

Introduction ROS - 4

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Ambient Assisted Living Lab

Contents

- **Navigation and components**
- **SLAM Theory& Application**
- **Navigation Theory & Application**
- **SLAM & Navigation Practice**

- **Navigation and components**
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Simultaneous Localization And Mapping & Navigation

Path & Path Finding...



Path 「Noun」

1. A way beaten, formed, or trodden by the feet persons or animals
2. A narrow walk or way
3. A route, course, or track along which something moves

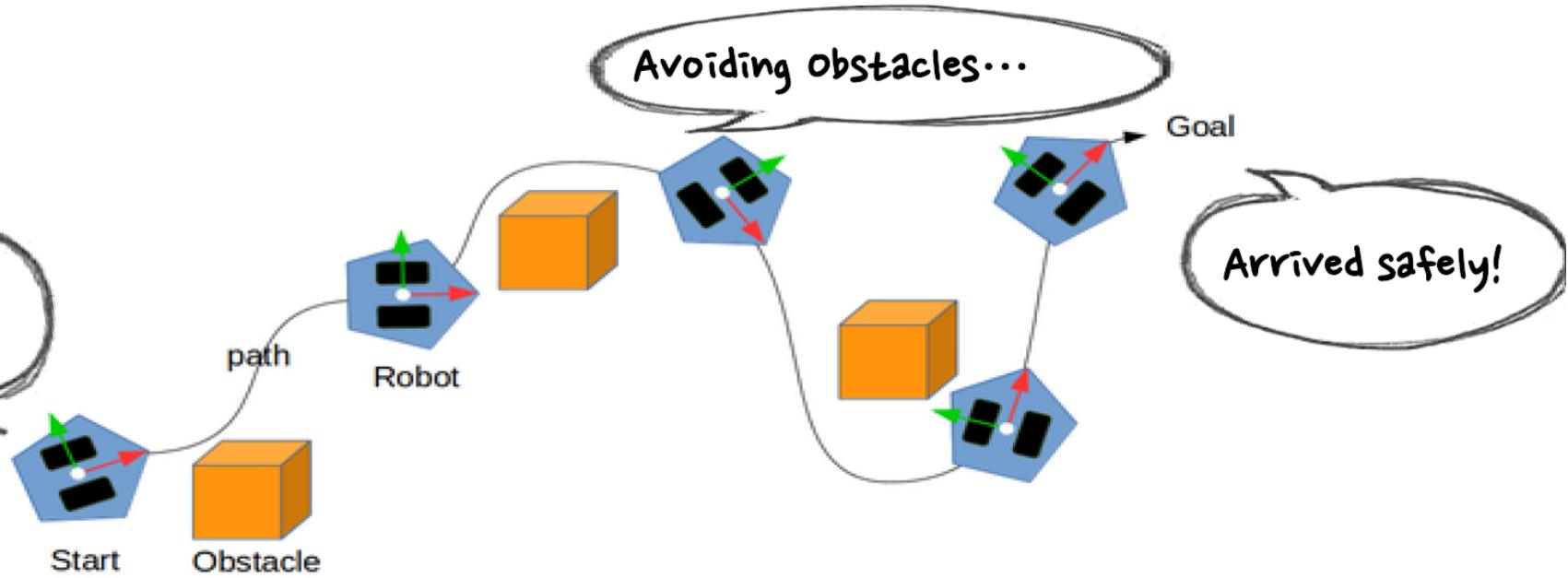


Long companion of travel
Compass & map

**However, what if there is
no compass & map?**

Imagine it!
Find Path in the dark
(as Path Finding of Robot)

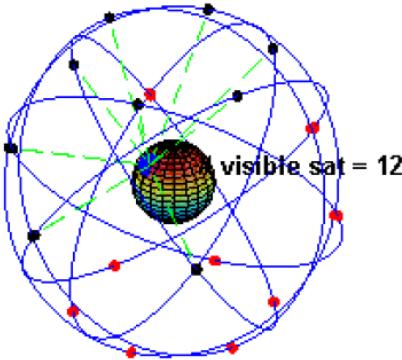
What you need for path finding!



1. **Position**: Measuring/estimating the robot's position
2. **Sensing**: Measuring obstacles such as walls and objects
3. **Map**: Maps with road and obstacle information
4. **Path**: Calculate optimal path to the destination and follow the path

1. Position: Measuring/estimating the robot's position

- GPS (Global Positioning System)



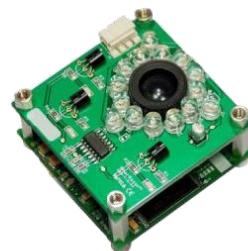
- Error
- Weather
- Outdoor



- Indoor Positioning Sensor
 - Landmark (Color, IR Camera)
 - Indoor GPS
 - WiFi SLAM
 - Beacon



Estimote (Beacon)



StarGazer

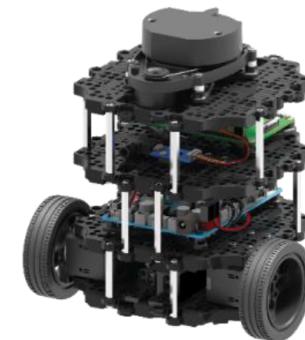


Vicon MX

1. Position: Measuring/estimating the robot's position

- **Dead Reckoning**

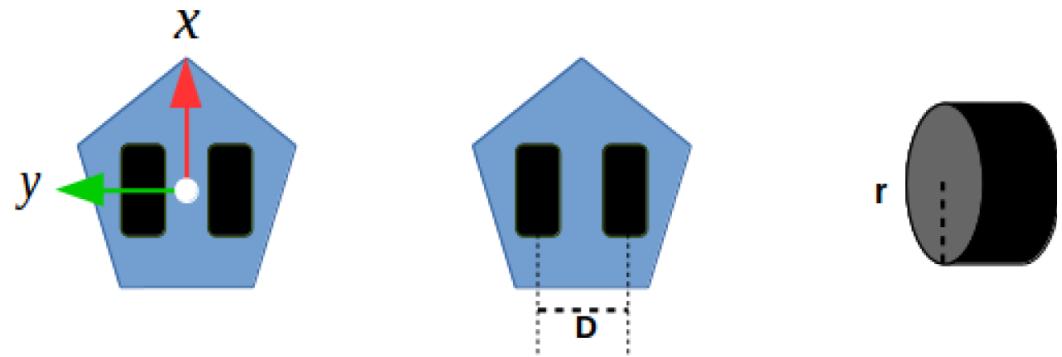
- Using the encoder value of both wheel axes
- Calculate moving distance and rotation angle, and then estimate position
- Floor slip, mechanical, cumulative error
- Position compensation with inertial sensor,
- filter such as IMU
- Kalman filter...



TurtleBot 3

- **Required Information**

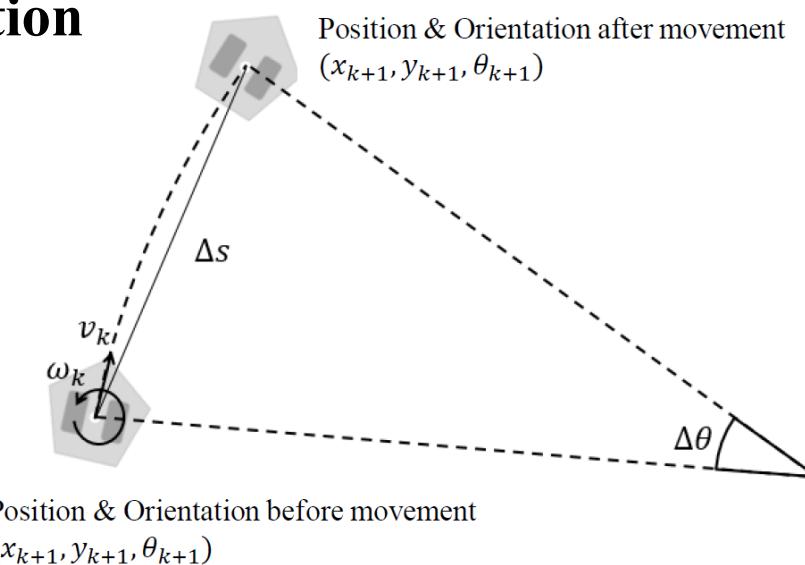
- Encoder value E on both wheel axes
- (Recalculated as gear ratio for motor shaft)
- Distance between wheels D
- Wheel radius r



1. Position: Measuring/estimating the robot's position

- Dead Reckoning Calculation

- Linear velocity: v
- Angular velocity: w



$$v_l = \frac{(E_l c - E_l p)}{T_e} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ (radian/sec)}$$

$$v_r = \frac{(E_r c - E_r p)}{T_e} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} \text{ (radian/sec)}$$

$$V_l = v_l \cdot r \text{ (meter/sec)}$$

$$V_r = v_r \cdot r \text{ (meter/sec)}$$

$$v_k = \frac{(V_r + V_l)}{2} \text{ (meter/sec)}$$

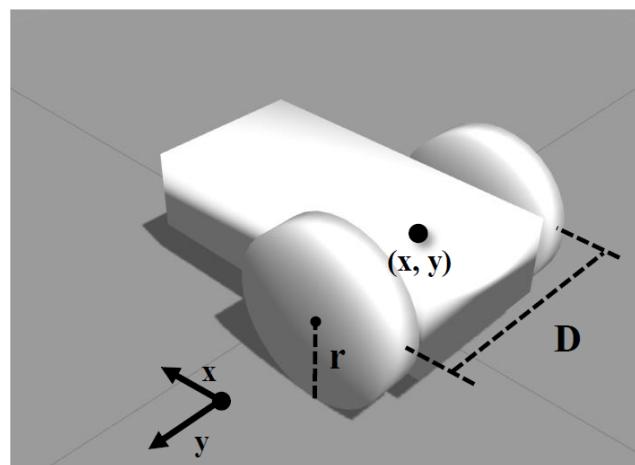
$$\omega_k = \frac{(V_r - V_l)}{D} \text{ (radian/sec)}$$

$$\Delta s = v_k T_e \quad \Delta\theta = \omega_k T_e$$

$$x_{(k+1)} = x_k + \Delta s \cos\left(\theta_k + \frac{\Delta\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$y_{(k+1)} = y_k + \Delta s \sin\left(\theta_k + \frac{\Delta\theta}{2}\right)$$

