

AUTO-TABLING FOR SUBPROBLEM PRESOLVING

IN MINIZINC

JIP J. DEKKER - UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

GUSTAV BJÖRDAL - UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

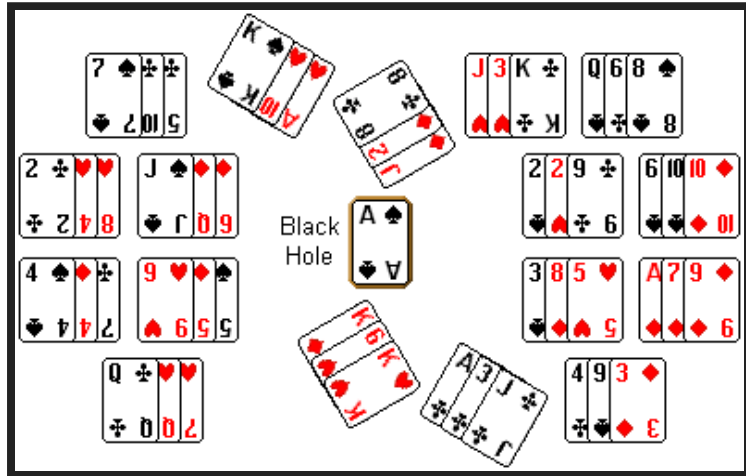
MATS CARLSSON - SICS

PIERRE FLNER - UPPSALA UNIVERSITY

JEAN-NOËL MONETTE - TACTON

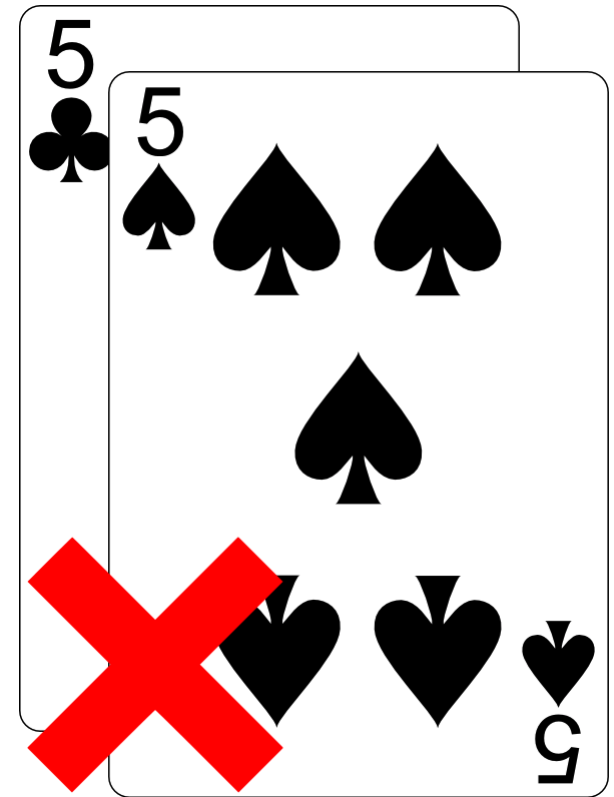
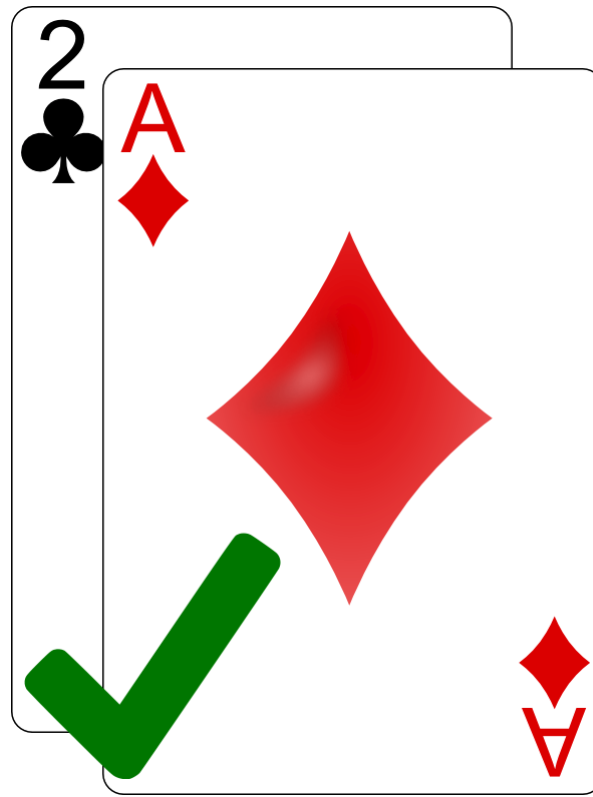


