

POLITECNICO DI MILANO

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

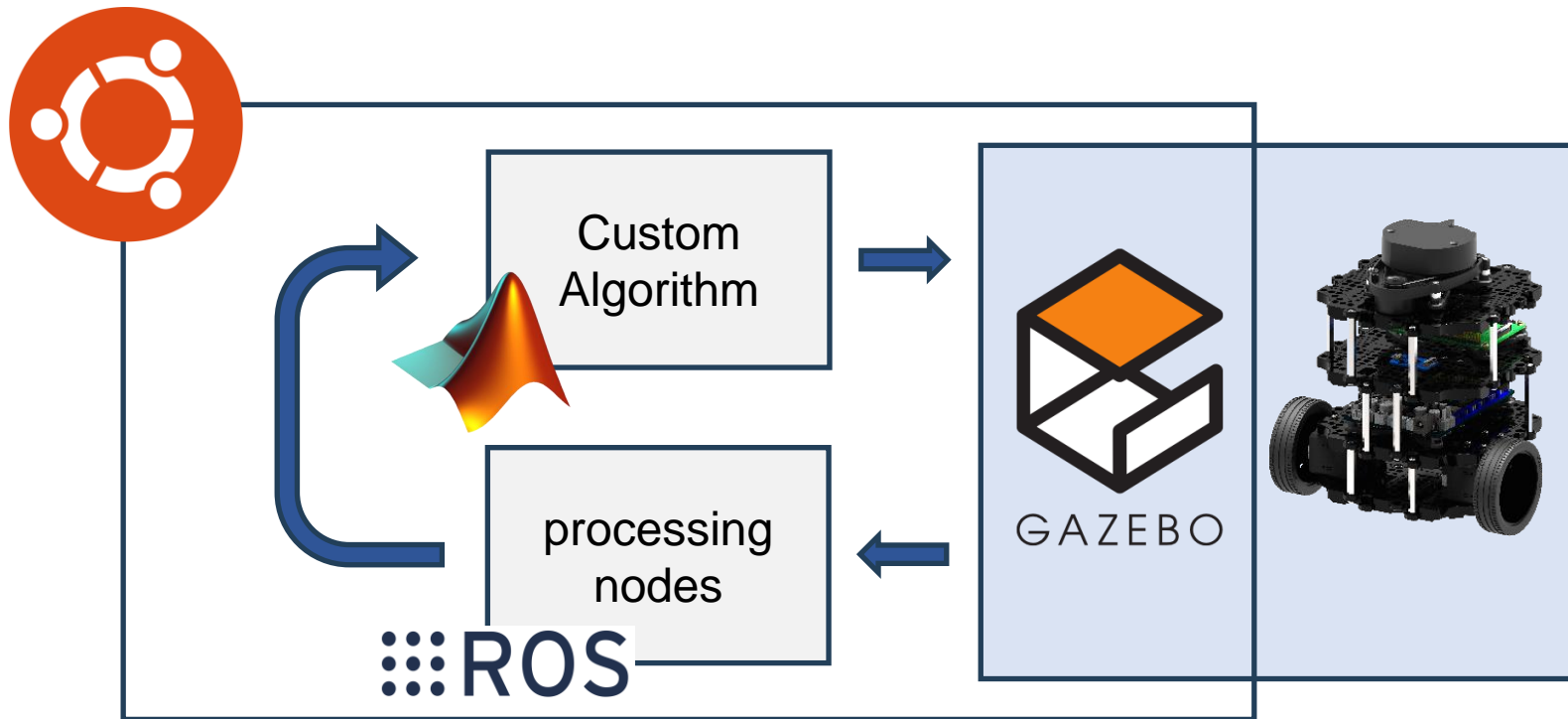
S. Arrigoni



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863

Introduction

Full Architecture



- ✓ Fast prototyping
- ✓ Easy debugging
- ✓ slow

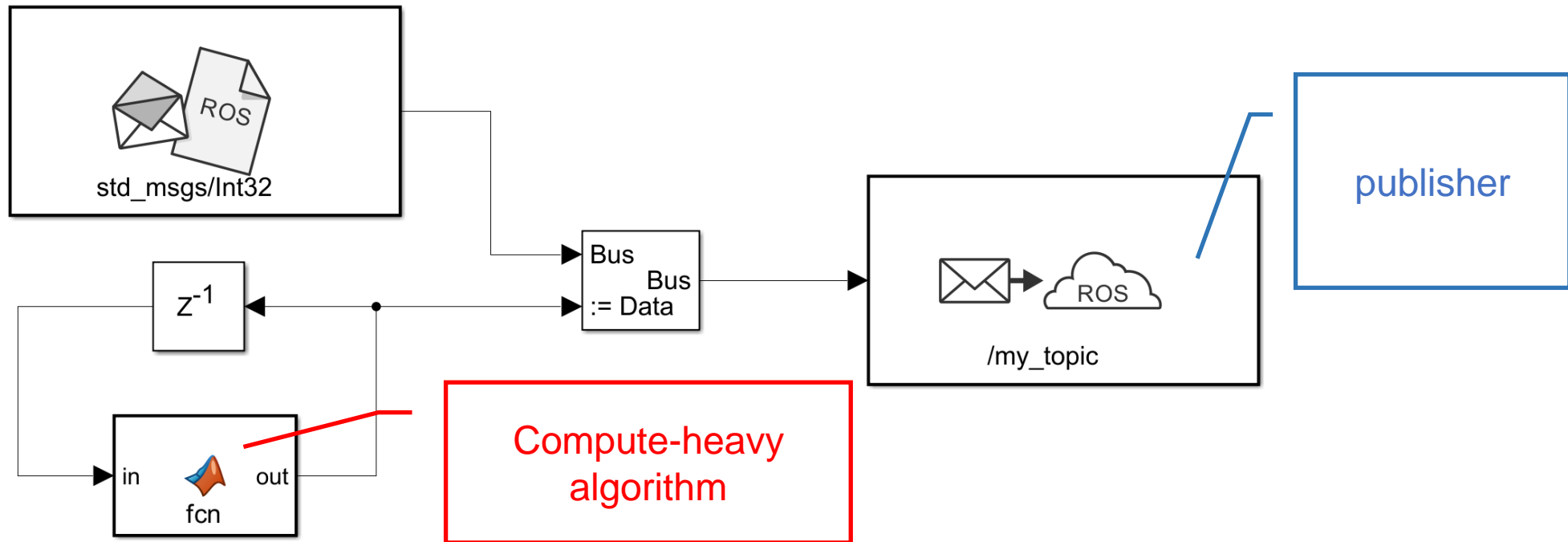


Code Optimization & Real Testing

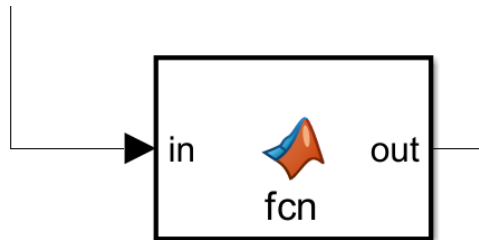
Code Optimization

Is it possible to optimize the code?

Let's try with an example:



Is it possible to optimize the code?



```
1  function out = fcn(in)
2
3      M = [1 3 2 5 ;
4           3 5 7 4 ;
5           2 1 1 1 ;
6           2 8 9 8];
7
8      for i=1:1e8
9          num=i;
10         b= inv(M);
11     end
12     out=in+1;
13
```

Output:

- 1,2,3,4,5,...

Frequency:

- 10Hz (?)

Is it possible to optimize the code?

