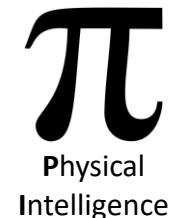


Robotic Foundation Models

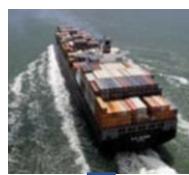
Sergey Levine
UC Berkeley
Physical Intelligence



How AI used to work



segmentation model



classification model

container ship
container ship
lifeboat
amphibian
fireboat
drilling platform



captioning model

A group of people shopping at an outdoor market.



What is the mustache made of?

visual QA model

bananas

"Horrible services. The room was dirty and unpleasant. Not worth the money."

sentiment model



NEGATIVE

Natural Language Processing

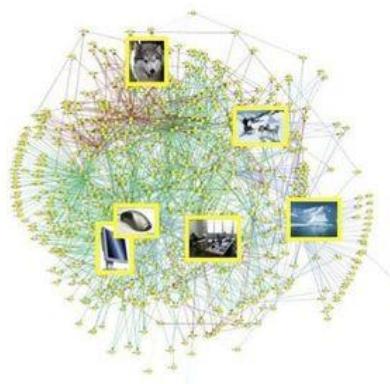
Natural language processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human language, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data. The result is a computer capable of "understanding" the contents of documents, including the contextual nuances of the language within them. The technology can then accurately extract information and insights contained in the documents as well as categorize and organize the documents themselves.

summarization model

Natural Language Processing

Natural language processing (NLP) is a subfield of linguistics, computer science, and artificial intelligence concerned with the interactions between computers and human language, in particular how to program computers to process and analyze large amounts of natural language data.

How AI works now



giant un/self-supervised pretrained model

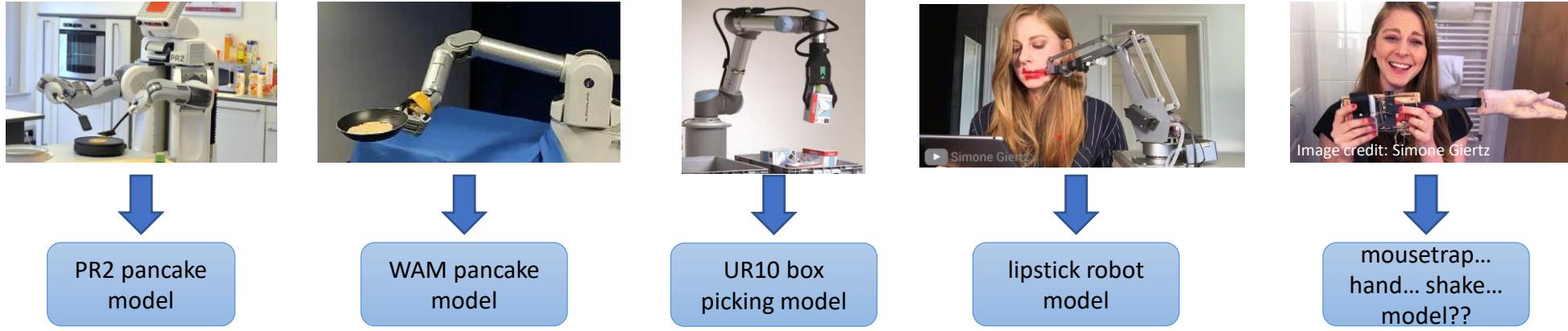
"foundation model"



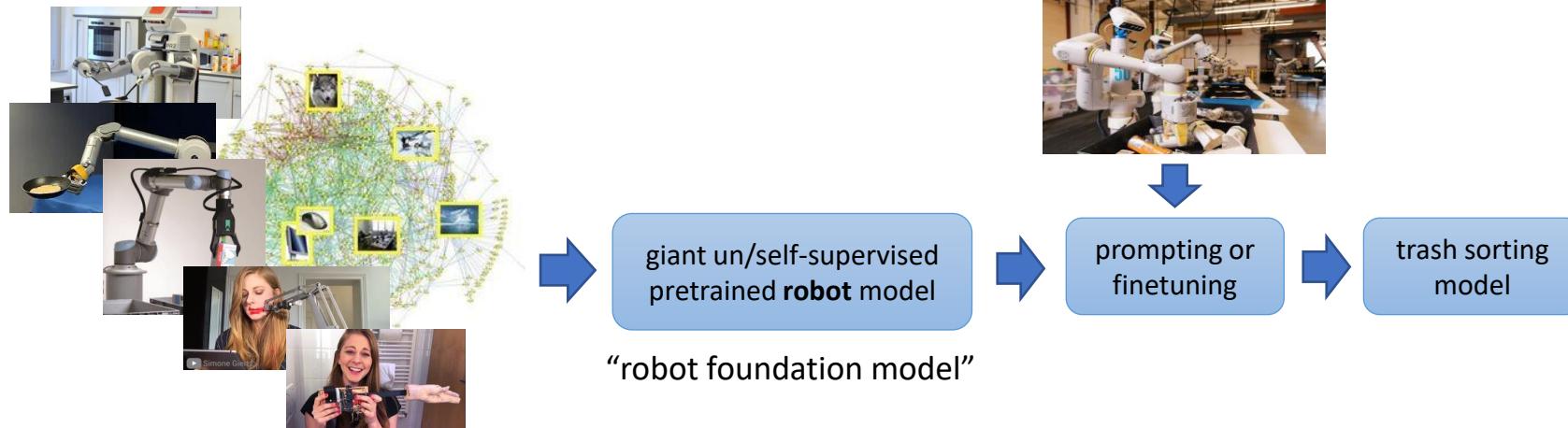
finetuning

segmentation model

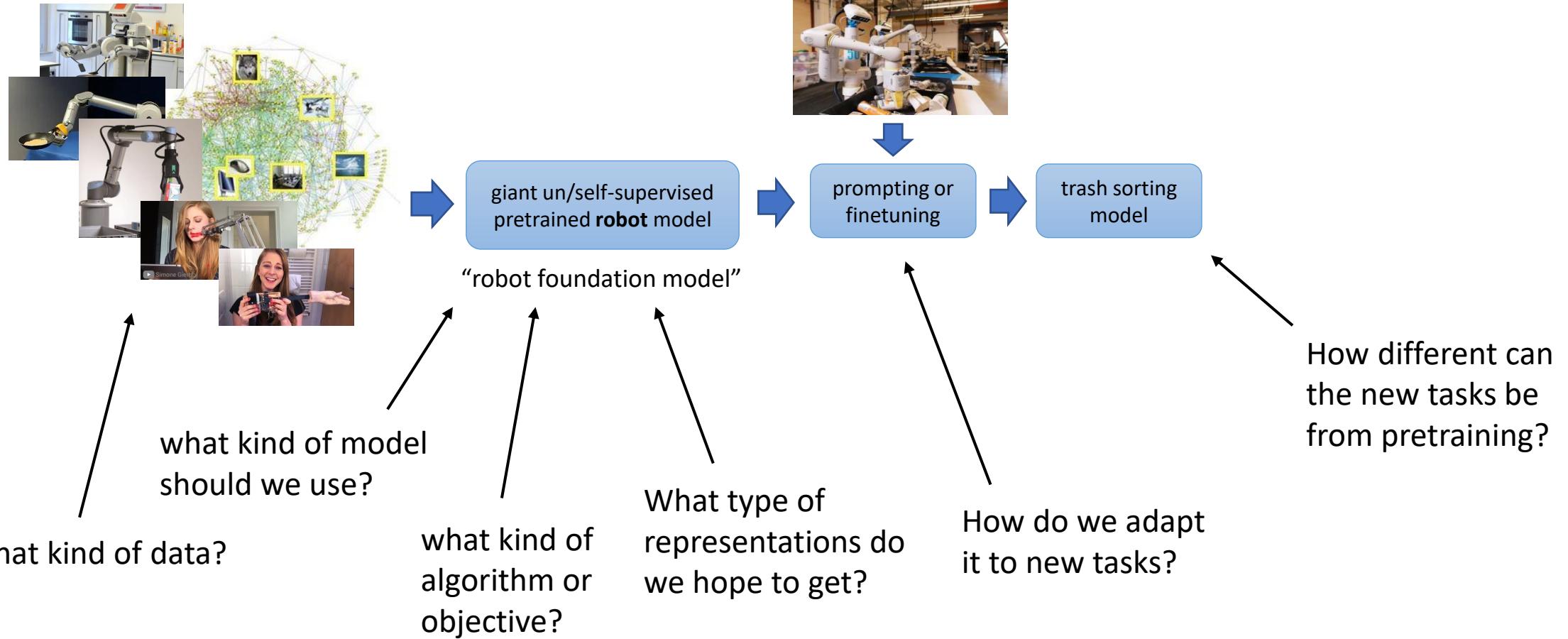
How robotic learning works now



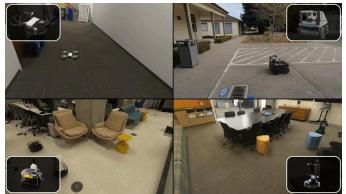
How robotic learning will work in the future



What do we need to figure out?