BLACK HOLE PATIENCE



- **Goal:** Find an order in which all cards can be moved into the middle (the black hole).
- **Constraint:** The solution order must match the order of the heaps.
- **Constraint:** Each card in the solution order must be one rank apart from the next one.

ONE RANK APART



WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO WRITE:

```
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)  
    = abs( (a - b) mod 13 ) in {1,12};
```

WHAT YOU FIND IN THE MINIZINC CHALLENGE:

```
neighbours = array2d(1..(52*2*4), 1..2, [  
    1, 2,  
    1, 13,  
    1, 15,  
    1, 26,  
    1, 28,  
    1, 39,  
    1, 41,  
    1, 52,  
    2, 1,  
    2, 3,  
    2, 14,  
    ...
```

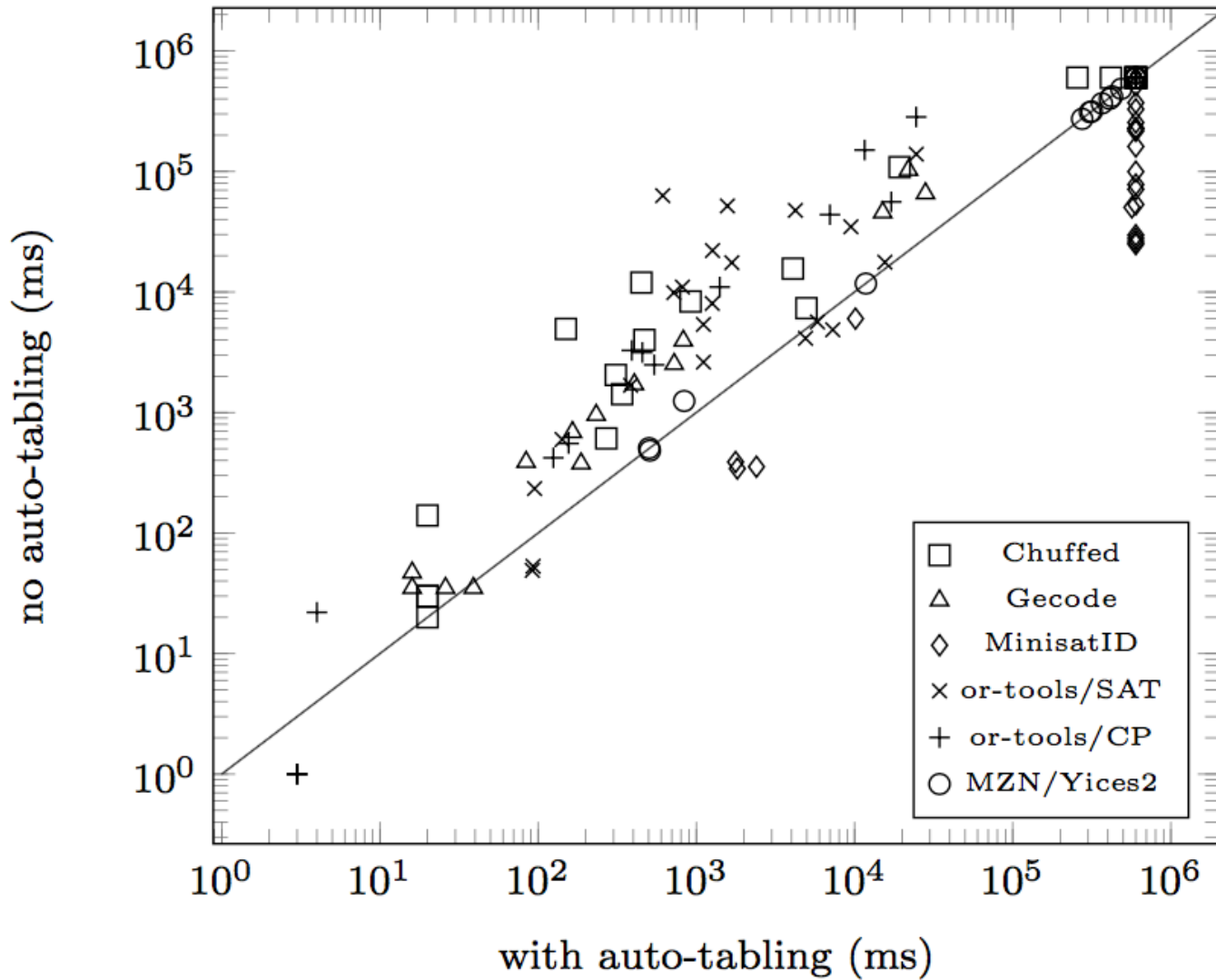
TABLING

- Replacing part of the model by a precomputed table.
