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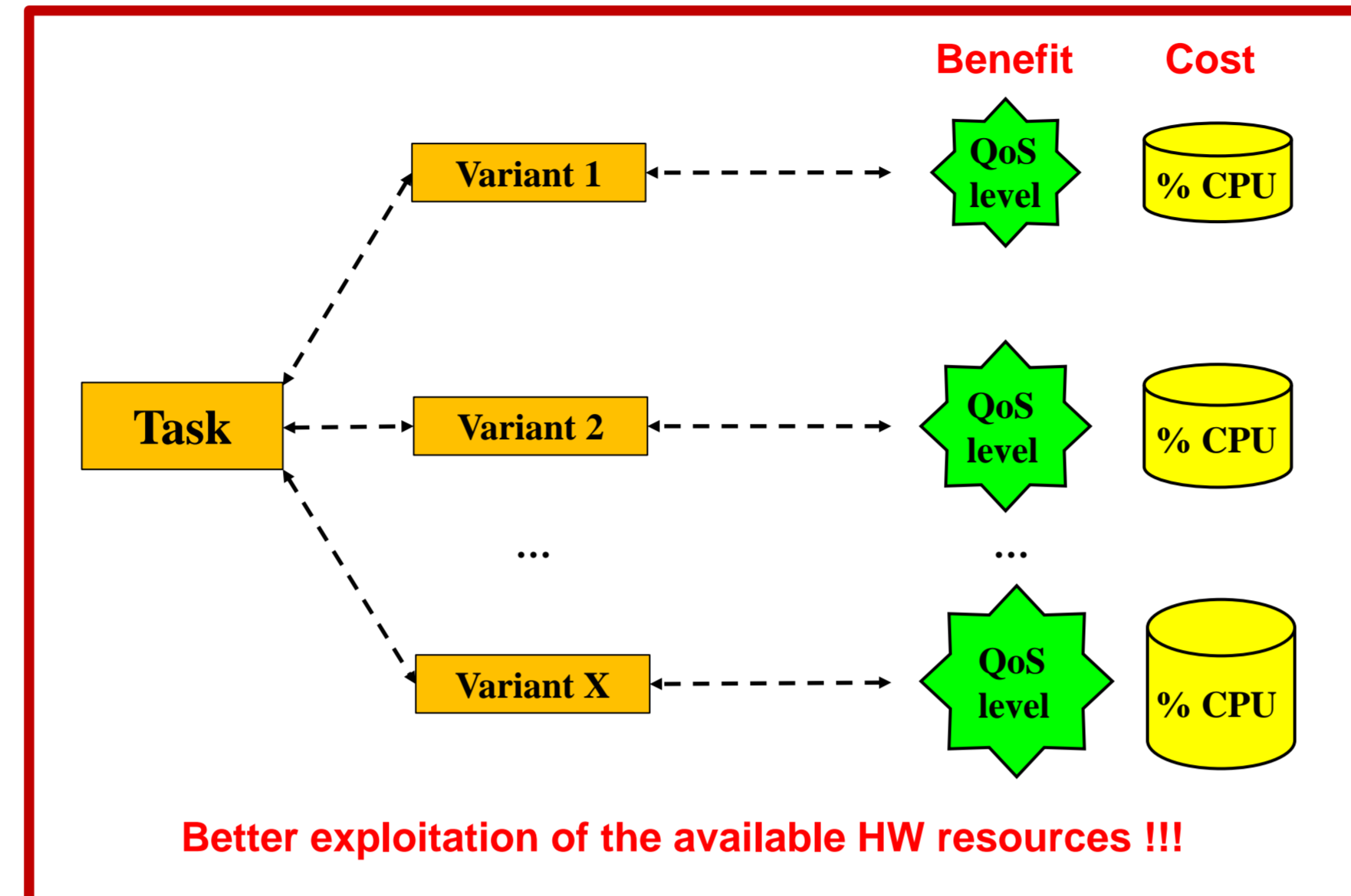
Summary

- We consider the **problem** of assigning software processes (or tasks) to hardware processors in distributed robotics environments.
- We introduce the notion of a **task variant**, which supports the adaptation of software to specific hardware configurations.
- We formalise the problem of assigning task variants to processors as a **mathematical model**.
- We propose **three solution methods** to the problem: Constraint Programming, a Greedy Heuristic and a Local Search Metaheuristic.
- We demonstrate the use of task variants with a **case study**, where constraint programming improves the local search metaheuristic and the greedy heuristic by an average of **16%** and **41%** respectively.

