



# Mobile Robots (EECN30169/535307)

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## Lec 2: Embedded Computing Platform

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# Outline:

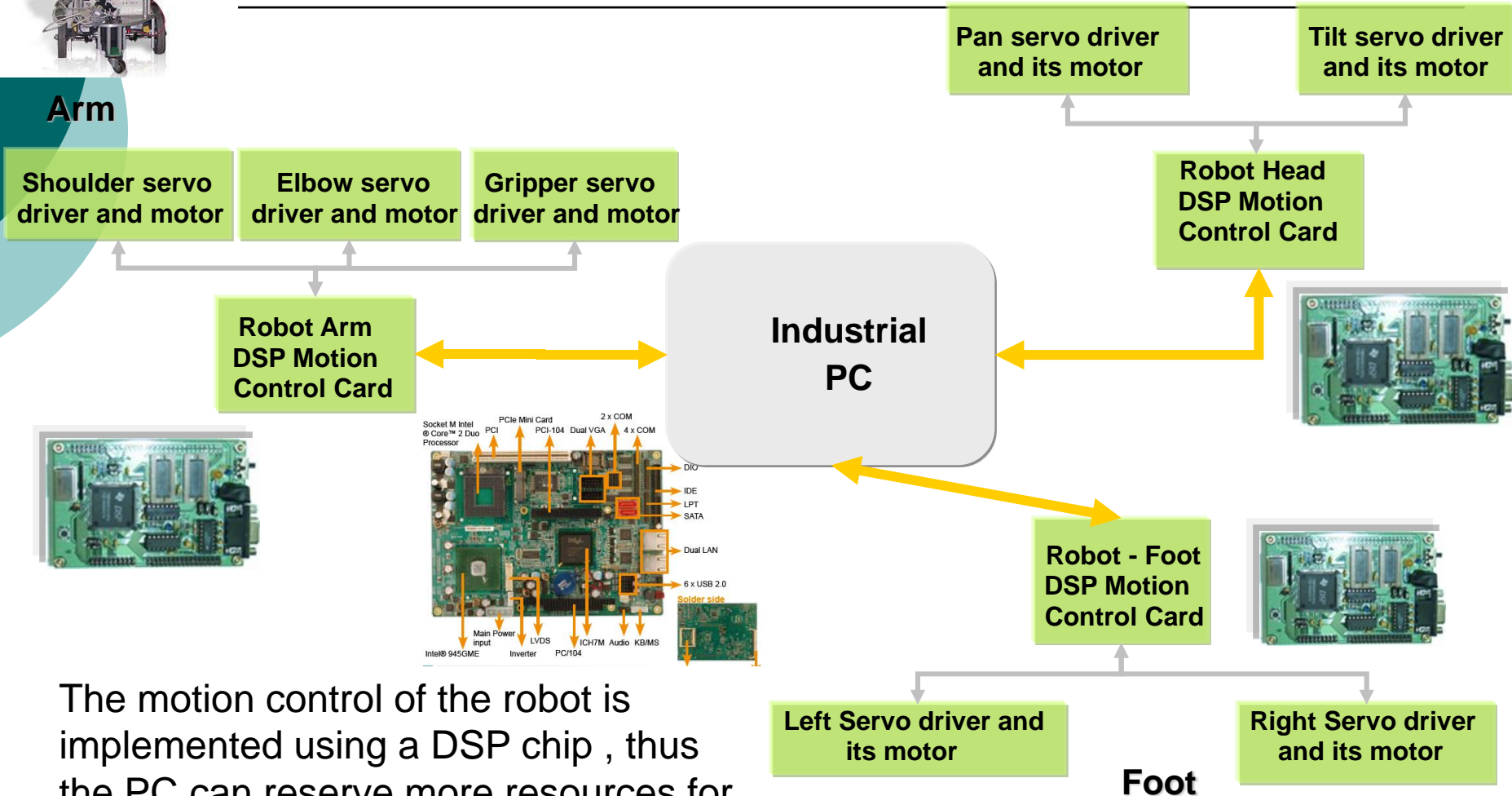
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- On-board Computing Platform
- ROS Programming Environment
- Check Point 1



