

Gazebo renders the moon

Ian Chen & Mark Allan

September 29th, 2018



RP Driving ConOps Simulator

Resource Prospector

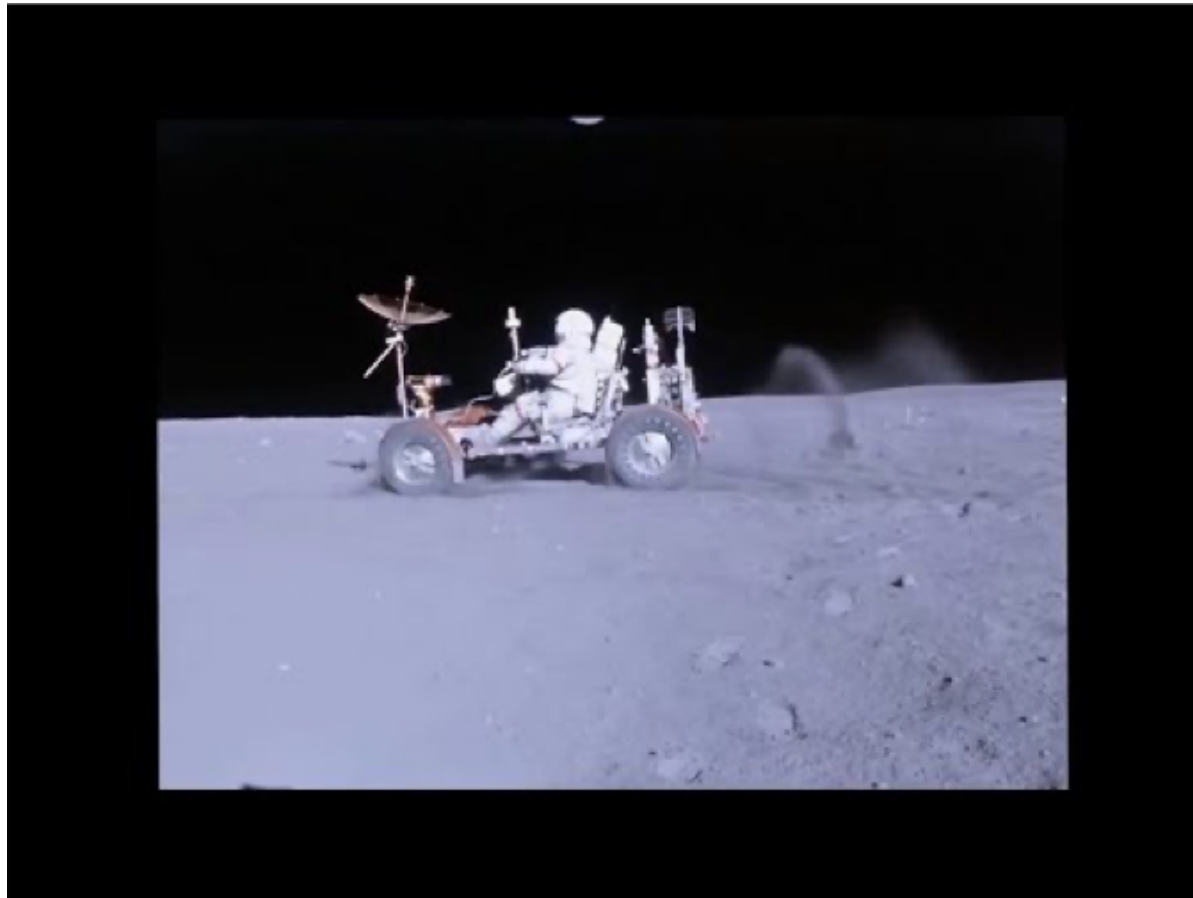
Goal: send a rover to the moon to mine volatiles such as hydrogen, oxygen and water

