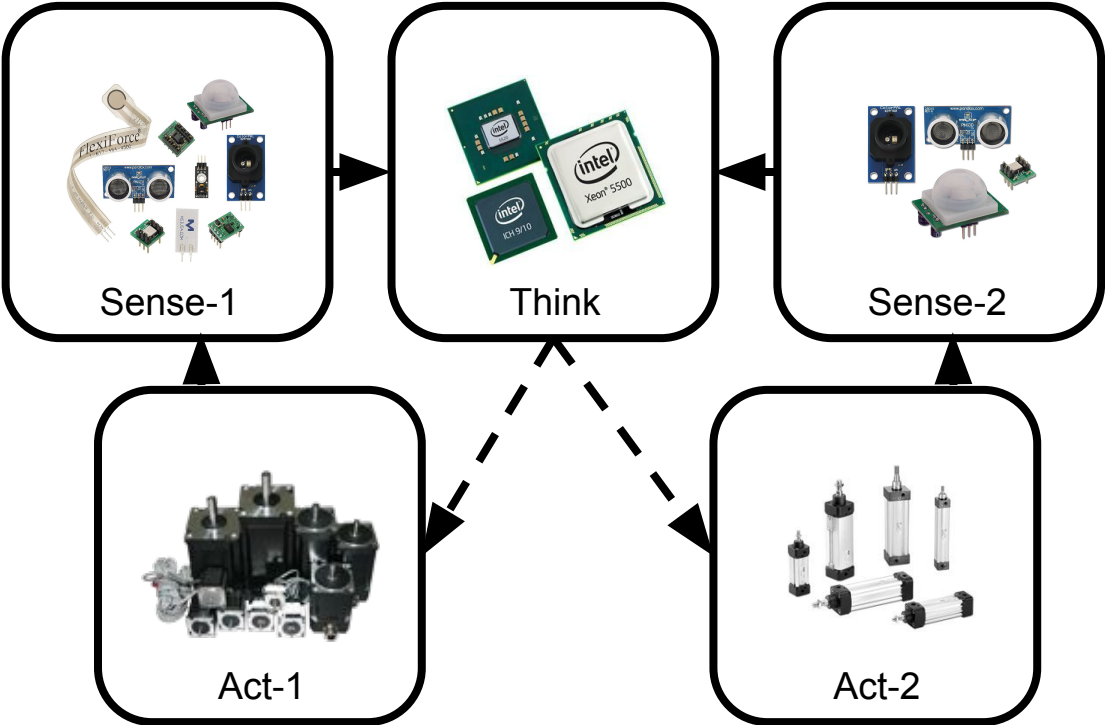
```
Arduino IDE - AnalogInput | Arduino 1.0
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
AnalogInput$
/*
 Analog Input
*/
int sensorPin = A0; // select the input pin for the potentiometer
int ledPin = 13; // select the pin for the LED
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to store the value coming from the sensor

void setup() {
 // declare the ledPin as an OUTPUT:
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
 // read the value from the sensor:
 sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
 // turn the ledPin on
 digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
 // stop the program for <sensorValue> milliseconds:
 delay(sensorValue);
 // turn the ledPin off:
 digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
 // stop the program for for <sensorValue> milliseconds:
 delay(sensorValue);
}
```