- This can work because:
 - Table constraint can provide domain-consistency.
 - Propagation is faster for `table` constraints.
- It works similarly with other extensional constraints like `regular` and `MDD`.

USING OUR TOOL

```
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)
::presolve(autotable)
    = abs( (a - b) mod 13 ) in {1,12};
```

Black Hole





- MiniZinc is a high-level constraint modelling language
- Focus on modelling, not programming!
- Model once, run everywhere! Not just on CP backends.

PREDICATES AND ANNOTATIONS

- A way to form “sub-models” within MiniZinc

```
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)
  ::presolve(autotable)
  = abs( (a - b) mod 13 ) in {1,12};
```

OUR GOAL

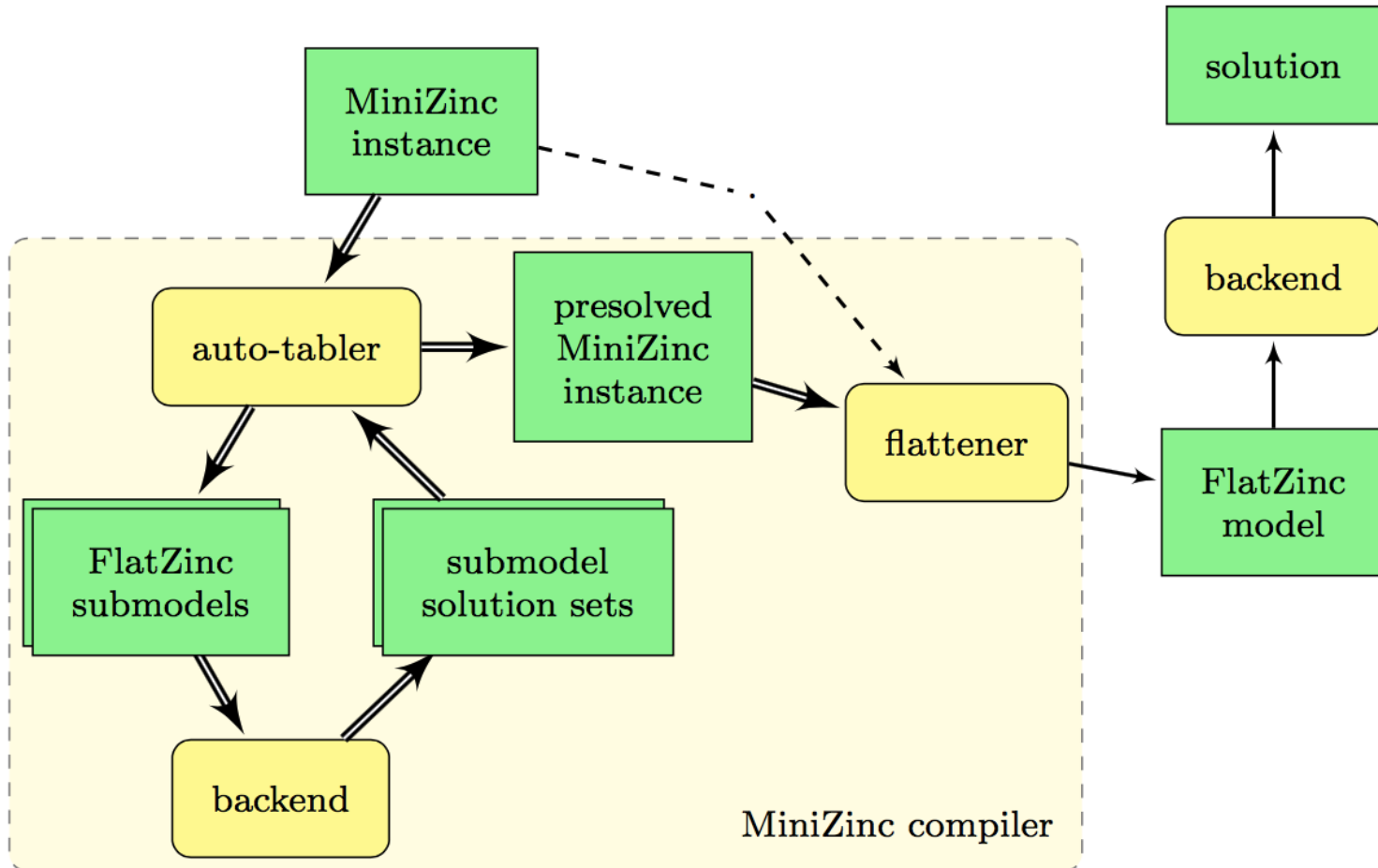
Automate the tabulation of MiniZinc predicates.

