

A Portfolio Approach for Enforcing Minimality in a Tree Decomposition

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Acknowledgements

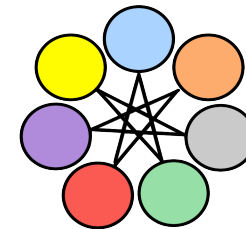
- Experiments conducted at UNL's Holland Computing Center
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Constraint Systems Laboratory

Daniel Geschwender

- 3rd year PhD student at University of Nebraska – Lincoln's Constraint Systems Laboratory
- Studying high level relational consistencies and automated techniques for determining when to apply them
- Always ready to play a board game!



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Claim: Cluster-level portfolio

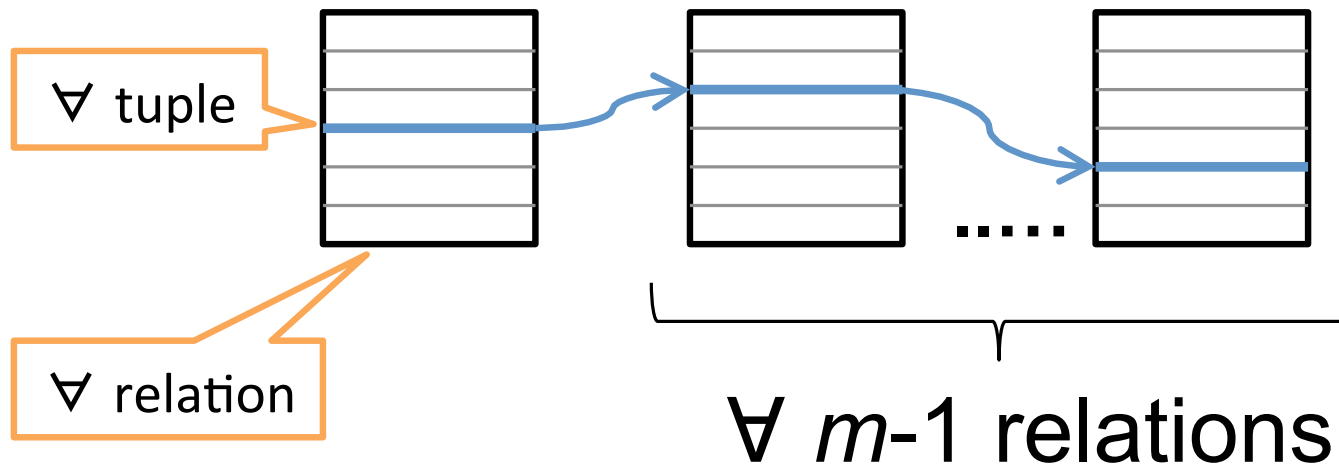
- We advocate the use of an **algorithm portfolio**
- for enforcing **minimality**
 - on the **clusters** of a tree decomposition
 - during **lookahead** in a backtrack search for solving CSPs

Outline

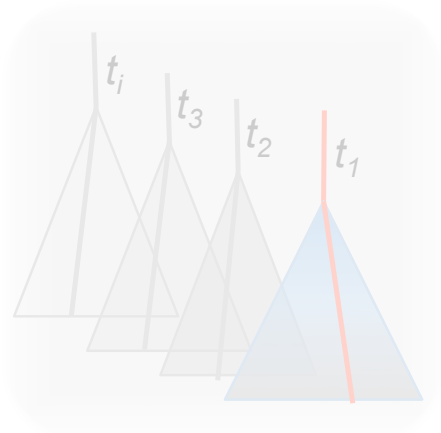
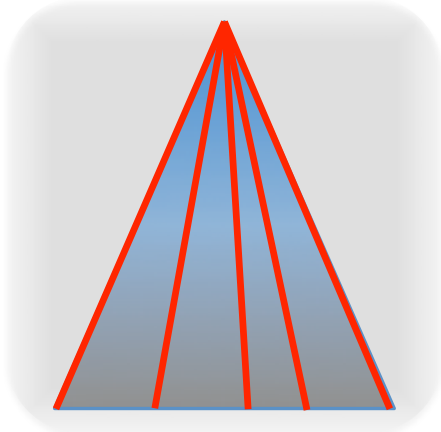
- Background
 - Minimality: property and algorithms (ALLSOL, PERTUPLE)
 - Minimality in a tree decomposition
- Processing clusters: FILTERCLUSTERS
 - GAC interleave
 - Cluster-level portfolio
 - Cluster-processing timeout
- Training the classifier
- Experiments
- Conclusion

Background: Minimality

- Global consistency property
- Every tuple in a relation can be extended to a full solution over the m relations



