

Networked Drones



Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing. Christian Bettstetter
University of Klagenfurt and Lakeside Labs
European Wireless, Dresden, May 18, 2017



Figure is copyright protected

From killing machines ...



... to healing machines.

Research on Networked Drones in Klagenfurt

Topics

- Autonomous navigation
- Coordination
- Human-drone interaction
- Image processing
- Mission and path planning
- Wireless communications

Applications

- Aerial surveillance
- Delivery
- Digital farming
- Search and rescue



Key facts

Started 2008

8 Profs, 15 PhDs, Postdocs

9 funded projects

~ 60 publications

Wireless Communications for Multicopters

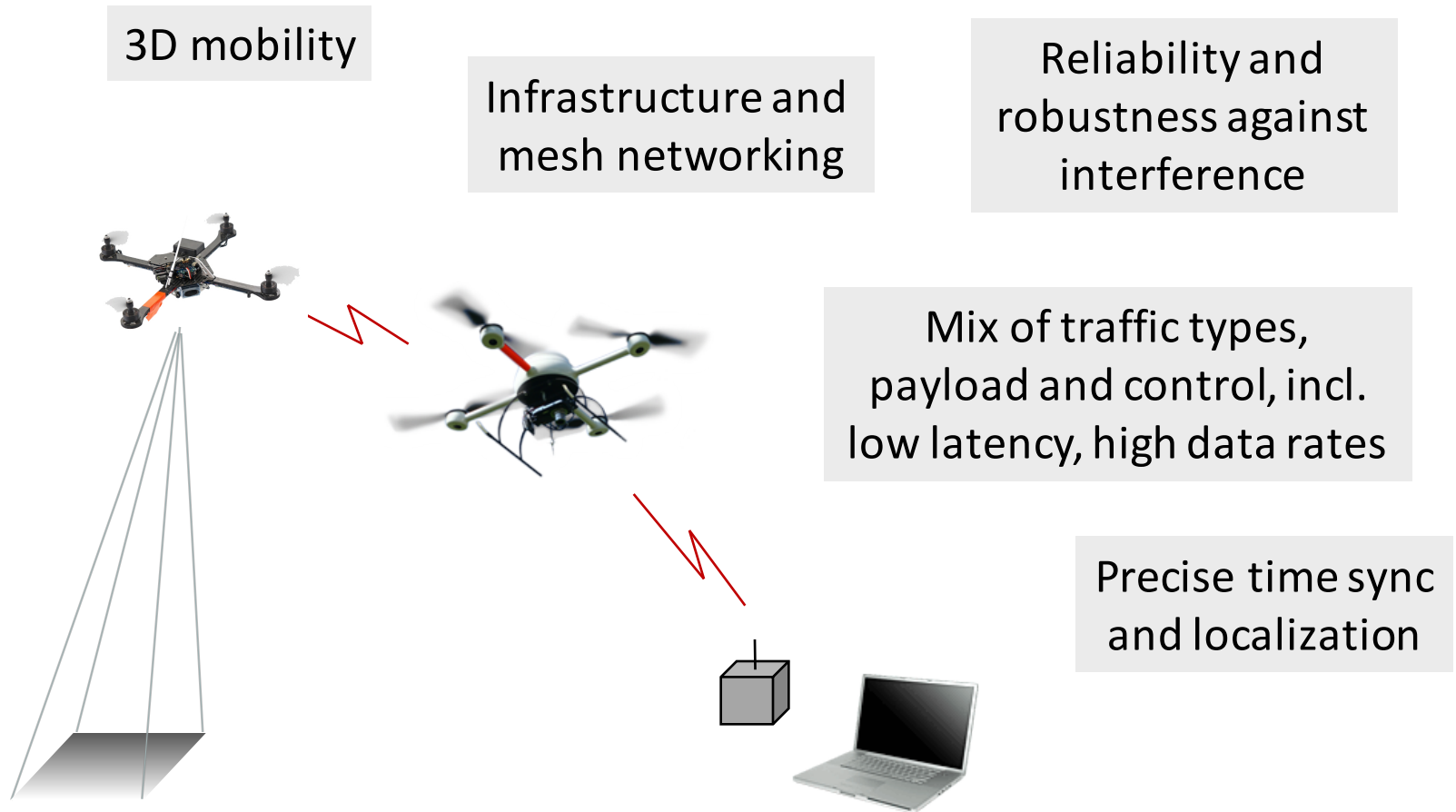
1

- What are the requirements?
- Are standard antennas suited?
- How to model the radio link?
- How does IEEE 802.11 work?
- What throughput is achieved?
- What are common research issues of control, vision, and networking?



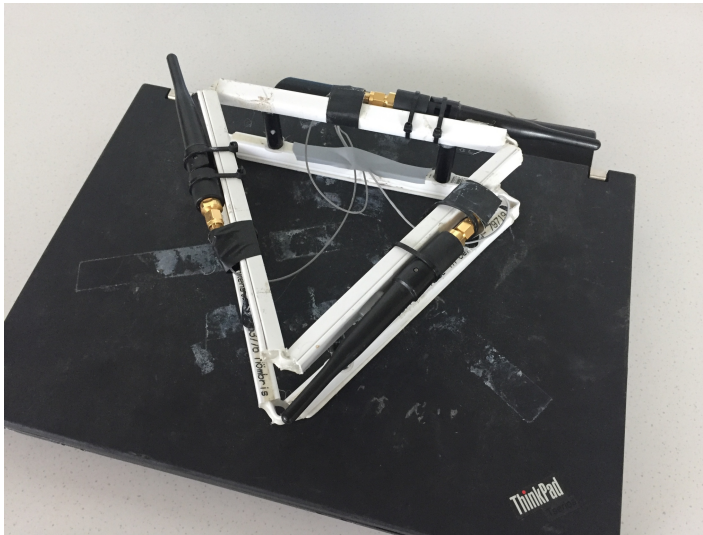
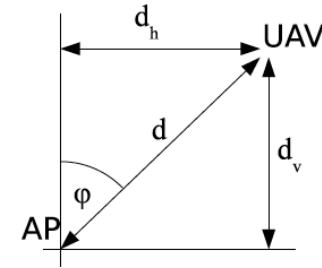
Wireless Communications for Small Drones

Scenario and requirements

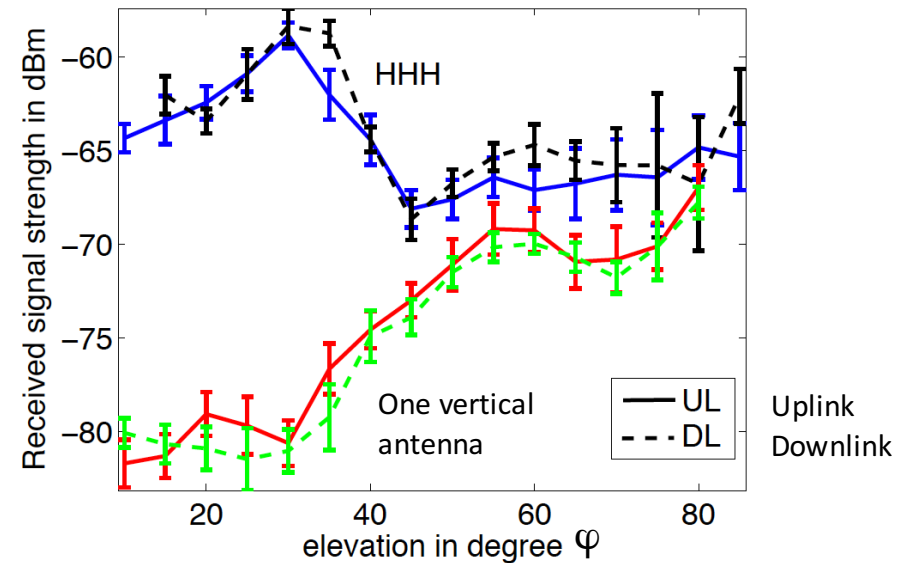


Antennas

A simple proposal to improve range



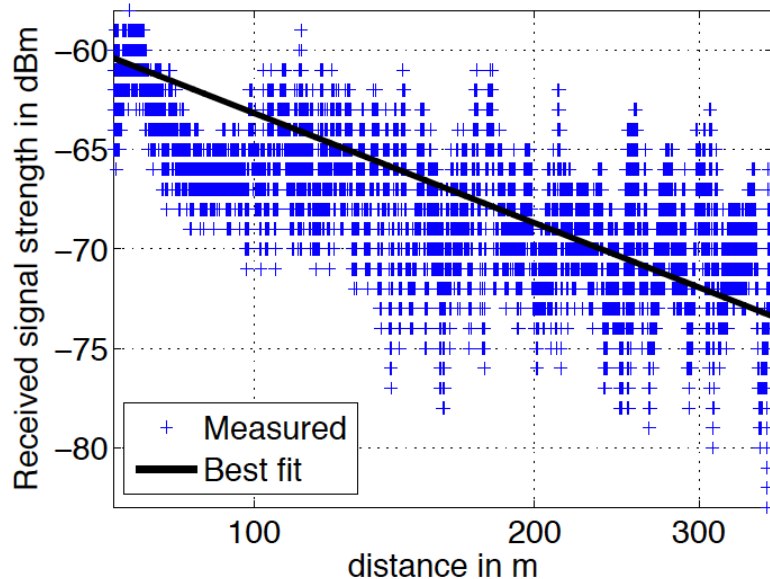
Three horizontal antennas (HHH)



