Open Problems in Robotic Anomaly Detection

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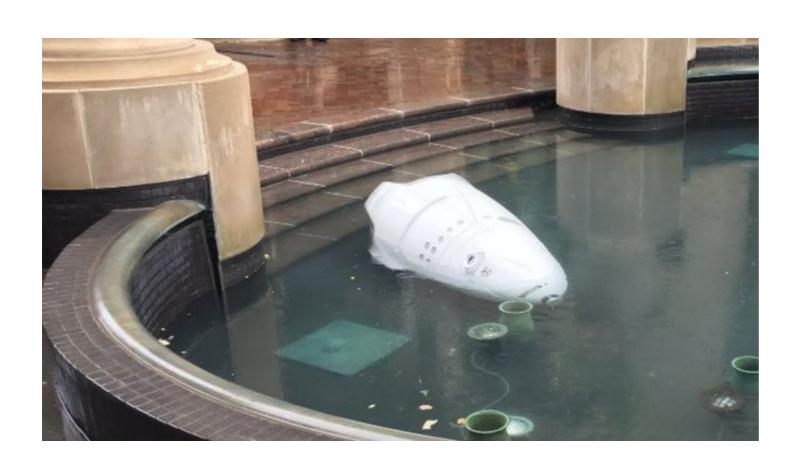
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Abstract







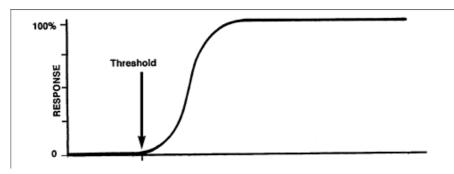


Non-malicious faults present many false alarms

Not all failures are anomalies, and certainly, not all anomalies are failures





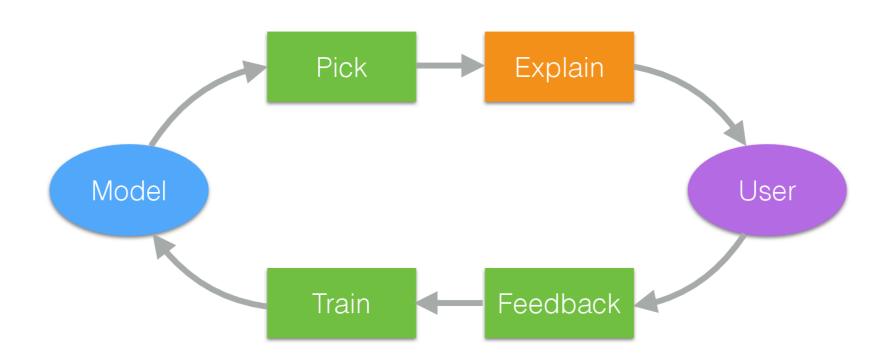




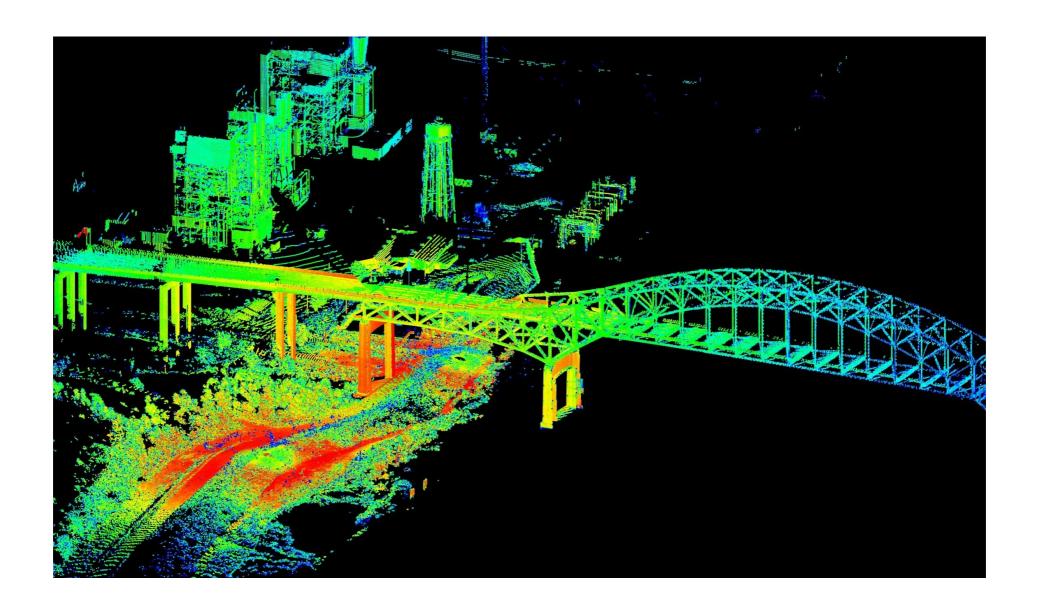
Non-malicious faults present many false alarms