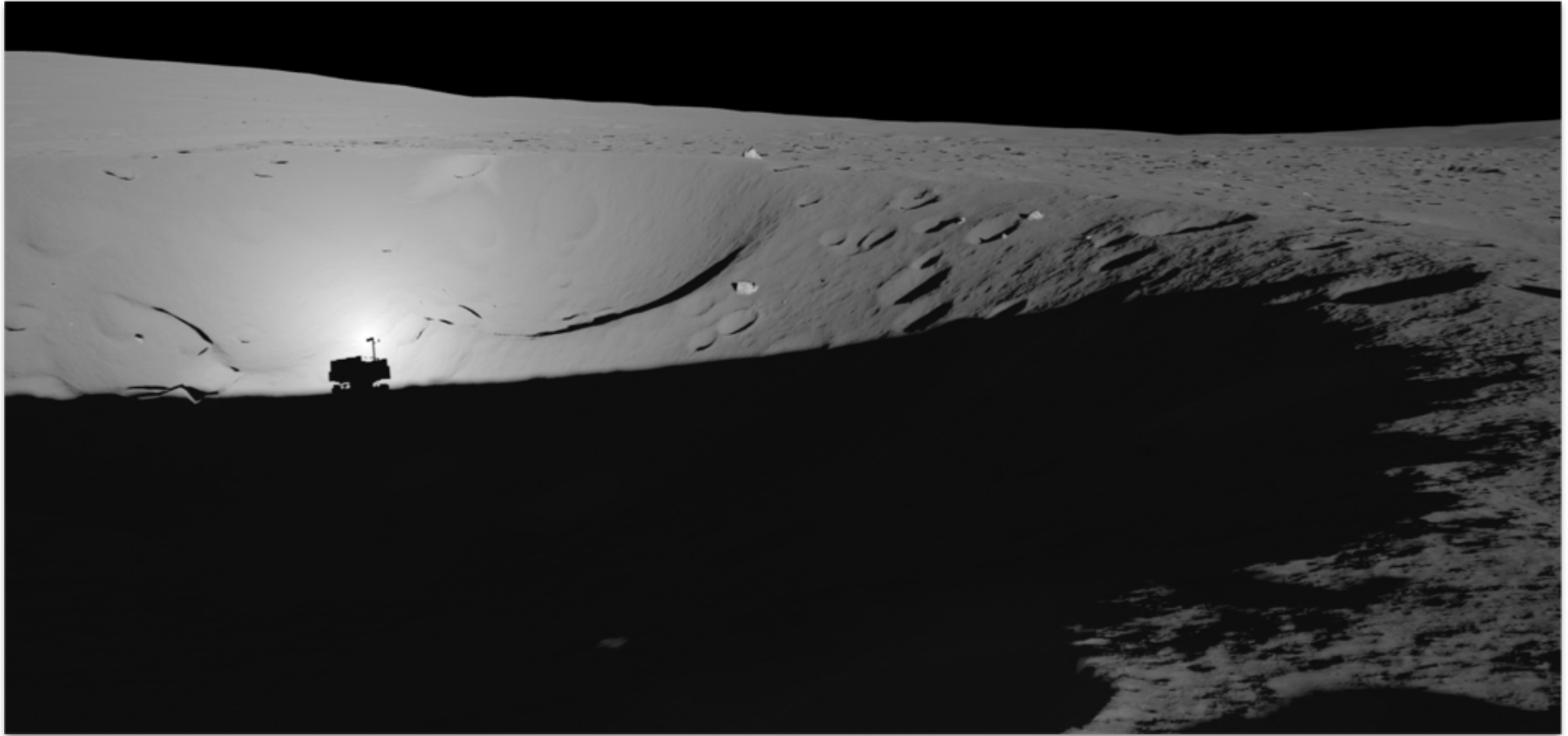
Simulation

End-to-end lunar rover driving simulation to assist in the development of the RP Driving Concept of Operations

- ROS used to emulate flight software and ground software functionality
- Simulated rover is 4 wheel steer platform scaled to RP rover dimensions with RP chassis and mast







