

Ant Colony Optimization Applied to Map Generalization

Nigel Richards

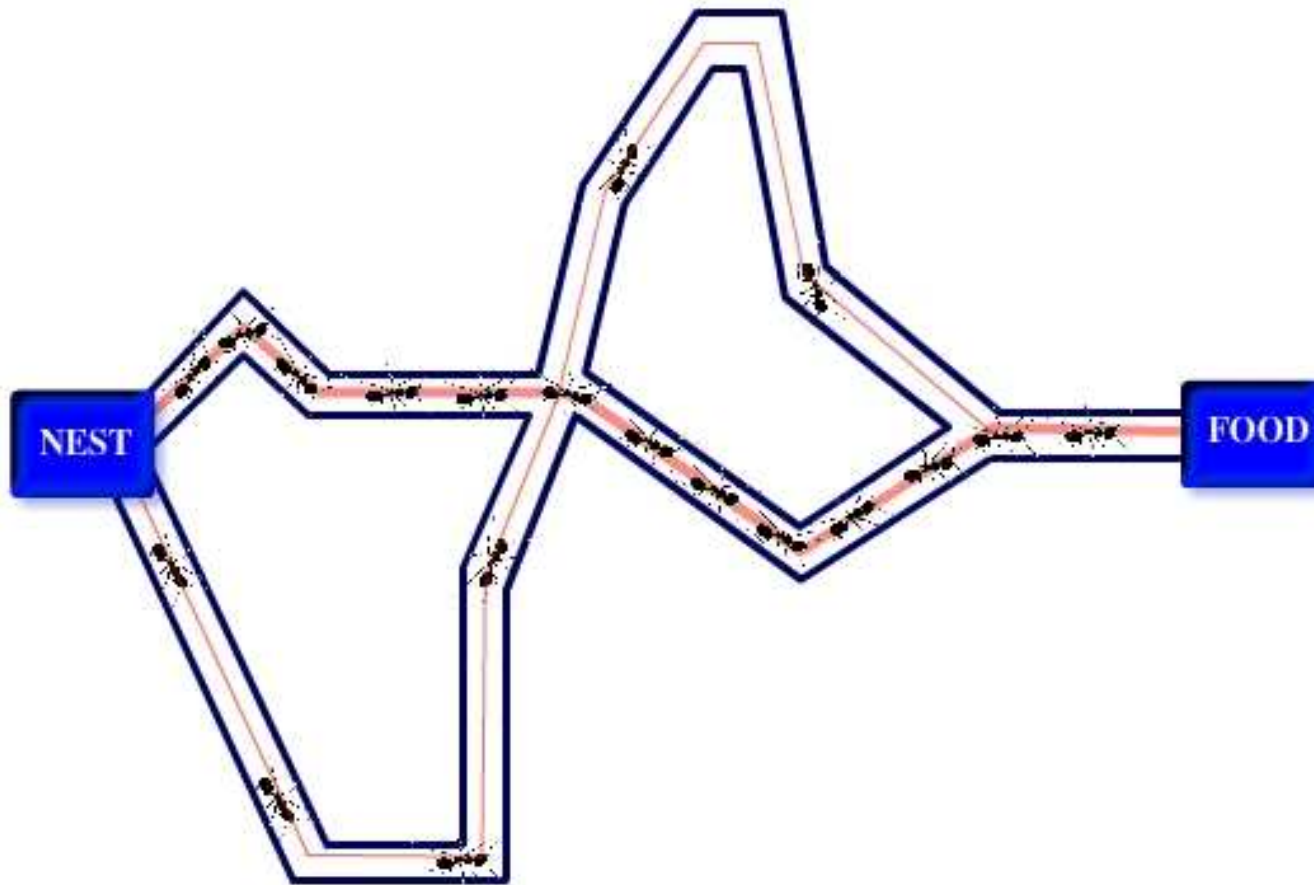
Mark Ware

University of Glamorgan

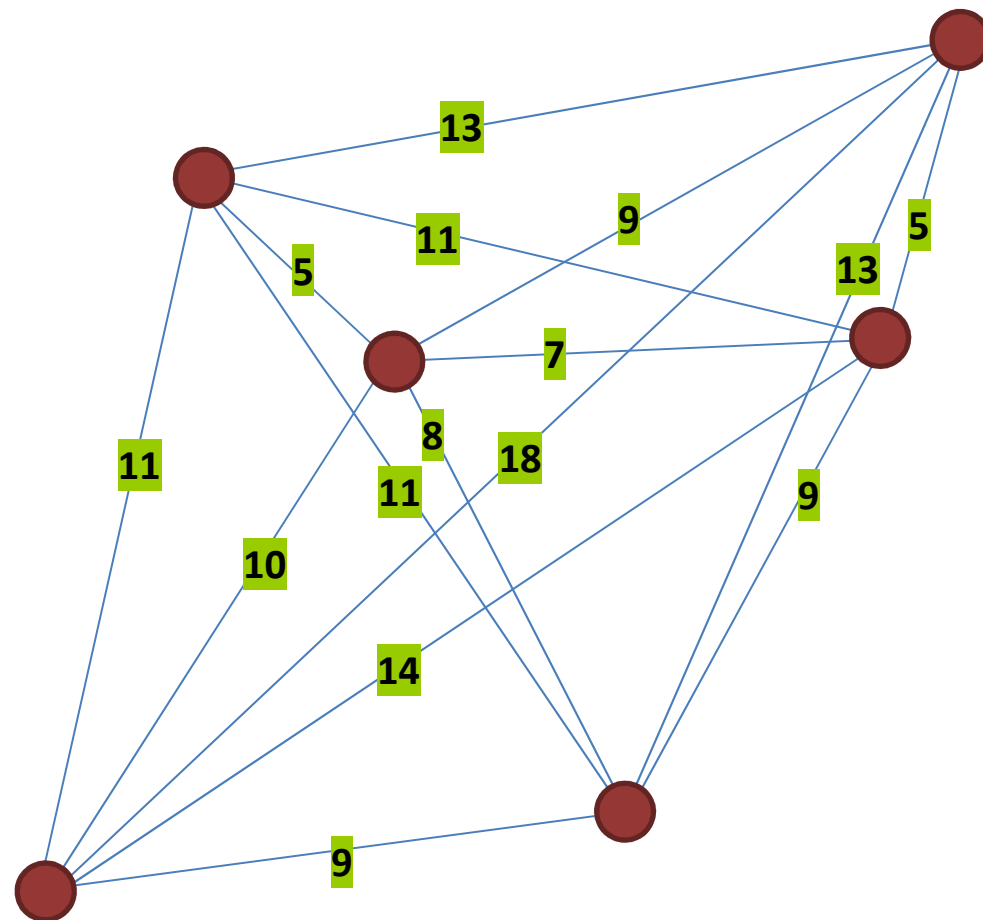
Background

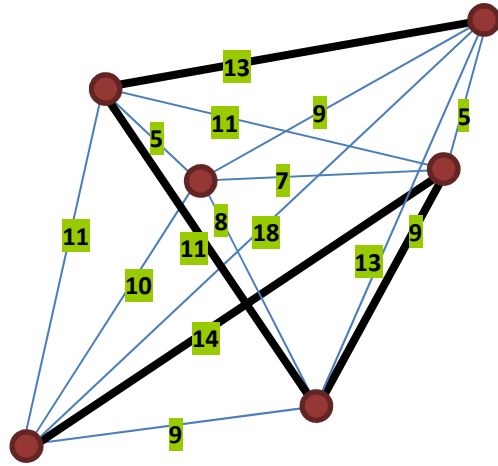
- PhD Project
- Simulated Annealing Work
- Ant Colony
 - Quality?
 - Speed?
 - Usability
 - Parallelization

What is Ant Colony Optimization?

