

# Introduction to ROS

**TUESDAY, JULY 19, 2022** 

# What is ROS (Robot Operating System)?

- It is not a Operating System (OS)
- It is not an Application Programming Interface (API)
- It is not a «simple» framework lacksquare

ROS is a middleware for robotic programming, specifically designed for complex applications

BTW, What are OS, API, Framework and Middleware? Which are the differences?

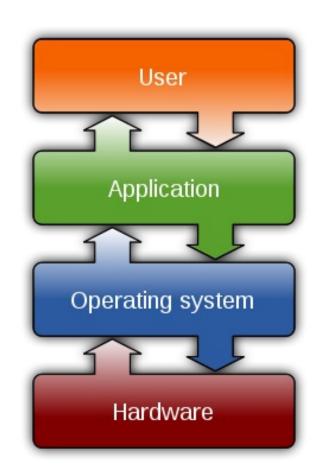


**Applications** ROS **Operating System** (Linux Ubuntu)



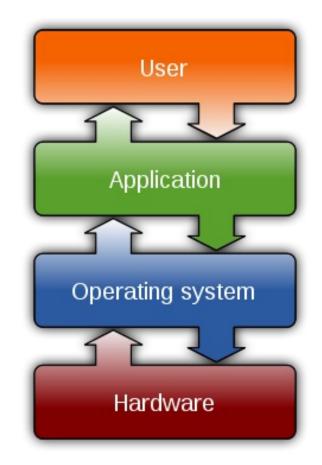
# What are OS, API, Framework and Middleware?

- An application programming interface (API) is an interface (e.g. set of functions and methods, data types )intended to simplify the implementation and maintenance of software.
- An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware, software resources, and provides common services for computer programs.



# What are OS, API, Framework and Middleware?

- Framework provide an infrastructure and a methodology for quickly developing and distributing complex software applications. Do not try to do things not supported by the framework!
- Middleware is a set of software tools (including APIs and Frameworks) that provides services to applications to enable easy communication and integration of different modules/functionalities. It can be described as "software glue".



# Why a middleware for robotic programming?

- Simplify development process
- Provide simple and transparent inter-processes communication
- Provide software functionalities that are frequently needed in robotic applications
- Abstract high complexity and heterogeneity of different hardware and software components
- Provide an automatic and efficient process for configuring and managing different resources and components
- Supporting embedded system and "low-resources devices"

# Quick background about robotic middleware

Many robotic middleware have been proposed, for example:

- Player/Stage: based on client-server architecture
- **Miro Middleware for Robots**: distributed inter-process communication(based on CORBA)
- **OROCOS**: designed for real-time applications
- URBI: focusing on component architecture and management
- YARP: Yet another robotic platform ③
  Robotic middleware: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robotics middleware







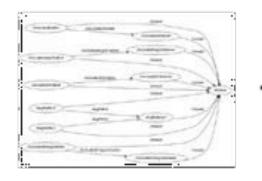
# Quick background about ROS

- Originally developed, around 2007, from Stanford University, Artificial Intelligence Lab
- Then developed with the collaboration of other research groups, in particular Willow Garage
- Since 2013 developed and maintained by Open Source Robotic Foundation (OSRF)
- It is de-facto standard for high level robotic programming in research environment
- Recently the development of ROS2 has started but it is still in a early stage. There is also a consortium called ROS Industrial focused in transferring ROS modules in industrial applications



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### **ROS Characteristics**



# Plumbing

 Process management

Inter-processcommunication

• Device drivers



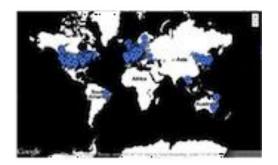
Tools

- Simulation
- Visualization
- Graphical user interface
- Data logging



### Capabilities

- Control
- Planning
- Perception
- Mapping
- Manipulation



#### Ecosystem

- Package organization
- Software distribution
- Documentation
- Tutorials

# **ROS Philosophy**

- **Peer to peer :** Individual programs communicate over defined API (ROS *messages, services,* etc.).
- **Distributed:** Programs can be run on multiple computers and communicate over the network.
- **Multi-language support:** ROS modules can be written in any programming language for which a client library exists (C++, Python, MATLAB, Java, etc.).
- Light-weight: Stand-alone libraries are wrapped around with a thin ROS layer.
- Free and open-source: Most ROS software is open-source and free to use.