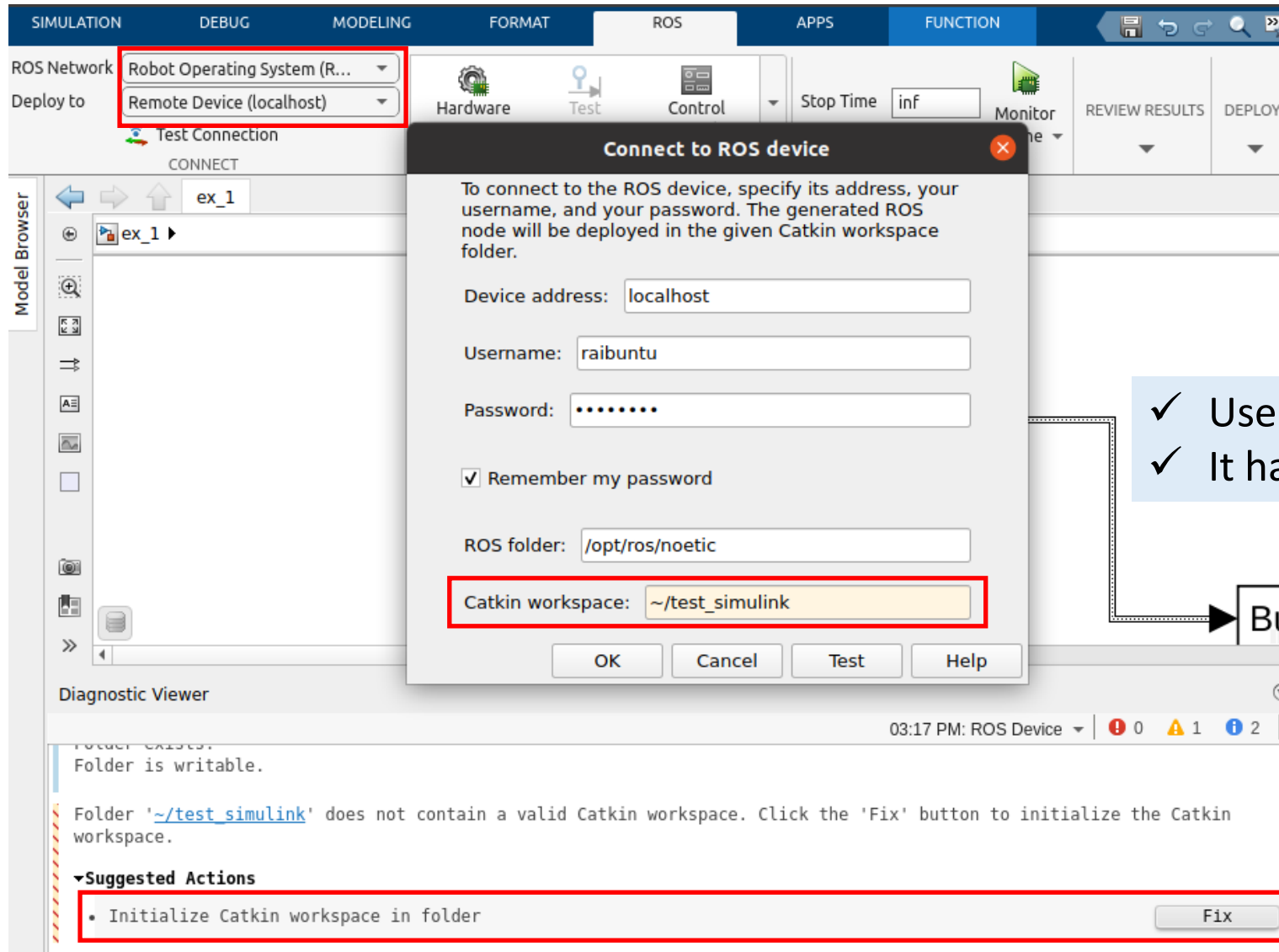
```
raibuntu@Raibuntu66:~$ rostopic hz /my_topic
subscribed to [/my_topic]
no new messages
no new messages
average rate: 0.415
  min: 2.410s max: 2.410s std dev: 0.00000s window: 2
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
average rate: 0.116
  min: 2.410s max: 14.866s std dev: 6.22786s window: 3
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
no new messages
average rate: 0.109
  min: 2.410s max: 14.866s std dev: 5.13981s window: 4
```

Let's try to measure it:

Less than 1 Hz!!

Is it possible to optimize the code?

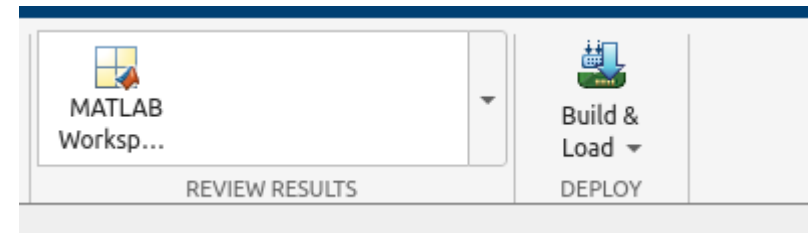
Let's optimize it:



- ✓ Use a folder you are not into!
- ✓ It has to be a workspace

Is it possible to optimize the code?

Let's create a new ROS node



Let's run it!

```
raibuntu@RaiBuntu66:~/test_simulink$ source devel/setup.bash
raibuntu@RaiBuntu66:~/test_simulink$ roslaunch ex_1 ex_1
[ INFO] [1701441007.868602638]: ** Starting the model "ex_1" **
```

✓ The name you gave it

Is it possible to optimize the code?

