We envision programmable matter consisting of systems of computationally limited devices (which we call particles) that are able to self-organize in order to achieve a desired collective goal without the need for central control or external intervention.

A central problem for these particle systems is shape formation.

In this talk, I present our result that we published at SPAA 2016, i.e., a universal shape formation algorithm which takes an arbitrary seed shape composed of equilateral triangles of unit size and lets the particles build that shape at a scale depending on the number of particles in the system.

Our algorithm runs in O(sqrt(n)) asynchronous execution rounds, where n is the number of particles in the system, provided we start from a well-initialized configuration of the particles.

This is optimal in a sense that for any shape deviating from the initial configuration, any movement strategy would require Omega(sqrt(n)) rounds in the worst-case (over all asynchronous activations of the particles).

Our algorithm relies only on local information (e.g., particles do not have ids, nor do they know n, or have any sort of global coordinate/orientation system), and requires only a constant-size memory per particle.