

### An indoor space mapping with a drone Marek Malina, Jaroslav Žáček



- The practical usage of space or environment mapping through a flying drone is gradually growing.
- Applied in:
  - archeology,
  - environment geography,
  - search and rescue.



- The indoor mapping is still not a very explored area of a research.
- Indoor mapping and modular control for uavs and other autonomous vehicles, and associated systems and methods, patent, 2018, <u>https://patents.google.com/patent/US201802176</u> <u>14A1/en</u>.
- Proposed solutions are often designed for a specific architecture.



### **Current approaches**

- Technology:
  - Lidar, camera, barometer, accelerometer, gyroscope.
- Correction and estimation algorithms such as:
  - Kalman filter,
  - Bayesian filter,
  - Particle filter, etc.
- SLAM.
  - Dynamic changes in space can disrupt the localization.



#### **Indoor** assumptions



#### • Always a path.

• Searching entrance in vertical space.









#### **Drone architecture**



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- Based on the frontier exploration algorithm.
- 1. Create a 3D occupancy grid from the space.
- 2. Rotate the drone around its axis.
- 3. Change altitude for better results.
- 4. Check for remaining unknown cells.
- 5. Move to the nearest one.
- 6. Repeat until there is no other unknown cell.



















- This approach is designed for buildings with standard rooms and spaces.
- Probably not optimal for caves and mines.
- Low-cost drones are not suitable for this.
- Limitations could be:
  - stairs material,
  - mirrors and glass.



- Implement our algorithm into the real drone architecture.
- Optimize path planning between unknown cells.
- Add object classification to our mapping process.





CONTACTS

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