ENVOY COMMANDER

Group 32



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Team Members



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Problem Statement

There are very few collaborative model-free learning algorithms readily accessible for study

- Distributed ML (Machine Learning) implementations are expensive
- Communication model
 - Real World tasks are cooperative
 - Data is noisy
- Simulated Controlled environment
 - "Secret Simon Says"

Motivations

Goals

Manifest Centralized Learning

Practicality of Model-Free Learning

Potential Application in Research

Principles

Affordability

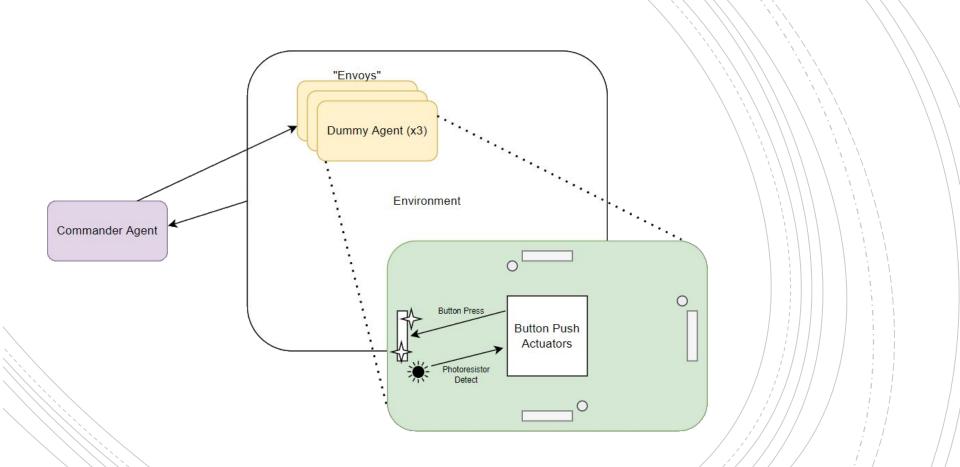
Scalability

Expansibility

Proposed Solution

- Project Summary
 - 3 Main Components
 - Commander
 - Dummies
 - Environment
 - Assumptions
 - Uniform sensor noise
 - Single observations
 - Discreteness
 - Unlimited resources
- "Secret Simon Says"

Sample Visualization



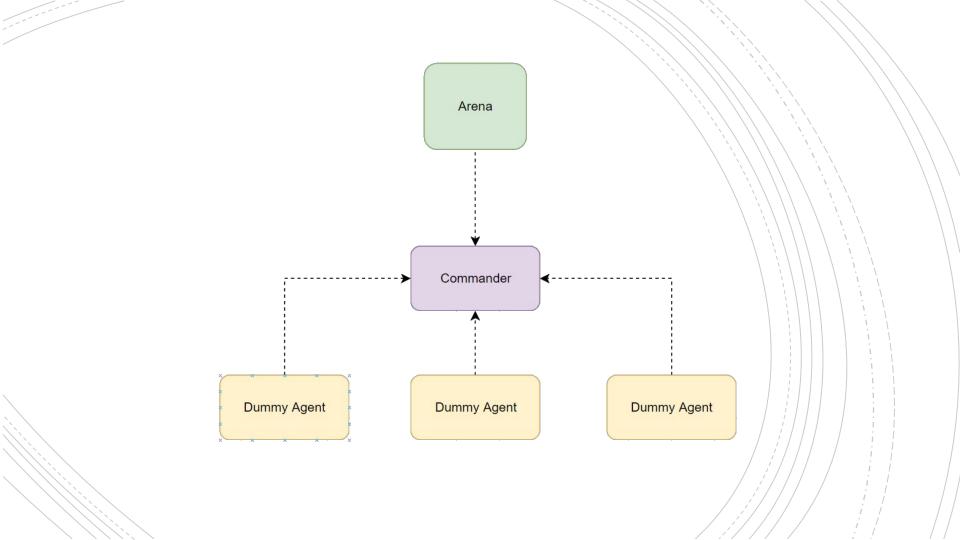
Requirement Specifications

#	Requirement	Specification
1	Episode length should scale linearly	30 sec. per room
2	Sufficiently small project dimensions	3.5 x 3.5ft.
3	Efficient environmental materials usage	< 3ft² per room
4	Dummy Agents should function for sufficient time to conduct learning process	2 Hrs.
5	Environment runtime should exceed dummy agent runtime	> 2 Hrs.
6	Affordable project budget scaled to room number	< \$500
7	Project should have enough rooms to demonstrate collaborative learning	> 2 rooms
8	Project should display significant learning	50 Episodes