ADDITIONAL GOALS

- Integrate this automation within the MiniZinc compiler.
- The automated tabling should not require change to the solver backends.

Ease of use is key!

THE COMPILATION PROCESS



BLACK HOLE MODEL

```
...  
% Card at position  
array[1..52] of var 1..52: card;  
...  
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)  
::presolve(autotable)  
    = abs( (a - b) mod 13 ) in {1,12};  
...  
constraint forall(i in 1..51)(  
    rank_apart(card[i], card[i+1])  
);  
...  
solve satisfy;
```

THE AUTOTABLE SUBMODEL

```
var 1..52: a;
```

```
var 1..52: b;
```

```
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)  
    = abs( (a - b) mod 13 ) in {1,12};
```

```
constraint rank_apart(a, b);
```

```
solve satisfy;
```

REPLACING THE PREDICATE

```
% Card at position  
array[1..52] of var 1..52: card;  
  
predicate rank_apart(var 1..52: a, var 1..52: b)  
  = table_int(  
    [a, b],  
    array2d(1..416, index_set([a, b]),  
             [2, 1, 13, 1, 15, 1, 26, 1, 28, ...])  
  );  
  
constraint forall(i in 1..51)(  
  rank_apart(card[i], card[i+1])  
);  
  
solve satisfy;
```

