



Achievements and contributions

Halmstad University

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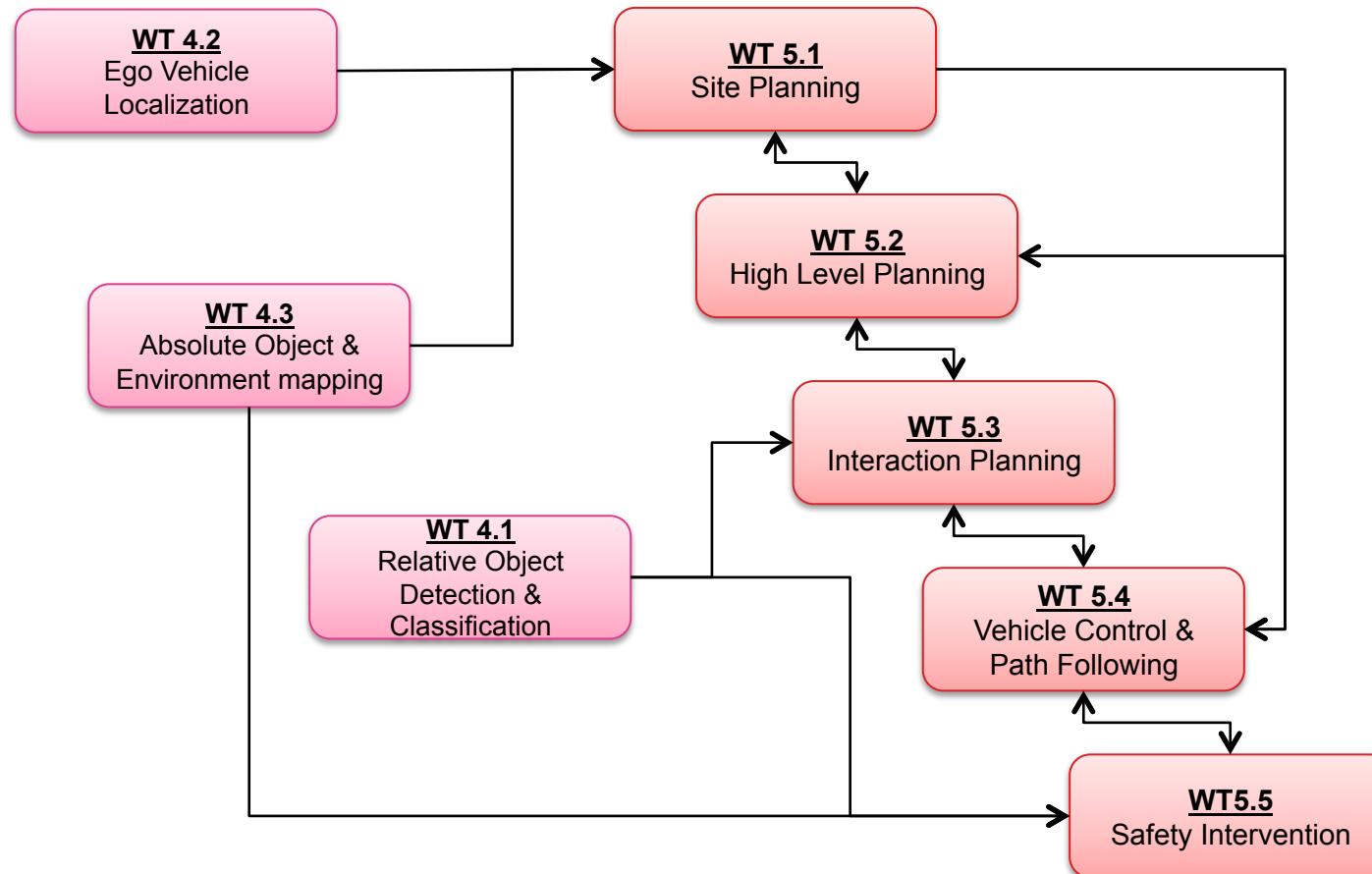
Final meeting – Gothenburg, Sweden – August 2016

Objectives

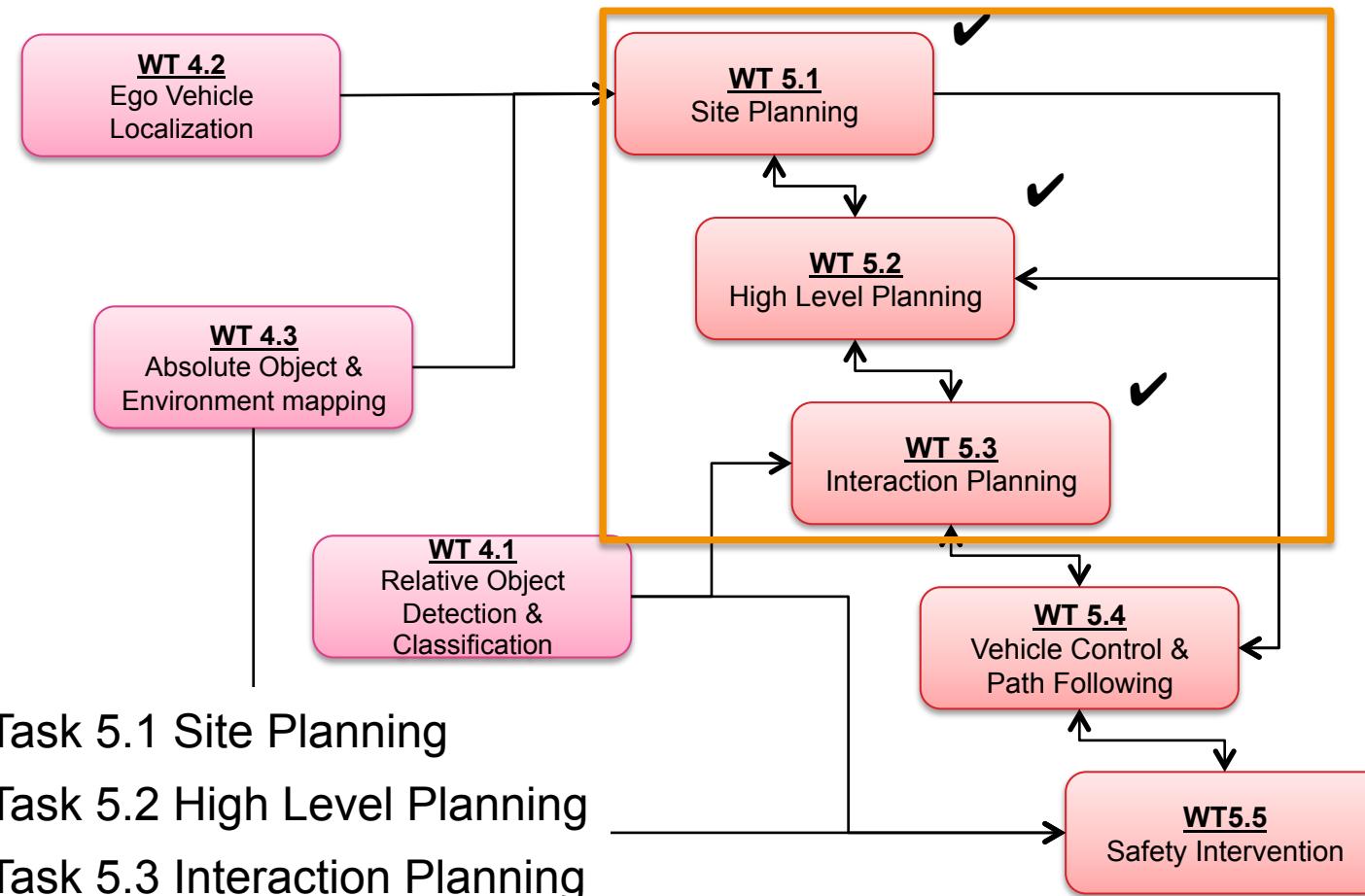
Our main objectives are part of WP5 & WP6 :

- › Develop global and local path planning sub-systems.
- › Task allocation: build a mock-up high-level Site Planning control.
- › Integrate the map, communication and localization inputs from WP4 into the planning algorithms.