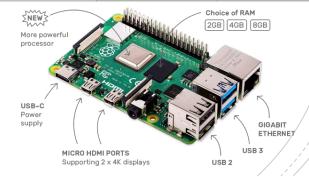
Purpose

- Central Learning Agent
 - Model-free Q-learning
- Receives inputs from dummy agent
 - Processes observations
 - Communicates optimized decisions to the dummy agent
- Receives inputs from environment
 - Process rewards for later optimization
 - Learns from environment

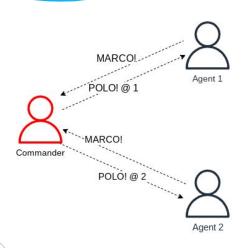


Hardware Decisions

MCU	RPi 4+B	RPi 3	Jetson Nano
Price	\$75	\$30	\$99
Packaged Wireless Communication Protocols	BT5 + Wi-Fi	BT4.2 + Wi-Fi	None
RAM	8 GB DDR4	1 GB DDR2	4 GB DDR 4
Prior Experience	Good	Good	None

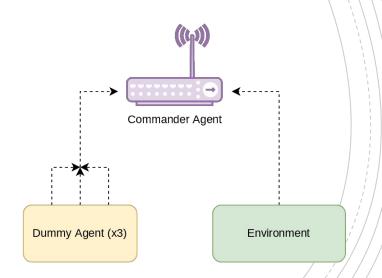


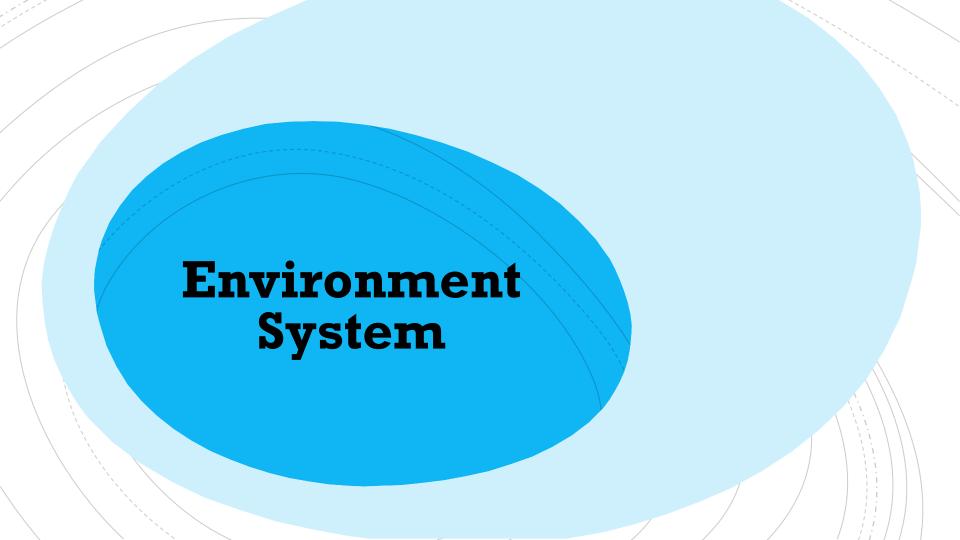
Software Decisions



- Python
 - Library availability
 - NumPy
 - Math
 - Familiarity

- Bluetooth vs. Wi-Fi
 - Short communication range
 - Cost tradeoff
 - Network Ability

