Visualising Ant Colony Optimisation

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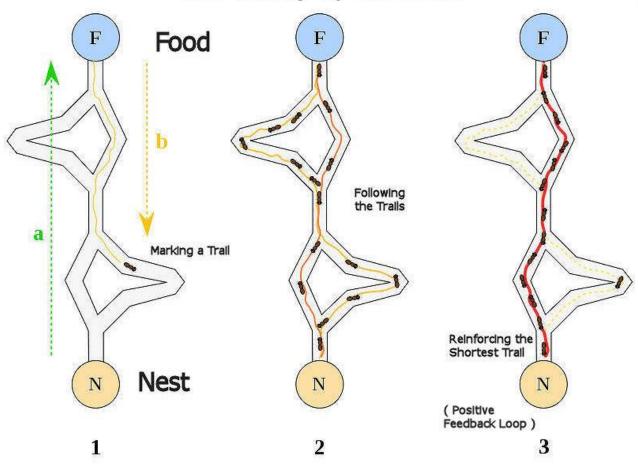
Aims of the Project

- Provide a visual representation of an Ant Colony Optimisation algorithm
- To be used in an educational environment
 - Teaching resource
- The algorithm's parameters can be changed by the user
 - Number of cities
 - Number of ants
 - Alpha value
 - Beta value
 - Decay rate
 - etc

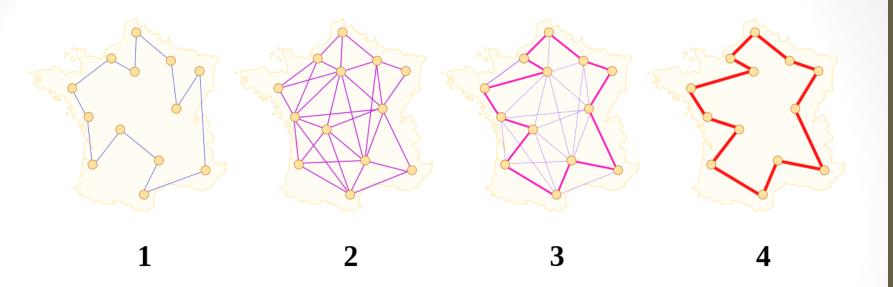
Ant Colony Optimisation

- Family of Swarm Intelligence methods
 - SI typically involves a population of simple agents
- Probabilistic path finding technique
 - Return the optimal path in a graph
- Based on real-world ant behaviors
 - Ants always find the shortest path between nest + food
 - Work together based on pheromone trails
- Currently this project focuses on the TSP
 - Travelling salesman problem

Ant Colony Optimization



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ant_colony_optimization



Probabilistic property

 An agents next location is calculated using the following probability:

$$p_{xy}^k = \frac{(\tau_{xy}^\alpha)(\eta_{xy}^\beta)}{\sum (\tau_{xy}^\alpha)(\eta_{xy}^\beta)}$$

- α : Meta heuristic value relating to the favoring of pheromone
- β: Meta heuristic value relating to the favoring of shorter distance
- η: 1/distance from current to node xy

Pheromone deposit

- The pheromone trails are updated as the agents traverse the graph
- The equation to model this behavior is:

$$p_{xy}^k = (1 - \rho)\tau_{xy}^k + \Delta\tau_{xy}^k$$

$$\Delta \tau_{xy}^k = \begin{cases} Q/L_k & \text{if Agent } k \text{ uses curve } xy \text{ in its tour} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

 This correctly factors in decay and allows for any ant moving through node xy to add to the pheromone concentration at node xy

Technical Implementation

- Implemented in Java and its Swing packages
 - Cross-platform
 - JUnit tests
- Visualising the algorithm is difficult
 - Easy to implement, difficult to visualise
 - Showing pheromone levels to the user
 - Showing the agents moving
 - Show the best route
- Do all this in a reasonable time

Technical Challenges

- Use of SwingWorker to execute the algorithm in its own thread
 - Allows updates of the view without it 'freezing up'
- Simulate ants moving on the 'paths'
 - Get the location the ant started and its destination
 - Use linear interpolation
 - Given the x /y co-ordinate of the start and finish
 - get the value of any x/y co-ordinate on the path between these two points
 - value1*(1-μ)+value2* μ);
 - value1/2 is the X or Y value (e.g value1 = start x, value2 = destination x)
 - μ is how far on that path you want (e.g μ 0.5 = half way between the points)

Current algorithm

- To update the view to reflect the current state
- For every ant(agent)
 - Draw the ant at their current location
 - If they aren't finished, move them
 - During this move, get their current X and the destination
 - Linearly interpolate these two locations to show the ant moving
 - Update pheromone
 - If the ant has the current best path, set its path as best
 - Loop through the cities visited in order and draw a line between them
 - paint the updated pheromone
 - Once all ants have finished
 - Remove all pheromone trails and only show the best path
- This is the general form there are other intricacies

Future work

- Display how many ants are at each city
 - Currently shows 1 'ant' regardless
- Experiment with correct limits to add to text fields
- Potentially add variations of the algorithm
 - Elitist ants, Min-Max system etc.
- Test the application thoroughly
- Potentially set up an nest-food style of problem
- Potentially extend the application to visualise BCO as well

Demonstration

- Current features:
 - load configurations from a file
 - Save configurations to a file
 - Set the speed
 - Modify algorithm parameters
 - Error checking on all fields
 - Display the best route and distance
 - See the ants move
 - Visualise pheromone