3 Arduino Uno on COM16

Robotic System: Parallel workflow



```
roscore http://ROSDEV:11311/
ibaranov@ROSDEV:~$ roscore
... logging to /home/ibaranov/.ros/log/115868b0-76fe-11e3-
aunch-ROSDEV-4593.log
Checking log directory for disk usage. This may take whi
Press Ctrl-C to interrupt
Done checking log file disk usage. Usage is <1GB.

started roslaunch server http://ROSDEV:54414/
ros_comm version 1.9.50

SUMMARY
=====

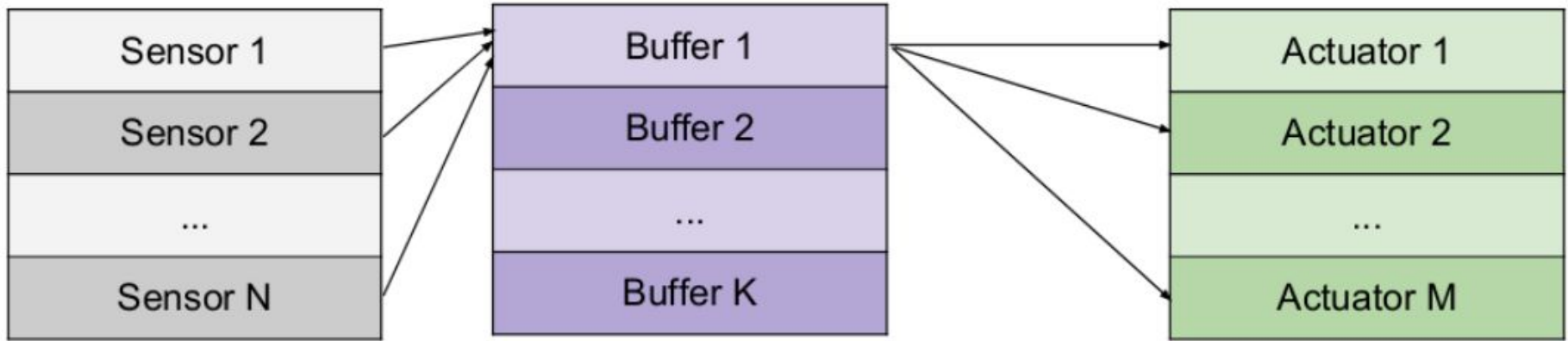
PARAMETERS
* /roscdistro
* /rosversion

NODES

auto-starting new master
process[roscdistro]: started with pid [4607]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://ROSDEV:11311/

setting /run_id to 115868b0-76fe-11e3-a540-000c294d48a1
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [4620]
started core service [/rosout]
```

Implementing a Robotic System in Parallel Mode



So, How do we do this ? We all have the used a software that does all this.

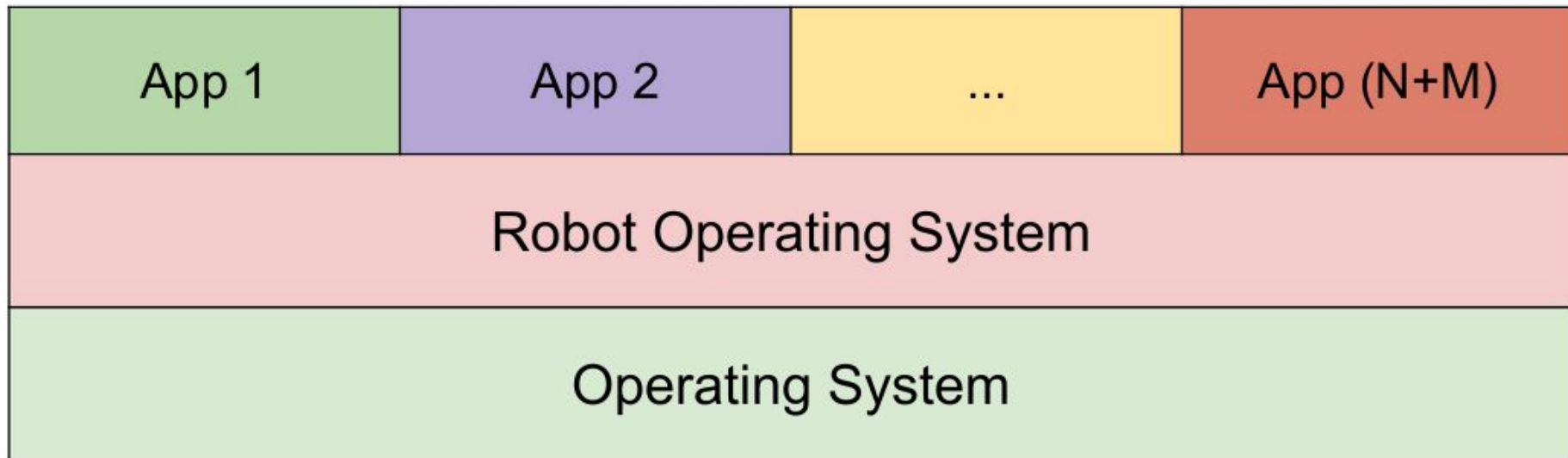
Think



The Operating System

ROS to the rescue

Why not let the OS handle the tedious task.