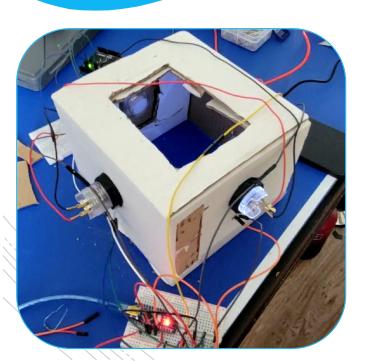




Purpose

- Physical interface to simulate environment
- Reward Assignment
 - Omnipotent
- Presents Slipperiness
 - Things can happen even if they aren't supposed to
 - Affects learning rate
- Modular relative to dummy agents

Environment Physical Design



- Key Design Features
 - Anti-interference positioning
 - Button positioning for servo efficiency

Environment Hardware Components

Components List

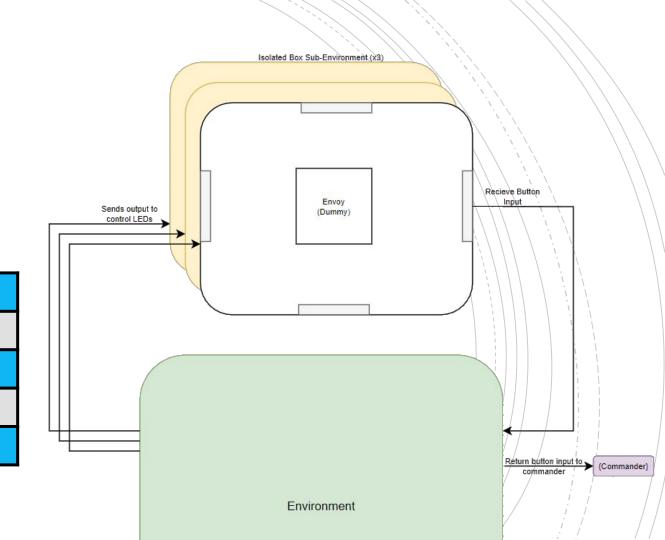
MCU: ATMEGA168A-PU

Bluetooth Module: HC05

VR(s): Buck/Boost and Linear

Power Supply: 3AA/4AA

Interface: 12 Adafruit LED Buttons



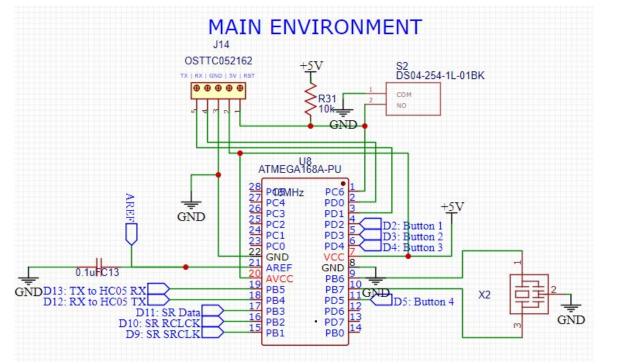
MCU: ATMEGA168A-PU

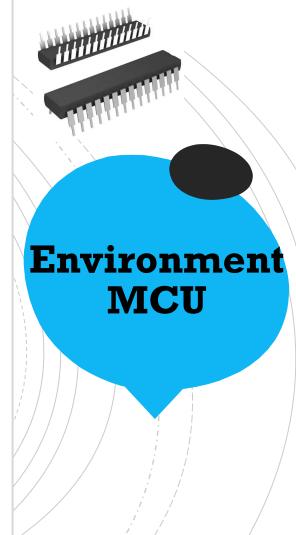
Purpose: Integrated with

Environment's components, which includes the LED buttons and bluetooth.

Specifications

Operating Voltage	1.8V/5.5 V	Flash Memory	16KB
I/O Pins (D/A)	23 (14/6)	RAM	1KB
Clock Speed	20MHz	Price	\$2.88





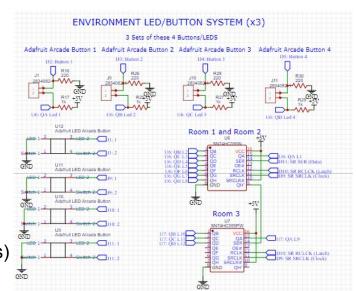
Goal: Scalability Considerations

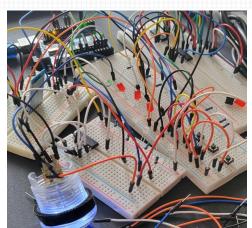
LED SN74HC595 Shift Register:

- Daisy-Changed Design utilized less pins used for multitude of controlled LED outputs
- Capable of 16 buttons (4 rooms) in current iteration.

