

## Übungsblatt 3

### zur Veranstaltung „AFR – Autonomes Fahren und Robotik“

### 3. Navigation und Pfadplanung

In der Übung 3 geht es um Navigationsstrategien und Pfadplanung innerhalb bekannter und bereits kartierter Umgebungen.

**Zur Bearbeitung der Übungsaufgaben:** Bearbeiten Sie auf jeden Fall *alle* Übungsaufgaben. Ausgenommen hiervon sind lediglich die mit „optional“ gekennzeichneten Textstellen. Lesen Sie sich die Aufgaben gut durch. Sollten Sie eine Aufgabe nicht lösen können, so beschreiben Sie zumindest, wie weit Sie gekommen sind und auf welche Weise Sie vorgegangen sind. Aufgaben mit der Randbemerkung „*Protokoll!*“ sind im Protokoll zu beantworten. Als Lösung der Aufgaben ist (je nach Aufgabe) Programmcode abzugeben (kommentiert) oder ein kurzer Text.

#### 3.1. Vorbereitungsaufgaben

1. Schauen Sie sich einmal die Beschreibungen zu den **ROS**-packages *AMCL*, *teb\_local\_planner*, *dwa\_local\_planner* und *global\_planner* im *ROS-Wiki* an. Was wird zu den Algorithmen und zur Funktionsweise gesagt?

#### 3.2. Praktikumsaufgaben

1. Bearbeiten Sie die Schritte **Localization and navigation within known environments** (Anhang A). Wie findet sich das Fahrzeug in der Umgebung zurecht? Beschreiben Sie, was nach der Positionsschätzung passiert. *Protokoll!*
2. Ändern Sie den *Global planner* von **D\*** zu **A\*** mittels *use\_quadratic*. Wie beeinflusst diese Änderung den Pfadplanungsprozess? Probieren Sie die anderen beiden *Local planner*. Wie unterscheiden diese sich voneinander? Optimieren Sie die Parameter. *Protokoll!*
3. Welche Aufgabe haben die lokale und globale Kostenkarte? Verändern Sie diese mittels *inflation\_radius* und *cost\_scaling\_factor*. Wie wirkt sich diese Parameter aus? *Protokoll!*
4. Bearbeiten Sie die Schritte **Using the build-in navigation in Carla Simulator** (Anhang B). Beschreiben Sie den Ablauf der Pfadplanung und Pfadverfolgung im Carla Simulator. Welche Komponenten sind in **RVIZ** zu sehen? *Protokoll!*
5. Betrachten Sie die entsprechende *launch file* unter *carla\_ad\_demo/launch* zur AD Demo. Welche Prozesse werden aufgerufen? Überlegen Sie, welche Aufgaben diese erfüllen. *Protokoll!*
6. Ändern Sie den *spawn\_point* ab und durchlaufen Sie erneut die Demo. Die Werte entnehmen Sie dem Pygame-Fenster an einer Position ihrer Wahl.

7. Schauen Sie sich das dazugehörige Python-Skript zur Pfadplanung unter *carla\_waypoint\_publisher/src/carla\_waypoint\_publisher* an. Wie wird hier die Pfadplanung realisiert? Welche Informationen erhält das AD von der Simulation? Protokoll!
8. Wie unterscheiden sich die Aufgaben des *Global planner* und *Local planner*? Wie ist der *Local planner* unter *carla\_ad\_agent/src/carla\_ad\_agent* im Carla Simulator implementiert? Wie wird hier die Pfadverfolgung geregelt? Protokoll!
9. Bearbeiten Sie die Schritte **Path planning and tracking** (Anhang C). Beschreiben Sie das Verfahren *Pure Pursuit*. Schauen Sie dazu auch in den dazugehörigen Code. Protokoll!
10. Optional: Setzen Sie sich mit dem Code Beispiel auseinander. Wie ist hier die die *Pfadplanung* und *-verfolgung* implementiert.

## A. Localization and navigation within known environments

In the previous session we have learned how to generate an occupancy grid map of an unknown environment in the **Carla**. Now we want to localize ourself within that map and navigate.

