

# Exercise Session 2

## Theory

- ROS package structure
- Integration and programming with Eclipse
- ROS C++ client library (roscpp)
- ROS subscribers and publishers
- ROS parameter server
- RViz visualization

## Exercise

In this exercise, you will create your first ROS package. The package should be able to subscribe to a laser scan message from the SMB robot and process the incoming data. This node will be the basis for the next exercises. Use Eclipse to edit your package (Lecture 2 Slides 9-13).

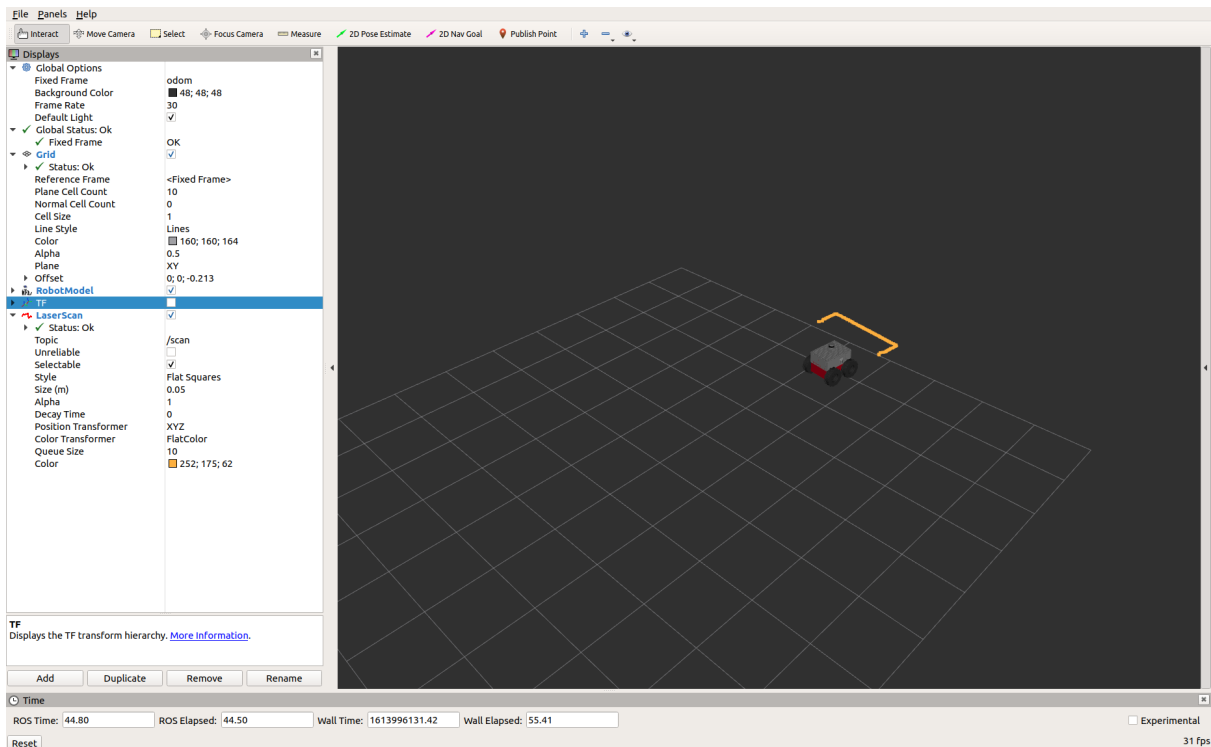
Make sure to look at the ROS template for reference

[https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros\\_best\\_practices](https://github.com/leggedrobotics/ros_best_practices). It will help you a lot for the implementation, as it has a similar node to what you have to do in this exercise!

1. **OPTIONAL** (more difficult): Create the package `smb_highlevel_controller` from scratch. You can use the command `catkin_create_pkg` to create a new package with the dependencies `roscpp` and `sensor_msgs`.
2. **OR** (easy): Download the Zip archive containing prepared files of the package `smb_highlevel_controller` from the course website.
3. Inspect the `CMakeLists.txt` and `package.xml` files. (Lecture 2 Slides 5-7)
4. Create a subscriber to the `/scan` topic. (Lecture 2 Slides 19-21)
5. Add a parameter file with topic name and queue size for the subscriber of the topic `/scan`. (Lecture 2 Slides 22-23)
6. Create a callback method for that subscriber which outputs the smallest distance measurement from the vector ranges in the message of the laser scanner to the terminal. Inspect the message type here [http://docs.ros.org/en/api/sensor\\_msgs/html/msg/LaserScan.html](http://docs.ros.org/en/api/sensor_msgs/html/msg/LaserScan.html)
7. Add your launch file from Exercise 1 to this package and modify it to:
  - o run the `smb_highlevel_controller` node.
  - o load the parameter file.
8. Pass the argument `laser_enabled` from your launch file to the `smb_gazebo.launch` file with value `true`.
9. Show the laser scan in RViz and add RViz to your launch file. Make sure to set `odom` as the *Fixed Frame* (under *Global Options*) and adapt the size of the laser scan

points. You can save your current RViz configuration as the default configuration by pressing ctrl+s. (Lecture 2 Slides 24-26)

10. [OPTIONAL] Check the *pointcloud\_to\_laserscan* node, find out what it is doing. Which topic is it publishing on and which is it subscribing on? Visualize the 3D point cloud and the laser scan in Rviz.
11. [OPTIONAL] Create an additional subscriber to the 3D point cloud and print how many points it has.



RViz visualization of a single laser scan. Multiple obstacles are placed around the robot. Note the changed “Fixed Frame” as well as “Size (m)”.

## Evaluation

- Start the launch file and drive around with SMB. There should be changing output from the laser scanner in the terminal. [40%]
- Check if the node is implemented as the template suggests. [30%]
- Is a parameter file used? [15%]
- Is the laser scan visualized in RViz as shown in the image? [15%]

## OPTIONAL

- Correctly explain what *pointcloud\_to\_laserscan* node is doing. Is the 3D point cloud changing as the robot moves? [10% bonus]
- Is the number of points inside the cloud shown in the terminal? Is the callback implemented correctly? [10% bonus]