Parallel Button Detection Design:

- Rooms run in sequence to know which button is being pressed
- Possible since only focused on one room at a time.

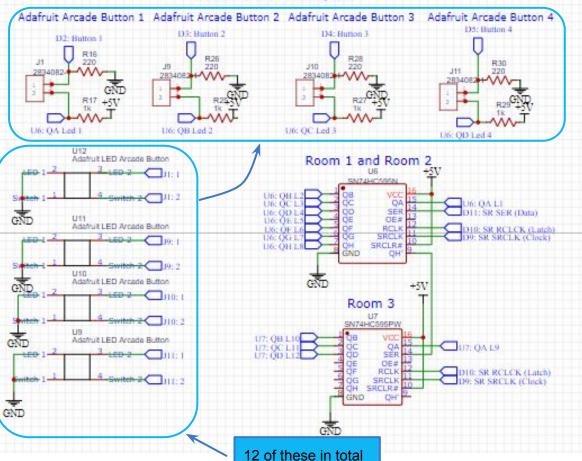






ENVIRONMENT LED/BUTTON SYSTEM (x3)

3 Sets of these 4 Buttons/LEDS



Environment LED Buttons System Focus

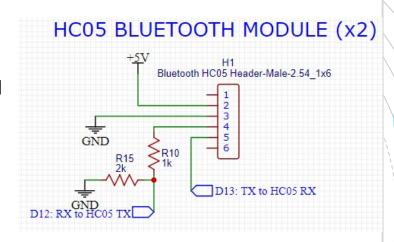
Goal: Used to communicate fixed reward that is known by Environment PCB based on room position in game.

HC-05 Module:

Used for reliability and familiarity, as well as cheap and effectiveness

- Serial Communications
- 2.45Hz frequency band







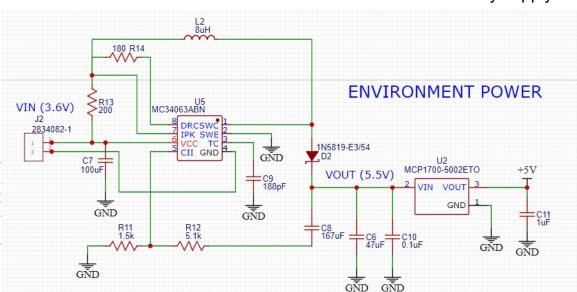
Environment: Power Supply

Goal: 5V of Output at 250mA

3AA Power Supply: Regulated with buck/boost converter to 5.5V → LVR to 5V at 250mA

- Pre-signal processes include the HC-05(5V-30mA)
- Post signal processes include the LED buttons (5V-40mA), and MCU(5V-50mA)

Switch included for battery supply





MC34063ABN:

- Raise to 5.5 Volts
- Buck/Boost

MCP1700-5002E:

- Drops Vo to 5V
- LVR

Voltage regulation from LVR frequency regulation produces a clean signal and with a reduced noise due to PSRR matching

Prevents over-voltage

Difficulties:

- New to PCB design
- Difficult to test voltage regulator designs





Specifications for MC34063ABN

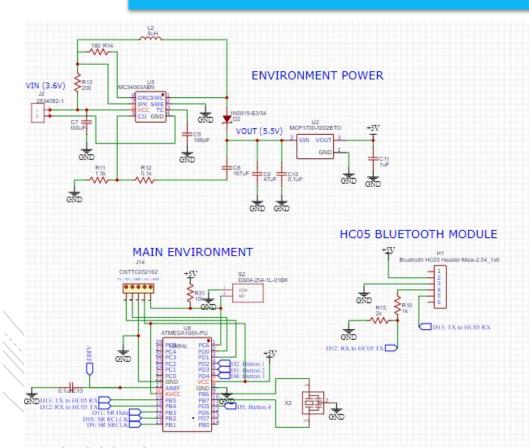
Min/Max Input/Output	3V/40V 1.25V/38V
Max Current Output	1.5A
Frequency Switching	100Hz - 100kHz
Quiescent Current	2.5mA
Price	\$0.97

