

5435 AGENDA 11/23/2021 ROS2

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Student Reports if you have not described your project. Presentation 11/30 or 12/7

Reports and slides due 12/7

TurtleBot 4 - Available in Spring?

<https://clearpathrobotics.com/blog/2021/10/clearpath-robotics-announces-turtlebot-4/>

ROS2 - Demos

1_1 Let's Try Some Demos Workspace 1_1

<https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Workspace/Creating-A-Workspace.html#>

1. Have ROS2 installed and sourced - \$ source /opt/ros/foxy/setup.bash
2. Create directory dev_ws and src below

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

3. Clone a simple repository of tutorials

```
git clone https://github.com/ros/ros_tutorials.git -b foxy-devel
```

4. Resolve Dependencies (In ws)

```
cd ..  
rosdep install -i --from-path src --rosdistro foxy -y
```

5. \$ colcon build – Create (build) the files necessary for linking and running programs.

DIRECTORIES: build install log src

6. NEW TERMINAL FOR OVERLAY AND “UNDERLAY” - SEE COMMENTS:

Before sourcing the overlay, it is very important that you open a new terminal, separate from the one where you built the workspace. Sourcing an overlay in the same terminal where you built, or likewise building where an overlay is sourced, may create complex issues.

In the new terminal, source your main ROS 2 environment as the “underlay”, so you can build the overlay “on top of” it:

```
$ source /opt/ros/foxy/setup.bash  
$ cd ~/dev_ws  
$ . install/local_setup.bash           (. == source)
```

7. TEST THE CODE

```
$ ros2 run turtlesim turtlesim_node  
  
Alias foxy or noetic  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ foxy  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ cd dev_ws/  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ls  
    build  install  log  src  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ cd src  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src$ ls  
    ros_tutorials  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src$ cd ros_tutorials/  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials$ ls  
    roscpp_tutorials  rospy_tutorials  ros_tutorials  turtlesim  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials$ cd turtlesim  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials/turtlesim$ ls  
    action          CMakeLists.txt  include  msg        src  tutorials  
    CHANGELOG.rst   images       launch  package.xml  srv  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials/turtlesim$ cd src  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials/turtlesim/src$ ls  
    turtle.cpp     turtle_frame.cpp  turtlesim  turtlesim.cpp  
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials/turtlesim/src$ cd turtlesim
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/ros_tutorials/turtlesim/src/turtlesim$ ls  
__init__.py
```



LOOK AT THE FILES – LET'S GO TO DEMOS.

Creating a workspace – ROS 2 Documentation_ Foxy.pdf (1_1)

Build_workspace_dev_ws_11_22_2021a.txt (1_2)

CMakeLists_Tsim_tutorials.txt (1_3)

packageXML_Tsim_tutorials.txt (1_4)

2_0. LETS'S DO A PACKAGE

<https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Creating-Your-First-ROS2-Package.html>

A package can be considered a container for your ROS 2 code. If you want to be able to install your code or share it with others, then you'll need it organized in a package. With packages, you can release your ROS 2 work and allow others to build and use it easily.

Package creation in ROS 2 uses ament as its build system and colcon as its build tool. You can create a package using either CMake or Python, which are officially supported, though other build types do exist.

Python Package

- `package.xml` file containing meta information about the package
- `setup.py` containing instructions for how to install the package
- `setup.cfg` is required when a package has executables, so `ros2 run` can find them
- `/<package_name>` - a directory with the same name as your package, used by ROS 2 tools to find your package, contains `__init__.py`

Let's use the workspace you created in the [previous tutorial](#), `dev_ws`, for your new package.

```
$ cd ~/dev_ws/src    (Go to /src in Workspace)
$ ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_python --node-name my_node my_package
```

CreateMyPackage_11_23_2021 (2_1)

```
Alias foxy or noetic
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ foxy
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ cd dev_ws/
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ls
      build  install  log  src
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ cd ~
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ cd ~/dev_ws/src
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src$ ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_python --node-name my_node my_package
going to create a new package
package name: my_package
destination directory: /home/harman/dev_ws/src
package format: 3
version: 0.0.0
description: TODO: Package description
maintainer: ['harman <harman@todo.todo>']
licenses: ['TODO: License declaration']
build type: ament_python
dependencies: []
node_name: my_node
creating folder ./my_package
creating ./my_package/package.xml
```

```
creating source folder
creating folder ./my_package/my_package
creating ./my_package/setup.py
creating ./my_package/setup.cfg
creating folder ./my_package/resource
creating ./my_package/resource/my_package
creating ./my_package/my_package/__init__.py

creating folder ./my_package/test
creating ./my_package/test/test_copyright.py
creating ./my_package/test/test_flake8.py
creating ./my_package/test/test_pep257.py
creating ./my_package/my_package/my_node.py
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src$
```

```
my_package  package.xml  resource  setup.cfg  setup.py  test

def main():
    print('Hi from my_package.')      # my_node.py

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

1. BUILD THE PACKAGE

