

# Marine Robotics

Unmanned Autonomous Vehicles in Air Land and Sea

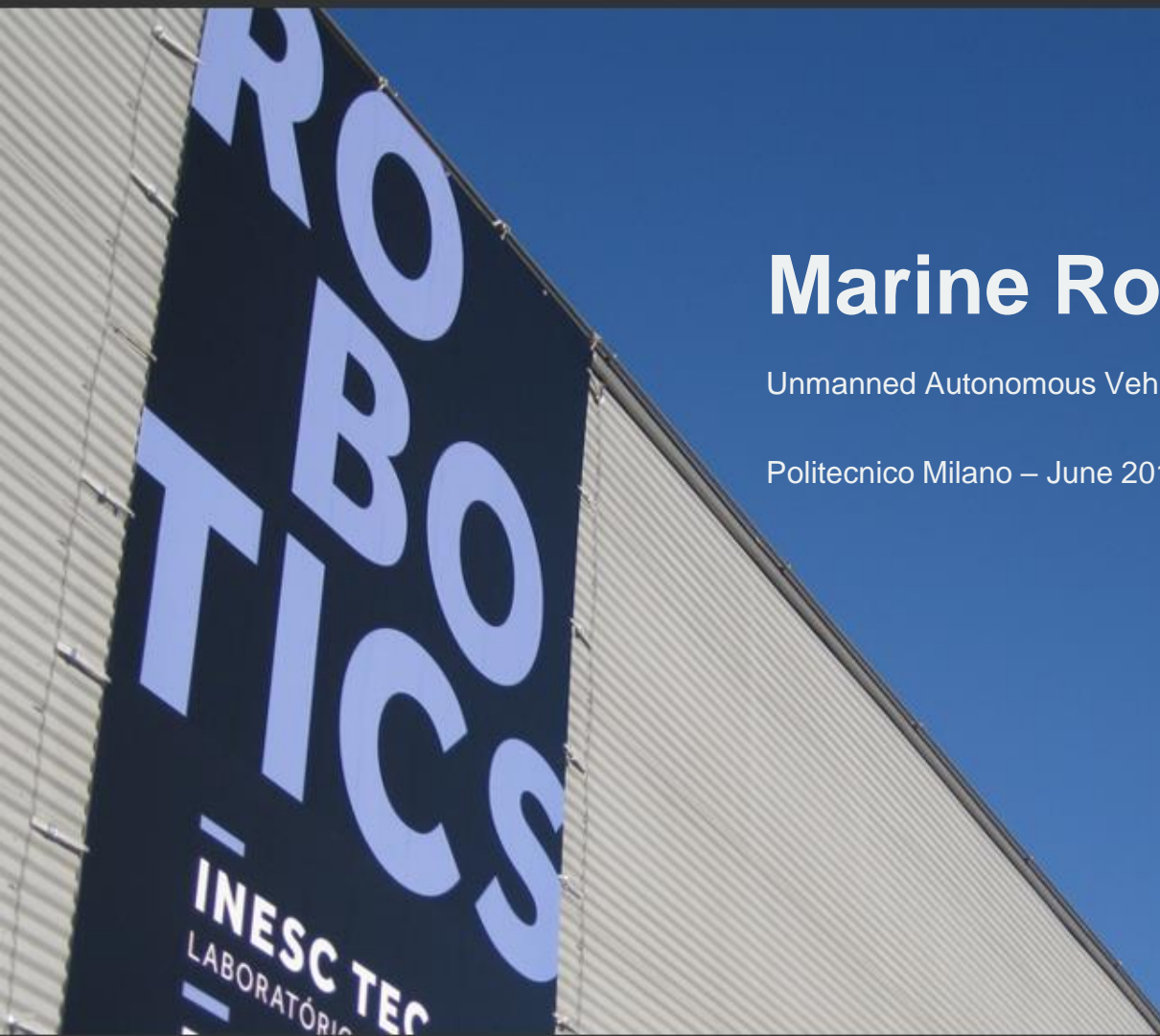
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# *Practical example*

