

# Introduction to ROS

**B팀**

김준서  
임승현  
정종현  
최지현

# INDEX

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1. More about ROS

2. Navigation

3. Reference

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More about ROS

# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

- What is ROS?

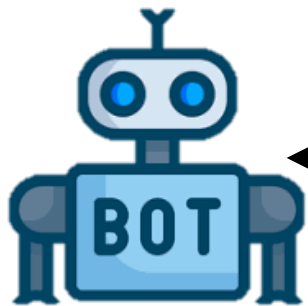
Why do we need special Robot framework?

What are the advantages using ROS?

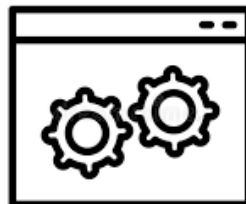
# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

## ● What is ROS? (2)

### Integration with ROS



Hardware



Software



**Free wiki (with many users)**

# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

- Basic Configuration & Communication

## Type of messages

Mainly  
used!

Topic

Service

Action

TCP based communication

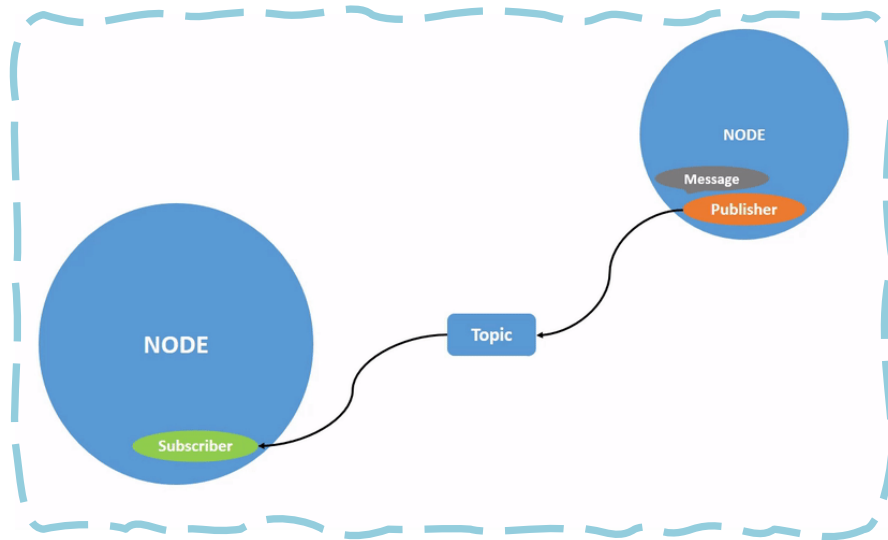
Dividing whole framework into several nodes.

Node communicate each other by sending messages.

# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

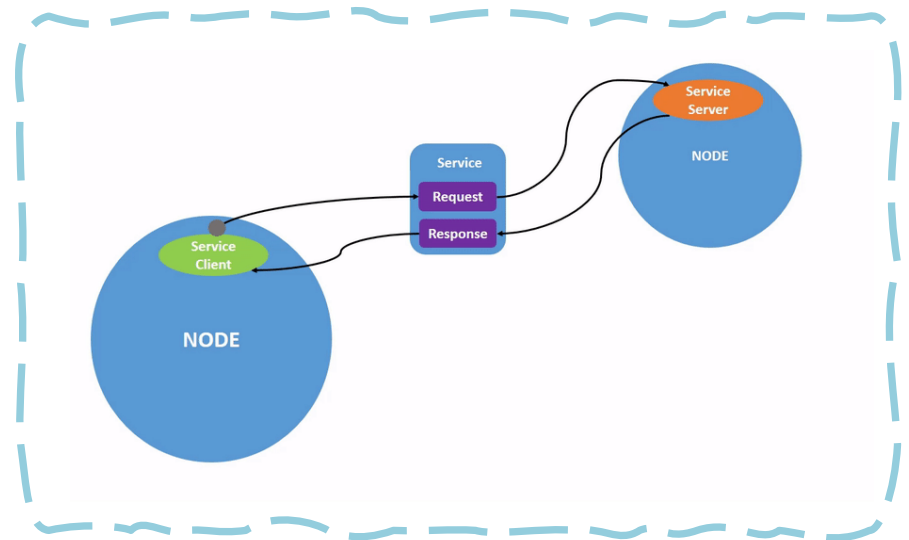
- Communication between nodes

## Topic (Publisher-Subscriber)



Send message all times

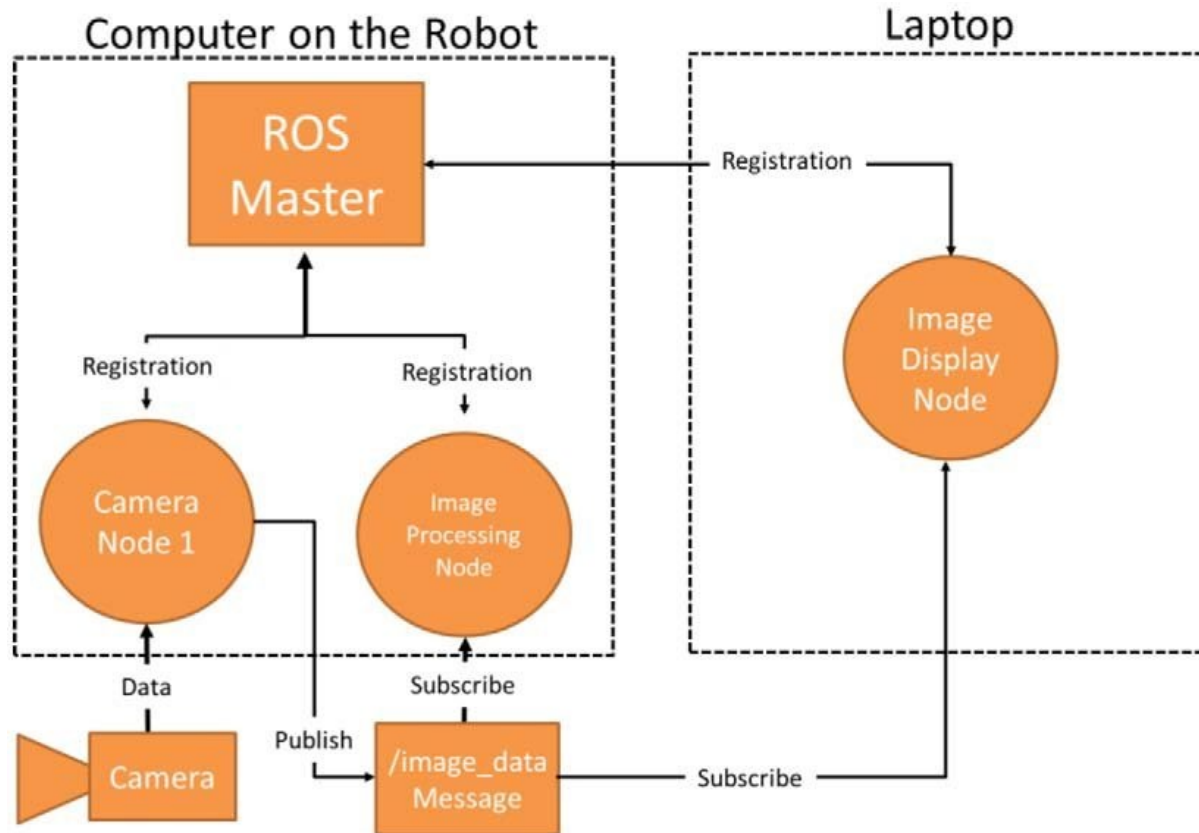
## Service (Server-Client)



Send Response based on Request

# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

- Node Communication example



**All nodes are registered by ROS Master (Master Node)  
Each node publish/subscribe data, has its own functions.**



# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

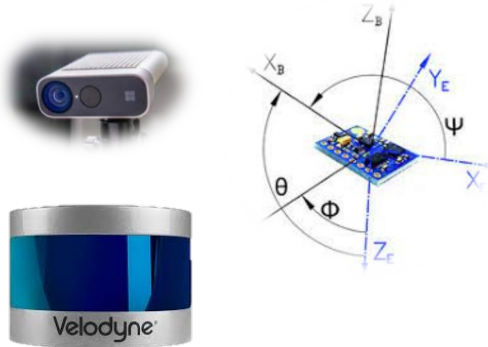
- Advantages for providing data types format

## ROS

Regulated type of data

Ex) PointCloud, geometry\_msgs

Easy for collaboration between multiple sensors, programs, etc.



