

TabuEdges

Guided Local Search for the Graph Coloring Problem

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Studied Problem

GCP - Graph Coloring Problem

Graph Coloring

Objective: find a legal coloring while minimizing the number of colors

Close to the k -coloring problem (fixed number of color)

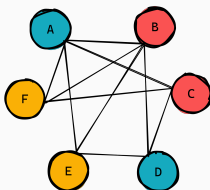
Score :

- Number of colors k (legal)
- Number of conflicts $|C|$ (illegal)
- Number of uncolored vertices $|U|$ (partially legal)

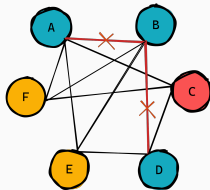
NP-Hard problem

Applications :

- Scheduling problems
- Register allocation
- Sudoku
- ...



✓ legal coloring
with 2 colors



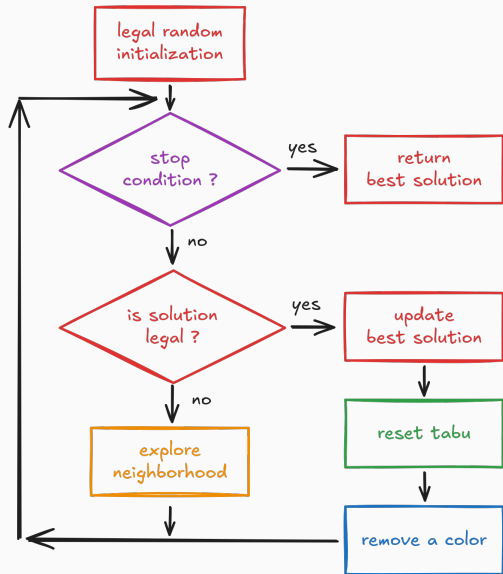
✗ Unsatisfied constraints
2 conflicts

State of the Art

- Local Search:
 - **TabuCol** Hertz et Werra [1987] : illegal, one-move
 - **PartialCol** Blöchliger et Zufferey [2008] : partial legal, grenade
 - **ILS** Chiarandini et Stützle [2002] : perturbations, acceptance criteria
- Memetic Algorithms :
 - **HEA** Galinier et Hao [1999] : GPX, TabuCol
 - **Evo-Div** Porembel *et al.* [2010] : multi-parents crossover, distances
 - **MACOL** Lü et Hao [2010] : multi-parents crossover, distances
 - **HEAD** Moalic et Gondran [2018] : 2 individuals, GPX, TabuCol
 - **DLMCOL** Goudet *et al.* [2022] : +20 000, NN select crossover
 - **AHEAD** Grelier *et al.* [2024] : hyperheuristics to select $\langle X, LS \rangle$
- Local Search for the **WVCP** (Weighted Vertex Coloring Problem) :
 - **RedLS** Wang *et al.* [2020] : illegal, weighted edges, perturbations

TabuEdges

TabuEdges Algorithm



- Color removing
- Tabu Management
- Neighborhood Exploration
- Guided Component

To decrease the number of colors when a legal solution is found

- Fusion: merge two colors groups
- Divide: separate vertices from a color group to multiple color groups

Low impact on the search

Tabu Strategy

Different solutions exists to manage the tabu aspect.

Let's consider the vertex v that move from the color c to another color

$|V|$: number of vertices in the graph

$|C|$: number of conflicts in the solution

- **Tabu List:** size $|V|$ - Hertz et Werra [1987]
 $tabu[v] = turn + random(0, 10) + \alpha * |C|$
- **Tabu Matrix:** size $|V| * k_{max}$ - Moalic et Gondran [2018]
 $tabu[v][c] = turn + random(0, 10) + \alpha * |C|$
- **Configuration Checking:** size $|V|$ - Cai *et al.* [2011]
 $tabu[v] = true$
 $tabu[n] = false, \forall n \in neighbors(v)$

Neighborhood Exploration and Guided Component

Neighborhood:

- 1-opt / one-move : one vertex move to another color

Neighborhood Selection Strategy:

1. TabuCol, Hertz et Werra [1987]
 - select the best non tabu move (can degrade the solution)
 - aspiration criteria to accept a tabu move that lead to a better solution
2. TabuEdges
 1. apply a non tabu and non degrading move
 2. if no move is found, penalize conflicting edges*
 3. then move a random vertex in conflict in the least degrading way
3. TabuDouble
 - alternate TabuEdges and TabuCol strategies

