



Simulating Drone Delivery Networks using SpatialOS

Paul Balaji









The FAA Says There Will Be 7 Million Drones Flying Over America By 2020

Less than four years away

By Keisey D. Atherton March 24, 2016

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Flipboard](#) [Email](#)

DJI PHANTOM 4 QUADCOPTER

This is the latest version of a popular drone brand.

Screenshot by author, from YouTube

Right now, there are around 2.5 million drones that regularly fly over American skies, according to the Federal Aviation Administration. In 2020, that number could almost triple, with 7 million drones projected to be active in the skies over our heads, according to a [new report](#) released by the agency today.

Paul

Secure https://www.popsci.com/new-faa-report-stares-in-face-drone-filled-future

W FAA expects huge increase in commercial drones in next 5 years

Secure | https://www.marketwatch.com/story/faa-expects-huge-increase-in-commercial-drones-in-next-5-years-2018-03-18

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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

FAA expects huge increase in commercial drones in next 5 years

Published: Mar 18, 2018 5:31 p.m. ET

[f](#) [t](#) [F](#) [e](#) [m](#) 1

Aa [Print](#)

450,000 drones expected by 2020, four times today's number



Getty Images

A DJI Phantom 4 Pro Quadcopter drone takes flight.

By ANDY

U.S. regulators expect the number of commercial drones and people flying them

MOST POPULAR

-  How biased is your news source? You probably won't agree with this chart
-  I paid off my wife's student loans — then she filed for divorce after two years of marriage
-  My new wife wanted to live with me for free, even though she had \$800,000 in the bank—so I asked her to move out
-  Here's what could happen to Apple's average selling prices in the next iPhone cycle
-  Stock-market leaders yet to be undercut by trade-war fears

Microsoft, Altitude Angel and College Students Are Working on 'Internet of Flying Things'

Microsoft joins London's Imperial College students and drone services company Altitude Angel to develop an air-traffic management system.

BY MARCO MARGARITOFF OCTOBER 3, 2017

AERIAL AERIAL DRONES

ALTITUDE ANGEL

Visualiser Paul

Secure | https://samuknet.github.io/aatc-visualiser/

Select Simulation

Choose Files No file chosen

Featured Demos

- Multiple Drones
- Avoiding No Fly Zones
- Avoiding Manned Aviation
- Nightmare of Hyde Park
- The London Beehive
- London in 2020

The main view shows an aerial simulation of London. Several flight paths are overlaid on the map, represented by colored lines (red, blue, green, yellow) connecting points labeled TR,BL and BA,TL. A red dashed rectangle highlights a specific area in the upper left. The terrain below is a detailed 3D model of the city's buildings and parks. In the bottom right corner, there is a zoomed-in view of a park area with a road and some structures.

1x Mar 25 2015 05:00:39 UTC

05:00:00.000 Mar 25 2015 05:01:00.000 Mar 25 2015 05:02:00.000 Mar 25 2015 05:03:00.000 Mar 25 2015 05:04:00.000 Mar 25 2015 05:05:00.000

CESIUM bing The STK World Terrain tileset is deprecated and will be available until September 1, 2018. Check out the new high-resolution Cesium World Terrain: <https://cesium.com/blog/2018/03/01/introducing-ceesium-world-terrain/>. This tileset was derived from multiple data sources: © Analytical Graphics Inc. Data available from the U.S. Geological Survey. © CGIAR-CSI. Produced using Copernicus data and information funded by the European Union · EU-DEM layers · © 2018 Microsoft Corporation · Earthstar Geographics SIO · © 2018 DigitalGlobe · ©CNES (2018) Distribution Airbus DS

FS

Drone-tracking system paves way for UK deliveries from air

By Leo Kelion
Technology desk editor

6 March 2018 | [Comment](#)

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GETTY IMAGES

The new system should make it safer for drones and passenger jets to share the sky

Efforts to create an automated UK drone-tracking system pave the way for commercial operators to fly unmanned aircraft regularly over longer distances than is currently possible.

At present, owners are required to keep drones within their own line of sight

Top Stories

England make World Cup history
England achieve their most emphatic World Cup result as Harry Kane's hat-trick helps them thrash Panama and reach the last 16.
4 hours ago

Highlights: England 6-1 Panama
4 hours ago

Erdogan ahead in early results in Turkey
7 minutes ago

Features



Will new obesity measures make your life easier?



Things can go wrong...

Things can go wrong...



Things can go wrong...



\$20,000

<https://www.engadget.com/2018/04/04/russian-mail-drone-crash/>

<https://edition.cnn.com/videos/cnmmoney/2018/04/03/russian-postal-mail-delivery-drone-crash-cnmmoney-orig.cnmmoney>

Simulate!

SpatialOS

Cutting-edge simulation technology

Cloud-based distributed computation platform

Entity-Component-Worker Model

Server boundaries are abstracted away

Experience from Industrial Placement

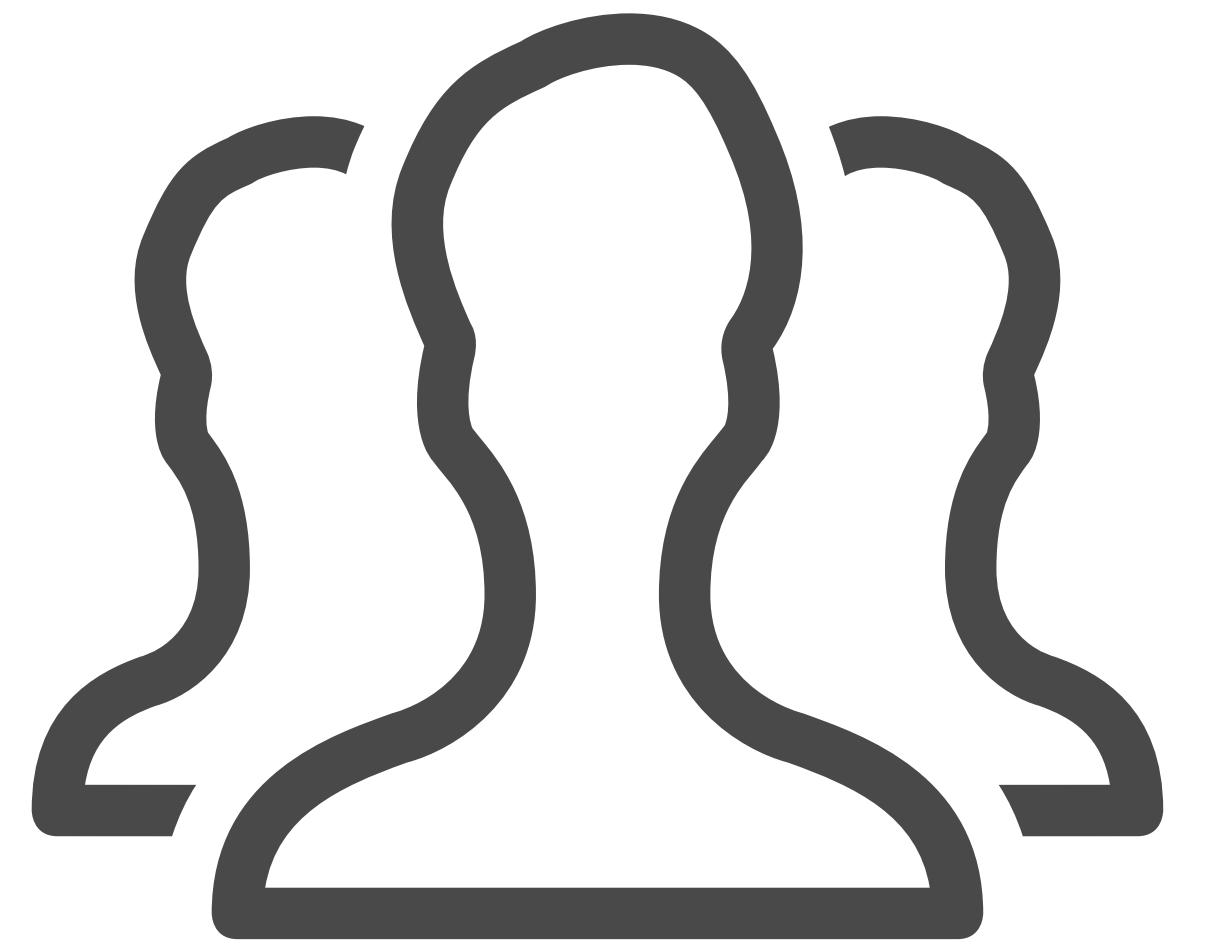
Simulating a Drone Delivery Network

What is a good design for a drone delivery network?

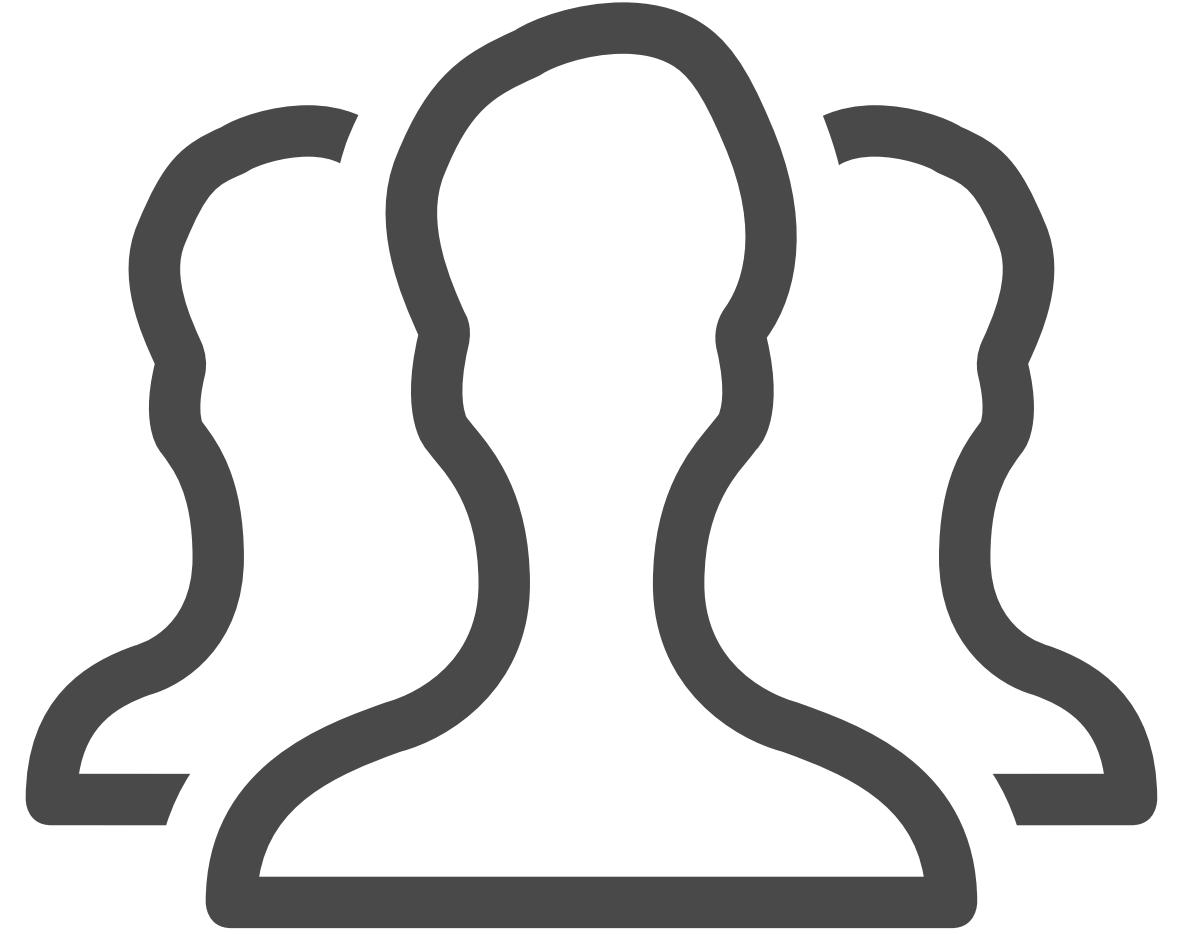
Can we experiment with the pricing model?

How do we schedule deliveries to make more money?

