

STUDIENARBEIT

3D SLAM-Based Navigation of an Autonomous Mobile Robot Using Kinect Camera and ROS

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Agenda

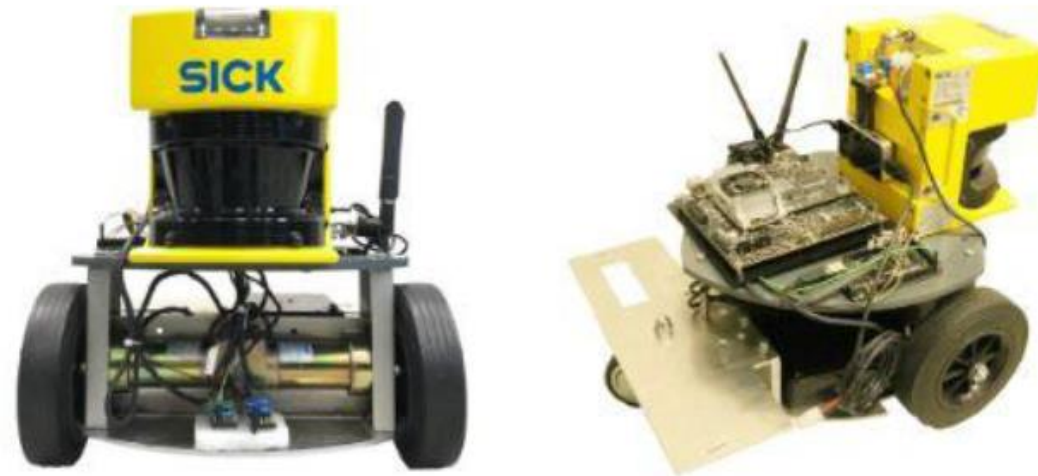
- Motivation
- System Architecture
- System Implementation
- Results
- Conclusion
- Future Work

Motivation

Previous work: SLAM- based navigation of an Autonomous mobile robot using 2D Lidar and ROS by Harsha

Drawbacks :

- Only 2D mapping .
- Less accuracy of Robot's Pose.

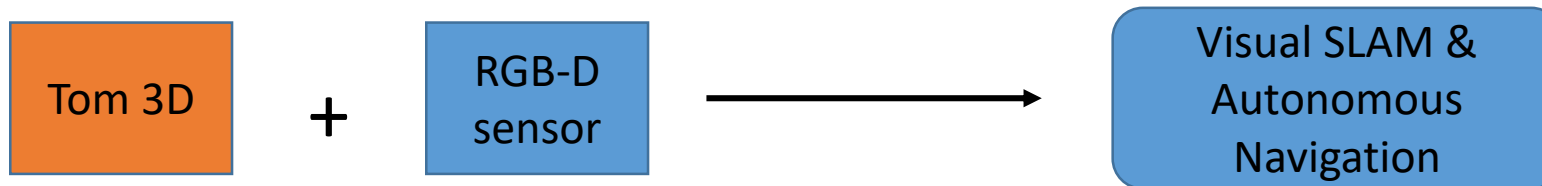


Tom 3D with LIDAR

Objective

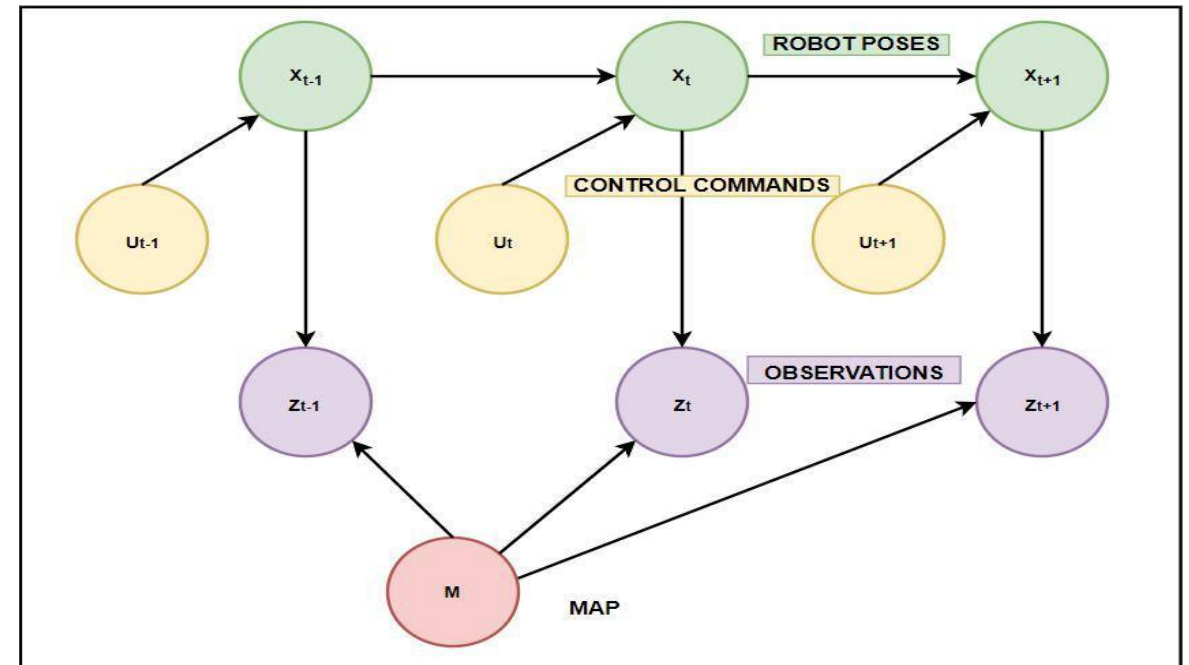
TOM3D - Tele Operated Machine is a differential drive mobile robot developed by the chair of automatic control and engineering, University of Siegen

“The main objective of this project is to enhance Tele Operated Machine Robot (TOM3D-Robot) navigation system to autonomously navigate using visual SLAM by a Kinect RGB-D Camera and ROS framework.”



