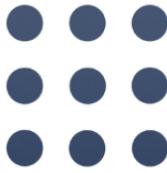




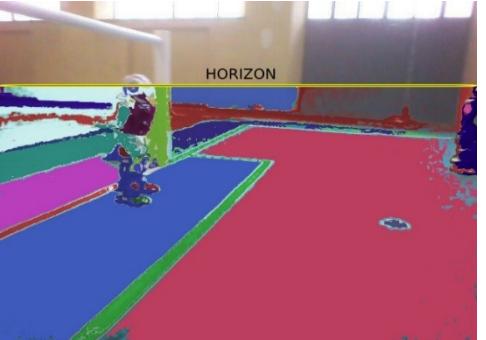
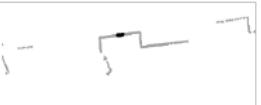
UNIVERSITÀ
di VERONA

Dipartimento
di INFORMATICA

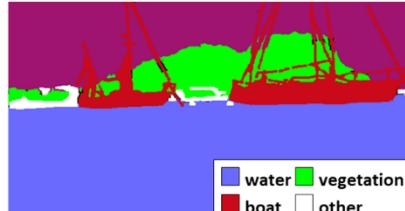
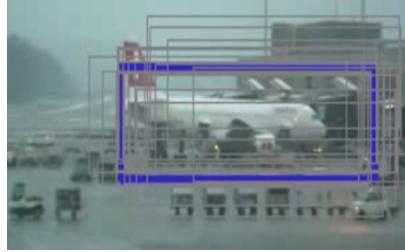
*Corso di Laboratorio Ciberfisico
Modulo di Robot Programming with ROS*

actionlib
 ROS

Giugno 2018



Docente:
Domenico Daniele
Bloisi



water vegetation
boat other

References and Credits

Questo materiale deriva da:

Luca Iocchi – Sapienza Università di Roma
Actions and Plans

<https://www.dis.uniroma1.it/~nardi/Didattica/CAI/matdid/1-ROS-ActionLib.pdf>

ROS actionlib

- Node A sends a request to node B to perform some task
- **Services** are suitable if task is "instantaneous"
- **Actions** are more adequate when task takes time and we want to monitor, have continuous feedback and possibly cancel the request during execution

actionlib package

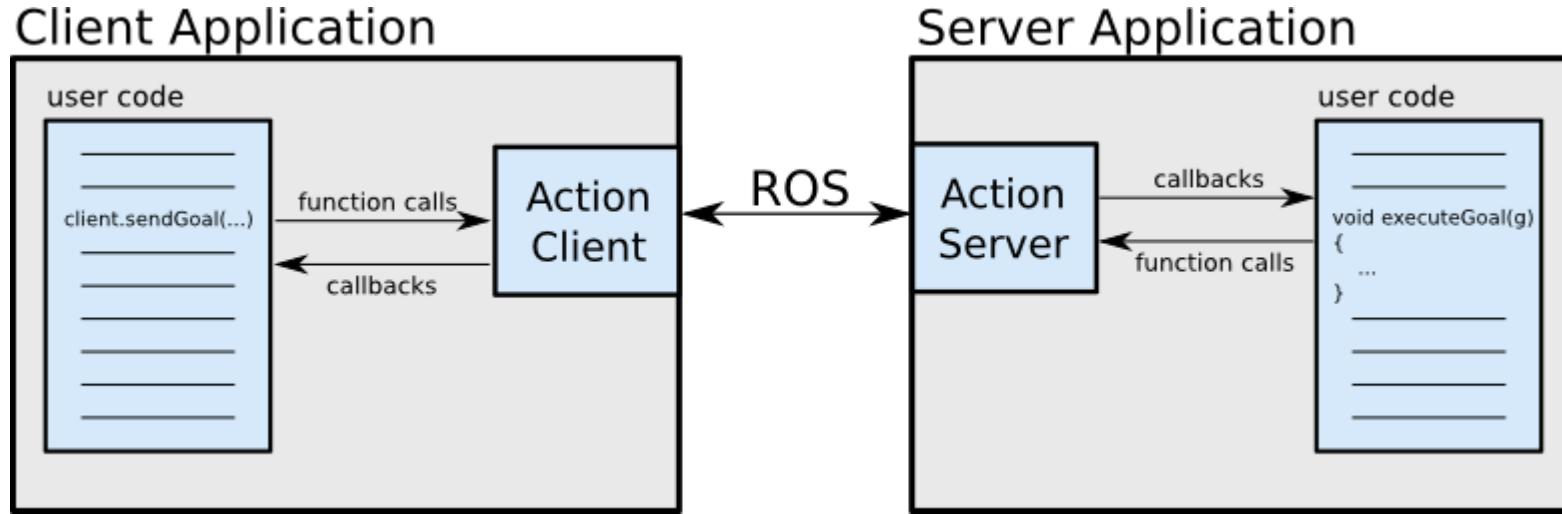
actionlib package provides tools to

- create **servers** that execute long-running tasks
(that can be preempted)
- create **clients** that interact with servers

References

- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib/DetailedDescription>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/actionlib/Tutorials>

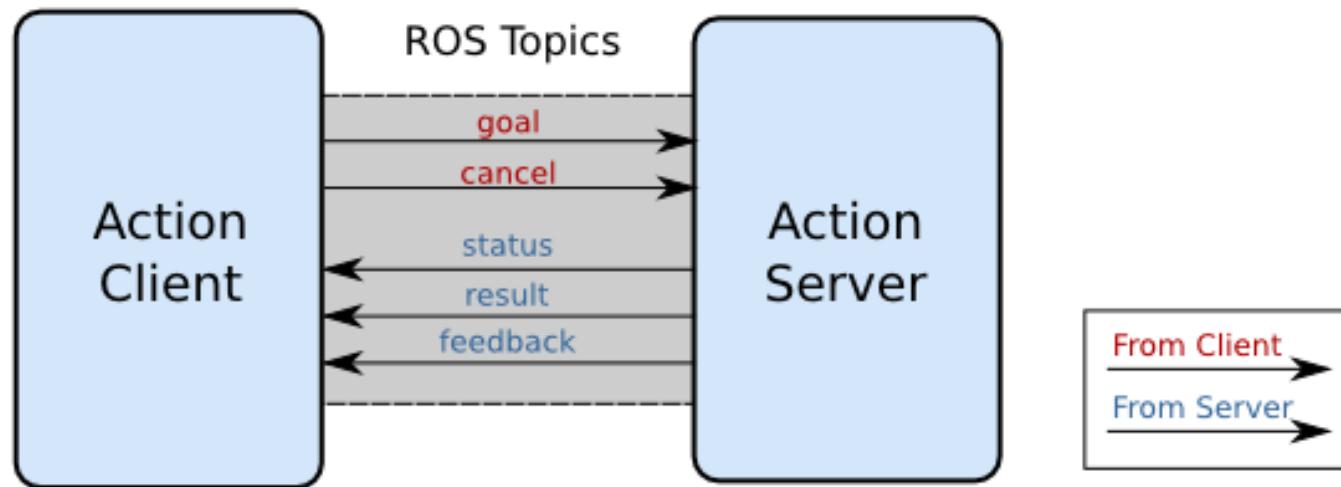
Client-Server interaction



- The ActionClient and ActionServer communicate via a "ROS Action Protocol", which is built on top of ROS messages
- The client and server then provide a simple API for users to request goals (on the client side) or to execute goals (on the server side) via function calls and callbacks

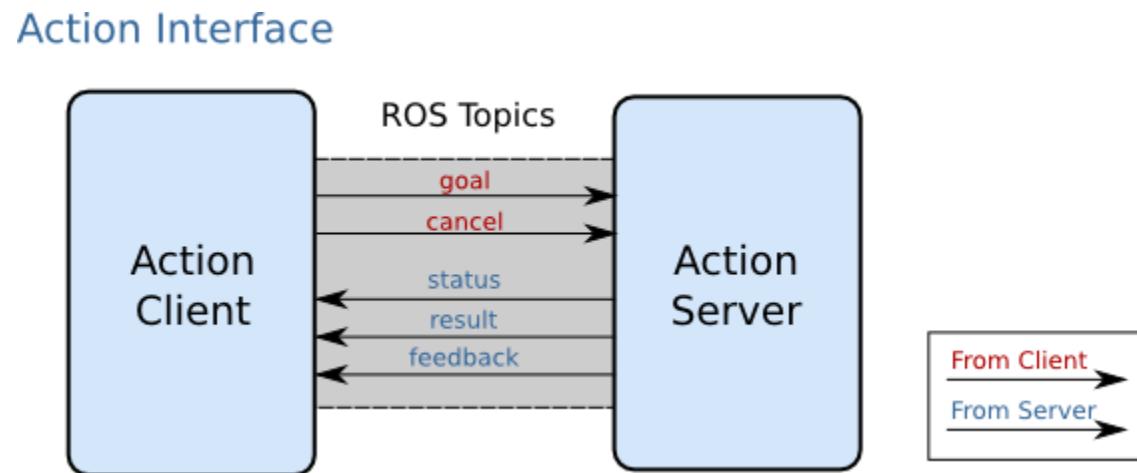
Action Interface & Transport Layer

Action Interface



- The action client and server communicate with each other using a predefined action protocol
- This action protocol relies on ROS topics in a specified ROS namespace in order to transport messages

ROS Messages



- **goal** - Used to send new goals to servers
- **cancel** - Used to send cancel requests to servers
- **status** - Used to notify clients on the current state of every goal in the system
- **feedback** - Used to send clients periodic auxiliary information for a goal
- **result** - Used to send clients one-time auxiliary information upon completion of a goal