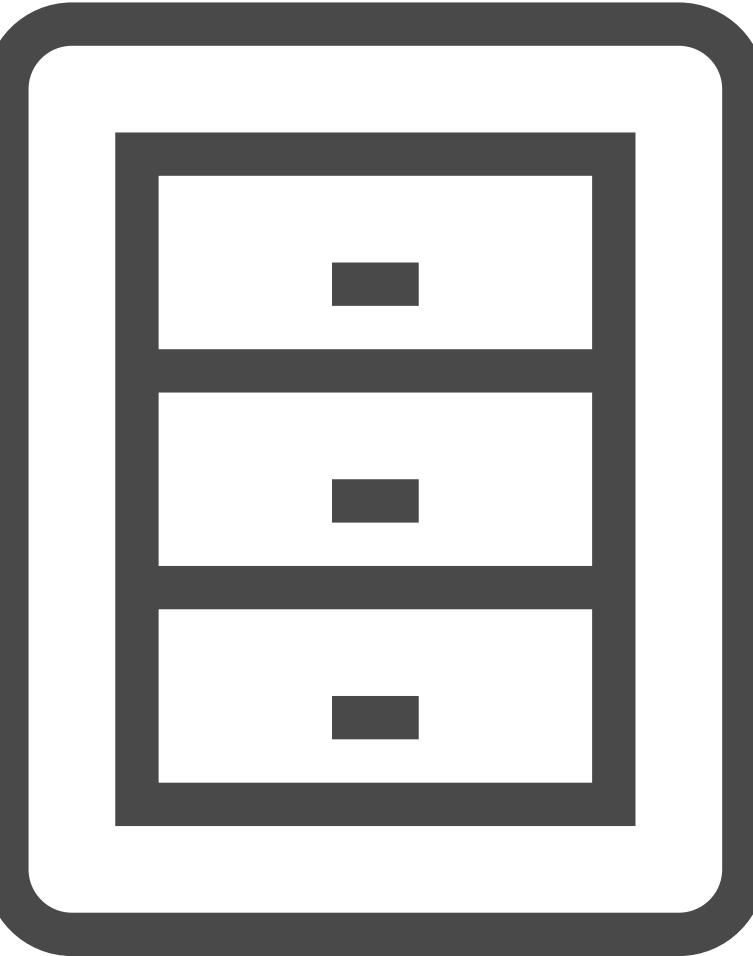
Forget about Drones



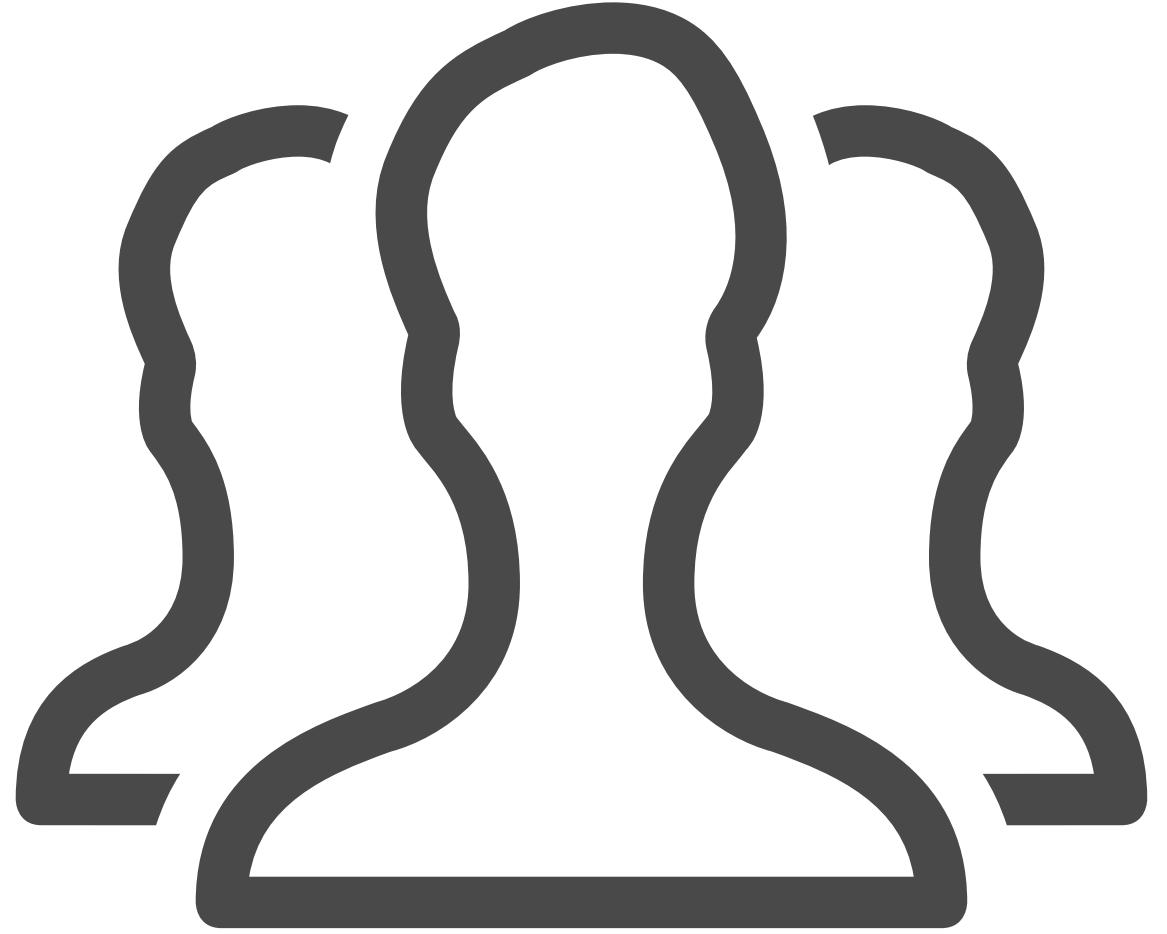
Customer Orders



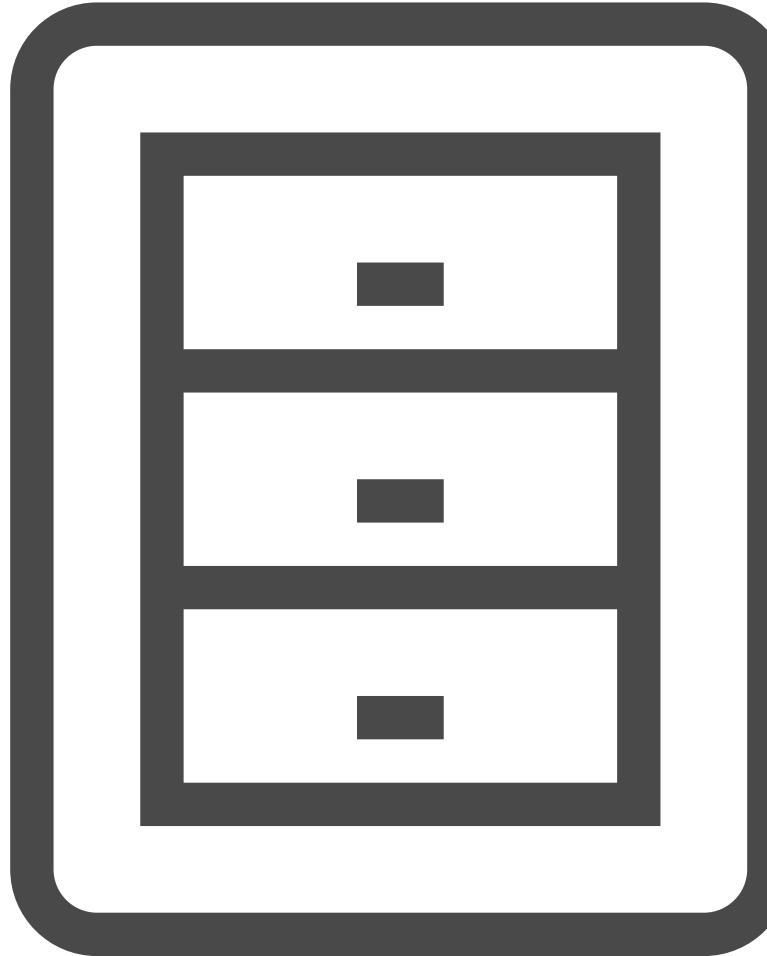
Customer Orders



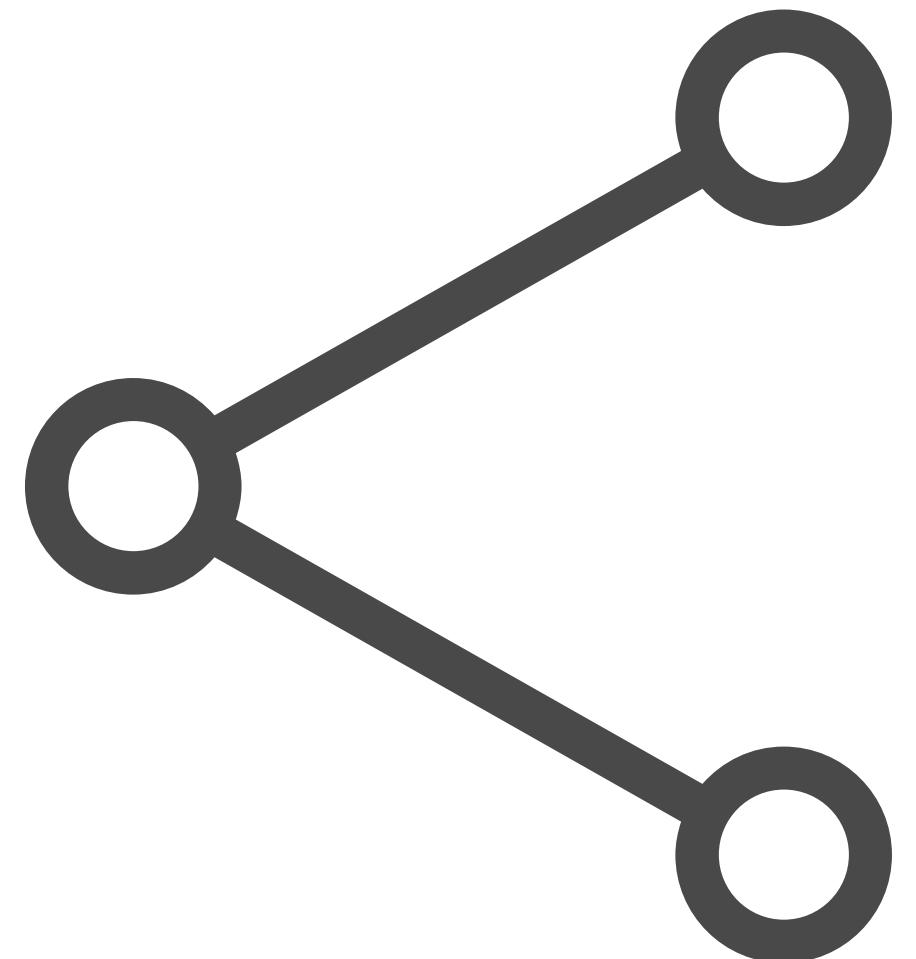
Fulfilment Centres



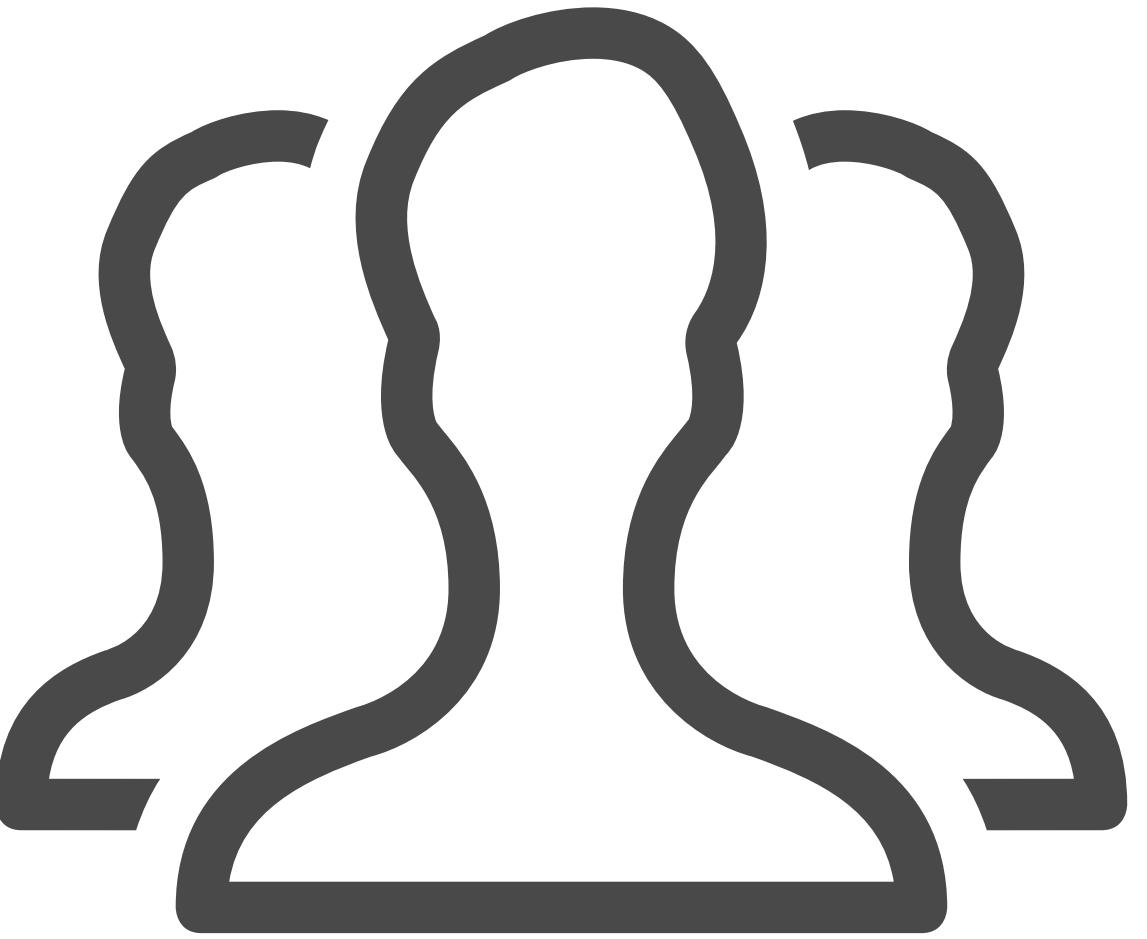
Customer Orders



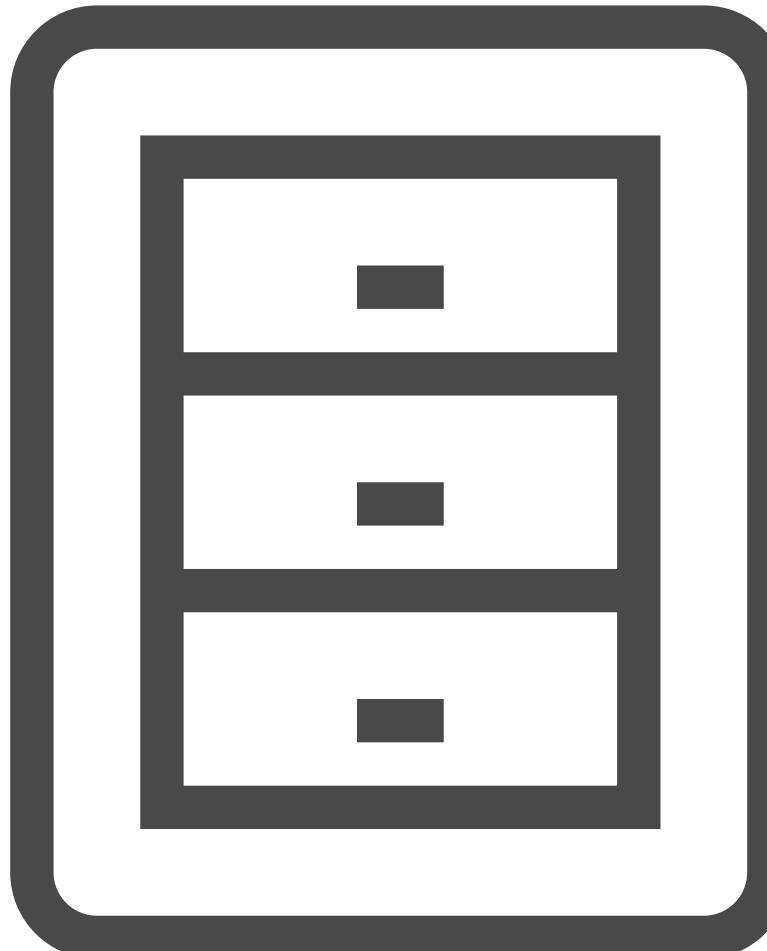
Fulfilment Centres



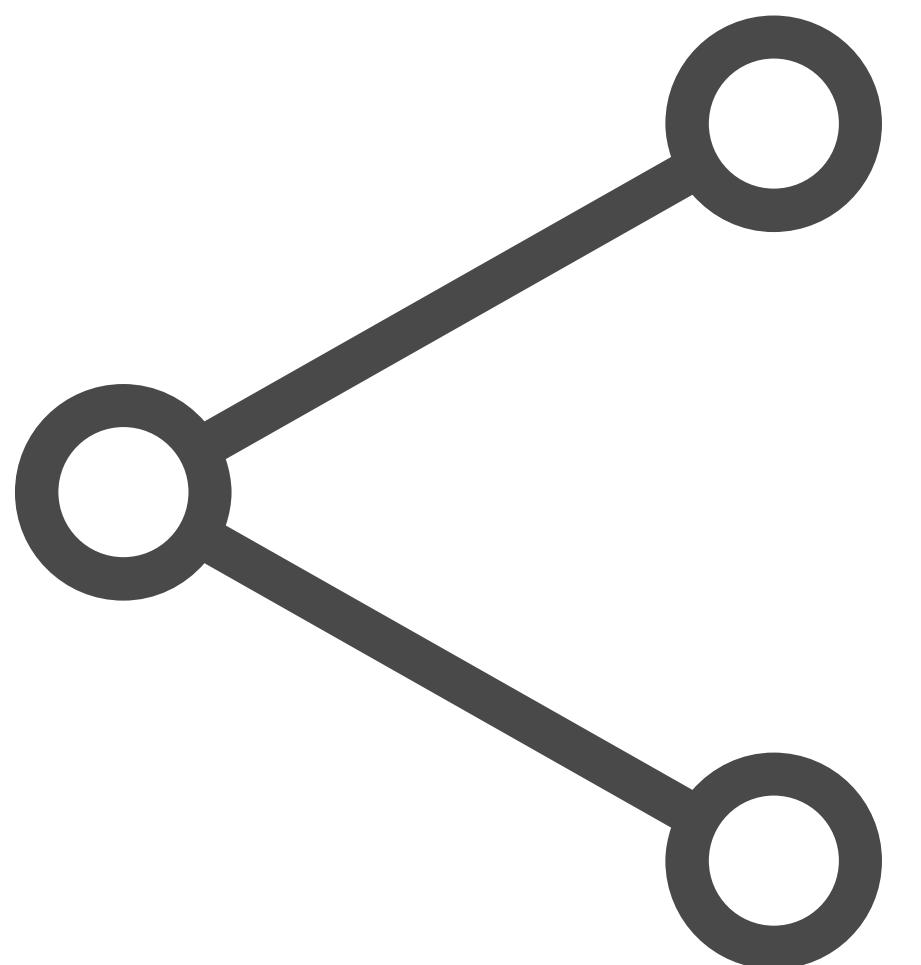
Job Allocation



Customer Orders



Fulfilment Centres



Job Allocation



Package Delivery

Conventional

Multiple orders can be delivered in one trip

Few large “centres”

ETA in *days*

Flat fee per delivery

Conventional

Multiple orders can be delivered in one trip

Few large “centres”

ETA in *days*

Flat fee per delivery

Drone-based

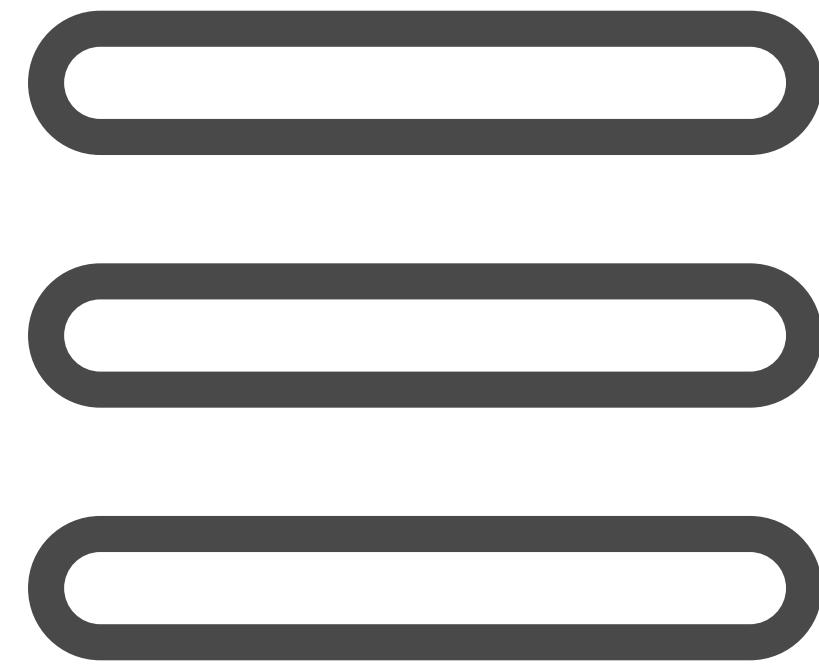
Only one order is served per round trip

Many small “hubs”

