

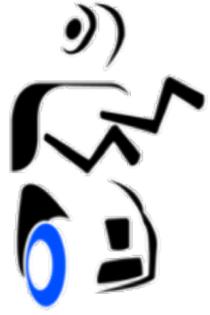
# CSE 478 Robot Autonomy

## Lazy Search

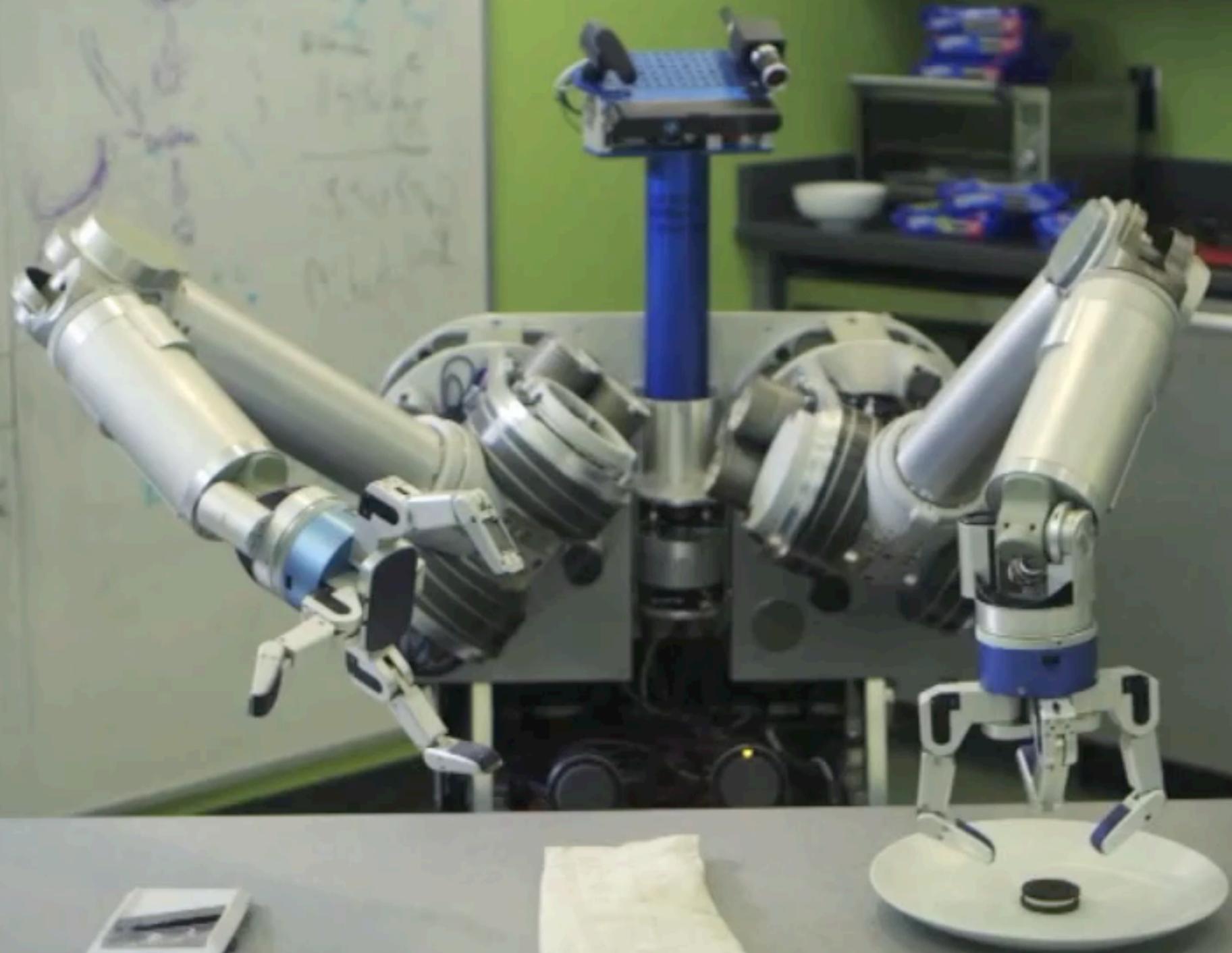
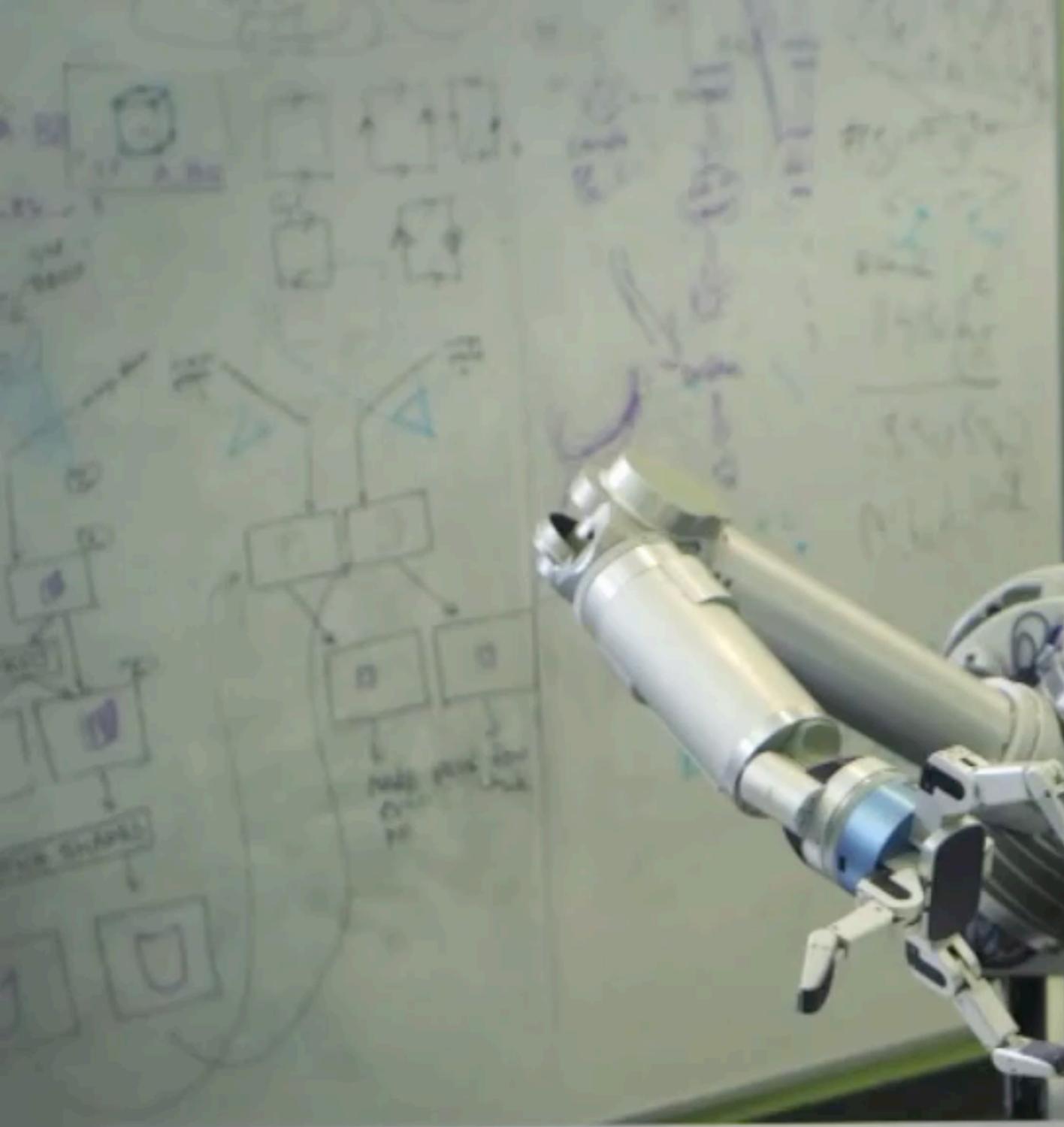
Abhishek Gupta (abhgupta@cs)  
Siddhartha Srinivasa (siddh@cs)

TAs:  
Carolina Higuera (chiguera@cs)  
Rishabh Jain (jrishabh@cs)  
Entong Su (ensu@cs)





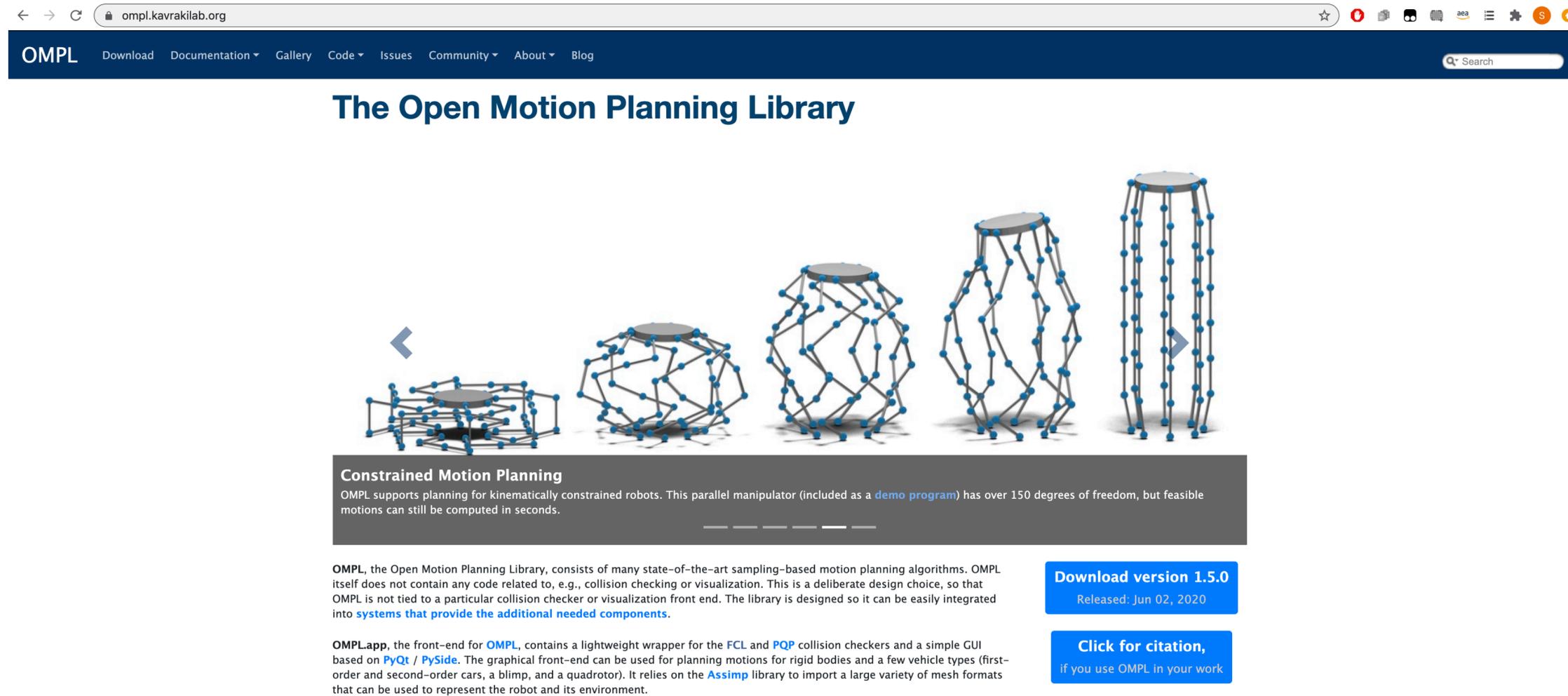
# Motion Planning







# Motion Planning is a technology



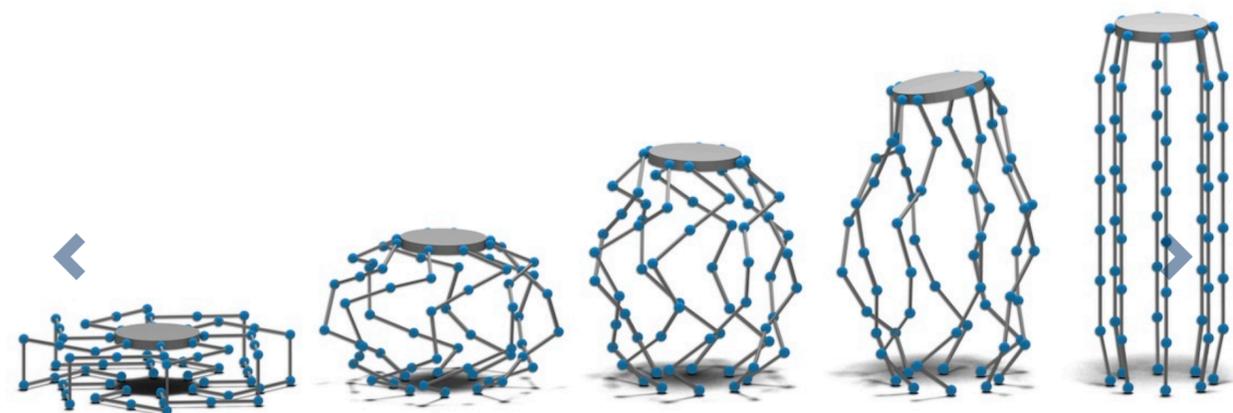
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Open Motion Planning Library (OMPL). The browser address bar displays `ompl.kavrakilab.org`. The navigation menu includes links for `Download`, `Documentation`, `Gallery`, `Code`, `Issues`, `Community`, `About`, and `Blog`. A search bar is located on the right side of the navigation bar. The main heading is `The Open Motion Planning Library`. Below the heading is a series of four 3D visualizations of a parallel manipulator robot in different configurations, with blue dots representing joints and grey lines representing links. A dark grey box contains the text `Constrained Motion Planning` and a paragraph describing the library's capabilities. At the bottom, there are two blue buttons: `Download version 1.5.0` (with a release date of `Released: Jun 02, 2020`) and `Click for citation, if you use OMPL in your work`. A paragraph of text at the bottom left describes the `OMPL.app` front-end and its dependencies.

OMPL

Download Documentation Gallery Code Issues Community About Blog

Search

## The Open Motion Planning Library



### Constrained Motion Planning

OMPL supports planning for kinematically constrained robots. This parallel manipulator (included as a [demo program](#)) has over 150 degrees of freedom, but feasible motions can still be computed in seconds.

OMPL, the Open Motion Planning Library, consists of many state-of-the-art sampling-based motion planning algorithms. OMPL itself does not contain any code related to, e.g., collision checking or visualization. This is a deliberate design choice, so that OMPL is not tied to a particular collision checker or visualization front end. The library is designed so it can be easily integrated into [systems that provide the additional needed components](#).

OMPL.app, the front-end for OMPL, contains a lightweight wrapper for the [FCL](#) and [PQP](#) collision checkers and a simple GUI based on [PyQt](#) / [PySide](#). The graphical front-end can be used for planning motions for rigid bodies and a few vehicle types (first-order and second-order cars, a blimp, and a quadrotor). It relies on the [Assimp](#) library to import a large variety of mesh formats that can be used to represent the robot and its environment.

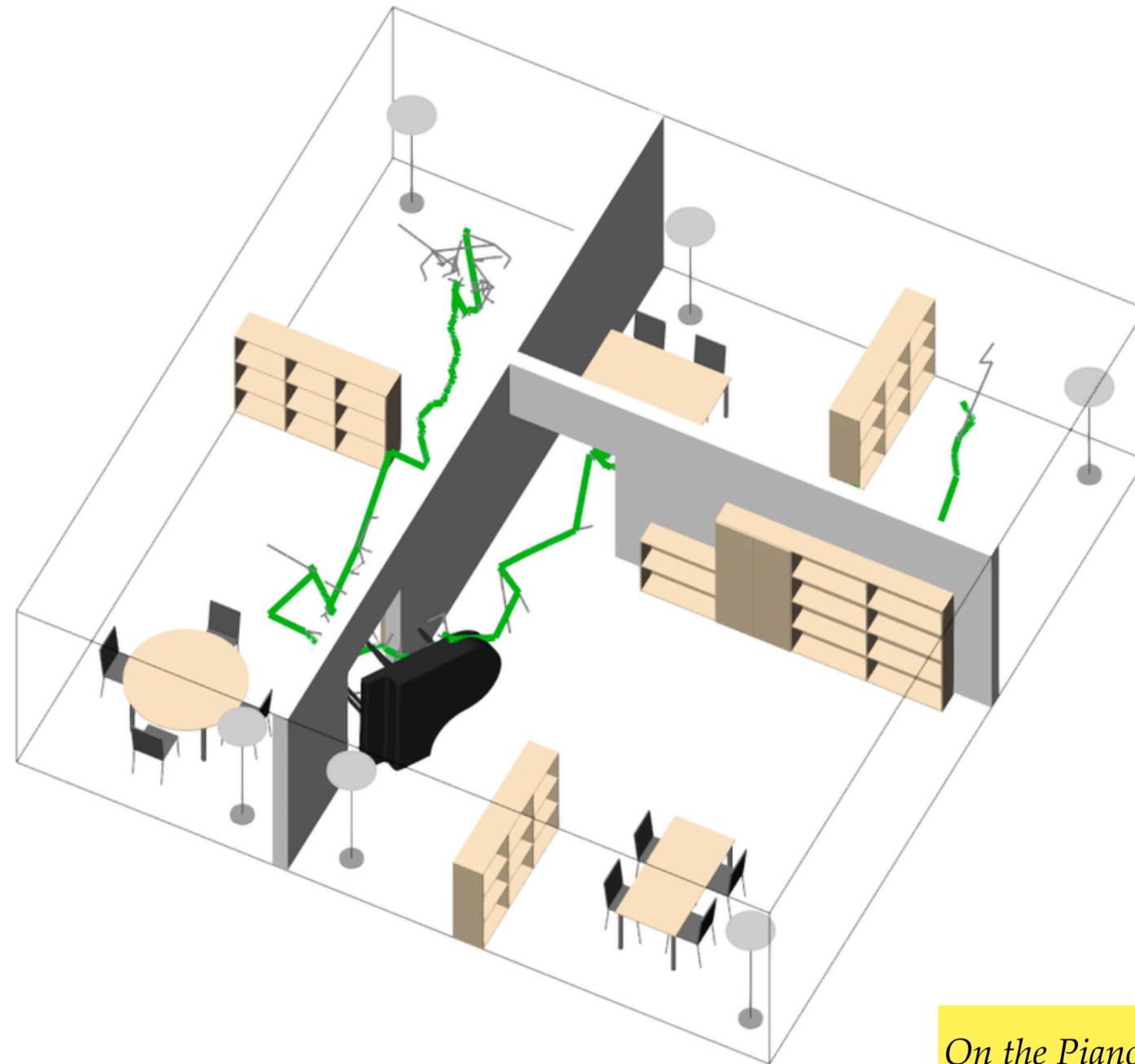
[Download version 1.5.0](#)  
Released: Jun 02, 2020

[Click for citation, if you use OMPL in your work](#)