## Others

Cannot cover up all data types

Hard to collaborate between teams

Hard to manage data formats

For ROS, you can manage your own data types by rosmmsg files!

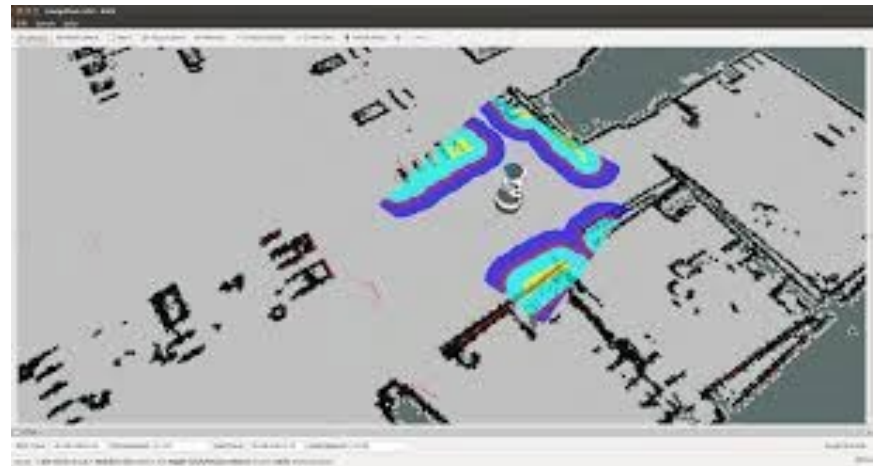
# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

- Friendly with various tools & Open Source Packages

Gazebo  
Simulator



Visualization

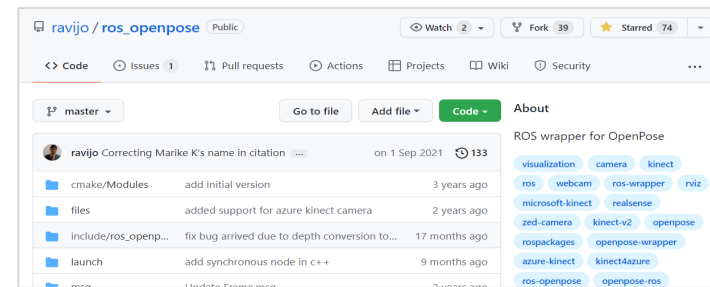
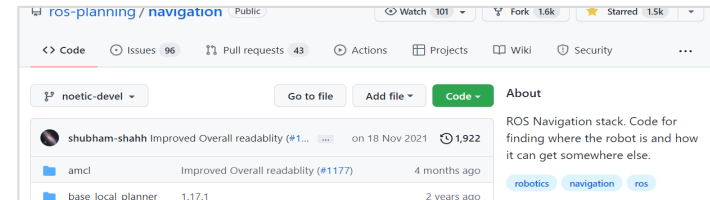
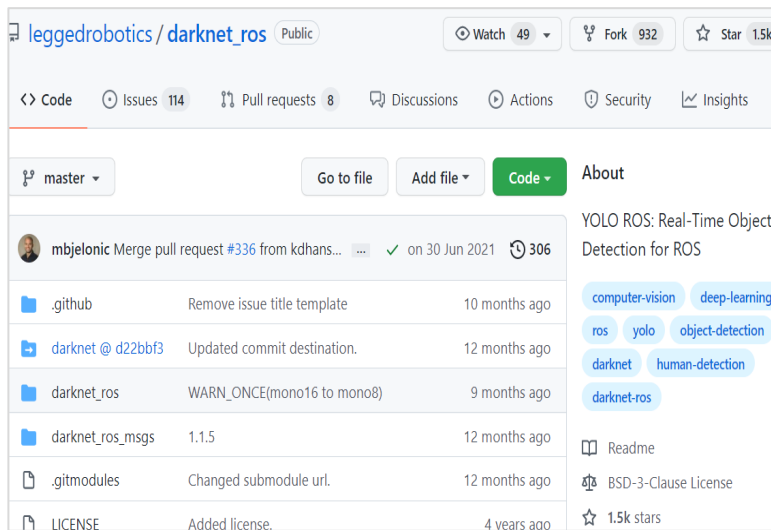


# 1 ROS (Robot Operating System)

- Friendly with various tools & Open Source Packages



OpenCV  
Image Processing



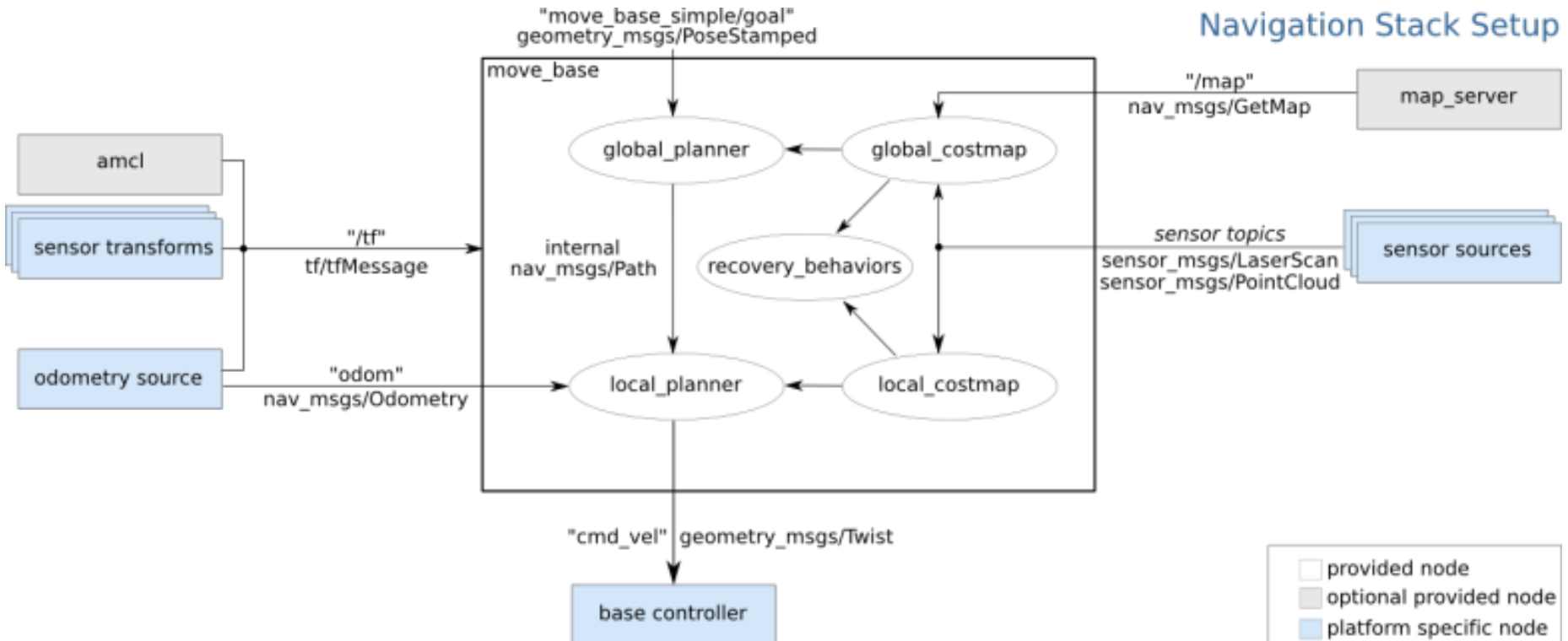
Bunch of ROS packages available in github!

