

Rectilinear Packing without Rotation

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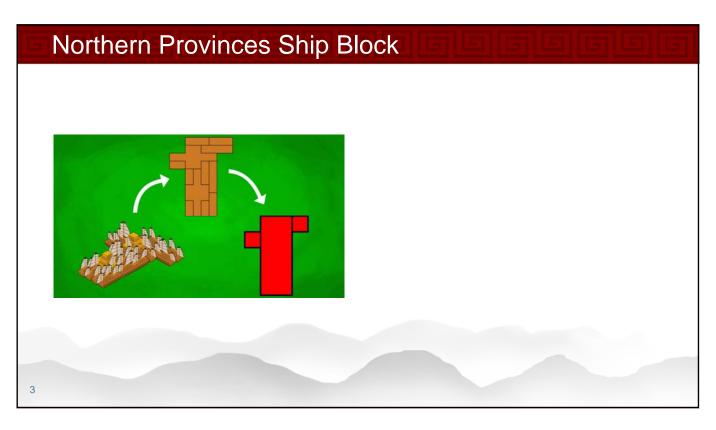


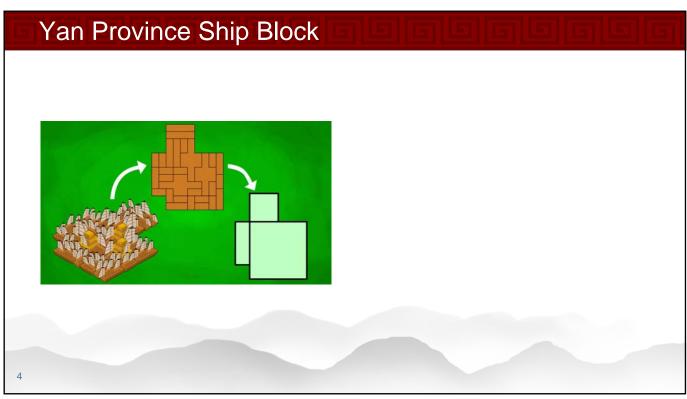
Packing Battle Ships



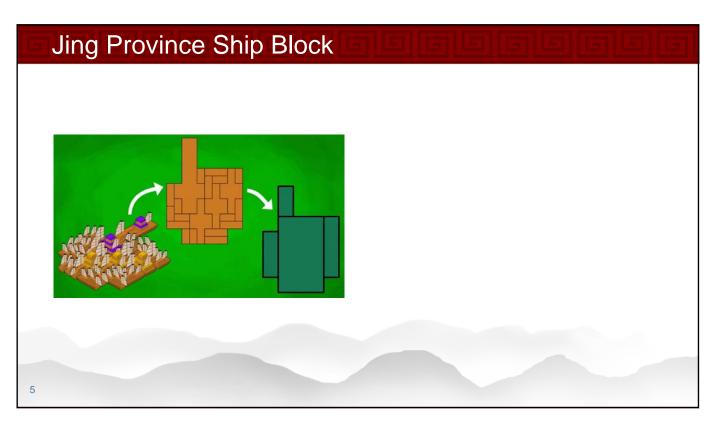
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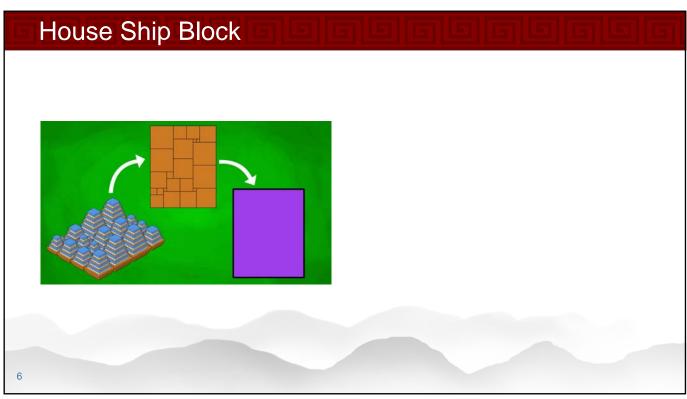




