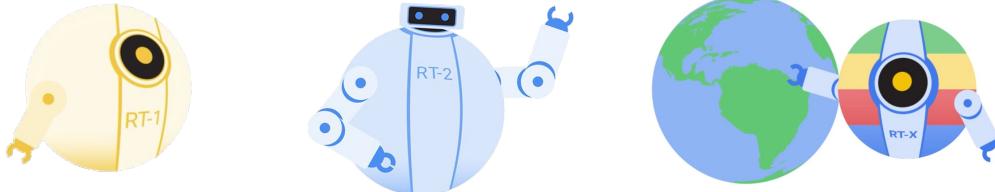


# What's Missing for Robotics-First Foundation Models?

Ted Xiao

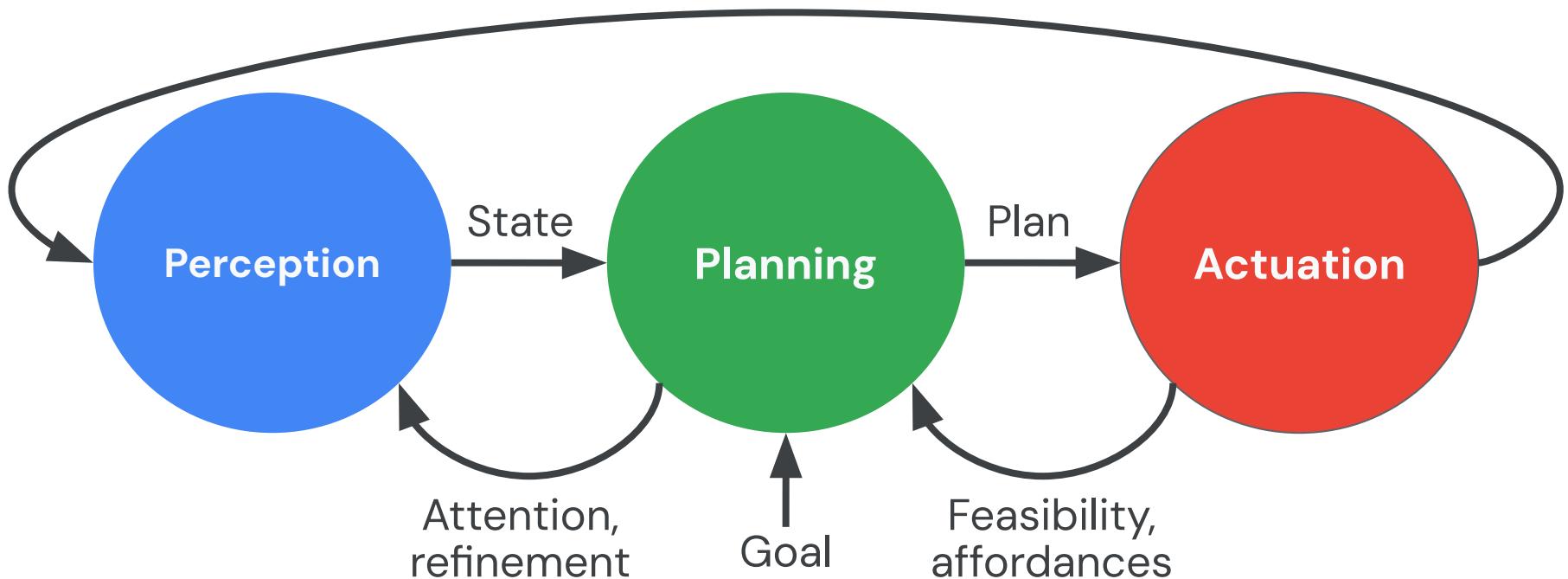




# Agenda

- 01 Why Robot Foundation Models?
- 02 Piece #1: Positive Transfer from Scaling
- 03 Piece #2: Steerability
- 04 Piece #3: Scalable Evaluation
- 05 Horizons

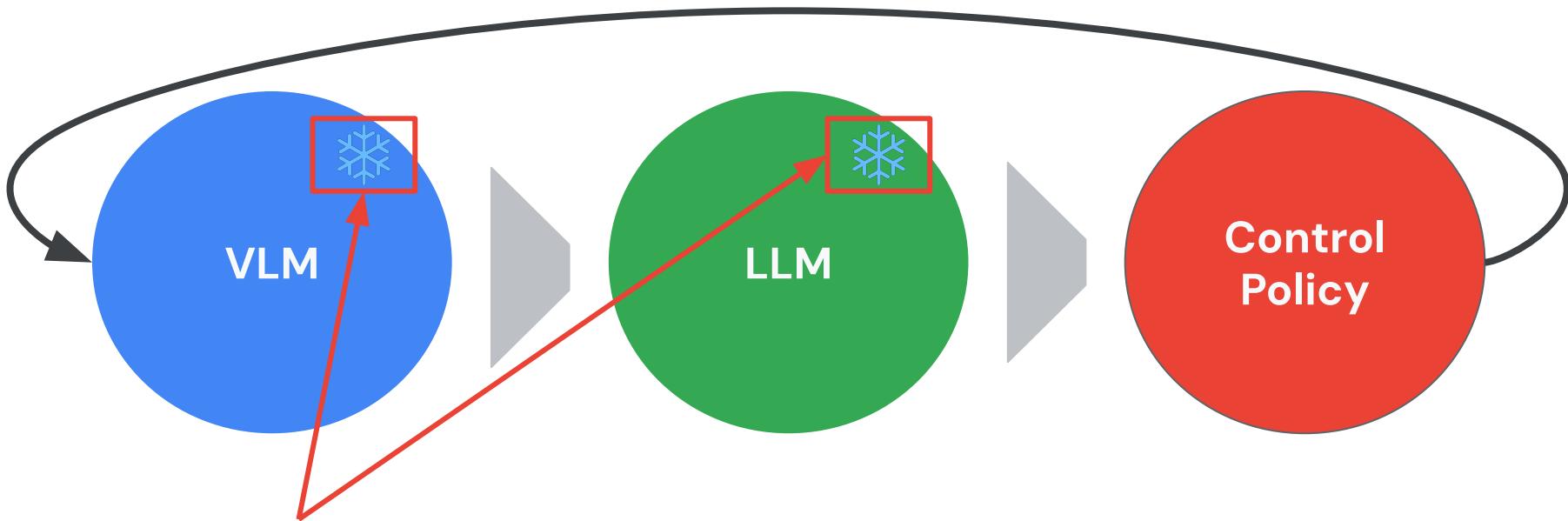
# The Robotics Information Flow



# Foundation Models as Experts

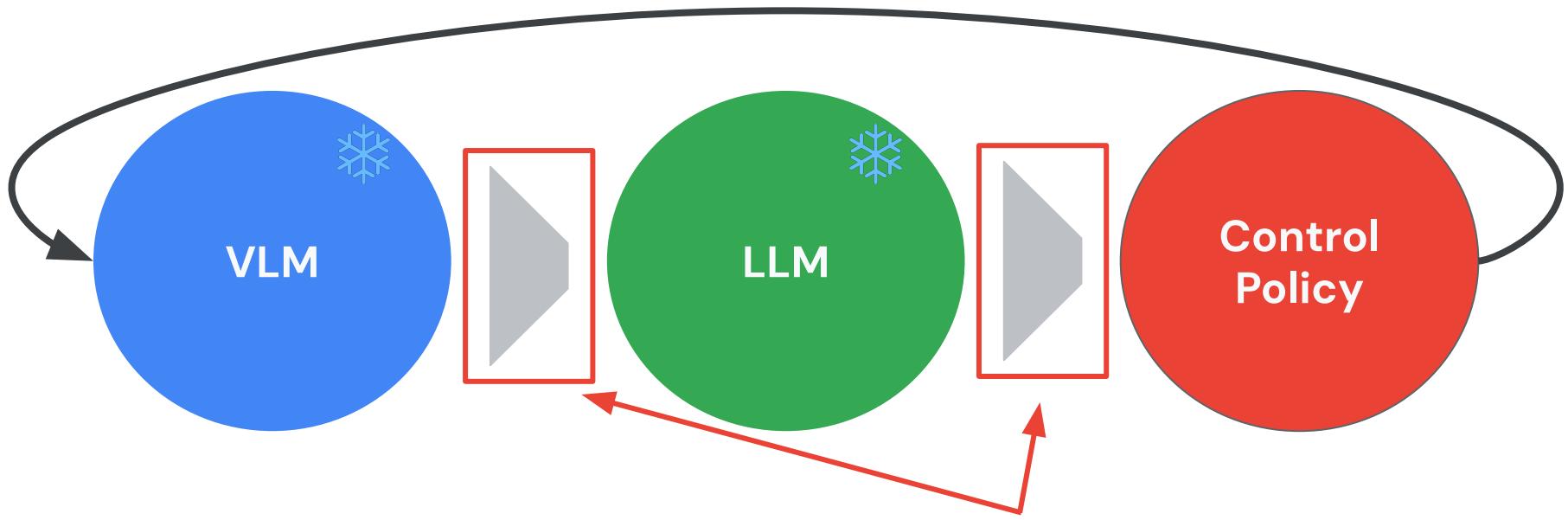


# Foundation Models as Experts



**Issue #1: Not optimized for robotics**

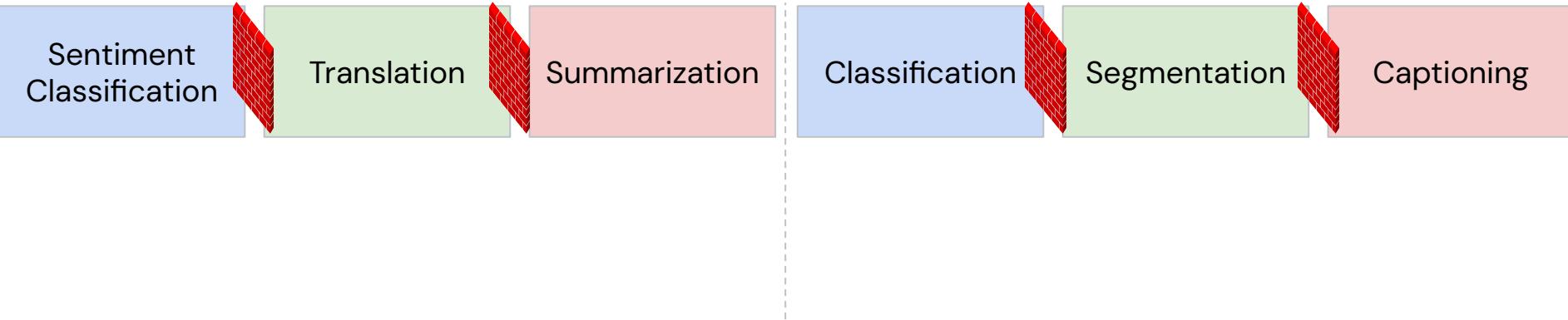
# Foundation Models as Experts



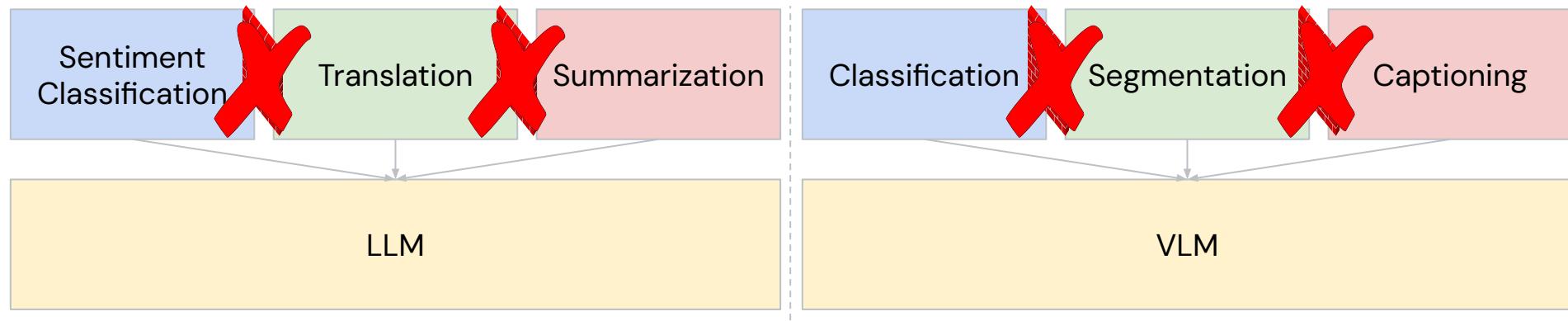
**Issue #1:** Not optimized for robotics

**Issue #2:** Narrow communication bandwidth between “intelligence modules”

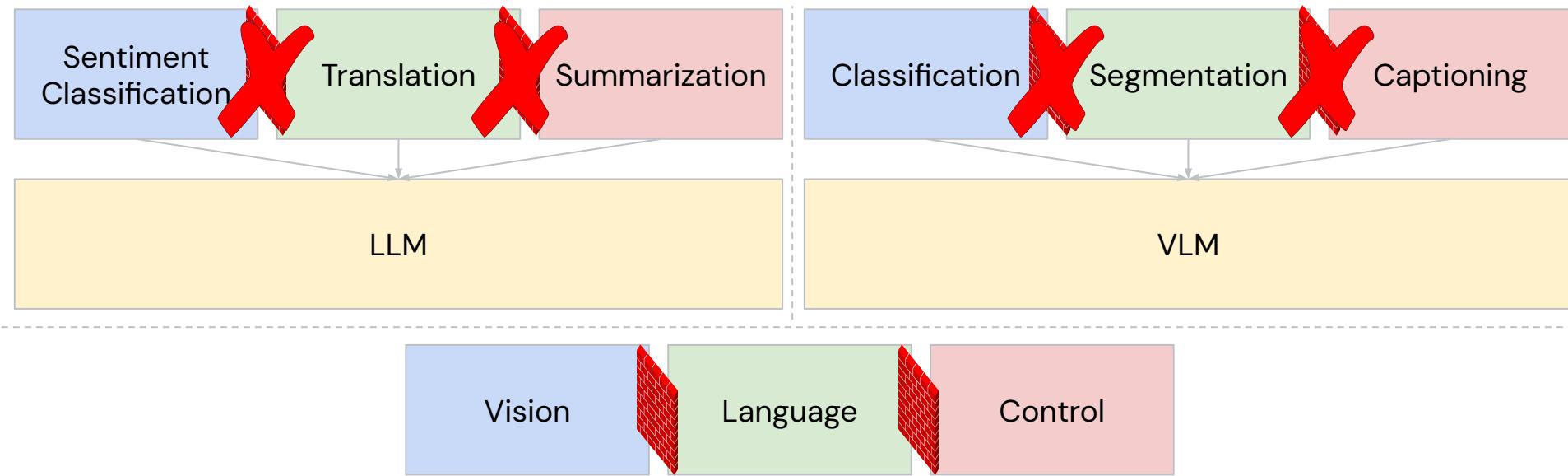
# Foundation Model-fication of Robotics?



