

Cooperative Seabed Coverage with MOOS-IvP, LCM, iSAM, Goby, and HoverAcomms

MOOS-DAWG 2015

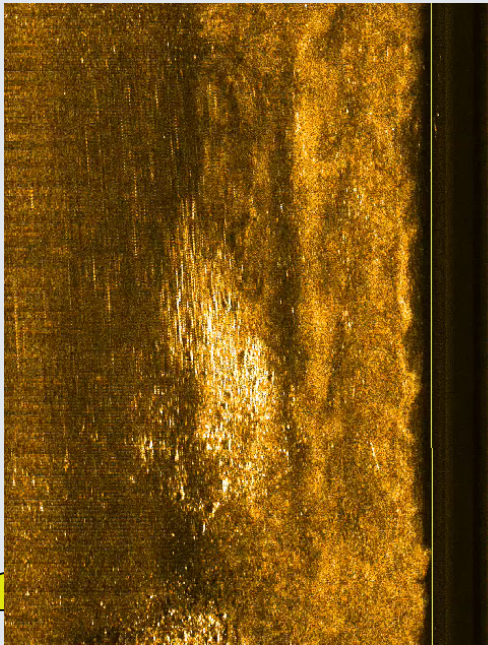
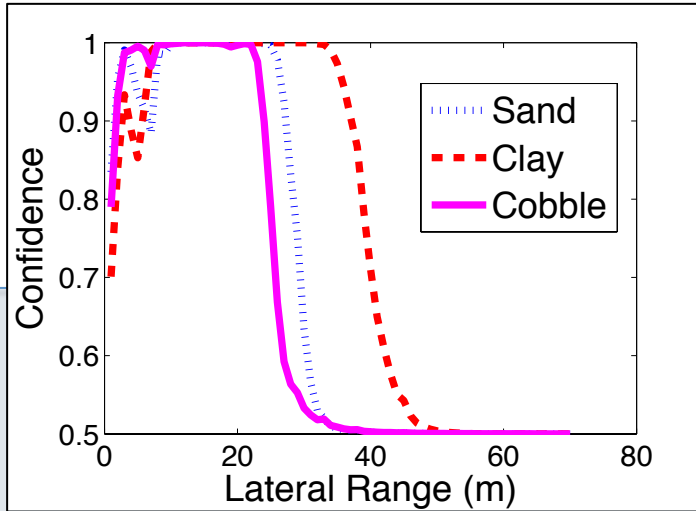
July 22, 2015



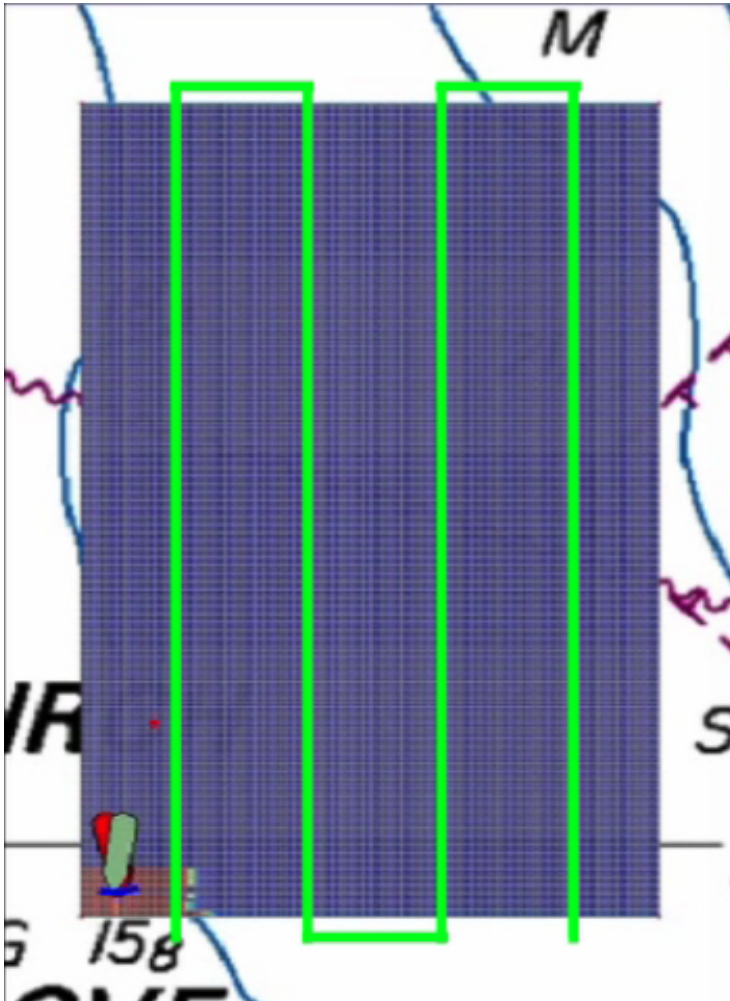
Presenter: Liam
Paull

Collaborators: Mae Seto,
John Leonard, and many
many more...

Seabed Imaging with the Sidescan Sonar



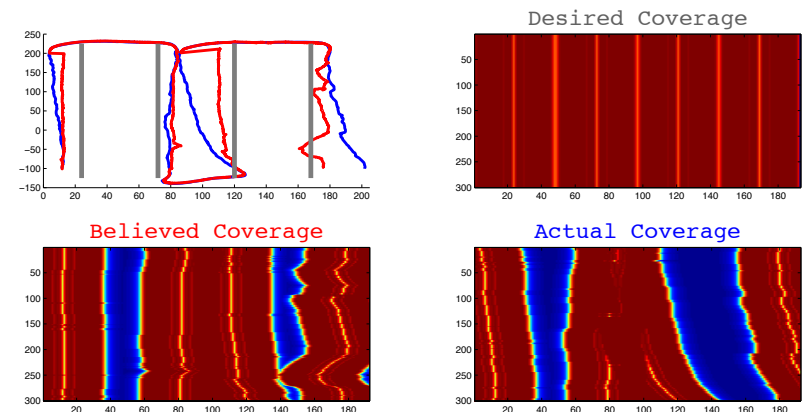
Seabed Imaging Survey with Poor Navigation



Actual field data of an AUV mapping an area of seabed.

- Red = actual location
- Green = estimated location (fusing compass and DVL data with an EKF)

Many areas are missed!



Mine Countermeasures



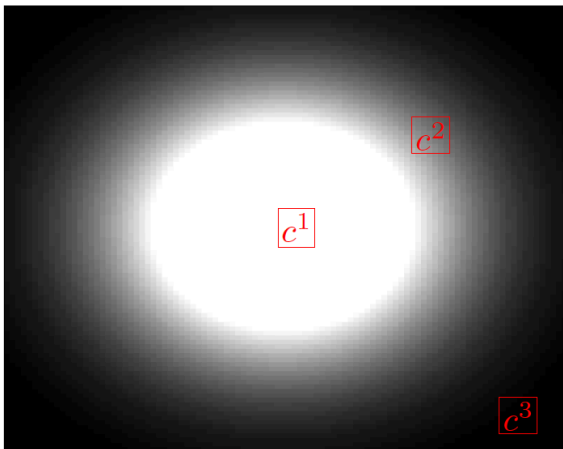
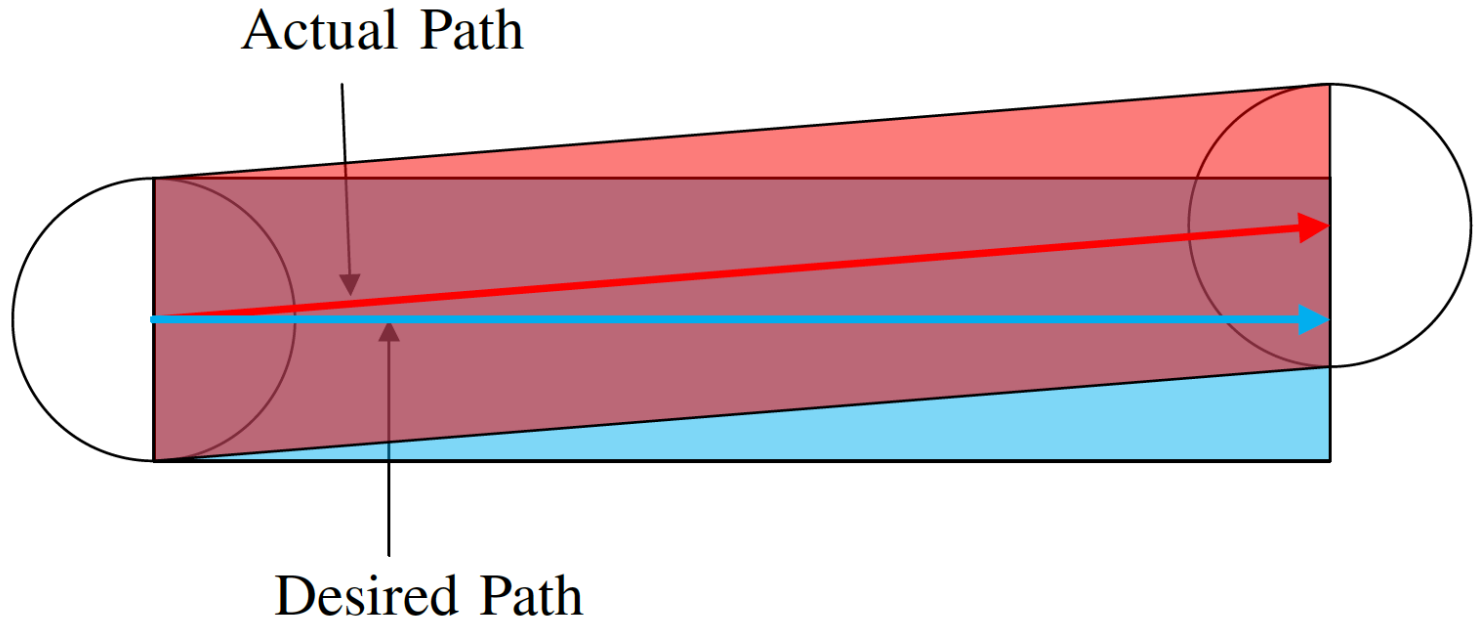
Outline

- ~~Introduction~~
- Robust Area Coverage
- Decentralized Cooperative Trajectory Estimation
- Online Adaptive Planning
- Experimental Setup
- Preliminary Results



Packet generation and planning are “in the loop” – everything runs in real-time on the vehicle