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Navigation

## 2 Navigation

### Overview



<http://wiki.ros.org/navigation/Tutorials/RobotSetup>

## 2 Navigation

- Odometry

### Wheel Odometry



Encoder

<https://www.autonics.com/series/3000482>

### SLAM



RGB-D Camera



LiDAR

<https://pinkwink.kr/1277>  
<https://wego-robotics.com/wego-vlp-16/>

### GPS & IMU



GPS

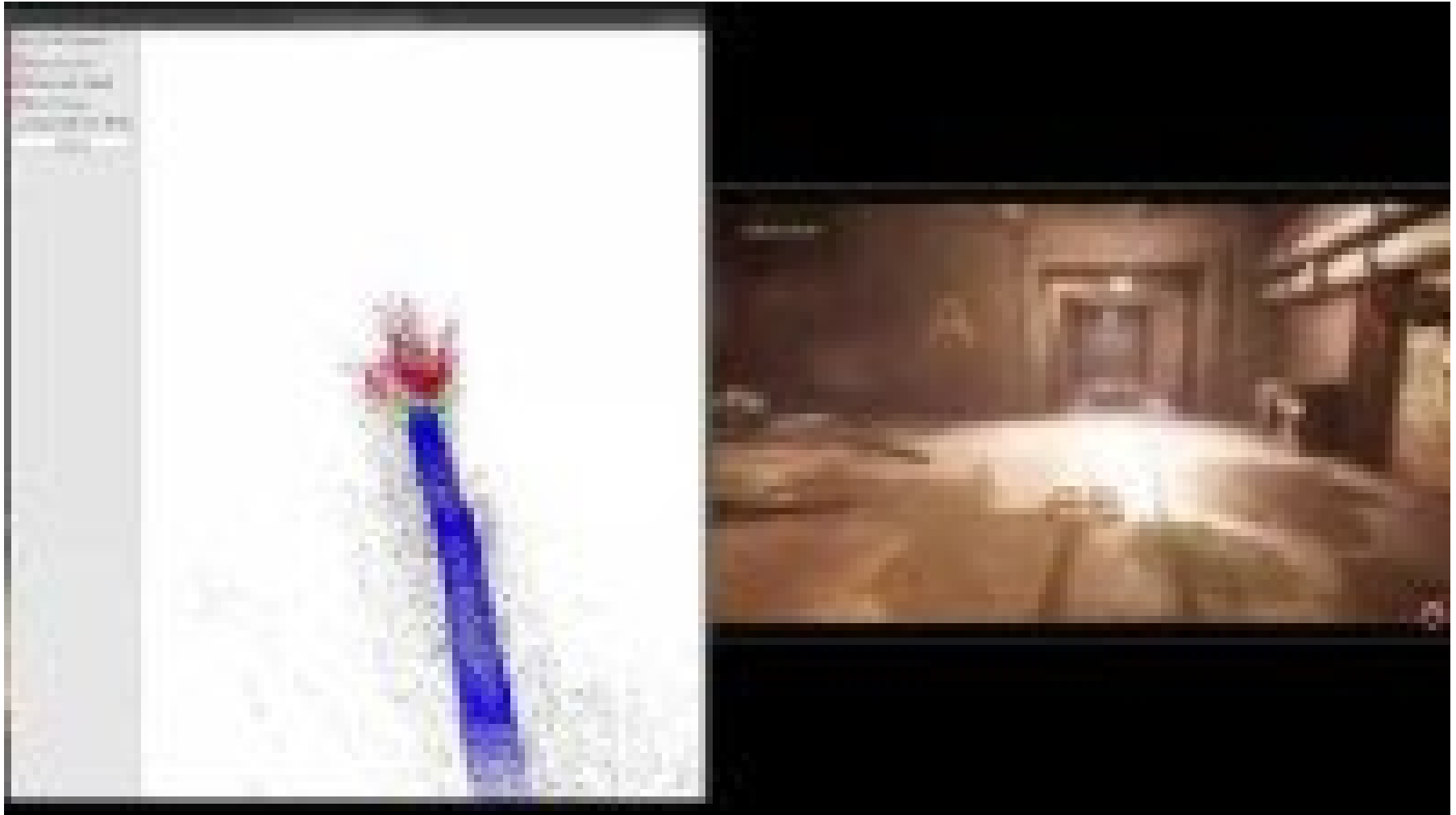


IMU

<http://vctec.co.kr>  
<https://www.e2box.co.kr/>

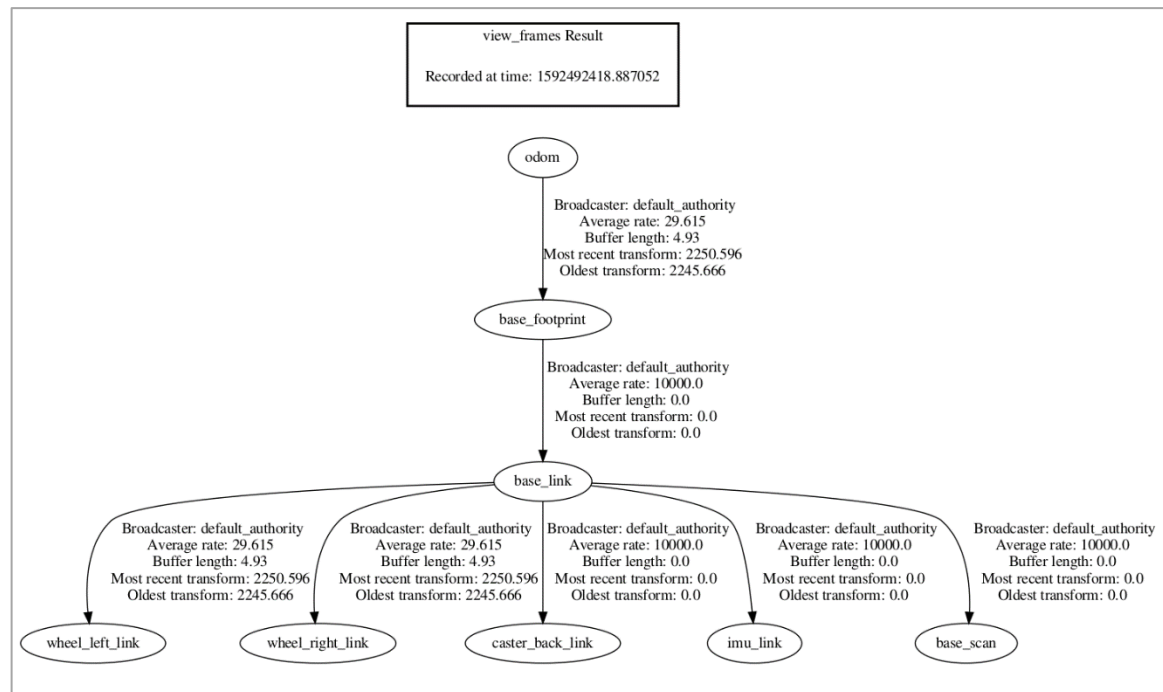
## 2 Navigation

- Visual SLAM



## 2 Navigation

### TF

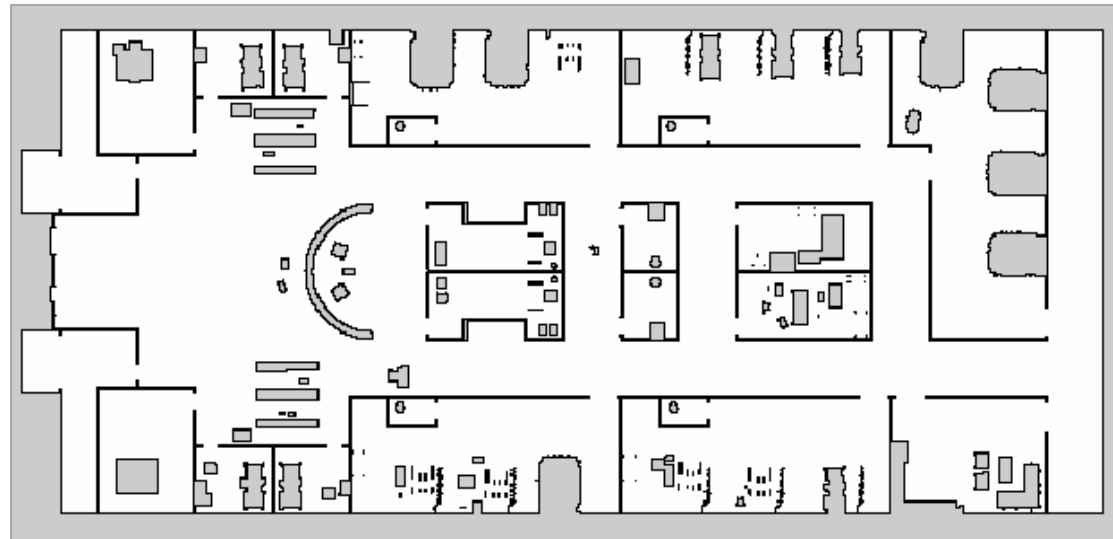


$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_x \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_y \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



