

Towards Persistent Space Observations through Autonomous Multi-Agent Formations

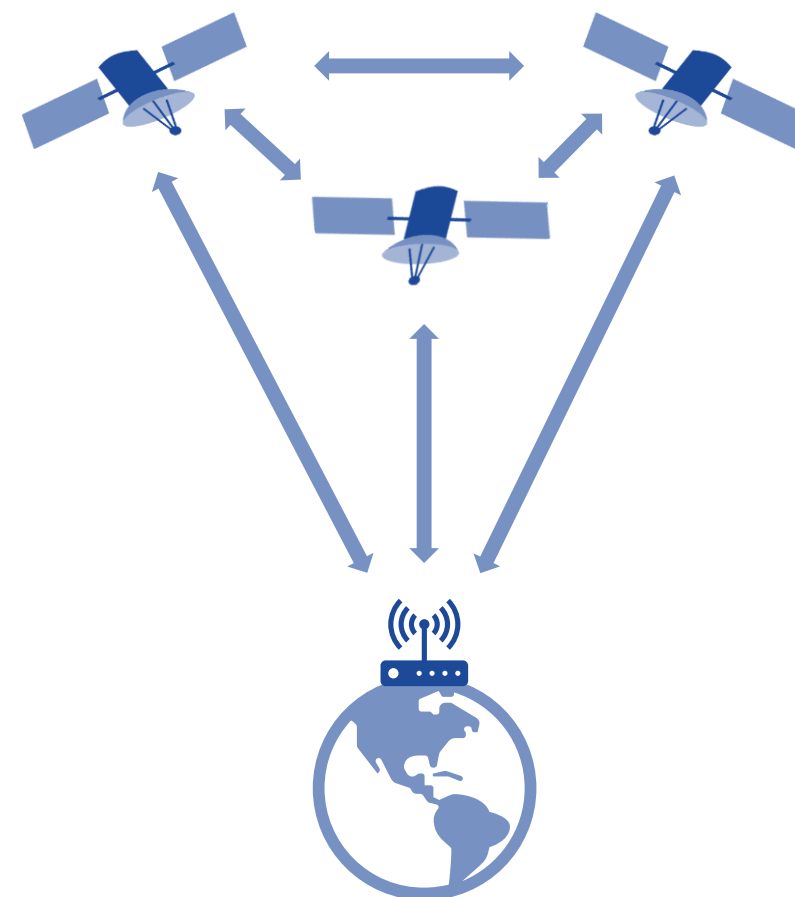
Matthew P. Vaughan

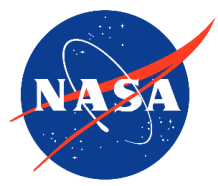
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B. Danette Allen

NASA Langley Research Center (LaRC)
Autonomous Integrated Systems Research Branch

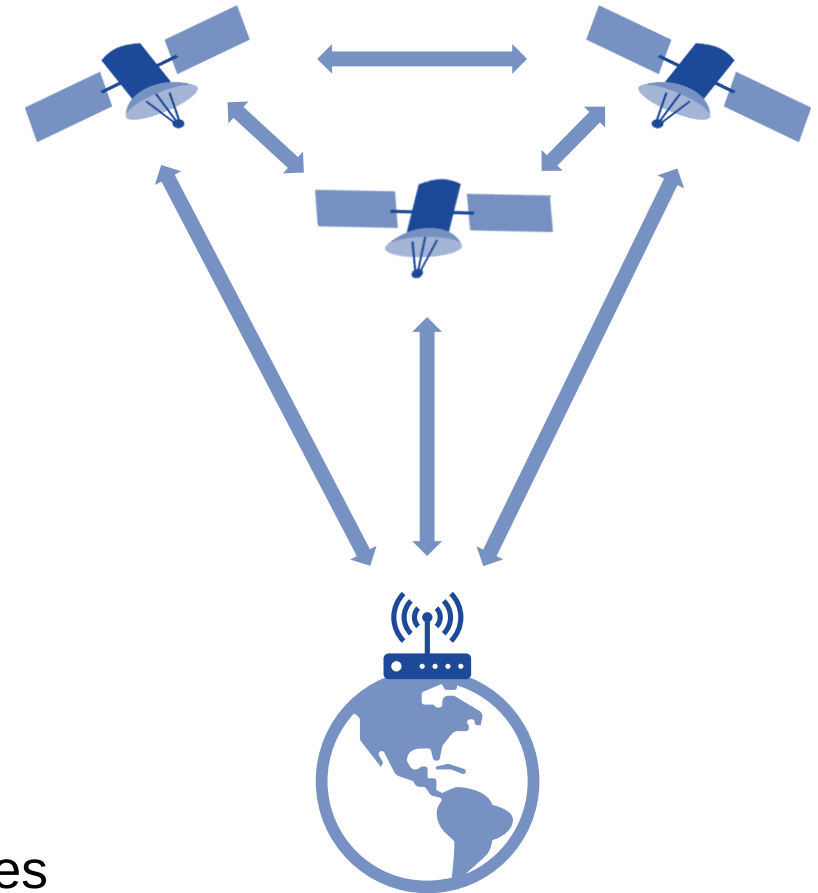
AIAA SciTech, January 2022

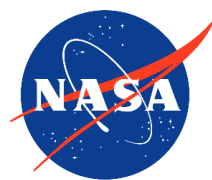
- Autonomous, persistent, distributed sensing
 - Trend and change identification
 - Situational awareness
- Many applications
 - Earth and space science observation
 - Correlative data collection
 - Intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR)
 - Area search, continuous monitoring
 - On-orbit and on-surface servicing, assembly, and manufacturing
 - Ad hoc communication, sensing, and manipulation



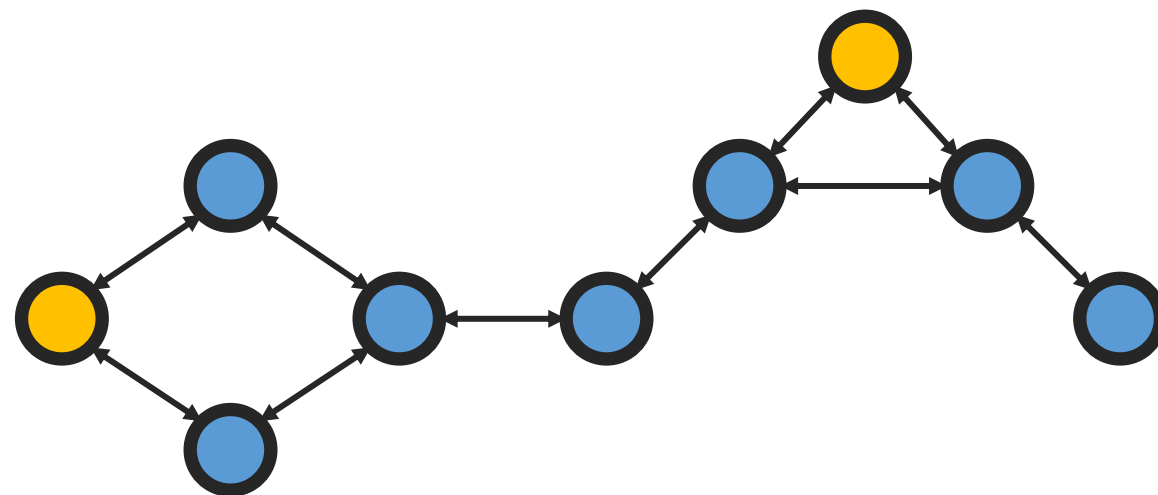


- Two-year research project to develop formation flying capabilities
 - Dynamic formations
 - Trajectory generation
 - Time-critical coordination
 - Software framework
- Platform-agnostic software and framework
 - Rovers, UAVs, SmallSats
 - Simulated, real, and mixed reality assets
- Demonstration-driven development
 - Design reference mission (DRM) showing above capabilities
 - Subsystem and integration demos building up to DRM