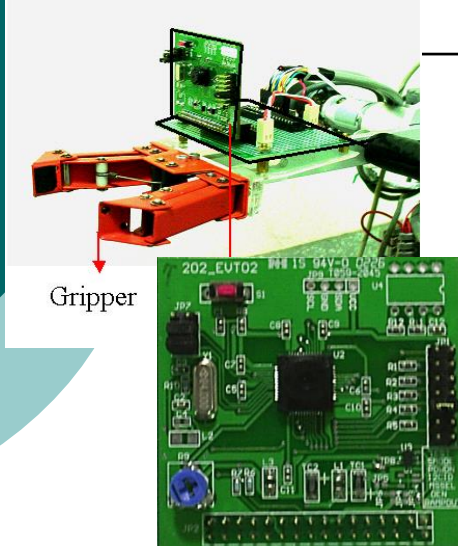
# PC-Based Systems

## Arm



The motion control of the robot is implemented using a DSP chip, thus the PC can reserve more resources for other advanced functions.

# DSP-Based Vision System

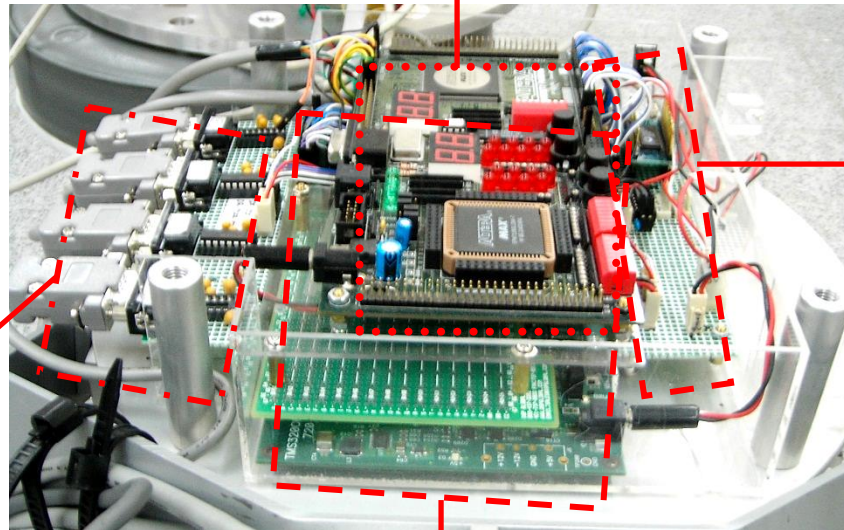