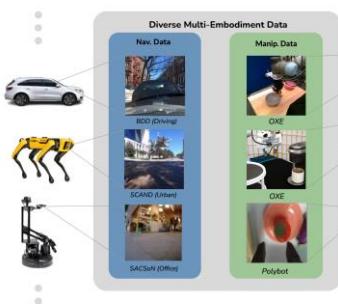
How do we build robotic foundation models?



Robotic foundation models for navigation



Manipulation, VLAs, and open-source models



Taking cross-embodied learning to the limit

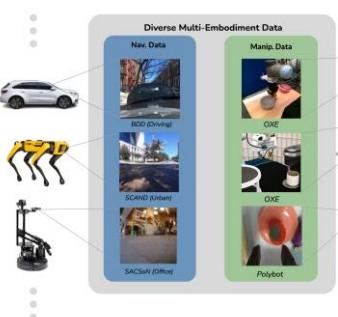
How do we build robotic foundation models?



Robotic foundation models for navigation



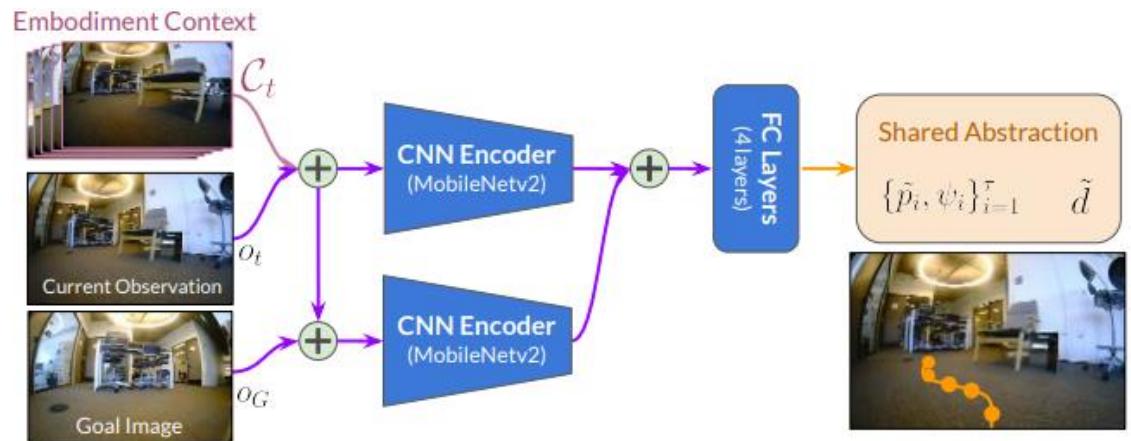
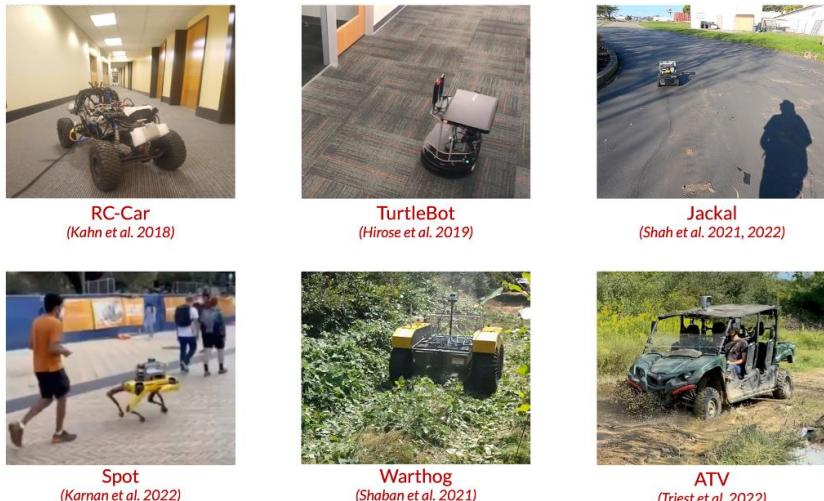
Manipulation, VLAs, and open-source models

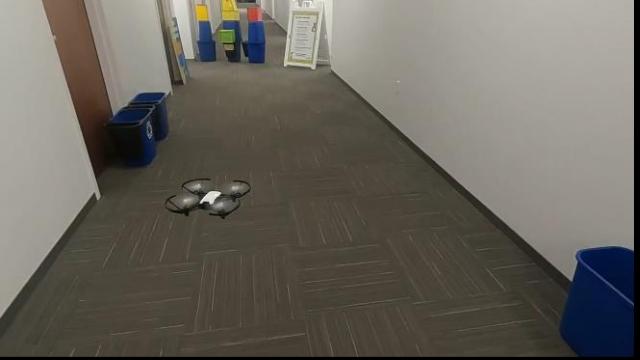


Taking cross-embodied learning to the limit

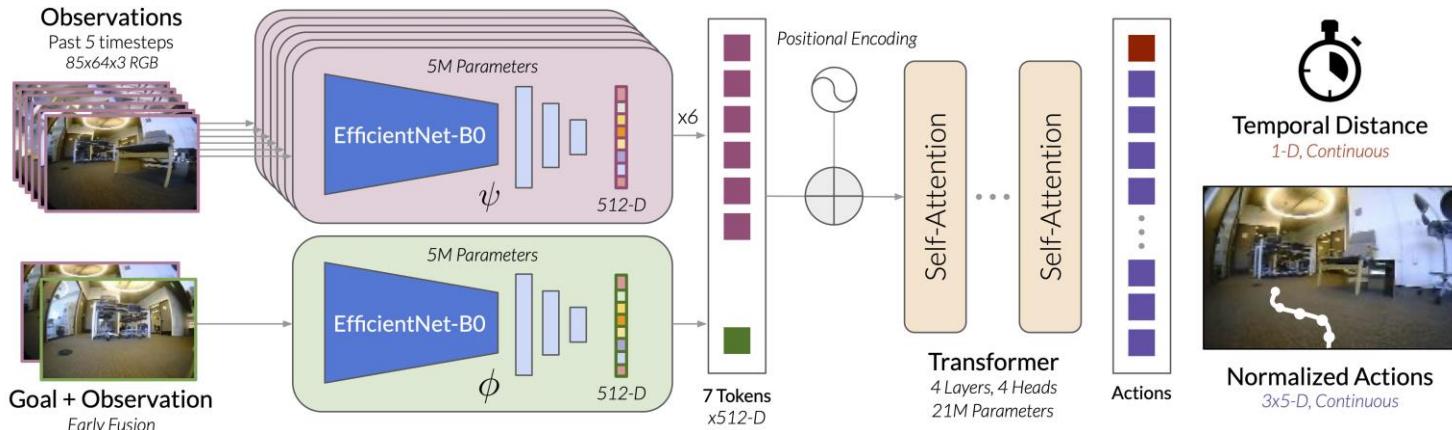
Robotic foundation models for navigation

Dataset	Platform	Speed	Amt.	Environment
1 GoStanford [26]	TurtleBot2	0.5m/s	14h	office
2 RECON [32]	Jackal	1m/s	25h	off-road
3 CoryHall [35]	RC Car	1.2m/s	2h	hallways
4 Berkeley [33]	Jackal	2m/s	4h	suburban
5 SCAND-S [36]	Spot	1.5m/s	8h	sidewalks
6 SCAND-J [36]	Jackal	2m/s	1h	sidewalks
7 Seattle [37]	Warthog	5m/s	1h	off-road
8 TartanDrive [38]	ATV	10m/s	5h	off-road
Ours		60h		





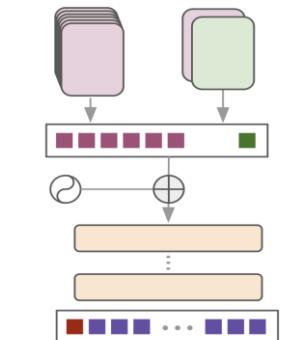
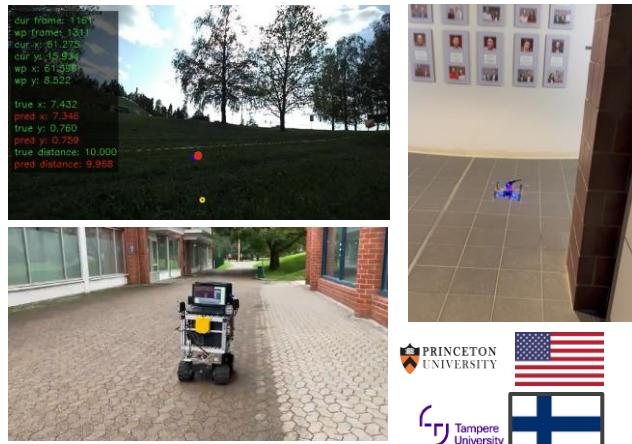
Scaling it up with Transformers