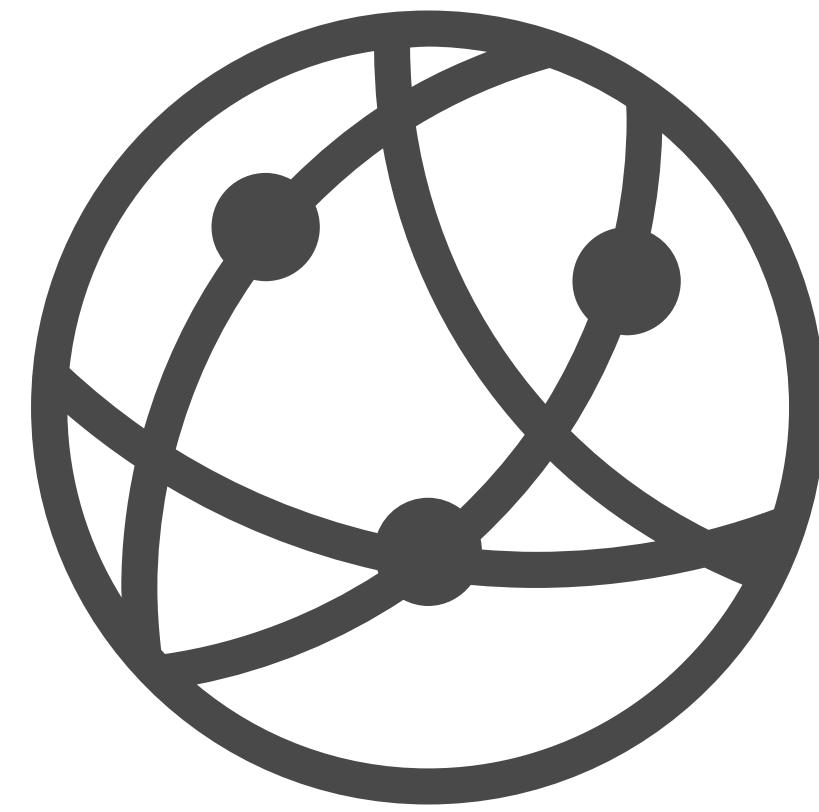
ETA in *minutes*

Variable fee per delivery

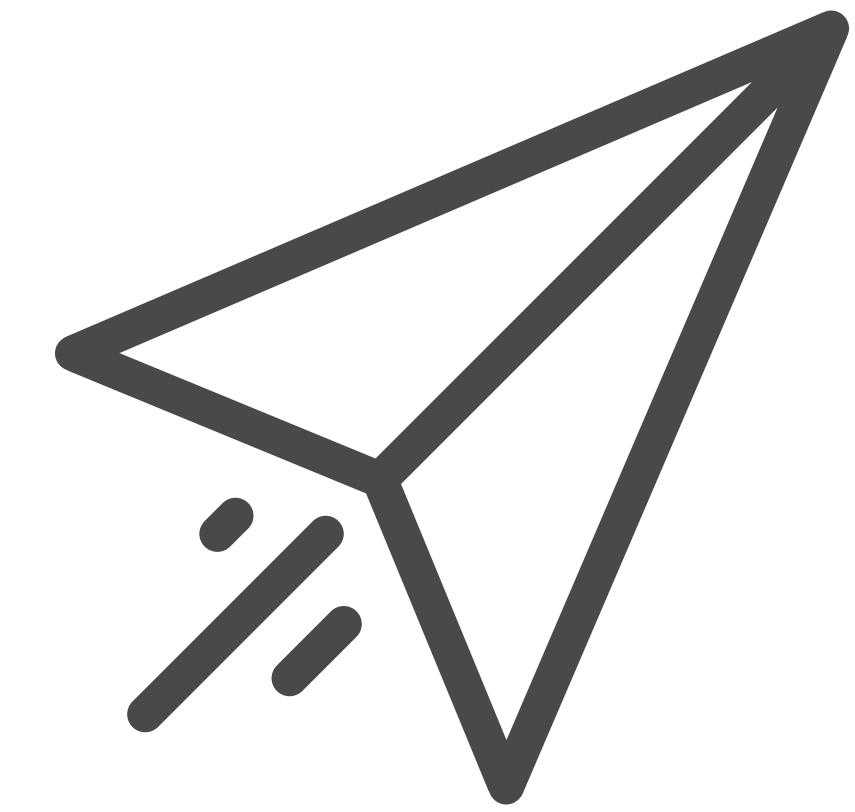
Key Entities and Components



ORDER GENERATOR

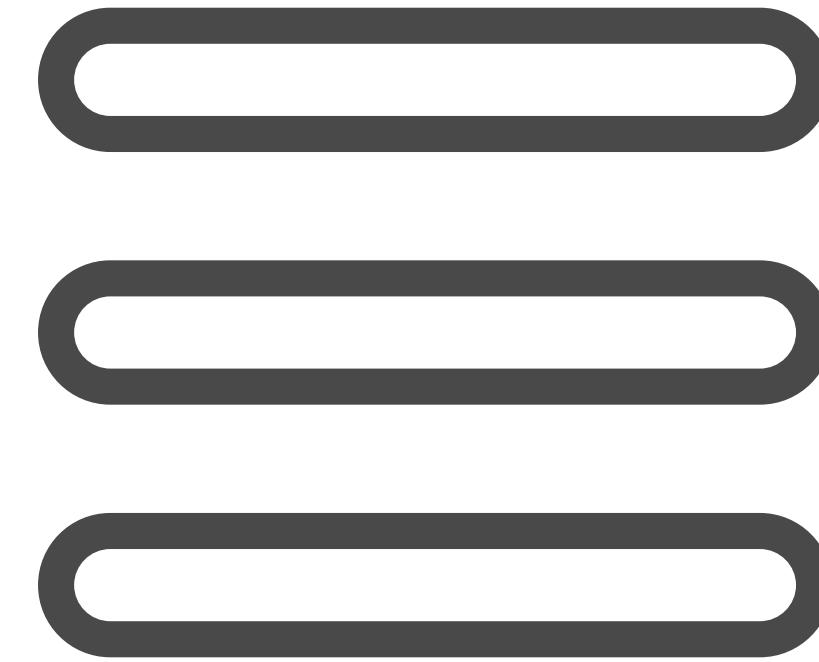


CONTROLLER



DRONE

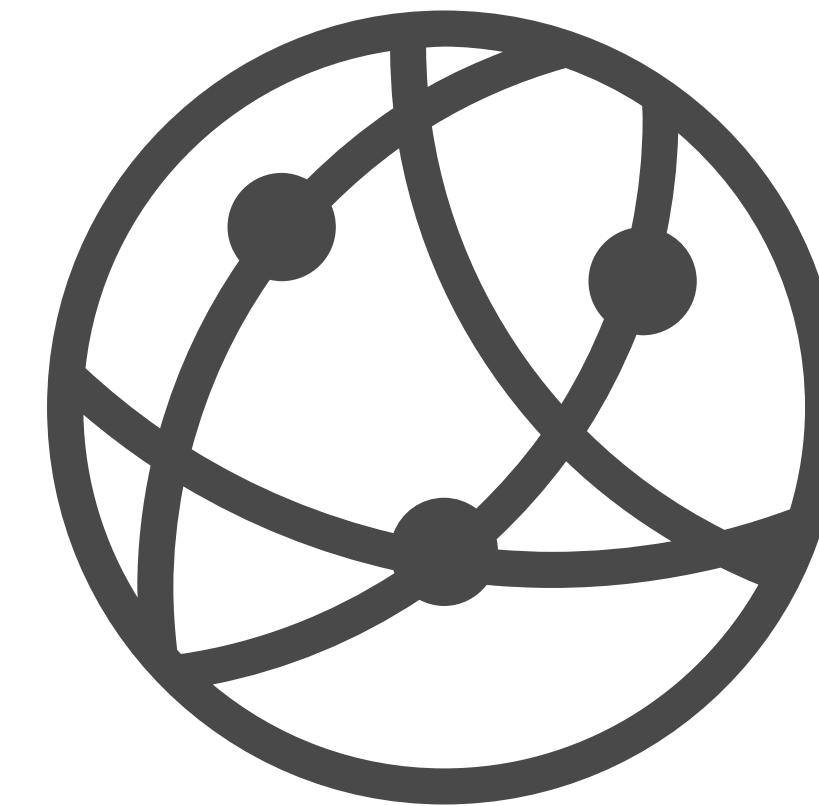
Key Entities and Components



ORDER GENERATOR

Simulate Orders

Order Routing

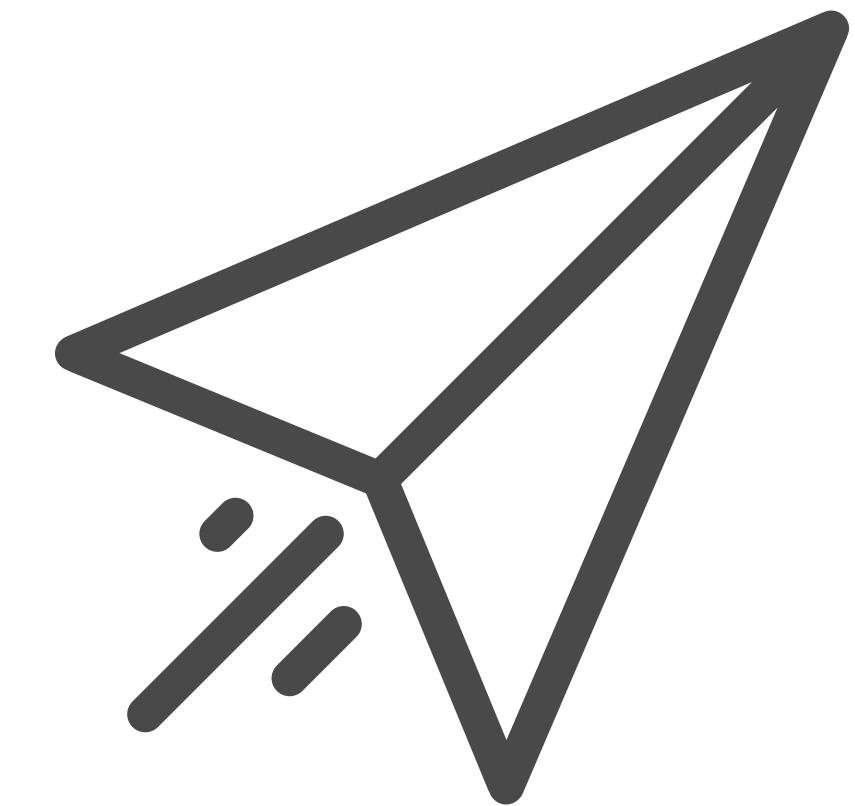


CONTROLLER

Drone Lifecycle

Pathfinding

Scheduling



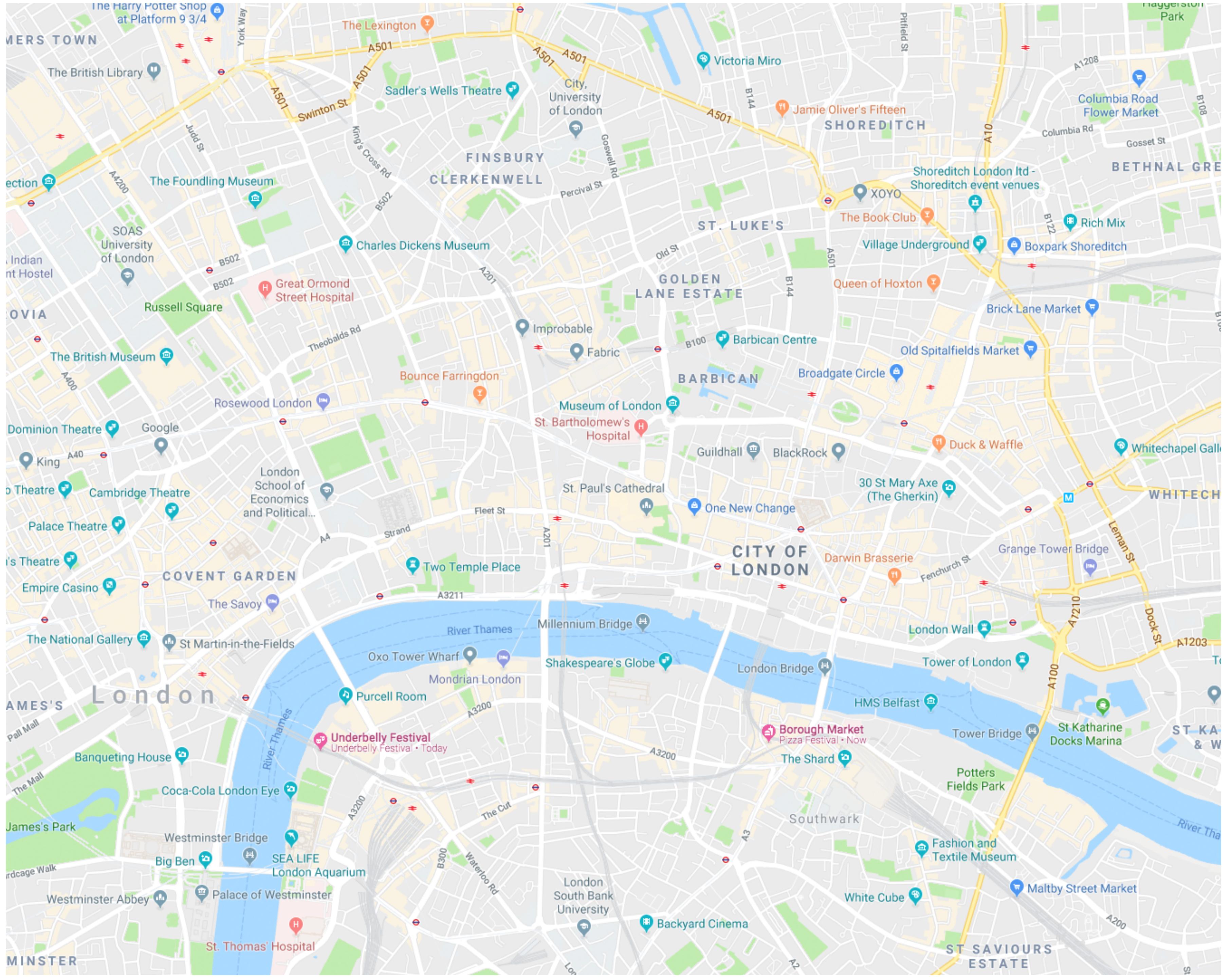
DRONE

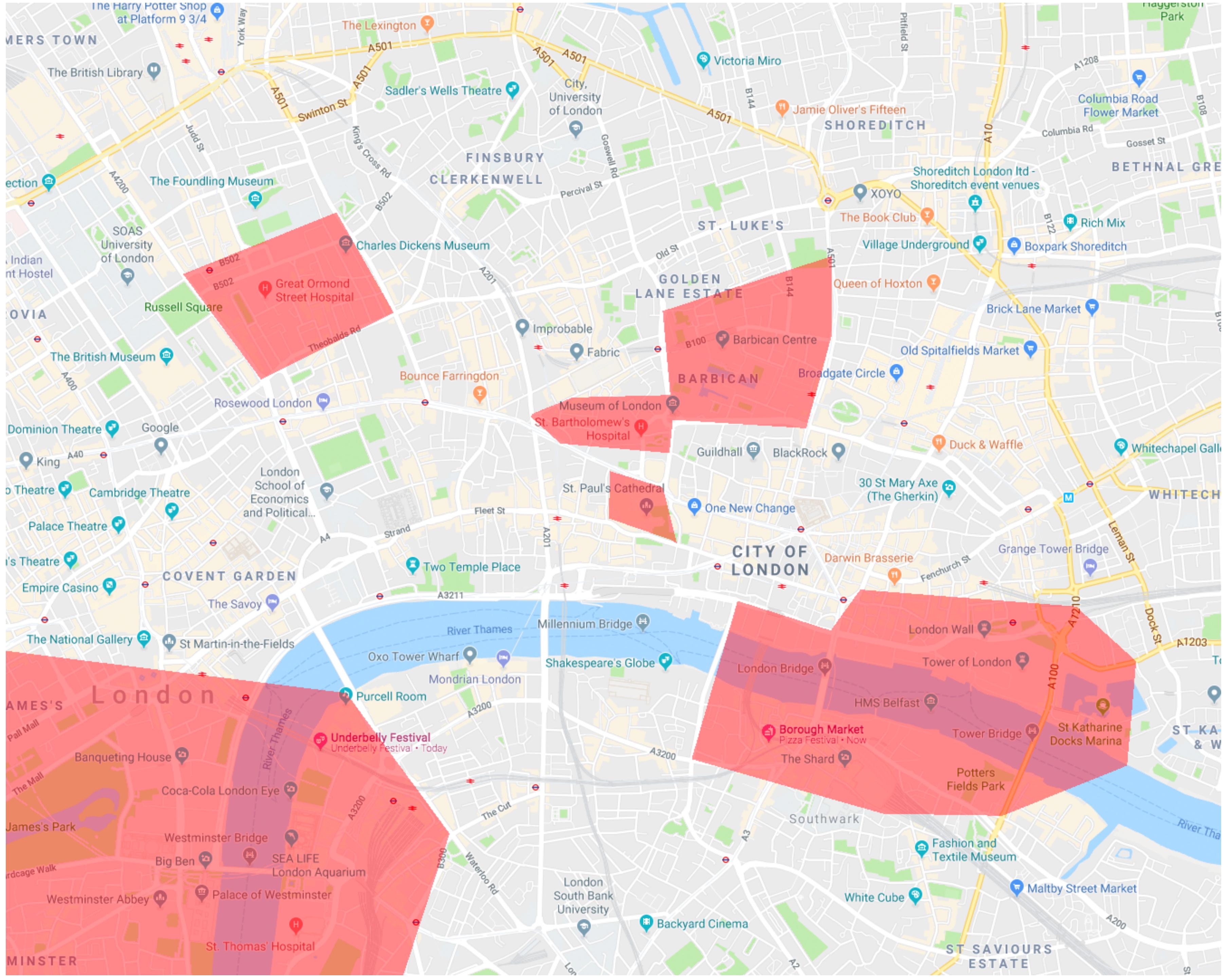
Movement

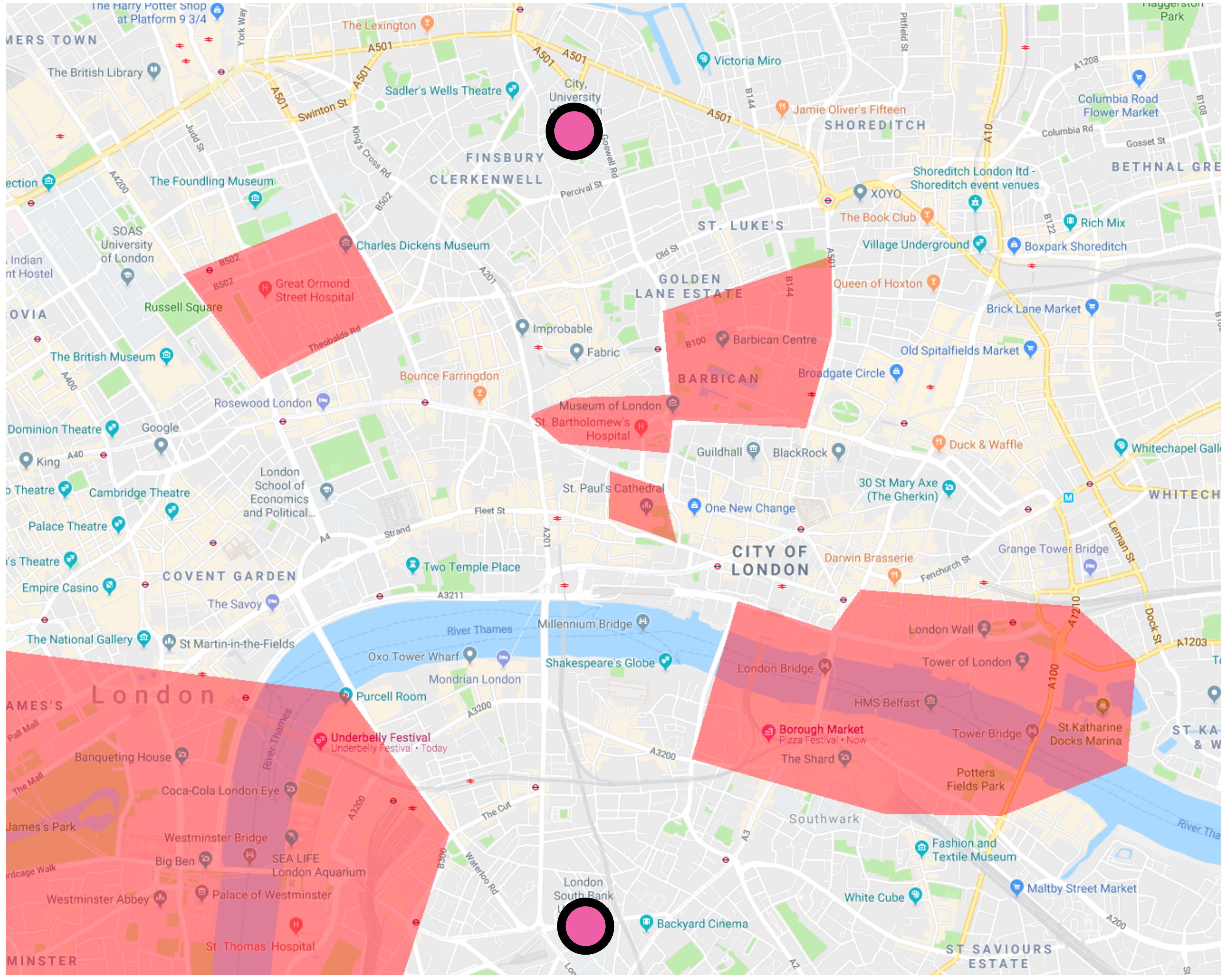
Collision Avoidance

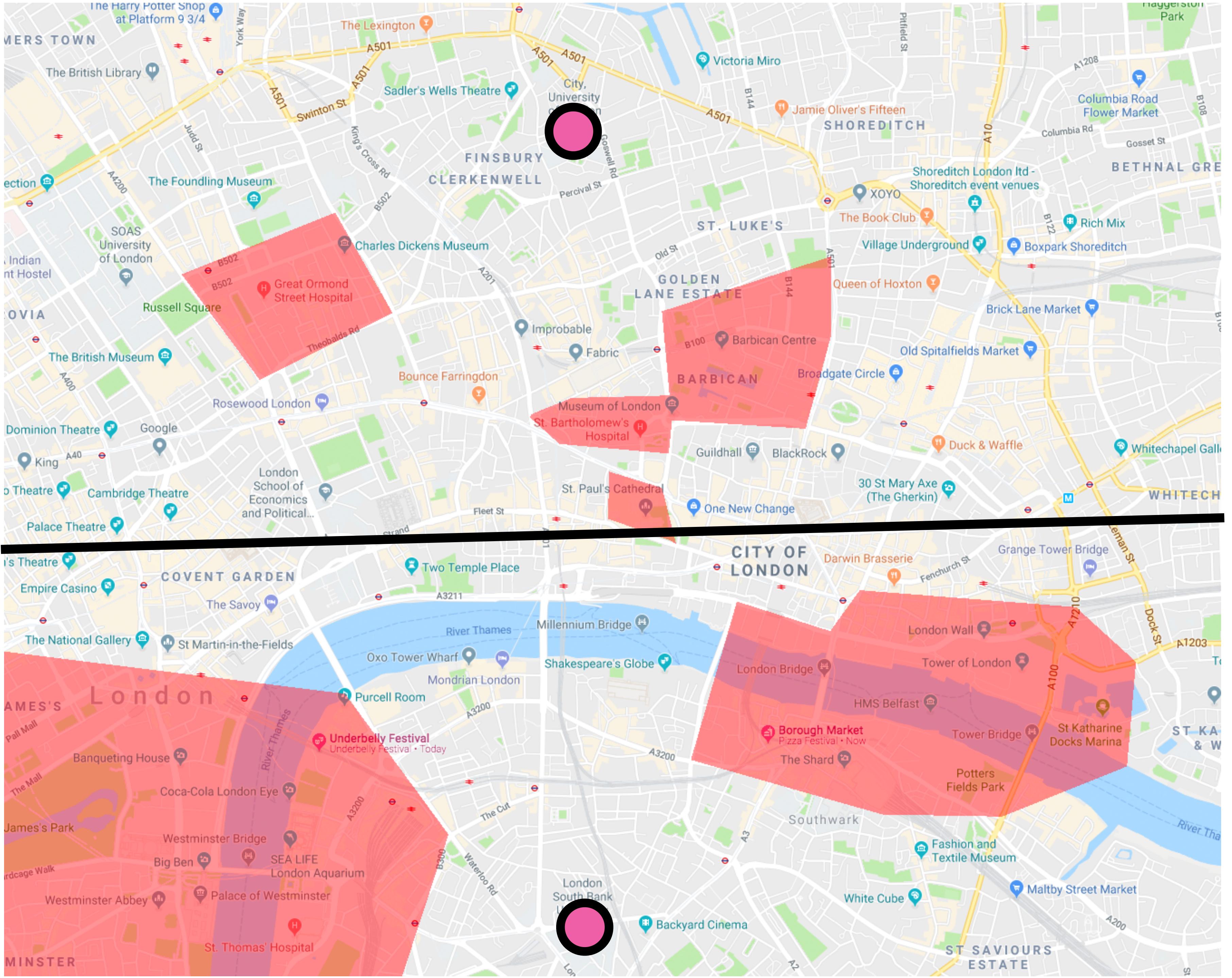
Energy Tracking

where are we
simulating these
drones?









Let's see it in action!

where's the \$\$\$?

Delivery Fee Considerations

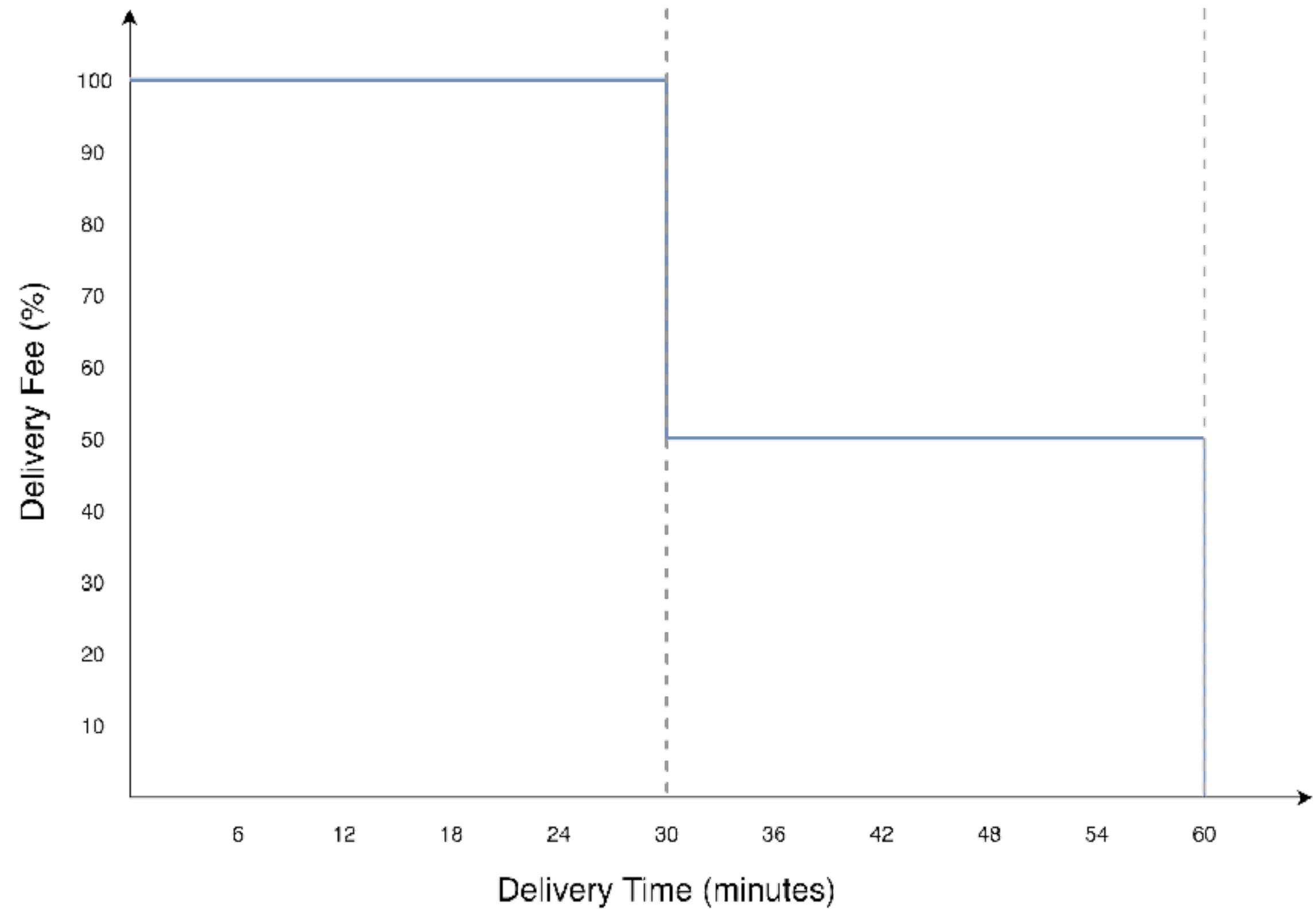
How big and heavy is the package?