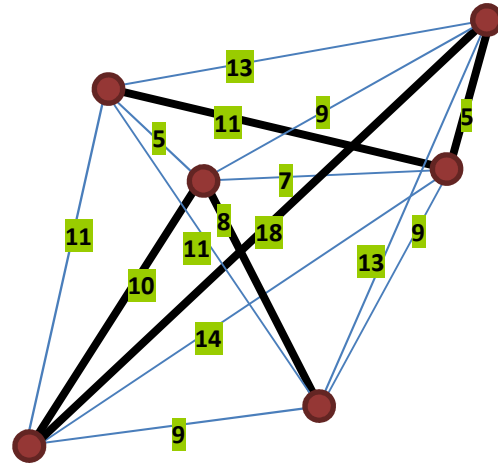


Travelling Salesman Problem

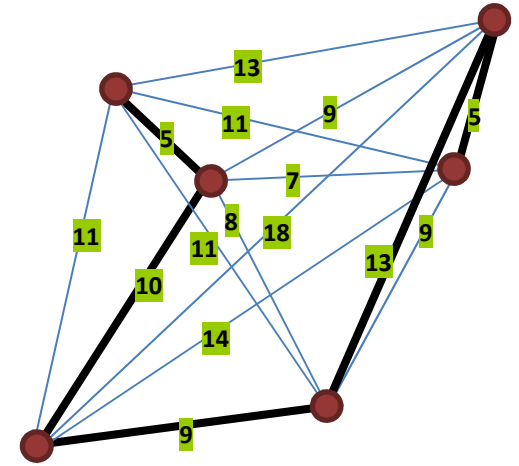




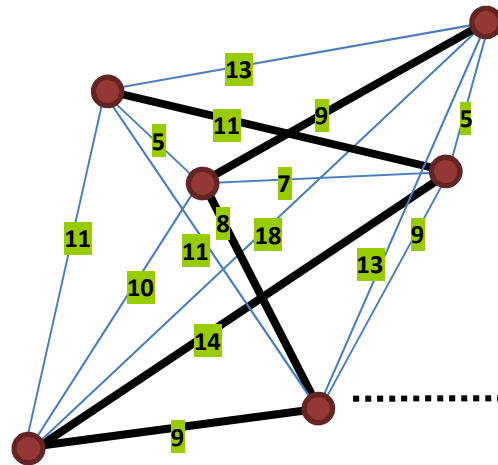
Tour length = 47



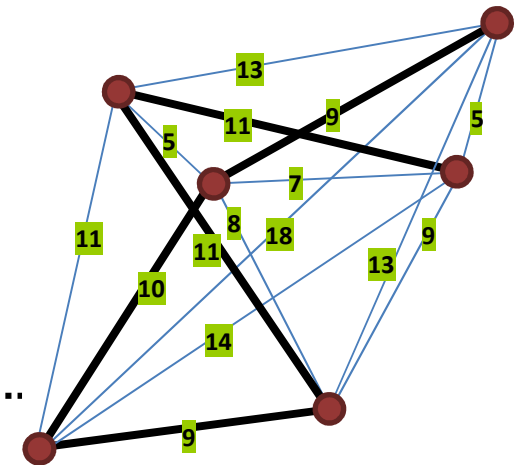
Tour length = 52



Tour length = 42

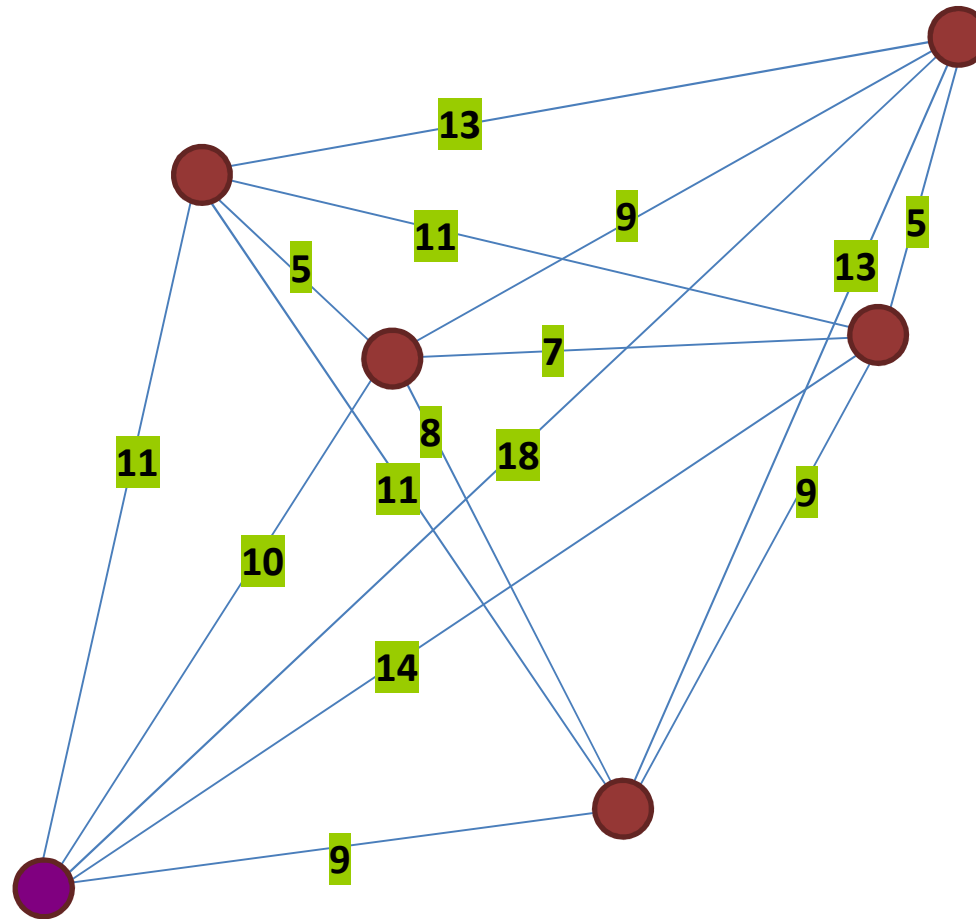


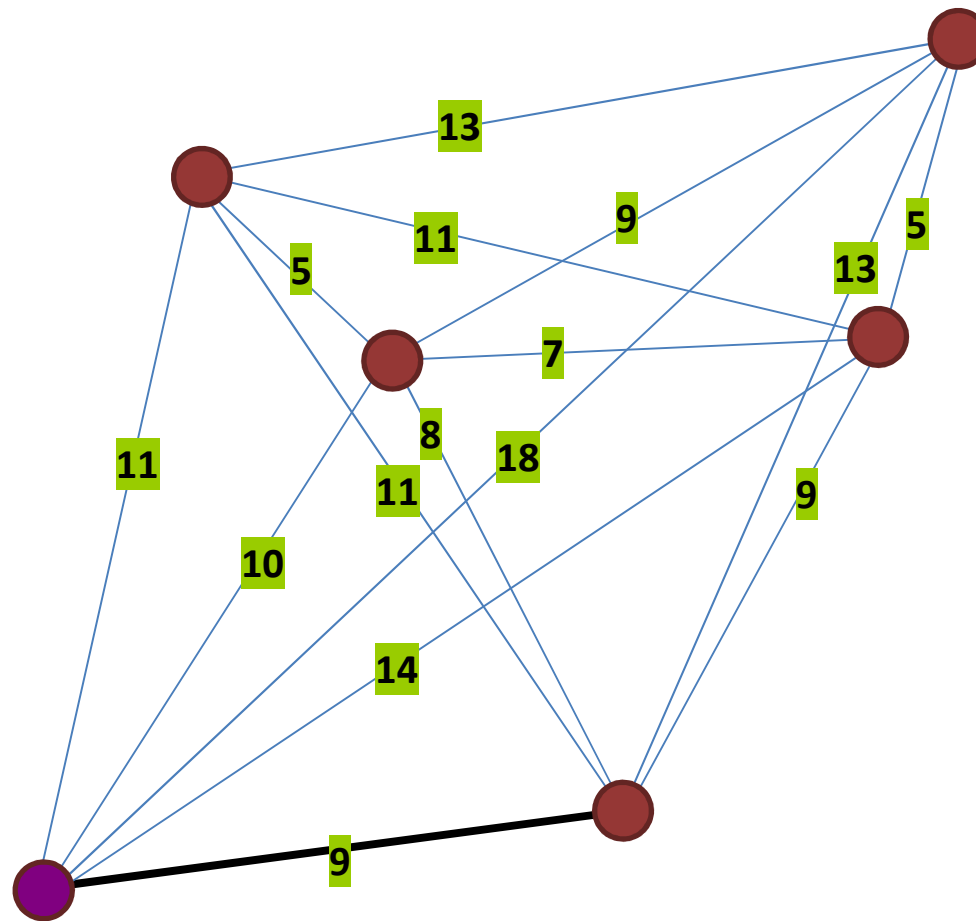
Tour length = 51

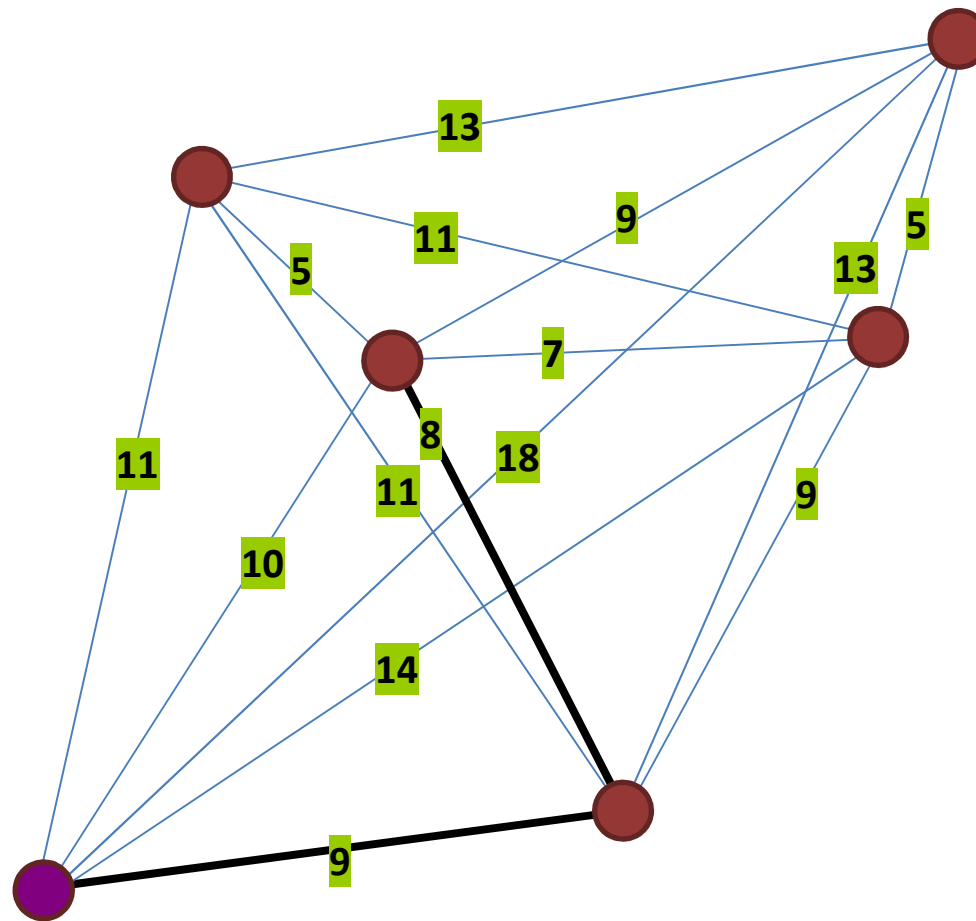


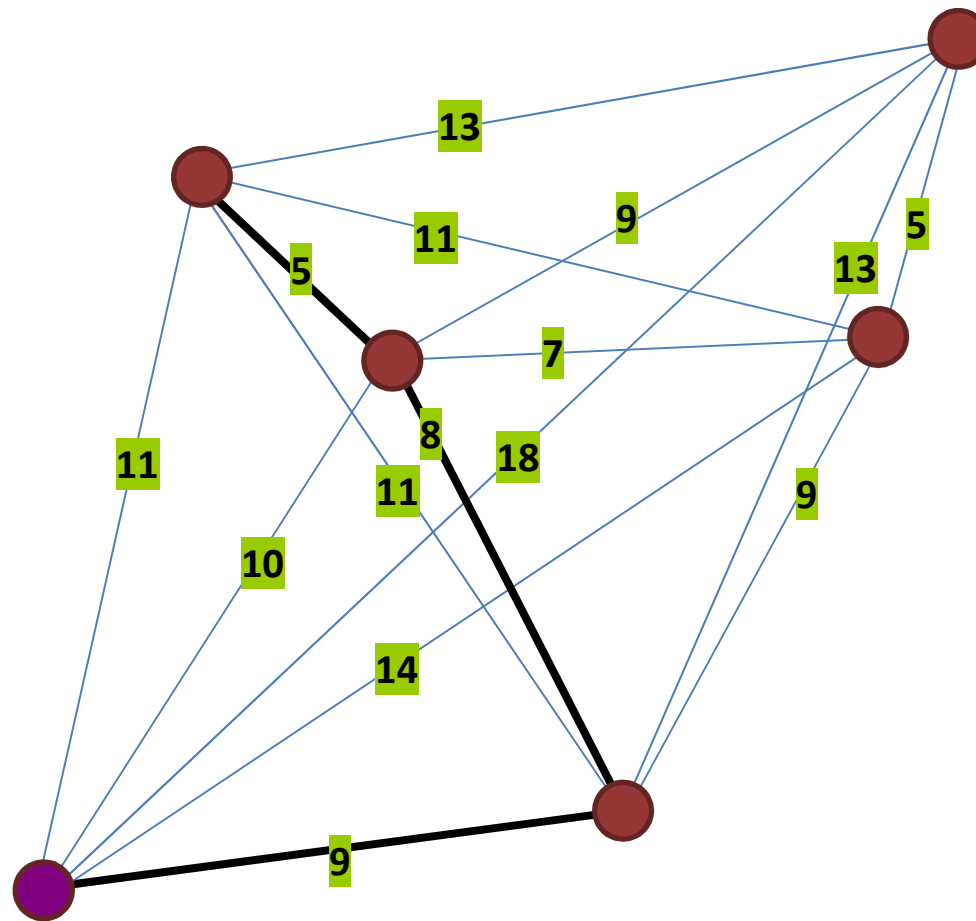
Tour length = 50

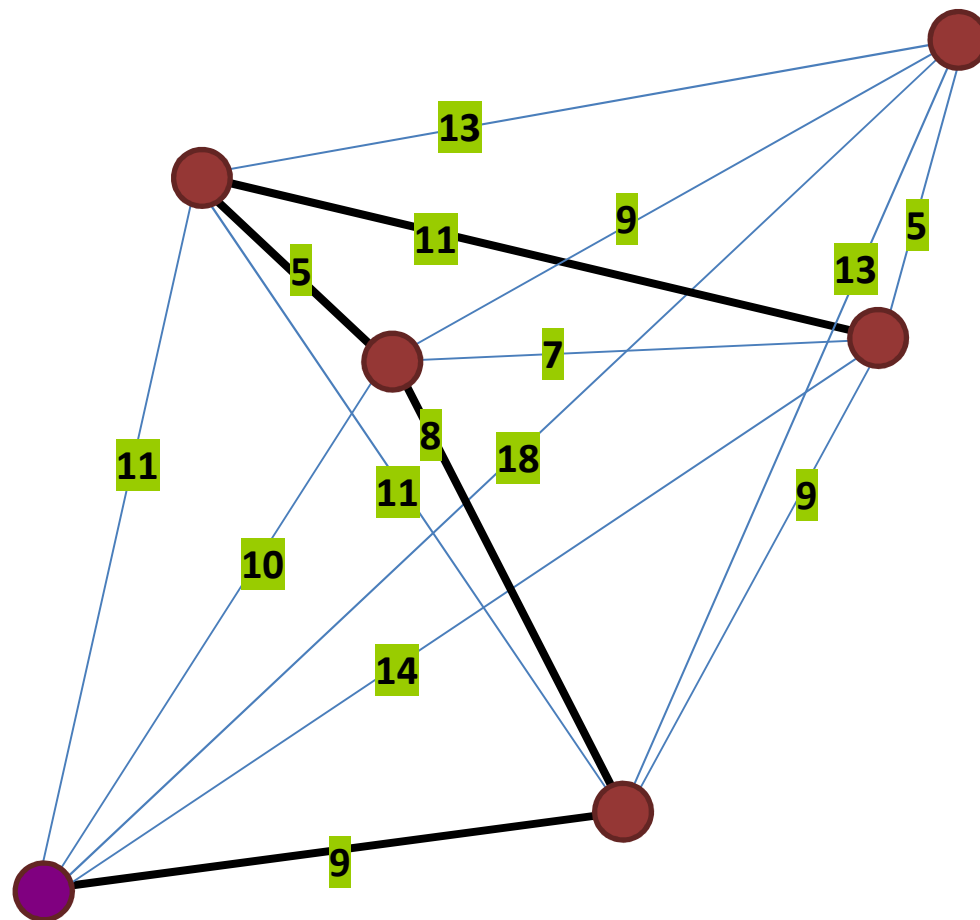
TSP - Greedy

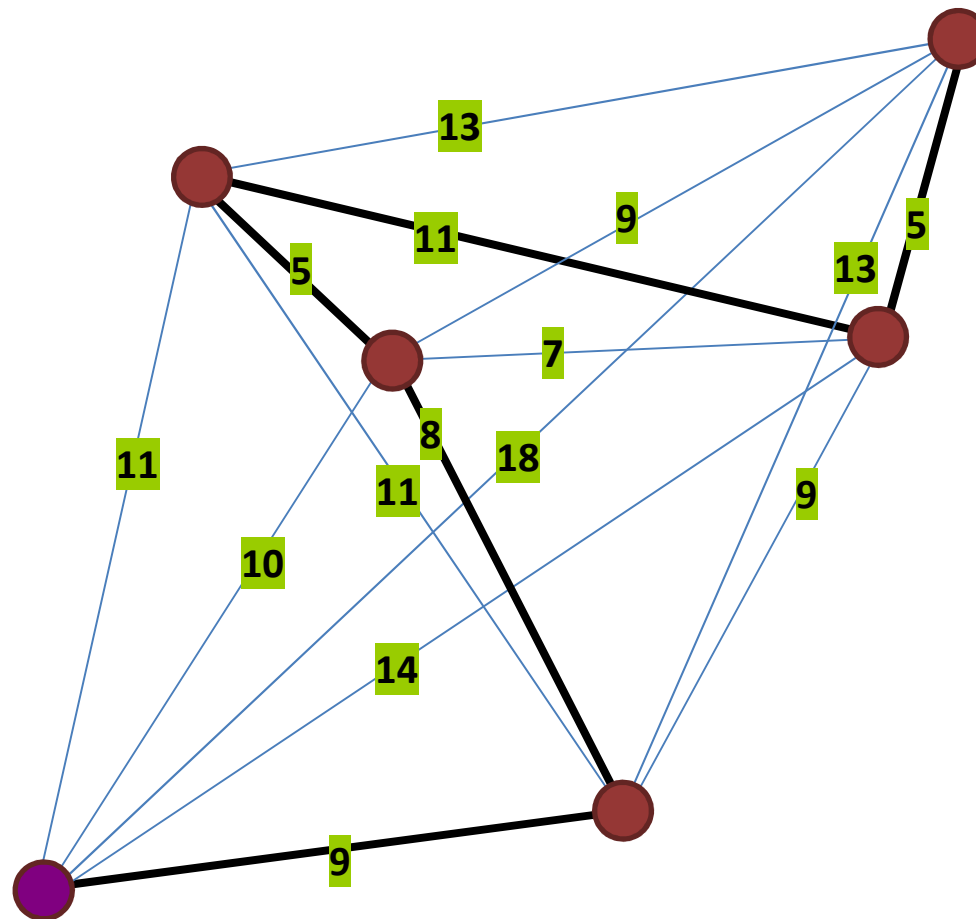










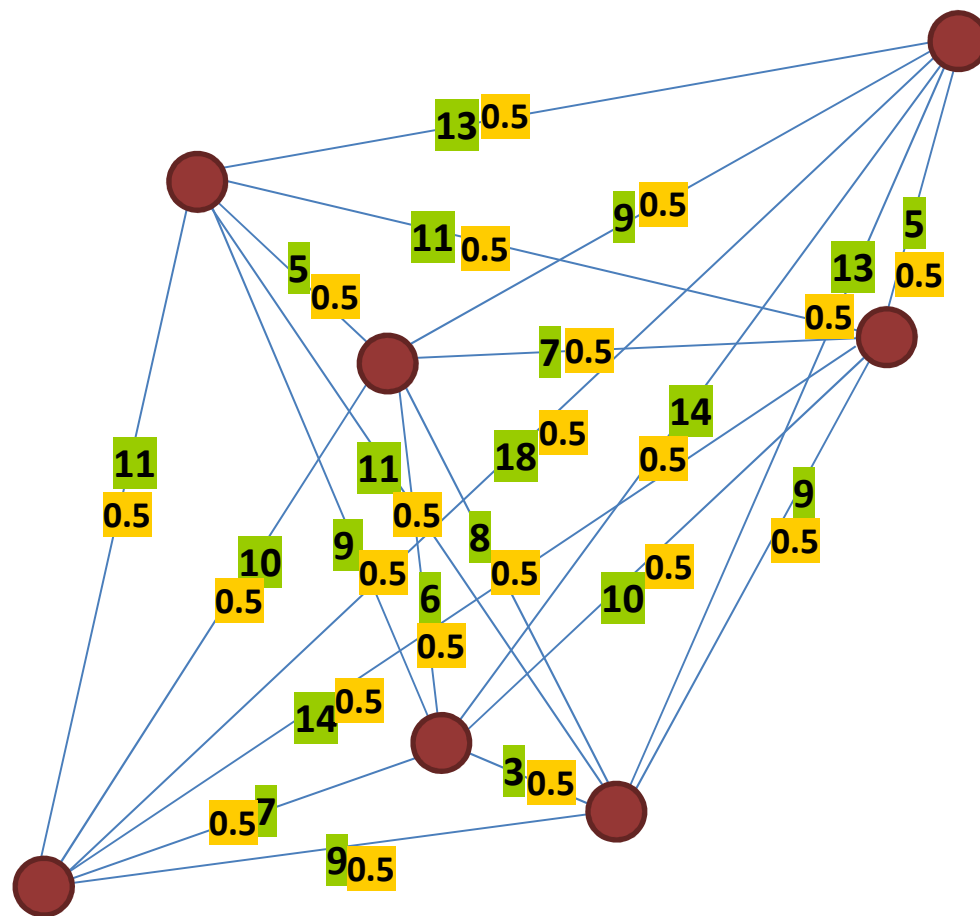


Tour length = 38

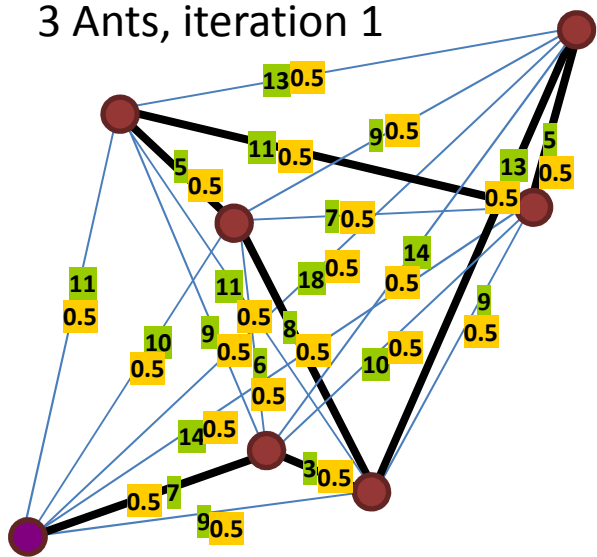
TCP – ACO Approach

```
while stop conditions not met /*start next iteration */  
    for each ant  
        start at random city  
        while more cities to visit  
            travel to “best” available city  
        end while  
