



Project 2 Kick-Off and Guest Lecture

IT3708 Bio-Inspired Artificial Intelligence
February 6th 2025

Camilla Dybdal and Espen Grødem



Camilla Dybdal
Kyb 2023
AI Tech Lead in Resolve



Espen Grødem
I&IKT 2022
AI Developer in Resolve

Our involvement in IT3708

We are guest hosts of project 2. This involves...

- Providing the optimization case that you will solve in the project
- Hosting a competition that you can participate in during the project

Schedule

- Today, February 6th (12:15 - 14:00): Kick-off with Visma Resolve @ F2.
- February 6th to March 10th: Work on the project.
- Friday, March 10th: Demo day.

Agenda

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Introduction to Visma, Resolve, and our involvement in IT3708

Introduction to route planning in the home health care

Deep dive into our Operational Route Planner (ORP)

15-minute break

Introduction to IT3708 project 2

Implementation tips & tricks

The competition web page





We are shaping the future of society through technology

Empowering people by simplifying
and automating complex processes



Visma in numbers

16 400

Engaged employees
with nearly **6 400**
developers

200+

Companies make up the
Visma Group today

€2.804B

Revenue LTM Q4 2024

Top 5%

We have among the most
engaged employees in the
software industry

2 000 000

Customers

33 countries

Visma entered Italy and
Croatia in 2024



Fersk transaksjon priser Visma til 215 mrd. – Øystein Moan og de ansatte har aksjer for 12 mrd.

Visma kunne med den nye prisingen nesten vært Børsens tredje største selskap. Og de ansattes andel: 12 milliarder kroner.



Konsensjef Merete Hverven (foran) og styreleder Øystein Moan i Visma. Her fra da Hverven i 2019 tok over sjefsstolen Moan hadde hatt. (Foto: Aleksander Nordahl)

Visma valued at EUR 19 billion

Visma would have been the 3rd largest company on Oslo stock exchange

We develop 550+ products

To mention some ...  yuki



Bokio

Nmbrs®

Teamleader


számlázz.hu

 e-economic

 saldeo SMART

 Resolve

 keez

 mystore

 smartbill

 SmartDok

 woffu

 DECLARANDO

 helded



 Resolve

AI as a service from Resolve



Route optimization

Determining the best route
for each worker



Automatic rostering

Creating fair and efficient
workforce schedules



Inventory optimization

Forecasting demand and
providing optimal purchase
order suggestions



Time detect

Detect irregularities in time
registrations to improve
time-registration and
approval processes



Payroll detect

Managing payroll efficiently
by detecting irregularities

Optimization



Route optimization

Determining the best route
for each worker



Automatic rostering

Creating fair and efficient
workforce schedules

Machine Learning



Time detect

Detect irregularities in time
registrations to improve
time-registration and
approval processes



Payroll detect

Managing payroll efficiently
by detecting irregularities

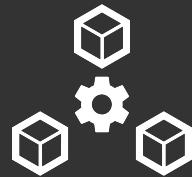
AI as a service from Resolve

AI algorithms



Complex and continuously improved models

Scalable APIs



Highly scalable and performant Rest APIs

Security



VASP-onboarded products and a strong security culture

Monitoring

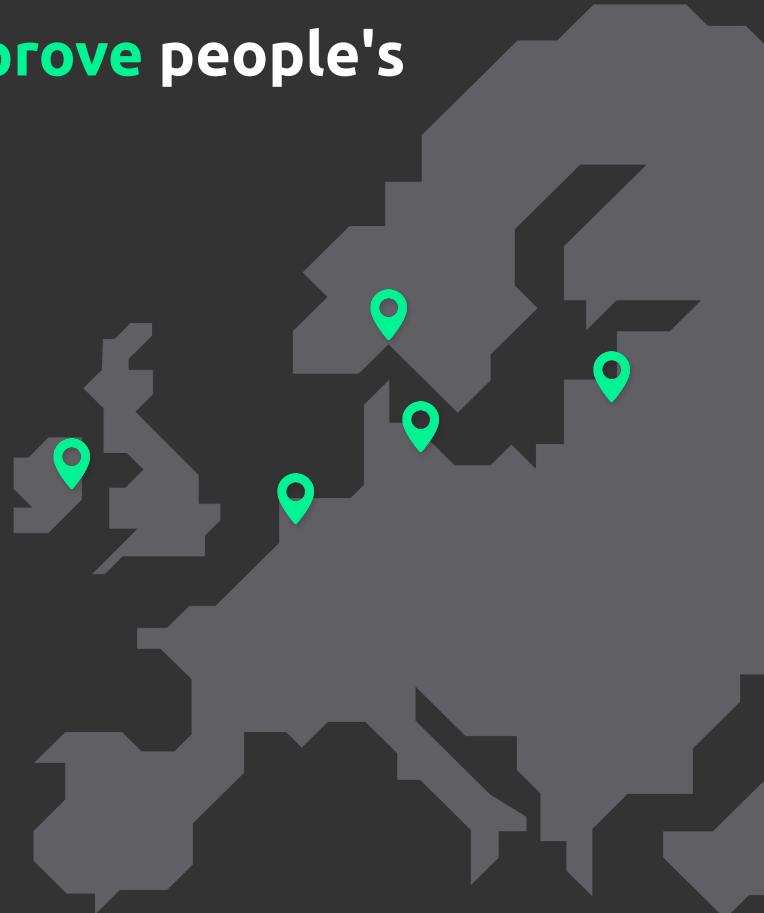


Monitor API usage to effectively manage errors and address abnormalities

We deliver AI and ML solutions to **improve** people's work lives



Our team of **20 passionate employees** are dedicated to transforming the way work gets done using AI



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Introduction to route planning in the home health care

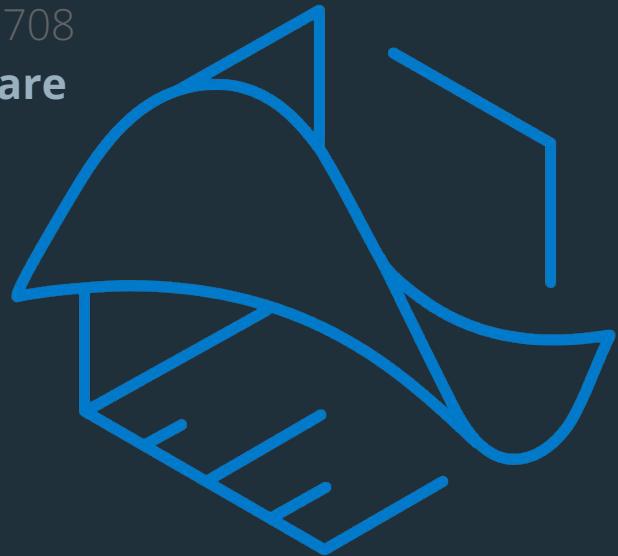
Deep dive into our Operational Route Planner (ORP)

15-minute break

Introduction to IT3708 project 2

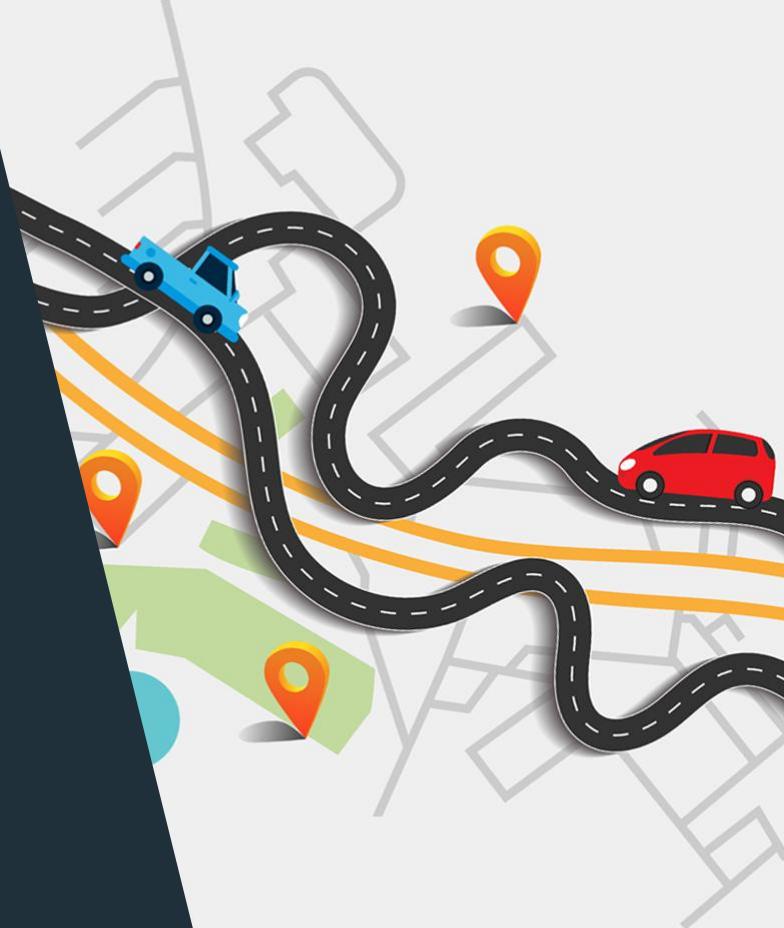
Implementation tips & tricks

The competition web page



 Resolve

Route Planning



Route Planning Domains and Markets

Home Nursing Care



Craftsmen



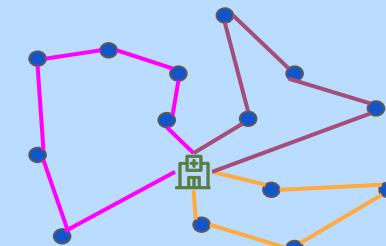
Home Health Care

Elderly people
need health
treatment



Lack of capacity to host
everyone in nursing
homes

Nurses give patients
health treatment in the
patients' homes



A need for efficient
routes

Challenges in the Home Health Care

... for nurses



Stressful work



Routes are not efficient



Routes lack robustness

... for patients



Meets many different nurses



Unpredictable visiting times



Visits by nonpreferred nurses

Route Planning Problem

-  Competence
-  Workshifts
-  Synchronized tasks
-  Max number of heavy task per work shift
-  Balancing workload
-  Time windows
-  Employee visit history
-  Overqualification
-  Travel time & transport mode
-  Ride-sharing



Route Planning Problem

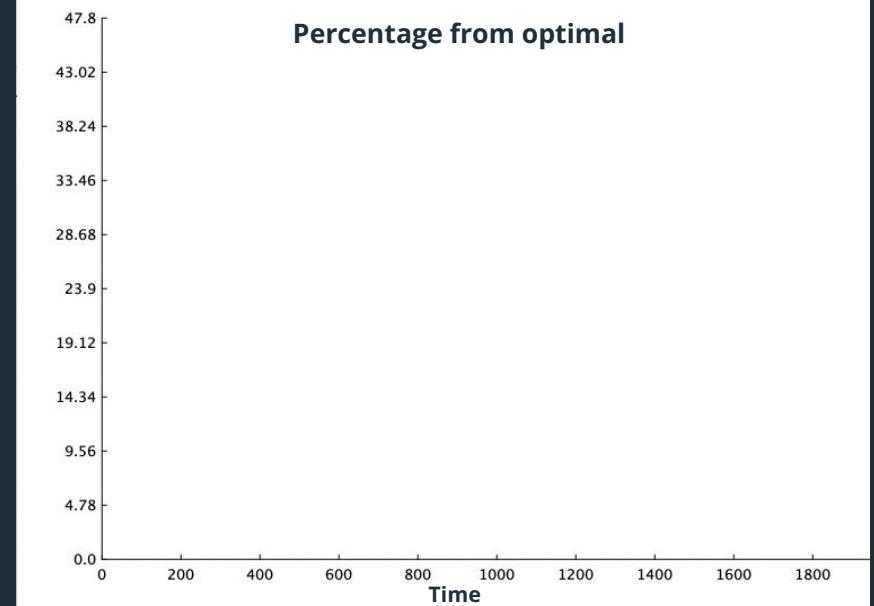
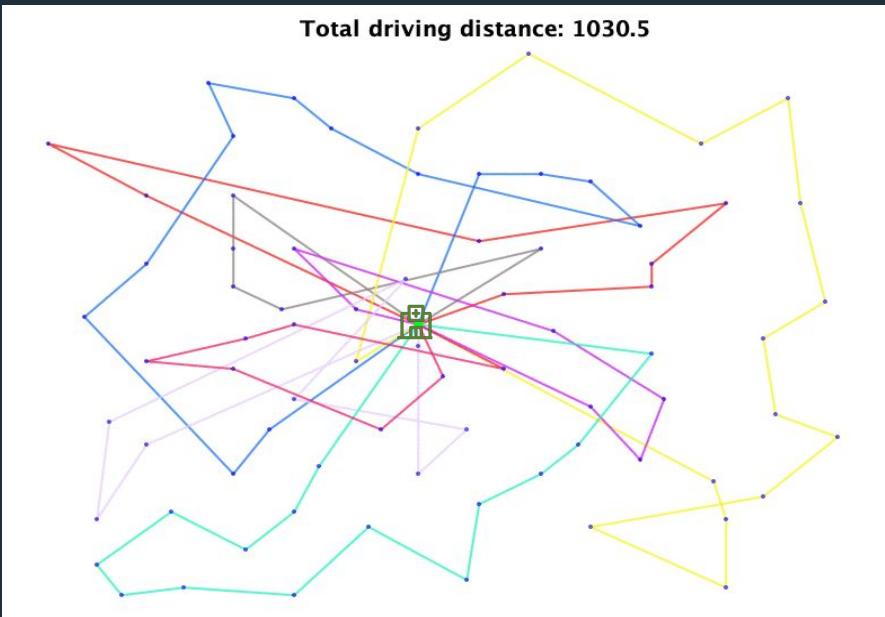
- | | |
|--|---|
| | Competence |
| | Workshifts |
| | Synchronized tasks |
| | Max number of heavy task per work shift |
| | Balancing workload |
| | Time windows |
| | Employee visit history |
| | Overqualification |
| | Travel time & transport mode |
| | Ride-sharing |