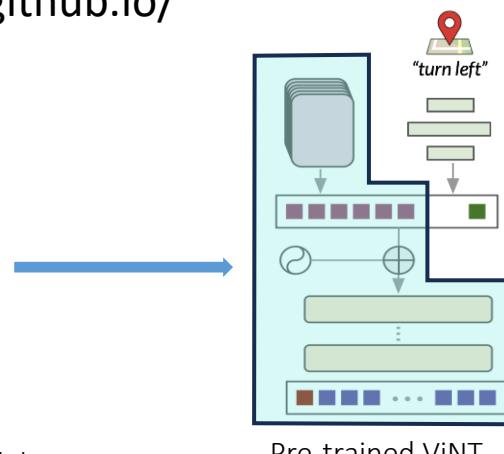
ViNT: Visual Navigation Transformer



<https://general-navigation-models.github.io/>



ViNT Foundation Model

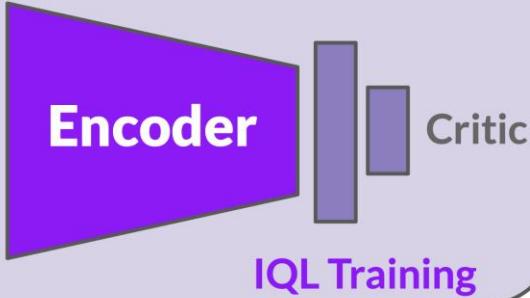


Pre-trained ViNT

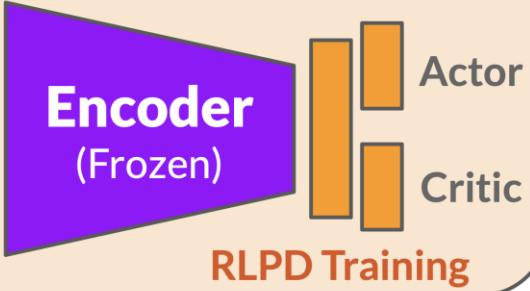
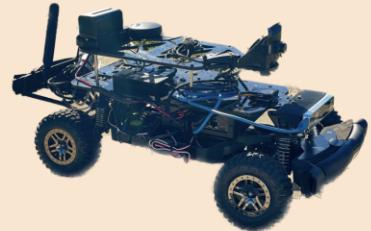


Now make it go fast!

Stage 1: Offline Learning



Stage 2: Online Learning



15 min



All Videos at 1x (Real-Time)

25 min



All Videos at 1x (Real-Time)

25 min



All Videos at 1x (Real-Time)

HD Footage (not robot's camera)







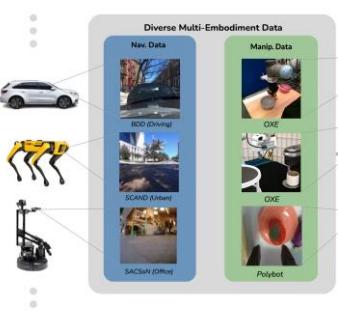
How do we build robotic foundation models?



Robotic foundation models for navigation

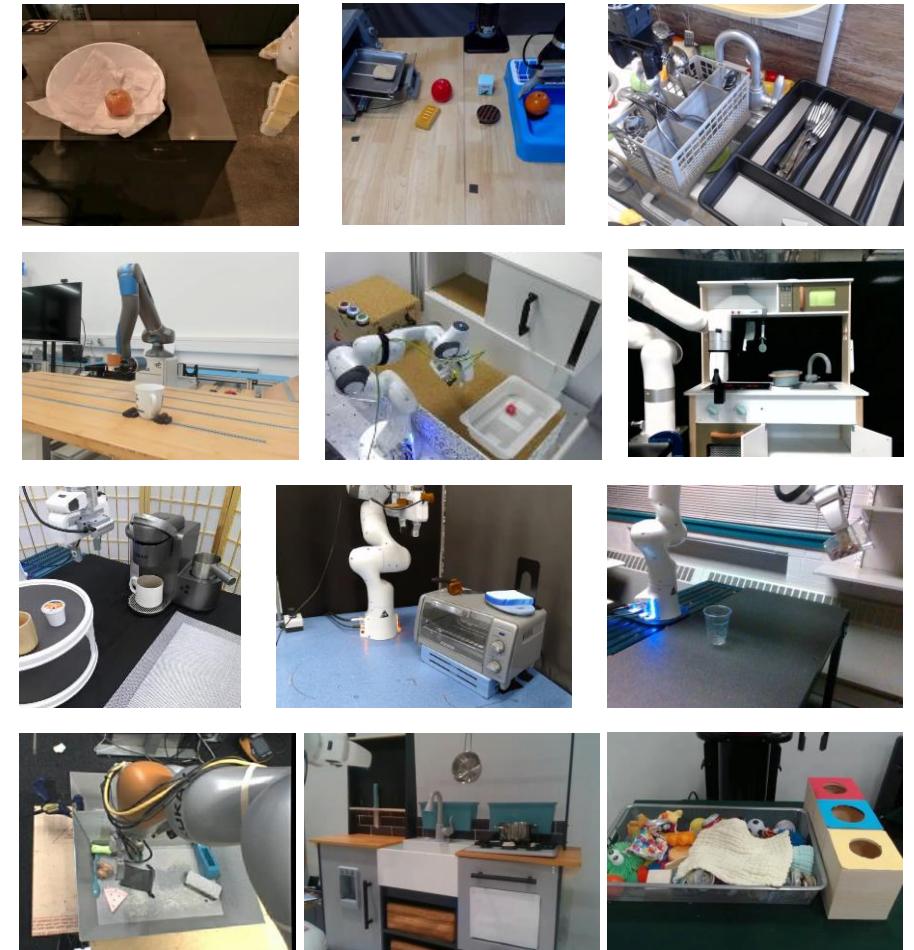
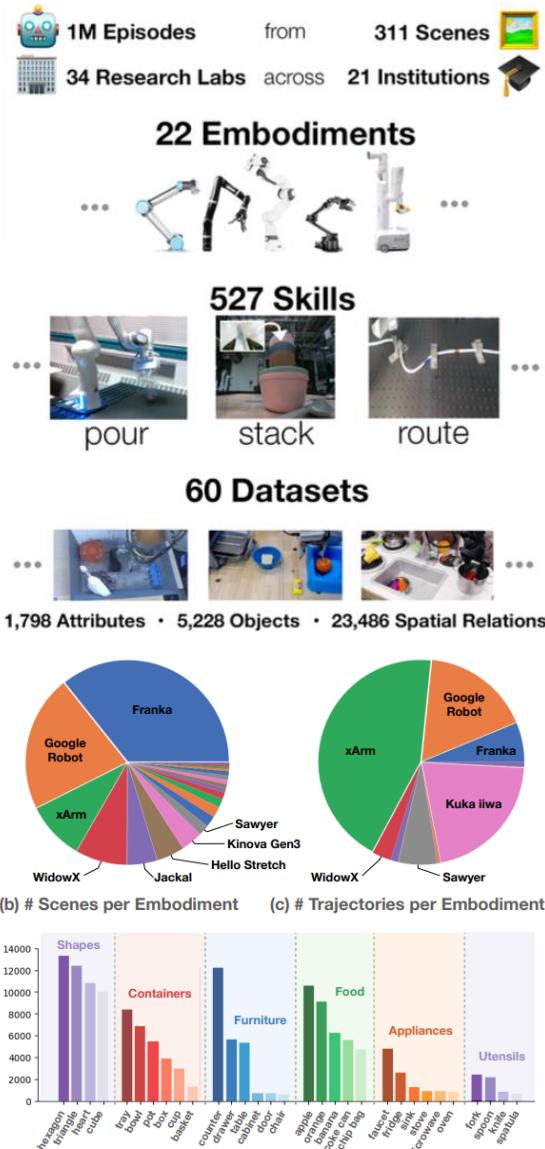
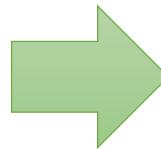


Manipulation, VLAs, and open-source models



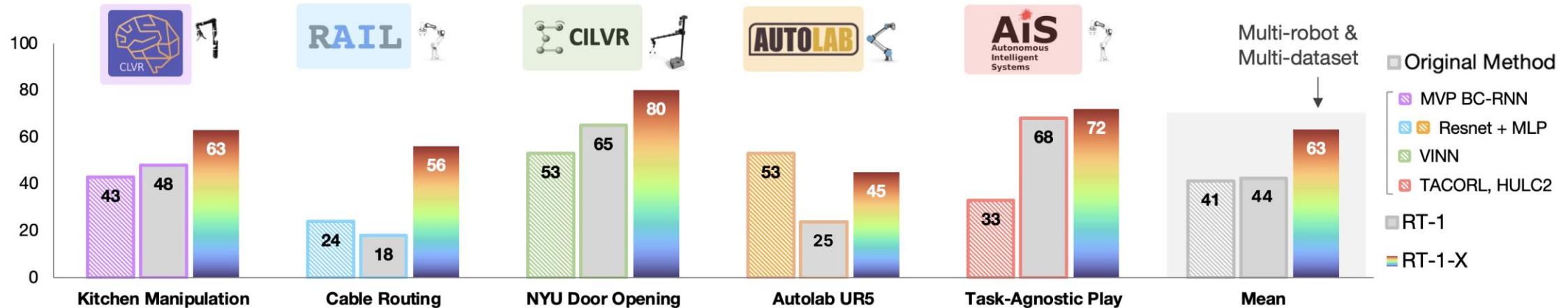
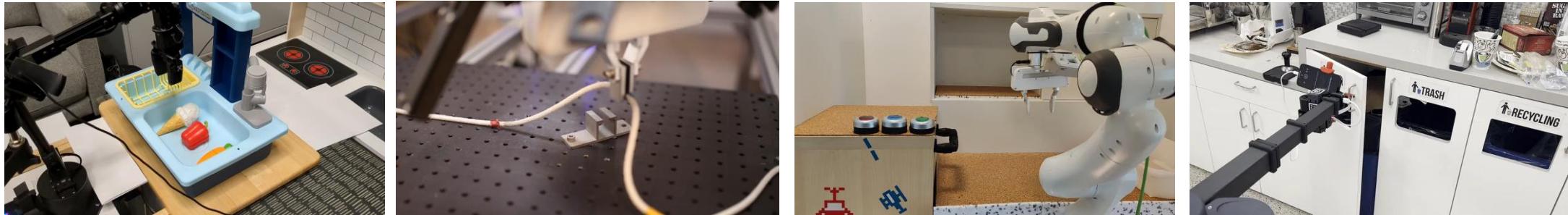
Taking cross-embodied learning to the limit