$$\theta_{(k+1)} = \theta_k + \Delta\theta$$



2. Sensing: Measuring obstacles such as walls and objects

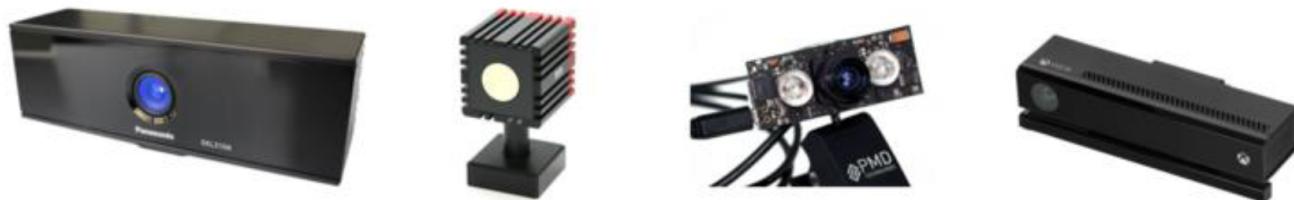
- **Distance Sensor**

- LRF, ultrasonic sensor, infrared distance sensor



- **Vision Sensor**

- Stereo camera, mono camera, omni-directional camera



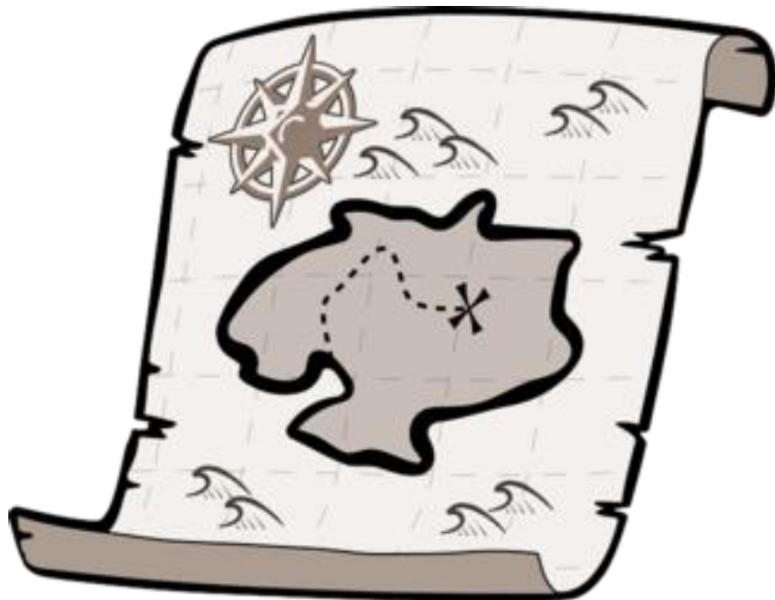
- **Depth camera**

- SwissRanger, Kinect-2
- RealSense, Kinect, Xtion, Carmine(PrimeSense), Astra

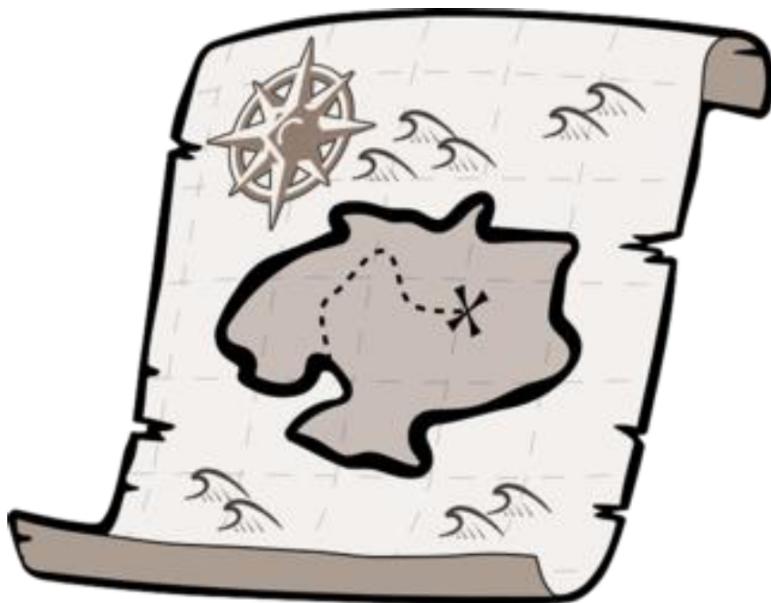


3. Map: Maps with road and obstacle information

- Robots need a map to find a path!
- **Map**
 - Digital maps for infrastructure such as roads!
 - Maps of hospitals, cafes, companies, homes?
 - Maps of unknown, collapsed hazardous areas?



3. Map: Maps with road and obstacle information



- Robots need a map to find a path!
- **Map**
 - Digital maps for infrastructure such as roads!
 - Maps of hospitals, cafes, companies, homes?
 - Maps of unknown, collapsed hazardous areas?
- **Map?** Let's make it!
- **SLAM**
(Simultaneous Localization And Mapping)

Together

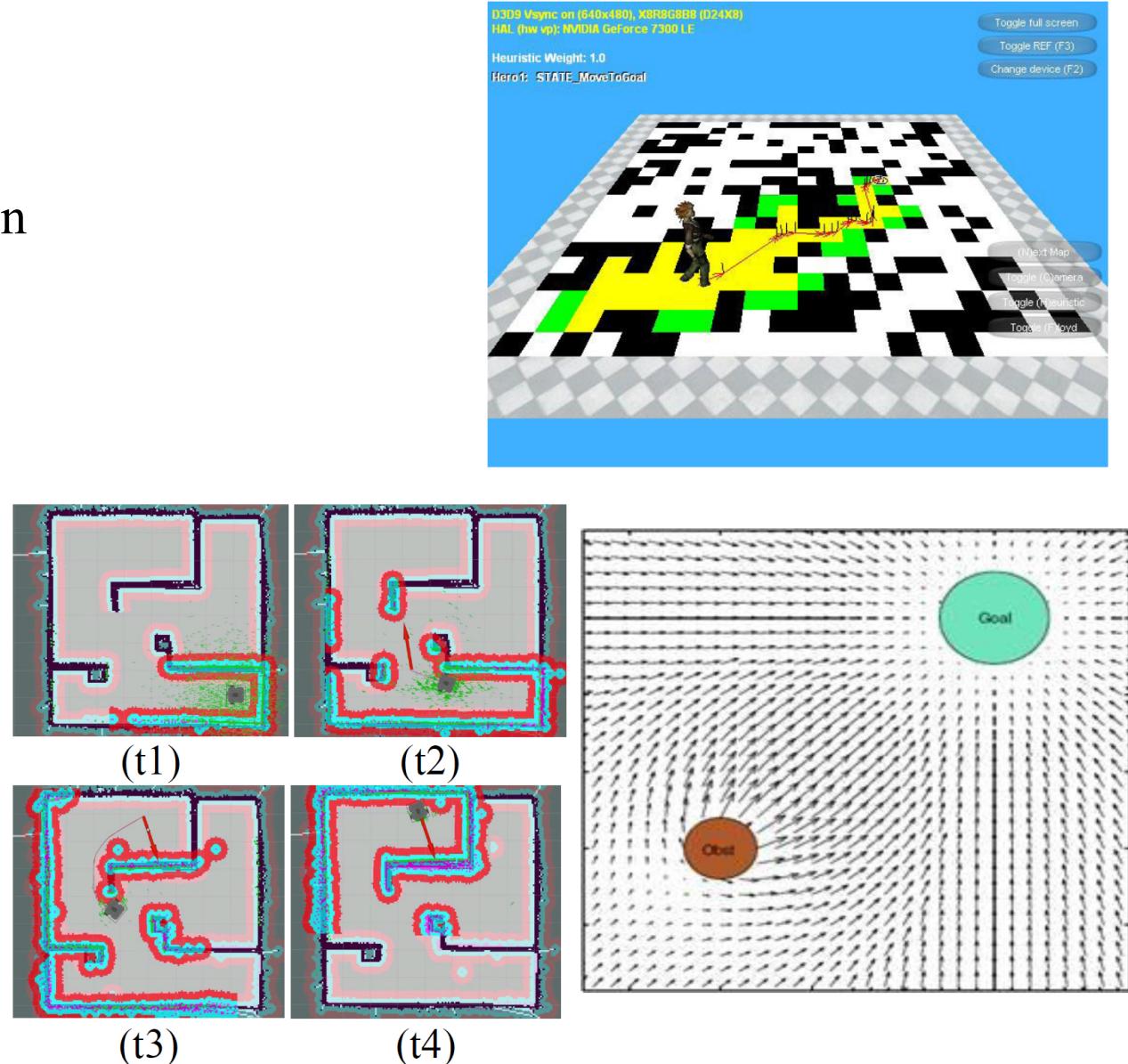
Where am I?