Large Scale, High Fidelity Terrain Simulation

Synthetic Terrain Generation

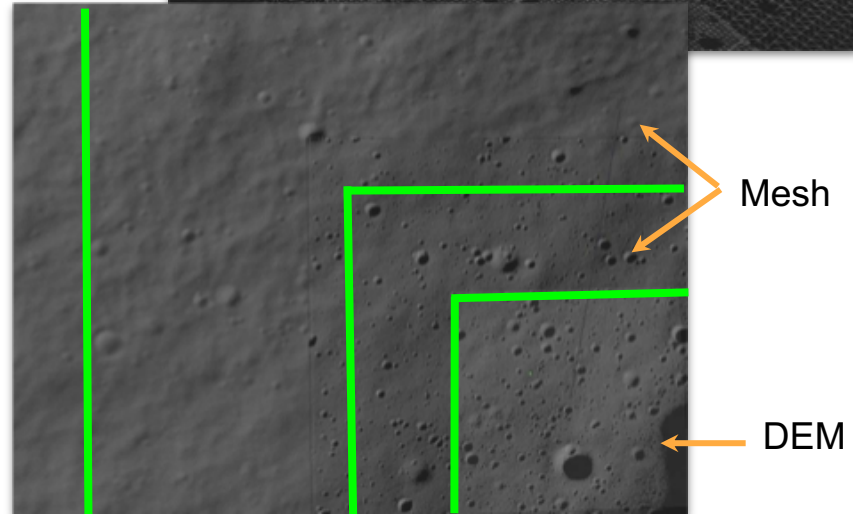
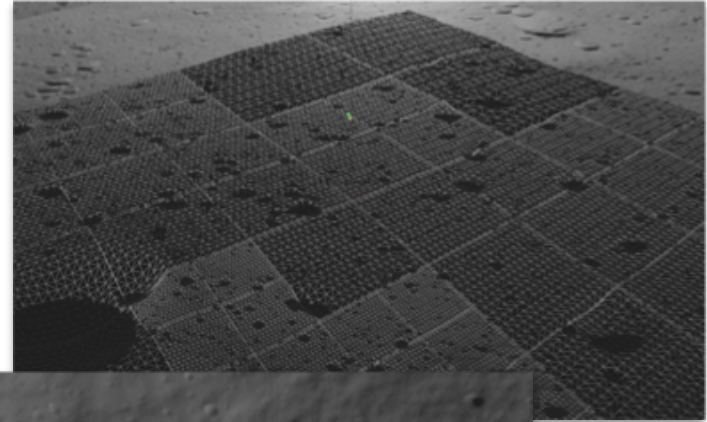
- High resolution (~4cm) to simulate obstacles: positive (rocks), negative (craters)

Large DEMs rendered too slow in Gazebo

- 8K resolution, 213MB
- load time ~5min

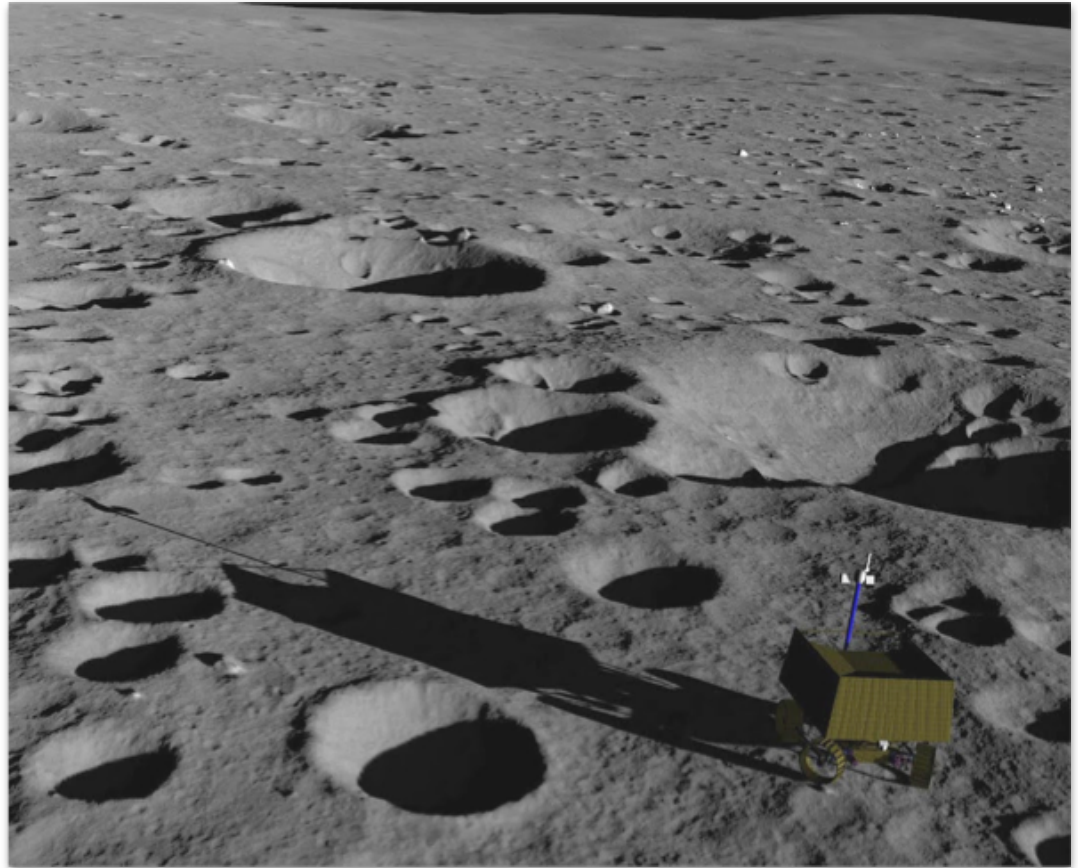
Improvements

- Enabled caching of terrain data
- Added Level-Of-Detail
- Background tiles - coarse meshes
 - 6 levels

