

TEC-V

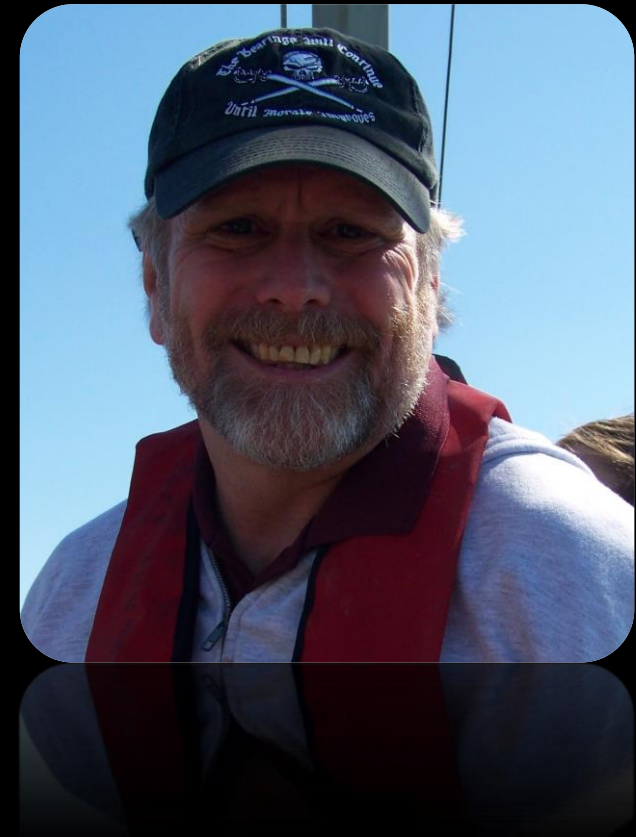
MILESTONE 2

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CLIENT

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 - **Program Chair for Ocean Engineering**



MILESTONE 1 OVERVIEW

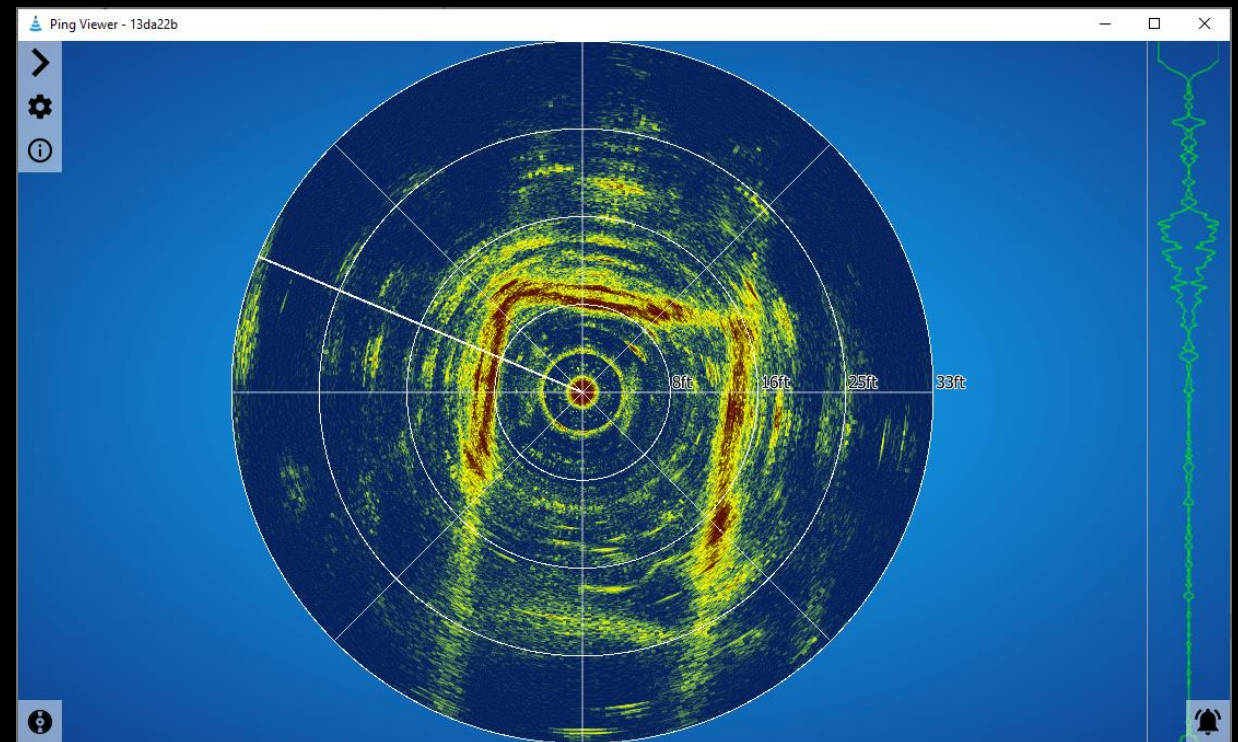
- ❖ Sonar Data Retrieval
- ❖ Information Saving
- ❖ Testing
- ❖ Data Interpretation
- ❖ Point Cloud Plotting



