

# TEAMS OF ROBOTIC BOATS

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CHALLENGE: MAXIMIZE THE  
AMOUNT OF USEFUL  
KNOWLEDGE IN THE  
AVAILABLE TIME USING ROBOTS

# INFORMATION COLLECTION

- Take noisy, temporal samples
  - Go to a location for sampling
  - Create a model
  - Use model to decide where to sample next
- Robots can achieve:
  - Intelligent sampling
  - Spatial, temporal density
  - Vigilance
  - Repetition
  - (i.e., dull, dirty, dangerous)

# DO IT WITH REAL ROBOTS

- World has interesting, complex structure that can be exploited
  - Hard to capture real distributions
  - The “real” problems are sometimes not the ones we study
    - E.g., communications patterns
  - Absolutely a role for simulation, highly constrained environments

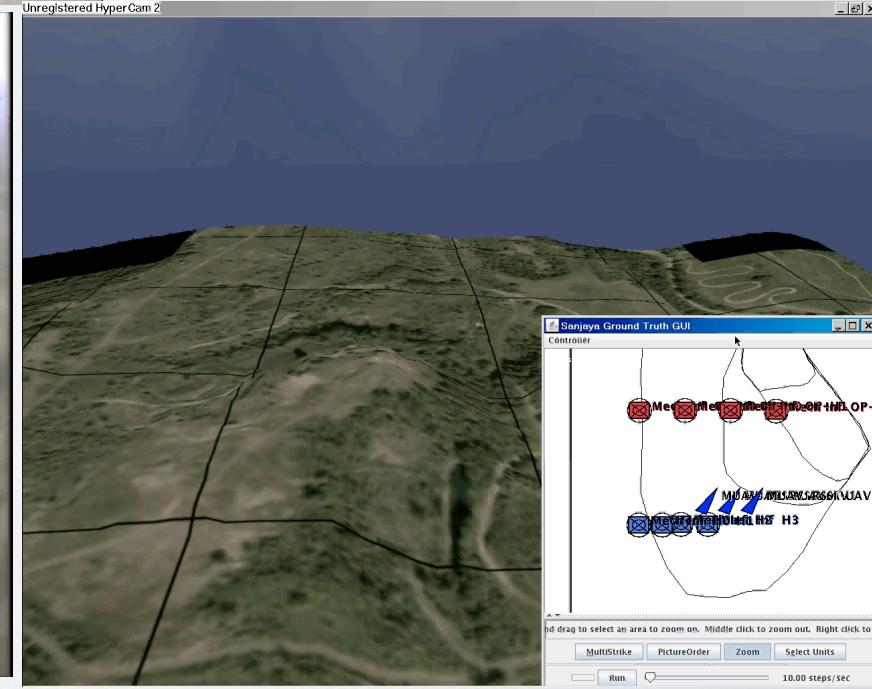
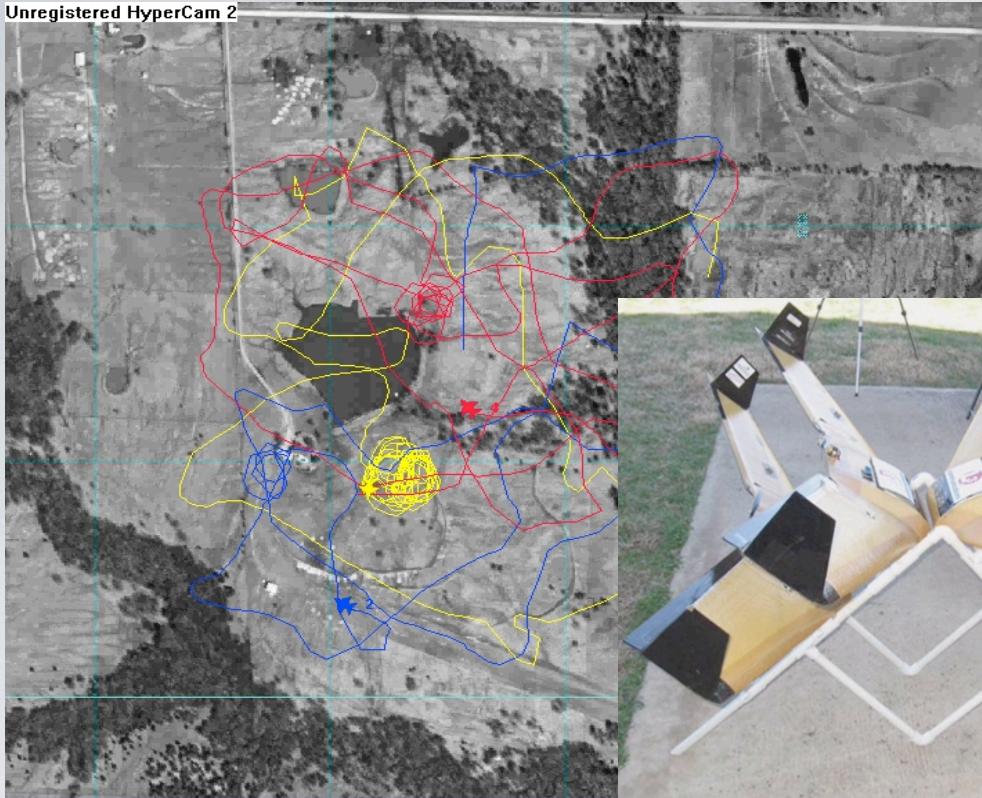
# GO INTO THE FIELD

- Take the robots into real environments, let them loose!
  - Prioritize research challenges
  - Field is not necessarily harder
    - Sometimes it lets you throw away overly broad assumptions
    - Design something that works in at least one place

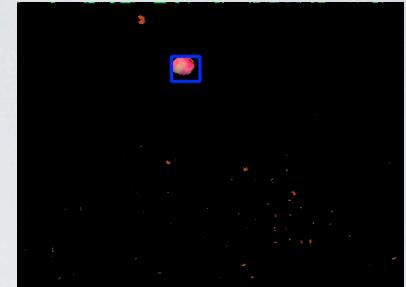
# BIG TEAMS

- Once we have one reliable robot, having many is easily possible
  - Prices will fall precipitously
- Allow: Temporal, spatial, vigilance, redundancy, reactive
- Not swarms
  - Not necessary, not obviously useful for information collection