Build a map

4. Path: Function to calculate optimal path to destination and travel

- Navigation
- Localization / Pose estimation
- Path search and planning

- Dynamic Window Approach (DWA)
- A* algorithm (A Star)
- Potential Field
- Particle Filter
- Graph



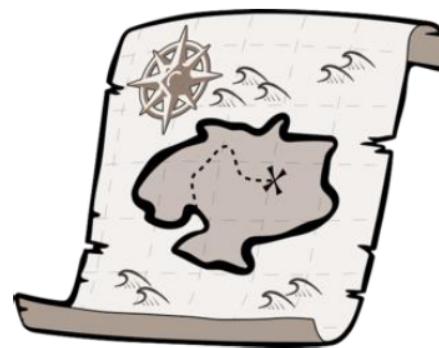
Position



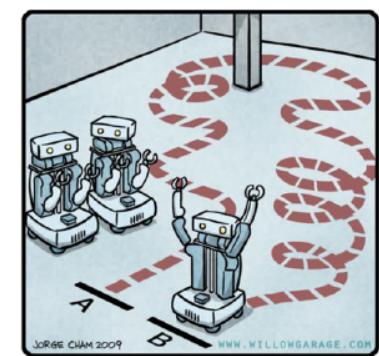
Sensing



Map



Path



Position+Sensing → **Map**

SLAM

Position+Sensing+Map → **Path**

Navigation

- Navigation and components
- **SLAM Theory & Application**
- Navigation Theory & Application
- SLAM & Navigation Practice

Gmapping

- One of SLAM method published in OpenSLAM, packaged in ROS
- Author: G. Grisetti, C. Stachniss, W. Burgard
- Feature: Rao-Blackwellized particle filter, Decreased number of particles, grid map
- Hardware Constraints
 - **X, Y, Theta Speed Command**
 - Differential drive mobile robot
 - Omni-wheel robot
 - **Odometry**
 - **Measuring sensor: 2D plane measurable sensor(LRF, LiDAR, Kinect, Xtion, etc.)**
 - Rectangular and circular robots

Mapping: Gmapping + TurtleBot3

- Software Preparation
 - http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/pc_setup/
 - http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/sbc_setup/
 - http://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/opencr_setup/
- Turtlebot3 Packages
 - <https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3>
 - https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_msgs
 - https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations
 - https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_applications

Mapping: Gmapping + TurtleBot3

- <http://turtlebot3.robotis.com/en/latest/slam.html>
- Run Master (Remote PC)

```
$ roscore
```

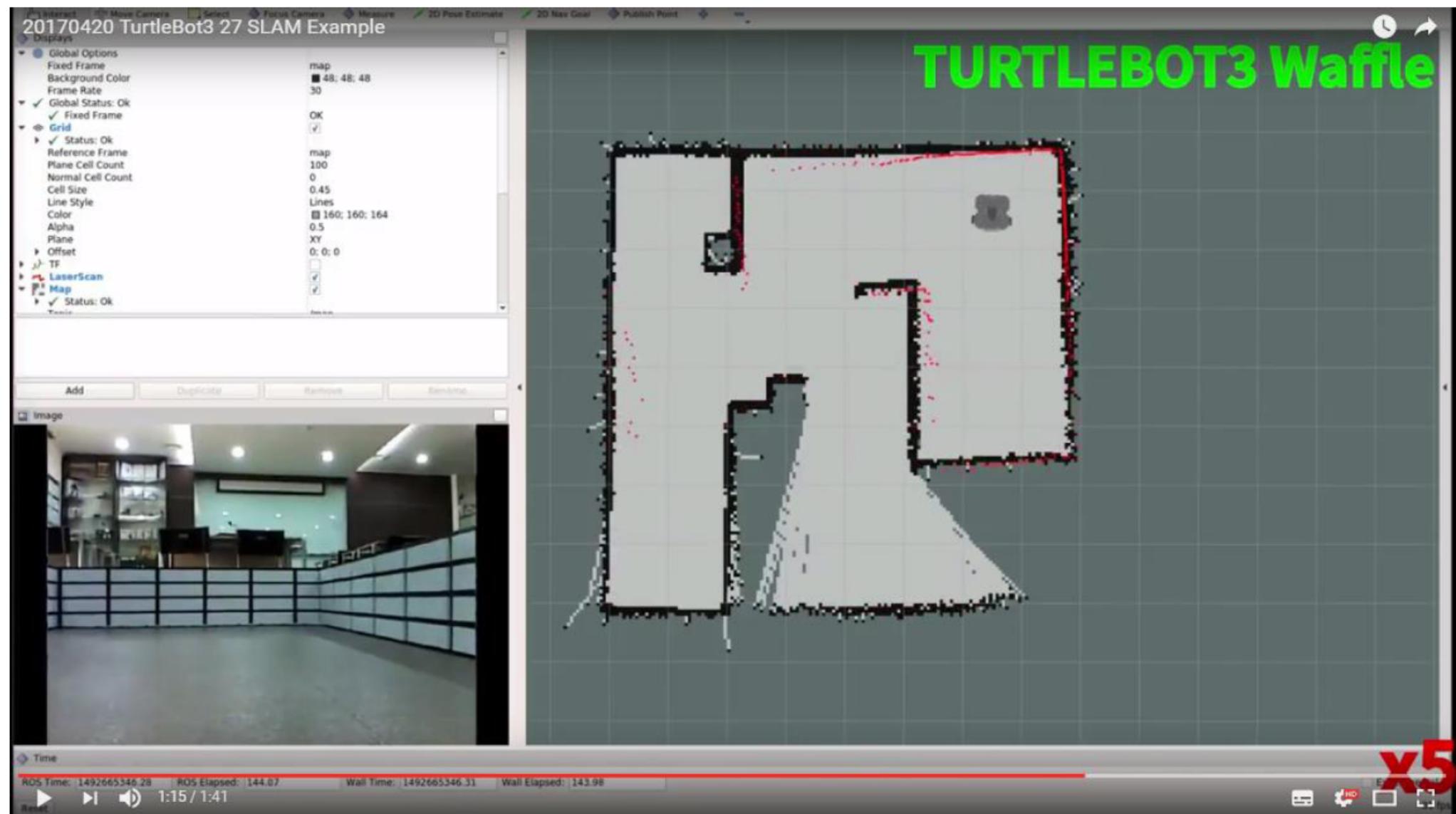
- TurtleBot3 and Sensor Drive (SBC)

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=burger (or waffle or waffle_pi)  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_bringup turtlebot3_robot.launch
```

- RViz, TurtleBot3 Remote Control, Mapping (Remote PC)

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=burger (or waffle or waffle_pi)  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_slam turtlebot3_slam.launch  
$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find turtlebot3_slam`/rviz/turtlebot3_slam.rviz  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch  
$ rosrun map_server map_saver -f ~/map
```