Gripper

CMOS sensor  
board EVT202

Four COM ports for  
DSP board to  
communicate  
motors and other  
devices.

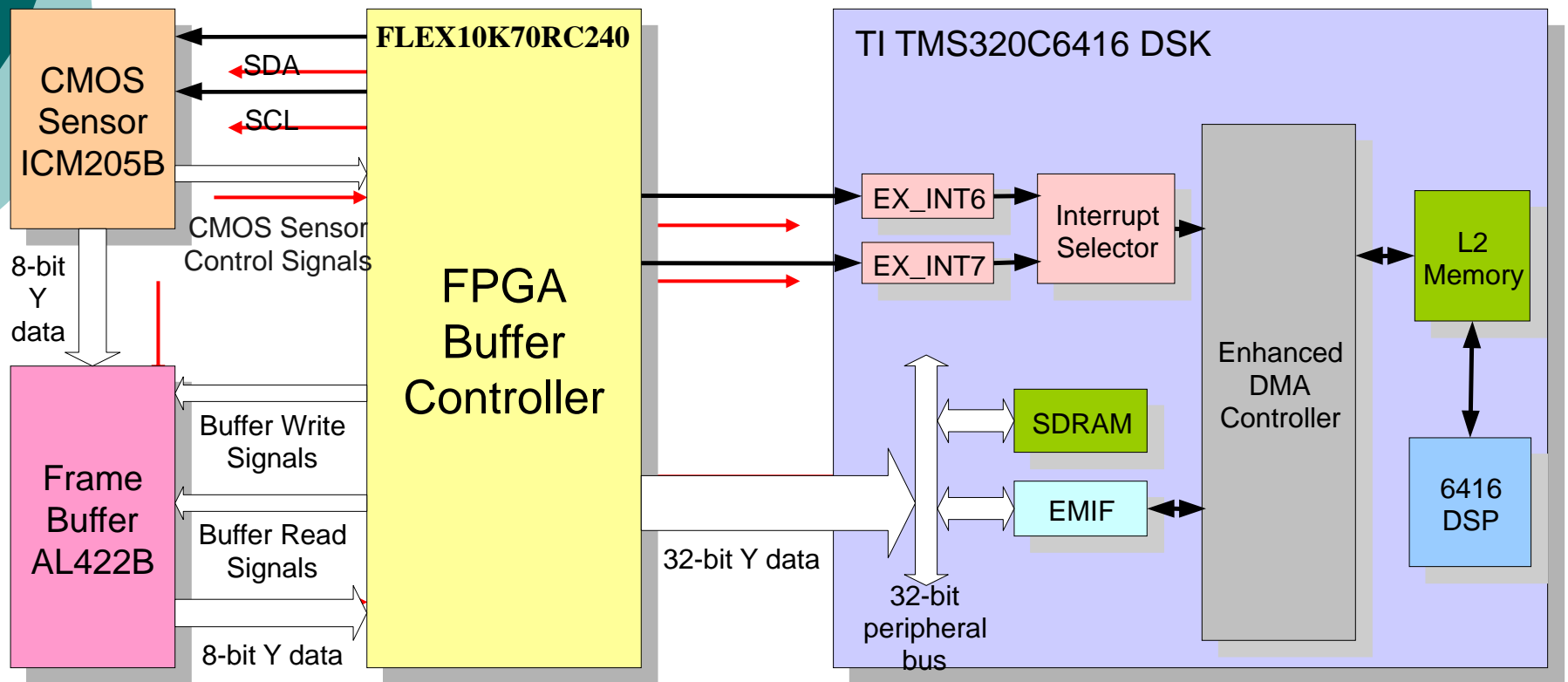
Using an FPGA to generate control  
signals for the DSP board