TEST CASES

All our test cases are available on GitHub

MiniZinc Challenges

- Black Hole Patience
- JP Encoding Problem
- Elitserien Handball

Master's Thesis

- Block Party Meta-cube

TESTED BACKENDS

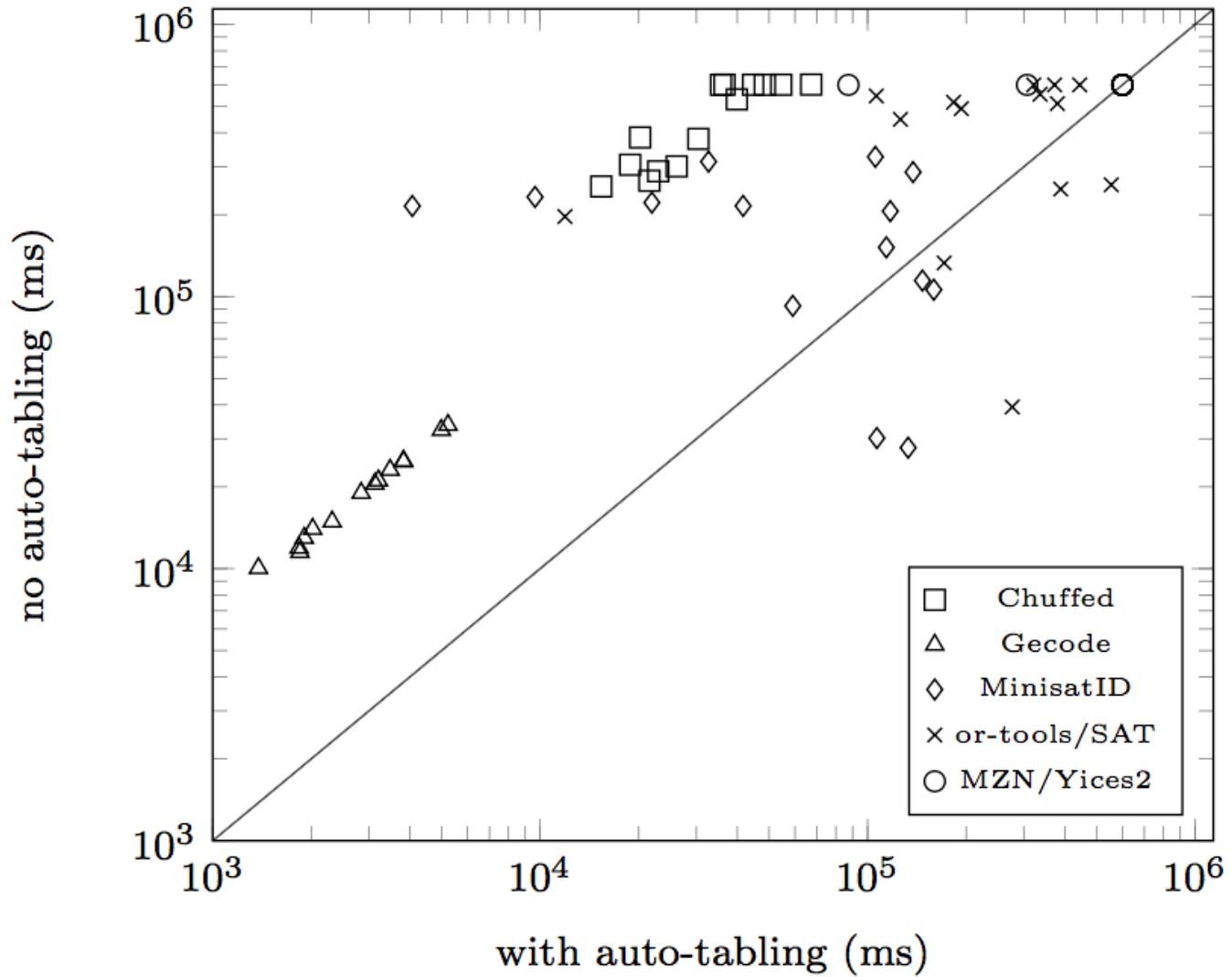