# Unmanned aircraft looking for radio signals or lost hikers or cows



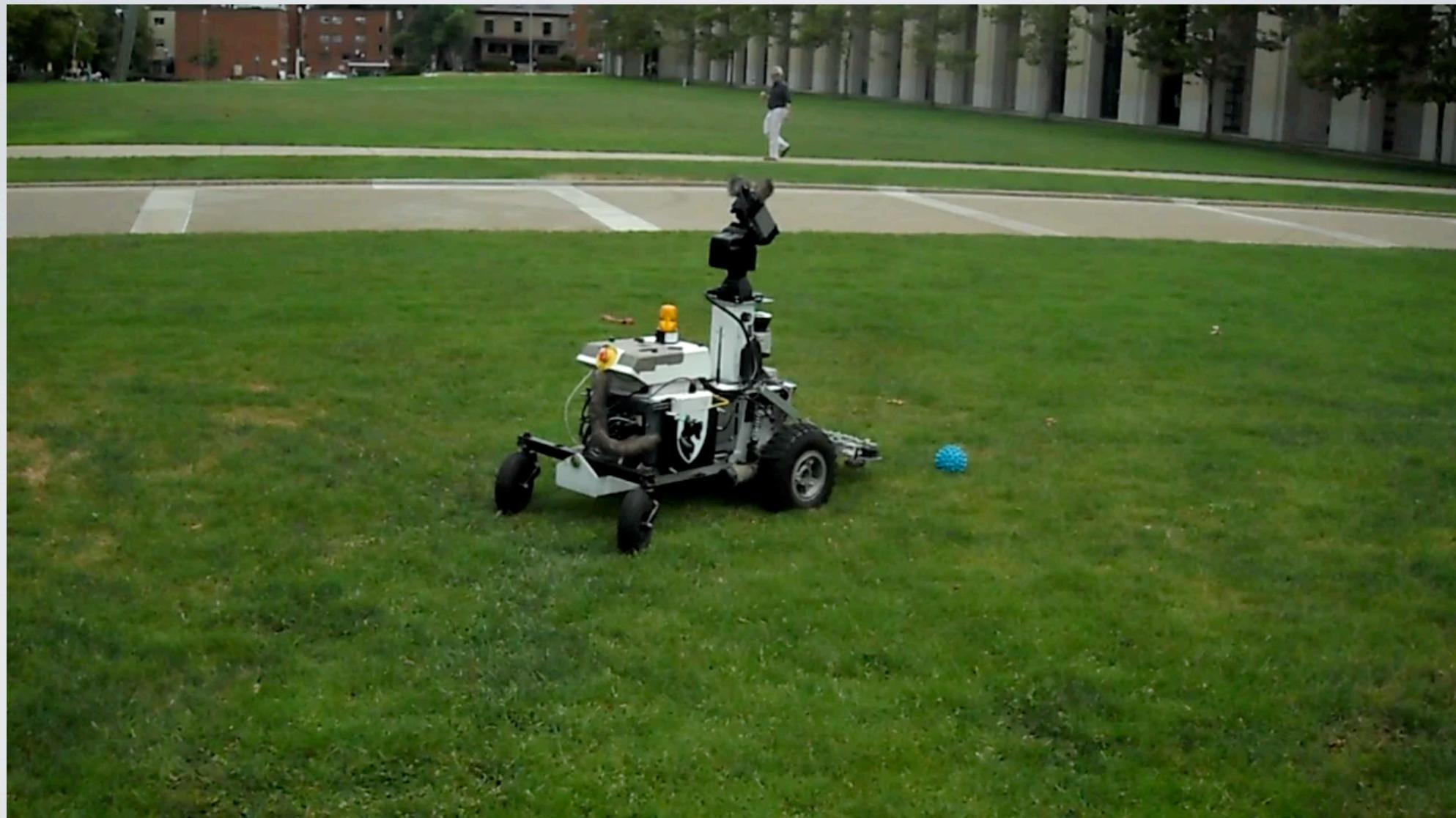
# Robot looking for a dog toy

A screenshot of a software interface for managing multiple robots. The interface includes:

- A "Robots List" window showing three robots: Bot1 (Auto START), Bot2 (VL Sels in ENPT), and Bot3 (Done START).
- A "Map" window showing the robot's location on a map with various landmarks and paths.
- A "Video Feedback" window displaying a live video feed from one of the cameras.
- A "Teleoperate" window with controls for camera pan/tilt and wheel steering.
- A "FrameTimestamps" window showing the current time as 00:00:35.

The bottom of the interface has buttons for "Ready", "Higher Prio", "Lower Prio", "Clear Prio", "Mission", "Clear", "Pause", "Issue", and "Close".





TOO MUCH TIME SPENT  
MAKING ROBOTS WORK

NOT ENOUGH TIME ON  
APPLICATION AND  
COORDINATION ISSUES

NEED TO BE TOO CAREFUL

# GOING INTO THE FIELD WITH A DIFFERENT ATTITUDE

- Let's lose some robots
  - Safe, unbreakable or don't care
- Let's go every day
  - One or two students
- Let's do the first test of an algorithm in the field

Rod Brooks

Complexity

Autonomy



Rod Brooks

Complexity

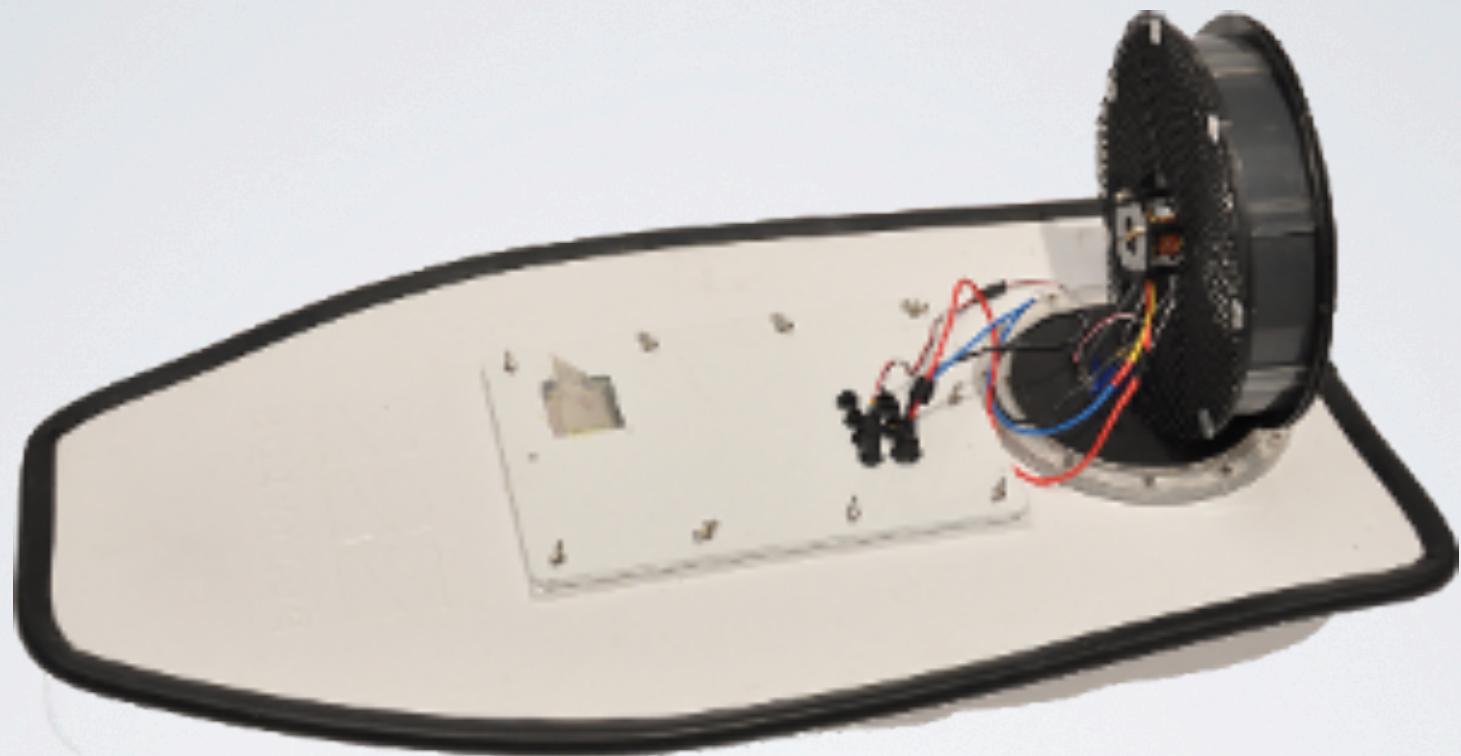


Autonomy



# PROBLEM

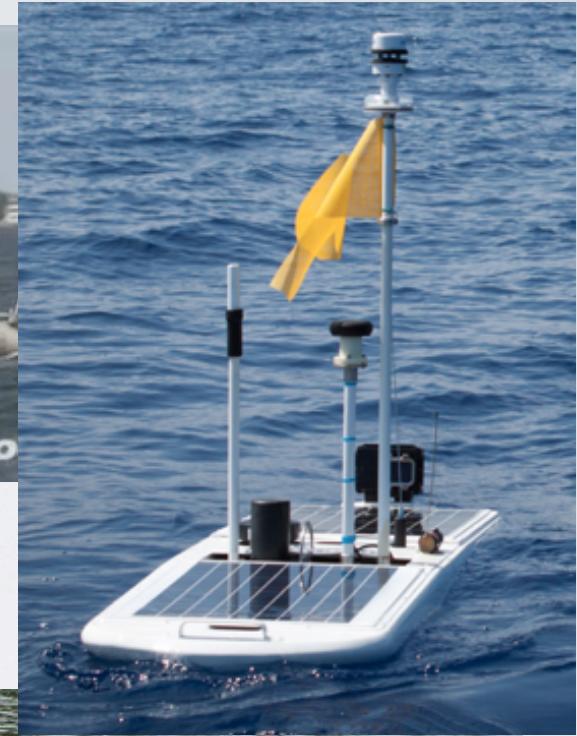
- Large areas get flooded every year
  - Often poor countries with few resources
- First responders struggle with:
  - Dirty, dangerous water difficult to get around
  - Victims spread over very large area
- AIM: Identify victims, either get help or send urgent emergency supplies



# ROBOT BOATS

- Robust, safe
- Low-cost
- Easy to deploy
- Simple regulation issues
- Robotic technology is easy
- Lots of water, lots of boats make sense
  - Even densely
  - Sparse knowledge of water
  - Complex spatial, temporal processes
  - Relatively hard and expensive for people

