

BHV_OpRegionBounce: an OpRegion that can bounce you back

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NATO Undersea Research Centre: Underwater acoustics and ASW



1959: SACLANT

NATO maritime and transformational requirements

Seagoing research: Maritime innovation in NATO Nations

- Cooperative Anti-Submarine Warfare
- Autonomous Naval Mine Countermeasures
- Ship and Port Protection
- Marine Mammal Risk Mitigation
- Maritime Situational Awareness
- Environmental Knowledge & Operational Effectiveness





OEX AUVs: Groucho & Harpo





MIT/moos-ivp: BHV_OpRegion



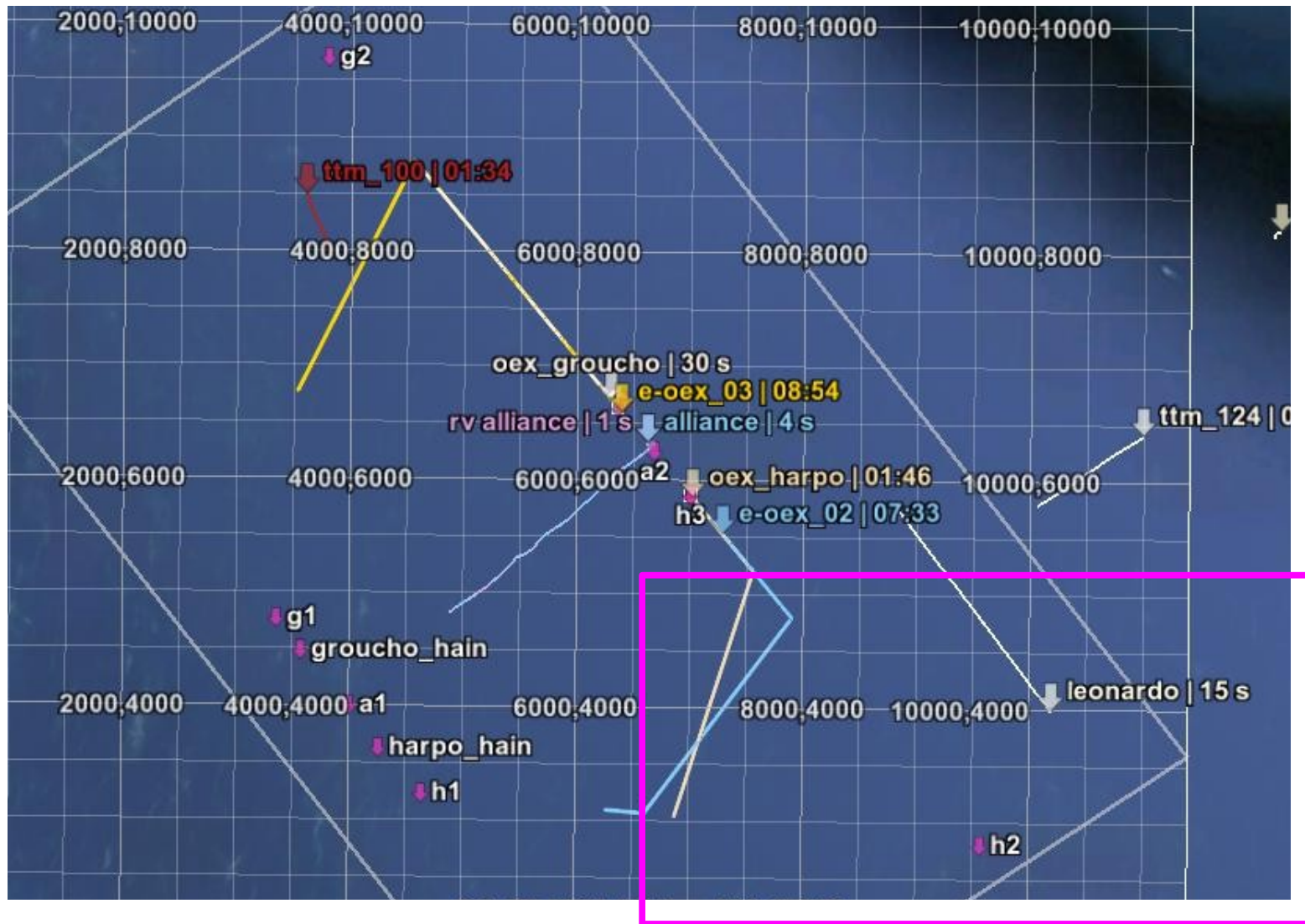
If the vehicle hits the limit for perimeter, depth or altitude:

- BHV_ERROR:
all DESIRED_* values to zero

Why is this a problem?