        maintain record of this iterations shortest tour  
    end for  
  
    decay pheromone for all edges  
    increase pheromone for edges belonging to this iterations shortest tour  
    maintain record of overall shortest tour  
  
end while
```

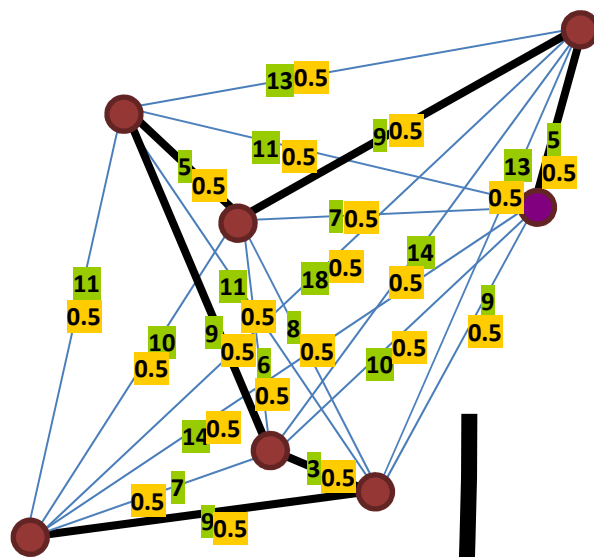
“**best**” is decided through a stochastic mechanism where the probability of selecting a particular city is governed by heuristic information (immediate benefit) and pheromone value (historical benefit).



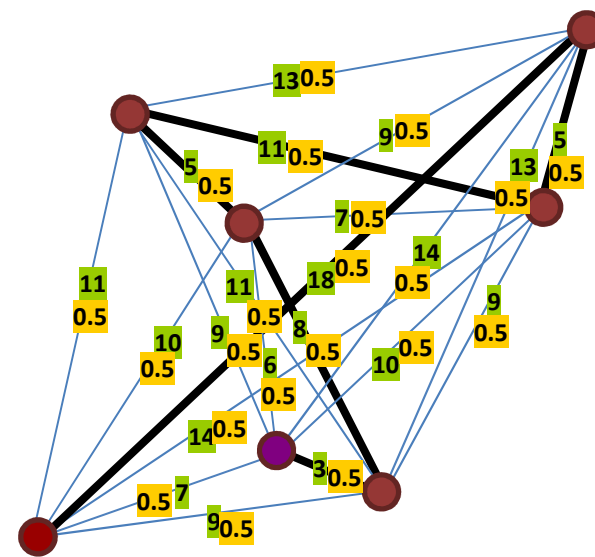
3 Ants, iteration 1



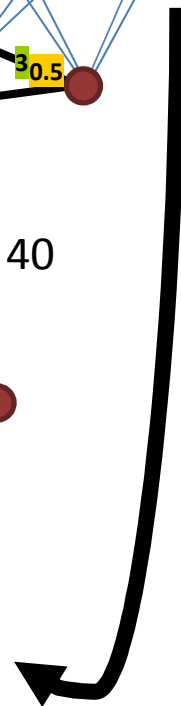
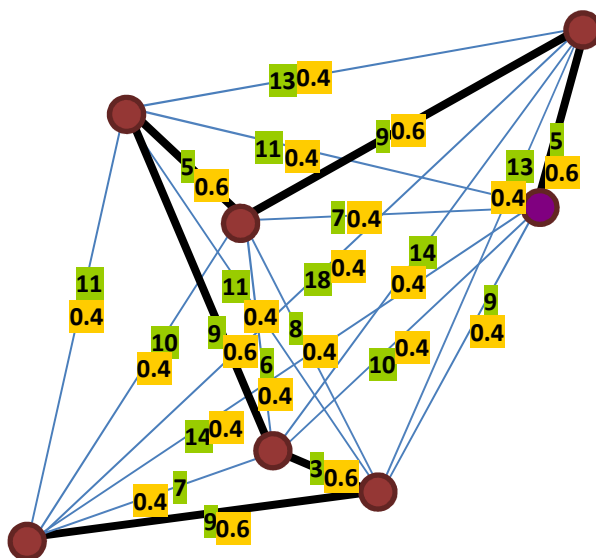
Tour length = 52



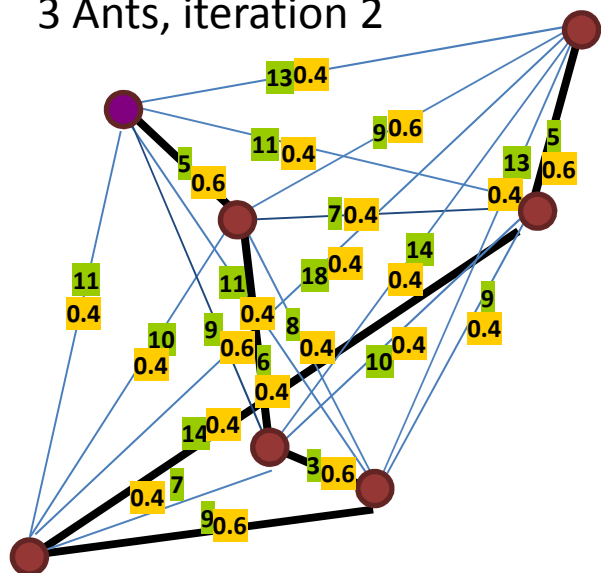
Tour length = 40



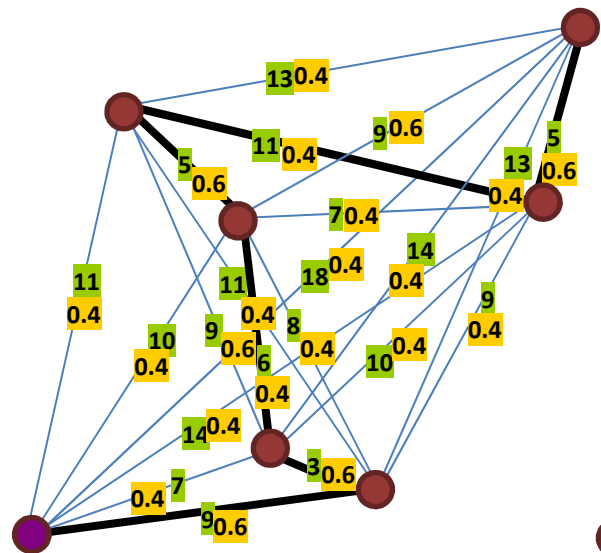
Tour length = 50



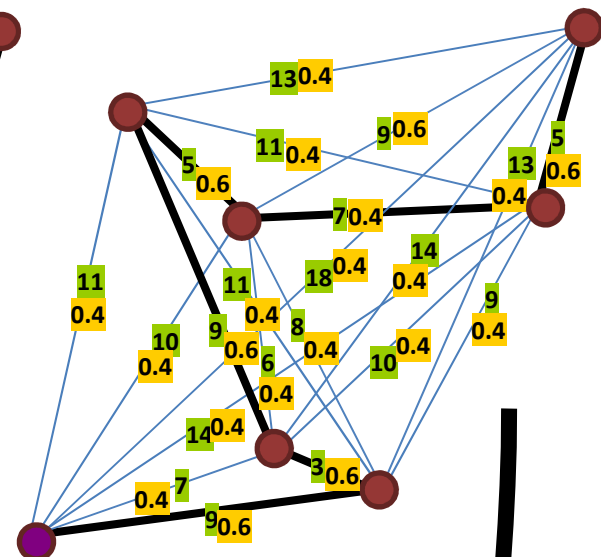
3 Ants, iteration 2



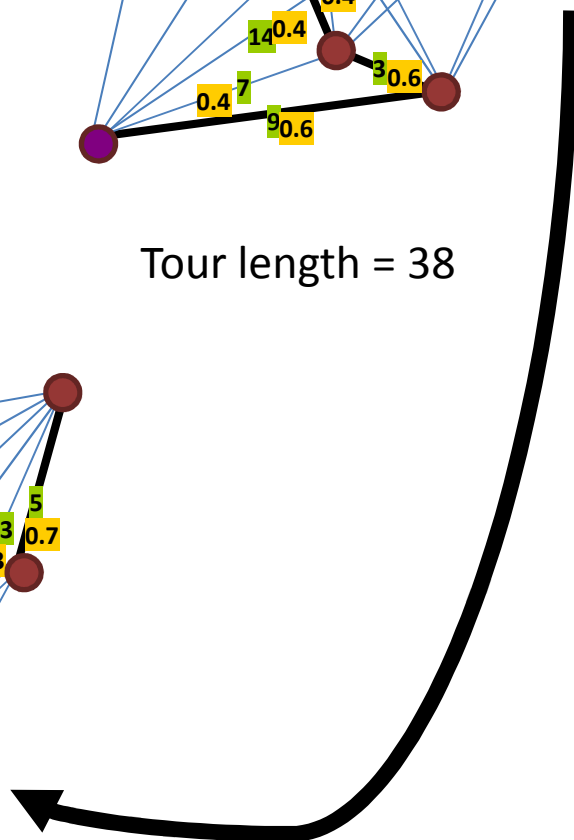
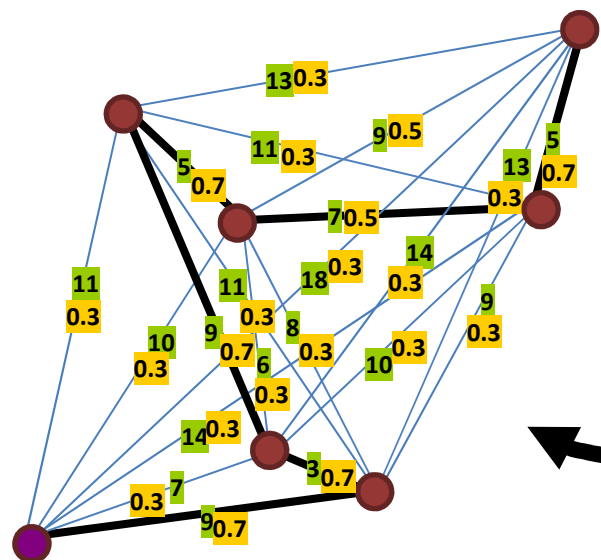
Tour length = 42