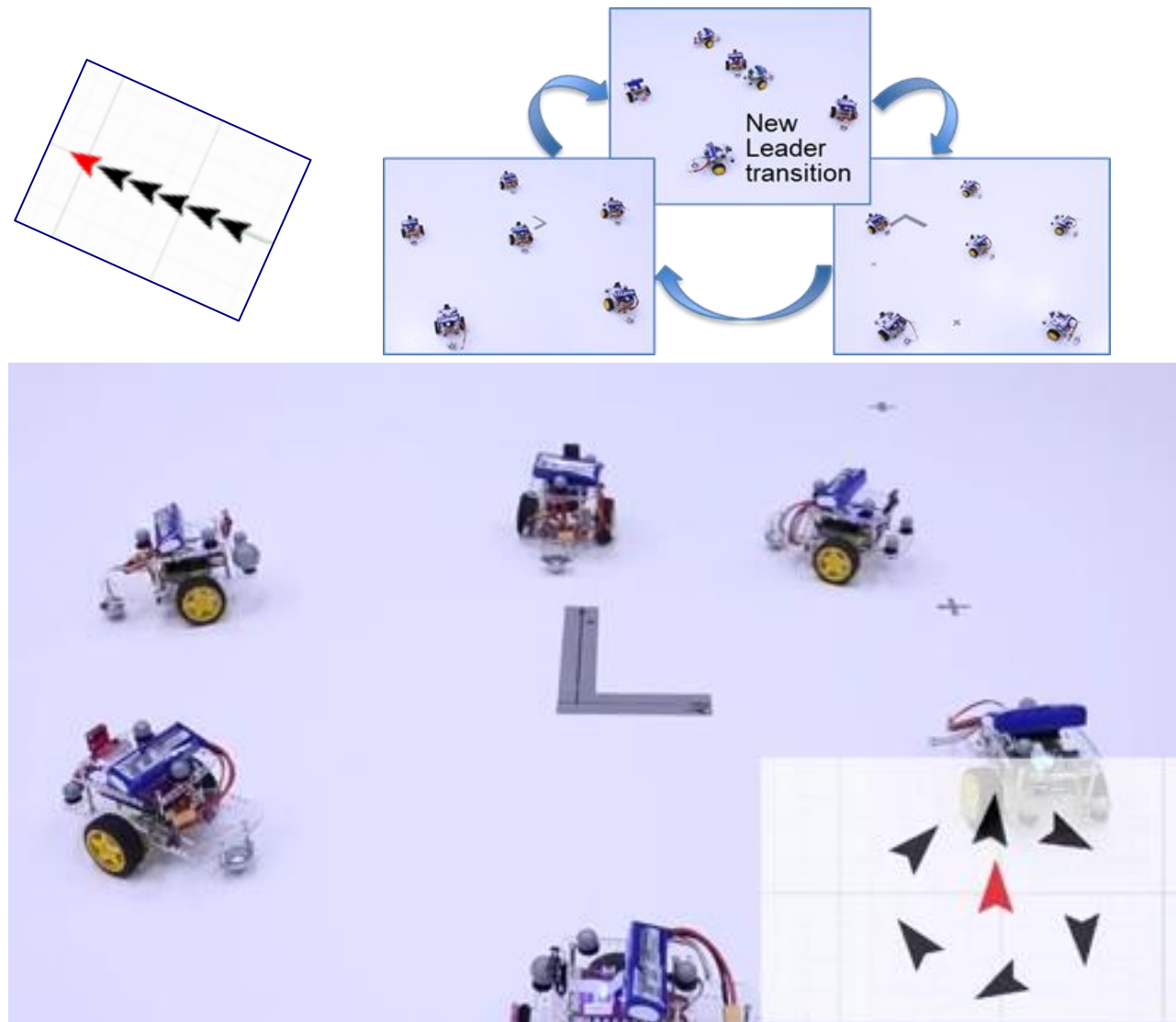


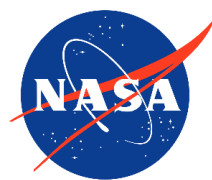


- Autonomous Multi-Agent Clusters:
 - Dynamic formations
 - Trajectory generation
 - Time-critical coordination
 - Software framework



- Dynamic formation transitions
 - Adaptive physical layout of agents
 - Adaptive hierarchy of control
 - Fully centralized
 - Leader/follower clusters
 - Fully decentralized
- Uncertain network connectivity
 - Maintain connectivity in an integral sense (everyone is connected “often enough”)
 - Formal proofs describe degradation of performance with network quality



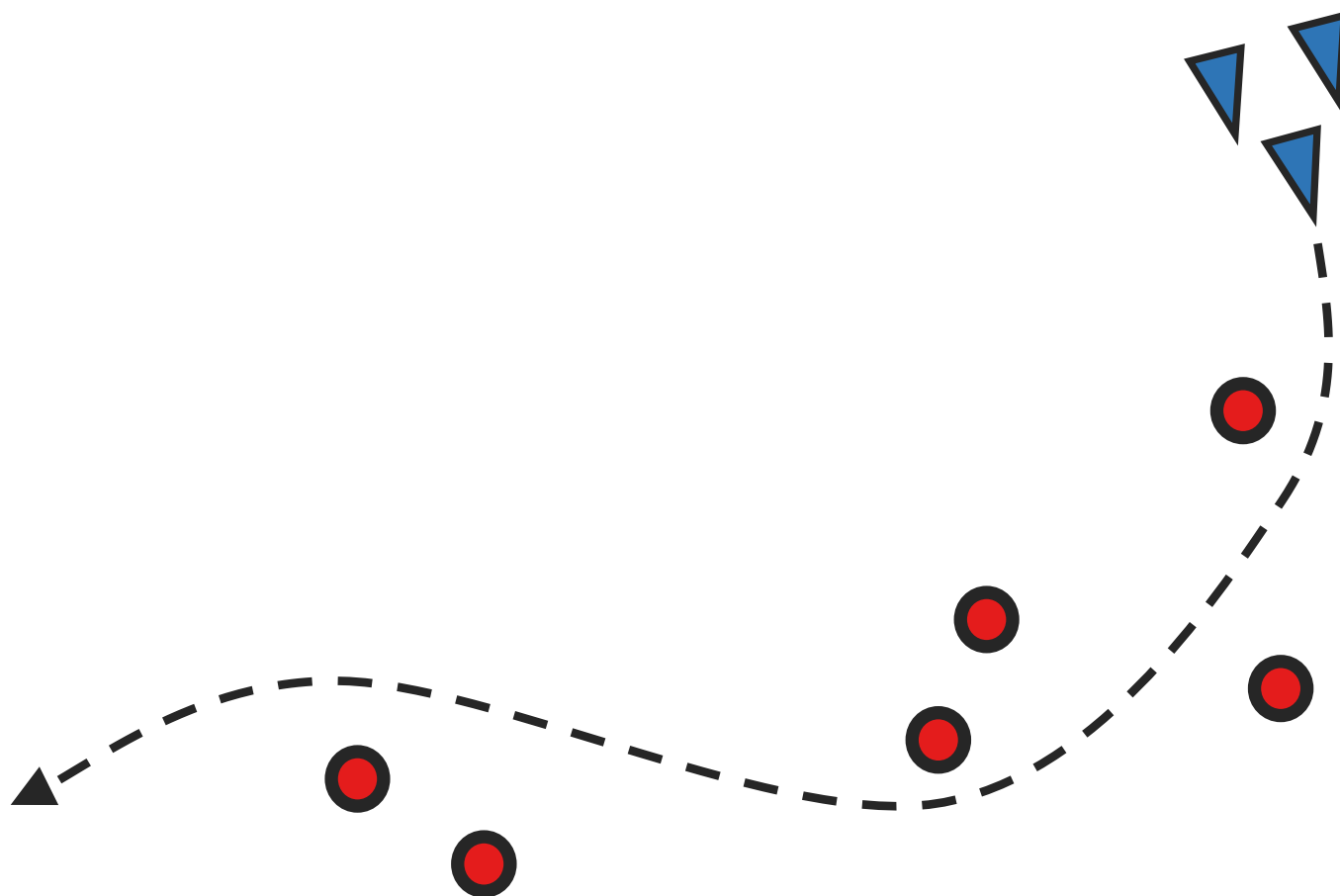


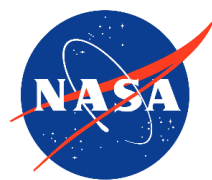
R&D Efforts

MACPOS

- Autonomous Multi-Agent Clusters:

- Dynamic formations
- Trajectory generation
- Time-critical coordination
- Software framework