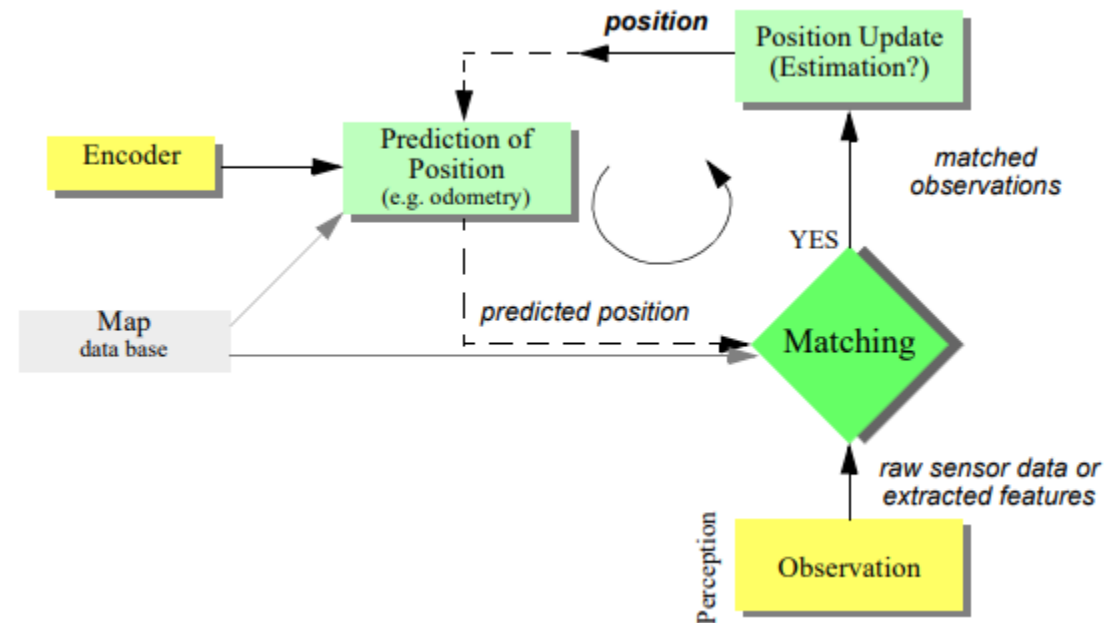
SLAM

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping



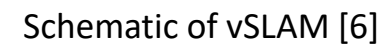
Schematic model of SLAM [4]

Localization



Schematic of localization [5]

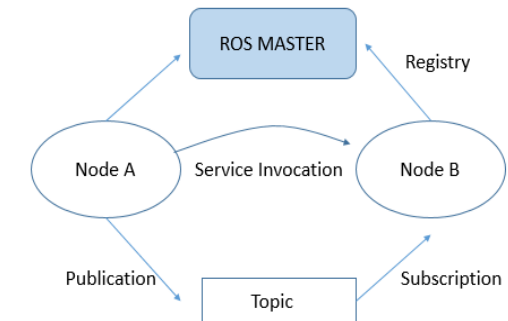
Visual SLAM (vSLAM) uses sensor data from a vision based RGB-D sensor and performs Mapping and Localization tasks.



ROS

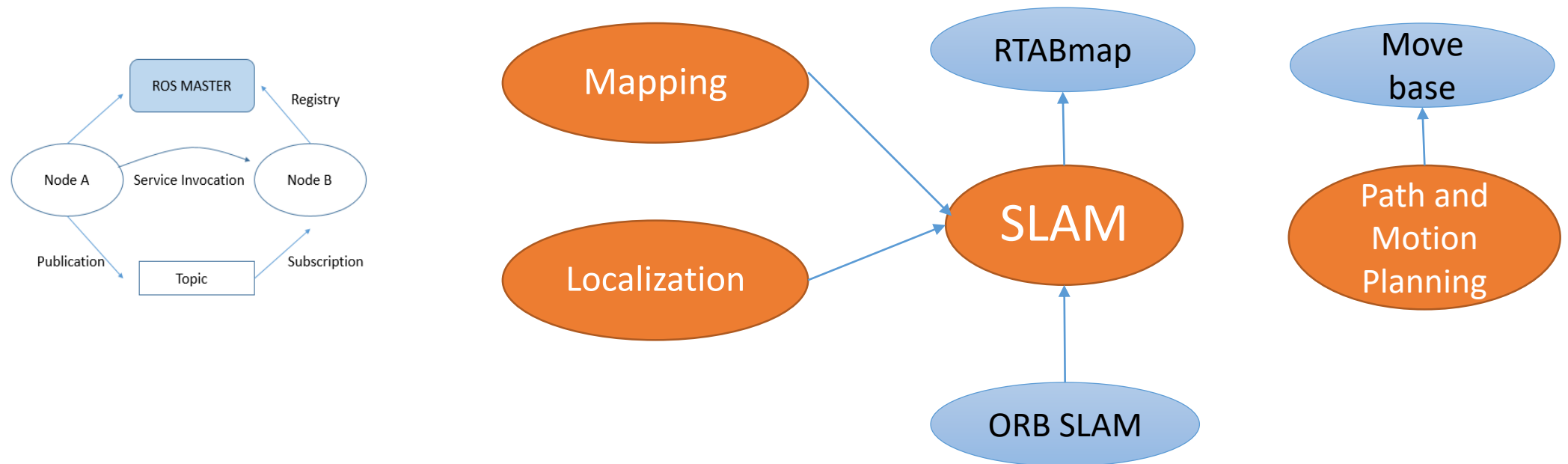
The Robot Operating System (ROS) is a framework used for robot software development.

