

IIOT-REPLAN Industrial IIoT-driven remote path planning

GOALS

- Provide a realistic setup for autonomous, low cost path planning of mobile agents
- Investigate the computation offloading opportunities in control and estimation problems
- **Propose a practicable offloading strategy and** develop a scheduler that distributes computation locally/at the edge/at the cloud

CHALLENGES

- Safety-critical and mission-critical application
- Nonlinear dynamics of the mobile agent, the communication network and the resources
- Heterogeneous software/hardware, dynamic resource availability. Uncertainty in the dynamics, measurements, actuation, network traffic and edge/cloud resources

DEMOSETUP

APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY



Mobile robot: Alphabot, equipped with Raspberry Pi 3B+, Camera Pi, Wireless.

Edge server: NETMODE testbed Intel Atom CPU (0.25-1.5 cores allocated), 8GB Ram, 1Gbit Ethernet port

Access point: 100Mbs 2 Single Band (2.4GHz)



Cloud: IMEC testbed server virtual wall 2 1x 6core Intel E5645 (2.4GHz) ram 12GB RAM



Switch 1: decision of estimator from encoders or from image processing based algorithm

Switch 2: image processing based estimation offloading strategy

Switch 3: advanced path planning (trajectory generation) mechanism and offloading strategy

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

FUTURE WORK

- A system-theoretic approach can be used to establish smart switching strategies for path offloading and estimation algorithms
- A combination of local and remote computation is better than fixing the computing to be in the cloud/edge.
- Estimation and control design and implementation should take into account the available infrastructure/resources (co-design)

- Theoretical guarantees for stabilization/stablity
- Extension of proposed offloading strategy to other applications
- Extension to Multi-agent systems and multiple edge / cloud servers
- Evaluation of different estimation/control algorithms in a co-design setting