*Guided Component, Wang *et al.* [2020]:

- Increment weight (penalty) of the edges in conflict
- Use the weight to compute penalty and delta while searching moves

Experimentations

Comparison between Tabu and Neighborhood Strategies

20 runs of 1h, 31 hardest GCP instances

Compare with Wilcoxon signed-rank, $p\text{-value} < 0.001$

- TabuCol's best tabu strategy is the Tabu Matrix
- TabuEdges's best tabu strategies are:
 - Tabu List (2 new best scores)
 - Tabu Matrix (1 new best score)
- TabuEdges better than TabuCol on more instances (12 against 8) and reach more best scores
- TabuDouble (alternate between the two): better than TabuCol but not TabuEdges

Comparison with State of the Art

k-TabuCol, k-HEAD and k-AHEAD solve k -coloring (1h max to solve 1 color)

/31 instances	# BKS	# Best Score	# Best Mean
TabuCol TL	4	7	5
TabuCol TM	5	8	6
TabuCol CC	0	0	0
TabuEdge TL	14(2)	17	15
TabuEdge TM	15(1)	18	11
TabuEdge CC	14	15	12
TabuDouble TL	14	15	10
TabuDouble TM	13	14	10
k-TabuCol	5	8	7
k-HEAD	7	17	14
k-AHEAD	11	19	12

TL : TabuList, TM : TabuMatrix, CC: Configuration Checking

BKS : Best Known Score

Results - State of the Art

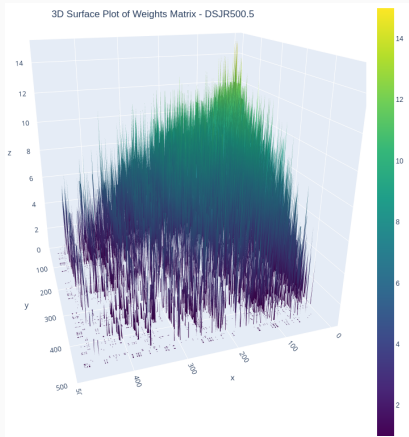
instance	BKS	TabuCol TM		TabuEdge TL		TabuEdge TM		TabuDouble TL		k-TabuCol		k-HEAD		k-AHEAD	
		best	time	best	time	best	time	best	time	best	time	best	time	best	time
C2000.5	145	164	2445	166	3290	166	3167	165	663	162	2564	150	3300	151	3273
C2000.9	404	413	3491	423	3418	421	3184	422	1525	412	2225	406	2527	406	3139
C4000.5	259	306	2821	319	3410	317	3499	307	540	304	2332	283	3492	284	3156
DSJC500.1	12	12	813	13	0	13	0	12	1449	12	58	12	107	12	103
DSJC500.5	47	49	239	50	430	50	751	49	2594	49	573	48	1239	48	1663
DSJC500.9	126	126	1033	127	149	126	819	127	2249	126	1975	126	1188	126	530
DSJC1000.1	20	21	2	21	193	21	366	21	16	21	0	21	1	20	2496
DSJC1000.5	82	88	2919	90	1362	90	2318	90	1315	88	1544	83	2811	83	2793
DSJC1000.9	222	224	1870	224	1894	223	2945	227	409	224	3296	223	2272	223	3079
DSJR500.5	122*	125	842	122	1	122	0	122	1	126	231	124	1869	124	1498
flat300_28_0	28*	28	1608	28	2099	28	2584	28	620	30	1765	30	1605	30	1228
flat1000_50_0	50*	50	920	50	16	50	25	50	15	50	27	50	69	50	18
flat1000_60_0	60*	60	2845	60	1403	60	1327	60	1468	60	41	60	112	60	57
flat1000_76_0	76*	87	1994	89	2229	89	1728	89	1413	86	2678	82	3064	83	2280
latin_square_10	97	101	2692	101	1014	101	1238	101	3213	100	1014	101	2591	99	2859
le450_25c	25*	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	25	1328
le450_25d	25*	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	25	1655
r250.5	65*	66	1095	65	0	65	0	65	0	67	129	65	2816	65	1556
r1000.1c	98	115	254	98	21	98	9	98	24	133	0	100	2306	101	1699
r1000.5	234	245	2383	234	49	234	41	234	44	245	1387	246	2545	244	1862
wap01a	41*	42	62	41	7	41	4	41	7	42	1069	42	219	41	2774
wap02a	40*	41	1462	40	7	40	4	40	7	41	231	41	26	40	2844
wap03a	43	47	2380	42	2143	42	2811	43	220	45	332	45	510	44	2008
wap04a	41	43	2036	41	2235	41	1486	42	138	42	755	43	1736	43	612
wap06a	40*	41	778	40	1	40	0	40	0	40	1616	40	1103	40	558
wap07a	41	42	1634	40	1296	41	19	41	27	42	442	42	1667	42	968
wap08a	40*	41	1046	40	130	40	150	40	68	41	915	42	107	41	1568
#BKS		5		14		15		14		5		7		11	
#Best		8		17		18		15		8		17		19	
#Best Avg		6		15		11		10		7		14		12	

