



▶ Auto Navigating Rover

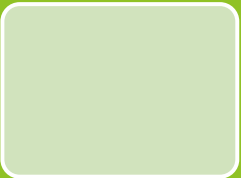
Group 8



Aline Cynthia Yiagnigni



Cristobal Gallardo



Emilio Antoine
Altamirano



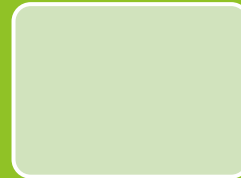
Gustavo Moura Scarenci



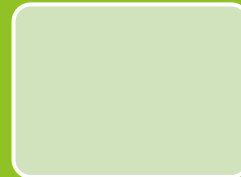
Keshav Kumar



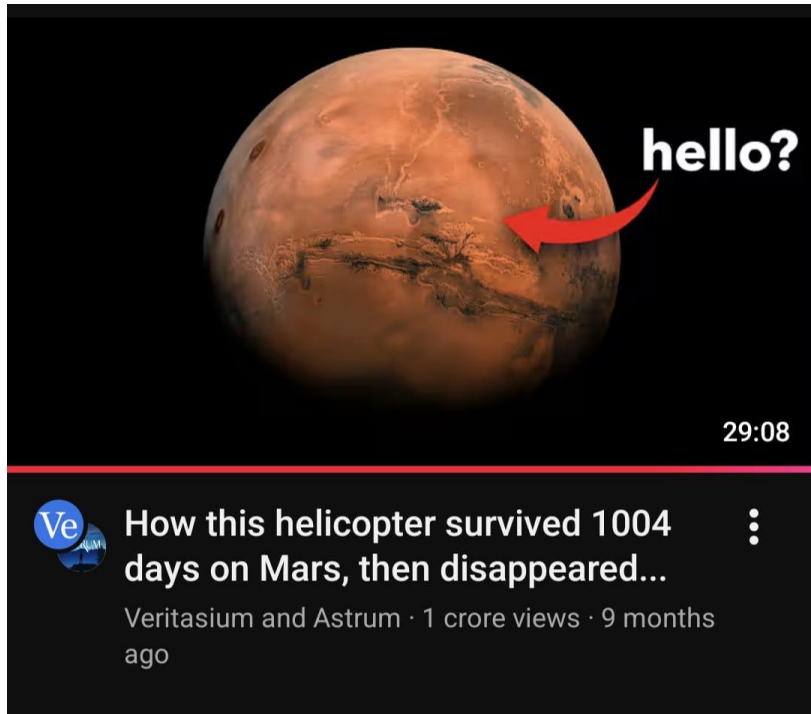
Matheus Dias Cirillo



Smit Nareshbhai
Kotadiya



Sumit Mor



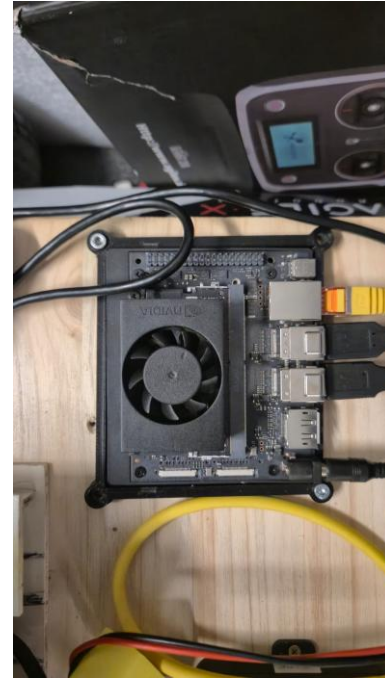
Goal

- ▶ Mapping a Physical Environment and Identifying Obstacles, in order to autonomously traverse the terrain safely
- ▶ Inspired from *Perseverance* Rover

The rover



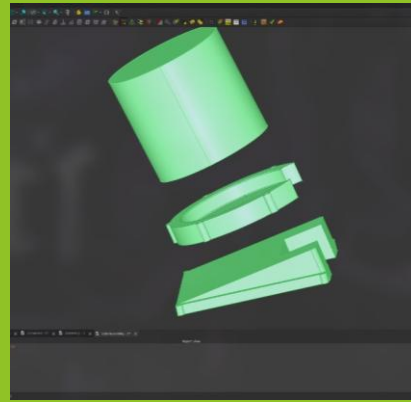
AgileX Scout Mini



Hardware

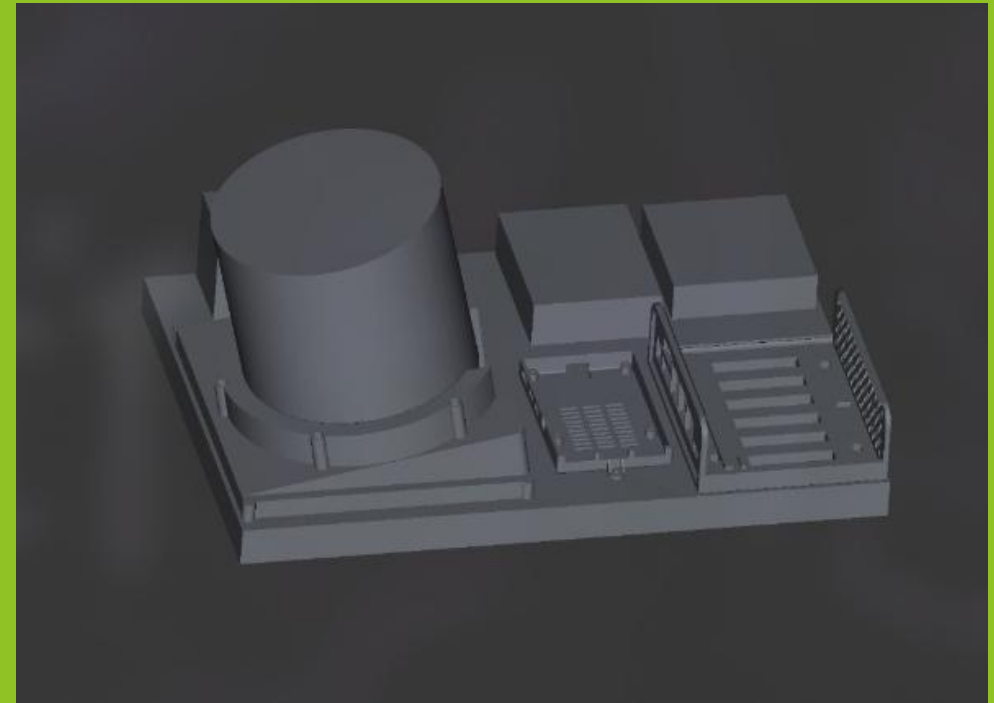
Mechanical Design & CAD Modeling

- The planning and digital creation phase.