```
$ cd ~/dev_ws
$ colcon build
```

- To use your new package and executable, first open a new terminal and **source your main ROS 2 installation**. Then, from inside the `dev_ws` directory, run the following command to source your workspace:

```
$ . install/setup.bash  (Source your workspace in dev_ws)
```

BUILD AND RUN MY_NODE

Alias foxy or noetic

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ foxy
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ cd ~/dev_ws/
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ colcon build --packages-select my_package
```

Starting >>> my_package

Finished <<< my_package [0.46s]

Summary: 1 package finished [0.55s]

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ . install/setup.bash
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ros2 run my_package my_node
```

Hi from my_package



.

YOU WANT DETAILS OF THE FILES AND MEANINGS? (3_0)

<https://roboticsbackend.com/create-a-ros2-python-package/>

```
my_python_pkg/
├── my_python_pkg
│   └── __init__.py
├── package.xml
└── resource
    └── my_python_pkg
        ├── setup.cfg
        ├── setup.py
        └── test
            ├── test_copyright.py
            ├── test_flake8.py
            └── test_pep257.py
```

LET'S WATCH A BOTBUILDER VIDEO TO SUMMARIZE

ROS2 Basics #3 - Understanding ROS2 Packages and Workspace
5,764 views Jun 12, 2020 9:09

[ROS2 Basics #3 - Understanding ROS2 Packages and ...](#)

3_0 LET'S DO A PUBLISHER AND SUBSCRIBER – DO THIS CAREFULLY IN PROPER DIRECTORIES!!

<https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Writing-A-Simple-Py-Publisher-And-Subscriber.html>

Navigate into the `dev_ws` directory created in a [previous tutorial](#). Recall that packages should be created in the `src` directory, not the root of the workspace. So, navigate into `dev_ws/src`, and run the package creation command:

1. `dev_ws: source foxy; cd to /src`

```
$ ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_python py_pubsub
```

2. Write the publisher node

Navigate (cd) into `~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub`. Recall that this directory is a Python package with the same name as the ROS 2 package it's nested in.

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src$ cd ~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ ls
```

```
__init__.py
```

Download the example talker code

Enter the following command:

```
$ wget  
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros2/examples/foxy/rclpy/topics/minimal_publisher/examples_rclpy_minimal_publisher/publisher_member_function.py
```

The wget command allows you to download files from the Internet using a Linux operating system such as Ubuntu. Use this command to download either a single Web page or a complete copy of your company's website. It also includes an option for downloading any external links included on

the site. The command **recreates the complete directory structure of the site downloaded** on your computer's hard drive, and you can store the local copy as a backup or use it for testing purposes.

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub  (Be Careful of Directories)
$ wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros2/examples/foxy/rclpy/topics/minimal_publisher/examples_rclpy_minimal_publisher/publisher_member_function.py
--2021-11-23 14:45:16--
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros2/examples/foxy/rclpy/topics/minimal_publisher/examples_rclpy_minimal_publisher/publisher_member_function.py
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, 185.199.109.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.111.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1576 (1.5K) [text/plain]
Saving to: 'publisher_member_function.py'

publisher_member_fu 100%[=====] 1.54K --KB/s in 0s

2021-11-23 14:45:16 (42.4 MB/s) - 'publisher_member_function.py' saved [1576/1576]

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ ls -la
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 2 harman harman 4096 Nov 23 14:45 .
drwxrwxr-x 5 harman harman 4096 Nov 23 14:36 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 harman harman 0 Nov 23 14:36 __init__.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 harman harman 1576 Nov 23 14:45 publisher_member_function.py

$ gedit publisher_member_function.py
```

FOR A WALK THROUGH:

<https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/Tutorials/Writing-A-Simple-Py-Publisher-And-Subscriber.html>

The first lines of code after the comments import `rclpy` so its `Node` class can be used. ETC.

publisher_member_function.py

```
# Copyright 2016 Open Source Robotics Foundation, Inc.
#
# Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
# you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
# You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
#   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.

import rclpy
from rclpy.node import Node

from std_msgs.msg import String

class MinimalPublisher(Node):

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('minimal_publisher')
        self.publisher_ = self.create_publisher(String, 'topic', 10)
        timer_period = 0.5 # seconds
        self.timer = self.create_timer(timer_period, self.timer_callback)
        self.i = 0

    def timer_callback(self):
        msg = String()
        msg.data = 'Hello World: %d' % self.i
        self.publisher_.publish(msg)
        self.get_logger().info('Publishing: "%s"' % msg.data)
        self.i += 1
```

```

def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)

    minimal_publisher = MinimalPublisher()

    rclpy.spin(minimal_publisher)

    # Destroy the node explicitly
    # (optional - otherwise it will be done automatically
    # when the garbage collector destroys the node object)
    minimal_publisher.destroy_node()
    rclpy.shutdown()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

