

Faster Multi-Modal Route Planning with Bike Sharing Using ULTRA

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INSTITUTE OF THEORETICAL INFORMATICS · ALGORITHMICS GROUP



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Goals:

- Journey planning for public transit
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 - No limits on any of the transportation modes



Problem Statement

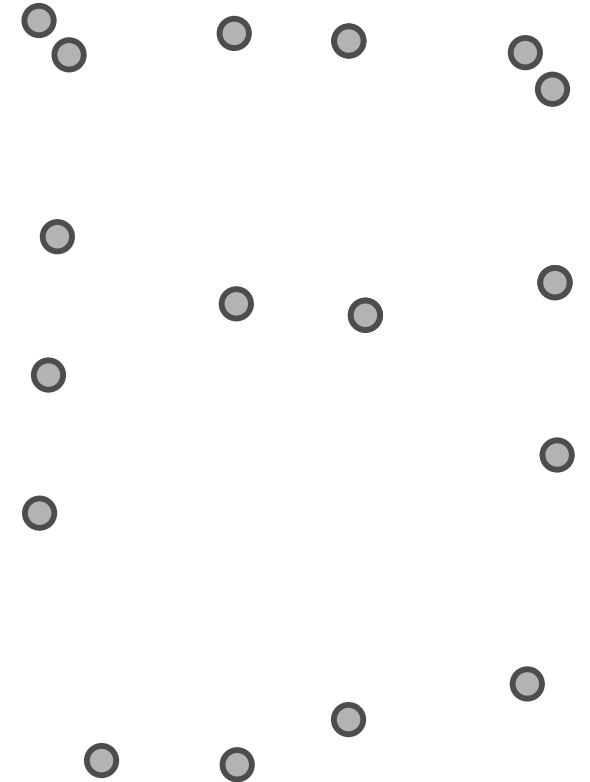
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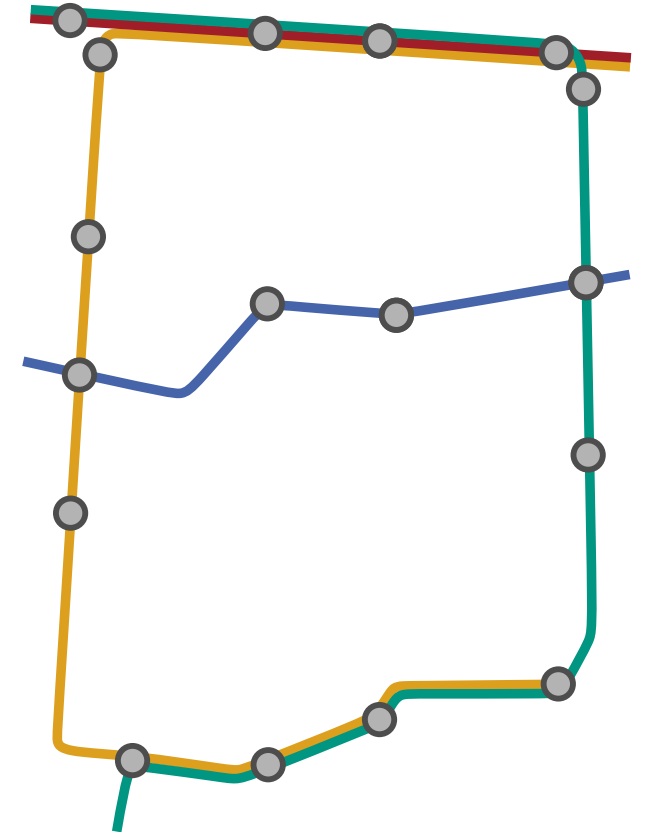
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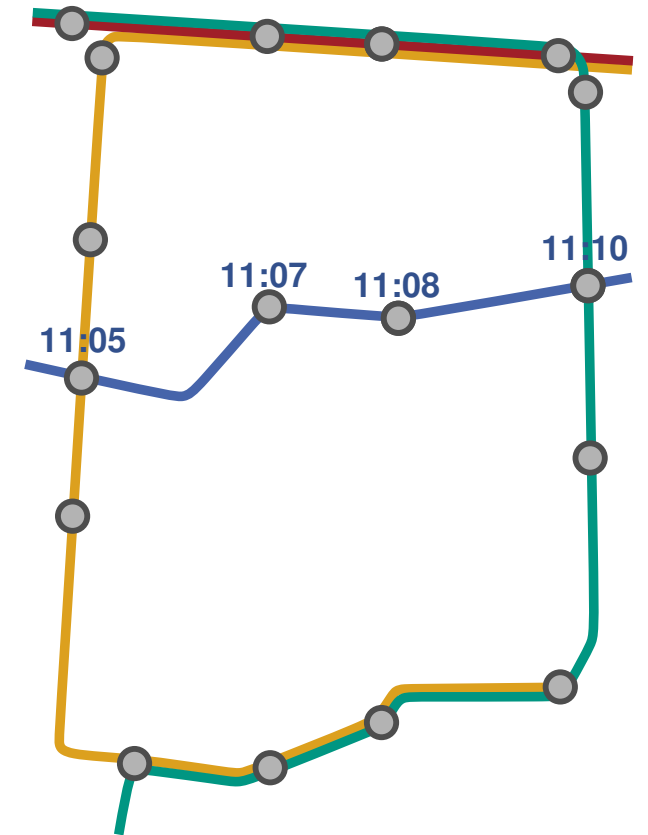
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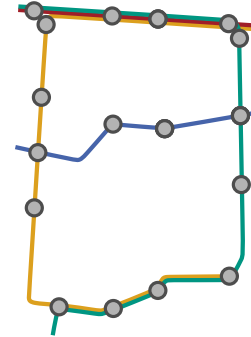
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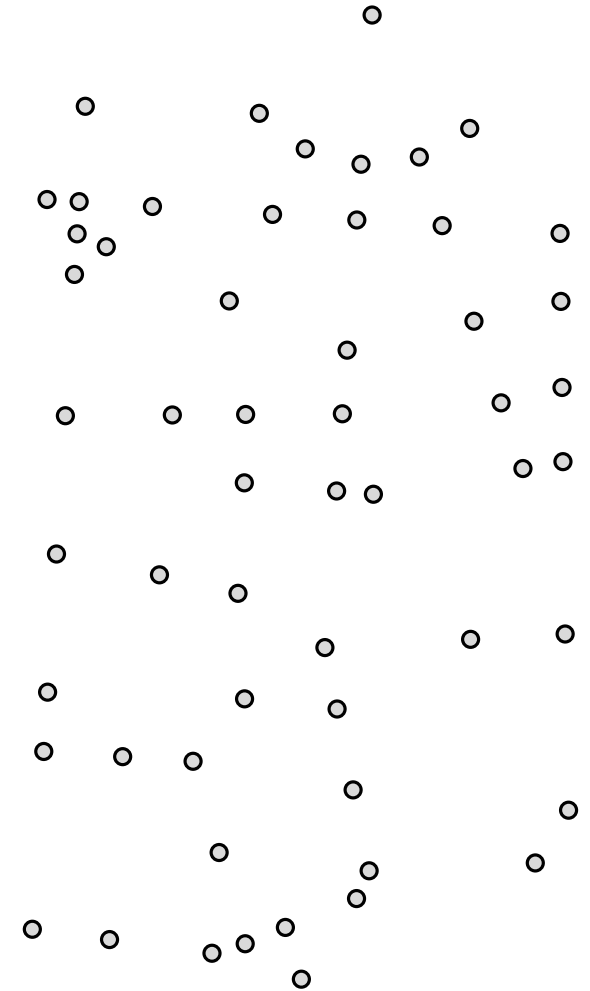
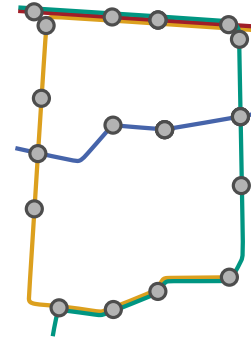
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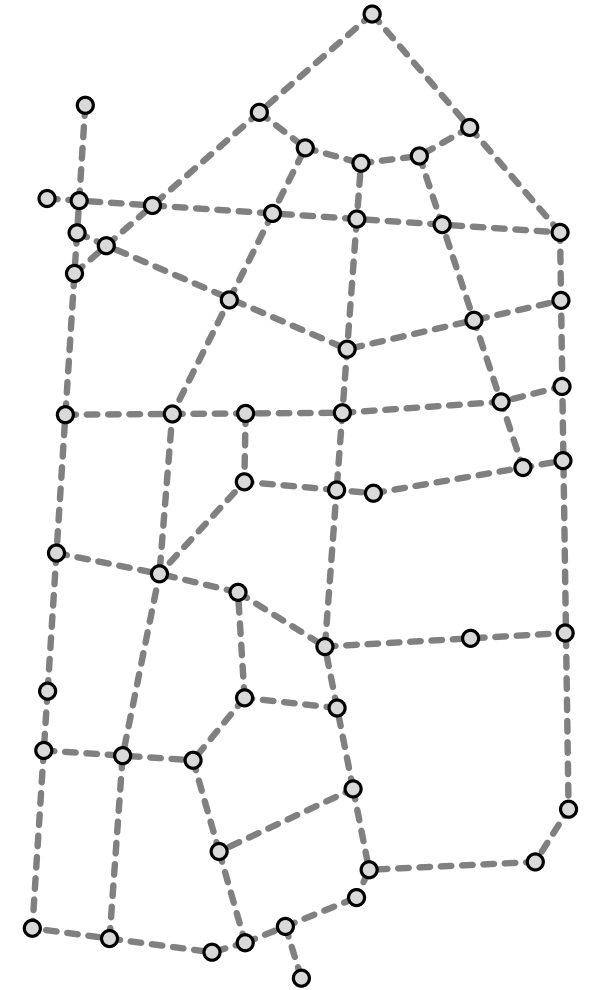
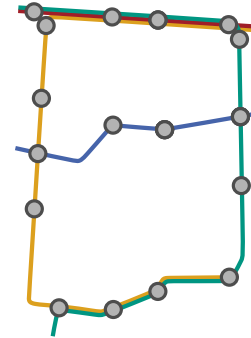
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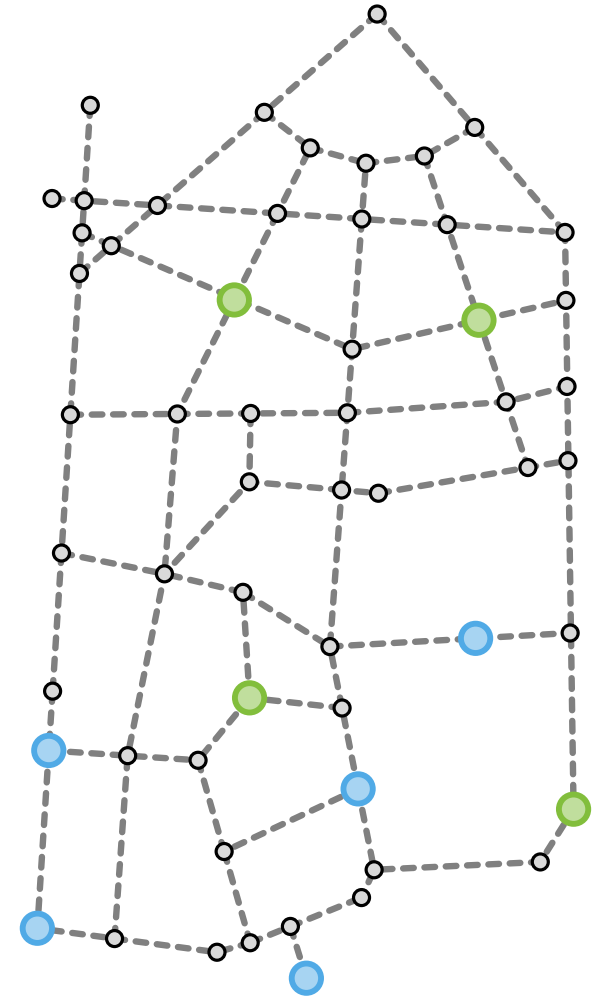
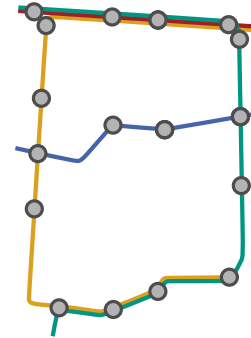
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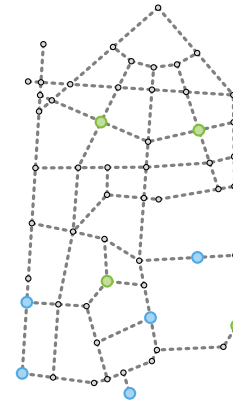
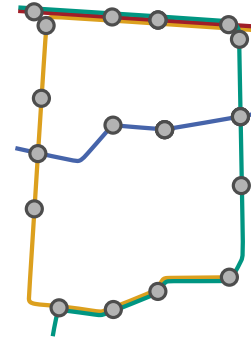
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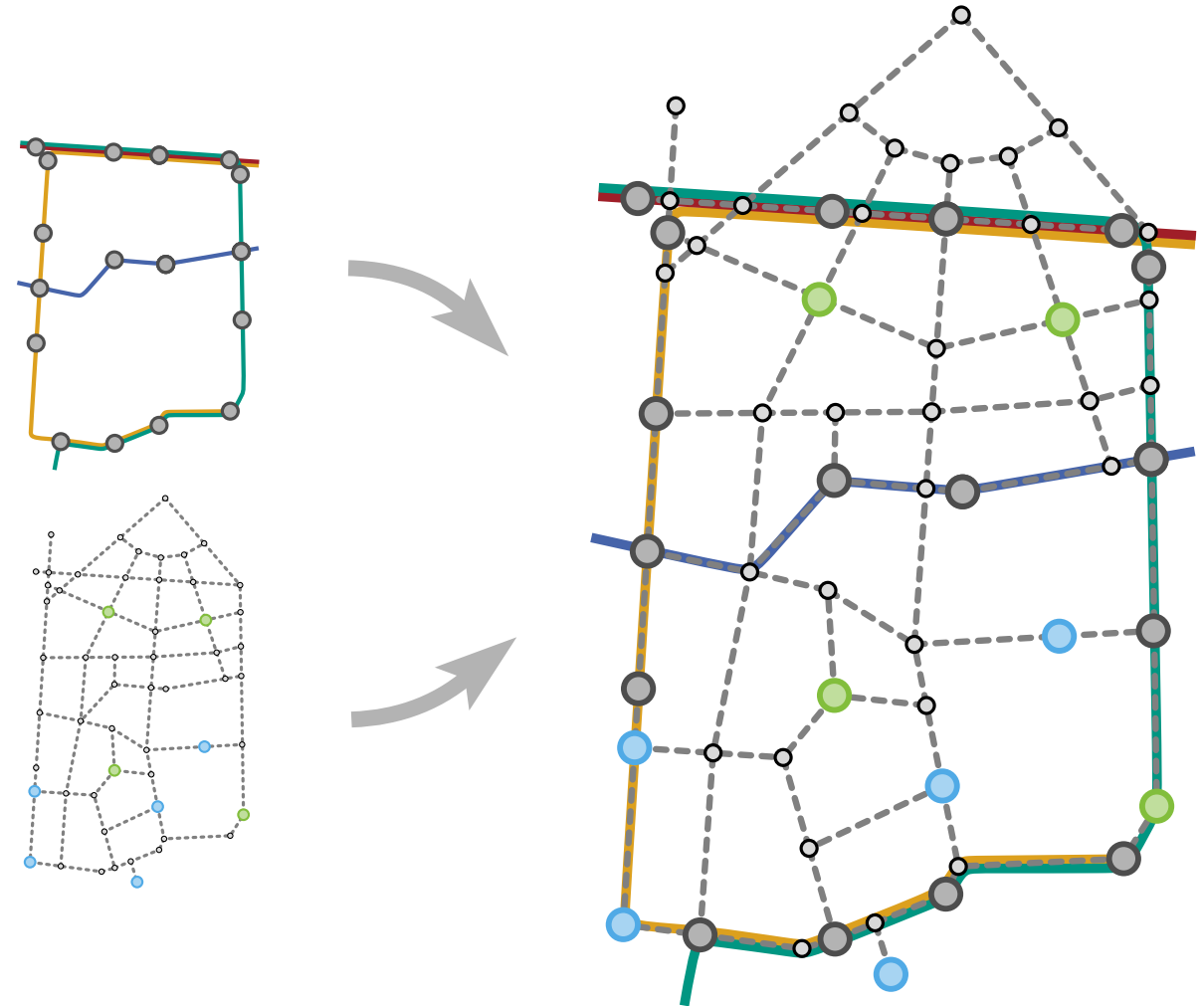
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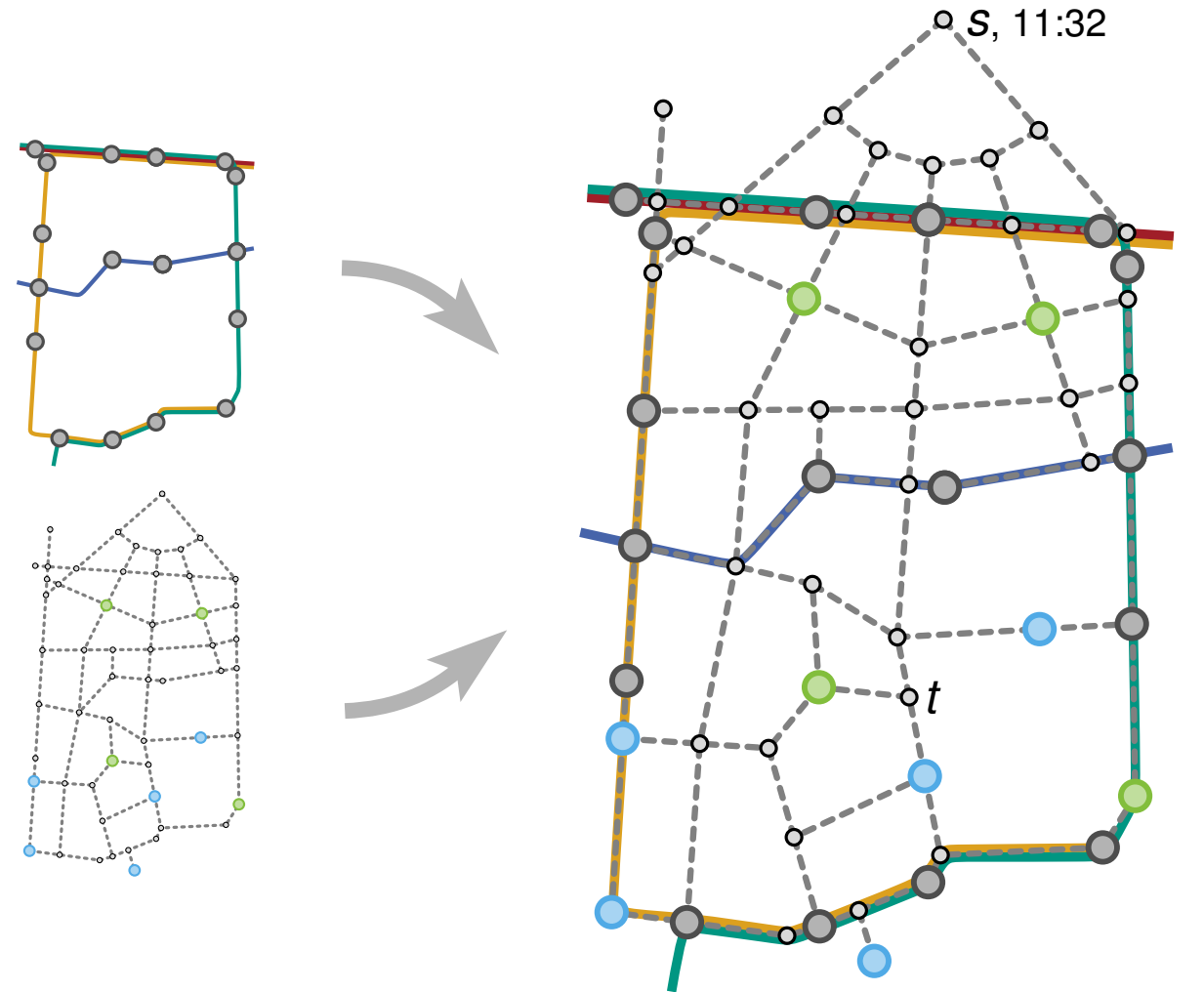
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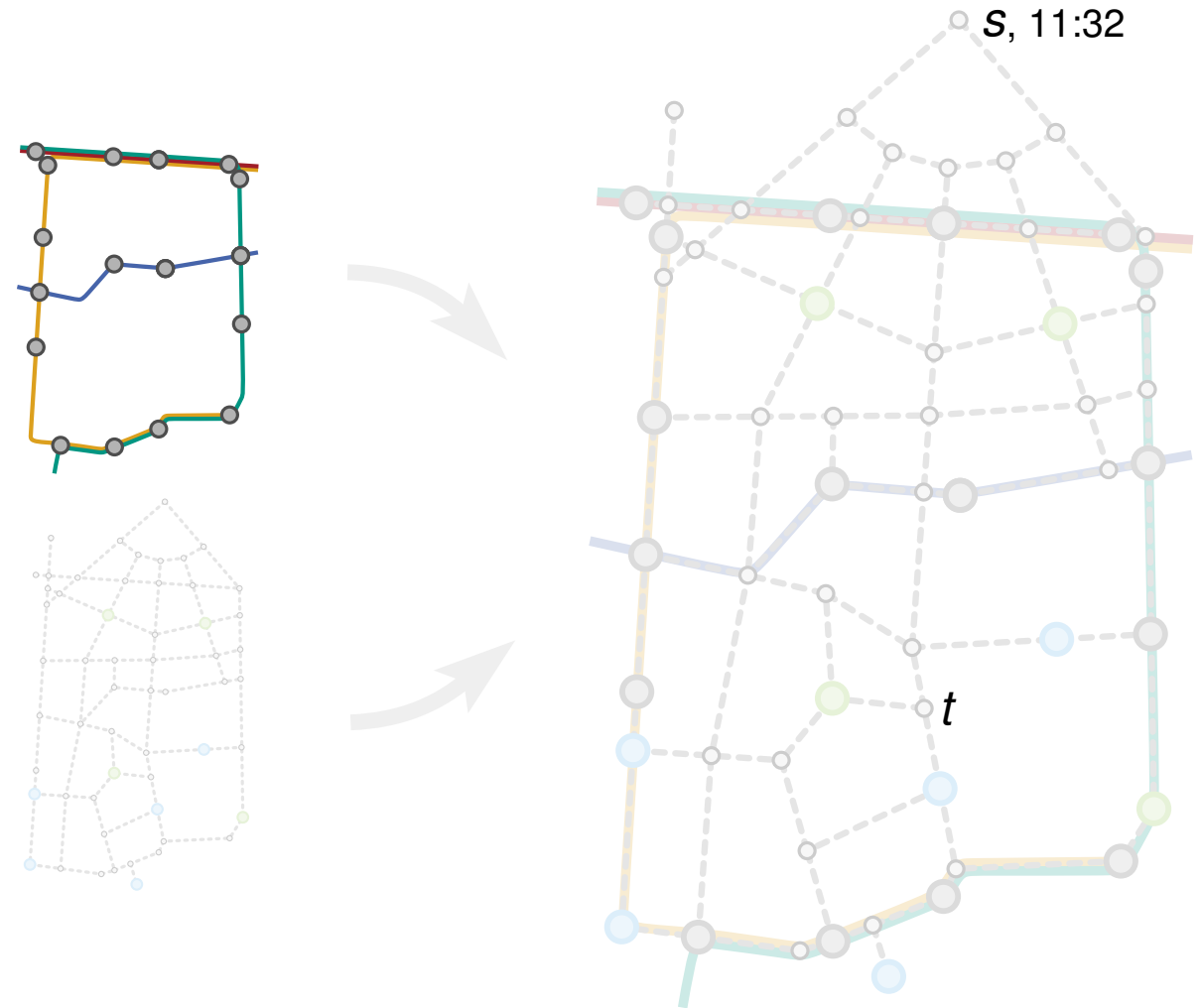
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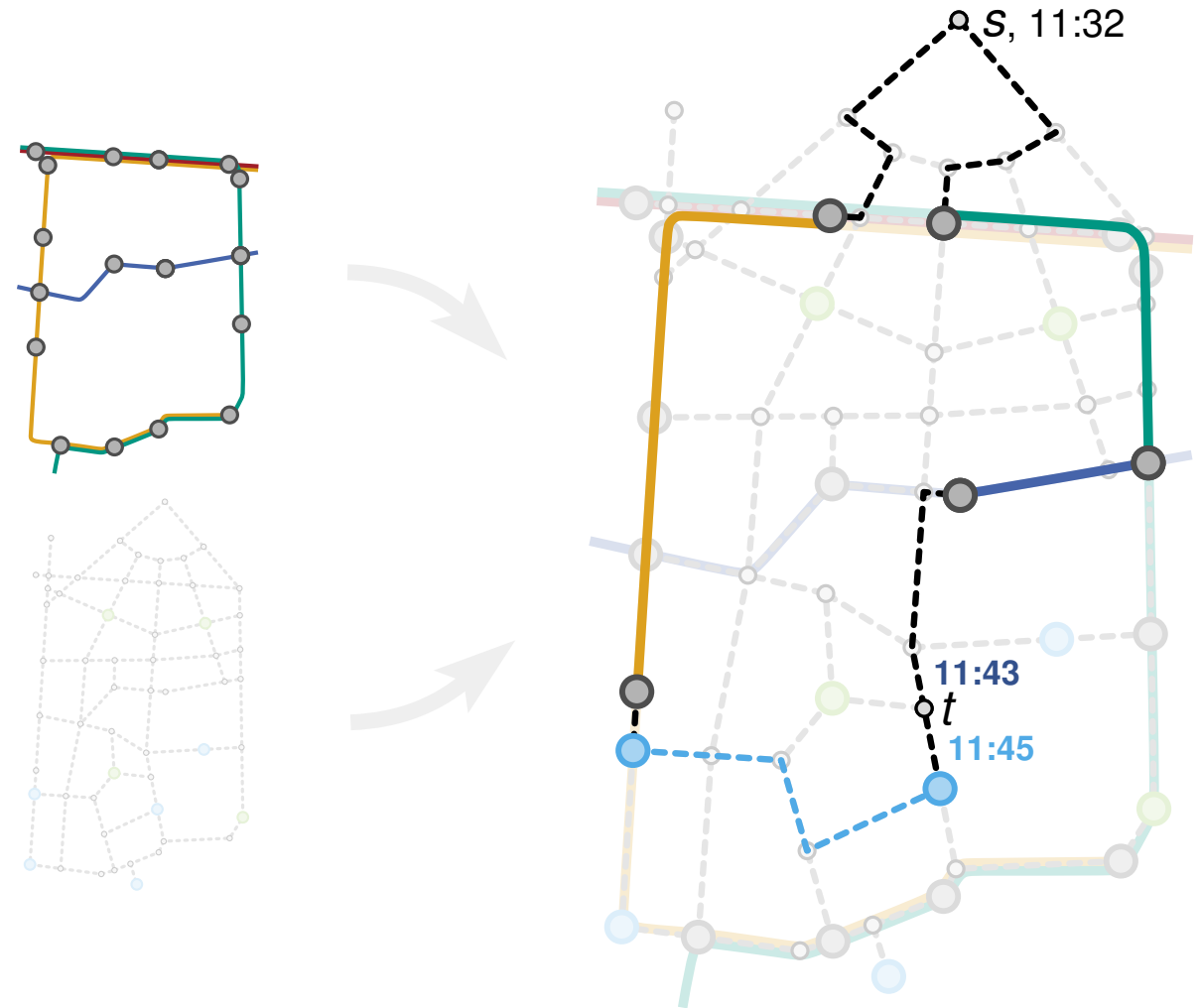


