

# Robot engineering with modular simulation

Autonomous robots, TME290

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Applied artificial intelligence

Vehicle engineering and autonomous systems

Mechanics and maritime sciences

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## Recording data

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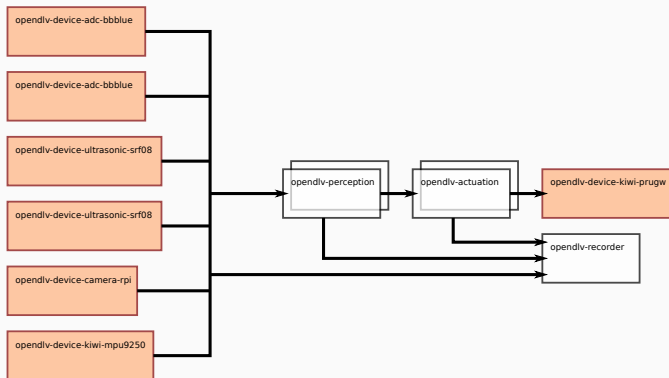
```
1 docker run --rm -ti --init --ipc=host -v ${PWD}/recordings:/recordings -v /tmp:/tmp \  
2 registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-data-recorder-video-h264:1.0 --cid=140 --name=img.i420 \  
3 --rec=/recordings/video.rec --width=640 --height=480 --verbose
```

- UPDATE: If the CID is present, then all envelopes are also captured into the .rec file. See all options [HERE](#)
- Also, there was a bug in the camera service: You need to update to the next version:  
opendlv-device-camera-rpicamv2:v0.1.2  
(we can help you).

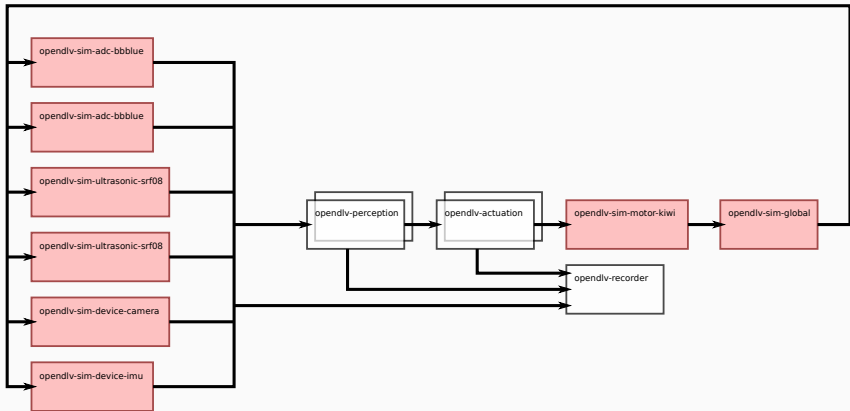
## Kiwi simulation

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# The Kiwi microservices



# The Kiwi microservices, for simulation

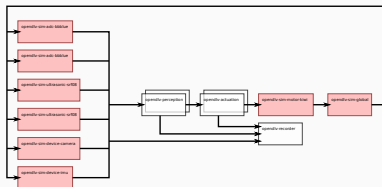
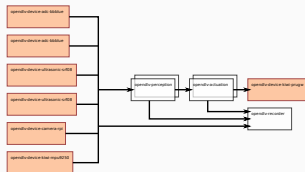


# Simulation principle

Since a microservice does not know where the data comes from, it only care about type and content, then we can easily change microservices into simulated components (same principle as for replay).