2.2 Add dependencies

- 1- Navigate one level back to the **dev_ws/src/py_pubsub** directory, where the setup.py, setup.cfg, and package.xml files have been created for you.

```

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ cd ..
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ ls
    package.xml  py_pubsub  resource  setup.cfg  setup.py  test

```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ gedit package.xml
```

- 2- As mentioned in the previous tutorial, make sure to fill in the <description>, <maintainer> and <license> tags: (Optional)
- 3- After the lines above, add the following dependencies corresponding to your node's **import statements**:

```

<exec_depend>rclpy</exec_depend>
<exec_depend>std_msgs</exec_depend>

```

This declares the package needs rclpy and std_msgs when its code is executed.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-model href="http://download.ros.org/schema/package_format3.xsd" schematypens="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"?>
<package format="3">
  <name>py_pubsub</name>
  <version>0.0.0</version>
  <description>Examples of minimal publisher/subscriber using rclpy</description>
  <maintainer email="you@email.com">Your Name</maintainer>
  <license>Apache License 2.0</license>

  <exec_depend>rclpy</exec_depend>
  <exec_depend>std_msgs</exec_depend>

  <test_depend>ament_copyright</test_depend>
  <test_depend>ament_flake8</test_depend>
  <test_depend>ament_pep257</test_depend>
  <test_depend>python3-pytest</test_depend>

  <export>
    <build_type>ament_python</build_type>
  </export>
</package>
```

2.3 Add an entry point in setup.py

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ ls
package.xml  py_pubsub  resource  setup.cfg  setup.py  test
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ gedit setup.py
```

```
----- setup.py -----
from setuptools import setup

package_name = 'py_pubsub'

setup(
    name=package_name,
```

```

version='0.0.0',
packages=[package_name],
data_files=[
    ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
     ['resource/' + package_name]),
    ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
],
install_requires=['setuptools'],
zip_safe=True,
maintainer='YourName',
maintainer_email='you@email.com',
description='Examples of minimal publisher/subscriber using rclpy',
license='Apache License 2.0',
tests_require=['pytest'],
entry_points={
    'console_scripts': [
        'talker = py_pubsub.publisher_member_function:main',
    ],
},
)

```

```

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ ls
    package.xml py_pubsub resource setup.cfg setup.py test
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ gedit setup.cfg

```

```

[develop]
script-dir=$base/lib/py_pubsub
[install]
install-scripts=$base/lib/py_pubsub          (OK)

```

This is simply telling setuptools to put your executables in lib, because ros2 run will look for them there.
 You could build your package now, source the local setup files, and run it, but let's create the subscriber node first so you can see the full system at work.

3 Write the subscriber node

```

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ ls
    __init__.py publisher_member_function.py
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$
```

```

wget
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros2/examples/foxy/rclpy/topics/minimal_subscriber/examples_rclpy_minimal_subscriber/subscriber_member_function.py
--2021-11-23 15:52:45--
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ros2/examples/foxy/rclpy/topics/minimal_subscriber/examples_rclpy_minimal_subscriber/subscriber_member_function.py
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, 185.199.109.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.111.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1469 (1.4K) [text/plain]
Saving to: 'subscriber_member_function.py'

subscriber_member_f 100%[=====] 1.43K --.-KB/s in 0s

2021-11-23 15:52:46 (13.6 MB/s) - 'subscriber_member_function.py' saved [1469/1469]

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ ls
__init__.py publisher_member_function.py subscriber_member_function.py

subscriber_member_function.py

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ ls
__init__.py publisher_member_function.py subscriber_member_function.py
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ gedit subscriber_member_function.py
Copyright 2016 Open Source Robotics Foundation, Inc.
#
# Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
# you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
# You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
#   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
# distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
# WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
# See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the License.

import rclpy

```

```
from rclpy.node import Node

from std_msgs.msg import String

class MinimalSubscriber(Node):

    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__('minimal_subscriber')
        self.subscription = self.create_subscription(
            String,
            'topic',
            self.listener_callback,
            10)
        self.subscription # prevent unused variable warning

    def listener_callback(self, msg):
        self.get_logger().info('I heard: "%s"' % msg.data)

def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)

    minimal_subscriber = MinimalSubscriber()

    rclpy.spin(minimal_subscriber)

    # Destroy the node explicitly
    # (optional - otherwise it will be done automatically
    # when the garbage collector destroys the node object)
    minimal_subscriber.destroy_node()
    rclpy.shutdown()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub/py_pubsub$ cd ..
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ ls
package.xml  py_pubsub  resource  setup.cfg  setup.py  test
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ gedit setup.py

from setuptools import setup

package_name = 'py_pubsub'

setup(
    name=package_name,
    version='0.0.0',
    packages=[package_name],
    data_files=[
        ('share/ament_index/resource_index/packages',
         ['resource/' + package_name]),
        ('share/' + package_name, ['package.xml']),
    ],
    install_requires=['setuptools'],
    zip_safe=True,
    maintainer='YourName',
    maintainer_email='you@email.com',
    description='Examples of minimal publisher/subscriber using rclpy',
    license='Apache License 2.0',
    tests_require=['pytest'],
    entry_points={
        'console_scripts': [
            'talker = py_pubsub.publisher_member_function:main',
            'listener = py_pubsub.subscriber_member_function:main',
        ],
    },
)
```

CHECK DEPENDS AND BUILD AND SOURCE

It's good practice to run **rosdep** in the root of your workspace (dev_ws) to check for missing dependencies before building:

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ gedit setup.py
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws/src/py_pubsub$ cd ../..
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ rosdep install -i --from-path src --rosdistro foxy -y
#All required rosdeps installed successfully
```

