



# An Introduction to Robot Autonomy

with  
MOOS-IvP  
and  
Aquaticus


Lecture 5: Inter-Vehicle Messaging







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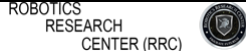


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Aquaticus Supported by ONR, DARPA, Battelle and the Army Research Lab


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# Inter-Vehicle Communications

- Methods of Inter-vehicle communications
- Limits on inter-vehicle communications
- Simulating inter-vehicle communications on a network
- uFieldNodeComms
- uFieldMessageHandler
- Indicators of successful messaging
- Debugging dropped messages
- Lab Preview

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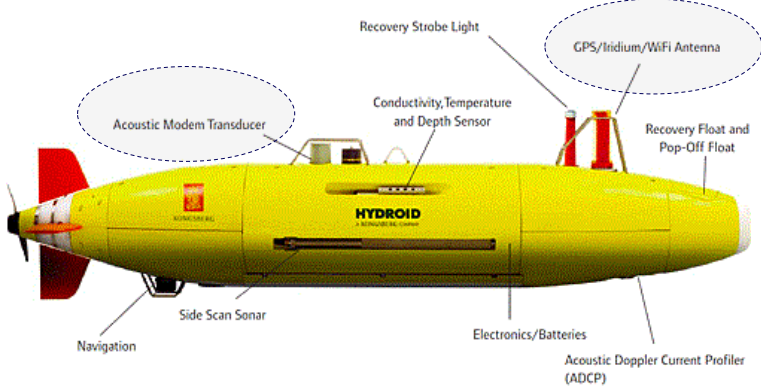
## Inter-Vehicle Communications



ROBOTICS  
RESEARCH  
CENTER (RRC)


**How do two vehicles / robots / machines talk to each other?**

- Depends on how far away they are from each other
- Depends on what is between them (air, water, or both)
- Messages may be sent directly between robots, or over a network




The diagram shows a yellow HYDROID underwater vehicle with the following labeled components: Navigation, Side Scan Sonar, Acoustic Modem Transducer, Recovery Strobe Light, Conductivity, Temperature and Depth Sensor, GPS/Iridium/WiFi Antenna, Recovery Float and Pop-Off Float, Electronics/Batteries, and Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler (ADCP).

3



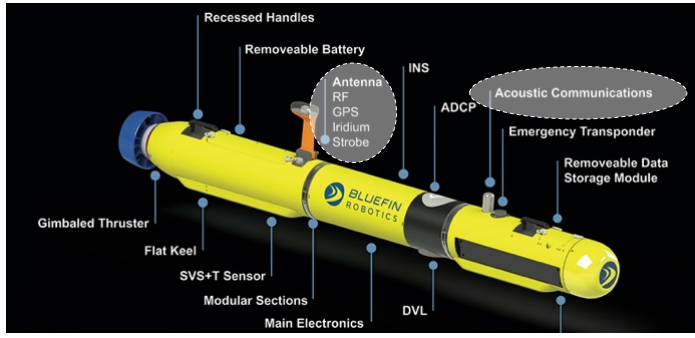
## Inter-Vehicle Communications



ROBOTICS  
RESEARCH  
CENTER (RRC)


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- Messages may be sent directly between robots, or over a network




The diagram shows a yellow BLUEFIN ROBOTICS underwater vehicle with the following labeled components: Recessed Handles, Removeable Battery, Antenna (RF, GPS, Iridium, Strobe), INS, Acoustic Communications, Emergency Transponder, Removeable Data Storage Module, Gimbaled Thruster, Flat Keel, SVS+T Sensor, Modular Sections, Main Electronics, DVL, and ADCP.

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## Inter-Vehicle Communications




**How do two vehicles / robots / machines talk to each other?**

- Depends on how far away they are from each other
- Depends on what is between them (air, water, or both)
- Messages may be sent directly between robots, or over a network


**Assumptions for now:**

- All robots have a unique name with known address
- Messages may be sent to an individual robot, all robots, or a group of robots
- A message may or may not be received by the target robot
- No acknowledgement is built in to the messaging structure (although you can do this yourself)
- A message may be range-limited (the receiving robot is too far away)
- A message may be band-width limited (the message has a max length)
- A message may be frequency limited (minimum wait time between messages)
- A message may have latency (arrival time at receiving robot is not guaranteed)

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## Inter-Vehicle Communications