Constraints

Objectives



Meta heuristic finding close to optimal



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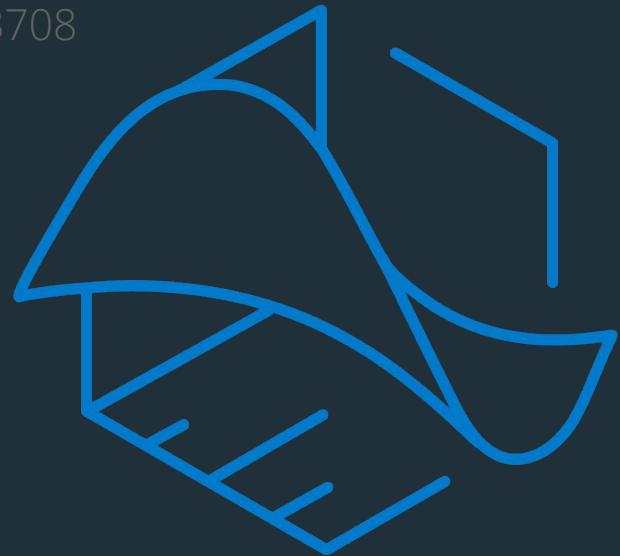
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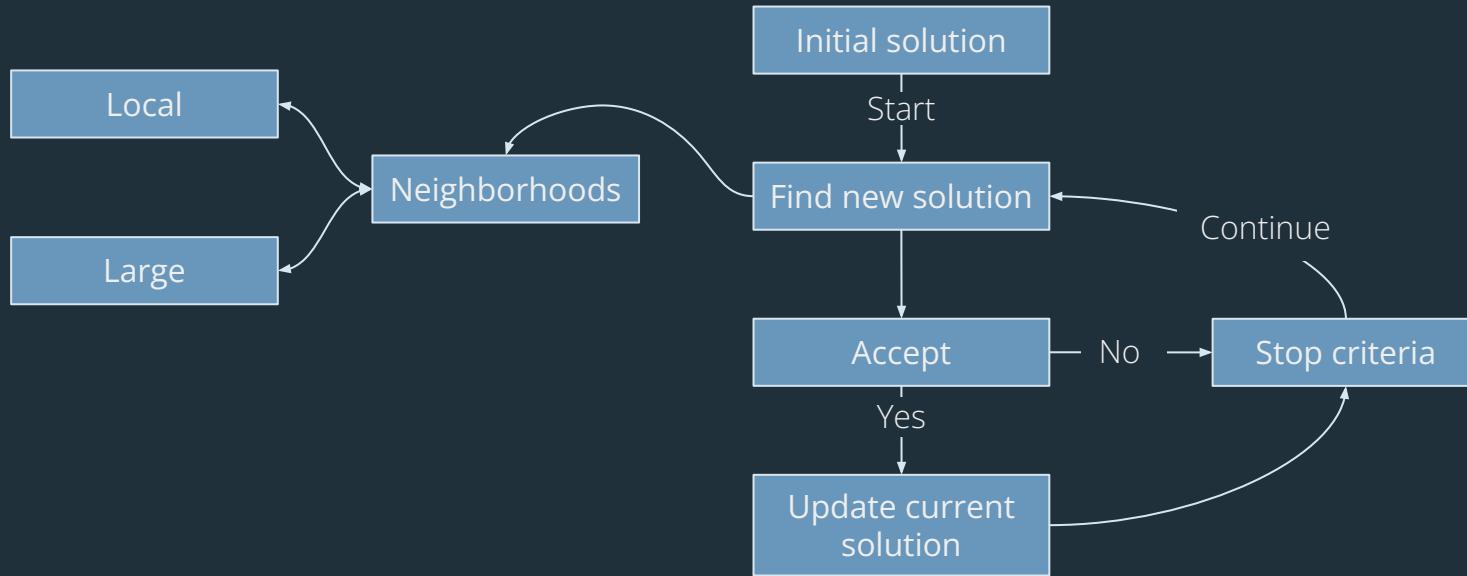
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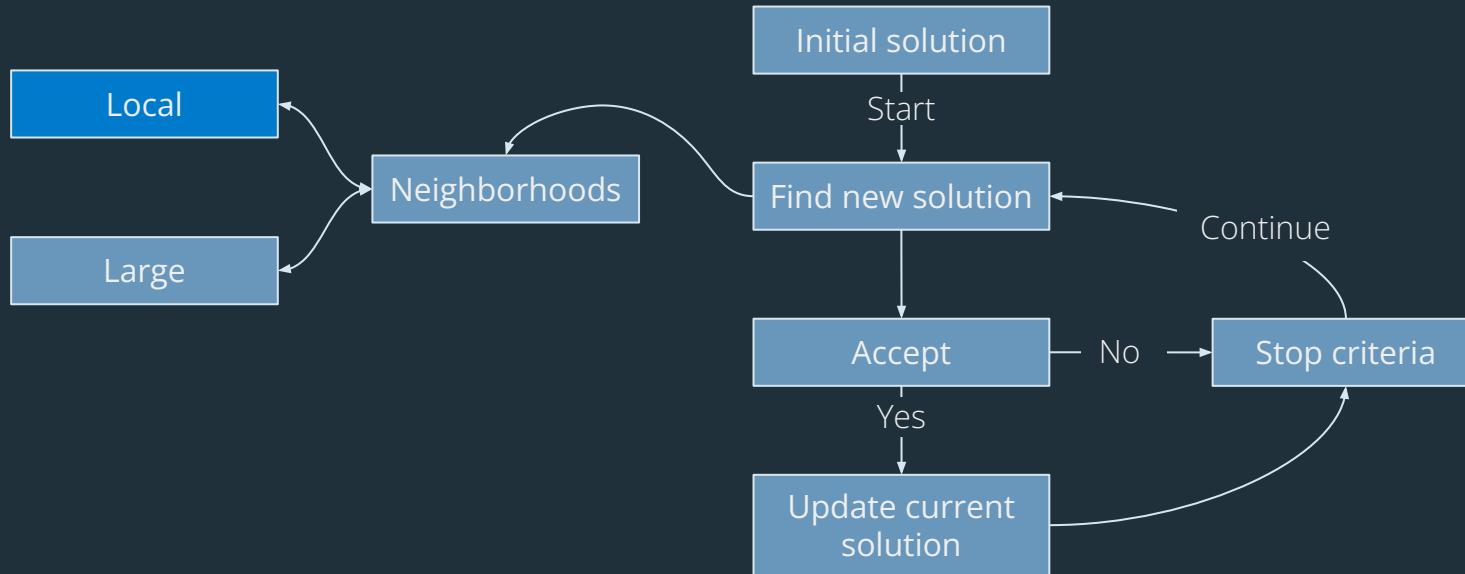
The competition web page



Large Neighborhood Search (LNS)



Large Neighborhood Search (LNS)



Local neighborhood

Intra move: Move one patient visit in one employee's route

Nurse 1



Nurse 1



Local neighborhood

Intra swap: Swap two patient visits for one employee

Nurse 1

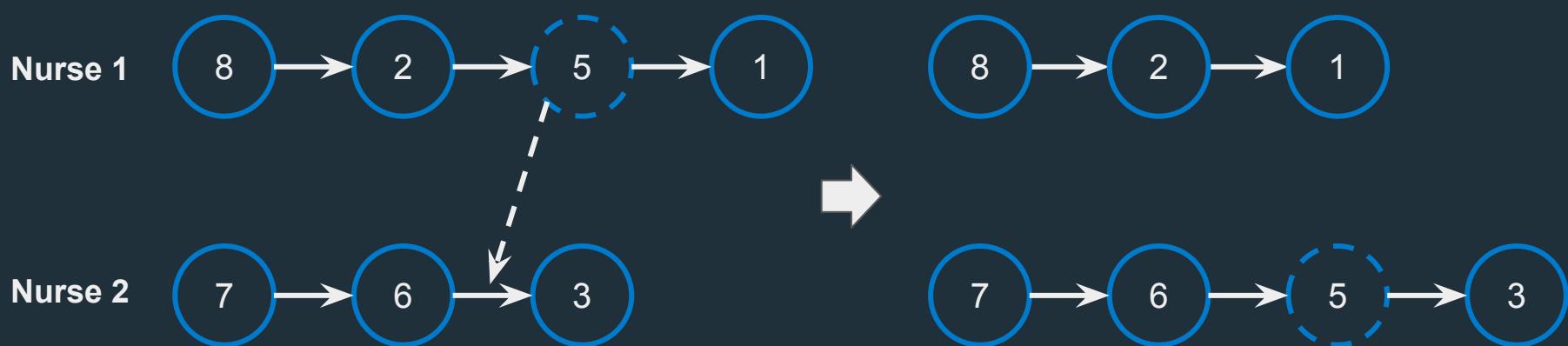


Nurse 1



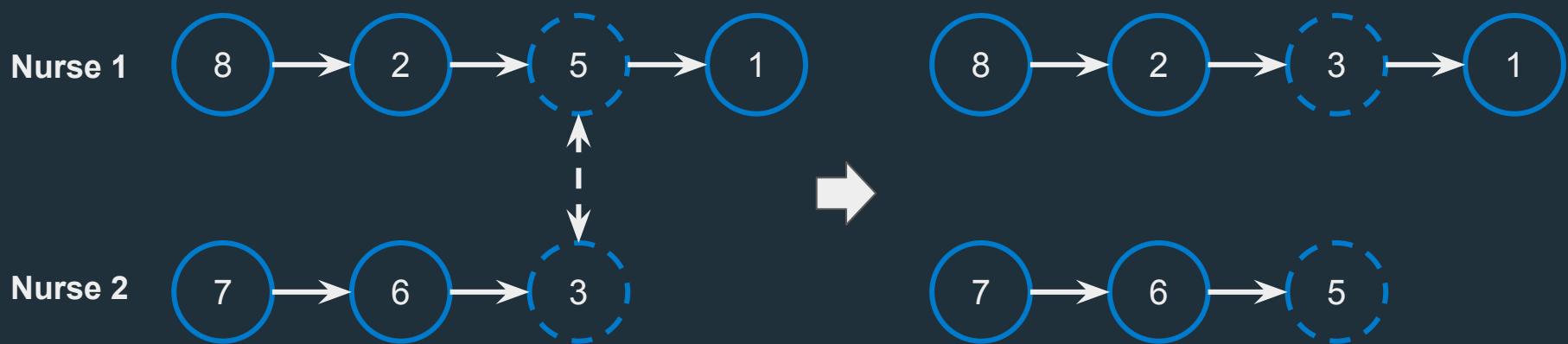
Local neighborhood

Inter move: Move one patient visit from one employee to another

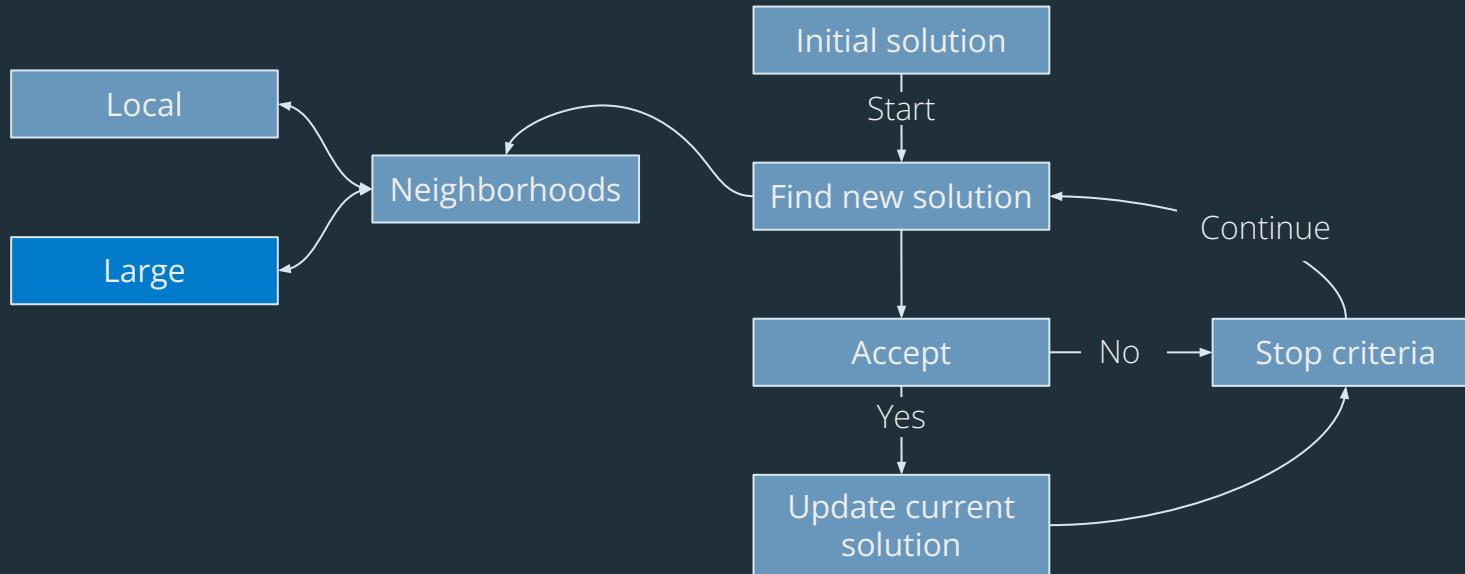


Local neighborhood

Inter swap: Swap two patient visits between employees



Large Neighborhood Search (LNS)



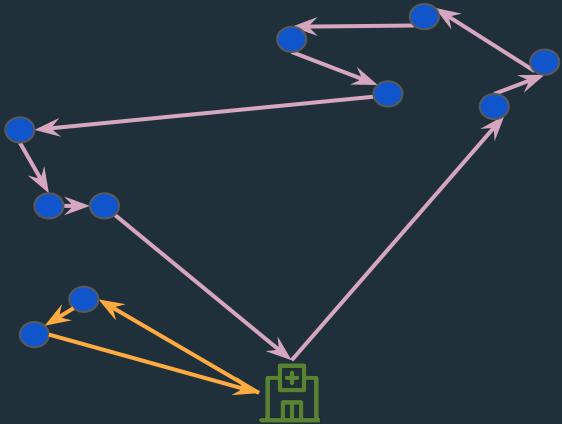
Large neighborhood

- Ruin and Recreate approach
 - Select a destroy and repair operator and apply them to get a new solution
- Set of destroy operators
 - Random removal
 - Greedy removal
 - Cluster removal
- Set of repair operators
 - Random insert
 - Greedy insert
 - Optimal insert

Large neighborhood

Remove clusters: Identify clusters of worsening visits.

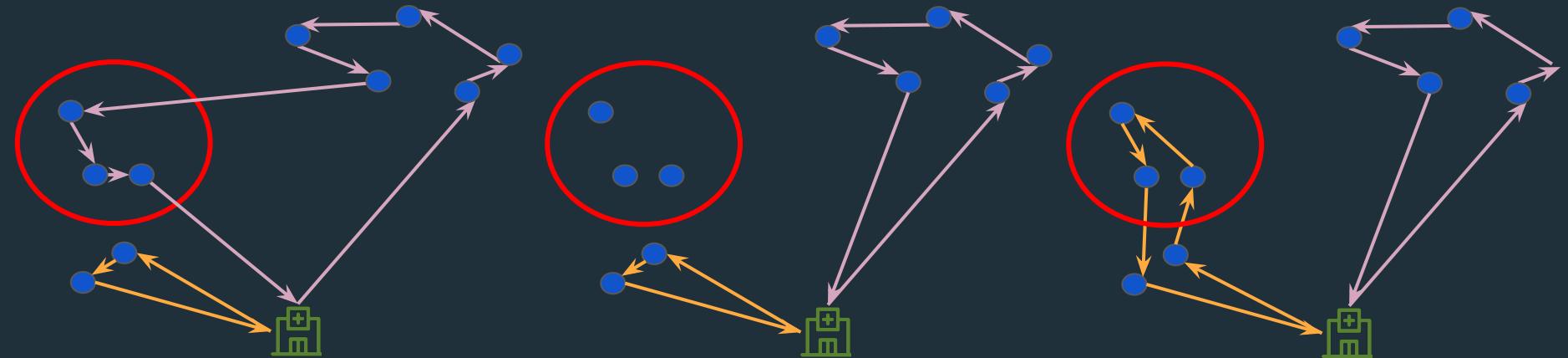
Example: longest travel not connected with office



Large neighborhood

Remove clusters: Identify clusters of worsening visits.

