

# ROS 2

## AUTONOMOUS AND MOBILE ROBOTICS

### Group:

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- Agatino Ricciardi



## Sanitizer Robot Project

# PROJECT SPECIFICS



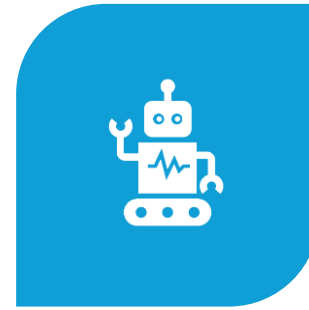
## TASK 1

SETUP OF THE TURTLEBOT3 IN  
THE GAZEBO BIG HOUSE  
ENVIRONMENT



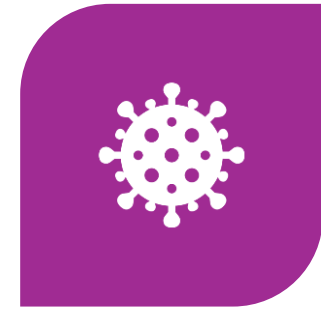
## TASK 2

AUTONOMOUS EXPLORATION  
OF THE ENVIRONMENT TO  
CREATE A MAP



## TASK 3

LOCALIZATION OF THE ROBOT  
AND NAVIGATION TO A SET OF  
GOALS



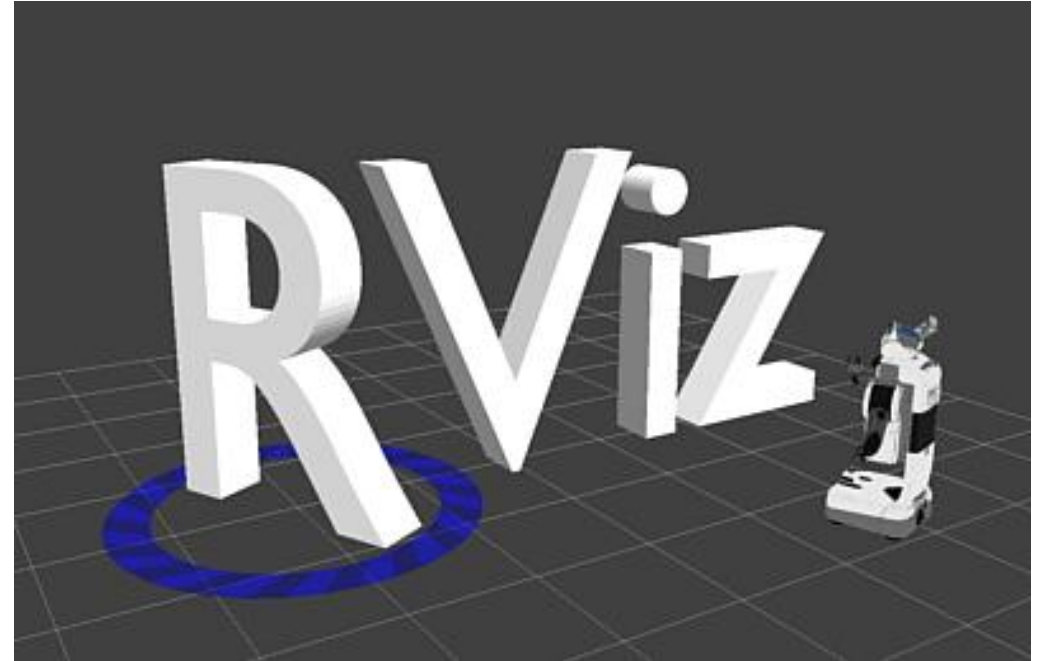
## TASK 4

LOCALIZATION, NAVIGATION TO  
A SPECIFIC ROOM AND  
SANITIZATION

# SIMULATION TOOLS

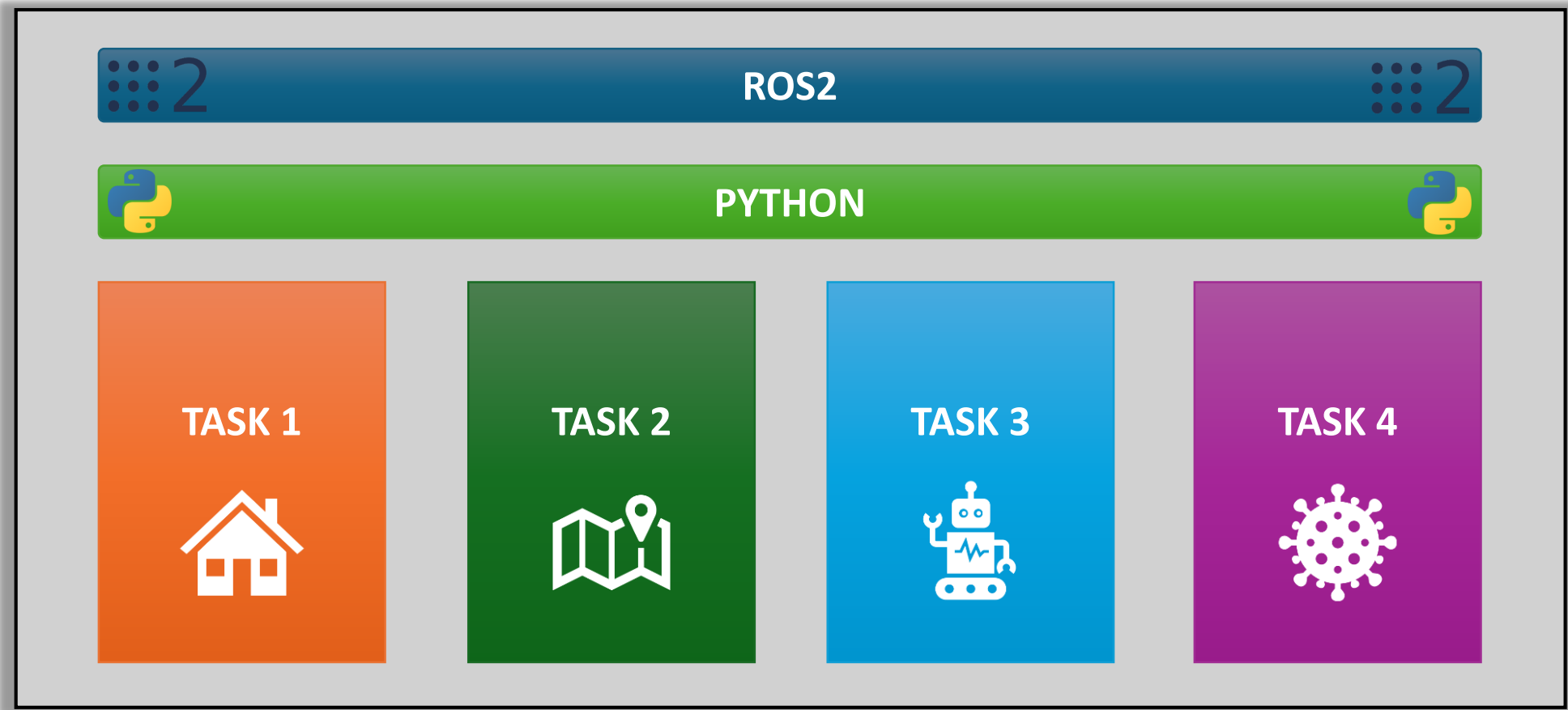


*Open-source 3D robotics simulator for research, design and development*

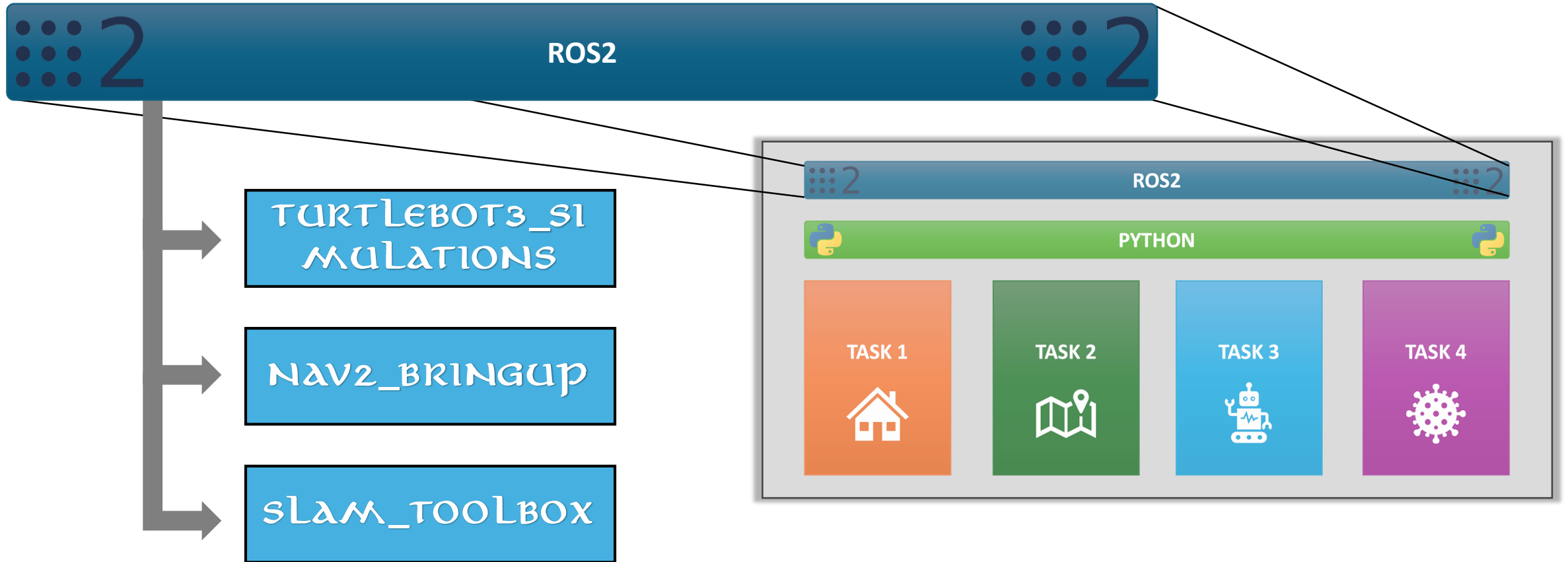


*User-friendly visualization tool for ROS that allows exploration and data analysis in 3D*

