

The SWARM-BOTS project

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www.swarm-bots.org



the SWARM-BOTS project: **General Information**



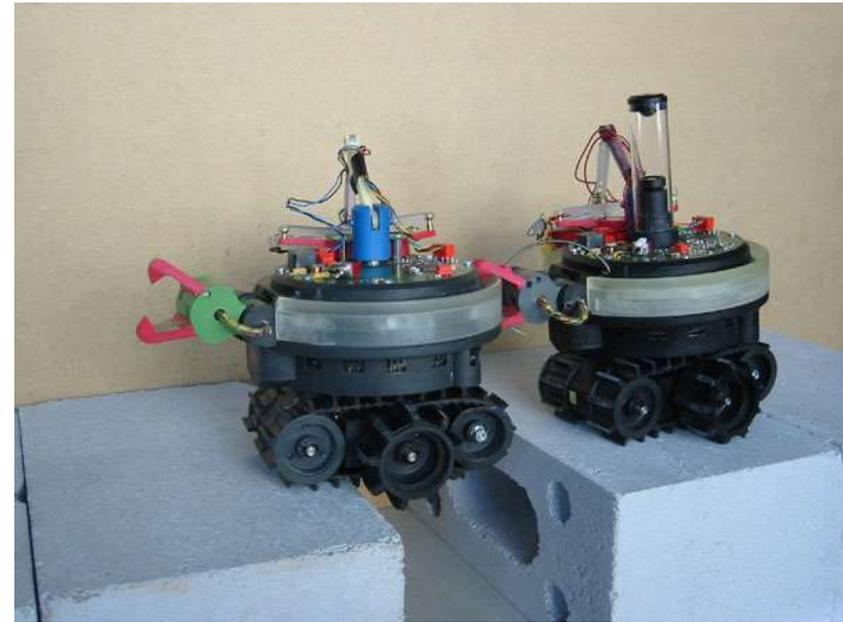
- **IST-2000-31010 (FET)**
- **Started on October 1st, 2001**
- **Lasts 42 months**
- **Budget: approx 2 millions EUR**
- **Web site: www.swarm-bots.org**



the SWARM-BOTS project: General Purposes



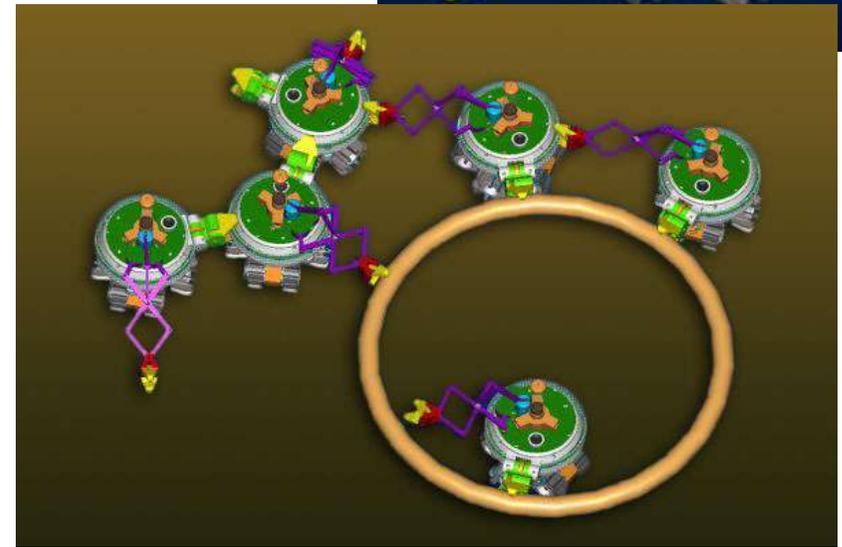
- The SWARM-BOT project aims to study a novel **swarm robotics system**
 - It is directly inspired by the **collective behavior** of social insects and other animal societies
 - It focuses on **self-organization** and **self-assembling** of autonomous agents
 - Its main scientific challenge lays in the development of a **novel hardware** and of **innovative control solutions**