SONAR DEVICE

Ping 360

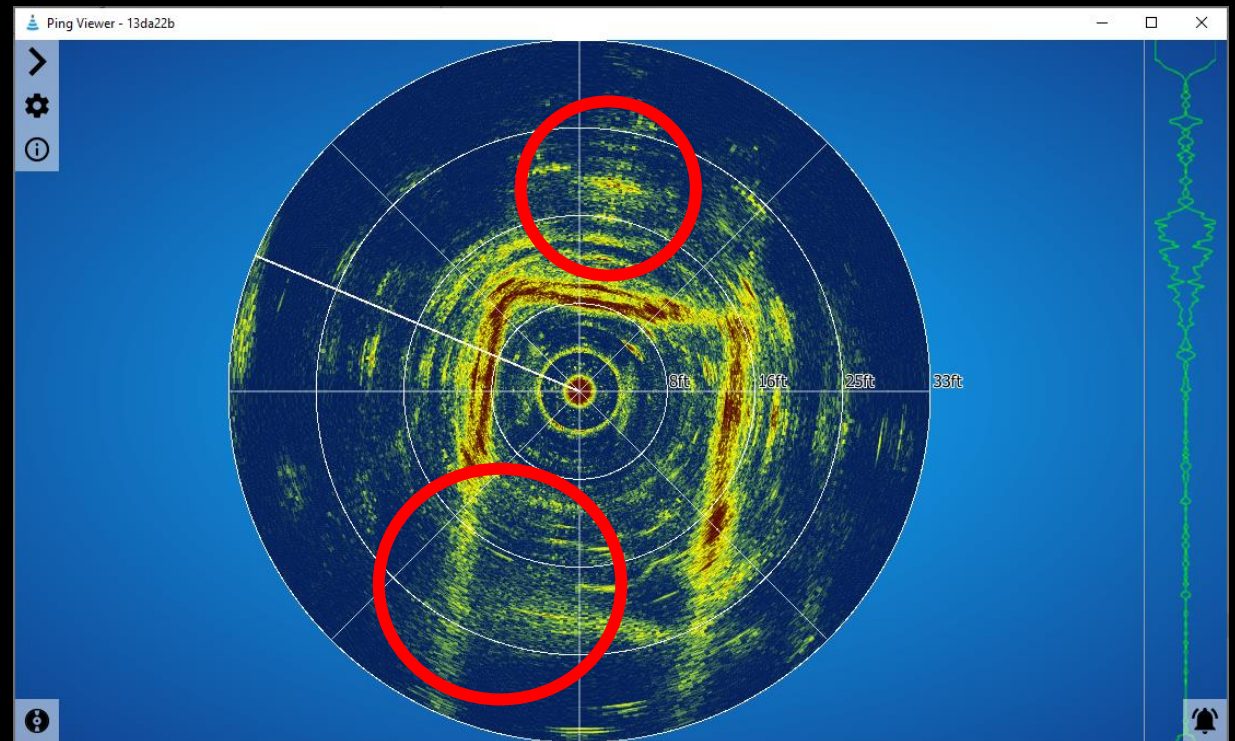
- Data is read by degrees and intensity values.
- Main view of what data you may come across



