



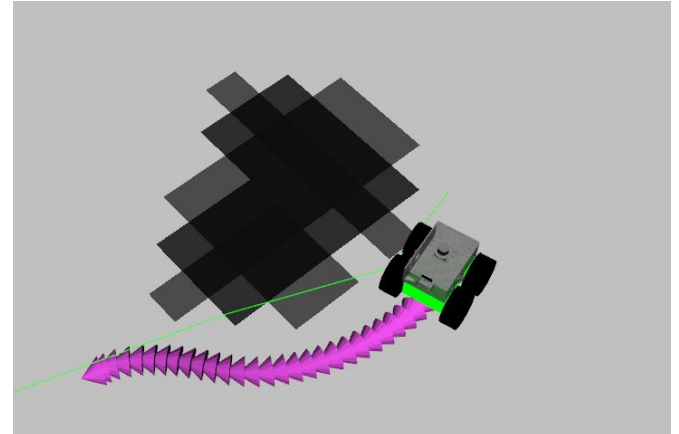
Tutorial on Path Planning

ETH Robotics Summer School

Nick Lawrance and [Luca Bartolomei](#)
5th July, 2022

Tutorial Objectives

- (Brief) introduction to Path Planning
- Description of path-planning pipeline:
 - Global Planning
 - Local Planning
- How to install and run the packages



(Brief) introduction to Path Planning

Path planning:

- Autonomous goal-oriented navigation
- Obstacle avoidance

ETH zürich

A Fully-Integrated Sensing and Control System for
High-Accuracy Mobile Robotic Building Construction

A. Gawel, H. Blum, J. Pankert, K. Krämer,
L. Bartolomei, S. Ercan, F. Farshidian, M. Chli,
F. Gramazio, R. Siegwart, M. Hutter and T. Sandy

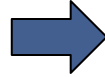
IROS 2019



(Brief) introduction to Path Planning

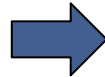
- Hierarchical architecture

Global Planner

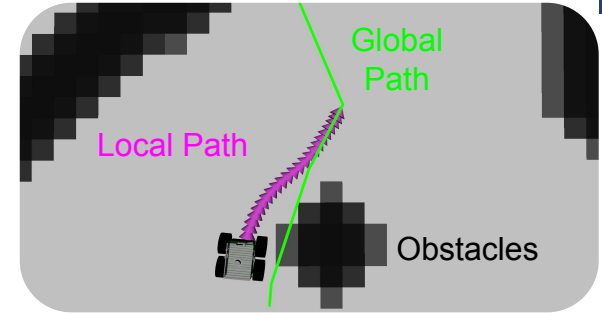


- Coarse path to goal configuration
- Optimistic (unknown space is free)
- Low re-planning rate

Local Planner

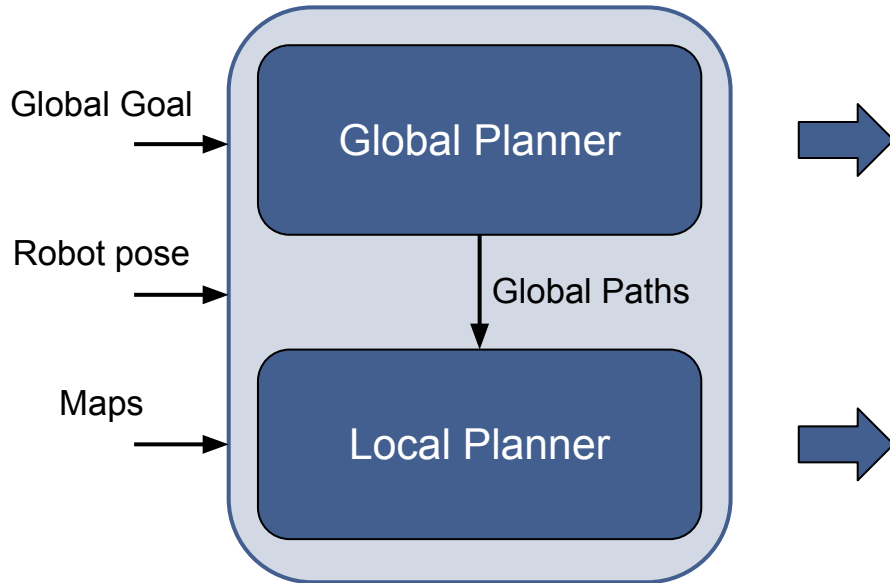


- Local obstacle avoidance
- Feasible trajectories for controllers
- High re-planning rate