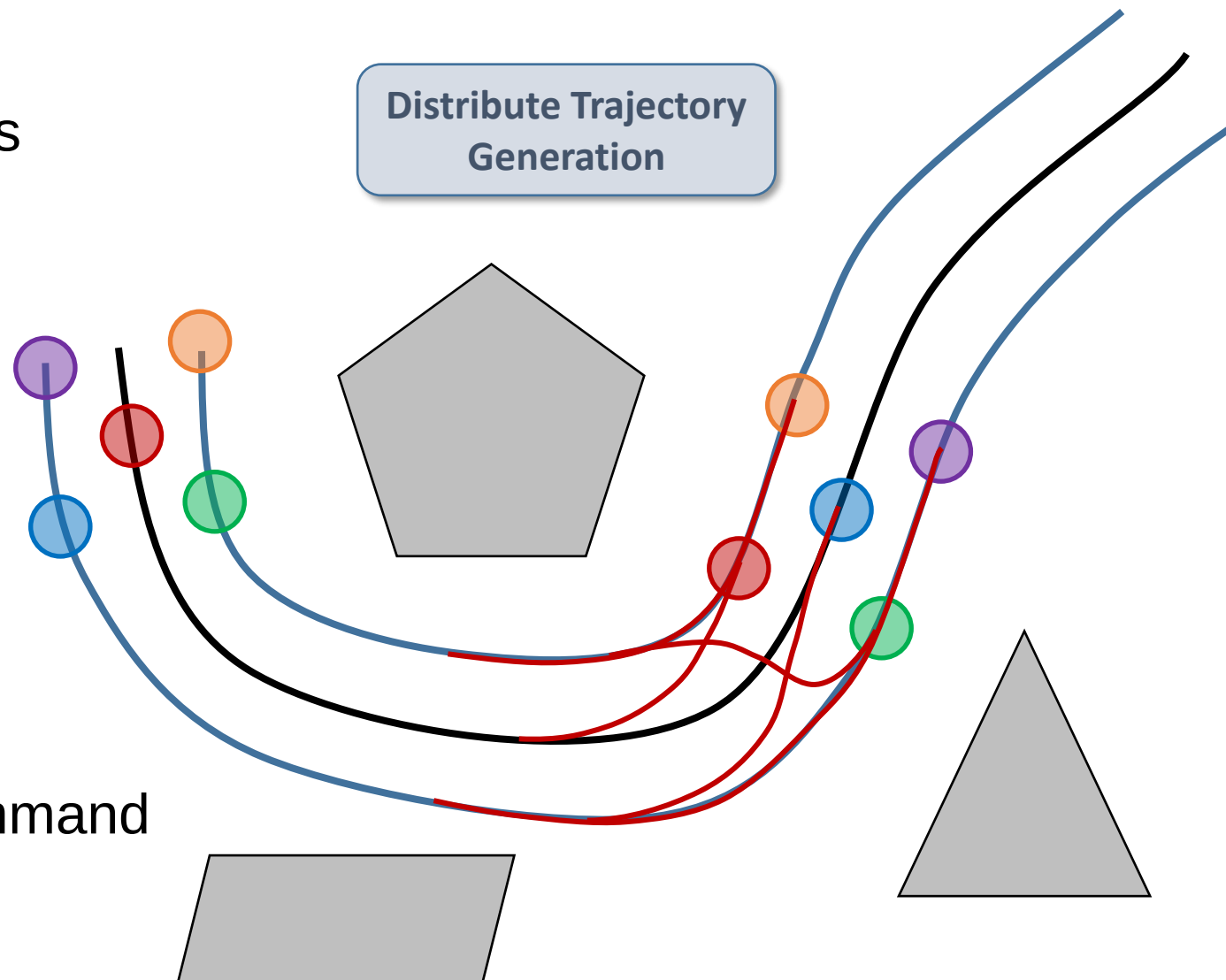




Trajectory Generation

MACPOS

- Fleet of **cooperating** agents
- **Time parameterized** trajectories
- Smooth
- Safe separation
 - Obstacles
 - Cooperating agents
- Meet vehicle constraints
- Visit points of interest
- **Transition under operator** command



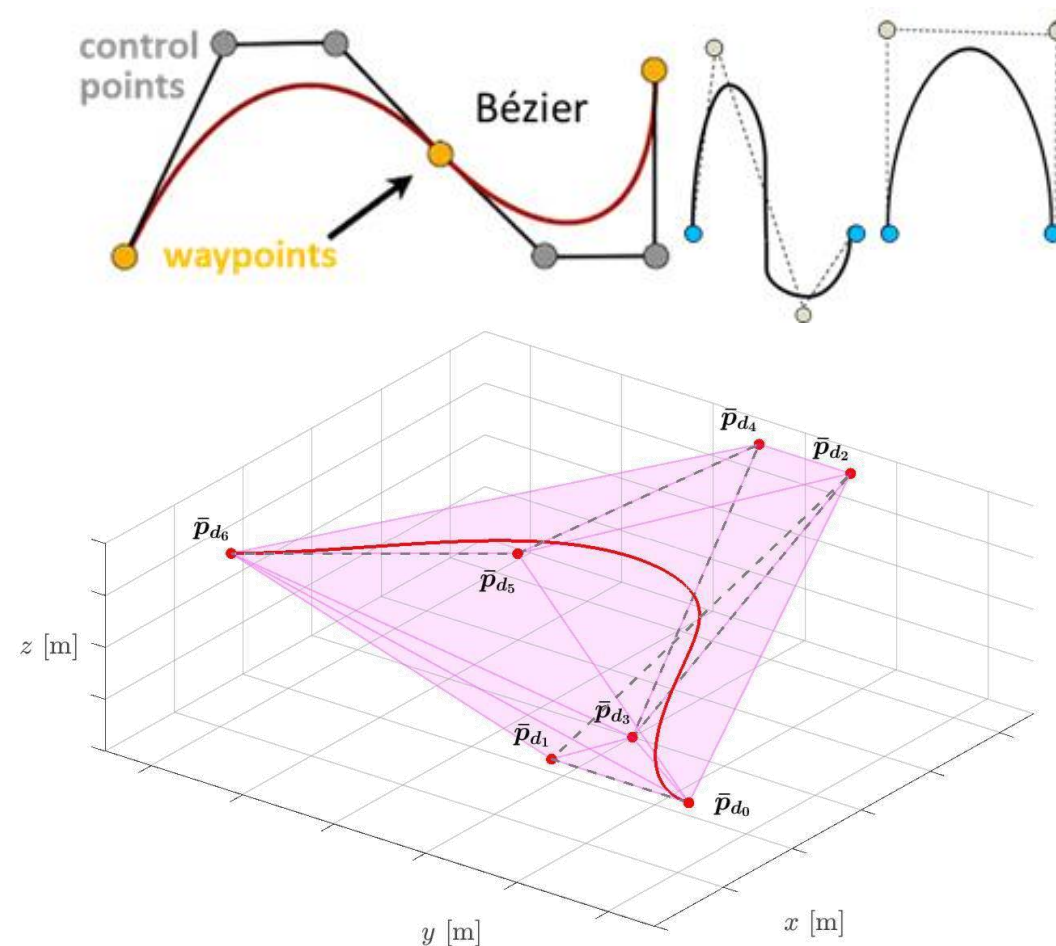
• Piecewise Pythagorean Hodograph (PH) Bézier curves

Bézier

- Numerical stability
- Availability of algorithms for analysis
- Easy bounding volume
- In-house proximity queries
- Shape handles → easy to modify shape

