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# MINESWEEPERS

TOWARDS A LANDMINE-FREE WORLD

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# Unmanned Ground Vehicles

**Webinar by M.Sc. Eng. Ahmed Hussein**



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Fri 22nd Apr 2016

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**Intelligent  
Systems Lab**

# Outline

- ❖ What is UGV?
- ❖ Where am I?
- ❖ Where am I going?
- ❖ How do I get there?
- ❖ Example



# What is UGV?



# Unmanned Ground Vehicles

❖ UGVs are ground-based mechanical devices that can sense and interact with the environment, with NO driver on board

❖ Platform

❖ Sensors

❖ Control

❖ Communication



# Operation Mode

## ❖ Autonomous



## ❖ Tele-operated



# Locomotion Types

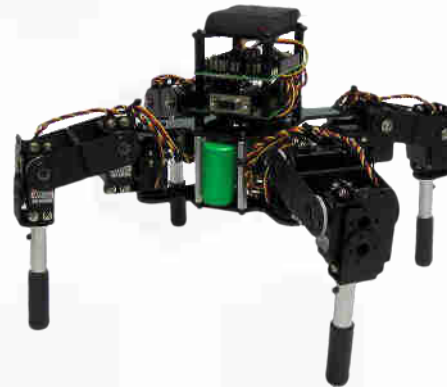
❖ Wheels



❖ Tracks



❖ Legs



❖ Articulated Body



# Mobility Configurations

❖ Ackerman Steering

❖ Differential Drive

❖ Omnidirectional Drive

❖ ... and more





# Where am I?

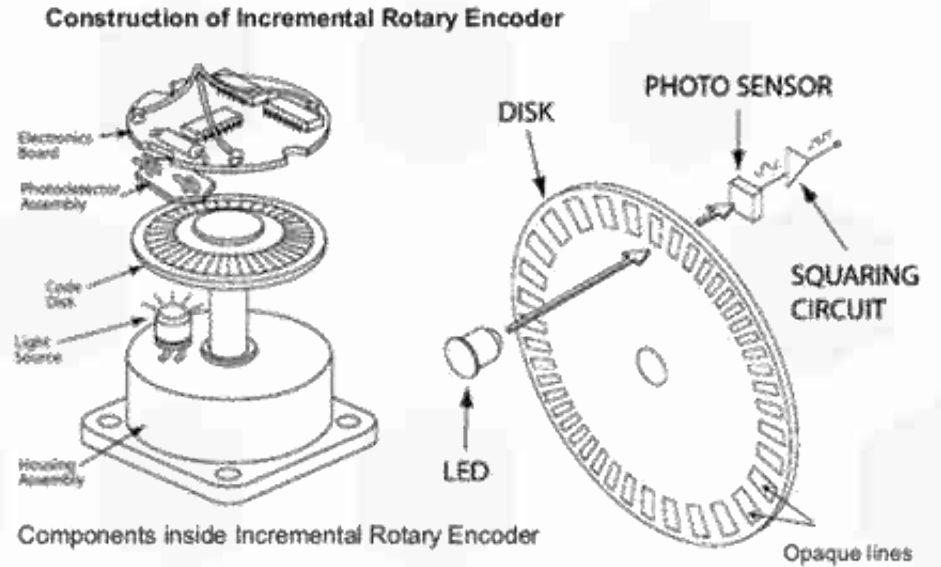
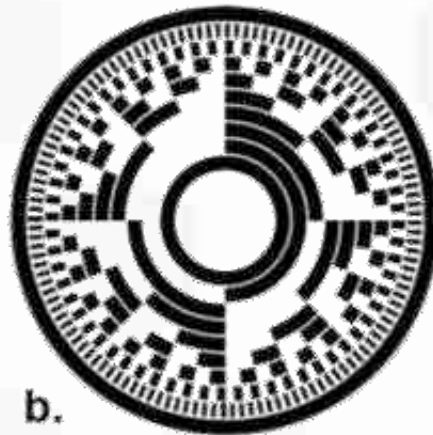
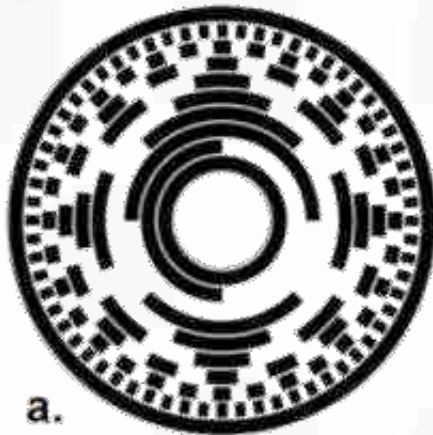