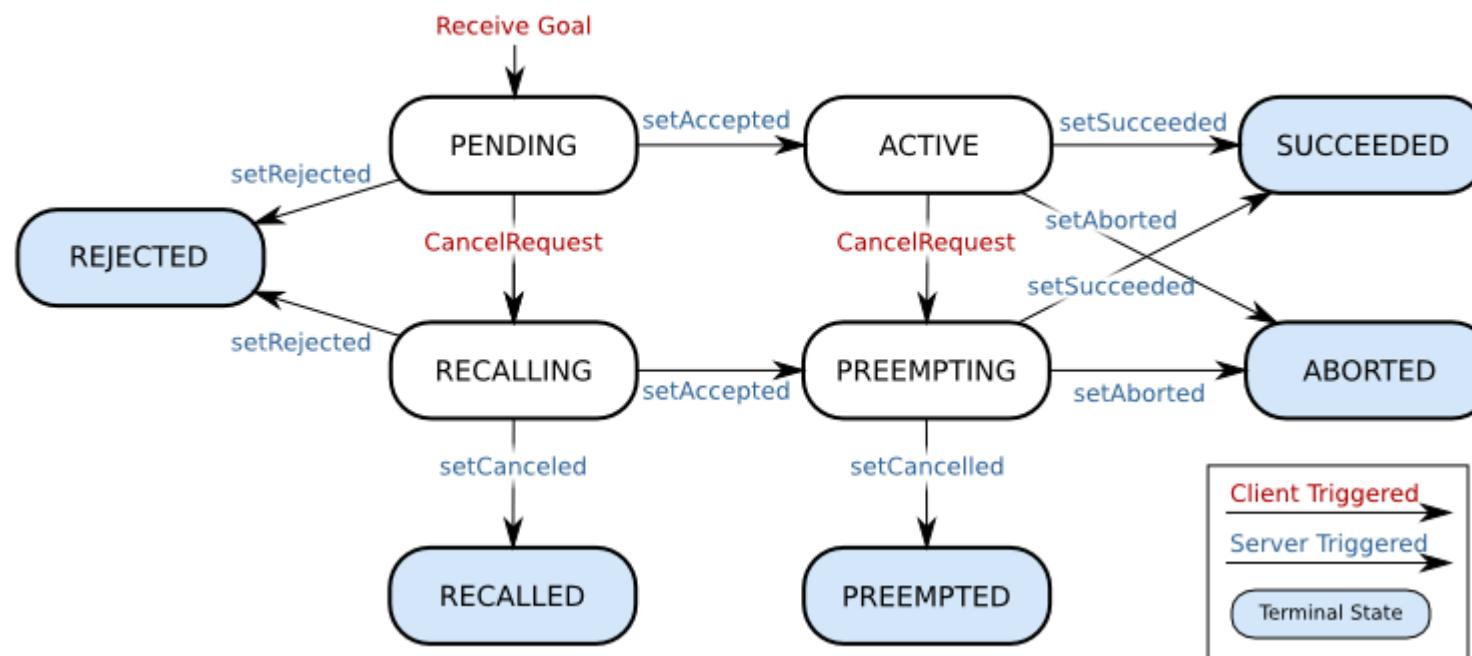
Actions and Goal ID

- Action templates are defined by a name and some additional properties through an `.action` structure defined in ROS
- Each instance of an action has a unique **Goal ID**
- **Goal ID** provides the action server and the action client with a robust way to monitor the execution of a particular instance of an action

Server State Machine

- Goals are initiated by an ActionClient
- Once a goal is received by an ActionServer, the ActionServer creates a state machine to track the status of the goal

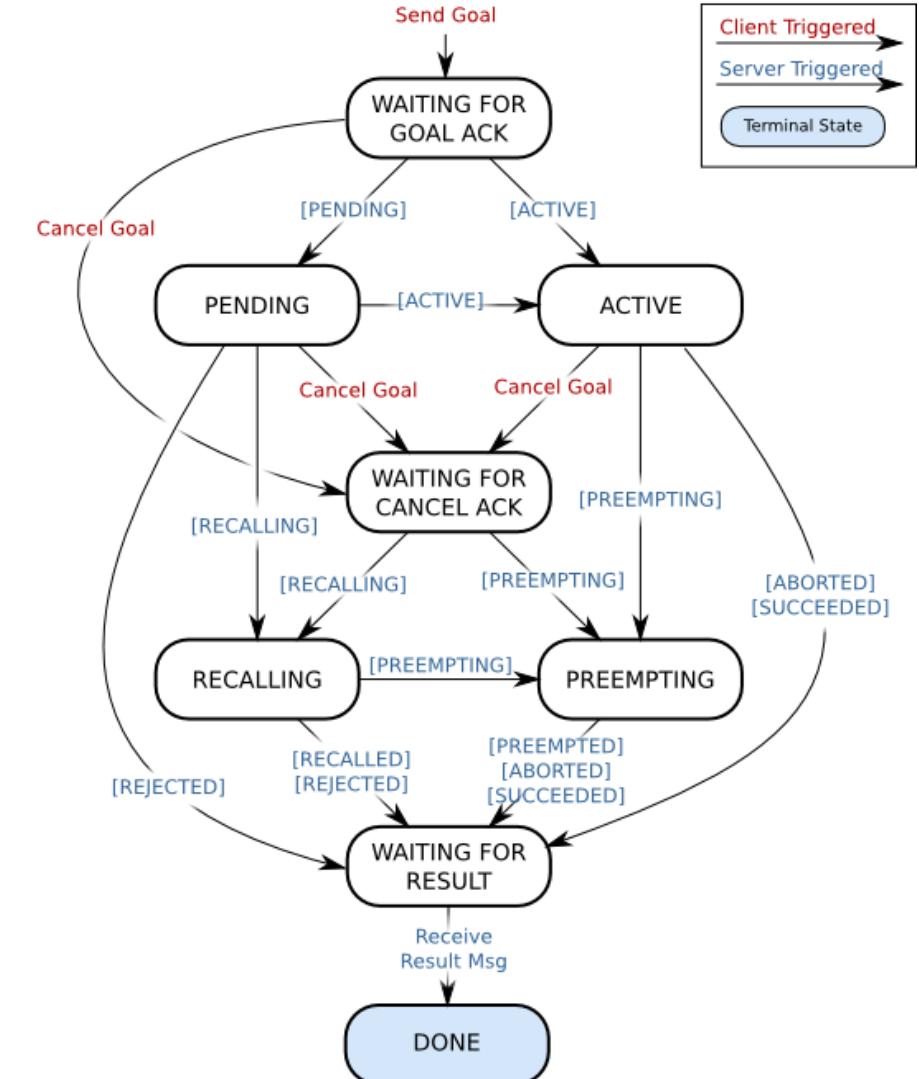
Server State Transitions



Client State Machine

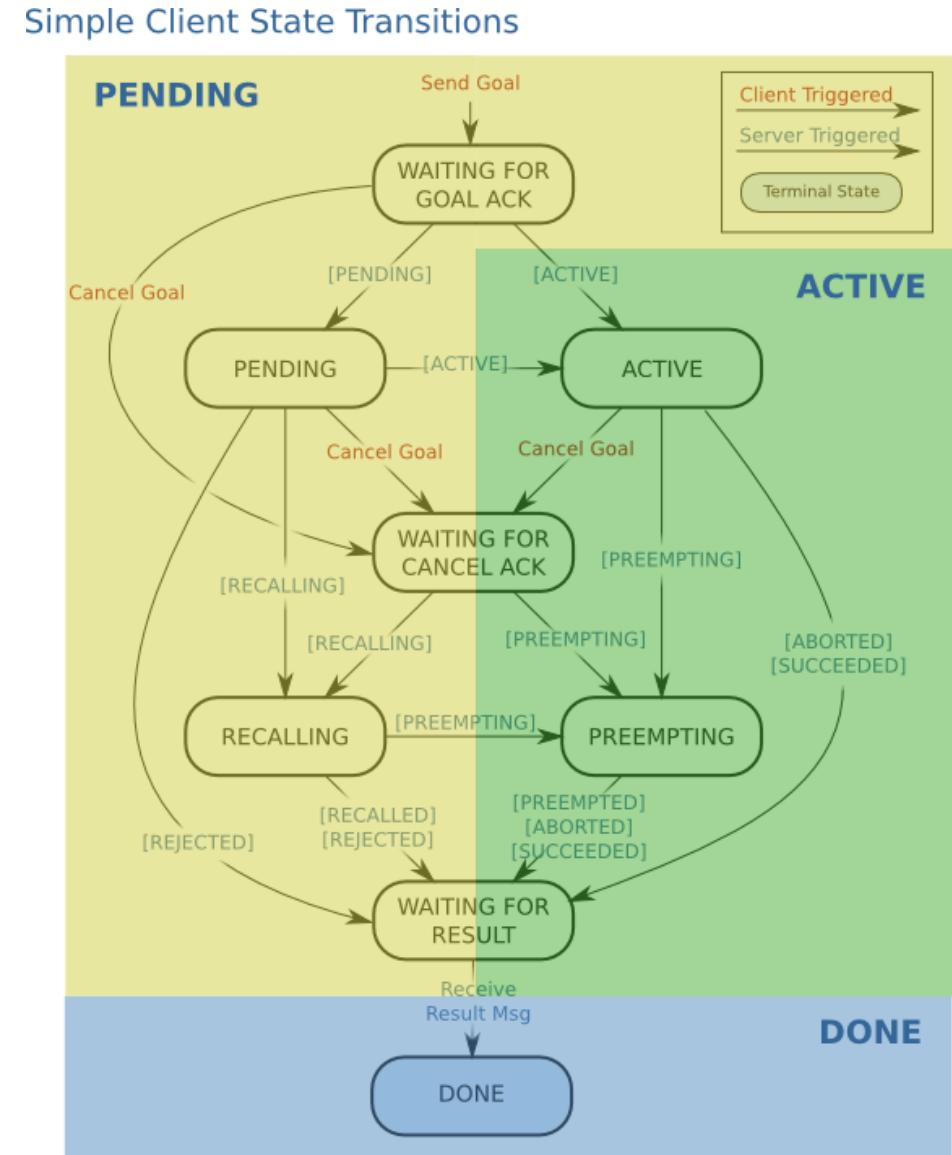
- in actionlib, the server state machine is the primary machine
- the client state machine is the secondary/coupled state machine that tries to track the server's state

Client State Transitions



SimpleActionServer/Client

- SimpleActionServer: implements a single goal policy
- Only one goal can have an active status at a time
- New goals preempt previous goals based on the stamp in their GoalID field
- SimpleActionClient: implements a simplified ActionClient



Example: move_base action server

- **Action Subscribed Topics**

- move_base/goal ([move_base_msgs/MoveBaseActionGoal](#)): A goal for move_base to pursue in the world
- move_base/cancel ([actionlib_msgs/GoalID](#)): A request to cancel a specific goal

- **Action Published Topics**

- move_base/feedback
([move_base_msgs/MoveBaseActionFeedback](#)): Feedback contains the current position of the base in the world
- move_base/status ([actionlib_msgs/GoalStatusArray](#)): Provides status information on the goals that are sent to the move_base action
- move_base/result ([move_base_msgs/MoveBaseActionResult](#)): Result is empty for the move_base action

Sending a goal with move_base

```
typedef actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction>
    MoveBaseClient;

//tell the action client that we want to spin a thread by default
MoveBaseClient ac("move_base", true);

//wait for the action server to come up
while(!ac.waitForServer(ros::Duration(5.0))){
    ROS_INFO("Waiting for the move_base action server to come up");
}

// setting the goal
move_base_msgs::MoveBaseGoal goal;
goal.target_pose.header.frame_id = "base_link";
goal.target_pose.header.stamp = ros::Time::now();
goal.target_pose.pose.position.x = 1.0;
goal.target_pose.pose.orientation.w = 1.0;
```

Sending a goal with move_base

```
// sending the goal
ROS_INFO("Sending goal");
ac.sendGoal(goal);

// wait until finish
ac.waitForResult();

// print result
if(ac.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)
    ROS_INFO("Hooray, the base moved 1 meter forward");
else
    ROS_INFO("The base failed to move forward 1 meter for some reason");
```

