

A Decentralised Strategy for Heterogeneous AUV Missions via Goal Distribution and Temporal Planning



EDINBURGH CENTRE FOR
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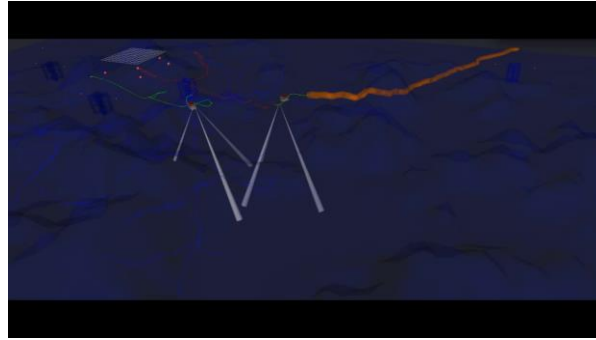
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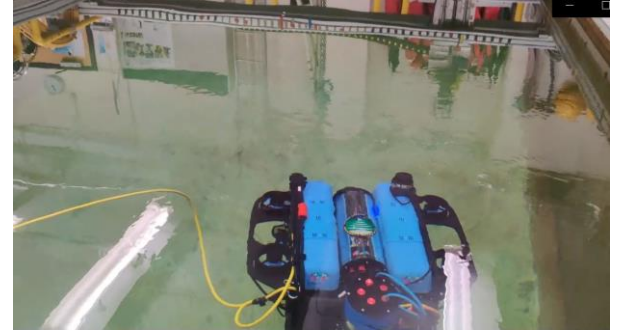
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Robotics in the Underwater Domain



Simulation Environment



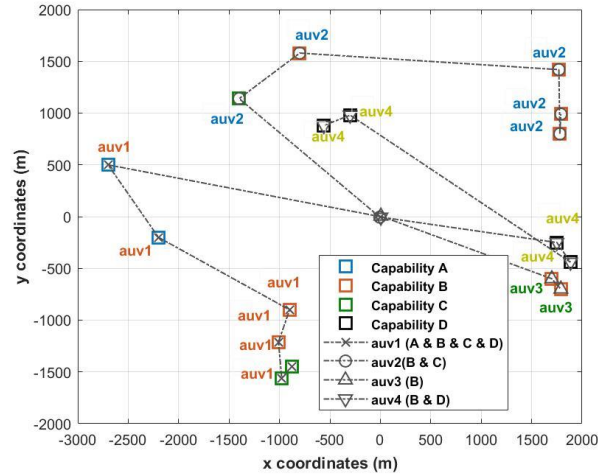
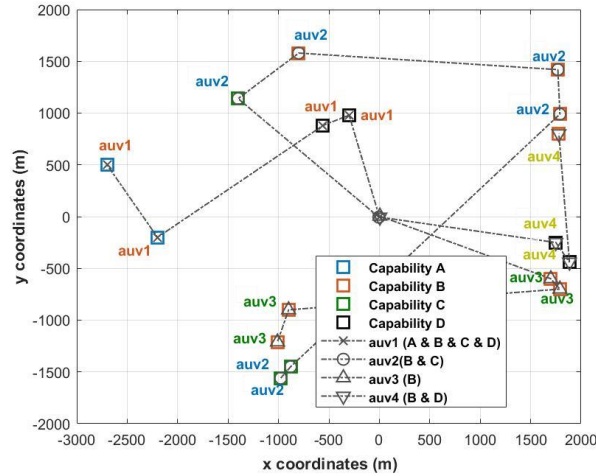
Lab Environment

- Long-term deployments in the underwater domain usually require the introduction of multi-robot systems as service-oriented agents.
- Multi-robot systems can support **complex missions** that overcome many of the limitations of single-robot solutions, providing robustness to the overall system.