Example: longest travel not connected with office



Customer value of the Route Planner

💰 Better **resource allocation** and competence matching

❤️ **Face-to-face** time with patients **increased with 14%**

⌚ **Time saved** for planning routes



Partner Interface

Visma Ruteplanlegger for Hjemmetjenesten | Ruteplanlegger | Arbeidsplan 2018-01-17 | [Logg ut](#)

Personell Pasienter & Tjenester Optimering Ruteplanlegging

Sen ankomst: 0 h 3 m Reisetider: 3 h 13 m Besøkskontinuitet: 0 nye besøk

Forbedre rutekvaliteten (2) Skriv ut

Ansattoversikt | 5 aktive

Navn	Kompetanse	Transport	Arbeidstid
Hanne	Helsefagarbeider	Bil	07:30 - 16:00 ⚠
Julie	Sykepleier	Bil	07:30 - 16:00
Lise S	Helsefagarbeider	Gange	07:30 - 16:00
Martin	Helsefagarbeider	Bil	07:30 - 16:00
Robert	Sykepleier	Bil	07:30 - 16:00

Hanne

Sen ankomst: 0 h 3 m Reisetider: 0 h 50 m Besøkskontinuitet: 0 nye besøk Oppgavetid: 4 h 50 m

Alokerte oppdrag

Navn	Oppgave	Estimert besøk	Tidsvindu	Reisetid til neste
1	Morgenmøte	07:30 - 08:00	07:30 - 08:00	4 min
2	Lasse	08:04 - 08:14	08:00 - 09:00	0 min
3	Laila	08:15 - 08:25	08:00 - 08:30	3 min
4	Martin	08:28 - 08:38	08:00 - 09:00	1 min
5	Alfred	09:00 - 09:10	09:00 - 10:00	2 min
6	Jonny	09:12 - 09:22	09:00 - 10:00	2 min
7	Connie	09:30 - 09:40	09:30 - 10:00	2 min
8	Joakim	09:42 - 09:52	09:30 - 10:00	3 min
9	Raymond	10:00 - 10:10	10:00 - 10:30	1 min
10	Fredrikke	10:11 - 10:21	10:00 - 10:30	1 min
11	Gunnar	10:23 - 10:33	10:00 - 11:30	1 min
12	Mården	10:35 - 10:45	10:00 - 11:00	0 min

Ufordelte oppdrag

Navn	Oppgave	Tid	Varighet	Årsak
Trude Andersen	Vask	08:00 - 10:00	10 min	📍
Trude Andersen	Roting	10:15 - 10:45	10 min	📍
Trude Andersen	Sårstell	11:00 - 11:30	10 min	📍
Trude Andersen	Tilsyn	12:00 - 13:00	10 min	📍
Trude Andersen	Tilsyn	13:30 - 14:00	10 min	📍

[Tilbake til Optimering](#)

 VISMA

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Introduction to route planning in the home health care

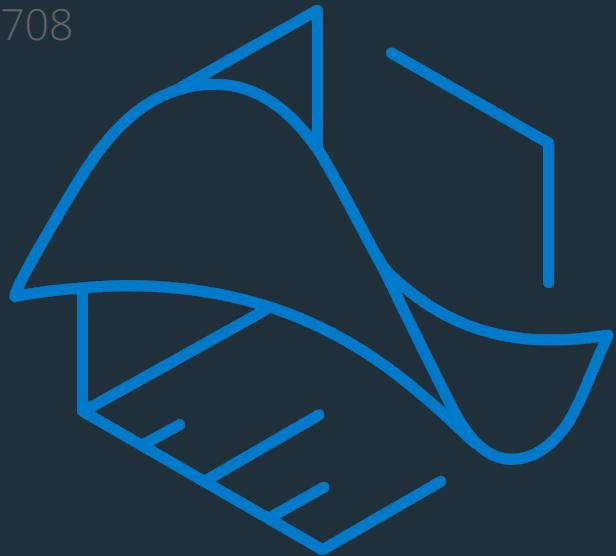
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1. Providing the optimization case that you will solve in the project
2. Assisting with a solution validator you can use when you implement the problem
3. Hosting a competition that you can participate in during the project

The case: Solving the simplified home health care optimization problem

Nurses



Patients



Depot → patients → depot

Capacity (homogeneous)

Finish care within time window, wait if early

Be back within the return time

Visited by exactly one nurse

Demand/strain (heterogeneous)

Time window and care time

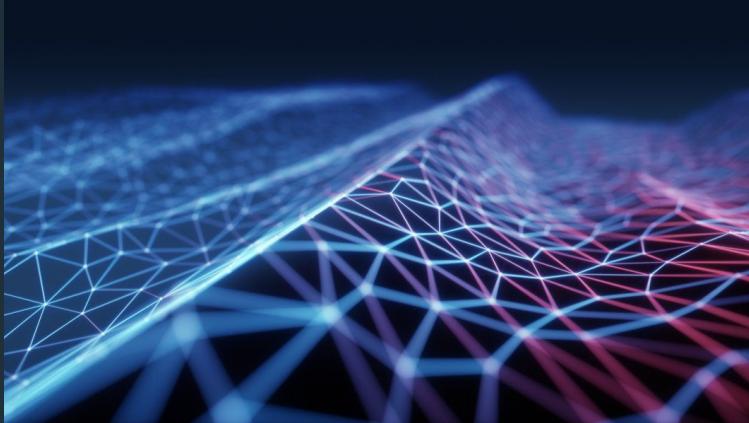
The constraints

1. Each route starts at the depot on time 0.
2. Each route ends at the depot and must arrive before the given depot return time.
3. The total demand on a route must be less than or equal to the nurse's capacity.
4. Each patient visit on a route must be within the respective time windows.
5. Each patient is visited on exactly one route.

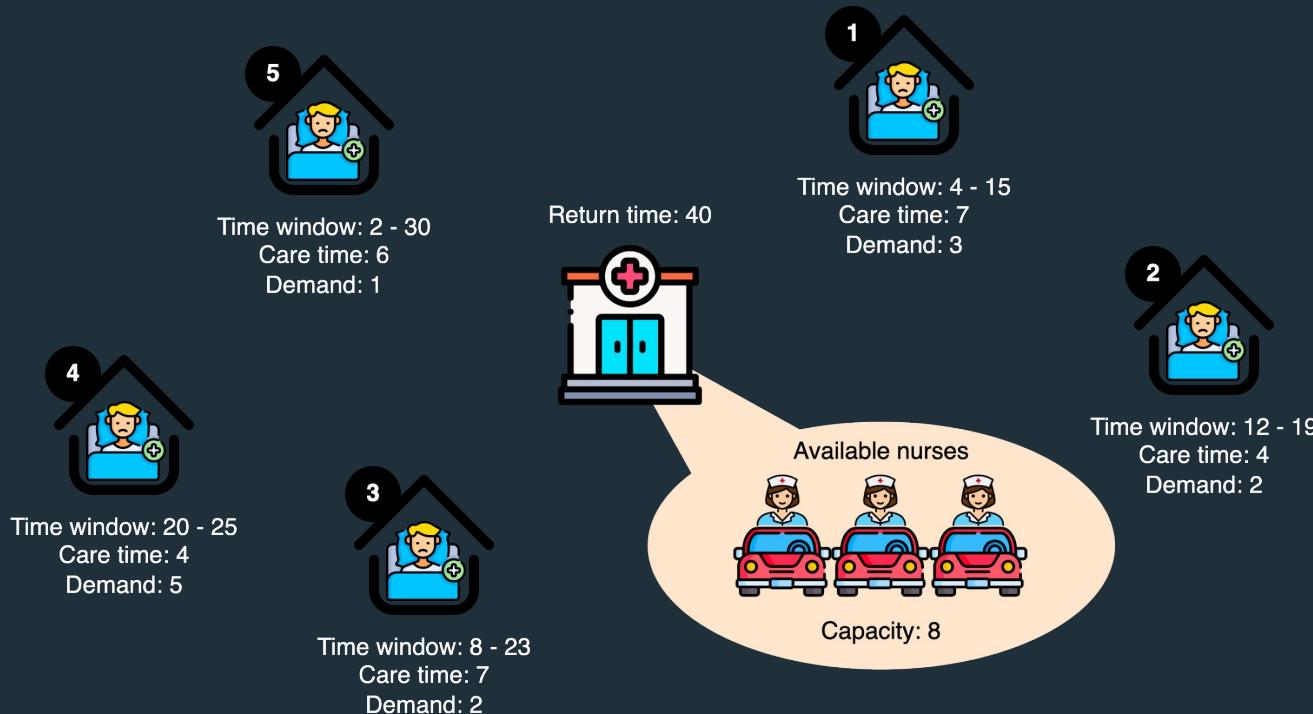
The objective

*Make routes that satisfy the constraints and...
minimize the total travel time, i.e., the sum of the travel time of all routes.*

Note that the travel time does not include the care time or the potential waiting time!



Example of a problem instance



Your task

Implement a genetic algorithm (GA) solving the simplified home health care optimization problem.



The instances

Instance	Benchmark	5%	10%	20%	30%
<i>train_0</i>	827	868	910	992	1075
<i>train_1</i>	589	618	648	707	766
<i>train_2</i>	1258	1321	1384	1510	1635
<i>train_3</i>	1132	1189	1245	1358	1472
<i>train_4</i>	1261	1324	1387	1513	1639
<i>train_5</i>	1092	1147	1201	1310	1420
<i>train_6</i>	924	970	1016	1109	1201
<i>train_7</i>	870	914	957	1044	1131
<i>train_8</i>	731	768	804	877	950
<i>train_9</i>	855	898	941	1026	1112

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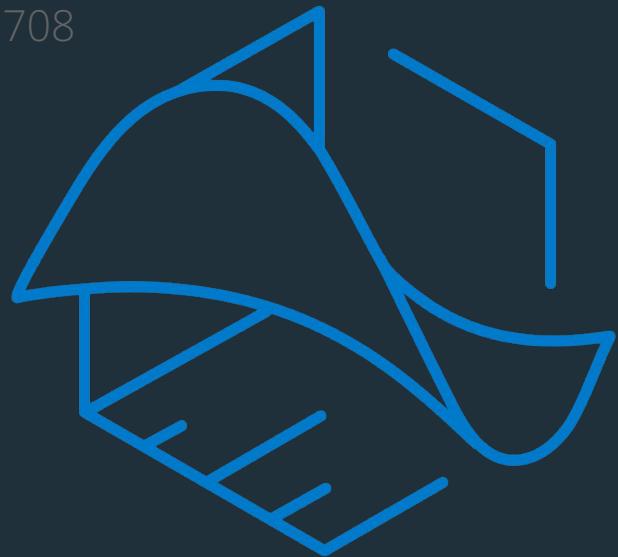
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15-minute break

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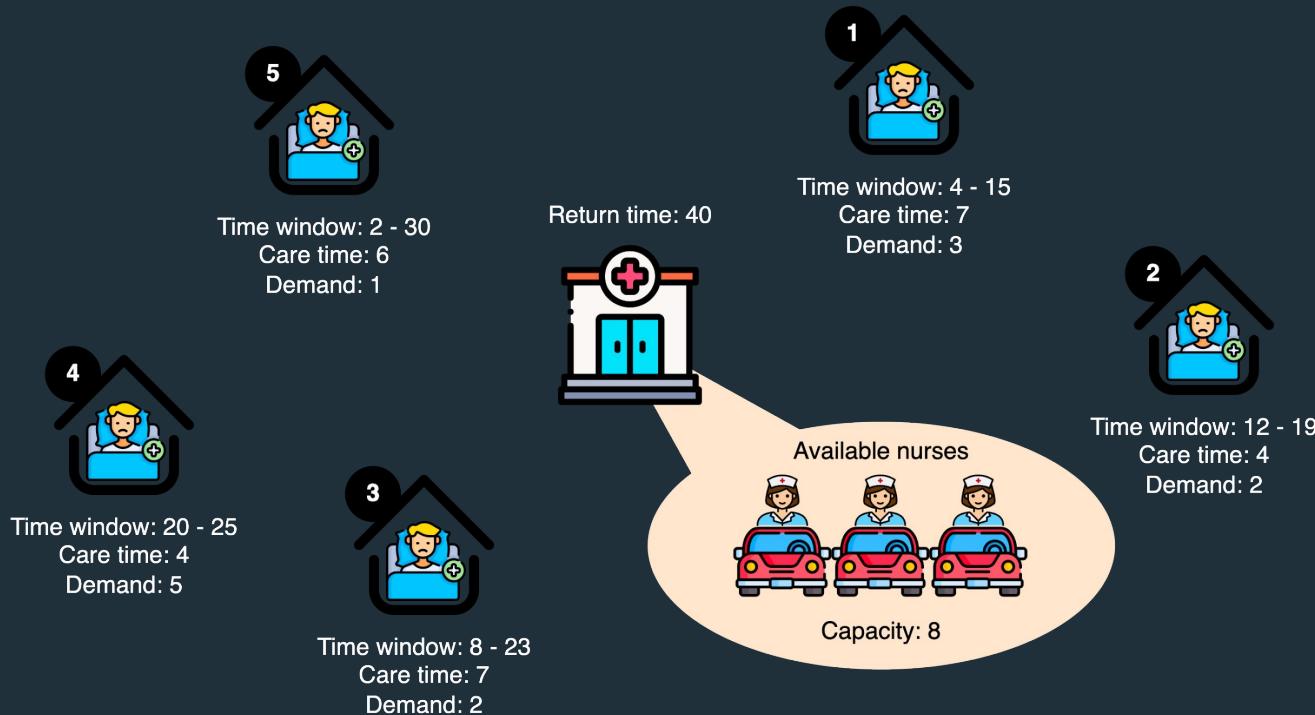
Implementation tips & tricks