the SWARM-BOTS project: *s-bots and swarm-bots*



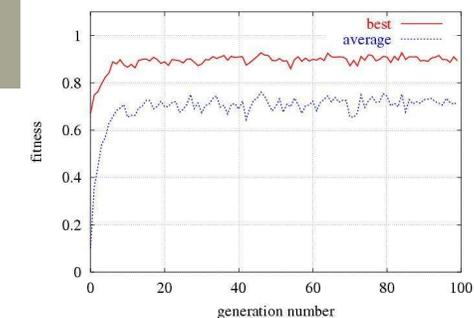
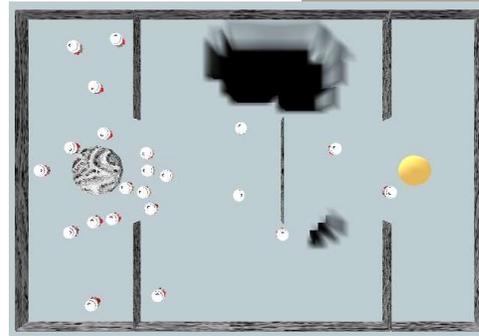
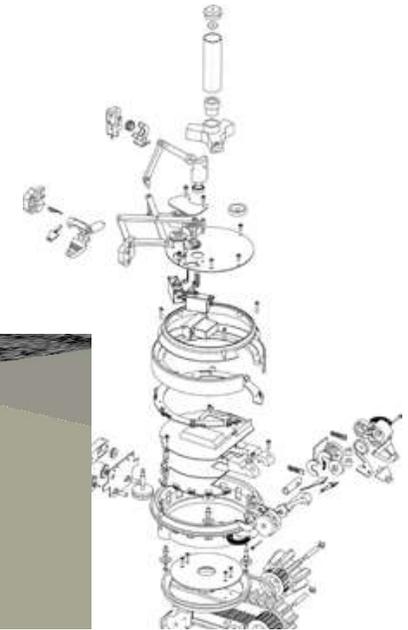
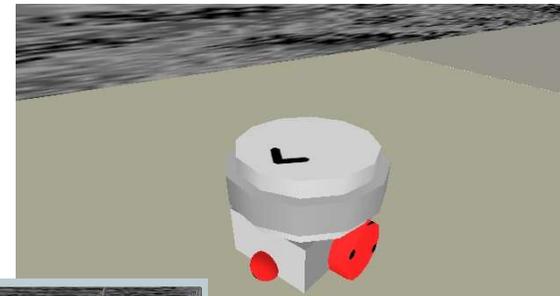
- The elementary hardware unit is an **autonomous robot** called *s-bot*
- *S-bots* have **limited** individual capabilities, but they can **connect** to each other, forming a *swarm-bot*
- Exploiting the **cooperation** of its components, a *swarm-bot* can cope with problems that individual *s-bots* cannot solve



the SWARM-BOTS project: Layout of the Presentation



- Description of the hardware
- Brief overview of the simulation tool
- Control activities
 - Project scenario
 - Obtained results



Hardware: Innovative Features (1)

- Differential drive motion provided by both **tracks** and **wheels** (*Treels* ©)
- Turret **rotating** with respect to the chassis
- Two **connection** facilities
 - Rigid gripper
 - Flexible gripper
- Colored LEDs (**light ring**)



Hardware: Innovative Features (2)

■ Many **sensory systems**

- Proximity sensors
- Ambient light sensors
- Ground sensors
- Light barrier in the grippers
- Omni-directional camera
- Sound signaling system
- Traction and torque sensors
- Humidity and temperature
- 3-axis accelerometer

