By: Rohan Tabish

What have we learned so far ?







Recap - Asimov Laws for Robotics



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Recap - Asimov Laws for Robotics



1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm

2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law 3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws

What kinds of robots we want?



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Let us put together what we have learned so far into practice in our next machine problem.







Farmer planting tree



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Farmer planting tree

Uncovers a maze



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Farmer planting tree

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A research team is assembled to send a robot







Farmer planting tree

Uncovers a maze

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The maze is labeled as **archeological** site. So there are **requirements** that robot must follow.

Requirements

- Requirement # 1: Look but do not touch
 - The robot should not run into or damage any object
- Requirement # 2: Protect yourself
 - The robot should avoid self-damage because their are cliffs and traps
- Requirement # 3: Run some analytics
 - Scientist want to download analytics tasks to the robot that show run while exploring the maze. The task runs analytics on the data captured by the robot.
- Requirement # 4: Finish as quickly as possible





• What are the hazards from environment?





• Mission-critical requirements

 \circ What needs to be done for this mission to be successful?

- Performance-critical requirements
 - What decides how well the mission is executed?



•





Safety-critical: basic survival/safety

• Mission-critical: the purpose of the mission

• Performance-critical: attributes describing how well the mission is performed



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 - \circ Stop when hitting the wall, wheels dropping, cliff signal, overcurrent





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- Violating them causes the mission to fail, but the system will remain unharmed
- Track trajectory, take pictures, run external task

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- \circ $\;$ $\;$ Track trajectory, take pictures, run external task $\;$

- Performance-critical: attributes describing how well the mission is performed
 - Travel time, time to finish entire mission (including processing pictures), photo analysis

How many threads we need ?

- Wall sensor
- Cliff/wheel drop sensor
- Overcurrent sensor
- Motion control
- Sound/LED
- Tracking trajectory
- Taking photos
- Matching pictures

Map the Tasks to Criticality Levels We Defined







• Safety-critical: Basic Survival/Safety

- Highest Priority
- $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm Least\ Priority,\ fastest\ response}$
- Checking safety-related sensors, stop immediately if needed
- Mission-critical: the purpose of the mission
 - $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm Second \ Highest \ Priority}$
 - Motion Control, Tracking and Navigation etc
 - \circ Follow the wall, tracking trajectory

• Performance-critical: Quality of the mission

- Lowest Priority
- Computer Vision
- Taking pictures, run openCV

Map the Tasks to Criticality Levels We Learned

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We atleast need three threads.



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Can we have more threads? Sure.

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Can we have more threads? Sure. Caution: Having too many threads can introduce overhead.

Alright, I can do this with three threads?







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Wait: How do I assign priorities to threads?

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- Performance-critical: Quality of the mission
 - Lowest Priority
 - Computer Vision
 - Taking pictures, run openCV

Use sched_priority to set the priority of threads?







pthread_attr_t attrSafety;

sched_param paramSafety;
pthread_attr_init (&attrSafety);
pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrSafety, ¶mSafety);
paramSafety.sched_priority = 4;
pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrSafety, ¶mSafety);

pthread_attr_t attrMotion; sched_param paramMotion; pthread_attr_init (&attrMotion); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrMotion, ¶mMotion); paramMotion.sched_priority = 3; pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrMotion, ¶mMotion);

pthread_attr_t attrVision; sched_param paramVision; pthread_attr_init (&attrVision); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision); paramVision.sched_priority = 2; pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision);

Use sched_priority to set the priority of threads?



pthread_attr_t attrSafety; sched_param paramSafety; pthread_attr_init (&attrSafety); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrSafety, ¶mSafety); paramSafety.sched_priority = 4;

Yay !! I can assign priorities now





pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrMotion, ¶mMotion);

pthread_attr_t attrVision; sched_param paramVision; pthread_attr_init (&attrVision); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision); paramVision.sched_priority = 2; pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision);

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pthread_attr_t attrSafety; sched_param paramSafety; pthread_attr_init (&attrSafety); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrSafety, ¶mSafety); paramSafety.sched_priority = 4;

What about periods of the tasks ?





pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrMotion, ¶mMotion);

pthread_attr_t attrVision; sched_param paramVision; pthread_attr_init (&attrVision); pthread_attr_getschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision); paramVision.sched_priority = 2; pthread_attr_setschedparam (&attrVision, ¶mVision);

More on threading

- Put threads to sleep so that other threads can also run.
 - High priority thread should sleep less (e.g. 100 ms)
 - \circ ~ Low priority thread should sleep more (e.g. 2000 ms) ~

• The external thread runs separately so sleeping gives CPU to that thread to run.

Other Issues to Keep in Mind

- Use mutex between threads when using shared resource such as serial port
 - $\circ \quad \ \ {\rm Release \ mutex \ before \ going \ to \ sleep}$

• For MP2 you can take pictures inside the maze and analyze them outside the maze to save travel time.

- Find a sweet timing spot to take pictures
 - \circ Too frequent will increase travel time
 - \circ Too rare, you might not capture all the objects

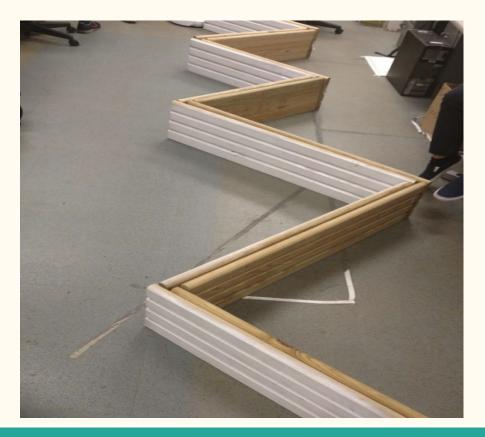
Other Issues to Keep in Mind

- Overcurrent sensor may give false positives
 - \circ You might want to average or take median of values depending upon the window size

- Wall sensor
 - It has readings only when almost parallel to wall, maximum value and angle differ at different distance
 - What to do when signal reading is lost?

• More details can be found in the MP2 description.

Our Maze looks like this



Other Points to Ponder

• We have a multicore processor - Can an attacker launch some attack and hog the bus from another core ?

Thank you Q & A

Logistics

- Office Hours Tuesday and Thursday 1:00 pm 2:00pm SC 2325 and SC 2327
- Q & A Piazza and office hours
- Email: rtabish@illinois.edu
- 10/31 at 11:59:59 pm
- Demo using signup sheet which gets posted on piazza after the deadline of the MP.