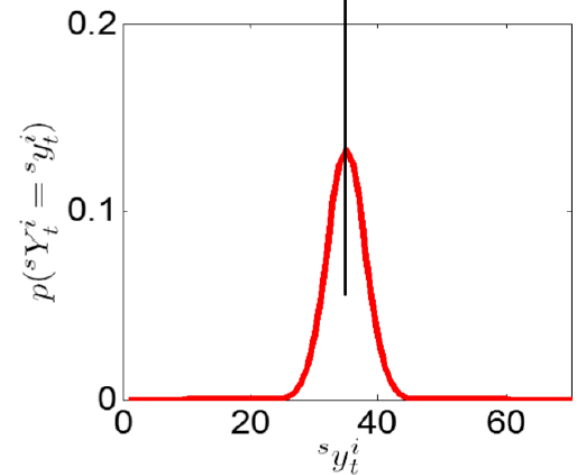
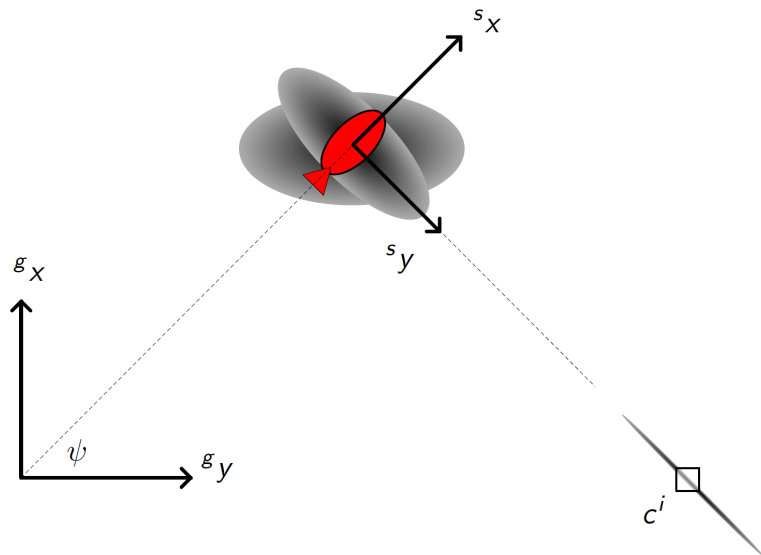
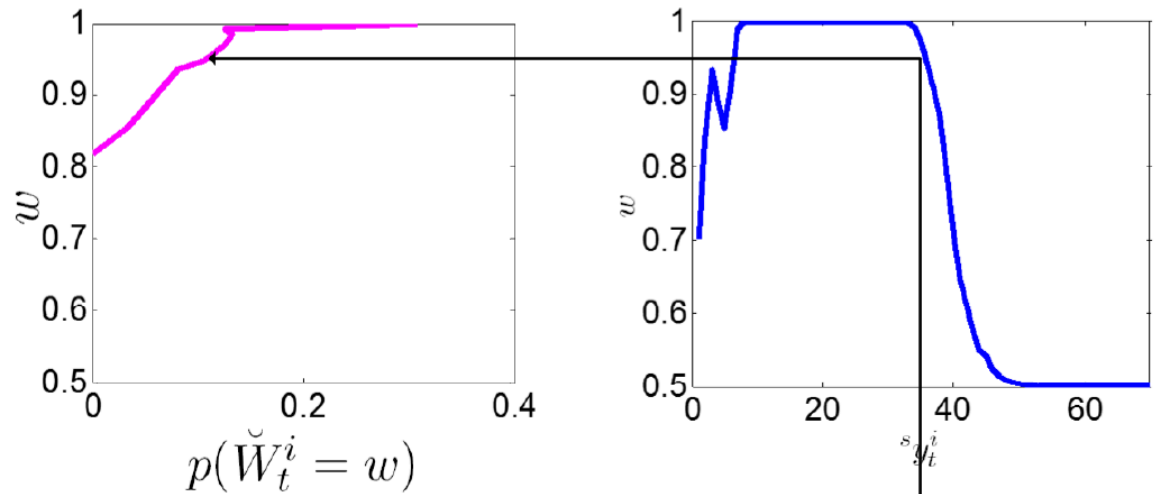
Robust Area Coverage



- Area to be covered is discretized into cells
- Each cell has an associated random variable which represents its probability of being covered

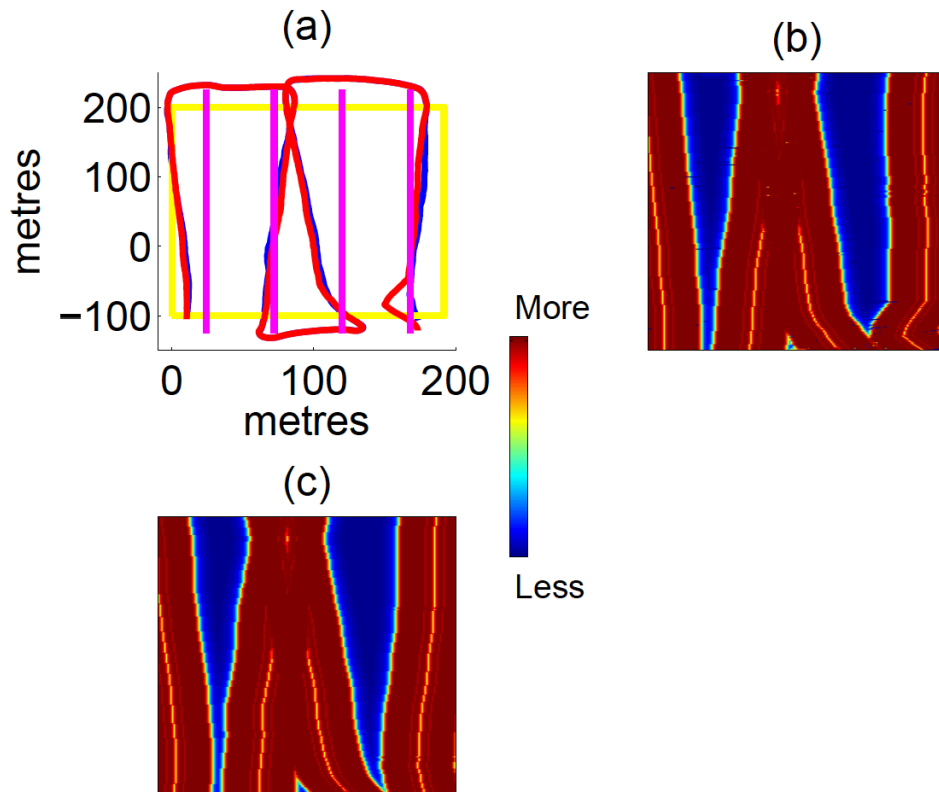
Key Idea: As long as the vehicle estimate is consistent, then probabilistic coverage implies actual coverage

Robust Area Coverage – The AUV Seabed Imaging Case



Robust Area Coverage – Full Trajectory Estimation

- We can minimize the discrepancy between the **believed** coverage and **actual** coverage by estimating the entire vehicle trajectory.



(a) Actual and estimated paths
(b) Estimated coverage
(c) Actual coverage

Outline

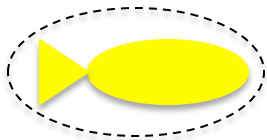
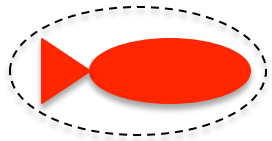
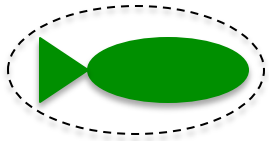
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Cooperative Trajectory Estimation

- The area coverage problem is inherently partitionable – but we can do even better if the vehicles can communicate and make relative measurements
- But acoustic communications is very challenging