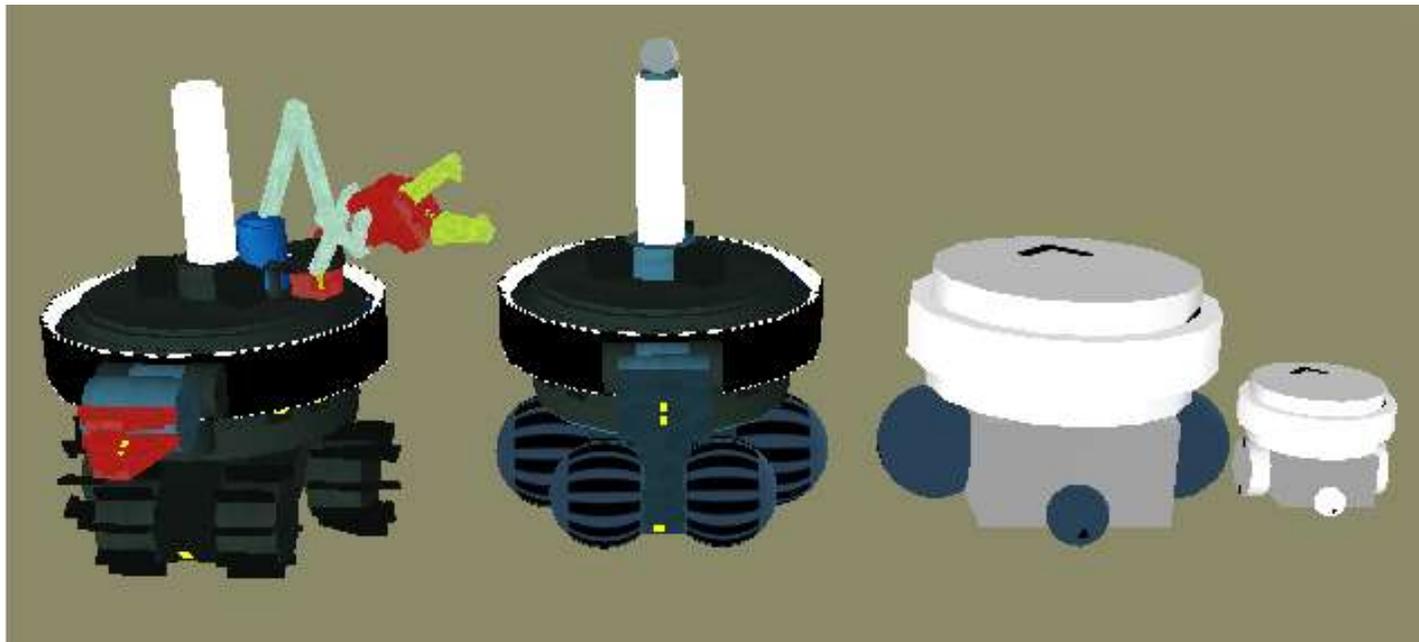


Simulation Features

- We developed a **3D Dynamics Simulator** (based on the Vortex™ SDK)
 - Detailed modeling of **mechanical parts**
 - Precise simulation of rigid body **dynamics** and **collision**
- Modular implementation
- Multi-robot handling facilities
- Simulated sensor have been **characterized** and **compared** using the real robot



Simulation: Different levels of detail



detailed

medium

simple

fast



Control Activities

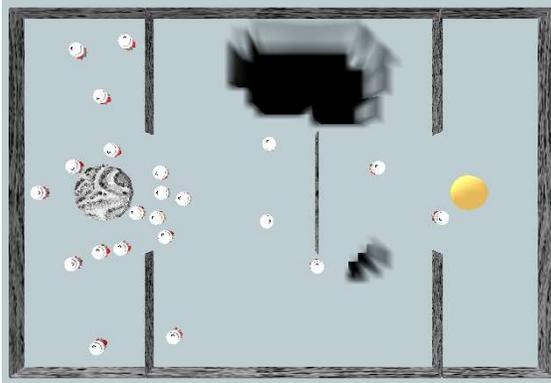
- A **target scenario** has informed the research activities of the SWARM-BOT project
- Controllers have been designed for a variety of **individual** and **collective** behaviors
 - Aggregation
 - Coordinated motion
 - Cooperative transport (prey retrieval)
 - Path formation and exploration
 - Adaptive task allocation
 - Navigation on rough terrain
 - Functional self-assembling



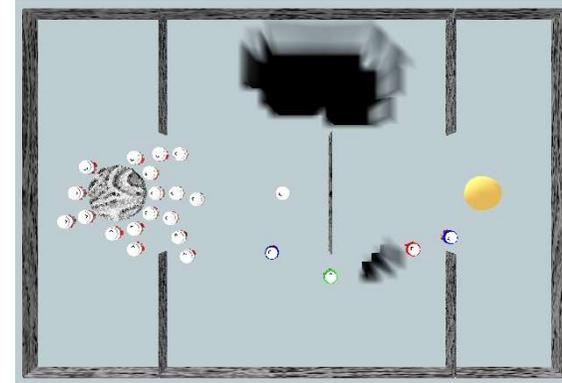
Control Activities: The Project Scenario