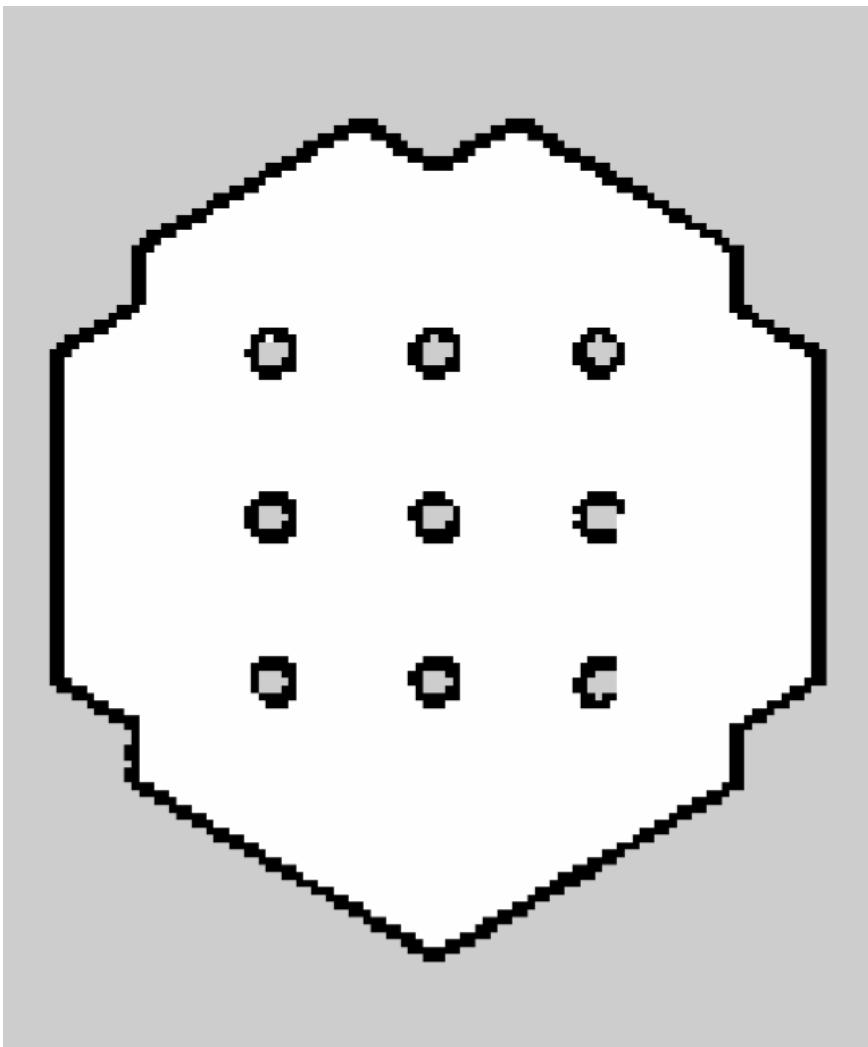
Mapping: Gmapping + TurtleBot3



https://youtu.be/7mEKrT_cKWI

Mapping: Gmapping + TurtleBot3

- Completed map

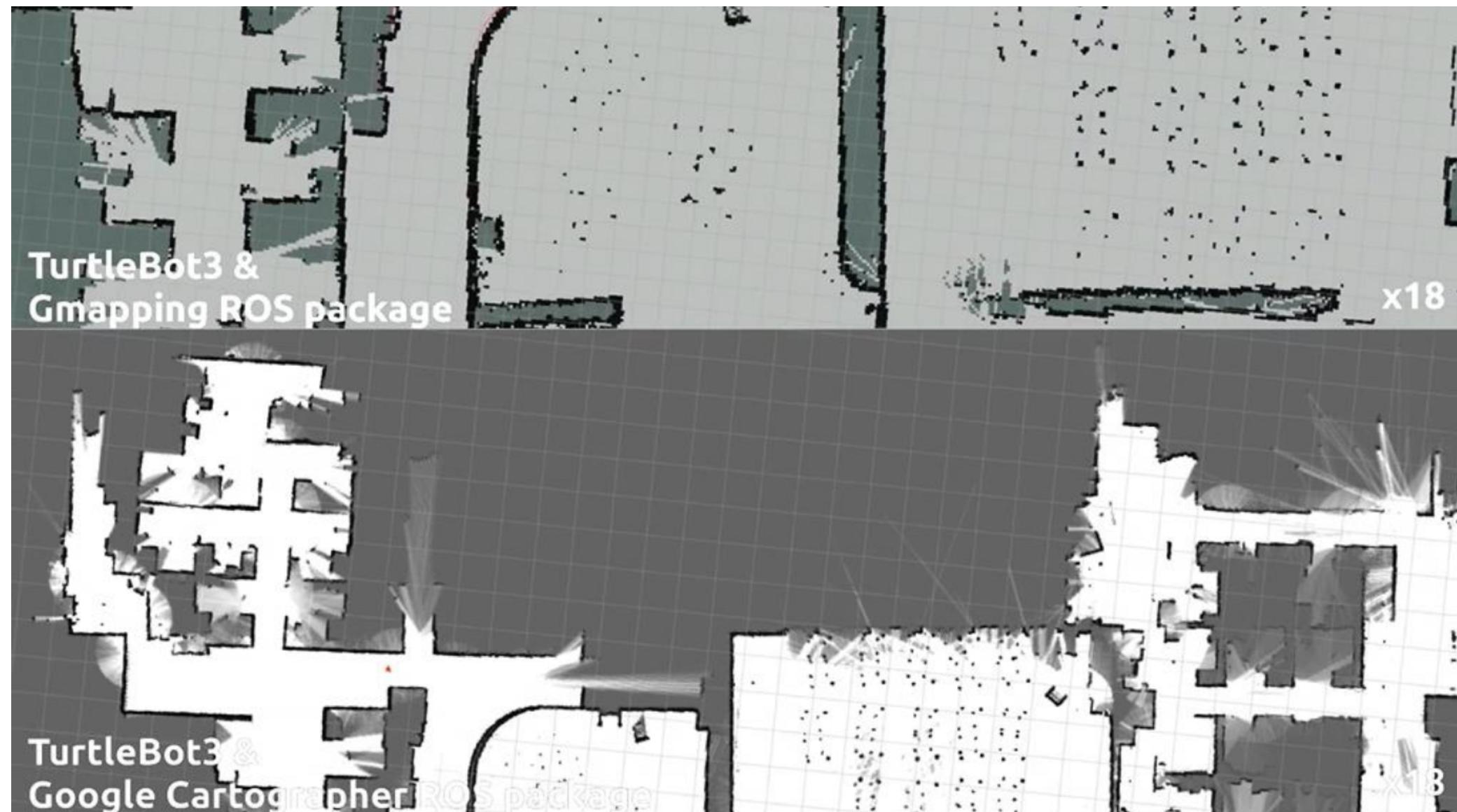


2D Occupancy Grid Map (OGM)

- White = **Free area** where robot can move
- Black = **Occupied area** where robot can not move
- Gray = **Unknown area**



Mapping: Gmapping & Cartographer + TurtleBot3



<https://youtu.be/lkW4-dG2BCY>

Mapping: Gmapping & Cartographer + TurtleBot3

TURTLEBOT3

**SLAM
with TurtleBot3**

Date: 2016.11.29
Robot: TurtleBot3 basic model
Sensor: Laser Distance Sensor
ROS package for SLAM: Gmapping / Cartographer
Place: ROBOTIS Labs & HQ, 15th floor corridor
Duration: 55 minutes
Total travel distance: 351 meters

<https://youtu.be/lkW4-dG2BCY>

Mapping

If you want to develop a service or mobile robot with SLAM & Navigation as basic function,

- Just use SLAM and Navigation as they are and spend more time in your desired area!
I look forward to seeing your unique robot that is not in the world

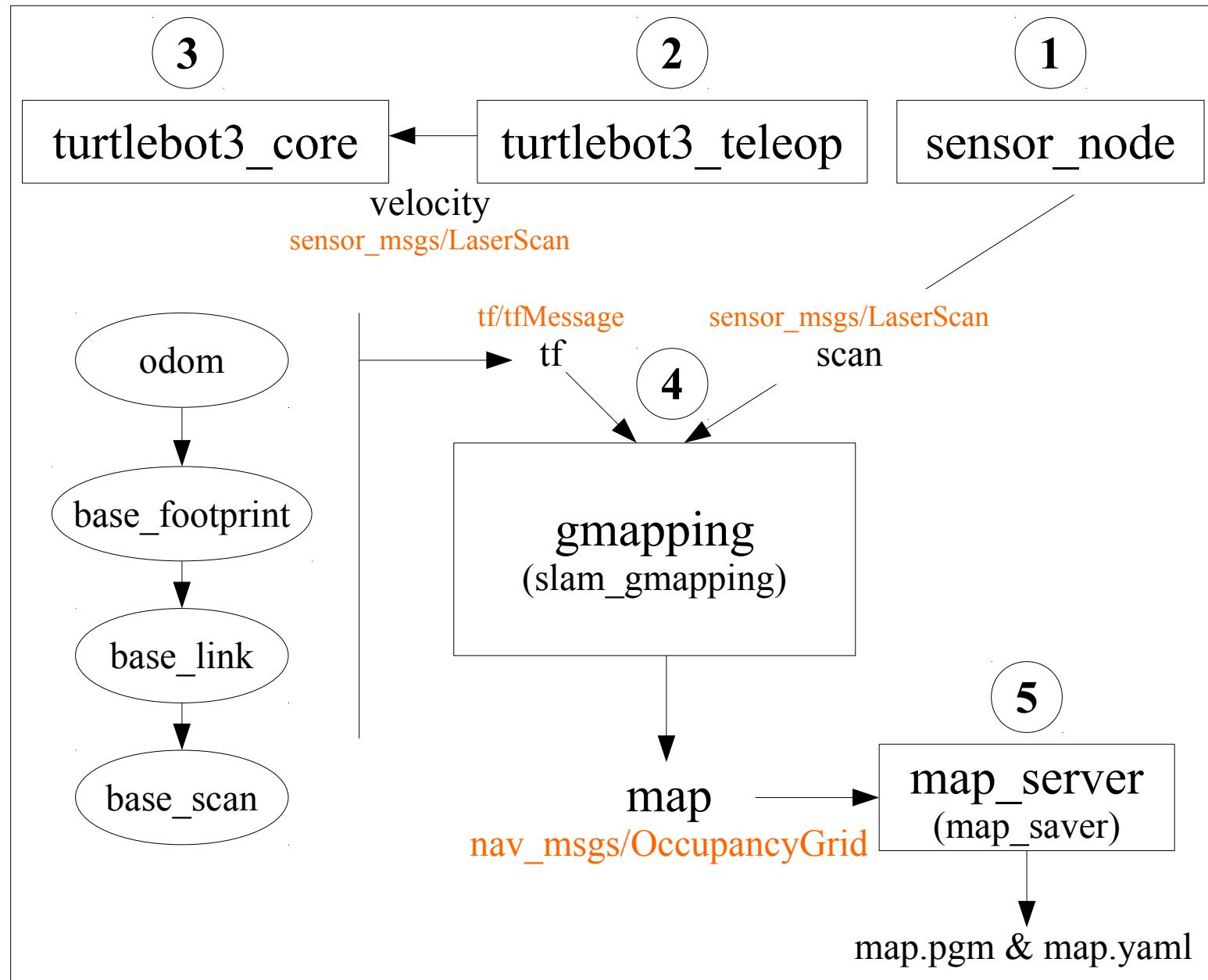
How about it, easy?

If you want to study more about SLAM & Navigation,

- All software is opened.
See it , understand it, and add functions!
There is no better textbook than practice

Process of SLAM Related Nodes

1. **sensor_node**
2. **turtlebot3_teleop**
3. **turtlebot3_core**
4. **slam_gmapping**
5. **map_server**



Localization | Kalman filter, Particle filter, Graph, Bundle adjustment

- **Kalman filter**

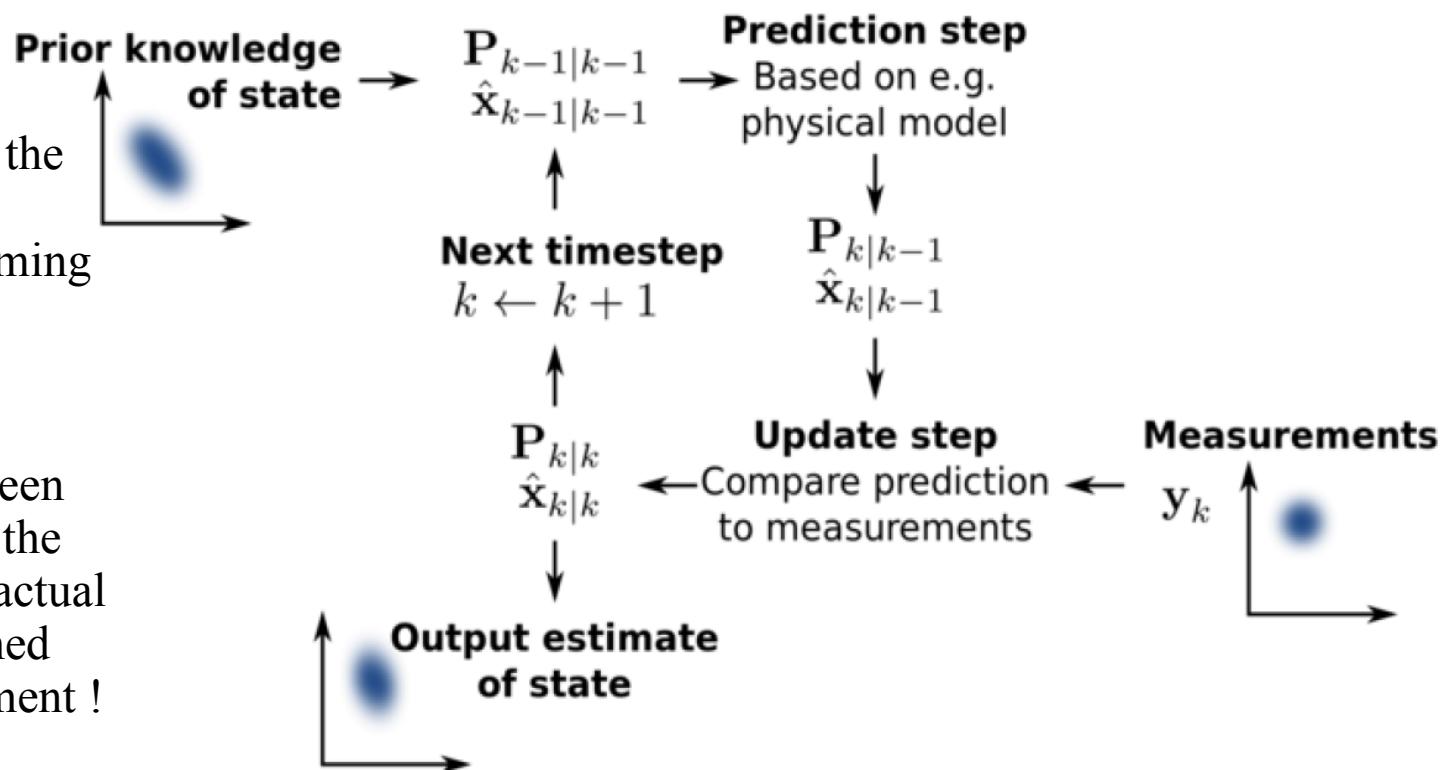
- A recursive filter that tracks the state of an object in a linear system containing noise
- Based on Bayesian probability

- Prediction

- Estimate the state of the current state from the previous state by assuming the model

- Update

- Using the error between the predicted value of the previous step and the actual measured value obtained by the external instrument !

