

# System Architectures

Can you make the "architecture" of AI for robots more tangible?

What are the subsystems in a system architecture?

I know a technical architecture depends on the implementation, but what goes into a technical architecture?







# 4b Specific Learning Objectives

- Be able to relate the functions in the canonical operational architecture to the 5 common subsystems
- Objectives Review Systems - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating
- Classify a systems architecture as being either hierarchical, reactive, or hybrid deliberative/reactive based on 1) the relationship of the 3 AI robot primitives and 2) sensing handling
- Be able to draw the Hybrid Deliberative/Reactive System
   Architecture





# Systems Architectures: Outline

Review

Objectives Review Systems - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch

- evaluating

- 3 ways of generally organizing systems
  - 5 common subsystems
  - Why those 5? A historical evolution of Hierarchical, Reactive, Hybrid Deliberative/Reactive
  - Contributions to canonical system architecture
- A little about technical architectures (technical)
- Summary







### Recall: Types of architectures [Levis, George Mason University]

Objectives **Review** Systems - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

- operational architecture: describes what the systems does, not how it does it
- systems architecture: describes how a system works in terms of major subsystems
- **technical architecture:** implementation details, language







# Types of architectures

#### Objectives **Review** System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

- Class will focus on these levels
  - operational architecture: describes what the systems does, not how it does it
  - systems architecture: describes how a system works in terms of major subsystems
  - technical architecture: implementation details, language

### And the algorithms used at this level







# The Most Abstract Canonical Operational Architecture

Objectives **Review** System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

"Upper brain" or cortex Reasoning over symbols (information) about goals

"Middle brain" Converting sensor data into symbols (information)

Spinal Cord and "lower brain" Skills and responses









# The Most Abstract Canonical Operational Architecture











#### Objectives **Review** System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

# Four deliberative functions:

- Generating
  - Generating plans which corresponds to planning, reasoning, and problem solving in AI
- Selecting
  - Selecting specific resources to accomplish the plan, which corresponds to planning, resource allocation, and knowledge representation of capabilities in AI
- Implementing
  - Implementing the plan, which corresponds to execution
- Monitoring
  - Monitoring the execution of the plan to determine if it is meeting the goal, learning what is normal, and anticipating potential failures, which corresponds to planning and reasoning in AI









### Types of architectures [Levis, George Mason University]

operational architecture: describes what the systems does, not how it does it

- **systems architecture:** describes how a system works in terms of major subsystems
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# System Architectures Provide...

- "right" subsystems
  - Focus on good software engineering
  - Modular (object-oriented)
  - Abstraction and cohesion
- Libraries of algorithms and data structures within a subsystem
  - Can pick from library to fit a specific niche
- Platform neutral





# **4b** Generally Accepted Subsystems (or Objects)

- **Planning** (Generating mission, Implementing, Selecting, Monitoring)
- **Navigation** (Generating)
  - Planning about navigational goals, path planning
- Cartographer, World Model, World Map (World Model)
  - Everything to do with world models and planning over maps
- Motor Schemas, Behaviors (executing motor commands)
- Perception, Sensing, Perceptual Schemas (executing sensor input)



Objectives Review

System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms

-Hierarchical -Reactive

Technical Arch

- evaluating

-Hvbrid



# **4b** Generally Accepted Subsystems (or Objects)



Figure 4.6 The five common subsystems in intelligent robotics, adapted from Technology Development for Army Unmanned Ground Vehicles.<sup>158</sup>



AI ROBOTICS



# 4b Describing Systems Architectures in AI Robotics

Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms - Hierarchical - Reactive - Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



- 1. (relationship) How 3 building blocks, or *robot primitives*, are arranged
- 2. (content) How sensing is handled
- This leads to 3 *paradigms* of system architectures for AI robotics
  - Hierarchical
  - Reactive
  - Hybrid Deliberative/Reactive







# Recall: AI Primitives within an Agent

Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch

- evaluating















-Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

# Hierarchical (1967)













# Hierarchical (1967)

Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



Control people hated because didn't "close the loop"

Al people hated because monolithic

Users hated because very slow





















# Sensing Route (3)

• **Hybrid:** A combination, where the same data from a sensor may go to one or more functions that perform local transformations and to a global sensing function







Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms - Hierarchical - Reactive - Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

# Hierarchical Paradigm for Systems Architectures

- Hierarchies are a natural way to organize functionality
- If the priorities and goals are clear, they can be computationally efficient because they can reduce computation by specifying the frame and defining a closed world
- Hierarchical systems are used for implementations where the mission or application is well-understood and further additions of capabilities or major upgrades are not expected







# Hierarchical Paradigm: Sensing is Centralized (global)



World model is a fused global data structure.

- It combines:
- 1. A priori representation
- 2. Sensed info
- 3. Cognitive understanding





**4**b

# 4b Example of a Hierarchical Systems Architecture for a driverless car







Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating • First AI robot

 Built by SRI (Stanford Research Institute) for DARPA 1967-9

 Used Strips as main algorithm for controlling what to do





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# Hierarchical Paradigm: Notable Systems Architectures

- STRIPS/GPS (*Nilsson*)
  - Not used anymore, but did spawn planning industry
    Shakey
  - **Nested Hierarchical Controller** or NHC (*Mystel*)
    - Mostly theoretical, oriented towards navigation
    - Divided into subsystems: mission planner, navigator, pilot, world model, low-level controllers









#### Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



### **NHC Planner**





Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms - Hierarchical - Reactive - Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



# Disadvantages of Hierarchical Systems Architectures

- While hierarchies have advantages, relying on a *world model* creates problems
  - Bottleneck on processing, particularly for control
    - Alternative is to create layers or hierarchies within the world model to match other subsystems (Kaebling, Simmons)
  - World model requires extensive representation which leads to two major problems:
    - Operates under the closed world assumption
    - Frame problem
      - Correctly identifying what is unchanging in the world, and thus does not require constant updating, thereby reducing computation.
- In practice, implementations are planning-centric





**Objectives** 

-Reactive -Hybrid

Technical Arch - evaluating

Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical

# Reactive (1986)













# Reactive (1986)

Objectives Review **System Arch** - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



Users loved it because it worked

Al people loved it, but wanted to put PLAN back in

Control people hated it because couldn't rigorously prove it worked









Behaviors are independent, run in parallel, output is emergent







Behaviors are independent, run in parallel, output is emergent





# **Reactive Robots**

Objectives Review **System Arch** - 5 Subsystems - **Paradigms** -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating



- Behaviors (independent processes), released by perceptual or internal events (state)
- No world models or long term memory
- Highly modular, generic
- Overall behavior emerges





Objectives Review **System Arch** - 5 Subsystems - **Paradigms** -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

# Reactive Paradigm: Notable Systems Architectures

### • Subsumption (Brooks)

- No subsystems, just layers of competence

• AuRA (Arkin)

- Potential field implementation

• Will cover in great detail later





# 4b What can you do without planning?

Objectives Review System Arch - 5 Subsystems - Paradigms -Hierarchical -Reactive -Hybrid Technical Arch - evaluating

- Behaviors?
- Random
- Avoid
  - Avoid(bump=obstacle)
  - Avoid(wire=boundary)
- Stop
  - Stop(tilt=ON)
- All active

### Robomow







# 4 Hybrid Deliberative/Reactive (1990)









