



NEURAL INFORMATION
PROCESSING SYSTEMS



VolleyBots: A Testbed for Multi-Drone Volleyball Game Combining Motion Control and Strategic Play

Zelai Xu^{1*}, Ruize Zhang^{1*}, Chao Yu¹²⁺, Huining Yuan¹, Xiangmin Yi¹, Shilong Ji¹,
Chuqi Wang¹, Wenhao Tang¹, Feng Gao¹, Wenbo Ding¹, Xinlei Chen¹, Yu Wang¹

¹ Tsinghua University, ² Beijing Zhongguancun Academy,

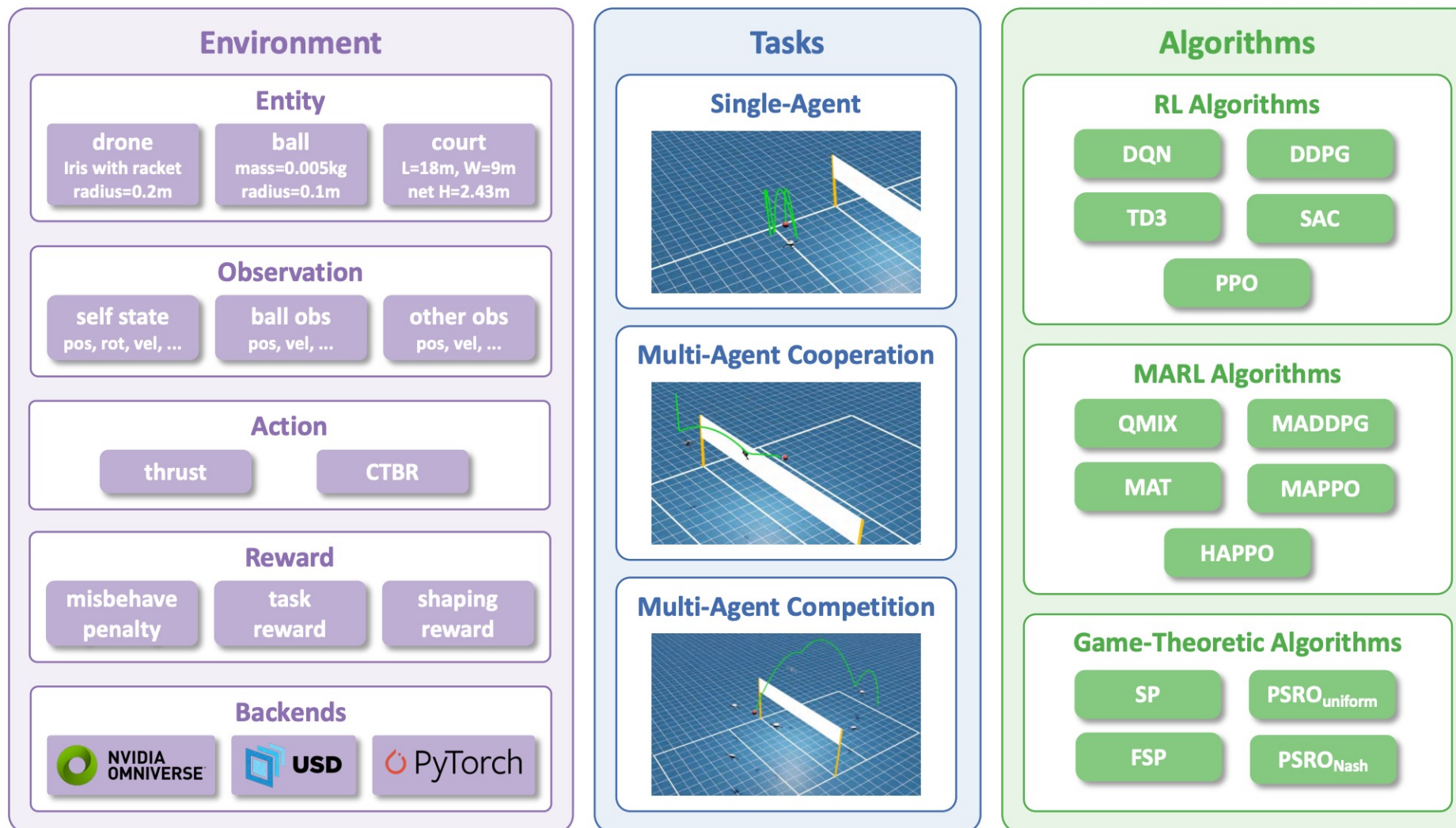
* Equal Contribution, + Corresponding Authors

