



Lego Navigation

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Outline

- ◆ Objectives and Motivation

- ◆ Nasty Limitations

- ◆ Giotto Structure

 - Ports, drivers, tasks

 - ◆ State estimator

 - ◆ Controllers

 - ◆ Comm

 - Controller mode change

 - Global state change (Giotto mode)

- ◆ High level control (asynchronous communication)

 - Java comm (UDP like packet delivery)

- ◆ Demo

Motivation and Objectives

◆ Objectives:

- Desire robot to navigate to arbitrary coordinates
- Create logical platform abstraction

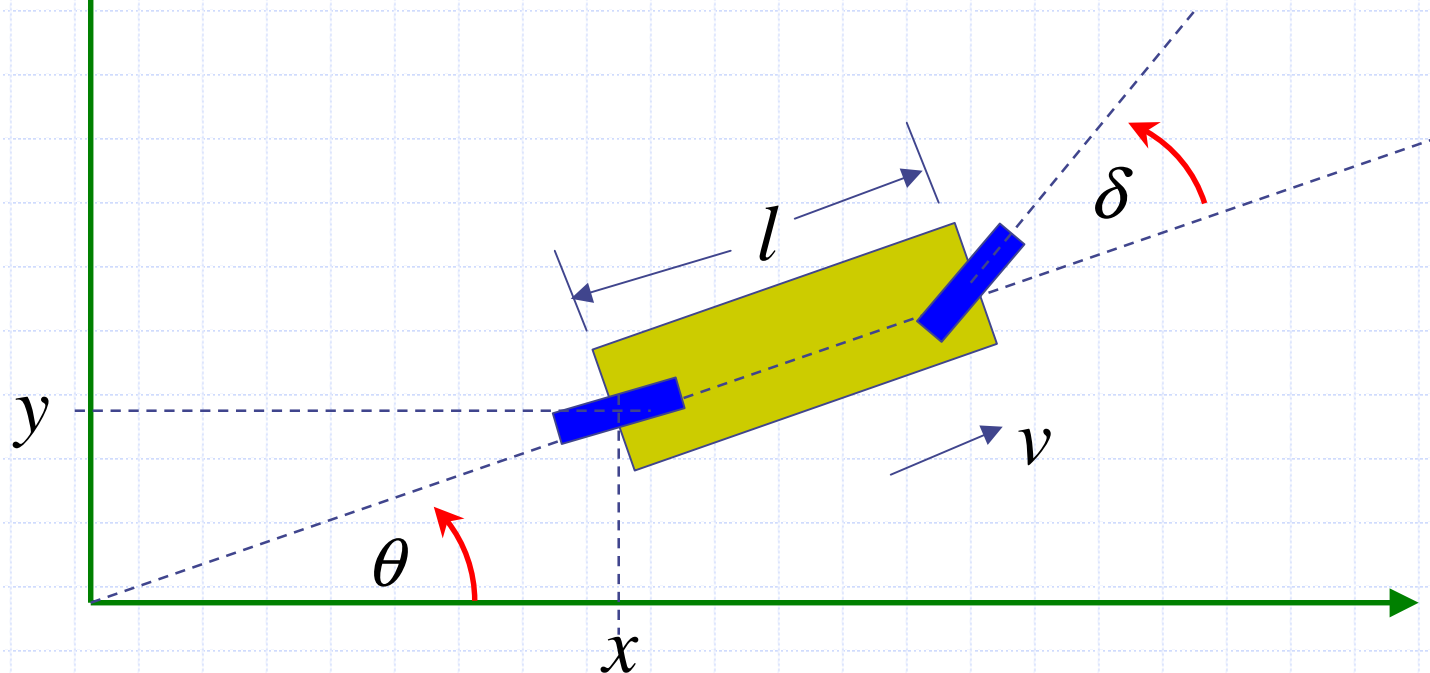
◆ Motivation:

- Allows maximum flexibility in path planning
- Allows (fast) straight line return paths
- Manage complexity

Bicycle Steering Model

$$\dot{\theta} = \frac{v}{l} \tan(\delta(t))$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= v \cos(\theta(t)) \\ \dot{y} &= v \sin(\theta(t))\end{aligned}$$



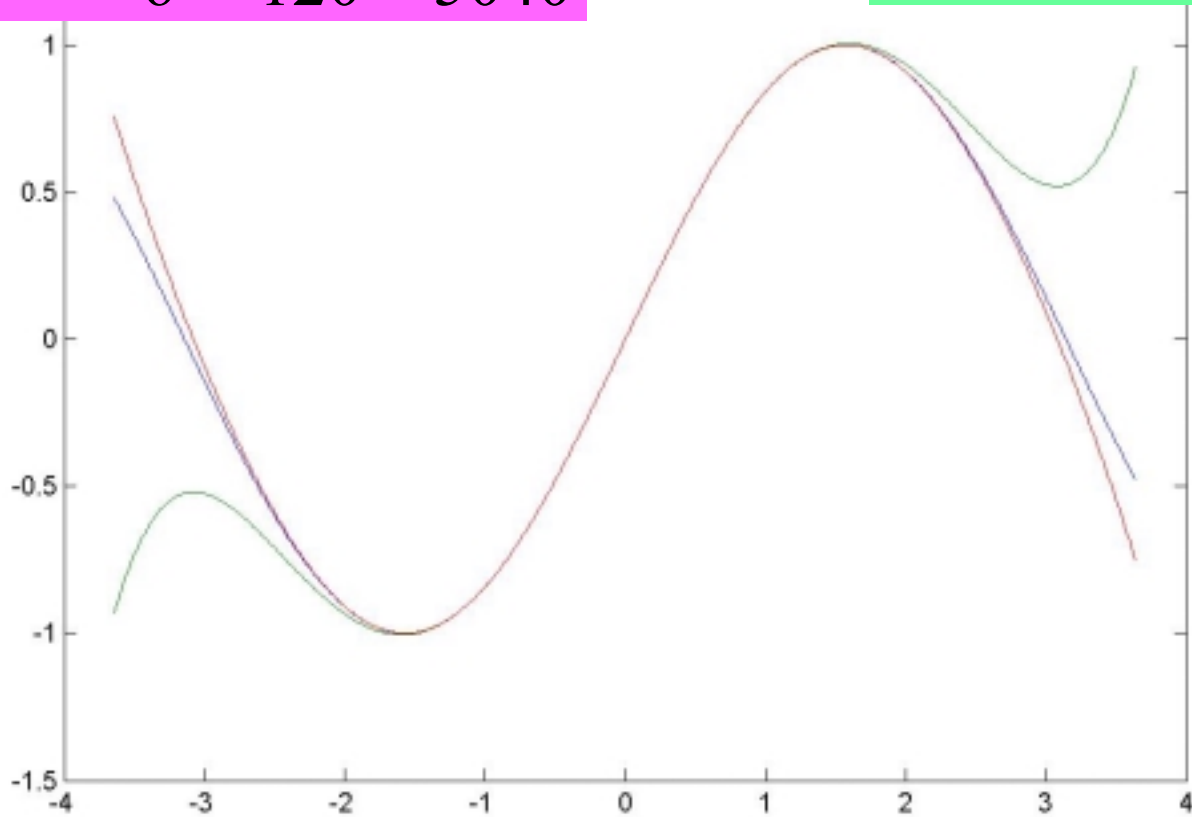
Constrained Platform

- ◆ Need trig functions for state estimation
- ◆ Constraints:
 - 16-bit registers
 - No floating point unit
 - Low clock speed
- ◆ Use software floating point to calculate (low-order) Taylor series expansions