- Nodes.
- Topics.
- Messages.



ROS

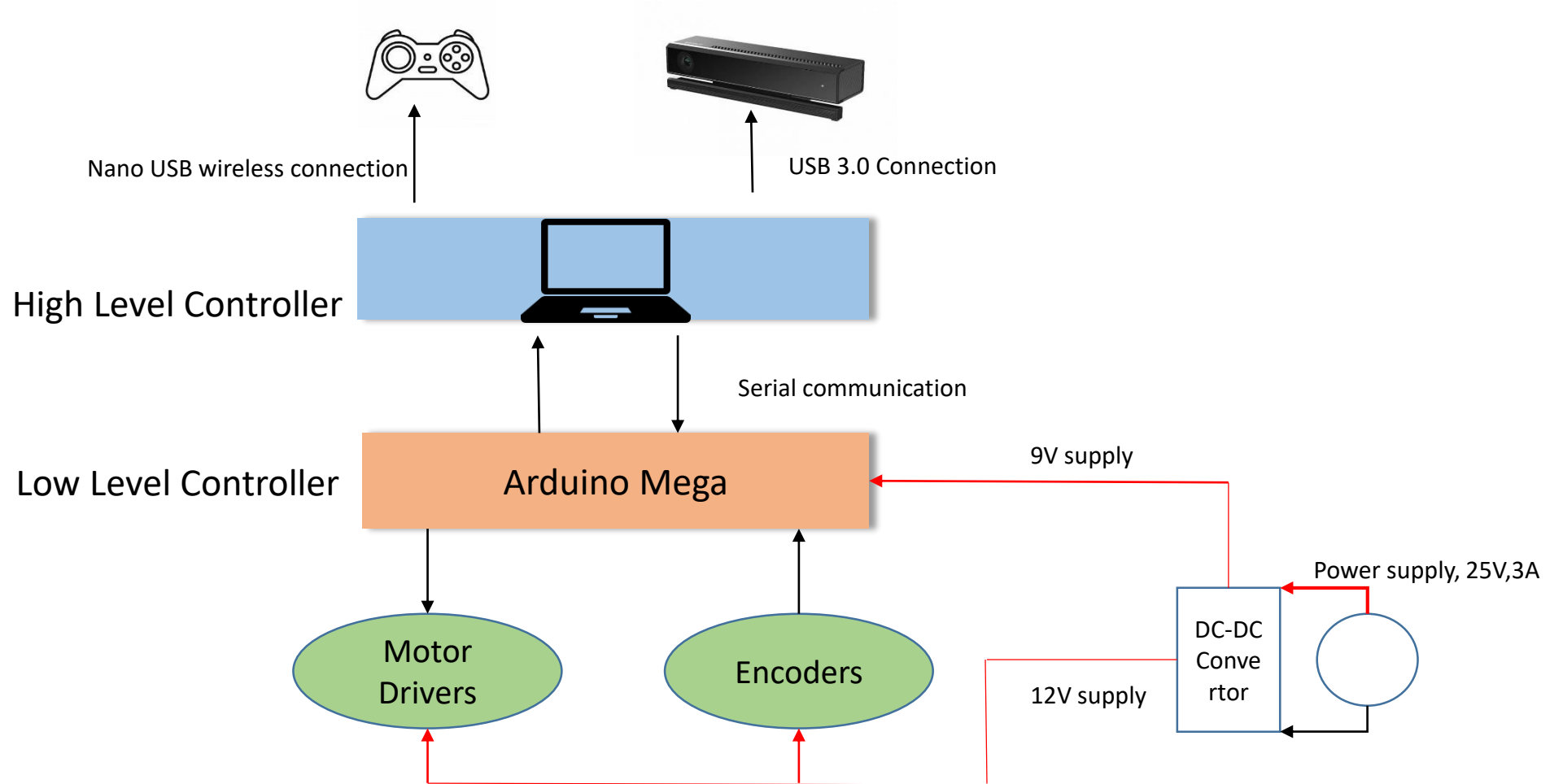
The Robot Operating System (ROS) is a framework used for robot software development.



Packages used in Project

System Architecture

System Architecture



Kinect V2 camera

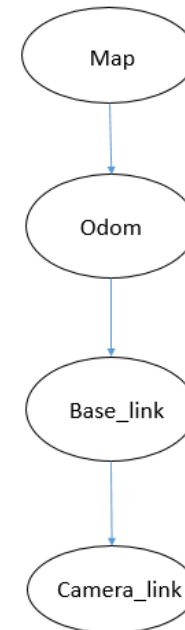
Kinect is an RGB-D camera developed by PrimeSense - an expert company in high-performance 3D machine vision technologies and licensed by Microsoft.