# Localization

## ❖ Optical Encoders Odometry

- ❖ Incremental

- ❖ Absolute



# Localization

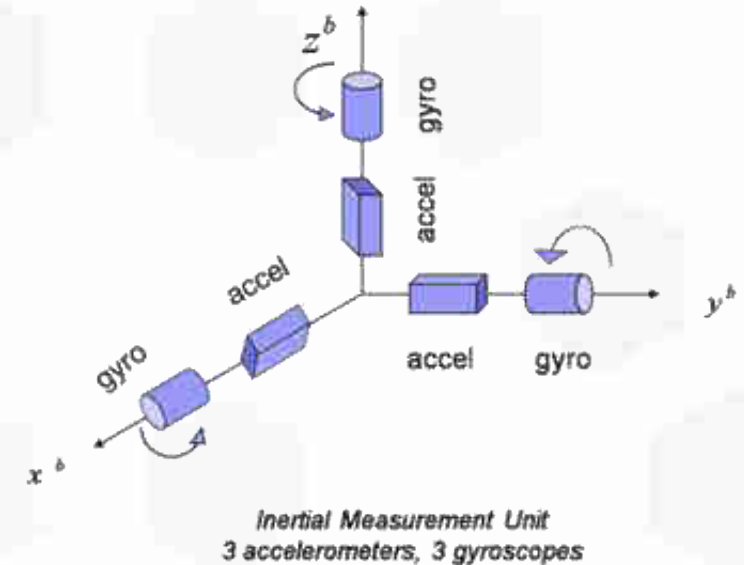
## ❖ Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

### ❖ Accelerometers & Gyroscopes

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\psi) & -\sin(\psi) \\ \sin(\psi) & \cos(\psi) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