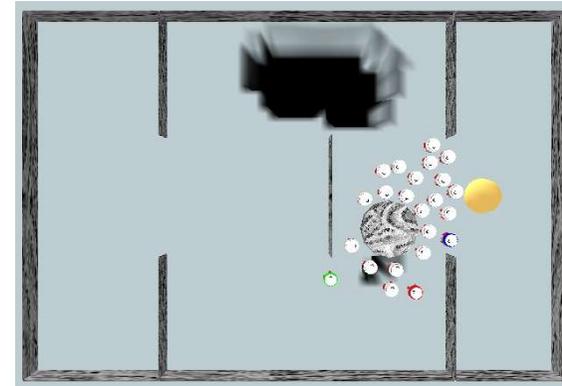
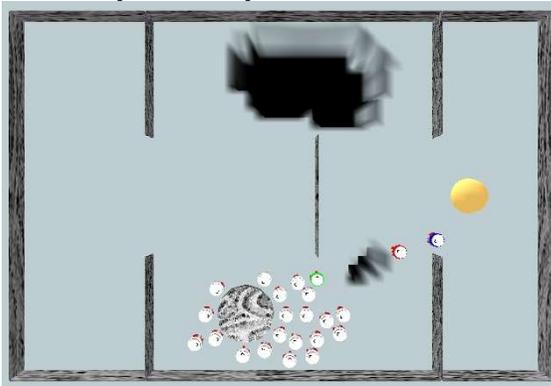
Find object and aggregate around it



Pull object and search for it

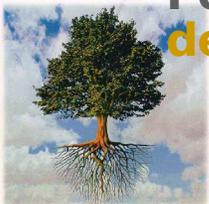
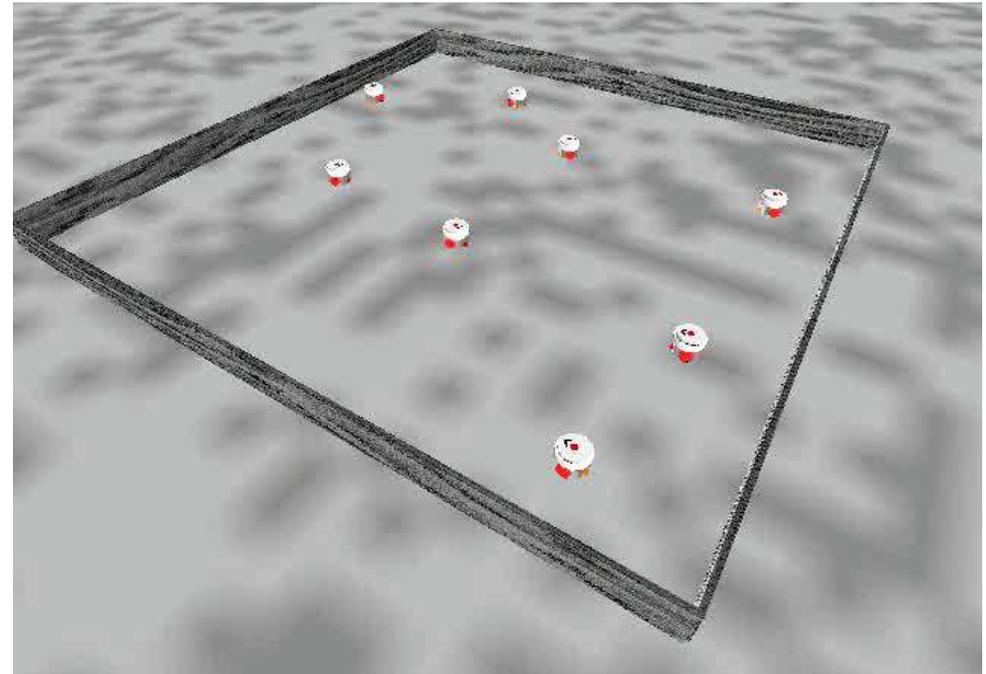


