

### Mobility Strategies for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles using Artificial Potential Fields and Global Path Planning

Ema Falomir, Serge Chaumette, Gilles Guerrini

#### ▶ To cite this version:

Ema Falomir, Serge Chaumette, Gilles Guerrini. Mobility Strategies for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles using Artificial Potential Fields and Global Path Planning . Séminaire des doctorants, Société Informatique de France, Jun 2018, Paris, France. hal-01828732

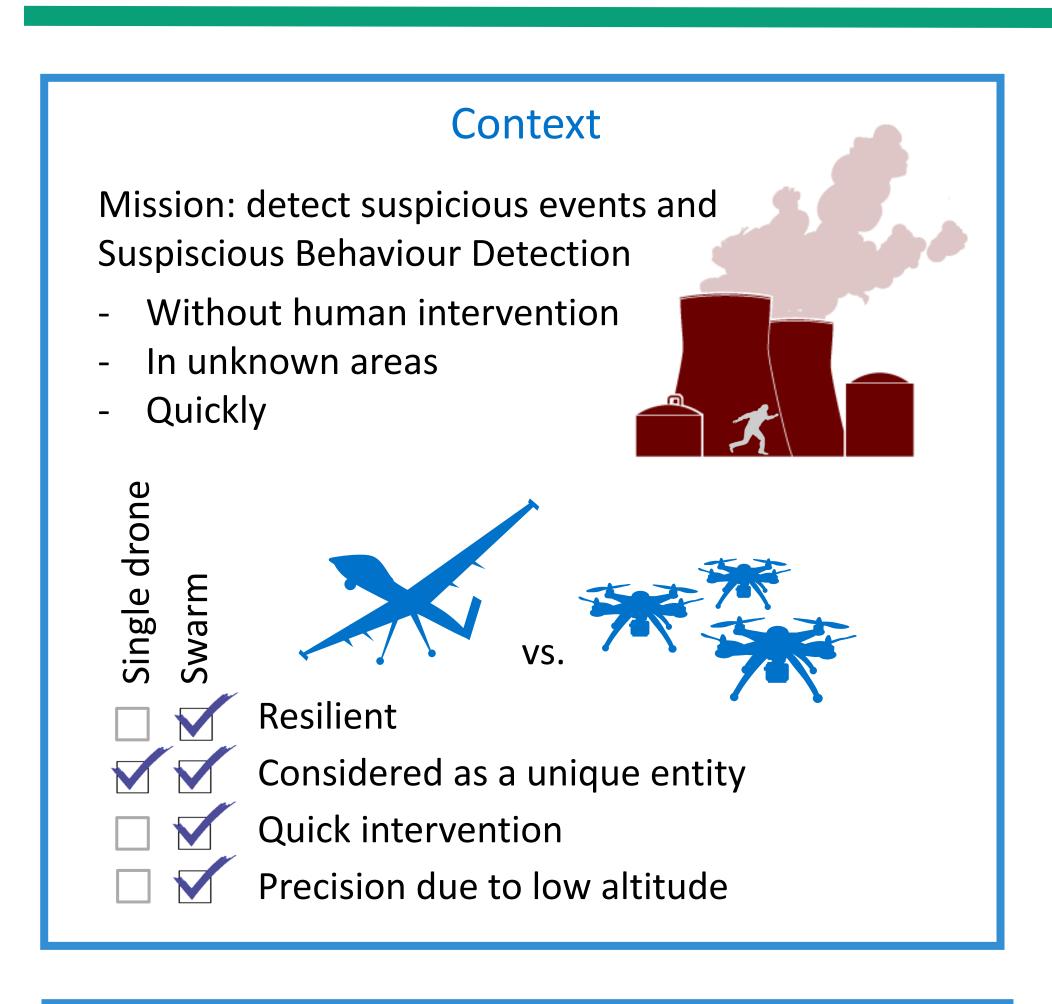
#### HAL Id: hal-01828732 https://hal.science/hal-01828732v1

