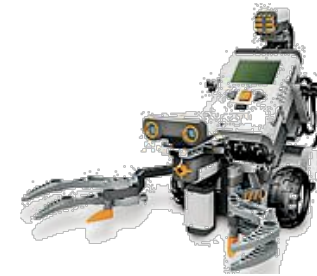
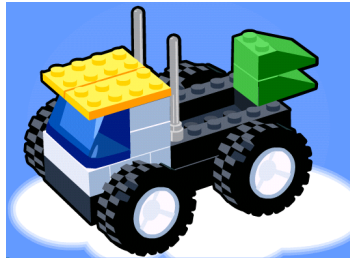


# Lego hourglass



Diverse  
toys

**control**



**Universal  
Control**

**assembly**



Diverse  
instructions

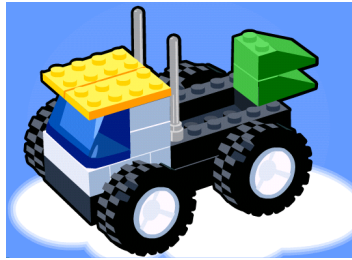


# Robust yet fragile

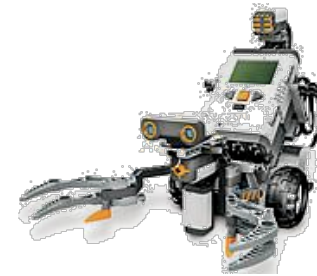
Extremes of

- Robust yet fragile
- Simplicity and complexity
- Constrained and flexible
- Frozen and evolvable
- Digital and analog
- Diverse and conserved





# Lego hourglass

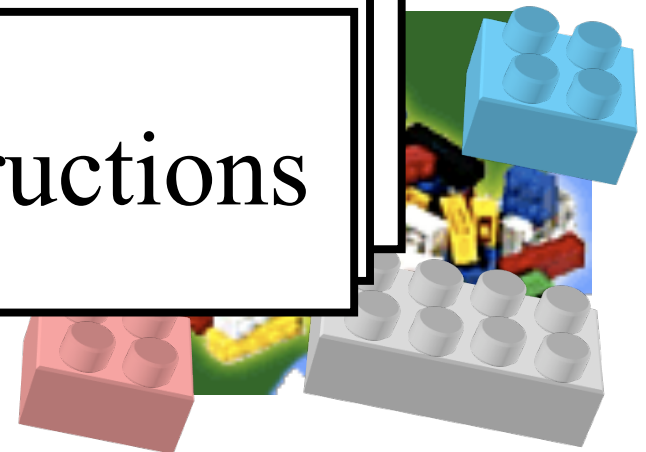


Diverse  
toys

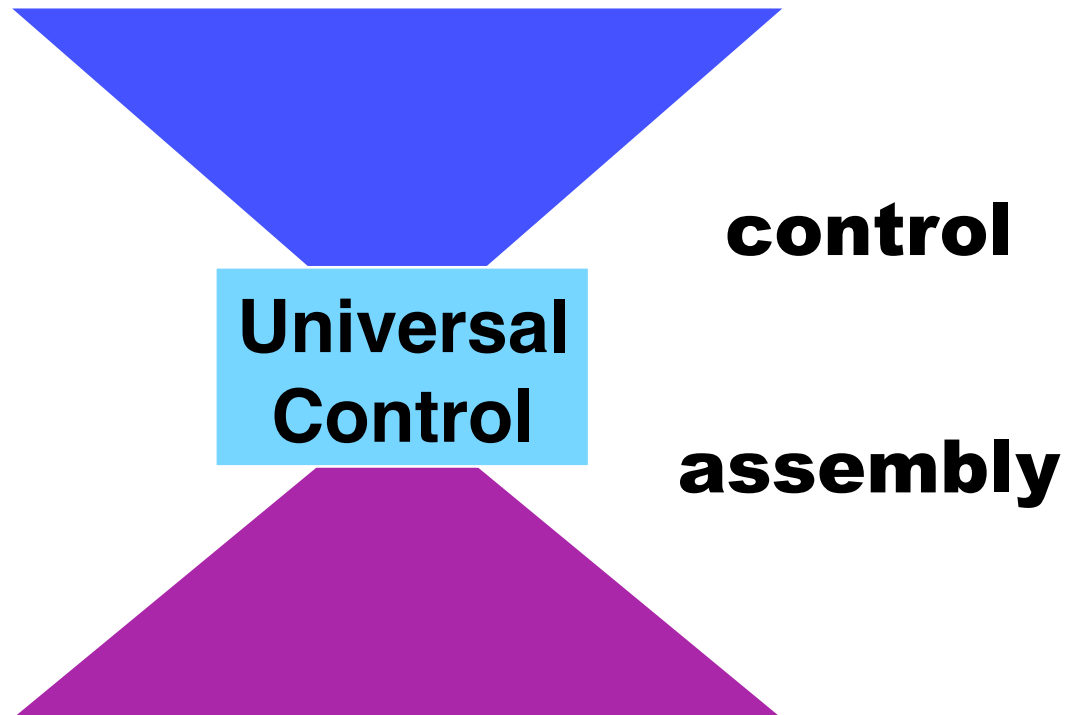
# Lego hourglass

Diverse  
instructions

Instructions



# Lego hourglass



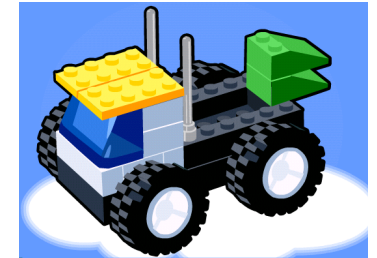
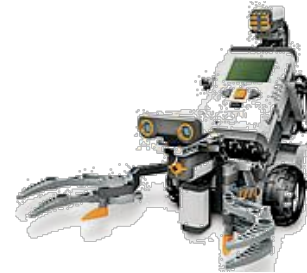
# Lego *system* requirements

	Alternative designs?			
Performance				
Trauma				
Allowed connections				
Reuse				
Evolvable parts				
Evolvable systems				
Labor cost				
Parts cost				



# Lego hourglass

Huge variety



Standardized mechanisms  
Highly conserved

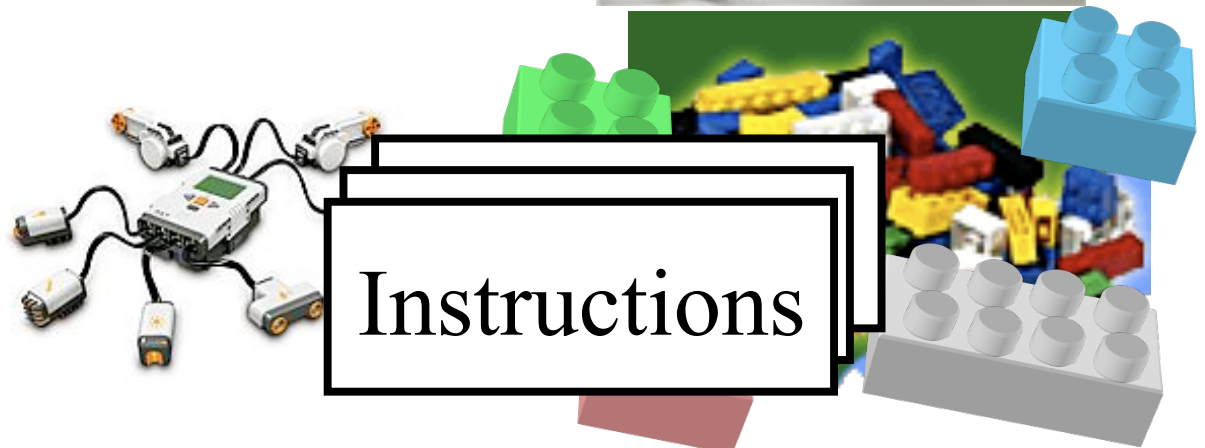
**control**



**assembly**



Huge variety



# Lego

Huge variety

Limited environmental  
uncertainty needs  
minimal control

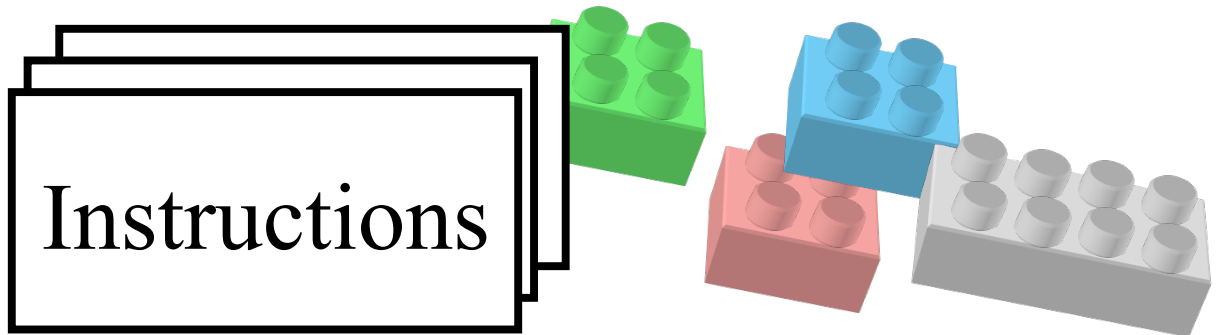


**Standard  
assembly**



Huge variety

Instructions



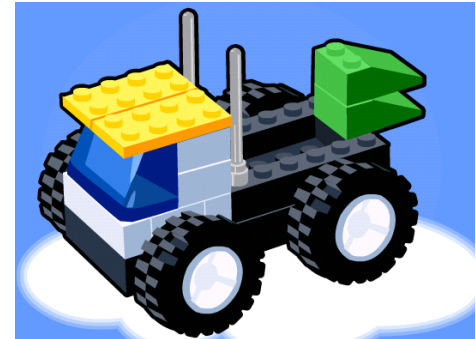


Diverse  
toys

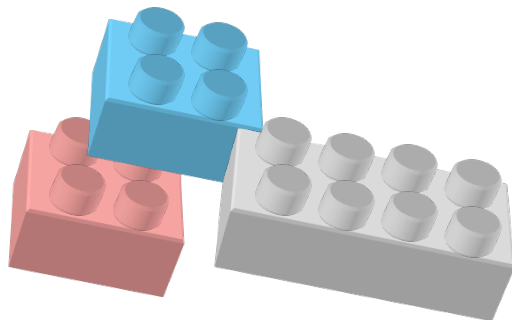
**Standard  
assembly**

Diverse  
instructions

Question: what is  
the difference  
between hourglass  
and bowtie here?



A “minimal” setting  
to address this issue.

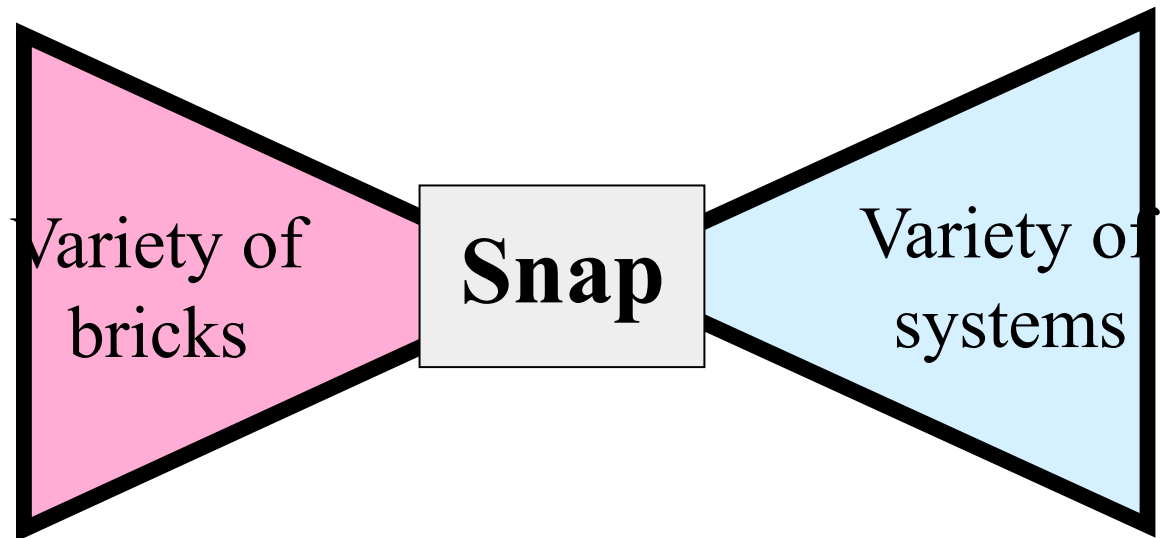
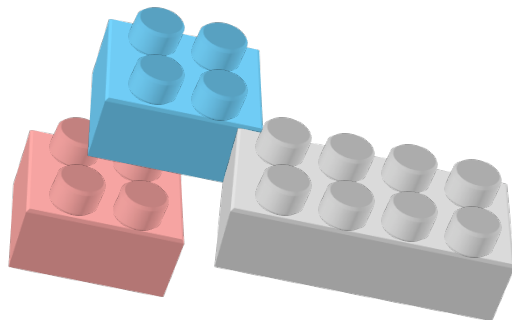


