



## **TEC-V** (Topographic Exploration Cave Vehicle

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- 2. Faculty advisor from CSE: name and email address.
  - *Unknown:*
- 3. Client: name and affiliation
  - 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. Goal 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.



# Project Proposal

## 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)

Tasks	Michael	Zealand
Research Current Operations	100%	100%
System:	200,0	20070
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%	30%
Test New Architecture with	50%	
spare components	3070	3070

## 13. Approval from Faculty Advisor

- "I have discussed with the team and approved this project plan. I will evaluate the progress and assign a grade for each of the three milestones."
- Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_