Northeastern University
College of Engineering
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
EECE 2560: Fundamentals of Engineering Algorithms
Fall 2024

Project: Autonomous Robot Package Delivery

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Introduction

Objectives & Goals

- To allow delivery vehicle to most efficiently deliver packages
- To enable robot to autonomously navigate obstacles
- To develop a robust backtracking algorithm that can be applied to other fields

Project Scope

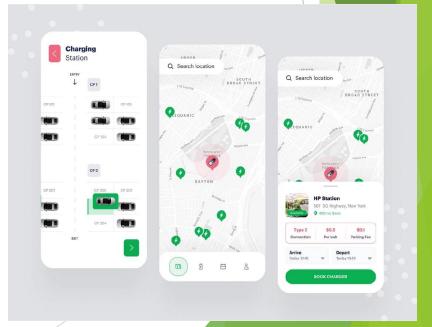
- Expand into greedy/graph algorithms by incorporating the car fueling along its path
- Incorporate the outputs onto a UI on a frontend web page

Literature Review (Industry)



Amazon Delivery

Electric Vehicles



Literature Review (Personal)

HTML & CSS

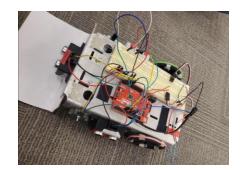




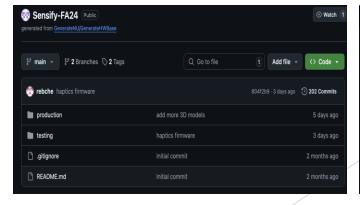


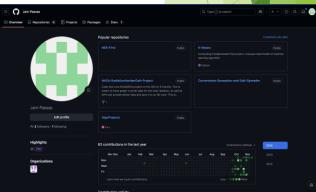






Git





Data Structures

Structs

- Path
 - All paths including pathTaken
- Node
 - Weight and x, y coordinates. Used for priority queue

Vectors

- 2D matrix of maze
- Used for path tracking
- Vector pair used for directions

Queues

 Priority queue uses min-heap and greedy to always select smallest accumulated weight

Methodology (2 approaches)

Dynamic Programming

Recursively finds all paths

Then picks final path with minimum total weight

Greedy

Prim's MST and Dijkstra's inspired

- Use priority queue/minheap
- Tree vs start and end

Selects smalest current cumulative weight

User Inputs

Maze, start/end, fuel



Dynamic or Greedy Approach

Includes charging stations and obstacles



Output

Terminal, CSV, and UI

Back-end Overview

IsValid(x, y, maze)

- Check boundary constraints and if cell is an obstacle
- Returns true if valid, otherwise false

isValid: O(1)

PrintPath(finalPath, maze)

For each cell in matrix
 If it is in path, print "1"
 If it's a charger on path or neighbor, print "C"
 If it's an unused charger, print "c"
 Else, print "0"

printPath: O(n*m)

HasAdjacentCharger(maze, x, y, rows, cols)

- Check possible moves (up, left, down, right)
- If neighbors are within bounds and is a charger, return true

hasAdjacentCharger: O(1)

PathToCSV(pathTaken, filename)

- Open file with filename
- Iterate through rows and write the row into the file (comma separated)
- Close the file

printPath: O(n*m)

Back-end Overview (cont)

FindAllPaths(maze, x, y, currentPath, allPaths, curWeight, endY)

- •If out of bounds, return
- •If destination, add path to allPaths with weight
- •If cell already visited, return
- •For each direction if newCell isValid, recursively call findAllPaths to explore deeper into path until destination reached or hit dead end

FindMinPath(allPaths)

- Initialize minPath
- •For each path in allPaths, if path weight is less than minPath, then minPath = current path
- •Return minPath

findGreedyPath(maze, startX, startY, endX, endY, greedyPath, fuel, maxFuel, fuelExhaustion)

- Initialize visited array, parent array, usedChargers array, and priority queue
- •While priority queue not empty
- •Dequeue node with smallest weight
- If destination, trace back to start using parent array
- Mark path in greedyPath and return total weight
- •for each direction, move and check is Valid and not visisted.
- •Update weight, visit status, ad parent information.
- •Enqueue new cell into priority queue
- •If destination not reached, return -1

findAllPaths: $O(4^{n*m})$

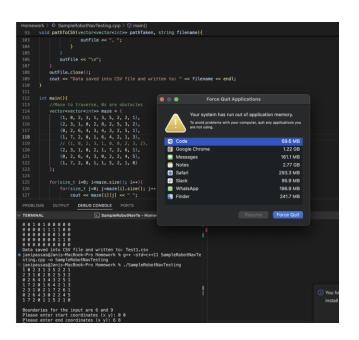
findMinPath: O(n*m)

findGreedyPath:
O((n*m) log(n* m))
Log from insertion in
priority queue

Analysis and Results (Backend)

