Constraint Systems

Restarts and LNS in or-tools

Restarts in or-tools

It is very easy to use restarts in or-tools

They are handled via a search monitor:

- The monitors tracks the number of fails...
- ...And causes a restart whenever the limit is reached

There are two types of restart search monitor:

```
slv.LubyRestart(scale) # Luby restart sequence
slv.ConstantRestart(limit) # Constant limit
```

We will also need to randomize the search strategy:

- We can use **choose_random** var for variable selection...
- ...Or assign_random_value for value selection

Or-tools allows to specify easily a fragment selection strategy

We just need to implement a simple python class:

```
class MyRandomLns(pywrapcp.BaseLns):
  def init (self, x, size, rand):
    pywrapcp.BaseLns. init (self, x)
    self.size = size # Number of vars to relax (e.g.)
    self.rand = rand # RNG
 def InitFragments(self):
   pass
  def NextFragment(self):
   positions =
    for pos in positions:
      self.AppendToFragment(pos)
    return True
```

init is called when the class is built

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  def init (self, x, size, rand):
    pywrapcp.BaseLns. init (self, x)
    self.size = size # Number of vars to relax (e.g.)
    self.rand_ = rand # RNG
 def InitFragments(self):
    pass
  def NextFragment(self):
    positions = # random indices of the variables
