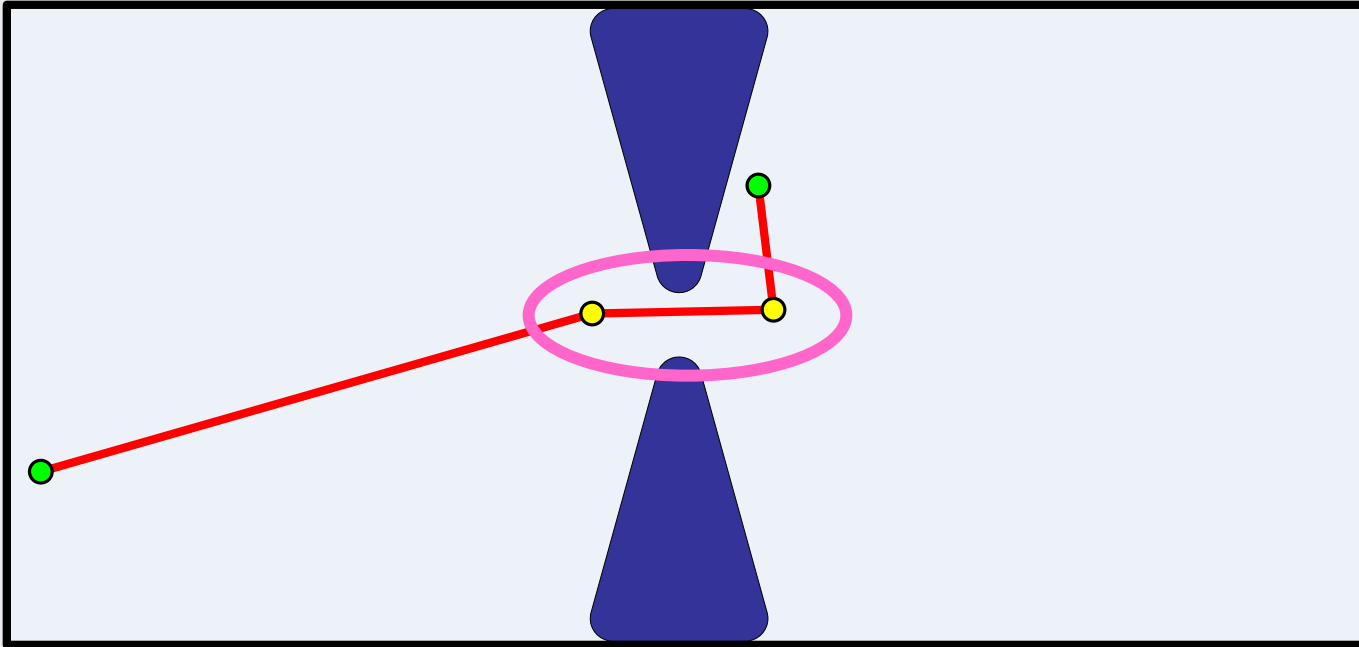
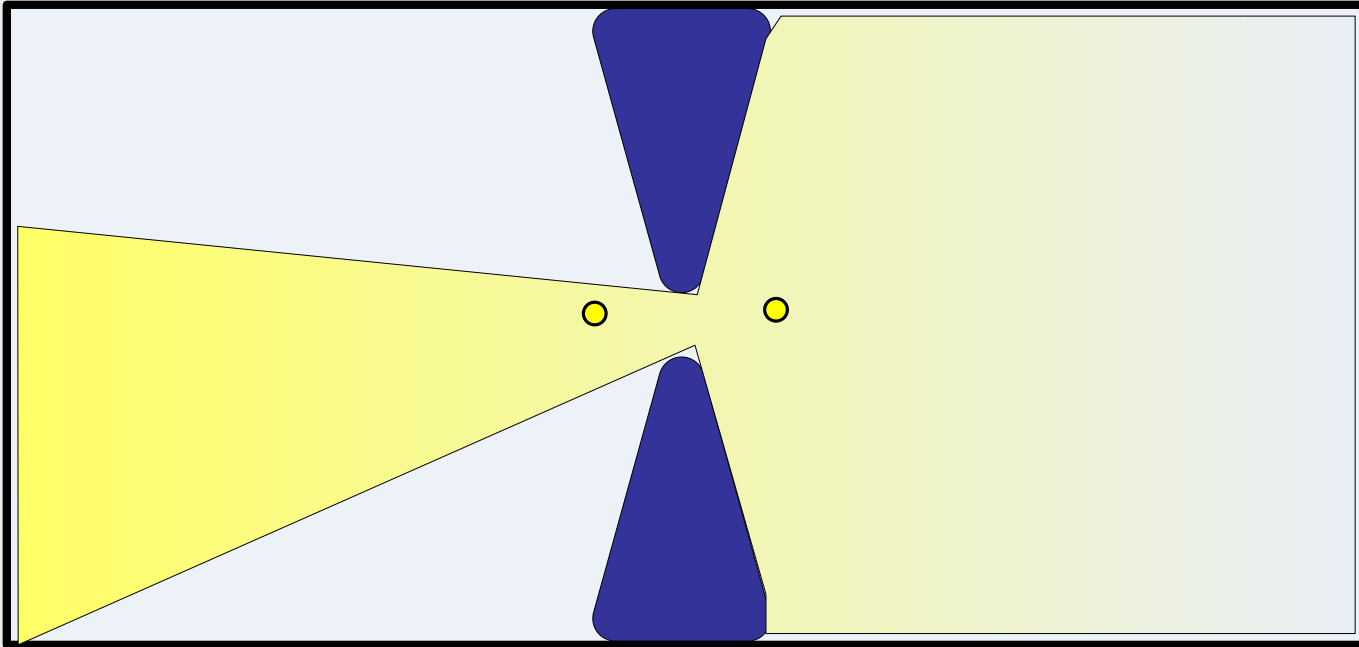


