

ParaILP: A Parallel Local Search Framework for Integer Linear Programming with Cooperative Evolution Mechanism (Technical-Appendix)

Peng Lin^{1,2}, Mengchuan Zou¹, Zhihan Chen^{1,2}, Shaowei Cai^{1,2*}

¹ State Key Laboratory of Computer Science, Institute of Software, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

² School of Computer Science and Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
{linpeng, zoumc, chenzh, caisw}@ios.ac.cn,

1 Stability of ParaILP

To examine the stability of ParaILP which involves randomness, we execute ParaILP 10 times using 10 different seeds on the benchmark for 10s, 60s, and 300s time limits.

For all 10 times, we denote the average primal integral $P(T)$ of each time by $\text{avg}_{P(T)}$, and the standard deviation of the primal integral by $\text{std}_{P(T)}$. As shown by the results in Table 1, for the time limits of 10s and 60s, the values of $\frac{\text{std}_{P(T)}}{\text{avg}_{P(T)}}$ for ParaILP are less than 0.5%; for the 300s, the values of $\frac{\text{std}_{P(T)}}{\text{avg}_{P(T)}}$ for ParaILP are less than 1.3%, indicating ParaILP exhibits stable performance.

Table 1: Performance of ParaILP with 10 different seeds.

Time Limit	$\text{avg}_{P(T)}$	$\text{std}_{P(T)}$	$\text{std}_{P(T)} / \text{avg}_{P(T)}$
10s	0.58593	0.00245	0.00418
60s	0.51331	0.00228	0.00445
300s	0.46316	0.00576	0.01244

2 Result on Real-world Benchmarks

We test our solver on two practical problems, including the bin packing and the scheduling problem, which are challenging combinatorial optimization problems, and also have various applications in real-world industry. The benchmarks include 1 standard bin packing benchmark provided by [Falkenauer, 1996], and 2 standard scheduling benchmarks provided by Taillard’s instances [Taillard, 1993].

- **BBP**: the Bin Packing problem, This benchmark consists of 60 instances with 500 and 1000 items to pack, encoded by the modeling method proposed in [Delorme *et al.*, 2016].
- **JSP**: the Job-shop Scheduling problem. This benchmark consists of 80 instances encoded by the modeling method proposed in [Ku and Beck, 2016].
- **OSP**: the Open-shop Scheduling problem. This benchmark consists of 60 instances encoded by the modeling method proposed in [Naderi and Zandieh, 2014].

As shown in Table 2, 3, 4 and 5, ParaILP is significantly better than the state-of-the-art academic solvers FiberSCIP

*Corresponding author

Table 2: Performance evaluation between SOTA academic solvers HiGHS, FiberSCIP and ParaILP in terms $\#Feas$.

Benchmarks	#ins	HiGHS	FiberSCIP	ParaILP
time limit 10 seconds				
JSP	80	28	68	50
OSP	60	48	56	60
BPP	60	40	0	60
time limit 60 seconds				
JSP	80	40	63	70
OSP	60	54	60	60
BPP	60	40	17	60
time limit 300 seconds				
JSP	80	49	65	79
OSP	60	60	59	60
BPP	60	50	54	60

Table 3: Performance evaluation between SOTA academic solvers HiGHS, FiberSCIP and ParaILP in terms $\#Win$.

Benchmarks	#ins	HiGHS	FiberSCIP	ParaILP
time limit 10 seconds				
JSP	80	0	26	44
OSP	60	22	27	52
BPP	60	0	0	60
time limit 60 seconds				
JSP	80	1	25	44
OSP	60	29	24	50
BPP	60	0	0	60
time limit 300 seconds				
JSP	80	3	27	49
OSP	60	39	29	40
BPP	60	0	33	27

and HiGHS, and is competitive with the state-of-the-art commercial solver Gurobi.

References

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Table 4: Performance evaluation between SOTA commercial solver Gurobi (both the exact and heuristic version) and ParaILP in terms $\#Feas$.

Benchmarks	#ins	Gurobi _{comp}	Gurobi _{heur}	ParaILP
time limit 10 seconds				
JSP	80	37	31	50
OSP	60	60	49	60
BPP	60	60	60	60
time limit 60 seconds				
JSP	80	50	55	70
OSP	60	60	60	60
BPP	60	60	60	60
time limit 300 seconds				
JSP	80	54	70	79
OSP	60	60	60	60
BPP	60	60	60	60

Table 5: Performance evaluation between SOTA commercial solver Gurobi (both the exact and heuristic version) and ParaILP in terms $\#Win$.

Benchmarks	#ins	Gurobi _{comp}	Gurobi _{heur}	ParaILP
time limit 10 seconds				
JSP	80	8	13	30
OSP	60	34	27	46
BPP	60	1	0	59
time limit 60 seconds				
JSP	80	12	38	22
OSP	60	40	38	40
BPP	60	13	27	33
time limit 300 seconds				
JSP	80	12	59	13
OSP	60	46	43	33
BPP	60	39	38	7

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