RT-X: Combining many datasets for cross-embodiment manipulation

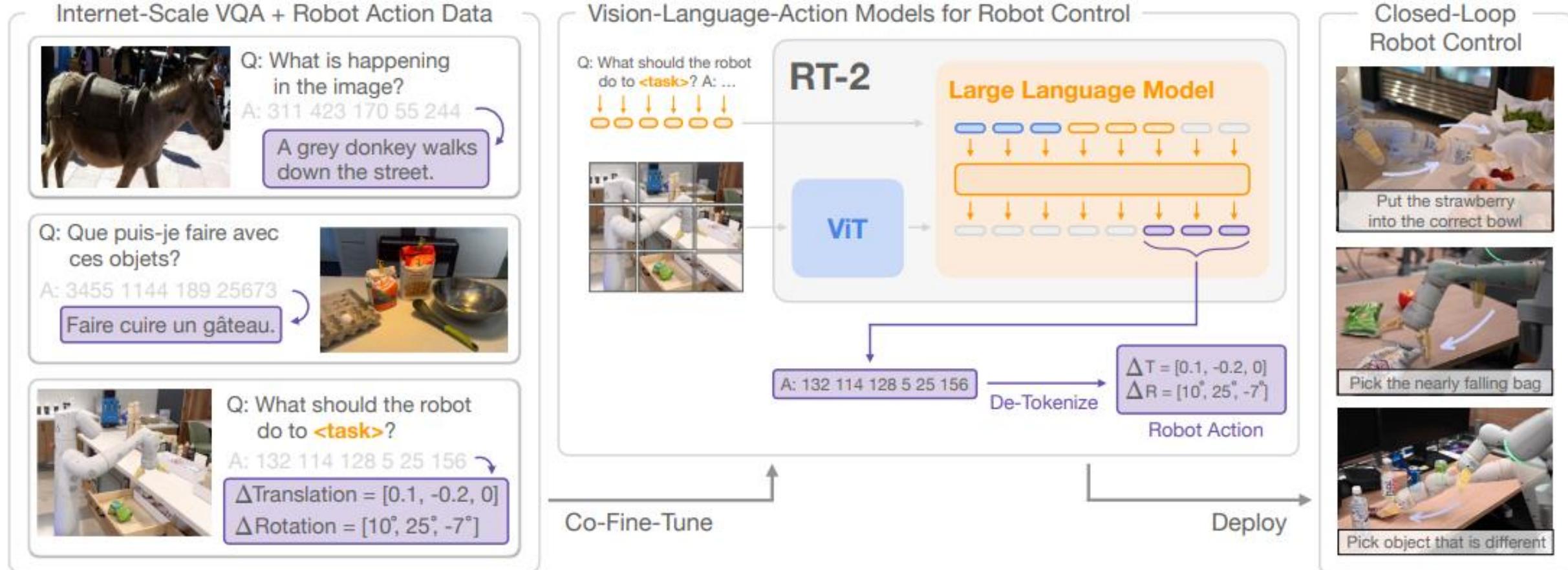


Visualizations: https://dibyaghosh.com/rtx_viz/
By Dibya Ghosh

RT-X: Combining many datasets for cross-embodiment manipulation



RT-2: A vision-language-action (VLA) model



RT-2: A vision-language-action (VLA) model



put strawberry
into the correct
bowl



pick up the bag
about to fall
off the table



move apple to
Denver Nuggets

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



move redbull can
to H



move soccer ball
to basketball

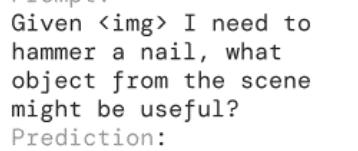


move banana to
Germany

Prompt:
Given 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 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



move coke can to
Taylor Swift



move coke can to
X



move bag to
Google

Prompt:
Given 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 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



RT-2-X: Does cross embodiment training help VLAs?



“move apple between
can & orange”

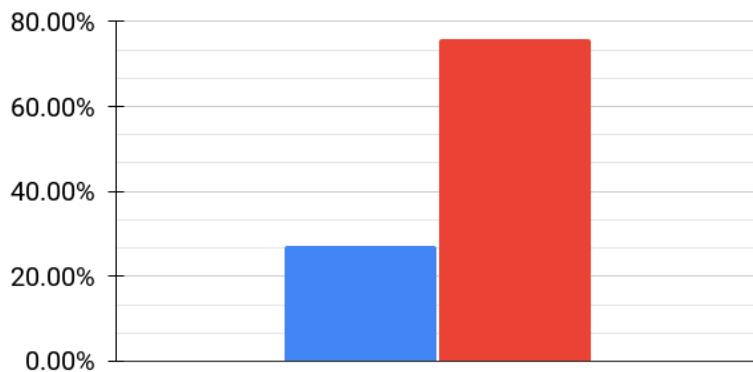


“move apple near cloth”



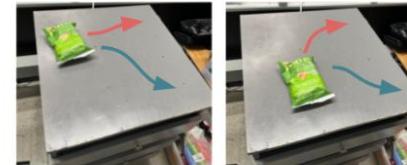
“move apple on cloth”

■ RT-2 ■ RT-2-X



(a) Absolute Motion

move the chip bag to the
top / bottom right of the counter



move to top right /
right / bottom right

(c) Preposition Alters Behavior

put apple on cloth /
move apple near cloth



put orange into the pot /
move orange near pot

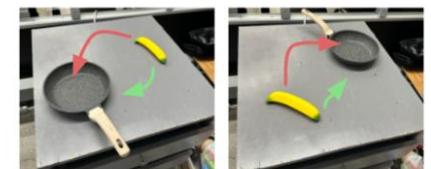


(b) Object-Relative Motion

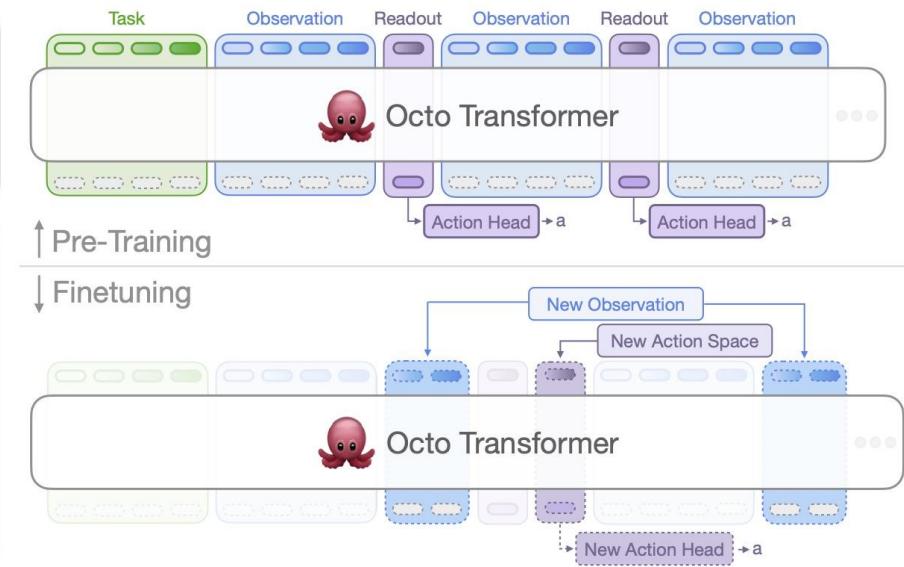
move apple between coke and cup /
coke and sponge / cup and sponge



