

Progress and Research Results In Robot Soccer

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RoboCup: Goal

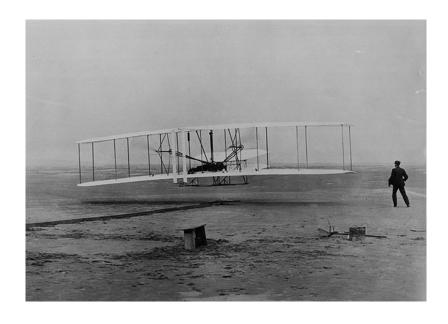
By the year 2050, develop a team of fully autonomous humanoid robots that can win against the human world soccer champion team.



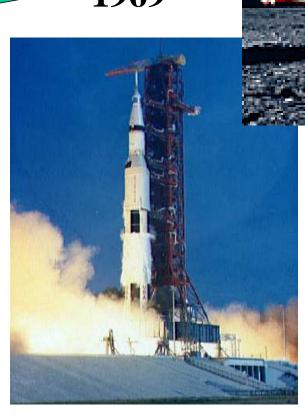
- •More than 3000 researchers from about 35 countries / regions.
- •The RoboCup Federation: a Non Profit Organization registered in Switzerland.
- •National Committees in more than 10 countries. Supporting conferences and coordinating research with industry and related government organization.

Can we accomplish the goal?

1903 1969



RoboCup



© NASA



Computer Chess



ENIAC 1946

Deep Blue 1997



© IBM



Why RoboCup?

- A Landmark Project
 - Challenging goal and spill-over of technologies
- A platform for project-oriented education in science and technology
- A standard problem for AI and robotics.



Apollo Project

- Dream: Send men to the moon and safely return them to the earth. (J.F.K.)
- Technologies: systems science, electronics, aviation, project management, etc.
- Effects: Major impacts on U.S. industries.



Computer Chess

- Dream: to develop a computer that can beat human chess champion.
- Technologies: Search algorithms, parallel computing, parallel machine architectures, etc.
- Effects: Basic computer algorithms, parallel programming, etc.

Computer Chess Vs. RoboCup

CHESS

• Static

RoboCup

- Turn-taking
- Complete information
- Symbolic
- Central control

RoboCup

- Dynamic
- Real-time
- Incomplete info
- Non-symbolic
- Distributed control

Robo Cup Application of Robo Cup technologies

- Disaster rescue
- Intelligent Traffic Systems (ITS)
- Deep space exploration
- Office robots
- Distributed agents



