

YDLIDAR SDK build unknown build passing codebeat c

Introduction

YDLIDAR(https://www.ydlidar.com/) series is a set of high-performance and low-cost LIDAR sensors, which is the perfect sensor of 2D SLAM, 3D reconstruction, multi-touch, and safety applications.

If you are using ROS (Robot Operating System), please use our open-source ${\hbox{\hbox{\tt ROS Driver}}}$.

Release Notes

Title	Version	Data		
SDK	1.3.7	2018-8-14		

- [new feature] support mutil-lidar binding port.
- [new feature] support ini format configuration paramters.
- [new feature] Get online Lidar list.
- [Optimization] Simplified interface.

Dataset

Support LIDAR Model(Only S4Pro support intensity)

Model	Baudrate	Sampling Frequency	Range(m)	Scanning Frequency(HZ)	Working temperature(°C)	Laser power max(mW)	voltage(V)	Current(mA)
G4	230400	9000	0.26-16	5-12	0-50	~5	4.8-5.2	400-480
X4	128000	5000	0.12-10	5-12	0-40	~5	4.8-5.2	330-380
F4	115200	4000	0.1-12	5-12	0-40	~5	4.8-5.2	400-480
S4	115200	4000	0.1-8	6-12	0-40	~5	4.8-5.2	330-380
S4Pro	153600	4000	0.1-8	6-12	0-40	~5	4.8-5.2	330-380

How to build YDLIDAR SDK samples

 $\$ \ \, {\tt git} \ \, {\tt clone} \ \, {\tt https://github.com/yangfuyuan/ydlidar_sdk}$

\$ cd ydlidar_sdk

```
$ git checkout master
$ cd ..

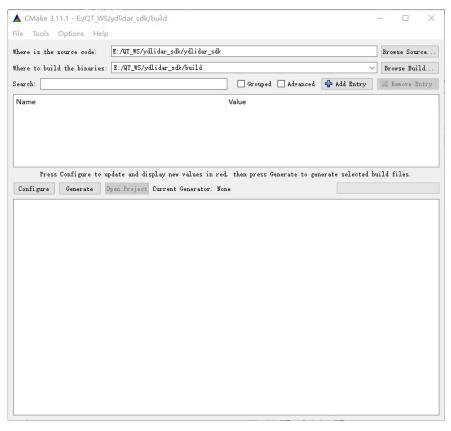
Linux:

$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ cd build
$ cmake ../ydlidar_sdk ##windows: cmake -G "Visual Studio 14 2017 Win64" ../ydlidar_sdk
$ make
```

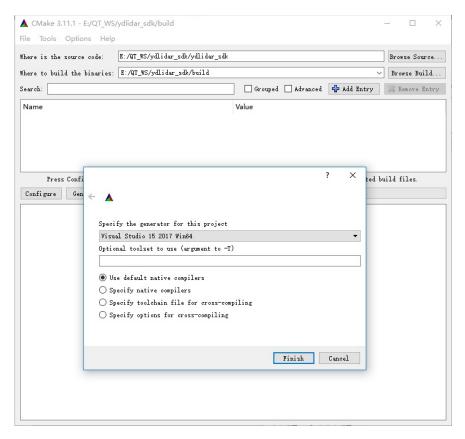
Windows:

- i. install cmake(if there is no cmake)
- ii. build steps:

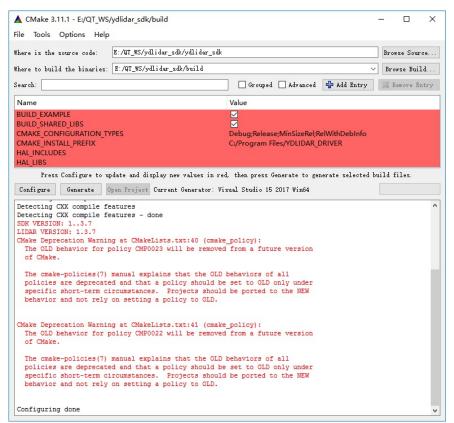
Step1: open cmake-gui and select source code/binaries directory



