



WMR-HILS as an e-Laboratory

A remote laboratory is an experiment,

demonstration, or process running locally but with ability the to be monitored and controlled over the Internet from within a Web browser. WMR-HILS is interfaced to a PC via Zigbee. This PC is configured as a LabVIEW 7 Web server which might be accessed through internet by students.

HILS Advantages:

HILS have many advantages including: **Real-time tuning** of system parameters which greatly reduces the time spent for developing embedded control systems,

modifying Ease of **control** algorithms using well-known industry software proven like Simulink and utilizing the real hardware and mechanical architecture development in the process hence enabling a more accurate system modeling.





Wheeled Mobile Robot Hardware In the Loop Simulation WMR-HILS

With the WMR-HLS as a mechatronics testbed you can experiment a set of different indoors robot navigation based on Hardware-in-the-Loop Simulation fast prototyping approach with less time and cost compared to traditional prototyping approach.



Topics covered in WMR-HILS:

- System identification and modelling
- State Space Feedback
- Non-Linear Control
- Real-Time Embedded Control
- Hardware-In-the Loop Simulation
- Vehicle Navigation
- Obstacle avoidance
- Motion planning
- Sensor fusion
- Multi-agent formation and cooperation of WMRs
- Teleoperation
- Virtual Instrument
- Labview HMI

Since the Mobile Robot of the WMR-HILS design is ROS compatible so it comes with special ROS stack which contains all necessary drivers for initiating the Mobile Robot with ROS platform, you may easily test other ROS stacks on this platform such as; navigation, mapping, vision, path planning and etc.

This stack also contains special flight sensor simulator which simulate real navigationk data while the WMR-HILS platform stand steady, so you can safely and easily test your control and navigation algorithm before navigating the Mobile Robot in real world.





Wheeled

Mobile Robot

Hardware In the Loop Simulation WMR-HILS



HILS is a technique that is used in the development and test of complex realtime embedded systems. HIL simulation provides an effective platform by adding the complexity of the plant under control to the test platform.



Why use HILS?

In many cases, the most effective way to develop an embedded system is to connect the embedded system to the real plant. In other cases, HILS is more efficient. The metric of development and test efficiency is typically a formula that includes the following factors:

- Cost
- Duration
- Safety
- Feasibility

WMR-HILS package includes complete online course/handout materials making Lab. experiments straightforward.

- ✓ *WMR-HILS* is a two differential wheeled Mobile Robot platform which is designed for research and education purposes.
- ✓ *WMR-HILS* is a portable standalone experimental trainer which only needs a PC or a laptop to control onsite or online (remote) through the internet.
- ✓ *WMR-HILS* system covers digital, nonlinear, adaptive and robust control
- ✓ The plug-and-play feature makes WMR-HILS easy to setup and perform experiments quickly.
- ✓ *WMR-HILS* Trainers are suitable for a variety of Control Engineering, Mechatronics, Robotics and Mechanical Engineering disciplines.
- ✓ WMR-HILS Trainers are suitable for Virtual Universities.
- ✓ WMR-HILS as a hardware-in-the-loop facility is a good setup to experience novel aspects of Realtime Embedded control and Robotics.



The Robot used in WMR-HILS is a differential two wheeled Mobile Robot platform suitable for a wide variety of Mobile Robot research and education purposes. The Mobile Robot is locomated by two wheels/motors. The differential wheeled Mobile Robot is a 2-DOF platform suitable for testing and calibrating the odometery, pose and heading angle of the Mobile Robot. As the caster wheel of the robot could be removed the mobile robot act as a balancing robot. This will prepare a complex situation to control and stabilize the robot.

The onboard sensors including IMU (3 axis Gyro, 3 axis Accelerometer and 3 axis Compass), two wheel encoders, Camera/Stereo Camera (optional), Laser Scanner (optional), 16 sonars and 16 IR range sensors measure the required data for control algorithm in target computer while they are sent to the host computer via w-Lan for monitoring and navigation scenarios run on the Matlab or Gazebo Simulation.



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