The competition web page

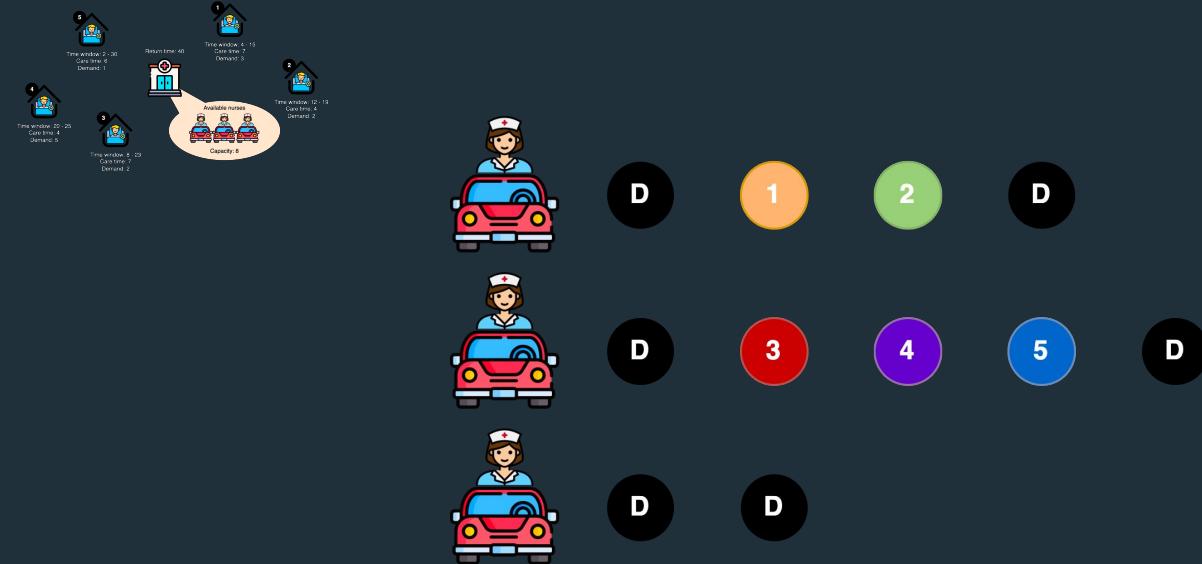


Part 1: Implementing solutions, constraints, and objective

Example of a problem instance



Example of a solution



Example of a solution representation



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \vdots & \end{bmatrix}$$

Route visit times and duration

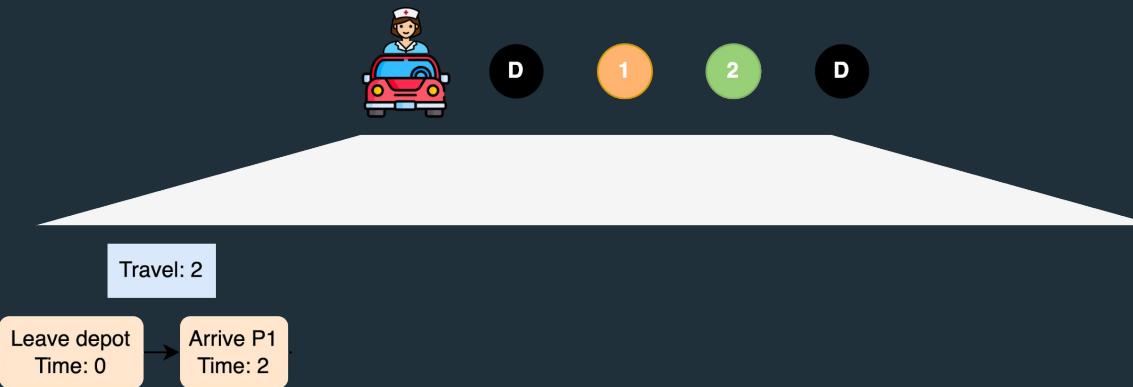


Route visit times and duration

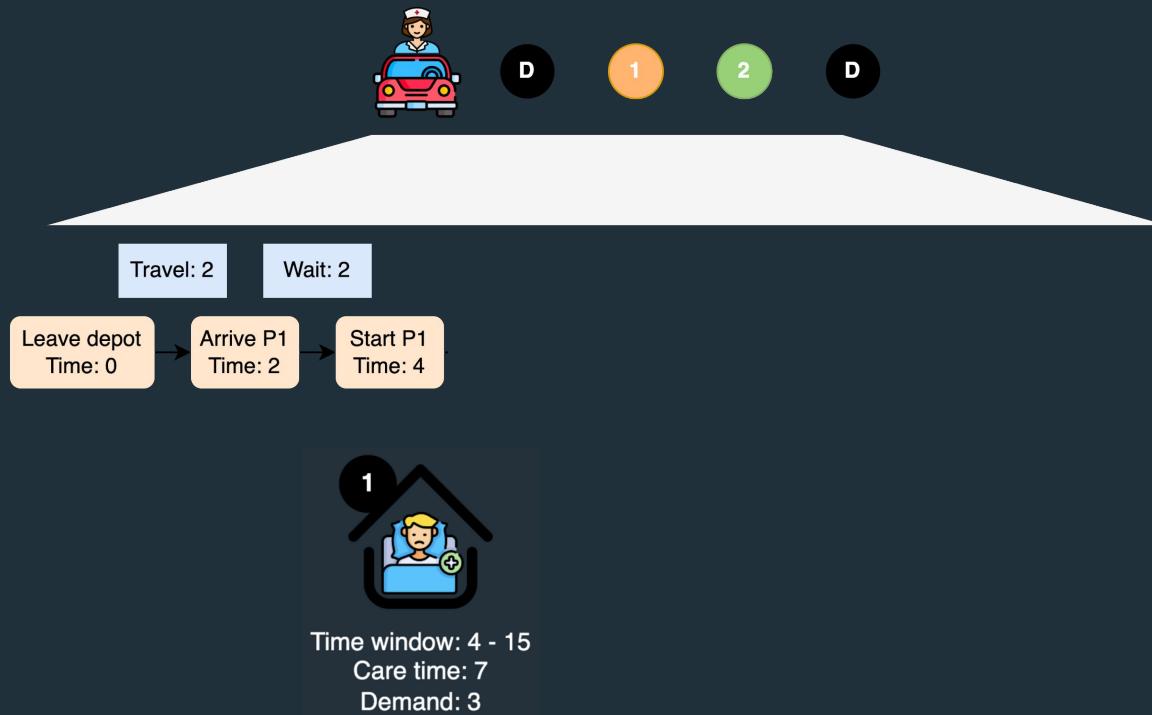


Leave depot
Time: 0

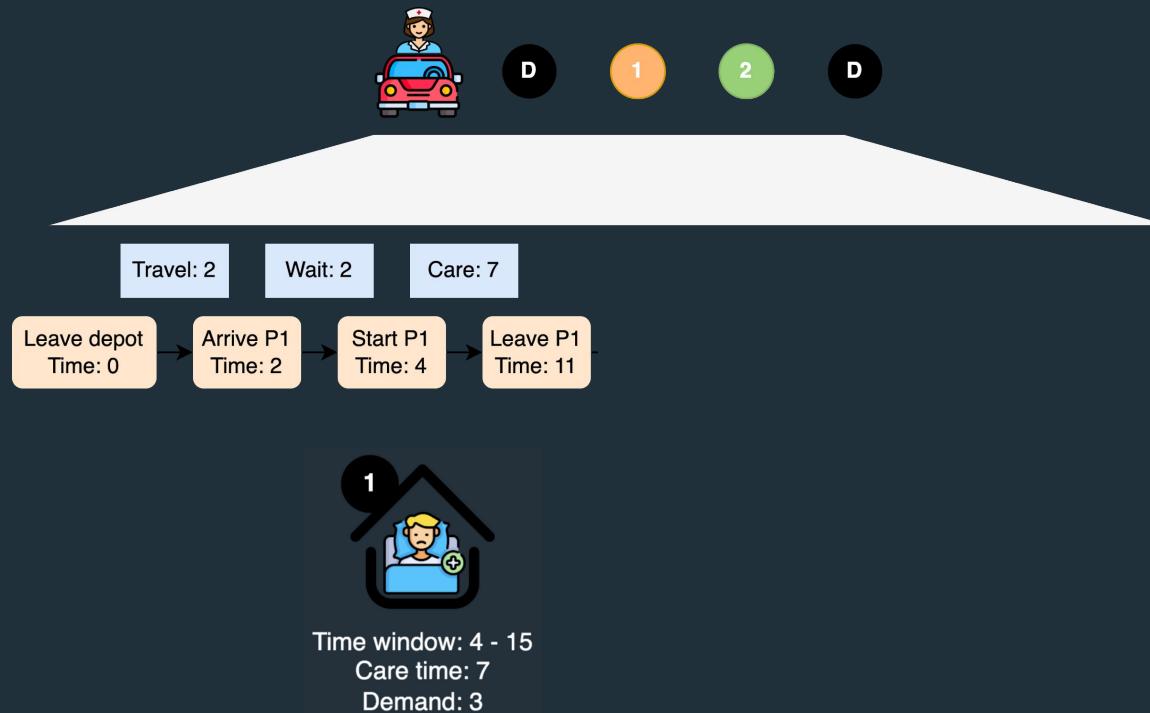
Route visit times and duration



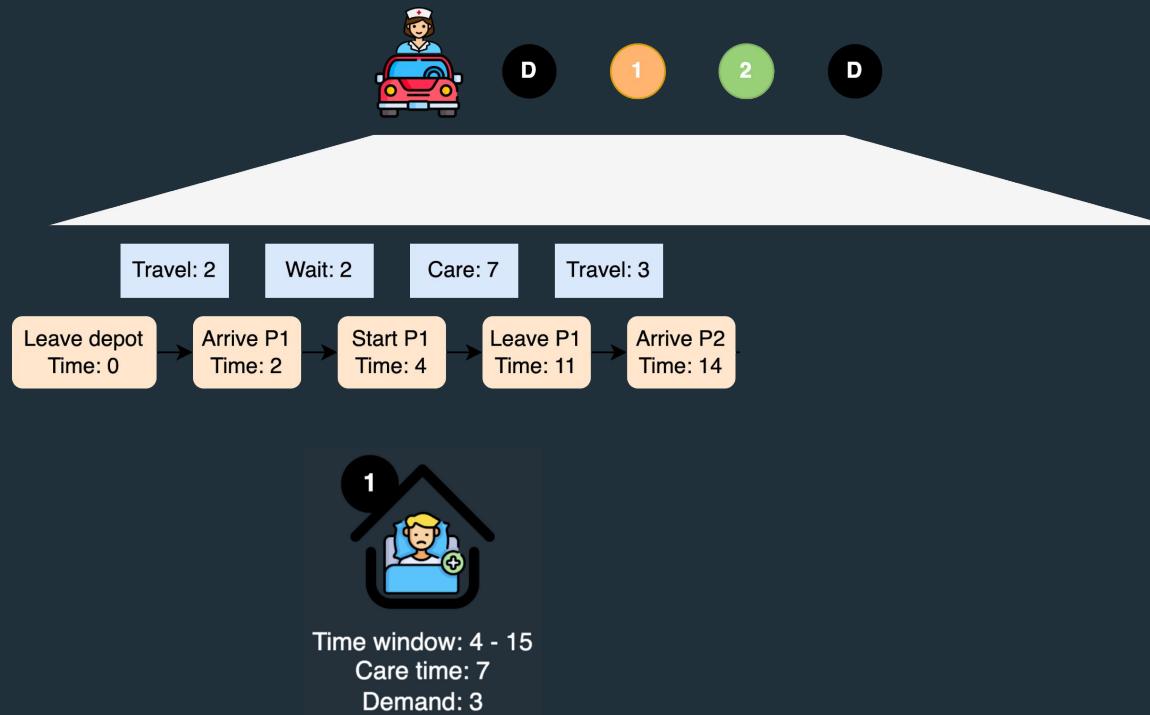
Route visit times and duration



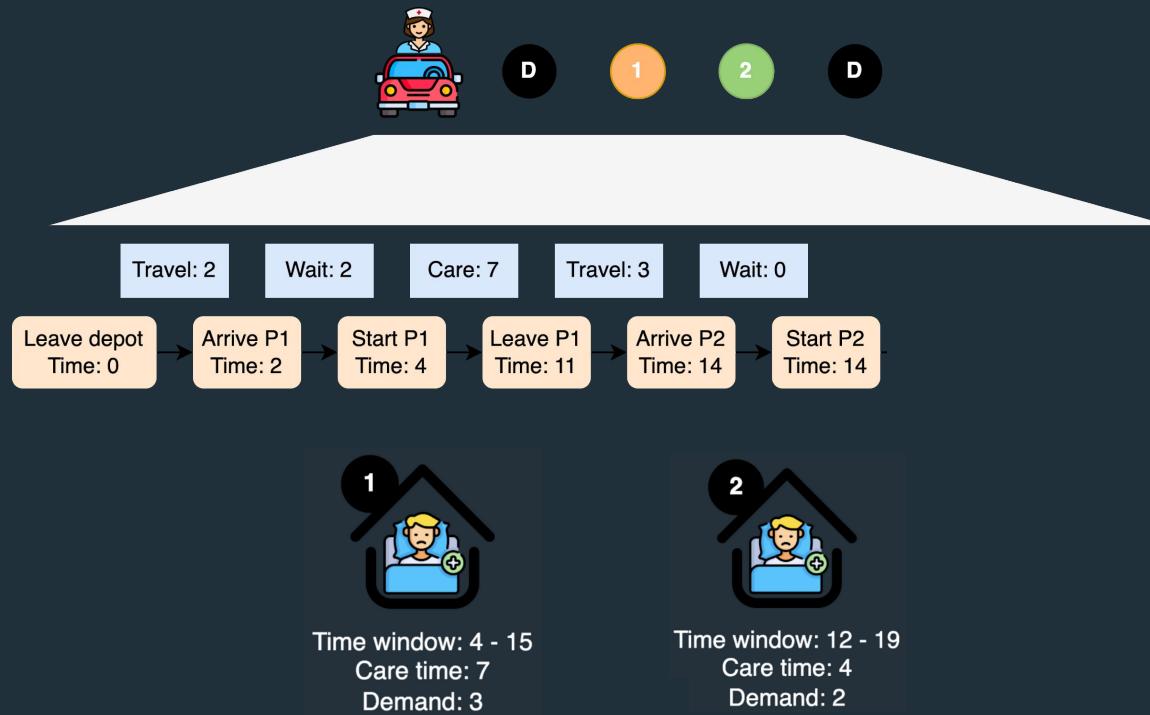
Route visit times and duration



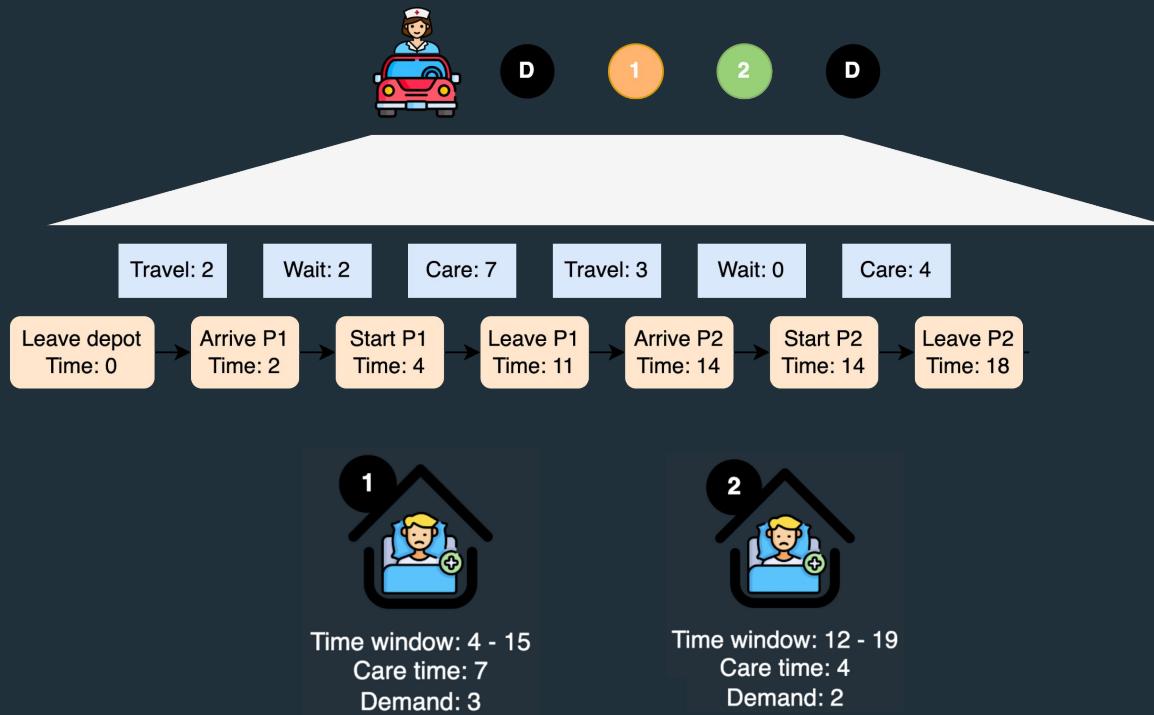
Route visit times and duration



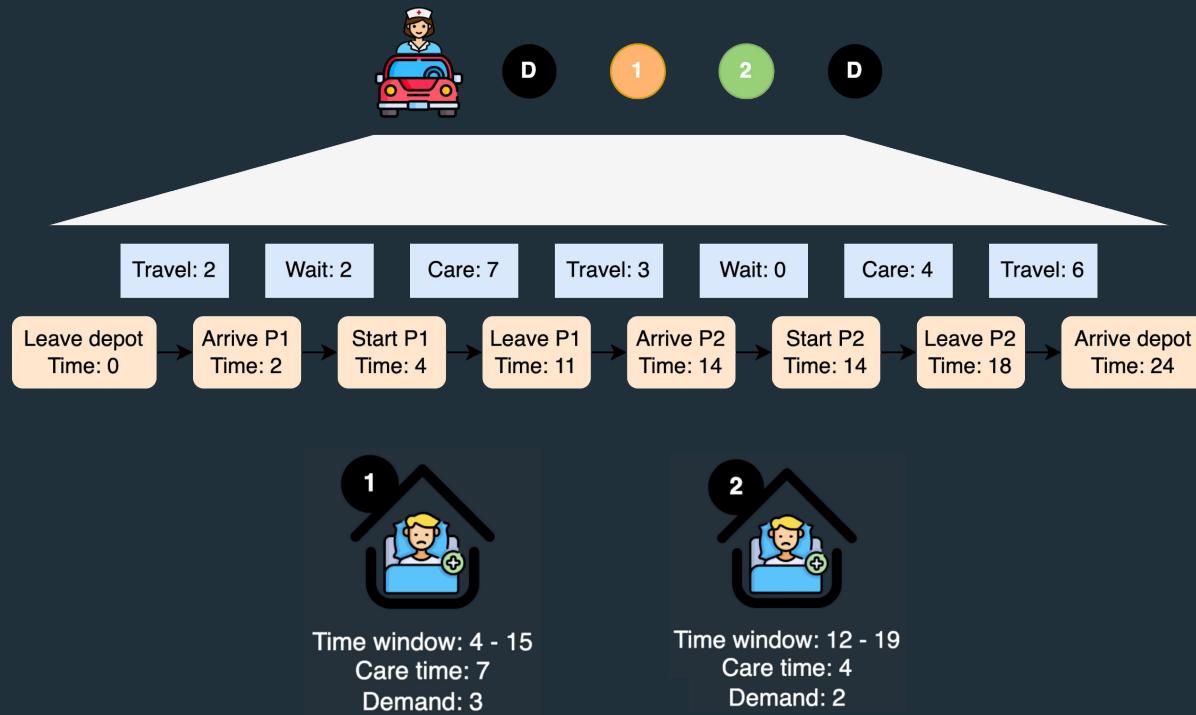
Route visit times and duration



Route visit times and duration



Route visit times and duration



Accessing travel times

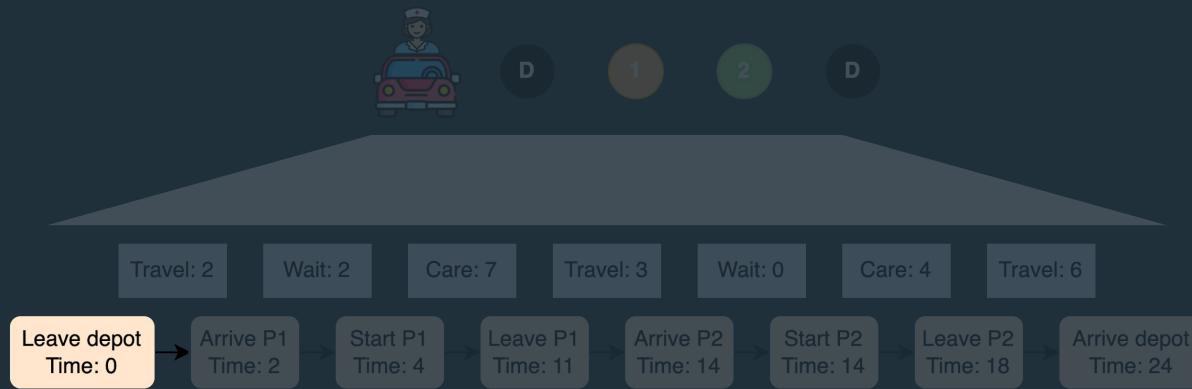
	Depot	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3	Patient 4	Patient 5
Depot	0	2	6	2	7	1
Patient 1	2	0	3	9	2	3
Patient 2	6	3	0	1	5	2
Patient 3	2	9	1	0	7	3
Patient 4	7	2	5	7	0	4
Patient 5	1	3	2	3	4	0