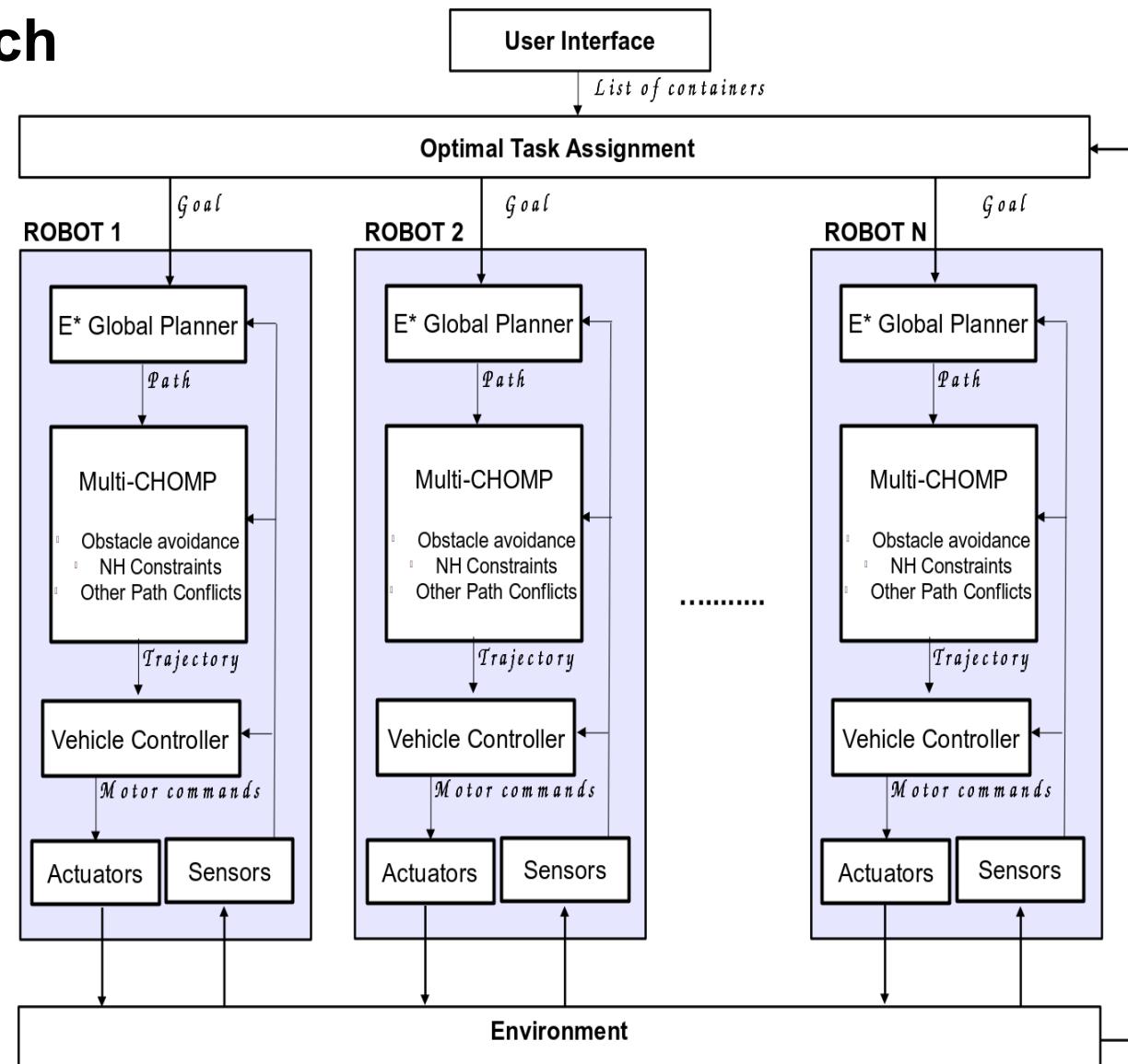
Task Inter-Relation



Independent software modules finished



Approach

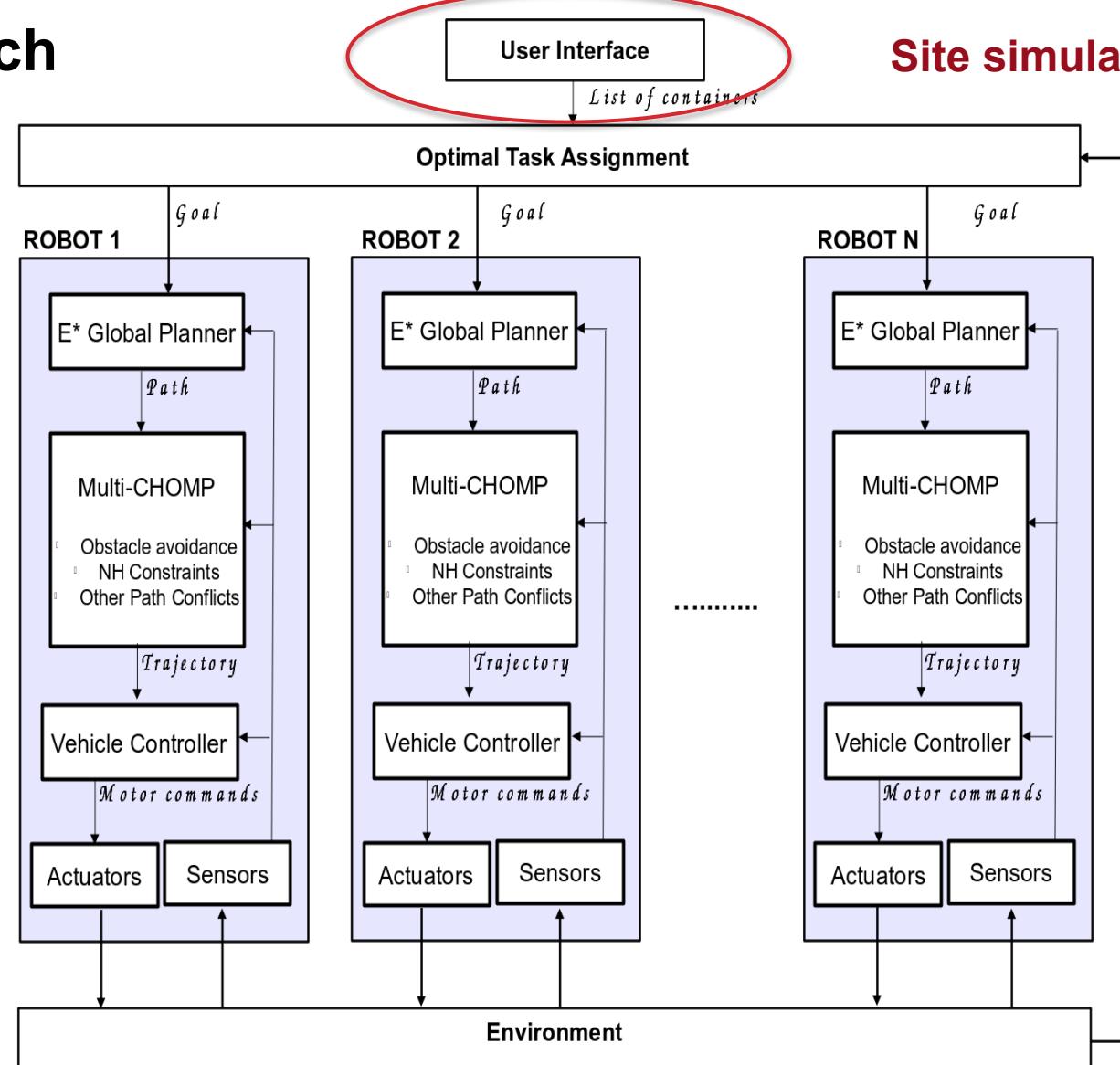


Approach

User Interface

