Terminating Ring Exploration with Myopic Oblivious Robots

GRASTA-MAC Open Problem Session

Terminating Exploration

Starting from an arbitrary configuration where no pair of robots are located on the same node

Exploration

Each node must be visited by at least one robot

Termination

Eventually, every robot stays idle

Challenges

What are the minimal conditions to solve the exploration problem deterministically (probabilistically)?

What is the minimal number of robots?

Related Work

[Flocchini et al., OPODIS 2007] [Devismes et al., SIROCCO 2009] [Lamani et al., SIROCCO 2010] [Flocchini et al., SIROCCO 2008] [Flocchini et al., IPL 2011] [Devismes et al., SSS 2012] [Devismes et al., NETYS 2015]

Unlimited visibility

What is the solvability of terminating exploration assuming limited visibility?

Myopia

Visibility limited to a certain fixed distance ϕ

What is the solvability of terminating exploration assuming visibility limited to ϕ ?

Results & Open Problems

[Datta, Lamani, Larmore, and Petit, ICDCS 2013]
Deterministic terminating exploration possible with synchronous robots only.

 • Deterministic terminating exploration enabled with 7
 asynchronous robots that start from a strongly connected
 configuration. [Datta, Lamani, Larmore, and Petit, APDCM 2015]

- Does there exist another algorithm?
- Does there exist an algorithm that starts from a weak connected configuration?
- Optimality in terms of number of robots?

Results & Open Problems

φ = 3

- Deterministic terminating exploration enabled with an optimal number of asynchronous robots (5) that start from a strongly connected configuration.
- Deterministic terminating exploration 7 asynchronous robots that start from a weak connected configuration.

[Datta, Lamani, Larmore, and Petit, APDCM 2015]

- Does there exist a deterministic algorithm that start from a weak connected configuration with less robots?
- ► Is $\phi = 3$ as powerful as $\phi = \infty$ (with the extra requirement of initial weak connection)?
- Does there exist a generic algorithm with $5 \le k \le n$ -1?

Results & Open Problems $3 < \phi \le n/2$ (equiv. ∞)

• Generic algorithm from some $\phi \geq 3$?

- Relationship between φ different knowledges, namely n and k?
- Relationship between φ different knowledges, namely n, k and multiplicity?
- Extension to other topologies?