

# LEGOLOG

an implementation of Golog for controlling  
LEGO® MINDSTORMS™  
Robots

<http://www.cs.toronto.edu/cogrobo/>

*<http://mag.usr.dsi.unimi.it/>*



# Cognitive robotics: the big picture



- We write a high-level description of robot's action capabilities, in the language GOLOG
- Prolog interpretation of our GOLOG theory generates apt calls to (NQC) execution routines and to two-ways communication with the robot.
- Such theory is integrated with low-level routines (partly in NQC) for sensing, acting and reacting



## The big picture, cont'd



- [re]-Planning is in GOLOG and computer-side
- Sensing and acting is in NQC and robot-side
- Communication is asynchronous

(this is the technically most challenging issue)

in standard MINDSTORMS,

- the robot executes an absolute plan, sent in by the computer
- no action failure analysis, no re-planning
- no sensing to drive the plan (only execution)



# Program issues



1. Legolog
2. Golog programming language
3. NQC and Legolog
4. Case study: The Delivery Robot
5. Besides Golog



# 1. Legolog



- Lego Mindstorms (from MIT's Intelligent Brick)
- Legolog Idea
- Legolog schema
- Comunication Protocol

# Lego Mindstorms RIS

## RCX (Robotic Command Explorer)

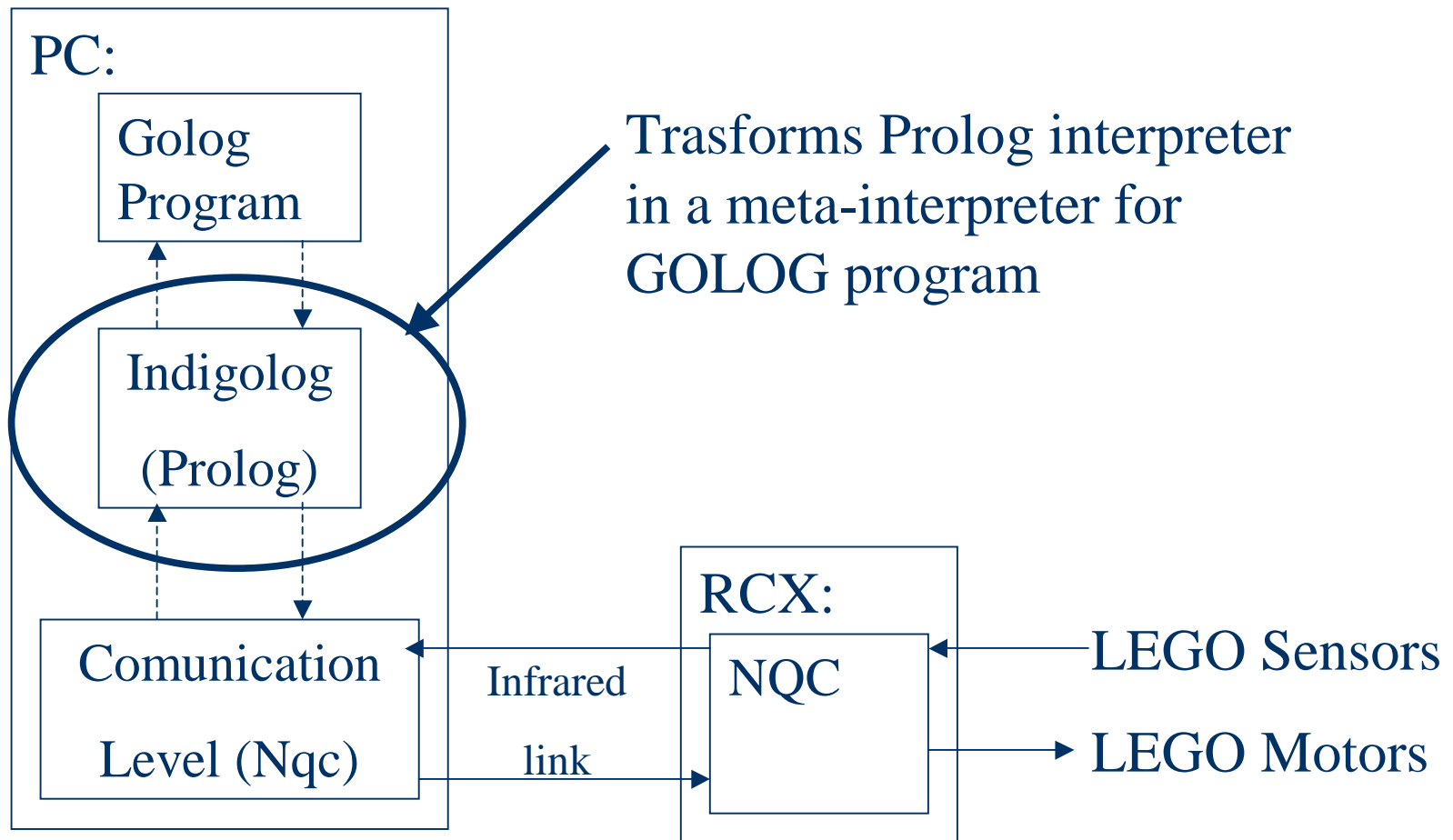
- Hitachi H8/3297 microprocessor
- 3 inputs
  - Pushbutton, light, temperature, rotation
- 3 outputs
  - Motors, light
- Infrared communication port → tower → pc serial port
- Programming: LEGO®, NQC, LegOs and more

