

Pick-up and delivery using MAPF



Seminar on AI 2018

Team #1

David Nohejl

Chaman Shafiq

Věra Škopková



Introduction



OUR TOPIC

Problem definition



- **Given:**
 - Map of the environment
 - Pick-up locations and goal locations
 - Tasks
- **Multiple robots – every robot should complete a task**
 - 1) pick up an item at a pick-up location
 - 2) deliver that item to goal location as quickly as possible

Plans for individual robots



- Offline planning → execution on robots
- Abstraction – discrete steps
- Plans should be collision free
- Constraints
 - Two agents can not be at the same place at the same time
 - Only one agent can go through one way at one time step

Tasks



- To study and implement some effective algorithm for MAPF and to use it in our problem
- To observe how is the plan executed in ozobots and:
 - To try to solve problems that appear because of inaccurate start of execution of the plans
 - To try to react to obstacles that appear in the map

Supporting programs



GRID DESIGNER
OZOCODE GENERATOR

Grid Designer



- Demo

Ozocode Generator



- Written in C#
- Generates xml code that is possible to store into ozobot
- Possible to open generated code in ozoblockly editor
- Supports only basic commands we need in our project
 - Follow line, turn left, turn right, go forward, go backward, wait, stop motors
 - Say direction, set top light color, turn top light off

Ozocode Generator



- **Input**
 - Text file with sequence of „turns“ – left, right, forward, backward and wait
 - Description of the path of one ozobot
- **Output**
 - File with ozocode for going exactly the directions from input file

Algorithm and results



WHAT WE HAVE DONE

MAPF algo - Conflict Based Search



Algorithm 1: high-level of CBS

Input: MAPF instance

```
1  $R.constraints = \emptyset$ 
2  $R.solution =$  find individual paths using the
    $low-level()$ 
3  $R.cost = SIC(R.solution)$ 
4 insert R to OPEN
5 while OPEN not empty do
6    $P \leftarrow$  best node from OPEN // lowest solution cost
7   Validate the paths in P until a  $conflict\ occurs.$ 
8   if P has no conflict then
9     return P.solution // P is goal
10   $C \leftarrow$  first conflict  $(a_i, a_j, v, t)$  in P
11  foreach agent  $a_i$  in C do
12    A  $\leftarrow$  new node
13    A.constraints  $\leftarrow$  P.constraints +  $(a_i, s, t)$ 
14    A.solution  $\leftarrow$  P.solution.
15    Update A.solution by invoking  $low-level(a_i)$ 
16     $A.cost = SIC(A.solution)$ 
17    Insert A to OPEN
```

CBS - kinda



- Quick & dirty implementation of conflict based search
 - Uses BFS instead of A*
 - Branches for all optimal paths
 - “Swap” problem is solved somewhat arbitrarily
 - Slow, but seems to be working 😊
- Input
 - Compatible with the output of the Grid Designer
- Output
 - Compatible with the input of the Ozocode Generator

Running on ozobots - observation



- Good map quality, appropriate thickness of the line
 - Otherwise ozobot can miss junction or it can detect junction even on the straight line
- Equal distances between nodes
- Enough space between nodes (to avoid crashes of ozobots on neighbouring nodes)
- Run multiple ozobots in the same moment (sometimes ozobot does not find the line on the beginning and the whole experiment has to be repeated)
- Waiting time (when no move is done) depends on the length of the line between the nodes
- Video

What next?



HOW TO CONTINUE

Future work



- To implement more efficient algorithm
- Kinetic constraints
- To finish Pick-up and Delivery
- To react to obstacles in the map that were not present when searching the path
- To create simulation of ozobots in the Grid Designer
 - To be able to try with more agents than we have
- To add new functions to Ozocode Generator
 - Loops for obstacles detection
 - Maybe to be able to do an undo step