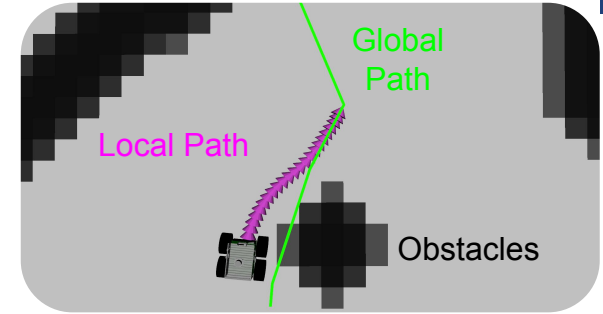


(Brief) introduction to Path Planning

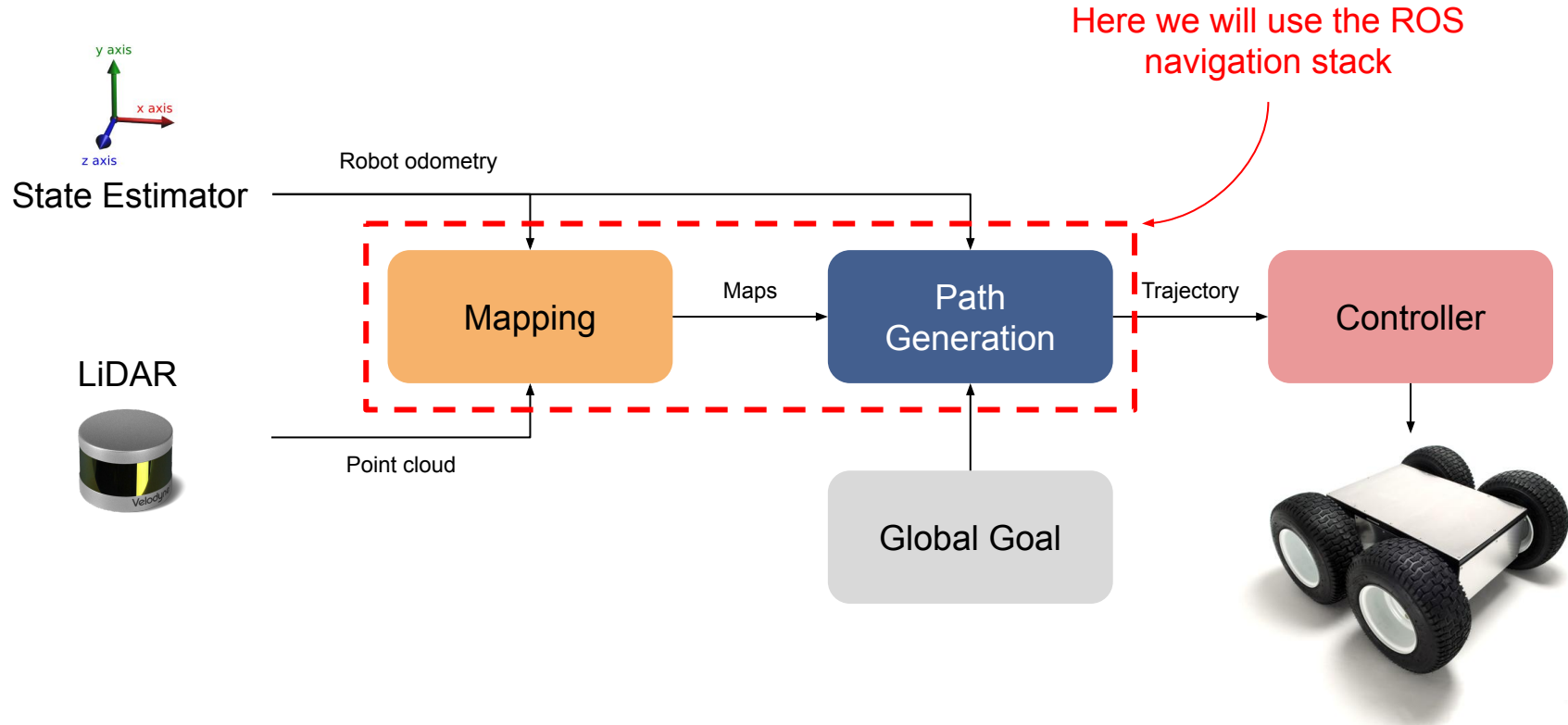
- Hierarchical architecture



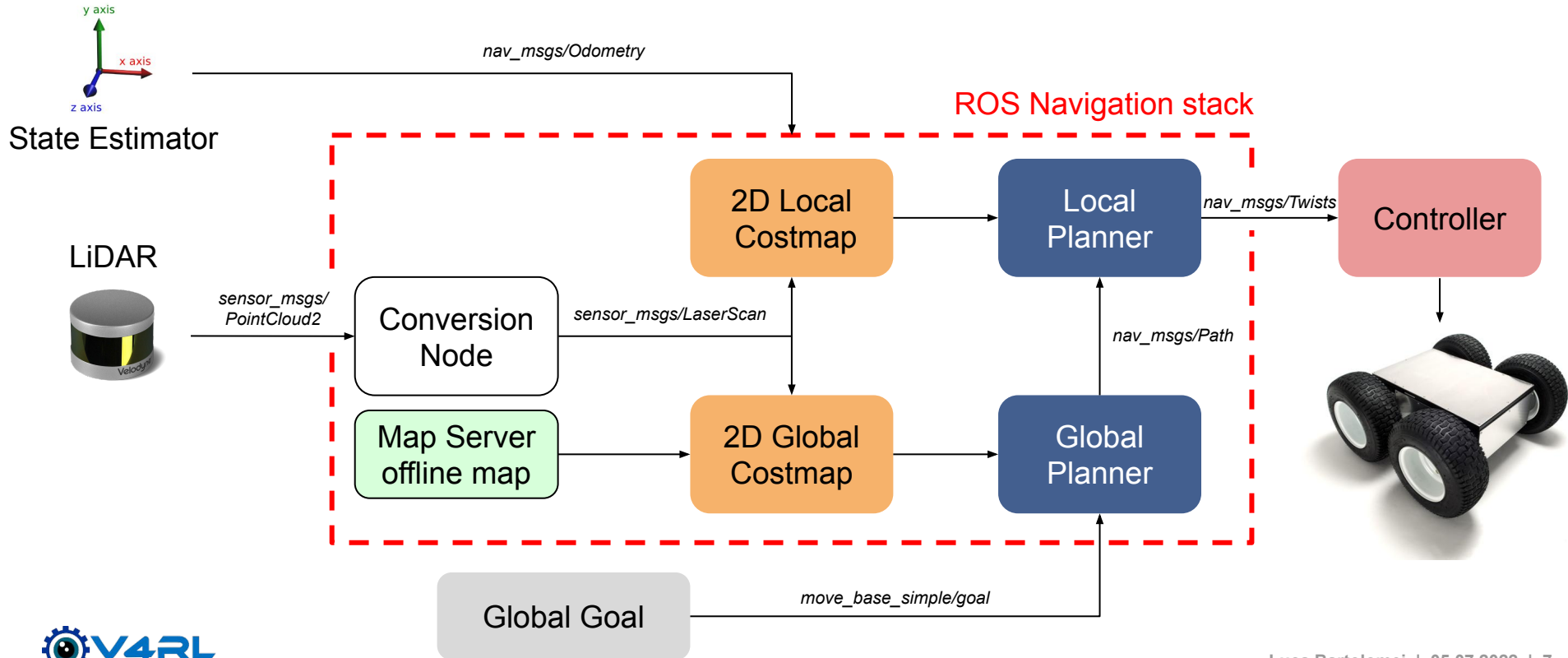
- Coarse path to goal configuration
 - Optimistic (unknown space is free)
 - Low re-planning rate
-
- Local obstacle avoidance
 - Feasible trajectories for controllers
 - High re-planning rate



