

Round robin scheduling with CP-SAT from Google OR tools

Asked 1 year, 10 months ago Modified 1 year, 9 months ago Viewed 236 times



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I am creating round robin tournament fixtures with CP-SAT from google OR tools in python.

Problem: There are multiple teams about 150 split in to different groups and divisions in a league. The teams share ground and ground also has constraint about some days it will not be available. I need to make a fairly allocated round robin groups where teams play home and away leg matches. Teams do not want to plan more than 1 or 2 home matches consecutively. When possible team wants to finish playing against all oppositions (with combination of home/away) before playing each other again.

Solution:

Currently I using, boolean variables `g_h_o_d` (ground_home_opposition_date). And add constraints such as:

- No two teams plays on the same ground on same date
- All home teams play exactly one match against all oppositions
- Team play atmost one match on a given date.

Result: This works well, but the result is not distributed well enough as in I could have two team (x and y) playing against each in two consecutive days or teams playing all home matches before starting their away. Any clue, what constraints I can add to prevent this?

```
from ortools.sat.python import cp_model
import logging
import sys
import math

def match_date(n):
    return n[-1]

class SolutionPrinter(cp_model.CpSolverSolutionCallback):
    """Print intermediate solutions."""

    def __init__(self, matches):
        cp_model.CpSolverSolutionCallback.__init__(self)
        self._matches = matches

    def on_solution_callback(self):
        result = []
        match_count = 0
        for match in self._matches:
            h,o,d = match[0],match[1],match[2]
            if self.Value(self._matches[(h,o,d)]):
                match_count += 1
                result.append(match)
        logging.info('Match Count: %i' % match_count)
        for match in sorted(result, key=match_date):
            print (f'{match[2]}: {match[0]} X {match[1]}')
        self.StopSearch()
```

```
def teams_on_a_day_constraint(model, matches):
    # team plays atmost one match in a day
    # regardless of ground or opposition
    constraints = {}
    for match in matches:
        h,o,d = match[0],match[1],match[2]
        try:
            constraints[f"{h}_{d}"].append(matches[h,o,d])
        except KeyError:
```

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edited Dec 20, 2023 at 6:24



Laurent Perron

11.2k 1 10 27

asked Dec 10, 2023 at 12:56



wantro

355 1 7 19

1 Answer

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In the [sports scheduling example](#), we force the scheduling to be separated in 2 half seasons.

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You could also add rolling constraints for each team saying that the sum over X fixtures of the 2 booleans corresponding to the same opponent must be ≤ 1 .



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answered Dec 10, 2023 at 14:18



Laurent Perron

11.2k 1 10 27



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1 Comment

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wantro Over a year ago

Thanks Laurent, thanks for the link, I am keen to understand the // Forbid sequence of 3 homes or 3 aways. I will look into this. I did the rolling constraint but was thinking if there is a better way to do it. Also, because of the constraints, these two half, should be more like a "soft limit", as in maximise the gap between the sshedules. That's why I was thinking if there is any way I can use an Integer variable somehow.

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