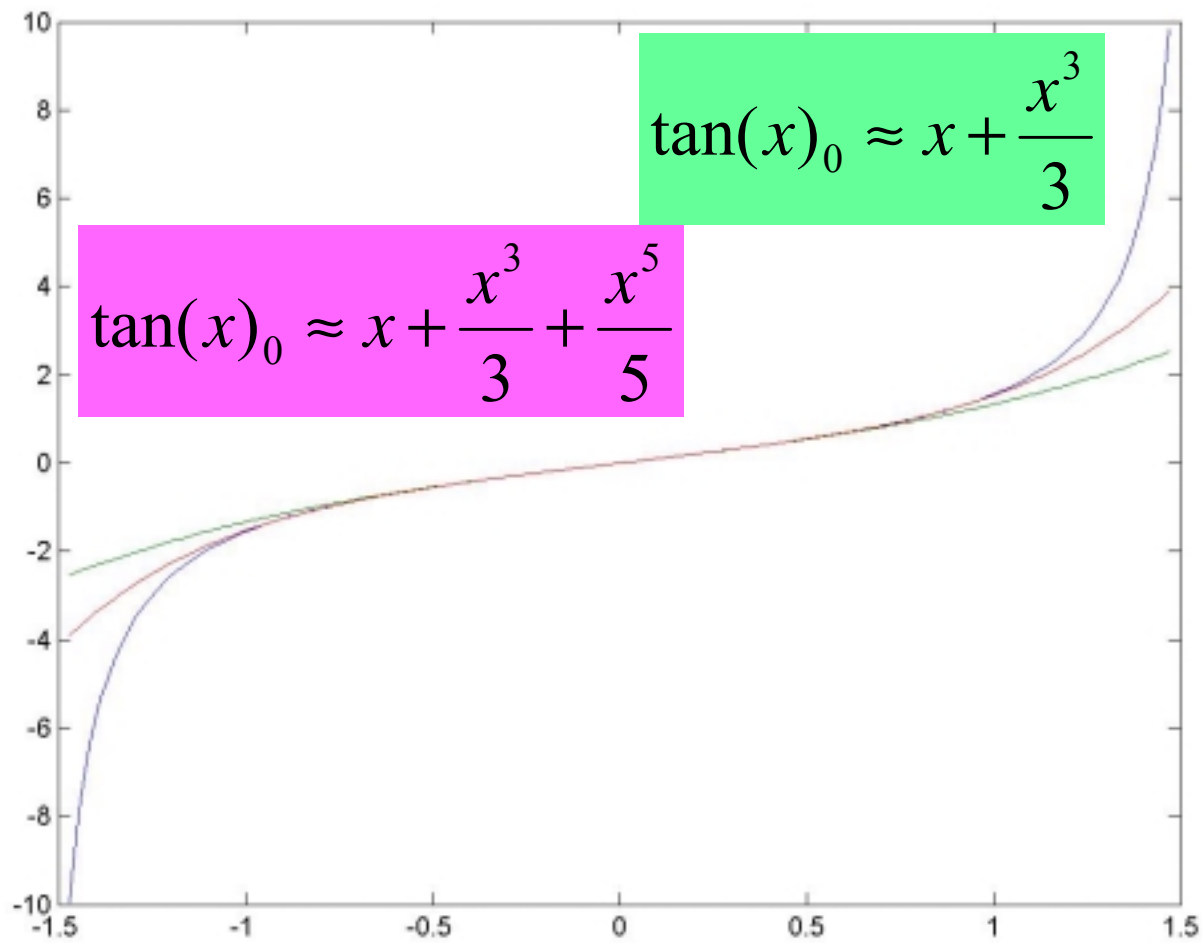
Taylor Series: sin

$$\sin(x)_0 \approx x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} - \frac{x^7}{5040}$$

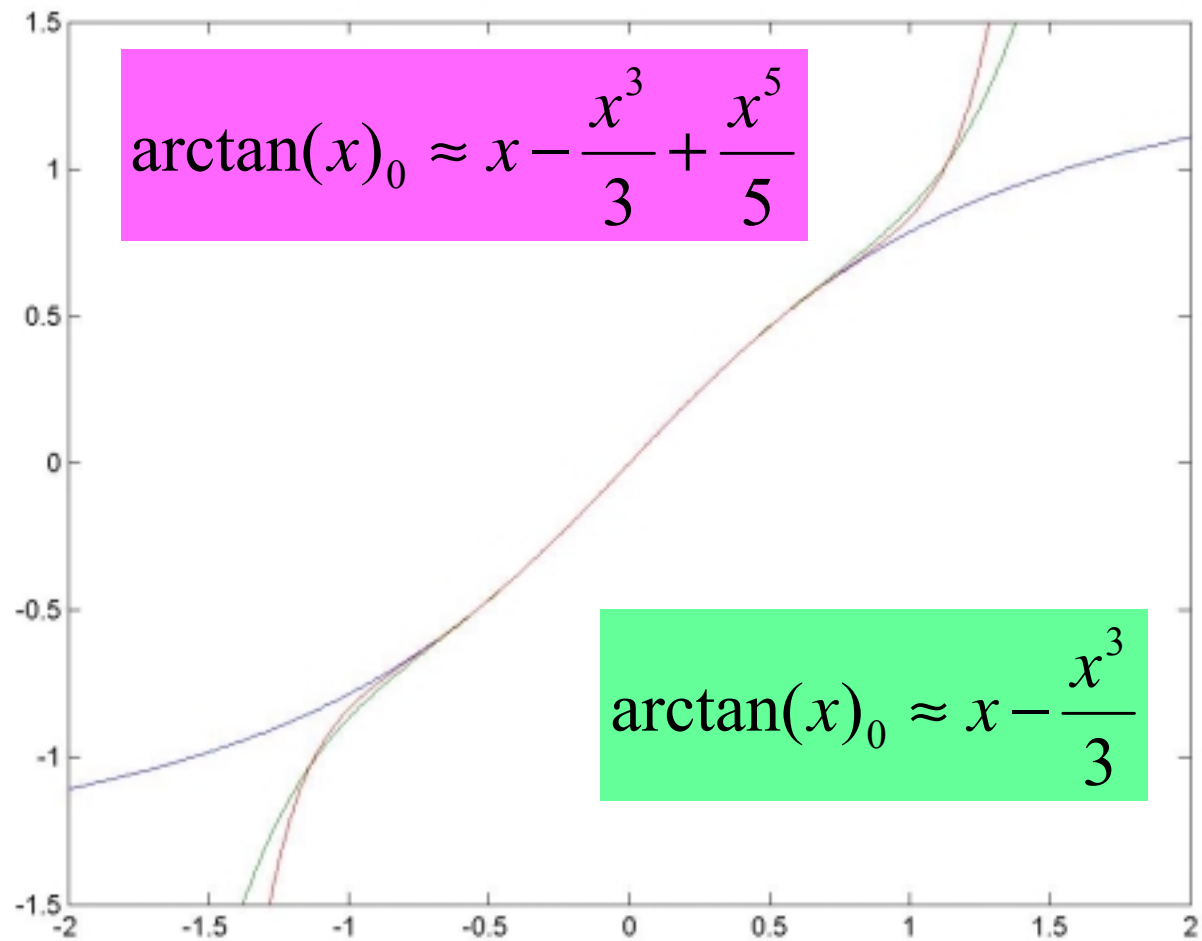
$$\sin(x)_0 \approx x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120}$$



