

AUTONOMOUS DISASTER RESPONSE & RECONNAISSANCE BOT

COURSE PROJECT FOR:

EECE 5550 - Mobile Robotics
Spring 2023 Semester

INSTRUCTOR:

Prof. Michael Everett

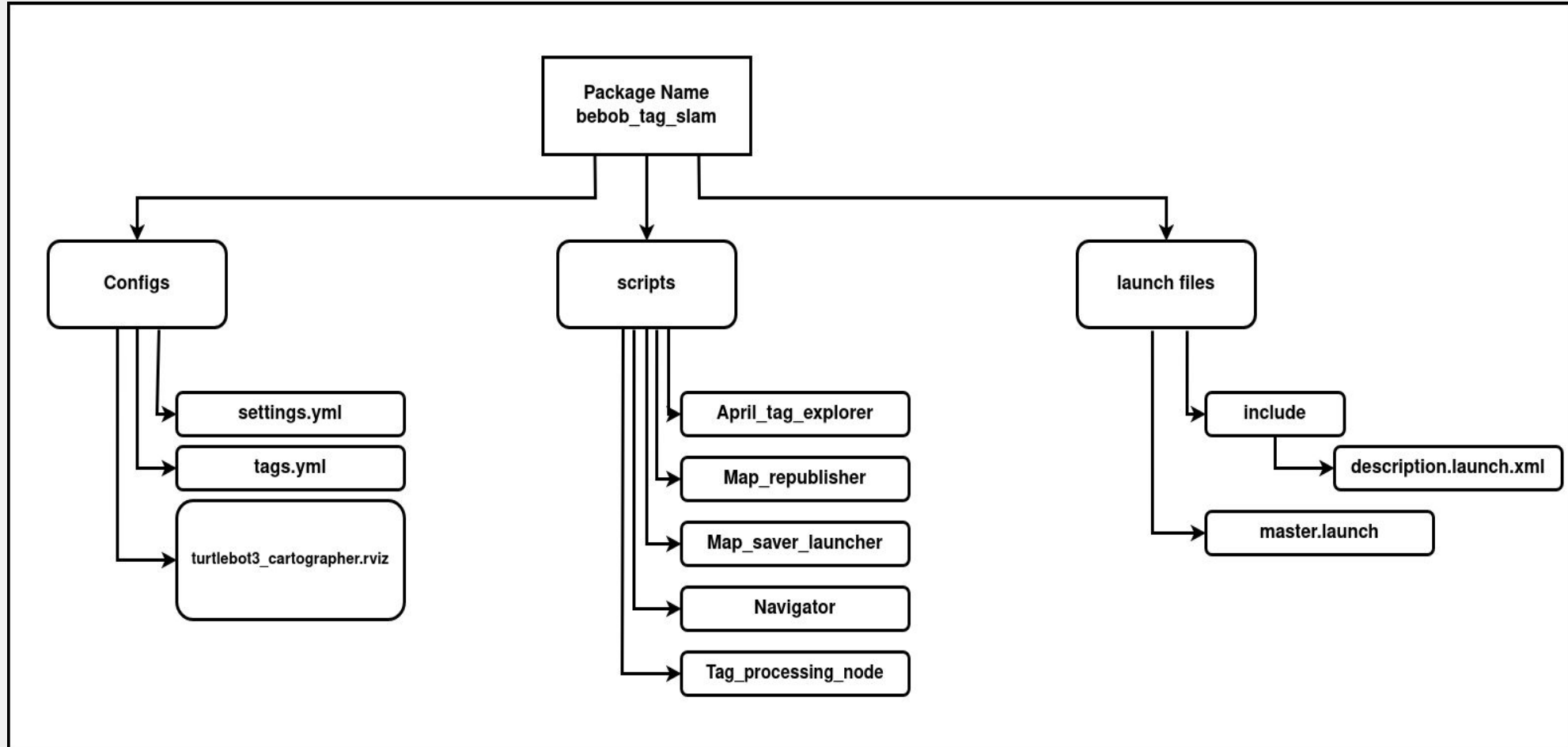
BOT USED:

TurtleBot 3 'BEBOP'

