

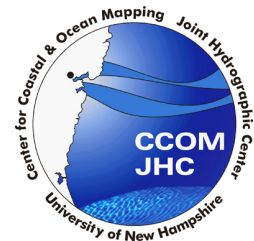
Requirements for an Operational ASV for Hydrographic Survey: A Rookie's View of MOOS.

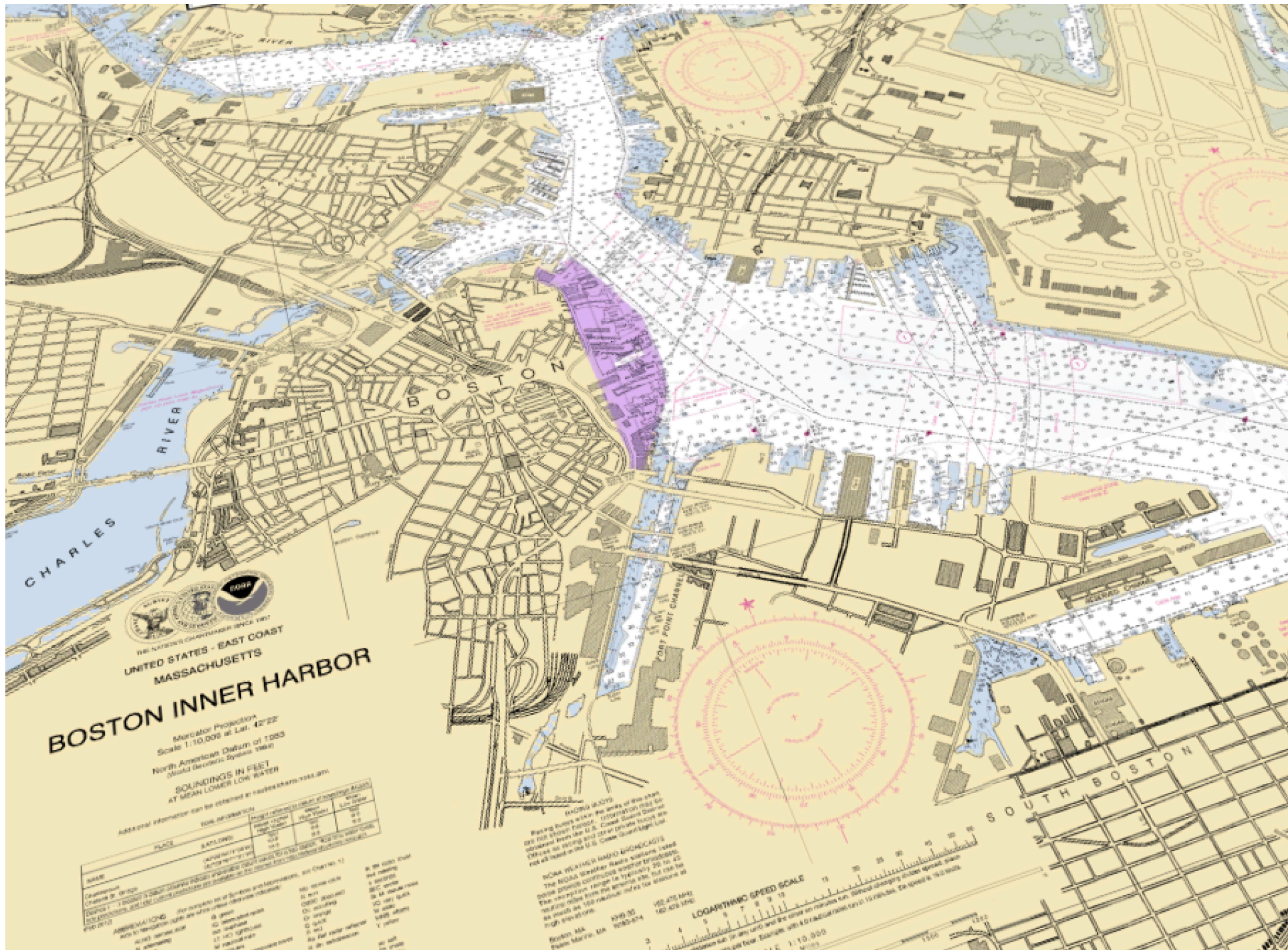
Val Schmidt

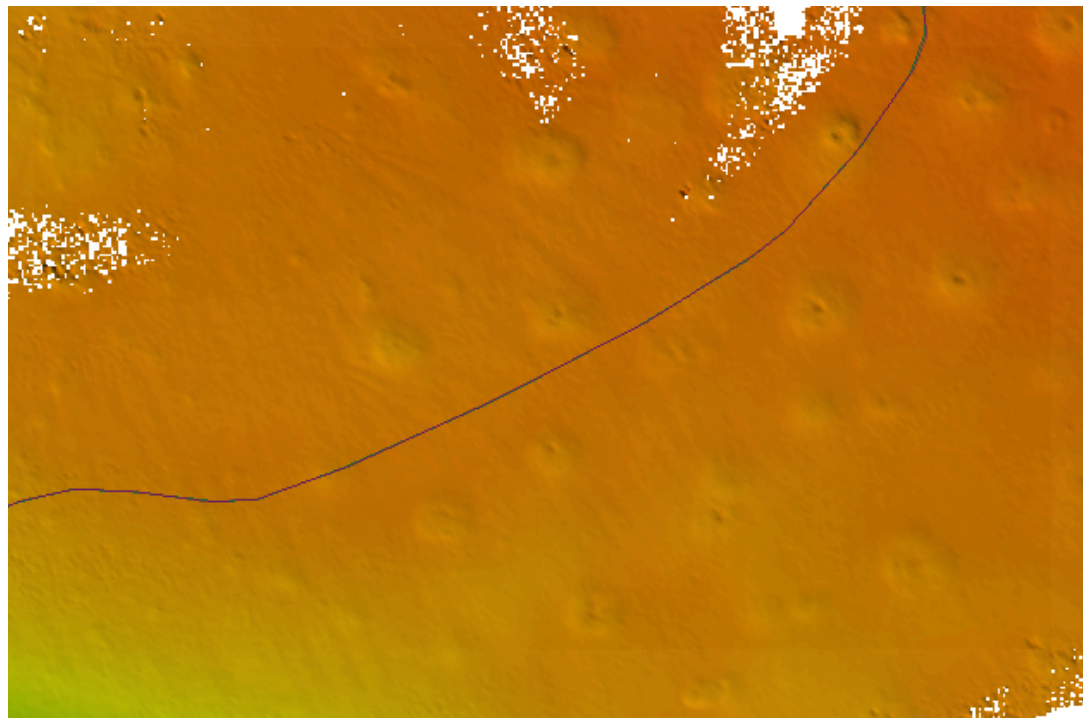
Center for Coastal and Ocean Mapping

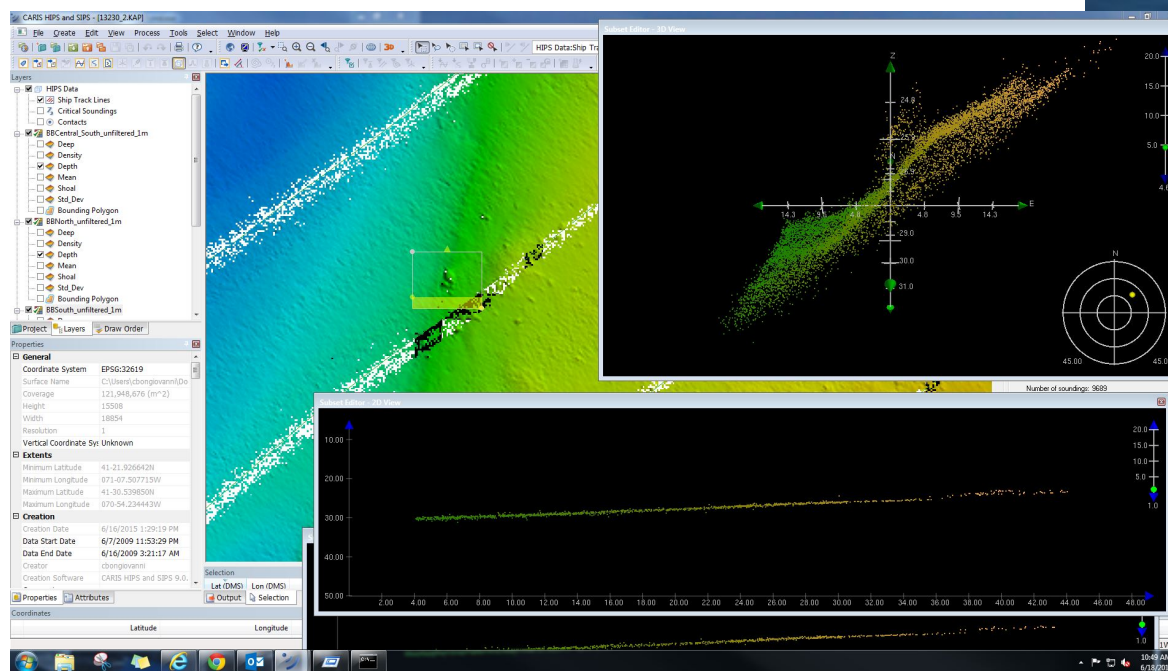