What is ROS ?

- **ROS or Robot Operating System.**
- **Framework for robotic software development** providing Operating System Like functionality, including **hardware abstraction, low-level-device control, message-passing** between processes, and **package management.**
- The origins lie in Stanford Artificial Intelligence Lab and was further developed at Willow Garage.



- Available for all major operating systems
- Massively growing user base.

ROS 10 years 11 Distros



2010



2010



2011



2011



2012



2012



2013



2014



2015



2016



2017

ROS is more than just a “middleware”.

Tools	Capabilities	Plumbing	Ecosystem
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Simulation● Visualization● GUI● Data Logging● Debugging● Testing	Libraries for <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mobility● Perception● Manipulation● Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Process Management● Message Passing Interface● Device Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Large community of Developers and organizations.● Documentation● Tutorials

Philosophy of ROS

- **Peer to Peer**
 - Individual programs (nodes) communicate over ROS API (messages, etc)
- **Distributed**
 - Nodes can communicate over a network.
- **Multilingual**
 - Native support for C++, Python and Lisp, Experimental support exist for Java and Lua too. Client Libraries for Matlab etc.
- **Light Weight**
 - Doesn't slow the programs or even hinder their ability to work with other frameworks.
- **Free and Open Source**

What ROS isn't ?

- An actual Operating System
- A programming Language
- A programming environment/IDE
- A hardware.

