

ZER 

R  B  TICS

Summer 2022 ISS Finals



What is Zero Robotics?



- A robotics competition for middle school students to learn how to code.
- Began December 9th, 2009
- An experience that serves to motivate students to pursue careers in STEM.

Zero is for **Zero Gravity**

- The finals occur aboard the ISS!

Zero is for **Zero Cost**

- No entry fees

Zero is for **Zero Configuration**

- Everything is programmed online

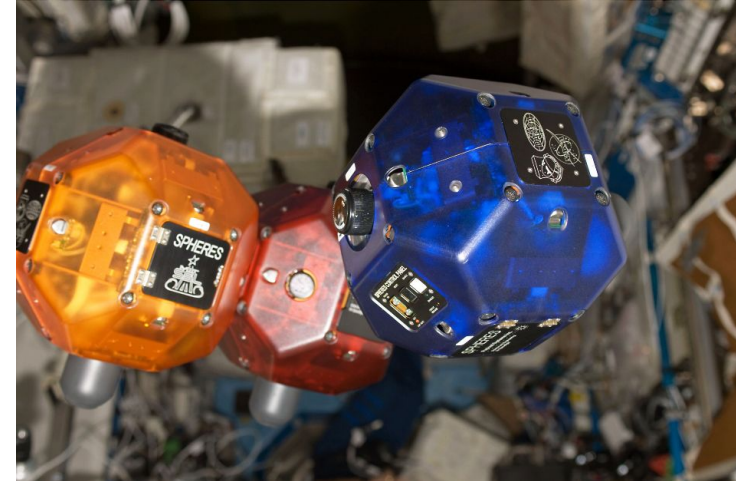


Meet the Robots



Astrobees

- The Astrobees are NASA's newer autonomous robots set to replace the SPHERES
- NASA currently has three autonomous robots: Honey, Queen, and Bumble.
- These robots are equipped with multiple powerful sensors that allow them to operate autonomously.