DETAILS

Main Problems

- Data can be missed by the sonar
- Reflections can cause higher intensity values than actual readings
- .8 meters from center is not viable



DATA RETRIEVED

Message

- Loop that asks for the intensity values at x degree to be sent back
- Intensity values 0-255
- Range 1200 in array

EXAMPLE: Intensity array

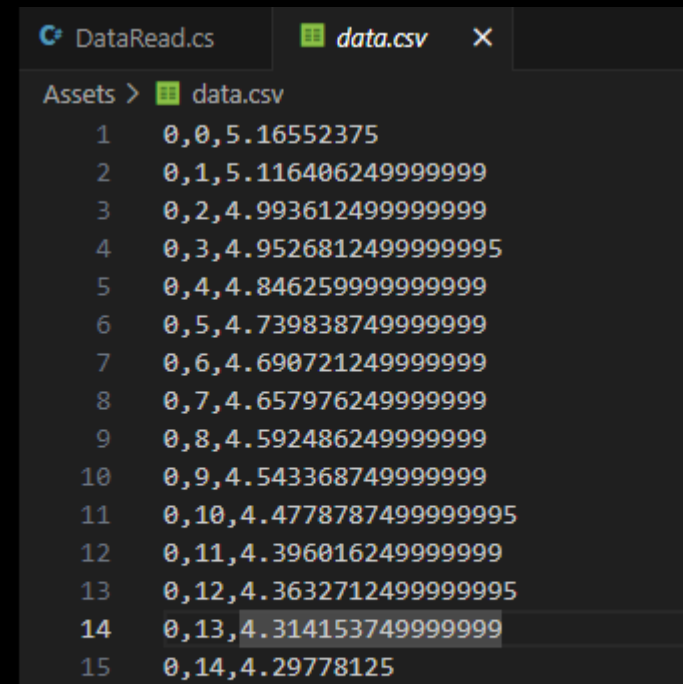
[0, 4, 134, 55, 20, 100, 160, 255, 240.....]

```
78
79 for currentAngle in range(400):
80     # Read a single iteration of intensity data
81     ping_data = ping360.transmitAngle(currentAngle)
82
83     # Extracting intensity as integer values
84     intensity_data = [(struct.unpack('!H', int(data).to_bytes(2, byteorder='big'))[0], i)
85                       | for i, data in enumerate(ping_data.msg_data)]
86
87     # Store the raw data for the current angle
88     raw_data[currentAngle] = intensity_data
```

DATA SAVING

Data.csv

- Three categories
 - Depth (in progress)
 - Angle
 - Most likely distance to object



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'DataRead.cs' and 'data.csv'. The 'data.csv' tab is active, displaying a list of 15 rows of data. Each row contains three comma-separated values. The values are: Row 1: 0,0,5.16552375; Row 2: 0,1,5.116406249999999; Row 3: 0,2,4.993612499999999; Row 4: 0,3,4.9526812499999995; Row 5: 0,4,4.846259999999999; Row 6: 0,5,4.739838749999999; Row 7: 0,6,4.690721249999999; Row 8: 0,7,4.657976249999999; Row 9: 0,8,4.592486249999999; Row 10: 0,9,4.543368749999999; Row 11: 0,10,4.4778787499999995; Row 12: 0,11,4.396016249999999; Row 13: 0,12,4.3632712499999995; Row 14: 0,13,4.314153749999999; Row 15: 0,14,4.29778125. The 14th row is highlighted.