Background: ALLSOL/PERTUPLE

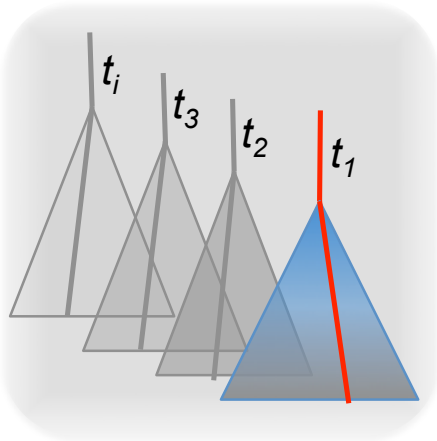
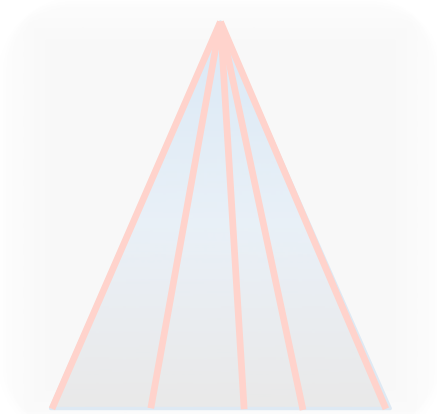


ALLSOL

[Karakashian, PhD 2013]

- One search explores the entire search space
- Finds all solutions without storing them, keeps tuples that appear in at least one solution
- Better when there are many ‘almost’ solutions

Background: ALLSOL/PERTUPLE



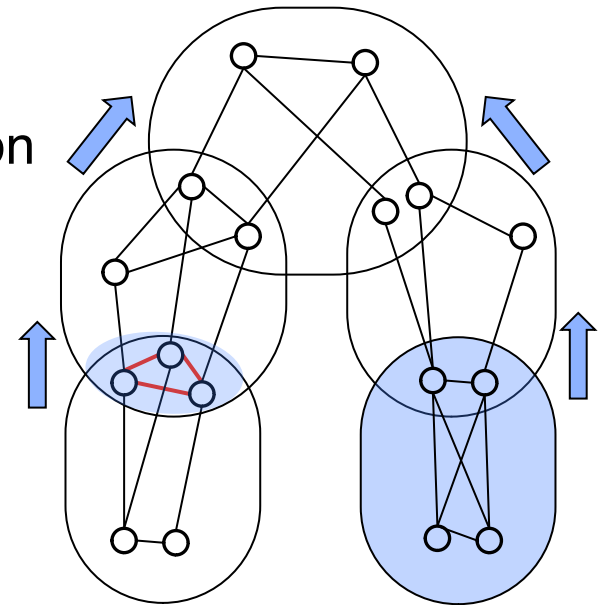
PERTUPLE

[Karakashian, PhD 2013]

- For each tuple, finds one solution where it appears
- Many searches that stop after the first solution
- Better when many solutions are available

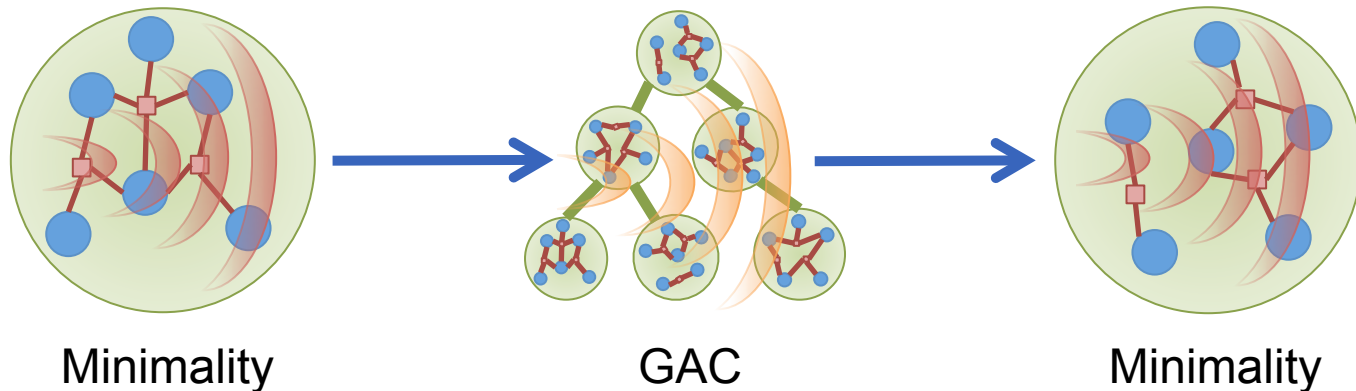
Background: Tree decomposition, minimality

- Minimality on clusters [Karakashian+ AAAI 2013]
 - Build a tree decomposition
 - Localize minimality to clusters
 - During search, after a variable instantiation
 - Enforce minimality on clusters
 - Propagate following tree structure
- FILTERCLUSTERS implements three improvements
 - GAC interleave
 - Cluster-level portfolio
 - Cluster-processing timeout



