Getting Started With **ROS2** and **TurtleBot4**

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Outline

- ROS1 vs ROS2
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  - Workspace
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- ROS2 with TurtleBot
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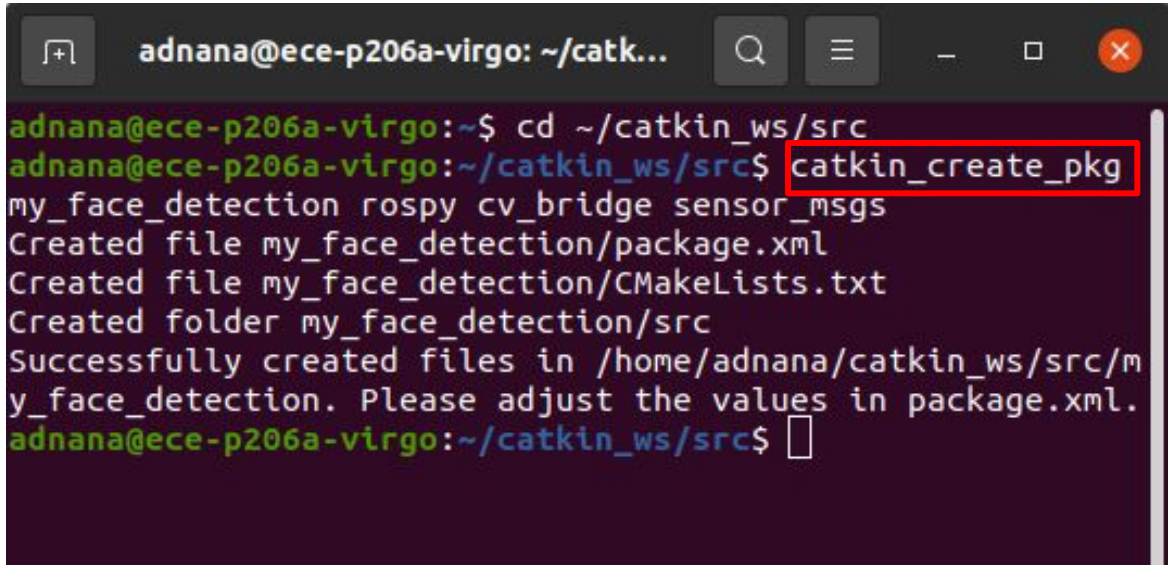
  - Example
    - Keyboard control (TeleOp)
    - Navigation and SLAM

Creating a Package

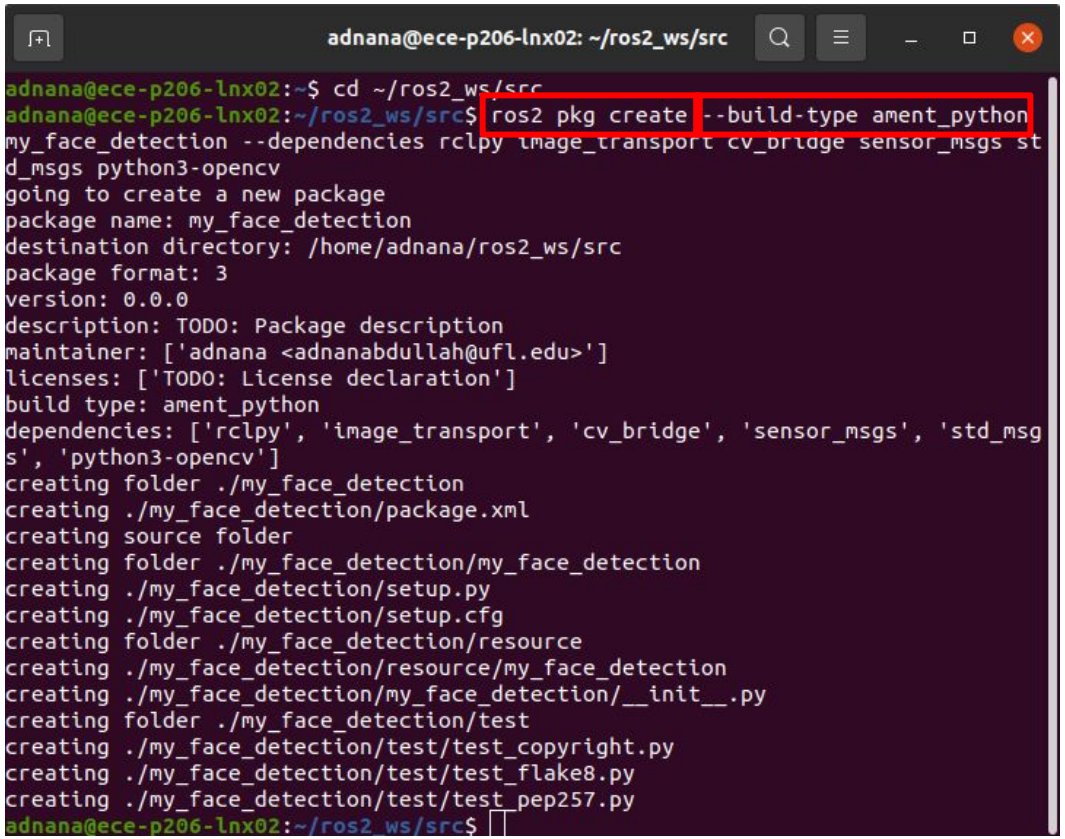
ROS 1

- First, create a package with- `catkin_create_pkg`
- Then add any Cpp/Python file.



ROS 2

- When creating the package, specify one build type: `ament_cmake` or `ament_python`.