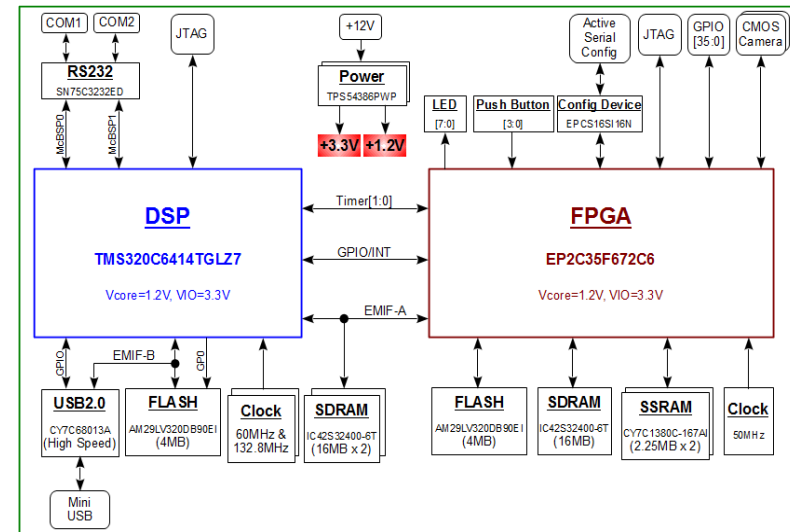
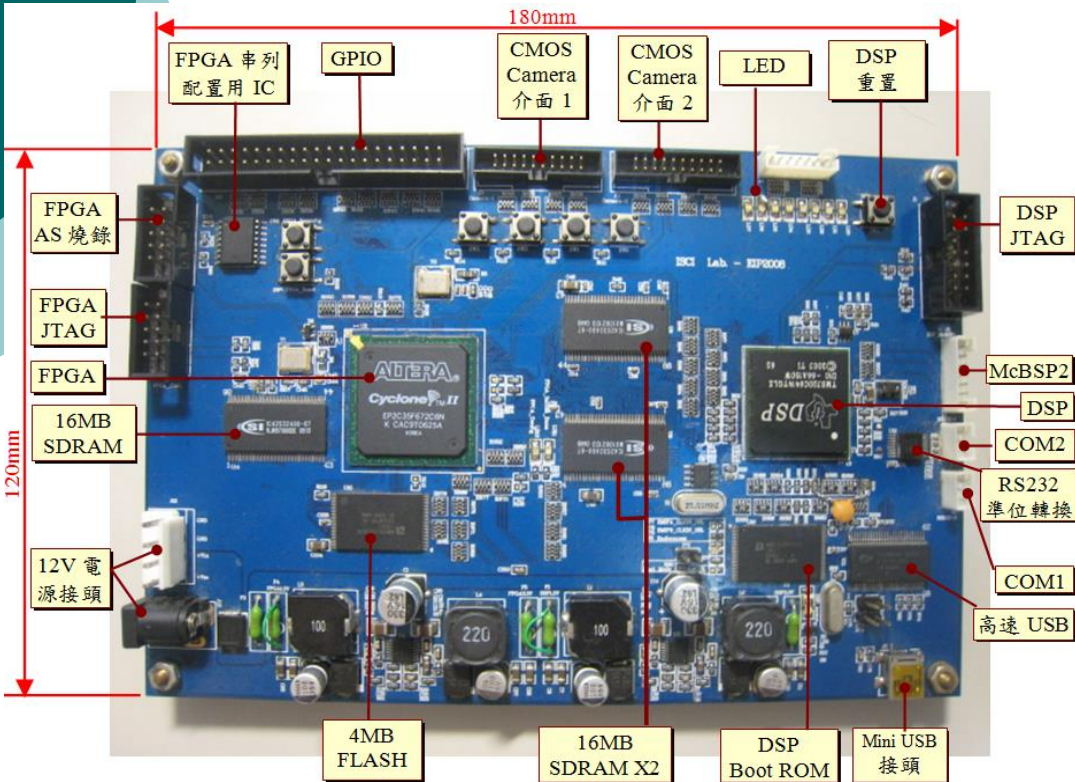
A frame buffer  
is used to store  
image data

