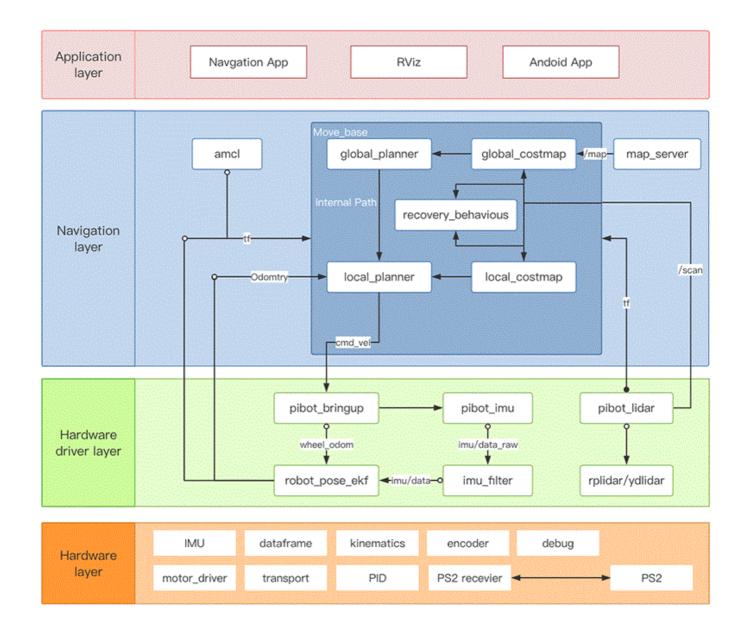
- 1. 概述
- 2. 软件框架
- 3. Ubuntu的刷入、ROS的安装
- 4. ssh远程连接
 - o 4.1 安装xshell
 - 通过Xshell连接树莓派/RK3288/RK3399
 - Windows通过xshell传输文件
- 5. 用户主机
- 6. 多机通讯
- 7. ROS驱动开发
 - 7.1 概述
 - 7.2 驱动开发及PID参数动态调整
 - 7.3 目录结构简介
 - 7.4 编译与测试
 - ■配置
 - 树莓派/RK3288/RK3399
 - 控制PC
 - 编译
 - ■测试
 - ■初始化配置
 - 开始测试
- 8. 校准
 - o 无IMU校准
 - IMU校准
- 9. ROS建图与导航
 - 9.1 概述
 - 9.2 建图
 - 两种建图方法
 - 保存地图
- 10 导航
 - 单点导航测试
 - 多点导航
- 11. 模拟器
- 12. Android App
 - 12.1相关功能
 - 12.2 显示视频
- 13. IMU的相关包使用

1. 概述

采用树莓派/RK3288/RK3399/X86工控机/TK1/TX1/TX2作为上位ROS主控,基于ROS开发适配导航建图算法

2. 软件框架

系统框架



3. Ubuntu的刷入、ROS的安装

具体请参考树莓派(raspberry pi 3b)安装ROS Kinetic Kame与Firefly RK3288/3399固件刷新与ROS安装

tf卡启动的nanopi(RK3399)则同树莓派一样操作

4. ssh远程连接

windows中推荐安装xshell远程连接

树莓派/nanopi rk3399默认开启了热点ssid和password均为pibot_ap,可以通过连接该热点连接树莓派/nanopi rk3399,树莓派/nanopi rk3399的IP为192.168.12.1