Workspace

ROS 1

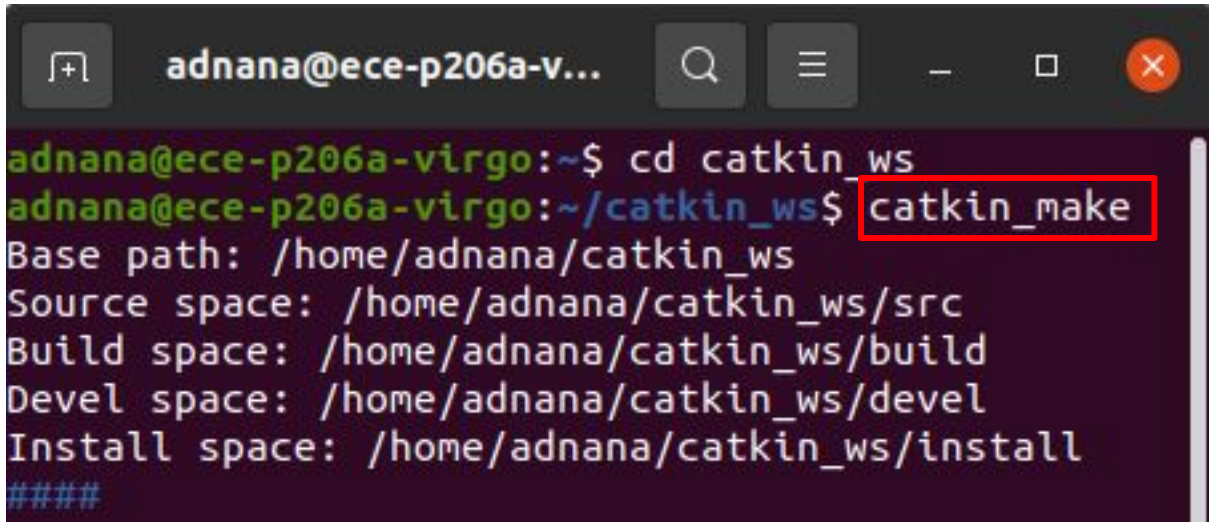
Replaced by

ROS 2

Building a package

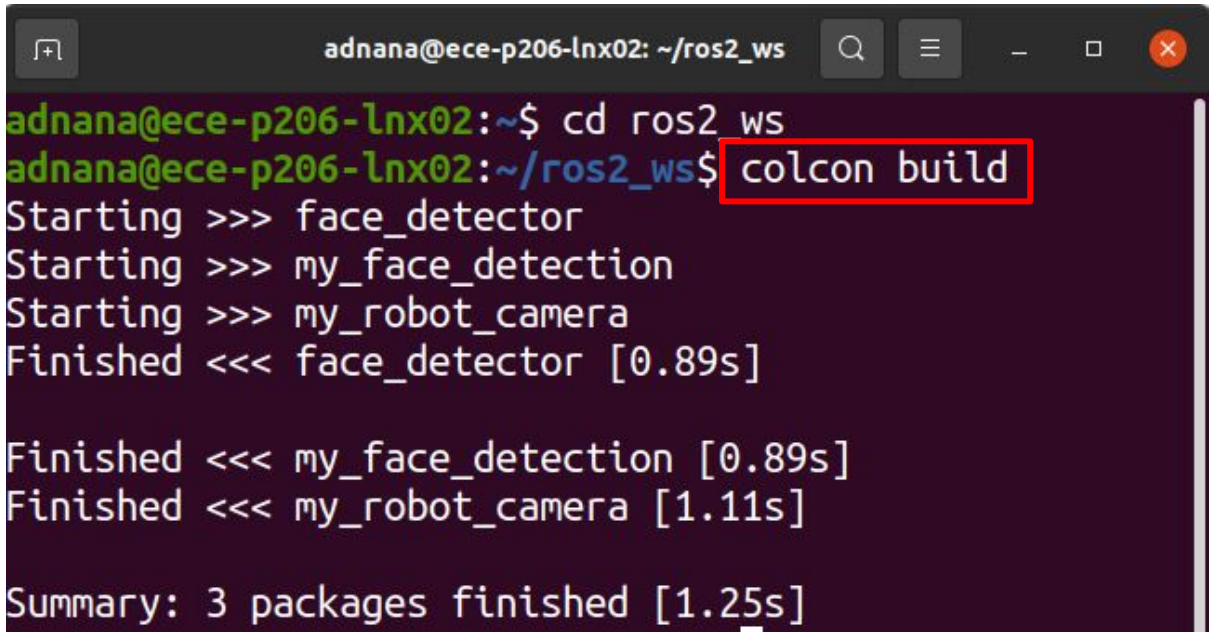
ROS 1

- `catkin_make` or `catkin_build` to build and install packages.



ROS 2

- Ament is the new building system.
- On top of that, there is colcon command line tool.
- To compile, use `colcon build`



Writing a Node

ROS 1

- Class is not necessary.

```python
import rospy # Python library for ROS
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image
from cv_bridge import CvBridge
import cv2

def publish_message():

  pub = rospy.Publisher('video_frames', Image, queue_size=10)

  # Tells rospy the name of the node.
  rospy.init_node('video_pub_py', anonymous=True)

  rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10hz
  cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
  br = CvBridge()

  # While ROS is still running.
  while not rospy.is_shutdown():
      ret, frame = cap.read()
      if ret == True:
        rospy.loginfo('publishing video frame')
        pub.publish(br.cv2_to_imgmsg(frame))
      rate.sleep()

if __name__ == '__main__':
  try:
    publish_message()
  except rospy.ROSInterruptException:
    pass
```

ROS 2

- Create a class, all ROS2 functionalities will be in this class.

```python
import rclpy # Python Client Library for ROS 2
from rclpy.node import Node # Handles the creation of nodes
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image
from cv_bridge import CvBridge
import cv2

class ImagePublisher(Node):
  def __init__(self):
    # Initiate the Node class's constructor
    super().__init__('image_publisher')
    self.publisher_ = self.create_publisher(Image, 'video_frames', 10)
    timer_period = 0.1  # seconds
    self.timer = self.create_timer(timer_period, self.timer_callback)
    self.cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    self.br = CvBridge()

  def timer_callback(self):
    if ret == True:
      self.publisher_.publish(self.br.cv2_to_imgmsg(frame))

    self.get_logger().info('Publishing video frame')

def main(args=None):
  rclpy.init(args=args)
  image_publisher = ImagePublisher() # Create the node
  rclpy.spin(image_publisher) # Spin the node to call callback function

  image_publisher.destroy_node()
  rclpy.shutdown()

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

Launch File

ROS 1

- .launch XML file
- `roslaunch my_face_detection face_detection.launch`

face_detection.launch