**10-100X**

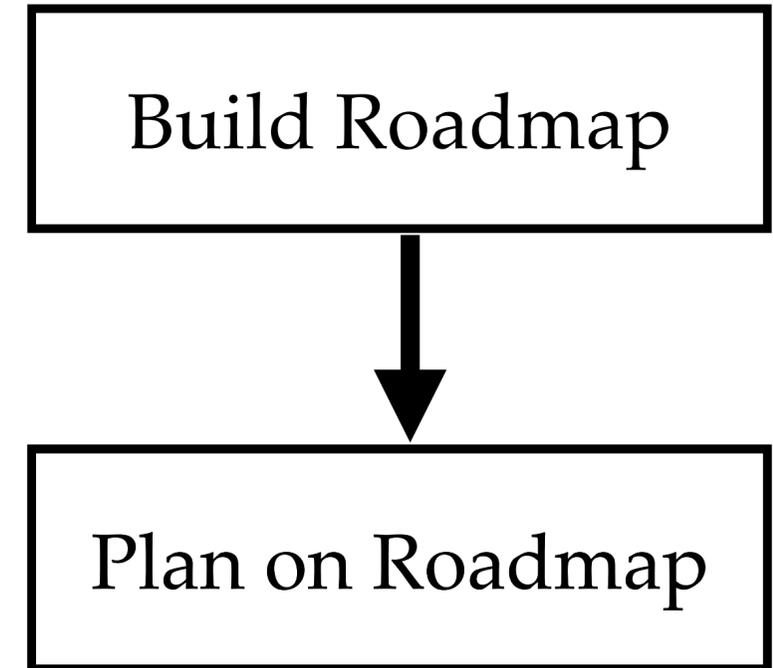
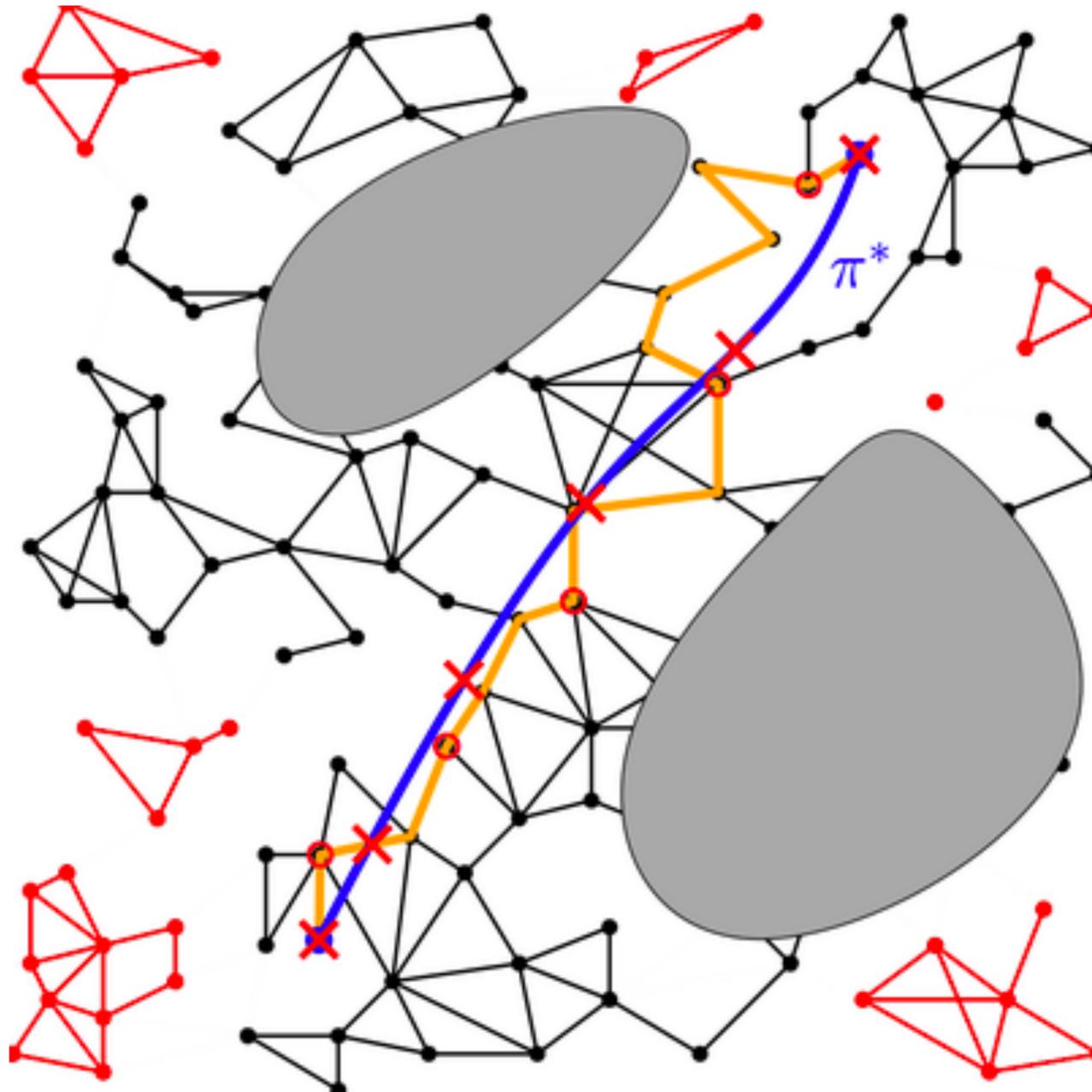
**Improvement**

# The Piano Movers' Problem



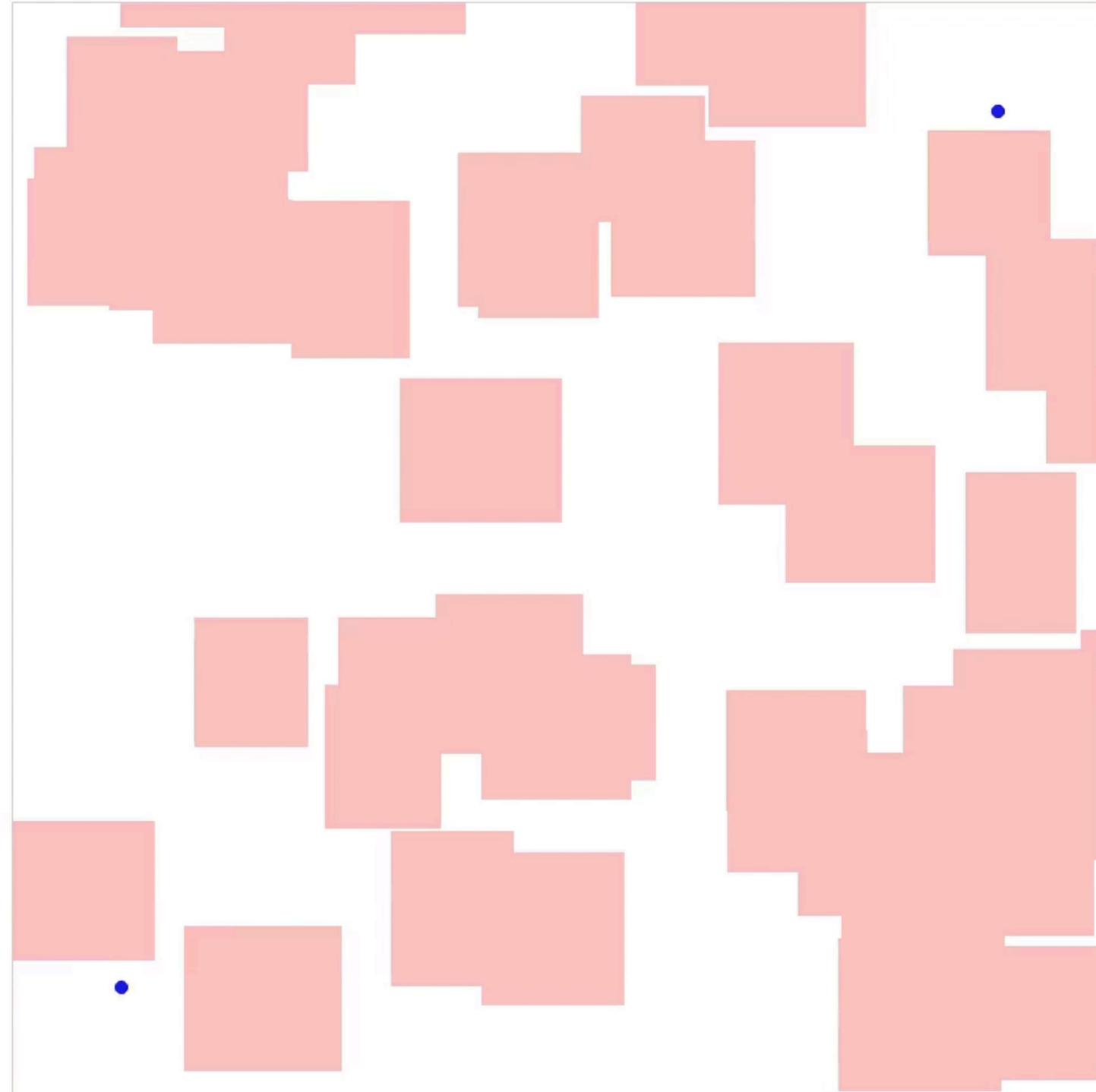
*On the Piano Movers problem. I-III, Schwartz and Sharir, Comm. on Pure and Applied Math., 1983*

# Roadmaps



*Probabilistic roadmaps for path planning in high-dimensional configuration spaces, Kavraki et al., IEEE TRO, 1996.*

# A\* Search



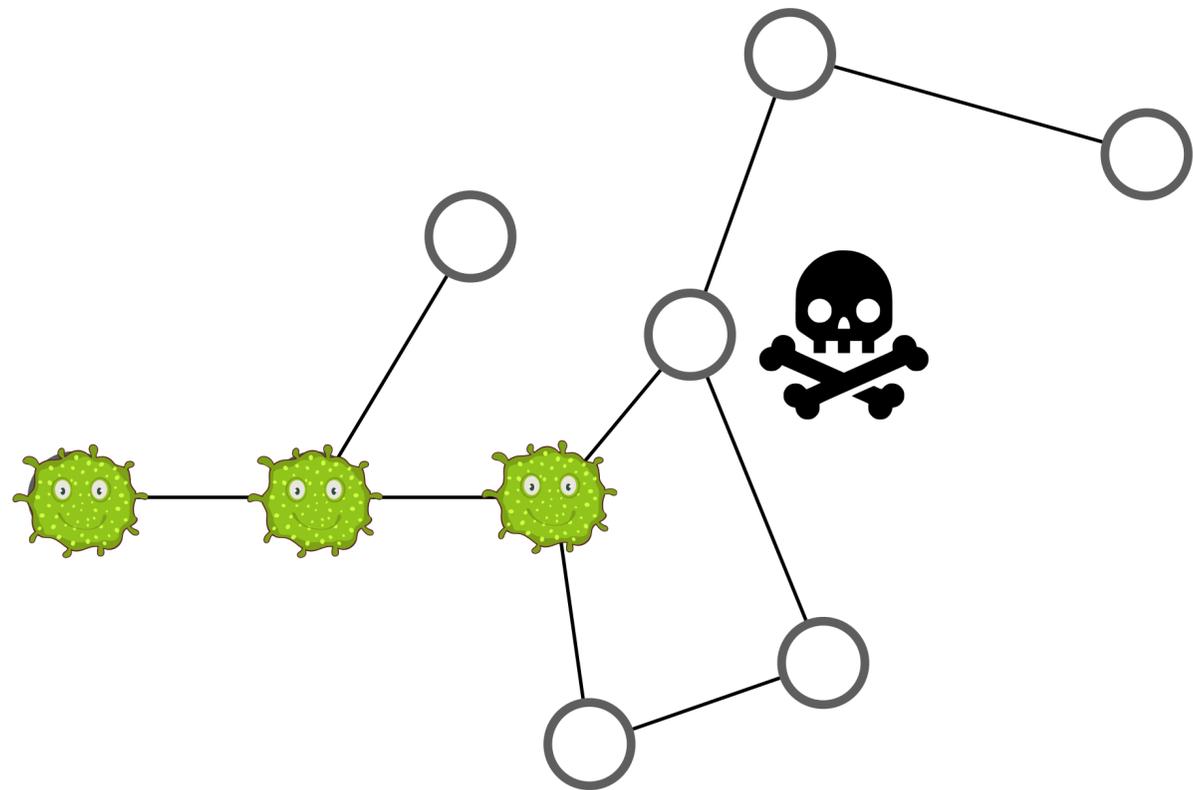
# A\* Search



**OPTIMAL!!**

Is it optimal over something we care about?

# A\* Search: Amoebas!



## Optimal Substructure

$$f(a) < f(b) \implies f(a \circ x) < f(b \circ x) \forall x$$

*You will never catch up.*

## Bellman Condition

$$f^*(a) = \min_{x \in \text{SUCC}} \{c(a, x) + f^*(x)\}$$

*Be best, locally.*

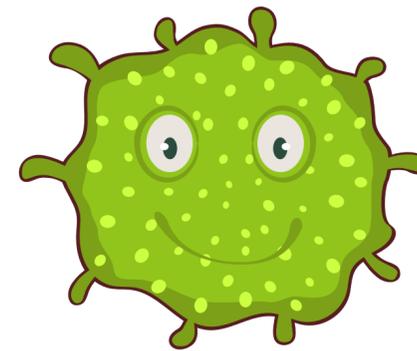
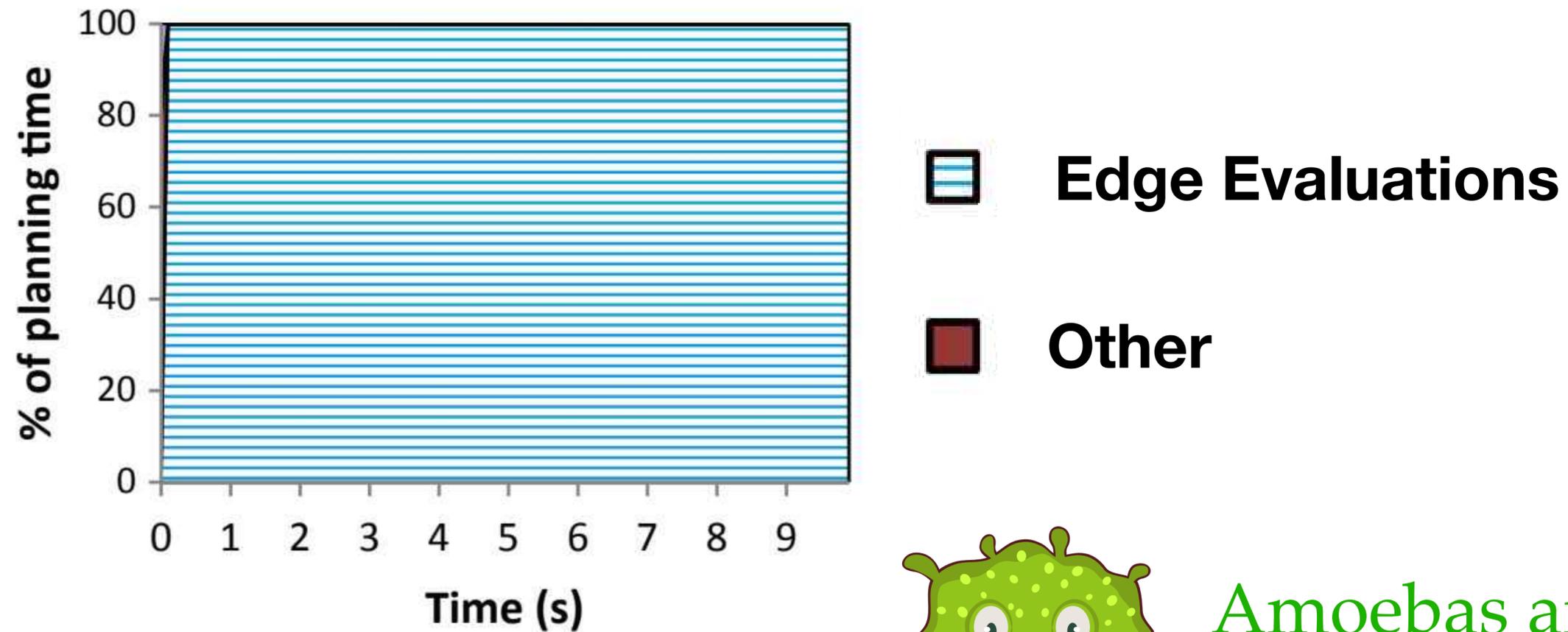


A\* Search is **Optimal** ...

Expands the Fewest Number of Vertices 

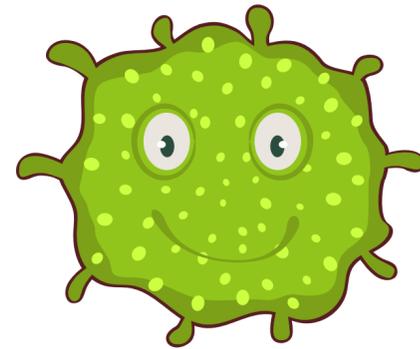
But is this what we  
*really* want in Motion Planning?

# Edge Evaluation **Dominates** Planning Time



Amoebas are Cheap  
Slime is Expensive

Is there a Search Algorithm  
that **Minimizes**  
the Number of Edge Evaluations?



