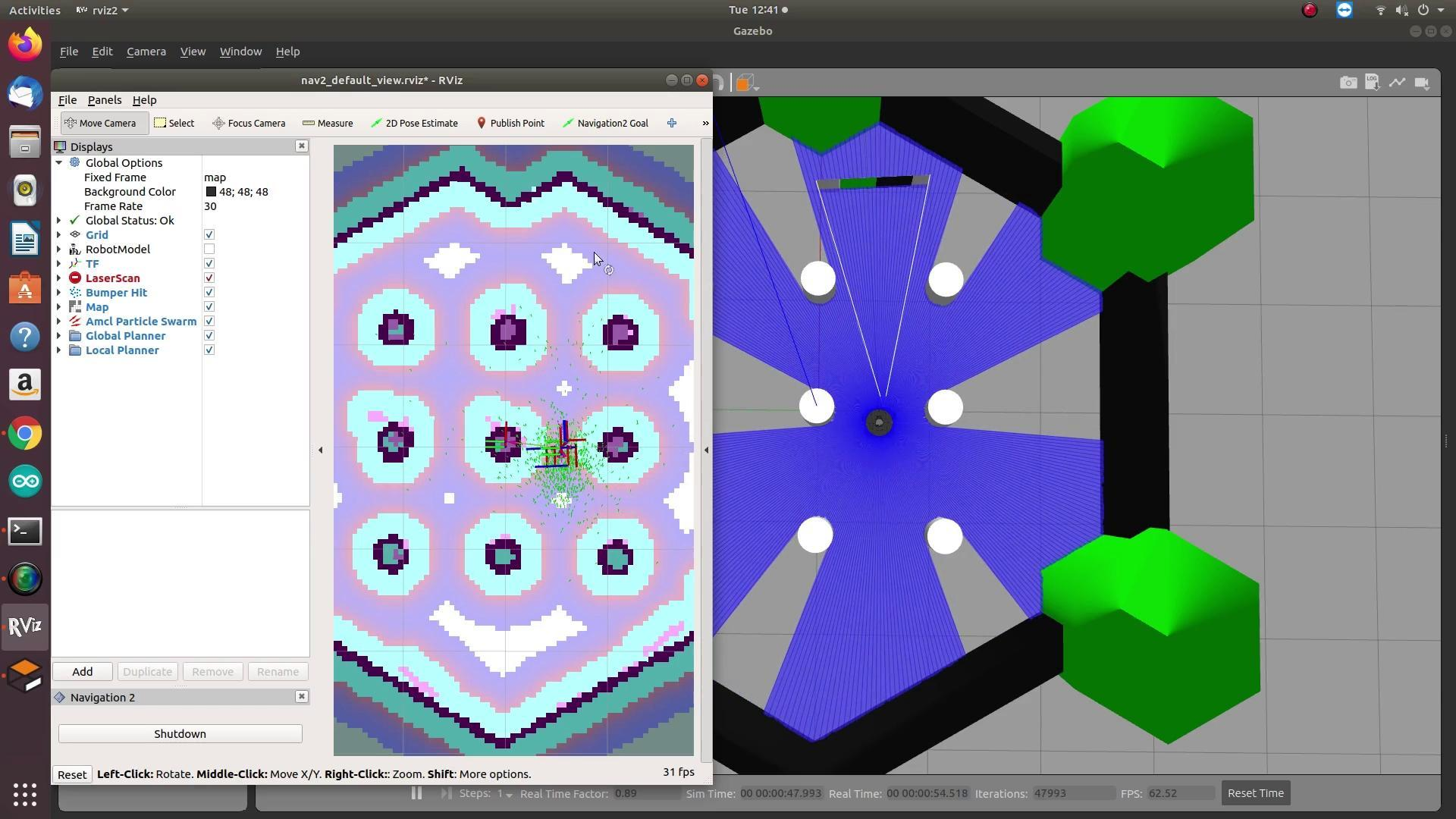


# ROS2 for Robots

- Pankhuri Vanjani

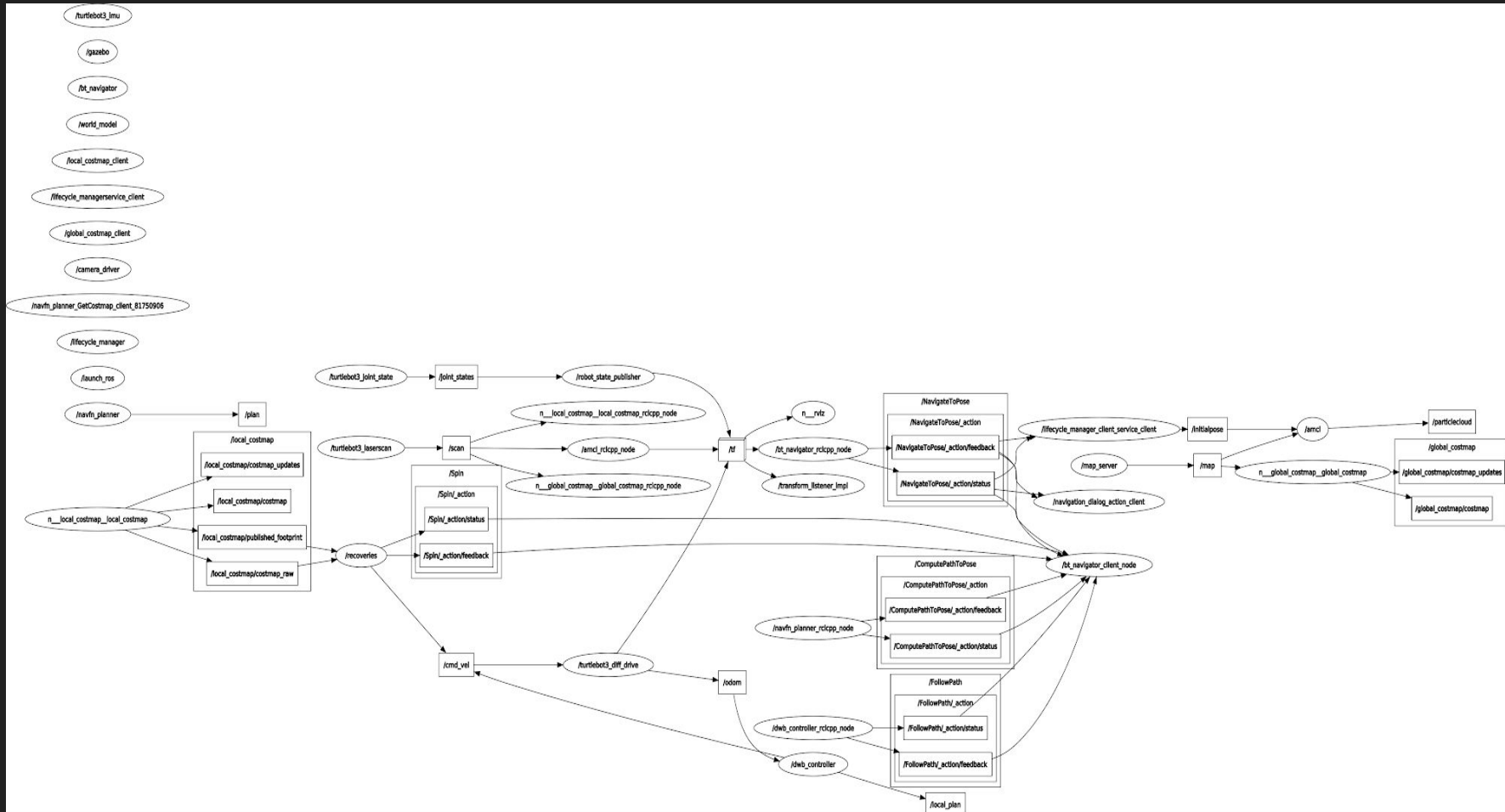
# 1. Turtlebot Simulation in Navigation

- 2-D pose estimation (rviz)
- 2-D navigation goal
- Turtlebot3 follows path and arrives at destination
- If unexpected obstacle blocks the path
  - Robot can detect them to avoid



