

iHERO: Interactive Human-oriented Exploration and Supervision Under Scarce Communication

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Motivation

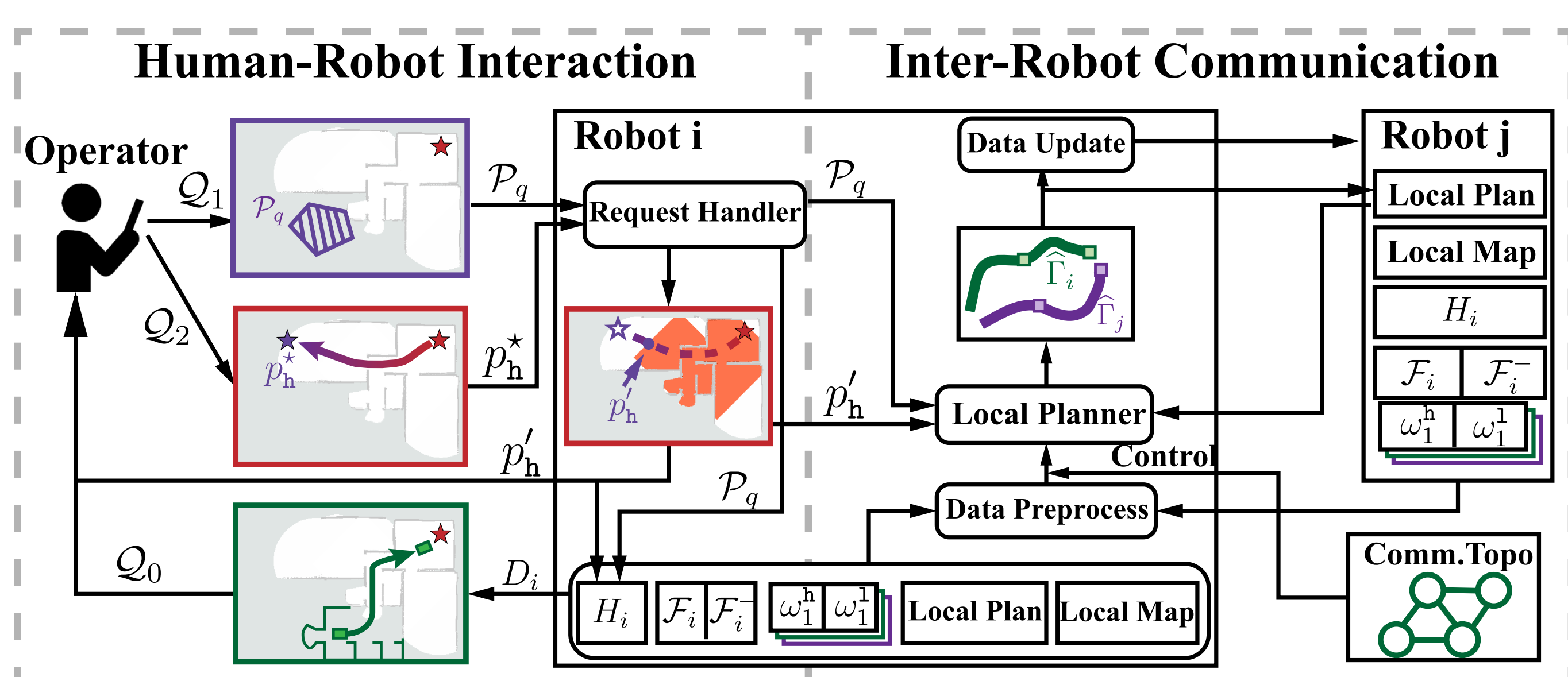
Multi-robot Exploration:

- limited communication
- crucial role of human operator

Human-robot Teaming:

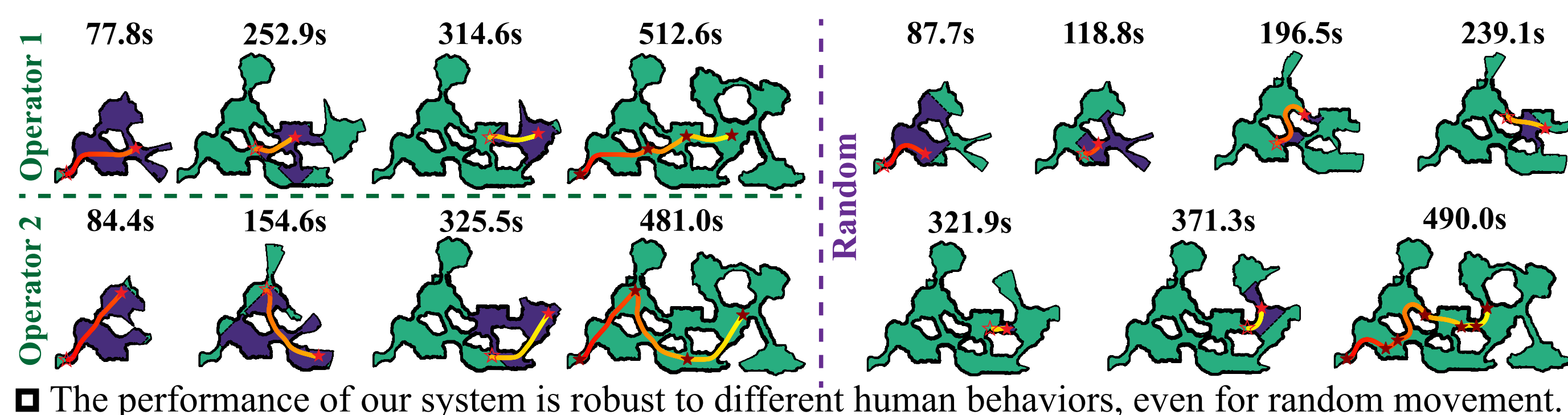
- supervise exploration progress
- send requests to robot team
- operator may move in the environment