**How do two vehicles / robots / machines talk to each other?**

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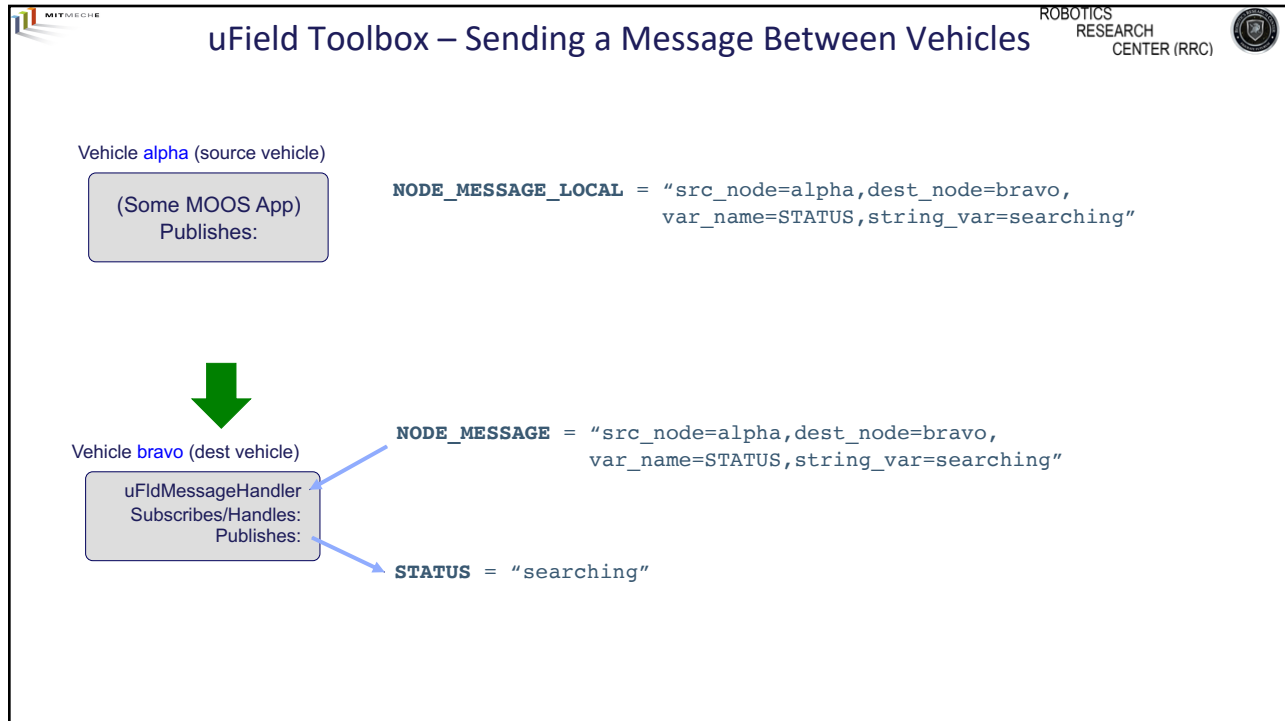
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- Messages may be sent to an individual robot, all robots, or a group of robots
- A message may or may not be received by the target robot
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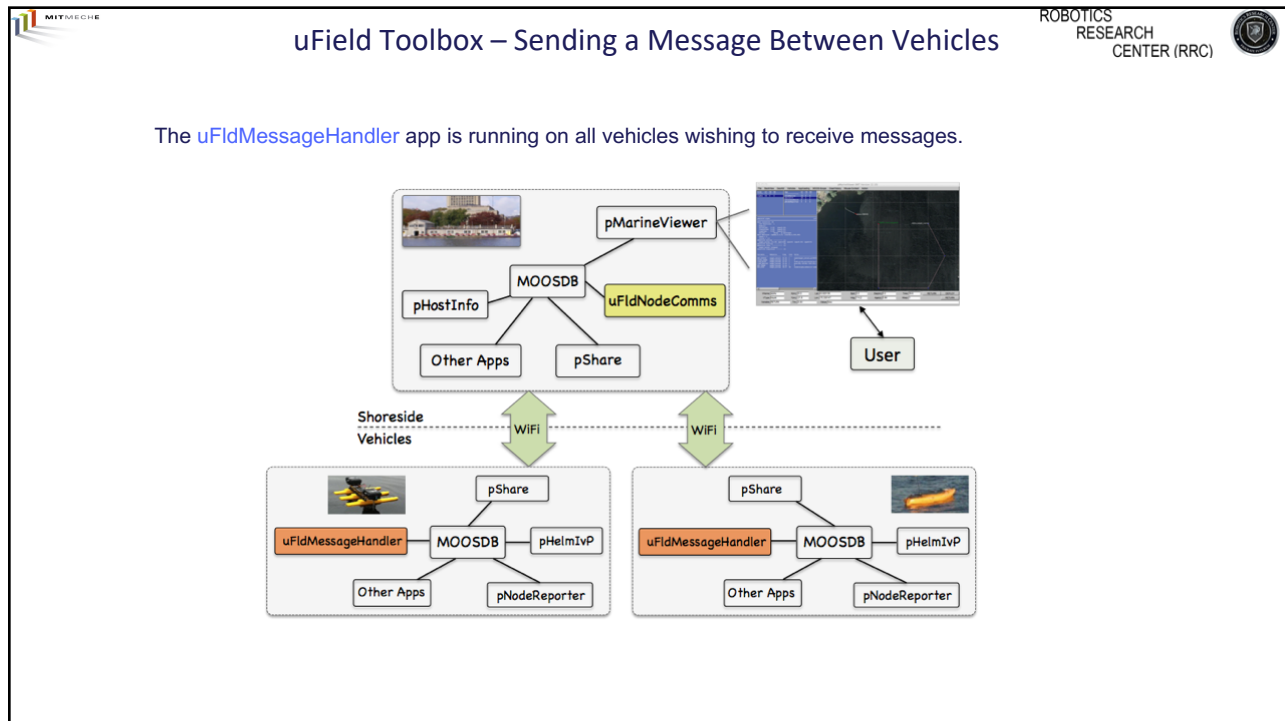
**Focus**