Tour length = 39



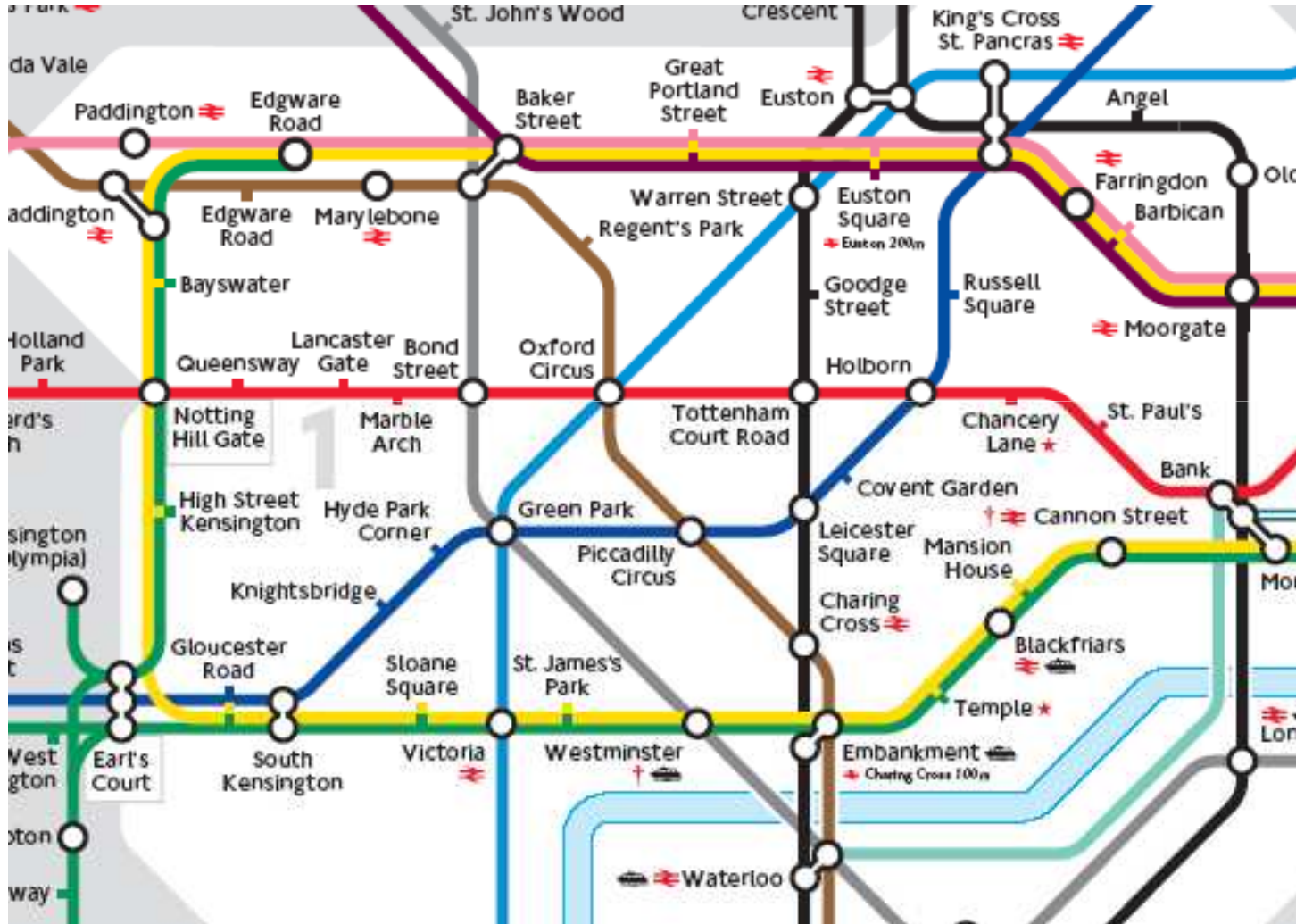
Tour length = 38



ACO and Map Generalization

- Schematic Maps
- River Symbolization

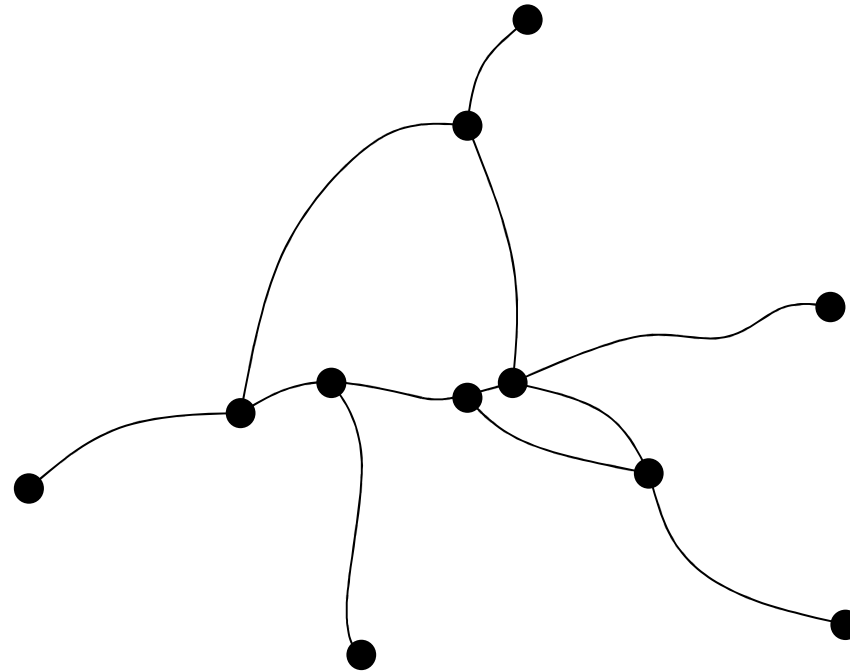
Schematic Maps



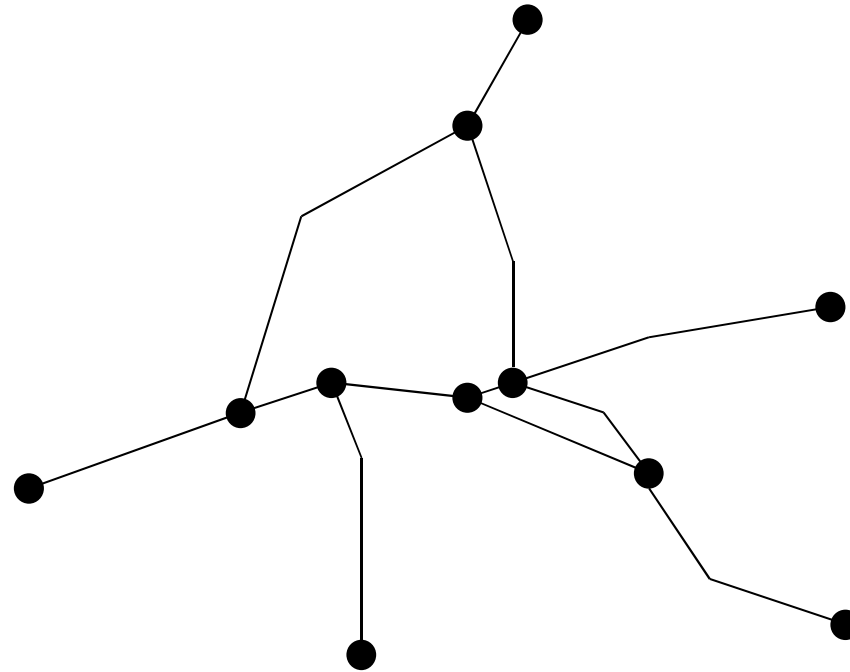
Schematic Maps

- Sylvania Avelar - Algorithm based on iterative improvement optimization / gradient descent
- Characteristics of schematic map
 - An abstract diagrammatic representation of a network
 - Topologically correct
 - Simplified lines
 - **Lines re-oriented so that they lie horizontal, vertical or diagonal**
 - **Scale in congested areas expanded at the expense of scale in areas of lesser node density**