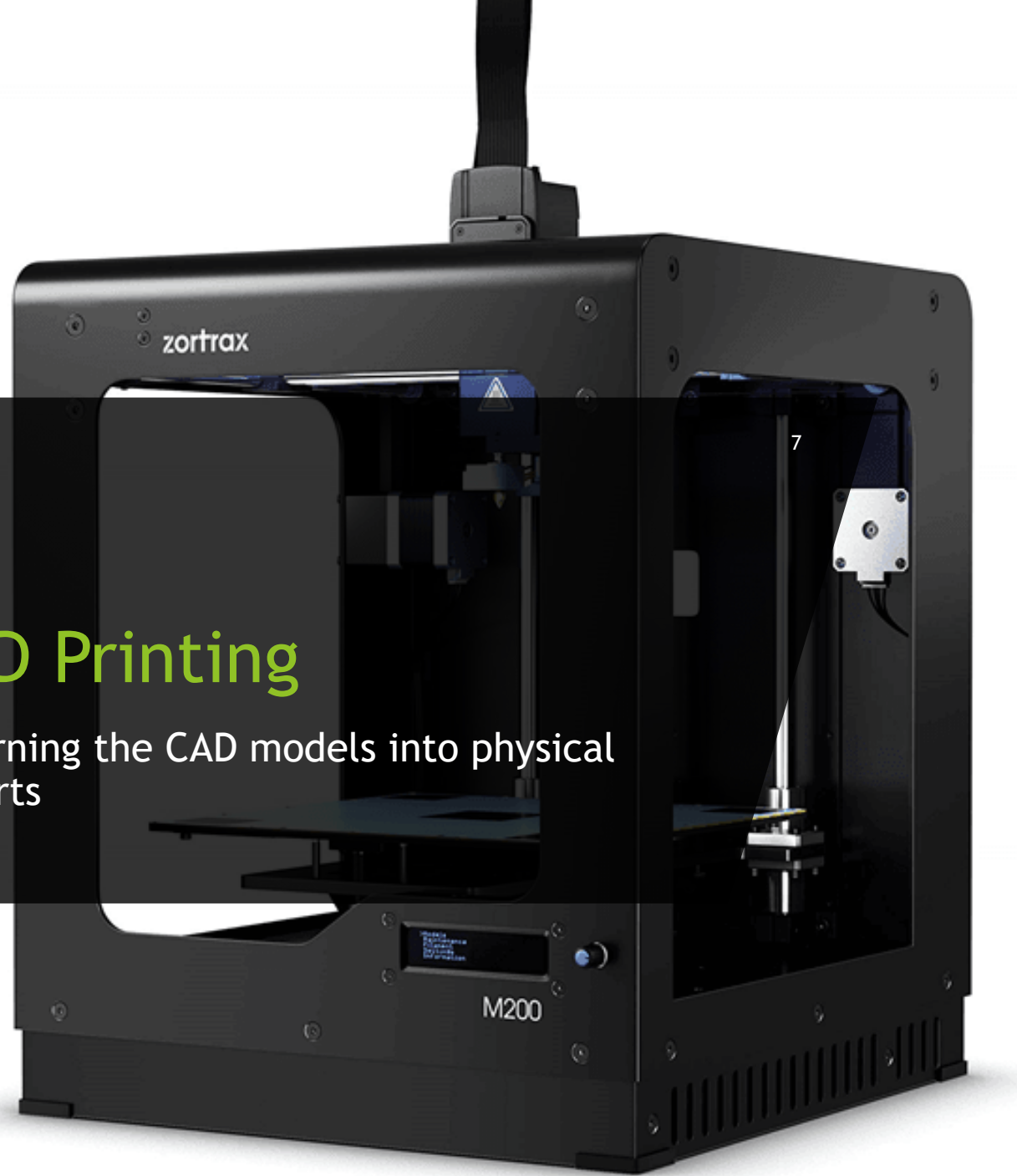
*LiDAR Mounting Assembly -
Exploded View*

Full Hardware Layout / Digital System Assembly

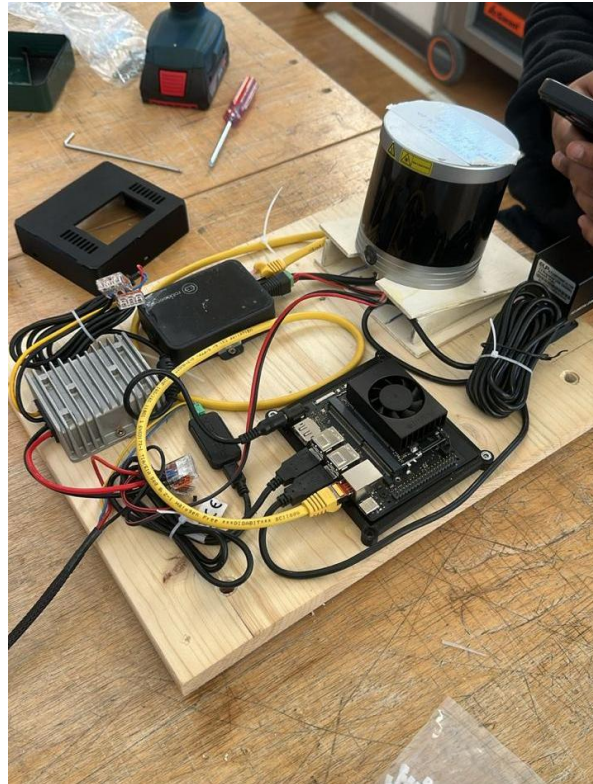


3D Printing

Turning the CAD models into physical parts

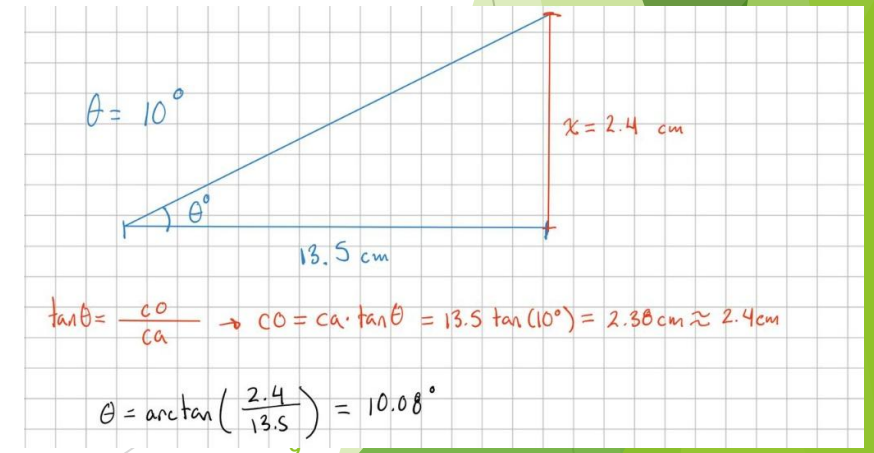
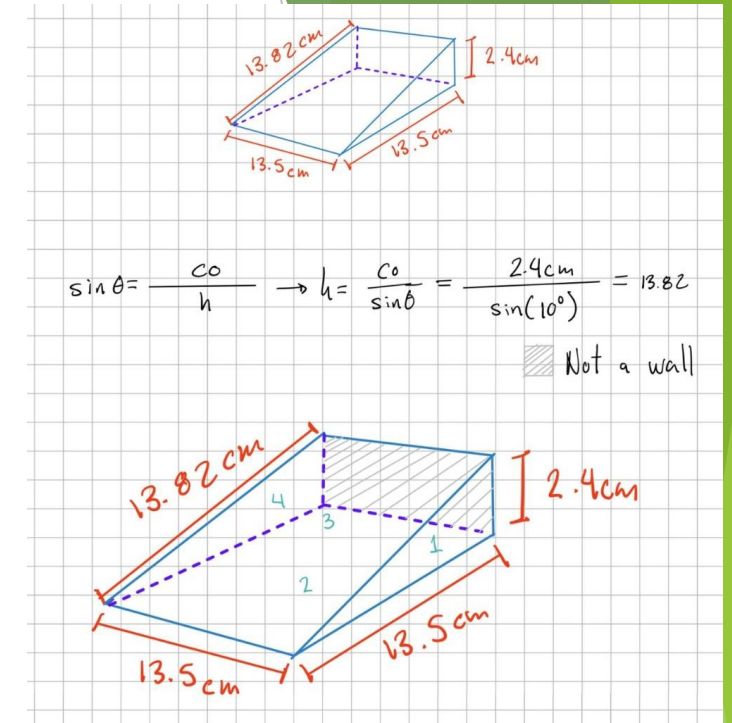


Hardware Mount Integration & Assembly



Geometric Design Parameters & Calculations

- **Sensor Angle Definition:** Defined a required inclination angle to optimize the sensor's scanning area.
- **Dimensional Analysis:** Calculated the vertical offset based on the available base length using trigonometric function
- **Slope Calculation:** Determined the hypotenuse length to ensure the 3D printed part fit the chassis perfectly.



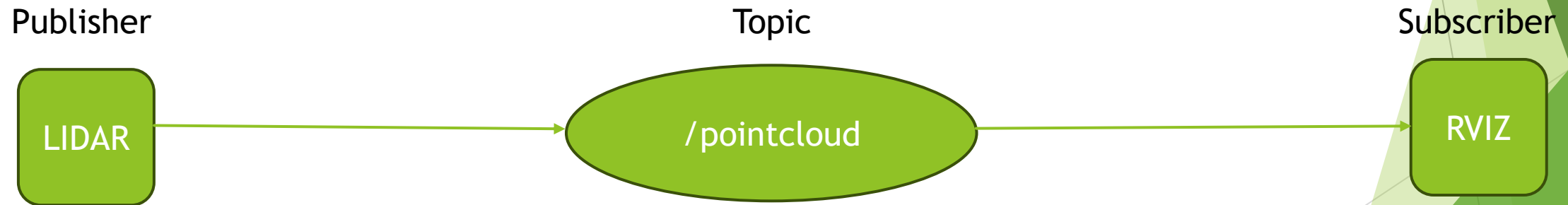
System Validation & Field Testing



- ▶ the integrated system works under real-world conditions.
 - Structural Integrity Check
 - Vibration Assessment

ROS

- ▶ Based Pub-Sub Model
- ▶ ROS2 Humble Hawkbits
- ▶ Why?: Due to multiple Pieces of Hardware