Specifications for MCP1700-5002E/TO

Min/Max Input/Output	2.3V/6V 1.2V/5V
Max Current Output	250mA
Quiescent Current	4uA
PSRR	44 dB for ~100kHz
Price	\$0.46

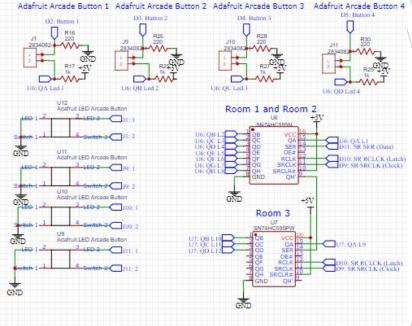
Environment Voltage Regulators

Environment PCB Schematic



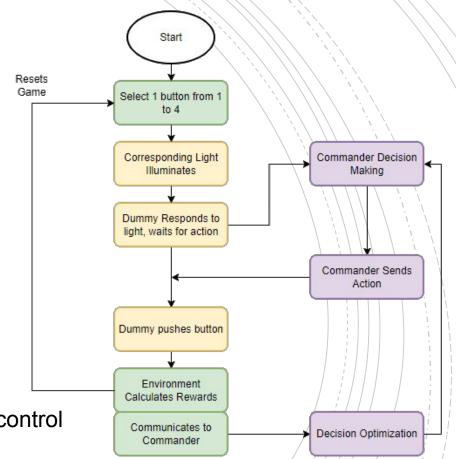
ENVIRONMENT LED/BUTTON SYSTEM (x3)

3 Sets of these 4 Buttons/LEDS



EnvironmentSoftware Components

- "Secret Simon"
 - $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$
 - Cascading game design
- Benefits
 - Simple and Discrete
 - Linear and Scalable
- Scalable using code and bitshift led control





Dummy Agents Purpose

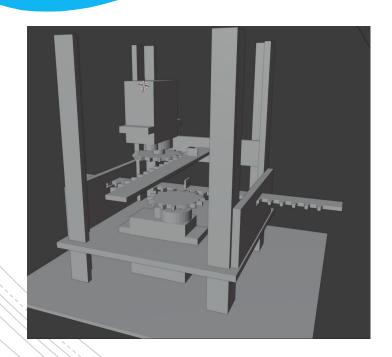
Receive and Execute Commands

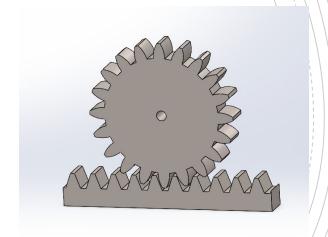
Transmit Observations

Scalability and Standardized

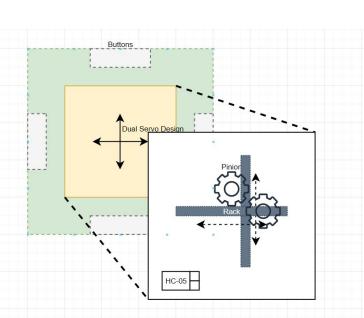
DA Physical Design

- Linear actuators (rack and pinion)
 - Travel distance of 3 inches from center
- 216 in³ constraint (6 inch cube)
- Wood construction to cut costs





DA Hardware Components



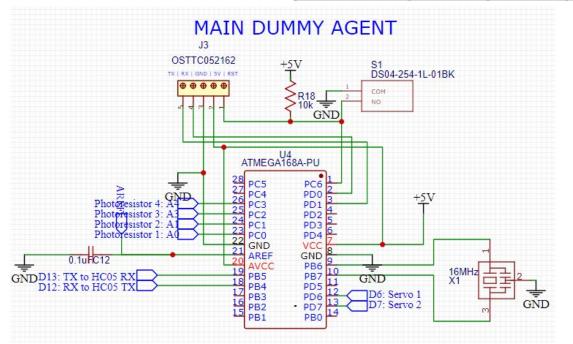
- Dual servos
 - Continuous vs non-continuous
 - Saves power and space
- Photoresistors
 - vs. photodiodes
 - Noise and sensitivity
 - Thresholding
- HC-05
- Power supply

MCU: ATMEGA168PA-AU
Purpose: Same MCU as
Environment, but with added
features of Servos and

Photoresistors.