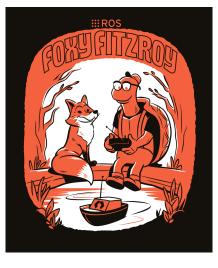
# **ROS Distributions**

- A ROS distribution is a versioned set of ROS packages.
- These are similar to Linux distributions (e.g. Ubuntu).
- <u>The purpose of the ROS distributions is to let developers work</u> <u>against a relatively stable codebase</u>

#### Release rules

- ROS release timing is based on need and available resources
- All future ROS 1 releases are LTS, supported for five years
- ROS releases will drop support for EOL Ubuntu distributions, even if the ROS release is still supported.

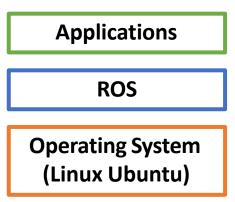




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#### **Partial List of ROS and Ubuntu Distributions**

Distro	Release date	Poster	<i>Tuturtle</i> , turtle in tutorial	EOL date
ROS Noetic Ninjemys	May, 2020 (planned, see Upcoming Releases)	TBA	ТВА	May, 2025 (planned)
ROS Melodic Morenia (Recommended)	May 23rd, 2018	Meb-dic Horman	Ŵ	May, 2023 (Bionic EOL)
ROS Lunar Loggerhead	May 23rd, 2017	ROS AR-LOGGERAN		May, 2019
ROS Kinetic Kame	May 23rd, 2016		*	April, 2021 (Xenial EOL)
ROS Jade Turtle	May 23rd, 2015			May, 2017
ROS Indigo Igloo	July 22nd, 2014			April, 2019 (Trusty EOL)



Version +	Code name 💠	Release date 🗢	Supported until +	
14.04 LTS	Trusty Tahr <sup>[91]</sup>	2014-04-17	2019-04	
14.10	Utopic Unicorn <sup>[92]</sup>	2014-10-23 <sup>[93]</sup>	2015-07-23	
15.04	Vivid Vervet <sup>[94]</sup>	2015-04-23	2016-02-04	
15.10	Wily Werewolf <sup>[95]</sup>	2015-10-22 <sup>[96]</sup>	2016-07-28 <sup>[97]</sup>	
16.04 LTS	Xenial Xerus <sup>[98]</sup>	2016-04-21 <sup>[99]</sup>	2021-04	
16.10	Yakkety Yak <sup>[100]</sup>	2016-10-13 <sup>[101]</sup>	2017-07-20 <sup>[102]</sup>	
17.04	Zesty Zapus	2017-04-13 <sup>[103]</sup>	2018-01-13 <sup>[104]</sup>	
17.10	Artful Aardvark	2017-10-19 <sup>[105]</sup>	2018-07-19 <sup>[106]</sup>	
18.04 LTS	Bionic Beaver	2018-04-26 <sup>[107]</sup>	2028-04 <sup>[19]</sup>	
18.10	Cosmic Cuttlefish <sup>[108]</sup>	2018-10-18 <sup>[109]</sup>	2019-07	
19.04	Disco Dingo <sup>[110]</sup>	2019-04	2020-01	
Legend: 📕 Old version 📒 Older version, still supported 📃 Latest version 📃 Future releas				

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# Reference

- Video: <u>https://vimeo.com/245826128</u>
- Complete timeline/History: <u>http://www.ros.org/history</u>