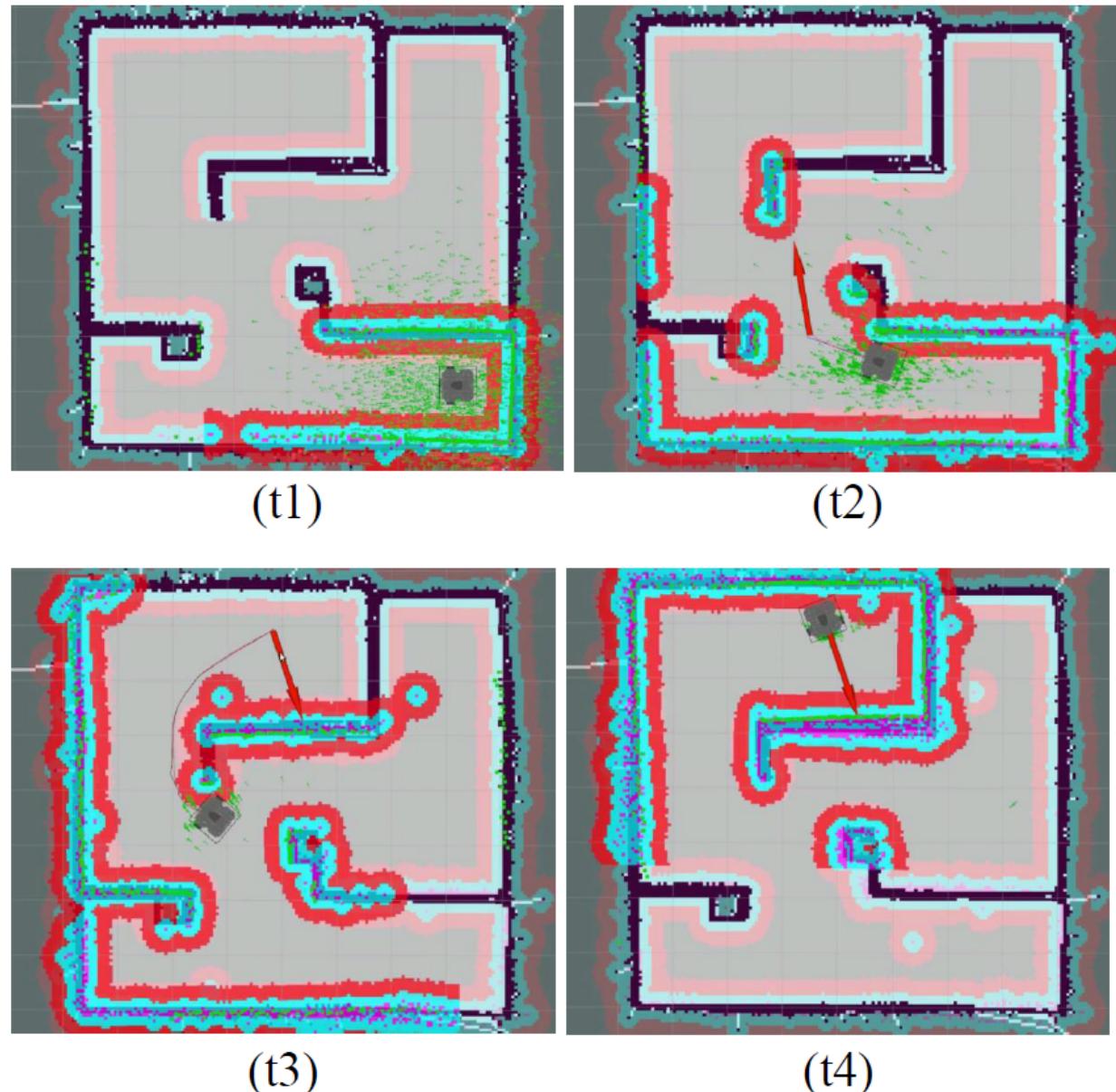


Localization | Kalman filter, Particle filter, Graph, Bundle adjustment

- **Particle Filter**

- A particle filter is a technique that predicts through simulation based on a trial-and-error method. Estimated values are represented as particles with probabilistic representation.

- 1) Initialization
- 2) Prediction
- 3) Update
- 4) Pose Estimation
- 5) Resampling



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Navigation + TurtleBot3

- <http://turtlebot3.robotis.com/en/latest/navigation.html>
- Run Master (Remote PC)

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$ roscore
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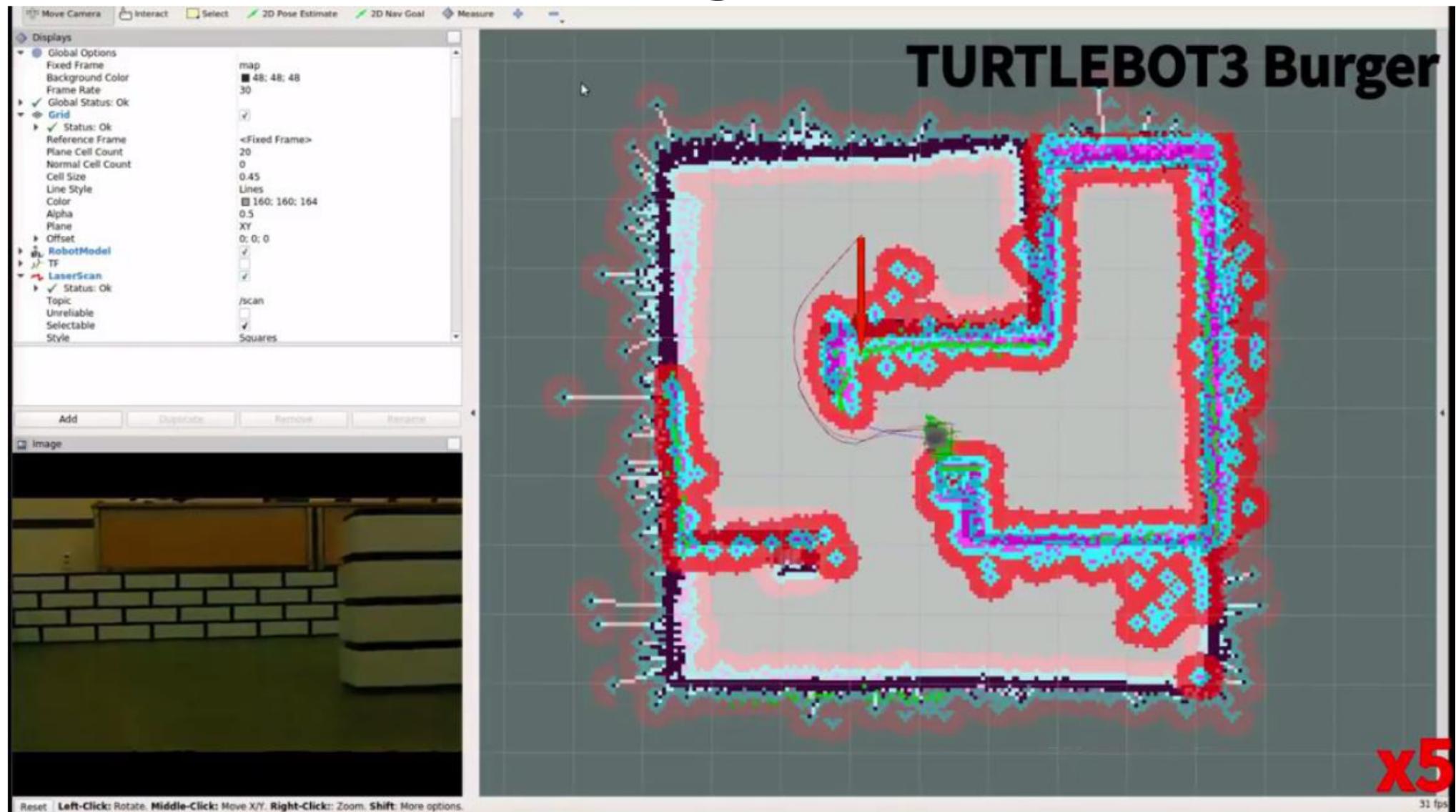
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```

- RViz, TurtleBot3 Remote Control, Navigation (Remote PC)

