

Ant Colony Optimization



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Plan

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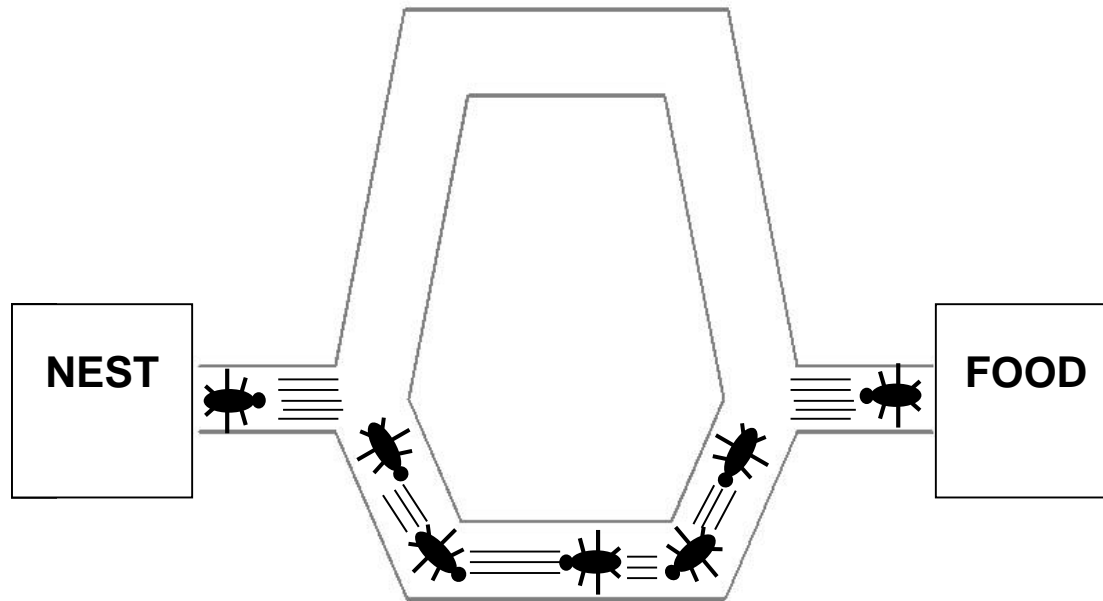
Introduction

- ❑ **Ant colony optimization** is a class of algorithm, which is classified under the branch of study swarms intelligence.
- ❑ **Swarms Intelligence?**
- ❑ Inspired by the behaviour of real ants.
- ❑ First algorithm that belong to this class was **Ant system.**