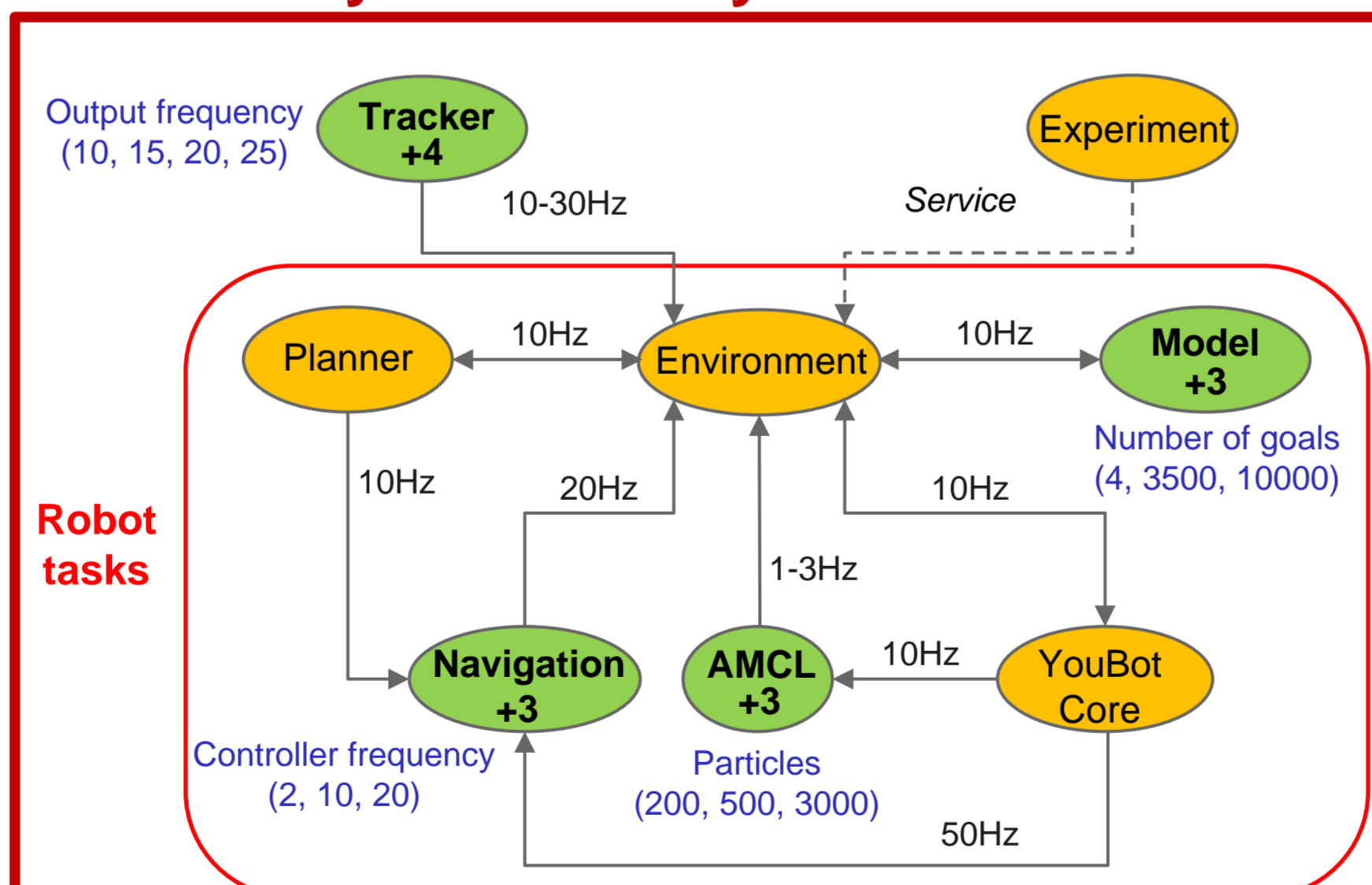
Case Study: Multi-agent navigation system



