

MRC 2020 Group 4

FINAL DESIGN PRESENTATION



PICO in the Hospital

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Outline

Architecture

- Strategy
- Program structure

Implementation

- Mapping
 - Feature Recognition
 - SLAM (FastSLAM2)
 - Map Updating
- Navigation
 - A* Pathfinding
 - Motion Planning

Architecture : Strategy

Modular division into:

- PICO IO (‘interactions’)
- World sense (‘mapping’)
- Planning (‘navigation’)
- Task Management (main*)

The idea is to minimize backward dependencies.

Architecture : Structure

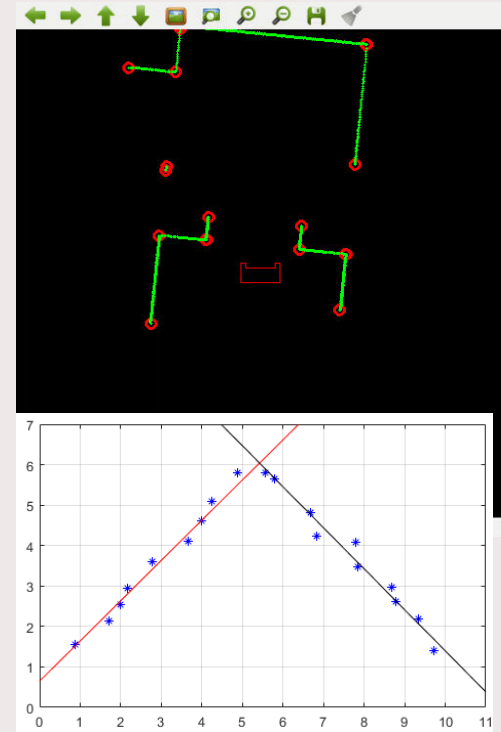
- PICO IO (‘interactions’)
 - Dependent on the API
 - Lightweight, only remembers sensor data of previous iteration
- World sense (‘mapping’)
 - Dependent on interactions
 - Maintains an internal world model (lines and points)
 - Recognizes features in the world (‘landmarks’)
 - Performs **SLAM**
 - **Error prone** due to containing a matrix inversion.

Architecture : Structure II

- Planning (‘navigation’)
 - 📄 Dependent on mapping
- Task management (main*)
 - 📄 Dependent on all the above.
 - 📄 Lightly codependent (injects variables and 'modes')
 - 📄 Takes intuitive decisions ('initialize', 'scout', 'go', 'wait', 'use cabinet')

Implementation: Mapping I – Feature Recognition

- Segmenting laser rangefinder data points
- Total Least Squares regression on a segment's points
- Intersect regression lines for more accurate corner locations
- Match corners to map's landmarks using PICO localization data



Implementation: Mapping II – SLAM

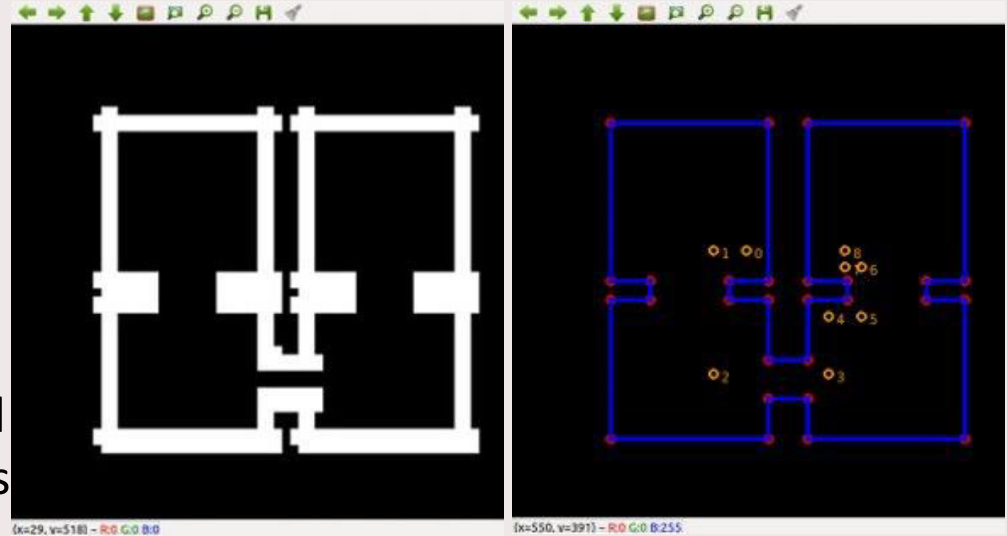
- Chosen algorithm is FastSLAM2
 - 📄 Monte Carlo localization method
(very similar to the EKF Particle Filter method)
 - 📄 Abuses the static nature of landmarks through Rao-Blackwellization
→ **n 2x2** EKF covariance matrices per hypothesis, vs **n x n**
 - 📄 Incorporates measurement into prior position hypothesis

FastSLAM2 promises robust, efficient behaviour for static elements.

Dynamic elements will be accounted for using a confidence-based grid mapping approach.*

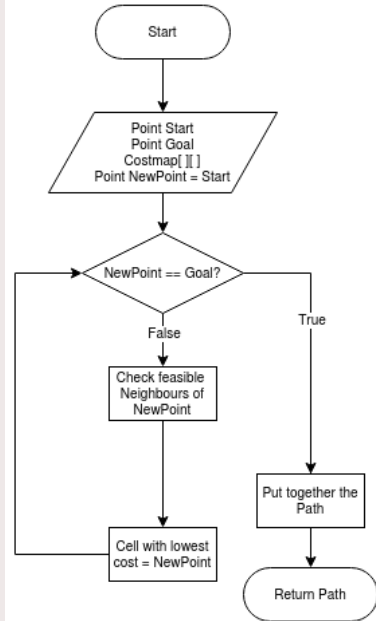
Implementation: Mapping III – Model Updating

- Model update based on features from FastSlam
- Tile the global map for a costmap
- Uses the aforementioned heatmap for dynamic objects



Implementation: Navigation I – A* Pathfinding

A* algorithm



Simple case:



Implementation: Navigation II – Motion Planning

- Trajectory to movement
 - 📄 PICO rotates until perpendicular to next point
 - 📄 A* trajectory vector translated to x and y speed
- Feedback
 - 📄 Current position compared with goal position
 - 📄 Position adjusted if necessary