put banana on top of the pan /
move banana near pan

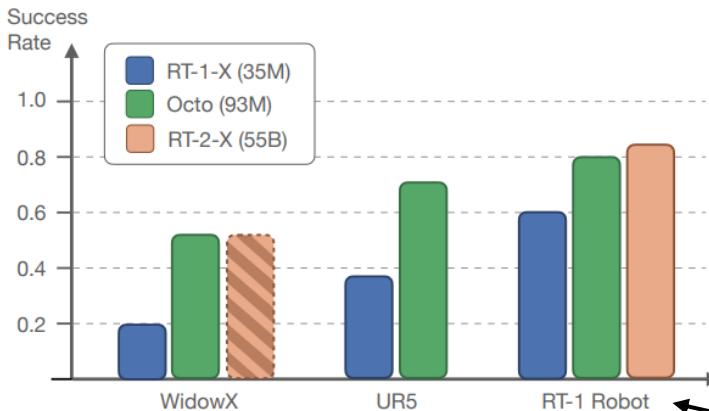


Octo: an open-source robotic foundation model

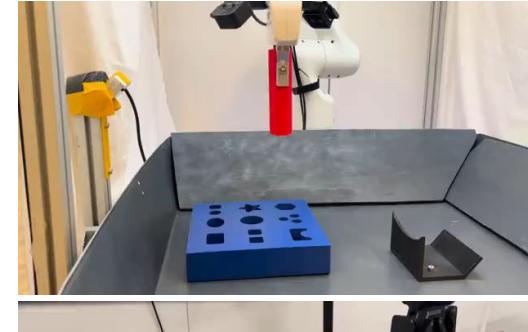


Octo: an open-source robotic foundation model

zero-shot evaluation



Berkeley Insertion



CMU Baking

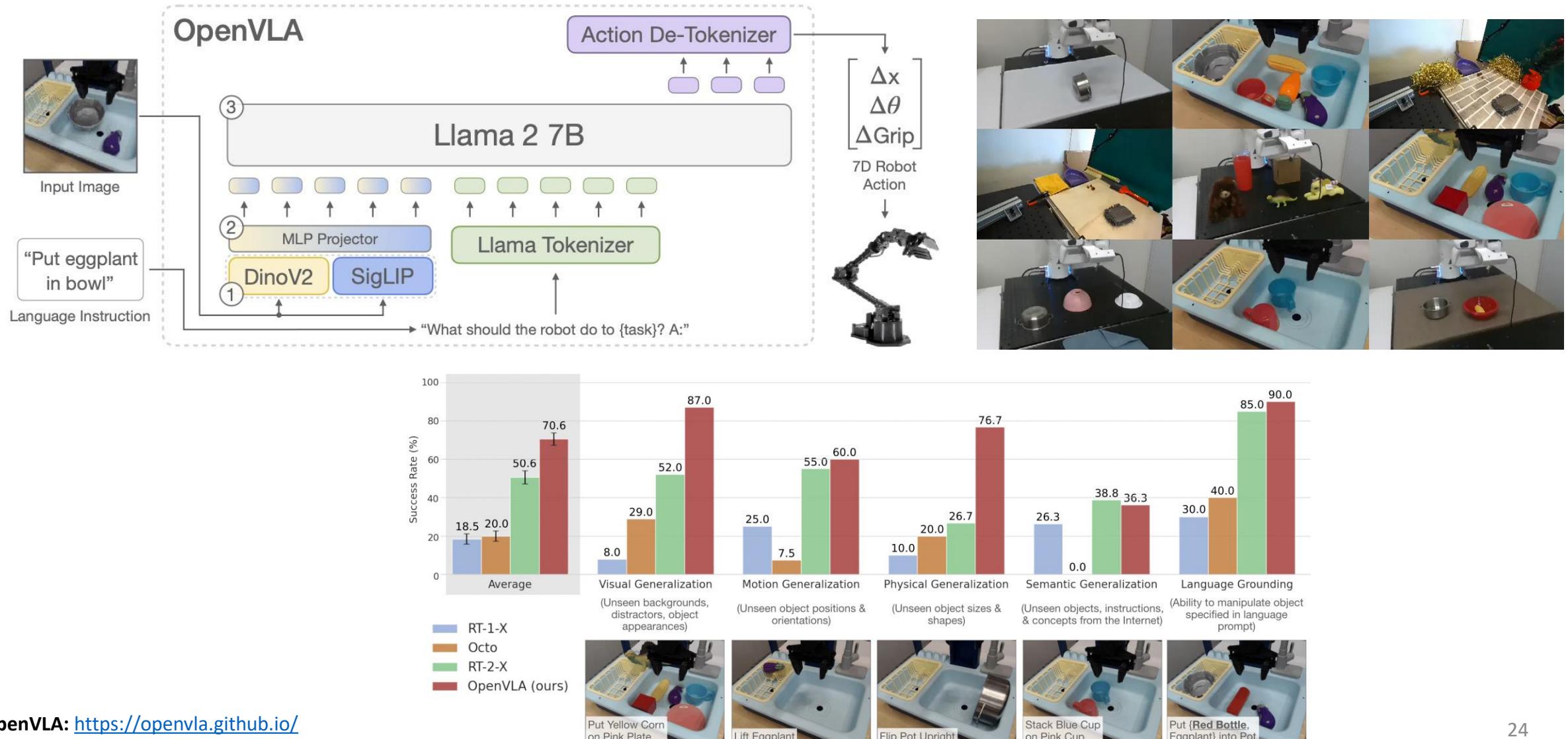


Berkeley Bimanual

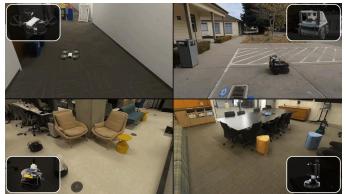
finetuning

	Berkeley Insertion*	Stanford Coffee	CMU Baking	Berkeley Pick-Up [†]	Berkeley Coke	Berkeley Bimanual [†]	Average
ResNet+Transformer Scratch	10%	45%	25%	0%	20%	20%	20%
VC-1 [57]	5%	0%	30%	0%	10%	50%	15%
Octo (Ours)	70%	75%	50%	60%	100%	80%	72%

OpenVLA: an open-source vision-language-action model



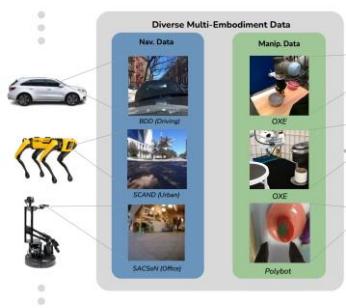
How do we build robotic foundation models?



Robotic foundation models for navigation

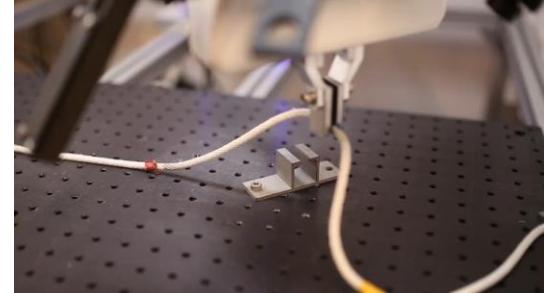
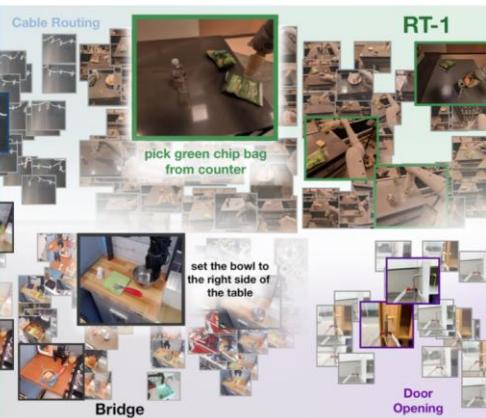