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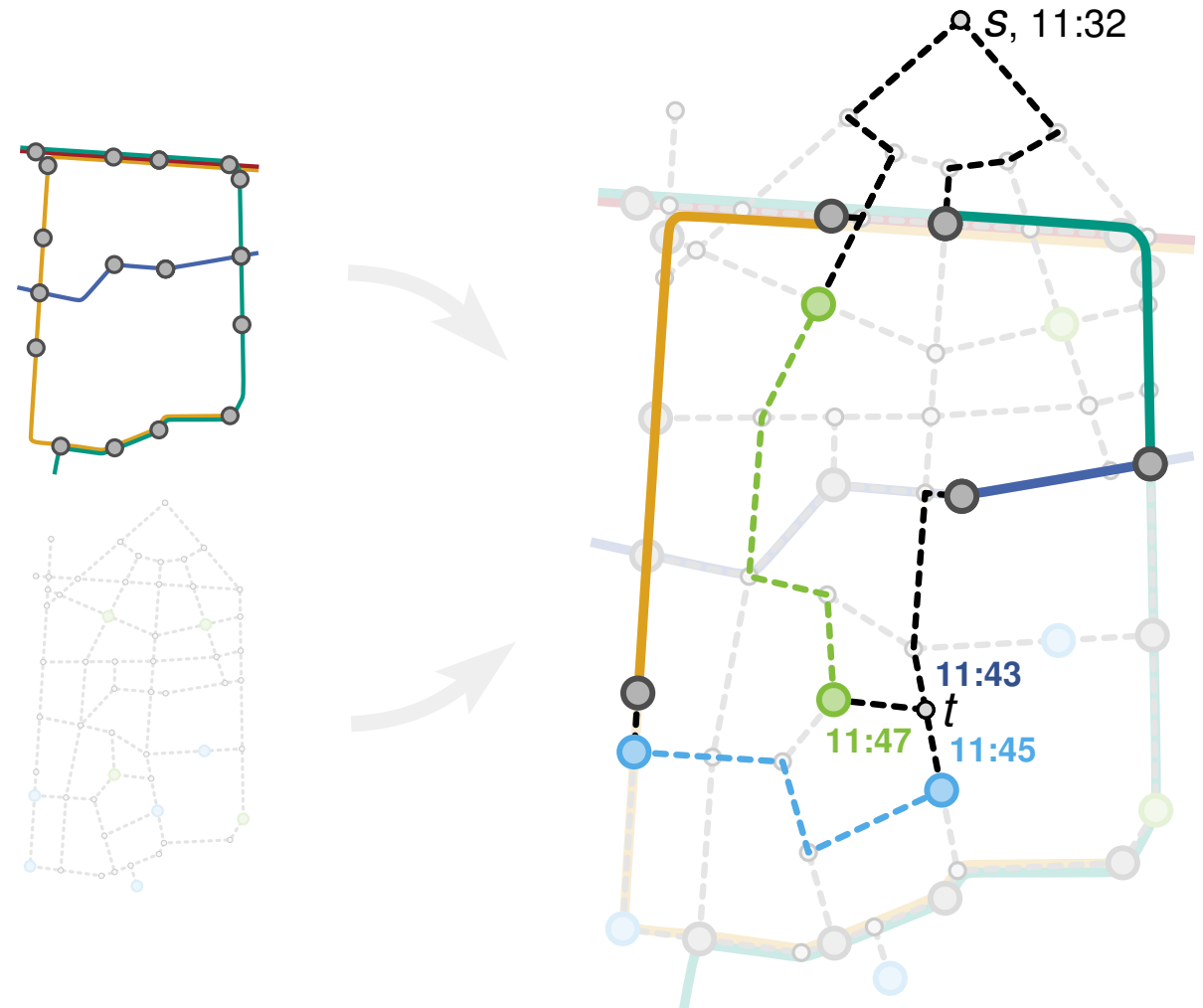