University of New Hampshire

July 22, 2015

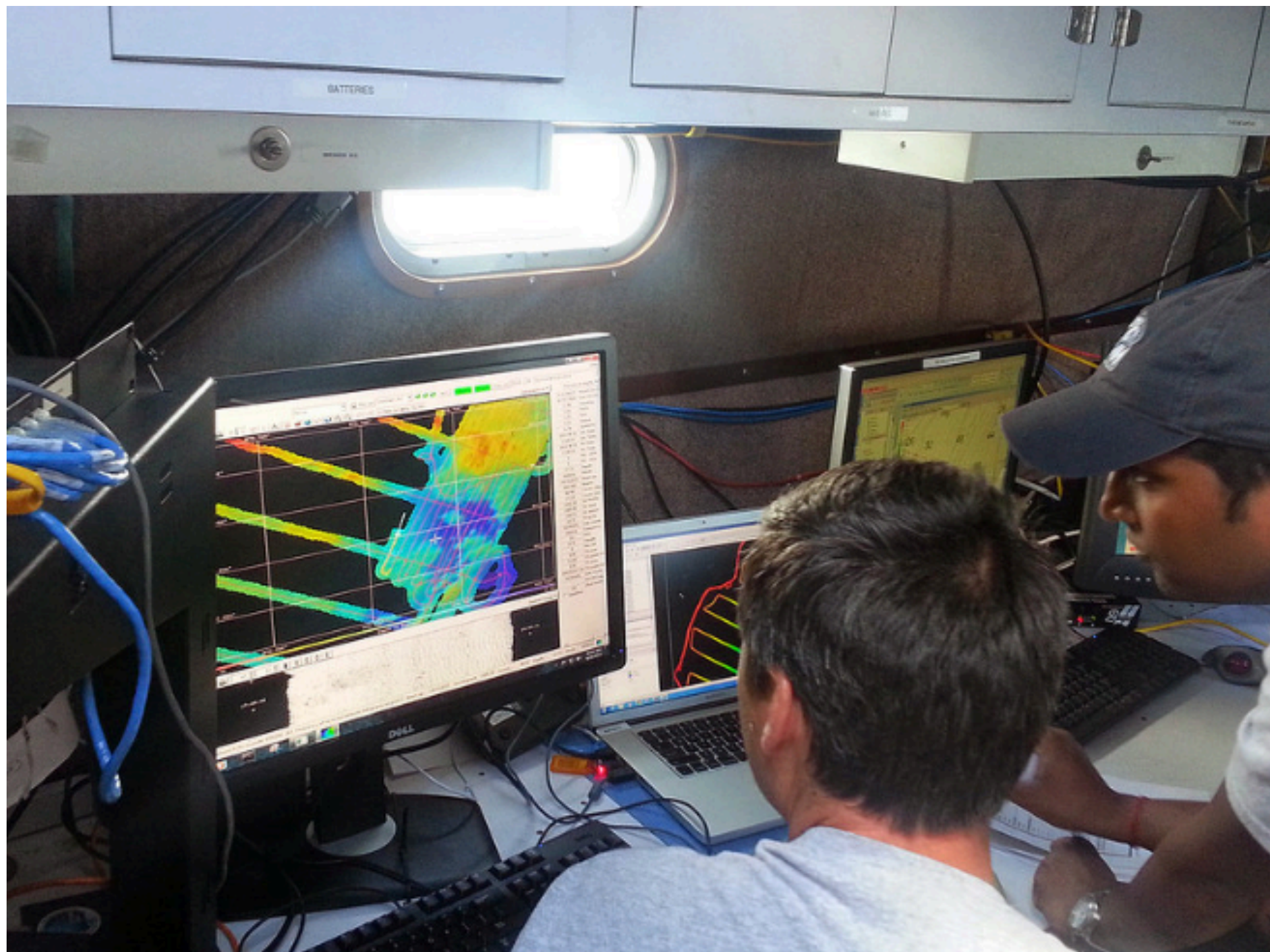


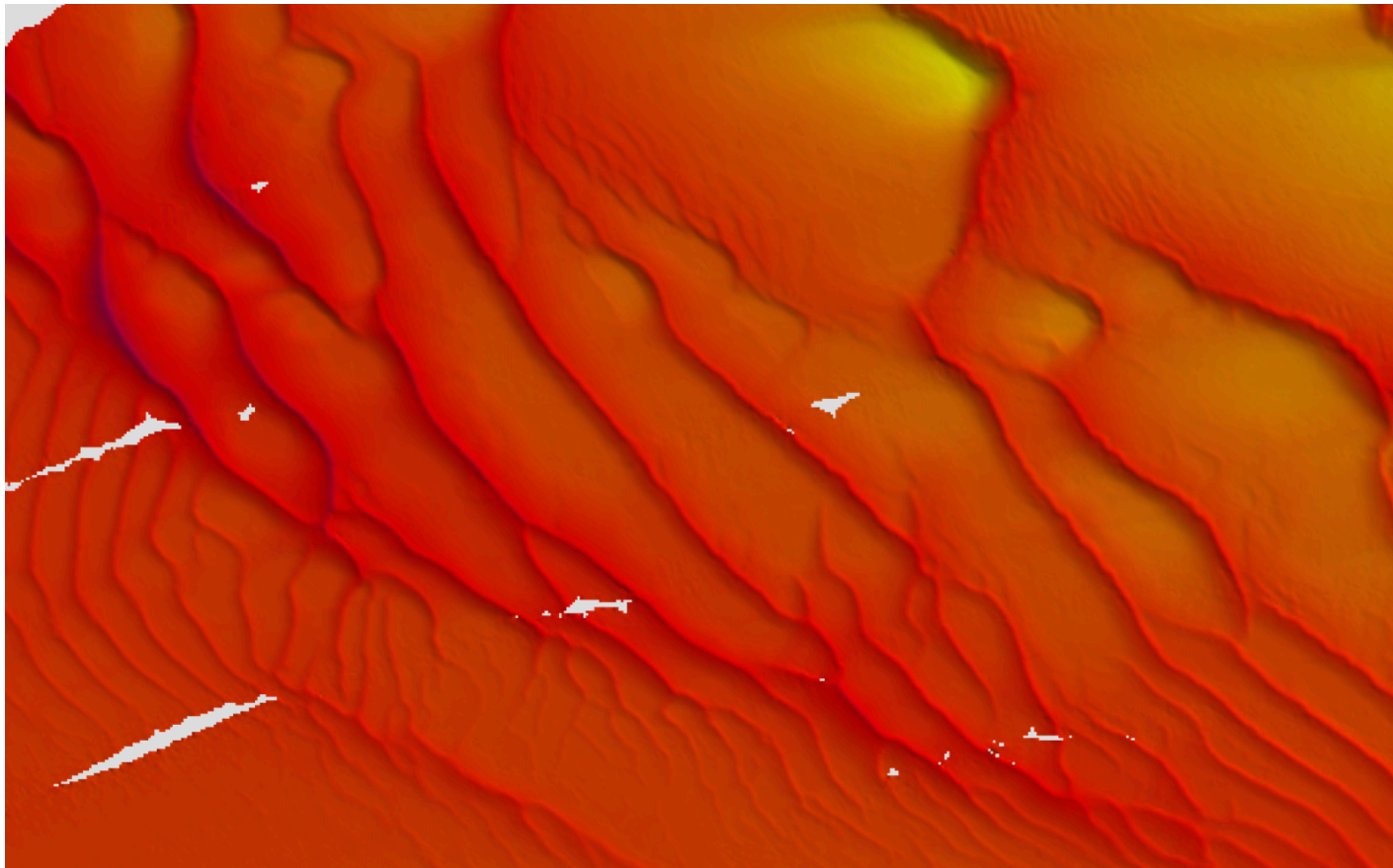


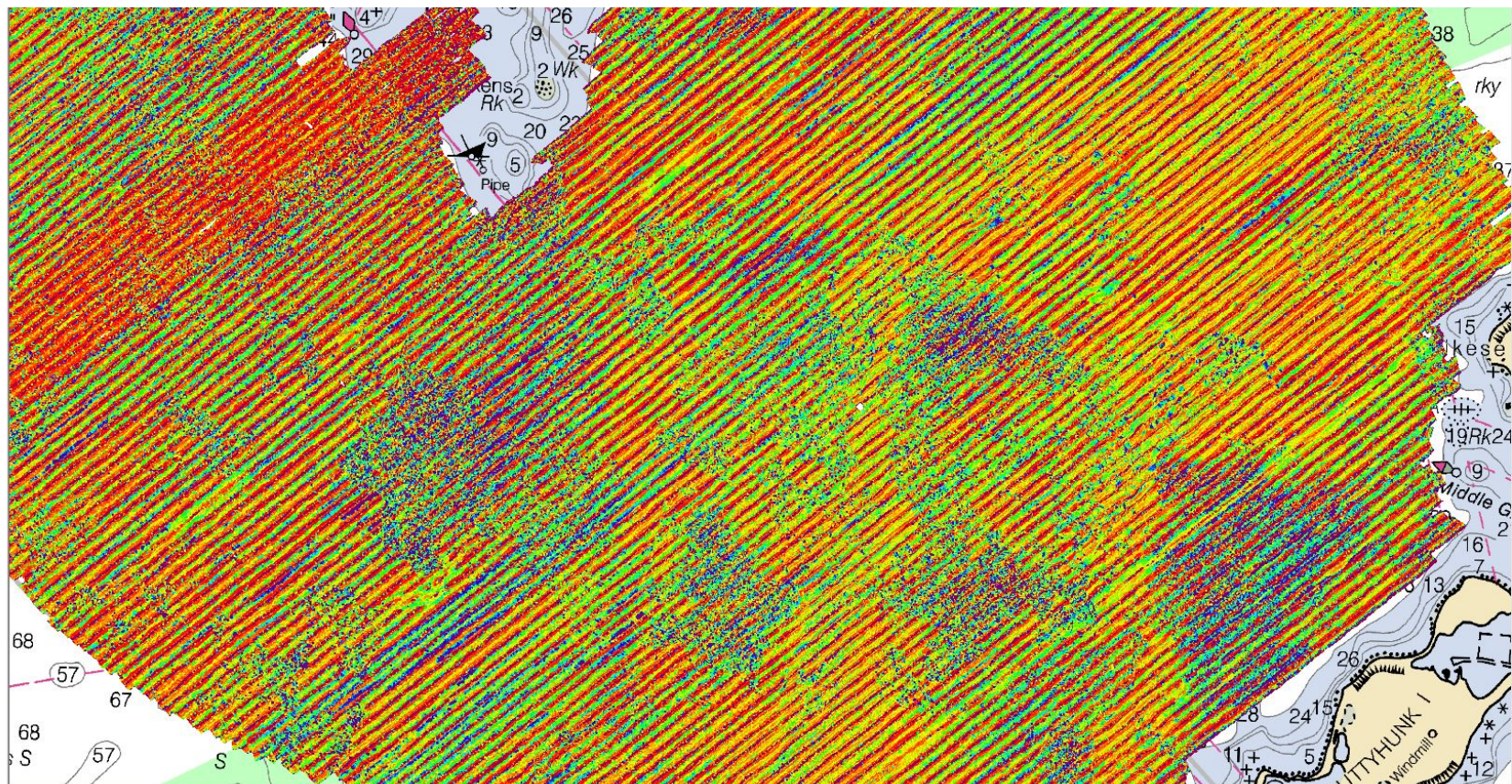


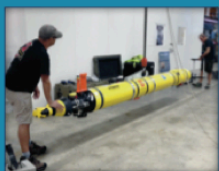
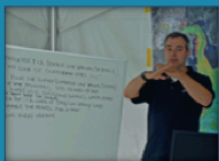












