

Rectilinear Packing without Rotation

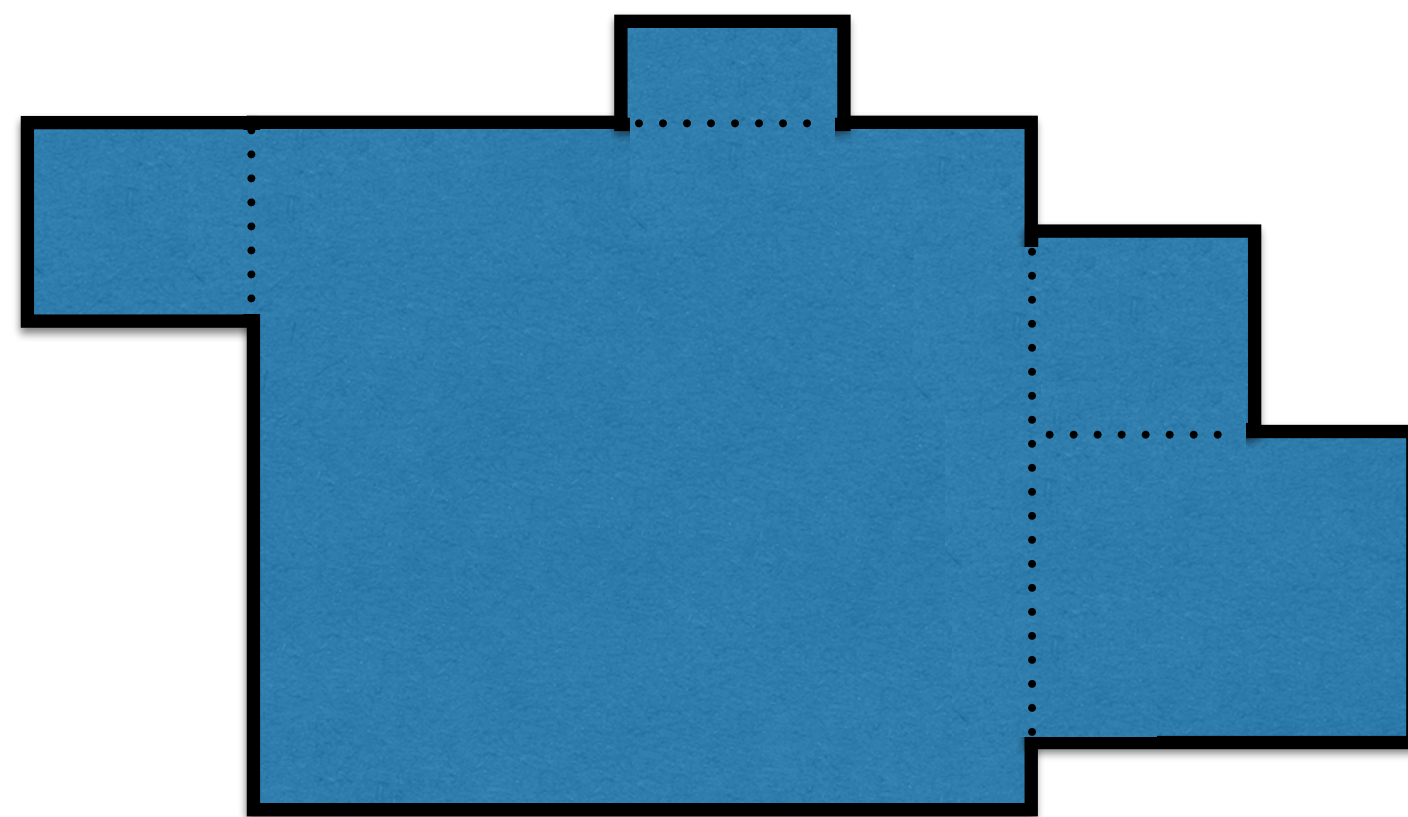
Peter Stuckey & Guido Tack



MONASH
University

Complex Block Packing

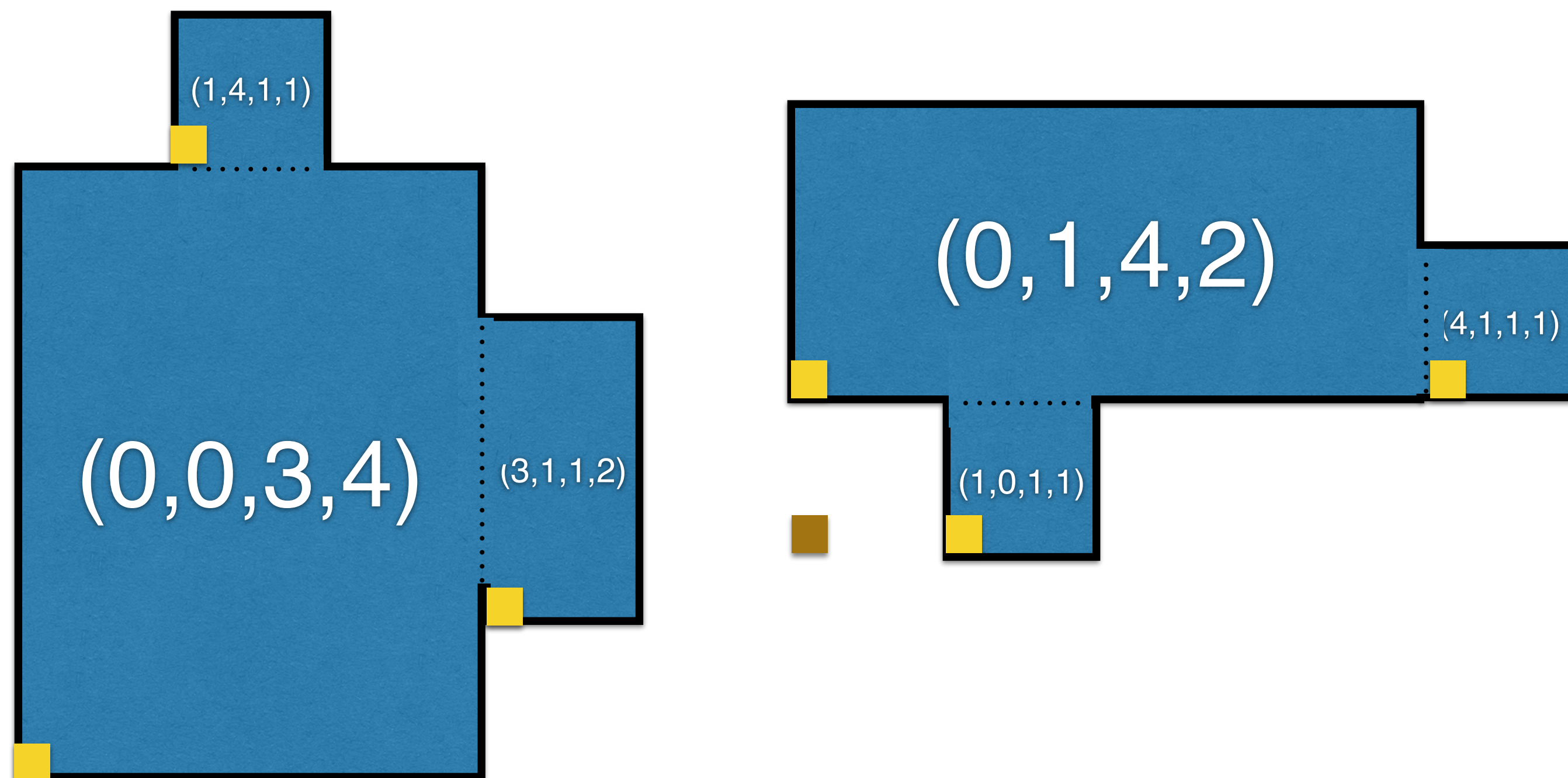
- Given a set of **rectilinear** shapes



- Pack them together so that
 - the resulting height/width does not exceed h
 - the resulting width w is minimized