Visibility-PRM: the idea behind



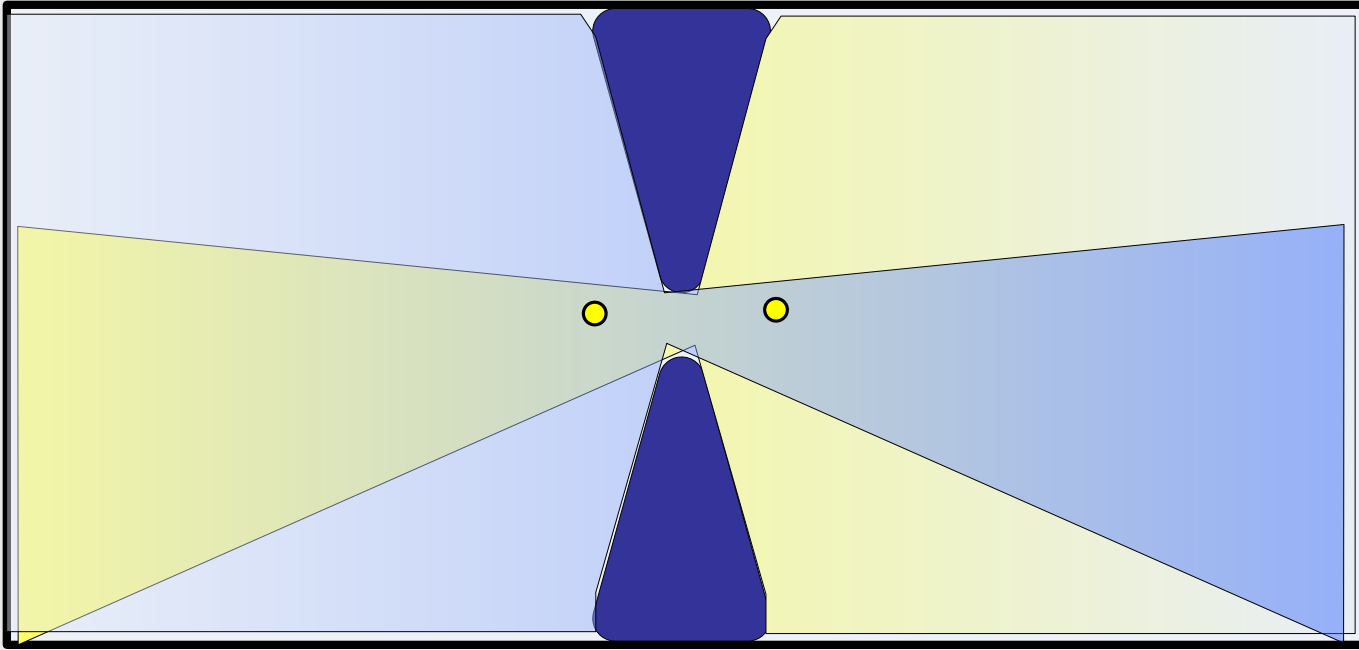
- ▶ This minimal „**roadmap**“ is valid for every start & goal position
- ▶ Why?