4.1 安装xshell

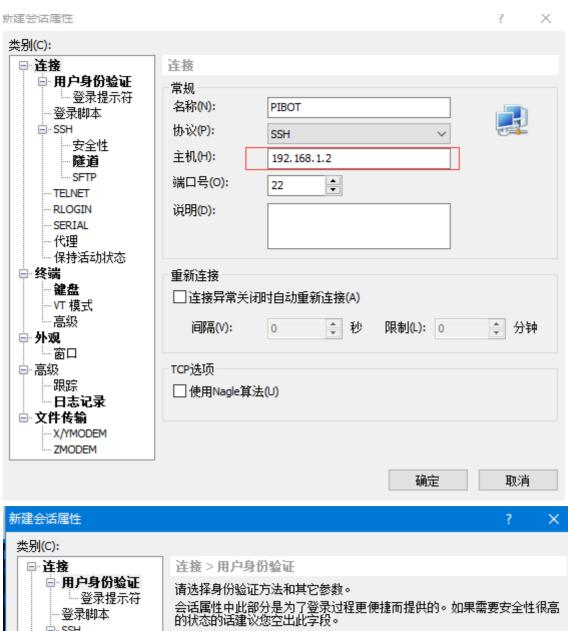


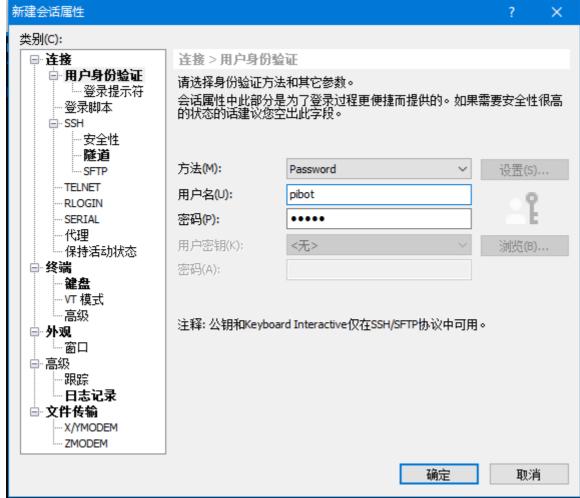
网盘中下载xshell并安装

通过Xshell连接树莓派/RK3288/RK3399

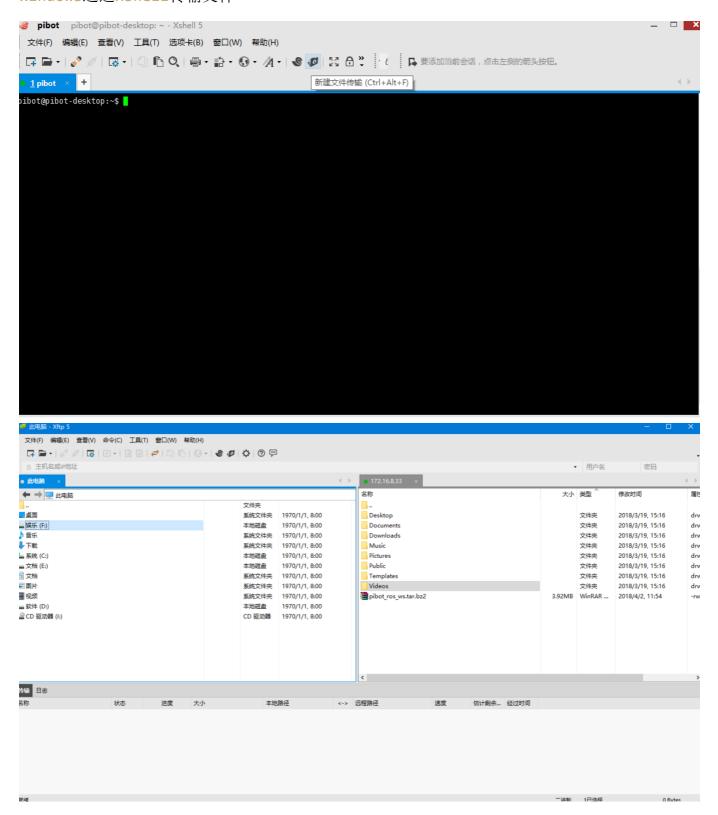
输入IP和用户名密码

- 树莓派3B/3B+为pibot
- firefly RK3288、RK3399为 firefly
- nanopi 3399为pi





Windows通过xshell传输文件



5. 用户主机

需要一个PC安装ROS环境,用来显示查看地图或者玩转模拟器等,PIBOT提供了一个一键安装ROS的脚本pibot_install_ros,可以直接在Ubuntu下安装ROS 用户主机环境Ubuntu 16.04或者Windows7/10+Vmvare+Ubuntu16.04虚拟机Ros kinetic环境,安装ROS参见Windows下安装Ubuntu虚拟机及ROS相关章节

6. 多机通讯

用户主机与树莓派/RK3288/RK3399/TK1/TX1/TX2/X86主机怎么建立ROS通讯的,PIBOT提供了一键配置脚本 pibot_init_env 如需了解细节 请参考ROS多机的通讯配置,pibot_init_env介绍即可

7. ROS驱动开发

7.1 概述

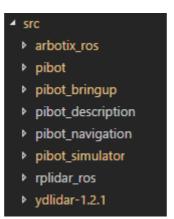
下位机及通过串口与树莓派/RK3288/RK3399/TK1/TX1/TX2/X86主机通讯,PIBOT提供了一个简单的协议,通讯协议具体请参见ROS机器人底盘(3)-通讯协议,同时PIBOT提供两个一个ROS无关的串口控制接口具体可以参见PIBOT通讯协议的python解析实现

7.2 驱动开发及PID参数动态调整

PID参数已在出厂时候配置,如需了解细节请参考ROS机器人底盘(10)-PIBOT的driver的实现及动态PID调节

7.3 目录结构简介

建议拷贝提供的压缩文件至目标设备(树莓派/RK3288/RK3399/X86工控机/TK1/TX1/TX2)上解压或者直接git clone,不然会遇到一些问题,具体问题见Q&A