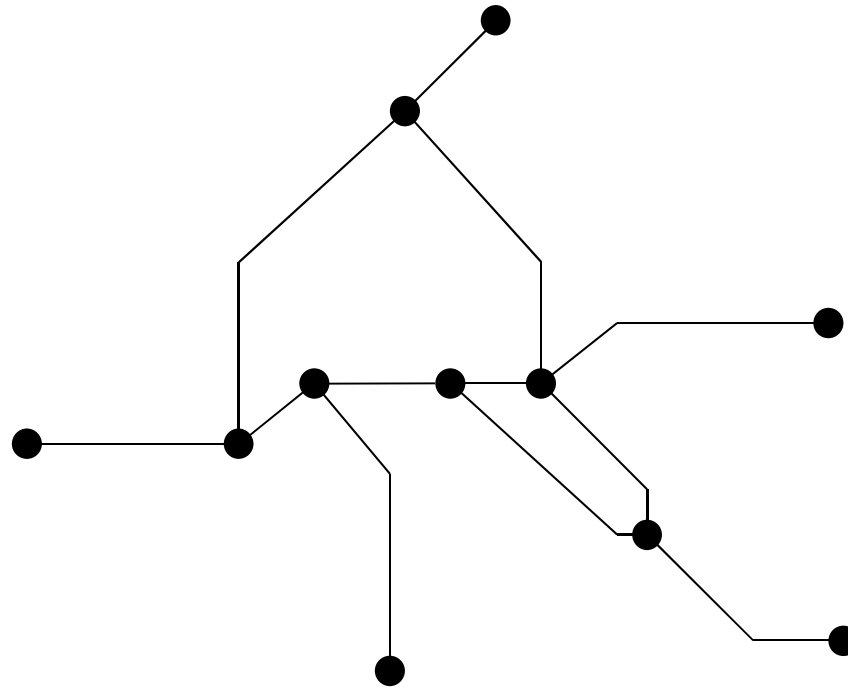
Example - Network



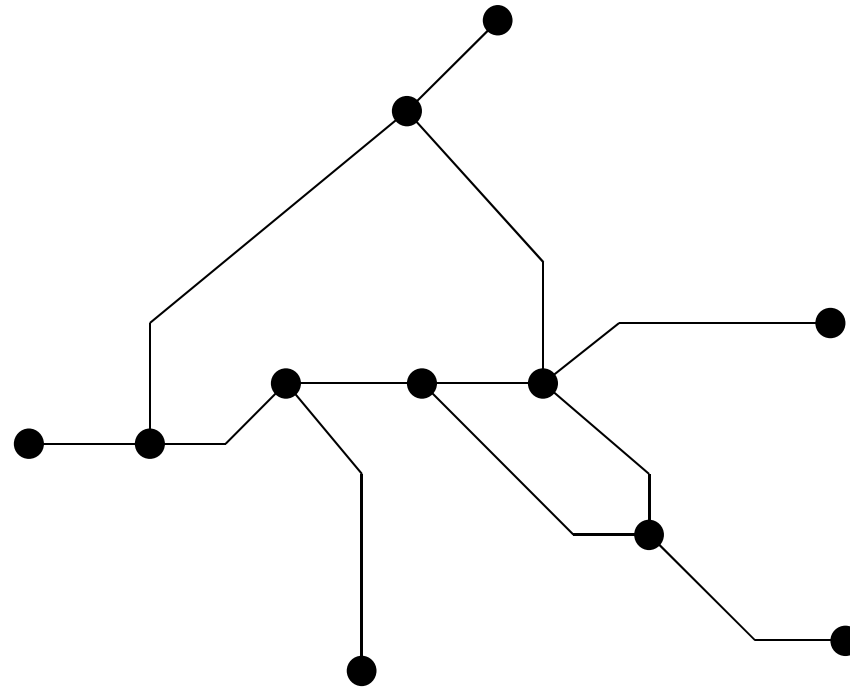
Example - Simplify

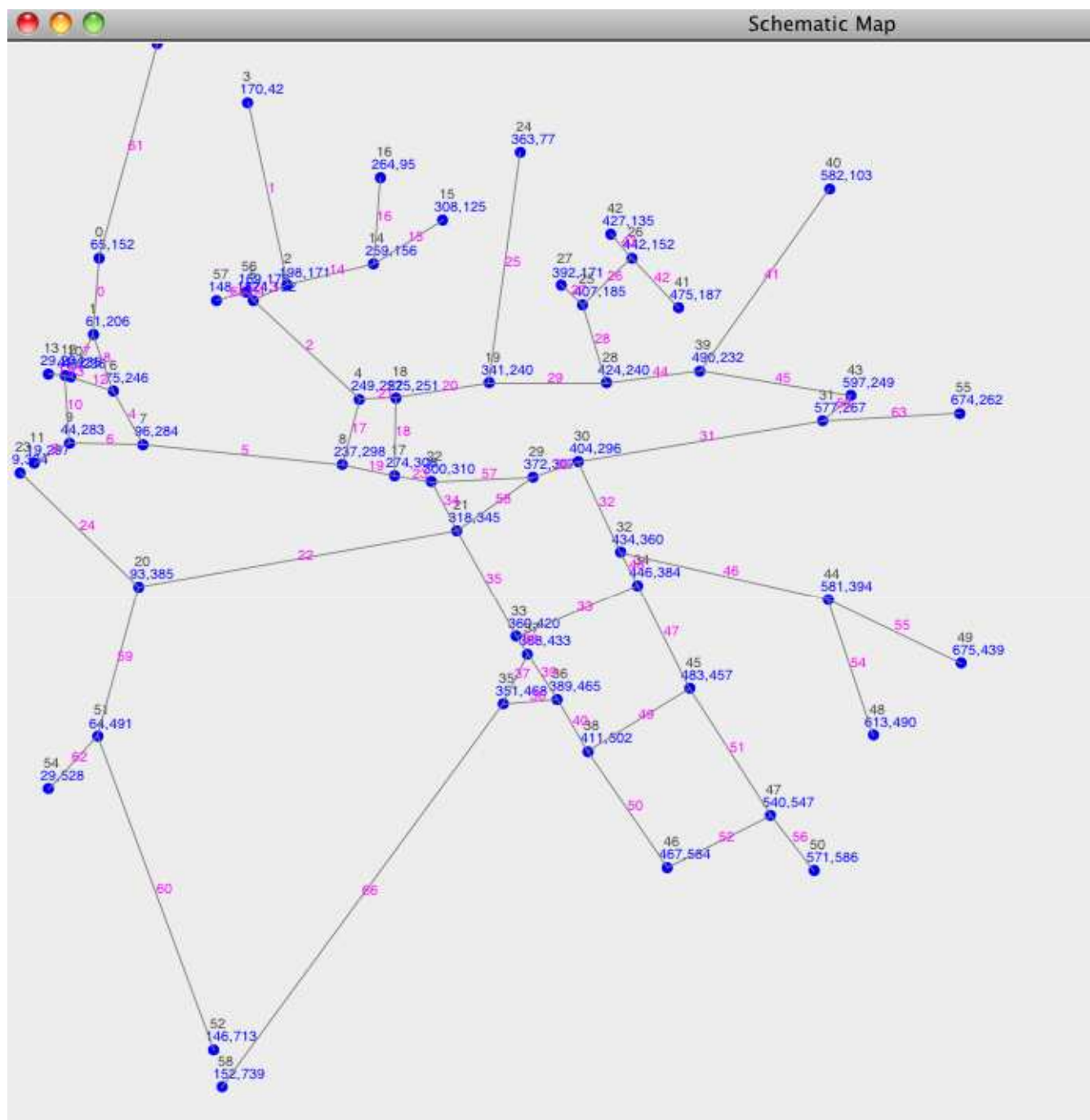


Example – Re-orientate



Example – Re-scale congested areas





ACO Algorithm – General Idea

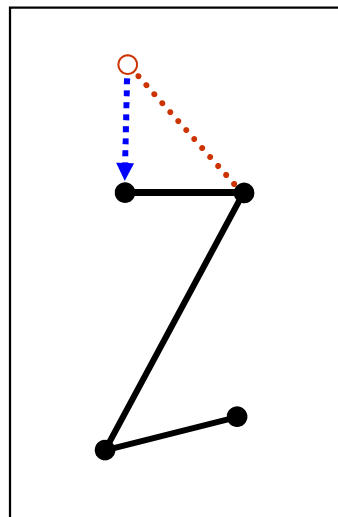
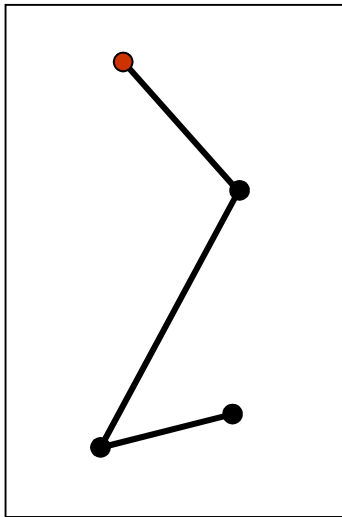
- Iterative Improvement
 - Initial state
 - Evaluate state
 - Modify state
 - Decision making process
 - Repeat until

Initial State

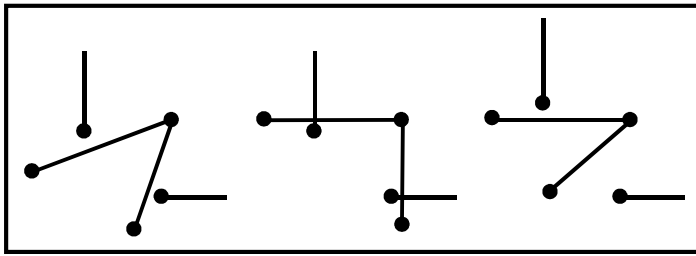
- Initial data sets
 - Linear network
 - OS road centrelines (OSCAR)
 - Pre-generalized using ArcInfo Generalize

Modify State

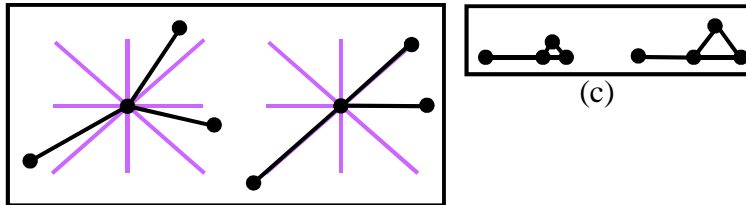
- “Greedy” displacement
 - Pick a single vertex
 - Generate a displacement



Evaluate State - Constraints



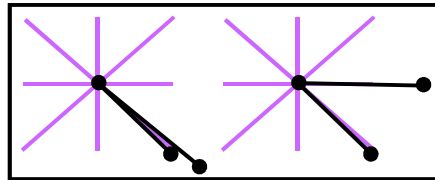
(a)



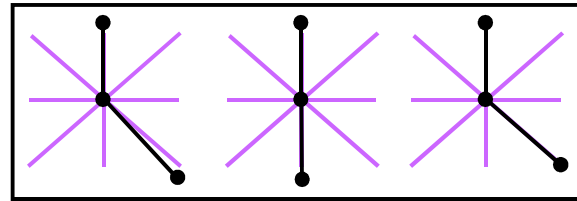
(b)



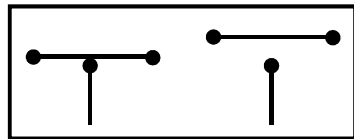
(c)



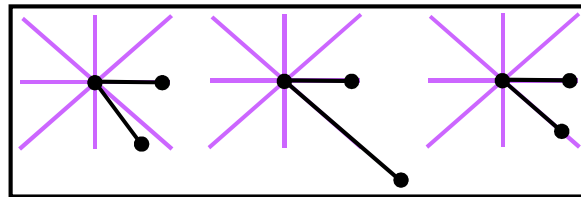
(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)

(a) Topological

(b) Orientation

(c) Length

(d) Angle

(e) Rotation

(f) Clearance

(g) Displacement

Evaluate State - Cost

Cost =

Topological x W1 + Orientation x W2 +
Length x W3 + Angle x W4 +
Rotation x W5 + Clearance x W6 +
Displacement x W7

Map Schematization – ACO Approach

```
while stop conditions not met /*start next iteration */
```

```
    for each ant
```

```
        randomize vertex order
```

```
        for each vertex
```

```
            perform “best” displacement
```

```
        end for
```

```
        maintain record of this iterations lowest cost schematic
```

```
    end for
```

```
    decay pheromone for all pheromone grid cells
```

```
    increase pheromone for grid cells corresponding to this iterations lowest cost schematic
```

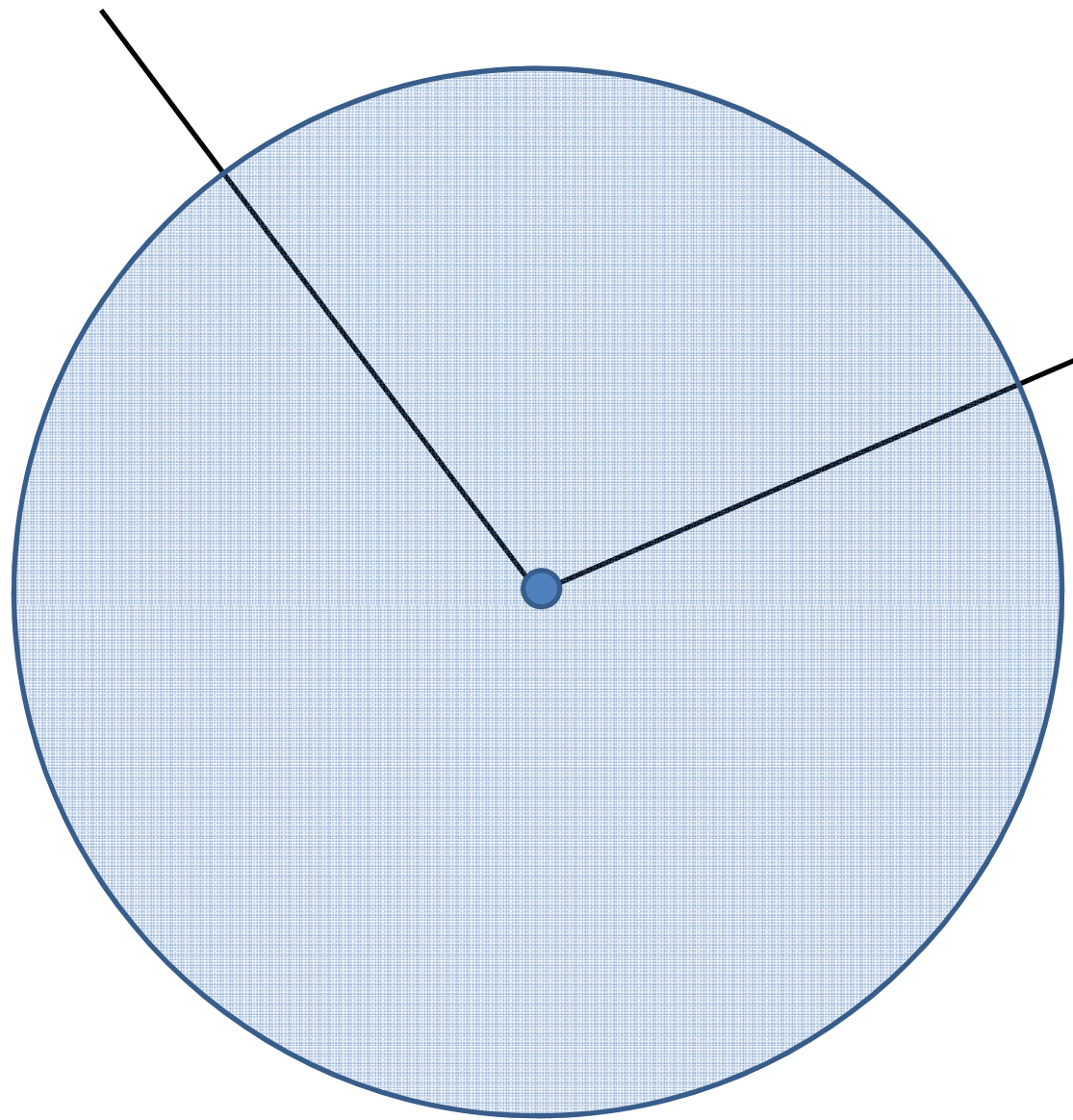
```
    maintain record of overall lowest cost schematic
```

```
    reset network configuration
```

