

Final Project Overview

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ROS 2™

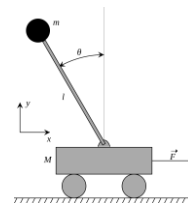


GAZEBO



NAV 2

OPEN NAVIGATION



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Recap

- › Standard project (these slides):
 - Complete **two** assignments using ROS2 and the other technologies presented in class.
- › Advanced project:
 - To be agreed individually with the professor.
 - May involve advanced topics not covered in class

Standard Project Assignment



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Overview

› TWO assignments to be completed:

1. Control of the Cart-Pole system

- Completing the first assignment is **always required**.
- A correct solution entitles you to pass the exam (accordingly to the written/oral part).

2. Autonomous navigation

- Only after completing the first assignment
- Allows you to obtain a higher score (if done properly..)

Part 1 – Cart-Pole Control



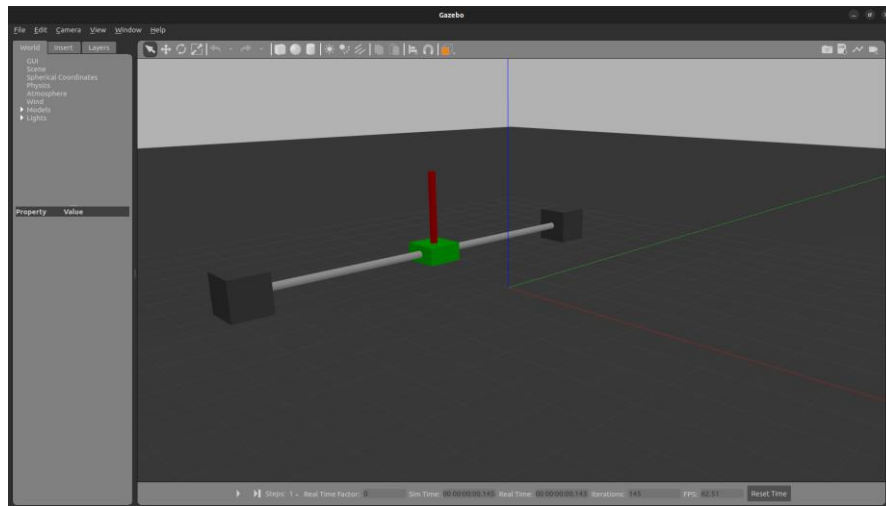
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Resources

- › The simulation environment is provided as a ROS2 Package:
https://github.com/cscribano/gazebo_polecart_ros
- › Clone and build the simulation package, then launch it!
 - More details about the simulation in slides 05.





Simulation Environment

- › Subscribed: /cart/force
 - Type: geometry_msgs/Wrench
 - Used to apply a force (N) to the cart. Note: the cart can only move on the **y** axis!!
- › Published: /cart/pole_state
 - Type: sensor_msgs/JointState message
 - Used to publish the pole-cart angle (in radians). The desired setpoint is 0.0 degrees (pole standing up)



Suggested Approach

- › Write a PID Controller to stabilize the system.
 - You can find a lot of PID implementations to take inspiration

IDEA (control Loop):

1. Read the pole state, use the reading to compute the error (wrt. 0.0rad setpoint)
2. Update the PID control to obtain a control value
3. Publish the control signal to the control topic.

TIP: zero-out the force and the simulator before starting the control loop.

