

# Intelligent Space (*iSpace*) 2011

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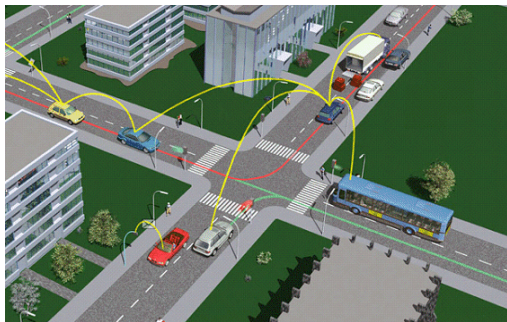


## ■ iSpace

- Introduction
  - iSpace at ADAC
    - ▶ Architecture
    - ▶ Distributed Sensors
    - ▶ Distributed Actuators
    - ▶ Distributed Controllers
    - ▶ Communication
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*Definition: A new concept to effectively use distributed sensors, actuators, robots, computing processors, and information technology over a physically and/or virtually connected space. For example, a room, a corridor, a hospital, a factory, or a planet*

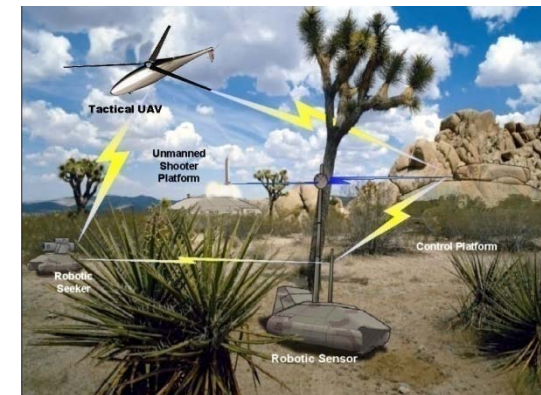
Intelligent environments that are ***able to watch*** what their inhabitants are doing, ***build a model*** of them, ***communicate*** with them and ***act based on decisions*** they make.