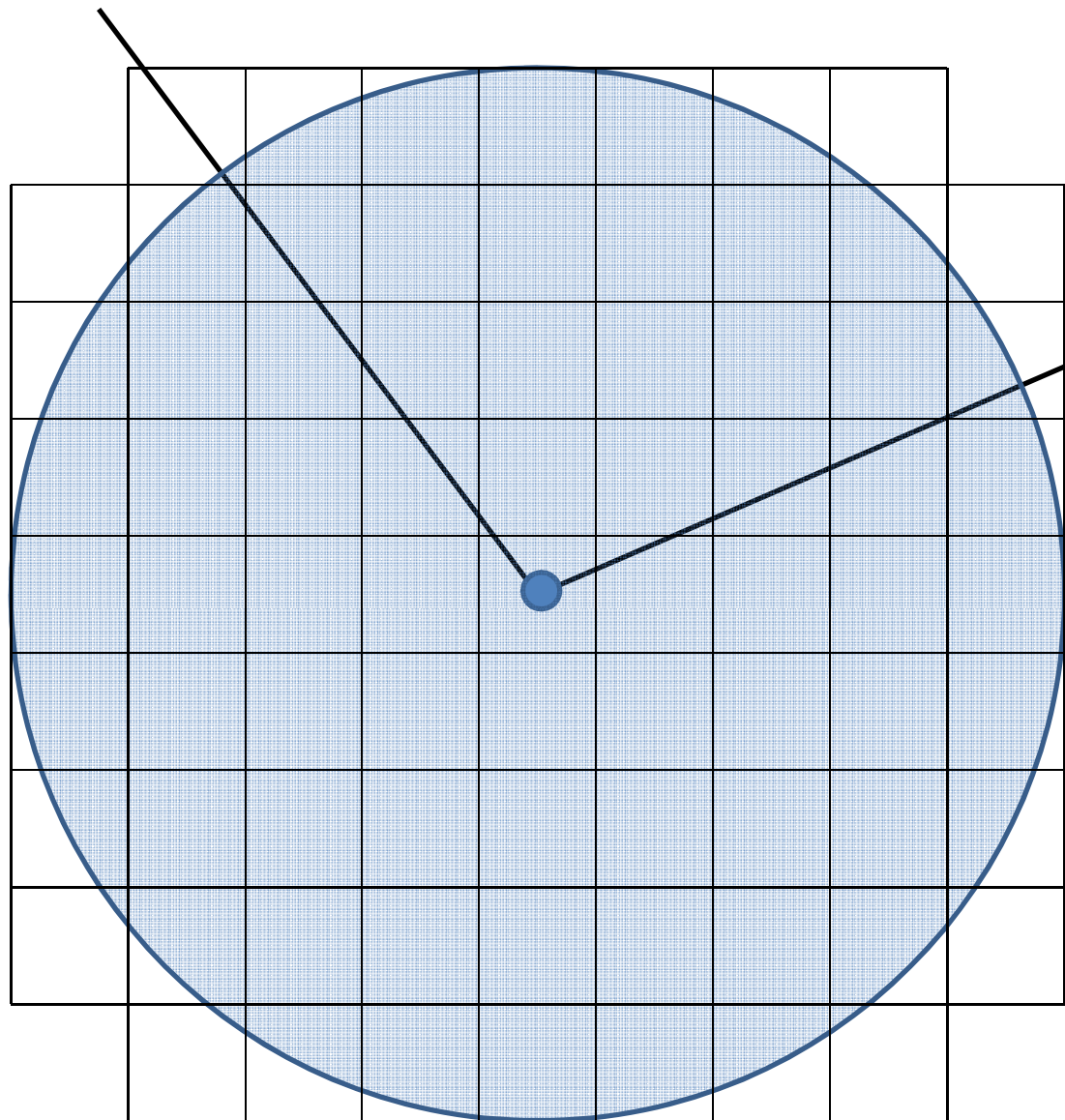
```
end while
```

```
perform local search?
```

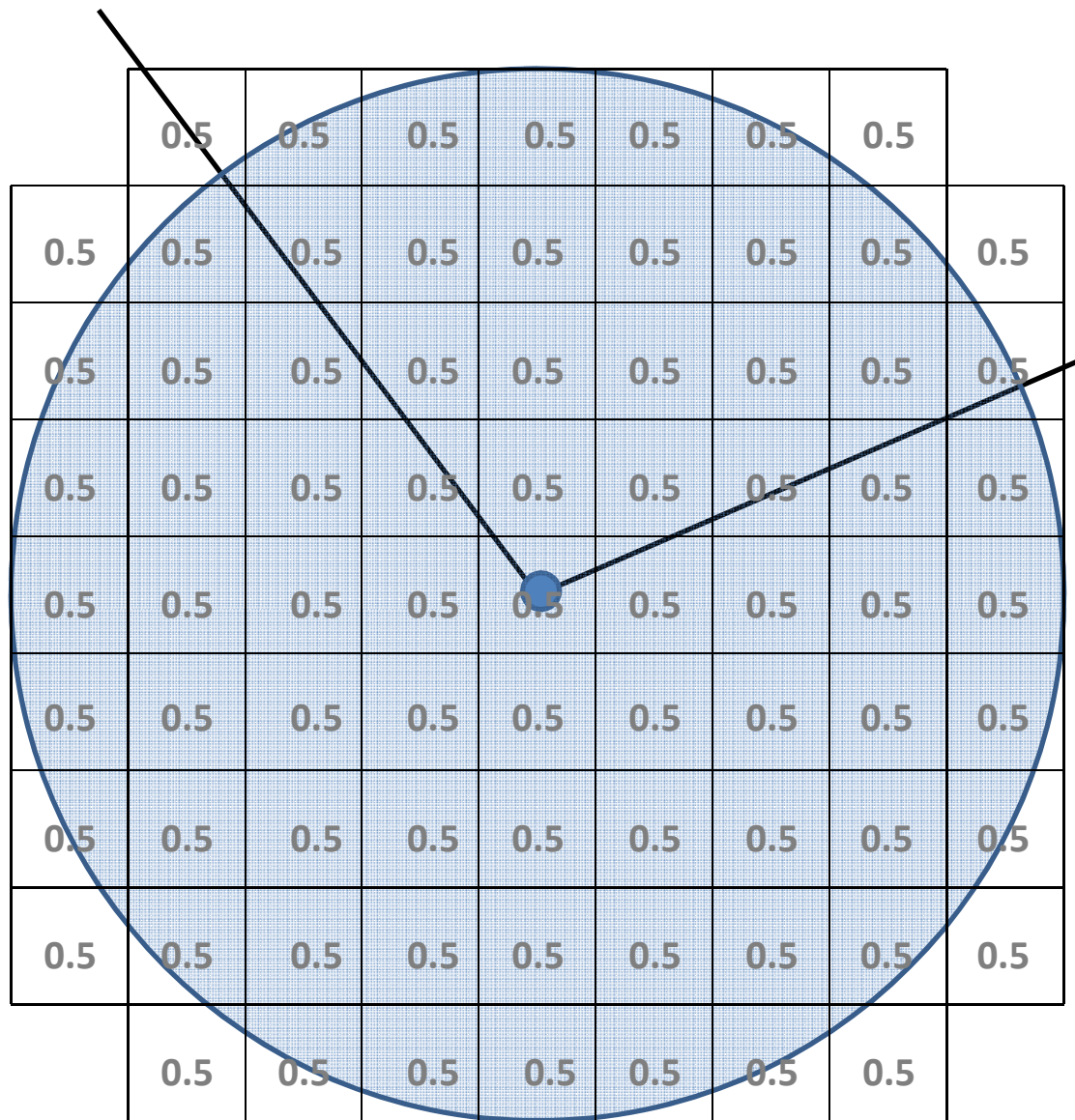
“**best**” is decided through a stochastic mechanism where the probability of moving to a particular location is governed by heuristic information (immediate benefit) and pheromone value (historical benefit).



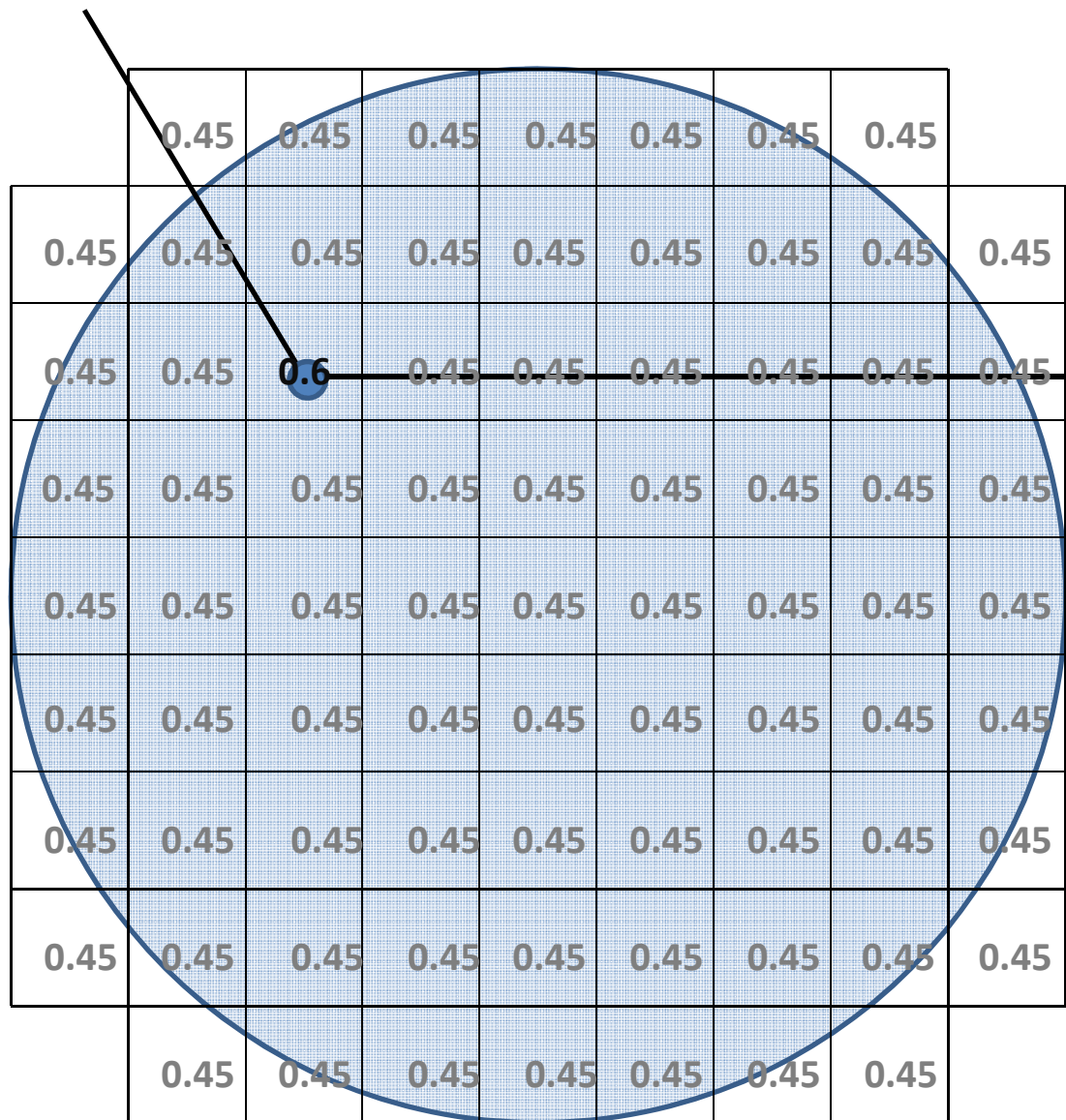
Vertex maximum
displacement



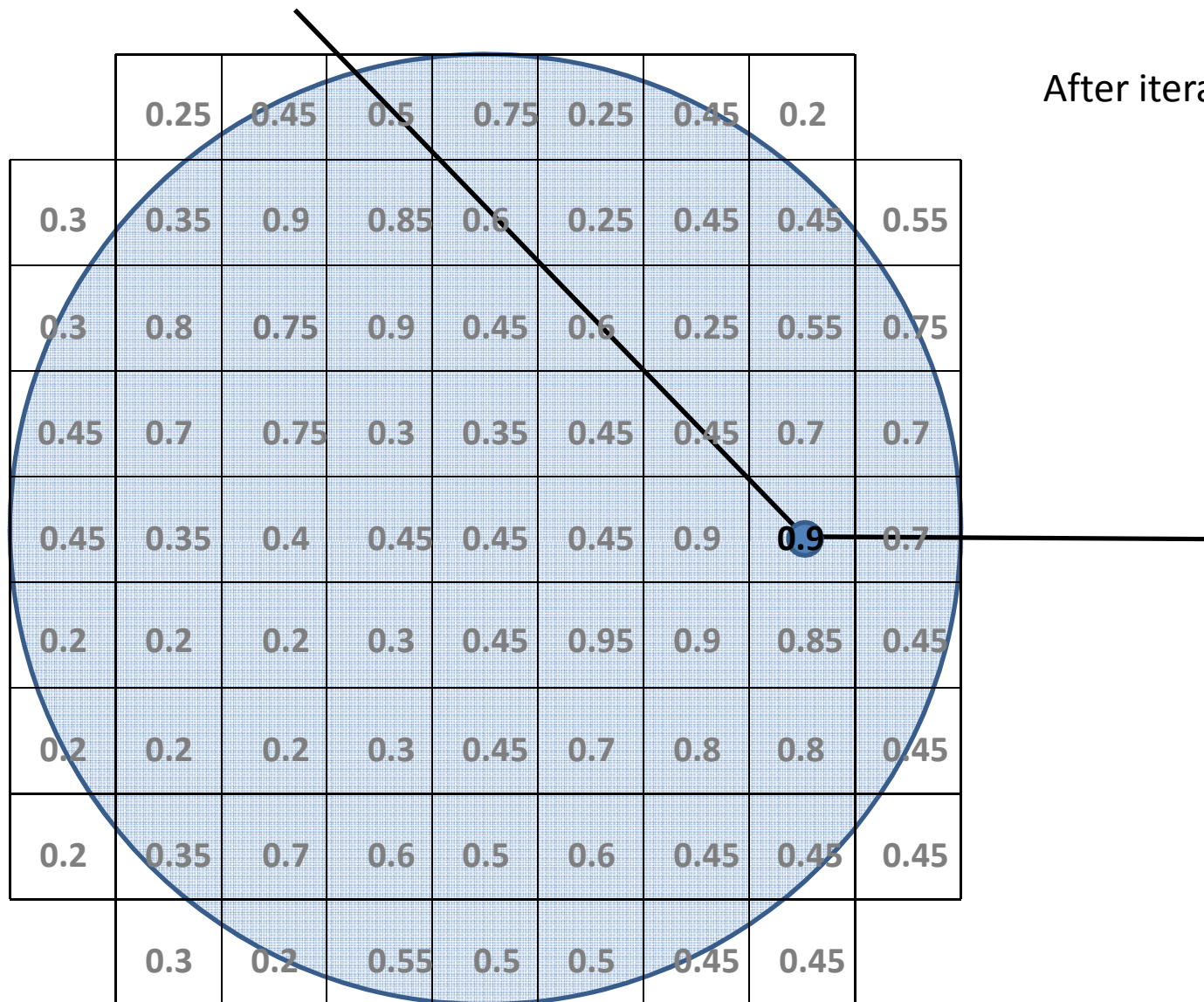
Pheremone Grid
(1 per vertex)