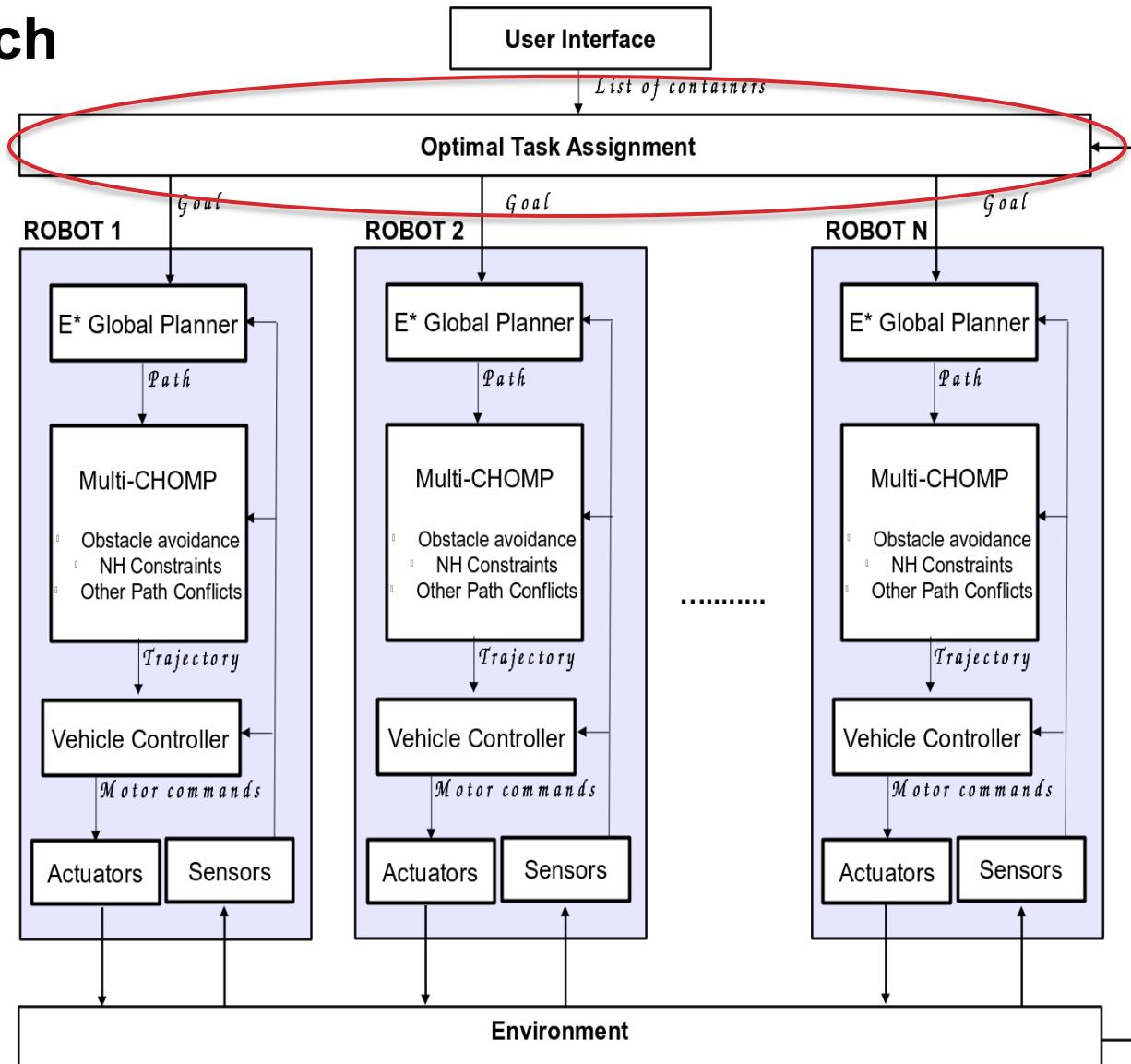
List of containers

Site simulator



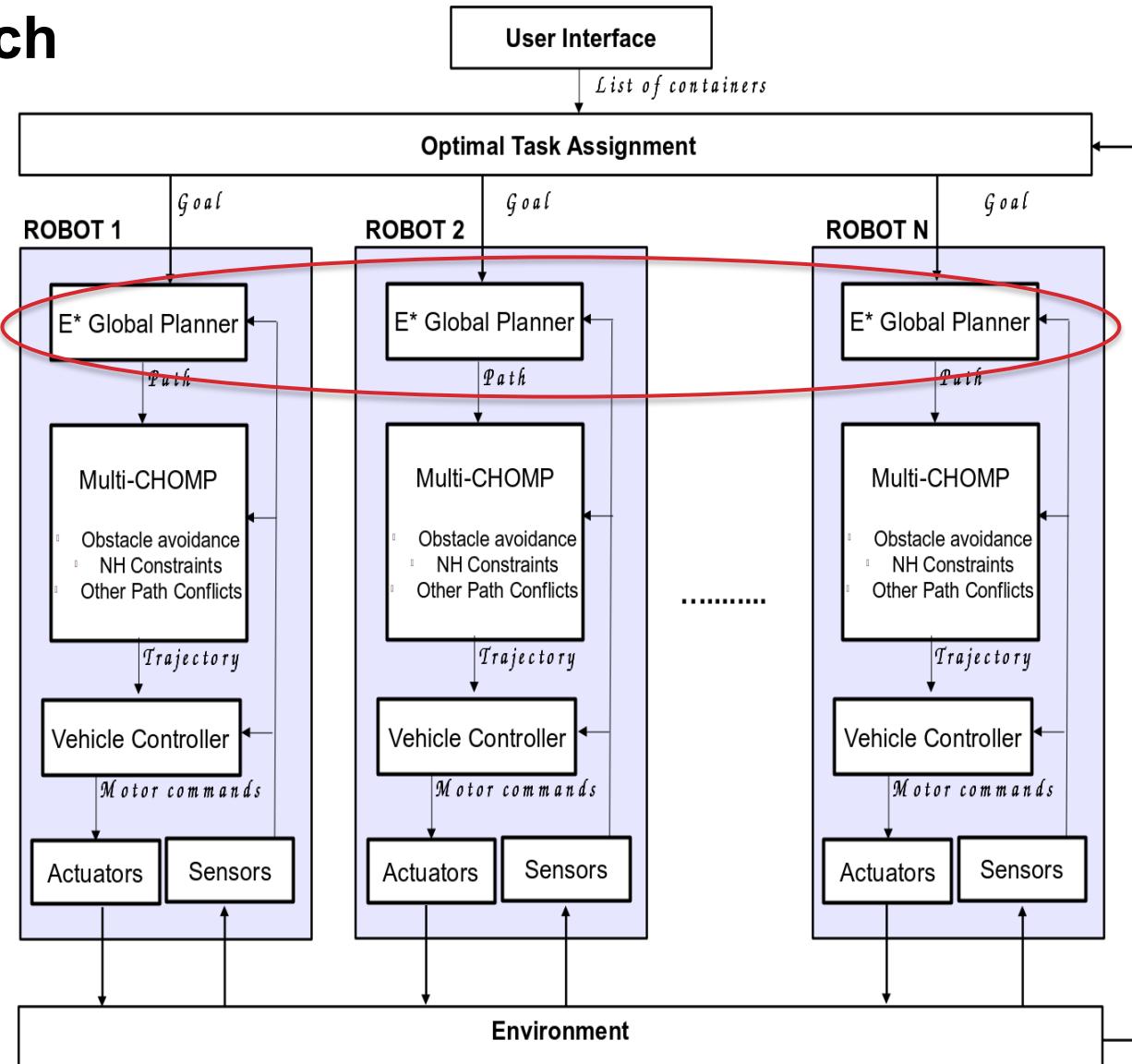
Approach

Task 5.1



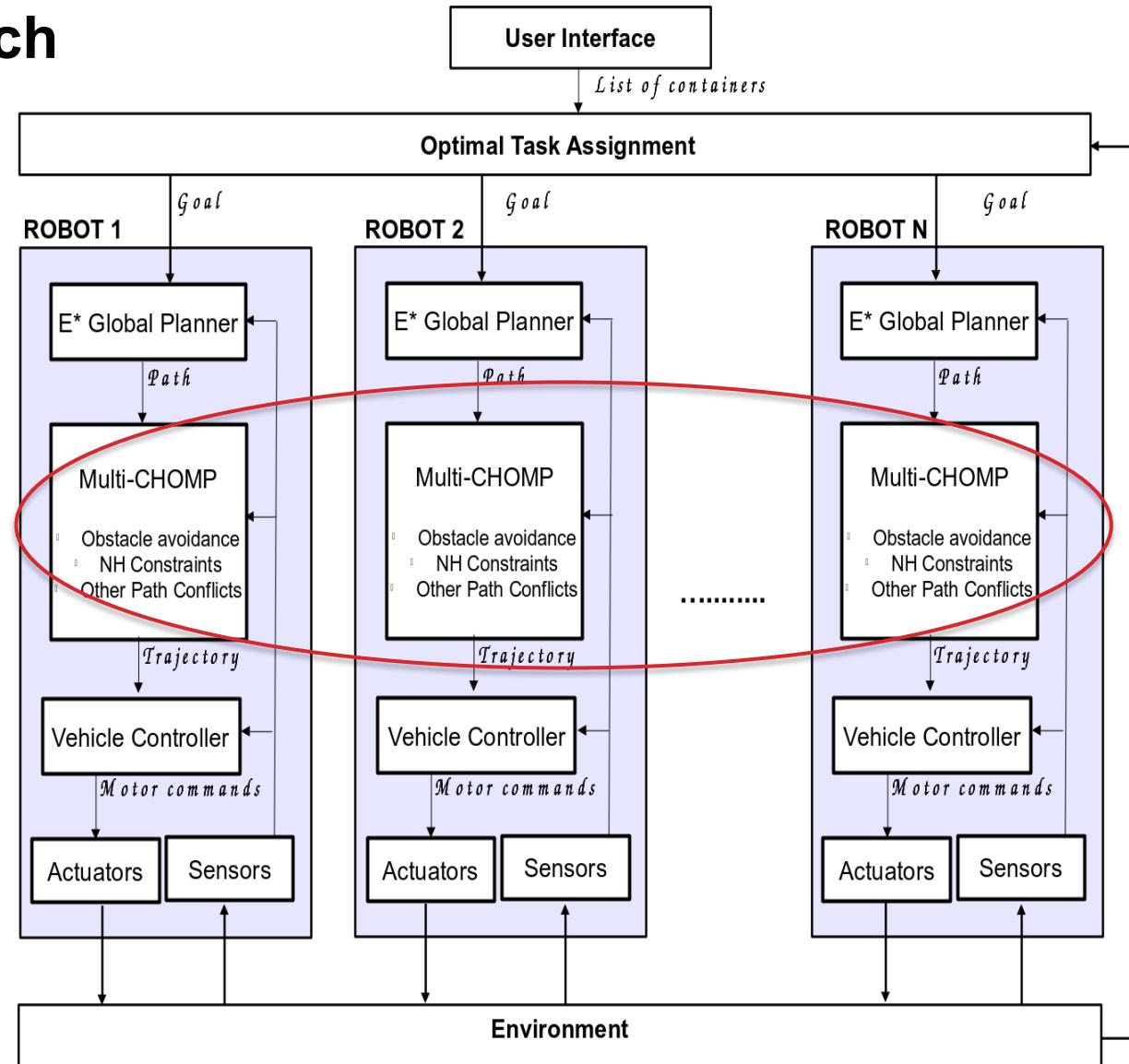
Approach

Task 5.2