AUV Hydrographic Bootcamp 2014

Engineering Hydrographic Surveys



August 3–8, 2014 (Sunday–Friday) • New Castle, NH

A Collaboration Between

The Center for Coastal and
Ocean Mapping (CCOM)
at the University of New Hampshire

&

The Coastal Sediments, Hydrodynamics
and Engineering Laboratory (CSHEL)
at the University of Delaware

with support from HYDROID, Inc. and NOAA's Office of Coast Survey



SUBSTRUCTURE

HYDROID
A KONGSBERG COMPANY

Black Laser
Learning®





Autonomous Surface Vessel Operational Requirements

- 2-4 m vessel.
- Seaworthy.
- 10-12 hour endurance.
- 500W+ Payload.
- >5 nm telemetry.
- Backseat driver capability (MOOS/ROS)

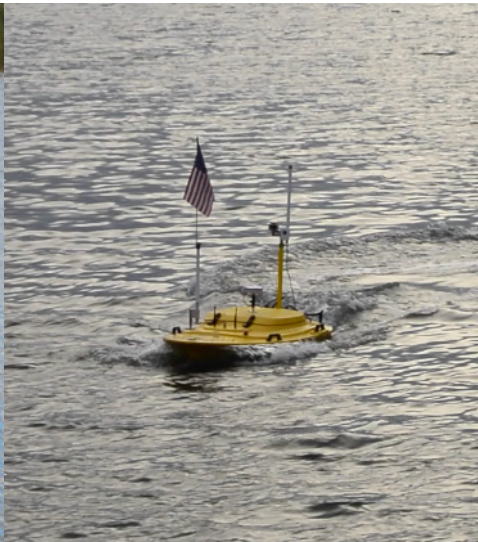
Autonomy Basics

- Waypoints.
- Line following.
- Survey patterns.
- Closed loop control.
- System Health and Fault response.
- Extremely Robust.
- Sailor Proof.

Autonomous Surface Vessels



Clearpath Robotics
"Kingfisher"



Teledyne
Oceansciences
"Z-Boat"



Hydronaulix
"EMILY Boat"



ASV Global
"C-Worker"

Pending Teledyne Oceansciences Collaboration



EMILY Project – Damian Manda



ASV Global

- ~4 m length
- Diesel Jet Drive
- 48 Hrs at 6 Knots (288nm)
- 1500 W electrical payload
- Radar
- AIS
- FLIR and Color Cameras
- Integration with MOOS/ROS
- Sea-chest with retractable sonar mount.

ASV Proposal P571 to the University of New Hampshire



Models

Episodic Handoff

Mission Component

Mission Component

Mission Component

MOOS Component

MOOS Component

Mission Component

Total Handoff

MOOS Component

MOOS Component

MOOS Component

MOOS Component

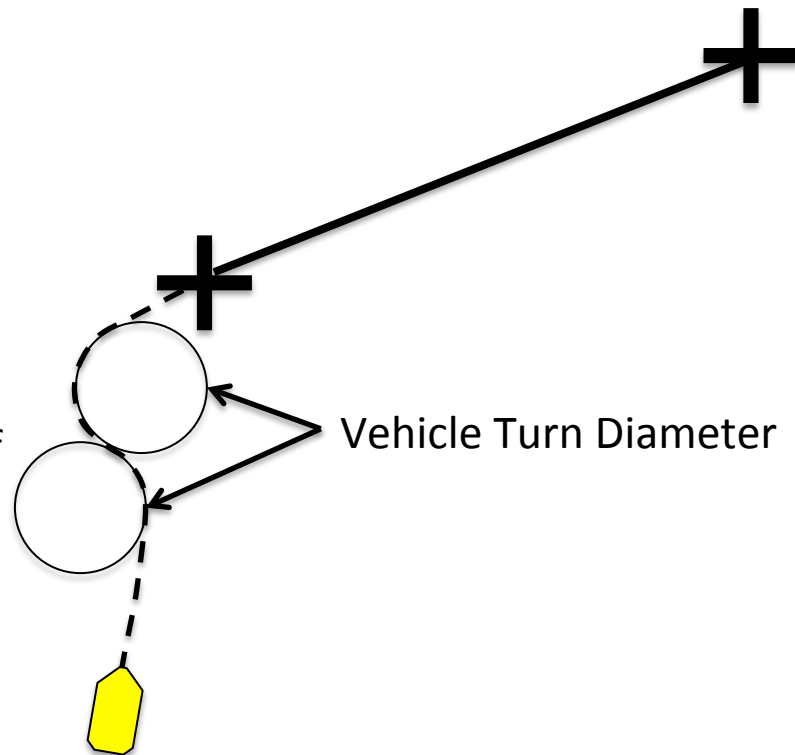
MOOS Component

MOOS Component

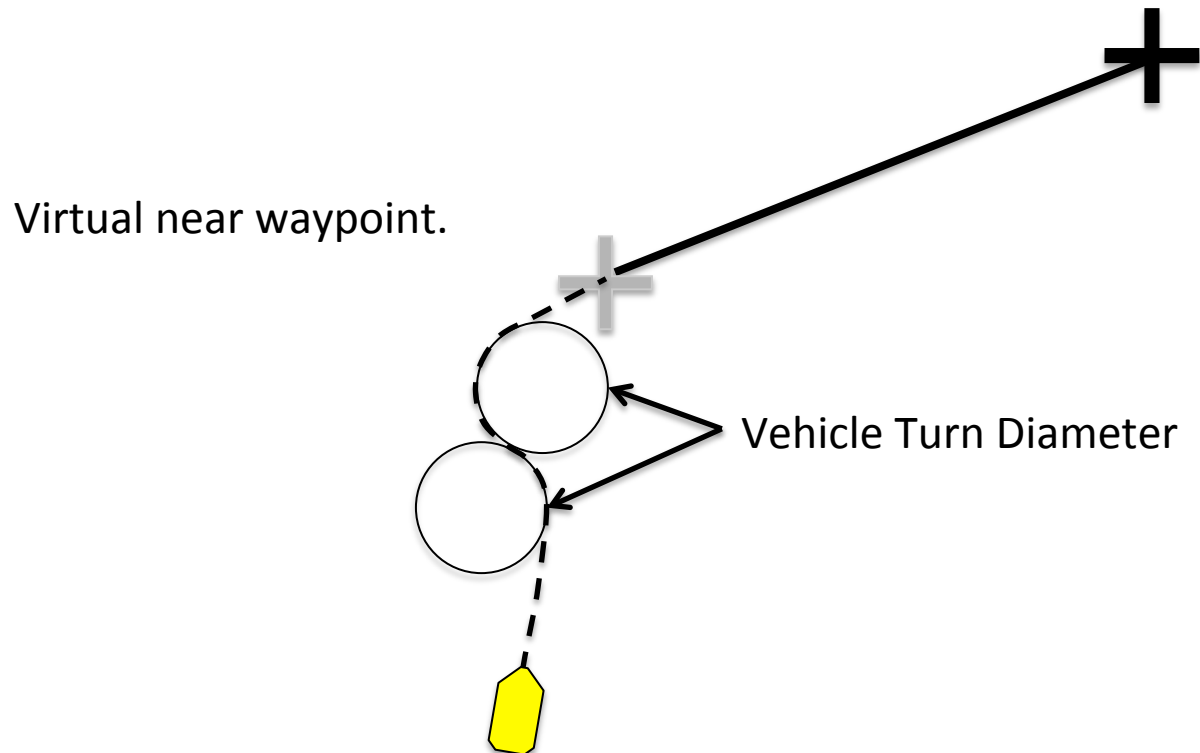
Trackline Following For Survey

Minimizes across-track distance.

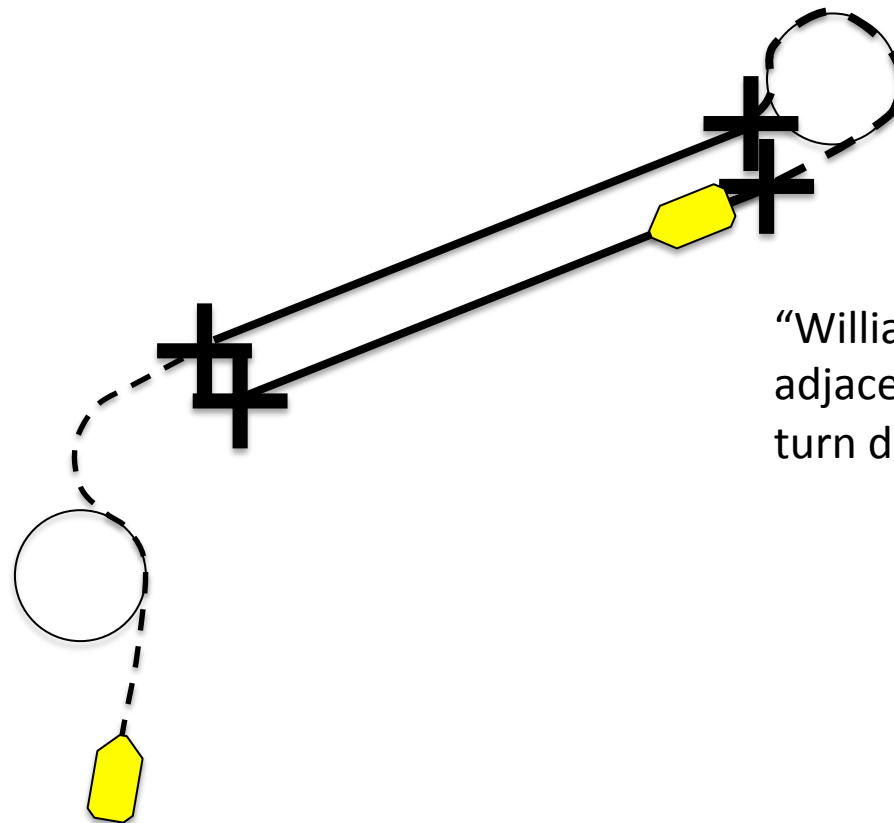
Heading is matched along with arrival of first waypoint.