1	0,0,5.16552375	
2	0,1,5.116406249999999	
3	0,2,4.993612499999999	
4	0,3,4.9526812499999995	
5	0,4,4.846259999999999	
6	0,5,4.739838749999999	
7	0,6,4.690721249999999	
8	0,7,4.657976249999999	
9	0,8,4.592486249999999	
10	0,9,4.543368749999999	
11	0,10,4.4778787499999995	
12	0,11,4.396016249999999	
13	0,12,4.3632712499999995	
14	0,13,4.314153749999999	
15	0,14,4.29778125	

TESTING

10-21-23

- Clemente Pool 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
- Goal:
 - Test sonar data retrieval
 - Collect Data for Cloud Plotting
 - Have a real-world test to see accuracy



POOL TEST

Transcription

- Idea 1: Using Java
- Original Formula was incorrect

```
// Normalize the angle
double angleDegreesNormalized = angleDegrees % 360;
double angleRadians = Math.toRadians(angleDegreesNormalized);

double x = distance * Math.cos(angleRadians);
double y = distance * Math.sin(angleRadians);
```

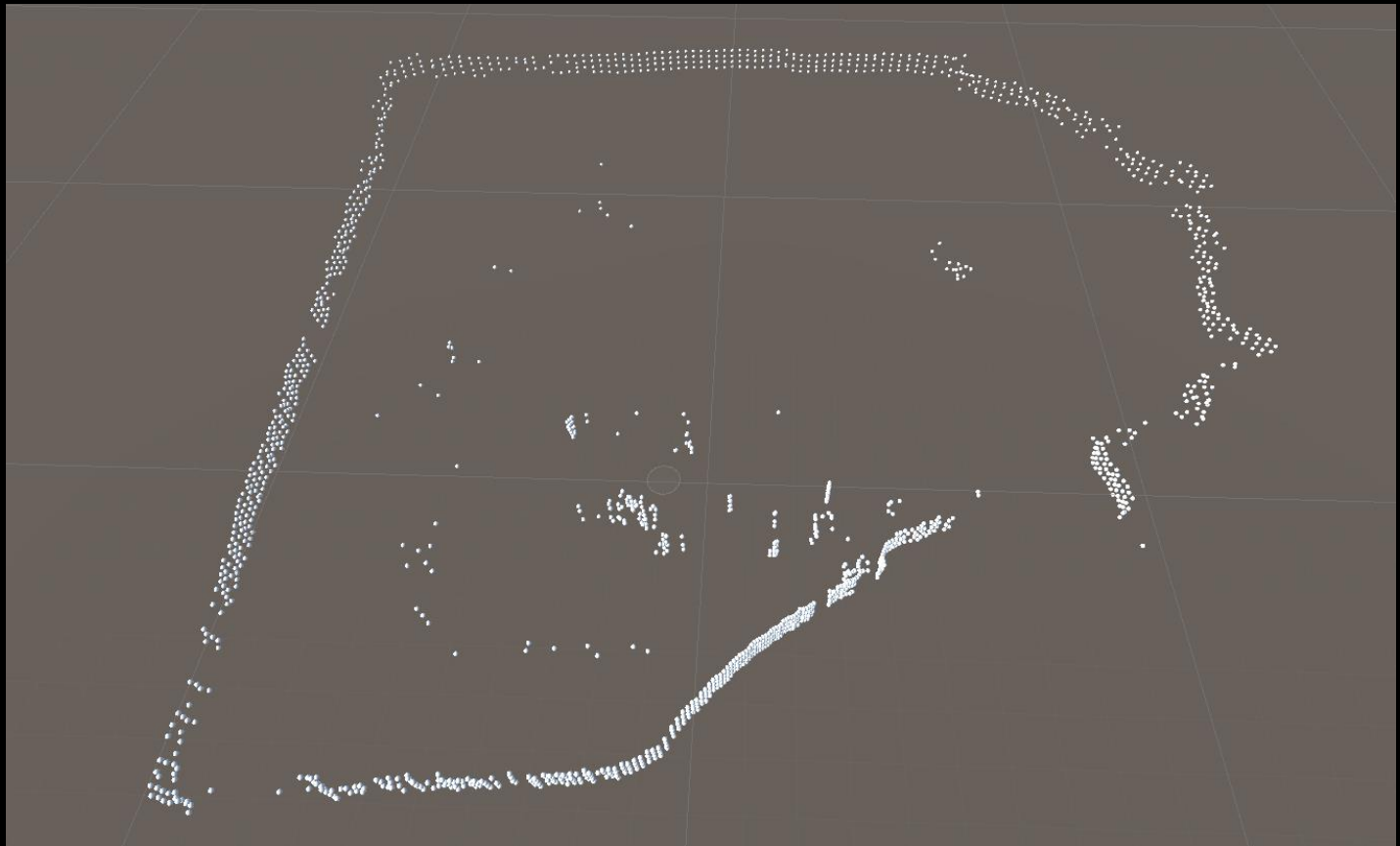
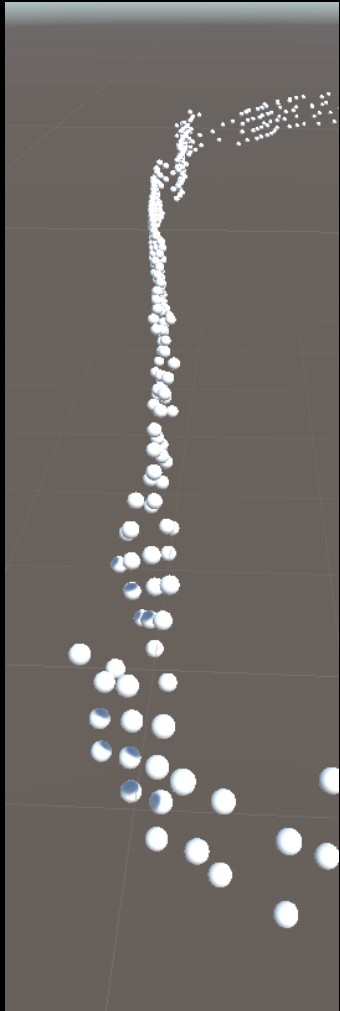


