## Robot Art Gallery

## Project Report



# ARAMS – Advanced Robotics and Autonomous Mobile Systems

By:

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#### **Functionality:**

The main purpose of this project is to learn how to navigate autonomously inside a certain unknown environment using SLAM toolbox. The additional goal is to find certain objects or pieces of art hanging in the walls of that environment using image processing tools like OpenCV. The main project is subdivided into following topics according to their functions and goals.

#### 1. Spawn and Localization:

 After launching the world, the Robot localizes in the world by the help of the map generated and saved through SLAM toolbox.

-ros2 launch tb3 gazebo arams.launch.py

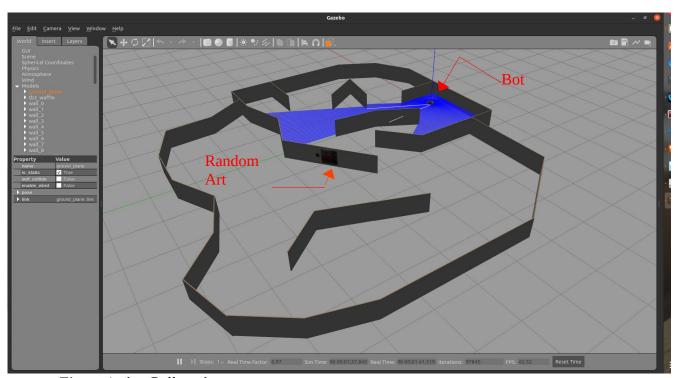


Figure 1: Art Gallery Arena

- We are using Slam toolbox and AMCL localization to map the environment, localize the bot itself and navigating through environment autonomously as per our requirement.
- The initial step is to run the simulation world and slam toolbox and control the bot with teleop for initial mapping process.
- After generating the whole occupancy grid of environment save the map files in .pgm and .yaml file types.
- for localization and navigation we load this map and robot is able to localize itself.
  - -ros2 launch my\_robot\_slam clean\_initiate.launch.py-ros2 launch my\_robot\_slam clean\_begin.launch.py

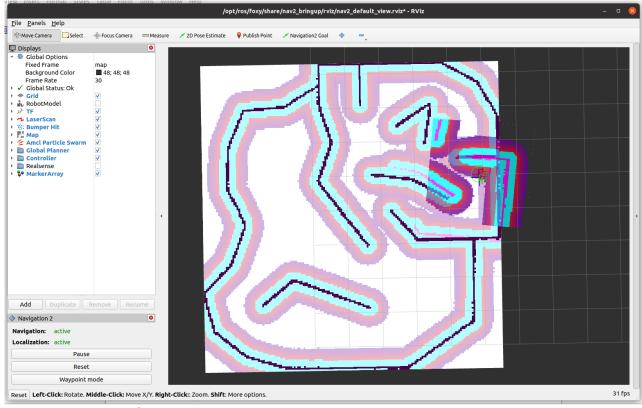


Figure 2: Arena map after Localization

#### 2. Autonomous Navigation:

- With the auto\_explorer node we make a bot go to various locations in the map where all the faces of walls can be visible and Images and Tags can be scanned and detected.
  - ros2 run my robot slam auto explorer
- Here we publish to cmd\_vel topic of turtlebot with linear and angular position and velocities through Twist() msg types.

```
goal.pose.header.stamp = auto_chaos.get_clock().now().to_msg()
if not Prev_position == position :
    goal.pose.pose.pose.toin == position
    #goal.pose.pose.orientation = orientation
    print("Received new goal => X: " + str(goal.pose.pose.position.x) + " Y: " + str(goal.pose.pose.position.y))
    send_goal_future = nav_t cient.send_goal_async(goal)
    rclpy.spin_until_future_complete(auto_chaos, send_goal_future)
    goal_handle = send_goal_future.result()
    Prev_position = position

if not goal_handle.accepted:
    print("Goal was rejected")
    nav_to_pose_client.destroy()
    auto_chaos.destroy_node()
    rclpy.shutdown()
    sys.exit(0)

print("Goal Accepted!")

return goal_handle

def checkResult(goal_handle):
    get_result_future = goal_handle.get_result_async()
    rclpy.spin_until_future_complete(auto_chaos, get_result_future)
    status = get_result_future.result().status
    if status == GoalStatus.STATUS_SUCCEEDED:
        print("Reached_Goal_!")
    return_status
```