All Waypoint Following is Trackline Following

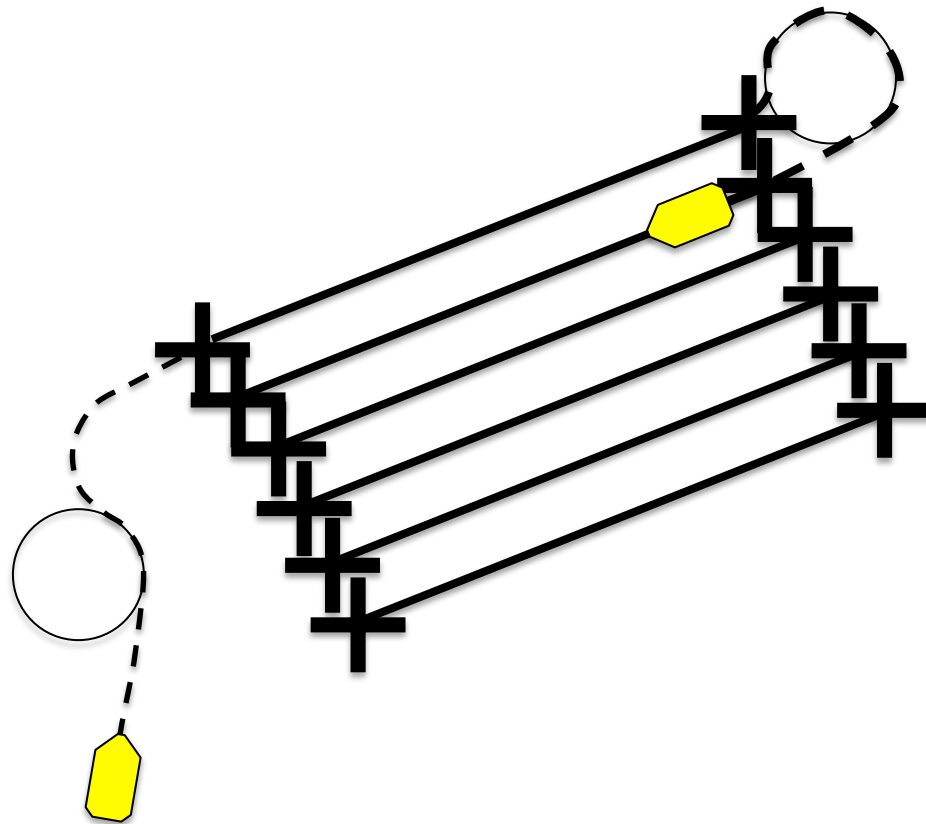


Williamson Turns

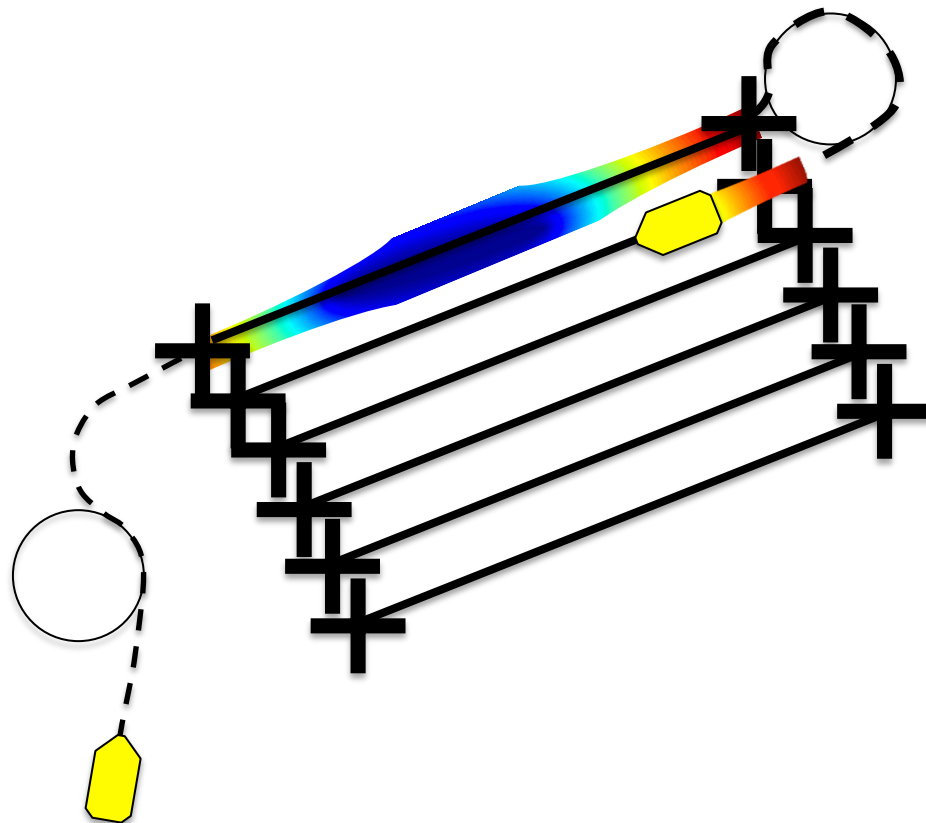


“Williamson Turns” when adjacent lines are within turn diameter.

