



PeraSwarm: Simultaneous Localization and Mapping in Mixed Reality Environment

Group 19

Supervisors:

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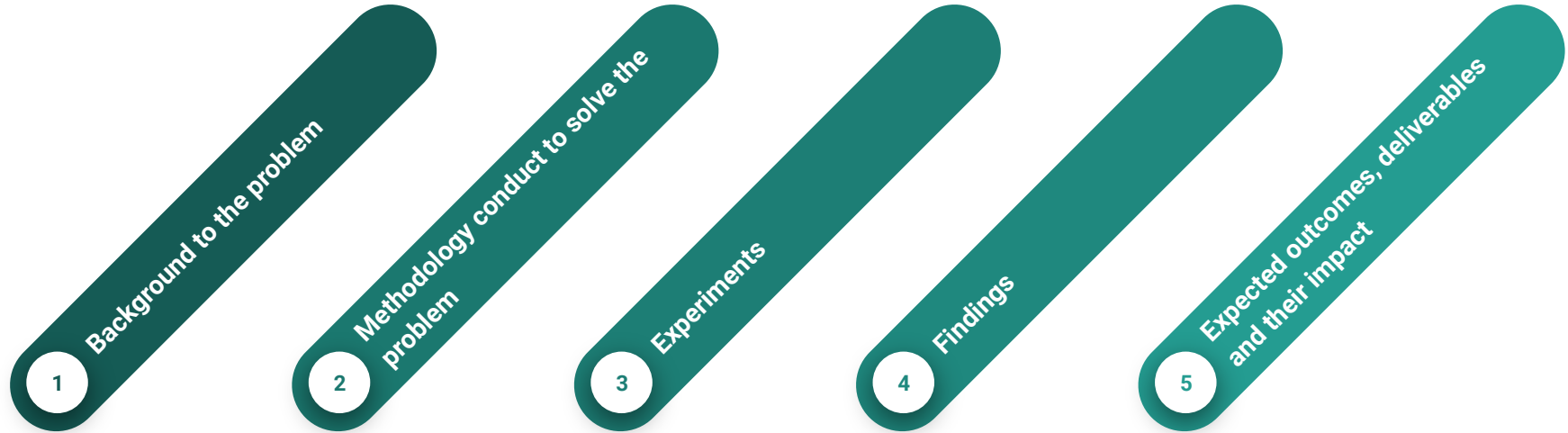
Team Members:

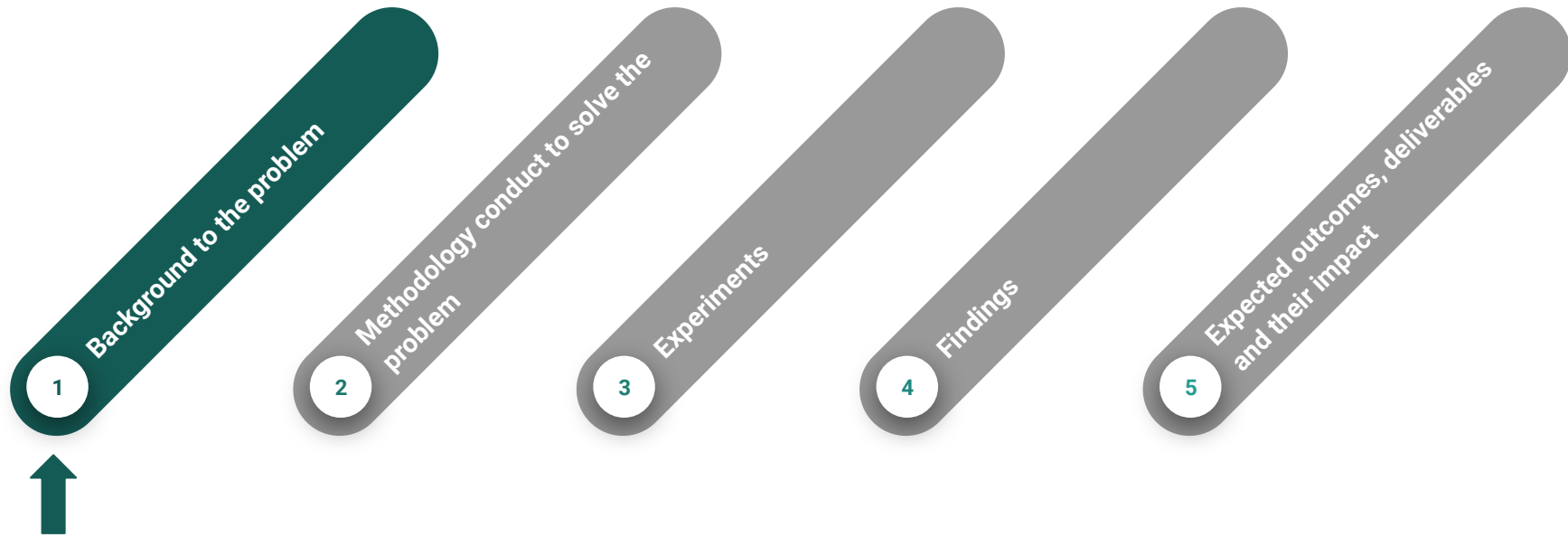
E/18/077 Nipun Dharmarathne

E/18/150 Yojith Jayarathna

E/18/227 Dinuka Mudalige

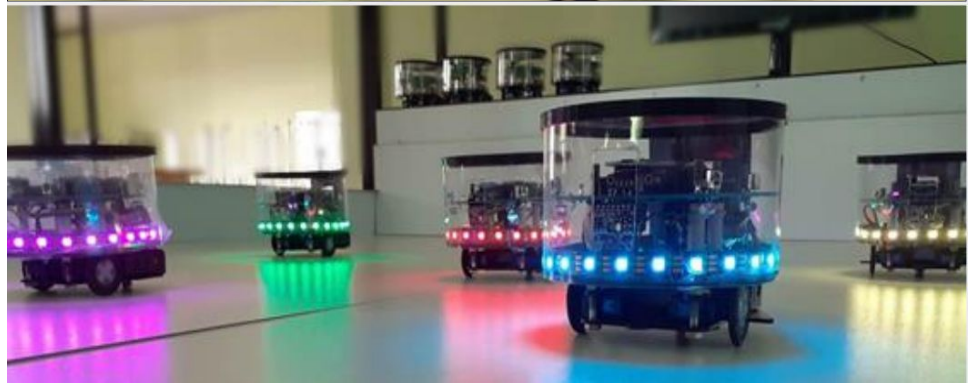
Content





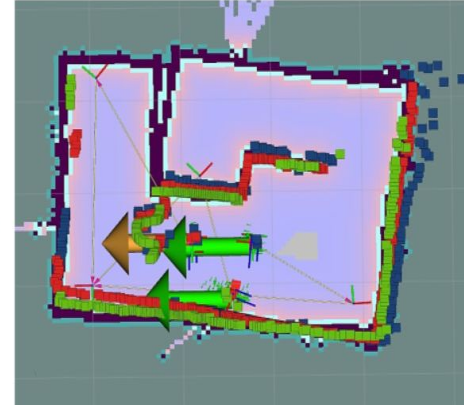
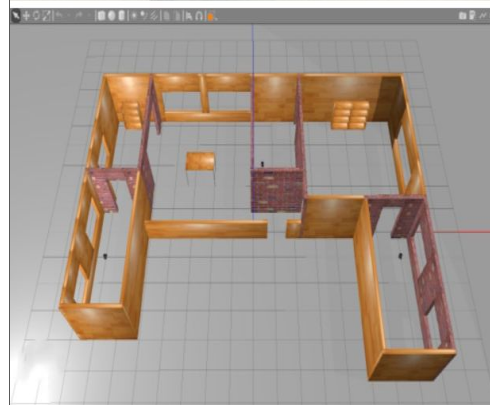
Swarm Robotics