Intelligent Transportation Systems



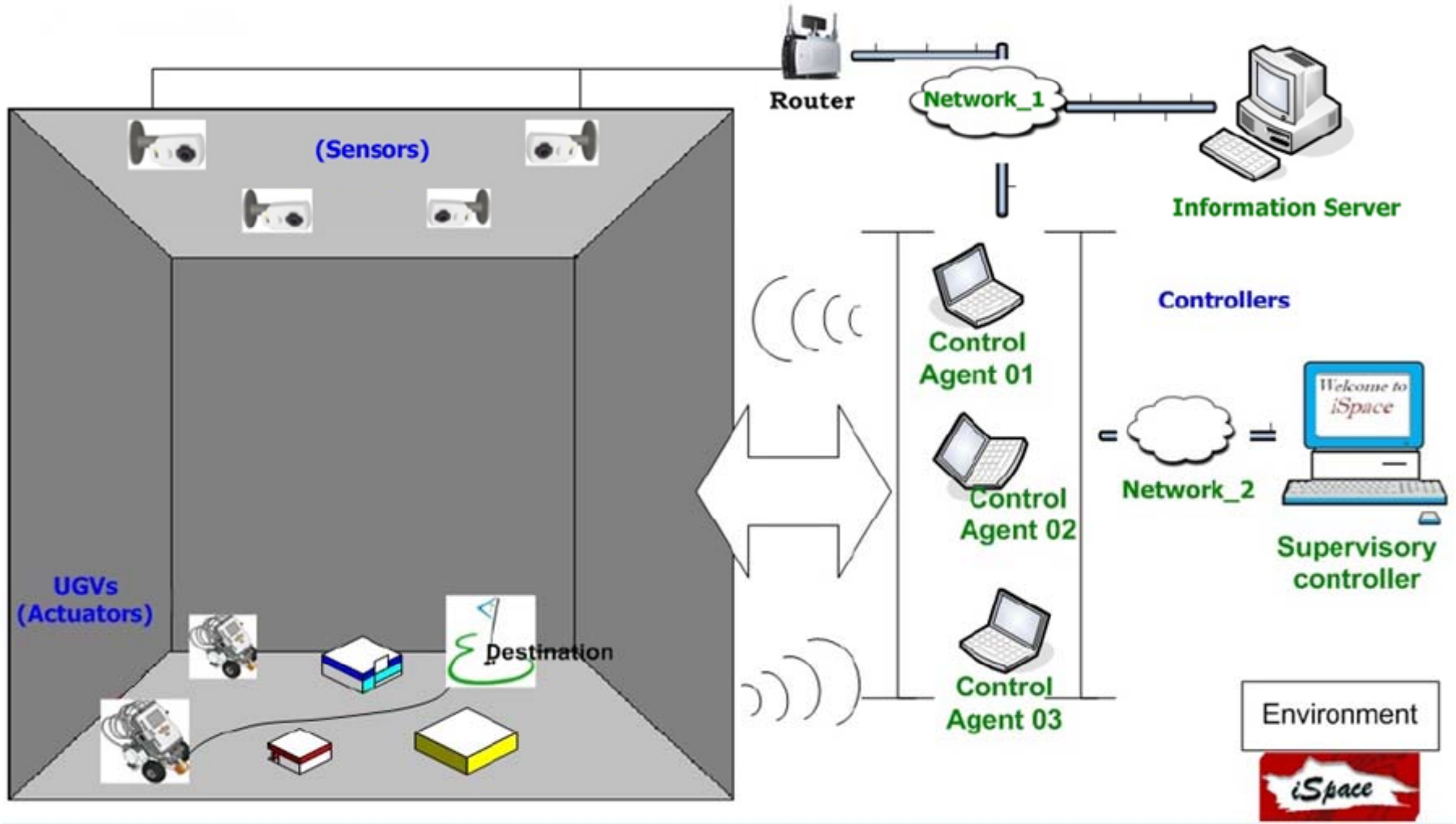
Telemedicine



Defense Systems

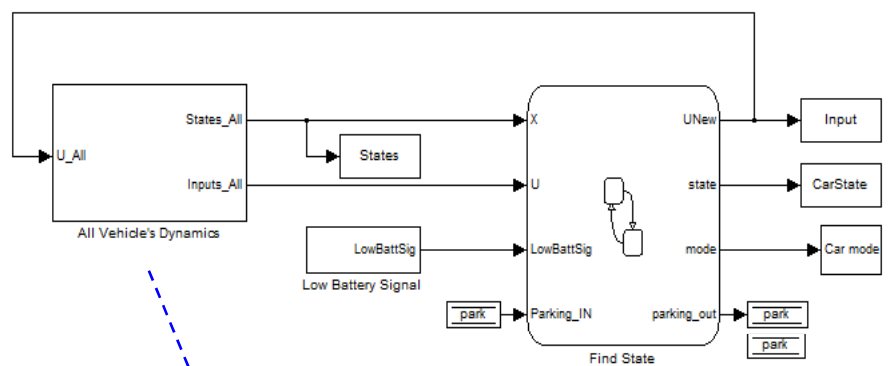
- iSpace at ADAC is a test platform for multi-robot control and distributed intelligent applications, such as intelligent transportation systems, distributed energy management and large scale resource allocation.
- Components
  - OptiTrack vision system
  - Multiple Lego robots
  - Supervisory and local controllers
  - Graphical user interface
- Features
  - Web enabled, wireless control, modular
  - Network delay/noise simulator
  - Different control and resource allocation algorithms