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ colcon build --packages-select py_pubsub
Starting >>> py_pubsub
Finished <<< py_pubsub [0.52s]
```

Summary: 1 package finished [0.69s]

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ . install/setup.bash      (SOURCE WS)
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ros2 run py_pubsub talker
[INFO] [1637705319.685421058] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 0"
[INFO] [1637705320.182406979] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 1"
[INFO] [1637705320.663758873] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 2"
[INFO] [1637705321.167959189] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 3"
[INFO] [1637705321.663720993] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 4"
[INFO] [1637705322.1636068]
```

SO FAR SO GOOD – LET'S DO LISTENER

NEW TERMINAL

Alias foxy or noetic

```
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ foxy
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ ros2 run py_pubsub listener
Package 'py_pubsub' not found      NOT SOURCED IN WS
```

```

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~$ cd dev_ws/
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ls
    build install log src
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ . install/setup.bash
harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ros2 run py_pubsub listener      (WAITS FOR TALKER)
[INFO] [1637705599.176930115] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 0"
[INFO] [1637705599.668214407] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 1"
[INFO] [1637705600.166659450] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 2"
[INFO] [1637705600.664777796] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 3"
[INFO] [1637705601.166307250] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 4"
[INFO] [1637705601.665638267] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 5"
[INFO] [1637705602.163834846] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 6"
[INFO] [1637705602.665828716] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 7"
[INFO] [1637705603.164060688] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 8"
[INFO] [1637705603.664722926] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 9"
[INFO] [1637705604.169637847] [minimal_subscriber]: I heard: "Hello World: 10"

harman@harman-VirtualBox:~/dev_ws$ ros2 run py_pubsub talker
[INFO] [1637705599.176400902] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 0"
[INFO] [1637705599.667565695] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 1"
[INFO] [1637705600.166341248] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 2"
[INFO] [1637705600.664293723] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 3"
[INFO] [1637705601.165902978] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 4"
[INFO] [1637705601.665338898] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 5"
[INFO] [1637705602.163464268] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 6"
[INFO] [1637705602.665452640] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 7"
[INFO] [1637705603.163785664] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 8"
[INFO] [1637705603.664236603] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 9"
[INFO] [1637705604.169356819] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 10"
[INFO] [1637705604.664805502] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 11"
[INFO] [1637705605.191205825] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 12"
[INFO] [1637705605.664472927] [minimal_publisher]: Publishing: "Hello World: 13"
^CTrace

```

BotBuilder Video #11 Pub and Sub

ROS2 Basics #11 - Writing a Simple Publisher and Subscriber (Python)

4,055 views Jun 15, 2020 12:09

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqfoy2ctxE&t=191s>

In this video you will learn how to create a ROS2 Publisher and Subscriber in Python. We will also step by step explain the code involved in it. Github:

https://github.com/ros2tutorial/ros2_basics

3_GAZEBO, PYTHON, C++ (ALWAYS CHECK THE LATEST UPDATES!)

Gazebo: Some goals of the refactoring were:

- Take advantage of new ROS 2 features, such as masterless discovery.
- Remove code which duplicates functionality already present in Gazebo.
- Reduce duplication by standardizing common functionality, such as how to set ROS namespaces, parameters and topic remapping.
- Modernize the codebase, making use of the latest SDFormat, Gazebo and Ignition APIs, as well as ROS 2's style guidelines and linters.
- Add tests and demos for all ported functionality.

The official Gazebo version supported with Foxy is 11. This is defined on [REP-2000](#).

HOME/THOUGHTS

Ignition vs Gazebo

Since Gazebo 11 will be the [last major version](#) I thought I'd test the replacement [Ignition](#). There's a handy [comparison chart](#) with feature comparisons between the two programs.