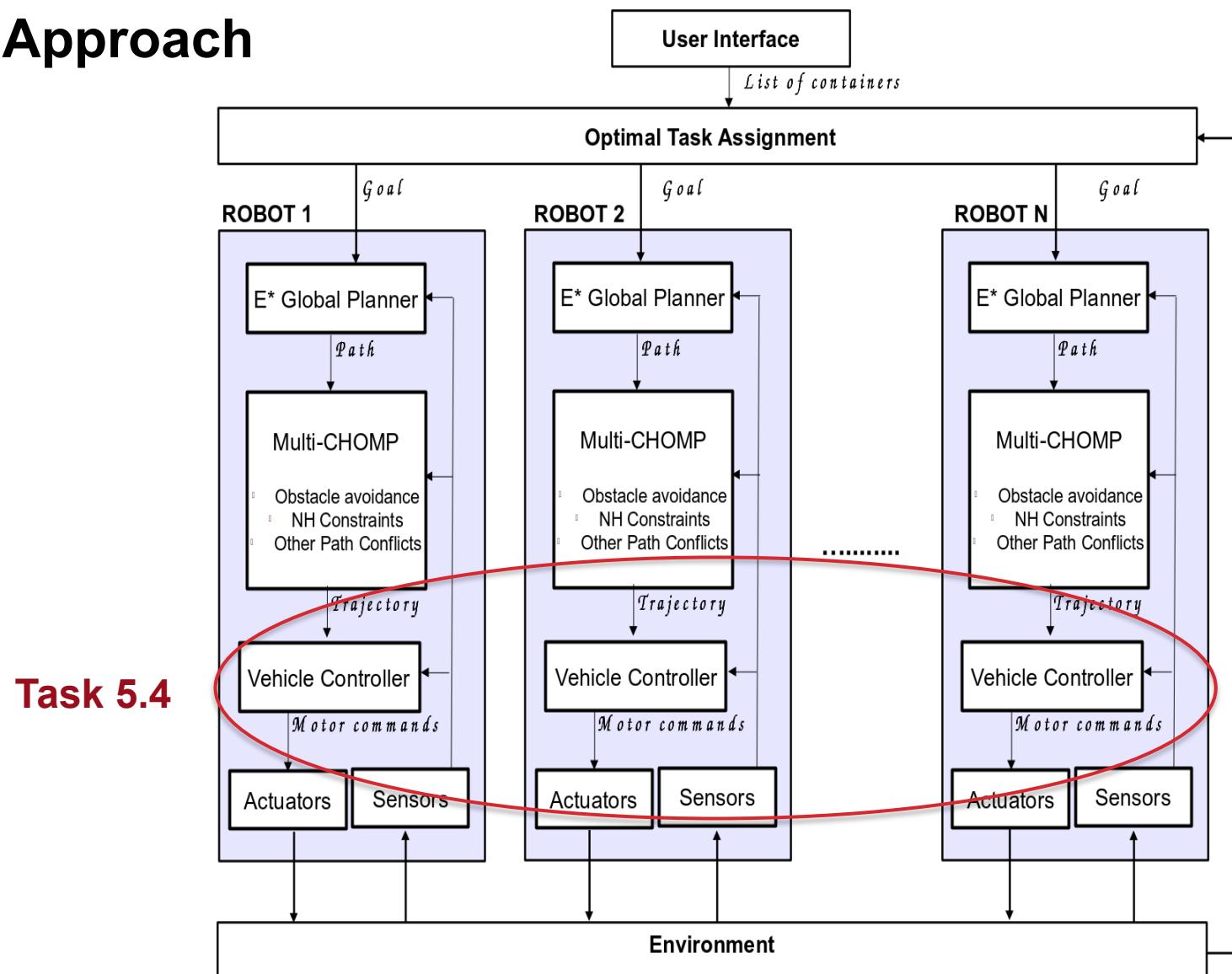


Approach

Task 5.3

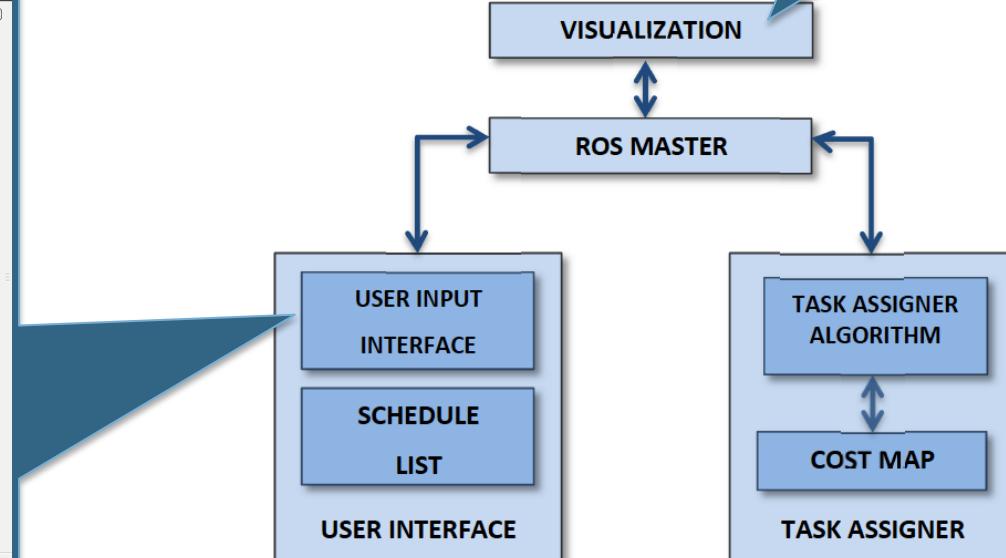
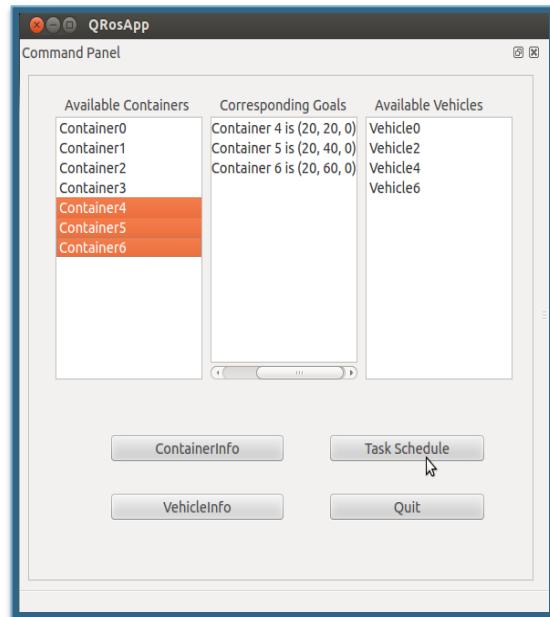
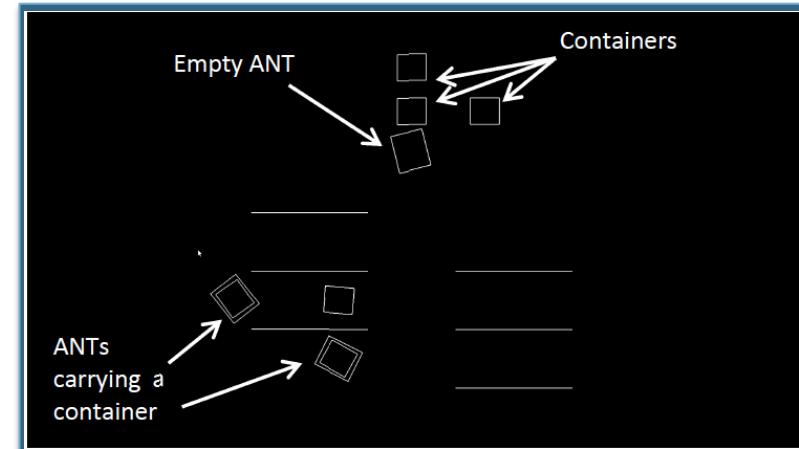