Overall Framework



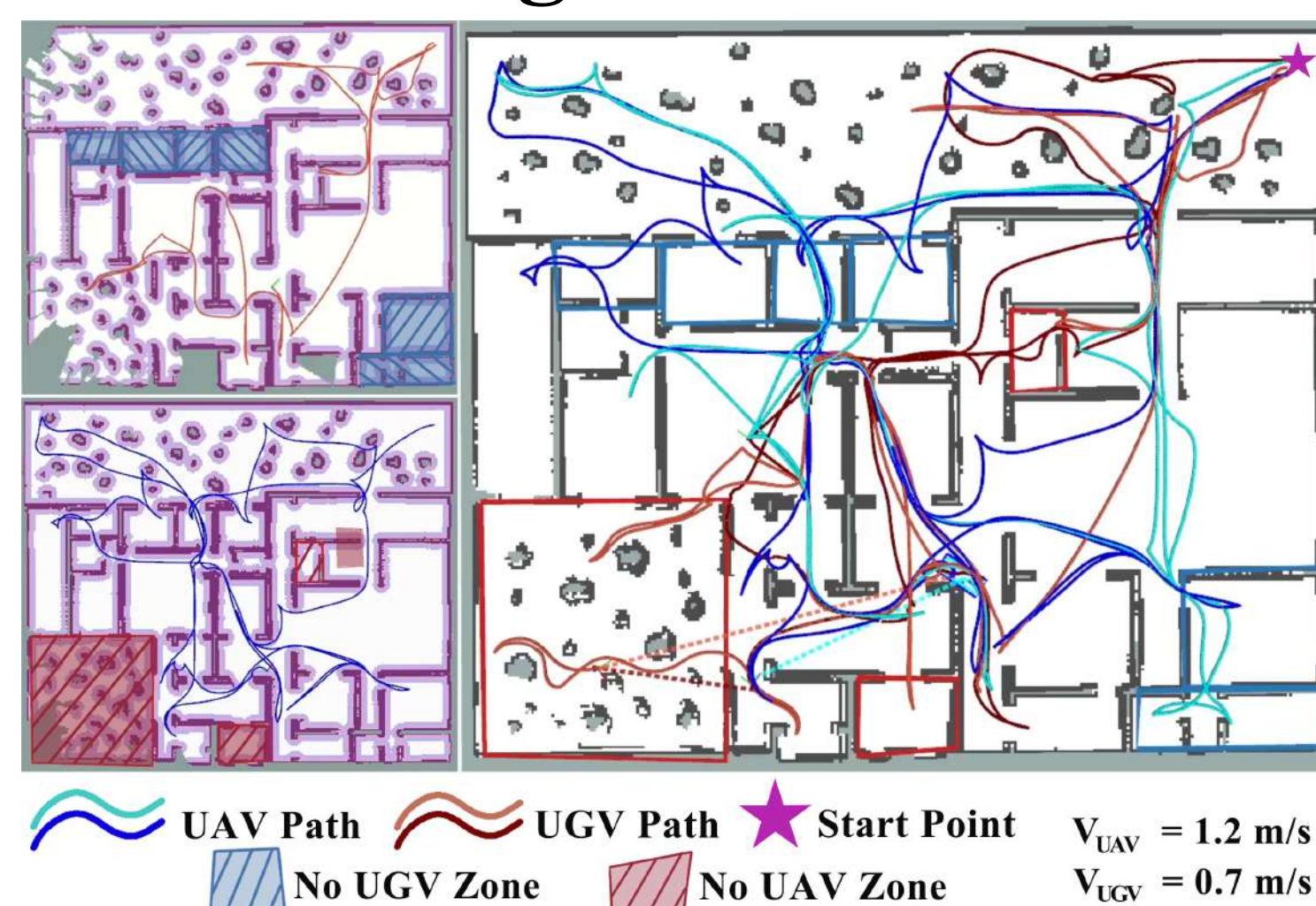
Generalization

Different Human Behaviors