- Even parts of the system can be simulated, alongside with physical parts

# Messages, IR sensor (left and right)



`opendlv-device-adc-bbbblue`

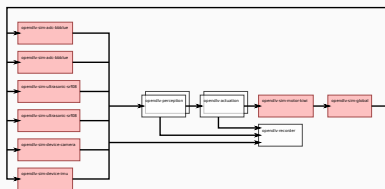
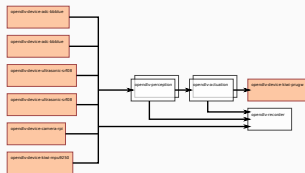
- Output: VoltageReading, DistanceReading  
(the message namespaces are omitted for readability)

`opendlv-sim-adc-bbbblue`

- Input: Frame
- Output: VoltageReading, DistanceReading



# Messages, ultrasonic sensor (front and rear)



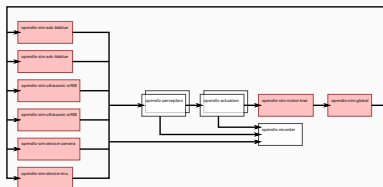
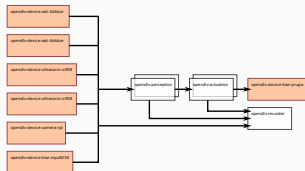
`opendrv-device-ultrasonic-srf08`

- Output: DistanceReading

`opendrv-sim-ultrasonic-srf08`

- Input: Frame
- Output: DistanceReading

# Messages, camera



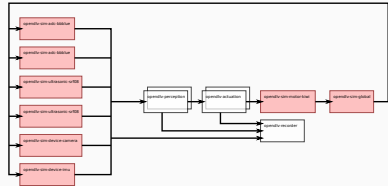
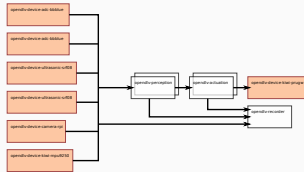
`opendlv-device-camera-rpi`

- Output (shared memory): RGB and i420 image data

`opendlv-sim-device-camera`

- Input: Frame
- Output (shared memory): ARGB and i420 image data (not yet updated)

# Messages, IMU



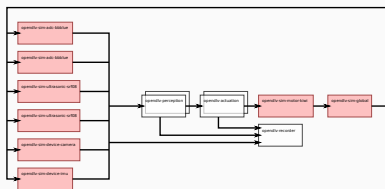
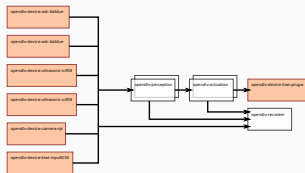
`opendlv-device-kiwi-mpu9250`

- Output: AccelerationReading, AngularVelocityReading, MagneticFieldReading, Orientation, GeodeticHeadingReading

`opendlv-sim-device-imu`

- Input: Frame, KinematicState
- Output: AccelerationReading, AngularVelocityReading, MagneticFieldReading, Orientation, GeodeticHeadingReading

# Messages, motor controller



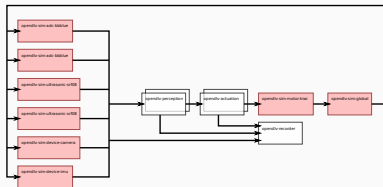
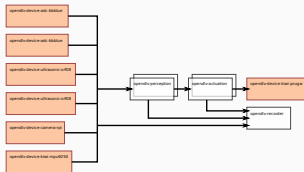
`opendlv-device-kiwi-prugw`

- Input: `GroundSteeringRequest`, `PedalPositionRequest`

`opendlv-sim-motor-kiwi`

- Input: `GroundSteeringRequest`, `PedalPositionRequest`
- Output: `KinematicState`

# Messages, integrator (global coordinates)



`opendlv-sim-global`

- Input: KinematicState
- Output: Frame

# How to use the simulation

On the Canvas page, we have uploaded the `simulate-kiwi.yml` and the `simulation-map.txt` files.

# How to use the simulation

On the Canvas page, we have uploaded the `simulate-kiwi.yml` and the `simulation-map.txt` files.

## **An example without camera**

This is simulation without the camera. This is relevant for the home assignments. For the project we would like to add camera, and that will be covered in the end of the lecture.

The `simulation-map.txt` is used for sensor simulation.