## 2. Turtlebot graphs and layers

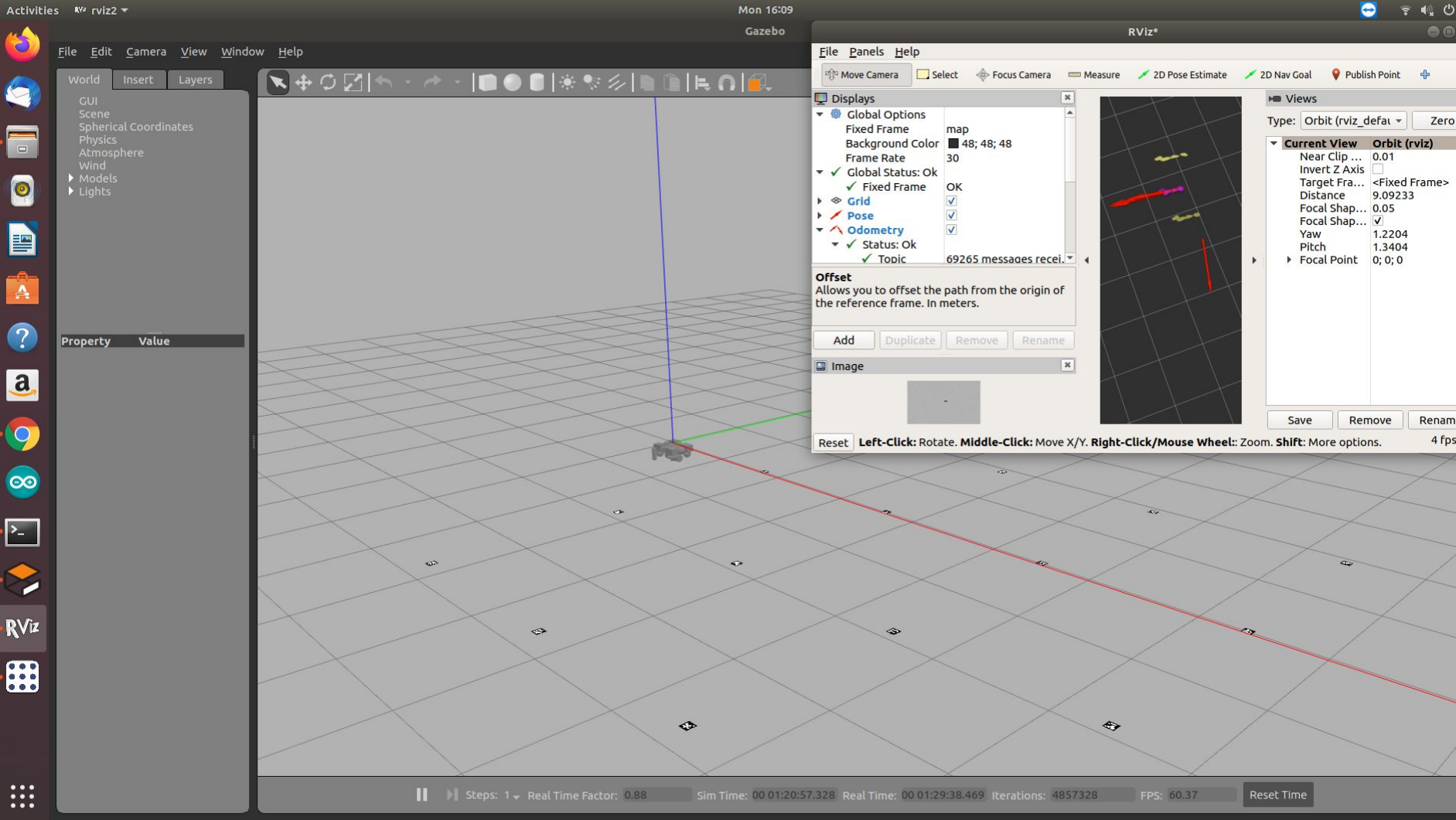
- Turtlebot3 uses:
  - Robot's encoder
  - IMU sensor
  - Distance sensor
- Saved map-> contains field info -> use in node