How can we use robot mobility and autonomy to overcome these limitations?


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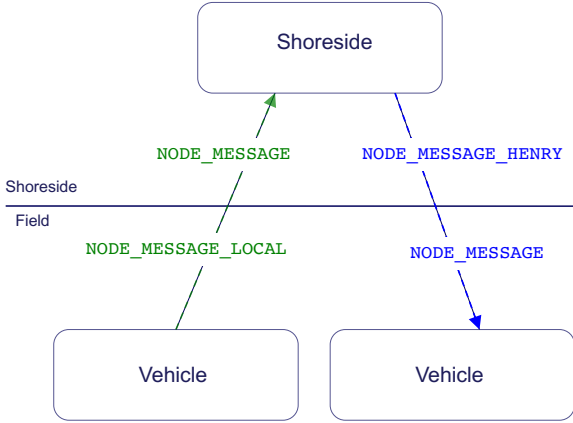


## uField Message Routing



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- Message routing is handled on the shoreside.
- But it's not the case that all messages make it through
- They are handled by uFldNodeComms




```
ProcessConfig = uFieldShoreBroker
{
  qbridge= NODE_MESSAGE
}
```

```
ProcessConfig = uFieldNodeBroker
{
  bridge = src=NODE_MESSAGE_LOCAL,
  alias=NODE_MESSAGE
}
```

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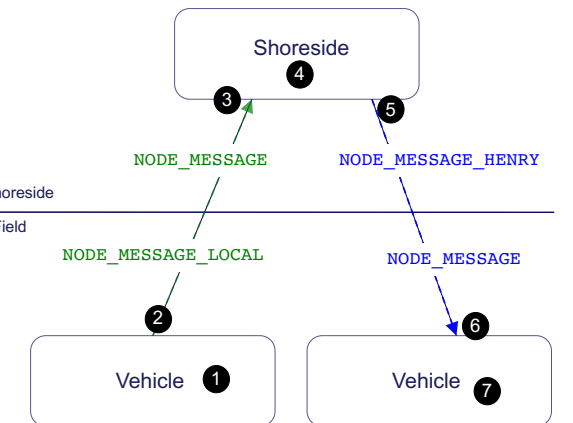


## uField Message Routing Sequence




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- The sequence of events, from the generation of the message all the way to the receipt on the destination robot(s)




- 1 Some app on the source vehicle publishes an outgoing message in the form of **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL**
- 2 The source vehicle shares it via pShare to the Shoreside computer
- 3 It arrives at Shoreside as **NODE\_MESSAGE**
- 4 Shoreside uFldNodeComms examines the message, location of vehicles and other range, bandwidth criteria and may decide to send it.
- 5 If uFldNodeComms decides to send it, it is published as **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** which is only shared to the robot named VNAME
- 6 It arrives on the destination vehicle simply as the MOOS variable **NODE\_MESSAGE**
- 7 The final message is unpacked by uFldMessageHandler and posted as a MOOS variable-value pair to the local MOOSDB.

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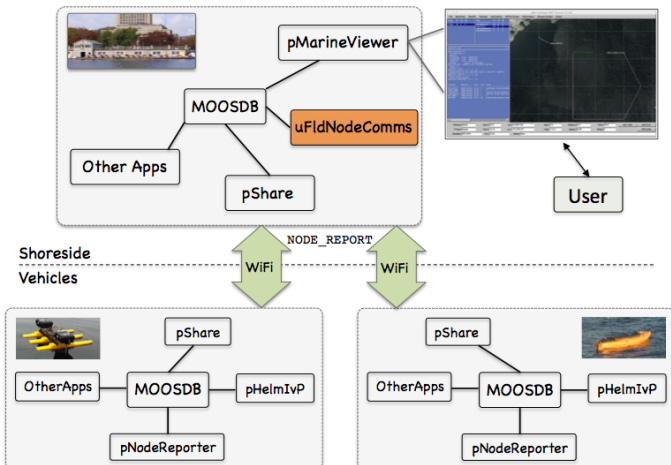
## The uFldNodeComms App

Typical Application Topology




The **uFldNodeComms** app runs on the shoreside, limits intervehicle messaging.