What was the priority of the order?

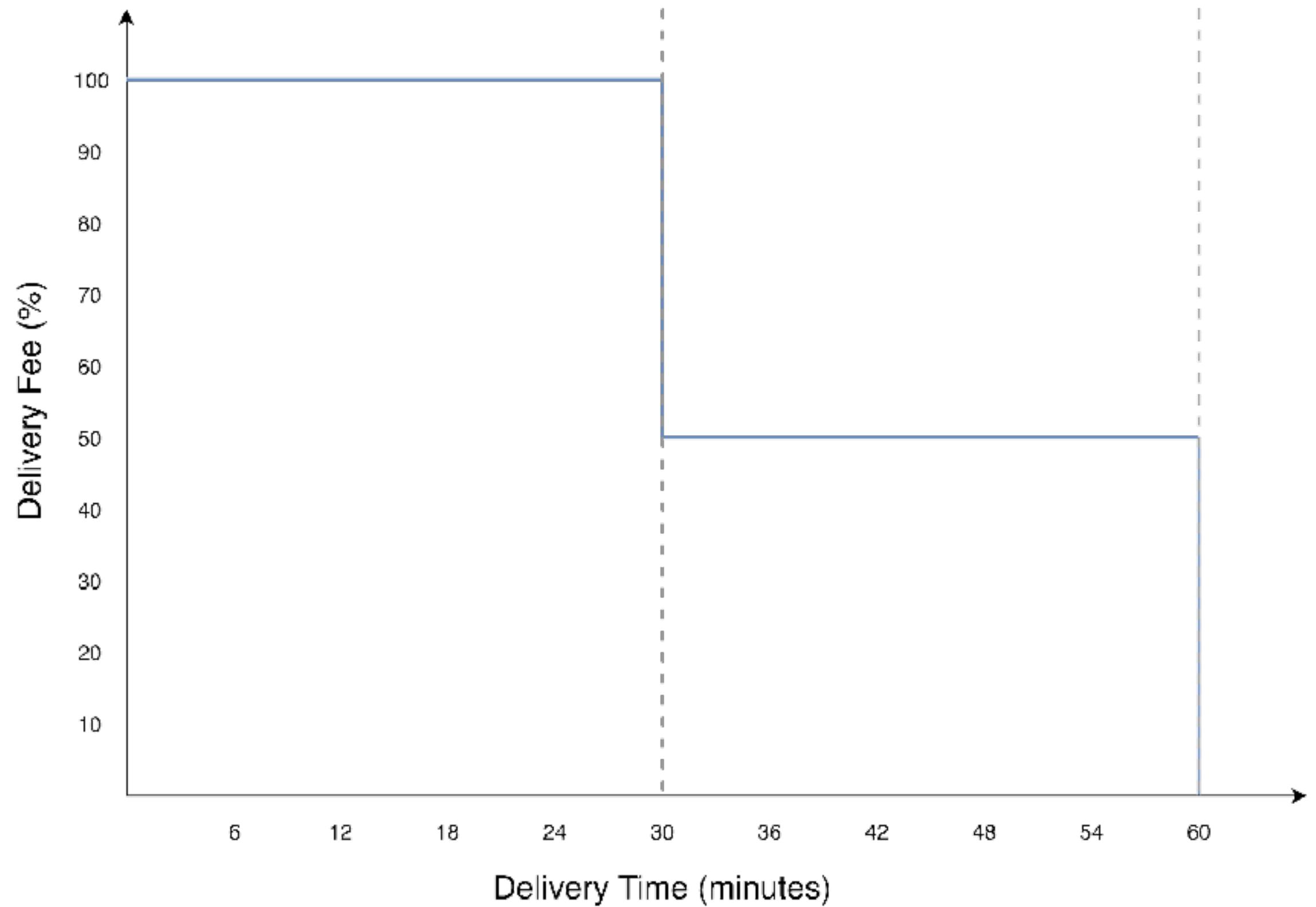
How long did it take to be delivered?

Which function of time gives us the fee?

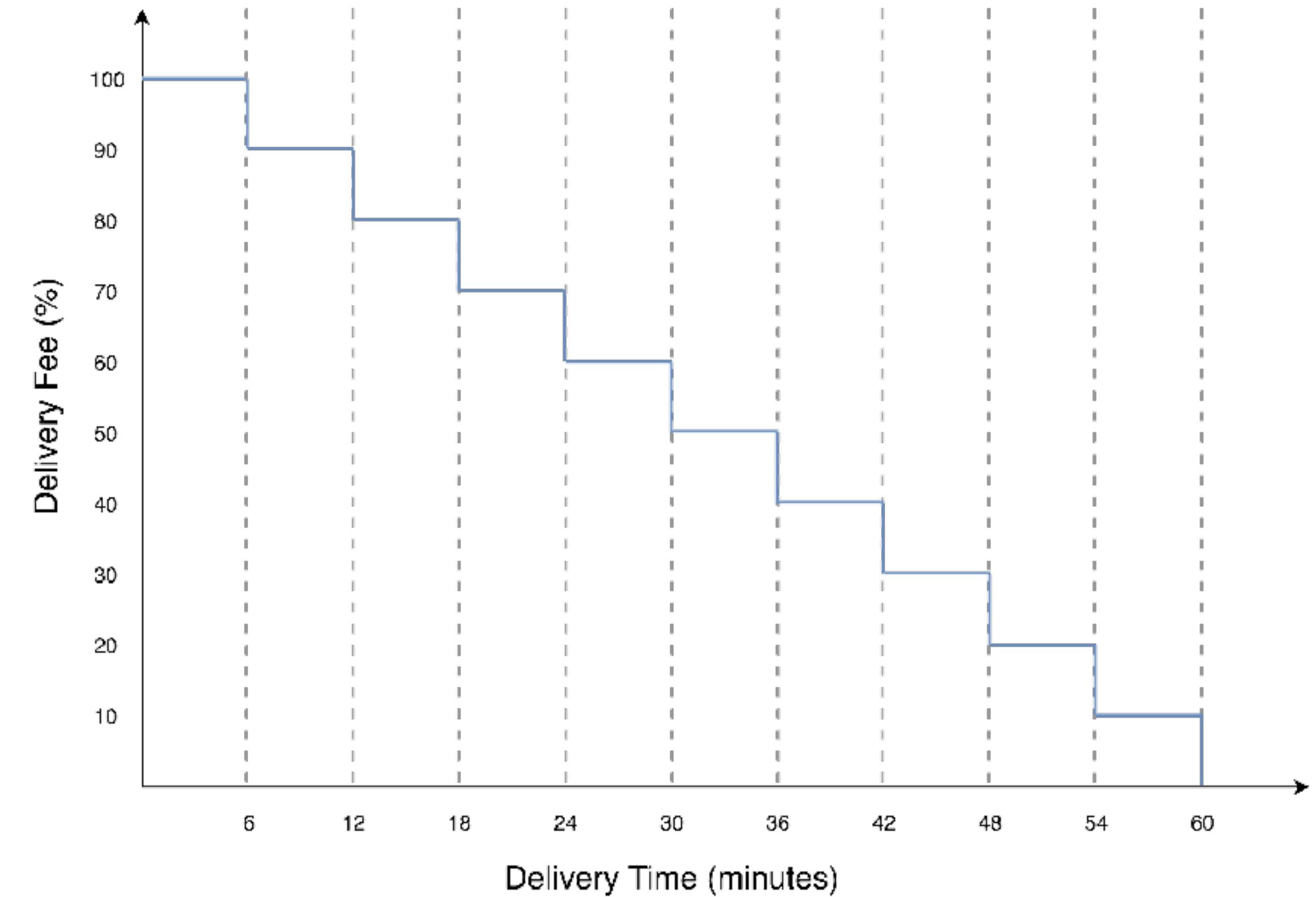
The Halvening



The Halvening



Stepwise Decrease



Package Type

Packaging Type <i>(Packaging Weight - grams)</i>	Dimensions (cm)	Outbound Shipping Weight* (g)	Fee
Small Letter¹ (8 g)	≤ 23 x 15.5 x 0.4 cm	0 - 100 g	£0.60
Large Letter¹ (25 g)	≤ 30 x 22 x 2.4 cm	0 - 250 g	£0.80
Small Envelope (20 g)	≤ 20 x 15 x 1 cm	0 - 100 g	£1.09
Standard Envelope (40 g)	≤ 33 x 23 x 2.5 cm	0 - 100 g	£1.21
		101 - 250 g	£1.34
		251 - 500 g	£1.54
Large Envelope (40 g)	≤ 33 x 23 x 5 cm	0 - 1,000 g	£1.77
Standard Parcel (100 g)	≤ 45 x 34 x 26 cm	0 - 250 g	£1.73
		251 - 500 g	£1.79
		501 - 1,000 g	£1.84
		1,001 - 1,500 g	£2.26
		1,501 - 2,000 g	£2.48
		2,001 - 3,000 g	£3.32

Package Priority

STANDARD

PRIORITY

URGENT

*SUPER
PRIORITY*

Package Type	Weight (g)	Delivery Fee (£)			
		Standard	Priority	Urgent	Super Priority
Small Letter	0 - 100	0.60	0.90	1.35	2.03
Large Letter	0 - 250	0.80	1.20	1.80	2.70
Small Envelope	0 - 100	1.09	1.64	2.45	3.68
Standard Envelope	0 - 100	1.21	1.82	2.72	4.08
	101 - 250	1.34	2.01	3.02	4.52
	251 - 500	1.54	2.31	3.47	5.20
Large Envelope	0 - 1000	1.77	2.66	3.98	5.97
Parcel	0 - 250	1.73	2.60	3.89	5.84
	251 - 500	1.79	2.69	4.03	6.04
	501 - 1000	1.84	2.76	4.14	6.21
	1001 - 1500	2.26	3.39	5.09	7.63
	1501 - 2000	2.48	3.72	5.58	8.37
	2001 - 3000	3.32	4.98	7.47	11.21

Each levels costs 50% more than the previous

Order Generation

ID

unique, sequential integer

Destination

random non-NFZ point

Package Info

type and weight of package

Time Value Function

function + priority

Order Generation

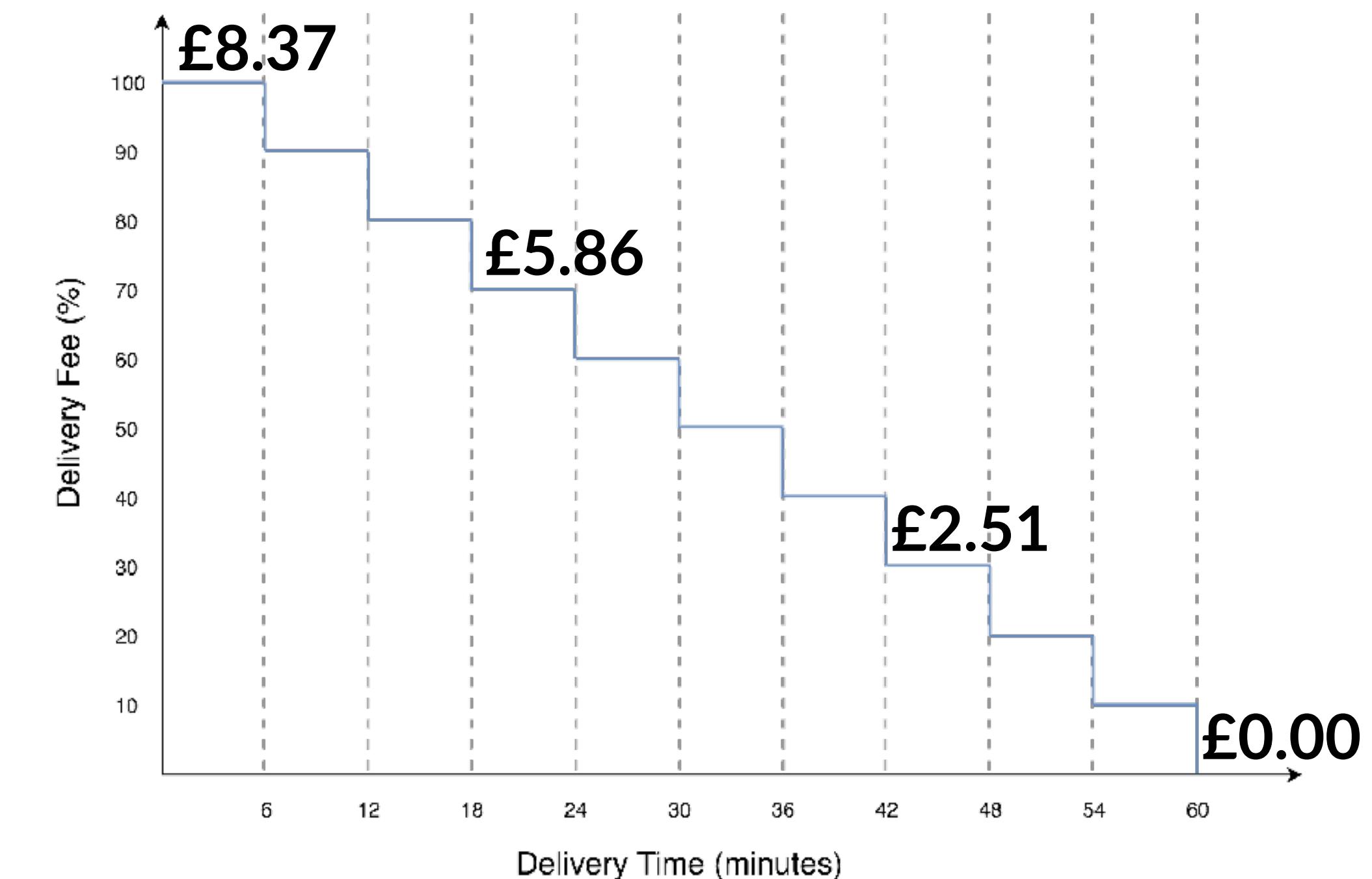
ID	Example Order
unique, sequential integer	
Destination	271711
random non-NFZ point	(1000, 0, 1000)
Package Info	
type and weight of package	Parcel (1871g)
Time Value Function	Stepwise + Super Priority
function + priority	

Example Order

Parcel (1871g)

Parcel	0 - 250	1.73	2.60	3.89	5.84
251 - 500	1.79	2.69	4.03	6.04	
501 - 1000	1.84	2.76	4.14	6.21	
1001 - 1500	2.26	3.39	5.09	7.63	
1501 - 2000	2.48	3.72	5.58	8.37	
2001 - 3000	3.32	4.98	7.47	11.21	

Stepwise + Super Priority



Wow, pure profit!

Wow, pure profit!

Energy Consumption

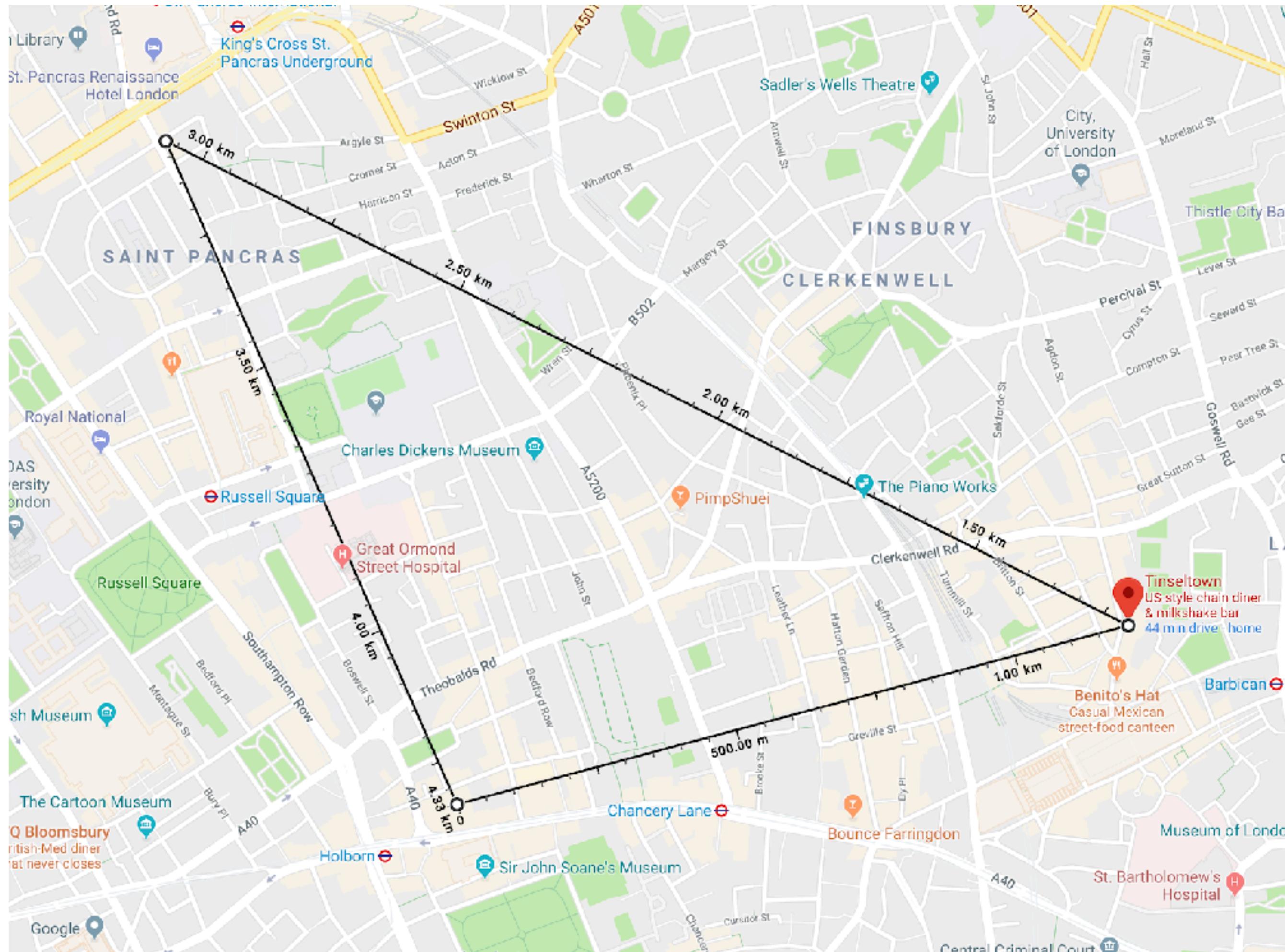
£55 per MWh

Motion: 8355 W
Hover: 670 W

Drones update their energy usage every 0.25 seconds

cost = energy*0.0055/3600
(pence)