Representing Block Shapes

- Rectangles at offset to shape bottom left
 - $(x_{\text{offset}}, y_{\text{offset}}, x_{\text{size}}, y_{\text{size}})$
- The offsets are **different** when the orientation is different (more later)



Representing Block Shapes

- Represent the component rectangles with offsets
- A block (of a specific orientation) is a set of rectangles with offsets
- Component rectangles can be shared if possible
- E.g. a list of components

- 1: 0,0,3,4

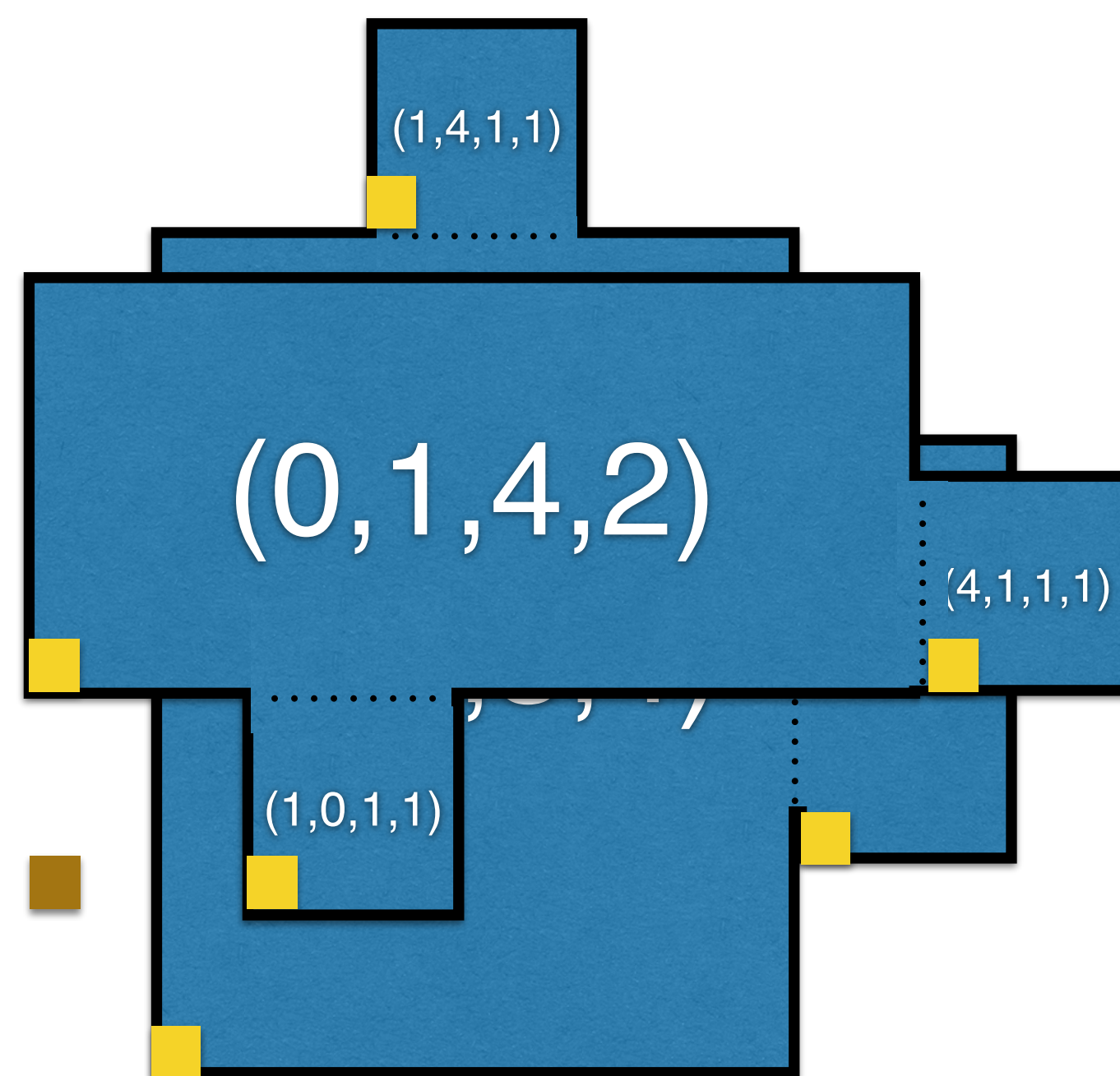
- 2: 0,1,4,2

- 3: 1,4,1,1

- 4: 3,1,1,2

- 5: 4,1,1,1

- 6: 1,0,1,1



representation $\{2,5,6\}$

Block Packing Data

- Given n blocks defined by fixed shapes. Place the blocks in a rectangle of height h so they don't overlap and minimise the width w

```
enum Block;  
enum Comp;  
enum Dims = {XOff, YOff, XSize, YSize};  
array[Comp, Dims] of int: dims;  
array[Block] of set of Comp: shape;  
  
int: h;      % height of rectangle  
int: maxw;   % maximum width of rectangle
```

Block Packing Data

```

Block = B(1..5);
Comp = C(1..12);
dims = [ | 1,0,2,5 % (Xoffset,Yoffset,Xsize,Ysize)
        | 3,4,1,1
        | 0,3,1,1
        | 1,4,2,2