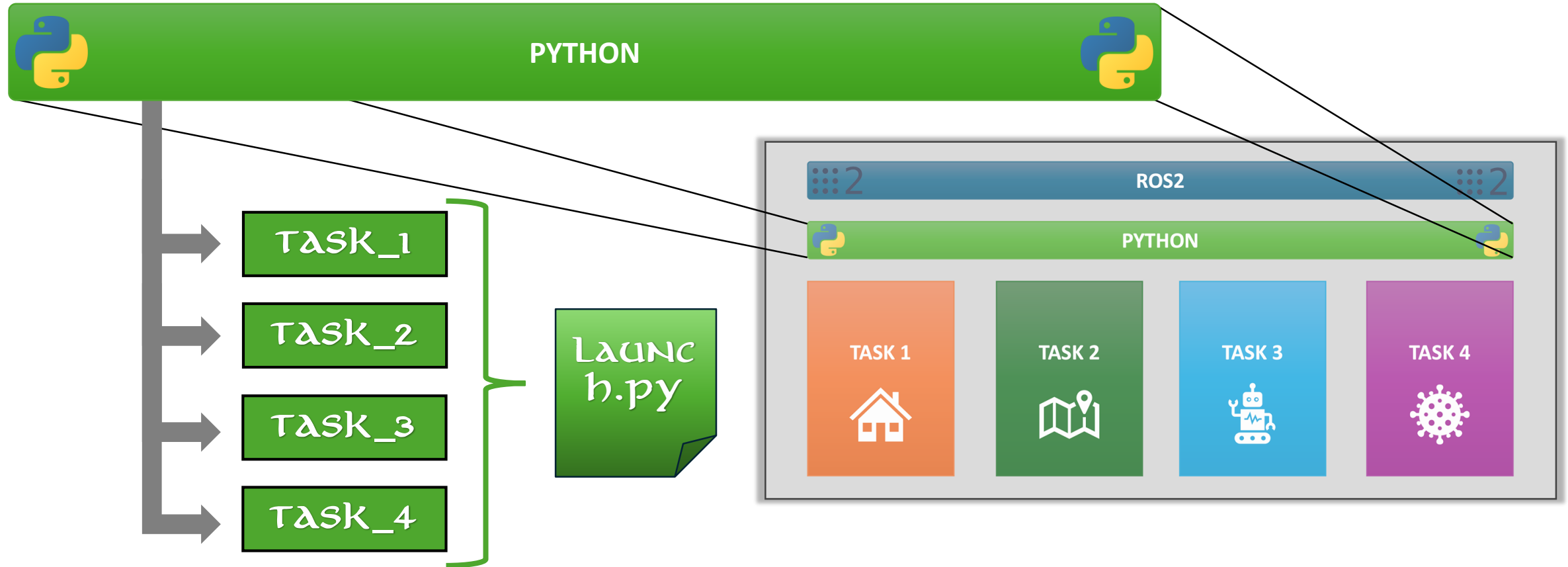
# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE



# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE – ROS2



# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE - PYTHON



# LAUNCH FILES

## TASK 1

task1.Launch.py

- ❖ Gazebo Big House;
- ❖ Rviz2;
- ❖ Nav2 BringUp;
- ❖ SLAM Toolbox.

## TASK 2

task2.Launch.py

- ❖ M-Explore algorithm.

## TASK 3

Setup.Launch.py

- ❖ Gazebo Big House;
- ❖ Rviz2;
- ❖ Nav2 BringUp.

task3.Launch.py

- ❖ Localization task;
- ❖ Navigation task.

## TASK 4

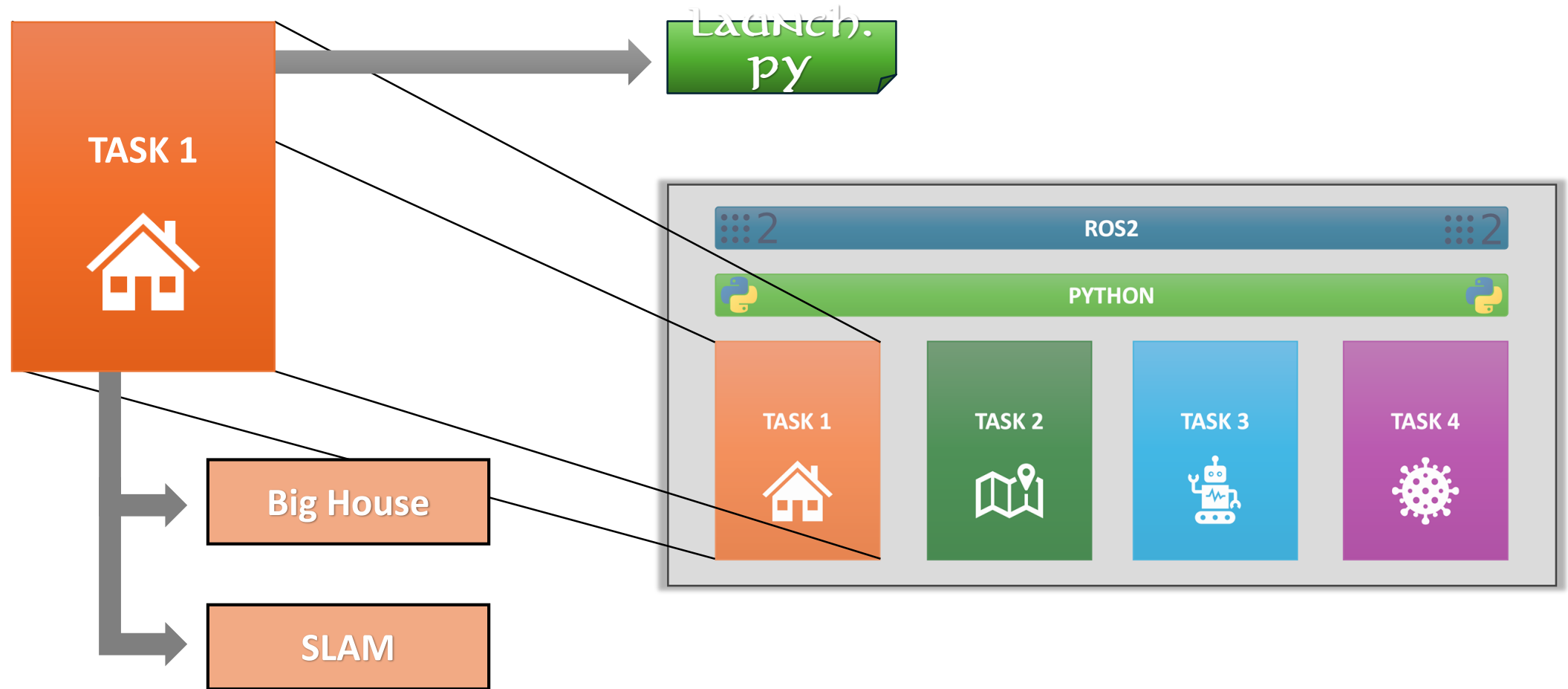
Setup.Launch.py

- ❖ Gazebo Big House;
- ❖ Rviz2;
- ❖ Nav2 BringUp.

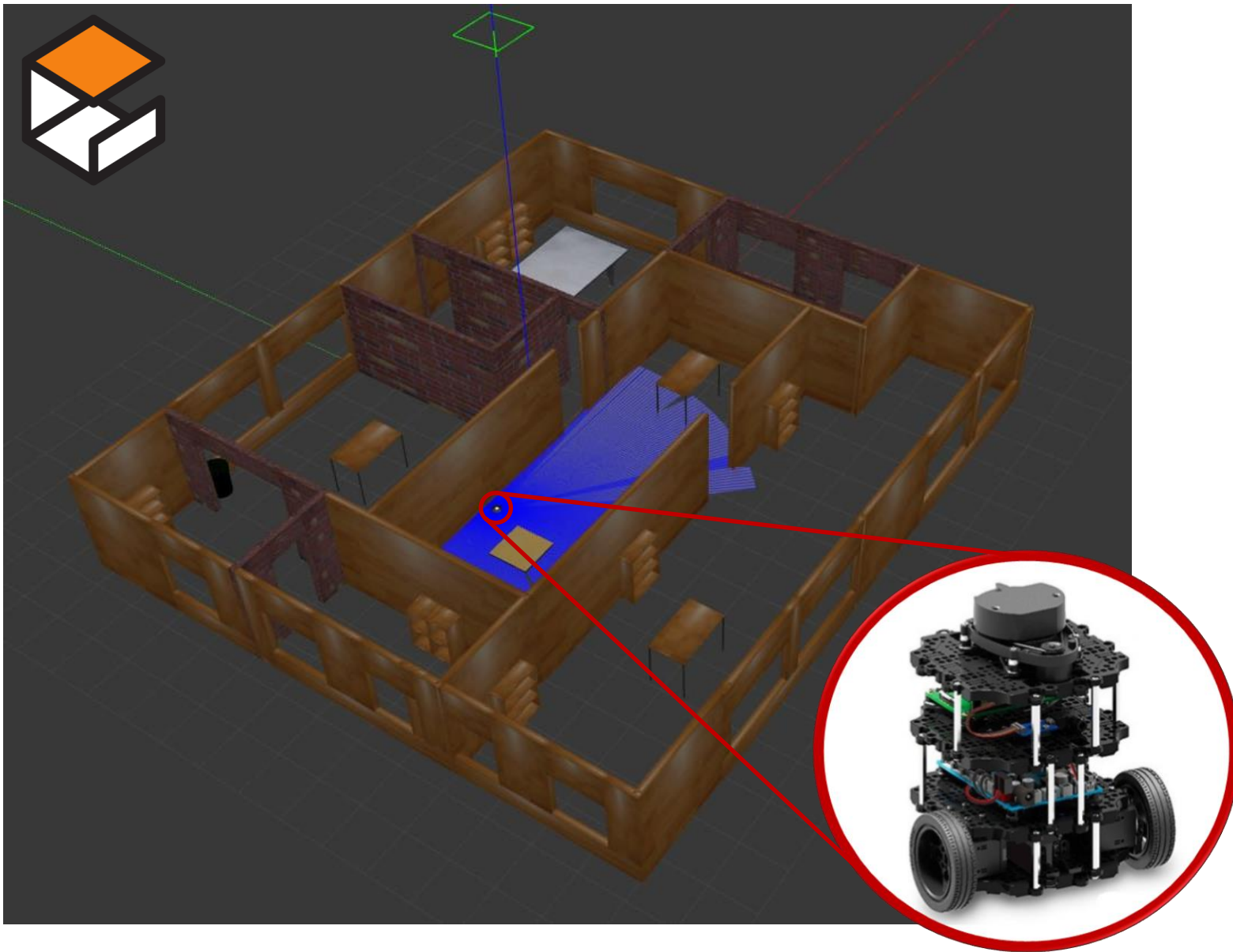
task4.Launch.py

- ❖ Localization task;
- ❖ Sanification task.

# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE – TASK 1







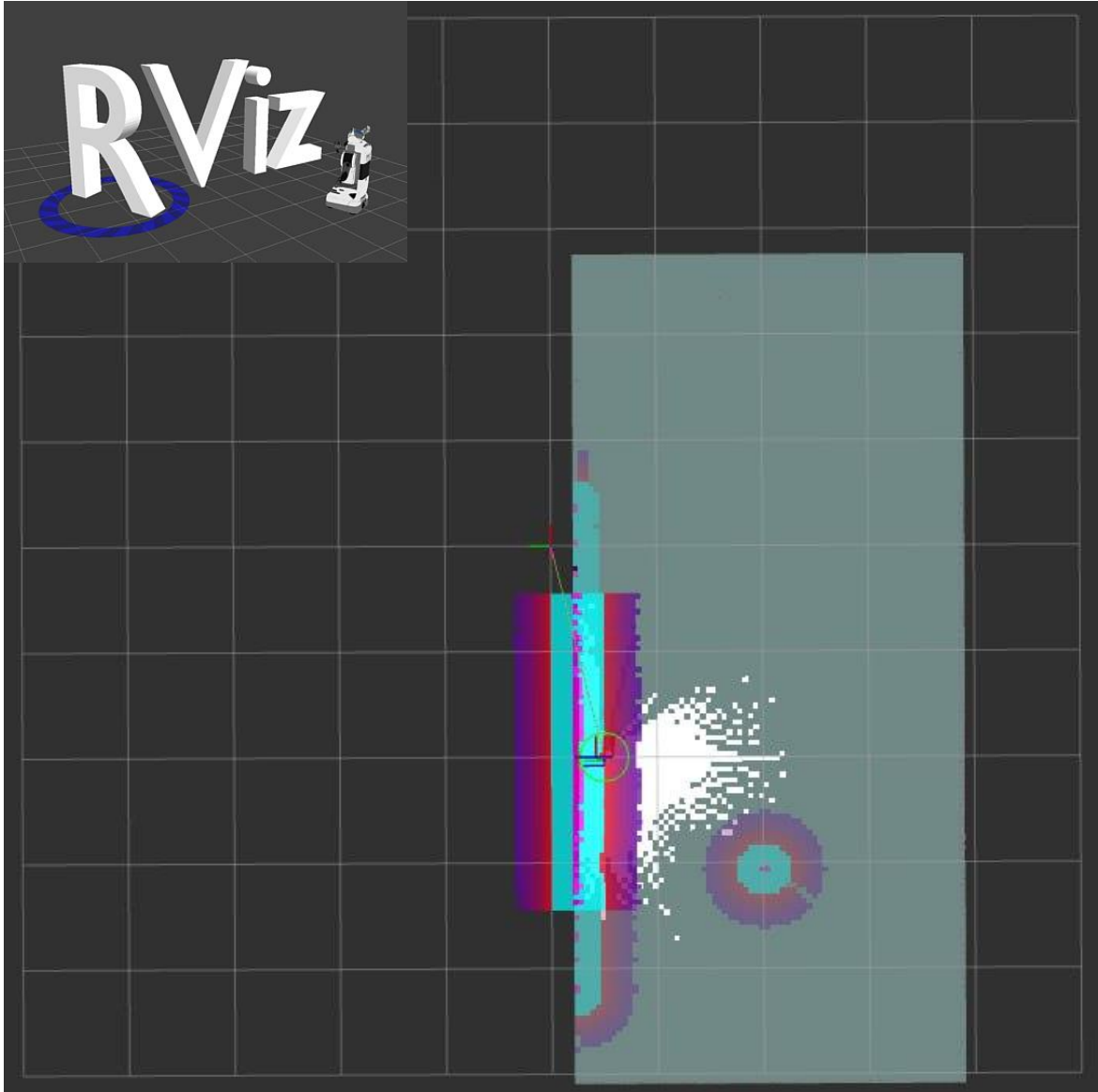
# BIG HOUSE ENVIRONMENT

```
TURTLEBOT3_MODEL =  
BURGER
```

```
TURTLEBOT3_GAZEBO  
TURTLEBOT3_BIG_house.Launch.p  
x
```

```
NAV2_BRINGUP  
bringup_Launch.py
```

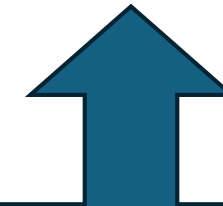
Navigation network designed to help mobile robots move safely and efficiently through various environments and perform complex tasks. Provides perception, planning, control, localization, visualization and much more.



# AUTONOMOUS SLAM

```
rviz2 -d /nav2_default_view.rviz
```

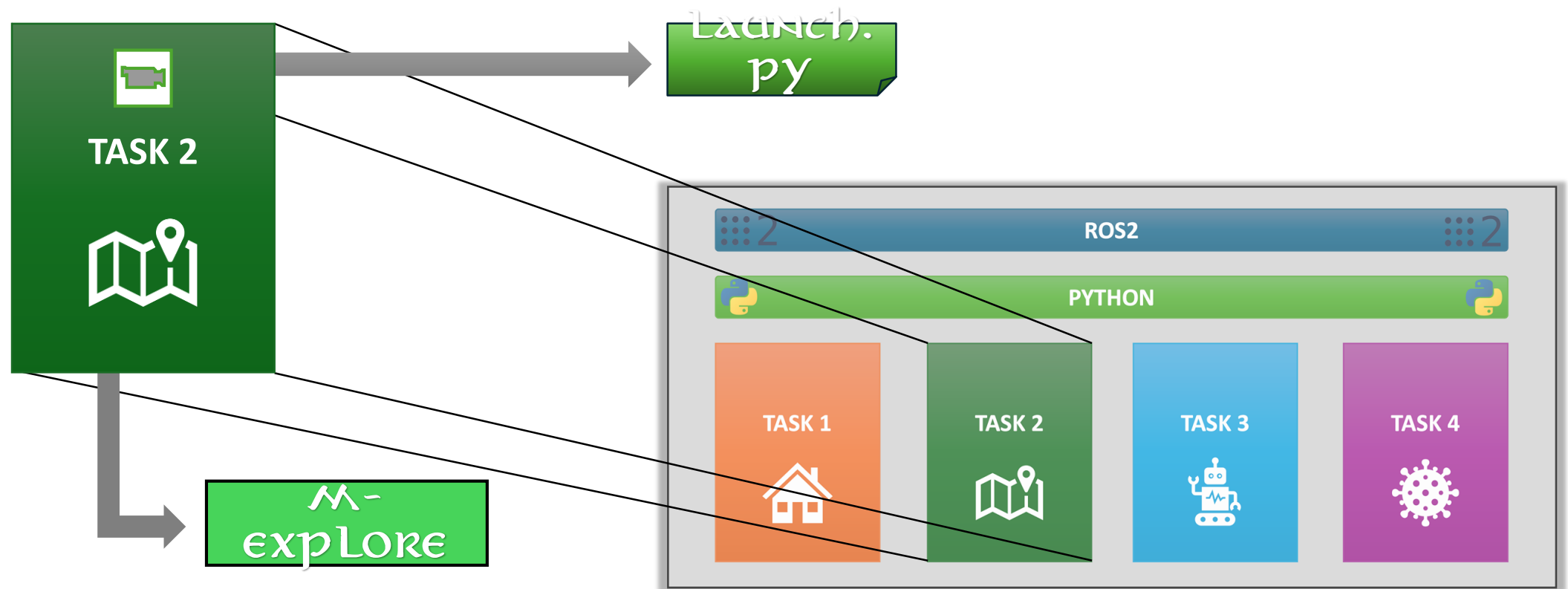
```
slam_toolbox online_async_launch.py
```

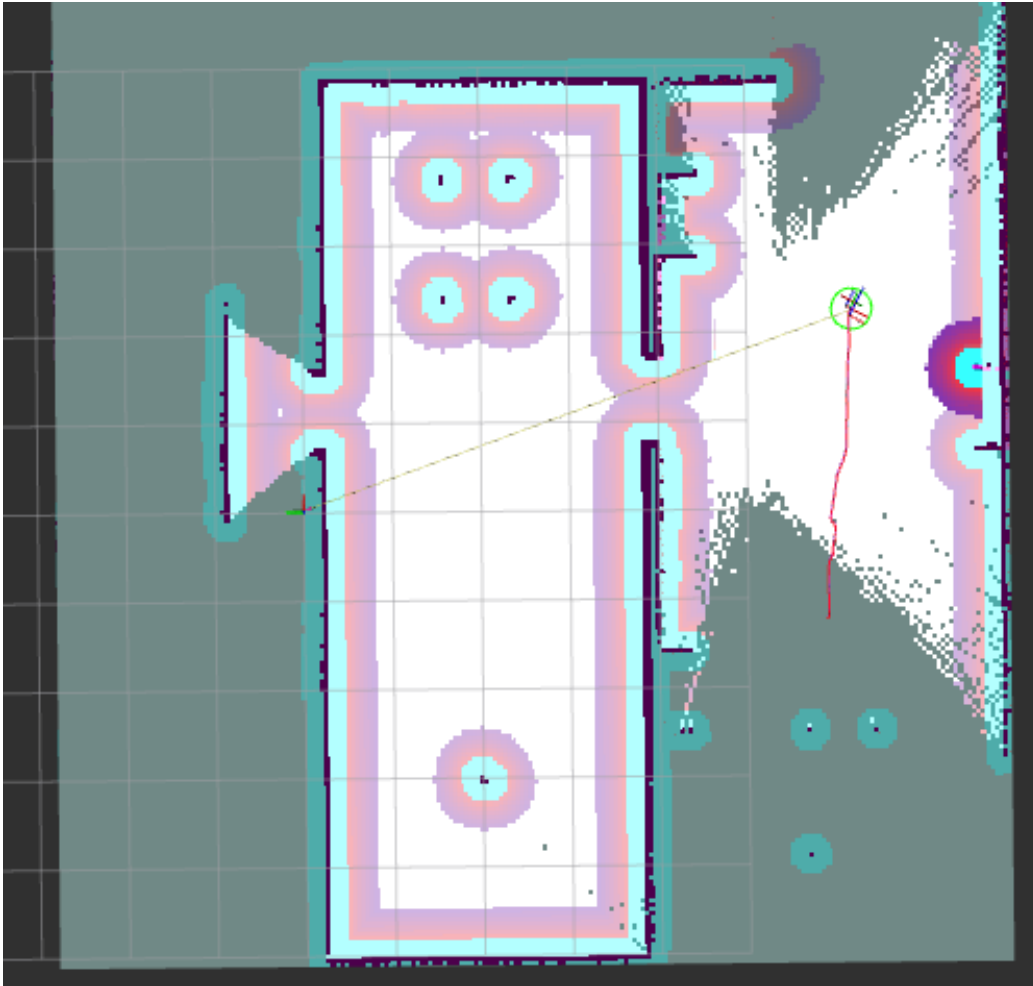


Simultaneous Localization and Mapping. Technique used to create a map of an unknown environment while simultaneously keeping track of the robot's location within it.

The async mode is recommended for online execution. The mapping process is not synchronized with the robot's motion. It uses the latest available data to perform mapping.

# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE – TASK 2





- <sup>1</sup>inside `explore_lite` package, in `params.yaml`;
- <sup>2</sup>inside `task_1`, in `nav2_config.yaml`;
- <sup>3</sup>inside `turtlebot3_gazebo`, in `model.sdf`;

# M-EXPLORE LITE

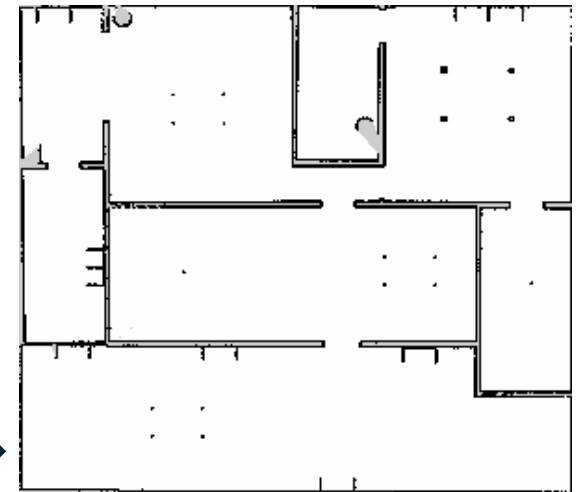
`explore_lite explore.launch.py`

ROS 2 package for multi-robot autonomous exploration.  
It provides greedy frontier-based exploration, where the robot will greedily explore its environment until no frontiers could be found.

