

# CS4500 Sponsor Sales Pitch



## Autonomous Robot Swarm with Legos, JCX, Sonar, Vision, and 802.15.4 Radios

**Bruce Boyes**

Technical Director, President & Janitor  
Systronix, Inc  
[www.jcx.systronix.com](http://www.jcx.systronix.com)

# Description of the problem:

## 2000 Robots?

“Right now we have two robots on Mars. What if we had 2,000? ...they would have to be autonomous... work on their own and cooperate and communicate. *But nobody has any idea how to program 2,000 robots right now*”.

# Practical Robot Swarm Programming

## THE GOAL:

Develop a working example of a simple robot swarm ( $n > 8$ ), building upon existing technologies, adding some new algorithms and hardware. Robots are heterogeneous yet share the same code.

# Our Robot Swarm

Collaboration between many JCX robots

- “Robots” here = “autonomous”
  - Common CPU – native execution Java ( $3 \times 10^6$  bcps)
  - Common pool of sensors and effectors; Each robot entity includes [0..n] of each
- Sensors
  - Light, touch, rotation, vision, compass
  - Generic analog input (CdS cell, etc)
- Effectors & mechanical construction
  - Wheels, tracks, skid steer or other
- Legos Mindstorms for quick & easy chassis

# Other Available Technologies

Almost baked – but not 100% complete

- 802.15.4 2.4 GHz wireless
- Octal Sonar, IR Rangefinder, etc
- Digital compass
- R/C Servos (use Yost prototype?)
- Integration with wireless sensors
  - Sunspots prototypes
  - Crossbow
- Audio output
- Robot face

# Other Options and Possibilities

## How to apply any extra resources

- Video analysis of behaviors
  - Does it match the intention? Can it be interpreted?
  - Interface with existing grad students
- Jay's lab – wireless routing
- Emergent behavior
  - i.e. That which was not specifically programmed
- Vex robotics chassis – JavaOne BOF
- Other sensors such as human body
- Configuration information in the sensor/effector
  - IEEE1451 wrappers

# Practical problems, in general

Few swarms are implemented in hardware

- Affordable hardware is not capable of interesting behaviour
  - “insects” bumping into each other...
- Capable hardware is too expensive
- So, simulation is usually employed instead
- But now hardware is both capable, affordable, and (we hope) programmable
  - Leverage the benefits of Java
  - Build on existing libraries
  - Share code with the world



# Particular issues to tackle here

If it were easy, it would already be done, right?  
(Simulations seem to always include a Supreme Being...)

- Make better use of robot sensors to deal with:
  - Autonomy of each robot
  - Position relative to other swarm members
  - Stationary and mobile obstacles
- How: algorithms to interpret proximity sensor data as dynamic, multi-dimensional data
  - Use knowledge of your own motion, calibration
  - Start with two sonar modules per robot
  - Move up to ring of 4 to 8 sonar modules
- RF with other bots and stationary sensors



# What's Expected of the Team(s)

**public static void final SELF\_DOCUMENTING\_CODE=false;**

- Well-documented code is usable code
  - I'd rather have well-commented non-working code than code which works and has no comments. Really.
  - Others must be able to use and understand your work
  - We're collaborating to create a common code base
  - There's no such thing as “self-documenting” code
  - Java has good doc help tools so there's no excuse
  - “Documentation” includes supporting files and notes
- Poorly documented code is practically worthless
  - It's unmaintainable, even by the author(s)
  - “Quick and dirty is forever”

# Anticipated unknowns

## Known unknowns?

- Can we make swarm behavior “interesting”?
  - Seeking and following a human
  - Self-organizing robot leadership
- Can we expect emergent behaviors?
- Interference of sonar between robots
- Some believe sonar just can't be used this way

# What Systronix Will Provide

- Weekly meetings
- Loan of JCX hardware, including radios
- LCAD models of suggested chassis
- Prompt answers to questions
- Hardware prototype expertise if needed
- Possible co-authorship of JavaOne presentation