March 2011 Engineering Trial





March 2011 Engineering Trial (2)



- Area with high fishing activity
- Vehicle with waypoint close to perimeter
- No communications with vehicle for a long, long time
- Fear of the AUV having hit the perimeter and surfacing (due to positive buoyancy)



Solution: Bounce



In case of OpRegion failure:

- Perimeter: bounce away from perimeter
- Depth/Altimeter: bounce to 'higher' depth

This will keep the vehicle at depth and safe.



Behaviour Design



Starting from BHV_OpRegion

- Add perimeter bounce (for every polygon)
 - orthogonal to perimeter
- Add depth bounce (for depth & altitude)
 - bounce to 'higher' depth
- Both: bounce buffer & no_zone



Bounce buffer & no_zone

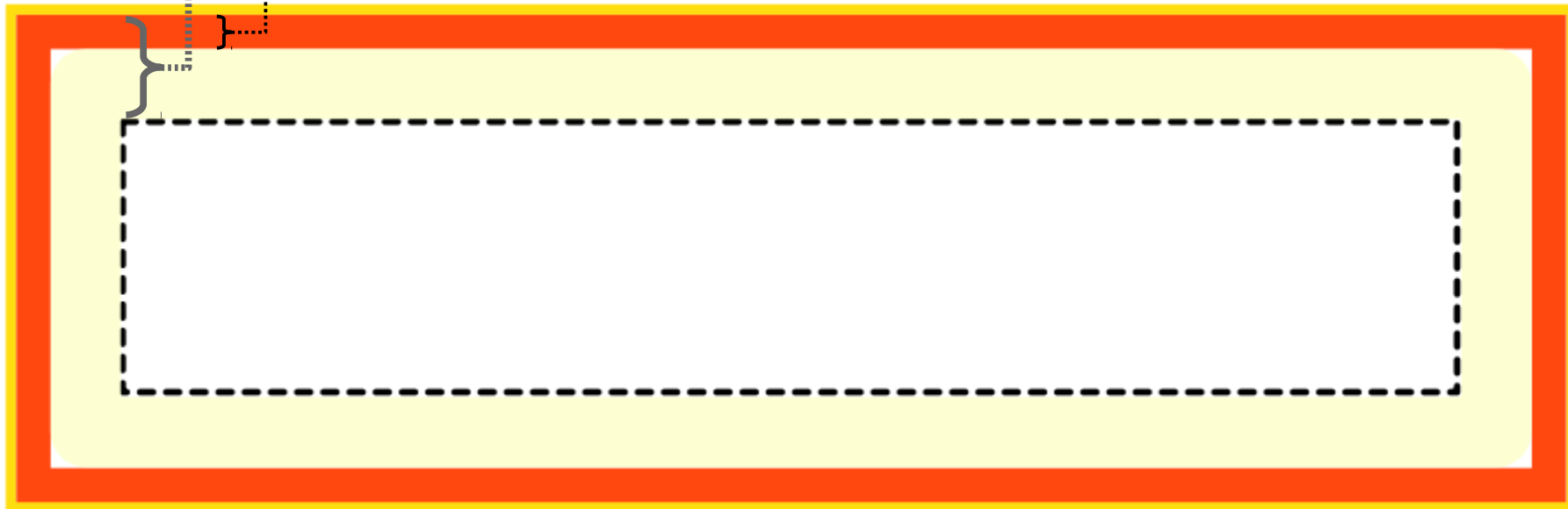


buffer ::

activates bounce, utility: linear increase for distance from buffer to limit.

no_zone_factor :: [0 – 1]

buffer*factor = part with highest utility





Perimeter Bounce: calculate course vectors



for every polygon

if `distToPoly < bounce_buffer`

then for every vertex `i`

 if `distToVertex < bounce_buffer`

 compute vertex angle `a_i` (from North)

`a_i += 90` // *orthogonal bounce*

$$w_i = 1 - \frac{(\text{distToVertex} - \text{no_zone})}{\text{bounce_buffer}}$$

`w_i *= maxutil`

 if `w_i > maxutil`

`w_i = maxutil`

weight `w_i`:
0 to `maxutil`,
linear increase
with distance



Perimeter Bounce: combine course vectors



```
// rescale all weights so that the max is 100  
// scale the weight of the bhv inversely
```

```
for every a/w combo  
    determine maxWeight
```

```
factor = m_maxutil/maxWeight;  
w_i *= factor;  
m_pwt_course = m_priority_wt/factor;
```

rescale, because
bhv weight (pwt)
rather than util
should reflect bhv
importance/
influence

```
for every a/w combo  
    create a ZAIC_PEAK component(a_i,w_i)
```