Temporal Planning for Heterogeneous Robots

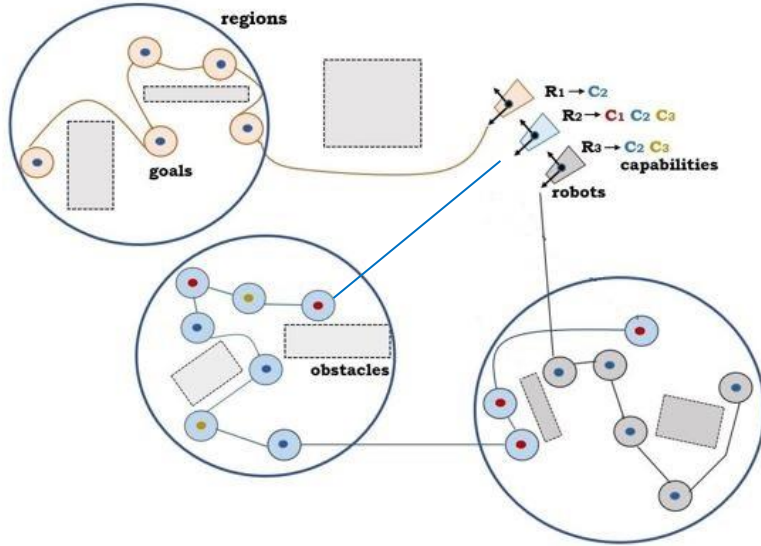
- In real-world applications of robotics, planning provides solutions in enabling autonomous and intelligent behaviours for **heterogeneous robotic platforms** to complete its tasks.
- **Robotic platforms**: mission deployments with fleets of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs).
- **Approach**: model as temporal planning problems.
 - Concurrent action execution with different time slots.
 - Make use of numeric constraints.
 - Use temporal references to solve multi-vehicle problems.
 - Allow the implementation of coordinated actions.
- **Build on previous approaches** that use temporal planning (e.g., PANDORA project & EUROPlus).
 - Single robot approach.
 - Require fast planning techniques (small planning times) and (near) optimal goal distribution.
 - Often poor task allocation in complex missions with large numbers of goals.

Experimental Results – task allocation(1)



- Benchmark planners generate non-optimal goal distributions (left – POPF, right – OPTIC) in the underwater scenario.
- Poor goal distribution affects mission costs: energy consumption and total distance travelled.