Visibility-PRM: the idea behind



- ▶ This minimal „**roadmap**“ is valid for every start & goal position
- ▶ Why? All possible points are visible from the two of the roadmap

Visibility-PRM: the idea behind



- ▶ This minimal „**roadmap**“ is valid for every start & goal position
- ▶ Why? All possible points are **visible** from the two of the roadmap

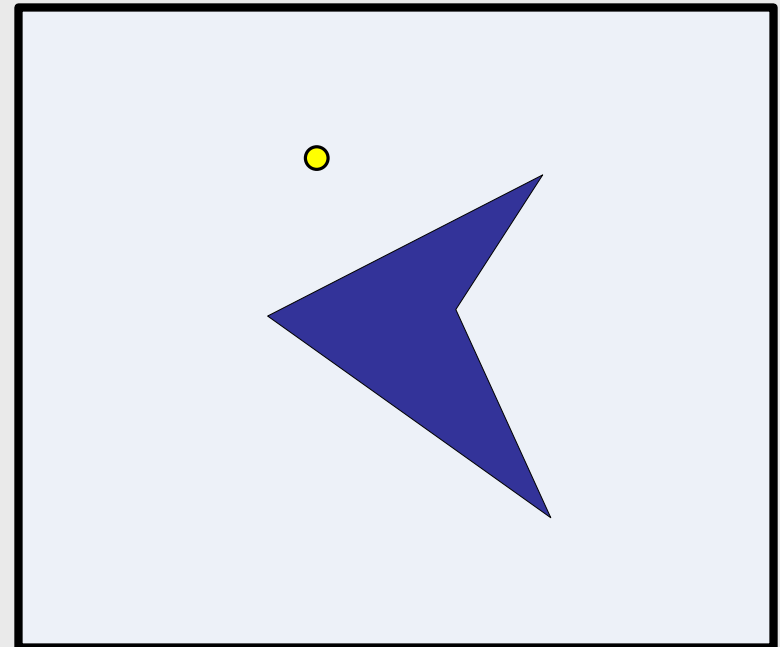
Some Terms

- ▶ Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:
 - ▶ Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between configurations q and q' .
 - ▶ Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
 - ▶ q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$. Collision free
 - ▶ a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.