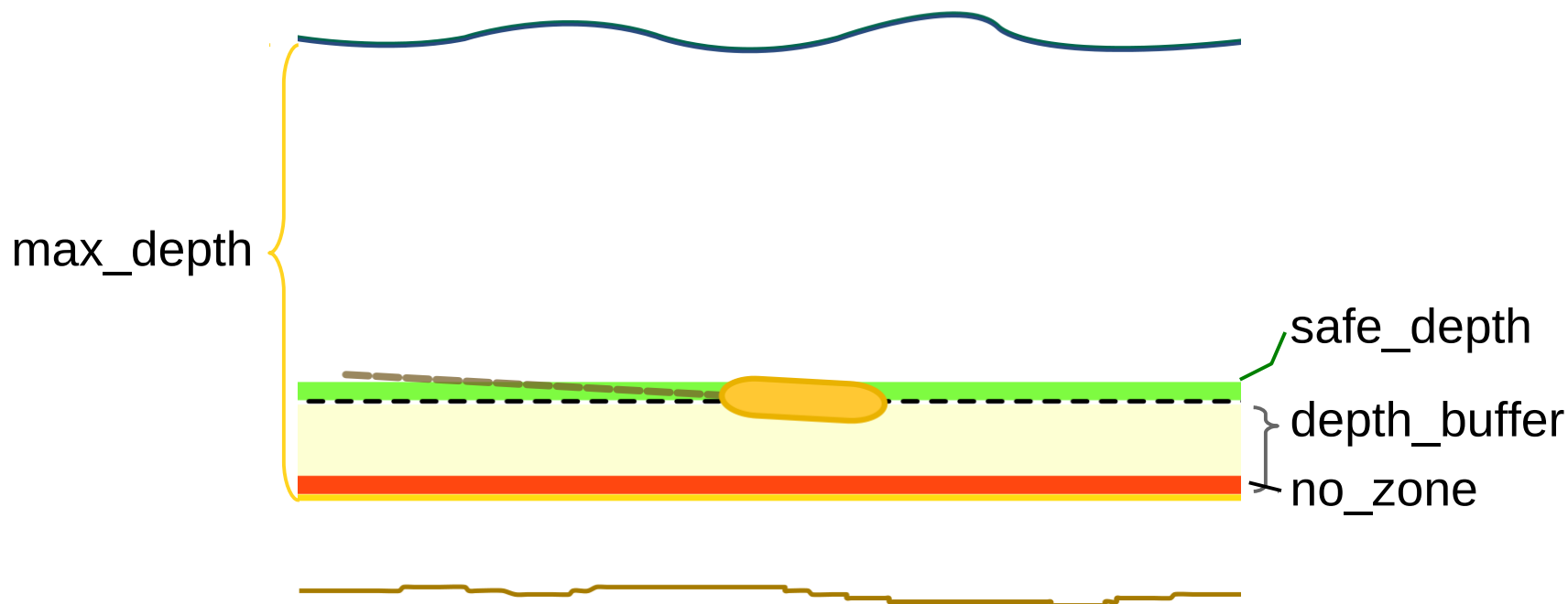
```
extract the ZAIC IvP course function
```



Depth Bounce (1): calculate depth vector for Depth



```
if depth > (max_depth - depth_buffer)
  safe_depth0 = max_depth - depth_buffer - no_zone
  w0 = 1 - (((max_depth - no_zone) - depth) / depth_buffer)
  if w0 > maxutil
    w0 = maxutil
```





Depth Bounce (2): calculate depth vector for Altitude



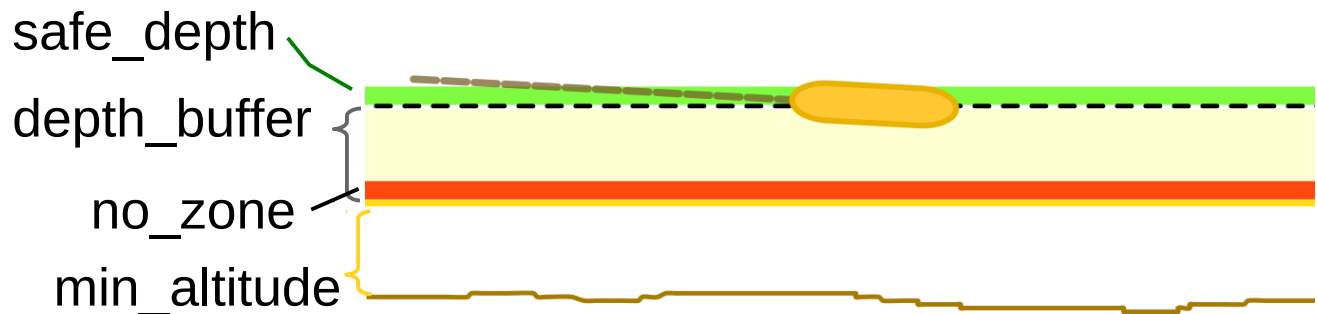
```
if altitude < (min_altitude + depth_buffer)
```