Change shape and move in a coordinate way avoiding



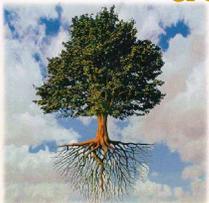
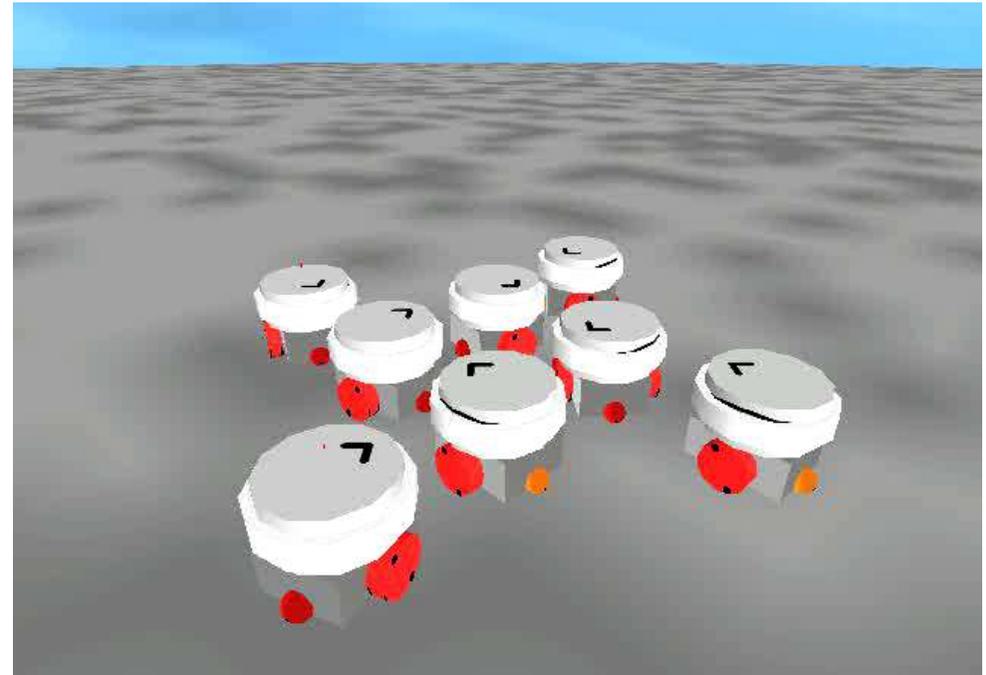
Control Activities: Aggregation

- Aggregation is one of the **basic abilities** required by a *swarm-bot*
- *S-bots* are positioned in an arena **bigger** than their **perceptual range**
- *S-bots* use their sound signaling system to aggregate
- Artificial evolution of neural networks
 - Obtained **simple** and **scalable** behaviors (tried up to 40 *s-bots*)
 - Porting done on the **detailed** simulation model