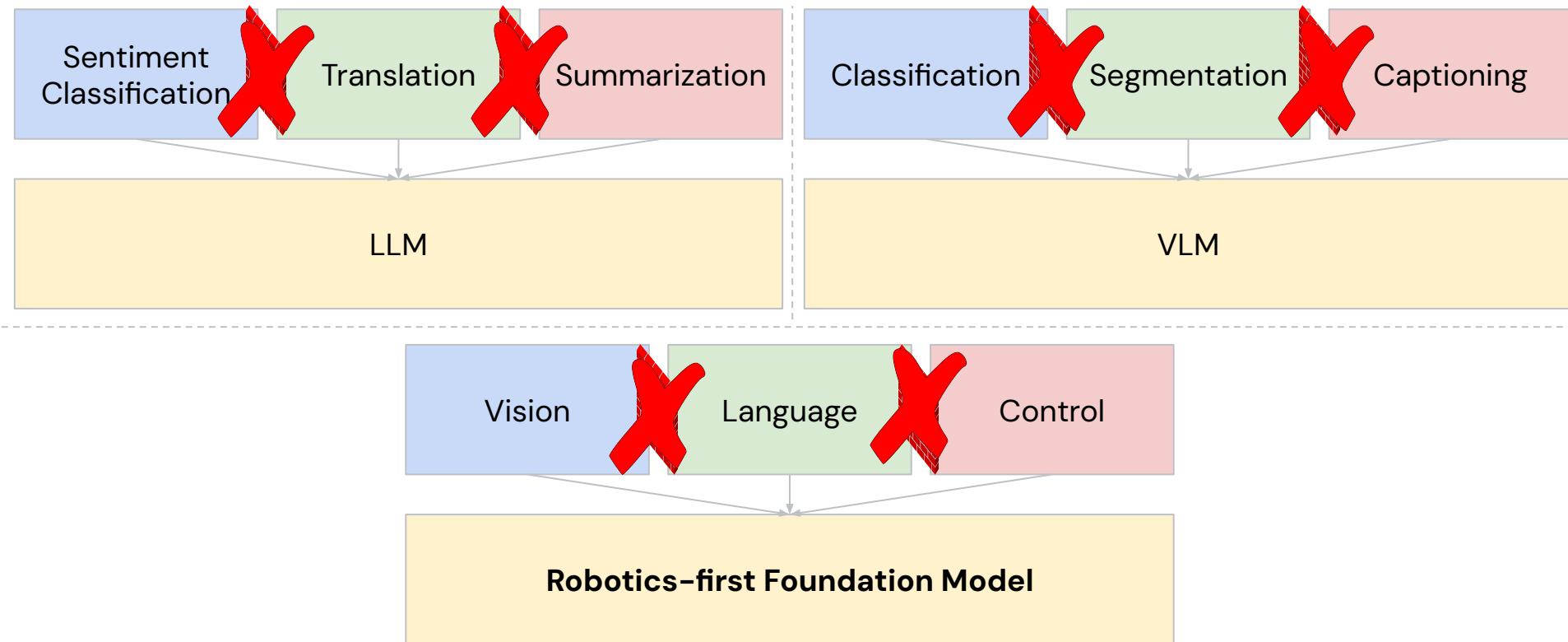
# Foundation Model-fication of Robotics?



# Foundation Model-fication of Robotics?



# Foundation Model-fication of Robotics?



# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

**Positive Transfer  
from Scale**

**Non-robotics Foundation  
Models**

**Robotics-first Foundation  
Model**

*Generalists beat specialists  
Scaling laws*

???

# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

## Non-robotics Foundation Models

## Robotics-first Foundation Model

**Positive Transfer from Scale**

*Generalists beat specialists  
Scaling laws*

???

**Steerability and Promptability**

*Prompt Engineering  
Few-shot Learning*

???

# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

## Non-robotics Foundation Models

## Robotics-first Foundation Model

**Positive Transfer from Scale**

*Generalists beat specialists  
Scaling laws*

???

**Steerability and Promptability**

*Prompt Engineering  
Few-shot Learning*

???

**Scalable Evaluations**

*Realistic Evals  
Predictive Benchmarks*

???

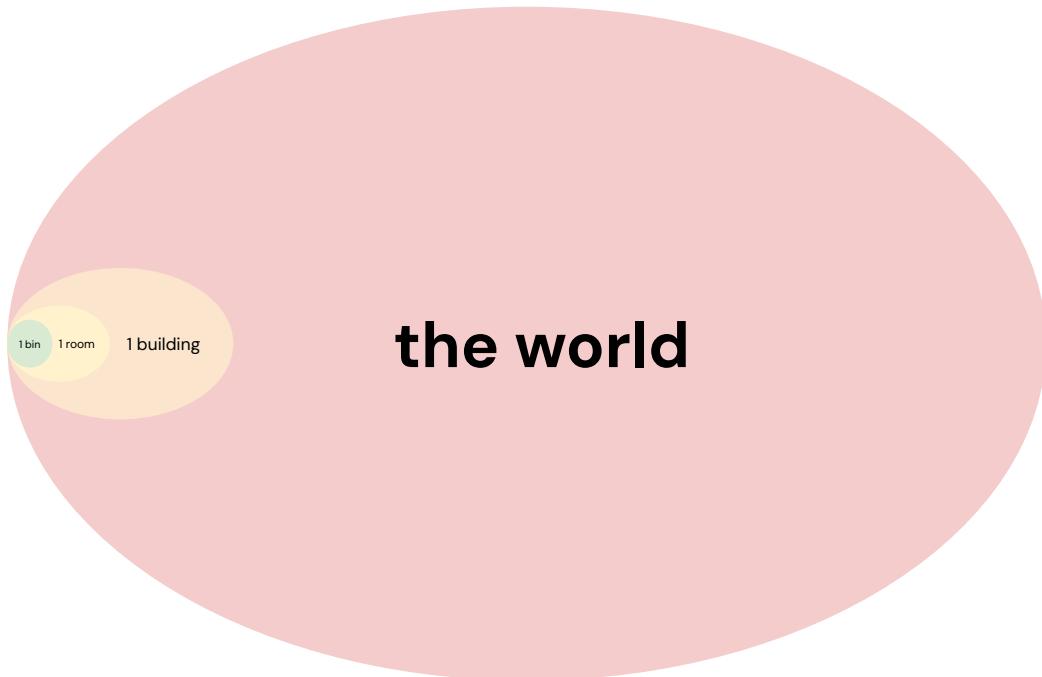
# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

*Claim: These missing properties are necessary for robotics to operate in the real world*

**Positive Transfer  
from Scale**

**Steerability and  
Promptability**

**Scalable  
Evaluations**



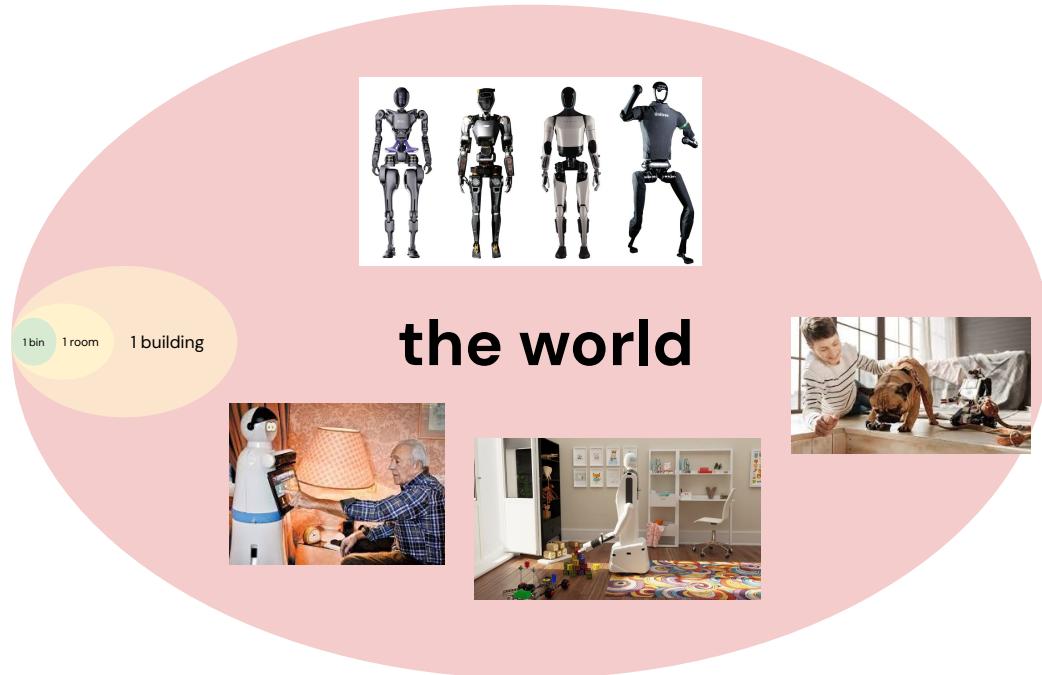
# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

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**Positive Transfer  
from Scale**

**Steerability and  
Promptability**

**Scalable  
Evaluations**



# Missing Foundation Model Pieces

*Claim: These missing properties are necessary for robotics to operate in the real world*

Positive Transfer  
from Scale

Steerability and  
Promptability



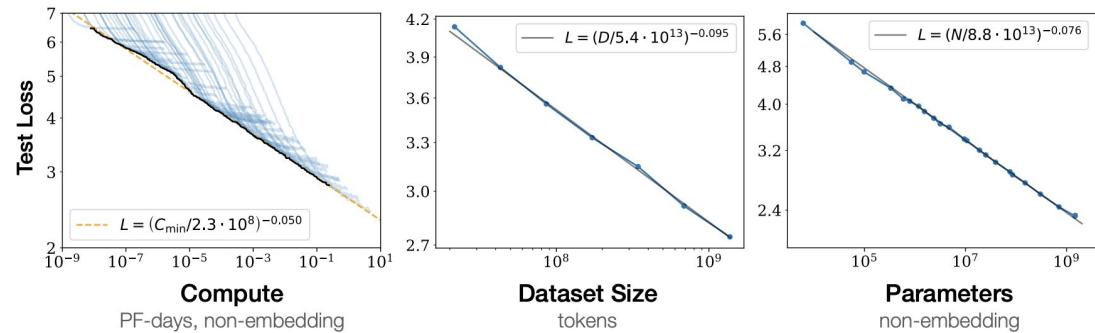
*2024 level SoTA technology is not sufficient for general robotics.  
At least one or two paradigm shifts (algorithms and data) required*

# Agenda

- 01 Why Robot Foundation Models?
- 02 Piece #1: Positive Transfer from Scaling**
- 03 Piece #2: Steerability
- 04 Piece #3: Scalable Evaluation
- 05 Horizons

# Lessons from Foundation Modeling: Data Scaling

- **Data scaling** a key ingredient in LLMs and VLMs
- ...but the internet already exists. No equivalent for robot data yet!