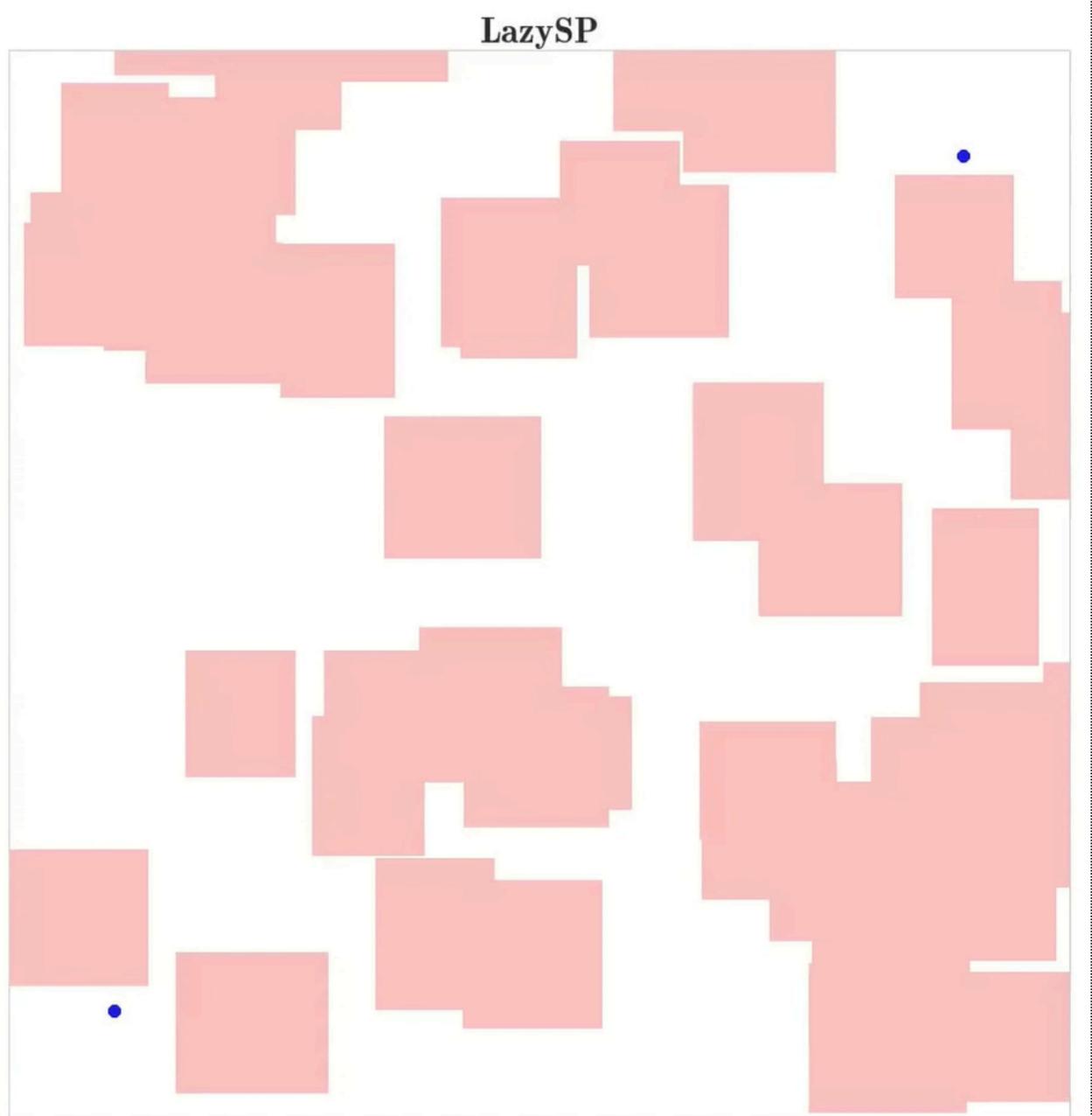
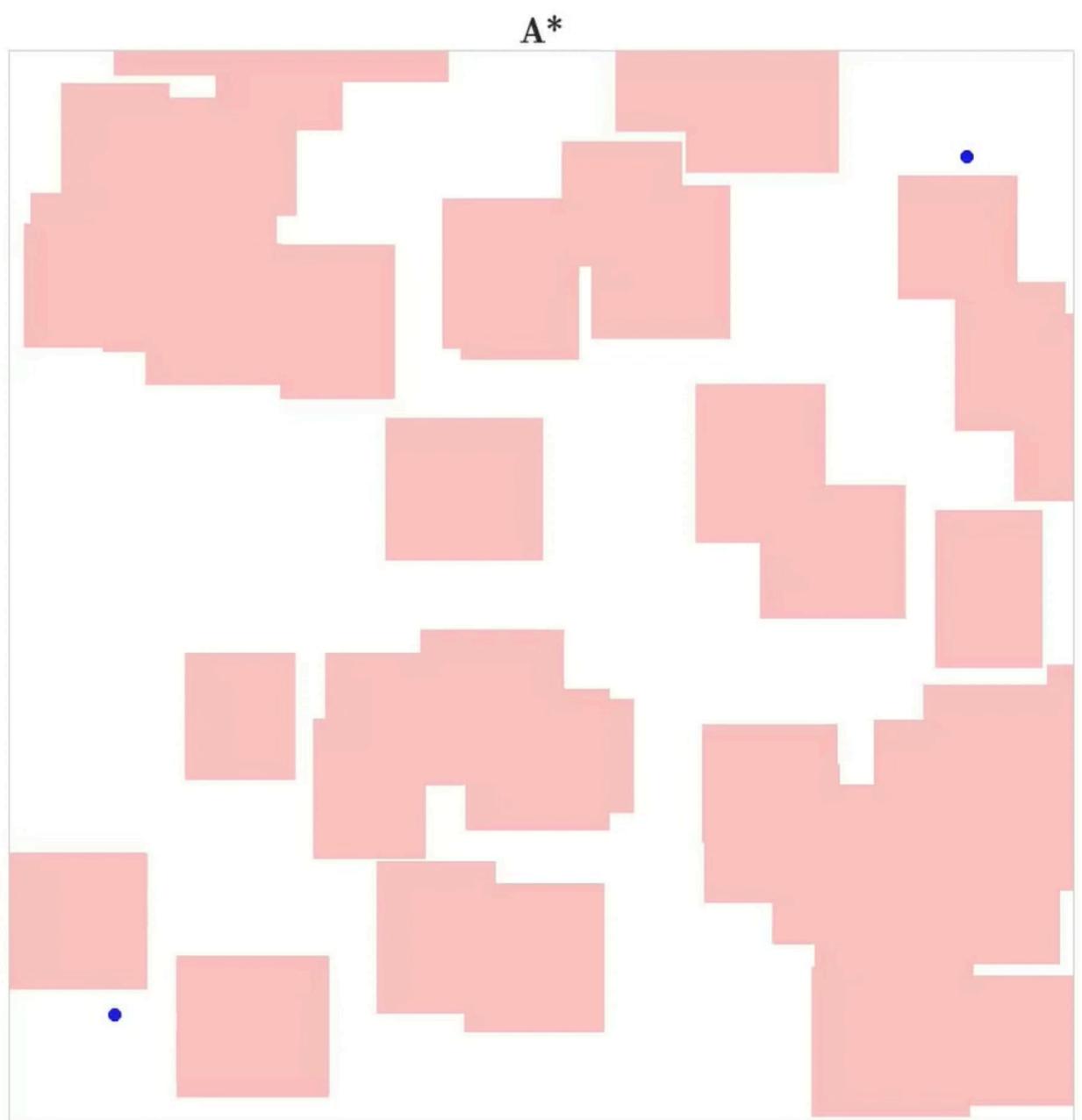
I don't care about amoebas.  
What algorithm minimizes slime?

# LazySP

ICAPS 2018, 2019 [Best Conference Paper Award Winner]

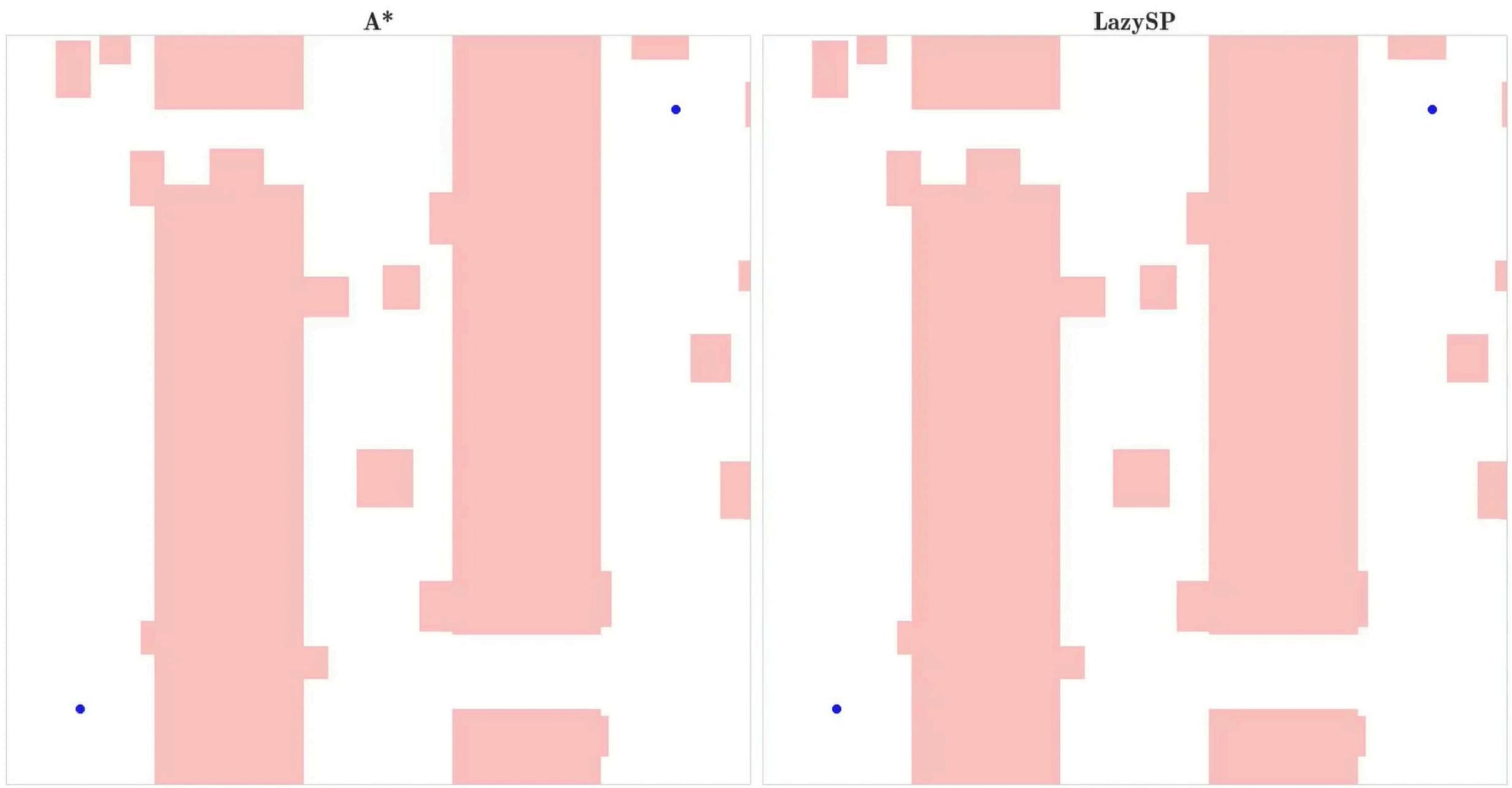
**First Provably Edge-Optimal A\*-like Search Algorithm**

Number of Edges Evaluated





Number of Edges Evaluated

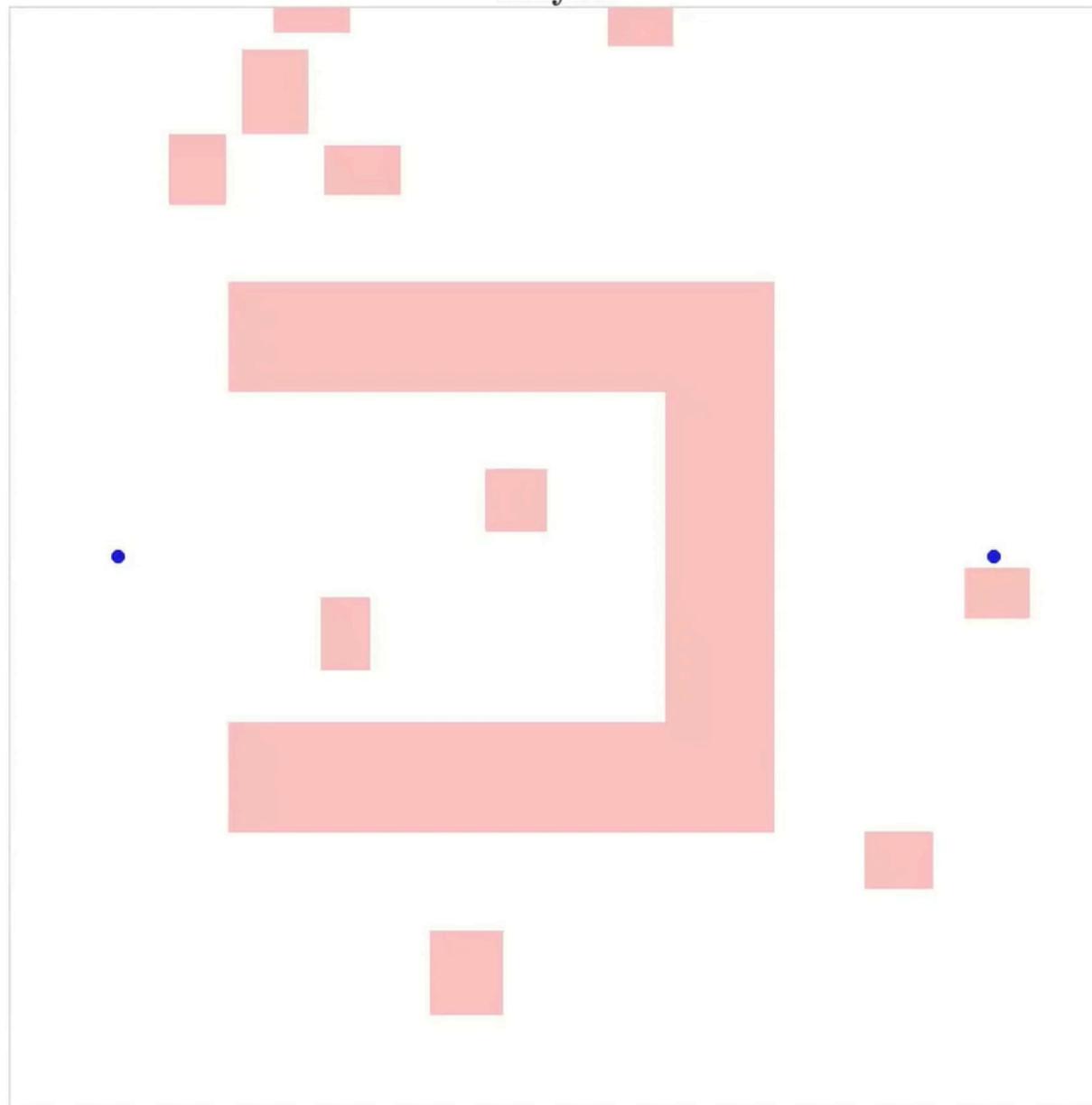
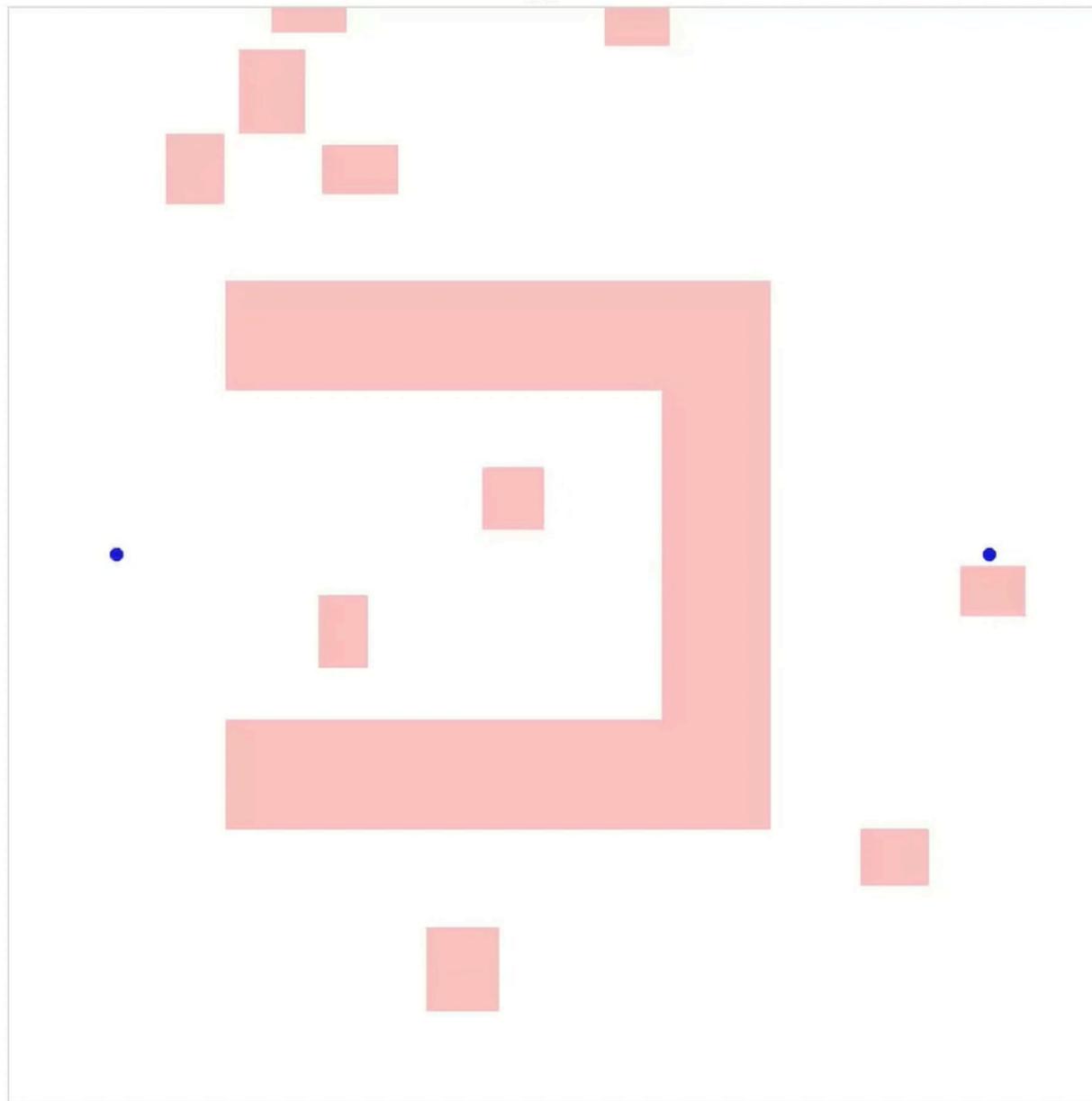




Number of Edges Evaluated

A\*

LazySP



# LazySP

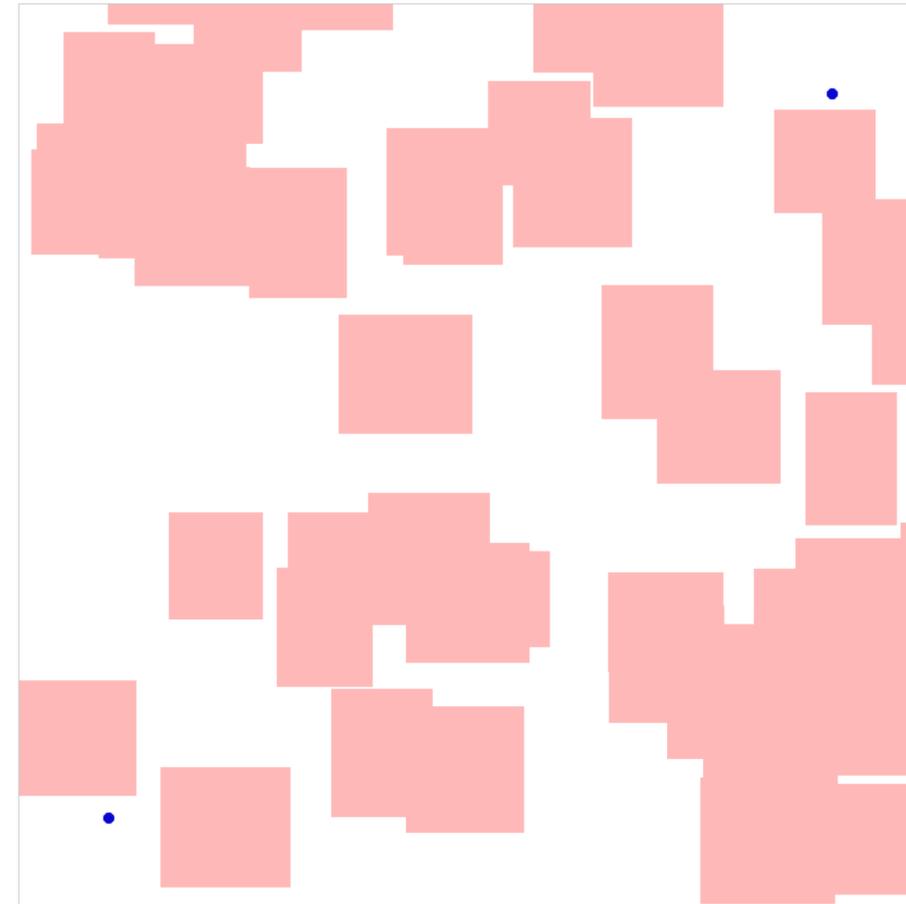
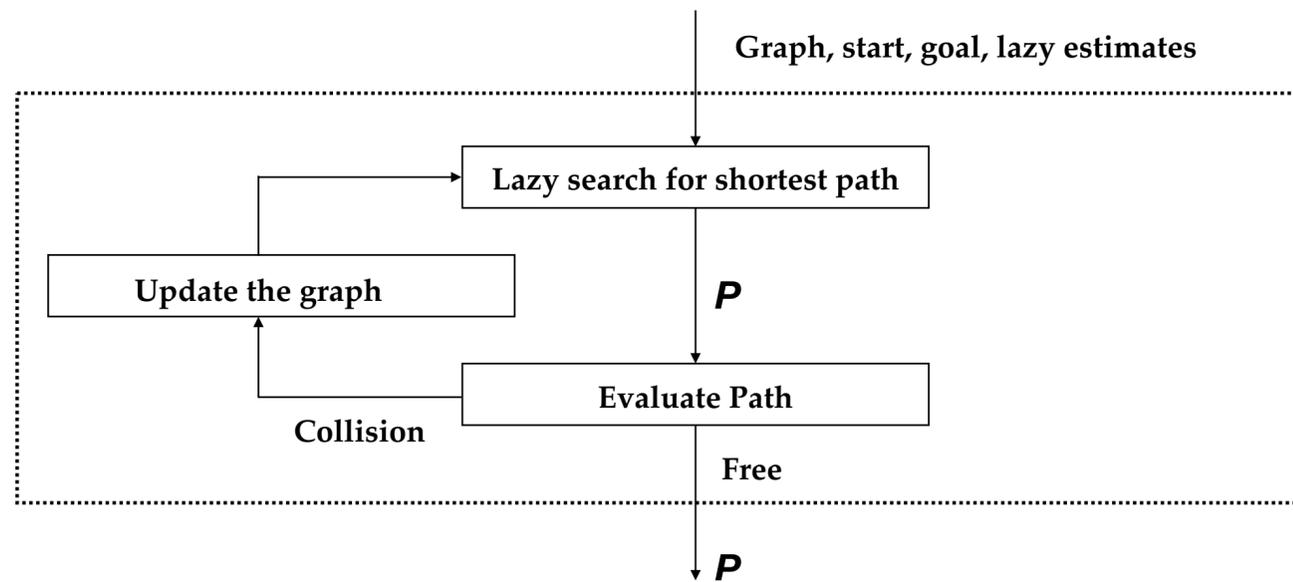
Greedy Best-first Search over **Paths**



