

EECE5554
Robotics Sensing & Navigation

FINAL PRESENTATION

Collaborative SLAM for Multi-Robot System

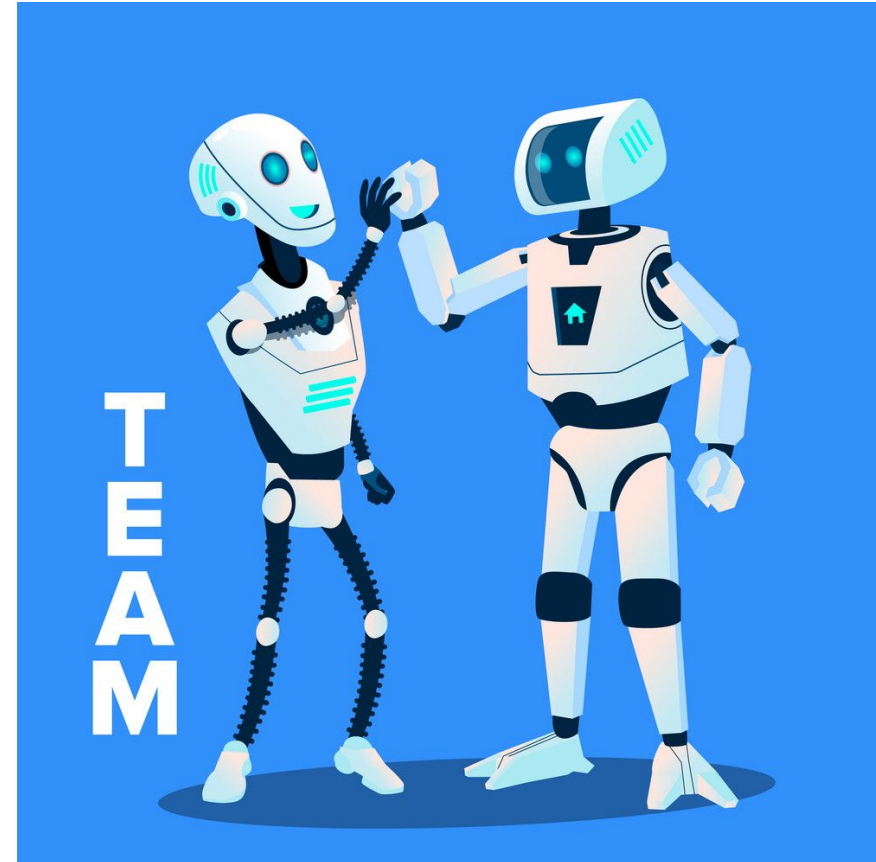
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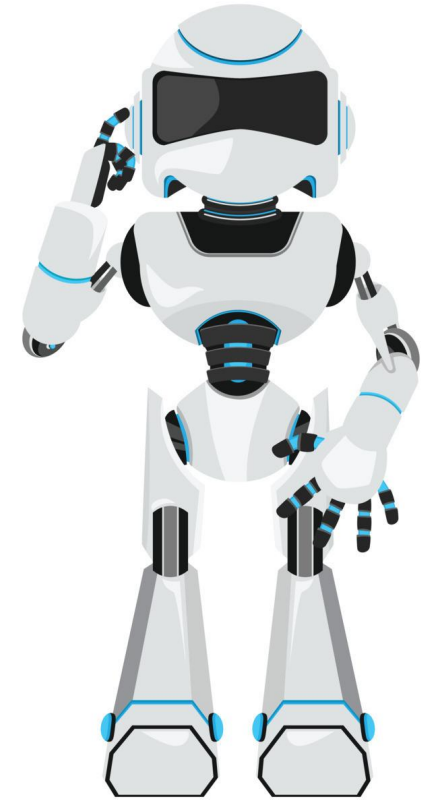
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What is SLAM?