Task Variants

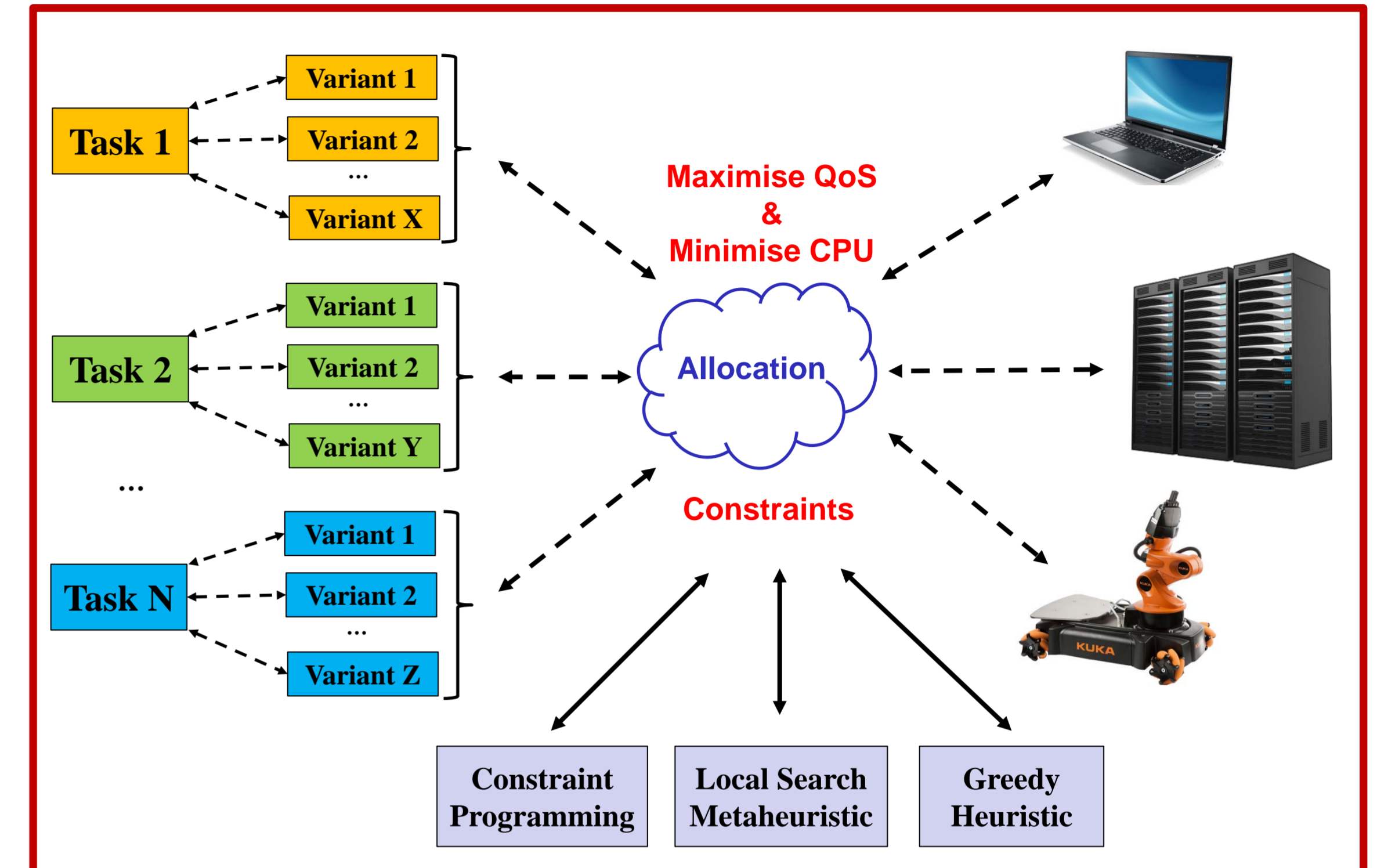


Case Study: Baseline system and instances



INSTANCE	Processors	Robots	Cameras	Tasks	Variants
1	2	1	1	8	17
2	2	1	2	9	21
3	2	1	3	10	25
4	3	2	1	14	29
5	3	2	2	15	33
6	3	2	3	16	37
7	4	3	1	20	41
8	4	3	2	21	45
9	4	3	3	22	49
10	4	3	4	23	53

Problem and solution methods



Evaluation