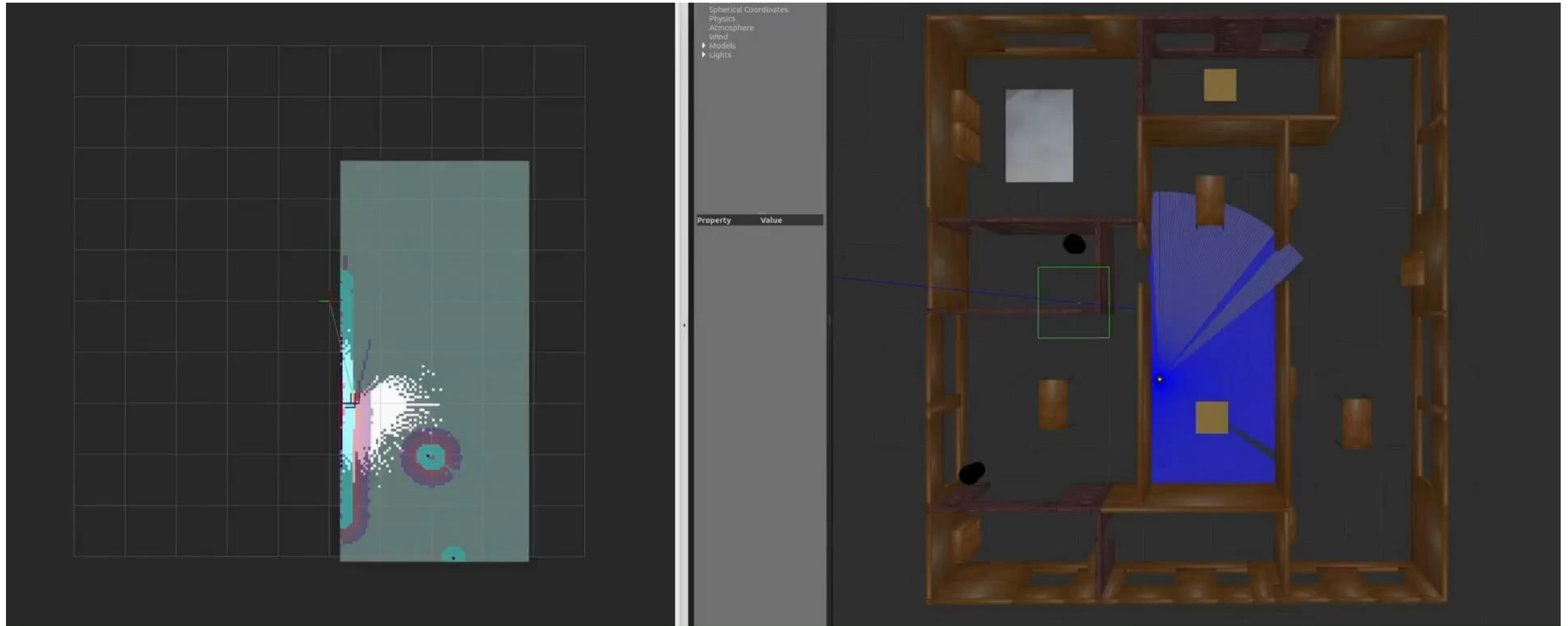
## Modifications:

- `MIN_FRONTIER_SIZE`<sup>1</sup>: REDUCED
- `PROGRESS_TIMEOUT`<sup>1</sup>: REDUCED
- `INFLATION_RADIUS`<sup>2</sup>: INCREASED
- `LIDAR_RAYS_MAX_RANGE`<sup>3</sup>: INCREASED

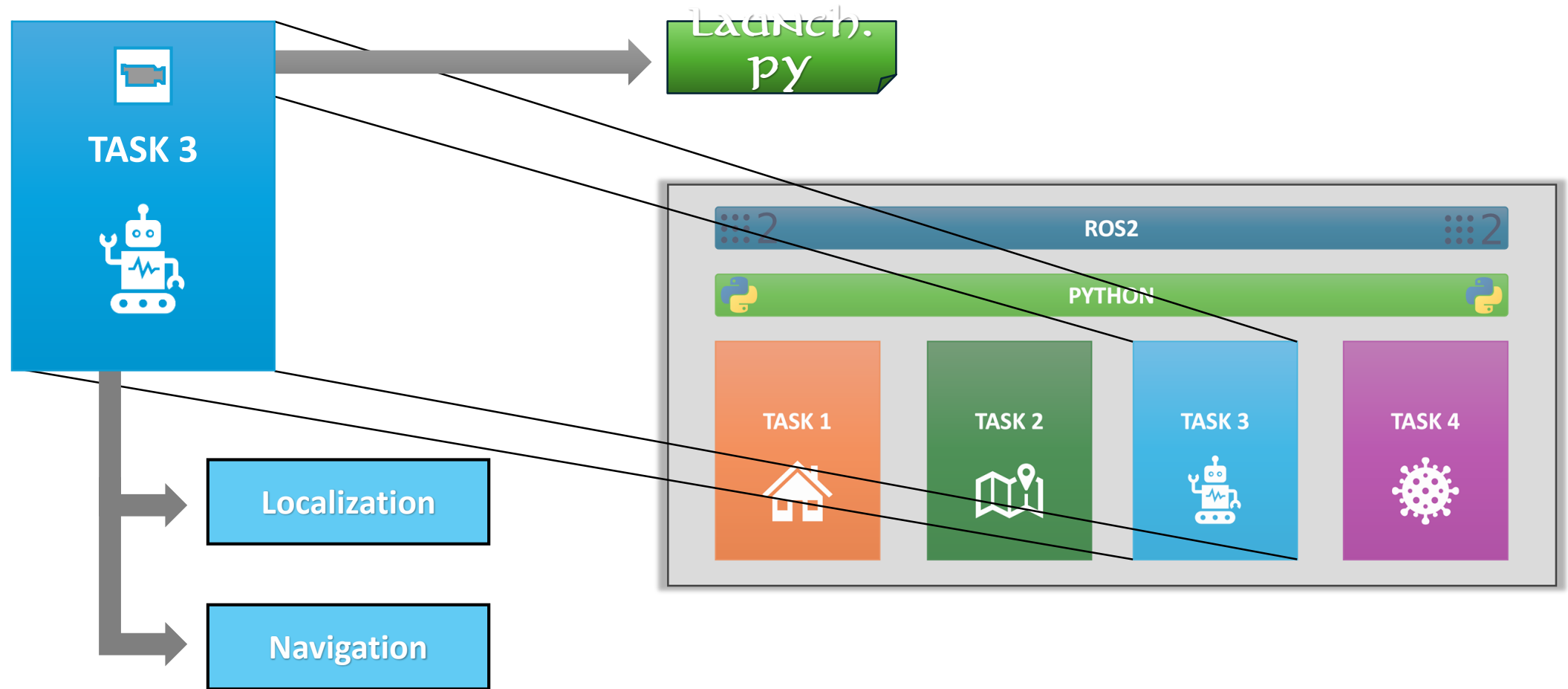
`nav2_map_server`  
`map_saver_cli`

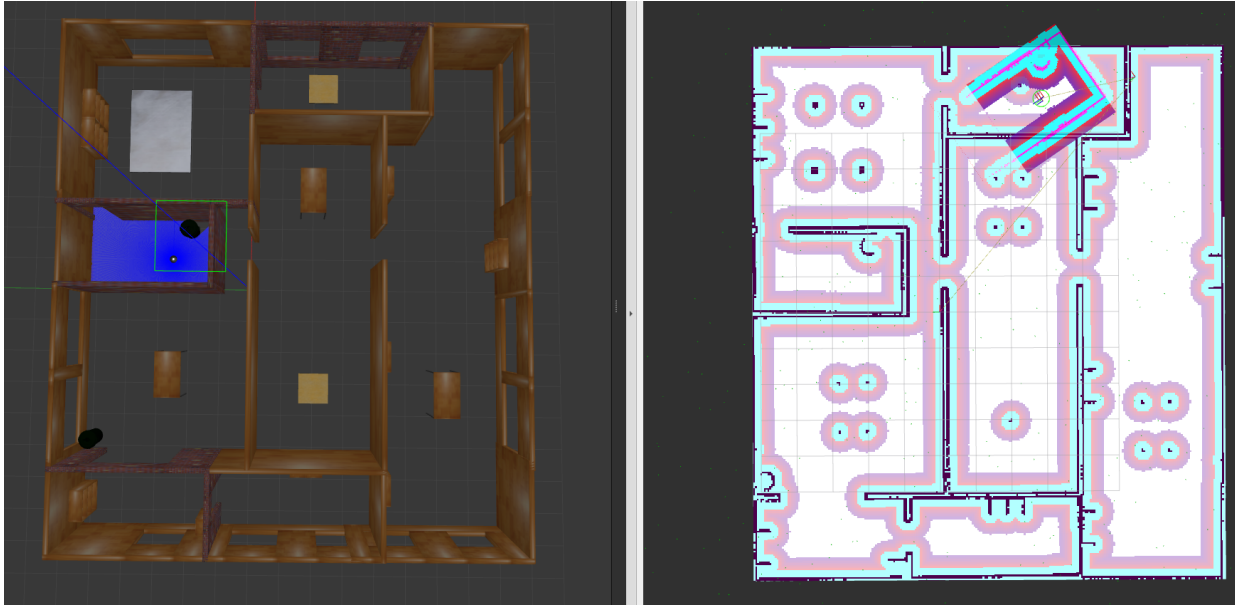


# TASK 2 – VISUALIZATION



# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE – TASK 3





# LOCALIZATION

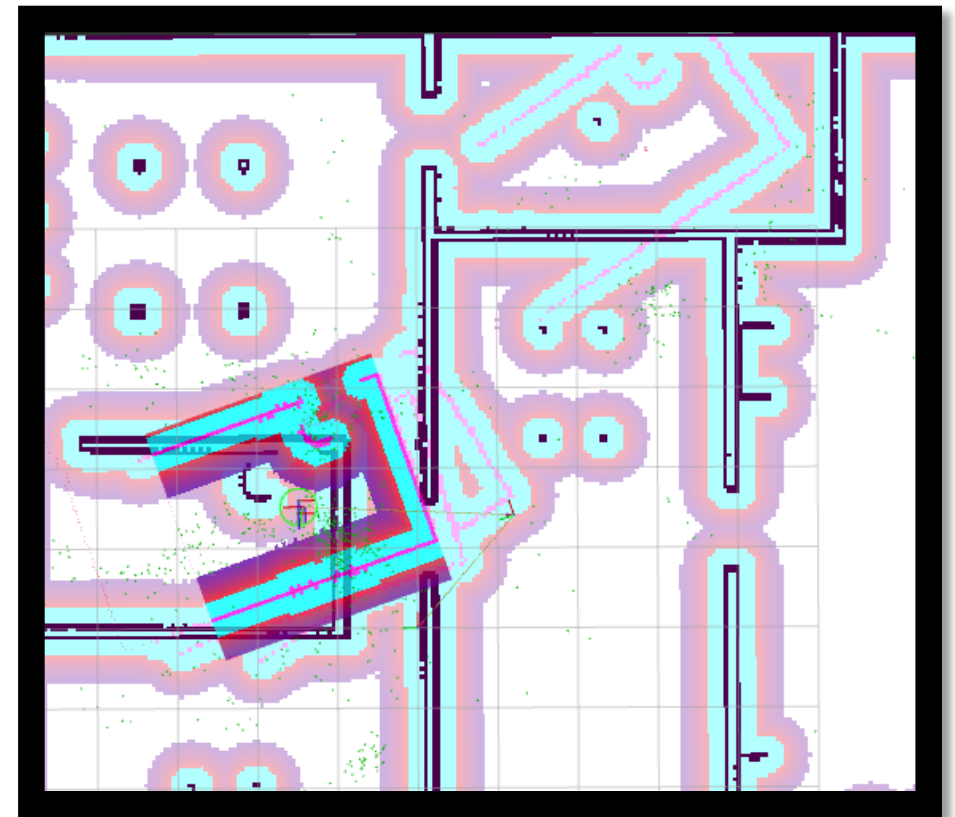
task\_3 Localization.py

Process is done via Adaptive Monte Carlo Localization (AMCL), a probabilistic localization method for robots moving in 2D. Tracks the pose of a robot inside a known map using a particle filter.

