

Building on the recent work of Coy et al., we consider compact near-shortest path routing in a unit-disc graph with any number of holes. For our study of this setting, we still assume that our nodes are able to communicate using the HYBRID model, where time is synchronous and the nodes can send one message per incident local edge per round and logarithmically many messages in total to nodes they know the identifier of. In this talk, we focus on giving a high level introduction and presenting our newly devised techniques used to solve the problem.