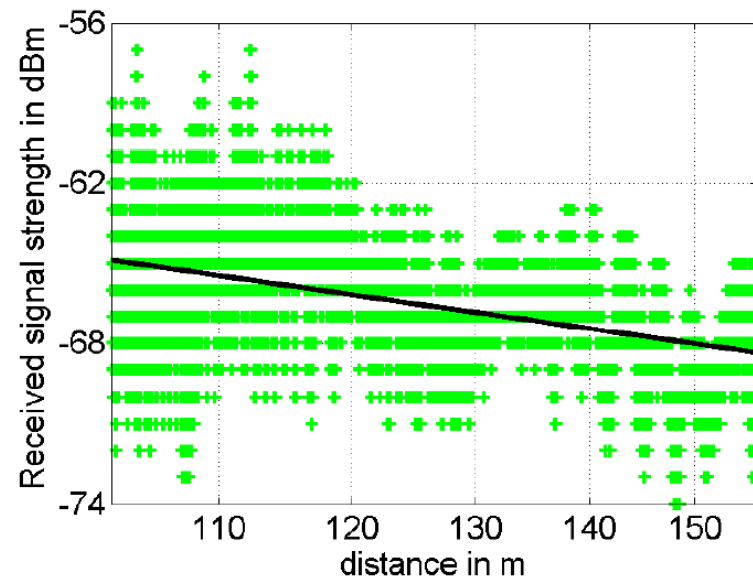
Measurements with IEEE 802.11a
at distance of 100 m

Radio Propagation Environment

Path loss exponent for outdoor *ground-to-drone* link



(a) Horizontal: moving away

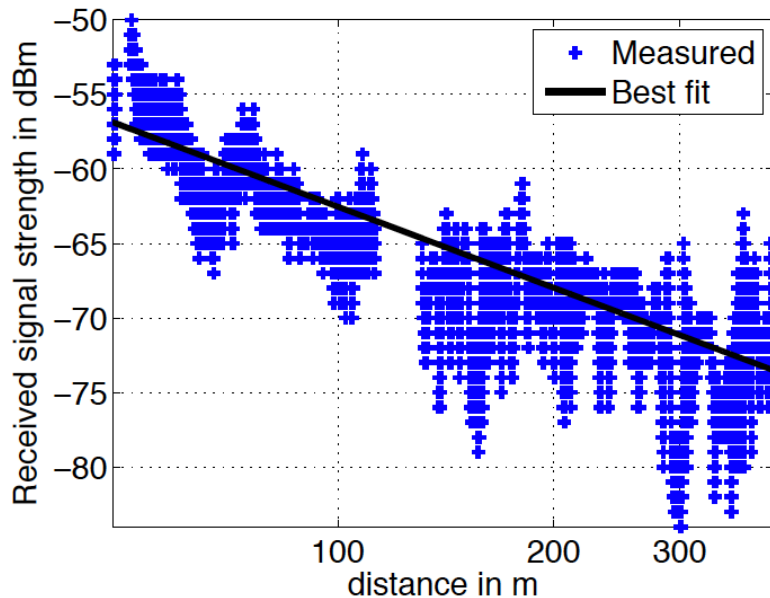


(b) Vertical: ascending

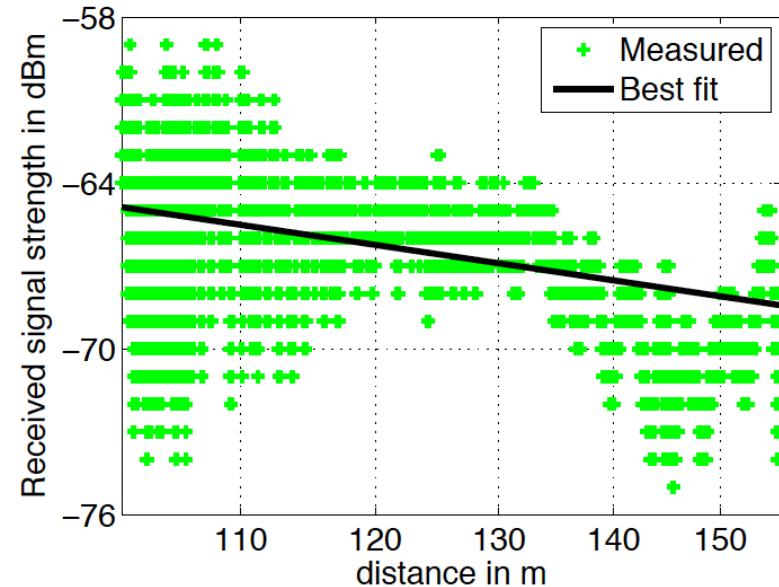
Experiments yield $\alpha = 2.01$ independent of mobility type.

Radio Propagation Environment

Path loss exponent for outdoor *drone-to-ground* link



(a) Horizontal: moving away

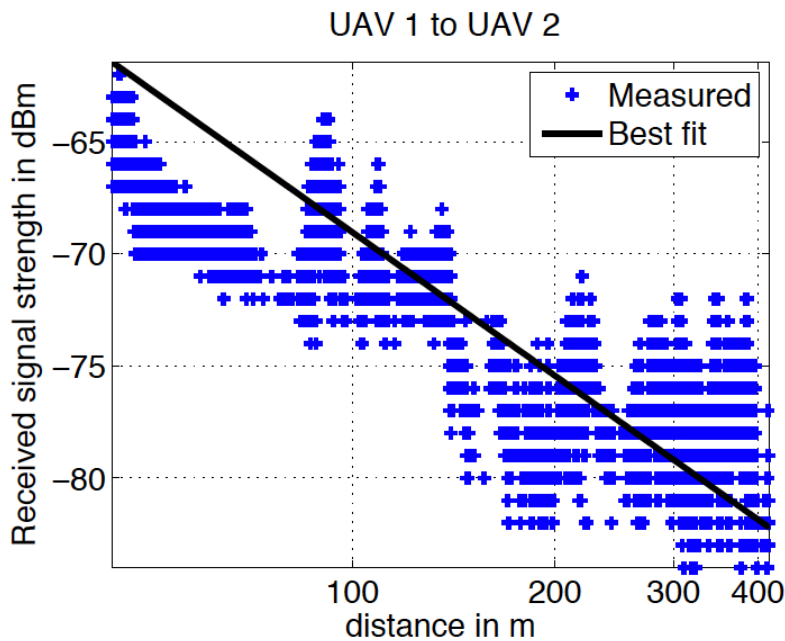


(b) Vertical: ascending

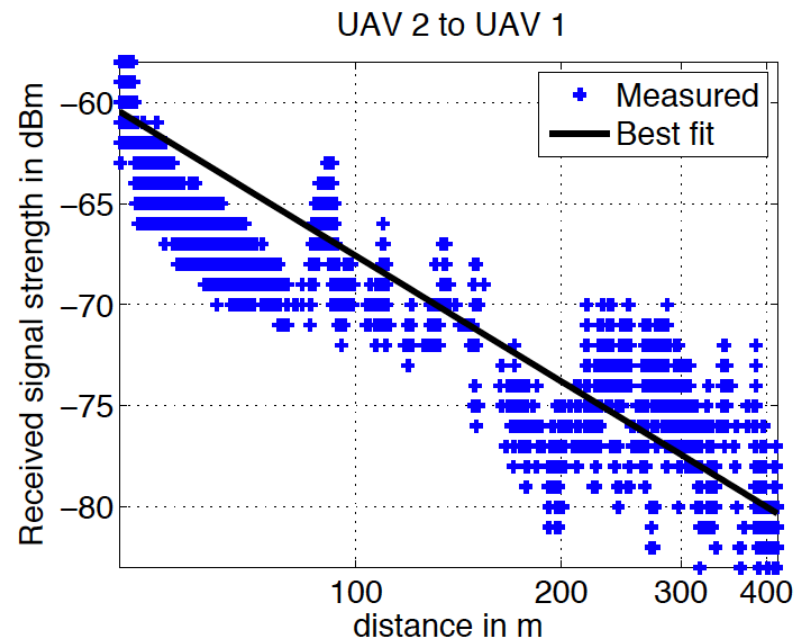
Experiments also yield $\alpha = 2.01$ independent of mobility type.