Pipeline Overview



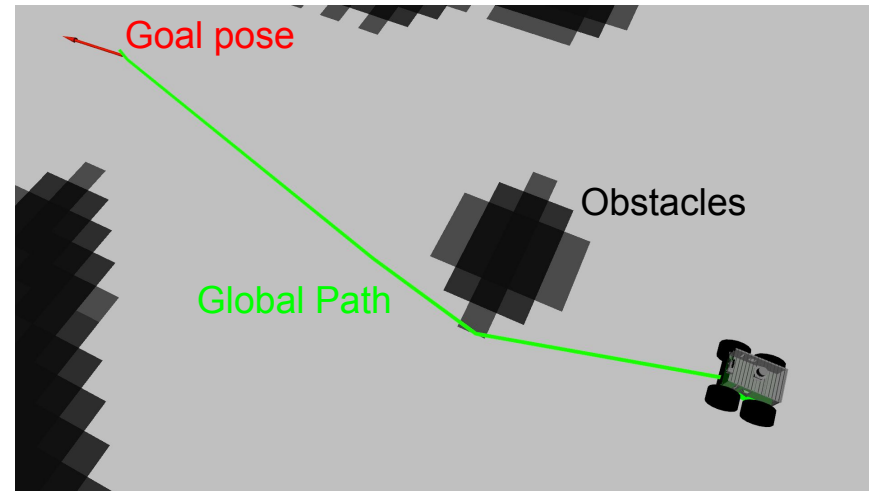
Detailed Pipeline


Docs: [move_base - ROS Wiki](#)

Path Planner: Global Planner

Docs: [move_base - ROS Wiki](#)

- Path from current state to global goal
- Optimistic \rightarrow unknown space = free

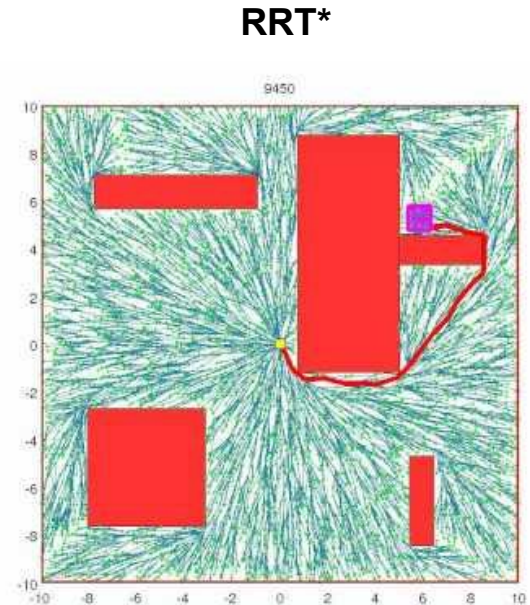


 **OMPL** (Open Motion Planning Library) - <https://ompl.kavrakilab.org>

Path Planner: Global Planner

Docs: [move_base - ROS Wiki](#)

- Custom implementation based on OMPL
 - Code:
`smb_path_planner/smb_ompl_planner`
- Basic version: RRT*
 - Probabilistically complete and optimal algorithm



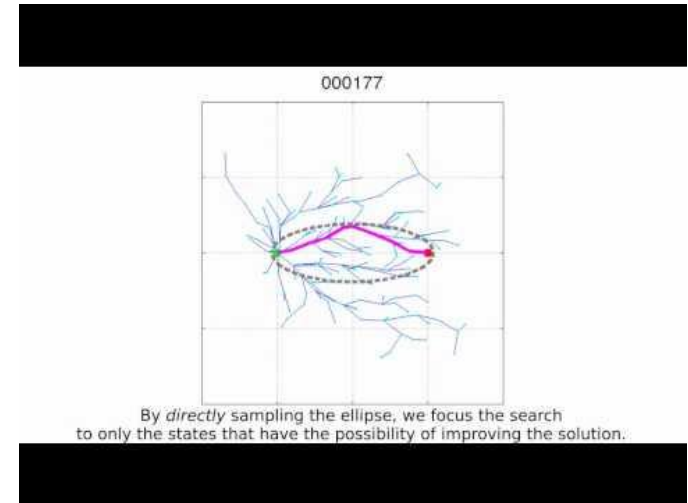
“Sampling-based Algorithms for Optimal Motion Planning”,
S. Karaman and E. Frazzoli, IJRR 2011

Path Planner: Global Planner

Docs: [move_base - ROS Wiki](#)

- Custom implementation based on OMPL
 - Code:
`smb_path_planner/smb_ompl_planner`
- Basic version: RRT*
 - Probabilistically complete and optimal algorithm
- Possibility to swap solver from config file:
 - Informed RRT*
 - RRT#
 - PRM

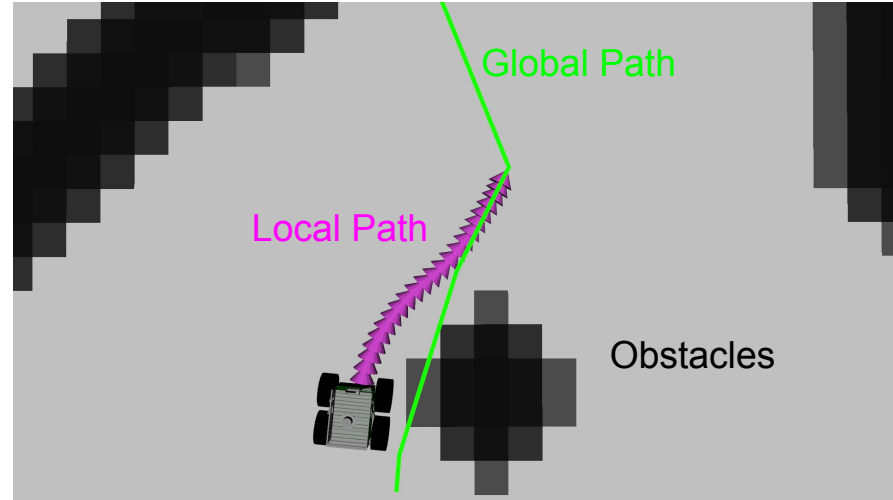
Informed RRT*



"Informed RRT: Optimal Incremental Path Planning Focused through an Admissible Ellipsoidal Heuristic", J.D. Gammell, IROS 2014*