- It subscribes for the the **NODE\_REPORT** messages arriving from all vehicles.
- It knows the position of all vehicles.
- It shares vehicle position information to all other vehicles. To support collision avoidance. Separate from message passing.
- It knows the range between any pair of vehicles and may use that to block a message.
- It keeps track of when each vehicle sent its previous message, to perhaps limit message frequency.
- It publishes visual objects for pMarineViewer to indicate comms status.
- It keeps track of all sent and dropped messages for viewing and debugging in its AppCast output, viewable in pMarineViewer.



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## The uFldNodeComms Configuration




The **uFldNodeComms** configuration parameters:

```


ProcessConfig = uFieldNodeComms
{
  comms_range      = 200
  min_msg_interval = 60
  max_msg_length   = 100
  view_node_report_pulses = true
  stale_time       = 5
  groups           = true
  critical_range   = 1000
}
    
```

- Distance in meters between vehicles (default is 100m)
- Min time in seconds between messages from a vehicle (default is 30 sec)
- Max chars in a string message (default is 1,000 characters)
- Boolean indicating whether visual artifacts are to be generated indicating that node reports are being shared between vehicles

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## The uFldNodeComms Basic Configuration



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The uFldNodeComms configuration parameters:

```

ProcessConfig = uFldNodeComms
{
  comms_range      = 200
  min_msg_interval = 60
  max_msg_length   = 100

  view_node_report_pulses = true

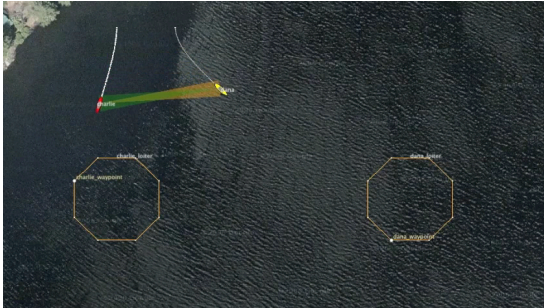
  stale_time       = 5
  groups           = true
  critical_range   = 1000
}
        
```

Distance in meters between vehicles (default is 100m)


Min time in seconds between messages from a vehicle (default is 30 sec)

Max chars in a string message (default is 1,000 characters)


Boolean indicating whether visual artifacts are to be generated indicating that node reports are being shared between vehicles



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## The uFldNodeComms Handling Stale Vehicles



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The uFldNodeComms configuration parameters:

```

ProcessConfig = uFldNodeComms
{
  comms_range      = 200
  min_msg_interval = 60
  max_msg_length   = 100


  view_node_report_pulses = true

  stale_time       = 5
  groups           = true
  critical_range   = 1000
}
        
```


**stale\_time:** Time in seconds after which a vehicle will not receive node reports or messages unless a node report has been received by that vehicle. The default is 5 seconds.

- Since up-to-date inter-vehicle range information is used as part of the criteria in determining whether a vehicle receives a new node report from another, the position of the candidate recipient vehicle needs to reasonably up-to-date.
- If a recipient vehicle becomes stale, it will not receive **NODE\_REPORT** and will not receive **NODE\_MESSAGE** messages.

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## The uFldNodeComms Support for Groups



The uFldNodeComms configuration parameters:

```

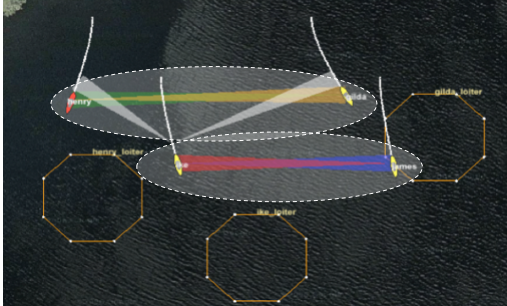
ProcessConfig = uFldNodeComms
{
  comms_range      = 200
  min_msg_interval = 60
  max_msg_length   = 100

  view_node_report_pulses = true

  stale_time       = 5
  groups           = true
  critical_range    = 1000
}


```

- groups:** If true, inter-vehicle node reports are shared only if two vehicles are in the same group. Default is false.
- The group name is a field contained in the node report itself, so the onus is on the vehicle to include this information as part of its report.
- pNodeReporter can be configured with **group=<group-name>** where the group information is declared for inclusion in all node reports.




- Motivation for groups: to support multi-vehicle competitions where some vehicles want to convey positions to teammates, but not adversaries.