Radio Propagation Environment

Path loss exponent for outdoor *drone-to-drone* links



(a)



(b)

Experiments yield $\alpha = 2.03$.

Radio Propagation Environment

Nakagami model for small-scale fading

- The received power is **gamma distributed** with shape parameter m and scale parameter μ/m .
- The probability that the **received power is larger** than a certain threshold Θ is:

$$P[p_r > \Theta] = \frac{\Gamma\left(m, m \frac{\Theta}{\bar{p}_r}\right)}{\Gamma(m)}$$

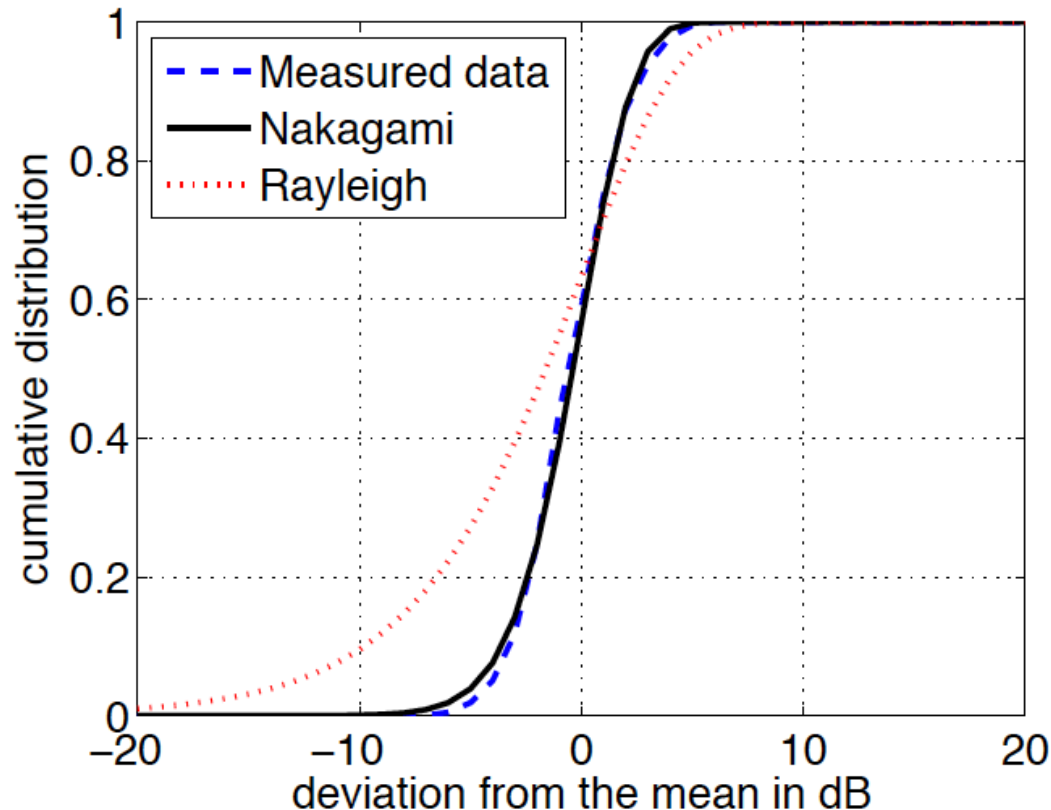
Gamma function $\Gamma(\cdot)$

Incomplete Gamma
function $\Gamma(\cdot, \cdot)$

- The **severeness** of fading can be tuned by $m \in [0.5, \infty)$.
Nakagami fading with $m = 1$ is **Rayleigh** fading.