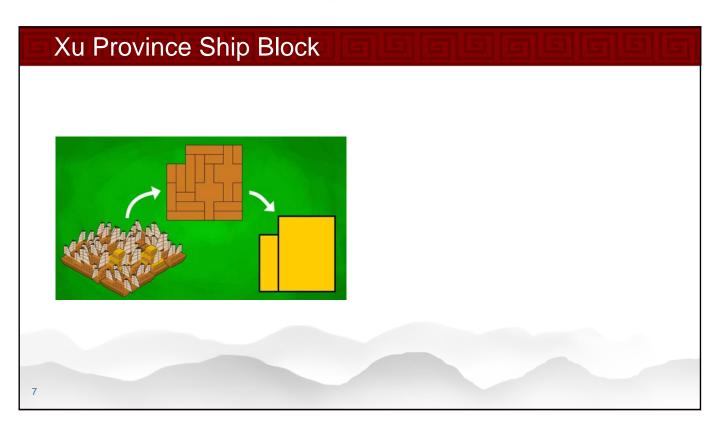


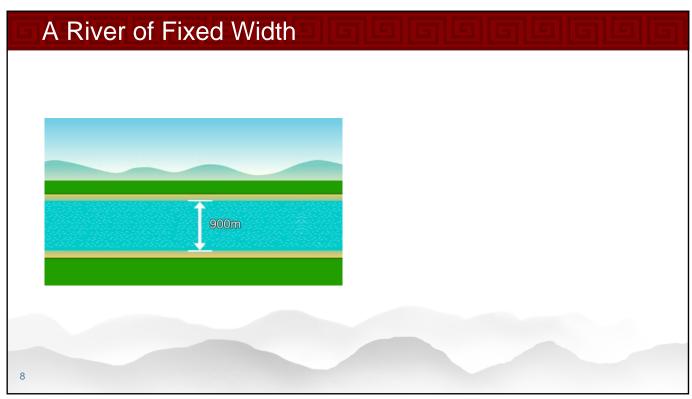




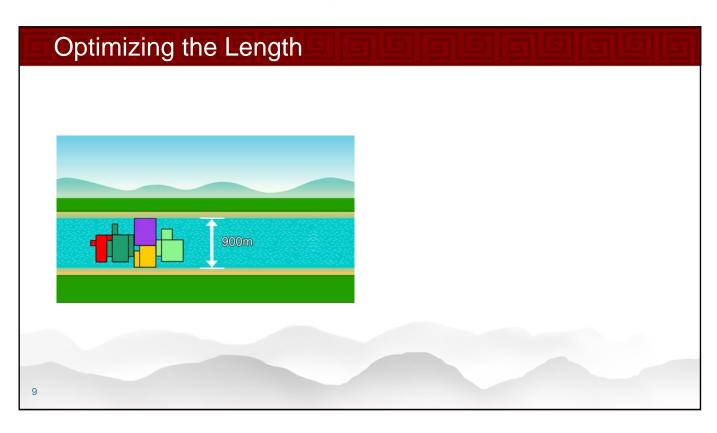


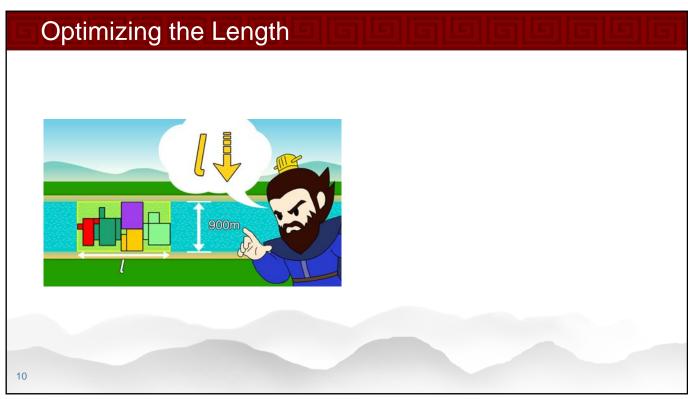
















Ship Block Packing

- Given a sequence of rectilinear shapes
- Pack them together so that
 - the resulting height/width does not exceed h
 - the resulting length / is minimized