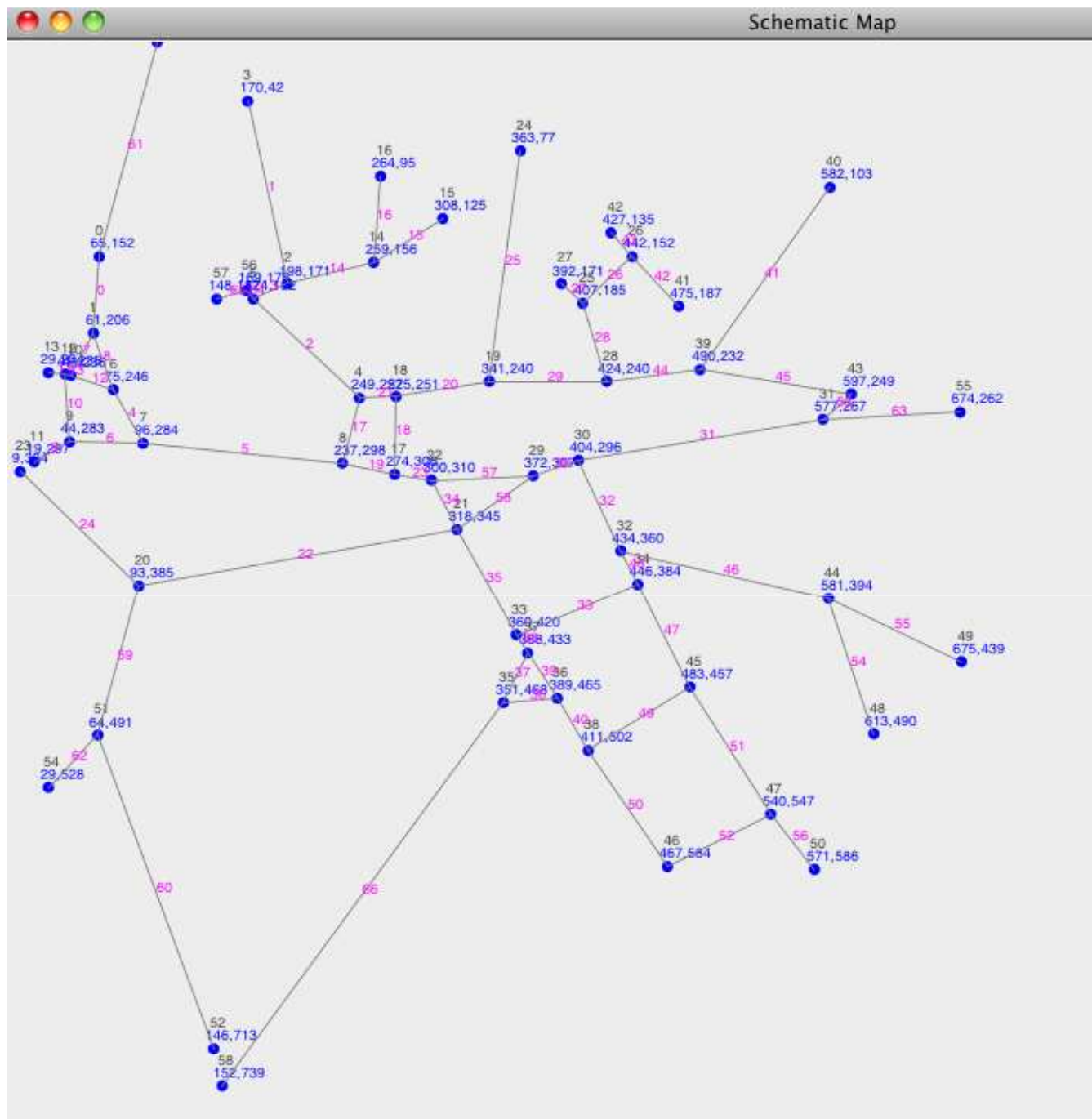
Initial pheromone
values



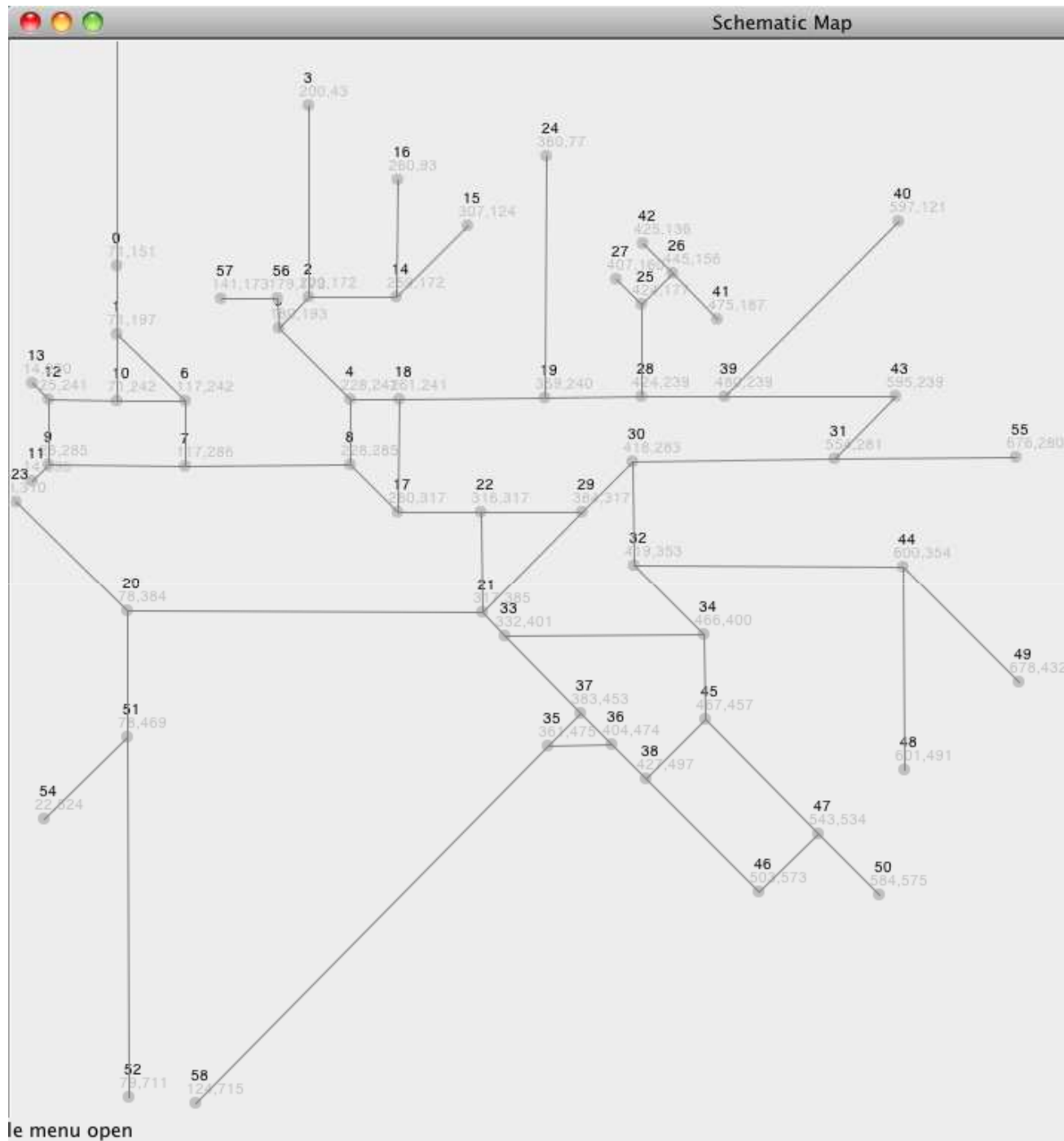
After iteration 1



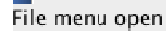
After iteration n



Initial cost =
650

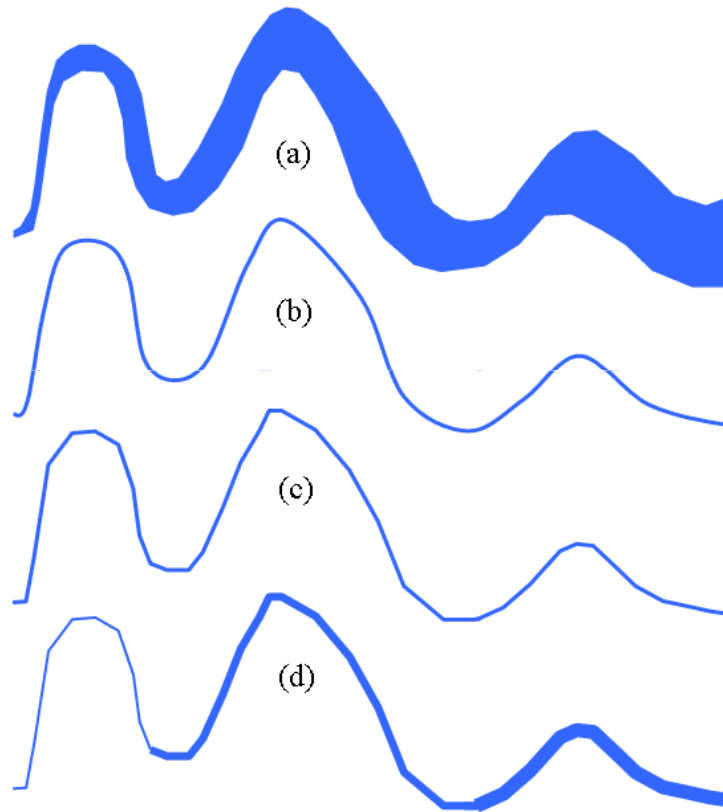


Best cost = 70
(80 seconds)



Best cost = 138
(> 600 second)

River Symbolization



```
while stop conditions not met /*start next iteration */
```

```
    for each ant
```

```
        randomize segment order
```

```
        for each segment
```

```
            perform “best” split(s)
```

```
        end for
```

```
        maintain record of this iterations lowest cost segmentation
```

```
    end for
```

```
    decay pheromone for all pheromone grid cells
```

```
    increase pheromone for grid cells corresponding to this iterations lowest cost
```

```
    schematic
```

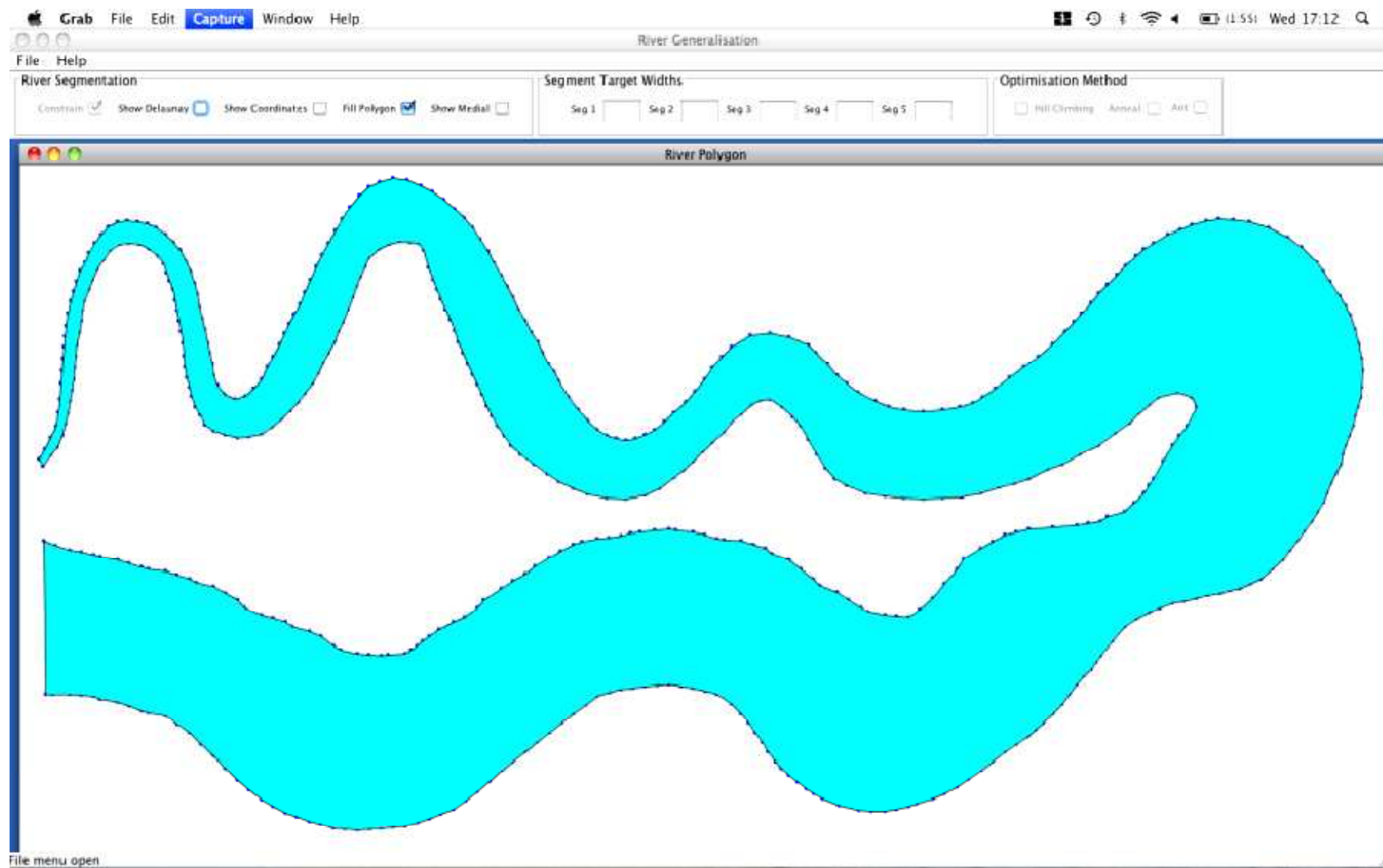
```
    maintain record of overall lowest cost segmentation
```