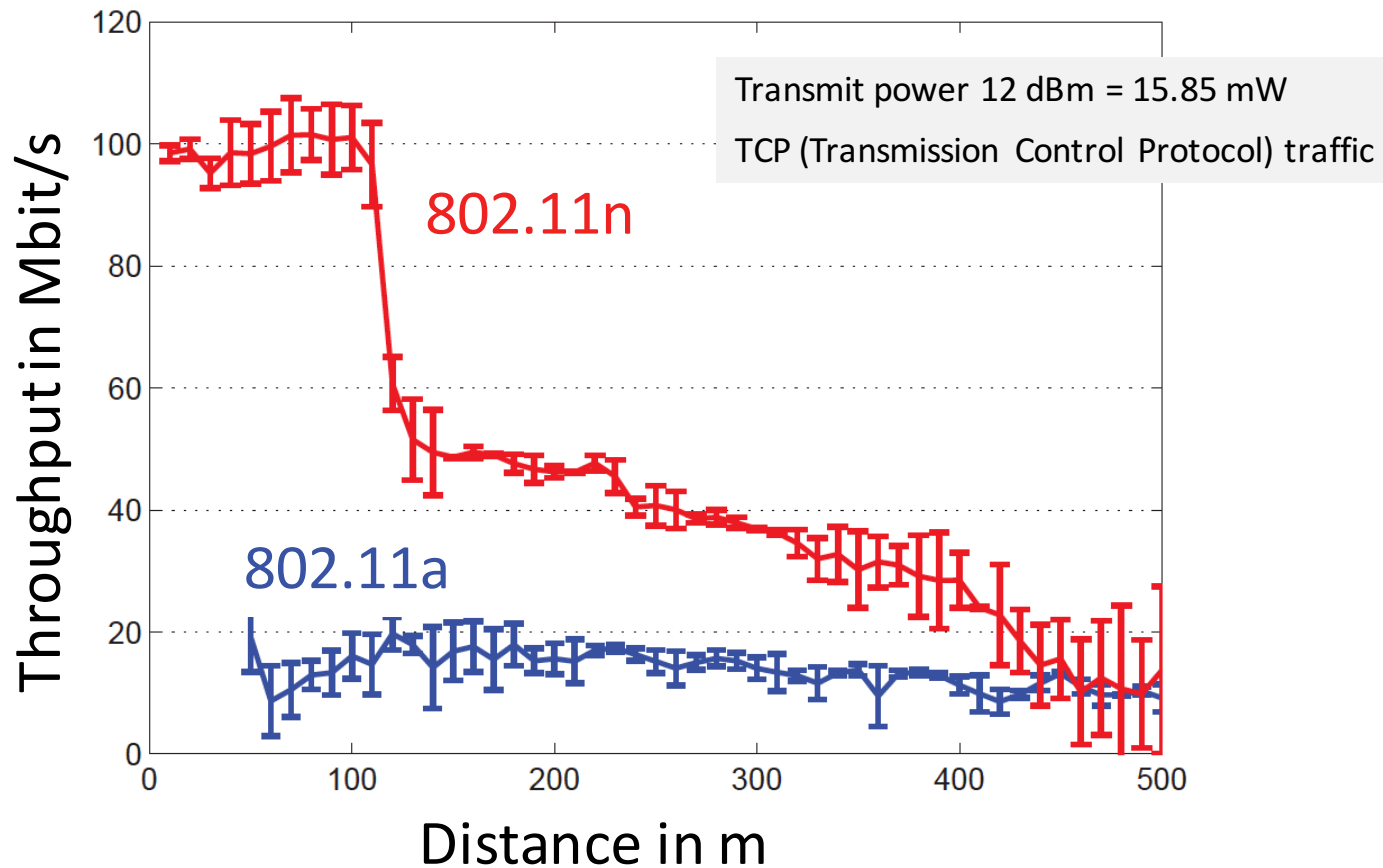
Radio Propagation Environment

Small-scale fading in outdoor drone-to-ground link



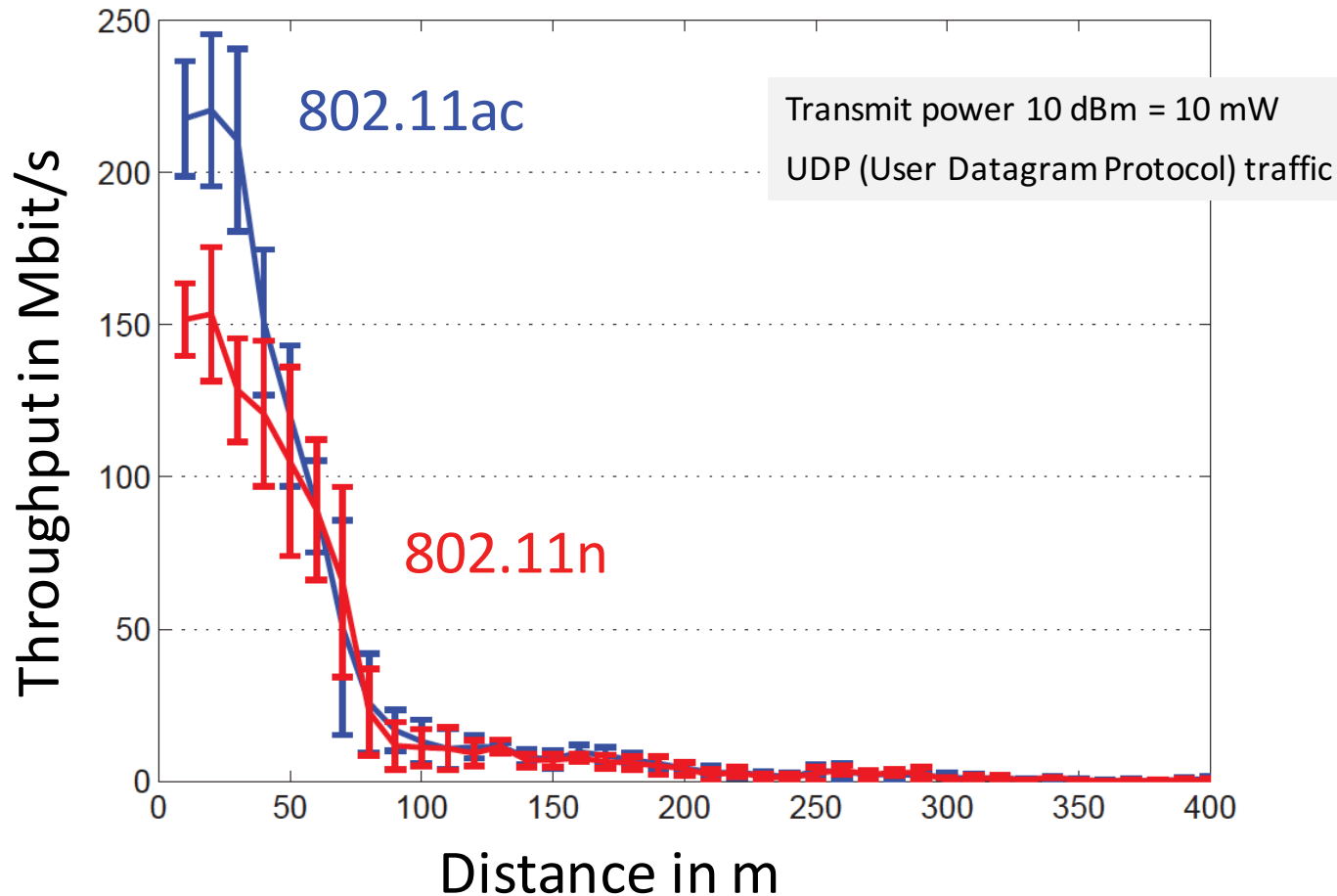
Throughput Performance

802.11a and 11n over outdoor drone-to-ground link

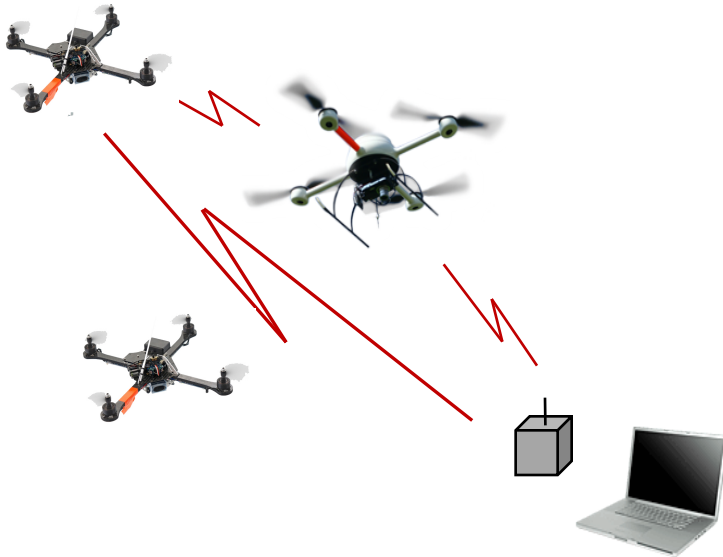


Throughput Performance

802.11n and 11ac over outdoor drone-to-ground link



Wireless Multihop Communications



- Relaying
- Cooperative relaying
- Mesh (IEEE 802.11s)
- Ad hoc routing
- Delay-tolerant networking

Dependency and interaction with flight path planning

E. Yanmaz, S. Hayat, J. Scherer, C. Bettstetter. Experimental performance analysis of two-hop aerial 802.11 networks. In *Proc. IEEE Wireless Communications and Networking Conf. (WCNC)*, Istanbul, Turkey, 2014.

S. Hayat, E. Yanmaz, T. X Brown, C. Bettstetter. Multi-objective UAV path planning for search and rescue. In *Proc. IEEE Intern. Conf. on Robotics and Automation (ICRA)*, Marina Bay, Singapore, 2017.



Wireless Communications for Drones

Take home messages

- Tune **antenna** configuration to improve radio range if needed
- Model **channel** by standard path loss and Nakagami fading
- Use latest **IEEE 802.11** technologies with certain limitations
- Aim for **joint optimization** of networking, path planning, and sensing in certain applications

Wireless Communications for Drones

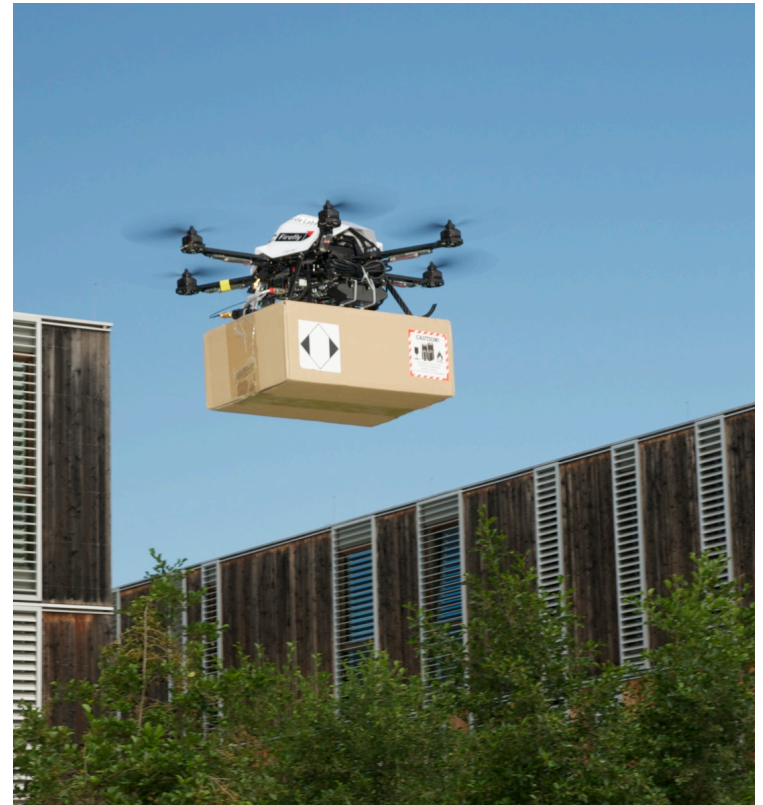
Outlook

- Test prototypes of **new wireless technologies (5G)** for low-latency, high-throughput, real-time aerial applications
- Lobby for **spectrum allocation** for drone communications
- Develop complete **protocol stack** for drone networks, including security/safety, time synchronization, and localization
- Develop special **antennas** for small drones
- Develop networking solutions for large drone **swarms**

Job Selection for Drone-Based Delivery Services

2

- Is aerial delivery interesting?
- How to model such a transport system?
- How to dimension it?
- How to coordinate drones to satisfy customer demands?



Drone-Based Delivery Services

Urgent goods



Photo: Fotolia (Bernd Leitner)

Drone-Based Delivery Services

Last mile problem in rural areas



Zipline raises \$25 million to deliver medical supplies by drone

Posted Nov 9, 2016 by [Lora Kolodny \(@lorakolodny\)](#)



Zipline International Inc. has raised \$25 million in a Series B funding round to expand its humanitarian delivery drone business in Rwanda, the U.S. and beyond.

The startup builds drones and runs delivery services, dropping crucial medical supplies to clinics or hospitals in areas that aren't accessible by land.

Recently, **TechCrunch** visited Zipline's headquarters in Half Moon Bay, California for a behind the scenes look at the company's fixed-wing drones, launchers and unique landing rigs.



Crunchbase

Zipline

FOUNDED
2011

OVERVIEW

Zipline builds products that improve access to healthcare and saves lives. Zipline created Zip, a small robot airplane designed for a high level of safety, using many of the same approaches as commercial airliners. It can carry vaccines, medicine, or blood.