# ROBOTIC BOATS: BEEN DONE ... NOT HARD





**THE**  
**ROBOTICS**  
**INSTITUTE**

# PHILIPPINES



Taken from boat



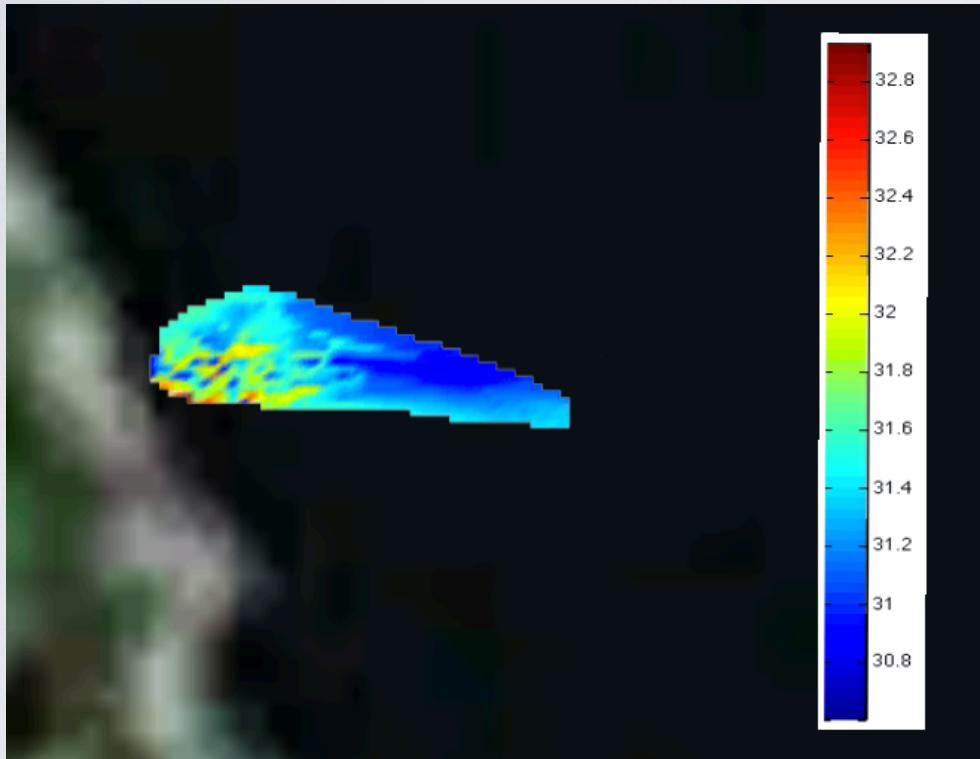
# LAKE TAAL FISH FARM



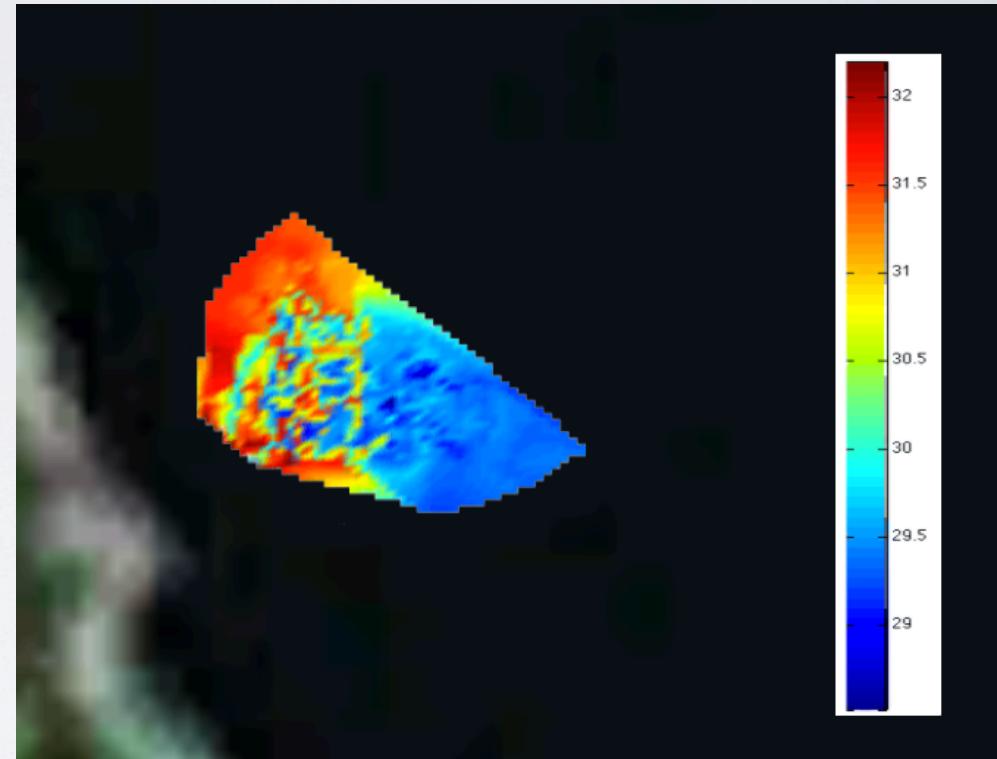
**\$1.5M dead fish, due to an unanticipated drop in oxygen levels (the fish drowned)**



# WATER TEMPERATURE IN LAKE TAAL



Before rain



After rain



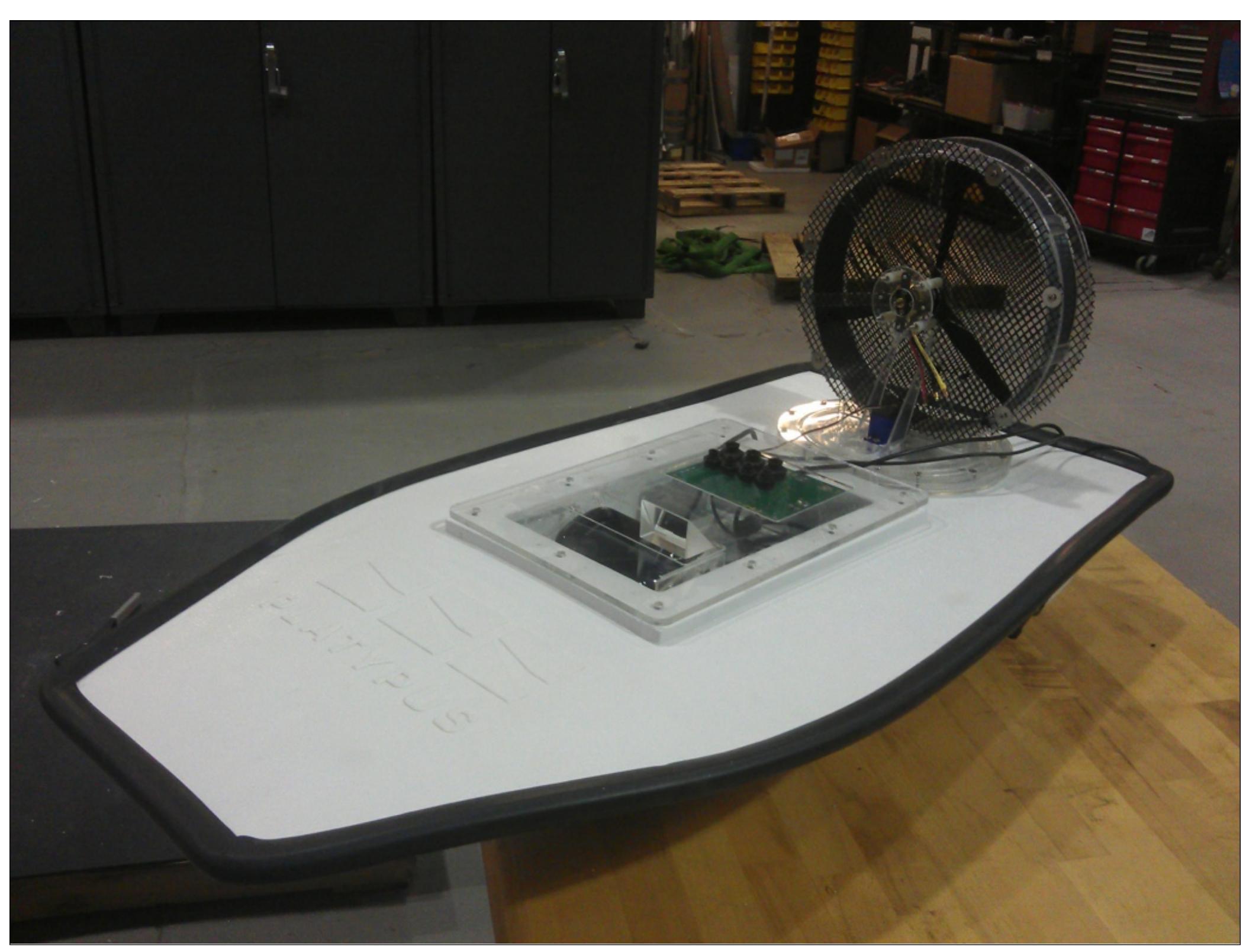
# TEAMS OF ROBOT BOATS:

- INTERESTING DOMAIN
- GOOD PLATFORM FOR RESEARCH



# HARDWARE CHALLENGES

- Reliability, simplicity
- Stock components
- Extensibility, flexibility and usability
- Iterative architecture design
- Transportability
- Very low cost
- “Deployability”
- Safety
- Manufacturability



# HARDWARE DESIGN

- Airboat design for shallow water, debris
- Two moving parts
- < \$2000
- ~10 hours to construct



