



# LAB #3

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# Asus Xtion PRO LIVE

## RGB, Depth and Microphones

- Depth Image Size
  - (640x480) : 30 fps
- Field of View
  - **Horizontal: 58°**
  - Vertical: 45°
  - Diagonal: 70°



# Depth Sensing

- Structured Light (Active Depth Sensing)
  - Project a speckle pattern of infra red laser light (Transmitter)
  - Capture and Analyze the results (Depth Camera)
- Depth from Blur and Stereo Vision (Passive Sensing)
  - Blur: Things further away – Astigmatic Lens
  - Stereo Vision: Thing viewed from two vantage points,
  - Look different based on distance



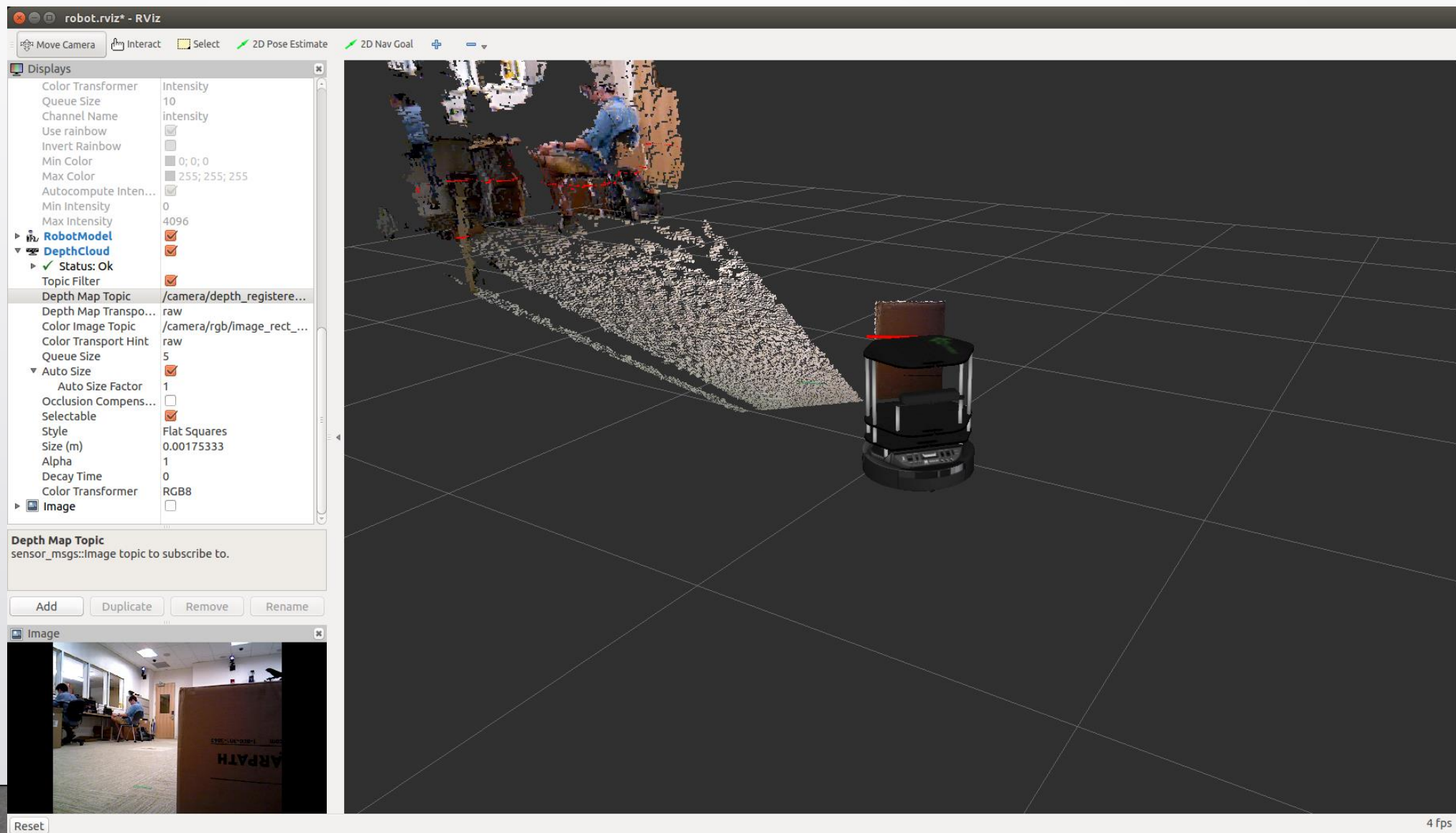
## Launch 3dSensor

- ssh into your turtlebot
- ***roslaunch turtlebot\_bringup minimal.launch***
- ***roslaunch turtlebot\_bringup 3dsensor.launch***
- ***rostopic list***
  - You should see a number of new topics being published
  - ***rostopic echo /scan***