LOCATION

San Francisco, CA

CATEGORIES

Drones, Robotics, Logistics

Drone-Based Delivery Services

Last mile problem in crowded cities



Mercedes-Benz and Matternet unveil vans that launch delivery drones

Posted Sep 7, 2016 by [Lora Kolodny \(@lorakolodny\)](#)



Mercedes-Benz Vans and drone tech startup **Matternet** have created a concept car, or as they're calling it a Vision Van, that could change the way small packages are delivered across short distances.

The Vision Van's rooftop serves as a launch and landing pad for Matternet's new, Matternet M2 drones.

The Matternet M2 drones, which are autonomous, can pick up and carry a package of 4.4 pounds across 12 miles of sky on a single battery charge in real world conditions.

They are designed to reload their payload and swap out batteries without human intervention. They work in conjunction with Mercedes-Benz Vans' on-board and cloud-based systems so that items within a van are loaded up into the drone, automatically, at the cue of software and with the help of robotic shelving systems within the van.



Crunchbase

Matternet

FOUNDED
2011

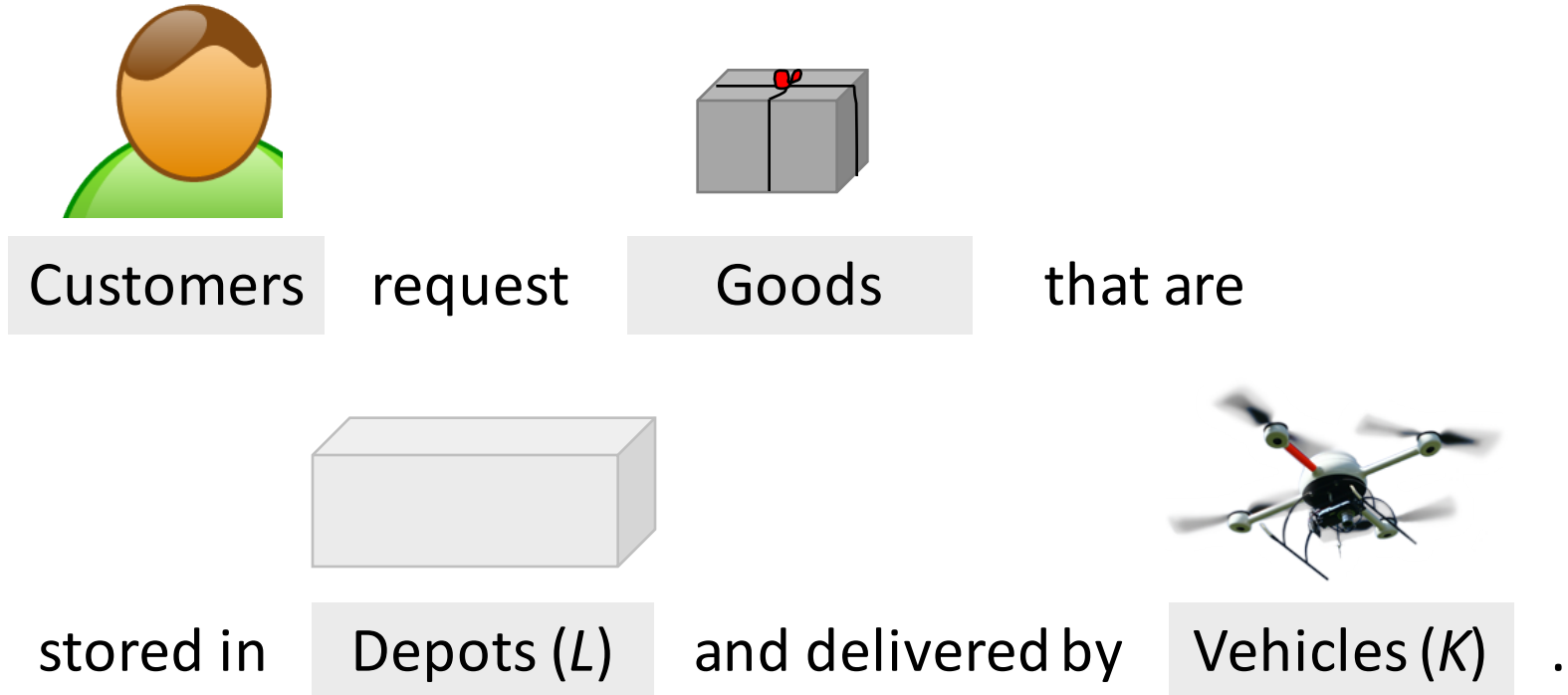
OVERVIEW

Matternet build world-class flying vehicles and intelligent control software, integrated into a complete solution for automated aerial logistics. They are passionate about achieving the highest quality in their products and operations, and partner with the world's most innovative technology and logistics companies and most impactful non-governmental organizations. They build world-class flying ...

LOCATION
Menlo Park, CA

Drone-Based Delivery Services

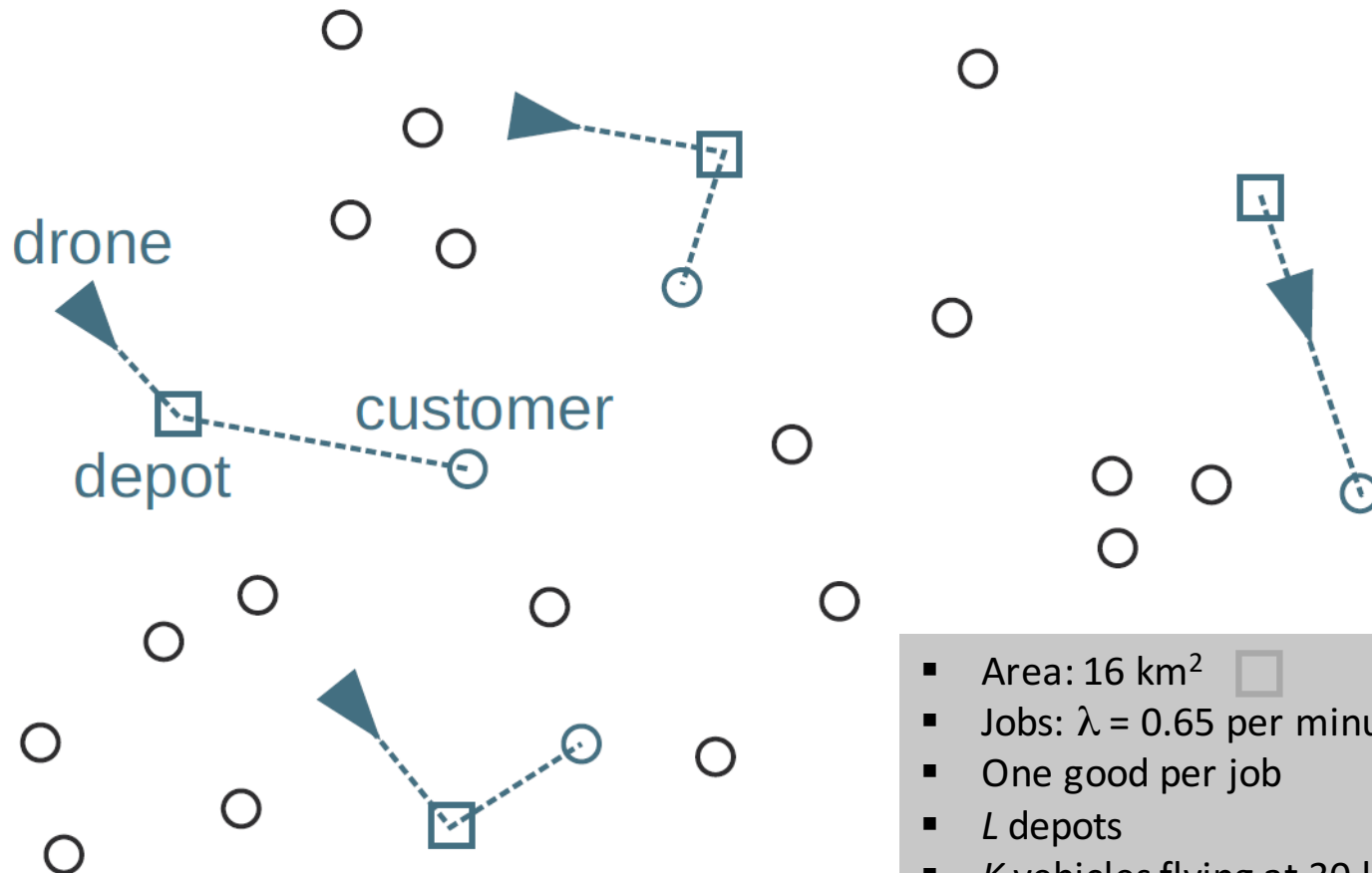
Modeling the system




Customer demands (**jobs**) arrive over time on certain locations according to a **space-time stochastic** process.

