

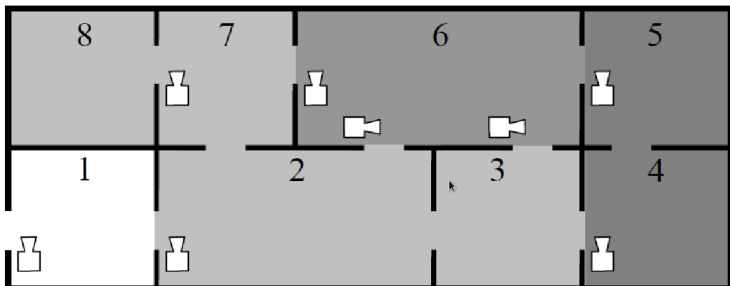
Partner Units Revisited

Klagenfurt, Oxford, Potsdam

2012 Oxford Configuration Workshop

13.01.2012

The Museum Scenario



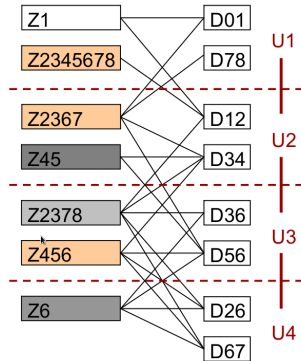
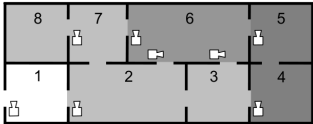
The Partner Units Problem (PUP)

IN: Sensors on doors, rooms grouped into zones

OUT: Assign sensors and zones to control units respecting:

- (1) Limited unit capacity
(say *UnitCap* zones and sensors each)
- (2) Sensor connected to zone?
Sensor and zone on the *same or adjacent* unit
(aka partner unit)
- (3) Limited connections between units
(say max *InterUnitCap* neighbours)

Museum Scenario plus Solution



The Partner Units Problem Formalized

Given a bipartite graph

Find a partitioning respecting *UnitCap* and *InterUnitCap* constraints

Reasoning

Find optimal solutions:

- Minimize the number of units
- Don't care about the number of connections

General Problem Properties

Regular Graphs and PUP Solutions

- k -Regular Graph: All nodes have degree k
- *InterUnitCap*-regular solutions are most general solutions (if they exist)

Number of k -regular graphs (M. Meringer)

Vertices	Degree 3	Degree 4	Degree 5
10	19	59	60
11	0	265	0
12	85	1544	7848
13	0	10778	0
14	509	88168	3459383

- ☹ All can be forced
- ☺ $InterUnitCap = 2$? There is only one 2-regular graph

Bounds on $|\mathcal{U}|$

$$\text{Lower: } |\mathcal{U}| \geq \lceil \frac{\max(|\mathcal{V}_s|, |\mathcal{V}_z|)}{\text{UnitCap}} \rceil$$

$$\text{Upper: } |\mathcal{V}_s| + |\mathcal{V}_z| \geq |\mathcal{U}|$$

$$\text{Upper, where } \text{InterUnitCap} = 2, \text{UnitCap} > 1: \max(|\mathcal{V}_s|, |\mathcal{V}_z|) \geq |\mathcal{U}|$$

All instances “in the wild” solvable at lower bound

Complexity

Mostly unknown, but:

- PUP is BINPACKING if $InterUnitCap \in \{0, 1\}$
- PUP is polynomial if $InterUnitCap = 2$ and $UnitCap$ is fixed

Encodings and Algorithms

Old Methods (CPAIOR 2011)

- $|\mathcal{U}| \times |\mathcal{U}|$ matrix for inter-unit-connections
- Fixed cyclic layout if *InterUnitCap* = 2
- Counting constraints up to *InterUnitCap* and *UnitCap*
- As answer set-, integer- and constraint program and in SAT
- Implementation of polynomial DECPUP algorithm

Empirically good:

- SAT, ASP (i.e. CDCL) for *InterUnitCap* > 2
- CSP for *InterUnitCap* = 2

Search Strategies

- (1) Iterative deepening on the number of units (lb to ub)
- (2) Search minimal solution using ub units
- (3) Try (1) with lb, then (2) with ub units

(1) allows to assume a fixed cyclic solution layout for *InterUnitCap* = 2

Maximum Joint Vertex Degree

- No vertex can have more than $(InterUnitCap + 1) * UnitCap$ neighbours
- Throughout search the sensors (or zones) on a k -clique of units cannot have more than $[k * ((InterUnitCap + 2) - k)] * UnitCap$ neighbours

Some Ideas of Symmetry Breaking

- Vertex v_1 goes on unit U_1 ,
Vertex v_2 goes on unit U_1 or U_2 ,
Vertex v_3 goes on unit U_1 or U_2 or U_3 , etc.
- If v_i is on U_j , $v_k, k < i$ have to be on $U_l, l \leq j$
- Lexicographically order inter-unit connection matrix

Variable Orderings

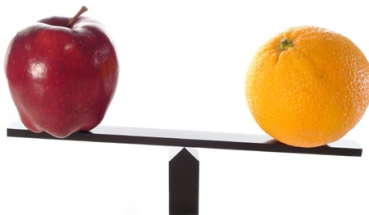
For search in CSP and symmetry breaking

Families:

- `adj`: Each variable has an assigned predecessor
- `deg`: Minimum or maximum degree

plus `random` and cross breeds

Experimental Results



Conflict Driven Clause Learning Solvers

- Work on ground Boolean problem representation
- Typically only one rule of inference (unit clause)
- Add conflict clauses during search
- Variables are selected heuristically



We use POTASSCO, LINGELING, MINISAT

Key CDCL Findings

- Built-in support for “atmost” constraints beats counting encodings
- Symmetry breaking via `maxdegadj` and `maxadjdeg` really good
- Folding the matrix helps ASP and hurts SAT

CLASP from POTASSCO beats MINISAT and LINGELING



Constraint Solvers

- Work on non-ground problem representation
- Different propagators for different constraints
- Variable and value selection is programmed by hand



We use ECLⁱPS^e and MINION

Key Findings for Constraint Solvers



- Non-decomposing adj variable orderings rule for $\text{InterUnitCap} = 2$
- On the same model MINION is much faster than ECLⁱPS^e
- Need custom propagator for inter-unit matrix for $\text{InterUnitCap} > 2$
- maxadjdeg and maxdegadj again did best
- Don't assign inter-unit connections early

Lazy Clause Generation

- Works on CSP with propagators and programmed search
- Incrementally translates propagations to SAT clauses
- SAT solver inside does the clause learning
- CSP solver can do backjumping
- No custom propagators yet



We use FDX from MINIZINC

General Findings

- Constraint solvers rule for $InterUnitCap = 2$
- CDCL solvers rule for $InterUnitCap > 2$
- Big speedups, still can't tackle all industrial instances

Thank you!