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=burger (or waffle or waffle_pi)  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_navigation turtlebot3_navigation.launch  
map_file:=$HOME/map.yaml  
$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find  
turtlebot3_navigation`/rviz/turtlebot3_nav.rviz
```

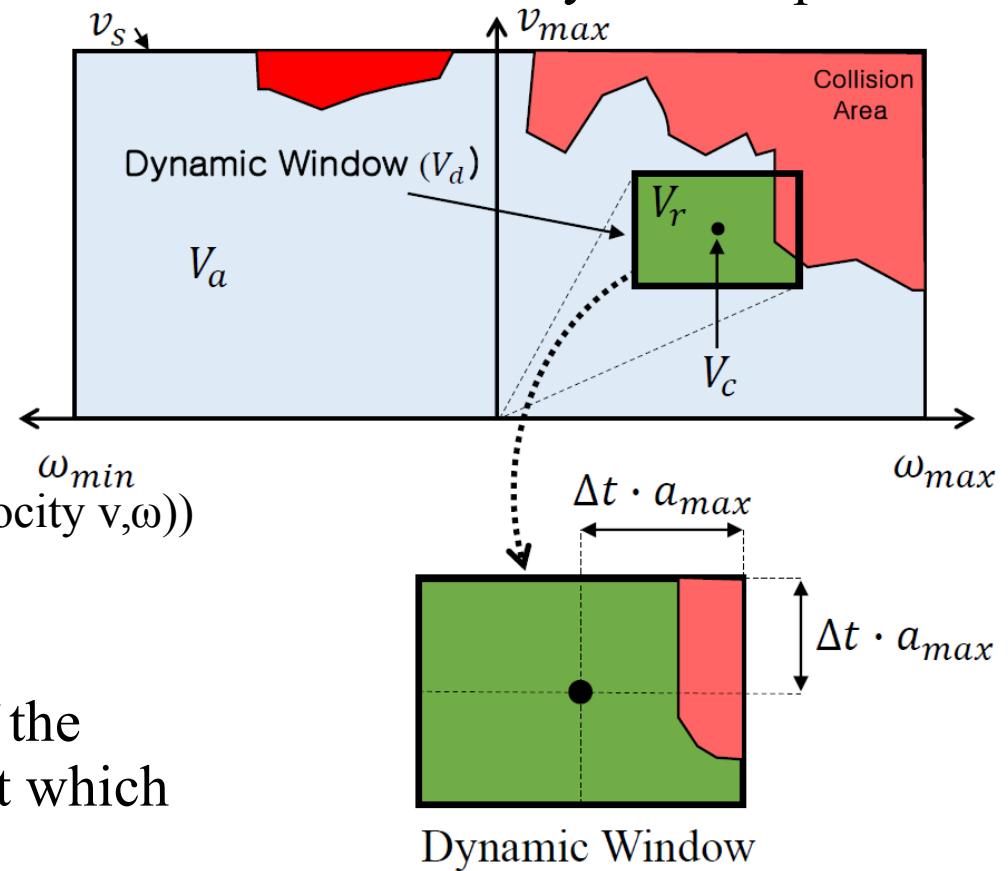
Navigation



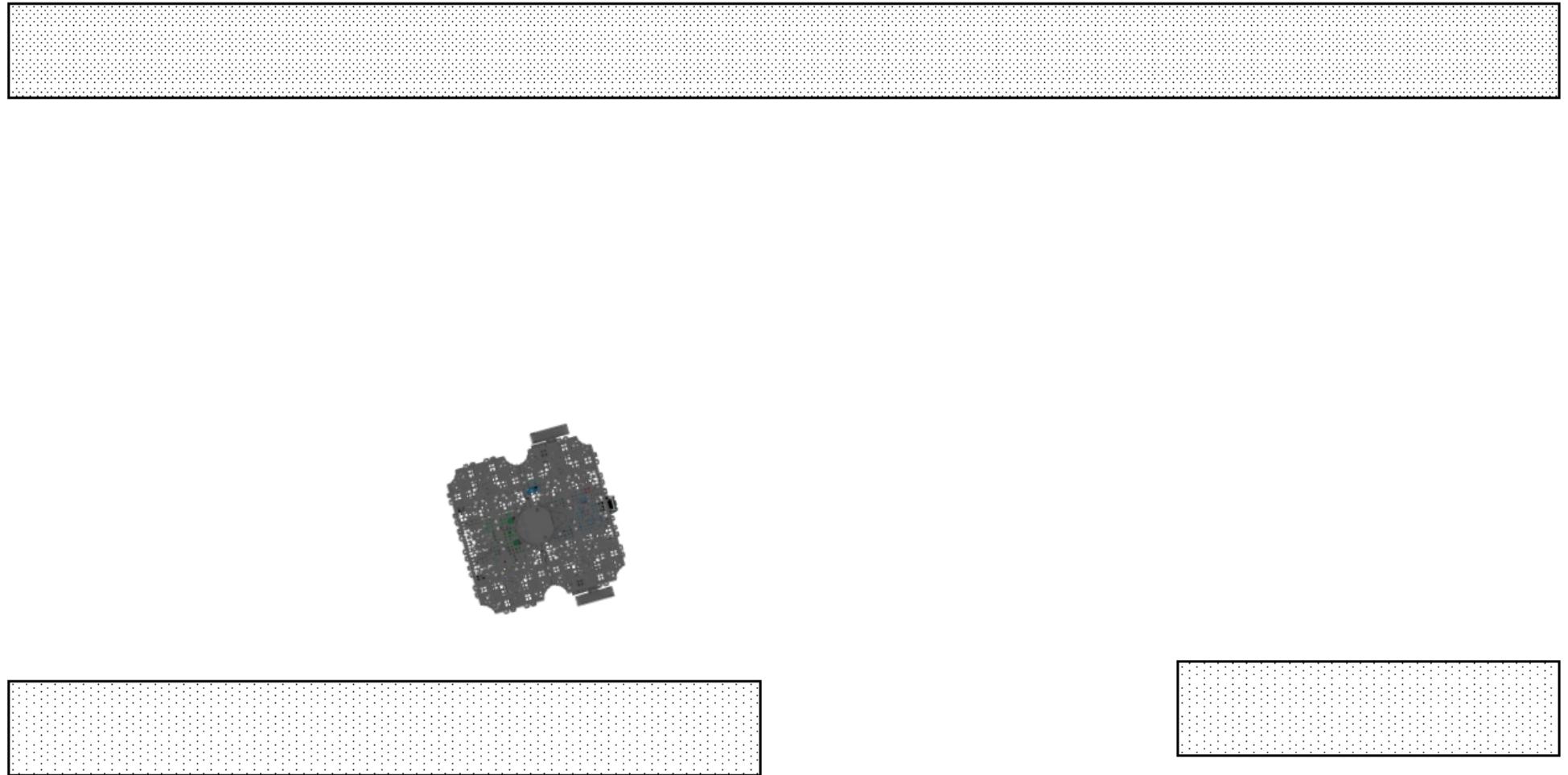
<https://youtu.be/VY1MywwYALU>

Navigation

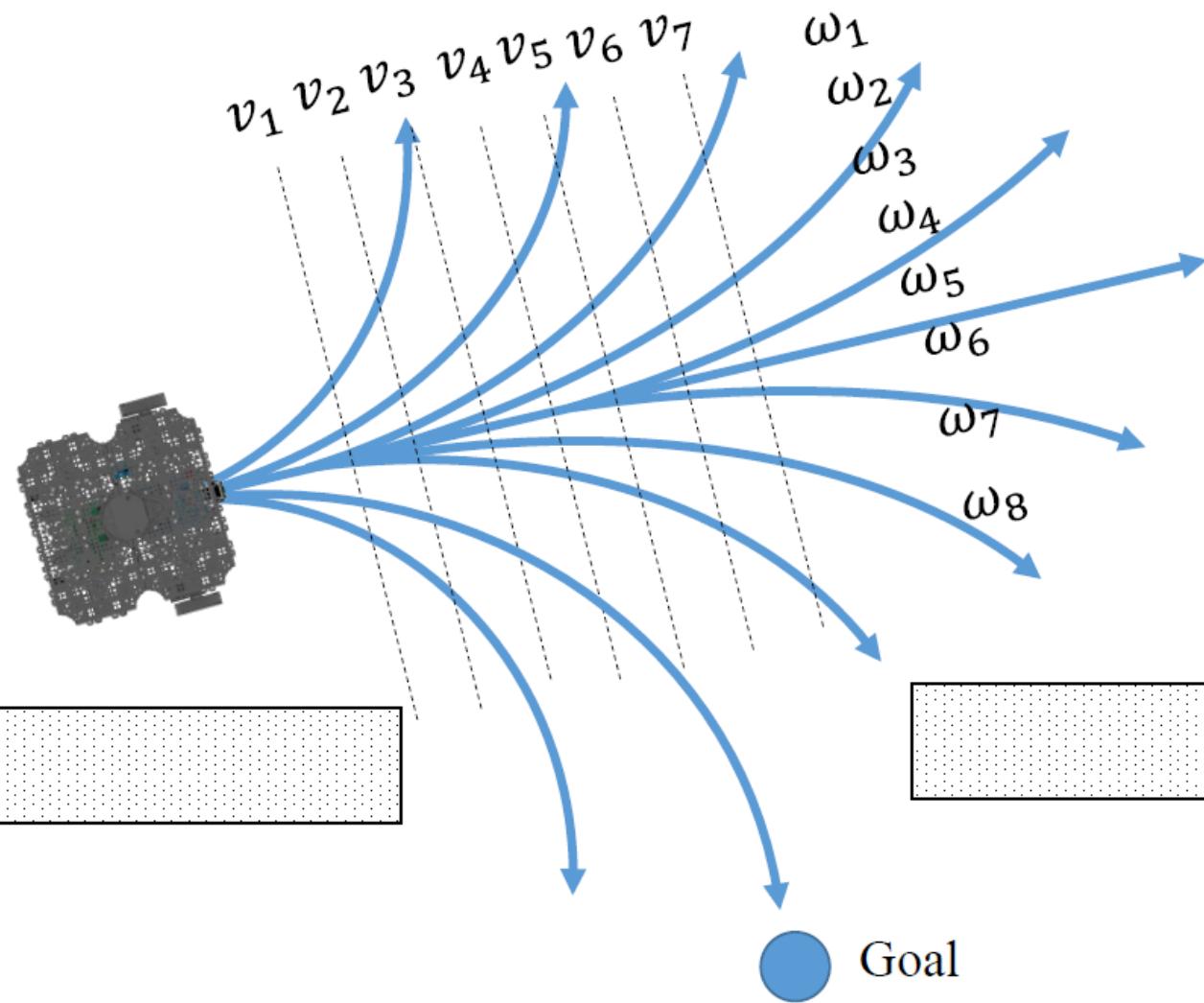
- **Dynamic Window Approach** (Mainly used in local plan)
- How to choose the speed at which you can quickly reach the target point while avoiding the obstacles that can collide with the robot in the ‘velocity search space’ of the robot
 - v (linear velocity), ω (angular velocity)
 - V_s : Available speed range
 - V_a : Permissible speed range
