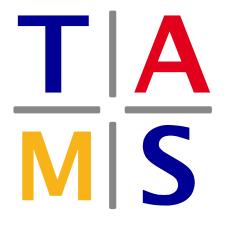




Adaptive Strategies in RoboCup Soccer



University of Hamburg

Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and Natural Science Department of Informatics

Technical Aspects of Multimodal Systems





Goals of todays presentation



Introduction of RoboCup Soccer and its leagues

Introduction of different attacking and defending approaches and delimitation of each other



Evaluation of attacking and defending approaches





Content



RoboCup - Soccer

- **02** Attacking and defending approaches
- 03 Conclusion
- **04** Future Competition





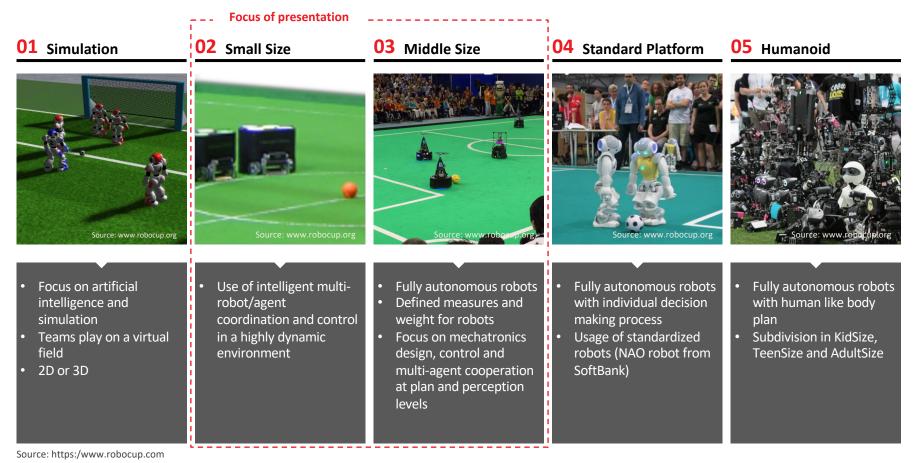
01 RoboCup - Soccer

Торіс	Description	
Established	1995	
Idea	 Playing football by combine robotics and artificial intelligence Team of fast-moving robots under a dynamic environment Soccer can be simplified and is reducible in labs 	
Location	Hosting a competitive tournament in different locations world wide	
Alternative forms of AI & robotics	Rescue @Home Logistics Junior	
Vision	Beating the FIFA World Soccer Team by 2050 with fast-moving robots	





Teams compete in different leagues







02 Small Size League (SSL)

Characteristics	 Description Carpeted playing field with dimensions of 12m length and 9m width Specification: F180 regulation (fit in an 180mm diameter circle and maximum height of 15cm) robotic equipment is fully autonomous intelligent multi-robot/agent coordination and control in a highly dynamic environment with a hybrid centralized system 	
Playing field		
Robots		
Positioning	 Centralized localization solution (information from two cameras above playing field Identification of each individual robot through patterns by camera (All robots of a team are controlled by central control unit (CCU) / Orange ball) 	
Ommunication	central program "SSL-Vision" distributed a local network connected to vision servers and the two team Off-field computer to communicate referee commands and position information to robots	
Decision Making	Individual decision making by robots	





02 Small Size League (SSL) – Exemplary game field



Source: https://tigers-mannheim.de/download/papers/2011-A%20Simulation%20 for %20 the %20 RoboCup%20 Small-Size-League%20 I-Leinemann.pdf

ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES

12.11.18 | LUCA KNOBLOCH | 8KNOBLOC@INFORMATIK





03 Middle Size League (MSL)

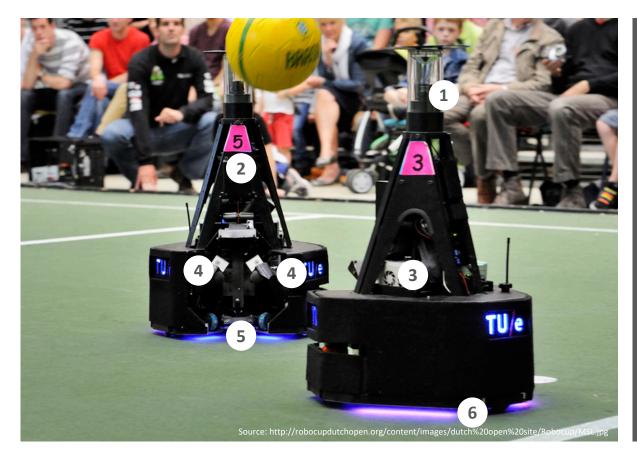
Characteristics	Description Carpeted playing field with dimensions of 18m length and 12m width	
Playing field		
Robots	 Specification: 50 x 50 x 80 cm maximal size 40 kg limit 	
Robots	 40 kg limit All robots are completely autonomous	
Positioning	Self localization	
Communication	 Wireless networking between each robot, base station and referee box Only human interaction is the referee through a referee box – controlled by an assistant during the game 	
Decision Making	 All robots are completely autonomous Individual decision making by robots Playing cooperative together 	

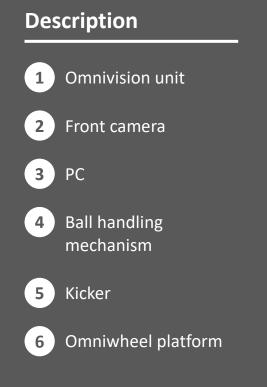
Source: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/275040614_RoboCup_MSL_-_History_Accomplishments_Current_Status_and_Challenges_Ahead





03 Middle Size League (MSL)





ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES

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01 RoboCup - Soccer

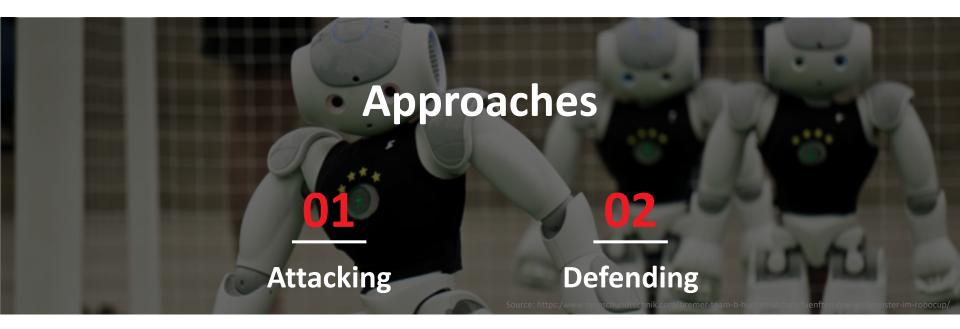


Attacking and defending approaches

- 03 Conclusion
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Attacking Approach by **ZJUNIict**

Defending Approaches by Tech United Eindhoven





01 Attacking approaches by ZJUNlict

ZJUNlict

- University Zhejiang University (China)
- Approach Optimized movement by predicting the collision of robot with the ball

Important to predict velocity & direction of ball after impact (bouncing back of obstacle)

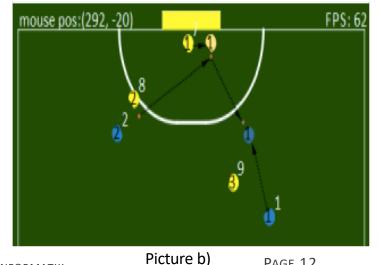
Improvement

- to predict the movement of the ball
- Procedure 1. Identification if ball runs to enemy or not (by unique motion model) and by what velocity
 - 2. Estimation of defending robots direction & speed/velocity to define interception point
 - 3. Calculation/ Identification best player to reach & play ball