- Multiple robots collaboratively work together to accomplish tasks in a,
 - Distributed
 - Decentralized manner
- Inspired by the collective behaviour observed in natural swarms such as,
 - Ants
 - Bees



SLAM with Swarm Robots

- Involves a team of robots working together to map an unknown environment while localizing
- Advantages:
 - Increased efficiency
 - Rapid coverage
 - Distributed exploration



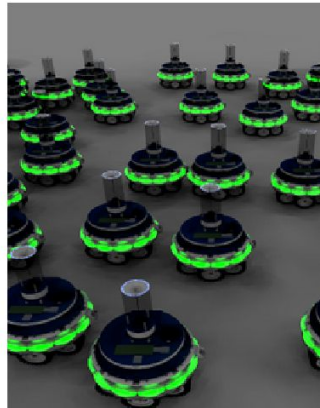


- Features:

- Decentralized control
- Self-organizing behavior
- Robustness
- Scalability
- Efficiency

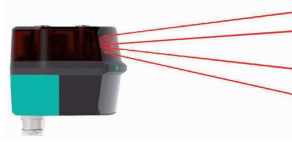
- Applications:

- Warehouse management
- Exploration
- Surveillance
- Search and rescue
- Environmental monitoring



Problems and Proposed Solutions

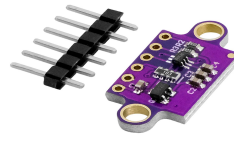
- Expensive sensors → Cost effective sensors



Lidar

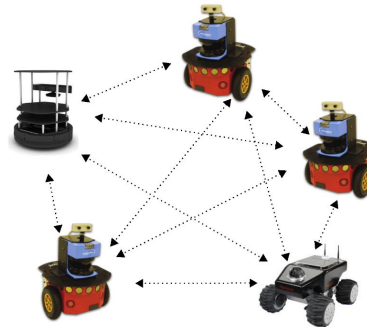
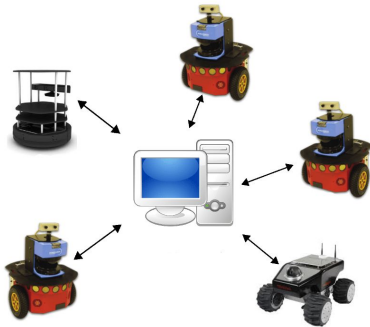


Camera

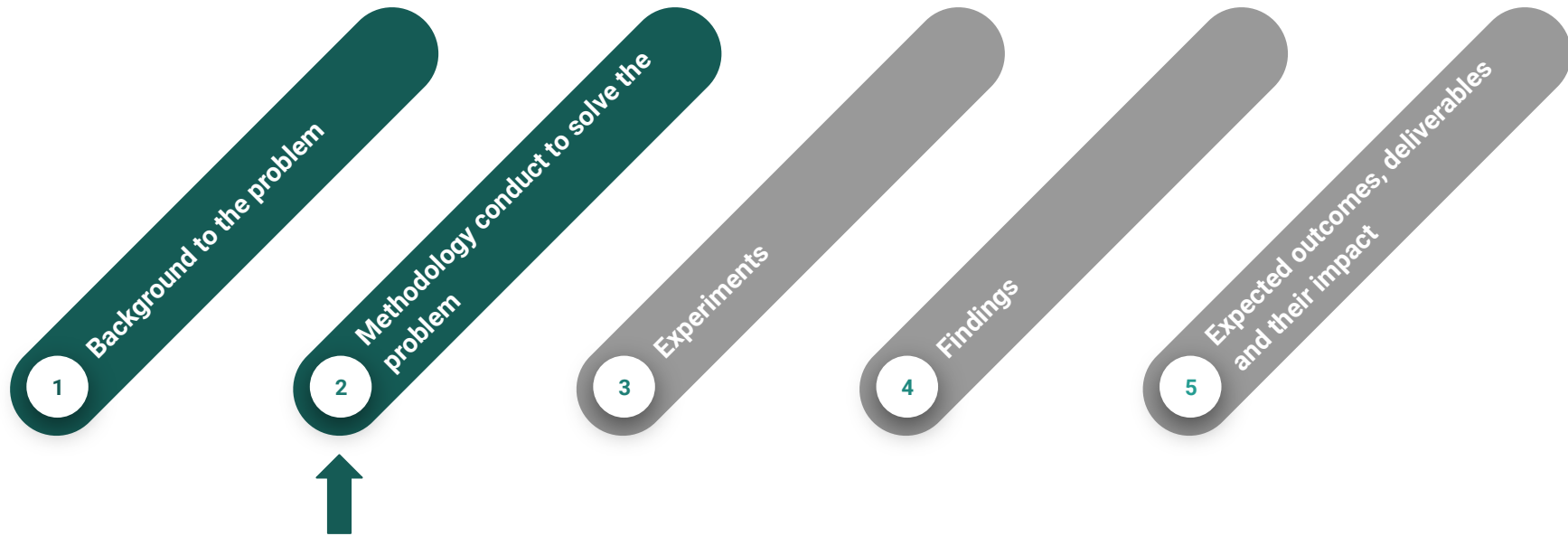


ToF Sensor

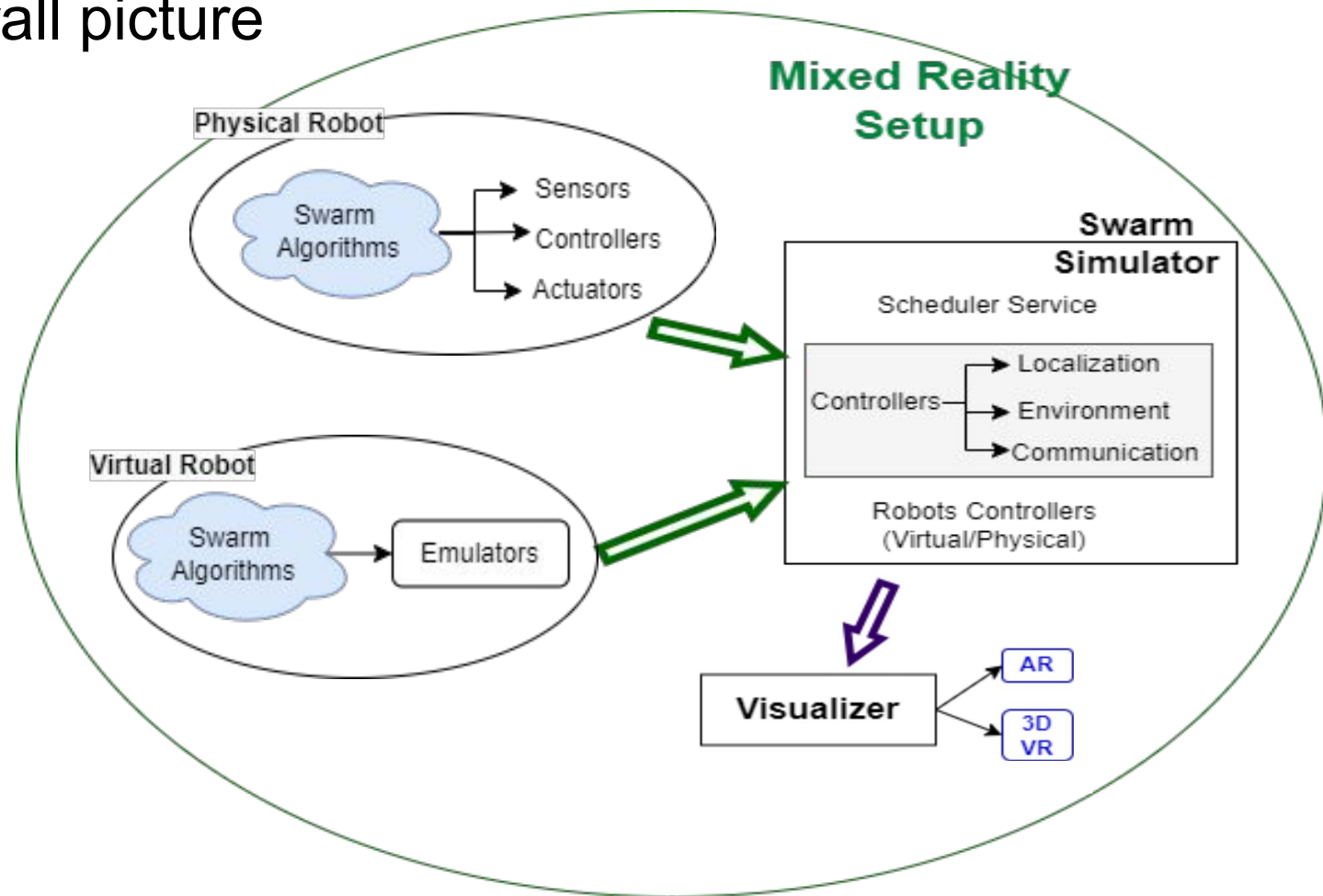
- Centralized communication → Decentralized multi-robot communication