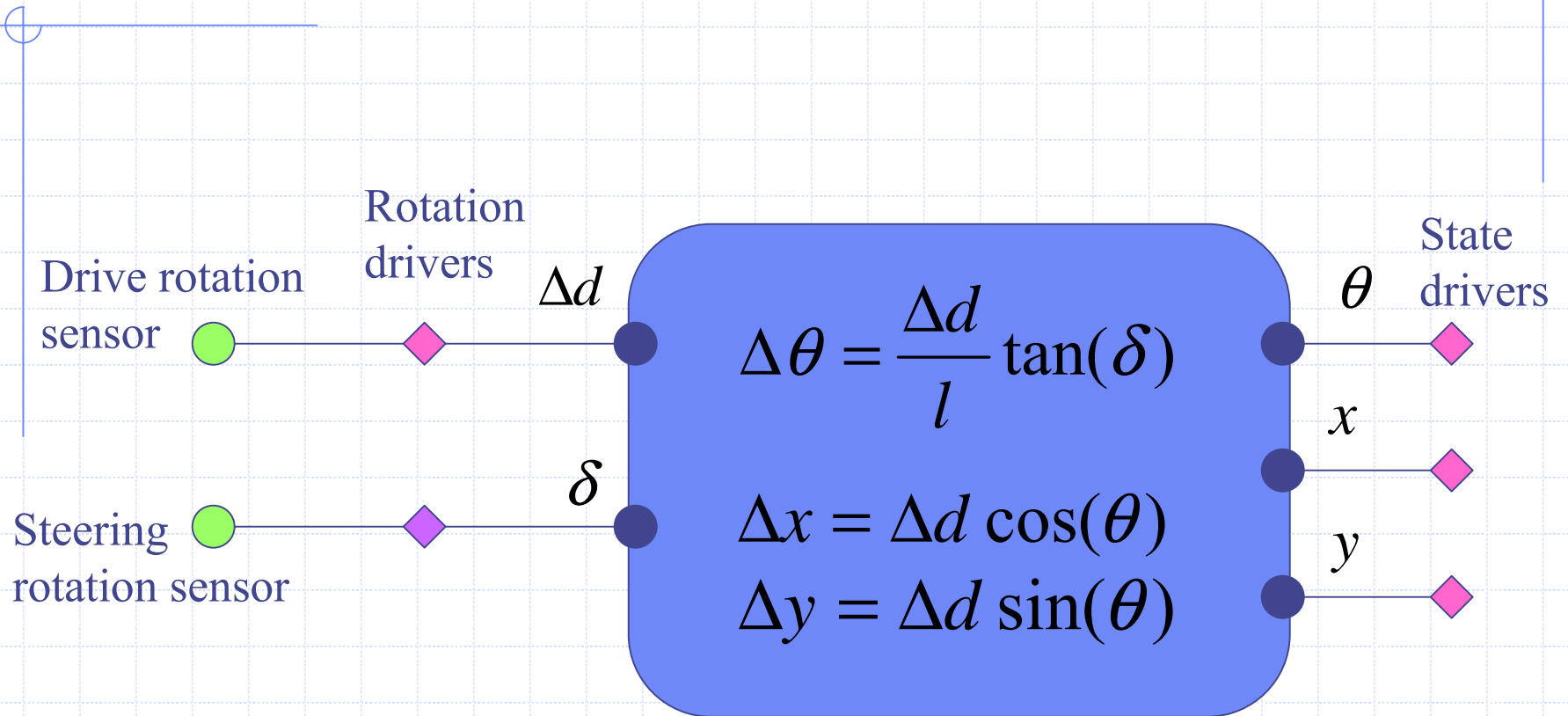
Taylor Series: tan



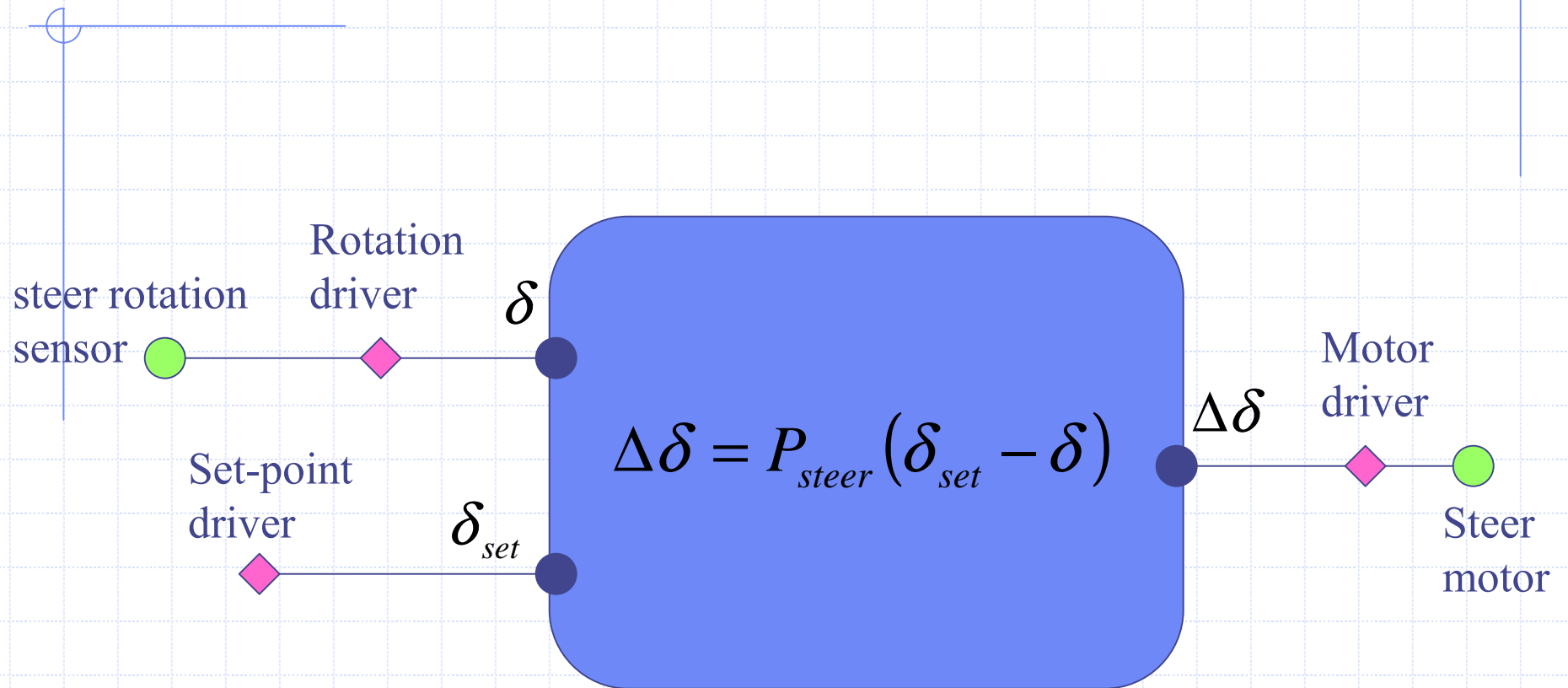
Taylor Series: arctan



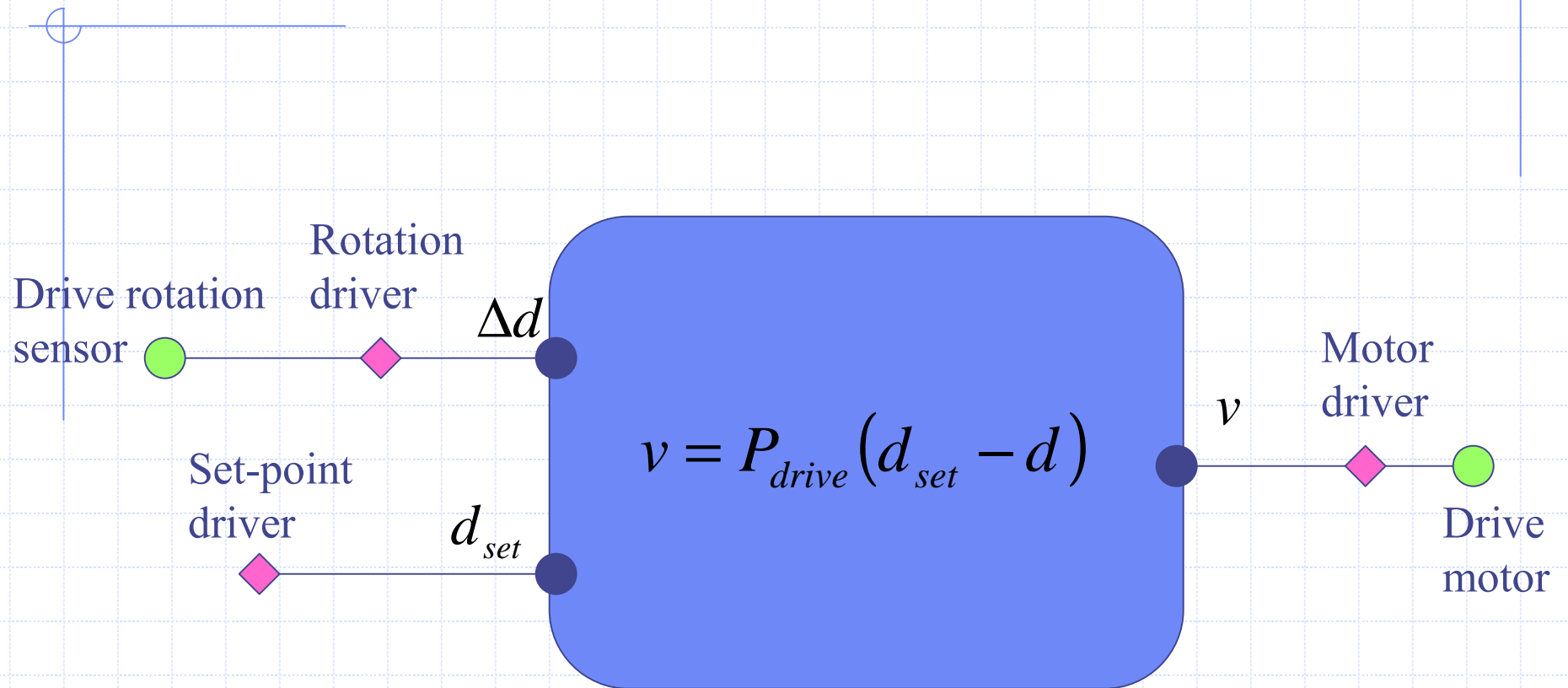
Giotto Task: State Estimator



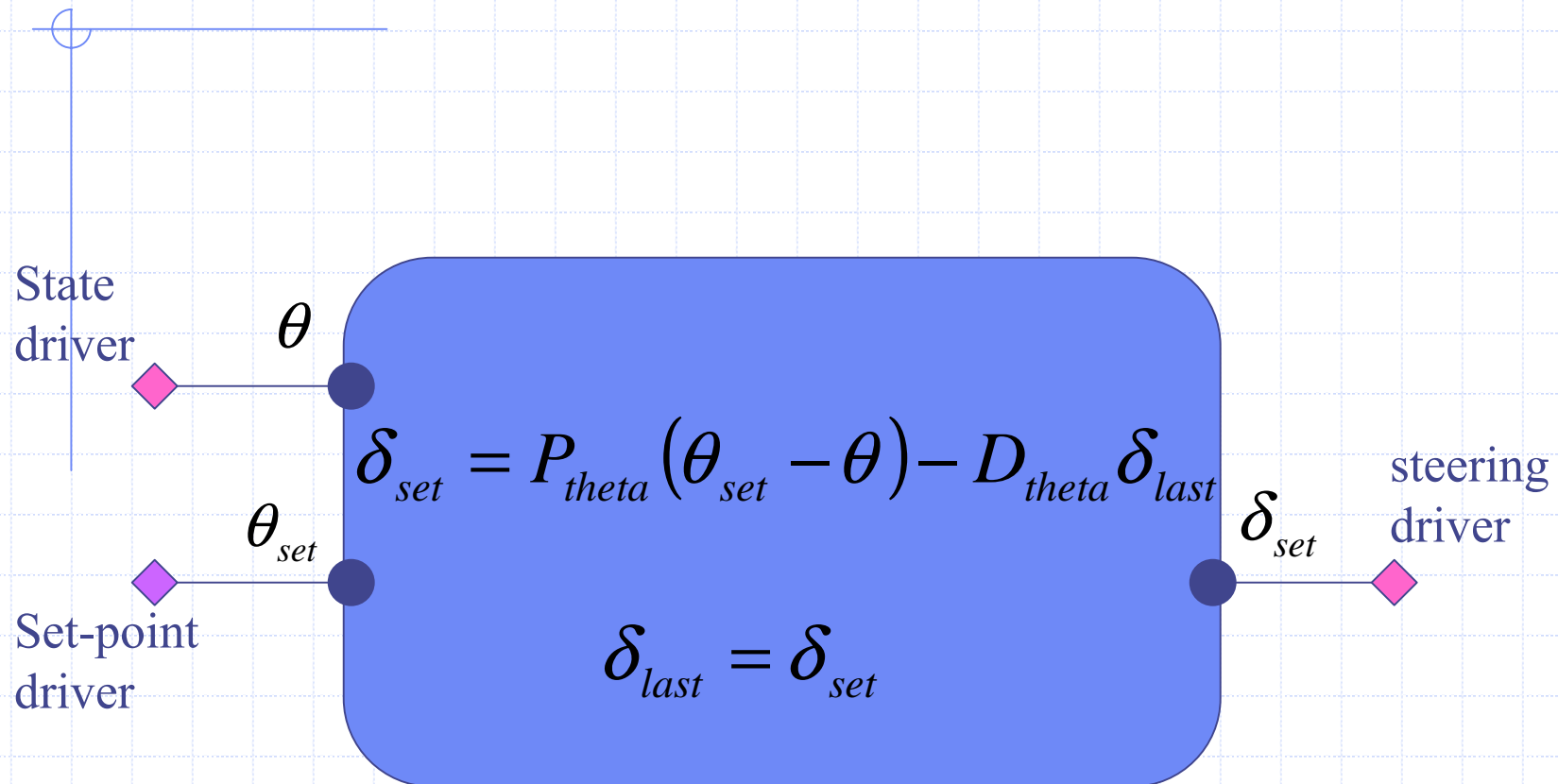
Giotto Task: Steering Controller



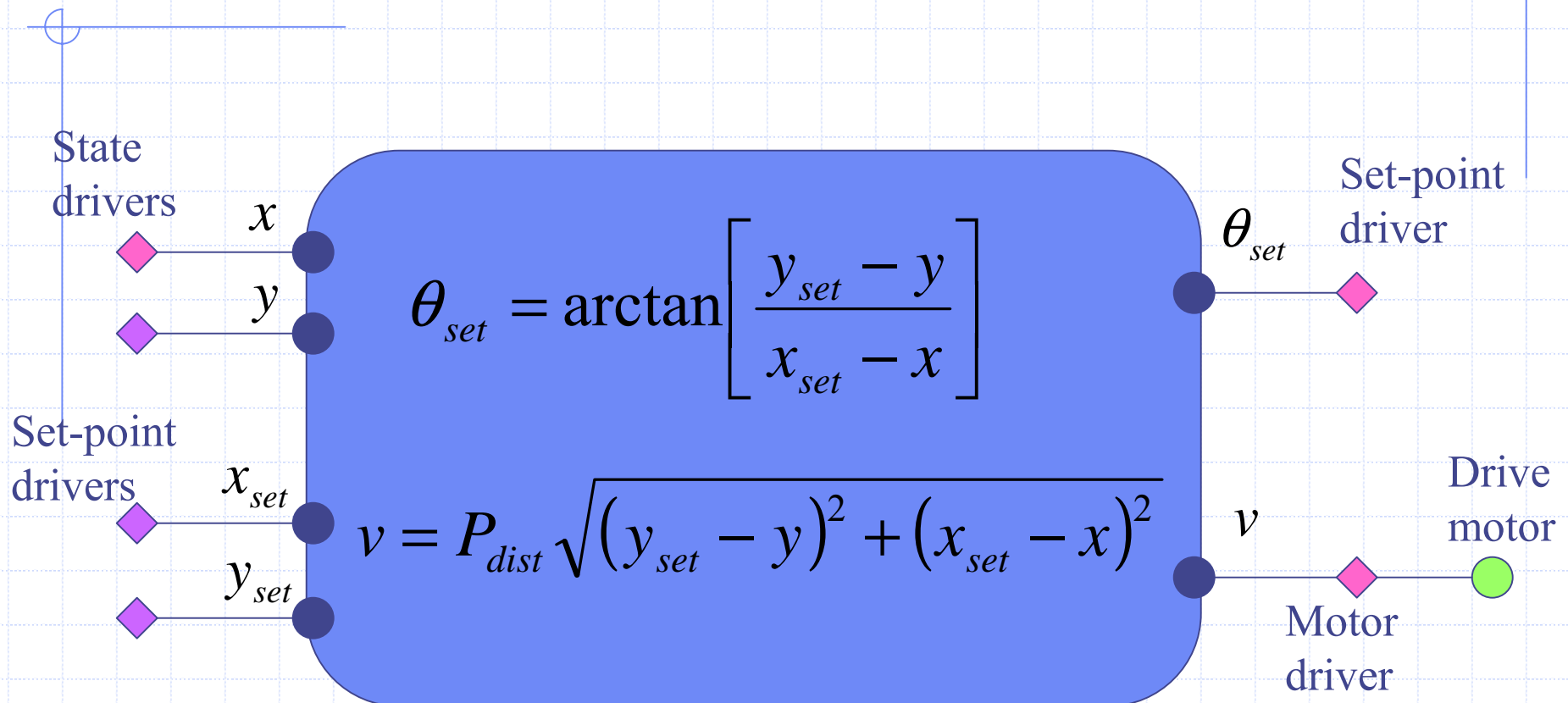
Giotto Task: Distance Controller



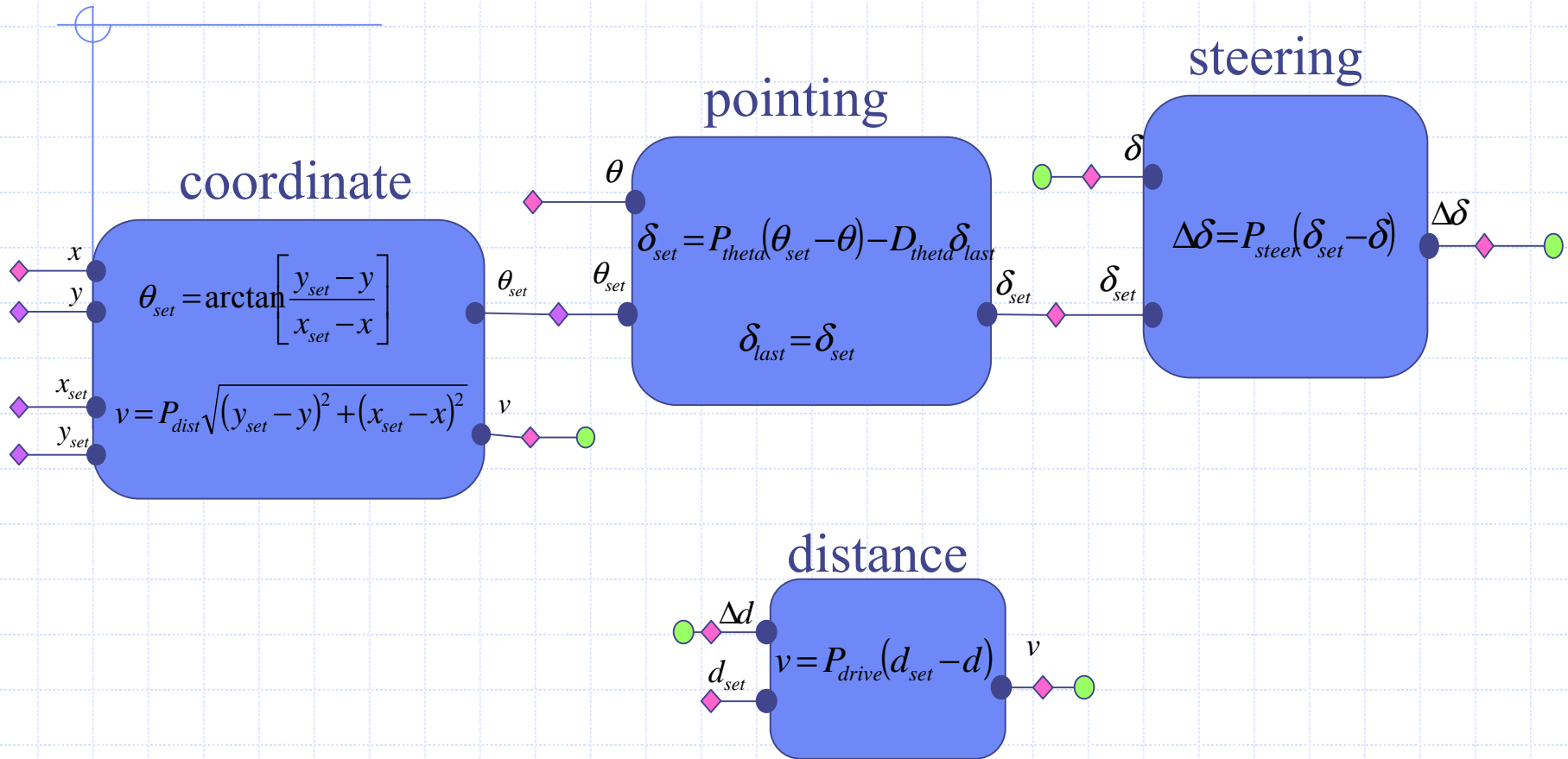
Giotto Task: Pointing Controller



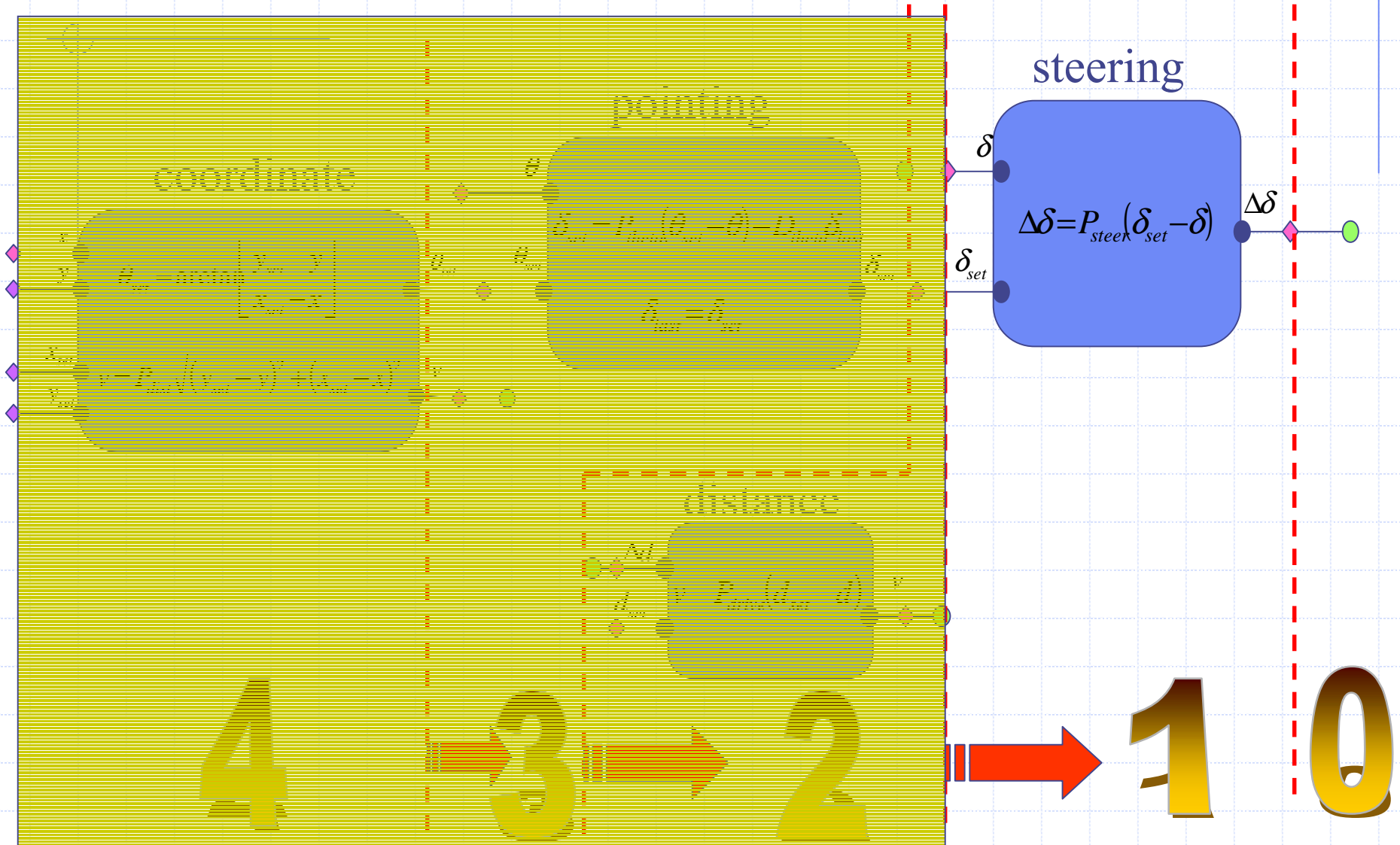
Giotto Task: Coordinate Controller