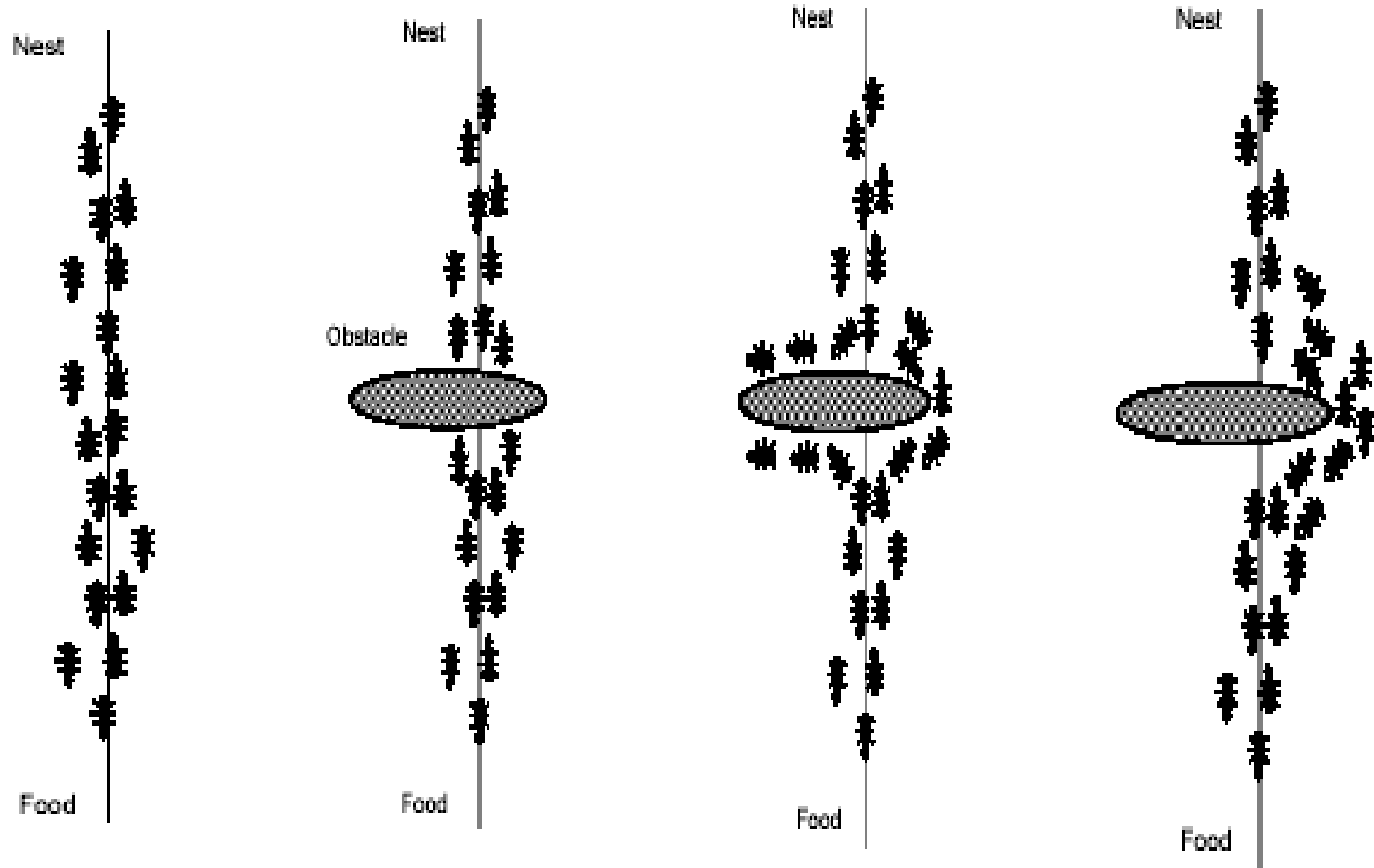
Natural behavior of ant

- ❑ By leaving pheromones behind them.
- ❑ Wherever they go, they let pheromones behind here, marking the area as explored and communicating to the other ants that the way is known.
- ❑ Double Bridge experiment

Study Of Ants :Double bridge exp.



How can they manage such tasks ?



ACO –Ant System in detail

- ❑ Artificial ants form a multi-agent system performing the functions as observed in the real ant system
- ❑ Exploit stigmergistic communication

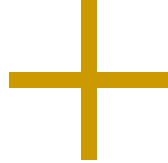
The ACO meta-heuristic relies on the co-operation of a group of artificial ants to obtain a good solution to a optimization problem such as the TSP

- ❑ Artificial ants are mutants of a real ant system
- ❑ The resulting shortest route mapping determined by the agents can be applied to the optimization problem