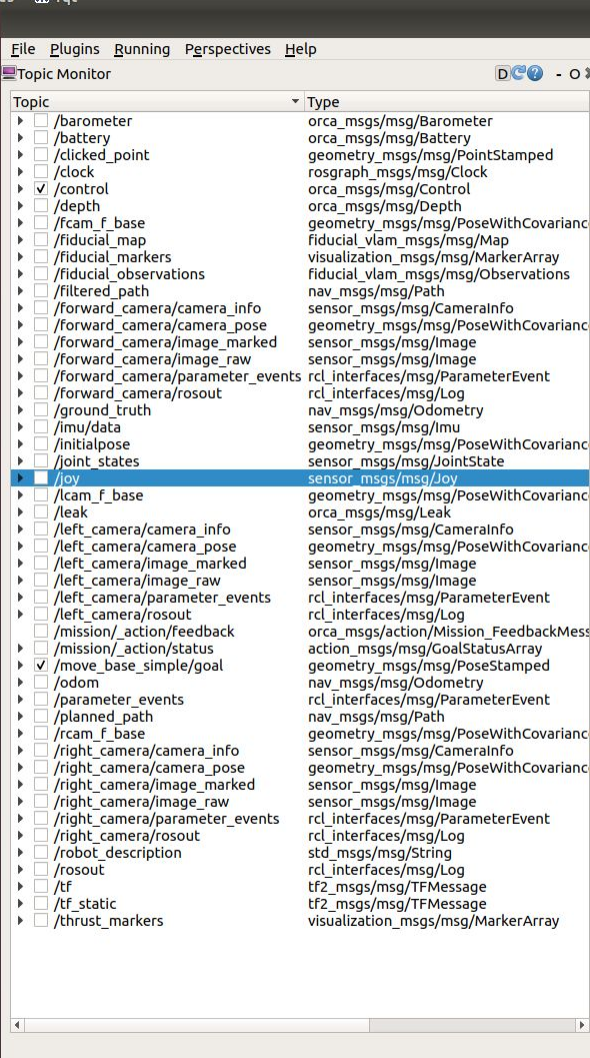
# 3. ROS2 Navigation stack

- Navigation 2: send robot to a designated destination in a given environment
  - Uses **data** created in ROS2 SLAM
- Control over params: max-min vel, rot. vel, accel, tolerance
- Global Planner- global plan
  - Requires a map of the environment to calculate the best route
- Local Planner
  - Transform global path -> suitable waypoints
  - Creates new waypoints -> dynamic obstacles; vehicle constraints
- **Use of navigation stack on an arbitrary robot**
  - ROS required
  - TF transform tree (tf-maintains the relationship between coordinate frames in a tree structure buffered in time, and lets the user transform points, vectors, etc between any two coordinate frames at any desired point in time.)
  - Sensor data using correct ROS message type
  - Needs to be configured for shapes and dynamics of a robot to perform at a high level
  - Planar laser mounted somewhere on the mobile base (map building and localization); docs.

## 4. Orca 2 Simulation







The screenshot displays the ROS2 RQT (Remote Query Tool) interface. The top bar shows the 'Default - rqt' window. The main area is divided into three panels:

- Image View:** On the left, showing a grayscale image of a robot's field of view.
- Console:** The central panel displaying a list of messages. The messages are filtered to show only 'Info' severity logs. The messages include:
  - #79234: 6dof pose filter (Info, filter\_node)
  - #79233: found marker(s) (Info, filter\_node)
  - #79232: start filter, stamp {1... (Info, filter\_node)
  - #79231: start filter, stamp {4... (Info, filter\_node)
  - #79230: 6dof pose filter (Info, filter\_node)
  - #79229: found marker(s) (Info, filter\_node)
- Exclude Messages...:** A panel below the console with a checkbox '...with severities:' checked. The severity levels 'Debug', 'Info', 'Warn', and 'Error' are visible, with 'Error' selected. A red minus button is on the right.
- Highlight Messages...:** A panel at the bottom with a checkbox '...containing:' checked. A text input field is empty, and the 'Regex' checkbox is unchecked. A red minus button is on the right.