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## The uFldNodeComms Critical Range



The uFldNodeComms configuration parameters:

```

ProcessConfig = uFldNodeComms
{
  comms_range      = 200
  min_msg_interval = 60
  max_msg_length   = 100

  view_node_report_pulses = true


  stale_time       = 5
  groups           = true
  critical_range    = 1000
}


```

- critical range:** Range in meters within which inter-vehicle node reports will be shared even if group membership would otherwise disallow. The default is 30 meters.
- When the two vehicles are within a range deemed critical, as set by the **critical\_range** configuration parameter, node reports are shared between vehicles regardless of the **comms\_range** parameter and the **groups** parameter.
- The default for this parameter is 30 meters.
- The thought behind this feature is that, while it may be advantageous to not broadcast your own vehicle position to non group members for the purposes of a competition, it may be a good idea to share this information for the sake of collision avoidance.

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The uFldMessageHandler Configuration

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The `uFldMessageHandler` configuration parameters:

```
ProcessConfig = uFldMessageHandler
{
  strict_addressing = false
  appcast_trunc_msg = 60
}
```

**strict\_addressing:** If true, only messages with a destination specified by `dest_node`, matching the local community name are processed. Other messages with a destination specified by a group designation are ignored. The default is false.


**appcast\_trunc\_msg:** Number of characters allowed in the appcast report for each line reporting a successful message. The default is 75. Setting it to zero means no truncating will be applied.

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Signs of Healthy Messaging

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## Visual Signs of Healthy Messaging

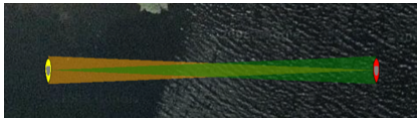


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From the charlie\_dana\_messaging mission in Lab 11




NODE\_REPORT messages are being shared




NODE\_MESSAGE messages are being shared



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## AppCasting Signs of Healthy Messaging



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Status of `uFidNodeComms` is contained in its AppCast output.

There are several fields confirmation healthy messaging.

```


1 =====
2 uFidNodeComms shoreside                                0/0(339)
3 =====
4 Node Report Summary
5 =====
6     Total Received: 3101
7       GILDA: 1552      (0.0)
8       HENRY: 1549     (0.0)
9 -----
10    Total Sent: 628
11      GILDA: 315
12      HENRY: 313
13 -----
14 Node Message Summary
15 =====
16    Total Msgs Received: 4
17      HENRY: 4          (24.1)
18 -----
19    Total Sent: 4
20      GILDA: 4
21 -----
22    Total Blocked Msgs: 0
23      Invalid: 0
24      Stale Receiver: 0
25      Too Recent: 0
26      Msg Too Long: 0
27      Range Too Far: 0
28 -----
29
30 Most Recent Events (4):
31 =====
32 [96.22]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed=2.4
33 [71.10]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed=2.4
34 [56.46]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed=2.4
35 [38.32]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed=0.4

```


} Lots of messages received and sent – that's a good sign!

} No blocked messages. Also a good sign!

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## AppCasting Signs of Healthy Messaging



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Status of `uFldMessageHandler` is contained in its AppCast output

- Totals valid messages
- Invalid messages are ill-formed
- Rejected messages failed one of the range, bandwidth etc. criteria


- Per source summary, one line per other robot.

- Finite list of most recent messages.
- Automatically truncated in number.
- Truncated in length as per set by the user with the `appcast_trunc_msg` parameter.


```

1 =====
2 uFldMessageHandler gilda 0/0(841)
3 =====
4 Overall Totals Summary
5 =====
6 Total Received Valid: 3
7 Invalid: 0
8 Rejected: 0
9 Time since last Msg: 101.3
10
11 Per Source Node Summary
12 =====
13 Source Total Elapsed Variable Value
14 -----
15 henry 3 101.3 RETURN true
16
17 Last Few Messages: (oldest to newest)
18 =====
19 Valid Mgs:
20   src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed
21   src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOITER,string_val=speed
22   src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=RETURN,string_val=true
23 Invalid Mgs:
24 NONE
25 Rejected Mgs:
26 NONE
    
```

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## Alog Signs of Healthy Messaging



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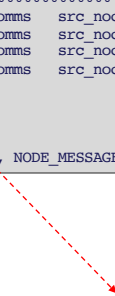
We can check the log files *on the Shoreside*:

```

$ cd LOG_SHORESIDE_18_3_2018_16_36_17
$ alloggrep *.alog NODE_MESSAGE_CHARLIE NODE_MESSAGE_DANA
    
```

```

=====
%% LOG FILE:      ./LOG_SHORESIDE_18_3_2018_16_36_18/LOG_SHORESIDE_18_3_2018_16_36_18.alog
%% FILE OPENED ON Wed Dec 31 19:00:00 1969
%% LOGSTART      22821080675.4
=====
120.863      NODE_MESSAGE_CHARLIE uFldNodeComms  src_node=dana,dest_node=all,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=ycenter_assign=-43.075
127.423      NODE_MESSAGE_DANA   uFldNodeComms  src_node=charlie,dest_node=all,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=ycenter_assign=-19.65
553.160      NODE_MESSAGE_CHARLIE uFldNodeComms  src_node=dana,dest_node=all,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=ycenter_assign=-24.35
572.299      NODE_MESSAGE_DANA   uFldNodeComms  src_node=charlie,dest_node=all,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=ycenter_assign=-69.675
Total lines retained: 9 (0.01%)
Total lines excluded: 60558 (99.99%)
Total chars retained: 839 (0.01%)
Total chars excluded: 9972138 (99.99%)
Variables retained: (2) NODE_MESSAGE_CHARLIE, NODE_MESSAGE_DANA
    
```