Figure 3: WayPoints and Goals for auto exploration

def generatePosition1(): position = Point() position.x = 0.5position.y = 1.5position.z = 0.0lef generatePosition2(): position = Point() position.x = 1.5position.y = 1.0position.z = 0.0return position lef generatePosition3(): position = Point() position.x = 2.5position.y = 2.5position.z = 0.0return position ef generatePosition4(): position.y = 4.0 position.z = 0.0return position lef generatePosition5(): return position lef generatePosition6(): position.z = 0.0 lef generatePosition7(): position.x = -3.0return position lef generatePosition8():

 We are making the bot yaw at all those specific points in the map to detect the tags and images using if else statement, counter and time sleep tools of python as API.

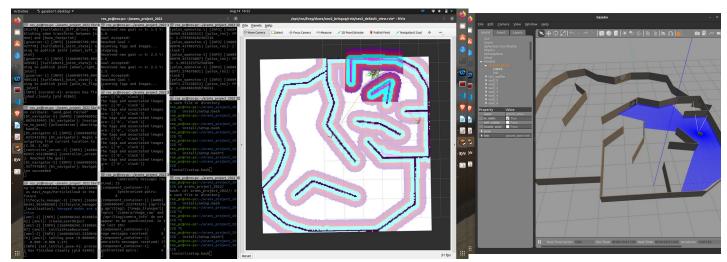


Figure 4: Autonomous Navigation with visualization in RVIZ2

#### 3. Tag Detector:

- While exploring our bot can detect the AprilTags using tag\_16h5\_all.launch.py file in which we are subscribing to the /detections topic of aprilTag\msgs.
  - ros2 launch apriltag-ros tag 16h5 all.launch.py
- The *follower.py* node takes the ID from topic and prints it into the terminal as an array.

### 4. Object Detection:

- We are using YOLOX which is an anchor-free version of YOLO, with a simpler design but better performance.
- There are different sizes of YOLOX depending upon the user requirement ranging from nano to Larger versions. Inside it, we tested different versions and found M version best to our usage scenario. In the M version too, we used *Openvino* type because of its smooth usage of CPU and better performance.
  - ros2 launch yolox ros py yolox m openvino.launch.py

 It publishes the topic called bounding\_boxes: Output BoundingBoxes like darknet\_ros\_msgs (bboxes\_ex\_msgs/BoundingBoxes)

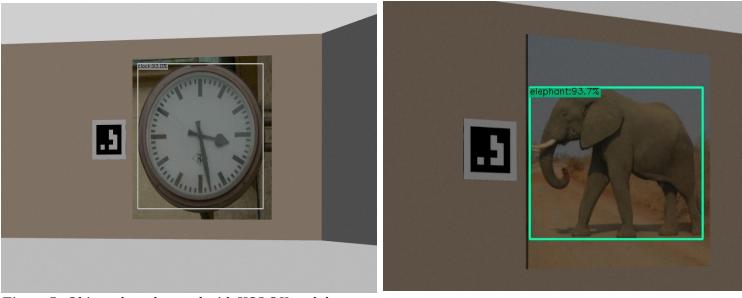


Figure 5: Object class detected with YOLOX and the confidence level in %

#### 5. Final Results:

- At the end, we get detected tags and images inside an array printed in terminal window and as a text file OutputR.txt at root of the workspace next to curator\_debug.txt.
- Side Note: occasionally, YOLOX may detect the wall at certain angle and proximity as a stop sign(as an anomaly). Apart then this glitch, the performance of YOLOX is highly accurate and satisfactory.