- Novel algorithms with more performance enhancements



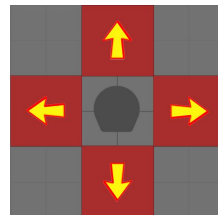
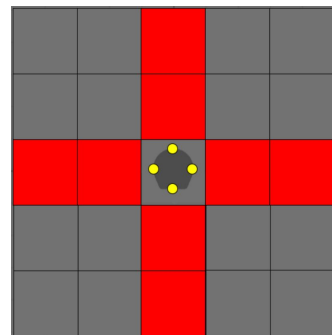
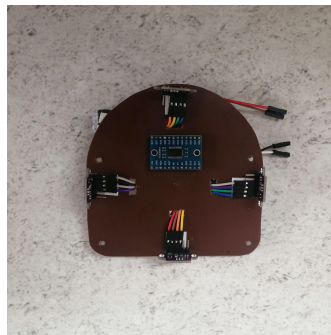
Overall picture



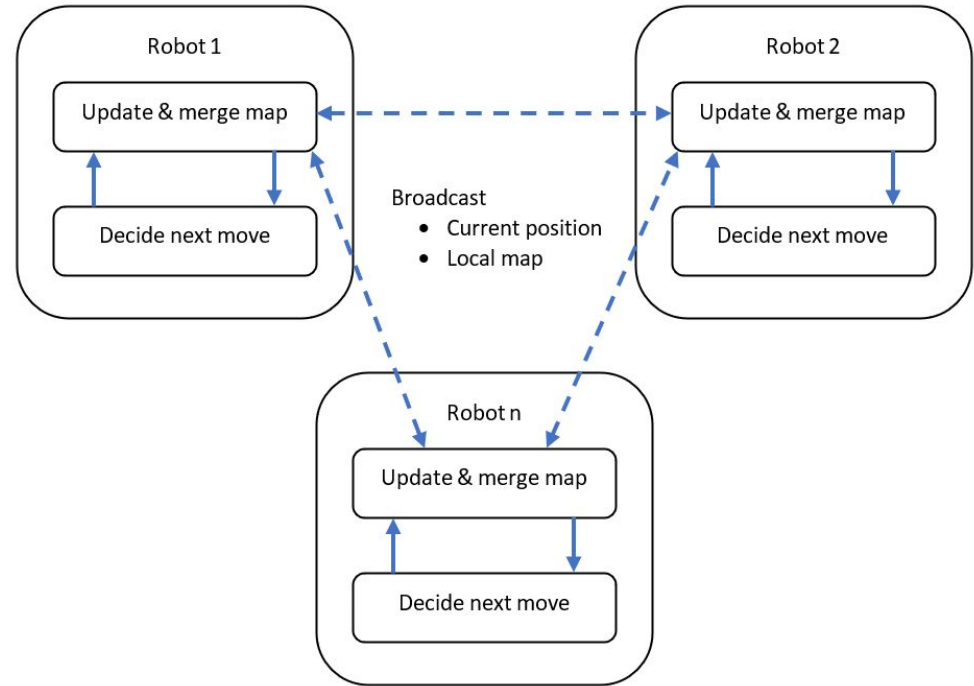
Our Approach

- Occupancy grid representation
- 2D integer array was used to keep track of the map
- Robot has 4 distance sensors faced to
 - North, South, East, West
 - With a range of 2 cells
- Assumptions
 - Robots can only move one step at a time to
 - North, South, East, West
 - Initial position and heading directions of robots are known

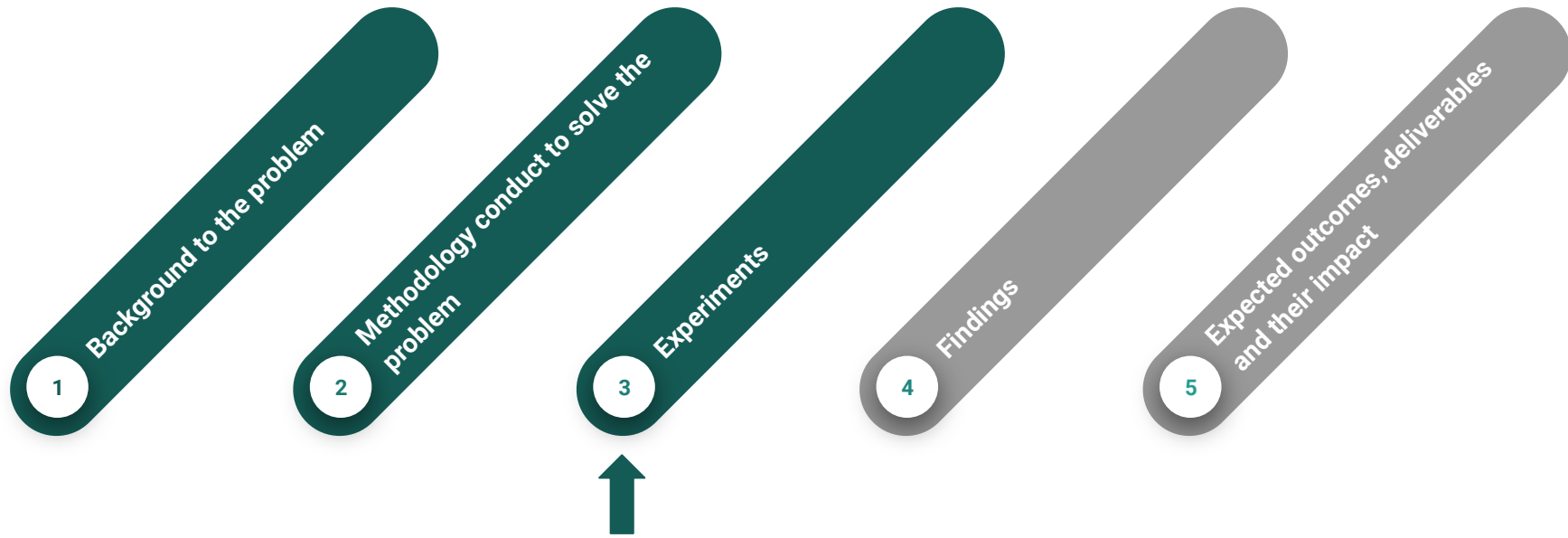
1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