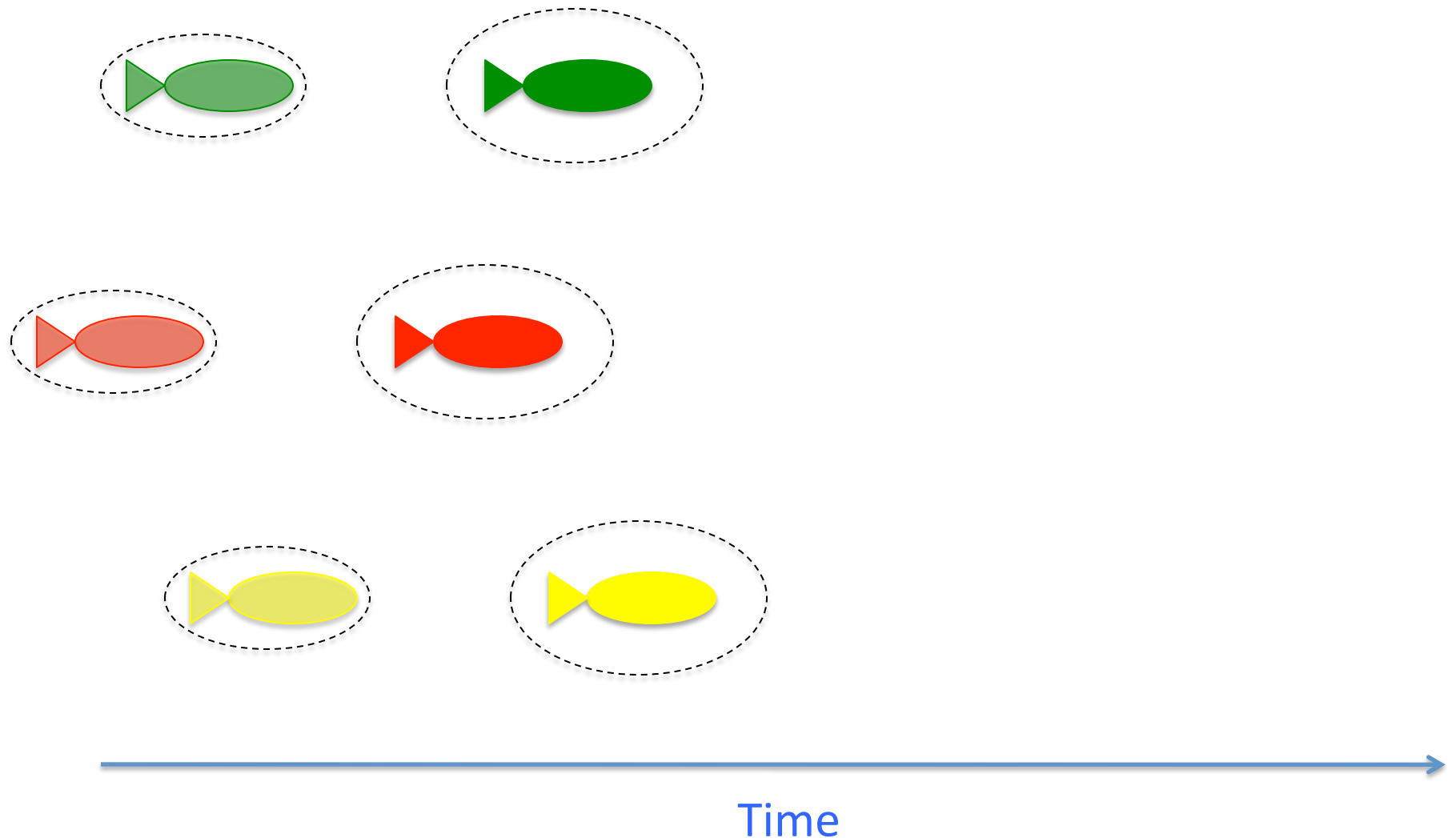


Underwater Cooperative Localization

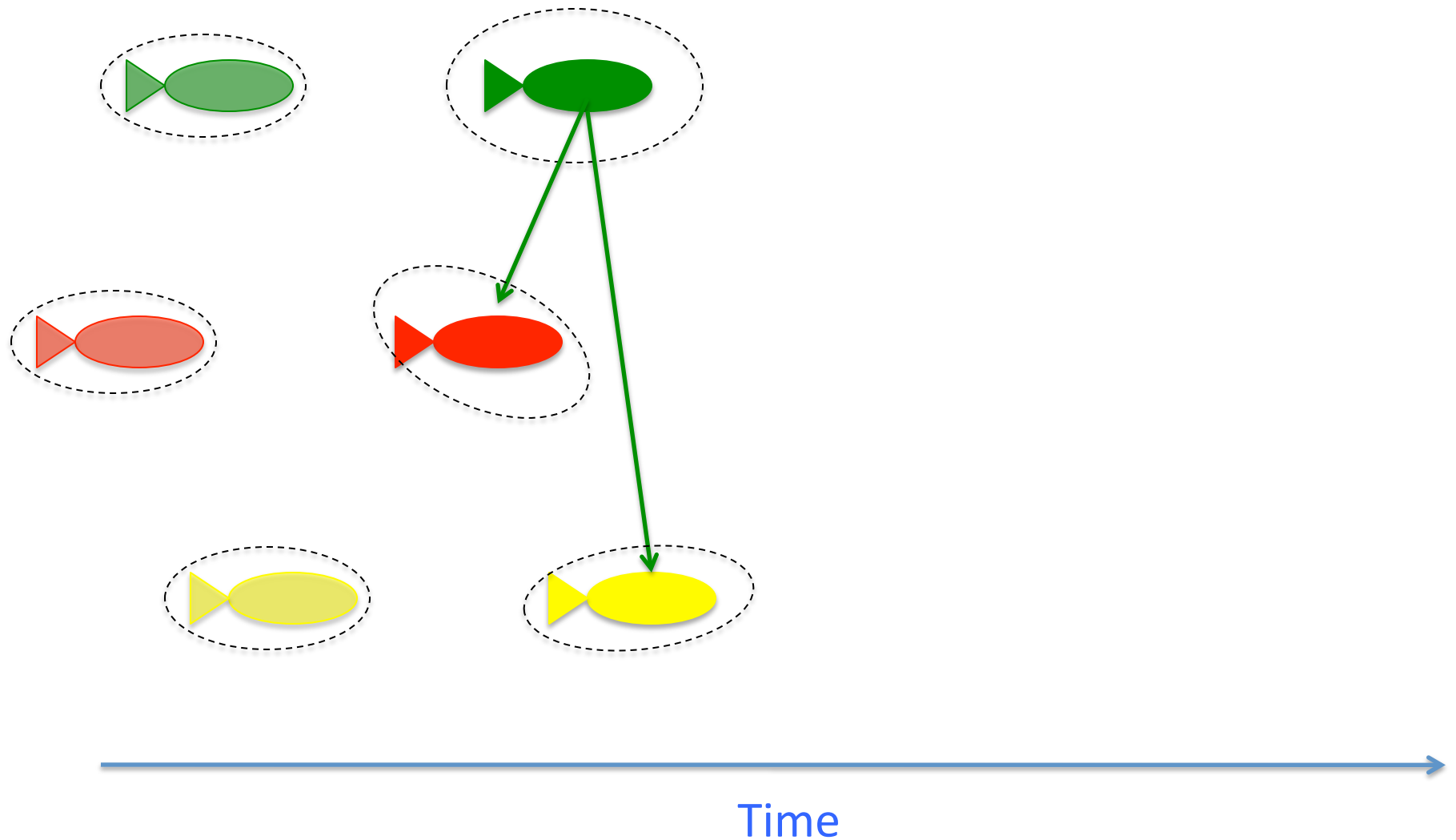


Time

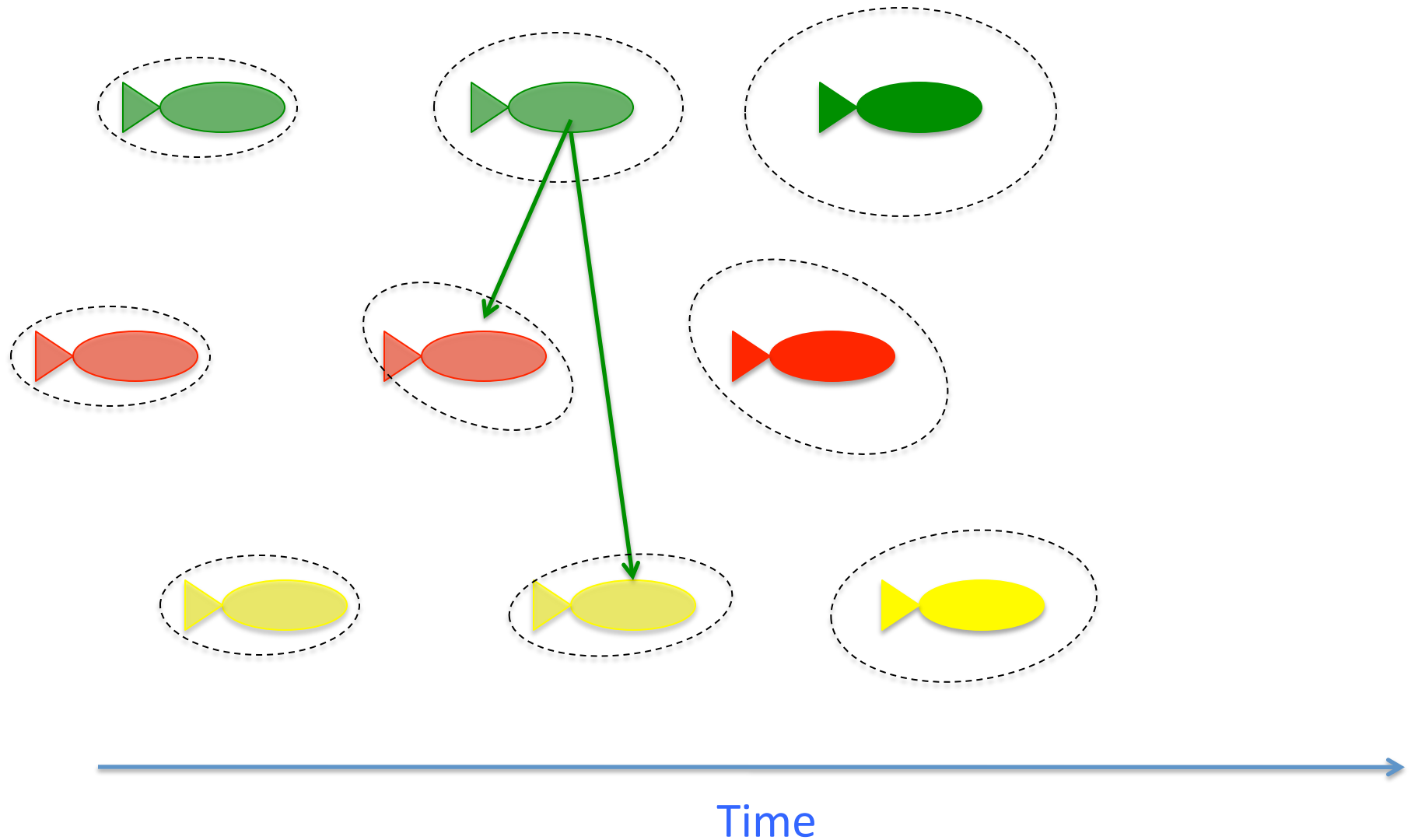
Underwater Cooperative Localization



