

Oracle-Based Local Search for PBO

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Motivation - Anytime Solving



- Constraint optimization, useful and important
- Guaranteed optimality nice but not always needed / achievable.
- *Anytime solving* → good solution within a limited time and memory.
- Our work: Harness recent advances in MaxSAT and conflict driven pseudo-Boolean solving to anytime settings.

Pseudo-Boolean Optimization (PBO)

- (F, O) where:
 - ▶ Formula F , a set of PB constraints $\sum_{i=1}^n c_i \ell_i \geq B$.
 - ▶ Literal ℓ , a 0 – 1 variable x or its negation $\bar{x} = 1 - x$
 - ▶ Objective O a PB expression $\sum_{i=1}^m c_i b_i$ to be **minimized**.
- **Goal:** Compute assignment (solution) α that satisfies F and minimizes $\alpha(O) = \sum_{i=1}^m c_i \cdot \alpha(b_i)$

Note: MaxSAT is a special case

Notation

Pseudo-Boolean Optimization (PBO)

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Satisfiability under Assumptions

- *Assumptions* \mathcal{A} , a set of literals.
- $\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \mathcal{A})$ returns α s.t. $\alpha(l) = 1$ for all $l \in \mathcal{A}$, or **unsat**.

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Satisfiability under Assumptions

- *Assumptions* \mathcal{A} , a set of literals.
- $\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \mathcal{A}, \text{clim})$ returns α s.t. $\alpha(l) = 1$ for all $l \in \mathcal{A}$, unsat, or "unknown" after *clim* conflicts.
- We add a conflict limit to escape difficult calls.

Example

$$F = \{b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + b_5 \geq 3, \\ b_1 + b_4 \geq 1, \\ b_2 + b_5 \geq 1\}$$

$$O = 3b_1 + 6b_2 + 3b_3 + b_4 + 5b_5$$

- $\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \{\overline{b_1}, \overline{b_5}\})$ returns $\alpha = \{\overline{b_1}, b_2, b_3, b_4, \overline{b_5}\}$, cost 10.
- $\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \{\overline{b_1}, \overline{b_4}\})$ returns unsat.
- An optimal solution is $\{\overline{b_1}, \overline{b_2}, b_3, b_4, b_5\}$ has cost 9.

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Existing approaches to PBO

- Complete:
 - ▶ CDCL-based
 - ▶ core-guided
 - ▶ implicit-hitting set
 - ▶ solution-improving
 - Any-time:
 - ▶ Solution-Improving
 - ▶ Stochastic Local Search
 - ▶ Oracle-based Local Search
 - Early work: convert to CNF
 - More recent: direct reasoning with cutting planes
- [Devriendt, Gocht, Demirovic, Nordström, and Stuckey, 2021b]
[Elffers and Nordström, 2018]
[Devriendt, Gleixner, and Nordström, 2021a]
[Smirnov, Berg, and Järvisalo, 2022]
[Smirnov, Berg, and Järvisalo, 2021]
[Berre and Parrain, 2010]
[Eén and Sörensson, 2006]
[Sheini and Sakallah, 2006]
[Gebser, Kaufmann, Neumann, and Schaub, 2007]

Our Approach

Combination of **solution improving search** and **oracle-based local search**.

Solution Improving Search

SIS(F, O)

Generate **initial solution** α_{best}

Update $F \leftarrow F \cup \{O < O(\alpha_{best})\}$

Repeat the following:

- Query: Solve-Assumps(F, \emptyset)
 - ▶ If SAT: Update α_{best}
 $F \leftarrow F \cup \{O < O(\alpha_{best})\}$
 - ▶ Else: α_{best} is optimal.

Can return the best α_{best} at any time

Example

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$$ub = \infty \quad \alpha_{best} = \emptyset$$

SIS

- 1 Initialize $ub = \infty$ and $\alpha_{best} = \emptyset$

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$$F = \{b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + b_5 \geq 3, b_1 + b_4 \geq 1, b_2 + b_5 \geq 1 \\ 3b_1 + 6b_2 + 3b_3 + b_4 + 5b_5 < \infty\}$$

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 - ▶ Add $O < \text{ub}$ to F
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$$\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \emptyset) = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, \overline{b_5}\}$$

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$$O = 3b_1 + 6b_2 + 3b_3 + b_4 + 5b_5$$

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Solve-Assumps(F, \emptyset) = unsat

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Oracle-Based Local Search

[Nadel, 2019, 2020]

Traditional SLS

objective vars

$b_1, \overline{b_2}, b_3, \overline{b_4} \mid \ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3, \ell_4$

↓ flip ℓ_3

$b_1, \overline{b_2}, b_3, \overline{b_4} \mid \ell_1, \ell_2, \overline{\ell_3}, \ell_4$

1. Pick a variable
2. Check feasibility
(directly)
3. Update α_{best} .

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1. Pick a variable
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Oracle-based SLS

$b_3, \overline{b_2}, b_1, \overline{b_4}$

flip b_3

$\overline{b_3}, \overline{b_2}, b_1, \overline{b_4}$

1. Shuffle objective
2. Pick first variable that incurs cost
3. Check feasibility
Solve-Assumps ($F, \{\overline{b_2}, \overline{b_3}, \overline{b_4}\}$)
4. Update α_{best} .