```
<launch>

<node name="usb_cam" pkg="usb_cam" type="usb_cam_node" output="screen" >
    <param name="video_device" value="/dev/video0" />
    <param name="image_width" value="640" />
    <param name="image_height" value="480" />
    <param name="pixel_format" value="yuyv" />
    <param name="camera_frame_id" value="usb_cam" />
    <param name="io_method" value="mmap"/>
</node>

<node name="face_detector" pkg="my_face_detection"
type="face_detector.py" />

<node name="rqt_image_view" pkg="rqt_image_view" type="rqt_image_view" /
>

</launch>

```

ROS 2

- .py Python script
- `ros2 launch my_face_detection face_detection_launch.py`

face_detection_launch.py

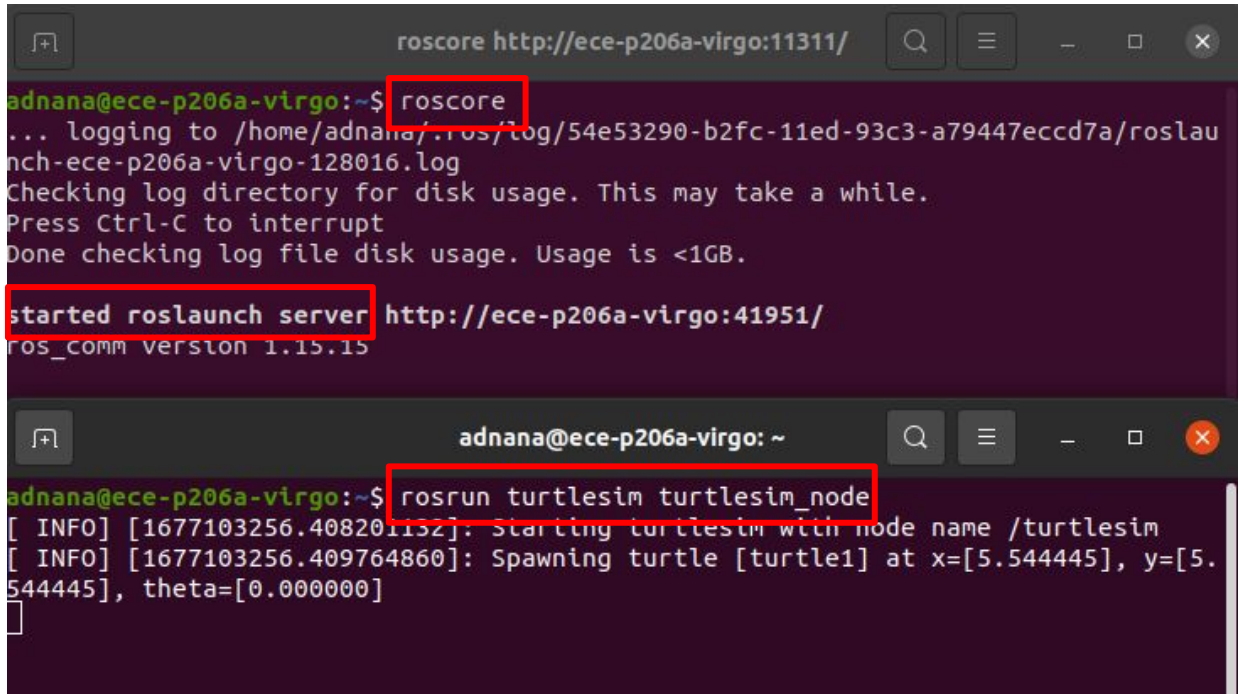
```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node
import os
from ament_index_python.packages import get_package_share_directory