- A fundamental problem in mobile robotics
- Role in construction of autonomous robots
- Build a map of its surroundings while simultaneously localizing itself within the map



Proposal

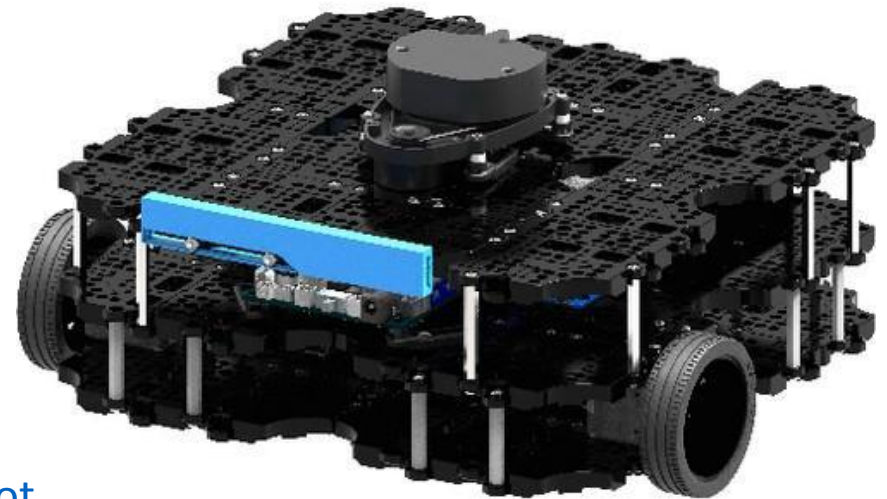
- In the future, there will be multiple robots deployed in a space and will be expected to work collaboratively
- Collaborative perception is an important problem for the future of robotics
- Collaborative SLAM is a natural extension of both SLAM and collaborative robotics
- This project aims to create a package as a tool for multiple robots to build a shared map of the environment
- This can significantly improve the accuracy and speed of the mapping process



Method of Implementation

Turtlebot3 - Waffle Pie

- A modular differential drive robot
- LIDAR and camera for sensing
- <https://emanual.robotis.com/docs/en/platform/turtlebot3/features/#specifications> – for more information



ROS Package

- Create a ROS package to implement SLAM and autonomous navigation
- Implement multiple robots simultaneously.
- Builds local maps individually by each robot and merge them to create a new global map
- Simulate collaborative mapping in Gazebo and Rviz



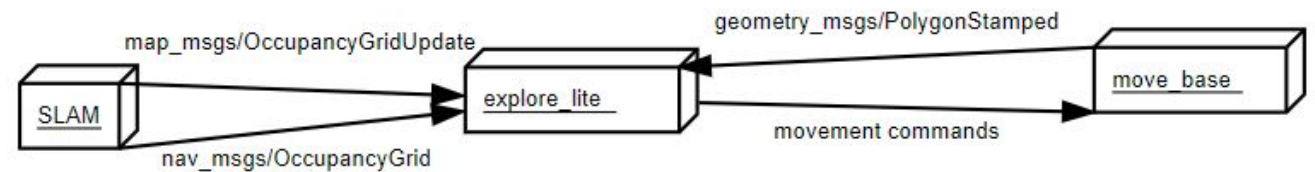
Mapping and Navigation

SLAM

- Gmapping - laser-based SLAM
- Create a 2D occupancy grid map from laser and pose data collected by a mobile robot
- Modified Rao-Blackwellized particle filters as effective means to solve the SLAM problem
- Subscribed topics
 1. /tf -Transforms necessary to relate frames for laser, base, and odometry
 2. /odom - Odometry from robot wheels
 3. /scan - Laser scans to create the map
- Published topics
 1. /map_metadata - Get the map data from this topic, which is latched, and updated periodically
 2. /map - Get the map data from this topic, which is latched, and updated periodically
 3. ~entropy - Estimate of the entropy of the distribution over the robot's pose (a higher value indicates greater uncertainty)