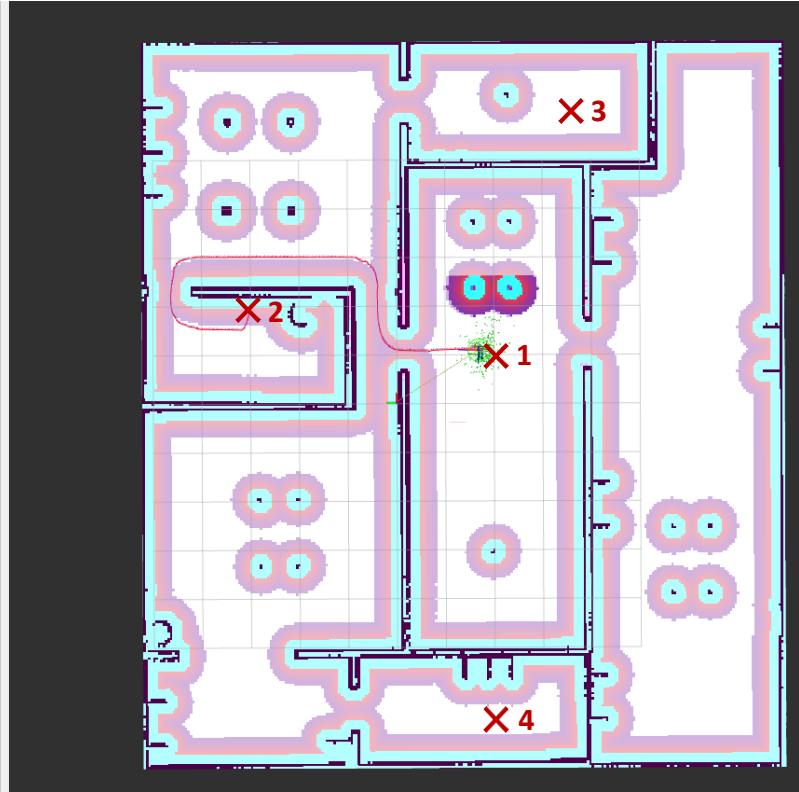
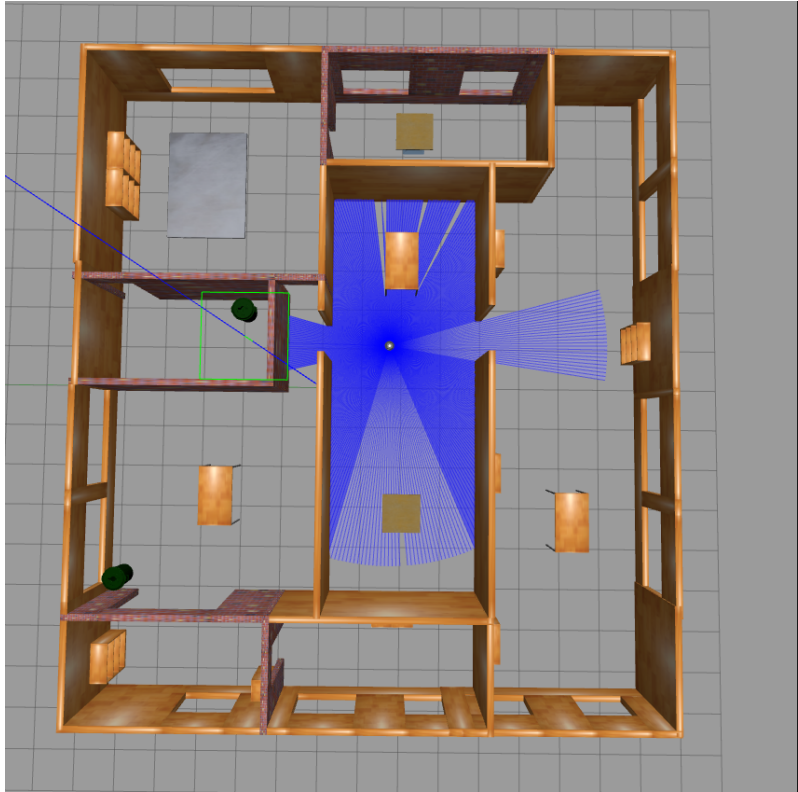
Our solution implements a simple procedural wall follower algorithm to help the localization process. Process ends when the check on the eigenvalues of the covariance matrix is satisfied.

## Modifications:

- **NUMBER OF PARTICLES OF THE AMCL:**  
INCREASED – in `nav2_config.yaml`;







# NAVIGATION

task\_3 route\_manager.py



routes.yaml

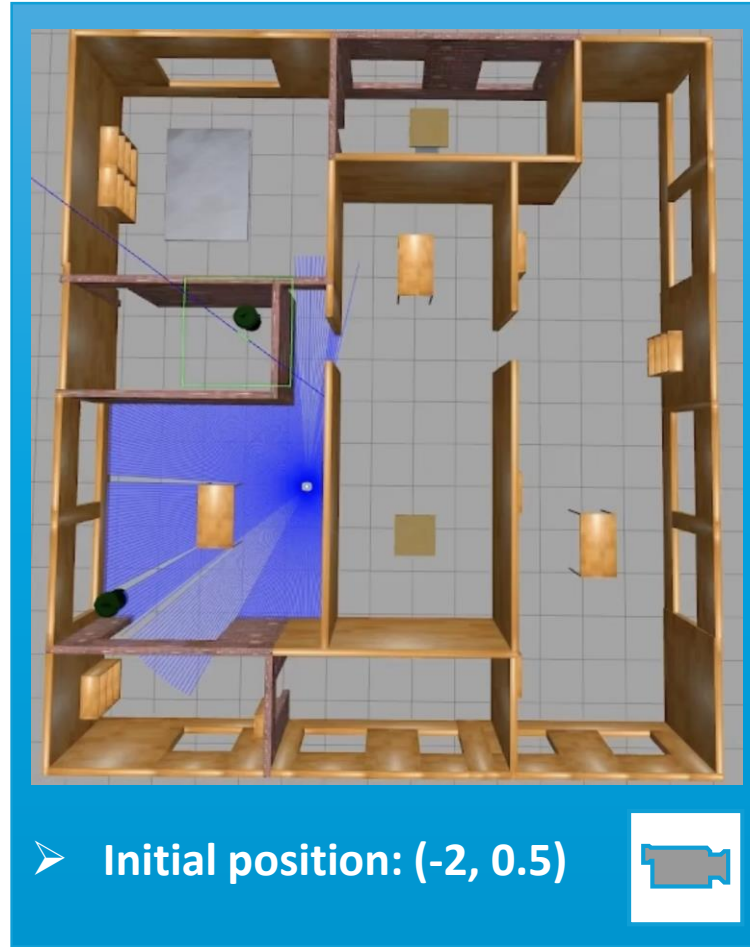
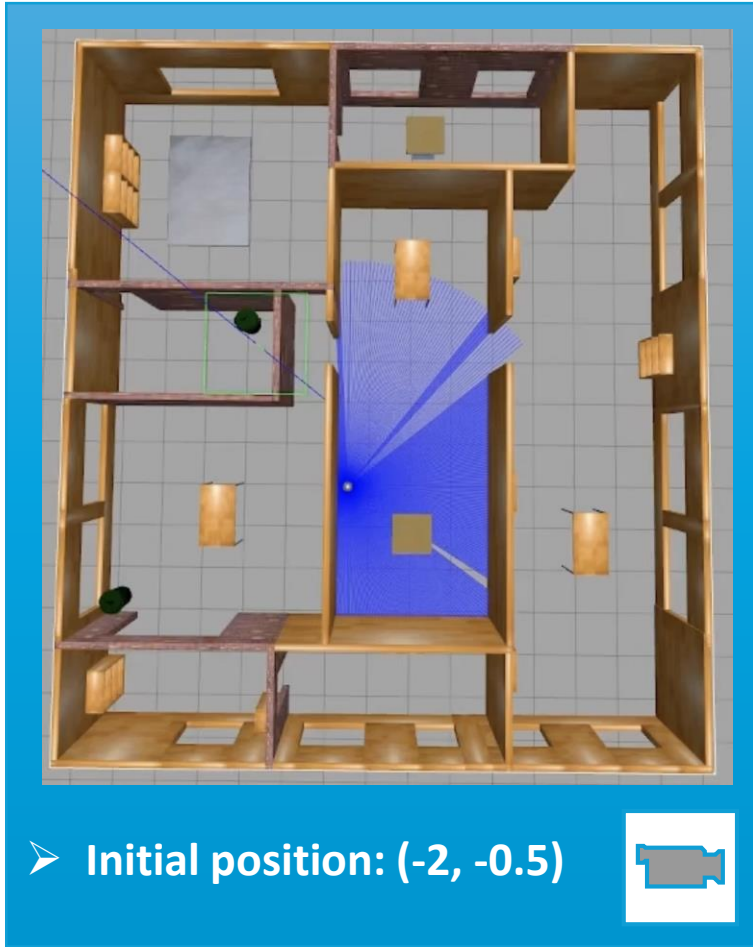
```
mode: inorder
poses:
- pose:
    position:
      x: 1.0
      y: -2.0
      z: 0.0
    orientation:
      x: 0.0
      y: 0.0
      z: 0.70
      w: 0.70
```

Navigation is synchronized with localization. Both processes are launched at the same time, communication between them is done via **LOCALIZATION\_CALLBACK**.

