

# Autoware Manual

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## **\*Autoware?**

## **\*Configure Development Environment**

1. Install Dual boot Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS
2. Install Autoware

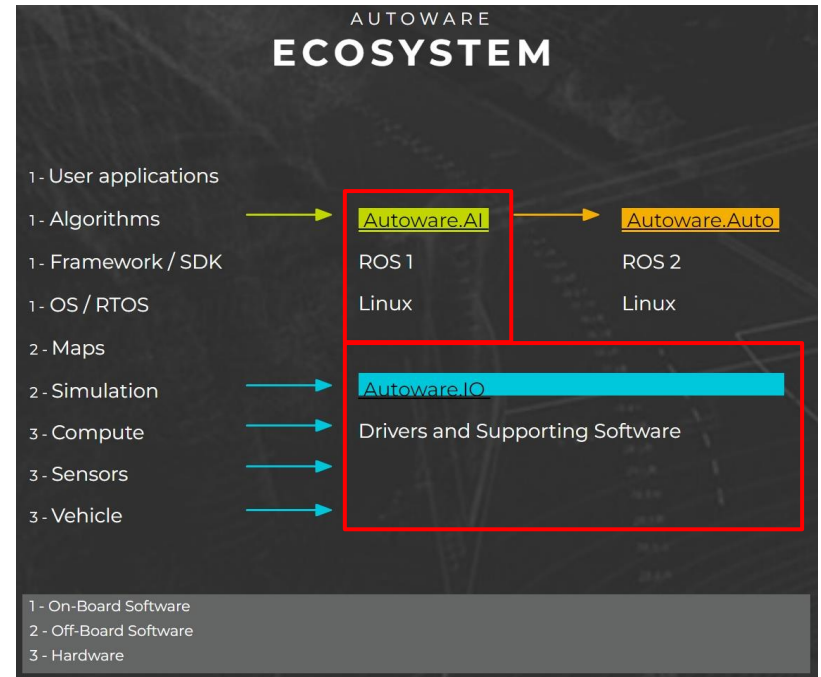
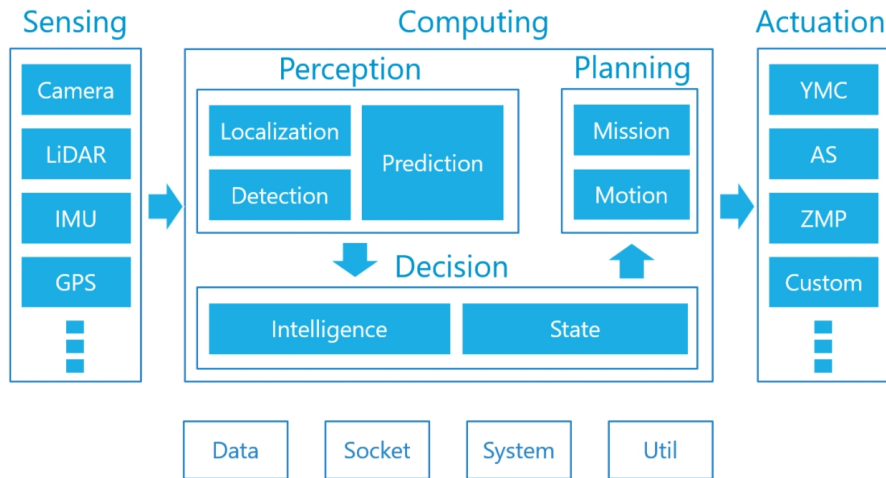
## **\*Hardware**

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# Autoware?

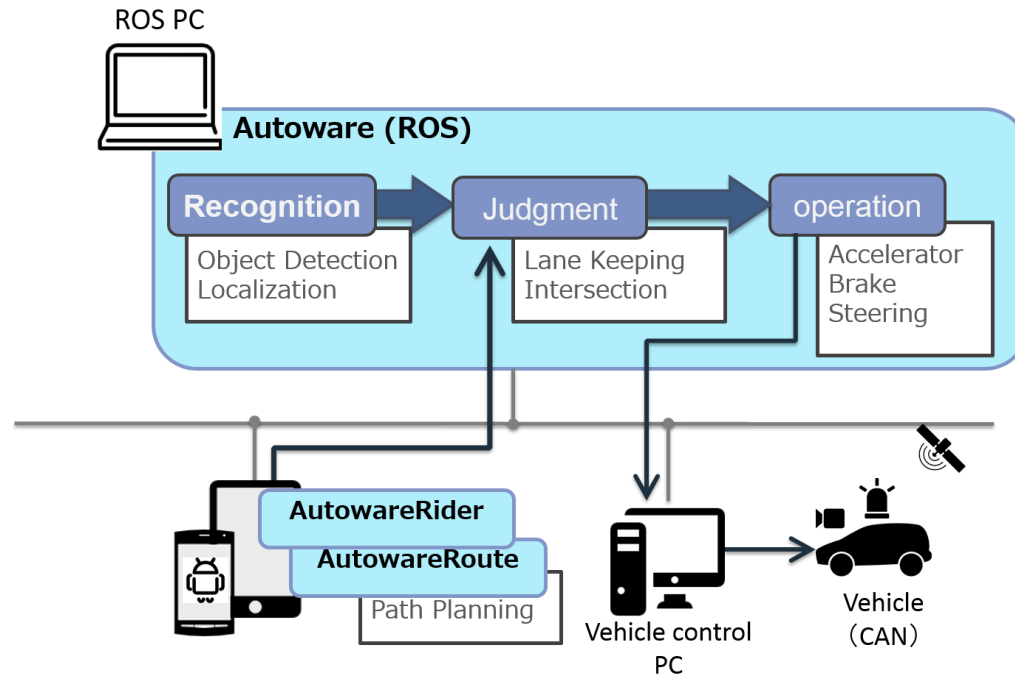


## Keywords

- Localization
- Mapping
- Object Detection & Tracking
- Traffic Light Recognition
- Mission & Motion Planning
- Trajectory Generation
- Lane Detection & Selection
- Vehicle Control

- Sensor Fusion
- Cameras, LiDARs
- RADARs
- Deep Learning
- Rule-based System
- Connected Navigation
- Logging
- Virtual Reality

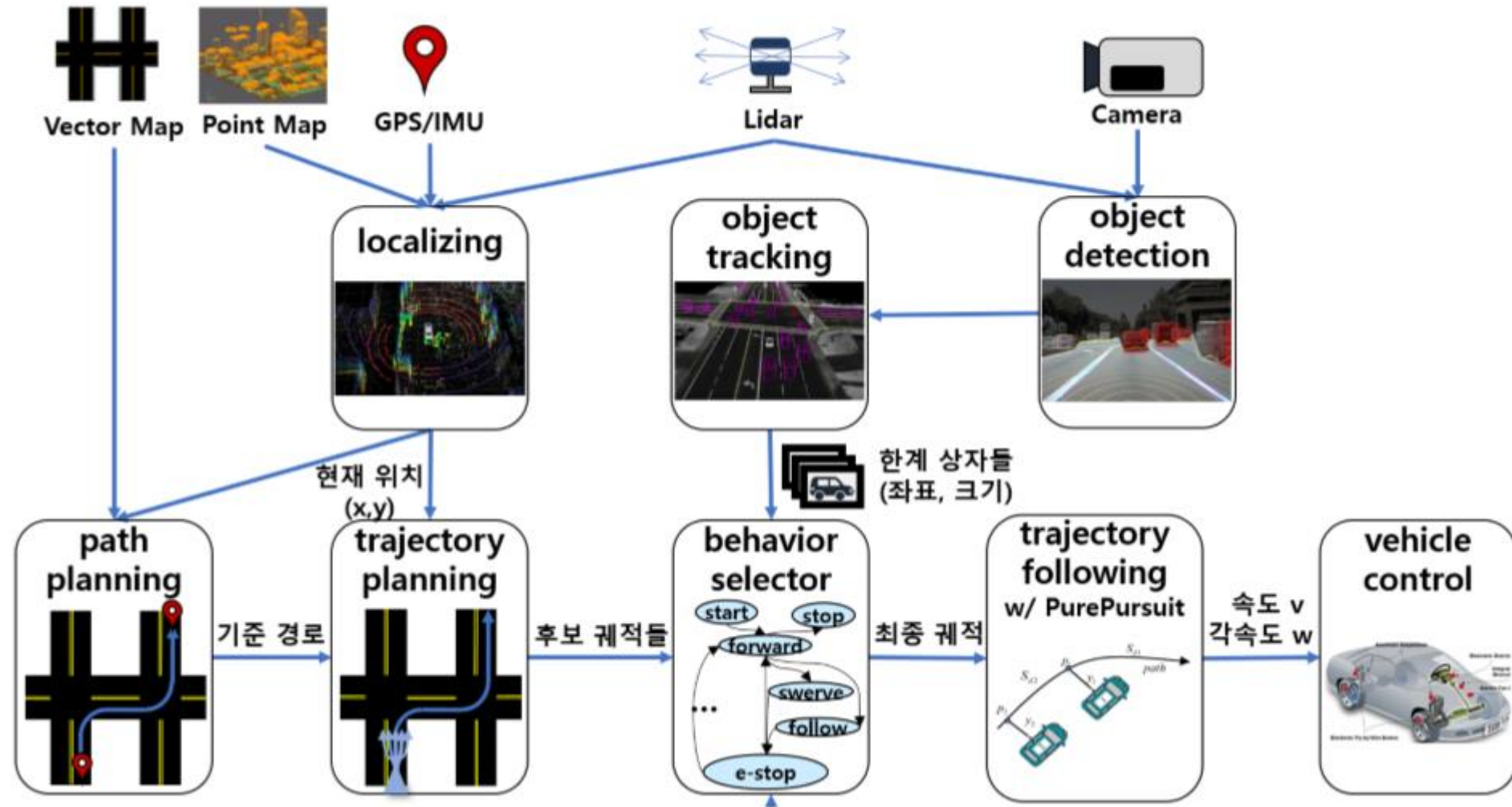
# Autoware?