    for pos in positions:
      self.AppendToFragment(pos)
    return True
```

NextFragment specifies the variables to relax

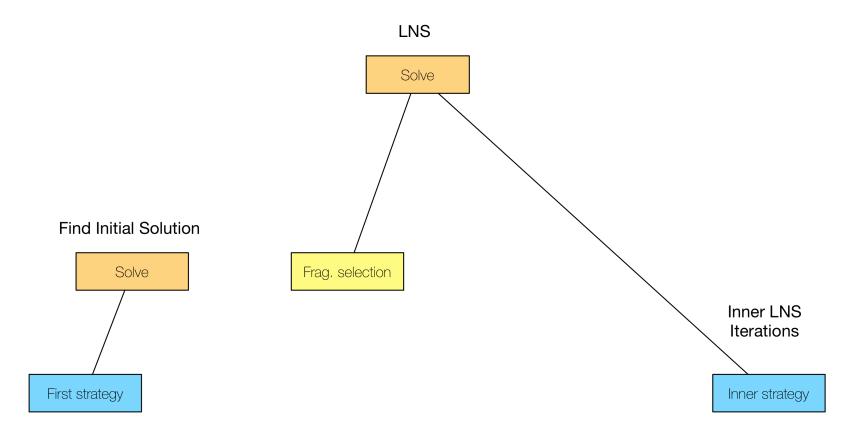
Or-tools allows to specify easily a fragment selection strategy

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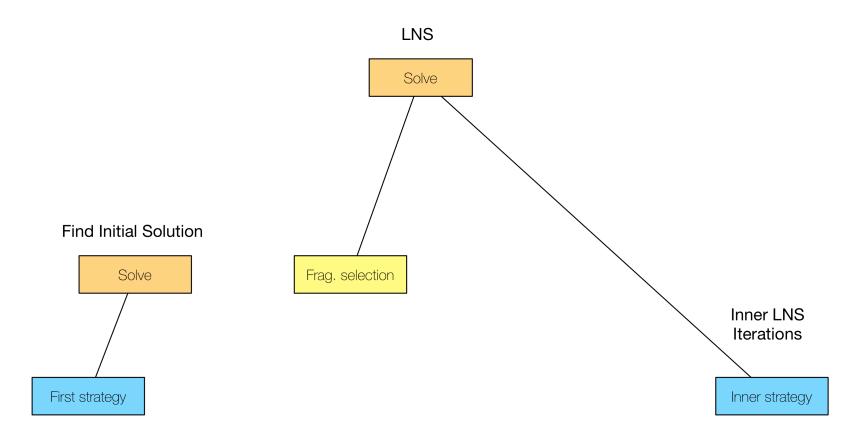
InitFragments is called whenever an improving solution is found

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



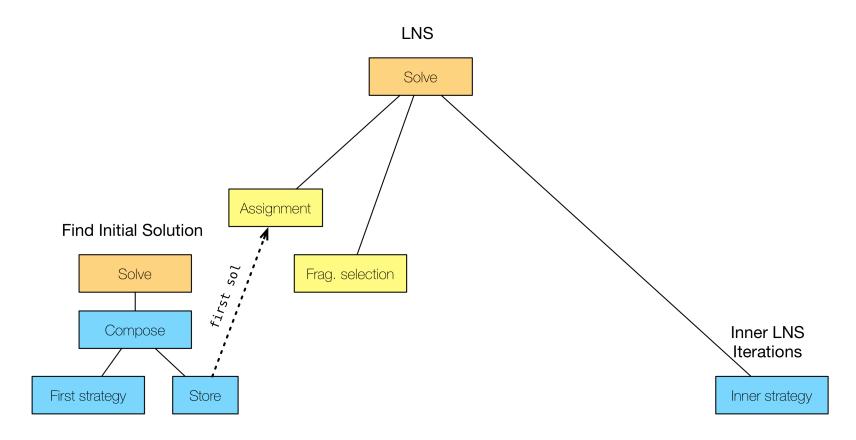
Key elements: initial search, fragment selection, inner search

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



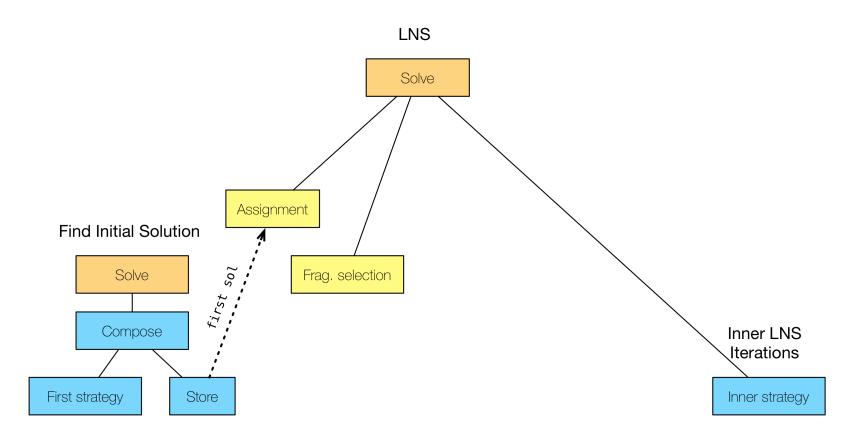
■ Blue: decision builders, orange: calls to solve, yellow: other

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



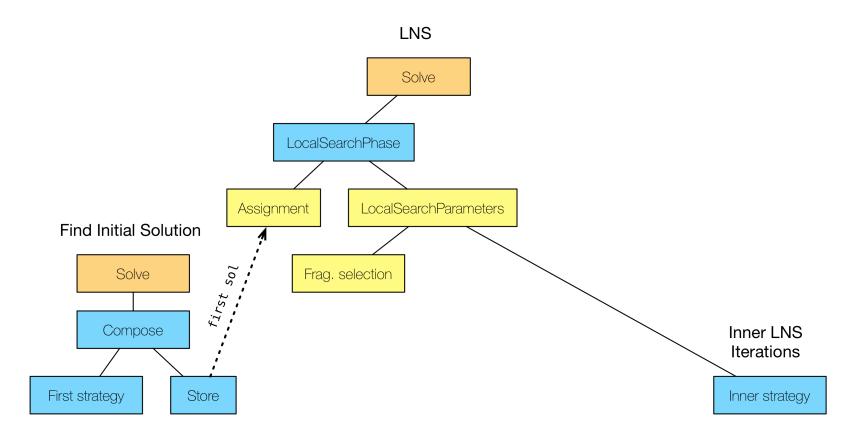
But we need to pass the initial solution to the LNS process...

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



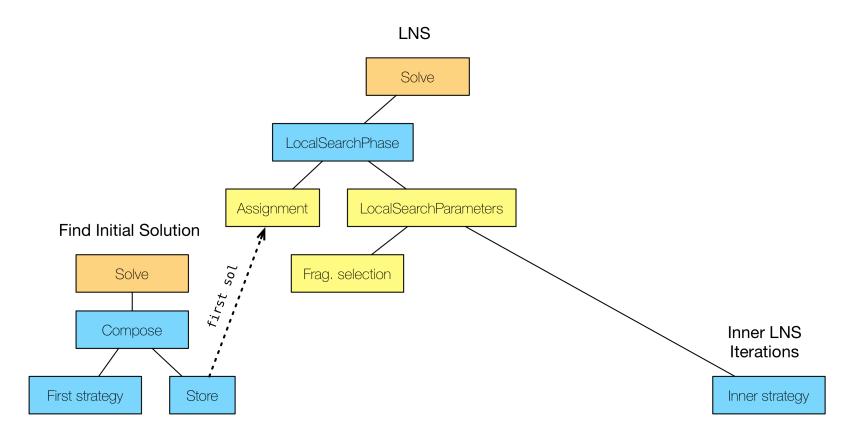
■ ...We use an Assignment object, stored by a special dec. builder

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



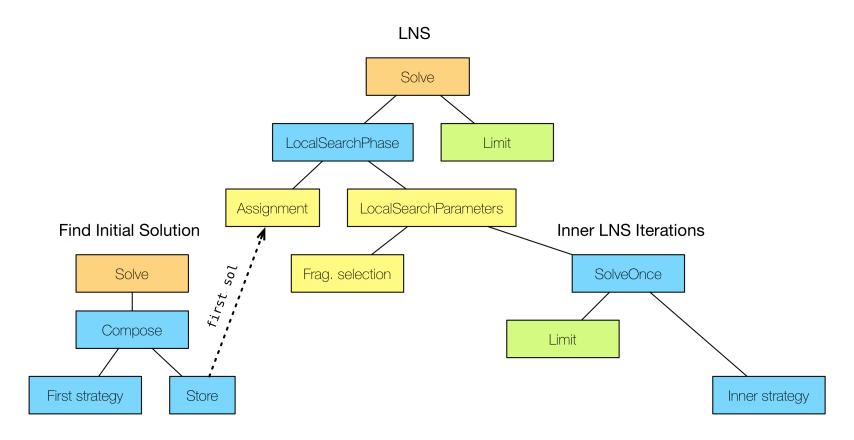
■ Solve needs a DecisionBuilder as argument...

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



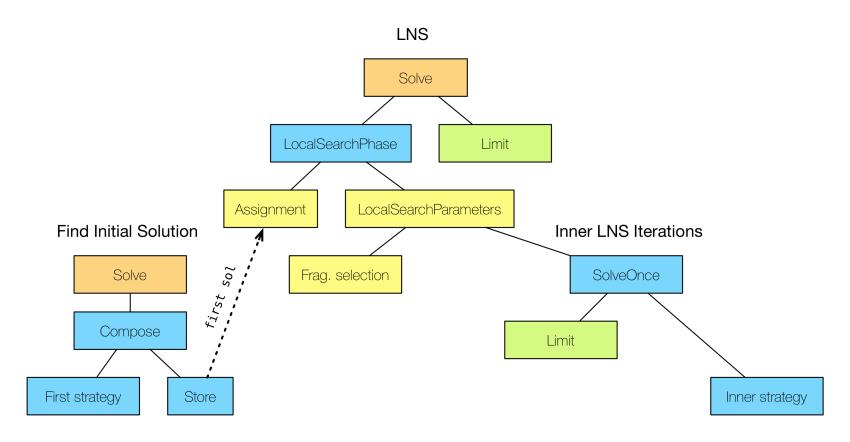
...So we need a DecisionBuilder to control the LNS process