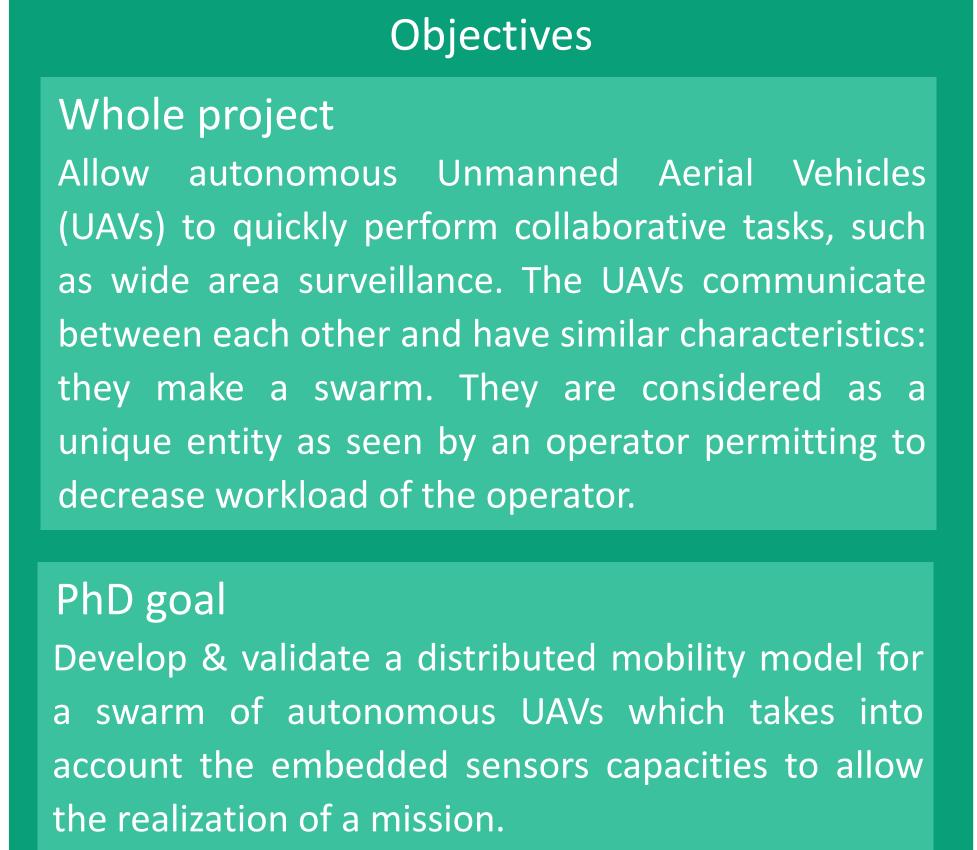
Submitted on 3 Jul 2018

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

# Mobility Strategies for Swarms of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles using Artificial Potential Fields and Global Path Planning

Ema Falomir, Serge Chaumette, Gilles Guerrini







### Some uses of swarms of UAVs

- Firemen Assistance
- Pesticides Spraying
- Park Cleaning
- Area Surveillance
- Search And Rescue

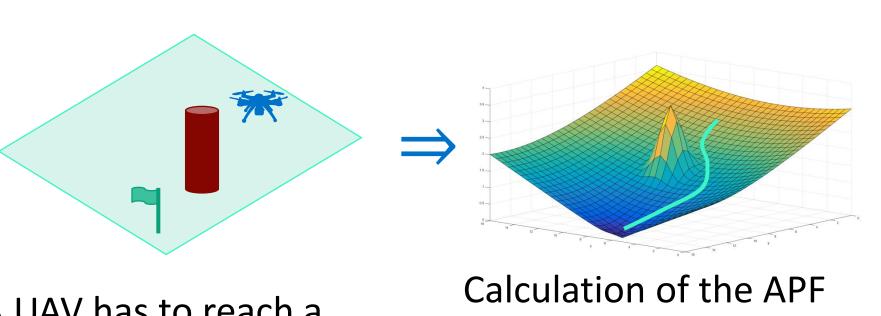
### Some path planning methods

- Artificial Potential Fields
- Virtual Forces
- Genetic Algorithms
- Chaotic Processes
- Particle Swarm Optimization

# Principle of Artificial Potential Fields (APF) from the perspective of each UAV - The UAV moves within an APF and goes towards the lowest potential

- lowest potential.

   The ΔPF is a combination of an **attraction** towards a
- The APF is a combination of an **attraction** towards a target and a **repulsion** from obstacles.