<https://www.allisonthackston.com/articles/ignition-vs-gazebo.html>

Simple Summary

ATTRIBUTE IGNITION GAZEBO

Inertia	x	x
Friction		
Bounce		x
Dynamics	x	x

More Details of Ignition vs Gazebo

A Review of Gazebo Ignition Citadel

2,825 views Apr 9, 2020 18:22

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nAHM2LYShsc>

ROS 2 + DDS Interoperation 1:03:00

371 views • Oct 8, 2020 1:03:00

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGqcrcCWfeE&t=8s>

- TIME: Starts with Vehicles
- Uses of DDS
- 10:00 What is DDS?
- 43:00 ROS2 and DDS

12_Learn all about Robot Operating System 2, including how it's used and how it differs from the original ROS. (ROS Maker)

<https://maker.pro/ros/tutorial/robot-operating-system-2-ros-2-introduction-and-getting-started>

ROS 1 vs. ROS 2 Table Summary

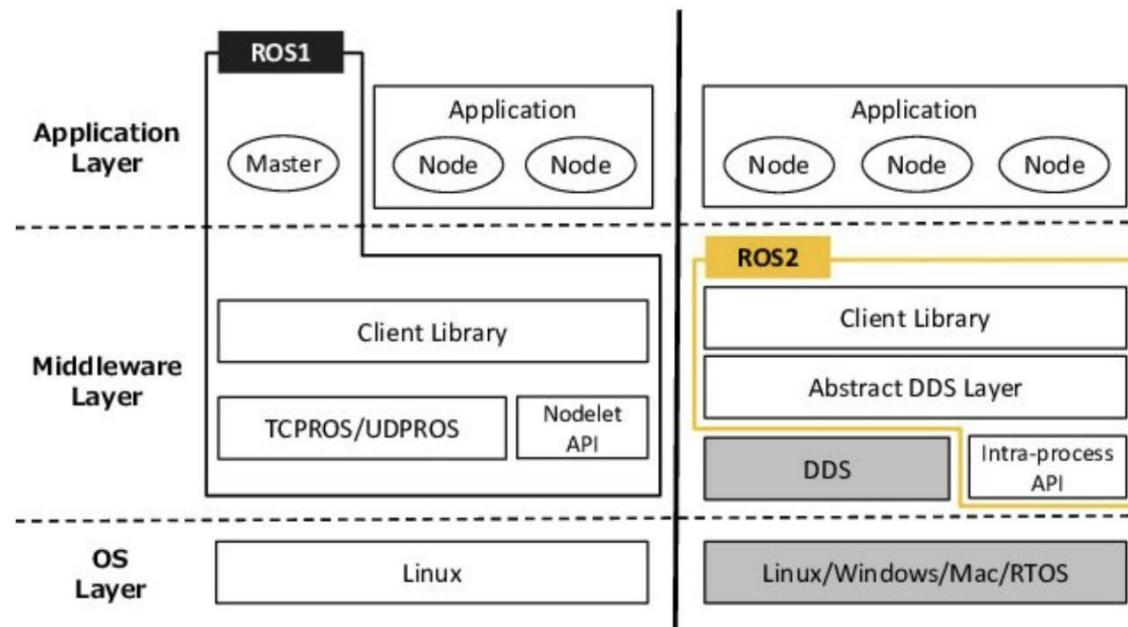
ROS	ROS 2
Uses TCPROS (custom version of TCP/IP) communication protocol	Uses DDS (Data Distribution System) for communication
Uses ROS Master for centralized discovery and registration. Complete communication pipeline is prone to failure if the master fails	Uses DDS distributed discovery mechanism. ROS 2 provides a custom API to get all the information about nodes and topics

ROS	ROS 2
ROS is only functional on Ubuntu OS	ROS 2 is compatible with Ubuntu, Windows 10 and OS X
Uses C++ 03 and Python2	Uses C++ 11 (potentially upgradeable) and Python3
ROS only uses CMake build system	ROS 2 provides options to use other build systems
Has a combined build for multiple packages invoked using a single CMakeLists.txt	Supports isolated independent builds for packages to better handle inter-package dependencies
Data Types in message files do not support default values	Data types in message files can now have default values upon initialization
roslaunch files are written in XML with limited capabilities	roslaunch files are written in Python to support more configurable and conditioned execution
Cannot support real-time behavior deterministically even with real-time OS	Supports real-time response with apt RTOS like RTPREEMPT

13_ROS2 ARCHITECTURE AND DDS

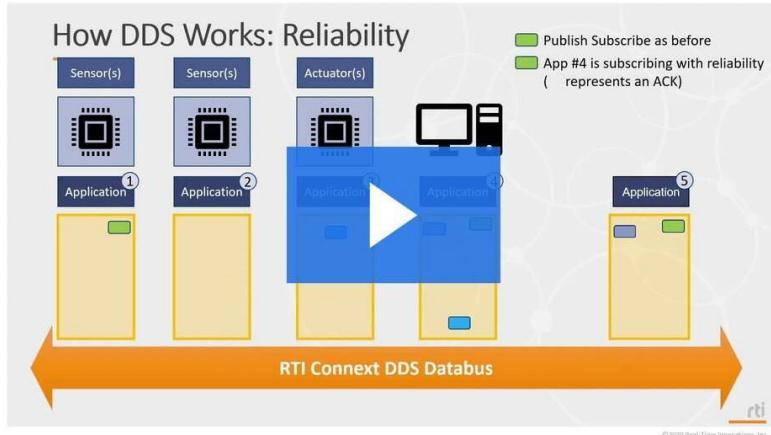
This is the big Claim to Fame for ROS 2 – No Master, Special Communications

