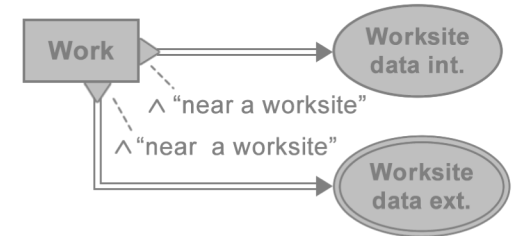
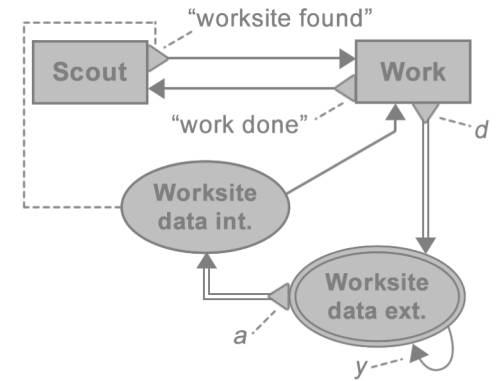


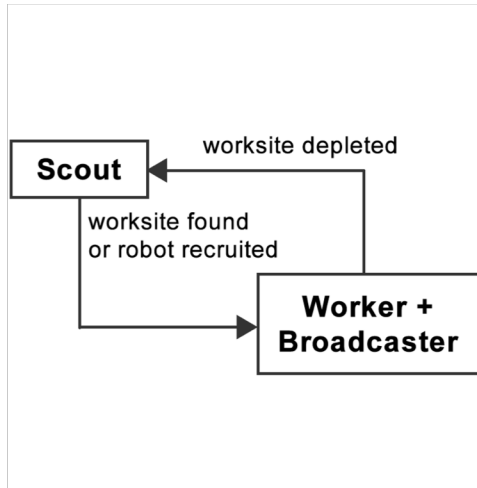
Why model?

- Planning
 - Behaviours and behaviour transitions easier to draw on paper than directly test in code
 - Data structures: Which ones are needed and when? Is my solution viable?
- Dissemination
 - Image often tells a much clearer story than text
 - A good graphical representation must avoid ambiguities

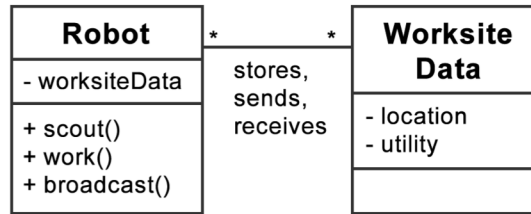


Existing methods

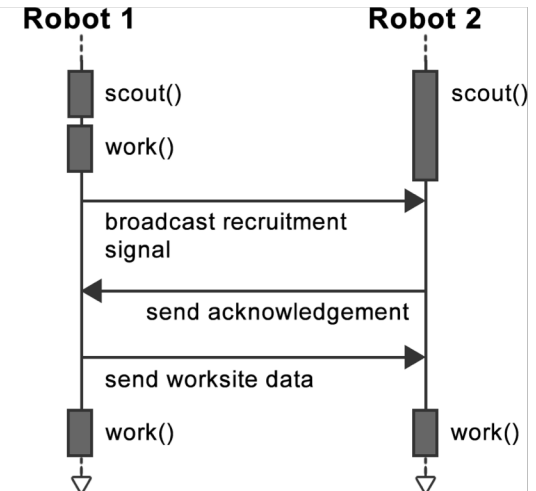
Algorithm: Search for worksites in the environment. Perform work them. Recruit nearby robots while working (e.g. foraging, customer servicing).