Constraint Programming

- Gecode
- Chuffed
- or-tools

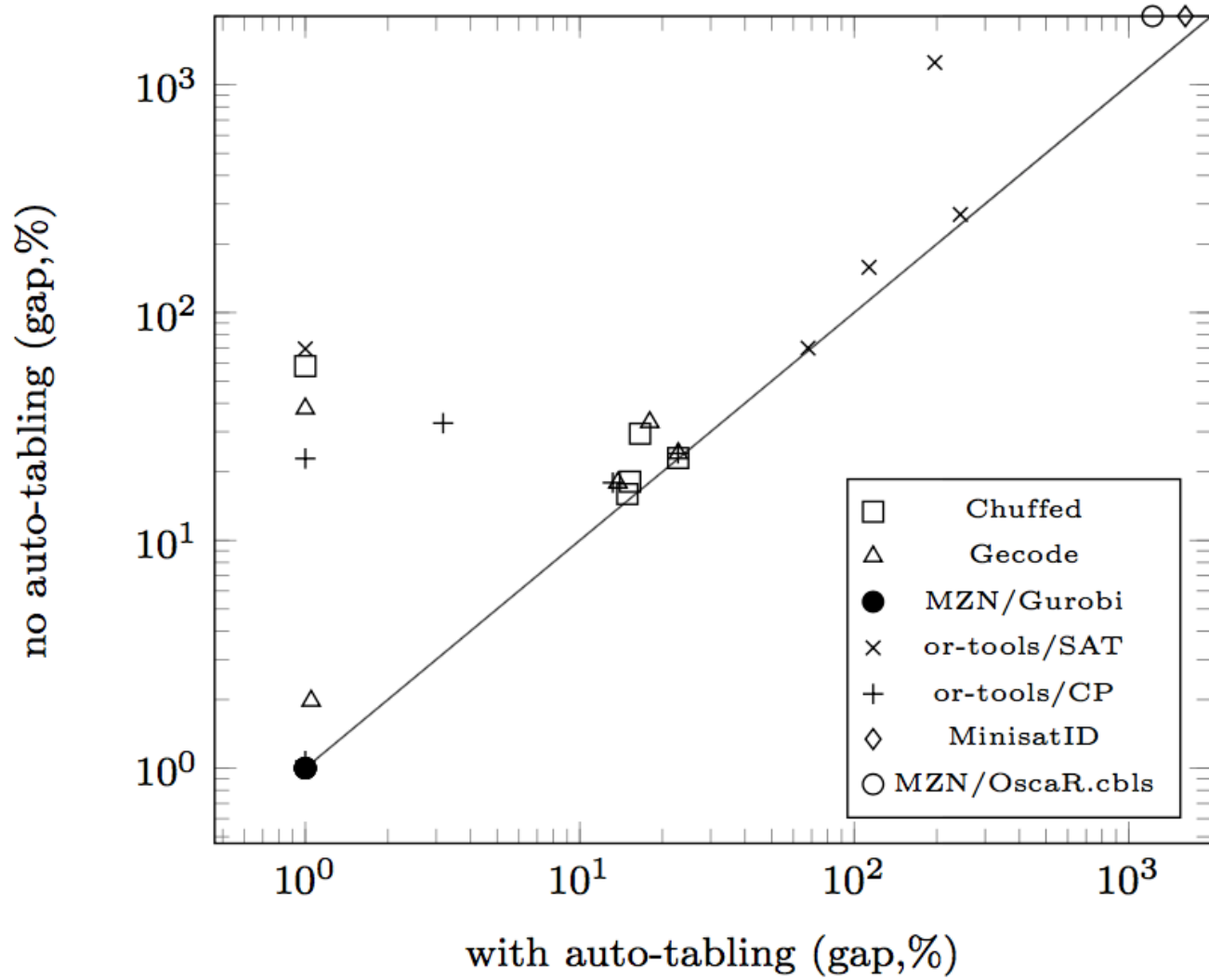
Other Backends

- or-tools/SAT — *SAT solver*
- MinisatID — *hybrid solver*
- MZN/Yices2 — *SMT solver*
- MZN/OscaR.cbcls — *CBLS solver*

