

Making the first solution good!

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Constraint-Programming



Many business applications
Configuration | Planning | Scheduling | Packing



Used in production for years by many companies
→ Mature technology

Constraint-Programming



A programming paradigm between AI and OR to model and solve constrained problems in a declarative way.

Constraint Programming represents one of the closest approaches computer science has yet made to the Holy Grail of programming: the user states the problem, the computer solves it. [Eugene Freuder]



Constraint-Programming



Guess what?

Constraint-Programming



They lied!

Counter-Example



Traveling Salesman Problem

- Everyone knows it
- Trivial to get a solution
- Very easy to get a good solution

Yet in CP

- Tricky to model the cost
- Cannot scale without “circuit” constraint
- Require specifying search
 - ✧ First solution will be random -> VERY BAD
 - ✧ Enumeration will never reach a descent solution

Constraint-Programming



CP is complex!

- Modeling
- Global constraints
- Search procedures
- The code is not so declarative

CP is a technology for experts

- Experts on challenging problems : OK
- Poor results on simple problems : KO
- Too often the case in black-box optimization

Objective



Constraint-Programming should be

At least as simple

At least as good

As coding a simple heuristic

Improving Black-box solving



Filtering

Very hard to get generic results

→ Search

Black-box search



Existing approaches are *Fail-first*

- MinDomain, DomWDEg, ABS, IBS, etc.
- Designed to escape from unfeasible space
 - Better not get in!
- Good for very constrained problems
 - Very rare ! (to avoid “no solution” you often relax it)
- Good for optimality certificates
 - Once you are already close to optimum
 - Unrealistic on most applications anyway

➔ *Best-first*

Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Given a variable X to branch on

- For each value V in its domain
 - Apply $X=V$
 - Propagate
 - Record objective LB (UB) bound for minimization (max)
 - Backtrack
- Select the value with lowest LB (highest UB)

CP variant of MIP's strong branching

Branching variant of SAC

Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Given a variable X to branch on

- For each value V in its domain
 - Apply $X=V$
 - Propagate
 - Record objective LB (UB) bound for minimization (max)
 - Backtrack
- Select the value with lowest LB (highest UB)

→ 1st solution is good!

→ 100% generic 😊

→ May be combined with any variable selector

Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Results on 50-cities TSP instance

Search	1st sol time	1st sol cost	Best sol cost (30s)
DEFAULT	0.02	3775	2043

Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Results on 50-cities TSP instance

Search	1st sol time	1st sol cost	Best sol cost (30s)
DEFAULT	0.02	3775	2043
MIN_COST_SUCC	0.03	629	352

Only 1 min for an expert, but many users would not do it

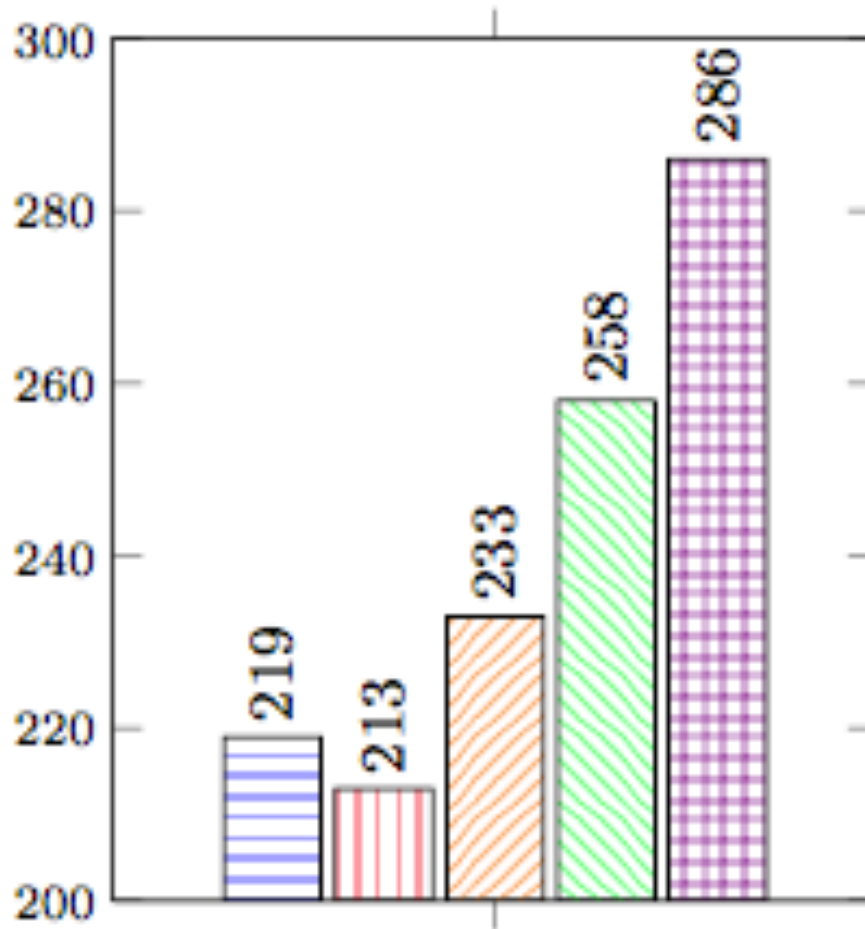
Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Results on 50-cities TSP instance

Search	1st sol time	1st sol cost	Best sol cost (30s)
DEFAULT	0.02	3775	2043
MIN_COST_SUCC	0.03	629	352
BEST_IMPACT	0.60	455	327

Best-Impact-Value-Selector



Results on MiniZinc
Challenge instances

→ Works well on average



Conclusion



Black-box value selector for optimization

- Simple
- Generic
- Efficient

Used in Choco Solver default configuration

→ Helped to win a lot of medals this year! 😊

Next steps



Next steps: **identify** (groups of) **decision variables**

- Different from variable selector
- Does not exist in any solver
- Need to analyze variables & constraints
- Great Challenge!

Thank you



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