Introduction

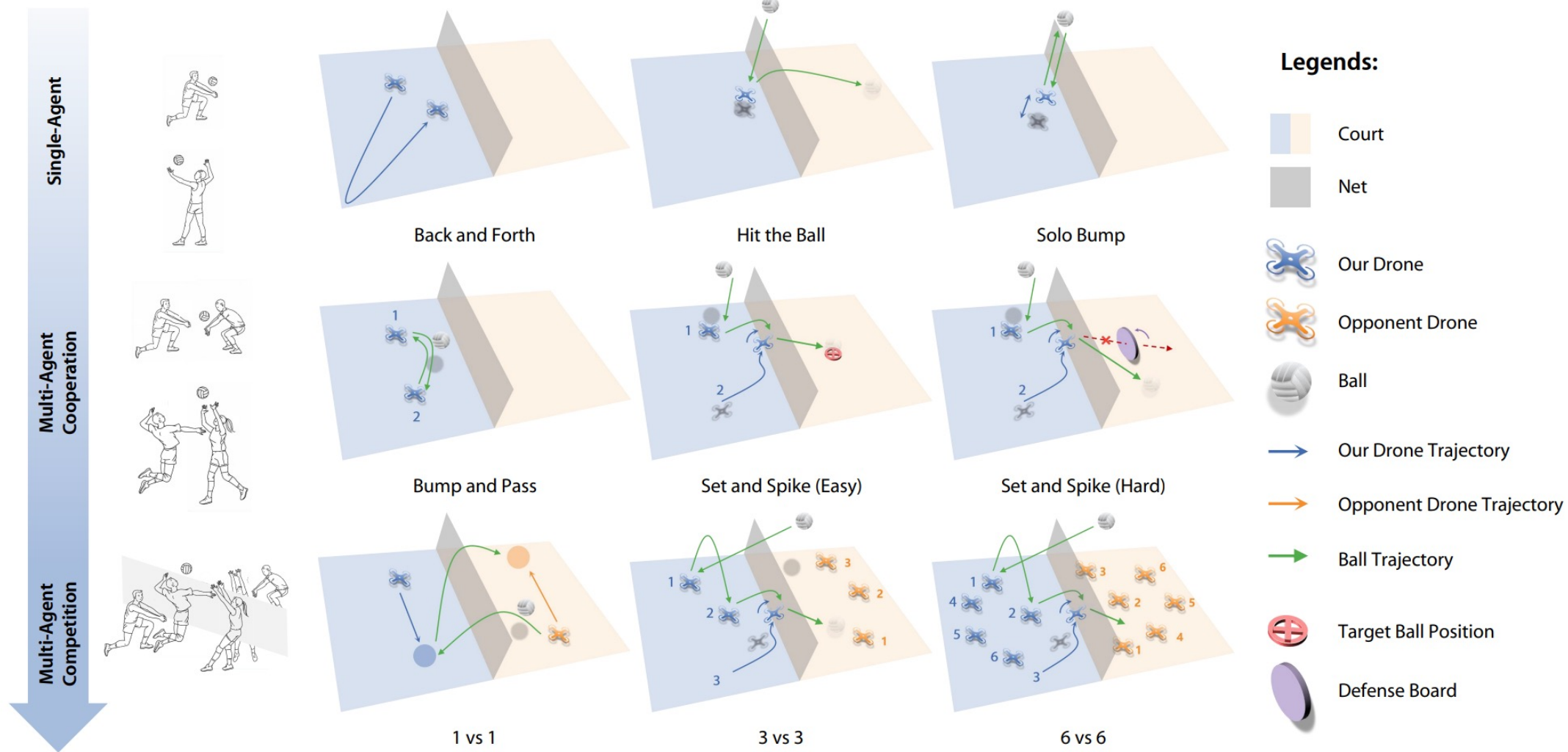
- In this paper, we present **VolleyBots**, a novel robot sports testbed where multiple drones cooperate and compete in the sport of volleyball under physical dynamics.
- VolleyBots integrates *three features* within a unified platform:
 - Competitive and cooperative gameplay;
 - Turn-based interaction structure;
 - Agile 3D maneuvering.
- Comparison between VolleyBots and other robot sports platforms:

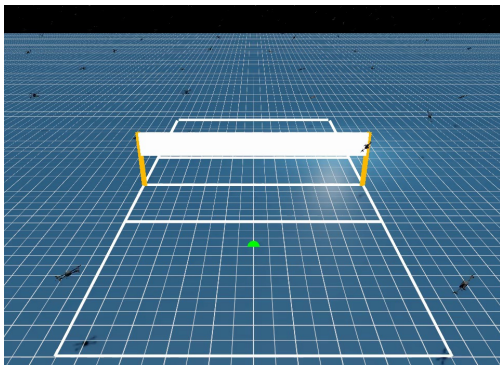
	Multi-Agent Task			Game Type	Entity	Hierarchical Policy	Open Source	Baseline Provided
	coop.	comp.	mixed					
Robot Table Tennis [5]	✗	✓	✗	turn-based	robotic arm	✓	✗	✗
Badminton Robot [13]	✗	✗	✗	turn-based	robotic arm	✗	✗	✗
Quadruped Soccer [2]	✗	✗	✗	simultaneous	quadruped	✓	✗	✗
MQE [4]	✓	✓	✓	simultaneous	quadruped	✓	✓	✓
Humanoid Football [1]	✗	✓	✓	simultaneous	humanoid	✓	✓	✗
SMPLOlympics [14]	✗	✓	✓	simu. & turn-based	humanoid	✗	✓	✓
Pursuit-Evasion [7]	✓	✗	✗	simultaneous	drone	✗	✓	✓
Drone-Racing [15]	✗	✗	✗	simultaneous	drone	✗	✗	✗
VolleyBots (Ours)	✓	✓	✓	turn-based	drone	✓	✓	✓

