Cooperative Localization for Groups of Mobile Agents

(TurtleBot with Qualcomm Snapdragon ARM CPU)

UCI Research Project Under the Mentorship of Professor Solmaz Kia and Professor Eli Bozorgzadeh

The presentation is made by UCI student David Gogokhiya

What Is the Purpose of This Research?

Develop a robotic testbed for a robot localization Technique called **Cooperative Localization**

What Does Cooperative Localization Mean?

Finding your own position in the environment by Sharing information between multiple objects

How Does Cooperative Localization Work?

Mobile agents take relative measurements between each other

Share this information between each other

Do computations to identify the position of every mobile agent

Get the updated positon

What We Used for Our Testbed?

We used multiple **TurtleBots** as the **Mobile Agents**

We replaced the netbook controlling unit of a TurtleBot with a Qualcomm Snapdragon Microprocessor

We used **Robot Operating System** (ROS) as our software Environment

Mobile Agent – TurtleBot



Low-cost robot especially made for Education and research purposes

Equipped with Kinect, a motion Sensing device

Create exciting applications using ROS and execute them on them a TurtleBot

Qualcomm Snapdragon ARM CPU



Powerful microprocessor

Located on a single board Computer

High performance

Robot Operating System (ROS)

Collection of frameworks to control

Robots

No need to reinvent the wheel – Don't Code what was already coded for you Easy to learn

Open source

Combining all these components we are able To execute the **Cooperative Localization** Algorithm and prove its efficiency ... But why do we need it? Why don't we use GPS?

GPS?

It is not always possible to receive Persistent GPS signal

GPS is not very accurate

GPS doesn't work properly inside the

Buildings

Furthermore, based on an experiment that we performed, After 3.5 minutes of navigating the TurtleBot in a chaotic path we Observed a **30 cm** error in a robot's location estimate



TurtleBot thinks that he is away from the initial position by 7 cm in the x-axis and By 34 cm in the y-axis but actually he is precisely at the location 0 cm, 0 cm Therefore, we have to come up with a different technique Of how to localize the robot

Cooperative Localization is a perfect solution

How We Developed Our Testbed?



How Do We Take the Relative Measurements?

We used **Kinect** as our motion sensing device to Detect other TurtleBots





... In order to distinguish TurtleBot from any other Obstacle we used **Ar Tags**

We have created an Ar Tag Cube



... And we put this Cube on each TurtleBot



In order to prove that Our algorithm works we Used an additional Camera as a reference





Camera is mounted to the Ceiling

It detects the TurtleBots Based on the unique Ar Tag Cube located on every TurtleBot



In order to see the deviation in a path we Also had to create a script to move the TurtleBots in the predefined path





Next Steps

Until the end of this week we plan to perform a test run with four Robots to see how efficiently our algorithm works

After that we plan to make a test run when one of the TurtleBots Misses multiple messages with the updated position

Future Work

Implement another more efficient algorithm

Make our system fully distributed – remove the workstation from the system to make it more reliable

And a Small Demo in the End