*To find the shortest path,  
eliminate all shorter paths!*

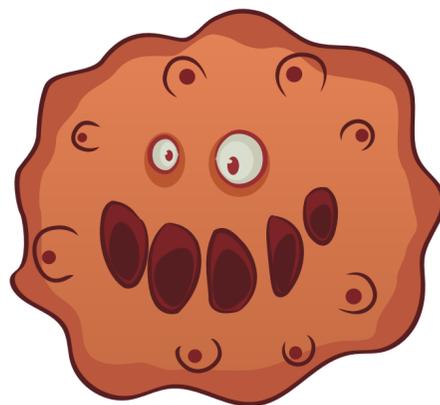
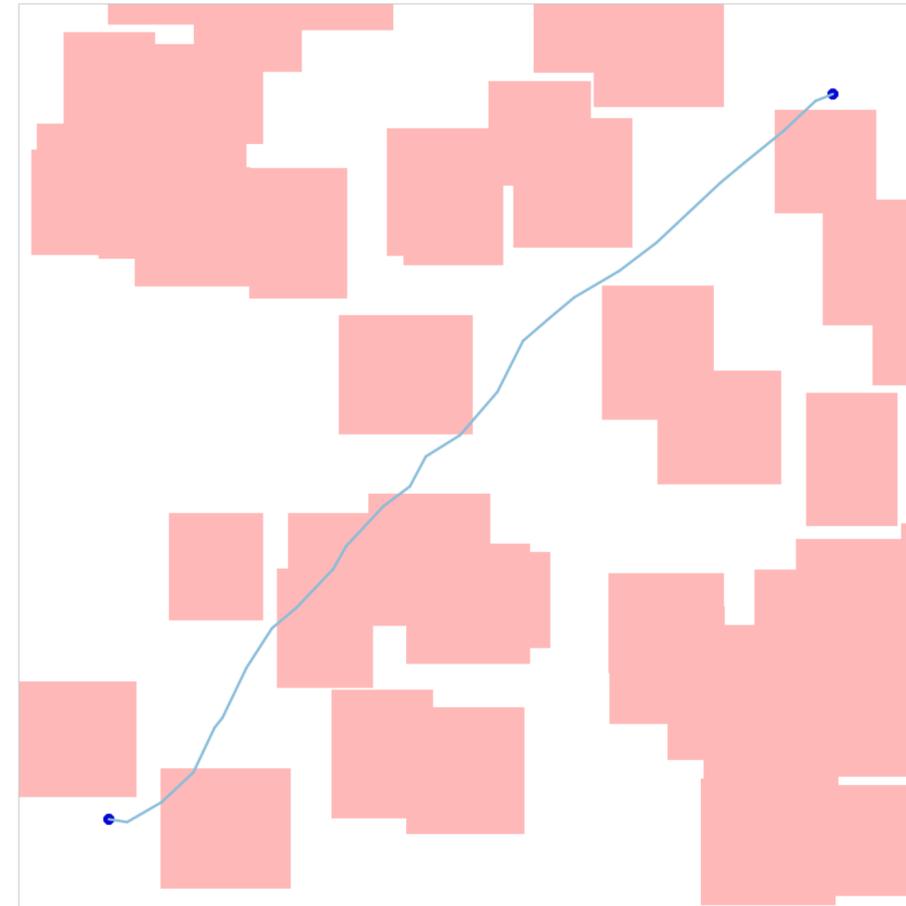
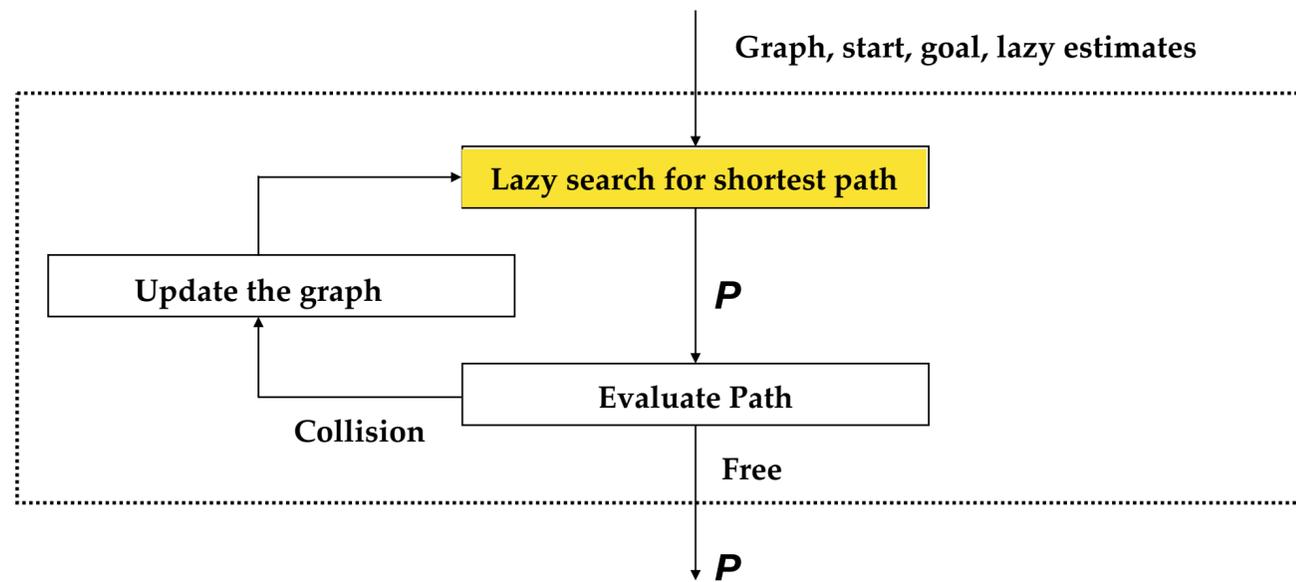
# LazySP

OFU on Steroids!



# LazySP

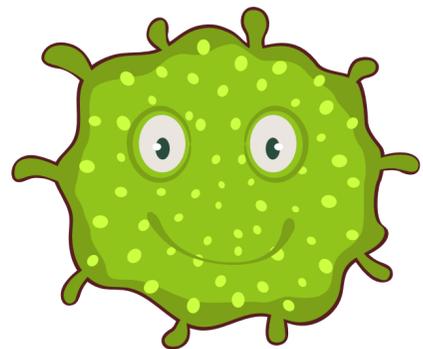
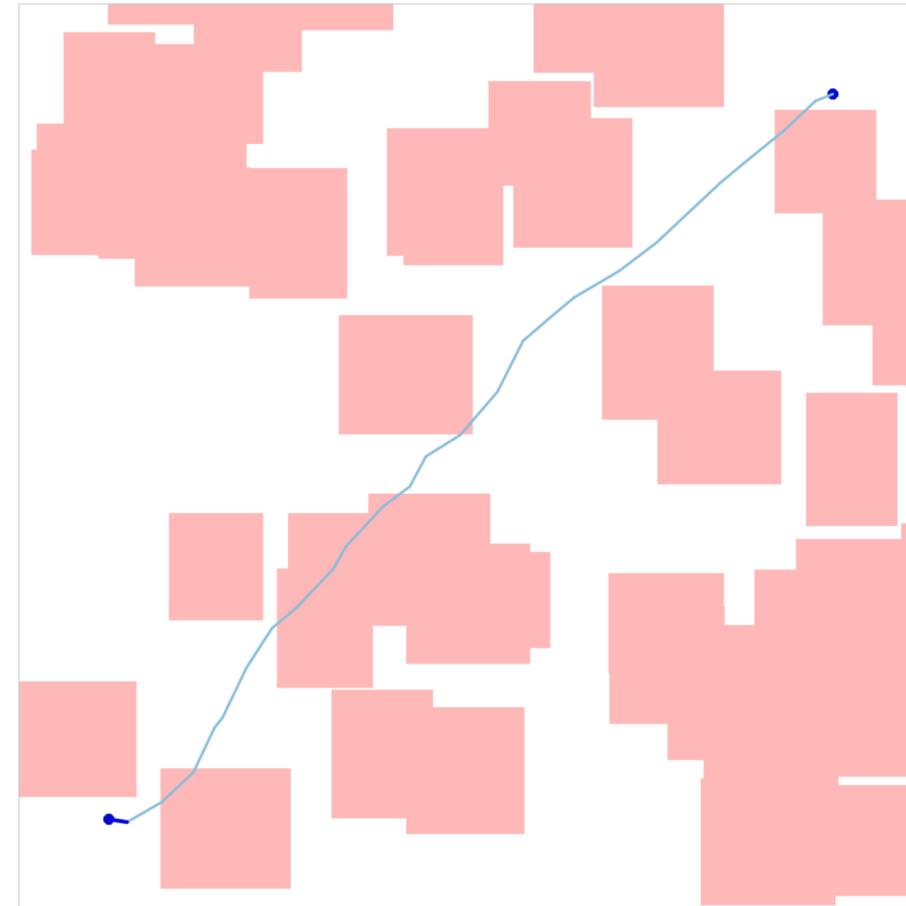
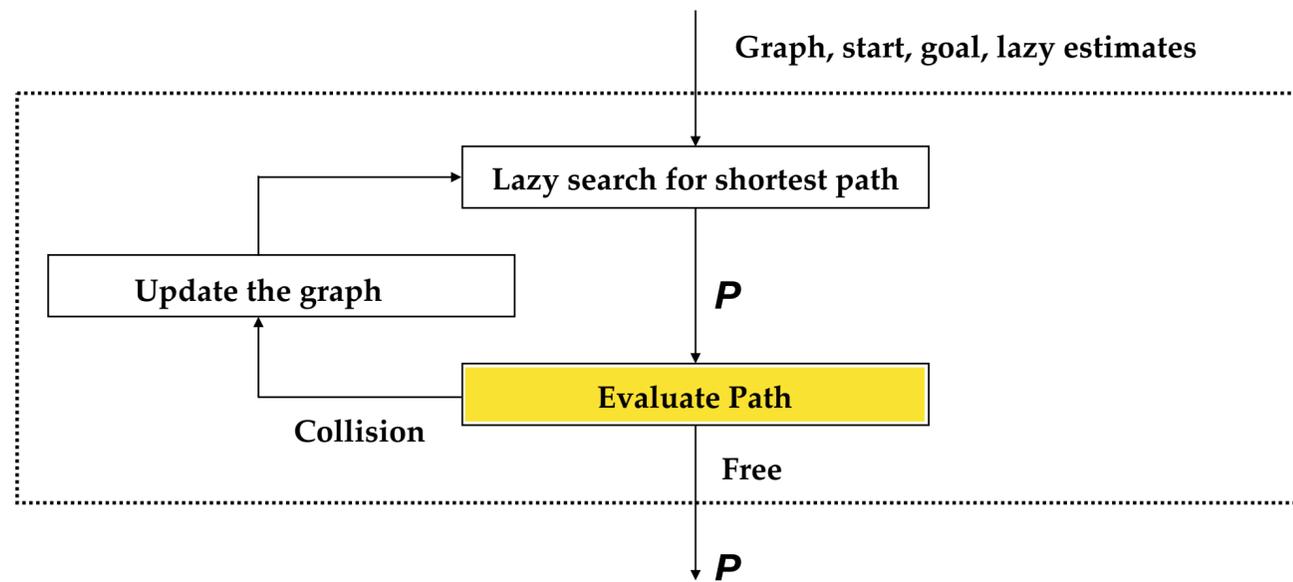
OFU on Steroids!



Send out the Ghost Amoebas

# LazySP

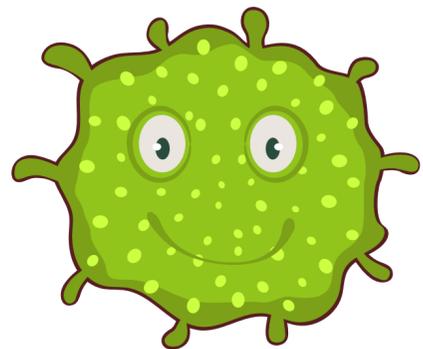
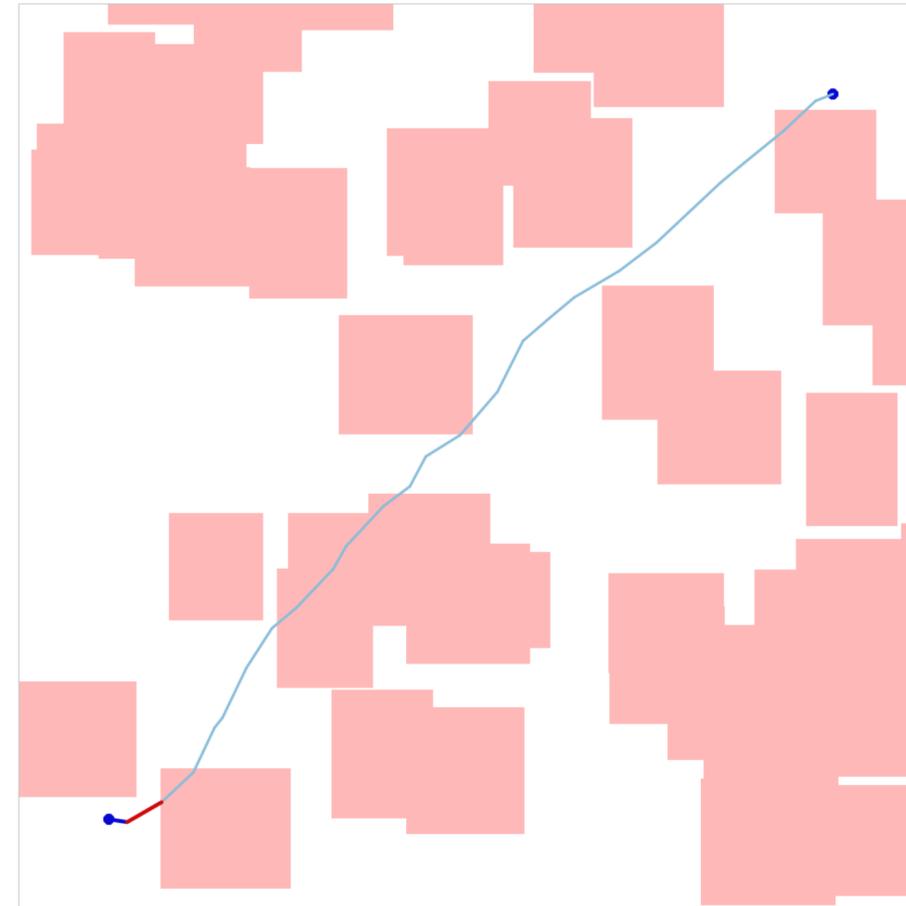
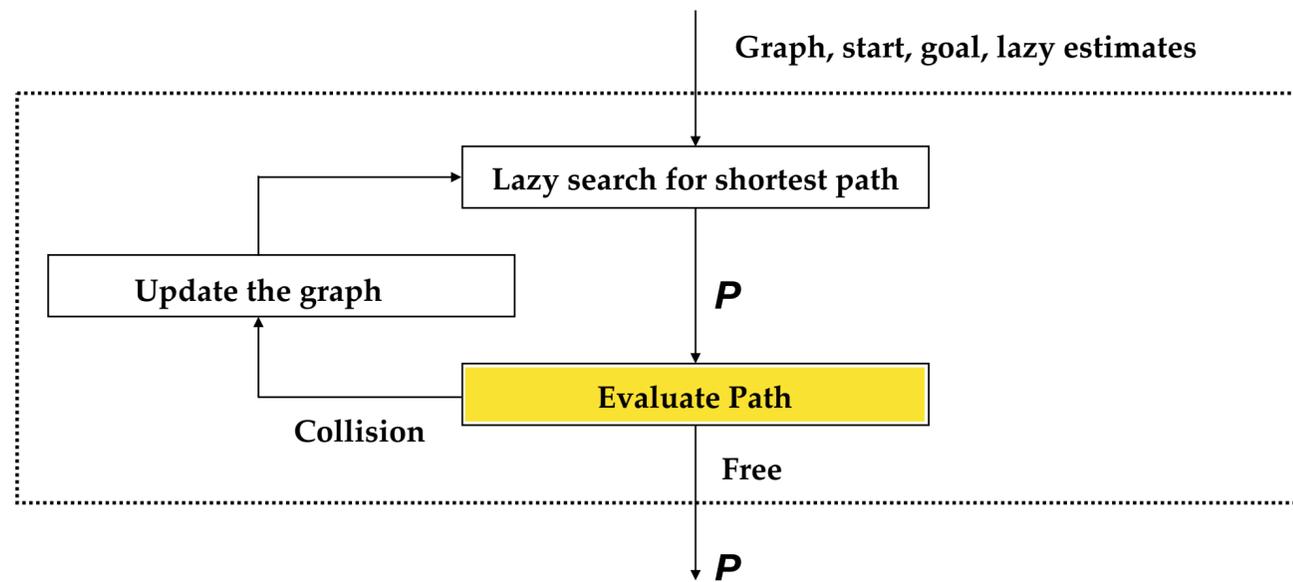
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