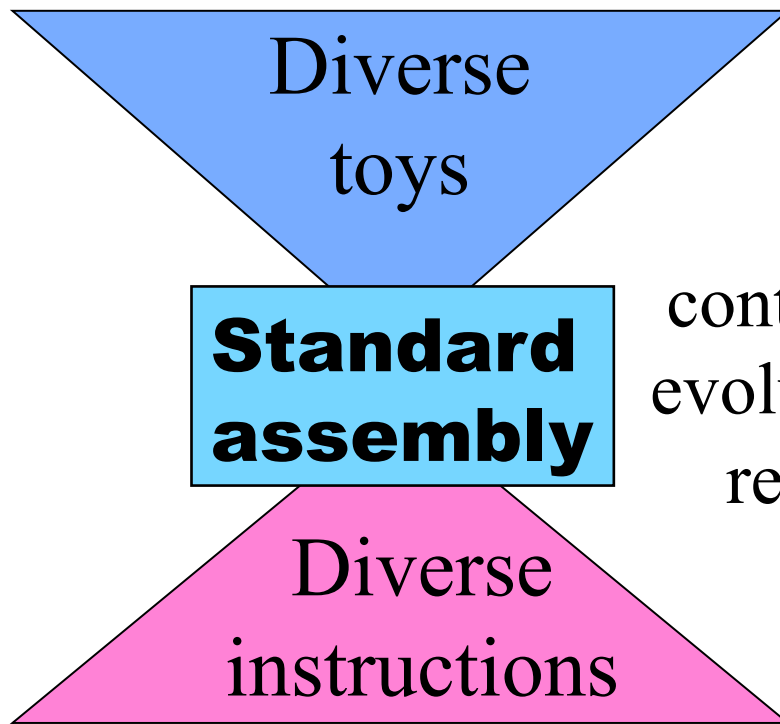
Variety of  
bricks

**Snap**

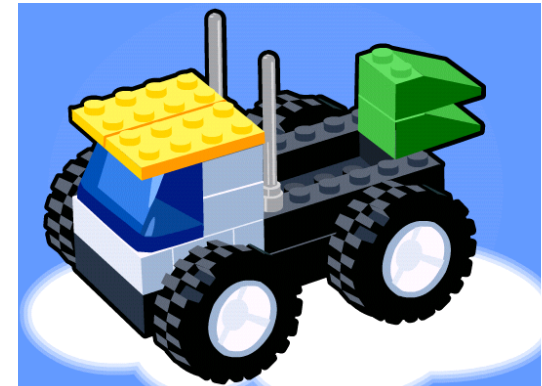
Variety of  
systems

The snap is a static interface specification.

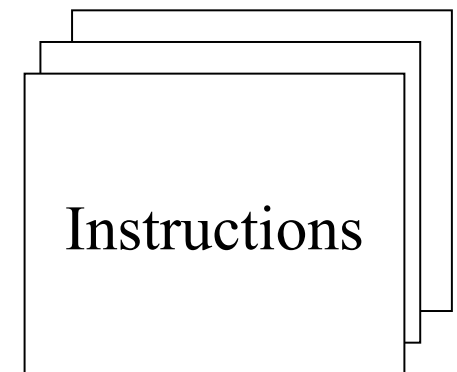
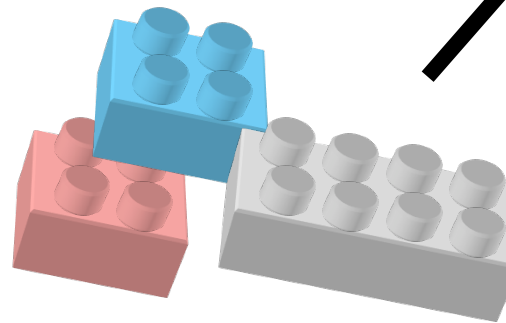




Assembly is a control process that evolves in time, and respects the snap, but adds to it.



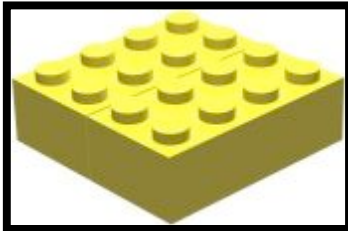
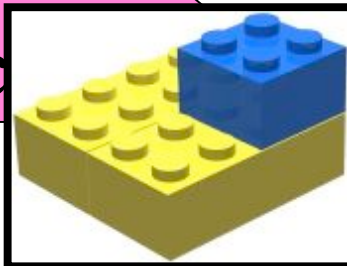
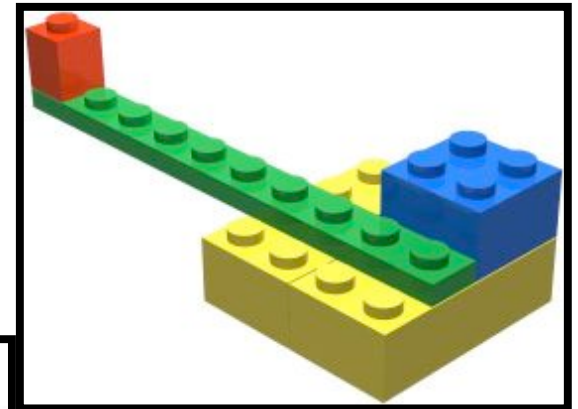
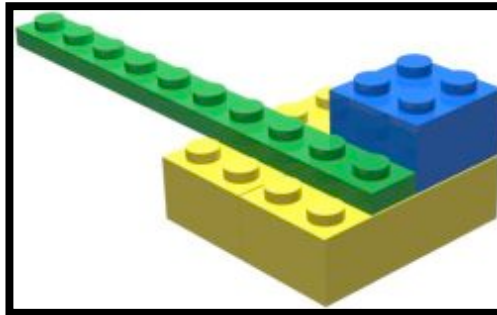
It inputs instructions and components and outputs assembled systems.



Diverse  
toys

**Standard  
assembly**

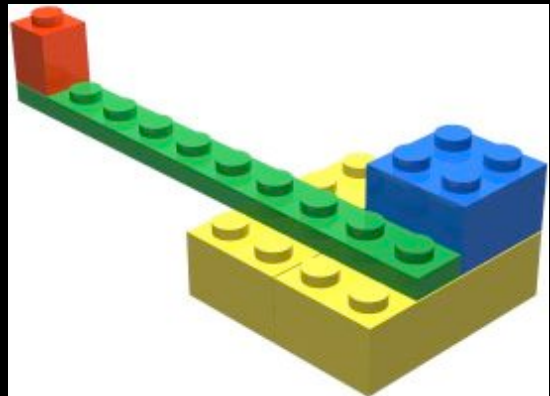
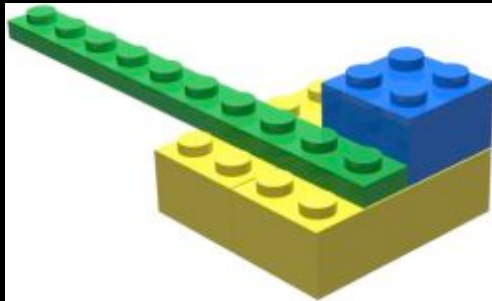
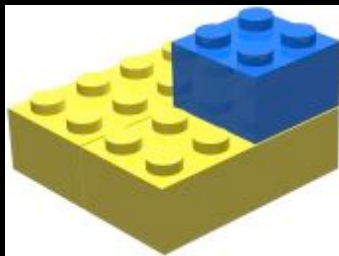
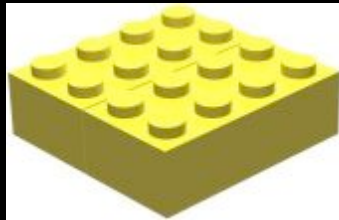
Diverse  
instruc