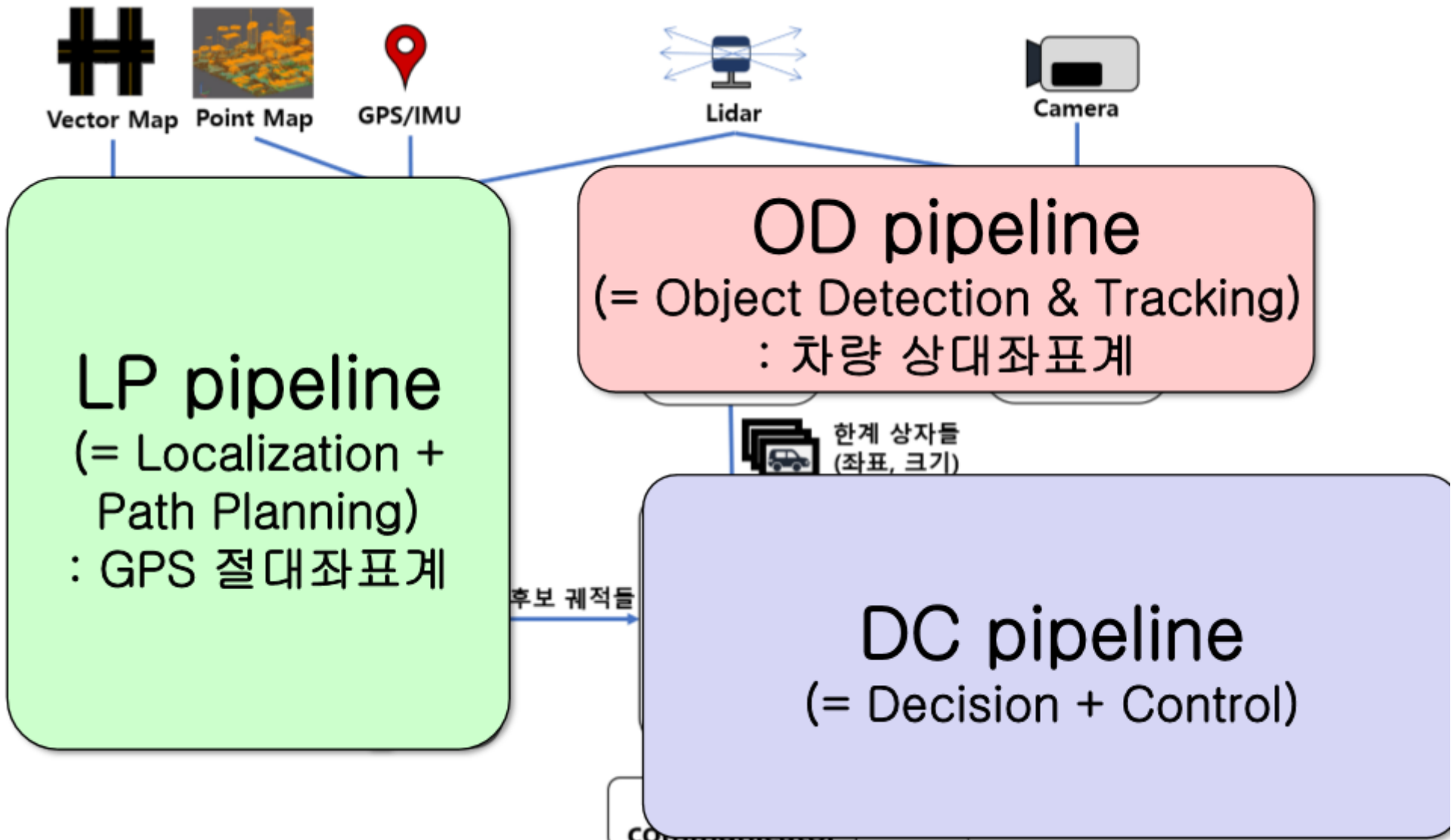
Autoware uses **LIDAR** and **on-vehicle cameras** to localize the ego-car position.

Autoware can detect surrounding objects, such as **pedestrians, vehicles, traffic lights etc.**, by using **LIDAR** and **GNSS**.

# Autoware?



# Autoware?



# Installation

1. Install Dual boot Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS
2. Install Autoware

# 1-1. Dual boot Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS

---

## 1. Laptop Specs(BOSS MONSTER SCL3)

OS : Windows 10

CPU : I7-9750H

Graphic Card : GTX 2070

USER NAEM : scl

## 2. Format

Disk Format : Windows - 디스크 관리 - 디스크 삭제

USB Format : [https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter/eula\\_windows/index.html](https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter/eula_windows/index.html)

Bootable USB : <https://releases.ubuntu.com/18.04.5/ubuntu-18.04.5-desktop-amd64.iso> <https://rufus.ie/>

(BIOS Setting) Secure boot, legacy mode : **Disabled**

Something else : **CHECK!**

SWAP partition(RAM's 10%) – Ext4 partition



# 1-1. Dual boot Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS

---

## 3. CUDA & NVIDIA Driver

```
sudo apt-get install gcc
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
```

```
sudo rm /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cuda*
sudo apt remove nvidia-cuda-toolkit
sudo apt purge nvidia-*
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt-key adv --fetch-keys http://developer.download.nvidia.com/\
compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64/7fa2af80.pub
```

```
sudo bash -c 'echo "deb http://developer.download.nvidia.com/\
compute/cuda/repos/ubuntu1804/x86_64 /" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/cuda.list'
```

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install cuda-10-0
```



# 1-2. ROS Melodic Morenia

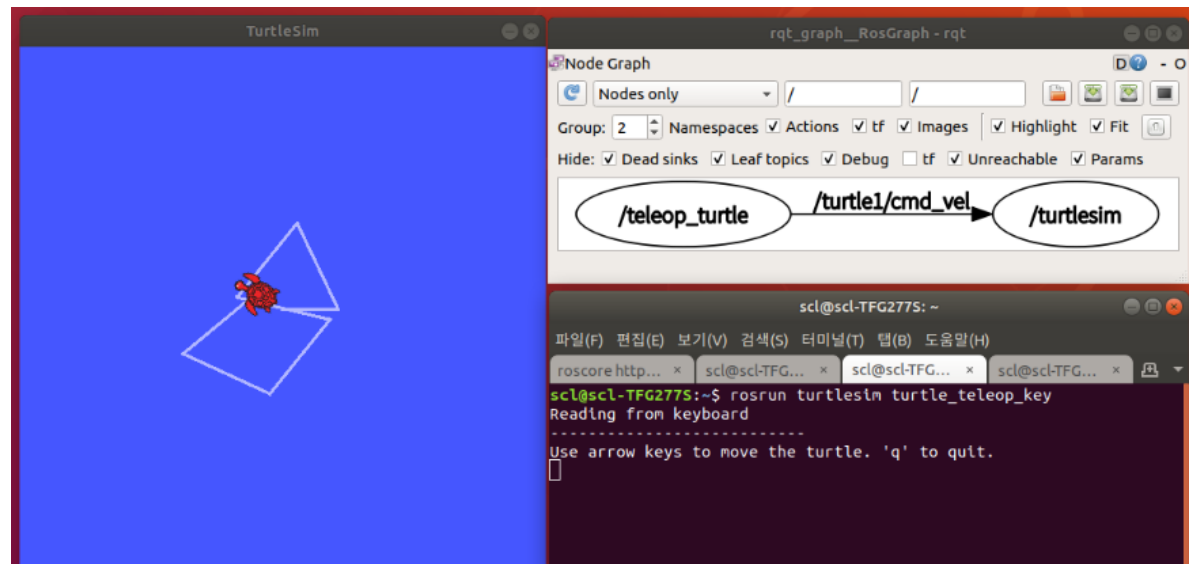
## 4. ROS Melodic Morenia

```
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu $(lsb_release -sc) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver 'hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80' --recv-key C1CF6E31E6BADE8868B172B4F42ED6FBAB17C654
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt install ros-melodic-desktop-full

sudo apt-get install python-pip
sudo -H pip install -U rosdep
echo "source /opt/ros/melodic/setup.bash" >> ~/.bashrc
source ~/.bashrc
sudo apt-get install python-rosinstall python-rosinstall-generator python-wstool build-essential python3-vcstools
sudo apt-get install python3-pip python3-vcstools python3-colcon-common-extensions
sudo apt install python-rosdep
sudo rosdep init
rosdep update
```

### ROS test code

```
roscore
roslaunch turtlesim turtlesim_node
roslaunch turtlesim turtle_teleop_key
rqt_graph
```



# 1-3. Eigen 3.3.7

---

## 5. Eigen 3.3.7

```
cd && wget https://gitlab.com/libeigen/eigen/-/archive/3.3.7/eigen-3.3.7.tar.gz  
mkdir eigen && tar --strip-components=1 -xvzf eigen-3.3.7.tar.gz -C eigen  
cd eigen && mkdir build && cd build && cmake .. && make  
sudo make install  
cd && rm -rf eigen-3.3.7.tar.bz2 && rm -rf eigen
```



# 1-4. Autoware.ai

---

```
mkdir -p autoware.ai/src && cd autoware.ai

wget -O autoware.ai.repos https://gitlab.com/autowarefoundation/autoware.ai/autoware/raw/1.14.0/autoware.ai.repos?inline=false

vcs import src < autoware.ai.repos

rosdep update

rosdep install -y --from-paths src --ignore-src --rosdistro $ROS_DISTRO

sudo sh -c 'echo "deb http://packages.ros.org/ros/ubuntu `lsb_release -cs` main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ros-latest.list'

sudo apt-key adv --keyserver 'hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80' --recv-key C1CF6E31E6BADE8868B172B4F42ED6FBAB17C654

sudo apt update

sudo apt install python3-colcon-common-extensions

AUTOWARE_COMPILE_WITH_CUDA=1 colcon build --cmake-args -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release      # cuda build

colcon build --cmake-args -DCMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=Release      #without cuda build
```



## 2. Install Autoware.ai

Autoware Version	Ubuntu 14.04	Ubuntu 16.04	Ubuntu 18.04
v1.14.0			x
v1.13.0			X
v1.12.0		X	X
v1.11.1		X	
v1.11.0		X	
v1.10.0		X	
v1.9.1	X	X	
v1.9.0	X	X	

Product	Ubuntu 14.04	Ubuntu 16.04	Ubuntu 18.04
ROS	Indigo	Kinetic	Melodic
Qt	4.8.6 or higher	5.2.1 or higher	5.9.5 or higher
CUDA (optional)	8.0GA(?)	9.0	10.0
FlyCapture2 (optional)			
Armadillo (optional)			

### Install Process

ROS Melodic -> Eigen 3.3.7 -> autoware.ai 1.12.0

Autoware.AI Wiki GitLab : <https://gitlab.com/autowarefoundation/autoware.ai/autoware/-/wikis/Source-Build>

If you install Autoware source build, error will occur.

Error : CUDA, eigen, 의존성, 호환성

Docker 설치 방법은 추후 수정 예정.

# 1-2. Install Dual boot Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS

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## 6. Install Chrome