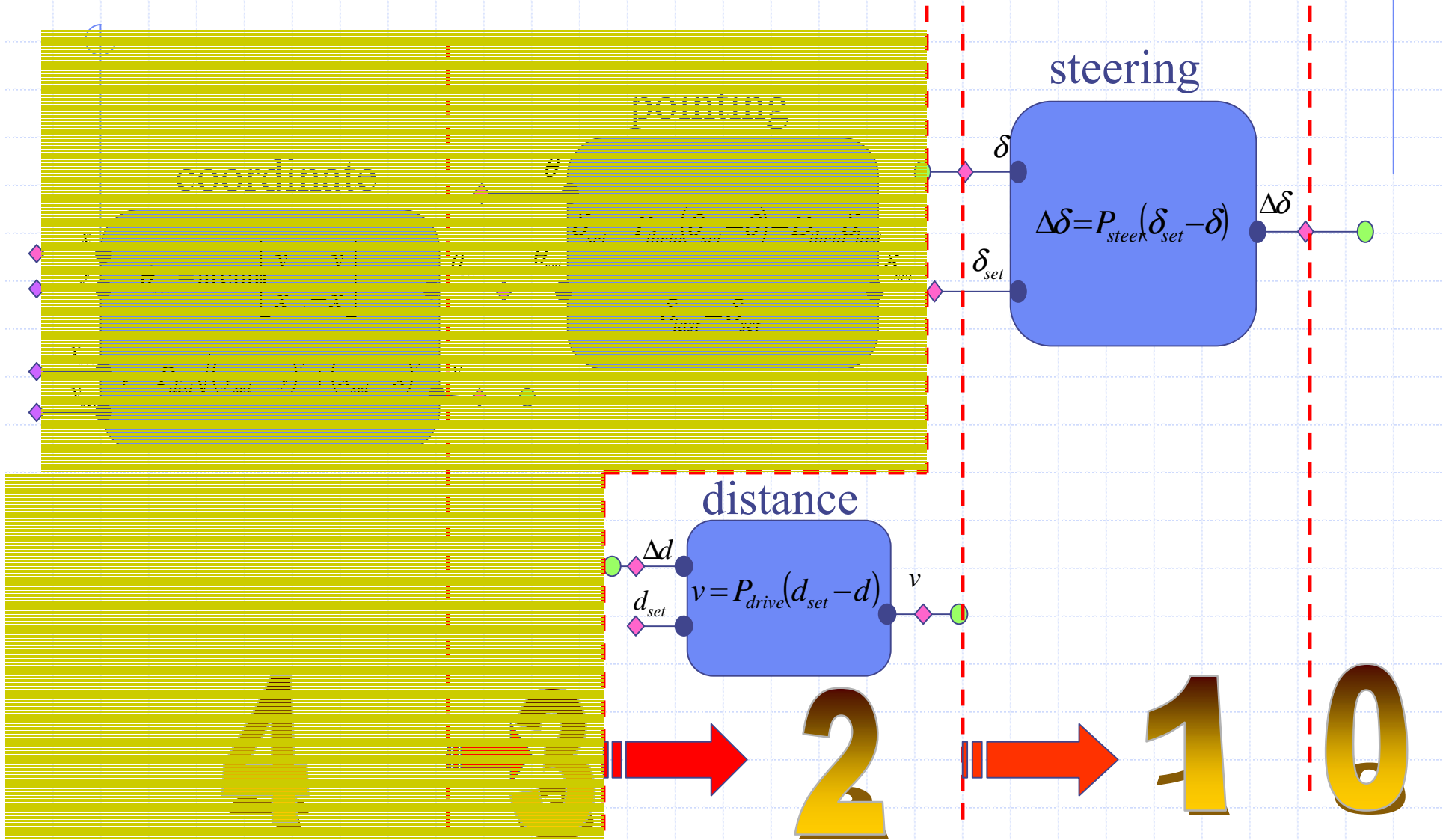
Giotto Control Overview



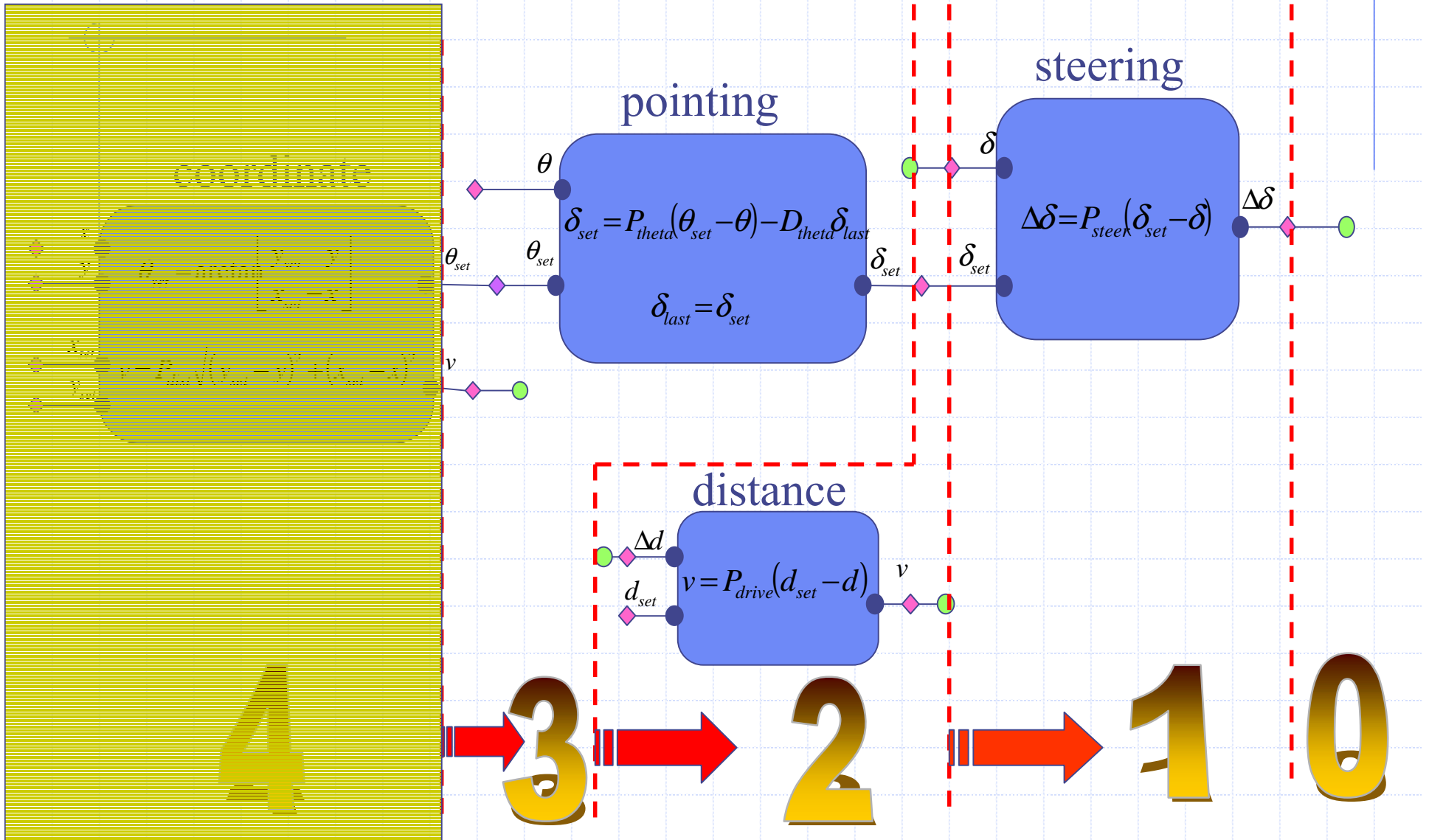
Giotto Control Overview



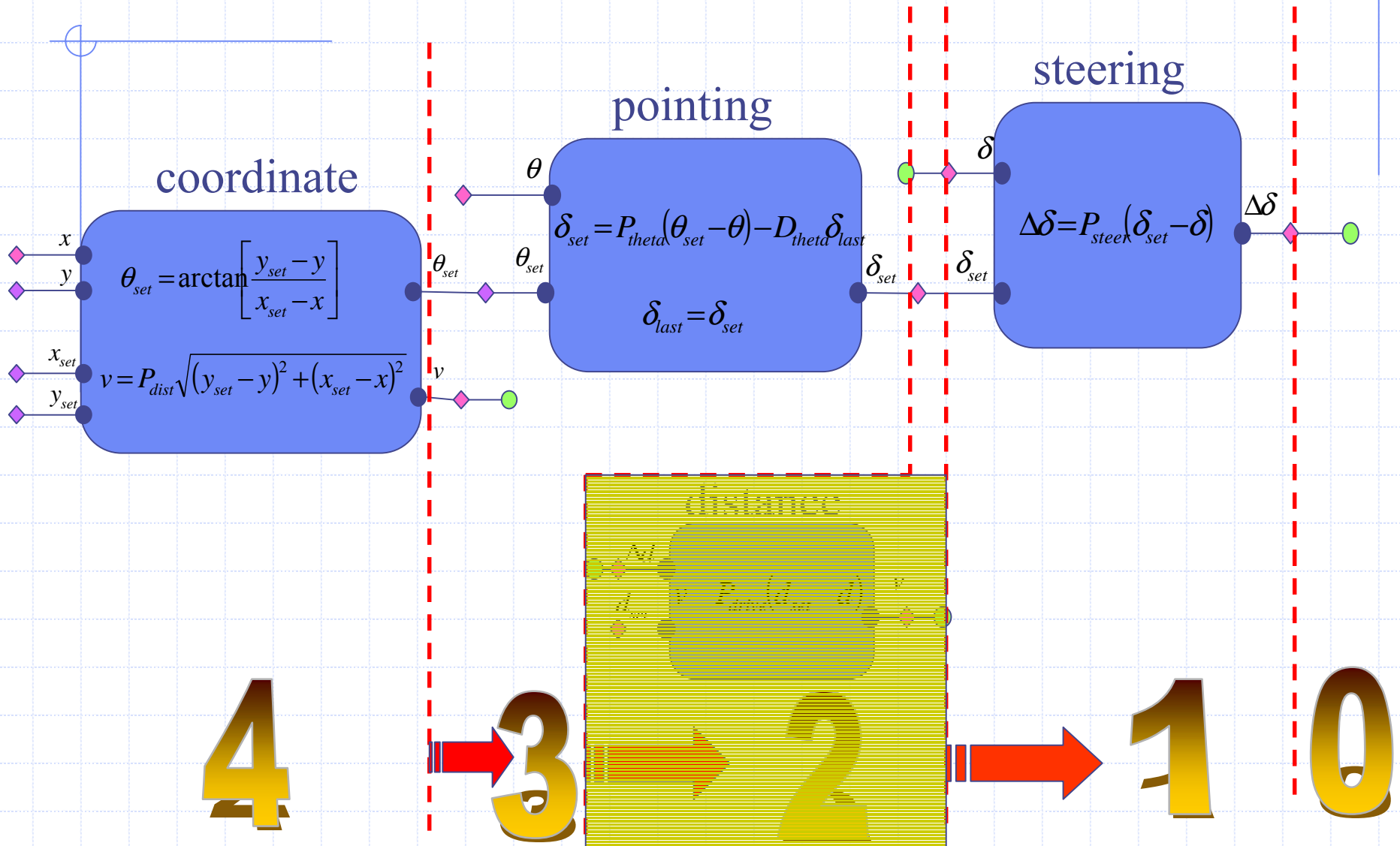
Giotto Control Overview



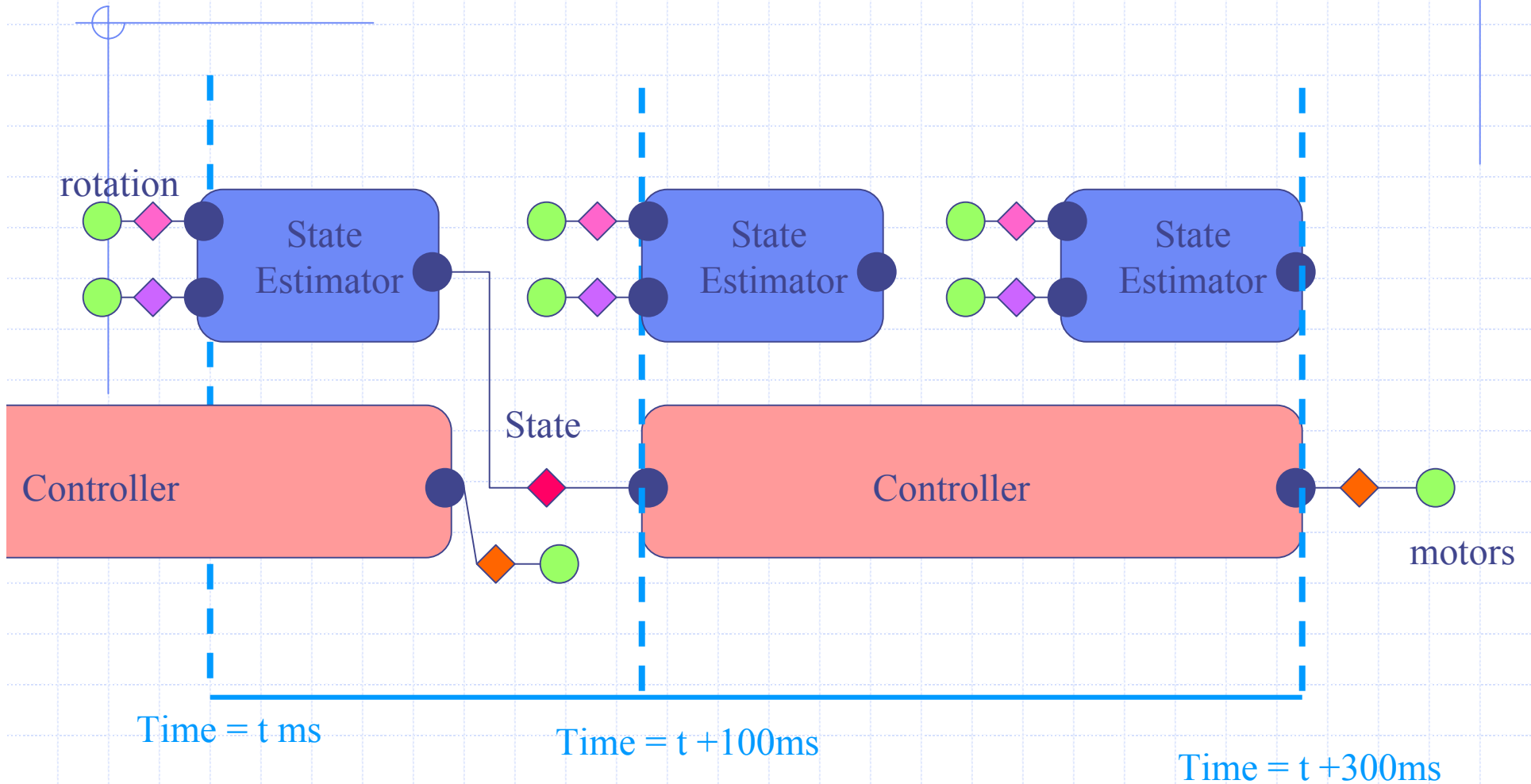
Giotto Control Overview



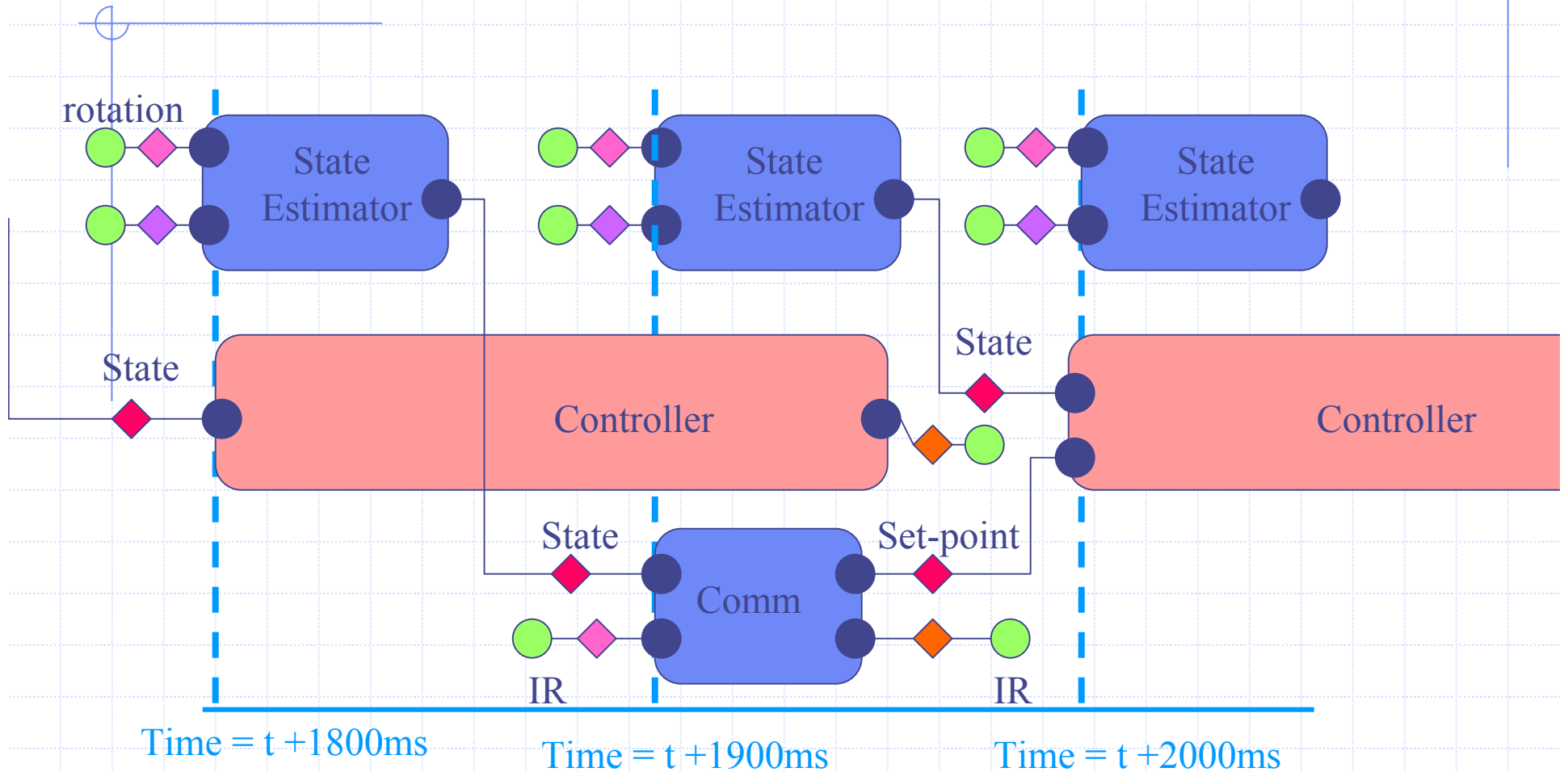
Giotto Control Overview



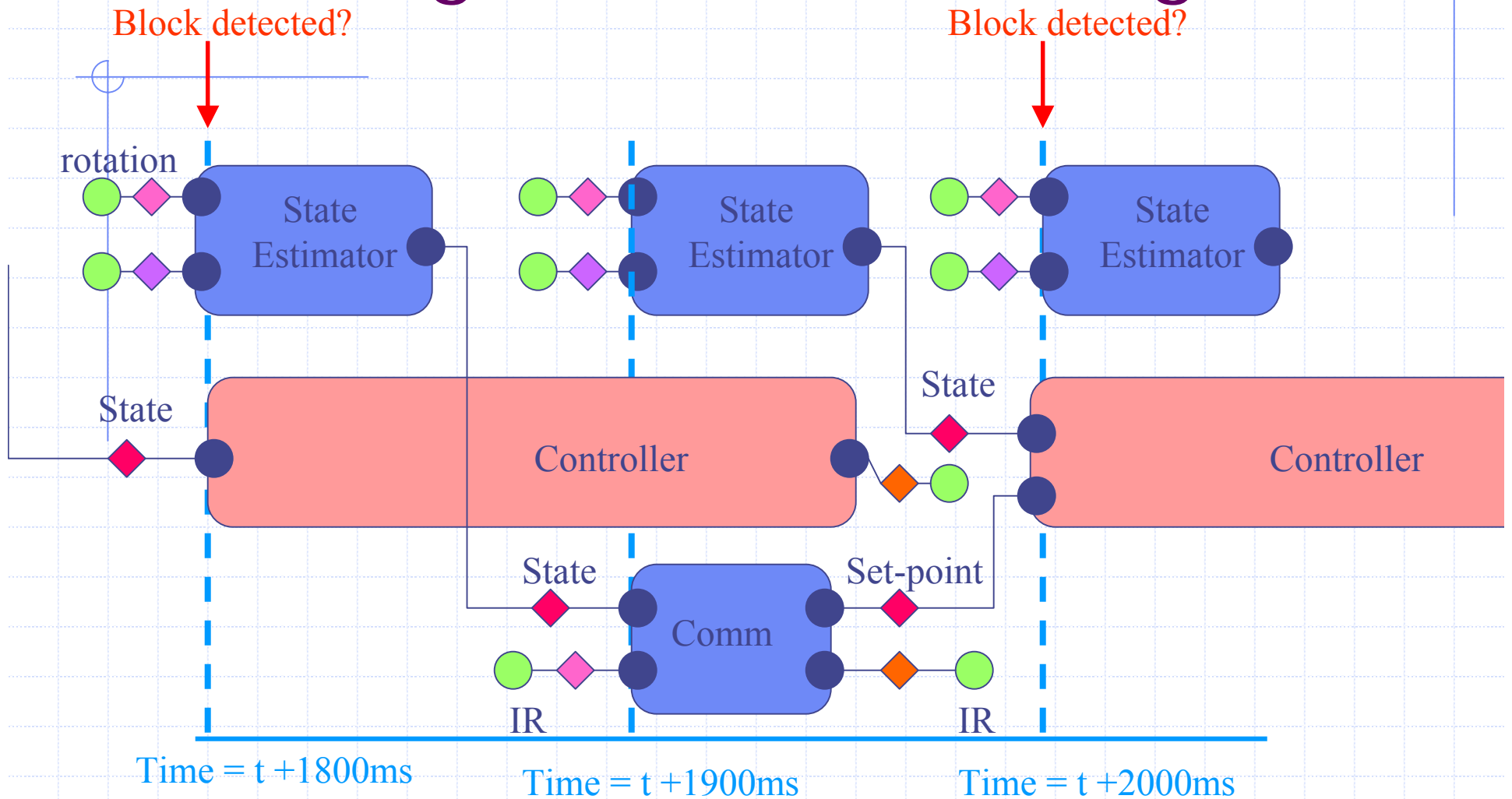
Giotto Program: Navigation Mode



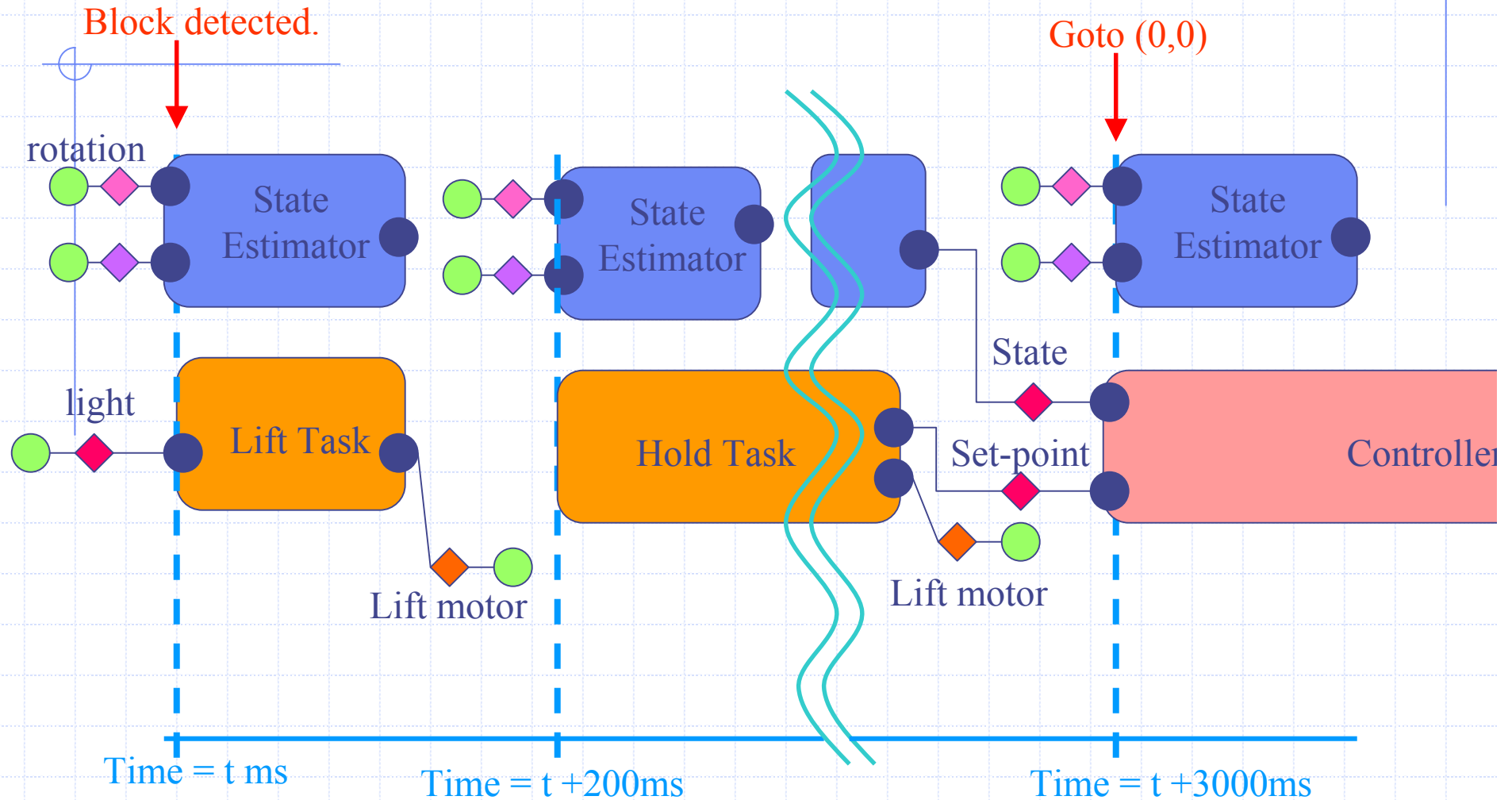
Giotto Program: Navigation Mode



Giotto Program: Mode Change



Giotto Program: Pickup Mode