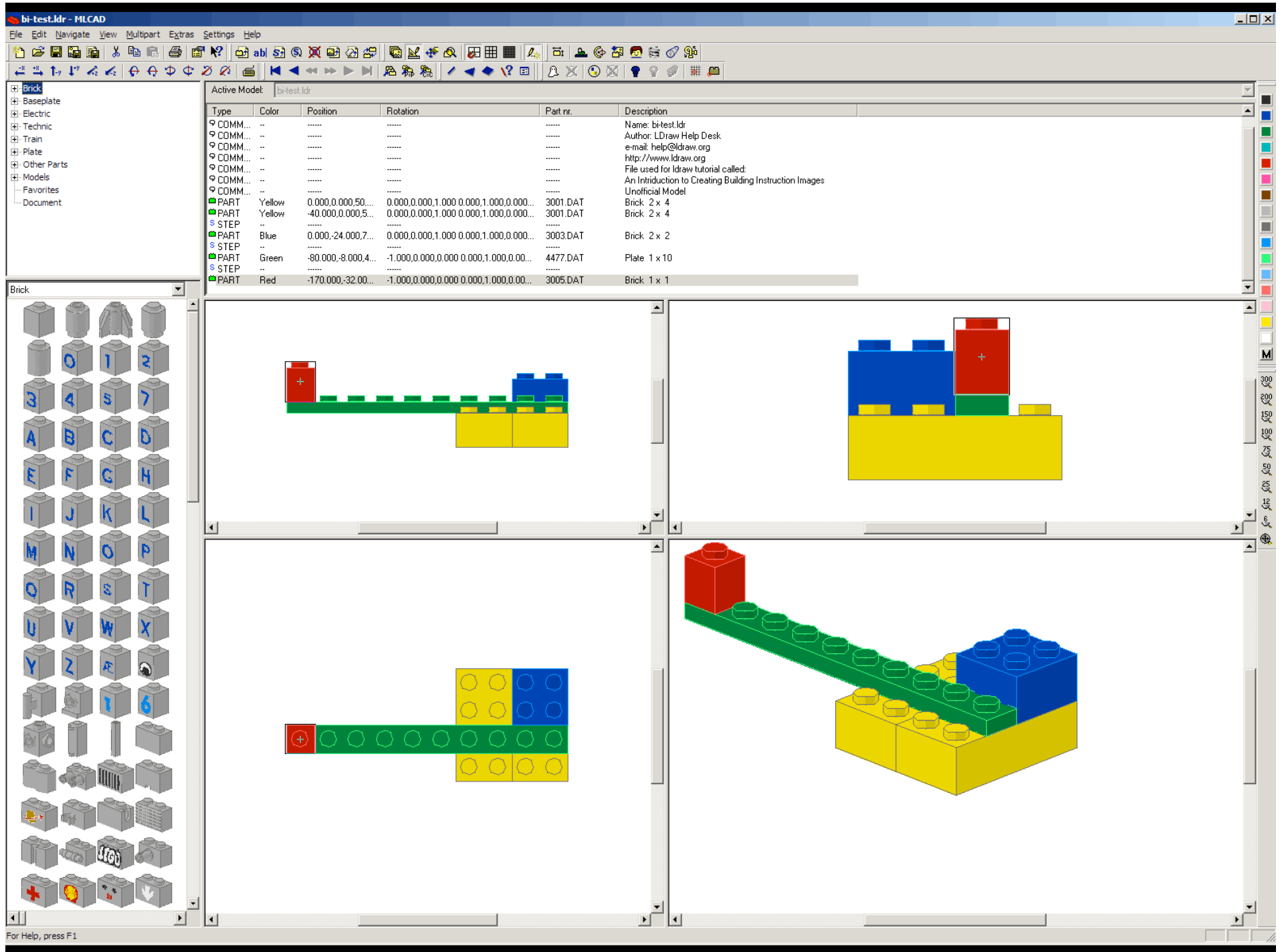


Variety of  
bricks

**Snap**

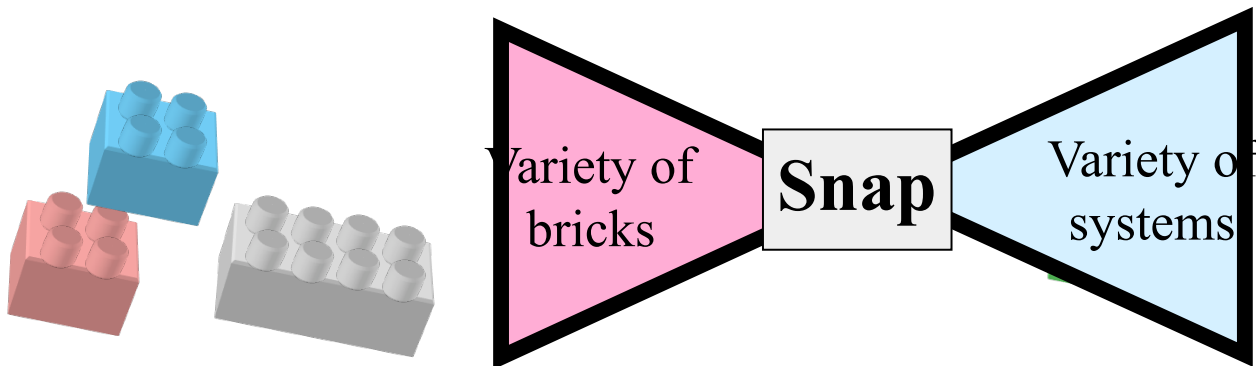
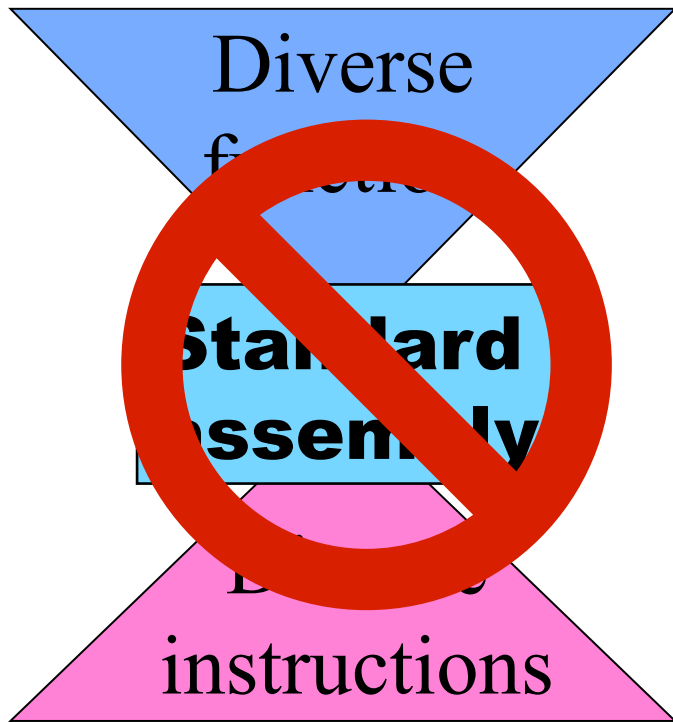
Variety of  
systems

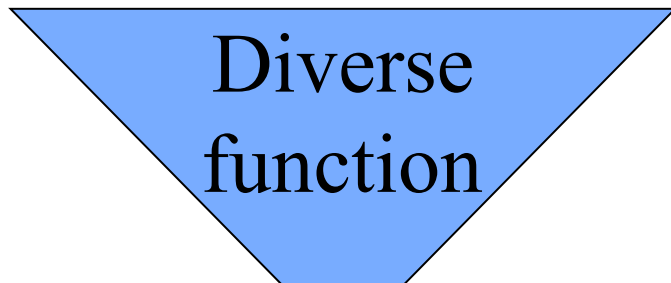




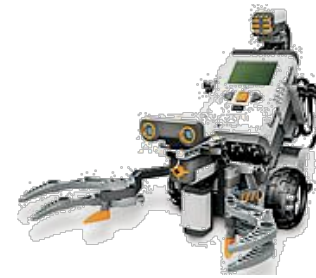
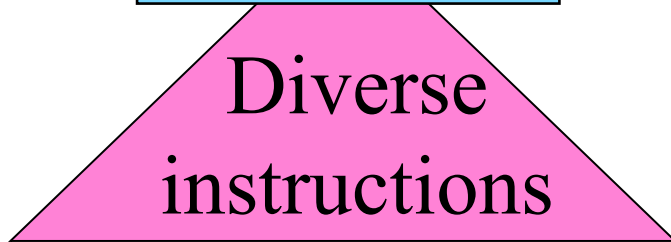


Random, uncontrolled,  
snap connection of  
Lego parts yields  
“nonfunctional” toys.

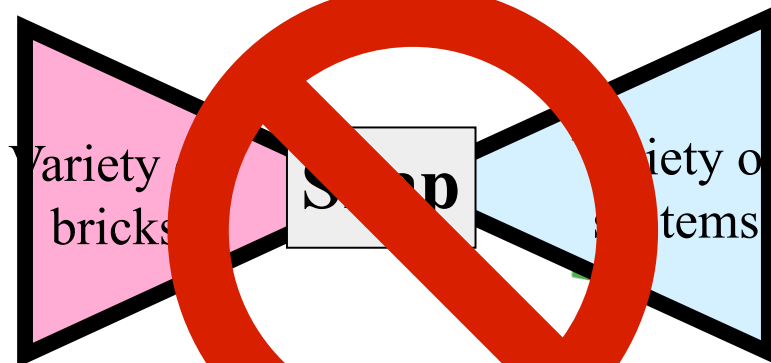
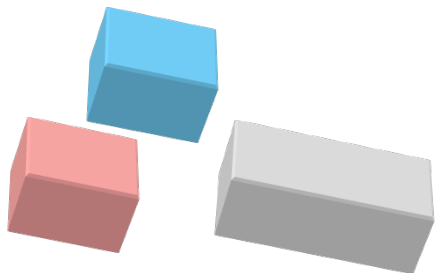
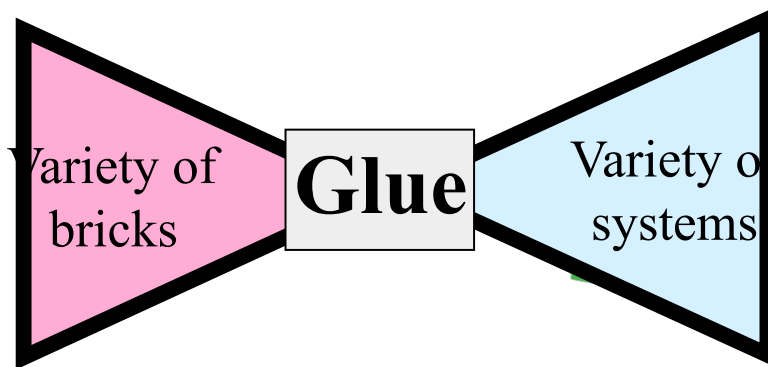


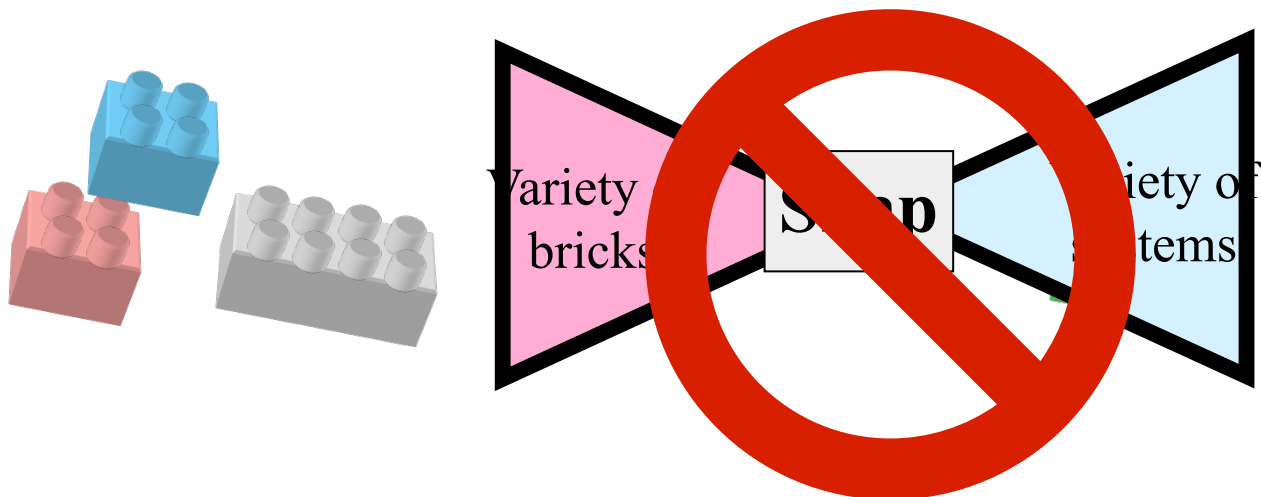
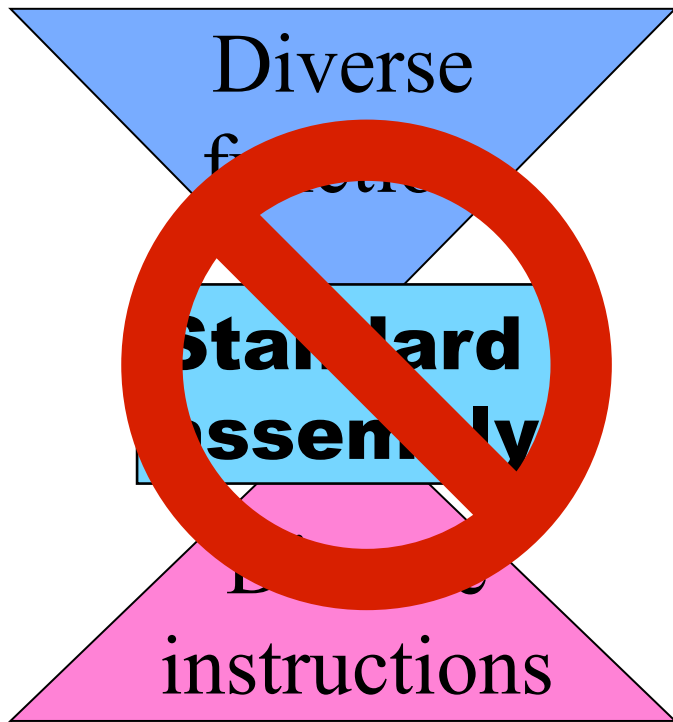


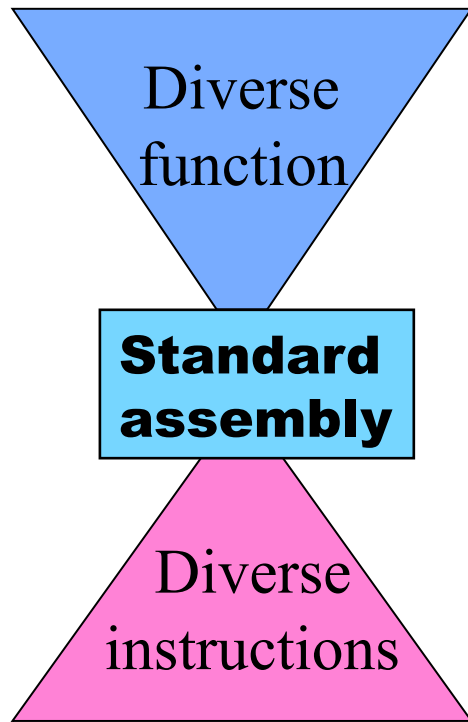
**Standard assembly**



Loss of reuse, gain in robustness.



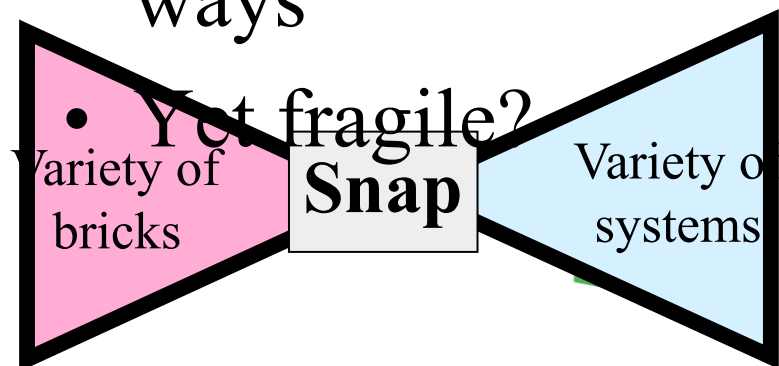
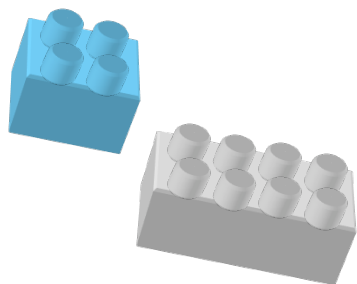


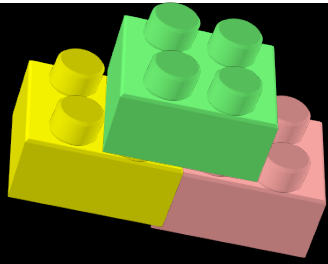


# Robustness/ Evolvability



- A huge variety of new and different toys can be built
- From a huge variety of different components
- Both toys and components can be rearranged and added in new ways





## Yet fragile

- Add or remove a tiny, indistinguishable amount of material from either side of a key interface.
- → *Complete failure.*
- Other parts of the bricks may be nicked or cut with minimal impact
- This robust, yet fragile (RYF) feature of protocols is a candidate for a universal law
- What robustness/fragility properties do alternative protocols have?