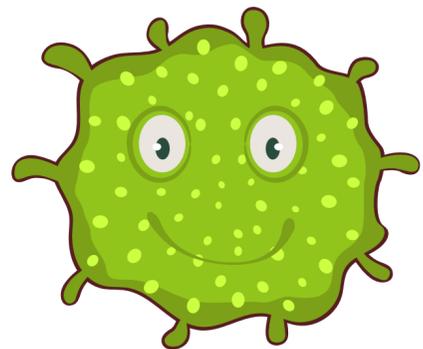
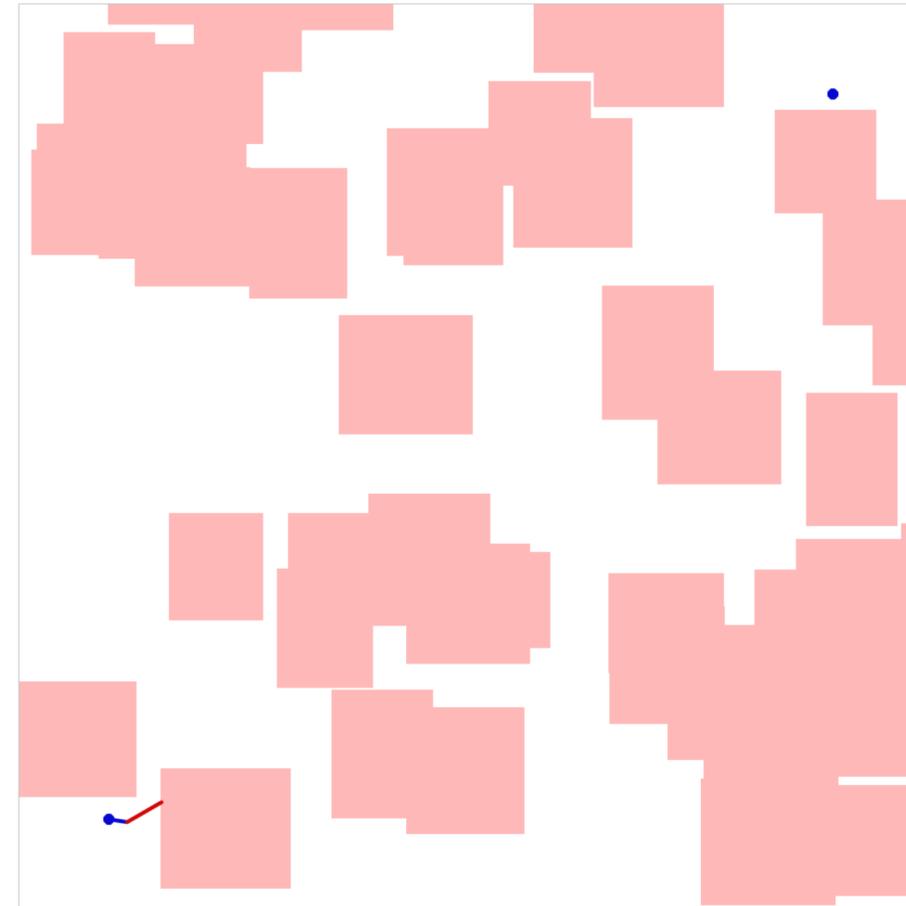
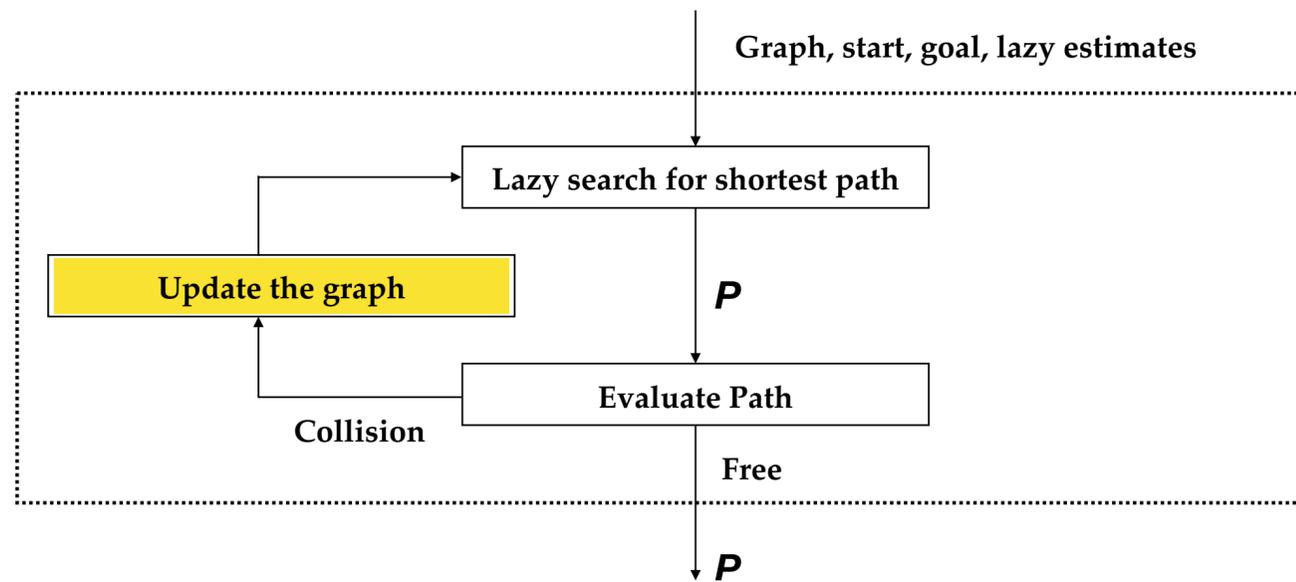
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

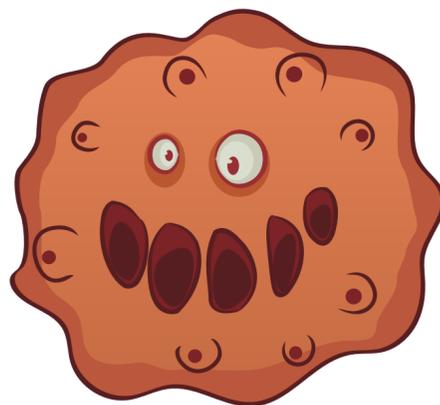
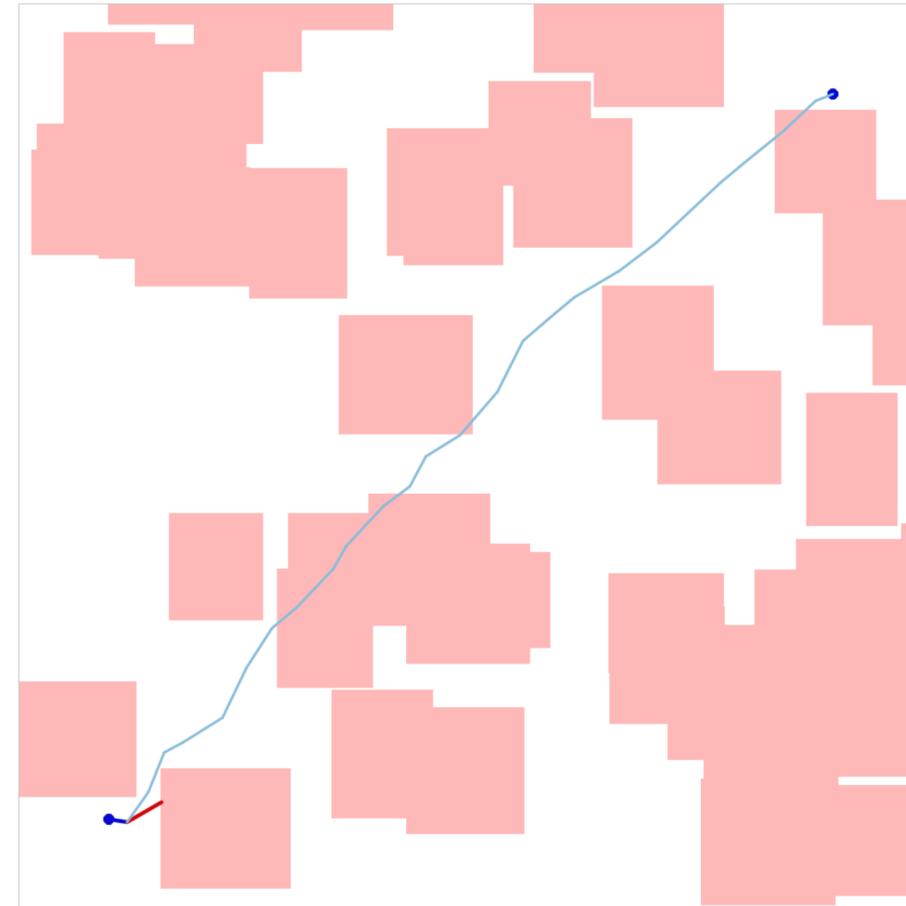
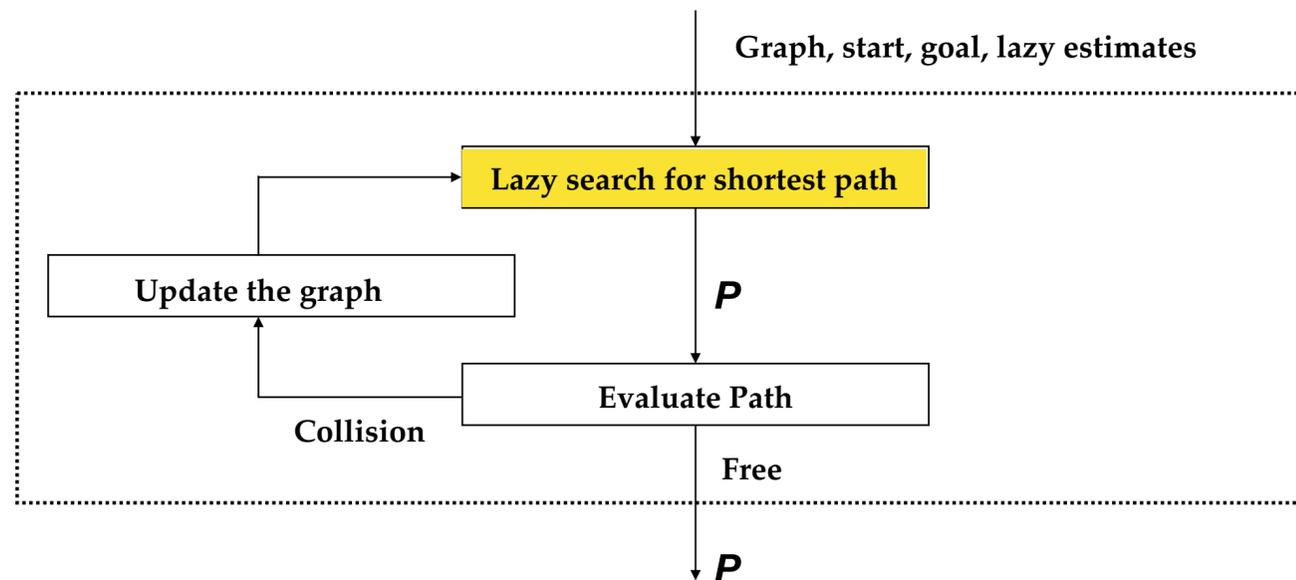
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

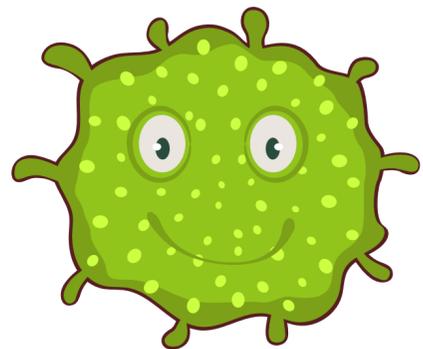
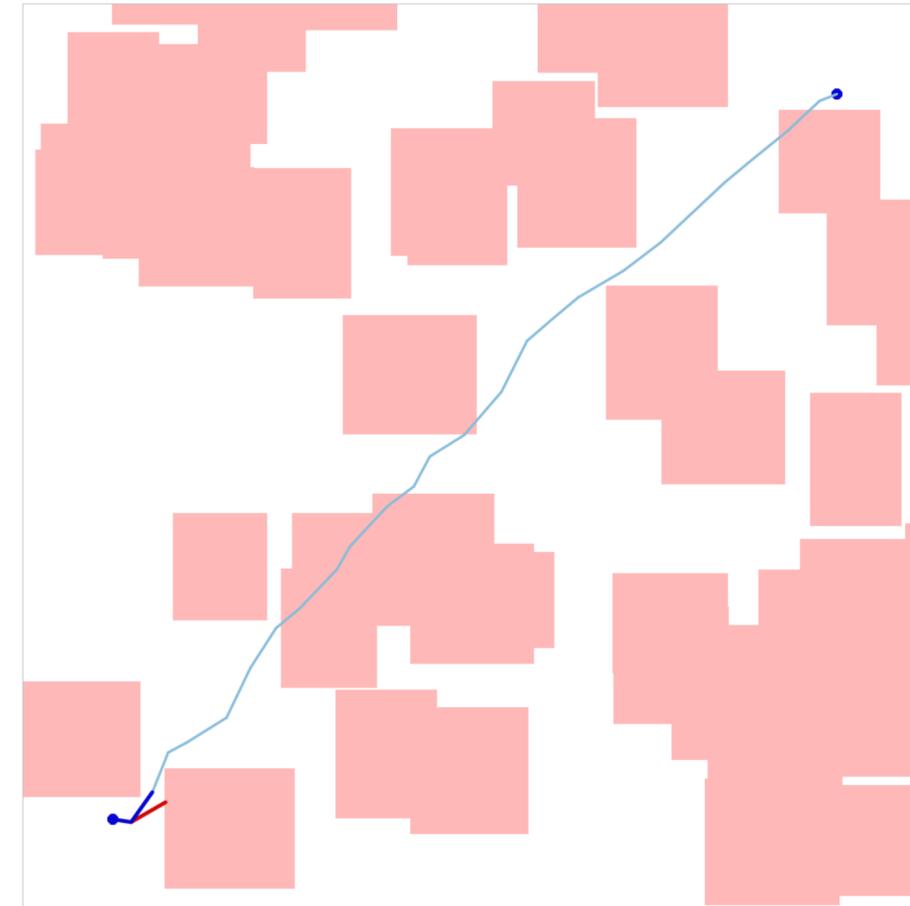
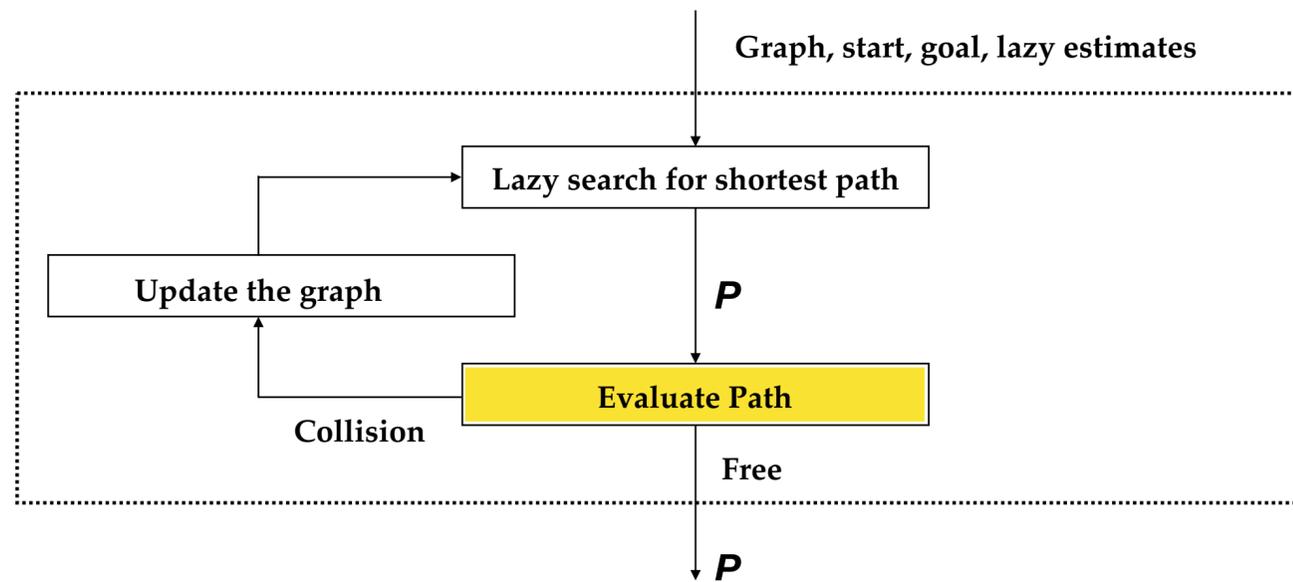
OFU on Steroids!



Send out the Ghost Amoebas

# LazySP

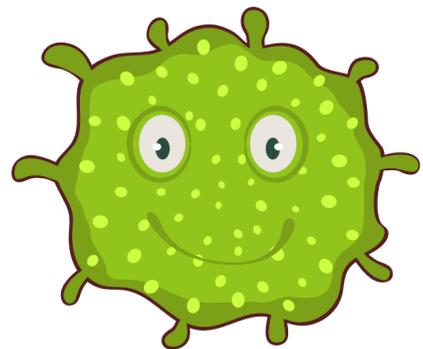
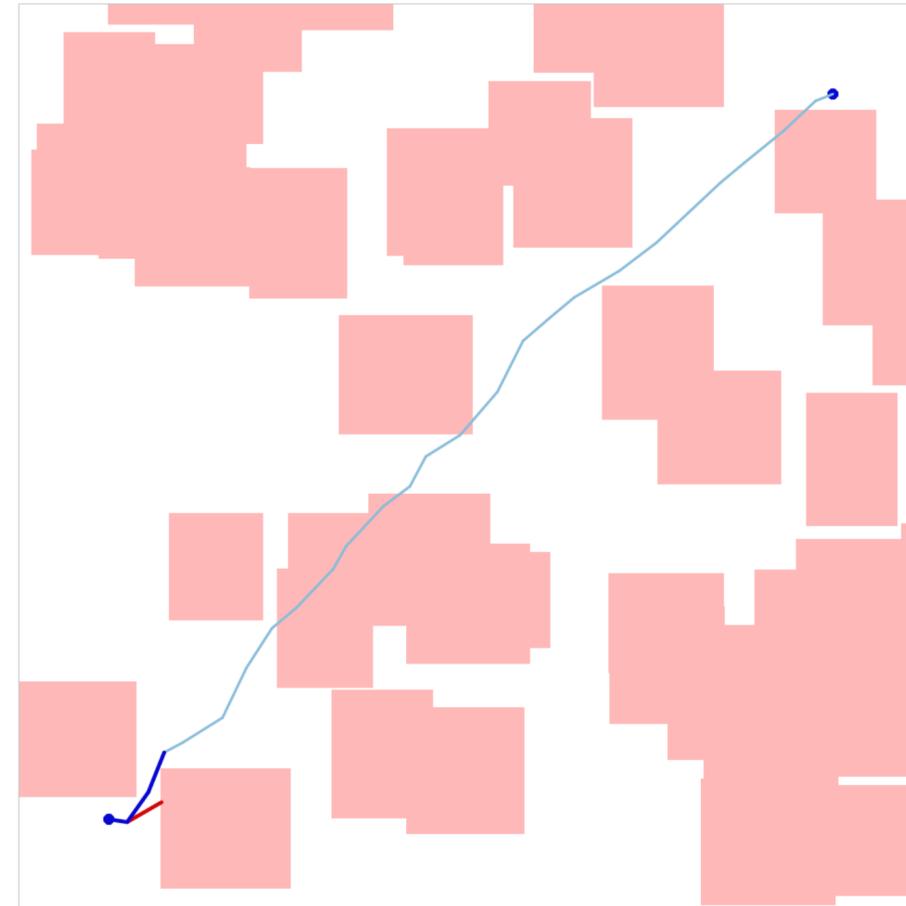
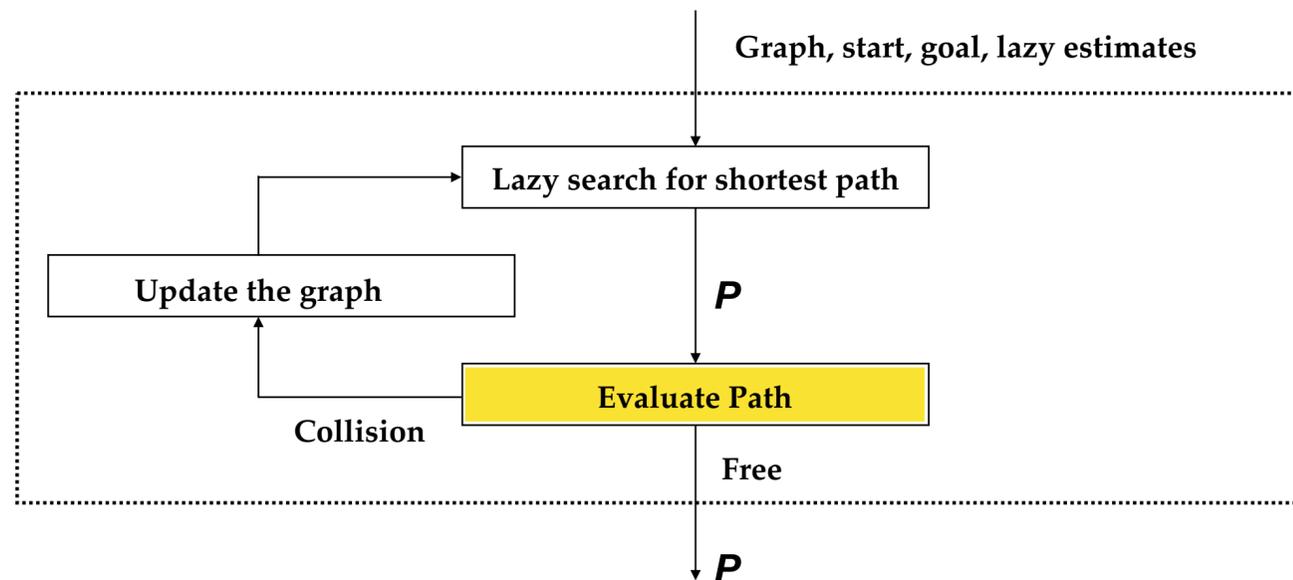
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