Not all failures are anomalies, and certainly, not all anomalies are failures

A robot could behave anomalously often without ever failing!





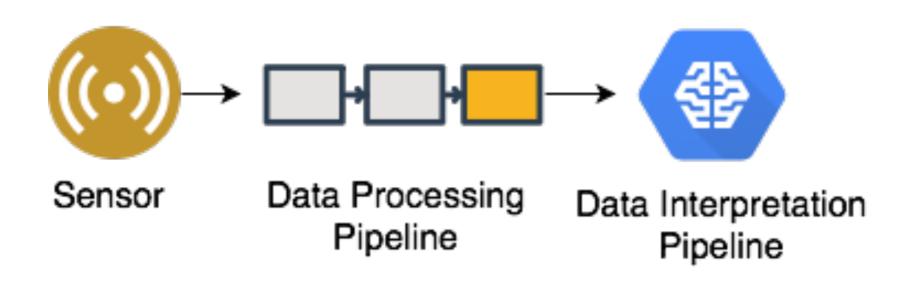




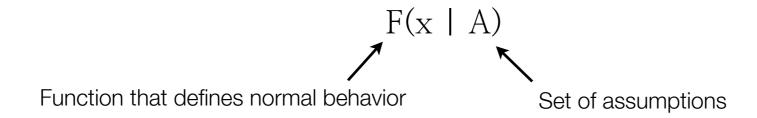
Data is never anomalous; interpretations are