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Ship Block Shapes

- **We assume ship blocks are rectilinear**
 - House ships are square in shape

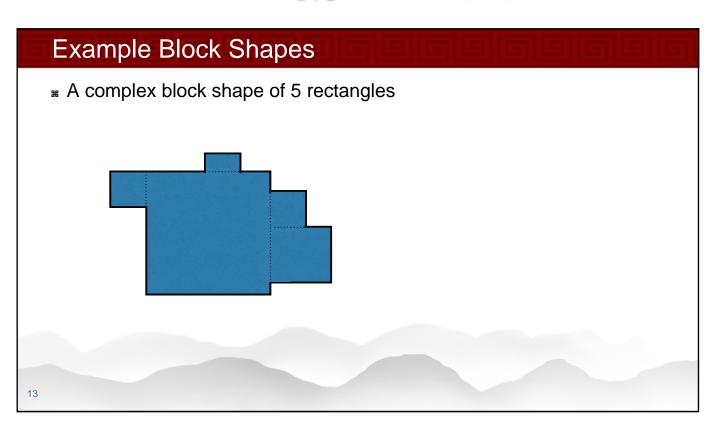


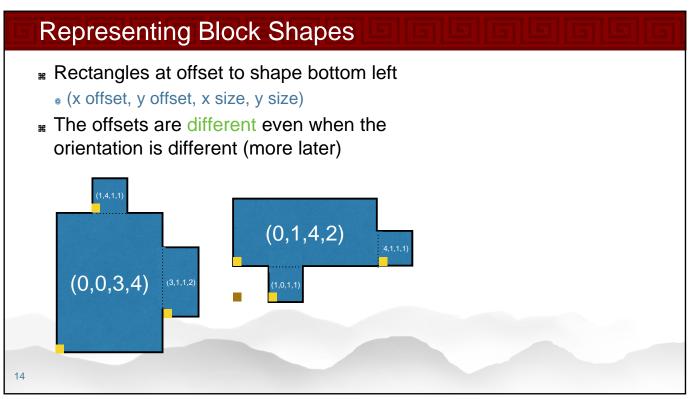
 Battle ships are rectangular and rectilinear in shape



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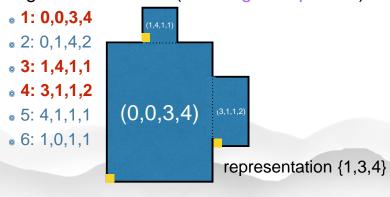






Representing Block Shapes

- Number the rectangle offsets
- # A block (of a specific orientation) is
 - a set of rectangles with offsets
- Rectangle offsets can be shared if possible
- E.g. a list of offsets (ordering unimportant)



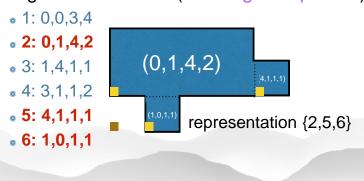
Representing Block Shapes

Number the rectangle offsets

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- * A block (of a specific orientation) is
 - a set of rectangles with offsets
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Ship Block Packing (sbpnorotate.mzn)

■ Given n blocks defined by fixed shapes. Place the shapes in a river of width h so they don't overlap with the length I used minimized.

```
int: n; % number of blocks
set of int: BLOCK = 1..n;
int: m; % number of rectangles/offsets
set of int: ROFF = 1..m;
array[ROFF,1..4] of int: d; % defns
array[BLOCK] of set of ROFF: shape;
int: h; % width of river
int: maxl; % maximum length of river
```

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Ship Block Packing Data (sbpnorotate.dzn)

```
n = 5; m = 12; h = 9; maxl = 16;
   d = [ | 1,0,2,5 % (xoffset,yoffset,xsize,ysize)
        3,4,1,1
        0,3,1,1
        1,4,2,2
        \mid 0,1,1,3 % shared by blocks 2 & 3
        1,0,4,4
        1,5,1,2
        1,0,3,5
        | 4,1,1,4
        0,0,1,3
        1,0,3,4
        0,0,4,5 |];
   shape = [{1,2,3}, {4,5,6}, {5,7,8,9}, {12},
            {10,11}];
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```



Packing Decisions + Objective (sbpnorotate.mzn)

- - x position of its base
 - y position of its base

```
array[BLOCK] of var 0..maxl: x;
array[BLOCK] of var 0..h: y;
var 0..maxl: 1; % length of river used
solve minimize 1;
```

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Packing Constraints (sbpnorotate.mzn)

- - it fits within the river

```
forall(i in BLOCK)(forall(r in ROFF)
    (r in shape[i] ->
        (x[i] + d[r,1] + d[r,3] <= 1 /\
        y[i] + d[r,2] + d[r,4] <= h)));</pre>
```

- Can a rectangle stick out the bottom or left?
- No, since offsets are positive

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Packing Constraints (sbpnorotate.mzn)

■ Rectangle/offsets don't overlap

Solving the Model

x = [0, 3, 9, 6, 0];

1 = 14;

```
y = [0, 0, 0, 4, 5]
------
========
```

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Summary

- Complex packing problems
 - make shapes from components
 - ensure components don't overlap
- Packing bulk mineral cargoes onto storage pads at ports is an example of complex rectilinear packing (without rotation)
- Problem gets even more complicated when orientation/rotation is taken into account!

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Image Credits

All graphics by Marti Wong, ©The Chinese University of Hong Kong and the University of Melbourne 2016

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