 - V_r : Speed range in dynamic window
 - $G(v, \omega) = \sigma \alpha \cdot \text{heading } v, \omega + \beta \cdot \text{dist } v, \omega + \gamma \cdot \text{velocity } v, \omega))$
 - Given the direction, speed, and impact of the robot, the objective function G finds v, ω at which the objective function is maximized



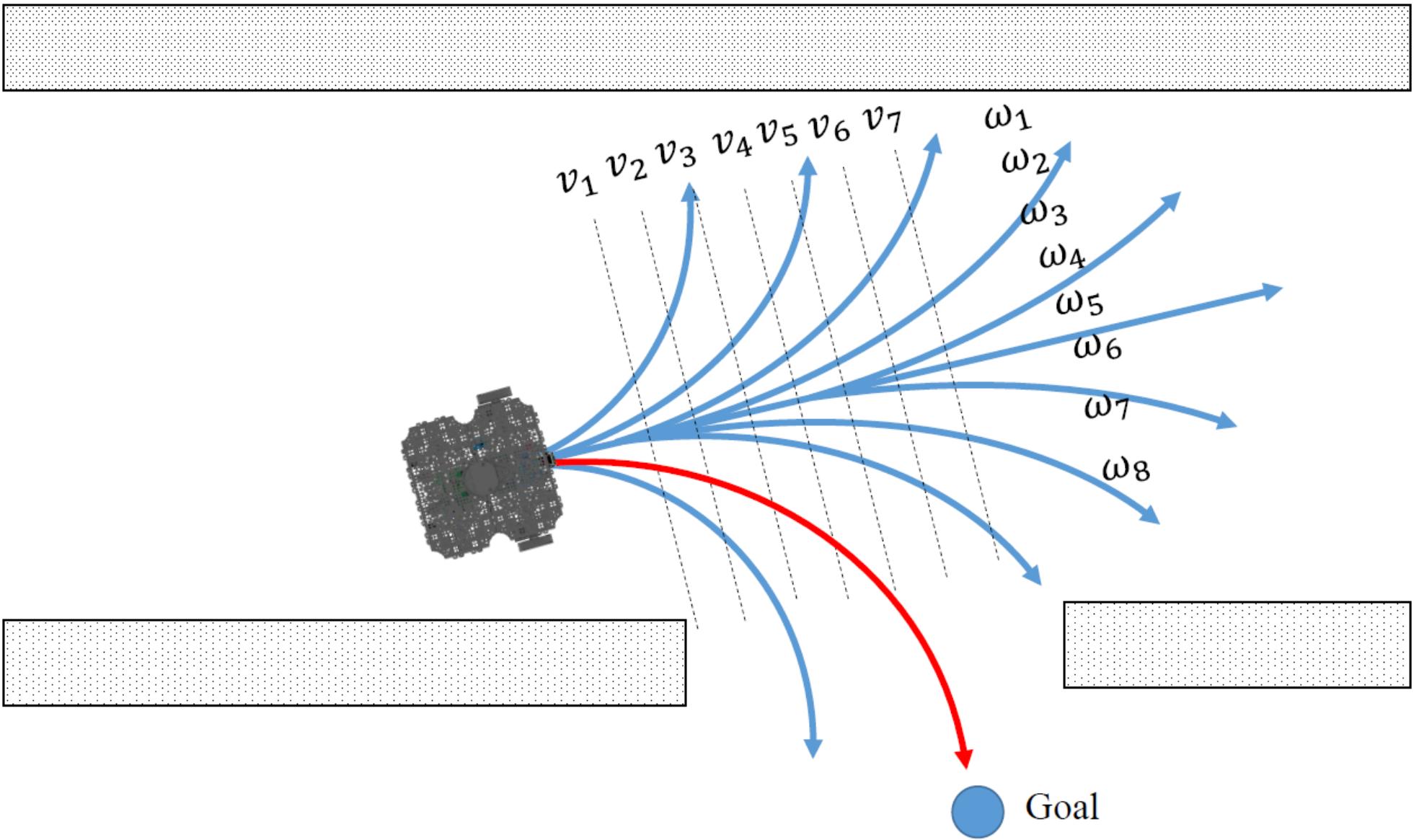
Dynamic Window Approach (DWA)



Dynamic Window Approach (DWA)



Dynamic Window Approach (DWA)



- Navigation and components
- SLAM Theory& Application
- Navigation Theory & Application
- **SLAM & Navigation Practice**

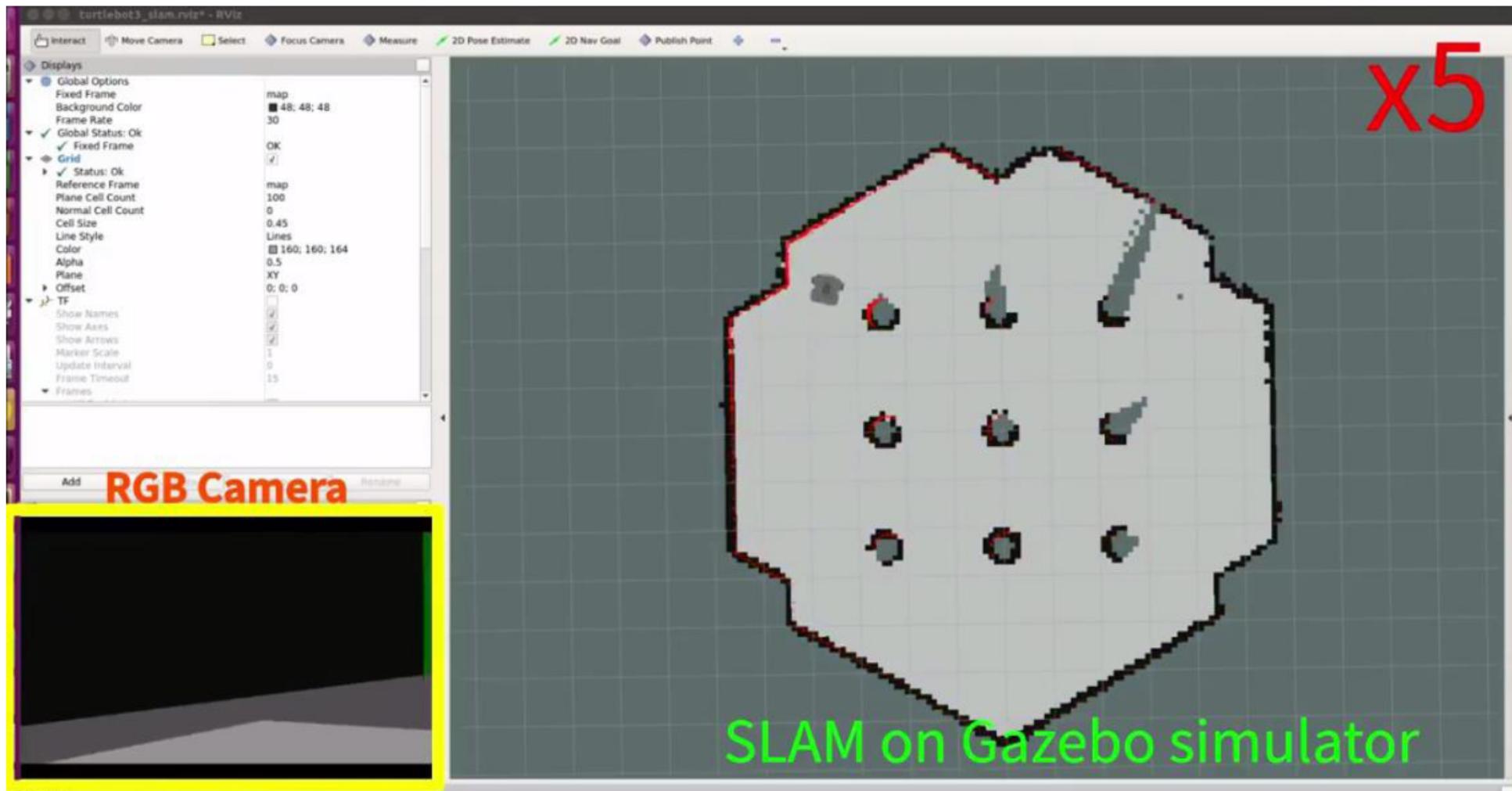
Preparation of TurtleBot3 Simulation Development Environment

- Official TurtleBot3 wiki reference
 - <http://turtlebot3.robotis.com>
- Basic package installation (for the use of 3D simulator Gazebo)