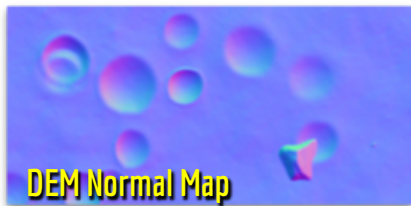


Lunar Appearance

Default shading model -
inadequate to model the
unique reflective properties of
lunar surface



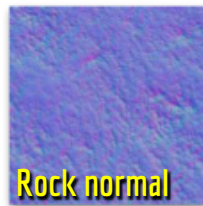
Terrain Material Shader Components



+



&



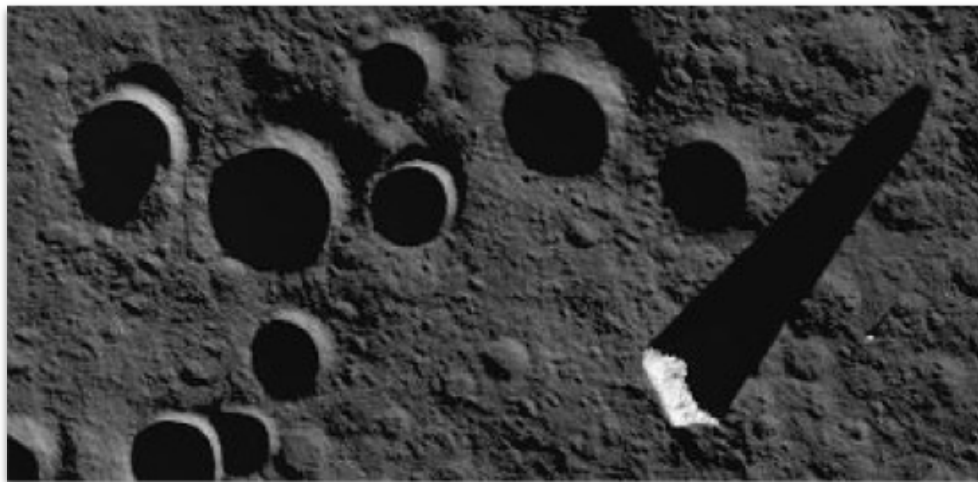
+

Real time shadows
set up by Gazebo



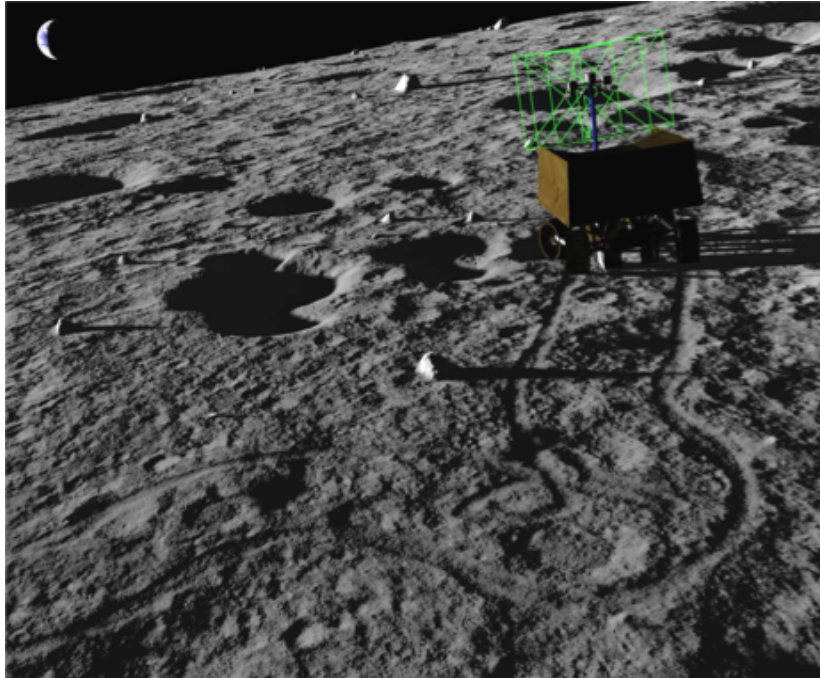
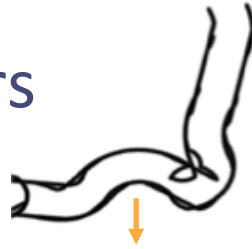
+

