

Loosely synchronized rule-based planning

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1 Introduction

Let index set $I = \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$ denote a set of N agents. All agents move in a workspace represented as a finite graph $G = (V, E)$, where the vertex set V represents all possible locations of agents and the edge set $E \subseteq V \times V$ denotes the set of all the possible actions that can move an agent between a pair of vertices in V . An edge between $u, v \in V$ is denoted as $(u, v) \in E$ and the cost of $e \in E$ is a finite positive real number $cost(e) \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Let $v_o^i, v_d^i \in V$ respectively denote the start and goal location of agent i . Let a superscript $i \in I$ over a variable represent the specific agent that the variable belongs to (e.g. $v^i \in V$ means a vertex with respect to agent i).

Let $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}) = G \times G \times \dots \times G$ denote the joint graph which is the Cartesian product of N copies of G , where each vertex $v \in \mathcal{V}$ represents a joint vertex, and $e \in \mathcal{E}$ represents a joint edge that connects a pair of joint vertices. The joint vertices corresponding to the start and goal vertices of all the agents are $v_o = (v_o^1, v_o^2, \dots, v_o^N)$ and $v_d = (v_d^1, v_d^2, \dots, v_d^N)$ respectively.

Algorithm 1 Pseudocode for Lsrp

Input: graph G , agents A , starts $\{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$, goals $\{g_1, \dots, g_n\}$

Output: paths $\{\pi_1, \dots, \pi_n\}$

Notation: $State(p, v, t_{from}, t_{to})$

1: $T \leftarrow [0]$; $StateTimeline \leftarrow []$; $Upcoming\pi_{t_o} \leftarrow \{\}$; $t_{next} \leftarrow next\ t \in T$

2: $StateTimeline_0[i] \leftarrow state(s_i, s_i, 0, 0)$: for each agent $a_i \in A$

3: SET_PRIORITIES(A) \triangleright Setting priorities in decreasing order of duration

(for each timestep $t \in T$ until terminates, repeat the following) $\triangleright T$ is updated in the end of each loop

4: $\pi_{from} \leftarrow StateTimeline[-1]$; $\pi_{t_o} \leftarrow GET_PI(Upcoming\pi_{t_o}, t)$

5: **if** REACH_GOAL(π_{from}) **then return** BACKTRACK($StateTimeline$)

6: $p_i \leftarrow$ **if** $\pi_{from}[i].v = g_i$ **then** ϵ_i **else** $p_i + 1$: for each agent $a_i \in A$

7: $curr_A \leftarrow EXTRACT_AGENT(A, t)$

8: sort $curr_A$ in decreasing order of priorities p_i

9: **for** $a_i \in A$ **do**

10: **continue:** **if** $a_i \notin curr_A$

11: **if** $\pi_{t_o}[i] = \perp$ **then** ASY-PIBT($a_i, curr_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{t_o}, t, t_{next}$)

12: **Update**($T, StateTimeline, \pi_{t_o}$)

Algorithm 2 Pseudocode for ASY-Pibt

Input: $a_i, curr_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, t, t_{next}$