```
$ sudo apt-get install ros-kinetic-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-joy ros-kinetic-teleop-twist-keyboard ros-kinetic-laser-proc ros-kinetic-rgbd-launch ros-kinetic-depthimage-to-laserscan ros-kinetic-rosserial-arduino ros-kinetic-rosserial-python ros-kinetic-rosserial-server ros-kinetic-rosserial-client ros-kinetic-rosserial-msgs ros-kinetic-amcl ros-kinetic-map-server ros-kinetic-move-base ros-kinetic-urdf ros-kinetic-xacro ros-kinetic-compressed-image-transport ros-kinetic-rqt-image-view ros-kinetic-gmapping ros-kinetic-navigation
```

```
$ cd ~/catkin_ws/src/  
$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3.git  
$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_msgs.git  
$ git clone https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3_simulations.git  
$ cd ~/catkin_ws && catkin_make
```

TurtleBot3 in Gazebo



https://youtu.be/xXM5r_SVkWM

Run Virtual Robot with Gazebo

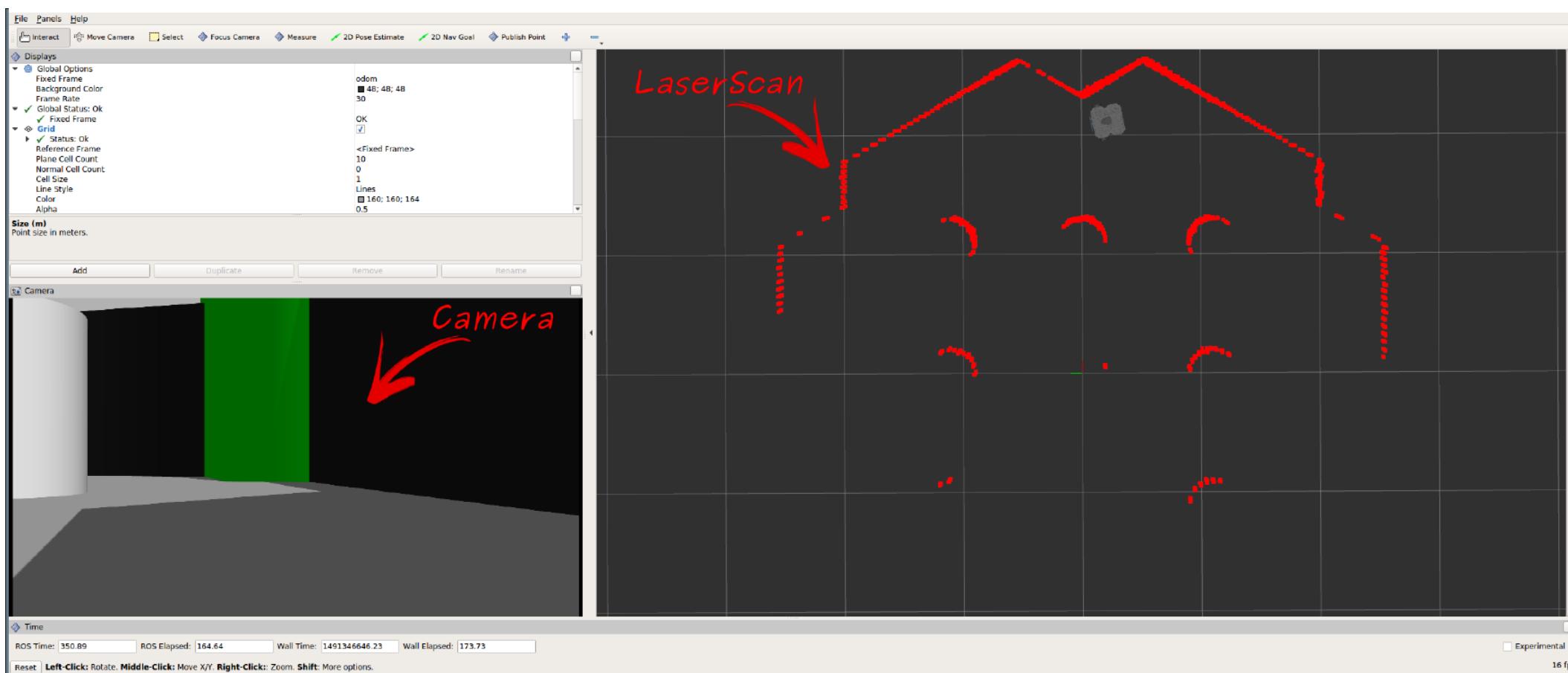
- Control virtual robot on 3D simulator Gazebo
 - Robots can be controlled with ‘Turtlebot3_teleop_key’ node
 - Possible to check sensor value mounted on robot on Gazebo via Rviz
 - 2D Laser Range Sensor, Camera, Depth Camera, IMU, etc

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch
```

```
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch
```

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch
```

Run Virtual Robot with Gazebo



Virtual SLAM with Gazebo

- Run Gazebo

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch
```

- Run SLAM

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_slam turtlebot3_slam.launch
```

- Run RViz

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find turtlebot3_slam`/rviz/turtlebot3_slam.rviz
```

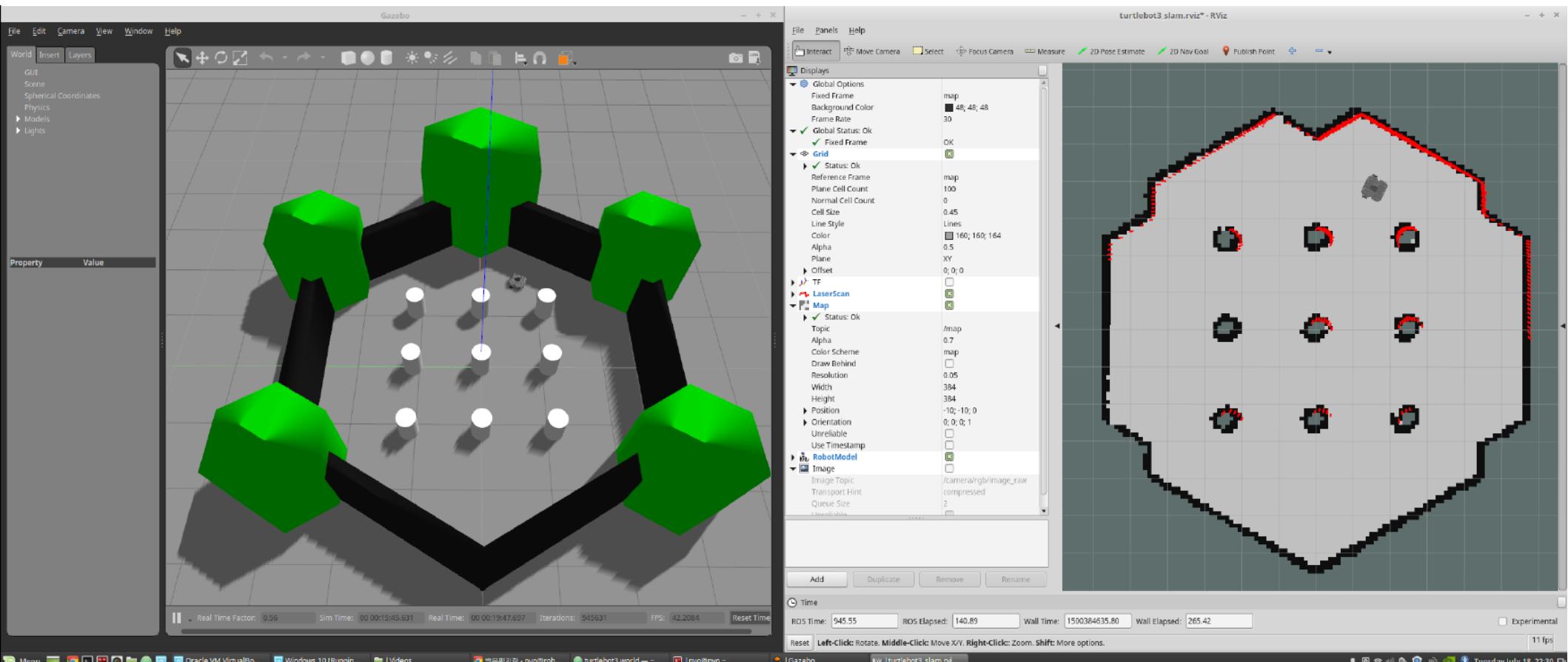
- TurtleBot3 Remote Control

```
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch
```

- Run Map Server

```
$ rosrun map_server map_saver -f ~/map
```

Virtual SLAM with Gazebo



Virtual Navigation with Gazebo

- Run Gazebo

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_world.launch
```

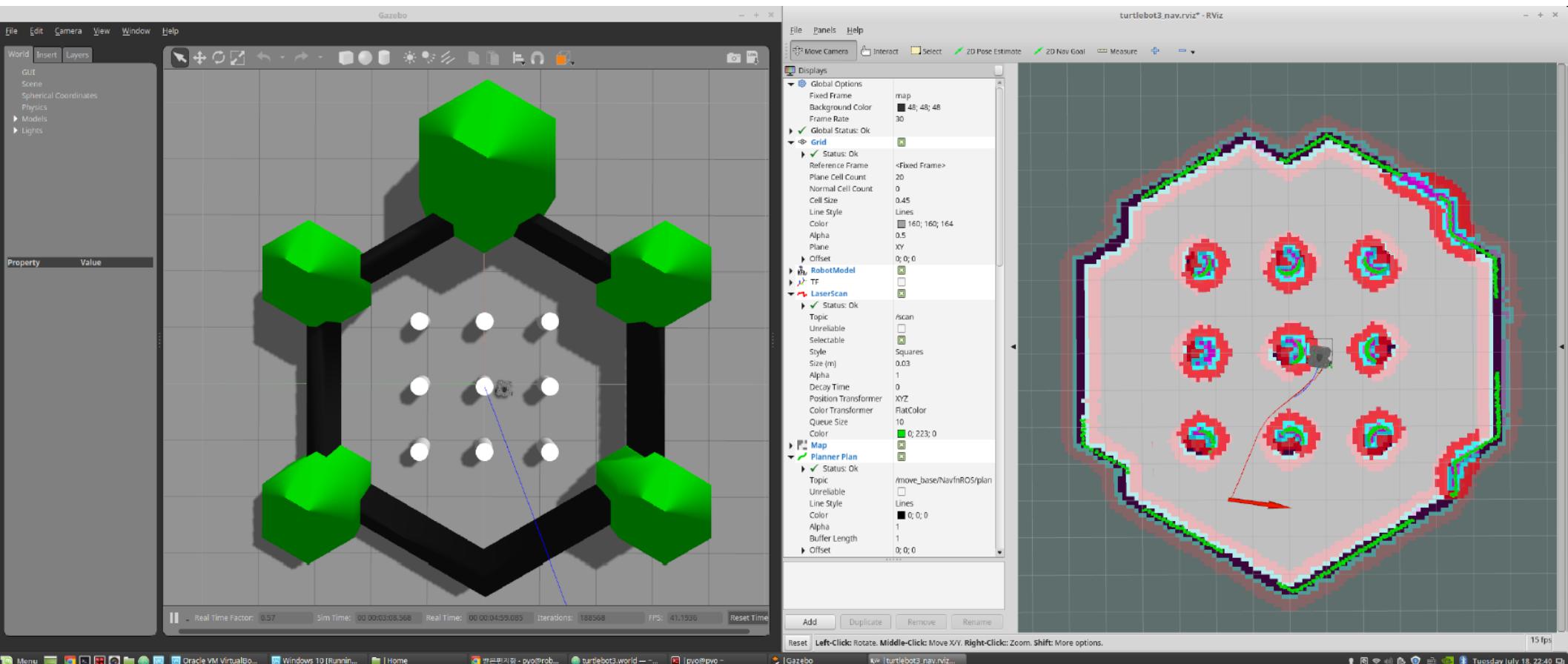
- Run Navigation

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_navigation turtlebot3_navigation.launch  
map_file:=$HOME/map.yaml
```

- Run RViz & Setting Destination

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=waffle_pi  
$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find  
turtlebot3_navigation`/rviz/turtlebot3_nav.rviz
```

Virtual Navigation with Gazebo



Reference

- **Book**
 - ROS_Robot_Programming_EN
- <http://wiki.ros.org/Documentation>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/ROS/Tutorials>

Question Time!