Drone-Based Delivery Services

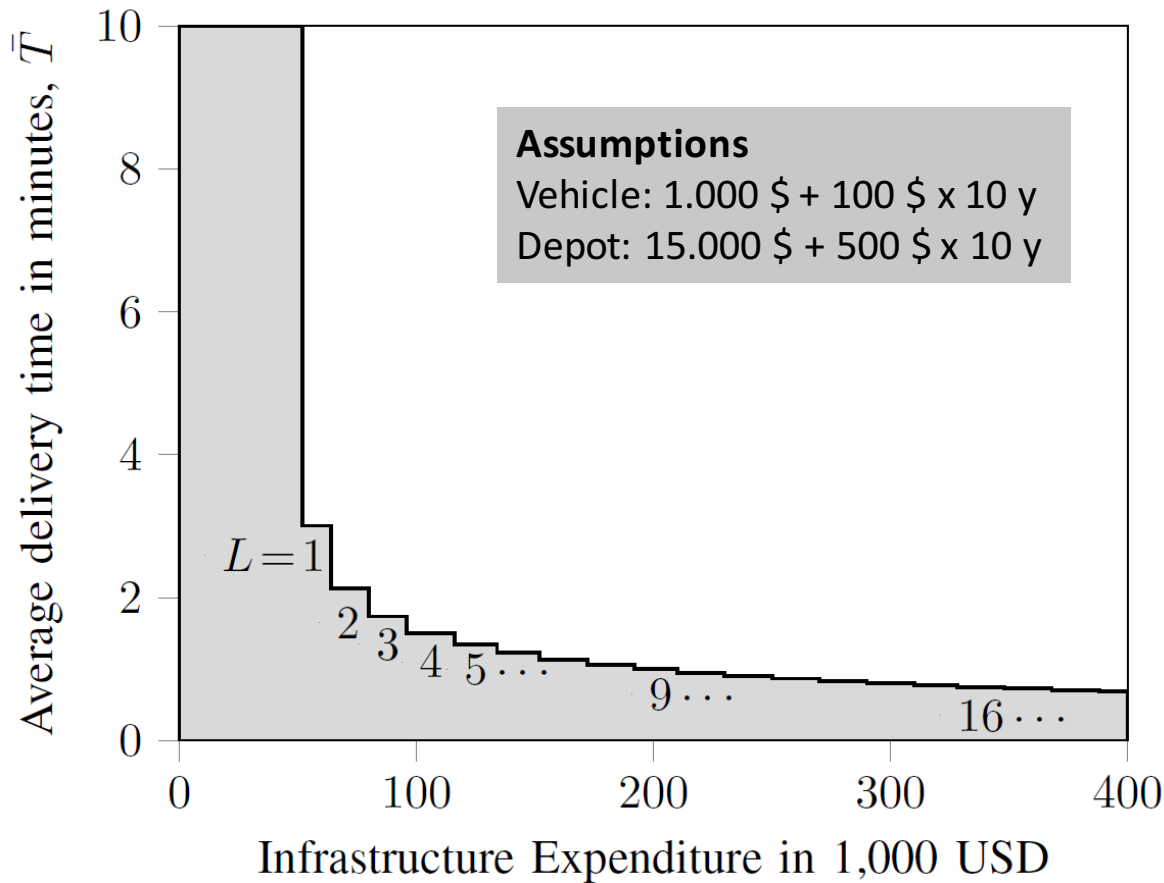
Modeling the system



- Area: 16 km² 
- Jobs: $\lambda = 0.65$ per minute (Poisson)
- One good per job
- L depots
- K vehicles flying at 30 km/h
- Air-to-charging time ratio: 1/3

Drone-Based Delivery Services

Network planning: How much to invest?



Job Selection in Delivery Services

The system “intelligence”

- Which customer to serve next?
- Which vehicle to serve the next customer?
- At which depot to let vehicles load goods?
- Which paths to let vehicles follow?
- Where to let vehicles return to if no customers are waiting?

Different problem than dynamic vehicle routing

Job Selection Policies

Order of job selection

- First job first (**FJ**)
- Nearest job first (**NJ**)

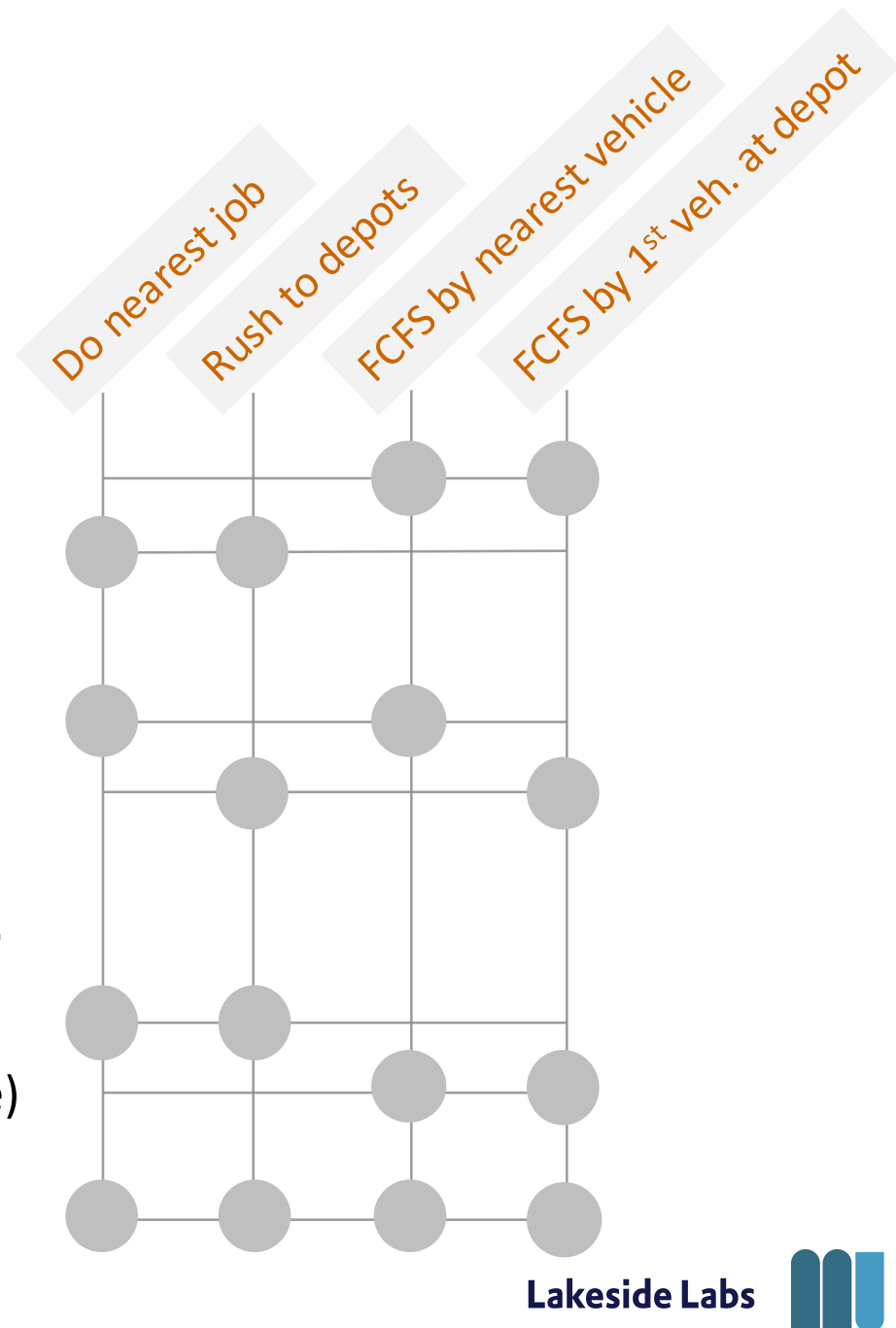
Timing of job selection

- As early as possible (+)
- As late as possible (–)