Notation: *Blue mark* : push related. *Red mark* : swap related

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1:  $C \leftarrow \text{Neigh}(\pi_{from}[i].v) \cup \{\pi_{from}[i].v\}$ 
2: sort  $C$  in increasing order of  $\text{dist}(u, g_i)$  where  $u \in C$ 
3:  $a_j \leftarrow \text{SWAP-REQUIRED-POSSIBLE}(a_i, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, C)$ 
4: if  $a_j \neq \perp$  then  $C.reverse()$ 
5: for  $v \in C$  do
6:   if  $\text{OCCUPIED}(v, \pi_{to})$  then continue ▷ Check occupation
7:    $a_k \leftarrow \text{PUSH-REQUIRED}(v, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
8:   if  $a_k \neq \perp$  then
9:      $cons\_list \leftarrow [a_i.curr.v]$ 
10:     $t_{wait}, \pi_{dict} \leftarrow \text{PUSH-POSSIBLE}(a_k, a_i, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, cons\_list, t)$ 
11:    if  $t_{wait} = \perp$  then
12:      if  $\pi_{to}[i] \neq \perp$  then return ▷  $a_k$  pulls  $a_i$  to swap
13:      continue
14:       $\pi_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[i].v, \pi_{from}[i].v, t, t_{wait})$ 
15:       $\pi_{dict}[t_{wait}]_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[i].v, v, t, t_{wait} + duration[a_i])$ 
16:      if  $v = C[0] \wedge a_j \neq \perp \wedge \pi_{to}[j] = \perp$  then
17:         $t_{move} \leftarrow t_{wait} + duration[a_i]$ 
18:         $\pi_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[j].v, \pi_{from}[j].v, t, t_{move})$ 
19:         $\pi_{dict}[t_{move}]_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[j].v, v, t_{move}, t_{move} + duration[a_j])$ 
20:       $\text{MERGE\_PI}(\pi_{dict}, Upcoming\pi_{to})$ 
21:      return
22:   if  $v = \pi_{from}[i].v$  then
23:      $\pi_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[i].v, v, t, t_{next})$ 
24:     return
25:    $\pi_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[i].v, v, t, t + duration[a_i])$ 
26:   if  $v = C[0] \wedge a_j \neq \perp \wedge \pi_{to}[j] = \perp$  then
27:      $t_{move} \leftarrow t + duration[a_i]; \pi_{dict} \leftarrow \{ \}$ 
28:      $\pi_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[j].v, \pi_{from}[j].v, t, t_{move})$ 
29:      $\pi_{dict}[t_{move}]_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(\pi_{from}[j].v, v, t_{move}, t_{move} + duration[a_j])$ 
30:      $\text{MERGE\_PI}(\pi_{dict}, Upcoming\pi_{to})$ 
31:   return

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Algorithm 3 Pseudocodes for Push

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1: procedure PUSH-REQUIRED( $v, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}$ )
2:   if  $\exists a_k \in curr\_A$  s.t.  $\pi_{from}[k].v = v \wedge \pi_{to}[k] = \perp$  then
3:     return  $a_k$ 
4:   return  $\perp$ 

5: Notation : cons_list : vertex occupied by agents in Push – Possible process
6: procedure PUSH-POSSIBLE( $a_i, a_{pusher}, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, cons\_list, t$ )
7:    $C \leftarrow \text{Neigh}(\pi_{from}[i].v)$ 
8:   sort  $C$  in increasing order of  $\text{dist}(u, g_i)$  where  $u \in C$ 
9:    $a_j \leftarrow \text{SWAP-REQUIRED-POSSIBLE}(a_i, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, C)$ 
10:  if  $a_j \neq \perp$  then  $C.reverse()$  ▷ Swap required
11:   $v_i \leftarrow \pi_{from}[i].v$ 
12:  for  $v \in C$  do
13:    if OCCUPIED( $v, \pi_{to}$ ) then continue ▷ Check occupation
14:    if  $v \in cons\_list$  then continue ▷ Avoid recursion to previous agents
15:     $a_k \leftarrow \text{PUSH-REQUIRED}(curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
16:    if  $a_k \neq \perp$  then
17:       $cons\_list \leftarrow cons\_list + [a_i.curr.v]$ 
18:       $t_{wait}, \pi_{dict} \leftarrow \text{PUSH-POSSIBLE}(a_k, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, cons\_list, t)$ 
19:      if  $t_{wait} = \perp$  then continue
20:       $t_{move\_i} \leftarrow t_{wait} + duration[a_i]$ 
21:       $\pi_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(v_i, v_i, t, t_{wait})$ 
22:       $\pi_{dict}[t_{wait}]_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(v_i, v, t_{wait}, t_{move\_i})$ 
23:      if  $v = C[0] \wedge a_j \neq \perp \wedge a_j \neq a_{pusher} \wedge \pi_{to}[j] = \perp$  then
24:         $t_{move\_j} \leftarrow t_{move\_i} + duration[a_j]; v_j \leftarrow \pi_{from}[j].v$ 
25:         $\pi_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(v_j, v_j, t, t_{move\_i})$ 
26:         $\pi_{dict}[t_{move}]_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(v_j, v_i, t_{move\_i}, t_{move\_j})$ 
27:        return  $\perp, \perp$  ▷ push not possible
28:      return  $t_{wait} + duration[a_i], \pi_{dict}$ 
29:     $t_{move\_i} \leftarrow t + duration[a_i]$ 
30:     $\pi_{to}[i] \leftarrow state(v_i, v, t, t_{move\_i})$ 
31:     $\pi_{dict} \leftarrow \{ \}$ 
32:    if  $v = C[0] \wedge a_j \neq \perp \wedge a_j \neq a_{pusher} \wedge \pi_{to}[j] = \perp$  then
33:       $t_{move\_j} \leftarrow t_{move\_i} + duration[a_j]; v_j \leftarrow \pi_{from}[j].v$ 
34:       $\pi_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(v_j, v_j, t, t_{move\_i})$ 
35:       $\pi_{dict}[t_{move}]_{to}[j] \leftarrow state(v_j, v_i, t_{move\_i}, t_{move\_j})$ 
36:      return  $\perp, \perp$  ▷ push not possible
37:    return  $t + duration[a_i], \pi_{dict}$ 
38:  return  $\perp, \perp$  ▷ Push is not possible