- For each step robots broadcast,
 - Current position
 - Local map

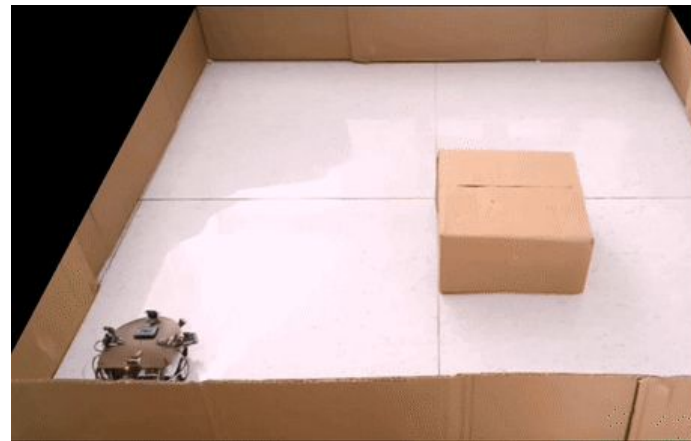
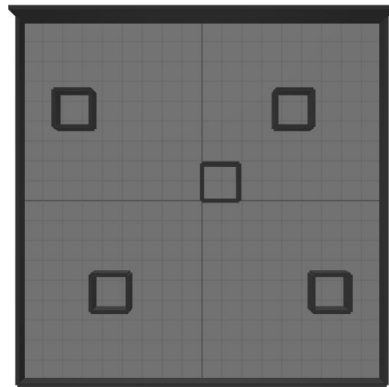
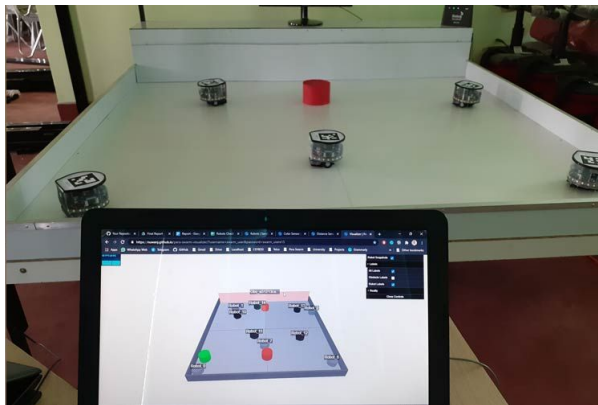


- Algorithms tested
 - a. Random Movement Algorithm
 - b. Heuristic Based on Wavefront Algorithm (HWA)
 - c. Heuristic Based on Least Cost Estimate (HLCE) - Novel Algorithm
 - d. Voronoi Coverage



Experiments

- Different arena sizes
 - **Default Arenas** (18x18 cell grid)
 - **Small Test Arenas** \Rightarrow mainly for physical robots testing

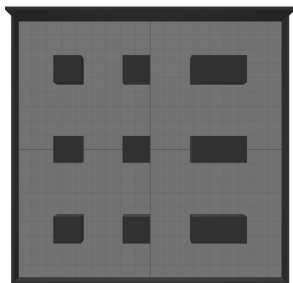


- **Large Arenas** (60x60 cell grid) \Rightarrow for performance tests with large number of robots