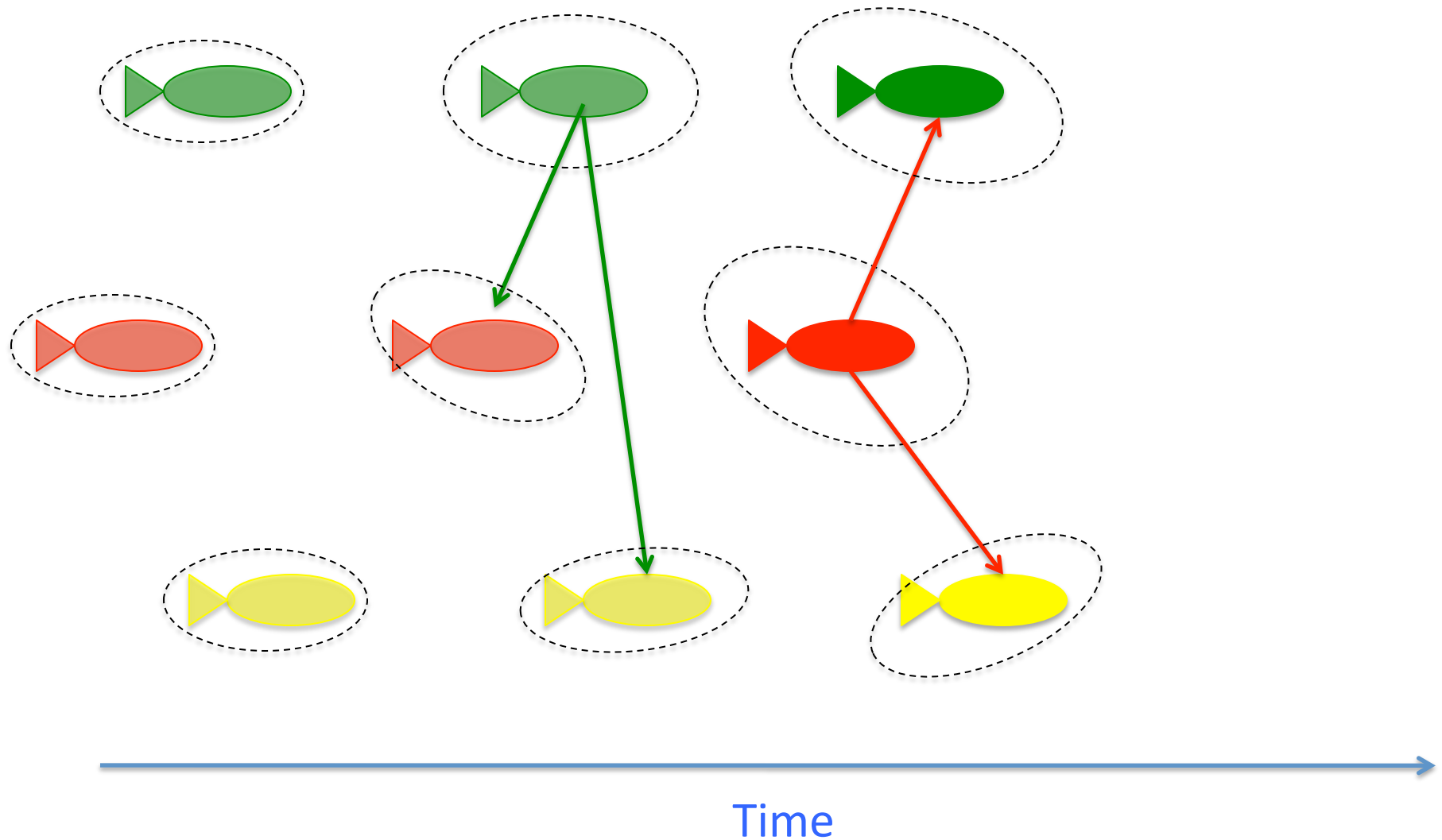
Underwater Cooperative Localization



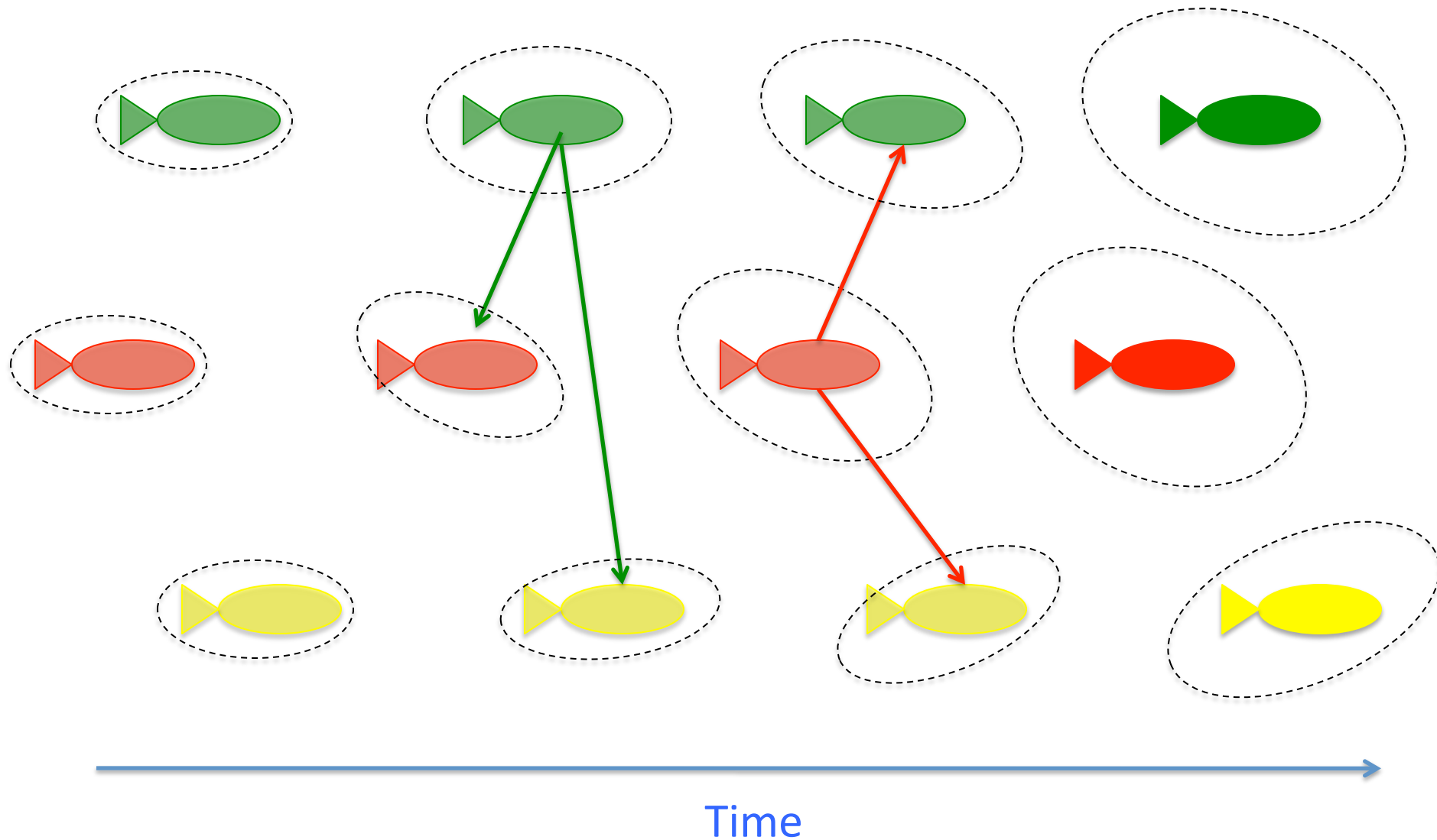
Underwater Cooperative Localization



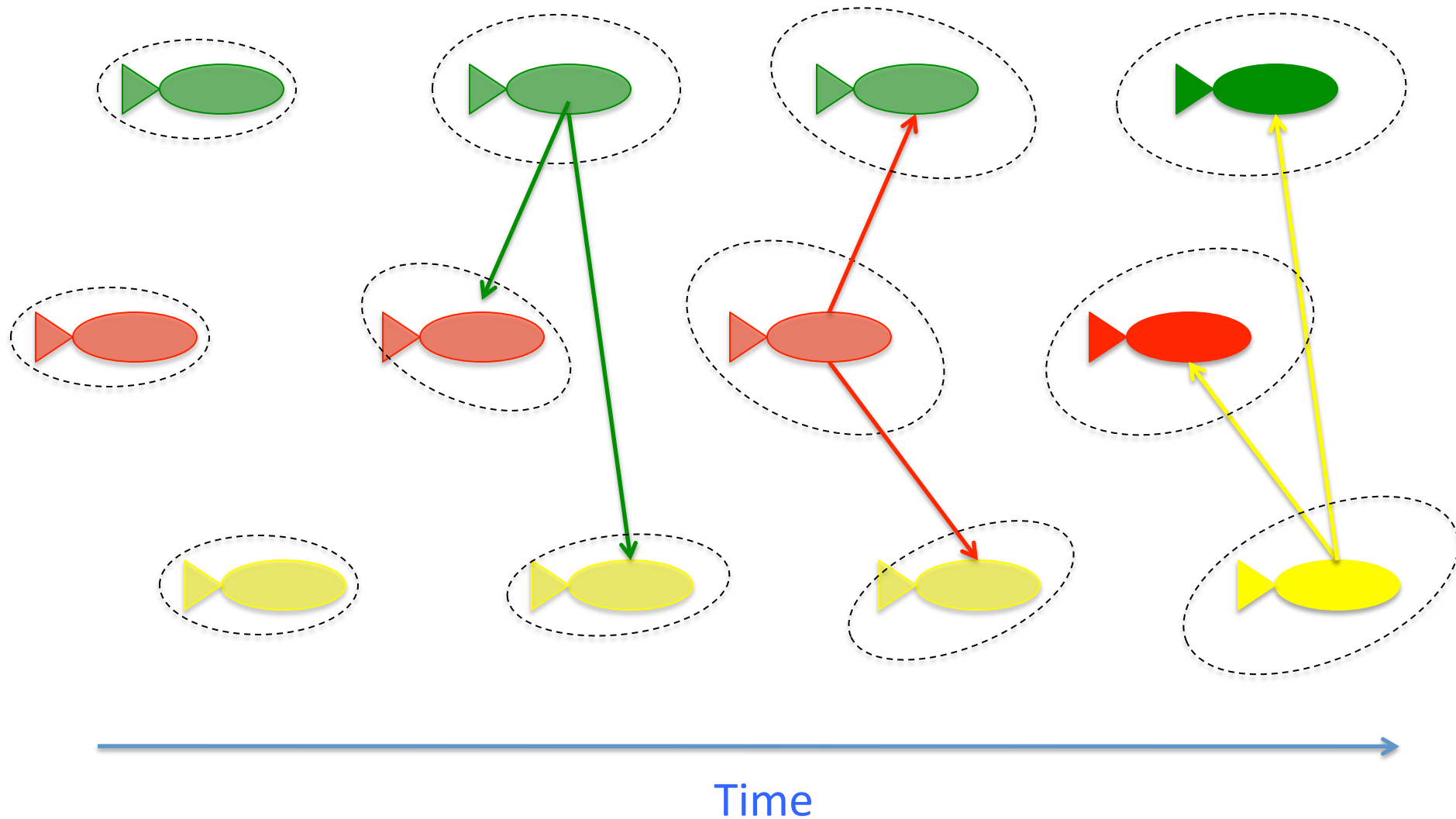