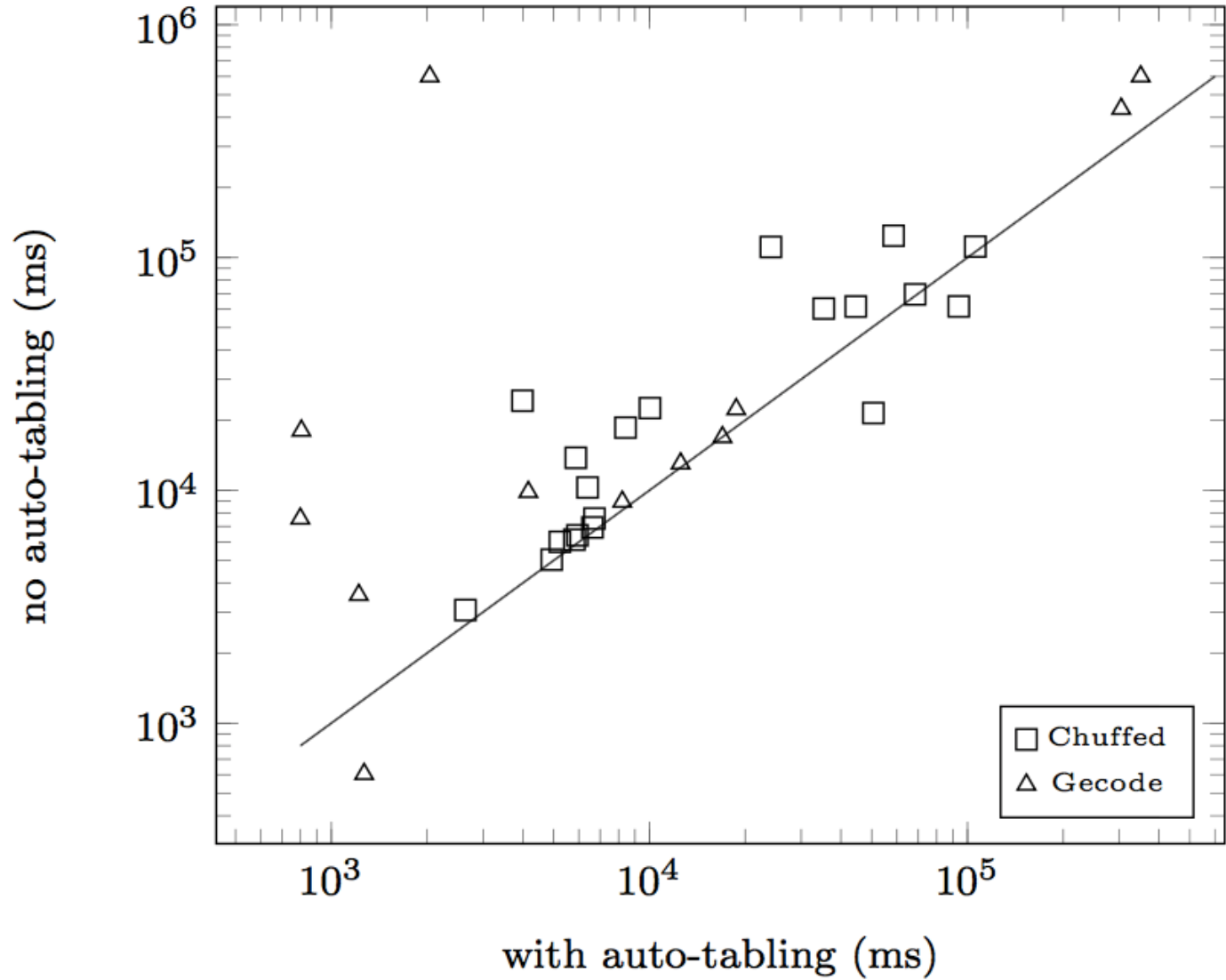
Block Party



JP-Encoding



Handball 7 + 7



CONCLUSIONS

- Tabling is made easy to use and nonintrusive.
- Auto-tabling may make a big difference in model performance.
- Try it! It's open source!

FUTURE WORK

- The caching of presolving results.
- Support for `float` and `set` variables
- **Done:** Presolve after flattening.
- Study whether our presolving observations generalise.
- Presolve into an MDD instead of a table

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

JIP J. DEKKER

GitHub: [@Dekker1](#)

Twitter: [@DekkerOne](#)