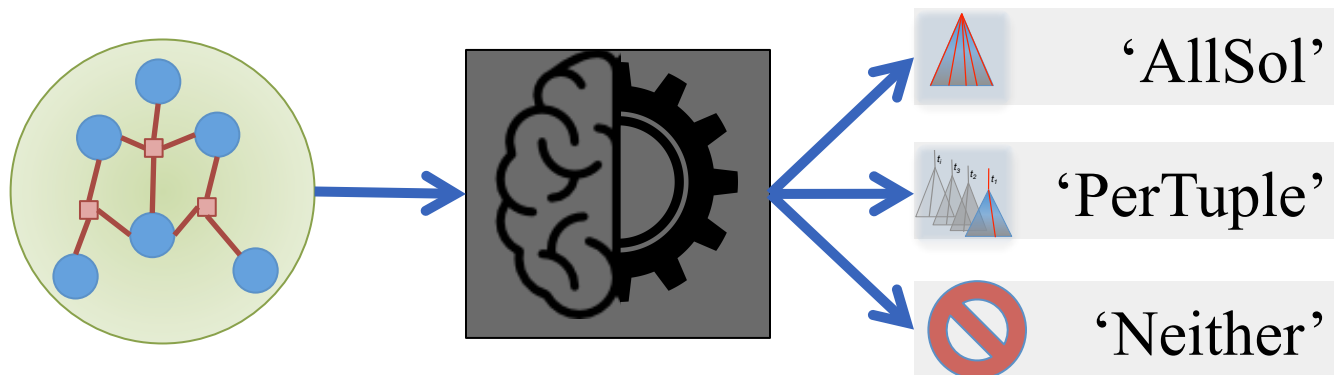
FILTERCLUSTERS: GAC interleave

- It is often beneficial to run a lightweight algorithm (e.g., GAC) prior to running a more costly algorithm
- We extend this idea and interleave a global GAC run between the processing of clusters



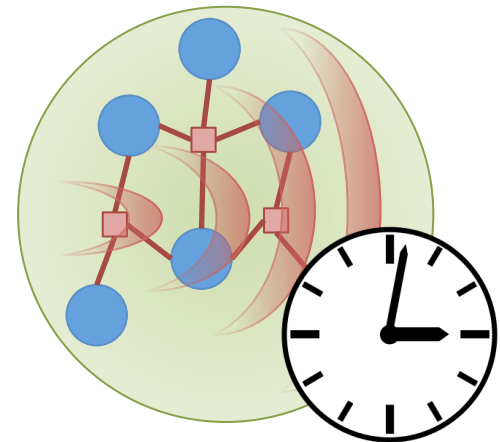
FILTERCLUSTERS: Cluster-level portfolio

- Performance of ALLSOL and PERTUPLE vary
- Sometimes both algorithms are too costly
- Use algorithm portfolio on the cluster level
 - Different algorithms on different clusters
 - Different algorithms on the same cluster during propagation



FILTERCLUSTERS: Cluster timeout

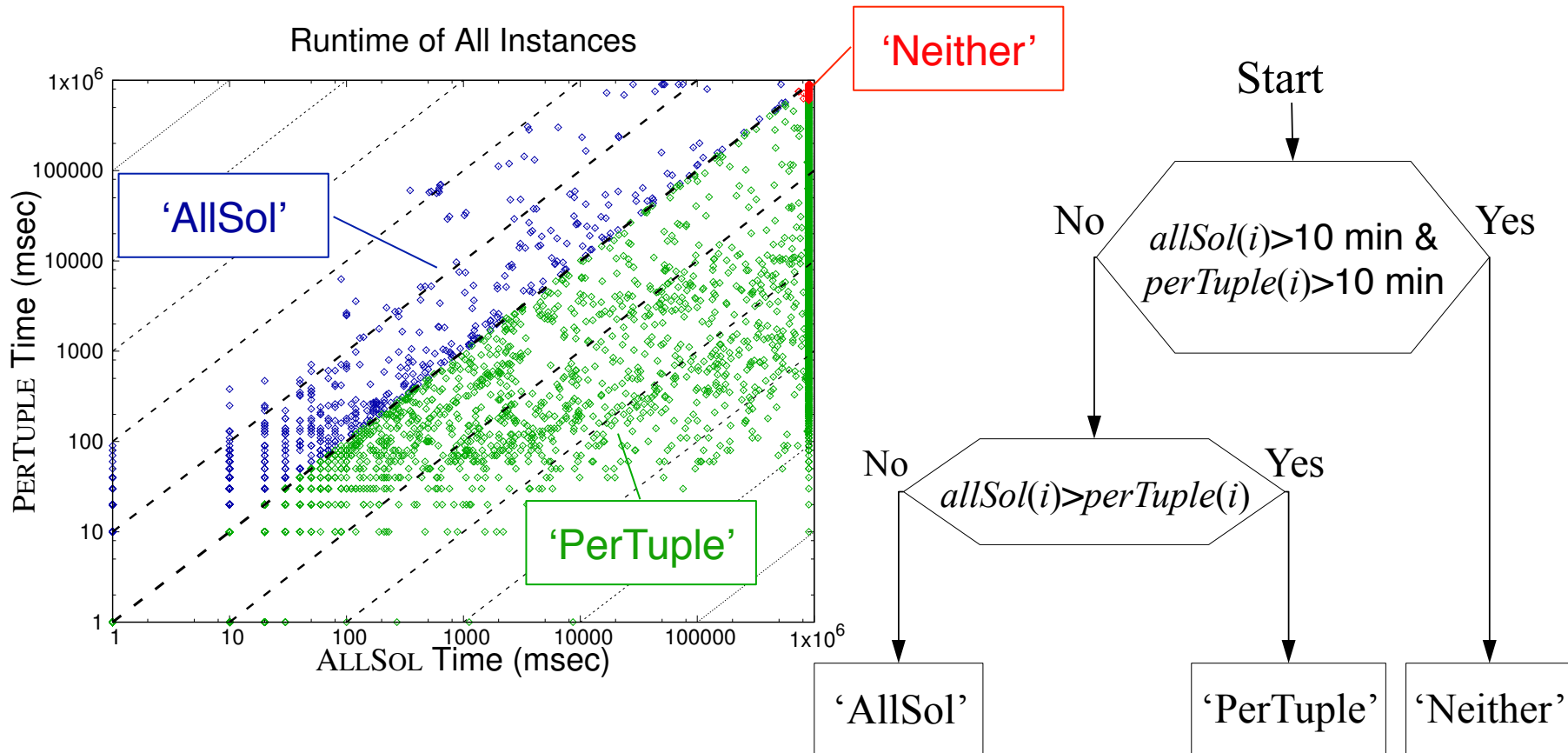
- Limits the time for processing a single cluster
- Allows recovery from a poor classification
- When interrupted, partial results of
 - PERTUPLE yield useful filtering
 - ALLSOL are useless