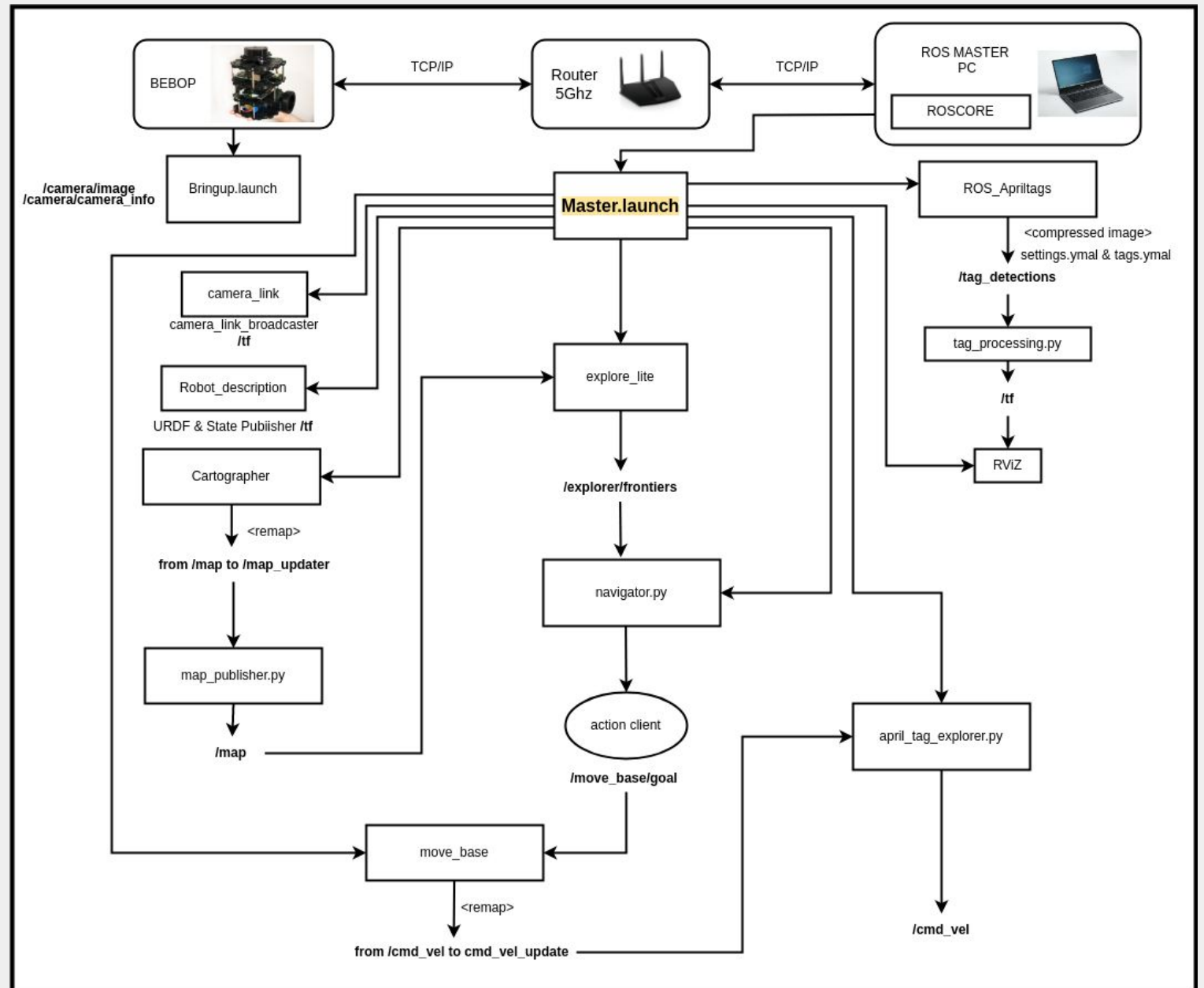
TEAM MEMBERS:

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Satvik Tyagi

ROS Package Architecture



High level Flowchart



master.launch

```
src > bebop_tag_slam > launch > master.launch
6   <arg name="multi_robot_name" default="" />
7   <arg name="launch_prefix" default="" />
8   <arg name="camera_name" default="/camera" />
9   <arg name="image_topic" default="image" />
10  <arg name="queue_size" default="10" />
11  <arg name="cmd_vel_topic" default="/cmd_vel" />
12  <arg name="odom_topic" default="odom" />
13  <arg name="move_forward_only" default="false" />
14  <!--
15  <!-- Launching Robot state publisher node and camera_link tf -->
16
17  <!-- publishing the static transformation of camera_link -->
18  <node pkg="tf2_ros" type="static_transform_publisher" name="camera_link_broadcaster" args="0.032 0.0 0.11 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 base_link camera_link" />
19
20  <!-- Include turtlebot3 bringup launch file -->
21  <include file="$(find bebop_tag_slam)/launch/includes/description.launch.xml">
22  |   <arg name="model" value="$(arg model)" />
23  </include>
24
25  <node pkg="robot_state_publisher" type="robot_state_publisher" name="robot_state_publisher">
26  |   <param name="publish_frequency" type="double" value="50.0" />
27  |   <param name="tf_prefix" value="$(arg multi_robot_name)" />
28  </node>
29  <!--
30  <!-- Launching Cartographer node and generating occupancy grid maps -->
31
32  |   <!-- cartographer_node -->
33  |   <node pkg="cartographer_ros" type="cartographer_node" name="cartographer_node"
34  |   |   args="-configuration_directory $(find turtlebot3_slam)/config
35  |   |   |   -configuration_basename $(arg configuration_basename)"
36  |   |   output="screen">
37  |   |   <remap from="/imu" to="/flat_imu" />
38  |   </node>
39
40  |   <!-- cartographer_occupancy_grid_node -->
41  |   <node pkg="cartographer_ros" type="cartographer_occupancy_grid_node"
42  |   |   name="cartographer_occupancy_grid_node"
43  |   |   args="-resolution 0.05" >
44  |   |   <remap from="/map" to="/map_updater" />
45  |   </node>
46
47  |   <!-- flat_world_imu_node -->
48  |   <node pkg="turtlebot3_slam" type="flat_world_imu_node" name="flat_world_imu_node" output="screen">
49  |   |   <remap from="imu_in" to="/imu" />
50  |   |   <remap from="imu_out" to="/flat_imu" />
51  |   </node>
52
53  |   <!-- Launch script to generate Occupancy map for cartographer -->
54  |   <node pkg="bebop_tag_slam" type="map_republisher.py" name="map_cartographer" output="screen" />
55
```

Cartographer

- ❖ Preferred system for mapping and localization.
- ❖ Subscribes to:
 - Laser Scan (/scan)
 - IMU data (/imu)
 - Odometry (/odom)
- ❖ Publishes:
 - Occupancy grid map with cell values in probability range: 0 - 100. (/map)

vs Gmapping

- ❖ Cartographer uses a **global optimization** approach to SLAM.
- ❖ The entire trajectory of the robot is **corrected** and optimized based on **IMU data** as well.
- ❖ GMapping, on the other hand, uses a **local optimization** approach to SLAM.
- ❖ Only the **most recent sensor data** is used to update the map and estimate the robot's position in GMapping

Exploration and Navigation

- ❖ Used `explore_lite` for exploration and `move_base` (from ROS navigation stack) for robot navigation.
- ❖ `explore_lite`:
 - Subscribes to: `/map` (occupancy grid map)
 - Publishes: `/explorer/frontiers`
 - To action client: `move_base` (provides goal position `/move_base/goal`)
- ❖ `move_base`:
 - Subscribes to: goal position (`/move_base/goal`)
 - Publishes: `/cmd_vel`

Problem:

`explore_lite` expects occupancy grid map with cell values `[100,0,-1]`, while `Cartographer` publishes an occupancy grid map with cell values in probability range: 0 - 100.

Solution:

Wrote a custom node that converts `Cartographer`'s map and publishes back to `/map`.