Hapke Lunar
regolith reflectance
model

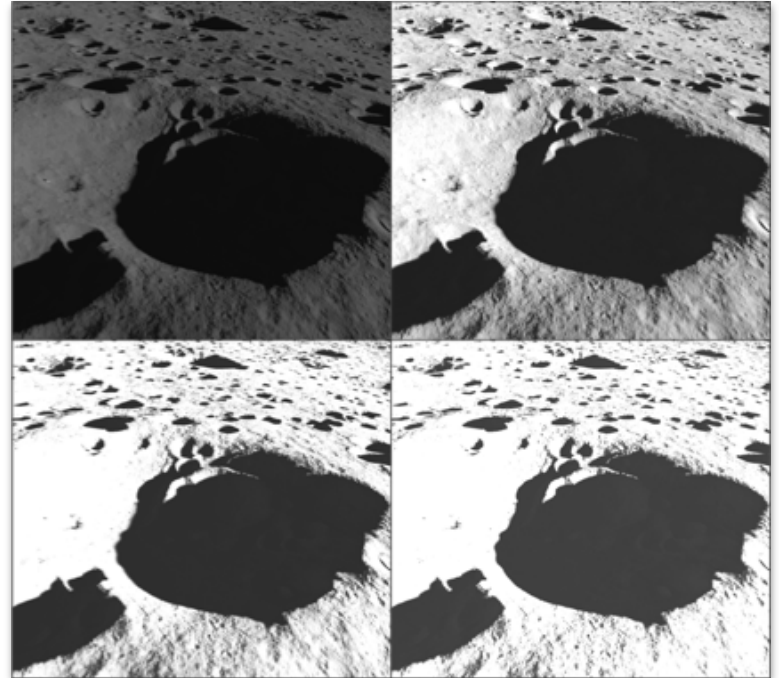


Shader Parameters

Wheel Tracks Plugin



Camera Exposure



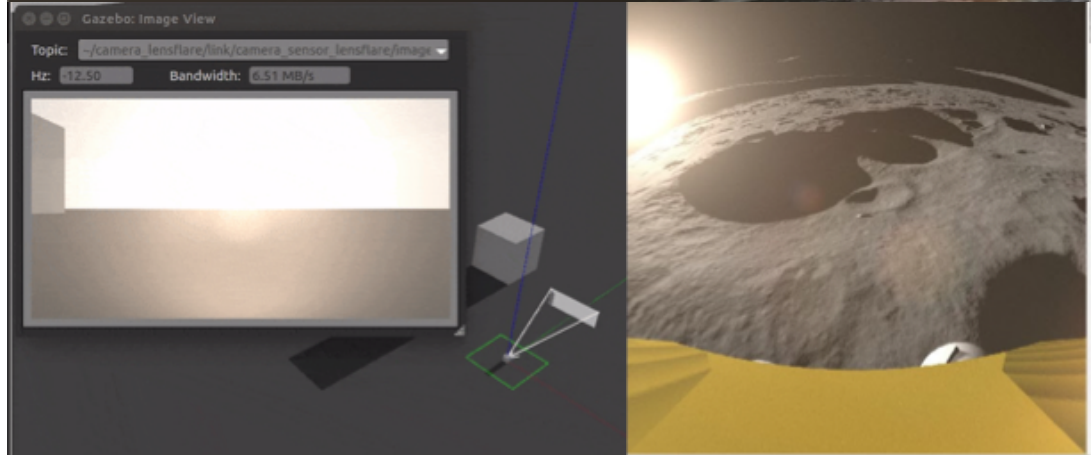
Lens Flares

Sun is few degrees above horizon
at lunar pole

Camera often points at sun or sees
long dark shadows

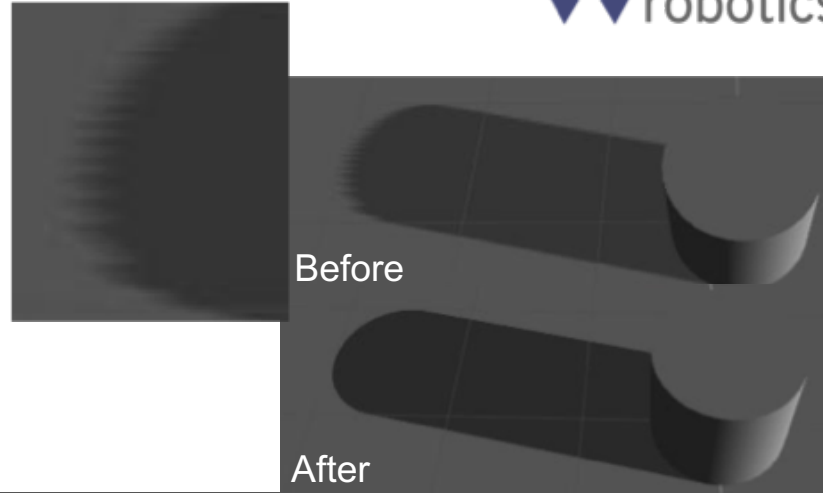
Implementation

- Post processing effect
- Works with wide angle cameras
- Sparse ray based occlusion checking



