

Future Vehicle Education Workshop

Subject : LiDAR

Automation Lab.

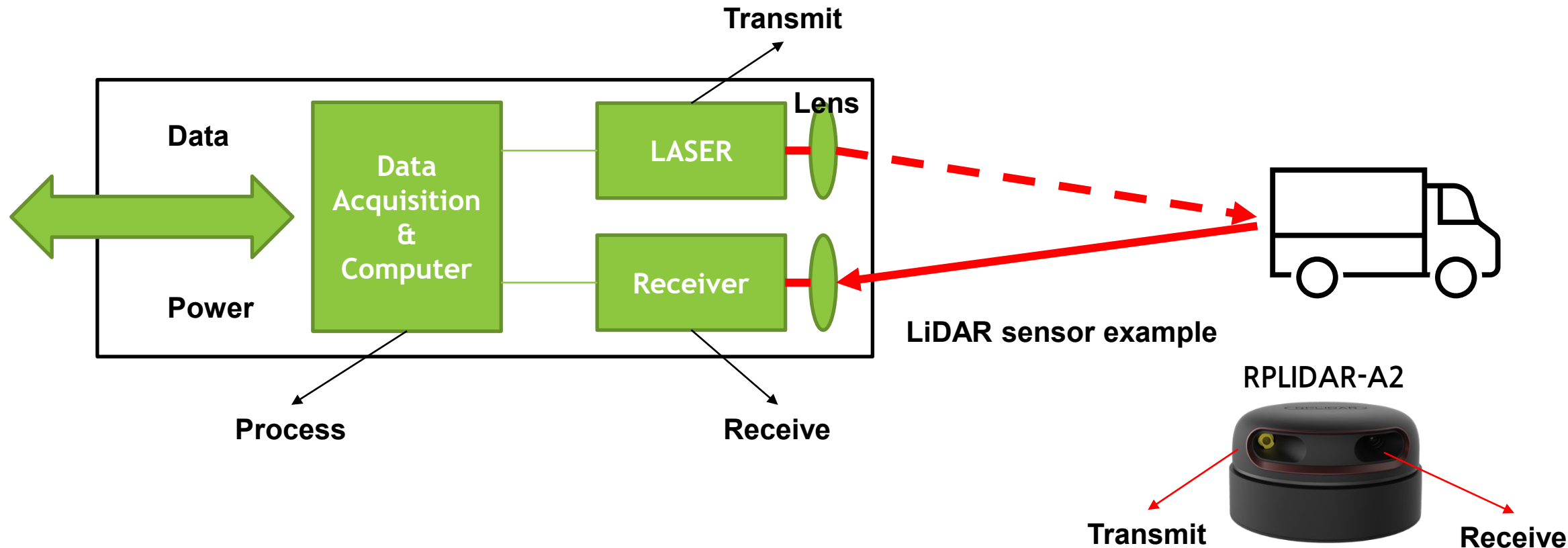


Contents

- **INTRODUCTION**
- **EXERCISE**

Introduction

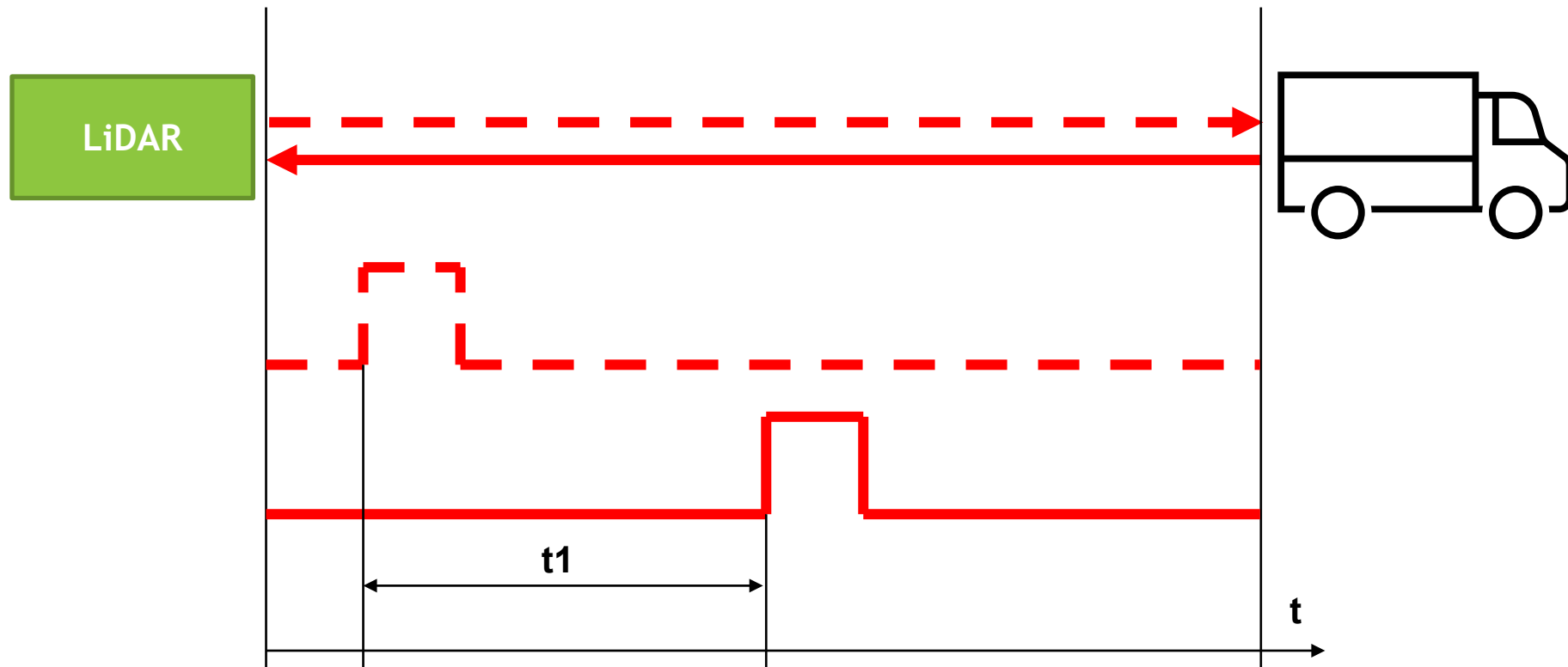
■ LiDAR(Light Detection And Ranging)



Introduction

■ Distance Measurement

- Time-Of-Flight(TOF)



Introduction

■ RPLIDAR-A2(LiDAR)



- **Product Specification**
 - Distance range: 0.15m ~ 6m
 - Angular range: 0 ~ 360 degree
 - Angular resolution: 0.45 ~ 0.9 degree