ROS Architecture

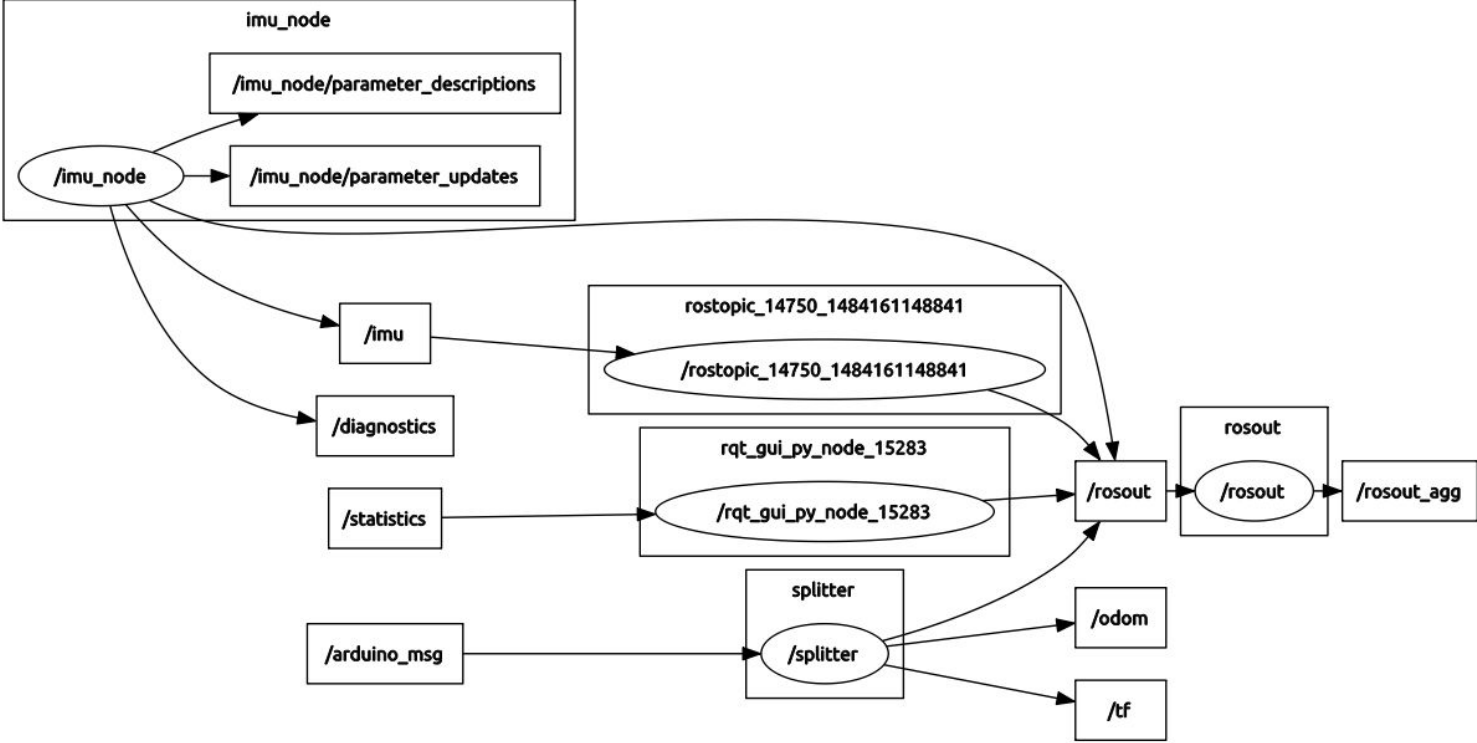
ROS Communication Layer : ROS Core

- **ROS Master**
 - Centralized Communication Server based on XML and RPC
 - Negotiates the communication connections
 - Registers and looks up names for ROS graph resources
- **Parameter Server**
 - Stores persistent configuration parameters and other arbitrary data.
- ***rosout***
 - Network based *stdout* for human readable messages.

ROS Communication Layer : Graph Abstraction

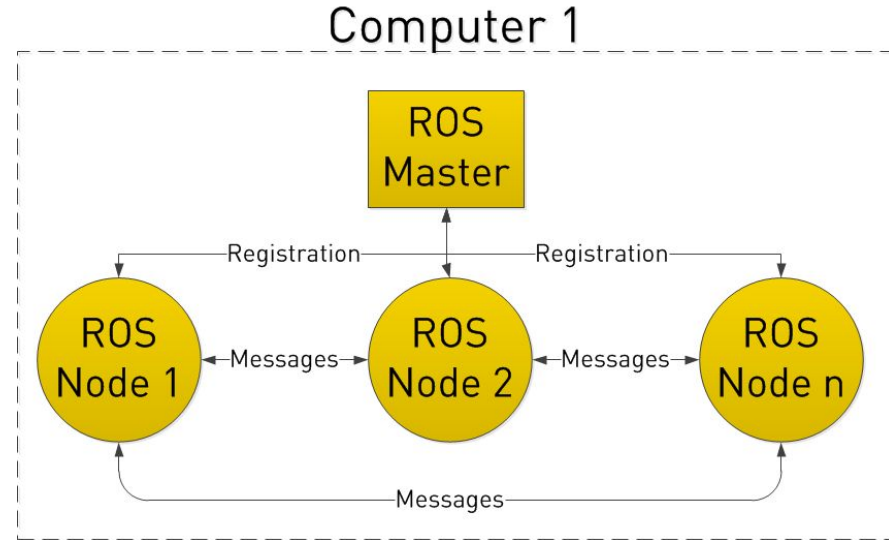
- **Nodes**
 - Processes distributed over the network.
 - Serves as source and sink for the data sent over the network
- **Parameters**
 - Persistent data such as configuration and initialization settings, i.e the data stored on the parameter server. e.g camera configuration
- **Topics**
 - Asynchronous many-to-many communication stream
- **Services**
 - Synchronous one-to-many network based functions