- RGB Data and
- Depth Data



Camera Integration

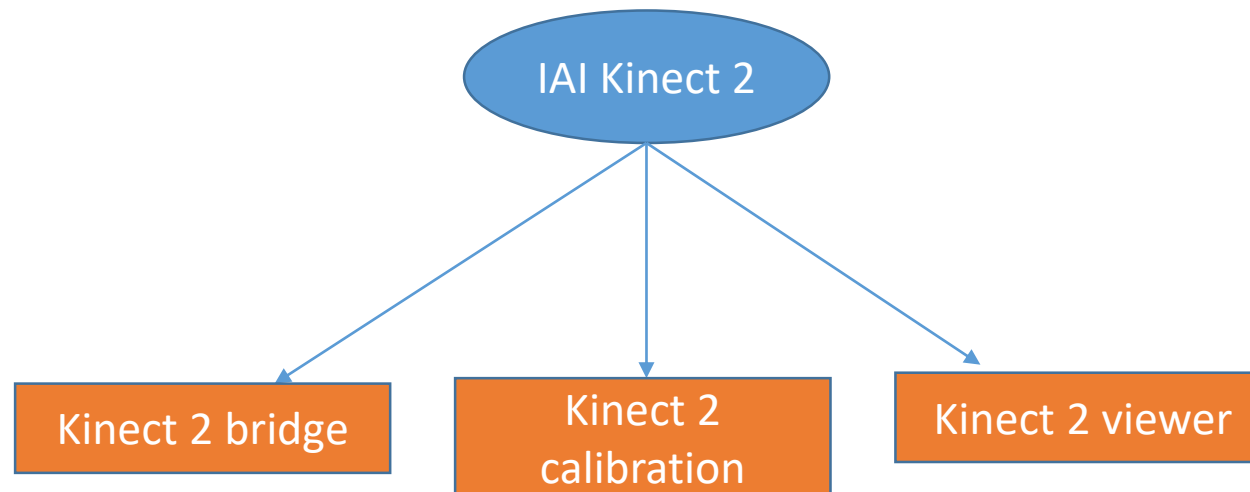
Kinect Camera is mounted on the TOM3D robot . Camera is programmatically integrated through Tf Frames.



Kinect-ROS Interface

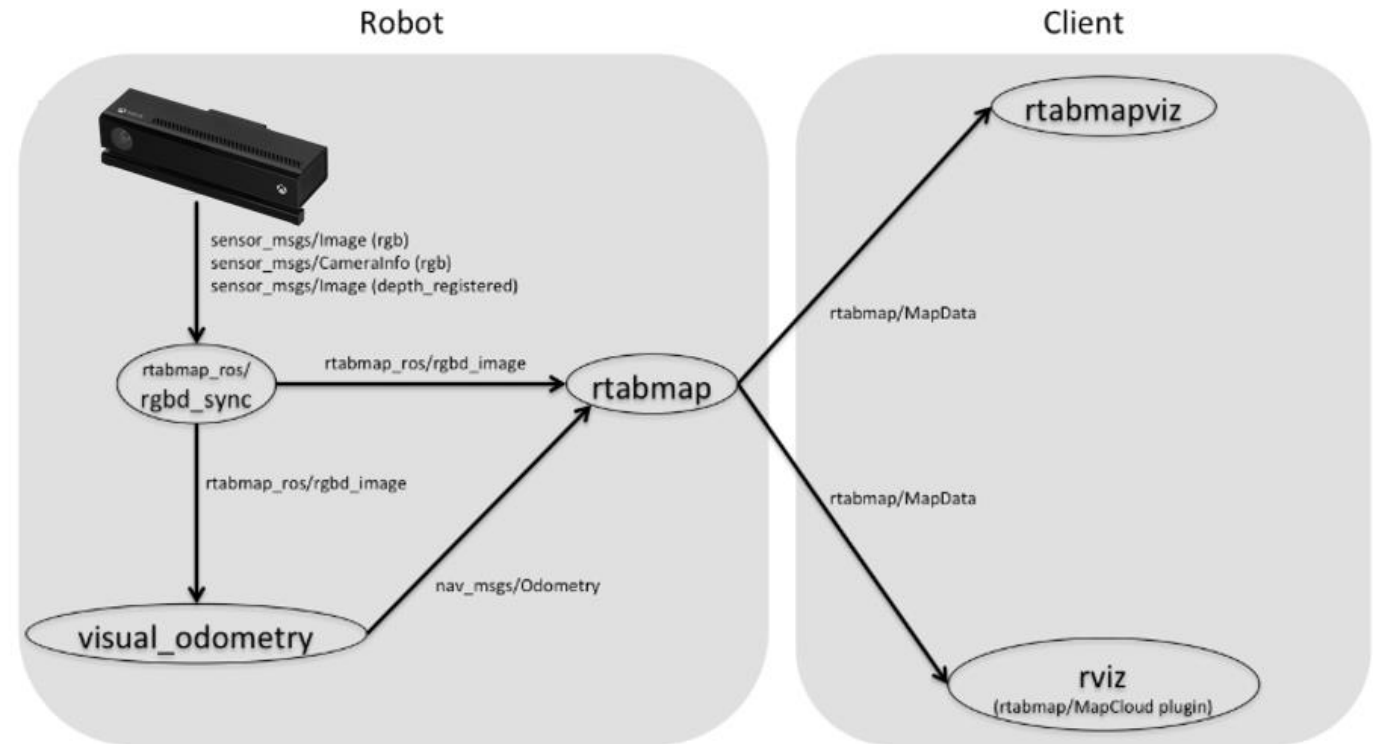
Kinect V2 RGB-D camera

- *libfreenect2* - Kinect driver.
- IAI Kinect 2 ROS wrapper.



