

ACTIONLIB

ROBOTICS



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WHAT IS ACTIONLIB



Node A sends a request to node B to perform some task

Service

Small execution time

Requesting node can wait

No status

No cancellation

Action

Long execution time

Requesting node cannot wait

Status monitoring

Cancellation

WHAT IS ACTIONLIB



actionlib package is:

- sort of ROS implementation of threads

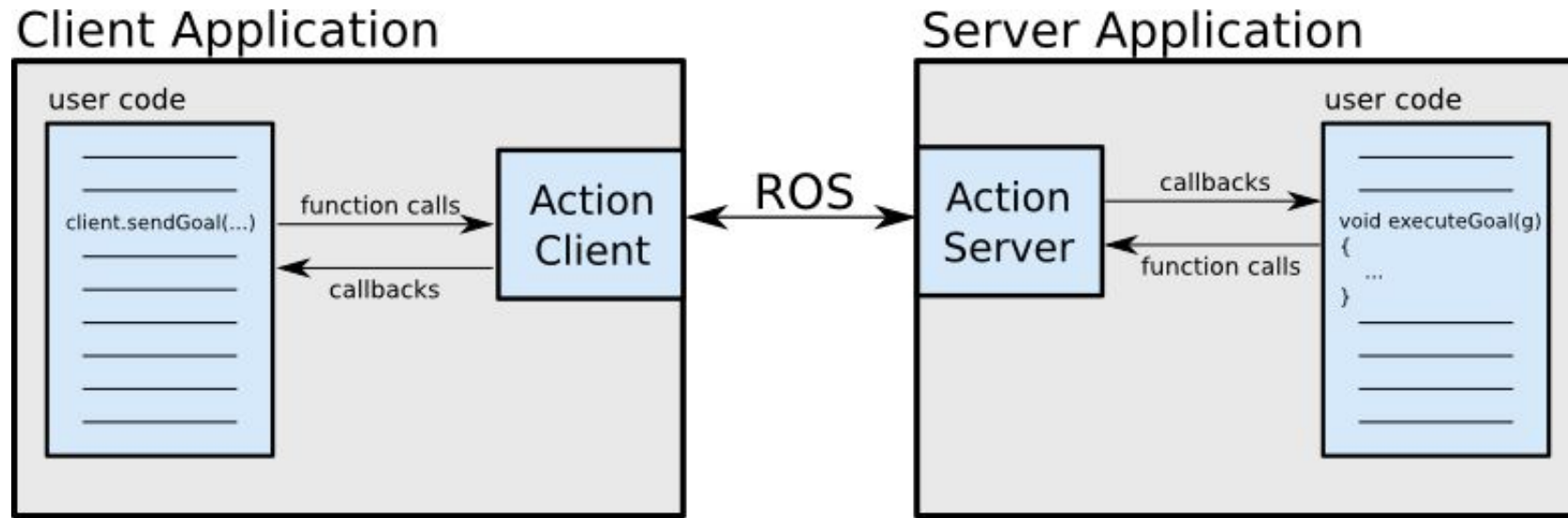
- based on a client/server paradigm

And provides tools to:

- create servers that execute long-running tasks (that can be preempted).