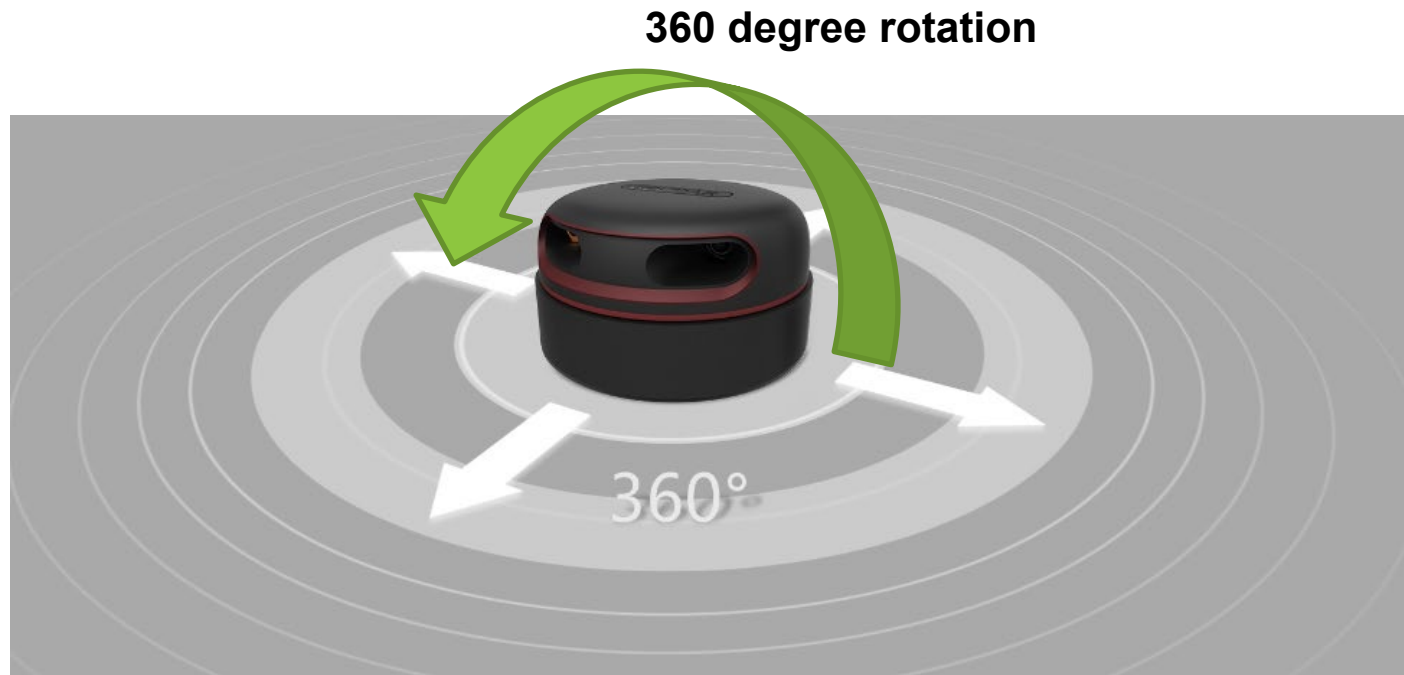


Power USB Cable

Data USB Cable

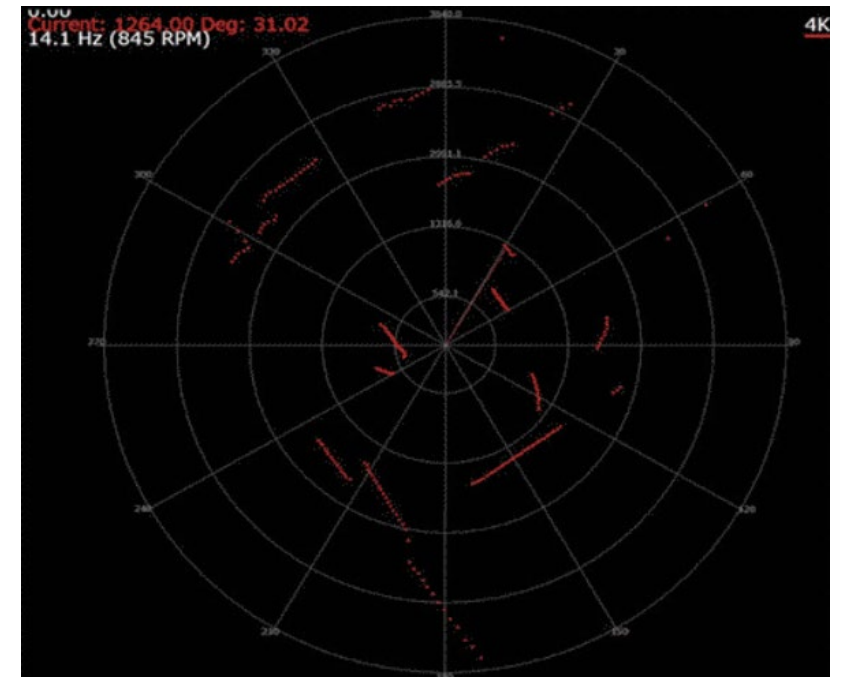
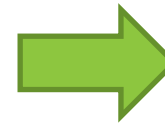
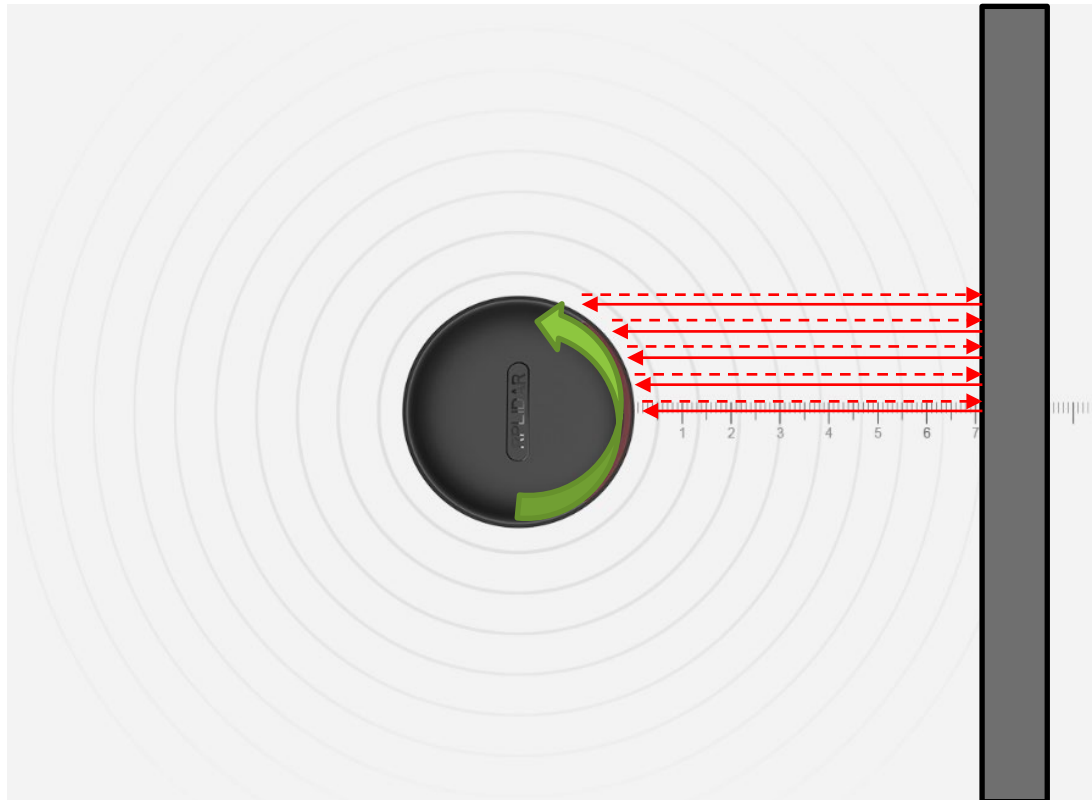
Introduction

