

## **Software Development Project**

Final Presentation

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# Introduction

#### **Basic Navigation Test**

- Environment: Workspaces, waypoints and obstacles.
- Task specification: Sequence of poses.



#### Challenges

- **Perception:** Accessing and processing sensor data.
- **Mapping:** Building map of the environment.
- Localization: Pose inside map.
- Path planning: Determine sequence of poses between waypoints.
- Motion control: Execution of path.

### KUKA youBot

The youBot is a mobile manipulator designed for education and research purposes. It comes with fully open interfaces and API.

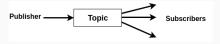
- Omnidirectional, four-wheeled
- 5-DOF manipulator with a two-finger gripper
- On-board PC with CPU, 2GB memory, 32GB SSD drive
- Sensors: vision sensors, rangefinders



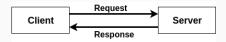
## Robot Operating System (ROS) I

Set of software and libraries.

- Node: A process using ROS.
- Topic: Message queue, used for communication between nodes.



• **Service**: Offers synchronous service calls.



### Robot Operating System (ROS) II

#### Actionlib

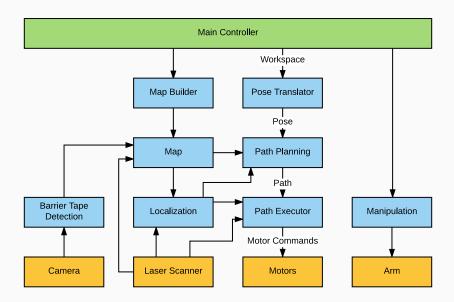
- Provides client interface to send requests to server
- Client and server communicate with messages:
  - Goal
  - Feedback
  - Result

## **Approach**

#### **Approach**

- Divide problem into smaller parts.
- Each part is defined by
  - It's function and
  - Interface
- Parts are replaceable.
- Try to use as many available components from ROS as possible.

#### **Software Modules**



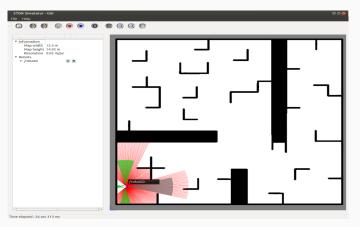
### Realization

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**Simulation** 

#### **Simulation**

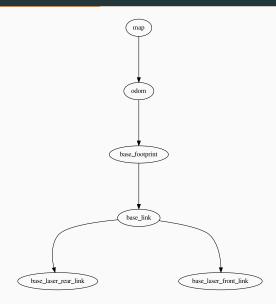
- Simple Two Dimensional Robot (STDR) simulator
- Tasks performed:
  - Map Building
  - Localization



### Map building I

- Gmapping is used to build 2D occupancy grid map
- Map Server
  - Provides map saver utility, to save generated map in files(yaml and pgm)
  - Offers map data as a ROS Service

## Map building II



#### Localization I

- Adaptive Monto Carlo Localization(AMCL) is used to localize the robot
- Uses particle filter to track the pose of robot
- Problems:
  - AMCL could not find laser data on /scan topic
  - AMCL node crushes after some time
- Solutions:
  - Remap /scan\_front and /scan\_rear to /scan topic
  - Because of transformations provided by STDR simulator

## Realization

KUKA youBot

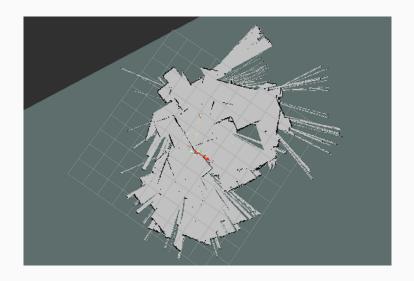
#### youBot Driver

- Driver for the KUKA youBot robot
- Includes youbot\_oodl node
  - Publishes to several topics and provides services for communication with the youBot
  - Initializes the base and arm for communication
  - Receives velocity commands for the base and arm, and position commands for the arm
- Uses ROS wrapper for translation to ROS