Path Planner: TEB Local Planner

- Compute locally optimal paths
 - Vehicle dynamics
 - Obstacle avoidance
- Pessimistic
 - unknown space = occupied
- Use Time-Elastic-Band (TEB) Local Planner
 - C. Rösmann et al., IROS 2017
 - Docs: [teb_local_planner - ROS Wiki](#)

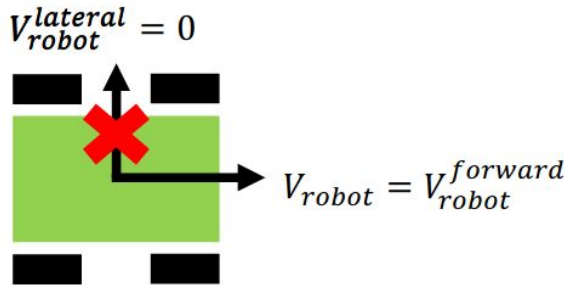


Path Planner: TEB Local Planner

Docs: [teb_local_planner - ROS Wiki](#)

[Link to TEB paper](#)

- Online trajectory optimization
- Objective: reach goal in minimum time
 - Kinodynamic constraints (velocity, acceleration, ...)
 - Non-holonomic kinematics



[Link to video](#)

Path Planner: TEB Local Planner

Docs: [teb_local_planner - ROS Wiki](#)
[Link to TEB paper](#)

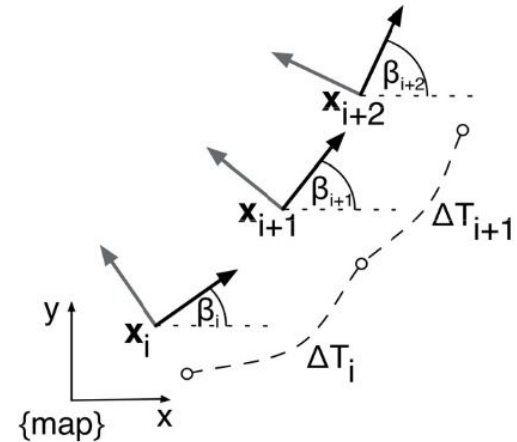
- Trajectory parametrized as a rubber band

- Waypoints:

$$\mathbf{x}_i = (x_i, y_i, \beta_i)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2 \times S^1$$

- Timing between waypoints:

$$\tau = \{\Delta T_i\}_{i=0\dots n-1}$$



- Optimize cost function:

$$f(B) = \sum_k \gamma_k f_k(B)$$

Function to be optimized

Weighted sum of

- Objectives (e.g. shortest path), and
- Soft constraints (e.g. kinematics, dynamics)

Waypoints and timing sequences

Installation & Simulation Set-up

- Main webpage: https://github.com/ETHZ-RobotX/smb_path_planner

ETHZ-RobotX / **smb_path_planner** (Public)

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

master 6 branches 2 tags

Go to file Add file Code

mantelt Updating link in README.md ✓ 291fec2 3 hours ago 220 commits

File	Description	Time
.github/workflows	Add github action	2 months ago
docs	Add pdf of path planning tutorial slides	11 months ago
smb_navigation	Fix missing dependencies	3 days ago
smb_navigation_rviz	Remove catkin simple dependency from rviz plugin	12 months ago
smb_navigation_scripts	Expose the arguments for follow-waypoint use case to the top launch f...	12 months ago
smb_ompl_planner	Fix parameter setting for global planner occupancy map size; modify p...	12 months ago
smb_path_planner	Add package with utilities to test with mabi	2 years ago
traversability_layer	add missing roslint dependency	3 months ago
LICENSE	Update LICENSE	7 months ago
README.md	Updating link in README.md	3 hours ago

README.md

build pass

Super Mega Bot Path Planner

Package for path planning of Super Mega Bots for the ETH Robotics Summer School. The package has been tested under ROS Noetic and Ubuntu 20.04.

Author: Luca Bartolomei
Affiliation: Vision For Robotics Lab, ETH Zurich

About

Repository for the path planner for SMB for the ETH Robotics Summer School

robotics path-planning summer-school

Readme

BSD-3-Clause license

59 stars

19 watching

18 forks

Releases 1

SummerSchool2021 (Latest) on Jul 14, 2021

Packages

No packages published
 Publish your first package

Contributors 7

Languages

C++ 84.2% Python 10.2%

Installation & Simulation Set-up

- Main webpage: https://github.com/ETHZ-RobotX/smb_path_planner
- Simply follow the instructions to install the planner
- Make sure code is up-to-date:
 - E.g. in the folder `catkin_ws/src`, run `vc` `pull`

Main Packages	Description
<code>smb_navigation</code>	Main package (utilities, launch and configuration files)
<code>smb_navigation_scripts</code>	Utility scripts (follow waypoints, point cloud processing)
<code>smb_ompl_planner</code>	Global planner based on OMPL library
<code>smb_navigation_rviz</code>	RViz plugin to select the navigation goal

Running in Simulation - basic usage

- Refer to the [documentation](#)

- Quick start:

1. Start the simulation:

```
$ roslaunch smb_gazebo sim.launch world:=planner_tutorial
```

- a. You should be able to see the SMB in RViz
- b. To see the SMB in Gazebo, add `launch_gazebo_gui:=true`