■ LiDAR Operating



Introduction

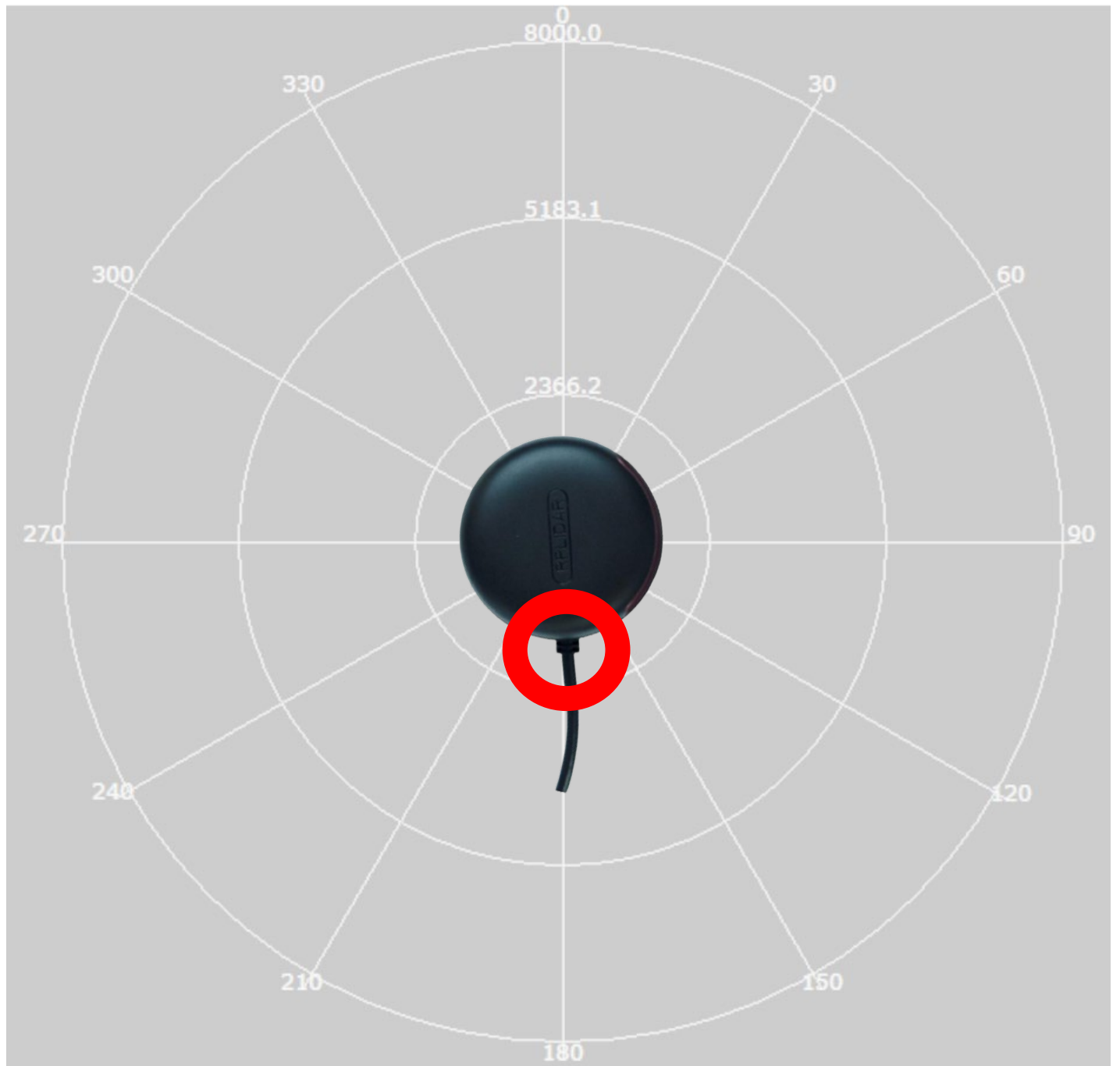
■ LiDAR Operating



Introduction

■ LiDAR Operating

- Measurement Angle



Contents

- INTRODUCTION

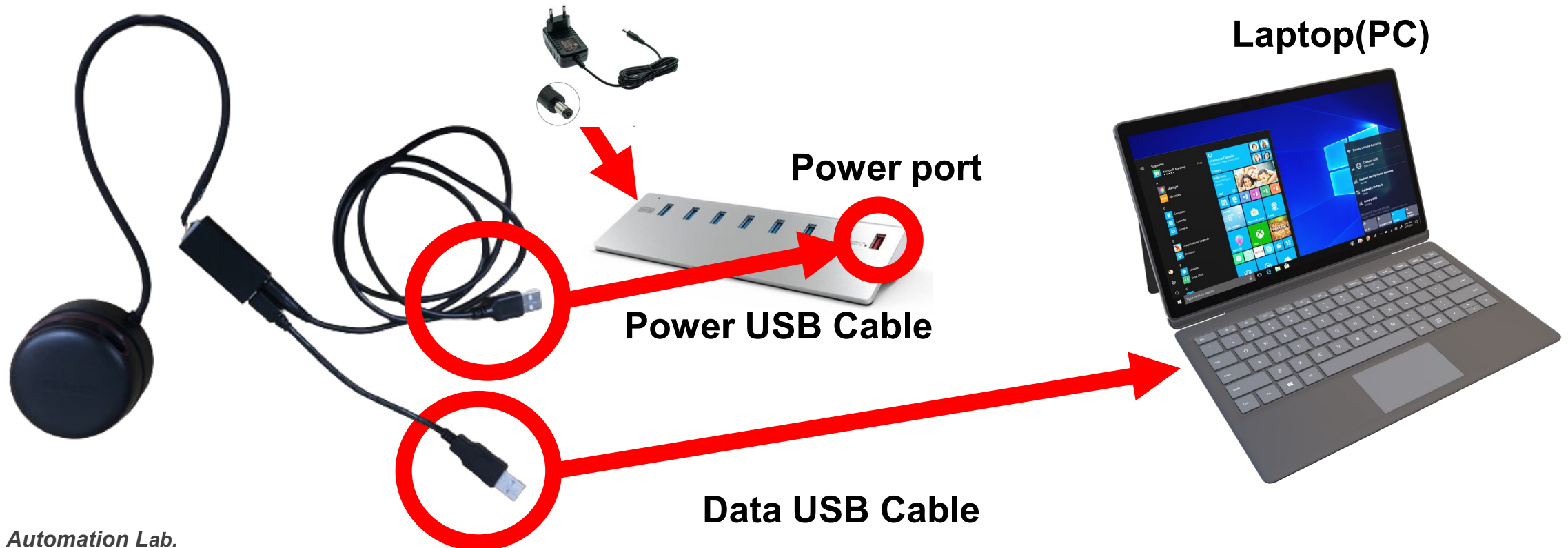
- **EXERCISE**

Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 1 : Hardware connection

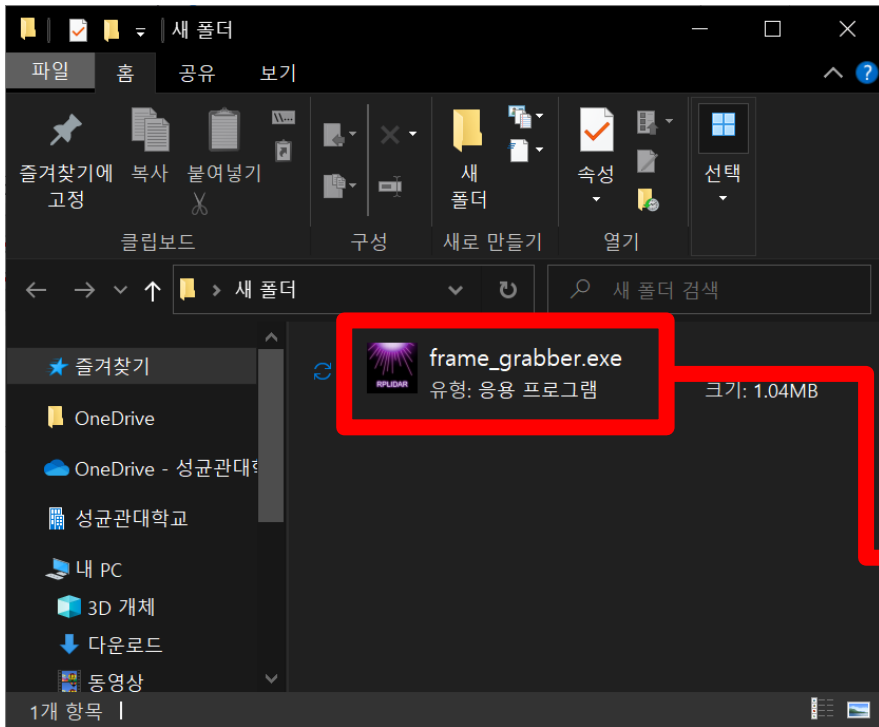
→ Connect LiDAR's power USB cable and data USB cable to the hub and PC



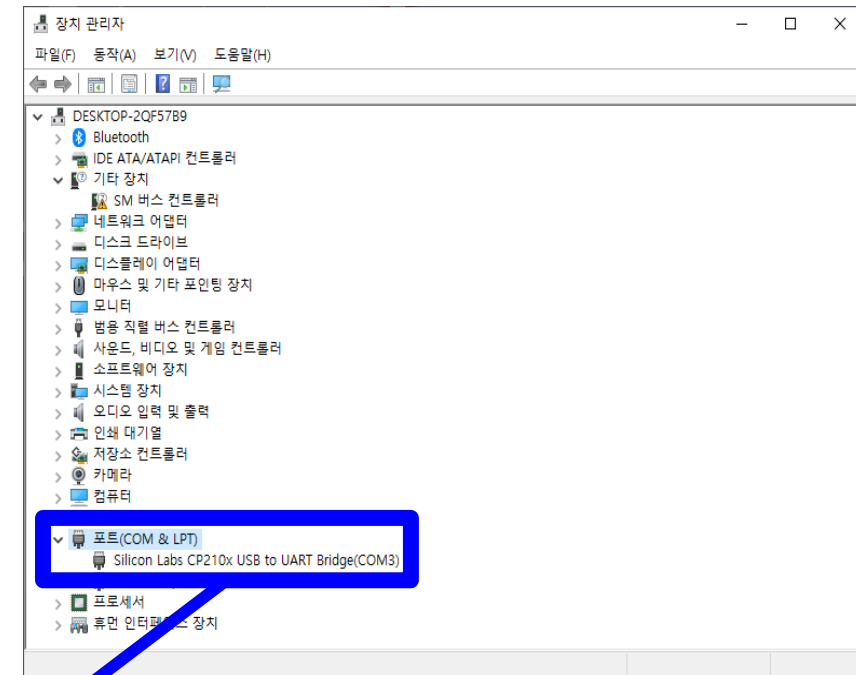
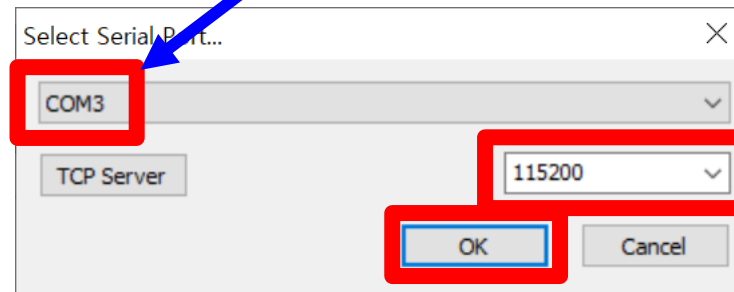
Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 2 : Running program and Connection