# ANDROID PHONES

GPS

IMU

Computer

Powerful IDEs



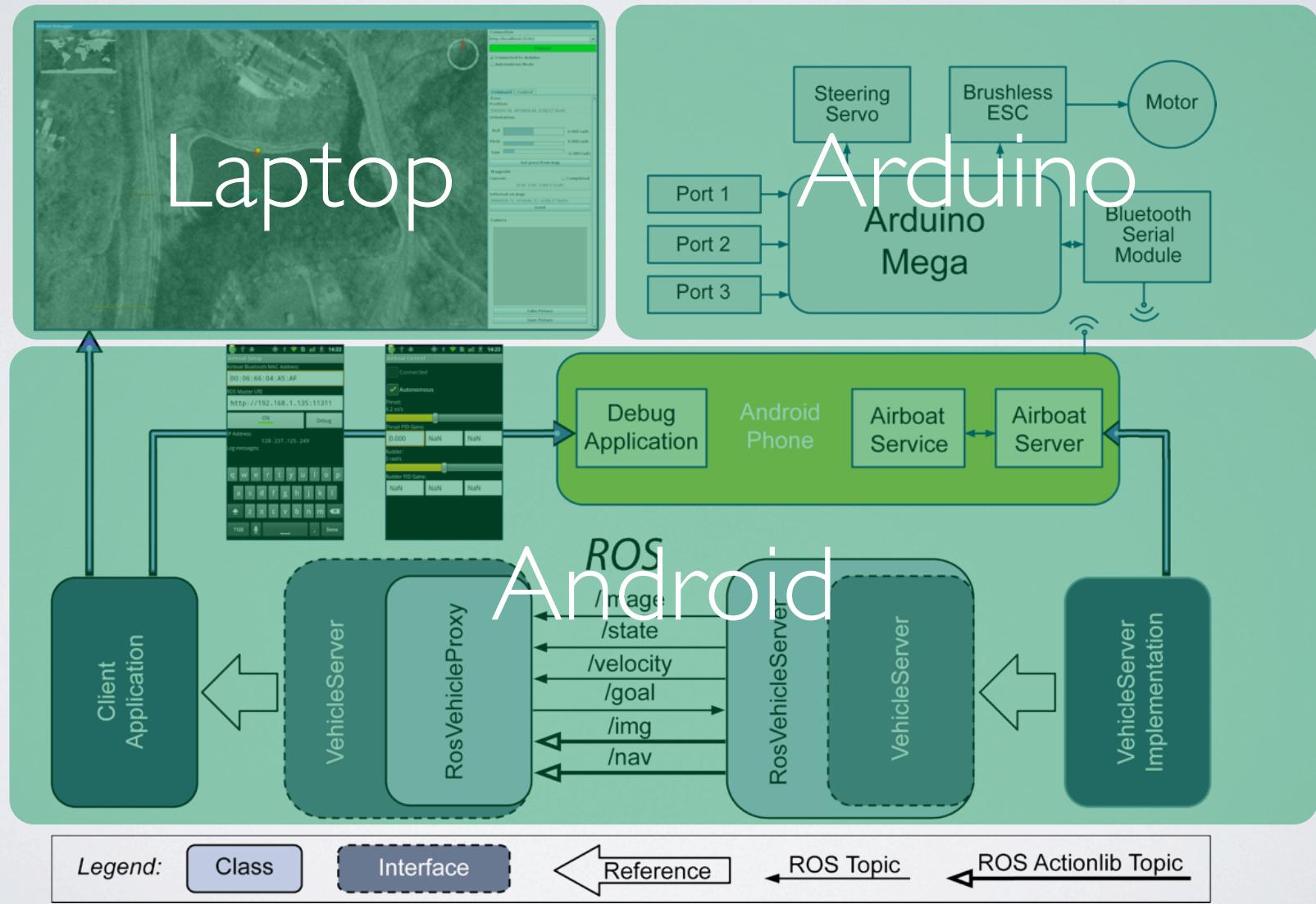
Wireless, 3G

Battery life

Robust

Very low cost

# SOFTWARE DESIGN



Sensor placement  
(Thrun et al)

Mobile robot  
planning for  
information  
(Dolan et al)

Active sensing/  
learning  
(Schnieder et al)

Background

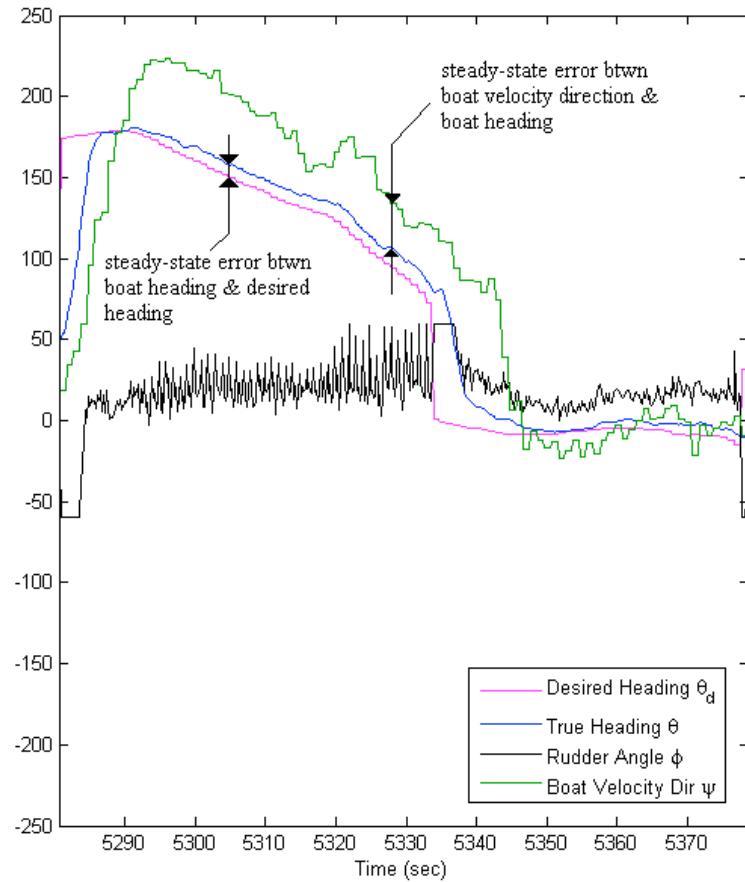
Large teams  
of real,  
unreliable  
robots in real  
environments

Constraints

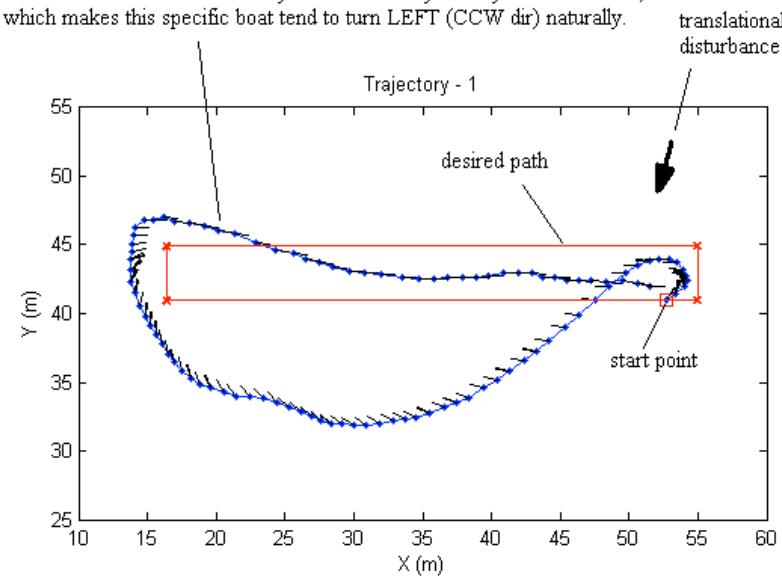
Practical  
information  
gathering by  
robot teams