# What we have to attack the problem

## Self-configuring hardware vs hard-coding per robot

- Self describing I/O:
  - Each **board** stores **basic information**
  - Manufacturer, board type, revision, etc
  - Runtime class(es) used to support this board
  - (Protect this data from accidental erasure)
- Each **I/O point** has **specific information**
  - Type of sensor (light, touch) or effector (wheel, tread)
  - Performance and calibration (thermocouple, etc) data
  - Space for a useful name such as “steering servo”
- We use **XML** to store this data
  - Single code base self-configures on startup

# Build code on existing work

A lot of the basic layers are done already

- Motor and sensor libraries available today:
  - DC motors (Lego & other similar 9 VDC 250 mA)
  - Light, touch, rotation sensors (Lego)
  - Sonar (detect broomstick @ 3 meters), 5 cm min
  - CMUcam color vision
- Prototypes available for CS4500
  - 802.15.4 Maxstream radio modules
  - Sunspots (Sun labs)
  - Wireless stationary sensors w/802.15.4
  - others

# Why you should choose this project

(besides it being fun)

- Learn/Use useful technologies
  - Java, Eclipse, Ant
  - Embedded systems
  - Realtime control
  - Robotics
  - Wireless 802.15.4, maybe Zigbee
  - Working with electro-mechanical hardware
- Industry exposure
  - Project and code posted at [java.net](http://java.net) (150,000 devs)
  - Demo at JavaOne2006 (SFO, May 15-18) (Keynote?)
  - Project description on [systronix](http://systronix.com) website