UNITY

- Idea 2: Unity
 - Secondary formula corrected
 - Better data manipulation

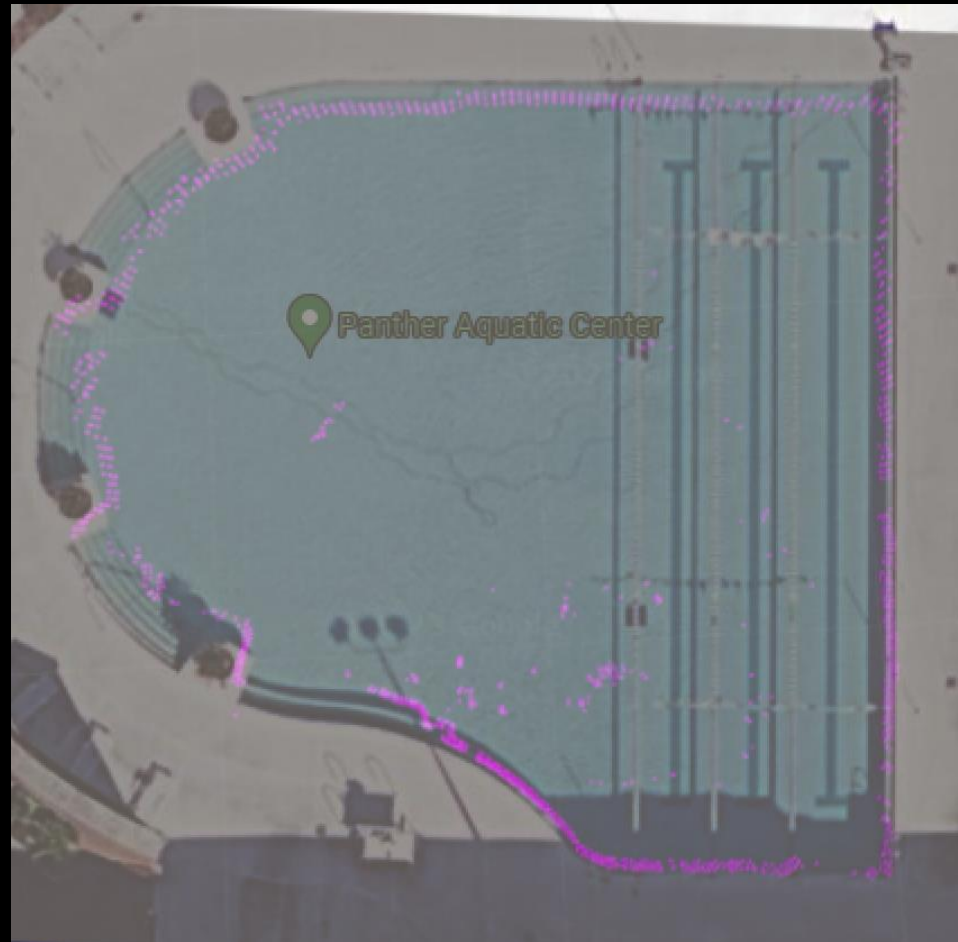
```
while (!endoffile)
{
    string Data_String = stReader.ReadLine();
    if (Data_String == null)
    {
        endoffile = true;
        break;
    }
    var datavalues= Data_String.Split(',');
    Debug.Log(datavalues[0].ToString() + ',' + datavalues[1].ToString() + ',' + datavalues[2].ToString());
    Instantiate(sphere, new Vector3(Mathf.Cos(float.Parse(datavalues[1]))*
        (Mathf.PI/200))*scale*-1* float.Parse(datavalues[2]),
        float.Parse(datavalues[0])*scale/5, Mathf.Sin(float.Parse(datavalues[1]))
        * (Mathf.PI / 200)) * scale *float.Parse(datavalues[2])),
        new Quaternion(1, 1, 1,1));
}
```

