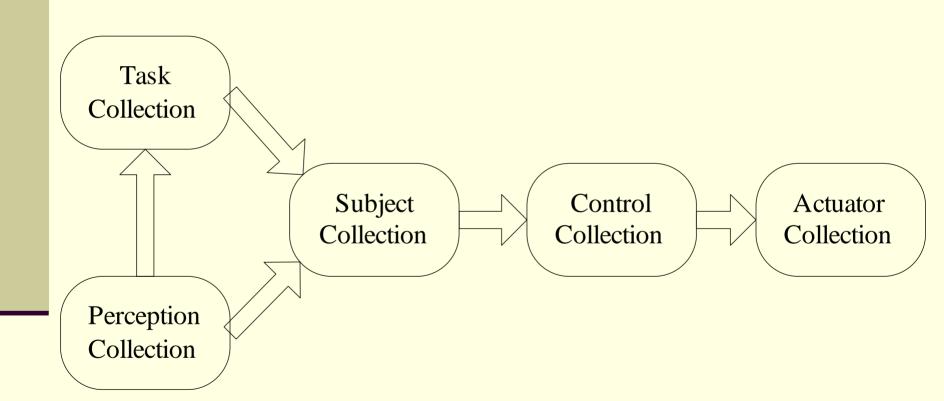
Status of Robot's Controller with Dynamic Network Model

By

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Architecture



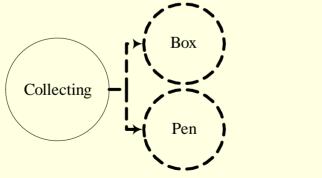
Applying the Architecture

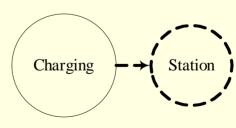
Assume

- A robot has to pickup pens on the floor and put into a box and if the power is very low, the robot has to go to charging station.
- The robot is equipped with a camera, a gripper, a battery, and motors (wheels)
- Basic Network Structure is supplied by a developer

The Task Collection

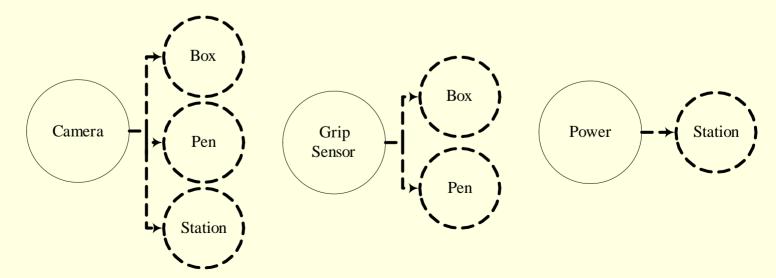
	Box	Pen	Station
Charging (NT:DE)	-	-	LT:LW
Collecting (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	-





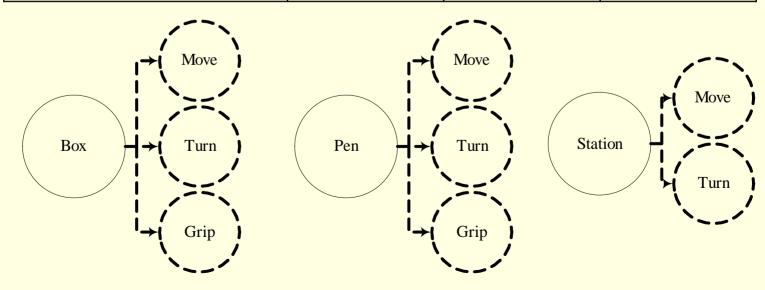
The Perception Collection

	Box	Pen	Station
Camera (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	LT:LW
GripSensor (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	-
Power (NT:DE)	-	-	LT:LW



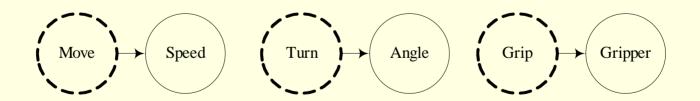
The Interesting Subject Collection

	Move	Turn	Grip
Box (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	LT:LW
Pen (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	LT:LW
Station (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	_



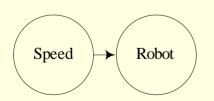
The Control Collection

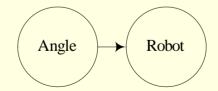
	Speed	Angle	Gripper
Move (NT:DE)	LT:LW	-	-
Turn (NT:DE)	-	LT:LW	-
Grip (NT:DE)	-	-	LT:LW

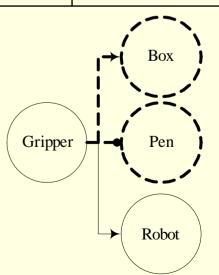


The Actuator Collection

	Box	Pen	Robot
Speed (NT:DE)	-	-	LT:LW
Angle (NT:DE)	-	-	LT:LW
Gripper (NT:DE)	LT:LW	LT:LW	LT:LW



