A navigation algorithm for swarm robotics inspired by slime mold aggregation

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Background

 I-SWARM Project
 Swarm of 1000 robots (2mm x 2mm x 2mm)
 Very limited capabilities



 "Training-Swarm"
 JASMINE robots (3cm x 3cm x 3cm)



Same communication principals

www.swarmrobot.org

Technics

- Communication with horizontal LED light-cones and photodiodes
- Also obstacle avoidance is made this way
- Motion: two wheels
 → difference to
 I-SWARM



The task to be performed

Cleaning dirt from an arena and to transfer the particles to a dump area.



The source of inspiration



The lifecycle of this slime mold



How does it work: waves



Other examples of aggregation patterns





Movement principles

Basic movement: Random motion Directed movement:



This can be described

• by a finite state automaton:



And the same for the robots

 The emitting of the chemical substance is represented by a light pulse!



The algorithm at work



Sumary 1

The loaded robots reach the dump area
But the path is very "noisy"

Problem:
Information is noisy and has little "content"

• Solution:

 Redundant information by reducing the movement speed of the robots

With reduced movement speed



Before: 0.35 patches/sec (~1.1cm/sec) Now: 0.1 patch/sec (~0.3cm/sec)

Evolving good parameters



The importance of the swarm's density



No "bridging" of information



Traffic jam



Analysing hte importance of the swarms density







Path finding









• Finally, we replaced the binary (on/off) signal by a floating-point wave:



















Conclusuion

• We sucessfully implemented the

- "Slime-mold,-inspired startegy
- Into a "foraging"-scenario
- Of a robot swarm.

 It works with a very narrow communication bandwith

 It shows "self-organisation" and "swarm-intelligence"

Thank you