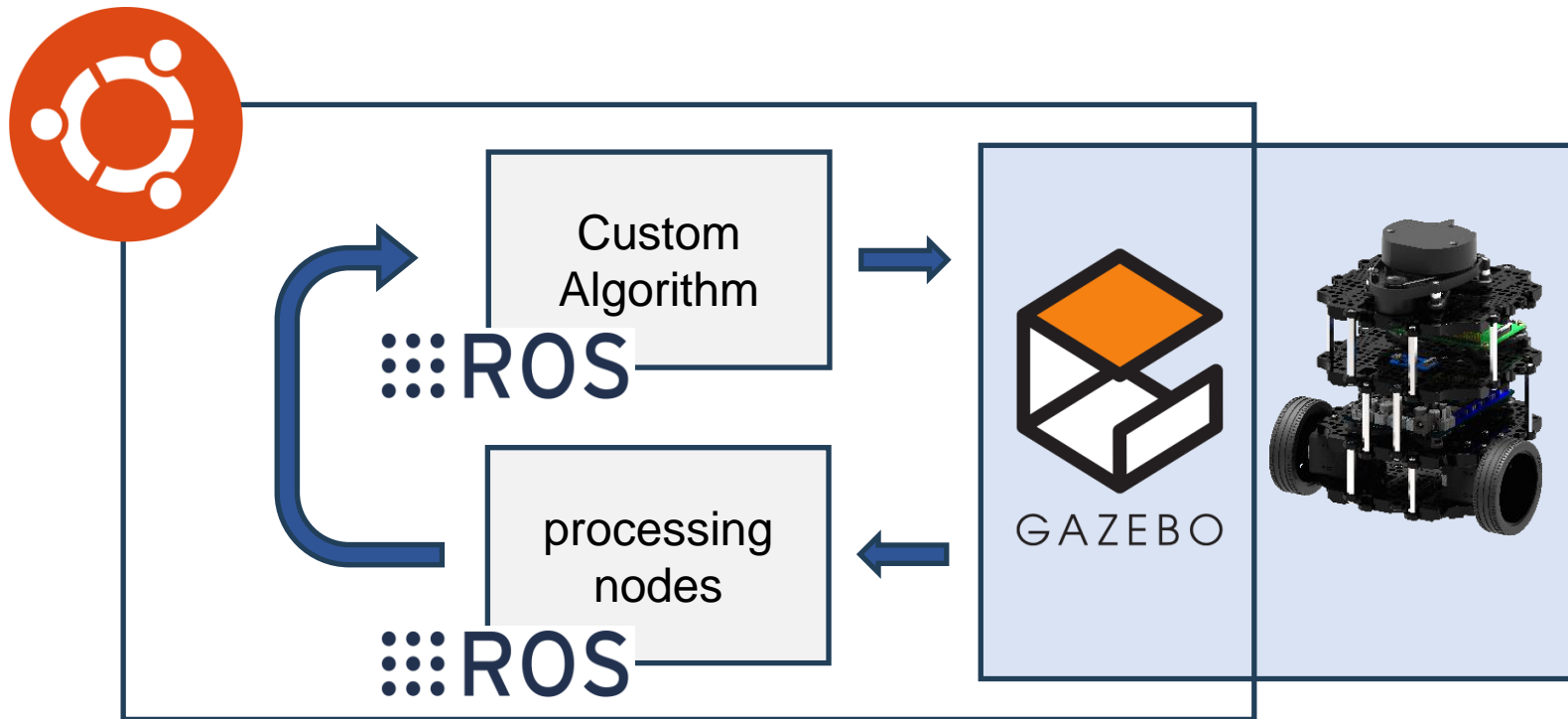
```
raibuntu@RaiBuntu66:~$ rostopic hz /my_topic
subscribed to [/my_topic]
average rate: 9.993
min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00013s window: 10
average rate: 9.994
min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00015s window: 20
average rate: 9.994
min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00016s window: 30
average rate: 9.993
min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00015s window: 40
```

Let's try to measure it:

Stable around 10 Hz!!

Is it possible to optimize the code?

Full Architecture



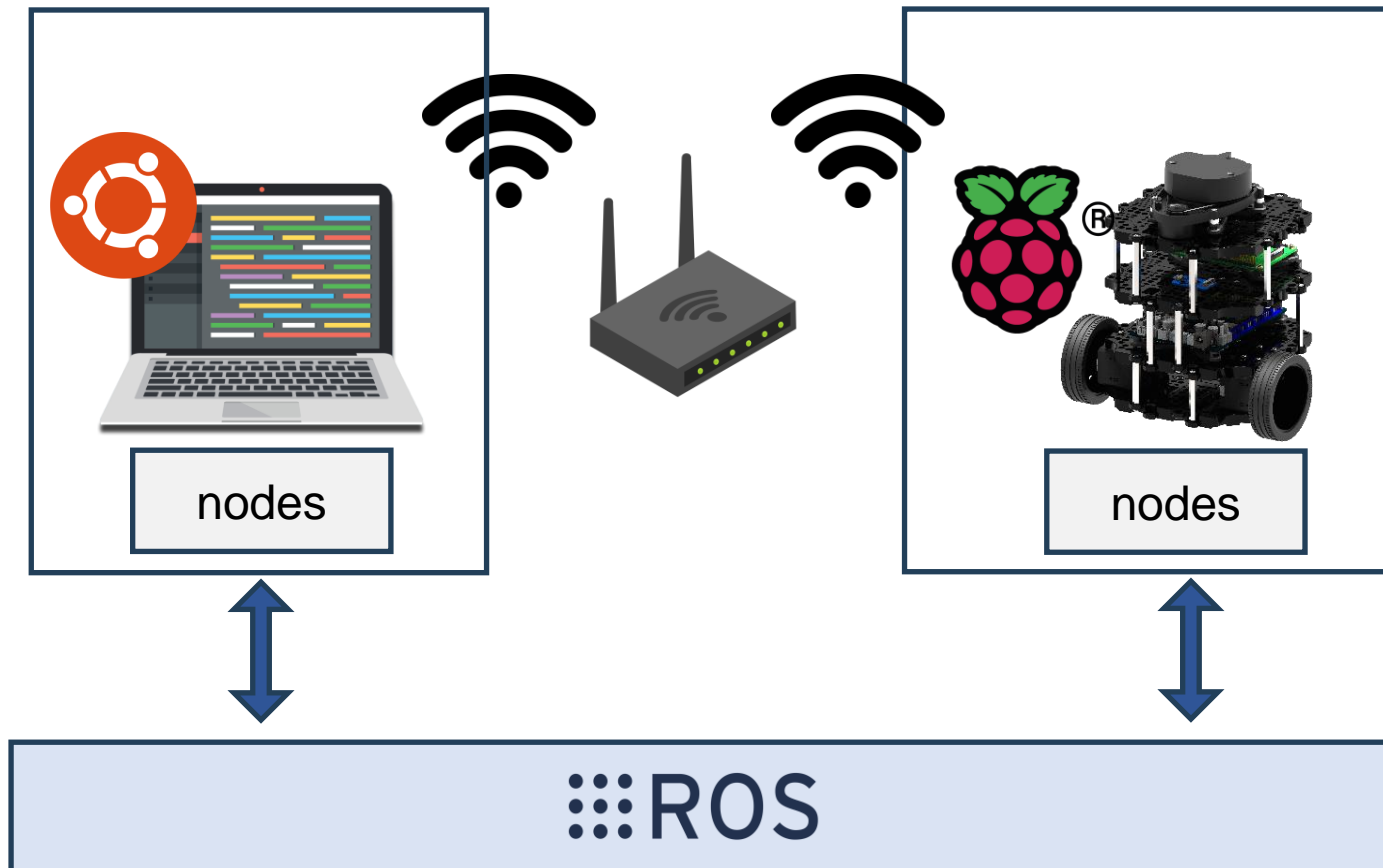
- ✓ Longer process
- ✓ no debug
- ✓ Fast & stable



Code Optimization & Real Testing

Real Testing

Real Testing



- ✓ PC+ Pi4 in the same network
- ✓ ROS master on PC
- ✓ Bring-up procedure on Pi4

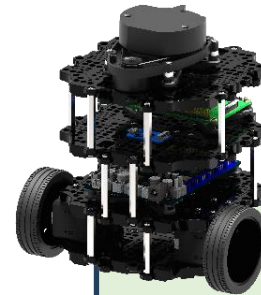
Real Testing

⌘ ROS Setup (each side)



```
$ gedit ~/.bashrc
```

```
ROS_MASTER_URI = http://IP_of_PC:11311  
ROS_HOSTNAME = IP_of_PC
```



```
$ ssh ubuntu@{IP_of_TB3}  
$ nano ~/.bashrc
```

```
ROS_MASTER_URI = http://IP_of_PC:11311  
ROS_HOSTNAME = IP_of_TB3
```

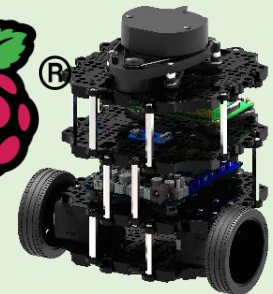

Real Testing

⌘ ROS Turn on TB3 (bringup) (after roscore on PC)

```
$ ssh ubuntu@{IP_of_TB3}  
➔ Insert password
```



```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=${TB3_MODEL}  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_bringup turtlebot3_robot.launch  
...
```



nodes

```
[INFO] [1531306696.407813]: -----  
[INFO] [1531306696.411412]: Connected to OpenCR board!  
[INFO] [1531306696.415140]: This core(v1.2.1) is compatible with TB3 Burger  
[INFO] [1531306696.418398]: -----  
[INFO] [1531306696.421749]: Start Calibration of Gyro  
[INFO] [1531306698.953226]: Calibration End
```