Consider some  
alternative interfaces  
and their tradeoffs...





No interface. Simple blocks.



Standard interface. (Wild type.)



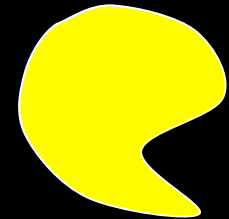
Add glue to hold the parts together.



Injection mold the whole toy from scratch.

↑ better

↓ worse



	Smooth	WT	Glue	Mold
Performance	↓	---	---	↑ ↑
Trauma	↓ ↓	---	↑	↑ ↑
Allowed connections	↑ ↑	---	---	↓ ↓
Reuse	---	---	↓ ↓	↓ ↓
Evolvable parts	↓	---	---	↓
Evolvable systems	↓ ↓	---	---	↓
Labor cost	↓	---	↓	↓ ↓
Parts cost	↑	---	↓	↑

- Lego is “optimally robust” (Pareto) not “optimal.”
- Similar to complex engineering systems and biology.

↑ better  
↓ worse

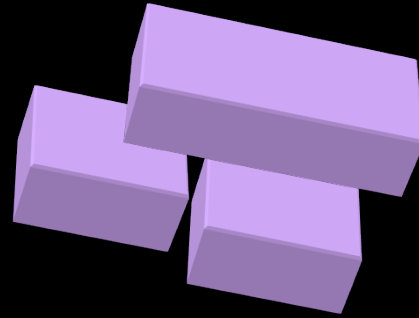


Glue

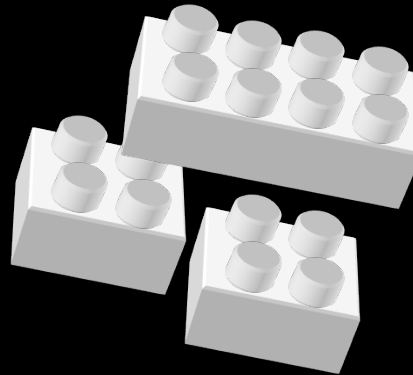


	Smooth	WT	Glue	Mold
Performance	↓	---	---	↑↑
Trauma	↓↓	---	↑	↑↑
Allowed connections	↑↑	---	---	↓↓
Reuse	---	---	↓↓	↓↓
Evolvable parts	↓	---	---	↓
Evolvable systems	↓↓	---	---	↓
Labor cost	↓	---	↓	↓↓
Parts cost	↑	---	↓	↑

# Fragility: Perturbing the snap connector?



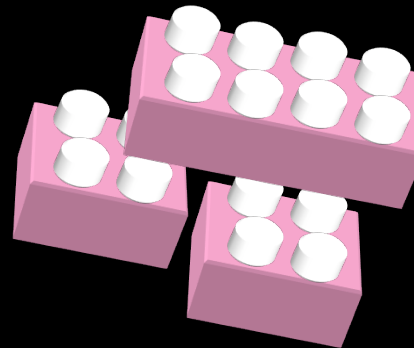
Smooth is  
robust



WT is *very*  
fragile



No connections,  
no fragility

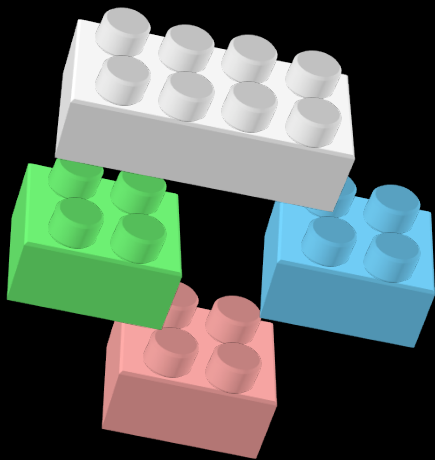
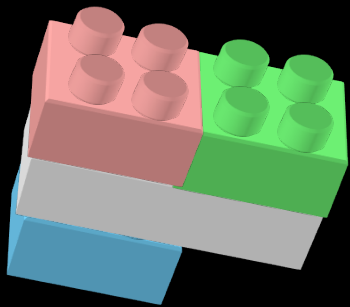


Glued is  
less fragile

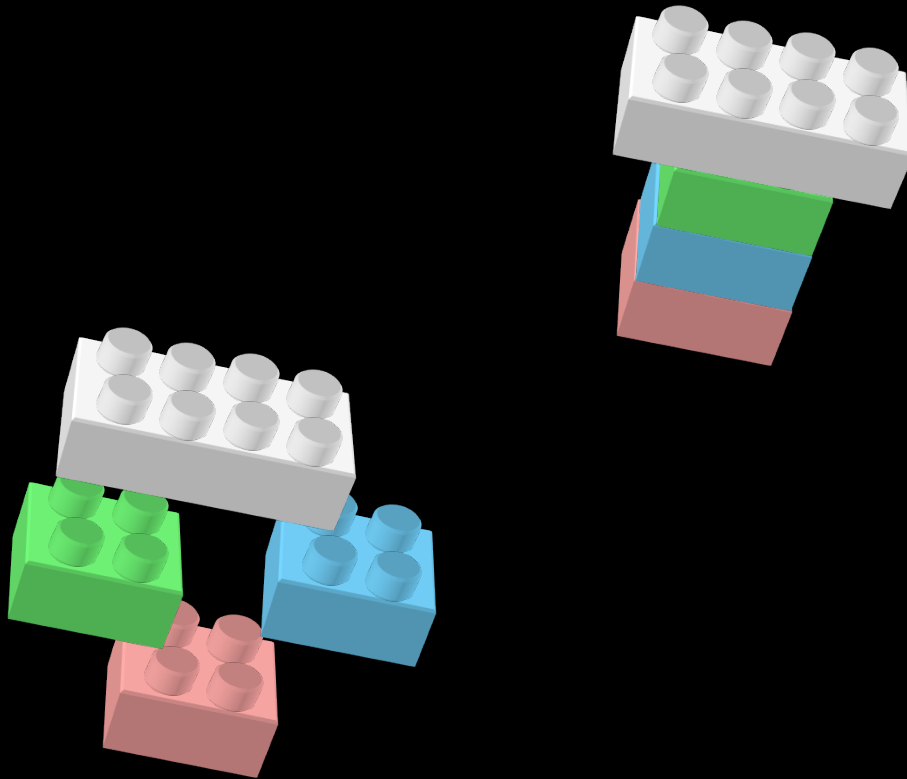


# Robust or fine-tuned?

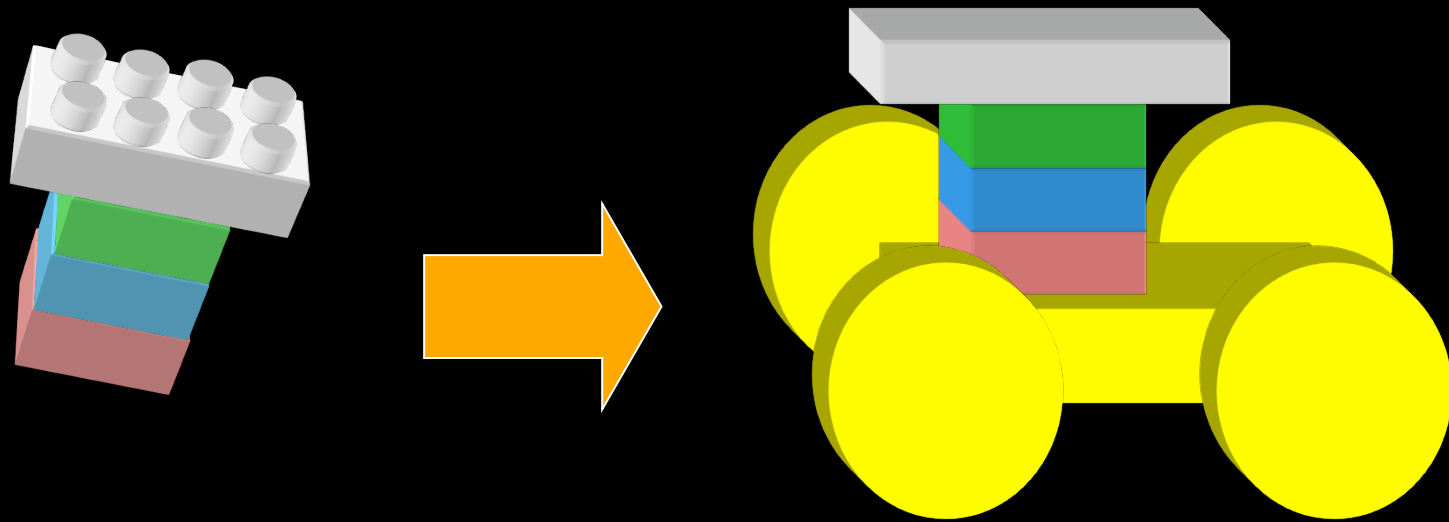
- Set of all possible interconnections is a (combinatorial) huge set.
- Set of interesting toys is also large, but an infinitesimally small subset. Very special and finely tuned.
- Similarly, among the potential toy *systems* using the same basic plastic material, Lego is highly structured and finely tuned.
- At the component level, the stud-and-tube coupling is very finely machined.
- Robust yet fragile (RYF) is universal



# The evolution of complexity





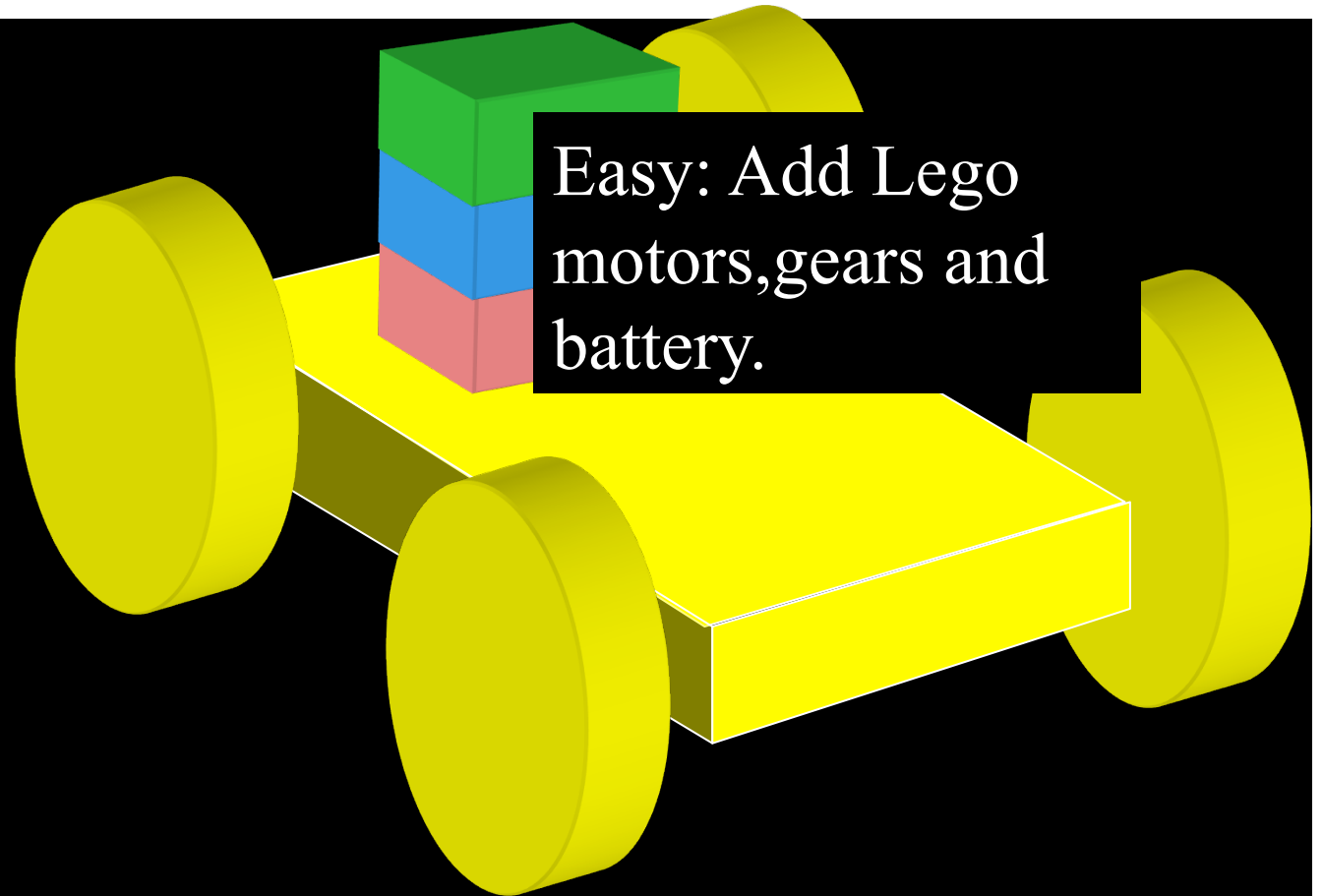
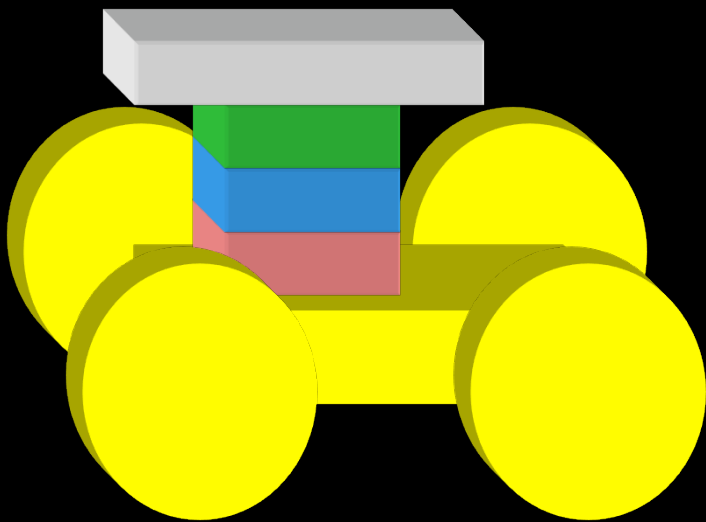