Nested Platforms

High Level Path

Planning/Communication

$\{(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots\}$

Control Modes

x, y

δ, d

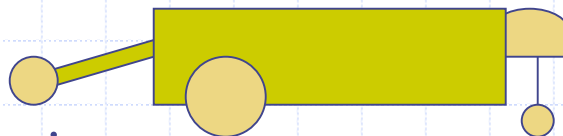
Giotto Control

Tasks

Motor Output

Sensor Data

Lego Dynamics



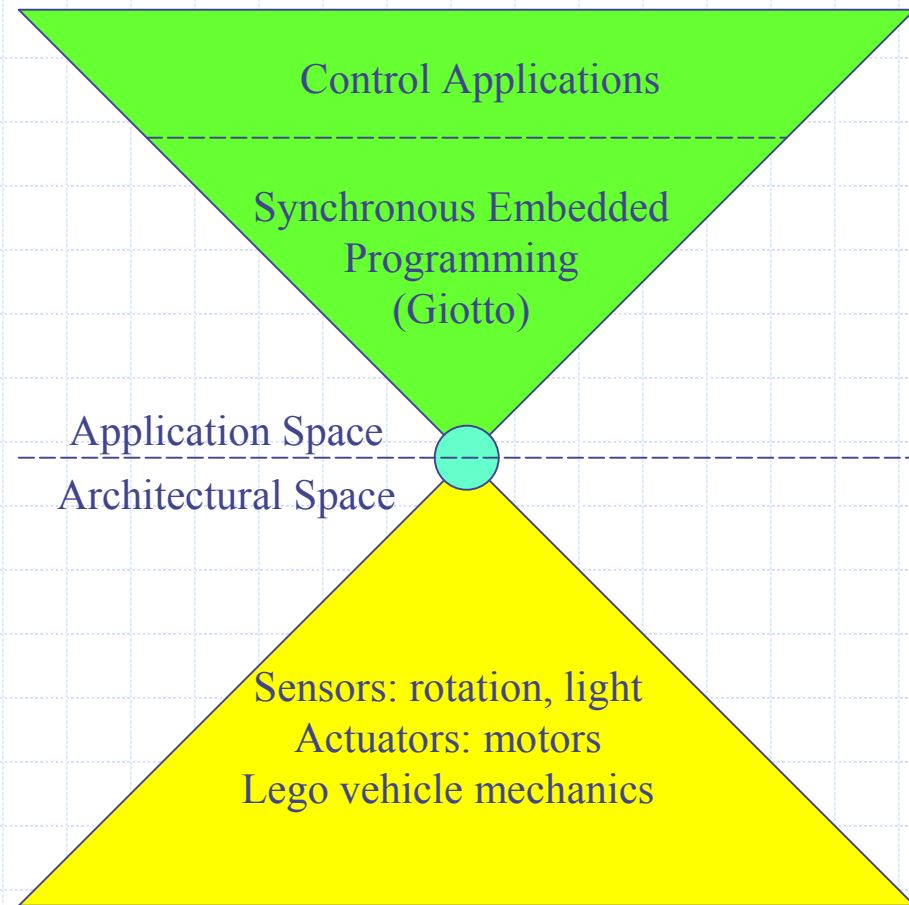
Platform Based Design with Giotto

◆ Goal

- Abstract details of sensors, actuators, and vehicle hardware from control applications

◆ How?

- Platform
- Synchronous Embedded Programming Language (i.e. Giotto)