Approach

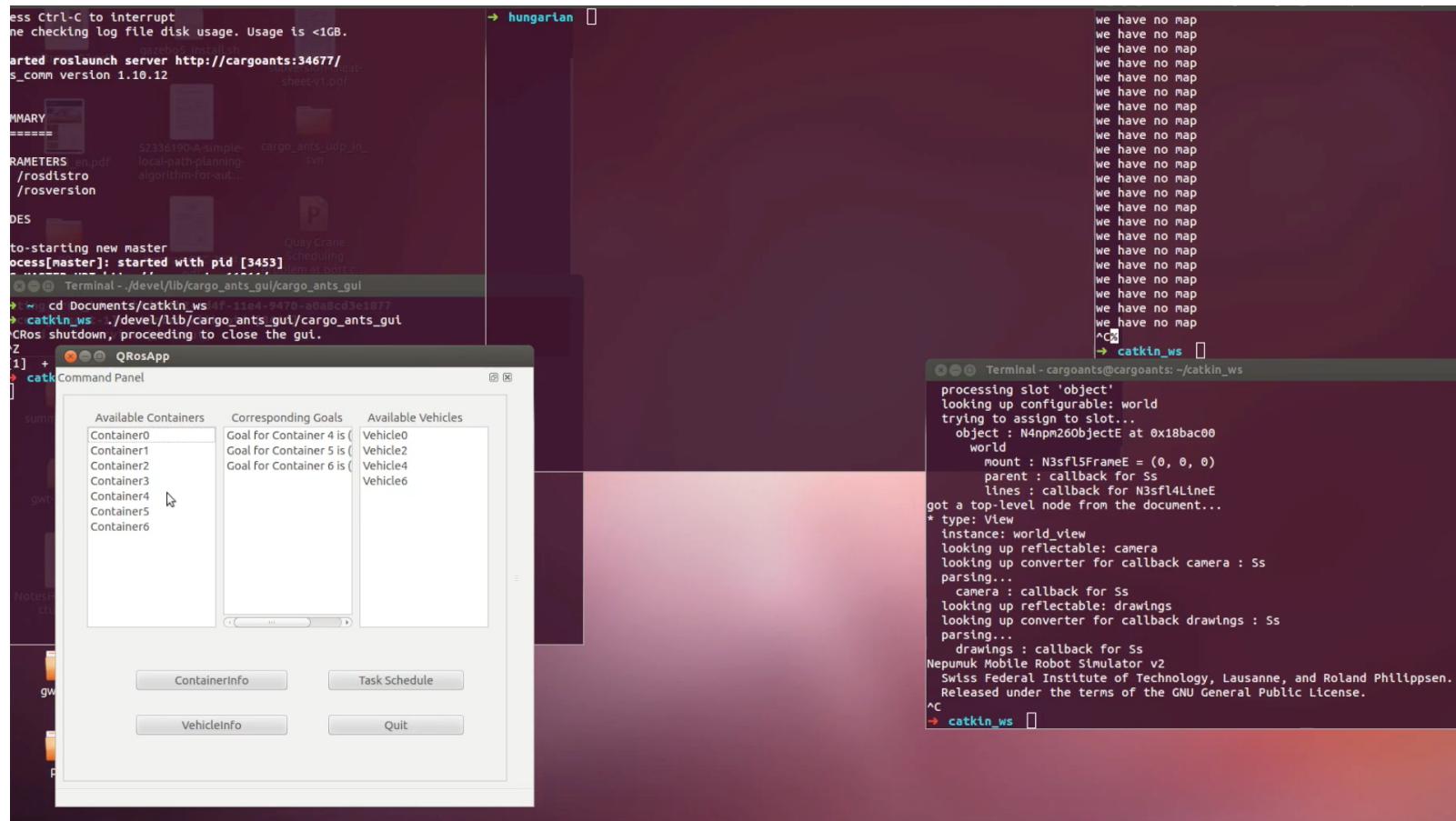


Site simulator

- › User interface
- › Visualization of ANTs and Containers
- › Task assigner module



Site simulator



Task 5.1: Site planning (task assignment)

- › **Goal:** Assign containers to available vehicles.
- › Two approaches implemented and compared.
- › We minimize total path length of assignments.

*C_{ij}: cost of assigning
ith-container to jth-ANT*

$$\text{minimize } f = \sum_{i,j} c_{ij} x_{ij},$$

$$\text{subject to } \sum_j x_{ij} = 1, \quad \forall i,$$

$$\sum_i x_{ij} = 1, \quad \forall j,$$

$$x_{ij} \geq 0, \quad \forall (i, j),$$

*x_{ij}: assignment of
ith-container to jth-ANT*

Task 5.1: Site planning (task assignment)

› Comparison with a heuristic approach (first comes first served basis)

Number of ANTs and Number of Containers (CNTs)	Feedback Controller Assignment		Hungarian Algorithm Assignment		Total Path Length (meters)				
	Feedback controller	Hungarian Algorithm	Feedback controller	Hungarian Algorithm	Feedback controller	Hungarian Algorithm			
1 ANT – 4 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_1$		$C_4 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_1 \rightarrow A_1$		24.08	24.08			
2 ANTs – 4 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_4 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_3 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_1 \rightarrow A_2$	85.12	45.17			
2 ANTs – 8 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_5 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_7 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_6 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_8 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_8 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_6 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_7 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_5 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_1 \rightarrow A_2$	112.2	51.73			
3 ANTs – 6 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_5 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_3 \rightarrow A_3$ $C_6 \rightarrow A_3$	$C_6 \rightarrow A_1$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_5 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_4 \rightarrow A_3$ $C_1 \rightarrow A_3$	182.36	72.33	
3 ANTs – 3 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_3 \rightarrow A_3$	$C_3 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_1 \rightarrow A_3$	142.42	64.24	
4 ANTs – 8 CNTs	$C_1 \rightarrow A_1$ A_1	$C_2 \rightarrow A_2$ $C_6 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_3 \rightarrow A_3$ $C_7 \rightarrow A_3$	$C_4 \rightarrow A_4$ $C_8 \rightarrow A_4$	$C_5 \rightarrow A_4$ $C_4 \rightarrow A_1$	$C_6 \rightarrow A_3$ $C_3 \rightarrow A_2$	$C_5 \rightarrow A_4$ $C_2 \rightarrow A_3$	202.11	92.55

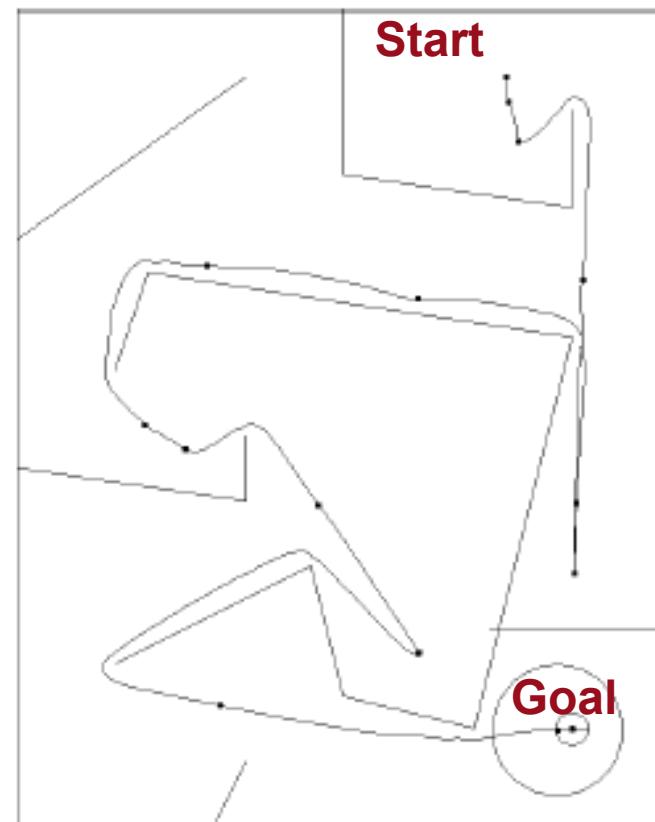
Table 1: Simulation results of comparing a feedback controller [5] and the Hungarian (Kuhn-Munkres) Algorithm [6].

