#### AA274A Section 5

#### Problem 1

Subscribes to

- /map
- /map\_metadata
- /cmd nav

/map has type nav\_msgs.msg.OccupancyGrid. Represents occupancy on a grid map in the form of a uint8 list in row-major order. Cells have range [0,100] representing probability of occupancy. /map\_metadata has type nav\_msgs.msg.MapMetaData. Stores height and width of map in cells, size of cell in meters, cell which corresponds to origin of world coordinates, and time of map load

/cmd\_nav has type type geometry\_msgs.msg.Pose2D. Stores 2d general coordinates x, y, theta of goal state (pose). Used as destination when replanning motion at each time step.

Subscribes to these messages to perceive current world state.

### Publishes to

- /planned path
- /cmd smoothed path
- /cmd\_smoothed\_path\_rejected
- /cmd\_vel

First three have type nav\_msgs.msg.PathMessage, which has an array of geometry\_msgs.msgs.PoseStamped, which are timestamped geometry\_msgs.msgs.Pose messages, which contain a Point type position in x,y,z and Quarternion type orientation in x,y,z,w. Timestamp is in std\_msgs.msg.Header in the stamp field of type time.

/cmd\_vel has type geometry\_msgs.msgs.Twist, which consists of linear and angular velocities in free 3d space expressed as a generic type geometry\_msgs.msgs.Vector3 which has fields x,y,z.

First 3 messages published mainly(?) for logging purposes. Last one commands the robot with the velocities corresponding to the current planned trajectory.

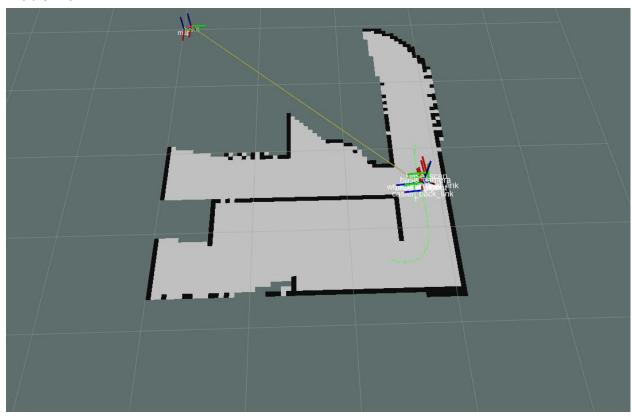
#### Problem 2

Observation: The robot assumes that the environment is fully observable and stationary.

- Depending on the FSM state, the replan() call sets controls, which get published at the end of each run() loop.
- In IDLE state the robot does nothing. This is used as a sink state for FSM.
- Robot starts in ALIGN state during each replan() call, and stays in the state until self.aligned() is True. Otherwise switches to TRACK state.

- In TRACK state the robot mainly checks for conditions to replan, after having moved for a while or if it hasn't reached the goal when it expected to. When the robot is close to the goal, transitions to PARK state.
- In PARK state, the robot relies on the pose\_controller (Lyapunov stability) to seek the goal state. When close enough, transitions to IDLE state.

# **Problem 3**



## **Problem 4**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import rospy
from geometry_msgs.msg import Pose2D, PoseStamped
from visualization_msgs.msg import Marker

class VisGoal(object):
    def __init__(self):
        rospy.init_node('section5_visgoal', anonymous=True)
```

```
self.QUEUE SIZE = 10
       self.pub = rospy.Publisher('marker topic', Marker,
queue size=self.QUEUE SIZE)
       rospy.Subscriber('/move base simple/goal', PoseStamped,
self.sub callback)
       self.has data = False
       self.marker = Marker()
       self.marker.header.frame id = "map"
      self.marker.header.stamp = rospy.Time()
       self.marker.id = 0
       self.marker.type = 2 # sphere
       self.marker.pose.position.x = 1
       self.marker.pose.position.y = 1
       self.marker.pose.position.z = 0.2
       self.marker.pose.orientation.x = 0.0
       self.marker.pose.orientation.y = 0.0
       self.marker.pose.orientation.z = 0.0
       self.marker.pose.orientation.w = 1.0
       self.marker.scale.x = 0.1
       self.marker.scale.y = 0.1
       self.marker.scale.z = 0.1
       self.marker.color.a = 1.0
       self.marker.color.r = 1.0
      self.marker.color.g = 0.0
       self.marker.color.b = 0.0
  def sub_callback(self, posestamped):
       self.marker.pose.position.x = posestamped.pose.position.x
```

```
self.marker.pose.position.y = posestamped.pose.position.y
self.has_data = True

def shutdown_callback(self):
    pass # do nothing

def run(self):
    rate = rospy.Rate(10) # 10 Hz
    while not rospy.is_shutdown():

    if self.has_data:
        self.pub.publish(self.marker)

    rate.sleep()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    node = VisGoal()
    rospy.on_shutdown(node.shutdown_callback)
    node.run()
```

## **Problem 5**