def generate_launch_description():
    usb_cam_dir = get_package_share_directory('usb_cam')
    params_path = os.path.join(
        usb_cam_dir,
        'config', 'params.yaml'
    )
    return LaunchDescription([
        Node(
            package='usb_cam', executable='usb_cam_node_exe',
output='screen',
            name='usb_cam',
            # namespace=ns,
            parameters=[params_path]
            ),
        Node(
            package='my_face_detection',
            executable='face_detector',
            #name=
            ),
        Node(
            package='rqt_image_view',
            executable='rqt_image_view',
            name="rqt_image_view"
            )
  ])
```

ROS Master

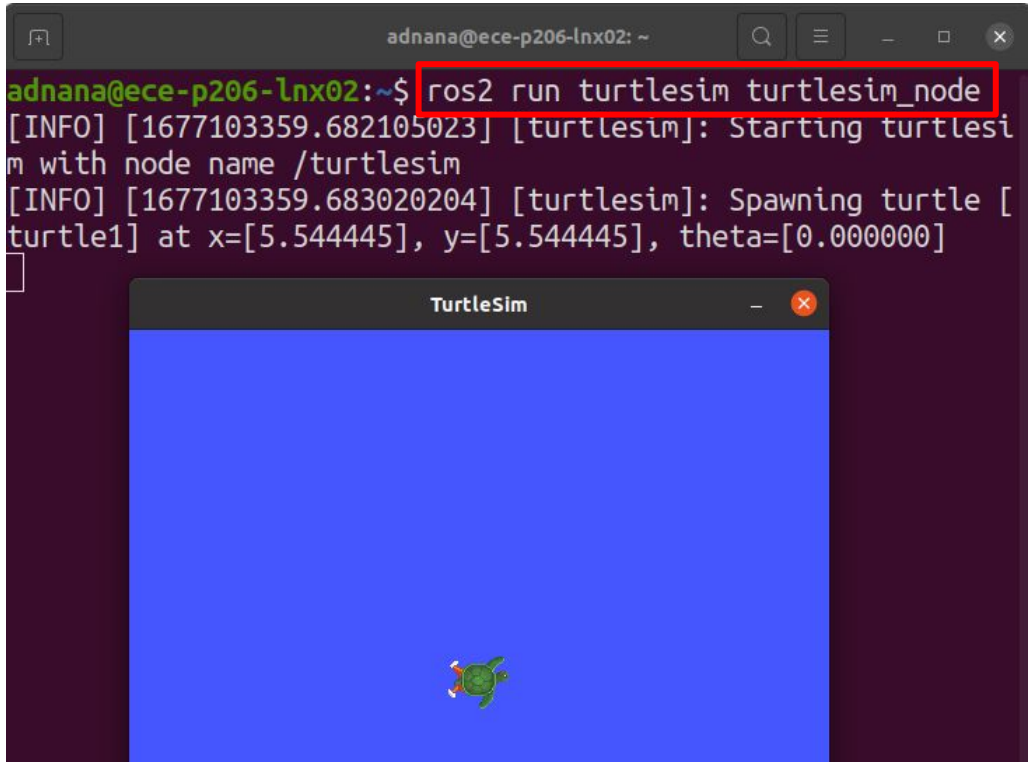
ROS 1

- Start a ROS master before running a node.
- `roscore` then `rosrun`

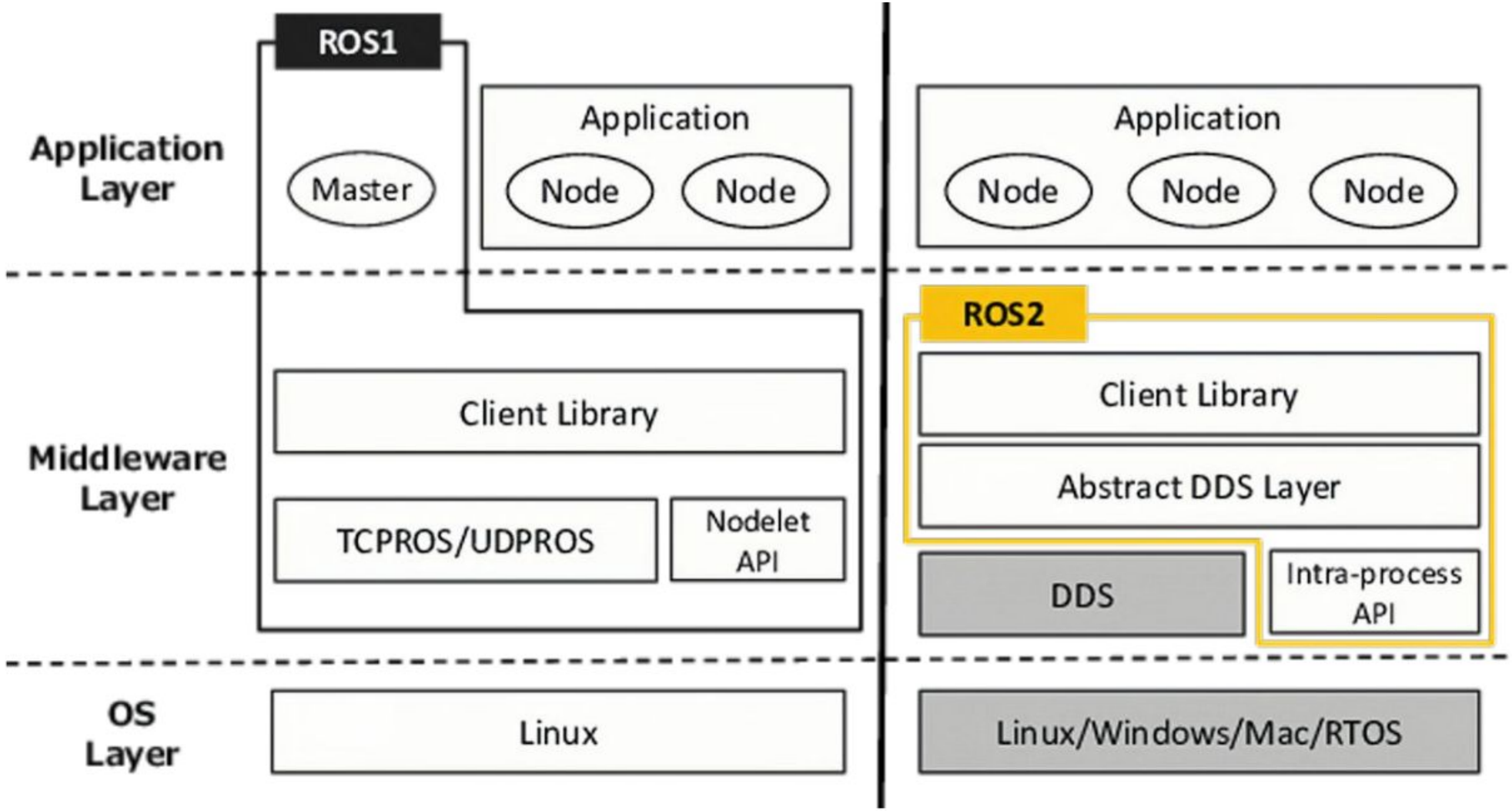


ROS 2

- No more ROS master! Each node has the capacity to discover other nodes.
- `ros2 run`



ROS Master


ROS1
Application Layer
Application
Master
Node
Node
Application
Node
Node
Node
Middleware Layer
Client Library
TCPROS/UDPROS
Nodelet API
ROS2
Client Library
Abstract DDS Layer
DDS
Intra-process API
OS Layer
Linux
Linux/Windows/Mac/RTOS

Parameters

ROS 1

- Parameters are handled by the parameter server, which is itself handled by the ROS master.

ROS 2

- No master, so no global parameter anymore.
- Each parameter is specific to a node.

API

ROS 1

- `roscpp` and `rospy`
- Both libraries are completely independent and built from scratch.
- Some features are developed for one, and not the other.