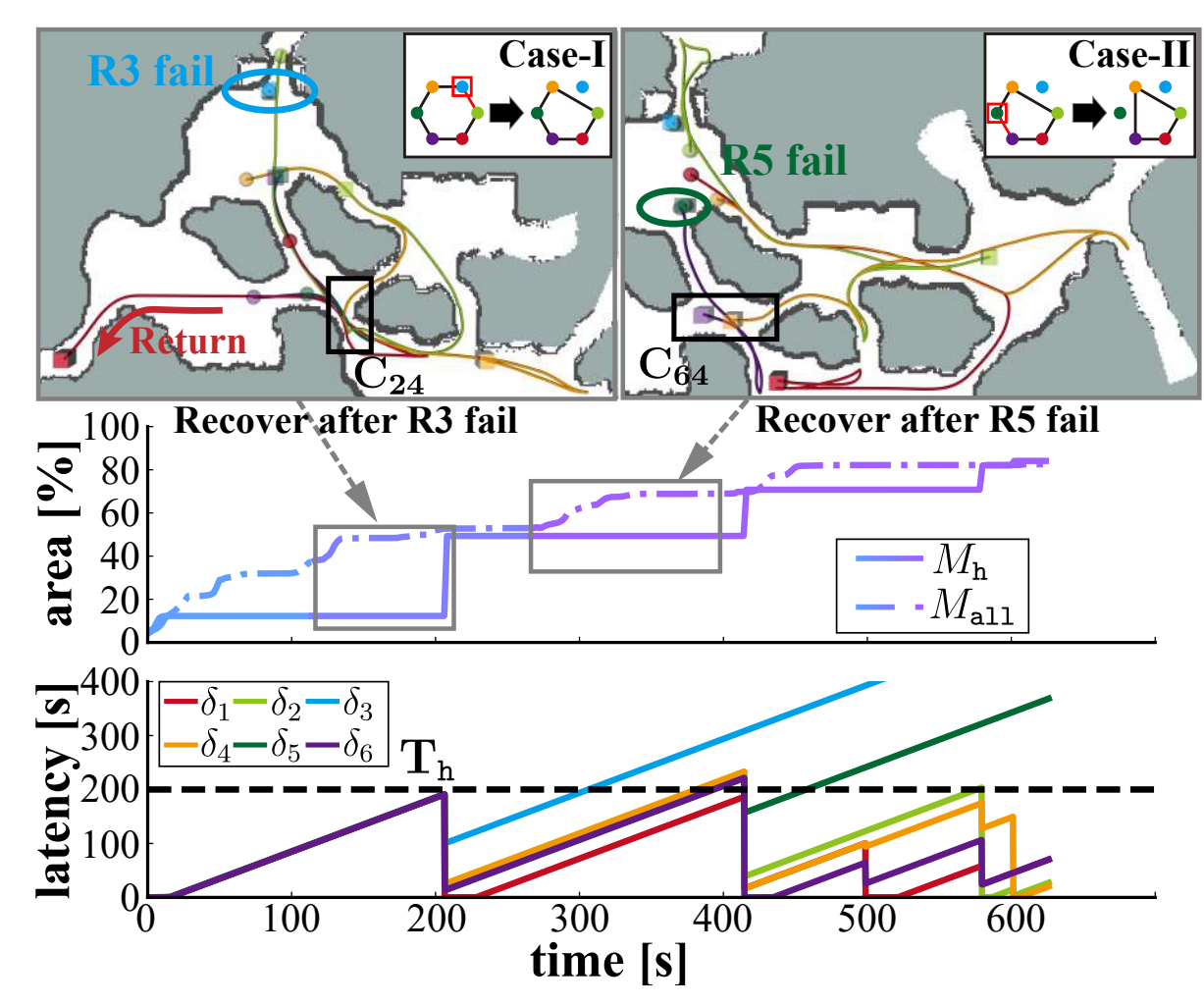
The performance of our system is robust to different human behaviors, even for random movement.