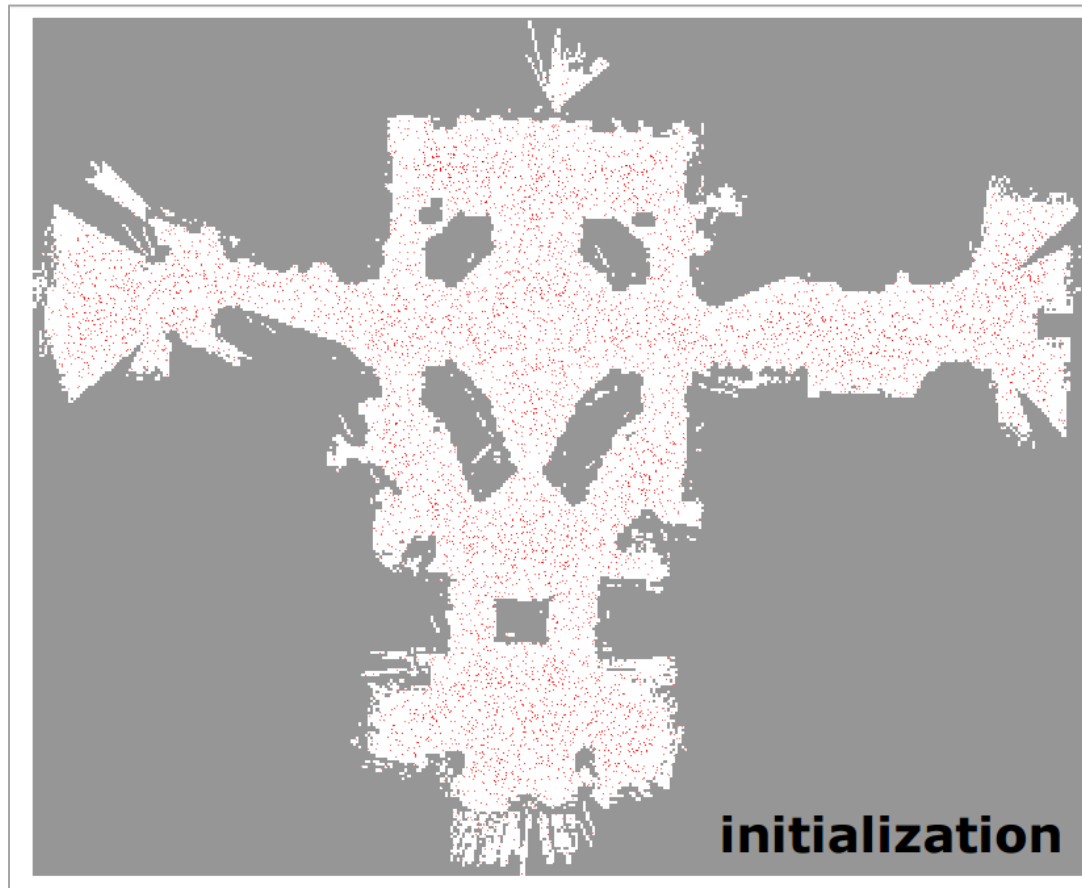
## 2 Navigation

- Map Server



## 2 Navigation

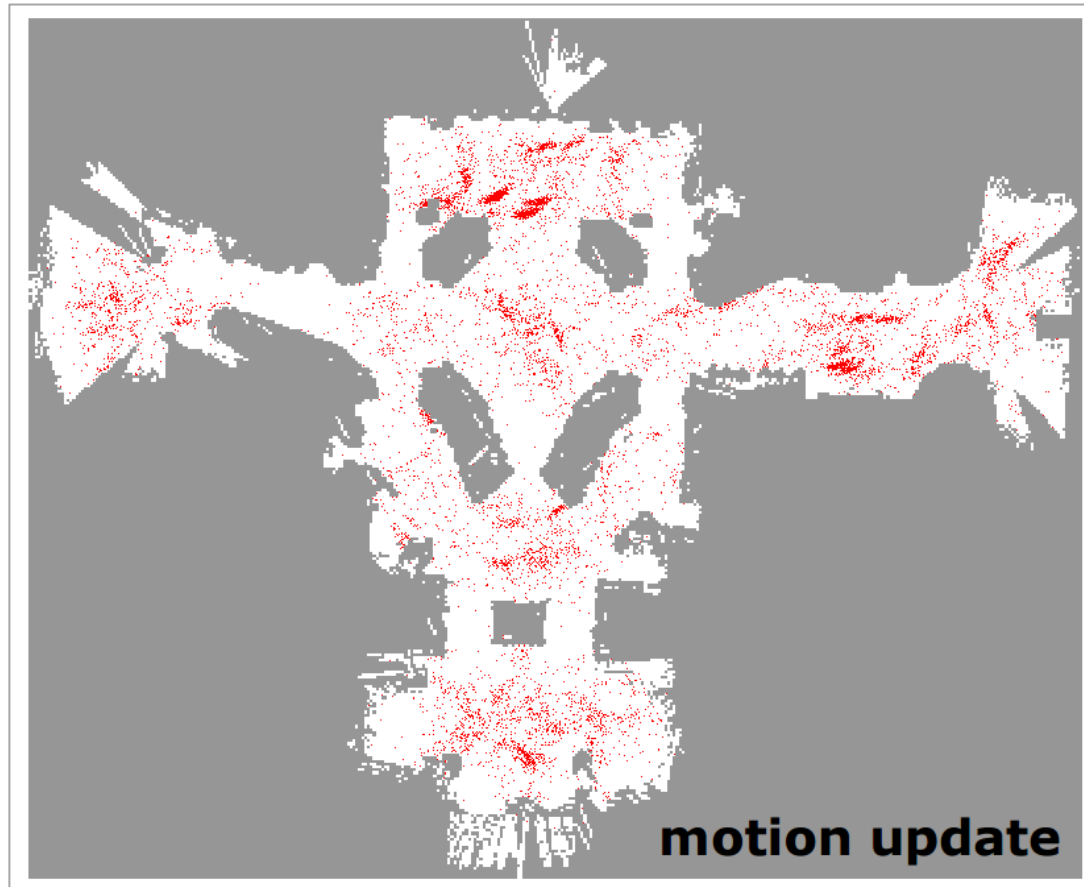
- AMCL



**0. Initialization:** Spread particle on the map  
[http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11\\_Particle\\_filter/](http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11_Particle_filter/)

## 2 Navigation

- AMCL

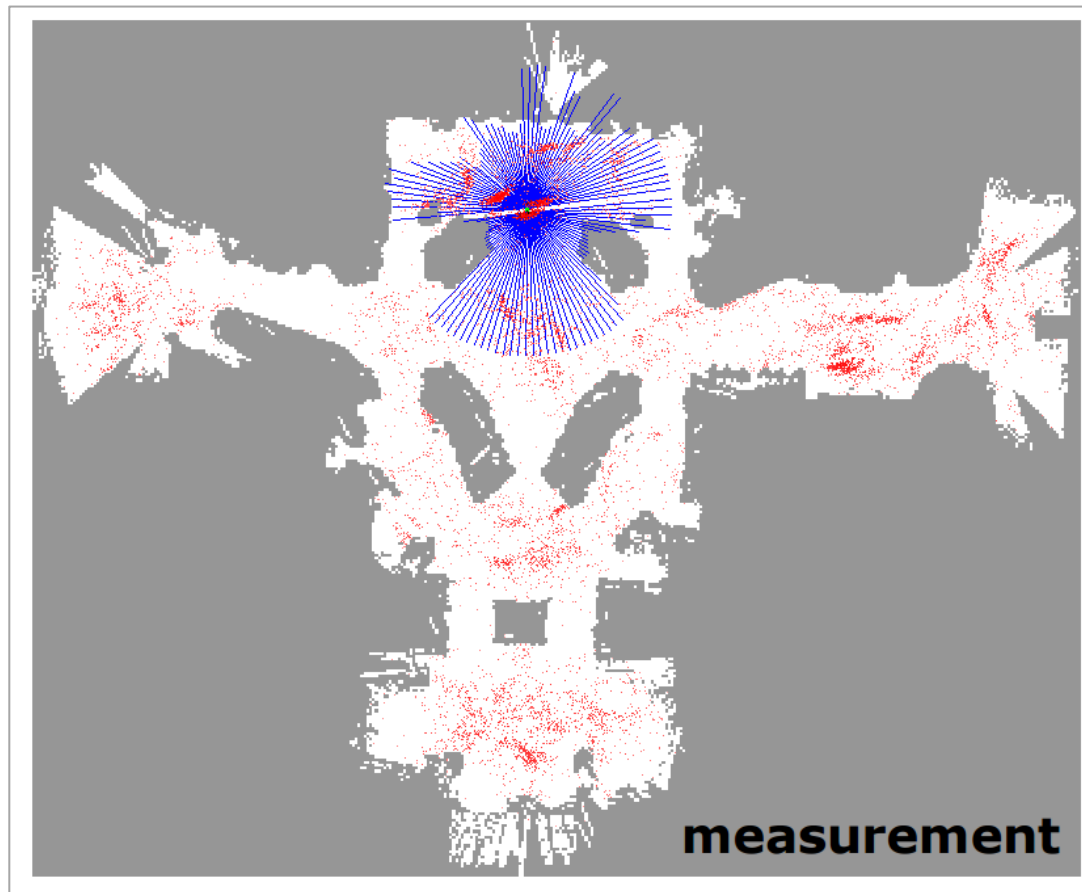


**1. Motion Update:** Update motion of particle by control input

[http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11\\_Particle\\_filter/](http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11_Particle_filter/)