```
wget -q -O - https://dl-ssl.google.com/linux/linux_signing_key.pub | sudo apt-key add -
```

```
sudo sh -c 'echo "deb [arch=amd64] http://dl.google.com/linux/chrome/deb/ stable main" >>  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/google.list'
```

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install google-chrome-stable
```

```
sudo rm -rf /etc/apt/sources.list.d/google.list
```

```
sudo apt-get clean
```

## 7. Ubuntu Time Zone

```
timedatectl set-local-rtc 1
```

```
sudo gedit /etc/default/rcS
```

```
UTC=no in gedit tool
```

## 8. Boot's Loader (Default : Windows Boot Manager)

```
sudo gedit /etc/default/grub
```

```
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved in gedit tool
```

```
sudo update-grub
```

```
sudo grub-set-default 2
```

```
grub-editenv list
```

```
saved_entry=2
```

## 2-4. Autoware Demo

---

```
wget https://autoware-ai.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/sample_moriyama_data.tar.gz
wget https://autoware-ai.s3.us-east-2.amazonaws.com/sample_moriyama_150324.tar.gz
cd ~
mkdir .autoware
cd .autoware
cp ~/Downloads/sample_moriyama_* .
tar xzfv sample_moriyama_150324.tar.gz
tar xzfv sample_moriyama_data.tar.gz
cd autoware.ai
source install/setup.bash
roslaunch runtime_manager runtime_manager.launch
```

## 2-4. Autoware Demo

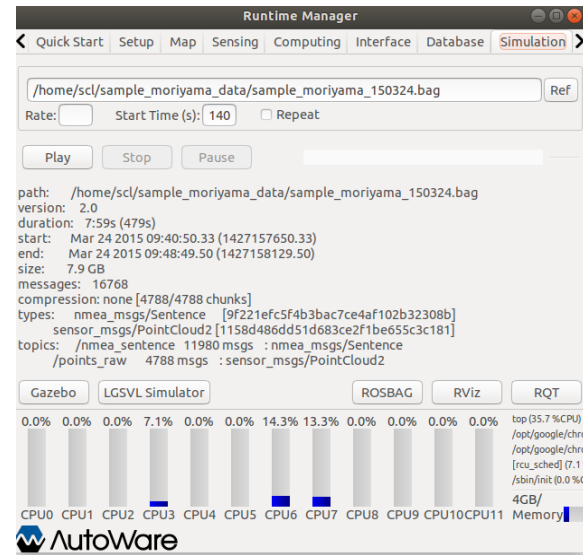


### Quick Start Tap

`autoware.ai/src/autoware/documentation/autoware_quickstart_examples/launch/rosbag_demo/ *`

### Simulation Tap

Set the start time to 140, click Play and Pause just after it has started playing



Launch RViz through the RViz button in the bottom-right corner of the runtime manager

Ctrl + O

`autoware.ai/src/autoware/documentation/autoware_quickstart_examples/launch/rosbag_demo/default.rviz`



## 2-5. Trouble shooting

---

### 1. CUDA downgrade(latest ver is CUDA 11.1)

GPU support on ROS Melodic requires  $\text{CUDA} \leq 10.0$ ,  
CUDA 9.0 is not supported(GCC error)

### 2. runtime manager WARNING

bash: ../../../../setup.bash: 그런 파일이나 디렉터리가 없습니다

mkdir: `/home/scl/.rviz' 디렉토리를 만들 수 없습니다: 파일이 있습니다

### 3. Runtime manager GUI WARNING

(runtime\_manager\_dialog.py:12993): Gtk-WARNING \*\*: 16:38:32.618: Negative content width -15 (allocation 1, extents 8x8) while allocating gadget (node entry, owner GtkEntry)

(runtime\_manager\_dialog.py:12993): Gtk-WARNING \*\*: 16:38:32.632: for\_size smaller than min-size (0 < 3) while measuring gadget (node trough, owner GtkScale)

(runtime\_manager\_dialog.py:12993): Gtk-CRITICAL \*\*: 16:38:32.632: gtk\_box\_gadget\_distribute: assertion 'size >= 0' failed in GtkScale

### 4. Simulation ERROR

Failed connect to /tmp/autoware\_proc\_manager

## 2-5. Trouble shooting

---

### 5. dpkg frontend lock

E /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontent 잠금파일을 얻을 수 없습니다. -open

E Unable to acquire the dpkg frontend lock

```
sudo rm /var/lib/apt/lists/lock
```

```
sudo rm /var/cache/apt/archives/lock
```

```
sudo rm /var/lib/dpkg/lock*
```

```
sudo dpkg --configure -a
```