- create clients that interact with servers

WHAT IS ACTIONLIB

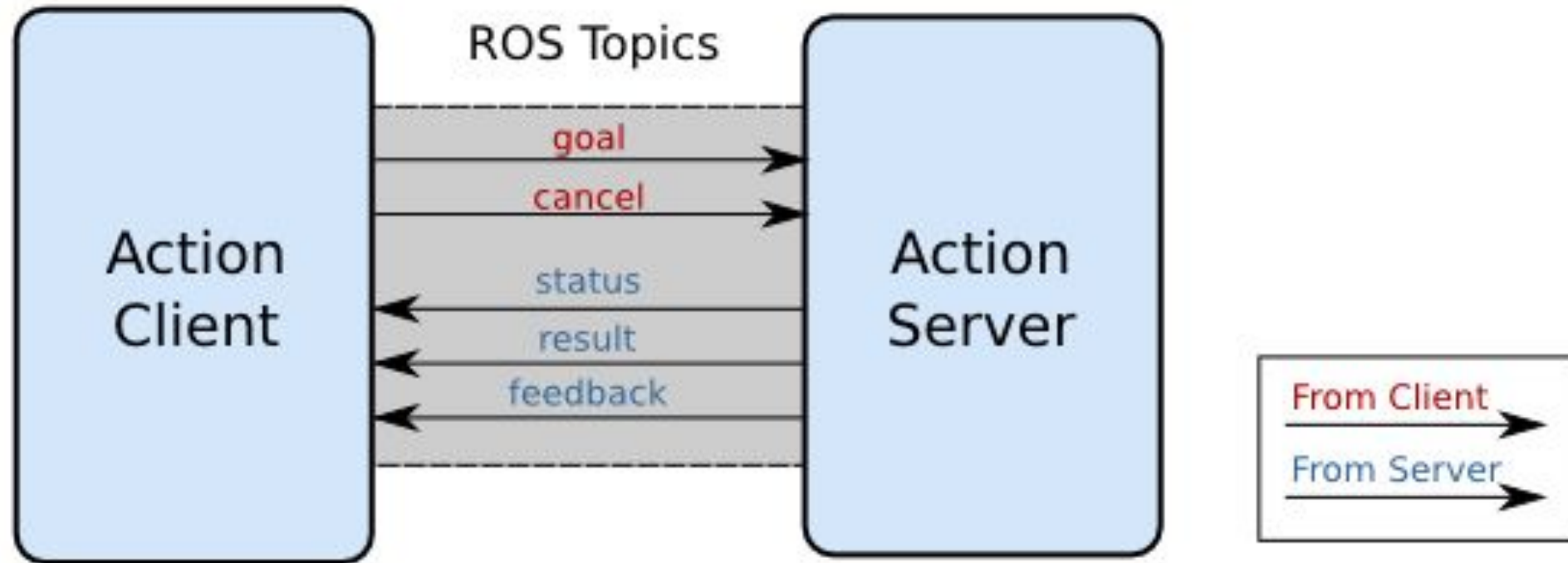


The ActionClient and ActionServer communicate via a "ROS Action Protocol", which is built on top of ROS messages

CLIENT-SERVER INTERACTION



Action Interface



CLIENT-SERVER INTERACTION



goal: to send new goals to server

cancel: to send cancel requests to server

status: to notify clients on the current state of every goal in the system.