```
1  import rospy # Python library for ROS
2  from sensor_msgs.msg import Image
3  from cv_bridge import CvBridge
4  import cv2
5
6  def publish_message():
7
```

ROS 2

- One base library- `rcl`, implemented in C. Foundation for all ROS2 core features.
- We use another client library built on top of rcl- `rclcpp` or `rclpy`.

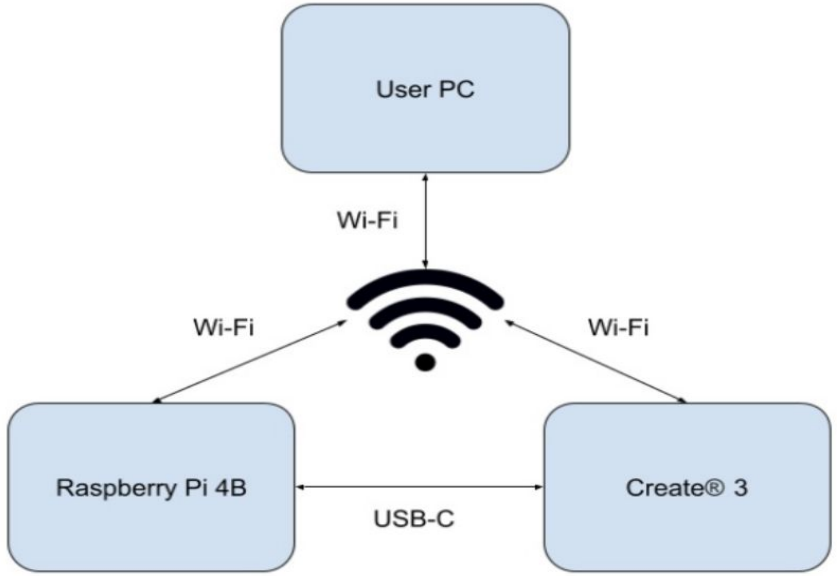
```
1  import rclpy # Python Client Library for ROS 2
2  from rclpy.node import Node # Handles the creation of nodes
3  from sensor_msgs.msg import Image
4  from cv_bridge import CvBridge
5  import cv2
6
7  class ImagePublisher(Node):
8    def __init__(self):
```

Let's do some ROS2

with Turtlebot!

Getting Familiar...

- Two versions- Turtlebot4 **Standard** and Turtlebot4 **Lite**
- Two computers- **Raspberry Pi** and **Create 3**
- Two sensors- **LiDar** and the Oak D **camera** (Oak D pro / Oak-D-lite)



Prepare your PC to get connected (Just Once)

- Download an xml file using this command:

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/turtlebot/turtlebot4_setup/galactic/conf/cyclonedds_pc.xml
```

- Find your WiFi network interface name with this command:

  `ip link` (The name would be something like- wlp0s20f3)

- Open the xml file with `gedit` and add the following line below `<DontRoute>true</DontRoute>` this line:

  ```
  <NetworkInterfaceAddress>"your wifi interface name"</NetworkInterfaceAddress>
  ```

- Move and export it with the following commands:

  ```
  sudo mv cyclonedds pc.xml /etc/
  export CYCLONEDDS_URI=/etc/cyclonedds_pc.xml
  source ~/.bashrc
  ```

- Install necessary packages on your pc:

  ```
  sudo apt install ros-galactic-teleop-twist-keyboard
  sudo apt-get install ros-galactic-turtlebot4-viz
  sudo apt-get install ros-galactic-turtlebot4-navigation
  ```

Configure Raspberry Pi WiFi (Just Once)

- Place the bot on the charging doc. It will turn on.
- Connect your pc to the WiFi called `Turtlebot4`. Password is `Turtlebot4` by default.
- Once connected, ssh into Raspberry Pi from your pc by running this command:

```
ssh ubuntu@10.42.0.1
```

- In /usr/local/bin folder of Raspberry Pi there is a script called `wifi.sh`. Edit it to connect the Raspberry Pi to your home WiFi:

```
sudo wifi.sh -s '<your WIFI SSID>' -p '<your WIFI_PASSWORD>' -r <REGULATORY_DOMAIN> && sudo reboot
```

The Regulatory Domain is based on the country you live in (For USA: `US`).

- Once it is rebooted, run the following command on your pc to see Raspberry Pi's IP:

```
ros2 topic echo /ip
```

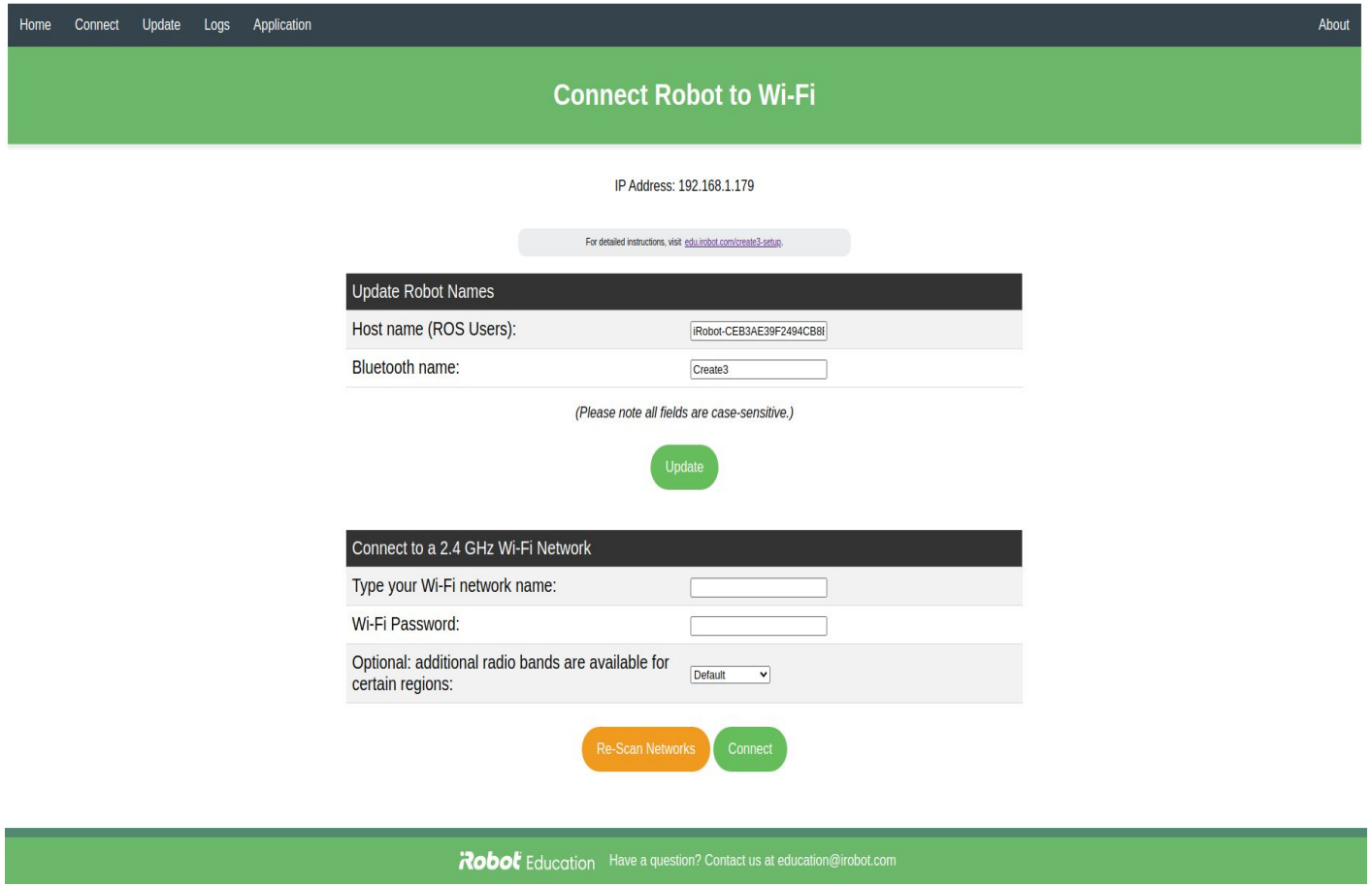
You should see the ip printed on a regular interval.