Idea: write control program on standalone computer and download to RCX

# Legolog: basic idea

- ◆ Primitive actions are in RCX (simple behaviour)
- ◆ Languages used: Indigolog [interpreted in] Prolog and NQC
- ◆ Communication is done via infrared tower
- ◆ For technical reasons, Prolog initiates all communication
  - Golog determines next action and sends message to RCX, which must acknowledge within 3.5 seconds with sensing value
  - Golog can “query” RCX to know if exogeneous actions occurred
- ◆ Indigolog interpreter treats concurrency, interrupts and exogeneous actions

# Legolog schema







# Reasoning

- ◆ RCX does no reasoning
- ◆ Golog decides what primitive actions to perform and sends action codes to RCX
- ◆ Golog monitors exogenous actions and sensing information from the RCX
- ◆ The Golog interpreter runs on top of Prolog on a standalone pc, equipped with a IR tower

# Legolog communication protocol

- ◆ Desiderable: send/receive arbitrarily large ( $>0$ ) numbers
  - Multiple RCXs
  - Arbitrary sensing values
- ◆ How to
  - Send numbers  $1 \leq n \leq 7$  bits at a time
  - Use “continuation bit”
  - Handful of special messages
- ◆ Prolog initiates all communication
  - RCX would wait for Golog anyway



## 2. Golog: Logic programming Language for Dynamic Domains



- General features
- Situation Calculus
- Domain representation

# Golog features

- ◆ Explicit representation of the dynamic world being modeled
- ◆ Based on logic of actions (situation calculus):
  - Preconditions – action – Effects
- ◆ High level of abstraction
- ◆ Run-time queried interpreter
- ◆ Handles concurrency (Indigolog)

... *GOLOG* is very rich, we use only fragments

## Golog features (2)

- ◆ GOLOG : alGOL in LOGic
- ◆ Supports: sequence, conditionals, loops, non-deterministic choice; concurrency, priorities, interrupts, exogenous actions, sensing
- ◆ Primitive statements: domain-dependent actions to be executed by the agent
- ◆ Conditions/tests: domain-dependent predicates(flucts) affected by actions
- ◆ Action theory: precondition axioms, successor state axioms
- ◆ Find sequence of actions that constitutes legal execution of high-level program

# Situation Calculus

- ◆ Situation = *state* (more precisely, a history of D)
- ◆ State is referred to as:
  - *init* : initial state
  - *do(A,S)* : state resulting from doing action A in S
- ◆ we focus on situations that can be achieved:  
predicate *poss(A,S)* characterizes when action A is executable in state S

# Example situation

init

do(move(rob,s109,s103), init)

do(move(rob,s103,mail),

do(move(rob,s109,s103),  
init))

do(pickup(rob,k1),

do(move(rob,s103,mail),  
do(move(rob,s109,s103),  
init)))

# Representing a Domain

- ◆ A domain of application is specified by the union of the following sets of axioms:
  - *init* – what is true in the initial state:
    - $\text{holds}(\text{at}(\text{robot}, \text{s109}), \text{init})$
  - *fluent(name)* – representing boolean entities:
    - $\text{fluent}(\text{location})$
  - *primitive (atemporal) relations* – unique names axioms
  - *poss(A,S)* – Action Precondition axioms, one for each primitive action
  - *do(A,S)* – successor state axioms, one for each fluent





## 3. NQC and Legolog



- Nqc code
- Example: main loop



# NQC for Legolog



- ◆ *Not Quite C* (NQC) is an independent C-like programming language
- ◆ Used to realise firmware-virtual machine
- ◆ NQC programs get downloaded on RCX via infrared tower
- ◆ Communication level



# NQC primitives for Legolog



- ◆ ***initialize***: initializes RCX, start exogenous action monitors, etc.
- ◆ ***startBehaviour***: determines which behaviour to perform on input
- ◆ ***panicAction***: what to do when Prolog not responding to RCX
- ◆ Additional code for behaviours, exogenous event monitoring, functions, etc.

# nqc main loop

```
initialize();
while (true) {
    if (status == ABORT) {stopAllBehaviours(); status = OK; }
    if (status == PANIC) {panicAction();                                //beep, move around, etc.
                          SendMsg(PANIC_MSG);
                          ReceiveMsg(result); }                       //Hope for an abort command
    if (status == OK) { ReceiveMsg(result);
                        if (validActionMsg(result)) {
                            startBehaviour(result);
                            SendMsg(sensingValue); }                  //Return sensor value
                        else if (exogRequestMsg(result)) {
                            SendMsg(exogAction);
                            exogAction = NO_EXOG_ACTION; } }
}
```



## 4. Case study: The Delivery Robot



- Scenario
- Golog Delivery Task
- Legolog files



# Scenario



- ◆ Robot's world is a black-tape track, interrupted by *stations*, in bright color (other solutions are possible)
- ◆ Behaviour: pick up a package from one station and deliver it to another station
- ◆ Single-line road:
  - Turnaround to go backward
  - Numbered stations (1..6)
- ◆ When there are no more deliveries pending, robot returns to its initial state.