Part 2 – Autonomus Navigation



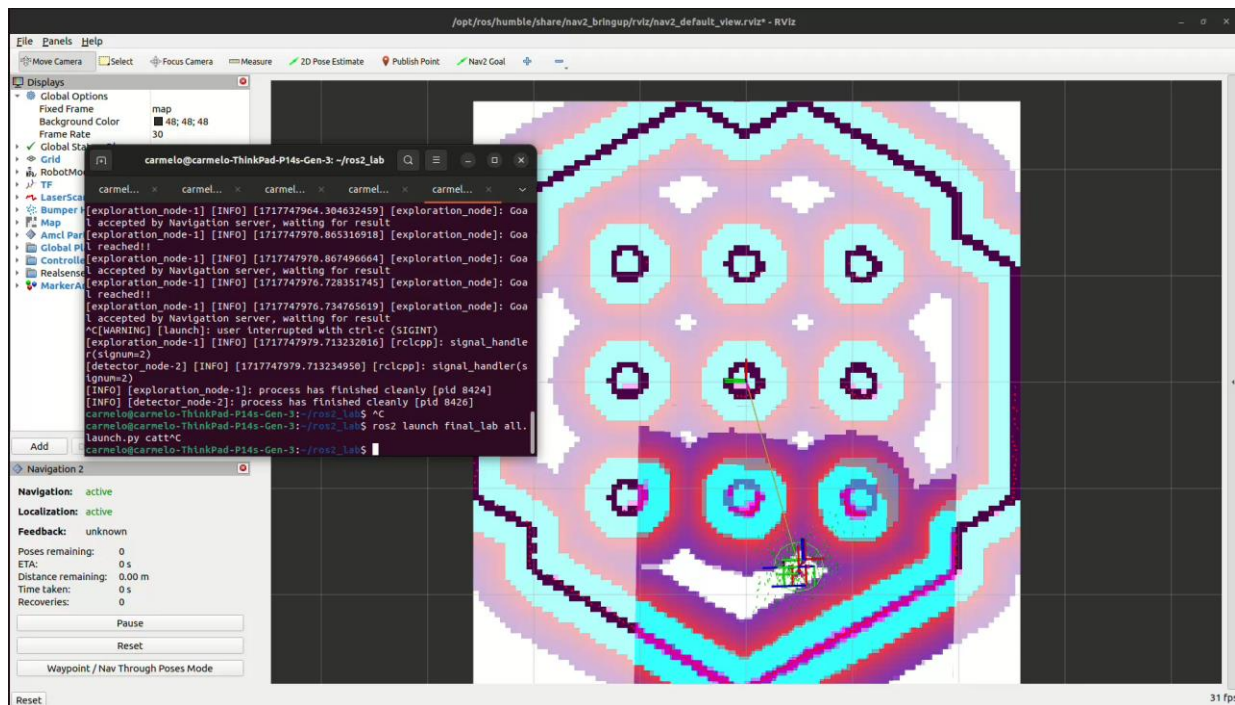
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Example assignment

- › Autonomously navigate the map to find an ArUco Marker
 - (Demo video available on Moodle)





Requirements

- › The EXAMPLE assignment use the **Turtlebot3** simulation environment and the **Nav2** Navigation stack.
- › The provided «**starter pack**» folder (on Moodle) contains:
 - Gazebo Model for the Cubic ArUco Marker (aruco_box.zip)
 - Example OpenCV code for ArUco based pose estimation (without ROS) (cv_aruco_pose.zip)
- › Install the marker in gazebo:
 - Extract the «aruco_box.zip» archive, then copy the extracted folder to Gazebo model path (by default /home/<your_name>/.gazebo/models)



Nav2 Actions

- › By default Nav2 expose ROS2 Actions.

```
$ ros2 action list -t  
/assisted_teleop [nav2_msgs/action/AssistedTeleop]  
...  
/navigate_to_pose [nav2_msgs/action/NavigateToPose]
```

- › **navigate_to_pose** can be used to set the navigation goal and check the outcome.
- › Show the interface:

```
$ ros2 interface show nav2_msgs/action/NavigateToPose
```

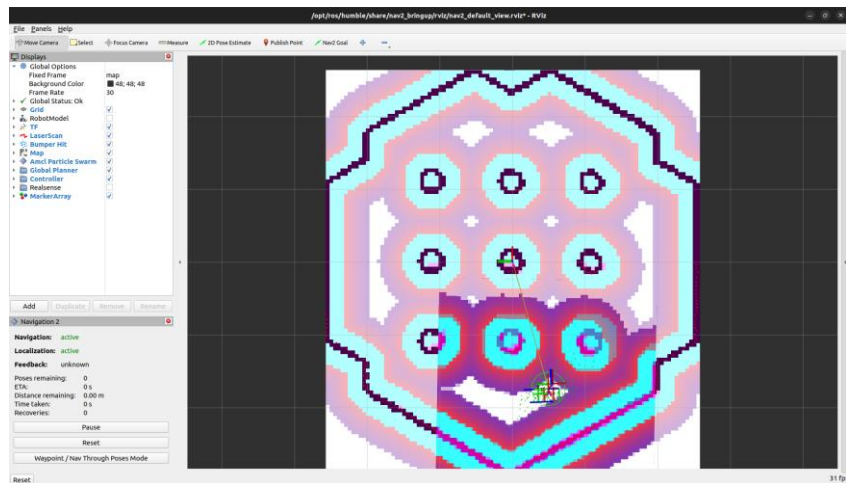
- › Send example goal (from CLI)

```
$ ros2 action send_goal /navigate_to_pose nav2_msgs/action/NavigateToPose "{pose: {header: {stamp: {sec: 0, nanosec: 0}, frame_id: 'map'}, pose: {position: {x: 0.5, y: 0.5, z: 0.0}, orientation: {x: 0.0, y: 0.0, z: 0.0, w: 1.0}}}}"
```