Real Testing

⌘ ROS Run control node on PC



```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=${TB3_MODEL}
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_teleop turtlebot3_teleop_key.launch
```

```
Control Your Turtlebot3
Moving around
    w
    a  s  d
    x

w/x : increase/decrease linear velocity
a/d : increase/decrease angular velocity
space key, s : force stop
CTRL-C to quit
```

Real Testing

ROS Run visualization on PC



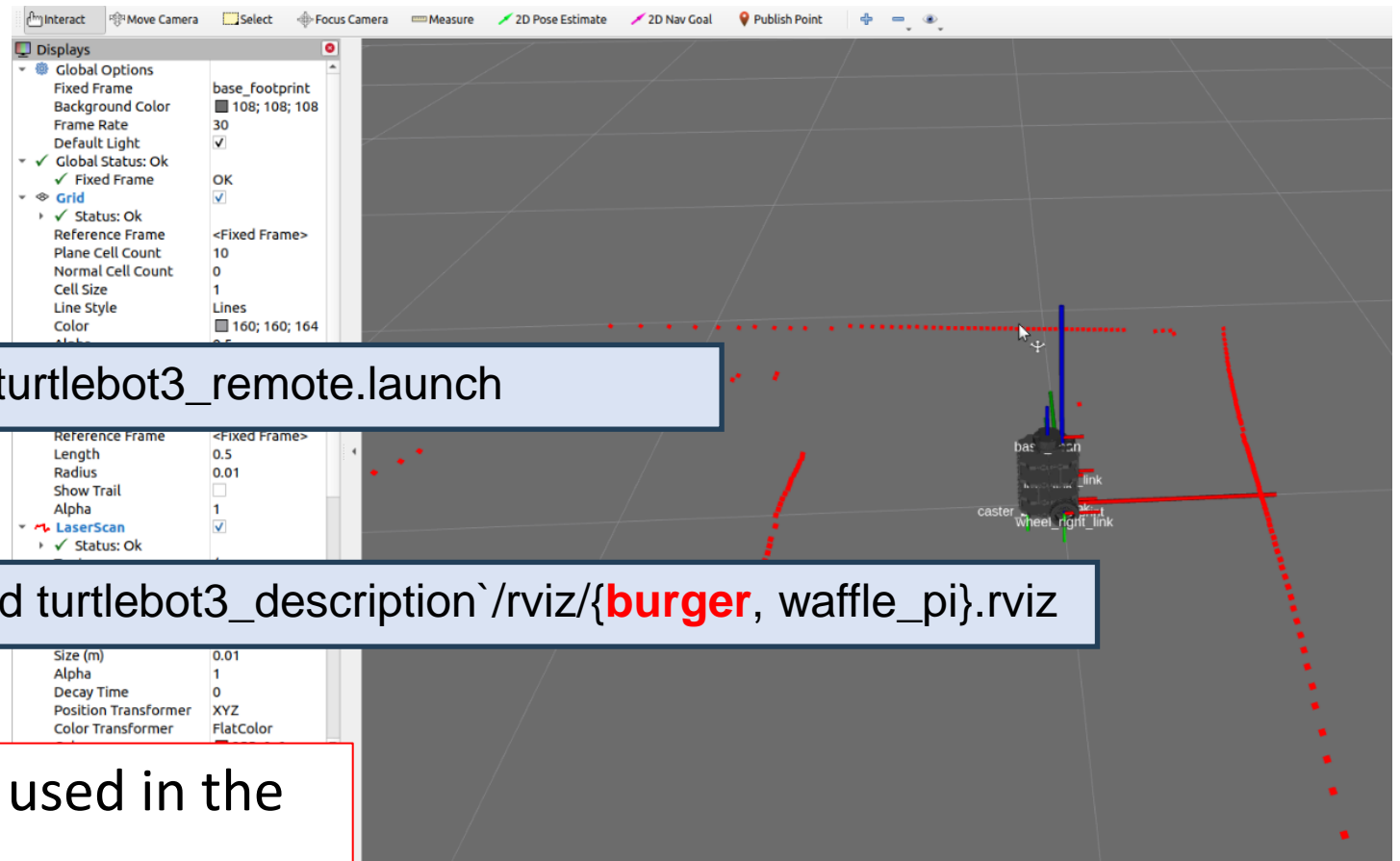
New terminal

```
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_bringup turtlebot3_remote.launch
```

New terminal

```
$ rosrun rviz rviz -d `rospack find turtlebot3_description`/rviz/{burger, waffle_pi}.rviz
```

...also previous example of rviz used in the course works...