Heterogeneous Fleet



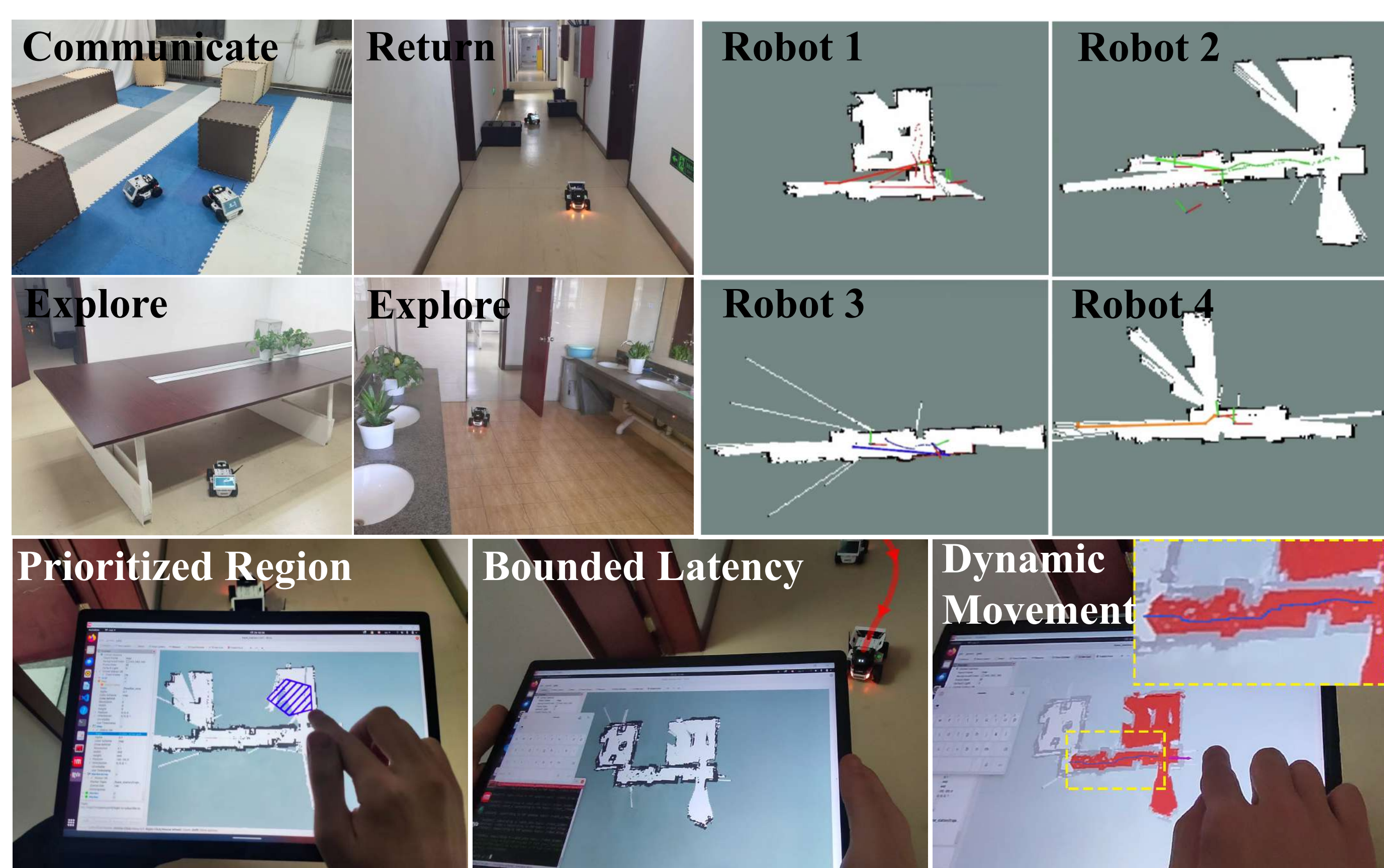
For a heterogeneous fleet, different capabilities of robots are fully utilized during exploration.

Robot Failure