Classifier Training: Data

- 9362 individual clusters taken from 175 benchmarks
- For each cluster instance i , collected
 - The values of 73 classification features
 - The runtime of ALLSOL: $allSol(i)$
 - The runtime of PERTUPLE: $perTuple(i)$

Classifier Training: Labels



Classifier Training: Weights

- Weight of a training instance i , $weight(i)$

$$weight(i) = \begin{cases} w(allSol(i), perTuple(i)) & label(i) = 'AllSol' || 'PerTuple' \\ 20 & label(i) = 'Neither' \end{cases}$$

$$w(a, p) = \left[\left| \log_{10} \left(\frac{a}{p} \right) \right| \cdot \left| \log_{10} (|a - p| + 0.01) \right| \right]$$

- Designed to emphasize instance with both a
 - large proportional difference $\frac{a}{p}$
 - large absolute difference $|a - p|$

Classifier Training: Features

- CSP parameters
 - #variables, #constraints, #values, #tuples
 - Constraint arity, constraint tightness
 - Relational linkage
- Graph parameters: on dual, primal, and incidence graph
 - Density
 - Degree
 - Eccentricity
 - Clustering coefficient
- Using several descriptive statistics
 - min, max, mean, coefficient of variation, entropy

Classifier Training: Decision tree

- We built a decision tree classifier using the J48 algorithm from the Weka machine learning software
- Decision tree selected for:
 - Simplicity
 - Fast evaluation time
 - Only requires collection a subset of the features

Experiments: Set up

- Used 1055 instances from 42 benchmarks
- Backtrack search, dynamic *dom/deg* ordering
- Intel Xeon E5-2650 v3 2.30GHz processors with 12 GB memory
- 2 hours total time out per instance
- Compared GAC and six strategies (variants of FILTERCLUSTERS)

Experiments: Tested strategies

Algorithm	<i>classifier</i>	<i>interleaveGAC</i>	<i>timeout</i>
ALLSOL	Always select 'AllSol'	<i>false</i>	∞
PERTUPLE	Always select 'PerTuple'	<i>false</i>	∞
ALLSOL ⁺	Always select 'AllSol'	<i>true</i>	1 (s)
PERTUPLE ⁺	Always select 'PerTuple'	<i>true</i>	1 (s)
RANDOM	Randomly select 'AllSol', 'PerTuple', or 'Neither'	<i>true</i>	1 (s)
DECTREE	Decision tree selects 'AllSol', 'PerTuple', or 'Neither'	<i>true</i>	1 (s)

Experiments: Results

	GAC	ALLSOL	PERTUPLE	ALLSOL ⁺	PERTUPLE ⁺	RANDOM	DECTREE
Instances Completed	550	472	567	514	633	643	685
Average Time (s)	2,471	3,075	2,081	2,789	1,622	1,427	1,121

Conclusions

- A cluster-level portfolio, during lookahead
 - Is not only feasible, but also highly competitive
- Enforcing a timeout on consistency algorithms
 - Prevents getting stuck on one part of the problem
 - Does not affect soundness
- Future work
 - Dynamically determine timeout based on the anticipated amount of filtering
 - Heuristics for ordering the clusters

Thank you

Questions?