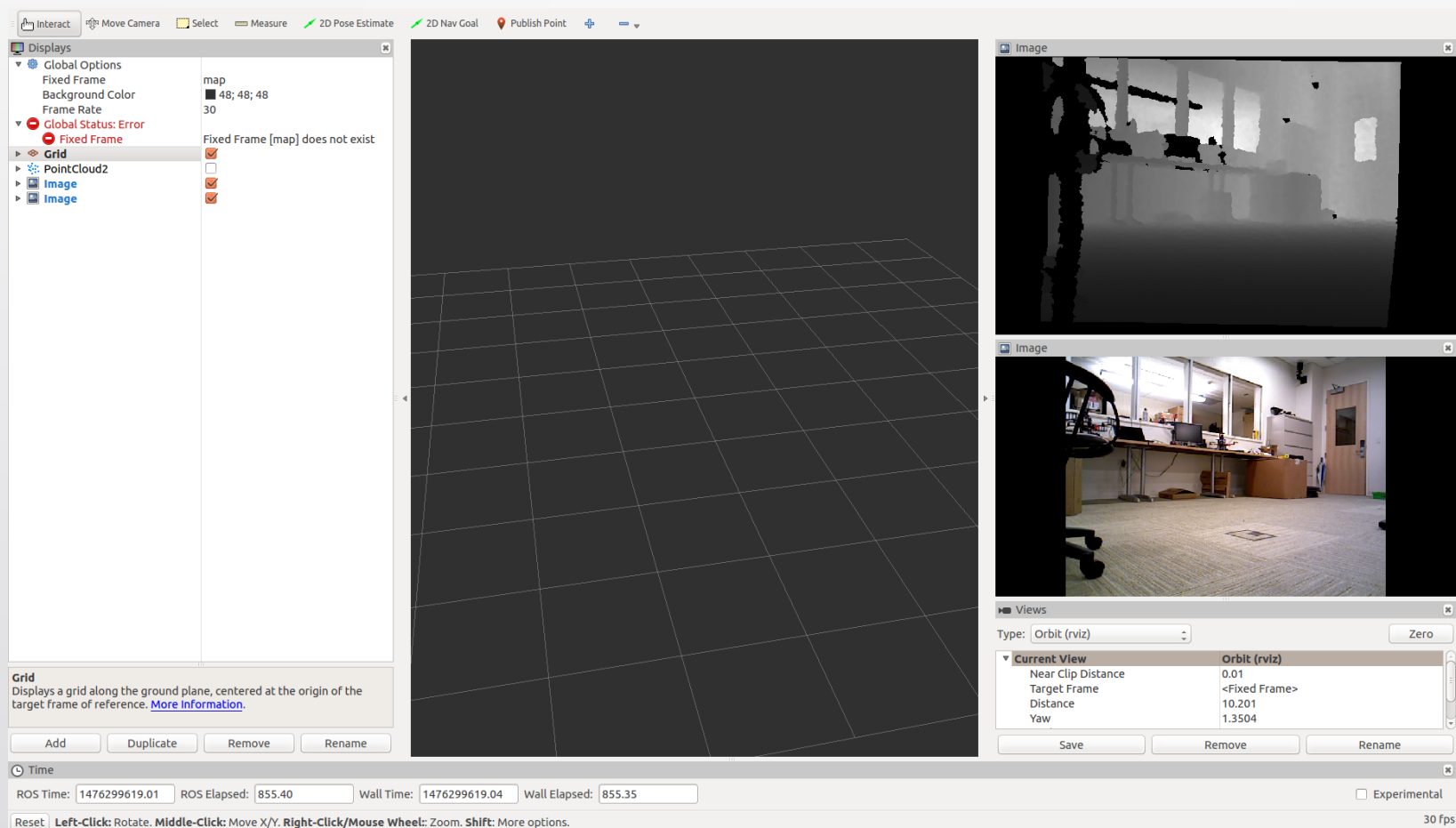
# Visualize Kinect data in Rviz

- On your Lenovo Laptop, open a terminal
- ***Rosrun rviz rviz***
- ***Global Options->Fixed Frame = base\_footprint***
- ***Grid->Reference Frame = odom***
- Click on the '**Add**' button, from the '**By Display Type**' tab select ***DepthCloud, RobotModel and LaserScan***
  - Color Image Topic
    - Select ***camera/rgb/image\_raw***
  - Depth Map Topic
    - Select ***camera/depth\_registered/image\_raw***





# Visualize Kinect data in Rviz



## How to subscribe to the virtual(fake) laser data

- Data Type:
  - **#include <sensor\_msgs/LaserScan.h>**
  - In python: **from sensor\_msgs.msg import LaserScan**
- Subscribe:
  - /scan topic
  - Read ***ranges[0-639]***
  - *Values range from 0.44 to 10 (meters), some will be NaN (not a number)*



## AMR Lab #3 – Due Thu 10/27/2016 during Lab hours

Use the Asus Xtion Pro (kinect) sensor for the following behaviors:

1. Use the cruise controller developed in the first lab assignments, set a speed and make the robot stop at 1m from any obstacle in front of the turtlebot.
2. run an obstacle avoidance behavior. Use the turtlebot box as the obstacle to avoid. Implement a go-to-goal behavior making the robot move 4m ahead while avoiding the obstacle.
3. Implement a follow-me behavior. Make the turtlebot follow you around the lab
4. extra: use the camera on the xtion sensor to recognize and follow a specific object (e.g., a red ball, your face, your backpack, a drawing on a piece of paper, etc.)