Cancelling a goal with move_base

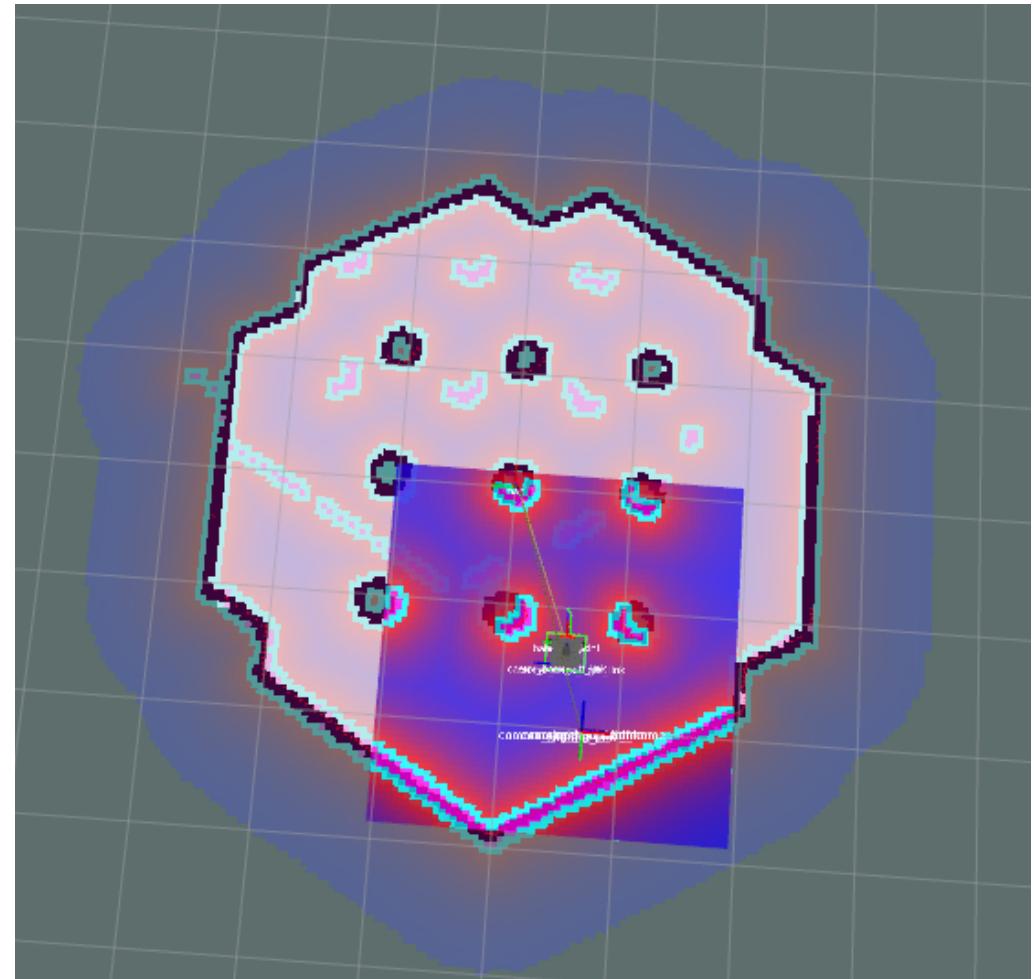
```
typedef  
actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction>  
MoveBaseClient;  
  
MoveBaseClient ac("move_base", true);  
  
...  
  
// Cancel all active goals  
ac.cancelAllGoals();
```

ActionServer/Client

- [ActionServer](#) and [ActionClient](#) use the complete set of states and transitions
- More difficult to program
- Needed when it is necessary to execute multiple instances of an action at the same time (parallel actions)

Example Turtlebot3

- Use the [SimpleActionClient](#) to send a navigation goal to the Turtlebot3
- Tell the base to move 1 meter forward in the "base_link" coordinate frame



Package creation

```
$ catkin_create_pkg turtlebot3_navigation_goals  
move_base_msgs actionlib roscpp
```

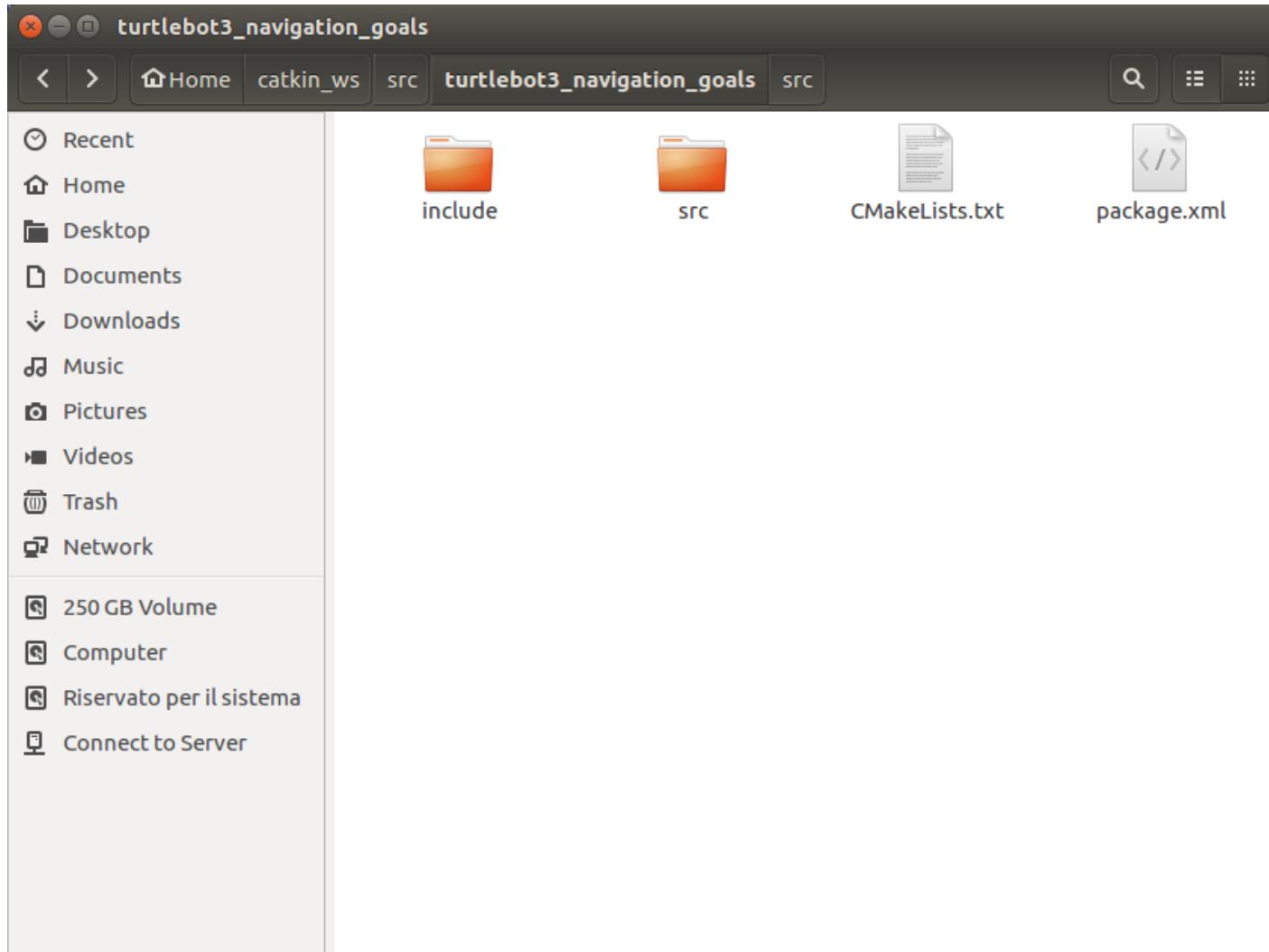
```
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws/src$ catkin_create_pkg turtlebot3_navigation_goals move_base_msgs actionlib roscpp  
Created file turtlebot3_navigation_goals/CMakeLists.txt  
Created file turtlebot3_navigation_goals/package.xml  
Created folder turtlebot3_navigation_goals/include/turtlebot3_navigation_goals  
Created folder turtlebot3_navigation_goals/src  
Successfully created files in /home/bloisi/catkin_ws/src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals. Please adjust the values in package.xml.
```

turtlebot3_navigation_goal

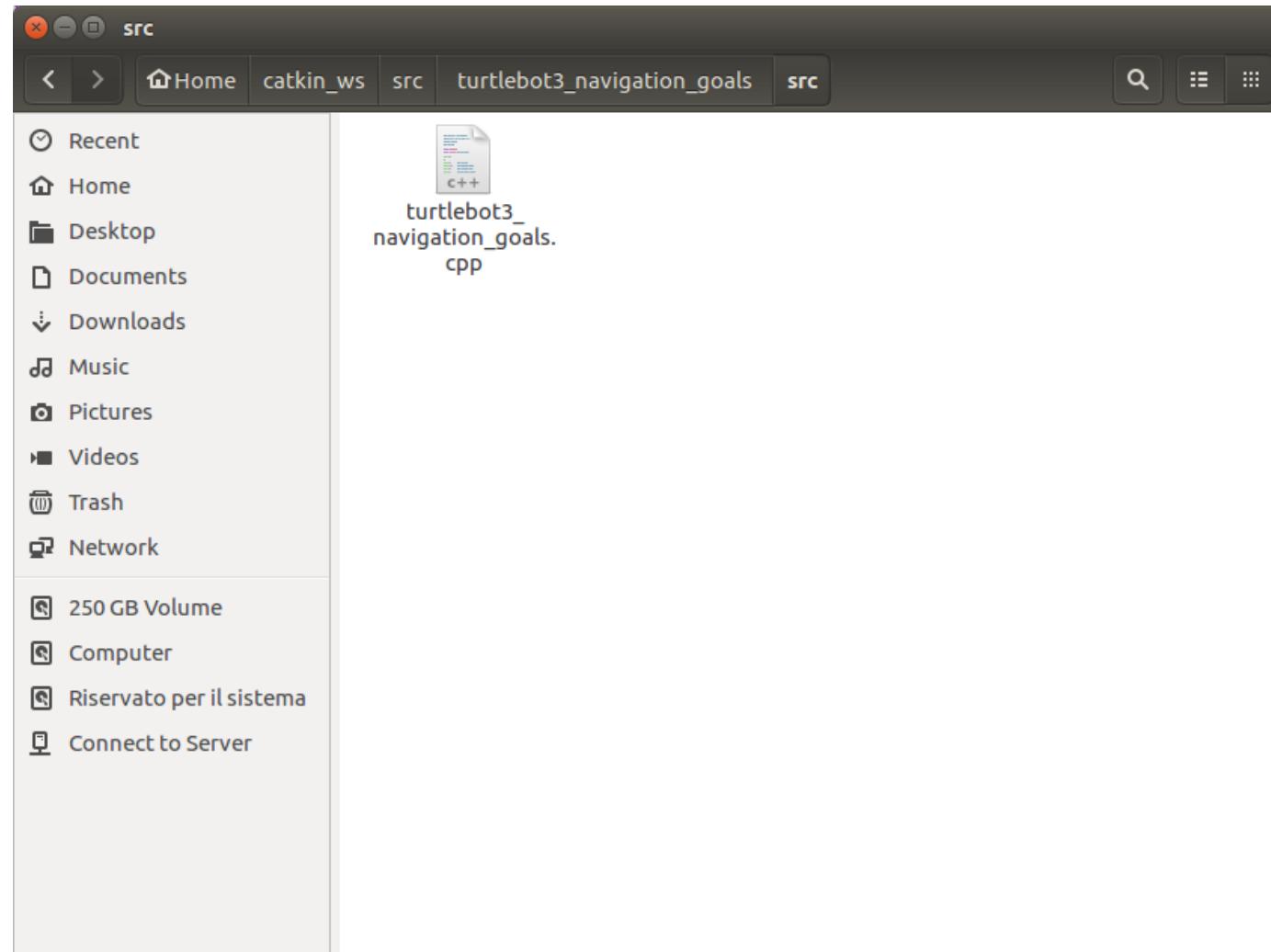
```
$ rosdep install turtlebot3_navigation_goals
```

```
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws/src$ catkin_create_pkg turtlebot3_navigation_goals move_base_msgs actionlib roscpp
Created file turtlebot3_navigation_goals/CMakeLists.txt
Created file turtlebot3_navigation_goals/package.xml
Created folder turtlebot3_navigation_goals/include/turtlebot3_navigation_goals
Created folder turtlebot3_navigation_goals/src
Successfully created files in /home/bloisi/catkin_ws/src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals. Please adjust the values in package.xml.
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws/src$ rosdep install turtlebot3_navigation_goals
```