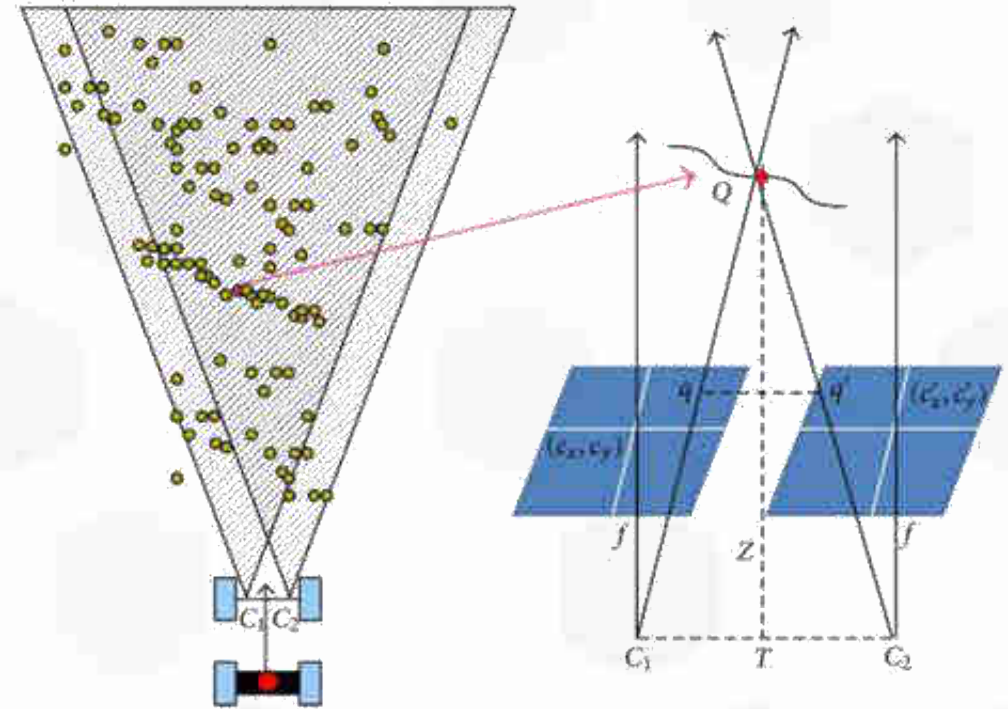
$$x = x_0 + \int_{t_0}^t v_x(t) d(t)$$

$$y = y_0 + \int_{t_0}^t v_y(t) d(t)$$



# Localization

- ❖ Vision-based Positioning
  - ❖ Rectified images
  - ❖ Features detection/extraction
  - ❖ Features tracking/matching
  - ❖ Pose estimation



# Localization

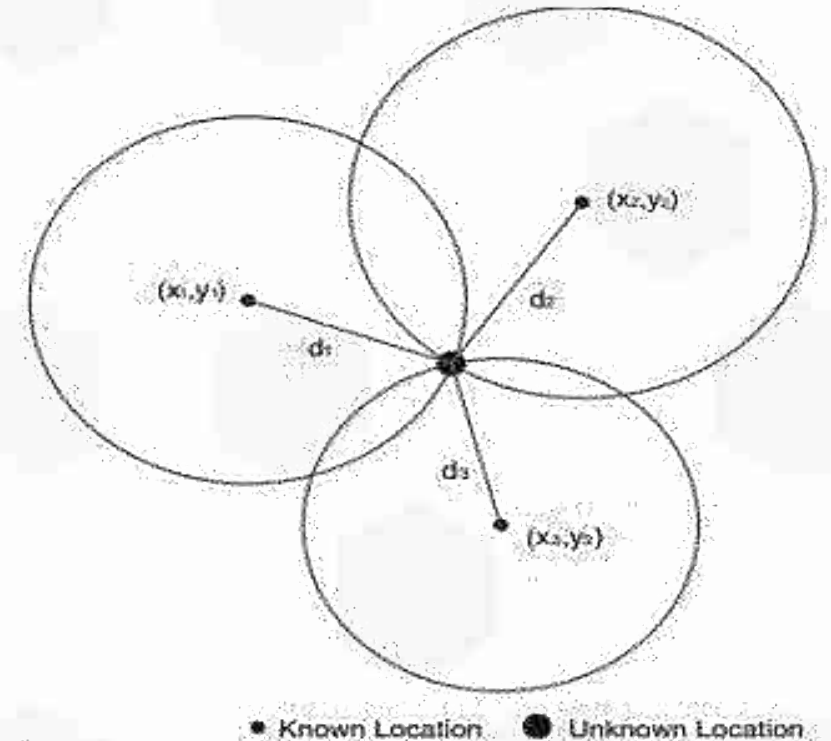
## ❖ Triangulation Methods

- ❖ Three or more active transmitters

- ❖ One receiver on the robot

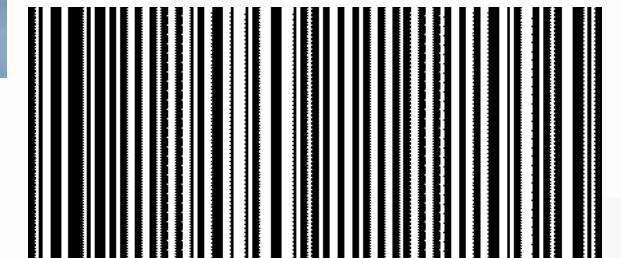
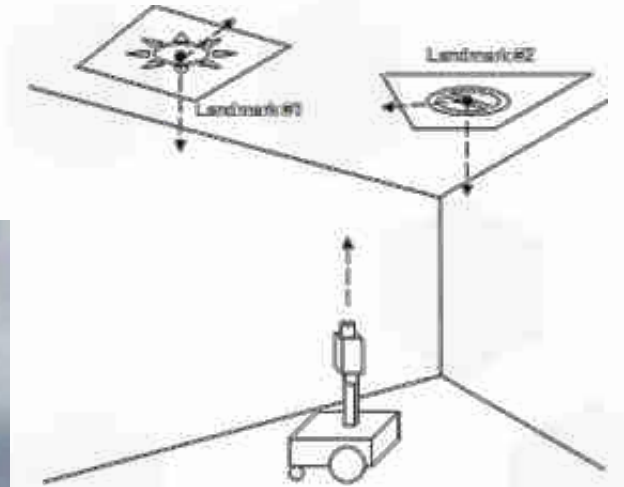
- ❖ Calculate distance from each transmitter to the receiver