TI TMS320C6416 DSP board

# Embedded Imaging System



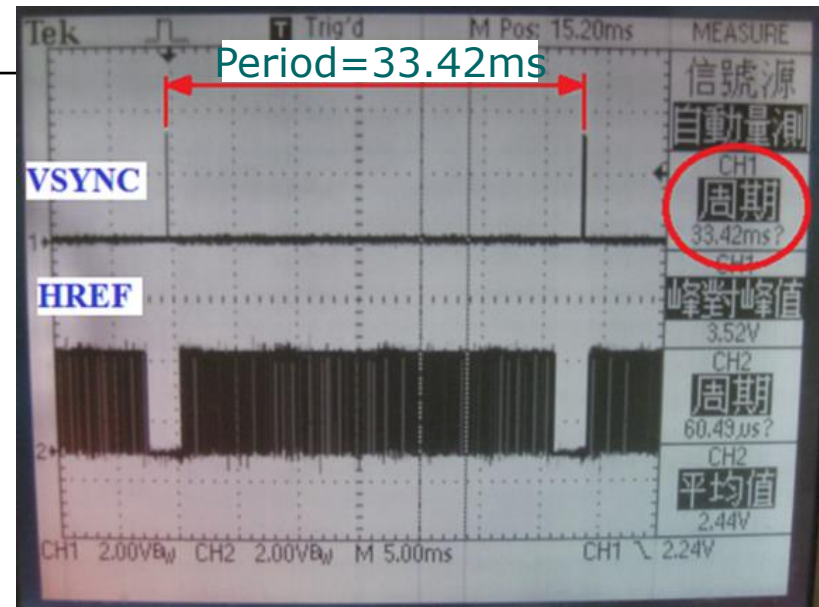
# Embedded Imaging Board





# Experimental Results

□ Average Refresh Time: 33.5ms



# Image-Guided Grasping

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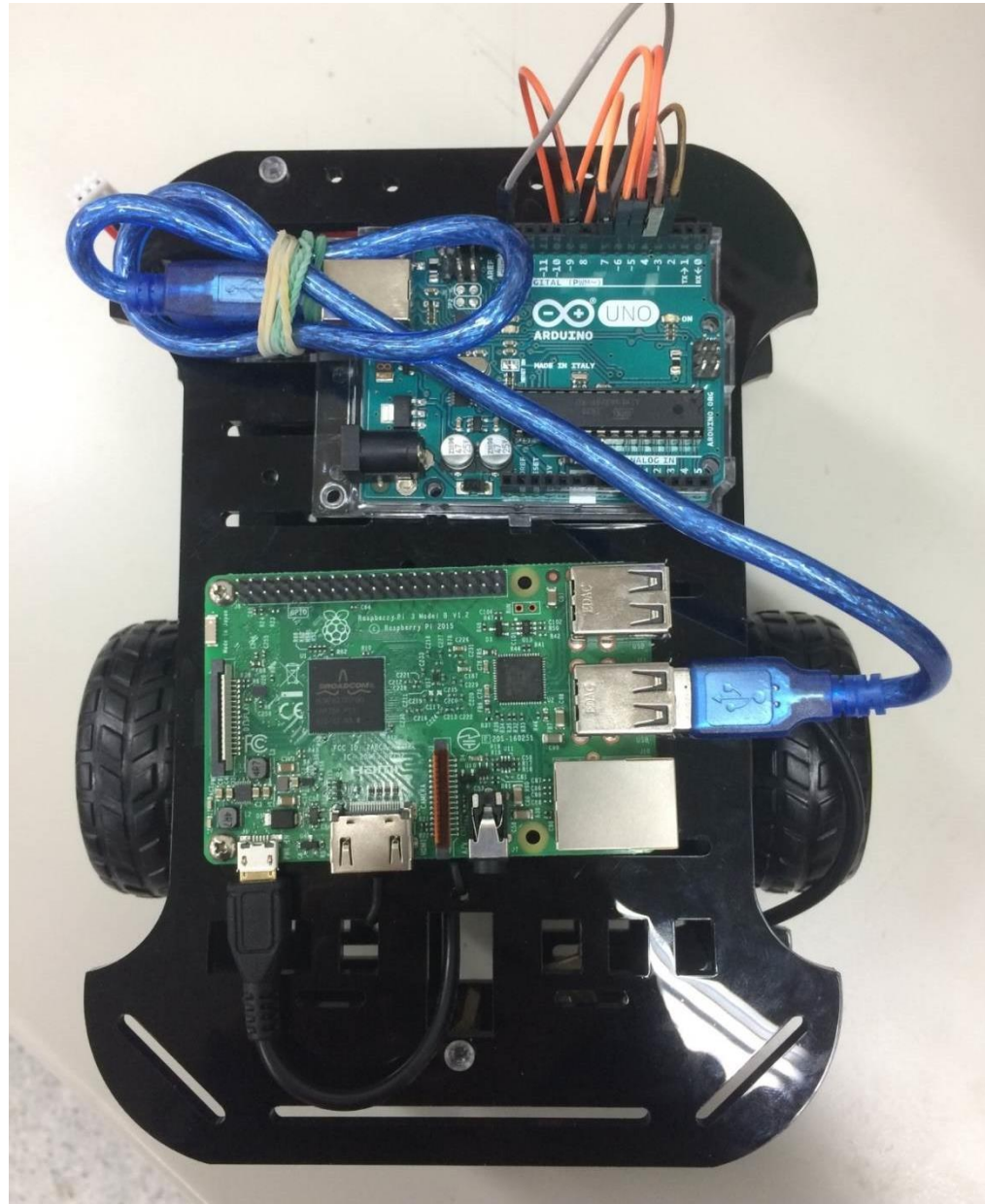




