



Real Time Embedded Image Processing for Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

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- HALMSTAD Introduction
 - Methods and Tools
 - Experiments and Results
 - Additional Results



Conclusion







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Introduction

Increasely demand for new UAVs in surveillance and inspection applications

- Time reduction
- Cost reduction
- Risk reduction
- 3D Missions (Dull, Dirty and Dangerous)
- INSTITUTO DE INFORMÁTICA
- Necessity of embedded computing power to process payload data while in mission





- Small UAVs
- FPGA / GPU Additional CPU hardware to Nav control process payload Flight control data Drivers Engine / Propeller





Engine / Propeller



UAV Frame

Camera

Mission dependent



UNIVERSITY • No big deal for large UAV platforms

- Big problem for small UAV platforms
 - Limited energy resources
 - Limited payload
 - Cost-benefit trade off







- Evaluate the usage of COTS embedded computer in small UAVs
 - Raspberry Pi 2
 - Ordinary UAV mission: detecting points of interest







Methods and Tools





SUL

Methods

• Study about the behavior of image processing algorithms used in POIs detection – timing requirements

• Configurated a set of experiments to stress the chosen COTS hardware



Indentification of the bottlenecks



Methods

UNIVERSITY • Detection of points of interest (POIs)

- Image acquisition
- Filtering
- Predetermined pattern of interest











Tools

- Raspberry Pi 2
 - 900MHz quad-core ARM Cortex-A7 CPU
 - 1GB RAM
 - Cheap
 - Easily available on the market
 - Lightweighted to be added on a COTS small UAVs





- **DNIVERSITY** Real-time operating system
 - Open source with Large community support





Easy port to RBP





Experiments and Results





Experiments

• The chosen application was executed in 4 different scenarios to analyze the hardware's behavior

Nº	# tasks	Description	
1	2	Two tasks Real Time	
2	4	Two tasks Real Time and two simple tasks	
3	8	Two tasks Real Time and six simple tasks	
4	12	Two tasks Real Time and ten simple tasks	















Results

Nº	# tasks	Description
1	2	Two tasks Real Time
2	4	Two tasks Real Time and two simple tasks
3	8	Two tasks Real Time and six simple tasks
4	12	Two tasks Real Time and ten simple tasks

UNIVERSITY • Missed deadlines assuming 0.3309s (worst execution time in scenario 1) as threshold

Nº	# tasks	# Deadline not respected
1	2 tasks	0
2	4 tasks	737
3	8 tasks	896
4	12 tasks	977







Additional Preliminary Results

Payload and Mission Control Processing Integration Design for Electric Power Lines Inspection





Payload and Mission Control Processing Integration Design

HALMSTAD UNIVERSITY Electric Power Lines Inspection

- Autonomouns navigation and control
- Refining GPS data
- Embedded Video Processing











Payload and Mission Control Processing Integration Design Electric Power Lines Inspection "Well Behaved Scenarios..."









HALMSTAD UNIVERSITY Payload and Mission Control Processing Integration Design

Electric Power Lines Inspection ... but life is not so easy!







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- #1 YAW: -9 PID YAW: 497.0 Setpoint: 90.0 Erro:99.0
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- #1 ROLL: 89.3489396198 PID ROLL: -468.046818859 Setpoint: 0 Erro: -89.3489396198 #1 - YAW: -6 PID YAW: 488.0 Setpoint: 90.0 Erro:96.0





Conclusions



Conclusions

HALMSTAD NIVERSITY • The RBP

- Inexpensive hardware
- Easily accessible
- Possible to be used in real time applications, but with serious restrictions









Thank you!

Questions?!

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