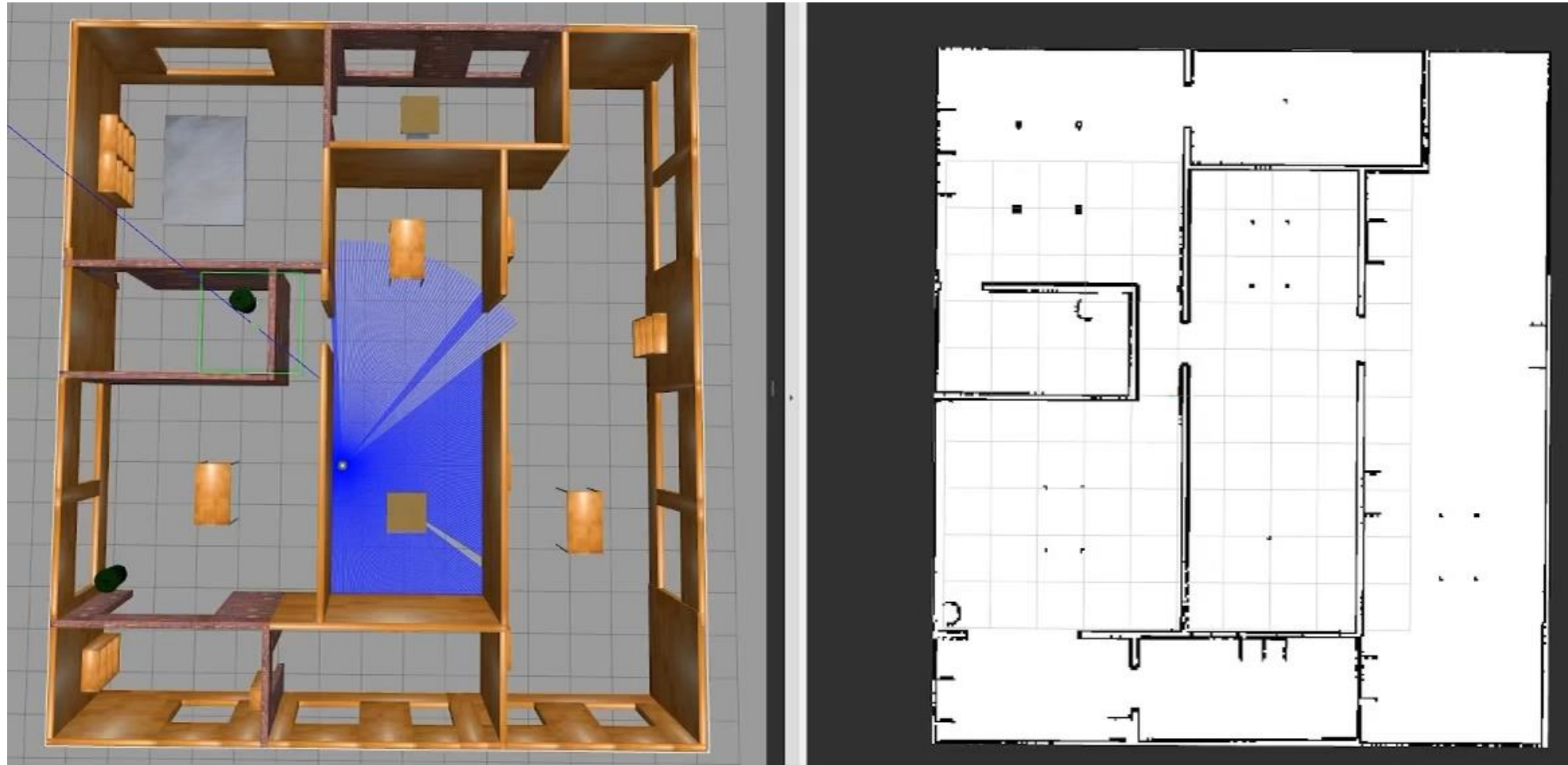
Once the localization is completed, navigation starts following the **route\_manager.py** logic, reading the goals inside the **routes.yaml** file and moving towards them.



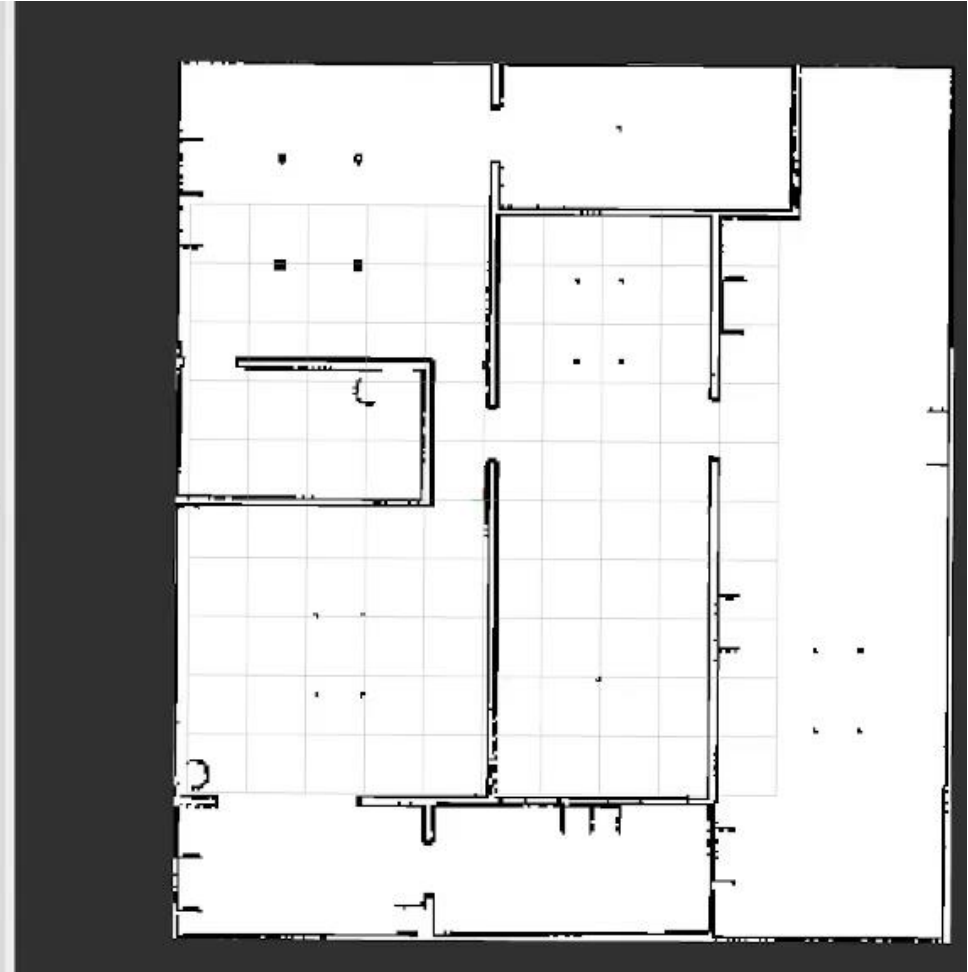
# TASK 3 – VISUALIZATION



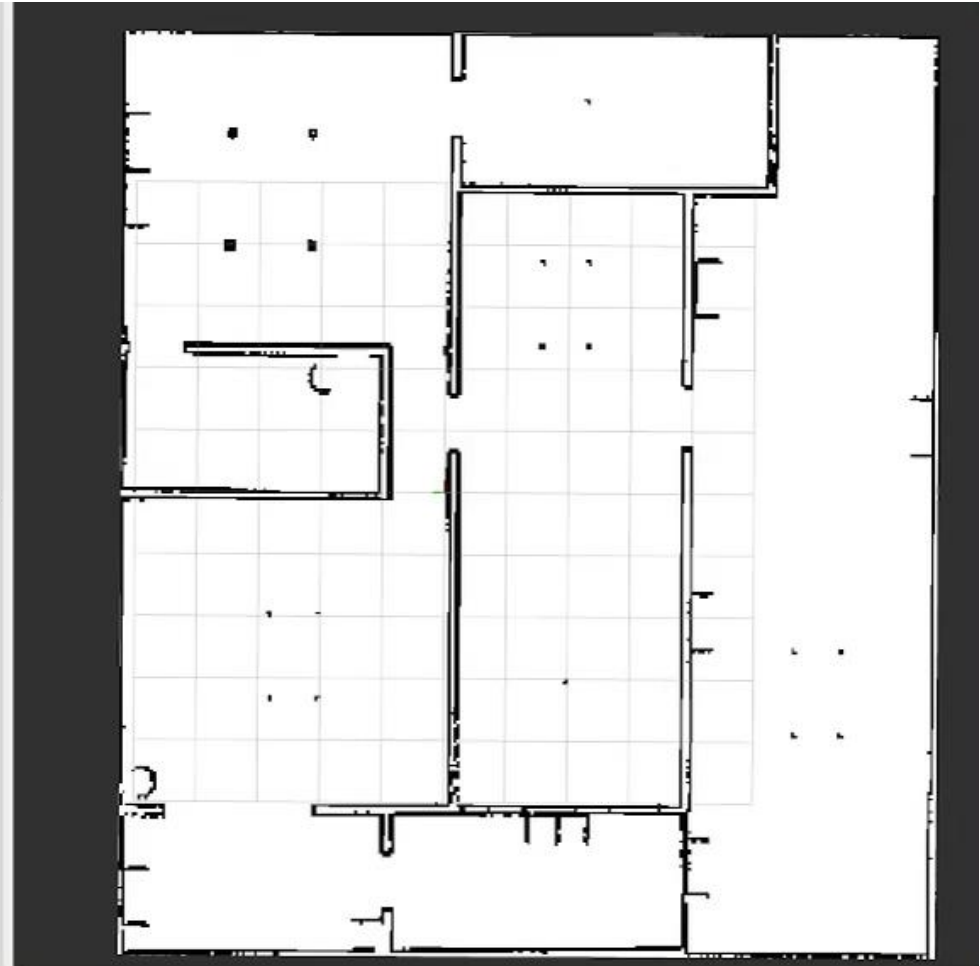
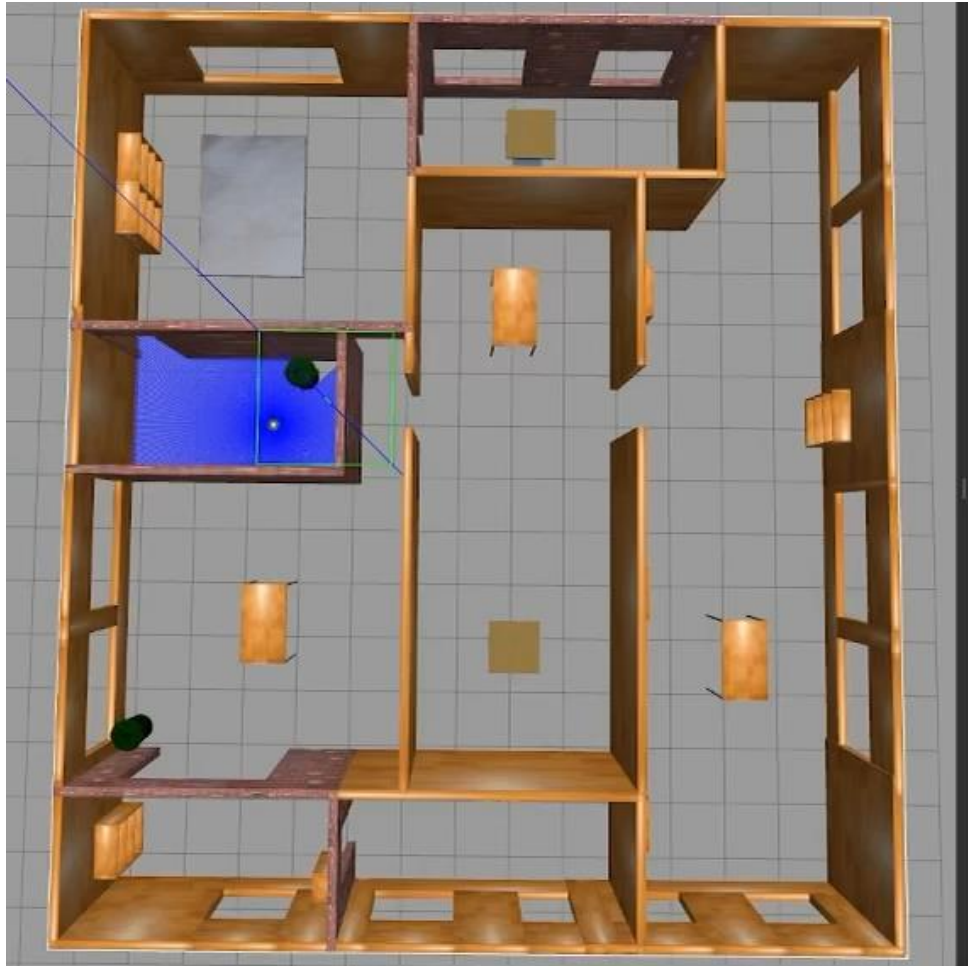
# TASK 3 – VISUALIZATION 1