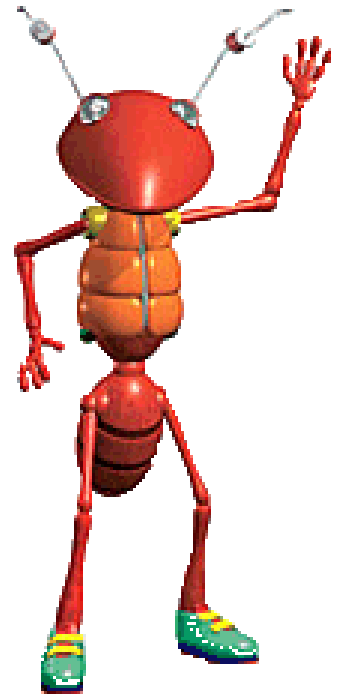
Real vs. Artificial ANTS



REAL ANT



- Discrete time steps
- Memory Allocation
- Quality of Solution
- Time of Pheromone deposition
- Distance Estimation



ARTIFICIAL ANT

A simple TSP example

[]



A



B

[]



C

[]



D

[]



E

[]



Iteration 1

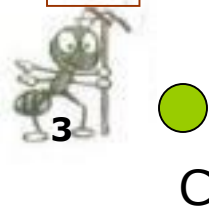
[A]



[B]



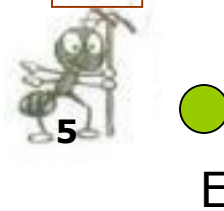
[C]



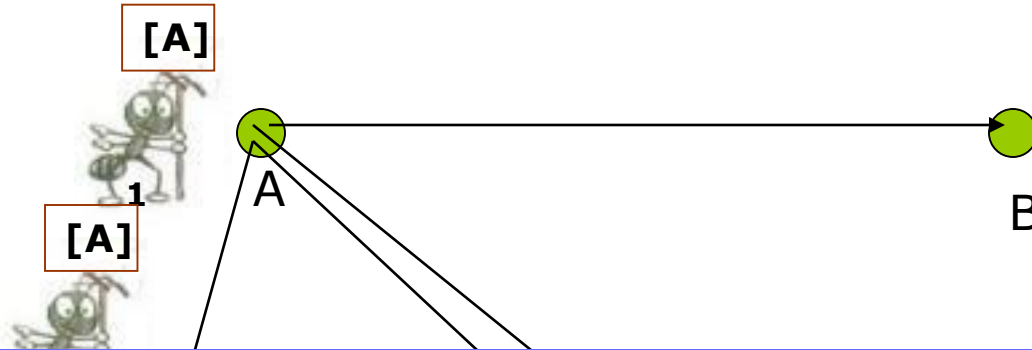
[D]



[E]