Specifications

Operating Voltage	1.8V/5.5V	Flash Memory	16KB
I/O Pins (D/A)	20 (14/6)	RAM	1KB
Clock Speed	20MHz	Price	\$2.05

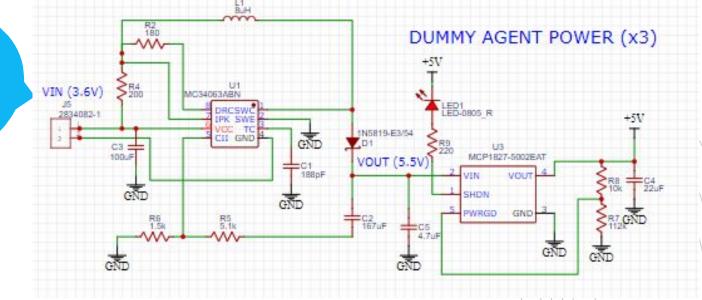




DA: Power Supply Changes

Specifications for MCP1827-5002E/AT

Min/Max Input/Output	2.3V/6V 0.8V/5V
Max Current Output	1.5A
Quiescent Current	220uA
PSRR	60 dB for ~80kHz
Price	\$1.47



Similar Voltage Supply

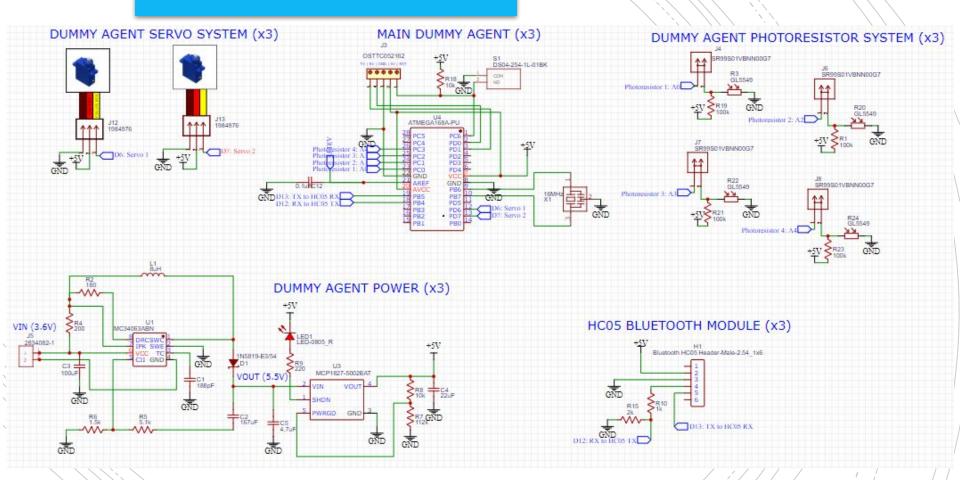


Using 1.5A LVR

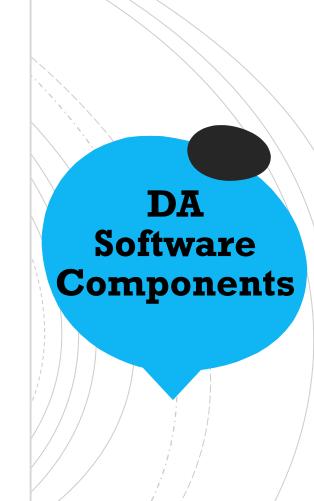
MCP1827-5002E/AT: Used due to issue with servo power draw

- Needed separate power when testing with development Arduino Nano
- Absence causes strange HC-05 behavior