Algorithm 1 MapProcessor

```
1: Set: OBSTACLE_THRESHOLD, UNKNOWN_THRESHOLD
2: Initialize: rospy node, subscriber, publisher
3: function PROCESS_MAP_DATA(data, width, height)
4:   Initialize: processed_data
5:   for each grid cell (x, y) in the occupancy grid do
6:     Compute: index i based on x, y, and width
7:     Get: cell_value from data at index i
8:     if cell_value ≥ OBSTACLE_THRESHOLD then
9:       Append: 100 to processed_data
10:    else if 0 ≤ cell_value < UNKNOWN_THRESHOLD then
11:      Append: 0 to processed_data
12:    else
13:      Append: -1 to processed_data
14:    end if
15:  end for
16:  return processed_data
17: end function
18: function CALLBACK(map_carto)
19:   Call: process_map_data with map_carto's data, width, and height
20:   Update: map_carto.data with processed_data
21:   Publish: map_carto to '/map' topic
22: end function
23: function RUN
24:   Start: rospy.spin()
25: end function
```

Apriltags Detection & Transformation

- ❖ Used Apriltag_ros package to detect apriltags.
- ❖ Subscribes to:
 - /camera/image
 - /camera/camera_info
- ❖ Publishes:
 - Transforms of Apriltag w.r.t. Camera.
 - Info about the detected tag.

Problem:

/tf topic provides the relative pose b/w camera pose and tag.

But we need position w.r.t. world map frame (origin).

Solution:

Wrote the custom node to convert the position relative to origin frame, using transformation matrix.

Algorithm 1 TagTracker

```
1: Initialize: filepath, DT, tags, TF_ORIGIN, TF_CAMERA
2: Create: tf_buffer, tf_listener, tf_broadcaster
3: Generate: filepath based on datetime
4: Subscribe: to "/tag_detections" topic
5: Initialize: timer callback
6: function GET_TAG_DETECTION(tag_msg)
7:   if tag_msg.detections is empty then
8:     return
9:   end if
10:  for each detection in tag_msg.detections do
11:    Extract: tag_id, tag_pose
12:    Compute: T_AC
13:    if T_AC is None then
14:      Print: "Found tag, but cannot create global transform."
15:      return
16:    end if tag_id in self.tags.keys()
17:    Print: 'UPDATING TAG:', tag_id
18:    Set: L = 0.9
19:    Update: self.tags[tag_id] using weighted sum of current and new
    T_AO
20:
21:    Print: 'FOUND NEW TAG:', tag_id
22:    Add: new tag to self.tags with T_AO value
23:
24:  end for
25: end function
26: function GET_TRANSFORM(TF_TO, TF_FROM)
27:  Compute: pose by looking up transform
28:  Print: "Transform not found."
29:  return None
30:  Compute: transformT, transformQ
31:  return Transformation Matrix
32: end function
33: function TIMER_CALLBACK(event)
34:  Call: publish_tf()
35:  Call: save_tags_to_file(tags)
36: end function
37: function PUBLISH_TF
38:  for each tag_id, T_AO in tags do
39:    Create: TransformStamped t
40:    Set: t's attributes
41:    Send: Transform t with tf_broadcaster
42:  end for
43: end function
44: function SAVE_TAGS_TO_FILE(tags)
45:  if tags is empty then
46:    return 1
47:  end if
48:  Prepare: data_for_file
49:  Save: data_for_file to filepath
50: end function
51: function MAIN
52:  Initialize: rospy node
53:  Create: tag_tracker
54:  Start: rospy.spin()
55: end function
```

AprilTag Explorer

Problem:

`/cmd_vel` generated by `move_base` is not enough for finding all april tags in the unknown world.

Solution:

Wrote the `custom node` that subscribes to `/cmd_vel_update`, performs `360° rotation` at periodic times and publishes to `/cmd_vel`

Algorithm 1 AprilTag Explorer

```
1: procedure INITIALIZATION
2:   Initialize ROS node, cmd_pub, move_start_time, move_duration, rota-
     tion_duration, and scan_data
3:   Subscribe to topics
4: end procedure
5: procedure GET_SCAN_DATA(msg)
6:   Update scan data
7: end procedure
8: procedure GET_COMMAND(msg)
9:   if Time now  $\geq$  move_start_time + move_duration then
10:    Create a new Twist message with rotational velocity
11:    Set rotation start and end times
12:    while Time now  $\leq$  rotation_end_time do
13:      Log info and publish rotation command
14:      Sleep for 0.1 seconds
15:    end while
16:    Update move_start_time
17:  else
18:    Publish received command
19:  end if
20: end procedure
21: procedure RUN
22:   ROS spin
23: end procedure
```

Problem:

Exploration needs to be **optimized** in order to find **April tags** while mapping an **unknown world**.

Solution:

Wrote the **custom node** that generates goal position for move_base **action client**.