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo reboot
```

### 6. Docker Graphics Driver

- > 도커를 설치하면 엔비디아 드라이버, 쿠다를 연결해줄 수 없다는 오류가 나타남
- > 엔비디아, 쿠다가 없으면 colcon build가 안됨.
- > 도커는 나중에 다시 정리

# VLP-16

1. Features
2. Data packets



# 1. CAN

샤시(Chassis)				
엔진	동력전달장치	조향장치	제동장치	현가장치
엔진 본체	클러치	조향 핸들	상용 브레이크	새시 스프링
냉각 장치	변속기	조향 기어	주차 브레이크	쇼크 업서버
윤활 장치	추진축	링크 기구	보조 브레이크	스테빌라이서
과급 장치	차동기	앞 바퀴		
흡배기 장치	차축			
연료 장치	바퀴			

## Chassis CAN(샤시캔) :

차량의 클러스터(CLU),  
YRS(Yaw Rate Sensor)엔진,  
미션, ABS(Anti-lock Breaking System),  
ECU(Engine Control Unit),  
TCU(Transmission Control Unit)와  
같은 고속으로 데이터를 전송하는 용도로 사용되며 통신 속도는 500kbps

# 1. CAN

---



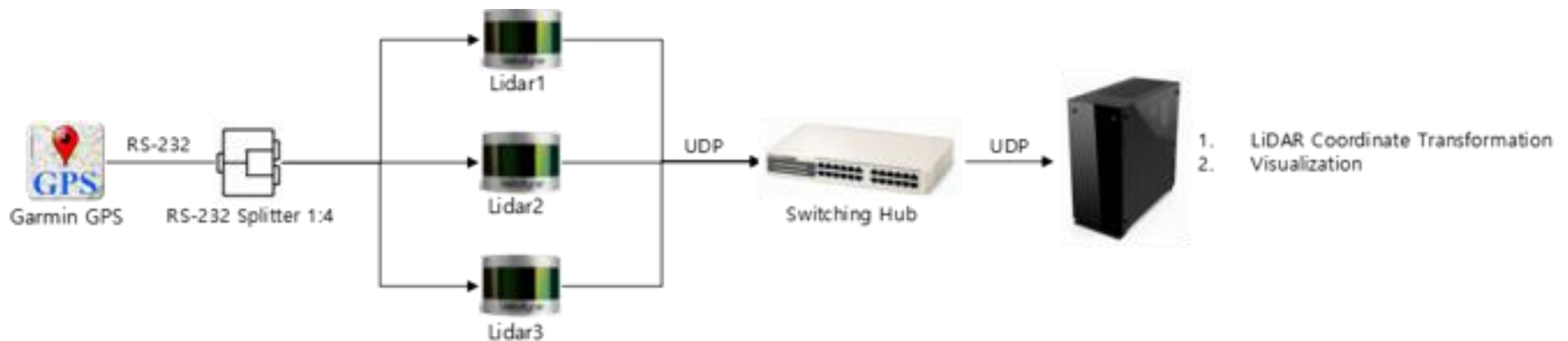
The main features of the VN1630A interface are:

- ▶ 2x CAN high-speed 1051cap transceiver (capacitively decoupled)
- ▶ 2x additional plug-in location for CAN-/LINpiggies
- ▶ Fifth channel for dedicated digital-analog input/output tasks
- ▶ Five LEDs indicating bus activities and status
- ▶ Software sync
- ▶ Hardware sync (via SYNCcableXL)

## 2-1. Features of VLP-16

Channel	16 channels
Horizontal Field of View(FOV)	360°
Rotational speed	5-20 rotations per second
Vertical Field of View(FOV)	30°
Operating range	up to 100 meters
Angular resolution(vertical)	2°
Angular resolution(horizontal)	0.1° - 0.4°

*Velodyne LiDAR Puck*



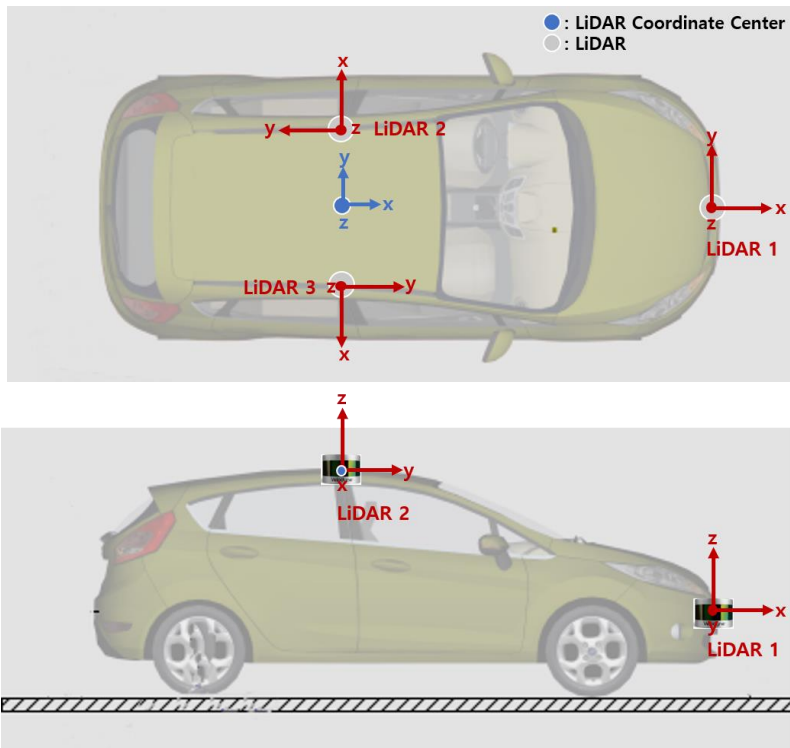
## 2-1. Features of VLP-16

IP address

Lidar1(Front) : 192.168.1.109

Lidar2(Left) : 192.168.1.110

Lidar3(Right) : 192.168.1.201



Top view Lidar offset from LiDAR coordinate center

	Lidar1 (Front)	Lidar2 (Left)	Lidar3 (Right)
X(mm)	0	-500	500
Y(mm)	2500	0	0
Z(mm)	820	1.77	1.77
Roll(°)	0	0	0
Pitch(°)	0	13	13
Yaw(°)	0	-92	92

## 2-2. Packet

front.dat

Offset	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	10	11	12	13	14	15
00000000	00	72	00	00	00	C6	49	24	C0	02	41	7B	40	56	F2	07	3D	03	B1	6D	CD	49
00000016	01	D5	DF	BF	C1	43	27	7D	41	29	42	A6	3F	3F	B1	6D	CD	49	02	97	F2	3C
0000002C	C0	BB	79	84	40	35	26	25	3D	02	B1	6D	CD	49	03	98	C0	BF	C1	8F	04	7D
00000042	41	A4	71	10	40	4C	B1	6D	CD	49	04	D8	CA	5B	C0	B9	0A	8D	46	33	F1	86
00000058	3D	03	B1	6D	CD	49	05	5A	B0	BF	C1	84	F2	7C	41	C3	F3	4D	40	3C	B1	6D

**Point Array Size: 29184**

**Laser ID: 0**

**Position X: 3.22m**

**Position Y: 1.08m**

**Position Z: 1.02m**

**Time Stamp: 1238199729µs**  
(1238199729µs past the hour based on the current UTC provided by GPS)

**Intensity: 3**

**Position Calculation:**

- 1) Get Position Values: C6 49 24 C0
- 2) Reverse the bytes: C0 24 49 C6
- 3) Combine the bytes: 0xC02449C6
- 4) Convert to float number: +3.22m

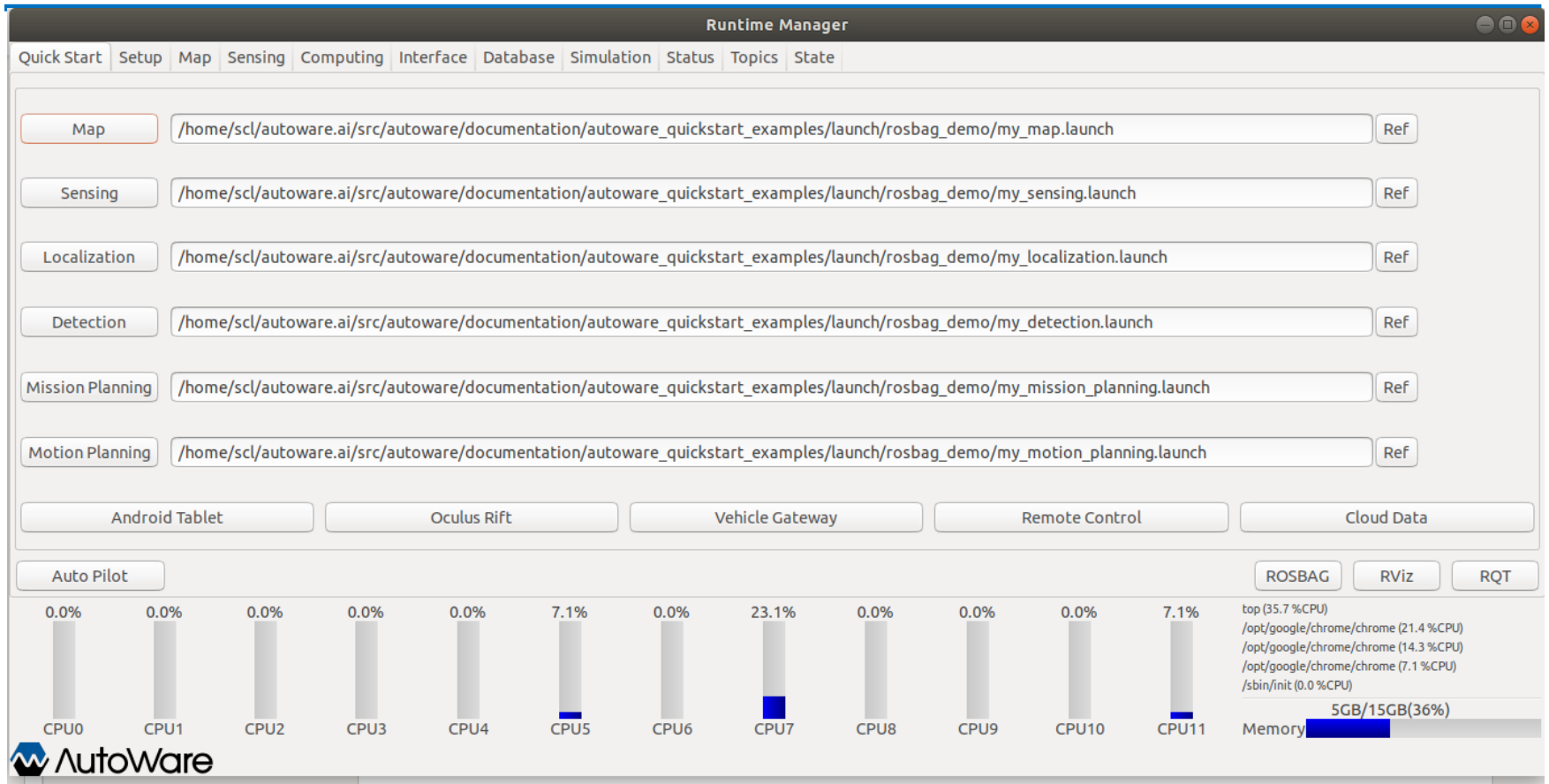


# Program Manual

1. Runtime Manager
2. Multi Lidar Calibrator



# 1. Runtime Manager

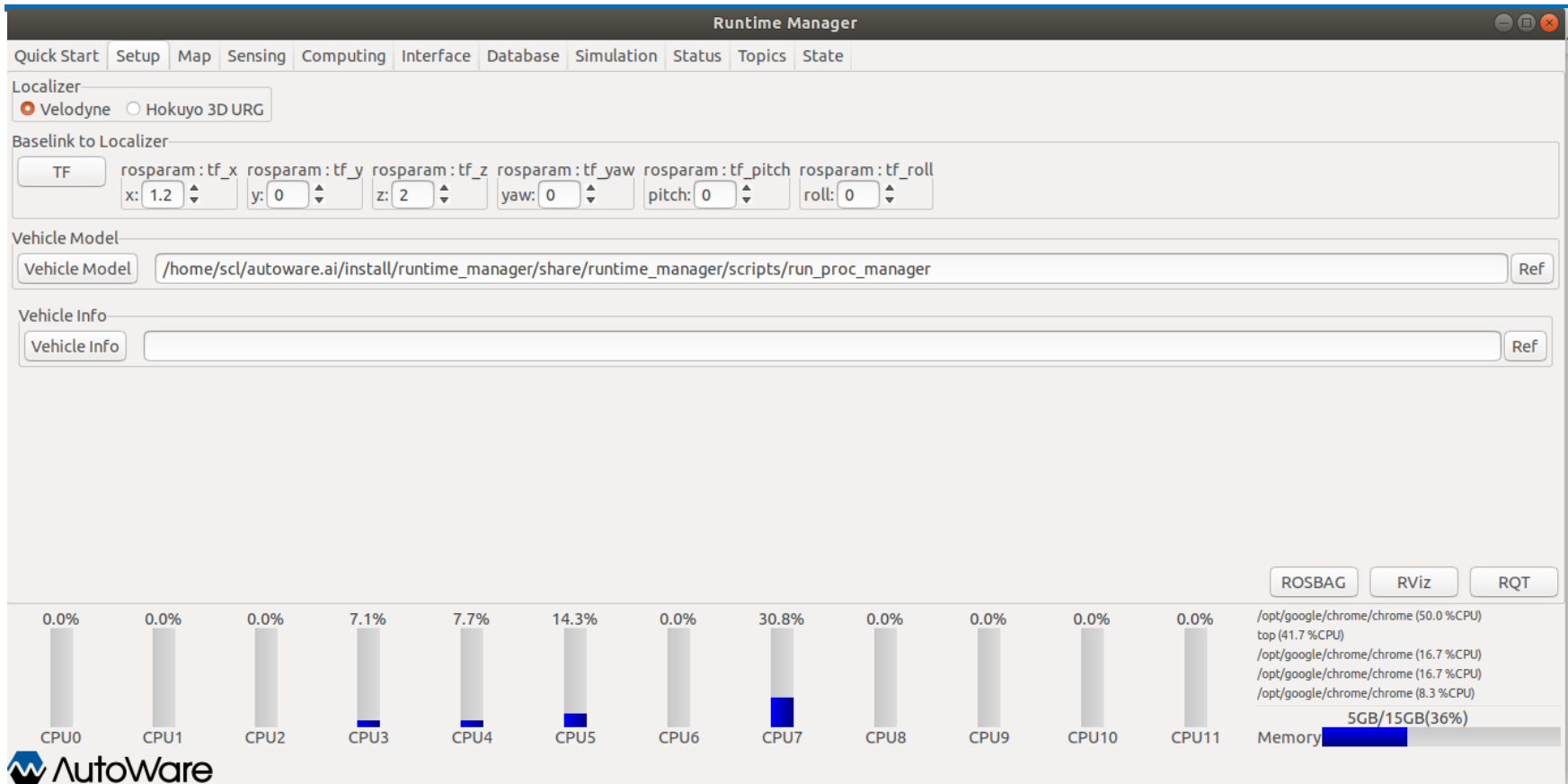


Map : TF, Point Cloud, Vector Map

Sensing : calibration file path, HDL-32e

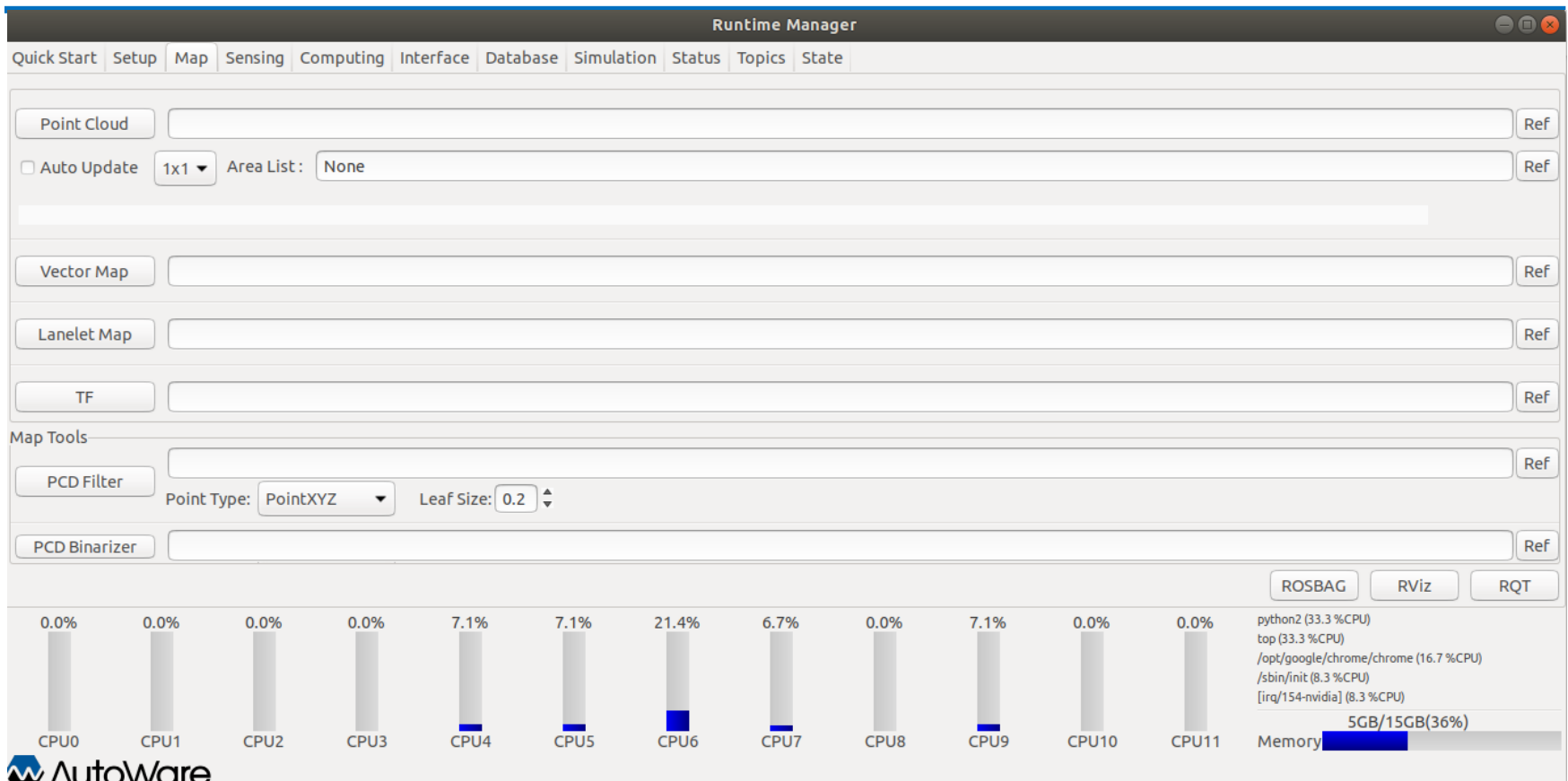
Localization : setting path parameter, Setup, points downsampler, nmea2tfpose, ndt\_matching

# 1. Runtime Manager



TF : base\_link → Velodyne position(velodyne)  
