

FP2: Final Project Proposal - Team Blue

Feedback from Bradley:

Looks good -- please assign a stakeholder/owner to each of the major technical components of your project to make sure there's a point of contact for each.

Members:

Darrien Lee: dale3920@colorado.edu

Daniel Kim: daki4697@colorado.edu

Xiaodong(David) Zheng: xizh9978@colorado.edu

Ruijiang Ma: chma2866@colorado.edu

Possible Ideas:

1. Maze mapping and navigation (Something like this: <https://youtu.be/76bllun09Q>)
2. Use lidar sensors to first generate an internal representation of the maze, then apply the uniform search algorithm or A star algorithm to find the fastest route from the starting point to the goal point.

Abstract:

Our project will be based on maze mapping and navigation, which basically consisted of two major components: the first part is maze mapping, in which we let the robot explore the maze and map out a general representation of the maze in 2d; the second part is navigation, where we reset the robot to the beginning state as well as setting a goal state. The robot would, using the mapping from the last step, navigate and plot out a fastest path to the goal state.

Equipment:

1. E puck robot
2. A maze map created with solid walls

Deliverables: webots world (.wbt file), controller file (.py file)

- a. Create a maze world, e puck, and target in the system (walls for the edges of maze)

Lead: Daniel Kim Deadline: November 30th

- b. Create a mapping system controller to navigate the maze and generate an internal representation.

Lead: Xiaodong(David) Zheng, Ruijiang Ma Deadline: December 7th

- c. Implement navigation controller (A* or UCS or Greedy algorithms) to find the best route.

Lead: Darrien Lee, Daniel Kim Deadline: December 7th

Implementation Plan

1. Epuck will map out the maze first in its own state controller ("maze_mapping") onto some sort of world representation (2D array, tuple, vectors, matrix, numpy, etc).
2. Then the controller will switch states to navigation ("maze_navigation") and find best path towards a target
3. The target can be moved around in real time and the robot will constantly be updating to find the best path towards the target in the maze.

Demo

We are going to have a 2 meter by 2 meter maze with multiple destinations in the maze. We will have the epuck placed at random within the maze. To begin, the epuck will go explore the maze and start mapping the maze using its sensors. After the epuck finishes mapping the maze, it would output the mapping generated somehow(maybe output as a new file). For the navigation phase, we will somehow load the mapping we just got and place a target destination at one of the multiple destinations. Using our navigation algorithm, the epuck will find the shortest route to get to the target destination.