convert
from
altitude to
depth
for
correct
command

```

    wanted_alt = min_altitude + depth_buffer + no_zone
    diff_altitude = wanted_alt - curr_alt
    safe_depth1 = depth - diff_altitude
    w1 = 1 - ((curr_alt - (min_alt + no_zone)) / depth_buffer)
    if w1 > maxutil
        w1 = maxutil

```





Depth Bounce: combine depth vectors (1)




```
if (depth emergency && altitude emergency)
```

```
  if (w0 > w1)  
    factor = maxutil/w0  
    w0 = maxutil  
    w1 = w1*factor
```

```
  if (w1 > w0)  
    factor = maxutil/w1  
    w0 = w0*factor  
    w1 = maxutil
```

```
  if (w0 = w1)  
    w0 = maxutil  
    w1 = maxutil
```



rescale so that utilities are normalized to [0 - maxutil] given the highest calculated weight



Depth Bounce: combine depth vectors (2)



```
if (m_priority_wt > 100)
```

```
    w{0/1} *= m_priority_wt/100
```

```
m_pwt_depth = w0 if it was highest, else w1
```

```
for safe_depth0 && safe_depth1, if present,
```

```
    create a ZAIC_PEAK component(safe_depthi,wi)
```

```
extract the ZAIC IvP depth function
```



BHV_OpRegionBounce: couple course and depth functions



```
if depth_emergency && perimeter_emergency
    * rescale lower_pwt function by higher_pwt
    final_pwt = higher_pwt
    ipf = coupler.couple(course ZAIC, depth ZAIC,
                        rel_pwt_course, rel_pwt_depth)
    ipf->setPWT(final_pwt);

else
    output the one, or the other, or neither
```



BHV_OpRegionBounce: coupler issues



BUT coupler seems to not properly process the relative weights, therefore:

- BHV_OpRegionBounce
- BHV_OpRegionBounceDepth



Testing - simulation



altitude ok

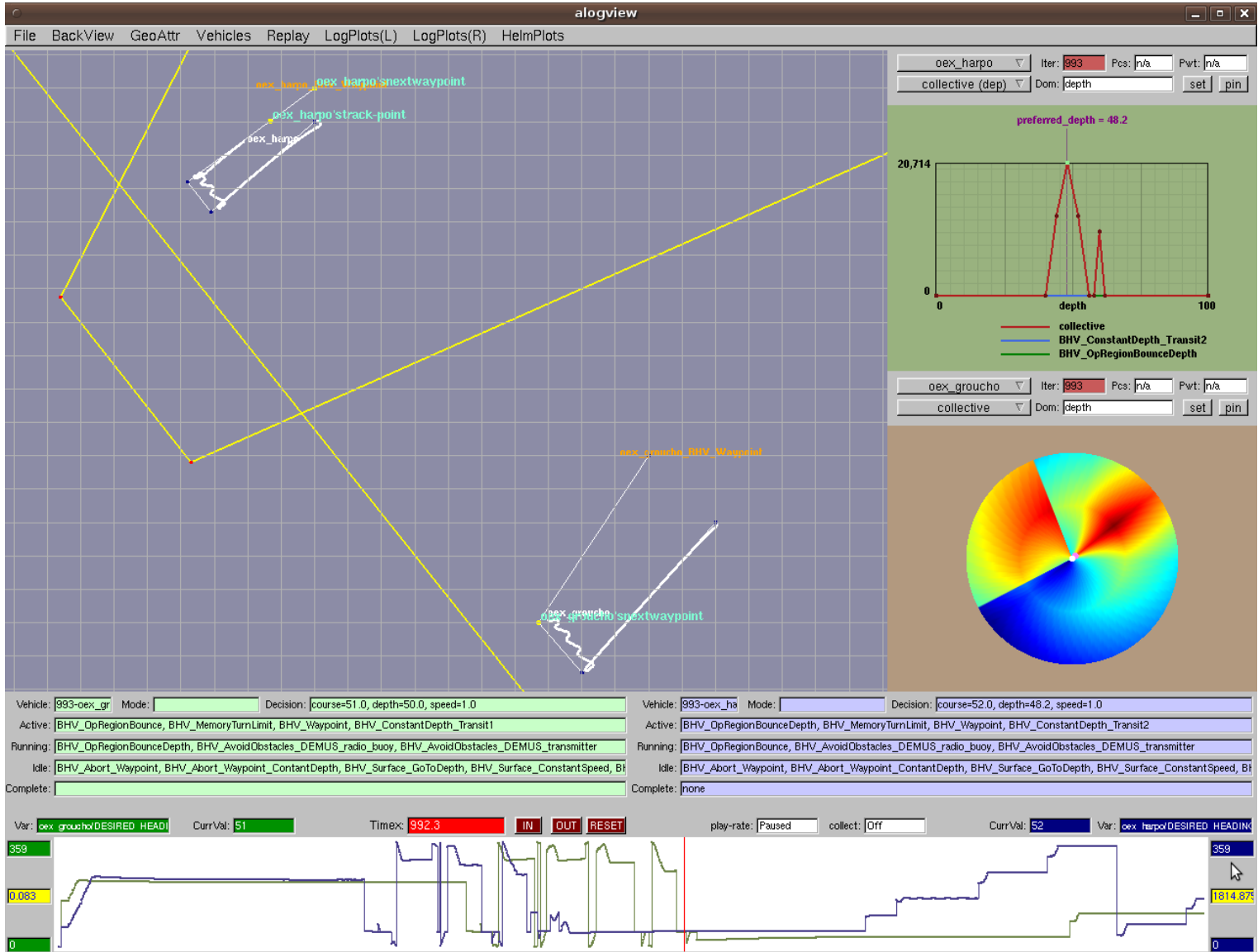
	depth ok	depth ¬ok
perimeter ok		
perimeter ¬ok		
2 polygons ¬ok		