Port setting



Device Manager- port(COM & LPT)
Check CP210x USB Port number

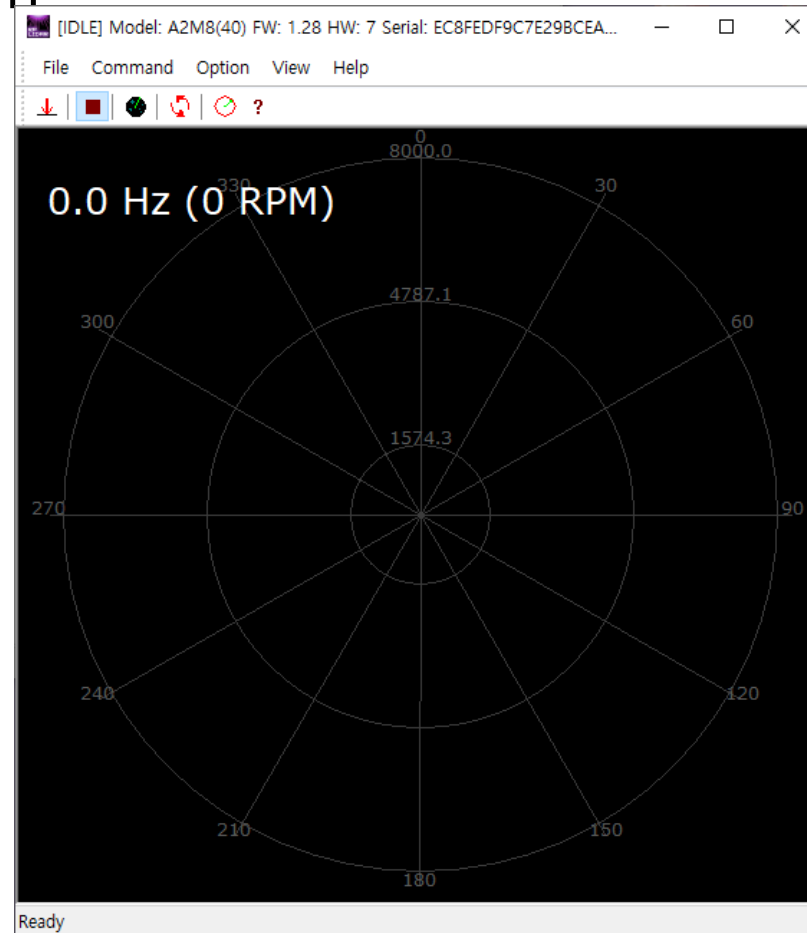
Communication speed



Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 3 : Running Program

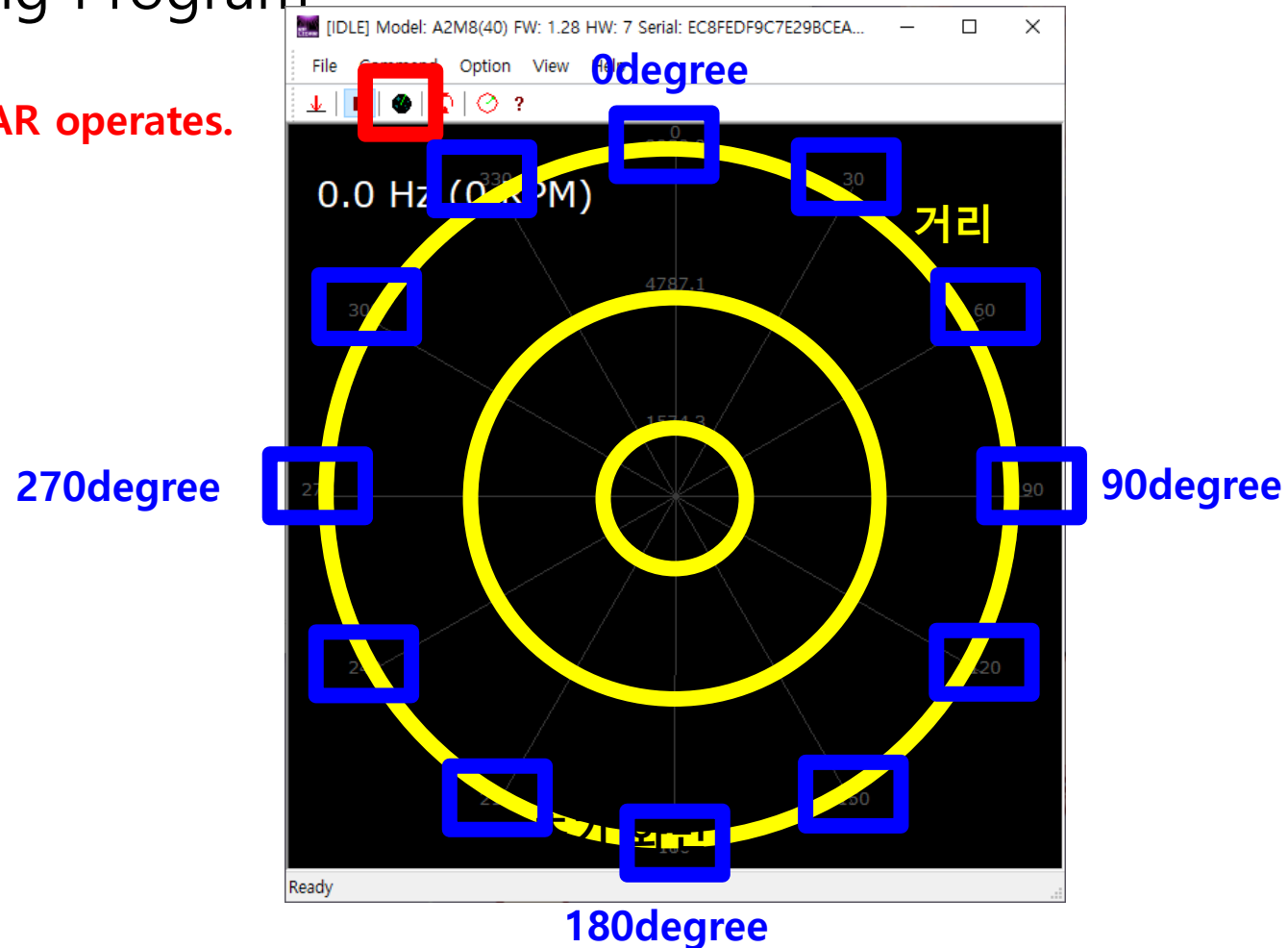


Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 3 : Running Program

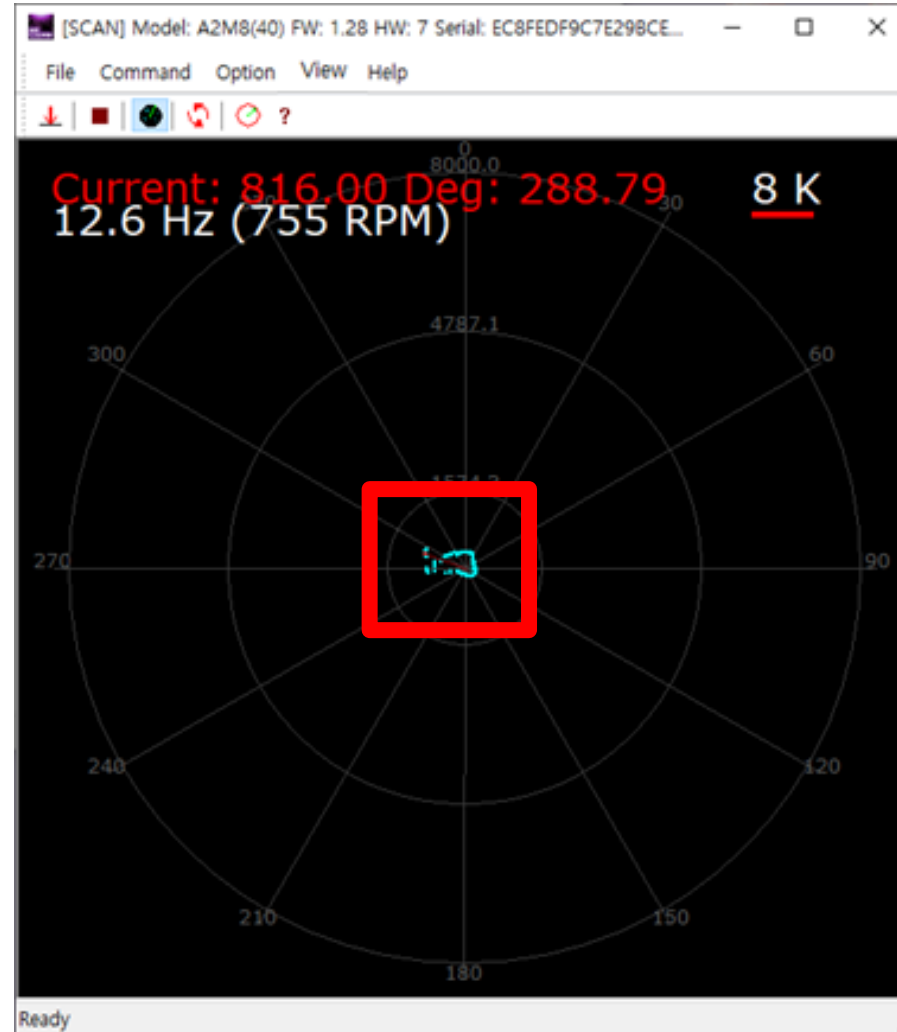
When clicked, LiDAR operates.



Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 3 : Program Running

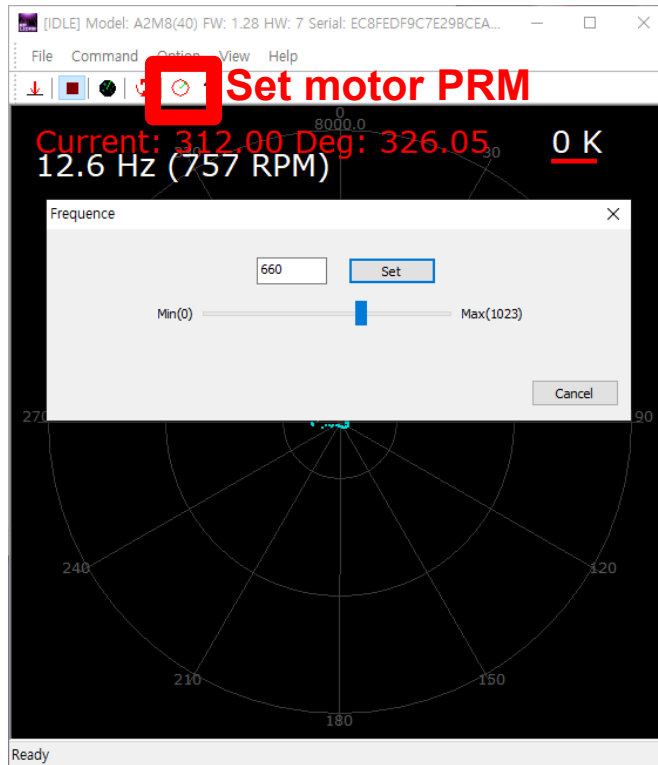


When the rider is in operation, detect objects as follows

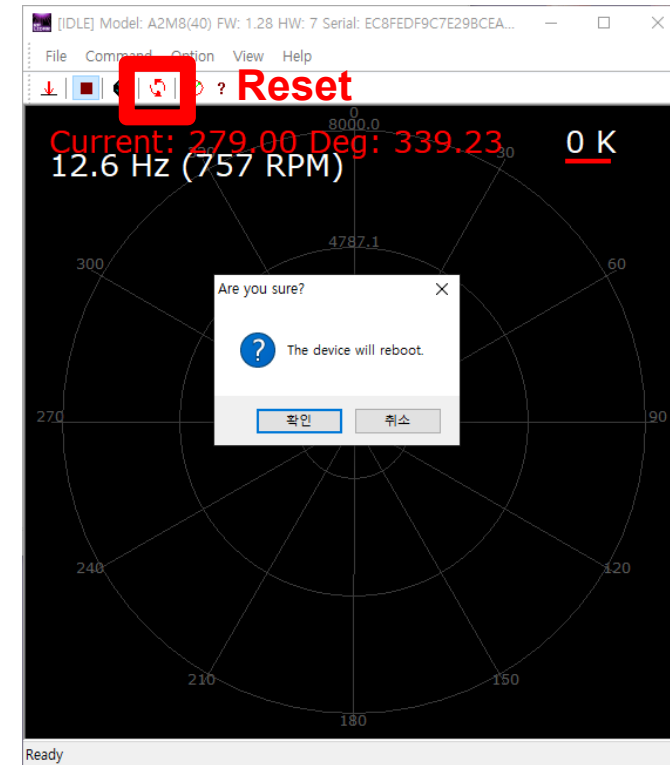
Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 3 : Running Program



Motor Motion Speed Settings

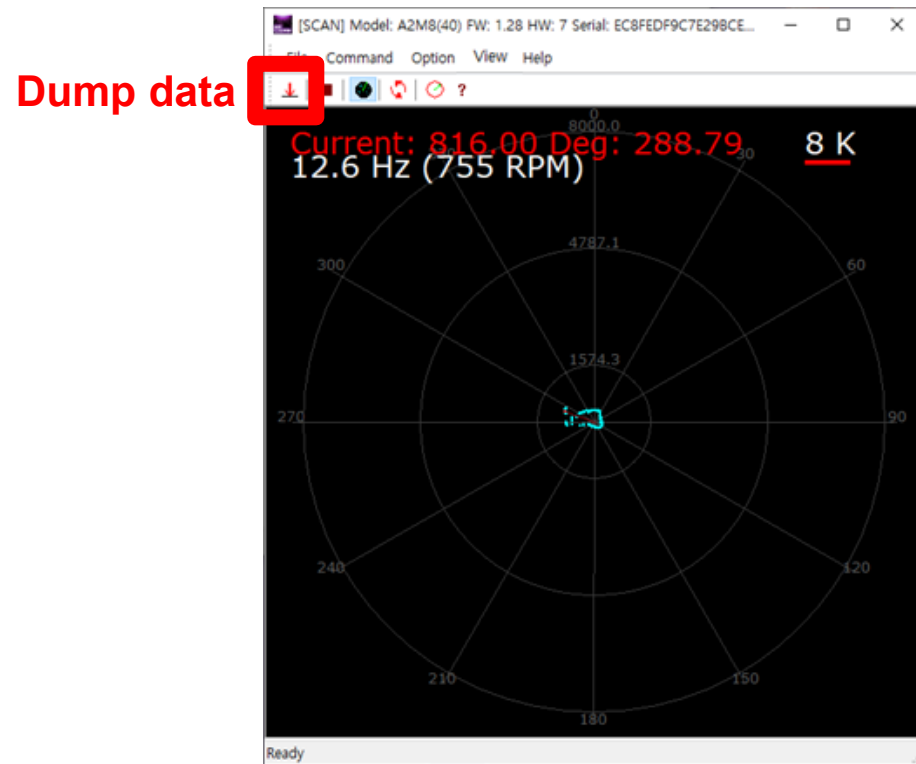


Reset

Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

- Step 3 : Running Program



Storing LiDAR detection information

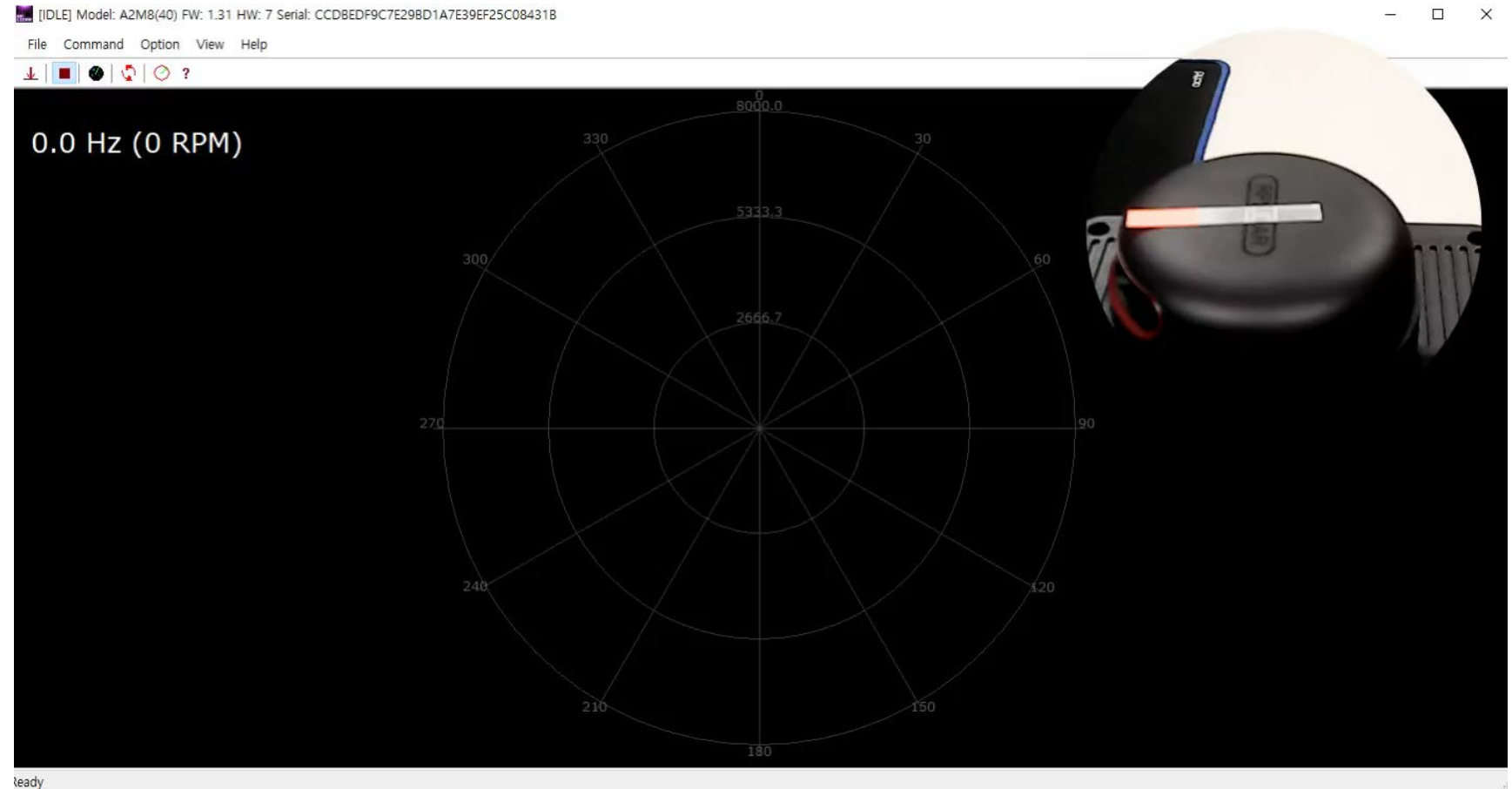
```
LIDAR DATA - Windows 메모장
파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H)
#RPLIDAR SCAN DATA
#COUNT=587
#Angle Distance Quality
356.2921 306.0 188
356.7316 306.0 188
357.1710 306.0 188
357.6050 307.0 188
358.0444 307.0 188
358.4674 307.0 188
358.9014 307.0 188
359.3408 307.0 188
359.7803 307.0 188
0.2142 307.0 188
0.6372 307.0 188
1.0767 307.0 188
1.4502 308.0 188
1.8732 308.0 188
2.3071 308.0 188
```

Distance information available based on degrees from 0 to 365

Exercise 1

■ LiDAR Application

● Result Video



Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Functions

```
import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR

if (__name__ == "__main__"):

    env = LiDAR.libLidar('COM11')
    env.init()

    env.getState()
    |

    count = 0

    for scan in env.scanning():
        count += 1
        print('%d: Got %d measurments' % (count, len(scan)))
        if count == 100:
            env.stop()
            break
```

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Functions

```
import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR

if (__name__ == "__main__"):

    env = LiDAR.libLidar('COM11')
    env.init()

    env.getState()
    |

    count = 0

    for scan in env.scanning():
        count += 1
        print('%d: Got %d measurments' % (count, len(scan)))
        if count == 100:
            env.stop()
            break
```

LiDAR Initialize

`{'model': 40, 'firmware': (1, 28), 'hardware': 7, 'serialnumber': 'EC8'}`

Field Name	Description	Examples / Notes
model	RPLIDAR model ID	The model ID of the RPLIDAR being used
firmware_minor	Firmware version number, the minor value part	The decimal part of the version number
firmware_major	Firmware version number, the major value part	The integer part of the version number
hardware	Hardware version number	
serialnumber[16]	128bit unique serial number	When converting to text in hex, the Least Significant Byte prints first

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Functions

```
import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR

if (__name__ == "__main__"):

    env = LiDAR.libLidar('COM11')
    env.init()

    env.getState()
    |
    count = 0

    for scan in env.scanning():
        count += 1
        print('%d: Got %d measurments' % (count, len(scan)))
        if count == 100:
            env.stop()
            break
```

Get LiDAR status

('Good' 0)

Field Name	Description	Examples / Notes
status	RPLIDAR State	Health Value definition : 0: Good 1: Warning 2: Error When the core system detects some potential risk that may cause hardware failure in the future, the status value will be set to Warning(1). But RPLIDAR can still work as normal. When RPLIDAR is in the Protection Stop state, the status value is set to Error(2).
error_code	The related error code that caused a warning/error.	

