



Swarms are the Future of Robotics

Robots are best at jobs that are **Dangerous**, **Dirty**, or **Dull**.

Many of these jobs can be performed more effectively by groups of robots working together, a.k.a. Swarms.

But programming large groups of robots is hard.

(Heck, programming individual robots is hard!)

My goal is to develop tools to make programming swarms of robots easier

Swarm Applications: Earthquake Rescue

Humans are either too big or too weak. We need three types of robots:

- 1. Thousands of Ant-sized Scouts
- 2. Dozens of Rat-sized Structural Engineers
- 3. A few Brontosaurus-sized Heavy Lifters

NASA's Spirit and Opportunity



What if we sent 2,000 robots to Mars?

Deploying



Follow the leader

Exploration





Navigation



Navigation

Security





How do you Program 2,000 Robots?

Natural systems can provide insight on these very hard programming problems







(And they make good pets)

Nectar Collection in Bees



Foraging bees communicate with worker bees in the hive

Arrows indicate information transfer between individual bees

This is essentially a program for bees

Can I run this software on my robots?

Seeley, T.D., 1995. The Wisdom of the Hive. Harvard University Press: Cambridge, MA

Ants Foraging with Scent Trails



Both ants find food at the same time AntL Food





Right ant gets home first

Another ant finds right trail



The left ant is still walking...



The left ant is still walking...



The blue ant will select the strongest trail...

...and move to the closest source



...the "right" source

From High Altitude

The ants are foraging in a globally optimal* fashion – by exploiting the closest food sources first



*Actually not quite, but that would require many more slides...



Individual ants are simply following the stinkiest trail.

The Magic of Complexity

Simple local interactions form complex group behaviors

This is how insect communities work (and schools of fish, weather, traffic jams, etc...)

Things like this are called

Distributed Systems

It's interesting research, but makes a robot swarm <u>difficult</u> to program

The Tao of Swarm Software Development The path from group software to group behaviors is complex



*my thesis

My Research Goals

Software for large numbers (10,000) of robots

• The über goal is to program swarm behaviors at the group level, not at the individual level

But this is too hard, so...

- I design distributed algorithms that perform simple tasks, like clustering and counting.
- These form a library of "group behavior building blocks" that can be combined to build complex programs
- I'm developing a language that uses this library to make it easier to write swarm software

Swarm Behavior Library





















SwarmBot Hardware

Behavior LEDs Radio Camera

- IR Inter-Robot Communications and Localization
- 1.1 Watt Audio System
- Bump Skirt
 - 8 AA Ni-Cd Batteries

Application: "Directed Dispersion" SWARM TREK **FrontierBot** 0 **InteriorBot** ChargingBot **GuideBot** N90 bisin

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The Perils of Small Robots in Big Buildings



Return Home Behavior Not Perfected Yet...



This work brought to you by the letters:





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Insect Trivia

The Queen is not in charge of the ant colony - she just eats and lays eggs

The weight of ants on the planet is equal to the weight of people on the planet...

...and it takes about 2,000,000 ants to weigh as much as one person!

The Honeybee brain is the densest neural tissue in nature

All worker ants, bees, and wasps are female

(I think my robots are all female too, but it's hard to tell)