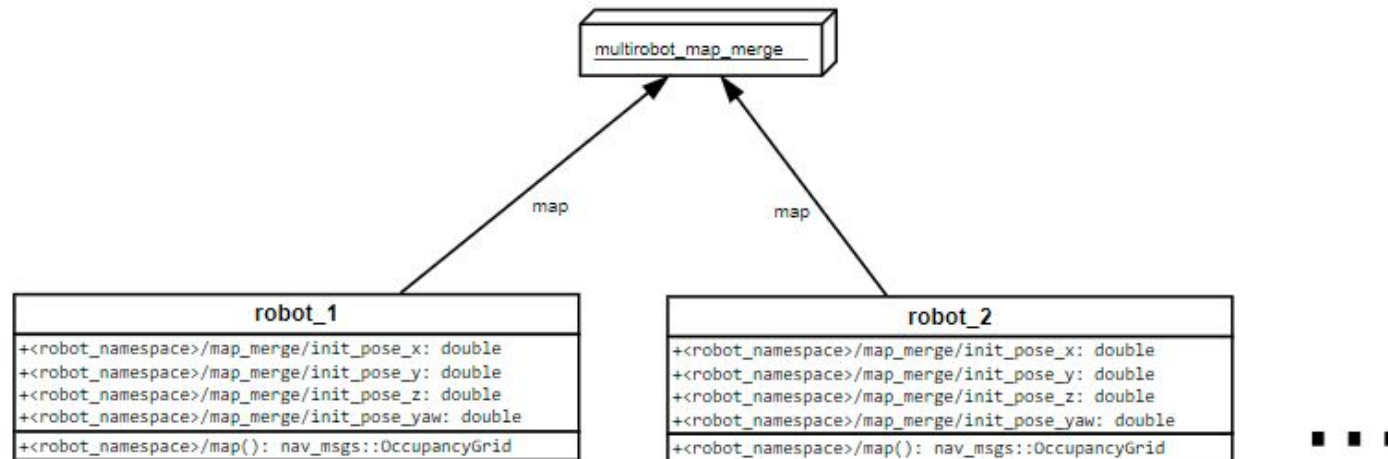
Exploration

- explore_lite - greedy frontier-based exploration
- Commands for robot movement are send to move_base node
- Subscribed topics
 1. /costmap - Map which will be used for exploration planning
 2. /costmap_updates - Incremental updates on costmap (usually not used)
- Published topics
 1. ~frontiers - Visualization of frontiers considered by exploring algorithm. Each frontier is visualized by frontier points in blue, size represents the cost
- Actions called
 1. move_base - API for posting goals



