# **Gmapping mapping**

**Note**: The ROS\_DOMAIN\_ID of the Raspberry Pi and the microROS control board need to be consistent. You can check [MicroROS Control Board Parameter Configuration] to set the microROS control board ROS\_DOMAIN\_ID. Check the tutorial [Connect MicroROS Agent] to determine whether the IDs are consistent.

### 1. Introduction

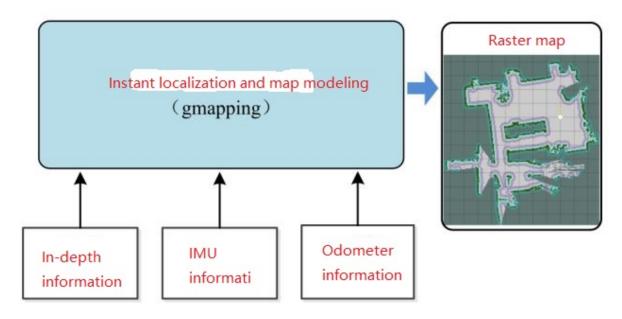
- gmapping is only suitable for points with a single frame two-dimensional laser point count less than 1440, if the number of laser points in a single frame is greater than 1440, then there will be such a problem as [mapping-4] process has died.
- Gmapping is a commonly used open source SLAM algorithm based on filtering SLAM frameworks.
- Based on the RBpf particle filter algorithm, Gmapping separates the real-time localization and mapping process, and locates before mapping.
- Gmapping makes two major improvements to the RBpf algorithm: improved proposed distribution and selective resampling.

Advantages: Gmapping can build indoor maps in real time, which requires less computation and high accuracy in building small scene maps.

Cons: The number of particles required increases as the scene grows, as each particle carries a map, hence the memory required to build a large map

The amount of computation increases. Therefore, it is not suitable for building large scene maps. And there is no loopback detection, so it may cause a map when the loopback is closed

Dislocation, although increasing the number of particles can close the map, but at the cost of increased computation and memory.



## 2. Program function description

Connect the car to the agent and run the program. The mapping interface will be displayed in rviz. Use the keyboard or handle to control the movement of the car until the map is completed. Then run the save map command to save the map.

## 3. Query car information

### 3.1. Start and connect to the agent

After the Raspberry Pi is successfully powered on, open the terminal and enter the following command to open the agent.

```
sh ~/start_agent_rpi5.sh
```

Press the reset button on the microROS control board and wait for the car to connect to the agent. The connection is successful as shown in the figure below.

```
| create_participant
key: 0x6BB64C97, participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_topic
key: 0x6BB64C97, topic_id: 0x000(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_publisher
key: 0x6BB64C97, publisher_id: 0x000(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_datawriter
key: 0x6BB64C97, datawriter_id: 0x000(5), publisher_id: 0x000(3)
                                                 | create topic
key: 0x6BB64C97, topic_id: 0x001(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_publisher
key: 0x6BB64C97, publisher_id: 0x001(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
key: 0x6BB64C97, datawriter_id: 0x001(5), publisher_id: 0x001(3)
                                                 | create_topic
key: 0x6BB64C97, topic_id: 0x002(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_publisher
key: 0x6BB64C97, publisher_id: 0x002(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_datawriter
                                                                                                      | client
key: 0x6BB64C97, datawriter_id: 0x002(5), publisher_id: 0x002(3)
                                                                                                      | client
key: 0x6BB64C97, topic_id: 0x003(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                 | create_subscriber
key: 0x6BB64C97, subscriber_id: 0x000(4), participant_id: 0x000(1)
```

#### 3.2 Enter the car docker

Open another terminal and enter the following command to enter docker.

```
sh ros2_humble.sh
```

