

# Team 15 Cars – Autonomous Driving

Introduction to ROS Summer Semester 23

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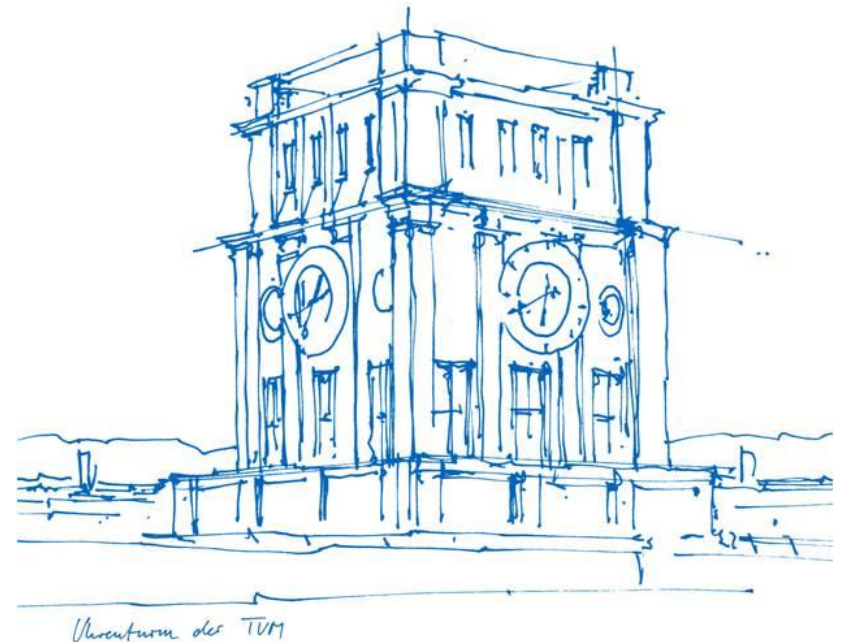
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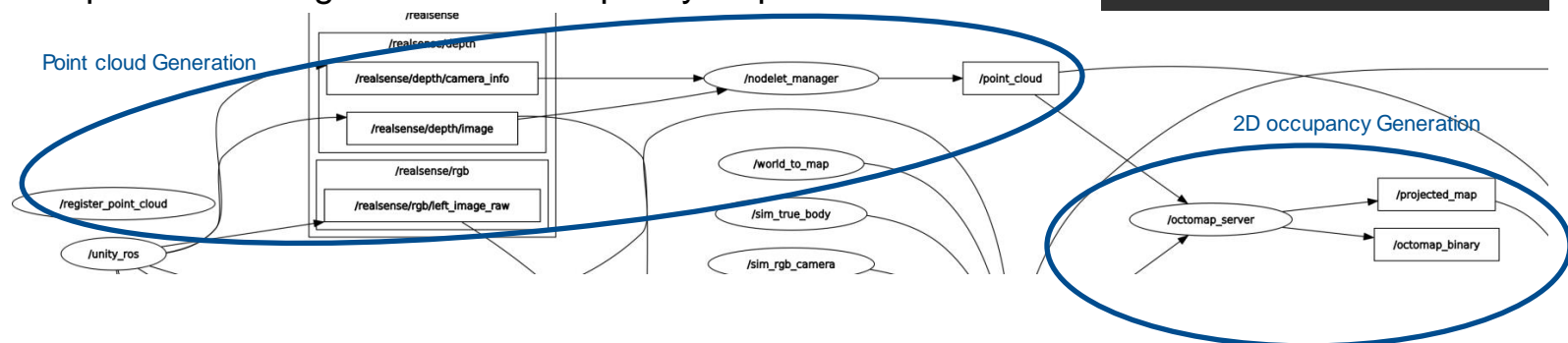
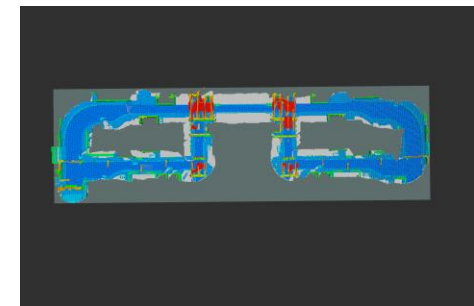
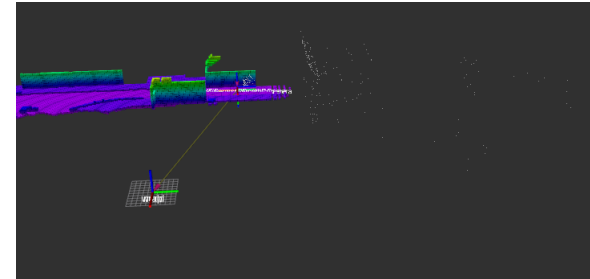
# Contents