Overview

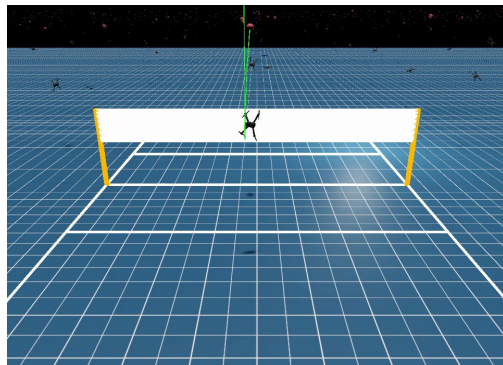


Tasks

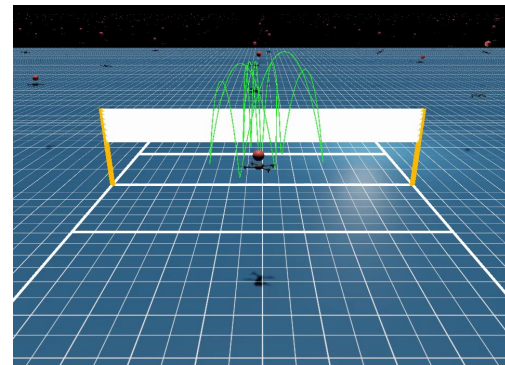




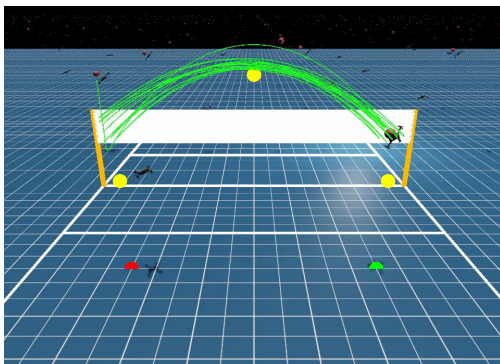
Back and Forth



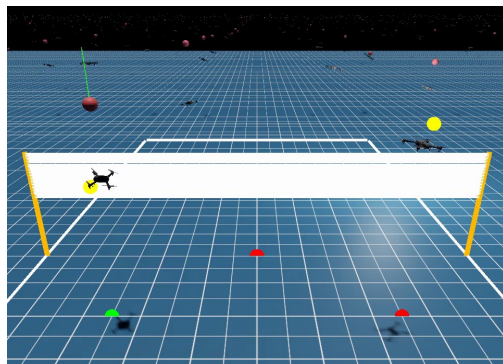
Hit the Ball



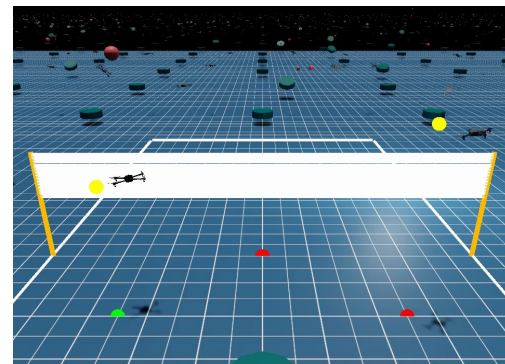
Solo Bump



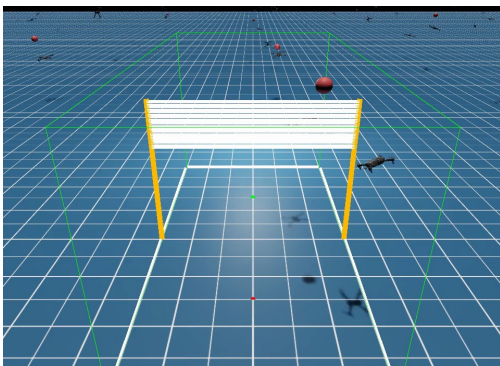
Bump and Pass



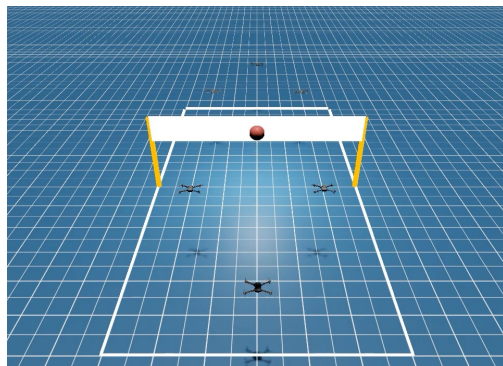
Set and Spike (Easy)



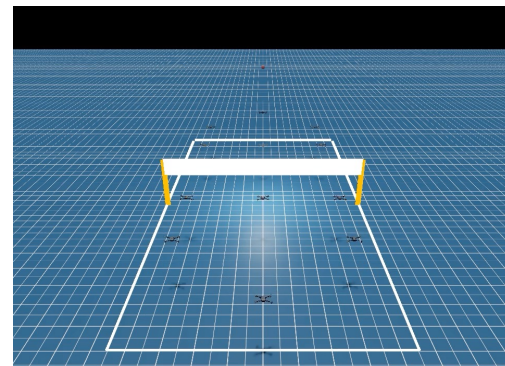
Set and Spike (Hard)