Task 5.2: High Level Planning (Path planning)

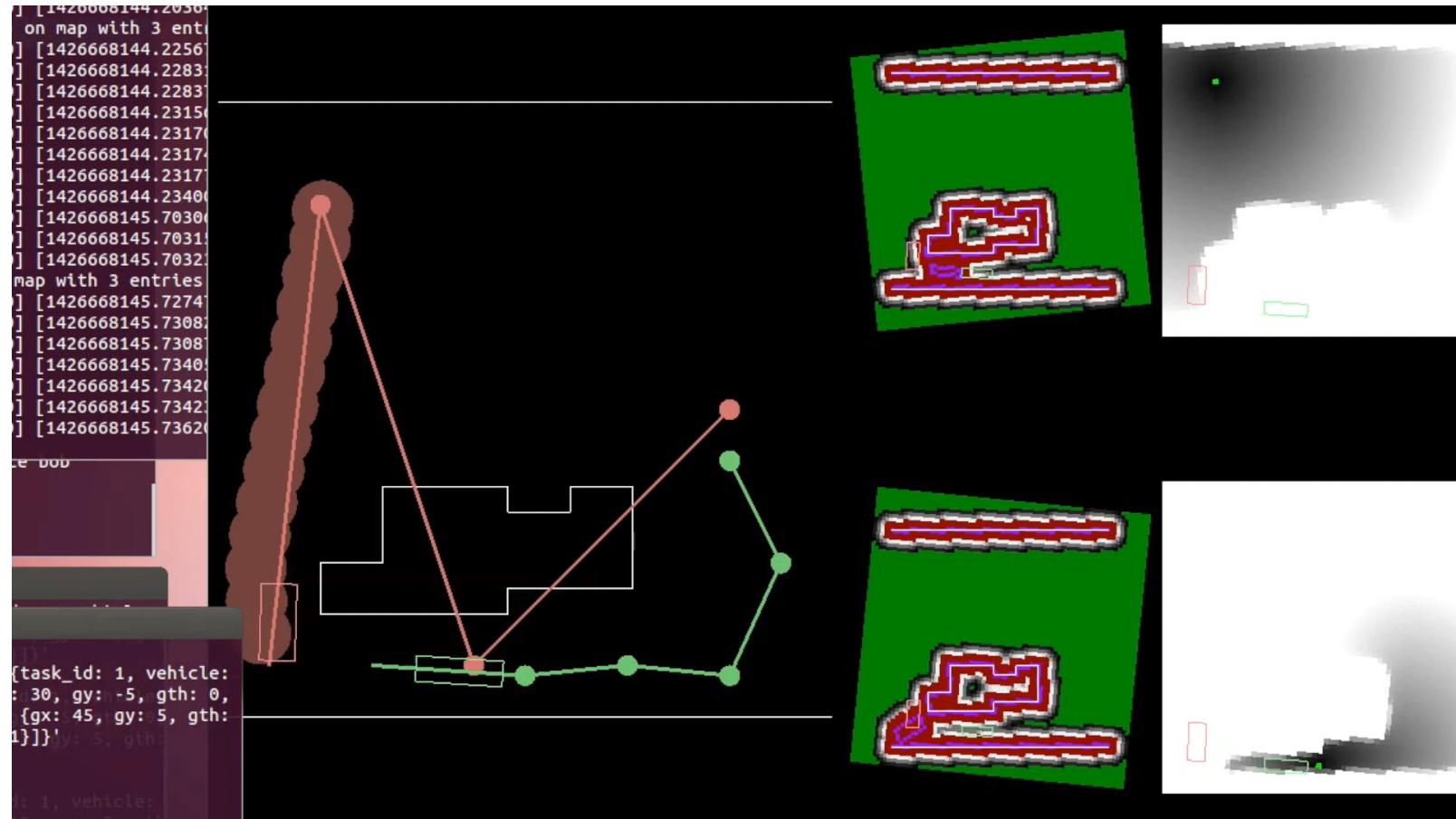
- › **Goal:** Compute feasible paths
- › **E-star** allows Dynamic re-planning:

Changes in the environment model
can be repaired to avoid the expenses
of complete re-planning.

[Philippson & Siegwart 2005]



Task 5.2: High Level Planning (Path planning)



Task 5.3: Interaction Planning (Path adaptation)

- › **Goal:** Adapt trajectories to account for collisions.
- › **Approach:** CHOMP: Covariant Hamiltonian Optimization for Motion

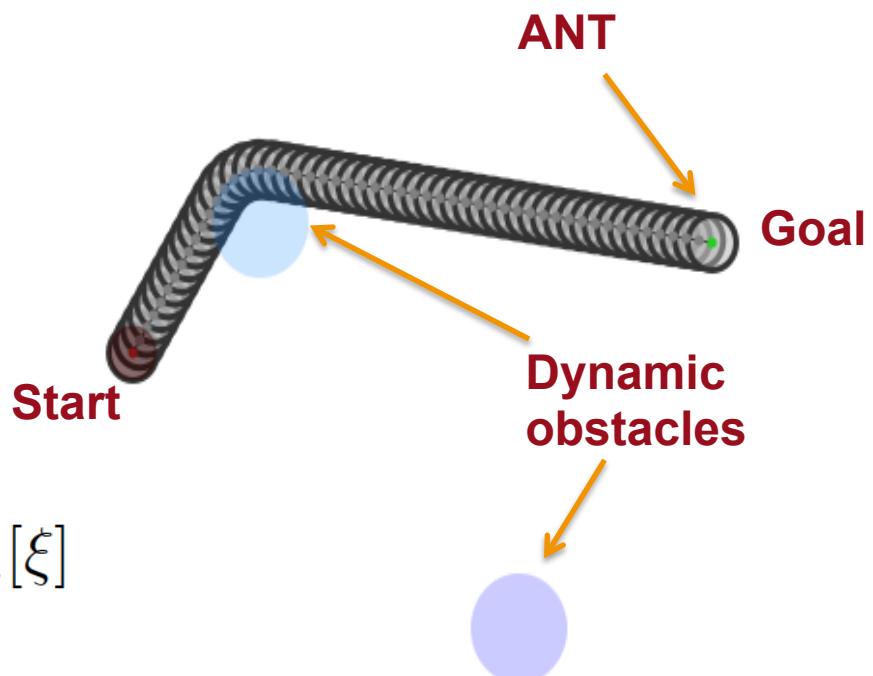
Planning.