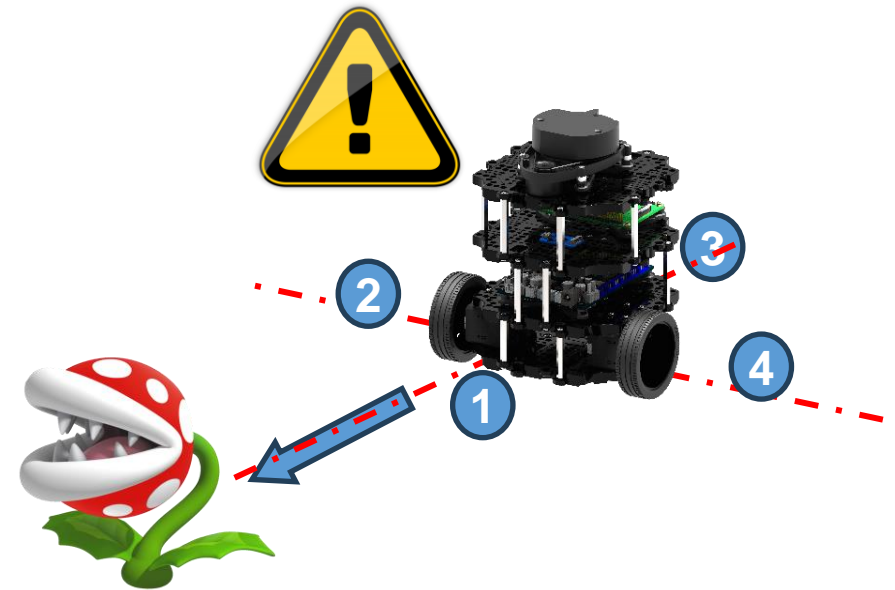
Code Optimization & Real Testing

All together: an example

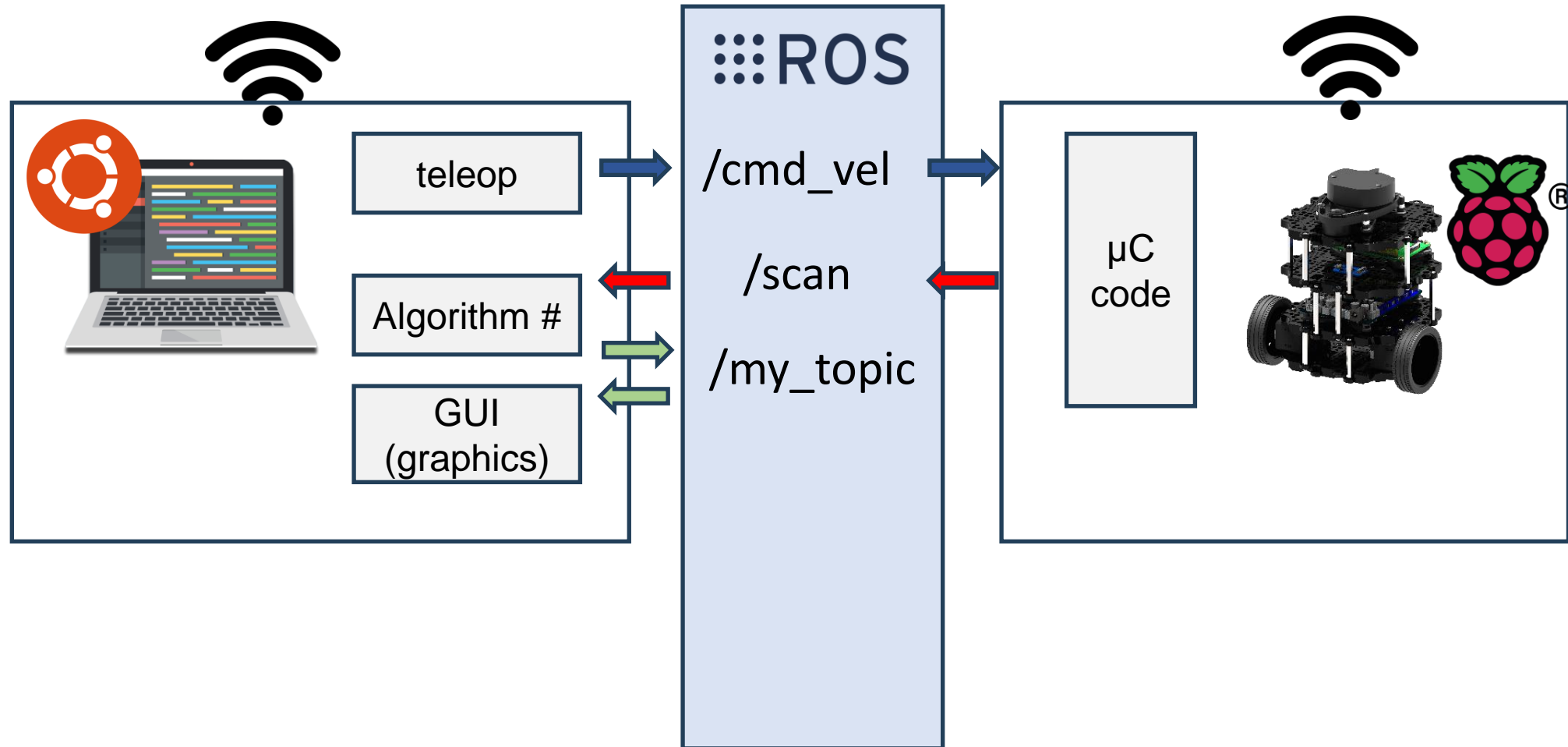
Real Example

Let's define an algorithm that:

- ✓ Subscribes to /scan message
- ✓ Warns when an obstacle is too close
- ✓ Stable & reliable frequency
- ✓ Shows the potential collision area



Real Example



Real Example

⌘ROS Setup (each side)

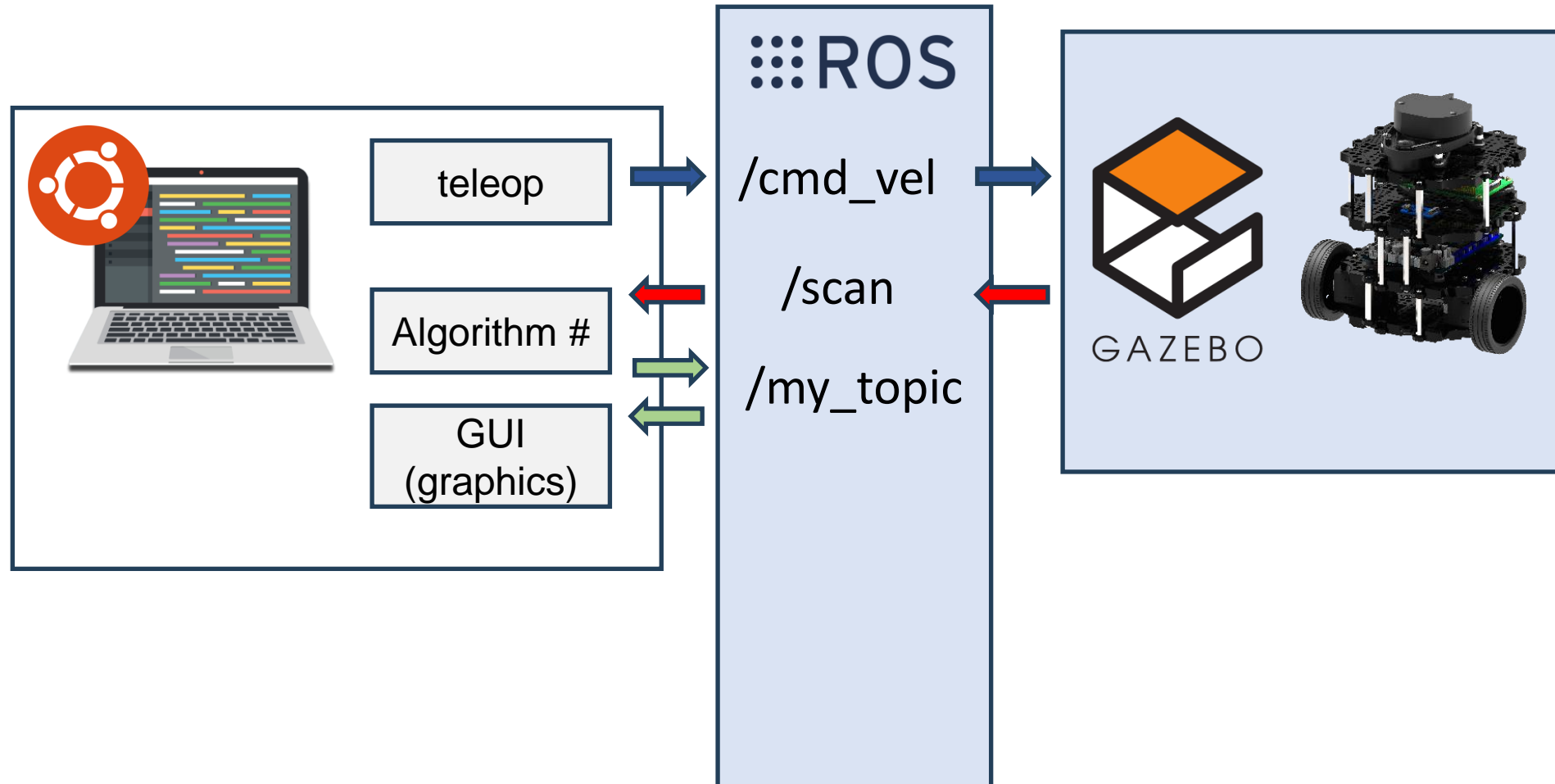
⌘ROS Turn on TB3 (bringup) (after roscore on PC)

⌘ROS Run control node on PC

⌘ROS Generate Algorithm # (*let's start testing in simulation*)