Revisit the constraints

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

1. Each route starts at the depot on time 0.

Start route at time 0 at depot

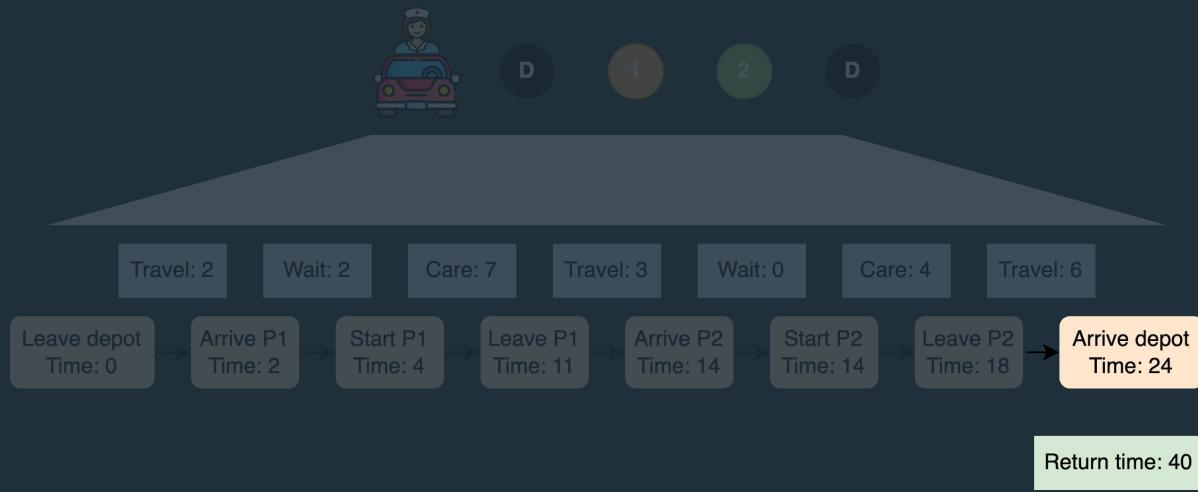


Revisit the constraints

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \vdots & & \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Each route ends at the depot and must arrive before the given depot return time.

End route at depot before return time



Revisit the constraints

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

3. The total demand on a route must be less than or equal to the nurse's capacity.

Route demand less than capacity

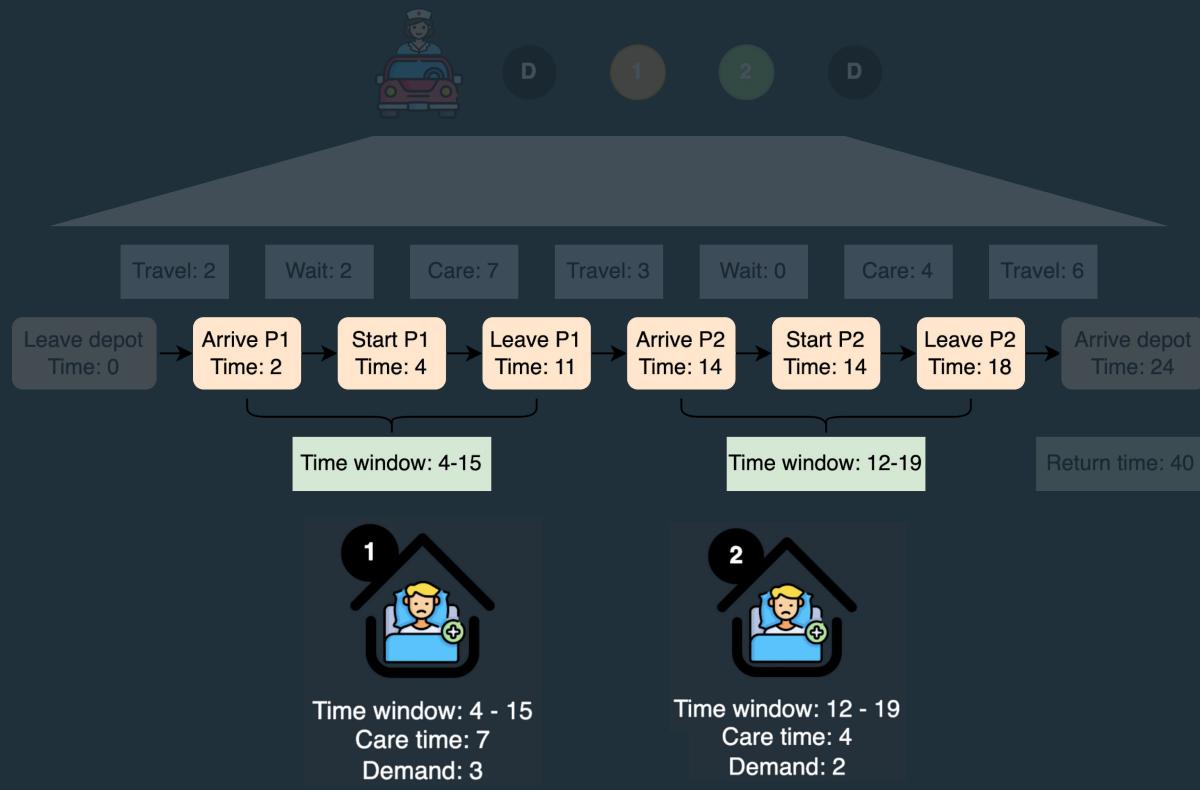


Revisit the constraints

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Each patient visit on a route must be within the respective time windows.

Patient visits within time windows

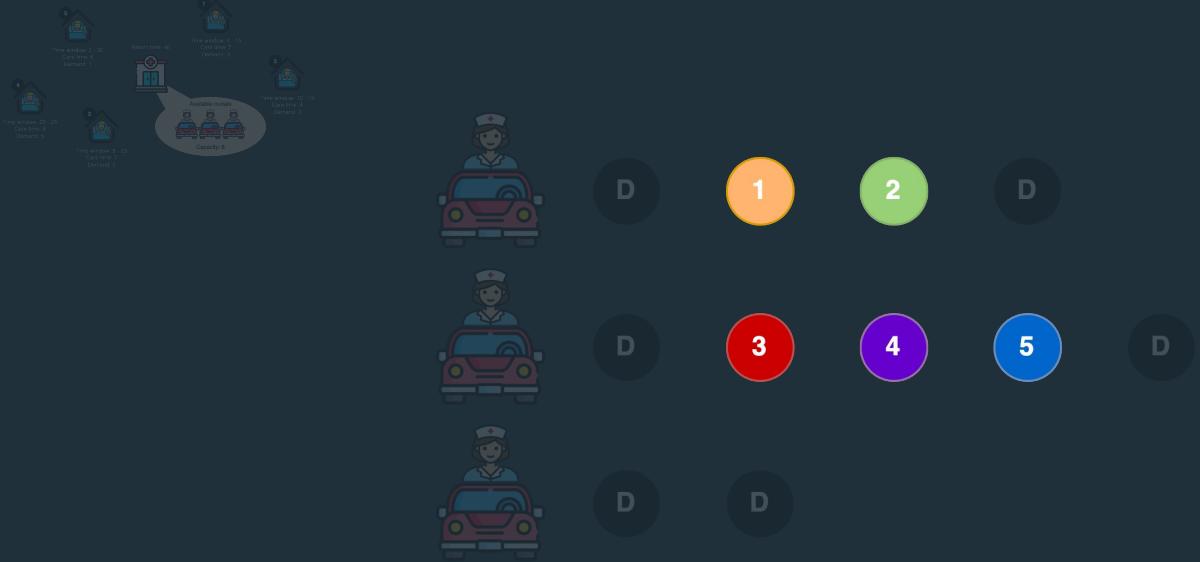


Revisit the constraints

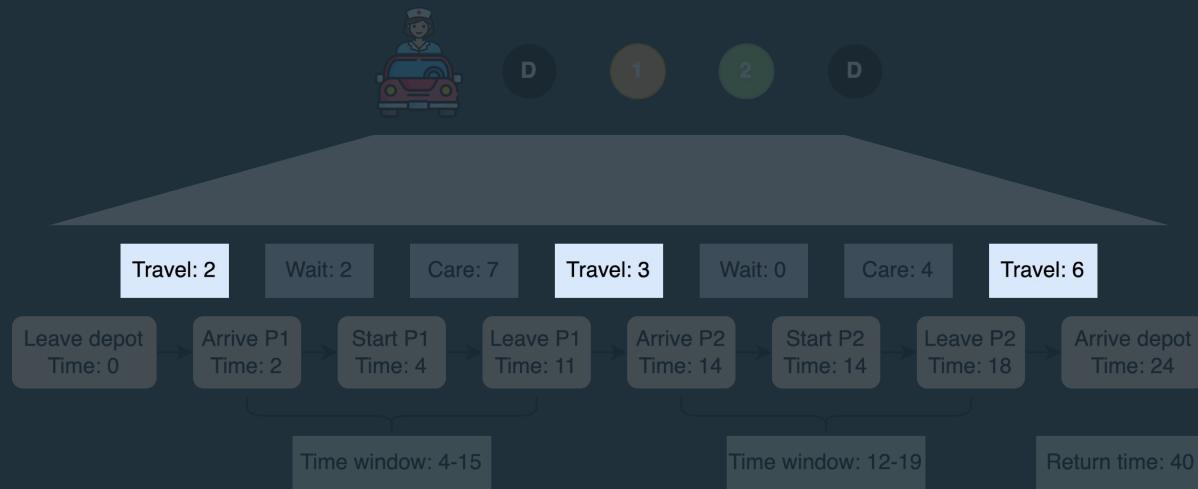
$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 4 & 5 \end{array} \right] \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

5. Each patient is visited on exactly one route.

Visit each patient exactly once



Calculating the objective



... do this for the other routes as well and sum all route travel times

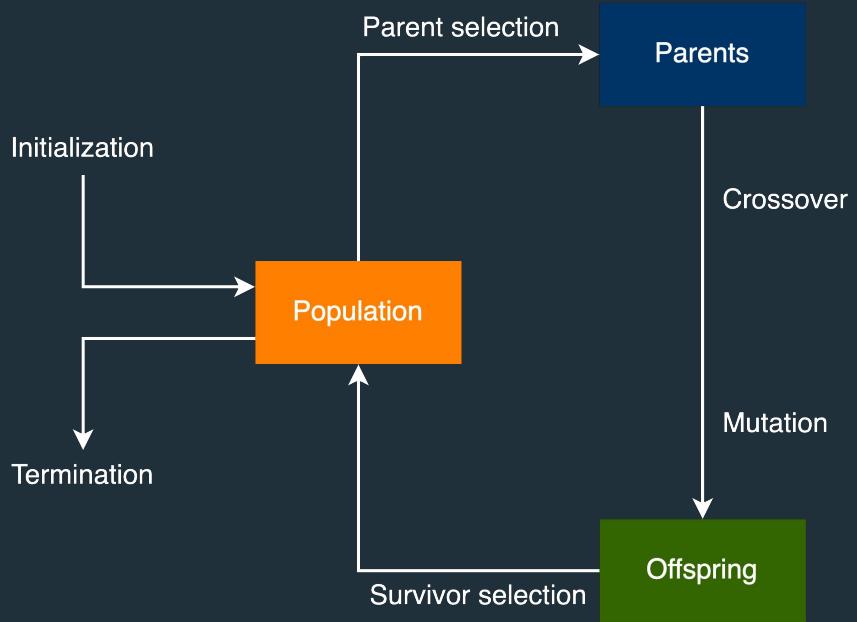
Recap

We have been through...

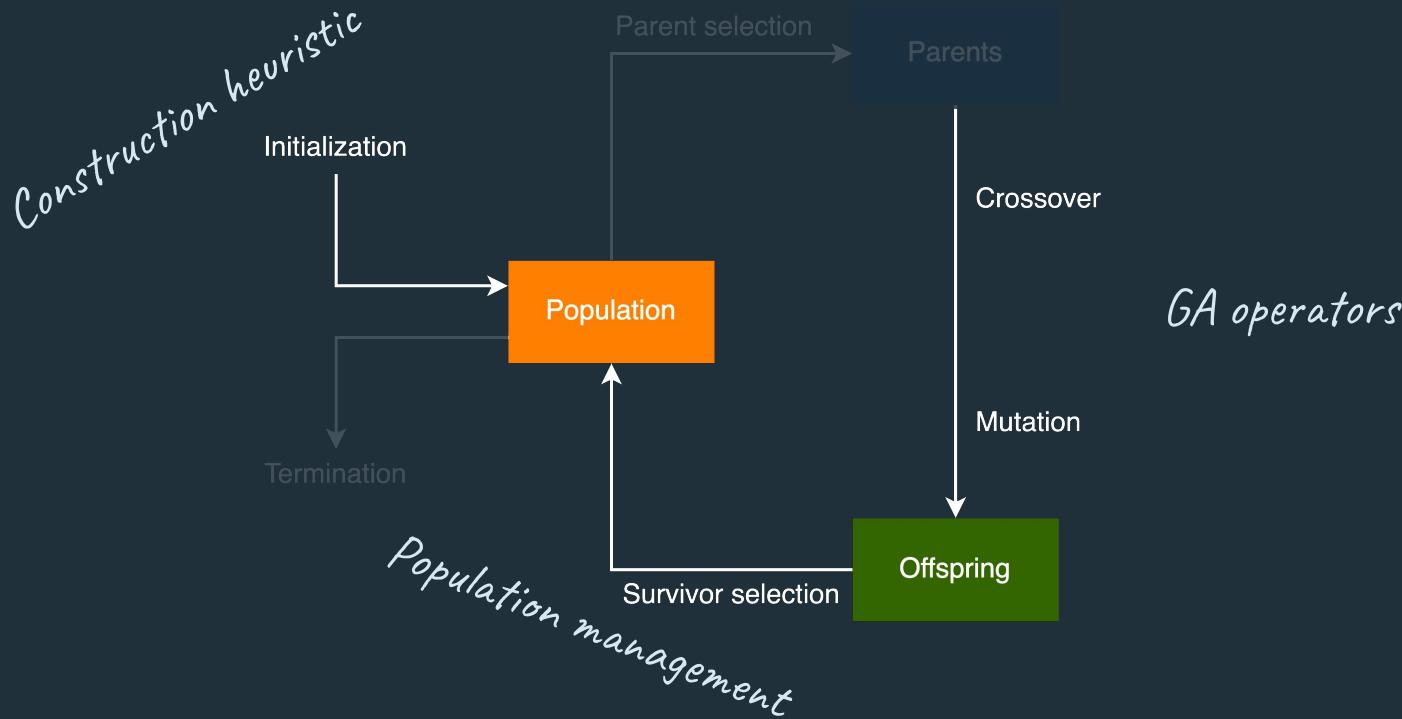
1. How a solution to the problem looks and how it can be represented
2. Making this solution adhere to the problem's constraints
3. Calculating the objective value of a solution