Some Terms

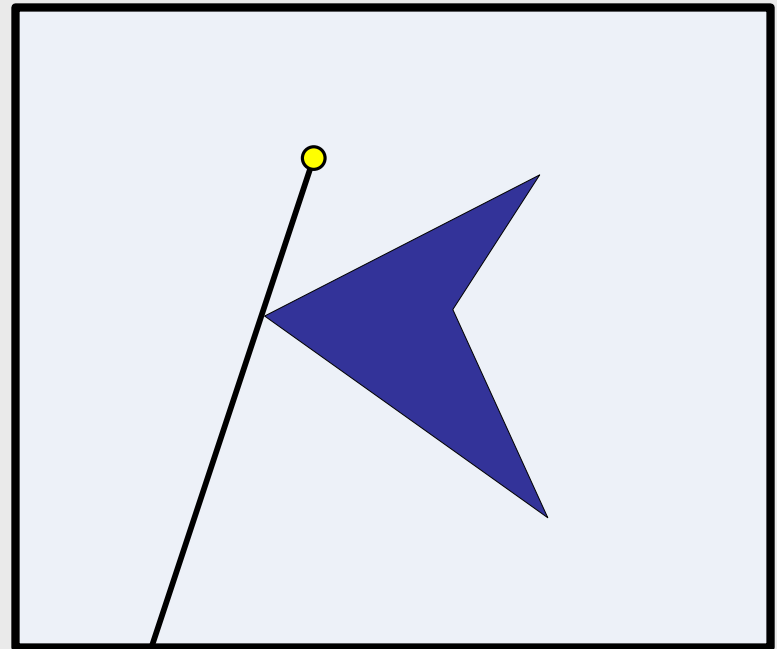
► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



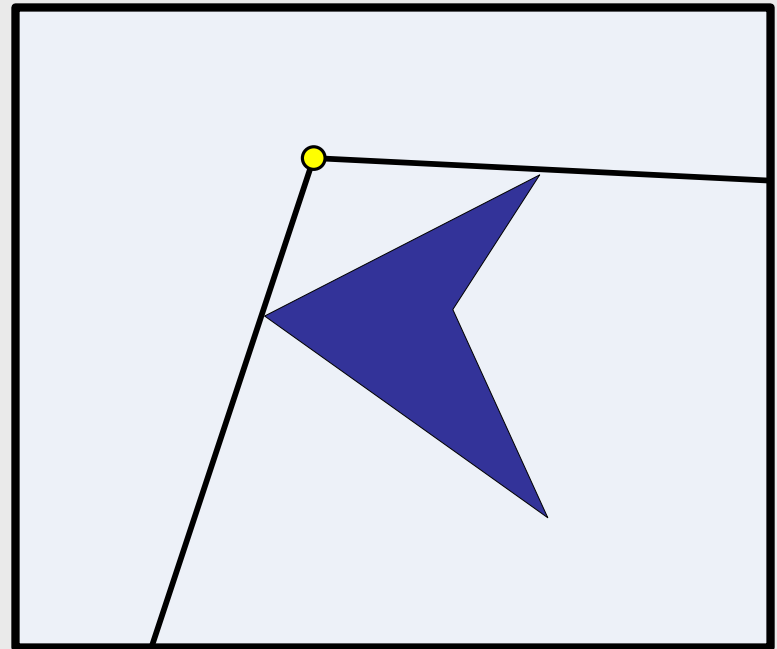
Some Terms

- ▶ Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:
 - ▶ Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
 - ▶ Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
 - ▶ q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
 - ▶ a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
 - ▶ Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