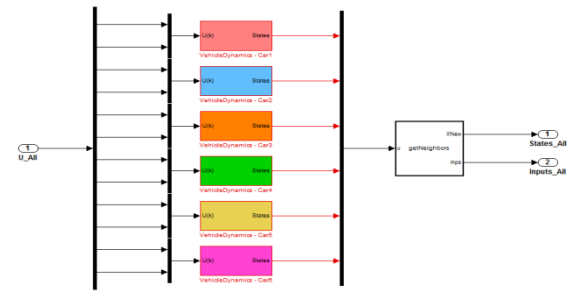




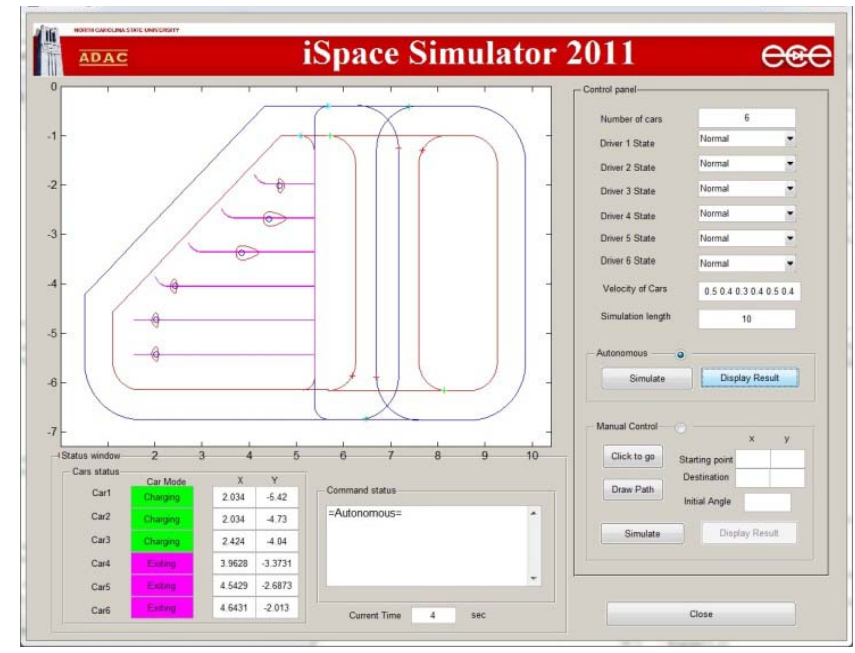




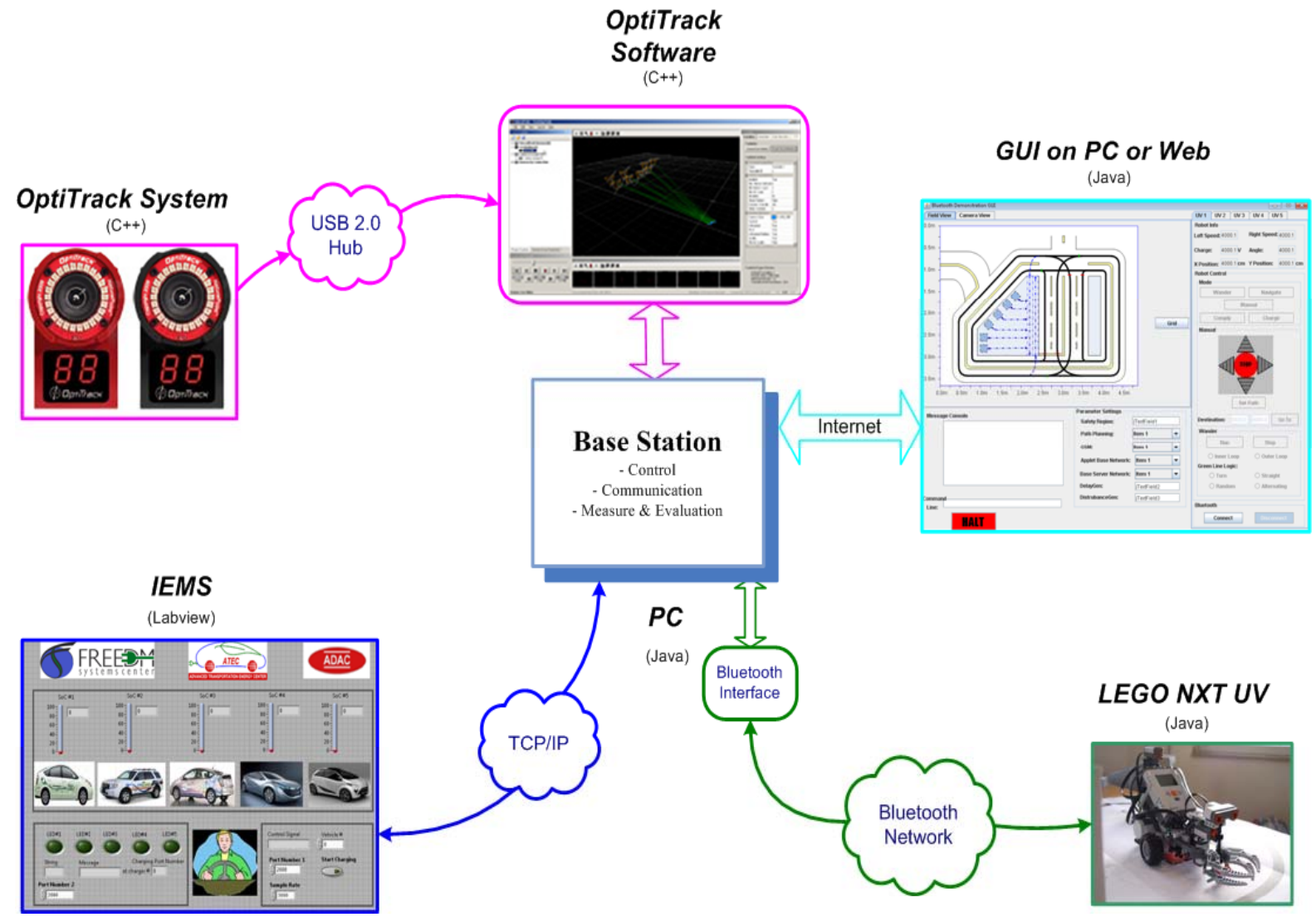
iSpace Simulator



