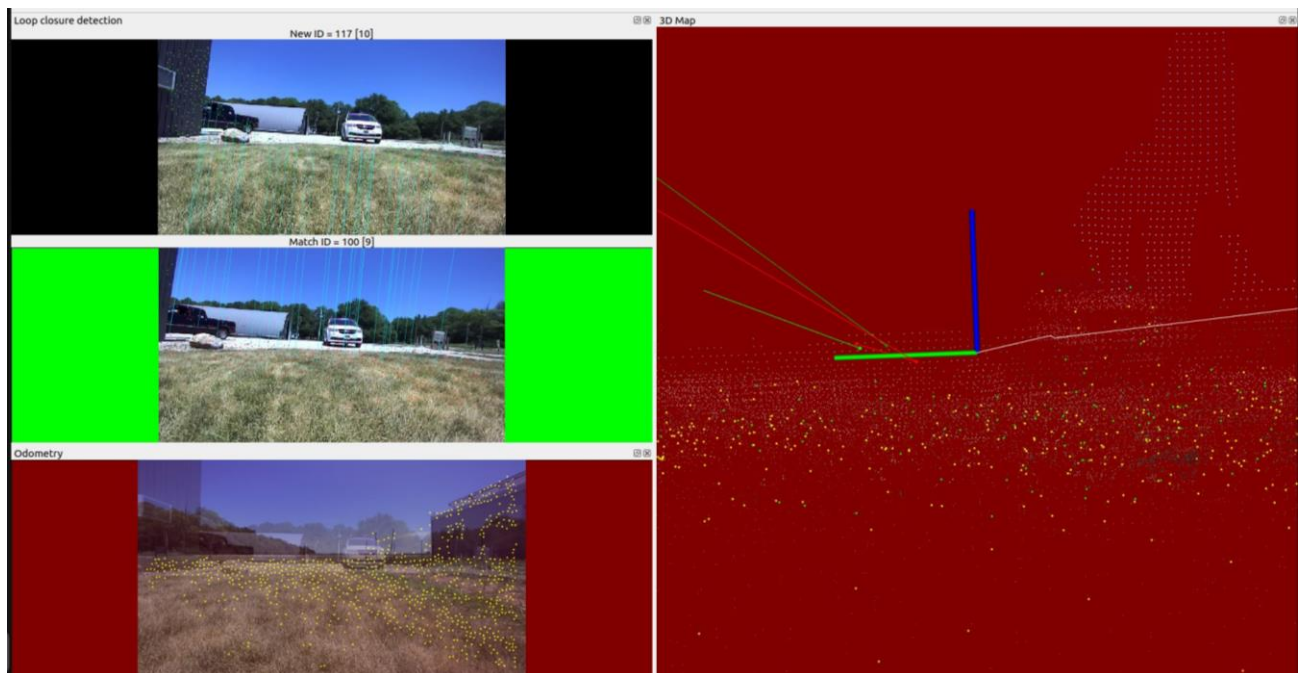


# RTABMap Report

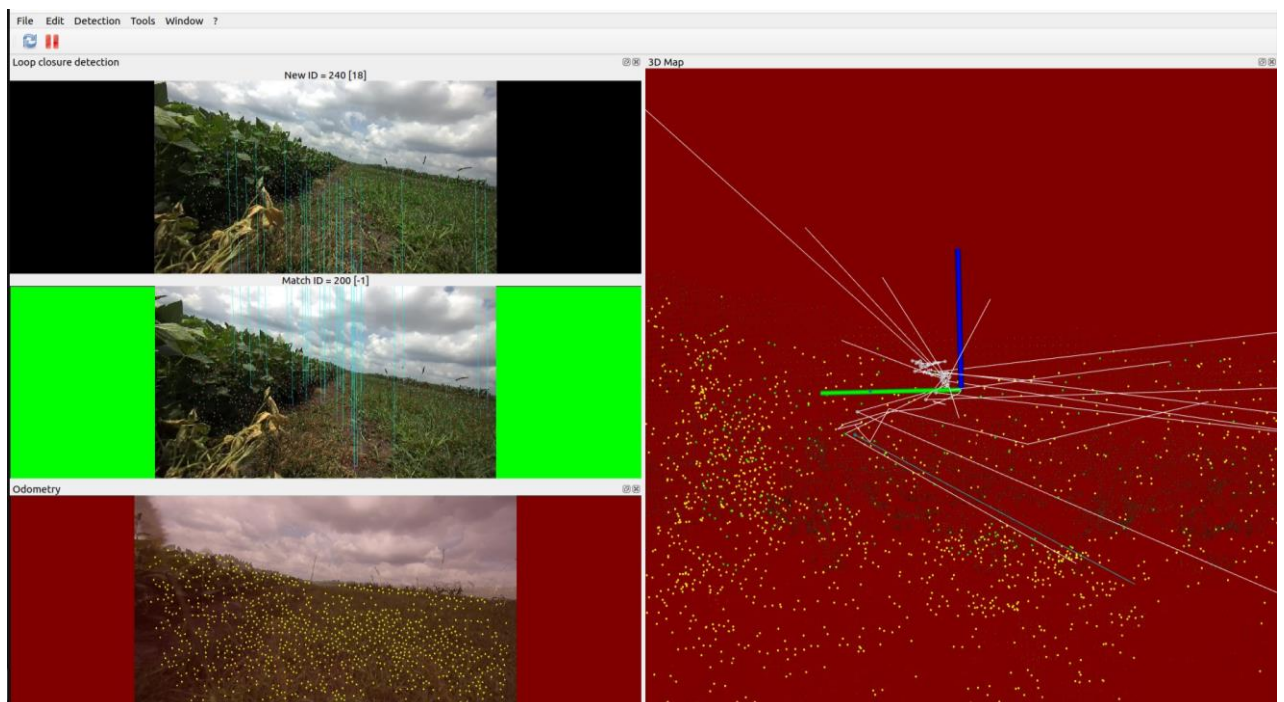
Netid: ah64

1. Run RTABMap on rosbag1 and rosbag2. Add the 3D maps to your report

Rosbag1:

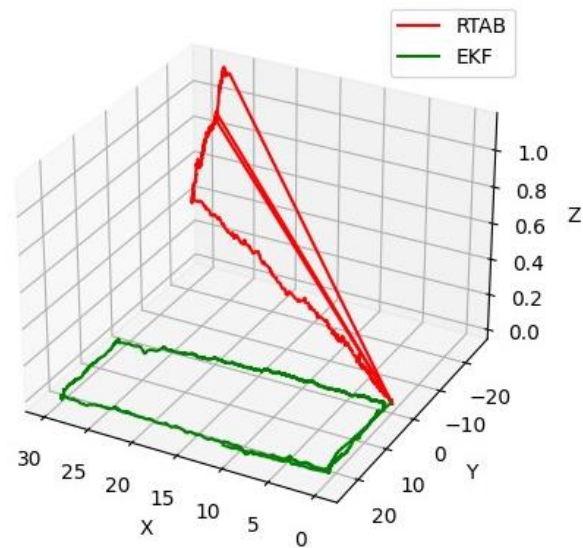


Rosbag2:

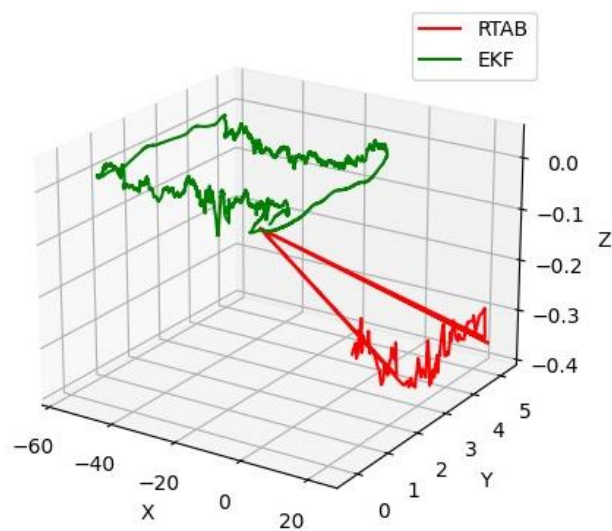


2. Implement a ROS node to get the coordinates (x,y,z) of the estimated trajectories by RTAB map (/rtabmap/odom) and the ground truth trajectories (/terrasentia/ekf). Store the data in .txt files. Add the 3D plots of these trajectories to your report

Rosbag1:



Rosbag2:



3. Compute the Root mean square error between the estimated trajectories and the 3 ground truth trajectories.

Rosbag 1:

```
X: 15.844767748086012
Y: 9.203393860816108
Z: 0.6815895746782181
rmse: [15.84476775  9.20339386  0.68158957]
```

Rosbag 2:

```
X: 7.571776092815148
Y: 1.383748512415811
Z: 0.13659118976543588
rmse: [7.57177609  1.38374851  0.13659119]
```

#### 4. Discuss the results

- In the 2 uploaded graphs, the first one is a rosbag video collected in campus and the other was collected in a cornfield.
- As we can see in the above 3D plots, in both the images that the ground truth trajectories are plotted in a perfect manner according to the motion of the robot. It goes in a proper rectangular motion. But the estimated trajectory is a bit haphazard due to all the objects that perceives from the background.
- Thus we can say that the values generated from the 2 graphs give a rough estimate of the overall path of the robot in both rosbag scenarios.
- The Root mean square values that are generated are higher for rosbag1 compared to rosbag2