



ČESKÝ INSTITUT
INFORMATIKY
ROBOTIKY
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ČVUT V PRAZE

b3M33MKR: Multi-Robot Coordination

Karel Košnar

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There is a group of robots moving in 2D environment with few narrow passages. Coordinate the movement of all robots, that there will be no collisions and there will be no dead-lock. The shared resource is in this case the space.



Basic tasks in multi-robot systems:

Communication - exchange information

Coordination - don't interfere with others

Cooperation - work together



Two basic types of communication

Implicit - by observing others and inferring the intentions (inner states, etc.)

Explicit - by exchanging messages in defined formats over communication media.

- ▶ directly one-to-one (possibly with discovery server)
- ▶ over the server (message broker, blackboard)
- ▶ broadcasting

Different messaging patterns

- ▶ request - reply (services in ROS)
- ▶ publish - subscribe (topics in ROS)
- ▶ push - pull (parallel processing / load balancing)



Three basic types of interaction

- ▶ **via environment**
- ▶ **via sensing and interaction**
- ▶ **via explicit communication**



- ▶ **Needed where resource conflict can occur (e.g. mutual exclusion)**
- ▶ **Control access to shared resources (space in our case)**
- ▶ **Each robot can do its own tasks**
- ▶ **Communication is required (can be implicit)**



Static (off-line) coordination - fixed set of rules (e.g. traffic rules)

Dynamic (on-line) coordination - during the execution of tasks

Explicit - uses intentional communication and decisions

Implicit - uses dynamics of interactions - emergent behavior



- ▶ **Coupled centralized approach - planning for composite robot (all robots together as a multi-body robot)**
- ▶ **Decoupled approach - prioritized planning (sequence of planning steps, where the previously planned robot is taken as a dynamic obstacle)**
- ▶ **Path coordination approach - individually planned paths are fixed and only velocities are changed to avoid collisions**