The text 'RQT' is overlaid in large black font on the left side of the image.

**Console**

Displaying 20000 messages

#	Message	Severity	Node
#79234	6dof pose filter	Info	filter_node
#79233	found marker(s)	Info	filter_node
#79232	start filter, stamp {1...	Info	filter_node
#79231	start filter, stamp {4...	Info	filter_node
#79230	6dof pose filter	Info	filter_node
#79229	found marker(s)	Info	filter_node

Exclude Messages...

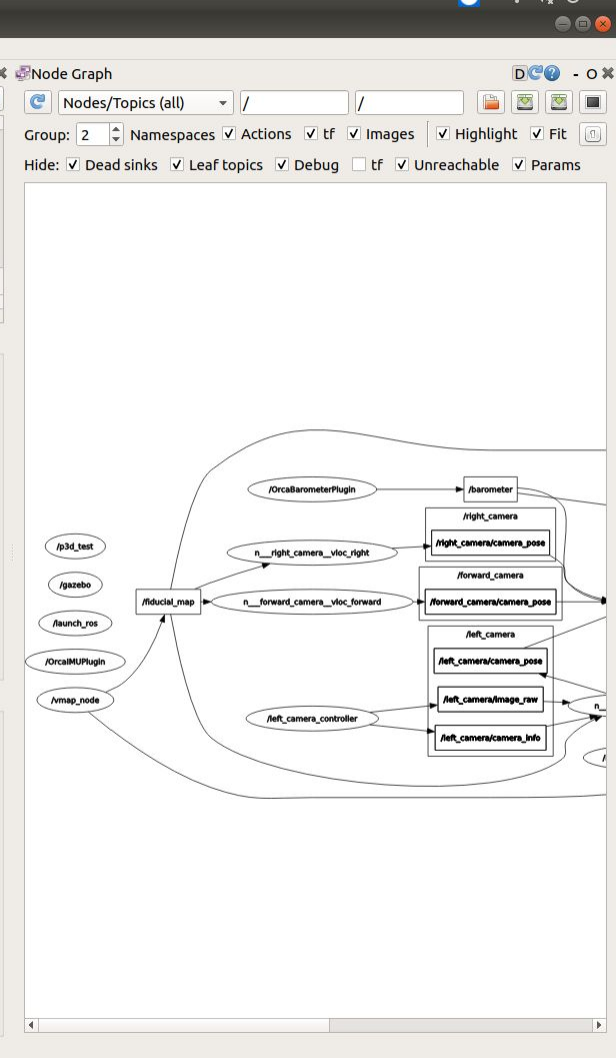
☒ ...with severities:

Debug Info Warn Error I

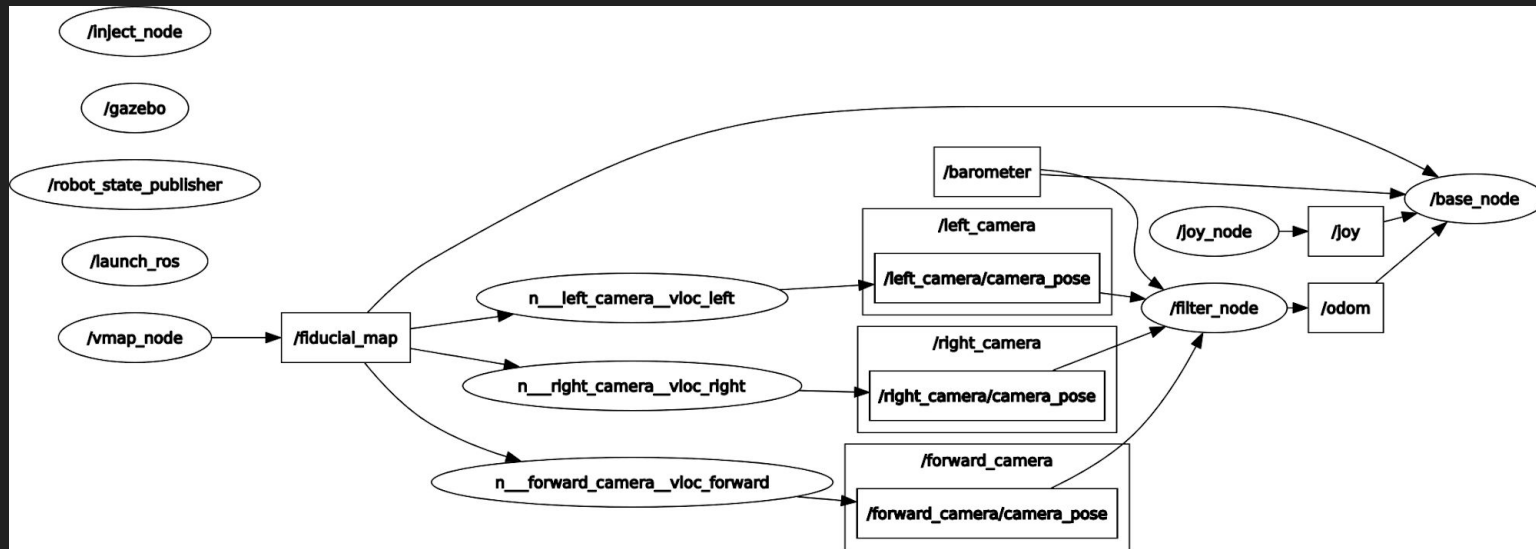
Highlight Messages...

☒ ...containing:

☐ Regex



# Ros2 graph of current Orca implementation



# 5. ORCA2 Drivers and layers

## 1. Orca\_msgs :

a. Can set mission goals in rviz

b. Support mission actions

- msg/Barometer.msg
- msg/Battery.msg
- msg/Control.msg
- msg/Depth.msg
- msg/Efforts.msg
- msg/Leak.msg
- msg/Proc.msg
- msg/Pose.msg
- msg/PoseStamped.msg

## 5. ORCA2 Drivers and layers

1. Orca\_description :
  - a. URDF file provided for Orca2
2. Orca\_base (Orca control loop)
  - a. PID controllers
  - b. High-level controllers: calculate the pose error and pass it to the 4 PID controllers.
  - c. Trajectory planner and feedforward
  - d. Pololu Maestro : send PWM messages to the ESCs
  - e. Forces modelled : gravity, buoyancy, thruster translation forces, vehicle drag
  - f. Modes: disarmed, manually controlled thrusters, hold in z position(PID ), Mission AUV
  - g. VSLAM, a\* path planning

## 5. ORCA2 Drivers and layers

### 1. Orca\_drivers (for hardware interface)

- a. Rpi, USB camera
- b. Barometer
- c. depth
- d. Maestro
- e. Mraa
- f. Joystick-teleoperation
- g. Leak sensor

# Orca2 Layers

ORCA 2

VSAM  $\rightarrow$  map, Path Planning  
Higher level controllers. RViz control

controllers PID

ROS drivers  $\rightarrow$  publisher, subscriber  
msgs.

Hardware  $\rightarrow$  sensors and actuators etc

# Suggestions for Rosification with BlueROV (from ORCA developers)

3 ways to ROSify a BlueROV2:

- Use the existing hardware (Pixhawk) and software (ArduSub), and use mavros to move messages from the MAV message bus to/from ROS. See [BlueRov-ROS-playground](#) for a good example of this method. This is the fastest way to integrate ROS with the BlueROV2.
- Port ROS to the Pixhawk and NuttX, and run a ROS-native driver on the Pixhawk.
- Provide a ROS-native driver running on Linux, such as the Raspberry Pi 3. You'll need to provide a small device controller, such as the Pololu Maestro, and an IMU, such as the Phidgets IMU. This is the Orca design.

Navigation stack for other underwater Robots? (if time permits)