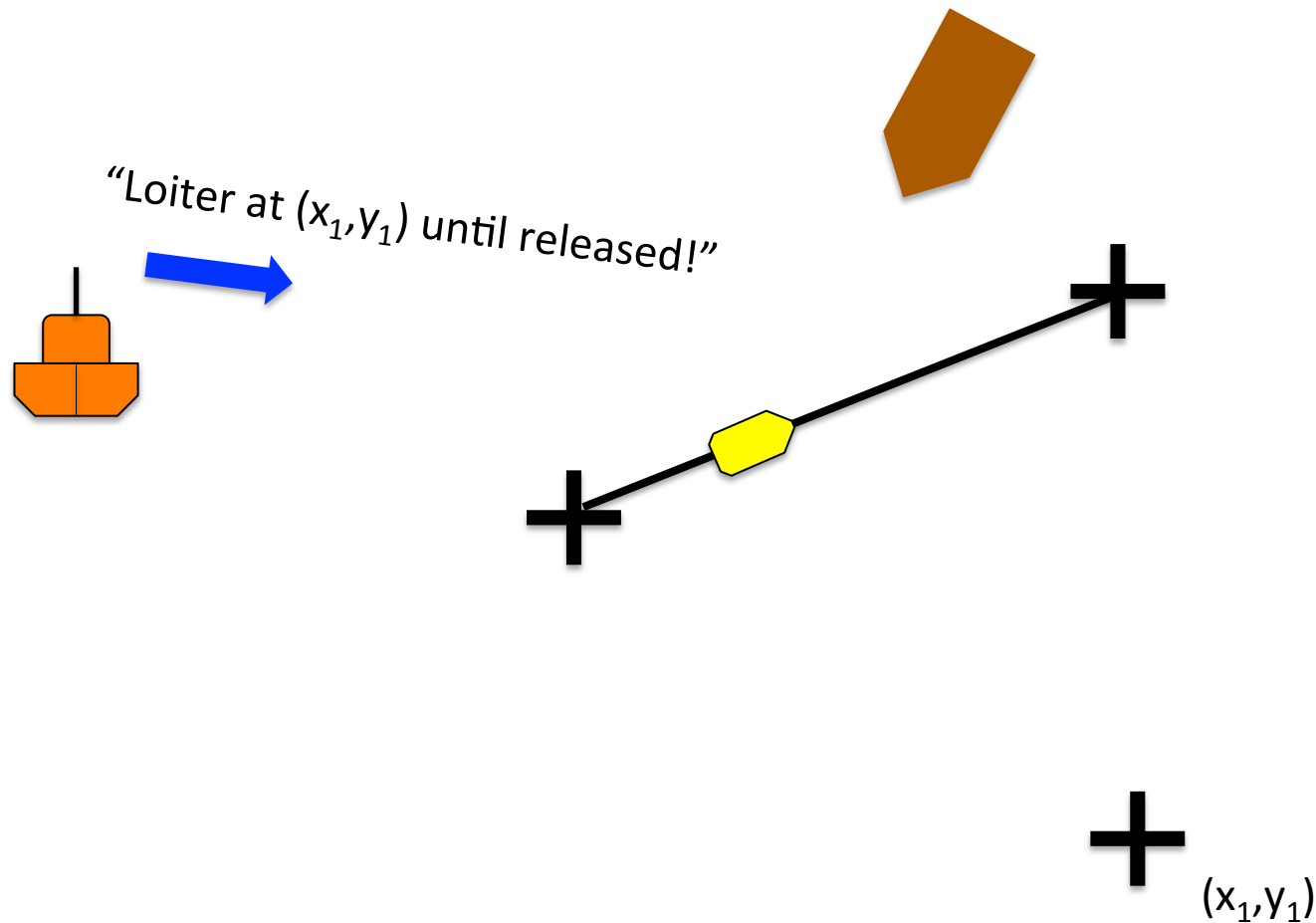
Lawnmower Surveys



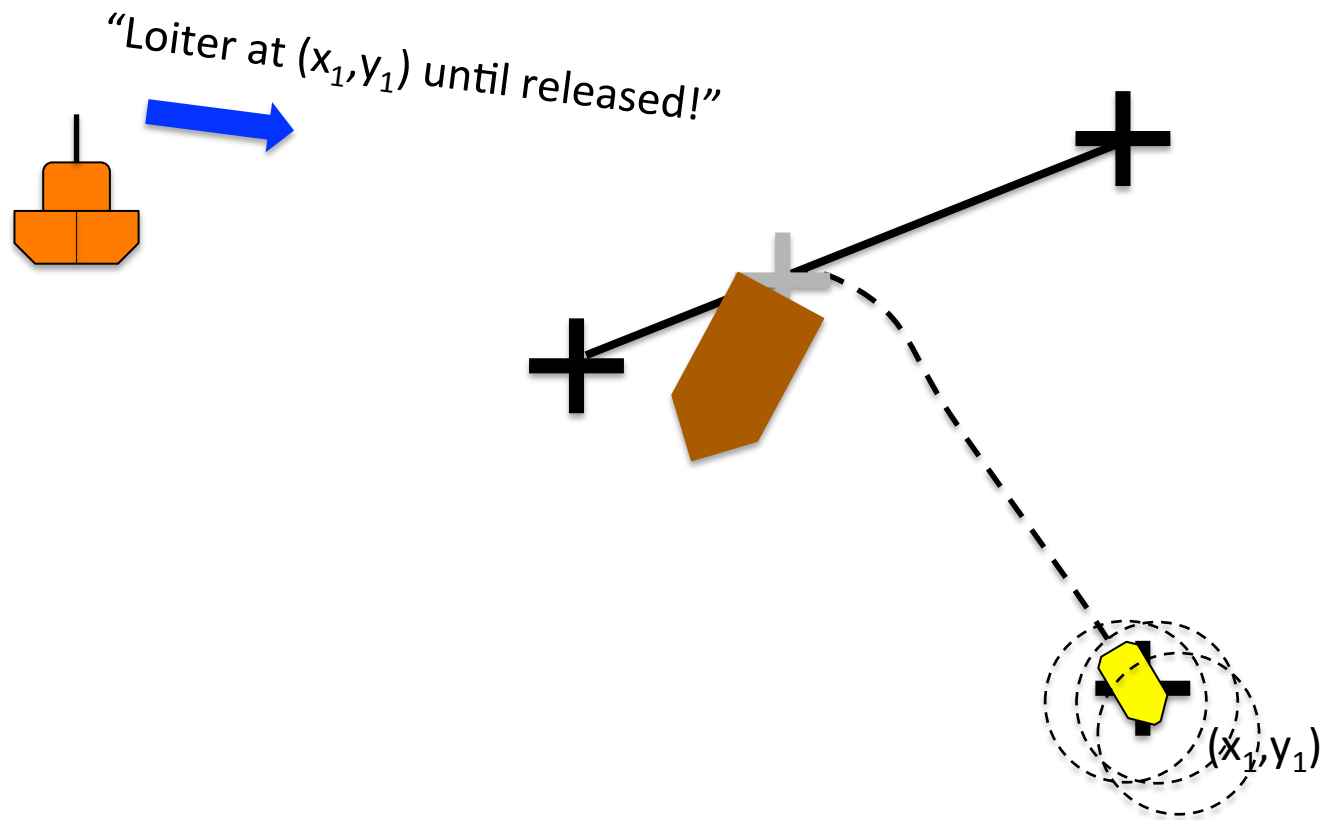
Lawnmower Surveys



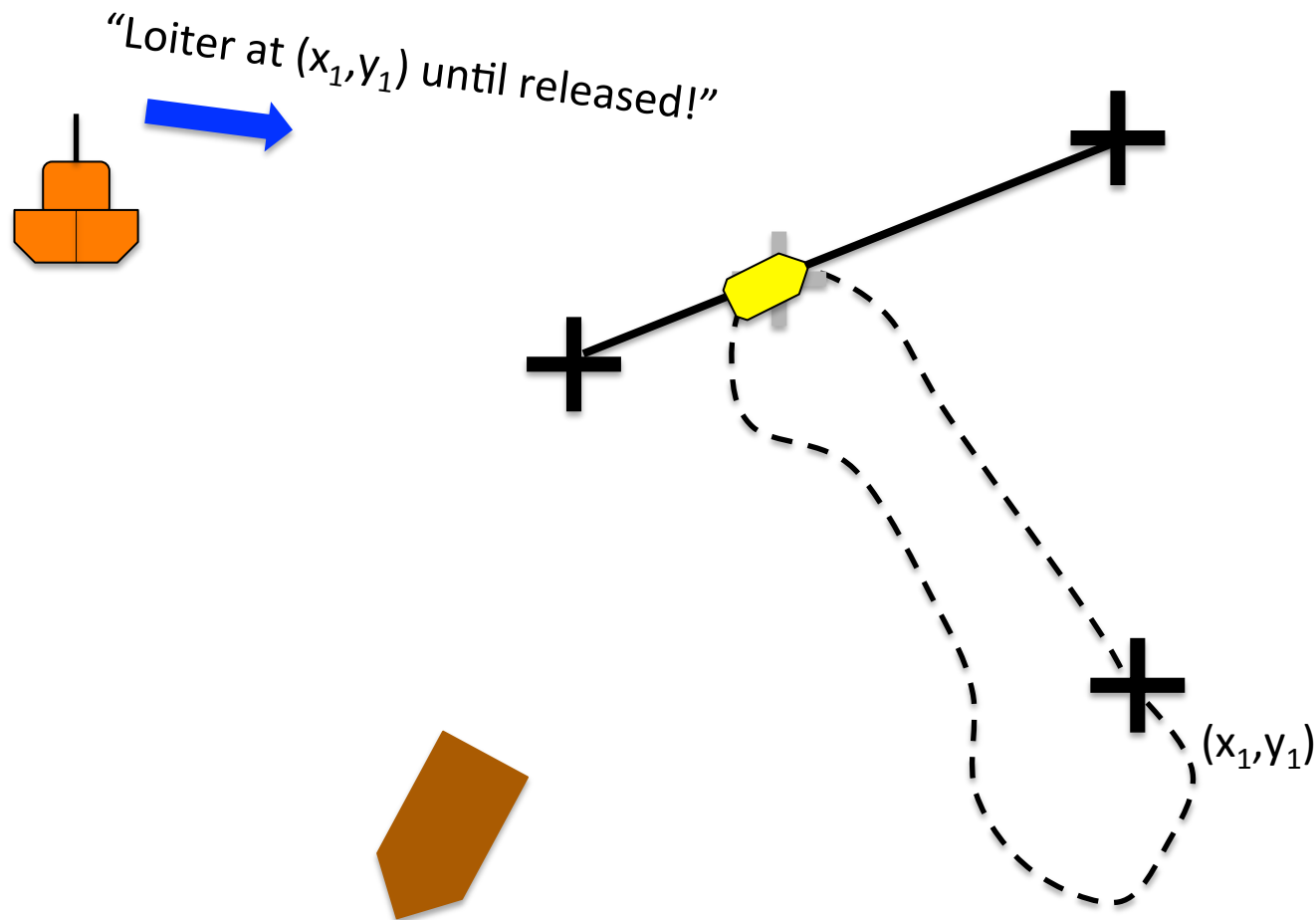
Ability to interject mission behaviors.



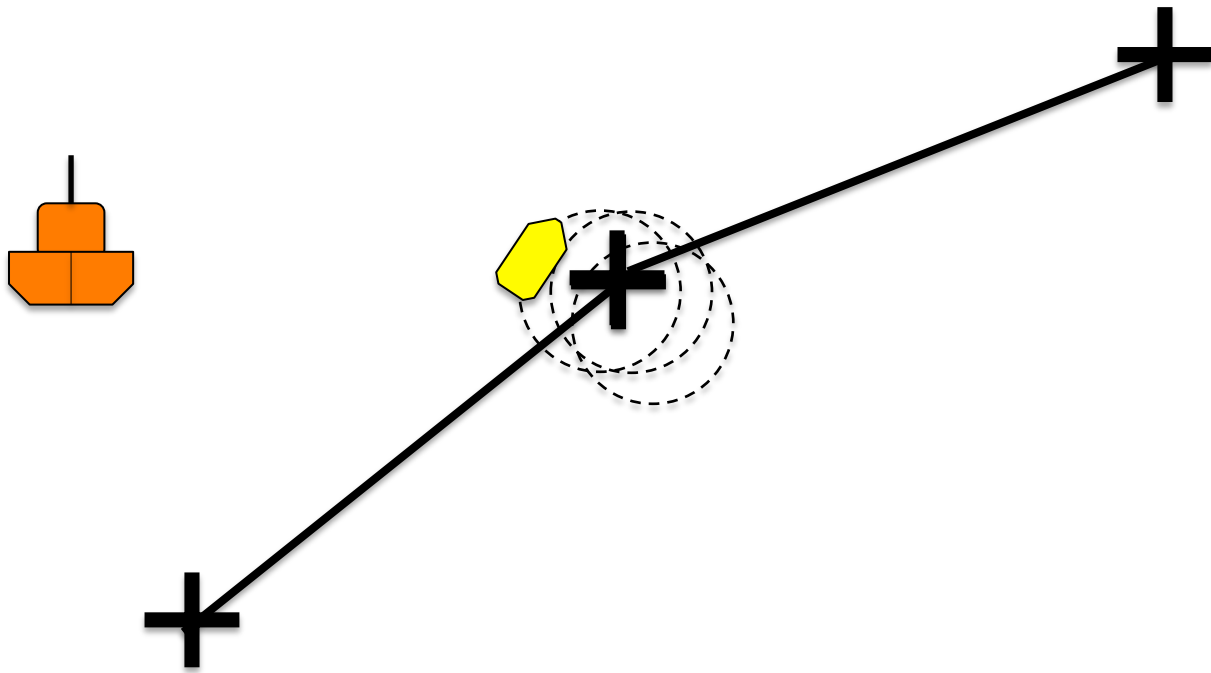
Ability to interject mission behaviors.