RoboCup: Activities

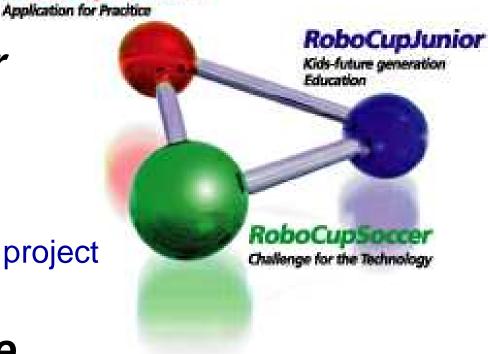
RoboCupRescue

 RoboCupSoccer
 Research project using soccer

RoboCupJunior
 International education project using robots

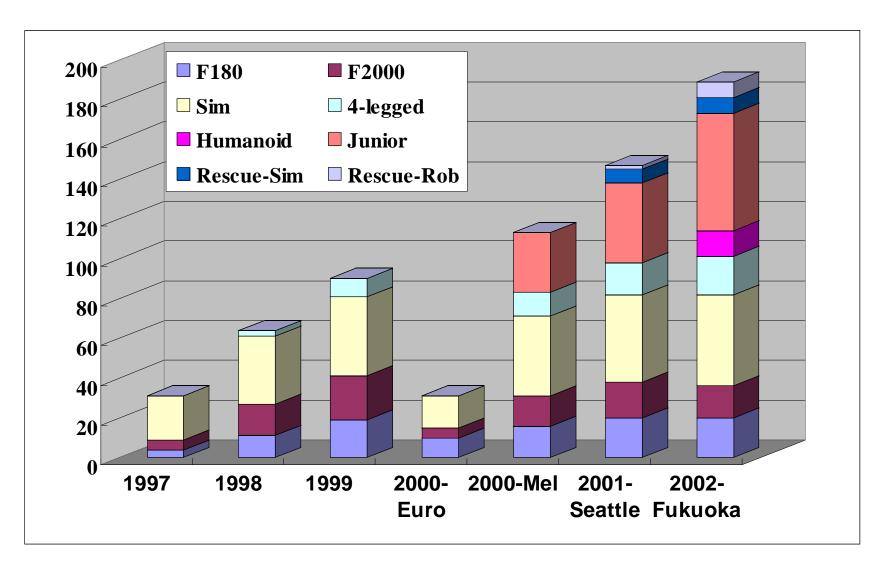
RoboCupRescue

Disaster rescue system research





Number of Teams



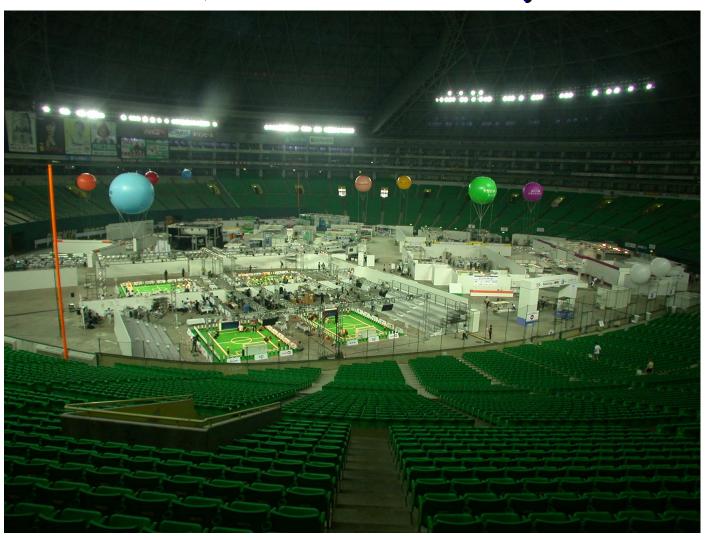
RoboCup

RoboCup International Championship

- RoboCup-97 Nagoya
- RoboCup-98 Paris
- RoboCup-99 Stockholm
- RoboCup-2000 Melbourne
- RoboCup-01 Seattle
- RoboCup-02 Fukuoka/Busan
- RoboCup 03 Padua (Italy)
- RoboCup 04 Lisbon (Portugal)
- RoboCup 2050
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RoboCup 2002 120,000 visitors in 3 days



© 2003 The RoboCup Federation



RoboCupSoccer



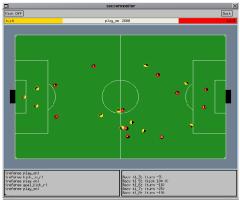
Small-sized League



Middle-sized League



Legged Robot League



Simulation League



Humanoid League

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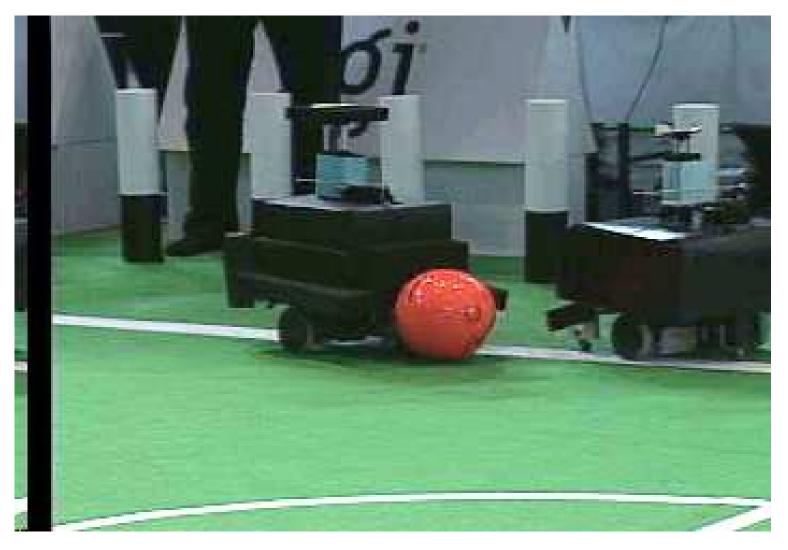
Small-size robot league



