# 3.Lidar avoiding

Note: Section 2-10 takes the transbot crawler as an example. Users need to modify it according to their own motion model. These courses are only used as running demos.

**ROS package path:** ~/ydlidar\_ws/src/transbot\_laser

#### Introduction of lidar obstacle avoidance:

- Set lidar detection angle and response distance
- After turning on the robot, the trolley drives in a straight line without obstacles
- Based on the robot, determine the direction of the obstacle (front left, front right, straight ahead)
- Let the robot react according to the position of the obstacle (turn left, turn right, turn left for long time, turn right for long time)

#### 3.1 Instructions

Note: The [R2] of the handle remote controller can [Pause/Open] for all functions of robot car

Start up, terminal input,

```
roslaunch transbot_laser laser_Avoidance.launch
```

Dynamic debugging parameters, terminal input,

```
rosrun rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure
```

Parameter analysis:

Parameter	** Range**	Analysis
【linear】	[0.0, 0.45]	Linear speed of robot
[angular]	[0.0, 2.0]	Angular speed of robot
【LaserAngle】	【10, 85】	Lidar detection angle (angle of left and right side)
【ResponseDist】	[0.0, 8.0]	Robot response distance
[switch]	【False, True】	Robot movement [start/pause]

[Switch] Click the box in front of [switch], the value of [switch] is True, and the car will stop. [Switch] The default is False, and the car moves.

View node

```
rqt_graph
```

## 3.2. Source code analysis

### 3.2.1、launch file

• laser\_Avoidance.launch

```
<launch>
<!-- Start base.launch file-->
<include file="$(find transbot_laser)/launch/base.launch">
</include>
<!-- Start the lidar obstacle avoidance node -->
<node name='laser_Avoidance' pkg="transbot_laser" type="laser_Avoidance.py"
required="true" output="screen"/>
</launch>
```

base.launch

py code: ~/ydlidar\_ws/src/transbot\_laser/scripts/laser\_Avoidance.py
 The core code part, this part is mainly to judge whether there are real things on the left, front and right

```
def registerScan(self, scan_data):
        if not isinstance(scan_data, LaserScan): return
        # Record the laser scan and publish the position of the nearest object
(or point to a point)
        ranges = np.array(scan_data.ranges)
        self.Right_warning = 0
        self.Left_warning = 0
        self.front_warning = 0
        # if we already have a last scan to compare to
        for i in range(len(ranges)):
            angle = (scan_data.angle_min + scan_data.angle_increment * i) *
RAD2DEG *
            if -10 > angle > -10-self.LaserAngle:
                if ranges[i] < self.ResponseDist:</pre>
                    self.Right_warning += 1
                    #print(angle)
            if 10+self.LaserAngle > angle > 10:
                if ranges[i] < self.ResponseDist:</pre>
                    self.Left_warning += 1
                    #print(angle)
            if abs(angle) < 10:
                if ranges[i] <= self.ResponseDist:</pre>
                    self.front_warning += 1
                    #print(angle)
```