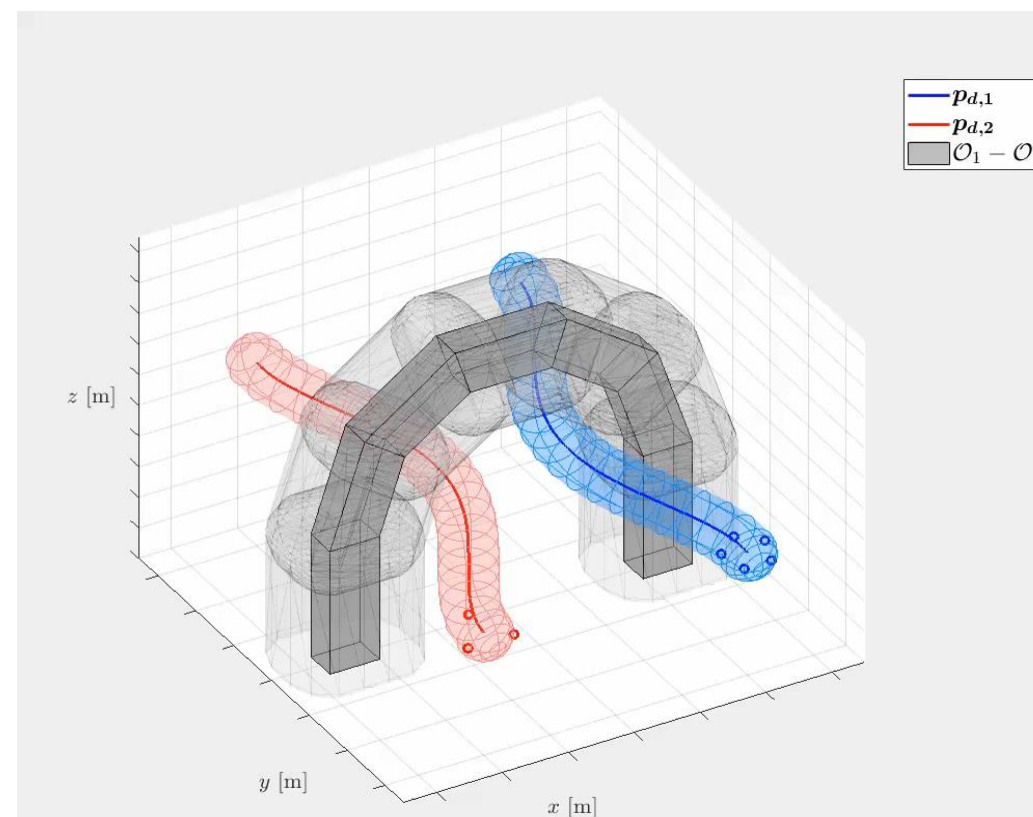
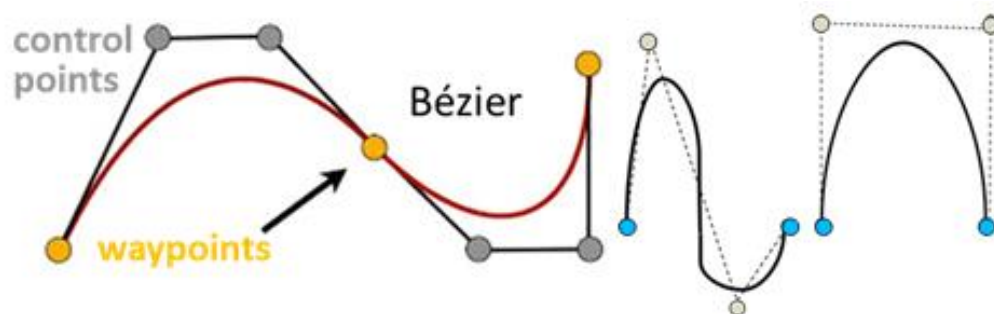
PH

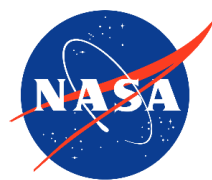
- Closed form solution for
 - Arc length
 - Parametric speed
 - Curve frames → long & cross track errors



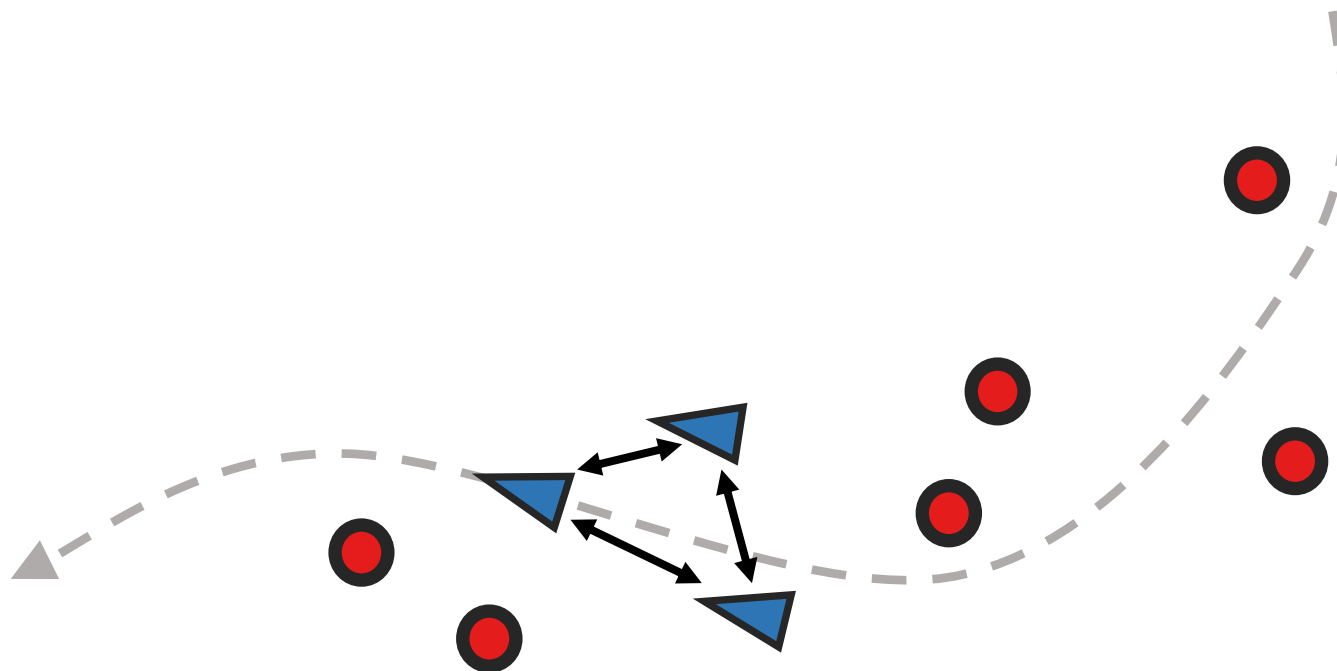
Bézier curve and bounding volume

- **Rational Bézier** curves + **trigonometric** terms
 - Design ensures curves are contained within a tubular corridor
 - Reduces number of collision checks with obstacles and vehicles in other teams
 - Bounds the problem complexity
 - Curve offsets produce flight formations
 - Line, grid, sphere, arrow, circle, polygons...
- **Challenges**
 - Fast proximity queries
 - Online transitions

