

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

Adrian Salewsky

University of Potsdam

00.00.2022

# Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Abstraction Methods
- 3 Auxiliary Programs
- 4 Benchmarking
- 5 Conclusion

# Introduction

# Introduction

- Reducing map size to increase speed

# Introduction

- Reducing map size to increase speed
- Predetermined goal coordinates

# Introduction

- Reducing map size to increase speed
- Predetermined goal coordinates
- Three methods to achieve goal

# Introduction

- Reducing map size to increase speed
- Predetermined goal coordinates
- Three methods to achieve goal
- Asprilo as base

# Shortest Path



# Shortest Path

- Looking for shortest path of each robot

# Shortest Path

- Looking for shortest path of each robot
- Conflicts between robots are ignored

# Shortest Path

- Looking for shortest path of each robot
- Conflicts between robots are ignored
- Every node not visited gets deleted

# Shortest Path

- Looking for shortest path of each robot
- Conflicts between robots are ignored
- Every node not visited gets deleted
- Remaining nodes are output

# Node Combining

# Node Combining

- Multiple nodes are combined

# Node Combining

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

# Node Combining

- Multiple nodes are combined
- Finding shortest path in smaller map
- Nodes that were visited in their combined form are kept



# Node Combining

- Multiple nodes are combined
- Finding shortest path in smaller map
- Nodes that were visited in their combined form are kept
- Open Node Combining for open maps

# Node Combining

- Multiple nodes are combined
- Finding shortest path in smaller map
- Nodes that were visited in their combined form are kept
- Open Node Combining for open maps
- Complete Node Combining for maps with walls

# Reachable Nodes

# Reachable Nodes

- Shortest path for each robot

# Reachable Nodes

- Shortest path for each robot
- Calculating the amount of steps each node is deviating from the shortest path

# Reachable Nodes

- Shortest path for each robot
- Calculating the amount of steps each node is deviating from the shortest path
- Maximum number of deviating steps is the individual makespan

# Reachable Nodes

- Shortest path for each robot
- 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

# Auxiliary Programs



# Auxiliary Programs

- Multiple python programs for easier use

# Auxiliary Programs

- Multiple python programs for easier use
- Map generator for creating open maps

# Auxiliary Programs

- Multiple python programs for easier use
- Map generator for creating open maps
- Multiple solvers using incrementation for horizon

# Auxiliary Programs

- Multiple python programs for easier use
- Map generator for creating open maps
- Multiple solvers using incrementation for horizon
- Result plotters for analyzing benchmark results

# Benchmarking

# Benchmarking

- Shortest Path and Reachable Nodes are worse than asprilo

# Benchmarking

- Shortest Path and Reachable Nodes are worse than asprilo
- Especially Reachable Nodes has performance issues

# Benchmarking

- Shortest Path and Reachable Nodes are worse than asprilo
- Especially Reachable Nodes has performance issues
- Node Combining can beat asprilo in certain scenarios



# Benchmarking

- Shortest Path and Reachable Nodes are worse than asprilo
- Especially Reachable Nodes has performance issues
- Node Combining can beat asprilo in certain scenarios
- Using the right size for Node Combining is important

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

- Goal: Achieving time improvement for MAPF-Problems

# Conclusion

- Goal: Achieving time improvement for MAPF-Problems
- Method: Decreasing node count to have faster solving

# Conclusion

- Goal: Achieving time improvement for MAPF-Problems
- Method: Decreasing node count to have faster solving
- Three different abstraction methods

# Conclusion

- Goal: Achieving time improvement for MAPF-Problems
- Method: Decreasing node count to have faster solving
- Three different abstraction methods
- Node Combining shows promise