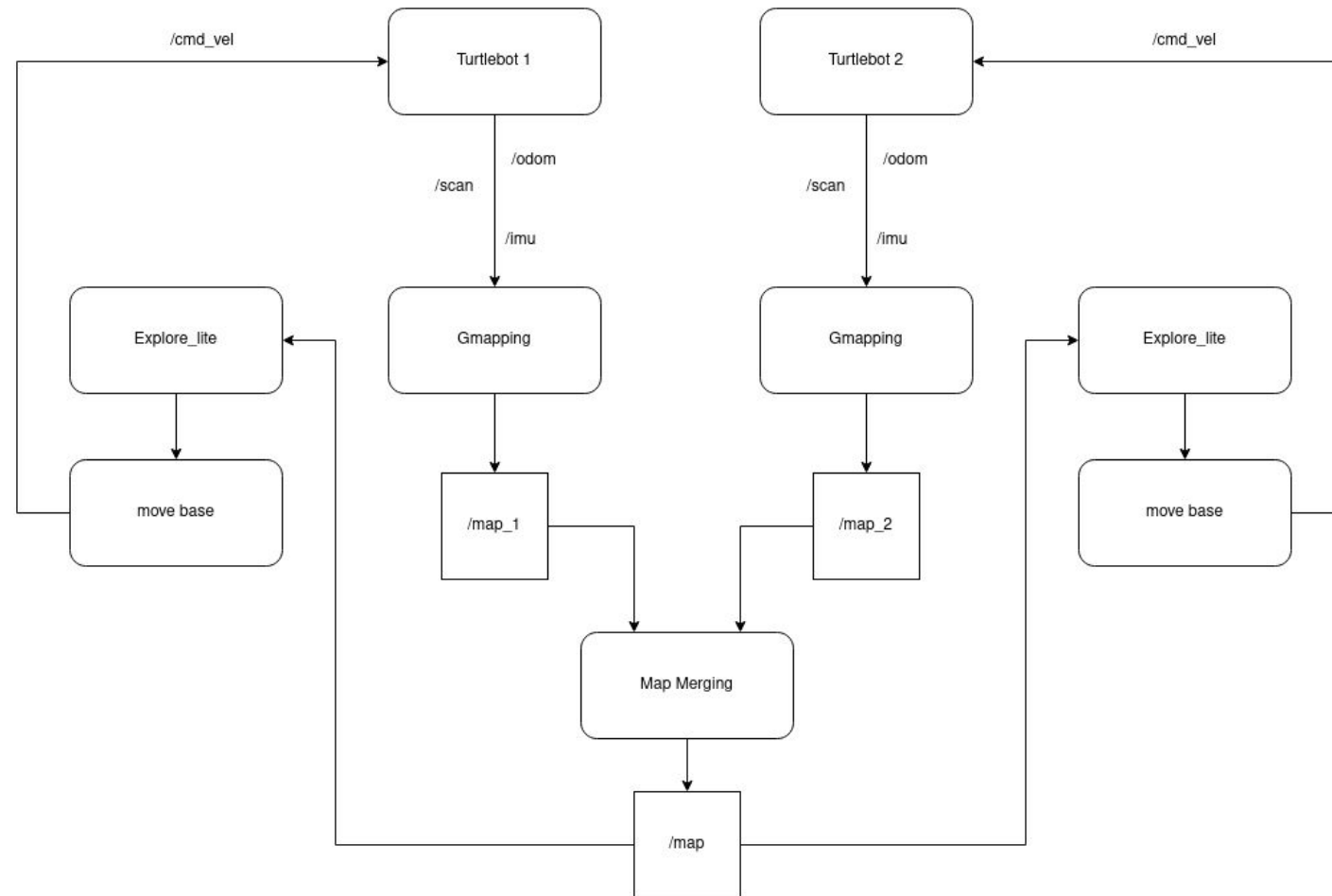
Map Merging

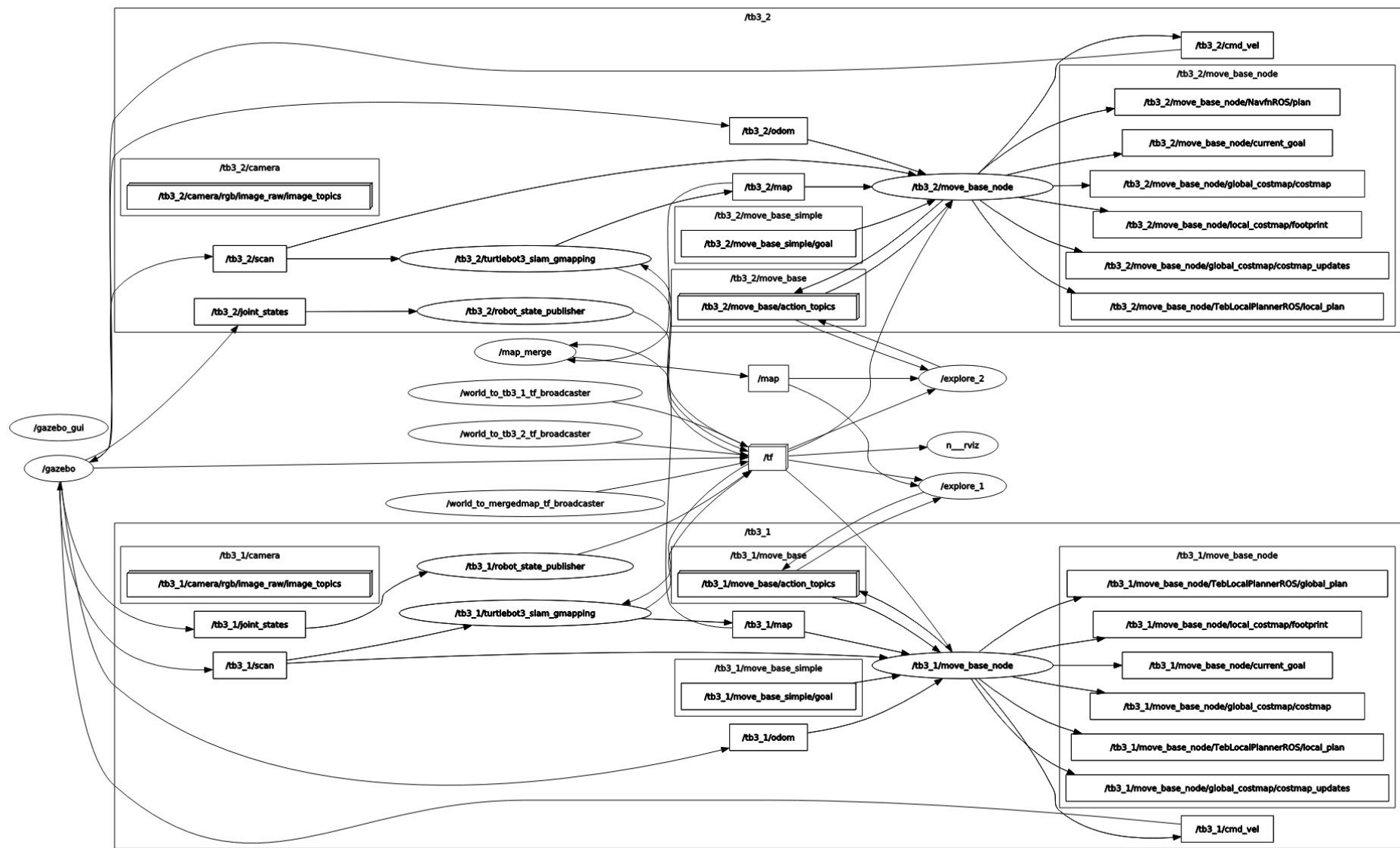
- multirobot_map_merge - provides global map for multiple robots
- Inspired by computer vision image stitching techniques for creating photo panoramas
- Subscribed topics
 1. <robot_namespace>/map - Local map for specific robot
- Published topics
 1. /map - Merged map from all robots in the system