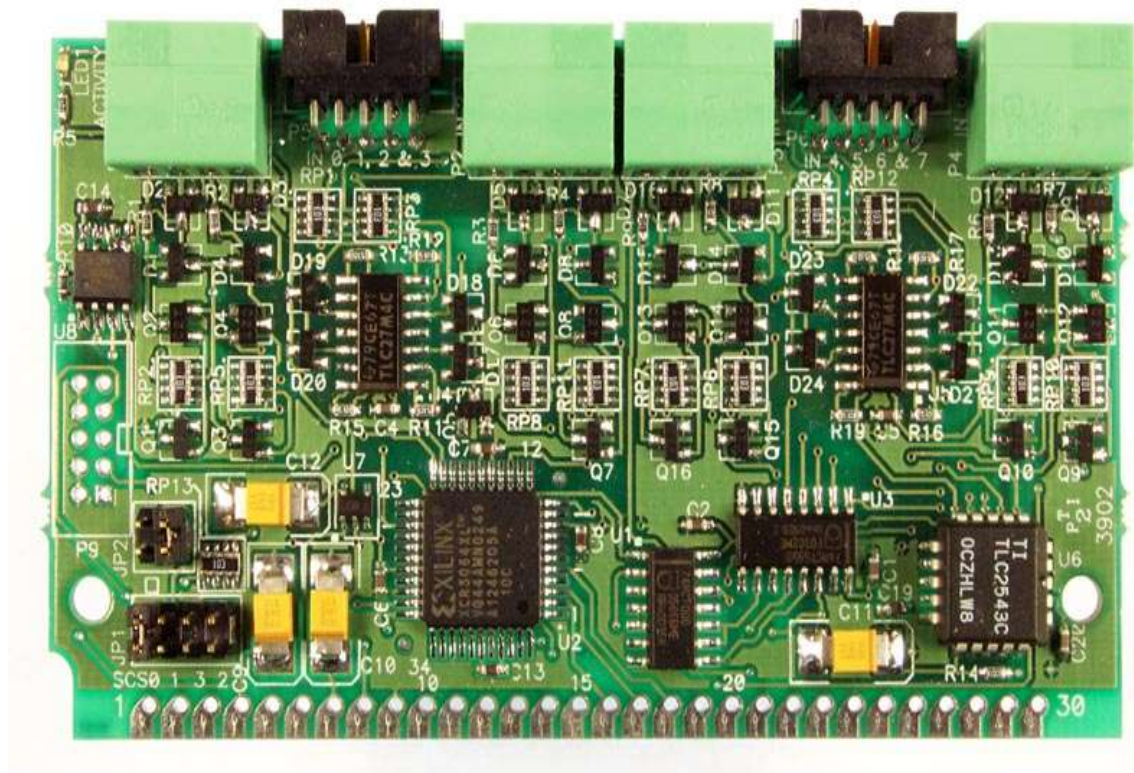
# JCX hardware architecture & tagging

EEPROM tags are built into the I/O address space

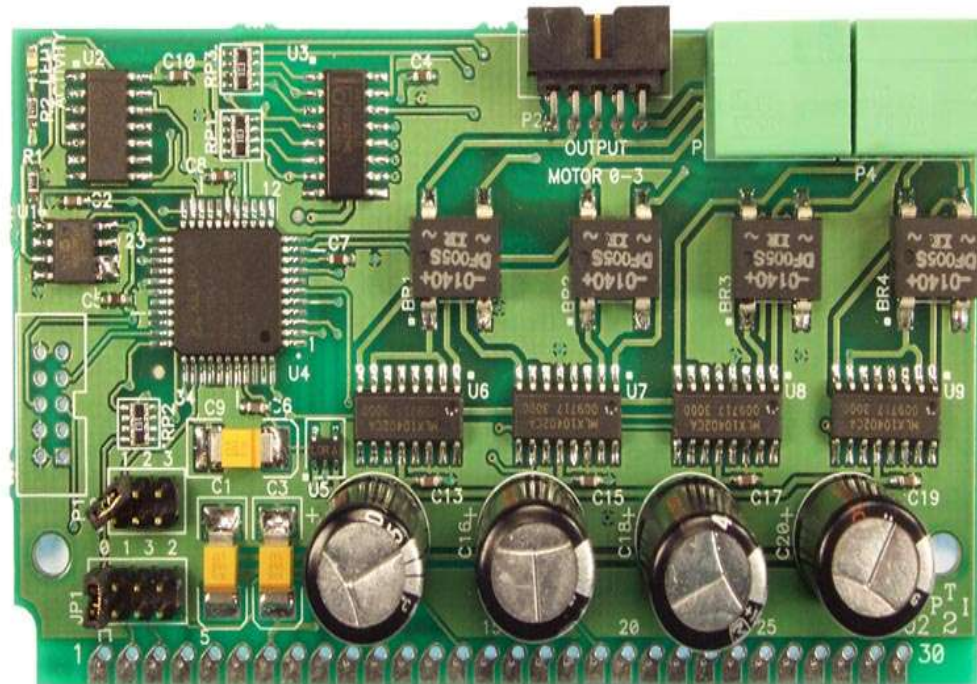
- All I/O devices are SPI or I2C slaves
  - Each board or device uses 1 or more slave selects
  - 24-32 slave select addresses are available
  - Each slave select is typically 1-8 motors, sensors, etc
- Each SPI slave has “shadow” tagging memory
  - Eeprom exists in the lsb of each slave address
  - Enumeration thus must find tagging at each slave
  - Enumeration “tells all” about that device
  - CRC detects slave address conflict
- Same idea applies to I2C
- SPI & I2C references at [jcx.systronix.com](http://jcx.systronix.com)