# Pagnucco vs. AI-MI'01 class delivery robot

- ◆ On arriving in a From station, the robot waits a “continue” command.
- ◆ if the robot hits an unidentified objects, then all behaviours are stopped
- ◆ start position = 3
- ◆ The robot detects if all is in the right place by the sense buttons.
- ◆ if the robot hits an obstacle, then it moves it off track and continues
- ◆ start position = 0

# Delivery commands

At run-time, we may give *exogenous* requests via an interaction window run by the Prolog:

- ◆ Delivery request:  $+(From, To).(*)$
- ◆ Cancellation request:  $-(From, To).$
- ◆ Delivery requests may be received at any time
- ◆ Cancellation requests must be made before the robot has collected the object from the "From" station.

(\*) final period is important since the input must be in the form of a Prolog term



# The Legolog files

- main\_XXX.pl
- golog.pl (\*)
- delivery.pl
- legorcx.pl (\*)
- lego\_XXX.pl (\*)
- control.nqh (\*)
- delivery.nqc
- delivery.nqh

XXX::=swi | ecl | lpa

(\*) application-independent



## main\_XXX.lp



- ◆ short Prolog program that loads the rest of the Prolog files, as well as the indigolog interpreter (main control procedure)
- ◆ defines special implementation dependend predicates
- ◆ deals with exogeneous events that do not originate from the RCX

# golog.pl(\*)

- ◆ Defines the golog (IndiGolog) language
- ◆ before and after running a program it does any application dependent initialization and cleanup:  
    initialize, ..., finalize.
  - ◆ do the action, return the sensing result:  
    execute(action, history, result)
- ◆ performs rolling forward to bound the length of the history of actions (Maintenance action: rolling\_down\_the\_river)
- ◆ check if anything has happened exogenously since the last time and return a list of actions, by repeatedly calling:  
    exog\_occurs(list-of-actions)



# delivery.pl



It is the application program written in Golog.

1. Declarative part: specify all axioms for an application-dependent action theory (fluent, primitive and exogenous actions...)
2. Procedural part: defines a top level program called “control” that is a set of prioritized interrupts
3. Interface Golog-RCX: initialization procedures and message sending/receiving defined in `legorcx.pl`.



## legorcx.pl(\*)



High-level routines for communication between the interpreter and the LEGO RCX, in Prolog.

The main predicate defined are:

- `sendRcxActionNumber(number, result)`
- `receiveRcxActionNumber(list-of-numbers)`

called in `delivery.pl` and returning a sensing value or a list of number for actions to be executed.



## lego\_XXX.pl(\*)



This file defines lowest level communication and timing predicates for the various Prolog implementations:

- ◆ Open serial port for readint/writing
- ◆ Read/write a byte from/to the RCX
- ◆ Close the serial port

This predicates are only called from within legorcx.pl.



# control.nqh(\*)



Application independent part of the NQC code.

It contains:

- ◆ routines for communication with Golog
- ◆ control procedures for the RCX side

It monitors for incoming messages from Golog  
requesting

the execution of an action or querying the occurrence  
of

exogenous events.

# delivery.nqh, delivery.nqc

Application dependent part of the NQC code.

**delivery.nqh:**

Defines constants  
required by the  
send/receive  
functions  
in control.nqh for  
communicating  
with

Golog

**delivery.nqc:**

contains code for all the behaviours  
and

code that monitors for the  
occurrence of

exogenous actions:

- ◆ void initialize()
- ◆ void startBehaviour(int num)
- ◆ void stopAllBehaviours()
- ◆ void panicAction()
- ◆ void turnAround() → added





## 5. Besides Golog



- Legolog Status
- Summary
- What's new

# Legolog status

## ◆ Implementation

- Linux
  - SWI-Prolog
  - ECLiPSe Prolog (version 4.2 onwards)
- Windows/MS-DOS
  - LPA DOS-Prolog (version 3.83)

## ◆ Availability

- <http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~cogrobo/Legolog/>



# Summary



- ◆ Facilitation of quick and easy experimentation with cognitive robotics ideas such as sensing, exogenous actions, concurrency, etc.
- ◆ Substitute Golog planner easily
- ◆ Port to another Prolog/operating system relatively easy (provided accessible serial port)
- ◆ Problems:
  - Packet corruption in LEGO protocol
  - Checking for exogenous actions dependent on planner



# What's new



An smodels-based version of the controller  
is available from M<sup>2</sup>AG for experiments  
and/or thesis work