If >1 vehicle wants to select a job

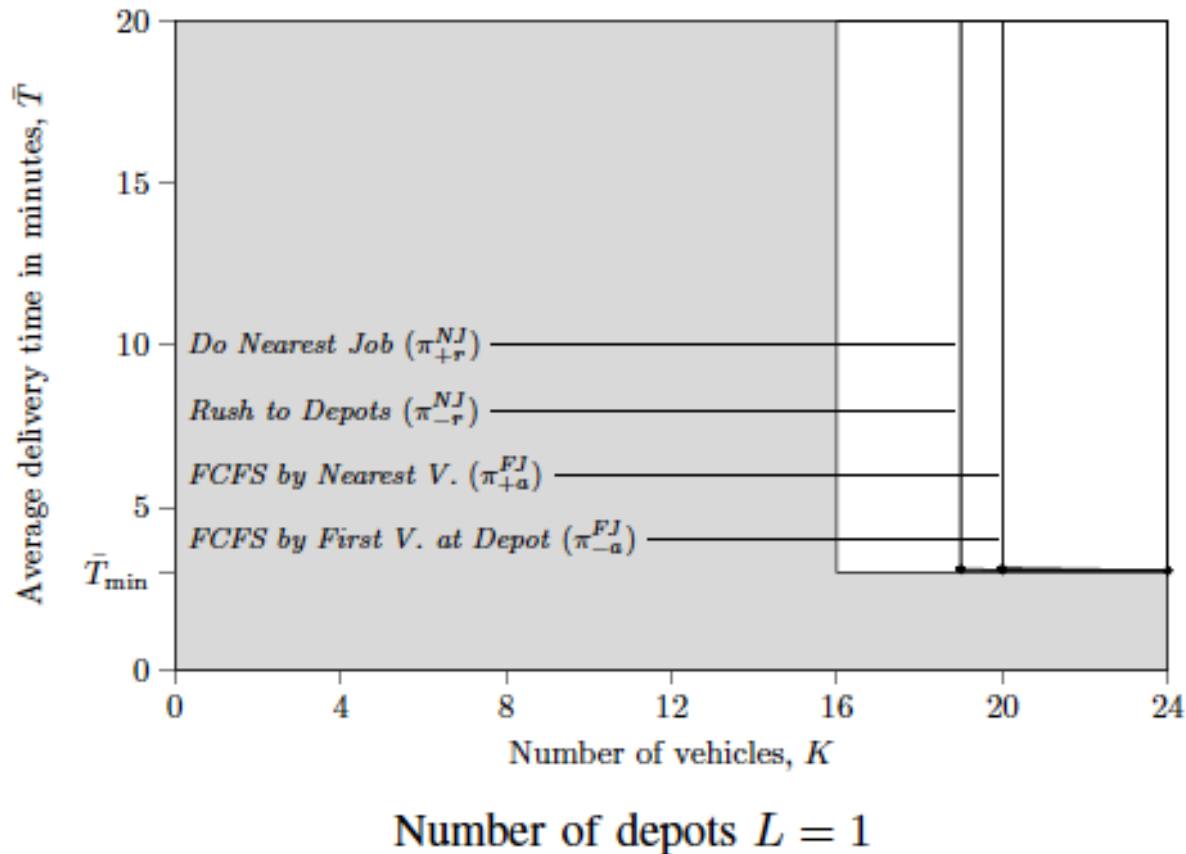
- Random vehicles gets job (random)
- Nearest vehicle gets job (assortative)

No jobs: Vehicle goes to nearest depot



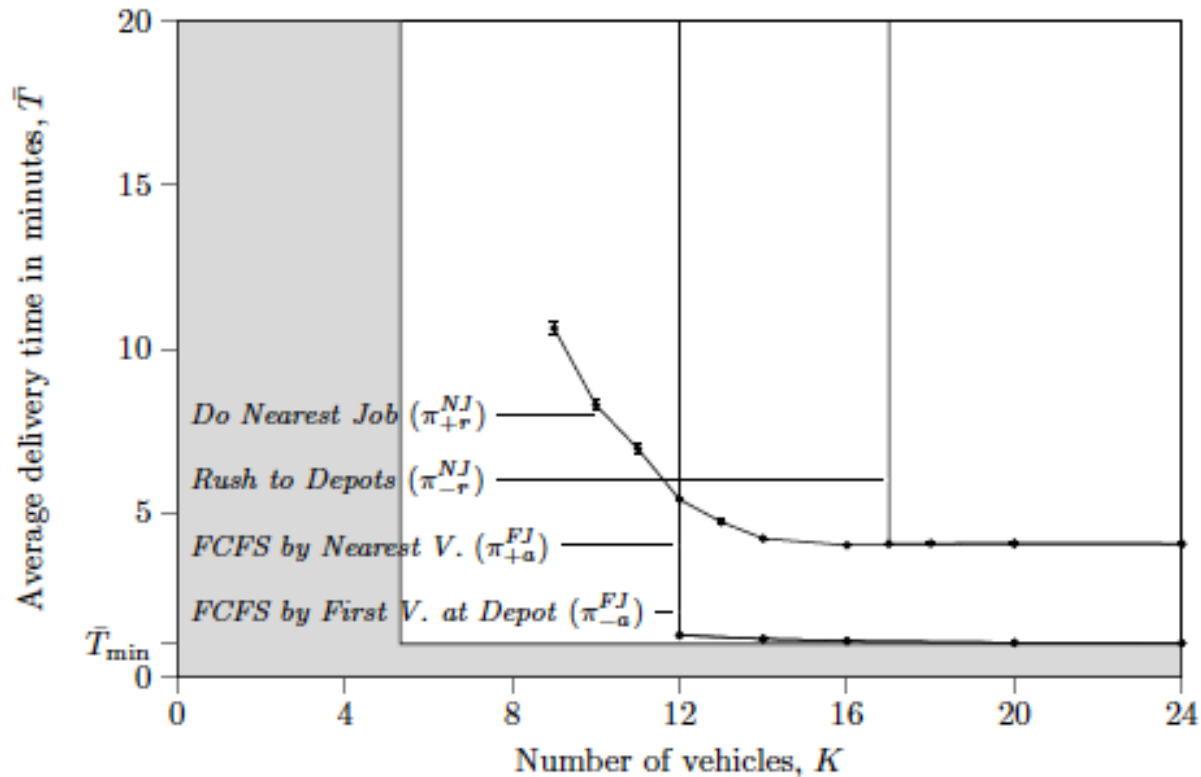
Job Selection in Delivery Services

Comparing policies in the steady phase (1/3)



Job Selection in Delivery Services

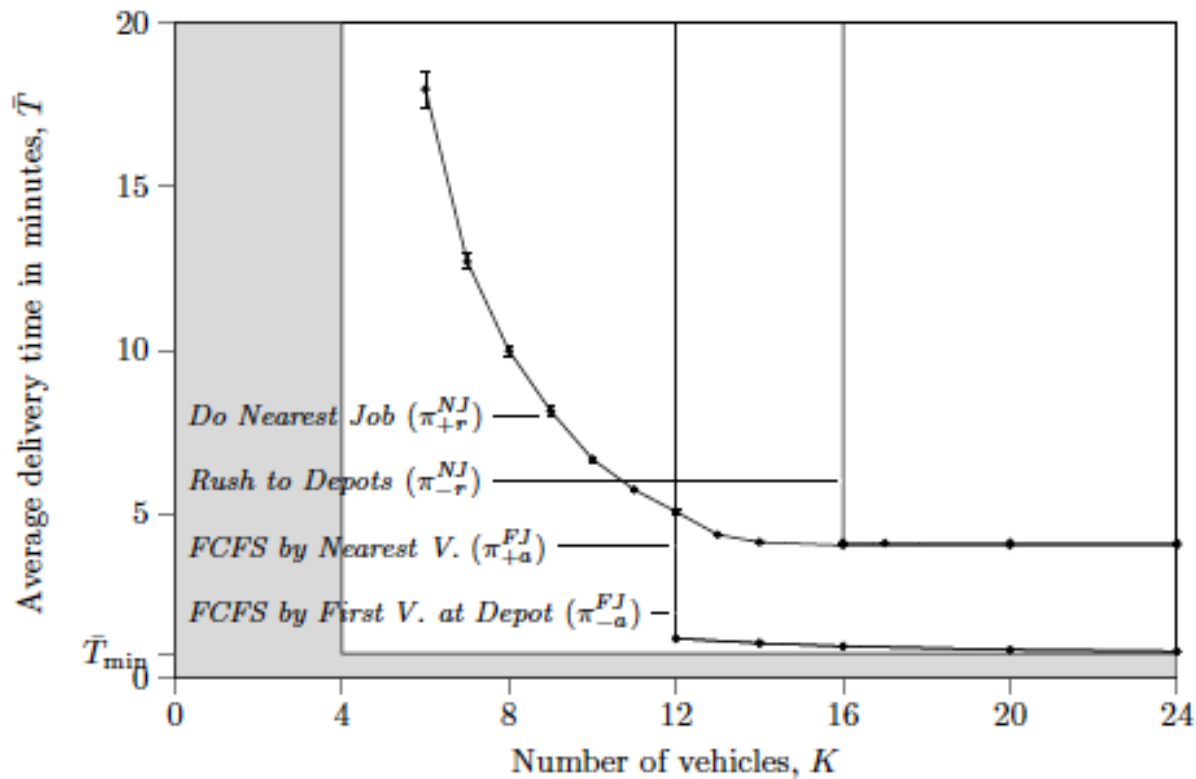
Comparing policies in the steady phase (2/3)