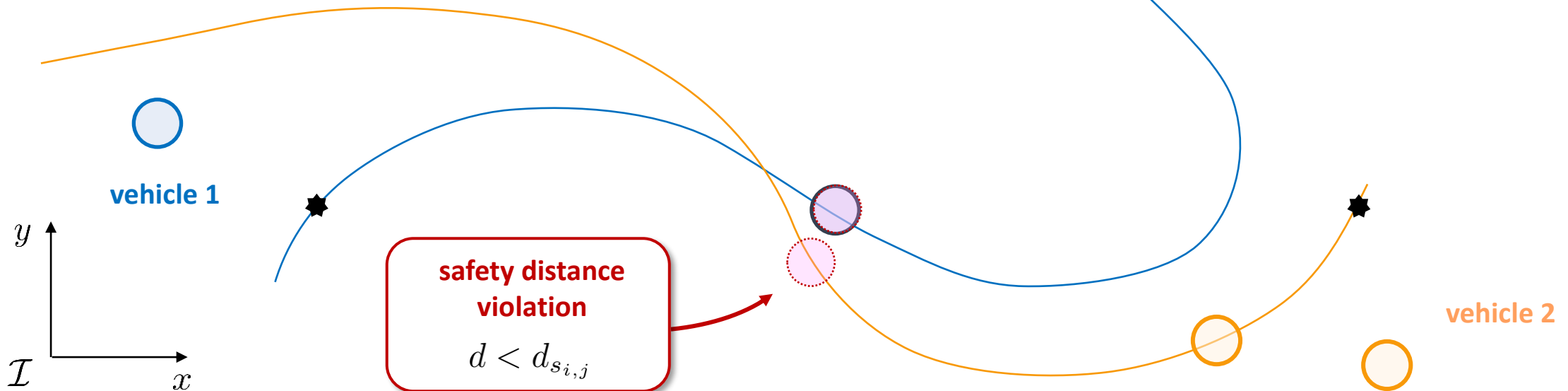
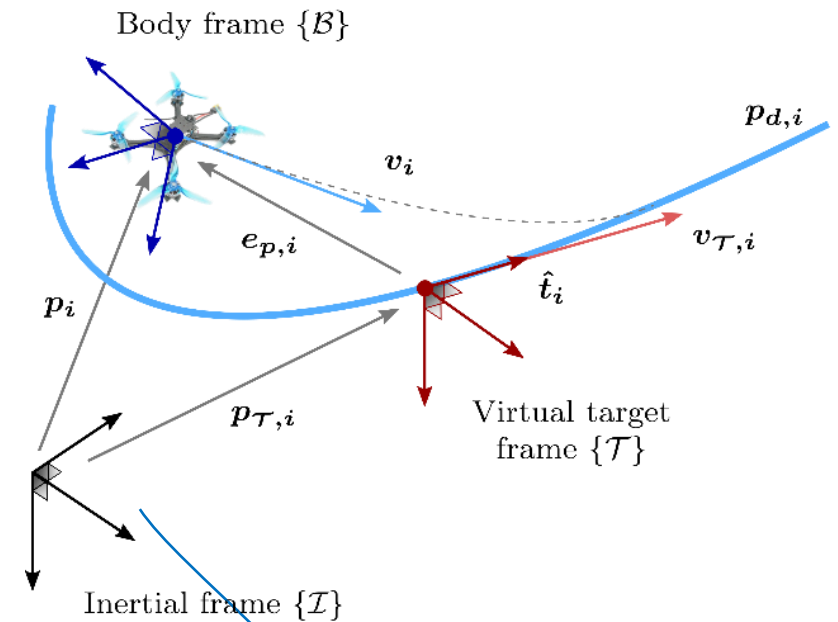


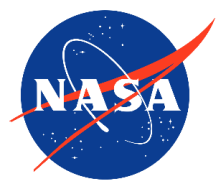


- Autonomous Multi-Agent Clusters:
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 - Software framework



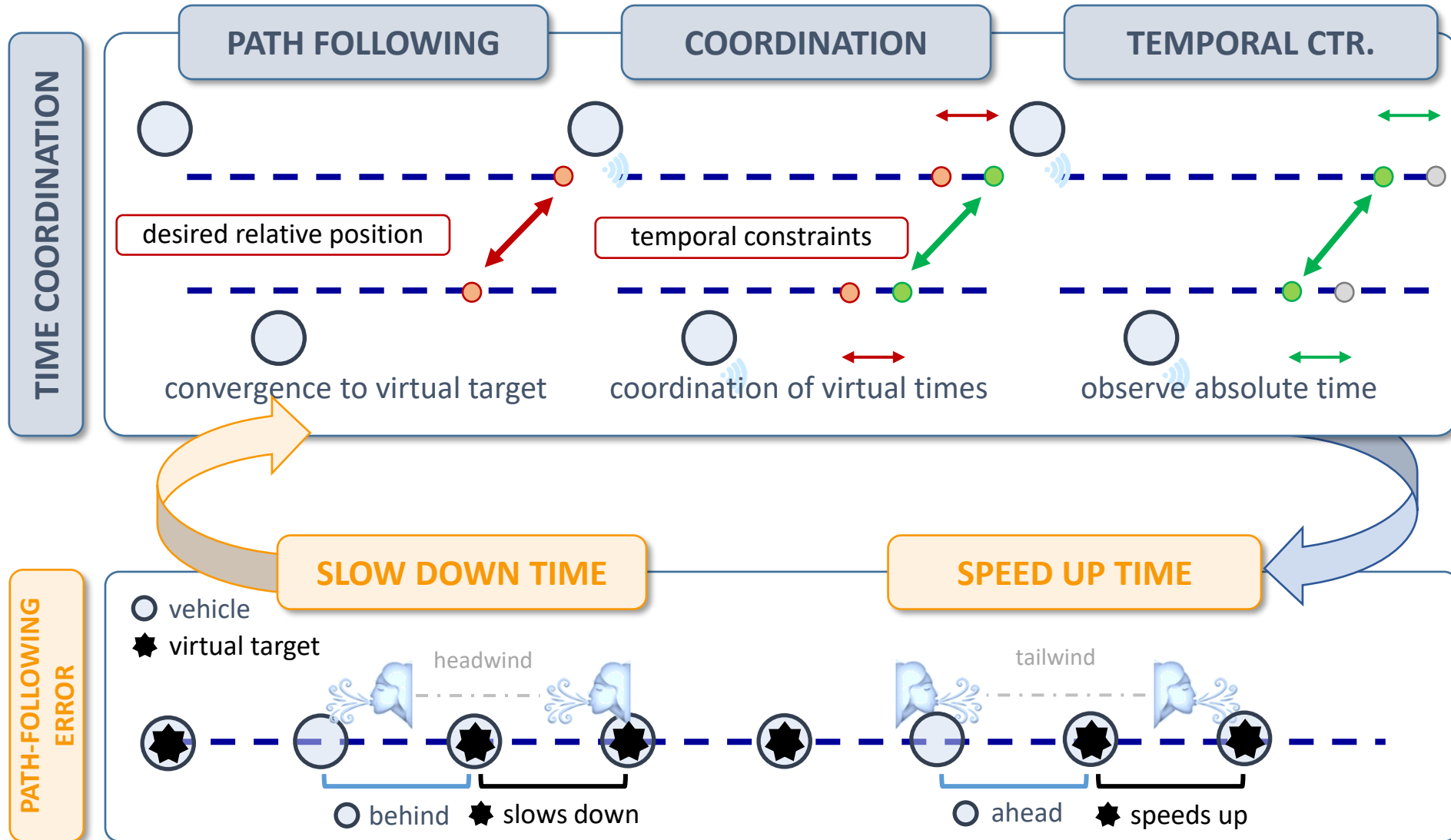
- Closed-loop trajectory execution
 - Compute path-following commands
 - Insufficient to guarantee safety in multi-agent system
- Augment with coordination dynamics
 - 1D virtual times keep track of agents' progress
 - Speed up or slow down execution