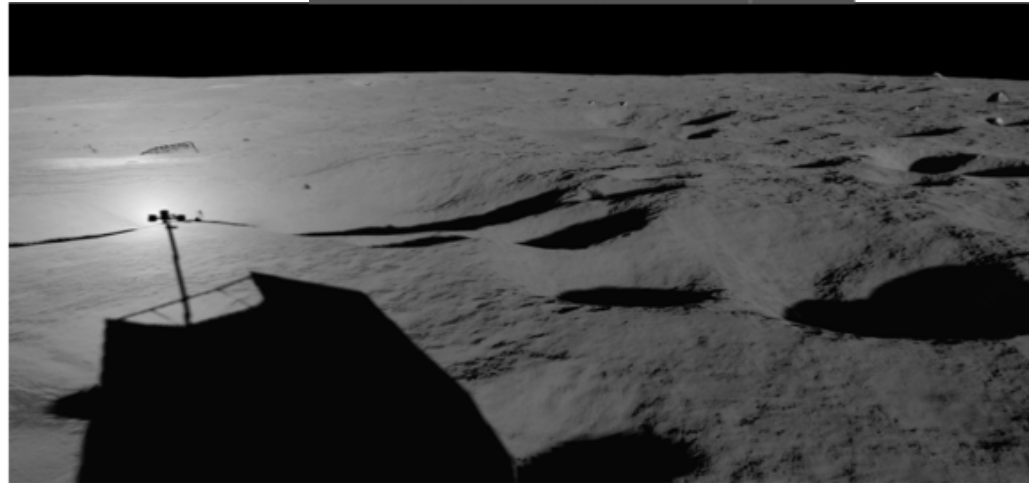
Real Time Shadows

Problem: Poor quality overall
esp. when camera view angle is
coincident with light direction