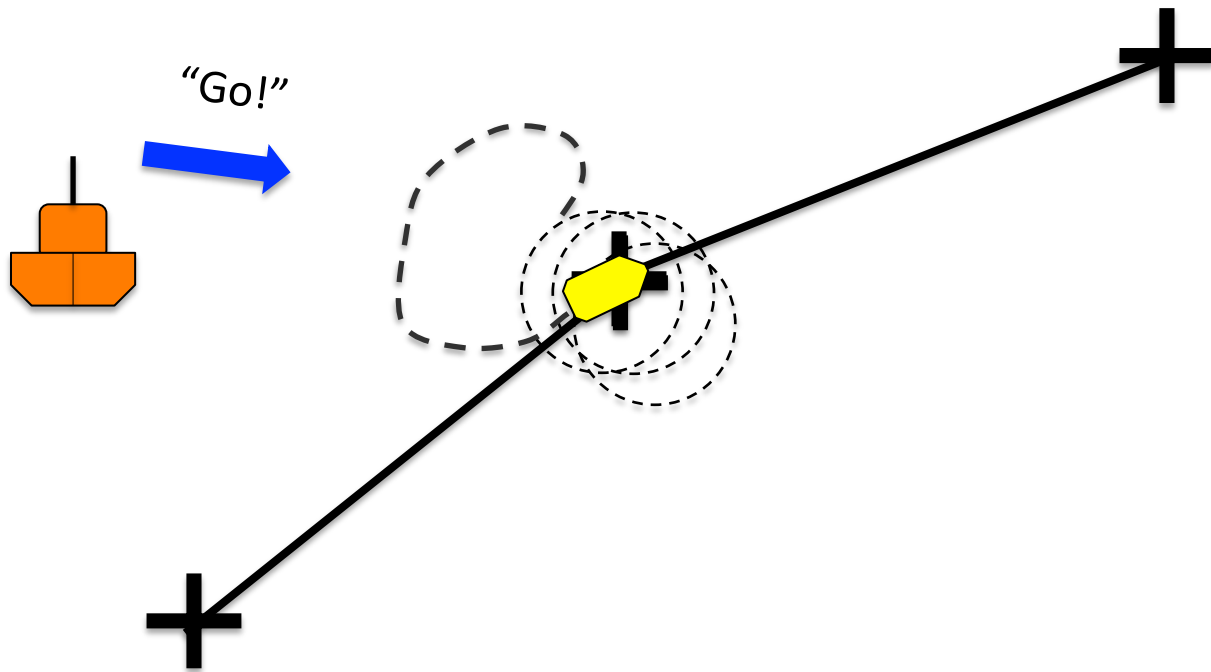
Ability to interject mission behaviors.



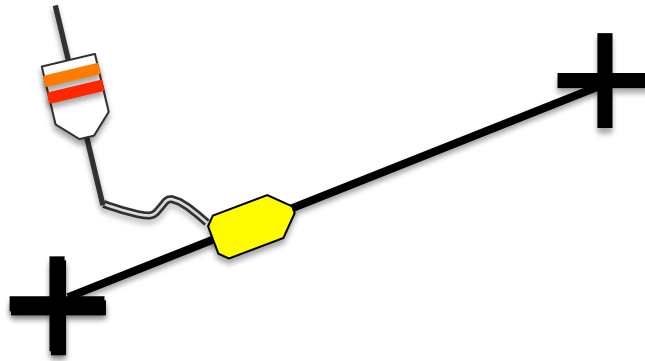
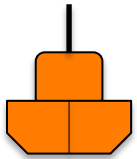
Triggered Mission Components



Triggered Mission Components



Closed Loop Control



- Behavior timeouts.
- Positive response to control surface and thrust commands.

Integrated Sensor Mission Planning

Goal:

Each sensor shall have the ability to take some action at the start/end or each mission component. (behavior?)

(e.g. power on/off, (re)set config, start logging, stop logging, etc.)

```
//----- FILE: alpha.bhv -----  
  
initialize  DEPLOY = false  
initialize  RETURN = false  
  
//-----  
Behavior = BHV_Waypoint  
{  
    name      = waypt_survey  
    pwt       = 100  
    condition = RETURN = false  
    condition = DEPLOY = true  
    endflag   = RETURN = true  
  
    idleflag  = WPTING = idle  
    runflag   = WPTING = running  
    endflag   = WPTING = end  
    inactiveflag = WPTING = inactive  
  
    UPDATES   = WPT_UPDATE  
    perpetual = true  
  
        lead = 8  
        lead_damper = 1  
        speed = 2 // meters per second  
        capture_line = true  
        capture_radius = 5.0  
        slip_radius = 15.0  
        points = 60,-40 : 60,-160 : 150,-160 : 180,-100 : 150,-40  
        repeat = 100  
  
    visual_hints = nextpt_color=yellow  
    visual_hints = nextpt_vertex_size=8  
    visual_hints = nextpt_lcolor=gray70  
    visual_hints = vertex_color=dodger_blue, edge_color=white  
    visual_hints = vertex_size=5, edge_size=1  
}
```

An example

```
<asl:lawnmowerpattern width="750.00" angle="0.00"  
crossangle="90.00" spacing="2.00" alternation="1.00" count="4"  
name="Lawnmower_5tow">
```

lawnmowerpattern

```
<asl:location>  
  <asl:lat>  
    <asl:deg>38</asl:deg>  
    <asl:min>22.896</asl:min>  
    <asl:hem>N</asl:hem>  
  </asl:lat>  
  <asl:lon>  
    <asl:deg>74</asl:deg>  
    <asl:min>12.897</asl:min>  
    <asl:hem>W</asl:hem>  
  </asl:lon>  
</asl:location>
```

location

```
<asl:run-devices>  
  <asl:device>  
    <asl:name>flntu</asl:name>  
    <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
  </asl:device>
```

run-devices

```
<asl:sidescansonar>  
  <asl:range>10</asl:range>  
  <asl:frequency>HIGH</asl:frequency>  
  <asl:rangedelay>0</asl:rangedelay>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
</asl:sidescansonar>
```

← sidescansonar

```
<asl:camera>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
</asl:camera>  
<asl:device>  
  <asl:name>aanderaaoxygen</asl:name>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>
```

← camera

```
</asl:device>  
</asl:run-devices>  
<asl:speed-rpm>600</asl:speed-rpm>  
<asl:bottomtrack>2.30</asl:bottomtrack>  
</asl:lawnmowerpattern>
```


An example

```
<asl:lawnmowerpattern width="750.00" angle="0.00"  
crossangle="90.00" spacing="2.00" alternation="1.00" count="4"  
name="Lawnmower_5tow">
```

lawnmowerpattern

```
<asl:location>  
  <asl:lat>  
    <asl:deg>38</asl:deg>  
    <asl:min>22.896</asl:min>  
    <asl:hem>N</asl:hem>  
  </asl:lat>  
  <asl:lon>  
    <asl:deg>74</asl:deg>  
    <asl:min>12.897</asl:min>  
    <asl:hem>W</asl:hem>  
  </asl:lon>  
</asl:location>
```

location

```
<asl:run-devices>  
  <asl:device>  
    <asl:name>flntu</asl:name>  
    <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
  </asl:device>
```

run-devices

```
<asl:sidescansonar>  
  <asl:range>10</asl:range>  
  <asl:frequency>HIGH</asl:frequency>  
  <asl:rangedelay>0</asl:rangedelay>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
</asl:sidescansonar>
```