Energy Consumption



4.33 km

$$4330 / 10 = 433 \text{ s}$$

433 seconds moving
20 seconds hovering

Motion: 3617715 Ws
Hover: 13400 Ws
Total: 3631115 Ws

Energy Consumption

£55 per MWh

Total: 3631115 Ws

Motion: 8355 W

Total cost of delivery

Hover: 670 W

=

cost = energy * 0.0055 / 3600
(pence)

$$3631115 * 0.0055 / 3600$$

=

5.547536806 pence

Cost ~ 5.48p

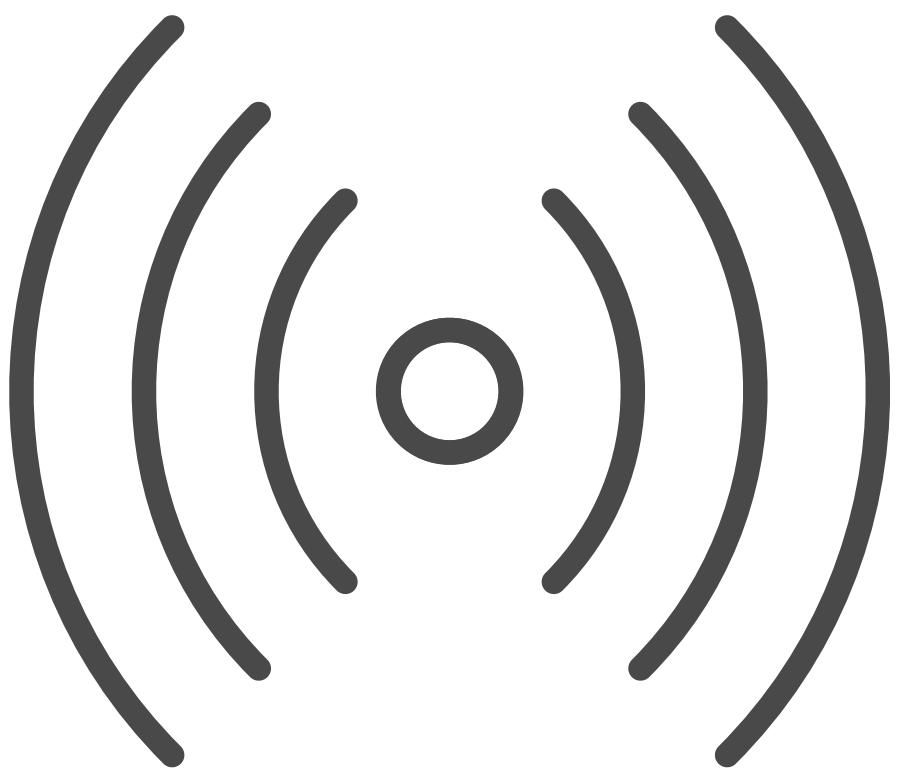
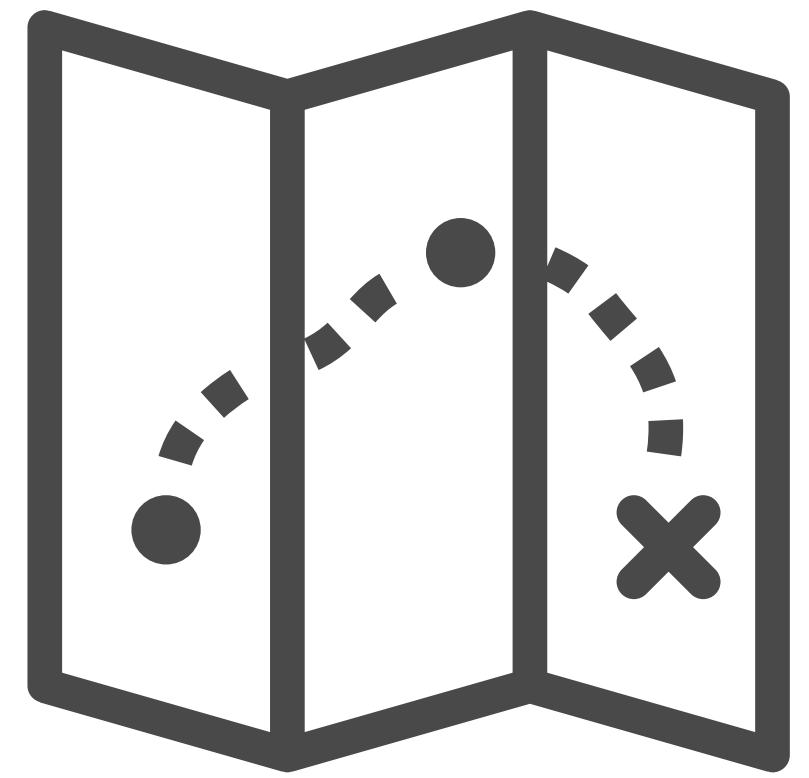
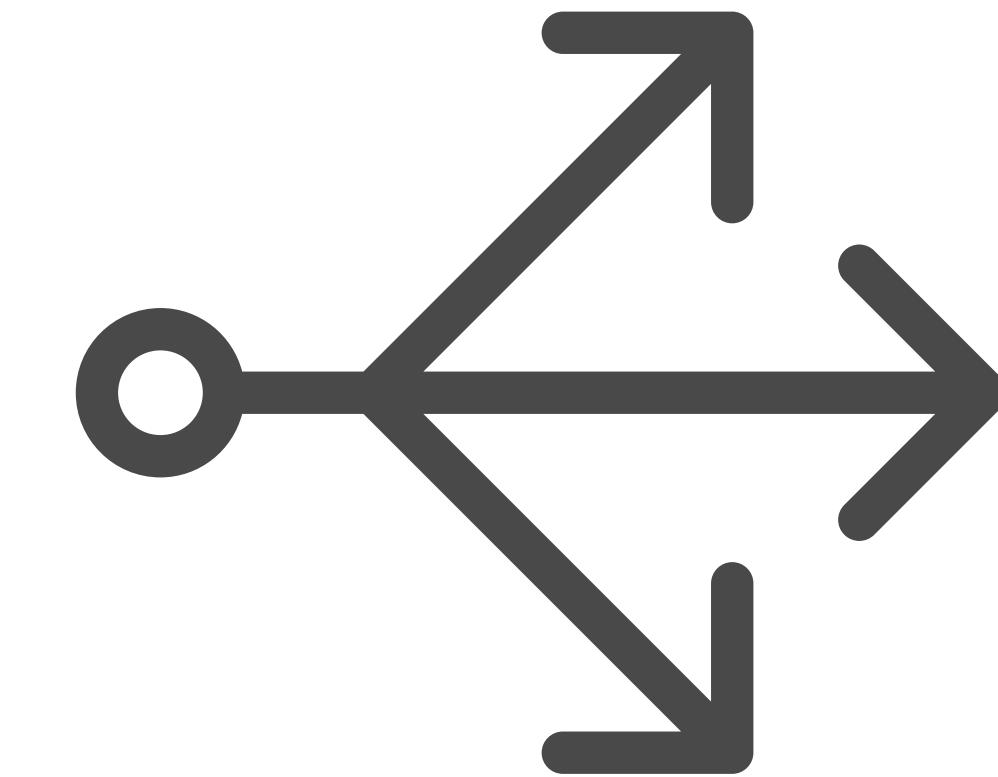
Almost pure profit!

Extra Penalties

£5 penalty for not delivering a confirmed order

Costs of getting a truck to retrieve a drone

£400 penalty per drone for Collisions



Improved Scheduling

Least Lost Value (LLV)

Inspired by time-value of data

Adapted from Big Data use-case

Suited to the time-value revenue model

Outperforms most other TVD-based algorithms

How does it work?

$$EV(j_i, t_c) = \int_{t_0}^{\infty} V_i(t) \cdot f_i(t - t_c) \ dt$$

$$PLV(j_i) = \sum_{j_k \in J, k \neq i, k=1}^n (EV(j_k, t_c) - EV(j_k, t_c + p))$$

$$PGV(j_i) = EV(j_k, t_c) - EV(j_k, t_c + \bar{p}_i)$$

$$NLV(j_i) = PLV(j_i) - PGV(j_i)$$

How does it work?

$$EV(j_i, t_c) = \int_{t_0}^{\infty} V_i(t) \cdot f_i(t - t_c) dt$$

EV uses a duration distribution

$$PLV(j_i) = \sum_{j_k \in J, k \neq i, k=1}^n (EV(j_k, t_c) - EV(j_k, t_c + p))$$

PLV is sum value of jobs not taken

PGV is difference in processing
job now vs later

$$PGV(j_i) = EV(j_k, t_c) - EV(j_k, t_c + \bar{p}_i)$$

NLV = PLV - PGV

$$NLV(j_i) = PLV(j_i) - PGV(j_i)$$

Job with lowest NLV is selected

Adapting LLV

Fixed durations, no distributions

Don't know all future jobs, adapting to incoming jobs

Eviction of low-priority elements

Queue implementation

Re-sorting queue on each dequeue request

Shortest Job First

Occasionally beats LLV in some test cases

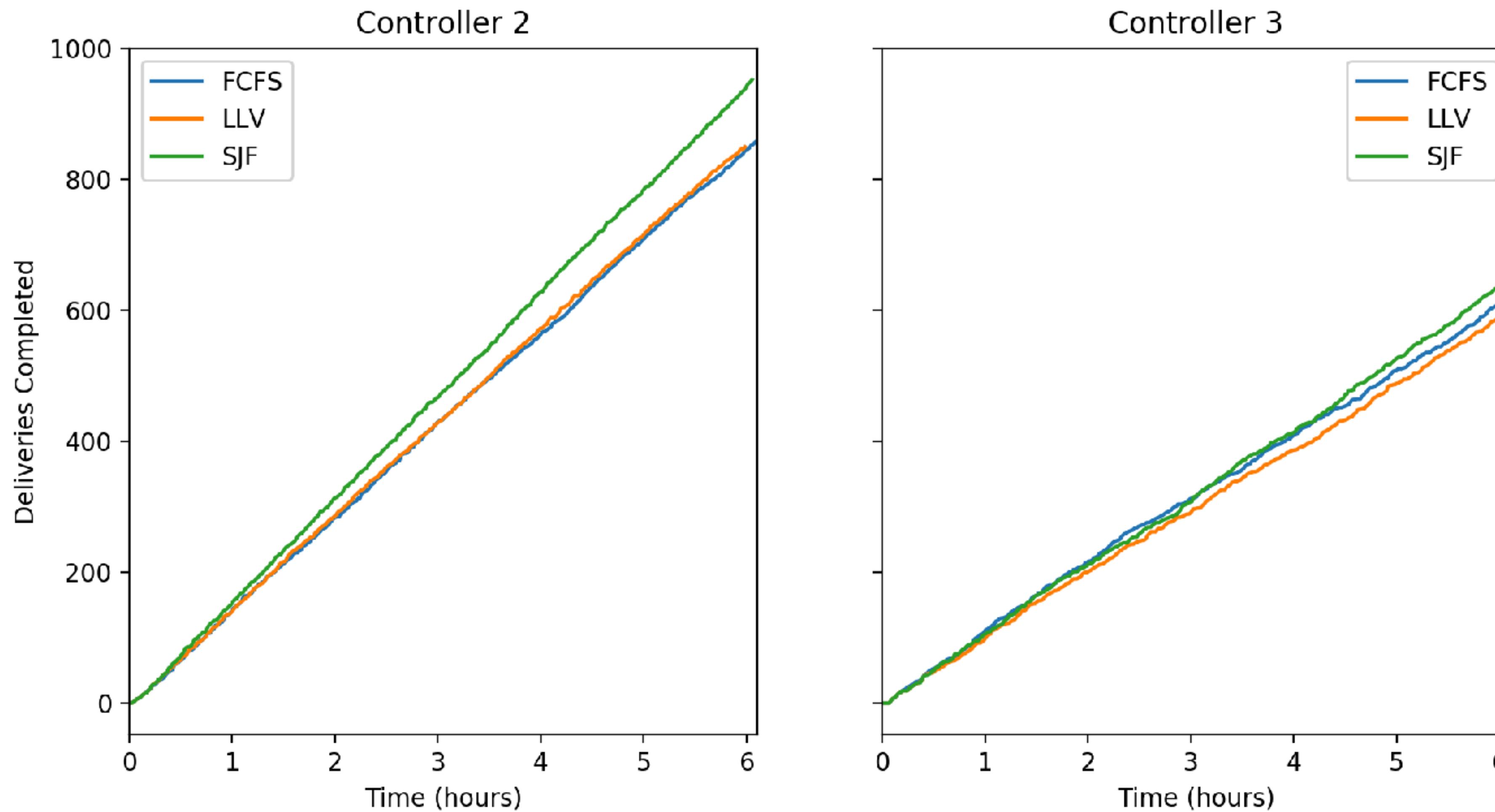
Very simple to implement

No need to re-sort queue regularly

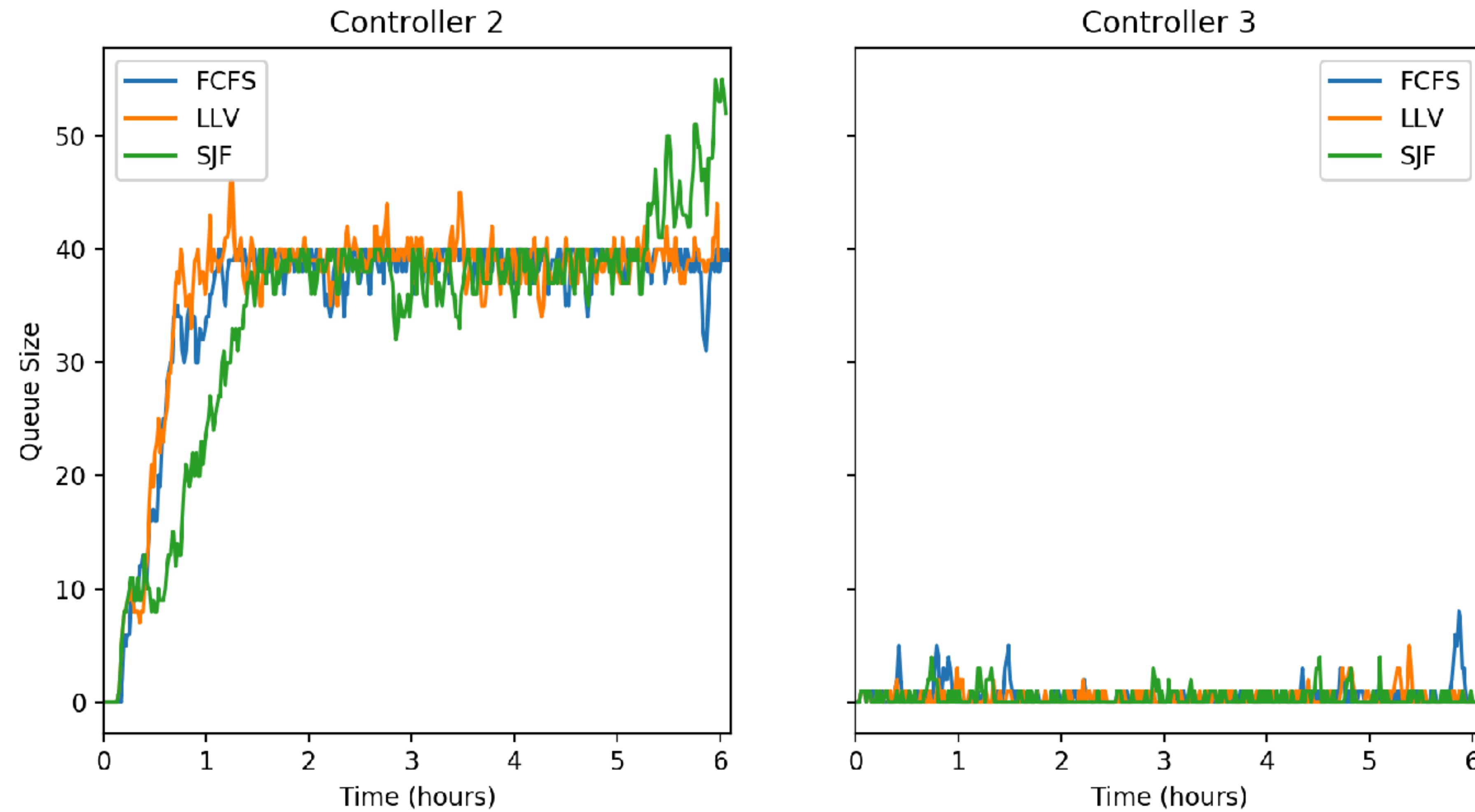
Viable strategy for drone deliveries

So, how did they do?

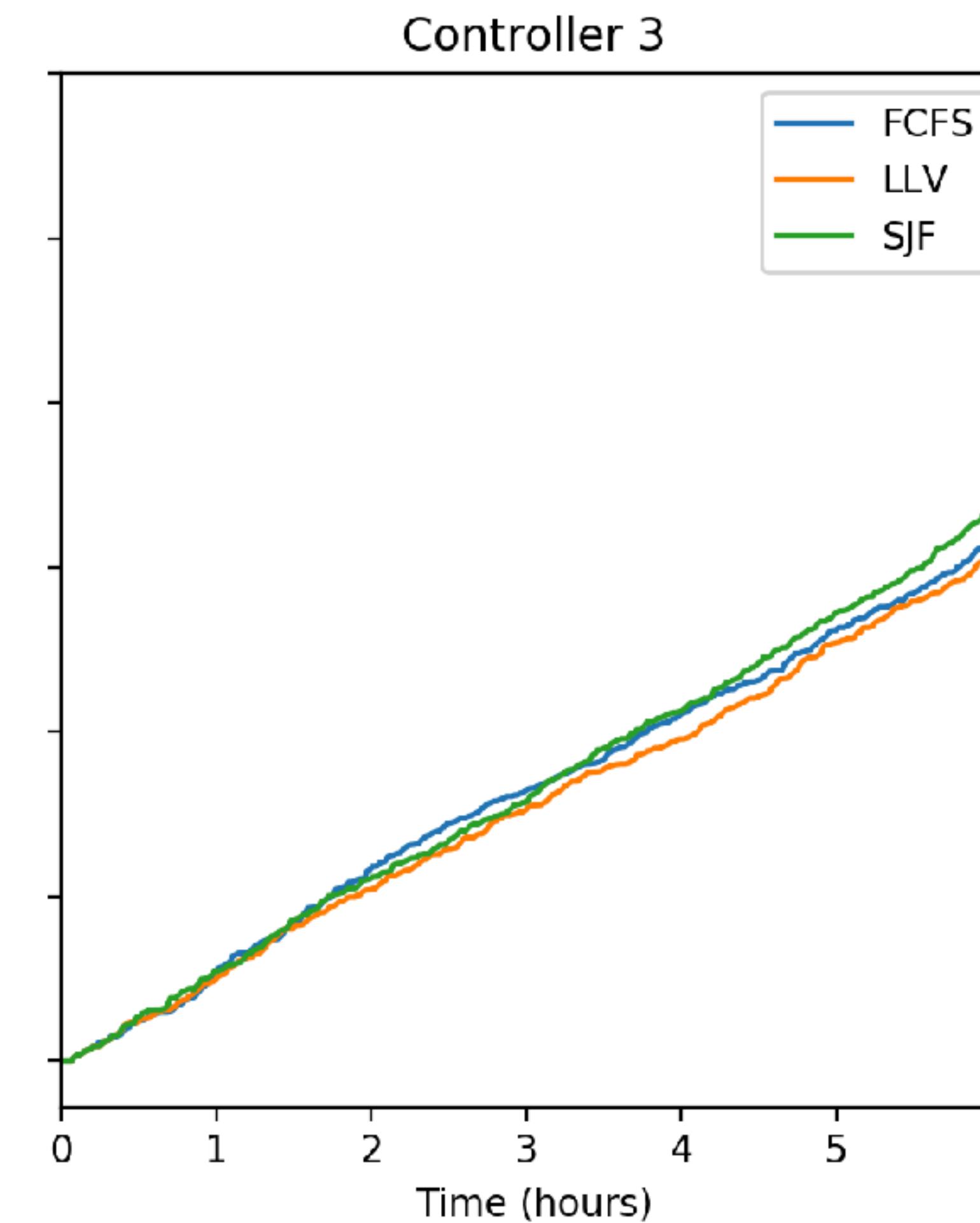
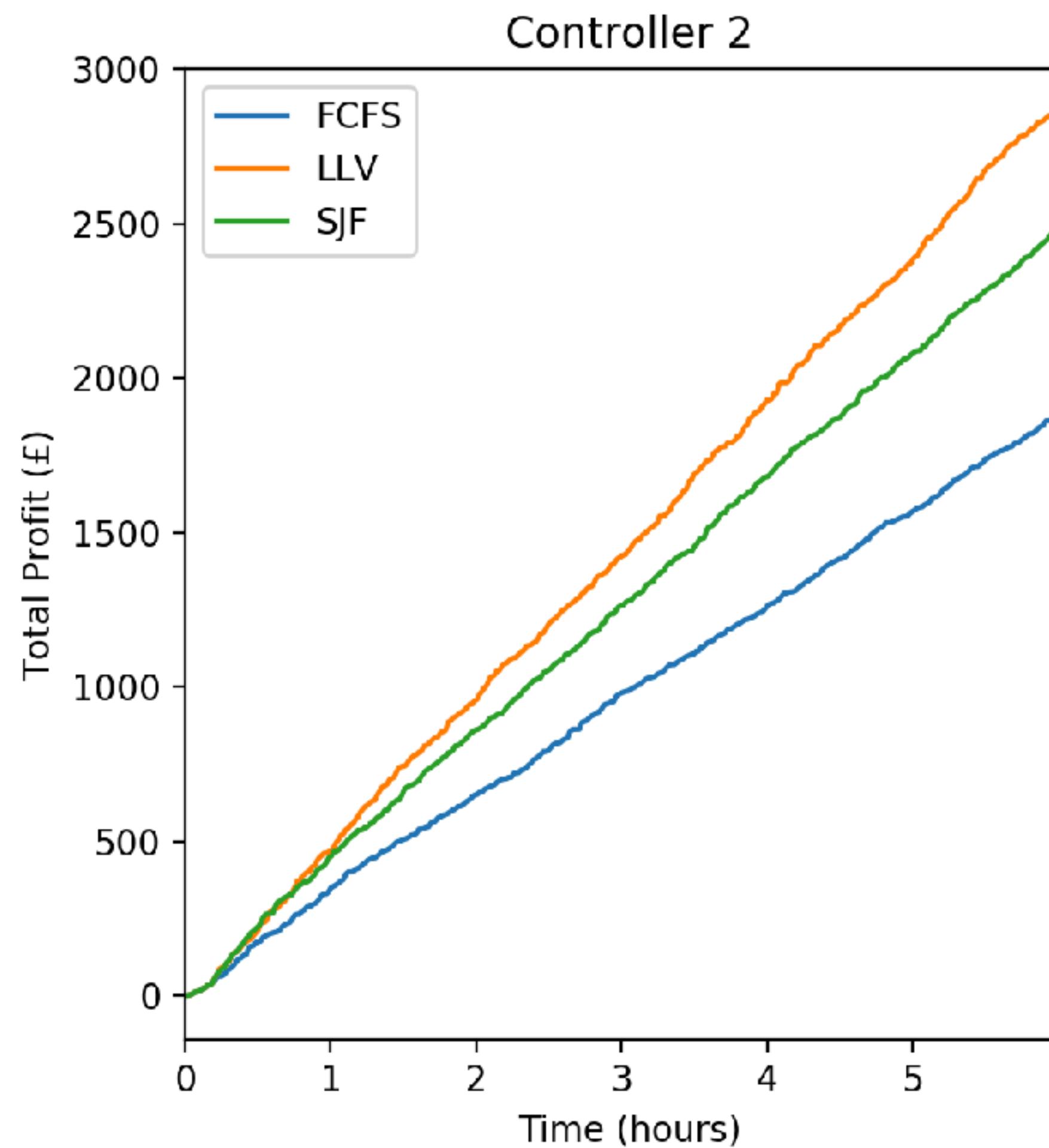
Deliveries Completed