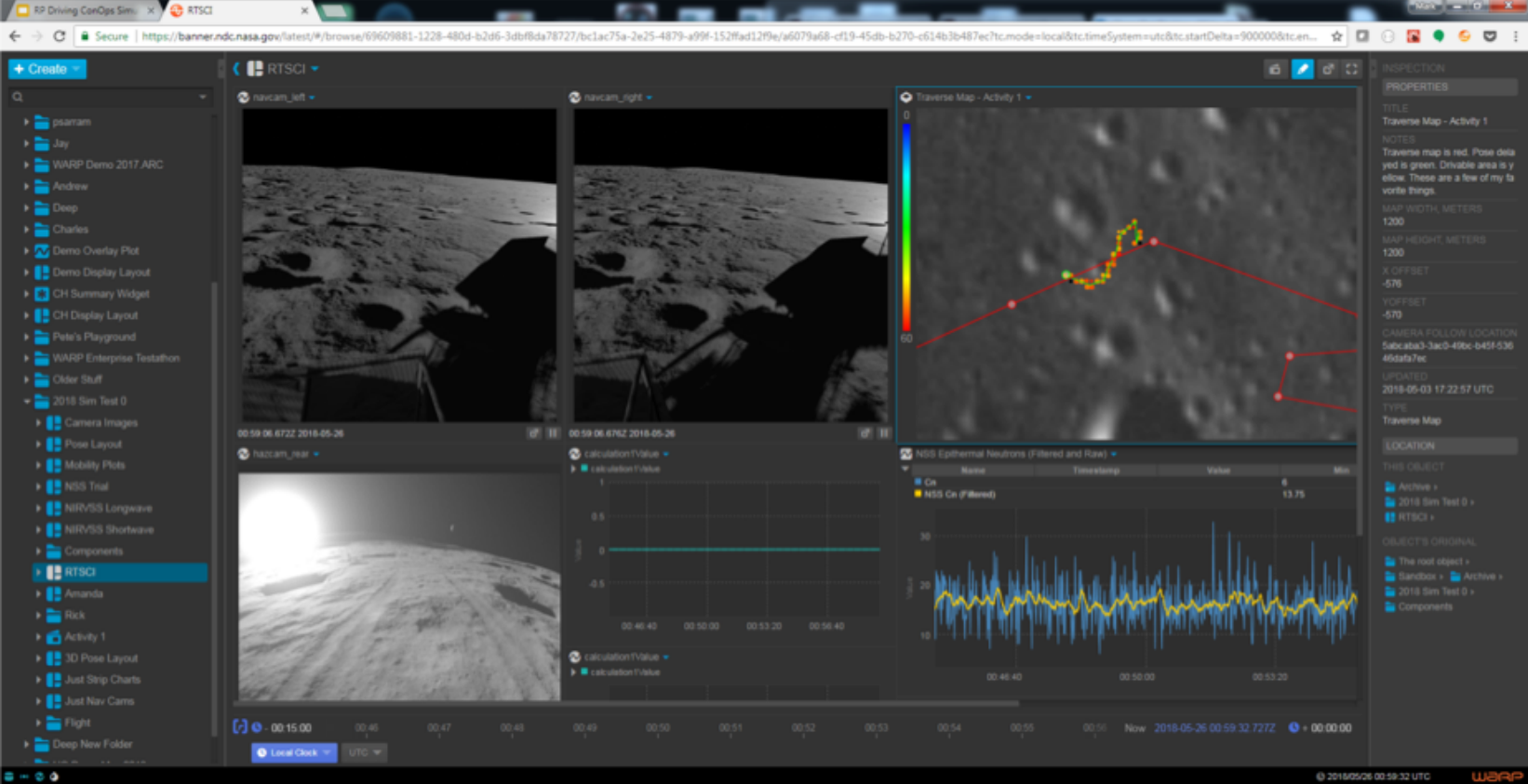


Improvements

- Override shadow map generation step
- Increased shadow texture resolution
- Hardware PCF + Poisson disk blur filter
- Lowered “built-in ambient” light



WARP



The screenshot displays the WARP interface for a lunar simulation. The browser address bar shows a URL from banner.ndc.nasa.gov. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel:** A file browser showing a project structure with folders like 'psarcam', 'Jay', 'WARP Demo 2017 ARC', and 'RTSCI'.
- Top Center:** Two camera views labeled 'navcam_left' and 'navcam_right' showing a lunar surface with rover-like structures.
- Bottom Left:** A camera view labeled 'navcam_rear' showing the rear of the rover.
- Top Right:** A 'Traverse Map - Activity 1' showing a path on a grayscale terrain map. A red line indicates the path, with yellow and green dots representing waypoints. A color scale on the left ranges from 0 to 60.
- Bottom Center:** A graph titled 'NSS Epithermal Neutrons (Filtered and Rate)' showing two data series: 'On' (blue) and 'NSS On (Filtered)' (yellow) over time. The x-axis shows timestamps from 00:40 to 00:53:20.
- Right Panel:** An 'INSPECTION' sidebar with 'PROPERTIES' and 'LOCATION' sections. The 'PROPERTIES' section includes:
 - TITLE: Traverse Map - Activity 1
 - NOTES: Traverse map is red. Pose data yed is green. Drivable area is y elow. These are a few of my fa vorite things.
 - MAP WIDTH, METERS: 1200
 - MAP HEIGHT, METERS: 1200
 - X OFFSET: -576
 - Y OFFSET: -570
 - CAMERA FOLLOW LOCATION: 546caba3-3ac0-496c-b45f-536464afa7ec
 - UPDATED: 2018-05-03 17:22:57 UTC
 - TYPE: Traverse Map

The bottom status bar shows the current time as 'Now 2018-05-26 00:59:32.727Z' and the 'WBAP' logo.





Summary of Gazebo Improvements

All features and improvements are available in Gazebo7+

Heightmap improvements

- LOD using `HeightLODPlugin`, heightmap data caching is built-in

Lights and Shadows

- `LensFlareSensorPlugin`, all real time shadows changes merged

Custom Material Shaders

- `ShaderParamVisualPlugin` (to demo rendering API)

Light as child of link

- Added in SDF 1.6

gazebo_ros_pkgs

- 16 bit camera image format
- `gazebo_triggered_[multi]camera` plugin

Wheel Slip Model

- `WheelSlipPlugin`

Team



Open Robotics

Brian Gerkey
Ian Chen
Steven Peters
Morgan Quigley



NASA Ames Intelligent Robotics Group
SGT/KBRwyle

Mark Allan
Uland Wong
Terry Welsh
Michael Furlong
Scott McMichael
Arno Rogg

Questions?