Our framework can deal with robot failure through online coordination.

Hardware Demonstration



Problem Formulation

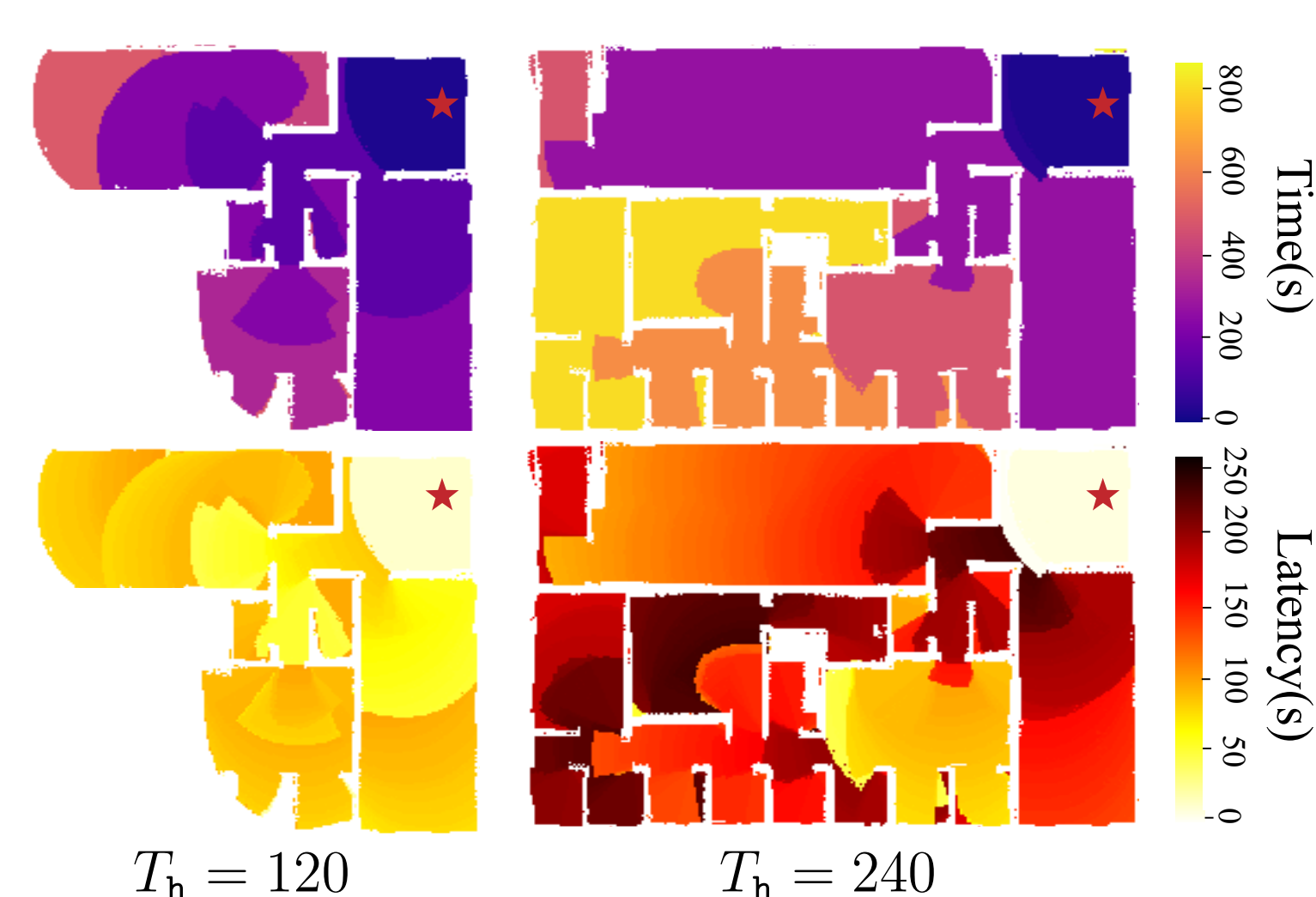
Human Requests:

- Q_0 : latencies should be smaller than bound
- Q_1 : prioritize the specified region
- Q_2 : specify operator's desired next position

Objective: minimize exploration time
subject to human requests

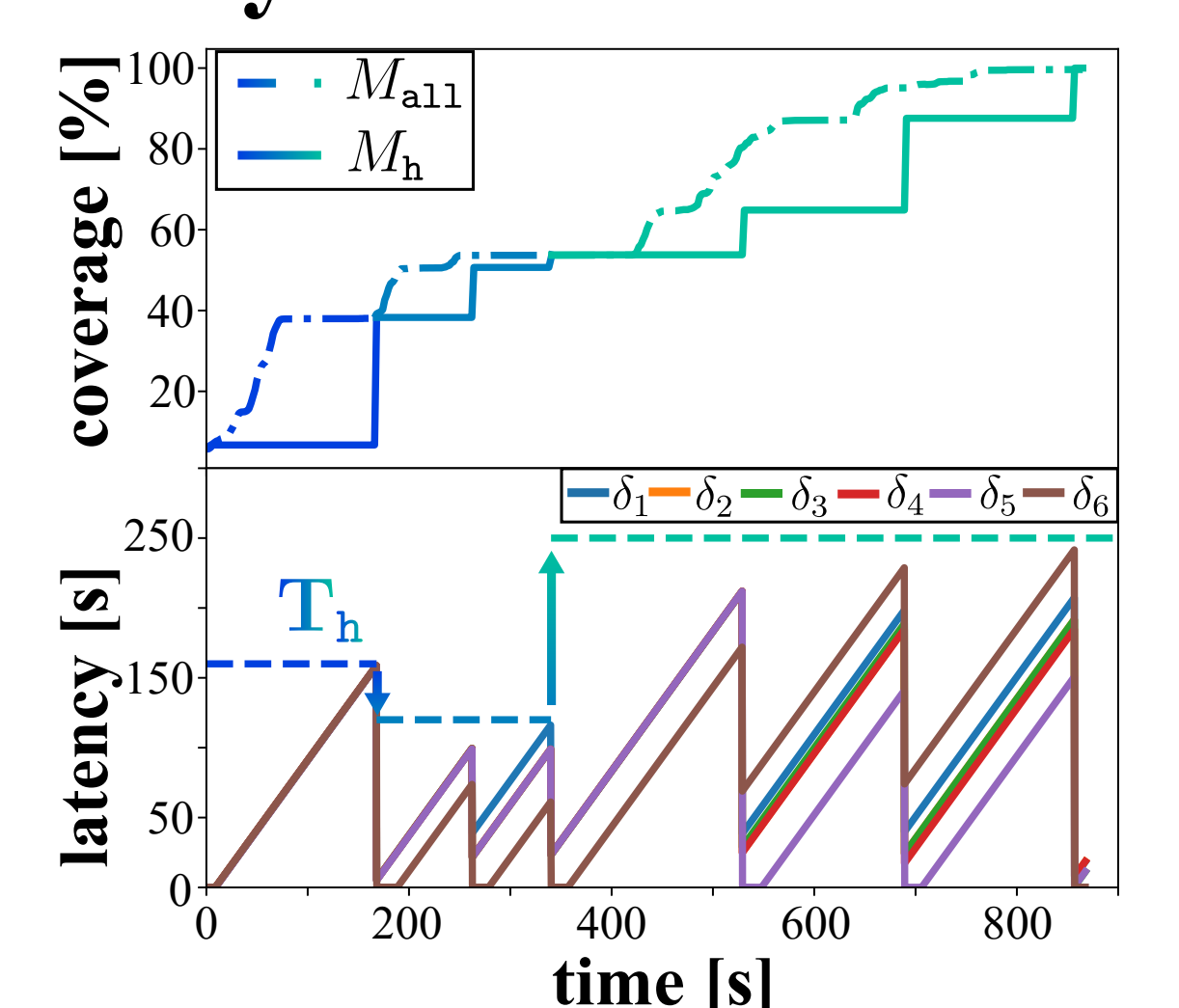
Experiments

Different constraints



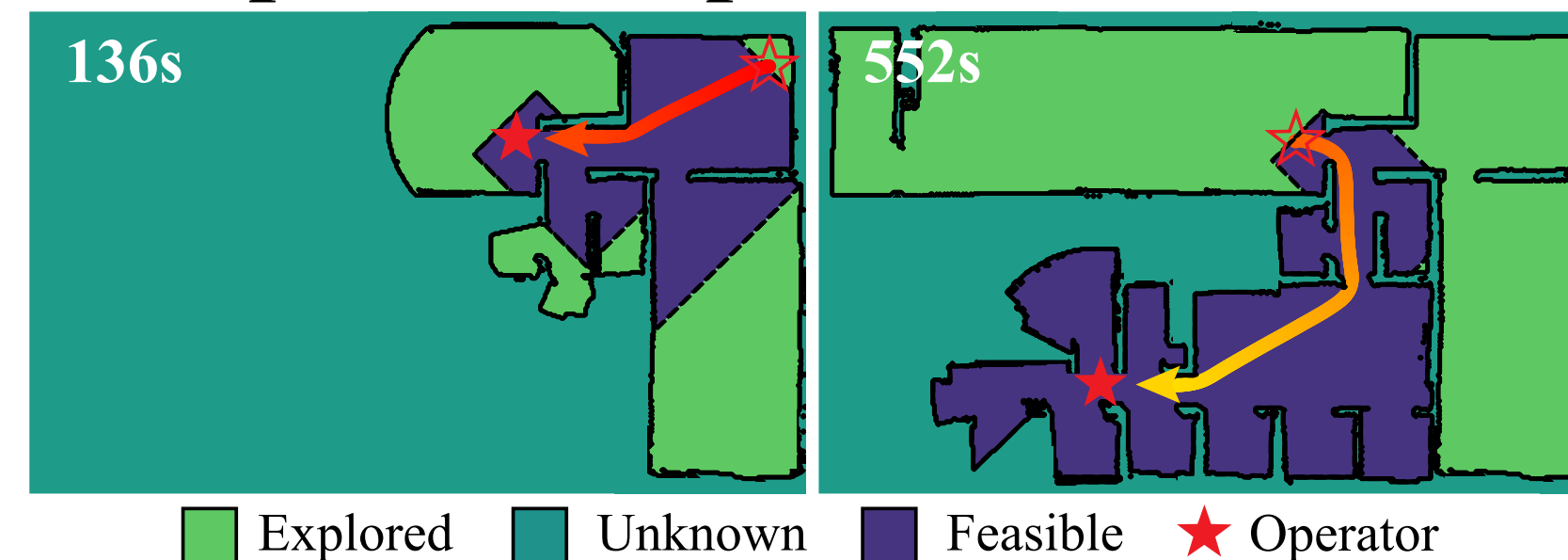
- Latency constraint is satisfied at all time.
- Small bound: frequent update, but small coverage.
- Large bound: complete coverage, but larger latency

