# Owen Gallagher || 30 Sept 2019 || CS Seminar Mobile robot programming using natural language

# **CONTENTS**

#### Abstract

Robot control with natural language commands

Known **primitives** from **corpus** 

Unknown compounds derived from primitives

Description of Instruction-Based-Learning

Data structures, primitives, natural→computer translation

# Introduction

Justification for project: intelligent robots + naive users + user-specific applications = **need for user-specific learning** 

Alternatives to IBL = **imitation**, **reinforcement** = poor knowledge structures, lengthy, low-level motor control

Natural language = potential for **conciseness**, **symbolic-level** instructions (versus sensor-motor instructions)

#### IBL model

System architecture

Corpus collection and data analysis

40 subjects were surveyed in specific conditions to generate command primitives, using a total of 144 natural-language routes

Primitive specification: landmarks are not user-defined, all primitives have landmark references

**Discussion & Conclusions** 

## **SETUP & SPECS**

#### Robot

Camera for visual navigation

Differential drive system

Wireless communication & onboard computer

#### **Environment**

Obstacles in a familiar format

Resembles a problem that requires user-specific learning

#### Onboard software

Speech → Text conversion

Natural language → Computer language translation

Learning of complex instructions

## **DEFINITIONS**

Chunking, Sequencing, Repair, Corpus, DRS

## **ROUTE INSTRUCTIONS CORPUS**

# PROGRAM ARCHITECTURE

Dialogue Manager (DM)

Bidirectional interface between human and computer (RM, DRS)

Robot Manager (RM)

Process Manager (PM)

The control unit of the robot

Parses semantic semantic chunks for learning (new procedures) and execution (existing procedures), prompts DM for clarification on mapping failure

Procedure Execution Module (PEM)

Executes procedures called by PM

DM and RM run in parallel, and their communication allows for interrupts

## NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

## **INSTRUCTION-BASED LEARNING**

# **DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS**

**Primitive complexity** depends on user and expectations of the robot **Open vocabulary** = user-defined primitives, requiring low-level primitives from a low-level corpus OR dialogue to redefine unknown procedures

Learning is done at the **symbolic level** = comprehensive initial corpus, route validation for repair can be done before execution

**Testing not included** = difficult to judge viability, but leaves it open for personal research