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Functions

```
import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR


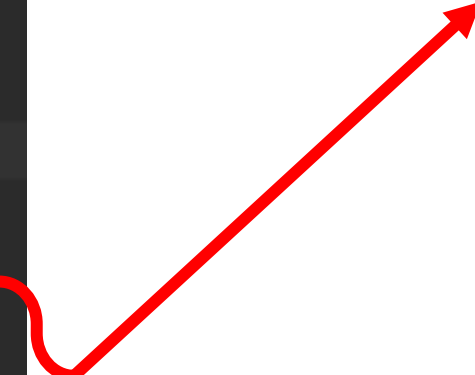
if (__name__ == "__main__"):

    env = LiDAR.LibLidar('COM11')
    env.init()

    env.getState()
    |

    count = 0

    for scan in env.scanning():
        count += 1
        print('%d: Got %d measurments' % (count, len(scan)))
        if count == 100:
            env.stop()
            break
```



```
0: Got 135 measurments
1: Got 135 measurments
2: Got 123 measurments
3: Got 117 measurments
4: Got 112 measurments
5: Got 110 measurments
6: Got 98 measurments
7: Got 93 measurments
8: Got 87 measurments
9: Got 89 measurments
10: Got 96 measurments
11: Got 93 measurments
```

LiDAR stop

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Functions

1) LiDAR data scan

```
def scanning(self):
```

2) Output only data within a specific angle range

```
def getAngleRange(self, scan, minAngle, maxAngle):
```

3) Only output data within a specific distance range

```
def getDistanceRange(self, scan, minDist, maxDist):
```

4) Output only data within a specific angle and distance range

```
def getAngleDistanceRange(self, scan, minAngle, maxAngle, minDist, maxDist):
```

5) Change and check the RPM of the LiDAR Motor

```
def setRPM(self, rpm):
```

```
def getRPM(self):
```

6) LiDAR stop

```
def stop(self):
```

7) LiDAR initialization

```
def init(self):
```

8) Check LiDAR status

```
def getState(self):
```

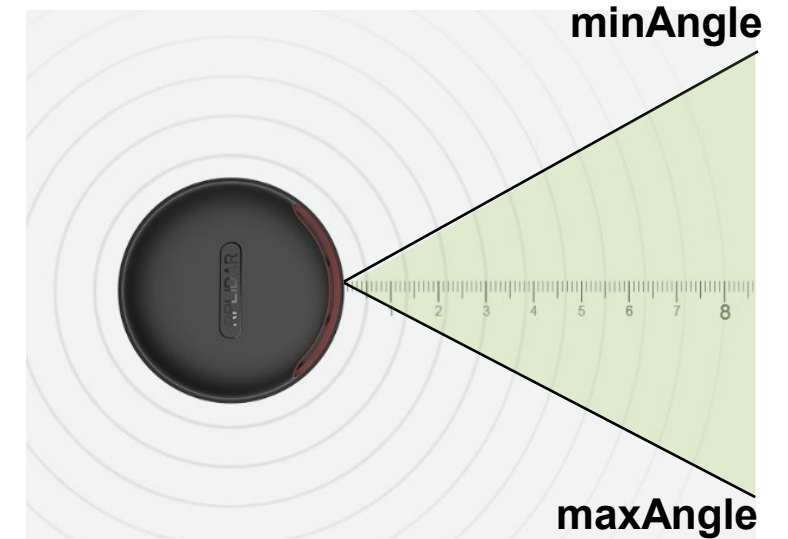
Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

1) Only output data within a specific angle range

```
def getAngleRange(self, scan, minAngle, maxAngle):
```

- **Scan**
 - Result data obtained through the scanning() function
- **minAngle**
 - Minimum value of the angle to scan (0 or higher)
- **maxAngle**
 - Maximum value of the angle to scan(360 이하)
- **Return: Search results in the form of a list**
 - Output only data that satisfies the set conditions from the input data.



Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

2) Output only data within a specific distance range

```
def getDistanceRange(self, scan, minDist, maxDist):
```

- **Scan**

Result data obtained through the scanning() function

- **minDist**

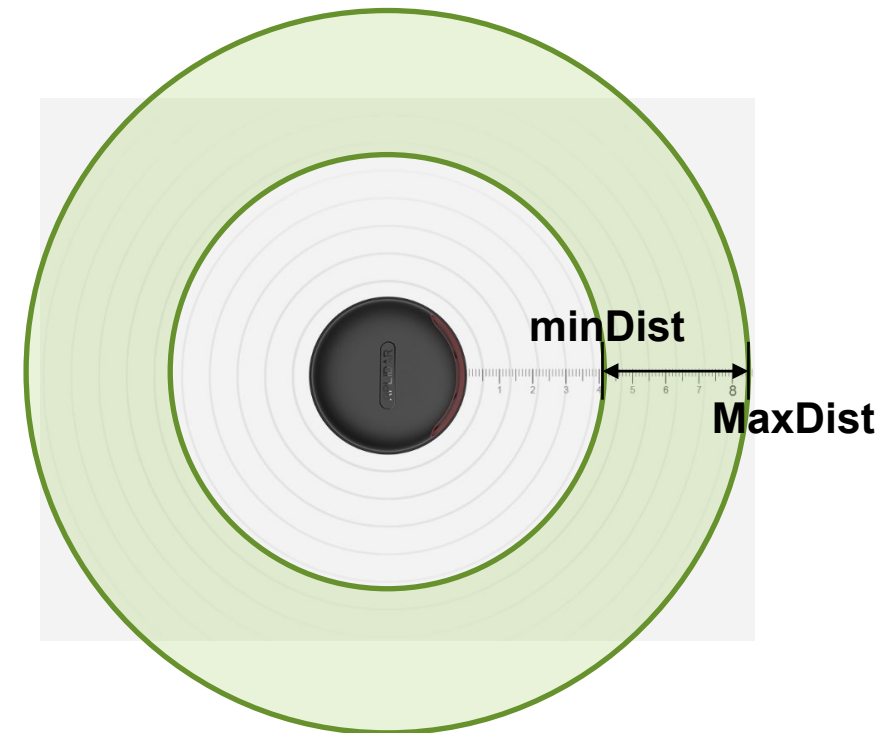
- Minimum distance to scan (150 이상)

- **maxDist**

- Maximum distance to scan (600 이하)

- **Return: Search results in the form of a list**

- Output only data that satisfies the set conditions from the input data.



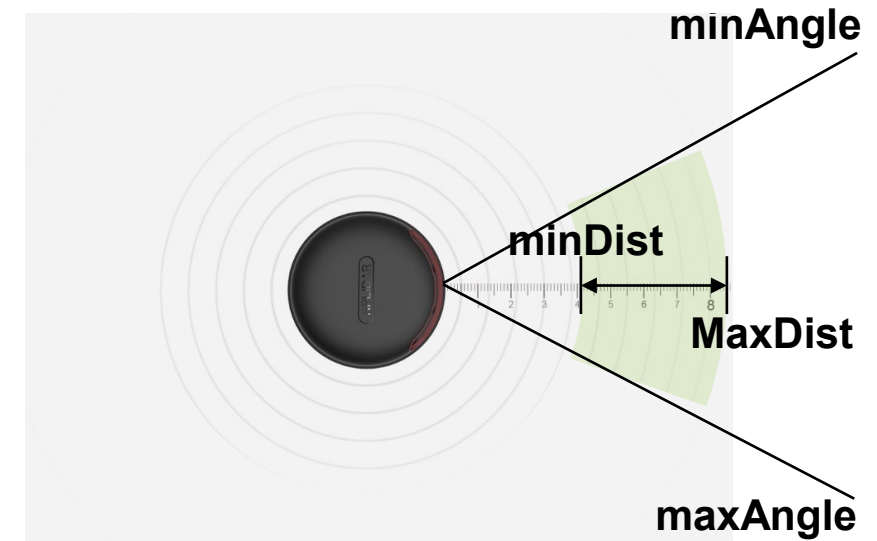
Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

3) Output only data within a specific angle and distance range

```
def getAngleDistanceRange(self, scan, minAngle, maxAngle, minDist, maxDist):
```

- **Scan**
 - Result data obtained through the scanning() function
- **minAngle**
 - Minimum value of the angle to search (0 or higher)
- **maxAngle**
 - Maximum angle to search (360 or less)
- **minDist**
 - Minimum distance to search (150 or higher)
- **maxDist**
 - Maximum distance to search (600 or less)



- **Return: Search results in the form of a list**
 - Output only data that satisfies the set conditions from the input data.