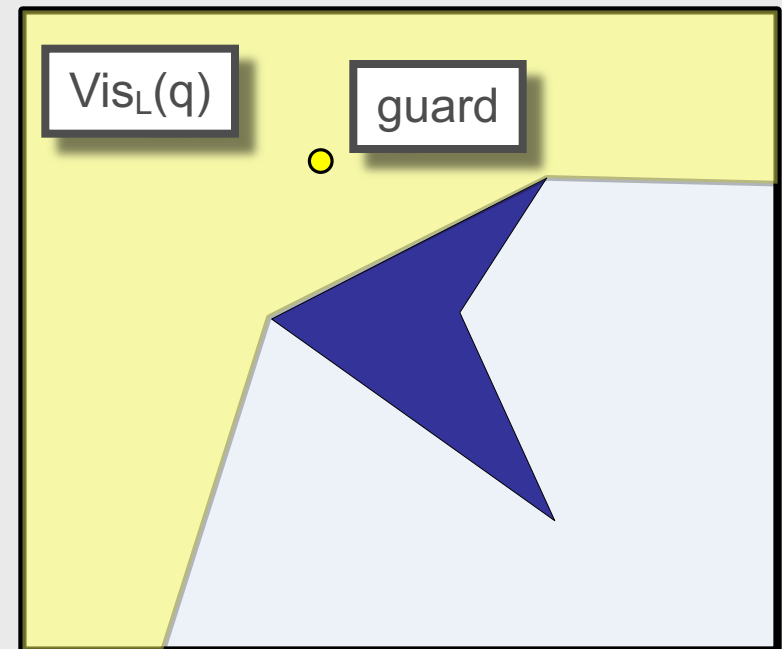
Some Terms

- ▶ Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:
 - ▶ Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
 - ▶ Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
 - ▶ q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
 - ▶ a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
 - ▶ Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

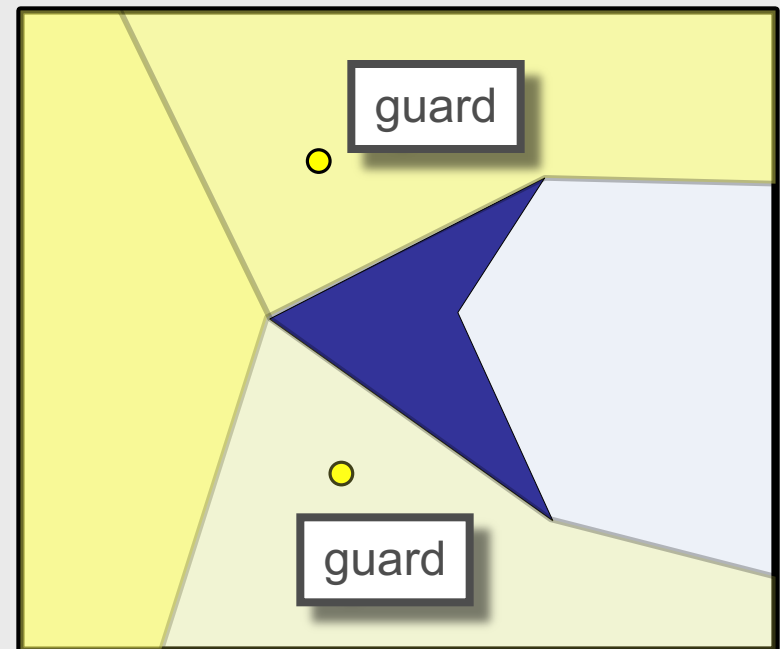
- ▶ Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:
 - ▶ Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
 - ▶ Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
 - ▶ q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
 - ▶ a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
 - ▶ Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

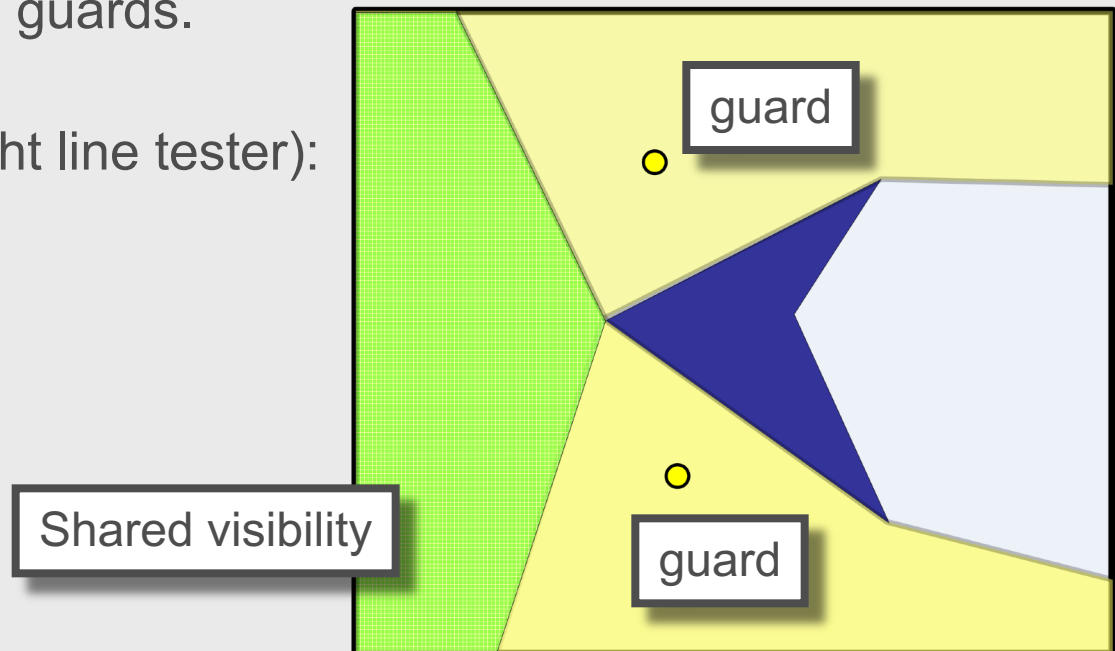
- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