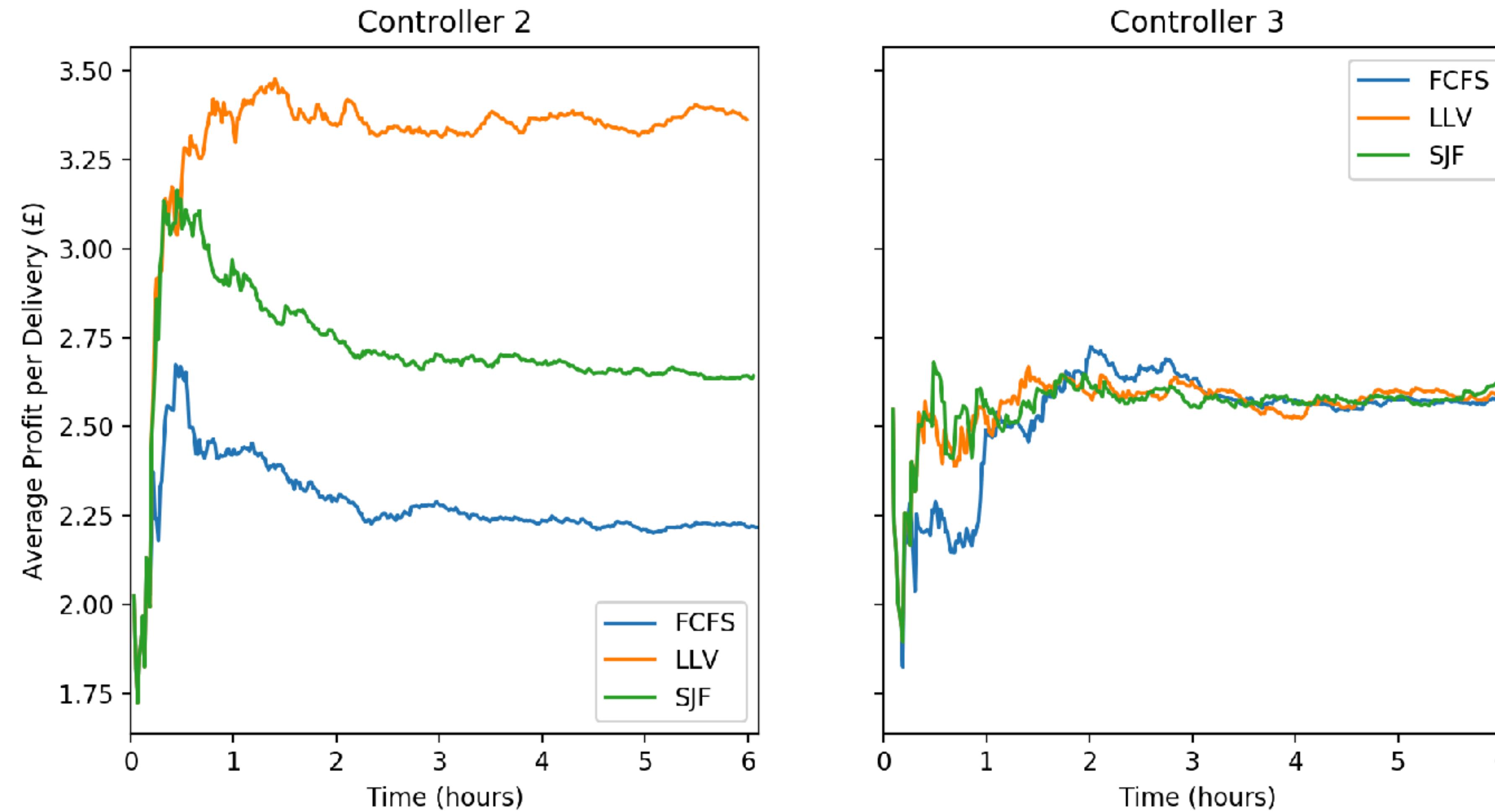
Queue Size



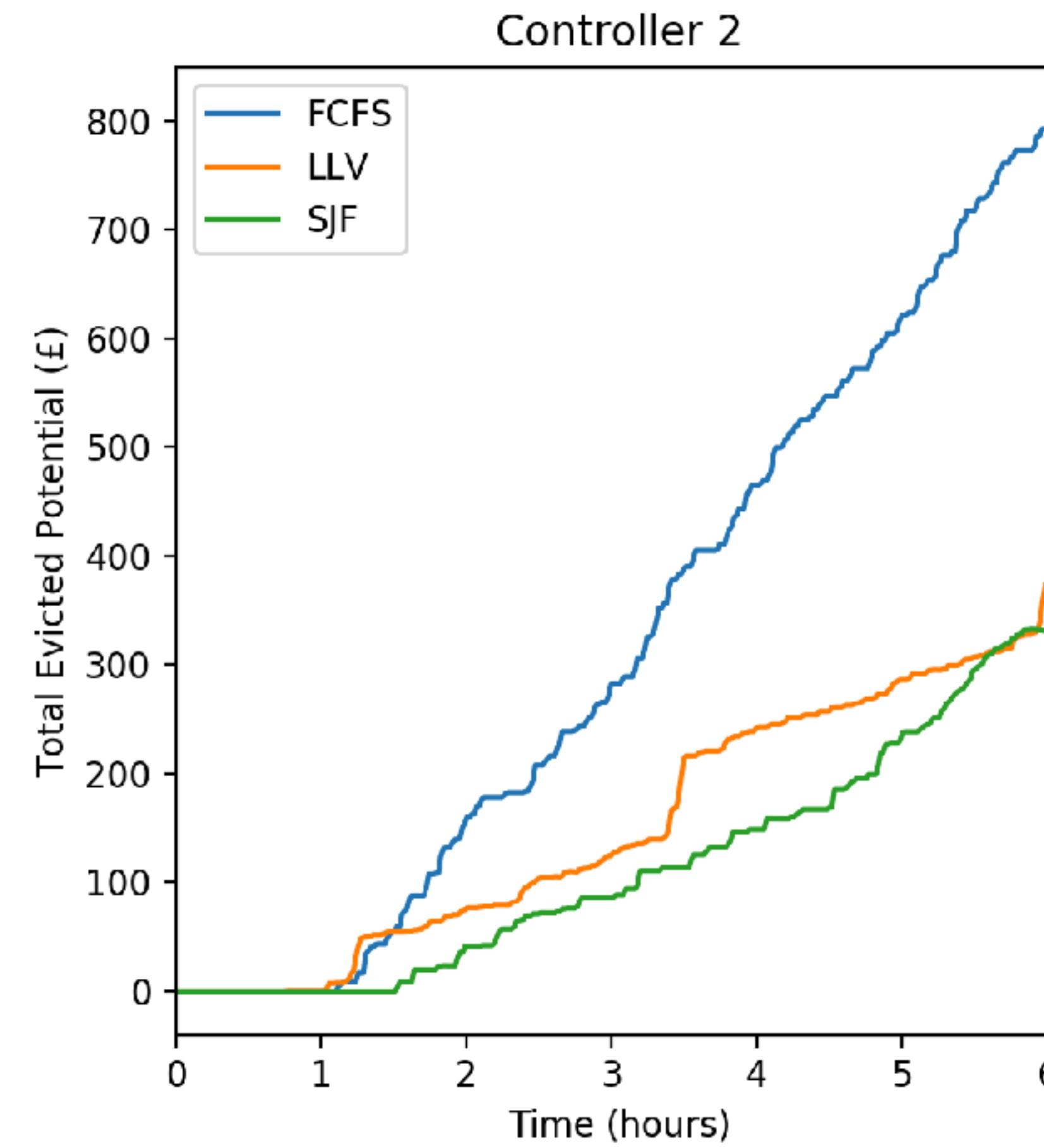
Total Profit



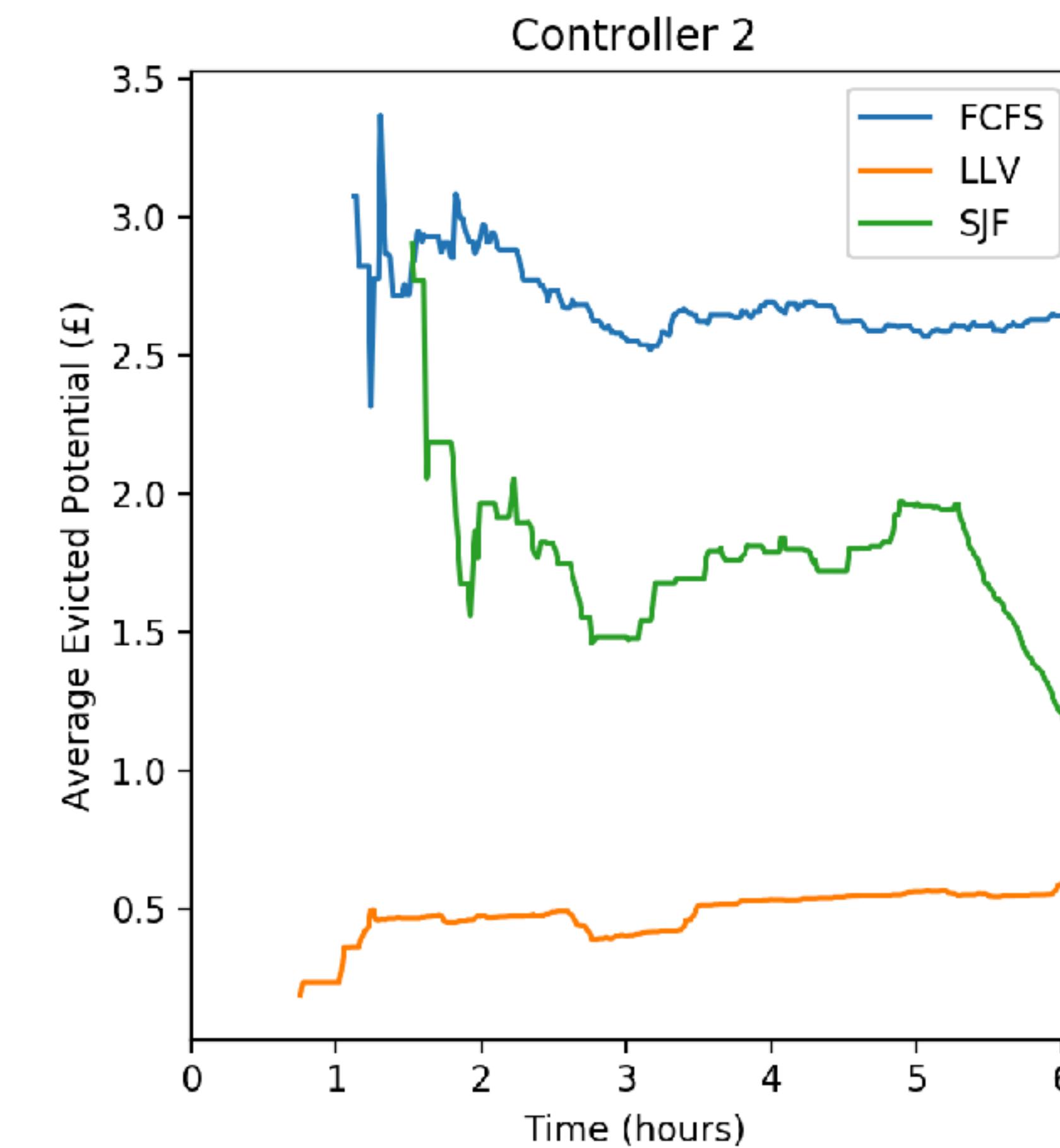
Average Profit per Delivery



Evicted Potential



Avg. Evicted Potential



where next?

Fix major bugs

Improved order generation

More time-value functions

Split scheduling

Inter-controller communication

Dynamic no fly zones

Interactive simulation

Submit results to ValueTools 2018 conference

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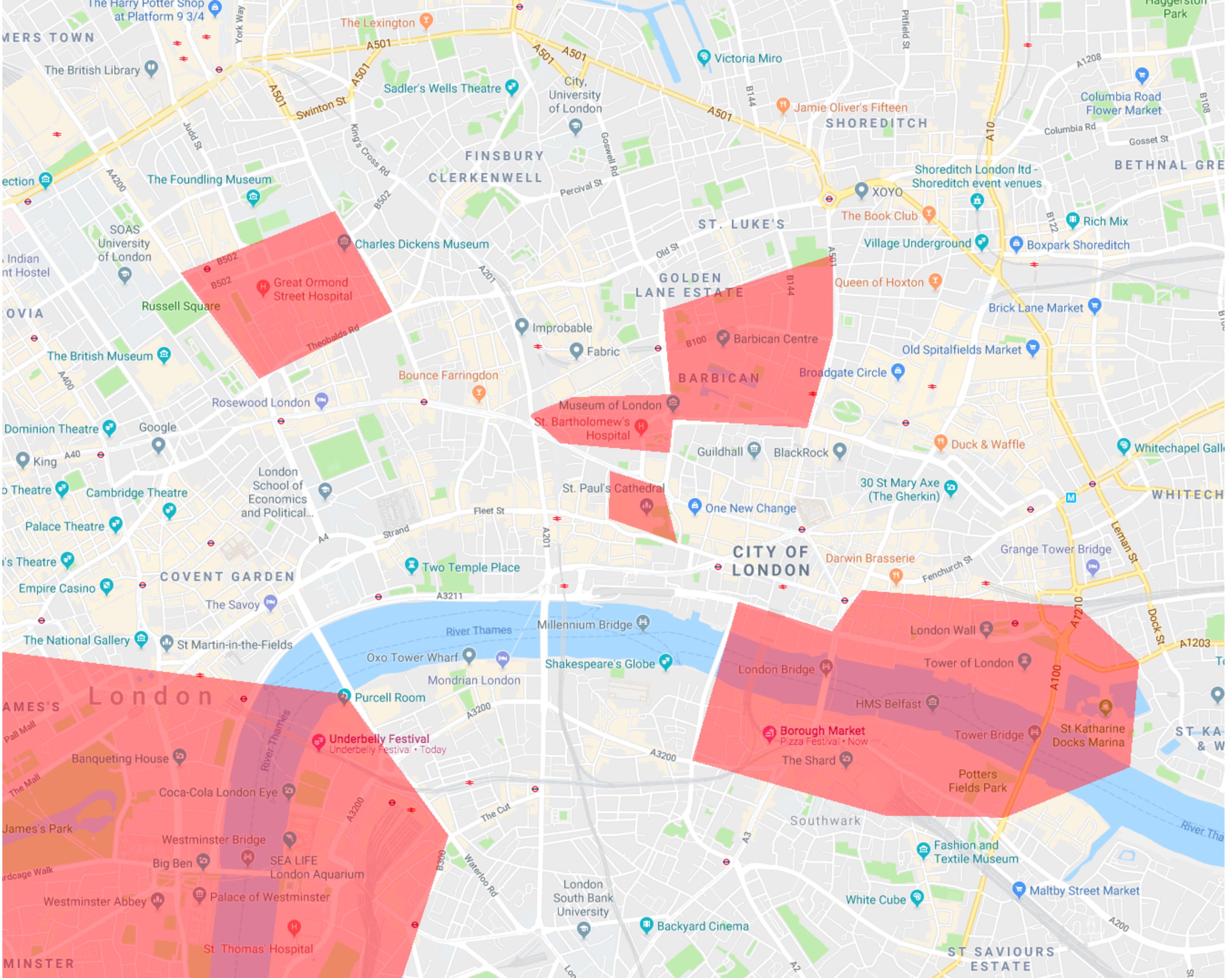
Inter-controller communication

