# Line speed calibration

Note: The virtual machine needs to be in the same LAN as the car, and the ROS\_DOMAIN\_ID needs to be the same. You can check [Must-read before use] to set the IP and ROS\_DOMAIN\_ID on the board.

# 1. Program function description

The car connects to the proxy, runs the program, and adjusts the parameters here to calibrate the car's line speed through the dynamic parameter regulator. The intuitive manifestation of calibrating the line speed is to let the car go straight forward for 1 meter to see how far it actually runs and whether it is within the error range.

Note: Before running the program, the car needs to be restarted in a stable standing position to ensure that all sensors are reset

### 2. Start and connect the agent

Take the supporting virtual machine as an example, enter the following command to start the agent,

```
sudo docker run -it --rm -v /dev:/dev -v /dev/shm:/dev/shm --privileged --
net=host microros/micro-ros-agent:humble udp4 --port 8899 -v4
```

Then, turn on the car switch and wait for the car to connect to the proxy. The connection is successful as shown in the figure below.

```
port: 8899
                                                   | set_verbose_level
| create_client
                                                                                                       verbose_level: 4
| client_key: 0x0E5C3397, sess
ion_id: 0x81
                                                  | establish_session
                                                                                                     | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, addr
ess: 192.168.2.102:49954
                                                  | create participant
                                                                             | participant created | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, part
icipant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, topi
                                                  | create topic
 _id: 0x000(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_publisher
                                                                                                      | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, publ
isher_id: 0x000(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_datawriter
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, data
riter_id: 0x000(5), publisher_id: 0x000(3)
                                                                                                      | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, topi
                                                  | create_topic
_id: 0x001(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                                                                      | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, publ
                                                  | create publisher
isher_id: 0x001(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, data
                                                  | create datawriter
riter_id: 0x001(5), publisher_id: 0x001(3)
                                                  | create_topic
                                                                                                      | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, topi
_id: 0x002(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_publisher
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, publ
isher_id: 0x002(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                                             | datawriter created | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, data
                                                  | create_datawriter
writer_id: 0x002(5), publisher_id: 0x002(3)
                                                  | create_topic
                                                                                                       | client kev: 0x0E5C3397. topi
 _id: 0x003(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_publisher
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, publ
isher_id: 0x003(3), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create_datawriter
                                                                             | datawriter created | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, data
writer_id: 0x003(5), publisher_id: 0x003(3)
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, topi
                                                  | create topic
 _id: 0x004(2), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                                                                      | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, subs
                                                  | create_subscriber
riber_id: 0x000(4), participant_id: 0x000(1)
                                                  | create datareader
                                                                                                       | client_key: 0x0E5C3397, data
 eader_id: 0x000(6), subscriber_id: 0x000(4)
```

### 3. Start the program

#### 3.1 Run the command

Take the matching virtual machine as an example, input in the terminal,

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

First, start the car to process the underlying data program. The program will publish the TF transformation of odom->base\_footprint. With this TF transformation, we can calculate "how far the car has traveled".

```
[MFG] [Jaunch]: All Log files can be found below shows/pabboom/.rog/Log/2024-12-27-16-20-09-700001-yabboom-VM-S819
[IMFG] [Jaunch]: All Log files can be found below shows/pabboom/.rog/Log/2024-12-27-16-20-09-700001-yabboom-VM-S819
[IMFG] [Jaunch]: Complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Static_transforn_publisher-2]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Static_transforn_publisher-3]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Static_transforn_publisher-3]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Static_transforn_publisher-4]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with pid [5823]
[IMFG] [Complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with pid [5833]
[IMFG] [Complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with pid [5833]
[IMFG] [Complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with pid [5838]
[Static_transforn_publisher-3]: process started with pid [5838]
[IMFG] [complementary_filter_node-1]: process started with
```

Then, start the car linear speed calibration program, input in the terminal,

```
ros2 run yahboomcar_bringup calibrate_linear
```

```
-VM:~$ ros2 run yahboomcar_bringup calibrate_linear
finish init work
Please change the state!
```

Finally, open the dynamic parameter regulator, input in the terminal,

```
ros2 run rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure
```

		rqt_reconfigureParam - rqt	>
☑Parameter Reconfigure			D0 -
Eilter key:  Collapse all Expand all base link to base imu base link to base laser calibrate linear cmd_vel_scaler complementary_filter ekf_filter_node joint_state_publisher robot_state_publisher rqt_gui_py_node_4433 static_transform_publi		<u>/calibrate_linear</u>	
	use_sim_time		
	test_distance	1.0	
	speed	0.5	
	tolerance	0.05	
	odom_linear_scale_correction	1.5	
	start_test		
	direction	▼	
	base_frame	base_footprint	
	odom_frame	odom	
<u>R</u> efresh			
(System message might be shown h	nere when necessary)		

Note: The above nodes may not be available when you first open it. Click Refresh to see all the nodes. The **calibrate\_linear** node displayed is the node for calibrating linear speed.