Part 2: Boosting GA performance

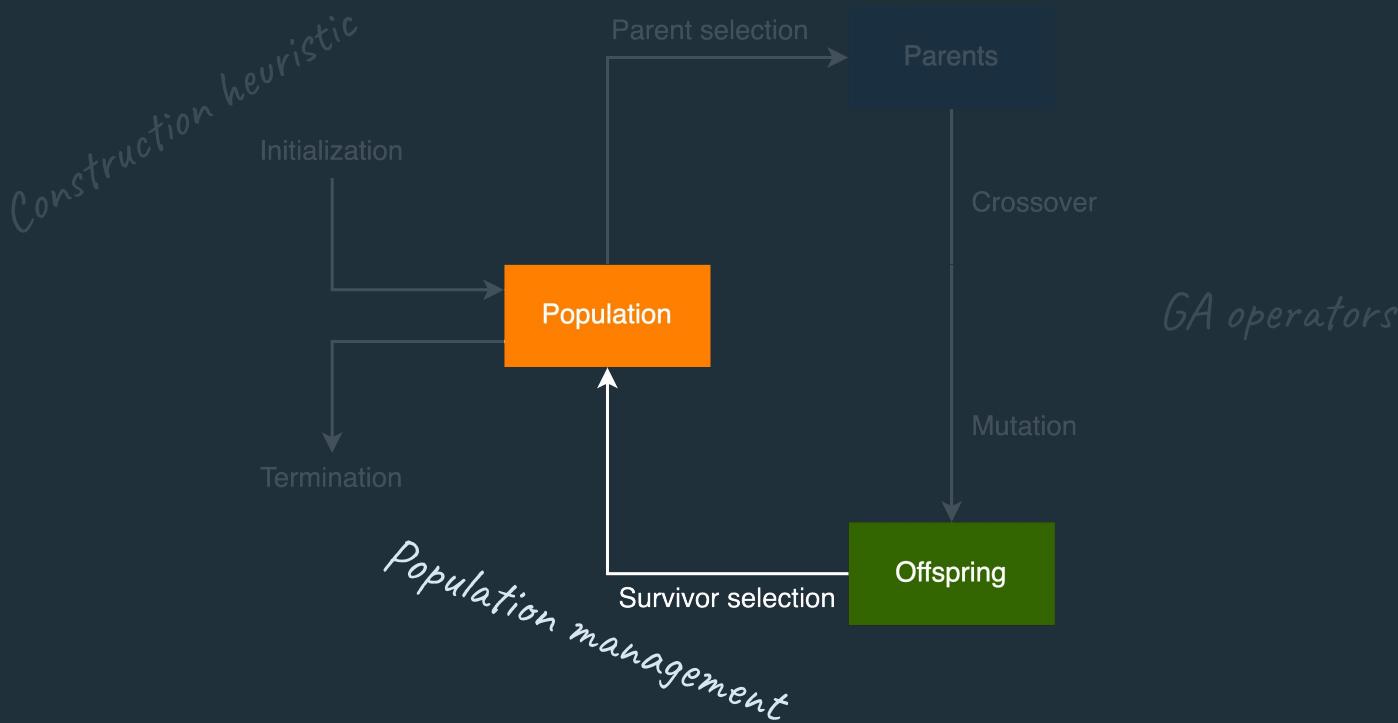
Genetic algorithm recap



Performance improvement areas



Performance improvement areas



Improving population management

Elitism



Infeasible / feasible population

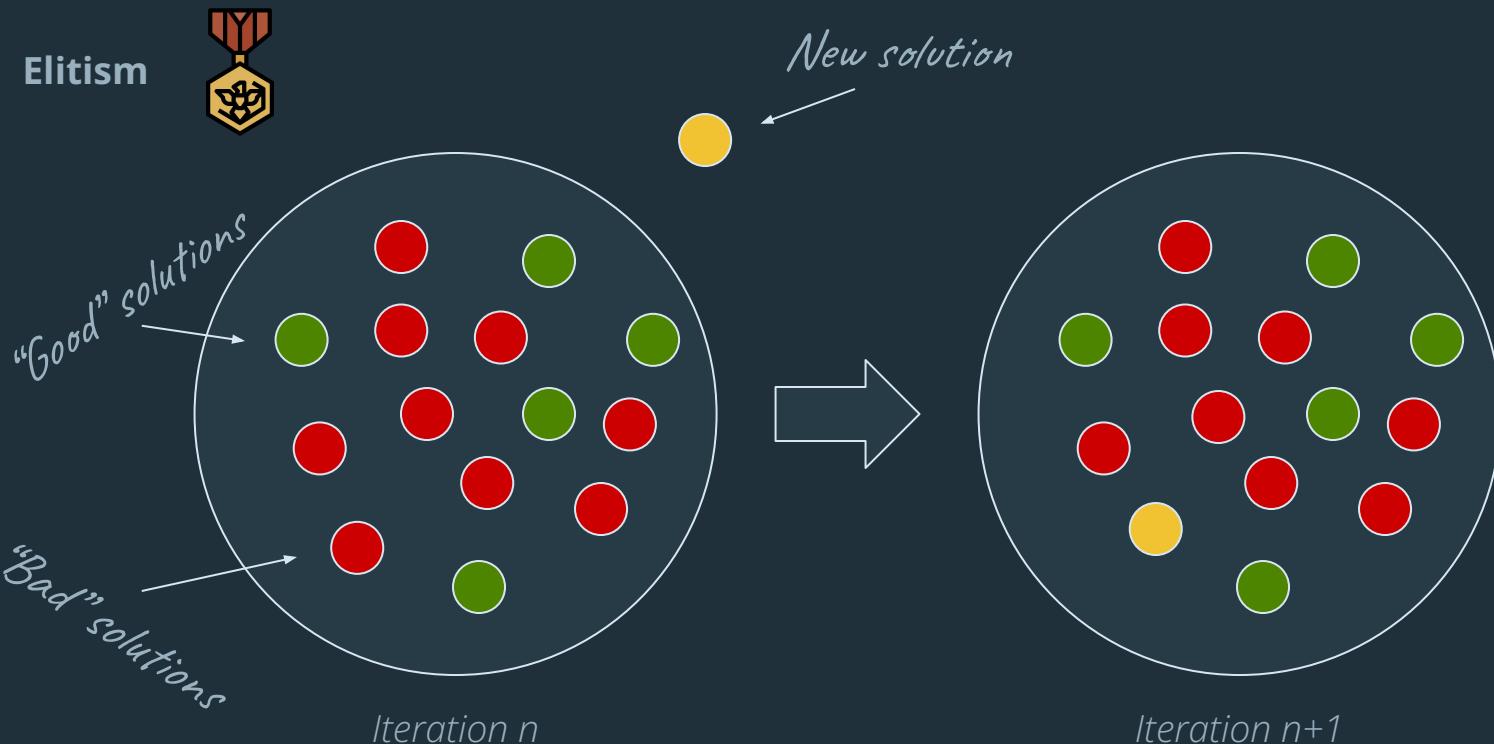


Diversify population during search



... and many more. Do research and be creative!

Improving population management



Improving population management

Infeasible / feasible population



Select parents from...

Feasible
individuals

Infeasible
individuals

Improving population management

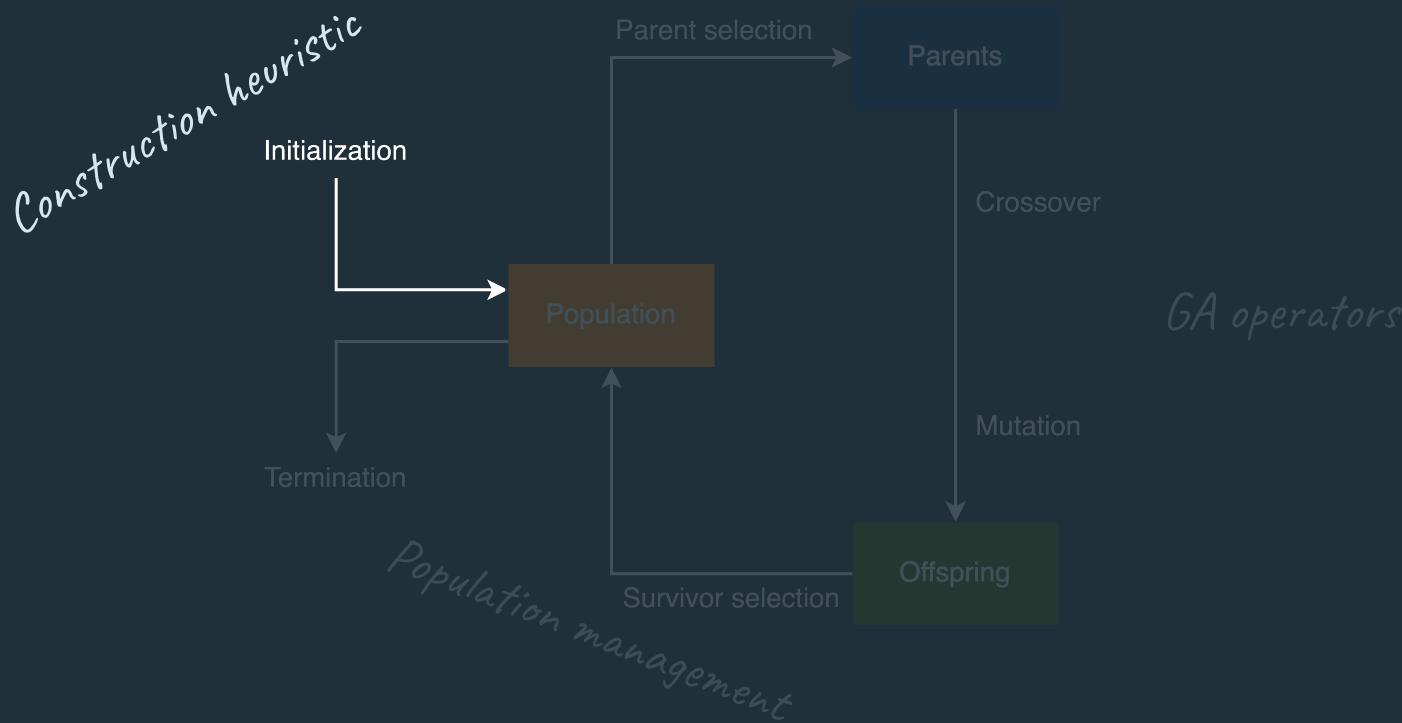
Diversify population during search



No improving solution for the previous Y iterations?

Keep the X best solutions, run a (random) construction heuristic to create brand new individuals

Performance improvement areas



Construction heuristic ideas

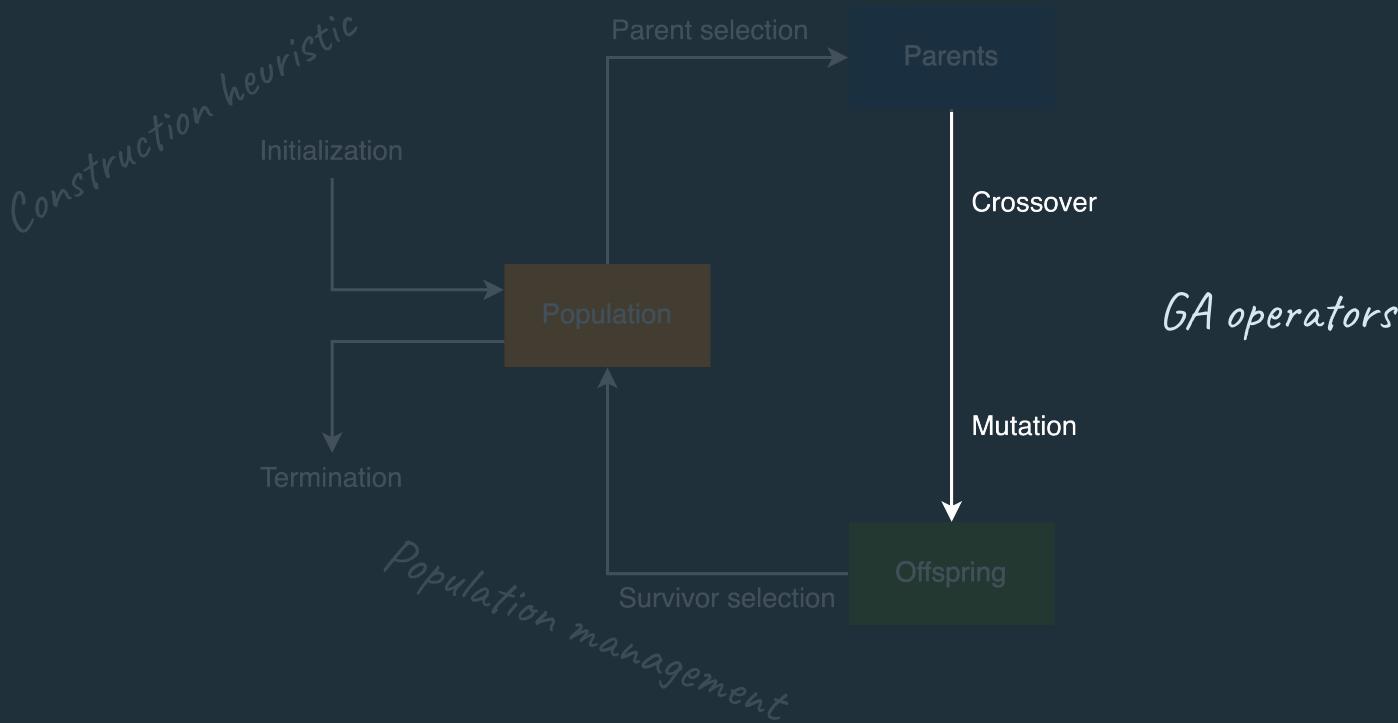
Place patients in nurse routes randomly (will yield both feasible and infeasible solutions)

Greedy heuristic (assign the patient to the nurse route where the travel time increase is smallest)

Identify clusters and assign nurses to clusters

... and many more. Do research and be creative!

Performance improvement areas



Improving GA operators

Local search (education)



Parallel computations



Choosing efficient data structures



... and many more. Do research and be creative!

Improving GA operators

Local search (education)



Marginally alter a solution (individual) and investigate the neighborhood of the solution.

Many different local search operators can be implemented, but some are:

Move a patient to another spot in the route

Move a patient to another route

Swap two patients within a route

Swap two patients in different routes

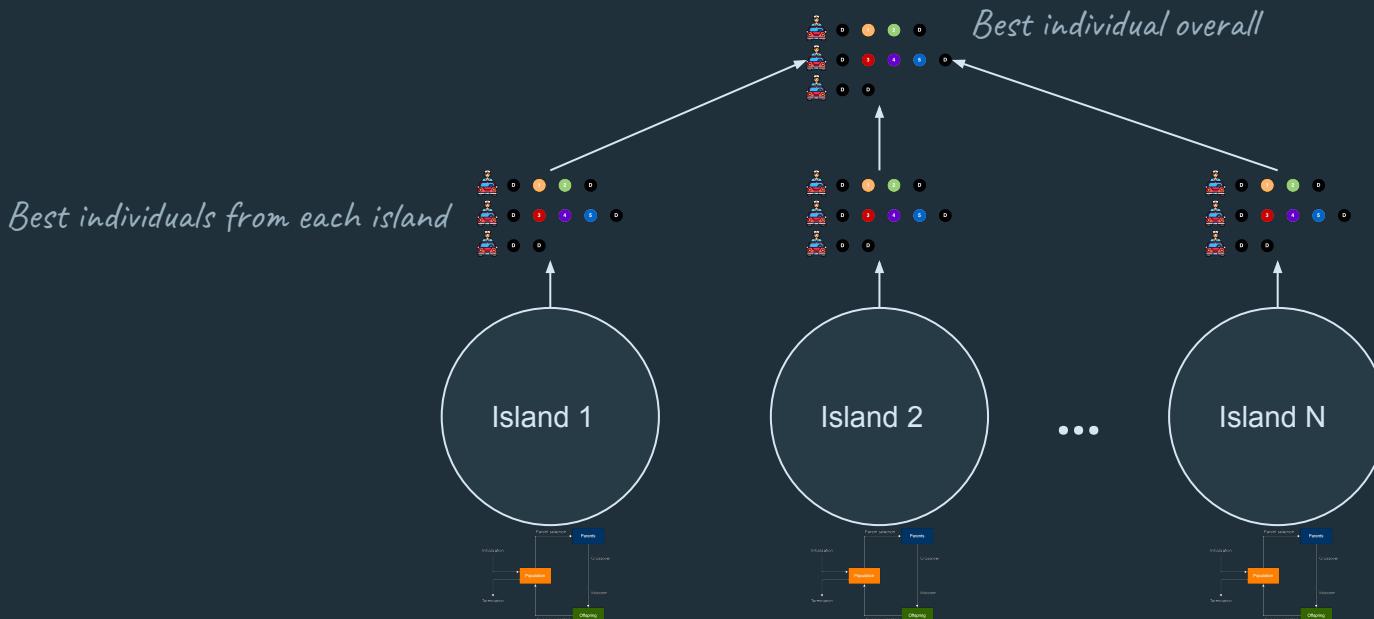
...