Algorithm 1: FILTERCLUSTERS(*clusterOrder*, *classifier*, *interleaveGAC*, *timeout*)

Input: *clusterOrder*, *classifier*, *interleaveGAC*, *timeout*

Output: Entire problem is GAC with potentially minimal clusters

```
1 didFiltering ← true
2 passDidFiltering ← true
3 consistent ← true
4 (consistent, didFiltering) ← GAC()
5 if consistent = false then return false
6 while passDidFiltering do
7   passDidFiltering ← false
8   foreach cluster ∈ clusterOrder do
9     algo ← CLASSIFY(cluster, classifier)
10    if algo = 'AllSol' then
11      | (consistent, didFiltering) ← ALLSOL(cluster, timeout)
12    else if algo = 'PerTuple' then
13      | (consistent, didFiltering) ← PERTUPLE(cluster, timeout)
14    else didFiltering ← false
15    if consistent = false then return false
16    if didFiltering then passDidFiltering ← true
17    if interleaveGAC and didFiltering then
18      | (consistent, didFiltering) ← GAC()
19      | if consistent = false then return false
20  clusterOrder ← REVERSE(clusterOrder)
21 if interleaveGAC = false then
22   | (consistent, didFiltering) ← GAC()
23   | if consistent = false then return false
24 return true
```

