

Robotic System Implementation: From simulations to real-world field experiments

Building testing infrastructure and capacity

Overall Aims

- Research and development of marine robotics and marine sensing systems.
- Development of both hardware and software.
- Development of systems for provision of services, towards full self-sustainability of the institute.

Objectives for first 2 years

• Develop testing infrastructure and capacity for fast development of future robotic systems.







Research Projects

- Sea Centaurs
 - Collaborative robotics system
 - Pattern formation
- Development of a novel underwater glider design
 - Unique glider design
 - Enhanced capabilities compared to State-of-the-Art
- Swarm Robotics
 - Area coverage applications
 - Intelligent coordination for maximum information gain



Algorithm Development

Areas of Algorithm Development

- Trajectory Tracking and Behaviour Optimization (Model Predictive Control, Reinforcement Learning)
- State Estimation (Moving Horizon Estimation, Particle Filtering, Kalman Filtering)
- Cooperative Robotics Control and Coordination (Heterogeneous Cooperative Control, Swarm Coordination)
- Actuation Control (Fuzzy Logic, PID)
- Decision Making (Finite State Automata, Behaviour Trees, Linear Temporal



Simplistic Simulations (Python/Matlab)

- Fast implementation of a variety of mid-to-high level control and state estimation algorithms.
- Application to a variety of robotic platforms, using different motion models.

Motion models used so far

- Differential Drive, Ackerman Steering, Mecanum Ground Vehicles.
- Fully-Actuated Floating Platforms, Differential Drive Vessels, Azimuth Thrusting Vessels.
- Fully-Actuated ROVs, Electrically-Propelled AUVs, Underwater Gliders.
- Underactuated and Fully-actuated Drones.



Simplistic Simulations (Python/Matlab)





Simplistic Simulations (Python/Matlab)

Distance (m)



Distance (m)

Pattern Formation

Swarm Coordination



Realistic Simulations (Gazebo/Unity)



Cooperative Trajectory Tracking (Gazebo)

Gazebo Limitations:

- Simplistic physics engine
- Required to hardcode motion model coefficients

Unity-based Simulations:

- More detailed physics engine
- Capable of calculating the motion model coefficients of a given vessel 3D model



Aiming to:

- Validate the control algorithms in simplified scenarios
- Answer questions regarding implementation of different sub-systems
- Steady progression towards full-system implementation and testing



Prototype Buoyancy Engine Experiments







Pattern formation experiments





Propulsion:

- Different configurations of propeller thrusters
- Hydrojet drive

Processing Units:

- Raspberry Pi 4/ NVidia Jetson
- Pixhawk Cube (with Here3 GPS)
- Arduino



Small-scale USV





SeaPerch (Small-scale ROV)



SeaGlide (Small-scale underwater glider)



Controlled Environment and Field Testing

Cooperation with:

- Local, European and international universities
- Marinas and ports around Cyprus
- Maritime companies
- Local authorities and maritime training centres