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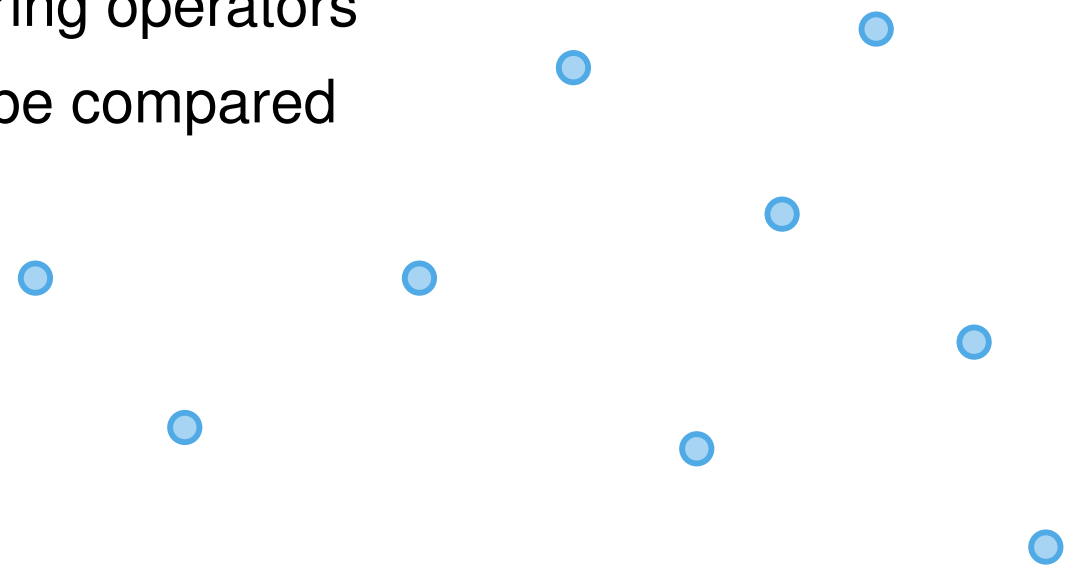
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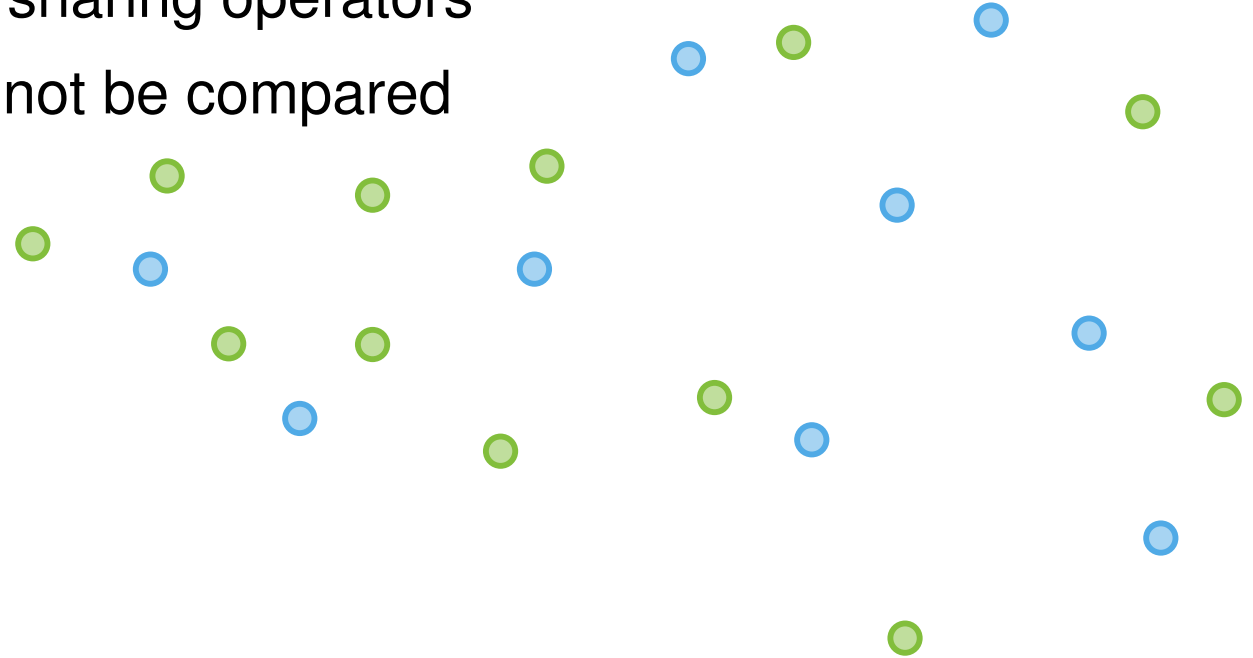
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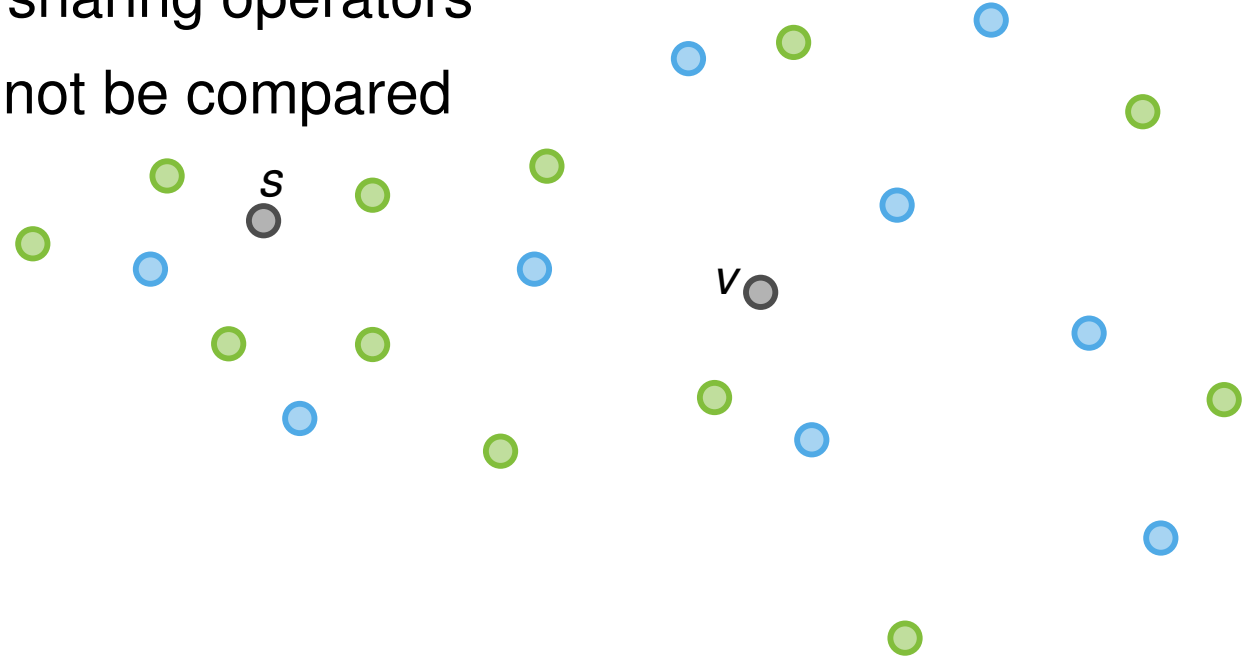
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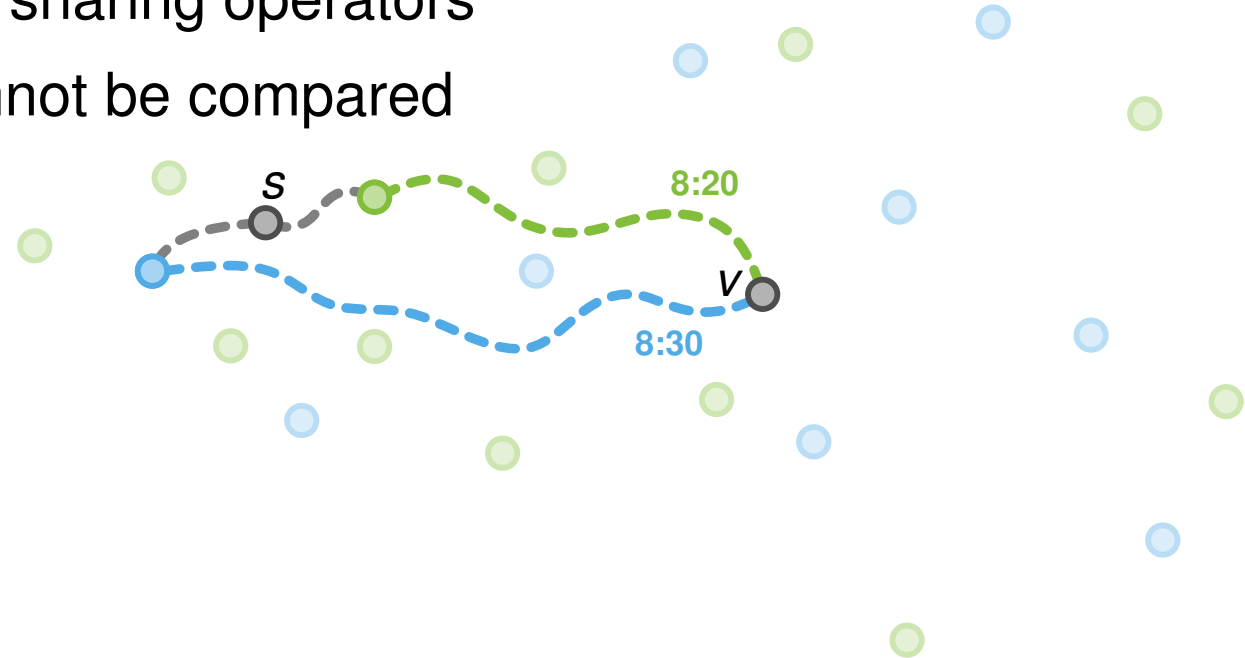
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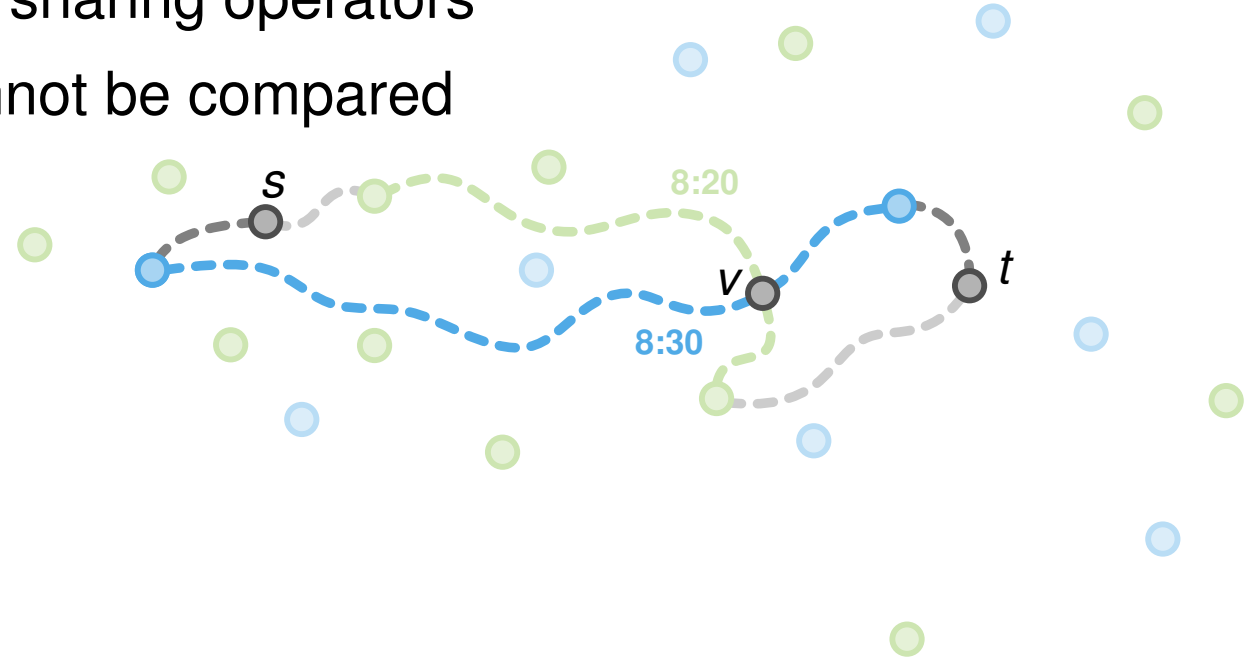
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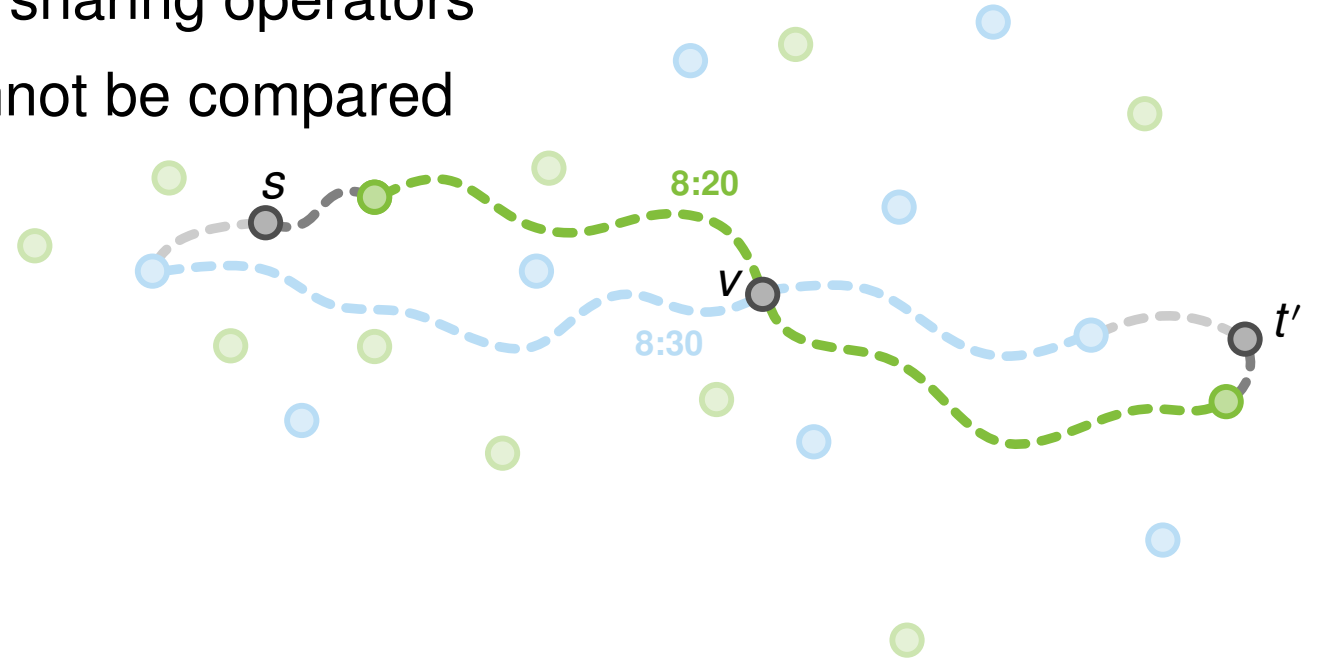