Manipulation, VLAs, and open-source models

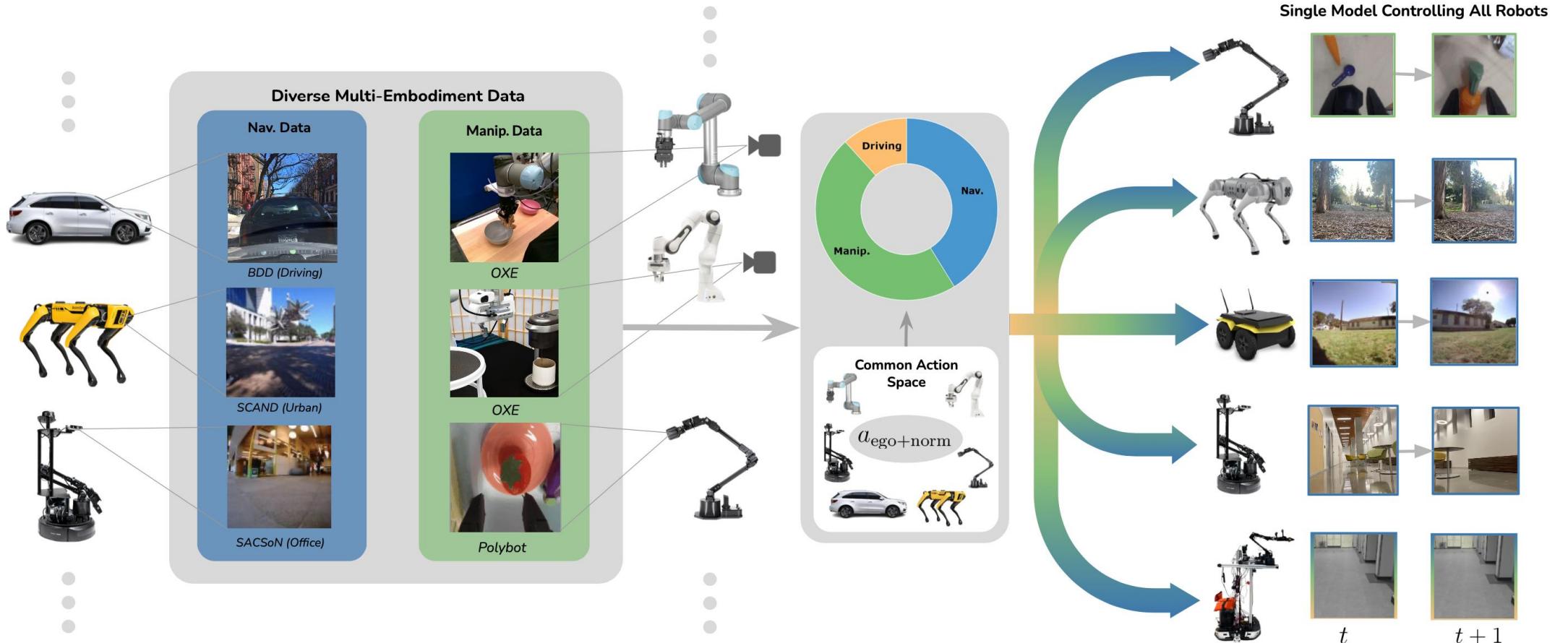


Taking cross-embodied learning to the limit

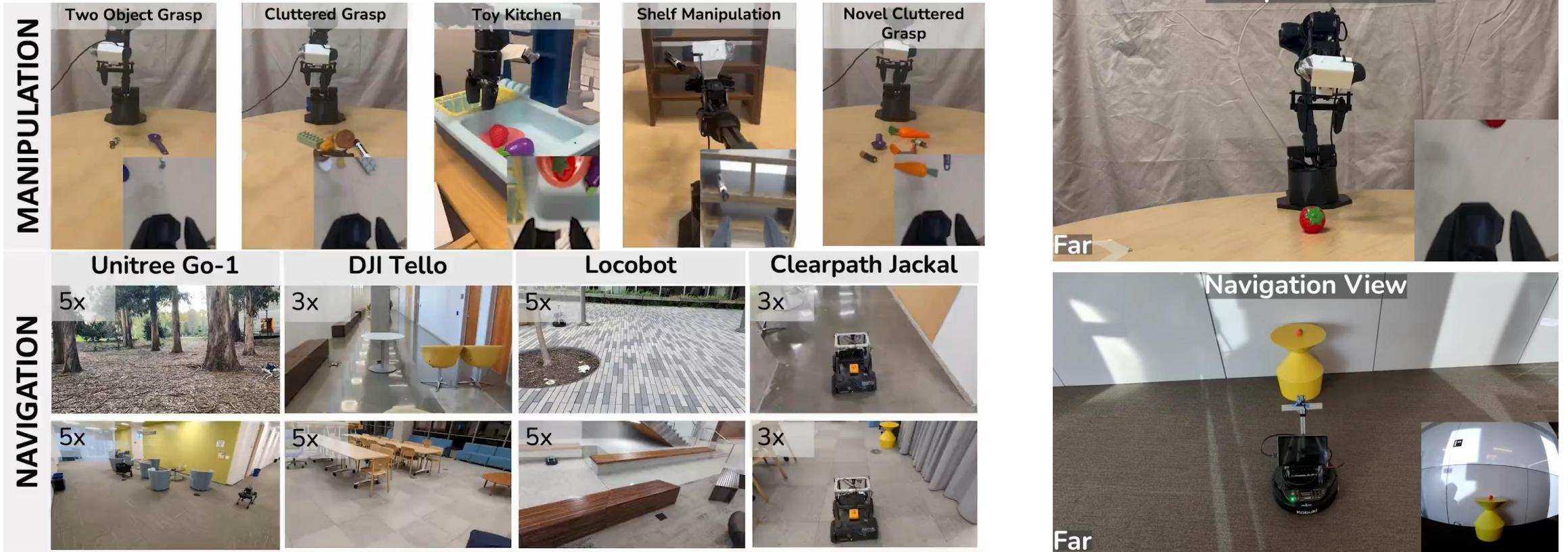
How diverse can the data be?



An “extreme” cross-embodiment recipe

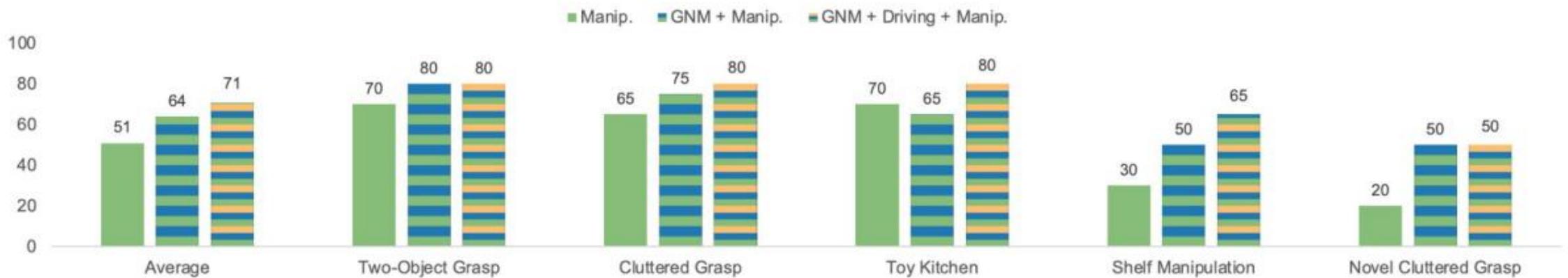
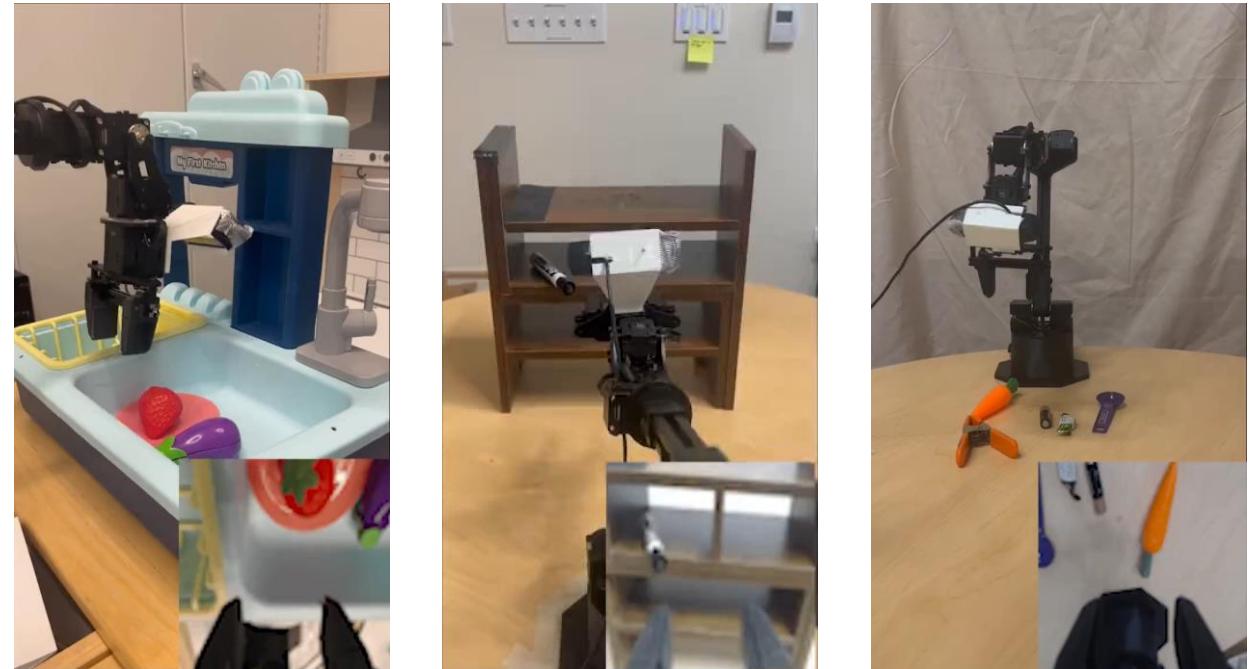


Why might this work?