## 2 Navigation

- AMCL



**2. Measurement:** Obtain data of environment from robot sensor

[http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11\\_Particle\\_filter/](http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11_Particle_filter/)

## 2 Navigation

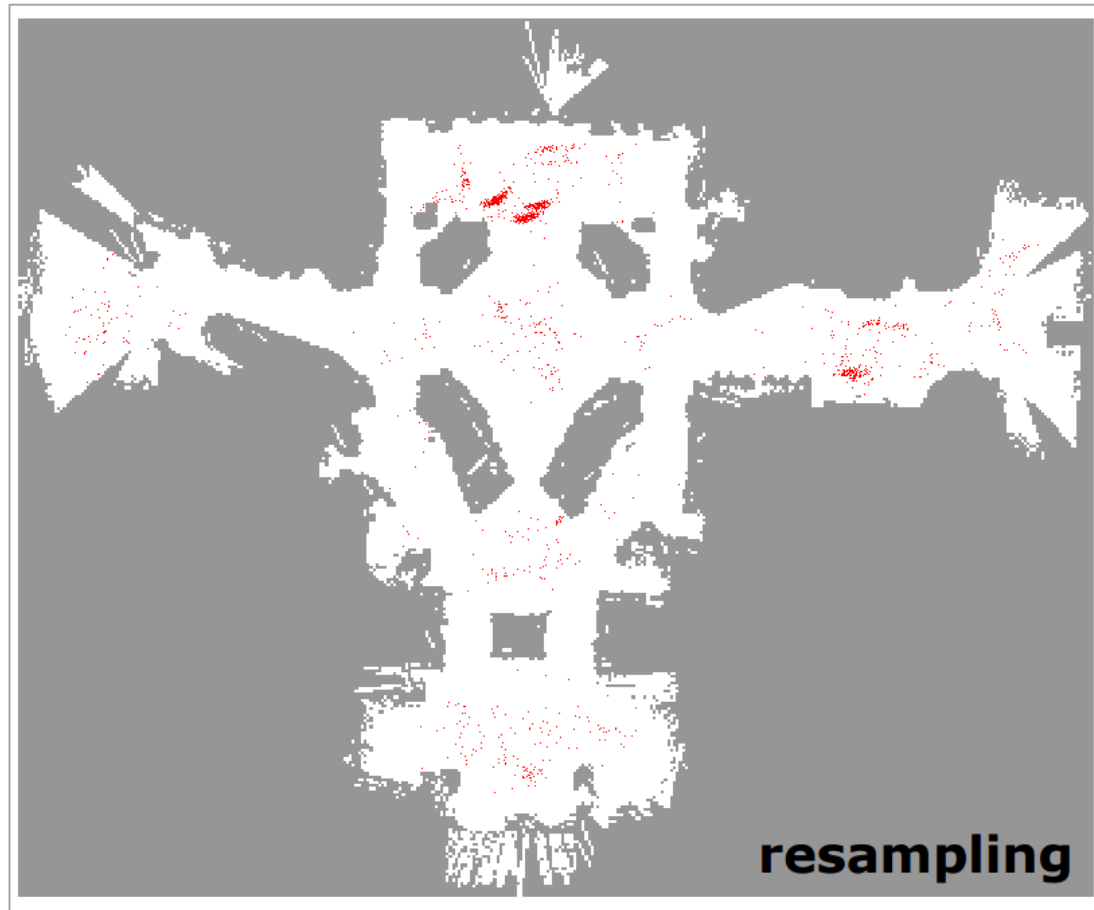
- AMCL



**3. Weight Update:** Update weight of particle from sensor data  
[http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11\\_Particle\\_filter/](http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11_Particle_filter/)