- ❖ Robot unknown location is in the intersection point of the nodes radii



# Localization

- ❖ Landmark Recognition
  - ❖ Based on triangulation using three or more landmarks “in view”
- ❖ Landmark Position Correction
  - ❖ Environment definition
  - ❖ Error reduction
  - ❖ Robot repositioning

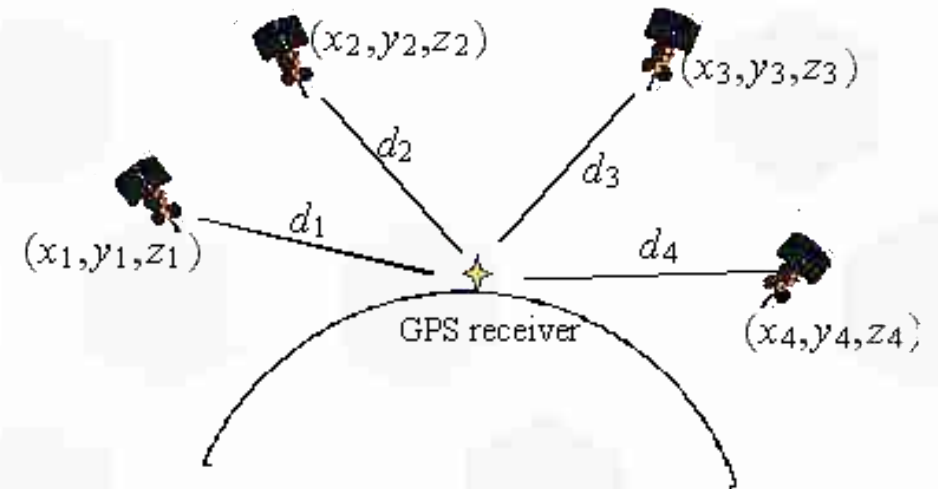


(00) 0 0123456 000000001 8



# Localization

- ❖ Global Positioning System (GPS)
  - ❖ Based on triangulation from three or more satellites
  - ❖ Receiver compares signals from all available satellites to determine its own location
  - ❖ Accuracy of the GPS depends on confidence level for the readings



# Where am I going?





# Mapping

## ❖ Occupancy Grid Map

- ❖ Maps the environment as an array of cells

- ❖ Each cell has a fixed size of a specific value

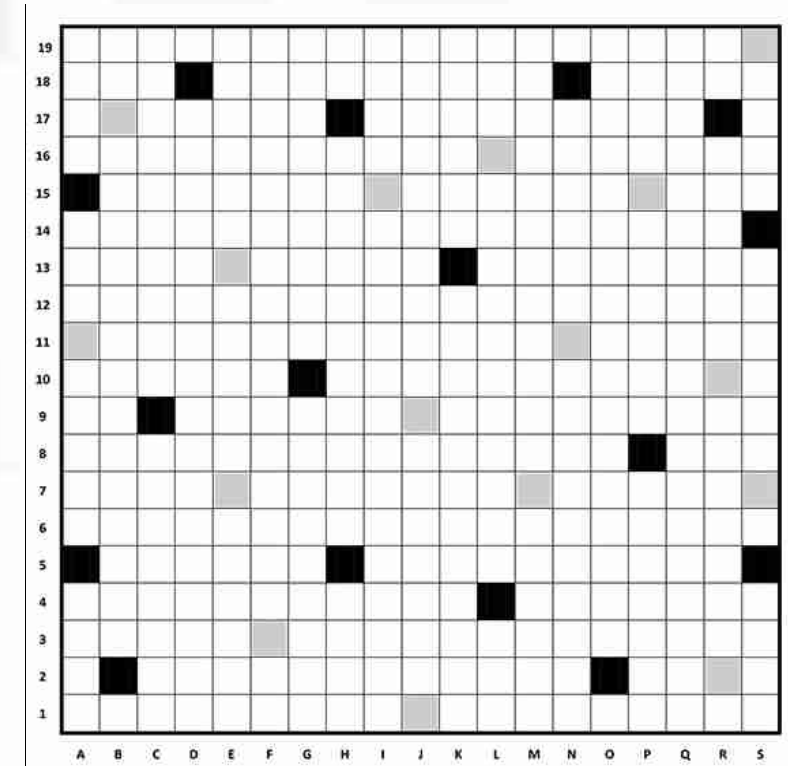
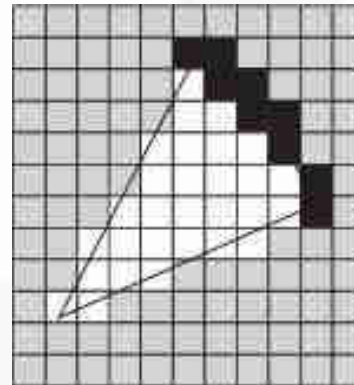
- ❖ Each cell holds a value that indicates the cell status