Rtabmap

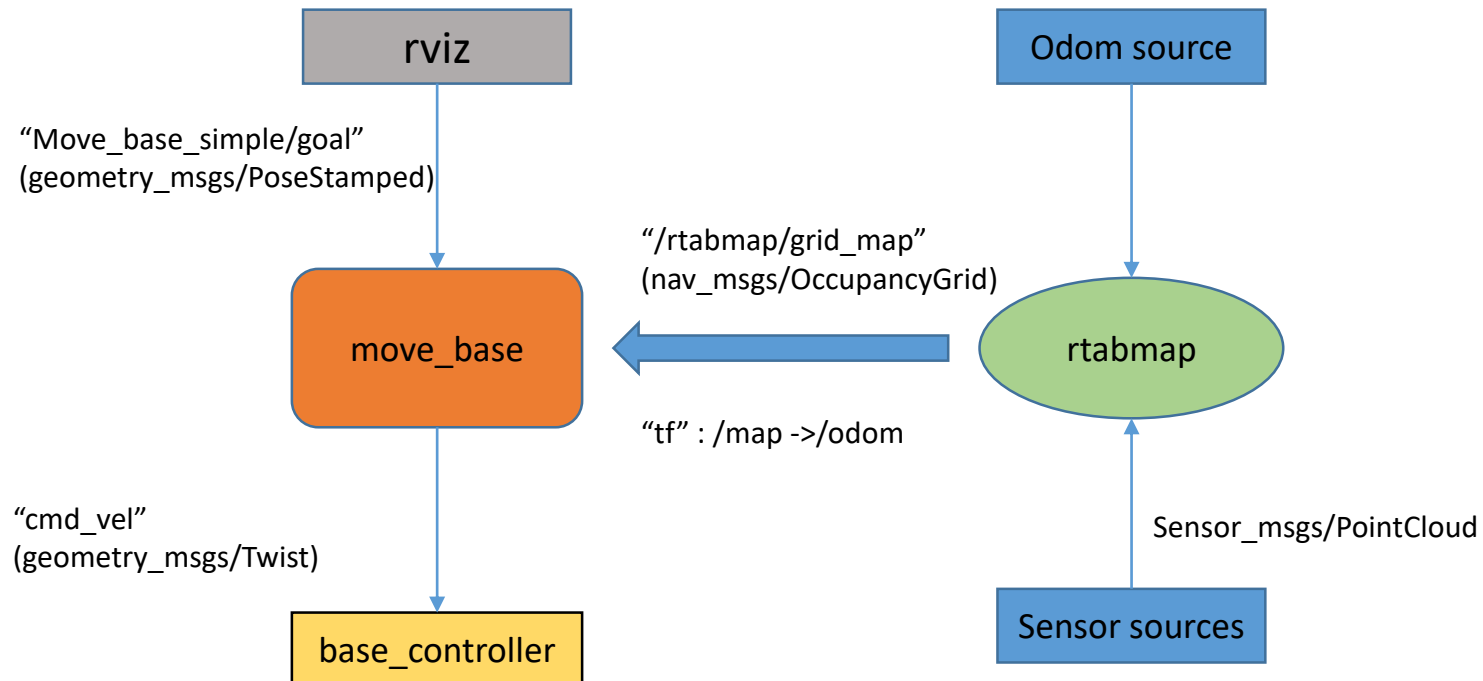
Rtabmap is the package used for SLAM in this project



Rtabmap node [7]