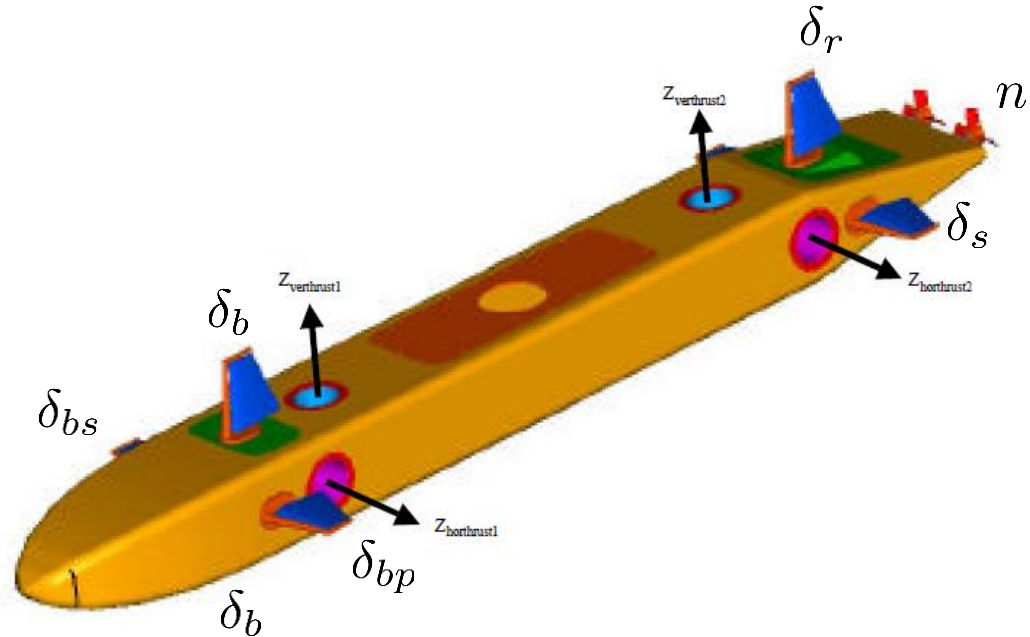


# NPS Phoenix AUV

- Classic AUV
- Full 6DOF AUV model
- Additional fin control when comparing to torpedo shaped AUVs (like REMUS)
- Very complete hydrodynamic model available

Vehicle controls:

- $\delta_r$  delta\_r = rudder angle
- $\delta_s$  delta\_s = port and starboard stern plane
- $\delta_b$  delta\_b = top and bottom bow plane
- $\delta_{bp}$  delta\_bp = port bow plane
- $\delta_{bs}$  delta\_bs = starboard bow plane
- propeller shaft speed



NPS Phoenix vehicle, Figure from [1]

[1] J. Riedel et al. "Design and Development of Low Cost Variable Buoyancy System for the Soft Grounding of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles"

# Matlab model: npsauv.m

```
function [xdot,U] = npsauv(x,ui)
```

```
%
```

```
% [xdot,U] = NPSAUV(x,ui) returns the speed U in m/s (optionally)
```

```
% and the time derivative of the state vector:
```

```
% x = [ u v w p q r x y z phi theta psi ]'
```

```
x = [ u v w p q r x y z phi theta psi ]'
```

```
ui = [delta_r delta_s delta_b delta_bp delta_bs]'
```

# State and controls

```

u      = surge velocity    (m/s)
v      = sway velocity    (m/s)
w      = heave velocity   (m/s)
p      = roll velocity    (rad/s)
q      = pitch velocity   (rad/s)
r      = yaw velocity     (rad/s)
xpos   = position in x-direction (m)
ypos   = position in y-direction (m)
zpos   = position in z-direction (m)
phi    = roll angle      (rad)
theta  = pitch angle    (rad)
psi    = yaw angle      (rad)

delta_r = rudder angle (rad)
delta_s = port and starboard stern plane (rad)
delta_b = top and bottom bow plane (rad)
delta_bp = port bow plane (rad)
delta_bs = starboard bow plane (rad)
n       = propeller shaft speed (rpm)
    
```



# Usage, simrun.m

```
for i=1:N+1,
    time = (i-1)*h;           % simulation time in seconds

    % control system
    % u a function of state to be defined
    % u      = [ delta_r delta_s delta_b delta_bp delta_bs n ]

    % ship model
    [xdot,U] = npsauv(x,u);

    % store data for presentation
    xout(i,:) = [time,x',U];

    % numerical integration
    x = euler2(xdot,x,h);           % Euler integration
end
```

# Tasks

In Matlab M-file:

**Step 1.** Implement and simulate a decoupled steering controller

(leave other modes unactuated)

**Step 2.** Implement and simulate full decoupled speed, steering and diving controllers

**Step 3.** Using previous controllers implement a horizontal guidance law

# Matlab/Simulink S-functions

- Allow generic block definition in Simulink
- In simulink the corresponding block is s-function
- Function with common interface, result interpreted according with passing parameter flag (chosen by simulink), return depend on the flag value

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts] = name(t,x,u,flag)
```

- m file with system description:
  - number of states, inputs and outputs (flag=0)
  - initial state, and sample time (when applicable)
  - output equation (flag=3)
  - discrete state update (flag=2)
  - continuous state derivatives (continuous dynamics) (flag=1)
  - next sample time (for variable sample times) (flag=4)



# Matlab/Simulink S-Functions

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts] = funcao(t,x,u,flag,param)

switch (flag),

case 0, % inicializaçao
    sizes=simsizes;

    sizes.NumContStates= 0;
    sizes.NumDiscStates= 0;
    sizes.NumOutputs= 0;
    sizes.NumInputs= 0;
    sizes.DirFeedthrough= 0;
    sizes.NumSampleTimes= 1;

    sys=simsizes(sizes);
    x0= []; %estado inicial
    str=[]; % ordem dos estados
    ts =[0 0]; %sampling time [periodo offset]
```

```
case 1, % derivadas do estado contínuo
    sys=[ .....]; %derivadas do estado

case 2, % update estados discretos
    sys = [...]; %novos estados

case 3, % saidas
    sys = [...]; %saidas

case 4, % proximo sample time
    sys =[ ...] % proximo sample time

end
```

# Matlab/Simulink S-Functions

- may be implemented by:
  - m-files
  - C MEX (compiled code)
  
- dynamics can be arbitrary (depends on the code executed with (flag=1))



# Task 2 - Simulink

**Step 1.** Implement a Simulink block simulating the vehicle using the previous m-file

**Step 2.** Implement the previous controllers in Simulink

**Step 3.** Implement the guidance law into the Simulink model