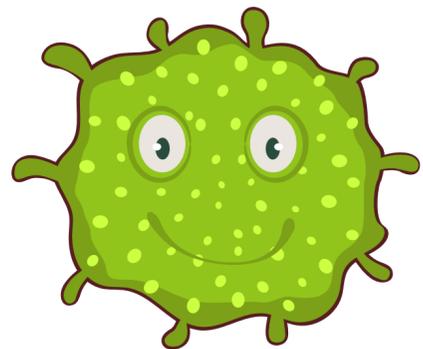
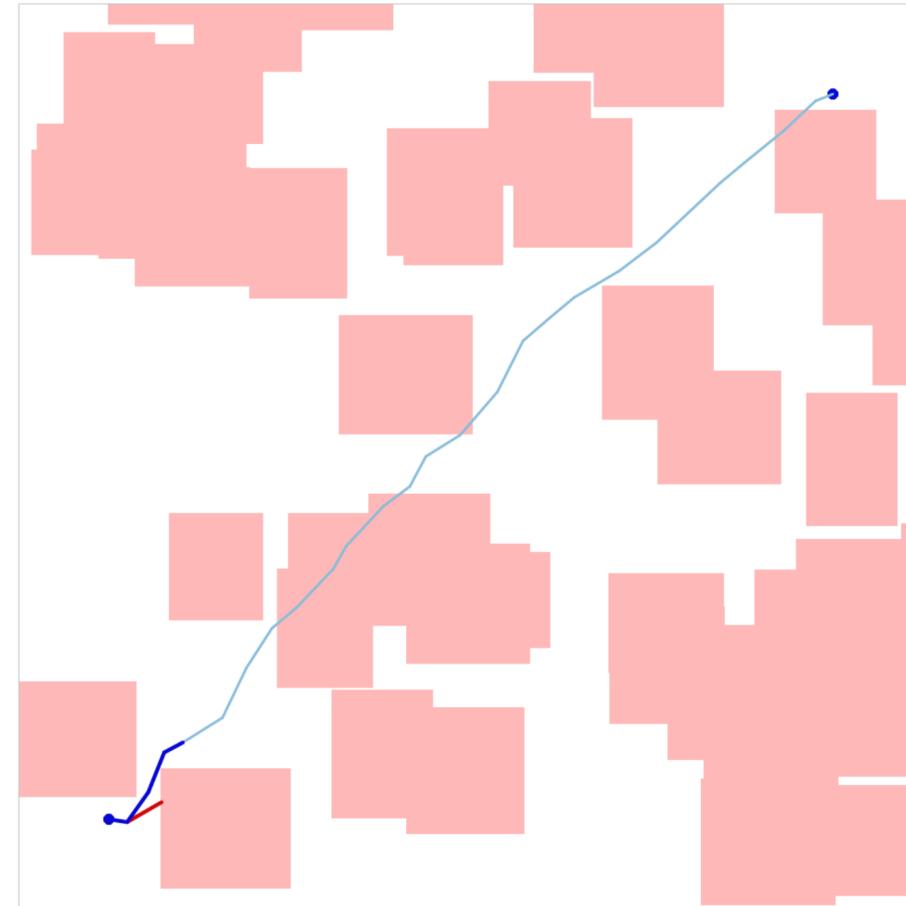
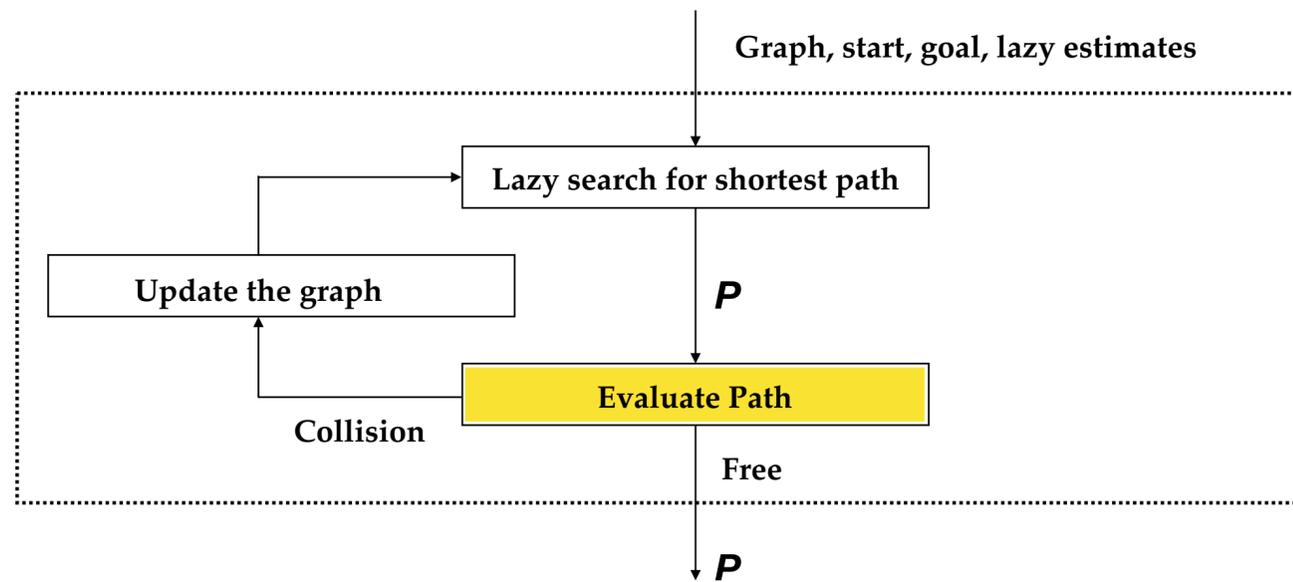
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

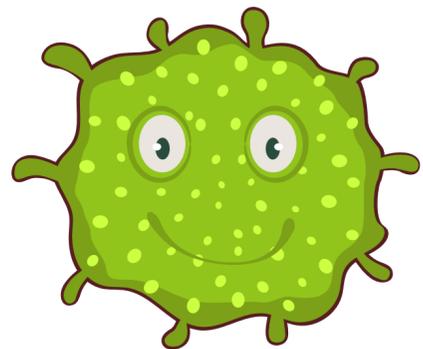
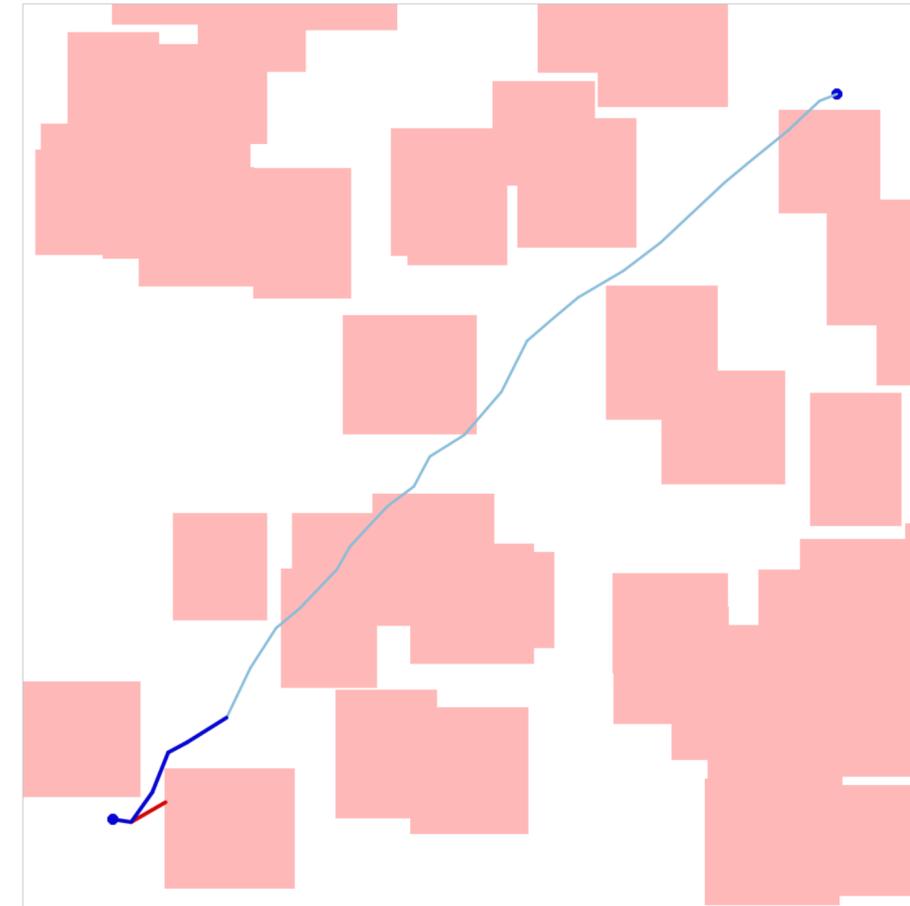
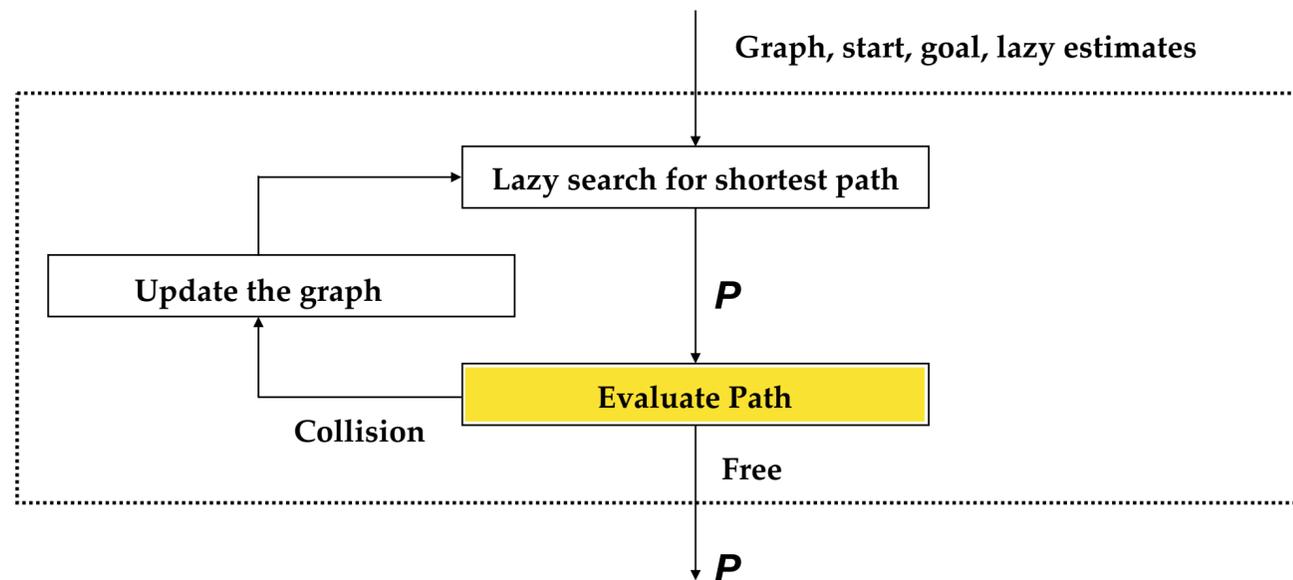
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

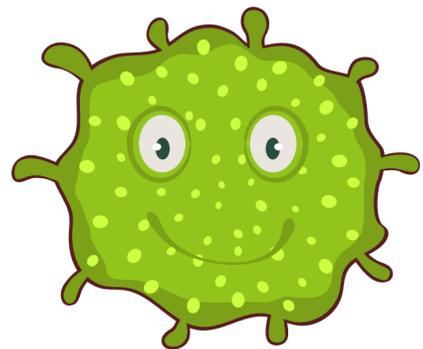
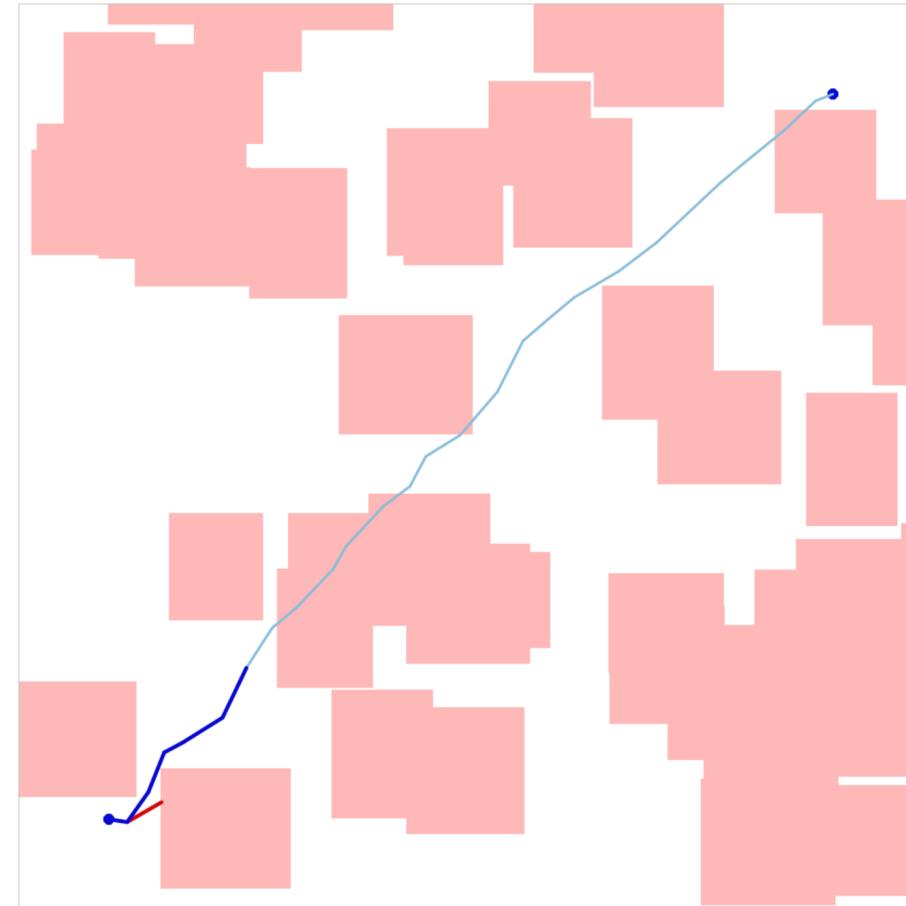
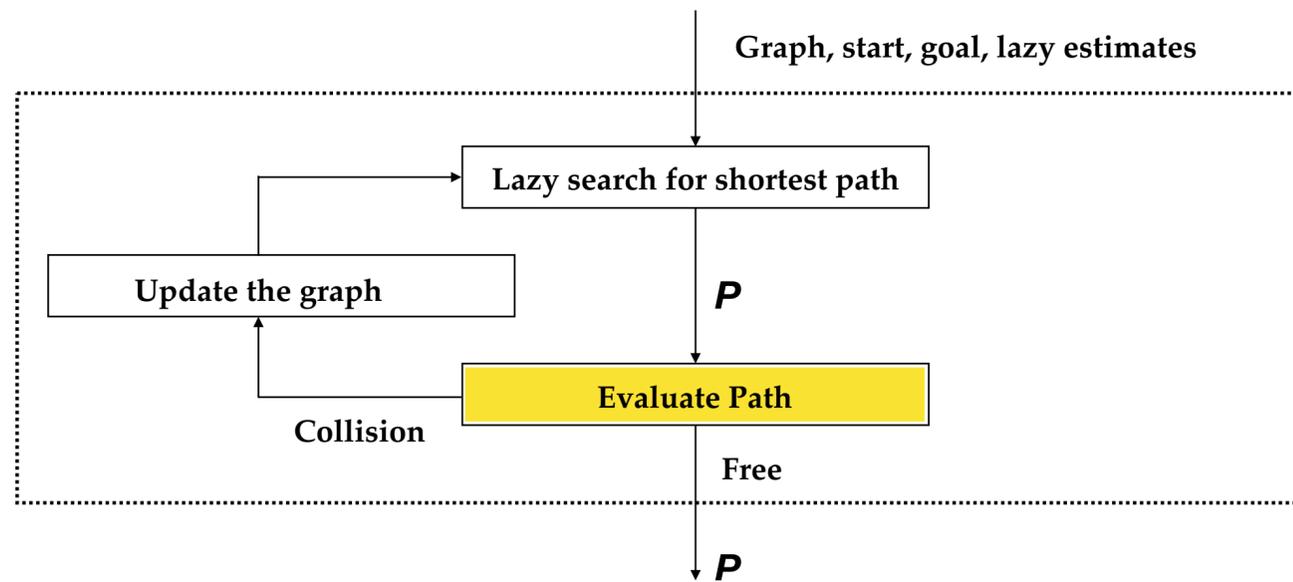
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