Source: Kaplan et al. 2020

# Lessons from Foundation Modeling: Data Scaling

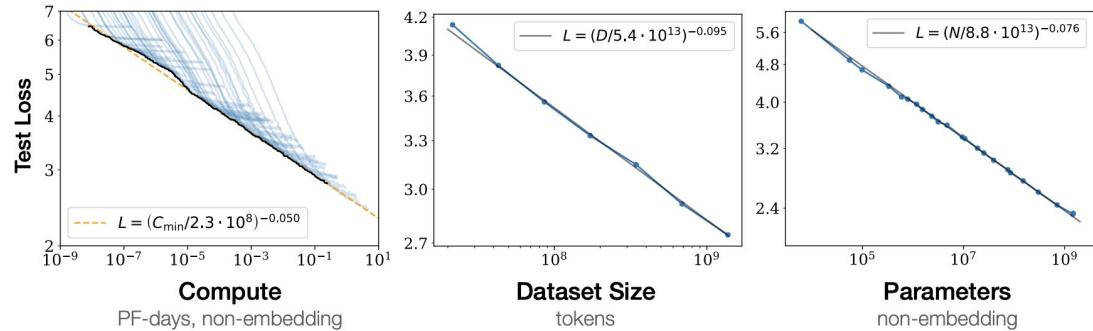
- **Data scaling** a key ingredient in LLMs and VLMs
- ...but the internet already exists. No equivalent for robot data yet!

#1

Merge robot data with  
internet data?

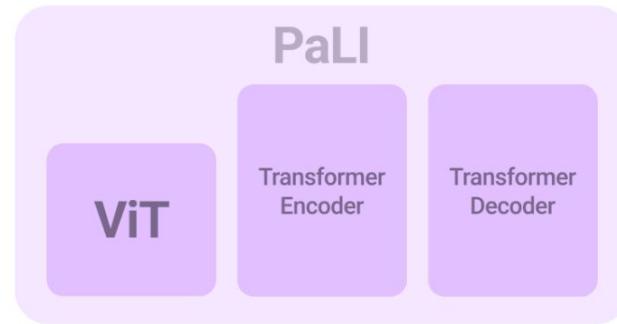
#2

Merge all kinds  
of robot data?



Source: Kaplan et al. 2020

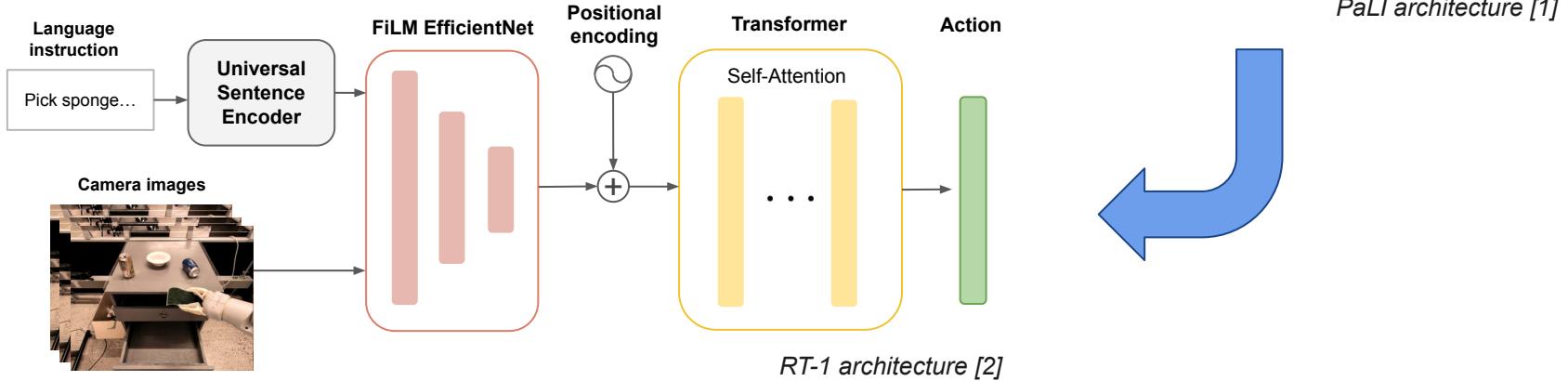
# Vision-Language Models



- VLMs encompass both **visual** and **semantic** understanding of the world

[1] *PaLI: A Jointly-Scaled Multilingual Language-Image Model*. Chen et al. 2022.

# VLMs as Robot Policies



- **RT-1:** image + text → **discretized actions**
- Similar to a Visual-Language Model (VLM) with different **output tokens**
- Use large pre-trained VLMs directly as the **policy!**
- How do we **deal with actions** when using pre-trained VLMs?

[1] PaLI: A Jointly-Scaled Multilingual Language-Image Model. Chen et al. 2022.

[2] RT-1: Robotics Transformer for Real-World Control at Scale, Robotics at Google and Everyday Robots, 2022.

# Representing Actions in VLMs



- **Robot actions:**
  - Moving the robot arm and gripper
  - Discretized into 256 bins
- **Actions in VLMs**
  - Convert to a string of numbers
  - Example: "1 127 115 218 101 56 90 255"
  - Alternatives:
    - *Float numbers* – more tokens needed
    - *Extra-IDs, least used language tokens*
    - *Human language (left, right etc.)* – can't be directly executed on a robot



→ Vision-Language-Action (VLA) model!

# Training data and underlying models

## Models

- PaLI-X (5B, 55B)
- PaLM-E (12B)

## Data

- Pretraining: Web-data
- Robot data
  - RT-1 data
  - 13 robots
  - 17 months
  - 130k demos

Internet-Scale VQA + Robot Action Data



Q: What is happening in the image?

A grey donkey walks down the street.



Q: Que puis-je faire avec ces objets?

Faire cuire un gâteau.



Q: What should the robot do to <task>?

Δ Translation = [0.1, -0.2, 0]  
Δ Rotation = [10°, 25°, -7°]

Co-Fine-Tune



# Results: Emergent skills



*put strawberry into  
the correct bowl*



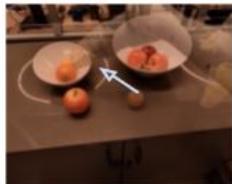
*pick up the bag about  
to fall off the table*



*move apple to  
Denver Nuggets*



*pick robot*



*place orange in the  
matching bowl*



*move redbull can  
to H*



*move soccer ball  
to basketball*



*move banana to  
Germany*



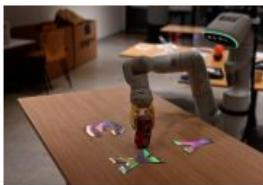
*move cup to the  
wine bottle*



*pick animal with  
different color*



*move coke can  
to Taylor Swift*



*move coke can  
to X*



*move bag to  
Google*

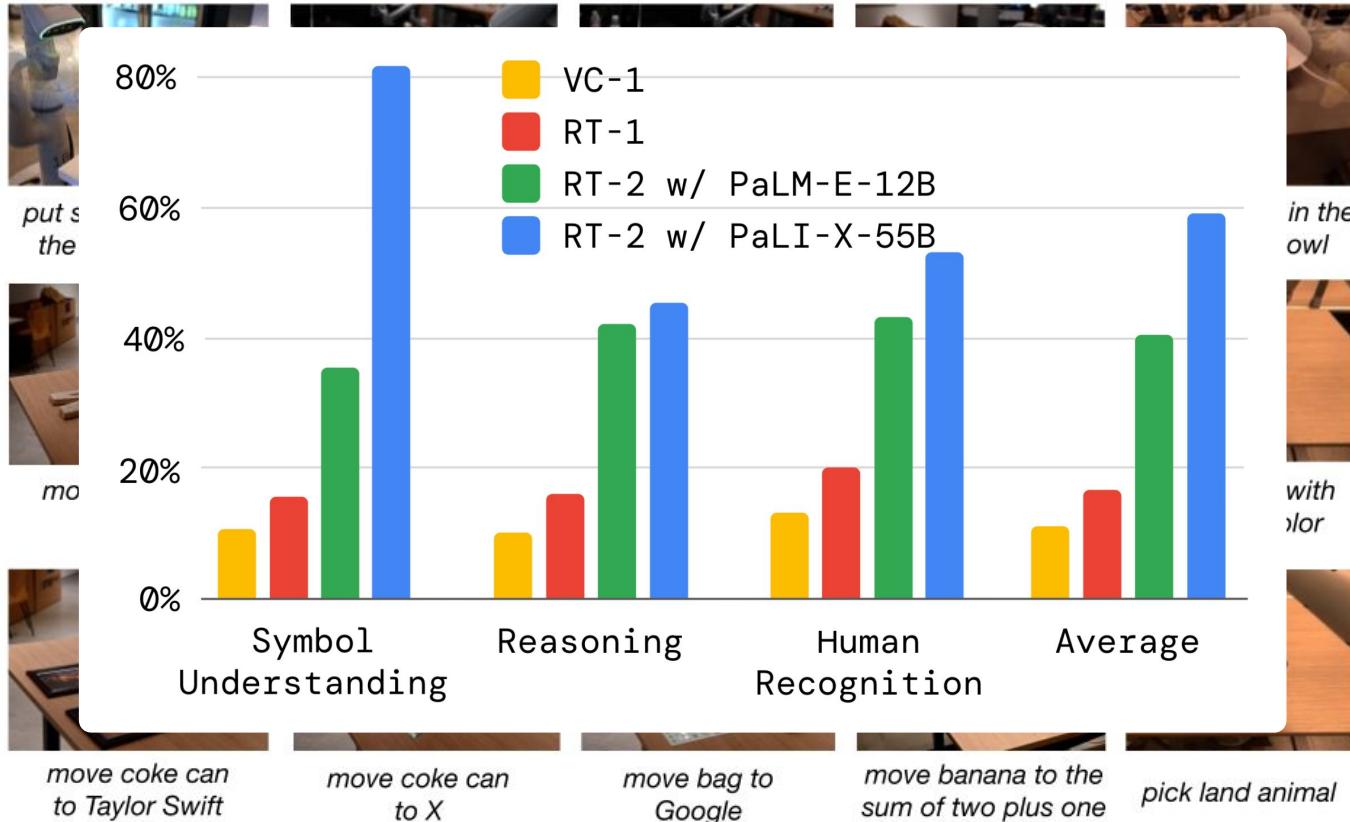


*move banana to the  
sum of two plus one*



*pick land animal*

# Results: Emergent skills



# Results: Quantitative evals



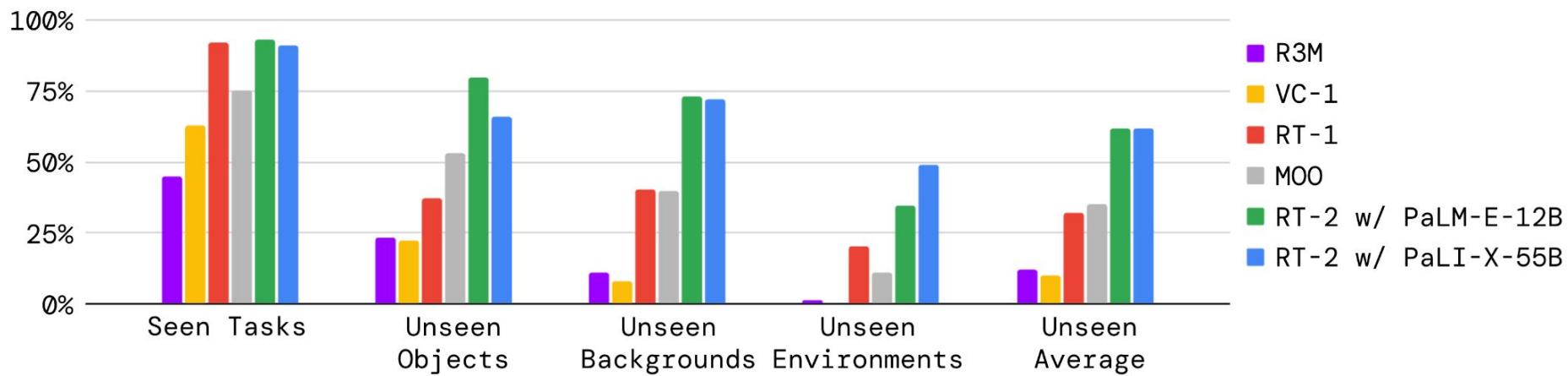
(a) Unseen Objects



(b) Unseen Backgrounds



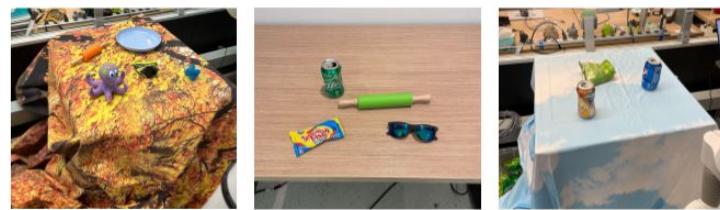
(c) Unseen Environments



# Results: Quantitative evals



(a) Unseen Objects



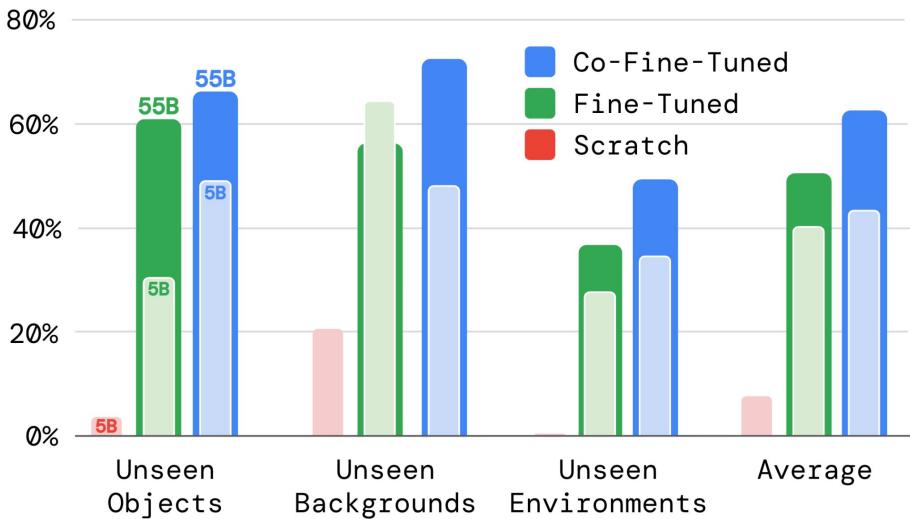
(b) Unseen Backgrounds



(c) Unseen Environments

## RT2 w/ PaLI-X-55B ablations

- Co-Fine-Tuning with VQA data
- Fine-Tuning on robot data only
- Training on robot data from scratch