 x, y, z, yaw, pitch, roll : Enter the relative position of velodyne to base\_link  
 Vehicle Model : *Autoware/ros/src/.config/model/default.urdf*

# 1. Runtime Manager



TF : ~/.autoware/data/tf/tf.launch

나머지는 정보가 없음 추후 업데이트 예정

# 1. Runtime Manager

Quick Start Setup Map Sensing Computing Interface Database Simulation Status Topics State

Drivers

CAN

- ☐ can\_converter
- ☐ can\_draw
- ☐ can\_listener [config]

Cameras

- ☐ PointGrey Grasshopper 3 (USB1) [config]
- ☐ PointGrey Generic
- ☐ FLIR ADK [config]
- ☐ PointGrey LadyBug 5 [config]
- ☐ PointGrey Spinnaker [config]
- ☐ USB Generic
- ☐ IEEE1394
- ☐ Baumer VLG-22
- ☐ IDS UI-3060CP
- ☐ Sekonix 3322/3323 GMSLCamera
- ☐ AVT Vimba Mako [config]

GNSS

- ☐ Javad Delta 3 (TTY1) [config]
- ☐ Garmin GPS 18x LVC
- ☐ Serial GNSS [config]

IMU

- ☐ Memsic VG440 [config]
- ☐ Xsens MTi-300 [config]
- ☐ MicroStrain 3DM-GX5-15 [config]
- ☐ Analog Devices ADIS16470 [config]

LIDARs

- ☐ Velodyne HDL-64E-S2 [config]
- ☐ Velodyne HDL-64E-S3 [config]
- ☐ Velodyne HDL-32E [config]
- ☐ Velodyne VLP-32C [config]
- ☐ Velodyne VLP-16 [config]
- ☐ Velodyne VLP-16 Hi-Res [config]
- ☐ Hokuyo 2D URG [config]
- ☐ Hokuyo 3D-URG [config]
- ☐ Sick LMS511 [config]
- ☐ Sick LD-MRS (IBEO Lux) [config]
- ☐ Robosense RS32
- ☐ Robosense RS16
- ☐ Ouster OS1 [config]

Points Downsample

- ☐ voxel\_grid\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ ring\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ distance\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ random\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]

Points Preprocessor

- ☐ ring\_ground\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ ray\_ground\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ points\_concat\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ cloud\_transformer [ sys ] [ app ]
- ☐ compare\_map\_filter [ sys ] [ app ]

Fusion

- ☐ multi\_lidar\_calibrator [ sys ] [ app ]

Calibration Publisher

Points Image

Virtual Scan Image

ROS2AG RViz RQT

python2 (40.0 %CPU)  
top (26.7 %CPU)  
/opt/google/chrome/chrome (20.0 %CPU)  
/opt/google/chrome/chrome (13.3 %CPU)  
/usr/lib/xorg/Xorg (6.7 %CPU)

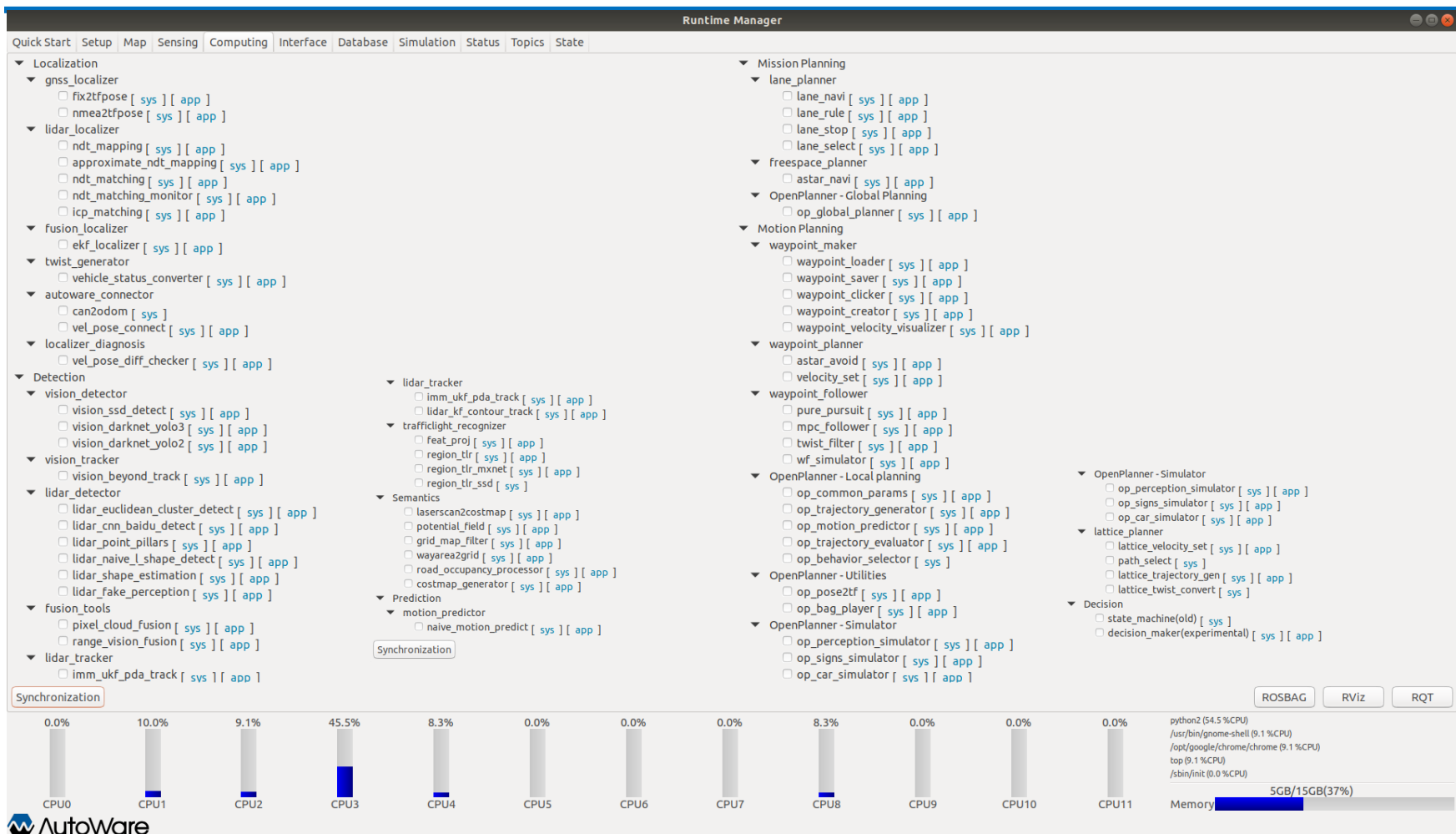
5GB/15GB(37%)

5.9% 6.2% 0.0% 7.1% 0.0% 0.0% 20.0% 0.0% 35.7% 0.0% 7.1% 7.1%

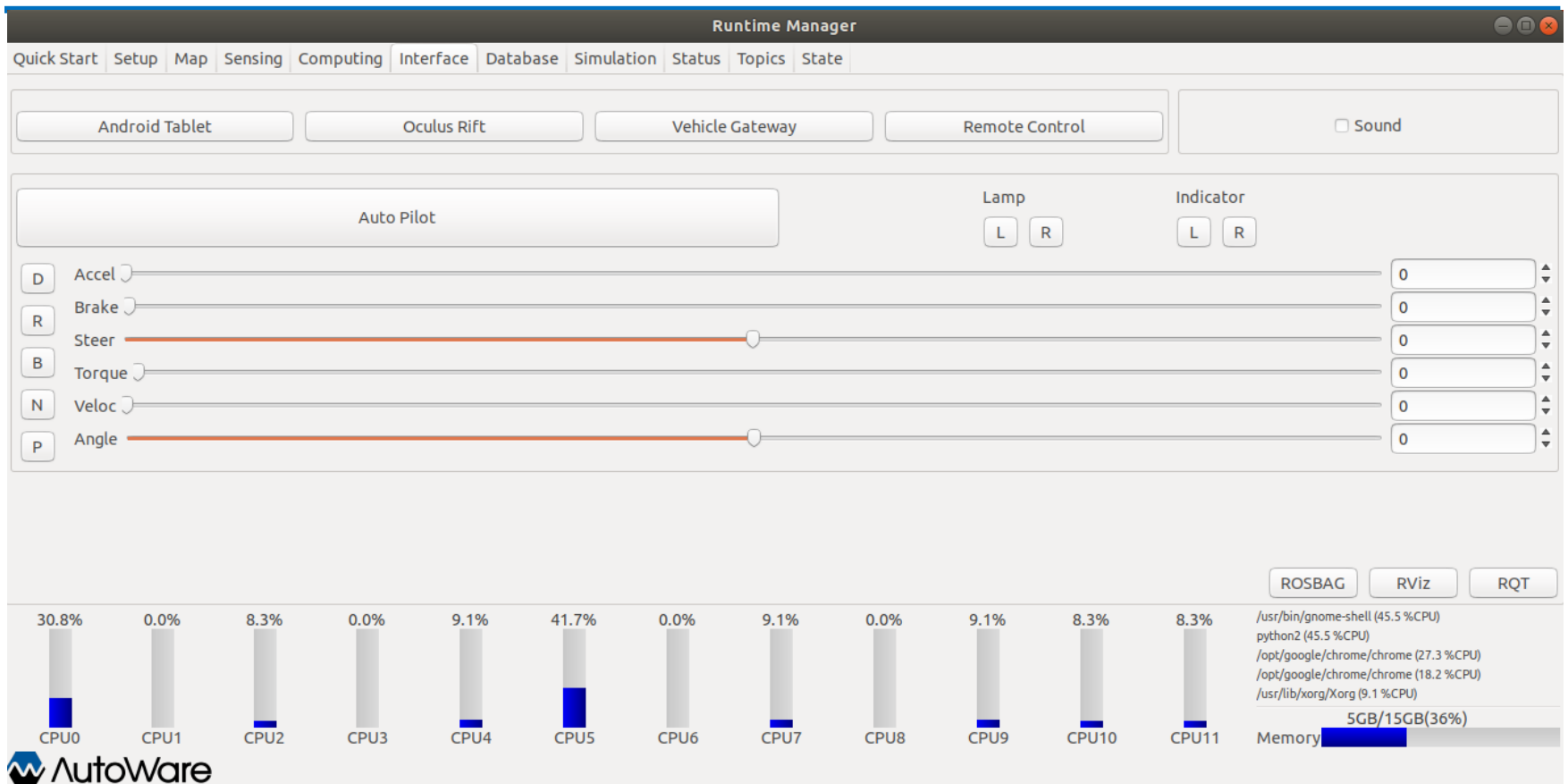
CPU0 CPU1 CPU2 CPU3 CPU4 CPU5 CPU6 CPU7 CPU8 CPU9 CPU10 CPU11

AutoWare

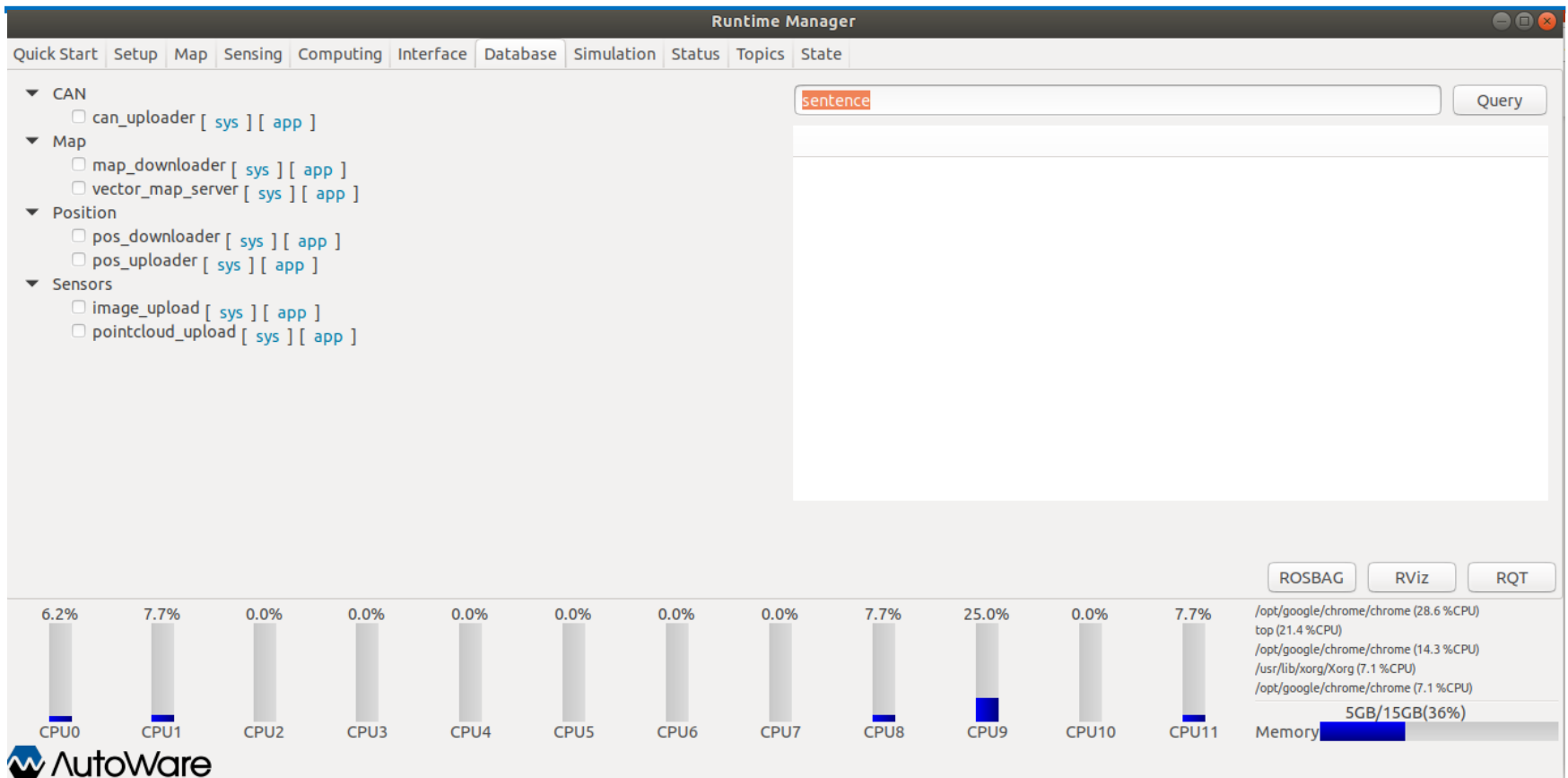
# 1. Runtime Manager



# 1. Runtime Manager

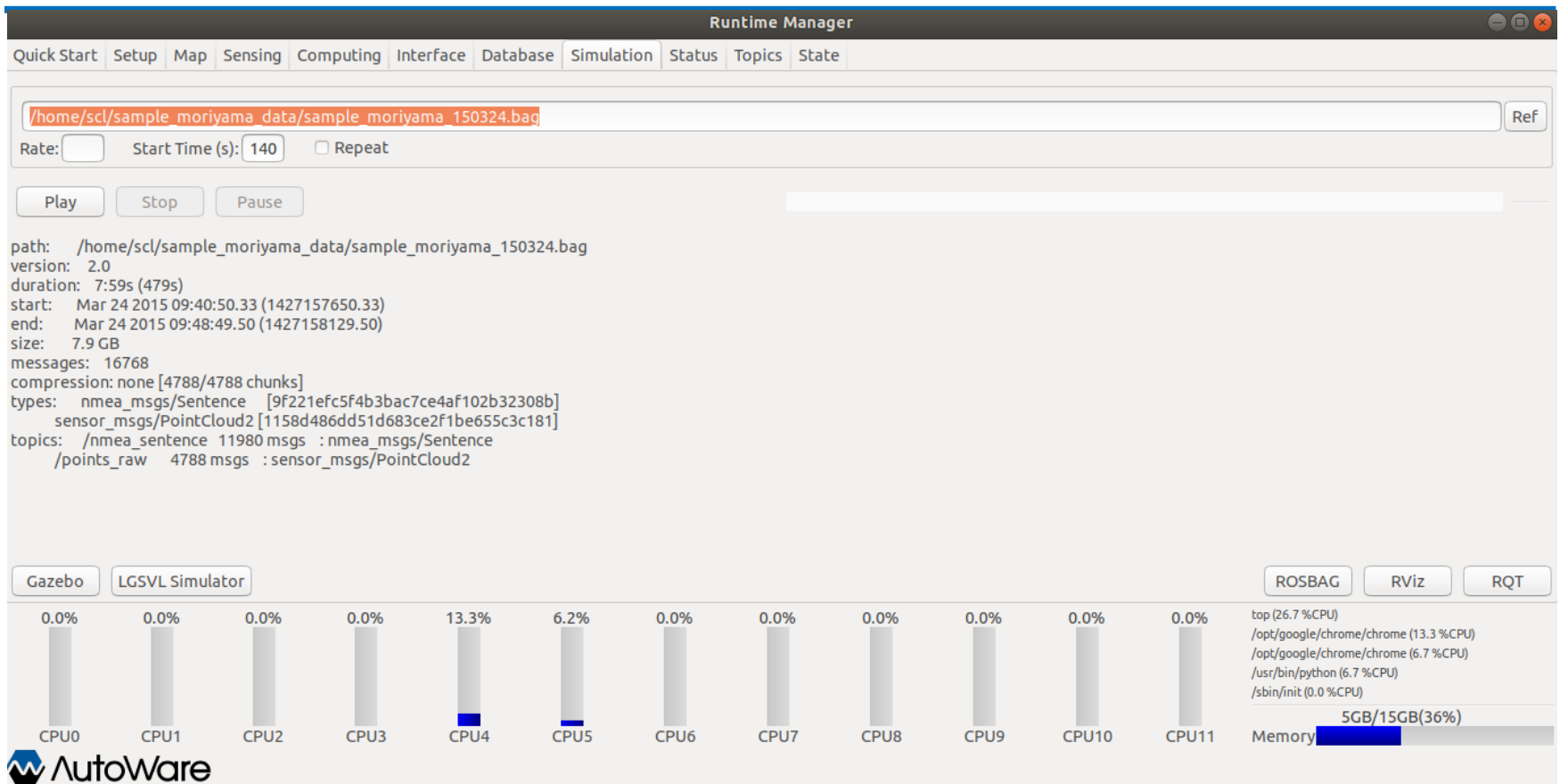


# 1. Runtime Manager

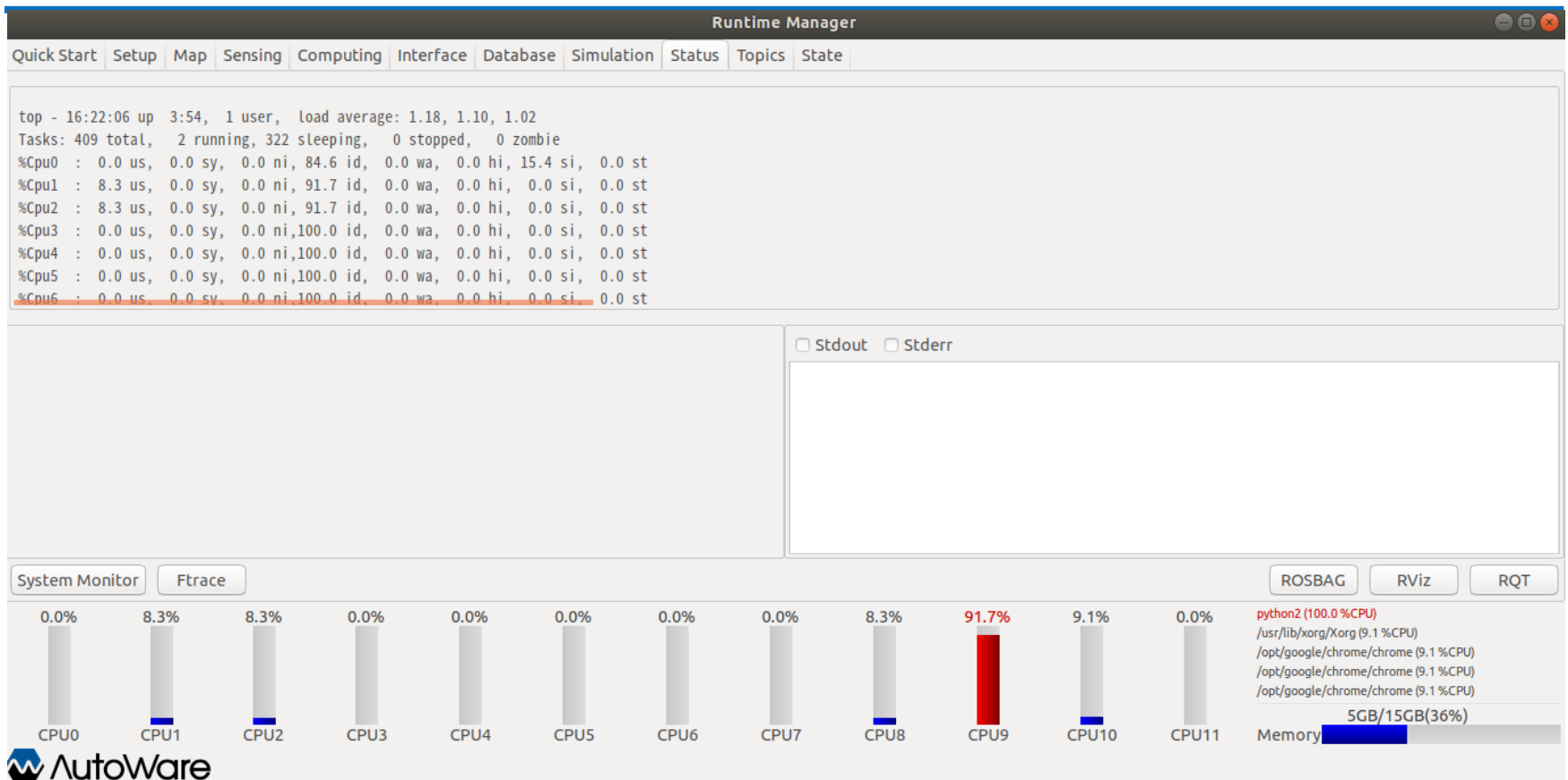




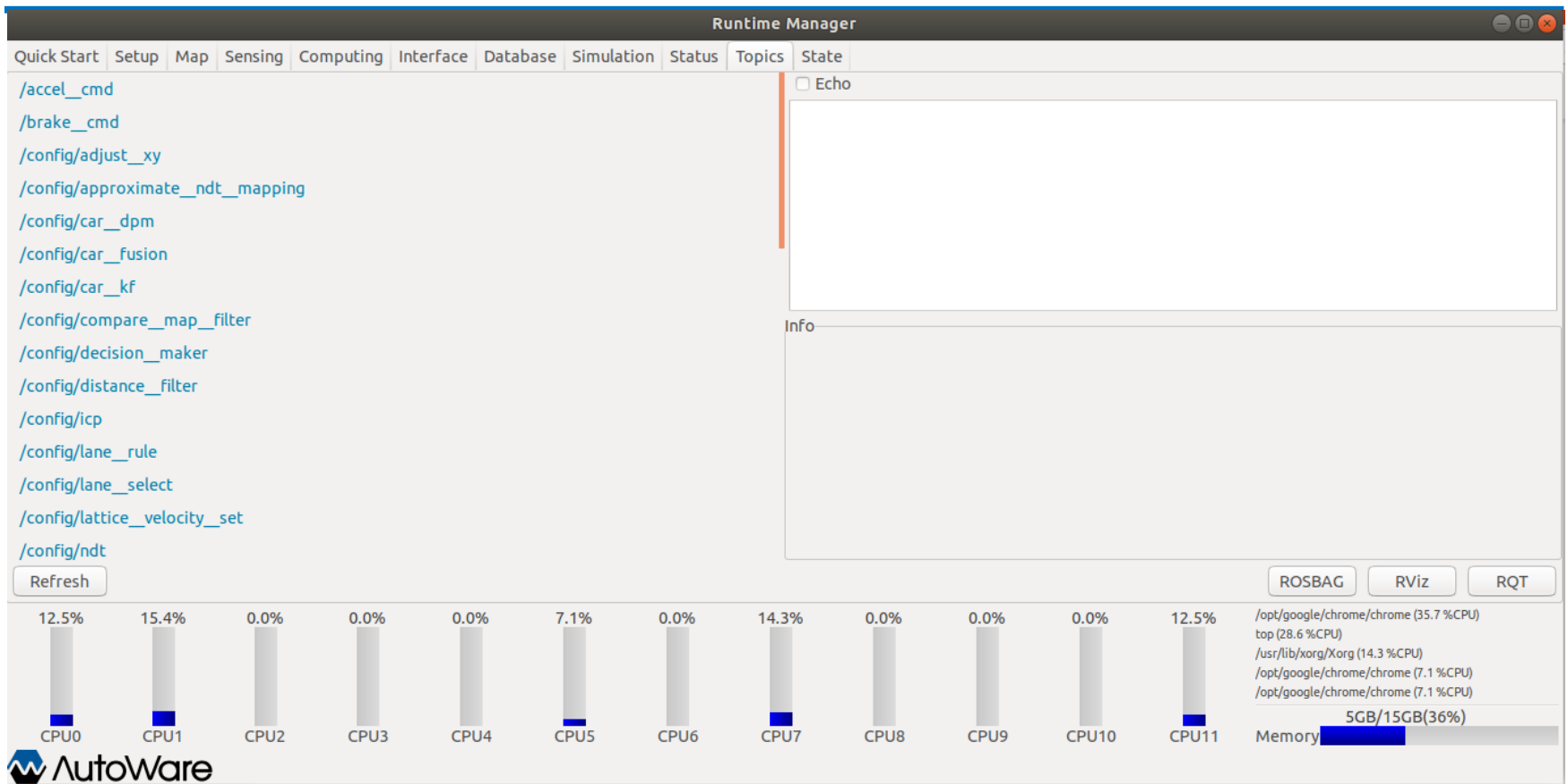
# 1. Runtime Manager



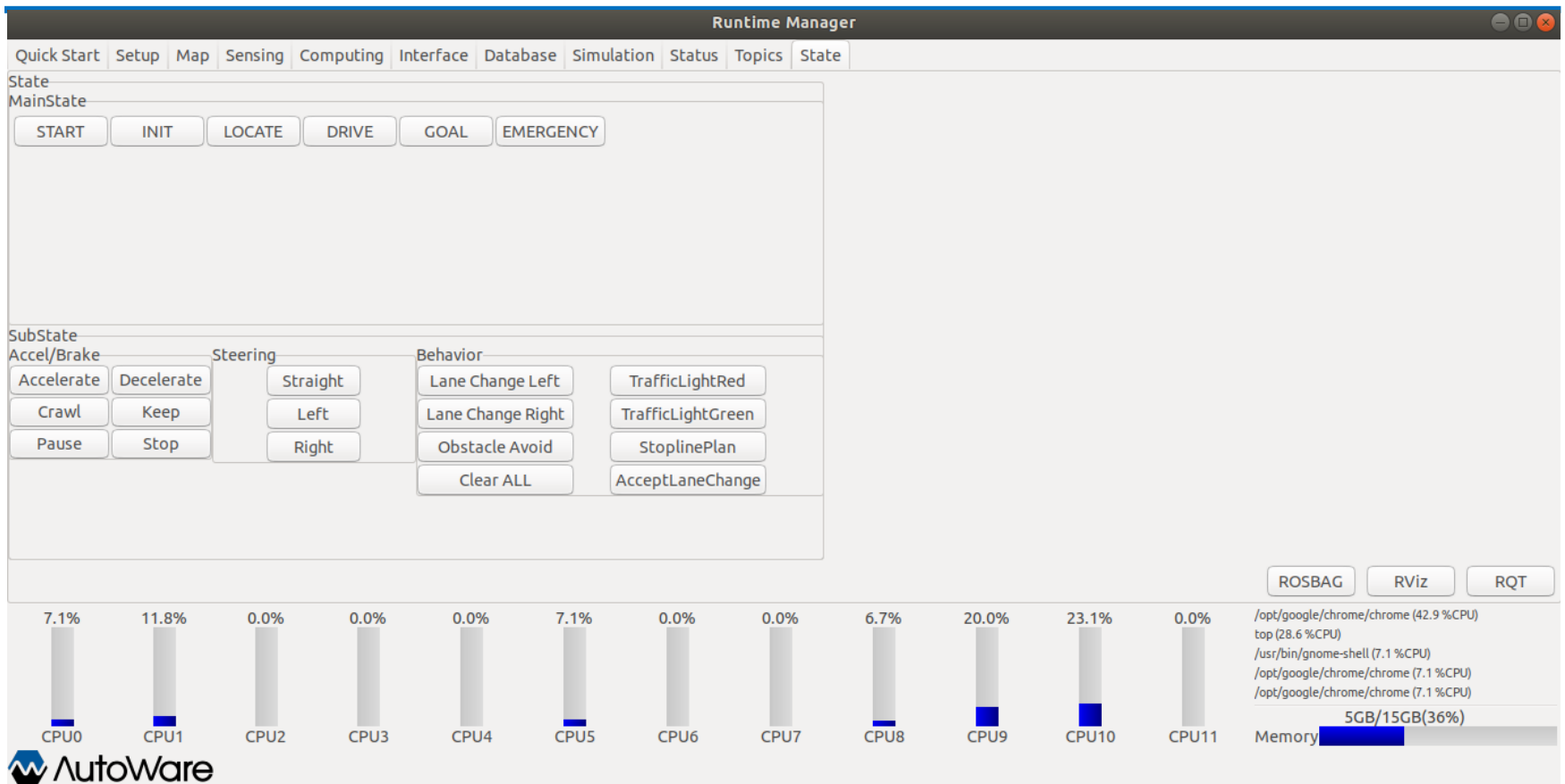
# 1. Runtime Manager



# 1. Runtime Manager



# 1. Runtime Manager



## 2. NDT(Normal Distribution Transform)

---

### 1. NDT mapping (Map generation)

Transform the LiDAR point cloud into a piecewise continuous and differentiable probability density (NDT).

The probability density contains a set of the normal distributions where each point in point cloud is assigned to a voxel.