feedback: to send clients periodic auxiliary information for a goal

result: to send clients one-time auxiliary information upon completion of a goal

ACTION AND GOAL ID

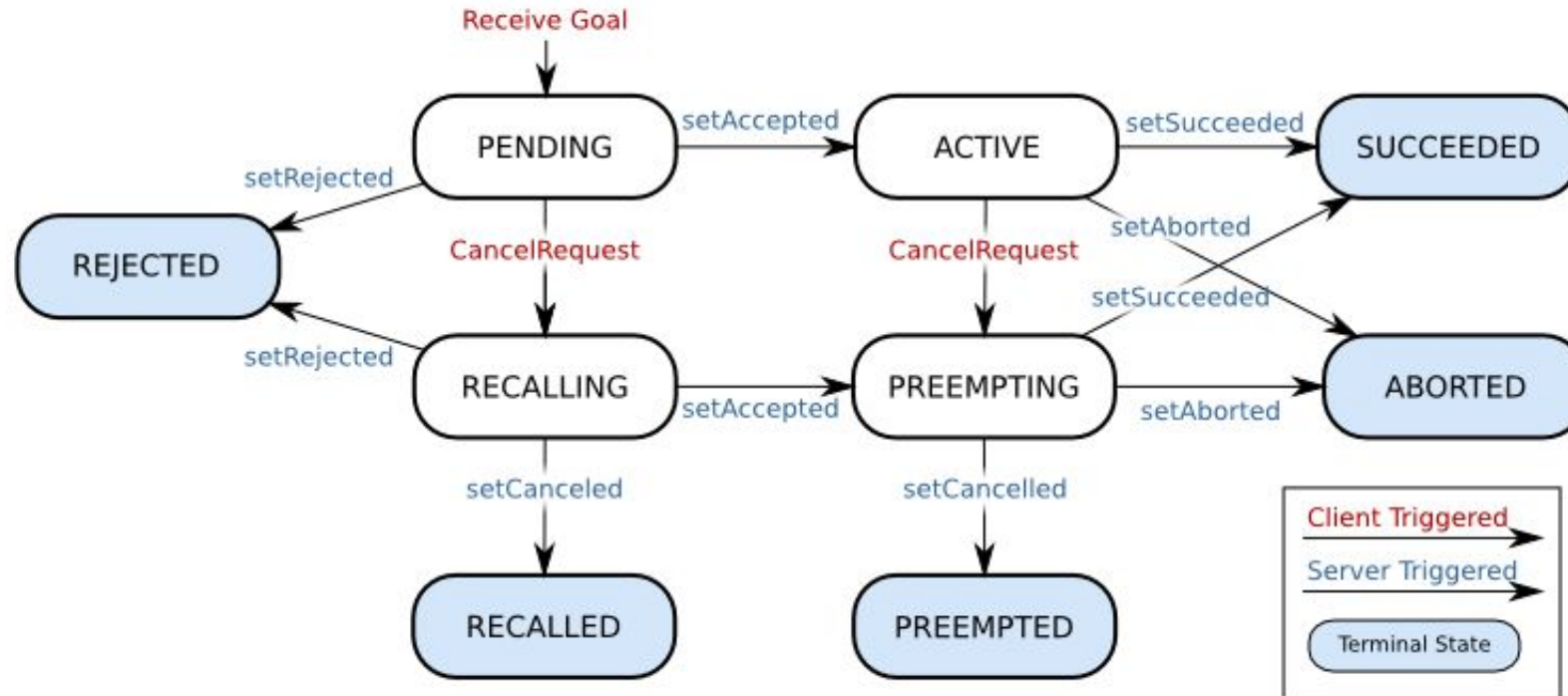


Action templates are defined by a name and some additional properties through an `.action` structure defined in ROS

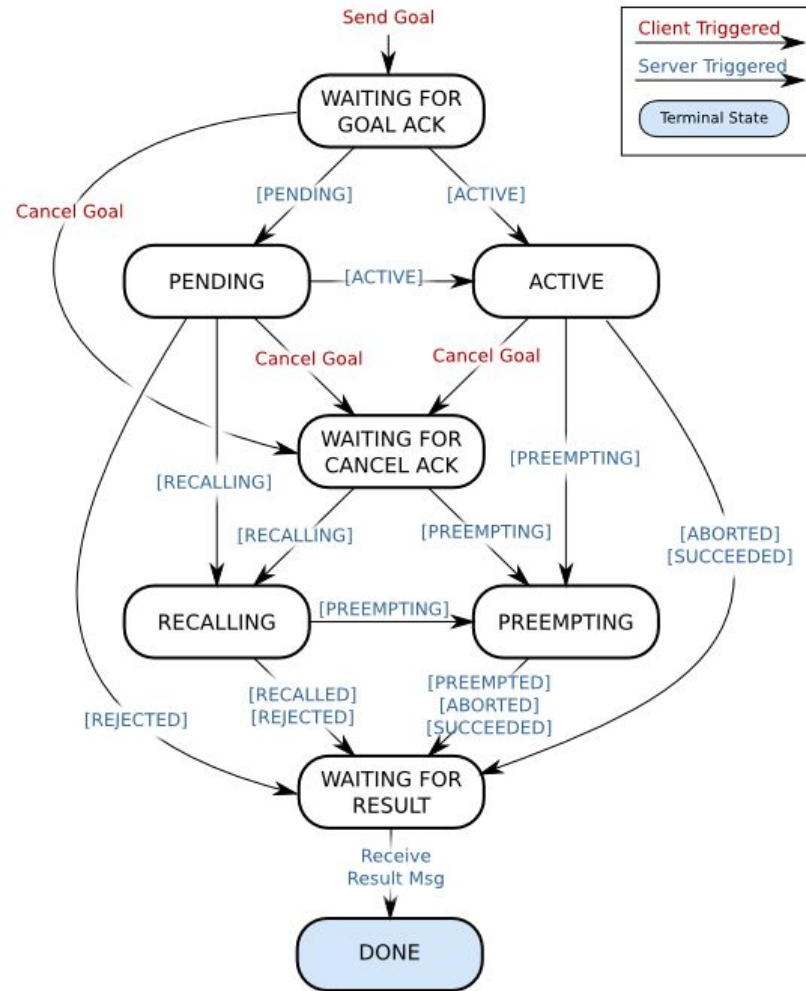
Each *instance* of an action has a unique Goal ID