Task Allocation Strategy



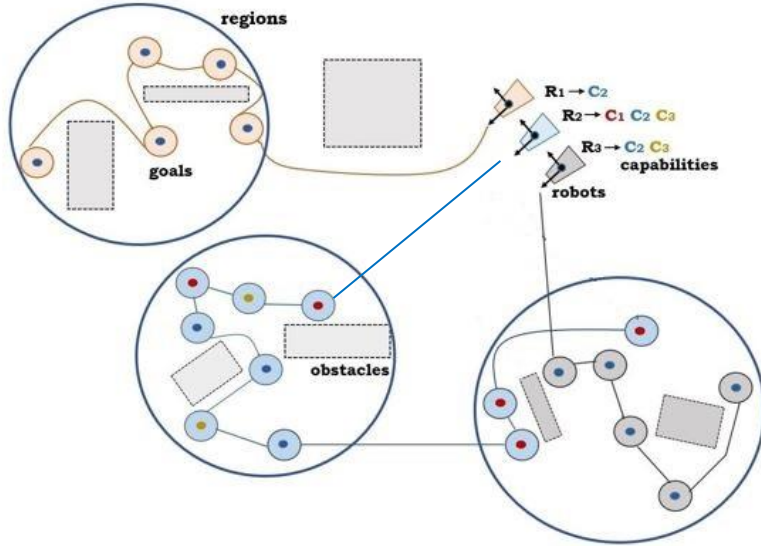
PLANNER AGNOSTIC APPROACH

capALLOCATION(g, r): $allocate(G, R, R_{cap}, G_{cap})$
 $\{GA_{INIT}, RA_{INIT}, C_{sol}, R_{sol}\} \leftarrow \emptyset$
 $[C_{sol}, R_{sol}] = cluster_cal(G, R, R_c, G_c)$
 $RA_{INIT} = \max\{weight_cal(RG, C_{sol}, R_{sol})\}$
distROBOT(r,c): $regions_dist(RA_{INIT}, R_c, C_{sol}, C_c)$
firstGOAL(r,g): $allocate_firstGoal(GA_{INIT} \leftarrow G)$
 $GA_{FINAL}(G) \leftarrow GA_{INIT}$
allocGOAL(r,g): $allocateGoal(R, G, M_{max}^r, dist)$

OUTPUT

return $transformPDDL(GA_{FINAL})$

Task Allocation Strategy



PLANNER AGNOSTIC APPROACH

capALLOCATION(g, r): *allocate*(G, R, R_{cap}, G_{cap})

$\{GA_{INIT}, RA_{INIT}, C_{sol}, R_{sol}\} \leftarrow \emptyset$

$[C_{sol}, R_{sol}] = \text{cluster_cal}(G, R, R_c, G_c)$

$RA_{INIT} = \max\{\text{weight_cal}(RG, C_{sol}, R_{sol})\}$

distROBOT(r,c): *regions_dist*(RA_{INIT}, R_c, C_{sol}, C_c)

firstGOAL(r,g): *allocate_firstGoal*(GA_{INIT} \leftarrow G)

GA_{FINAL}(G) \leftarrow GA_{INIT}

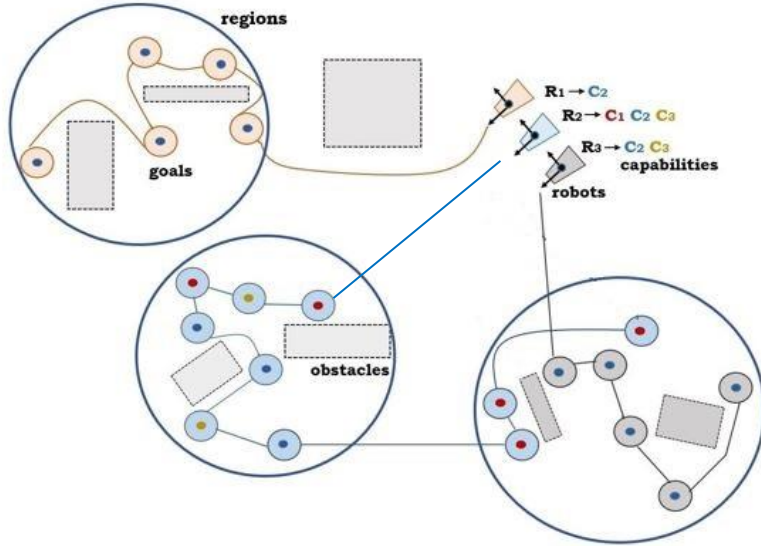
allocGOAL(r,g): *allocateGoal*(R, G, M_{max}^r, dist)

CAPABILITY ALLOCATION

OUTPUT

return *transformPDDL*(GA_{FINAL})