E-mail: jip@dekker.one

EXTRA SLIDES

Press the down-button

DIFFERENT STRATEGIES

- Solve in different scopes
- Default: the *instance*-strategy

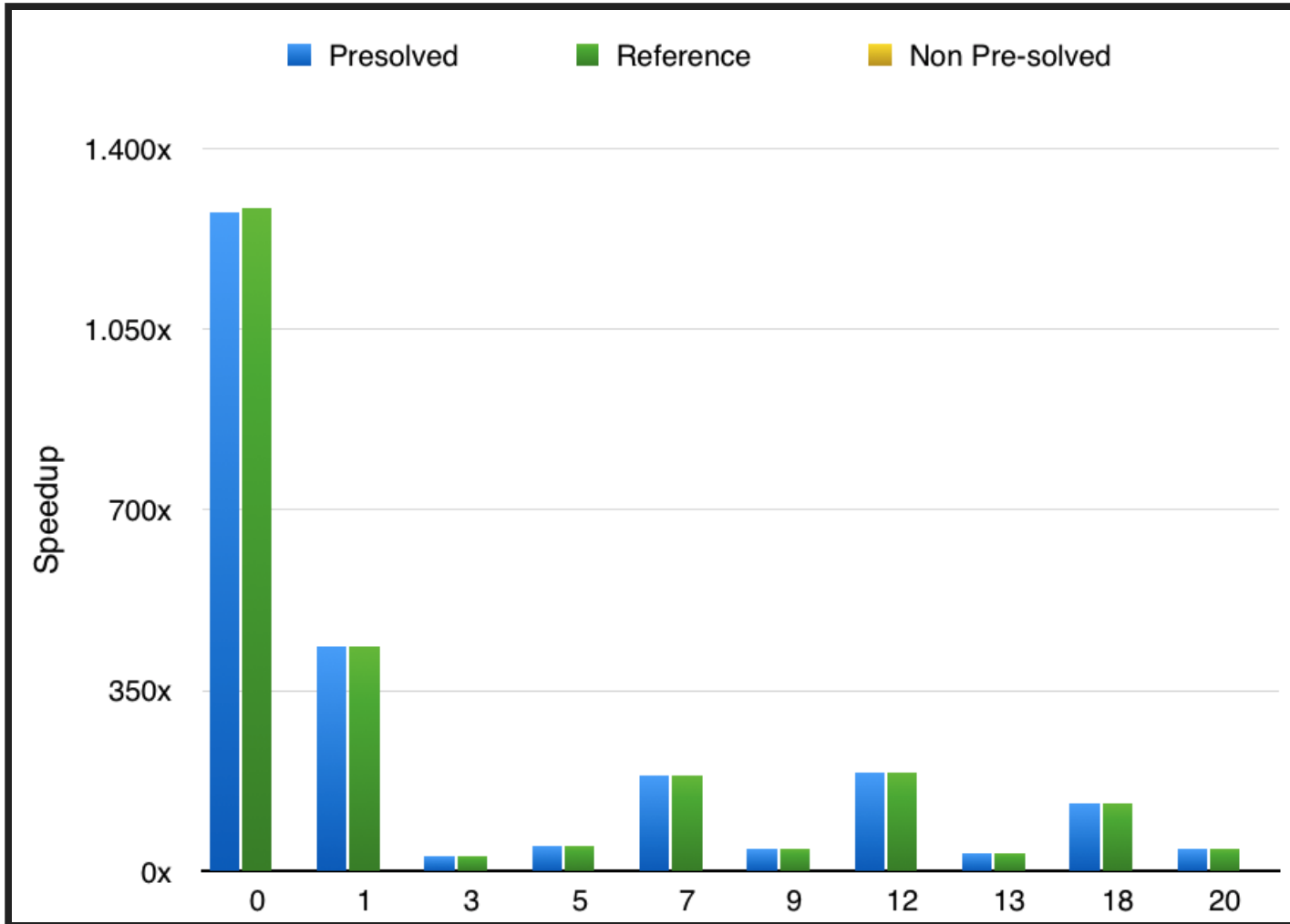
MODEL STRATEGY

- Solve according to the predicate definition.
- Advantages
 - Allows you to save the result and use for more instances
- Disadvantages
 - Can't use variable array sizes
 - Can't use external data
 - Big resulting tables

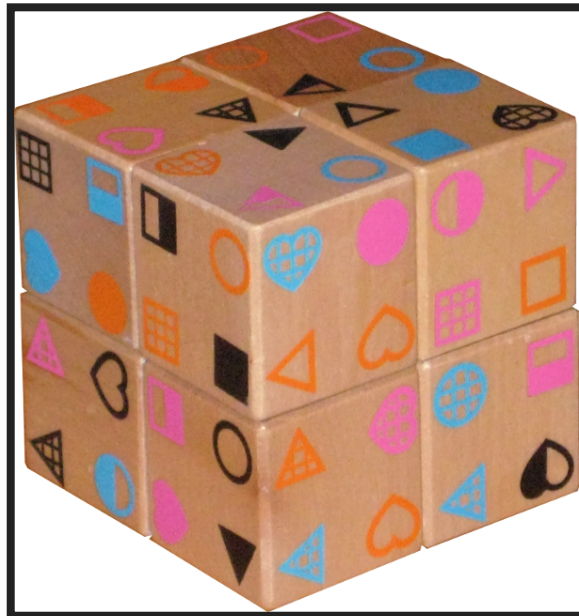
CALLS STRATEGY

- Solve for every FlatZinc call separately
- Advantages
 - Small resulting tables
 - Can use different amounts of variables per call
- Disadvantages
 - High presolving times

BLACK HOLE REFERENCING



BLOCK PARTY



BLOCK PARTY

```
predicate link_cube_and_symbols(  
    array[1..4] of var int: cs  
) :: resolve(autotable)  
= let{  
    var 1..24: pos;  
    var int: cube = cs[1];  
} in forall(i in 1..3)(  
    data[cube, pp[pos, i]] = cs[i+1]  
);
```