



Introduction to RoboCup

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Outline

- Overview of RoboCup
- How a simulated game is played
- Client-Server communications

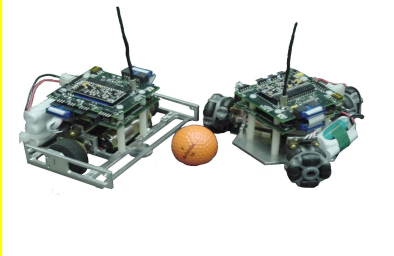
Overview

- *“By the year 2050, develop a team of fully autonomous humanoid robots that can win against the human world soccer champion team.”*
- A standard problem for AI research
- Workshops, conferences and yearly competitions

Soccer Leagues



four-legged



small size



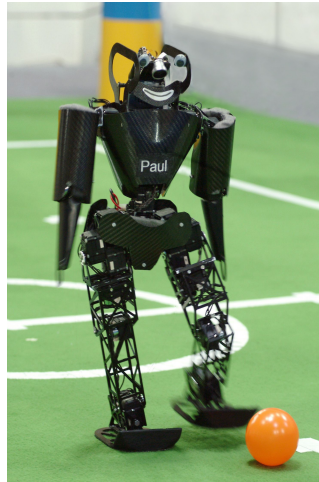
middle size



simulation

Soccer Leagues (2)

Humanoid:



**Standard Platform
(Nao):**



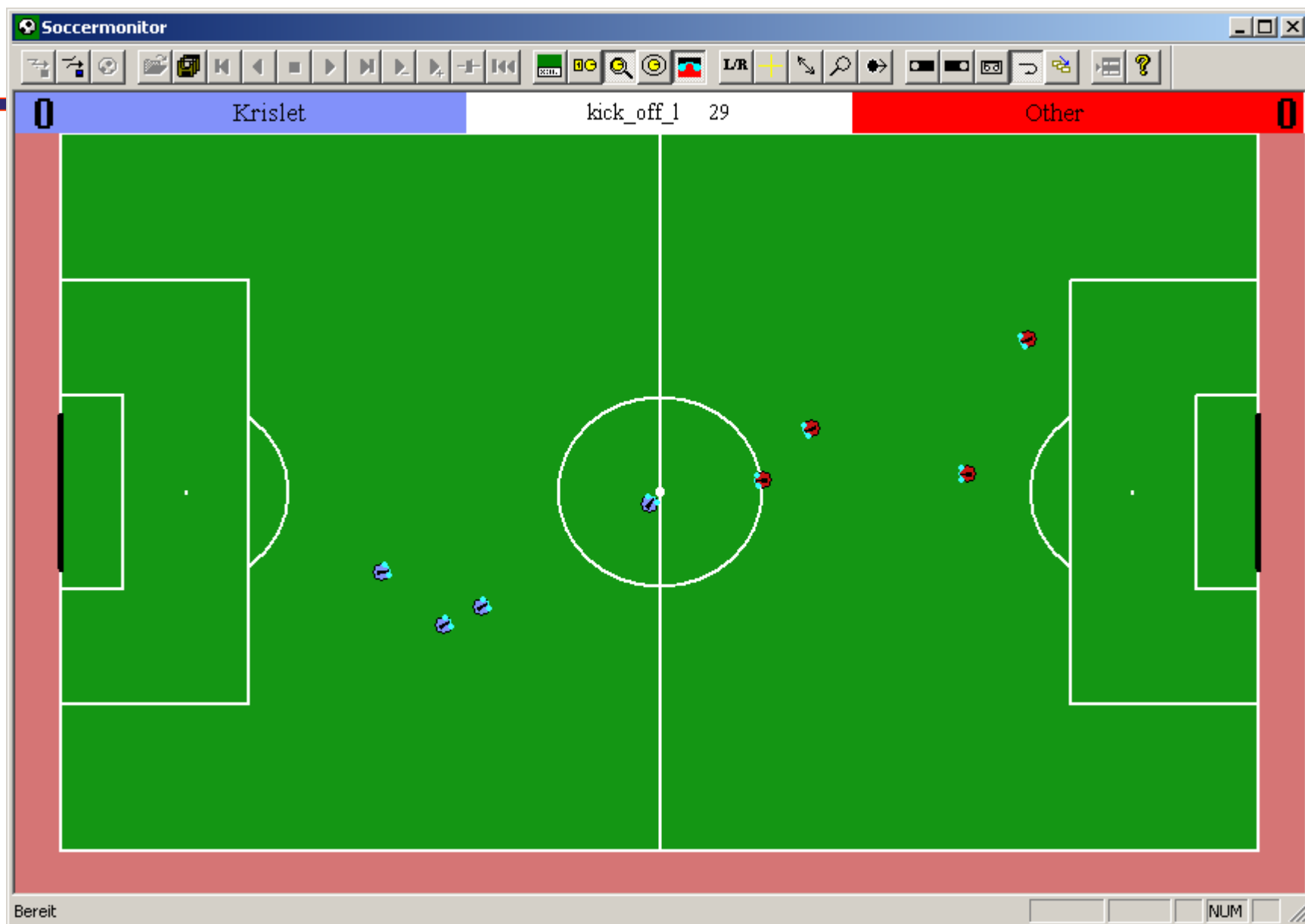
Other Competitions

RoboCup Rescue:

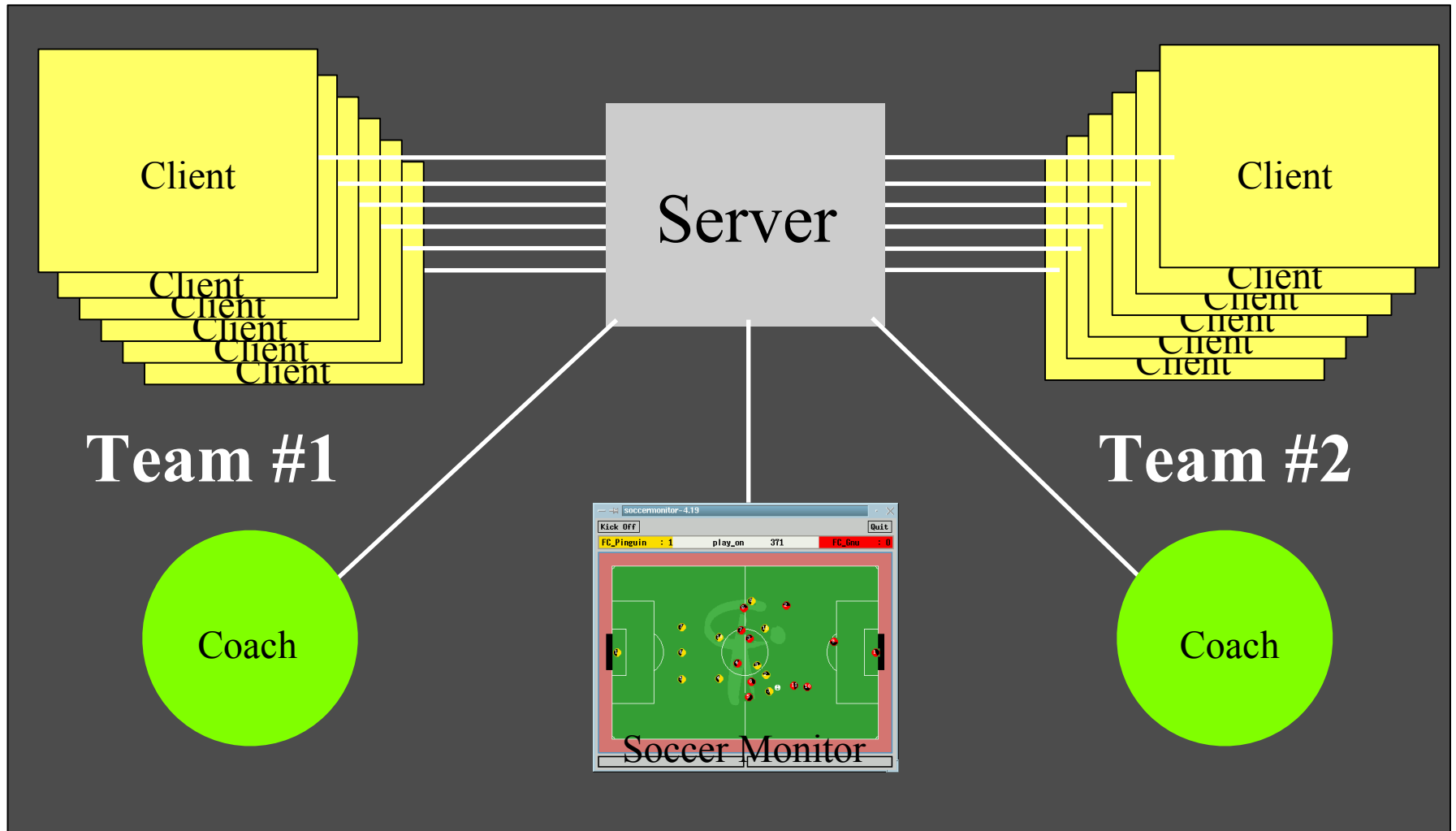


RoboCup@Home:





Client-Server



Client

- Autonomous agents
- One agent represents one player
- Can be written in any language (C++, Java, Smalltalk, ...)
- Can be run on same machine or a network
- Clients may talk only to the server... not to each other!