If conversion or other errors occur, this is due to network delay. The coordinate conversion of odom is not successful. You need to restart the car and connect to the agent again.

```
[IMFO] [1735358962.891464389] [YahboomCarPatrol]: transform not ready publisher: beginning loop publishing #1: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0), angular=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0)) publisher: beginning loop publishing #1: geometry_msgs.msg.Twist(linear=geometry_msgs.msg.Vector3(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0))
```

When the network is normal, the frequency of the odometer

#### 4. Start calibration

In the rqt\_reconfigure interface, select the calibrate\_linear node. There is a **start\_test** below. Click the box on the right to start calibration. The other parameters of the rqt interface are as follows:

- test\_distance: the distance of the calibration test. Here, the test is to walk forward 1 meter;
- speed: the linear speed;
- tolerance: the tolerance of the error;
- odom\_linear\_scale\_correction: linear velocity proportional coefficient. If the test result is not ideal, modify this value;
- start\_test: test switch;
- direction: can be ignored. This value is used for the McLen structure car. After modification, the linear velocity of left and right movement can be calibrated;
- base\_frame: the name of the base coordinate system;
- odom\_frame: the name of the odometer coordinate system.

Click start\_test to start calibration. The car will listen to the TF transformation of base\_footprint and odom, calculate the theoretical distance traveled by the car, and issue a stop command when the error is less than tolerance.

```
distance: 0.6076996120869244
error: -0.39230038791307564
distance: 0.6270069712037827
       -0.3729930287962173
distance: 0.7154783516427078
error: -0.2845216483572922
distance: 0.7632770836095988
       -0.23672291639040122
еггог:
distance: 0.7735690887805375
error: -0.22643091121946246
distance: 0.7735690887805375
       -0.22643091121946246
еггог:
distance: 0.8526809501167965
error: -0.14731904988320355
distance: 0.8727603064439674
       -0.1272396935560326
еггог:
distance: 0.9577208605992955
error: -0.04227913940070449
distance: 0.9577208605992955
error: -0.04227913940070449
distance: 1.0235067225409535
error: 0.02350672254095354
```

If the actual distance traveled by the car is not 1m, then modify the odom\_linear\_scale\_correction parameter in rqt. After modification, click on the blank space, click start\_test again, reset start\_test, and then click start\_test again to calibrate. The same is true for modifying other parameters. You need to click the blank space below to write the modified parameters. You can also record the parameters, modify the source code directly, and recompile and update the environment.

# 5. Code analysis

Source code reference path (taking the supporting virtual machine as an example):

```
/home/yahboom/yahboomcar_ws/src/yahboomcar_bringup/yahboomcar_bringup
```

calibrate\_linear.py,核心代码如下,

```
#Monitor TF transformation of base_footprint and odom
def get_position(self):
        now = rclpy.time.Time()
        trans =
self.tf_buffer.lookup_transform(self.odom_frame,self.base_frame,now)
        #print("trans: ",trans)
        return trans
     except (LookupException, ConnectivityException, ExtrapolationException):
        self.get_logger().info('transform not ready')
        raise
        return
#Calculate the straight distance and error
def on_timer(self):
    move_cmd = Twist()
    #self.get_param()
    self.start_test =
self.get_parameter('start_test').get_parameter_value().bool_value
    self.odom_linear_scale_correction =
self.get_parameter('odom_linear_scale_correction').get_parameter_value().double_v
alue
    self.direction =
self.get_parameter('direction').get_parameter_value().bool_value
```

```
self.test_distance =
self.get_parameter('test_distance').get_parameter_value().double_value
   self.tolerance =
self.get_parameter('tolerance').get_parameter_value().double_value
   self.speed = self.get_parameter('speed').get_parameter_value().double_value
   self.speed = self.speed * 45
   if self.speed >45:self.speed = 45
   if self.start_test:
        self.position.x = self.get_position().transform.translation.x
        self.position.y = self.get_position().transform.translation.y
       distance = sqrt(pow((self.position.x - self.x_start), 2) +
                            pow((self.position.y - self.y_start), 2))
       distance *= self.odom_linear_scale_correction
       print("distance: ",distance)
       error = distance - self.test_distance
       print("error: ",error)
```