In this session we will make use of *Adaptive Monte Carla Localization* and the build-in features of the **Carla**. All required files for this workshop can be found in the ROS package *afrp3*. Just download them from **Teams** and move it into the *source* directory of your *catkin workspace*.

Append the *.bashrc* from the **ROS**-package *afrp3* to your *.bashrc* and source it.

```
1 echo "source /opt/ros/noetic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
2 echo "source ~/carla_ws/src/afrp3/.bashrc" >> ~/.bashrc
3 source ~/.bashrc
```

### Localization in grid-based maps with AMCL

Let's start **Carla**, the **Carla ROS Bridge** and **RVIZ**.

```
4 /opt/carla-simulator/CarlaUE4.sh &
5 roscore &
6 source ~/carla_ws/devel/setup.bash
7 roslaunch afrp3 carla_ros_bridge.launch
8 roslaunch afrp3 carla_rviz.launch
```

Our vehicle named *ego\_vehicle* has spawned. Now we need to convert the generated *3D point cloud* to a *2D laser scan* and all *Twist* commands to *Carla Control* commands:

```
9 roslaunch afrp3 carla_pointcloud_to_laser_scan.launch
10 roslaunch carla_twist_to_control carla_twist_to_control.launch
```

Load your previously generated map or choose one of the two provided:

```
11 roslaunch afrp3 carla_map.launch map_type:=hector or gmapping
```

Start *AMCL*:

```
12 roslaunch afrp3 carla_amcl.launch
```

Since *AMCL* doesn't perform a initial position estimation and just spawns the vehicle at the position predefined in the *launch* file, **2D Pose Estimate** can set a starting point. It can also be used to reposition the vehicle at any given time.

The **RQT Gui** can be used to control the vehicle using *Twist* commands.

```
13 rosrun rqt_robot_steering rqt_robot_steering
```

Now, in the upper left corner, change the subscribed topic to */carla/ego\_vehicle/twist*. And set the maximum/minimum velocity to *10.0/-10.0*. Steering should now work.

## Path planning and tracking with *move\_base*

To autonomously navigate within the known environment, we need a *global planner* and *local planner* with their respective costmaps. The global path planning the algorithms *A\** and *D\** are available. For local path planning the packages *base\_planner*, *DWA\_local\_planner* and *TEB\_local\_planner* can be used. The costmaps will help to find the optimal path to the target position while maintaining the lowest costs.

By default, *A\** is set for global planning. Set *DWA* for local planning. Now, let's start the navigation:

```
14 roslaunch afrp3 carla_move_base.launch local_planner:=dwa
```

Use **2D Nav Goal** to set a target position.

## Editing parameters

All parameters within **ROS** can be seen and modified in real-time via **RQT**:

```
15 rosrun rqt_gui rqt_gui
```

**Note:** This will only temporarily change the settings! But the effects of the change will show immediately!

Parameter settings for the *global* and *local costmaps* can be found in:

```
16 cd ~/carla_ws/src/afrp3/param
17 gedit global_costmap_params.yaml
18 gedit local_costmap_params.yaml
```

The *inflation\_radius* and *cost\_scaling\_factor* will have a significant influence on the costmaps and thus on the path planning process.

To choose between the *A\** and *D\** algorithm for the global navigation, edit the following param file:

```
19 gedit global_planner_params.yaml
```

The local planner can be changed by setting the arguments *dwa*, *teb* or *base* to *true*. The respective parameter file will be loaded as well:

```
20 roslaunch afrm3 carla_move_base.launch local_planner:=dwa or teb  
    or base
```

Start **RQT** to change parameters:

```
21 rosrun rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure --force-discover
```

and confirm your changes with **ENTER**. Hit **Refresh** in case parameters are missing.

**Note:** Changes parameters will not be saved!

The commands for localization with **AMCL** and navigation with **move\_base** can be started simultaneously using the provided launch file *start\_carla\_navigation.launch*.