Files in the package



src folder



turtlebot3_navigation_goals.cpp

```
Open ▾  Save
1 #include <ros/ros.h>
2 #include <move_base_msgs/MoveBaseAction.h>
3 #include <actionlib/client/simple_action_client.h>
4
5 typedef actionlib::SimpleActionClient<move_base_msgs::MoveBaseAction> MoveBaseClient;
6
7 int main(int argc, char** argv){
8     ros::init(argc, argv, "simple_navigation_goals");
9
10    //tell the action client that we want to spin a thread by default
11    MoveBaseClient ac("move_base", true);
12
13    //wait for the action server to come up
14    while(!ac.waitForServer(ros::Duration(5.0))){
15        ROS_INFO("Waiting for the move_base action server to come up");
16    }
17
18    move_base_msgs::MoveBaseGoal goal;
19
20    //we'll send a goal to the robot to move 1 meter forward
21    goal.target_pose.header.frame_id = "base_link";
22    goal.target_pose.header.stamp = ros::Time::now();
23
24    goal.target_pose.pose.position.x = 1.0;
25    goal.target_pose.pose.orientation.w = 1.0;
26
27    ROS_INFO("Sending goal");
28    ac.sendGoal(goal);
29
30    ac.waitForResult();
31
32    if(ac.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)
33        ROS_INFO("Hooray, the base moved 1 meter forward");
34    else
35        ROS_INFO("The base failed to move forward 1 meter for some reason");
36
37    return 0;
38 }
39
```

C++ ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 39, Col 1 ▾ INS

CmakeLists.txt

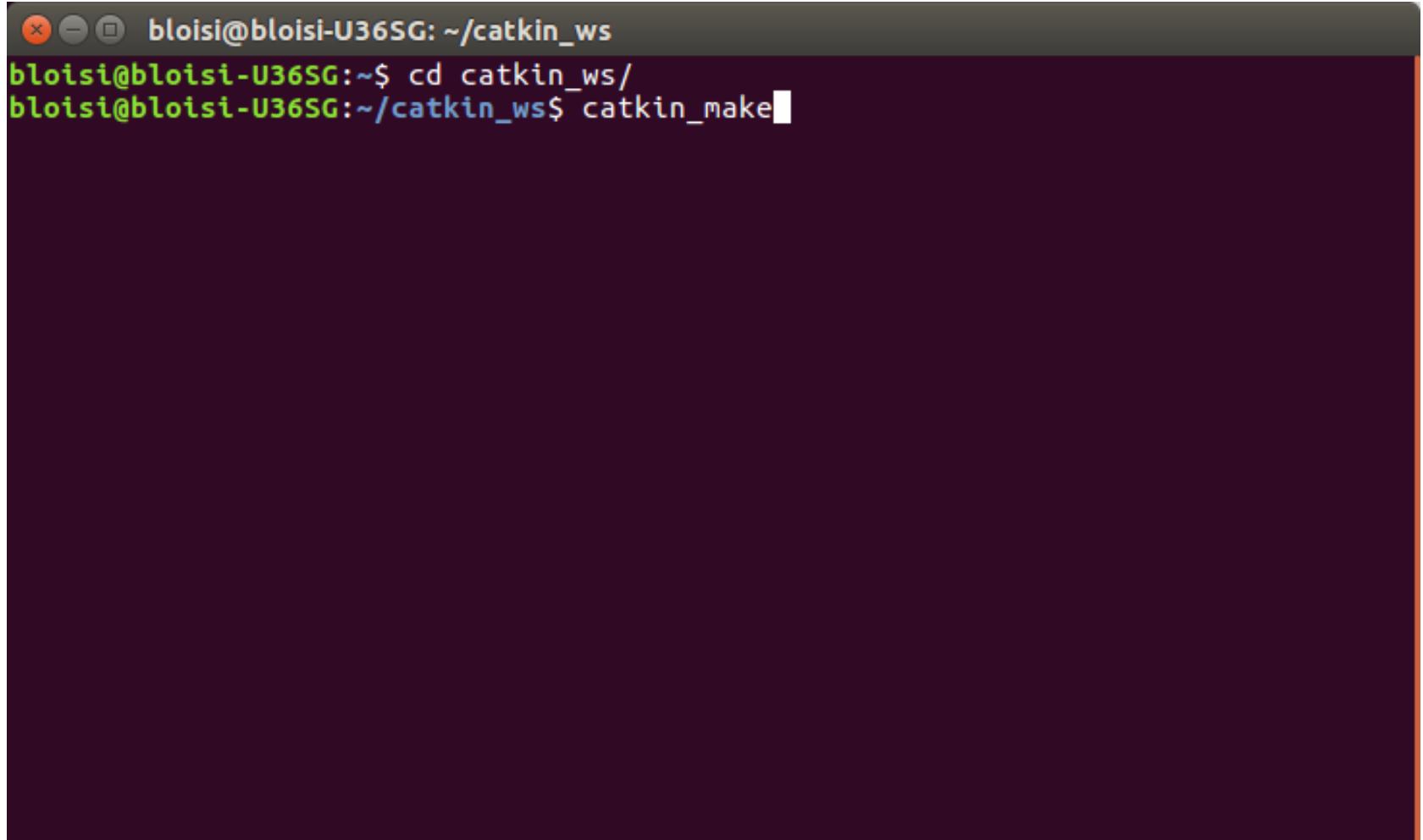
The screenshot shows a code editor interface with two tabs: 'turtlebot3_navigation_goals.cpp' and 'CMakeLists.txt'. The 'CMakeLists.txt' tab is active, displaying the following CMake configuration script:

```
166 #
167 ## Mark executables and/or libraries for installation
168 # install(TARGETS ${PROJECT_NAME} ${PROJECT_NAME}_node
169 #   ARCHIVE DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_LIB_DESTINATION}
170 #   LIBRARY DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_LIB_DESTINATION}
171 #   RUNTIME DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_BIN_DESTINATION}
172 # )
173
174 ## Mark cpp header files for installation
175 # install(DIRECTORY include/${PROJECT_NAME}/
176 #   DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_INCLUDE_DESTINATION}
177 #   FILES_MATCHING PATTERN "*.h"
178 #   PATTERN ".svn" EXCLUDE
179 # )
180
181 ## Mark other files for installation (e.g. launch and bag files, etc.)
182 # install(FILES
183 #   # myfile1
184 #   # myfile2
185 #   DESTINATION ${CATKIN_PACKAGE_SHARE_DESTINATION}
186 # )
187
188 #####
189 ## Testing ##
190 #####
191
192 ## Add gtest based cpp test target and link libraries
193 # catkin_add_gtest(${PROJECT_NAME}-test test/test_turtlebot3_navigation_goals.cpp)
194 # if(TARGET ${PROJECT_NAME}-test)
195 #   target_link_libraries(${PROJECT_NAME}-test ${PROJECT_NAME})
196 # endif()
197
198 ## Add folders to be run by python nosetests
199 # catkin_add_nosetests(test)
200
201 add_executable(turtlebot3_navigation_goals src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals.cpp)
202 target_link_libraries(turtlebot3_navigation_goals ${catkin_LIBRARIES})
203
```

The code editor has a dark theme with syntax highlighting for CMake commands like 'install', 'target_link_libraries', and 'add_executable'. The status bar at the bottom shows 'CMake ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 203, Col 1 ▾ INS'.

catkin_make

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws  
$ catkin_make
```

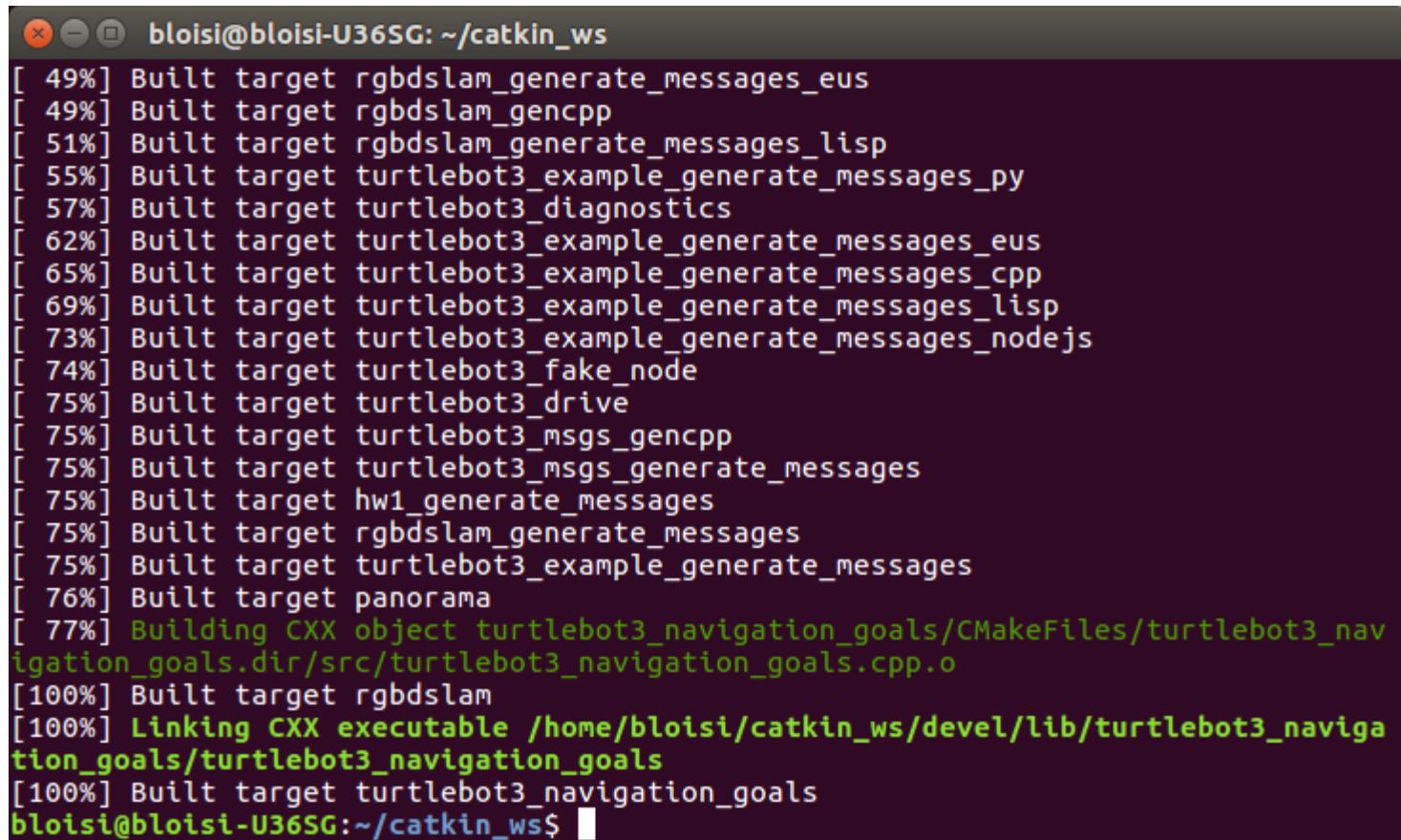


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG: ~/catkin_ws". The window shows the command "catkin_make" being typed at the prompt. The background of the terminal is dark, and the text is white.

