

## **Central Dogma of ROS Navigation**

Current Location + Goal Location

Global Costmap + Planner

Global Plan

Local Costmap + Planner

Command Velocities



Takayama, L., Dooley, D., & Ju, W. (2011). Expressing Thought: Improving Robot Readability with Animation Principles. Proceedings of Human-Robot Interaction Conference: HRI 2011, Lausanne, CH, pp. 69-76.

#### **Expressing Thought: Improving Robot Readability with Animation Principles**

Leila Takayama Willow Garage 68 Willow Road Menlo Park, CA, USA, 94043 takayama@willowgarage.com dooley@pixar.com

Doug Dooley Pixar Animation Studios 1200 Park Avenue Emeryville, CA, USA 94608

Wendy Ju Willow Garage 68 Willow Road Menlo Park, CA, USA, 94043 wendyju@willowgarage.com

#### ABSTRACT

The animation techniques of anticipation and reaction can help create robot behaviors that are human readable such that people can figure out what the robot is doing, reasonably predict what the robot will do next, and ultimately interact with the robot in an effective way. By showing forethought before action and expressing a reaction to the task outcome (success or failure), we prototyped a set of human-robot interaction behaviors. In a 2 (forethought vs. none: between) x 2 (reaction to outcome vs. none: between) x 2 (success vs. failure task outcome: within) experiment, we tested the influences of forethought and reaction upon people's perceptions of the robot and the robot's readability. In this online video prototype experiment (N=273), we have found support for the hypothesis that perceptions of robots are influenced by robots showing forethought, the

bicycle riders to avoid pedestrians (as noted by [19]) let us clarify who we are speaking to [9], discomfort, for instance, when other Robots that operate in public setting airports, marketplaces) can be safer performing work if they are designed readable behaviors [4]. By making ti robots more readily apparent to both standers, we can improve people's their actions with that of robots, mu coordinate our actions with one anot.

One of the biggest challenges is to busy "thinking" or planning to act. It for robots to remain still while com planning movement, but the tendence suddenly from dead stop to action of

## Animating with the Navigation Stack

#### **Forethought**

Get the Global Plan, Look that Direction, Start Driving

#### Reaction

If the robot failed, How it failed, When it failed

#### **Planning**

Plan around people, for people



Navigation is often about more than driving from point A to point B efficiently. Context is key.



## Planning to Talk about "Planning to Plan"

- The State of Navigation
- Navigation Interface Design
- New Global Planner
- Locomotor
- ROS2: The Next Generation



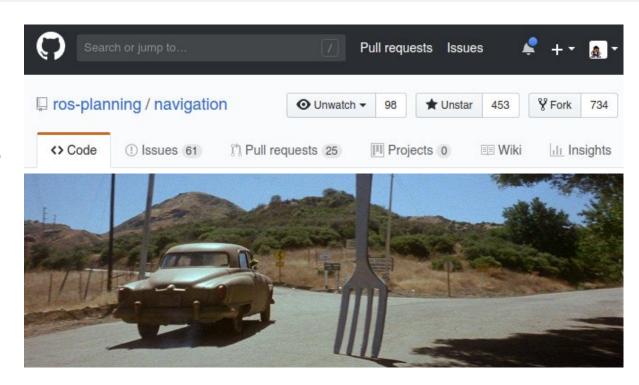


## Why the fork?

Hard to swap out single components

Feature creep of the universal solution

Move slow and don't break things









## State of the Navigation Packages

6DOF Poses Everywhere nav\_core - Interfaces haven't changed much in almost a decade costmap\_2d - forces you to use layers, transmits OccupancyGrids Global Planners - navfn is prematurely optimized, hard to edit - global\_planner has bugs Local Planners - difficult to debug/customize move\_base - Black box, static list of recovery behaviors