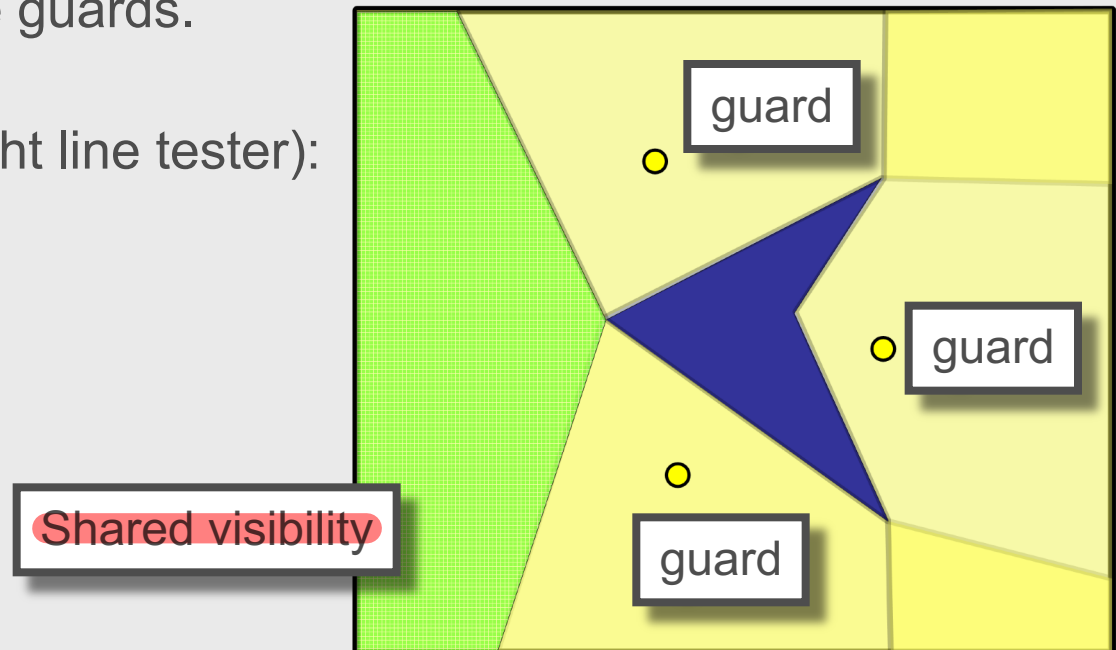
- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