Rover Communication



CAN

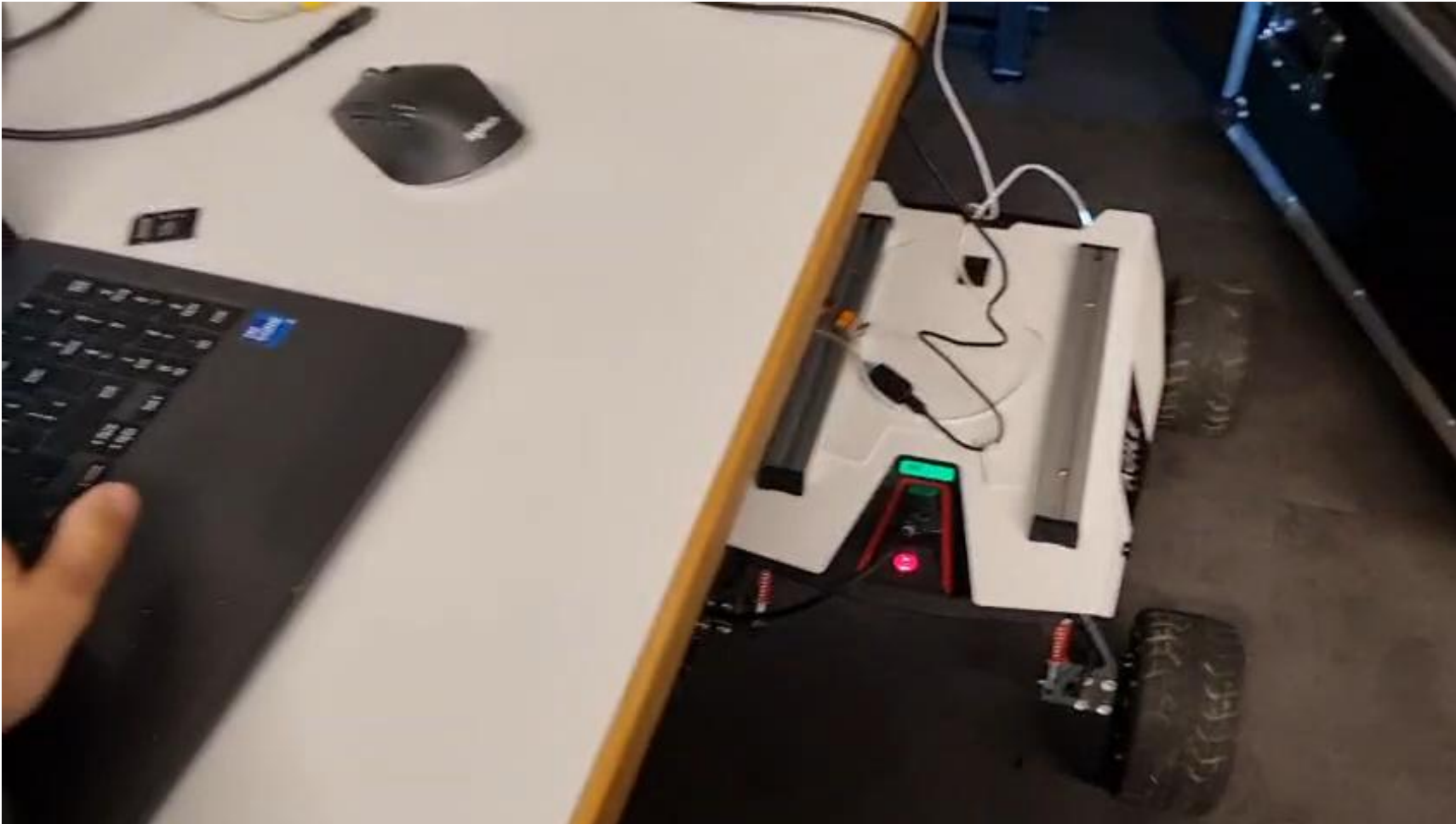
ROS2
Node

ROS2 Node

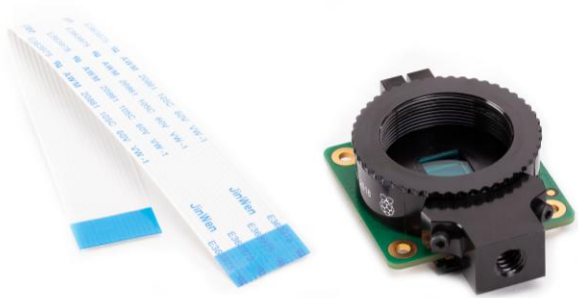
This screenshot shows the GitHub repository for `scout_ros2` by `agilexrobotics`. The repository is public and has 43 forks and 34 stars. It is a fork of `westonrobot/scout_ros2`. The main branch is `humble`, which is 4 commits ahead and 14 commits behind `westonrobot/scout_ros2:humble`. The repository contains several files and folders, including `scout_base`, `scout_description`, `scout_msgs`, `.gitignore`, `.gitlab-ci.yml`, `LICENSE`, and `README.md`. The `README.md` file is highlighted, showing the title "ROS2 Packages for Scout Mobile Robot" and a section titled "Packages" which states: "This repository contains minimal packages to control the scout robot using ROS." and lists the packages: `scout_base` (a ROS wrapper around `ugv_sdk`), `scout_description` (URDF model for the mobile base), and `scout_msgs` (scout related message definitions). The right sidebar shows the repository's activity, including 9 commits, 34 stars, 1 watching, and 43 forks.

This screenshot shows the GitHub repository for `scout_ros2` by `westonrobot`. The repository is public and has 69 forks and 23 stars. It is a fork of `agilexrobotics/scout_ros2`. The main branch is `humble`, which has 2 branches and 0 tags. The repository contains several files and folders, including `scout_base`, `scout_description`, `scout_msgs`, `.gitignore`, `.gitlab-ci.yml`, `LICENSE`, and `README.md`. The `README.md` file is highlighted, showing the title "ROS2 Packages for Scout Mobile Robot" and a section titled "Packages" which states: "This repository contains minimal packages to control the scout robot using ROS." and lists the packages: `scout_base` (a ROS wrapper around `ugv_sdk`), `scout_description` (URDF model for the mobile base), and `scout_msgs` (scout related message definitions). The right sidebar shows the repository's activity, including 19 commits, 23 stars, 1 watching, and 69 forks.