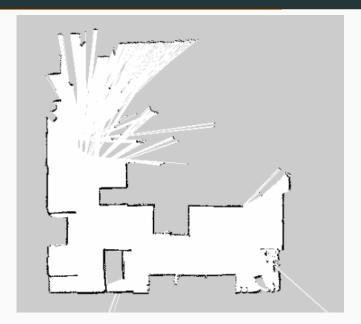
### Map building III

- Problems
  - Messy Map
- Solutions
  - Incorrect transformation between laser frame and base link

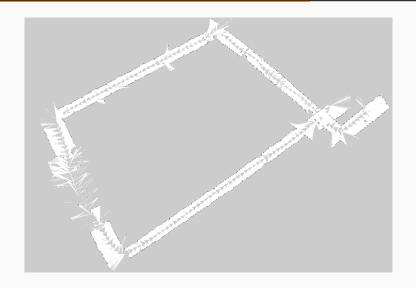
## Map building IV



## Map building V



## Map building VI



#### Navigation

- Requirements
  - Map (map\_server)
  - Localization (amcl)
  - Odometry source
  - Transforms
  - Sensor sources
  - Goal (move\_base)
- Planners: global, local
- Costmaps: global, local
- Local planner: dwa\_local\_planner
  - Given: plan, costmap, odom
  - Generates costs of transversing through map grids
  - Output: Velocity command
- Output: Velocity command (cmd\_vel)

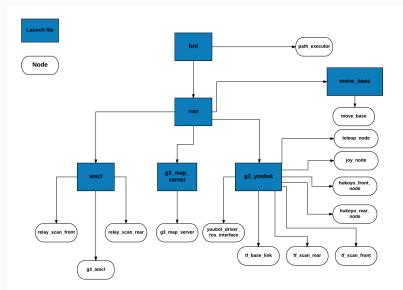
#### Path executor

Path executor reads a set of user inputs and convert them to move\_base\_msgs.

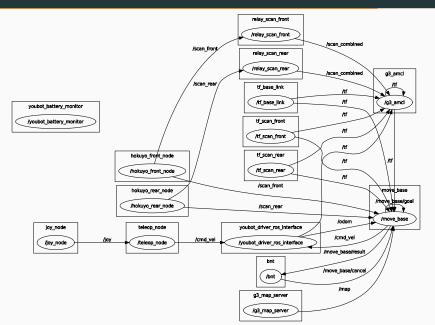
- Class: Position, Pose, Environment, Workspace, PathExecutor
- Functions:
  - Reads user inputs
  - Reads workspace from file
  - Converts workspace to move\_base\_msgs
  - Clears cost map
  - Sends goal message

### **Results**

#### **Launch Files**

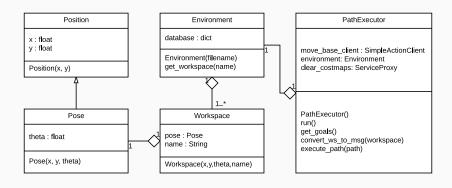


#### RQT Graph

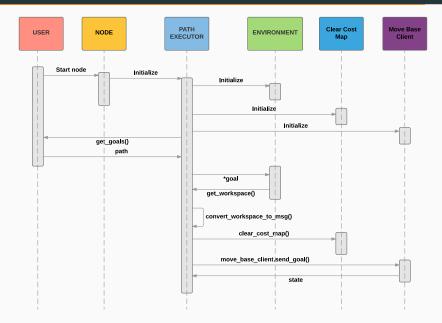


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#### **Class Diagram**



### Sequence Diagram



### **Conclusions**

#### **Conclusions**

- Navigation was analyzed and applied to youBot.
- The task contains mapping, localization, path planning, motion execution.
- Mapping was realized using gmapping, which requires laser scans and correct transforms.
- Localization was achieved using AMCL, which relies on a map, laser scans, transforms, and initial pose.
- DWA local planner was employed for path-planning.
- A node was created as a path executor that requests user input.
- The robot was able to navigate around the lab by user input of a series of workspace.

#### **Future Work**

- User interface can be improved.
- The parameters can be retuned to improve the performace of robot.