Dynamic constraint

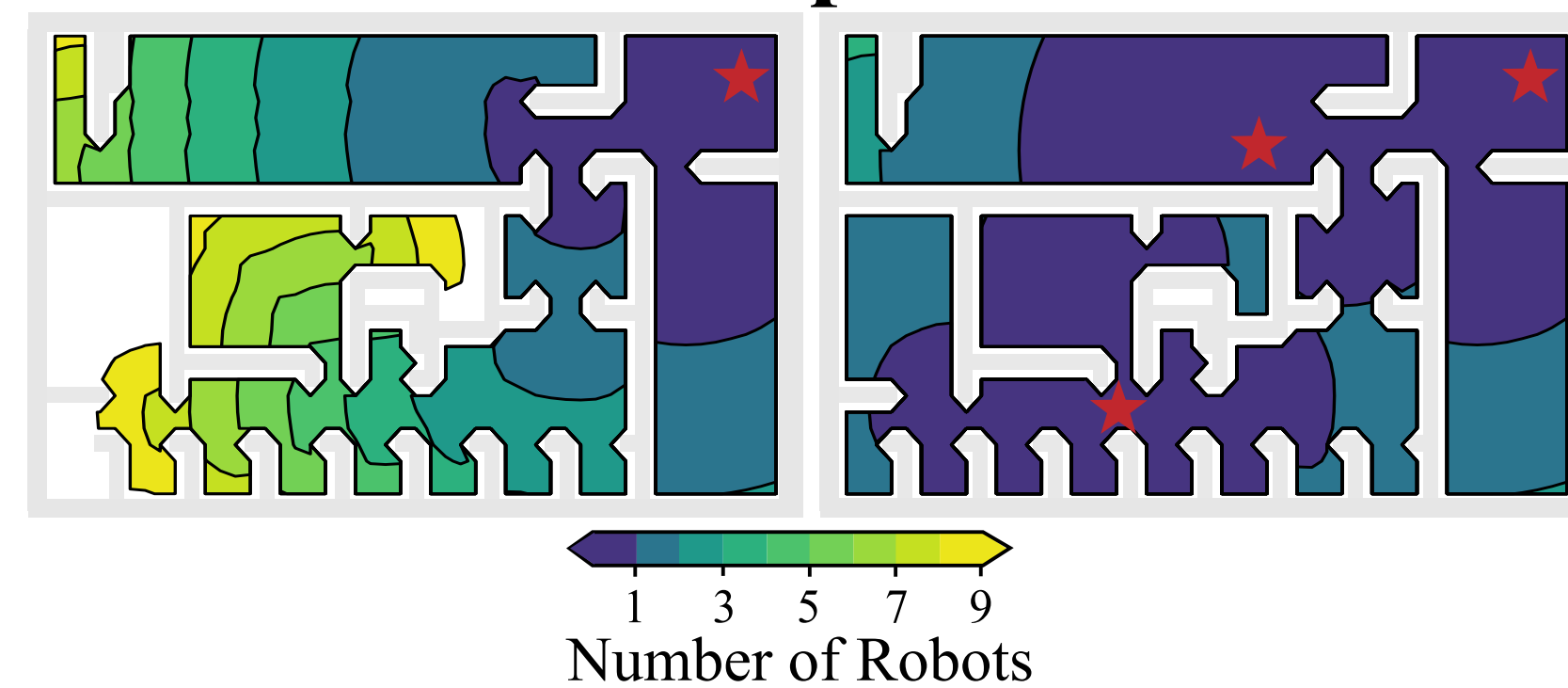


- The operator can change latency bound through online interaction.
- Latency and efficiency change accordingly.