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- Path Planning: Global Planner,
- Trajectory Planning: Local Planner and command fusion
- Controller: Controller and Drive
- Result



# Perception: Point cloud and Occupancy map

- **Initial step:**
- Transformation setup using tf2\_ros package to get the sensor readings in the right directions.
- **Point cloud**
  - Input: Depth image feed and depth camera info
  - Output: Point cloud
- **Occupancy map**
  - Input: Point cloud
  - Setup to filter ground plane, sensor model max range and hit/miss
  - Output: 3D Voxel grid and 2D Occupancy map



# Path planning: Global Planner

**Backbone:** Move Base package

## Global Planner:

- Hard coded 20 waypoints for a smoother path
  - 2 points per turn (8 turns x 2 points = 16)
  - 2 points on the long straight
  - 2 points for start and goal position
- Goal publisher node publishes these points to the move base package

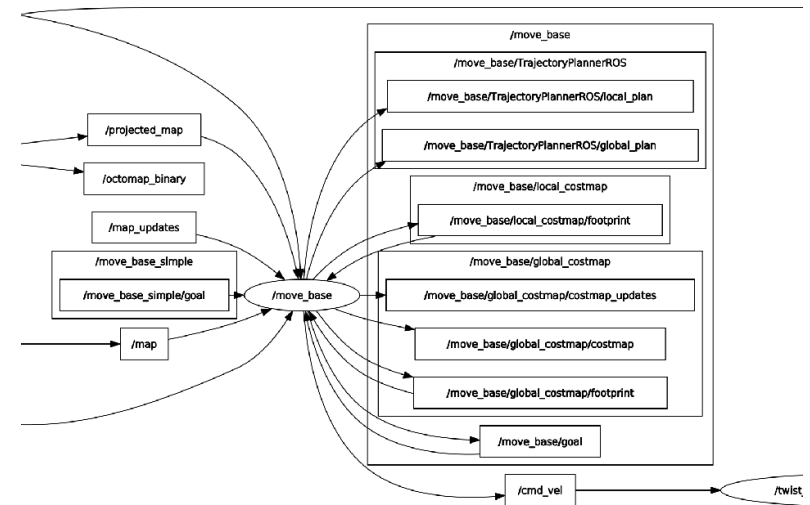
## Setup the Global planner and costmaps

Global Planner parameters:

- A\* algorithm

Global and local cost map parameters:

- Obstacle and robot footprint setup



# Trajectory planning: Local planner

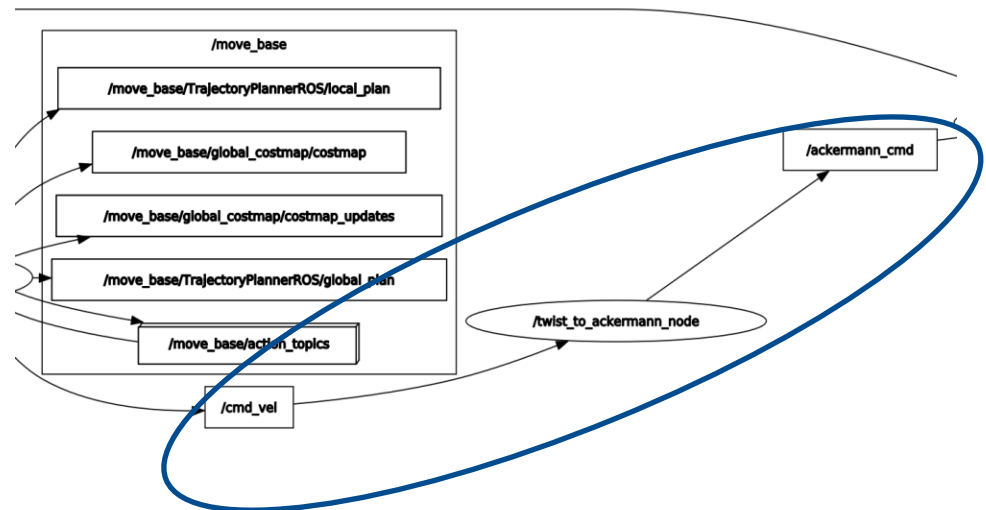
Desired Velocity and Steering angle for a front-wheel-steering vehicle