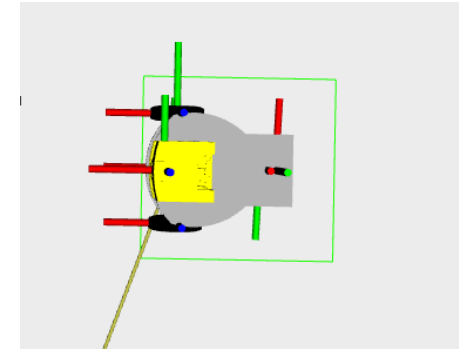
System Implementation

ROS Navigation package

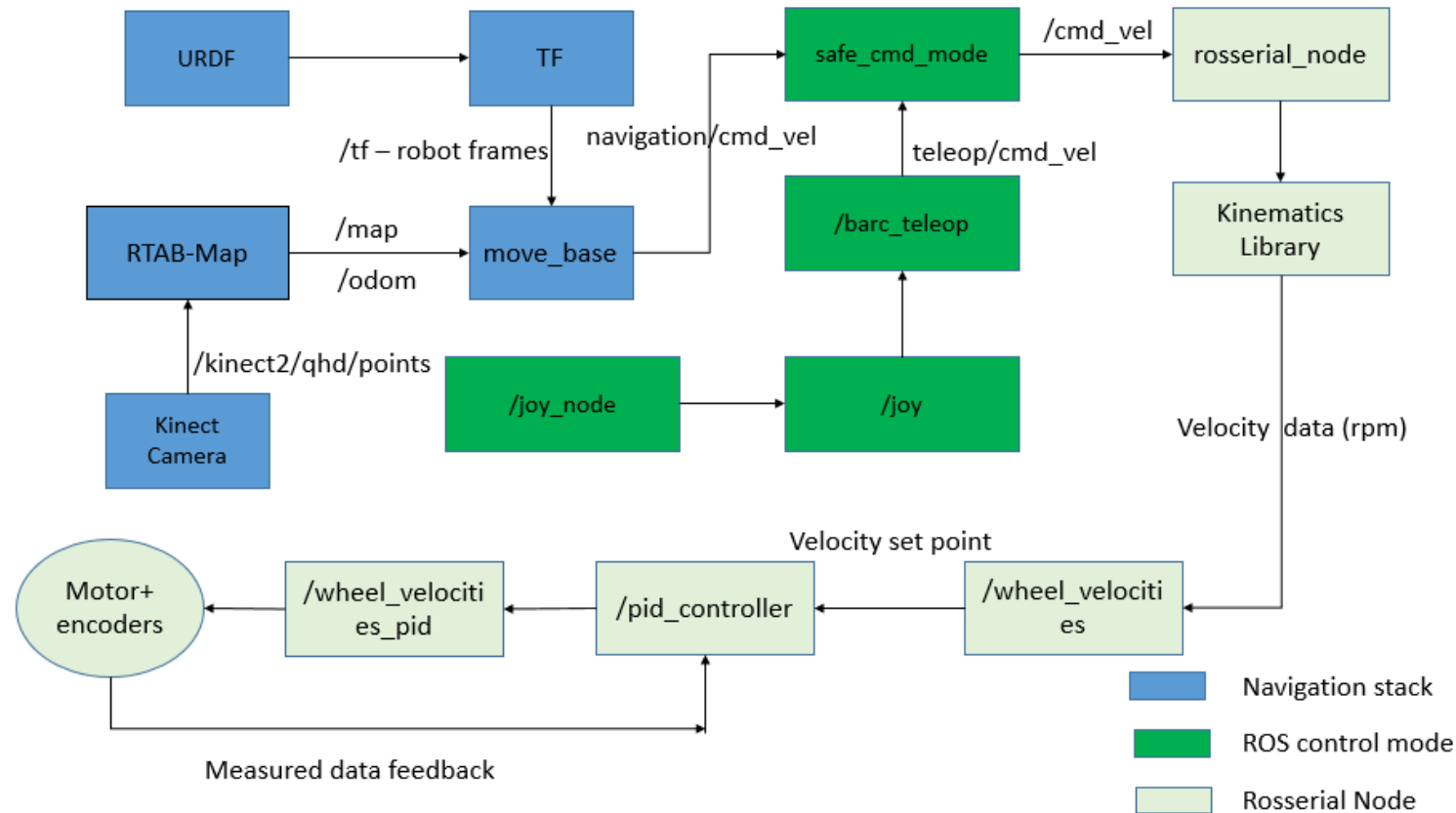


Navigation system setup

- Global planner
 - Navfn global planner.
 - Path depends on cost value of grid.
- Local planner
 - Eband local planner
- Local costmap parameters
 - Footprint
 - Inflation layer
 - Costmap resolution
 - Obstacle layer