```
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws$ cd catkin_ws/  
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws$ catkin_make
```

catkin_make - execution

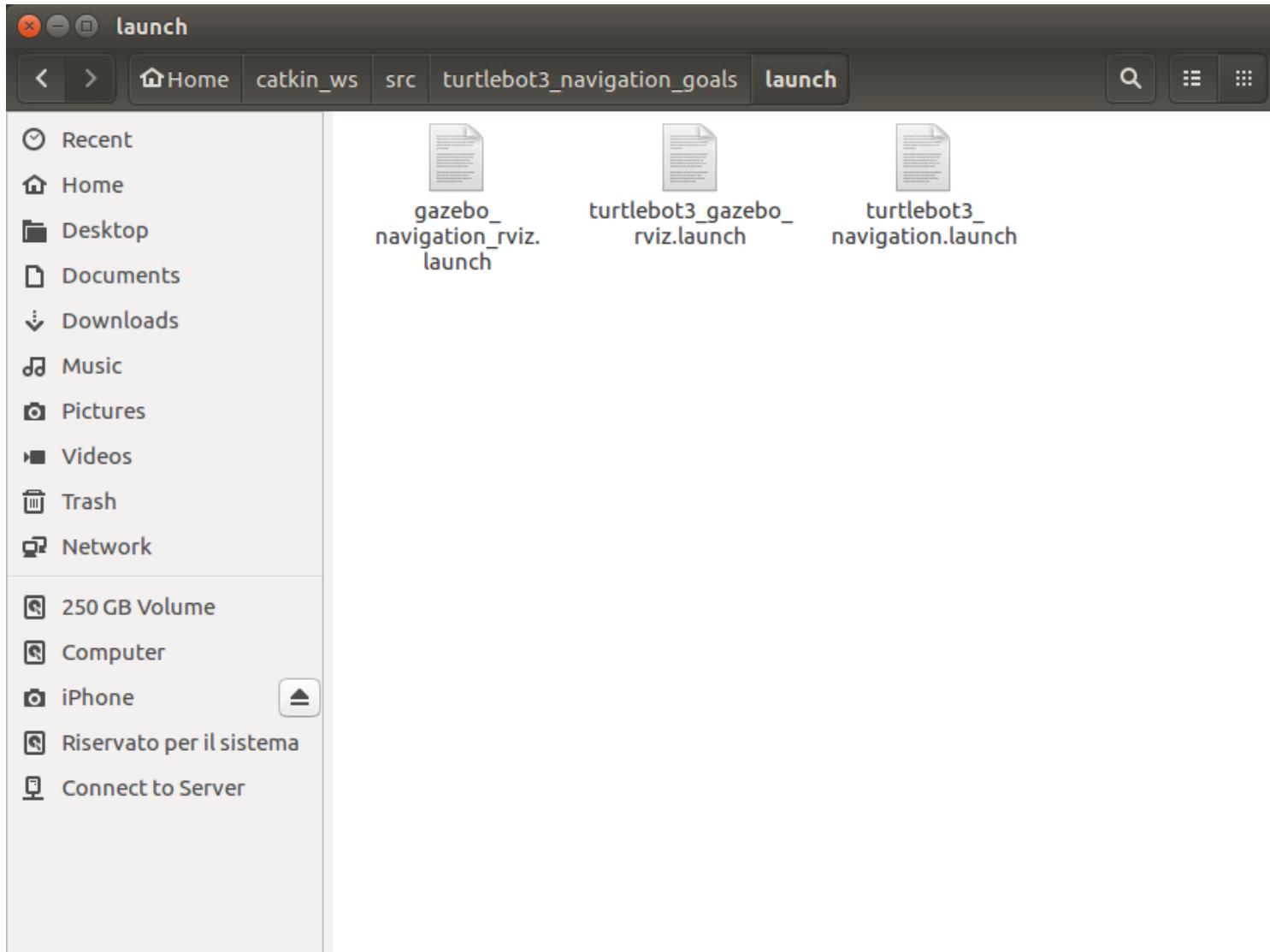
```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws  
$ catkin_make
```



A terminal window titled "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG: ~/catkin_ws" showing the output of a "catkin_make" command. The window has a dark background with light-colored text. The output shows the progress of building various targets, with percentages indicating completion. The targets include "rgbdsłam_generate_messages_eus", "rgbdsłam_gencpp", "rgbdsłam_generate_messages_lisp", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_py", "turtlebot3_diagnostics", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_eus", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_cpp", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_lisp", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_nodejs", "turtlebot3_fake_node", "turtlebot3_drive", "turtlebot3_msgs_gencpp", "turtlebot3_msgs_generate_messages", "hw1_generate_messages", "rgbdsłam_generate_messages", "turtlebot3_example_generate_messages", "panorama", "turtlebot3_navigation_goals", "turtlebot3_navigation_goals", and "turtlebot3_navigation_goals". The final line shows the command "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws\$".

```
[ 49%] Built target rgbdslam_generate_messages_eus  
[ 49%] Built target rgbdslam_gencpp  
[ 51%] Built target rgbdslam_generate_messages_lisp  
[ 55%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_py  
[ 57%] Built target turtlebot3_diagnostics  
[ 62%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_eus  
[ 65%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_cpp  
[ 69%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_lisp  
[ 73%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages_nodejs  
[ 74%] Built target turtlebot3_fake_node  
[ 75%] Built target turtlebot3_drive  
[ 75%] Built target turtlebot3_msgs_gencpp  
[ 75%] Built target turtlebot3_msgs_generate_messages  
[ 75%] Built target hw1_generate_messages  
[ 75%] Built target rgbdslam_generate_messages  
[ 75%] Built target turtlebot3_example_generate_messages  
[ 76%] Built target panorama  
[ 77%] Building CXX object turtlebot3_navigation_goals/CMakeFiles/turtlebot3_navigation_goals.dir/src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals.cpp.o  
[100%] Built target rgbdslam  
[100%] Linking CXX executable /home/bloisi/catkin_ws/devel/lib/turtlebot3_navigation_goals/turtlebot3_navigation_goals  
[100%] Built target turtlebot3_navigation_goals  
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws$
```

launch files



gazebo_navigation_rviz.launch

```
<launch>

<include file="$(find turtlebot3_gazebo)/launch/turtlebot3_world.launch"/>
<include file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation_goals)/launch/turtlebot3_navigation.launch"/>
<include file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation_goals)/launch/turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch"/>

</launch>
```

turtlebot3_navigation.launch

```
<launch>
  <arg name="model" default="$(env TURTLEBOT3_MODEL)" doc="model type [burger, waffle]"/>

  <!-- Turtlebot3 -->
  <include file="$(find turtlebot3_bringup)/launch/turtlebot3_remote.launch" />

  <!-- Map server -->
  <arg name="map_file" default="$(find turtlebot3_navigation_goals)/config/map.yaml"/>
  <node name="map_server" pkg="map_server" type="map_server" args="$(arg map_file)">
  </node>

  <!-- AMCL -->
  <include file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/launch/amcl.launch"/>

  <!-- move_base -->
  <arg name="cmd_vel_topic" default="/cmd_vel" />
  <arg name="odom_topic" default="odom" />
  <node pkg="move_base" type="move_base" respawn="false" name="move_base" output="screen">
    <param name="base_local_planner" value="dwa_local_planner/DWAPlannerROS" />

    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/costmap_common_params_$(arg model).yaml" command="load" ns="global_costmap" />
    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/costmap_common_params_$(arg model).yaml" command="load" ns="local_costmap" />
    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/local_costmap_params.yaml" command="load" />
    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/global_costmap_params.yaml" command="load" />
    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/move_base_params.yaml" command="load" />
    <rosparam file="$(find turtlebot3_navigation)/param/dwa_local_planner_params_waffle.yaml" command="load" />

    <remap from="cmd_vel" to="$(arg cmd_vel_topic)"/>
    <remap from="odom" to="$(arg odom_topic)"/>
  </node>
</launch>
```

turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch

```
<launch>
  <arg name="model" default="$(env TURTLEBOT3_MODEL)" doc="model type [burger, waffle]"/>