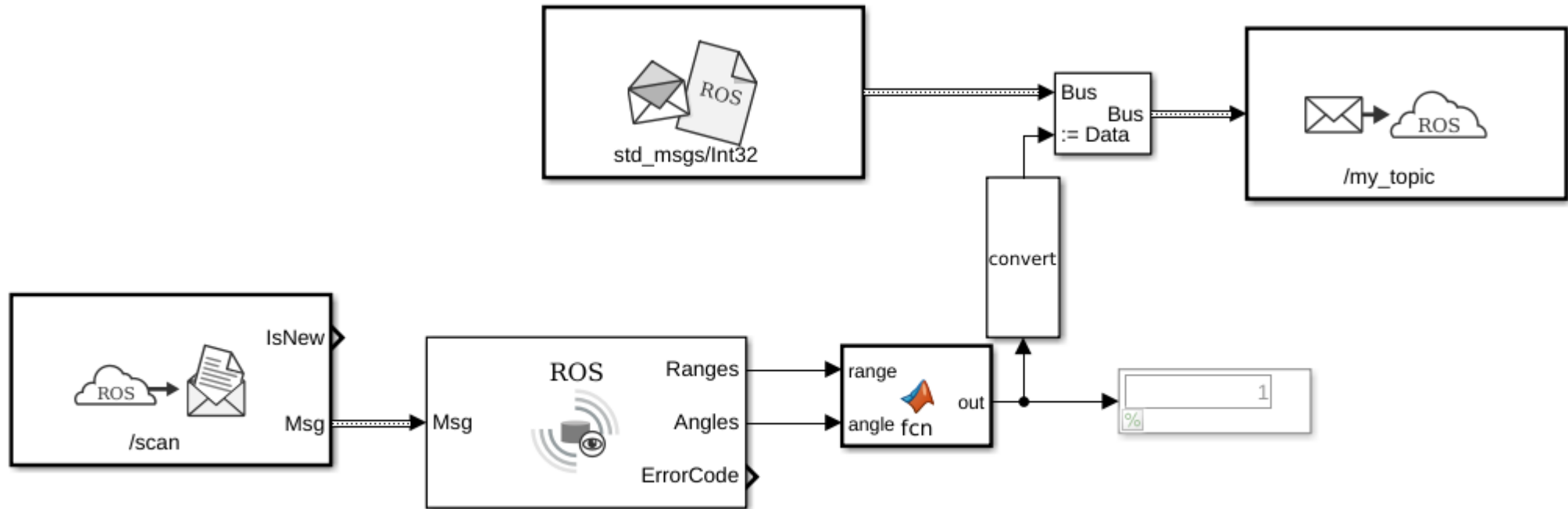
⌘ROS Run visualization on PC

Real Example



Real Example

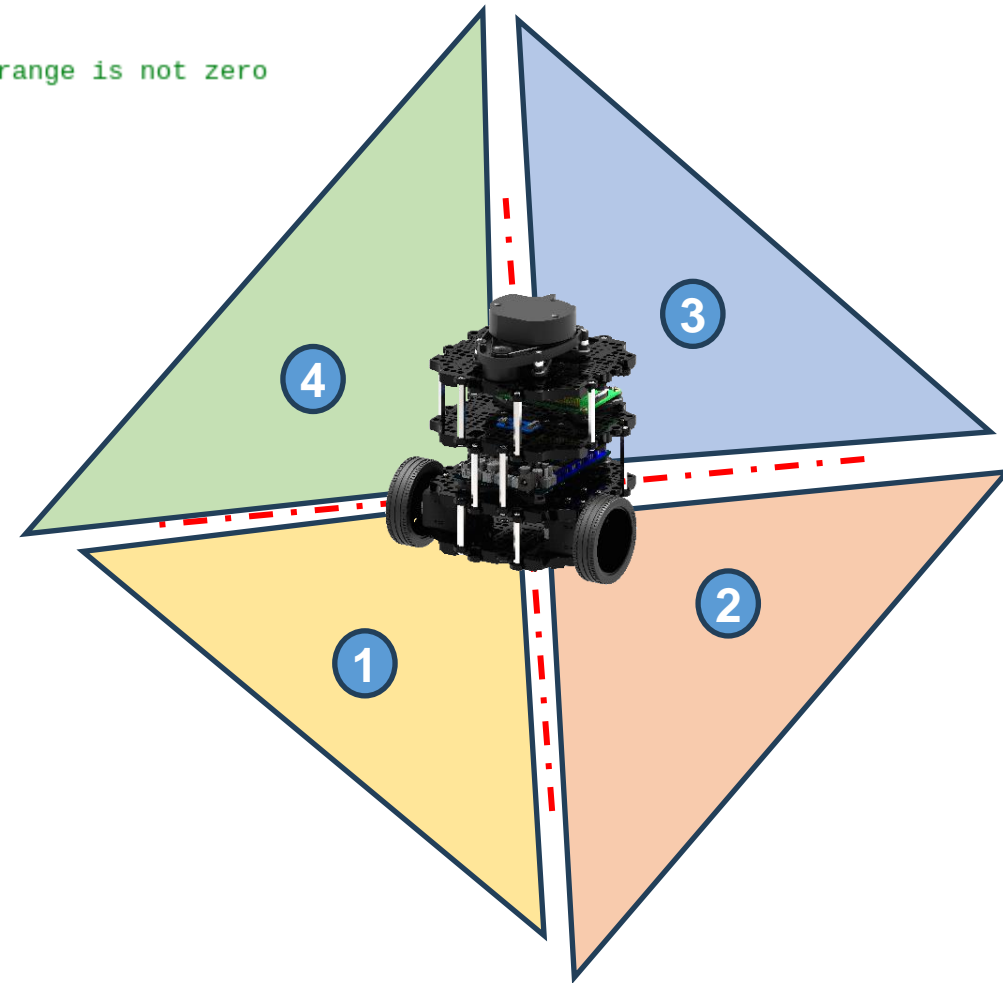
ROS Generate Algorithm #



Real Example



```
1 function [out,i] = fcn(range, angle)
2
3 out=-1;
4 endSim = any(range>0); % =1 if at least one range is not zero
5 i=-1;
6 if endSim
7     [M,I] = min(range(range>0));
8     if M < 0.4
9         if I <= 30 || I >209 % front
10             out= 1;
11         end
12         if I <= 80 && I >30 % left
13             out= 2;
14         end
15         if I <= 160 && I >80 % back
16             out= 3;
17         end
18         if I <= 209 && I >160 % right
19             out= 4;
20         end
21         i=I;
22     else
23         out = 0;
24     end
25 end
```



Real Example

The screenshot displays a ROS2 simulation environment. On the left, a Simulink model window titled "ex_2 - Simulink academic use" is shown. The model includes a "Bus" block connected to a "ROS" block, which is connected to a "range" block. The "range" block is connected to an "angle fcn" block, which is connected to an "out" block. A red arrow points from the "out" block to a text label "output". The Simulink interface also shows a "Model Browser" on the left and a "Diagnostic Viewer" at the bottom. The "Diagnostic Viewer" displays a message: "The value of the ROS_HOSTNAME environment variable, localhost, will be used to set the advertised address for the ROS node."

On the right, a Gazebo window titled "/opt/ros/noetic/share/turtlebot3_teleop/launch/turtlebot3..." is shown. It displays a terminal window with the following output:

```
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.2
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.1
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.01 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.01 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.02 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.03 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.04 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.05 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.060000000000000005 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel -0.07 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel -0.1
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel -0.1
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel -0.2
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel -0.1
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel -0.1
currently: linear vel 0.0 angular vel 0.0
```

Below the terminal window, a Gazebo simulation environment is visible, showing a turtlebot3 robot in a 3D environment. A text label "simulation" is placed over the Gazebo window.

Output:
- 0,1,2,3,4
Frequency:
- 10Hz (?)

Real Example

Output:

- 0,1,2,3,4

Frequency:

- 10Hz (?)