Results - State of the Art - Structured vs Random Graphs

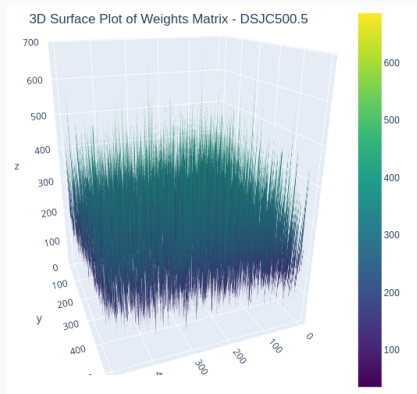
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#BKS		5		14		15		14		5		7		11	
#Best		8		17		18		15		8		17		19	
#Best Avg		6		15		11		10		7		14		12	

Structured vs Random Graphs

link [DSJR500.5](#)



link [DSJC500.5](#)



Conclusion

Conclusion - TabuEdges

Cons

- Pretty bad results on random graphs
- Doesn't work well on k -coloring

Pros

- Quite fast and very efficient on structured graphs
- Works well on GCP

Other

- 2 new best scores (wap03a, wap07a)
- Optimal score for wap07a thanks to lower bound from Heule *et al.* [2022]

What's next ?

Failed attempts

- Reduce weights or reset weights
- **Guided Memetic Algorithm**

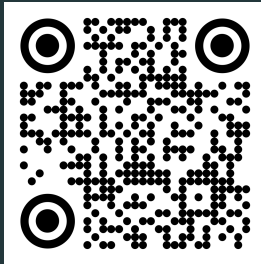
Elements to explore

- **aspiration criteria** for the weighted moves
- other **tabu strategies**
- impact of a **swap move**
- go toward an **iterated local search framework** where the weights on edges are used only during a perturbation phase

Thank you for your attention !

Questions ?

Source code, results tables, articles :



<https://cyril-grelier.github.io/>

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Comparison between Tabu and Neighborhood Strategies

1 point/instance if the average is significantly better for the method on the line compared to the one in the column (Wilcoxon signed-rank, p-value < 0.001)

/31	TC L	TC M	TC CC	TE L	TE M	TE CC	TD L	TD M	# BKS	# Score	# Mean
TC L	-	3	21	5	6	7	5	6	4	15	9
TC M	15	-	31	8	8	9	6	9	5	16	14
TC CC	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TE L	14	13	31	-	0	7	7	5	14(2)	21	19
TE M	14	12	31	2	-	7	6	3	15(1)	22	14
TE CC	13	11	31	1	1	-	4	1	14	19	14
TD L	12	11	31	2	2	7	-	2	14	20	13
TD M	13	11	31	1	1	4	3	-	13	19	13

TC : TabuCol, TE : TabuEdges, TD : TabuDouble

L : TabuList, M : TabuMatrix, CC: Configuration Checking

BKS : Best Known Score

Comparison with State of the Art

1 point/instance if the average is significantly better for the method on the line compared to the one in the column (Wilcoxon signed-rank, p-value < 0.001)

/31	TC M	TE L	TE M	TD	k-TC	k-HEAD	k-AHEAD	# BKS	# Score	# Mean
TC M	-	8	8	6	0	1	0	5	8	6
TE L	13	-	0	7	11	11	10	14(2)	17	15
TE M	12	2	-	6	11	11	10	15(1)	18	11
TD	11	2	2	-	11	11	10	14	15	10
k-TC	10	8	8	10	-	1	0	5	8	7
k-HEAD	15	8	8	9	12	-	1	7	17	14
k-AHEAD	18	9	9	10	14	1	-	11	19	12

TC : TabuCol, TE : TabuEdges, TD : TabuDouble

L : TabuList, M : TabuMatrix, CC: Configuration Checking

BKS : Best Known Score

k- : solve k-coloring problem, (GCP otherwise)