Heterogeneous Multi-Robot Sampling

Team G: SAMP





Outline:

- 1. Recap: Team Requirements & Architecture
- 2. Major subsystems description
- 3. Project work breakdown
- 4. Project schedule for Spring 2019
- 5. Spring Validation Experiments
- 6. Risk Analysis

Team SAMP:

Team Member:

- Yunfei Shi
- Ning Wang
- Yang Zhang

Stakeholders:

- Sponsor: Katia Sycara
- Mentors: Wenhao Luo, Sha Yi
- MRSD advisors: Dimi Apostolopoulos, John M. Dolan

- Electrical Engineer
- Computer Scientist —
- Computer Engineer
- Jianmin(Paul) Zheng Automation Engineer

Project Goal:

We aim to deliver a UAV-UGV team that performs online environmental sampling and modeling collaboratively given an outdoor area with different terrains.



https://secondnexus.com/environment/yellowst one-caldera-nasa-supervolcano/





Wenhao and Katia, ICRA, 2018

Functional Requirements:

F.R.1 Generate an environmental phenomenon distribution model for the area of interest.

F.R.2 Self-Identify informative locations to take samples from.

F.R.3 Collect accurate samples at discrete locations across the area.

F.R.4 Correct and update the model during sampling.

F.R.5 Navigate autonomously in the given terrain.

F.R.6 Plan obstacle-free paths autonomously.

Performance Requirements:

M.P.1 Generate an temperature distribution model for an area of interest within the dimension $20m \times 20m \times 5m$.

M.P.2 The temperature distribution model accuracy greater than 80%.

M.P.3 Self-select informative point which reduces local variance by at least 3% at each time.

M.P.4 Collect temperature sample with error within +/- 2 °C.

M.P.5 Update the model after receiving each sample.

Performance Requirements:



M.P.6 Navigate autonomously in the area with success rate greater than 80%.

M.P.7 Achieve sample localization accuracy better than +/- 2 m.

M.P.8 Plan obstacle-free path through randomly deployed obstacles.

M.P.9 Last at least 15 minutes for one deployment.

Nonfunctional Requirements

The system will:

- 1. Have safety features:
 - a. UAV and UGV have no sharp edges.
 - b. UAV has drone blade guards
 - c. Emergency Stop
- 2. Environmental friendly:
 - a. Maintain a low noise level
 - b. Not damage operating environment
- 3. High extensibility:
 - a. Scale up to multiple heterogeneous robots











25

20

Temperature (Degree)

10

5

0

Master Computer

1. Read in temperature data



25

20

Temperature (Degree)

10

5

Master Computer

- Read in temperature data 1.
- Update Temperature Model 2.

(Gaussian Mixture Model)



Master Computer

- 1. Read in temperature data
- 2. Update Temperature Model

(Gaussian Mixture Model)

Identify Next Interest Point
(Upper Confidence Bound)



25

20

Temperature (Degree) 5

10

5

Master Computer

- Read in temperature data 1.
- Update Temperature Model 2.

(Gaussian Mixture Model)

Identify Next Interest Point 3.

(Upper Confidence Bound)

Allocate Interest Points to 4 UGV/ UAV





Jackal UGV

- lightweight and waterproof
- flexible platform for integrating sensors and utilizing its ROS API
- Intel i5 onboard computer
- GPS
- wireless connectivity via both Bluetooth and wifi
- payload up to 20kg
- 4 hours duration with standard loads
- Velodyne VLP-16 LiDAR



NTC Thermistor

- operating range: -55 °C to +200 °C
- temperature sensitivities: -3% to -6% per °C
- experience large change in resistance per Celsius



UAV





AscTec Pelican UAV

- Intel® Core™ i7 on-board computer
- Lightweight and robust
- Hokuyo Laser Scanner (up to 30m range)
- GPS
- Wifi and XBee (wireless serial)
- AscTec Autopilot sensor board
- 16 minutes flight time
- 16 m/s maximum speed
- NTC Thermistor
 - operating range: -55 °C to +200 °C
 - temperature sensitivities: -3% to -6% per °C
 - experience large change in resistance per Celsius