Robot Dynamics

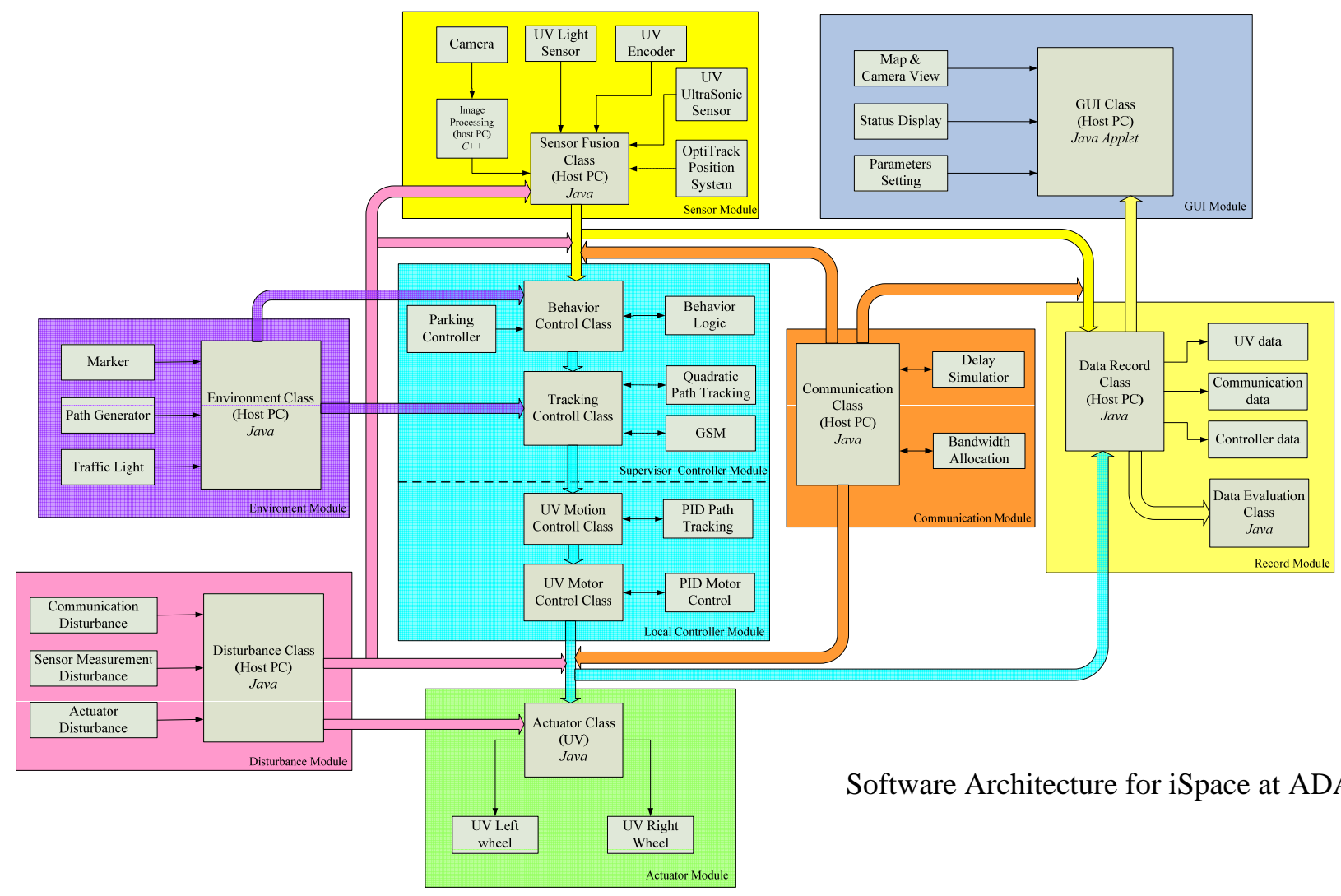


Simulator GUI



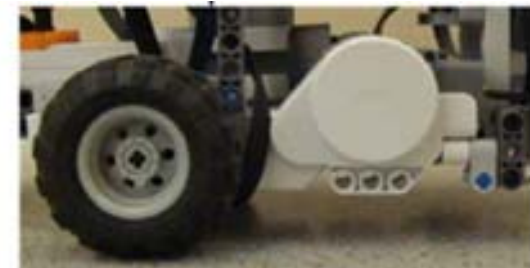
Hardware Architecture for iSpace at ADAC