# Positive Transfer: Chain-of-Thought with RT-2-PaLM-E

**Prompt:**

Given <img> Instruction:  
Bring me a drink.  
**Prediction:**  
**Plan:** pick 7up can.  
**Action:** 1 143 129 123 145  
114 115 127



**Prompt:**

Given <img> Instruction:  
Move all the objects  
together.  
**Prediction:**  
**Plan:** move green can near  
green rice chip bag.  
**Action:** 1 128 126 127 135  
123 119 127



**Prompt:**

Given <img> Instruction:  
Pick the object that is  
different from all other  
objects  
**Prediction:**  
**Plan:** pick rxbar  
chocolate. **Action:** 1 128  
129 125 131 125 128 127



**Prompt:**

Given <img> Instruction:  
Move the green objects  
together.  
**Prediction:**  
**Plan:** move green can near  
green rice chip bag.  
**Action:** 1 130 129 121 131  
127 128 127

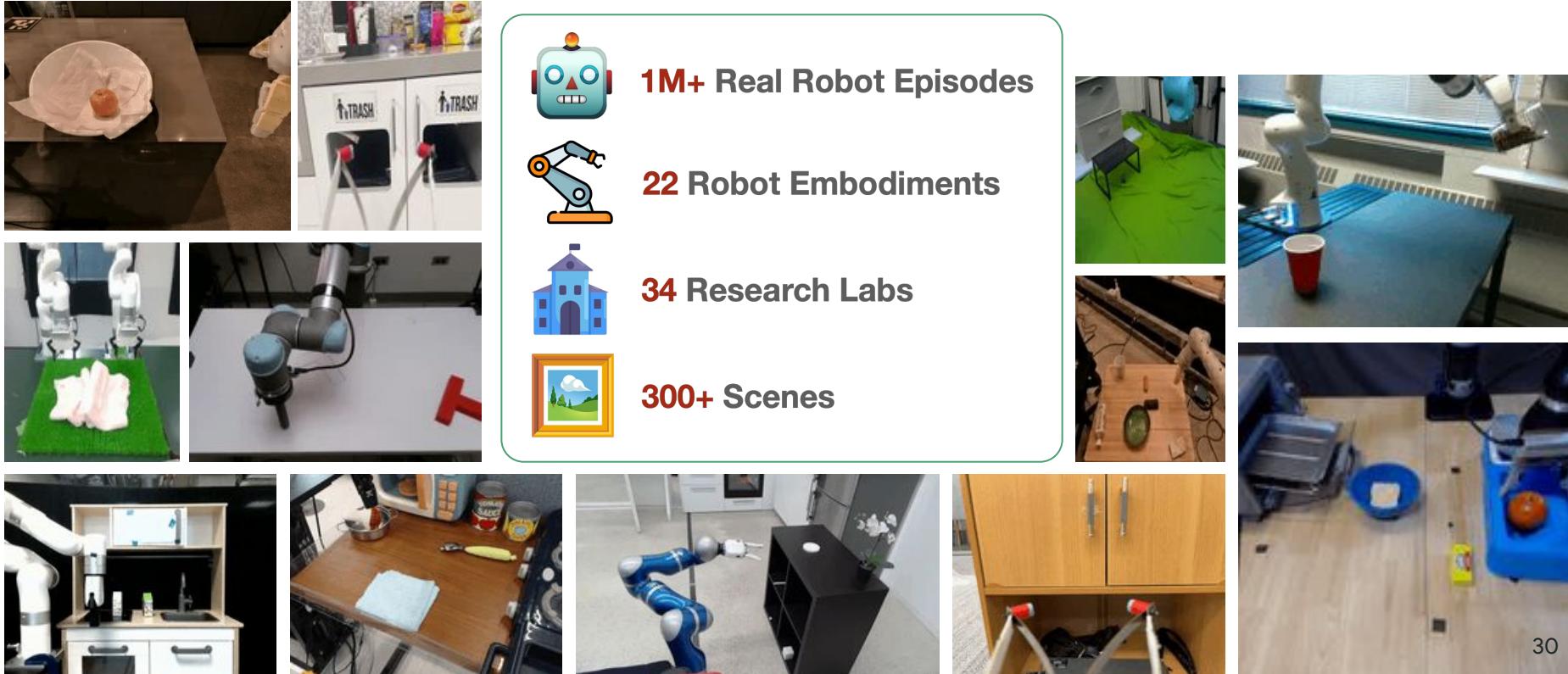


**Prompt:**

Given <img> I need to  
hammer a nail, what  
object from the scene  
might be useful?  
**Prediction:**  
Rocks. **Action:** 1 129 138  
122 132 135 106 127



# The Open X-Embodiment Dataset



**1M+ Real Robot Episodes**



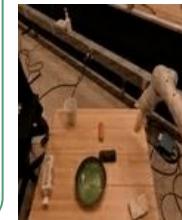
**22 Robot Embodiments**



**34 Research Labs**

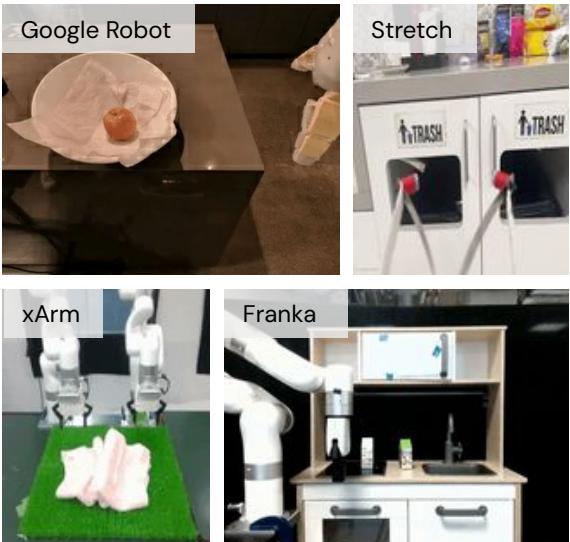


**300+ Scenes**

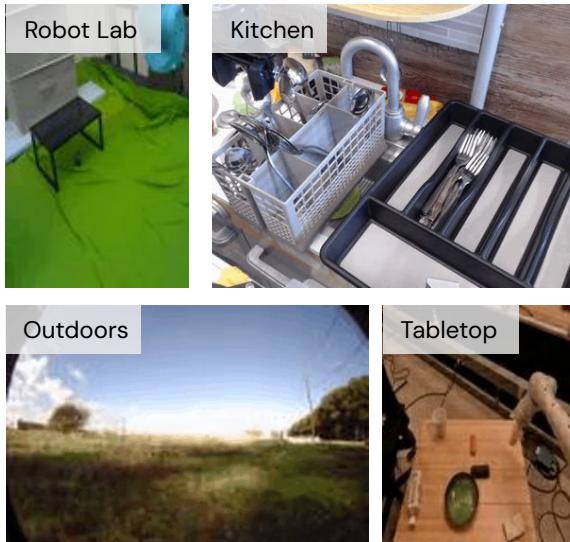


# The Open X-Embodiment Dataset

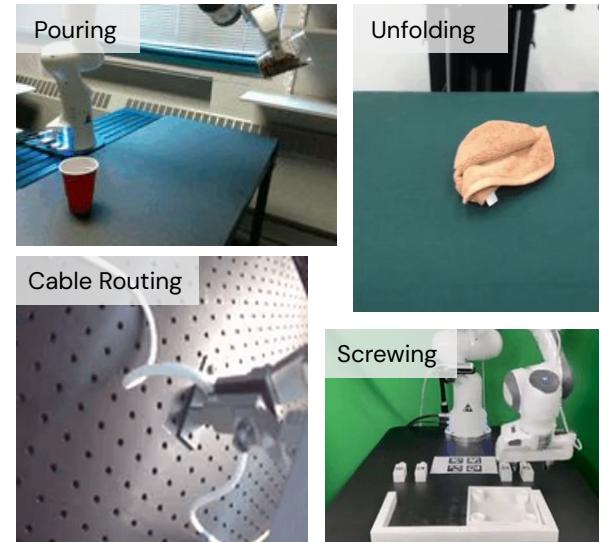
## Many Embodiments



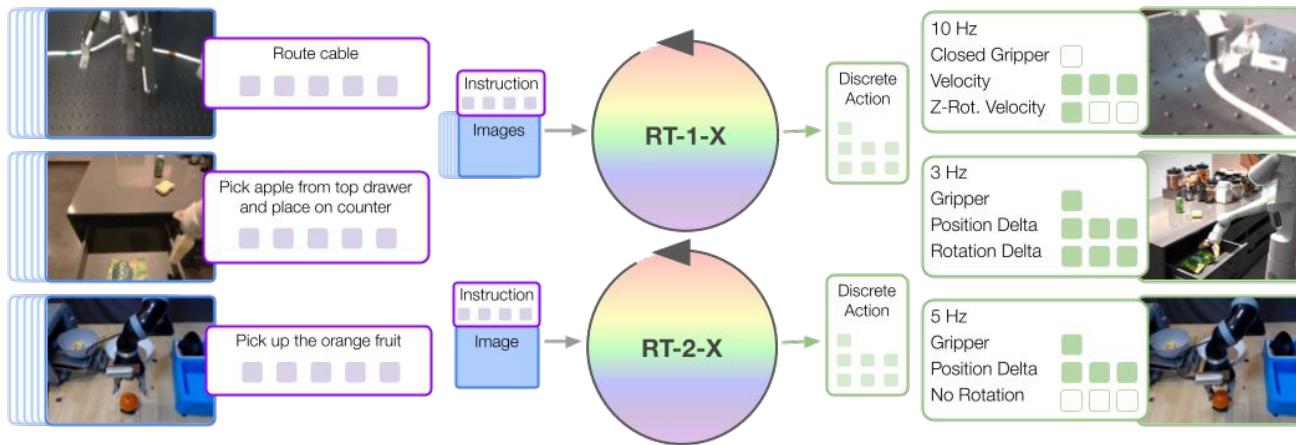
## Many Scenes



## Many Skills



# Model Architectures



Inputs: **RGB images** and  
**text instructions**

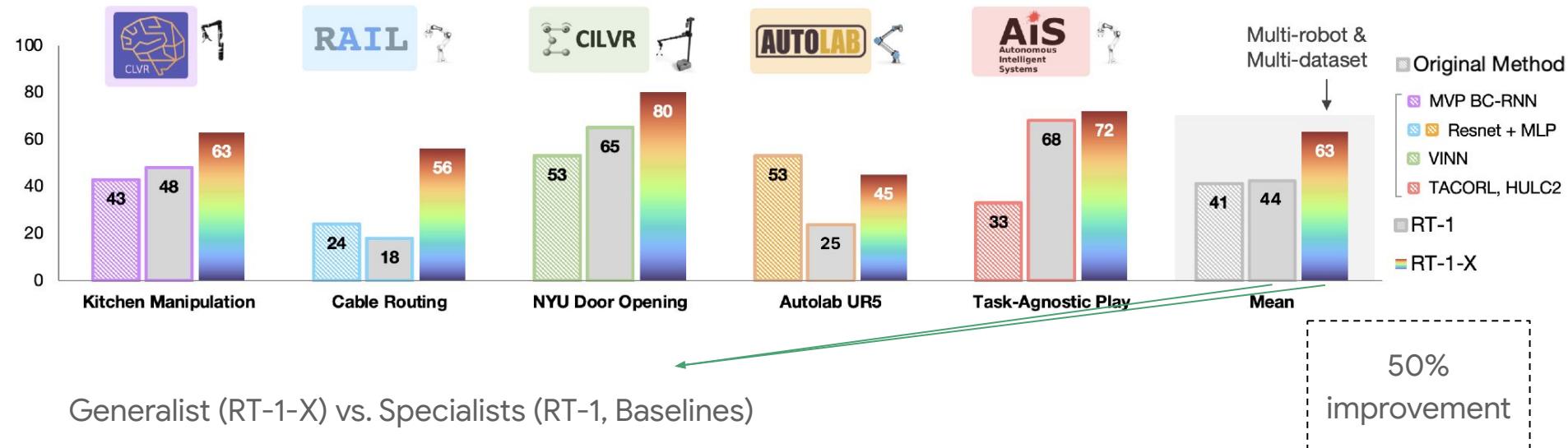
Outputs: **discretized**  
**end-effector actions**