- ❖ Free

- ❖ Occupied

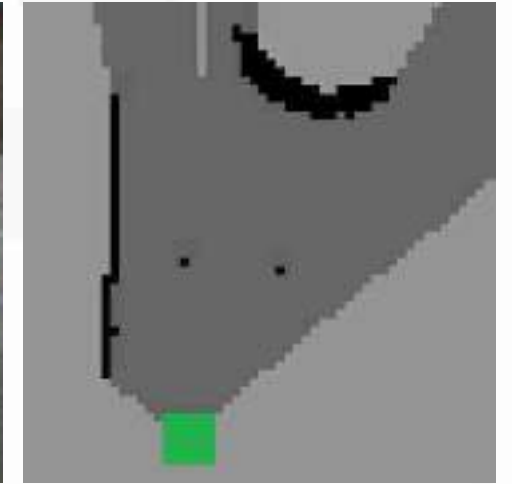
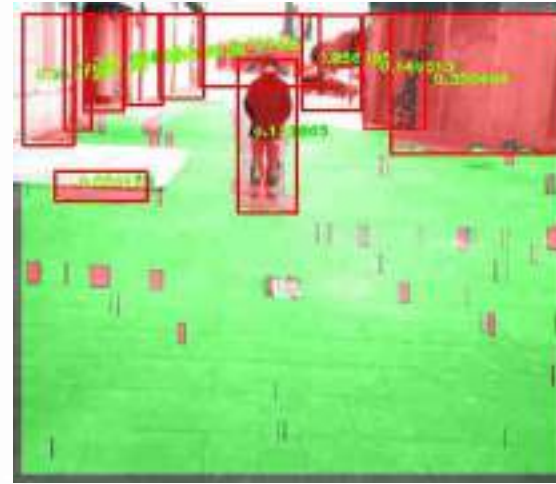
- ❖ Start / End

- ❖ Unknown / Unexplored



# Environment Perception

- ❖ Obstacle detection
  - ❖ Free space detection
- ❖ Map generation
  - ❖ Sensor fusion
- ❖ Obstacle recognition & classification
  - ❖ Static
  - ❖ Dynamic