Data can be flawed given a static interpretation framework

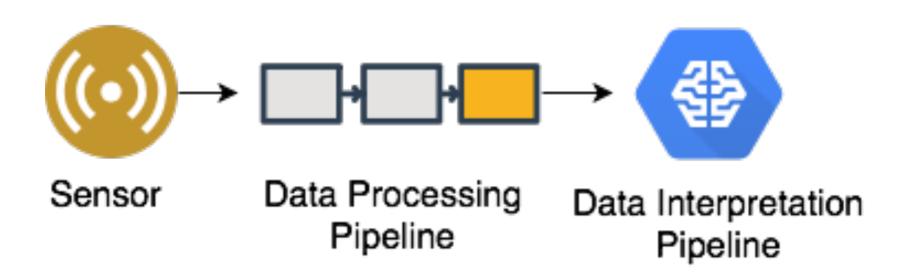




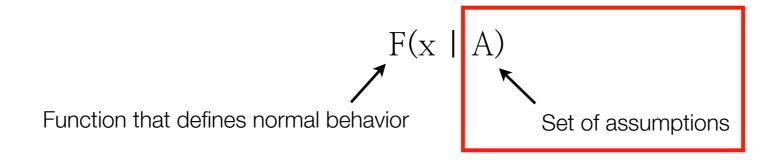
Invalid data 🗲 Anomalous behavior





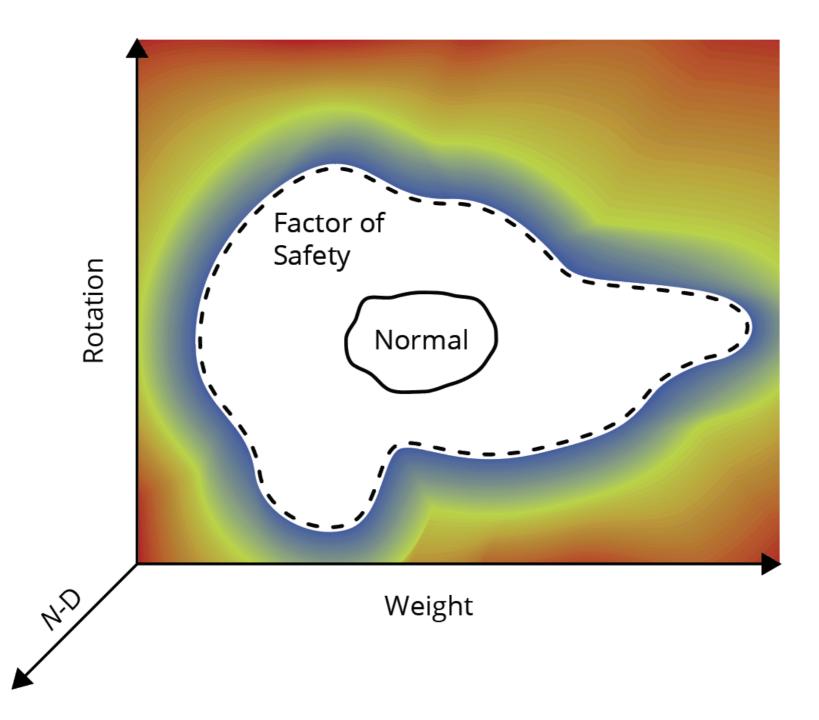


Invalid data 🗲 Anomalous behavior





Intentional anomalous behavior and emergency stops



Given some state $\phi \in OC$, when does it represent anomalous behavior?



Hierarchies of systems with shared functionality

A robot is defined as:

- a collection of k nodes $V = \{v_1, ..., v_k\}$, where some nodes are connected by directed edges $E = \{(v_i, v_j)\}$ variously representing physical anchoring, energy flow, or information flow of various kinds,
- the graph is defined as G = (V, E),
- nodes can be grouped in the form of $\{v_x \mid f(v_x)\} \ni x \in C$, where f(x) represents a predicate function that returns true if v_x has a certain functionality, and C represents the overall set of all groups in the robotic system,
- and v_x is a member of only one subset of C



Hierarchies of systems with shared functionality



Composability!

Behavior of nodes V:

$$B = [b_1 , ..., b_k], \text{ where } |B| = |V|.$$
 Vector of constants $\Phi = [\alpha_1, ..., \alpha_k], |\Phi| = |B|.$

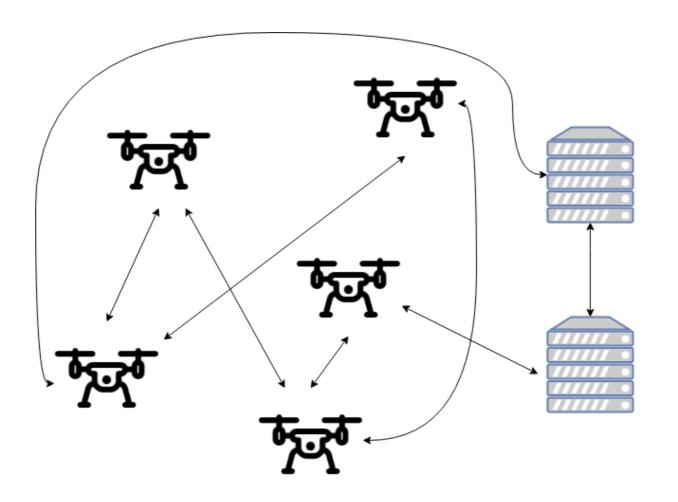
Linear composability is then defined by:

$$\Phi^{\mathsf{T}} \cdot \mathsf{B} = \mathsf{a}_1 \mathsf{b}_1 + \ldots + \mathsf{a}_k \mathsf{b}_k$$

