

**TOWARDS SOLVING ESSENCE  
WITH LOCAL SEARCH:  
A PROOF OF CONCEPT USING  
SETS AND MULTISSETS**

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*Saad Attieh, Christopher Jefferson, Ian Miguel,  
Peter Nightingale*

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# LOCAL SEARCH

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- Incomplete search, focus on finding good solutions fast.
- Use a set of moves (heuristics, neighbourhoods) to iteratively improve on the active solution.
- Choice of moves is most critical for performance, hence moves are usually very problem specific.
- Meta heuristics are used to select from set of moves, determines whether or not the new solution should be accepted.

# ATHANOR

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- Automated local search.
- Deduction of high quality neighbourhoods.
- Operates over very high-level specification.

# ARE WE THE FIRST?

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- Oscar CBLS
- Propagation guided, large neighbourhood search
- Explanation guided, large neighbourhood search
- All of these solvers derive their moves or neighbourhoods from analysis of the constraints in a problem.

# THE PROBLEM OF AMBIGUOUS TYPES

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*find S : set (size 3) of int(1..5)*

# OCCURRENCE

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*find  $S$  : set (size 3) of  $\text{int}(1..5)$*

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1

*$\text{sum}(X[1..5]) = 3$*

$S = \{1,3,4\}$

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
1	0	1	1	0

# EXPLICIT

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*find S : set (size 3) of int(1..5)*

$S = \{1, 3, 4\}$

Y1	Y2	Y3
1..5	1..5	1..5

*alldiff(Y[1..3])*

Y1	Y2	Y3
1	3	4



# NEIGHBOURHOODS

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$$S = \{1, 3, 4\}$$

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
1	0	1	1	0

Y1	Y2	Y3
1	3	4

$$S = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
1	1	0	1	0

Y1	Y2	Y3
1	2	4

# CONSTRAINTS DON'T HELP MUCH

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- `alldiff([a,b,c,d,e])`
- Is it a set,
- or an injective function,
- or part of a partition,
- etc.

# ESSENCE: AN ABSTRACT CONSTRAINT SPECIFICATION LANGUAGE

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- Distinguished by its support for variables with high level, arbitrarily nested types
- set, sequence, partition, set of sequence of tuple, multi set of partition....
- Models can be automatically refined for input to low level solvers.
  - SAT, CP, ILP
- Athanor needs no refinement, operates directly on the structures available in Essence

# TWO KEY BENEFITS



# EASY TO DERIVE SEMANTICALLY MEANINGFUL NEIGHBOURHOODS

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- find  $S$  : set of int(1..5)
  - Add to  $s$
  - remove from  $s$
  - exchange one element for another
- find  $m$  : mset (maxSize 10) of set of int(1..5)
  - Select a single element of  $m$  and apply any of the above
  - Exchange elements between sets in  $m$
  - Add sets to or remove sets from  $m$

# A FRAMEWORK FOR CONSTRAINT BASED LOCAL SEARCH USING ESSENCE

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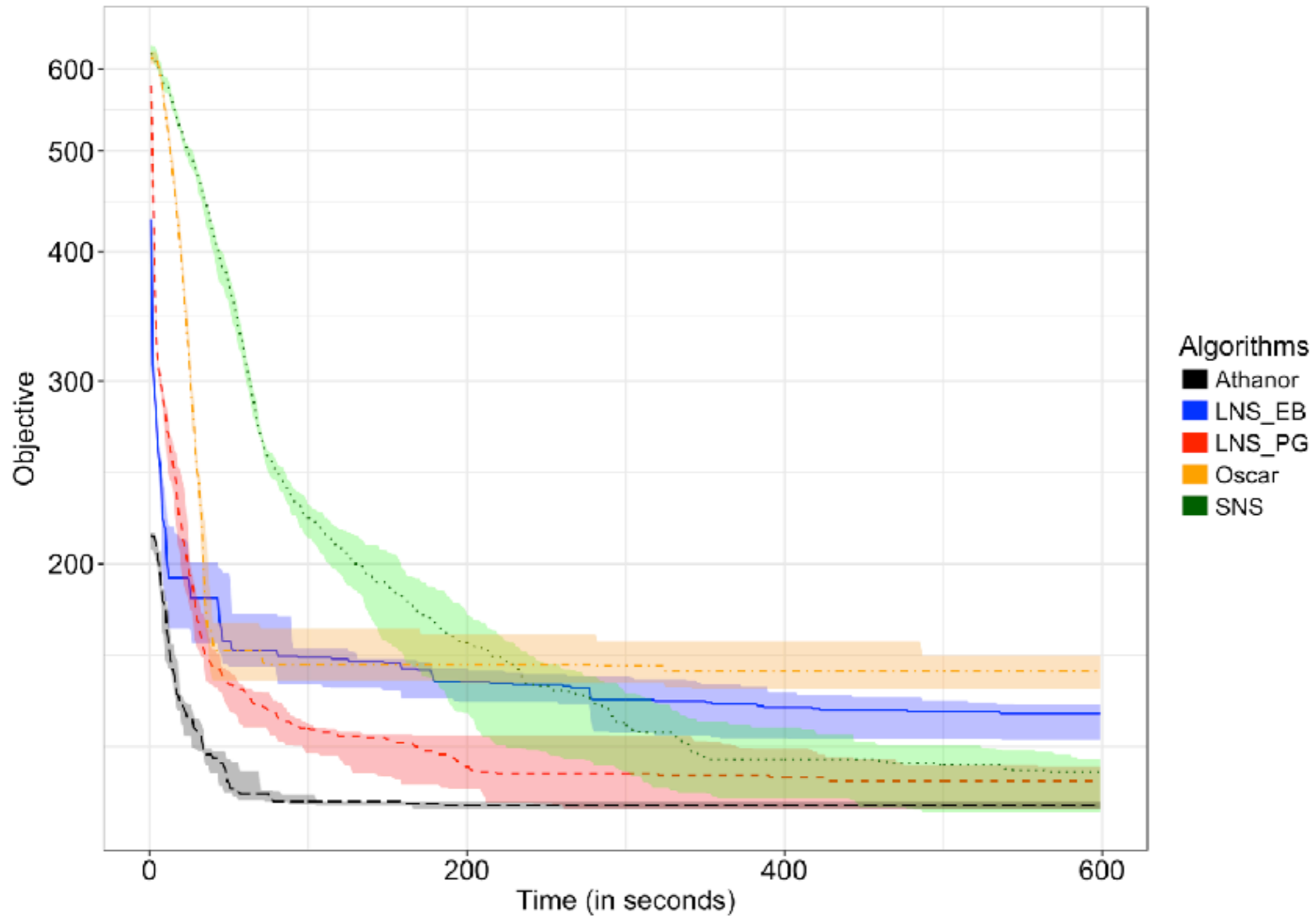
# DYNAMIC SCALING DDURING SEARCH

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- find t : set of set of int(1..25)
- Usually represented as 2d matrix, requires  $2^{25}$  rows.
- Optimal value of set might be very small in comparison.
- Athanor understands that sets have a variable size and will dynamically allocate or deallocate memory accordingly.
- Athanor will also dynamically add and remove constraints as new elements are added or removed.
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# SONET, MULTISSET OF SET

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# CONCLUSIONS

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- Enhanced CBLS using abstract Essence types,
- Automatic construction of semantically meaningful neighbourhoods,
- Dynamic scaling,
- Strong performance shown with problems using sets and multisets.
- Read the paper and speak to me for more details:
  - Incremental evaluation, dynamic unrolling, more problem classes...