End of Presentation



NOTES



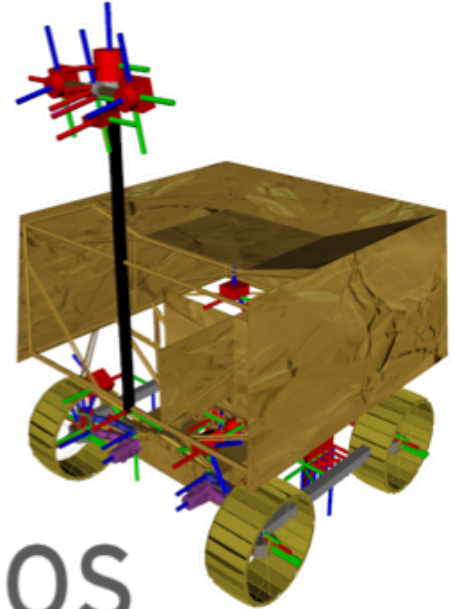
Rover Software and Physical Simulation

Rover Software

- ROS used to emulate flight software and ground software functionality
- Simulated rover is 4 wheel steer platform scaled to RP rover dimensions with RP chassis and mast

Physical Simulation

- Gazebo 7 with ODE
- Coulomb friction model with custom wheel slip model
 - first order approximation of wheel slip on unconsolidated soil



ROS

GAZEBO

Synthetic terrain generation

Obstacles in terrain geometry:

- positive (rocks)
- negative (craters)

Existing lunar DEMs

- Coarse (5-20m) and noisy



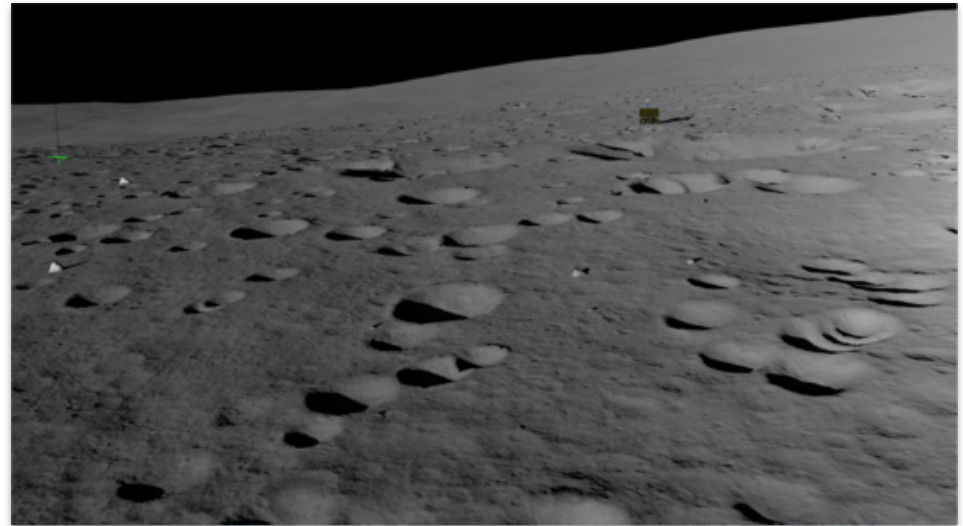
Lunar Highlands



LRO Reference Image

Terrain Generation

- Fractal expansion of existing lunar DEMs
- Insertion of rocks and craters based on size-frequency distribution models from lunar scientists



Custom material shaders

Wheel Tracks

Pass rover pose to heightmap shaders using Visual Plugin

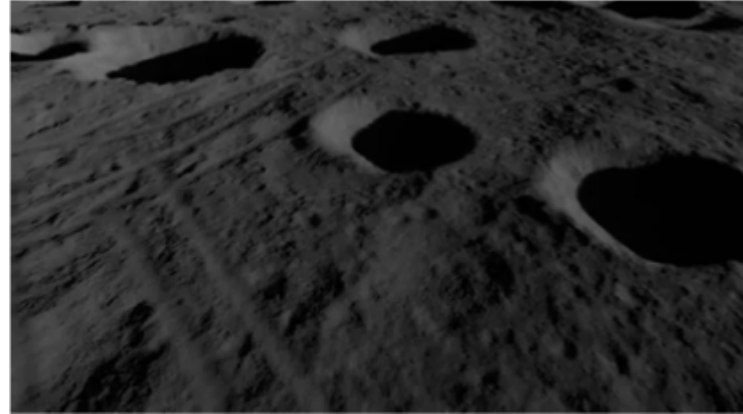
When should you use it?

Finer control through GLSL shaders

But..

- Need knowledge of shaders / OGRE
- Consumes time and effort,
 - e.g. apply your own lighting and shadows!

In RP, custom shaders are only used for the main heightmap model



Shader Parameters

Camera exposure can be emulated by modifying shader parameters in real time

Implementation

- Gazebo plugin finds all shaders with parameter of interest
- ROS listener allows parameters to be set interactively