To connect to a new network: ssh into Raspberry Pi while connected on current network and use command:

```
sudo wifi.sh -s '<new SSID>' -p '<new PASSWORD>' -a && sudo reboot
```

Configure Connect3 WiFi (Just Once)

- Press the two buttons surrounding the home button at the same time, the light ring will flash, wait until it turns blue.
- Connect your pc to the WiFi network called `Create-XXXX`.
- In a browser go to `192.168.10.1`
- Go to the Connect tab, enter your WiFi SSID and password, and then click ‘Connect'. Once connected, the Turtlebot will play a chime.
- Check to make sure the create 3 is publishing topics by running `ros2 topic list` on your pc.



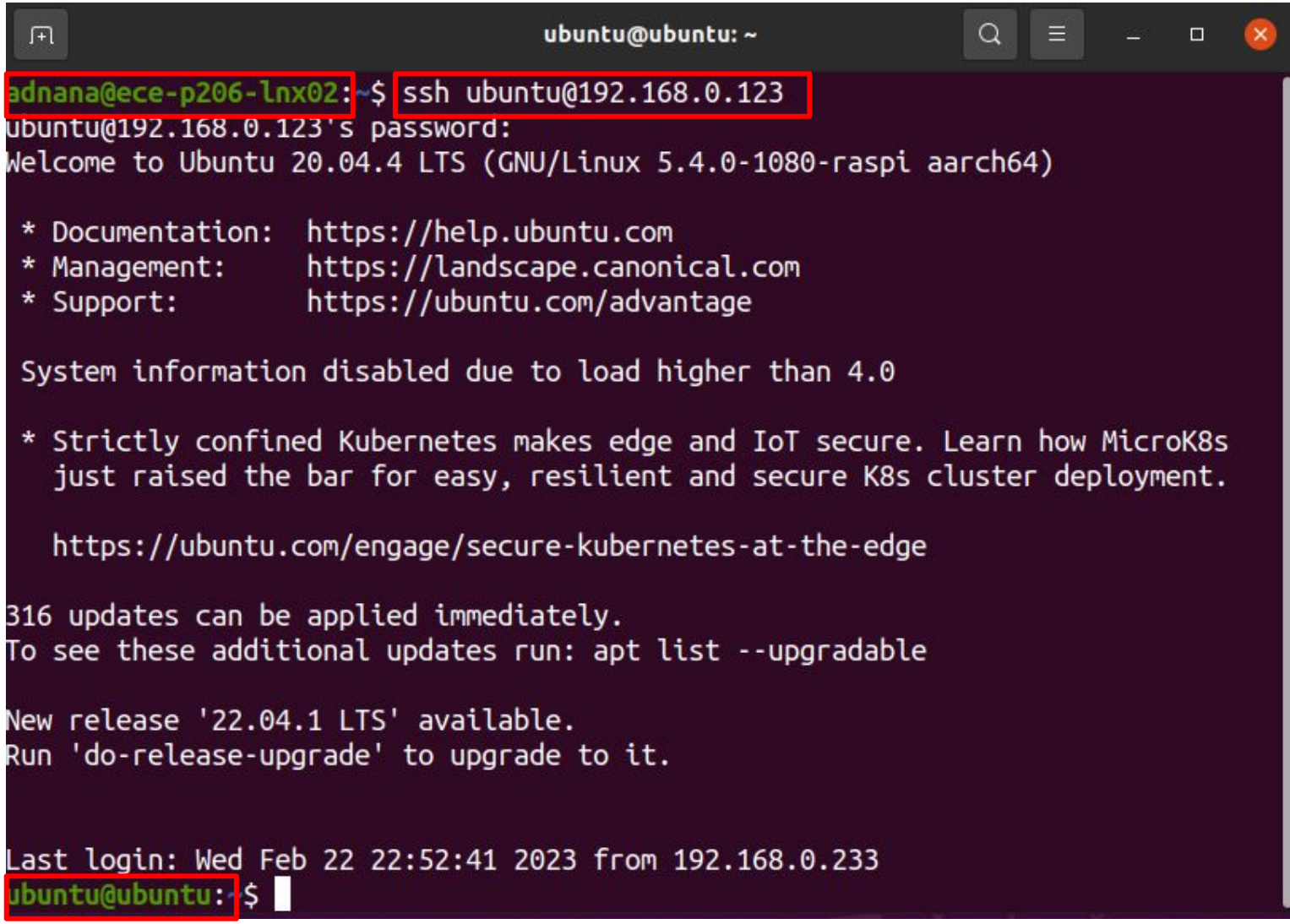
Follow this link for more info.