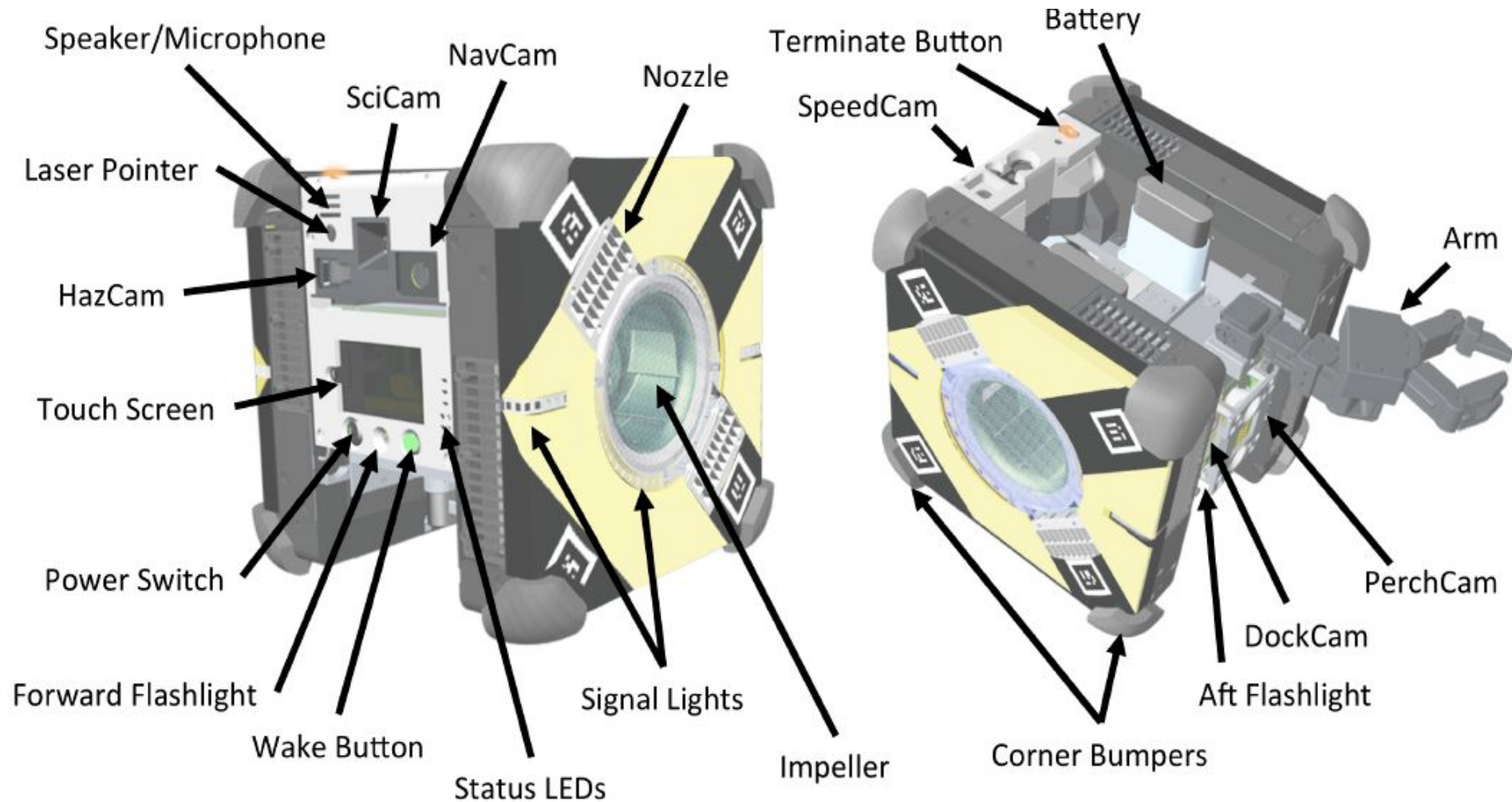
SPHERES

- The SPHERES, or Synchronized Position Hold Engage and Reorient Experimental Satellite, are NASA's older robots
- These Robots have been used aboard the ISS for over a decade and incorporated into ZR since the beginning.
- These robots operate semi-autonomously and are able to complete simple tasks and experiments.

More about the Astrobees!



Astrobee (cont.)



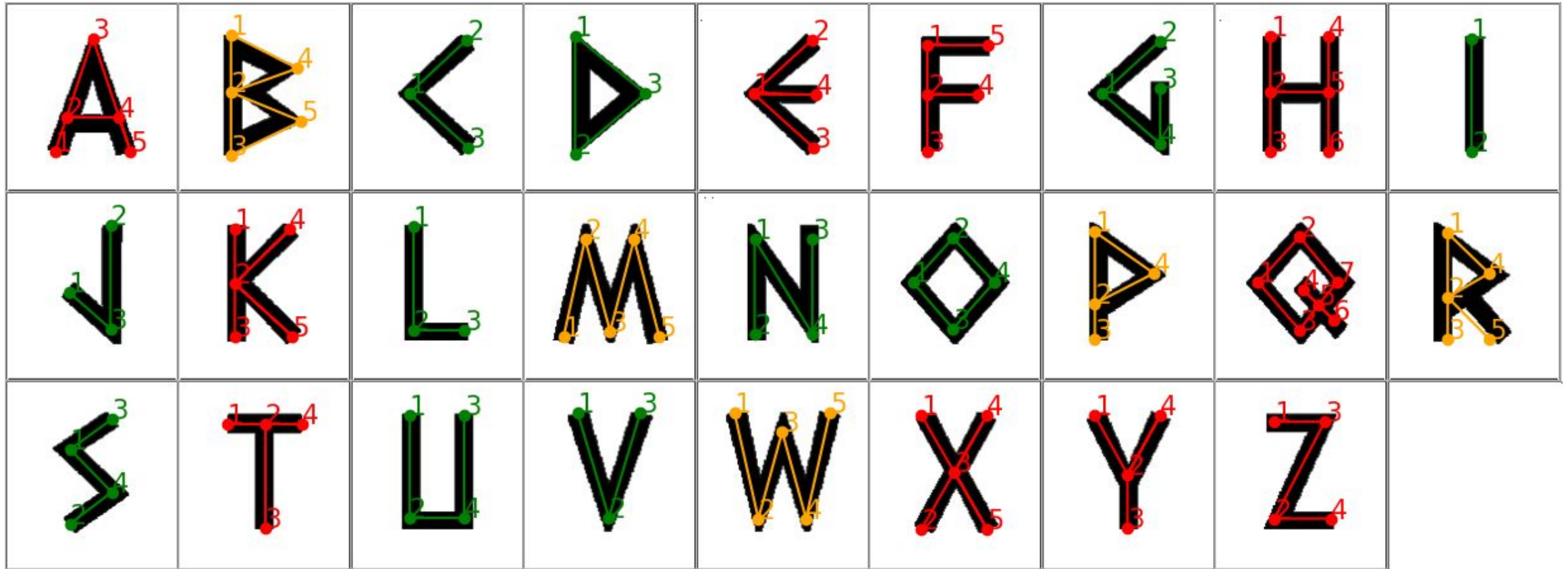
The Great AstroSpelling Bee!

