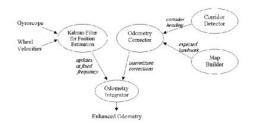
Distributed, real-time topological mapping with a heterogeneous group of mobile robots

Research Objectives

Our research addresses the development of algorithms for distributed, anytime, topological map building that can efficiently scale to groups of heterogeneous mobile robots. For this aim, robot behaviors have been devised to enable autonomous and safe navigation in unknown, indoor environments while evaluating and registering its features

Concurrent Mapping and Relocalization

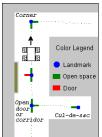
Since the robots start with no a priori given map, the position tracking capability bootstraps the mapping process by distinguishing between neighboring landmarks. Topological relocalization, on the other hand, refers to the partial map at hand to keep the position estimation errors bounded.

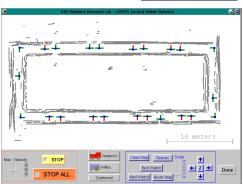


For enhancing the robot's odometry for indoor environments, the orthogonal corridors assumption was made, which required detected corridor stretches to be straight, and make right angles with each other.

Topological maps

Environmental features chosen as landmarks include open/closed doors, junctions, corners, and endof-corridors. They represent the nodes of a topological map, also augmented with metric data. As the robots explore the environment autonomously and build their map, the graphical user interface is updated in real-time.





- Urban " Color Camera
- " 10 Sonar Transducers Robot "Encoders



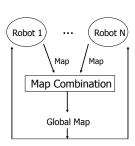
- " Pan-Tilt-Zoom Camera " Gyroscope
- " Color-blob Tracking
- " 7 Sonar Transducers
- " Electronic Compass
- - " Encoders " GPS Receiver
 - " Gripper

Pioneer-2DX

- " SICK Laser Scanner
- " 16 Sonar Transducers
- " Electronic Compass
- " Encoders

Multi-Robot Mapping

A landmark-based algorithm for mapmatching was demonstrated in real-time to efficiently combine topological maps built by robots, which were initially unaware of each others position and orientation. This scheme represents a computationally cheap framework for a group of robots to localize themselves with respect to each other.



Ongoing and Future Research

- Experimental validation of the proposed cooperative mapping scheme
- Biologically-inspired map sharing and coordinated exploration strategies
- Simulation studies with larger number (> 10) of robots

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Publications (available from http://www-robotics.usc.edu/~dedeoglu)

- Göksel Dedeoglu, Maja J. Mataric, Gaurav S. Sukhatme, "Incremental, line topological map building with a mobile robot", Proceedings of Mobile Robots XIV - SPIE, September 20-23, 1999, Boston, MA.
- Göksel Dedeoglu, Gaurav S. Sukhatme, "Landmark-based Matching Algorithm for Cooperative Mapping by Autonomous Robots", submitted to IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA) 2000.

Supported by





Tactical Mobile Robotics



Landmark-based Matching for Cooperative Mapping