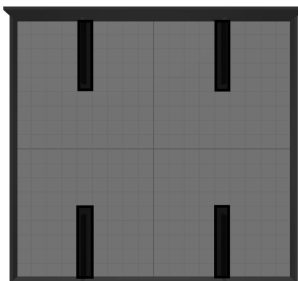
Experiments

- Different arena types

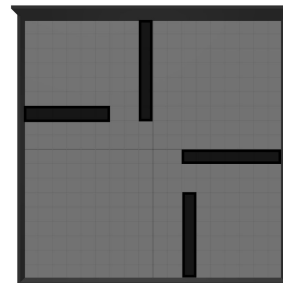
arena_warehouse

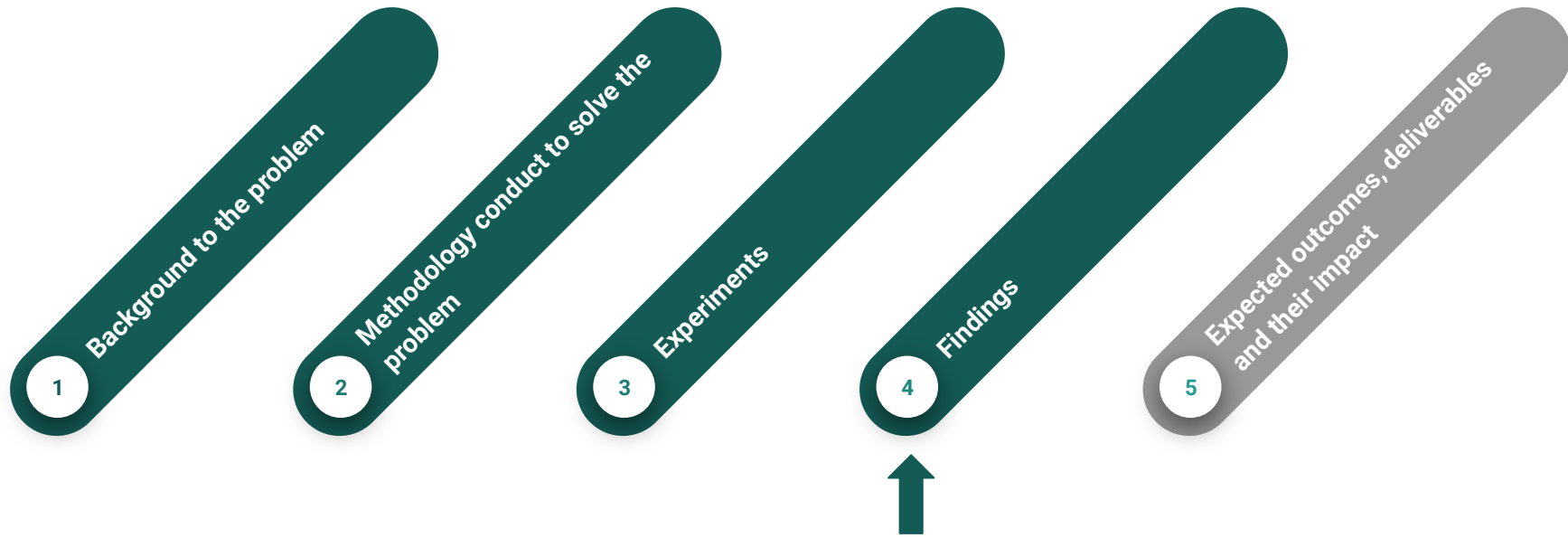


arena_parking_lot



arena_cubicles



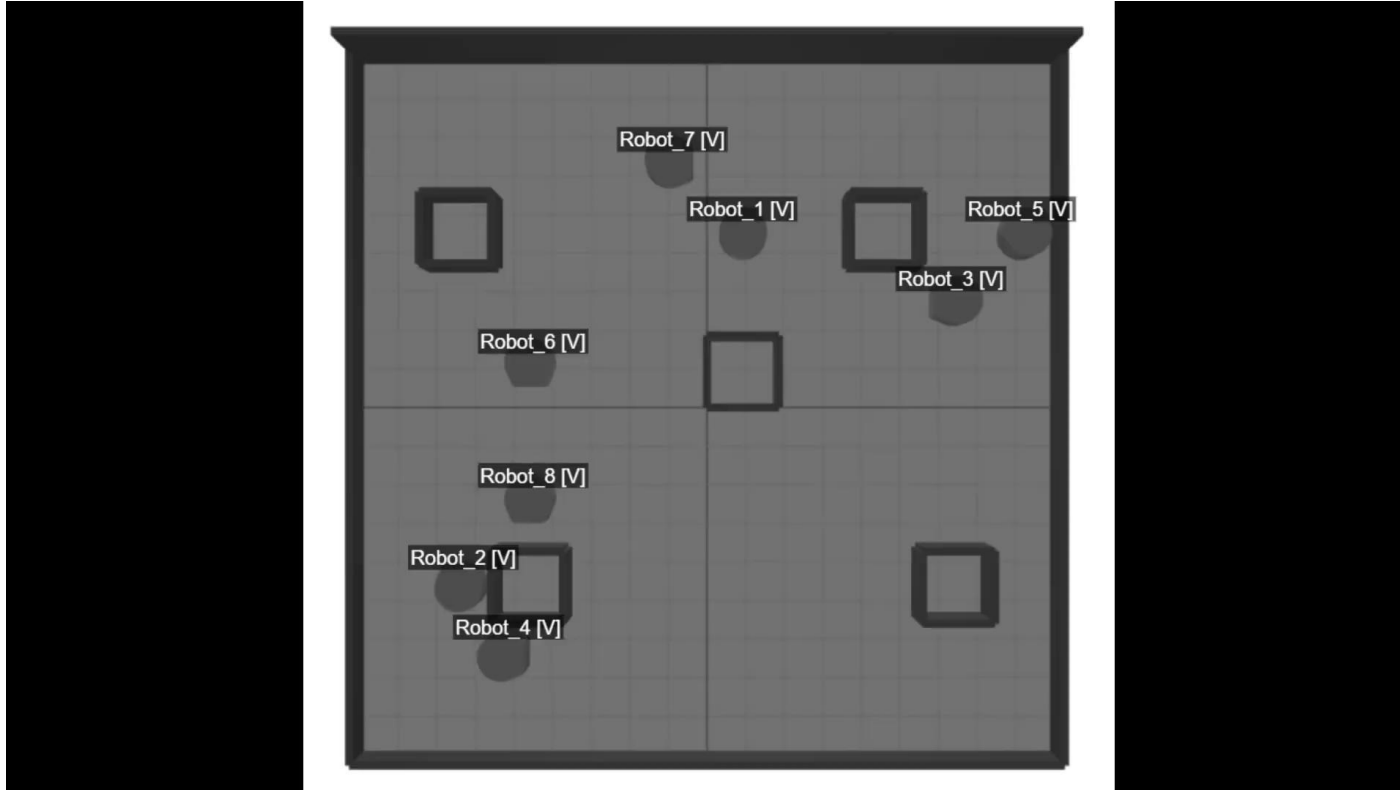


Findings

- Performance Measurements
 - Full Coverage Time
 - Correctly Explored Probability
 - Stability Comparison

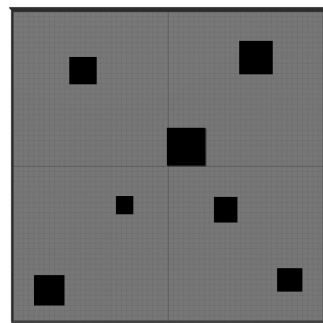
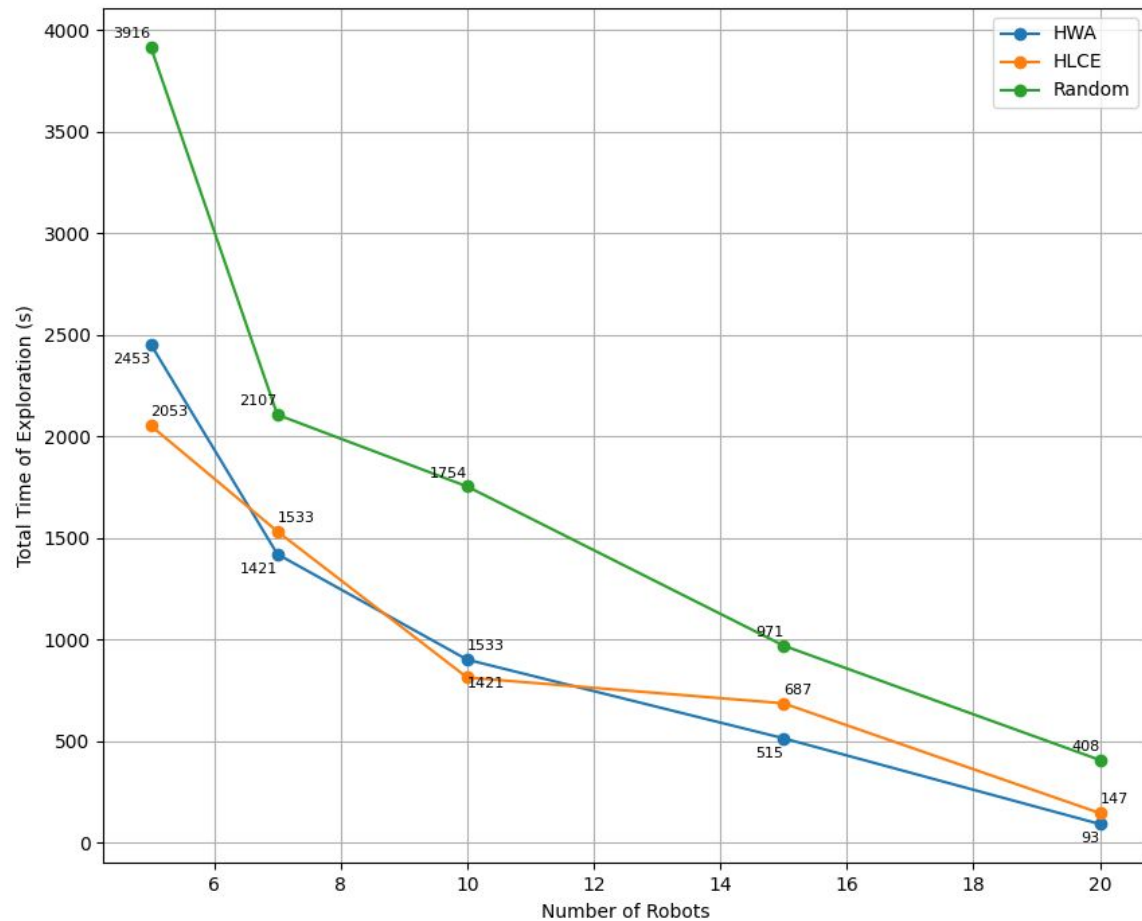
Full Coverage Time

- Time taken for the swarm to cover the entire environment.