PIBOT的ROS workspace目录如下图

• arbotix_ros 模拟器

- CalibrateAngular.cfg CalibrateLinear.cfg ! joystick-holonomic.config.yaml ! joystick.config.yaml ■ launch n joystick-holonomic.launch n joystick.launch n keyboard_teleop.launch usb_camera.launch ≡ pibot.rules ≡ rplidar.rules scripts calibrate_angular.py calibrate_linear.py launch_demo.py navigation_demo.py setup.sh teleop_twist_keyboard.py transform_utils.py
- pibot 工具集

- pibot_bringup
 - ▶ cfg
 - ▶ include
 - ▲ launch
 - apollo_bringup_smoother.launch
 - bringup.launch
 - a eai-g4.launch
 - a eai-x4.launch
 - model.launch
 - nobot.launch
 - n rplidar.launch
 - view_model.launch
 - ▲ params
 - ! apollo.yaml
 - ! base_params.yaml

 - base_driver_config.cpp
 - base_driver.cpp
 - data_holder.cpp
 - @ main.cpp
 - serial_transport.cpp
 - simple_dataframe_master.cpp
- M CMakeLists.txt
- nackage.xml
- pibot_bringup pibot驱动包
- pibot_description
 - ▶ launch
 - meshes
 - ▲ apollo
 - base_link.stl
 - laser_link.stl
 - - base_link.stl
 - laser_link.stl
 - - apollo.urdf
- pibot_description pibot urdf文件 == zeus.urdf

- pibot_navigation
 - launch
 - ▶ include
 - mapping.launch
 - nav.launch
 - view_nav.launch
 - maps
 - params
 - ! costmap_common_params_apollo.yaml
 - ! costmap_common_params_zeus.yaml
 - ! dwa_local_planner_params_apollo.yaml
 - ! dwa_local_planner_params_zeus.yaml
 - ! global_costmap_params.yaml
 - ! global_planner_params.yaml
 - ! local_costmap_params.yaml
- ! move_base_params.yaml • pibot_navigation 建图导航相关配置项
 - pibot_simulator
 - launch
 - bringup.launch
 - nav.launch
 - maps
 - blank_map_with_obstacle.pgm
 - ! blank_map_with_obstacle.yaml
 - blank_map.pgm
 - ! blank_map.yaml
 - test_map.pgm
 - ! test_map.yaml
 - params
 - ! arbotix.yaml
 - ! costmap_common_params.yaml
 - ! dwa_local_planner_params.yaml
 - ! global_costmap_params.yaml
 - ! global_planner_params.yaml
 - ! local_costmap_params.yaml
 - ! move_base_params.yaml
 - M CMakeLists.txt
- pibot simulator pibot导航模拟器
- rplidar_ros rplidar激光雷达驱动包
- ydlidar-1.2.1 eai激光雷达驱动包

7.4 编译与测试

配置

以apollo车型安装rplidar为例

树莓派/RK3288/RK3399

控制PC

编译

```
cd ~/pibot_ros/ros_ws
catkin_make
```

测试

初始化配置

重新拔插USB口或者重启树莓派/RK3288/RK3399

```
ls /dev/pibot -l
```

```
pibot@pibot-desktop:/$ ls /dev/pibot -l
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 12月 20 10:47 /dev/pibot -> ttyACM0
```

开始测试

- 在树莓派/RK3288/RK3399运行pibot bringup或roslaunch pibot bringup bringup.launch
- 在用户主机运行pibot_configure或rosrun rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure可以查看和修改内置的配置信息,运行pibot_control或roslaunch pibot keyboard_teleop.launch即可通过键盘控制小车运动

同时支持小米等手柄的接入,运行roslaunch pibot joystick.launch即可

8. 校准

无IMU校准

参见ROS机器人底盘(11)-PIBOT的控制及校准

IMU校准

参见ROS机器人底盘(25)-PIBOT的IMU校准

9. ROS建图与导航

9.1 概述

ROS驱动中提供了cmd_vel的订阅及odom的发布,至此再需要一个激光雷达就可以完成建图了

9.2 建图

在树莓派/RK3288/RK3399运行pibot_gmapping或roslaunch pibot_navigation gmapping.launch 在用户主机运行roslaunch pibot_navigation view_nav.launch或者pibot_view

两种建图方法

- 运行roslaunch pibot keyboard_teleop.launch或者roslaunch pibot joystick.launch即可通过键盘或者遥控手柄开始建图
- 直接选择导航的点(2D Nav Goal)开始建图