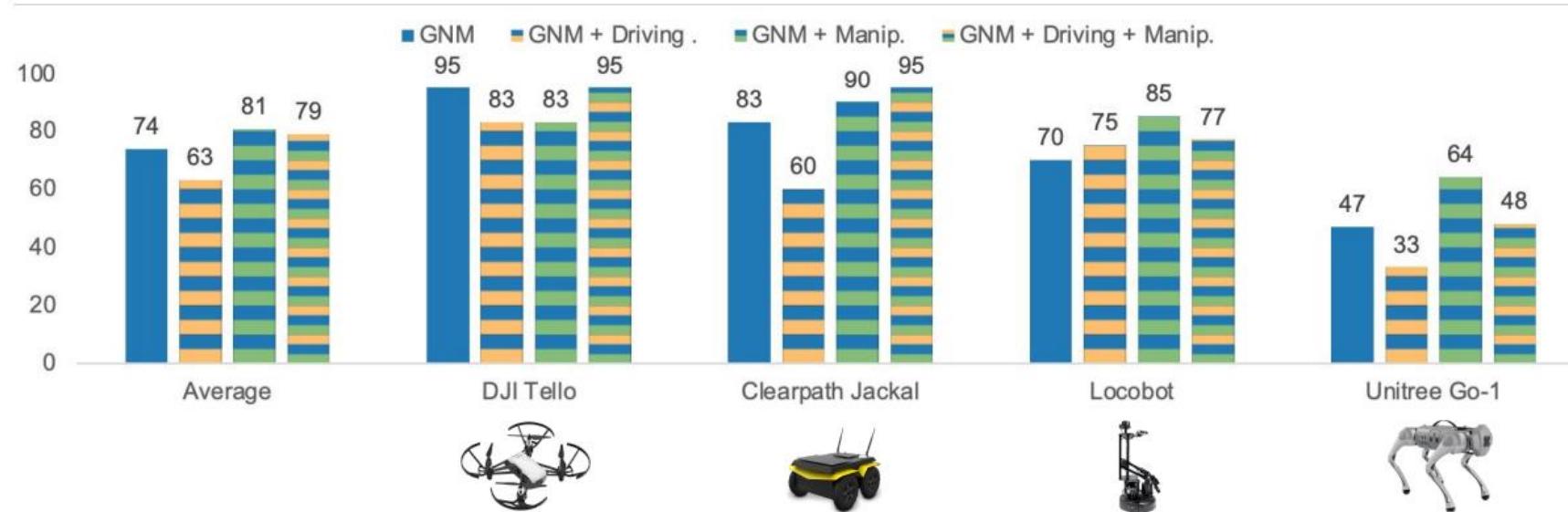
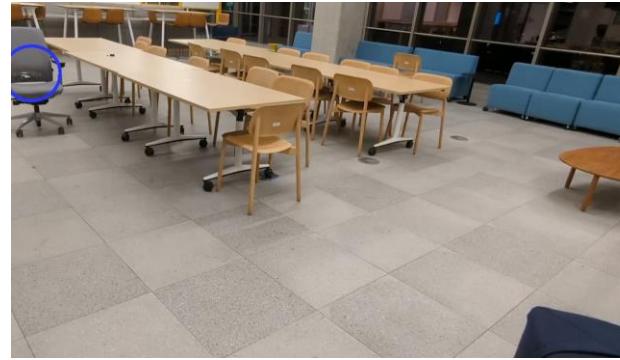
Some results

Does navigation help
with manipulation?

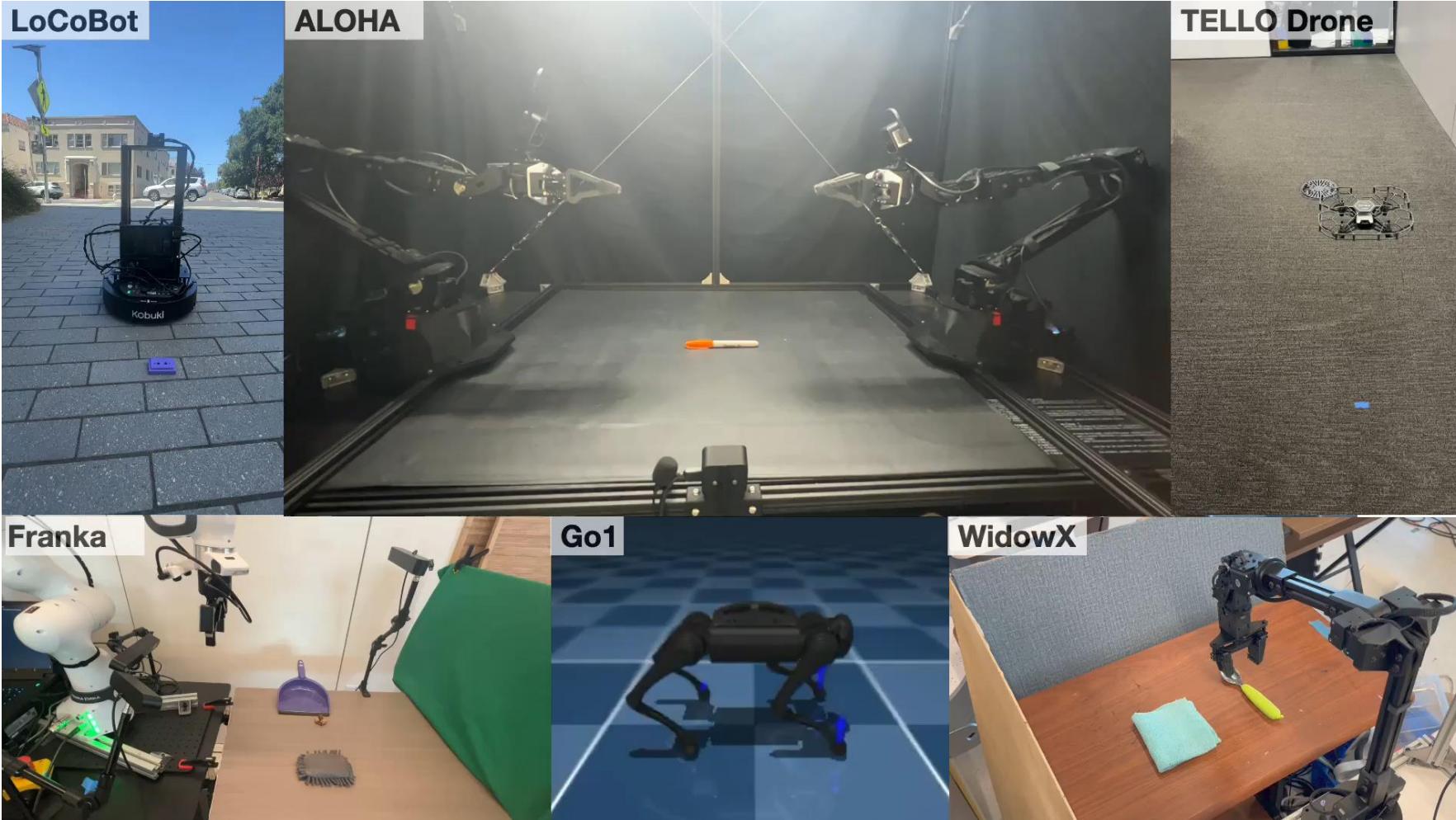


Some results

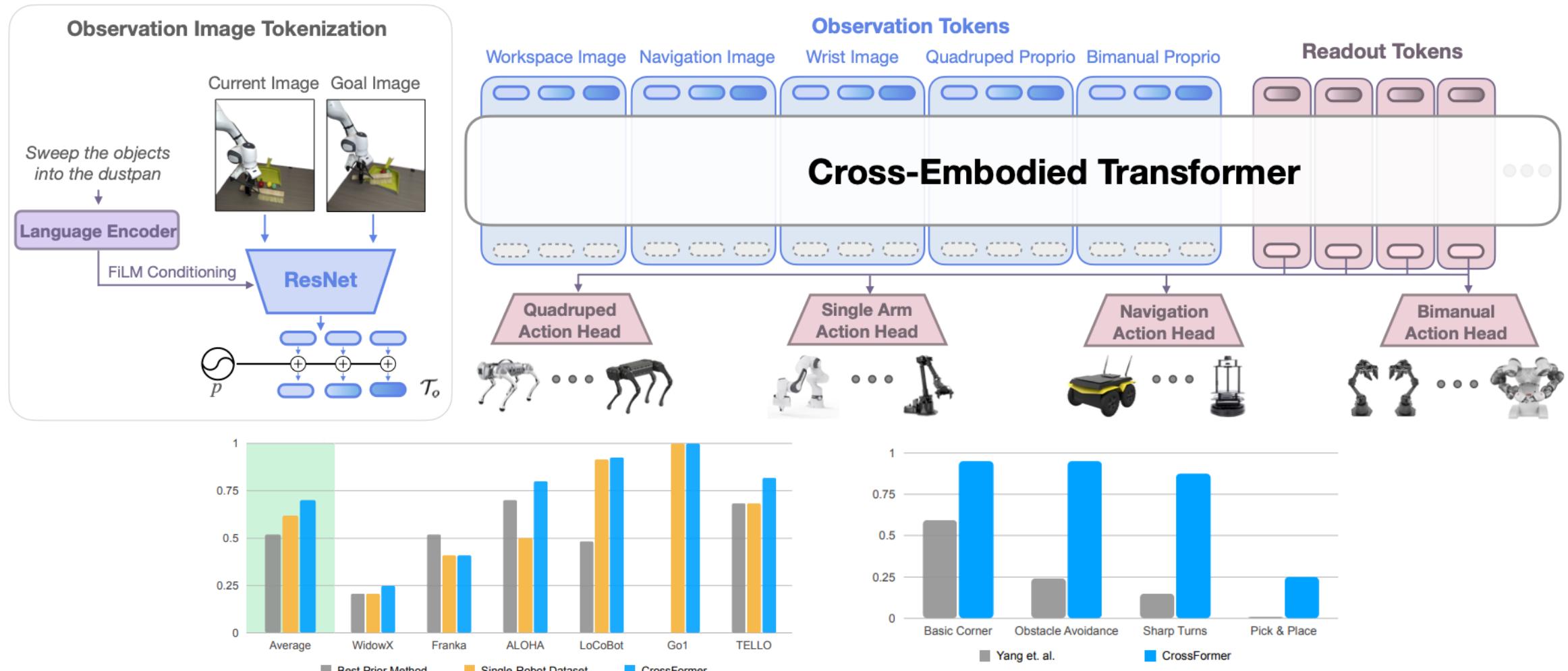
Does manipulation help with navigation?