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

4) Change and check the RPM of the LiDAR Motor

```
def setRPM(self, rpm):
```

- rpm
 - Rotational speed of lidar motor
 - Minimum 0, maximum 1023
 - Default : 660
- **Return: None**

```
def getRPM(self):
```

- **Return: rpm(Int)**
 - Returns the currently set rpm value

Exercise 2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

5) LiDAR Stop

```
def stop(self):
```

- When the function is executed, stop LiDAR operation and disconnect.
- Return: None

Exercise 2-1

■ LiDAR Basic Function

- 2-1 : Output only LiDAR information within 180° to 210°

Exercise 2-1

```
# LiDAR Lib
import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR

if (__name__ == "__main__"):
    env = LiDAR.libLidar('COM11')
    env.init()
    count = 0

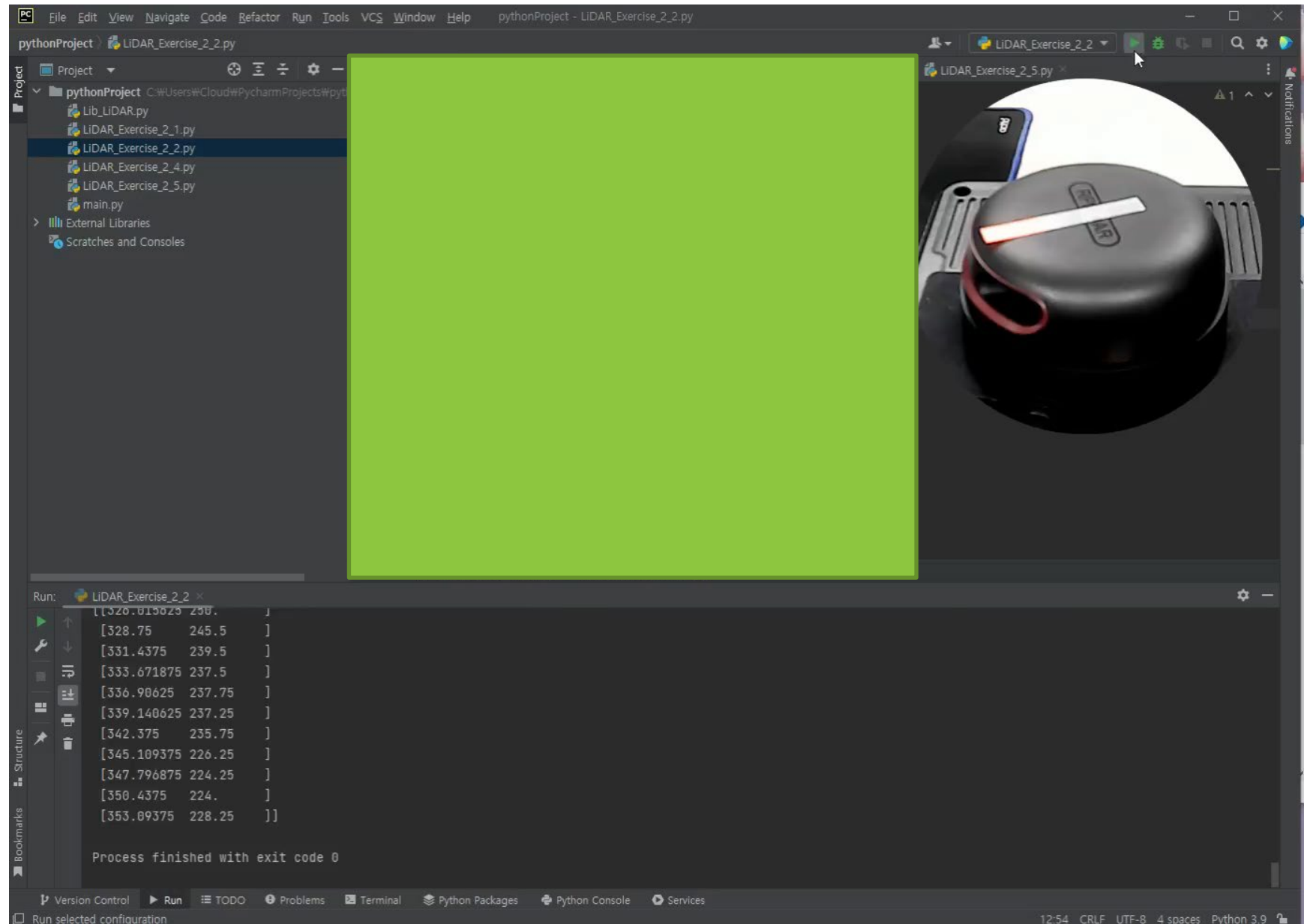
    for scan in env.scanning():
        count += 1
        scan = env.getAngleRange(scan, 180, 210)
        print(scan)
        if count == 100:
            env.stop()
            break
```

Exercise 2-2

■ LiDAR Basic Function

- 2-2 : Output only LiDAR information within 150mm ~ 300mm

Exercise 2-2

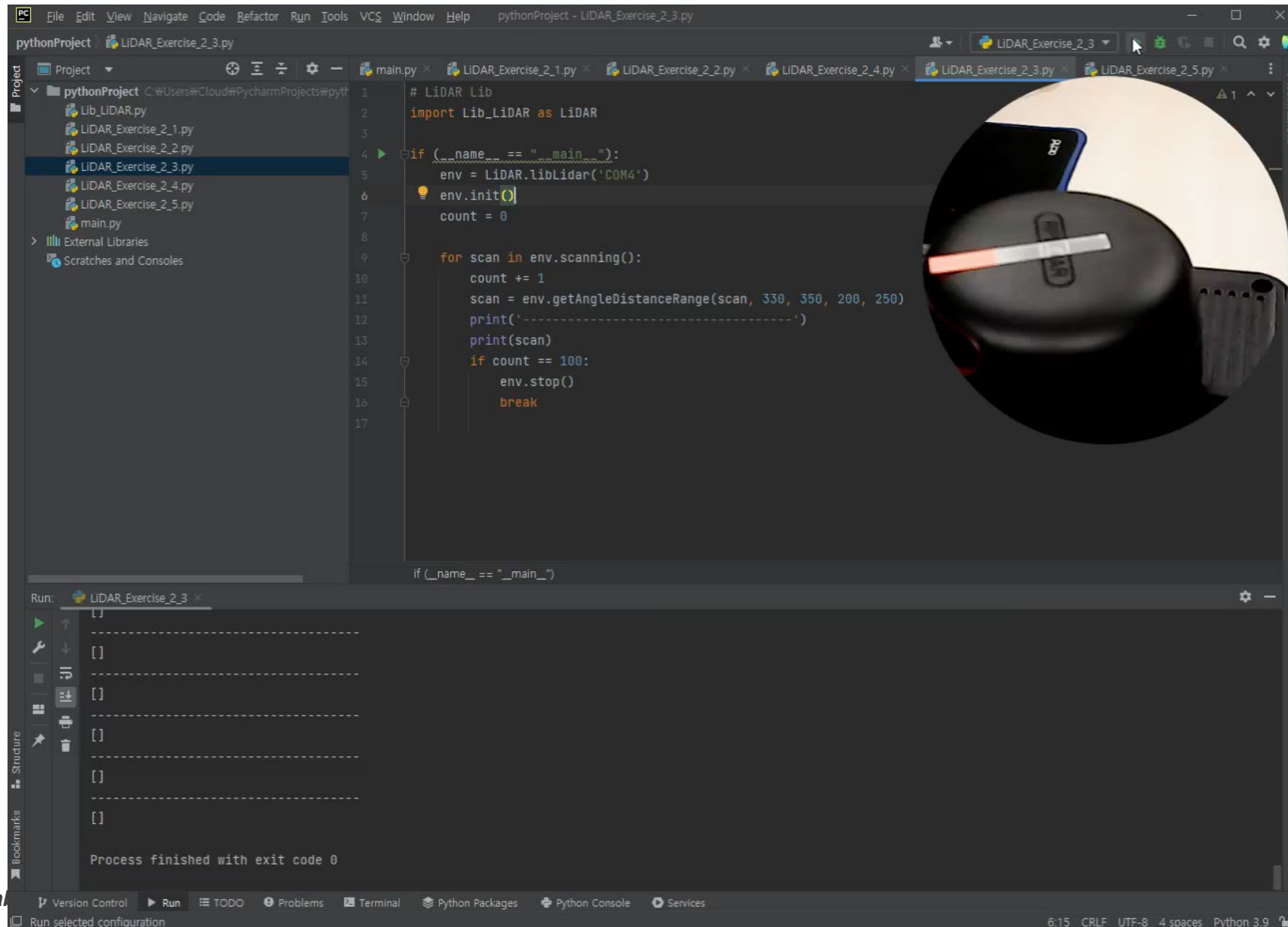


Exercise 2-3

■ LiDAR Basic Function

- 2-3 : Output only information contained within 200 mm to 250 mm of LiDAR information within 330° to 350°.