A voxel is a 3D lattice cube to which points are assigned depending upon their coordinate value.

The Point cloud is divided into  $k$  ND voxels clouds and are combined together , and also the voxel grid filter is used to decrease the computation cost and to reduce the noise from the 3D map

### 2. NDT matching (Localization)

A search problem where we have to find a transform that maximizes NDT sum to match the different point clouds, a variety of minimization functions can be used for this. Newton nonlinear optimizer is used to find the best 6-DOF pose.

# 3. Multi Lidar Calibrator

## Q . SLAM in AUTOWARE using 3 VLP16

- A. Unfortunately, if Autoware.AI does not currently support this feature we cannot provide support for it. Additionally, Autoware.AI has stopped accepting new features and is now in "maintenance mode" (only accepting bug fixes and clean-ups). See [this discourse post](#) for more details.

### End-of-Life dates for Autoware.AI

■ Autoware



gbiggs Regular

1 Apr 21

As most Autoware users now know, the Autoware Foundation is working on the next generation of Autoware, known as [Autoware.Auto](#).

In order to focus our development resources on Autoware.Auto, the Autoware Foundation's Technical Steering Committee has taken a decision on the end-of-life date for Autoware.AI (the current generation of Autoware).

The dates have been set as follows:

- **From now:** Only minor releases will be made (1.14, 1.15, 1.16, ...) with the number of releases to be determined by the maintainers based on having something to release.
  - This means that API-breaking features cannot be released.
- **End of 2020:** Autoware.AI will enter maintenance mode. This means that:
  - No new features will be added
  - Bug fixes will be made if necessary (e.g. critical bugs, safety-relevant bugs)
  - Only patch releases (1.15.1, 1.15.2, etc.) will be made
- **End of 2022:** End of life. No releases will be made and no merge requests accepted. The source will still be available if someone wishes to fork and maintain it themselves, but the Autoware Foundation will not commit any resources to maintaining Autoware.AI beyond this date.

We currently expect to reach feature parity between Autoware.Auto and Autoware.AI by the end of 2020. Users of Autoware.AI are encouraged to begin planning their transition to Autoware.Auto this year so that they can be fully transitioned by the end of 2022.

We also encourage any current and future contributors to consider making their contributions to Autoware.Auto rather than Autoware.AI.



# 3. Multi Lidar Calibrator

This package allows to obtain the extrinsic calibration between two PointClouds with the help of the NDT algorithm.

The **multi\_lidar\_calibrator** node receives two PointCloud2 messages (parent and child), and an initialization pose. If possible, the transformation required to transform the child to the parent point cloud is calculated, and output to the terminal.

How to launch

1. You'll need to provide an initial guess, otherwise the transformation won't converge.
2. In a sourced terminal:

Using rosrn