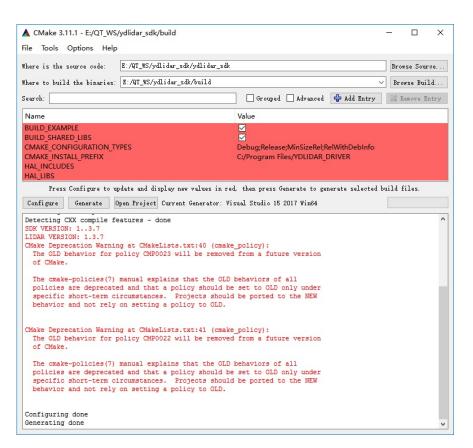
Step2: Configure and select build toolchain(choose the VS version in your system)



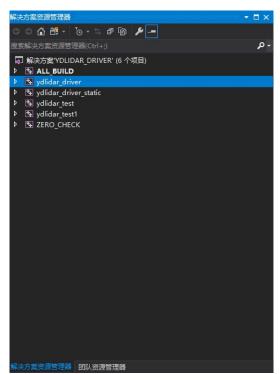
Step3: configuring done(click "Configure" button)



Step4: generating done(click "Generate" button)



Step5: open vs Project in binaries directory



Step6: build finished and run test:

```
Telagram State of the Lidar port of the Lidar po
```

- i. Compile wth Qt:
 - 1). Qt configuration cmake
 - 2). Open the CmakeLists.txt project file with Qt.

How to run YDLIDAR SDK samples

linux:

```
$ ./ydlidar_test
YDLIDAR C++ TEST
Radar[ydlidar7] detected, whether to select current radar(yes/no)?:yes
0. ydlidar7
$ Please select the lidar port:0
0. 115200
1. 128000
2. 153600
3. 230400
$ Please select the lidar baud rate:3
0. false
1. true
$ Please select the lidar intensity:0
```

windows:

```
$ ydlidar_test.exe
YDLIDAR C++ TEST

Radar[ydlidar7] detected, whether to select current radar(yes/no)?:yes
0. ydlidar7
$ Please select the lidar port:0
0. 115200
1. 128000
2. 153600
```

```
3. 230400
$ Please select the lidar baud rate:3
0. false
1. true
$ Please select the lidar intensity:0
```

Console Display:

You should see YDLIDAR's scan result in the console:

```
YDLIDAR C++ TEST
Radar[ydlidar7] detected, whether to select current radar(yes/no)?:yes
0. ydlidar7
Please select the lidar port:0
0. 115200
1. 128000
2. 153600
3. 230400
Please select the lidar baud rate:3
0. false
1. true
Please select the lidar intensity:0
SDK Version: 1..3.7
LIDAR Version: 1.3.7
fhs_lock: creating lockfile: 18341
firmware: 521
[YDLIDAR] Connection established in [/dev/ttyUSB0]:
Firmware version: 2.0.9
Hardware version: 2
Model: G4
Serial: 2018042100000023
[YDLIDAR INFO] Current Sampling Rate : 9K
[YDLIDAR INFO] Current Scan Frequency: 7.000000Hz
received scan size: 1039
scan system time: 1534400129245291000
      self time: 1534400129103710800
scan
scan
       frequency: 8.67053HZ
received scan size: 1231
scan system time: 1534400129379541000
       self time: 1534400129232496800
scan
       frequency: 7.31708HZ
received scan size: 1272
scan system time: 1534400129530262000
       self time: 1534400129378863800
scan
scan frequency: 7.08105HZ
```

```
received scan size: 1295

scan system time: 1534400129671749000

scan self time: 1534400129519748800

scan frequency: 6.95518HZ

^Csignal_handler(2)

received scan size: 1341

scan system time: 1534400129839365000

scan self time: 1534400129671106800

scan frequency: 6.71642HZ

fhs_unlock: Removing LockFile
```

Note: If you have already run the program once. change the configuration parameters through the "lidar.ini" file.

