MAE 5180

Autonomous Mobile Robots

Final Competition

Instructor: Dr. Hadas Kress-Gazit

1 Overview

The final competition will combine several topics covered over the course of the semester, including sensing, localization, mapping and planning. The challenge will be performed using an iRobot Create equipped with built-in bump sensors, three PING sonar sensors, and a camera for detecting AR tag beacons.

The final competition is to be completed in teams of two or three, but note that the **final report will be individual work**. All team members should have equal input in the team's work and all team members must write code. In the final report, each student must discuss his or her contribution. All members of the team must be present during the competition and should be prepared to answer questions about the techniques and algorithms used.

2 Objective

Your robot will be placed in one of k possible initial positions, with arbitrary orientation. The robot's task it to:

- Localize itself (see Section 4.2)
- Determine which of the optional walls are actually in the environment and produce an actual map (see Section 4.1)
- Navigate to as many of the given waypoints as possible (see Section 4.3)

3 Logistics

Time and location: The final competition will take place on Tuesday, May 6th during class hours (10:10-11:25am) in Thurston 102A.

Code: All teams must upload their code to CMS by 8:30 am, Tuesday, May 6th. The uploaded code (zip file) must include all files needed to run the program.

Teams: Students will work in teams of 2-3. Each team must email the course staff the names of the team members (one email per team) by **Monday, April 21st, 5:00 pm**.

4 Technical challenges

To succeed in the competition, the robot's program must include the following elements:

4.1 Mapping

The file compMap.mat will be provided at the start of the competition and will contain five variables:

- 1. map: an $n \times 4$ matrix consisting of known walls in the environment
- 2. optWalls: an $m \times 4$ matrix consisting of optional walls
- 3. waypoints: a $k \times 2$ matrix of k waypoints given as [x, y]. The robot will be started at one of these waypoints.

- 4. ECwaypoints: a $j \times 2$ matrix of j waypoints given as [x, y]. Visiting these waypoints will earn the team more points but they will typically be in harder to reach areas of the map.
- 5. beaconLoc: an $l \times 3$ matrix where each row gives [tagNum, x, y] for a single beacon

Optional walls are walls that may or may not exist in the environment, and must be detected by the robot. Optional walls will not "appear" or "disappear," and they will not block off areas of the map such as to make them entirely inaccessible. Your final map (to be shown upon completion of the mission) should indicate which optional walls were present in the environment.

Note that the physical walls in the lab have a nonzero thickness. The walls described above represent the center of the wall. The thickness of the walls in the lab is approximately 4 inches (0.1m).

4.2 Localization

There will be **no overhead localization** available for the competition. Therefore, teams will be expected to implement various techniques to:

- 1. initialize the robot's starting position
- 2. localize the robot as it moves about the environment
- 3. avoid hitting obstacles (or relocalize if a collision is detected)

The robot will be started in one of k points in waypoints with arbitrary orientation. The robot will NOT be started in one of the points in ECwaypoints. No optional walls will be visible from any of the possible starting positions. Once the robot has determined where it has started, it will need to continue to localize itself as it moves about its environment. Note that once the robot leaves its starting position, it may be able to see optional walls (where present). Keep this in mind as you develop your localization algorithm.

The simulator used for running the code will have the "overhead localization" (i.e. truth pose) disabled. Your algorithms should not use the truth pose data.

4.3 Navigating to waypoints

The variables waypoints and ECwaypoints contain a list of x,y locations the robot should visit. The robot will start in one of the points in waypoints. Visiting points in ECwaypoints will award the team a higher score than visiting points in waypoints; however, points in ECwaypoints will be more difficult to navigate to.

Rules:

- The robot may move at a speed of **up to** 0.2 m/sec.
- The robot must indicate it has reached a waypoint by beeping.
- The robot may declare it has reached a waypoint if it at most 0.2 meters away from it. This will be assessed visually during the competition.

The final map (to be shown upon completion of the mission) should indicate which waypoints were visited. Keep in mind that teams will be scored on the amount of time it takes to complete the mission, so an intelligent motion planning strategy will likely be necessary (as well as a method for keeping track of where the robot has already been).

5 Development and Testing

Open lab hours will be scheduled prior to the competition (TBA) to allow teams to test their code on the real robot, and teams are encouraged to take advantage of the simulator for development and debugging. Overhead localization will be provided during lab hours to help with debugging, but keep in mind there will be **no overhead localization** for the actual competition. The maps provided for testing (and the physical map in the lab) will **not** be the same map for the competition, so your code should load <code>compMap.mat</code> (variables described in Section 4.1) and run without any additional tuning or debugging.

This competition builds on the code written for the homework and labs. You are welcome to reuse any of the code and/or implement any algorithm you choose. Keep in mind that **integration of all the components is not trivial**. Spend time debugging the full system in simulation and in the lab.

6 The competition

For the competition, one of the lab computers will be used to run the code for all of the groups. Each team will have 7 minutes to run their robot. Teams may restart their program as many times as they wish within the time bound. The run with the best score will be used to determine the winner.

Upon completion of the mission, the code should output:

- 1. data structure (such as the dataStore) containing:
 - (a) robot pose as calculated by the localization algorithm
 - (b) odometry
 - (c) sonar data
 - (d) bump data
 - (e) beacon data
 - (f) the final map (same structure as map in compMap.mat, including known walls and all observed optional walls)
 - (g) a list of the visited waypoints
- 2. a plot displaying the map (plot only walls that were found to exist), the robot's trajectory, and waypoints that were visited

7 Scoring

The team's score for the competition will be calculated as follows:

- 10 points for each correct waypoint visited
- 20 points for each correct ECwaypoint visited
- -5 points every time the robot indicates incorrectly that it is at a waypoint
- 10 points for each optional wall that is correctly determined (is in the workspace or not)
- -5 points for each optional wall that is incorrectly determined
- 10*(time limit (minutes) actual time(minutes)) if all waypoints and ECwaypoints are visited before time runs out
- up to 20 points for creative and innovative solution

8 Grading

8.1 Design pitch (40 points)

Teams will pitch their competition strategy to the professor. This will be in the form of a 5 minute presentation and must cover overall strategy, algorithm choices and integration plan. The presentation may take any form (slides on a laptop, printed slides, poster, etc.) as long as the presentation is clear and does not exceed 5 minutes. All team members must participate in the presentation.

The presentations will take place on Thursday, April 24th, in Upson 210. A sign up process and a grading rubric will be posted on CMS.

8.2 Final competition report (200 points)

Students are responsible for writing up **individual** reports, to be due on **May 12 by 11:59 pm**. These reports should include:

- 1. Overview of the team's approach which algorithms were chosen, why they were chosen (at most 1/2 page)
- 2. Flow chart of the solution. This may be the same for all the group members (at most 1 page. No text needed to describe the chart as it should be self explanatory)
- 3. Description of individual contribution (at most 1/2 page)
- 4. Number of hours spent in the lab (this is mandatory)
- 5. Discussion of competition performance what worked well, what didn't and why. Provide accompanying plots when necessary (at most 2 pages)

Reports should be submitted as a pdf file (report.pdf) and should be no longer than 4 pages, with font no smaller than 11pt. Figures may be added as an appendix that is not subject to the page limit. Text in the appendix (other than succinct captions) will not be read.

Students are **highly** encouraged to use data gathered during open lab hours and during the competition to tweak the algorithms and to perform post processing in order to provide more insightful discussions in the final report.

Grading rubric for the report will be posted on CMS. Student are **highly** encouraged to read the document and structure the report based on the rubric.