13_a_Architecture



https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309128426_Exploring_the_performance_of_ROS2/figures?lo=1

13_b_Short_Video-of_DDS



[Data Distribution Service \(DDS\) for Complex Systems | RTI](#)

13_c_DDS-Security overview

https://design.ros2.org/articles/ros2_dds_security.html

The [DDS-Security specification](#) expands upon the [DDS specification](#), adding security enhancements by defining a Service Plugin Interface (SPI) architecture, a set of builtin implementations of the SPIs, and the security model enforced by the SPIs. Specifically, there are five SPIs defined:

- **Authentication:** Verify the identity of a given domain participant.
- **Access control:** Enforce restrictions on the DDS-related operations that can be performed by an authenticated domain participant.
- **Cryptographic:** Handle all required encryption, signing, and hashing operations.

- **Logging:** Provide the ability to audit DDS-Security-related events.
- **Data tagging:** Provide the ability to add tags to data samples.

ROS 2's security features currently utilize only the first three. This is due to the fact that neither **Logging** nor **Data Tagging** are required in order to be compliant with the [DDS-Security spec](#) (see section 2.3), and thus not all DDS implementations support them. Let's delve a little further into those first three plugins.

13_d ROS on DDS

https://design.ros2.org/articles/ros_on_dds.html

14_INTRODUCTION TO REAL-TIME SYSTEMS

This article is a brief survey of real-time computing requirements and methods to achieve real-time performance.

Original Author: Jackie Kay

https://design.ros2.org/articles realtime_background.html

Some examples of real-time environments:

- The **RT_PREEMPT** Linux kernel patch, which modifies the Linux scheduler to be fully preemptible (3).
- Xenomai, a POSIX-compliant co-kernel (or hypervisor) that provides a real-time kernel cooperating with the Linux kernel. The Linux kernel is treated as the idle task of the real-time kernel's scheduler (the lowest priority task).
- RTAI, an alternative co-kernel solution.
- QNX Neutrino, a POSIX-compliant real-time operating system for mission-critical systems.

14_b Mike Moore's Slides for Bobble Bot



Slides_Real-Time
Control of Balancing

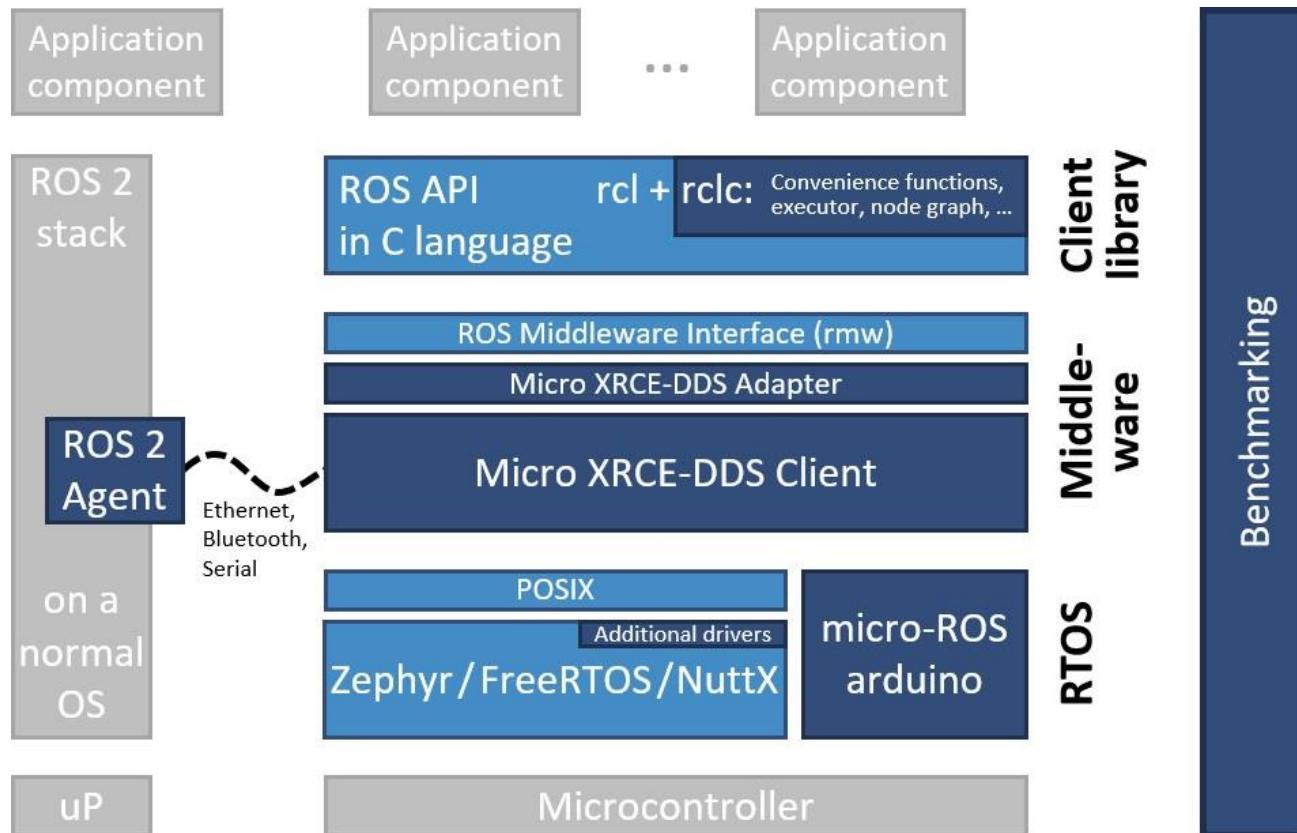
GET SLIDES 14_C FROM 5435 LECTURE REFERENCES 12/1/2020