[Zucker et al. 2012]

- › **CHOMP:**

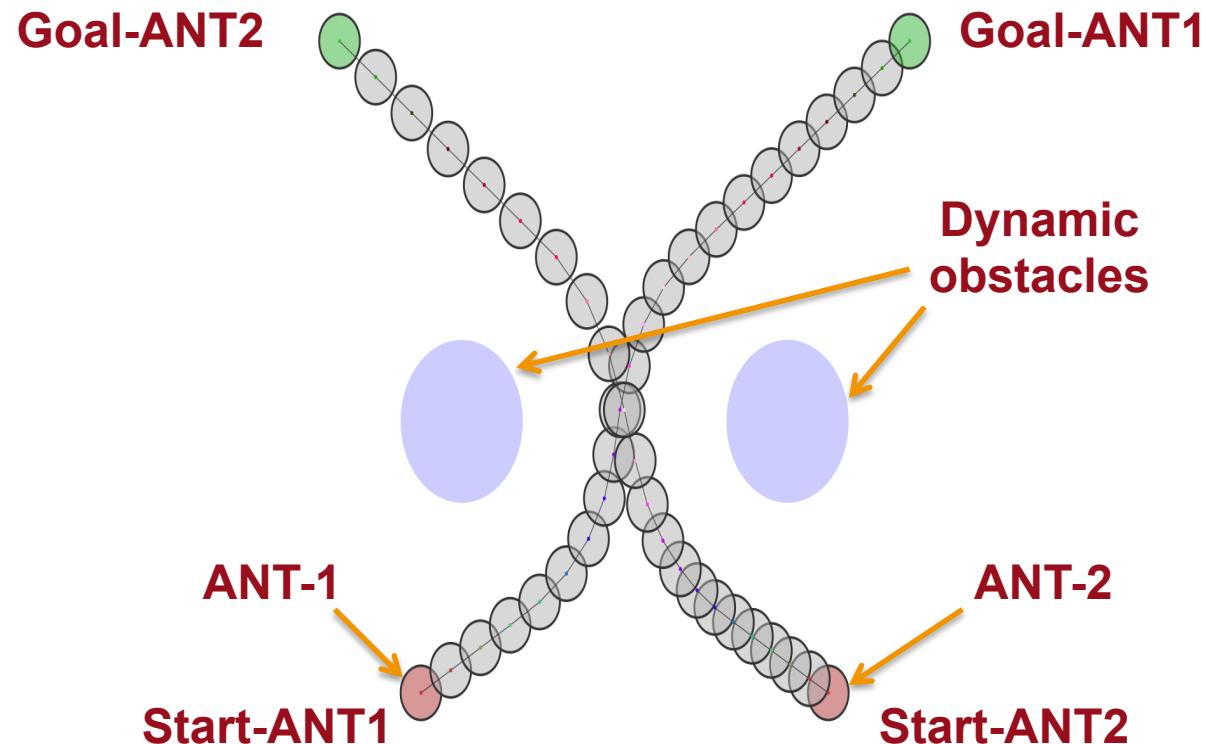
- › Obstacle avoidance
- › Smoothness

$$\mathcal{U}[\xi] = \mathcal{F}_{obs}[\xi] + \lambda \mathcal{F}_{smooth}[\xi]$$

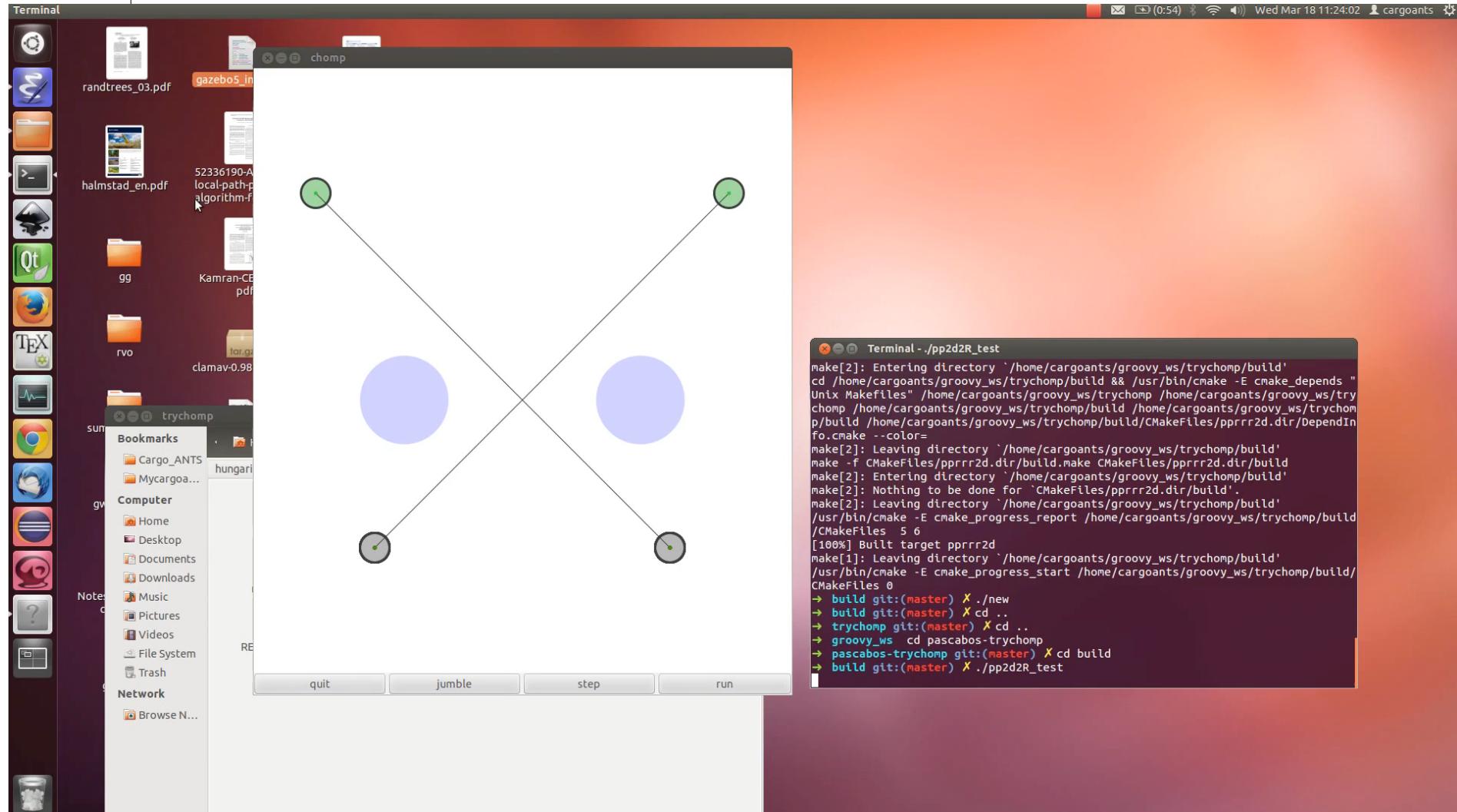


Task 5.3: Interaction Planning (Path adaptation)

- › CHOMP with multiple ANTs (conflict resolution)



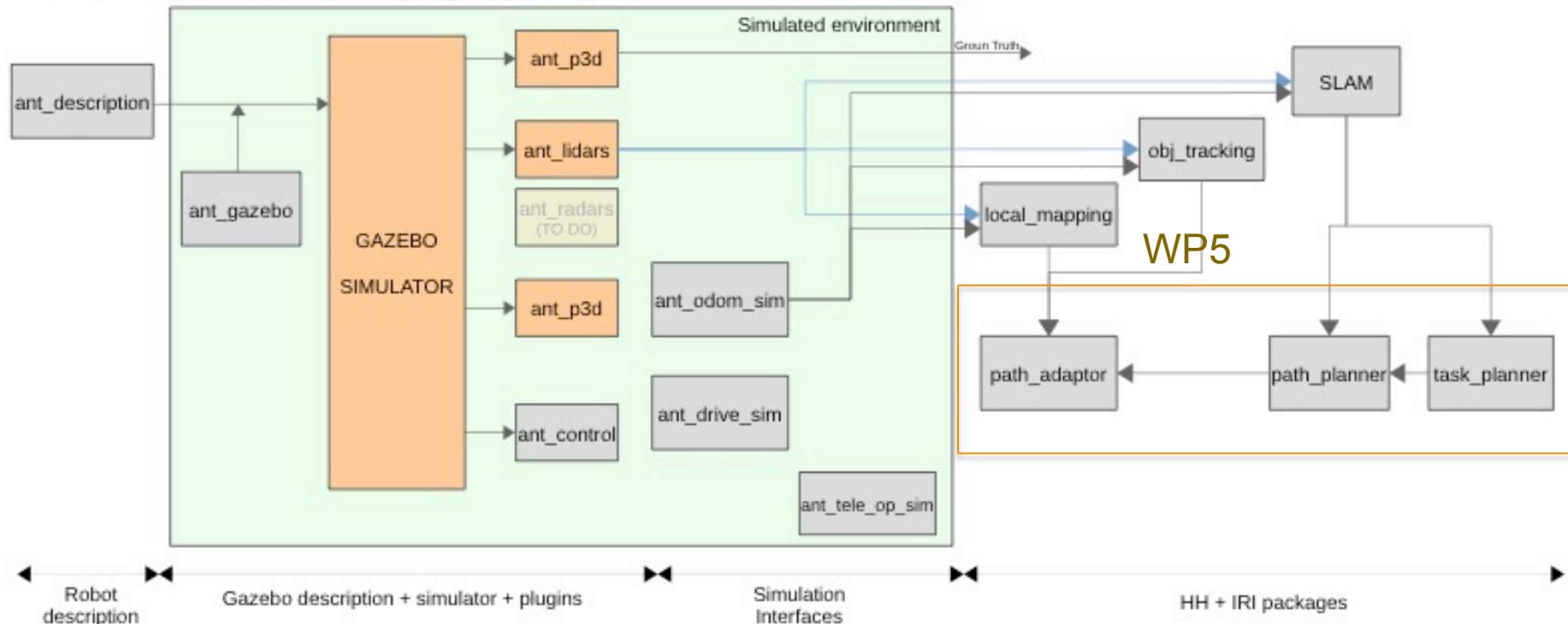
Task 5.3: Interaction Planning (Path adaptation)