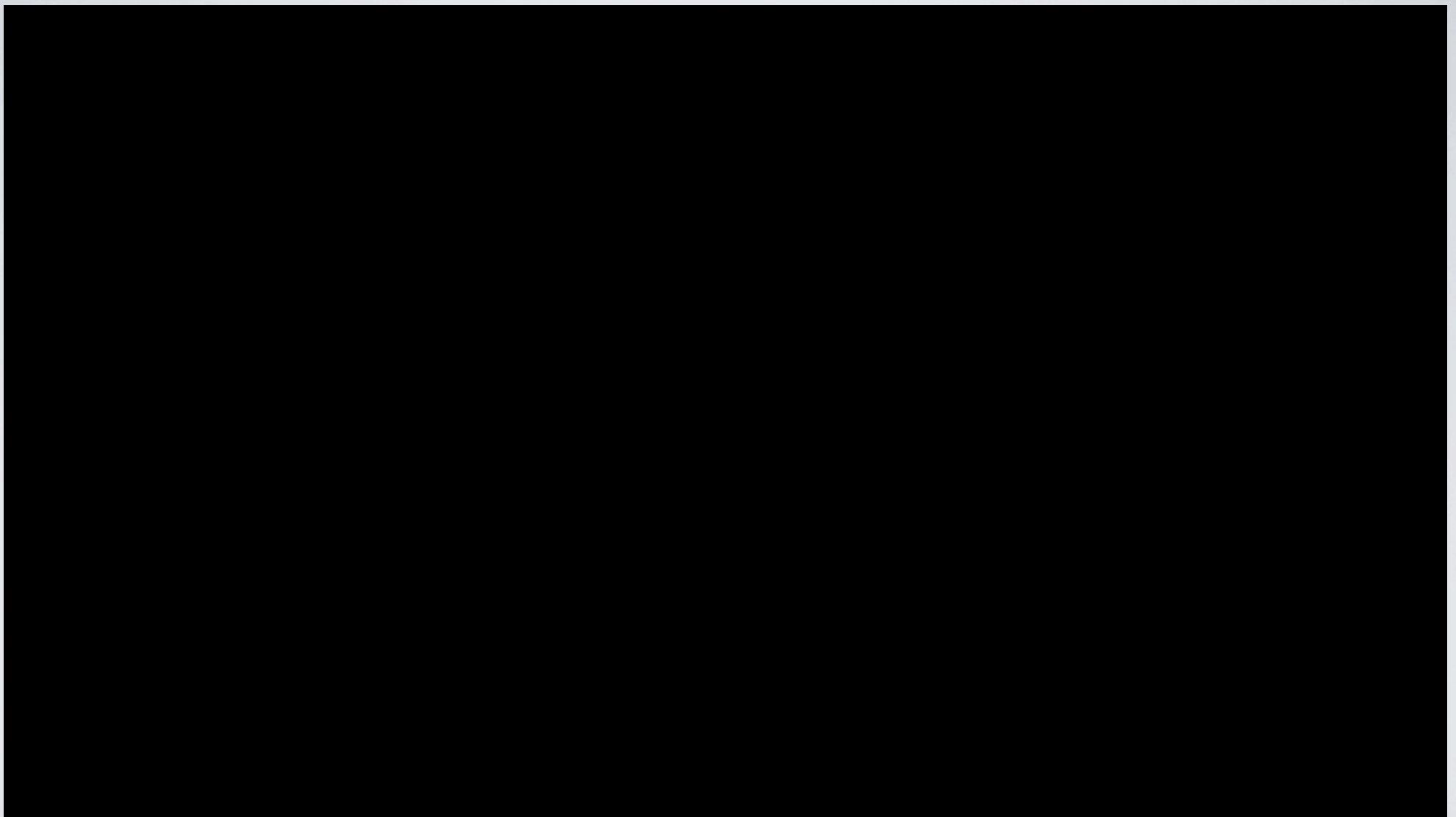
Contribution

# CONTROL

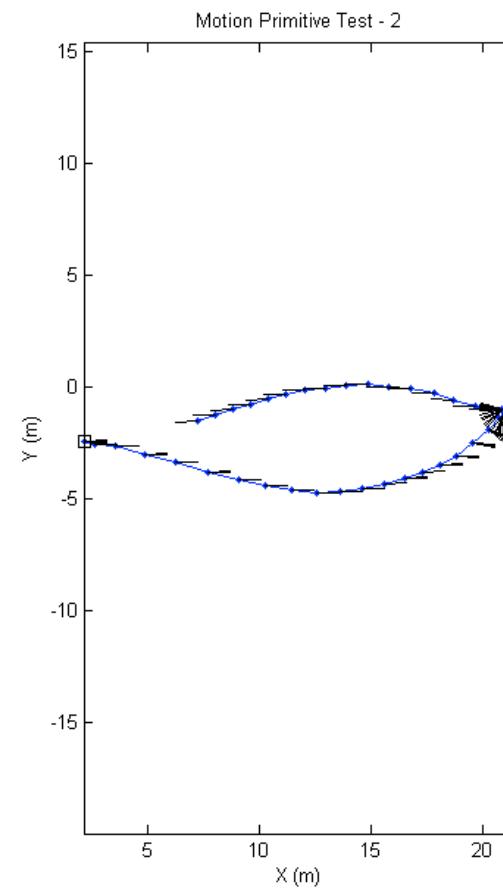
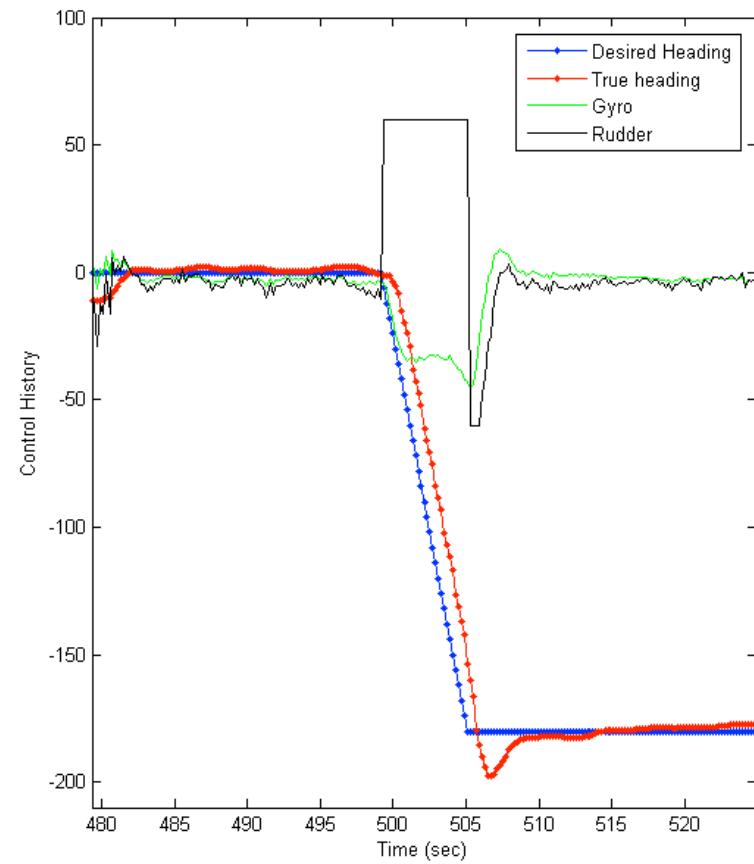


Asymmetry of boat trajectory under "uniform" translational current/wind disturbances could be caused by the inherent asymmetry of the boat hull, which makes this specific boat tend to turn LEFT (CCW dir) naturally.