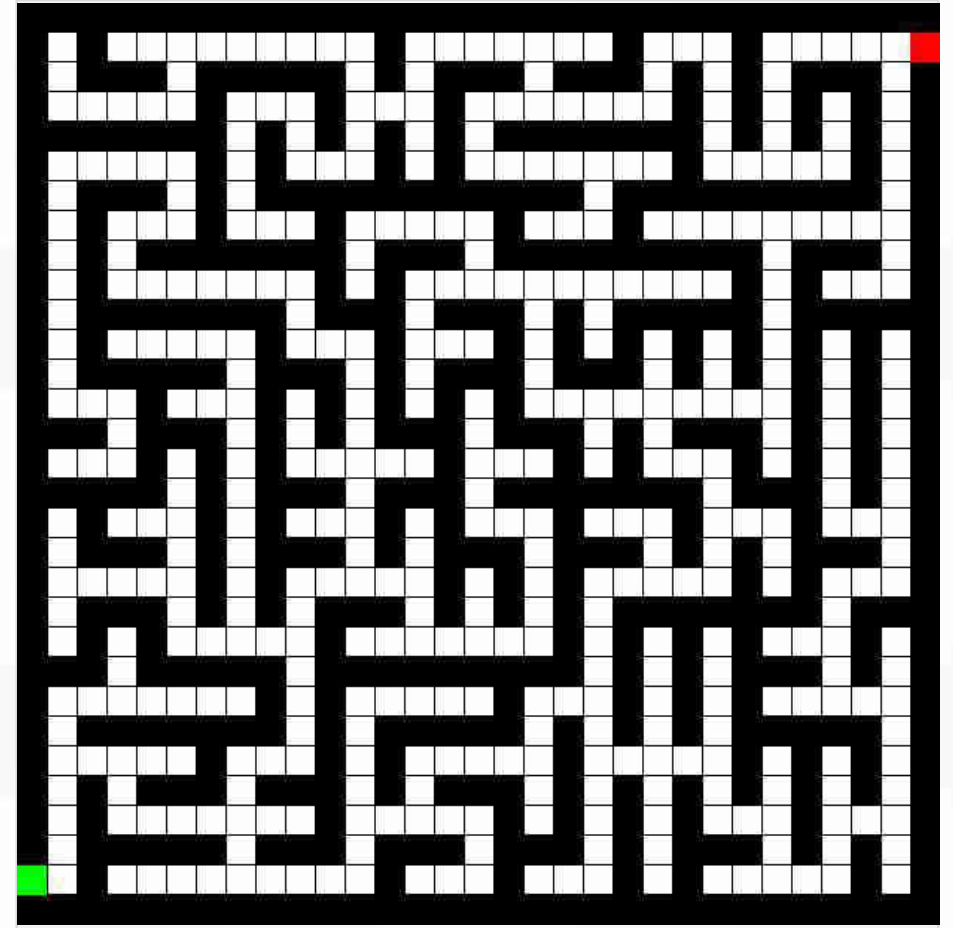


# How do I get there?



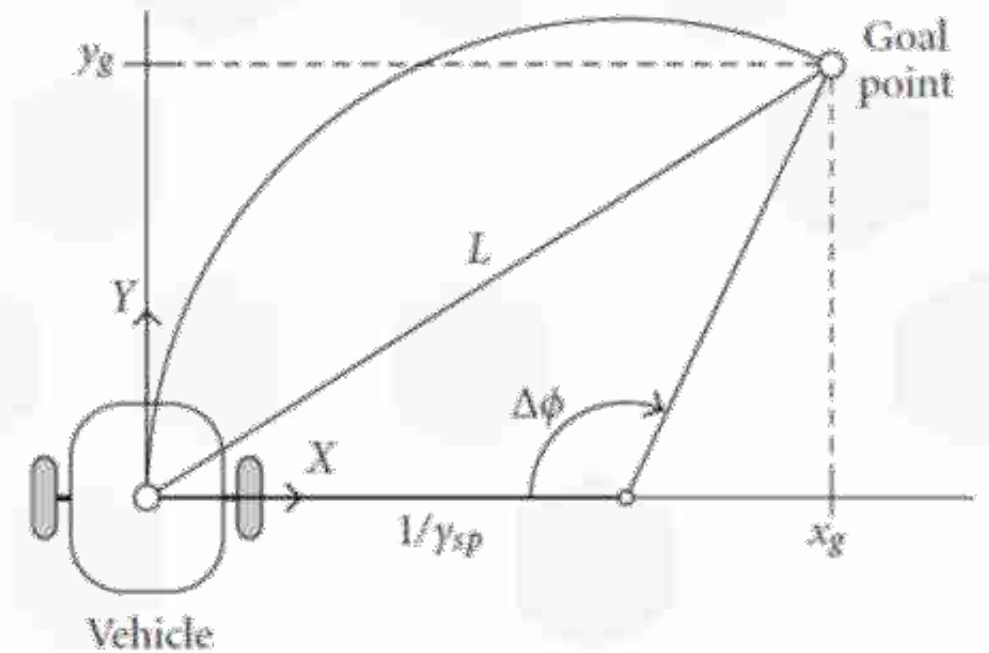
# Path-Planning

- ❖ Inputs
  - ❖ Grid-map
  - ❖ Start & Goal Positions
- ❖ Find the shortest collision free path
  - ❖ Check all directions
- ❖ Transform the path into several navigation waypoints
  - ❖ X & Y coordinates