## Used package:

- teb\_local\_planner
  1. time-optimal
  2. maximum velocities
  3. accelerations

## Node:

- Twist\_to\_ackermann\_node
  1. Messages with linear velocity and steering angle



# Perception: Traffic light detection

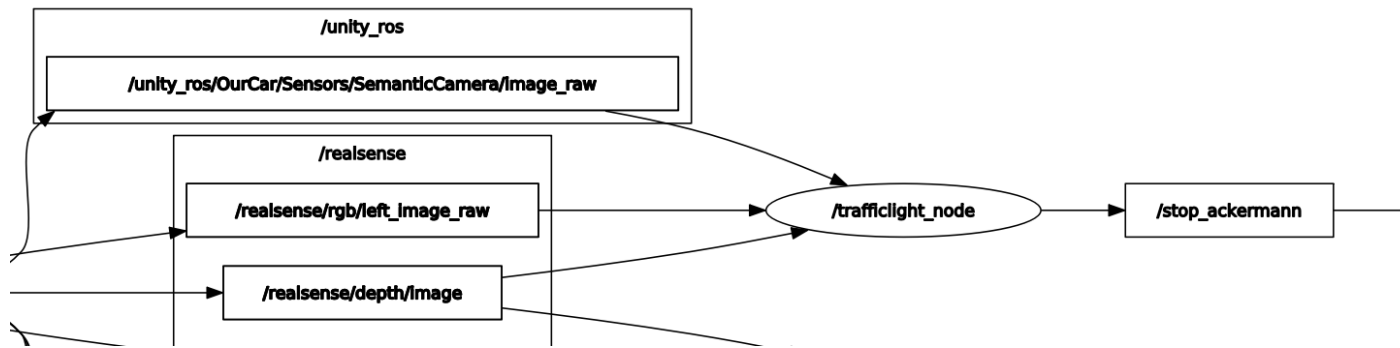
Multiple sensors used for traffic light detection  
Specific image area would be processed  
road constriction convention

- **Input**

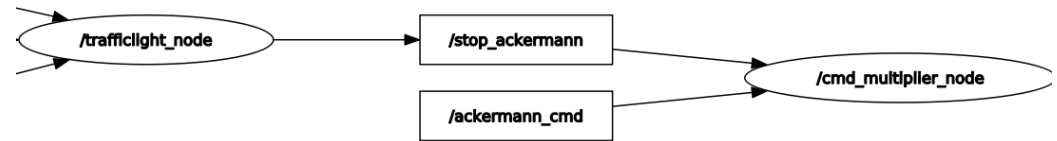
- Semantic camera: detection of traffic light
- RGB camera: estimate current signal
- Depth camera: calculate the distance

- **Output**

- Ackermann msg with factors content.

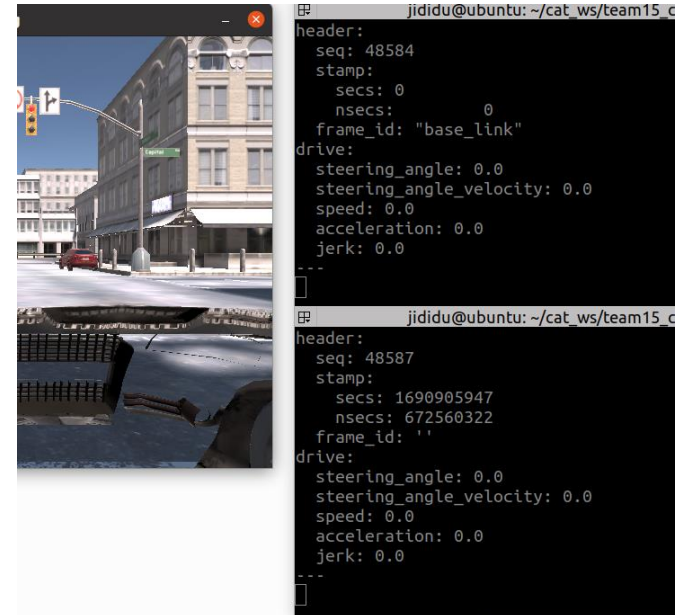
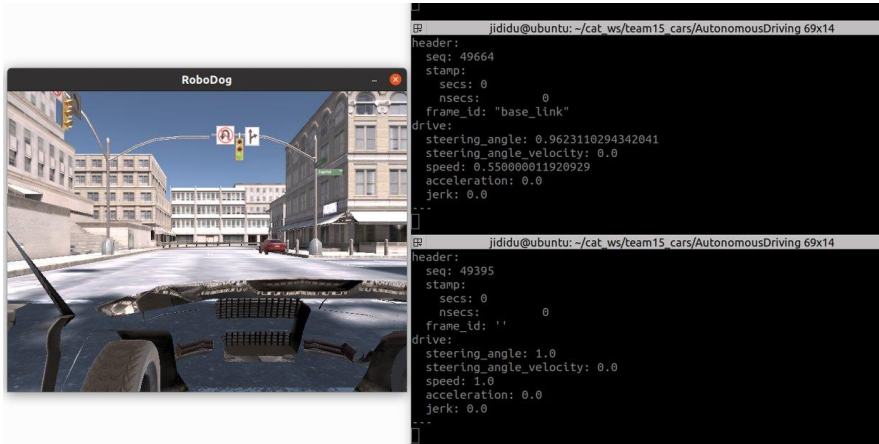


