Any-angle path planning

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Sources

Alex Nash University of Southern California http://idm-lab.org/bib/abstracts/Nash12.html



Mihail Pivtoraiko, Maxim Likhachev, Sven Koenig http://www.seas.upenn.edu/~mihailp/aaai12_trl/index.html

Tools

web

Visual Understanding Environment http://vue.tufts.edu/

Outline

what

why

how

path planning

robotics & games



Generate graph problem

skeletonization

visibility graph

waypoint graph

cell decomposition

regular grids

circle based waypoint graph

navigation meshes

any-angle path planning

skeletonization

visibility graph

waypoint graph

visibility graph



waypoint graph



(a) Natural Environment (simple)

(b) Natural Environment (dense)



skeletonization

visibility graph

waypoint graph

cell decomposition

regular grids

circle based waypoint graph

navigation meshes

regular grids



circle based waypoint graph

 intermediate
 intermediate

 intermediate
 intermediate

navigation meshes

 (a) NavMesh
 (b) Nav Graph

cell decomposition

regular grids

circle based waypoint graph

navigation meshes

Generate graph problem

skeletonization

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navigation meshes

Find path problem

desired properties

base algorithms

improved algorithms

desired properties

simplicity
efficiency
generality
completeness
correctness
optimality

base algorithms

single shot

A*

incremental

differential A*

any-angle

A* with Post Smoothing



1 Main() 2 $g(s_{start}) := 0;$ $parent(s_{start}) := s_{start};$ 3 open := \emptyset ; 4 $open.Insert(s_{start}), g(s_{start}) + h(s_{start}));$ $closed := \emptyset;$ 5 6 while open $\neq \emptyset$ do 7 s := open.Pop();8 if $s = s_{\text{goal}}$ then 9 return "path found"; 10 11 $closed := closed \cup \{s\};$ /* The following line is executed only by AP Theta*. */; 12 [UpdateBounds(s)]; 13 for each $s' \in nghbr_{vis}(s)$ do 14 if $s' \not\in closed$ then 15 16 if $s' \notin open$ then parent(s') := NULL;17 18 $g(s') := \infty;$ UpdateVertex(s, s'); 19 20 return "no path found"; 21 UpdateVertex(s,s') $g_{old} := g(s');$ 22 ComputeCost(s, s');23 if $g(s') < g_{old}$ then 24 25 if $s' \in \text{open then}$ 26 open.Remove(s');open.Insert(s', g(s') + h(s'));27 28 ComputeCost(s,s') 29 /* Path 1 */ if g(s) + c(s, s') < g(s') then 30 parent(s') := s;31 32 g(s') := g(s) + c(s, s');

Heuristic

Straight Line

2D Grid Path

3D Grid Path

2D Grid Path

33 PostSmoothPath($[s_0, \ldots, s_n]$) 34 k := 0;35 $t_k := s_0;$ 36 foreach i := 1 ... n - 1 do if NOT LineOfSight(t_k , s_{i+1}) then 37 38 k := k + 1; $t_k := s_i;$ 39 40 k := k + 1;41 $t_k := s_n;$ 42 return $[t_0, ..., t_k];$

3D Grid Path

- 92 h(s) 93 $\Delta_x := |s.x - s_{goal}.x|;$ 94 $\Delta_y := |s.y - s_{goal}.y|;$ 95 $\Delta_z := |s.z - s_{goal}.z|;$ 96 $largest := Max(\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z);$ 97 $middle := Middle(\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z);$ 98 $smallest := Min(\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z);$ 99 $smallest := Min(\Delta_x, \Delta_y, \Delta_z);$
 - 99 **return** $\sqrt{3} \cdot smallest + \sqrt{2} \cdot (middle smallest) + (largest middle);$

base algorithms

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A* with Post Smoothing



33 PostSmoothPath($[s_0, \ldots, s_n]$) 34 k := 0;35 $t_k := s_0;$ foreach i := 1 ... n - 1 do 36 if NOT LineOfSight(t_k , s_{i+1}) then 37 38 k := k + 1;39 $t_k := s_i;$ 40 k := k + 1;41 $t_k := s_n;$ 42 return $[t_0,\ldots,t_k];$

Comparison



improved algorithms

known 2D environment

Basic Theta*

Angle Propagation Theta* known 3D environment Lazy Theta*

Lazy Theta*-R

Lazy Theta*-P unknown 2D environment Basic Theta*

Incremental Phi*

known 2D environment

Basic Theta*

Angle Propagation Theta*

Basic Theta*

43 ComputeCost(s,s') 44 if LineOfSight(parent(s), s') then 45 /* Path 2 */ if g(parent(s)) + c(parent(s), s') < g(s') then 46 parent(s') := parent(s);g(s') := g(parent(s)) + c(parent(s), s');47 48 49 else 50 /* Path 1 */ if g(s) + c(s, s') < g(s') then parent(s') := s;51 52 g(s') := g(s) + c(s, s');53

desired properties

simplicity
efficiency
generality
completeness
correctness
optimality

AP Theta*



known 3D environment

Lazy Theta*

Lazy Theta*-R

Lazy Theta*-P

Lazy Theta*



Lazy Theta*-R

	129 So	etVertex(s)
	130	if NOT LineOfSight(parent(s), s) then
	131	/* Path 1*/
	132	$parent(s) := argmin_{s' \in nghbr_{vis}(s) \cap closed}(g(s') + c(s', s));$
	133	$g(s) := min_{s' \in nghbr_{vis}(s) \cap closed}(g(s') + c(s', s));$
	134	open.Insert(s, g(s) + h(s));
	135	Goto Line 107;
1		

Lazy Theta*-P

136 SetVertex(s)

/* Path 2 */ 137

138

139

if LineOfSight(parent(parent(s)), s) then parent(s) := parent(parent(s)); g(s) := g(parent(s)) + c(parent(s), s);140

known 3D environment

Lazy Theta*

Lazy Theta*-R

Lazy Theta*-P

unknown 2D environment

Basic Theta*

Incremental Phi*

Basic Theta*



Phi*



Angle Propagation



Incremental Phi*



Conslusion

Algorithms

Find-Path Algorithms		
Single-Shot Dijkstra's Algorithm	Incremental	
	\parallel	
Informed A*		
Any-Angle	Lazy Repair D* Lite	
Angle Ranges	Any-Angle	
Angle-Propagation Theta*	Linear Interpolation	
	3D Field D* Field D*	
Line-of-Sight Checks		
Basic Phi*	Eager Repair Differential A*	
Ineta	Any-Angle	
Lazy	Line-of-Sight Checks	
Lazy Theta*	Angle Ranges	
	Ph*	
	4	

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