## Design Methodology

Build reusable pieces

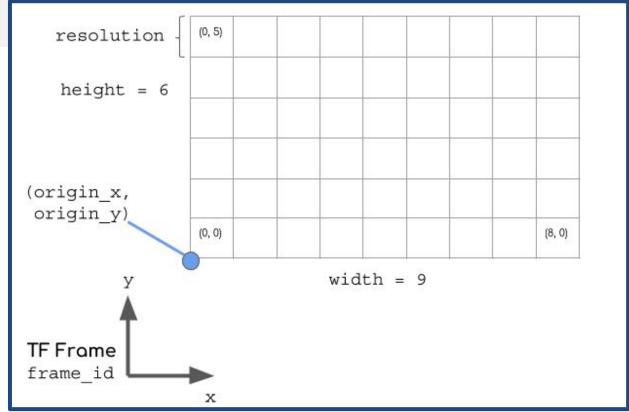
Meant to be extensible

No black boxes





## nav\_grid



relative of nav\_msgs::MapMetaData

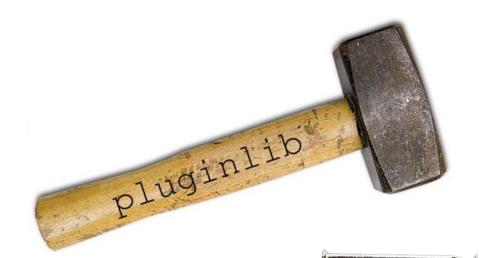


#### NavGrid<T> Operations

- Abstracted Data Storage
- Template Based Typing
- Coordinate Translation
- New Message Types
  - NavGridOfChars
  - NavGridOfCharsUpdate
  - NavGridOfDoubles
  - NavGridOfDoublesUpdate
- Iterators



# nav\_core2 it's plugins all the way down



BaseGlobalPlanner BaseLocalPlanner RecoveryBehaviors

CostmapLayer
DWBLocalPlanner

and more...



#### nav\_core2::Costmap

```
class Costmap : nav grid::NavGrid<unsigned char>
                                           Still Chars
    void initialize (NodeHandle parent, string name,
                                                     No Required TFs
                      TFListenerPtr tf);
                               No Update
    void update();
                                 Thread
    mutex t getMutex()
                                                     Use Any Update
                                                       Algorithm
    bool canTrackChanges();
    UIntBounds getChangeBounds(string ns);
};
             Option to Track
                                              Compatible with
                Changes
                                              Costmap2DROS
```



## dwb\_local\_planner

dwb\_local\_planner

Velocity Iterator & Trajectory Generator

Trajectory Critic[]

Goal Checker





#### nav\_core2::GlobalPlanner

```
class GlobalPlanner
public:
   void initialize(
                       NodeHandle parent,
                        string name,
                        TFListenerPtr tf,
                        Costmap::Ptr costmap);
                                                      nav_2d_msgs
    Path2D makePlan(
                        Pose2DStamped start,
                                                        Throws
                        Pose2DStamped goal);
                                                       Exceptions
```

## dlux\_global\_planner

## dlux\_global\_planner

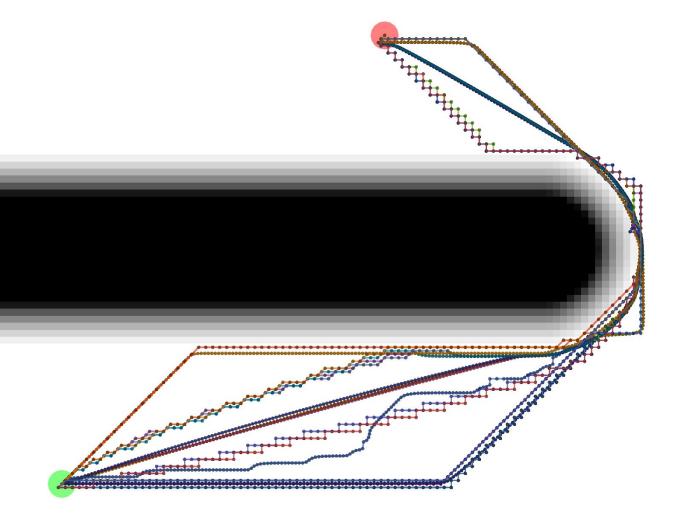
# Potential Calculator

Traceback

dlux\_plugins::Dijkstra
dlux plugins::AStar

dlux\_plugins::VonNeumannPath
 dlux\_plugins::GridPath
 dlux plugins::GradientPath





The many paths of dlux global planner

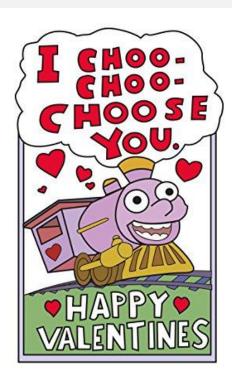


#### move\_base

- Four Components
  - Global Costmap
  - Global Planner
  - Local Costmap
  - Local Planner
- Pass Global Plan to Local Planner
- Try to Recover when Planning Fails