# Trajectory planning: Command Fusion



## Node:

- /cmd\_multiplier\_node
  - Multiply corresponding value in /ackermann\_cmd with factors (currently 1 for green light and 0 for red light)





# Controller: Controller and Drive

Calculate the control value for the velocity and turning angle via two PID controller. Passing the calculated value to the Actuators, make sure our vehicle follow the traffic light.

## Node:

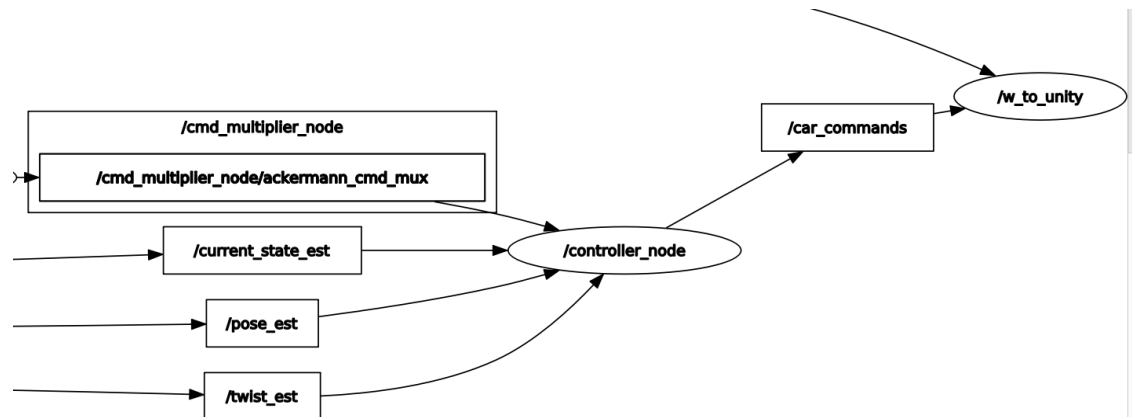
- Controller\_node

## Controller:

- PID controller for velocity and turning angle
- Integration of traffic light into control policy
- Publish control value to Actuators

## Differently :

- Can not generate cost map(works for others).
- Command value are always zero.



# Result

- Detects traffic lights and stops at Red and vehicle moves when Green.
- Avoids obstacles.
- Drives around as fast as possible.
  - Can not receive vel and acc signal(only local)

# References

1. Point cloud from Depth Image: [http://wiki.ros.org/depth\\_image\\_proc](http://wiki.ros.org/depth_image_proc)
2. Point cloud to Voxel Grid and Octomap: [http://wiki.ros.org/octomap\\_server](http://wiki.ros.org/octomap_server)
3. Move base: [http://wiki.ros.org/move\\_base](http://wiki.ros.org/move_base)
4. Teb local planner: [http://wiki.ros.org/teb\\_local\\_planner](http://wiki.ros.org/teb_local_planner)
5. Command fusion with mux: [http://wiki.ros.org/twist\\_mux](http://wiki.ros.org/twist_mux)
6. Image processing for traffic lights: <https://opencv.org/>
7. Communication between ROS and Open CV: [http://wiki.ros.org/cv\\_bridge](http://wiki.ros.org/cv_bridge)

Thank you for your attention