		GAC	ALLSOL	PERTUPLE	ALLSOL ⁺	PERTUPLE ⁺	RANDOM	DECTREE				
DATA SUMMARY												
#Completed 770/1055		550	472	567	514	633	643	685				
Average CPU time		2,471.6	3,075.3	2,081.9	2,789.4	1,622.7	1,427.4	1,121.3				
Sum of CPU time		1,900,653.4	2,364,878.9	1,601,010.4	2,145,062.1	1,247,840.7	1,097,633.8	862,259.9				
Benchmark		Hybrid solvers are best										A%P%N%
aim-100	21/24	17 >1,857.1	11 >3,984.0	20 >631.0	11 >3,741.4	21 559.3	16 >1,754.1	21	512.4	0	99	1
aim-200	17/24	8 >3,942.3	2 >6,494.0	8 >3,815.9	6 >5,208.7	10 >3,166.8	3 >5,990.8	14	>1,647.3	0	92	8
cmprsd-25-1-25	10/10	0 >7,200.0	9 >720.1	10 11.7	10 53.7	10 18.4	10 0.1	10	0.1	0	100	0
cmprsd-25-1-40	10/10	0 >7,200.0	8 >1,440.1	10 36.4	10 121.6	10 50.0	10 0.1	10	0.1	0	100	0
cmprsd-25-1-80	10/10	4 >4,445.6	6 >3,046.1	10 24.2	10 205.2	10 33.8	10 2.2	10	6.7	0	100	0
cmprsd-25-10-20	10/10	6 >2,892.7	0 >7,200.0	9 >2,208.1	0 >7,200.0	10 2,821.4	10 404.8	9	>2,202.6	0	96	4
cmprsd-75-1-25	10/10	0 >7,200.0	8 >1,440.4	8 >1,440.5	10 212.8	10 217.5	10 3.1	10	11.9	0	92	8
cmprsd-75-1-40	10/10	0 >7,200.0	6 >2,880.4	6 >2,880.4	10 611.5	10 454.0	10 5.6	10	64.4	0	93	7
cmprsd-75-1-80	10/10	3 >5,040.0	1 >6,480.1	2 >5,761.1	9 >2,241.4	10 1,176.6	10 15.9	10	123.5	0	99	1
cril	6/8	3 >3,968.4	3 >3,605.2	3*>3,604.8	3 >3,606.0	4*> 2,459.2	4*>2,999.9	3	*>3,604.9	2	66	32
ehi-90	100/100	84 >2,372.2	43 >4,456.8	72 >2,103.5	28 >5,259.4	81 >1,484.3	100 61.2	100	136.5	0	98	2
GC-hos	10/14	6 >2,882.3	0*>7,200.0	3*>5,129.9	2*>6,360.4	7 *>3,401.4	8*>2,693.5	8	*> 2,309.2	0	98	2
GC-full-ins	24/41	17 >2,105.7	4*>6,004.0	17*>2,440.0	8*>5,266.7	18 *>2,146.5	15*>3,008.7	22	*> 1,010.9	0	99	1
GC-mug	8/8	4 >3,600.0	6 >2,182.2	6 >2,156.0	8 47.8	8 41.5	4 >3,600.0	8	102.6	0	97	3
pseudo-aim	42/48	25 >2,917.5	20 >3,867.3	28 >2,406.8	24 >3,676.8	37 >1,054.0	28 >2,515.5	42	265.4	0	94	6
QCP-15	15/15	10 >3,023.7	2 >6,241.1	2 >6,241.4	2 >6,250.4	3 >6,041.4	8 >3,973.8	15	533.3	0	80	20
rand-8-20-5	20/20	19 >1,532.7	3 >6,551.8	0 >7,200.0	18 >2,333.3	3 >6,811.0	20 587.8	20	605.2	35	59	7
rlfapGraphsMod	11/12	5 >3,975.5	4 >4,582.2	5 >4,180.5	7 >4,015.7	9 >1,878.8	11 843.3	8	>2,043.0	0	88	12
rlfapScens11	7/12	0 >7,200.0	3 >4,199.1	4 >3,373.2	5 >3,528.1	7 1,016.4	6 >1,371.2	1	>6,183.0	15	60	25
rlfapScensMod	13/13	7 >3,323.4	8 >3,103.4	9 >2,316.1	8 >3,227.5	10 >2,008.9	12 > 1,249.1	10	>2,227.1	7	81	12
No clear winner												
aim-50	24/24	24 0.6	24 6.2	24 2.3	24 53.9	24 0.7	24 4.7	24	0.6	0	100	0
cmprsd-25-1-2	10/10	0 >7,200.0	10 0.1	10 0.1	10 0.1	10 0.1	10 0.1	9	>720.1	0	94	6
cmprsd-75-1-2	10/10	0 >7,200.0	10 0.5	10 0.6	10 0.5	10 0.6	10 0.6	10	0.6	0	86	14
hanoi	5/5	5 1.8	5 2.5	5 2.5	5 2.5	5 2.5	5 2.5	5	2.5	0	100	0
knights	11/19	10 > 1,098.3	7 >2,716.0	8 >2,485.4	10 > 1,144.4	10 > 1,138.0	10 > 1,128.6	10	> 1,131.3	0	64	36
modRenault	50/50	27 >3,439.2	50 2.1	50 3.1	50 2.4	50 3.2	50 2.6	48	>290.7	12	84	3
rand-10-20-10	20/20	20 3.7	20 1.0	20 1.1	20 1.0	20 1.1	20 1.1	20	1.3	0	100	0
ssa	7/8	6 > 1,029.3	6 > 1,058.6	6 > 1,058.8	6 > 1,052.3	6 > 1,052.5	5 >2,058.1	6	> 1,065.3	0	96	4
Basic solvers are best												
dag-rand	25/25	25 2,467.6	25 21.0	25 21.7	25 45.2	25 38.2	25 24.7	24	>1,423.5	3	96	1
dubois	7/13	7 1,959.6	6 >2,191.7	7 2,099.1	6 >2,175.1	6 >2,085.8	5 >3,388.8	6	>2,457.6	0	100	0
GC-reg-fpsol	8/37	6 > 1,814.4	4*>4,237.4	4*>4,238.9	2*>5,407.9	2 *>5,408.1	2*>5,408.1	2	*>5,408.2	0	99	1
GC-reg-inithx	7/32	5 > 2,129.3	4*>3,915.8	2*>5,160.2	2*>5,159.6	2 *>5,160.1	2*>5,160.2	2	*>5,160.1	0	100	0
GC-reg-mulsol	13/49	9 > 2,218.0	9 >2,928.4	9*>2,928.9	5 >4,440.2	5 *>4,440.5	5*>4,440.5	5	*>4,440.5	0	99	1
GC-reg-zeroin	8/31	6 > 1,801.6	5 >3,249.9	5*>3,251.2	3 >4,519.0	3 *>4,519.5	3*>4,519.5	3	*>4,519.6	0	90	10
GC-sgb-book	23/26	18 >1,818.3	19 >1,657.5	23 256.2	16 >3,106.7	22 >737.5	20 >1,321.6	22	>657.4	0	94	6
GC-sgb-games	4/4	2 >3,600.2	2 >3,600.2	4 26.0	2 >3,600.2	4 46.4	3 >1,999.1	4	46.4	0	99	1
GC-sgb-miles	13/42	11 > 1,411.7	9*>2,749.8	8*>3,109.3	6*>3,902.3	6 *>3,883.6	7*>3,488.3	7	*>3,652.3	0	87	13
GC-sgb-queen	14/50	10 > 2,619.2	6 >4,676.4	7*>3,874.8	3 >5,852.4	6 *>4,421.7	6*>4,315.4	9	*>3,415.8	0	76	24
haystacks	8/51	5 >2,786.7	7 >1,055.8	8 228.6	5 >2,700.9	7 >1,043.3	5 >2,716.0	7	>934.3	0	100	0
marc	10/10	10 16.8	10 253.6	0*>7,200.0	10 1,321.7	0 *>7,200.0	0*>7,200.0	0	*>7,200.0	-	-	-
os-taillard-4	29/30	27 > 887.8	2 >6,704.7	2 >6,704.7	21 >2,427.0	24 >2,967.6	23 >1,876.7	23	>2,681.4	15	83	1
tightness0.9	99/100	99 352.6	85 >1,946.3	98 >489.7	84 >1,950.5	98 >561.8	98 >741.6	98	>549.5	0	99	0