Just RT-1 and RT-2 trained  
on X-Embodiment datasets

Velocity, delta position,  
absolute position

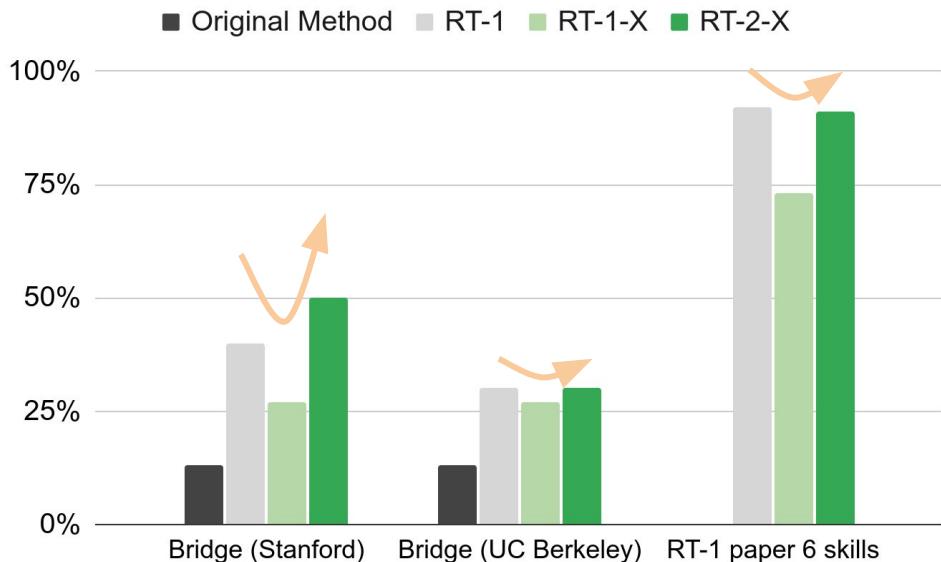
Different evaluations run at  
different frequencies

# Results: Signs of Positive Transfer



- Training on data from **all robots** outperforms training on data from the particular evaluation robot

# Results: Small Models Underfit

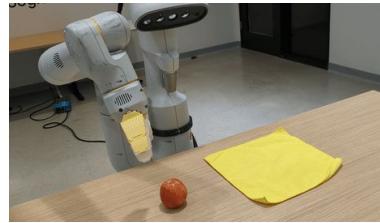
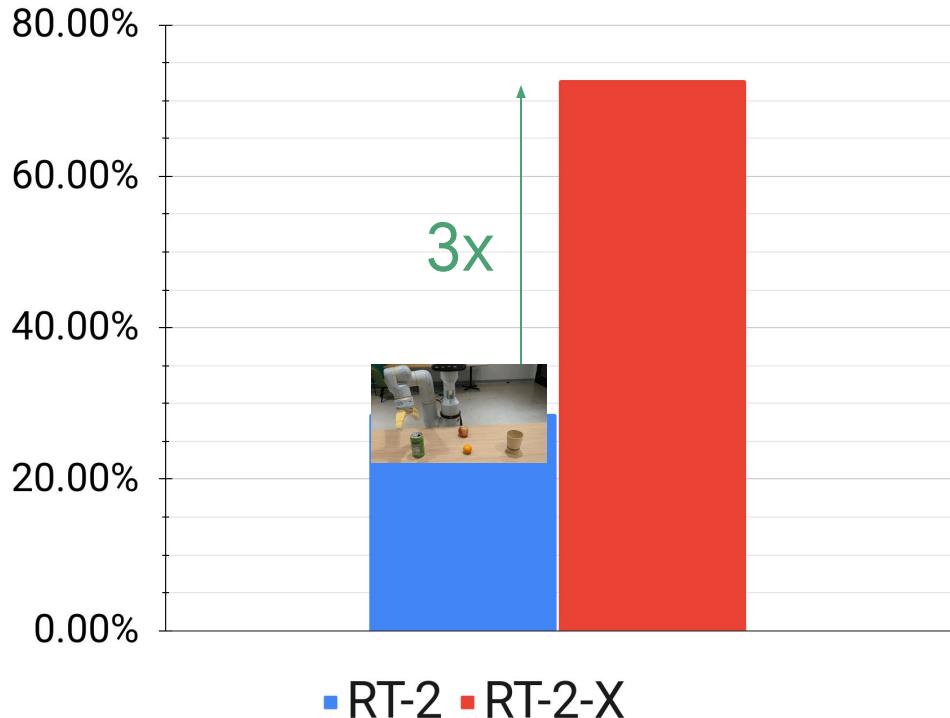


RT-1-X underfits for large datasets

RT-2-X recovers performance

# Is Web-scale Data Sufficient?

RT-2-X outperforms RT-2 by 3x  
in emergent skill evaluations



put apple on cloth

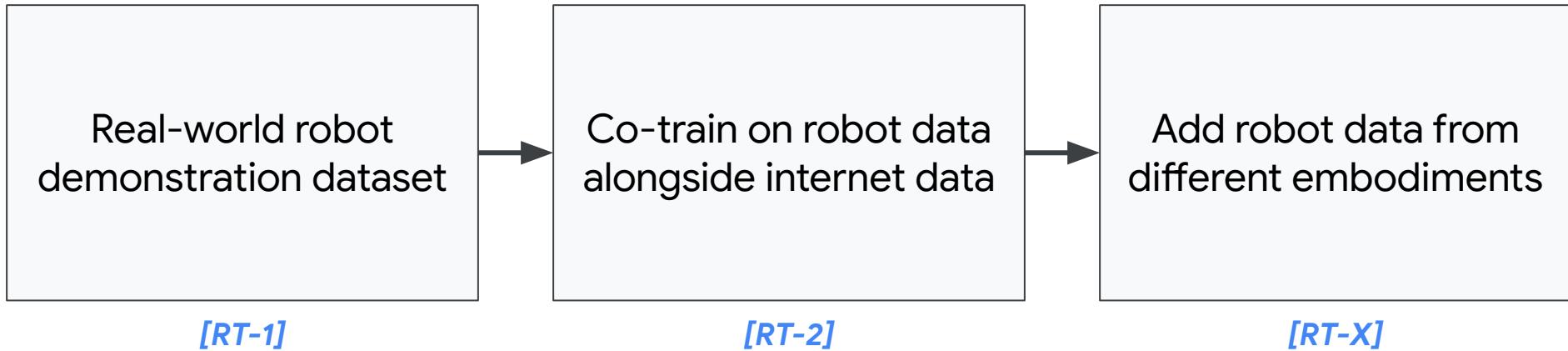


move apple near cloth



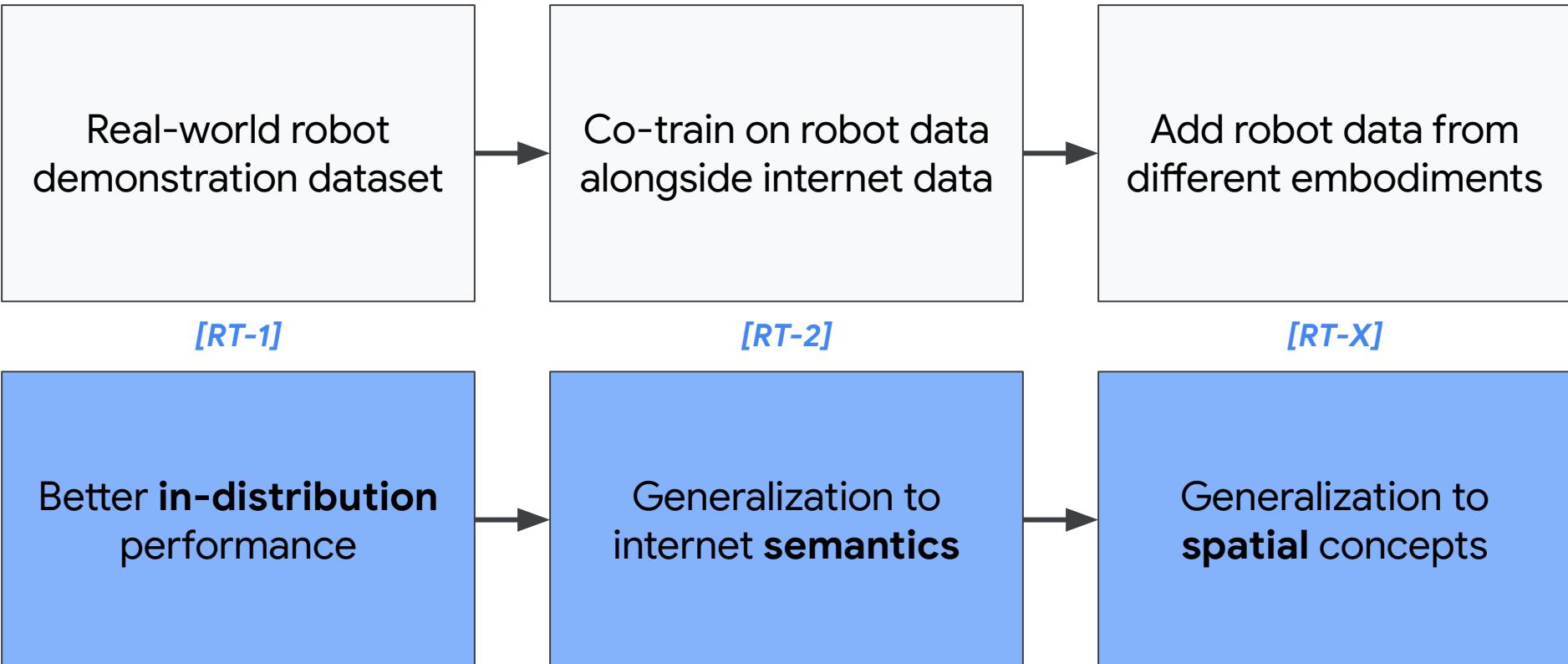
move apple between  
cup and apple

# Data Scaling and Positive Transfer Recap



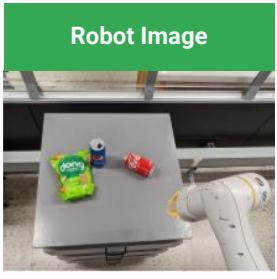
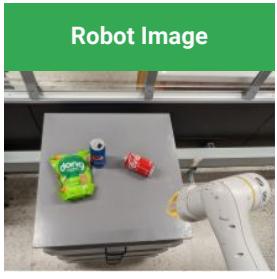
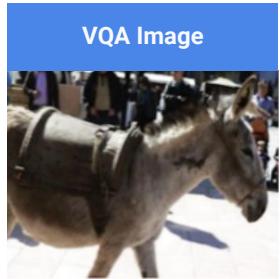
**Increasing data interoperability by treating robot actions as just another data modality**

# Data Scaling and Positive Transfer Recap



# ...But Many Open Challenges!

VLAs overfit to robotics data distributions



VQA Prompt

Q: What is happening in the image?

Action Prompt

Q: What action should the robot take to pick coke can?

VQA Prompt

Q: What is happening in the image?

A: A grey donkey walks down the street.



A: 1 130 129 121  
131 127 128 127

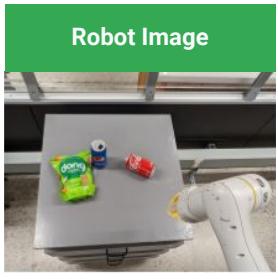
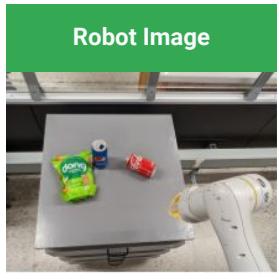
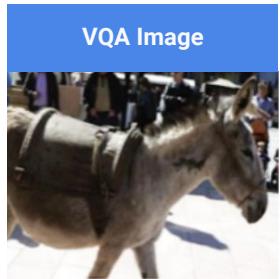


A: 1 127 127 127  
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# ...But Many Open Challenges!

VLAs overfit to robotics data distributions



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127 127 127 127



Reasoning mixes unpredictably with low-level robot action control

Prompt:

Given <img> I need to hammer a nail, what object from the scene might be useful?

Prediction:

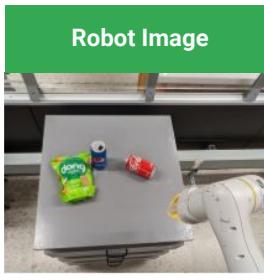
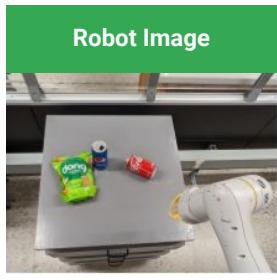
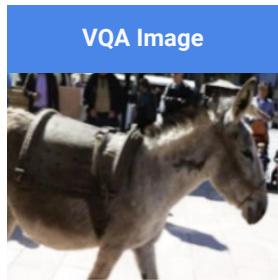
Rocks. Action: 1 129 138  
122 132 135 106 127



If coke can added to scene, planning works but actions break!

# ...But Many Open Challenges!

VLAs overfit to robotics data distributions



VQA Prompt

Q: What is happening in the image?

A: A grey donkey walks down the street.



Action Prompt

Q: What action should the robot take to pick coke can?

A: 1 130 129 121  
131 127 128 127



VQA Prompt

Q: What is happening in the image?

A: 1 127 127 127  
127 127 127 127



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Given <img> I need to hammer a nail, what object from the scene might be useful?