Data structure

data structure:

```
//! A struct for returning configuration from the YDLIDAR
struct LaserConfig {
    //! Start angle for the laser scan [rad]. \theta is forward and angles are measured clockwise when viewing YDLIDAR from the top.
    float min_angle;
    //! Stop angle for the laser scan [rad]. O is forward and angles are measured clockwise when viewing YDLIDAR from the top.
    float max_angle;
    //! Scan resolution [rad].
    float ang_increment;
    //! Scan resoltuion [ns]
    float time_increment;
    //! Time between scans
    float scan_time;
    //! Minimum range [m]
    float min_range;
    //! Maximum range [m]
    float max range:
    //! Range Resolution [m]
    float range_res;
  };
  struct LaserScan {
    //! Array of ranges
    std::vector<float> ranges;
    //! Array of intensities
    std::vector<float> intensities;
    //! Self reported time stamp in nanoseconds
    uint64_t self_time_stamp;
    //! System time when first range was measured in nanoseconds
    uint64_t system_time_stamp;
    //! Configuration of scan
    LaserConfig config;
  };
```

example angle parsing:

```
for(size_t i =0; i < scan.ranges.size(); i++) {
    // current angle
    double angle = scan.config.min_angle + i*scan.config.ang_increment;// radian format</pre>
```

```
//current distance
double distance = scan.ranges[i];//meters

//current intensity
int intensity = scan.intensities[i];
}
```

laser callback function code :

```
void LaserScanCallback(const LaserScan& scan) {
    std::cout<< "received scan size: "<< scan.ranges.size()<<std::endl;
    std::cout<< "scan system time: "<< scan.system_time_stamp<<std::endl;
    std::cout<< "scan self time: "<< scan.self_time_stamp<<std::endl;
    std::cout<< "scan frequency: "<< 1000000000.0/scan.config.scan_time << "HZ"<<std::endl;

    for(size_t i =0; i < scan.ranges.size(); i++) {
        // current angle
        double angle = scan.config.min_angle + i*scan.config.ang_increment;// radian format
        //current distance
        double distance = scan.ranges[i];//meters
        //current intensity
        int intensity = scan.intensities[i];
    }
}</pre>
```

Quick Start

The best way to learn how to use sdk is to follow the tutorials in our sdk guide:

https://github.com/yangfuyuan/ydlidar_sdk/Samples

If you want to learn from code examples, take a look at the examples in the $\underline{\mathsf{Samples}}$ directory.

Simple Usage

```
try {
    LIDAR ydlidar;
    LaserParamCfg cfg;
    ydlidar.RegisterLIDARDataCallback(&LaserScanCallback);
    ydlidar.UpdateLidarParamCfg(cfg);
    while(ydlidar::ok()){
         try {
             ydlidar.spinOnce();
         }catch(TimeoutException& e) {
             std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;</pre>
         }catch(CorruptedDataException& e) {
             std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;</pre>
         }catch(DeviceException& e) {
             std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;</pre>
             break;
    }
```

```
}catch(TimeoutException& e) {
    std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;
}catch(CorruptedDataException& e) {
    std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;
}catch(DeviceException& e) {
    std::cout<< e.what()<<std::endl;
}</pre>
```

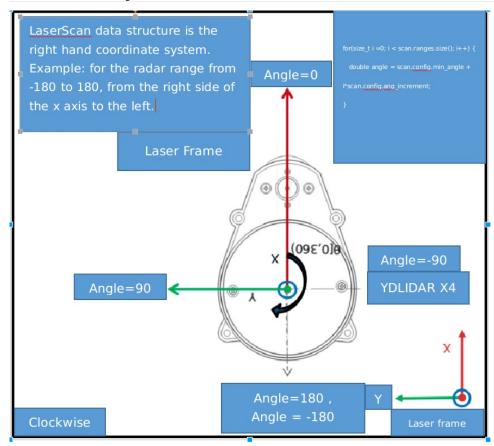
Note: Use sdk to be a "try catch" syntax to do exception handling.

Get Lidar List:

```
std::vector<string> ports = YDlidarDriver::lidarPortList();

for(std::vector<string>::iterator it = ports.begin(); it != ports.end(); it++) {
    printf("%s\n", (*it).c_str());
}
```

Coordinate System



LaserScan data structure radar coordinate system

The relationship between the angle value and the data structure in the above figure:

double current_angle = scan.config.min_angle + index*scan.config.ang_increment;// radian format
double Angle = current_angle*180/M_PI;//Angle fomat

Contact EAI

If you have any extra questions, please feel free to $\underline{\text{contact us}}$