## 2 Navigation

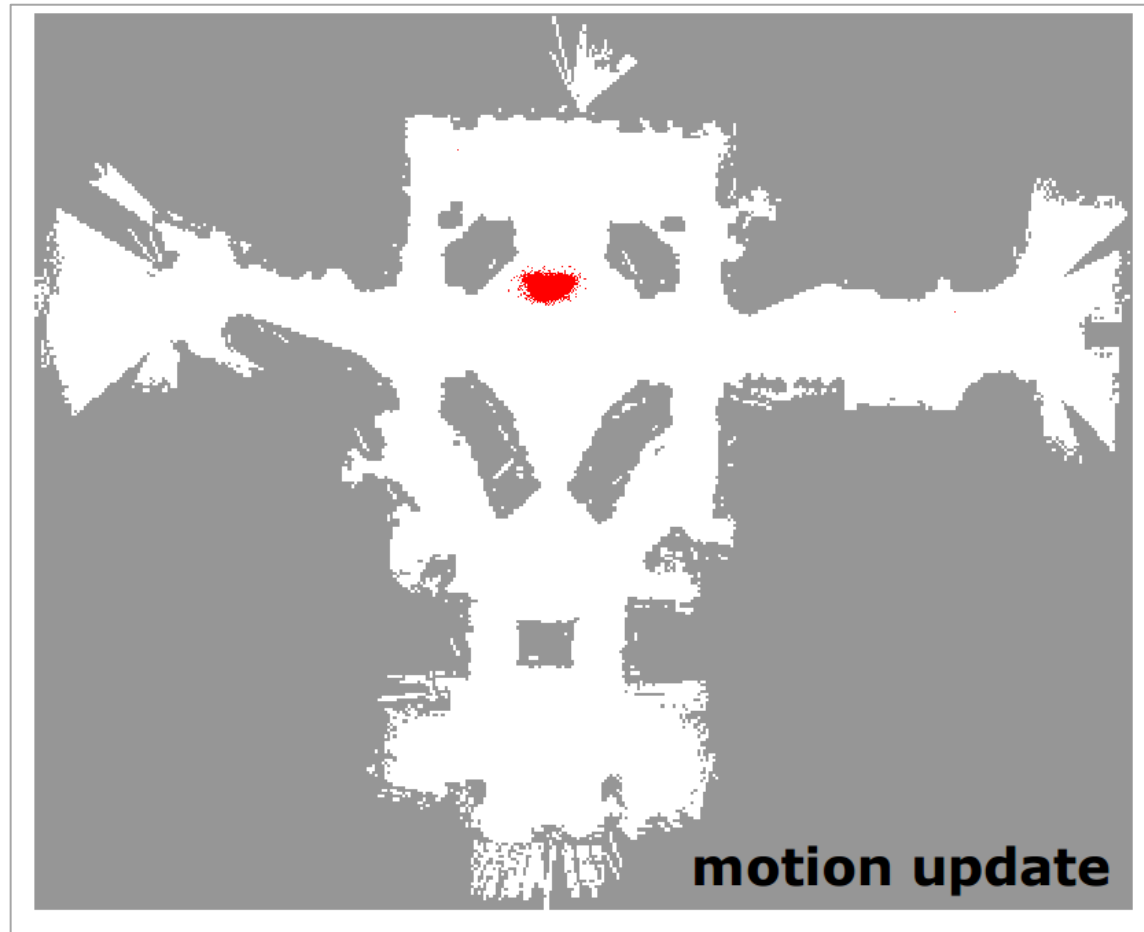
- AMCL



**4. Resampling:** Resampling particle by weight.  
[http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11\\_Particle\\_filter/](http://jinyongjeong.github.io/2017/02/22/lec11_Particle_filter/)