← sidescansonar

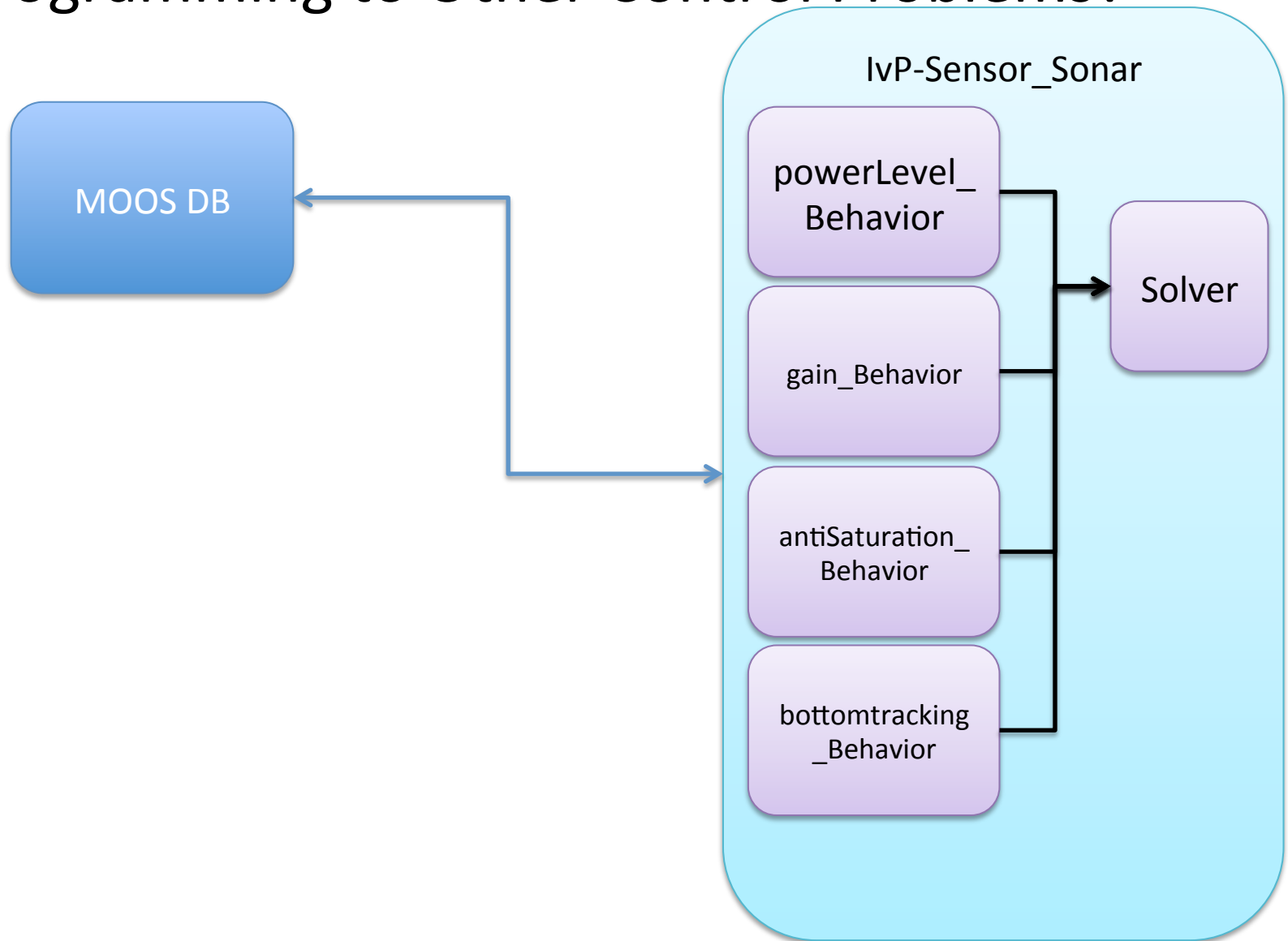
```
<asl:camera>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>  
</asl:camera>  
<asl:device>  
  <asl:name>aanderaaoxygen</asl:name>  
  <asl:required>0</asl:required>
```

← camera

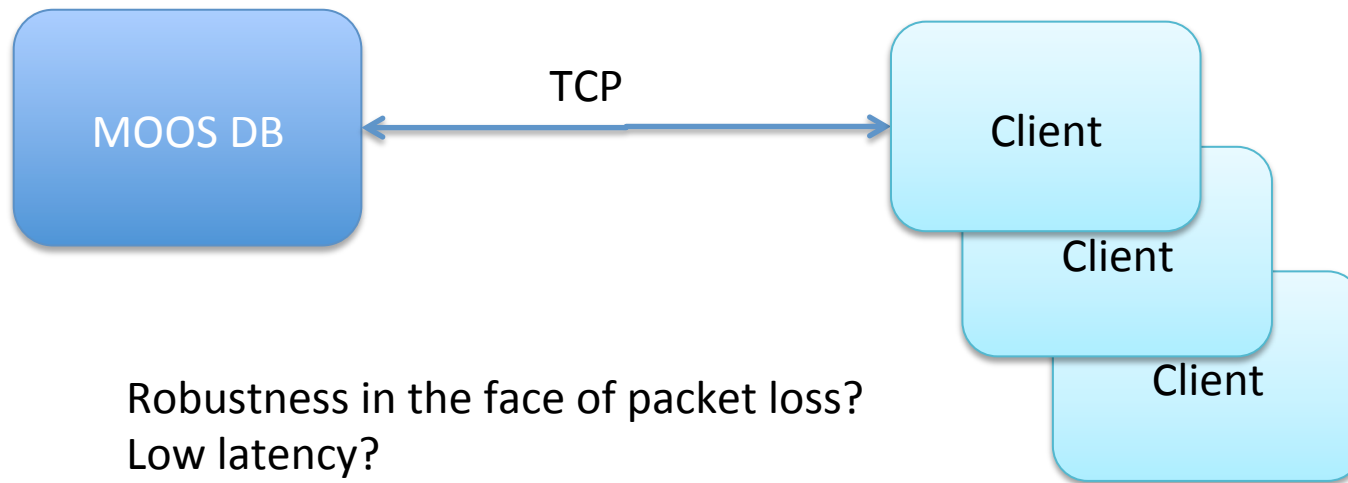
```
</asl:device>  
</asl:run-devices>  
<asl:speed-rpm>600</asl:speed-rpm>  
<asl:bottomtrack>2.30</asl:bottomtrack>  
</asl:lawnmowerpattern>
```

I don't (yet?) understand the model in MOOS and IvP that makes this easy.

Could we apply the methods of Interval Programming to Other Control Problems?



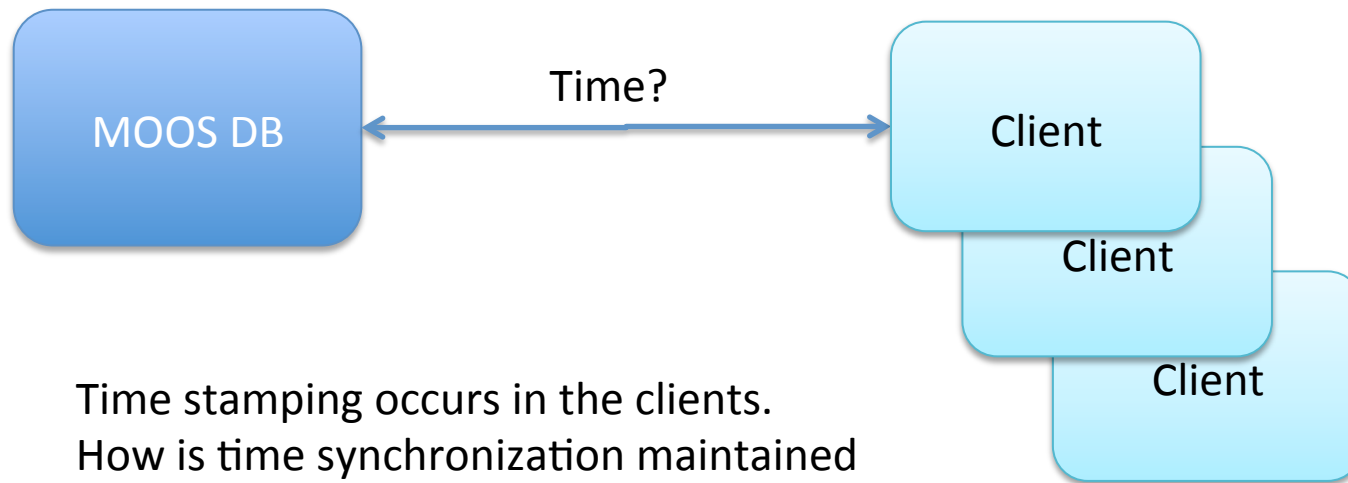
MOOS and IvP Autonomy Q's



Robustness in the face of packet loss?
Low latency?

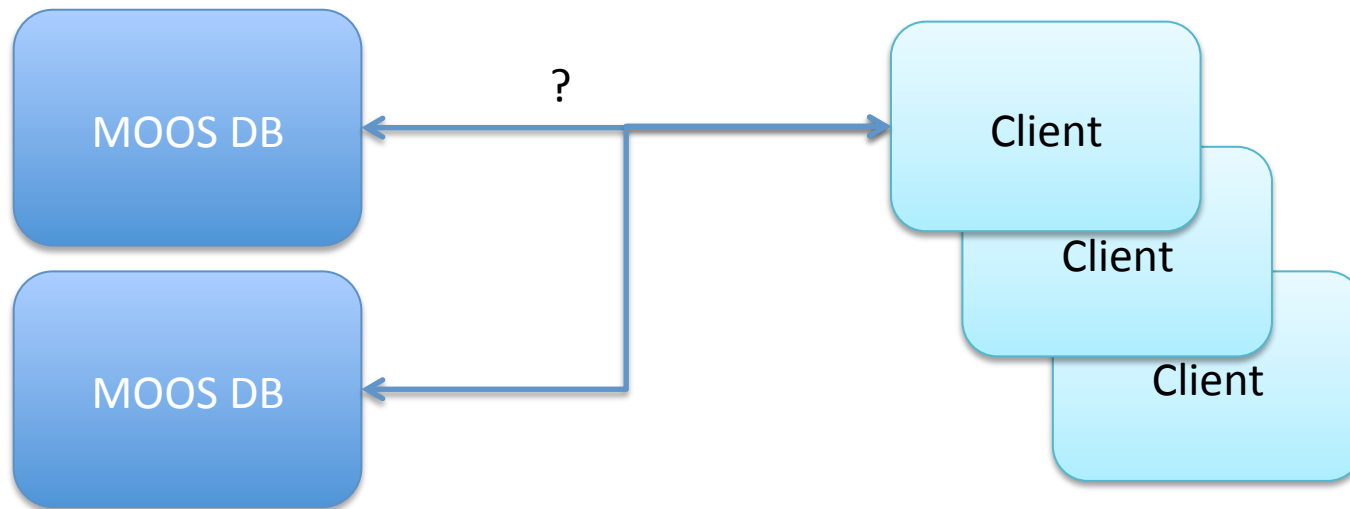
Is UDP more appropriate?

MOOS and IvP Autonomy Q's



Time stamping occurs in the clients.
How is time synchronization maintained
if clients are distributed?
To what level?

MOOS and IvP Autonomy Q's



Is Redundancy Needed?

Data Logging

ONE BIG LOG FILE +/-

- Facilitates “replay” of logs
- Makes looking at any one log or log type hard.
- File rotation?
- Does logging from MOOSDB facilitate logging everything, or logging different parameters at different rates?

Data Logging

Time Stamping???