This year's challenge is: **The Great AstroSpelling Bee**

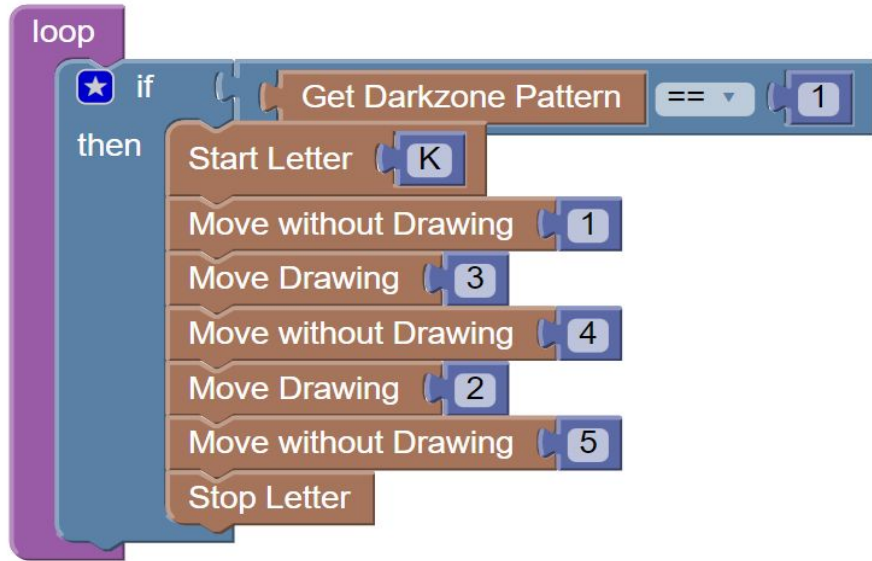
- Teams are to strategize and choose a password consisting of 3 - 6 unique letters for the Astrobee to spell out.
- Each team has 5 minutes to complete their selected password.
- Scores are based on the password complexity, accuracy, and time it takes to complete the password.



Letter Waypoints



IDE



```
1 void loop() {  
2   if (game.get_darkzone_pattern() == 1) {  
3     game.start_letter(75);  
4     game.move_no_draw(1);  
5     game.move_draw(3);  
6     game.move_no_draw(4);  
7     game.move_draw(2);  
8     game.move_no_draw(5);  
9     game.stop_letter();  
10  }  
11 }
```

- The IDE or Integrated Development Environment is where the students write their code.
- The students use a graphical interface to code and command the Astrobee.
- As students drag different blocks together on the graphical interface, this code is translated to C++

Block Coding Example



Init page:

```
global variables
type: float name: positionA length: 3 initial value: 1 , 0 , 0
type: float name: positionB length: 3 initial value: 0 , 1 , 0
type: int name: counter initial value: 0

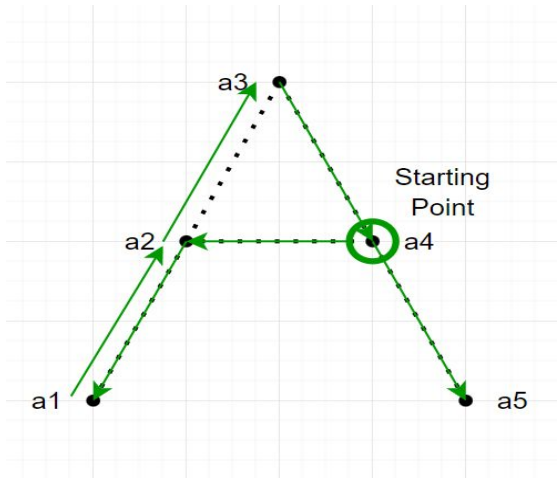
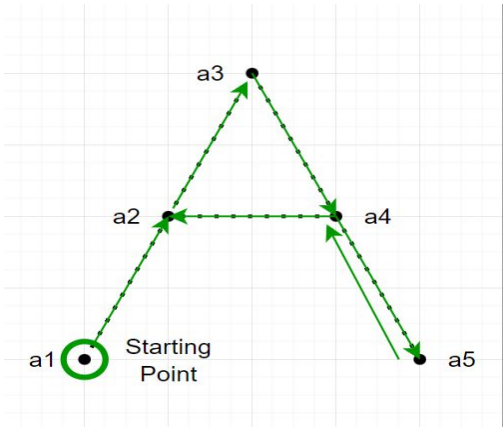
init
```