ROS Communication Layer : Graph Abstraction



#1: ros::roscore

- ROS master process is called roscore
- Allows intercommunication between *nodes* (processes using ROS framework)
- *Syntax:* `$ roscore`



```
turtlebot@turtlebot-X200CA:~$ roscore
... logging to /home/turtlebot/.ros/log/6ef6185c-9127-11e4-83da-0c84dc11754b/ros
launch-turtlebot-X200CA-9168.log
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://192.168.0.8:45853/
ros_comm version 1.11.9

SUMMARY
=====

PARAMETERS
* /rostdistro: indigo
* /rosversion: 1.11.9

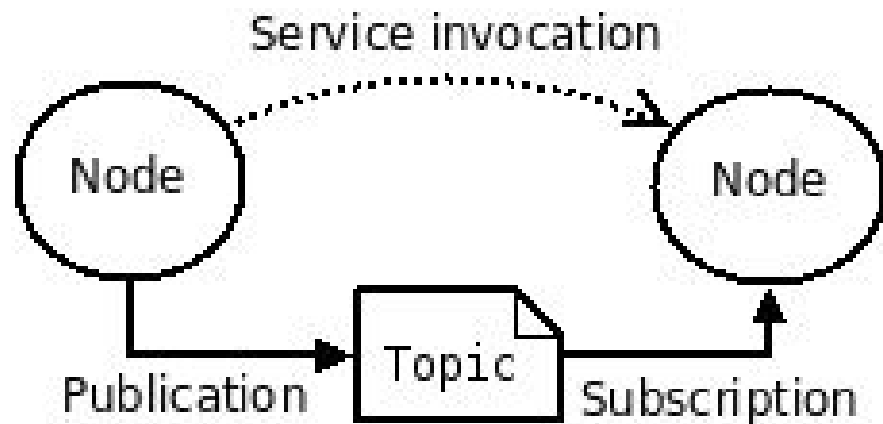
NODES

auto-starting new master
process[master]: started with pid [9180]
ROS_MASTER_URI=http://192.168.0.8:11311/

setting /run_id to 6ef6185c-9127-11e4-83da-0c84dc11754b
process[rosout-1]: started with pid [9193]
started core service [/rosout]
```

#2: ros::Topic

- *Topics* are used to send messages from a node to other nodes
- *Publish* = send message to a topic
- *Subscribe* = receive message from a topic



```
yahya@yahya-Compaq-Presario-CQ61-Notebook-PC:~$ rostopic list
```

```
/camera/depth/camera_info
```

```
/camera/depth/image_raw
```

```
/camera/depth/points
```

```
/camera/parameter_descriptions
```

```
/camera/parameter_updates
```

```
/camera/rgb/camera_info
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressed
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressed/parameter_descriptions
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressed/parameter_updates
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth/parameter_descriptions
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/compressedDepth/parameter_updates
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/theora
```

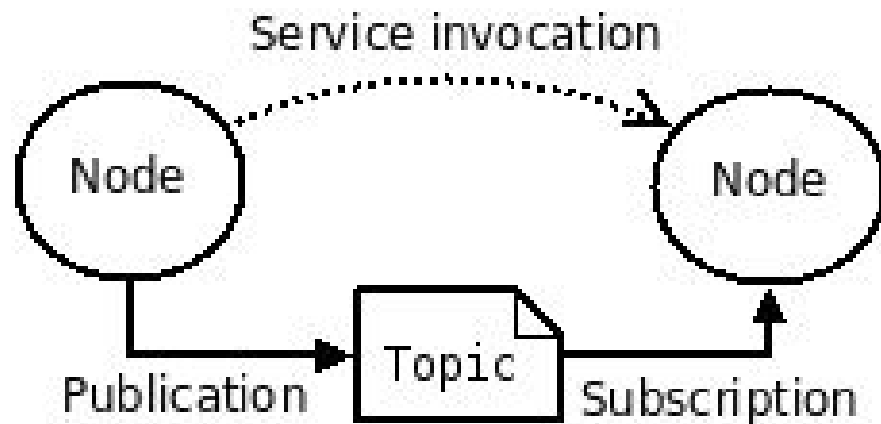
```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/theora/parameter_descriptions
```

```
/camera/rgb/image_raw/theora/parameter_updates
```

```
/clock
```

#3: ros::Service

- *Services* are used to send a request to another node and receive a response
- A service is called with a *request* struct and *response* struct is returned
- These structs are different from *topic* messages




```
^Cosman@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ rosservice call /robot_pose_ekf/get_status
```

```
status: Input:
```