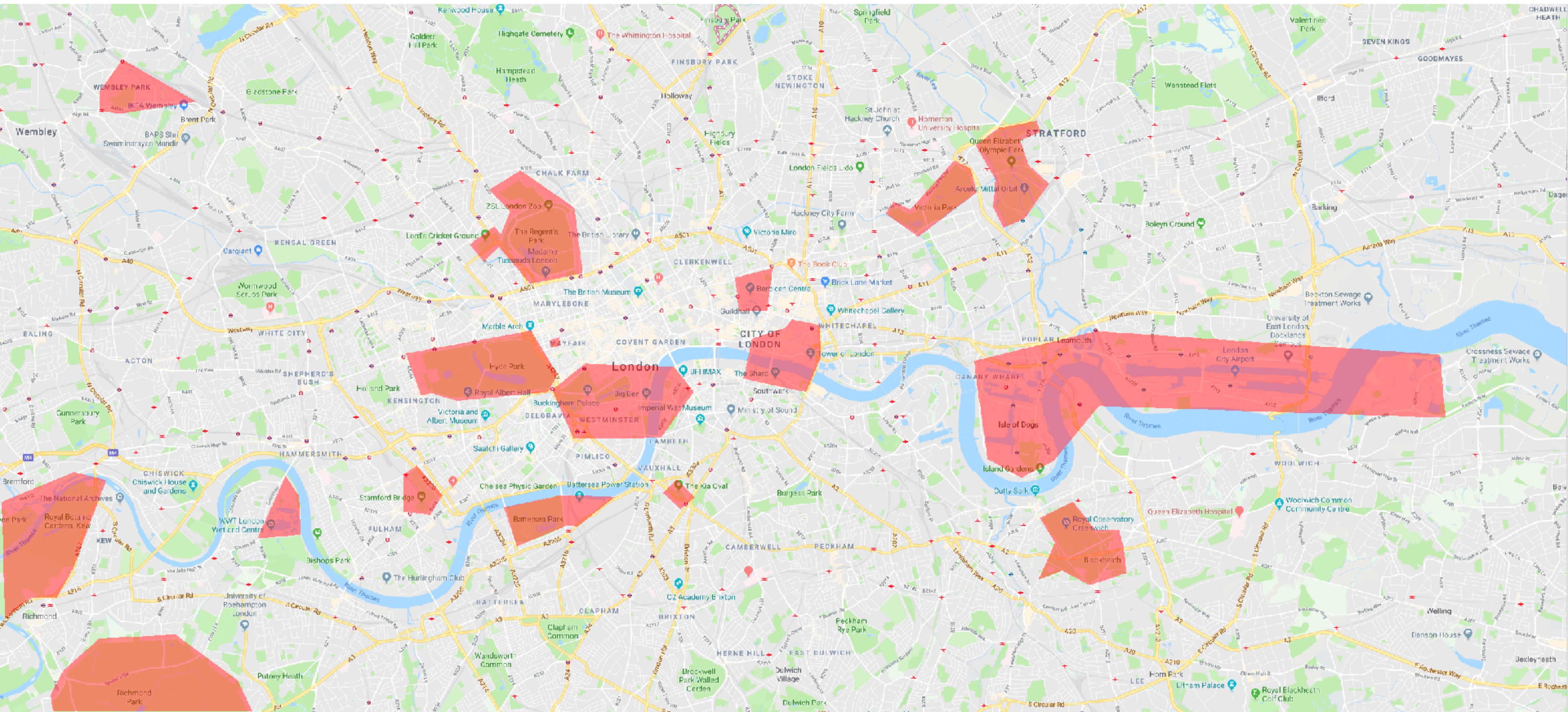
Dynamic no fly zones

Interactive simulation

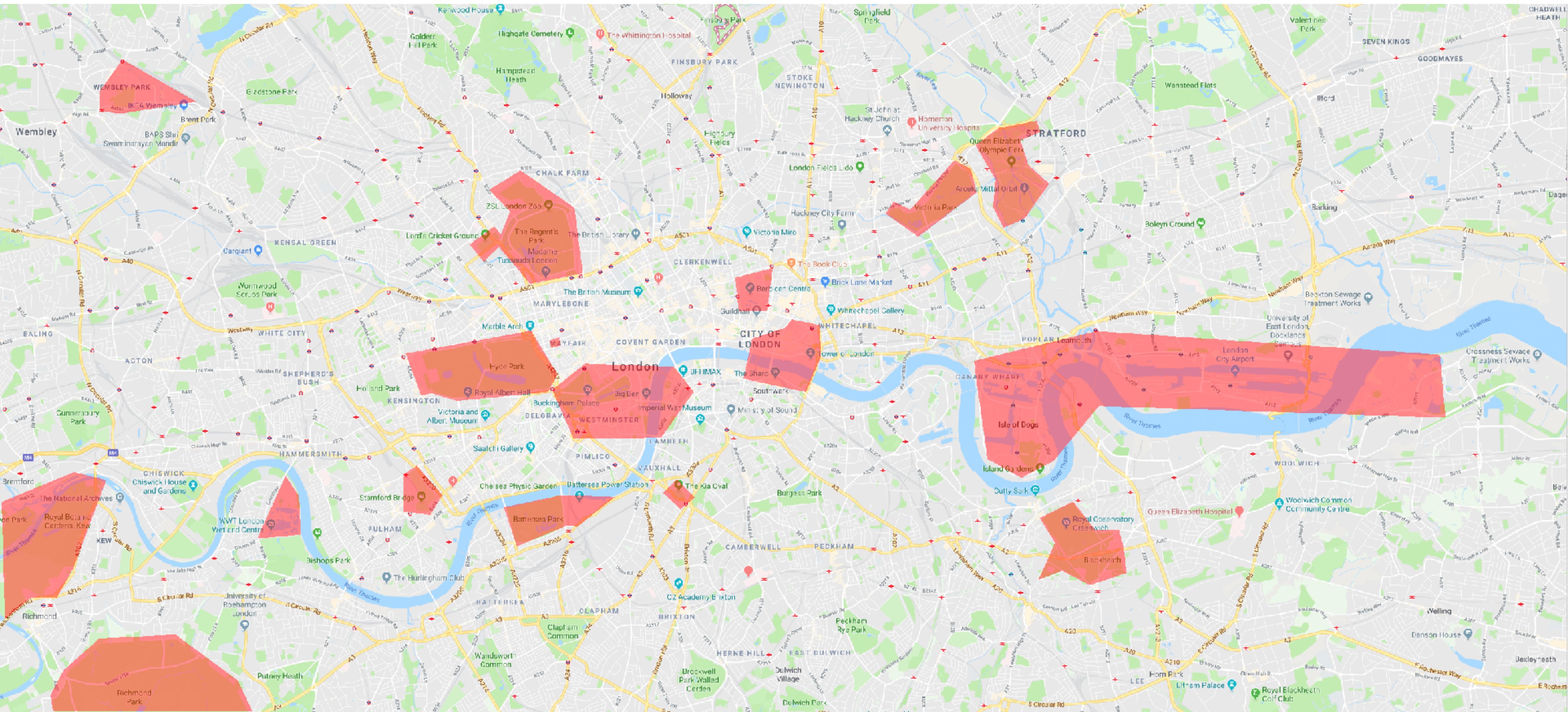
Submit results to ValueTools 2018 conference

One more thing...

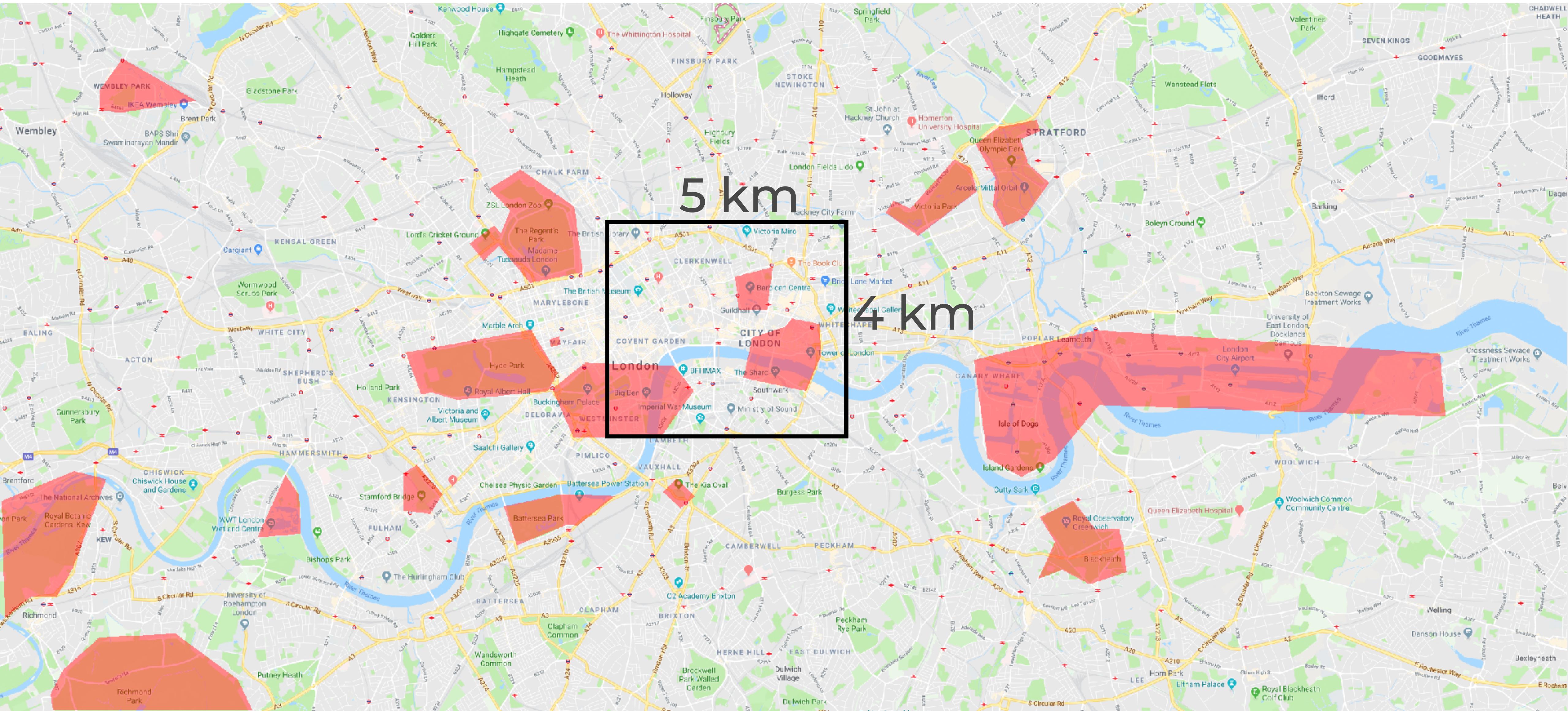




32 km x 14.5 km



32 km x 14.5 km



Scaling SpatialOS

Chunk Size

50 → 250

$$\begin{aligned}32k \times 14.5k / 50 * 50 \\= 185,600 \text{ chunks}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}32k \times 14.5k / 250 * 250 \\= 7,424 \text{ chunks}\end{aligned}$$

Scaling SpatialOS

Chunk Size

50 → 250

$32k \times 14.5k / 50 * 50$
= 185,600 chunks

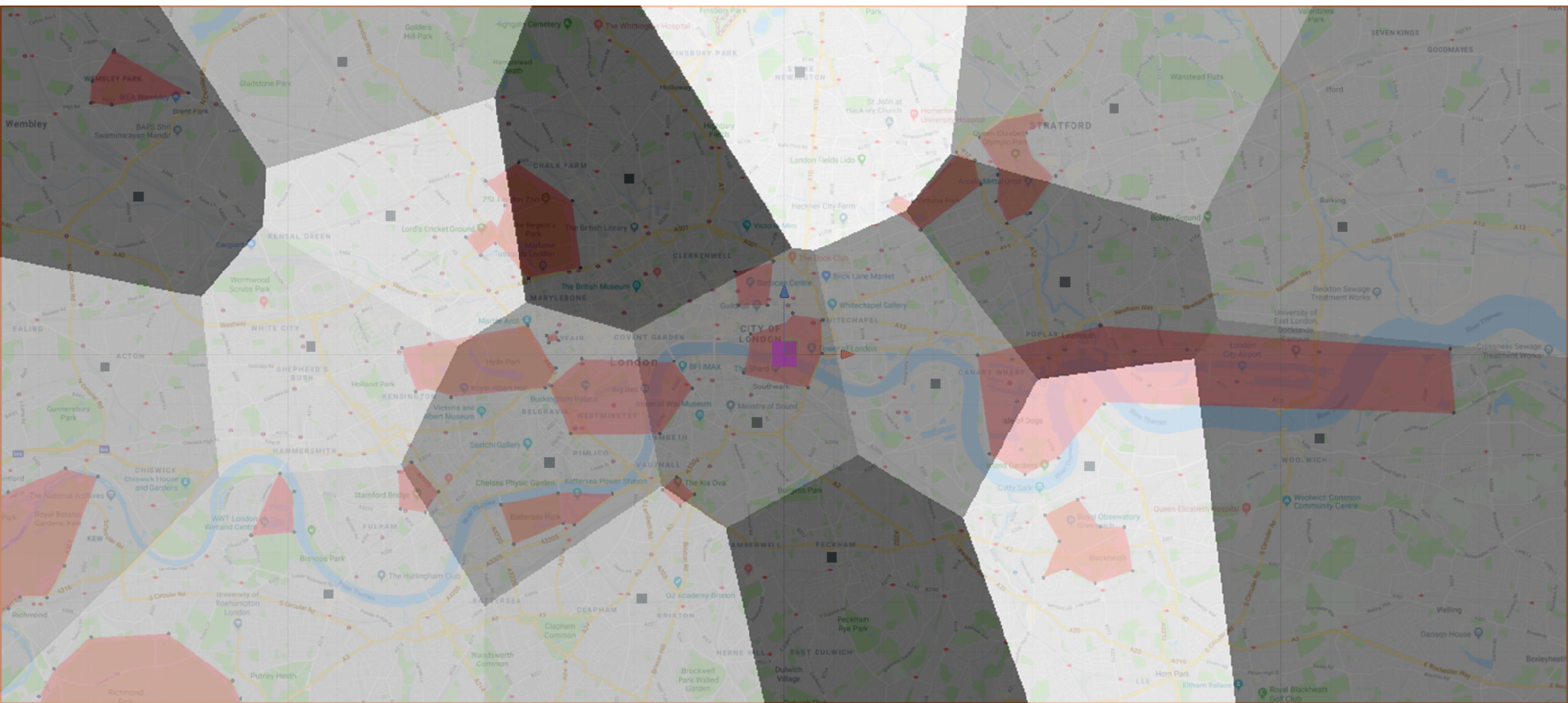
$32k \times 14.5k / 250 * 250$
= 7,424 chunks