Software Architecture



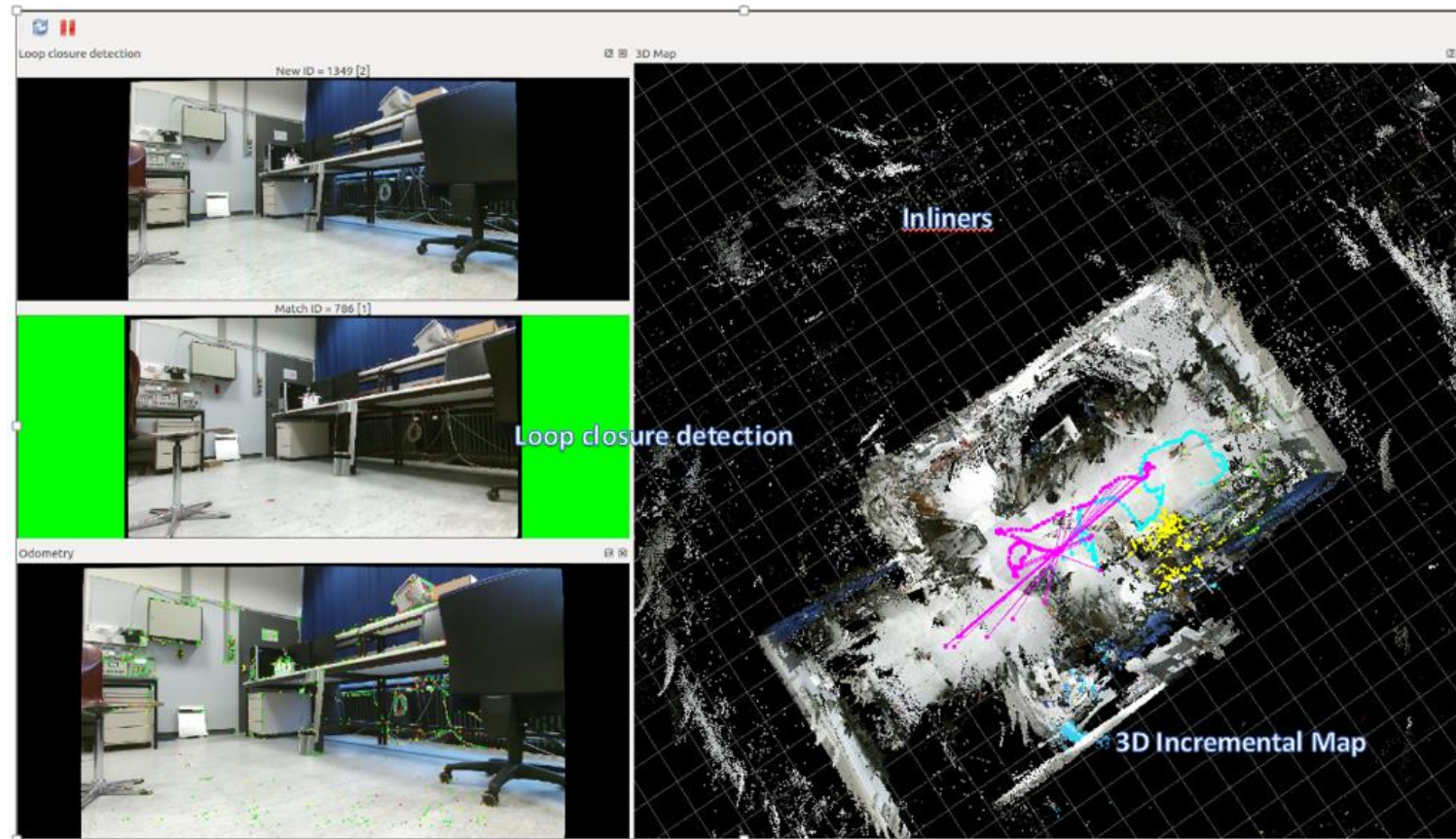
System software architecture

Results

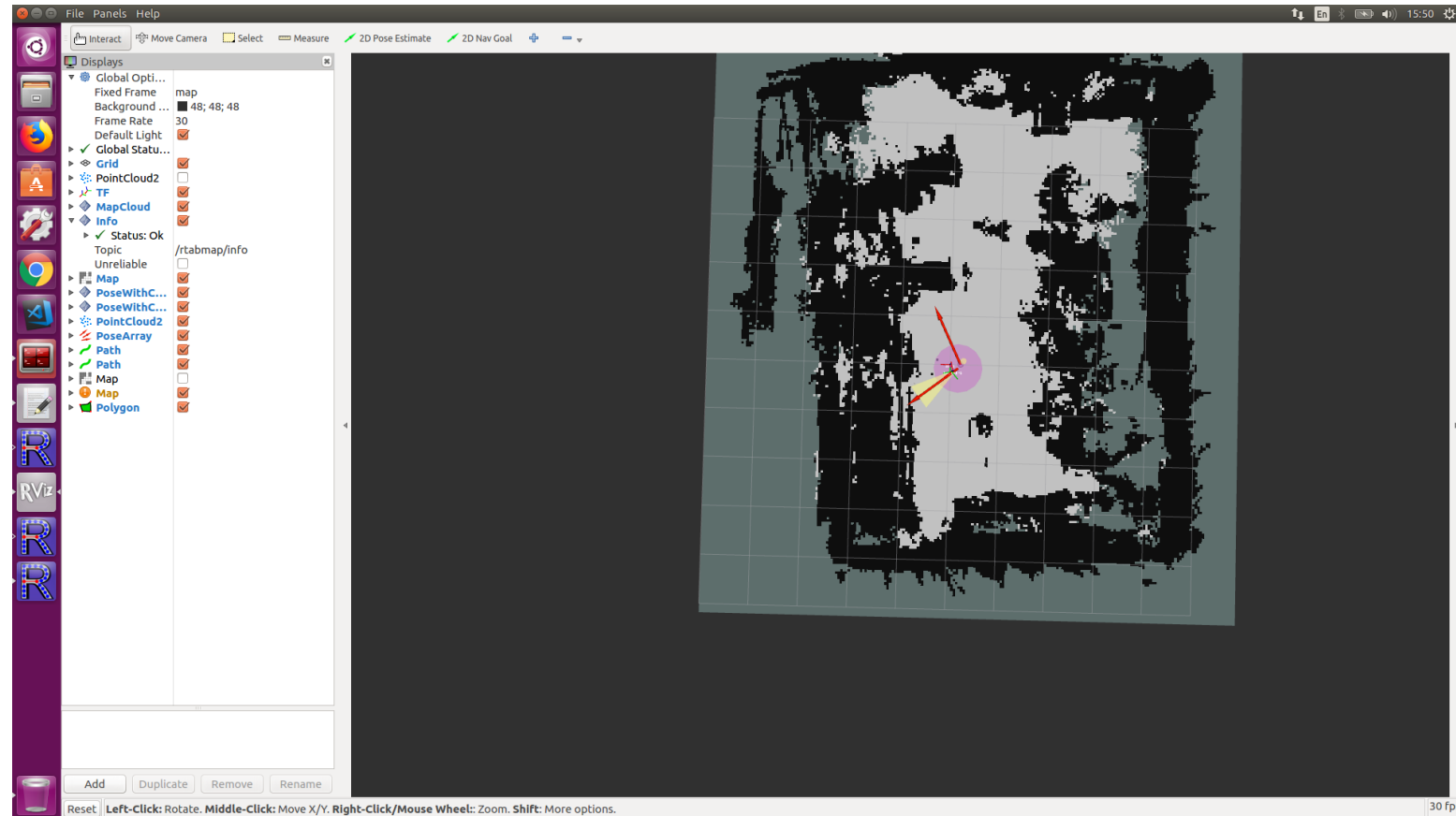
Results

- Areas Mapped with the Tom3D robot using Kinect V2 camera.
- Localization accuracy.
 - Case 1: Started at (0,0) and transverse to different (x,y).
 - Case 2: Robot is moved to random locations in the lab.
- Autonomous navigation performance of TOM3D robot.