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



CLIENT STATE MACHINE



.ACTION EXAMPLE



Define the goal

uint32 dishwasher_id # Specify the dishwasher id

Define the result

uint32 total_dishes_cleaned

Define a feedback message

float32 percent_complete

SIMPLEACTIONSERVER



```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {  
    ros::init(argc, argv, "do_dishes_server");  
    ros::NodeHandle n;  
    Server server(n, "do_dishes", boost::bind(&exe, _1, &server), false);  
    server.start();  
    ros::spin();  
    return 0;  
}
```

SIMPLEACTIONSERVER



```
void exe(const chores::DoDishesGoalConstPtr& goal, Server* as) {
    while(allClean()) {
        doDishes(goal->dishwasher_id)
        if(as->isPreemptRequested() || !ros::ok()) {
            as->setPreempted();
            break;
        }
        as->publishFeedback(currentWork(goal->dishwasher_id))
    }
    if(currentWork(goal->dishwasher_id) == 100)
        as->setSucceeded();
}
```

SIMPLEACTIONCLIENT



```
#include <chores/DoDishesAction.h>
```

```
#include <actionlib/client/simple_action_client.h>
```

```
typedef actionlib::SimpleActionClient<chores::DoDishesAction> Client;
```

SIMPLEACTIONCLIENT



```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {  
    ros::init(argc, argv, "do_dishes_client");  
    Client client("do_dishes", true); // true -> don't need ros::spin()  
    client.waitForServer();  
    chores::DoDishesGoal goal;  
    //set goal parameters  
    goal.dishwasher_id = pickDishwasher();  
}
```

SIMPLEACTIONCLIENT



```
client.sendGoal(goal);
client.waitForResult(ros::Duration(5.0));
if (client.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)
    ROS_INFO("Yay! The dishes are now clean");
std::string state = client.getState().toString();
ROS_INFO("Current State: %s\n", state.c_str());
return 0;
}
```

TESTING



Copy the `actionlib_tutorial` folder inside the `src` folder of your catkin workspace and compile it

To start the server:

```
$ rosrun actionlib_tutorials fibonacci_server
```

The client has some parameters that can be set in the launch file, order and duration; after setting those parameters call:

```
$ roslaunch actionlib_tutorials launcher.launch
```


CLIENT



```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <actionlib/client/simple_action_client.h>
#include <actionlib/client/terminal_state.h>
#include <actionlib_tutorials/FibonacciAction.h>
```

Some standard include, plus include the header file for our custom actionlib like we did with custom messages and services

CLIENT



```
int main (int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    ros::init(argc, argv, "test_fibonacci");
```

```
    actionlib::SimpleActionClient<actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciAction>  
ac("fibonacci", true);
```

← Create the client, automatically create a new thread to handle it

```
    ROS_INFO("Waiting for action server to start.");
```

```
    ac.waitForServer();
```

← wait for the Fibonacci server to be up

CLIENT



```
ROS_INFO("Action server started, sending goal.");
```

```
// send a goal to the action
```

```
actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciGoal goal; ← Create a goal for the server
```

```
int order =10;
```

```
double duration =1.0;
```

```
ros::param::get("order",order);
```

← Check if we have a parameter
with order or duration value

```
ros::param::get("duration",duration);
```

```
goal.order = order;
```

```
ac.sendGoal(goal); ← Assign to the goal the value and send it
```

CLIENT



```
bool finished_before_timeout = ac.waitForResult(ros::Duration(duration));

if (finished_before_timeout)
{
    ↑ Check if the goal was completed in time
    actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState state = ac.getState();
    ROS_INFO("Action finished: %s", state.toString().c_str());

}
else
    ROS_INFO("Action did not finish before the time out.");

return 0;
}
```