Underwater Cooperative Localization



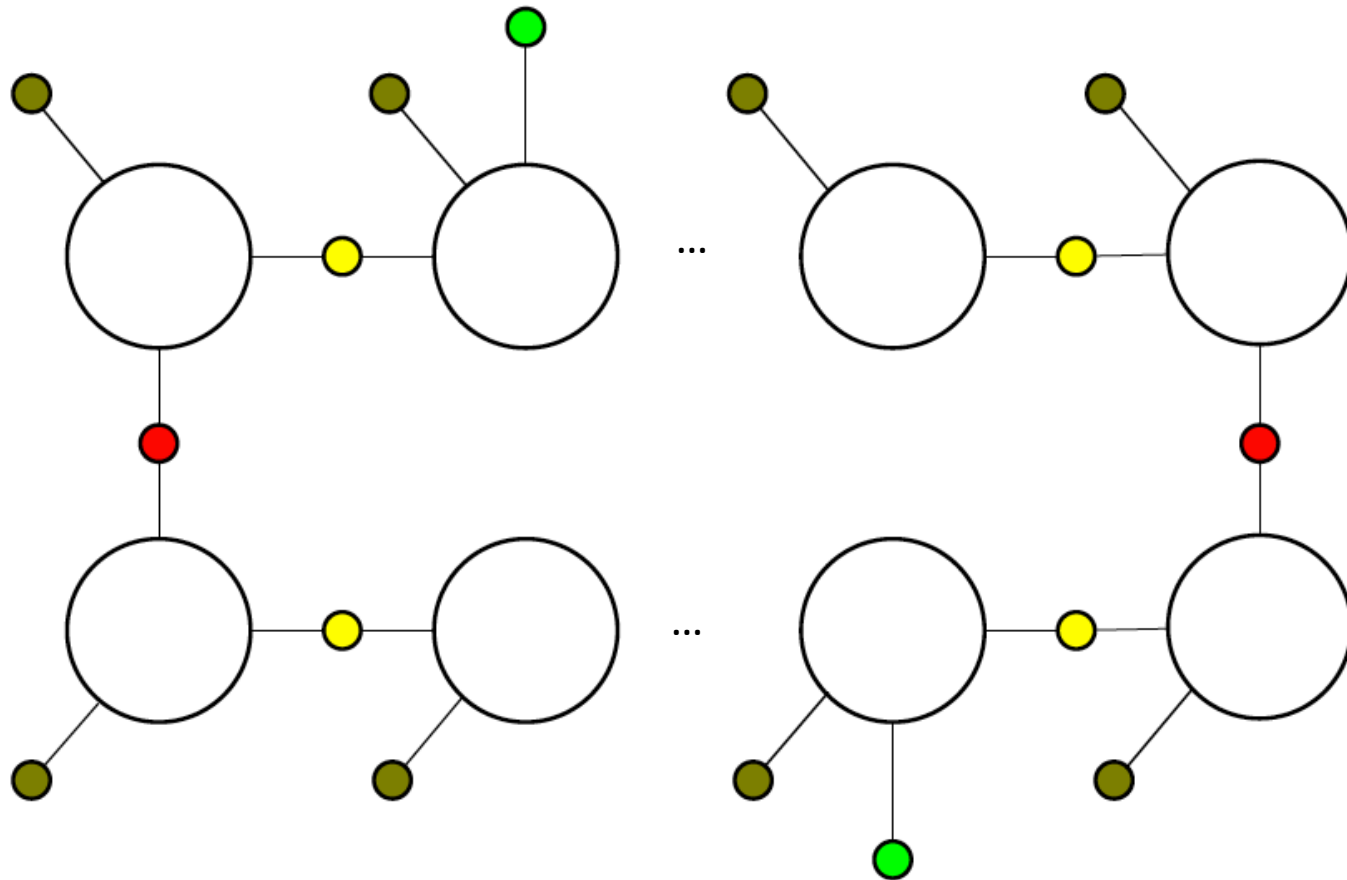
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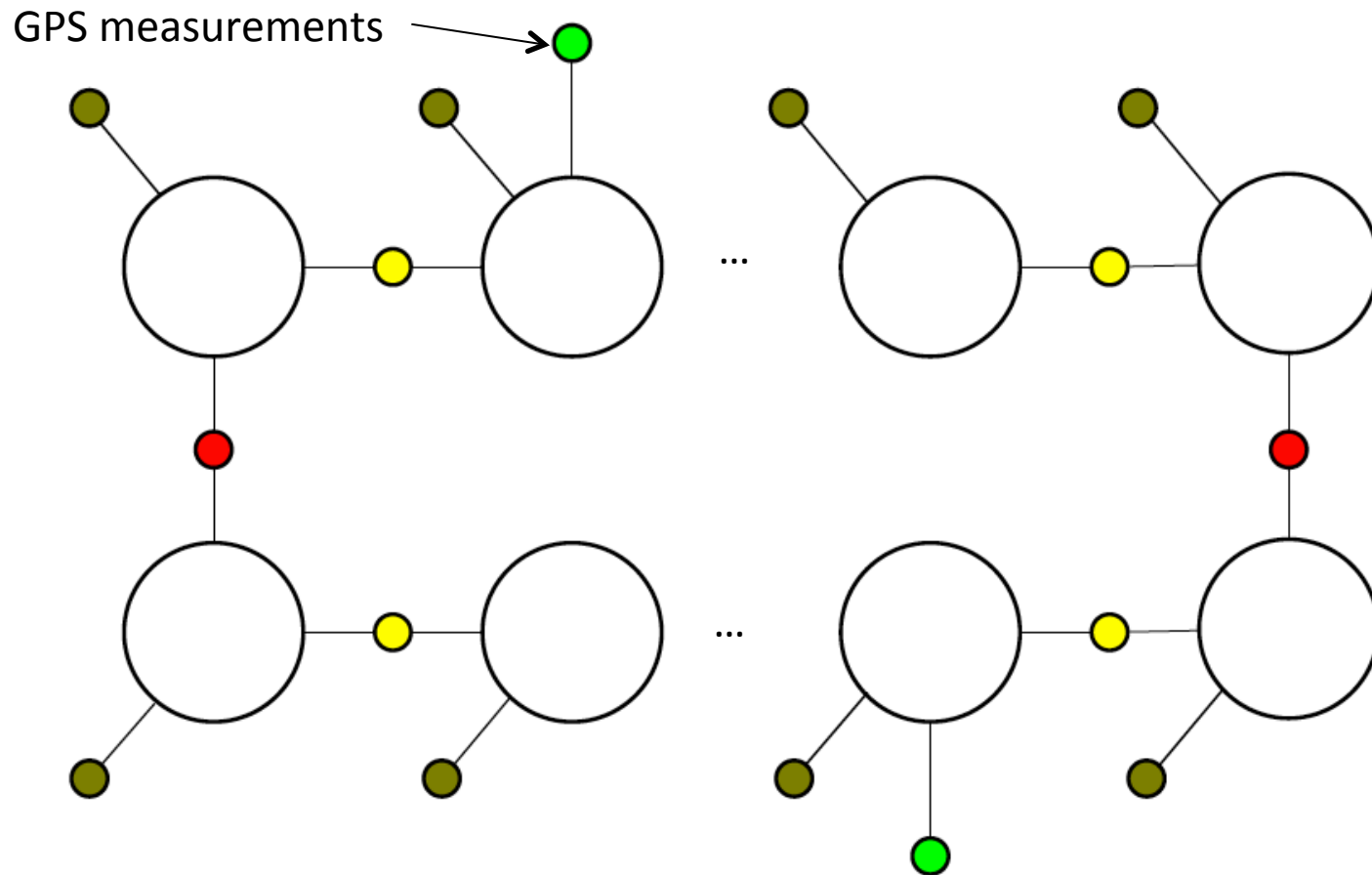
Underwater Cooperative Localization



Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph

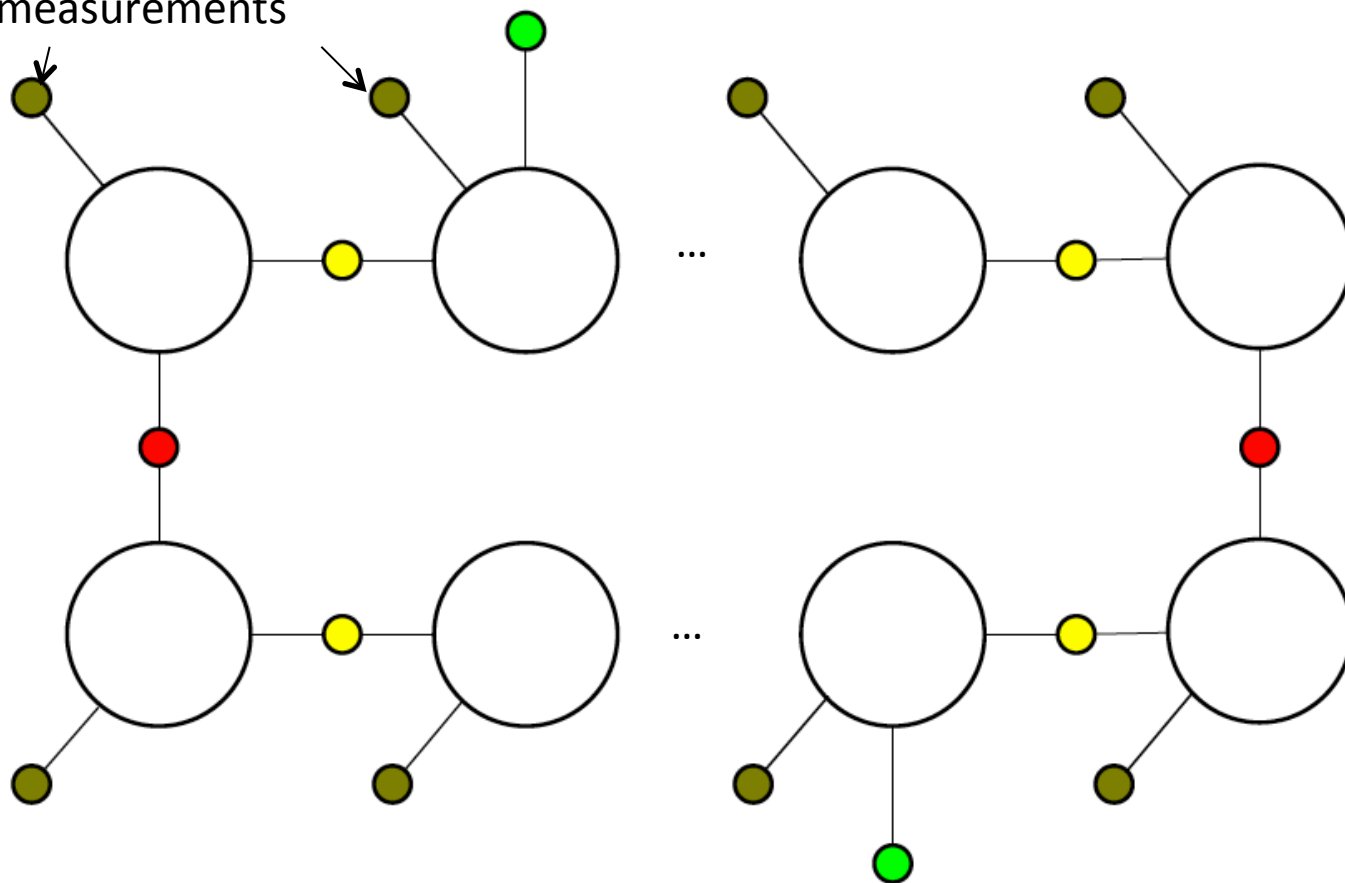


Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph



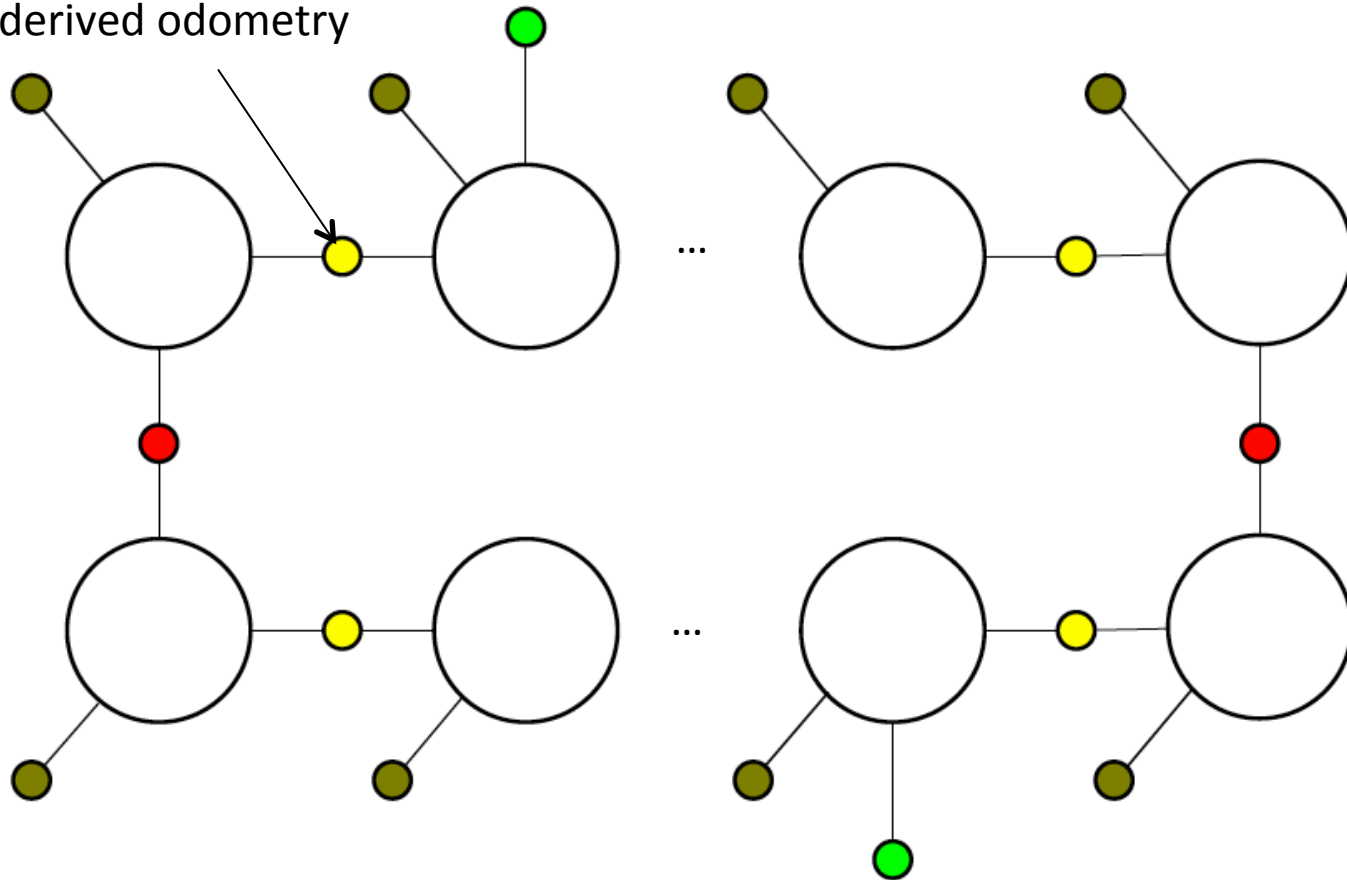
Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph

Compass measurements

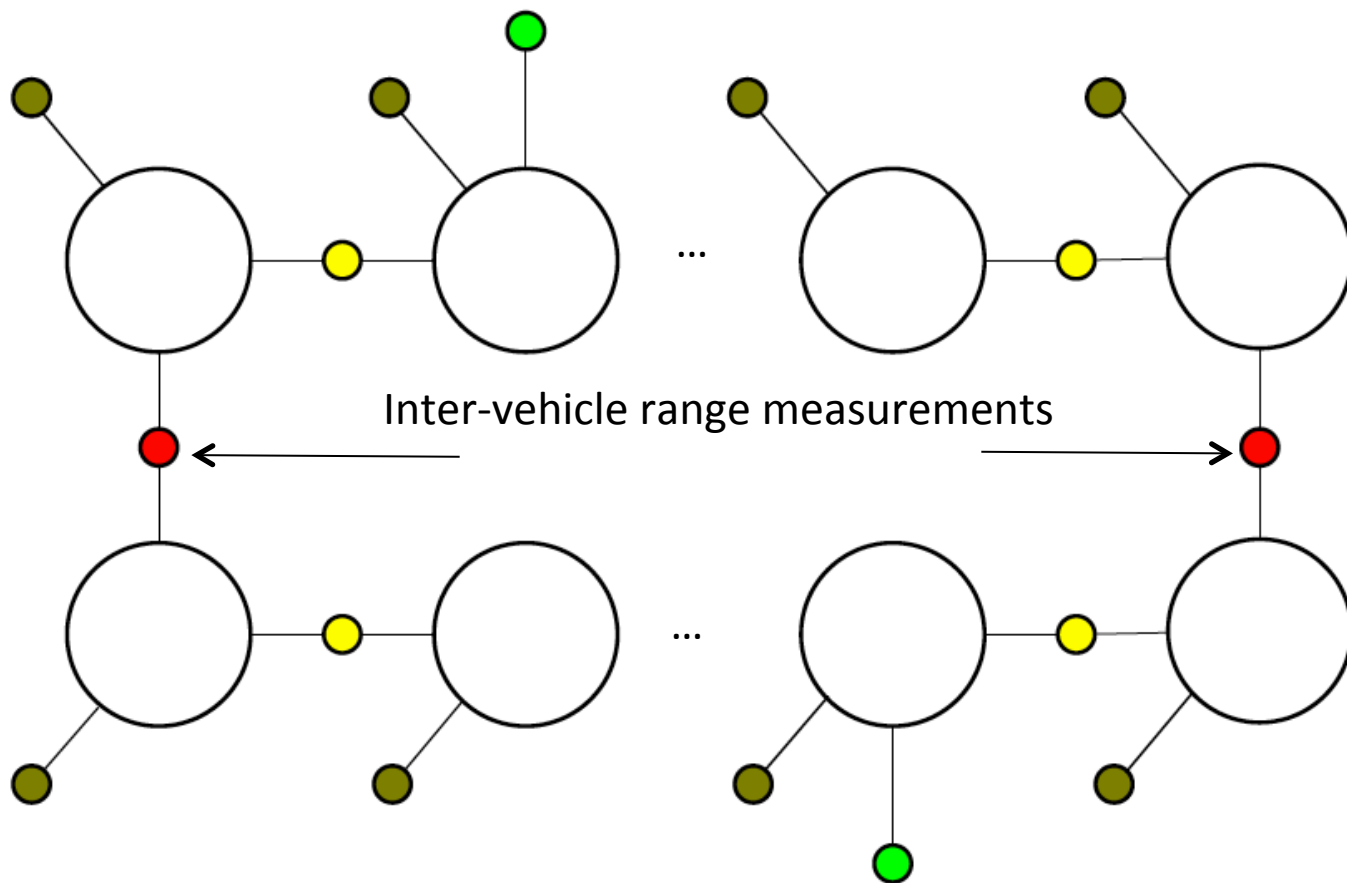


Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph

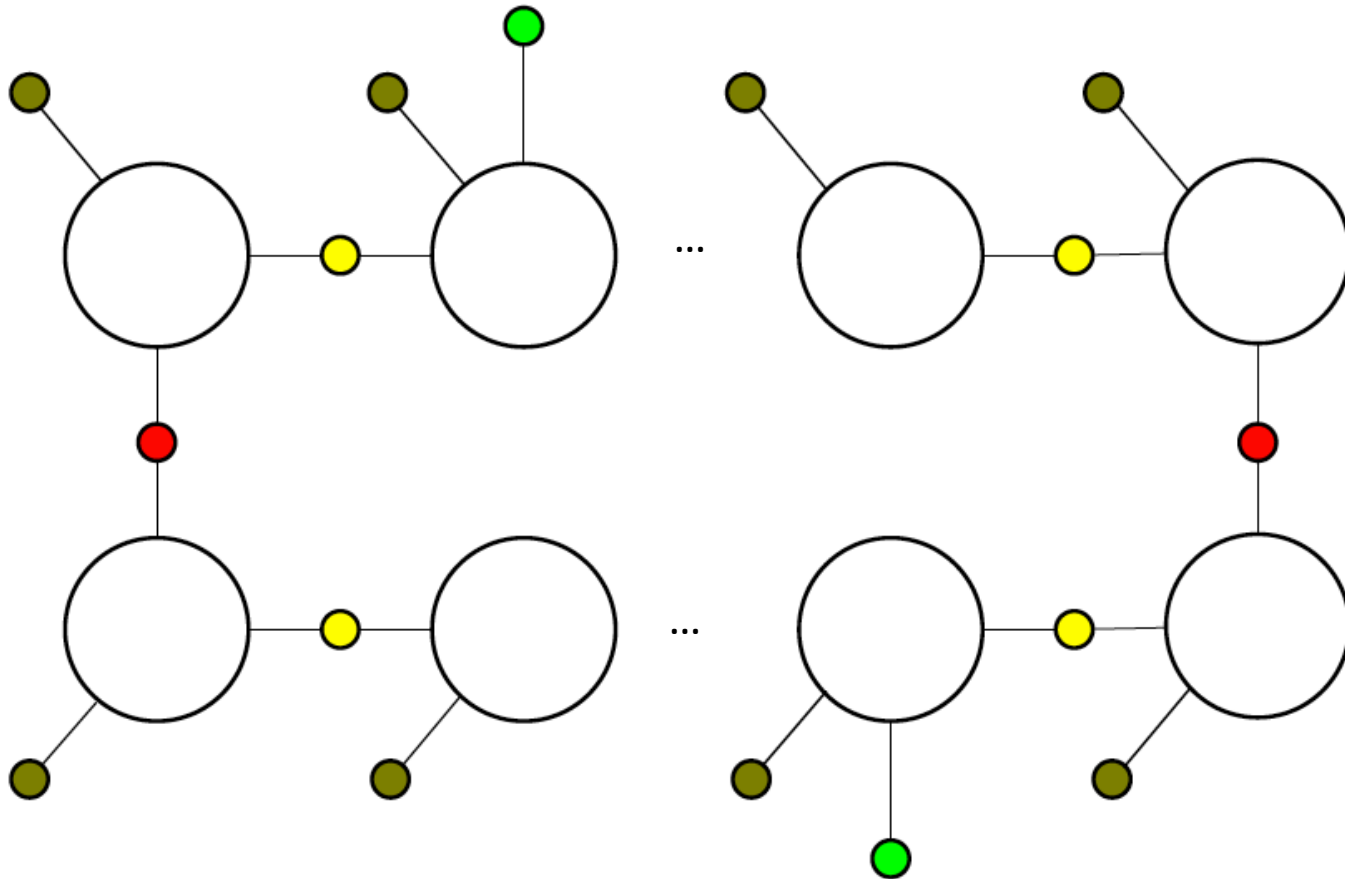
DVL derived odometry



Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph

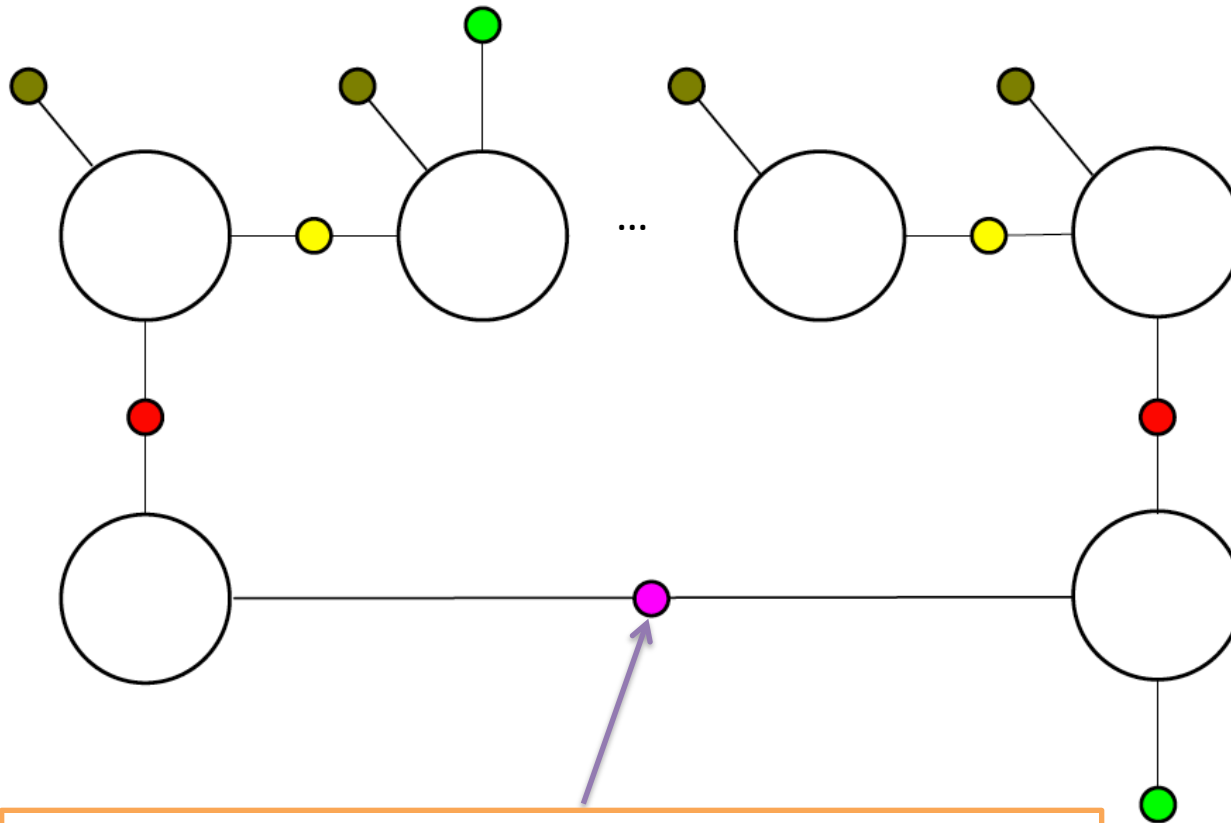


Centralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph



Problem: Too much data to send through Acomms

Decentralized Multi-AUV Pose Graph



New factor connects other vehicle nodes at times of contact

Outline

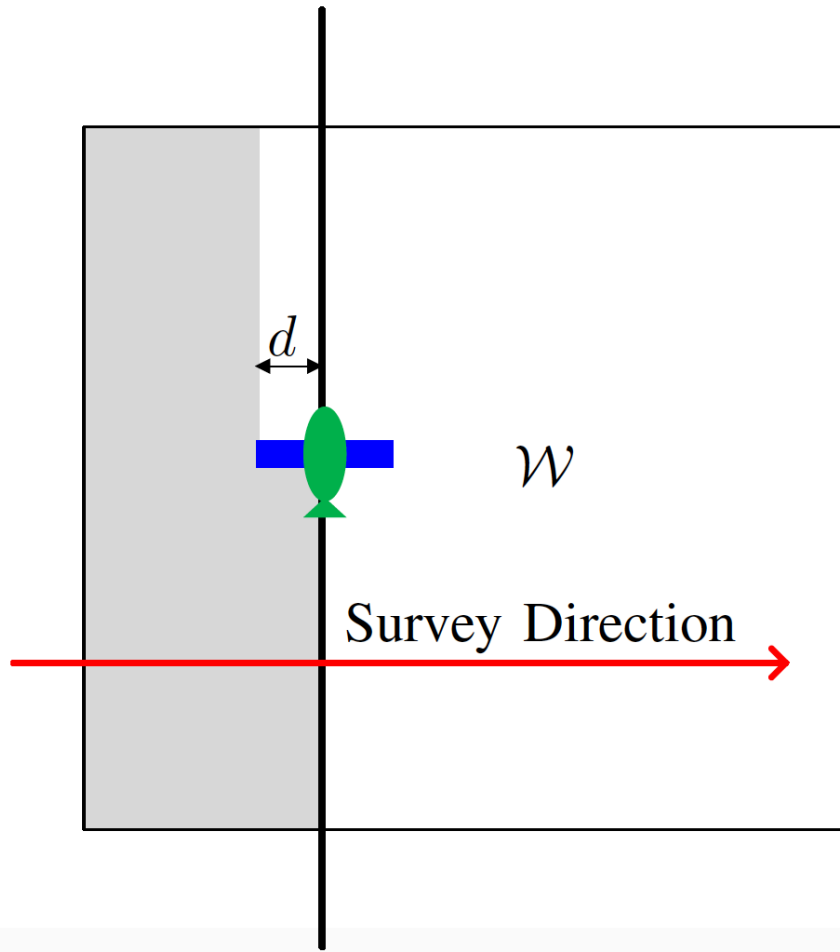
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Online Adaptive Planning

- To close the gap between **desired** coverage and **actual** coverage we need an adaptive planner

Key Result: If the path tracking error is bounded and the state estimates are consistent – then we can guarantee that coverage will be achieved if possible **no matter how uncertain the state estimates are.**

Adaptive Coverage Path Planning

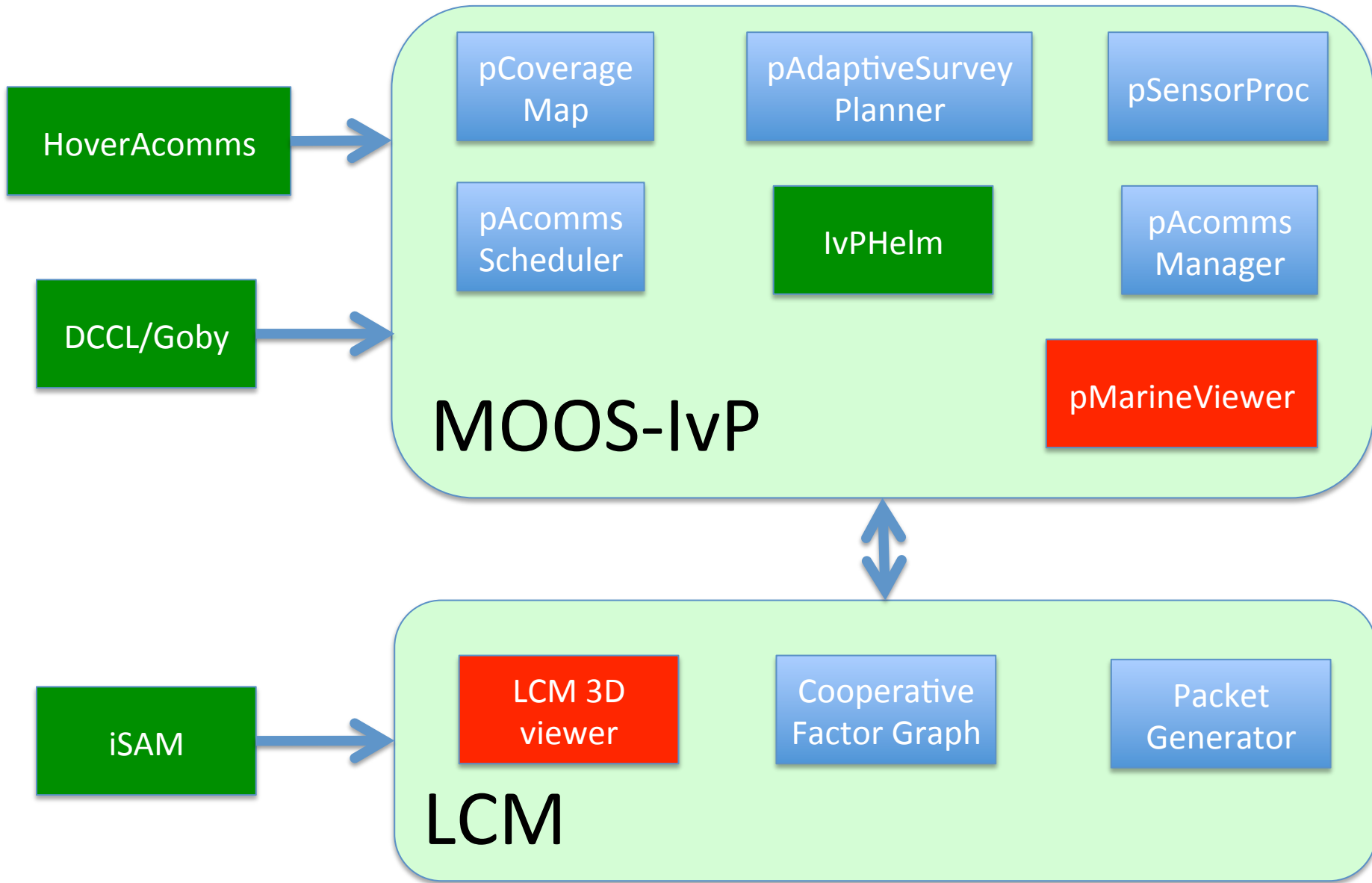


The track spacing d is updated in real-time based on most up-to-date trajectory and coverage estimate

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Software Setup



(Aside) You Don't Have to Pick One Middleware

```
bool SensorProc::OnStartup()
{
    AppCastingMOOSApp::OnStartup();
    read_mission_file(); // Read the MOOS mission file

    // initialize the lcm channel
    _lcm = new lcm::LCM(provider.c_str());
    // subscribe to LCM channels
    lcm_subscribe();
    // spawn the lcm_subscribe thread
    pthread_t lcm_subscribe_thread;
    if(pthread_create(&lcm_subscribe_thread, NULL, SensorProc::lcm_handle, this)){
        cout << "Error creating LCM subscribe thread" << endl;
    }
    RegisterVariables(); // Register for MOOS variables
    return(true);
}
```

```
void * SensorProc::lcm_handle(void* data){
    while(0==((SensorProc *) data)->_lcm->handle());
}
```