Let's Get Connected… (Everytime you start the bot)

- Place the bot on the charging doc. It will turn on.
- There will be two chimes-
  - The first indicates that Raspberry Pi is ready and
  - The second indicates that Create3 is ready.
- To find the ip address of Raspberry Pi, run on your pc:

  `ros2 topic echo /ip`
- Connect to Raspberry Pi via ssh, run on your pc:

  `ssh ubuntu@192.168.x.xxx`

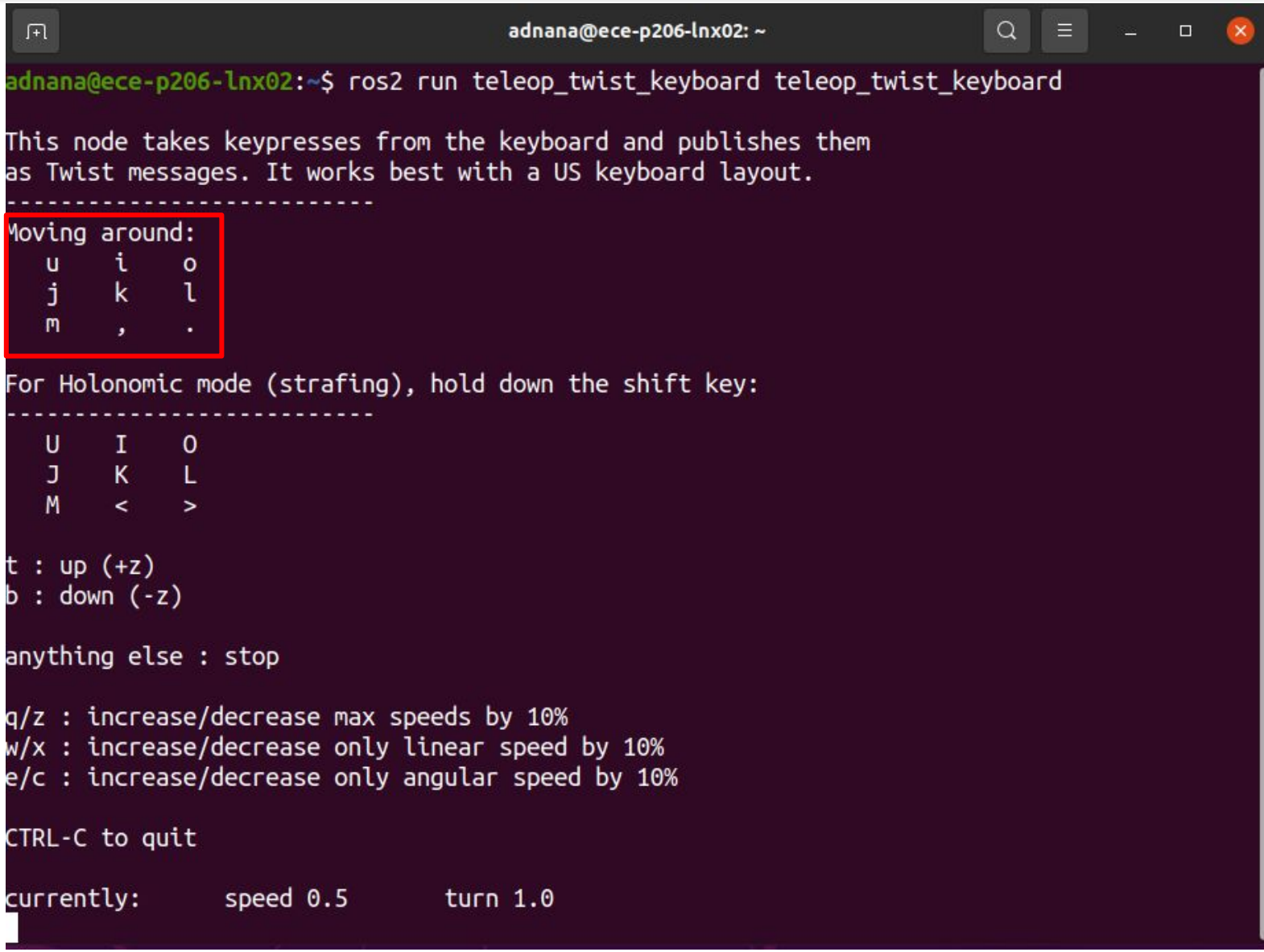


Time to show some move!

- In a new terminal on your pc, run:

```
ros2 run
teleop_twist_keyboard
teleop_twist_keyboard
```

- You should be able to move your bot with keyboard.