First ROS2 operation



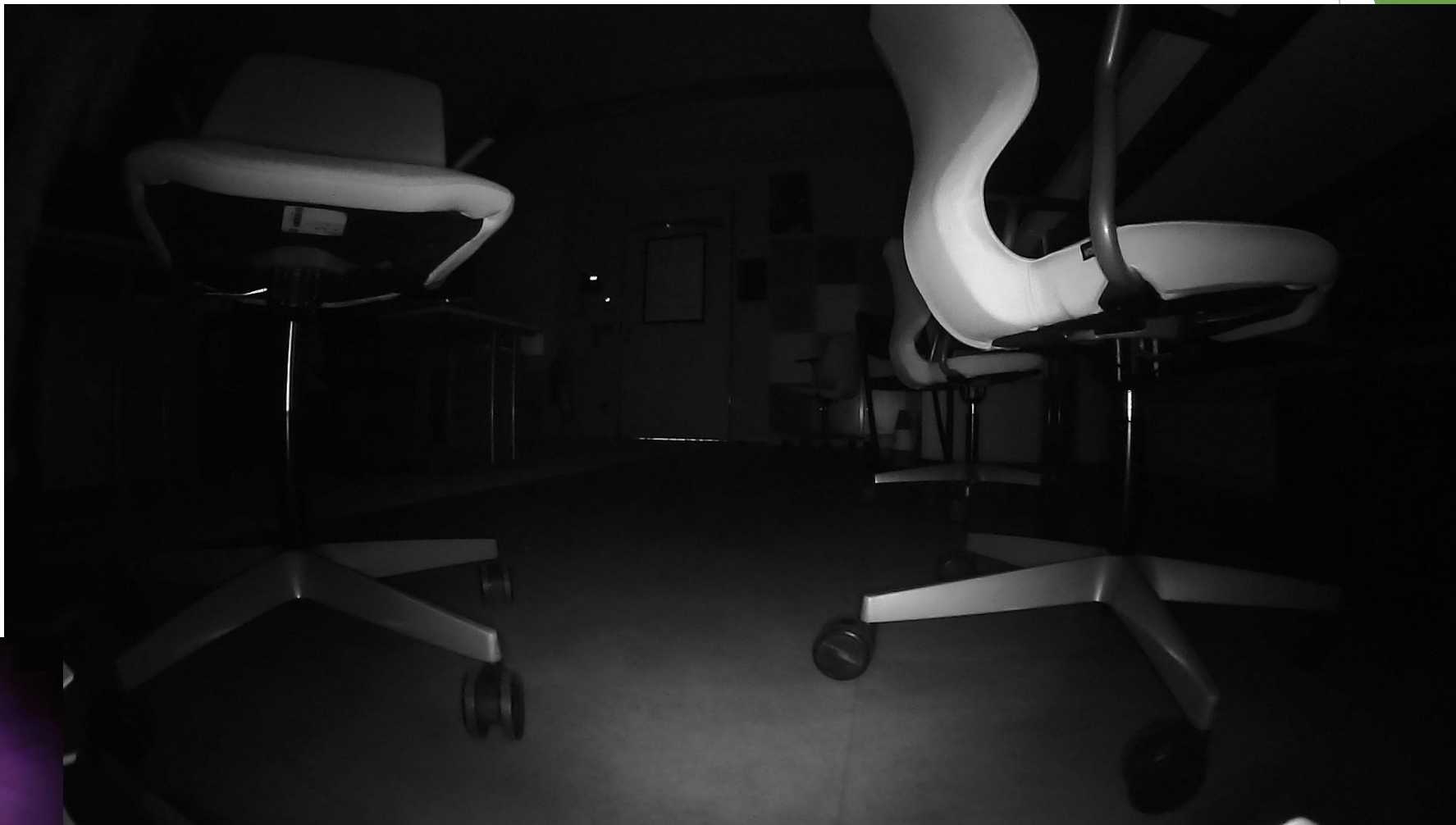
Camera



Camera

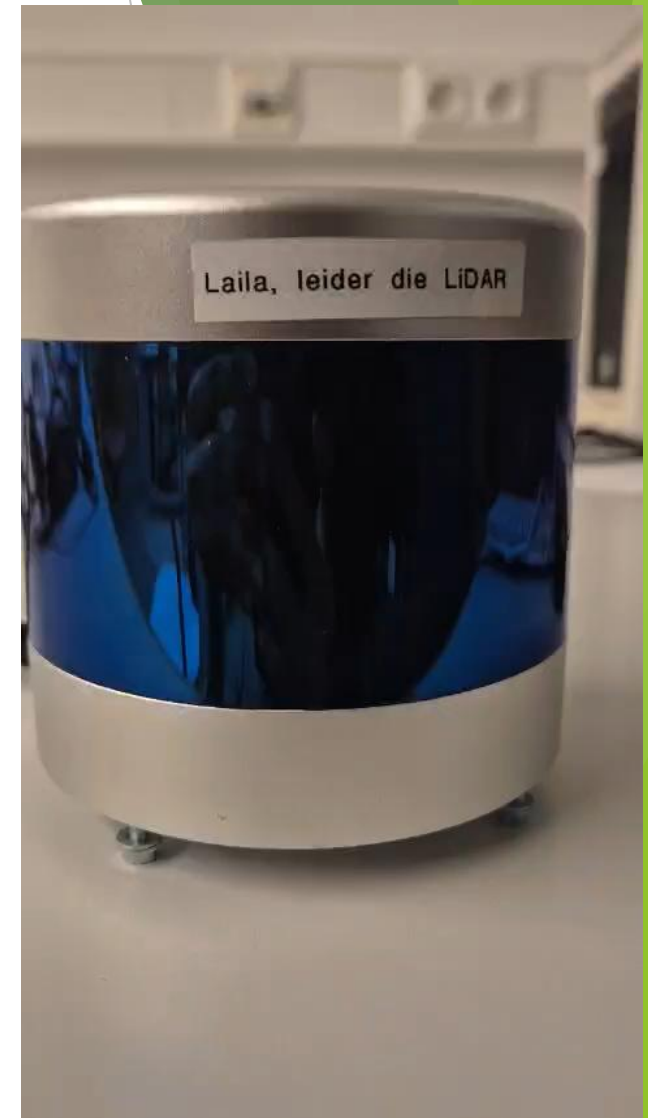


Camera



Leihsen C16 LIDAR

- ▶ Data Transmission was faulty
- ▶ Trial and Error: Check IP address, .config files, connection, Byte rate etc
- ▶ Configurations were right but problem remains unknown
- ▶ Conclusion: Change the LIDAR



RS Helios 16P

- ▶ LIDAR and Jetson are connected with Ethernet
- ▶ LIDAR send the data to a pre-configured IP address
- ▶ Sends data in UDP packets and publishes them in /rslidar_points

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
192.168.26.60	192.168.26.20	UDP	1290	6699 → 6699 Len=1248
192.168.26.60	192.168.26.20	UDP	1290	6699 → 6699 Len=1248
192.168.26.60	192.168.26.20	UDP	1290	6699 → 6699 Len=1248

In the Terminal:

1. Change the IP address of the Host Device to 192.168.26.20, LIDAR sends the data on this IP:

```
sudo ip addr add 192.168.26.20 dev eth0
sudo ip link set up dev eth0
```

2. Check if the IP address is up:

```
ip a                # Should show IP of eth0 as set above
ip neigh            # Should show eth0 as STALE or REACHABLE
```

3. **OPTIONAL** -> To check if the LIDAR is being detected and sending the UDP packets respectively:

```
sudo apt install wireshark    # Check if eth0 is STALE or REACHABLE
sudo tshark -i eth0 -f "udp"
```

4. Activate ROS and Launch:

```
source /opt/ros/humble/bash
cd rs_lidar
source install/setup.bash
ros2 launch rslidar_sdk start.py
```

5. Visualize the Point Cloud:

```
ros2 topic list        #You should see /rslidar_points
rviz2
```

In RIVZ2 -> In Global Options, set Fixed Frames to **rslidar** and Under PointCloud2 set Topic to **/rslidar_points**

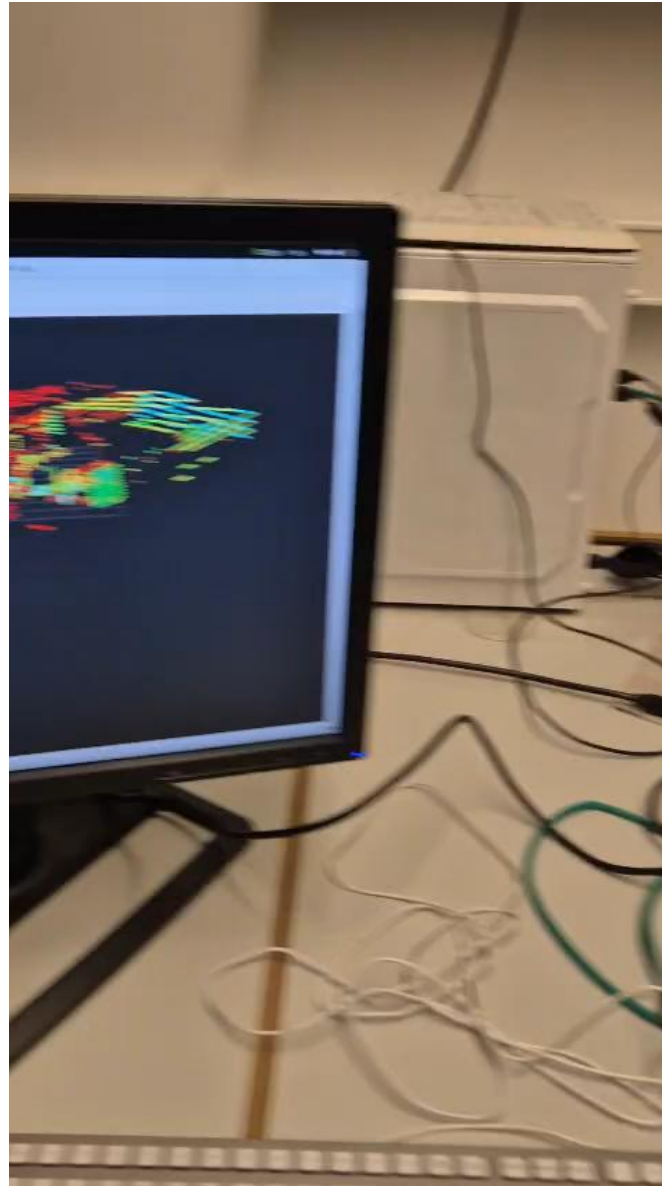
You should see the Points on the right Visualization Screen

