

IoT Project 2023

Distributed Drone Patrolling

Airborne Dynamics

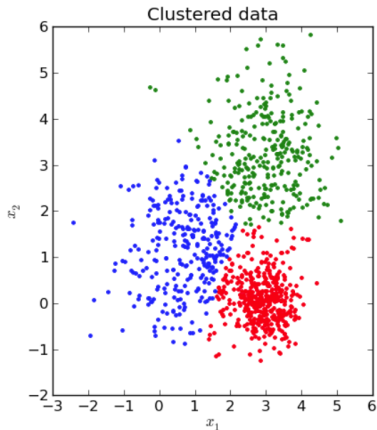
University of Rome "La Sapienza"

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Algorithm

Clustering

- *Divide et Impera.*
 - Divide the point cloud in clusters.
- One cluster per drone.
 - Clearly defined work load.
- Clusters are **disjoint**.
 - Might implement *Fuzzy Clustering* in the future.
- We chose **K-Means**.



Priority Function

- Our distance metric D is made of two parts:
 - ① d : euclidean distance between points.
 - ② B : *bonus* decided by the current state of the destination target.

$$D = d\alpha - B\beta \quad (1)$$

- Given two points p_1 and p_2 we compute the euclidean distance d between them:

$$d = \sqrt{(p_{1,x} - p_{2,x})^2 + (p_{1,y} - p_{2,y})^2 + (p_{1,z} - p_{2,z})^2} \quad (2)$$

Priority Function (2)

- p_2 : destination
- a : current age of information of p_2
- t : threshold of p_2
- w_a : age of information weight
- w_v : violation weight

- The **Bonus** will be:

$$A = a^2 w_a \quad (3)$$

$$V = (a - t) w_v \quad (4)$$

$$B = \begin{cases} A \cdot V, & \text{if } V > 0. \\ \frac{A}{|V|}, & \text{if } V < 0. \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

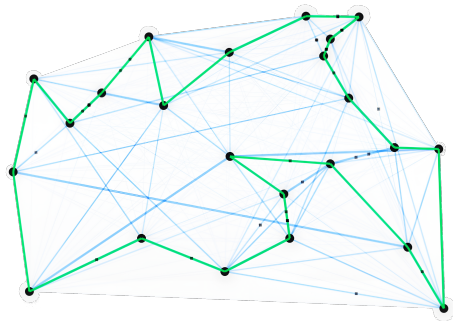
Ant-Colony

- This algorithm send out a number of ants to different paths on a computed graph, guided by the distance metric, and then returns the best one found.
- We use the *ant-colony* approach when:
 - ① The cluster has outliers far away from the center of mass.
 - ② The thresholds of the targets in the cluster are similar.
 - ③ The cluster is big.

Ant-Colony (2)

- 1 The *ants* **probabilistically** choose the next step of the path
- 2 Performs **backward updates** to said probability
 - Adding the inverse of the path's distance.
- 3 Repeat for a number of steps
- 4 the *best path* found has the **highest probability**.

5 *Example:*

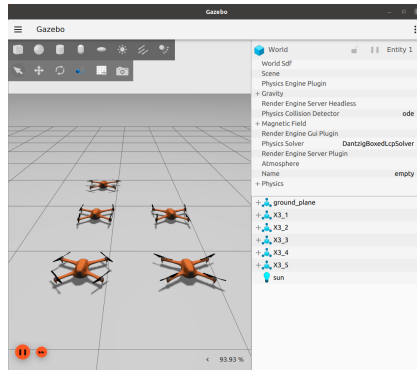


- The greedy solution at **every step** evaluates the targets' priorities in the cluster
- Points the drone towards the **most urgent** one based on our dynamic distance metric.
- We choose *greedy* when:
 - ① The wind is too strong.
 - ② The cluster is small.
 - ③ The thresholds of the targets in the cluster are very different.

Drones

Movement

- Removed the *stop and rotate* phase
 - Much faster overall movement
- We assign the clusters based on the **starting position** of the drones
 - To avoid collisions after takeoff while trying to reach the clusters



Wind



- Change in the distance precision
 - Smaller ϵ value
 - delay the *deceleration* phase
- Issues with *angular vector* in windy scenarios
 - Drones rotate and loose the orientation

Fin.