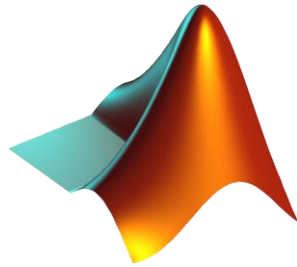
```
raibuntu@RaIBuntu66:~$ rostopic hz /my_topic
subscribed to [/my_topic]
WARNING: may be using simulated time
average rate: 10.778
   min: 0.090s max: 0.097s std dev: 0.00193s window: 10
average rate: 10.789
   min: 0.088s max: 0.097s std dev: 0.00195s window: 20
average rate: 10.817
   min: 0.088s max: 0.097s std dev: 0.00211s window: 30
average rate: 10.818
   min: 0.085s max: 0.097s std dev: 0.00237s window: 40
average rate: 10.819
```

Let's try to measure it:

Not stable and
accurate!!

Real Example

Let's generate the node:



 ROS

Let's run the node:

```
$ rosrun ex_2 ex_2
```

Real Example

```
raibuntu@RaIBuntu66:~$ rostopic hz /my_topic
subscribed to [/my_topic]
WARNING: may be using simulated time
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00000s window: 9
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.100s max: 0.100s std dev: 0.00000s window: 18
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00027s window: 28
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00024s window: 37
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00021s window: 46
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00019s window: 56
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00018s window: 65
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00016s window: 75
average rate: 10.000
  min: 0.099s max: 0.101s std dev: 0.00016s window: 84
```

Output:

- 0,1,2,3,4

Frequency:

- 10Hz (?)

Let's try to measure it:

stable and
accurate!!

Real Example

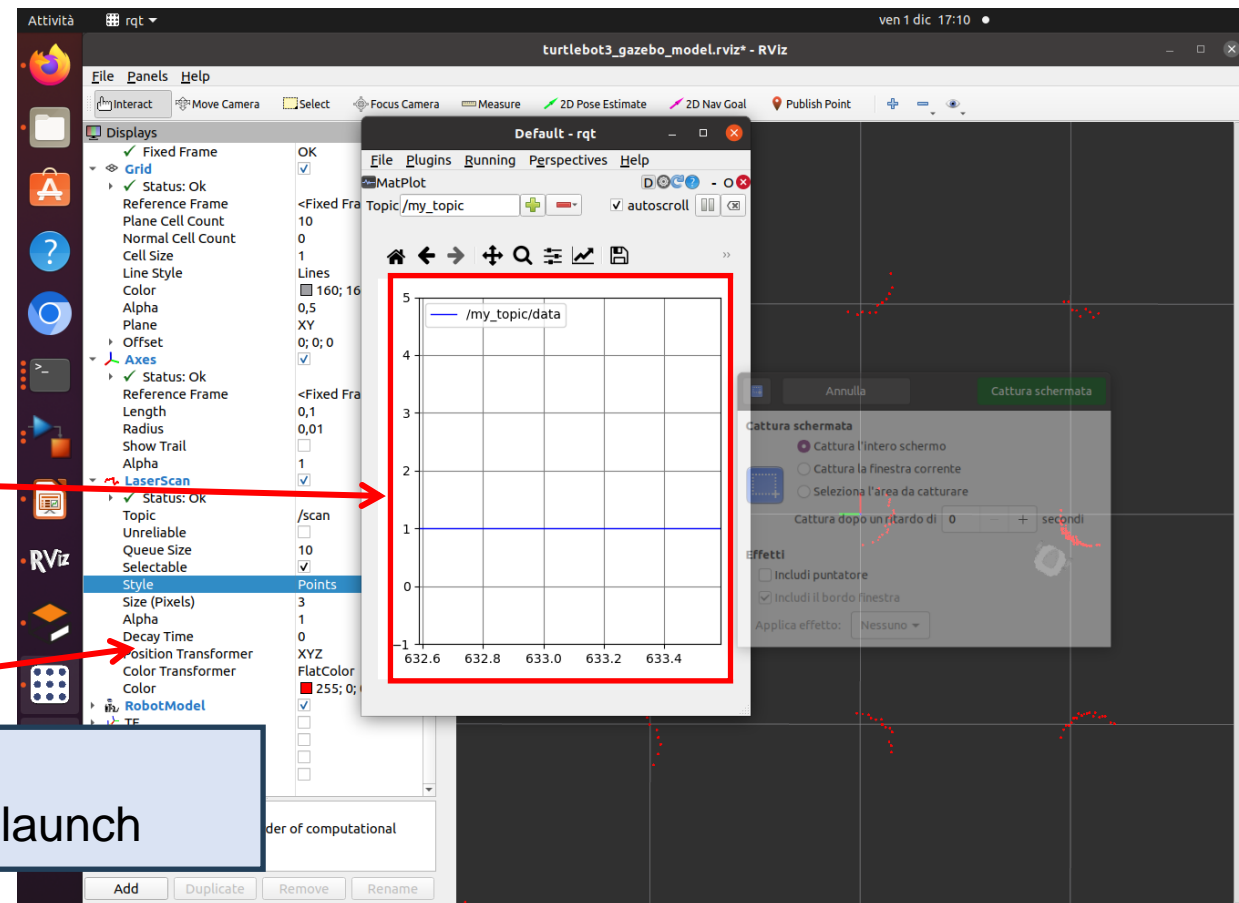
ROS Run visualization on PC

New terminal

```
$ rqt
```

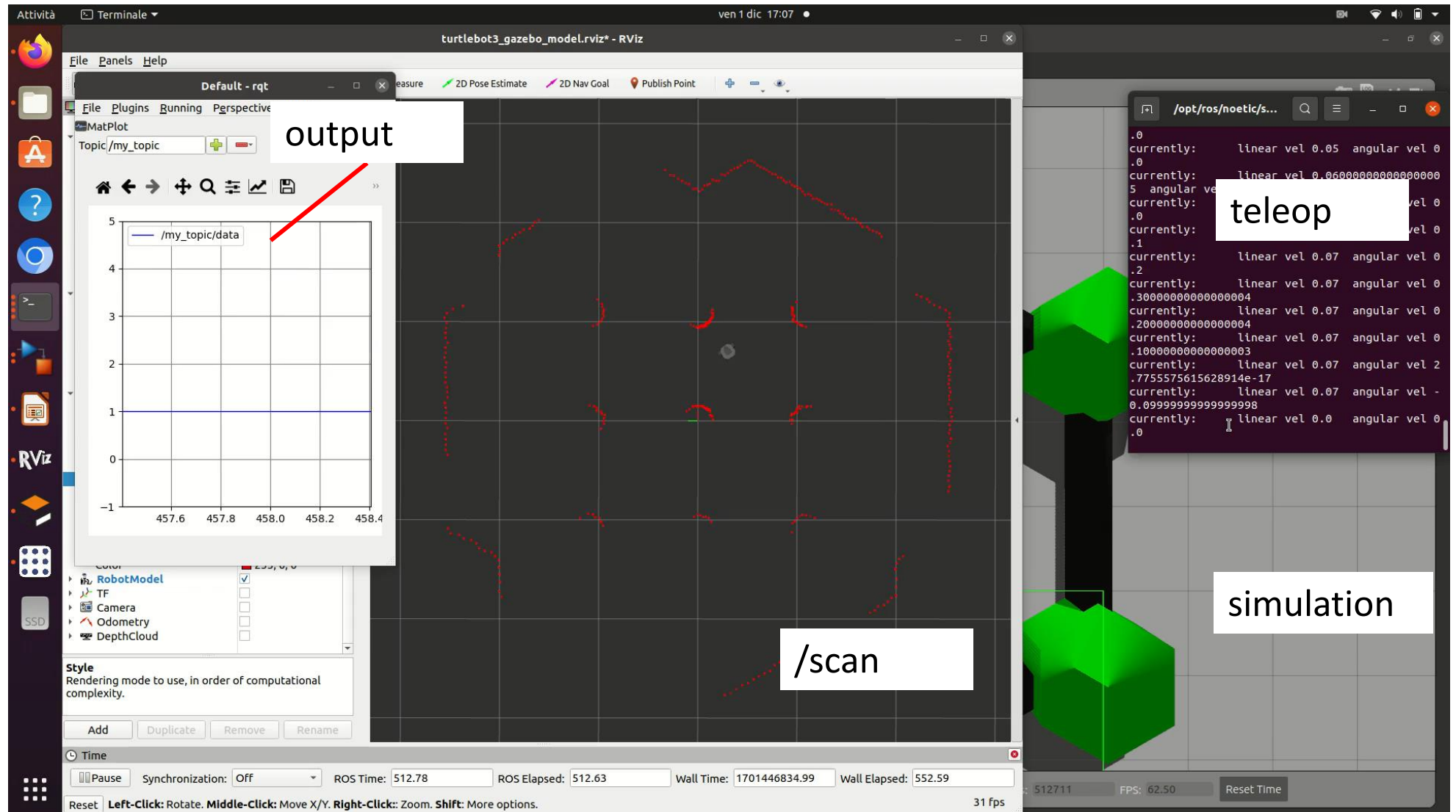
New terminal

```
$ export TURTLEBOT3_MODEL=${TB3_MODEL}  
$ roslaunch turtlebot3_gazebo turtlebot3_gazebo_rviz.launch
```