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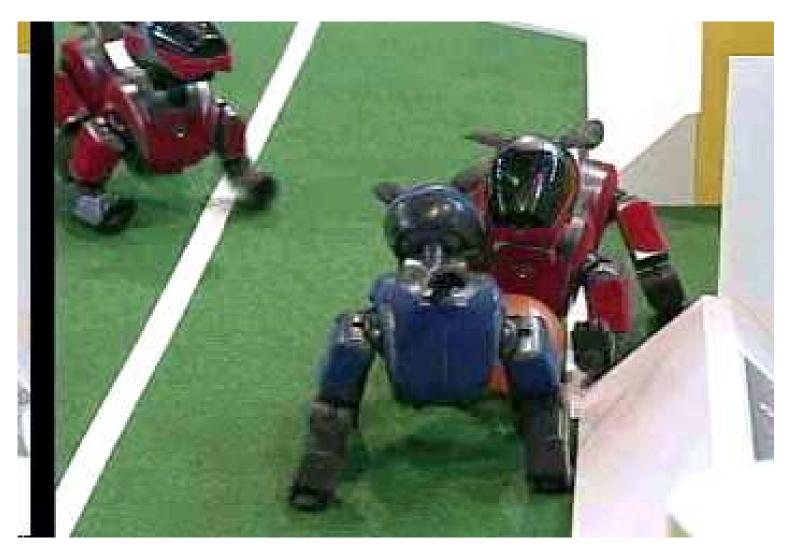
Middle-size robot league



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Four-Legged robot league



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Humanoid League

2. Standing on one leg

3. Walking

Walk the distance 5 times of the robot height.

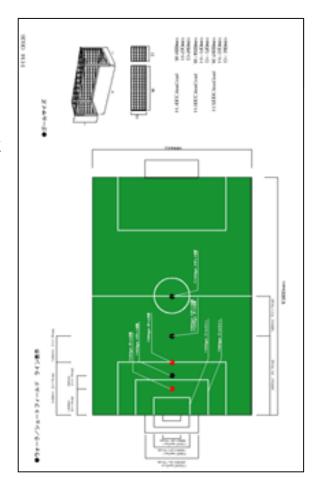
4. Penalty Kick

40cm, 80cm and 120cm classes.

5 goals per team.