Mapping with SLAM and RViz

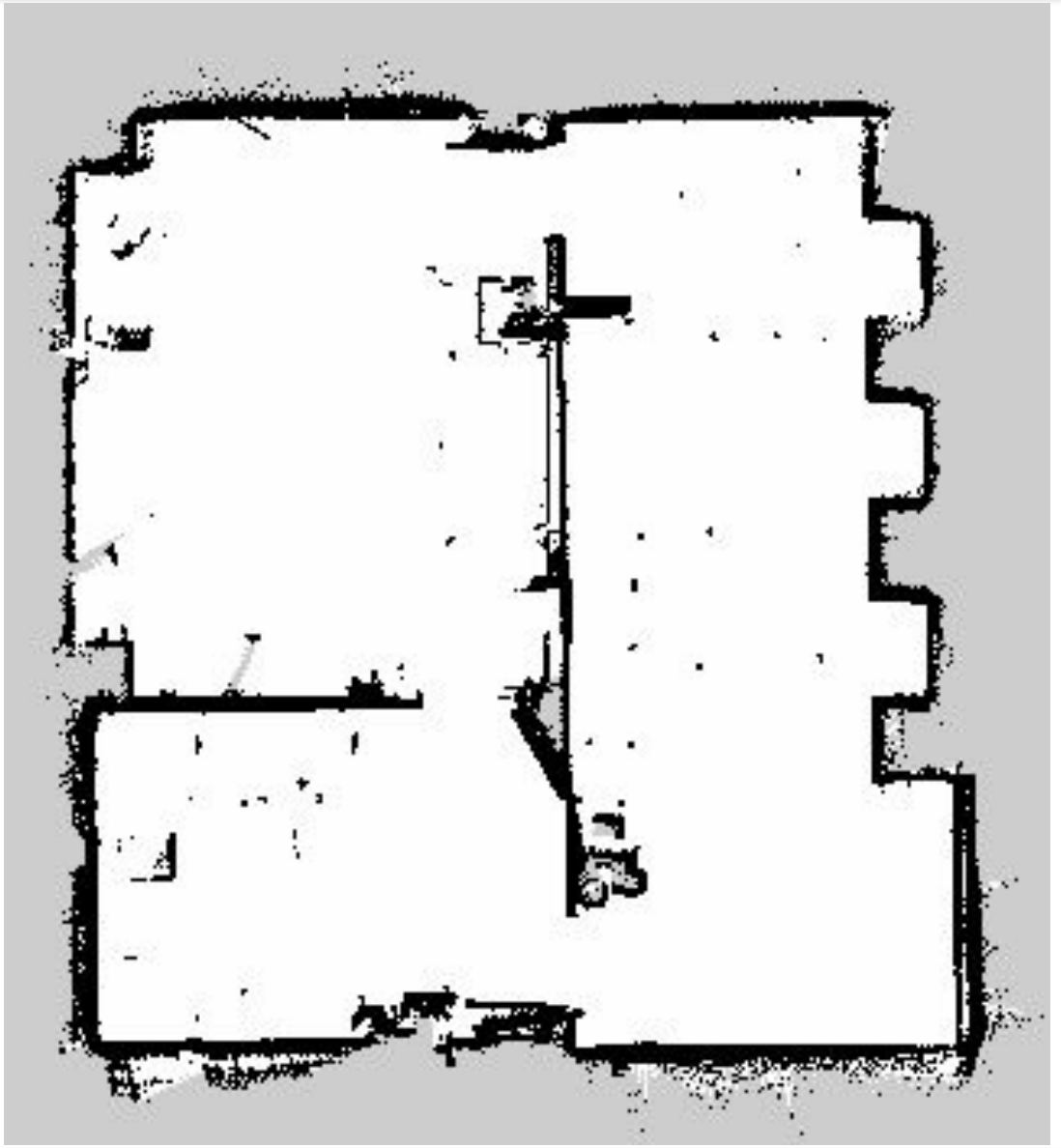
- In a new terminal on your pc run:

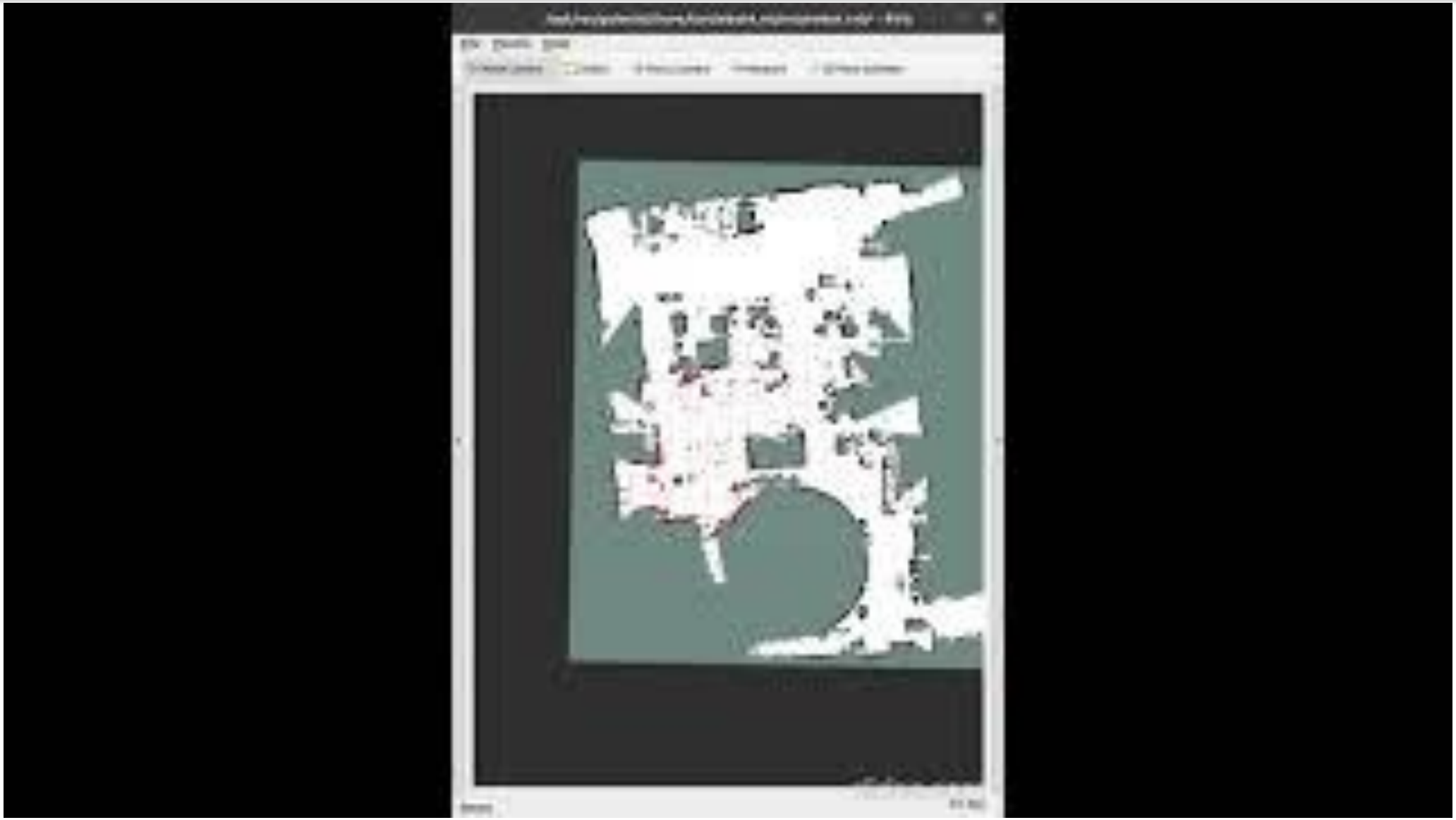
```
ros2 launch turtlebot4_navigation
slam_sync.launch.py
```

- In another terminal run:

```
ros2 launch turtlebot4_viz
view_robot.launch.py
```

- Move your bot and it will create a map of the surrounding.





Thank you!

Questions?
Comments?