Exploration Node

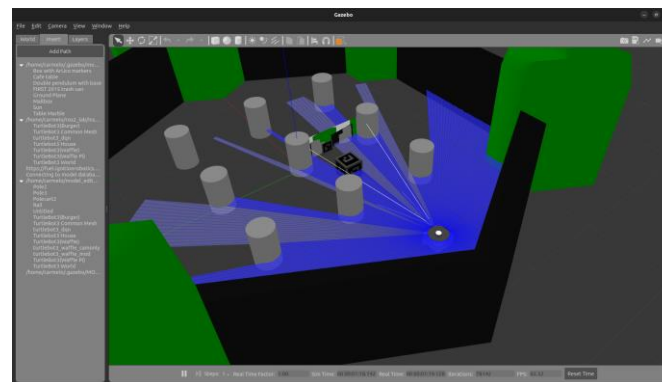
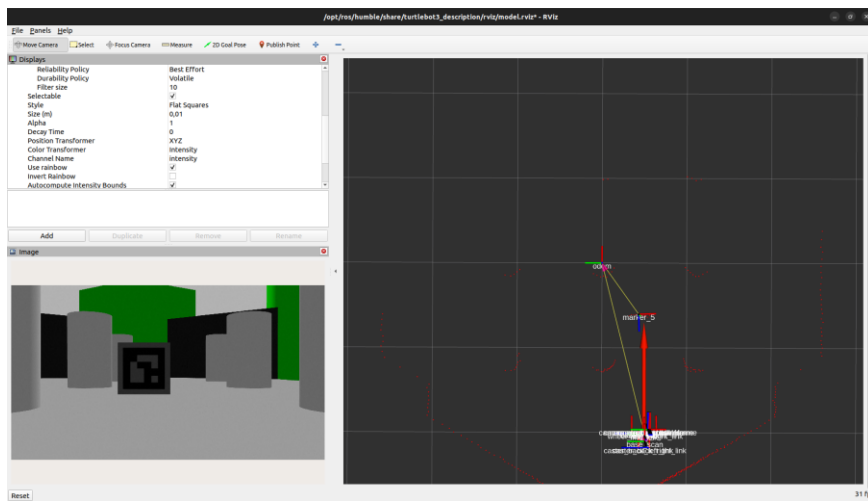
- › The Exploration Node interacts with the Nav2 stack to navigate to autonomously navigate the (previously mapped) environment.
- › You can define a predetermined set of navigation goals, or compute at runtime new target locations (i.e, using the Laser sensor)





Detection Node

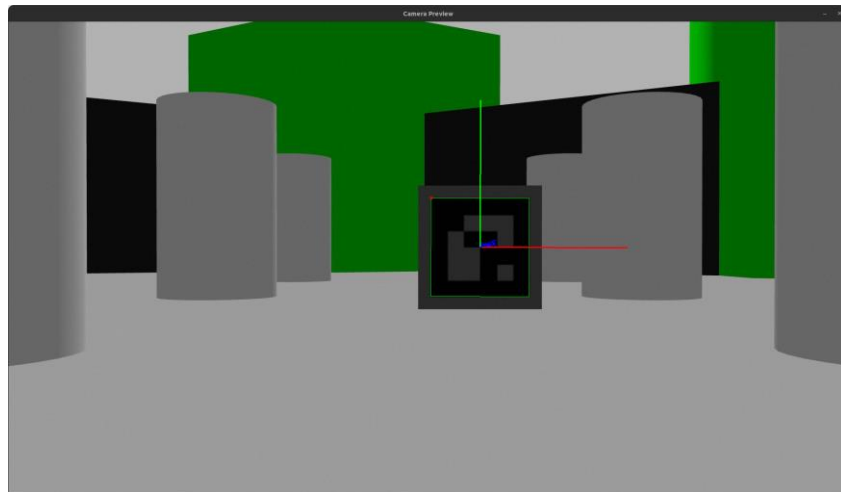
- › The Exploration Node analyze the camera feed by acquiring messages from the camera topic
 - Once a Marker is detected, the pose (camera->marker) is computed using the Opencv function
 - The marker is referenced in map frame (or odom if map is not published?) and the map->marker transform is broadcasted.





Sample Pose Estimation Code

- › The provided C++ code implements Pose estimation using OpenCV.
 - Build and run the code using Cmake (like we did in slides 03..). An example image is also provided for testing.
 - You might need to wrap this code in ROS2...





TIPS

- › Can use TF Lookup and TF broadcasting to retrieve and manage transforms (slides 05, or docs <https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Tutorials/Intermediate/Tf2/Tf2-Main.html>).
- › For exploration, you can define a next pose to reach (statically or dynamically) and use the `navigate_to_pose` action to navigate to it.
- › Writing an action client is required (<https://docs.ros.org/en/humble/Tutorials/Intermediate/Writing-an-Action-Server-Client/Cpp.html#writing-an-action-client>).
- › Properly configure your `CMakeList.txt` (the sample code from previous labs can help!)