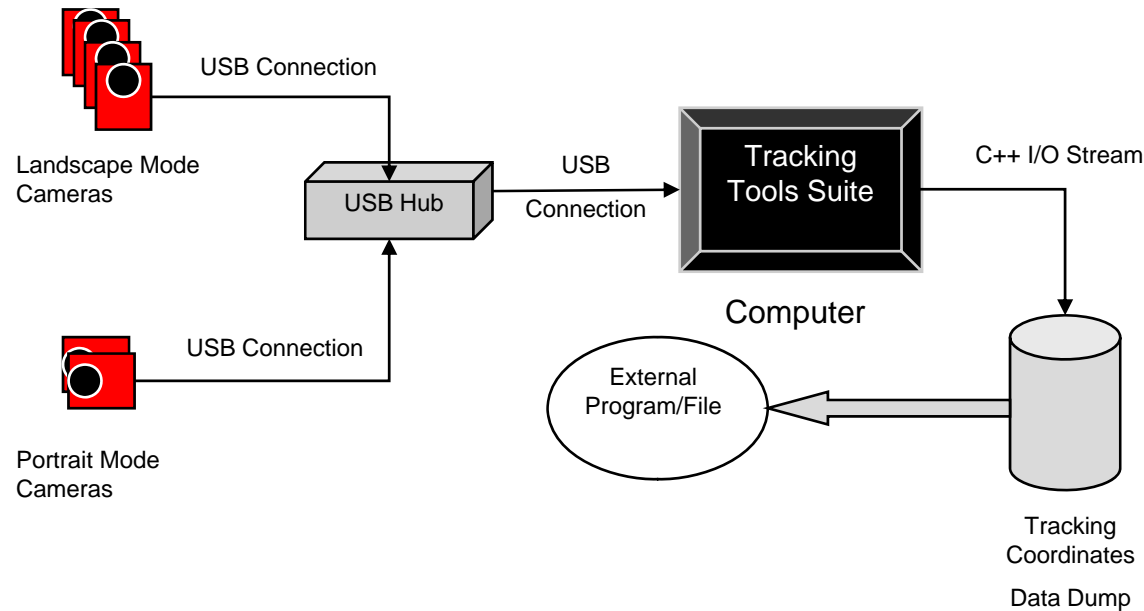




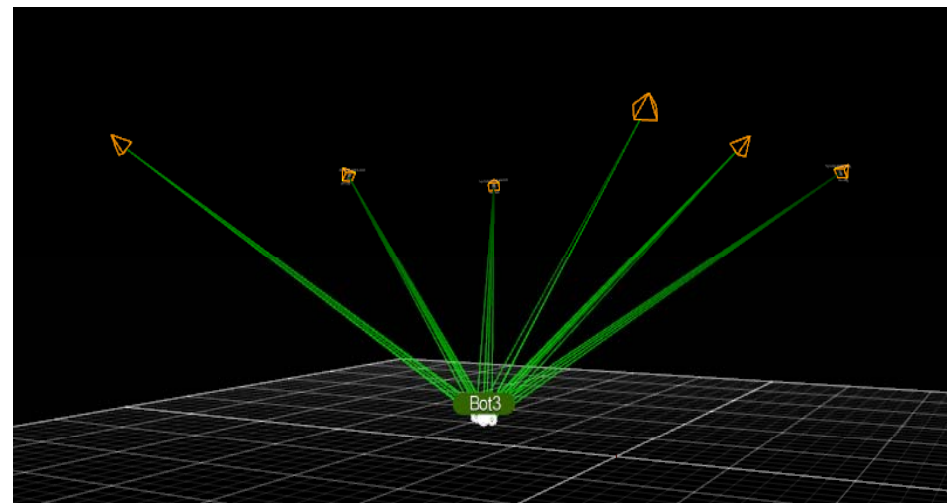
Software Architecture for iSpace at ADAC

- Vision system and Rotary encoders act as the distributed sensors in iSpace
- Vision system is used for global information about the objects in iSpace, e.g. absolute  $(x, y)$  coordinates of the robots
  - iSpace at ADAC uses OptiTrack system for all vision processing tasks
  - OptiTrack is a hardware and software system that is capable of tracking rigid bodies in real time.
  - Small markers configured in distinct patterns on the vehicles reflect the infrared light emitted from the cameras.
- Rotary encoders used for local information e.g. relative position of a robot

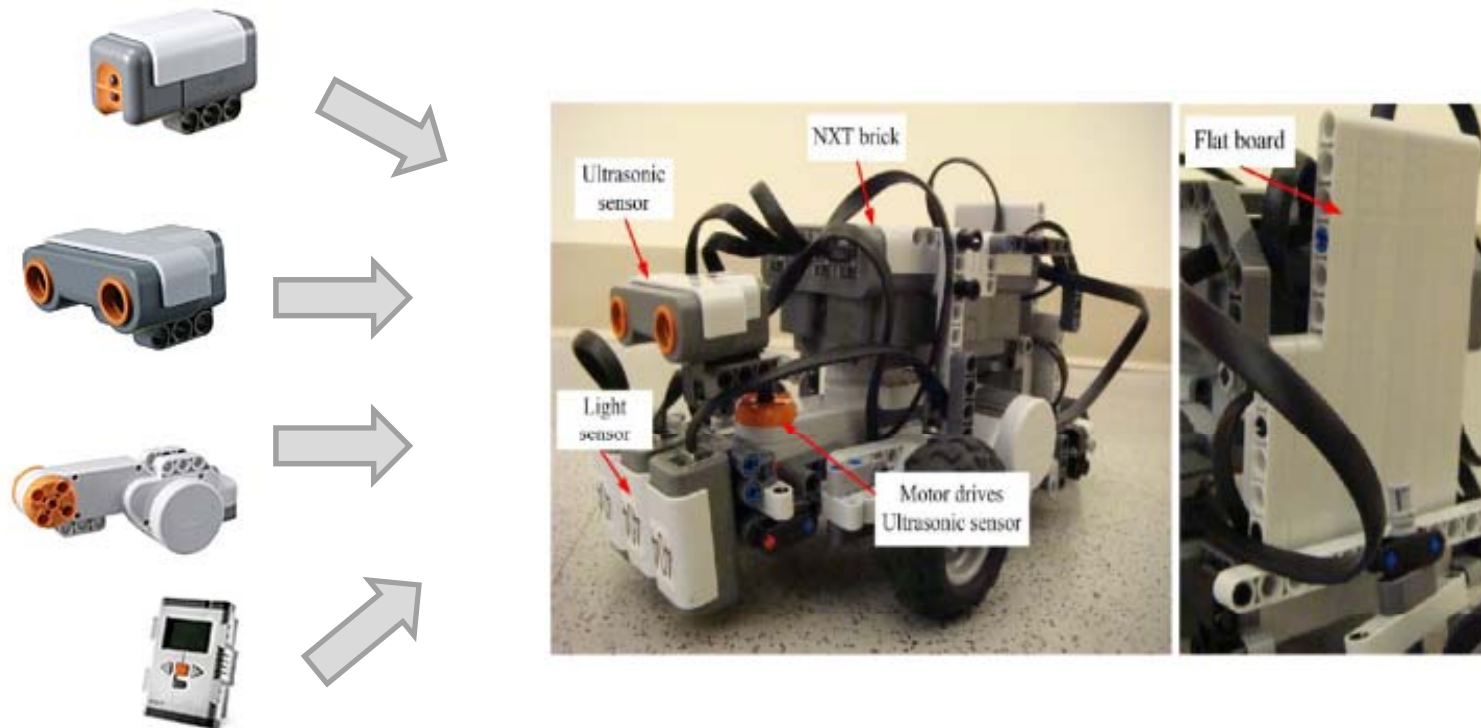




- Each camera finds the distance to the marker based on the perceived size
- Three cameras allow the system to triangulate the position in 3D space



