## **Trait BnbAwareContainer**



```
pub trait BnbAwareContainer<S: Subproblem> {
    // Required methods
    fn push_with_incumbent(&mut self, item: S, score: Option<&S::Score>);
    fn pop_with_incumbent(&mut self, score: Option<&S::Score>) -> Option<S>;
}
```

A container for subproblem objects, which is used to store unvisited nodes of the subproblem tree.

A container provides an interface to push and pop items and:

- 1. Defines order in which elements will be popped;
- 2. May implement additional features, such as early stopping, deciding not to push/return some elements based on the value of the incumbent, etc.

## **Required Methods**

```
fn push_with_incumbent(&mut self, item: S, score: Option<&S::Score>)
```

Add item to the container.

score is the objective score of the current incumbent (if any). The container may decide not to add an item if it's known to be worse than the incumbent ("eager" evaluation strategy).

```
fn pop_with_incumbent(&mut self, score: Option<&S::Score>) -> Option<S>
```

Get an item from the container. score is the objective score of the current incumbent (if any). The container may decide to skip items that are known to be worse than the incumbent ("lazy" evaluation strategy).

Returns None iff the container is exhausted (i.e., there's no more feasible subproblems to process).

After .pop\_with\_incumbent returns None, the object should not be used anymore: calling either .push\_with\_incumbent or .pop\_with\_incumbent will have unspecified results.

## **Implementations on Foreign Types**

```
impl<S: Subproblem> BnbAwareContainer<S> for VecDeque<S>
```

This implementation for VecDeque is an implementation of the extra-eager strategy: it checks against the ...

```
impl<S: Subproblem> BnbAwareContainer<S> for Vec<S>
```

This implementation for Vec is an implementation of the extra-eager strategy: it checks against the incum ...

## **Implementors**