Prediction:

Rocks. Action: 1 129 138  
122 132 135 106 127



If coke can added to scene, planning works but actions break!

Action representations and tokenization decision choices are underexplored

**Continuous ASA**

Regression [dx, dy, dz]

Uniform Tokenization dx dy dz

Learned Tokenization dx dy dz

**Discrete ASA**

MLP Classification



"pick apple"  
[5839, 26163]

Semantic Tokenization

Non-Semantic Tokenization

"pick apple"  
[278,276]

# Agenda

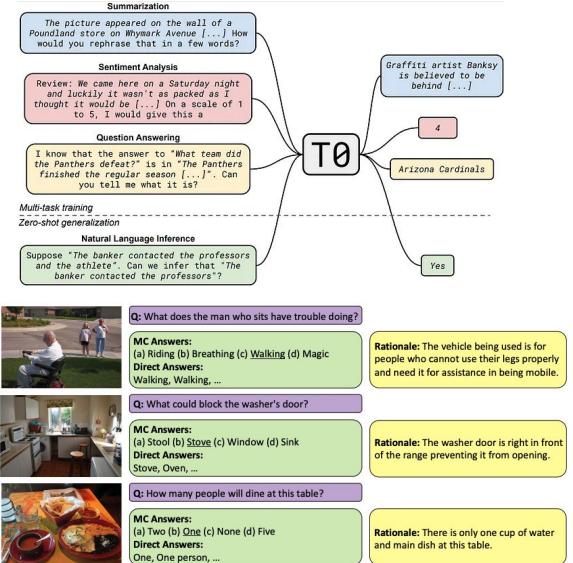
- 01 Why Robot Foundation Models?
- 02 Piece #1: Positive Transfer from Scaling
- 03 Piece #2: Steerability**
- 04 Piece #3: Scalable Evaluation
- 05 Horizons

We convey intent to robot policies  
via very constrained interfaces...

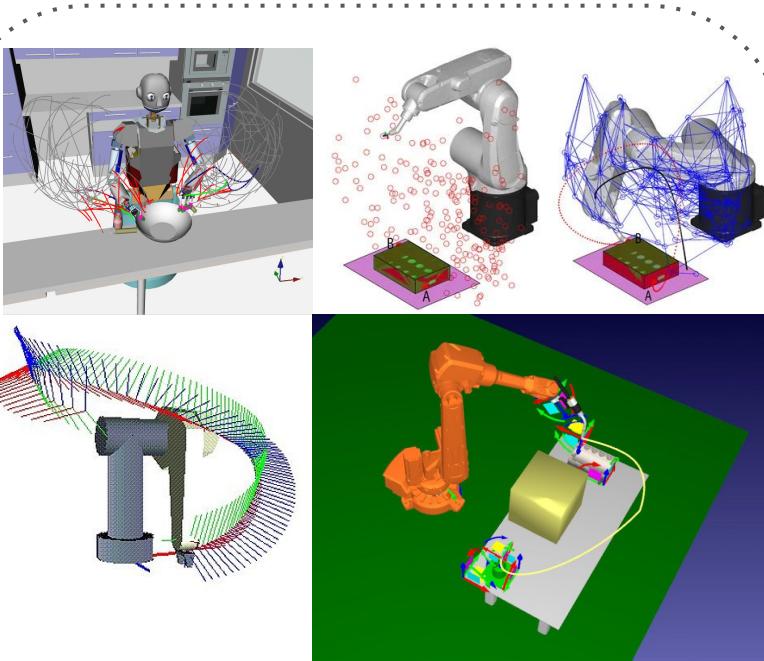
...but LLM reasoning is enabled by  
large context bandwidths.

*Where is my promptable generalist robot??*

# Strengths and Limitations of Language



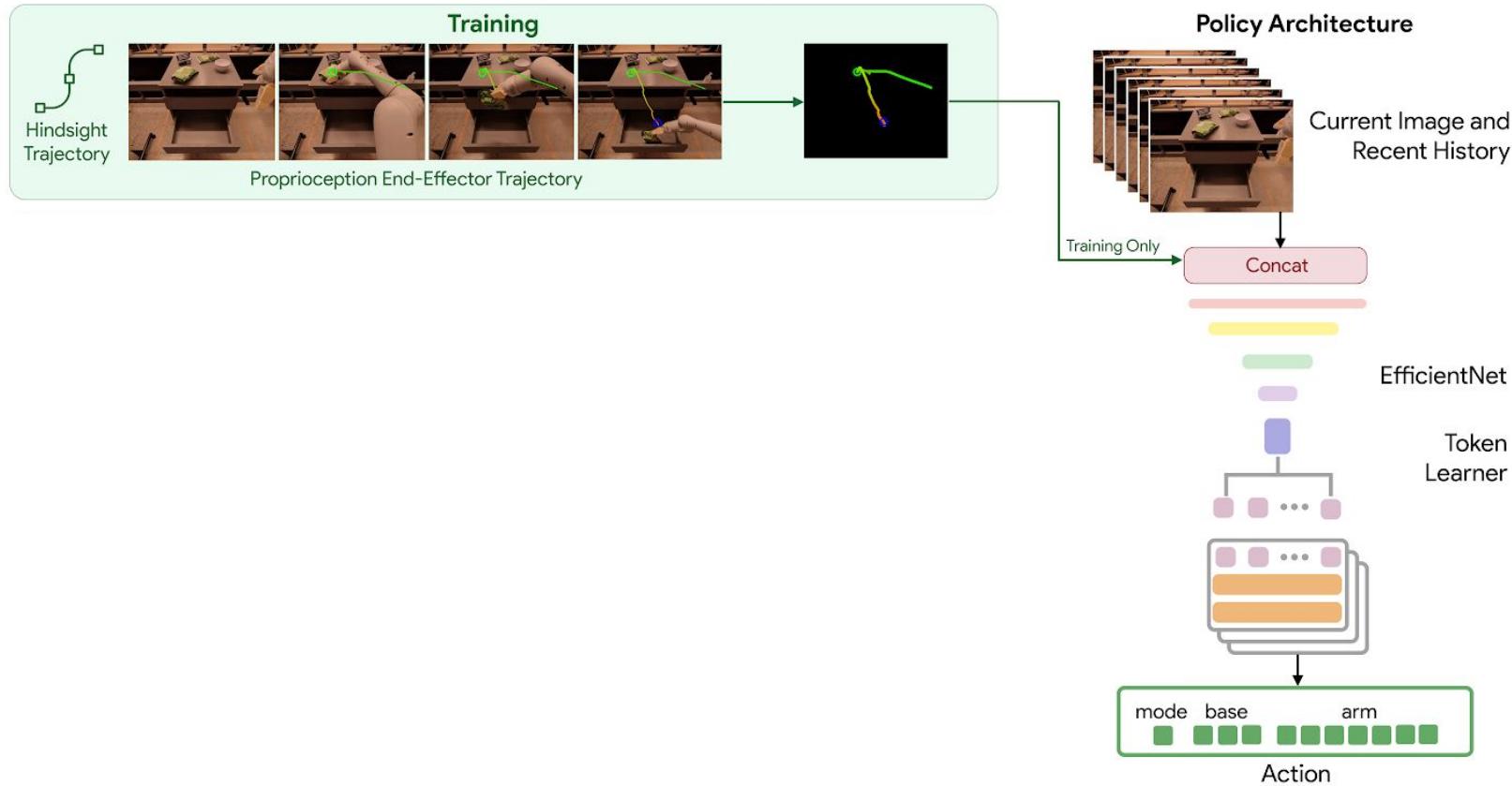
High-level Language Knowledge



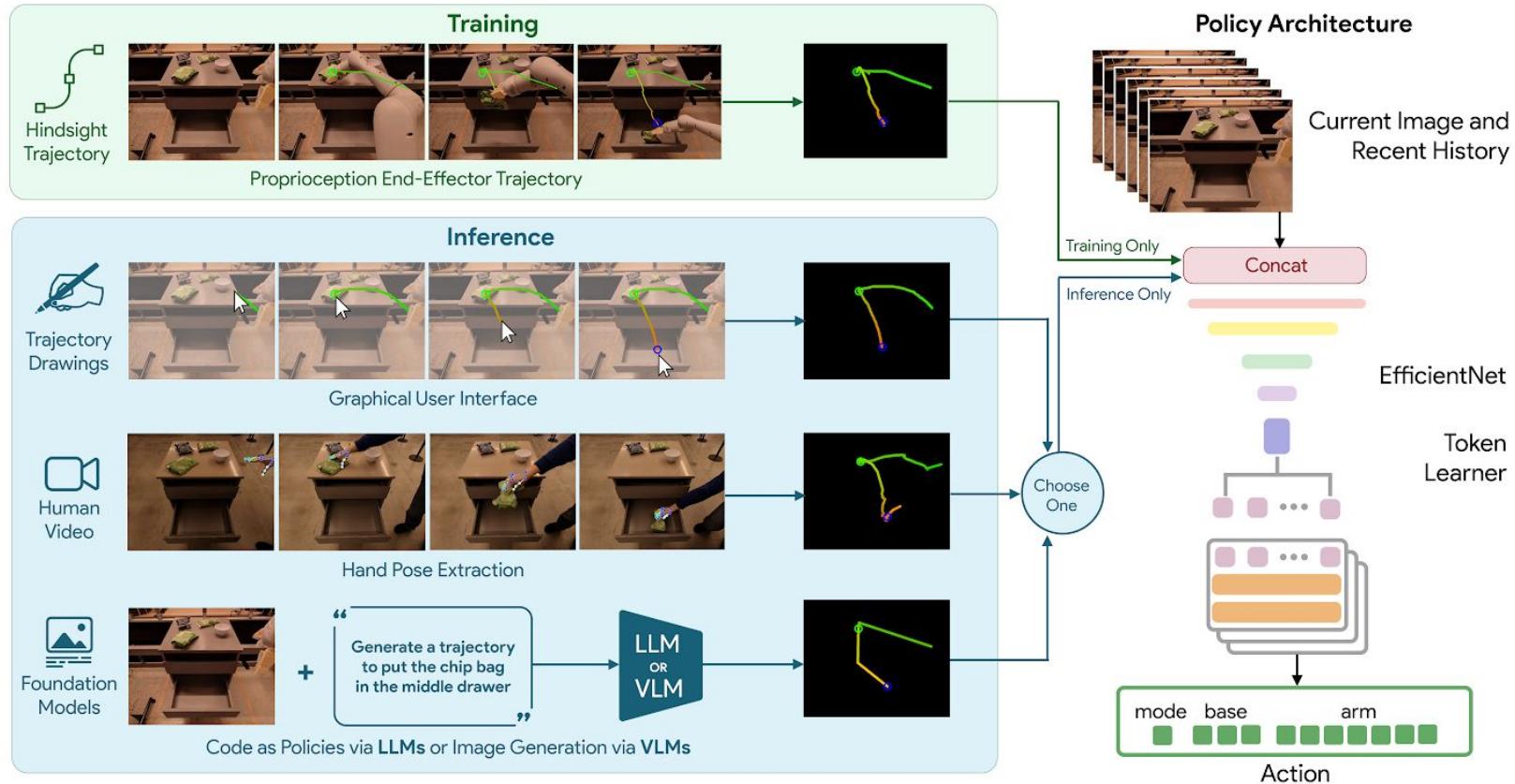
Low-level Robotics Knowledge

# Motion-centric Representations: Hindsight Trajectories

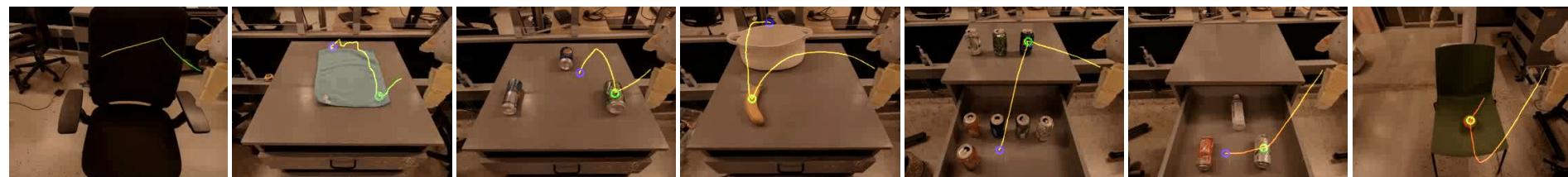
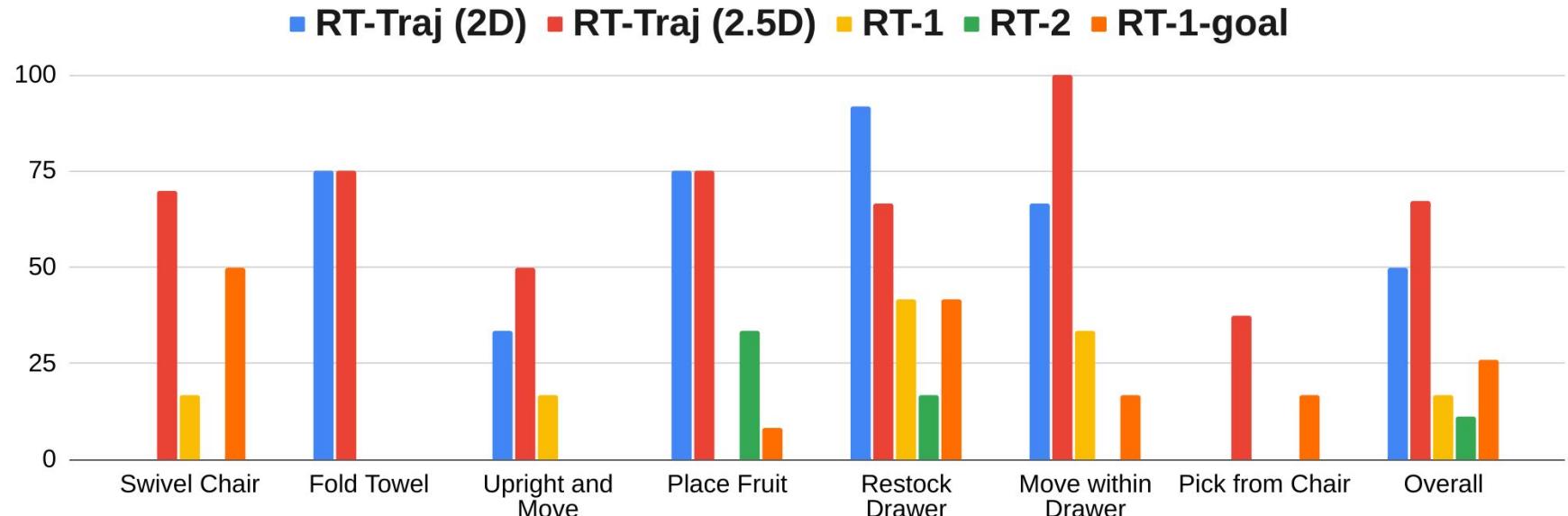
## RT-Trajectory