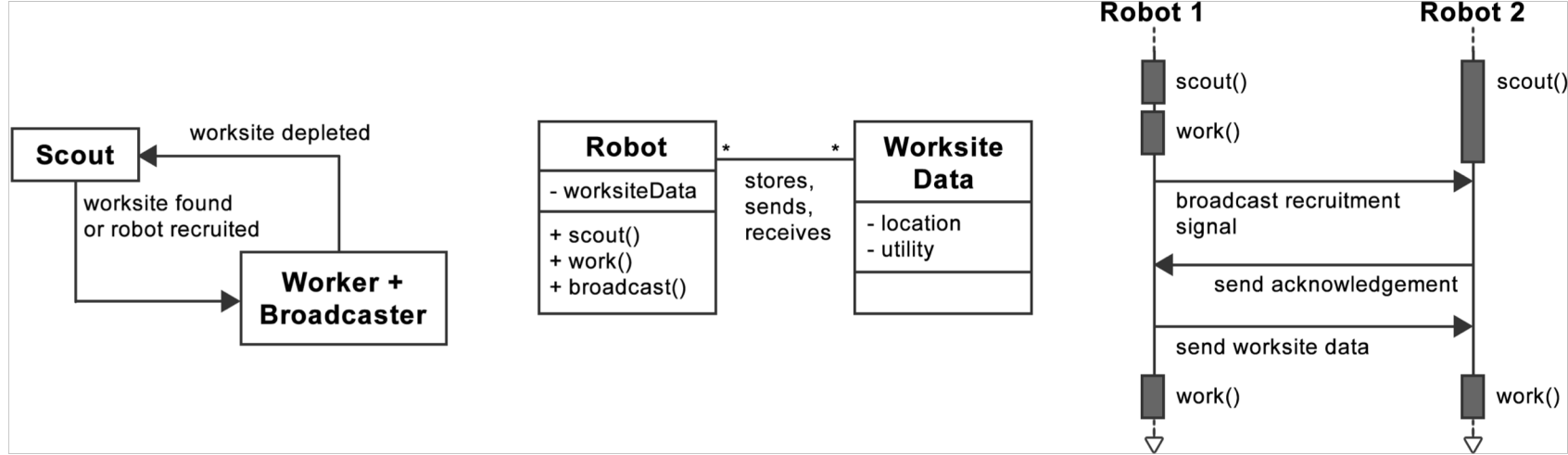
Statechart



Class diagram



Sequence chart



- These methods were invented when programs were simpler and more linear
- Problems for multi-robot systems:
 - Assumptions of finite-state machines with well-defined, predictable interactions
 - No explicit representation of data or of influences external to the system

Behaviour-Data-Relations Modelling Language

- Describes robot **behaviours**, not states.
 - “Work” behaviour versus “Worker” state
 - Model finite-state machines, neural network controllers, behaviour-based controllers, etc.
- Both **behaviours** and **data** are primitives, so they can **relate** to each other
 - Explicit representation of what information is communicated and where it is stored
 - Combines capabilities of statecharts and class diagrams (describe control algorithm) and of sequence charts (describe communication)
- Allows to specify relations between behaviours and **data external** to a robot’s memory
 - Represent communication between robots and interactions with their environment