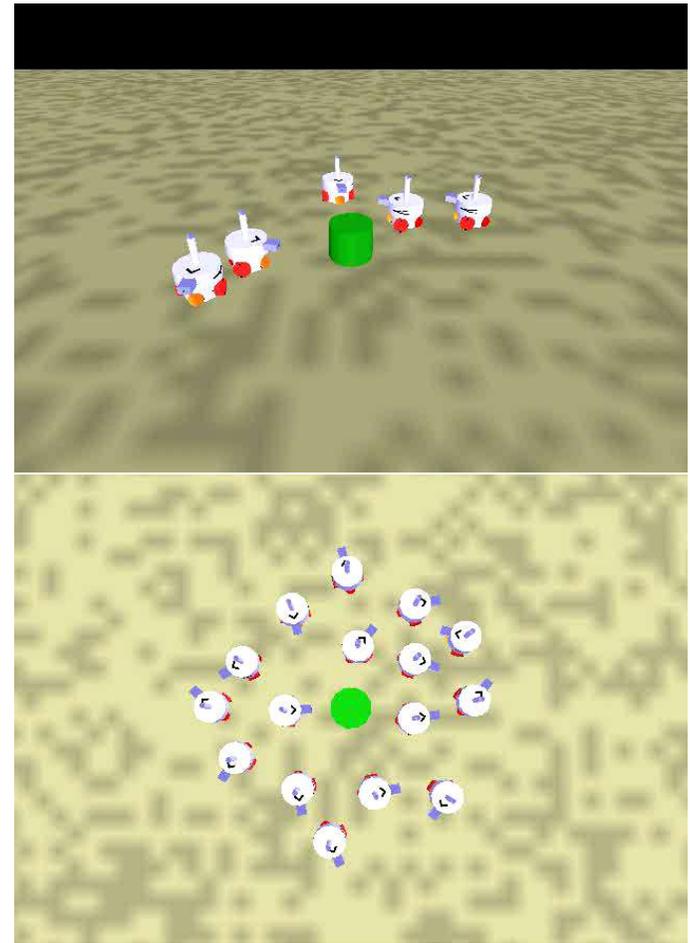
Control Activities: Coordinated Motion

- Coordinated motion is another **basic ability** for a *swarm-bot*
- Connected *s-bot* has to negotiate a **common direction** of motion
- Coordinated motion strategies exploits the **traction sensor**
- Artificial evolution of neural networks
 - Obtained **simple** and **scalable** behaviors (tried up to 40 *s-bots*)
 - Porting done on the **detailed** simulation model



Control Activities: Cooperative Transport

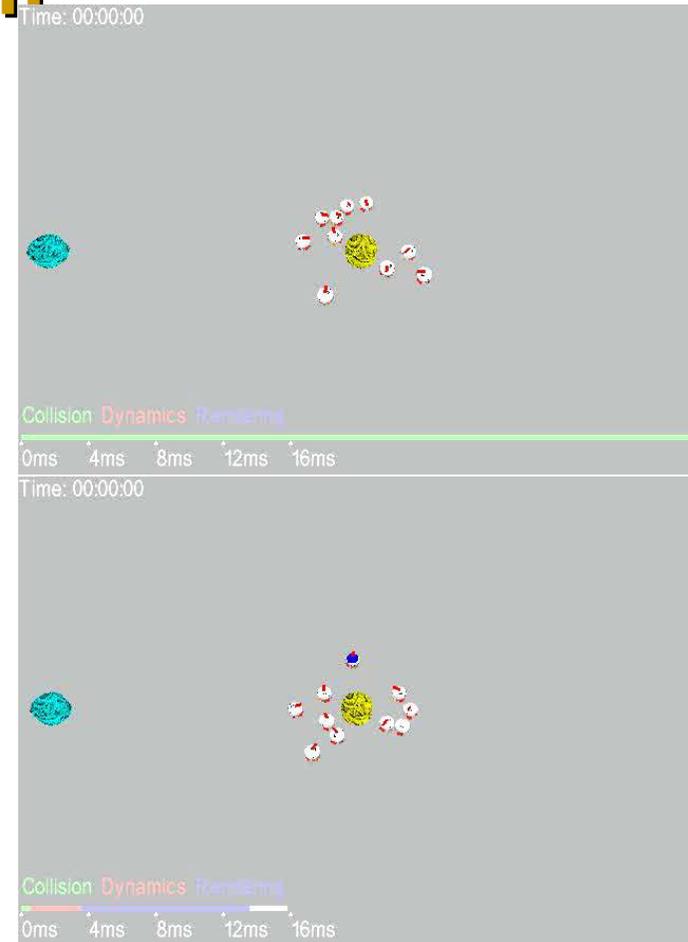
- Inspiration from **ants behavior**
- The goal is designing **cooperative transport** strategies for **heavy loads**
- *S-bots* may require to connect in a *swarm-bot* due to
 - The **number** of *s-bots*
 - The **size** and **shape** of the prey
- Behaviors evolved using artificial evolution
 - **Normal** and **blind** robots
 - **Efficiency** in the transport