AT/AGV Integration Diagram within the Gazebo Simulated Environment

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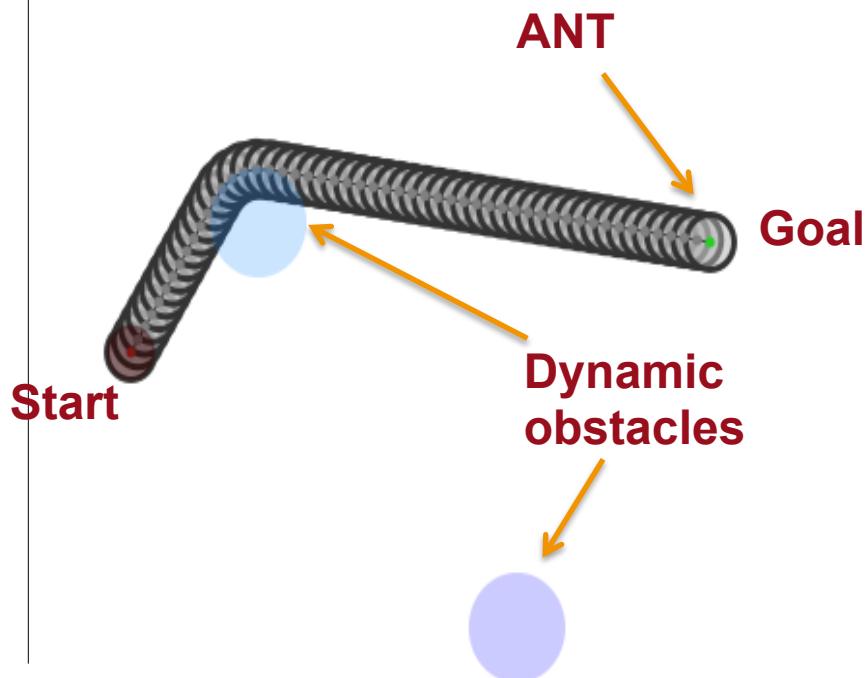
* At package names (grey boxes), please replace ant_ by at_ or agv_ accordingly



WP4-WP5 software integration (local planning)

› INPUTS

- › Path adaptor (HH)
- › Local mapping (CSIC)





WP4-WP5 software integration (local planning)

› < VIDEO >

WP4-WP5 software integration (global planning)

› INPUTS:

- › Global map/SLAM (CSIC)
- › Global planner (HH)



WP4-WP5 software integration (global planning)

> < VIDEO >

AT-WP5 software integration (communication)

- › INTEGRATION
 - › Trajectory sender (HH)
 - › Trajectory receiver (VOLVO)
- › Installation of basic setup in AT's Navigation PC (ROS packages).
- › UDP communication with AutoBox:
 - › **ROS2UDP:**
 - › sending local trajectory to AT.



AT-WP5 software integration (local planning)

› INTEGRATION:

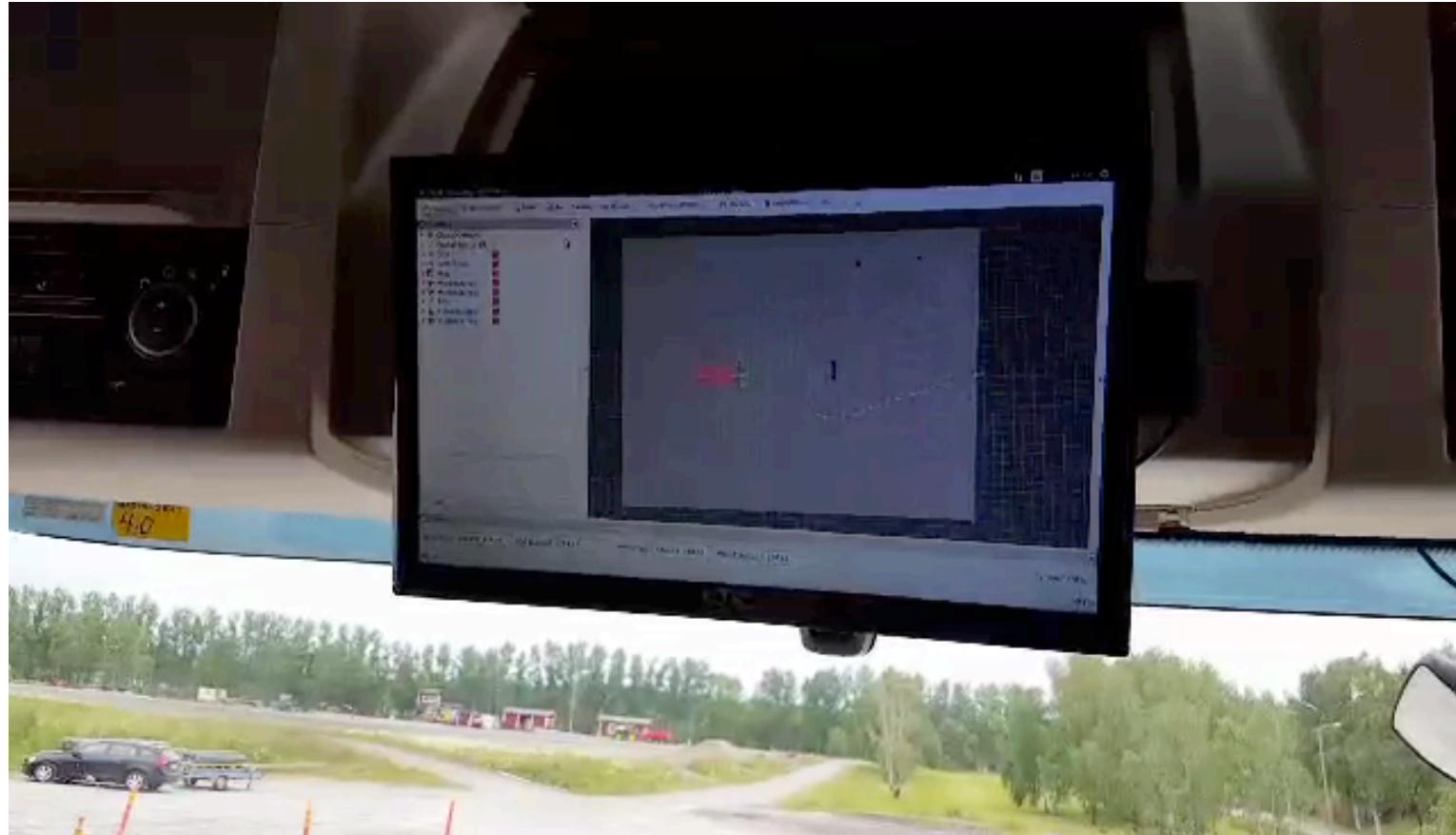
- › UDP Communication (CSIC, HH, Volvo).
- › Local mapping (CSIC).
- › AT Controller (Volvo).
- › Path adaptor (HH).



AT-WP5 software integration (local planning)



AT-WP5 software integration (local planning)



Summary

› **T5.1:**

- › Working on additional constraints for Task Assignment

› **T5.2:**

- › E-star algorithm is employed for this task.

› **T5.3:**

- › Interaction planning planned with CHOMP

› **WP6 :**

- › Integration of software modules with WP5.
- › Integration of software modules in AT & simulated AGV.

› **MAIN DELIVERABLES (AS LEAD BENEFICIARY):**

- › D2.7 (Project description in presentation and poster).
- › D5.1 (Description of modules).
- › D5.2 (Final version of subsystems).
- › D5.4 (Report on planning, decision and action phase in the vehicle).



HH – Achievements & contributions
29/08/2016
30

TNO innovation
for life

CSIC

VOLVO ICT Automatisering
UPC UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA BARCELONATECH

HALMSTAD
UNIVERSITY

Thank you