4. Lidar follow

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Function package: ~/transbot_ws/src/transbot_laser

Introduction of lidar follow:

- Set the detection angle and distance of the lidar.
- After turning on the car, the car will follow the target closest to the car and keep a certain distance.
- When there are obstacles behind the trolley, the buzzer keeps beeping and stops moving backwards until there are no obstacles.
- The PID of the linear speed and angular velocity of the trolley can be adjusted to make the car follow the best effect.

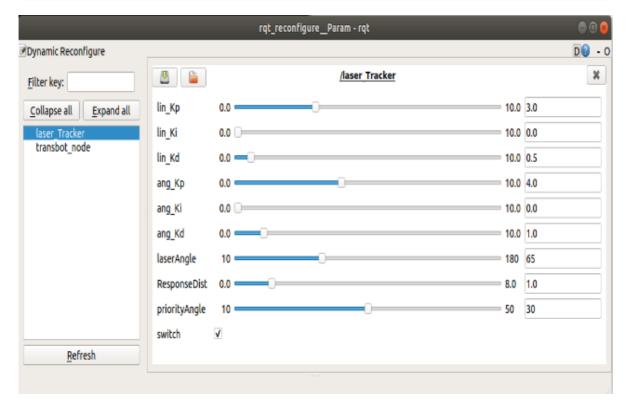
4.1、Instructions

Start up

roslaunch transbot_laser laser_Tracker.launch

Dynamic debugging parameters

rosrun rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure



Parameter analysis:

Parameter	Range	Analysis
【LaserAngle】	【10, 180】	Lidar detection angle (angle of left and right side)
【ResponseDist】	[0.0, 8.0]	Robot follow distance
【priorityAngle】	【10, 50】	The car prioritizes the following range (angle of left and right side)
[switch]	【False, True】	Robot movement [start/pause]

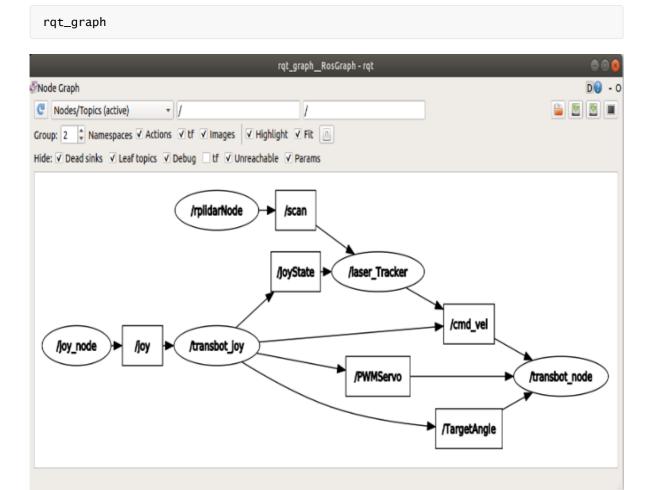
[lin_Kp] 、 [lin_Ki] 、 [lin_Kd] : PID debugging of car linear speed.

 $\label{lem:condition} \mbox{\tt [ang_Kp]} \; , \; \; \mbox{\tt [ang_Kd]} \; ; \; \mbox{\tt PID debugging of car angular speed}.$

[switch] Click the box in front of [switch], the value of [switch] is True, and the car will stop. [Switch] The default is False, and the car moves.

[priorityAngle] cannot be smaller than [laserAngle].

View node



4.2. Source code analysis

launch file

base.launch

• laser_Avoidance.launch

py code: ~/transbot_ws/src/transbot_laser/scripts/laser_Tracker.py

```
front_state = False
back_state = True
offset = 0.5
# If the lidar scans a circle, there are 720 IDs
if len(np.array(scan_data.ranges)) == 720:
   for i in range(270, 450):
        # Check whether there are target behind
        if ranges[i] < 0.5: back_state = False</pre>
    for i in range(0, self.priorityAngle * 2):
        # Check whether there are target front left
        if ranges[i] < (self.ResponseDist + offset): front_state = True</pre>
    for i in range(720 - self.priorityAngle * 2, 720):
        # Check whether there are target front right
        if ranges[i] < (self.ResponseDist + offset): front_state = True</pre>
    if front_state == True:
        # When there are target ahead
        angle_min = self.priorityAngle * 2
        angle_max = 720 - self.priorityAngle * 2
        # Get target ID and minimum distance
        minDistID, self.minDist = self.Get_ID_minDist(angle_min, angle_max,
ranges)
```

```
else:
    # When there are no target ahead
    angle_min = self.laserAngle * 2
    angle_max = 720 - self.laserAngle * 2
    # Get obstacles ID and minimum distance
    minDistID, self.minDist = self.Get_ID_minDist(angle_min, angle_max, ranges)
```

Source code parameter analysis:

Parameter	Defaults value	Judgment
front_state	False	When it is True, it means there is a target ahead
back_state	True	When it is False, it means that the rear is not passable
offset	0.5	The priority is [ResponseDist] + [offset]