1 vs 1



3 vs 3



6 vs 6

Benchmark results

Single-agent tasks

	<i>Back and Forth</i>		<i>Hit the Ball</i>		<i>Solo Bump</i>	
	CTBR	PRT	CTBR	PRT	CTBR	PRT
DQN	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.39 ± 0.02	1.88 ± 0.34	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00
DDPG	1.14 ± 0.34	0.83 ± 0.23	2.87 ± 0.55	3.98 ± 1.08	0.44 ± 0.34	0.67 ± 0.32
TD3	1.12 ± 0.68	0.99 ± 0.01	3.00 ± 0.52	3.91 ± 0.35	3.68 ± 1.43	5.29 ± 1.28
SAC	0.90 ± 0.12	0.83 ± 0.25	3.76 ± 1.46	3.87 ± 2.34	0.54 ± 0.27	1.36 ± 0.60
PPO	9.25 ± 0.31	10.04 ± 0.20	10.48 ± 0.08	11.40 ± 0.06	8.58 ± 0.79	10.83 ± 1.24

- Comparing different action spaces, the results indicate that PRT slightly outperforms CTBR in most tasks.
- With a single set of hyperparameters, on-policy RL methods maintains consistently strong performance across multiple tasks, demonstrating superior robustness compared to off-policy methods.

Benchmark results

Multi-agent cooperative tasks

	<i>Bump and Pass</i>		<i>Set and Spike (Easy)</i>		<i>Set and Spike (Hard)</i>	
	w.o. shaping	w. shaping	w.o. shaping	w. shaping	w.o. shaping	w. shaping
QMIX	0.09 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00	0.02 ± 0.00
MADDPG	0.79 ± 0.15	0.84 ± 0.09	0.22 ± 0.02	0.23 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.02	0.22 ± 0.02
MAPPO	11.32 ± 0.91	13.71 ± 0.58	0.25 ± 0.00	0.99 ± 0.00	0.25 ± 0.00	0.75 ± 0.01
HAPPO	7.95 ± 3.67	12.14 ± 0.83	0.25 ± 0.00	0.98 ± 0.00	0.25 ± 0.00	0.79 ± 0.10
MAT	7.39 ± 6.00	13.11 ± 0.43	0.25 ± 0.00	0.89 ± 0.13	0.25 ± 0.00	0.80 ± 0.11

- Using reward shaping leads to better performance.
- With a single set of hyperparameters, on-policy MARL methods also outperform off-policy MARL methods.

Benchmark results

Multi-agent competitive tasks

	<i>1 vs 1</i>			<i>3 vs 3</i>		
	Exploitability ↓	Win Rate ↑	Elo ↑	Exploitability ↓	Win Rate ↑	Elo ↑
SP	48.63	0.55	1072	25.76	0.59	1077
FSP	30.41	0.63	927	38.86	0.52	906
PSRO _{Uniform}	18.51	0.35	854	49.48	0.28	750
PSRO _{Nash}	10.74	0.47	1147	35.83	0.61	1268

Win Rate of Player 1

Player 1	SP	FSP	PSRO _{Uniform}	PSRO _{Nash}
SP	0.50	0.47	0.66	0.52
FSP	0.53	0.50	0.72	0.64
PSRO _{Uniform}	0.34	0.28	0.50	0.45
PSRO _{Nash}	0.48	0.36	0.55	0.50
Player 2				

(a) *1 vs 1*

Win Rate of Player 1

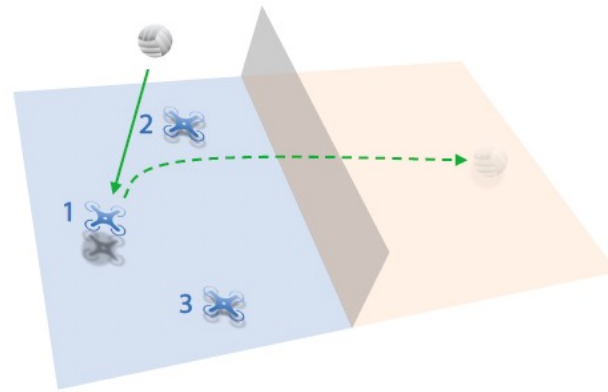
Player 1	SP	FSP	PSRO _{Uniform}	PSRO _{Nash}
SP	0.50	0.56	0.68	0.52
FSP	0.44	0.50	0.70	0.40
PSRO _{Uniform}	0.32	0.30	0.50	0.23
PSRO _{Nash}	0.48	0.60	0.77	0.50
Player 2				

