



TEC-V (Topographic Exploration Cave Vehicle

Zealand Brennan: <u>abrennan2021@my.fit.edu</u>
 Michael Dowling: <u>mdowling2020@my.fit.edu</u>

2. Faculty advisor from CSE: name and email address.

- o Marius Silaghi, Professor | Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
 - * msilaghi@fit.edu

3. Client: name and affiliation

- o Dr. Stephen Wood, Professor | Ocean Engineering and Marine Sciences
 - Program Chair for Ocean Engineering

4. Date(s) of Meeting(s) with the Client for developing this Plan:

- **Team Meetings:** Wednesdays at 5 p.m.
- Client Meetings: Mondays at 5 p.m. on the first and third week of the month.

5. Goals and Motivation:

- Complete rebuild of the current control system
- Open Architecture Design
- Integrate Sensor Packages
- Basic Autonomous Navigation
- Simple Topographic Mapping

6. Approach (key features of the system): Discuss at least three key features/functionalities that your system provides for the users to help achieve the overall goal.

Modularity and Extensibility

- **Objective:** Design the software with a modular architecture to enable easy integration of new sensors, algorithms, and control strategies.
- **Rationale:** This feature allows users to customize and adapt the software for various underwater robot platforms, promoting flexibility and scalability.

Machine Learning Integration

- **Objective:** Incorporate machine learning techniques for improved underwater navigation and decision-making.
- **Rationale:** Using machine learning algorithms can enhance the robot's adaptability to changing underwater conditions.

Safety and Collision Avoidance

- **Objective:** Develop safety features and collision avoidance mechanisms.
- Rationale: Prioritizing safety is crucial, and our solutions will mitigate risks in autonomous underwater navigation.

Simulation and Testing Environments

- **Objective:** Provide a comprehensive simulation environment for testing navigation algorithms and strategies.
- Rationale: This feature accelerates research and development by allowing users to validate their solutions in a controlled virtual environment.





7. Novel features/functionalities:

Hybrid Navigation Strategies

- Objective: Combine traditional navigation methods with advanced techniques like SLAM for enhanced accuracy and reliability.
- Novelty: This hybrid approach is novel and addresses the challenge of navigating complex underwater environments effectively.

Real-time 3D Mapping

- Objective: Develop capabilities for real-time creation and updating of high-resolution 3D maps of the underwater environment.
- **Novelty:** This feature aids in obstacle avoidance and path planning, marking a significant advancement in autonomous underwater navigation.

■ Energy-efficient Navigation

- Objective: Optimize energy consumption during underwater navigation.
- Novelty: The development of unique algorithms to conserve energy is a novel contribution, especially for extended missions.

8. Technical Challenges: Discuss three main CSE-related challenges.

• Understanding Current Program Architecture:

- Challenge: We must gain a deep understanding of the existing software architecture to seamlessly integrate our autonomous navigation system.
- Rationale: A solid comprehension of the current program is vital to ensure compatibility and avoid conflicts during the implementation phase.
- Methodology: Conduct thorough code reviews, collaborate with existing developers if possible, and document architecture components.

• Automation and Machine Learning:

- Challenge: Implementing automation and machine learning techniques for underwater navigation is a significant undertaking.
- Rationale: These technologies are novel in our project, and understanding them is crucial for achieving the desired level of autonomy and adaptability.
- Methodology: Engage in online courses, workshops, and hands-on projects to build expertise in these areas.

Robotics Expertise:

- Challenge: For one of our team members, working in the field of robotics is entirely new.
- Rationale: To successfully integrate the software with the hardware, this team member will need to acquire knowledge in robotics, including understanding the hardware components and their interaction with the software.
- **Methodology:** Study relevant knowledge and collaborate with experienced team members to bridge knowledge gaps.

Sensor Understanding and Data Mapping:

- Challenge: To enable simple topographic mapping, we need to learn how sensors, including sonar, operate.
- Rationale: A solid grasp of sensor technology is essential to gain accurate data, and developing our own or incorporating existing software for data mapping is a critical component of our project.
- Methodology: Conduct in-depth research, experiment with sensor hardware, and research software development projects related to data mapping.





9. Milestone 1 (Oct 2): itemized tasks:

Gain a comprehensive understanding of the current software architecture, assess its
compatibility with the project goals, and evaluate the feasibility of implementing
autonomous navigation within the existing framework.

Tasks:

- Conduct a detailed analysis of the current software architecture.
- Identify potential integration challenges and areas requiring modification.
- Assess the feasibility of incorporating automation and machine learning components.
- Produce a feasibility report outlining the findings and proposed modifications if necessary.

10. Milestone 2 (Oct 30): itemized tasks:

• Successfully integrate the open architecture software with the underwater robot's hardware components, ensuring seamless communication and manual controls.

Tasks:

- Develop and implement communication protocols between the software and hardware components.
- Test the integration in controlled environments to ensure stability and reliability.
- Address any issues or discrepancies in hardware-software interaction.
- Ensure that the robot can be controlled and monitored through the software interface.

11. Milestone 3 (Nov 27): itemized tasks:

Develop and demonstrate a functional prototype of the autonomous navigation system.

Tasks:

- Implement automation and machine learning algorithms for autonomous navigation.
- Develop and integrate sensor data processing and mapping capabilities.
- Conduct extensive testing in real or simulated underwater environments.
- Demonstrate the robot's ability to autonomously navigate, and avoid obstacles.



12. Task matrix for Milestone 1 (teams with more than one person)

Tashs	Michael	Zealand
Research Current Operations	100%	100%
System:	10070	10070
ArduSub	50%	50%
Blue Robotics OS	50%	50%
Topside Laptop	50%	50%
Overall report of the three	50%	50%
current software systems	3070	3070
Create New Architecture	50%	
Design	3070	3070
Begin Construction of new	50%	50%
Control Architecture	30 /0	30 %
Test New Architecture with	50%	
spare components	30 /0	30 /0

13. Approval from Faculty Advisor

"I have discussed with the team and approved this project plan. I will evaluate the