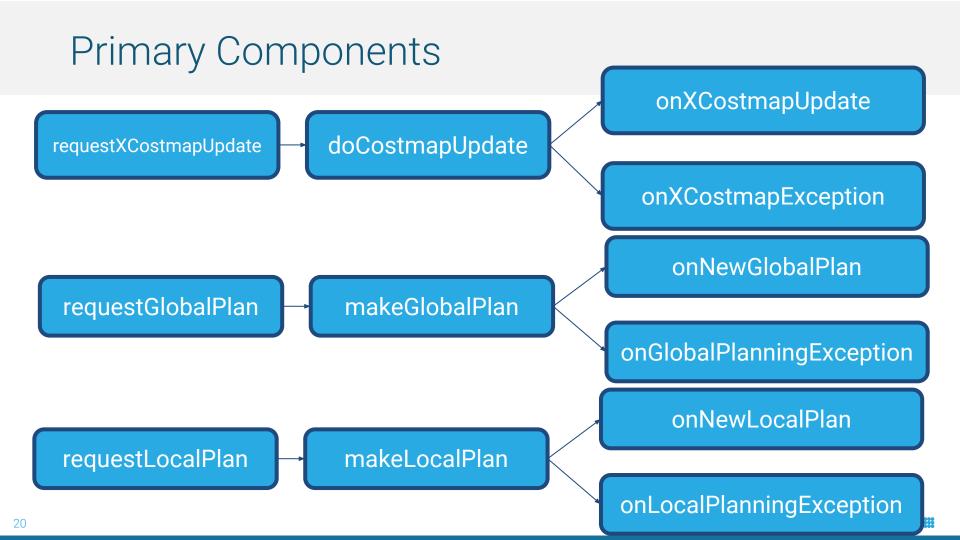


#### locomotor

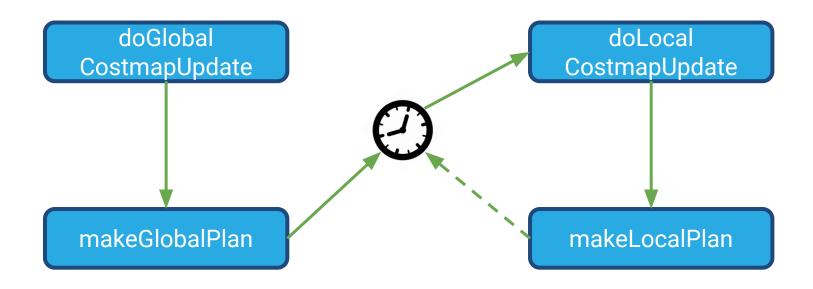


- Extensible Path Planning Coordination Engine
- Control what to do when path planning succeeds and fails
- Built on nav\_core2 Interfaces
- Leverages ROS Callback Queues