Full Coverage Time

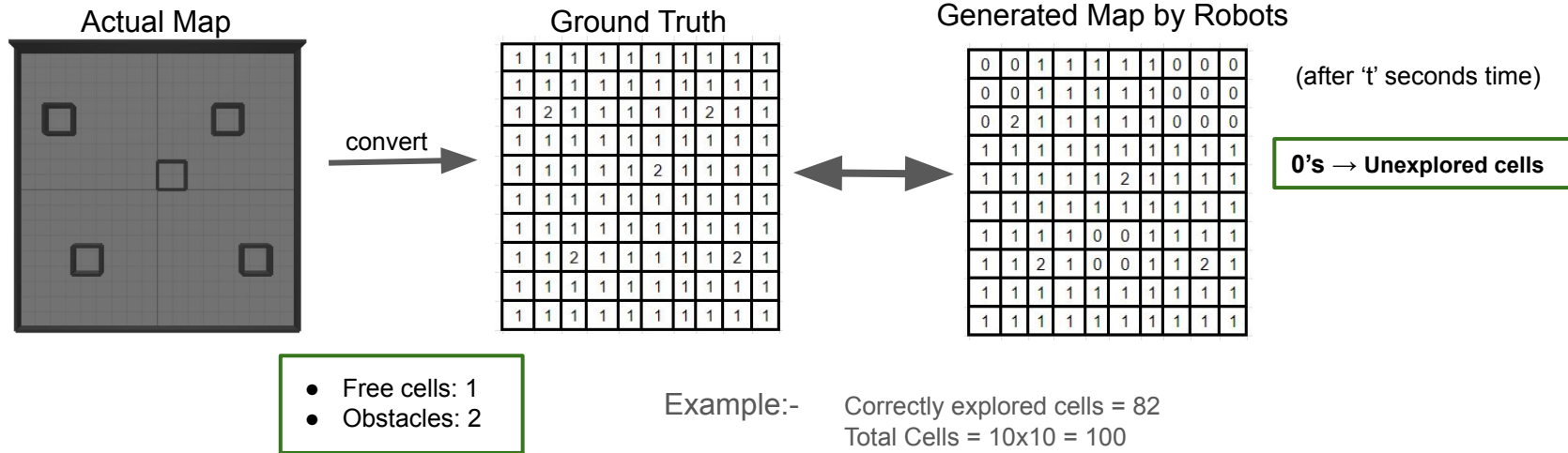
HWA → Heuristic Based on Wavefront Algorithm
HLCE → Heuristic Based on Least Cost Estimate



arena_obstacles_large
(60x60 cells)

Probability correctly explored = (correctly explored cells / total cells)%

By comparing generated map with the ground truth

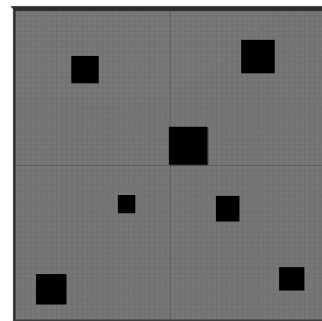
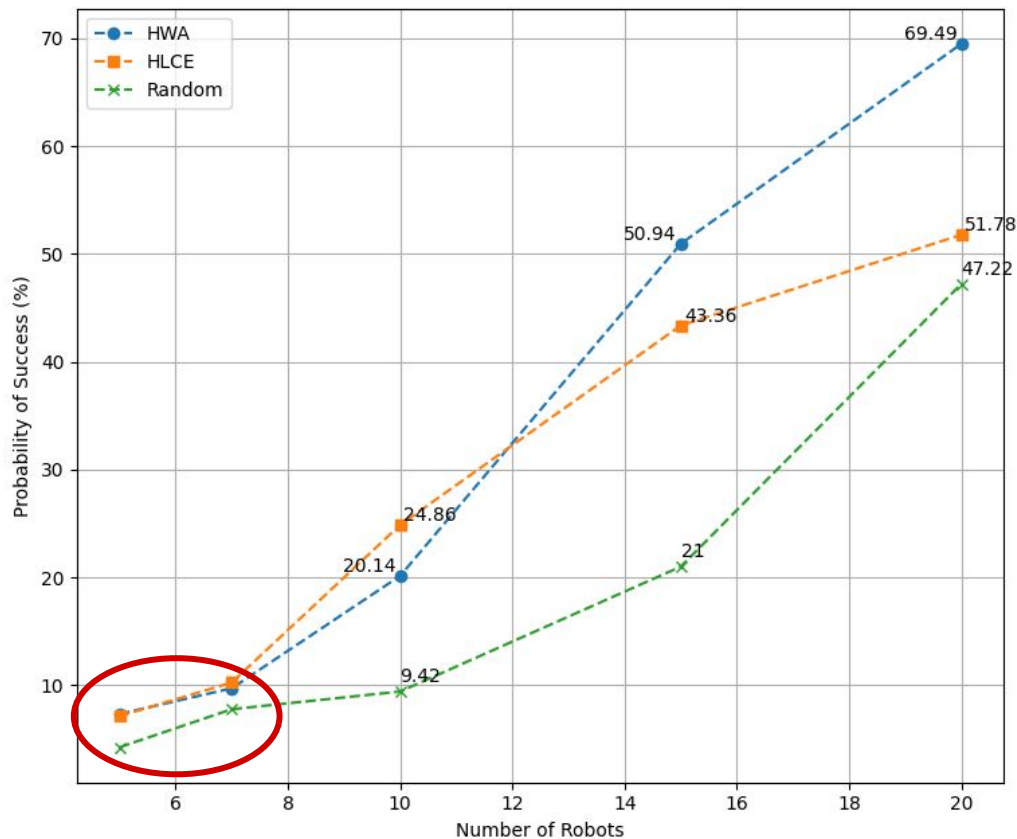


$$P_{\text{correctly explored}} = (72/100) \times 100\% = \underline{82\%}$$

Correctly Explored Probability

HWA → Heuristic Based on Wavefront Algorithm
HLCE → Heuristic Based on Least Cost Estimate

For equally biased testing ⇒ applied a time bound of 20% of **Full Coverage Time**



arena_obstacle_large
(60x60 cells)

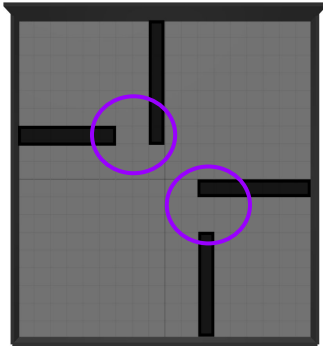
Stability Comparison

Done by calculating the **Sample** Standard Deviation (SD_{sample}) of 3 test instances ($n=3$) for the two performance metrics (*Full Coverage Time* and *Correctly Explored Probability*)