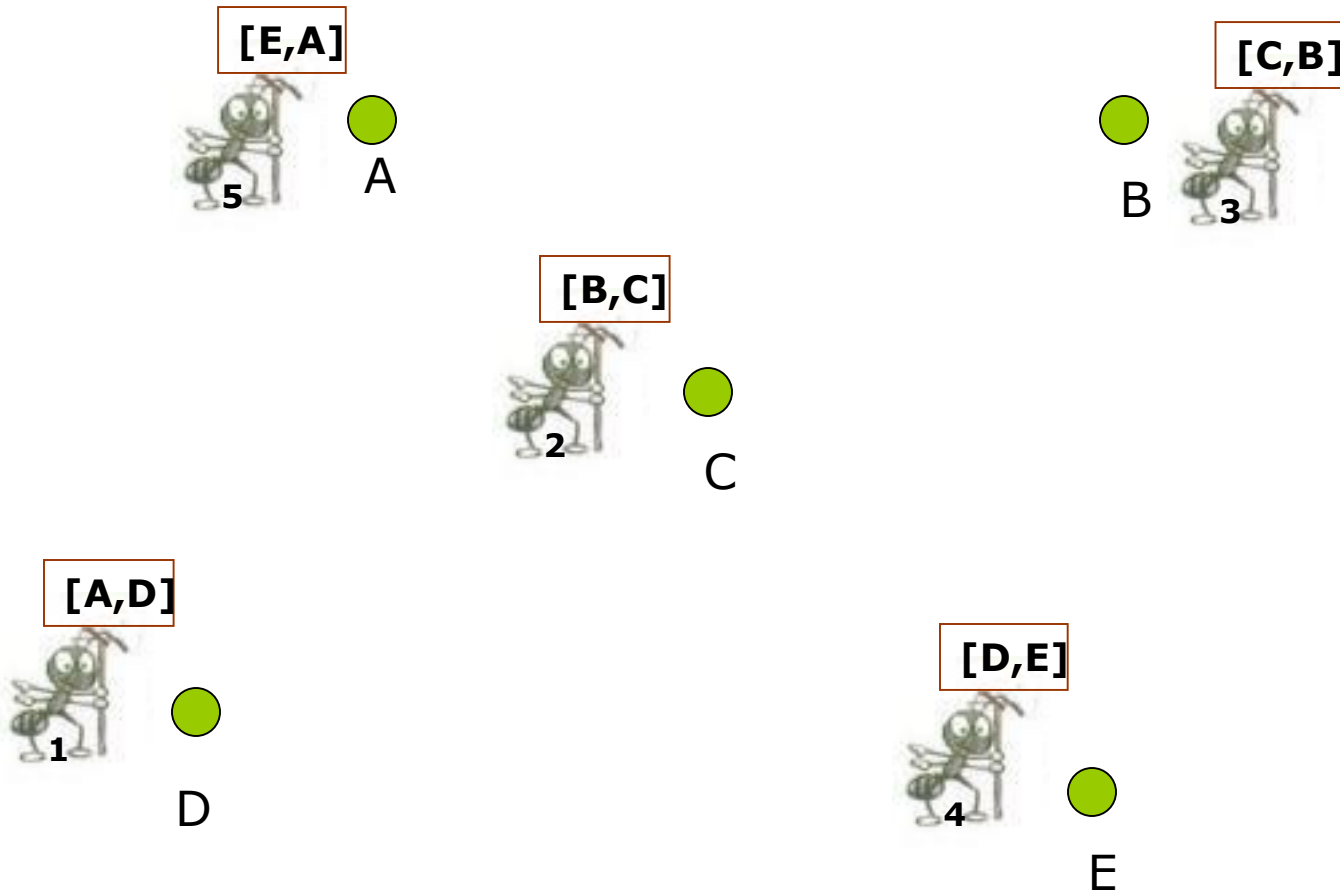
How to build next sub-solution?



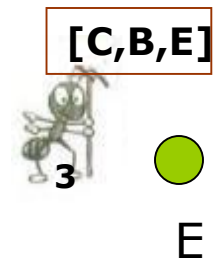
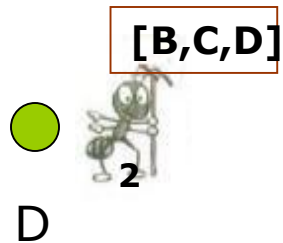
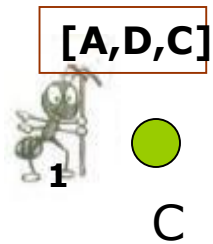
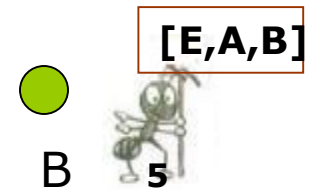
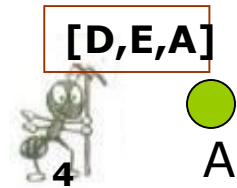
$$p_{ij}^k(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{[\tau_{ij}(t)]^\alpha [\eta_{ij}]^\beta}{\sum_{k \in allowed_k} [\tau_{ik}(t)]^\alpha [\eta_{ik}]^\beta} & \text{if } j \in allowed_k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

