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November 7th, 2019

weeSeepy[®]: A comparison with choco

At the end of note 35 I wrote:

“There is one thing that begs to be done and that is to compare weeSeepy’s performance against choco. The model in Listing 4 should be coded up in choco and a quick comparison made.”

Listing 1 gives (again) the weeSeepy model for the (im)perfect squares problem and Listing 2 gives the same model coded up in choco, with the same variable ordering heuristic. That is, they are as similar as can be. When executed both implementations produce the same result, shown in Figure 1. The weeSeepy implementation ran in 58 milliseconds and took 76 nodes to find a first solution. The choco implementation took 82 milliseconds (resolution time) and 75 nodes (913.0 nodes per second).

This is an example of *small scale statistics*.

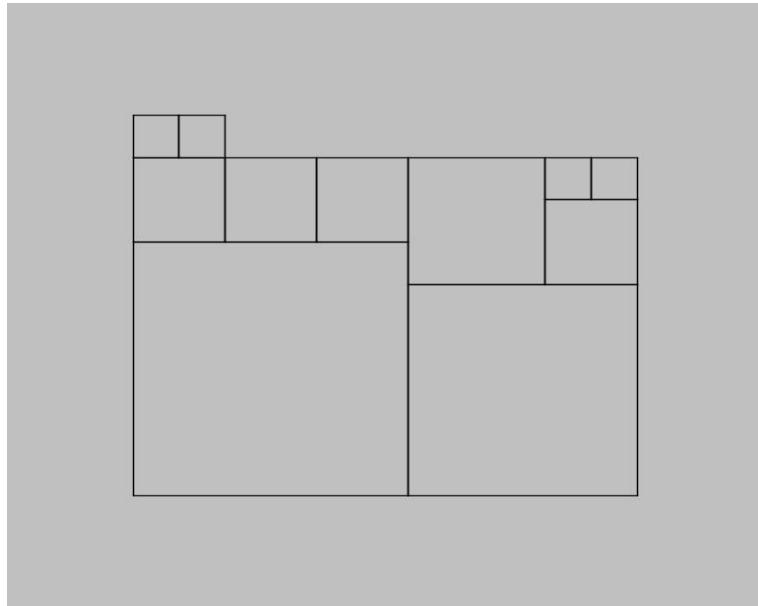


Figure 1: A packing of the squares in problem p01 into an 11 by 9 rectangle.

```

1 | public class Squares {
2 |
3 |     public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
4 |
5 |         Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File(args[0]));
6 |         sc.nextInt(); // pallet
7 |         int maxX = sc.nextInt();
8 |         int maxY = sc.nextInt();
9 |         sc.nextInt(); // n
10 |        int n = sc.nextInt();
11 |        sc.nextInt(); // sizes
12 |        int[] size = new int[n];
13 |        for (int i=0;i<n; i++) size[i] = sc.nextInt();
14 |        sc.close();
15 |
16 |        Problem pb = new Problem("Squares");
17 |
18 |        IntVar[] x = new IntVar[n];
19 |        IntVar[] y = new IntVar[n];
20 |
21 |        for (int i=0;i<n; i++){
22 |            x[i] = pb.intVar("x_" + i, 0, maxX-size[i]);
23 |            y[i] = pb.intVar("y_" + i, 0, maxY-size[i]);
24 |        }
25 |
26 |        for (int i=0;i<n-1; i++)
27 |            for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++){
28 |                Constraint[] C = new Constraint[4];
29 |                C[0] = new GreaterThanOrEqual(pb, x[j], x[i], size[i]); // i left of j
30 |                C[1] = new GreaterThanOrEqual(pb, y[j], y[i], size[i]); // i below j
31 |                C[2] = new GreaterThanOrEqual(pb, x[i], x[j], size[j]); // i right of j
32 |                C[3] = new GreaterThanOrEqual(pb, y[i], y[j], size[j]); // i above j
33 |                new Or(pb, C);
34 |            }
35 |
36 |        ArrayList<IntVar> decVars = new ArrayList<IntVar>();
37 |        for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
38 |            decVars.add(x[i]);
39 |            decVars.add(y[i]);
40 |        }
41 |        pb.voh = new SDF(decVars); // variable ordering heuristic is smallest domain first
42 |
43 |        boolean satisfied = pb.bt();
44 |
45 |        if (satisfied){
46 |            System.out.println("n " + n + " maxX " + maxX + " maxY " + maxY);
47 |            for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
48 |                System.out.println(x[i].getValue() + " " + y[i].getValue() + " " + size[i]);
49 |        }
50 |        System.out.println("solved: " + satisfied + " nodes: " + pb.nodes
51 |                           + " fails: " + pbfails + " cpuTime: " + pb.cpuTime);
52 |
53 |
54 |    }

```

Listing 1: (im)Perfect squares in weeSeepy®.

```

1  public class ChocoSquares {
2
3      public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
4
5          Scanner sc = new Scanner(new File(args[0]));
6          sc.nextInt(); // pallet
7          int maxX = sc.nextInt();
8          int maxY = sc.nextInt();
9          sc.nextInt(); // n
10         int n = sc.nextInt();
11         sc.nextInt(); // sizes
12         int[] size = new int[n];
13         for (int i=0;i<n; i++) size[i] = sc.nextInt();
14         sc.close();
15
16         Model model = new Model("ChocoSquares");
17         Solver solver = model.getSolver();
18
19         IntVar[] x = new IntVar[n];
20         IntVar[] y = new IntVar[n];
21
22         for (int i=0;i<n; i++){
23             x[i] = model.intVar("x_" + i ,0 ,maxX-size[i]);
24             y[i] = model.intVar("y_" + i ,0 ,maxY-size[i]);
25         }
26
27         for (int i=0;i<n-1; i++){
28             for (int j=i+1;j<n; j++){
29                 Constraint[] C = new Constraint[4];
30                 C[0] = model.arithm(x[j],">=",x[i],"+",size[i]);
31                 C[1] = model.arithm(y[j],">=",y[i],"+",size[i]);
32                 C[2] = model.arithm(x[i],">=",x[j],"+",size[j]);
33                 C[3] = model.arithm(y[i],">=",y[j],"+",size[j]);
34                 model.or(C).post();
35             }
36
37             IntVar[] decVars = new IntVar[2*n];
38             for (int i=0,k=0;i<n; i++){
39                 decVars[k] = x[i];
40                 decVars[k+1] = y[i];
41                 k = k + 2;
42             }
43
44             solver.setSearch(Search.minDomLBSearch(decVars)); // fail-first
45
46             boolean satisfied = solver.solve();
47
48             if (satisfied){
49                 System.out.println("n " + n + " " + maxX + " " + maxY);
50                 for (int i=0;i<n; i++)
51                     System.out.println(x[i].getValue() + " " + y[i].getValue() + " " + size[i]);
52             }
53             System.out.println(solver.getMeasures());
54
55     }
56 }
```

Listing 2: (im)Perfect squares in choco.