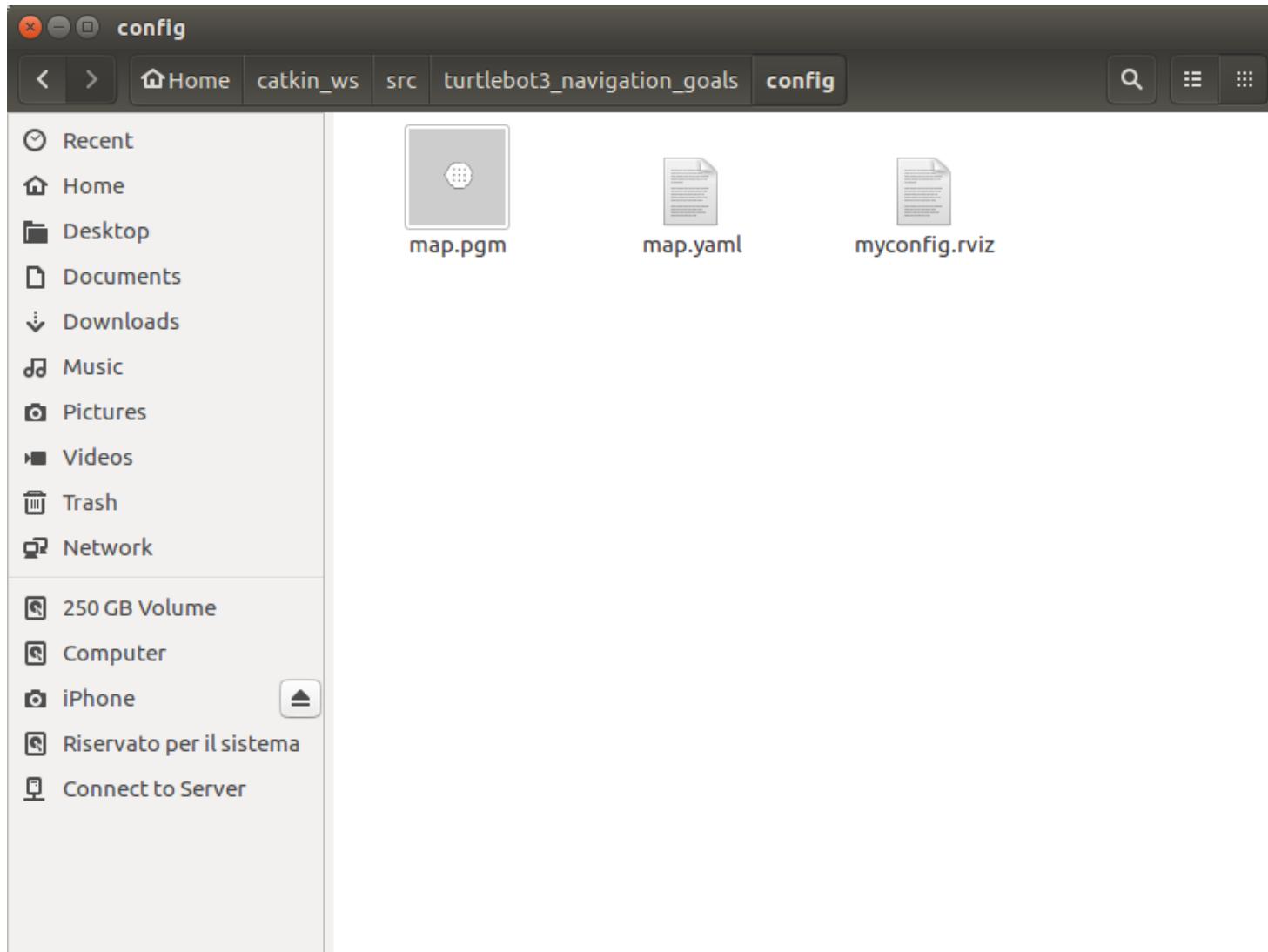
  <include file="$(find turtlebot3_bringup)/launch/includes/description.launch.xml">
    <arg name="model" value="$(arg model)" />
  </include>

  <!-- Commented out this node since it is already launched in the navigation launch file or in included files-->
  <node pkg="robot_state_publisher" type="robot_state_publisher" name="robot_state_publisher" output="screen">
    <param name="publish_frequency" type="double" value="50.0" />
  </node> -->

  <node name="rviz" pkg="rviz" type="rviz" args="-d $(find turtlebot3_navigation_goals)/config/myconfig.rviz"/>

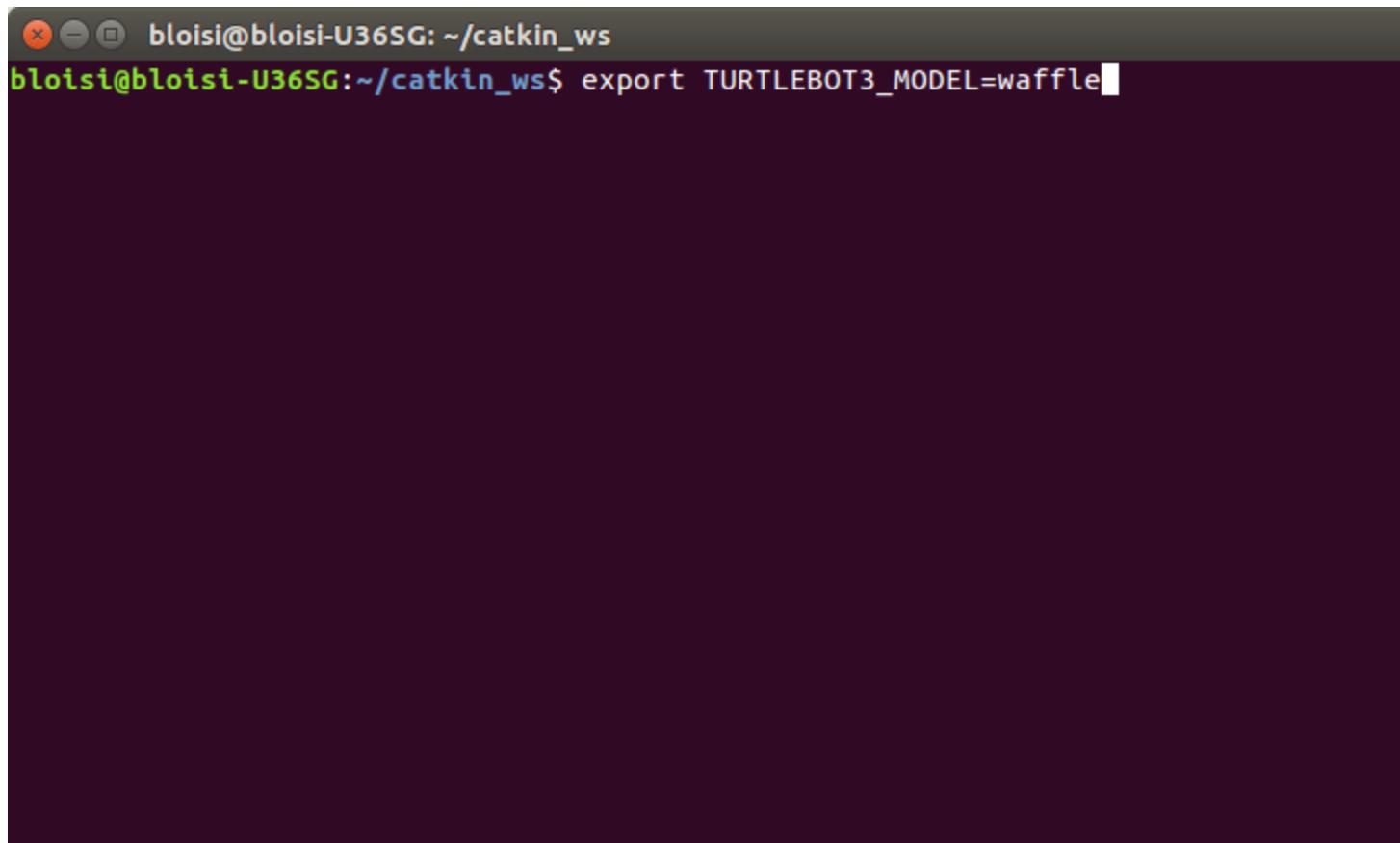
</launch>
```

config folder



Setting Turtlebot3 model

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG: ~/catkin_ws". The window shows a single line of text: "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws\$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle". The text is white on a dark background, and the cursor is visible at the end of the command line.

gazebo_navigation_rviz.launch

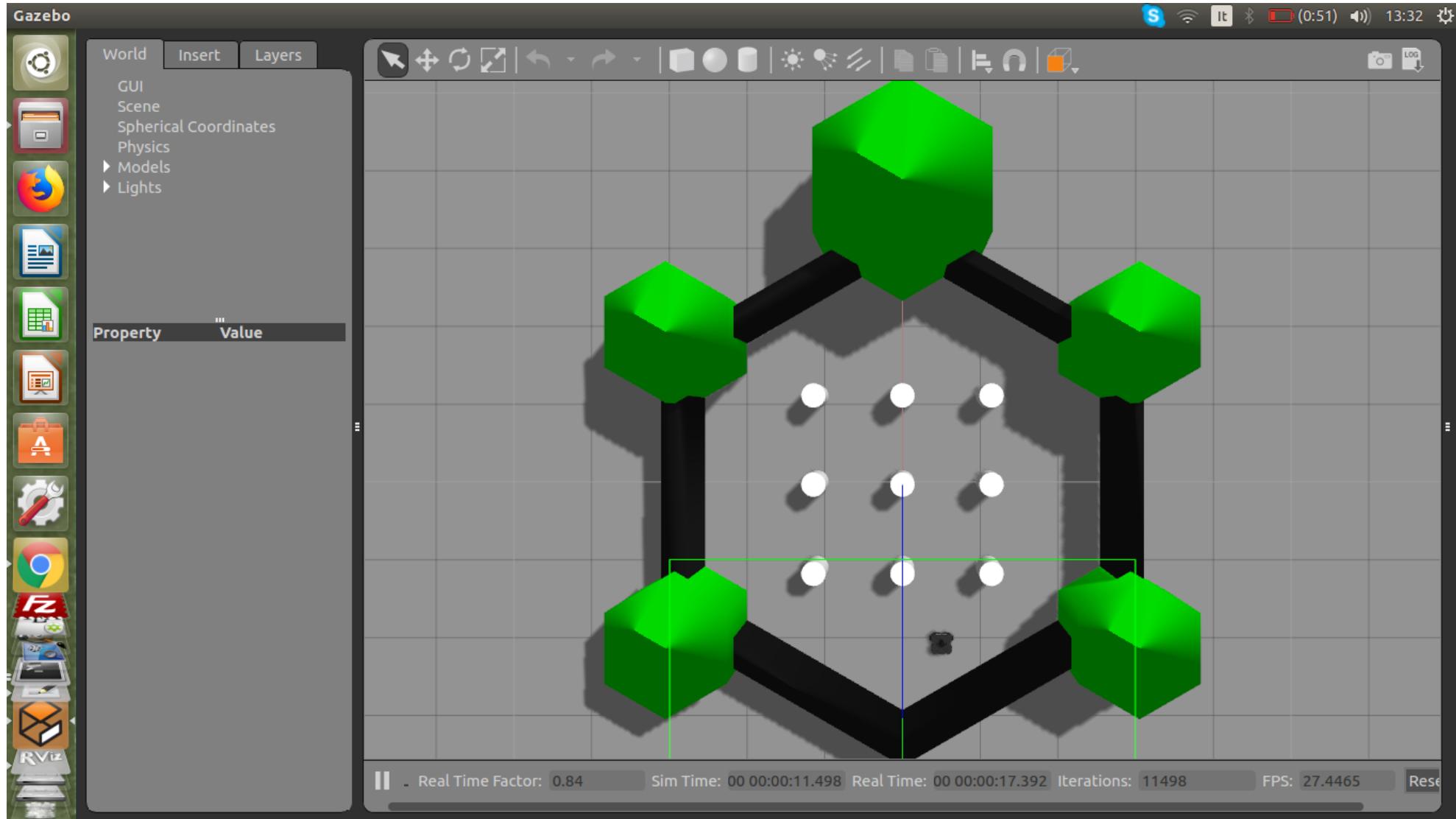
```
$ rosrun turtlebot3_navigation_goals gazebo_navigation_rviz.launch
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "bloisi@bloisi-U36SG: ~/catkin_ws". The window contains the following text:

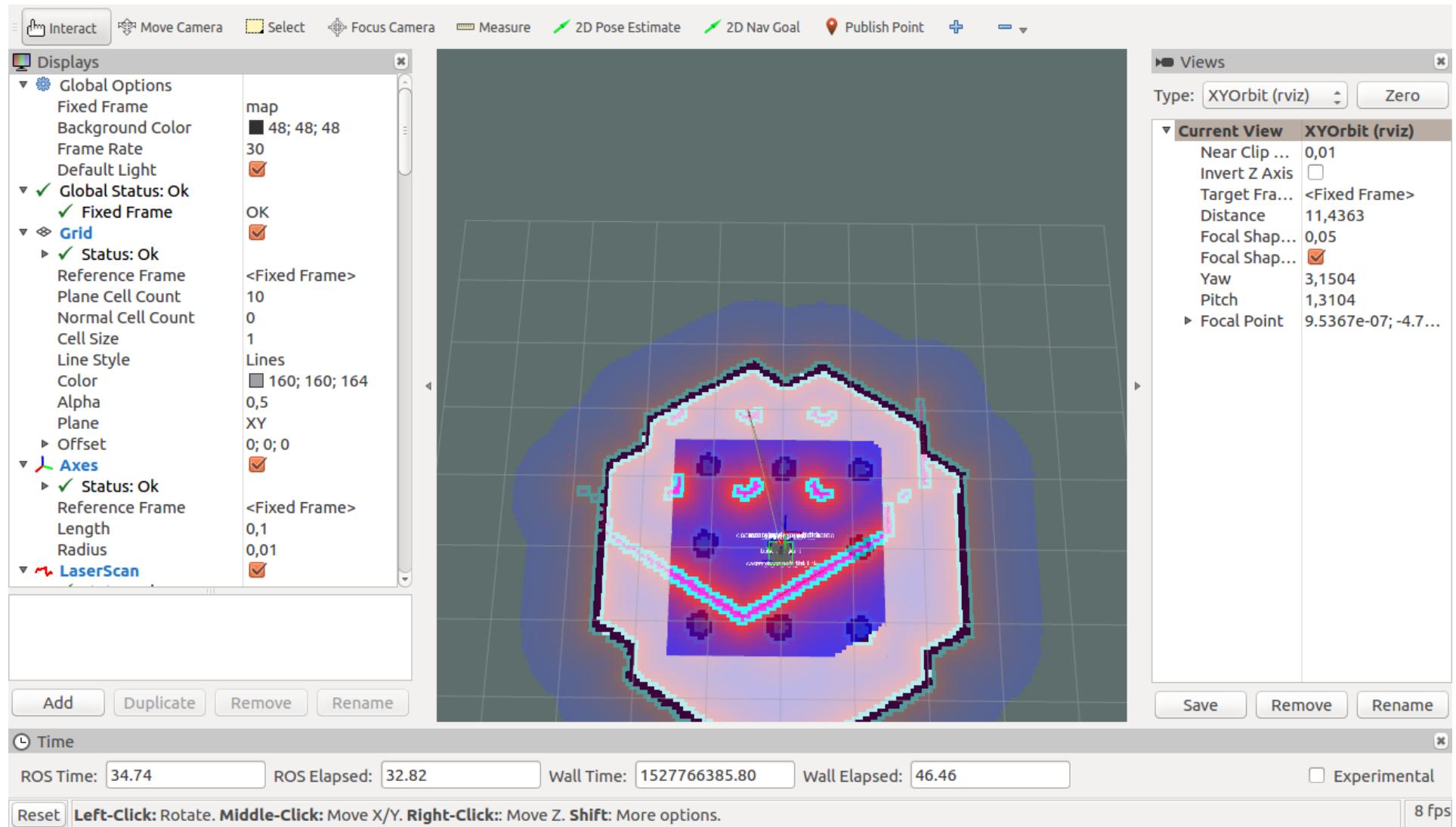
```
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws$ rosrun turtlebot3_navigation_goals gazebo_na
vigation_rviz.launch
```

The text is white on a dark background, with the terminal title and prompt also in white.