Miscellaneous: LIDAR IP: 192.168.26.60

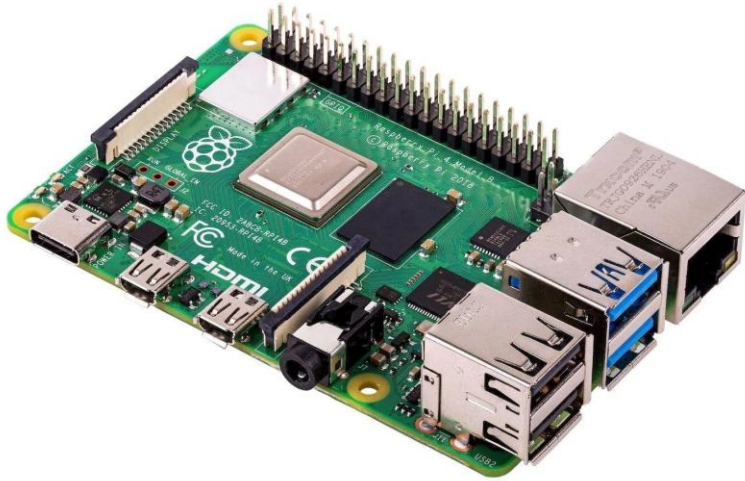
LIDAR Start-Up Script

RVIZ

- ▶ Visualizer
- ▶ Captures the Data from `/rslidar_points`



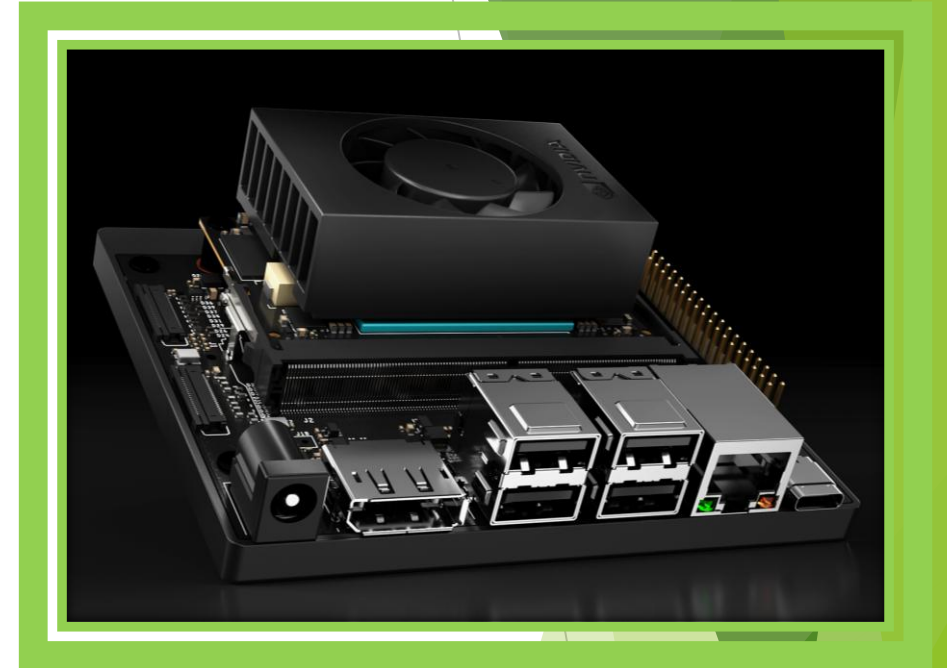
CPU and GPU



Cannot handle LiDAR (low processing power)



No official support for Ubuntu 22.04



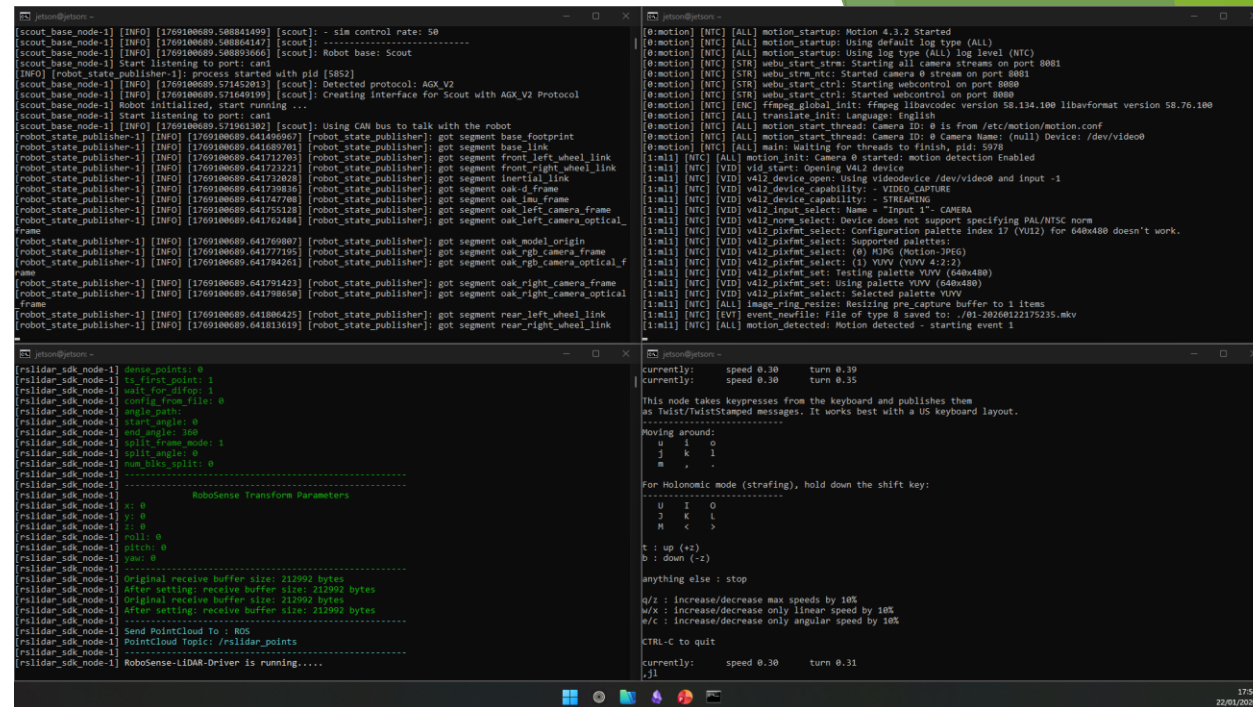
Kernel not configured with CAN by default

Startup Script & Remote Operation

```

1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 # Installation Instructions:
4 # 1. Place the script at /usr/local/bin
5 # (e.g., sudo cp scout_control.sh /usr/local/bin/rover)
6 # 2. This script name should be rover
7 # 3. Make it executable: sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/rover
8 #
9 # Usage:
10 # Always launch using: rover {base|teleop|lidar|camera}
11
12 # Define the workspace path - Change this if your workspace is elsewhere
13
14 ROVER_PATH="$HOME/ros2_ws"
15 LIDAR_WS_PATH="$HOME/rs_lidar"
16
17
18 if [ -z "$1" ]; then
19     echo "Usage: $0 {base|teleop|lidar|camera}"
20     exit 1
21 fi
22
23 setup_can() {
24     echo "Checking CAN interface..."
25     if ip link show can0 | grep -q "UP"; then
26         echo "CAN0 is already up."
27     else
28         echo "Setting up CAN0..."
29         sudo modprobe gs_usb
30         sudo ip link set can0 up type can bitrate 500000
31
32         if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
33             echo "CAN0 setup successful."
34         else
35             echo "Failed to setup CAN0. Check connections."
36             exit 1
37         fi
38     fi
39 }
40
41 get_wifi_ip() {
42     ip -4 addr show | grep -E 'wlan|wlp|wlx' | grep inet | awk '{print $2}' | cut -d/ -f1 | head -n 1
43 }
44
45 source /opt/ros/humble/setup.bash
46
47 case "$1" in