保存地图

• 运行下列命令即可(xxx为自定义名称)

roslaunch pibot_navigation save_map.launch map_name:=xxx

或者

roscd pibot_navigation/maps/
rosrun map_server map_saver -f xxx`

```
pibot@pibot-desktop:~$ roscd pibot_navigation/maps/
pibot@pibot-desktop:~/pibot_ros/ros_ws/src/pibot_navigation/maps$ rosrun map_server map_saver -f my_home
[ INFO] [1528035442.429381816]: Waiting for the map
[ INFO] [1528035442.695666089]: Received a 608 X 576 map @ 0.050 m/pix
[ INFO] [1528035442.695809892]: Writing map occupancy data to my_home.pgm
[ INFO] [1528035442.733498745]: Writing map occupancy data to my_home.yaml
[ INFO] [1528035442.734178644]: Done

pibot@pibot-desktop:~/pibot_ros/ros_ws/src/pibot_navigation/maps$ ls my_home* -l
-rw-rw-r-- l pibot pibot 350264 6月 3 22:17 my_home.pgm
-rw-rw-r-- l pibot pibot 135 6月 3 22:17 my_home.yaml
pibot@pibot-desktop:~/pibot_ros/ros_ws/src/pibot_navigation/maps$ ■
```

可以看到生成2个文件

10 导航

单点导航测试

在树莓派/RK3288/RK3399运行roslaunch pibot_navigation nav.launch map_name:=xxx.yaml 在用户 主机运行pibot_view或roslaunch pibot_navigation view_nav.launch,通过RViz提供的功能既可以完成导航测试(这里需要先指定初始位置)

多点导航

可以通过修改pibot/scripts中的navigation_demo.py的python脚本完成单点和多点的导航 具体可以参考 ROS机器人底盘(18)-如何在实际项目中应用ROS导航相关(1)

11. 模拟器

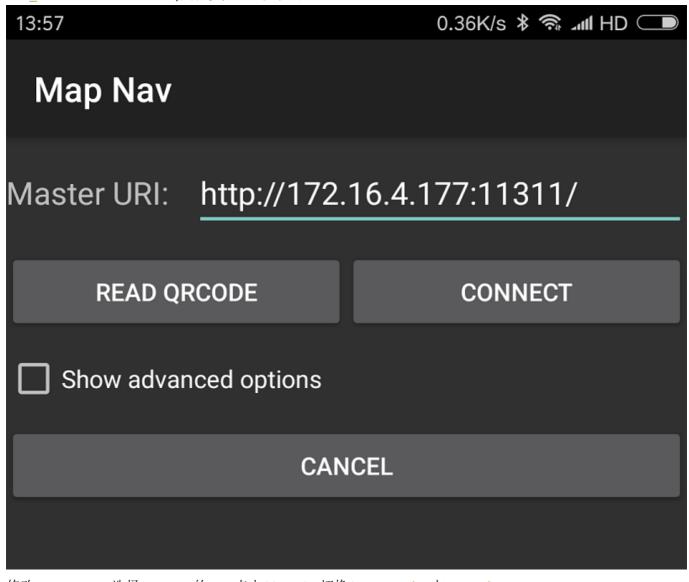
PIBOT包内置了模拟器,可以直接运行模拟导航

- 运行roslaunch pibot simulator nav.launch或者pibot simulator
- 运行roslaunch pibot navigation view nav.launch 这样无需小车也可以模拟导航了

12. Android App

12.1相关功能

保证手机跟跟PC或者树莓派/RK3288/RK3399连接同一个网络,保证手机能够访问到roscore(export ROS_IP=XXX.XXX.XXX)具体参见ROS多机的通讯配置





- Set Pose在地图长按相当于Rviz中的 2D Pose Estimate
- Set Goal在地图长按相当于Rviz中的 2D Nav Goal
- 左下角Joystick可以发出cmd vel topic控制小车移动

12.2 显示视频

显示视频需要硬件摄像头支持同时在PC或者树莓派/RK3288/RK3399启动roslaunch pibot usb_camera.launch

13. IMU的相关包使用

装有IMU的PIBOT系列小车,底层提供IMU的数据采集,上层提供了IMU的互补滤波以及融合里程计和IMU的扩展的卡尔曼滤波包robot_pose_ekf 启动时只需相应的with_imu的launch文件,例如 roslaunch pibot_bringup bringup_with_imu.launch或者pibot_bringup_with_imu roslaunch pibot_navigation gammping_with_imu.launch或者pibot_gmapping_with_imu roslaunch pibot_navigation nav_with_imu.launch或者pibot_naviagtion_with_imu 具体可以参考ROS机器人底盘(22)-IMU和里程计融合 ROS机器人底盘(23)-IMU和里程计融合与单独编码器里程计的对比测试