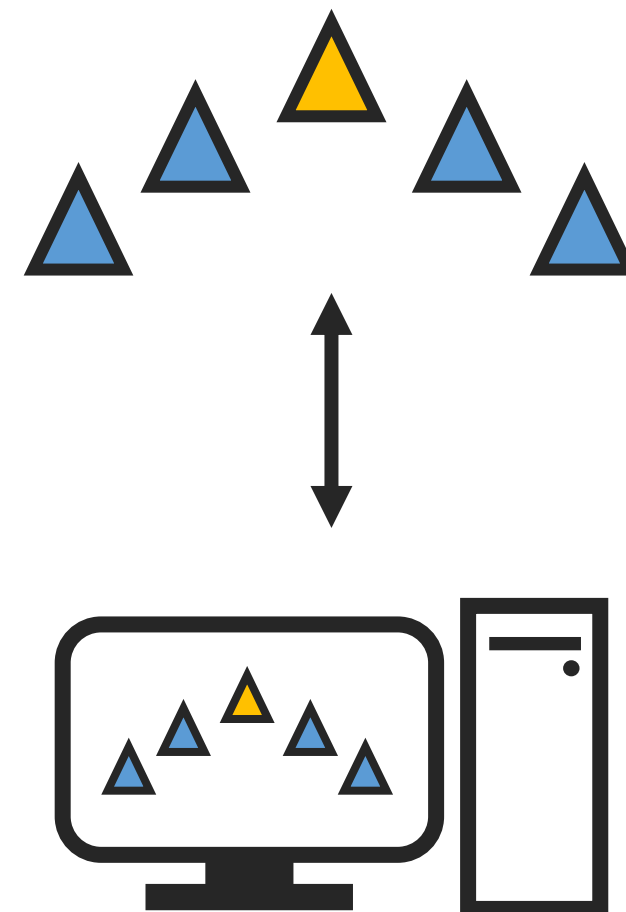


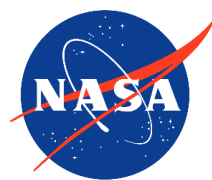
Cooperative Path-Following

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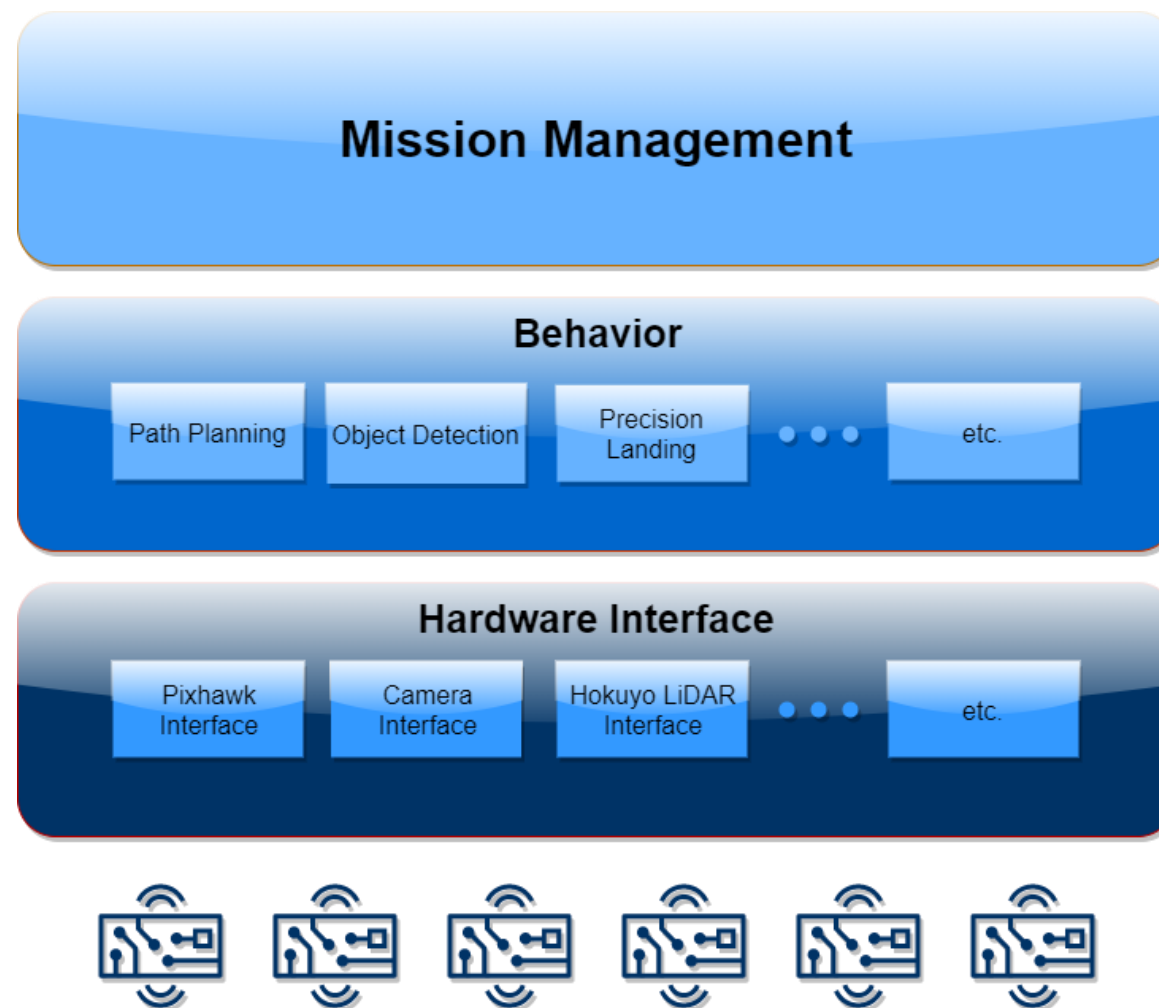


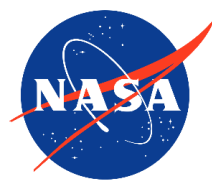
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- Suite of libraries and standalone applications (or nodes) supporting autonomous systems
- Modular and extensible through development of new nodes to add capabilities to the system
- Enabled by Data Distribution Service (DDS) peer-to-peer communication standard

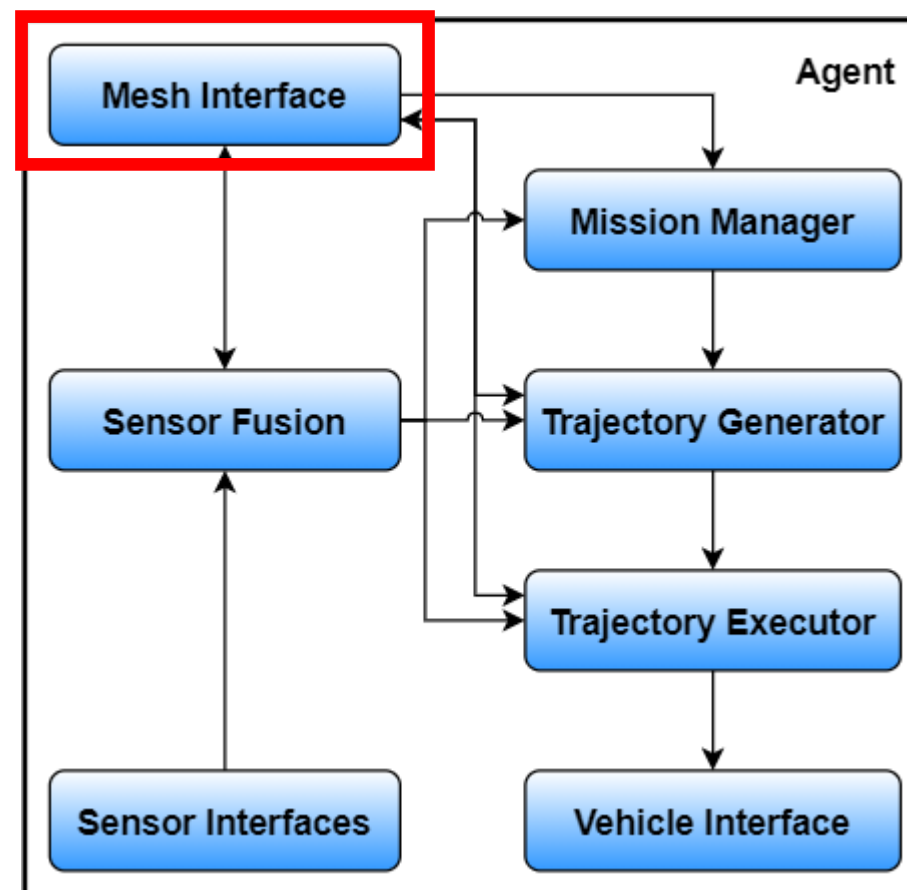


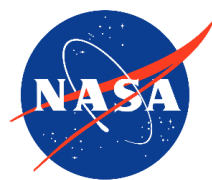


Single Agent Autonomy

MACPOS

- Layers of increasing autonomy
 - Hardware interfaces
 - Controllers, planners, sensor fusion
 - Mission management
- Mesh interface throttles inter-agent comms
 - Controlled connectivity for design of experiments
 - Transparent substitution of emulated vs. real mesh communication hardware
 - Filters/relays messages according to configurable pipeline defining network characteristics