(b) *3 vs 3*

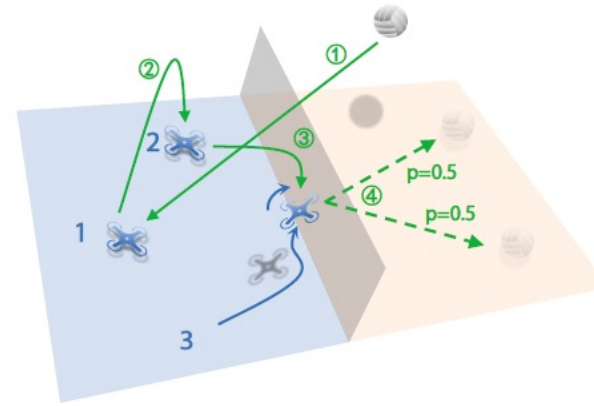
- In the most difficult 6 vs 6 task, none of the methods converges to an effective strategy.
- Existing approaches also struggle in 1 vs 1 and 3 vs 3 tasks that combine motion control and strategic play.

Benchmark results

Multi-agent competitive tasks



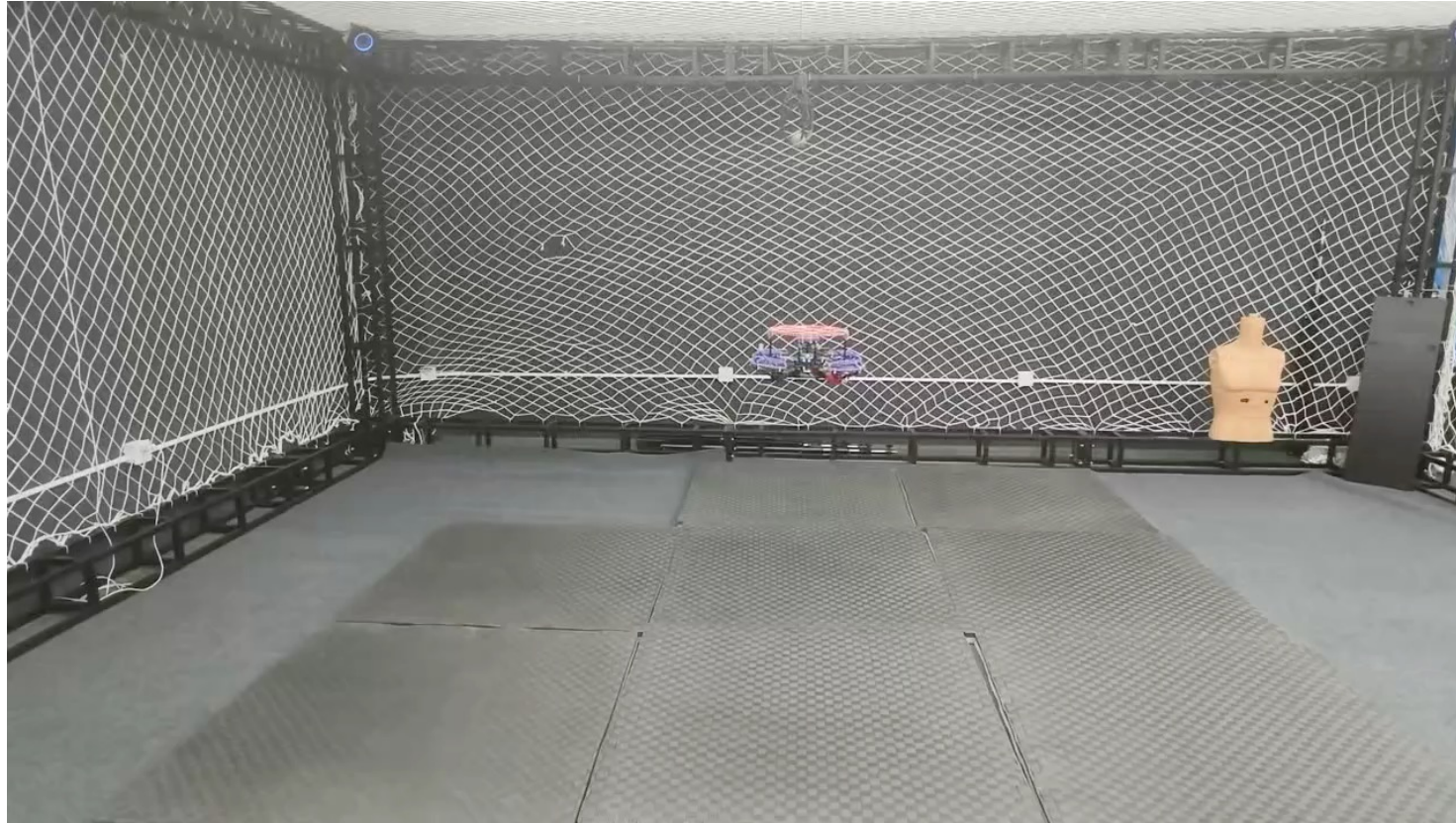
(a) *Serve*



(b) *Attack*

- Additionally, we design a rule-based hierarchical policy which achieves 69.5% win rate against the strongest baseline in the 3 vs 3 task, demonstrating its potential for tackling the complex interplay between low-level control and high-level strategy.

Sim-to-Real



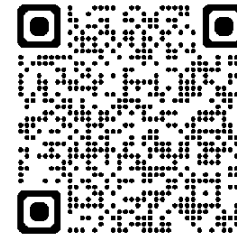
We use the Solo Bump task as a demonstration of the policy's ability to zero-shot transfer to the real world. Experiment results show that the drone successfully performs bump tasks multiple times.

Highlights

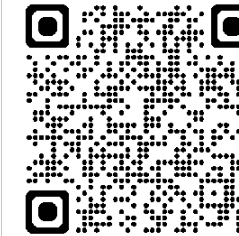
- We introduce **VolleyBots**, a novel robot sports environment centered on drone volleyball, featuring mixed competitive and cooperative game dynamics, turn-based interactions, and agile 3D maneuvering.