UNITY



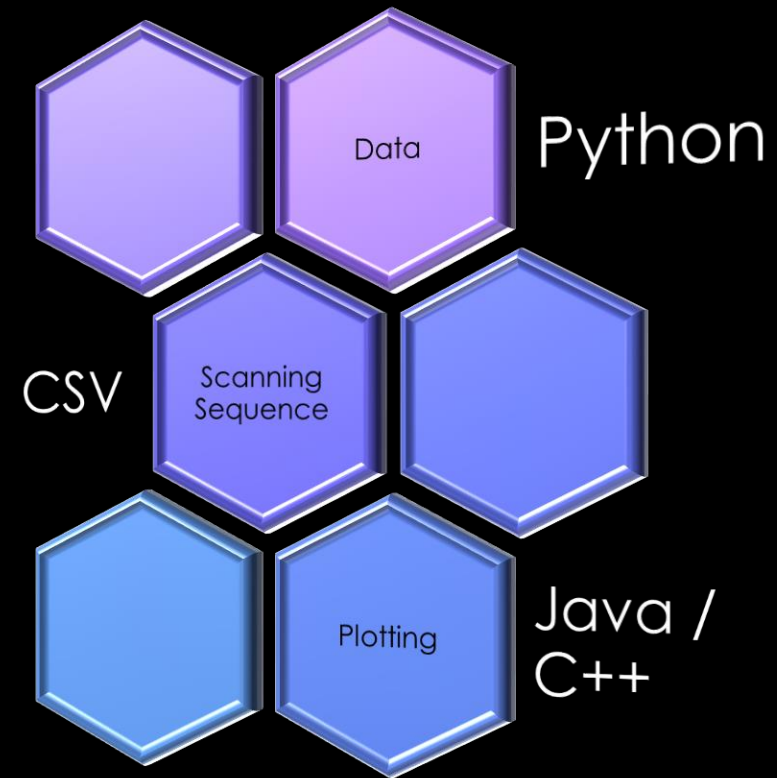
TRANSPOSE

- Data shows accuracy along flat edges
- Slight difficulty along the shallow end
- Shadows from where the sonar was unable to see



TOOLS

- Data: Python
 - Git Hub package that allows for simple commands
- Plotting: Unity / C++
 - Allows for better data manipulation in 3D environment



MILESTONE 3: TASKS

1

☐ Improve False Data:

- ☐ Create a sorting algorithm to remove false data

2

☐ Telemetry Data:

- ☐ Gain access to accurate depth and positioning instruments

3

☐ Cloud Plotting / Testing

- ☐ Use Gazebo to plot and test AI pathing



Live Demo

WEBPAGE LINK

TEC-V

https://bluecodehydra.github.io/FIT_Project-TEC_V/data.html

QUESTIONS?

