Map Abstraction for Multi-Agent Pathfinding problems with Answer Set Programming

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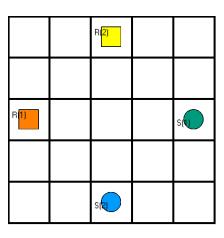
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• Reducing map size to increase speed

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- Predetermined goal coordinates

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- Three methods to achieve goal

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- Predetermined goal coordinates
- Three methods to achieve goal
- Asprilo as base

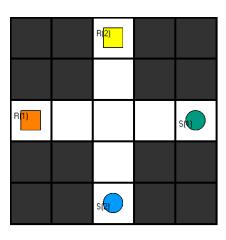


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- Conflicts between robots are ignored
- Every node not visited gets deleted
- Remaining nodes are output



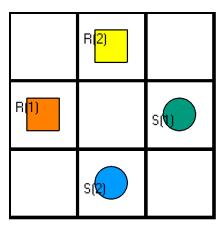
Multiple nodes are combined

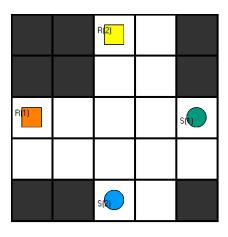
- Multiple nodes are combined
- Finding shortest path in smaller map

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- Finding shortest path in smaller map
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- Open Node Combining for open maps
- Complete Node Combining for maps with walls



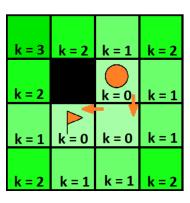


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- Calculating the amount of steps each node is deviating from the shortest path
- Maximum number of deviating steps is the individual makespan
- Output contains the information about the number of deviating steps



• Multiple python programs for easier use

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- Multiple solvers using incrementation for horizon
- Result plotters for analyzing benchmark results

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- Especially Reachable Nodes has performance issues
- Node Combining can beat asprilo in certain scenarios
- Using the right size for Node Combining is important

• Goal: Achieving time improvement for MAPF-Problems

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- Three different abstraction methods
- Node Combining shows promise