Used **wall following** algorithm & **explore_lite** pkg with proper conditions to generate goal.

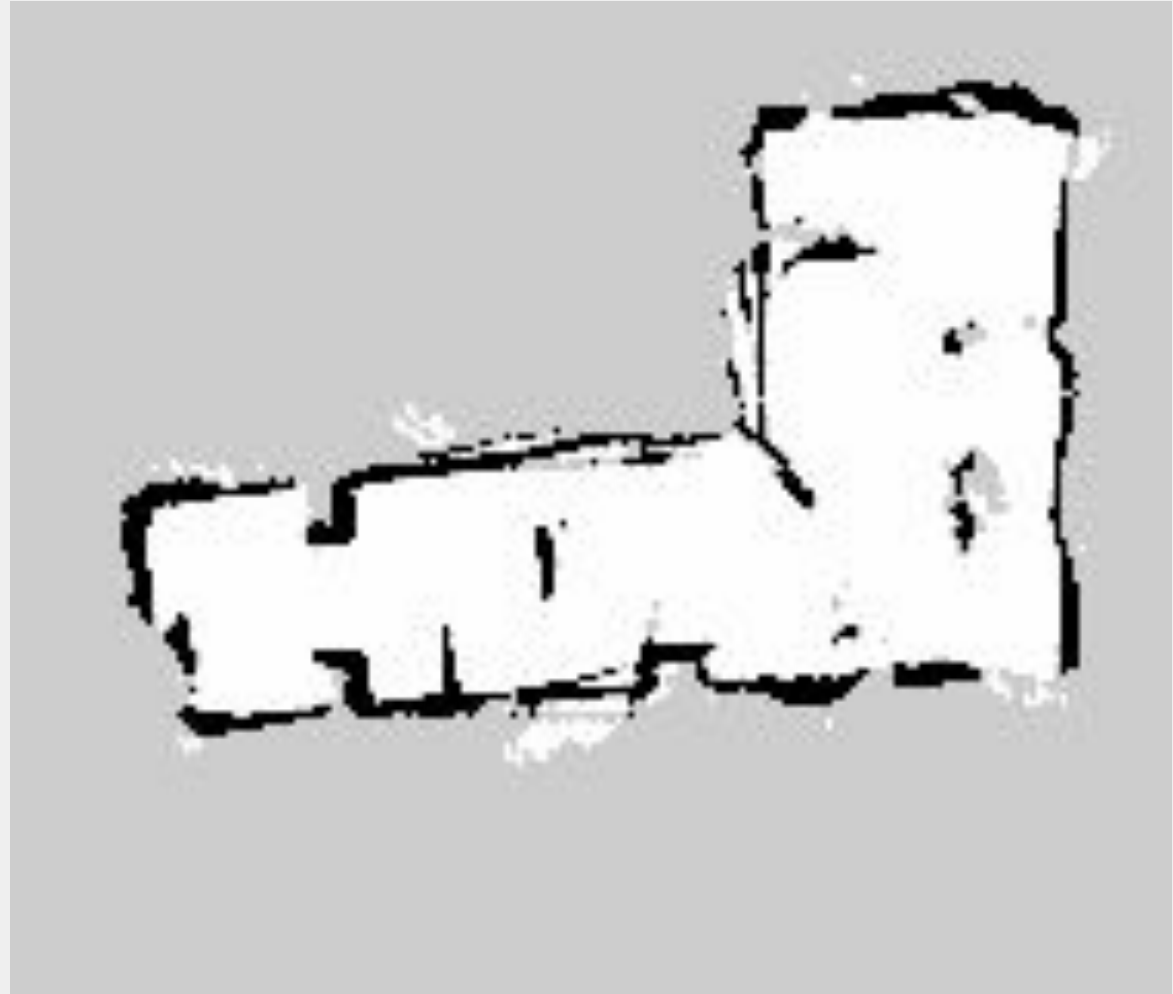
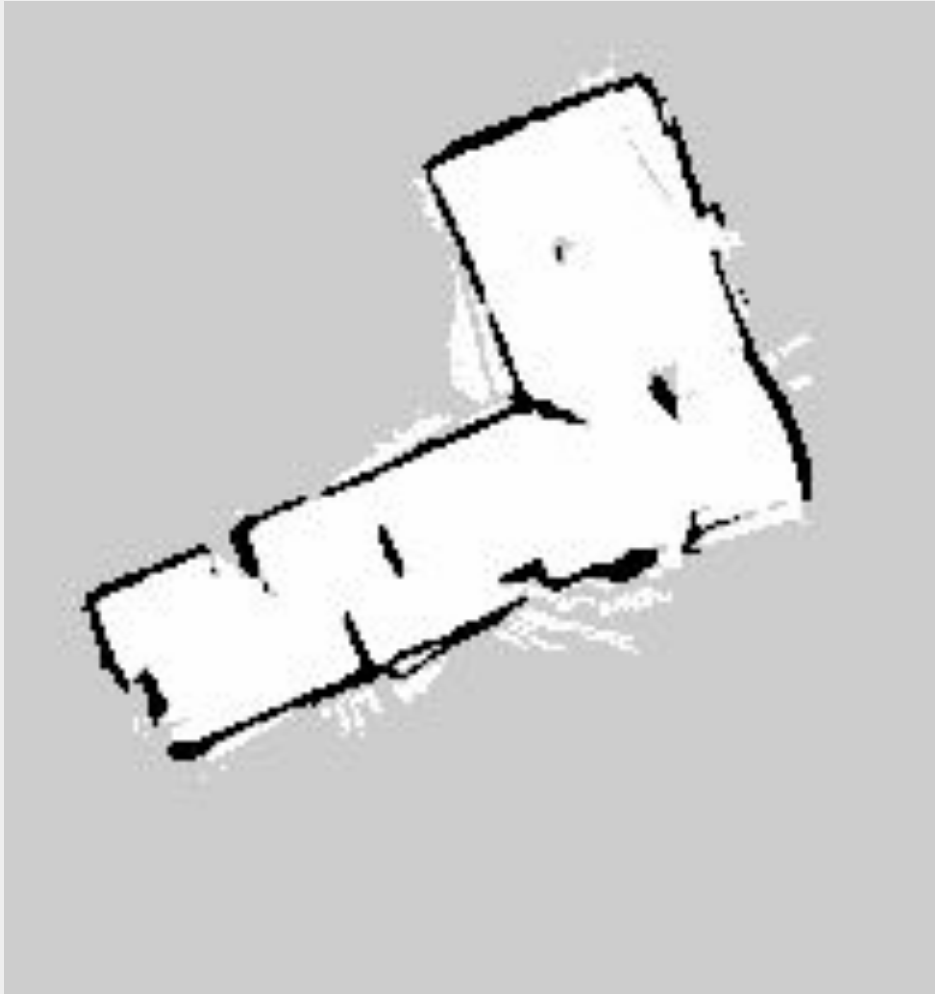
Algorithm 1 Wall Follower

```
1: procedure INITIALIZATION
2:   Initialize map, scan, and pose data
3:   Set exploring flag to False
4:   Set default values for ROS parameters
5:   Subscribe to topics and create action client
6: end procedure
7: procedure MAP_CALLBACK(msg)
8:   Update map data
9: end procedure
10: procedure SCAN_CALLBACK(msg)
11:   Update scan data
12:   if not exploring then
13:     Publish goal
14:   end if
15: end procedure
16: procedure ODOM_CALLBACK(msg)
17:   Update current pose
18: end procedure
19: procedure GENERATE_GOAL
20:   if scan and pose data available then
21:     Classify regions based on distance
22:     Generate goal pose based on region conditions
23:     Check if goal is within map boundaries
24:     Return goal if valid, else switch to exploration mode
25:   else
26:     Return None
27:   end if
28: end procedure
29: procedure PUBLISH_GOAL
30:   if not exploring then
31:     Generate and send goal
32:   end if
33: end procedure
34: procedure RUN
35:   while not rospy.is_shutdown() do
36:     if not exploring then
37:       Publish goal
38:     end if
39:     Sleep for the specified rate
40:   end while
41: end procedure
```

Turtlebot in Action

The Arena

Final Maps



Future Goals

Before 25th April:

- ❖ Implementation of GTSAM library to improve mapping and pose accuracy.

Long Term Plan:

- ❖ Implement swarm robots to improve efficiency in disaster response.
- ❖ Provides scalability.
- ❖ Communicate and share information.

Long
Term
Goal

Questions..?