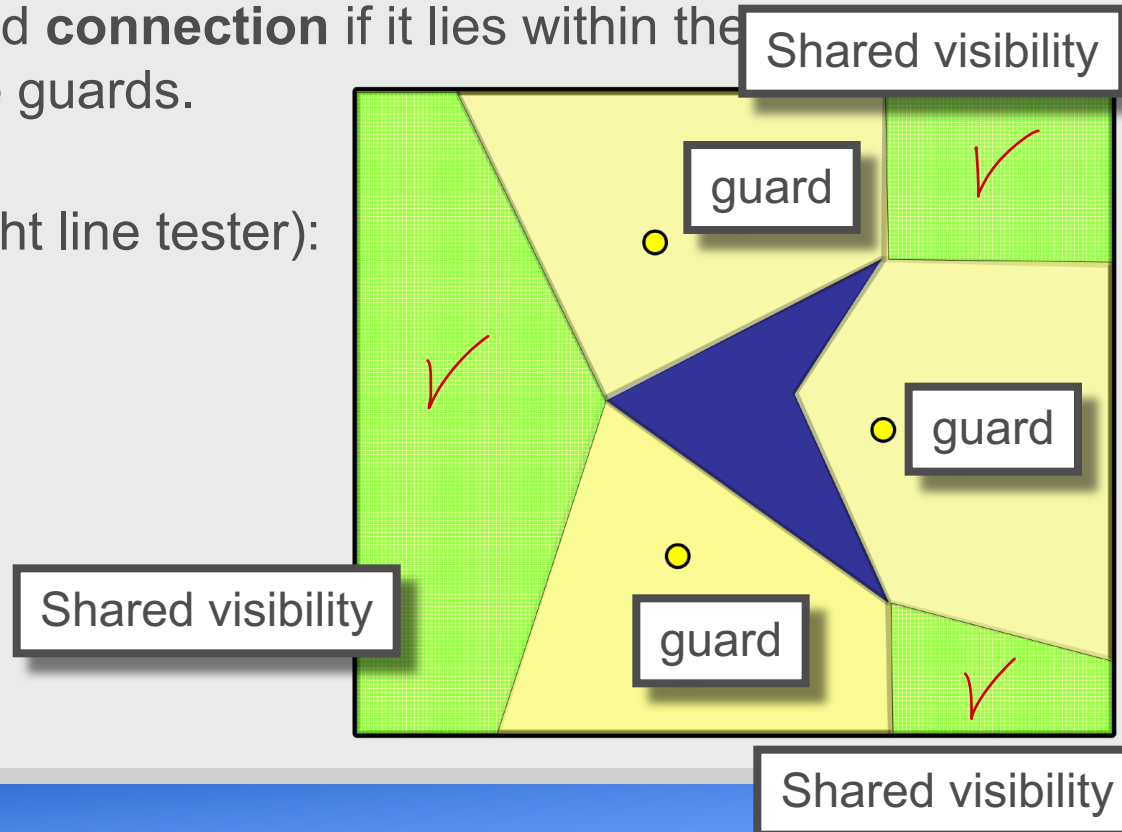
- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

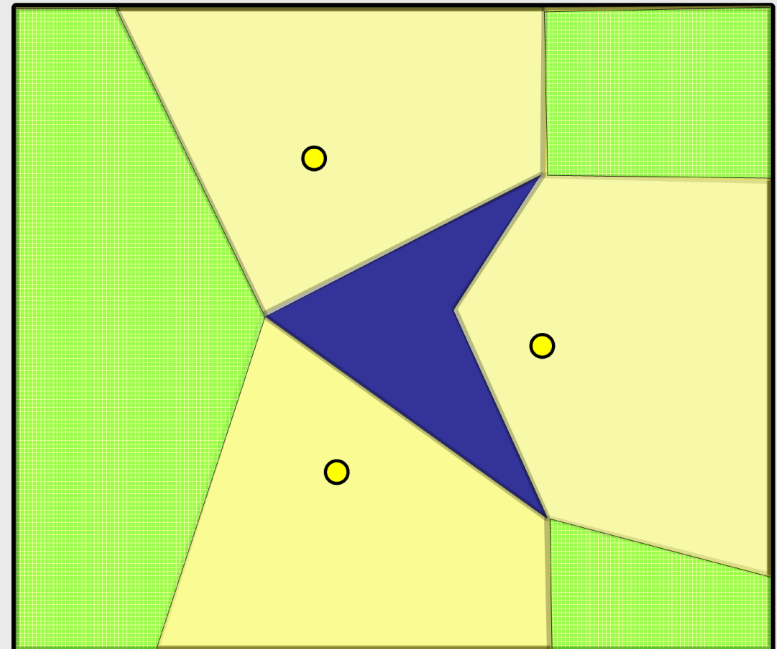
► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } CS_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } CS_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):