Suppose you want to put a structure on wheels?

Easy: Find Lego parts with wheels.

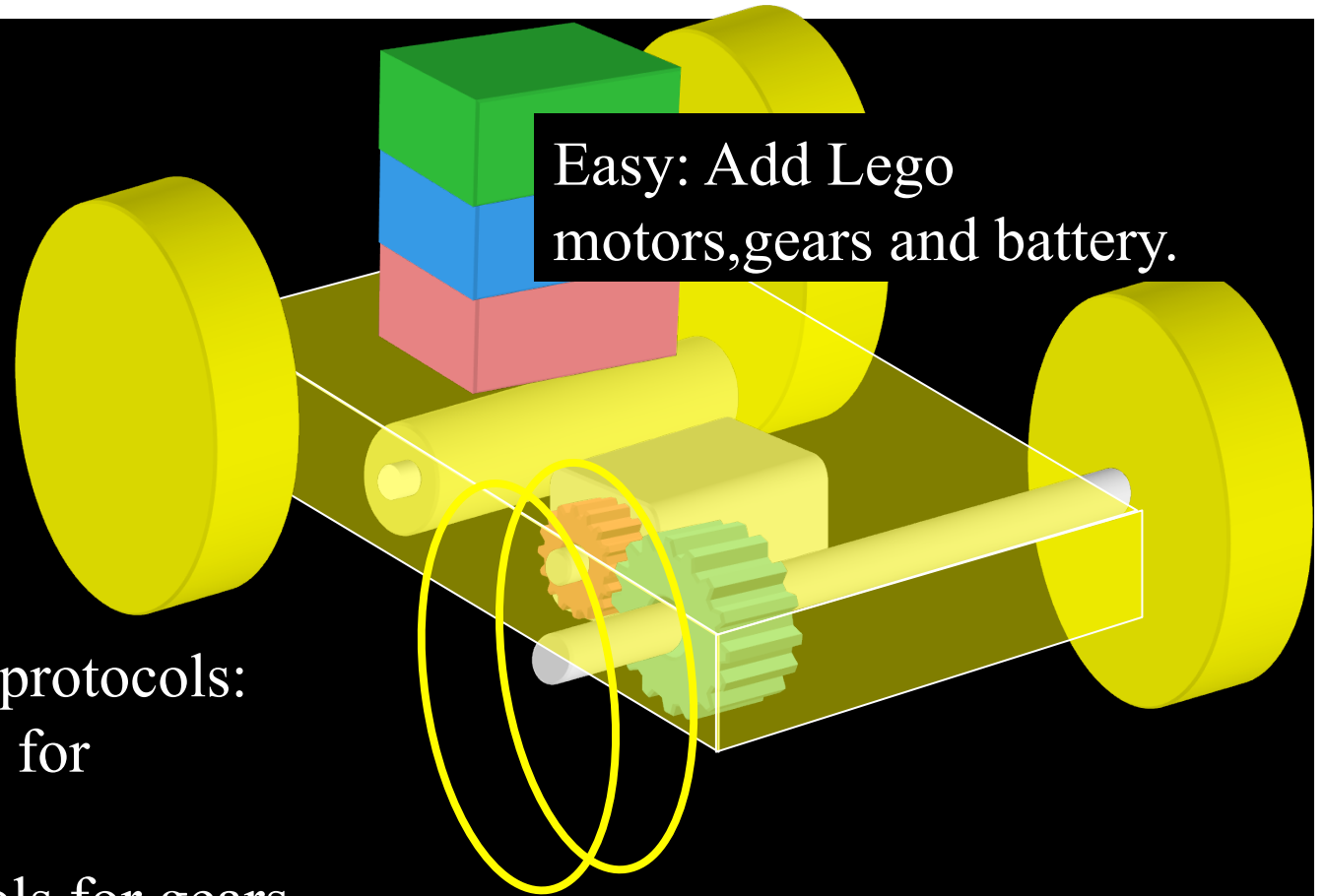
Suppose you want  
to motorize a  
vehicle with  
wheels?

Easy: Add Lego  
motors, gears and  
battery.



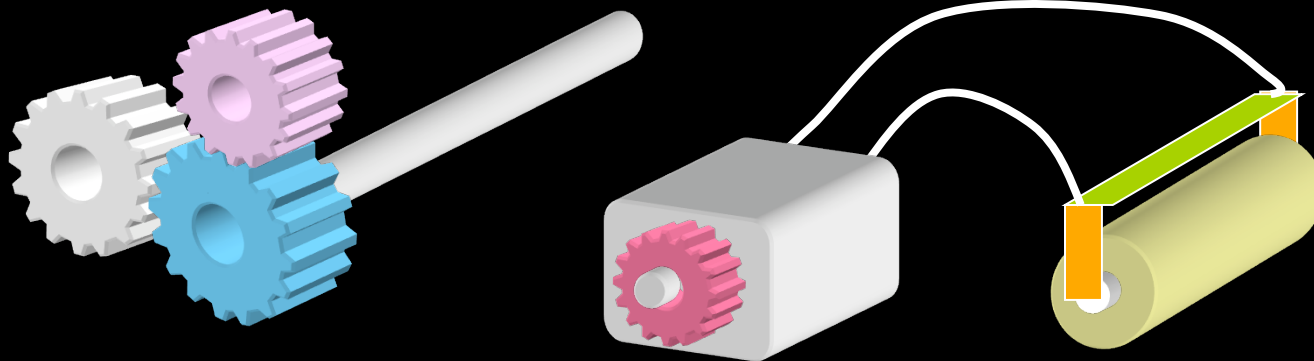
Suppose you want  
to motorize a  
vehicle with  
wheels?

Easy: Add Lego  
motors, gears and battery.



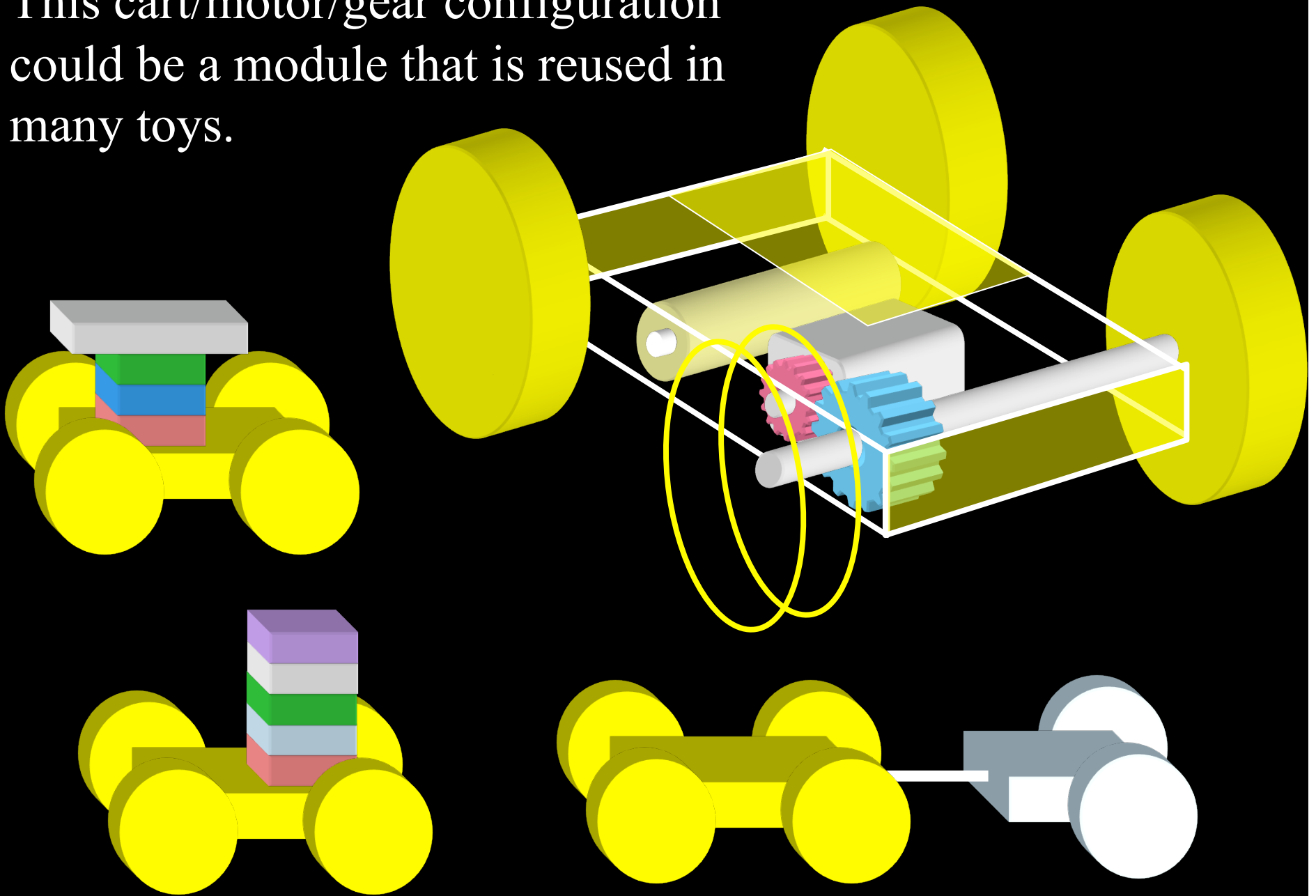
This adds additional protocols:

- Electrical protocols for batteries and motors.
- Mechanical protocols for gears and axles.

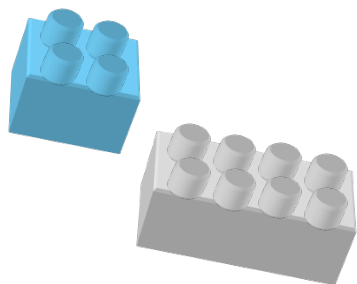
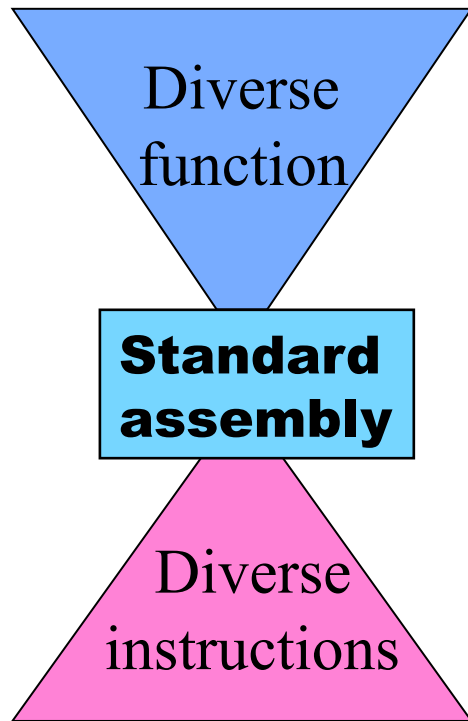


Additional  
protocols  
and  
modules.