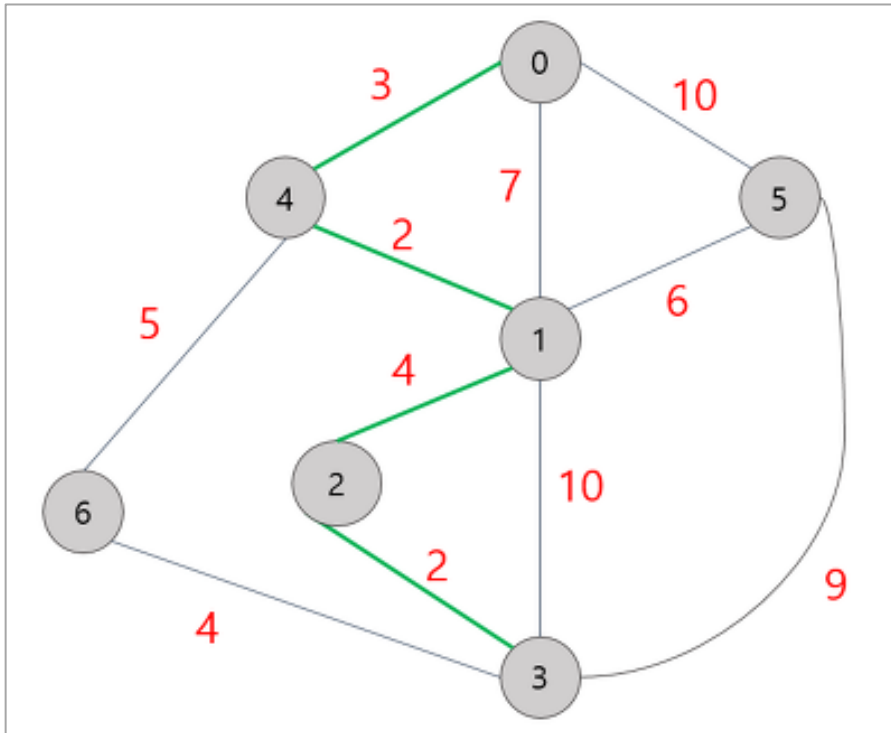
## 2 Navigation

- AMCL



## 2 Navigation

- Global Planner: Dijkstra's Algorithm



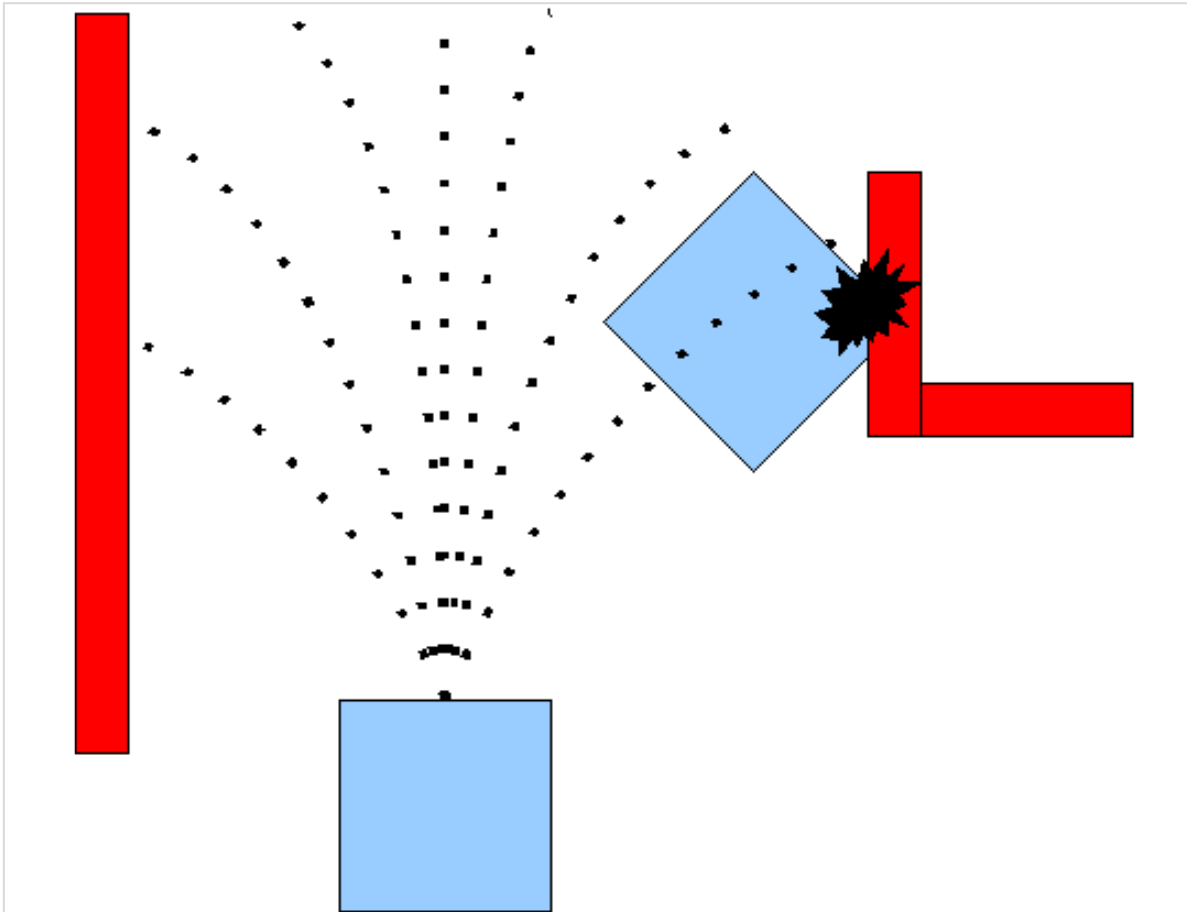
<https://mattlee.tistory.com/50>

1. Make cost of start node 0 and the others to inf
2. Compare start node cost + edge cost and target node cost
3. If former is smaller, update node cost and mother node
4. Repeat