Exercise 2-3

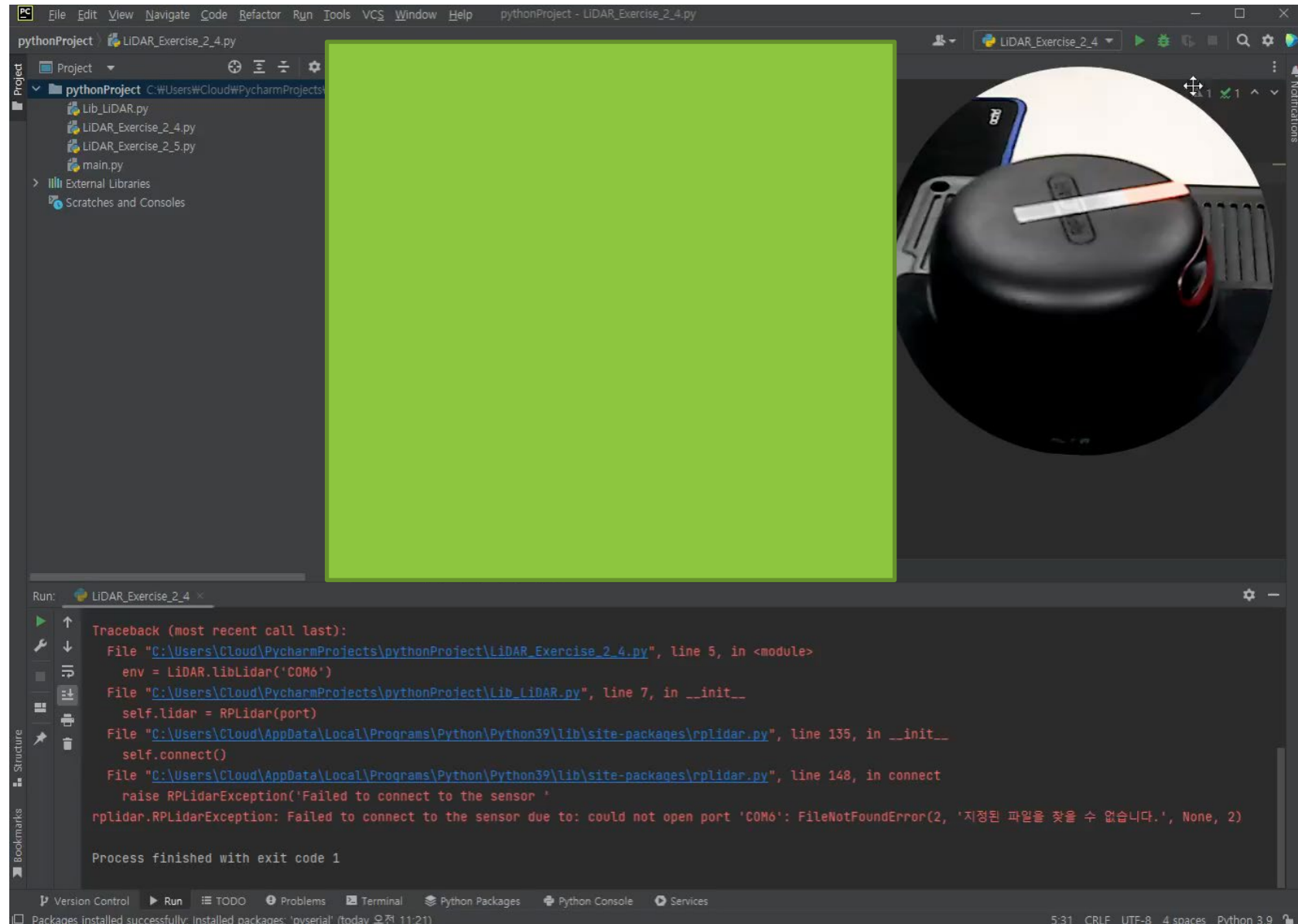


Exercise 2-4

■ LiDAR Basic Function

- 2-4 : First, start the LiDAR at 660 rpm, and after 30 operations, change the motor RPM to 1000 rpm.

Exercise 2-4




Exercise 2-5

■ LiDAR Basic Function

- 2-5 : After 50 LiDAR scanning operations, Stop the LiDAR

Exercise 2-5



```
pythonProject - LIDAR_Exercise_2_5.py
pythonProject
├── Lib_LIDAR.py
└── LIDAR_Exercise_2_4.py

1 # LIDAR Lib
2 import Lib_LIDAR as LiDAR
3
4 if (__name__ == "__main__"):
5     env = LiDAR.LibLidar('COM4')
6     env.init()
7     count = 0
8
9     for scan in env.scanning():
10
11         print('%d: Got %d measurments' % (count, len(scan)))
12         if count == 49:
13             env.stop()
14             break
15
16         count += 1

if (__name__ == "__main__") > for scan in env.scanning() > if count == 49

40: Got 114 measurments
41: Got 114 measurments
42: Got 117 measurments
43: Got 109 measurments
44: Got 112 measurments
45: Got 116 measurments
46: Got 109 measurments
47: Got 106 measurments
48: Got 109 measurments
49: Got 118 measurments

Process finished with exit code 0

Version Control Run TODO Problems Terminal Python Packages Python Console Services
Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'pyserial' (today 오전 11:21)
14:18 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.9
```

Exercise 3

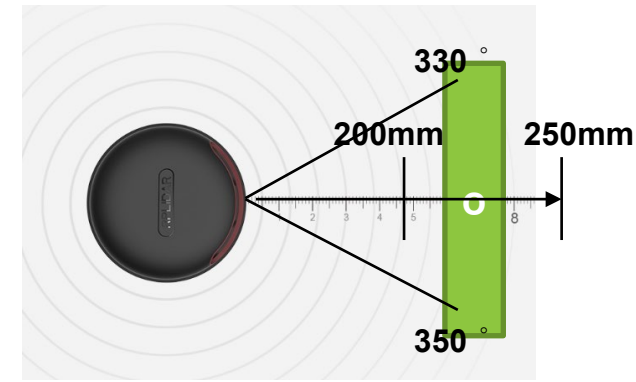
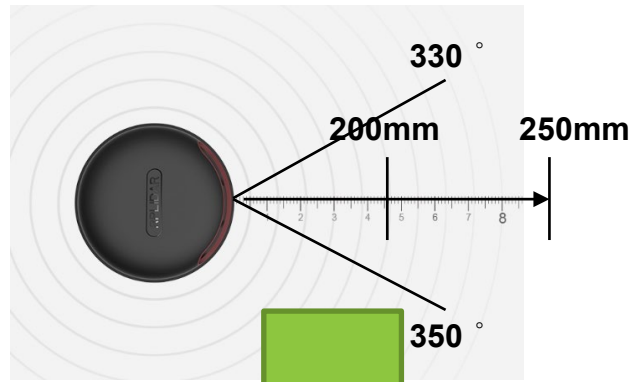
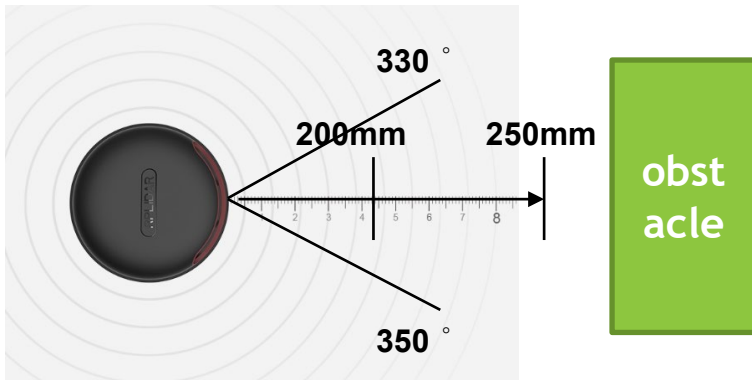
■ LiDAR Operation after object detection

- If no object is detected at a specific angle and distance, output "Go," and if an object is detected, output "Stop" and stop the LiDAR.
- Angle (330° to 350°), distance (200 to 250 mm)

"Go"

"Go"

"Stop" -> stop LiDAR



Exercise 3

The screenshot displays the PyCharm IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Refactor, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The title bar indicates the current file is pythonProject - LIDAR_Exercise_3.py.

The left sidebar shows the Project view with the following structure:

- pythonProject C:\Users\Cloud#PycharmProjects\pyt...
 - Lib_LIDAR.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_2_1.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_2_2.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_2_3.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_2_4.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_2_5.py
 - LIDAR_Exercise_3.py**
 - main.py
- External Libraries
- Scratches and Consoles

The main editor window shows the code for LIDAR_Exercise_3.py:

```

1 # LiDAR Lib
2 import Lib_LiDAR as LiDAR
3
4 if (__name__ == "__main__"):
5     env = LiDAR.libLidar('COM4')
6     env.init()
7     count = 0
8
9     for scan in env.scanning():
10
11         scan = env.getAngleDistanceRange(scan, 330, 350, 200, 250)
12
13         if len(scan) > 0:
14             print(scan)
15             print('stop')
16             env.stop()
17             break
18         else:
19             print('go')
20             if count == 600:
21                 env.stop()
22                 break
23 
```

The bottom panel shows the Run console output for LIDAR_Exercise_3:

```

go
go
go
go
go
go
go
go
go
[[331.09375 245.    ]
 [334.953125 247.   ]]
stop

Process finished with exit code 0

```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the package installed successfully: 'pyserial' (today 오전 11:21). The right side of the status bar shows settings for 12:1, CRLF, UTF-8, 4 spaces, and Python 3.9.

Thank You!

Automation Lab.