Server

- “Referee” of the game and keeps time
- Maintains world model
- Tells agents what they can sense and handles agent actions

Starting a Game

- Download the software (<http://www.nmai.ca>)
 - 1) Start the server
 - 2) Start the monitor and connect it to the server
 - 3) Start the clients and connect them to the server
 - 4) Use the monitor to begin the game

Communication



Connecting/Disconnecting

- From client to server
 - Connect
 - Reconnect
 - Quit
- From server to client
 - Confirms connection
 - Provides uniform number, side of field, state of game

Connection Example

- Client
 - sends connection message to server and asks to join myTeam
 - *init MyTeam*
- Server
 - Tells the player they are connected, have uniform #1, are on the right side of the field, and the game is pre-kickoff
 - *init r 1 before_kick_off*

Sensory Information

- Three main message types:
 - Hear – communication from other players
 - See – what is in their field of vision
 - Sense_Body – information about themselves
- Noise models for each

Hear Message

- Can hear one message per team per cycle
- Format: *hear Time [Direction] Sender "Message"*
 - Sender = online_coach_left/right, referee, self, or player
 - Direction (-180 – 180 degrees): where the sound came from
- Example:
 - *hear 408 -31 our 2 "Hello"*
 - At time 408, player 2 on our team said "Hello". The player was approximately -31 degrees from me.

See Message

- Format: *see Time ObjInfo*
- ObjInfo:
 - Type of object: ball, goal, line, flag, player
 - Parameters: distance, direction
 - Movable objects: change in distance/direction,
 - Players: body/head facing direction, team, uniform number,
 - Flags/Lines: location identifiers
 - Goal: side of field
- Each message can contain multiple ObjInfo
- Only distance/direction guaranteed, everything else just a bonus.

Example See Message

```
(see 18 ((f r t) 44.7 -22) ((f g r b) 47.9 30) ((f
  g r t) 42.5 13) ((f p r c) 30.3 34 -0 0) ((f p r
  t) 25.3 -7 0 0) ((f t r 40) 36.2 -37) ((f t r
  50) 44.7 -29) ((f r 0) 49.4 20) ((f r t 10) 47
  8) ((f r t 20) 46.5 -3) ((f r t 30) 48.4 -15)
  ((f r b 10) 53.5 30) ((f r b 20) 59.1 38) ((f r
  t) 44.7 -22) ((f g r b) 47.9 30) ((g r) 44.7 22)
  ((f g r t) 42.5 13) ((f p r c) 30.3 34) ((f p r
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  ((f r b 10) 53.5 30) ((f r b 20) 59.1 38) ((p
"ExampleTeam") 36.6 28) ((l r) 41.7 -89))
```

- The right goal is at distance 44.7 and angle 22
- A player from ExampleTeam is distance 36.6 and angle 28

Sense Body Message

- (sense_body Time
 - (view_mode {high | low} {narrow | normal | wide})
 - (stamina StaminaEffort)
 - (speed AmountOfSpeed DirectionOfSpeed)
 - (head_angle HeadAngle)
 - (kick KickCount)
 - (dash DashCount)
 - (turn TurnCount)
 - (say SayCount)
 - (turn_neck TurnNeckCount)
 - (catch CatchCount)
 - (move MoveCount)
 - (change_view ChangeViewCount))

Sense Body Example

- *(sense_body 19 (view_mode high normal) (stamina 4000 1) (speed 0 0) (head_angle 0) (kick 0) (dash 0) (turn 0) (say 98) (turn_neck 0))*
- At time 19:
 - the player is using view mode high quality/normal width
 - has 4000 stamina left (and is exerting themselves at an effort of 1)
 - has no speed and is not moving in any direction
 - has their head facing straight
 - has performed no kicks, dashes, turns or turn_necks
 - is quite talkative and has said 98 things

Client Commands

Client Command	Once per Cycle
(catch Direction)	Yes
(change_view Width Quality)	No
(dash Power)	Yes
(kick Power Direction)	Yes
(move X Y)	Yes
(say Message)	No
(sense_body)	No
(score)	No
(turn Moment)	Yes
(turn_neck Angle)	Yes *