- We release a curriculum of tasks, ranging from **single-drone** drills to multi-drone **cooperative** plays and **competitive** matchups, and baseline evaluations of representative (MA)RL and game-theoretic algorithms.
- We design a rule-based hierarchical policy that achieves a 69.5% win rate against the strongest baseline in the 3 vs 3 task, offering a promising solution for tackling the complex interplay between low-level control and high-level strategy.

Thanks for listening!

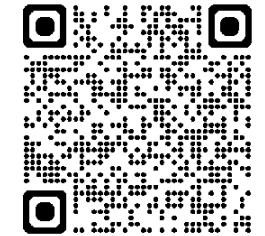
VolleyBots: A Testbed for Multi-Drone Volleyball Game
Combining Motion Control and Strategic Play



Paper



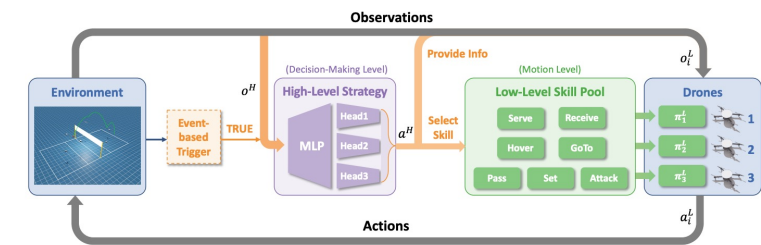
Code



Website

Series of Work Based on VolleyBots:

Mastering Multi-Drone Volleyball through Hierarchical Co-Self-Play Reinforcement Learning **[Accepted at CoRL 2025]**



JuggleRL: Mastering Ball Juggling with a Quadrotor via
Deep Reinforcement Learning **[Submitted to ICRA 2026]**