Just type:

```
22 roslaunch afrm3 start_carla_navigation.launch map_type:=hector  
    local_planner:=teb
```

## B. Using the build-in navigation in Carla Simulator

### The Autonomous Driving Demo

Start the **Carla Simulator** with your graphic settings, the **roscore** and **RVIZ**:

```
23 /opt/carla-simulator/CarlaUE4.sh&  
24 roscore &  
25 rosrun rviz rviz -d ~/carla_ws/src/afrm3/rviz/carla_ad_demo.rviz &
```

Start the demo:

```
26 roslaunch carla_ad_demo carla_ad_demo.launch
```

Now, the generated path as well as the current and target pose of the vehicle can be seen. Throughout the path tracking process, both are updated.

The respective *launch file* can be viewed and edited in:

```
27 gedit ~/carla_ws/src/ros-bridge/carla_ad_demo/launch/carla_ad_demo  
    .launch
```

To take a deeper look into how the path planning is implemented in this demo, the respective python script has to be viewed in:

```
28 gedit ~/carla_ws/src/ros-bridge/carla_waypoint_publisher/src/carla  
    _waypoint_publisher/carla_waypoint_publisher.py
```

## C. Path planning and tracking

As you have seen in the previous chapters, the **Carla** offers the possibility to interact with its simulation environment via a *PythonAPI*. Examples are at:

```
29 cd /opt/carla-simulator/PythonAPI/examples
```

A full documentation of all features can be found at:

[https://carla.readthedocs.io/en/latest/python\\_api/](https://carla.readthedocs.io/en/latest/python_api/)

For more tutorials, visit:

[https://carla.readthedocs.io/en/0.9.7/python\\_api\\_tutorial/](https://carla.readthedocs.io/en/0.9.7/python_api_tutorial/)

**Note:** Some tutorials may be outdated!

### Lateral and longitudinal control for path tracking

The following algorithms for *lateral control* or “steering” of the vehicle in *path tracking* are commonly used in Autonomous Driving:

1. Pure Pursuit
2. Model predictive control (MPC)
3. Linear-quadratic regulator (LQR)
4. Stanley Controller (Stanford University)

A PID-controller is used for *longitudinal control*.

This workshop contains a small demonstration that shows how the *Pure Pursuit*-Algorithm works.

To start the very simplified simulation, go to the *Pure Pursuit example* in *examples* folder and start the simulation:

```
30 cd ~/catkin_ws/src/afrp3/examples/pure_pursuit
31 python sim.py
```

The original version can be found at: <https://github.com/copotron/sdv-course>  
Navigation specific python scripts, that are implemented in *Carla Simulator* can be found in:

```
32 cd /opt/carla-simulator/PythonAPI/carla/agents/navigation
```

The lateral and longitudinal controller is implemented in *controller.py*. A closer look into these files will help to understand how the general navigation is implemented.

## Code Example

This session also includes a basic code example for navigation using the **PythonAPI**. That includes python scripts for setup of the simulation environment, the vehicle and the camera.

Start the simulation:

```
33 cd ~/carla_ws/src/afrp3/examples/carla_pure_pursuit
34 python pure_pursuit.py
```

The original version can be found at: <https://github.com/reachpranjal/pure-pursuit-carla>

## D. Higher functions of Autonomous Driving in Carla Simulator

Carla has developed a **scenario runner** to simulate predefined traffic scenarios.

Just download the latest *Scenario Runner* from **github** to your *catkin source* folder and build the entire folder again.

```
39 git clone https://github.com/carla-simulator/scenario_runner
40 cd ~/carla_ws
41 rm -rf build/ devel/
42 catkin_make
```

To start, go to the scenario directory, set the scenario and start manual control:

```
43 cd src/scenario_runner
44 ./scenario_runner.py --scenario FollowLeadingVehicle_1
  --reloadWorld
45 ./manual_control.py
```

A list of scenarios can be found here:

[https://carla-scenariorunner.readthedocs.io/en/latest/list\\_of\\_scenarios/](https://carla-scenariorunner.readthedocs.io/en/latest/list_of_scenarios/)

Full documentation can be found here:

<https://carla-scenariorunner.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

**Recommended:** For helpful explanations and visualizations visit:

<https://github.com/reachpranjal/PythonRobotics>