Number of depots $L = 9$

Job Selection in Delivery Services

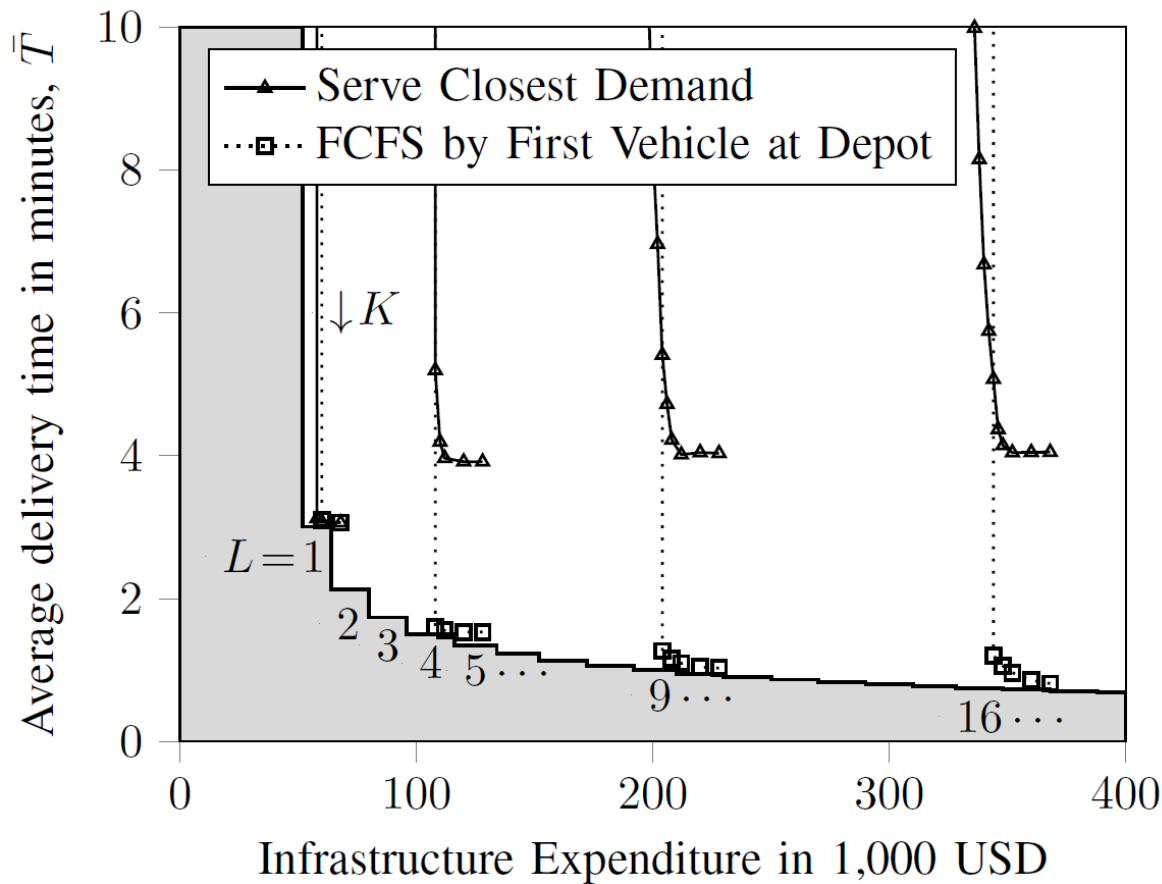
Comparing policies in the steady phase (3/3)



Number of depots $L = 16$

Job Selection in Delivery Services

Network planning: How much to invest in practice?



L depots
 K drones

Job Selection in Drone-Based Delivery Services

Take home messages

- Drone-based delivery is a **reality** for interesting niche applications today. There is great potential for startups.
- More complex multi-drone systems must be **dimensioned** on different time horizons and require some system intelligence.
- Different **job selection policies** show different behavior:
 - Tipping point behavior for some policies
 - Timing of decision matters for some policies

Job Selection in Drone-Based Delivery Services

Outlook

- Methods can be used for **pickup-and-delivery** without depots.
- Adaptive policy selection and **learning** to be included in the system design.
- Nontechnical issues (**legal, ethical, regulatory**) need to be clarified to a certain degree before large-scale drone-based delivery services will be launched in Europe.

Research Days on Self-Organization and Swarm Intelligence in Cyber Physical Systems



Klagenfurt, July 10 – 12, 2017

Keynotes: Ayanian (USC), Di Caro (CMU)

Group work, lab sessions, and networking

researchdays.lakeside-labs.com



European
Commission

Horizon 2020
European Union funding
for Research & Innovation

Objectives

- Tool chain for swarms of cyber-physical systems
- Algorithms for swarming and evolutionary design

Partners

- Inst. Sup. Mario Boella (lead)
- Lakeside Labs, U Klagenfurt
- Fraunhofer FIT, Search Lab
- Robotnik, Softteam, TTTech

Key facts

Duration: 2017–2020

Funding: 4.9 M€



Thanks to my team members working on drones.

Predoctoral researchers

- Torsten Andre (2010-15)
- Pasquale Grippa (2012-18)
- Samira Hayat (2012-18)
- Raheeb Muzaffar (2012-16)
- Arke Vogell (2016-)

Postdoctoral researchers

- Vladimir Vukadinovic (2014-15)
- Evsen Yanmaz (2008-)



Networked Autonomous Aerial Vehicles

New doctoral school

Collaborative 3D reconstruction

Research topics

- Multimodal sensor fusion
- Mission planning
- Time synchronization
- Multimedia communications

Key facts

Duration: 2017–2020

Funding: 0.5 M€

Core faculty

Christian Bettstetter

Hermann Hellwagner

Bernhard Rinner

Stephan Weiss



Dronehub K


Dronehub K

Networked autonomous aerial systems

[TEAM](#)
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News



Visit and talk at Center for Aerial Robotics


I visited the Center for Aerial Robotics Research and Education in Toronto. It has an exciting research portfolio in small drone systems...


 Christian Bettstetter
May 3



Controlling drones: The passion to simplify what is complicated


Ekaterina Peshkova has worked on a natural and intuitive mode of interaction between humans and drones.

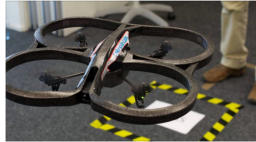
 Romy Müller
Feb 14



Towards efficient drone networking


Cellular networks and delay-tolerant networking will be key enablers for networked drone swarms to take off.

 Stavros Toumpis
Feb 13



Networking research challenges in multi-UAV systems

We highlight research issues for wireless networking in aerial systems consisting of multiple small autonomous drones.


 Christian Bettstetter
Dec 9, 2016


Dronehub K

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 Samira Hayat [Follow](#)
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




A tool called “drone”





The essence of my TEDx talk at CERN is that technology isn't inherently evil, but humans in command of technology must become more “human-friendly.” Leave your comment and join the discussion.

On a nice day in April this year, I received an offer to speak about my work as a “drone researcher” at the [2016 TEDx event](#) organized at [CERN](#). Even though the opportunity seemed too good to be true, my brain had already started formulating a rough idea for the topic I wanted to address. I wanted to answer the question that I have been asked many times when I introduce myself as a drone researcher: “Are you sure that the technology that you are developing will not be used for evil?”

Since I started my PhD period at [Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt](#) and [Lakeside Labs](#) in the project [Self-Organizing Intelligent Network of UAVs](#) in 2012, this question has been a constant companion of my introductions. With



 2
 

Visit us at uav.aau.at.



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Head, Institute of Networked & Embedded Systems, U Klagenfurt
Scientific Director, Lakeside Labs GmbH, Klagenfurt, Austria

Some Magazine Articles from Dronehub K

Peshkova, Hitz, Kaufmann. [Natural interaction techniques for an unmanned aerial vehicle system](#). *IEEE Pervasive Computing*, 2017.

Hayat, Yanmaz, Muzaffar. [Survey on UAV networks for civil applications: A communications viewpoint](#). *IEEE Communication Surveys & Tutorials*, 2016.

Andre, Hummel, Schoellig, Yanmaz, Asadpour, Bettstetter, Grippa, Hellwagner, Sand, Zhang. [Application-driven design of aerial communication networks](#). *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 2014.

Quaritsch, Kruggl, Wischounig-Strucl, Bhattacharya, Shah, Rinner. [Networked UAVs as aerial sensor network for disaster management applications](#). *e&i Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik*, 2010.