Control Activities: Path Formation and Exploration

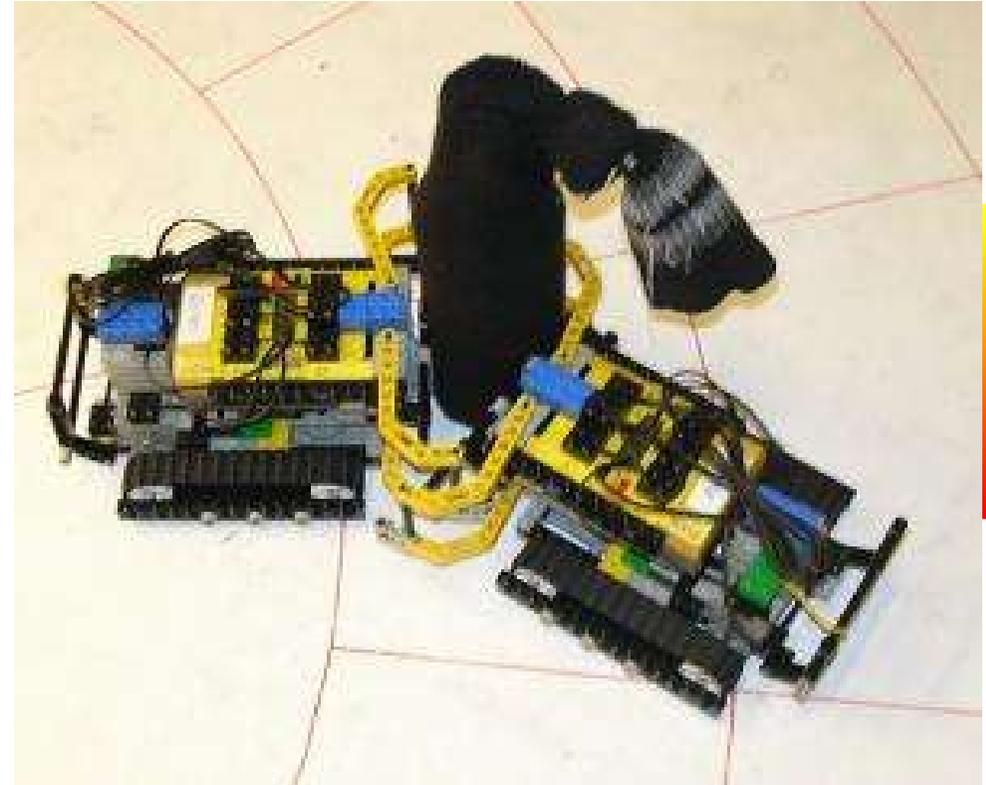


- Path formation is performed using *s-bots* as **colored beacons** that can be followed by others *s-bots* (**explorers**)
- Exploration by means of **chain formation**
 - starts from a **home location** (nest)
 - extends in **multiple directions**, eventually **connecting** to the goal
- Two main strategies designed
 - **Static** chain formation
 - **Moving** chain formation



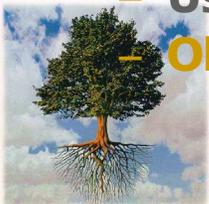
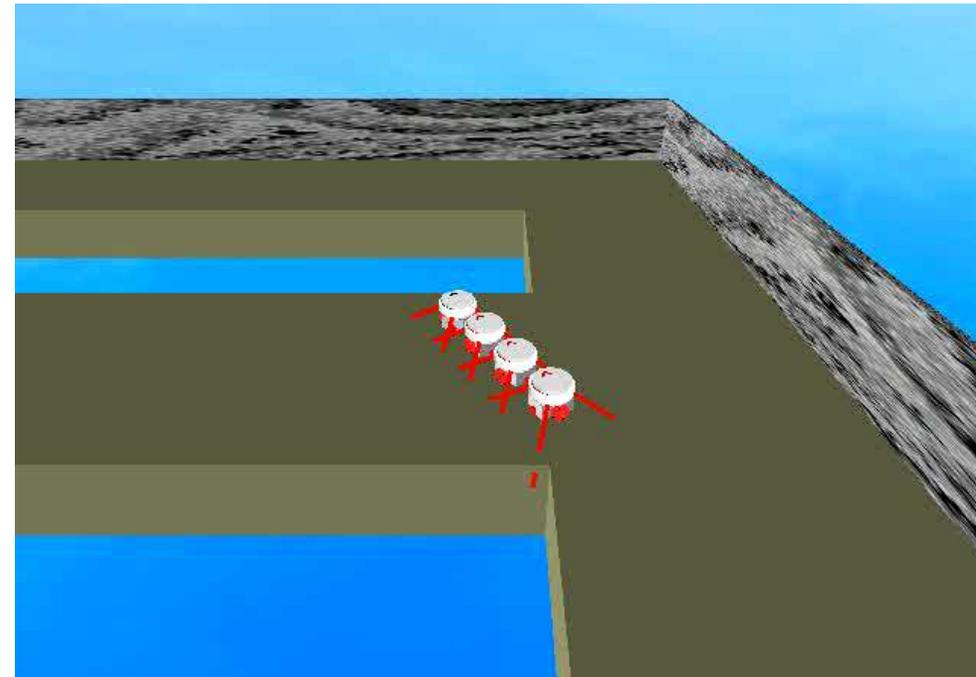
Control Activities: Adaptive Task Allocation