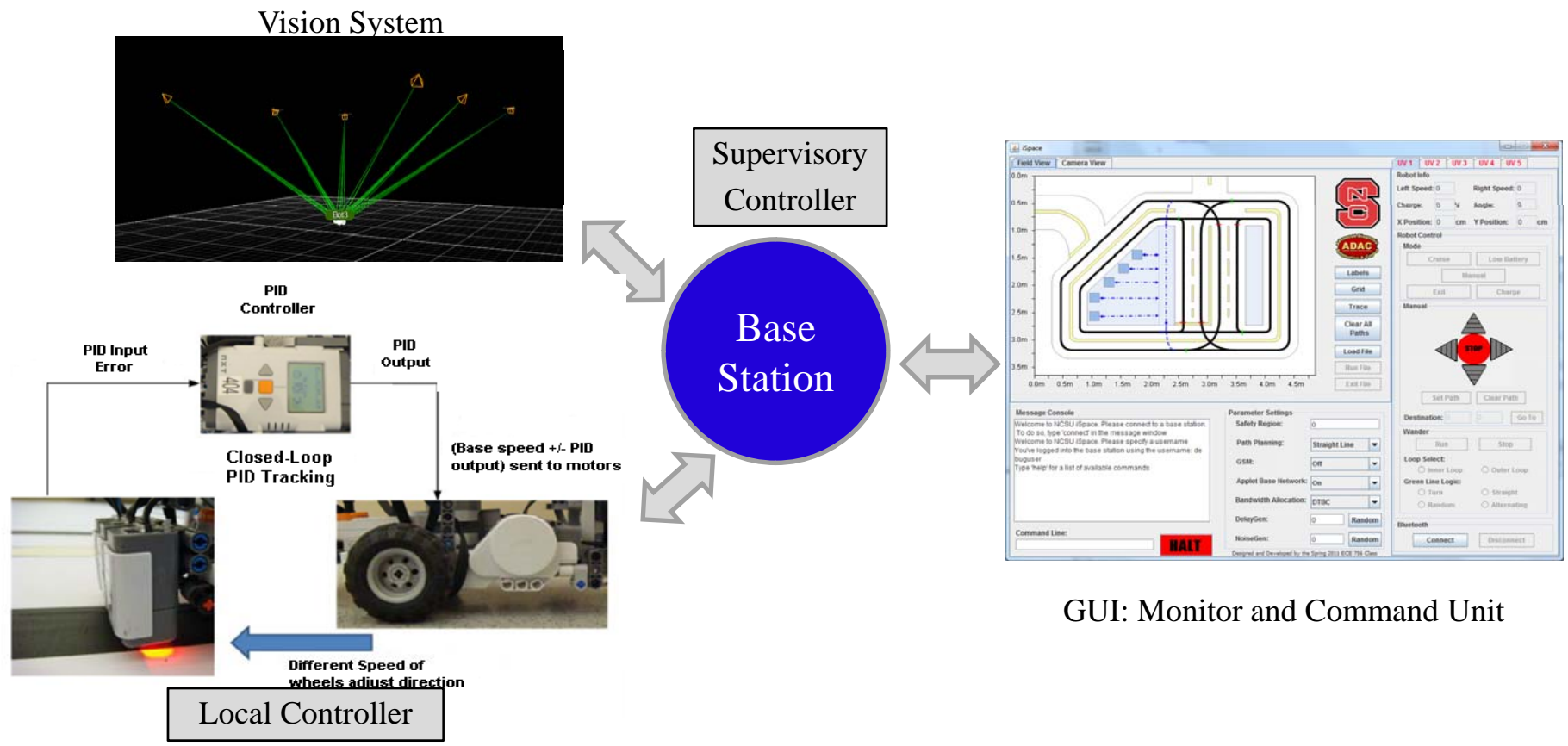
- Lego robots act as the distributed actuators in iSpace
- LEJOS Java for Mindstorms is used to program the robots