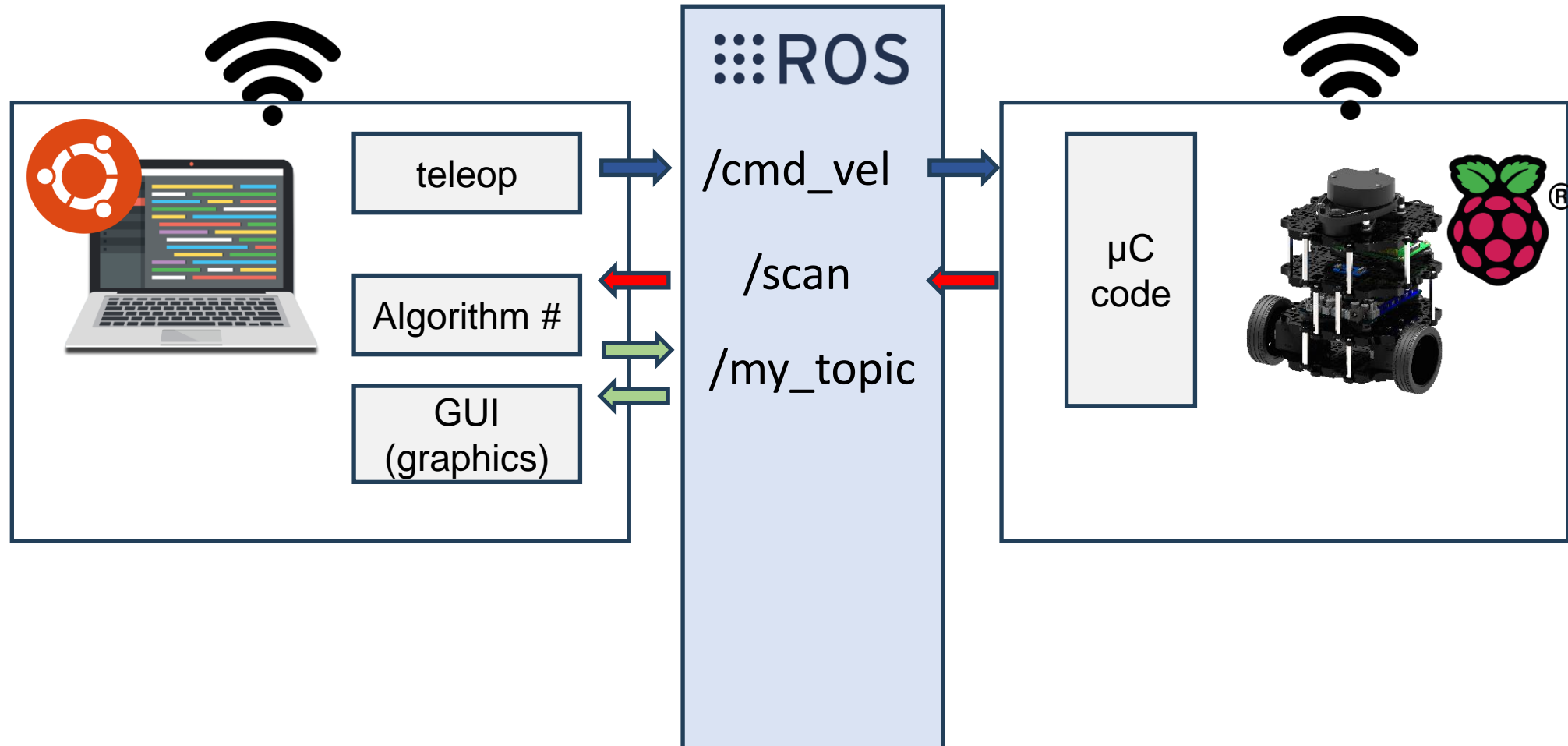


Real Example

Results



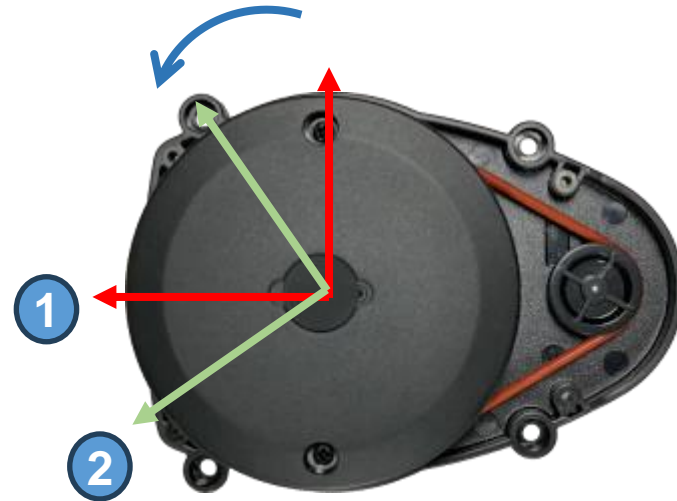
Let's test it!



Let's test it!

When using a real system:

- ✓ Misalignment of axis
- ✓ False positive if nothing detected (origin)



Let's test it!



```
1 function [out,i] = fcn(range, angle)
2
3 out=-1;
4 endSim = any(range>0);% =1 if at least one range is not zero
5 i=-1;
6 if endSim
7     [M,I] = min(range(range>0));
8     if M < 0.4
9         if I <= 30 || I >209 % front
10             out= 1;
11         end
12         if I <= 80 && I >30 % left
13             out= 2;
14         end
15         if I <= 160 && I >80 % back
16             out= 3;
17         end
18         if I <= 209 && I >160 % right
19             out= 4;
20         end
21         i=I;
22     else
23         out = 0;
24     end
25 end
```


That's it for today...

See you next time!

S. Arrigoni



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