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



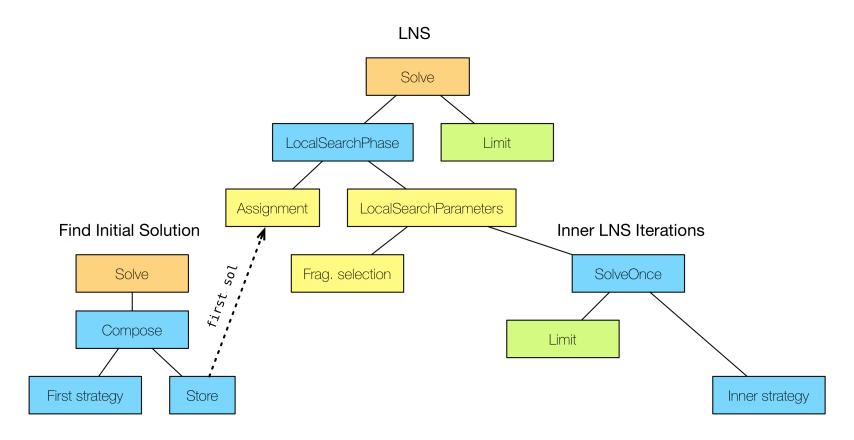
We will want to specify a global limit on the LNS phase...

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



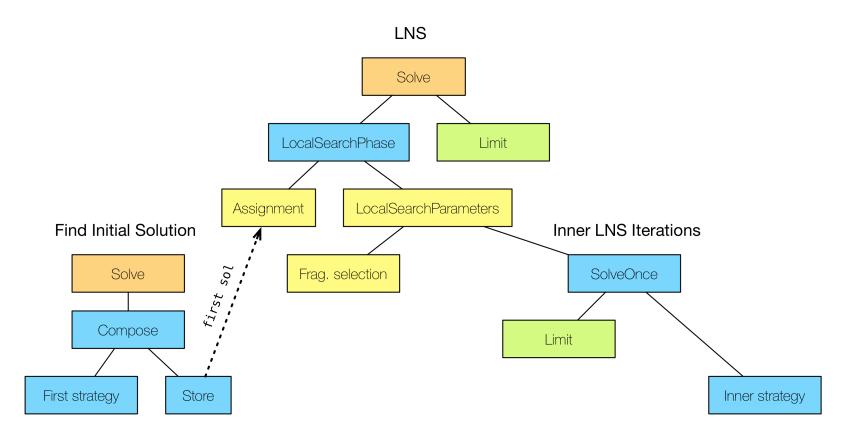
...And a different local limit for each LNS iteration

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



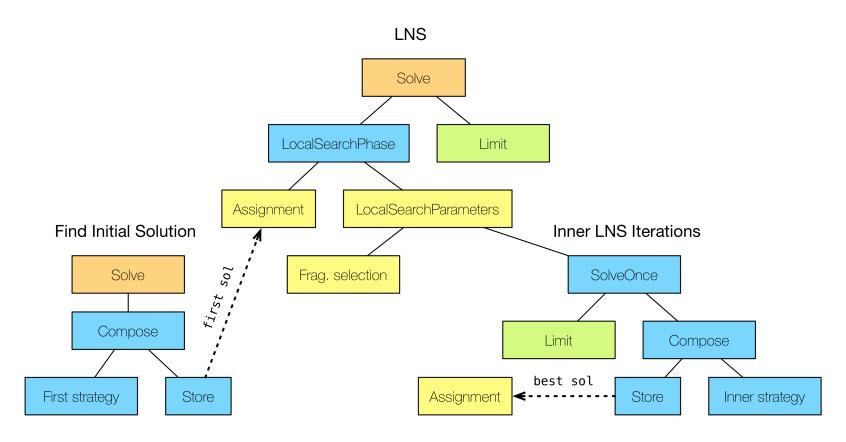
■ We do it via a special **solveOnce** decision builder...

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



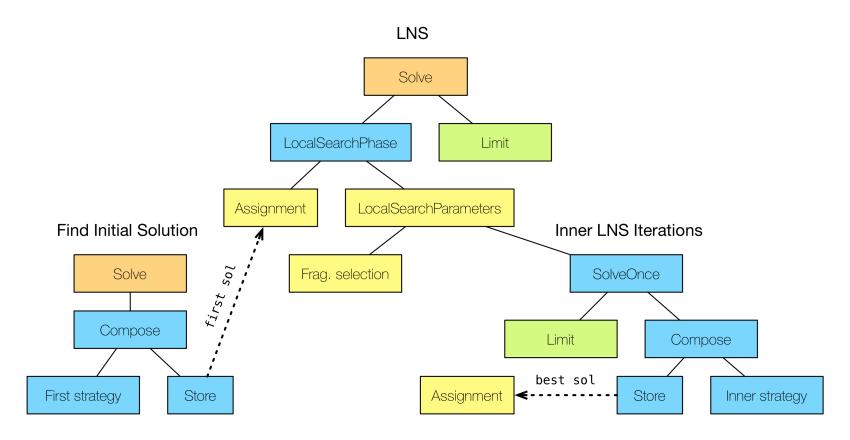
...That can apply monitors to a sub-search

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



Finally, we may want to store the best sol via an Assignment

The tricky part is setting up the LNS process



This is not strictly needed, but it may help reusing some code

Constraint Systems

Restarts and LNS for Shift-Scheduling

Let's apply these techniques to our shift-scheduling problem

In the start kit, you will find two templates:

- shiftsched_restart.py, to test a restart strategy
- shiftsched_lns.py, to test a LNS

For the "restart" case:

- Try to add a restarting monitor
- Test different ways to randomize search (vars/values)
- Play with different values for the limit

Let's apply these techniques to our shift-scheduling problem

In the start kit, you will find two templates:

- shiftsched_restart.py, to test a restart strategy
- shiftsched_lns.py, to test a LNS

For the "LNS" case, the tricky configuration has already been done:

- Try and improve the inner search configuration
 - Change the search strategy
 - Change the time/branch limit
 - There is all a **SolutionsLimit**, if you want...
 - ...To stop an iteration when a new solution is found
 - Add restarts (why not?)

Let's apply these techniques to our shift-scheduling problem

In the start kit, you will find two templates:

- shiftsched_restart.py, to test a restart strategy
- shiftsched_lns.py, to test a LNS

For the "LNS" case, the tricky configuration has already been done:

- Try and tweak the fragment selection
 - A random fragment selector has already been implemented
 - Try and change the number of relaxed variables
 - Write a new fragment sel. strategy
 - E.g. relax some employees, relax some days...

Let's apply these techniques to our shift-scheduling problem

In the start kit, you will find two templates:

- shiftsched_restart.py, to test a restart strategy
- shiftsched_lns.py, to test a LNS

There are three benchmark instances:

- Instance1.json, with optimum 607
- Instance2.json, with optimum 828
- Instance3.json, with optimum 1001

See how close you can get

- The main point is assessing the improvement w.r.t. basic DFS
- For this reason, a baseline shiftsched_dfs.py is provided