# TASK 3 – VISUALIZATION 2

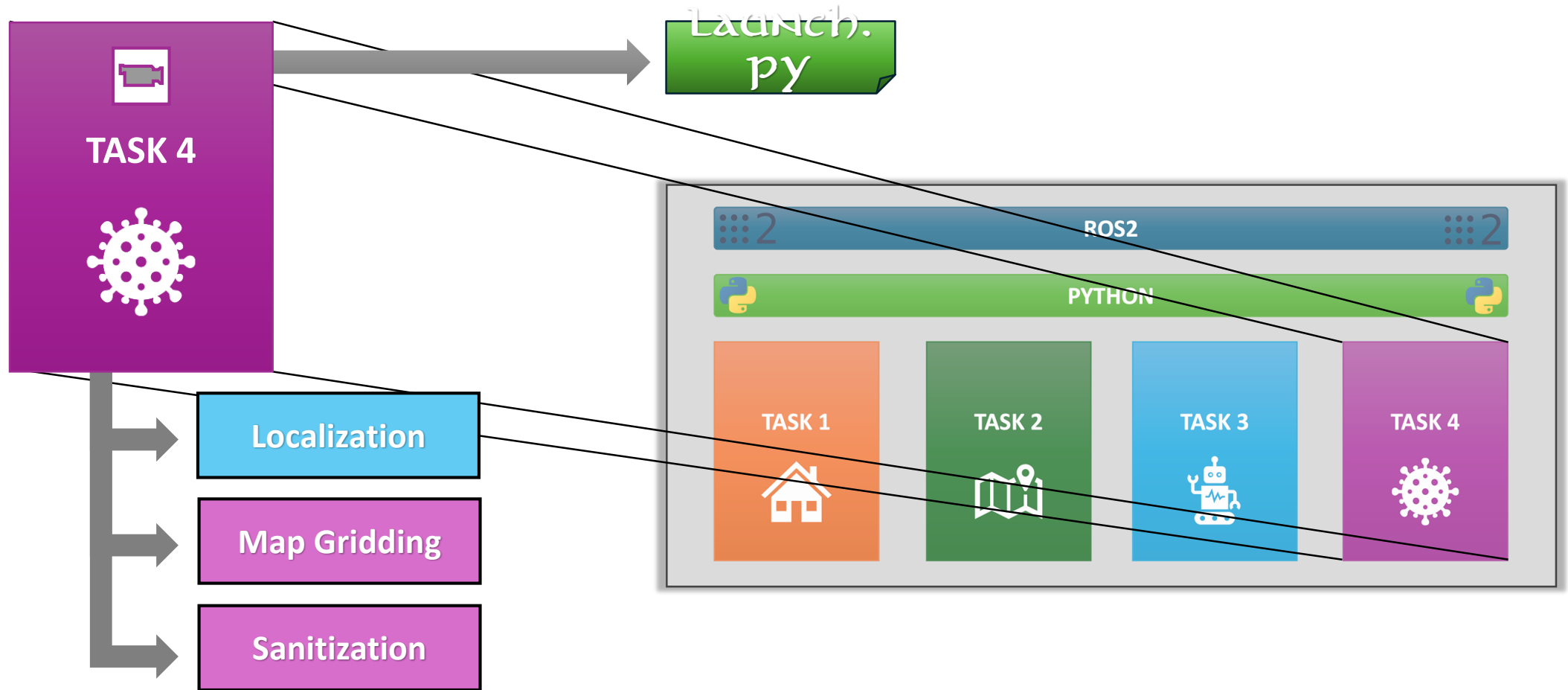


# TASK 3 – VISUALIZATION 3

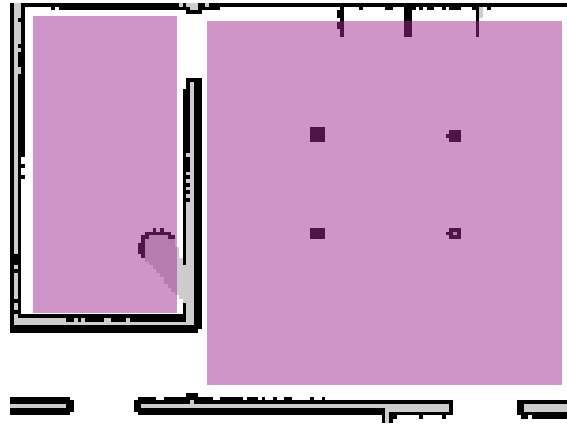
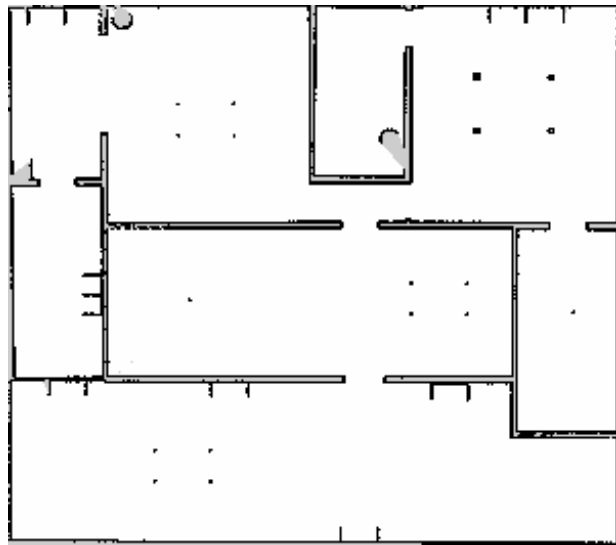




# OVERALL PROJECT STRUCTURE – TASK 4



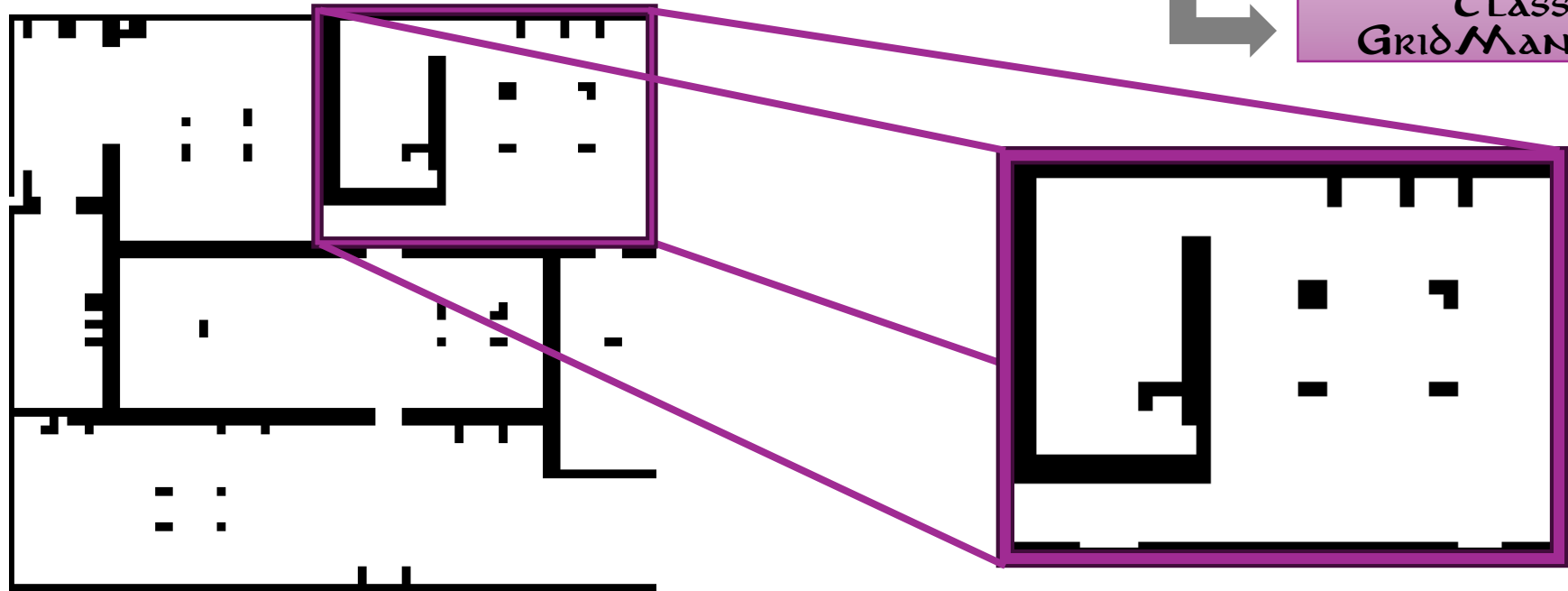
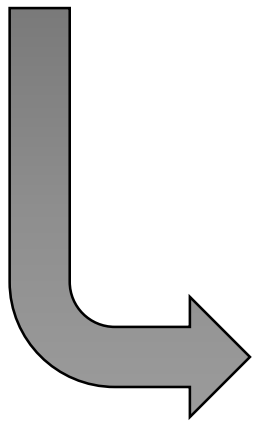
# MAP GRIDDING



task\_4\_manager.py

Class  
MapManager

Class  
GridManager



# SANITIZATION

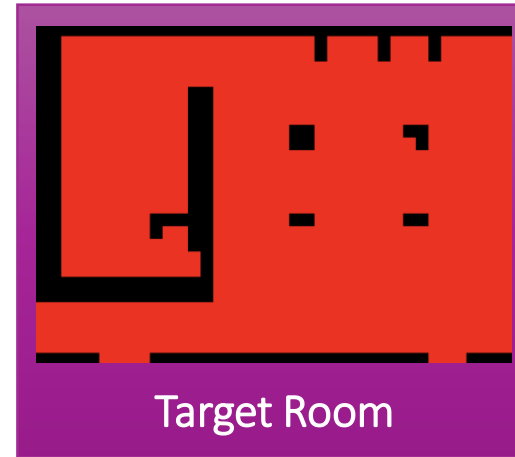
- Energy Evaluation

- Cells Sanitization

- Goal Search & Navigation

Sanitization is synchronized with localization. Both processes are launched at the same time, communication between them is done via **LOCALIZATION\_CALLBACK**.

Once the localization is completed, sanitization starts following the **SANITIZER.py** logic, reaching the target room and starting the sanitization process.



