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Combinatorics

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Combinatoric: Final Project

Optimizing Transfers

Project Goals:

- Accept any number of containers with custom capacities and starting volumes.
- Allow user to set the initial configuration.
- Enable users to define a flexible target goal state.
- Support transfer operations between any two containers (partial or full).
- Uses a graph search algorithm to find the shortest sequence.
- Print each step clearly with source, destination, and volume transferred and total cost.
- Create generic, reusable code that can apply to a variety of problems such as:
 - Memory partitioning: Optimally dividing memory blocks across processes or threads.
 - Fuel tank rerouting: Determining efficient transfer of fuel between multiple tanks or vehicles.
 - Warehouse distribution: Balancing or redistributing goods between storage units or delivery routes.
 - Game logic puzzles: Solving fill-the vial or potion mixing puzzles where resources must be balanced.
- Support interactive exploration or allow listing multiple valid solutions.
- Extra features:
 - Weighted costs for each transfer.
 - Support for constraints (min/max amounts, blocked paths, sender rules).
 - Show all valid paths up to a given depth.
 - Heuristic support for faster A* performance.
 - Add a GUI (visual animation) for clarity.

Java Components: Updated

1. Container Class
 - a. Represents an individual container (capacity, current volume)
 - b. Tracks:
 - i. Capacity(fixed)
 - ii. Current volume
 - iii. Can be extended for per-container constraints or cost rules.

2. State Class
 - a. Represents a full system state: volumes of all containers.
 - b. Implements:
 - i. equals() and hashCode() for tracking visited states
 - ii. toString() for logging and visualization.
 - c. Central to comparing, caching, and pathfinding logic.
3. TransferAction Class
 - a. Records a single transfer step from one container to another:
 - b. Stores:
 - i. source, destination, and volume
 - ii. weight (cost)
 - c. Used by A* and output display.
4. MoveResult Class
 - a. Bundles:
 - i. A new State
 - ii. The Transfer that led to it.
 - b. Returned by state-generation logic and used by the solver.
5. AStar (Solver) Class
 - a. Contains core A* search logic.
 - b. Features:
 - i. Supports cost-based optimization via transfer weights.
 - ii. Accepts optional transfer constraints via TransferConstraint interface.
 - iii. Supports any GoalCondition (expression, menu, lambda).
 - iv. Can return the shortest path or all valid paths up to a max depth. (As well as all paths)
6. GoalCondition (Interface + Lambda + Parser)
 - a. Defines when a state satisfies the goal.
 - b. Implemented as:
 - i. Predefined goals (ExactMatch, SingleContainer, EvenDistribution)
 - ii. Custom lambda expressions
 - iii. Advanced math expression parsing (ex: $v[0] + v[2] \geq 30$)
7. TransferConstraint (Interface)
 - a. Defines rules to block invalid transfers.
 - b. Examples:
 - i. Max transfer size
 - ii. Forbidden container routes
 - iii. No transfers to/from certain containers
 - c. Fully composable using lambdas.
8. Main Class
 - a. Handles user input.
 - b. Features:
 - i. Interactive containers setup
 - ii. Goal selection (menu + custom input)

- iii. Constraint setup (repeat loop + validation)
- iv. Solving strategy options (shortest vs. all)
- v. Total cost output for all results
- vi. Visualization toggle (console vs. GUI)
- vii. Option to export to file
- viii. Option to restart the session.

9. Visualizer

- a. Formats and displays each transfer step in console.
- b. Tracks cumulative state across steps.

10. TransferGUI (Swing-based GUI)

- a. Visualizes transfer sequence in a scrollable window.
- b. Allows replaying each step with cost and volume states.

This project combines combinatorics, optimization, and state-space search to solve complex transfer problems in both real-world and abstract scenarios. This design ensures reusability and adaptability across domains.

What This System Can Solve (Capability Table)

Note: **Menu Goal = Selected via built-in options in the CLI menu.**

Expression Goal = The user provides a custom formula.

Problem	Menu Goal	Expression Goal	Notes
Exact match for all containers	☑	☑	Standard use case
Single container goal (Volume equals X)	☑	☑	Useful in puzzles
Even distribution	☑	☑	Great for resource fairness
Total volume equals X	☑	☑	Useful for batching, limits
Volume of container[i] >= X	☑	☑	Capacity planning
Sum of v[i] + v[j] equals X	☑	☑	Mixing tasks
Sum of v[i...n]	✗	☑	Only via expression
Exactly N containers non-empty	✗	☑	Advanced condition
Prevent overfilling	☑	☑	Flexible via constraints
Disallow certain paths	☑	☑	Custom logic supported
Minimize total volume moved	☑	☑	Uses transfer weights

Container volumes form a specific ratio	✕	☑	Ex: $v[0] == 2 * v[1]$

Solves: Water jug puzzles, Memory partitioning, Fuel tank planning, Warehouse loading, Game-based logic challenges, Distributed resource optimization.