

Self-aware drone swarm for transportation

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1 Platforms

CVUT (2020)

2 Motion planning (Estimation, control, and planning)/Path planning

General definition The fundamental problem of motion planning is obtaining a collision-free path from start to goal for a robot that moves in a static and totally known environment that consists of one or many obstacles Mohanan and Salgoankar (2018)[1]. Motion planning, also **path planning** (also known as the navigation problem or the piano mover's problem) is computational problem to find a sequence of valid configurations that moves the object from the source to destination ¹.

Approaches in static environment For wikipedia see ² section Algorithms

Sampling-based The idea of the sampling-based planning is to random sample the configuration space C and classify the samples as free or non-free using collision detection. The free samples are stored in a roadmap and the nearest free samples are connected by edges. Then, the path in the roadmap corresponds to a motion in the workspace Spurny et al. (2019).

footnote ³.

- **Probabilistic Roadmaps (PRM)**: LaValle (1998) which is used in Spurny et al. (2019)
- **Rapidly Exploring Random Trees (RRT)**: Kavraki et al. (1996) which is used in Spurny et al. (2019) The basic RRT builds a configuration tree T rooted at initial state q_{init} by sub-sequence adding of new reachable feasible configuration. In each iteration of the tree construction, a configuration q_{rand} is randomly sampled from the whole configuration space C and its nearest neighbor $q_{near} \in T$ in the tree is found. The

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motion_planning

²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motion_planning

³<http://planning.cs.uiuc.edu/ch5.pdf>

configuration q_{near} is then expanded using the motion model to obtain new configurations reachable from q_{near} . The new positions are obtained by applying control inputs to the motion model over time Δt . From these configurations, the nearest one towards q_{rand} is selected and added to the tree. The algorithm terminates if the goal configuration is approached within a given distance or if the maximum number of iterations is reached.

- Guided RRT: Vonasek et al. (2009) in which the guided path (a path that) The guiding path can be computed as a simple geometric path, e.g. using **Voronoi diagram** or **Triangular-based** methods.
- Transition-based RRT Spurny et al. (2019)[19]

LaValle (1998) which is used by It also uses Spurny et al. (2019)[15][16][17][18][19]

Approaches for dynamic environment Dynamic environment means obstacles movements etc Mohanan and Salgoankar (2018) is a survey and the list of the approaches are taken out of it. Masehian and Katebi (2007)

Artificial potential fields (APF) Based on force field idea where the goal is the attractor and the obstacles are repulsive forces Mohanan and Salgoankar (2018); Baydoun et al. (2019).

Accessibility graph (AG)

Configuration space (CS), state time space (STS)

Velocity based motion planning

A thousand more see Mohanan and Salgoankar (2018)

With a simple camera and an IMU Loianno et al. (2017)

Collision avoidance

In 3d environment Wang et al. (2015)

2.1 Trajectory Tracking / tracking control

Tagliabue et al. (2017) has used Kamel et al. (2016) and Kamel et al. (2017). see footnote ⁴

Algorithms

⁴https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320913735_Trajectory_tracking_in_quadrotor_platform_by_using_PD_controller_and_LQR_control_approach

Using both a linear model predictive controller (MPC) and non-linear state feedback

PID control for disturbance rejection To make a drone follow its trajectory See footnote URL <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=8741829>

2.2 Disturbance rejection

In trajectory tracking See footnote ⁵

2.3 Stability

Position and altitude control Nascimento and Saska (2019)

Quadrotors Quadrotors are underactuated systems by design, since they possess six degrees of freedom but only four actuating motors (lift-generating propellers). The system is categorized as inherently unstable in its open-loop operation due to the underactuated property but its stability can be achieved via closed-loop control⁶

2.4 State estimation

Definition to achieve state estimation and localization relative to a scene.

Approches/Algorithms It deals with techniques such as Kolman filter. See footnote ⁷.

UKF

2.4.1 Localization

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

Visual-inertial Nikolic et al. (2014) Bloesch et al. (2015) See footnote ⁸

With smart phones See footnote ⁹

⁵<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0142331220909003>

⁶https://www.researchgate.net/post/Why_are_quadrotors_inherently_unstable

⁷<https://www.mdpi.com/2504-446X/3/1/19>

⁸<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2405896317302859>

⁹<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6308659/#B5-sensors-18-04161>

2.5 General

Powers et al. (2015) Four forces of flight

- Thrust vs Drag (To move the drone forward)
- Lift vs Weight (To lift the drone up)

Six degrees of freedom

- **Pitch:** Orientation along the backward-forward axis
- **Roll:** Orientation along the left-right axis
- **Yaw:** Orientation along the up-down axis

Components of a drone

- **Telemetry module:** to receive back information from the drone

3 Auto pilot

Open source See URL¹⁰

Companies Such as Pixhawk auto pilot ¹¹

4 Sensors

Altitude meter <http://downloads.hindawi.com/journals/mpe/2013/587098.pdf> https://www.researchgate.net/publication/309486306_Altitude_Control_of_a_Quadcopter

For obstacle detection the such sensor may contribute <https://www.dronezon.com/learn-about-drones-quadcopters/top-drones-with-obstacle-detection-collision-av>

Exteroceptive sensors

- Stereo Vision:
- Time-of-Flight: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time-of-flight_camera
- Lidar:
- Infra-red:
- ultra-sound(Sonar):
- Monocular Vision:

¹⁰<https://px4.io/>

¹¹<https://pixhawk.org/>

Proprioceptive sensors <https://3dinsider.com/drone-sensors/>

Compass : Determines heading

GPS : Determines position based on GPS/GLONASS satellites

Power module : Power supply to flight controller

mmWave sensor

IMU : Inertial measurement unit https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inertial_measurement_unit is composed of

- **Accelerometer**: Measures acceleration in all 3 axis
- **Gyroscope**: Measure angular rate in all 3 axis

MEMS inertial sensors See footnote for their application¹²

Force sensors : Such as this company ¹³ Always consider sensor fusions

5 Standards

Pixhawk Offers the reference standards. All aspects of mechanical and electrical specifications for creating interoperable drone system components See footnote URL¹⁴ and this footnote to the standard documentation ¹⁵

FMUv5x

6 Simulation

See footnote URL ¹⁶

6.1 ROS

In quadcopters each rotor is a joint¹⁷.

¹²<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/4610859>

¹³<https://www.tekscan.com/products-solutions/embedded-force-sensors>

¹⁴<https://pixhawk.org/>

¹⁵<https://github.com/pixhawk/Pixhawk-Standards>

¹⁶<https://openuav.us/>

¹⁷<https://www.wilselby.com/research/ros-integration/3d-mapping-navigation/>

6.2 PX4

Youtube channel ¹⁸

Dronecode See footnote URL ¹⁹

Existing vehicles See footnote URL ²⁰

Worlds See footnote URL ²¹

Hardware in the Loop Simulation (HITL) See footnote URL ²²

Multi-Vehicle Simulation with Gazebo See footnote URL ²³

Simulator MAVLink API See footnote URL ²⁴

SITL Simulation Environment See footnote URL ²⁵

Airframes Reference See footnote URL ²⁶

MAVROS See footnote URL ²⁷ provides communication driver for various autopilots with MAVLink communication protocol. Additional it provides UDP MAVLink bridge for ground control stations (e.g. QGroundControl). See footnote URL ²⁸

6.3 Multi-Vehicle Simulation

<https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/multi-vehicle-simulation.html>

Multi-Vehicle Simulation with Gazebo See footnote URL ²⁹

6.4 MAVLink

MAVLink is a very lightweight, header-only message library for communication between drones and/or ground control stations. See footnote URL ³⁰

¹⁸<https://www.youtube.com/c/PX4AutopilotProject/videos>

¹⁹<https://www.dronecode.org/>

²⁰https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/gazebo_vehicles.html

²¹https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/gazebo_worlds.html

²²<https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/hitl.html>

²³https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/multi_vehicle_simulation_gazebo.html

²⁴<https://dev.px4.io/v1.9.0/en/simulation/#simulator-mavlink-api>

²⁵<https://dev.px4.io/v1.9.0/en/simulation/#sitl-simulation-environment>

²⁶https://dev.px4.io/v1.9.0/en/airframes/airframe_reference.html

²⁷<http://wiki.ros.org/mavros>

²⁸https://dev.px4.io/master/en/ros/mavros_installation.html

²⁹<https://dev.px4.io/master/en/simulation/multi-vehicle-simulation.html>

³⁰<https://github.com/mavlink/mavlink>

MavSDK The library provides a simple API for managing one or more vehicles, providing programmatic access to vehicle information and telemetry, and control over missions, movement and other operations. See footnote URL ³¹ and ³² and ³³

7 companies

Skynode

twins From where lake side buys its drones. See url in the footnote³⁴

8 Models

clover See footnote URL ³⁵ It is

SITL See footnote URL ³⁶

9 Social

People Follow the url https://scholar.google.it/citations?view_op=search_authors&hl=en&mauthors=label:mavs to see people interested in MAV.

giuseppe-loianno <https://engineering.nyu.edu/faculty/giuseppe-loianno> with thousands of citations in this field and he also is an expert in sensor fusion.

Byung Joon Lee https://scholar.google.it/citations?hl=en&user=aH-8urcAAAAJ&view_op=list_works&citft=1&citft=2&citft=3&email_for_op=mohammad.rahmani.xyz%40gmail.com&gmla=AJsN-F44tTmgP_9kMnERit5P20t03MYngw_9qmDB904GX0B07sXFFGoUhMC6yh8sDwCgsw4oinKq2ljx02YbwB2aCBCteHQ1iy9XzFBNYCV3Sns-MylEhG_BAr8GXXGWZ5-sY2_1Lla6jboK51H_6qvayyc9RJCa-kMYAsFVkwWl20AsBpJwH8LRJ00gzcQOT96WiKX5IV4iufgari.ZHz5-pVDhfhYAYfYbTN01axLY12wXx0-2Q1nhWKmm_i14YH3C9J_UwhicmXuQun-3MJHG5EH3QJI5EsJWUz7_cB7gyf0kK5kTc-9fAw0SW7XCG85Kgabtzsai1v8VAX1PrdUUphy5gimBhXA

Vijay kumar Scholar https://scholar.google.com/citations?hl=en&user=FUOEBDUAAAAJ&view_op=list_works&sortby=pubdate

³¹<https://auterion.com/getting-started-with-mavsdk-python/>

³²<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gxt-eXJ9vfg>

³³<https://mavsdk.mavlink.io/develop/en/index.html>

³⁴<https://pixhawk.org/products/>

³⁵<https://coex.tech/clover>

³⁶

Daniel Mellinger <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=hI8nho4AAAAJ&hl=en>

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