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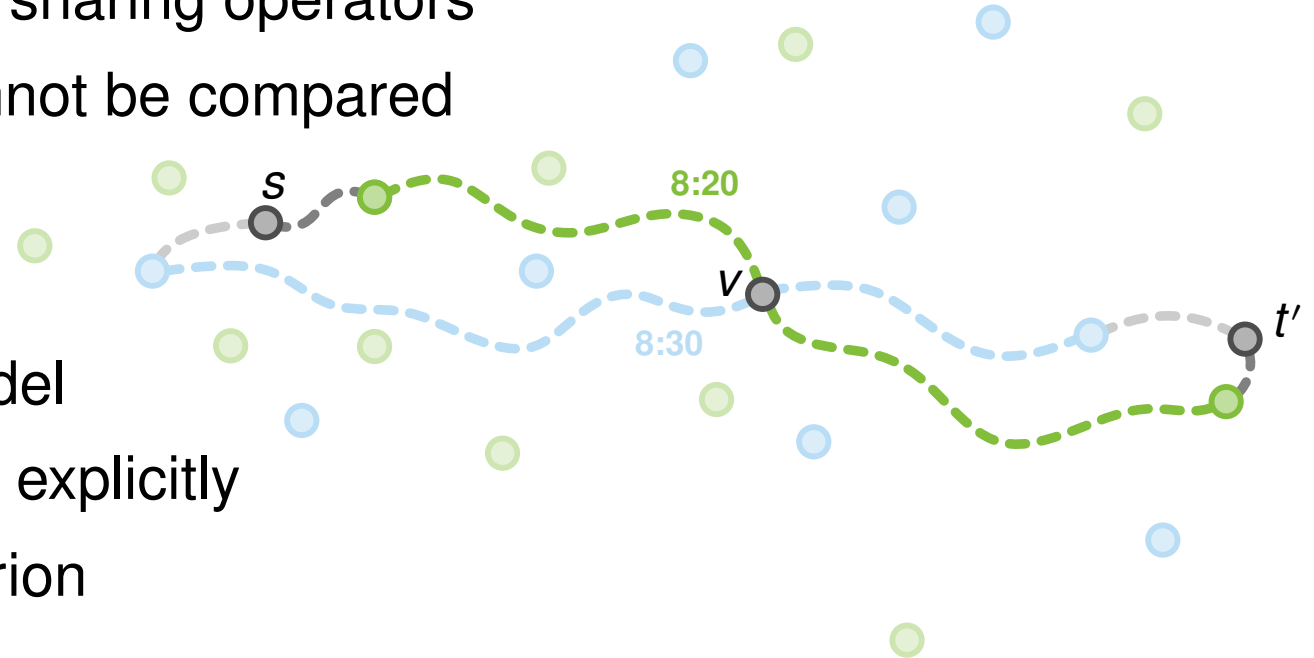
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- The **Operator-Dependent** (OD) model
 - Handle operators in the algorithm explicitly
 - Similar to a third dominance criterion



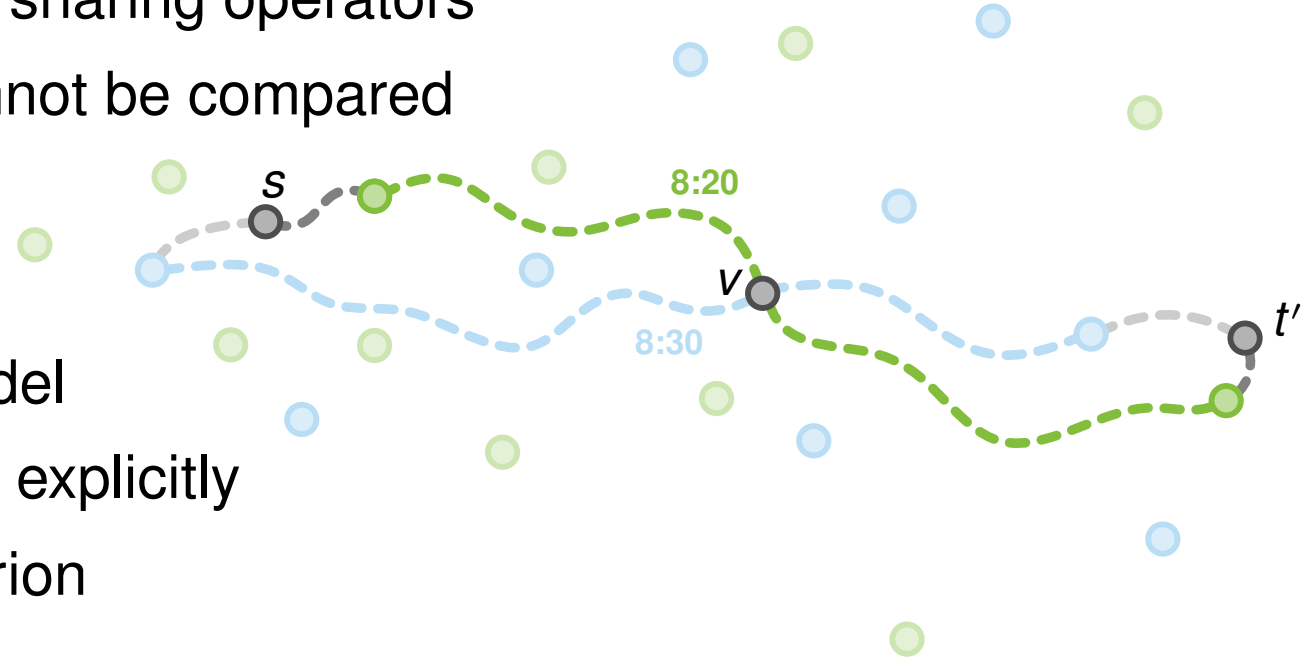
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- The **Operator-Expanded** (OE) model
 - Encode operators within a “normal” network
 - Use an existing algorithm with the modified network



The Operator-Dependent (OD) Model

Basic Idea:

- Treat bike sharing as an additional optimization criterion
- Handle renting and returning of bicycles with the algorithm

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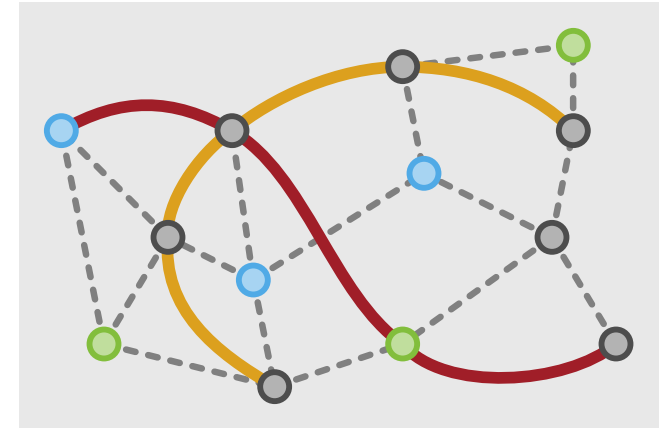


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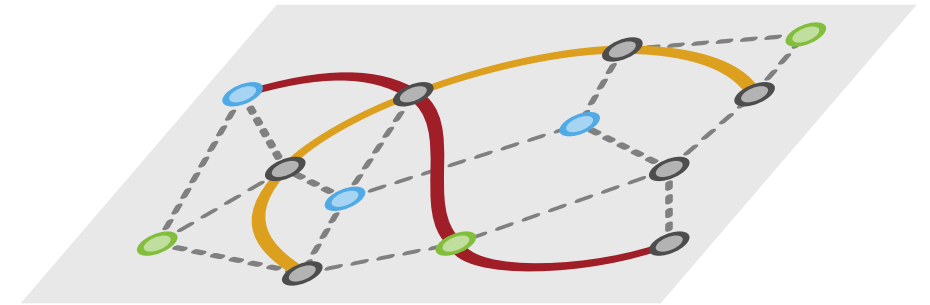