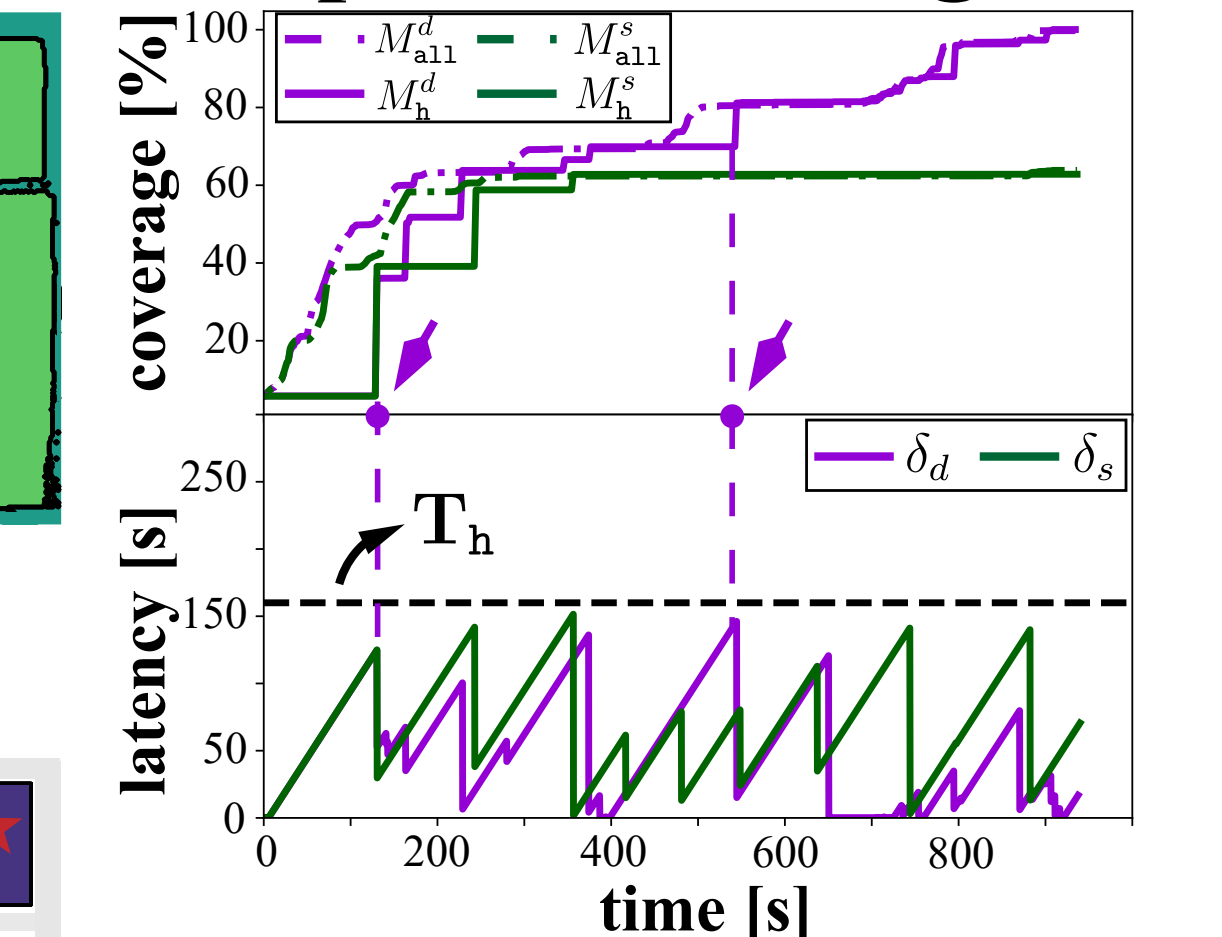
Snapshots of operator's movement



Maximum Exploration Area

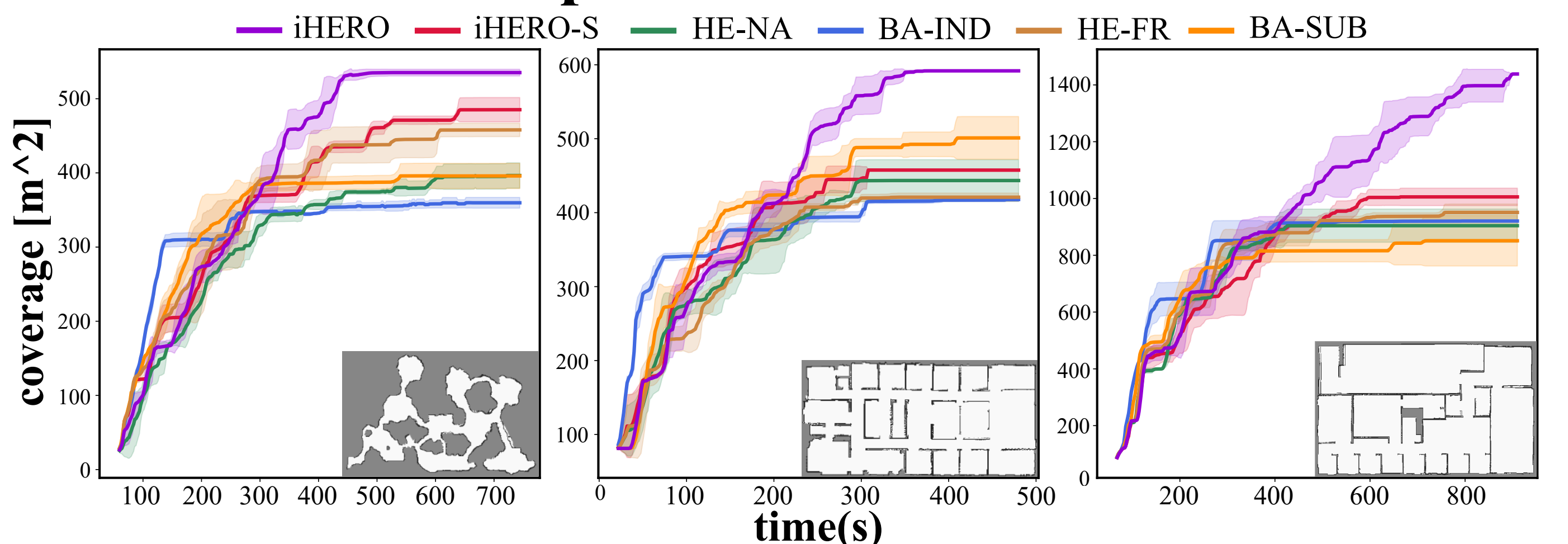


Exploration Progress



- Due to latency constraint, operator can only move in feasible region.
- The maximum area is bounded if operator stays static, and dynamic movement extends this boundary.
- Movement yields larger efficiency.

Comparison of Baselines



- iHERO is the only method that (i) achieves 100% coverage across all three scenarios; (ii) requires the least number of return events than all baselines; (iii) has the highest efficiency over all baselines across all scenarios; (iv) supports online interactions such as Q_0, Q_1, Q_2 requests.

Conclusion

- Intermittent communication protocol to ensure timely update to operator.
- Two explicit human requests: Specify prioritized region & Dynamically move in the environment.
- Various generalizations.