2. Start the planner:

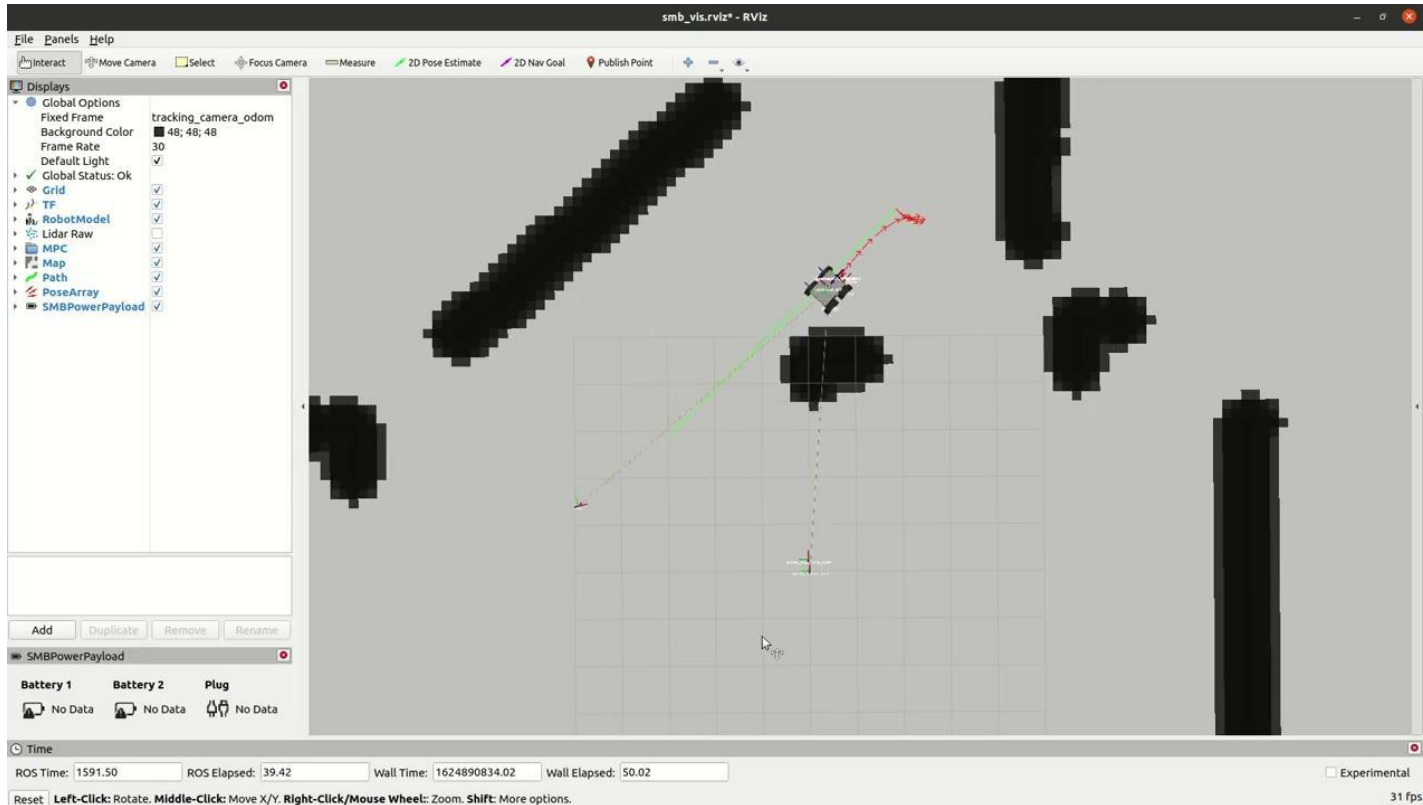
```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch sim:=true
```

```
global_frame:=tracking_camera_odom
```

- a. You should see the occupancy map in RViz

3. Send goal position using "2D Nav Goal" button in RViz

Running in Simulation - basic usage



Running in Simulation - basic usage

- Refer to the documentation

- Run `rqt_reconfigure` to tune the planner online (remember to save the parameters!):

```
$ rosrun rqt_reconfigure rqt_reconfigure
```

- Play with the different global planners

- Change OMPL planner by editing config file:

```
smb_navigation/config/ompl_global_planner.yaml
```

- Run `move_base` global planner (using A*):

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d.launch sim:=true  
global_frame:=tracking_camera_odom
```

Running in Simulation - advanced features

- Refer to the [documentation](#) for advanced features

- It is possible to specify...

- ... a different odometry topic:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch odom_topic:=/odom_new
```

- ... different reference frames:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch global_frame:=map_new  
robot_base_frame:=base_new
```

Running in Simulation - advanced features

- Refer to the [documentation](#) for advanced features

- It is possible to specify...

- ... a different odometry topic:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch odom_topic:=/odom_new
```

- ... different reference frames:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch global_frame:=map_new  
robot_base_frame:=base_new
```

- Use existing global maps for planning (e.g. from previous missions)
- Follow a set of waypoints

Running in Simulation - advanced features

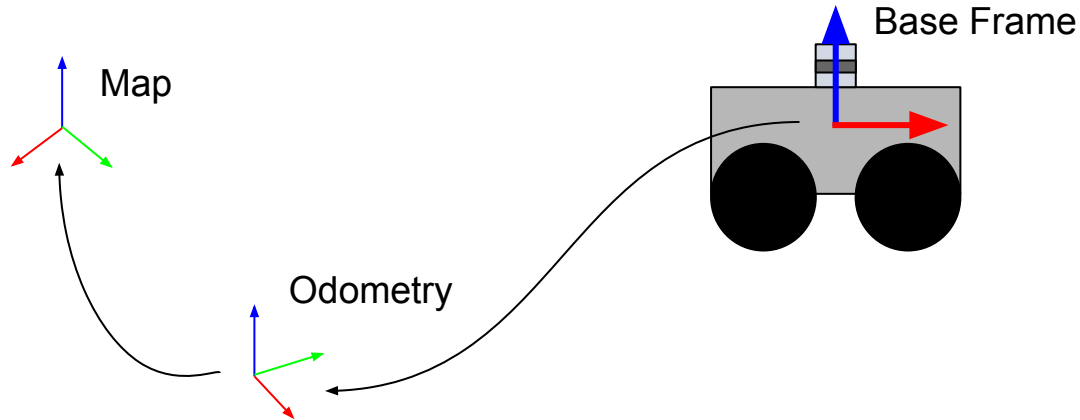
- Refer to the [documentation](#) for advanced features
- It is possible to specify...
 - ... a different odometry topic:

```
roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch odom_topic:=/odom_new
```
 - ... different reference frames:

```
roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch global_frame:=map_new  
robot_base_frame:=base_new
```
- Use existing global maps for planning (e.g. from previous missions)
- Follow a set of waypoints

Running in Simulation - use existing global maps (doc)

- Global planning → static and globally consistent map
 - Finds the shortest path in the complete map (*Map* frame)
 - Uses TF connections to retrieve transformations (from *Base Frame* to *Map*)
- Local planning & control → *Odometry* frame
 - Use odometry information directly (drifting, but continuous estimates)



Running in Simulation - use existing global maps (doc)

- For this tutorial, we provide a map of the simulation environment
- Follow these steps:
 - Set the path to the global map in the launch file (already done for simulation)

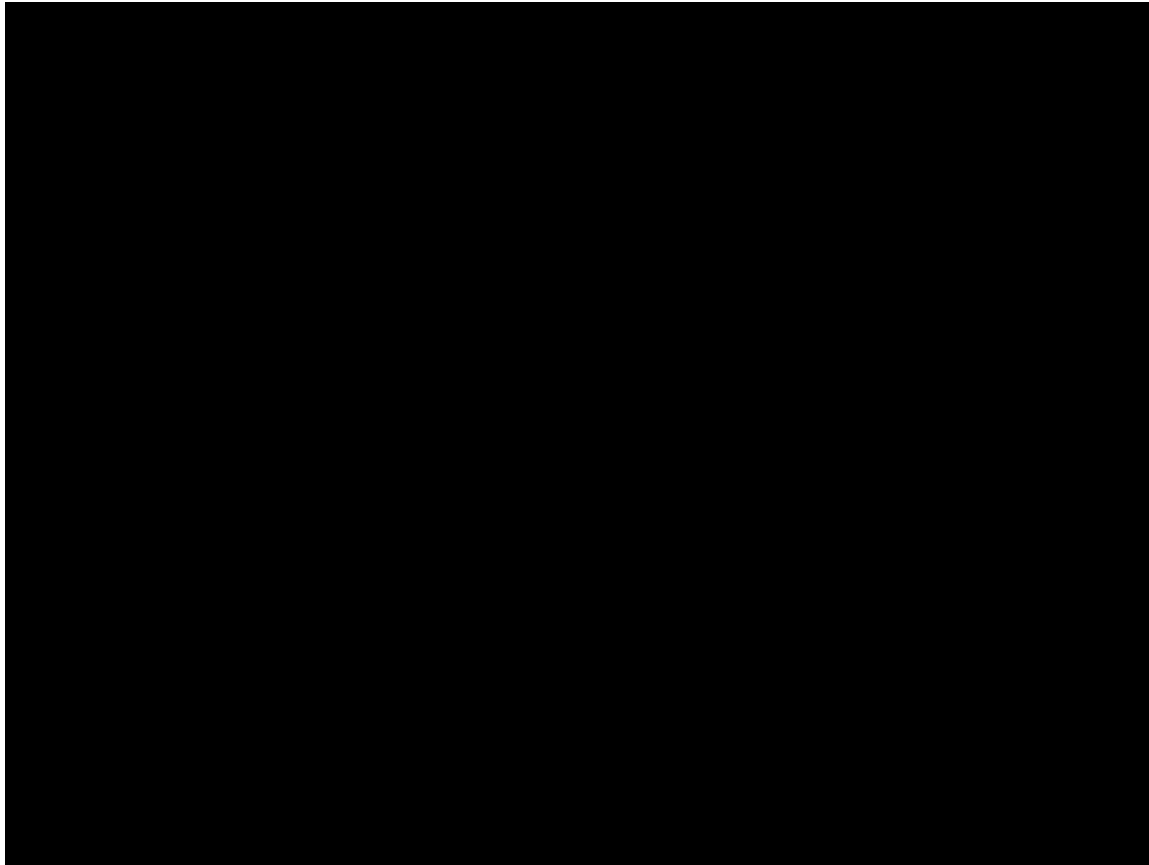
```
master smb_path_planner / smb_navigation / launch / navigate2d_ompl.launch
Go to file
lucaBartolomei Odometry topic is now passed as parameters to launch file; ... Latest commit f50d7ac 6 hours ago History
2 contributors
65 lines (50 sloc) | 2.63 KB
Raw Blame
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2
3 <launch>
4   <!-- Arguments -->
5   <arg name="sim" default="false"/>
6   <arg name="use_global_map" default="false"/>
7   <arg name="run_traversability" default="false"/>
8   <arg name="follow_waypoints" default="false"/>
9
10  <arg name="global_frame" default="tracking_camera_odom"/>
11  <arg name="robot_base_frame" default="base_link"/>
12
13  <!-- TODO Set right map -->
14  <arg name="global_map" default="$(find smb_navigation)/data/simulation/map_sim.yaml"/>
15
16  <!-- TODO Topics -->
17  <arg name="odom_topic" default="/base_odom"/>
18
19  <!-- Manninn -->
```

Running in Simulation - use existing global maps (doc)

- For this tutorial, we provide a map of the simulation environment
- Follow these steps:
 - Set the path to the global map in the launch file (already done for simulation)
 - Run the planner:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch sim:=true  
global_frame:=tracking_camera_odom use_global_map:=true
```
- The global planner now uses a **static global map**
 - Use `rqt_reconfigure` to turn on the obstacle and inflation layers

Running in Simulation - use existing global maps (doc)

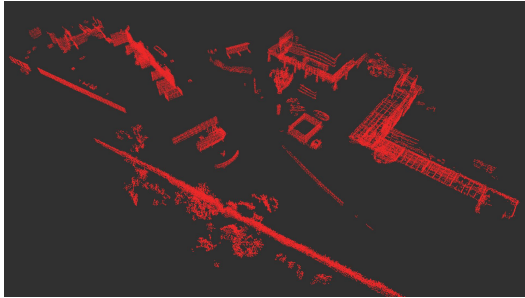


Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

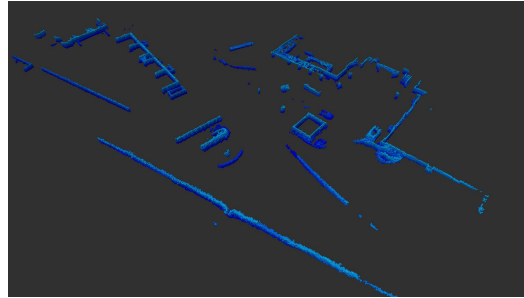
- But how do I create a global map (e.g. from SLAM)?

Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

- But how do I create a global map (e.g. from SLAM)?
- These instructions show how to create an occupancy map from * .pcd files



Original * .pcd file
(3D map)



OctoMap
(3D map)



Occupancy Grid
(2D map)

Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

Can take several minutes of computation!

- If you have a `compslam_map.pcd` file created by `smb_slam`, run default script:
 - Start `roscore` on your machine
 - `$ cd smb_path_planner/smb_navigation/script`
 - `$ python3 pcd_to_grid_map_default_paths.py`
- Using *default parameters* (`resolution`, `z_min`, `z_max`) defined in `pcd_to_gridmap.sh`!
 - Inspect the intermediate results in RViz
- This will create a `*.yaml` and a `*.pgm` files in `smb_navigation/data/test`
 - Make sure the origin in the `*.yaml` file does not contain NaNs
→ Otherwise, replace them with zeros
 - Check that the path to `*.pgm` file in `*.yaml` file is correct (relative paths are ok)

Manual work!

Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

Can take several minutes of computation!

- If you want more control, use the script directly:

```

○ $ cd smb_path_planner/smb_navigation/script
○ $ chmod +x pcd_to_gridmap.sh
○ $ ./pcd_to_gridmap.sh <input_file> <output_folder> <run_rviz>

```

True or False

- Using *default parameters* (resolution, z_min, z_max) defined in pcd_to_gridmap.sh!
 - Inspect the intermediate results in RViz
- This will create a *.yaml and a *.pgm files in the specified output folder
 - Make sure the origin in the *.yaml file does not contain NaNs
 - Otherwise, replace them with zeros
 - Check that the path to *.pgm file in *.yaml file is correct (relative paths are ok)

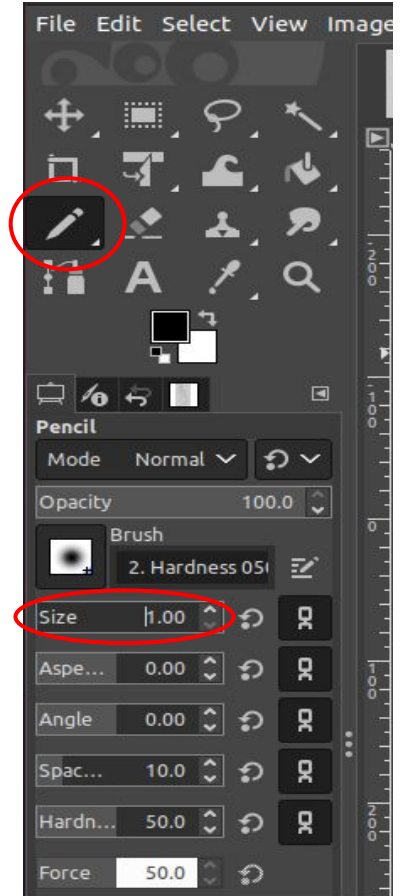
Manual work!

Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

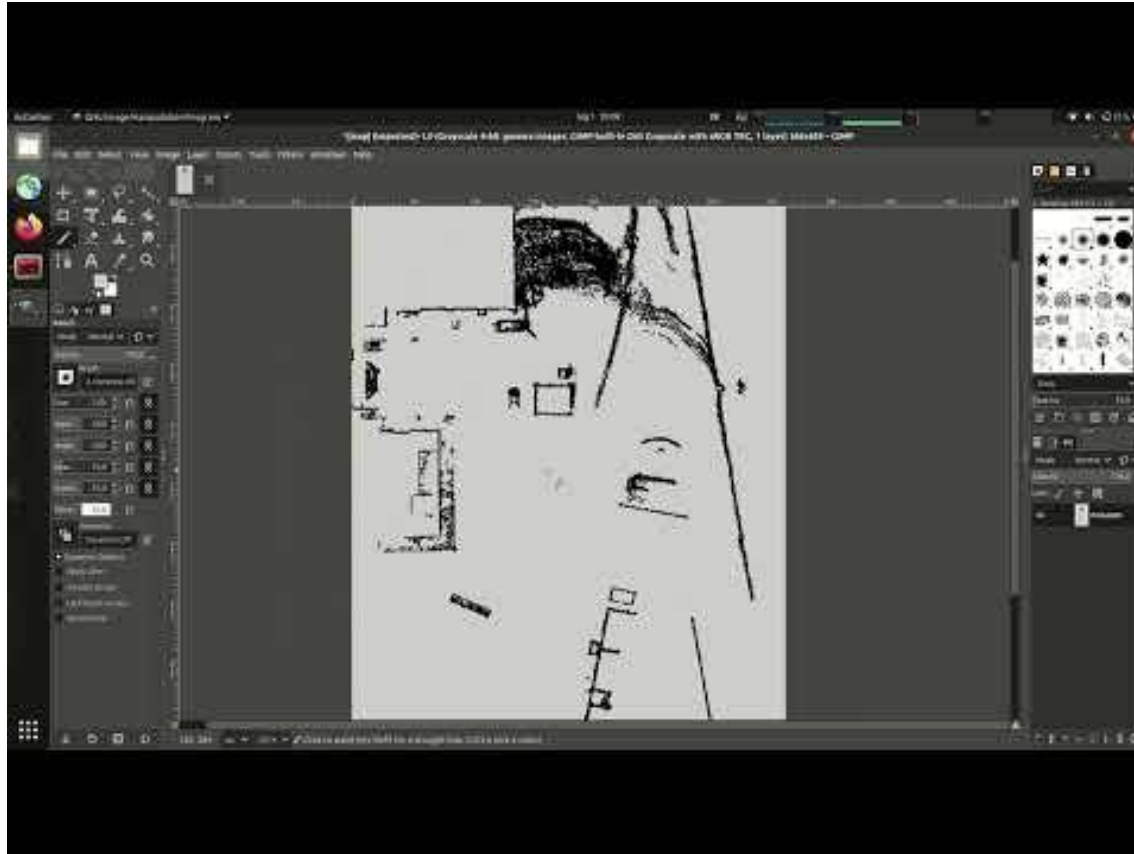
- `pcd_to_gridmap.sh` uses default parameters
 - `resolution` → resolution of the grid map
 - `z_min`
 - `z_max` } Height range of the point cloud
- **Method 1:** trial-and-error
 - Adjust the parameters and inspect results in RViz
 - Repeat until you get a reasonable result
- **Method 2:** use image editing tools
 - Correct the image to remove artifacts

Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)

- **Method 2:** use image editing tools
 - Correct the image to remove artifacts
- Example with GIMP (install with `sudo apt install gimp`)
 1. Start GIMP and open the file `map.pmg`
 2. Select the pencil tool and choose proper size (e.g. 2)
 3. Select the right color and then you can:
 - a. Remove artifacts
 - b. Draw additional “fake” obstacles (e.g. borders)
 4. Save the new file:
 - a. *File* → *Export As* → `.pgm` extension



Running in Simulation - create global maps (doc)



Running in Simulation - advanced features

- Refer to the [documentation](#) for advanced features
- It is possible to specify...
 - ... a different odometry topic:

```
roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch odom_topic:=/odom_new
```
 - ... different reference frames:

```
roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch global_frame:=map_new  
robot_base_frame:=base_new
```
- Use existing global maps for planning (e.g. from previous missions)
- Follow a set of waypoints

Running in Simulation - follow waypoints (doc)

- Start the simulation and run the command:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch sim:=true  
global_frame:=tracking_camera_odom follow_waypoints:=true
```

- **Online:**

- Start the simulation and the planner
- Set sequence of waypoints in RViz (button “2D Pose Estimate”)
- Call via terminal: `$ rostopic pub /path_ready std_msgs/Empty -1`
- The waypoints will be stored in a file
 - Location specified in the launch file (parameter: `output_folder`)

Running in Simulation - follow waypoints (doc)

The screenshot displays the RViz simulation window titled "smb_vls.rviz* - RViz". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Panels, Help) and a toolbar with various interaction tools. The main display area shows a 2D grid environment with several black obstacles. A robot model is positioned in the center, following a path of waypoints indicated by red arrows and a green line. The left sidebar contains a "Displays" panel with a tree view of simulation elements, including "Global Options", "RobotModel", "Lidar Raw", "MPC", "Map", "Path", "PoseArray", "SMBPowerPayload", and "Waypoints". The "Waypoints" display is selected, showing its configuration: Topic: /waypoints, Unreliable: , Queue Size: 10, Shape: Arrow (Flat), Color: 255; 25; 0, Alpha: 1, and Arrow Length: 0,3. Below the displays is a "Topic" section with the text "geometry_msgs/PoseArray topic to subscribe to." and buttons for "Add", "Duplicate", "Remove", and "Rename". At the bottom, there is a "Time" panel with fields for ROS Time (1777.69), ROS Elapsed (102.36), Wall Time (1624893678.68), and Wall Elapsed (114.71). A "Reset" button and a legend for mouse controls are also present.

ETH zürich

Running in Simulation - follow waypoints (doc)

smb_vls.rviz* - RViz

File Panels Help

Interact Move Camera Select Focus Camera Measure 2D Pose Estimate 2D Nav Goal Publish Point

Displays

- Global Options
 - Fixed Frame: tracking_camera_odom
 - Background Color: 48; 48; 48
 - Frame Rate: 30
 - Default Light:
- Global Status: Ok
- Grid
- TF
- RobotModel
- Lidar Raw
- MPC
- Map
- Path
- PoseArray
- SMBPowerPayload
- Waypoints
- Status: Ok

Topic	Waypoints
Unreliable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Queue Size	10
Shape	Arrow (Flat)
Color	255; 25; 0
Alpha	1
Arrow Length	0,3

Topic
geometry_msgs/PoseArray topic to subscribe to.

Add Duplicate Remove Rename

SMBPowerPayload

Battery 1	Battery 2	Plug
No Data	No Data	No Data

Time

ROS Time: 1777.69 ROS Elapsed: 102.36 Wall Time: 1624893678.68 Wall Elapsed: 114.71

Reset Left-Click: Rotate. Middle-Click: Move X/Y. Right-Click/Mouse Wheel: Zoom. Shift: More options.

Experimental

31 fps

Running in Simulation - follow waypoints (doc)

- Start the simulation and run the command:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch sim:=true  
global_frame:=tracking_camera_odom follow_waypoints:=true
```

- **Online:**

- Start the simulation and the planner
- Set sequence of waypoints in RViz (button “2D Pose Estimate”)
- Call via terminal: `$ rostopic pub /path_ready std_msgs/Empty -1`
- The waypoints will be stored in a file
 - Location specified in the launch file (parameter: `output_folder`)

- **Offline:**

- Specify the input file in the launch file (folder and file name) - make sure it exists!
- Start the simulation and the planner
- Call via terminal: `$ rostopic pub /start_journey std_msgs/Empty -1`

Running on real SMB

- Refer to the documentation

All the advanced features tested in simulation can be used with the real robot as well!

1. Start the robot and the sensors
2. Launch the state estimation and control pipelines
 - a. Make sure everything works correctly (e.g. move the robot around with joypad)

3. Start the planner:

```
$ roslaunch smb_navigation navigate2d_ompl.launch
```

4. Select a goal and start planning

Tutorial Complete!

- Follow the documentation and you should be fine
- Cheat sheet with all the most important commands



References: main configuration files

- Global Cost Map:
[smb_navigation/config/move_base_costmaps/global_costmap_params.yaml](#)
- Local Cost Map:
[smb_navigation/config/move_base_costmaps/local_costmap_params.yaml](#)
- Global Planner:
[smb_navigation/config/move_base_costmaps/ompl_global_planner.yaml](#)
- Local Planner:
[smb_navigation/config/base_local_planner.yaml](#) ([sim](#) / [real](#))