Source: https://www.robocup2017.org/file/symposium/soccer sml size/Robocupssl2017-final21.pdf







SSL





Evaluation of attacking approaches

• Supports team play

- Faster able to shoot again
- Movement of the robots will be improved
- Improve task match of each robot
- Active movement

Errors appear:

- Wireless connection problems
- Prediction needs to be exact
- Velocity prediction
 - use same as they shot

ZJUNlict



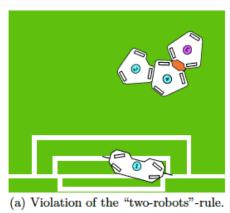


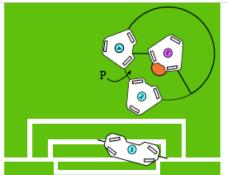
02 Defending approaches by Tech United

	Tech United Eindhoven MSL
University	University of Eindhoven
Approach	Player
	Block the direct way to the goal with two robots (a) Only 2 robots are allowed in a scum
	Compute space around the attacker (b) Second defender is waiting at the edge
	Ideal both defenders are waiting at the edge
	Closest defender to the goal covers the middle of the goal
	Once the set of positions is computed, they need to be assigned to defender
Use	1. Compute the covered angle of the attacker to score

- a goal 2. Needs two players and goalkeeper to cover the
 - Needs two players and goalkeeper to cover the open angle

Source: https://www.techunited.nl/media/images/Champion2016.pdf; http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~mmv/papers/14aamas-cmdragons.pdf





(b) Robot 2 positions on the line between the ball and the goal, robot 4 will position on the edge of area P.





02 Defending approaches by Tech United

Tech	United	Eindhoven
-		

University University of Eindhoven

Approach Goal Keeper

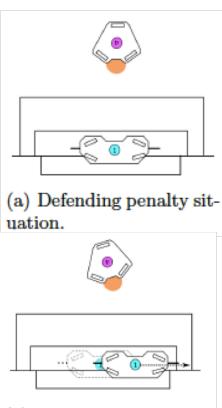
Problem: accuracy and velocity of the shot unable the Goalkeeper to save the ball

Identification of shooting direction and allocate the position on goal line

(a) Switches the mode to penalty situation

Takes a look at the defender it self and not only to the ball

- (b) Through rotate to the predicted direction possible to catch the ball
- Use Caught all penalties Till all robots need to rotate it is usable



(b) Opponent rotates around the ball before shooting. Goalkeeper estimates shot direction and starts positioning in the right direction.

Source: https://www.techunited.nl/media/images/Champion2016.pdf

ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES

MSL





Evaluation of defending approaches

 Covers more defending space Uses two defenders on one • Minimize the space to pass/shoot attacker Two of the attacker Assign role to attacker defenders Good against slow building up Needs to move back (time) teams Exact computation Saved all penalties Needs exact localization of • Enough time to move to right itself/opponent • Based on rotation of the shooting positions Penalty robot





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- **01** RoboCup Soccer
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Conclusion what to take from those strategies?







Conclusion

- Every league has their own ideas and their not simple to transfer
- Strategies are crucial to improve the attack with different approaches
- There are dynamic parts (two defenders) and more statically parts (predict penalty)
- Defending strategy(MSL) could be used in SSL / Attacking approach(SSL) could be used in MSL
- Crucial: exact localization of robots/ball leagues use different ways

There is not one perfect strategy - the combination of different approaches will lead to win





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Future Competition





Preview

SSL – localization apart from SSL Vision control

More reward for passing the ball to team member

Future drop in competition – focus on even more communication - dynamical team play

Furthers ad hoc team organization \rightarrow focus more on learning agents

Source: https://www.cs.utexas.edu/~AustinVilla/papers/JAAMAS16-katie.pdf





Middle Size League (MSL) – old gameplay



Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:RoboCupSoccer_Robot_Football_at_2009_German_Open.ogv





2018 Tech United vs Humans



Source:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KT2e4Z0u2C8

Thank you for listening