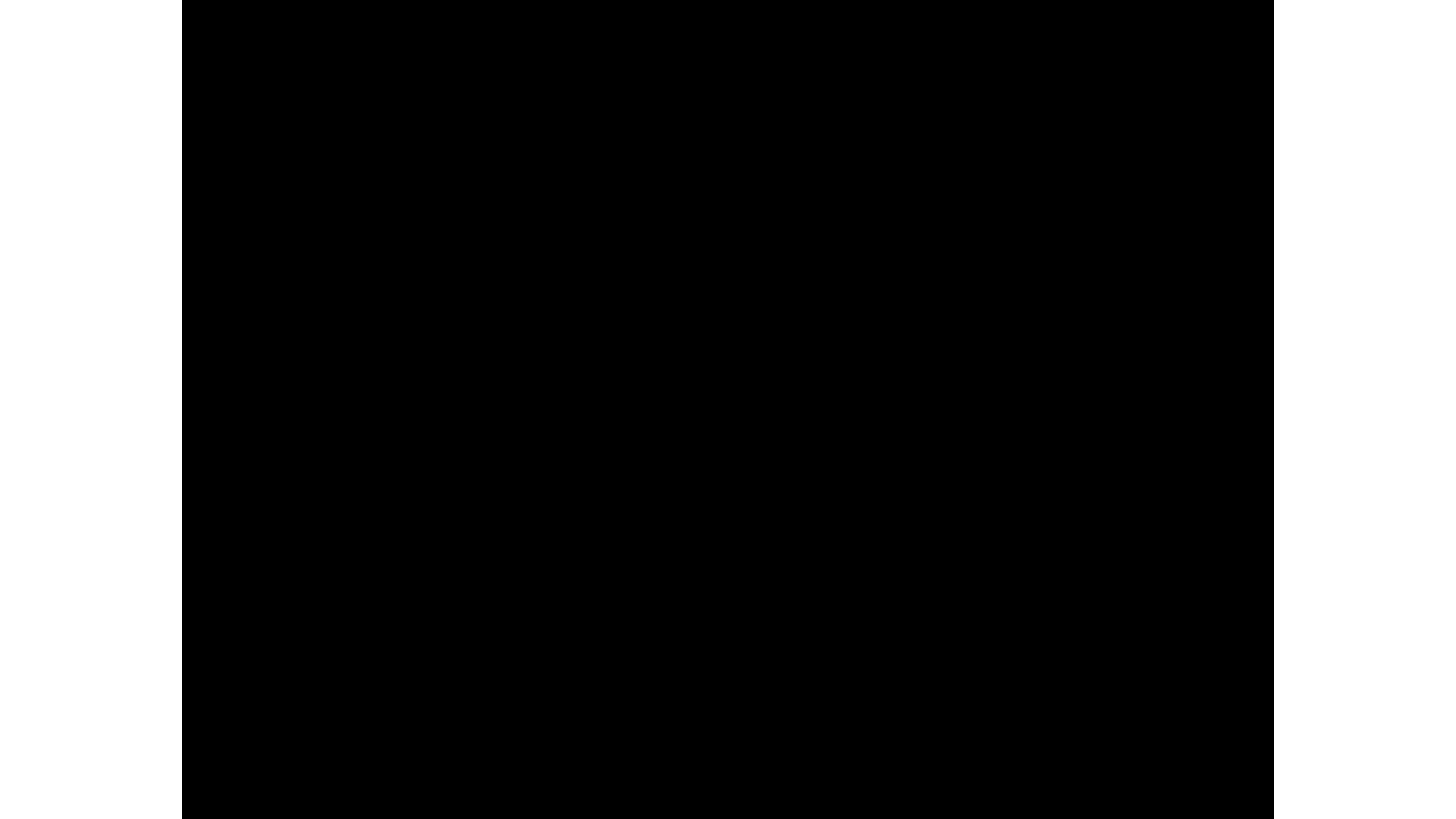
ROS Software Structure

High Level Structure:





Result



Future Directions



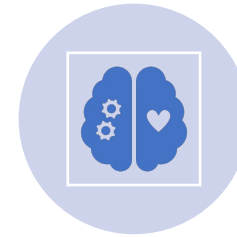
TO IMPROVE THE PACKAGE TO
MERGE MAPS WHEN THE
INITIAL POSITION OF ROBOTS
ARE NOT KNOWN



IMPROVE NAVIGATION USING
LOCAL MAPS WHEN GLOBAL
MAP IS UNAVAILABLE OR NOT
MERGED YET



IMPROVE PATH PLANNING TO
MAKE DIFFERENT ROBOTS
EXPLORE DIFFERENT
FRONTIERS



WORK ON LOCALIZATION PART
OF THE SLAM



HOW TO USE LOCAL MAPS AND
THE POSITION ON ONE ROBOT
IN MAP TO IMPROVE THE
LOCALIZATION OF OTHER
ROBOTS

References

- <https://github.com/ROBOTIS-GIT/turtlebot3>
- <http://wiki.ros.org/gmapping>
- http://wiki.ros.org/explore_lite
- http://wiki.ros.org/multirobot_map_merge
- http://wiki.ros.org/move_base

THANK YOU