# Motion-centric Representations: Hindsight Trajectories RT-Trajectory



# Results: Quantitative Evaluations



# Results: Prompt Engineering via Trajectories

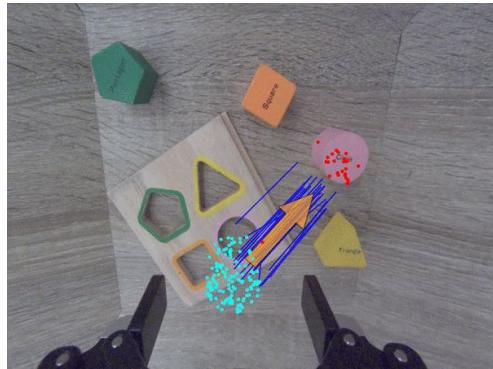
**Ego-centric trajectory representations enable broad generalization:**

- Novel motions (new heights, new shapes, new curvatures)
- Visual distribution shifts (new furniture, new rooms, new objects, new lighting)
- Behavior modulation within skills (specify exactly *how* to accomplish the task)



# Concurrent Work: Tracks, Flow, Motion

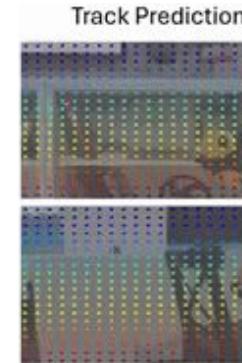
Motions and trajectories are a powerful representation which capture the unique properties of robotics: actions, dynamics, physics, change



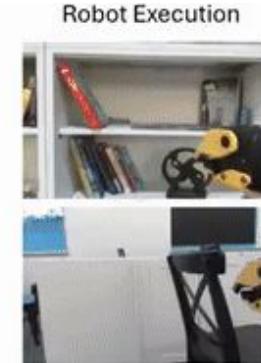
RoboTAP



Any-point Trajectory Modeling



Track2Act

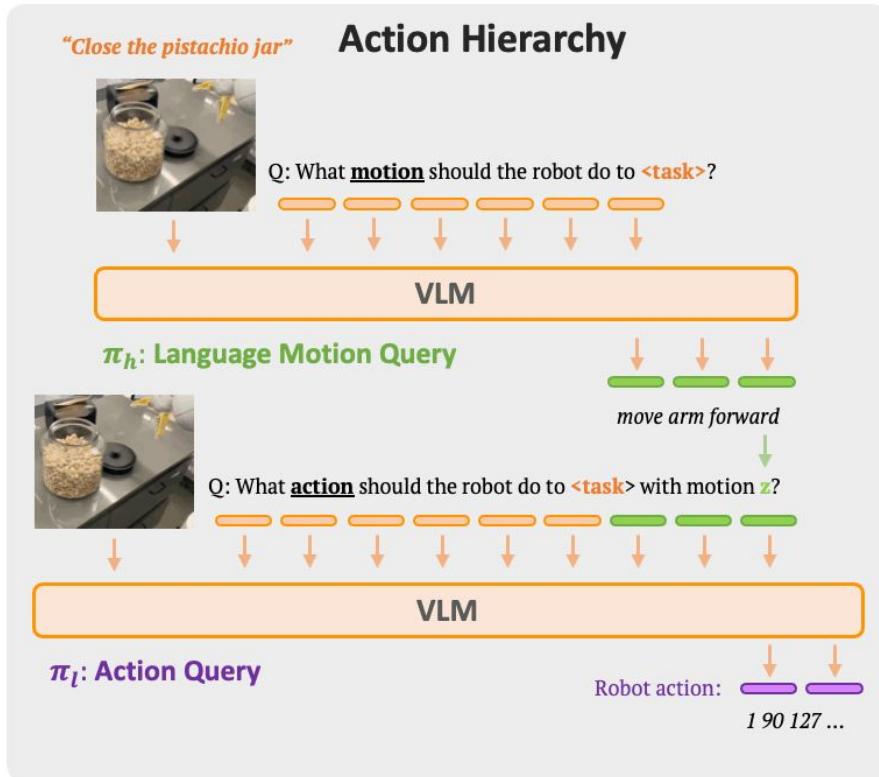


[4] RoboTAP: Tracking Arbitrary Points for Few-Shot Visual Imitation,  
Vecerik et al., 2023.

[5] Any-point Trajectory Modeling for Policy Learning, Wen et al., 2024.

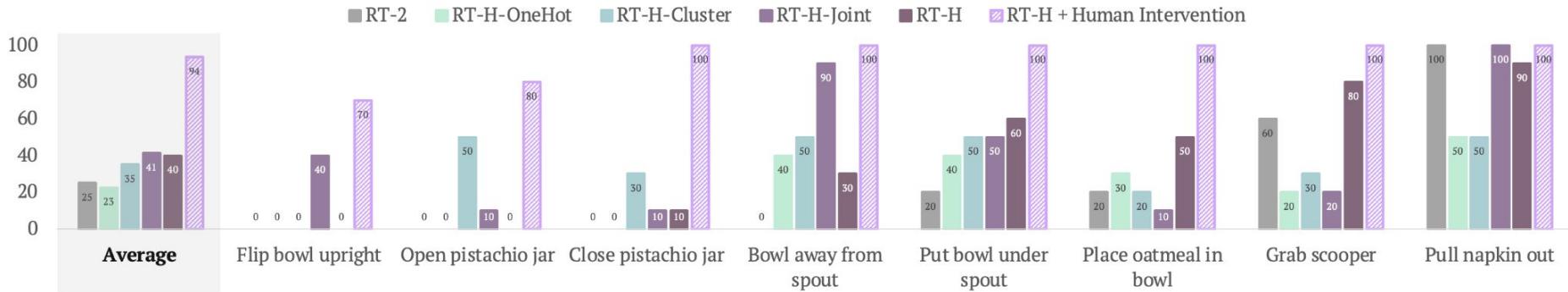
[6] Track2Act: Predicting Point Tracks from Internet Videos enables  
Diverse Zero-shot Robot Manipulation, Bharadhwaj et al. 2024.

# Is language enough, if it's *hierarchical* and *granular*? RT-Hierarchy



- Idea: predict granular language motions before predicting low-level robot actions
  - “move arm forward”, “rotate arm clockwise”, “close gripper”
- Can be viewed as chain-of-thought / planning for language-based skills

# Results: RT-H Outperforms RT-2



Diverse Tasks:  
Random  
Object Poses,  
Backgrounds



*No other policy class (RT-1, RT-2) was able to learn from challenging new data*

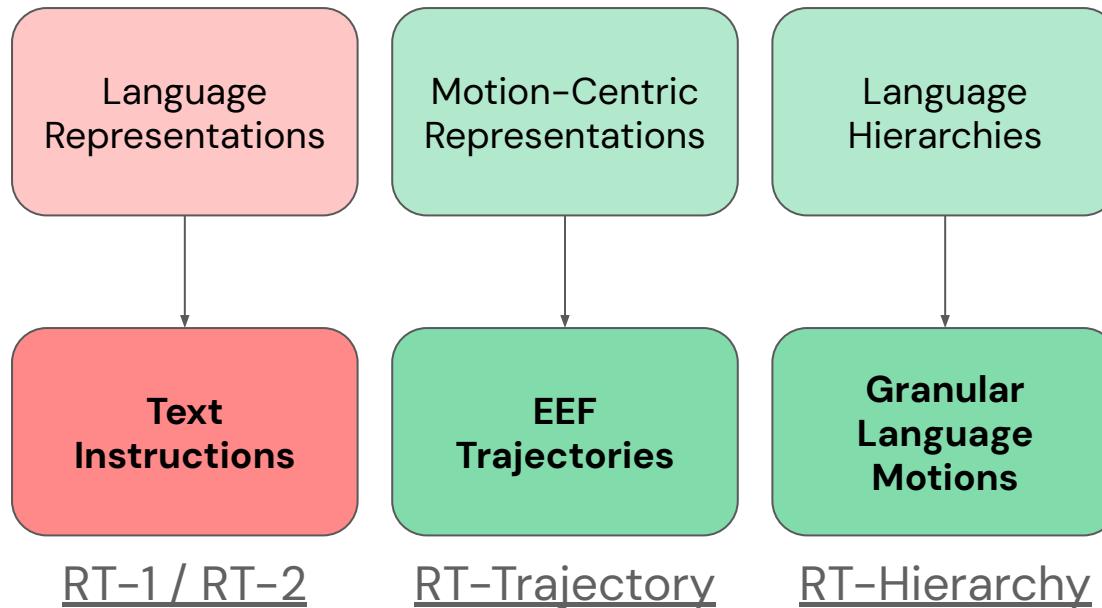
# Results: Language Interventions

Task: “Close the pistachio jar”

**Action Hierarchies Improve Performance and Enable Intervention**

RT-H bottleneck often was language motion prediction rather than low-level action prediction: language motions easier to collect interventions for!

# Steerability Recap



We have proofs of concept for  
promptable robots...

...but do we have enough robot data  
to support these algorithms?

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promptable robots...

...but do we have enough robot data  
to support these algorithms?



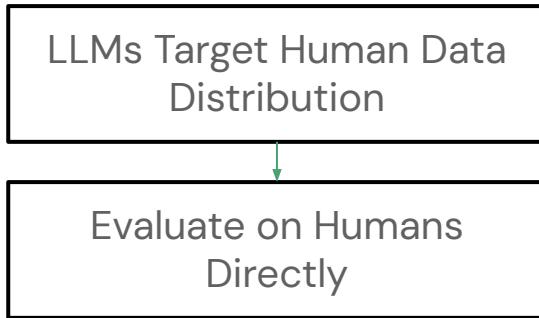
*Robot data is not guaranteed to be a bottleneck  
because we don't yet know what kind of robot data we need*

# Agenda

- 01 Why Robot Foundation Models?
- 02 Piece #1: Positive Transfer from Scaling
- 03 Piece #2: Steerability
- 04 Piece #3: Scalable Evaluation**
- 05 Horizons

# AI has an Evaluation Problem

- All roads lead to generalist models, but generalist models that can "do anything" need to be evaluated on "everything"!
- How do you scalably evaluate a broad set of capabilities?



LMSYS Chatbot Arena Leaderboard

This table lists the top 10 AI models based on their performance on various benchmarks. The columns include Rank, Model, Accuracy, BLEU, PPL, CE, Votes, Organization, License, and Knowledge Cutoff.

Rank	Model	Accuracy	BLEU	PPL	CE	Votes	Organization	License	Knowledge Cutoff
1	GPT-4-Turbo-2024-04-09	1240	+5/-5	1573	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12		
1	Claude 3 Beta	1215	+3/-4	9610	Anthropic	Proprietary	2023/0		
1	GPT-4-16k-provider	1214	+3/-3	65159	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12		
2	GPT-4-16k-provider	1210	+3/-4	59923	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12		
5	Read (Gentoo Pro)	1209	+6/-5	13468	Google	Proprietary	01/2024		
5	Claude 3 Secret	1203	+3/-3	62556	Anthropic	Proprietary	2023/0		
7	Comet 4x	1193	+4/-4	29427	Cohere	CC-BY-NC-4.0	2024/3		
7	GPT-4-0124	1189	+4/-4	42125	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/9		

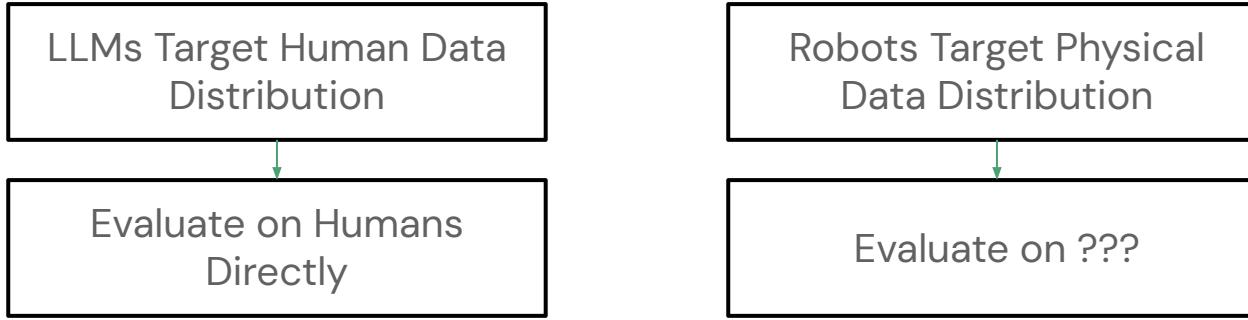
HumanEval: Hand-Written Evaluation Set

This is an evaluation harness for the HumanEval problem solving dataset described in Language Models Trained on Code\*.