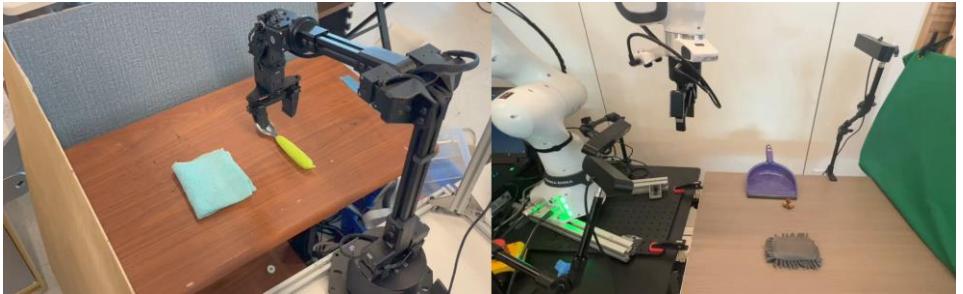
Can we make it even more “extreme”?



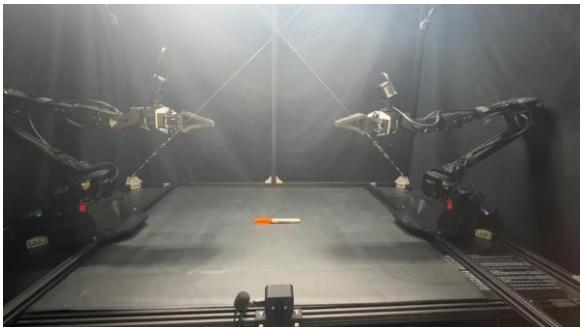
The CrossFormer architecture



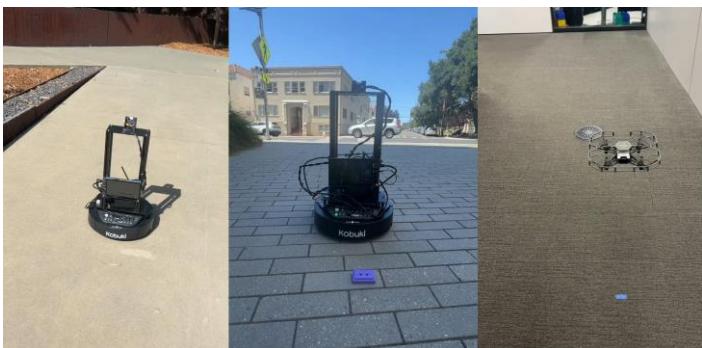
How diverse do the embodiments get?



- Robotic manipulation matches prior robotic foundation models (e.g., Octo)
- Can use **either** third person or wrist-mounted cameras



High-frequency bimanual manipulation (50 Hz) matches dedicated bimanual models

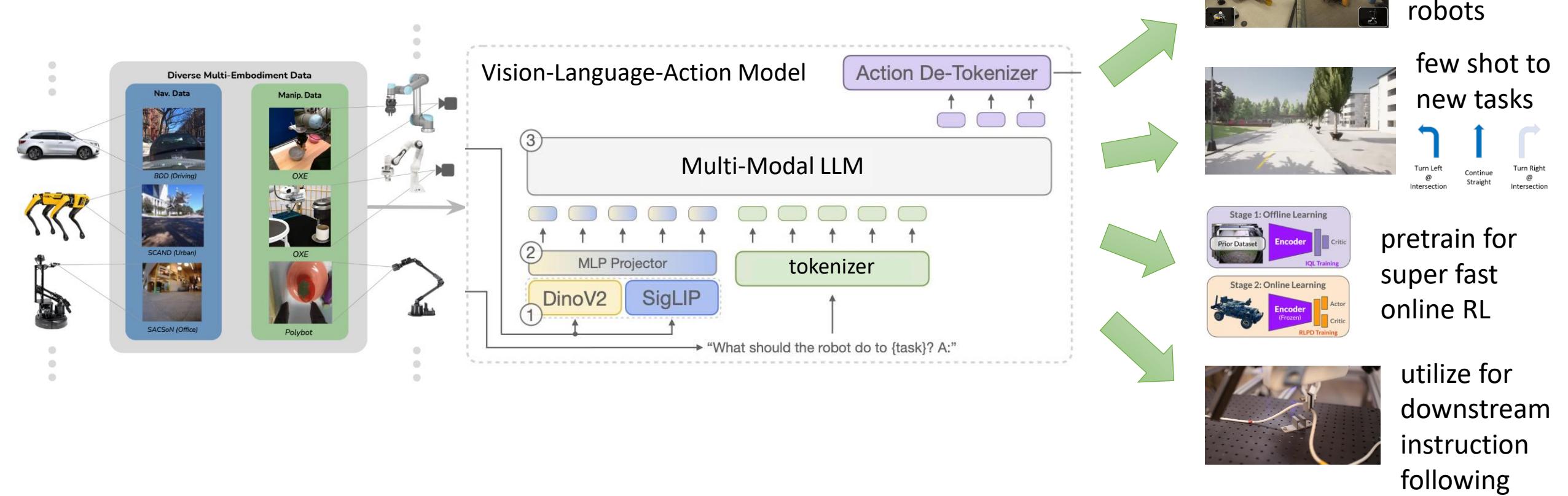


Integrates with topological graphs for long-horizon navigation (ground robots & quadcopters)

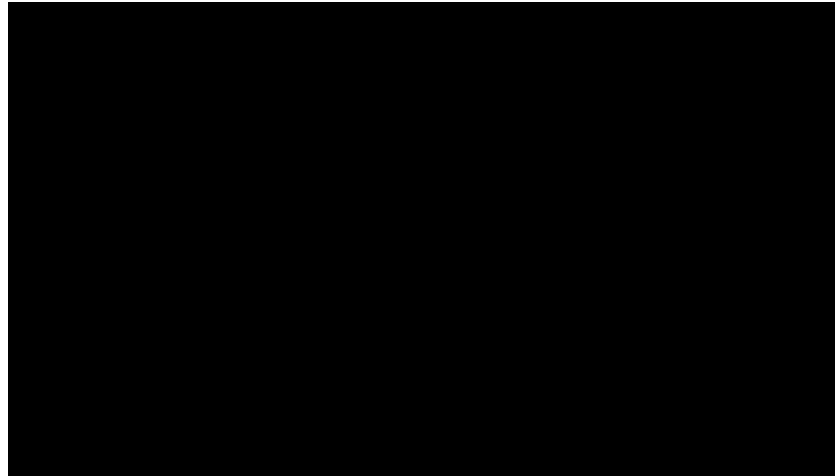
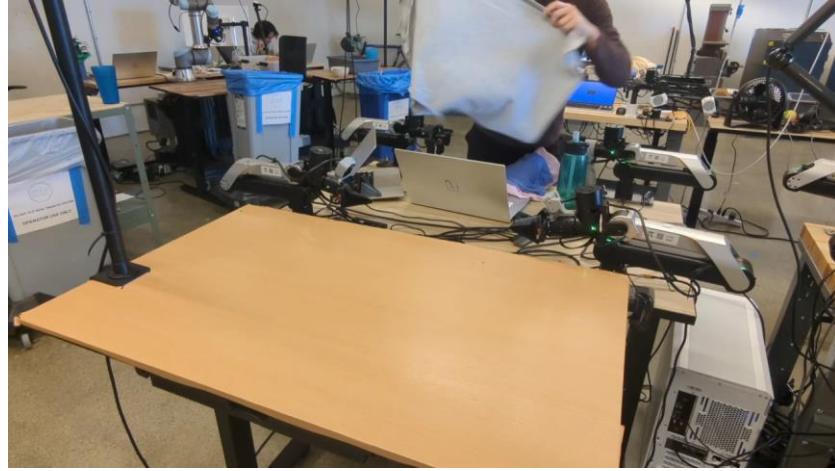


Same model performs low-level joint control for a quadruped

Summary



π Physical Intelligence



Can we scale up robotic foundation models to tackle the breadth of real-world tasks and robotic platforms?



RAIL
Robotic AI & Learning Lab

website: <http://rail.eecs.berkeley.edu>