The diagram illustrates the conversion of Local Time to UTC Time x 10?? for the MOOSDB_alpha field. It shows a sequence of log file entries with timestamps. A blue arrow labeled "Local Time" points to the timestamp "14375253988.8" in the "LOGSTART" field. A green arrow labeled "UTC Time x 10??" points to the value "1437511282.231" in the "MOOSDB_alpha" field, which is highlighted with a green box. The diagram also shows the "DB_TIME" field with the value "0.059".

```
%% LOG FILE:      ./MOOSLog_21_7_2015____20_36_38/MOOSLog_21_7_2015____20_36_38.aalog
%% FILE OPENED ON Wed Dec 31 19:00:00 1969
%% LOGSTART      14375253988.8
%% LOGFILE:      14375253988.8
0.059            DB_TIME            MOOSDB_alpha      14375253988.86172
...              1437511282.231
```

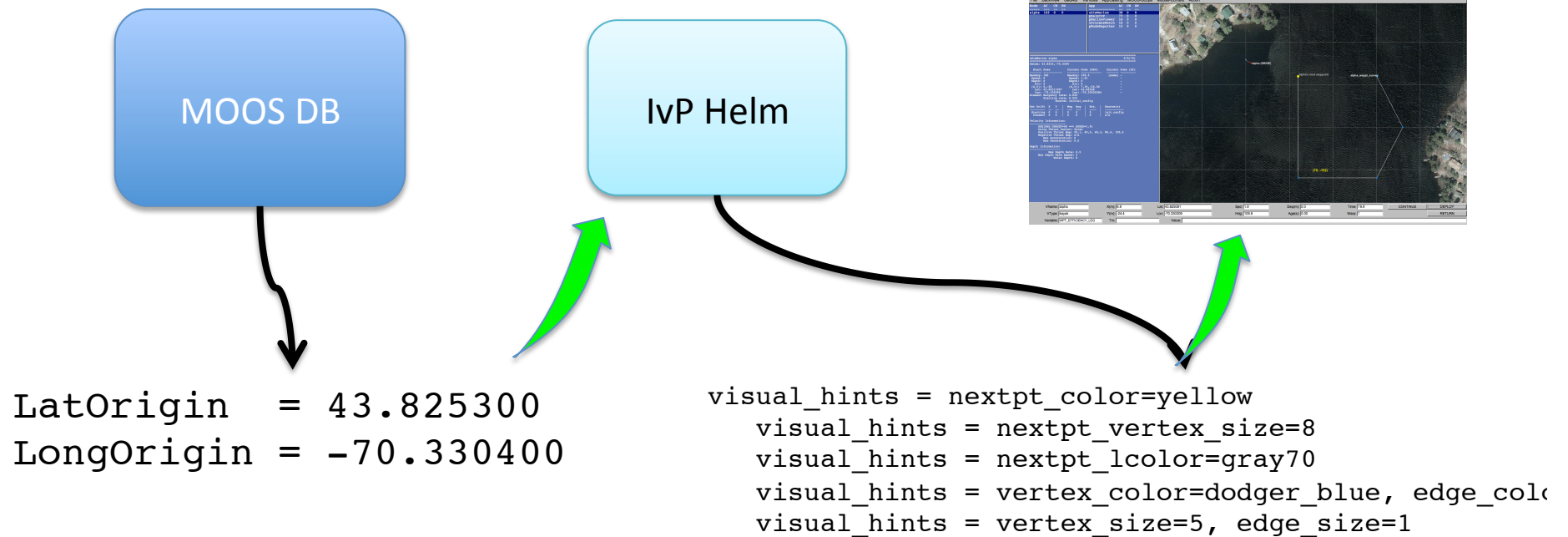
Security

Does it make any sense, at this level, to implement it?

Shared keys between MOOS clients?
SSL?

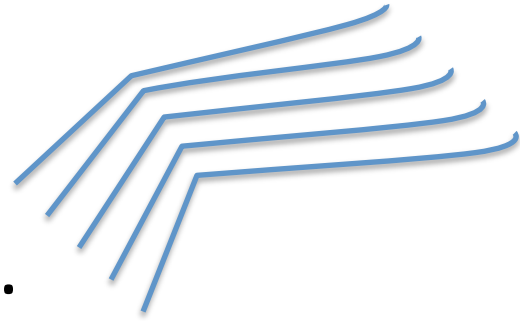
What's the performance penalty?
What's the risk?

Configuration Blurred?



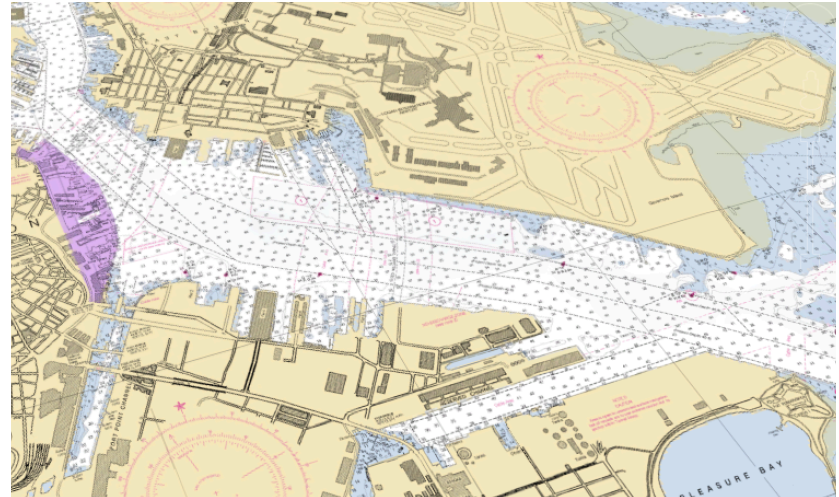
Adaptive Survey

- Contour Following.
- COLREGS - Mariner thinking.
- Data quality and coverage monitoring.
- Foul weather operations.
- Object avoidance.
- Collision avoidance.
- Anticipatory Control w waves and currents.

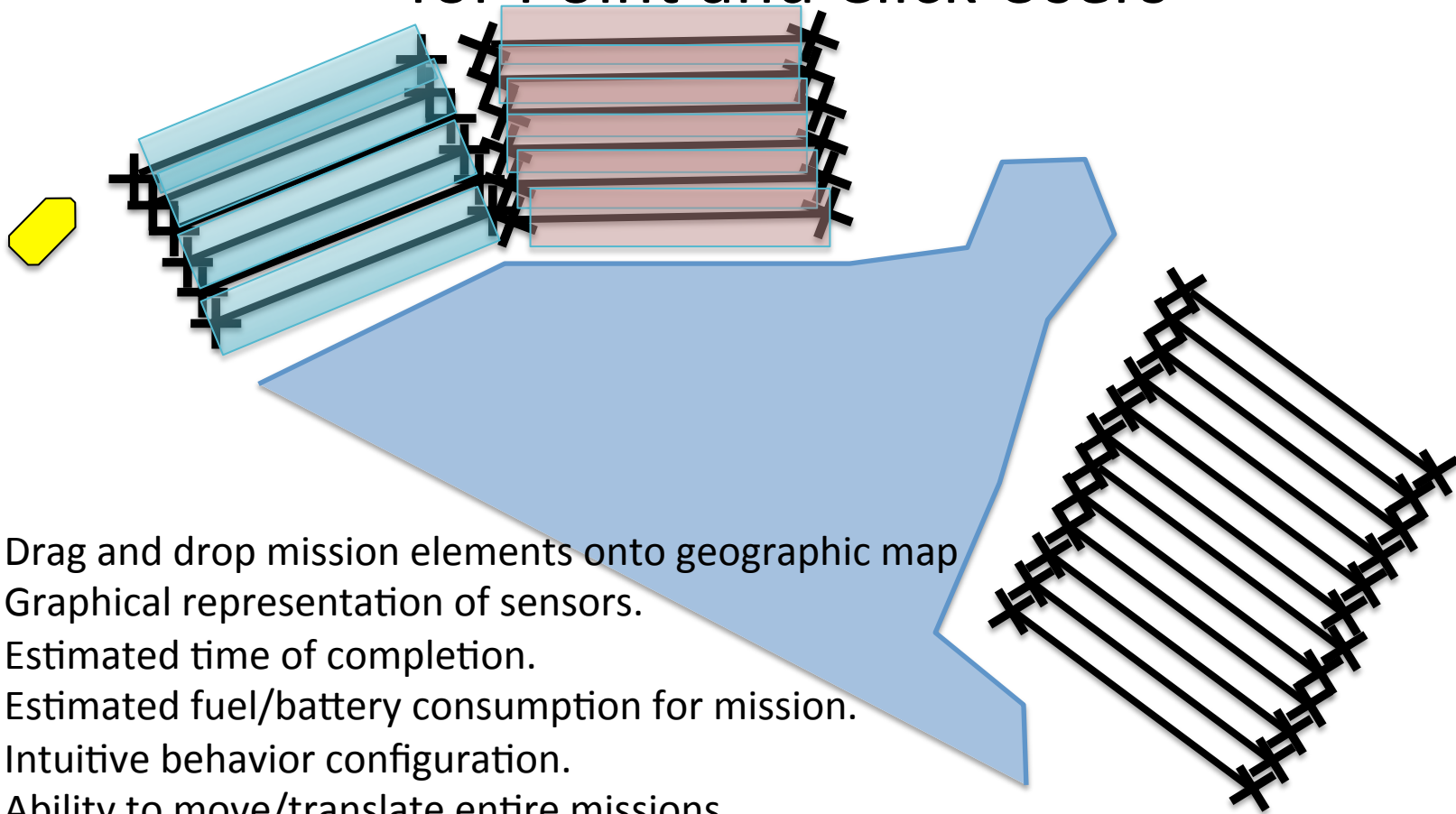


Think like a Mariner

- Read the chart!
- Know the weather.
- Anticipate traffic.
- Know the Coast Pilot



Usability and Mission Planning for Point and Click Users



Drag and drop mission elements onto geographic map

Graphical representation of sensors.

Estimated time of completion.

Estimated fuel/battery consumption for mission.

Intuitive behavior configuration.

Ability to move/translate entire missions.

Ability to quickly model and illustrate mission to prevent errors.

Questions