14_c_Bobble_Bot_ super-owesome/bobble_controllers PREEMPT_RT

https://github.com/super-owesome/bobble_controllers

15_MICRO-ROS | ROS 2 FOR MICROCONTROLLERS

<https://micro-ros.github.io/>



micro-ROS- Short Video

micro-ROS puts the Robot Operating System on Microcontrollers _SHORT VIDEO
5,219 views • Nov 5, 2019 4:36

<https://youtu.be/sIMhPRnBVwM>

ROS2 Videos

I have listed a few videos here that help us understand the changes in ROS 2. Any information presented before the official release of a distribution and anything before 2020 should be taken as “possibilities” rather than a formal description of the software. Check the date on any document or video.

ROS2 for Beginners from BotBuilder - 14 short videos.

14 videos 7,729 views Last updated on Jun 16, 2020

A series of short videos averaging about 10 to 12 minutes about ROS2 including Python and C++ examples.

[ROS2 Basics #1 - Installing and Configuring Your ROS2 Environment](#)

[ROS2 Basics #2 - Introducing Turtlesim, Command Line](#)

[ROS2 Basics #3 - Understanding ROS2 Packages and ...](#)

[ROS2 Basics #4 - Understanding ROS2 Executables and Nodes](#)

[ROS2 Basics #5 - Understanding ROS2 Topics - YouTube](#)

[ROS2 Basics #6 - Understanding ROS2 Services](#)

[ROS2 Basics #7 - Understanding ROS2 Actions](#)

[ROS2 Basics #8 - Understanding ROS2 Parameters](#)

[ROS2 Basics #9 - Understanding ROS2 Launch File](#)

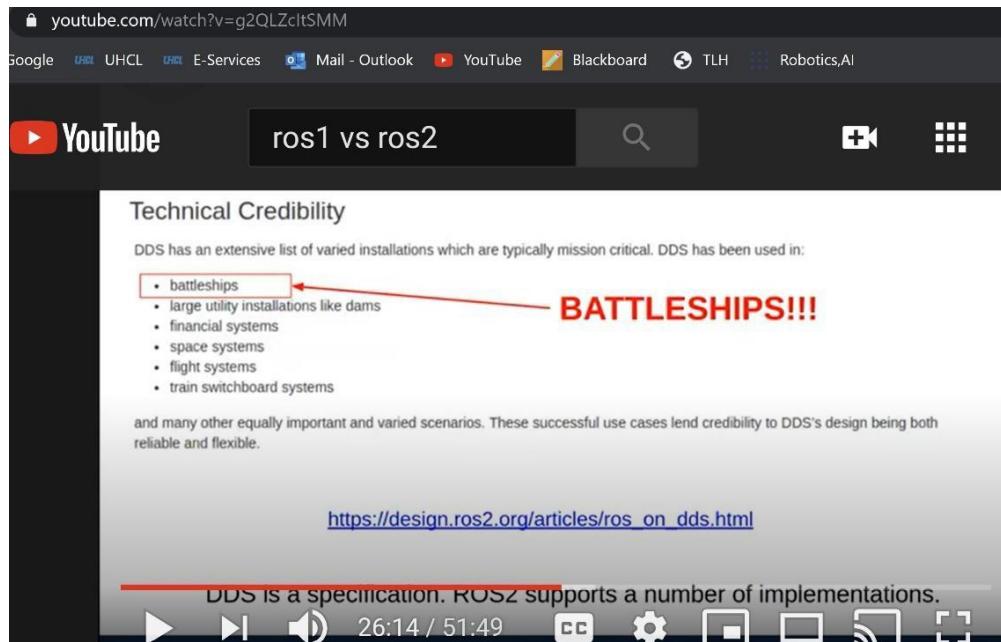
[ROS2 Basics #10 - Writing a Simple Publisher and Subscriber](#)

[ROS2 Basics #11 - Writing a Simple Publisher and Subscriber](#)

[ROS2 Basics #12 - Writing a Simple Service and Client \(C++\)](#)

[ROS2 Basics #13 - Writing a Simple Service and Client ...](#)

[**ROS2 Basics #14 - ROS2 tools - RQt and Ros2bag**](#)



His examples of Talker and Listener describe the changes in Python programs. Very detailed.