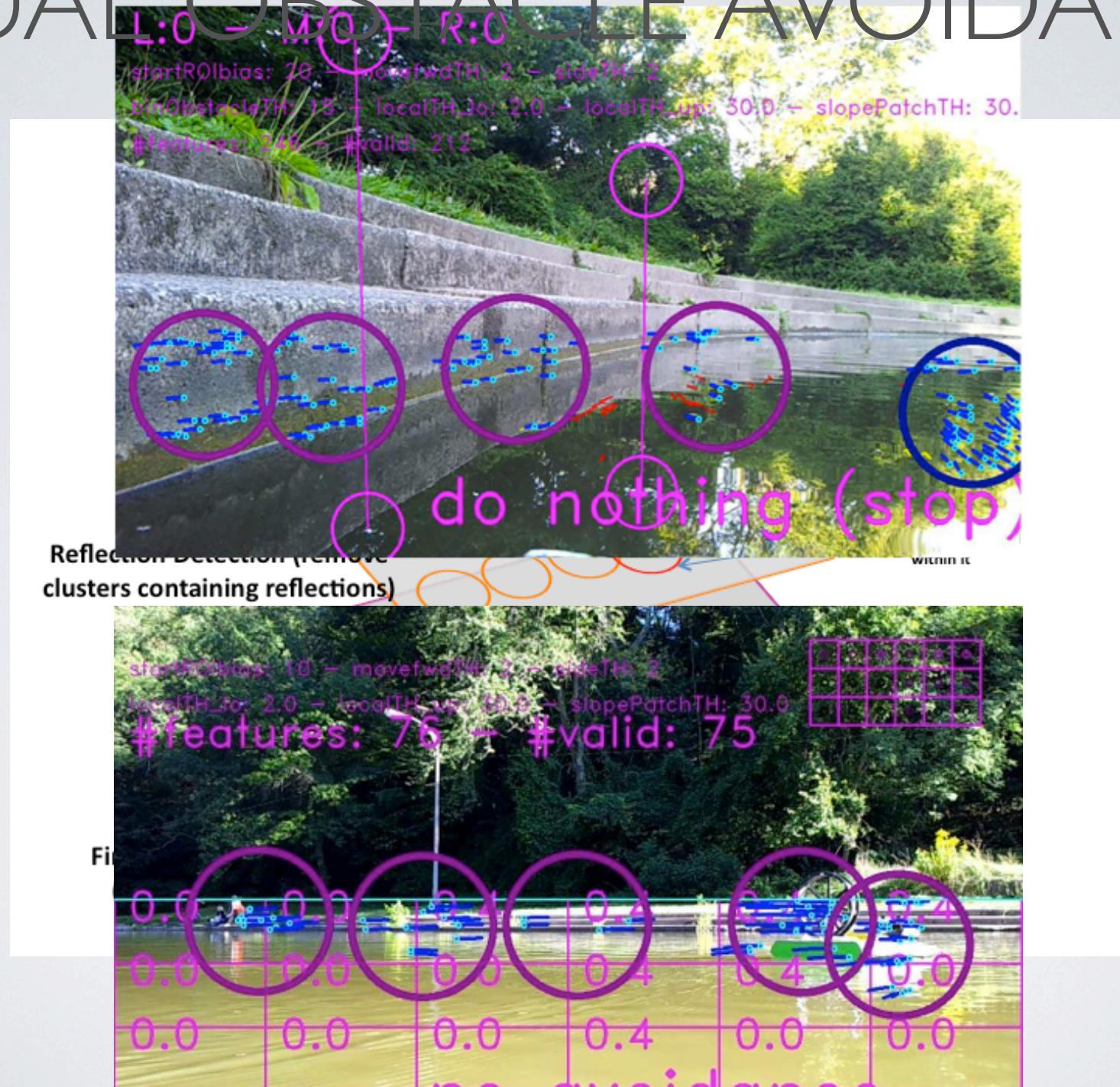


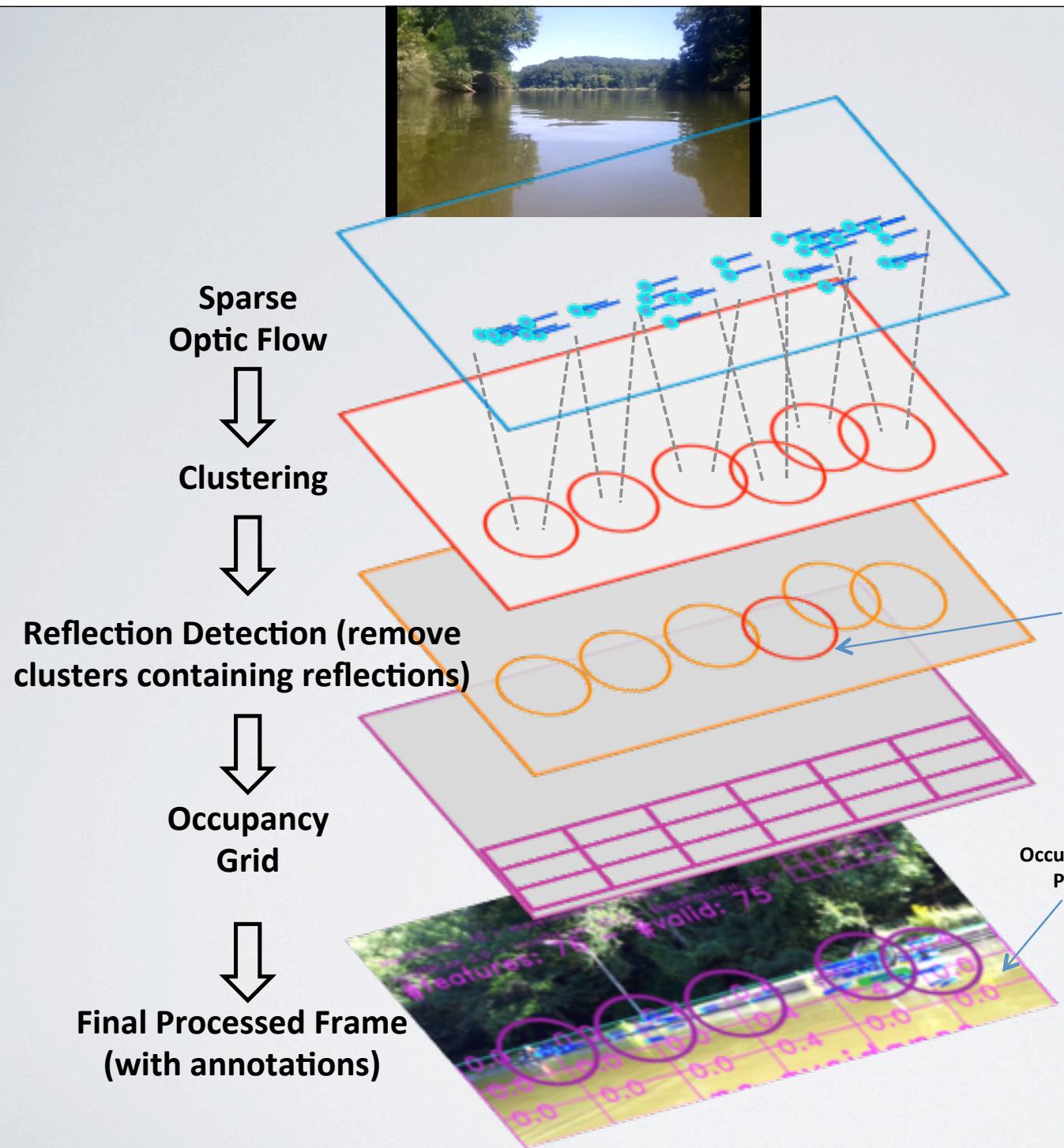


# MOTION PRIMITIVES



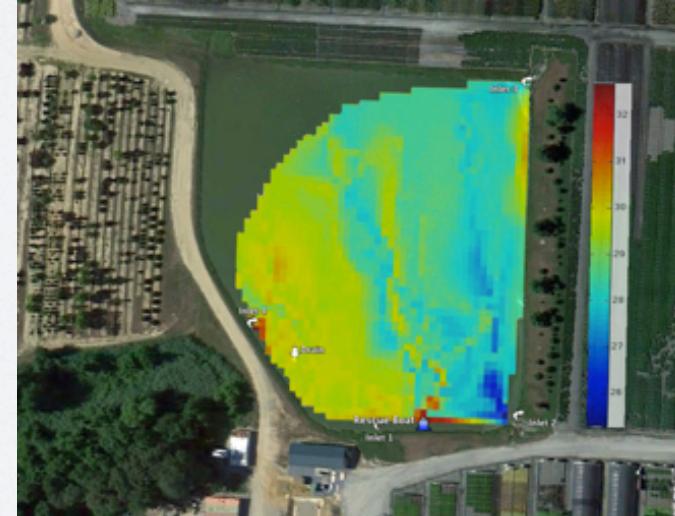
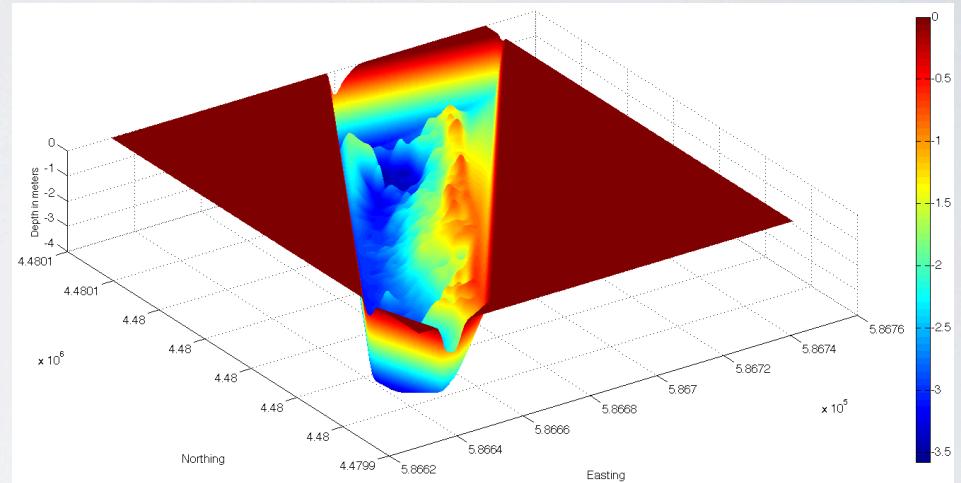
# VISUAL OBSTACLE AVOIDANCE