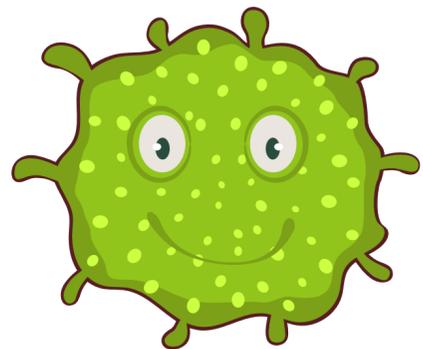
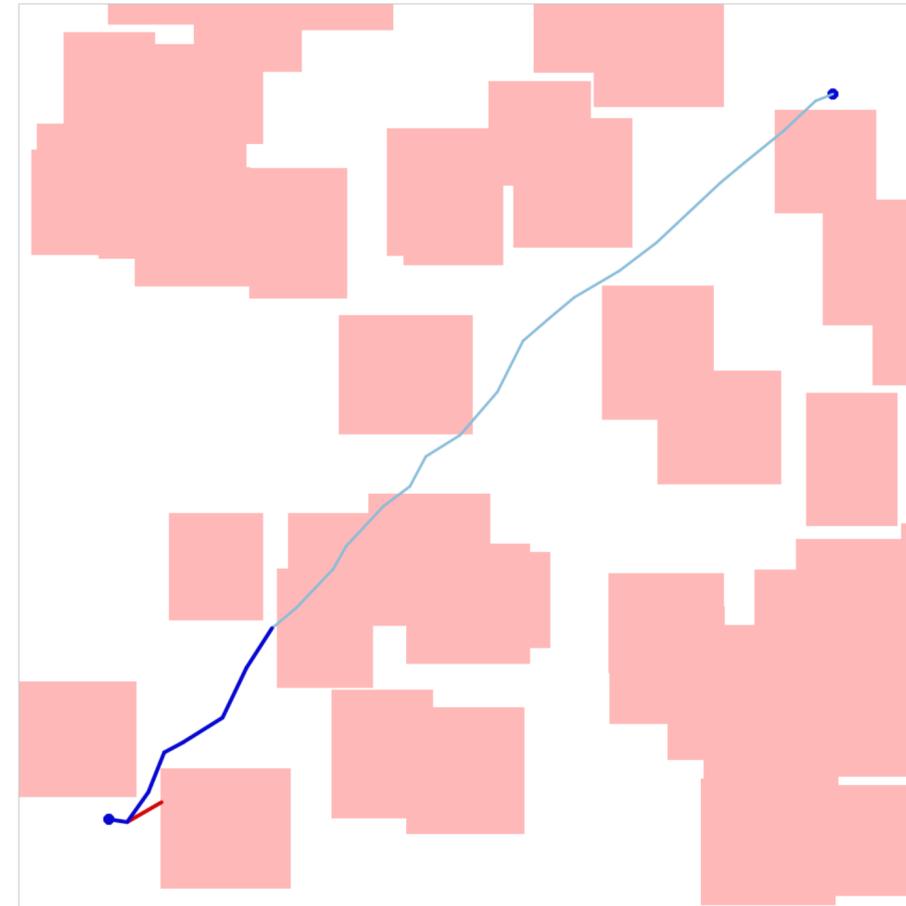
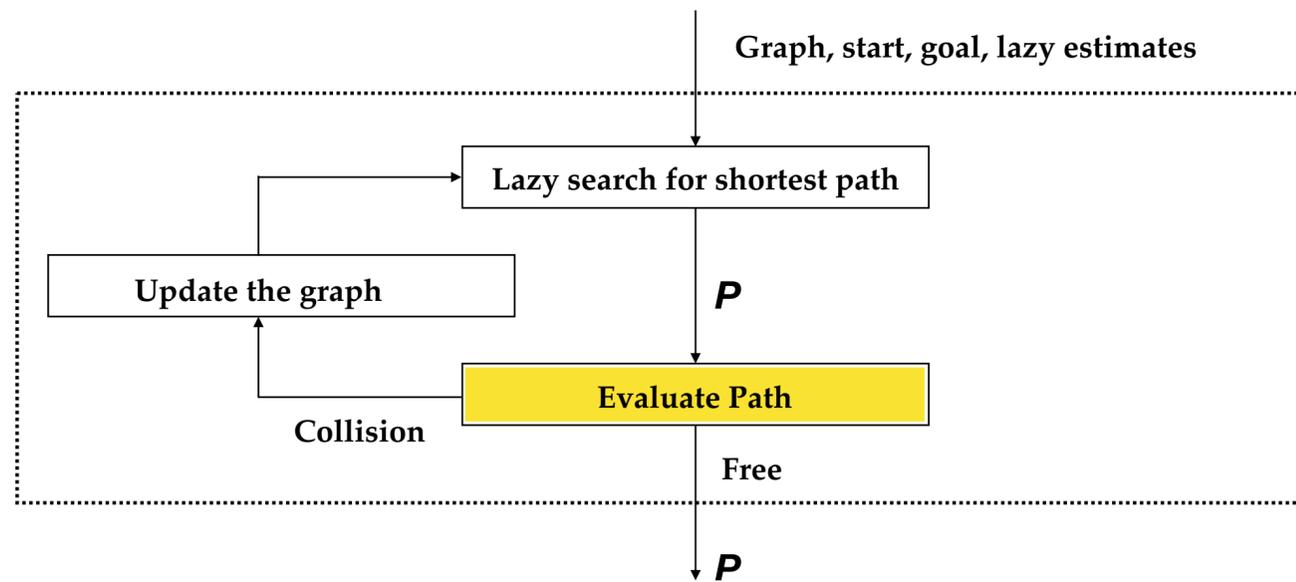
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

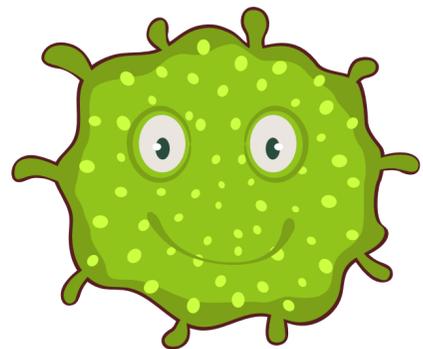
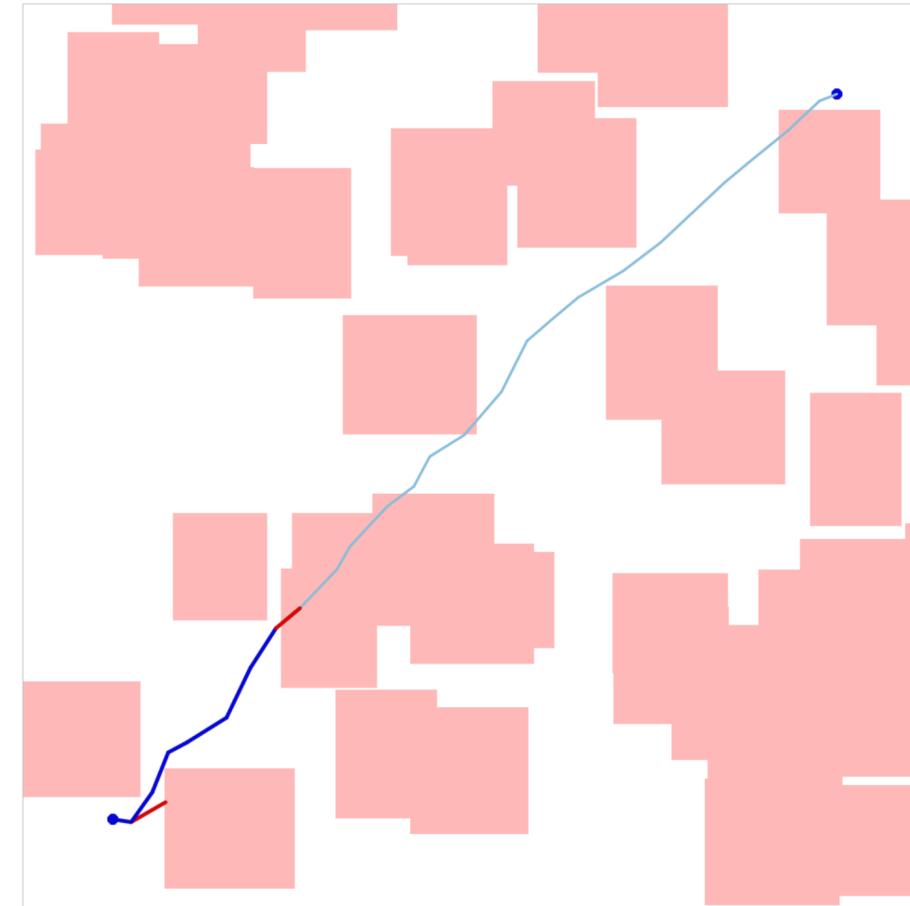
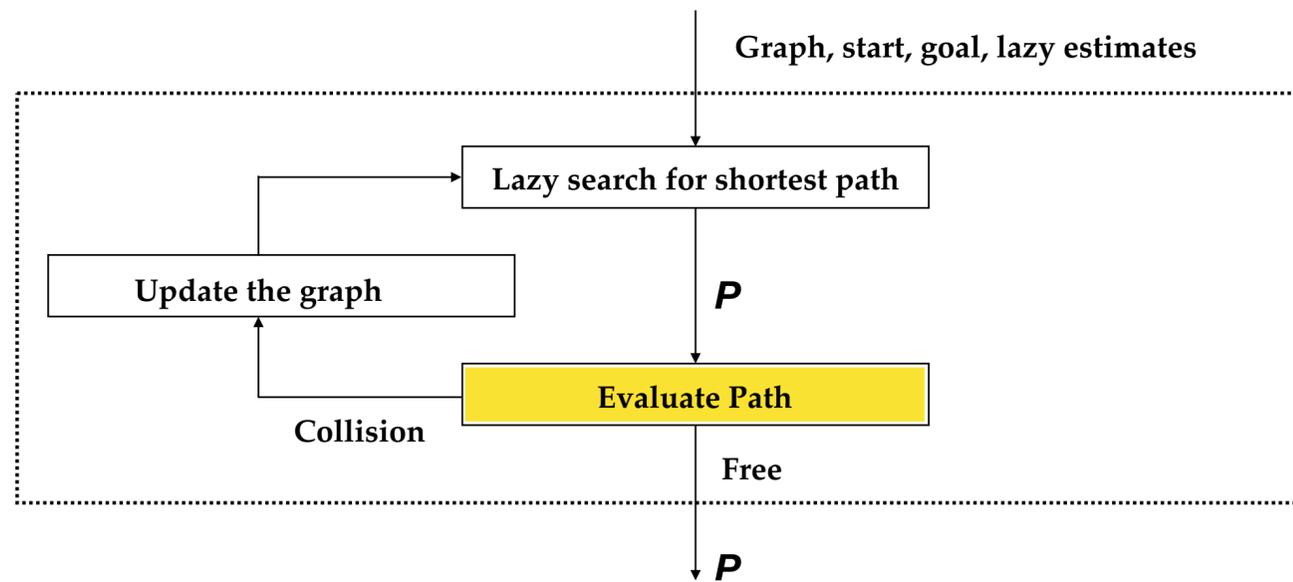
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

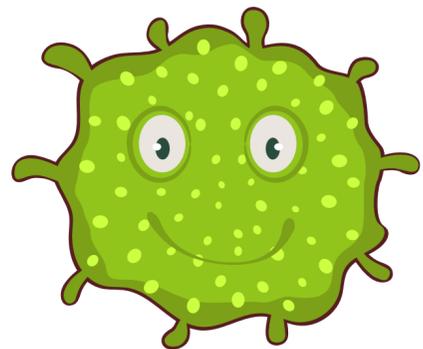
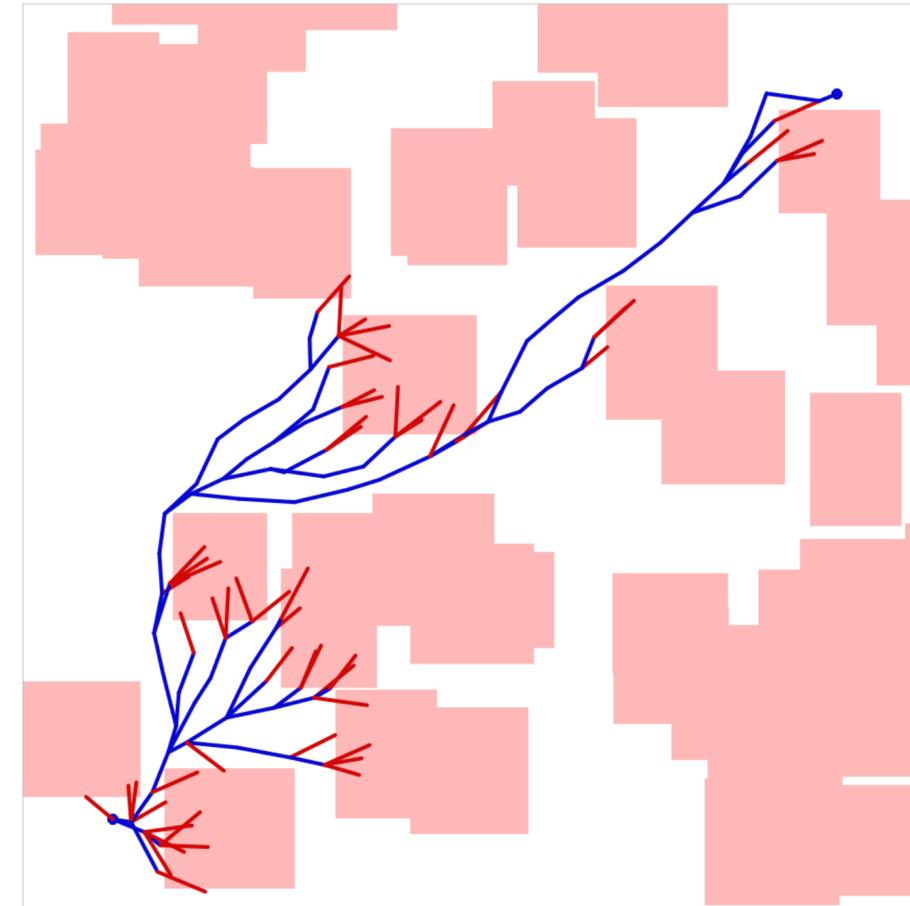
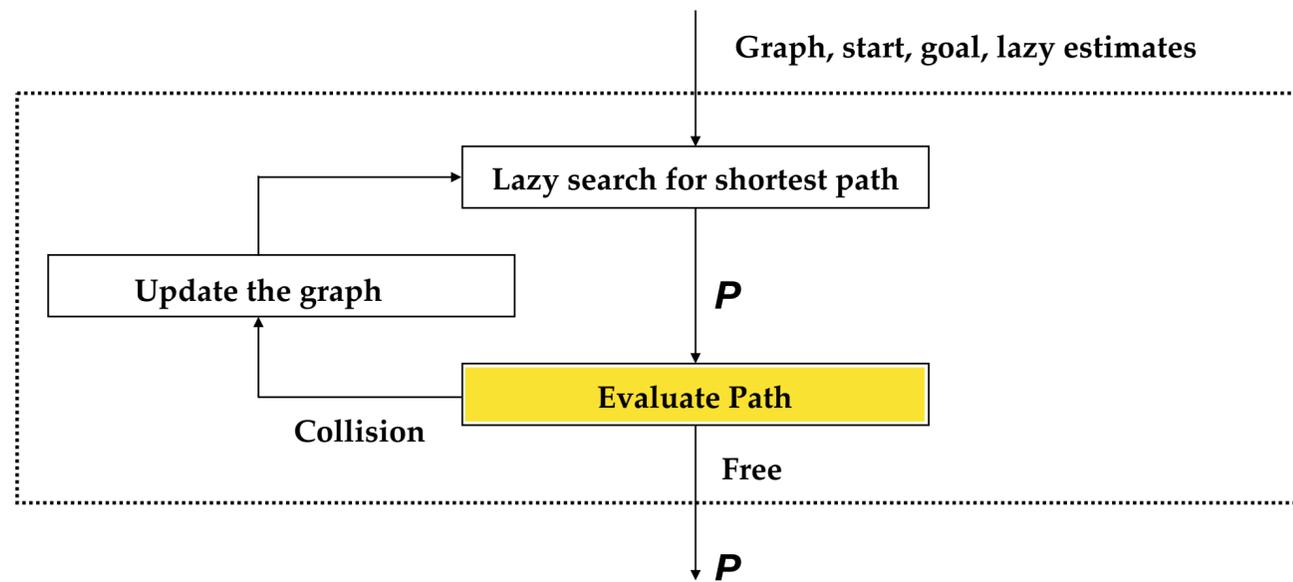
OFU on Steroids!



Only Slime Known Shortest Paths

# LazySP

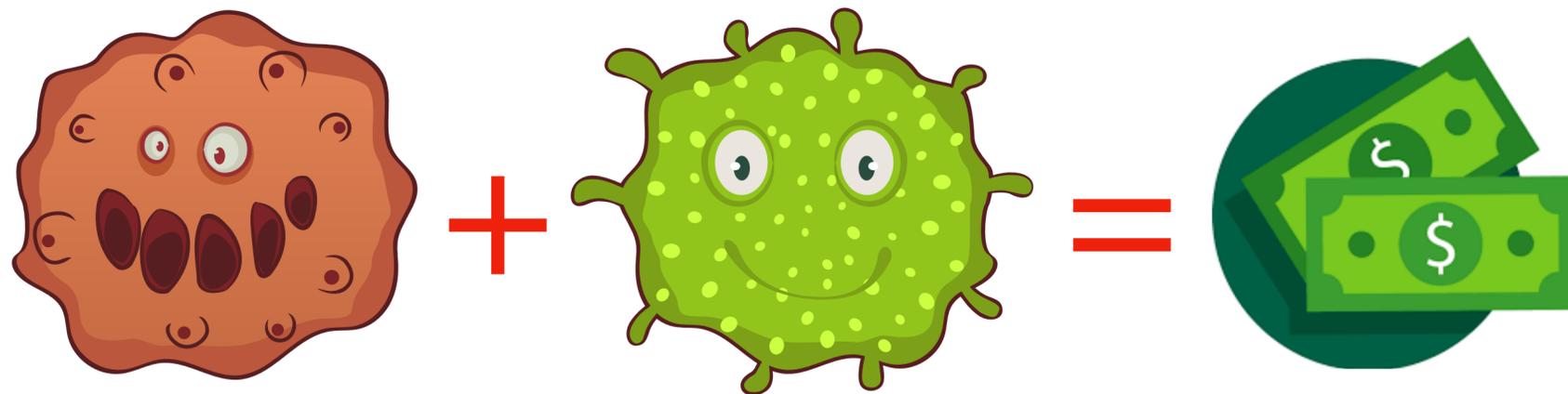
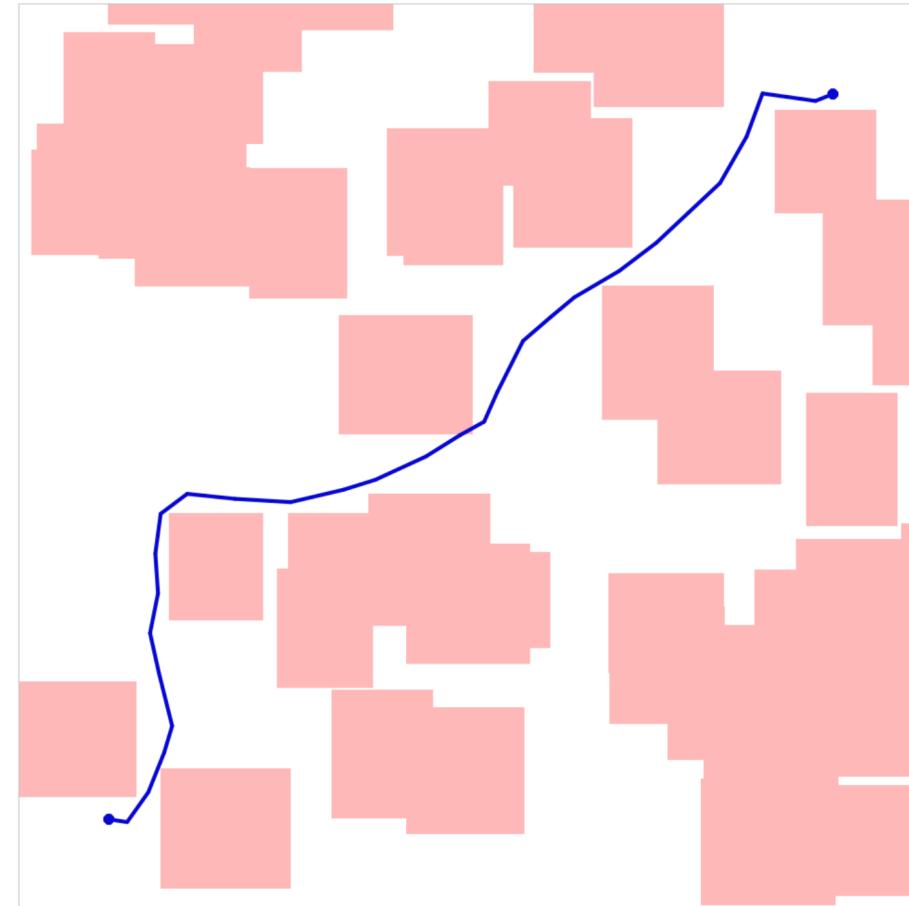
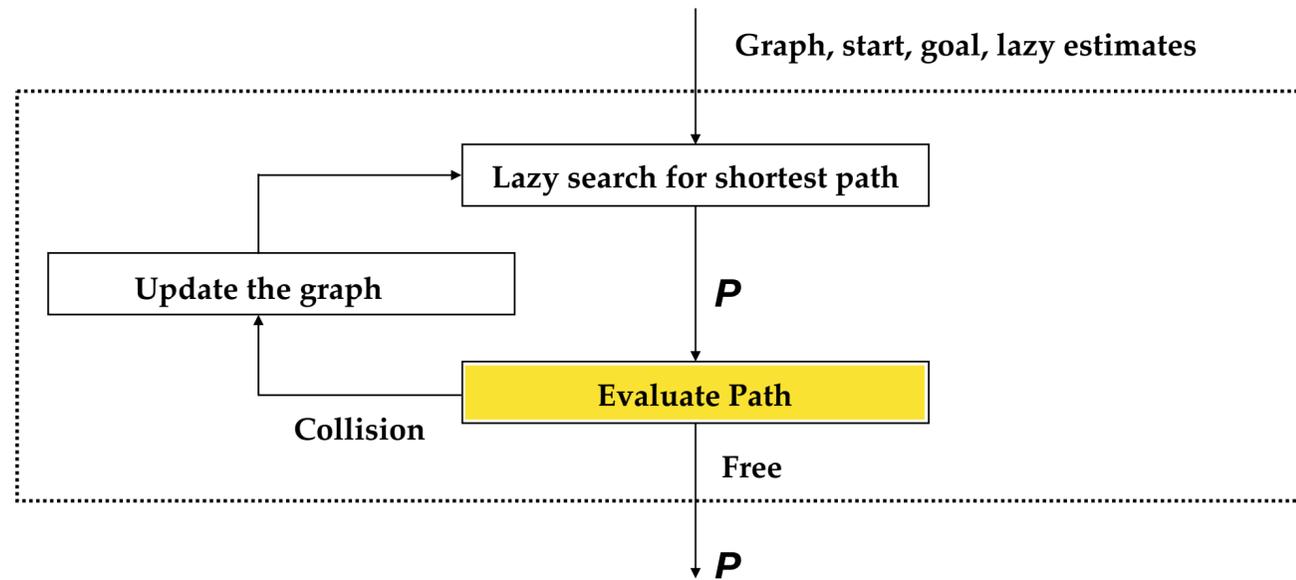
OFU on Steroids!