Hardware



IVER2 @ DRDC Atlantic

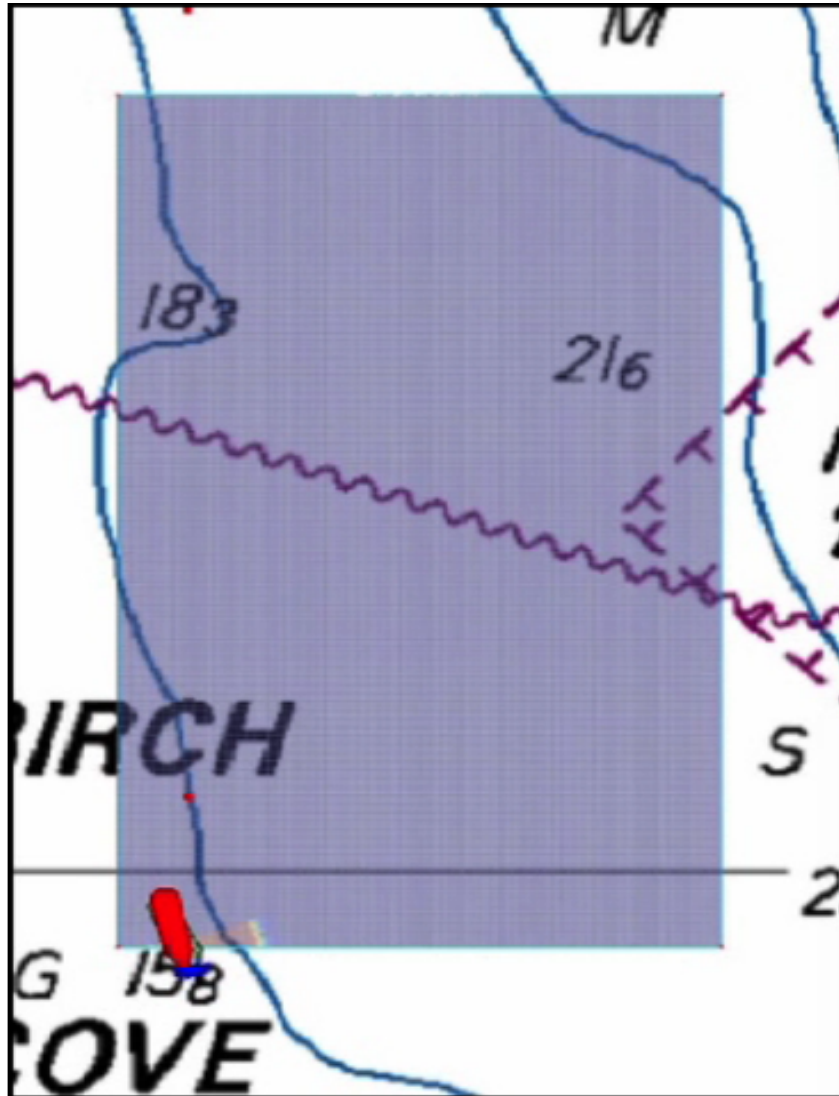


Hover kayak on the Charles
River

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Results – Single Vehicle



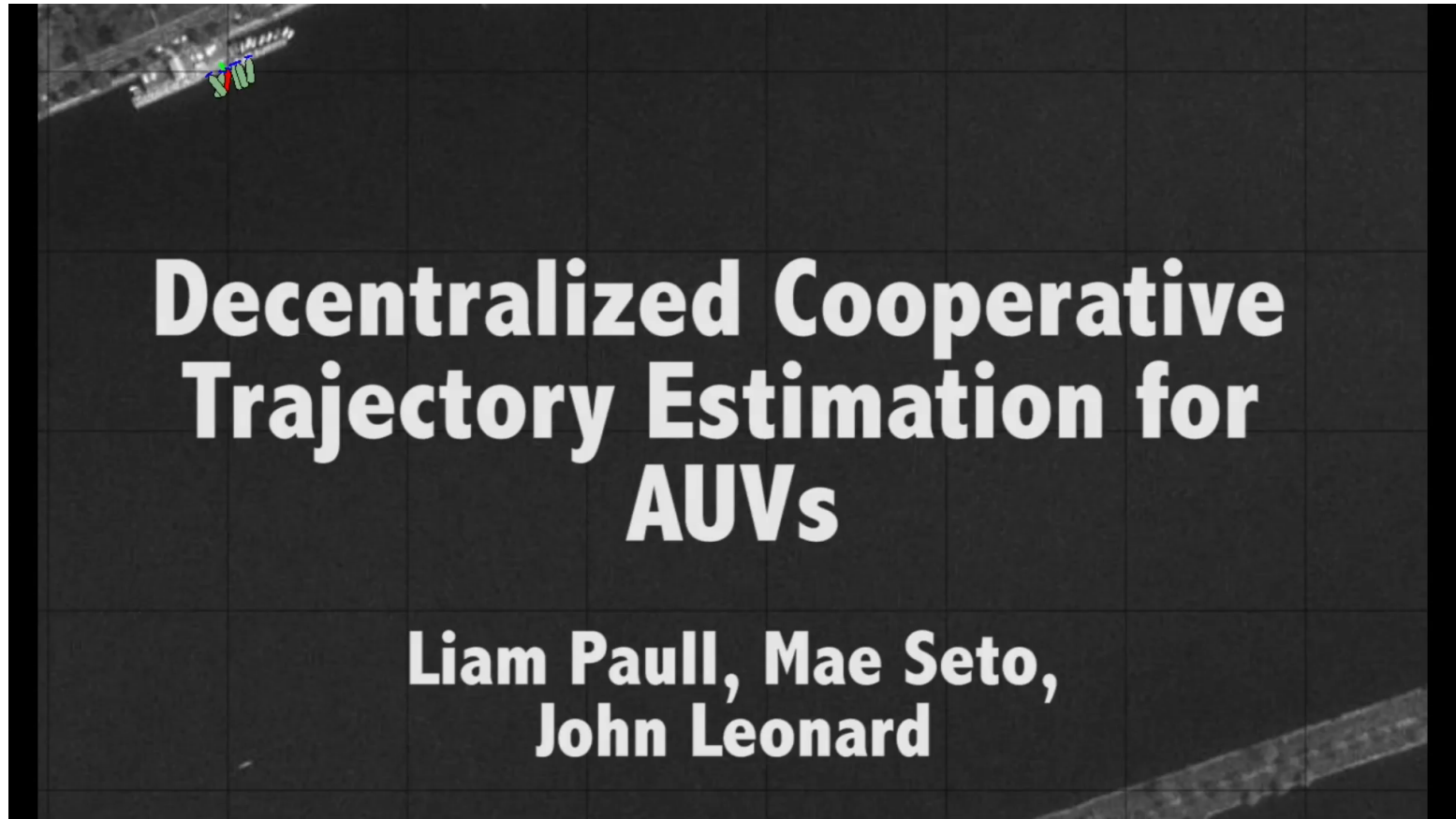
Green AUV: Estimated

Red AUV: Actual

- Coverage map shows actual coverage
- GPS updates received at end of track
- Tracks are regenerated after each GPS update

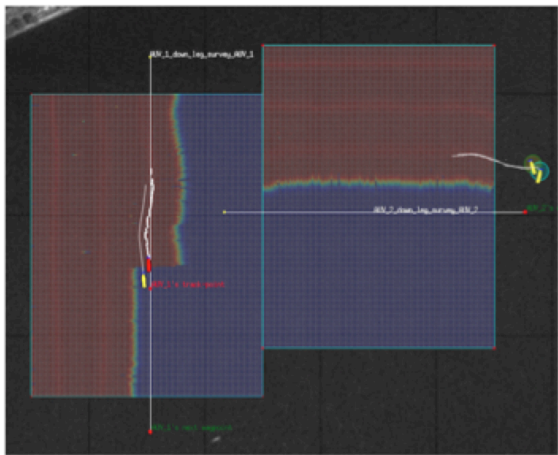
[1] Paull, Seto and Li. Area coverage that accounts for pose uncertainty with an AUV surveying application. ICRA 2014.

Results – Decentralized Trajectory Estimation



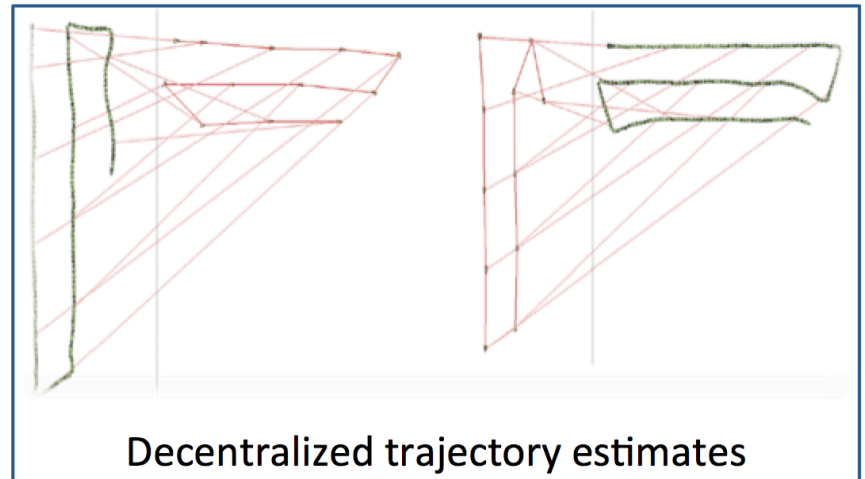
[2] Paull, Seto, and Leonard. Decentralized Cooperative Trajectory Estimation for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles. IROS 2014.

Simulation Results - Cooperative

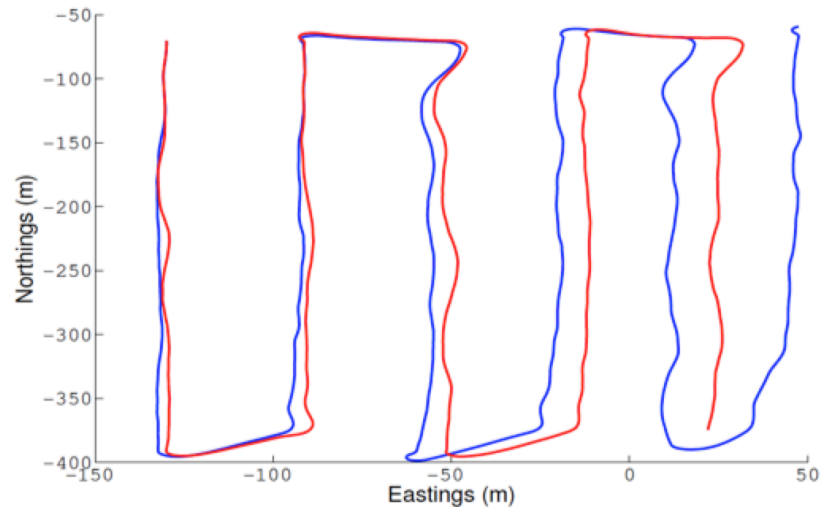


Actual and **estimated** robot positions and areas to be covered

Paths for **cooperative** and **non-cooperative** adaptive survey paths →
(Cooperative – 1757m, Non-cooperative 2113m)



Decentralized trajectory estimates



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Come and see
cooperative trajectory
estimation with accoms
on the kayaks at the
demo tomorrow