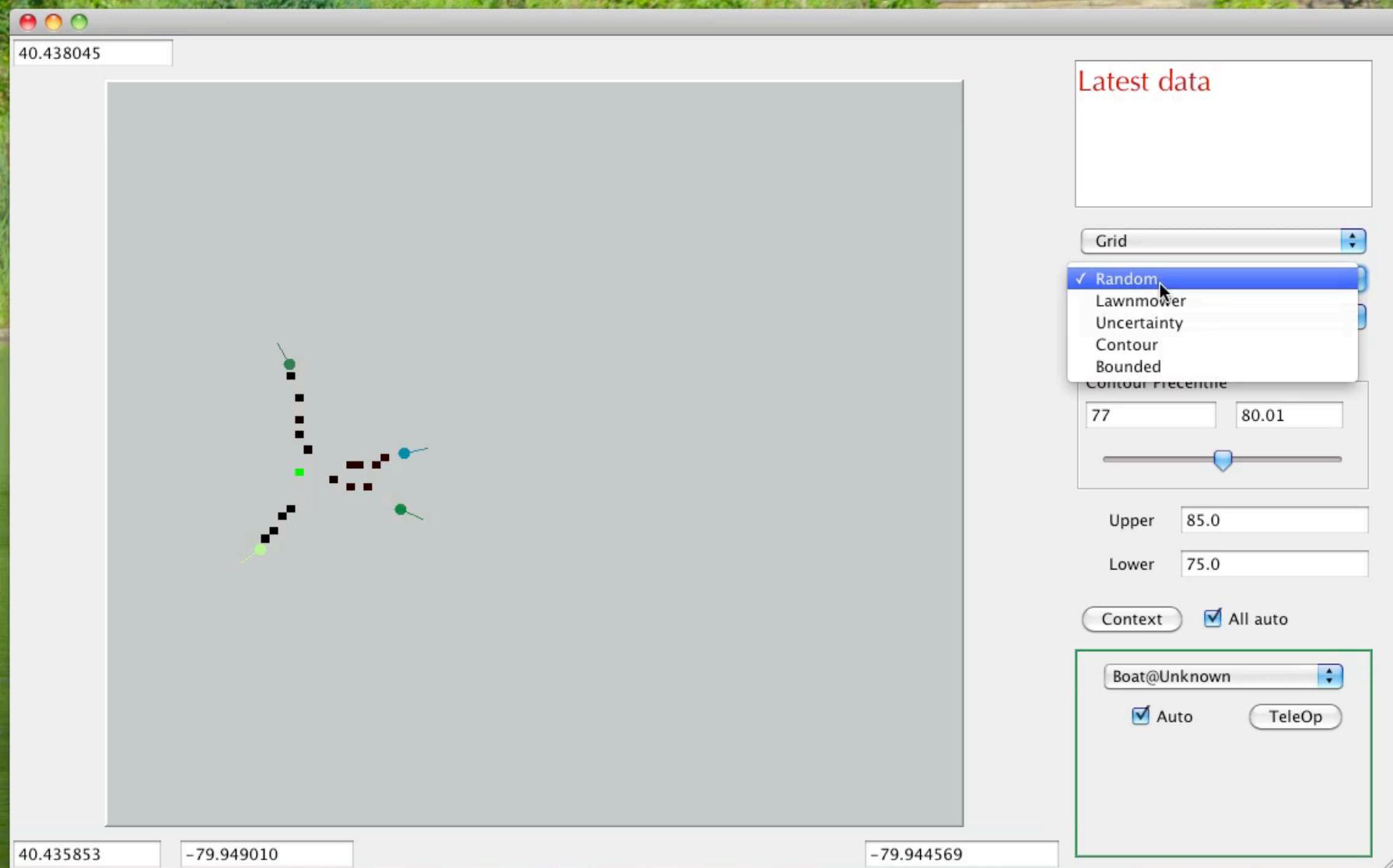
# SENSING WATER

- Complete map
- Level set
- Event
- Maximum/minimum

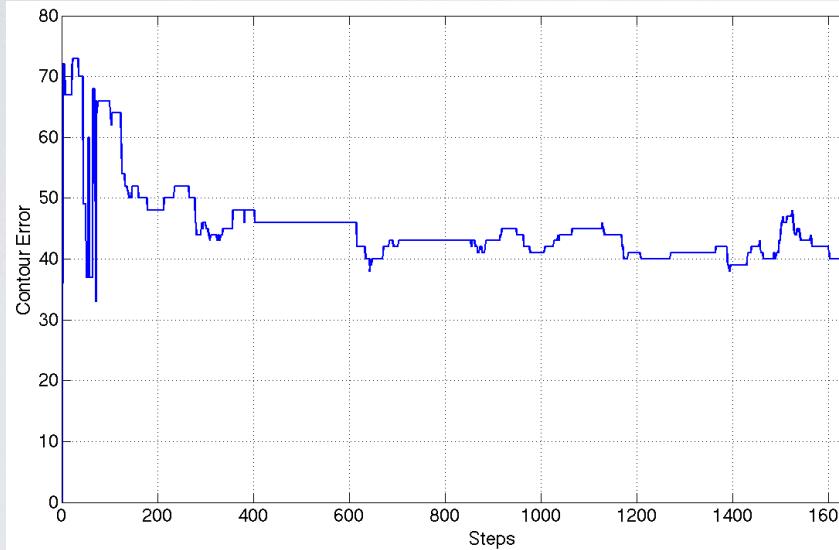


# WHAT SENSORS?

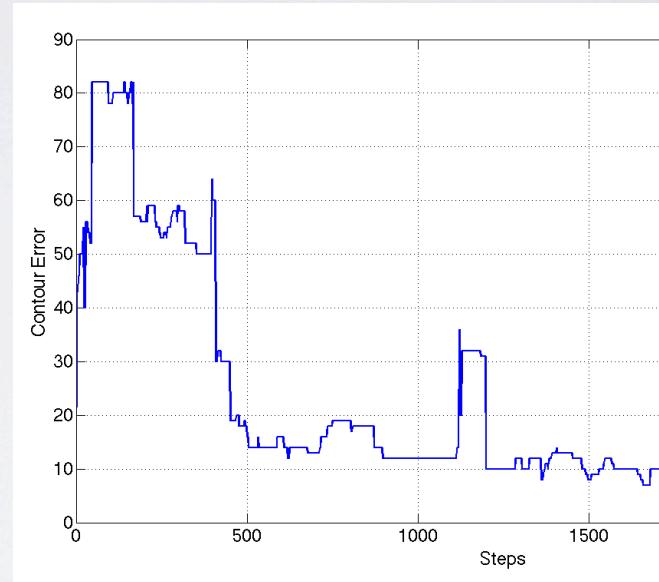
- Camera
- Ph, temperature, oxygen, dissolved solids, bromide
- Depth, currents, vegetation



# EXAMPLE MODEL ERROR



One boat



Four boats

# User Interaction

MessageFrame

HIGH Boat2 battery is low!  
LOW Area exploration complete!

Run  
Anonymous  
Load Project

Mission Monitor

Anonymous Abort 0 Follow: OFF Hide: OFF

```
graph LR; p1((p1)) -- ALL --> t1_2["t1-2 I:OperatorSelectsBoatList"]; t1_2 -- P --> p2((p2)); p2 -- ALL --> t2_3["t2-3 I:ProxyPathCompleted"]; t2_3 -- ALL --> p3((p3));
```

MapFrame

Point Path Area Cancel

OperatorInteractionF

Main Queue 0

LOW GetParamsMessage

events.output.proxy.ProxyExploreArea.Area2D

Area Cancel Done

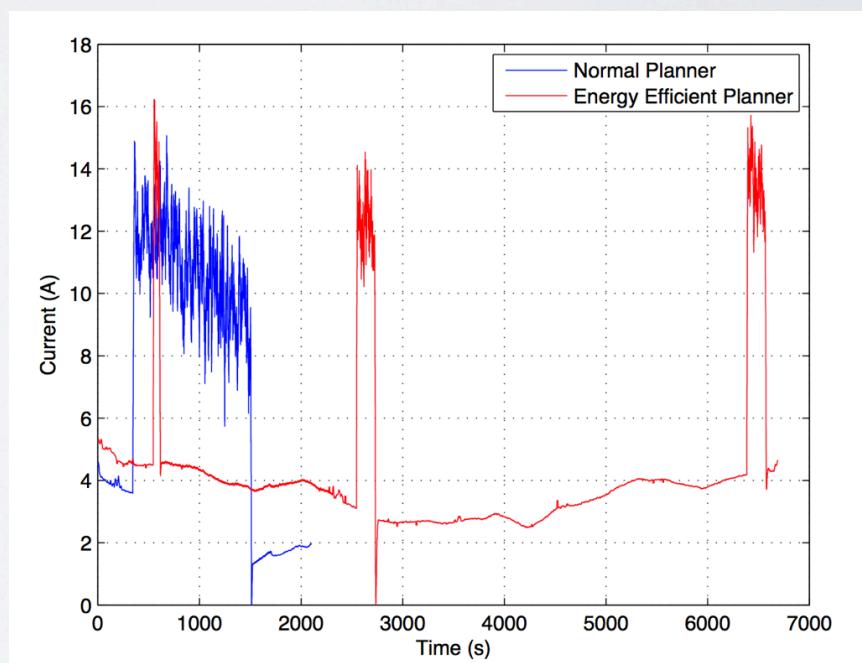
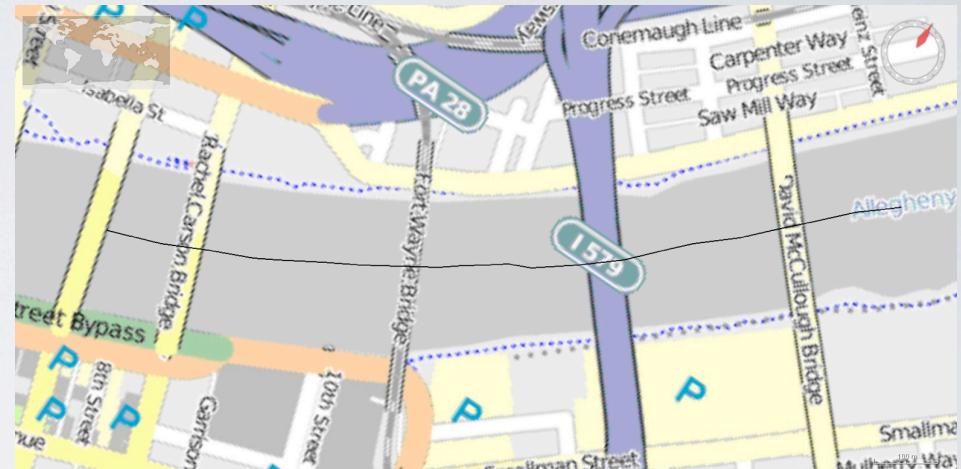