Improving GA operators

Parallel computations



Option 1: Parallel Genetic Algorithm with "Islands"



Improving GA operators

Parallel computations



Option 2: Parallelizing the local search

*Pick X solutions (individuals) to run the local search (education) on,
and do so in parallel*

Improving GA operators

Choosing efficient data structures



Think about what operations you will be doing on your solutions and choose an efficient data structure

A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search query is "java array list run times". The results page shows a summary table comparing the time complexity of various operations for `LinkedList` and `ArrayList`.

Operation	LinkedList time complexity	ArrayList time complexity
Insert at last index	O(1)	O(1) (If array copy operation is Considered then O(N))
Insert at given index	O(N)	O(N)
Search by value	O(N)	O(N)
Get by index	O(N)	O(1)

Below the table, there is a link to "2 more rows" and the date "Aug 16, 2019". At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the URL "https://dzone.com > Performance Zone" and the title "Performance Analysis of ArrayList and LinkedList in Java".

Other tips

Place time window constraint in the objective with a **large** penalty parameter

$$\text{objective} = \sum_{n=1}^N \text{travel_time}_n$$

Number of nurses

Other tips

Place time window constraint in the objective with a **large** penalty parameter

$$\text{objective} = \sum_{n=1}^N \text{travel_time}_n + \text{penalty} * \sum_{p=1}^P \text{time_window_violation}_p$$

Number of nurses *Number of patients*

Remember to implement the ability to use the penalty and not! In population management and parent selection, you want the penalized version. When displaying your best solutions, you need the actual objective value, i.e. just the travel time.

Agenda

Introduction to Visma, Resolve, and our involvement in IT3708

Introduction to route planning in the home health care

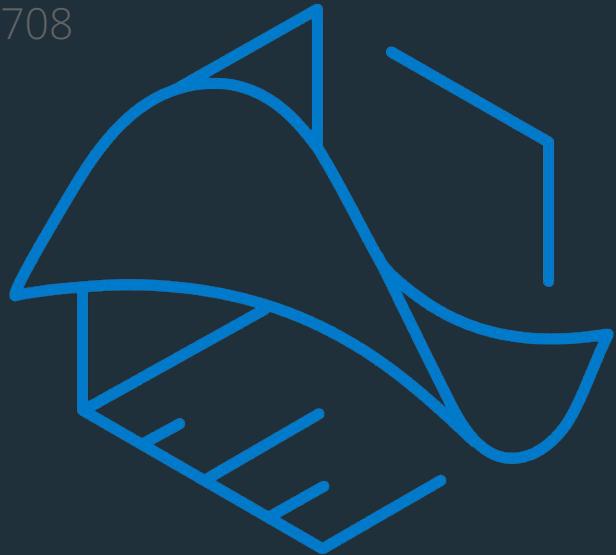
Deep dive into our Operational Route Planner (ORP)

15-minute break

Introduction to IT3708 project 2

Implementation tips & tricks

The competition web page



Basic info about the competition

Completely **optional** and nothing to do with your score in the project or course.

Run your algorithm locally on a specified instance, upload it and get a score.

High score list.

Best score at 09.00 on March 10th: gift card for komplet.no worth 1000 NOK

<https://it3708.resolve.visma.com>





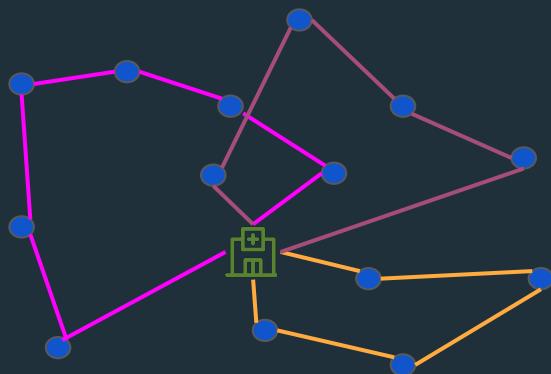
Entrepreneurial
Responsible
Dedicated
Inclusive

Make progress happen

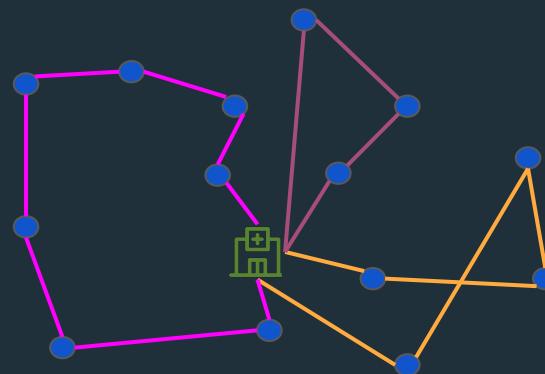


Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



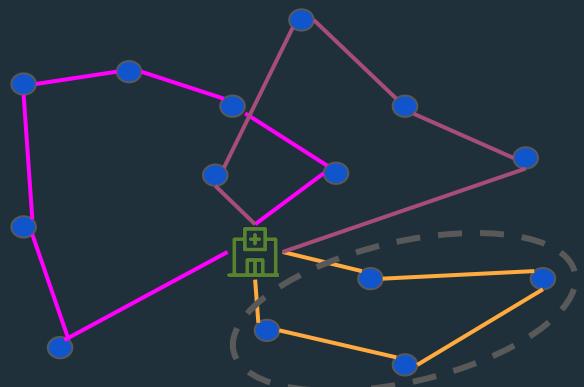
Individual 4



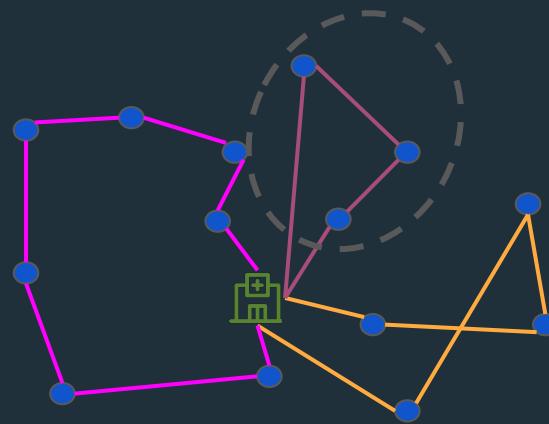
How can we **combine features** from the two individuals to create
two **new offsprings**?

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



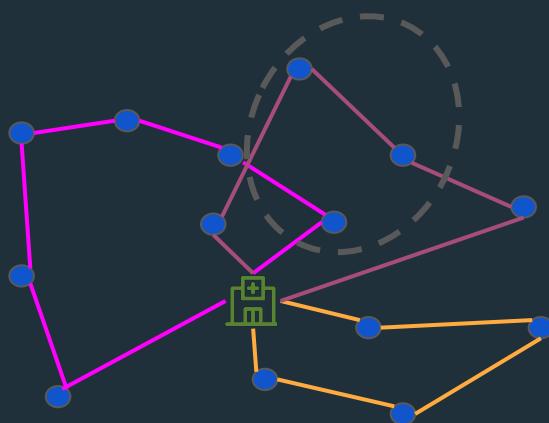
Individual 4



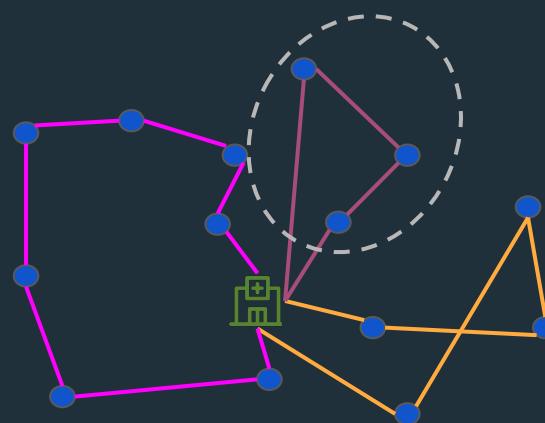
Select two random nurses' routes

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



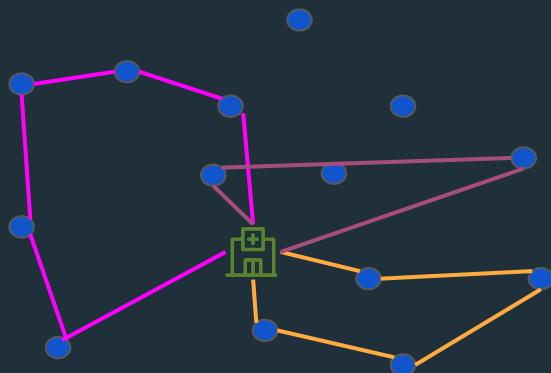
Individual 4



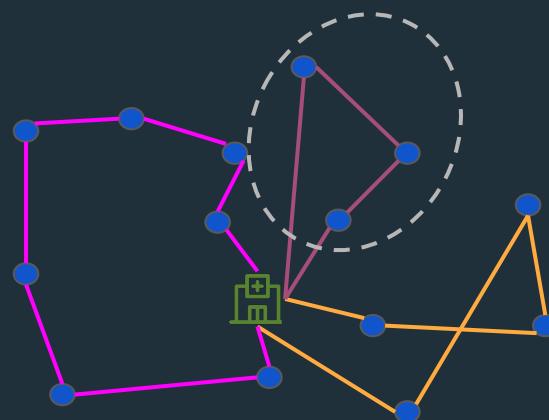
Identify the patients selected from Individual 4 in Individual 1

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



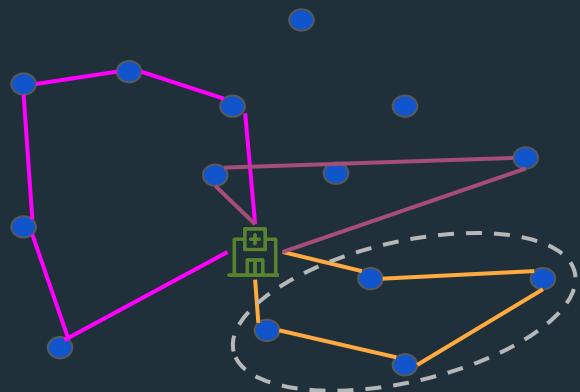
Individual 4



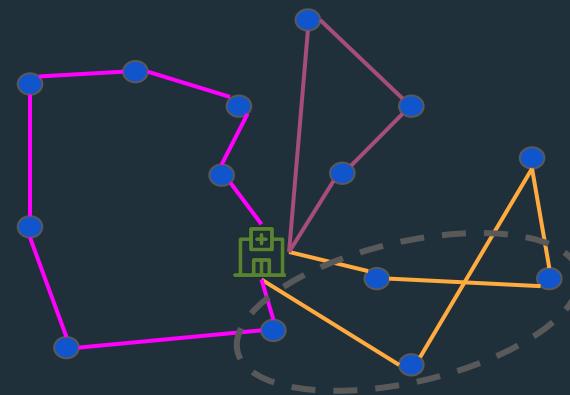
Remove the patients from Individual 1

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



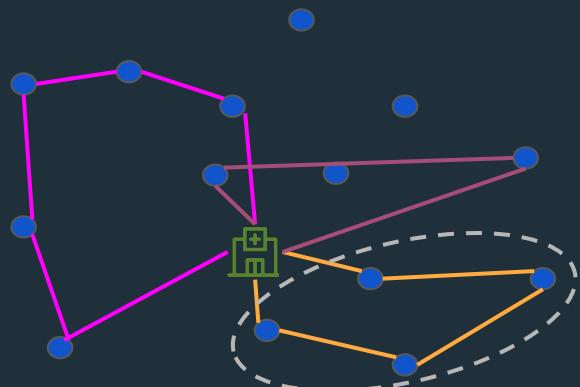
Individual 4



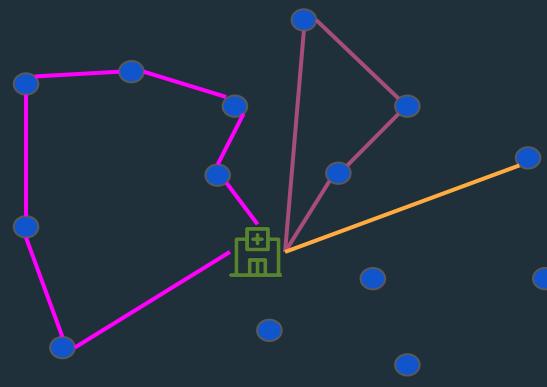
Identify the patients selected from Individual 1 in Individual 4

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



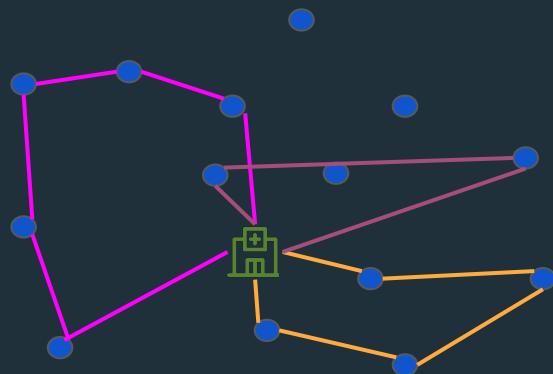
Individual 4



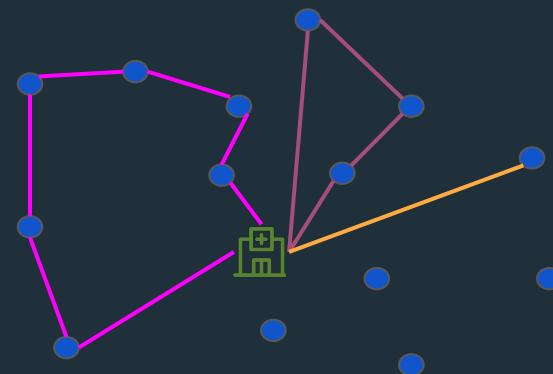
Remove the patients from Individual 4

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



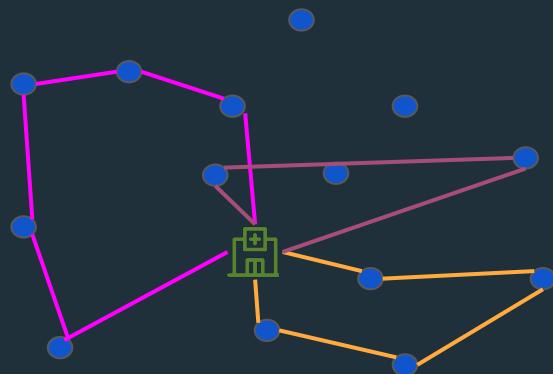
Individual 4



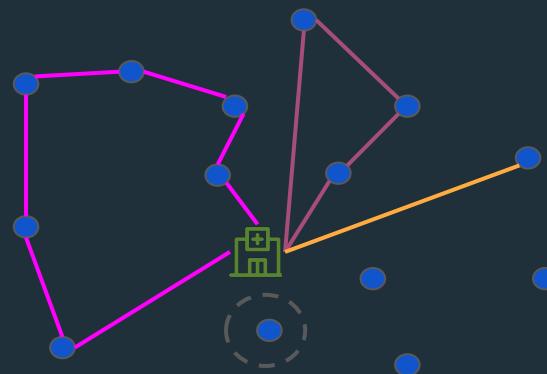
Result after removing patients in crossover

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



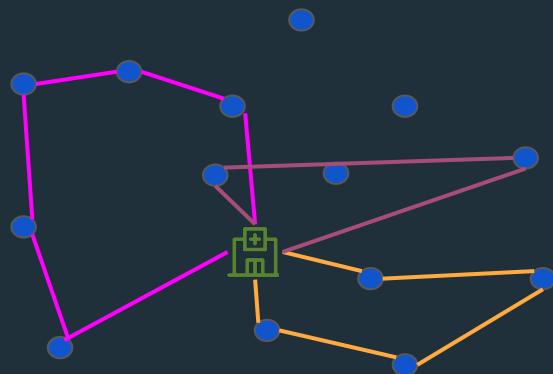
Individual 4



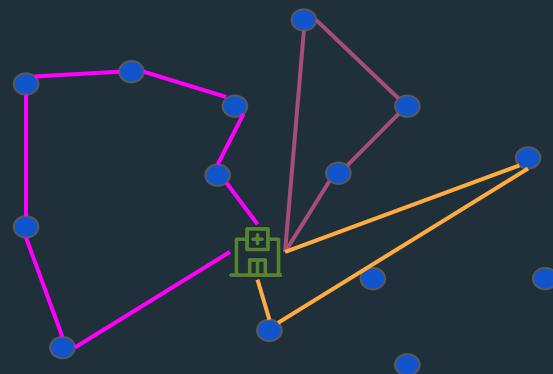
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