When the following interface appears, you have successfully entered docker. Now you can control the car through commands.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ./ros2_humble.sh
access control disabled, clients can connect from any host
Successful
MY_DOMAIN_ID: 20
```

## 4、starting program

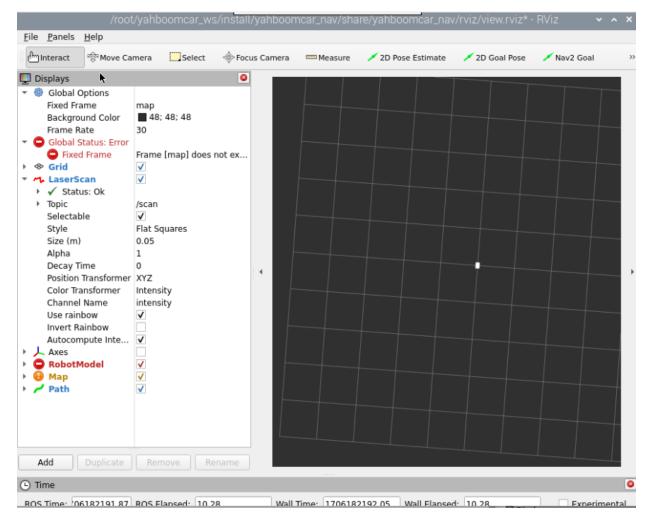
First, start the car to process the underlying data program, and enter the following command in the terminal.

```
ros2 launch yahboomcar_bringup yahboomcar_bringup_launch.py
```

```
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1]: process started with pid [6263]
[ekf_node-2]: process started with pid [6265]
[static_transform_publisher-3]: process started with pid [6267]
 INF0]
 [INFO]
[INFO] [joint_state_publisher-4]: process started with pid [6269]
[INFO] [robot_state_publisher-5]: process started with pid [6271]
[INFO] [static_transform_publisher-6]: process started with pid [6286]
[static_transform_publisher-3] [WARN] [1706181650.342105372] []: Old-style arguments are depreca
ted; see --help for new-style arguments
[static_transform_publisher-3] [INFO] [1706181650.459314055] [base_link_to_base_imu]: Spinning u ntil stopped - publishing transform
[static_transform_publisher-3] translation: ('-0.002999', '-0.003000', '0.031701')
[static_transform_publisher-3] rotation: ('0.000000', '0.0000000', '0.0000000', '1.0000000')
[static_transform_publisher-3] from 'base_link' to 'imu_frame'
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INF0] [1706181650.478942143] [imu_filter]: Starting ImuFilter
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INF0] [1706181650.480114862] [imu_filter]: Using dt computed from
message headers
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INFO] [1706181650.480197121] [imu_filter]: The gravity vector is k
ept in the IMU message.
 [imu filter madgwick node-1] [INFO] [1706181650.480631749] [imu filter]: Imu filter gain set to
0.100000
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INFO] [1706181650.480707508] [imu_filter]: Gyro drift bias set to
0.000000
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INFO] [1706181650.480720249] [imu_filter]: Magnetometer bias value
s: 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[static_transform_publisher-6] [WARN] [1706181650.493533858] []: Old-style arguments are depreca ted; see --help for new-style arguments [robot_state_publisher-5] [WARN] [1706181650.639387954] [kdl_parser]: The root link base_link ha
s an inertia specified in the URDF, but KDL does not support a root link with an inertia. As a
workaround, you can add an extra dummy link to your URDF.
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640061915] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment bas
e_link
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640174267] [robot_state_publisher]: got_segment_imu
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640191229] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment jq1
Link
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640211952] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment rad
ar Link
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INF0] [1706181650.640221211] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment yh_
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640229452] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment yq_
Link
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640238470] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment zh_
Link
[robot_state_publisher-5] [INFO] [1706181650.640246655] [robot_state_publisher]: got segment zq_
Link
[imu_filter_madgwick_node-1] [INFO] [1706181650.655098332] [imu_filter]: First IMU message recei
ved.
[static_transform_publisher-6] [INFO] [1706181650.681177050] [static_transform_publisher_JarNTEa
10rW2k0Zb]: Spinning until stopped - publishing transform
[static_transform_publisher-6] translation: ('0.000000', '0.000000', '0.050000')
[static_transform_publisher-6] rotation: ('0.000000', '0.000000', '0.000000', '1.000000')
[static_transform_publisher-6] from 'base_footprint' to 'base_link'
[joint_state_publisher-4] [INFO] [1706181650.989117137] [joint_state_publisher]: Waiting for rob ot_description to be published on the robot_description topic...
```

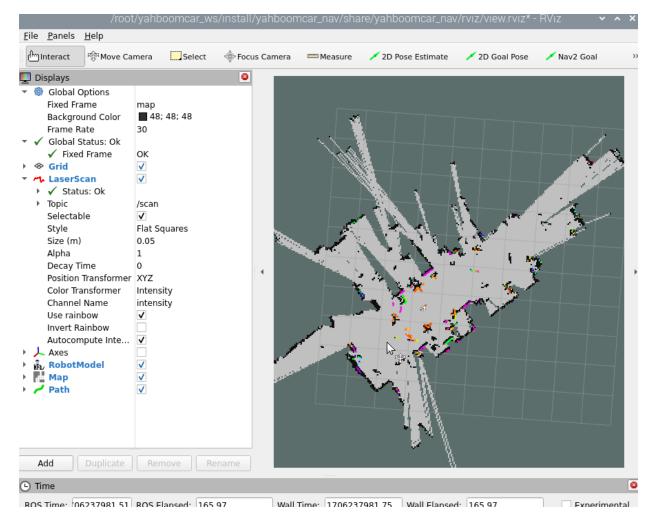
Then enter the following command in the terminal to start rviz for visual mapping.