```
roslaunch multi_lidar_calibrator multi_lidar_calibrator _points_child_src:=/lidar_child/points_raw _points_parent_src:=/lidar_parent/points_raw _x:=0.0 _y:=0.0 _z:=0.0 _roll:=0.0 _pitch:=0.0 _yaw:=0.0
```

Using roslaunch

```
roslaunch multi_lidar_calibrator multi_lidar_calibrator points_child_src:=/lidar_child/points_raw points_parent_src:=/lidar_parent/points_raw x:=0.0 y:=0.0 z:=0.0 roll:=0.0 pitch:=0.0 yaw:=0.0
```

1. Play a rosbag with both lidar data /lidar\_child/points\_raw and /lidar\_parent/points\_raw
2. The resulting transformation will be shown in the terminal as shown in the Output section.
3. Open RViz and set the fixed frame to the Parent
4. Add both point cloud /lidar\_parent/points\_raw and /points\_calibrated
5. If the algorithm converged, both PointClouds will be shown in rviz.

Input topics

Output

1. Child Point cloud transformed to the Parent frame and published in /points\_calibrated.
2. Output in the terminal showing the X,Y,Z,Yaw,Pitch,Roll transformation between child and parent. These values can be used later with the static\_transform\_publisher.

# 3. Multi Lidar Calibrator

## Error list

### Runtime manager – multi lidar calibrator