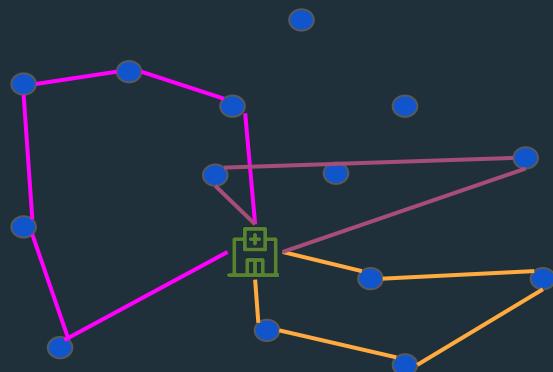
Individual 4



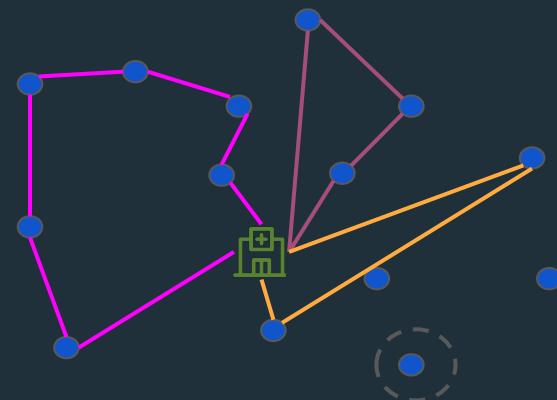
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



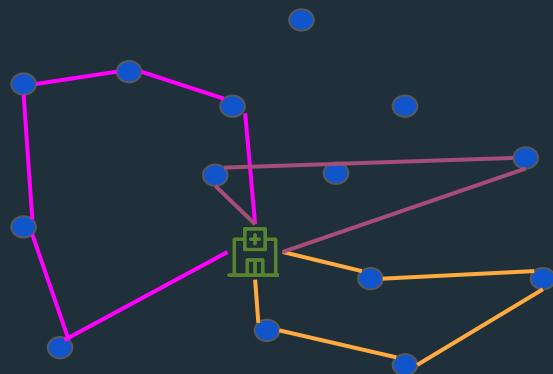
Individual 4



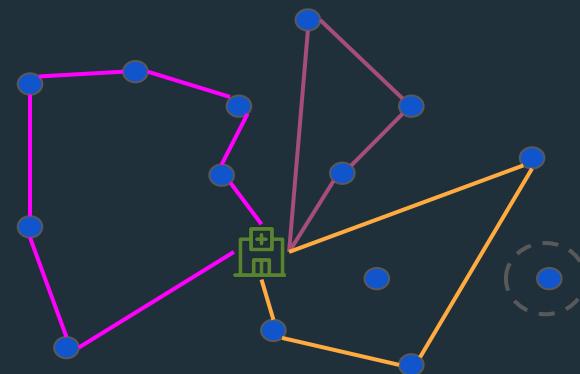
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



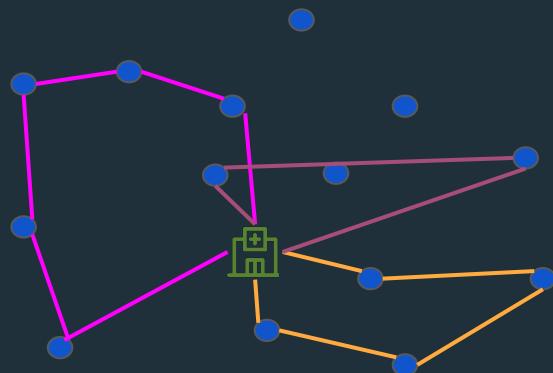
Individual 4



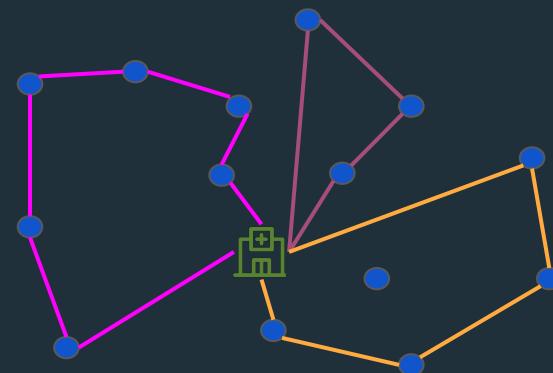
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



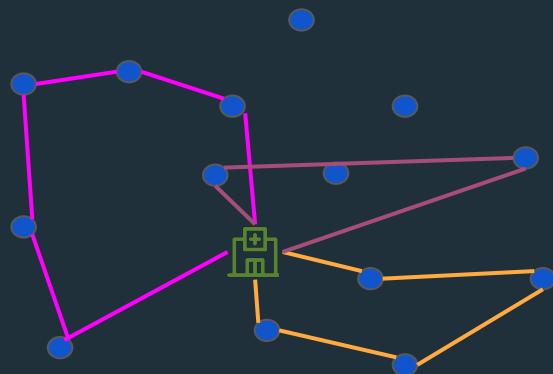
Individual 4



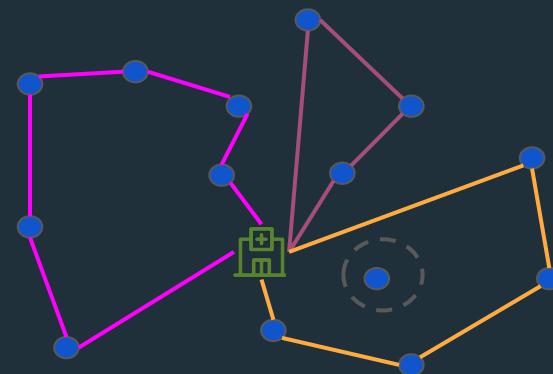
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



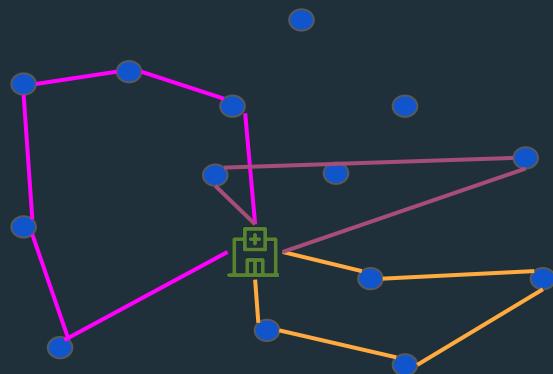
Individual 4



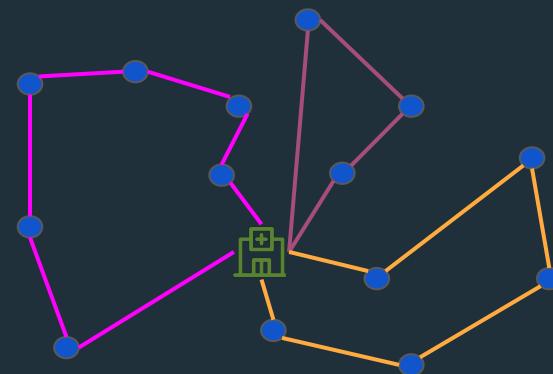
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



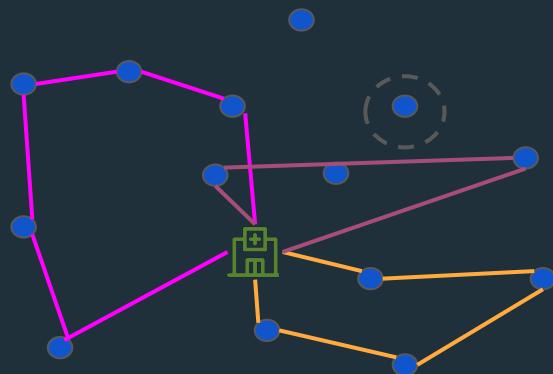
Individual 4



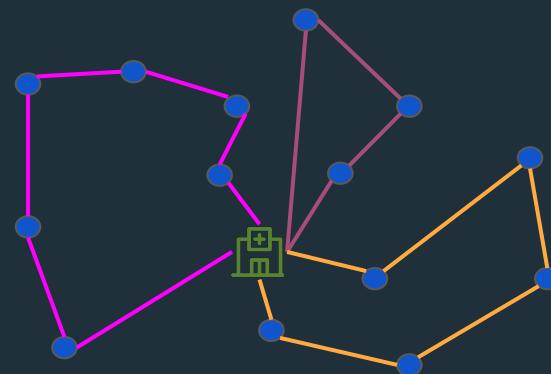
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



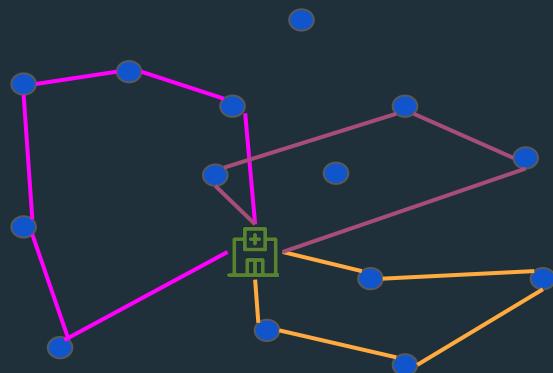
Individual 4



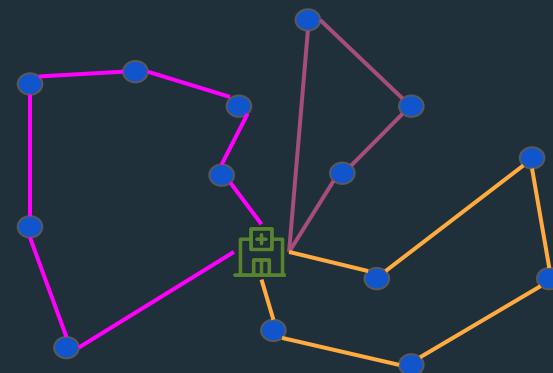
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



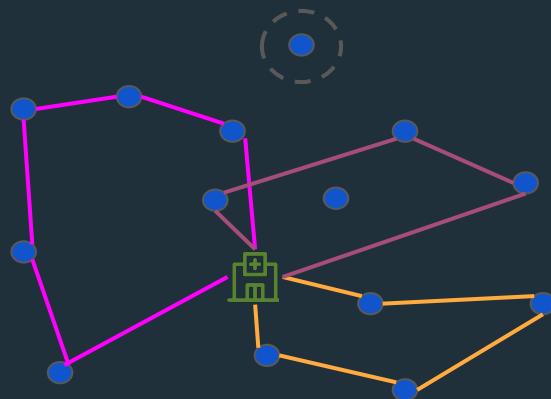
Individual 4



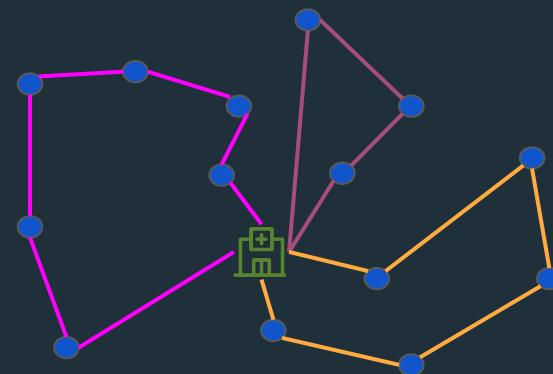
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



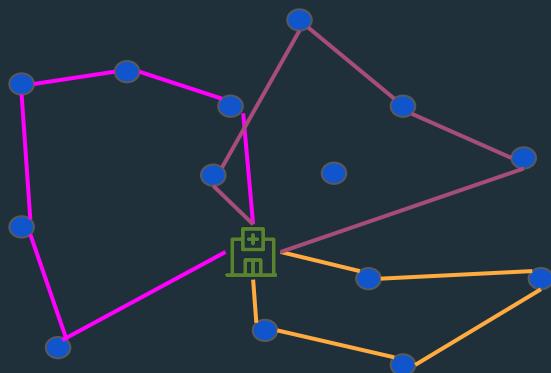
Individual 4



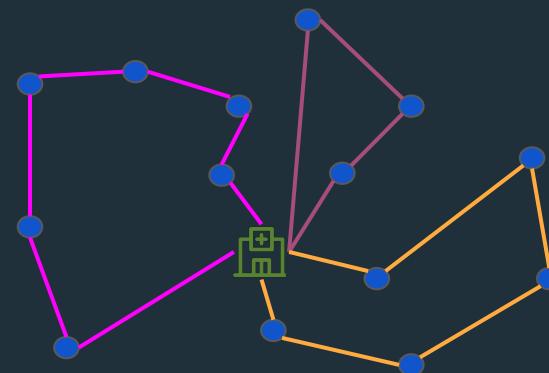
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



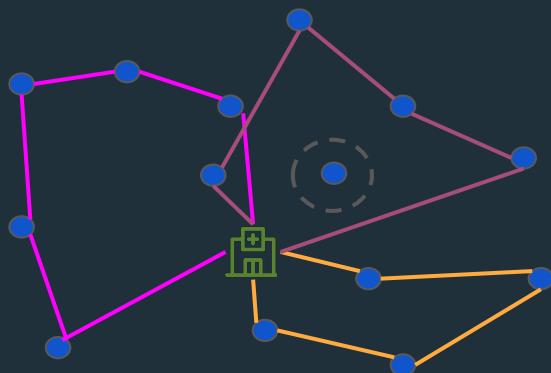
Individual 4



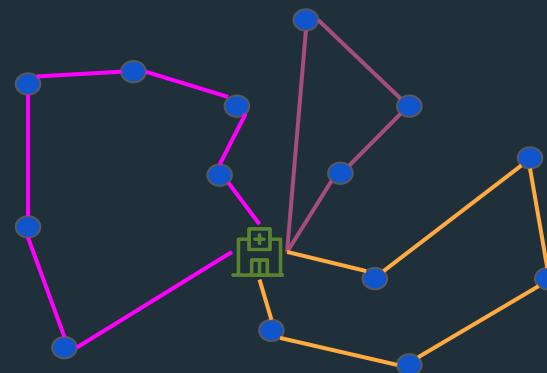
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



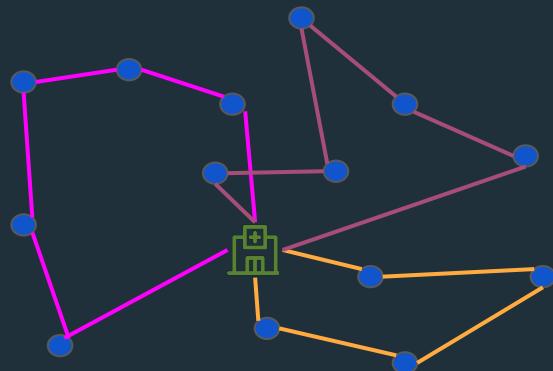
Individual 4



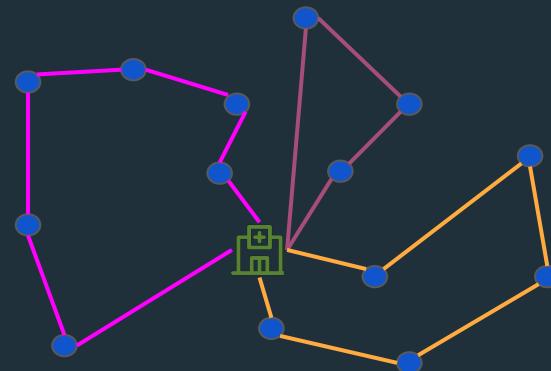
For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



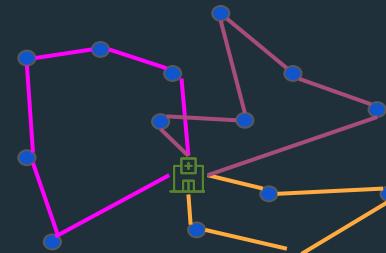
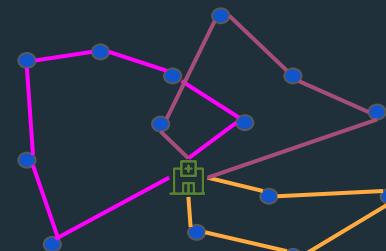
Individual 4



For each patient without a visitor, find the best insertion

Appendix: Crossover

Individual 1



Individual 4