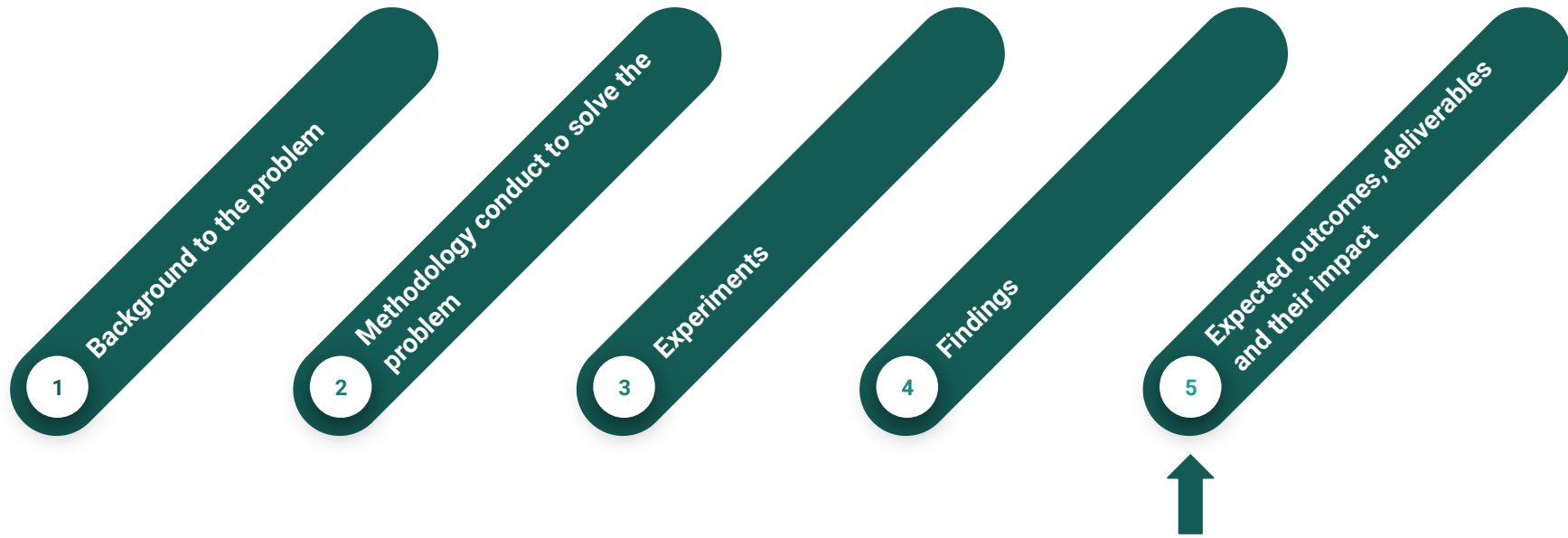
$$SD_{\text{sample}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

Standard Deviation  → Variability  → Can guarantee higher accuracies

Example:-



Environment	Algorithm	SD of Full Coverage Time	SD of Correctly Explored Probability
arena_cubicles	Random	25.47	2.84
	HLCE	6.74	1.35
	HWA	7.18	3.36



Expected outcomes, deliverables and their impact

Expected outcomes and deliverables:

- A functional multi-agent swarm robotic system capable of performing SLAM
- Algorithms for decentralized decision-making and task allocation
- Communication infrastructure for swarm coordination



Impact:

- Cost reduction in swarm SLAM research:
 - Lower experimental and development costs
 - Preservation of swarm intelligence experiment scale
- Optimization of warehouse management:
 - Improved mapping and navigation
 - Enhanced inventory logistics
- Advancement in search and rescue operations:
 - Improved mapping of disaster areas
 - Enhanced victim location capabilities
 - Better navigation in hazardous terrains

Thank You !!!

Q & A

Demonstration

1. Virtual Robots

- a. Random Movement Algorithm
- b. HLCE
- c. HWA
- d. Voronoi Coverage

2. Physical Robots

- a. HLCE
- b. MQTT Communication Modifications

- Demonstration: Random movement algorithm

The image displays a dual-pane development environment. The left pane shows a code editor with a terminal window open, displaying the output of a Java build process. The right pane shows a web browser with a 2D simulator interface.

Left Pane (Code Editor):

- Terminal Output:**

```
[WARNING] target value 8 is obsolete and will be removed in a future release
[WARNING] To suppress warnings about obsolete options, use -Xlint:options.
[INFO] --- assembly:3.6.0:single (default-cli) @ java-robot-node ---
[INFO] Building jar: D:\FYP\FYP\java-robot\target\java-robot-node-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 2.553 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2024-05-01T19:40:27+05:30
[INFO] -----
PS D:\FYP\FYP\java-robot> java -jar target\java-robot-node-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar
```

Right Pane (Web Browser):

- Address Bar:** <https://pera-swarm.ce.pd...>
- Page Title:** Visualizer | Pera-Swarm
- Page Content:** A 2D grid-based environment with a gray background and a black grid. Four black squares, representing robots, are positioned at the corners of the grid. The top-left corner has a small red square, and the top-right corner has a small green square. The bottom-left corner has a small blue square, and the bottom-right corner has a small yellow square. The text "60 FPS (0-60)" is visible in the top-left corner of the grid area.
- Page Controls:** A button labeled "Open Controls" is located in the top-right corner of the grid area.

- Demonstration: HLCE

The image displays a development environment with two main windows. The left window is a code editor with a terminal output showing the compilation of a Java robot node. The right window is a web browser displaying a 3D visualization of a robot swarm in a square arena.

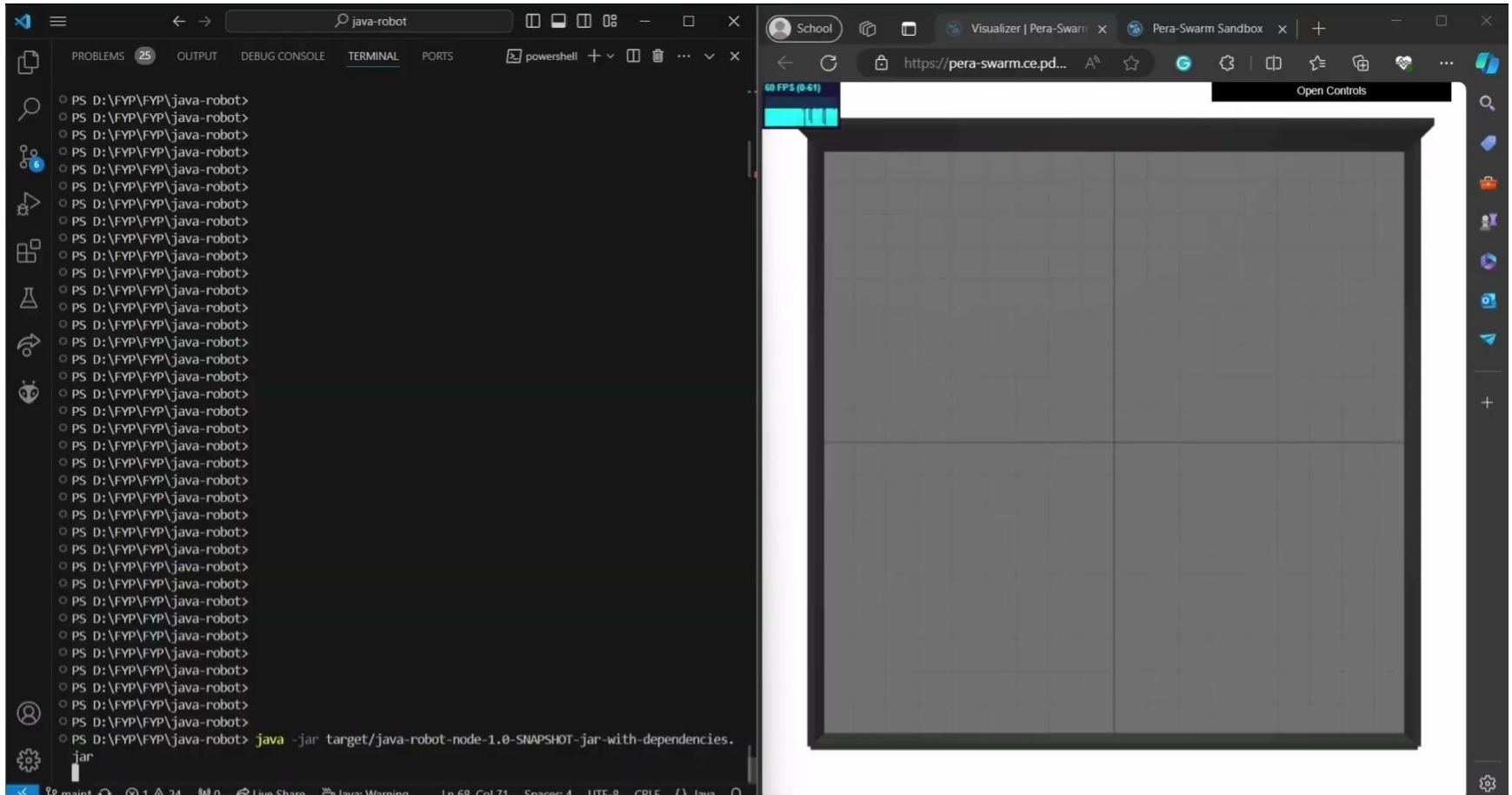
Terminal Output (Left Window):

```
[WARNING] bootstrap class path not set in conjunction with -source 8
[WARNING] source value 8 is obsolete and will be removed in a future release
[WARNING] target value 8 is obsolete and will be removed in a future release
[WARNING] To suppress warnings about obsolete options, use -Xlint:-options.
[INFO] --- assembly:3.6.0:single (default-cli) @ java-robot-node ---
[INFO] Building jar: D:\FYP\FYP\java-robot\target\java-robot-node-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 2.607 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2024-05-01T19:49:58+05:30
[INFO] -----
PS D:\FYP\FYP\java-robot> java -jar target\java-robot-node-1.0-SNAPSHOT-jar-with-dependencies.jar
```