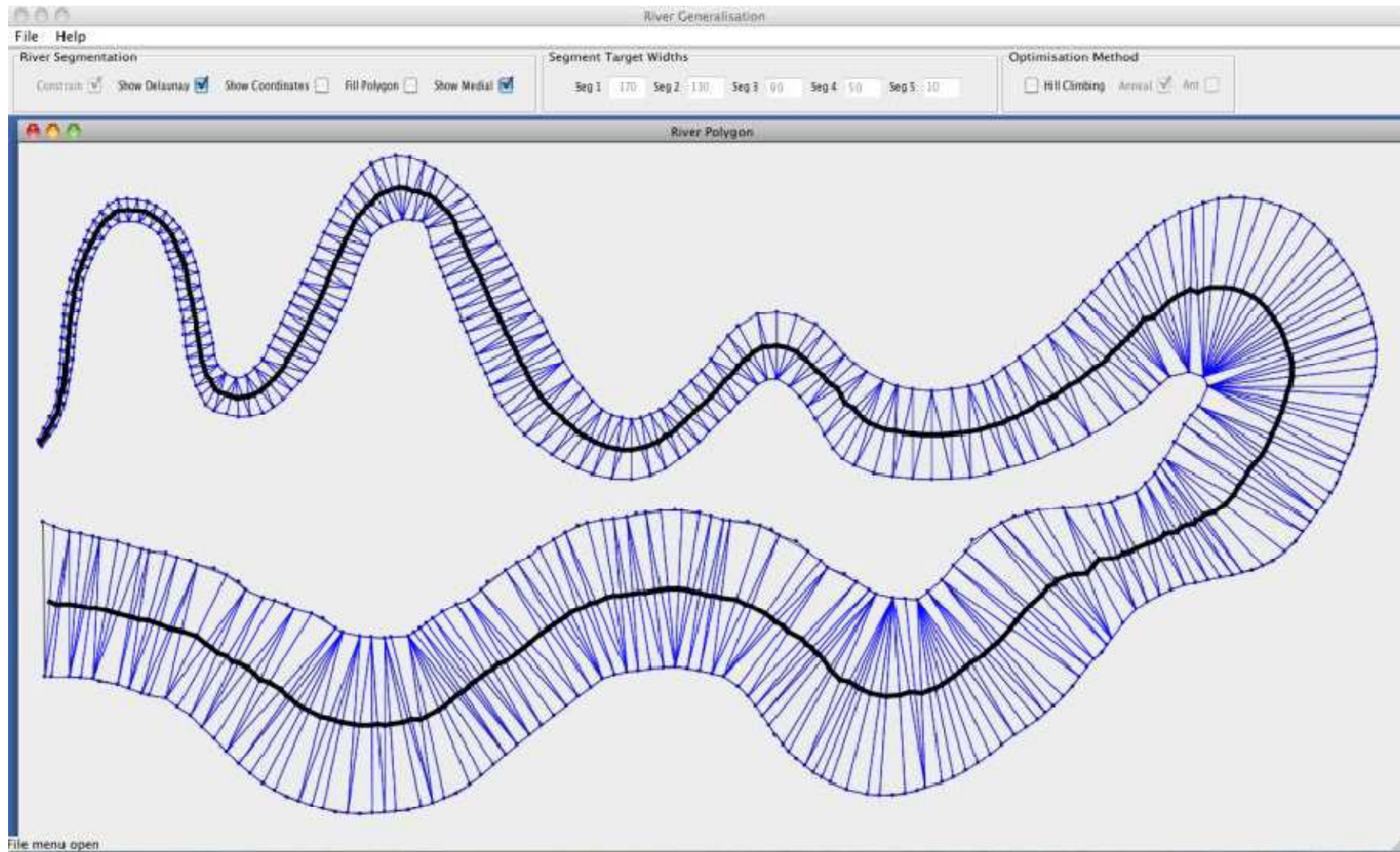
```
    reset network configuration
```

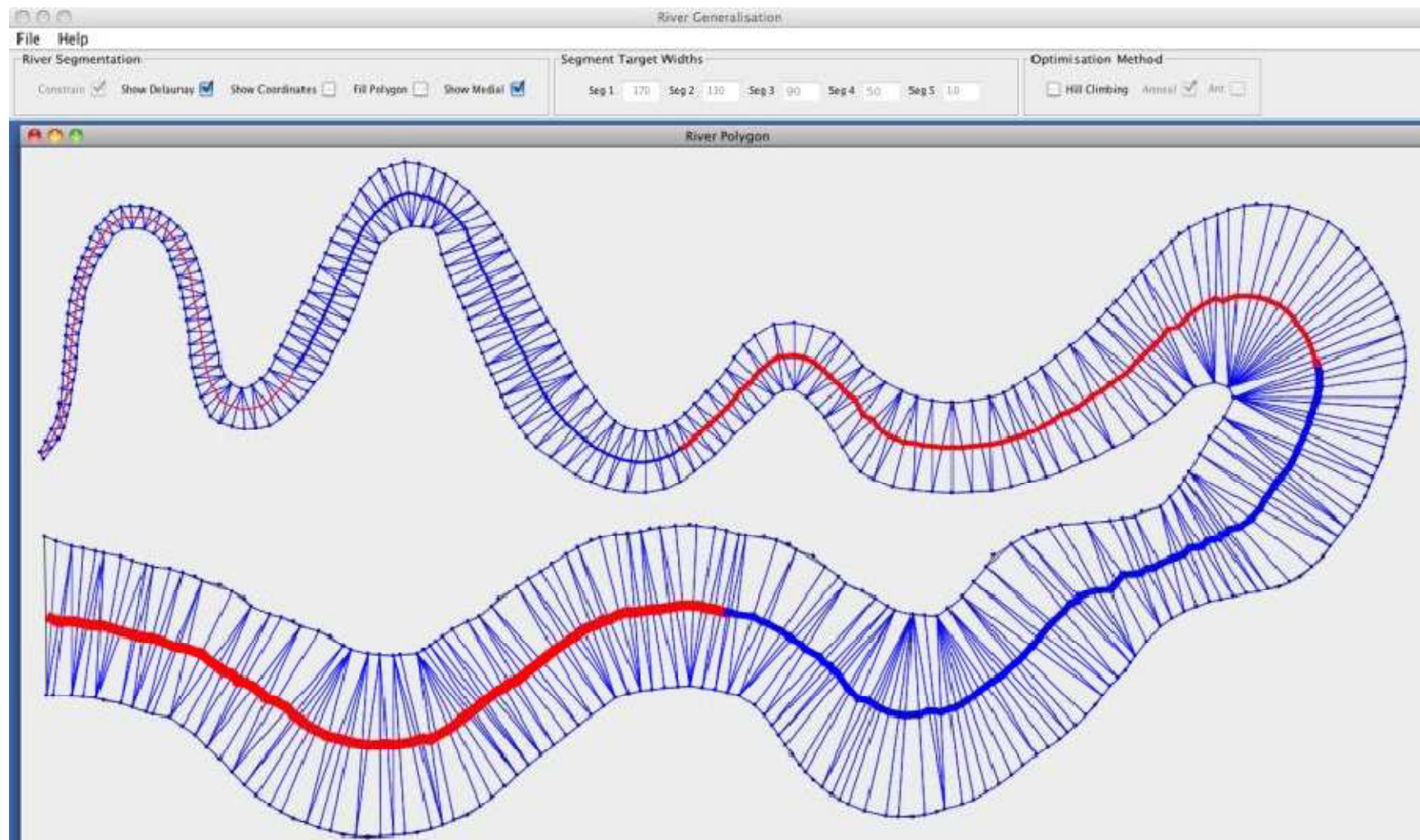
```
end while
```

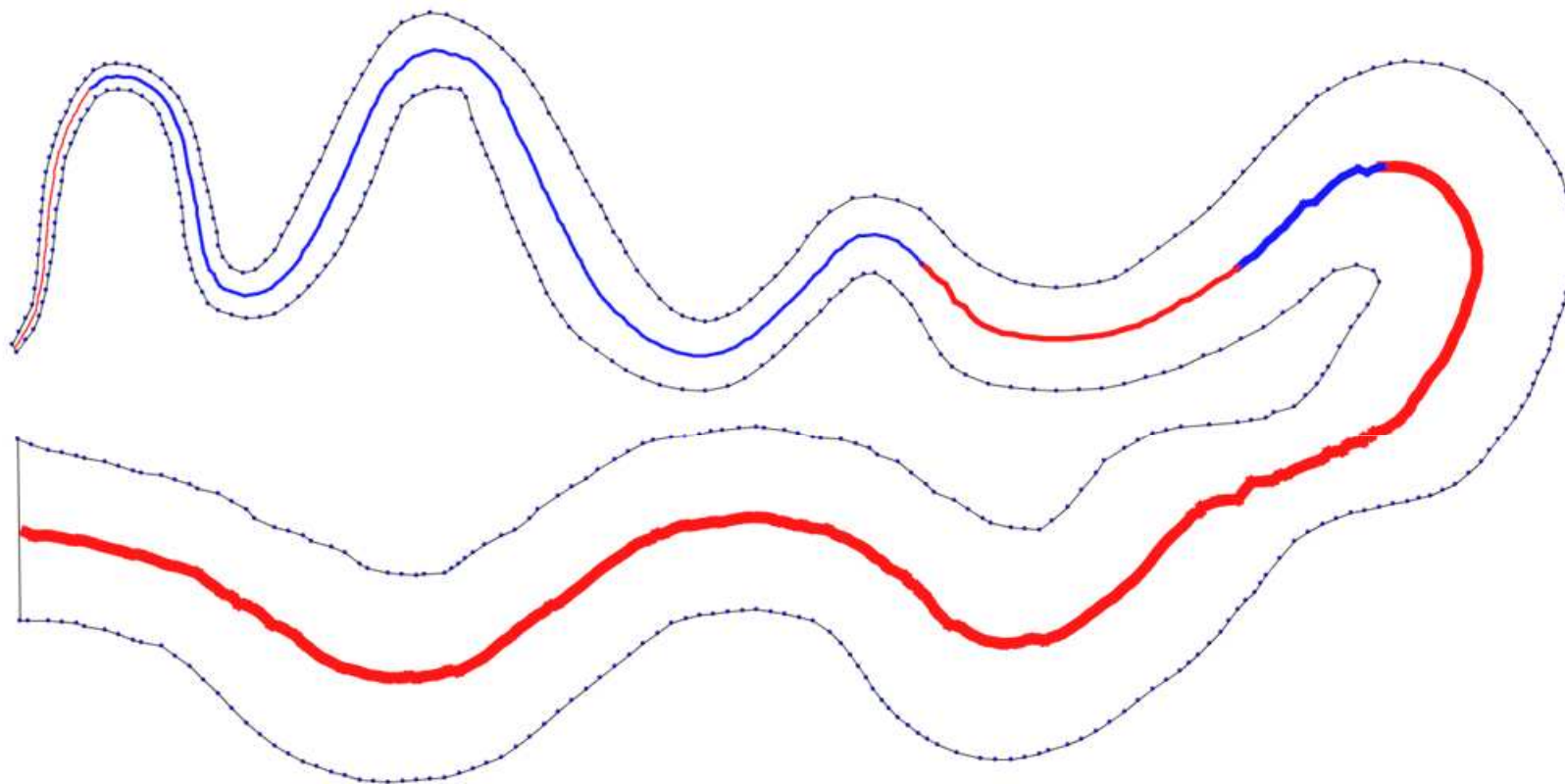
```
perform local search?
```

“**best**” is decided through a stochastic mechanism where the probability of moving to a particular location is governed by heuristic information (immediate benefit) and pheromone value (historical benefit).









Conclusion

- Ant Colony Optimization – works
- Ant Colony Optimization – improves on SA?
 - Quality, speed, ease of use
- Future
 - More testing (including more realistic data)
 - Other map generalization problems
 - Parallelization