        | 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 = [ {C(1),C(2),C(3)}, {C(4),C(5),C(6)}, {C(5),C(7),C(8),C(9)},
          {C(12)}, {C(10),C(11)} ];
h = 9; maxw = 16;

```

Block Packing Decisions + Objective

- For each block
 - x position of its base
 - y position of its base

```
array[Block] of var 0..maxw: x;  
array[Block] of var 0..h: y;
```

```
var 0..maxw: w; % width of rectangle used
```

```
solve minimize w;
```

Block Packing Constraints

- Each rectangle component must fit within the full area

```
forall(i in Block) (  
  forall(r in shape[i]) (  
    x[i]+d[r,XOff]+d[r,XSize] <= w /\   
    y[i]+d[r,YOff]+d[r,YSize] <= h  
  )  
);
```

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

Block Packing Constraints

- Rectangle/offsets don't overlap

```
forall(i,j in Block where i < j) (
  forall(r1 in shape[i],r2 in shape[j]) (
    x[i]+dims[r1,XOff]+dims[r1,XSize]
      <= x[j]+dims[r2,XOff]
  \ / x[j]+dims[r2,XOff]+dims[r2,XSize]
      <= x[i]+dims[r1,XOff]
  \ / y[i]+dims[r1,YOff]+dims[r1,YSize]
      <= y[j]+dims[r2,YOff]
  \ / y[j]+dims[r2,YOff]+dims[r2,YSize]
      <= y[i]+dims[r1,YOff]
  )
);
```

