SLAM 모델 기반 다중이용시설 로봇 주행 환경 장애물 인식 모델 개발 [조

MAPPING LOGIC

```
# 맵 데이터 업데이트
self.get_logger().info("Map updated.")
self.current_map = new_map
self.map_width = map_data.info.width
self.map_height = map_data.info.height
self.map_info = map_data.info # 맵 정보 저장
```

```
-1: 미탐지 구역
```

0: 탐색완료, 주행가능 공간

100: 장애물로 인한 주행 불가

```
def find exploration boundary(self):
   """탐지 가능한 경계(-1과 0이 맞닿은 부분)를 찾음"""
   exploration boundary = []
    for y in range(self.map_height):
       for x in range(self.map width):
           if self.current_map[y, x] == -1: # 미탐지 영역
               # 인접한 탐지된 영역이 있는지 확인
               for dx, dy in [(-1, 0), (1, 0), (0, -1), (0, 1)]:
                   nx, ny = x + dx, y + dy
                   if 0 <= nx < self.map width and 0 <= ny < self.map height: # 경계 조건
                      if self.current map[ny, nx] ==0:
                          exploration boundary.append((x, y))
                          break
   # 디버깅: 탐지된 경계 수 출력
   self.get logger().info(f"Found {len(exploration boundary)} exploration boundaries.")
   return exploration boundary
```

탐지구역과 미탐지 경계 확인해 가장 가까운 미탐지 구역 탐색

```
def find closest boundary(self, exploration boundary):
    """탐지된 경계 중 로봇과 가장 가까운 지점을 찾음"""
    closest point = None
    min distance = float('inf')
    for x cell, y cell in exploration boundary:
        # 셀 좌표를 맵 좌표로 변환
       if not self.is within inflation radius(x cell, y cell):
            continue
        x map, y map = self.cell to map coordinates(x cell, y cell)
        # 유클리드 거리 계산
       print(self.robot x, self.robot y)
        distance = math.sqrt((self.robot x - x map)**2 + (self.robot y - y map)**2)
       if distance < min distance:</pre>
           min distance = distance
           closest point = (x cell, y cell)
    return closest point
```

MAPPING LOGIC

```
def explore map(self):
   """목표를 설정하거나 탐색을 시작"""
   if self.current map is None or not self.exploration boundary:
       self.get logger().info("No map data or boundary available for exploration.")
       return
   # 목표가 설정되어 있으면 중복 설정 방지
   if hasattr(self, 'current goal x') and self.current goal x is not None:
       self.get logger().info("Current goal already set. Waiting for completion.")
       return
   # 가장 가까운 경계점 찾기
   closest boundary = self.find closest boundary(self.exploration boundary)
   if closest boundary:
       goal x cell, goal y cell = closest boundary
       goal x map, goal y map = self.cell to map coordinates(goal x cell, goal y cell)
       # 목표 지점 저장
       self.current goal x = goal x map
       self.current goal y = goal y map
       # 목표로 이동
       self.navigate to goal(goal x cell, goal y cell)
   else:
       self.get logger().info("No valid closest boundary found.")
```

가장 가까운 미탐지 구역을 GOAL로 지정하며 MAP 생성

```
def retry with new goal(self):
   if self.exploration boundary:
       # 이전 실패 목표를 제외하고 새로운 경계점 찾기
       new boundary = [point for point in self.exploration boundary
                       if point != (self.current goal x, self.current goal y)]
        if not new boundary:
           self.get logger().info("No valid boundaries left for exploration.")
       # 새로운 목표 찾기 (예: 가장 먼 경계점)
       new goal = self.find closest boundary(new boundary)
       if new goal:
           self.get logger().info(f"Retrying with a new goal: {new goal}")
           goal x cell, goal y cell = new goal
           self.current goal x, self.current goal y = self.cell to map coordinates(goal x cell, goal y cell)
           self.navigate to goal(goal x cell, goal y cell)
   else:
       self.get logger().info("Exploration boundaries are empty. Waiting for map update.")
```

GOAL에 도달하지 못하면 재탐색

PARAMETER TUNNING

planner_server

behavior_server

tolerance: 0.5

use_astar: true #False

A*는 경로 계획 알고리즘

robot_base_frame: base_link
transform_tolerance: 0.1

use_sim_time: true

simulate_ahead_time: 2.0
max_rotational_vel: 2.0 #1.0

min_rotational_vel: 0.6 #0.4 rotational_acc_lim: 4.0 #3.2

회전 속도, 가속도 제어

controller_server

```
general_goal_checker:
    stateful: True
    plugin: "nav2_controller::Simple(
        xy_goal_tolerance: 0.05 #0.25
    yaw_goal_tolerance: 0.1 #0.25

# 0//0

FollowPath:
    plugin: "dwb_core::DWBLocalPlan
    debug_trajectory_details: True
    min_vel_x: 0.0
    min_vel_x: 0.0
    max_vel_x: 0.13 # 0.26
    max_vel_y: 0.0
    max_vel_theta: 0.7854 # 1.0
    min_speed_xy: 0.0
    max_speed_xy: 0.13 # 0.26
```

vtneta_samples: 20
sim_time: 1.2 # 1.7
linear granularity: 0.
도달 거리, 각도 판단 오차
도달 거리, 각도 계산

PARAMETER TUNNING

local_costmap

```
inflation_layer:
  plugin: "nav2_costmap_2d::InflationLayer"
  cost_scaling_factor: 7.0 #4.0
 inflation_radius: 0.5 #0.45
voxel_layer:
  plugin: "nav2 costmap 2d::VoxelLayer"
  enabled: True
  publish_voxel_map: True
  origin_z: 0.0
  z resolution: 0.05
  z voxels: 16
  max_obstacle_height: 2.0
  mark_threshold: 0
  observation_sources: scan
  scan:
    topic: scan
    max_obstacle_height: 2.0
    clearing: True
    marking: True
    data_type: "LaserScan"
    raytrace_max_range: 3.0
    raytrace_min_range: 0.1 #0.0
    obstacle max range: 2.5
    obstacle_min_range: 0.1 #0.0
static_layer:
```

global_costmap

```
map_subscribe_translent_local: Irue
inflation_layer:
   plugin: "nav2_costmap_2d::InflationLayer"
   cost_scaling_factor: 10.0 #4.0
   inflation_radius: 0.2 #0.45
always_send_full_costmap: True
```

장애물 주변의 비용 계산

레이저 스캔 데이터에서 무시할 최소 거리 범위

THANK YOU