

第八章思路提示

主讲人夏韵凯





- ●本章的作业比较简单,是在lanelet2库的全局规划结果的基础上,根据 车辆起点与目标终点进行剪裁,利用lanelet2中的几何库就可以实现。
- ●具体可以参考https://github.com/fzi-forschungszentrum-informatik/Lanelet2/blob/master/lanelet2_examples/src/01_dealing_with_lanelet_primitives/main.cpp



●首先是根据起点与终点的位置,映射到起点与终点的lanelet段上的点



●然后找到对应lanelet段上最近点的id

```
int start_index =
    clacCloestPathNodeId(path_lanelets[0].centerline2d(), start_lanelet_pt);
int end_index = clacCloestPathNodeId(
    path_lanelets[lanelet_size - 1].centerline2d(), end_lanelet_pt);
```

```
int MissionPlannerLanelet2::clacCloestPathNodeId(
    const lanelet::ConstLineString2d& center_line,
    const lanelet::BasicPoint2d& point) {
    float min_dist = 1e6;
    int cloest_node_id = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < center_line.size(); i++) {
        auto dx = point.x() - center_line[i].x();
        auto dy = point.y() - center_line[i].y();
        auto dis = sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
        if (dis < min_dist) {
            min_dist = dis;
            cloest_node_id = i;
        }
    }
    return cloest_node_id;
}</pre>
```



●使用五次样条曲线进行拟合

```
using namespace shenlan;
shenlan::Vec_f wx;
shenlan::Vec_f wy;
float last_wx, last_wy;
float sum_s = 0;
```

规划结果只有一段

```
wx.push back(start lanelet pt.x());
wy.push back(start lanelet pt.y());
last wx = start lanelet pt.x();
if (lanelet size == 1) {
  auto center line = path lanelets[0].centerline2d();
  for (int j = start_index; j < end_index; j++) {</pre>
   auto dx = center line[j].x() - last wx;
    auto dy = center line[j].y() - last wy;
    last wx = center line[j].x();
    last wy = center line[j].v();
    auto s = std::sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
    if (sum s > 10.0) {
      wx.push back(center line[j].x());
      wy.push back(center line[i].y());
      ROS INFO STREAM("waypt, x= " << wx.back() << ", y= " << wy.back());
      sum s = 0;
```

中间段

起始段

终点段

```
}
else if (i < lanelet_size - 1) {
    for (int j = 0; j < center_line.size(); j++) {
        auto dx = center_line[j].x() - last_wx;
        auto dy = center_line[j].y() - last_wy;
        last_wx = center_line[j].y();
        auto s = std::sqrt(dx * dx + dy * dy);
        sum_s += s;
        if (sum_s > 10.0) {
            wx.push_back(center_line[j].x());
            wy.push_back(center_line[j].y());
            ROS_INFO_STREAM("waypt, x= " << wx.back();
            sum_s = 0;
        }
}</pre>
```

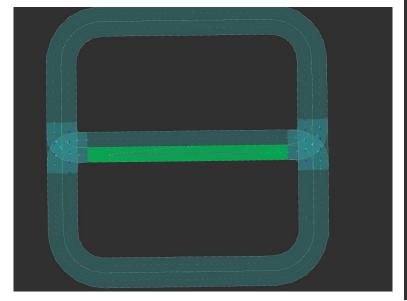
wy.push_back(end_lanelet_pt.y()); auto global_spline = Spline2D(wx, wy);

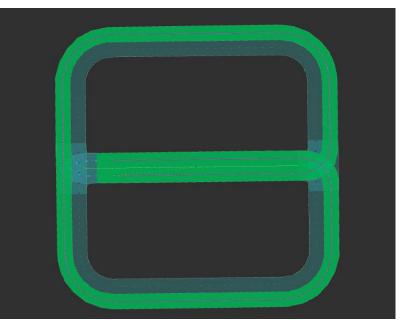


●使用五次样条曲线进行拟合

结果展示







在线问答







感谢各位聆听 Thanks for Listening