Block Packing Constraints

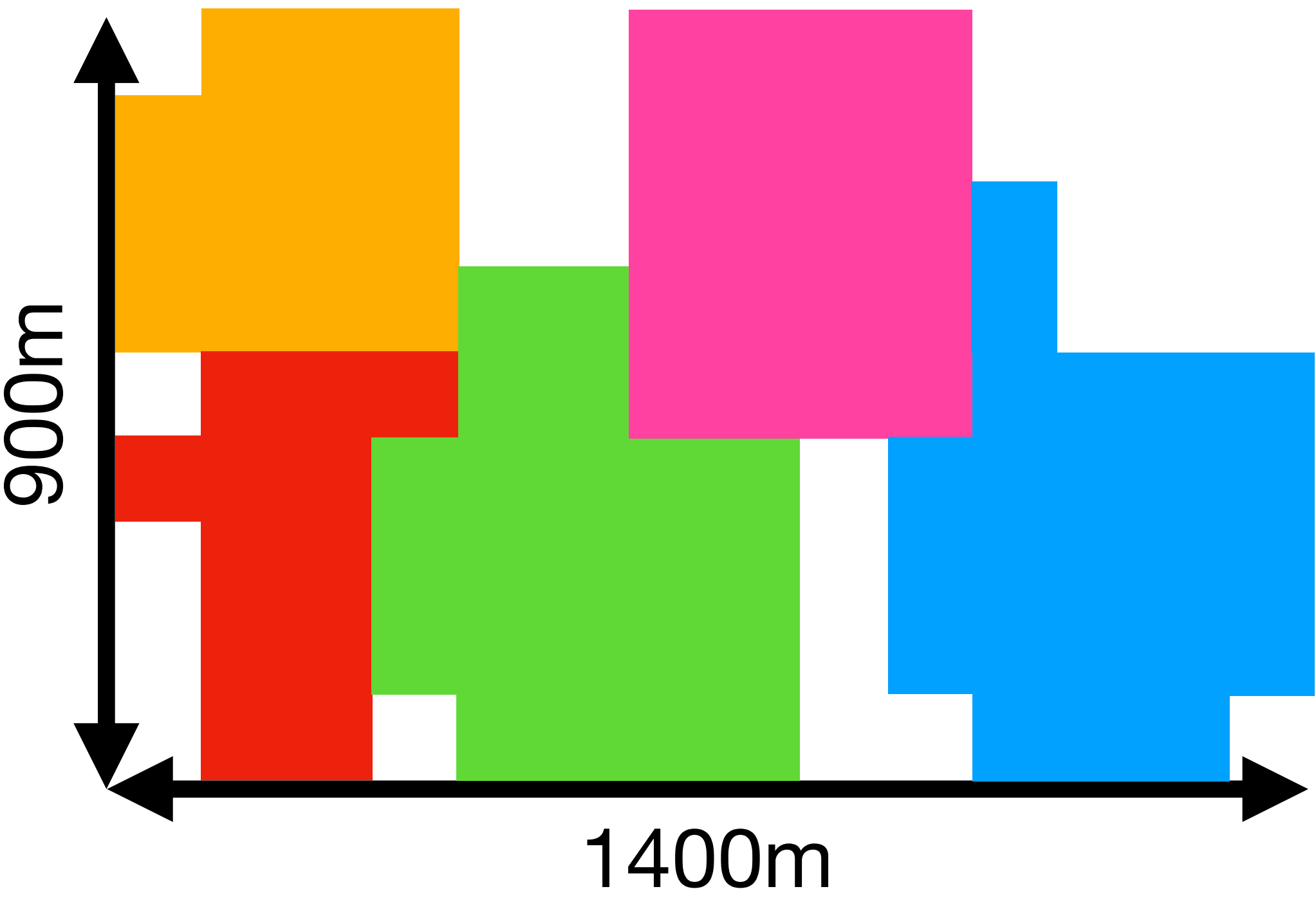
- We can once again use the `diffn` global constraint

```
diffn(  
    [x[b]+dims[s,XOff]|b in Block,s in shape[b]],  
    [y[b]+dims[s,YOff]|b in Block,s in shape[b]],  
    [dims[s,XSize]|b in Block,s in shape[b]],  
    [dims[s,YSize]|b in Block,s in shape[b]],  
);
```

- **Note:** the global constraint `diffn` is extensible to k dimensions
 - in MiniZinc `diffn_k`

Solving the Model

```
l = 14;  
x = [0, 3, 9, 6, 0];  
y = [0, 0, 0, 4, 5]  
-----  
=====
```



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!

EOF