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Algorithm 4 Pseudocodes for Swap

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1: procedure SWAP-REQUIRED-POSSIBLE( $a_i, curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to}, C$ )
2:   if  $C[0] = \pi_{from}[i].v$  then return  $\perp$ 
3:    $v_i \leftarrow \pi_{from}[i].v$ 
4:    $a_j \leftarrow \text{OCCUPIED}(C[0], curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
5:   if  $a_j \neq \perp \wedge \pi_{to}[j] = \perp$  then
6:      $v_j \leftarrow \pi_{from}[j].v$ 
7:     if SWAP-REQUIRED( $a_i, a_j, v_i, v_j$ )  $\wedge$  SWAP-POSSIBLE( $v_j, v_i$ ) then
8:       return  $a_j$ 
9:   for  $u \in \text{Neigh}(v_i)$  do
10:     $a_k \leftarrow \text{OCCUPIED}(C[0], curr\_A, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
11:    if  $a_k = \perp \vee \pi_{from}[k].v = C[0]$  then continue
12:    if SWAP-REQUIRED( $a_k, a_i, v_i, C[0]$ )  $\wedge$  SWAP-POSSIBLE( $C[0], v_i$ ) then
13:      return  $a_k$ 
14:   return  $\perp$ 

15: procedure SWAP-REQUIRED( $a_{push}, a_{pull}, v_{push}, v_{pull}$ )
16:    $v_{ps} \leftarrow v_{push}; v_{pl} \leftarrow v_{pull}$ 
17:   while  $h(a_{push}, v_{pl}) < h(a_{push}, v_{ps})$  do
18:      $n \leftarrow (\text{Neigh}(v_{pl})).size()$ 
19:     for  $u \in \text{Neigh}(v_{pl})$  do
20:        $a \leftarrow \text{OCCUPIED}(u, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
21:       if  $u = v_{ps} \vee ((\text{Neigh}(u)).size() == 1 \wedge a \neq \perp \wedge a.goal = u)$  then
22:          $n - 1$ ; continue
23:      $next = u$ 
24:     if  $n \geq 2$  then return false  $\triangleright$  Push can solve this case
25:     if  $n \leq 0$  then break  $\triangleright$  Dead end
26:      $v_{ps} \leftarrow v_{pl}; v_{pl} \leftarrow next$ 
27:    $condition_1 \leftarrow (h(a_{pull}, v_{ps}) < h(a_{pull}, v_{pl}))$ 
28:    $condition_2 \leftarrow (h(a_{push}, v_{ps}) = 0) \vee (h(a_{push}, v_{pl}) < h(a_{push}, v_{ps}))$ 
29:   return  $condition_1 \wedge condition_2$ 

30: procedure SWAP-POSSIBLE( $v_{push}, v_{pull}$ )
31:    $v_{ps} \leftarrow v_{push}; v_{pl} \leftarrow v_{pull}$ 
32:   while  $v_{pl} \neq v_{push}$  do  $\triangleright$  Avoid loop
33:      $n \leftarrow (\text{Neigh}(v_{pl})).size()$ 
34:     for  $u \in \text{Neigh}(v_{pl})$  do
35:        $a \leftarrow \text{OCCUPIED}(u, \pi_{from}, \pi_{to})$ 
36:       if  $u = v_{ps} \vee ((\text{Neigh}(u)).size() == 1 \wedge a \neq \perp \wedge a.goal = u)$  then
37:          $n - 1$ ; continue
38:      $next = u$ 
39:     if  $n \geq 2$  then return true
40:     if  $n \leq 0$  then return false
41:      $v_{ps} \leftarrow v_{pl}; v_{pl} \leftarrow next$ 
42:   return false

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