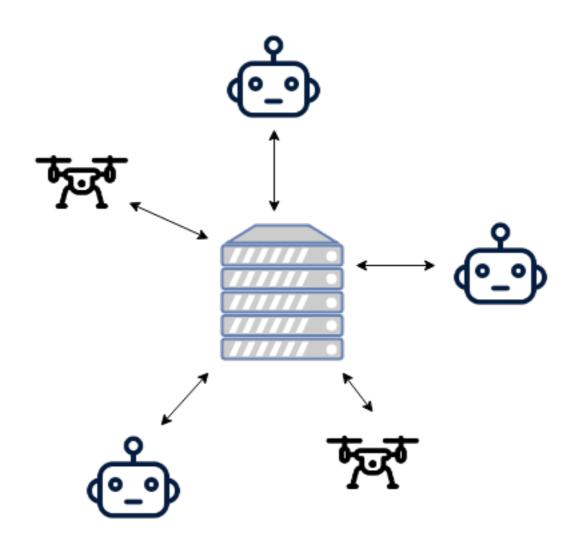


This entire relationship is decomposable!

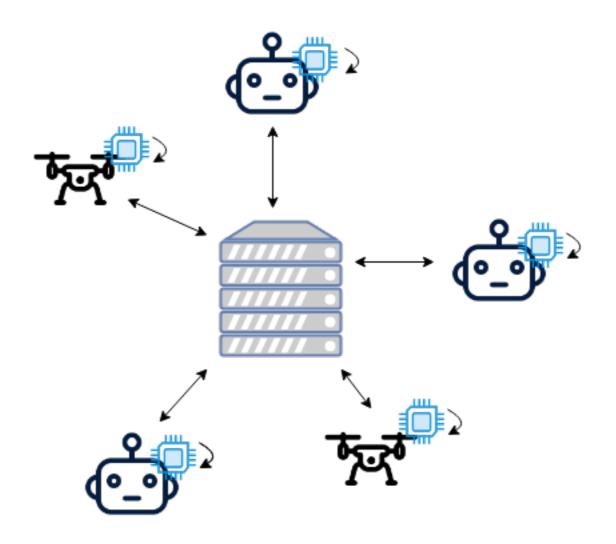














Autonomy vs. computation and graceful degradation



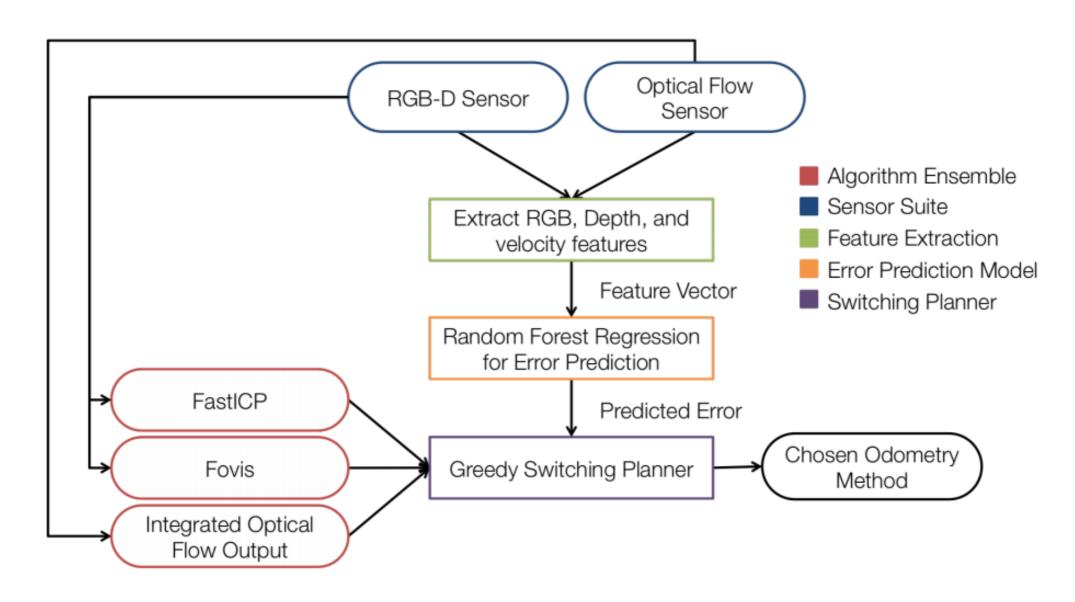
Anomalies in multi-agent systems

For some robot $r \in MARS$ which is behaving anomalously,

- 1. How do we take that r out of the system gracefully? (failover)
- 2. How do other robots in MARS compensate for the lost ability of r?
- 3. How can we gracefully re-integrate r into MARS?
- 4. At what point is the overall task no longer achievable?