DA PCB Schematic



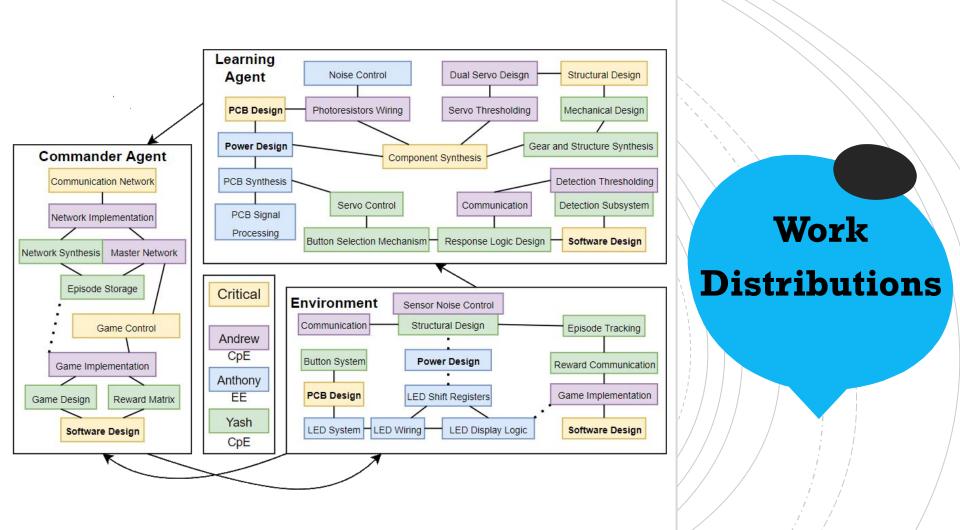
- Simple functionality to maintain scalability
 - Transmit Observations
 - Receive Command, Execute
- Interrupt when detecting a light

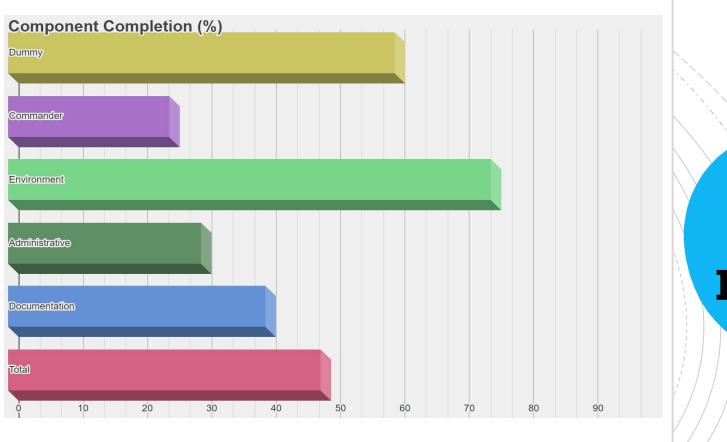




Description	Price
Raspberry Pi Model 4	\$75.00
MCU (10)	\$40.00
FS90R servos (6)	\$23.00
HC05 Modules (4)	\$18.00
Arduino Nano Development Boards (6)	\$36.00
Project Wood	\$16.00
GL55xx Photoresistor Set	\$12.00
74LSxxx/74HCxxx MUX Set	\$20.00
Miscellaneous PCB Components (Resistors, Material, etc.)	\$65.00
PCB Order(s)	\$100.00
Adafruit Button Set	\$27.00
Current Total	\$432.00
Estimated Total	~\$500.00

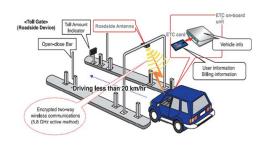


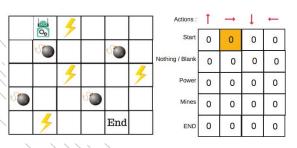






Previous Design Difficulties





- Building the maze
 - How do we track progress in the maze?
 - Toll booth idea
 - Different colors along the way
 - Camera tracking
 - Continuous rewards
 - How large should it be?
- Field Agent movement
 - Can't precisely control movement in maze
 - Communication ranges
 - Sensor noise
 - Power issues
- Too many sub projects, low budget, low time

Current Design Difficulties

- Open Socket Bluetooth server
 - Scalability purposes
 - Python Bluetooth libraries on RPi 4 are buggy, won't accept connection
 - Possible need of threading
- Communication network is still not concrete enough.
 - Asynchronous or Synchronous?

Remaining Steps

Finish Commander Code

Construct Environment

Construct Dummy Agent