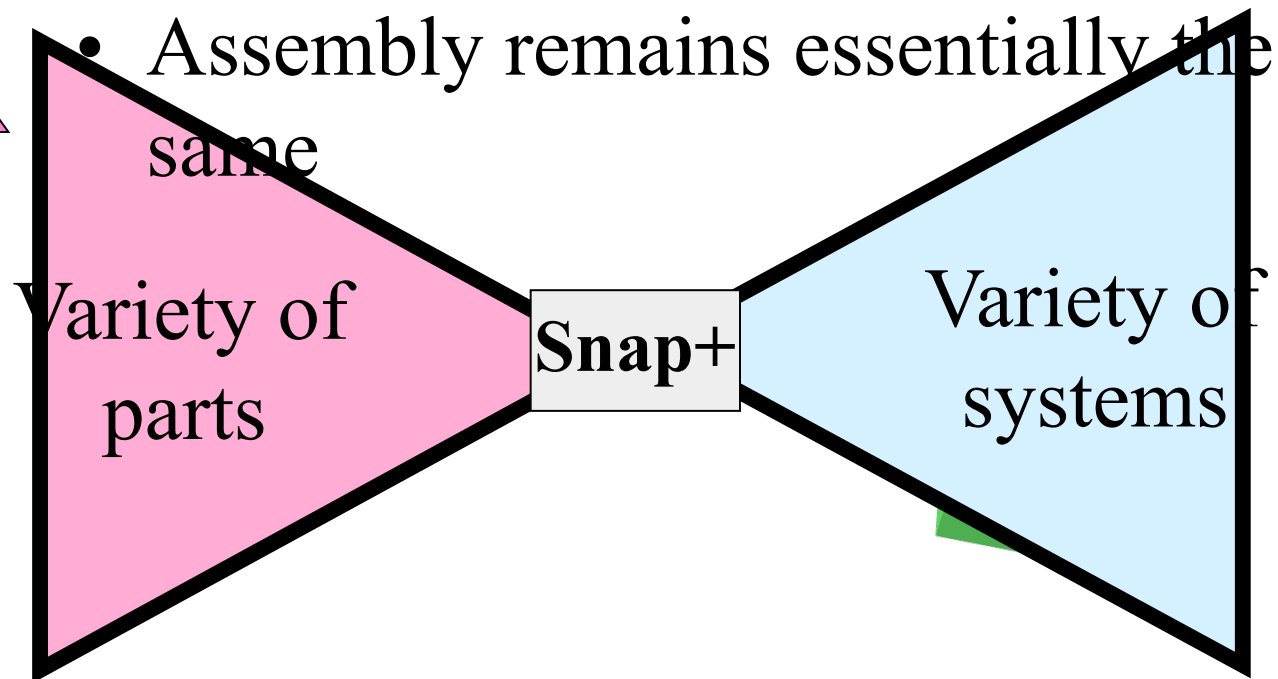
This cart/motor/gear configuration could be a module that is reused in many toys.



# Evolvability



- The snap/brick can be augmented with additional parts and interfaces



Complex toys can be created,  
and require additional layers  
of control.



Variety of  
parts

**Snap+**

Variety of  
systems

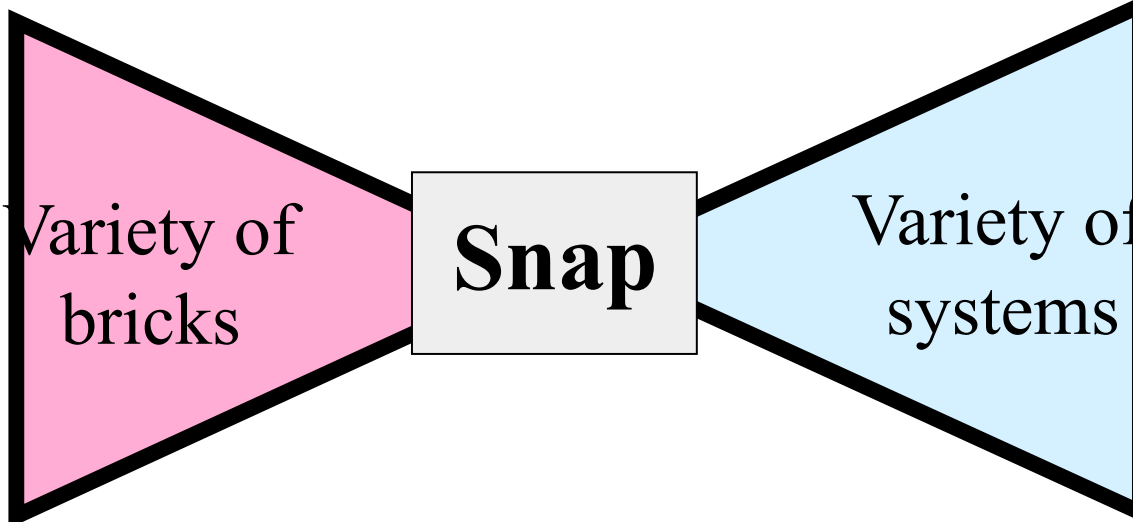
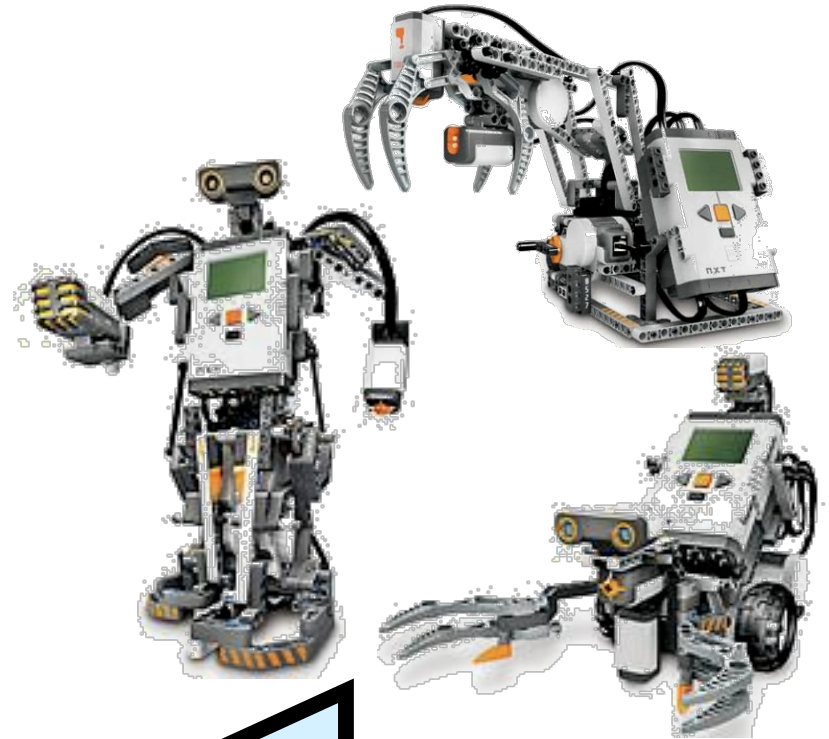




# Random

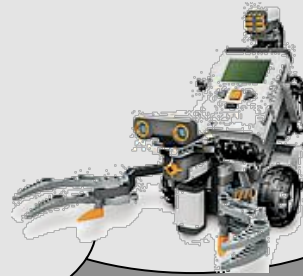
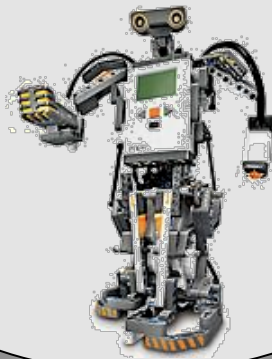