E

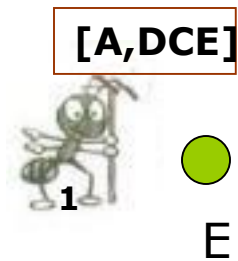
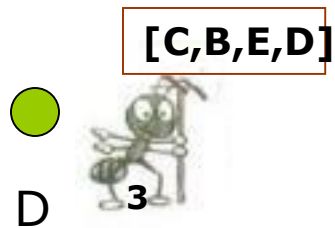
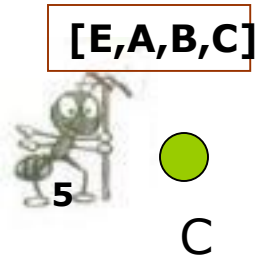
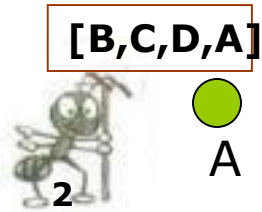
Iteration 2



Iteration 3



Iteration 4



Iteration 5

[C,B,E,D,A]



[A,D,C,E,B]



[D,E,A,B,C]



[E,A,B,C,D]



[B,C,D,A,E]



Path and Pheromone Evaluation

[A,D,C,E,B]

L₁ = 300



1

[B,C,D,A,E]

L₂ = 450



2

[C,B,E,D,A]

L₃ = 260



3

[D,E,A,B,C]

L₄ = 280



4

[E,A,B,C,D]

L₅ = 420



5

$$\Delta\tau_{i,j}^k = \begin{cases} \frac{Q}{L_k} & \text{if } (i, j) \in \text{tour} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

End of First Run

Save Best Tour (Sequence and length)

All ants die

New ants are born

Ant Systems Algorithm & Flowchart

Loop

Randomly position m artificial ants on n nodes

For **nodes**=1 to n

For **ants**=1 to m

{Each ant builds a solution by adding one node after the other}

Select probabilistically the next nodes
according to exploration and
exploitation mechanism