# EECN30169 on-board computers

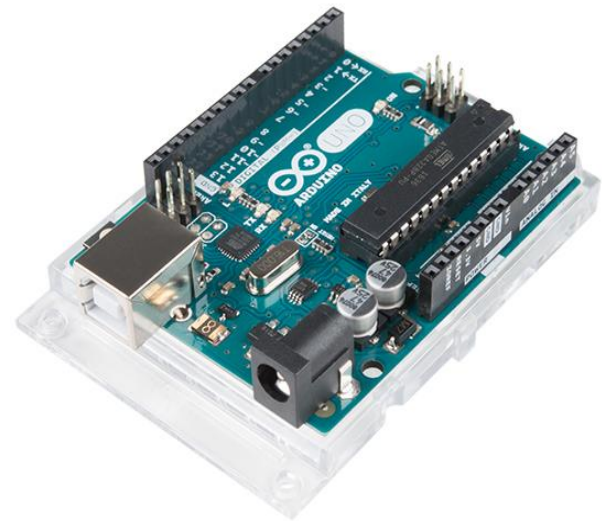
Arduino UNO

Raspberry Pi3

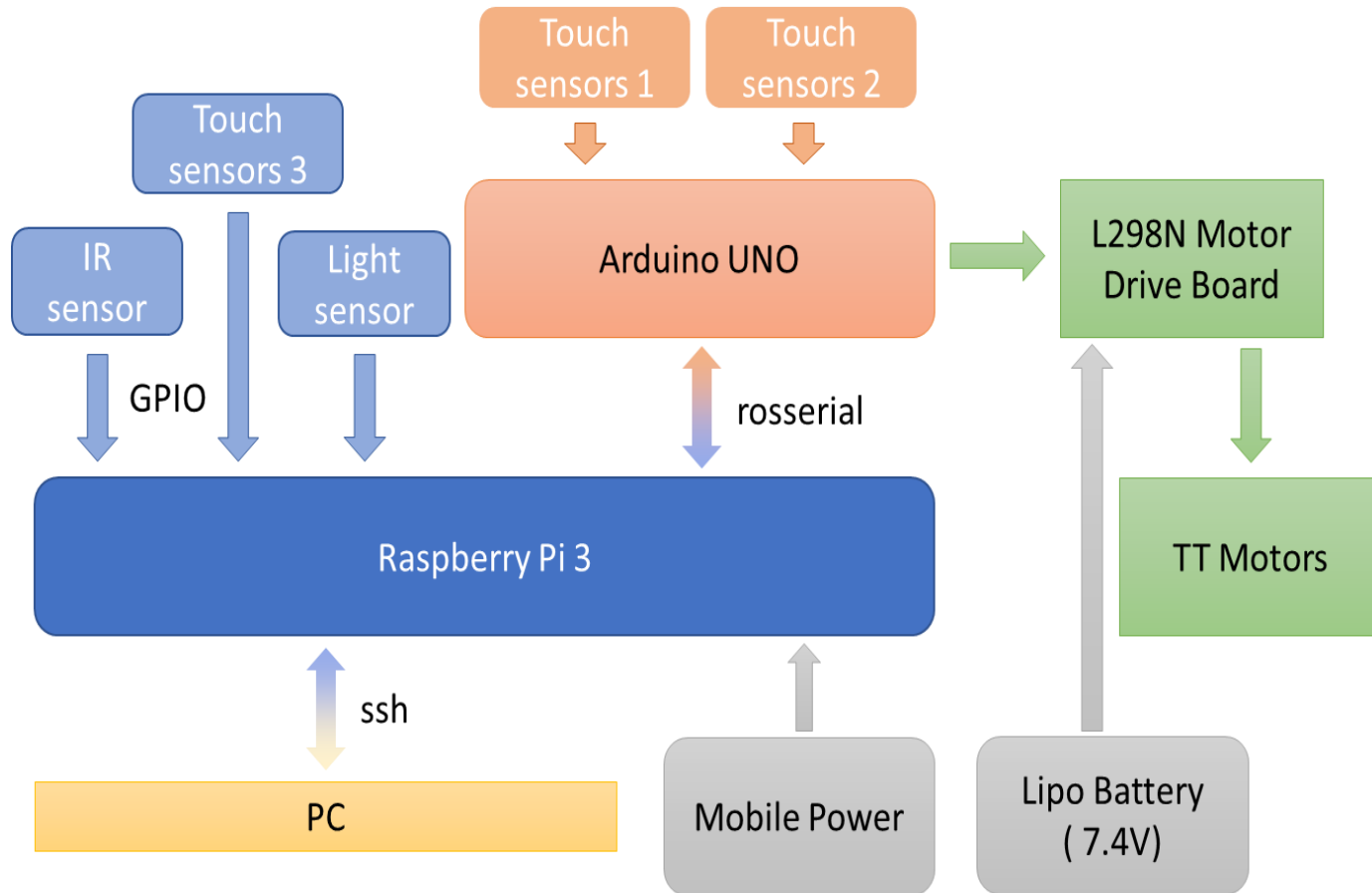


# On-board Computing Platform

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# Mobile Robot Control System



# Raspberry Pi 3 Model B

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SoC : Broadcom BCM2387 chipset