```
ros2 launch yahboomcar_nav display_launch.py
```



The mapping node has not been run yet, so there is no data. Next, run the mapping node and enter the following command in the terminal

ros2 launch yahboomcar\_nav map\_gmapping\_launch.py



Then run handle control or keyboard control, choose one of the two, and enter the following command in the terminal.

```
#keyboard
ros2 run yahboomcar_ctrl yahboom_keyboard
#handle
ros2 run yahboomcar_ctrl yahboom_joy
ros2 run joy joy_node
```

Then control the car and slowly walk through the area that needs to be mapped. After the map is completed, enter the following command to save the map, and enter the following command on the terminal.

```
ros2 launch yahboomcar_nav save_map_launch.py
```

A map named yahboom\_map will be saved. This map is saved in .

```
/root/yahboomcar_ws/src/yahboomcar_nav/maps
```

Two files will be generated, one is yahboom\_map.pgm and the other is yahboom\_map.yaml. Take a look at the content of yaml.

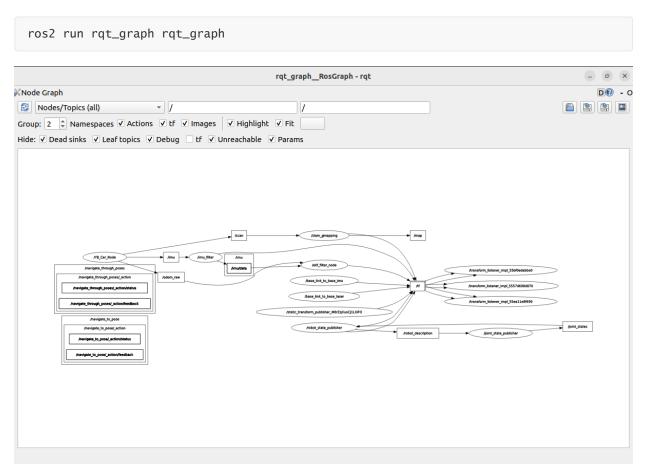
```
image: yahboom_map.pgm
mode: trinary
resolution: 0.05
origin: [-10, -10, 0]
negate: 0
occupied_thresh: 0.65
free_thresh: 0.25
```

- image: The picture representing the map, that is, yahboom\_map.pgm
- mode:
- This attribute can be one of trinary, scale, or raw, depending on the mode selected, trinary mode is the default mode
- Resolution: The resolution of the map, meters per pixel
- resolution: The resolution of the map, meters per pixel
- origin: 2D pose (x,y,yaw) in the lower left corner of the map, where yaw is rotated counterclockwise (yaw=0 means no rotation). Many parts of the system today ignore the YAW value.
- negate: whether to reverse the meaning of white/black, free/occupy (the interpretation of the threshold is not affected)
- occupied\_thresh: Pixels with a probability of occupancy greater than this threshold are considered fully occupied.

• free\_thresh: Pixels with a probability of occupancy less than this threshold are considered completely free.

# 5. View node communication diagram

Enter the following command in the terminal



If it is not displayed at first, select [Nodes/Topics(all)], and then click the refresh button in the upper left corner

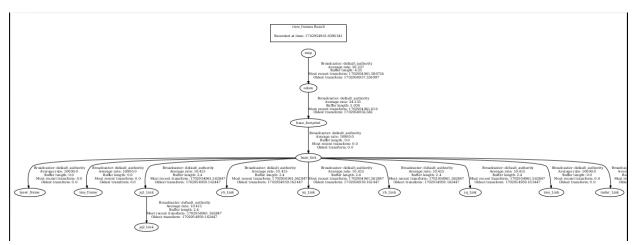
## 6. View TF tree

Enter the following command in the terminal.

ros2 run tf2\_tools view\_frames