altitude ¬ok

	depth ok	depth ¬ok
perimeter ok		
perimeter ¬ok		
2 polygons ¬ok		



Testing – simulation, results



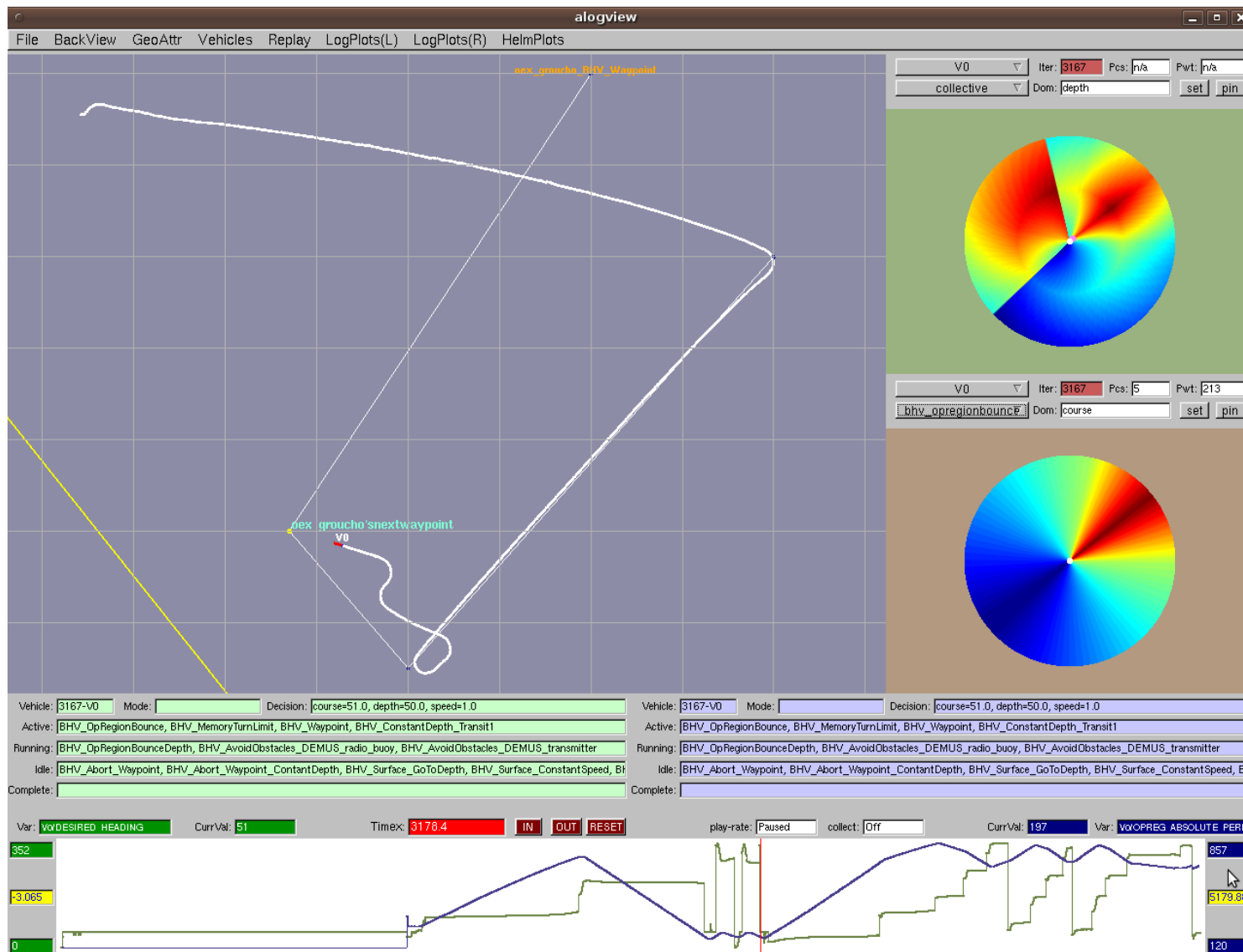


Testing: at sea : Groucho



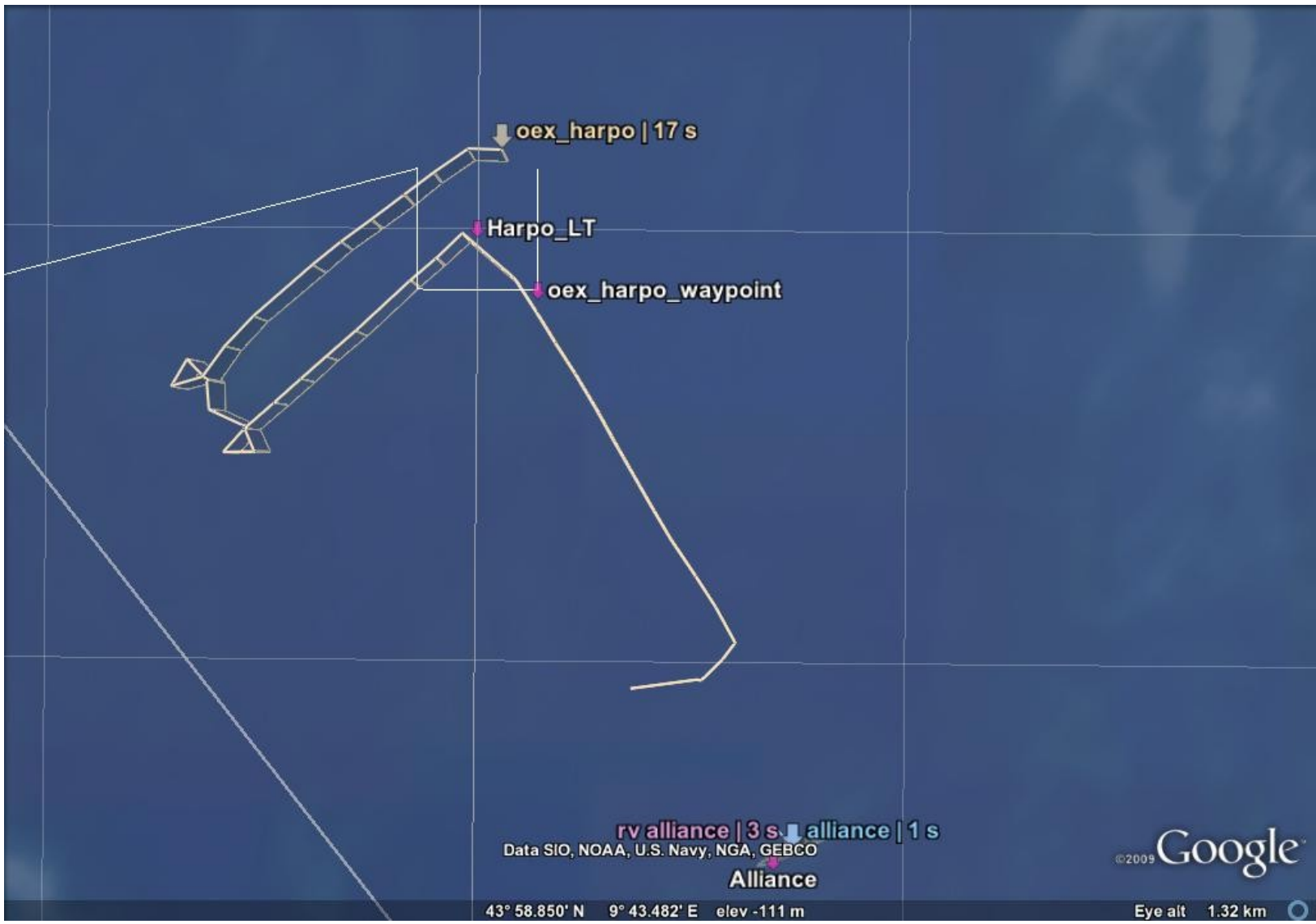


Testing: at sea : results Groucho Perimeter Bounce