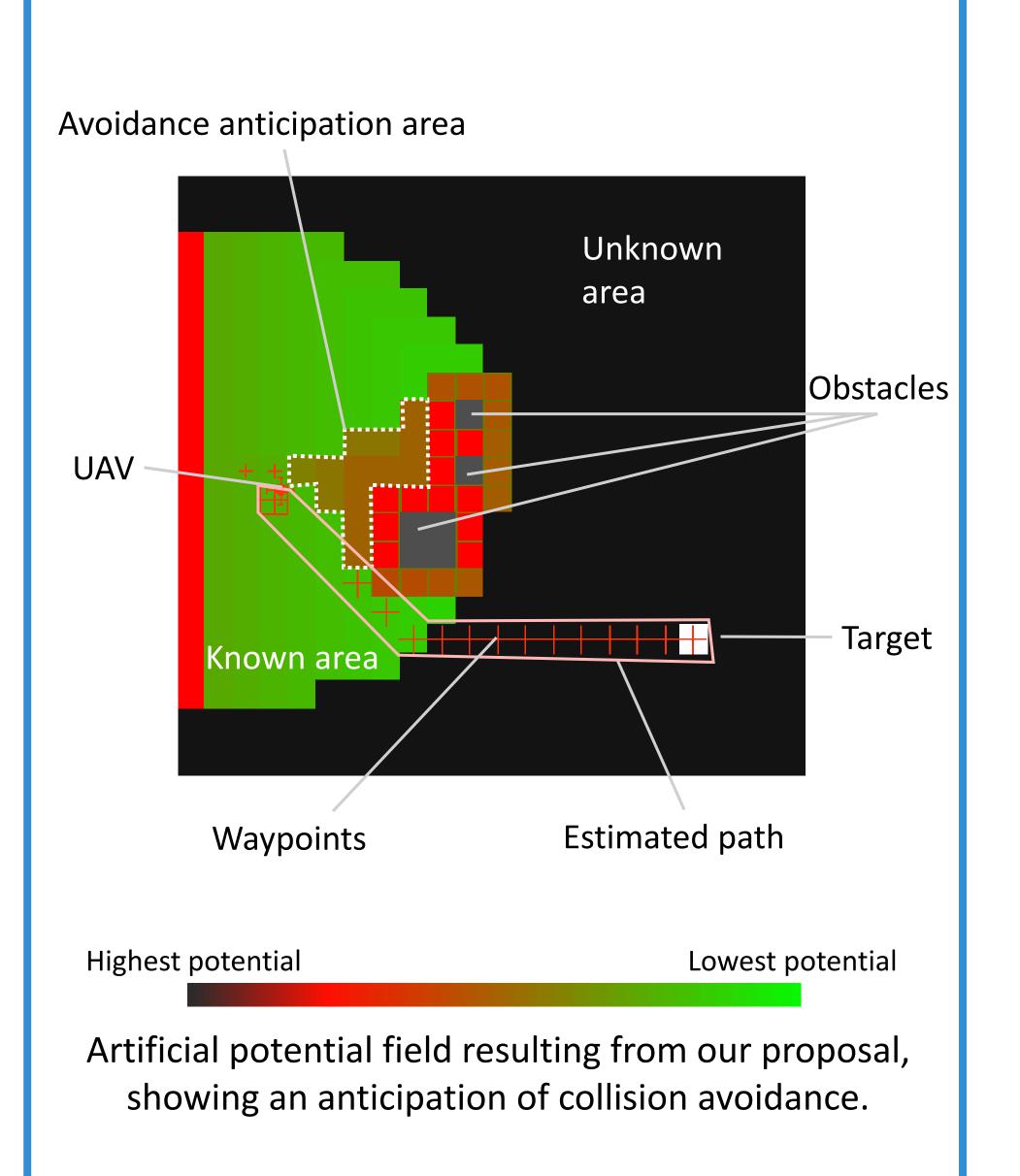


A UAV has to reach a target while avoiding the obstacle.