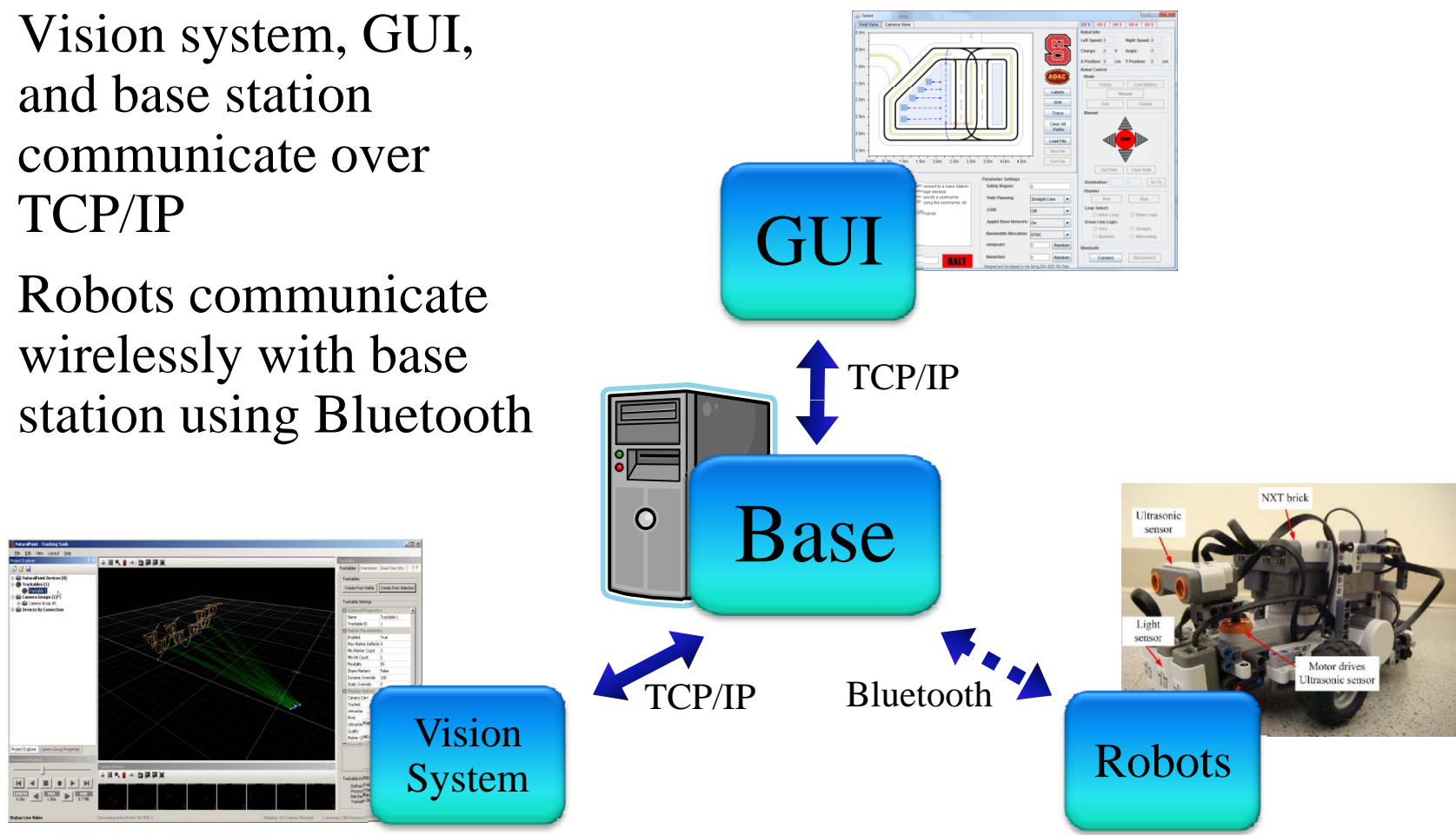
# iSpace at ADAC Distributed Controllers



- Distributed controllers fuse the information from sensors to make real-time decisions
  - ➔ Can be individual decision controller or collaborative decision controller