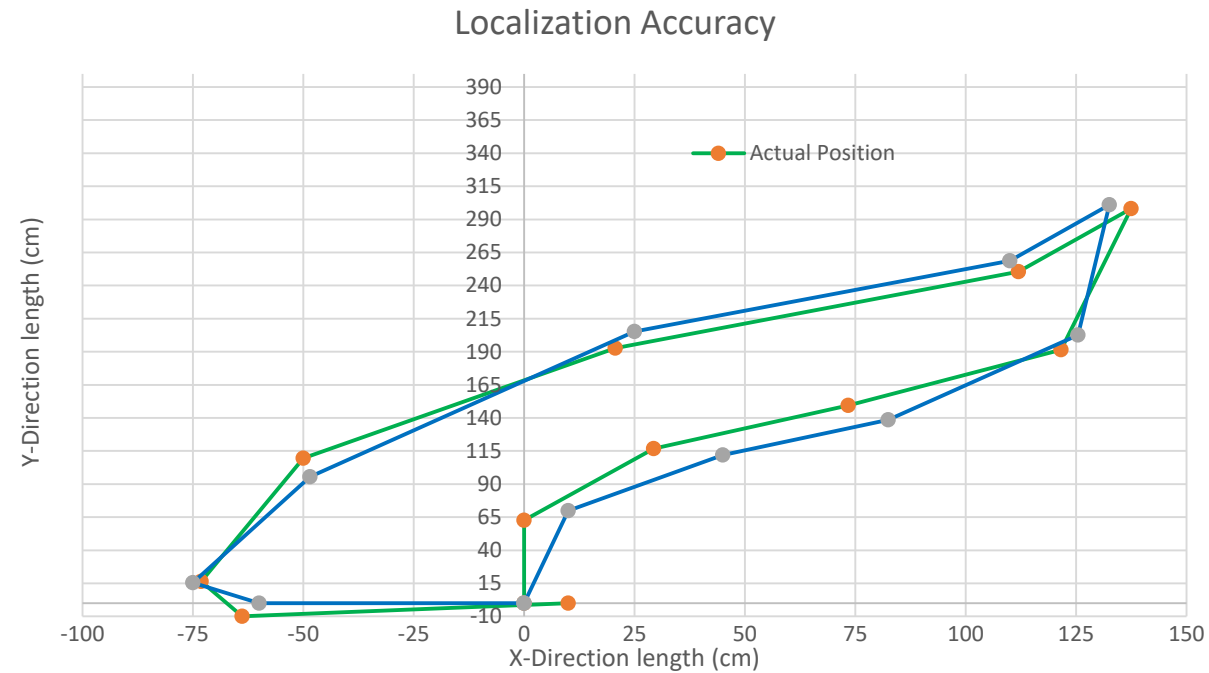
Map generation



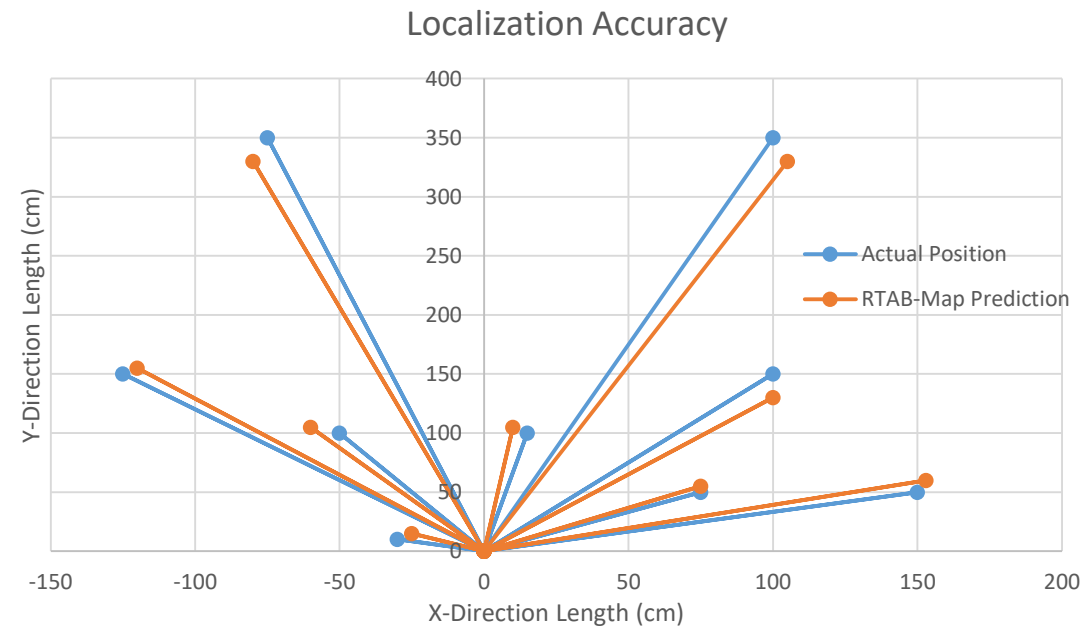
Grid Map



Localization accuracy Case1



Localization accuracy Case2

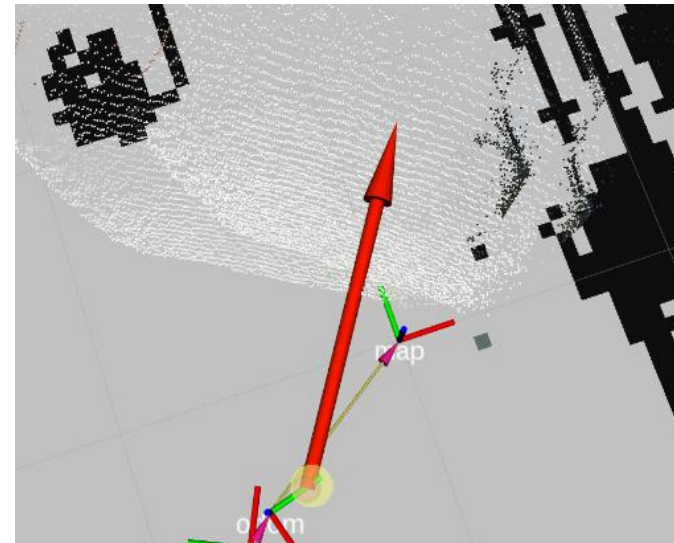


Dynamic obstacle test

Obstacles are places dynamically while the robot is moving autonomously.



Dynamic obstacles are placed



Costmap not updated

Conclusion

- Developed SLAM based autonomous navigation system.
- Tested in different environments.
- Used system implementation is unable to detect dynamic obstacles.

Future work

- Sensor fusion of 2D laser scan data with 3D point cloud data.
- Fusion of visual odometry with IMU and wheel encoder odometry.

References

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References

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THANK YOU