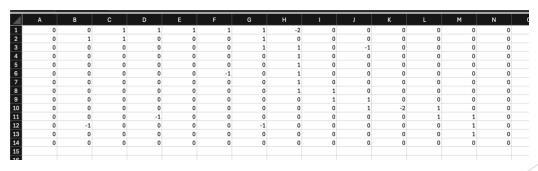
Dynamic Programming

• O(4^(n*m))



Greedy Algorithm •O((n*m) log(n*m))

```
janipassas@Janis-MacBook-Pro Homework % ./RobotNavCharge
) ani passas guanis-mactook-pro
1 0 2 3 1 3 2 - 1 2 1 4 6 1 3
2 3 1 0 2 8 2 5 3 2 3 2 0 2
0 2 6 4 3 4 1 2 5 - 1 3 2 3 0
1 7 2 0 1 6 4 2 1 3 6 2 5 3
1 0 2 3 1 0 0 2 3 2 3 1 3 5
2 3 1 0 6 -1 7 2 6 1 4 5 2 2
0 2 6 4 3 0 2 2 4 5 4 2 3 1
1 7 2 0 1 1 5 2 1 0 0 0 2 1
2 3 1 0 2 8 2 5 3 2 0 1 1 3
0 2 6 4 3 4 3 2 5 1 -1 3 4 5
172-11642134217
1 -1 2 0 1 0 -1 2 3 2 4 2 3 2 2 3 1 0 2 1 7 2 6 1 3 3 2 1 0 2 6 4 3 0 2 2 4 5 0 0 2 1
Boundaries for the input are 13 and 13
Please enter start coordinates (x y): 1 1
Please enter end coordinates (x y): 12 12
Please enter starting fuel: 15
Please enter max fuel capacity: 30
Please enter 1 for dynamic approach and 2 for greedy approach: 2
Minimum path weight: 49
Path traveled was:
00111110000000
01100010000000
0000001100000
000c0000000110
000000000000000
 Remaining fuel: 19
Data saved into CSV file and written to: output.csv
 janipassas@Janis-MacBook-Pro Homework %
```



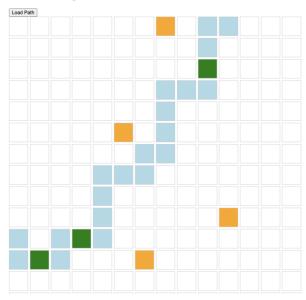
CSV

Analysis and Results (Frontend)





Backtracking UI



```
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Pathfinding Maze Solver</title>
       #gridContainer {
           display: grid;
           grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 40px);
           gap: 2px;
        .grid-cell {
           width: 50px;
           height: 50px;
           border: 1px solid □black;
           display: flex;
           justify-content: center;
           align-items: center;
           cursor: pointer;
           background-color: ■yellow;
        .obstacle-cell {
           background-color: ■grey;
    </style>
</head>
    <h1>Pathfinding Maze Solver</h1>
    <div id="grid" class="grid"></div>
    <button id="solveBtn">Find Shortest Path
```

Server

o vmalisetty_23@Vasishtas-MacBook-Pro AlgoProjects % python3 -m http.server
Serving HTTP on :: port 8000 (http://[::]:8000/) ...

Frontend Continued

LoadCSVFile()

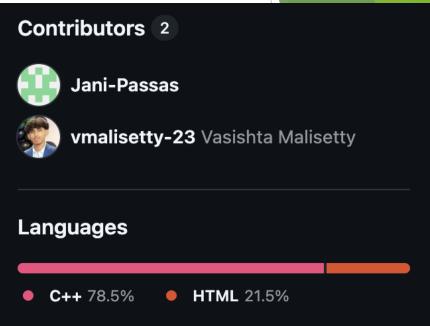
- Fetch CSV file
- Parse the CSV files to get rows for the UI grid
- TimeComplexity:O(n)

RenderGrid()

- If grid == 1, add block to path
- Else, do not add block to the path
- Time Complexity: O(n^2)

Analysis and Results (Git)





Discussion

Limitations

Based on an Ideal Environment

Not currently applicable to Real-World terrain

Memory space

Applications

Energy Efficient Travel

Roomba/warehouse/delivery robotics

Conclusion

Conclusions

Greedy > Dynamic Programing

Successfully connected Frontend & Backend

Future Steps

Develop fully responsive UI

Implement algorithm onto Real-World Terrain

Add charging stations for dynamic

References

- https://www.amazon.science/latest-news/the-science-behind-grouping-amazon-package-deliveries#:~:text=delivered%20on%20time.-,Customer%20Order%20and%20Network%20Density%20OptimizeR%20(CONDOR)%20has%20led%20to,to%20identify%20effective%20delivery%20options.
- https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S01420615 24001522#:~:text=This%20method%20refers%20to%20the,curren t%20research%20presented%20in%20Ref
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/prims-minimum-spanningtree-mst-greedy-algo-5/
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/rat-in-a-maze/
- <u>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-dijkstras-shortest-path-algorithm/</u>