```



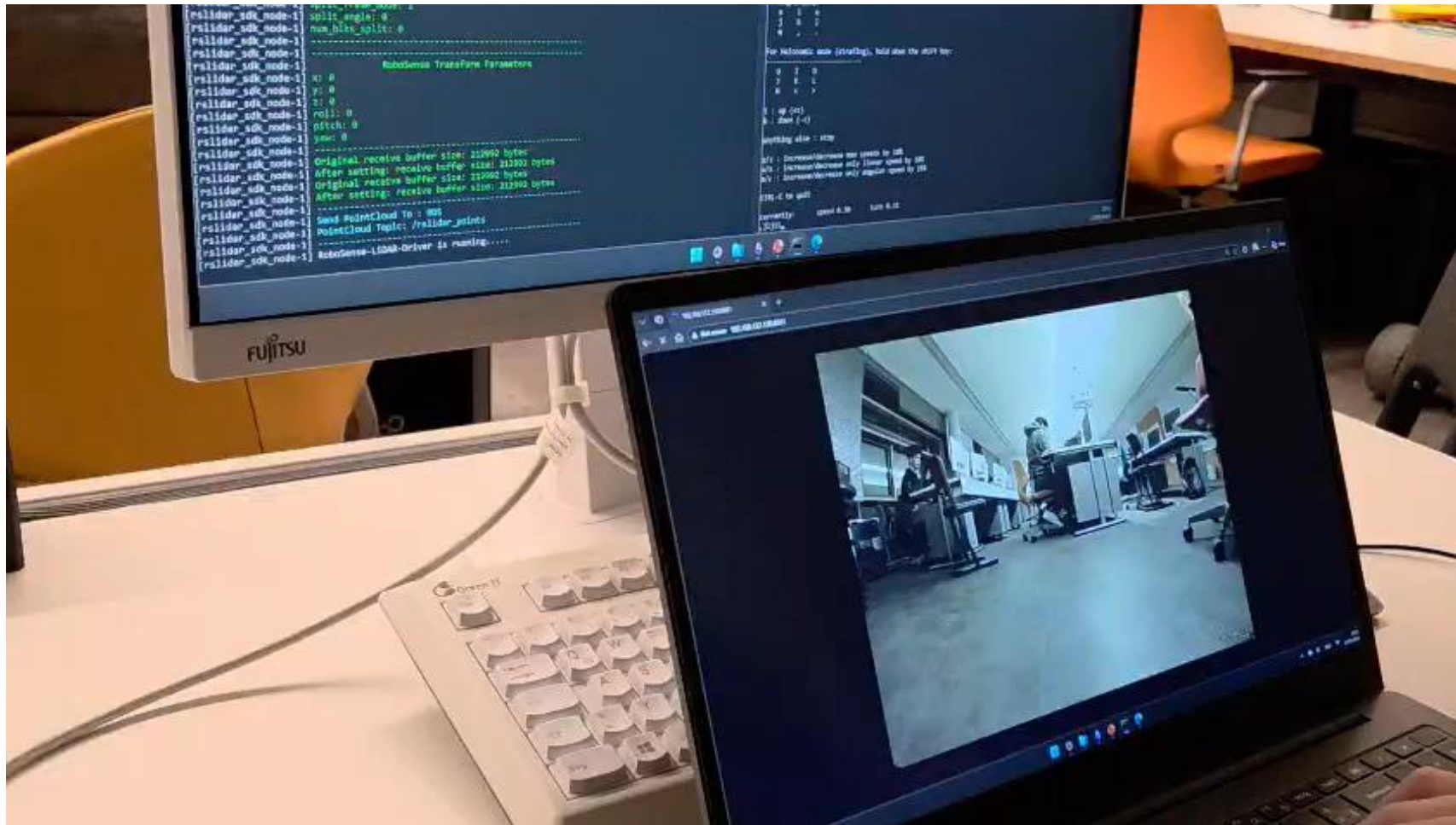
First remote operation



Final lab remote operation



Final lab remote operation



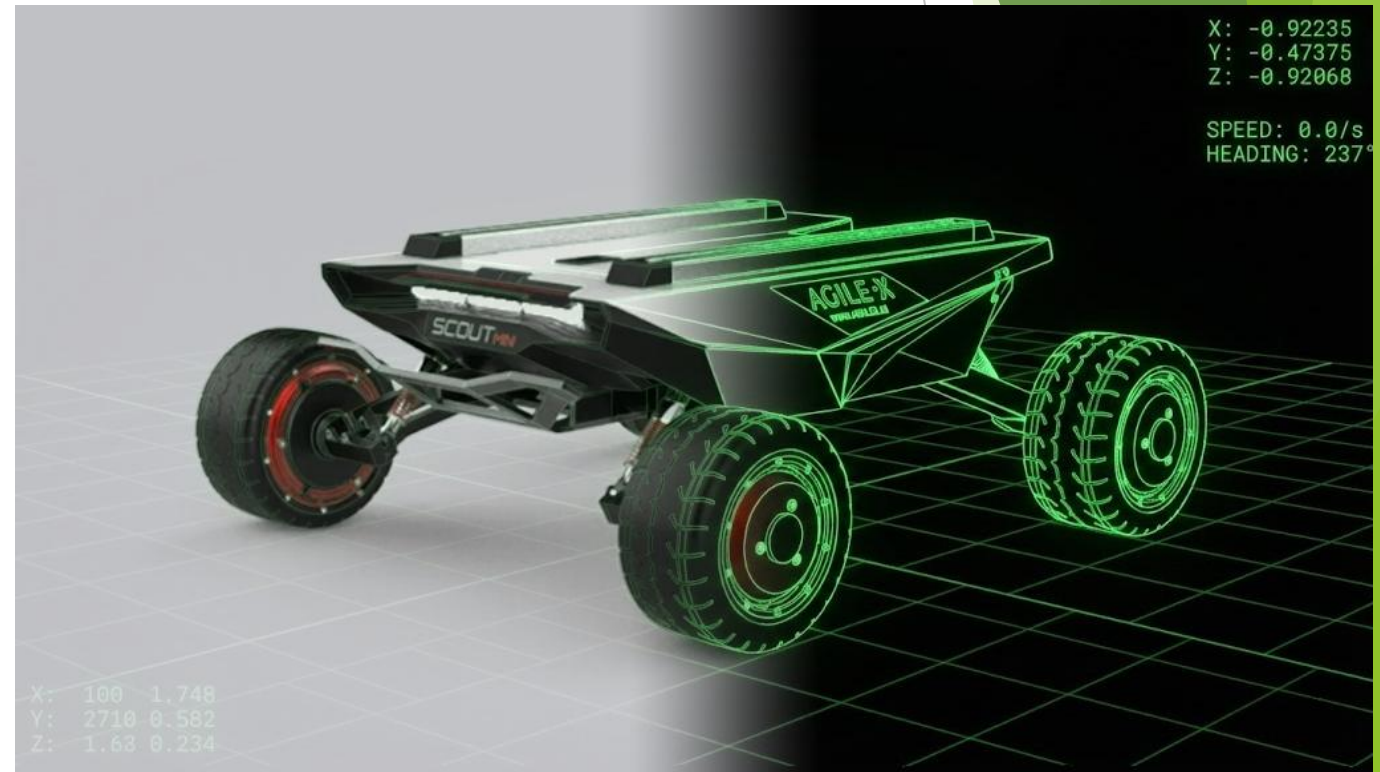
Field remote operation



Simulation

Objectives, roles and goals of the simulation in the project

- ▶ To familiarize the team with ROS 2 concepts;
- ▶ Develop a safe, reliable testing environment for the "Scout Mini" UGV;
- ▶ Isolate hardware problems from coding problems;
- ▶ Solving problems like the "Perception Disparity" (syncing movement in Gazebo vs. RViz);
- ▶ Finally achieve autonomous navigation and dynamic pathfinding.



Technologies used



Operating System: Ubuntu 22.04

- Stable Linux distribution
- Long-term support (LTS)
- Official support for ROS 2 Humble