 NODE\_MESSAGE\_CHARLIE entries indicate outgoing messages to **charlie**. In this case we can also see they are coming from **dana**.

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MIT MECH E

ROBOTICS RESEARCH CENTER (RRC)

# When Things Go Wrong

## (How to Debug)

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MIT MECH E

ROBOTICS RESEARCH CENTER (RRC)


# When Things Go Wrong

You were expecting:


But you're seeing this instead (no comms pulses)



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## Debugging Broken Messaging



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- Re-visiting the message passing "pipeline":

- 1 Some app on the source vehicle publishes an outgoing message in the form of **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL**
- 2 The source vehicle shares it via pShare to the Shoreside computer
- 3 It arrives at Shoreside as **NODE\_MESSAGE**
- 4 Shoreside uFldNodeComms examines the message, location of vehicles and other range, bandwidth criteria and may decide to send it.
- 5 If uFldNodeComms decides to send it, it is published as **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** which is only shared to the robot named VNAME
- 6 It arrives on the destination vehicle simply as the MOOS variable **NODE\_MESSAGE**
- 7 The final message is unpacked by uFldMessageHandler and posted as a MOOS variable-value pair to the local MOOSDB.


  

- 1 Some app on the source vehicle publishes an outgoing message in the form of **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL**

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## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 1)



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- Re-visiting the message passing "pipeline":

DEBUGGING STEPS

- Was **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL** ever actually posted to the MOOSDB on the vehicle?
- You can check while running the mission by running a scope:
 


```
$ uXMS mission.moos NODE_MESSAGE_LOCAL
```
- You can check after running the mission by examining the alog file:
 

```
$ aloggrep file.alog NODE_MESSAGE_LOCAL
```
- If it was never posted, re-examine what was supposed to generate this posting.


  

- 1 Some app on the source vehicle publishes an outgoing message in the form of **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL**

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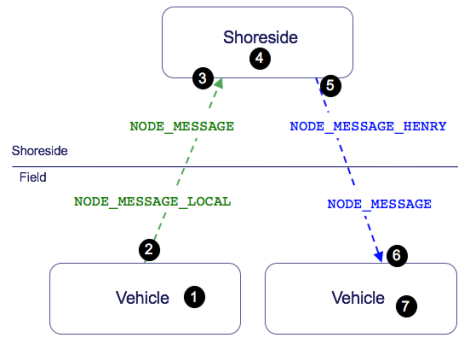
## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 2/3)



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- Re-visiting the message passing “pipeline”:



- 2 The source vehicle shares it via pShare to the Shoreside computer
- 3 It arrives at Shoreside as **NODE\_MESSAGE**

-----


**DEBUGGING STEPS**

-----


- Did **NODE\_MESSAGE** arrive in the Shoreside?
- You can check after running the mission by examining the *Shoreside* alog file:
 

```
$ aloggrep shoreside.alog NODE_MESSAGE
```
- If it was never posted, things to check:
  - Was pShare running on vehicle? Shoreside?
  - Did the vehicle uFldNodeBroker config block include sharing for **NODE\_MESSAGE\_LOCAL**?

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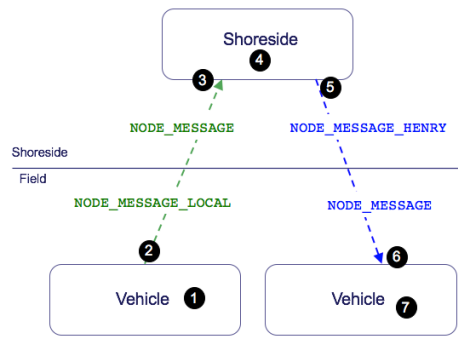
## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 4)



ROBOTICS  
RESEARCH  
CENTER (RRC)

- Re-visiting the message passing “pipeline”:



- 4 Shoreside uFldNodeComms examines the message, location of vehicles and other range, bandwidth criteria and may decide to send it.

-----

**DEBUGGING STEPS**


-----

- In this stage uFldNodeComms will ingest a **NODE\_MESSAGE** and post a **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** if all goes well. Was **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** posted?
- You can check after running the mission by examining the *Shoreside* alog file:
 


```
$ aloggrep shoreside.alog NODE_MESSAGE_HENRY
```
- If it was never posted, things to check:
  - Was the message blocked because it was ill-formed?
  - Was the message blocked due to range between vehicles?
  - Was the message blocked due to message length?
  - Was the message blocked due to a stale receiving vehicle?
  - Was the message blocked due to frequency constraints?