# Not random



# Lego hourglass

**Uncertain  
environments**



**Require additional layers**

**control**



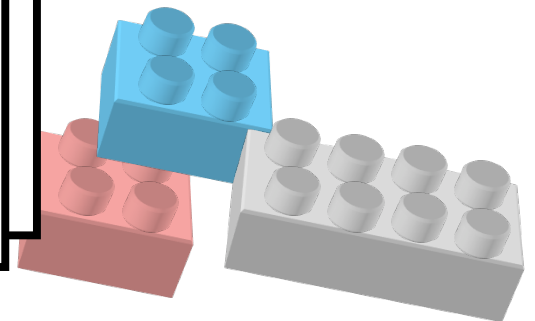
**assembly**



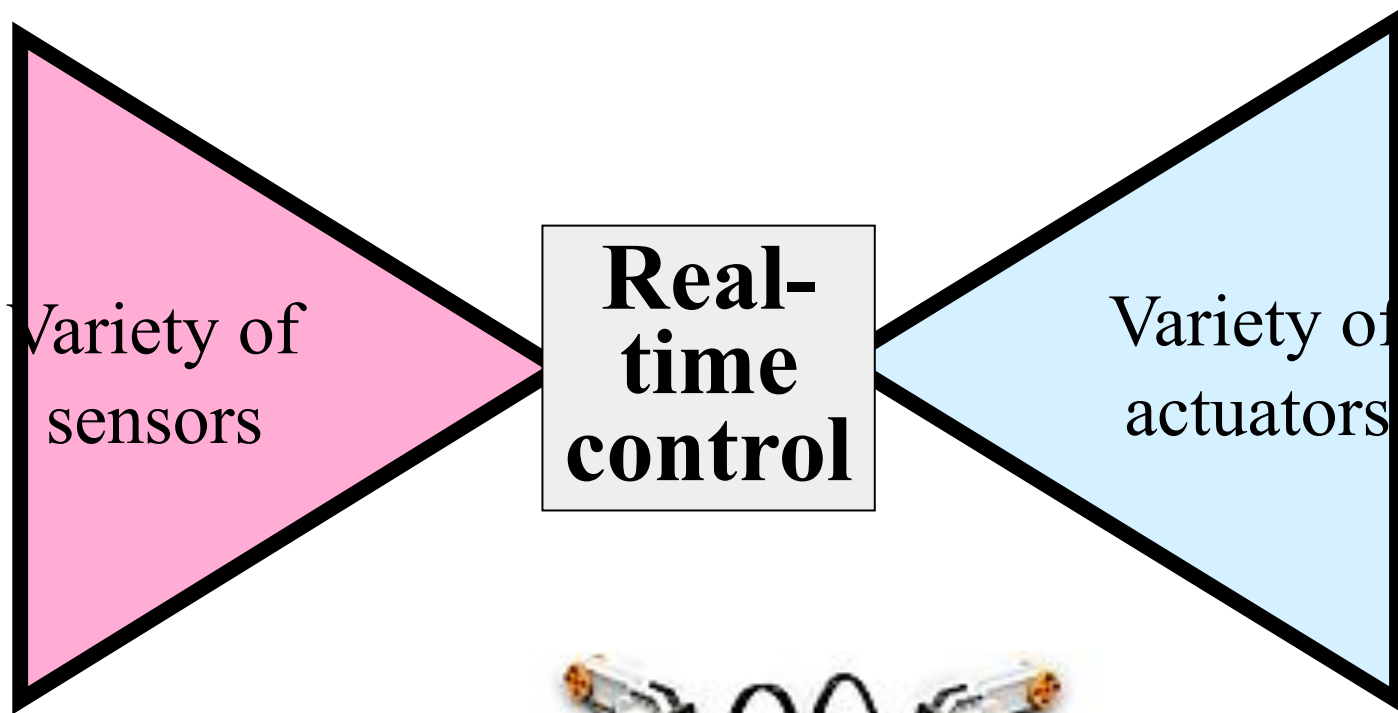
**Huge variety**



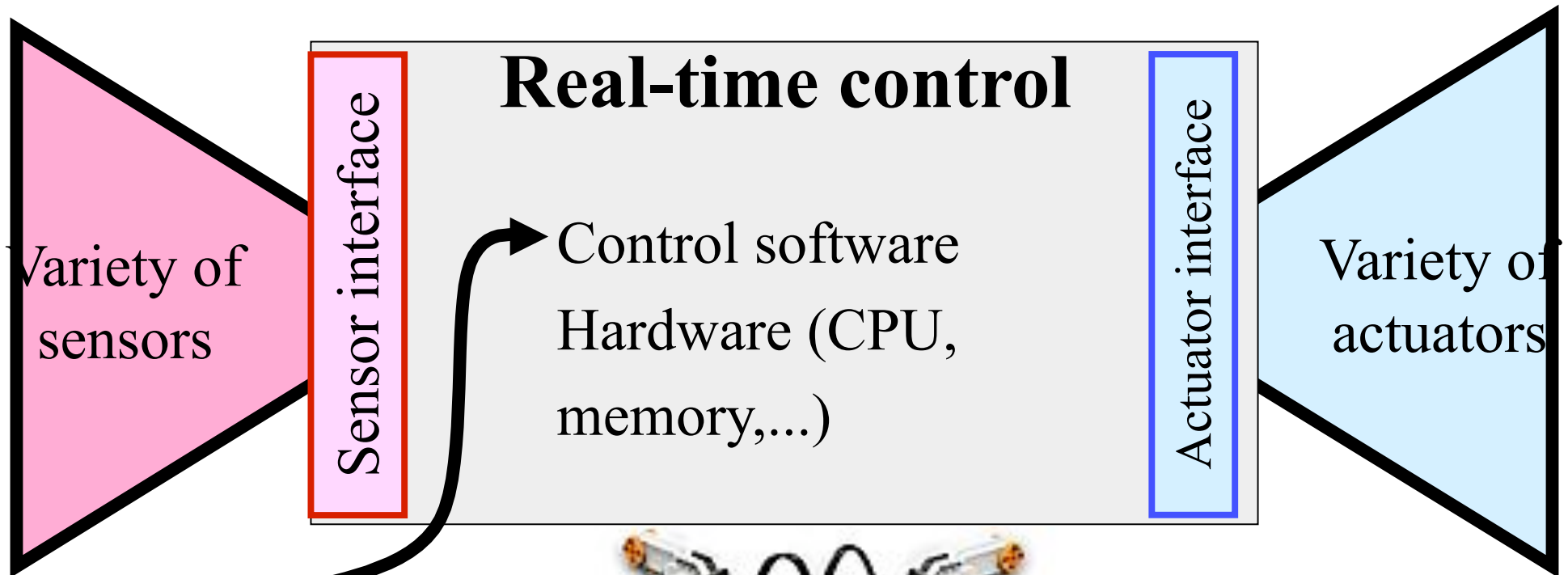
**Instructions**

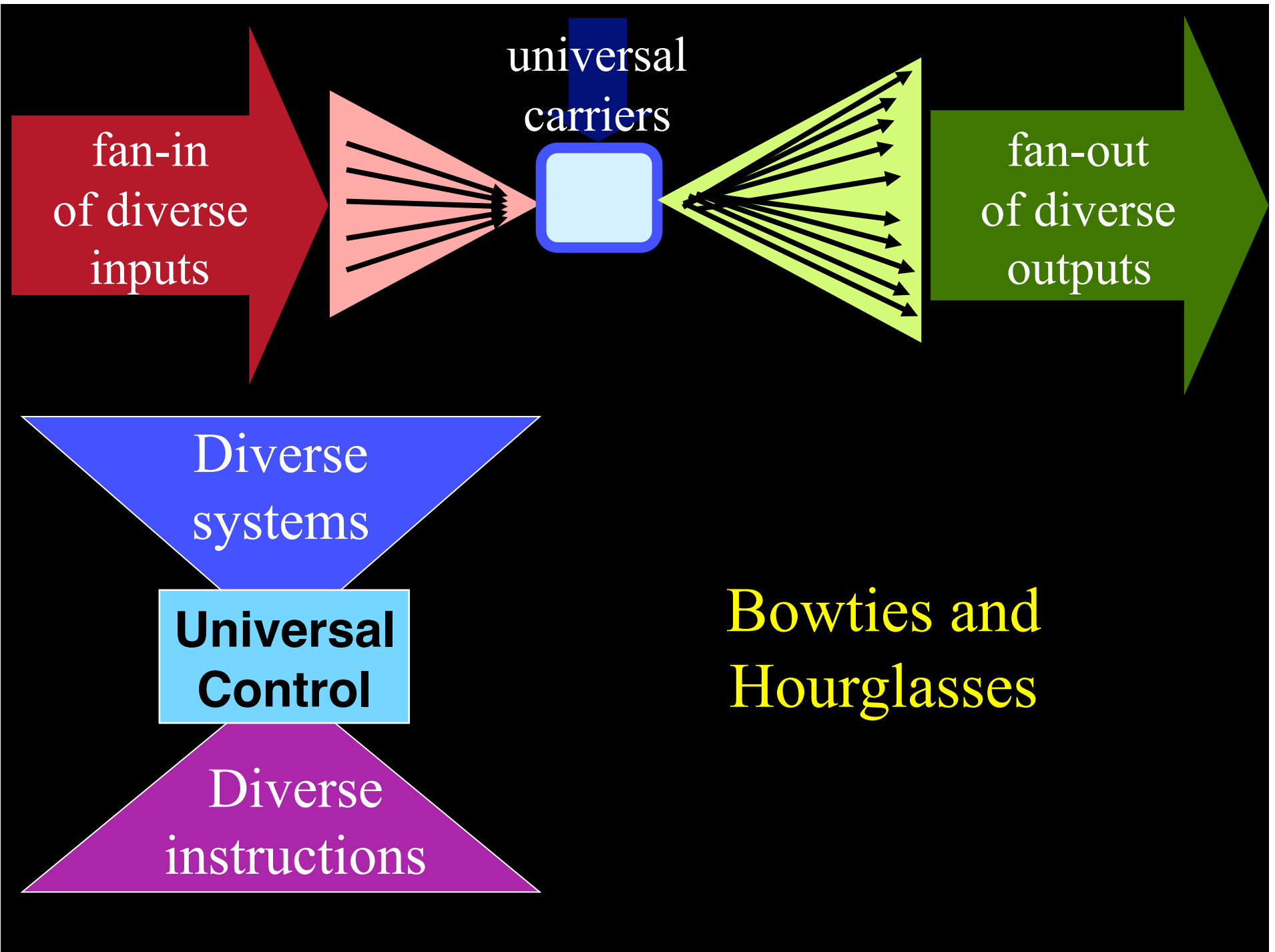


# NXT controller



# NXT controller







Variety of  
sensors

**Control**

Variety of  
actuators

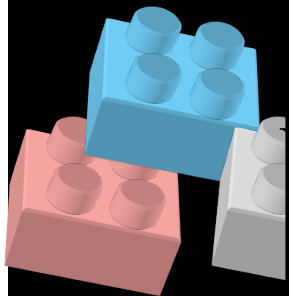


## Lego Bowties

Variety of  
bricks

**Snap**

Variety of  
systems



Most complexity is  
in digital hardware  
and software.

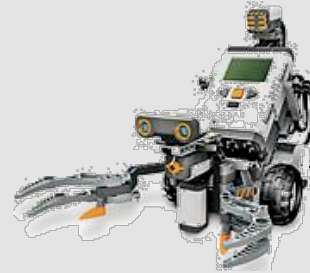
Complexity



# protocols



**Variety**



**control**



**assembly**



**Lego  
hourglass**

**Variety**



**Instructions**





**Variety**

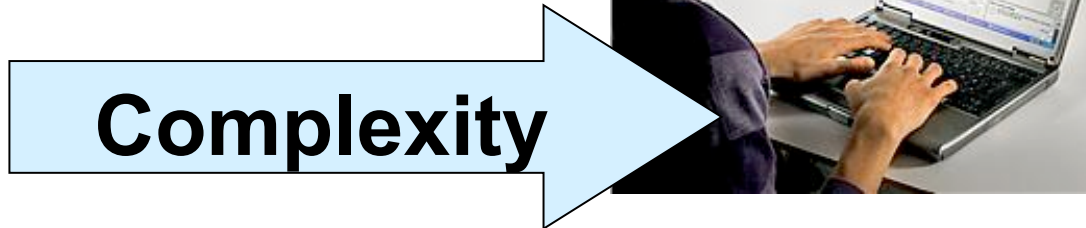
**Robust**



**Yet  
fragile?**



**Variety**



**Complexity**

**Yet  
fragile?**



**For a  
single  
toy**



Lego hourglass

**Complexity**

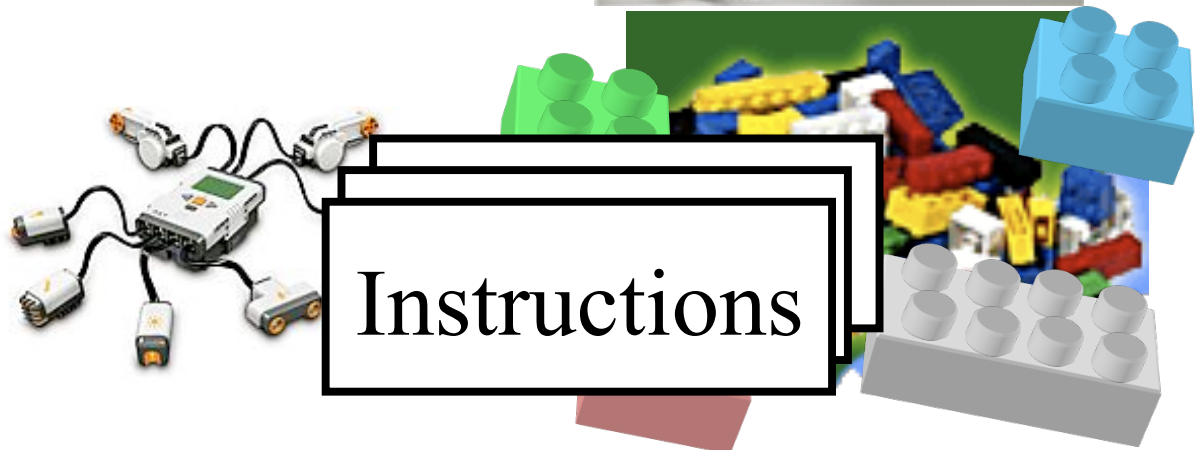
**control**



**assembly**



**Instructions**



**Analog behavior**  
Kinematics  
Dynamics



**Digital description**  
Control  
Assembly

**control**

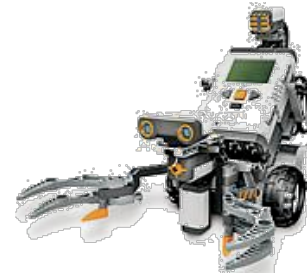


Instructions

# Toy *system*

Huge variety  
of toys

# Lego hourglass



Standardized mechanisms  
Highly conserved

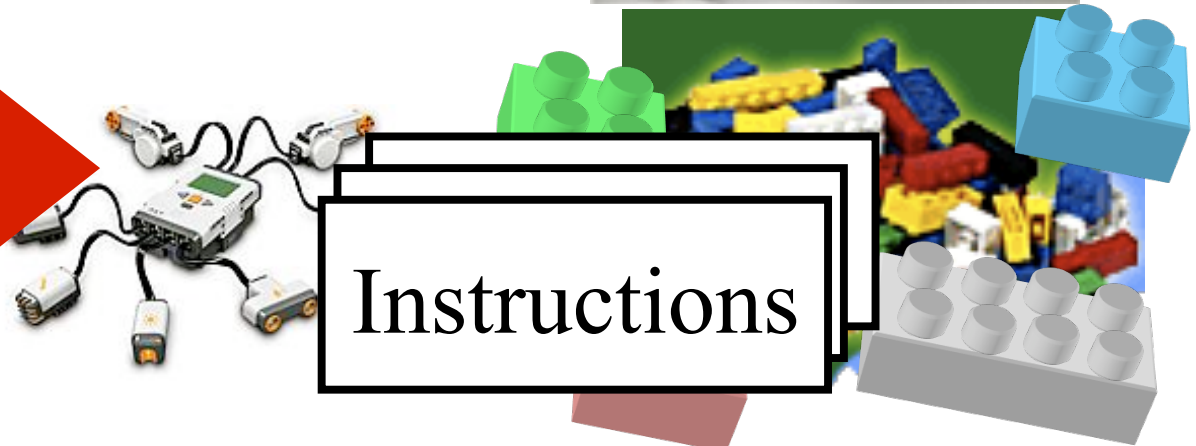
**control**



**assembly**



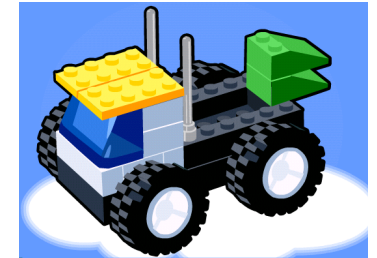
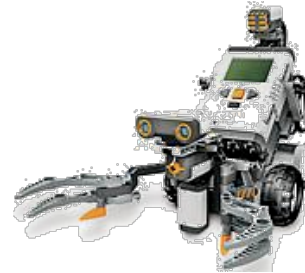
Huge variety  
of instructions