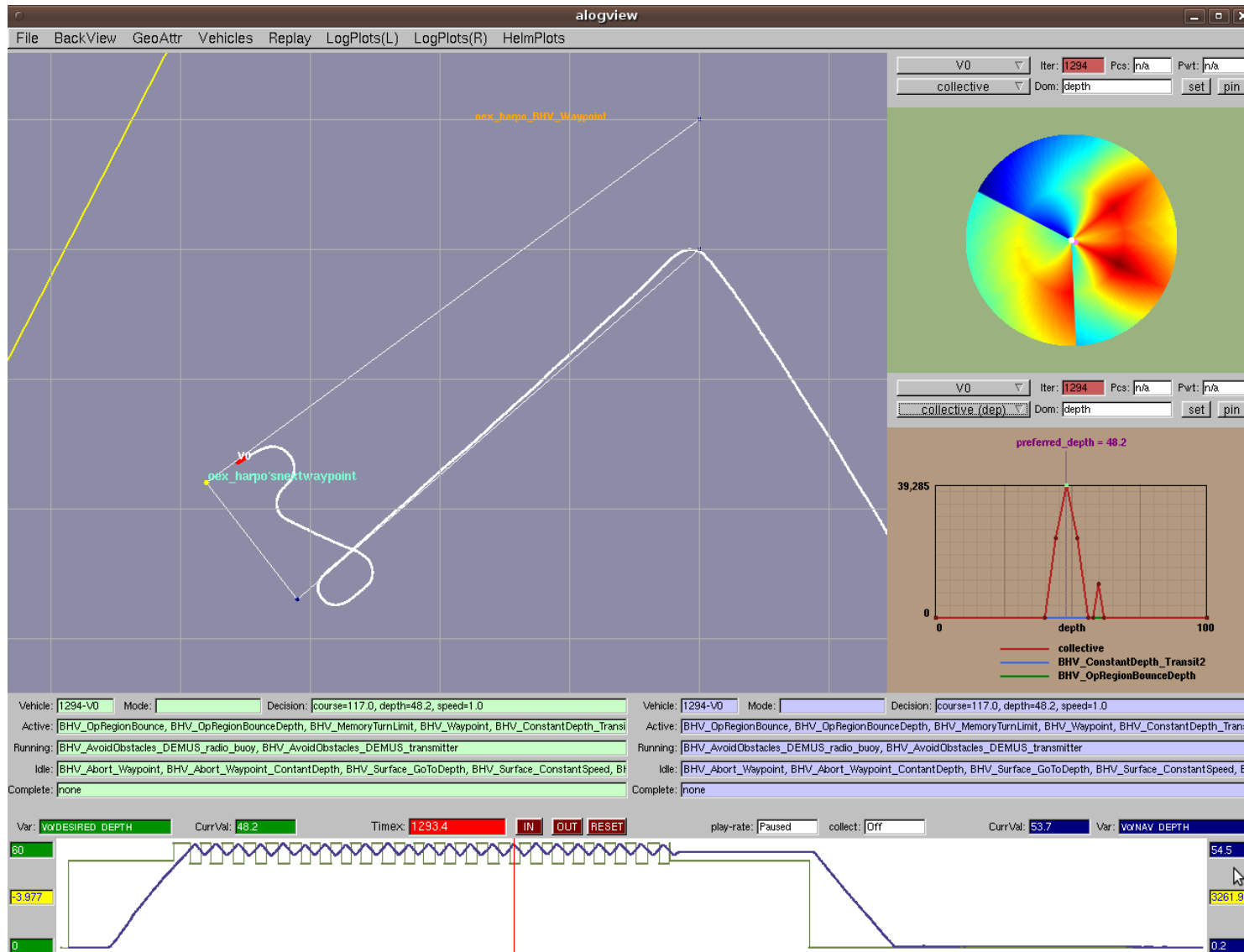


Testing: at sea : Harpo



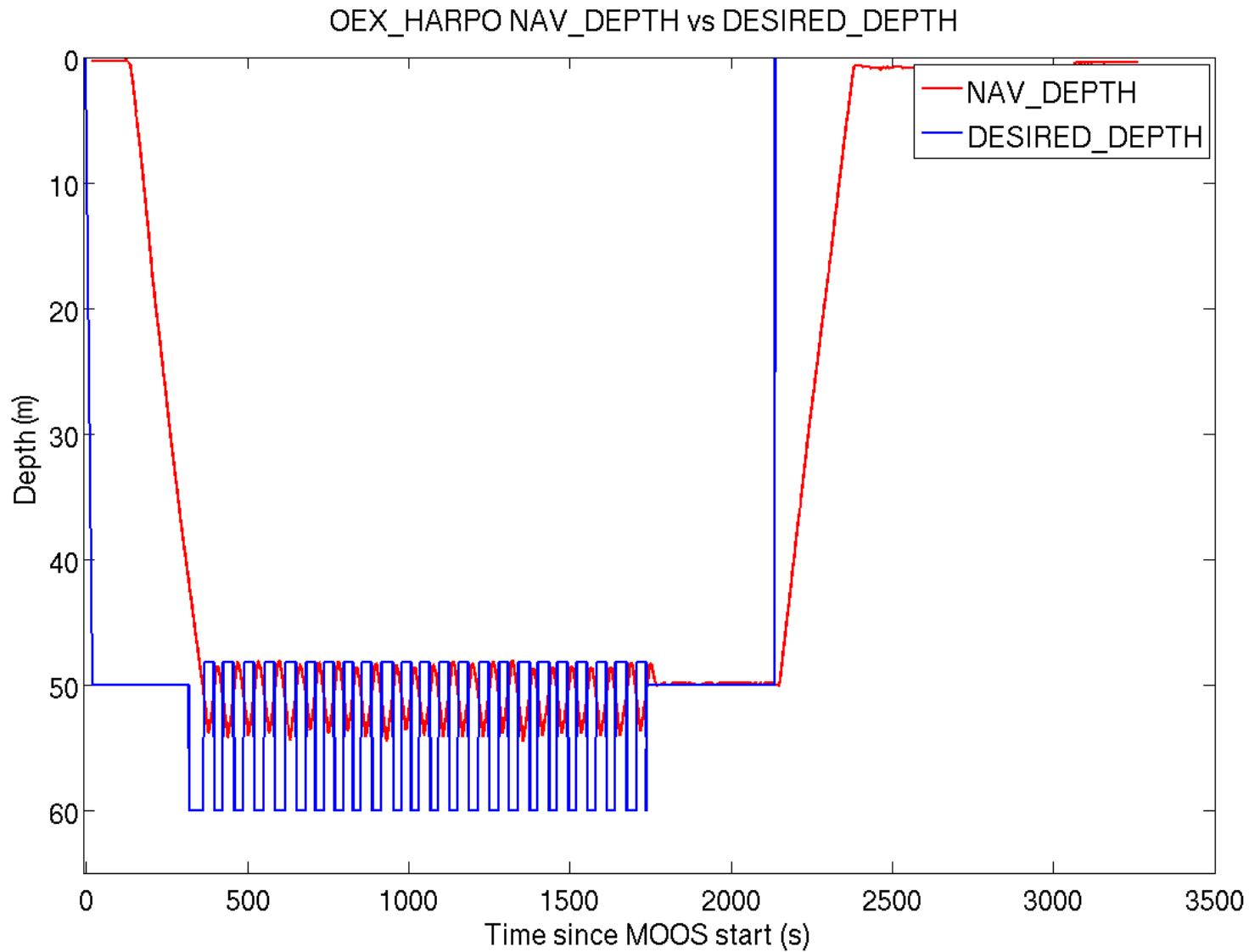


Testing: at sea : results Harpo Perimeter Bounce





Testing: at sea : results Harpo Depth Bounce





Summary



- BHV_OpRegion's produced error upon OpRegion failure is not (always) desirable for AUVs.
- BHV_OpRegionBounce creates a bounce orthogonal for perimeter, up for depth
- Tested in simulation and at sea



Conclusions / Future



- To be used for our future sea trials.
- Danger: infinite loops
 - careful mission planning
- Distribute / merge into BHV_OpRegion



Questions