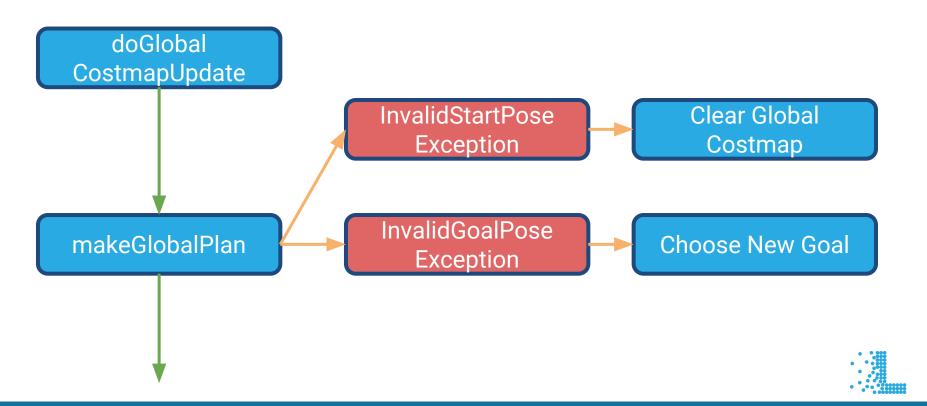


## Single Thread Control Flow

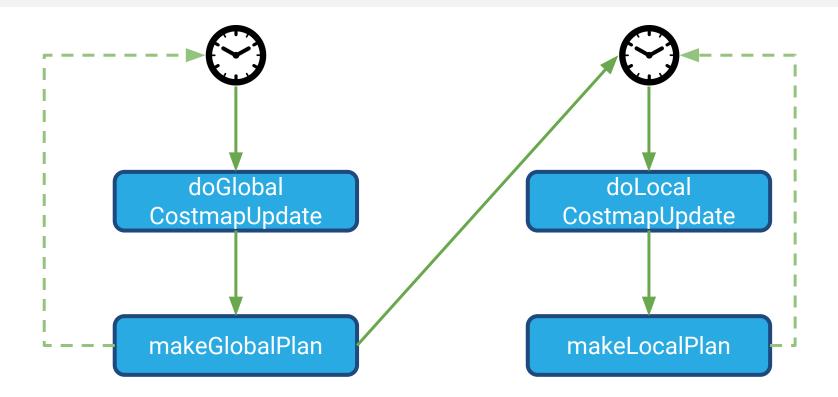




## Dealing with Failure



#### Double the Threads - Double the Fun





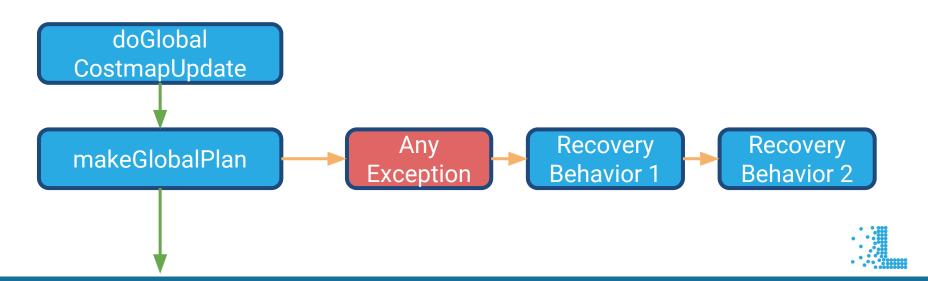
#### Four Shall Be the Number of the Timers





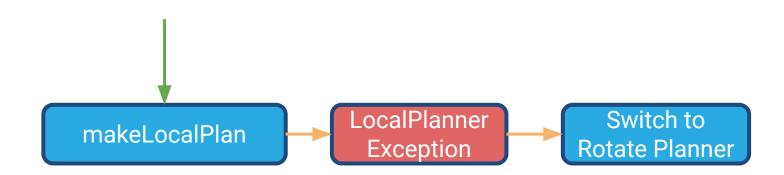
#### locomove\_base

- Drop in replacement for move\_base
- Uses nav\_core\_adapter::CostmapAdapter
- Loads nav\_core::RecoveryBehaviors



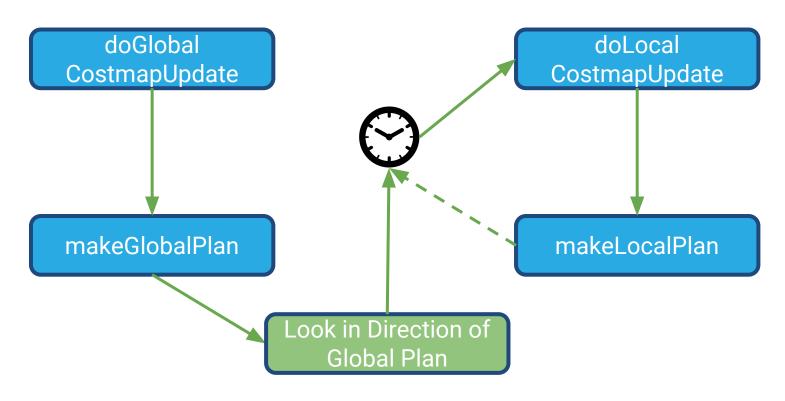
## Plugin Mux

- Load Multiple Pluginlib Plugins
- Not nav\_core2 specific
- Switch Plugin via C++ method or ROS Service
- Triggers Callback when Switching





## Showing Forethought in Navigation





#### move\_base Actions

```
# move_base_msgs/MoveBase.action
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped target_pose
---
geometry_msgs/PoseStamped base_position
```



#### Locomotor Action

```
nav 2d msqs/Pose2DStamped qoal
int64 state info
nav 2d msqs/Pose2DStamped current position
nav 2d msqs/Twist2D current speed
nav 2d msgs/Path2D global plan
float32 percent complete
float32 distance traveled
float32 estimated distance remaining
int64 state info
```



#### ROS 2

- Full reimplementation of navigation stack
  - DluxGlobalPlanner
  - DWBLocalPlanner
  - Locomotor
  - LayeredCostmap and CostmapLayers
  - NavGridServer / Saver
- Out by year's end

https://github.com/ros-planning/navigation2
Matt Hansen, Intel







github.com/locusrobotics/robot\_navigation



davidvlu@gmail.com



@probablydavid
@LocusRobotics



LocusRobotics.com/careers