Robot Middleware : ROS 2 Humble

- Node-based architecture
- Topic-based communication
- Modular and scalable



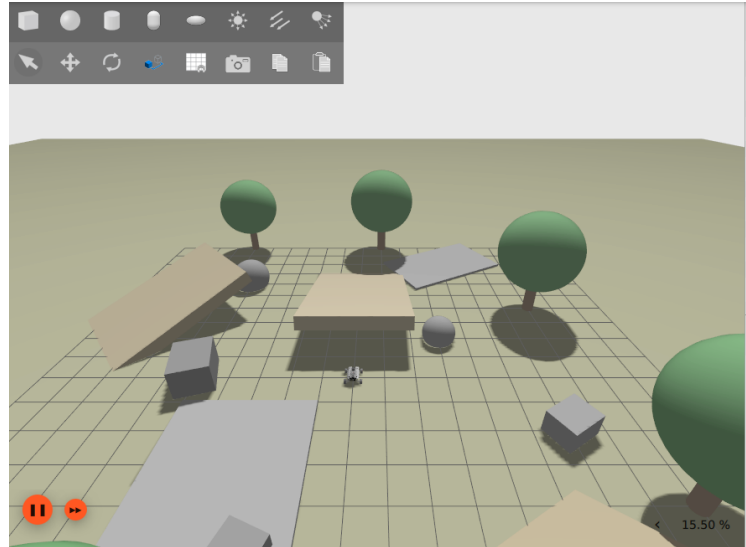
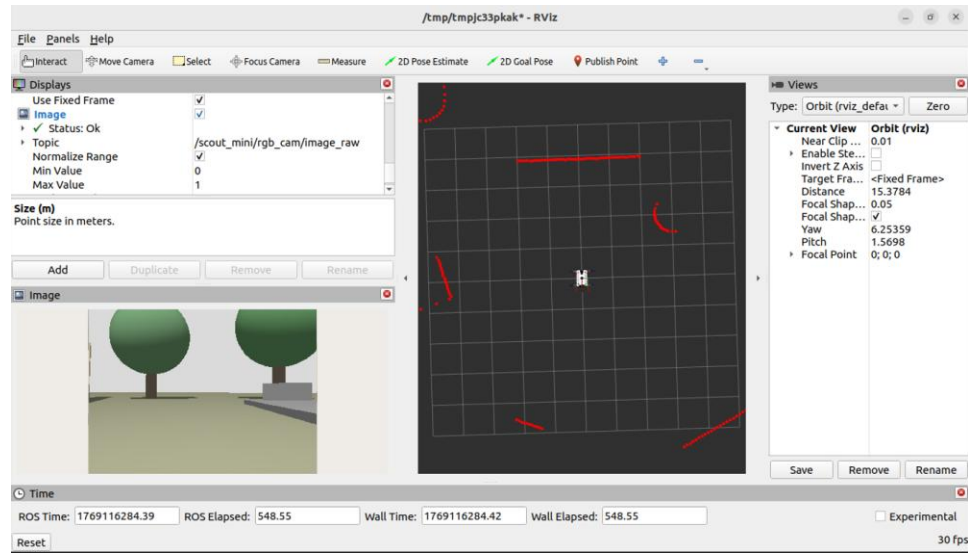
Simulation Engine: Gazebo Fortress

- Physics-based simulation
- 3D environment rendering
- Sensor simulation



Visualization Tools: RViz 2

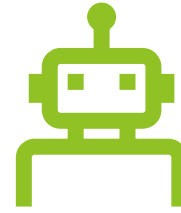
- Robot visualization
- Sensor data display
- Map visualization³⁰