**For debugging blocked messages, the AppCasting output of uFldNodeComms is your most powerful debugging tool.**

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## Debugging Blocked Messages at the Shoreside



A *blocked message* at the Shoreside is a one where uFldNodeComms has ingested a **NODE\_MESSAGE**, but has not made a corresponding **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** post.

**Possible reasons for blocking:**


- The message was ill-formed.
- The message was blocked due to range between vehicles.
- The message was blocked due to message length.
- The message was blocked due to frequency constraints. (too soon since the previous successful message)
- The message was blocked due to a stale receiver vehicle, or the receiver vehicle is not known to uFldNodeComms.
- Re-run the mission and check the AppCast output of uFldNodeComms (see right).
- As of now, uFldNodeComms does not produce similar output to debugging MOOS variables for logging.

```


1 =====
2 uFldNodeComms shoreside                                0/0(339)
3 =====
4 Node Report Summary
5 =====
6         Total Received: 3101
7             GILDA: 1552                (0.0)
8             HENRY: 1549                (0.0)
9         -----
10        Total Sent: 628
11            GILDA: 315
12            HENRY: 313
13
14 Node Message Summary
15 =====
16 Total Msgs Received: 4
17             HENRY: 4                (24.1)
18         -----
19        Total Sent: 4
20            GILDA: 4
21
22 Total Blocked Msgs: 0
23     Invalid: 0
24 Stale Receiver: 0
25   Too Recent: 0
26   Msg Too Long: 0
27   Range Too Far: 0
28
29 =====
30 Most Recent Events (4):
31 =====
32 [96.22]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOI?
33 [71.10]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOI?
34 [56.46]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOI?
35 [38.32]: Msg rec'd: src_node=henry,dest_node=gilda,var_name=UPDATE_LOI?
    
```

} If there are blocked messages, they would be reported here

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## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 5/6)



- Re-visiting the message passing “pipeline”:

```

graph TD
    Shoreside[Shoreside]
    subgraph Field
        direction TB
        V1[Vehicle 1]
        V7[Vehicle 7]
    end
    Shoreside -- "3" --> Shoreside
    Shoreside -- "4" --> Shoreside
    Shoreside -- "5" --> V7
    Shoreside -- "2" --> V1
    
```

**5** If uFldNodeComms decides to send it, it is published as **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** which is only shared to the robot named VNAME

**6** It arrives on the destination vehicle simply as the MOOS variable **NODE\_MESSAGE**

**DEBUGGING STEPS**

- uFldNodeComms has published a **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** and it should have resulted in **NODE\_MESSAGE** on the vehicle.
- You can the *vehicle* alog file:


```
$ aloggrep vehicle.alog NODE_MESSAGE
```

**If it was never posted, things to check:**


- Was pShare running on the Shoreside
- Was pShare running on the vehicle?
- If you were able to deploy the vehicles and see their positions updated on pMarineViewer, then very likely pShare was running on both vehicles.
- Was the Shoreside pShare configured to share **NODE\_MESSAGE\_VNAME** and to **NODE\_MESSAGE**? Check the configuration block for uFldShoreBroker and look for a configuration like like:

```
qbridge = NODE_MESSAGE
```

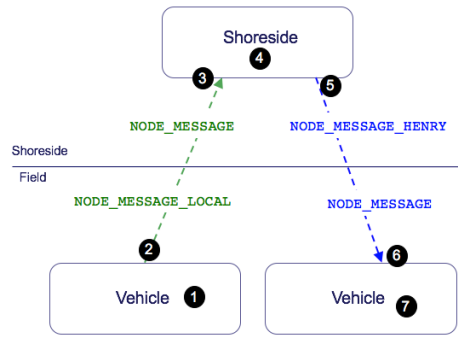
30



## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 7)



• Re-visiting the message passing “pipeline”:



7 The final message is unpacked by uFldMessageHandler and posted as a MOOS variable-value pair to the local MOOSDB.

-----  
**DEBUGGING STEPS**  
 -----


- A **NODE\_MESSAGE** has arrived on the vehicle, but the contents of the message have not been posted.
- Again, you can verify that **NODE\_MESSAGE** has been received on the vehicle by checking the *vehicle* log file:

```
$ alloggrep vehicle.alog NODE_MESSAGE
```


**If the contents of the message was not posted, things to check:**

- The message was invalid (ill-formed syntactically)
- The message was rejected, perhaps because the “addressee” was set to “all”, and message handler was configured to require strict matching of vehicle name.
- For debugging blocked messages, the AppCasting output of uFldMessageHandler is your most powerful debugging tool.**