Task Allocation Strategy



PLANNER AGNOSTIC APPROACH

capALLOCATION(g, r): $allocate(G, R, R_{cap}, G_{cap})$

$\{GA_{INIT}, RA_{INIT}, C_{sol}, R_{sol}\} \leftarrow \emptyset$

$[C_{sol}, R_{sol}] = cluster_cal(G, R, R_c, G_c)$

$RA_{INIT} = \max\{weight_cal(RG, C_{sol}, R_{sol})\}$

distROBOT(r, c): $regions_dist(RA_{INIT}, R_c, C_{sol}, C_c)$

firstGOAL(r, g): $allocate_firstGoal(GA_{INIT} \leftarrow G)$

$GA_{FINAL}(G) \leftarrow GA_{INIT}$

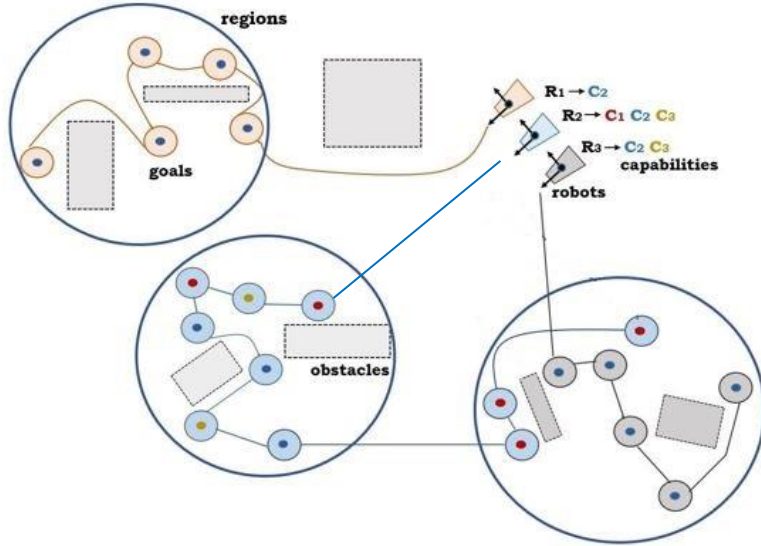
allocGOAL(r, g): $allocateGoal(R, G, M_{max}^r, dist)$

ROBOTS DISTRIBUTION

OUTPUT

return $transformPDDL(GA_{FINAL})$

Task Allocation Strategy



PLANNER AGNOSTIC APPROACH

```
capALLOCATION( $g, r$ ): allocate( $G, R, R\_cap, G\_cap$ )  
{ $GA_{INIT}, RA_{INIT}, C_{sol}, R_{sol}$ }  $\leftarrow \emptyset$   
[ $C_{sol}, R_{sol}$ ] = cluster_cal( $G, R, R_c, G_c$ )  
 $RA_{INIT} = \max\{weight\_cal(RG, C_{sol}, R_{sol})\}$   
distROBOT( $r, c$ ): regions_dist( $RA_{INIT}, R_c, C_{sol}, C_c$ )  
firstGOAL( $r, g$ ): allocate_firstGoal( $GA_{INIT} \leftarrow G$ )  
 $GA_{FINAL}(G) \leftarrow GA_{INIT}$   
allocGOAL( $r, g$ ): allocateGoal( $R, G, M_{max}^r, dist$ )
```