* can be used in the same cycle as catch, dash, turn, kick or move

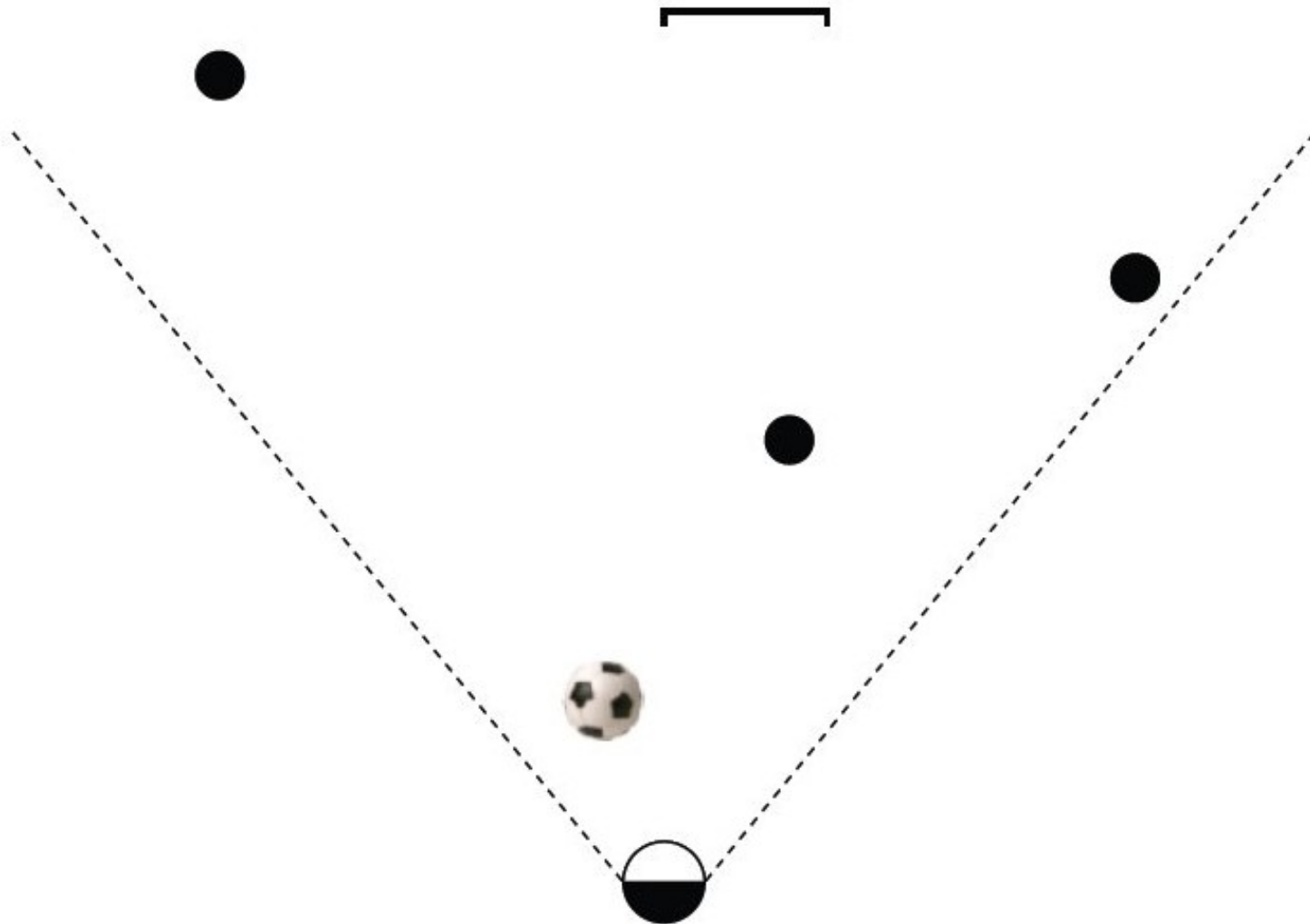
Command Examples

- say “message”
 - *say "Hello"*
- turn_neck angle
 - *turn_neck -5.97019*
- kick power direction
 - *Kick 100.0 41.0*
- dash power
 - *dash 82.0*
- turn direction
 - *turn 40.0*

The Environment

- accessible vs **inaccessible**: Only sees what is in front of it (with noise)
- deterministic vs **non-deterministic**: Just because agent wants to kick ball doesn't mean it will happen
- static vs **dynamic** : The players and ball will constantly be moving
- discrete vs **continuous**: Player can take any position on the field

Field of Vision



Krislet

- Modify the default Krislet behaviour by changing the **Brain.java** code.
- More specifically, modify the **run()** method
- You likely won't need to change much else

Brain run() method

```
public void run()
{
    ...
    while( !m_timeOver ){
        object = m_memory.getObject("ball");
        if( object == null ){
            // If you don't know where is ball then find it
            m_krislet.turn(40);
        } else if( object.m_distance > 1.0 ){
            // turn to ball or if we have correct direction then go to ball
            if( object.m_direction != 0 )
                m_krislet.turn(object.m_direction);
            else
                m_krislet.dash(10*object.m_distance);
        }
        else {
            ... kick ball to goal ...
        }
    }
}
```

Brain run() method

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public void run()
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```

Resources

Software:

- <http://www.nmai.ca> - under Research Projects → Software Agent Imitation → Downloads
 - **RoboCup Soccer Simulation Server and Monitor** – follow the link and download the recommended versions
 - Also, the Krislet agent is a good place to start
- Server/Monitor/Krislet (versions used in demo) are available from course website.

Questions

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