Primitives

- Behaviours

Behaviour name

- Internal data structures

Data name

- External data structures

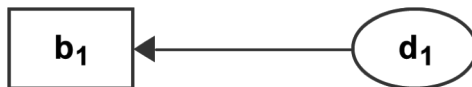
Data name

Relations

- Transition



- Read / write



- Update



- Receive / send



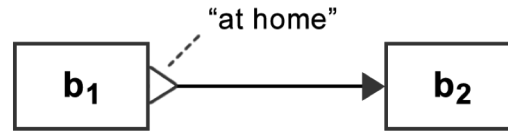
- Copy



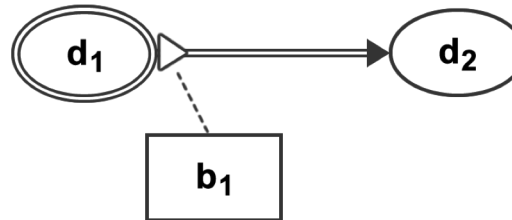
Conditions

- Specify when relations apply

- A certain fact is true

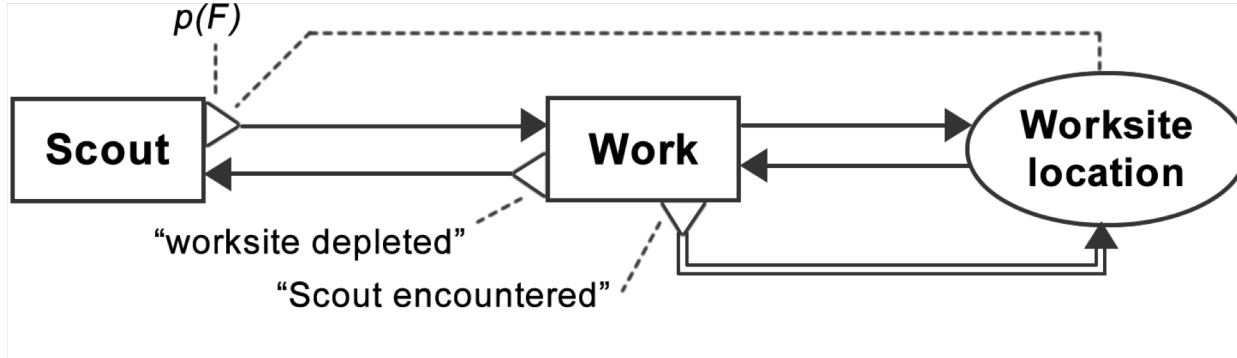


- Robot is executing a behaviour



- ...

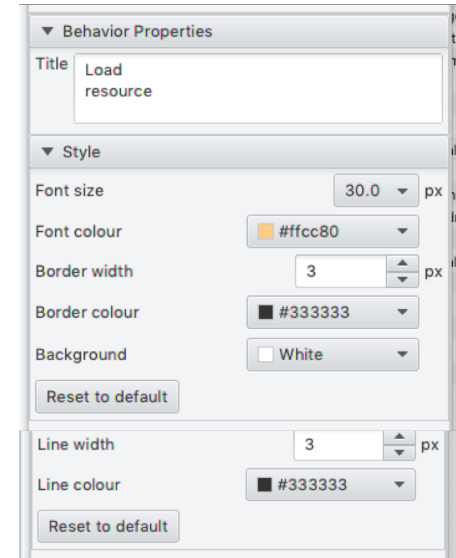
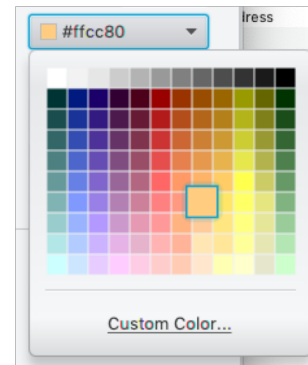
Example: Recruitment



- **Explicit representation of recruitment:**
 - *Send* relation between *Work* and *Worksite location*
 - Conditional transition between *Scout* and *Work*

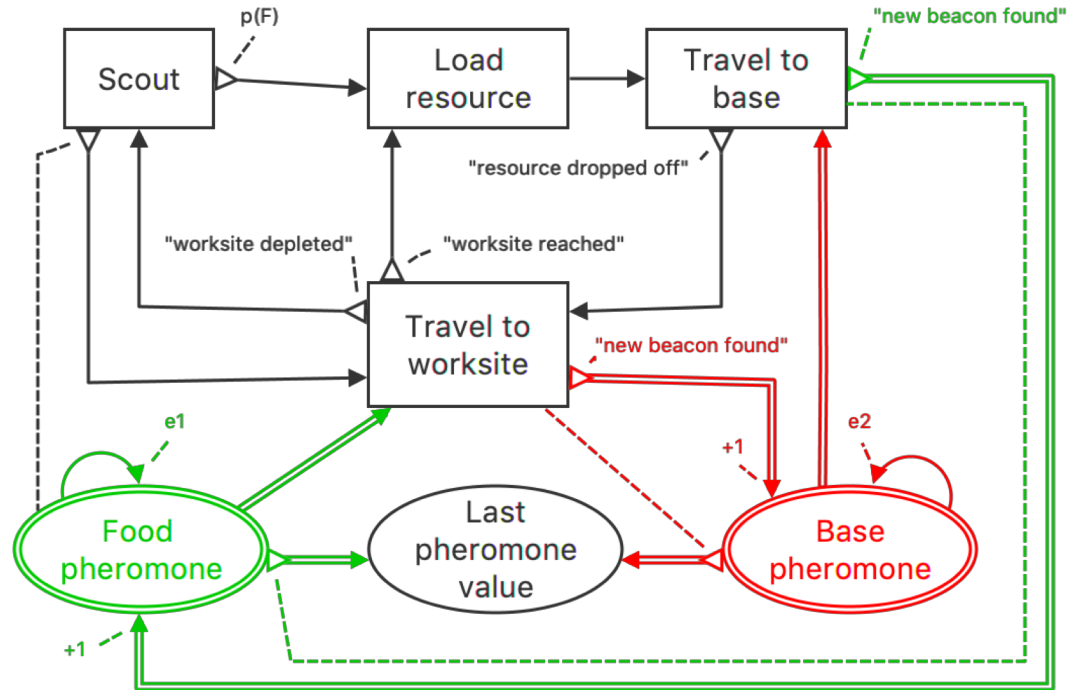
Styling in Sketch BDRML

- Default styles
 - Set for the whole file
- Component styles
 - Set for individual primitives and relations
 - Possible to reset to Default style
- Advanced colour picker for custom colours and transparency