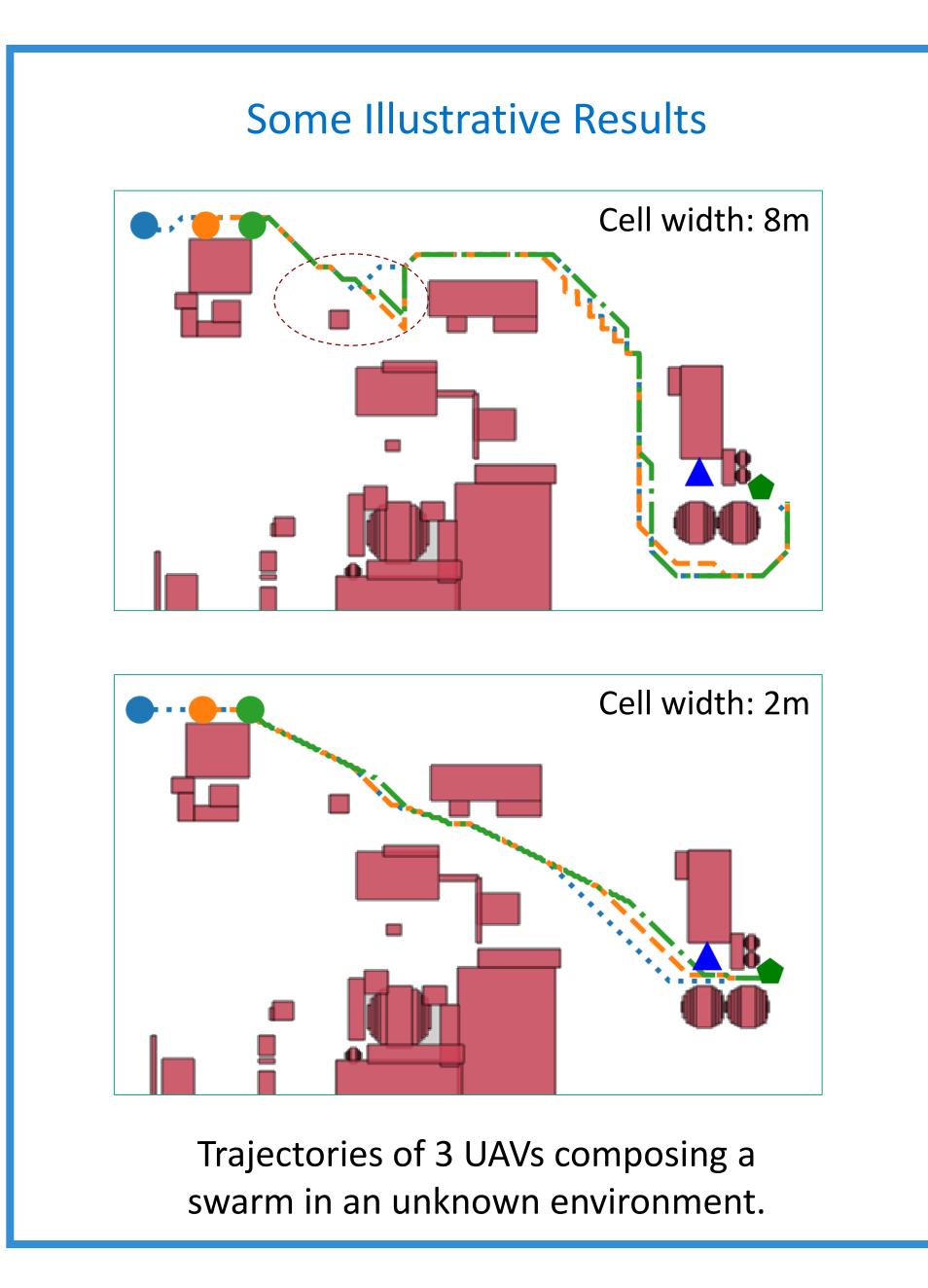
Calculation of the APF related to the target and to the obstacle.
Deduction of the path.

## Our Approach

- The environment is discretized into square cells.
- The UAVs trajectories depend on the cells width.
- Addition of a potential field for the obstacle avoidance anticipation to the repulsive field around the obstacles (see figure below).
- Calculation of a global path for several iterations.
- Speed proportional to distance of next waypoint.



## Principle of Our Mobility Strategy Mission **Evolving & Local Objective Common Constraints** Surveillance Collision Avoidance **Embedded Sensors Parameters** Detection Information Sharing -Reconnaissance **UAVs Kinematics** Identification Tracking The UAVs collaborate to create Each UAV has a mission represented by its own **objective** a shared constraints map, updated all along the mission. map, evolving all along the mission. **Motion Decision**



## Publication & Patent

**E. Falomir**, S. Chaumette and G. Guerrini. Mobility Strategies based on Virtual Forces for Swarms of Autonomous UAVs in Constrained Environments. 14th International Conference on Informatics in Control, Automation and Robotics, July 2017.

**E. Falomir**, G. Guerrini, P. Garrec, Essaim constitué d'une pluralité de drones volants légers.

### Contact Information

Ema Falomir efalomir@u-bordeaux.fr

Pr. Serge Chaumette, Director schaumette@labri.fr

Dr. Gilles Guerrini, industrial coordinator gilles.guerrini@fr.thalesgroup.com