Apply the **local trail updating** rule

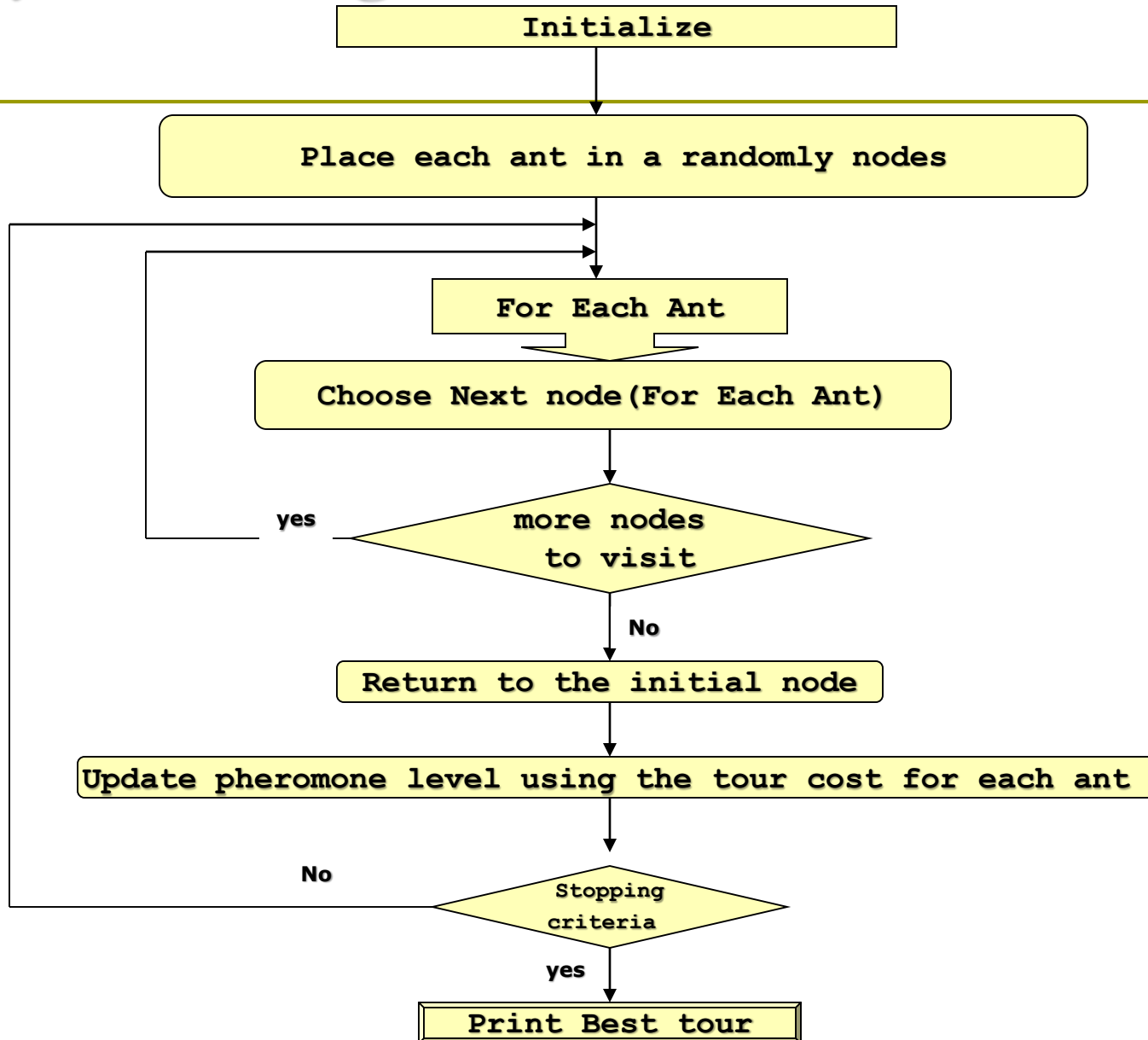
End for{ants}

End for {nodes}

Apply the **global trail updating** rule using the best ant
tour

Until End_condition{convergence of solution}

Ant Systems Algorithm & Flowchart



Application

- Solution to wide variety of problem
 - Text featuring(ASNET,AS-rank)
 - Travelling salesperson problem(ANT-Q,ASNET)
 - Scheduling problem(AS-JS,ACO-SMTTP)
 - Vehicle routing(AS-VRP,HAS-VRP)
 - Connection and connection less Network routing
(ABC,ASNET-FS,ANTnet,ABC-backward)
 - Graph colouring(ANTcol)

Examples of effective implementations

- ❑ RIP and OSPF replaced by ANTnet(15%,10%).
- ❑ Routing protocols :
 - For wired networks
 - 1.ABC, Ant Based routing algorithm
 - 2.MARA, Multiple-agents Ants-based Routing Algorithm
 - For MANET
 - 1.AntNet
 - 2.ARA, Ant-Colony-Based Routing Algorithm
 - 3.AntHocNet.

Results of the analysed reports

- ❑ AntNet in a complex wired network is more efficient than OSPF & RIP, and show very stable performances.
- ❑ Text featuring using ASNET was more efficient then genetic ,information gain and CHS algorithm.
- ❑ ARA, for 50 mobile nodes in 1500x300m area, give the same performance than DSR for less overhead traffic.
- ❑ AntHocNet, simulated: over 1000 nodes, data rate 2Mbit/s. twice more efficient than AODV to deliver packets, more scalable

Conclusion

- ❑ ACO is a recently proposed meta heuristic approach for solving optimization problems.
- ❑ Artificial ants implement a randomized construction heuristic which make probabilistic decisions.
- ❑ Exploit a positive feedback mechanism help in discovering solution rapidly.
- ❑ Demonstrate a distributed computational architecture
- ❑ Exploit a global data structure that changes dynamically as each ant transverses the route
- ❑ Multi objective ACO

References

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Questions ?



Thank you !

