

Overview of IEEE Robotics Standards

Presentation to the C2SIM AXS Group
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Acronyms

- AuR – Autonomous Robots
- ALFUS – Autonomy Levels for Unmanned Systems
- CORA – Core Ontology for Robotics and Automation
- CORAX – CORA Extension. Aspects of reality necessary for modelling, but not explicitly covered by SUMO.
- DOLCE – Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering
- DUL – DOLCE ultra-light.
- ORA – Ontology for Robotics and Automation
- POS – Position and Orientation ontology
- R&A – Robotics and Automation
- SUMO – Suggested Upper Merged Ontology

Presentation Overview

- The purpose of this presentation is to evaluate 1872.2-2021 IEEE Autonomous Robotics (AuR) Ontology to see if it defines concepts that could be used in defining the C2SIM extension for Autonomous Vehicles.
- AuR is an extension to 1872-15 IEEE Standard for Ontologies for Robotics and Automation, which defines the Core Ontology for Robotics and Automation (CORA).
- CORA uses concepts defined in the Suggested Upper Merged Ontology (SUMO) ([The Suggested Upper Merged Ontology \(SUMO\) - Ontology Portal](#)).
- AuR also uses SUMO, but it is not tied to an upper-level ontology. It also uses the Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering (DOLCE) ultra-lite (DUL). [\[2308.01597\] DOLCE: A Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering \(arxiv.org\)](#)
- Therefore, to understand the concepts in AuR, we need to touch on the other standards.

Standard Overview: Suggested Upper Merged Ontology (SUMO)

- “Largest formal public ontology in existence today” (according to the website)
- Contains concepts across multiple domains: Communications, Countries and regions, Distributed computing, User Interfaces, etc.
- Useful concepts from SUMO, as identified in AuR:
 - Attribute – Qualities that cannot be or are chosen not to define as subclasses.
 - Case Role – Class of predicates relating the spatially distinguished parts of a process.
 - Corpuscular Object – A self-connected object whose parts have properties that are not shared by the whole.
 - Process – The class of things that happen and have temporal parts or stages.
 - Proposition – Abstract entity that expresses a complete thought or set of thoughts.

SUMO Key Concepts for CORA

- Agent
- Artifact
- Measure
- Object
- Electric Device
- Computer Process
- Device
- Group
- Measuring Device

Standard Overview: Descriptive Ontology for Linguistic and Cognitive Engineering (DOLCE)

- “First top-level (foundational) ontology to be axiomatized”
- Provides general categories and relations.
 - Event – any physical, social, or mental process, event or state.
 - Goal – Description of situation desired by an agent, usually associated to a plan that describes how to achieve it.
 - Information Object – Any piece of information: musical composition, text, word, etc. independent from how it is concretely realized.
 - Physical Object – Any object that has a proper space region.
 - Quality – Any aspect of an entity that cannot exist without the entity, e.g. specific light of a place at a certain time.
 - Role – Concept that classifies an object.

Standard Overview: IEEE 1872-2015 CORA

- IEEE 1872-2015 Standard Ontologies for Robotics and Automation (CORA)
- Covers basic concepts to describe robotics: parts, processing, environment, behavior, etc.
- Uses concepts from SUMO: Object, Artifact, Agent, Group, Process, etc.
- Defines CORAX: ontology defining aspects of reality that are necessary for modelling, but too general for SUMO or CORA.
 - Examples: PhysicalEnvironment, Interaction (type of Process (SUMO), ProcessingDevice, etc.
- Defines POS: Position and Orientation.

Key Concepts from CORA (1/2)

- Robot – Agent Device purposed to act in the physical world in order to accomplish one or more tasks.
- Robot Part – Any device attached to a robot that serves in its functioning, e.g. Sensing, Communicating, Actuating, Processing
- CollectiveRoboticSystem – Two or more robots that are assumed to collaborate in some way to achieve a common goal.
 - Each may have its own goal that is a subgoal of the larger one.
 - The robots may not communicate with each other directly, e.g. assembly line.
- RobotGroup
- RoboticSystem
- RoboticEnvironment

Key Concepts from CORA (2/2)

- Roles:
 - Fully Autonomous
 - Remote Controlled
 - Automated – not adaptive,
 - Teleoperated – human operator either directly controls or assigns incremental goals based on a continuous basis.

Key Concepts from CORAX

- Physical Environment
- Interaction – not defined in SUMO
- Artificial System
- Robot Motion – any process where a robot moves one of its parts
- HumanRobotCommunication
- RobotRobotCommunication

Key Concepts in POS

- PositionCoordinateSystem
- PositionMeasure
- PositionPoint
- PositionTransformation – between two coordinate systems.
- PositionRegion

Key Concepts in AuR – Behavior Subtypes

- Architectural behavior – Internal organization of the flow of information that determines the object's behavior. Subtypes:
 - Reactive
 - Deliberative
 - Cognitive
- Emergent behavior – Set of relationships chosen to describe the object relevant interactions. Is an Information Object (DUL) / Proposition (SUMO)
- Engineering behavior – Manifested behavior given by a set of state variables.
- Manifested behavior – Evolution of the object's qualities and the relationships holding among that object and any other objects participating in the event.
- Rule behavior – Set of rules and decision methods that an agent has and can use to decide its actions.

Key Concepts in AuR – Other

- Function – Role that the manifested behavior of the object plays in an event.
- Interaction
 - Information Interaction
 - Physical Interaction
 - Manifested behavior
- Object-centered environment
 - Examples: environment of an industrial robotic arm is the location / spatial area that the robot can potentially reach during the time of an event.
- Object-centered environment description
- Physical Interaction

Summary and Next Steps

- Some of the concepts in the three referenced standards (SUMO, DUL and CORA) can be mapped to concepts in the C2SIM core models, e.g. Agent, Event, Physical Environment.
- Concepts from AuR such as Behavior and Interactions also overlap with key C2SIM concepts.
- Possible next steps:
 - Identify concepts from these standards that may be relevant to Autonomous system use cases, e.g. communication between entities.
 - Map these concepts against the C2SIM core model to identify concepts that lack corresponding entities in C2SIM.

Thank you!