## 2 Navigation

- Local Planner: DWA Local Planner



1. Discretization

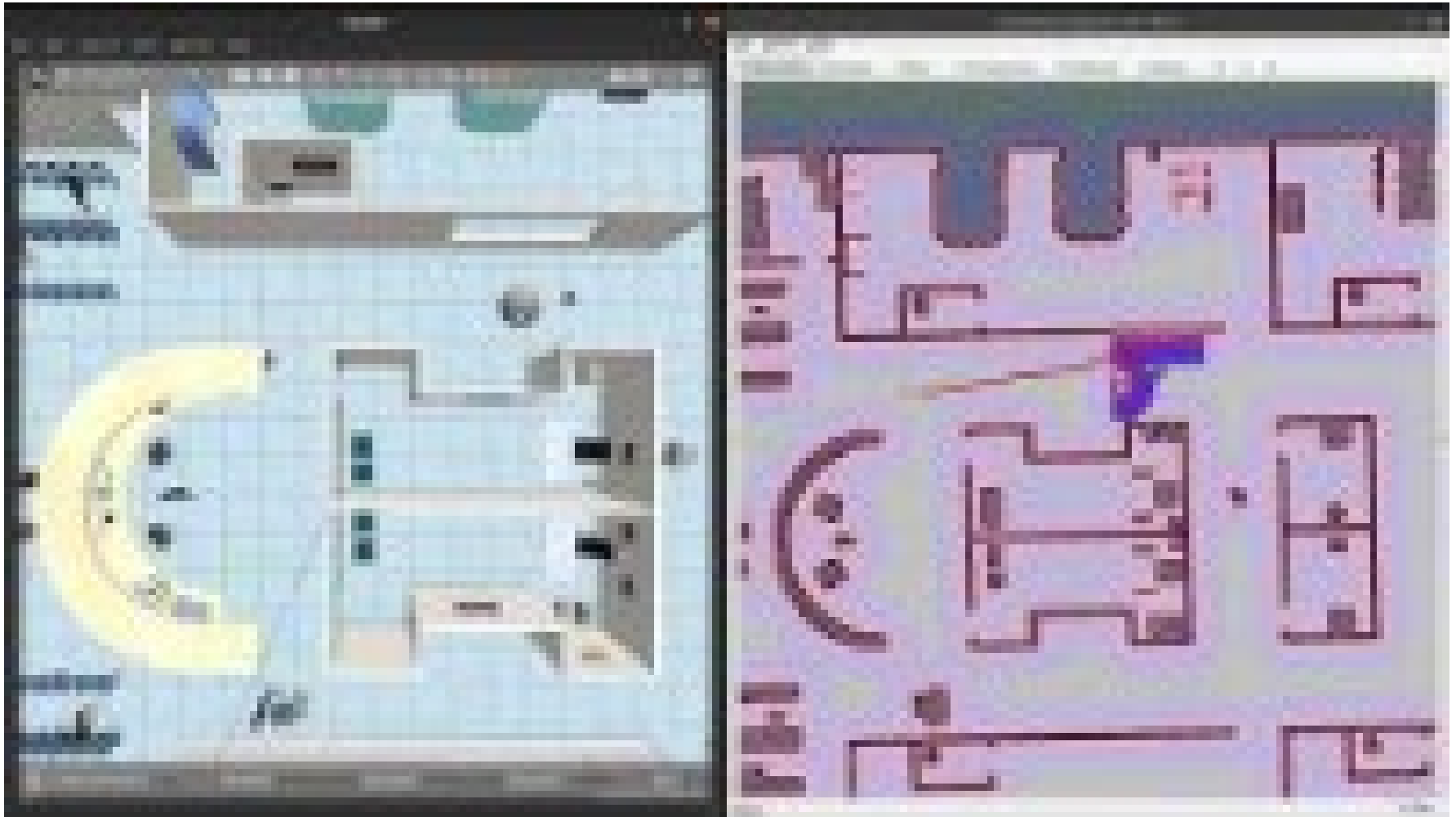
2. Simulation

3. Evaluation

4. Selection

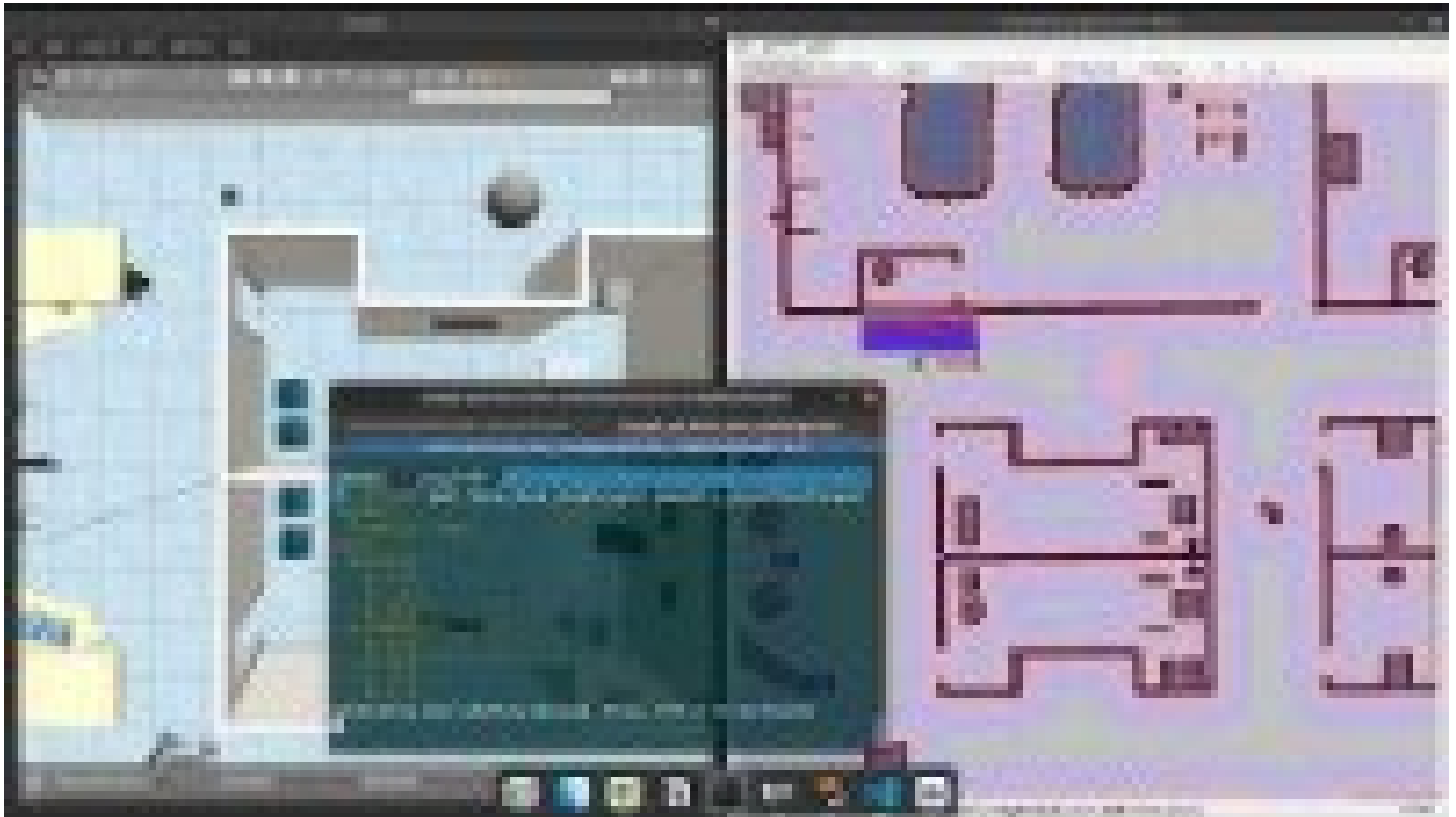
## 2 Navigation

- Example



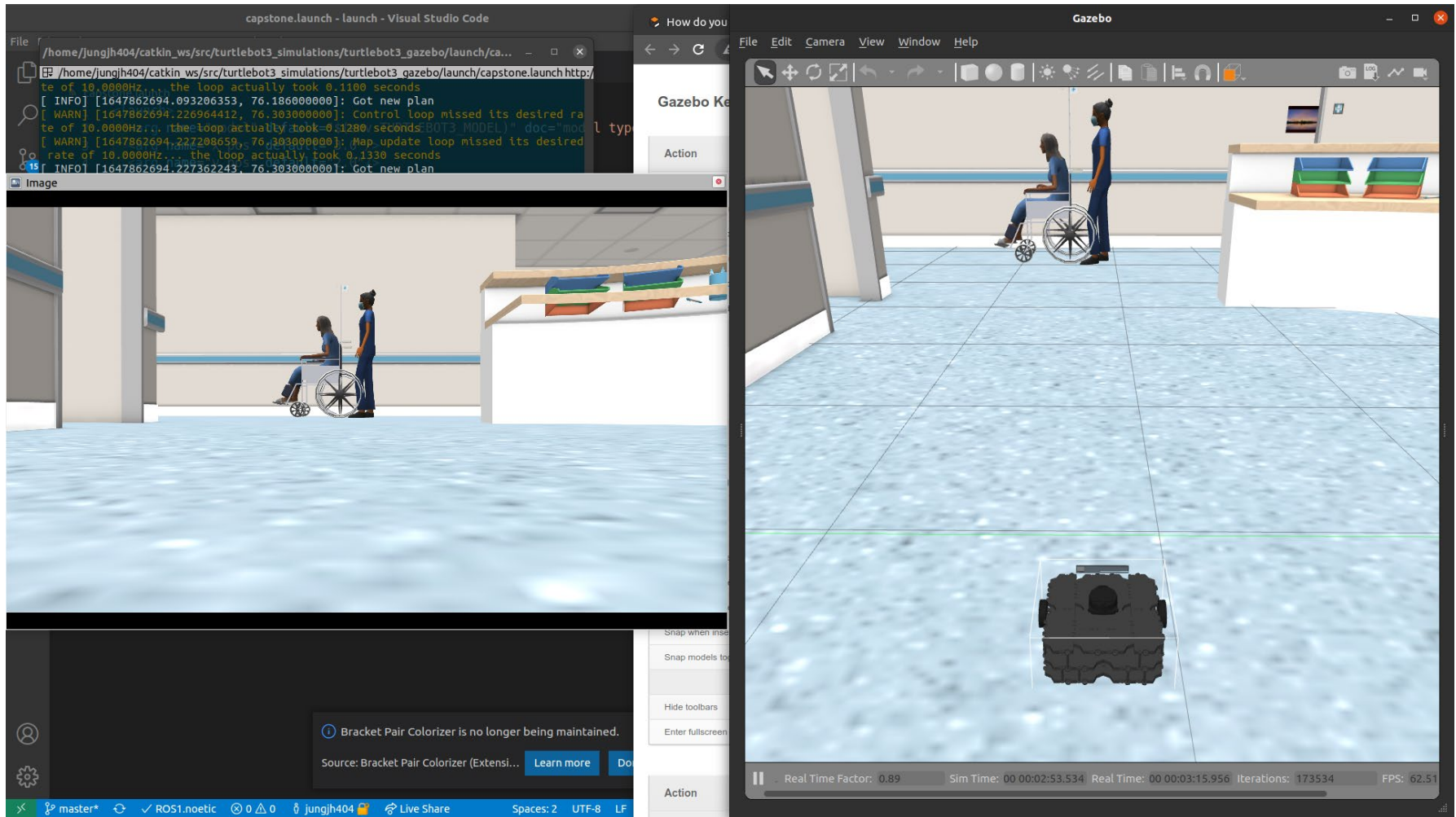
## 2 Navigation

- Example



## 2 Navigation

### ● Example



## 2 Navigation

- Example