Project Work Breakdown



Project Schedule



Spring Project Schedule

Heterogeneous Multi-	robot S	ampling				Legend:	
Phase 1						On Track Low Risk Med Risk High Risk Unassigned	
Jianmin, Yunfei, Yang, Ning		Project St	tart Date:	2019/	1/14		
		Dis	play Week:	1		January February M	arch
						14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 1 2 3 4 Veek1 Veek 2 Veek 3 Veek 4 Veek 5 Veek 6 Veek 7 Ve	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 k 8 Week 9
Milestone Description	Category	Assigned To	Progress	s Start	No. Days	.	T W T F S S M T W T F S S
Master Cor	nput	er					
3 Implement Modeling Algorith	Low Risk	Ning	0%	2019/1/14	14		
3.2 Implement Interest Point	Low Risk	Yang	0%	2019/1/14	14		
Selection Algorithm							
3.3 Implement Interest Point Allocation	Low Risk	Jianmin, Yunfei	0%	2019/1/14	14	9 Feb 2019	
3.4 Run Simulation	Med Risk	Team	0%	2019/1/28	9	51 CD 2015	
3.5 Test Using Manually Collected Data	High Risk	Team	0%	2019/2/2	7		
Waster Computer Validation	Milestone			2019/2/9	1		
UGV Subsy	vstei	m				Integration	
2 1 1 Install Temperature Senso	Med Risk	Jianmin	0%	2019/2/11	5	20 Eeb 2019	
2 1 2 Setun Temperature Sensing	Low Risk	Jianmin	0%	2019/2/13	5		
2 1 3 Test Temperature Sensing	Low Risk	Ning	0%	2019/2/18	2		
Hardware Test Check	Milestone			2019/2/20	1	Localiz	ation
2.2.1 Implement Mation Controll	Med Risk	Jianmin	0%	2019/2/13	5		7 Mar 2019
2.2.2 Develop Localization	High Risk	Ning, Yang	0%	2019/2/14	21		
2.2.3 Implement Trajectory Risping	Med Risk	Yunfei	0%	2019/2/14	14		
Localization Check	Milestone			2019/3/7	1		
2.2.4 Implement Obstacle	Med Risk	Yang, Yunfei	0%	2019/2/21	14	Sensing	13 Mar 201
2 2 5 Test HGV Newigetion	Med Risk	Team	0%	2019/3/7	6		
UCV Validation	Milestone		0%	2019/3/13	1		
Presentation & Dama Prenaring	Low Risk	Team	0%	2019/3/14	3		
UAV Subsy	/ster	n					
	Med Risk	Jianmin	0%	2019/2/11	5	20 Feb 2019	Preliminar
1 1 2 Setun Temperature Sensing	Low Risk	Jianmin	0%	2019/2/13	5		
1 1 3 Test Temperature Sensing	Low Risk	Ning	0%	2019/2/18	2		Design
Hardware Test Check	Milestone			2019/2/20	1		Poviou
nafoware lest check							REVIEW

Spring Project Schedule



Review

Spring Validation Experiment

Master Computer Validation Experiment

Equipment: Master Computer, Intel Lab Data

- 1. Master computer updates temperature model.
- 2. Master computer determines next interest points.
- 3. Master computer allocates points to UAV/UGV.
- 4. Return temperature data from dataset.
- 5. Loop through 1-4 until the model converges.
- 6. Compute root mean square error between the generated model and ground truth.

Pass Criteria: Error less than 1 °C.



http://db.csail.mit.edu/labdata/labdata.html

Spring Validation Experiment

UGV subsystem Validation Experiment

Location: Outdoor area within the dimension 20m x 20m x 5m

Criteria: Location error: less than 2m; Temperature error: less than 2 °C

Equipment: UGV, Tape measure, Stopwatch, Temperature Sensor

- 1. Power on UGV agent
- 2. Assign an interest point to UGV agent (and command it to stop once arrived)
- 3. After the UGV agent stops, measure the errors between the arrived location and desired location.
- 4. Export the recorded temperature sample from UGV and measure the error between the measured temperature and ground truth.

Spring Validation Experiment

UAV subsystem Validation Experiment

Location: Outdoor area within the dimension 20m x 20m x 5m

Criteria: Location error: less than 2m; Temperature error: less than 2 °C

Equipment: UAV, Tape measure, Stopwatch, Temperature Sensor

- 1. Power on UAV agent
- 2. Assign an interest point to UAV agent (and command it to collect temperature data and land once arrived)
- 3. After the UAV agent lands, measure the errors between the arrived location and desired location.
- 4. Export the recorded temperature sample from UAV and measure the error between the measured temperature and ground truth.



Risk Title: Electric System Failure	Risk Owner: Jianmin Zheng
Description of the Risk: The battery and electric system may be damaged due to incorrect operation of the team members.	Risk Type: Technical

Risk Reduction Plan Summary:

- 1. Optimize the electrical design to protect the electric system.
- 2. Set up technical documents to regulate the operation of the team members.



Risk Title: Too small Temperature Variance	Risk Owner: Ning Wang	p
Description of the Risk: Temperature variance may be smaller than sensor noise	Risk Type: Technical	Likelihoo
Risk Reduction Plan Summary:		

- 1. Use sensors with higher sensitivities based on previous experiment results
- 2. Increase local temperature features when demo.



Risk Title: Robot Mechanical Damage	Risk Owner: Yang Zhang
Description of the Risk: Robots mechanically break due to crash	Risk Type: Technical

Likelihood

Risk Reduction Plan Summary:

- 1. Add safety constraints.
- 2. Develop a safety checklist with teammates to ensure the operation is correctly performed during testing.

Risk Title: Work Delay	Risk Owner: Yunfei Shi
Description of the Risk: Some part of work may be delayed due to personal fair and affect following work packages.	Risk Type: Schedule

Risk Reduction Plan Summary:

- 1. Append all the work to owners, make every team member be responsible for certain part of works.
- 2. Optimize the WBS, break down the workload into manageable pieces.



Risk Reduction Plan Summary				Consequence					
				1	2	3	4	5	
			1					Х	
and repairing robots		Li	2						
Description of the Risk: Run out of funds purchasing parts	Risk Type: Financial	keliha	3						
		po	4						
Risk Title: Run out of budget	Risk Owner: Yunfei Shi		5						

- 1. Make robot safe using technical risk solutions
- 2. Make purchasing decision carefully after trade study.