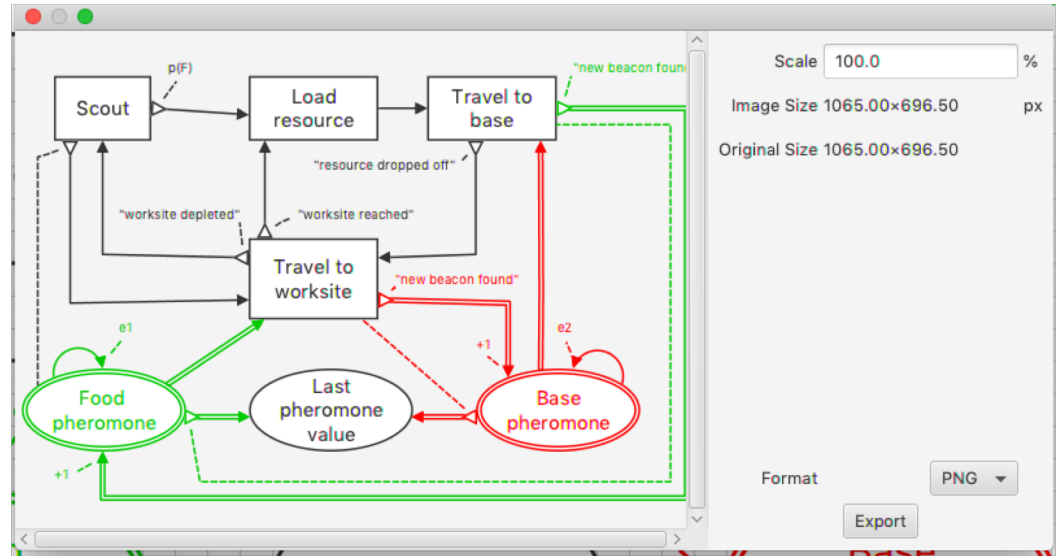
Example: Pheromone Trail Following

- Default black and white styles used on most components
- Different pheromone following behaviours are highlighted



Sharing your work

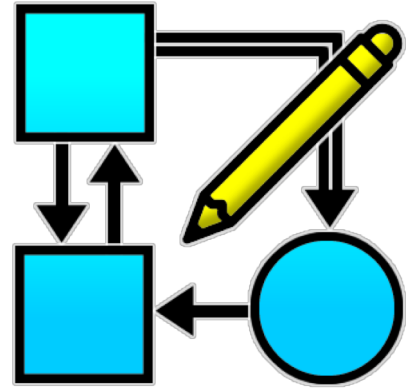
- Sketch BDRML has its own file format. You can save .bdr files and share them with others
- Use the Export to PNG feature to create images for your papers etc.
 - Shows a preview
 - Image can be re-scaled



Why Sketch BDRML?

<http://swarmdesign.lenkaspaces.net/sbdrml/>

- Helps you to think about how data should be gathered and used within your system
- Makes it easier to judge feasibility of solutions before they are implemented
- Makes it easier to keep and share algorithm documentation



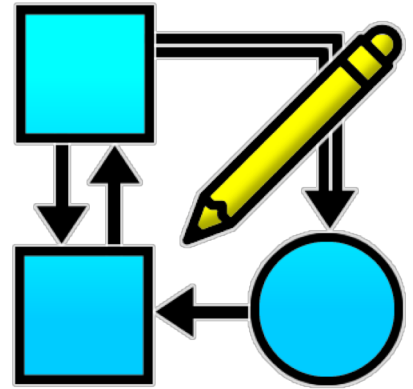
Sketch BDRML

Acknowledgements

<http://swarmdesign.lenkaspace.net/sbdrml/>

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Sketch BDRML