Do you really want to understand DDS?

ROS 2 + DDS Interoperation 1:03:00

371 views • Oct 8, 2020 1:03:00

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGqcrccWfeE&t=8s>

Starts with Vehicles

Uses of DDS

10:00 What is DDS?

43:00 ROS2 and DDS

Appendix ROS2 Cheat Sheet

ROS 2 Cheats Sheet

Command Line Interface

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$ ros2 command verb -h
```

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show	Outp:1t J.110;u:tiou dE>Jiuition.

Examples:

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$ ros2 action list
```

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$ n::,s2.'tction show actio,uu10,jils/.lc.lioo/Fiboi,a<.i
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! ros2 component un'0.-d /Componen;Manager 1
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S r()!.2 inter <: shoo gom try ms,gs/mr.,g/Pose

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without to'al' lhere Jirat..
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Ex&uple:

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\$ ros2 info <.bag-name>
\$ ros2 play <bag-n.lme>

\$ ros2 record -a

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l-l,ruu1,les:

© 2019 Canonical

11/27/2020

ros2_cheats_sheet/cli_cheats_sheet.pdf at master · ubuntu-robotics/ros2_cheats_sheet · GitHub

```
$ ros2 msg packages  
$ ros2 msg show geometry_msgs/msg/Pose
```

multicast Various multicast related verbs.

Verbs:
receive Receive a single UDP multicast packet.
send Send a single UDP multicast packet.

node Displays debugging information about nodes.

Verbs:
info Output information about a node.
list Output a list of available nodes.

Examples:

```
$ ros2 node info /talker  
$ ros2 node list
```

param Allows to manipulate parameters.

Verbs:
delete Delete parameter.
describe Show descriptive information about declared parameters.
dump Dump the parameters of a given node in yaml format, either in terminal or in a file.
get Get parameter.
list Output a list of available parameters.
set Set parameter

Examples:

```
$ ros2 param delete /talker /use_sim_time  
$ ros2 param get /talker /use_sim_time  
$ ros2 param list  
$ ros2 param set /talker /use_sim_time false
```

pkg Create a ros2 package or output package(s)-related information.

Verbs:
create Create a new ROS2 package.
executables Output a list of package specific executables.
list Output a list of available packages.
prefix Output the prefix path of a package.
xml Output the information contained in the package xml manifest.

Examples:

```
$ ros2 pkg prefix std_msgs  
$ ros2 pkg xml -t version
```

run Allows to run an executable in an arbitrary package without having to 'cd' there first.

Usage:
\$ ros2 run <package> <executable>

Example:

```
$ ros2 run demo_node.cpp talker
```

security Various security related verbs.

Verbs:
create_key Create key.
create_permission Create keystore.
generate_artifacts Create permission.
list_keys Distribute key.
create_keystore Generate keys and permission files from a list of identities and policy files.
distribute_key Generate XML policy file from ROS graph data.
generate_policy List keys.

Examples (see `sros2 package`):

```
$ ros2 security create_key demo_keys /talker  
$ ros2 security create_permission demo_keys /talker \  
policies/sample.policy.xml  
$ ros2 security generate_artifacts  
$ ros2 security create_keystore demo_keys
```

service Allows to manually call a service and displays debugging information about services.

Verbs:
call Call a service.
find Output a list of services of a given type.
list Output a list of service names.
type Output service's type.

Examples:

```
$ ros2 service call /add_two_ints \  
example_interfaces/AddTwoInts "a: 1, b: 2"  
$ ros2 service find rcl_interfaces/srv/ListParameters  
$ ros2 service list  
$ ros2 service type /talker/describe_parameters
```

Verbs:
list Output a list of available service types.
package Output a list of available service types within one package.
packages Output a list of packages which contain services.
show Output the service definition.

test Run a ROS2 launch test.

topic A tool for displaying debug information about ROS topics, including publishers, subscribers, publishing rate, and messages.

Verbs:
bw Display bandwidth used by topic.
delay Display delay of topic from timestamp in header.
echo Output messages of a given topic to screen.
find Find topics of a given type type.
hz Display publishing rate of topic.
info Output information about a given topic.
list Output list of active topics.
pub Publish data to a topic.
type Output topic's type.

Examples:

```
$ ros2 topic bw /chatter  
$ ros2 topic echo /chatter  
$ ros2 topic find rcl_interfaces/msg/Log  
$ ros2 topic hz /chatter  
$ ros2 topic info /chatter  
$ ros2 topic list  
$ ros2 topic pub /chatter std_msgs/msg/String \  
'data: Hello ROS 2 world'  
$ ros2 topic type /rosout
```

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