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## Debugging Broken Messaging (Stage 7)



**Possible reasons for unposted messages from an incoming NODE\_MESSAGE on a vehicle:**

- The message was invalid (ill-formed syntactically)
- The message was rejected, perhaps because the “addressee” was set to “all”, and message handler was configured to require strict matching of vehicle name.

```

1 =====
2 uFldMessageHandler gus 0/0(841)
3 =====
4 Overall Totals Summary
5 =====
6 Total Received Valid: 3
7 Invalid: 0
8 Rejected: 0
9 Time since last Msg: 101.3
10
11 Per Source Node Summary
12 =====
13 Source Total Elapsed Variable Value
14 -----
15 hal 3 101.3 RETURN true
16
17 Last Few Messages: (oldest to newest)
18 =====
19 Valid Mgs:
20   src_node=hal,dest_node=gus,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=speed
21   src_node=hal,dest_node=gus,var_name=UP_LOITER,string_val=speed
22   src_node=hal,dest_node=gus,var_name=RETURN,string_val=true
23 Invalid Mgs:
24   NONE
25 Rejected Mgs:
26   NONE
    
```

} If there are invalid or rejected messages, they would be reported here

} Contents of recent invalid or rejected messages, are shown here

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MIT MECH E

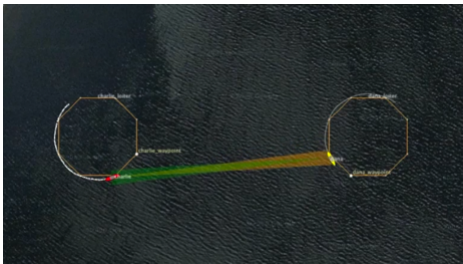
ROBOTICS RESEARCH CENTER (RRC)

### Lab Preview

Exercise 1: Charlie-Dana baseline



Exercise 2: Charlie-Dana NodeComms




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MIT MECH E

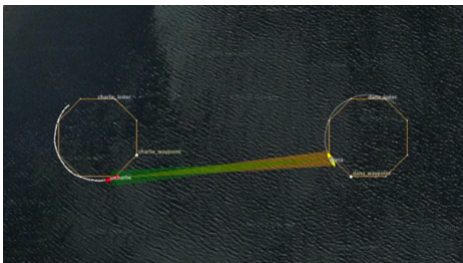
ROBOTICS RESEARCH CENTER (RRC)

### Lab Preview


Exercise 1: Charlie-Dana baseline




Exercise 2: Charlie-Dana NodeComms




Exercise 3: Charlie-Dana Message Mission




Exercise 4: Charlie-Dana ReAssign Mission



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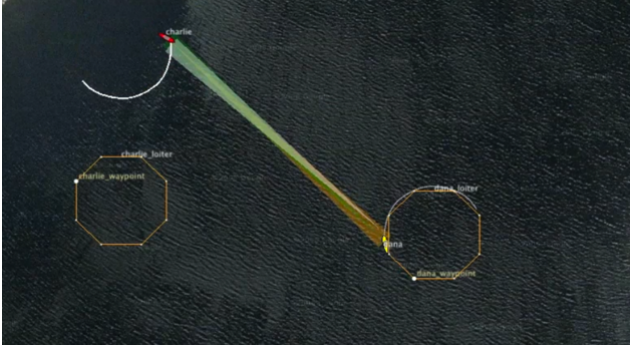


## Lab Preview




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### Exercise 5: (BONUS) Charlie-Dana Recover Mission



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## Tag Manager and Flag Manager

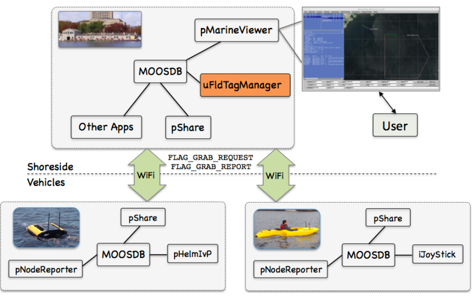


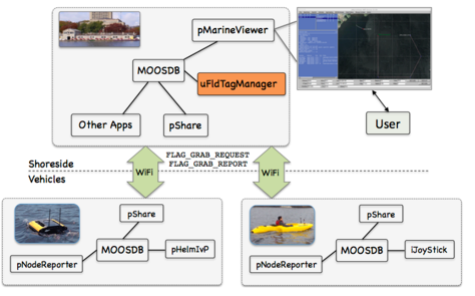
ROBOTICS  
RESEARCH  
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The Tag Manager and the Flag Manager are two key apps that implement the Aquaticus Game Environment.

[https://www.aquaticus.org/apps/tag\\_manager](https://www.aquaticus.org/apps/tag_manager)

[https://www.aquaticus.org/apps/flag\\_manager](https://www.aquaticus.org/apps/flag_manager)





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**END**