# JCX Sensor Board Photo

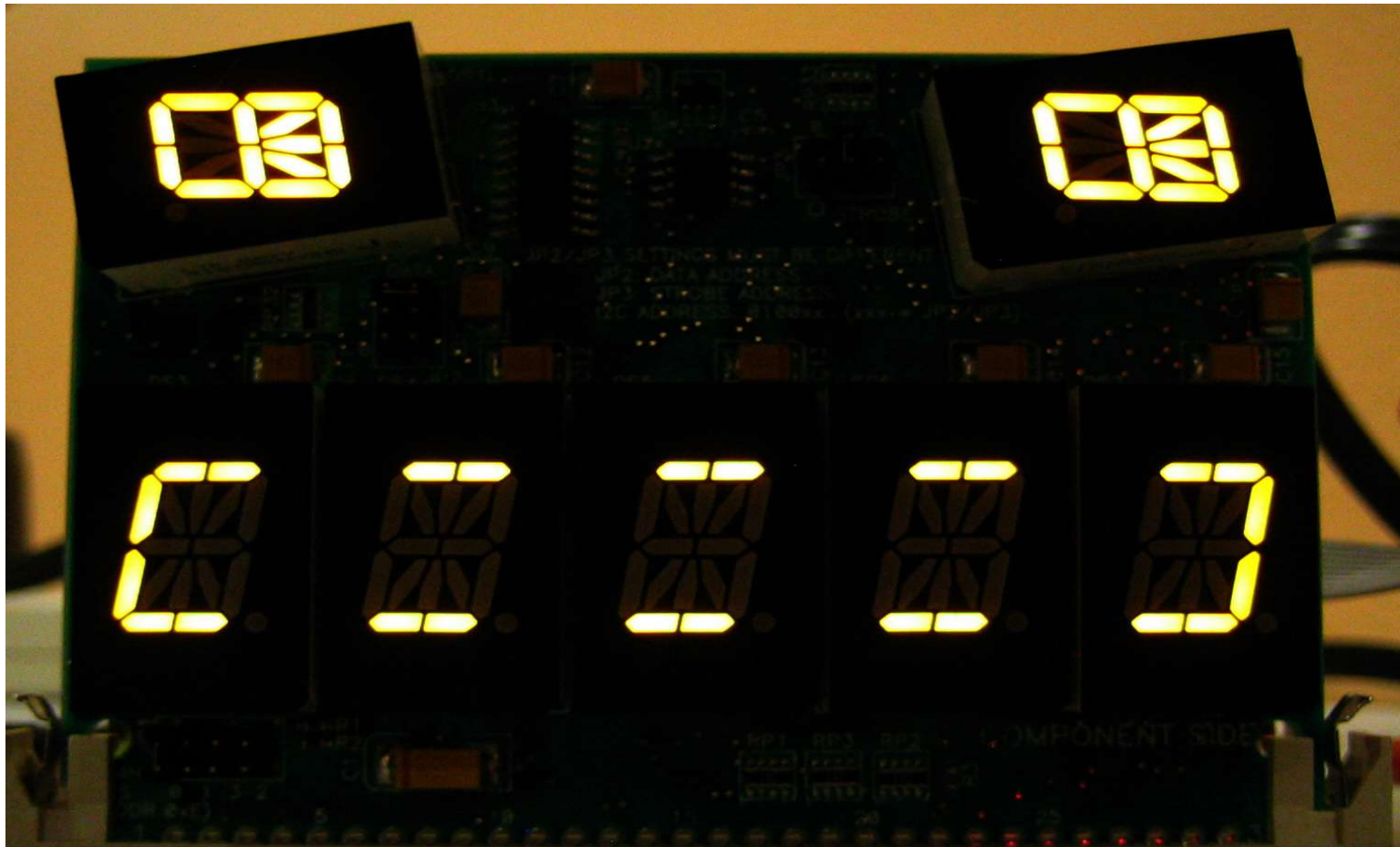


# JCX Motor Board Photo



# Robot Face

note 'eyes' looking left and 'mouth' which is open wide



# More Information

## Items referenced in this session:

- java.net robotics community (started this week)
- <http://www.jcx.systronix.com>
- <http://www.ajile.com>
- <http://kxml.sourceforge.net/>
- *Creating Socially Interactive Robots*, Cynthia Breazal

## Standards and swarm research

- <http://www.jdroid.com>
- <http://www.omg.org/robotics-corner/2.htm>
- [http://news.zdnet.com/2100-9584\\_22-993385.html](http://news.zdnet.com/2100-9584_22-993385.html)
- <http://www.inel.gov/adaptiverobotics/default.shtml>



# Q&A

Or email: [bboyes@systronix.com](mailto:bboyes@systronix.com)  
please include 'cs4500' in the subject