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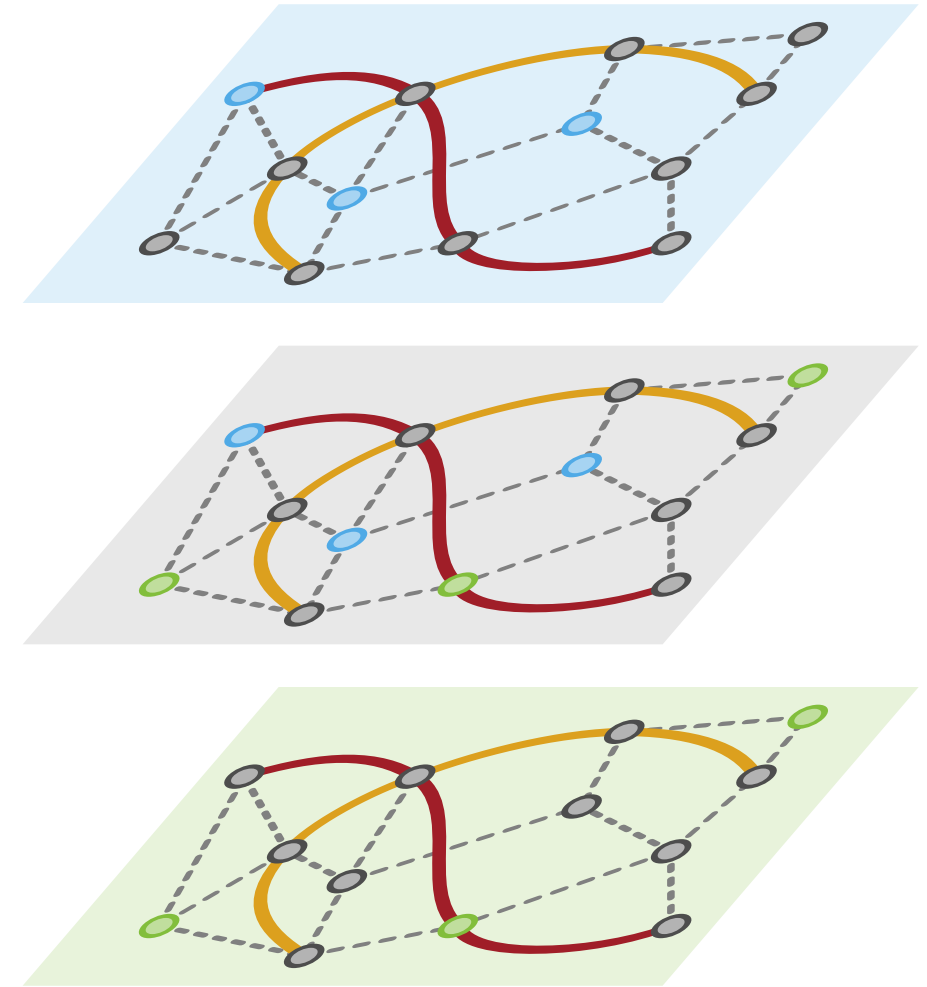
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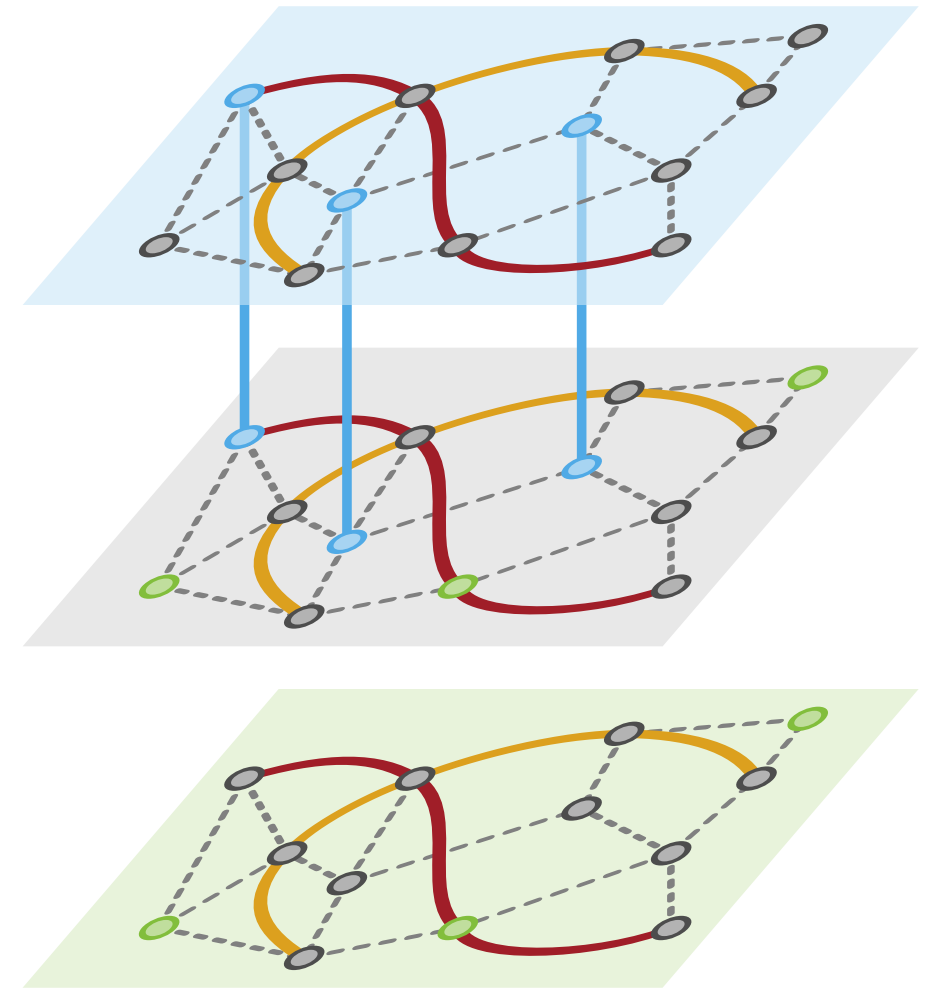
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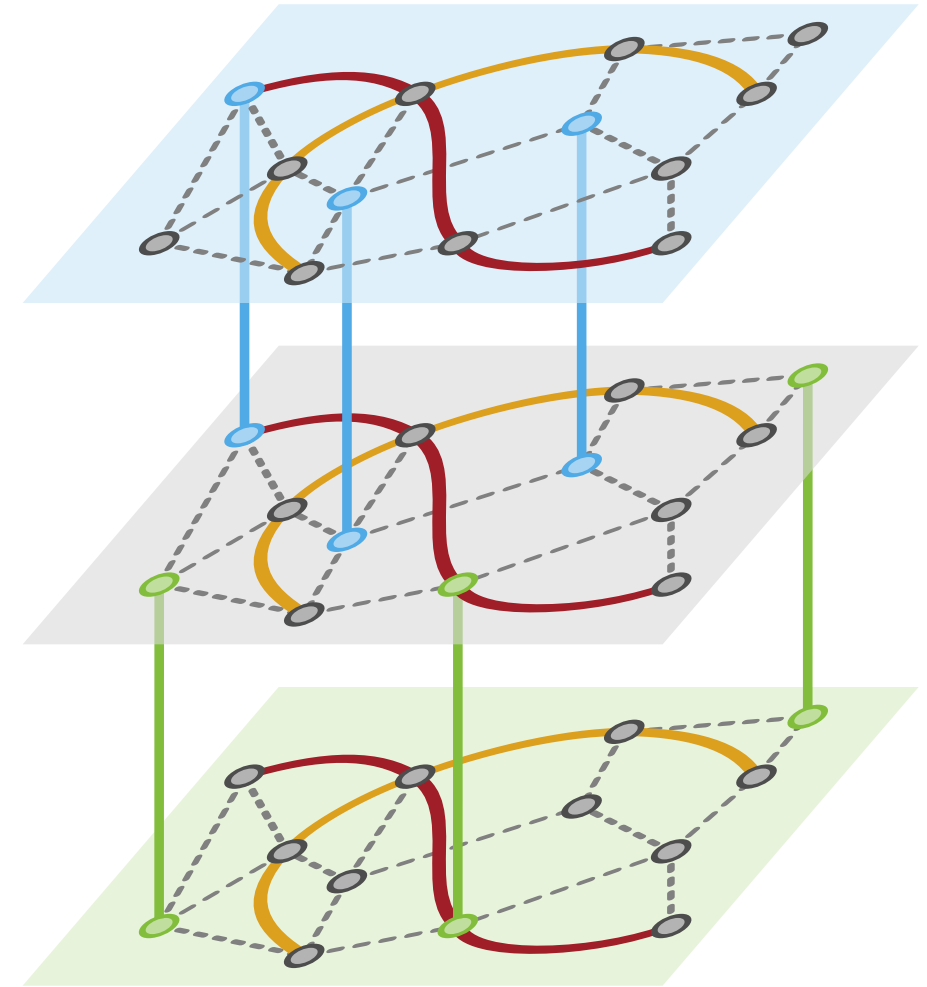
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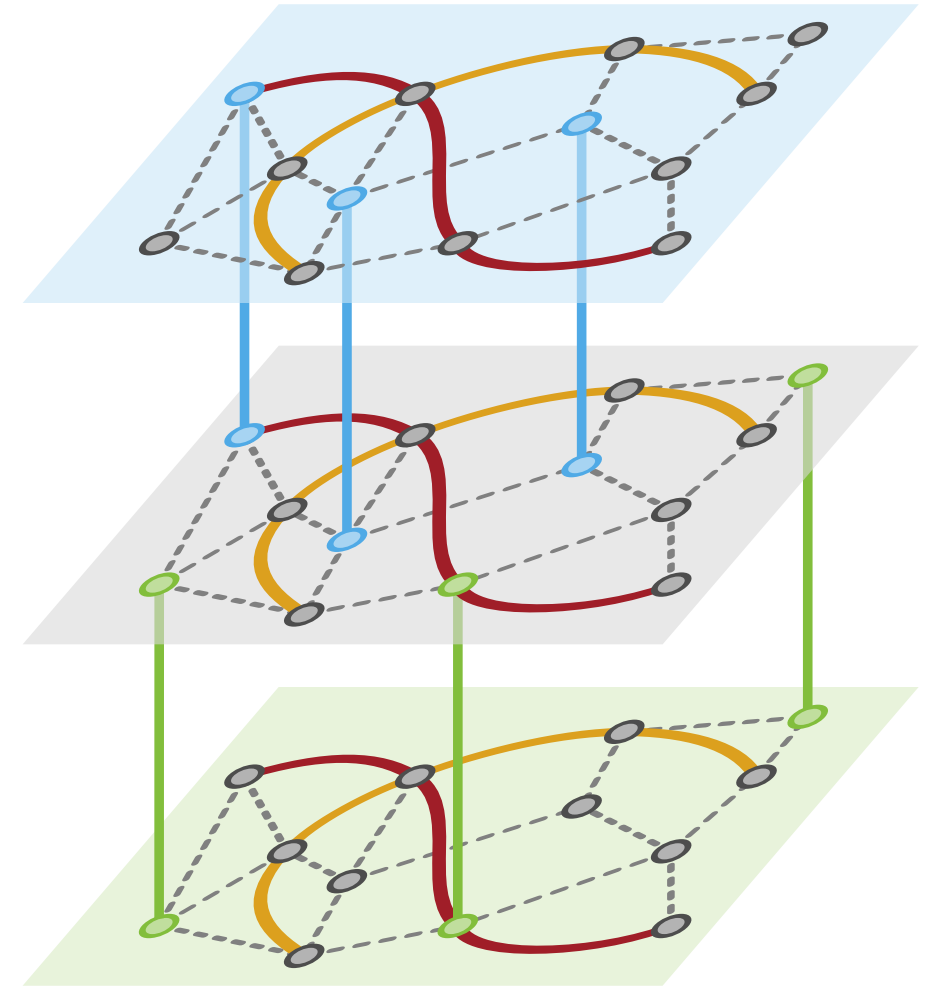
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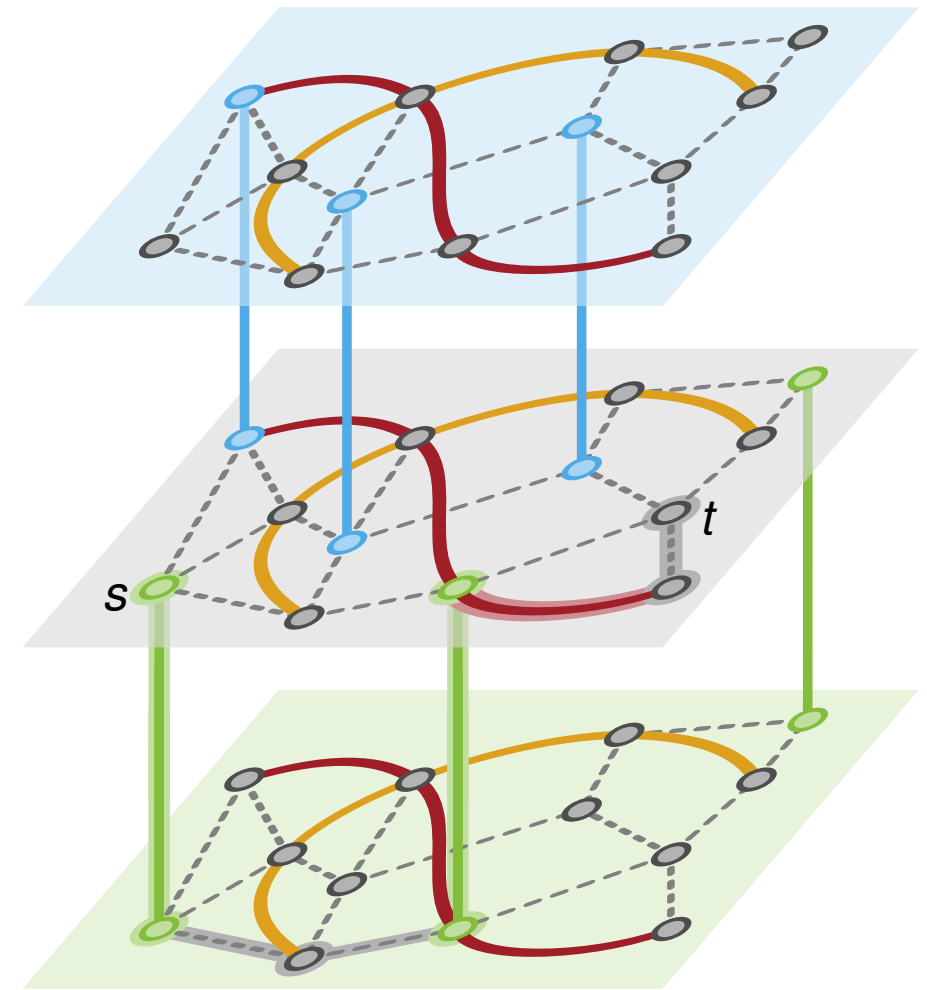
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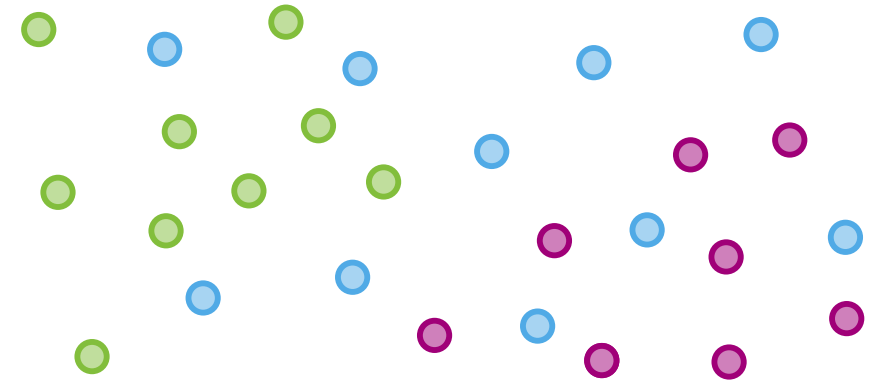
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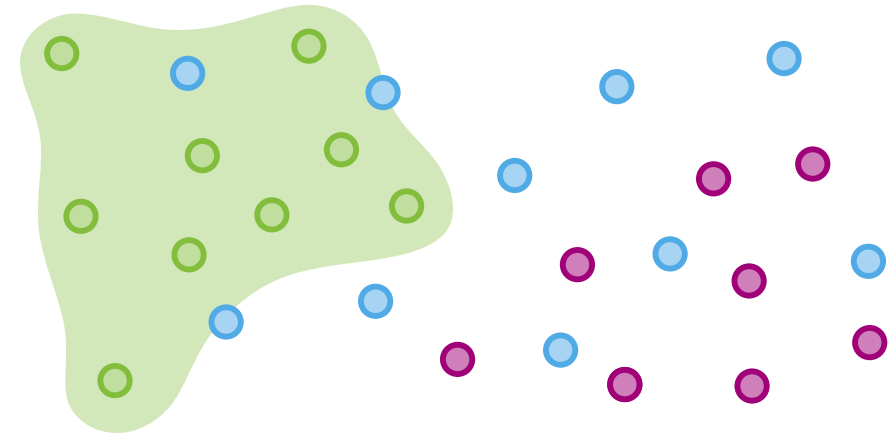
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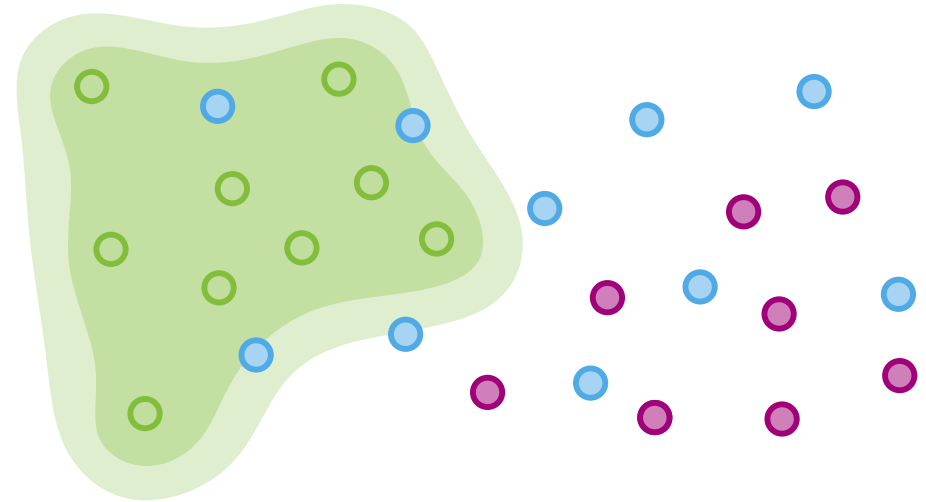
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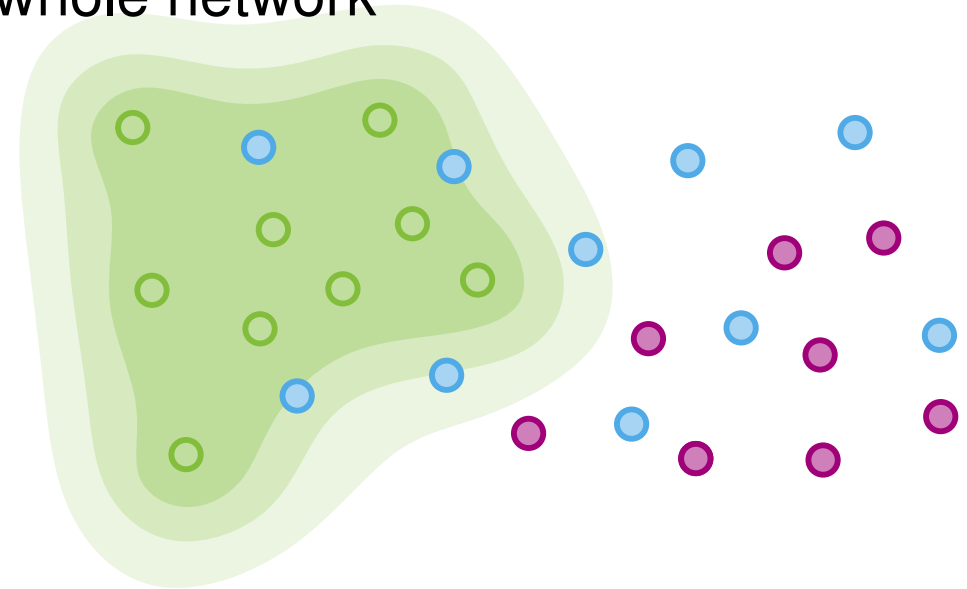
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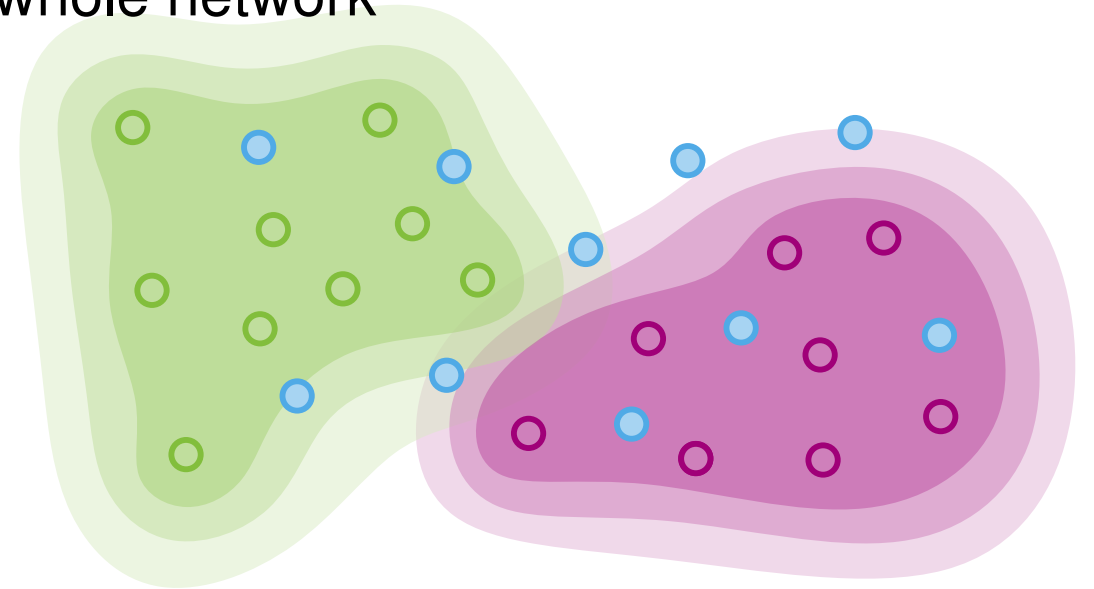
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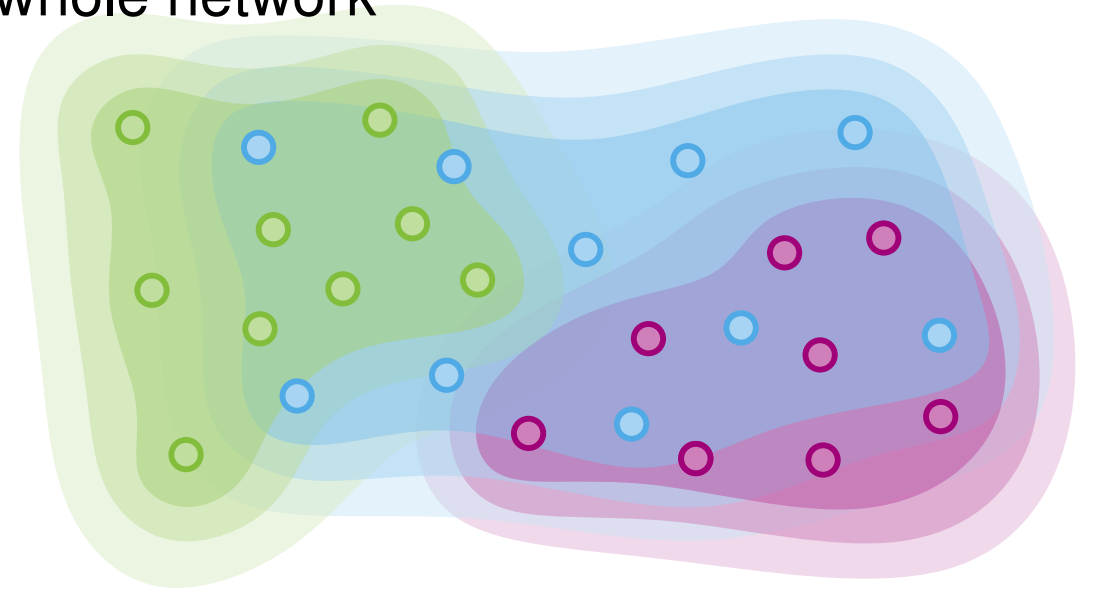
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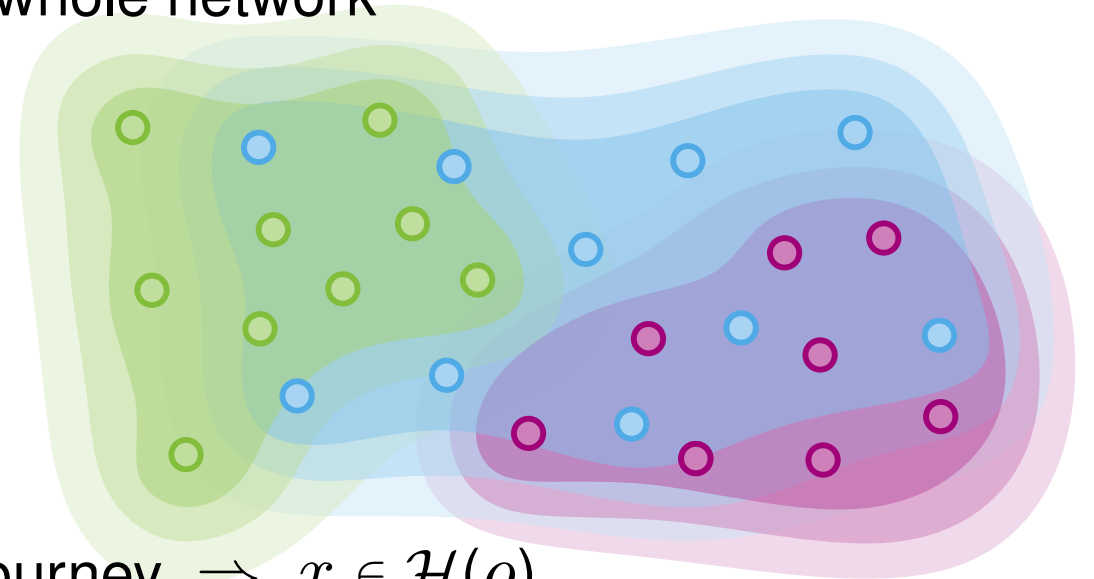
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Operator Hull \mathcal{H} :