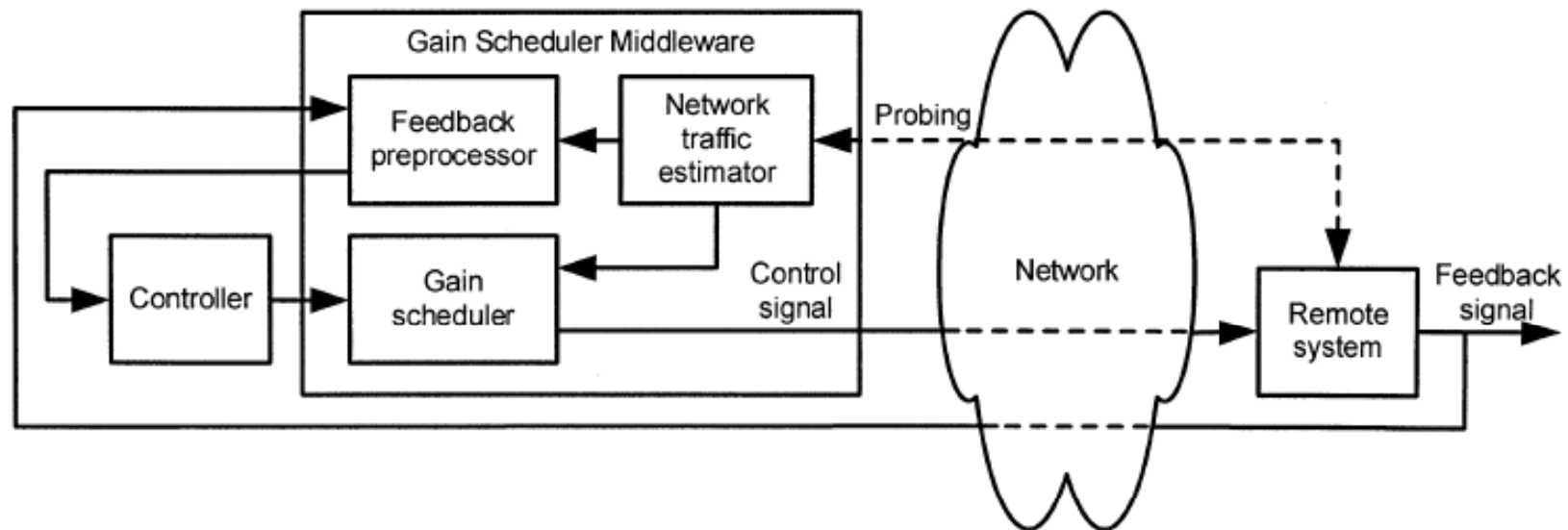


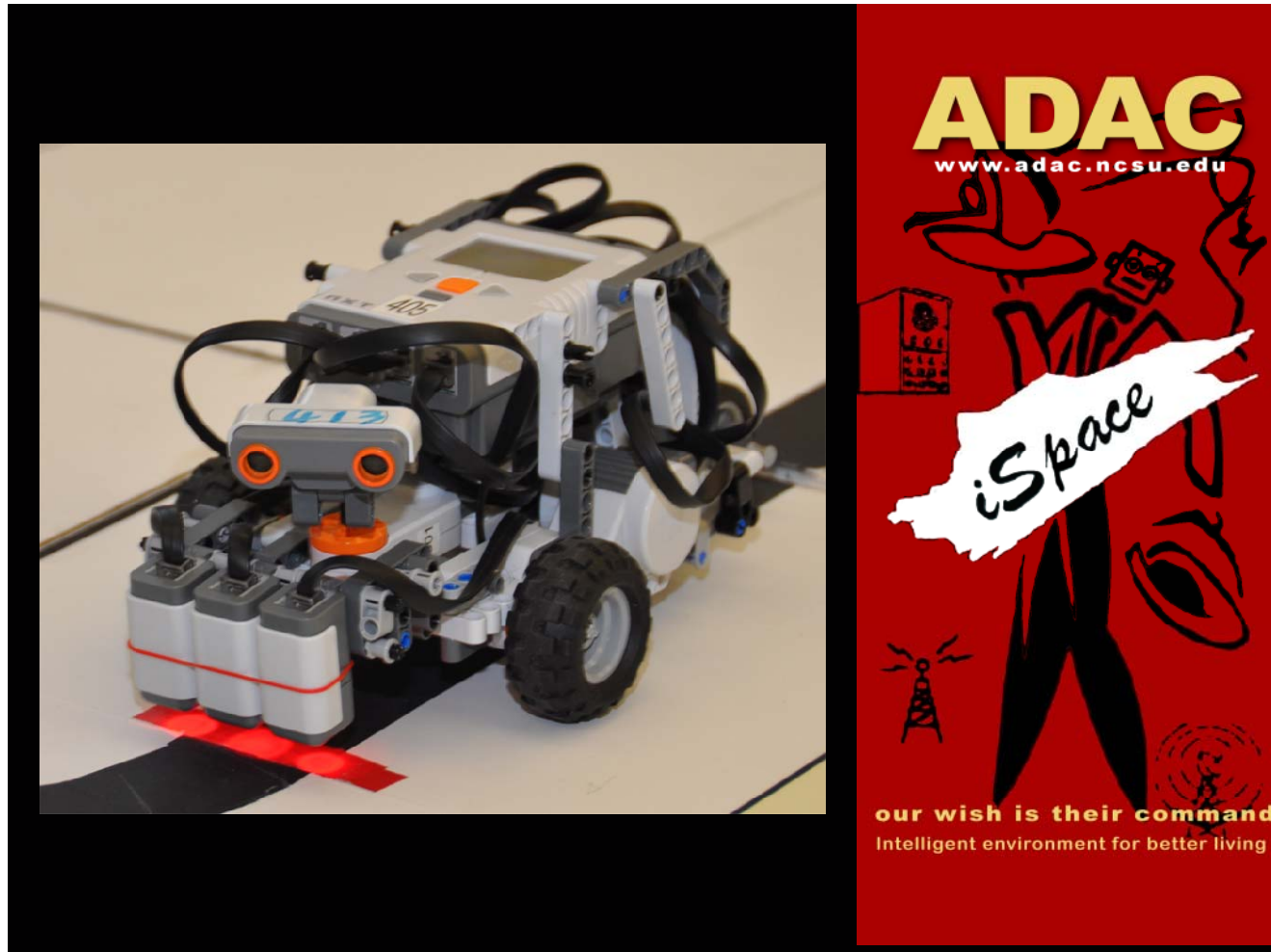
- Vision system, GUI, and base station communicate over TCP/IP
- Robots communicate wirelessly with base station using Bluetooth





- Path generation and tracking
  - Fast marching method, Quadratic curve path tracking algorithm
- Network delay compensation
  - Gain Scheduling Middleware, Predictive Control Gain Scheduling
- Bandwidth allocation
  - Behavior Control based, delay tolerant





<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MAkdWW3IbYA>

# Thank you!

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