↑ Wait for the goal to be completed

CLIENT



```
#include <ros/ros.h>
#include <actionlib/server/simple_action_server.h>
#include <actionlib_tutorials/FibonacciAction.h>
```

Some standard include, plus include the header file for our custom actionlib like we did with custom messages and services

CLIENT



```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
  ros::init(argc, argv, "fibonacci");
```

↑ init the node

```
  FibonacciAction fibonacci("fibonacci");
```

```
  ros::spin();
```

↑ Create the action and spin

```
  return 0;
```

```
}
```

CLIENT



```
ros::NodeHandle nh_; ← Create the Node handle
```

```
  actionlib::SimpleActionServer<actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciAction> as_;
```

↑ create the server

```
  std::string action_name_;
```

```
  actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciFeedback feedback_;
```

← Some messages for the server

```
  actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciResult result_;
```

CLIENT



```
FibonacciAction(std::string name) :  
    as_(nh_, name, boost::bind(&FibonacciAction::executeCB, this, _1), false),  
    action_name_(name)           ↑ create the server  
{  
    as_.start(); ← Start the server  
}  
  
~FibonacciAction(void)  
{  
}
```


CLIENT



```
void executeCB(const actionlib_tutorials::FibonacciGoalConstPtr &goal)
```

```
{
```

```
  ros::Rate r(1);
```

← Simulate intense
compute time

```
  bool success = true;
```

```
  feedback_.sequence.clear();
```

```
  feedback_.sequence.push_back(0);
```

← Init the feedback

```
  feedback_.sequence.push_back(1);
```

```
  ROS_INFO("%s: Executing, creating fibonacci sequence of order %i with seeds  
%i, %i", action_name_.c_str(), goal->order, feedback_.sequence[0],  
feedback_.sequence[1]);
```

CLIENT



```
for(int i=1; i<=goal->order; i++){
    if (as_.isPreemptRequested() || !ros::ok()) {
        ROS_INFO("%s: Preempted", action_name_.c_str());
        as_.setPreempted();
        success = false;
        break;
    }
    feedback_.sequence.push_back(feedback_.sequence[i] +
feedback_.sequence[i-1]);
    as_.publishFeedback(feedback_);
    r.sleep();
}
```

← Check if the server
need to stop

← Create and publish
a feedback

CLIENT



```
if (success)
```



If the goal was completed correctly

```
{
```

```
    result_.sequence = feedback_.sequence;
```



Set the result

```
    ROS_INFO("%s: Succeeded", action_name_.c_str());
```

```
    // set the action state to succeeded
```

```
    as_.setSucceeded(result_);
```



Set succeeded

```
}
```

TESTING



You can monitor the server status simply using topics:

```
$ rostopic list
```

To get the feedback from the server:

```
$ rostopic echo /fibonacci/feedback
```

MESSAGE FILTERS

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MESSAGE FILTERS



Useful to synchronize multiple topics

Need topics with header and timestamp

Can synchronize with exact time or approximate time

Camera topics synchronization has a custom version



MESSAGE FILTERS (without policy)

```
message_filters::Subscriber<geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped> sub1(n, "topic1",  
1);  
    message_filters::Subscriber<geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped> sub2(n, "topic2",  
1);  
    message_filters::TimeSynchronizer<geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped,  
geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped> sync(sub1, sub2, 10);  
    sync.registerCallback(boost::bind(&callback, _1, _2));
```

← Create the subscriber

↑ Create the time synchronizer

↑ Bind it with the callback



MESSAGE FILTERS (with policy)

```
typedef  
message_filters::sync_policies::ExactTime<geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped,  
geometry_msgs::Vector3Stamped> MySyncPolicy;
```

↑
Create the policy

```
message_filters::Synchronizer<MySyncPolicy> sync(MySyncPolicy(10), sub1, sub2);  
sync.registerCallback(boost::bind(&callback, _1, _2));
```

↑
Bind it with the callback

↑
Create the time synchronizer with
the policy