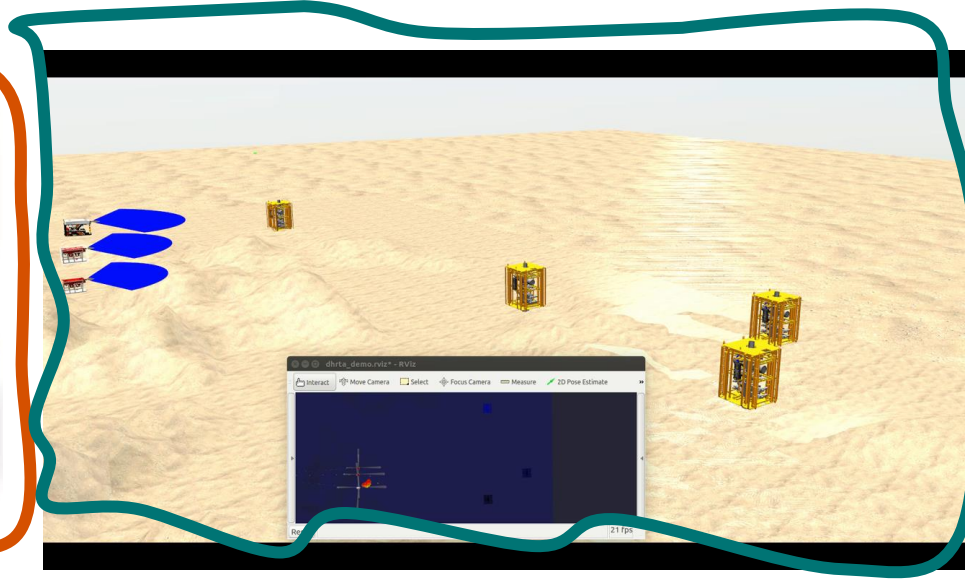
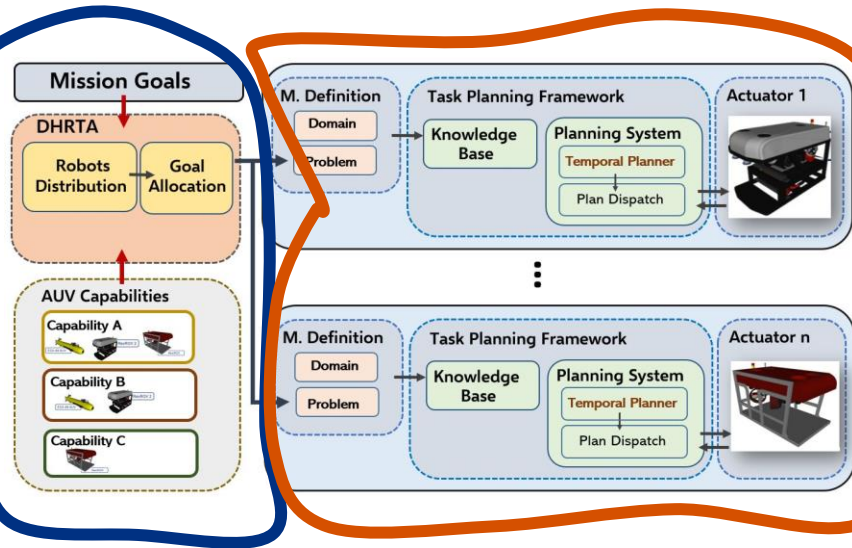
GOALS ALLOCATION

OUTPUT

```
return transformPDDL( $GA_{FINAL}$ )
```


System Framework

The **DHRTA** module output is a set of mission goals described in standard PDDL with the following structure: **(goal_name parameters) [robot]**



TASK ALLOCATION

DECENTRALISED PLANNING

MISSION EXECUTION

DHRTA & Temporal Planning

Mission Definition (auv1):

PDDL Domain:

```
(define (domain auvs_inspection)
  (:requirements ...)
  (:types ...)
  (:predicates ...)
  (:functions ...)
  (:durative-action navigation ...)
  (:durative-action broadcast_data ...)
  (:durative-action rock_inspection ...)
  (:durative-action valve_inspection ...)
  (:durative-action valve_turning ...)
  ...)
```

PDDL Problem:

```
(define (problem task)
  (:domain auvs_inspection)
  (:objects ...)
  (:init ...)
  (:goal (and
    (poi_valve_turned off poi55)))
  (:metric minimize (total-time))
  )
```

The Decentralised Heterogeneous Robots Task Allocator (**DHRTA**) module allocates mission goals to a fleet of heterogeneous AUVs and distributes the goals in a decentralised manner.

MISSION GOALS

```
(poi_valve_turned off poi55)
(poi_valve_turned on poi35)
(poi_rock_analysis poi40)
(poi_soil_analysis poi34) ...
```

TASK DISTRIBUTION

```
(poi_valve_turned off poi55)[auv1]
(poi_valve_turned on poi35)[auv2]
(poi_rock_analysis poi40)[auv2]
(poi_soil_analysis poi34)[auv2] ...
```

ROSPlan (auv1)