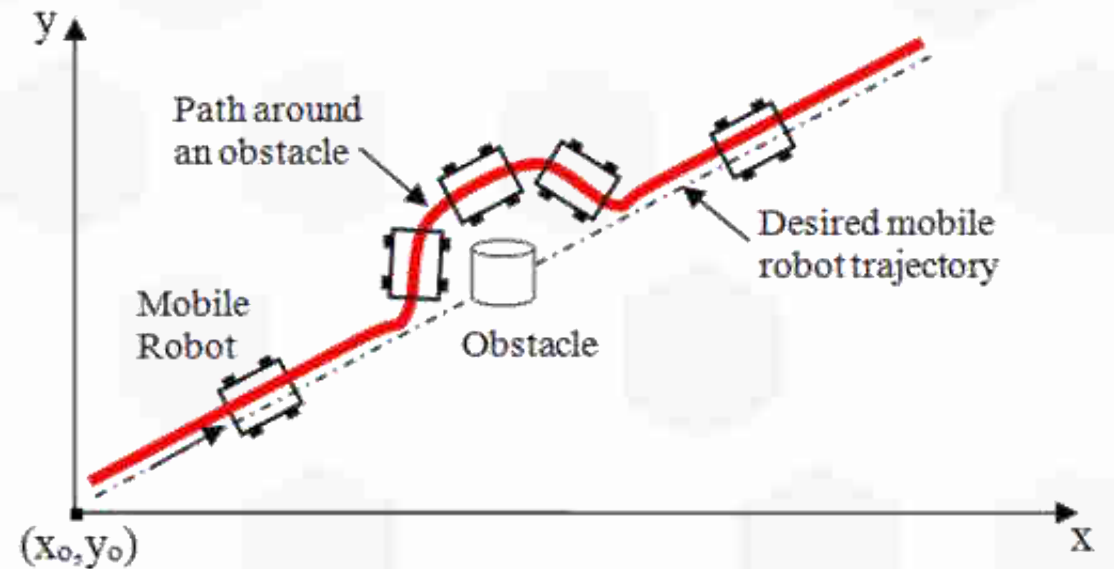
# Navigation

- ❖ From
  - ❖ Current position and orientation
- ❖ To
  - ❖ Goal position and orientation
- ❖ Pure Pursuit Method
  - ❖ Navigation commands