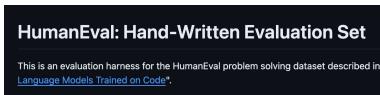
Category	Overall Questions	Overall Points
	HumanEval	472,341 (100%)

# AI has an Evaluation Problem

- All roads lead to generalist models, but generalist models that can "do anything" need to be evaluated on "everything"!
- How do you scalably evaluate a broad set of capabilities?



LMSYS Chatbot Arena Leaderboard							
Total Model: 82 Total Votes: 672,236 Last updated: April 13, 2024							
View Leaderboard for different categories (e.g., coding, lang, etc.)							
Leaderboard							
Category	Model	Accuracy	95% CI	Votes	Organization	Licenses	Knowledge Cutoff
Overall							
1	GPT-4-Turbo-2024-04-09	1240	+5/-5	17711	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12
1	Claude 3.0s	1215	+3/-4	96104	Anthropic	Proprietary	2023/0
1	GPT-4-16B-avocodo	1214	+3/-3	65159	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12
2	GPT-4-16B-avocodo	1210	+3/-4	59923	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/12
5	Rainbow (GPT-4)	1209	+6/-5	13468	Google	Proprietary	2023/0
5	Claude 3.0s	1203	+3/-3	62556	Anthropic	Proprietary	2023/0
7	Comet 4x	1193	+4/-4	29427	Cohere	CC-BY-NC-4.0	2024/1
7	GPT-4-0124	1189	+4/-4	42125	OpenAI	Proprietary	2023/9



RT-1: 3,000 Trials

RT-2: 6,000 Trials

RT-X: 3,600 Trials

# Measuring Axes of Generalization

Can we *systematically* measure policy generalization?

Real Robot



Table (x3)

Background (x3)

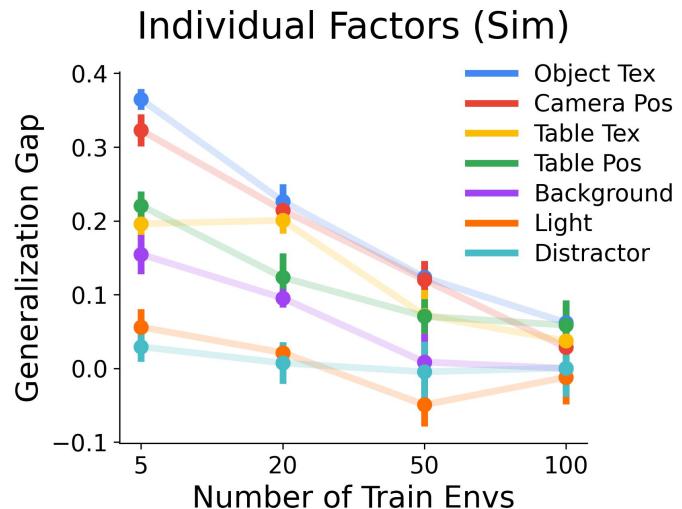
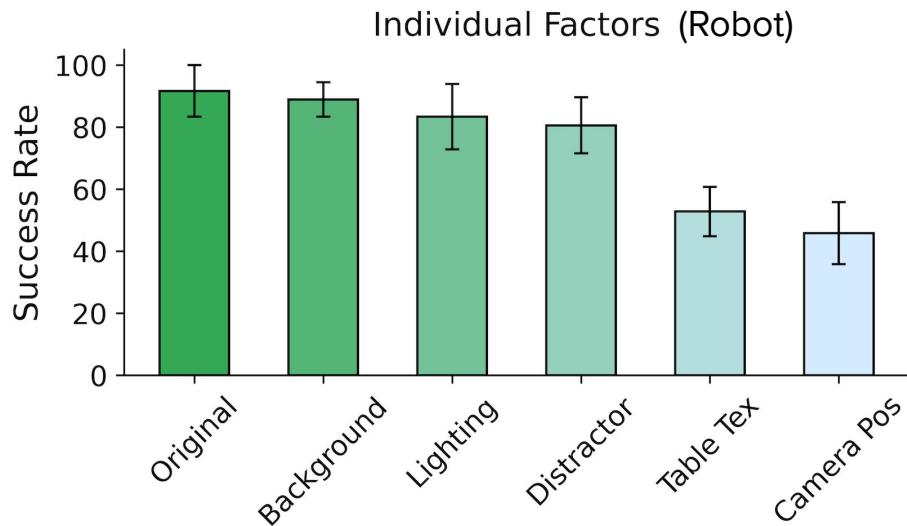
Distractors (x3)

Lighting (x2)

Camera Pose (x3)

Evaluation Metrics: success rate, generalization gap (train - test success rate)

# Impact of Individual Factors



**"Easier" factors:** background, lighting, distractor

**"Harder" factors:** table position, table texture, camera position, object texture

# Real-to-Sim Evaluation for Real-world Robot Policies

## Real Robot Evaluation

(Train on real, eval on real)

- Slow
- Expensive
- Not Reproducible

REAL

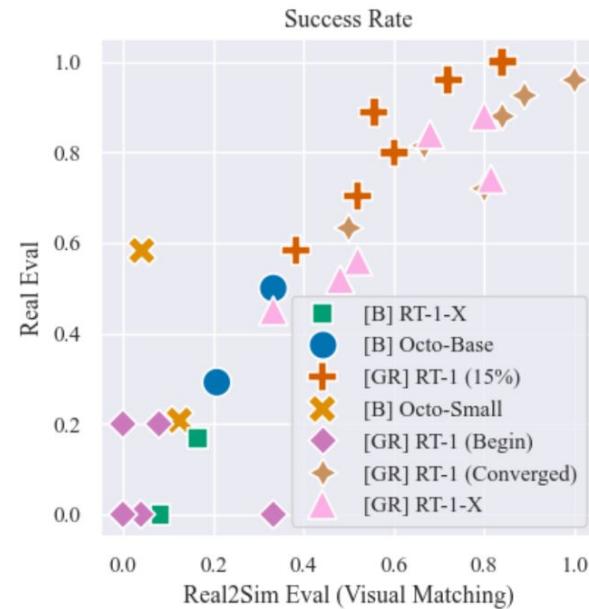


## Real-to-Sim Evaluation

(Train on real, eval in sim)

- + Cheap
- + Scalable
- + Fully Reproducible

SIM



Key Insight: A simulation "good enough" for useful evaluation signal may be much easier to build than a full digital clone for training

# World Models for Evaluation



PRISM-1



UniSim



Genie

[4] PRISM-1, Wayve, 2024

[5] UniSim: Learning Interactive Real-World Simulators, Yang et al., 2024

[6] Genie: Generative Interactive Environments, Bruce et al., 2024

# World Models for Evaluation



PRISM-1



UniSim



Genie



***Real world evaluations will always be the gold standard.  
Scaled evaluations will be solved by unit economics and products.***

[4] PRISM-1, Wayve, 2024

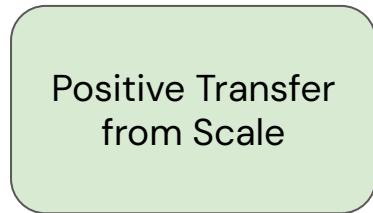
[5] UniSim: Learning Interactive Real-World Simulators, Yang et al., 2024

[6] Genie: Generative Interactive Environments, Bruce et al., 2024

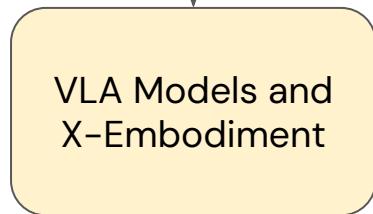
# Agenda

- 01 Why Robot Foundation Models?
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Missing  
Piece



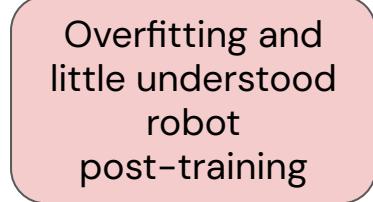
Bleeding  
Edge



Progress



Horizon



Missing  
Piece

Positive Transfer  
from Scale

Steerability and  
Promptability

Bleeding  
Edge

VLA Models and  
X-Embodiment

Going Beyond  
Language

Progress

**6/10**

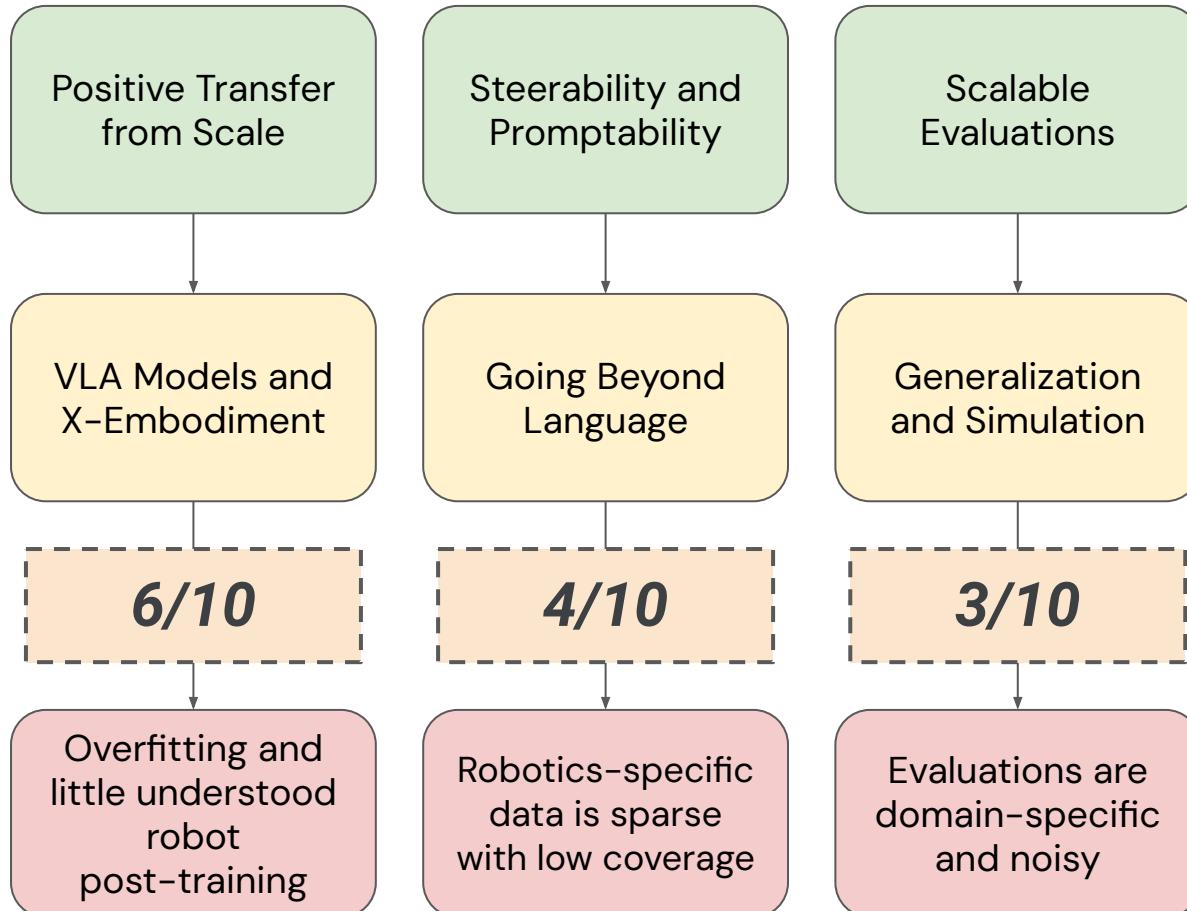
**4/10**

Horizon

Overfitting and  
little understood  
robot  
post-training

Robotics-specific  
data is sparse  
with low coverage

## Missing Piece



## Horizon

# Predictions

Overfitting and little understood robot post-training

Robotics research splits into pre-training and post-training

Robotics-specific data is sparse with low coverage

Robot data engines accelerated by industry and startups

Evaluations are domain-specific and noisy

Evaluations via simulators/world models vs. product deployments

# Thank you!

[tedxiao@google.com](mailto:tedxiao@google.com)



Google DeepMind