CPU : 4-Core ARM Cortex-A53 、 1.2GHz

Display : Dual Core VideoCore IV

Memory : LPDDR2 、 1GB

Connectivity : 10/100Ethernet 、 IEEE802.11 b/g/n

WiFi 、 Bluetooth 4.1 (

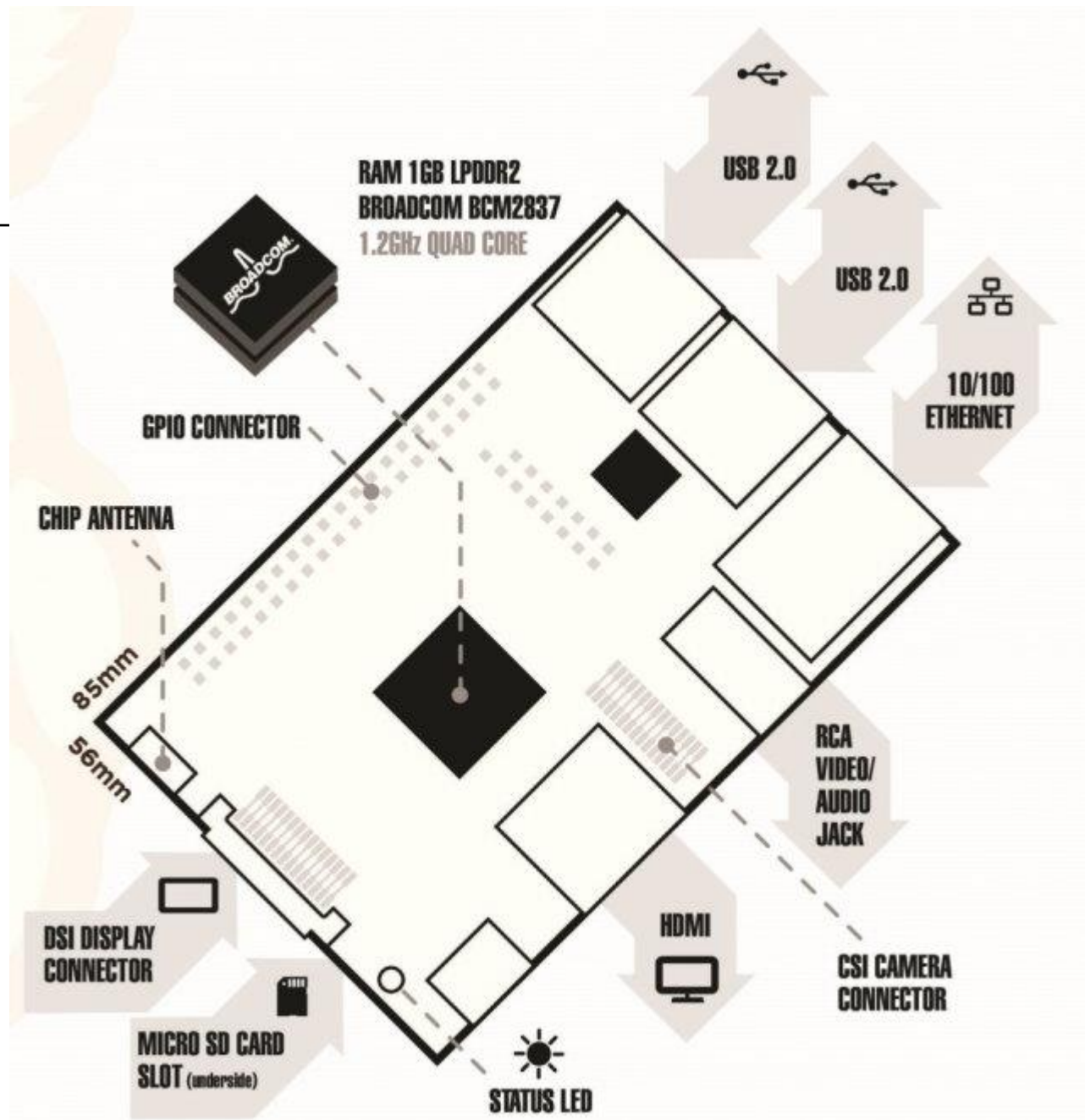
Video output : HDMI ( rev 1.3 、 1.4 ) 、 Composite  
( NTSC 、 PAL ) 、 3.5mm sound connector

USB : 4 USB 2.0

GPIO : 40-pin 2.54 mm , 27 GPIO and +3.3 V 、 +5 V 、  
GND utility connectors 。

Camera connector : 15-pin MIPI ( CSI-2 )

Display Serial Interface ( DSI )








# Checkpoint #1 Raspberry Pi and ROS


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The purpose of checkpoint 1 is to make sure you have an embedded computing system for the robot. It consists of the hardware and the development environment for programming your robot.



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A. Use *ssh* command to remote connect to Raspberry Pi from your PC, and use *rosversion* command to show that you already install ROS Kinetic on Raspberry Pi. (30%)



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B. Use command and library from `rosserial` package to create a program which contains publishers and subscribers. It means that your Raspberry Pi should send and receive messages to and from Arduino. In this program, Arduino should receive a number from Raspberry Pi, multiply it by 2, and then send it back to Raspberry Pi. Show the result on Terminal. (70%)