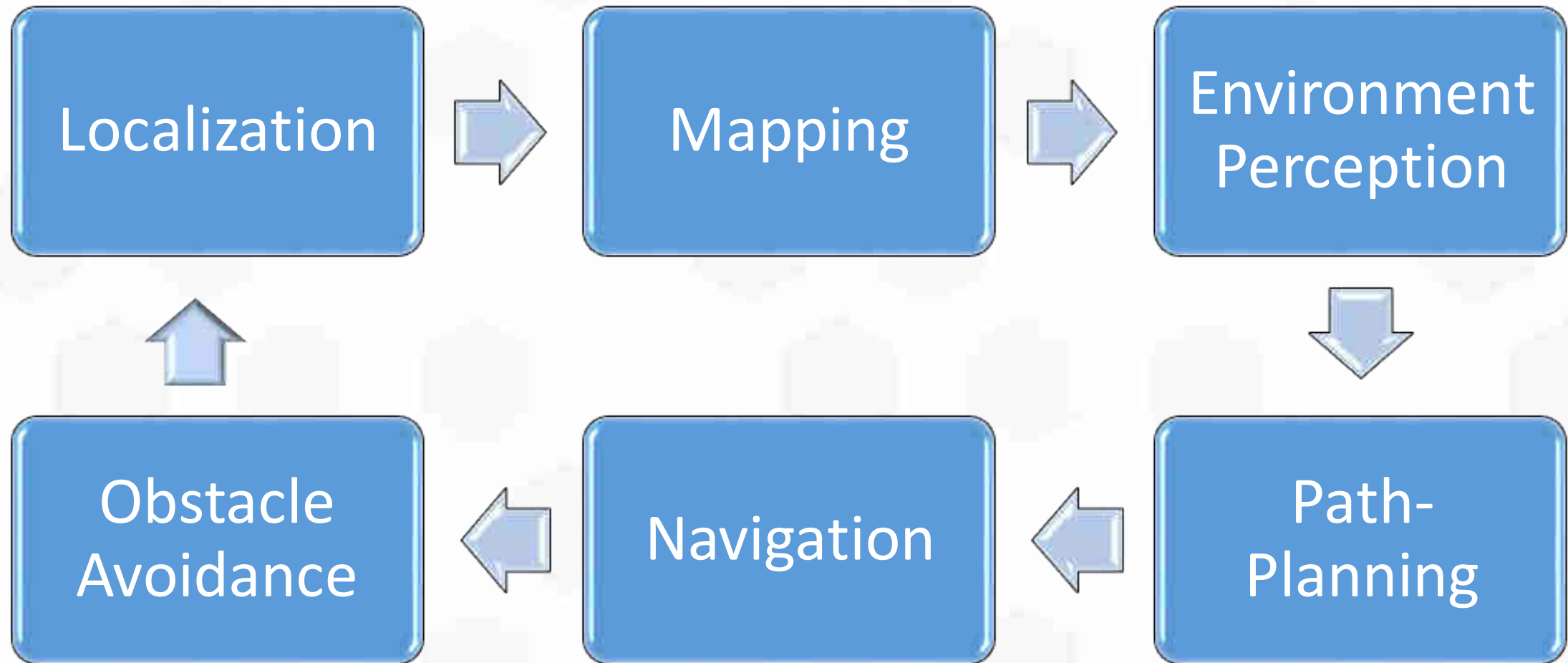


# Obstacle Avoidance

- ❖ Presence of an obstacle in the designated route
  - ❖ Stop the vehicle till obstacle move, then continue original route
  - ❖ Maneuver around the obstacle, then get back to original route



# System Flowchart



# Example





# iCab Project

- ❖ iCab (Intelligent Campus Automobile)
- ❖ Multi-unmanned electric golf-carts
  - ❖ Cooperation and Coordination of Multi-agent System
- ❖ Navigate within campus vicinity
  - ❖ Localization and Mapping
  - ❖ Path Planning and Navigation
  - ❖ Obstacles Detection and Classification
  - ❖ Obstacles Avoidance and Maneuver
  - ❖ Full Autonomous System
- ❖ Transport visitors from one location to another
  - ❖ Transportation request is via a mobile app



# iCab Project

- ❖ On-board Embedded Computer
  - ❖ Operating with ROS-architecture
- ❖ Touch-screen
- ❖ Odometry Wheel Encoders
- ❖ Compass & GPS Modules
- ❖ Laser Rangefinder Sensor
- ❖ Stereo-vision Camera
- ❖ Wireless Module



# iCab Project

## ❖ User Interface

- ❖ Vehicle Information
- ❖ Localization
- ❖ Mapping
- ❖ Obstacles
- ❖ Path Planning
- ❖ ... and more

icab Reconfigure LSI

Main Localization Mapping Obstacles Path Planning ROS Manual Control

Angle: -4 Rotor: 25 Vel: 0.031

Wheel: 1.725 Odometry: 0.006868

Visual: 1.193 Odometry: 0.009642

GPS: 434820.28 4464987

Hd/C: -1 62.34

Driver (V): 36.8 Battery (V): 37.27 Amp (A): 18

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Reset Start Stop

WayPoint X: 5 m Y: 0 m Wp #: 1

Boundary Left: 24.96 m Right: 2.061 m

State: PATH FOLLOWER

X = 434781.52, Y = 4465290.33

Follow Left Between Boundaries Follow Right Special

Path Follower Vehicle Follower Manual PAUSE

# iCab Project



[https://youtu.be/\\_FZHPgkN7AI](https://youtu.be/_FZHPgkN7AI)



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***Thank you*** 

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