**TASK\_4 SANITIZER.py**

The **SANITIZER.py** calls instances of the classes of the **MANAGER.py** to perform

**TASK\_4 MANAGER.py**

**Class MapManager**  
**Class GridManager**  
**Class RoutePlanner**

# ENERGY EVALUATION



$$E(x, y, k) = \sum_{i=0}^k \frac{P_l \Delta t}{(x - p_x(i\Delta t))^2 + (y - p_y(i\Delta t))^2}$$

## Data:

- Light Power:  $P_l = 100\mu W m^2$
- Cell position:  $(x, y)$
- Robot position:  $(p_x, p_y)$

× Cell Not Sanitized:

$$E \leq 5 \text{ mJ}$$



➤ Cell Half-Sanitized:

$$5 \text{ mJ} < E < 10 \text{ mJ}$$



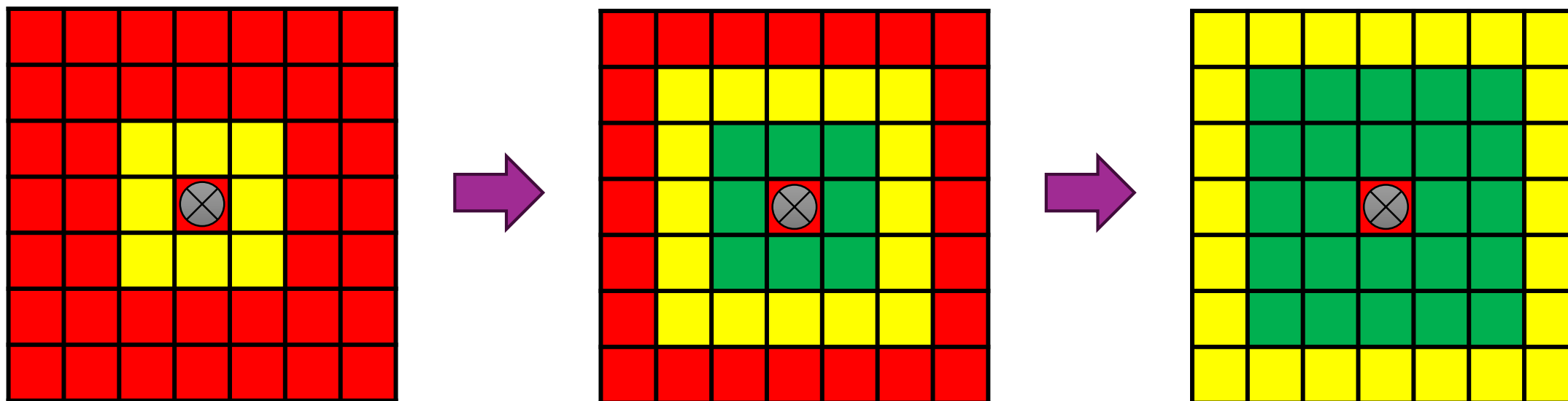
✓ Cell Sanitized:

$$E \geq 10 \text{ mJ}$$





# CELLS SANITIZATION

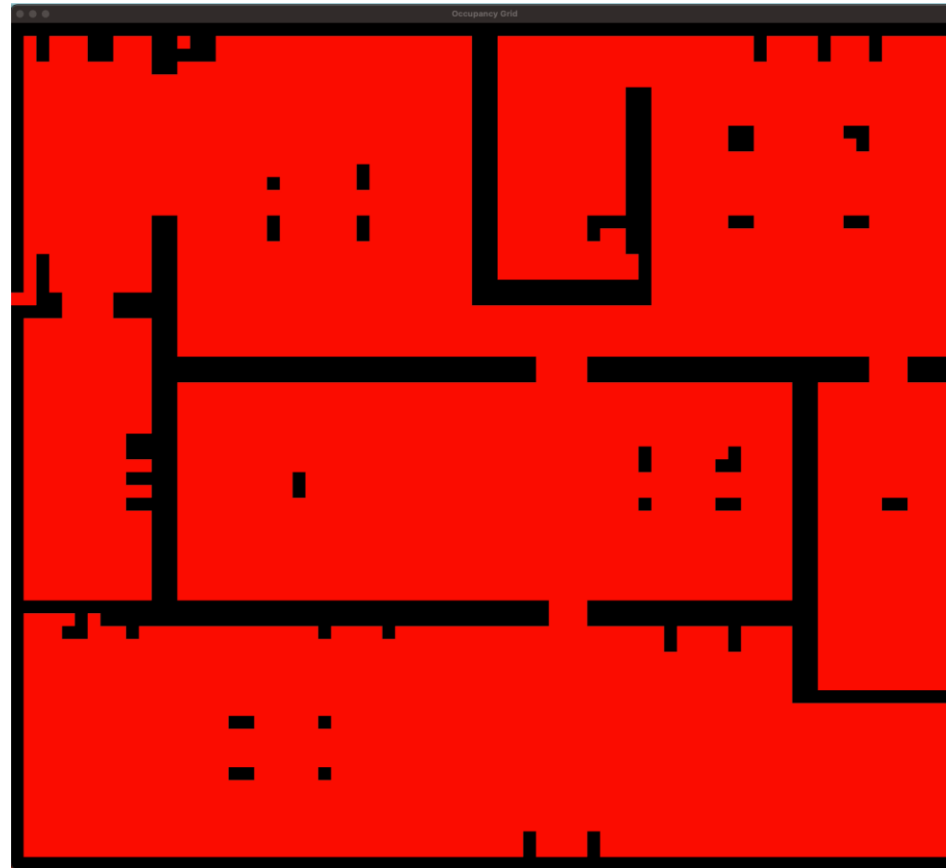


- Neighbourhood Sanitization: it can be modified to let the robot stay in current cell more/less;
- Robot Encumbrance: robot doesn't sanitize in place.

➤ Ray Tracing



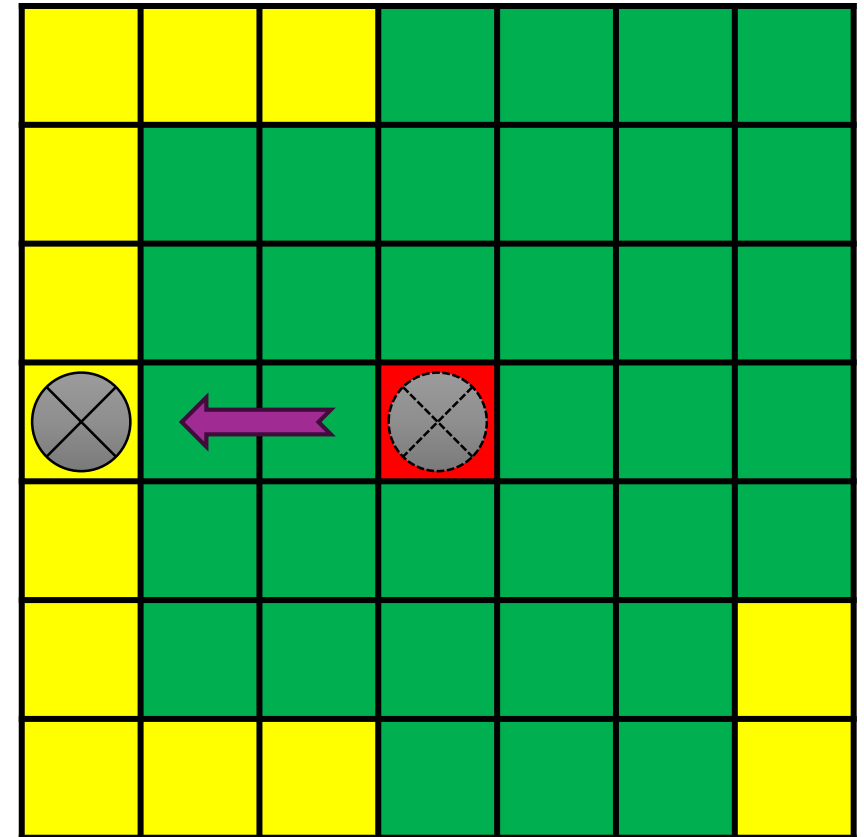
# RAY TRACING – VISUALIZATION



# GOAL SEARCH & NAVIGATION



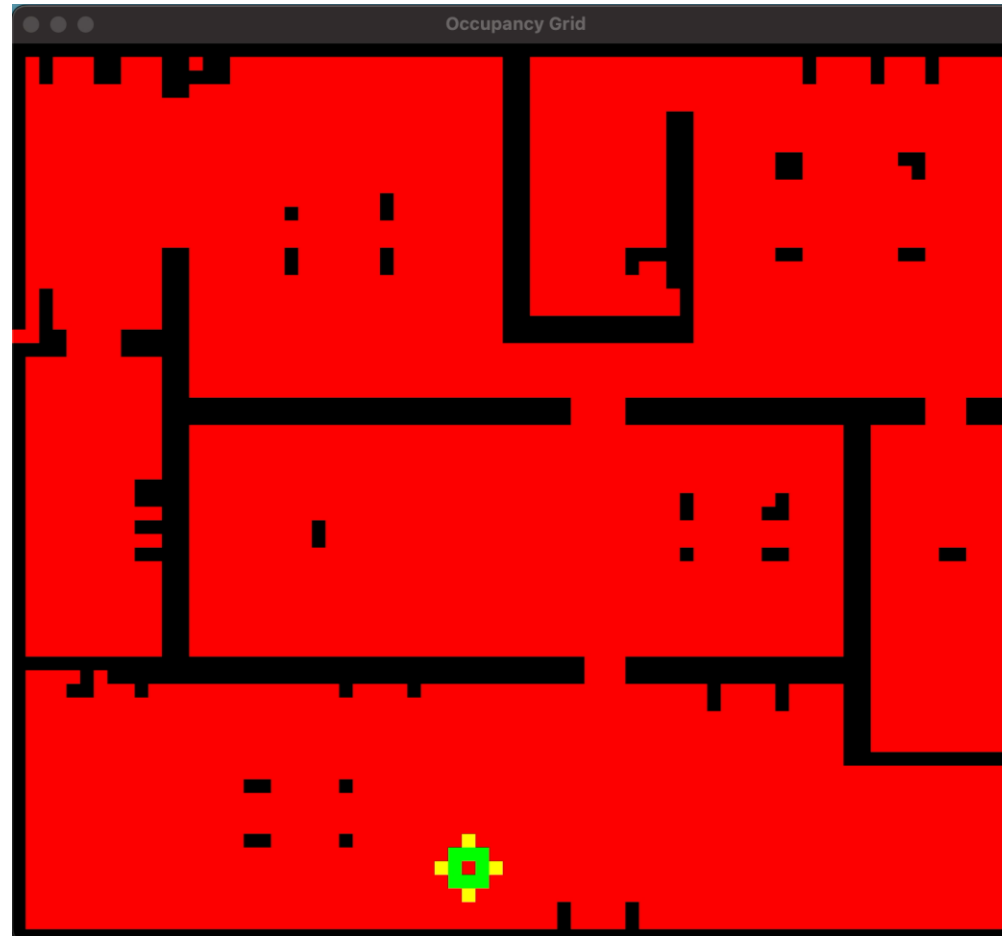
- Neighbourhood Check: when the robot can only see sanitized tiles surrounding it, starts to search for a new cell;
- Find Closest Target: the robot looks for the closest half-sanitized cell;
- Navigation to Goal: the robot starts to move to reach the defined goal;
- Sanitization Callback: once the new goal is reached, the sanitization restarts.



- **Policy Simulation in Big House**



# BIG HOUSE POLICY – VISUALIZATION



# TASK 4 – VISUALIZATION