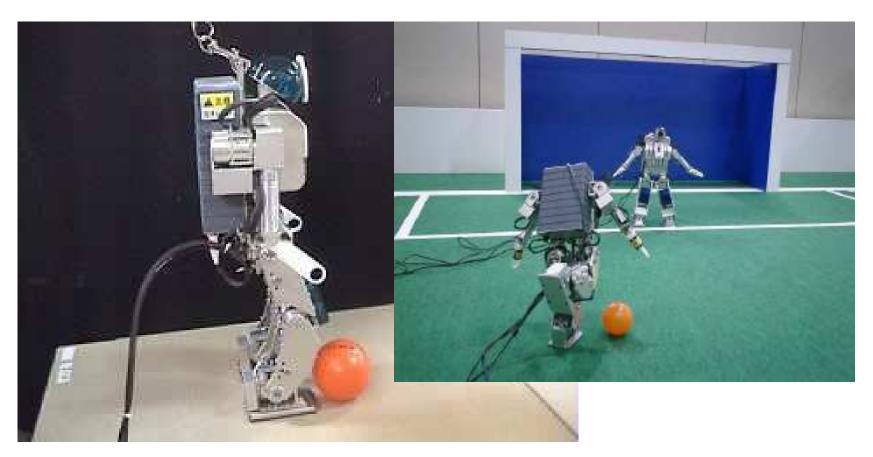
5. Free Style

5 minutes free demonstration





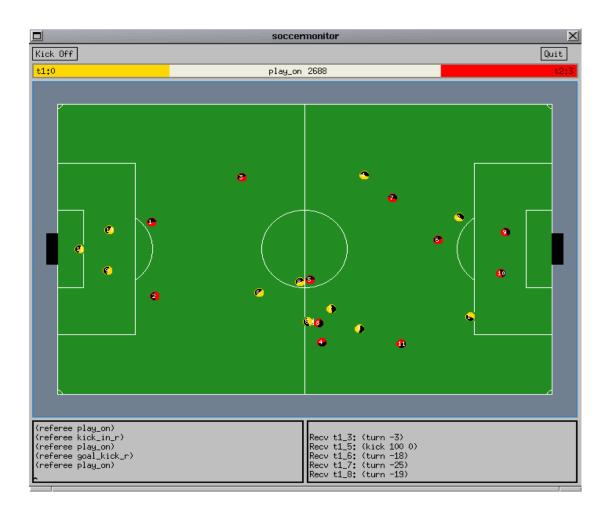
Humanoid PK



Osaka University"Senchans" team (HOAP-1)

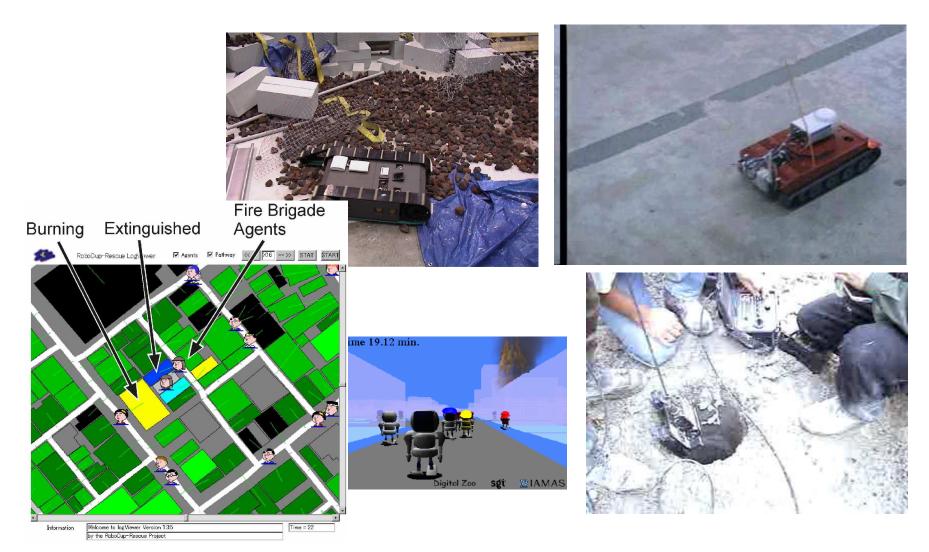


Simulator system





RoboCupRescue





Rescue vs. Soccer

Heterogeneous agents

Homogeneous agents

Very large number of

agents (> 1,000)

11 agents / team

Hostile environment

Hostile opponent

Logistics
Resource shairing
Emergent teamwork

Reactive teamwork Real-time planning



Current Status

- Large Scale Disaster Simulator publicly available.
- Study on rescue robots underway.
- First competitions were at RoboCup-2001

Robocup 3D Simulation and Visualization





Computer Graphics by the Port Authority Research Center, Ministry of Construction, Government of Japan

Vision of RoboCup-Rescue

- Develop a comprehensive Rescue Simulator and make it available to public.
 - Create "Rescue Science"
 - Evaluation of rescue strategies
 - Promote AI and robotics research
- Integrate with real command control system
- The standard for rescue systems.



RoboCupJunior

SOCCER



DANCE











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RoboCup Drives Research in

- Control algorithms,
- Machine vision, sensing and localization,
- Real-time distributed computing,
- Real-time ad hoc networking,
- Mechanical design,
- Machine learning, and
- Autonomous multiagent systems