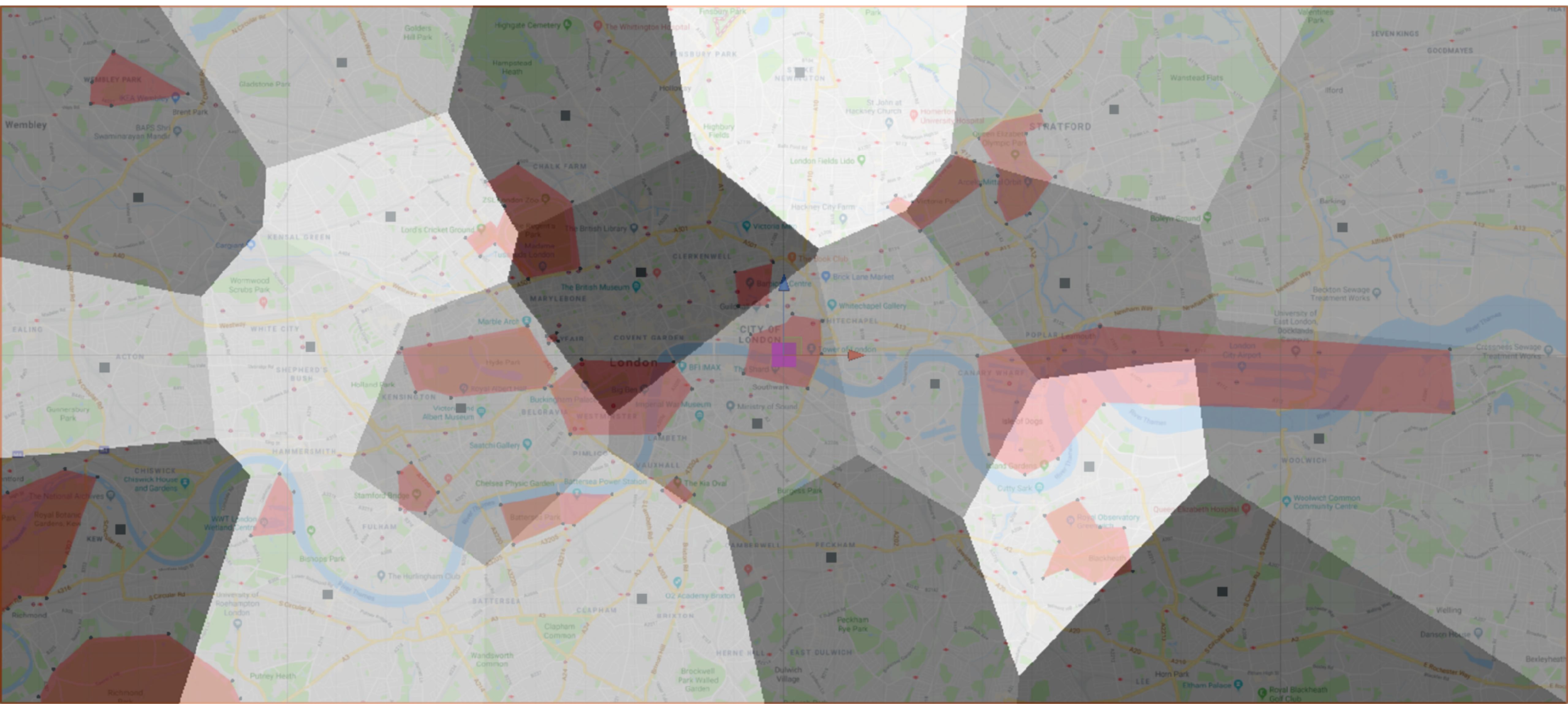
Entity Interest Range

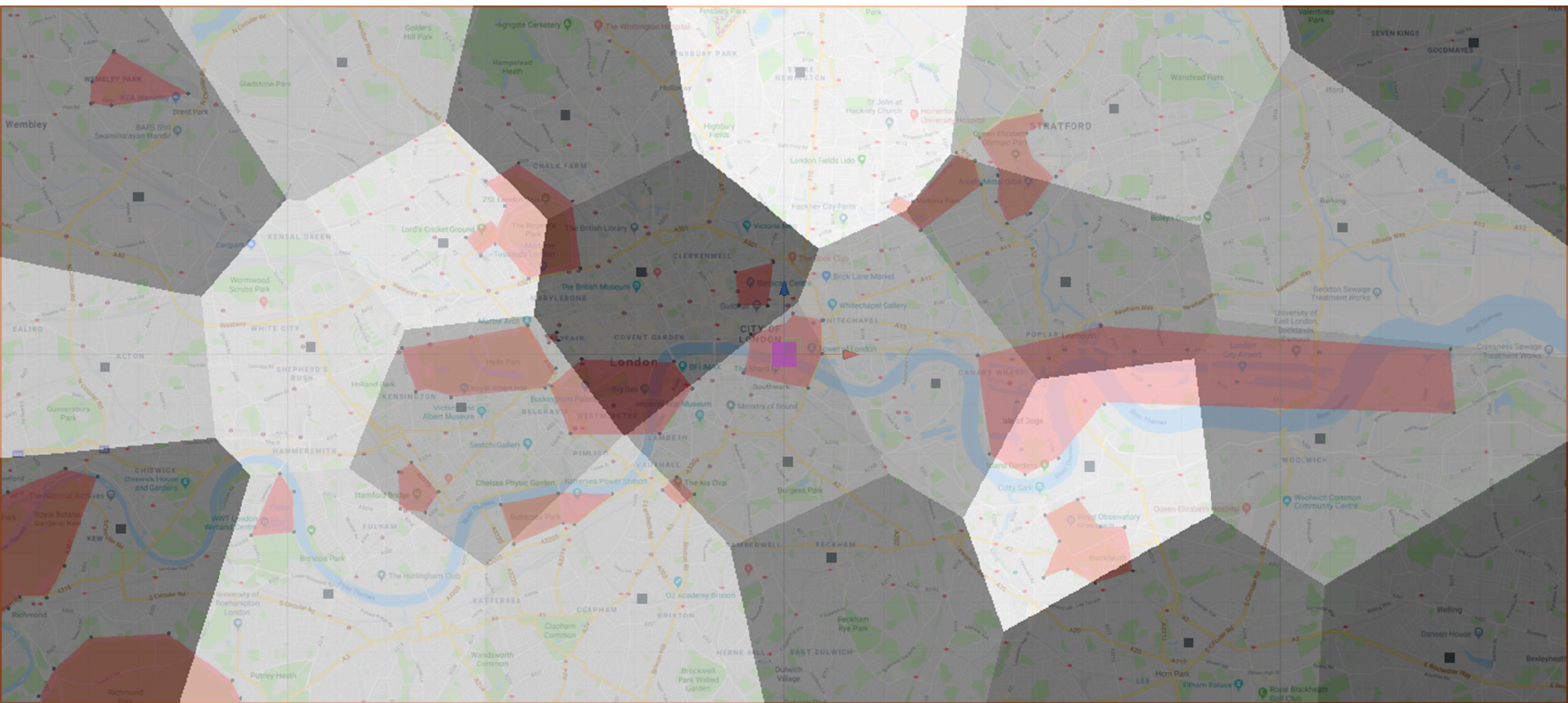
200 → 25

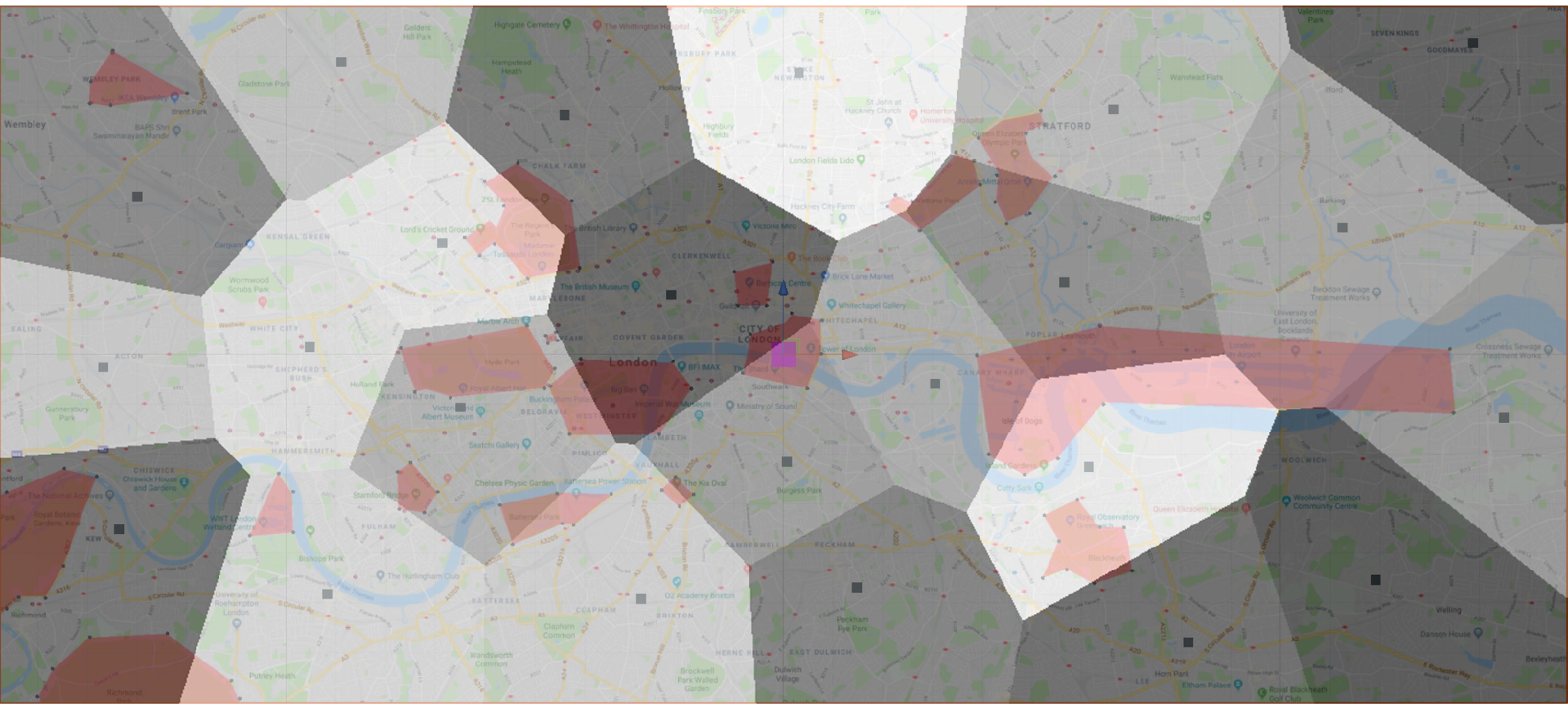
Match the radius
drones need to check

Minimise what is
checked out by
workers





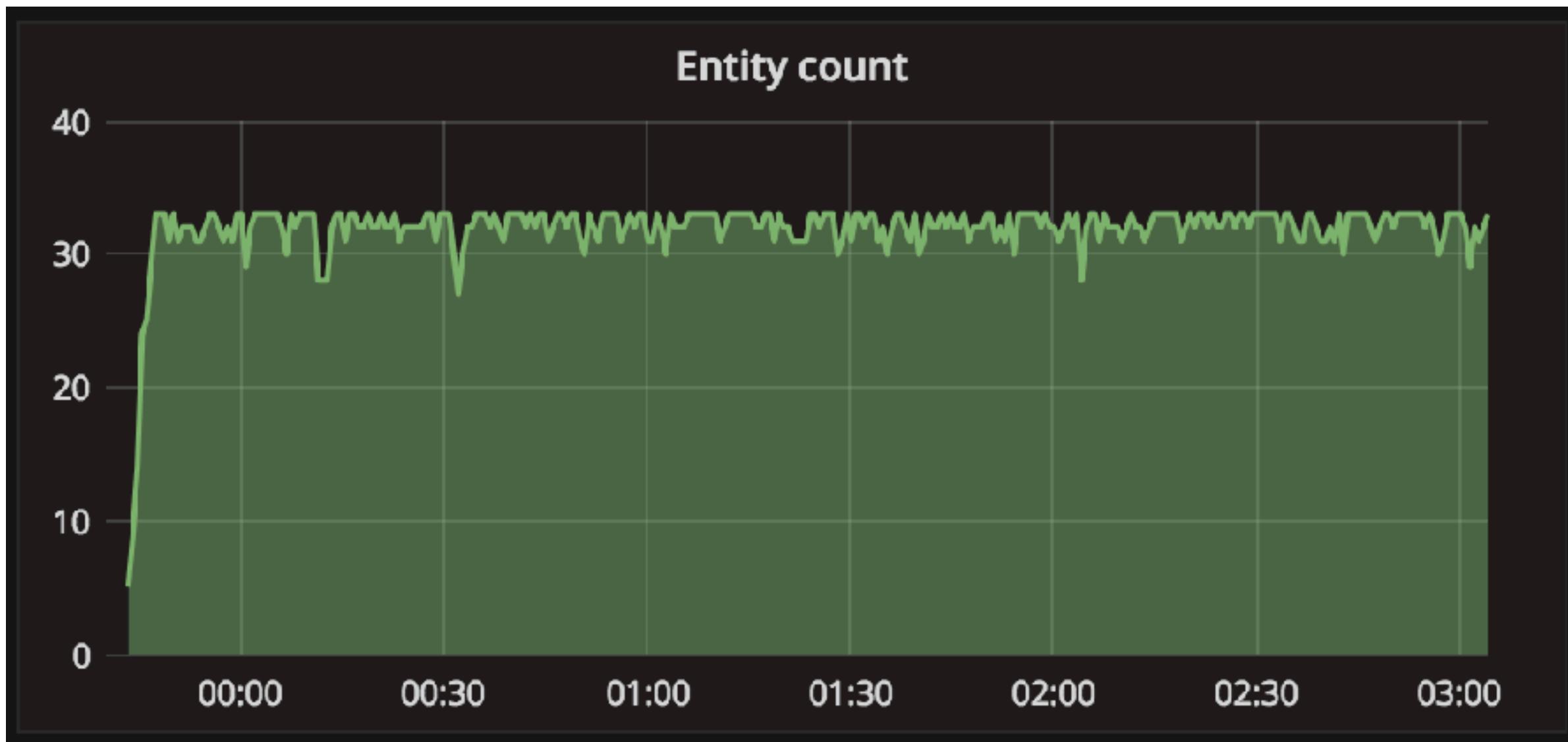




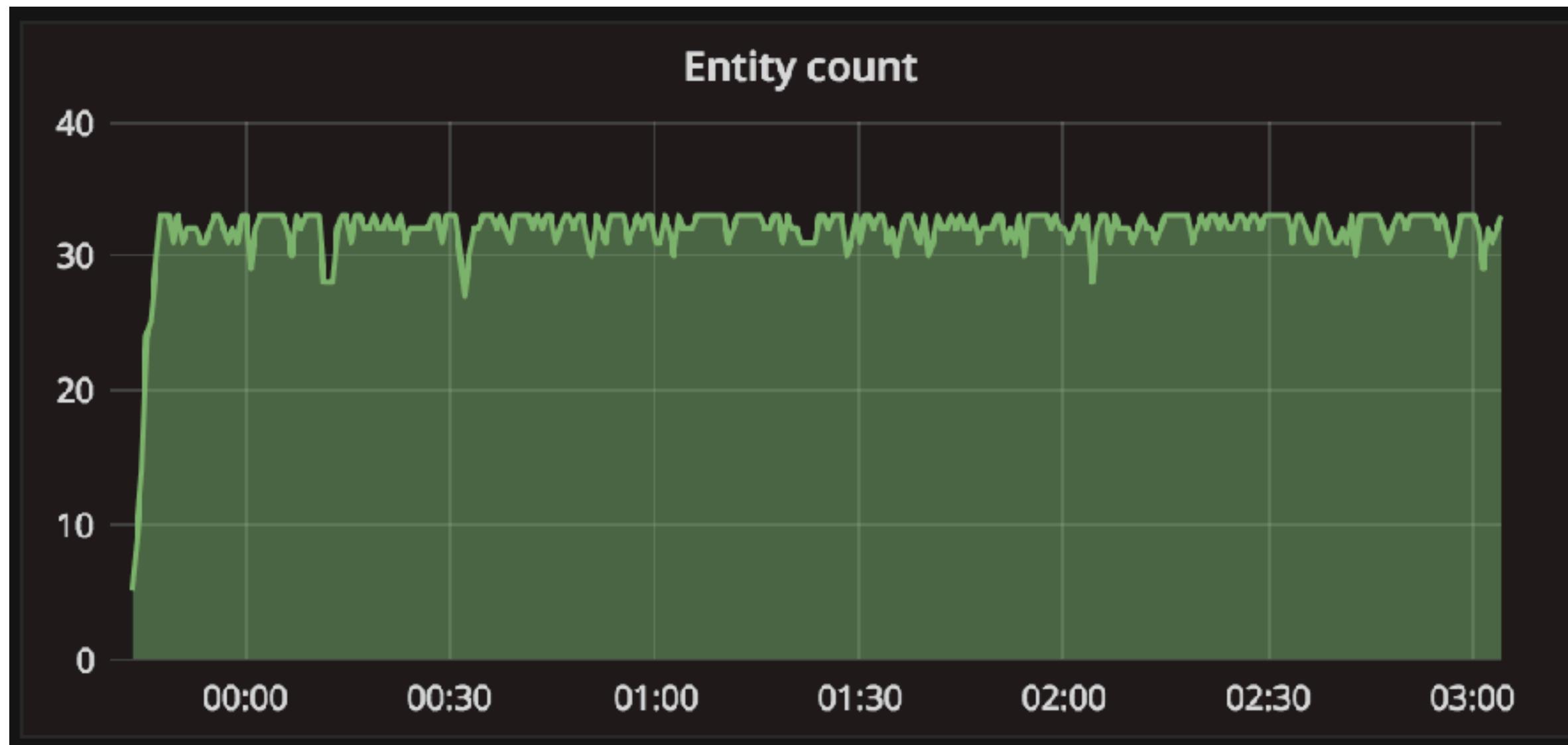
Scaling SpatialOS

Chunk Size	Entity Interest Range	Load Balancer
$50 \rightarrow 250$	$200 \rightarrow 25$	Point of Interest
$32k \times 14.5k / 50 * 50$ $= 185,600$ chunks	Match the radius drones need to check	Feed controller locations
$32k \times 14.5k / 250 * 250$ $= 7,424$ chunks	Minimise what is checked out by workers	Put each controller onto a different worker

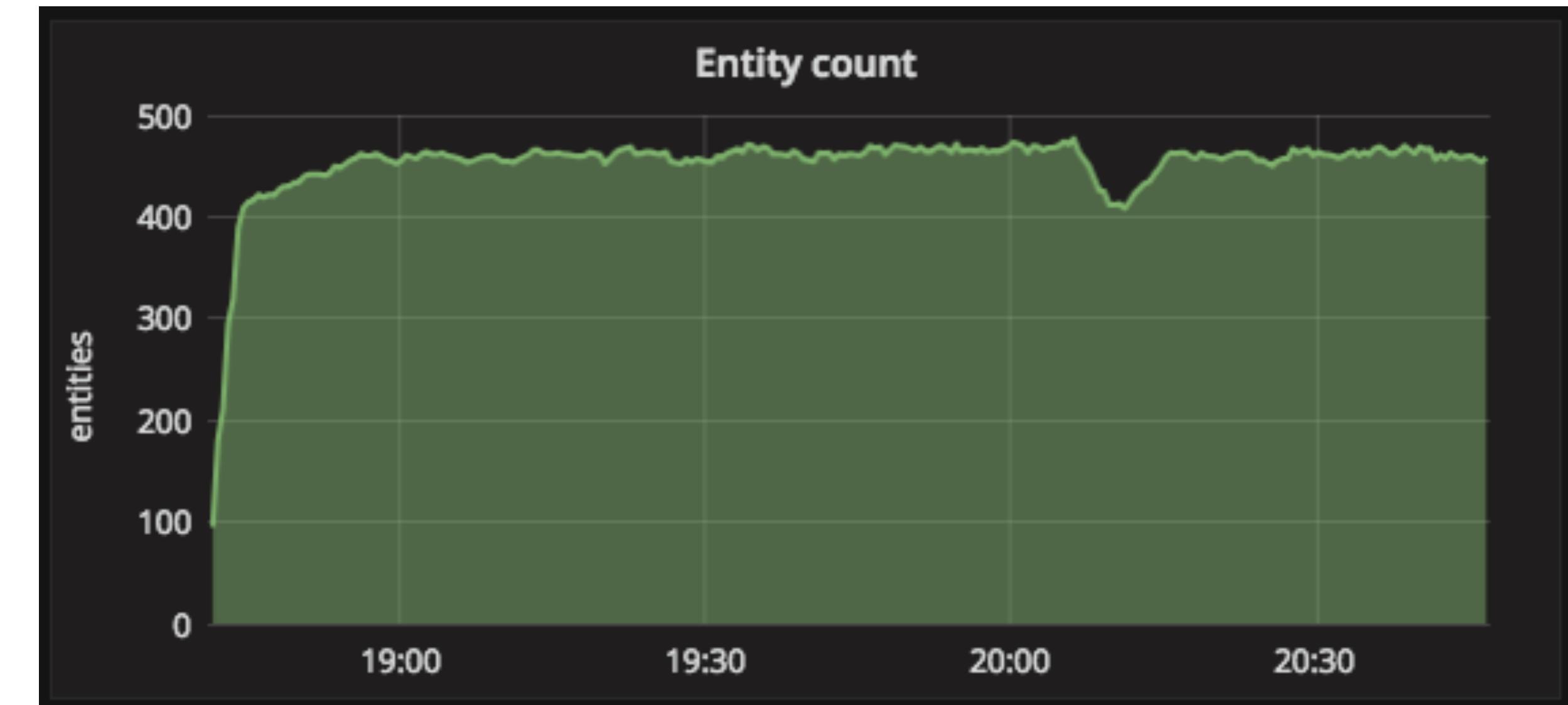
From this...



From this...



...to this!



bigger bugs appearing

bigger bugs appearing

23.2x larger world

bigger bugs appearing

23.2x larger world

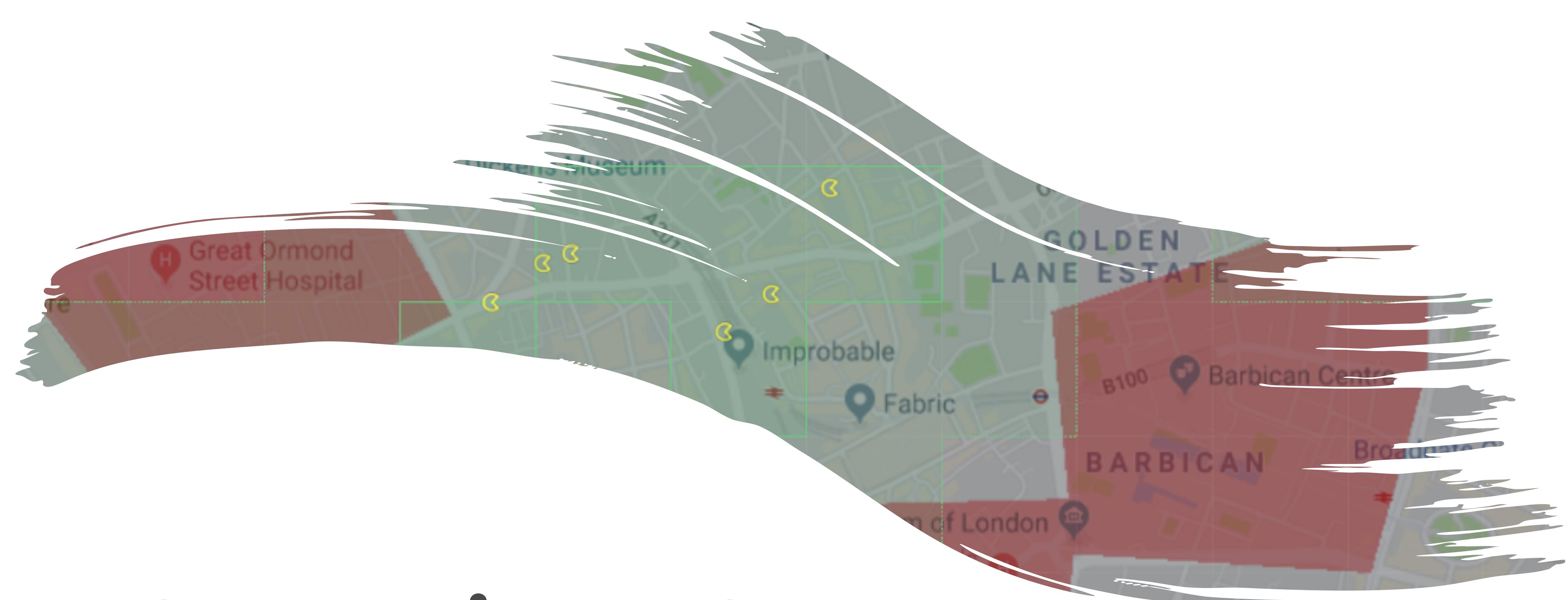
11.5x more controllers

bigger bugs appearing

23.2x larger world

11.5x more controllers

14.7x more drones

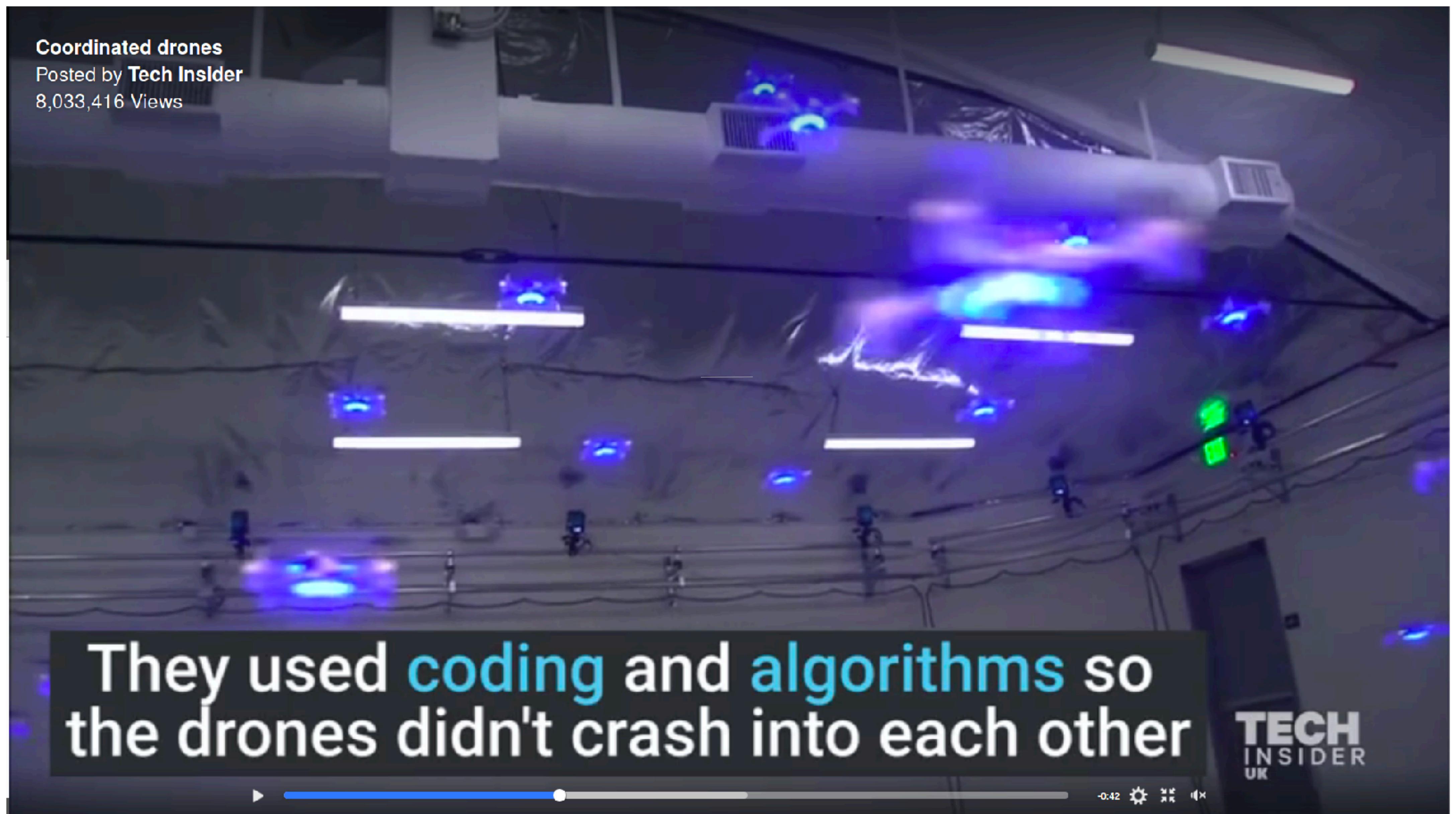


Questions?

Coordinated drones

Posted by Tech Insider

8,033,416 Views



They used **coding** and **algorithms** so
the drones didn't crash into each other

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Coordinated drones
Posted by Tech Insider
8,033,416 Views

```
if(goingToCrashIntoEachOther) {  
    dont();  
}
```



They used **coding** and **algorithms** so the drones didn't crash into each other

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