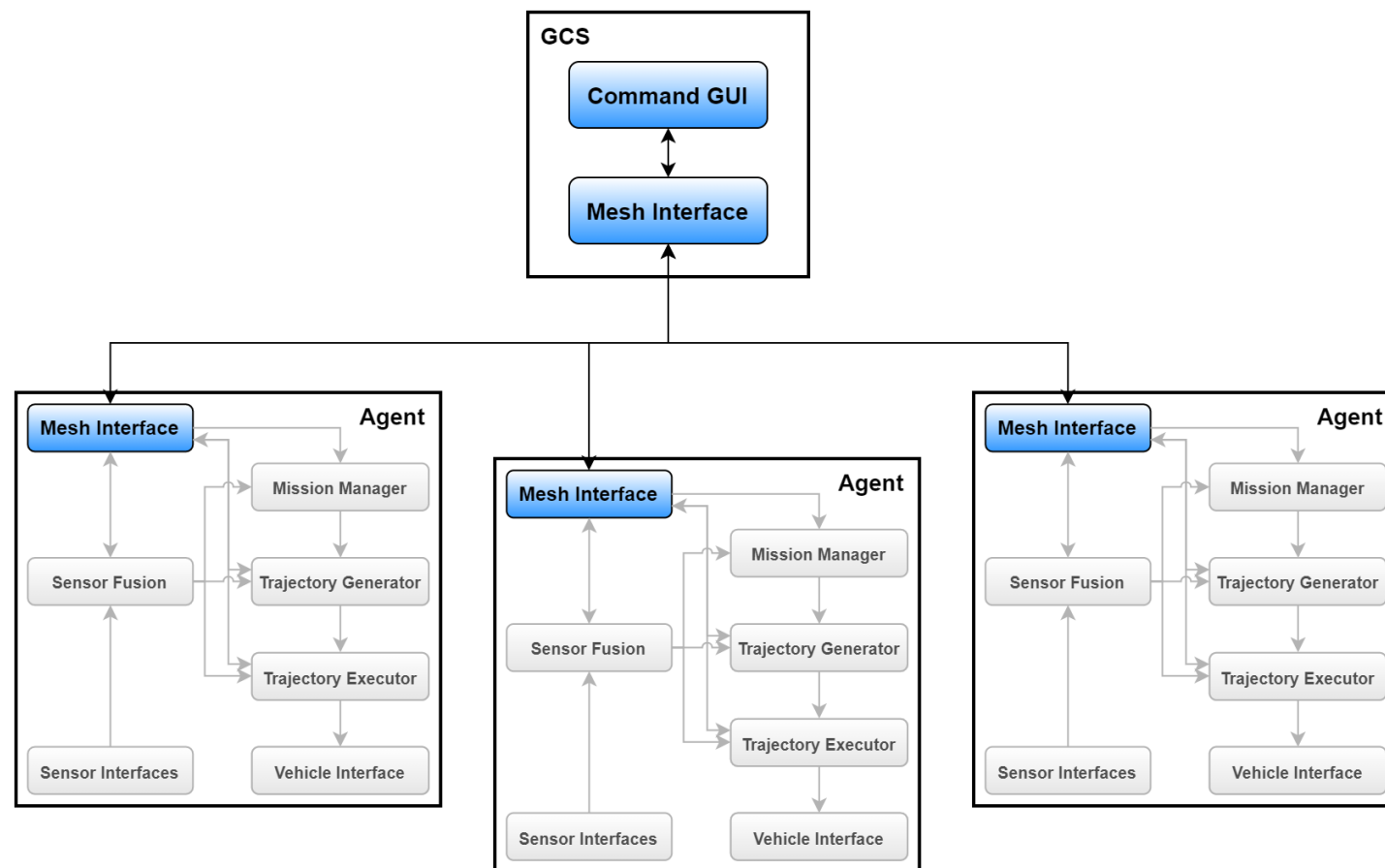




Multi-Agent System

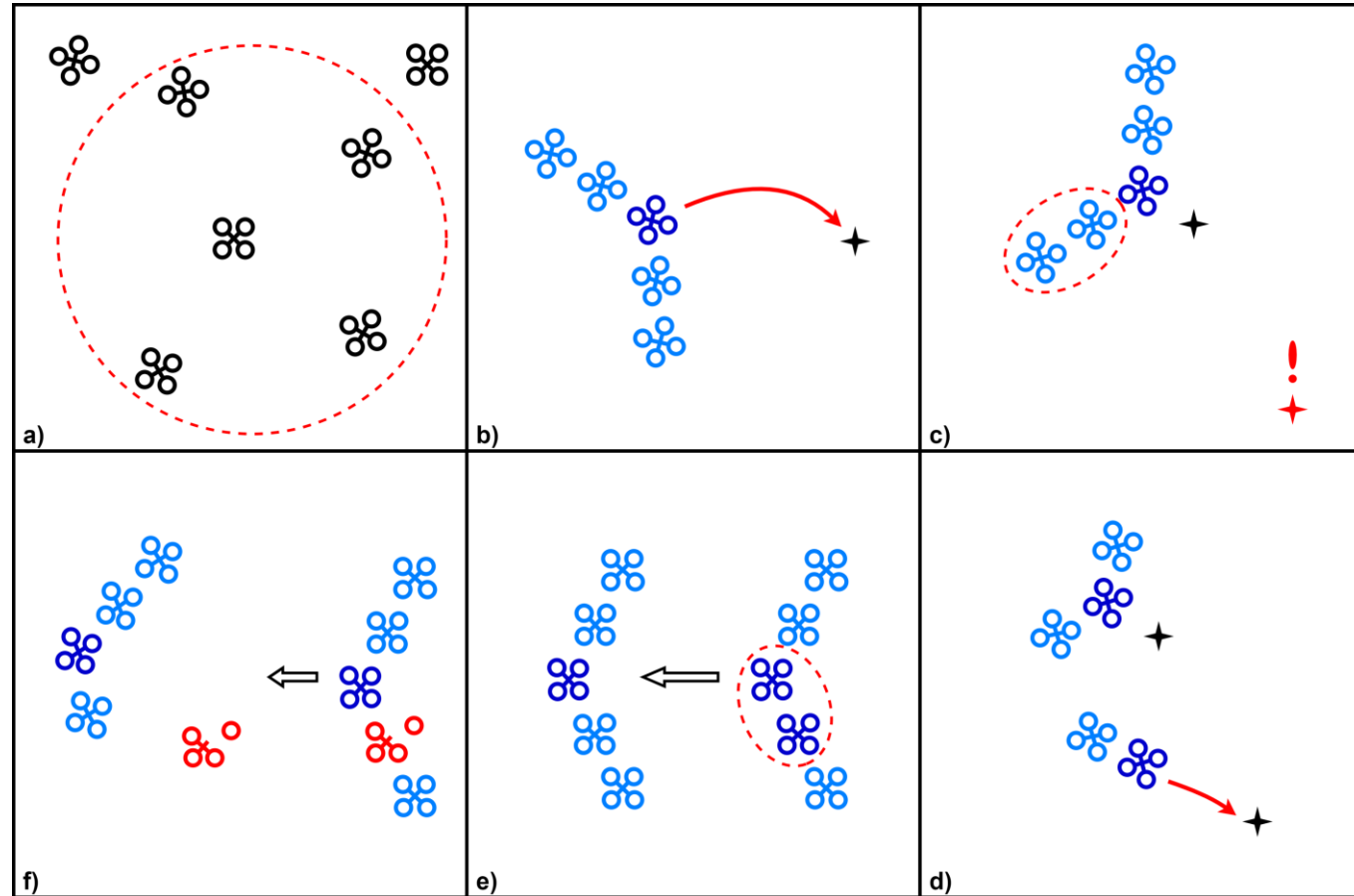
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- Bidirectional communications among all agents and the GCS
 - Restricted by mesh interface
- Command GUI monitors and controls the fleet
 - Cluster selection
 - Motion goals
 - Situational awareness

