Computer-aided design of complex configurations and behaviors for modular robots

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Abstract—In this paper, we present a scalable software framework for the design of modular robot configurations and behaviors. Designs are constructed hierarchically by composing elements from a library, allowing users to easily create complex designs. Likewise, complex behaviors are constructed by composing controllers from a library in a nested series/parallel structure. The system is integrated with a full dynamic simulator, and provides tools to identify common problems with behaviors, specifically self-collision and loss of quasi-static stability.

I. INTRODUCTION

- Introduce existing designs on modular robots.
- Introduce existing works on modular robot controller design
- Introduce SMORES modular robot and advantages
- Introduce the contribution of this paper
- Why fully automomous approach does not work well so far

II. PRELIMINARY

- a) SMORES robot module: Define the ability of motion and connectivity of a SMORES robot module. Position and velocity of each Dof. Can be connected to four other modules at the same time. Representation of properties of a SMORES module, e.g. joint angels, global positions, connection information
- b) Configuration: Define the representation of a configuration as a set of SMORES robot modules connected in a certain way. Define topology graph.
- c) Controller: Define controller as a basic feedback controller for each Dof of each SMORES module. The reference input of the controller is a gait table. Define how the gait table is executed. Mention that controller in this paper refers to the input gait table.
- d) Collision: Define a collision between SMORES modules.
- *e)* Controller conflict: Define a conflict between controllers, i.e. giving opposite commands to the same Dof of a module at the same time.
- f) Unexpected behavior: Define the unexpected behavior of a configuration due to instability during a controller execution.

III. APPROACH AND ALGORITHM

g) Configuration composition: Define the composition of a set of configurations to a single configuration.

A. Configuration Composition

- *h) Input:* A set of configurations. A topology graph representing the connectivity among those configurations. A base module (for position transformation).
 - i) Output: A composed configuration if it is safe.
 - *i)* Procedure:
 - Start from the configurations that connects to the configuration with base module, transform their positions based on the position of the base configuration and topology graph.
 - Check if there is any collisions among the modules and report such collision.
 - Check if the final configuration is stable. If not, find the plane that will make the configuration stable and transform the configuration.
 - Show the expected behavior in simulator.
- *k)* Controller composition: Define the composition of a set of controllers to a single controller. Define the difference between a parallel composition and a series composition. Define the control composition graph.

B. Controller Composition

- *l) Input:* A configurations. A set of controllers. A control composition graph.
 - m) Output: A composed controller if it is safe.
 - n) Procedure:
 - Compose the set of controllers based on the given control composition graph. Explain how the parallel composition and series composition are handled.
 - Check there is no controller conflict in the composition.
 - Execute the composed controller in user defined incremental time interval. At each time step, update each module position and check collision.
 - At each time step, check if the configuration will not have any unexpected behavior.

C. Complexity

Discuss the complexity of the algorithm with respect to the number of modules and size of gait tables.

IV. EXAMPLE AND EXPERIMENT

With simulation in Gazebo:

- Show a configuration composed from a set of basic configurations.
- Show a composed controller that results in a collision in the configuration.

- Show an updated controller that resolves the collisionShow a composed controller that results in an unexpected behavior.
- Show an updated controller that eliminates the unexpected behavior.

V. CONCLUSIONS

We worked hard, and had fun.

VI. FUTURE

• How to represent different attribute/ability of the configurations

REFERENCES