- * Odometry sensor
 - is NOT active
 - received 0 messages
 - listens to topic /odom
- * IMU sensor
 - is active
 - received 5907 messages
 - listens to topic /imu_data
- * Visual Odometry sensor
 - is NOT active
 - received 0 messages
 - listens to topic

```
Output:
```

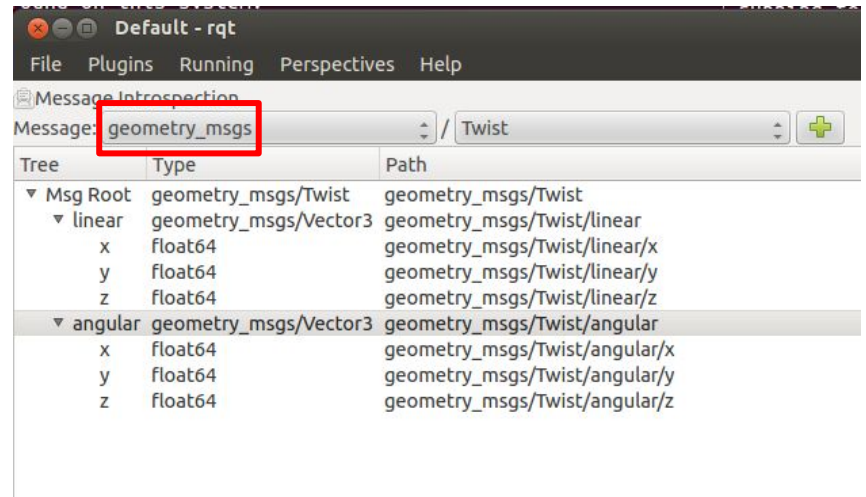
- * Robot pose ekf filter
 - is NOT active
 - sent 0 messages
 - publishes on topics /robot_pose_ekf/odom_combined and /tf

```
osman@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ ^C
```

```
osman@ubuntu:~/catkin_ws$ rosservice call /robot_pose_ekf/get_status
```

#4: ros::Message

- *Messages* in ROS are used for inter process interactions like topics or services
- Defined as text files with internal variable declarations
- Single file contains both request and response



ROS workflow

ROS workflow : Demo

Please Visit this link and clone the repository.

- <https://github.com/harshsinh/ros-demo>
- git clone <https://github.com/harshsinh/ros-demo.git>
- cp ros-demo/demo ~/catkin_ws/src -rf
- cd ~/catkin_ws/
- catkin_make

ROS workflow : workspace

The typical ROS workspace would look somewhat like this :

- catkin_ws/
 - build/
 - devel/
 - src/
 - CMakeLists.txt
 - Package_1/
 - Package_2/
 - CMakeLists.txt
 - package.xml
 - include/
 - launch/
 - src/

ROS Build System : catkin

- ROS uses a `catkin` build system.
 - `catkin_make` or `catkin build` would generate **executables**, **libraries** and **interfaces**.
 - Choose one of the above and stick to it.
 - Always *source* your workspace after you build.
- A cross platform build system which treats your entire workspace as a single CMake project where each project is a subproject then on.

Add Ons

rqt : A QT based GUI developed for ROS

The screenshot displays the rqt GUI interface, which is a Qt-based tool for ROS. It is divided into several main sections:

- Web Browser:** Shows the ROS.org website with the 'Documentation' section selected.
- Publisher:** A window for publishing data to a topic. It shows two topics:

topic	type	rate	enabled	expression
/cmd_vel2	std_msgs/Float32	10.00	True	$\cos(i/20)*20$
/cmd_vel3	std_msgs/Float32	5.00	True	$\sin(i/20)*10$
- Console:** Displays a list of messages from the ROS system. The messages are as follows:

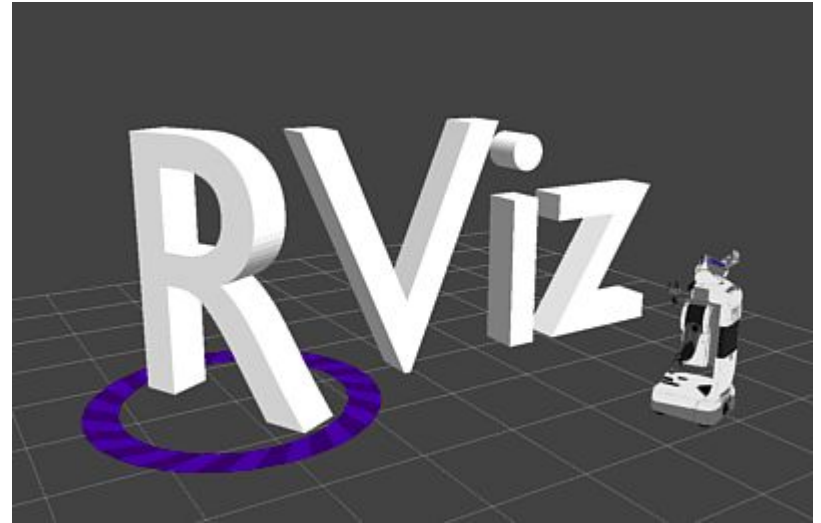
#	Message	Severity	Node	Time	Topic
#9	Loading Setup Assistant Complete	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:25.344 (2012-08-02)	/rosout, /move
#8	Listening to 'moveit_planning_scene'	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:25.294 (2012-08-02)	/rosout, /move
#7	Starting scene monitor	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:25.293 (2012-08-02)	/rosout, /move
#6	Configuring kinematics solvers	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:25.107 (2012-08-02)	/rosout, /move
#4	Robot semantic model successfully loaded.	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:23.119 (2012-08-02)	/rosout
#5	Setting Param Server with Robot Seman...	Info	/moveit_setup_assistant	11:11:23.119 (2012-08-02)	/rosout
- Plot:** A graph showing two sine waves over time. The x-axis represents time from 0 to 1000, and the y-axis represents the amplitude of the signals, ranging from -29 to 29. The red line represents the /cmd_vel2/data signal, and the blue line represents the /cmd_vel3/data signal.

rqt : A QT based GUI developed for ROS

- Lots of different plugins.
 - ``rqt_graph``, ``rqt_image_view``, ``rqt_console`` to name a few.
 - ``rqt_graph`` can be used to view the graph structure of the system, i.e the nodes, and how are they related etc.
- Multiple plugins can be run simultaneously.
- Anyone can add more custom plugins written in C++ or Python.

RVIZ : ROS

- A Powerful tool for 3D Visualization in ROS
- Modular state and sensor visualization
- Excellent community support.



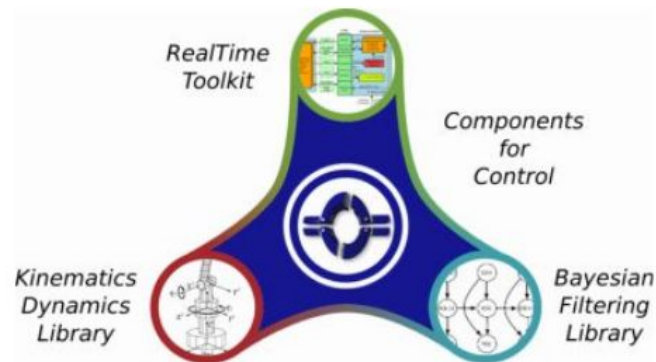
Gazebo Simulator

- Simulate 3D rigid body dynamics
- Simulate a variety of different sensors, many of them are available online ready to use.
- Has many environments and robots pre-implemented.
- With ROS interface, it can be used to directly to test the applications inside a simulation.
- Has even more plugins available.

Further References

- ROS Wiki
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/>
- Tutorials
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>
- Available Packages
 - <http://www.ros.org/browse/list.php>
- ROS Style Guides
 - <http://wiki.ros.org/StyleGuide>
- ROS Cheat Sheet
 - <https://www.clearpathrobotics.com/ros-robot-operating-system-cheat-sheet/>
- ROS Answers
 - <https://answers.ros.org/>

ROS is not alone



Thank You