```
[INFO] [1706240274.802480879] [view_frames]: Listening to tf data for 5.0 seconds...
[INFO] [1706240279.80539455] [view_frames]: Generating graph in frames.pdf file...
[INFO] [1706240279.80539455] [view_frames]: Result::ff2_msgs.srv.FrameGraph_Response(frame_yaml="odom: \n parent: 'map'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 193.930\n most_recent_transform: 1706240279.804413\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.771664\n buffer_length: 5.033\nim_frames\n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10000.000\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 0.000\nbox\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 0.000\nbox\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 0.000\nbox\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 0.000\nbox\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 0.000\nbox\n most_recent_transform: 1706240274.810000\n buffer_length: 4.963\nlaser_frame: \n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10.000\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n oldest_transform: 0.000000\n buffer_length: 4.000\n most_recent_transform: 0.000000\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.817256\n buffer_length: 4.000\n)njq_Link: \n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10.204\n most_recent_transform: 1706240279.71725
1\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.817256\n buffer_length: 4.900\nyq_Link: \n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10.204\n most_recent_transform: 1706240279.71725
1\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.817256\n buffer_length: 4.900\nyq_Link: \n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10.204\n most_recent_transform: 1706240279.717251\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.817256\n buffer_length: 4.900\nyq_Link: \n parent: 'base_link'\n broadcaster: 'default_authority'\n rate: 10.204\n most_recent_transform: 1706240279.717251\n oldest_transform: 1706240274.8
```

After the operation is completed, two files will be generated in the terminal directory, namely .gv and .pdf files. The pdf file is the TF tree.



## 7. Code analysis

Here we only describe map\_gmapping\_launch.py for mapping. The path to this file is as follows.

```
/root/yahboomcar_ws/src/yahboomcar_nav/launch
```

map\_gmapping\_launch.py

```
from launch import LaunchDescription
from launch_ros.actions import Node
import os
from launch.actions import IncludeLaunchDescription
from launch.launch_description_sources import PythonLaunchDescriptionSource
```

A launch file-slam\_gmapping\_launch and a node for publishing static transformation-base\_link\_to\_laser\_tf\_node are started here. The slam\_gmapping\_launch file is as follows, you can go into the system to view the code

```
/root/gmapping_ws/src/slam_gmapping/launch
```

slam\_gmapping.launch.py,

The slam\_gmapping node is started here, and the slam\_gmapping.yaml parameter file is loaded. The file is located (taking the supporting virtual machine as an example).

```
/root/gmapping_ws/src/slam_gmapping/params
```

```
/slam_gmapping:
  ros__parameters:
    angularUpdate: 0.5
    astep: 0.05
    base_frame: base_footprint
    map_frame: map
    odom_frame: odom
    delta: 0.05
    iterations: 5
    kernelSize: 1
    lasamplerange: 0.005
    lasamplestep: 0.005
    linearUpdate: 1.0
    llsamplerange: 0.01
    llsamplestep: 0.01
    1sigma: 0.075
    1skip: 0
    1step: 0.05
    map_update_interval: 5.0
    maxRange: 6.0
    maxUrange: 4.0
    minimum_score: 0.0
    occ_thresh: 0.25
    ogain: 3.0
    particles: 30
    qos_overrides:
      /parameter_events:
        publisher:
          depth: 1000
          durability: volatile
          history: keep_all
          reliability: reliable
      /tf:
        publisher:
          depth: 1000
          durability: volatile
          history: keep_last
          reliability: reliable
    resampleThreshold: 0.5
    sigma: 0.05
    srr: 0.1
    srt: 0.2
    str: 0.1
    stt: 0.2
    temporalUpdate: 1.0
    transform_publish_period: 0.05
    use_sim_time: false
    xmax: 10.0
    xmin: -10.0
    ymax: 10.0
```

ymin: -10.0