Archit Enterprises
Team 20
Lab number 1
Risk Analysis
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By signing below, each group member approves of this document and contributed fairly to its completion.

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On our honors, as students of the University of Virginia, we have neither received nor given unauthorized aid on this assignment.

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Abstract

This document details possible risks that may arise with any software we implement for our robotics system.

Risk Analysis

Controlling the Movement of the Robot

| Problem | Details | Resolution |
|---|---|--|
| Motors being calibrated to different settings | Each of the motors likely have different sensitivity and rotate at different speeds even when the inputs are the exact same. Making it difficult to have the robot travel in a straight path. | API allows you to individually set motor speed so we can find the difference in each motors speed and account for the discrepancies. |
| Wheels become easily uneven | The wheels for the robot tend to easily become misaligned, causing the robot to overturn or under turn as well as create difficulties traveling in a straight path. | Before each run with the robot check to make sure the wheels are even. |

Communicating between the Robot Computer and the Base Computer

| Problem | Details | Resolution |
|---|---|--|
| Robot may sometimes not receive signals | Signals send to the robot are not confirmed so there is a possibility that the robot may not properly receive commands. | Create a confirmation system where the robot is able to indicate or return a signal that confirms that the previous command was properly received. (Note: Bluetooth may already account for this) |

Robot Computer Capabilities — how much software will you be able to run onboard?

| Problem | Details | Resolution |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Physical memory limit | The NXT brick has a limit to how much program we can save in the actual robot. | Unfortunately there is no way for us to increase the actual size in the NXT brick. The best we can do is write optimal code. This includes things such as reusing code as much as possible and writing algorithms in their shortest form. We can also save space by having only basic commands and codes in the NXT and signaling complex commands from the base station. |

Data Transmission Speed and Latency — can the link cope with communication protocol's requirements?

| Problem | Details | Resolution |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Robots response speed to our commands | We need to know how fast the robot reaction time to our commands, how fast the NXT brick is able to process code and how fast we can respond or give consecutive commands. | Testing the robot for each of the conditions and record findings for future references. |

Sensor Detection Capabilities

| Problem | Details | Resolution |
|---|--|---|
| Microphone picking up unnecessary noise from the room | The microphone may pick up normal noise around the room as an instruction and cause error in our programs. | The API allows for selecting a range for the sensitivity of the microphone. We will test and search for the appropriate threshold. If we are unable to find a proper threshold we may resort to muffling the microphone with a cover. |

Conclusion

We have come up with a few risks here, however it is not entirely inclusive of all possible risks. We will adapt our software to the situation after evaluating the new risks and solutions with the team.