# GOING FORWARD: LONG TERM OPERATION

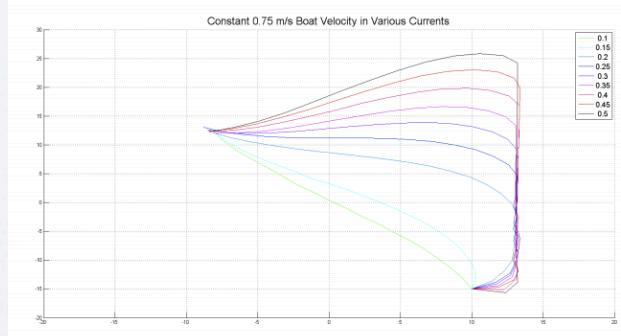
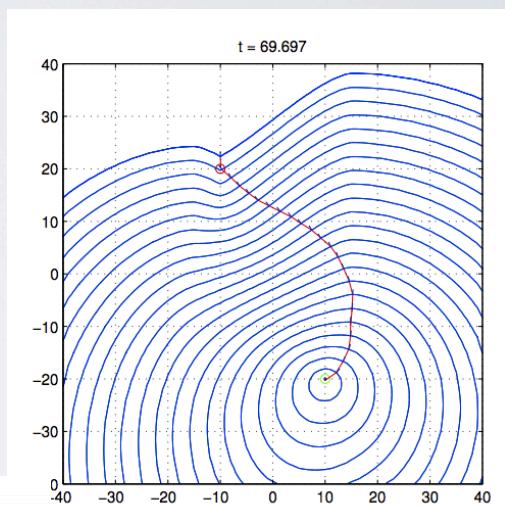
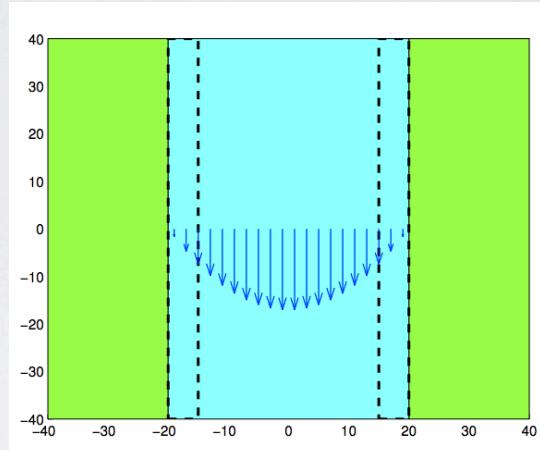
# USING CURRENTS

- Travel long distances by using the current, not the engine
- 1. Find river on map
- 2. Go to middle of river
- 3. Turn off motor



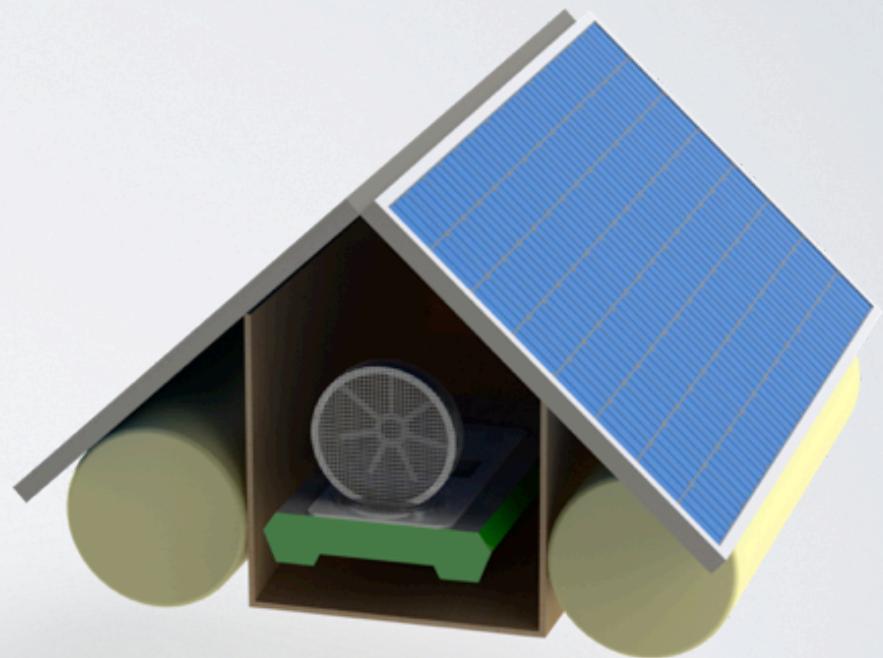
# PLAN TO AVOID CURRENTS

- May plan to avoid currents when going against
- Straight line might not be the most efficient
- Use level set expansion to plan



# RECHARGE STATION

- Allow long-term deployment, daily monitoring
- Two stations near locations impacted by storm water runoff
  - Soon!
- Great AI challenges
  - (with Mel Siegel)



[www.senseplatypus.com](http://www.senseplatypus.com)



# PLATYPUS

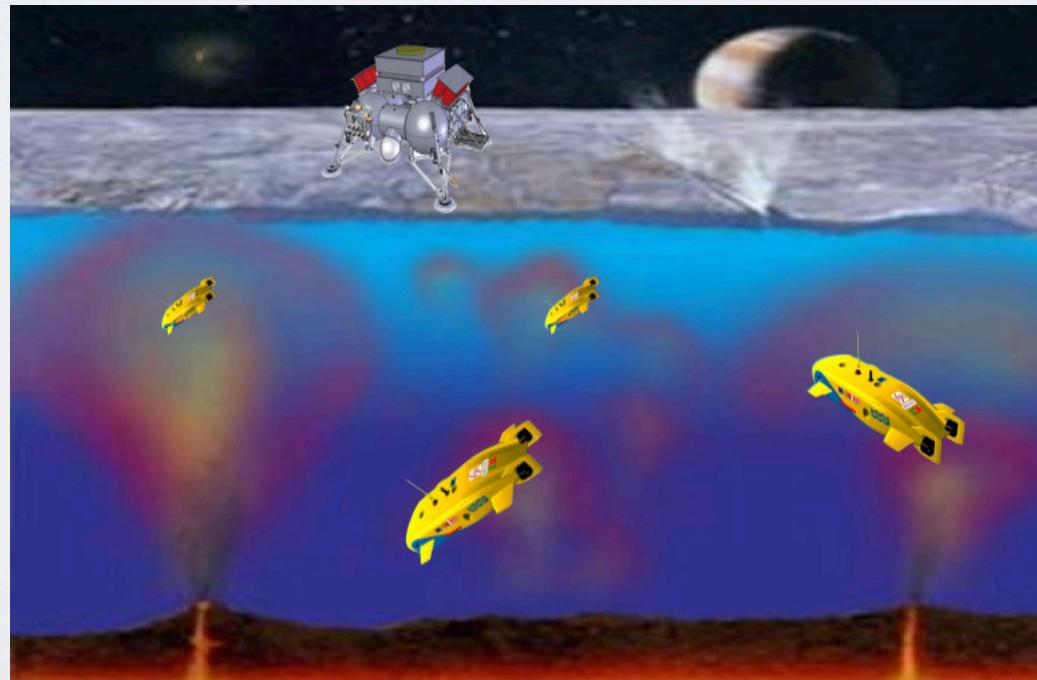


# WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED?

- Current technology is useful
  - I.e., Alex's "Remaining Years R&D for Essential Capabilities" is misleading
- We don't know the killer apps
- Business pressures are different (should we care?)
- Design, build, test, transport, train, use, repair, repurpose
  - We typically only care about first two, is that right?

# CONCLUSIONS

- Robotic boats are a great platform for multi-robot research
- Information collection is a high-complexity AI challenge
  - Just scratching the surface



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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