Classifier Training: Evaluation

- Using 10-fold cross validation
- Using both weighted and un-weighted instances

	weighted	unweighted
Accuracy	90.8%	80.1%
F-Measure		
‘AllSol’	0.50	0.40
‘PerTuple’	0.89	0.85
‘Neither’	0.93	0.93

FILTERCLUSTERS

Enforce GAC globally



Build cluster *LIST*



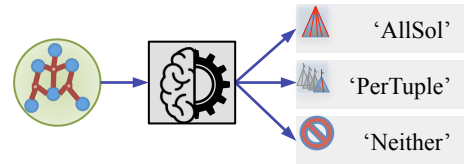
Repeat until quiescence



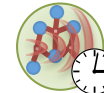
For cluster *C* in *LIST*



Classify *C*



Process *C* within time limit



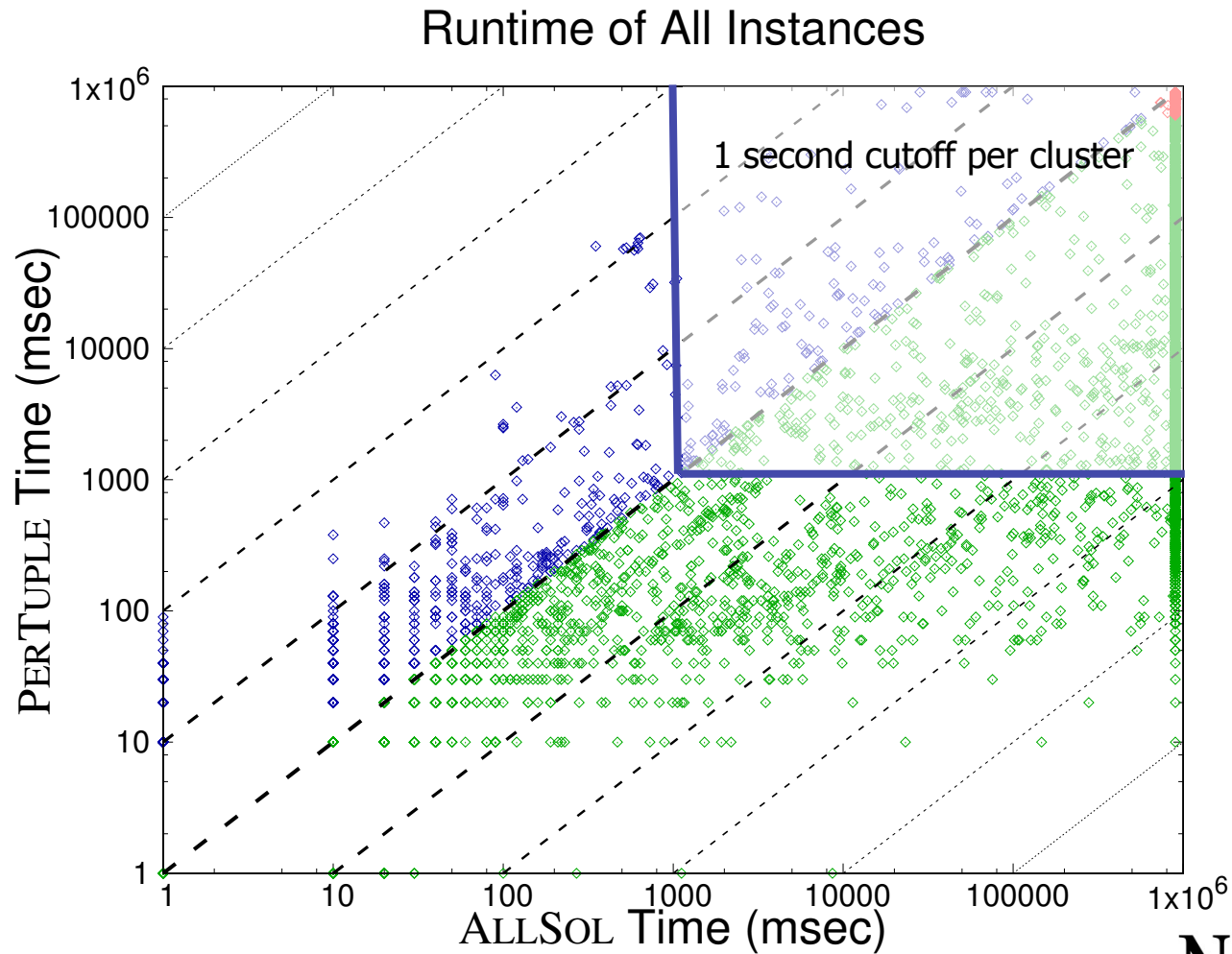
Enforce GAC globally



Reverse *LIST*

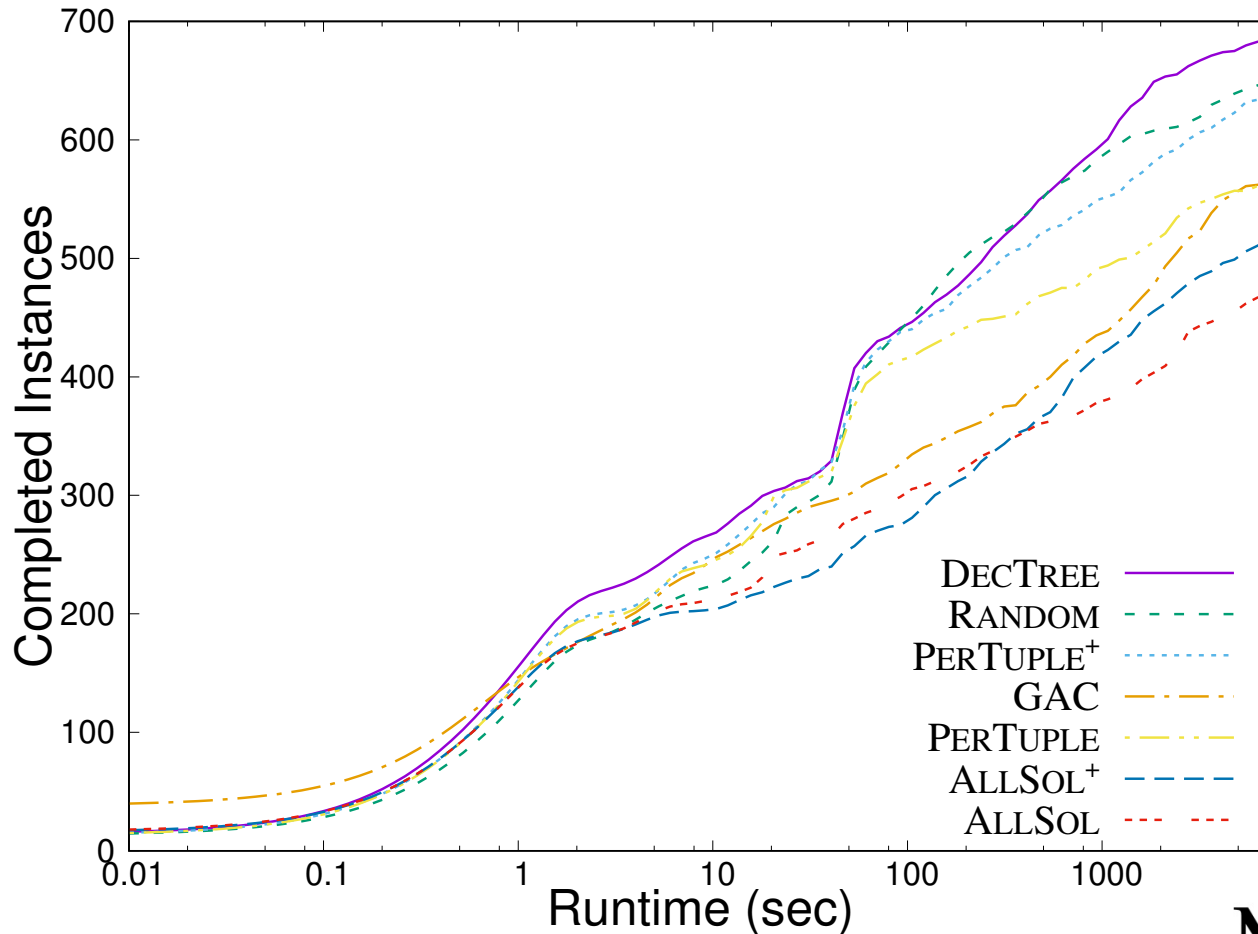


Experiments: Tested strategies (2)

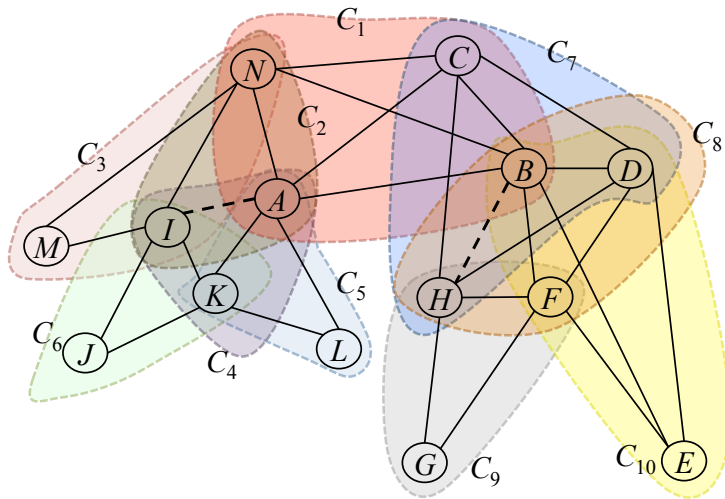


Experiments: Results (2)

Instance Completions by Runtime



Background: Tree decomposition, minimality



- Build a tree decomposition
- Localize the enforcement of minimality to the clusters
- Process clusters in MAXCLIQUES order back and forth to quiescence