

# Record For Gathered Odometry Data and fusing it with IMU data

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March 8, 2021

## 1 Gathered Odometry Data Form

After connecting to the robot through *ssh*, then execute the following command:

```
1   husarion@husarion:~/pathTo/catkin_ws$ roscore
```

start a 2nd. command line window and execute:

```
1   $ roslaunch rosbot_ekf all.launch rosbot_pro:=true
```

Now we can check the *Odometry* data through executing:

```
1   $ rostopic echo -n1 /odom
```

The output from the command line is:

```
1   header:
2   seq: 786
3   stamp:
4     secs: 1614863050
5     nsecs: 814419031
6   frame_id: "odom"
7   child_frame_id: "base_link"
8   pose:
9     pose:
10      position:
11        x: 0.0
12        y: 0.0
13        z: 0.0
14      orientation:
15        x: 0.0
16        y: 0.0
17        z: 7.19295913417e-05
18        w: 0.999999997413
```

```

19   covariance: [0.00479857518885908, -1.796532892888607e-24, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.822382287030889e-24, 0.00479857518885908,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.005351925638176956, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 203.74663407959122, 9.540979117872439e
                -18, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -9.540979117872439e-18,
                203.74663407959122, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.004863059421148123]
20   twist:
21     twist:
22       linear:
23         x: 0.0
24         y: 0.0
25         z: 0.0
26       angular:
27         x: 0.0
28         y: 0.0
29         z: 0.00177780095644
30   covariance: [0.06582955266765285, 4.345428558159674e-22, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -4.585440182770763e-23, 0.06582955266765285,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0866602439197627, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.3934245000348817, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0, 0.0, 0.3934245000348817, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0,
                0.0033845883432777535]
31  ———

```

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There's an existing ros package called *playground* and execute following command:

```

1   $ pathTo/playground/mkdir launch
2   $ pathTo/playground/mkdir config

```

Then inside the launch directory create a launch file named *start\_filter.launch* with the following content:

```

1   <launch>
2
3     <!-- Run the EKF Localization node -->
4     <node pkg="robot_localization" type="ekf_localization_node"
5         name="ekf_localization">
6       <rosparam command="load" file="$(find playground)/config/
7         ekf_localization.yaml"/>
8     </node>
9 </launch>

```

#### Note:

```

1   $(find playground) is encouraged to use to increase portability
    rather than absolute path.

```

A ROS program called *ekf\_localization\_node* was launched, in which an EKF was applied, with a configuration file called *ekf\_localization.yaml*:

The main part of the file was illustrated as follows:

```

1 #Configuration for robot odometry EKF
2 #
3 frequency: 10
4
5 two_d_mode: true
6
7 publish_tf: false
8
9 # the frames section
10 odom_frame: odom
11 base_link_frame: base_link
12 world_frame: odom
13 map_frame: map
14
15 # the odom0 configuration
16 odom0: /odom
17 odom0_config: [false, false, false,
18               false, false, false,
19               true, true, false,
20               false, false, true,
21               false, false, false,]
22 odom0_differential: false
23
24 # the imu0 configuration: yaw(orientation), angular velocity in Z
25                        and linear acceleration in X
26 imu0: /imu/data
27 imu0_config: [false, false, false,
28              false, false, false,
29              false, false, false,
30              false, false, true,
31              true, false, false,]
32 imu0_differential: false

```

---

As for the variables matrix:

$X$	$Y$	$Z$
$roll$	$pitch$	$yaw$
$X/dt$	$Y/dt$	$Z/dt$
$roll/dt$	$pitch/dt$	$yaw/dt$
$X/dt^2$	$Y/dt^2$	$Z/dt^2$

here is the explanation:

- $X, Y, Z$ : These are the  $[x,y,z]$  coordinates of the robot.
- $roll, pitch, yaw$ : These are the rpy axis, which specify the orientation of the robot.
- $X/dt, Y/dt, Z/dt$ : These are the velocities of the robot.
- $roll/dt, pitch/dt, yaw/dt$ : These are the angular velocities of the robot.
- $X/dt^2, Y/dt^2, Z/dt^2$ : These are the linear accelerations of the robot.

So odometry will take *linear velocities in X and Y, and angular velocity in Z* into consideration, and *IMU* cares *yaw(orientation), angular velocity in Z and linear acceleration in X*, which explains the aforementioned matrices.

As for *Covariance matrices*, the parameters in it can be tuned/adjusted dynamically.

After all of these, it's time to launch the *robot\_localization* through executing:

```
1 ~/pathTo/catkin_ws$ source ./devel/setup.bash
2 ~/pathTo/catkin_ws$ roslaunch playground start_filter.launch
```

inside the *playground* package there's a **Python** script called *move.py*. Now execute:

```
1 $ husarion@husarion:~/pathTo/catkin_ws$ rosrun playground move.py
```

The most obvious benefit from fusing *IMU* and *Odometry* data is: Now the robot can move forward or backward almost 100% correct distance that the program denotes.

## 2 Idea for next step

- a. Set up *UWB* devices and integrate them into EKF
- b. Consider using Graph Neural Networks, not only EKF
- c. Consider designing a random walk model for the final demonstration