Network Communication

◆ Usages

- Debugging
- Real-time control

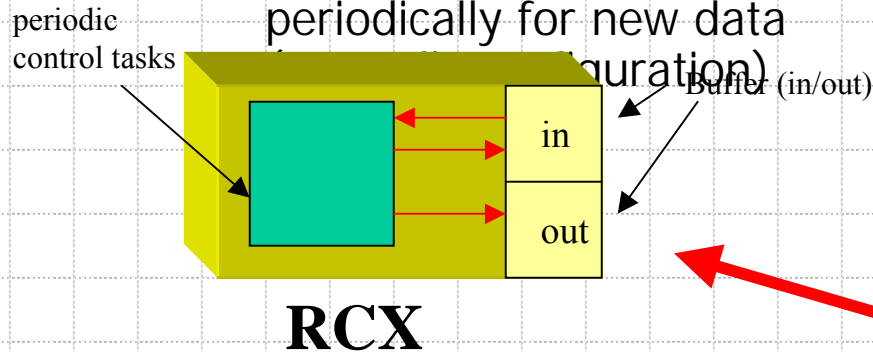
◆ Characteristics

- Similar to unicast UDP messages
 - ◆ Uses logical layer to “address” messages to specific hosts and ports
 - ◆ no guarantee on packet delivery
 - ◆ packets received are uncorrupted

Network Communication

◆ RCX Implementation

- C (using LegOS functions*)
- Sends periodic messages
- Received data is stored in a buffer
- Buffer is checked periodically for new data



◆ PC Implementation

- Java (using JavaLNP**)
- Uses *LNPManger* class to handle LNP on the PC
 - ◆ Creates a thread to keep IR tower awake
 - ◆ Uses *LNPListener* interface to receive messages
- Sends aperiodic messages
- Immediately posts received data



* Markus Noga's (www.noga.de/legOS/) LegOS

** Fabien Bergeret (fabien@bergeret.com) implementation of LNP using Java

Conclusions

◆ Advantages

- Low overhead as compared to a TCP implementation
- User controls robot
- Great for debugging!!
- Can be used in LegOS Mindstorm games

◆ Possible problems with communications:

- Time critical tasks
 - ◆ Buffering received data
 - ◆ Guaranteed packet arrival

◆ Improvements

- Protocol implementation
 - ◆ Assuring packets arrive

Conclusions

◆ Used Developed Methodology

- Platform-based design
 - ◆ Provides appropriate layers of abstraction
 - ◆ Eases Software Reuse
 - ◆ Eases Hardware Modifications
- Time-based control
 - ◆ Verifiable real-time constraints
 - ◆ Eases controller modifications

Demo

- ◆ Control Modes via Communications Channel
- ◆ Auto Route with block return