```
['roslaunch', 'multi_lidar_calibrator', 'multi_lidar_calibrator.launch', 'points_parent_src:=lidar0/points_raw', 'points_child_src:=lidar1/points_raw', 'ndt_epsilon:=0.01', 'ndt_step_size:=0.1', 'ndt_resolution:=1', 'ndt_iterations:=400', 'x:=0', 'y:=0', 'z:=0', 'roll:=0', 'pitch:=0', 'yaw:=0']  
pid=12463  
sched policy=OTHER prio=0  
Failed connect to /tmp/autoware_proc_manager
```

## Terminal

```
roslaunch multi_lidar_calibrator multi_lidar_calibrator _points_child_src:=/lidar_child/points_raw _points_parent_src:=/lidar_parent/points_raw _x:=0.0 _y:=0.0 _z:=0.0 _roll:=0.0 _pitch:=0.0 _yaw:=0.0
```

```
[ INFO] [1606969888.585903549]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] points_parent_src: /lidar_parent/points_raw  
[ INFO] [1606969888.586813307]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] points_child_src: /lidar_child/points_raw  
[ INFO] [1606969888.587108717]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] ndt_epsilon: 0.10  
[ INFO] [1606969888.587329276]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] voxel_size: 0.01  
[ INFO] [1606969888.587565770]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] ndt_step_size: 0.10  
[ INFO] [1606969888.587790699]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] ndt_resolution: 1.00  
[ INFO] [1606969888.587967571]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] ndt_iterations: 400  
[ INFO] [1606969888.589968550]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] Initialization Transform x: 0.00 y: 0.00 z: 0.00 roll: 0.00 pitch: 0.00 yaw: 0.00  
[ INFO] [1606969888.590926706]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] Subscribing to... /lidar_parent/points_raw  
[ INFO] [1606969888.591959543]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] Subscribing to... /lidar_child/points_raw  
[ INFO] [1606969888.592214832]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] Publishing PointCloud to... /points_calibrated  
[ INFO] [1606969888.592253502]: [multi_lidar_calibrator] Ready. Waiting for data...
```



# 3. Multi Lidar Calibrator

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## static\_transform\_publisher

static\_transform\_publisher x y z yaw pitch roll frame\_id child\_frame\_id period\_in\_ms

Publish a static coordinate transform to tf using an x/y/z offset in meters and yaw/pitch/roll in radians

The period, in milliseconds, specifies how often to send a transform. 100ms (10hz) is a good value.

static\_transform\_publisher is designed both as a command-line tool for manual use, as well as for use within roslaunch files for setting static transforms.

For example:

```
<launch>
```

```
<node pkg="tf" type="static_transform_publisher" name="link1_broadcaster" args="1 0 0 0 0 0 1 link1_parent link1 100" />
```

```
</launch>
```



# 3. Multi Lidar Calibrator

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**How to use two VLP16( velodyne) with just one computer at a same time**

<https://github.com/ros-drivers/velodyne/issues/108>

**Evaluation of multiple lidar placement on a self-driving car in Autoware**

[https://iseauto.ttu.ee/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Mihkel\\_Vali\\_Multiple\\_lidar\\_analysis.pdf](https://iseauto.ttu.ee/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Mihkel_Vali_Multiple_lidar_analysis.pdf)

**Setting up and calibrating multiple LiDAR sensors**

<https://wowelec.wordpress.com/2019/06/18/setting-up-and-calibrating-multiple-lidar-sensors/>

**Welcome to Autoware's documentation!**

[https://autoware.readthedocs.io/en/feature-documentation\\_rtd/index.html](https://autoware.readthedocs.io/en/feature-documentation_rtd/index.html)

[https://github.com/AbangLZU/multi\\_lidar\\_calibration/tree/master/include](https://github.com/AbangLZU/multi_lidar_calibration/tree/master/include)

<https://github.com/themathgeek13>

[https://github.com/JeongJae0815/Multi\\_Velodyne](https://github.com/JeongJae0815/Multi_Velodyne)