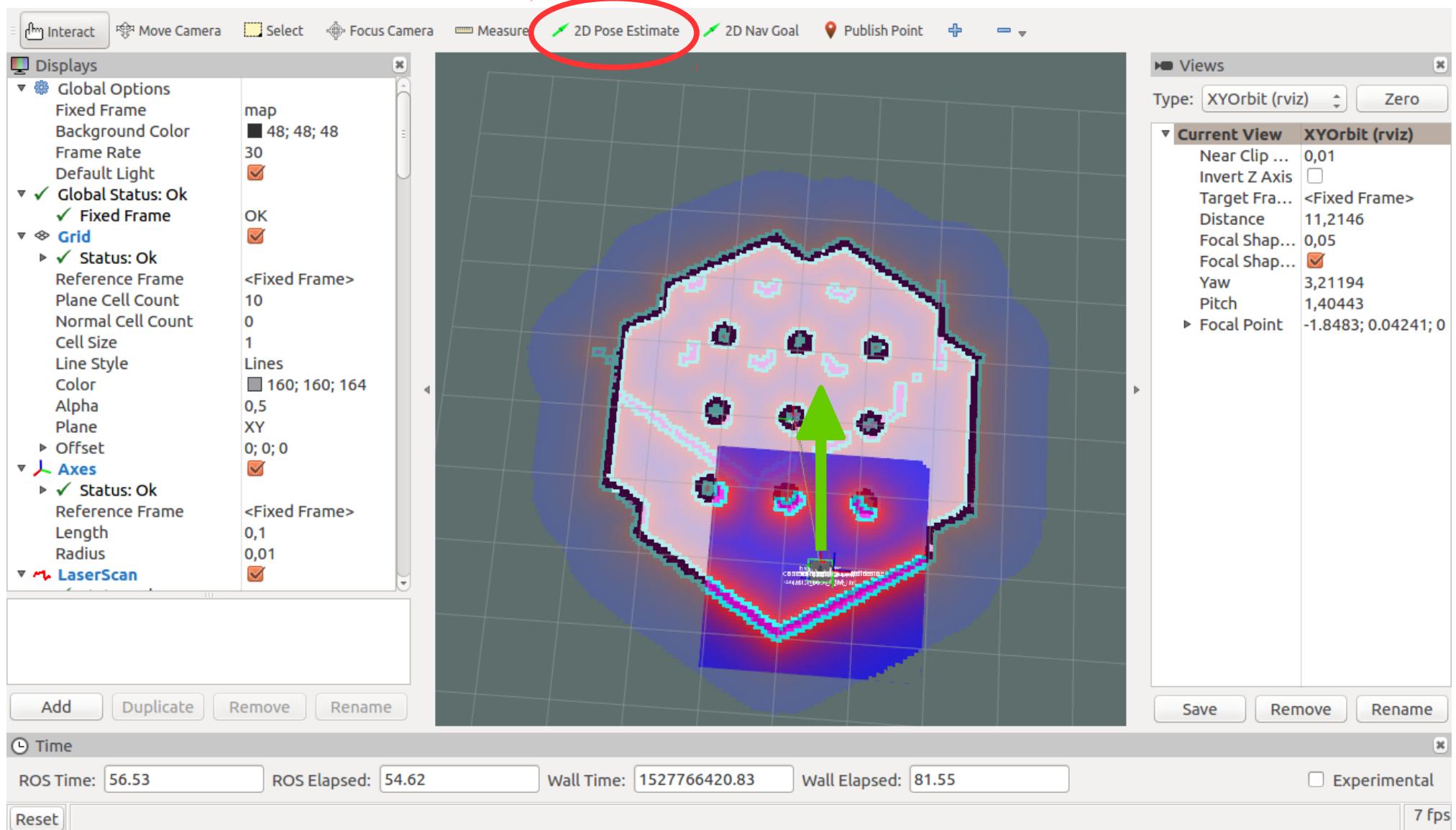
Gazebo



RViz

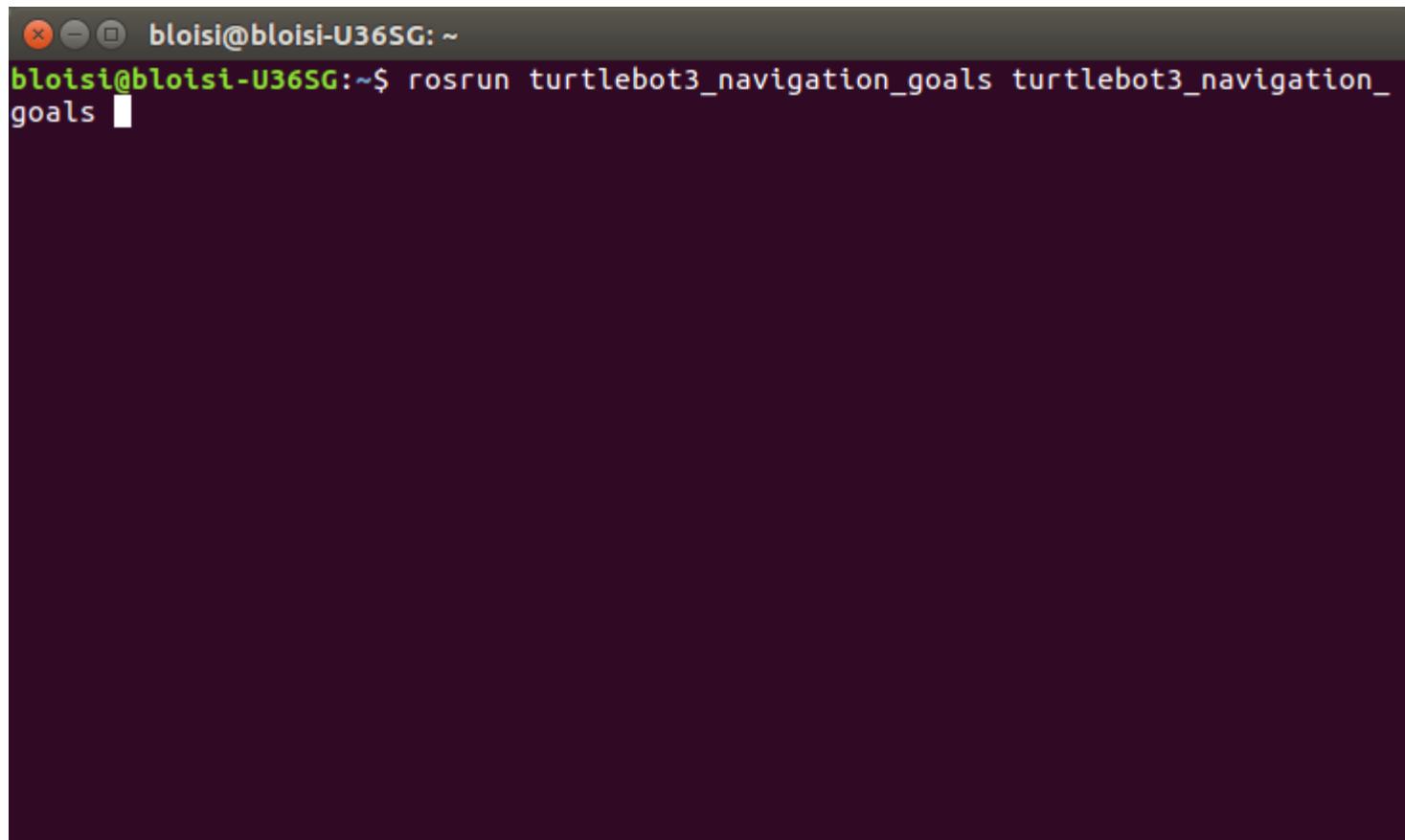


Pose estimation

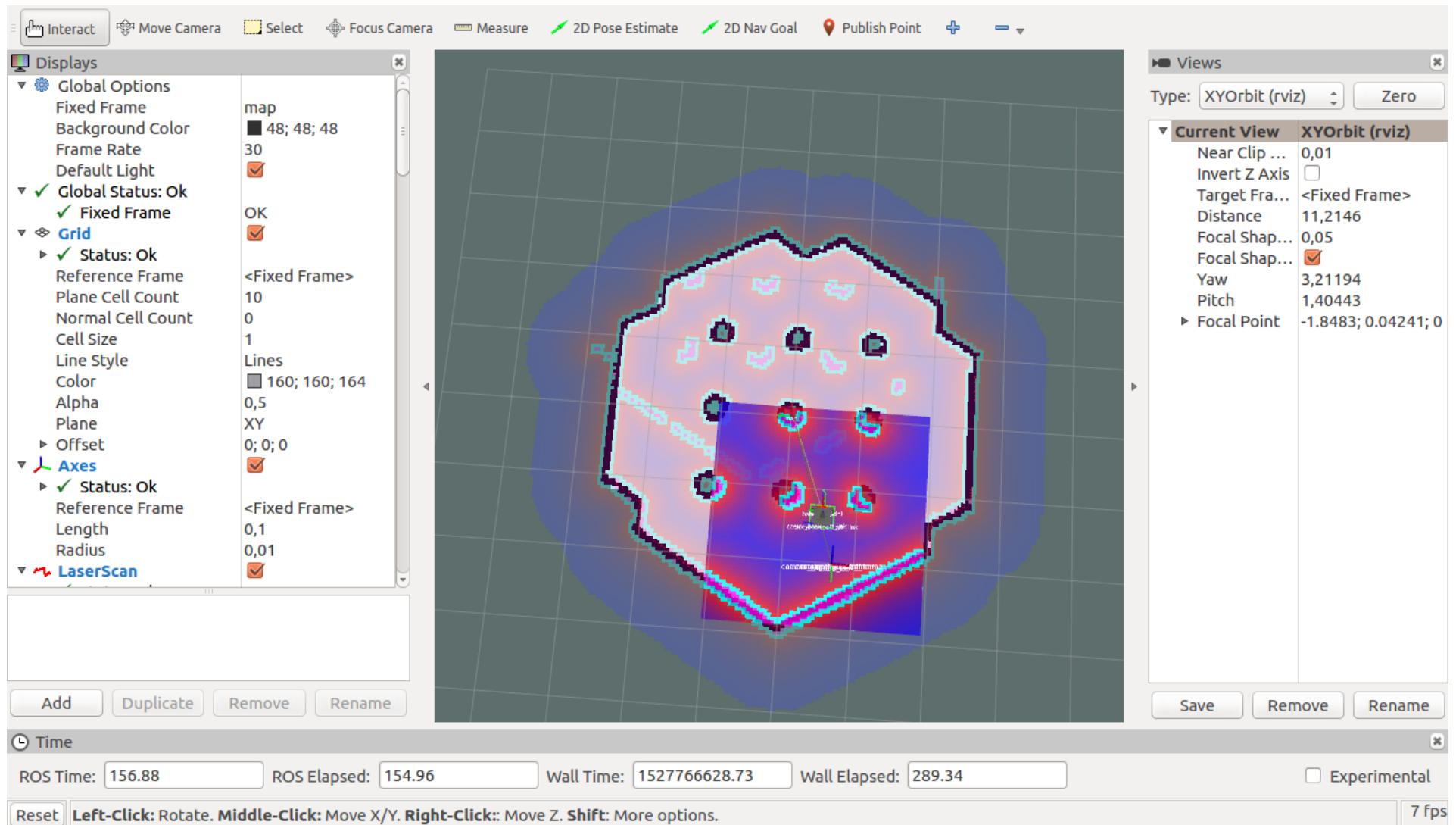


Sending the goal

```
$ rosrun turtlebot3_navigation_goals turtlebot3_navigation_goals
```



Reaching the goal



Goal reached

```
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws/src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals/launch$ rosrun t
urtlebot3_navigation_goals turtlebot3_navigation_goals
[ INFO] [1528132840.163758075, 71.877000000]: Sending goal
[ INFO] [1528132840.164147895, 71.877000000]: Goal sent, waiting for results
[ INFO] [1528132877.513702526, 87.077000000]: Hooray, the base moved 1 meter for-
ward
bloisi@bloisi-U36SG:~/catkin_ws/src/turtlebot3_navigation_goals/launch$ █
```

Git repo

https://github.com/dbloisi/turtlebot3_navigation_goals.git

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for the user 'dbloisi' with the repository name 'turtlebot3_navigation_goals'. The page includes a navigation bar with links for Pull requests, Issues, Marketplace, and Explore. Below the header, there's a search bar and a summary section with metrics: 2 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. A green 'Clone or download' button is prominent. The main content area displays a list of files and their commit history, all made by 'dbloisi' in the 'master' branch. The files listed are config, launch, src, CMakeLists.txt, README.md, and package.xml, each showing its first commit 4 hours ago. At the bottom, there are tabs for ActionLib (1).pptx and ActionLib.pptx, and a 'Show all' button.

File	Commit Message	Time Ago
config	first commit	4 hours ago
launch	first commit	4 hours ago
src	first commit	4 hours ago
CMakeLists.txt	first commit	4 hours ago
README.md	Initial commit	4 hours ago
package.xml	first commit	4 hours ago

Esercizio 1

Modificare il codice del package `turtlebot3_navigation_goals` in modo che siano inviati più task al robot invece di un singolo task

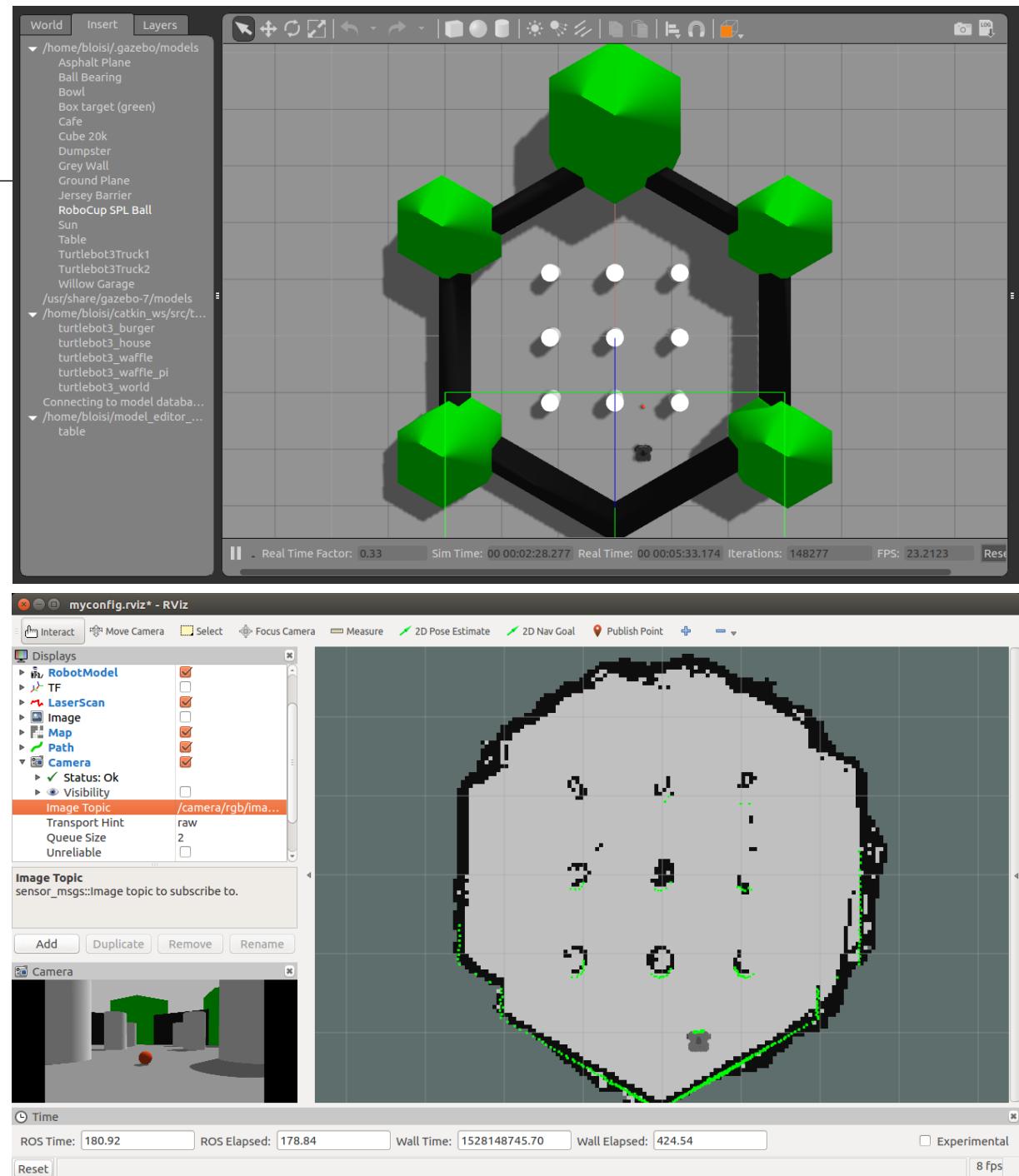
Esercizio 2

Eseguire il package
turtlebot3_navigation_goal utilizzando un
mondo virtuale Gazebo diverso da quello
TurtleBot3 world

Esercizio 2

Scrivere un nuovo package denominato `turtlebot3_visual_goal` in grado di

1. individuare la RoboCup SPL ball nella scena attraverso la camera del robot
2. utilizzare la posizione della palla come goal facendo navigare il robot verso di essa





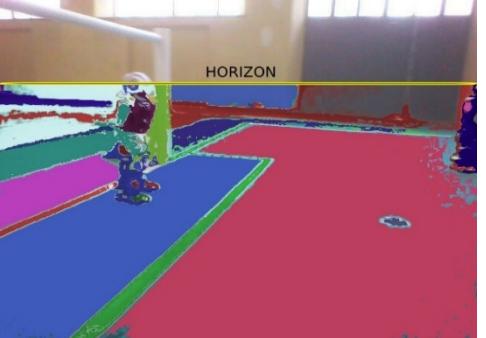
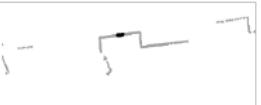
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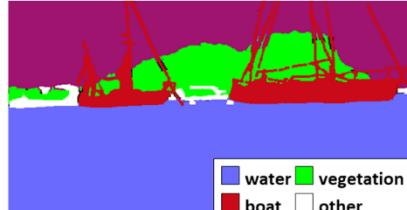
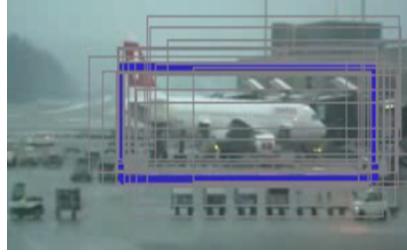
*Corso di Laboratorio Ciberfisico
Modulo di Robot Programming with ROS*

actionlib
 ROS

Giugno 2018



Docente:
Domenico Daniele
Bloisi



water vegetation
boat other