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- For every vertex/edge/trip x in the network
- If x is used with a bike of o in some optimal journey $\Rightarrow x \in \mathcal{H}(o)$



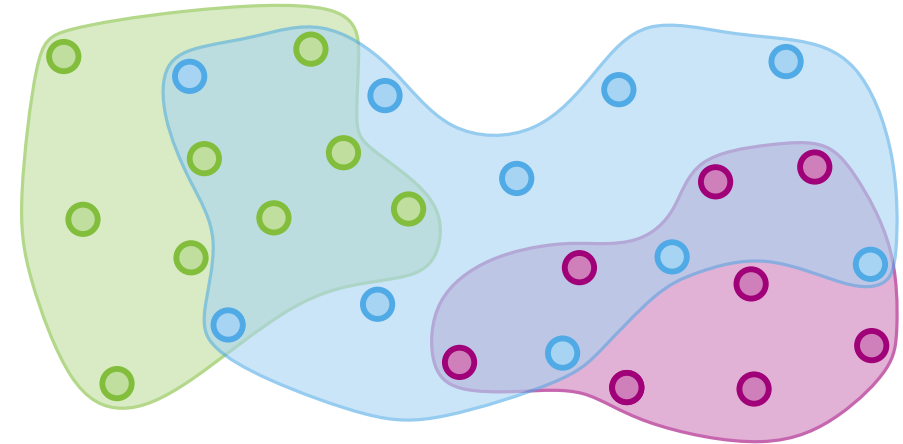
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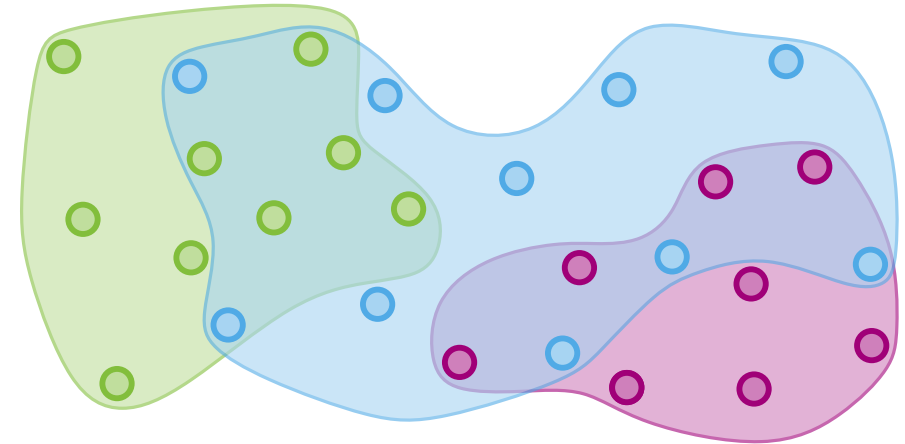
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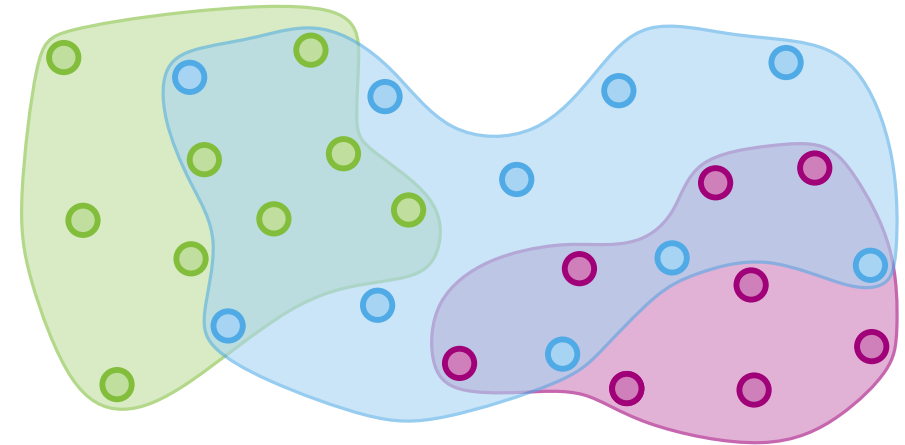
Preprocessing:

- Computing $\mathcal{H}(o)$ can be done with standard MCR

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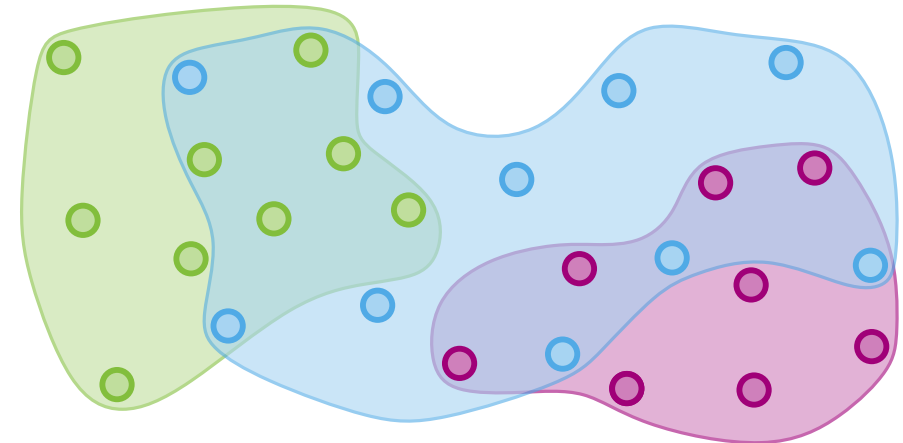
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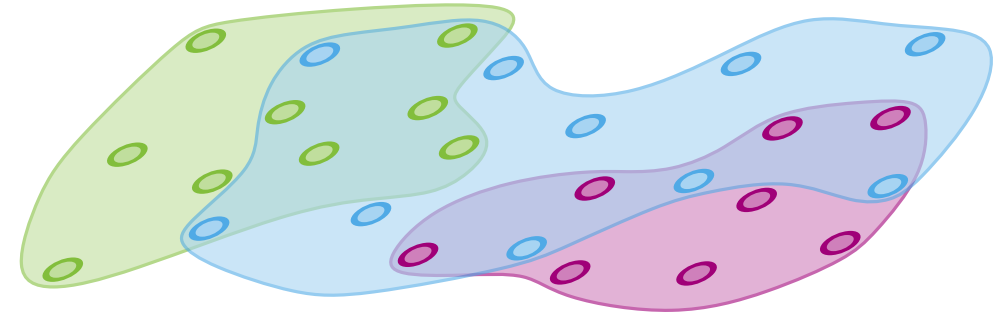
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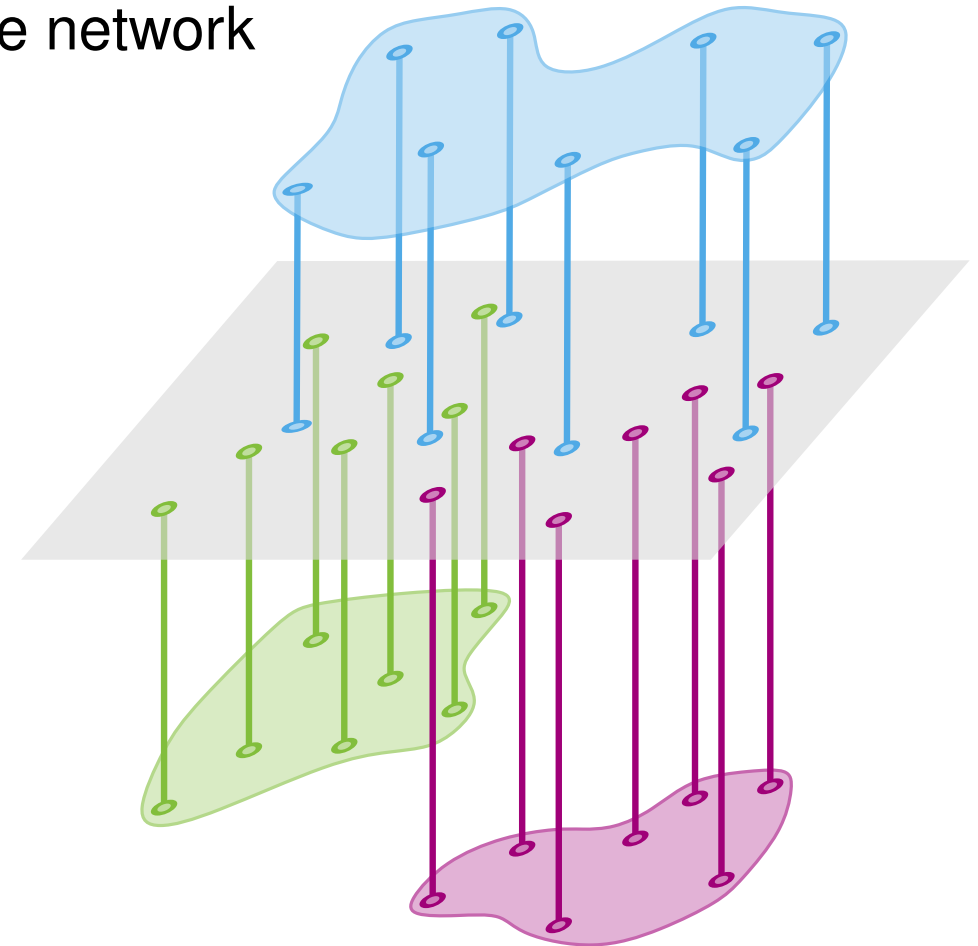
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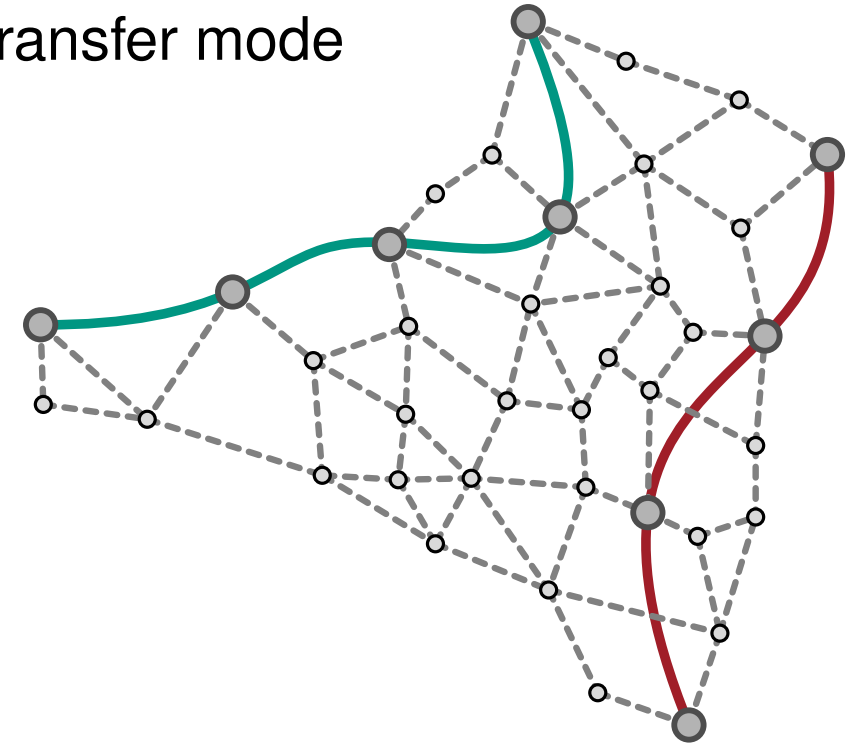
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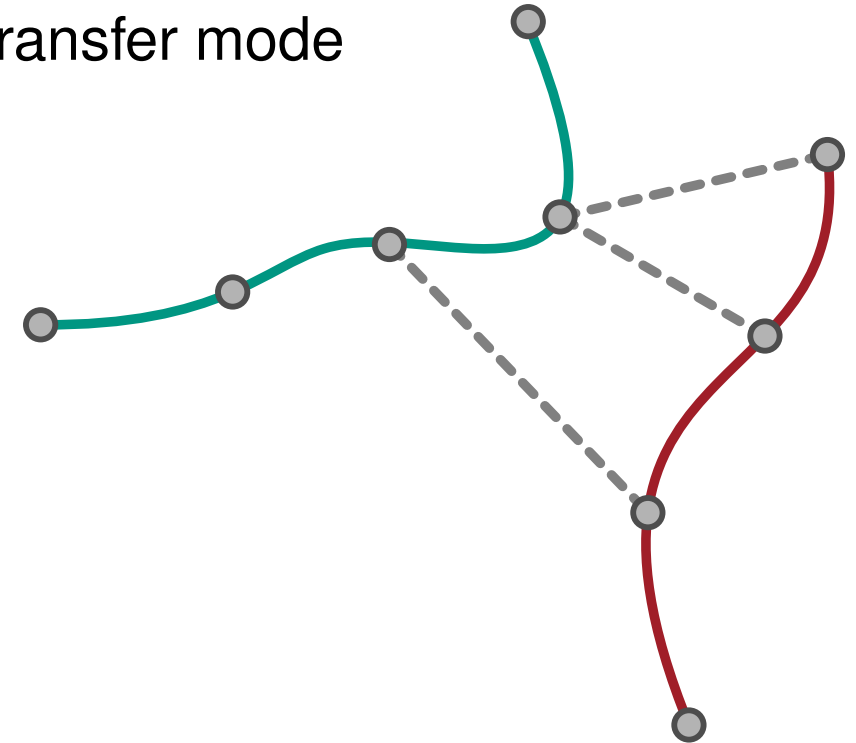
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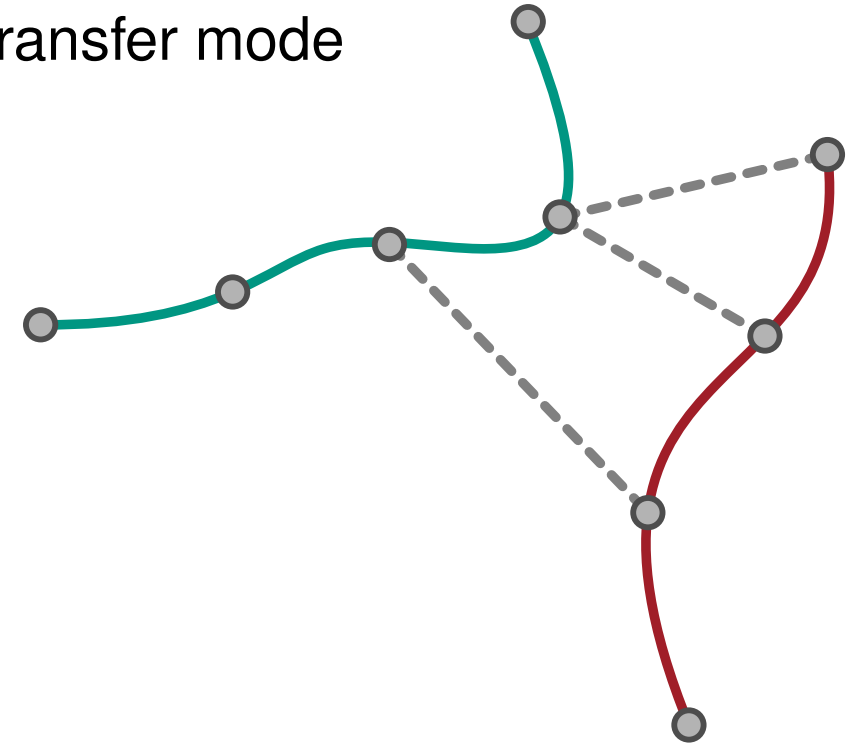
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Adaptation for Bike Sharing:

- Check if bike sharing is useful while transferring
- If so, represent the transfer with a single shortcut
- Independent of the number of bikes rented



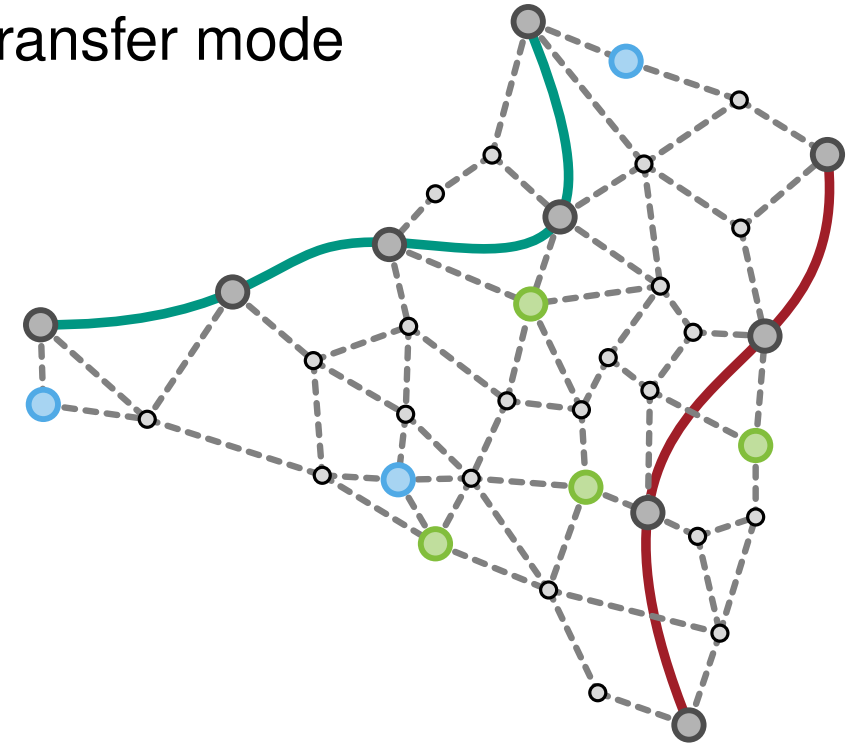
Speed-up Technique: Integration with ULTRA [Baum et al. 2019]

ULTRA (UnLimited TRAnsfers) overview:

- Speed-up technique for public transit + one additional transfer mode
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Adaptation for Bike Sharing:

- Check if bike sharing is useful while transferring
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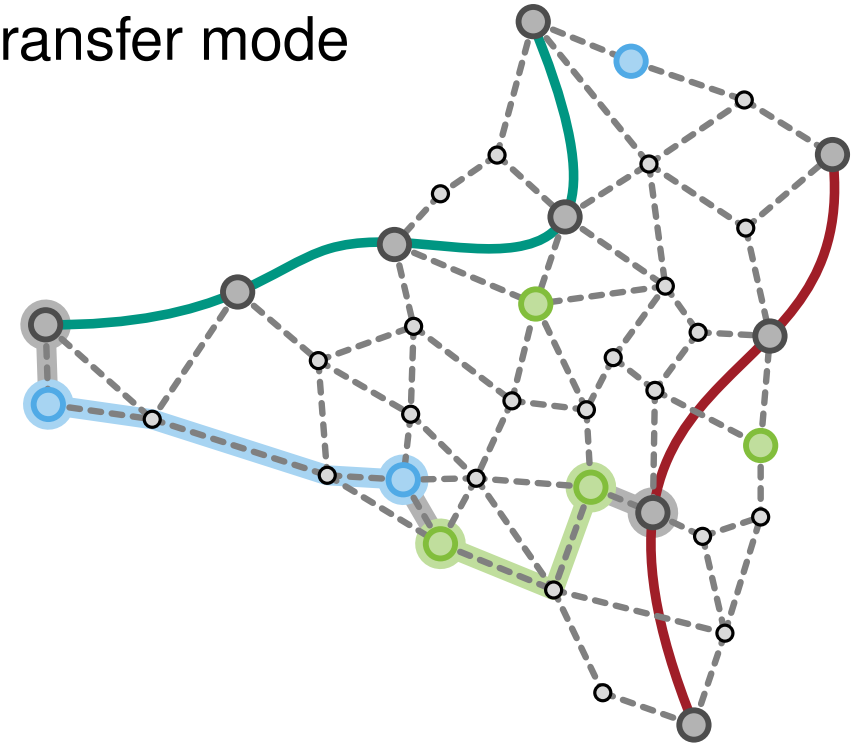
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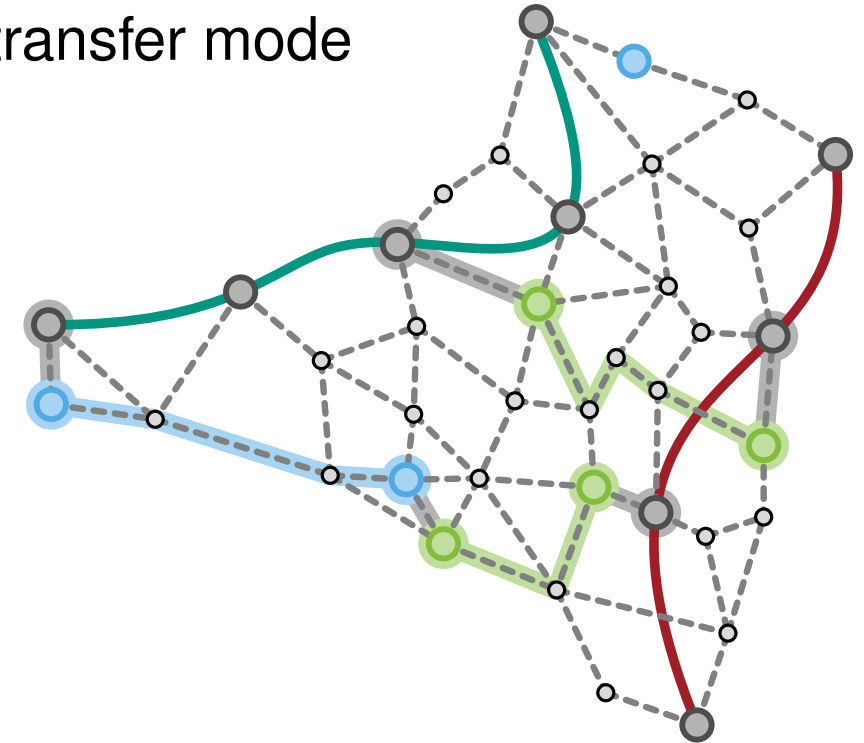
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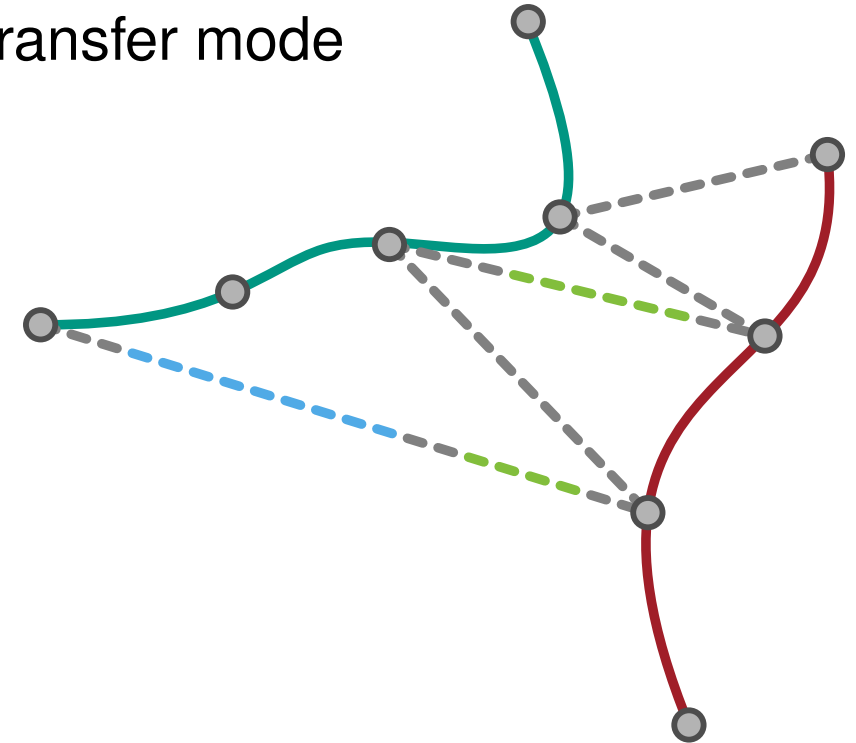
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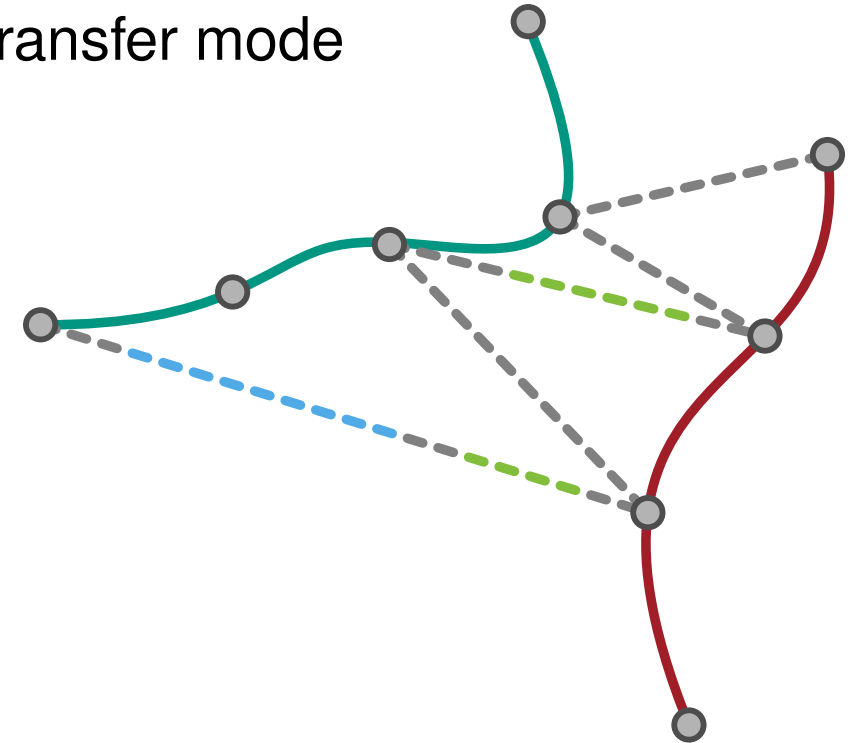
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Solution:

- Perform the ULTRA preprocessing on the operator-expanded network

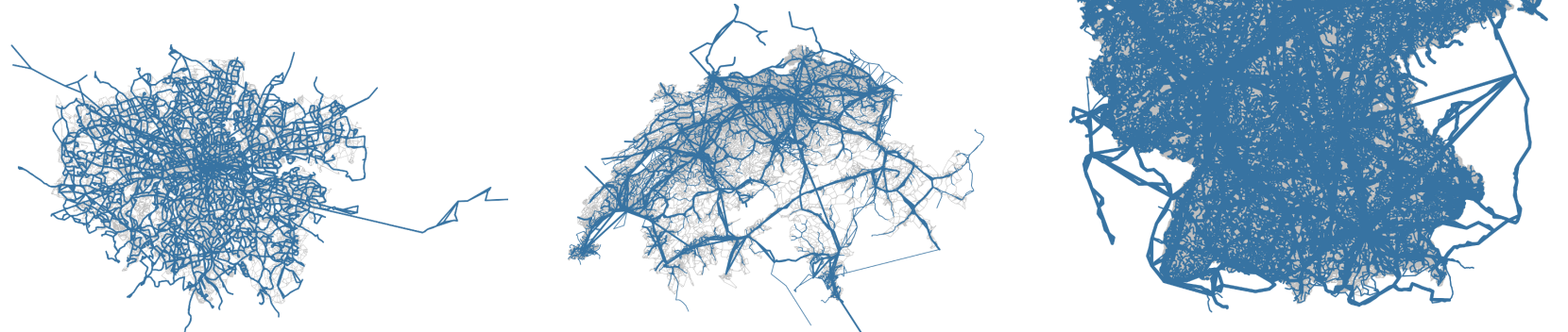


Experimental Evaluation

Instances:

- London, Switzerland, and Germany
- Timetables comprising two days from TfL, GTFS-CH, and DB
- Transfer graphs and bike sharing stations from OpenStreetMap

Network	Stops	Routes	Trips	Vertices	Edges	Stations	Operators
London	20 595	2 107	125 k	183 k	579 k	823	4
Switzerland	25 426	13 934	369 k	604 k	1 847 k	534	11
Germany	244 055	231 089	2 387 k	6 872 k	21 372 k	2 682	22



Experimental Evaluation – Preprocessing

Impact of Operator-Pruning:

- Computation of operator hulls is quite fast
- Leads to significantly smaller operator-expanded networks
- Makes ULTRA on the operator-expanded network feasible

	London		Switzerland		Germany	
	OE	OE-OP	OE	OE-OP	OE	OE-OP
Expanded stops	102 975	31 216	301 500	36 892	5 613 265	411 980
ULTRA shortcuts	1 831 779	521 882	3 389 309	435 514	?	7 873 379
Operator hulls (sequential)	–	3:01:21	–	50:20	–	83:38:15
Operator hulls (parallel 16)	–	15:34	–	4:15	–	8:45:22
Total (CH + OP + ULTRA)	14:15:19	59:33	10:01:54	28:03	≈21 weeks	40:13:48

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Experimental Evaluation – Query

Average Running Times:

- Combining ULTRA, OE, and OP yields the fastest algorithm

Network	Algorithm	Preprocessing	Query			
		Time [h:m:s]	Rounds	Vertices	Routes	Time [ms]
Switzerland	MCR-OD	0:56	9.55	840 k	171 k	286.8
	MCR-OE	1:02	9.55	782 k	171 k	345.0
	MCR-OE-OP	5:40	8.35	144 k	43 k	52.8
	ULTRA-OE-OP	28:03	8.48	29 k	44 k	21.0
Germany	MCR-OD	13:19	11.99	17 421 k	2 888 k	9 830.1
	MCR-OE	15:21	11.99	16 120 k	2 889 k	10 599.3
	MCR-OE-OP	9:05:48	10.24	2 091 k	679 k	1 322.7
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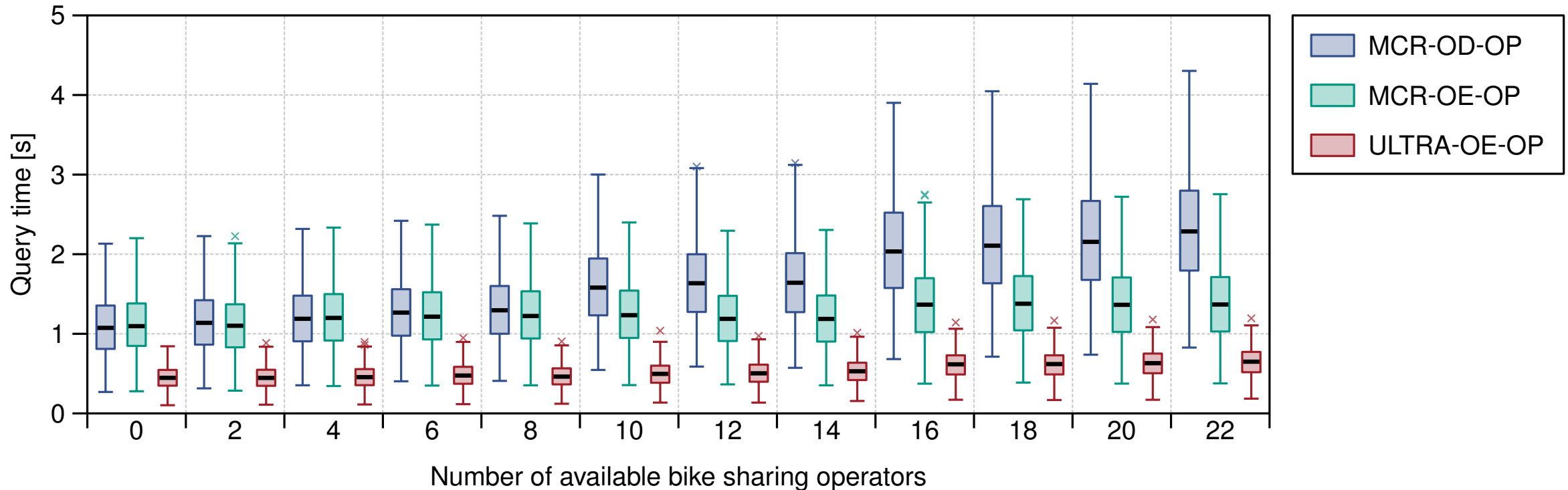
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Experimental Evaluation – Query

Running Times Depending on Number of Operators:

- Operator-expanded model benefits more from operator-pruning
- ULTRA reduces query time significantly



Conclusion

Our Contribution:

- We introduced two new approaches for modeling bike sharing:
 - Operator-Dependent
 - Operator-Expanded
- We presented a novel speed-up technique: Operator-Pruning
- Overall, we are more than 10 times faster than the base-line