Main page:

```
loop
  set PositionTarget positionA
  if Counter > 20
  then set PositionTarget positionB
  Counter = Counter + 1
```

EASY WAY!

Game Functions



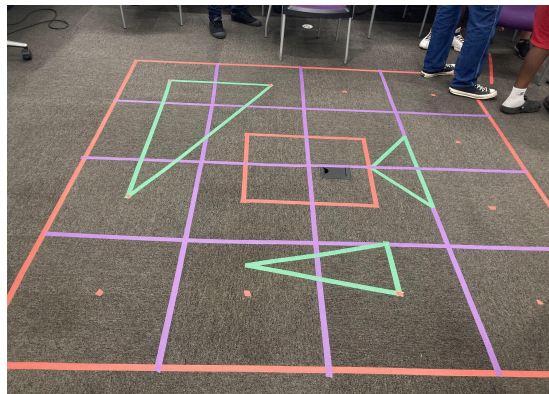
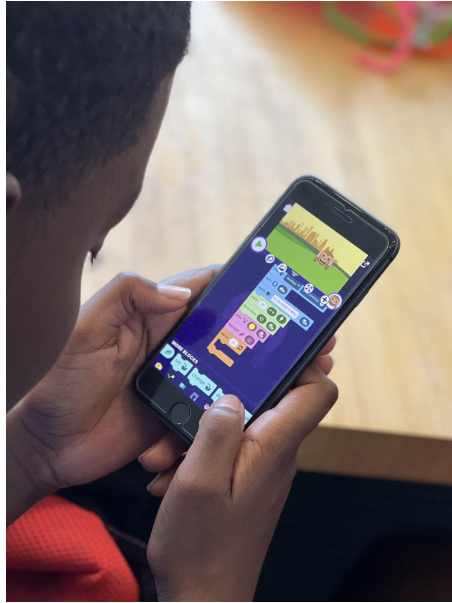
Function	Description
start_letter(char letter);	Indicate the start of a letter drawing sequence.
move_no_draw(point target);	Move to a point while not drawing (lights off)
move_draw(point target);	Move to a point while drawing (lights on)
stop_letter();	Indicate the end of a letter drawing sequence.
get_score();	Compute the total score from the saved telemetry data.

Simulation Software



- The Simulation allowed the students to visualize and test their code
- The dynamics of the simulation are tuned to match the movement of the actual Astrobees.

Mentorship (Field Day)



Final Competition



- The Final competition was live streamed from the ISS
- We hosted students from the local area and in various states in the Media Lab
- We were able to successfully run each of the students code aboard the ISS and declare a winner.



Takeaways



Coding

Troubleshooting

Strategizing

What are some of the big takeaways from the competition?

Acting Out the Game

Working as a team

Refining

Thanks to the Zero Robotics Team!

- Danielle Wood, MIT, Principal Investigator
- Yiyun Zhang, MIT Grad Students
- Scott Dorrington, MIT Postdoc
- Mauricio Martinez-Elizondo, MSRP
- Darius Nguepi, Vaibhavi James, UROP
- Innovation Learning Center
- Mizanul Chowdury, Technical Expert
- Alvar Saenz-Otero, MIT ZR Co-Founder and Technical Expert
- Many other collaborators, educators and supporters

The background of the slide is a high-resolution photograph of the International Space Station (ISS) in orbit above Earth. The station's complex structure, including its long truss, multiple modules, and large solar panel arrays, is clearly visible against the bright blue and white horizon of the planet. The Earth's surface below shows a mix of brownish land and white cloud cover.

THANK YOU