Robot & Environment Description Formats

- URDF / Xacro → Robot model
- SDF → Simulation world



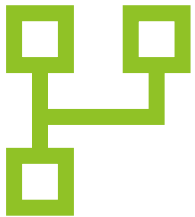
ROS-Gazebo Communication: ros_gz bridge

- .Connects ROS 2 and Gazebo
- .Sensor data → ROS
- .Control commands → Gazebo



Navigation & Mapping Tools

- .Slam toolboxes
- . Nav 2



Programming & Build Tools

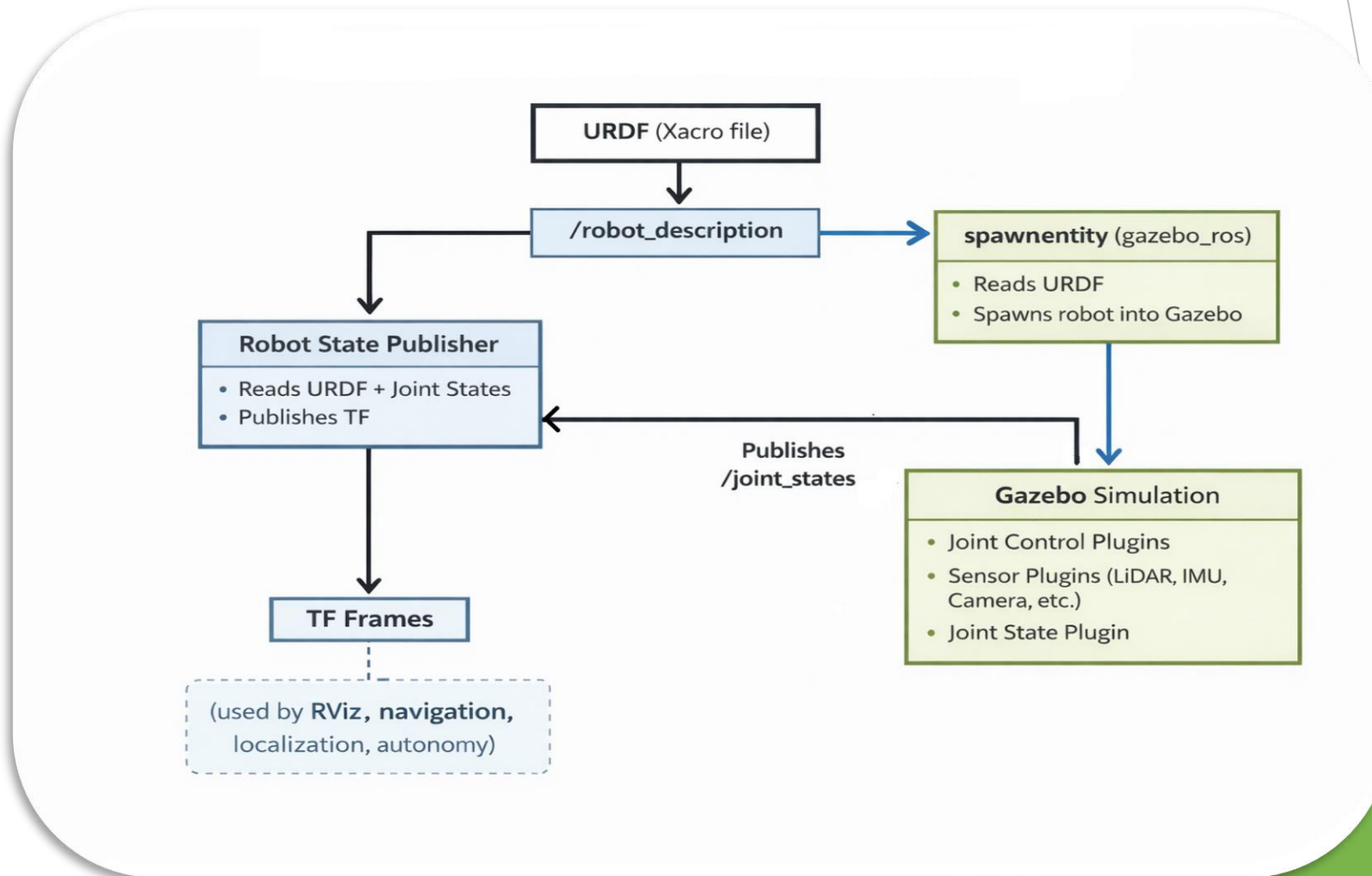
- python
- Colcon
- rosdep



languages

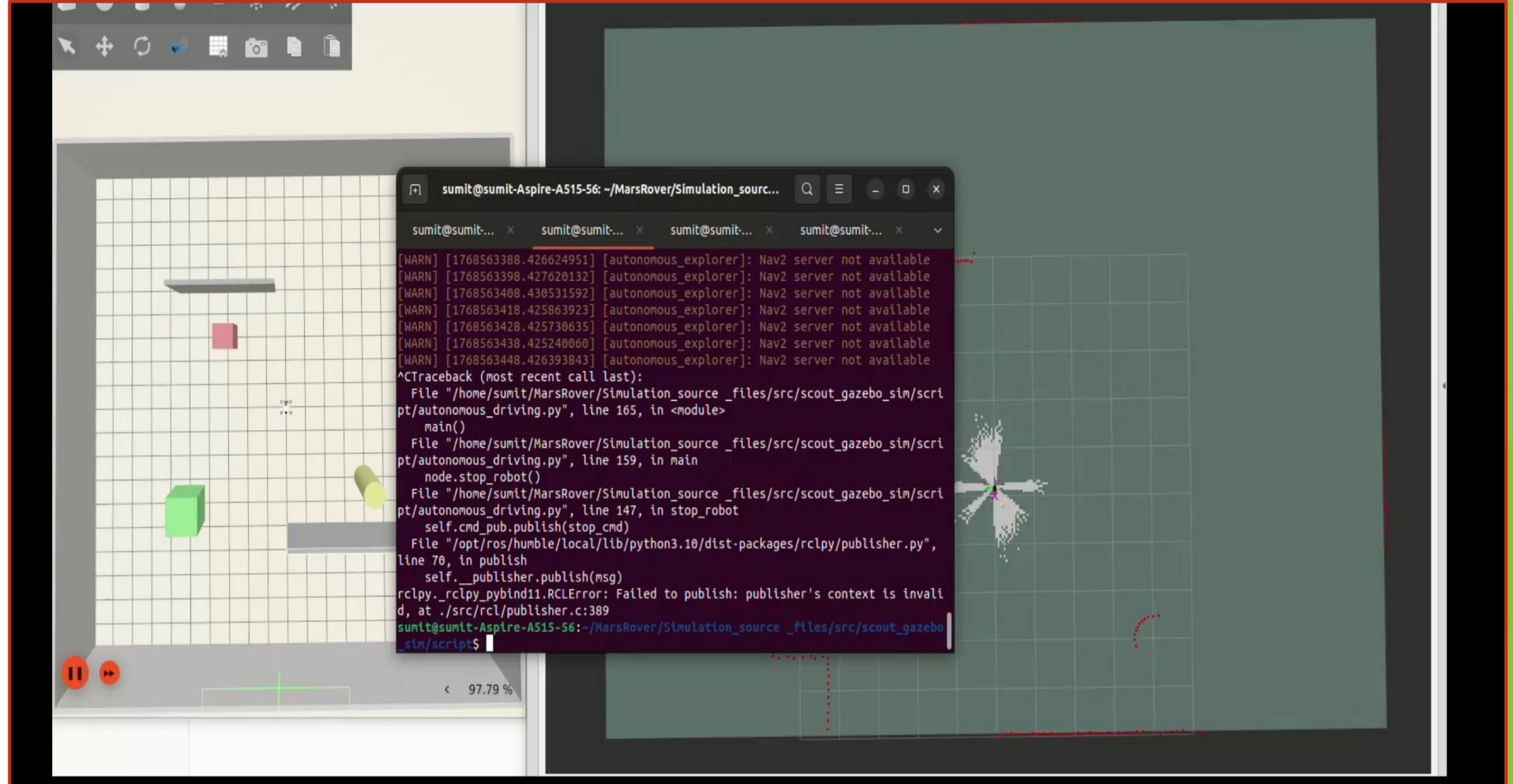
- .XML
- .python

Design of the simulation environment



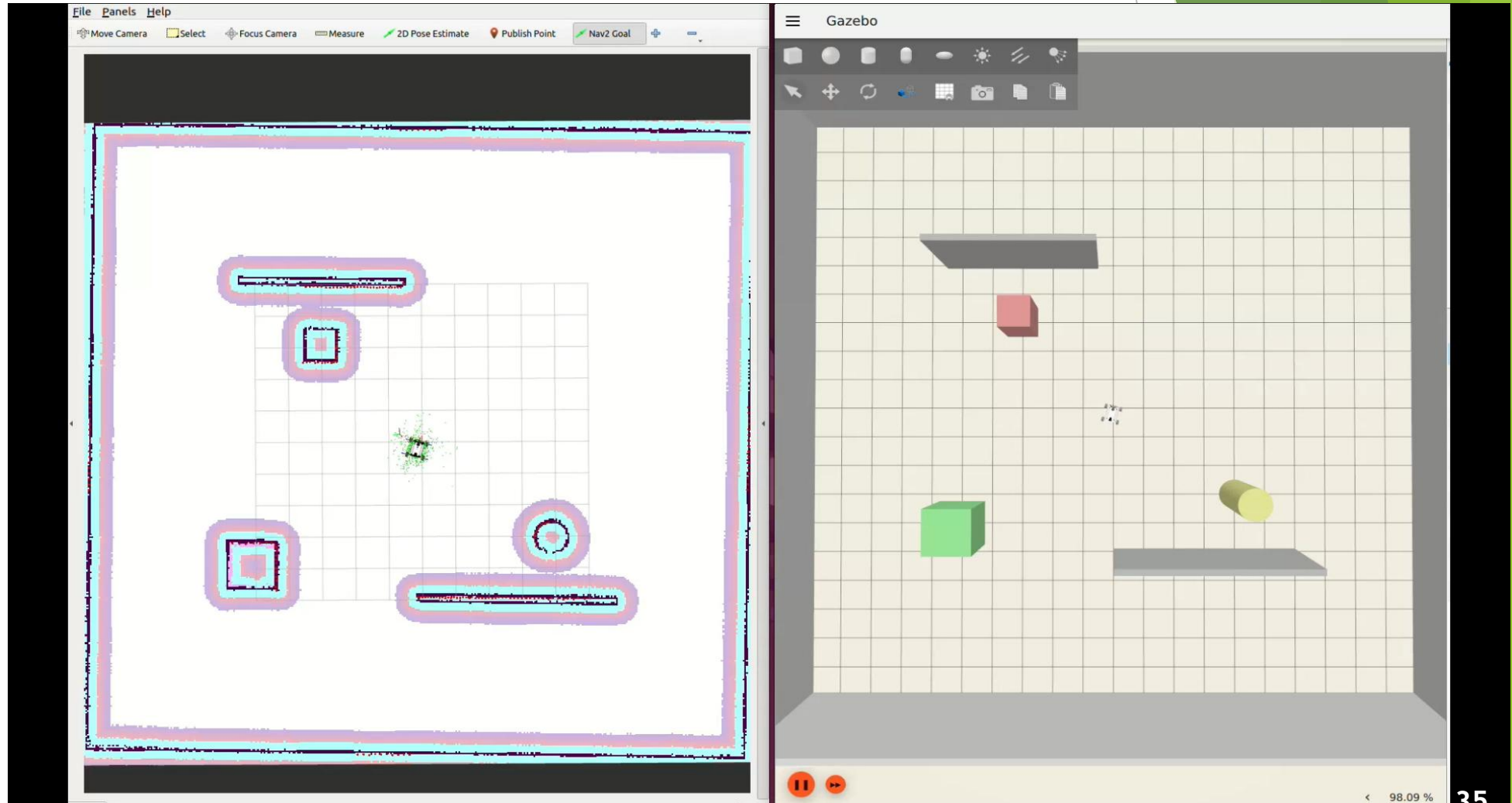
What it looks like

➤ SLAM

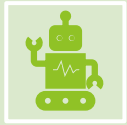


What it looks like

➤ Nav2



Challenges in the simulation



Challenge: Disparity between the Ground Truth (Gazebo) and the Robot's Perception (RViz).



Solution: Calibrated wheel radius parameter to sync physical movement with digital transforms (TF).



Challenge: Navigation in unmapped environments (no static global map).



Solution: integrated a custom Nav2 Action client with a dynamic goal generator.



Challenge: Latched Velocity Persistence (The rover won't stop).

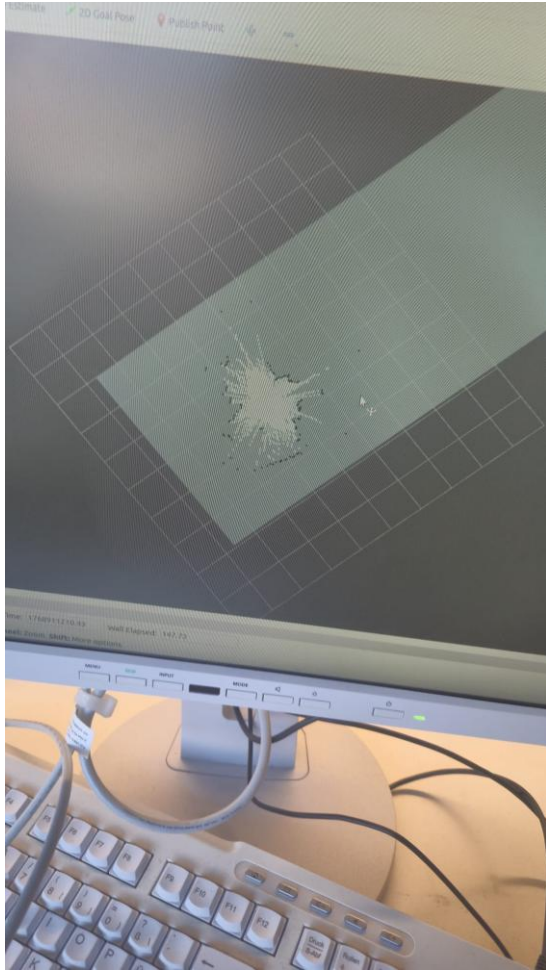


Solution: Implemented POSIX Signal Handlers and a velocity flush routine.

Integration and Final Results

Integration

- ▶ Launch all nodes together: Scout, LIDAR, SLAM
- ▶ For that there is a launch file: `master_launch.py`



References

- ▶ How this helicopter survived 1004 days on Mars, then disappeared..., Veritasium, available at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=20vUNgRdB4o>
- ▶ ROS2 Packages for Scout Mobile Robot, available at https://github.com/westonrobot/scout_ros2
- ▶ ROS2 Packages for RS Lidar, available at https://github.com/RoboSense-LiDAR/rslidar_sdk/tree/main
- ▶ Structure of the simulation environment for scout_mini available at https://github.com/agilexrobotics/ugv_gazebo_sim/tree/master/scout
- ▶ SLAM implementation in the simulation available at <https://youtu.be/ZaiA3hWaRzE>