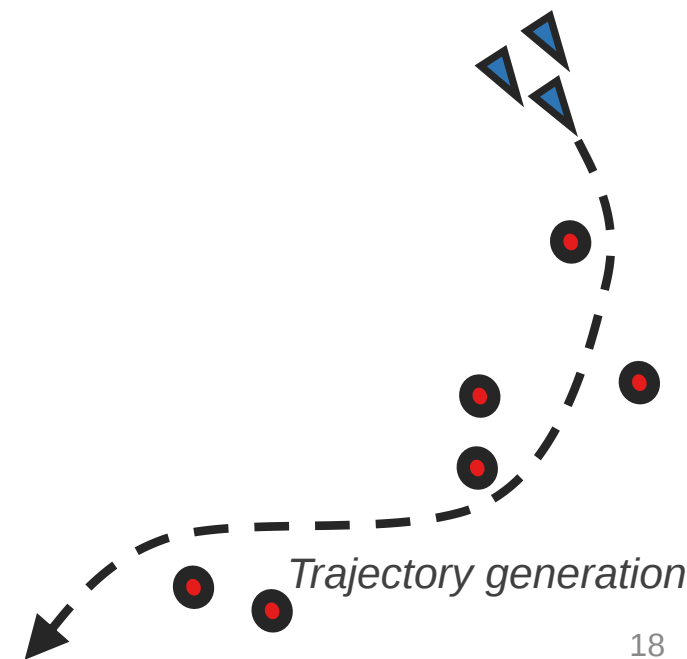
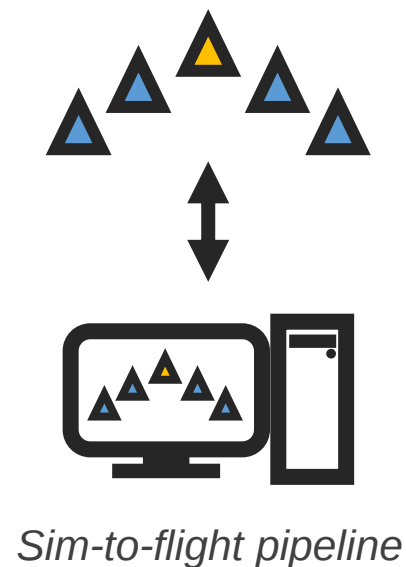
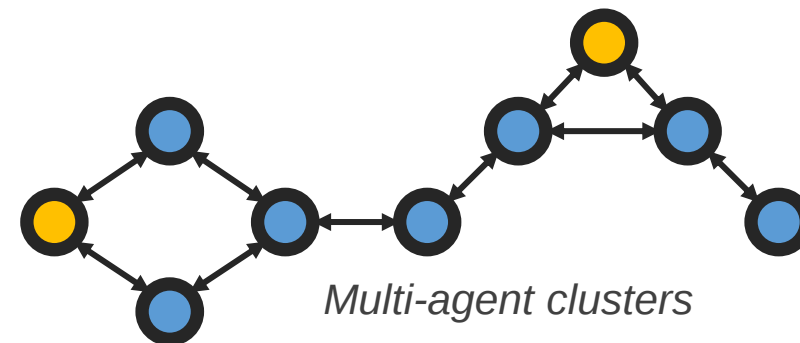


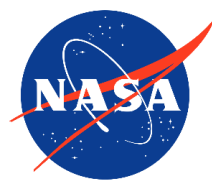
- Reference mission
 - a) Formation creation and command
 - b) Coordinated trajectory generation and execution
 - c) Area of interest discovery
 - d) Formation splitting and re-tasking
 - e) Formation merging
 - f) Fault handling

- Subsystem and integration demos highlighting individual elements



- Ongoing algorithm development will establish a foundation for autonomous formation flying
- Modular, extensible architecture paves the way for complementary future work
 - Data-driven mission planning
 - Distributed sensing algorithms
 - Increasing technology maturity
- Collaborative mobile robots can transform space and surface in-situ assembly
 - Enhanced situational awareness
 - Dynamic infrastructure support





Thank you!

MACPOS

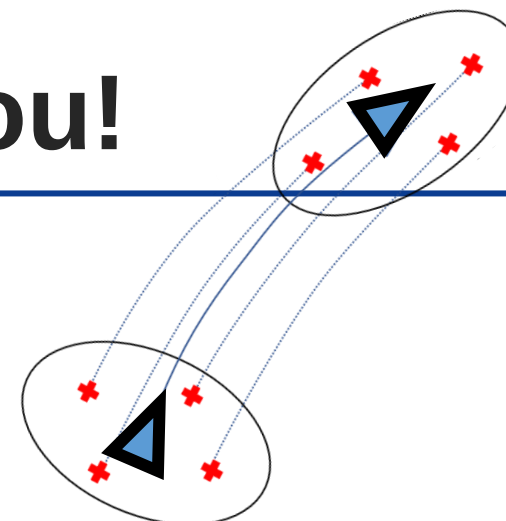
Presenter:

- Matt Vaughan

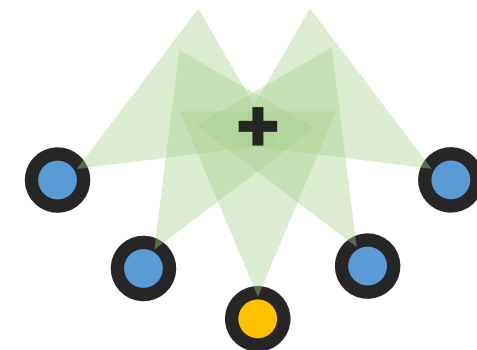
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Team Members:

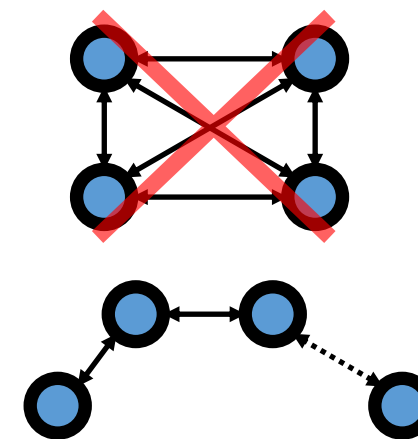
- Danette Allen
- Thea Avila
- Dominic Bisio
- Michelle Guo
- Ben Kelley
- Kyle McQuarry
- Andrew Miloslavsky
- Javier Puig-Navarro
- Sherif Shazly
- Robert Slick
- Loc Tran
- Walter Waltz
- Ralph Williams



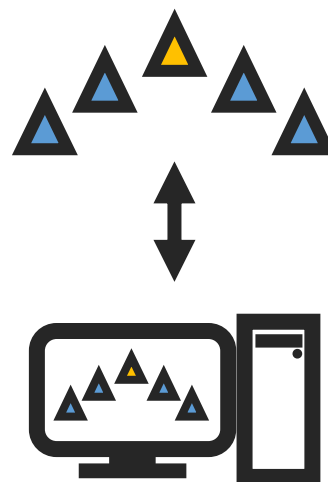
Uncertainty propagation



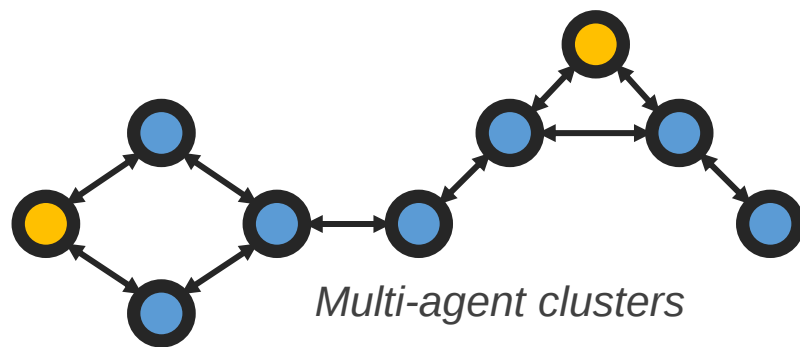
State estimation



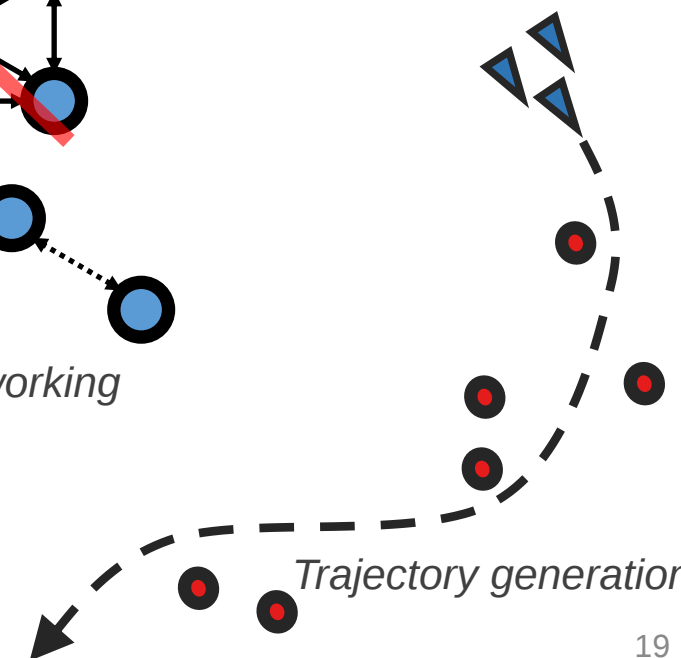
Mesh networking



Sim-to-flight pipeline



Multi-agent clusters



Trajectory generation