# Lego hourglass

Huge variety  
of toys



Standardized mechanisms  
Highly conservative

**control**



Large (<< huge)  
Variety of parts

**assembly**



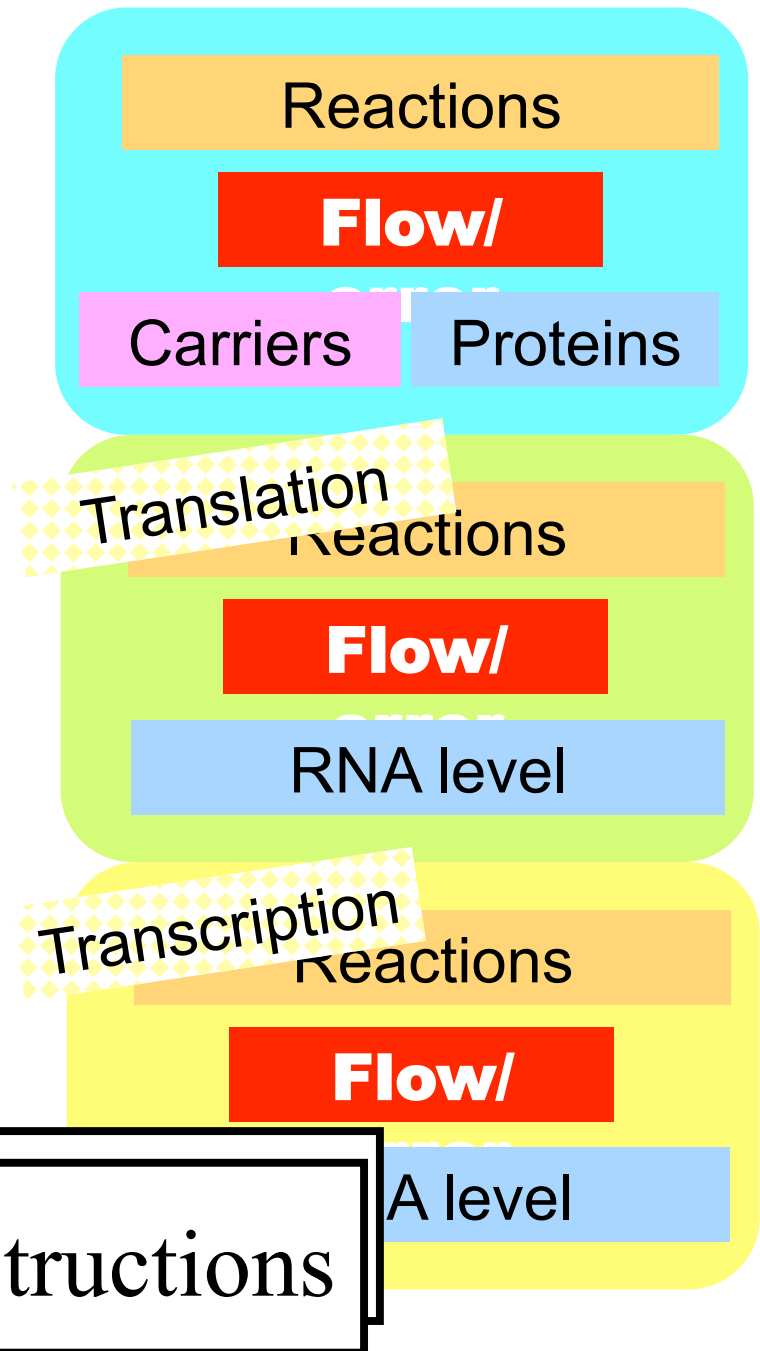
Huge variety  
of instructions

Instructions



**Analog behavior**  
Kinematics  
Dynamics

**Digital description** **control**  
Control  
Assembly



Huge variety  
of phenotypes

Reactions

**Flow/**

Carriers

Proteins

Standardized mechanisms  
Highly conserved

**control**

Translation  
reactions

**Flow/**

RNA level

**assembly**

Transcription  
reactions

**Flow/**

A level

Huge variety  
of instructions

Instructions



Huge variety  
of phenotypes

Reactions

**Flow/**

Carriers

Proteins

Standardized mechanisms  
Highly conserved

**control**

Translation  
Reactions

**Flow/**

RNA level

**assembly**

Large (<< huge)  
Variety of parts

Huge variety  
of instructions

Transcription  
Reactions

**Flow/**

A level

Instructions

Reaction

**Flow/**

Carriers

# Robust yet fragile

## Extremes of

- Robust yet fragile
- Unity and diversity
- Simplicity and complexity
- Constrained and flexible
- Frozen and evolvable
- Digital and analog

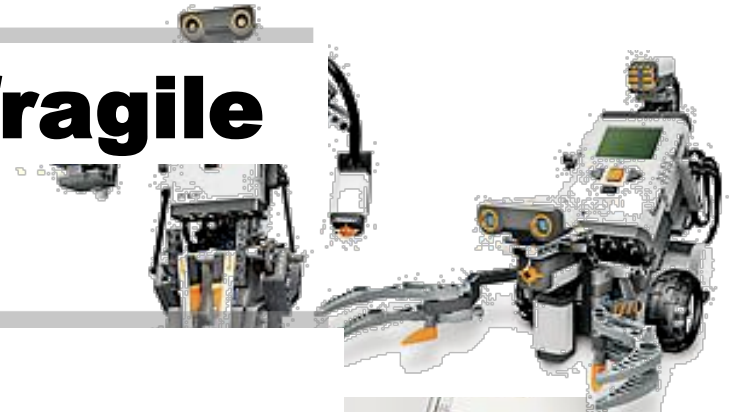
**Flow/**

RNA

**Flow/**

DNA level

Instructions



Lessons from Lego:

- **Hourglass** organization of control
  - Infinitely **diverse** toys from moderately diverse parts
  - **Conserved** control mechanisms
  - **Bowties** within layers
- 
- **Complexity** in individual toys is overwhelmingly in the conserved control parts
  - This complexity is largely hidden in ordinary operation
  - Greater internal complexity means more **robust yet fragile** external behavior

**Diverse**



**control**

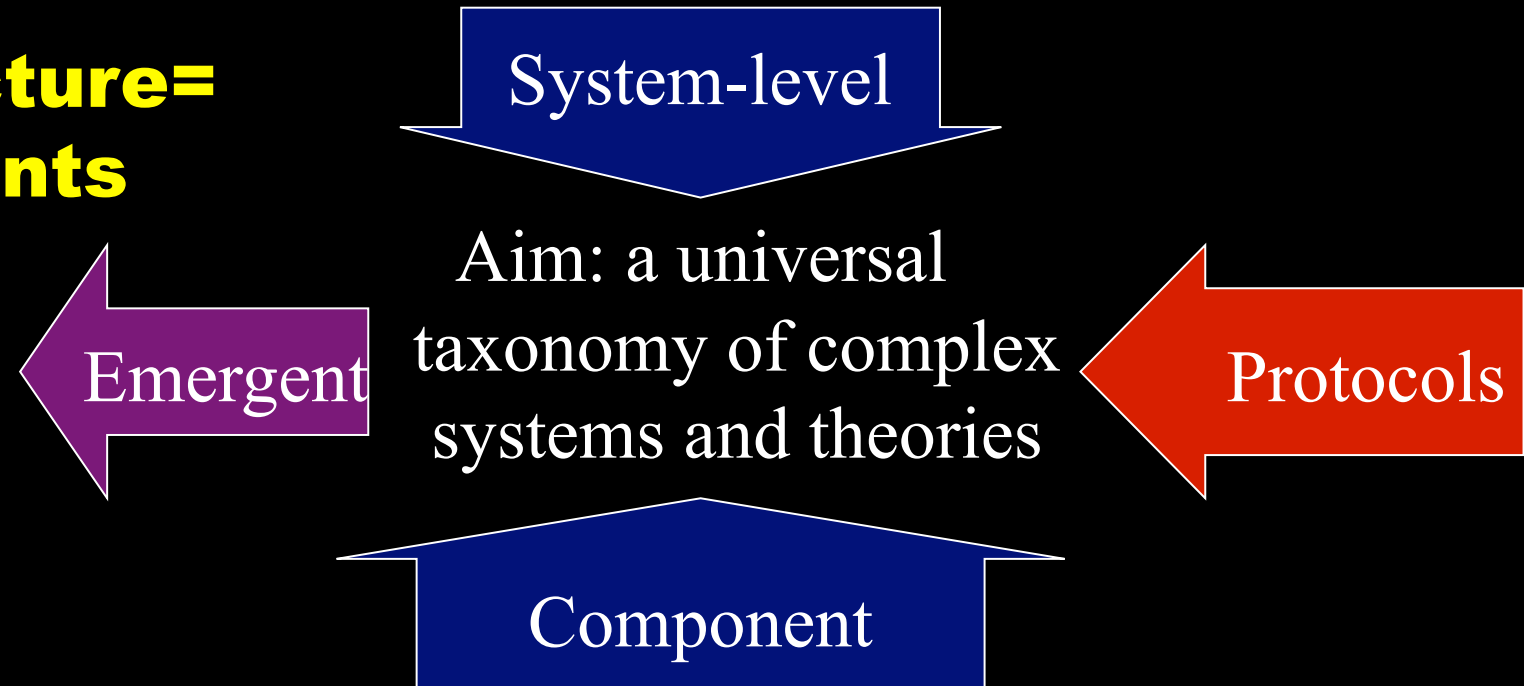
**Conserved**



**assembly**

**Diverse**

# Architecture= Constraints



- Describe systems/components in terms of constraints on what is possible
- Decompose constraints into component, system-level, protocols, and emergent
- Not necessarily unique, but hopefully illuminating nonetheless

Systems requirements:  
functional, efficient,  
robust, evolvable

Hard constraints:  
Thermo (Carnot)  
Info (Shannon)  
Control (Bode)  
Compute (Turing)

**Constraints**

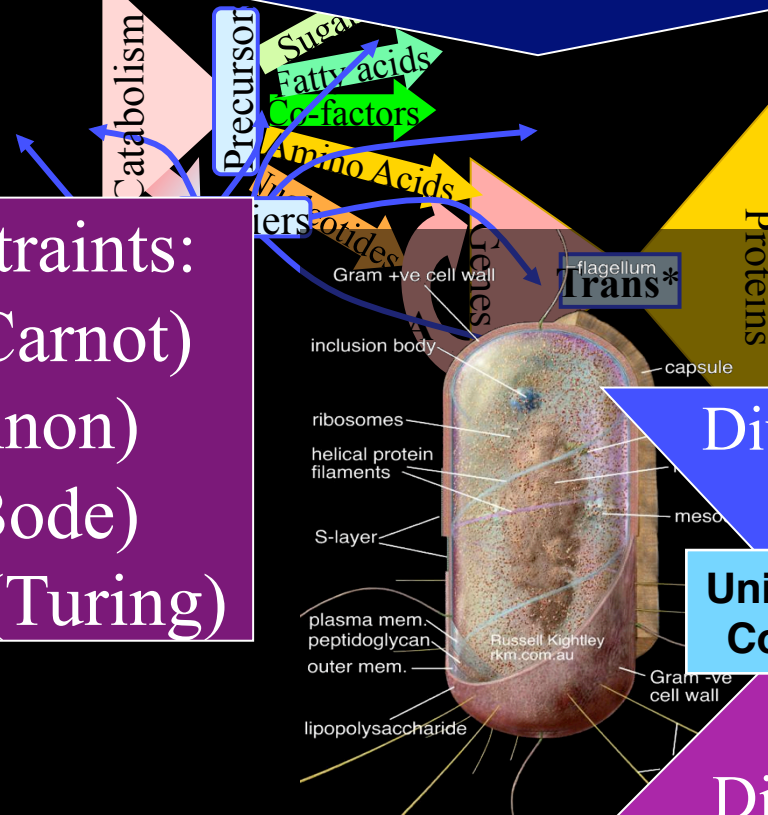
Components and materials:  
Energy, moieties

**Protocols**

Diverse

Universal  
Control

Diverse



# Essential ideas

- Listening to engineers and physicians
- Robust yet fragile (RYF)
- “Constraints that deconstrain” (G&K)
- Network architecture
- Layering
- Control and dynamics (C&D)
- Hourglasses and Bowties
- Unity and diversity