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Let's have a look inside:

```
1 -2.0,-2.0,-2.0,2.0;  
2 -2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0;  
3 2.0,2.0,2.0,-2.0;  
4 2.0,-2.0,-2.0,-2.0;
```

Let's go through the `simulate-kiwi.yml` file (for docker-compose), part by part.

```
virtual-space:
  image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-space:1.0
  network_mode: "host"
  command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-virtual-space --cid=111 --freq=50 --frame-id=0 --x=0.0 \
          --yaw=0.2 --timemod=1.0"
```

```
1  virtual-motor-kiwi:
2      image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-motor-kiwi:1.0
3      network_mode: "host"
4      command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-sim-motor-kiwi --cid=111 --freq=200 --frame-id=0 --timemod=1.0"
```

```

1  virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-front:
2      image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-srf08:1.0
3      network_mode: "host"
4      volumes:
5          - ./simulation-map.txt:/opt/simulation-map.txt
6      command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-srf08\
7  -----map-file=/opt/simulation-map.txt--x=0.2--y=0.0--yaw=0.0\
8  -----cid=111--freq=10--frame-id=0--id=0"
9
10 virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-rear:
11     image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-srf08:1.0
12     network_mode: "host"
13     volumes:
14         - ./simulation-map.txt:/opt/simulation-map.txt
15     command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-virtual-rangefinder-ultrasonic-srf08\
16 -----map-file=/opt/simulation-map.txt--x=-0.2--y=0.0--yaw=3.14\
17 -----cid=111--freq=10--frame-id=0--id=1"

```

```

1   virtual-adc-bbblue-left:
2       image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-adc-bbblue:1.0
3       network_mode: "host"
4       volumes:
5           - ./simulation-map.txt:/opt/simulation-map.txt
6       command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-virtual-adc-bbblue --map-file=/opt/simulation-map.txt \
7   uuuuuuuuuu -x=0.0 --y=0.1 --yaw=1.57 --cid=111 --freq=10 --frame-id=0 --id=2"
8
9   virtual-adc-bbblue-right:
10      image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-virtual-adc-bbblue:1.0
11      network_mode: "host"
12      volumes:
13          - ./simulation-map.txt:/opt/simulation-map.txt
14      command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-virtual-adc-bbblue --map-file=/opt/simulation-map.txt \
15   uuuuuuuuuu -x=0.0 --y=-0.1 --yaw=-1.57 --cid=111 --freq=10 --frame-id=0 --id=3"

```

```
1  logic-test-kiwi:
2    image: registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-logic-test-kiwi:1.0
3    network_mode: "host"
4    command: "/usr/bin/opendlv-logic-test-kiwi --cid=111 --freq=10"
```

In the second home assignment you should use two of these microservices as a starting point.

- `opendlv-logic-test-kiwi` ([LINK](#))
- `opendlv-sim-motor-kiwi` ([LINK](#))



Let's take a look at the logic (LINK)

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- Study this on your own later, it is expected that you understand most parts of the code.

Now it's time to test the simulation.

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- Simply start the use case with 'docker-compose -f simulate-kiwi.yml up'
- Make sure that the simulation-map.txt is in the same folder

## Recording the results

Most often it is desired to record the results of the simulation. We have therefore prepared a second docker-compose file named `interface-kiwi.yml` with a user interface.

# Recording the results

Most often it is desired to record the results of the simulation. We have therefore prepared a second docker-compose file named `interface-kiwi.yml` with a user interface.

- Simply start the use case with '`docker-compose -f interface-kiwi.yml up`'
- To access the interface, point your browser to `http://localhost:8081`
- To record: Start the interface, start recording, in a second terminal start the simulation
- To analyse the data: Export as CSV (for example the `opendlv::sim::Frame` for position)

To modify a microservice, do the following:

- Download the source code, for example from [HERE](#)
- Make changes
- Recompile with, for example:  

```
docker build -t  
registry.opendlv.org/community/opendlv-logic-test-kiwi:1.0  
.
```
- Restart the docker-compose. Your local version will replace the online one.

## How about camera simulation?

It can be added to the simulation as a separate microservice: [HERE](#)



## Questions

Please post all questions on the Canvas discussion pages, in that way we can all benefit from the answers, and I can highlight important outcomes.