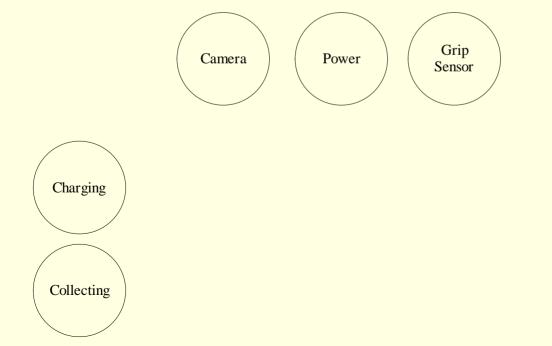


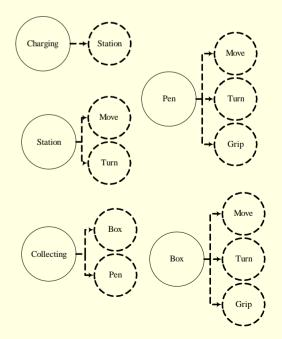


- All static nodes that belong to Task & Perception
 Collections are created and injected to the network
- During creating process, a connection-request for each output port is submitted to the target manager if the destination node is a static node.
- After the new node is created and injected to the network, it will start its process by checking connection-requests. If there is any, the request will be connected to either a list of input or output port.

- Next step the node will read degree of execution from all input ports and calculate the average.
- Then the functional unit of this node will be executed (each node will have different functional unit) and generate a degree of execution.
- Finally each node will write the new degree to all output port.

Because the output ports of the nodes in Task and Perception Collection are not connected to any static node, the network is not completely connected in this state.



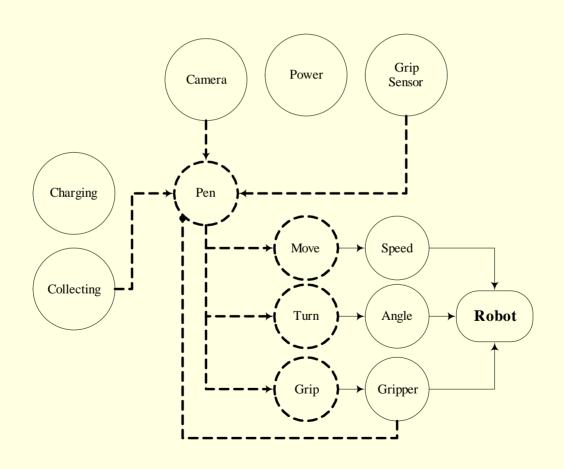


- If the Camera node sees a pen, a creating-node-request will be sent to the manager that is taking care of creating and injecting a Pen-Subject.
- Since the pen belongs to different collection and it is the dynamic node, the creating process will be different from previous process.
- During creating process, connection-requests will be submitted to managers that are taking care of
 - all static node connected to input ports (Collecting, Camera, and GripSensor)
 - all output ports (Move, Turn, Grip).

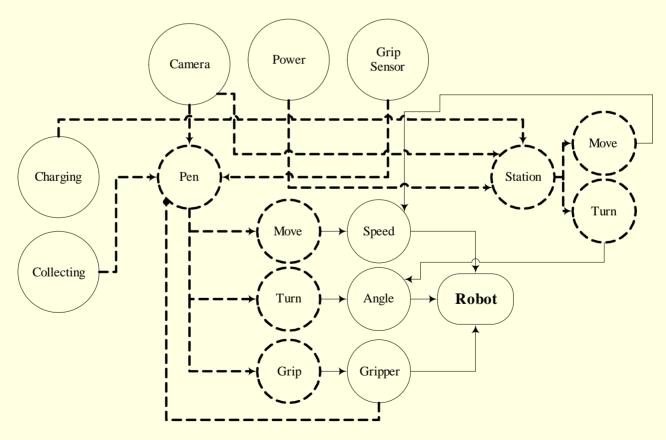
- Since the Collecting, Camera, and GripSensor are static nodes and already injected to the network, the managers of these nodes will forward the connection-request to the node directly.
- But the Move, Turn, and Grip are dynamic nodes, each manager will create a new node and attach the connection request to the new node.
- The creating process will be the same as creating a dynamic node.

- Since the Collecting, Camera, and GripSensor are static nodes and already injected to the network, the managers of these nodes will forward the connection-request to the node directly.
- But the Move, Turn, and Grip are dynamic nodes, each manager will create a new node and attach the connection request to the new node.
- The creating process will be the same as creating a dynamic node.
- The process will finish when all related nodes are added to the network.

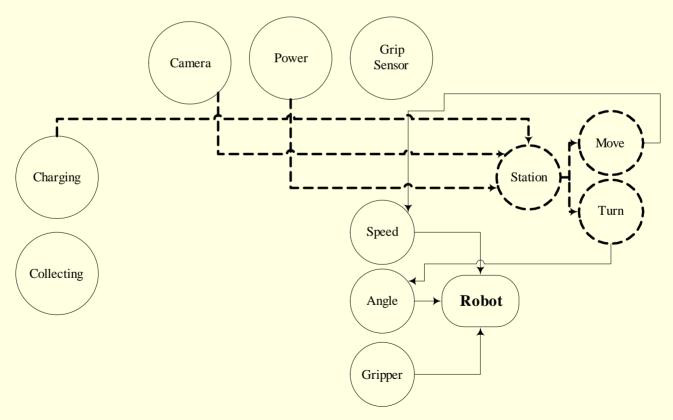
Until this state, the result network should look like.



■ If the camera see two subject, a pen and a station, the network will look like



■ If the camera can't see the pen any more, the result network should look like.



Problems:

- Synchronization among nodes
 - a node reads from the buffer which is not connected by the other end.
 - creating new node while the process of deletion is not finished
- Dead-Lock when nodes are removed from the network.