- 5. If the paired a n does not detect an anomaly in the corresponding r n, but one does exist, then can the other a n detect the anomalous behavior? If so, how?



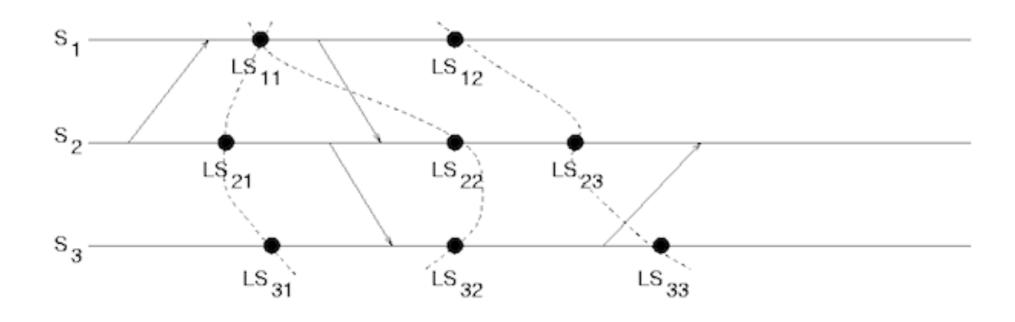
Fixing anomalies on the fly



Kristen Holtz, Daniel Maturana, and Sebastian Scherer. "Learning a Context-Dependent Switching Strategy for Robust Visual Odometry."

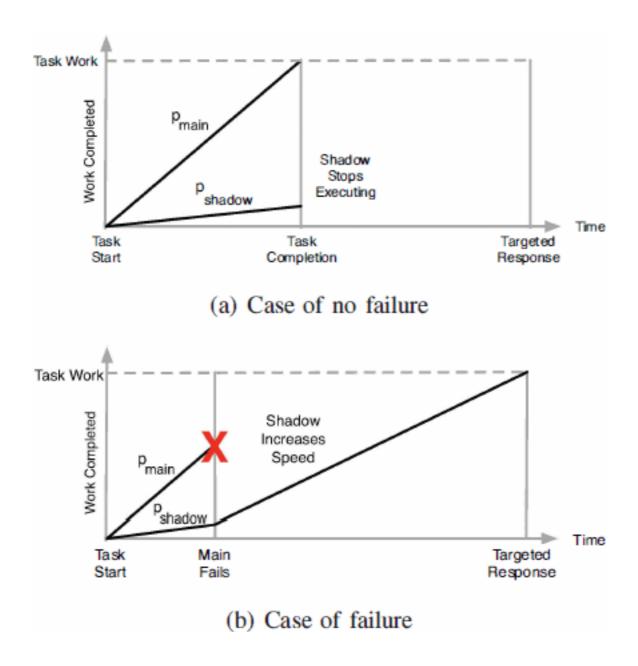


Fixing anomalies on the fly





Fixing anomalies on the fly



B. Mills, T. Znati, and R. Melhem. "Shadow Computing: An energy-aware fault tolerant computing model."