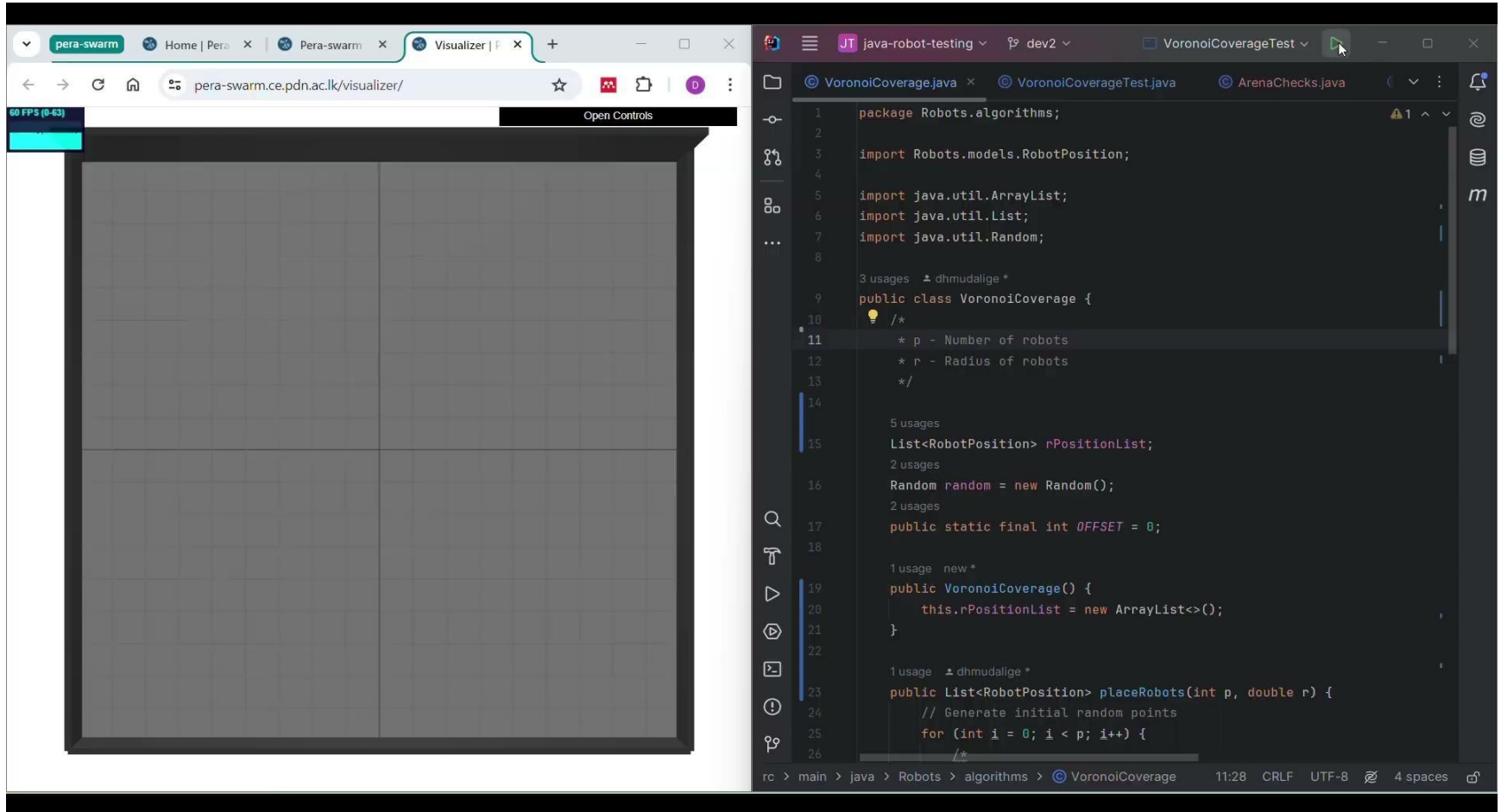
3D Visualization (Right Window):

The visualization shows a square arena with a grid floor. Five robots, represented by small black squares, are positioned in the arena. The interface includes a top bar with "60 FPS (0-60)" and "Open Controls". The browser address bar shows the URL <https://pera-swarm.ce.pd...>.

- Demonstration: HWA



- Demonstration: Voronoi coverage



The image displays a web browser window on the left and an IDE window on the right, both showing content related to Voronoi coverage.

Web Browser (Left): The address bar shows the URL `pera-swarm.ce.pdn.ac.lk/visualizer/`. The page displays a dark gray square area with a light gray grid pattern, representing a Voronoi diagram. A small red box in the top-left corner indicates "60 FPS (8-63)". A button labeled "Open Controls" is visible in the top-right corner of the visualization area.

IDE (Right): The IDE shows the file `VoronoiCoverage.java` in the `Robots.algorithms` package. The code defines a `VoronoiCoverage` class with a constructor and a `placeRobots` method. The code is as follows:

```
1 package Robots.algorithms;
2
3 import Robots.models.RobotPosition;
4
5 import java.util.ArrayList;
6 import java.util.List;
7 import java.util.Random;
8
9 3 usages dhmudalige *
10 public class VoronoiCoverage {
11     /*
12      * p - Number of robots
13      * r - Radius of robots
14      */
15     5 usages
16     List<RobotPosition> rPositionList;
17     2 usages
18     Random random = new Random();
19     2 usages
20     public static final int OFFSET = 0;
21
22     1 usage new *
23     public VoronoiCoverage() {
24         this.rPositionList = new ArrayList<>();
25     }
26
27     1 usage dhmudalige *
28     public List<RobotPosition> placeRobots(int p, double r) {
29         // Generate initial random points
30         for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
31             /*
```

The IDE status bar at the bottom shows the file path `rc > main > java > Robots > algorithms > VoronoiCoverage`, the time `11:28`, and various settings like `CRLF`, `UTF-8`, and `4 spaces`.

- Demonstration: HLCE with physical robot



- Demonstration: MQTT connectivity of the Test Robot