Some Terms

- ▶ Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:
 - ▶ Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between to configurations q and q' .
 - ▶ Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
 - ▶ q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$.
 - ▶ a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
 - ▶ Example:
(local method = straight line tester):

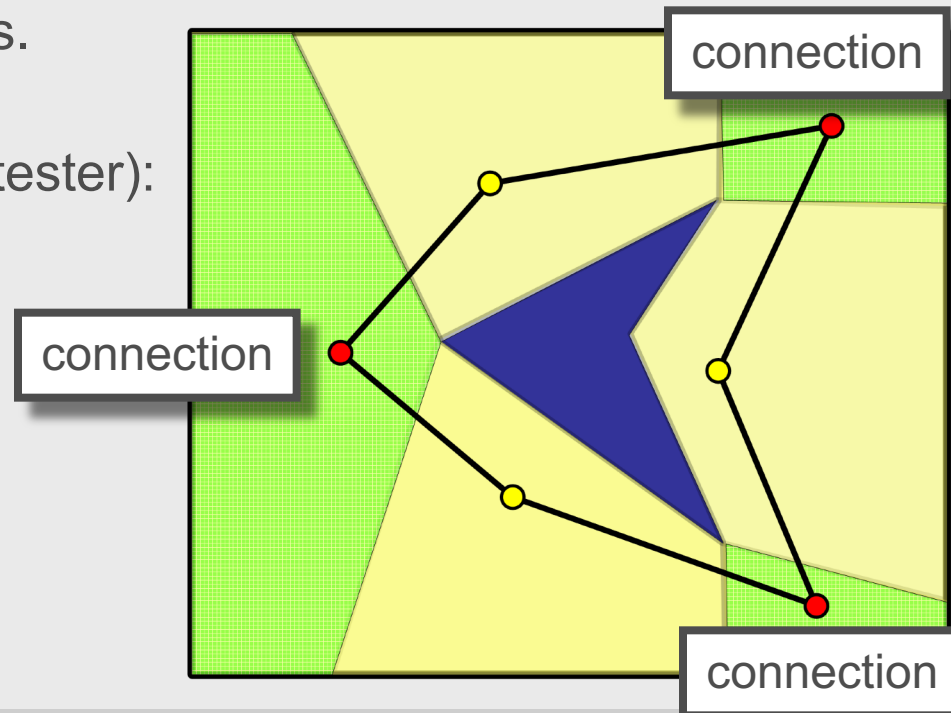


Some Terms

► Visibility domain, Guard and Connection:

- Let $L(q, q')$ be **any local method** that computes a path between configurations q and q' .
- Visibility domain: $\text{Vis}_L(q) = \{ \text{all } q' \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \text{ such that } L(q, q') \text{ in } \text{CS}_{\text{free}} \}$.
- q is then called **guard** of $\text{Vis}_L(q)$. *guard ist ein Node, von dem aus ein Viewfield erzeugt wird.*
- a configuration is called **connection** if it lies within the visibility domain of two or more guards.
- Example:
(local method = straight line tester):

3 nodes are enough to create a complete path



Visibility-PRM: Build up the roadmap

Input M = Number of tests to be done

Guard = \emptyset ; Connection = \emptyset ; ntry = 0

while (ntry < M)

 Select a random free configuration q

$g_{vis} = \emptyset$; $G_{vis} = \emptyset$

for all components G_i of Guard **do**

 found = FALSE

for all nodes g of G_i **do**

if (q belongs to $Vis(g)$) **then**

 found = TRUE

if (! g_{vis}) **then**

$g_{vis} = g$; $G_{vis} = G_i$

else /* q is a connection node */

 add q to Connection

 Create edges (q, g) and (q, g_{vis})

 Merge components G_{vis} and G_i

until found = TRUE

if (! g_{vis}) **then** /* q is a guard node */

 add { q } to Guard; ntry = 0

else ntry = ntry + 1

end