- The aim is designing an **adaptive** task allocation mechanism that
 - Allocates a **sufficient number** of *s-bots* to a given task
 - Does not reduce the **efficiency** of the colony
- Task allocation has been studied in the context of **collective prey retrieval**
- The agents adjust the **probability** to leave the nest basing on previous **success/failures**
- This self-organizing process results in the choice of an **optimal number** of **active** agents



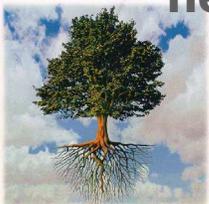
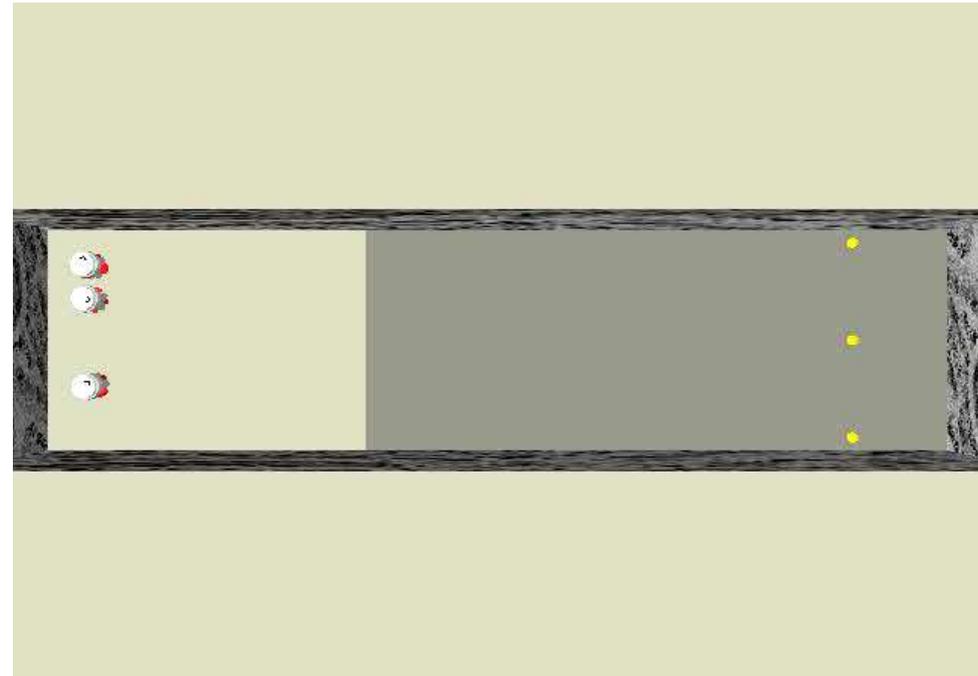
Control Activities: All-Terrain Navigation

- All-terrain navigation is studied as the result of the **cooperation** of *s-bots* connected in a *swarm-bot* formation
- A first step is given by **hole avoidance**
 - *S-bots* have to move **coordinately** avoiding to **fall** into **holes** or out of the **arena borders**
- Evolved strategies generalize to
 - Different **size/shape** of the *swarm-bot*
 - Use of **flexible links**
 - **Obstacle avoidance**



Control Activities: Functional Self-Assembling

- Functional self-assembling is the **self-organized** creation of a **physically connected** structure which is **functional** to the accomplishment of a given task
- Studied in a **simplified** scenario, still rather complex
 - *S-bots* show a wide range of **individual** and **collective** behaviors
 - All behaviors are integrated in a **single, evolved** neural network



Conclusions

- **The SWARM-BOT project is bringing many innovations**
 - **Advanced hardware** for self-assembling robots
 - **Interesting results** in the control activities
- **Future Works**
 - Implementation of the designed control strategy with the **real s-bots**
 - **Integration** of different basic behavior for the solution of the **project scenario**
 - Study of **non-reactive behaviors** (integration over time, give up mechanisms, collective choices)





Thank you

www.swarm-bots.org



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SWARM-BOTS project partners



Control



ULB, B (M. Dorigo & J.-L. Deneubourg)



CNR, I (S. Nolfi & D. Parisi)

Simulation



IDSIA, CH (L. M. Gambardella)

Hardware



EPFL, CH (D. Floreano)