Optimal Slime!

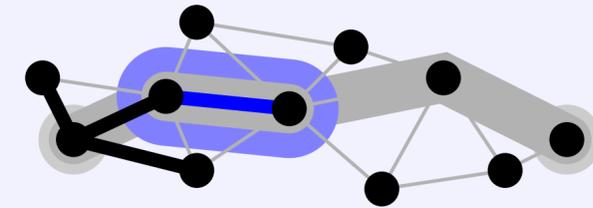
# LazySP

OFU on Steroids!

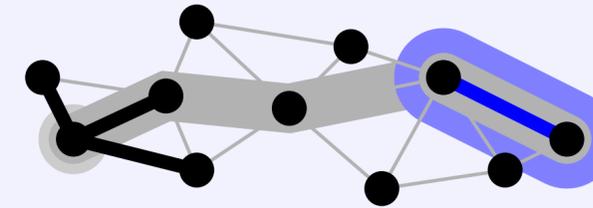


# Edge Selectors

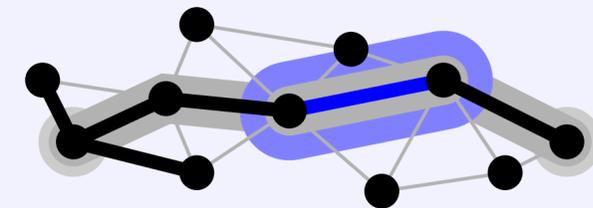
**Forward**  
(first unevaluated edge)



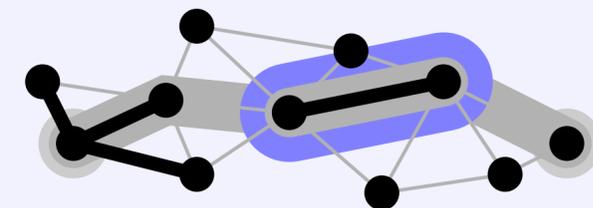
**Reverse**  
(last unevaluated edge)



**Alternate**  
(alternate Forward and Reverse)



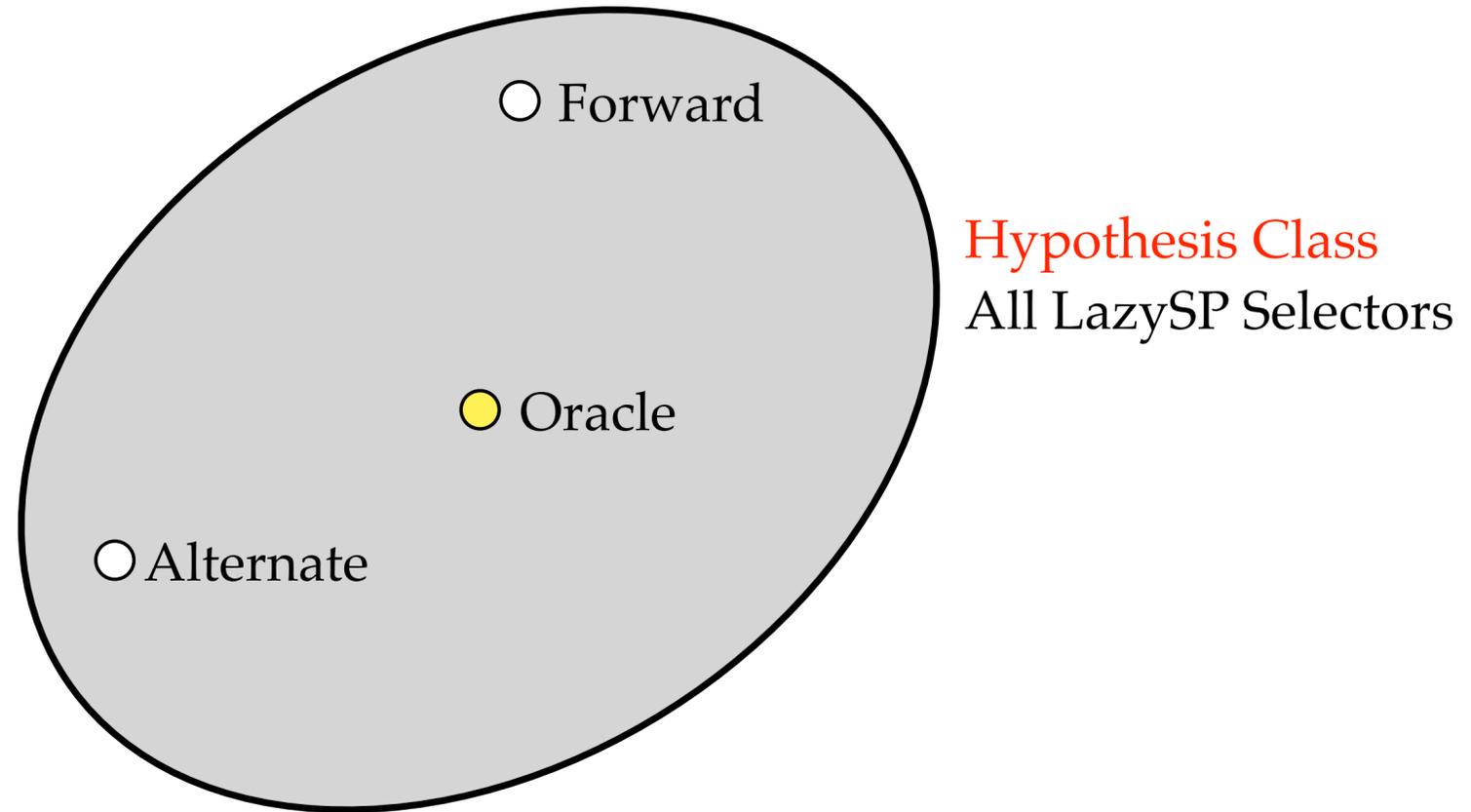
**Bisect**  
(furthest from an unevaluated edge)



# The Realizability Assumption

Can we Learn to  
Imitate the Oracle?

*Leveraging experience in lazy search, Bhardwaj et al., RSS 2019.*



The Oracle is a LazySP Selector!

*The Provable Virtue of Laziness in Motion Planning, Hagtalab et al., ICAPS 2018.*

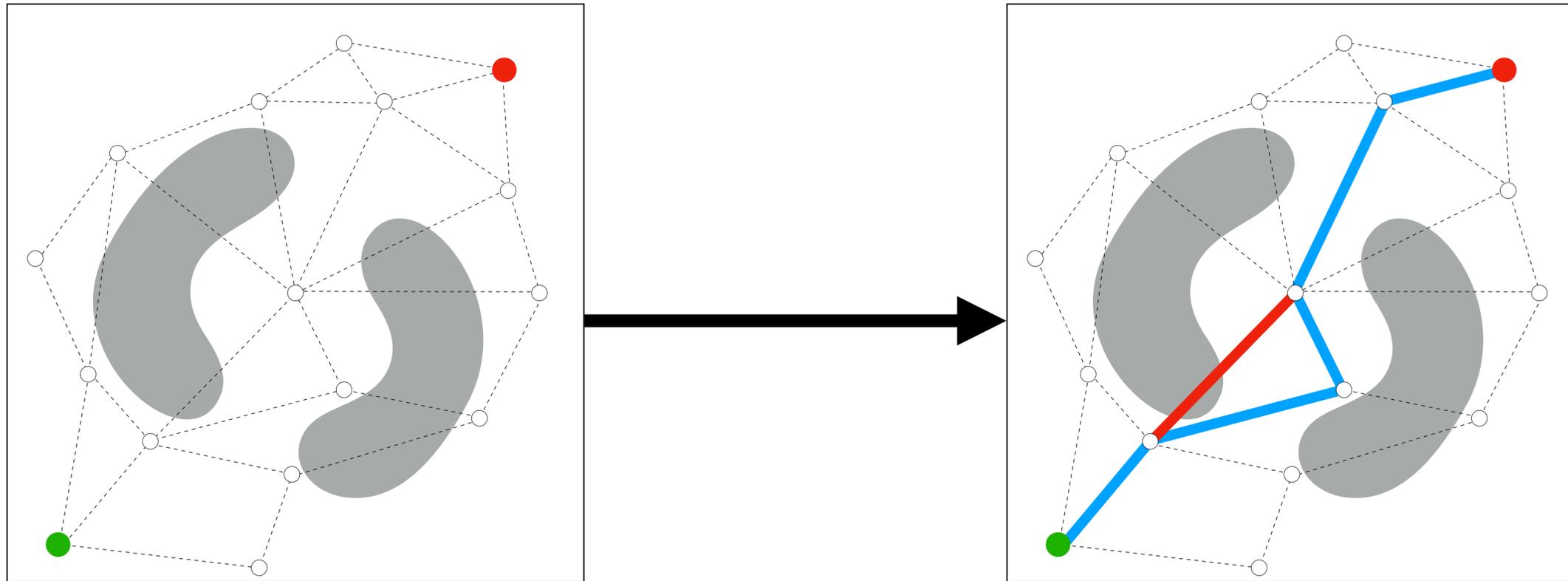
Is there a Search Algorithm  
that **Minimizes**  
the Number of Edge Evaluations?

# LazySP

ICAPS 2018 [Best Conference Paper Award Winner]

**First Provably Edge-Optimal A\*-like Search Algorithm**

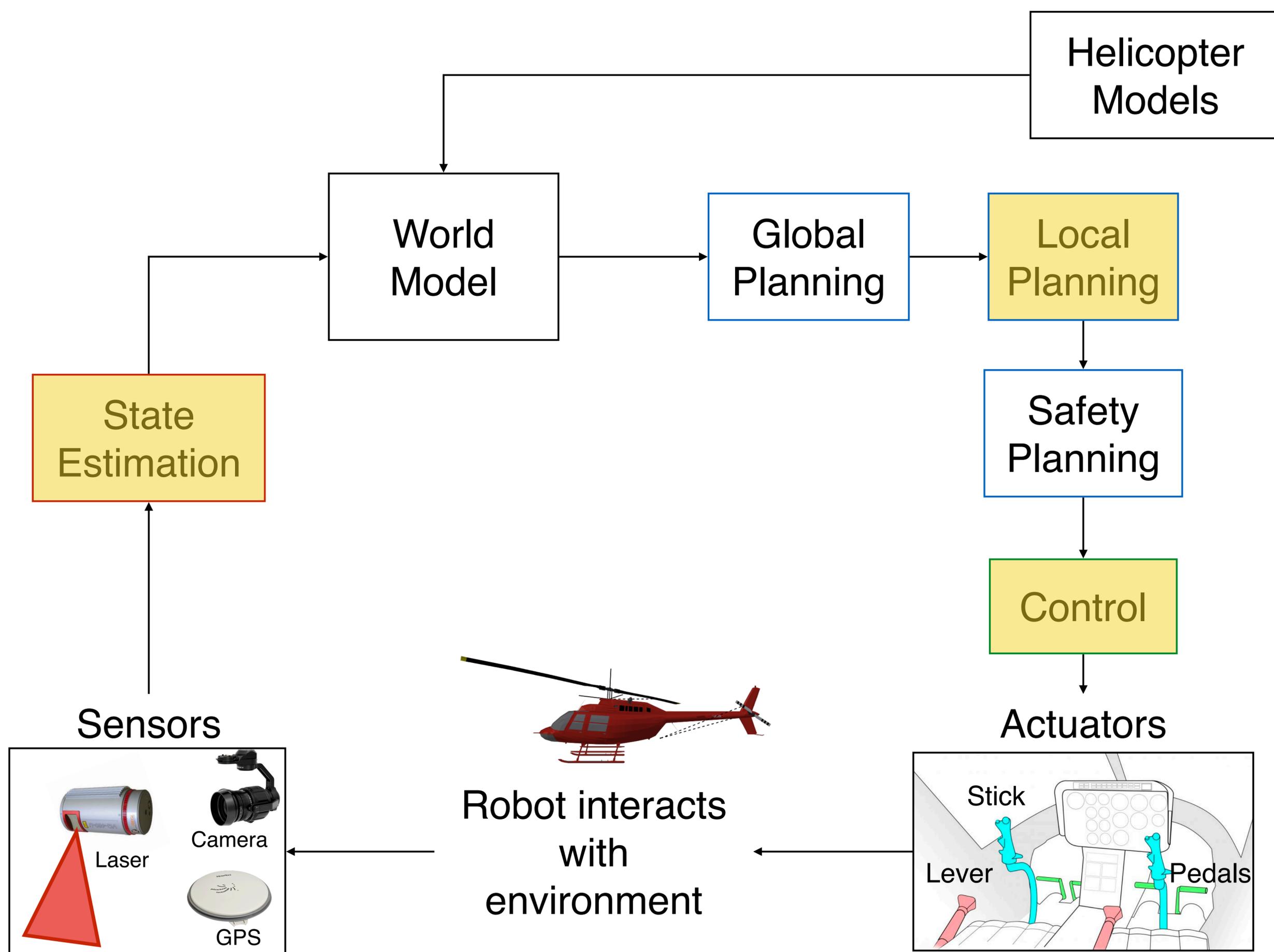
# Sampling-Based Motion Planning



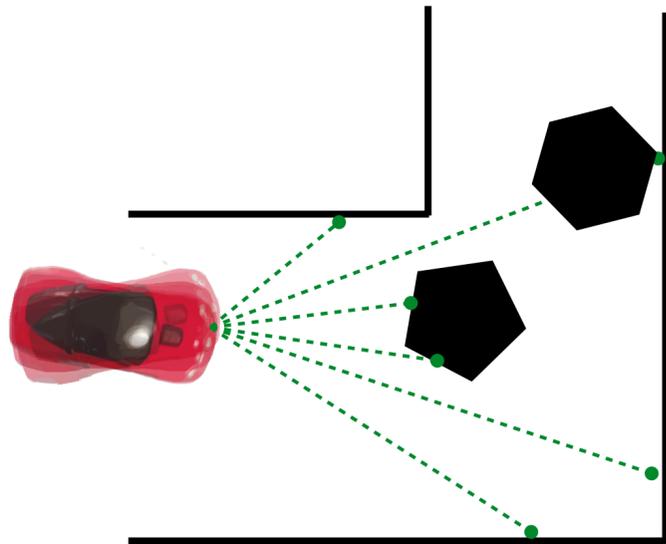
**CREATE**

**SEARCH**

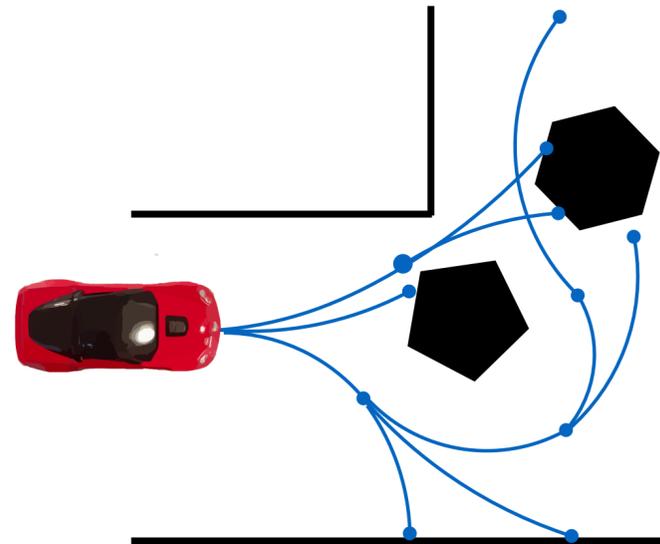
**INTERLEAVE**



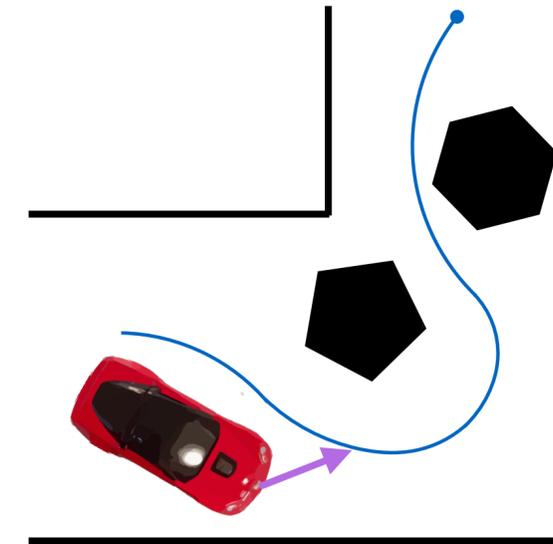
**Estimate  
state**



**Plan a  
sequence of  
motions**



**Control  
robot to  
follow plan**



# CSE 478 Robot Autonomy

## Lazy Search

Abhishek Gupta (abhgupta@cs)  
Siddhartha Srinivasa (siddh@cs)

TAs:

Carolina Higuera (chiguera@cs)  
Rishabh Jain (jrishabh@cs)  
Entong Su (ensu@cs)