OPTIC Planner

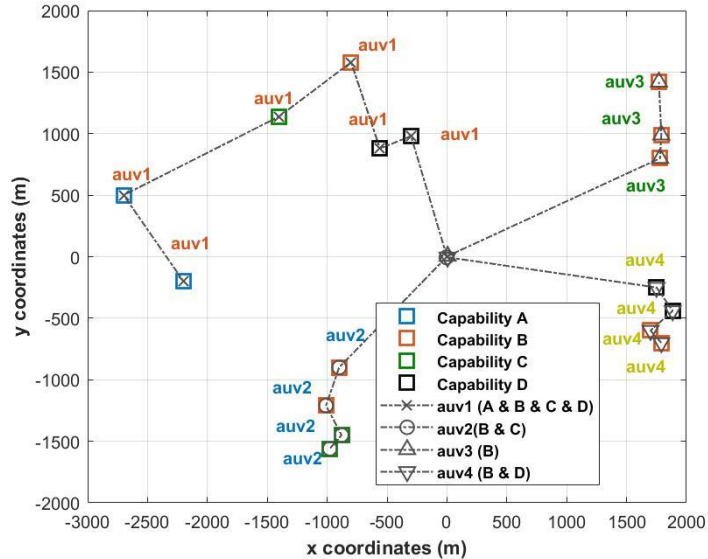
PLAN

PLAN DISPATCH

Mission Definition (auvN)

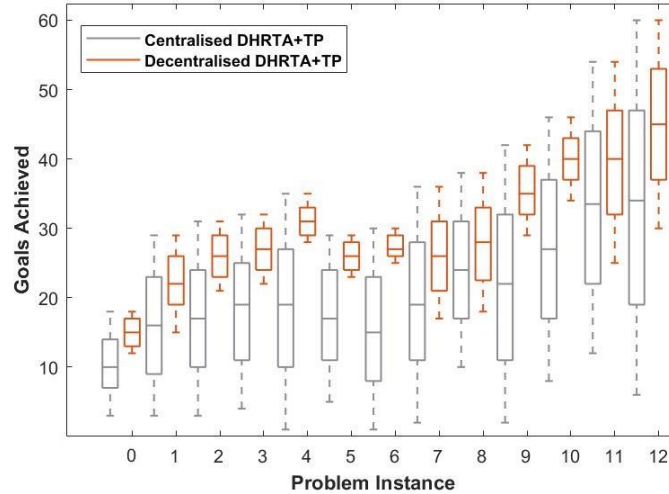
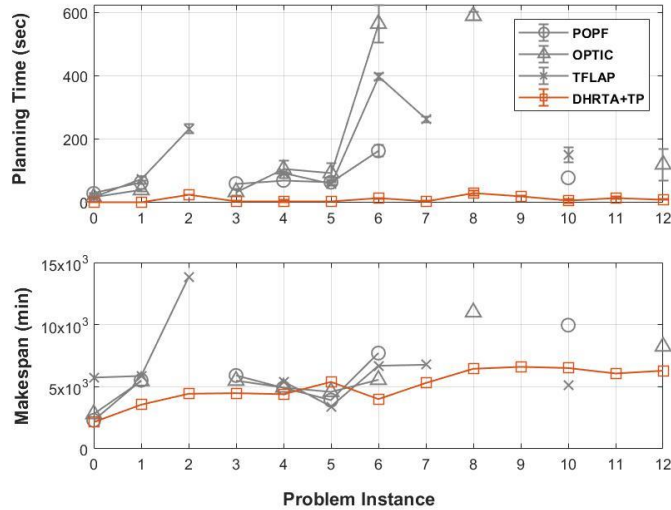
ROSPlan (auvN)

Experimental Results – task allocation(2)



- DHRTA+TP improves goal distribution and overall complexity of the global plan.
- Optimises the use of robots and resources.

DHRTA-TP: Experimental Results



- DHRTA-TP generates the first solvable plan in shorter time period than benchmark planners (left top).
- The makespan results (left bottom) are similar to the values obtained by the benchmark planners.
- DHRTA-TP strategy outperforms the centralised approach, achieving the highest number of goals during the mission for all goal sets.

Thanks!!



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