In more detail

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$$\text{ub} = 17 \quad \alpha_{best} = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, \bar{b}_4, b_5\}$$

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Solve-Assumps($F, \{\bar{b}_1\}$)

Result (e.g.) $\{\bar{b}_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, \bar{b}_5\}$,
cost 10

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Result (e.g.) $\{\overline{b_1}, \overline{b_2}, b_3, b_4, b_5\}$,
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 - ▶ If better solution update ub and α_{best}

In more detail

$$F = \{b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + b_4 + b_5 \geq 3, b_1 + b_4 \geq 1, b_2 + b_5 \geq 1\}$$
$$O = 3b_1 + 6b_2 + 3b_3 + b_4 + 5b_5$$

$$\text{ub} = 9 \quad \alpha_{\text{best}} = \{\overline{b_1}, \overline{b_2}, b_3, b_4, b_5\}$$

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$$\text{Solve-Assumps}(F, \{\overline{b_1}, b_4, \overline{b_2}, \overline{b_3}\}) \quad \text{Result unsat}$$

Oracle-based local search

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MS-Beaver

Solve-Assumps($F, \{\overline{b_3}, b_4, \overline{b_2}\}$)

PoloSAT

Solve-Assumps($F, \{\overline{b_2}\}$)

Variants

- Ms. Beaver → use the "full" prefix as assumptions.
- PoloSAT → use only the current variable

OraSLS(F , Objective O)

Generate initial solution α_{best}

Update $F \leftarrow F \cup \{O < O(\alpha_{best})\}$

Repeat the following:

- Select order of objective variables
- Initialize assumptions $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \emptyset$
- For each $b \in$ **reordered** objective variables:
 - ▶ Solve F under $\mathcal{A} \cup \{\bar{b}\}$ with **conflict-limit**.
 - ▶ If SAT: Fix $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \mathcal{A} \cup \{\bar{b}\}$
 - If solution is better: Update α_{best} and $F \leftarrow F \cup \{O < O(\alpha_{best})\}$
 - ▶ Else: Fix $\mathcal{A} \leftarrow \mathcal{A} \cup \{b\}$
 - If **fail-limit** is reached: Break
- If α_{best} was not improved for **stagnation-limit** number of times:
 - ▶ Solve F **without conflict-limit or assumptions**
 - ▶ If SAT: Update α_{best} and $F \leftarrow F \cup \{O < O(\alpha_{best})\}$
 - ▶ Else: Return α_{best}

Central Design Choice: How to Order the Objectives

Our approach: "Bucket Shuffle"

- Start with decreasing order of cost
- Partition into n buckets of equal size
- Shuffle each bucket separately

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Example with $n = 2$

$$O = 6b_2 + 5b_5 + 3b_3 + 3b_1 + b_4$$

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$\{b_2, b_5, b_3\}$ $\{b_1, b_4\}$ *partition*

$\{b_3, b_2, b_5\}$ $\{b_1, b_4\}$ *shuffle*

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$$\{b_3, b_2, b_5\} \quad \{b_1, b_4\} \quad \textit{shuffle}$$

$$\text{shuffled-objective-vars} = \{b_3, b_2, b_5, b_1, b_4\}$$

Heuristics

Initial Solution Computation

- Bump activities of objective variables proportionately to their coefficients.
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Oracle calls in "internal loop"

- Set polarity selection to match the best known solution.
- Also used in MaxSAT [Demirovic and Stuckey, 2019; Berg, Demirovic, and Stuckey, 2019; Nadel, 2020]

Experimental Setup

- Instantiate OraSLS on top of the decision procedure in RoundingSAT (commit: a7fe32d8)
- Compare solution quality of OraSLS with:
 - ▶ LS-PBO (Stochastic Local Search)
 - ▶ RoundingSAT (CDCL, core-guided, cutting planes)
 - ★ designed for complete setting
 - ▶ SIS: solution-improving search in OraSLS codebase
 - ▶ SIS+: SIS with polarity selection and activity bumping.
- Metric: Average MSE score

$$\text{score}(\text{solver}, \text{instance}) = \frac{\text{best-cost}(\mathcal{I}) + 1}{\text{solver-cost}(\mathcal{I}) + 1} \in [0, 1]$$

0 \rightarrow no sol, 1 \rightarrow best-known sol.

Parameters & Overall Results

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- Number of buckets = 8
- stagnation-limit = 1
- conflict-limit = 20
- fail-limit = 10

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Results after 5 minutes (Average scores, TO → not solutions found)

Solver	Score	#TO
OraSLS	0.8423	89
RoundingSAT	0.8300	83
SIS+	0.8082	111
SIS	0.7363	114
LS-PBO	0.7280	194

OraSLS vs. RoundingSAT

Domains with more than 0.1 score difference

Benchmark domain	#	RoundingSAT		OraSLS	
		Score	#TO	Score	#TO
MANETS	20	0.52	0	0.87	2
course-alloc	6	0.55	0	0.92	0
decomp	10	0.82	1	0.99	0
lecture-timetabling	20	0.69	0	0.93	0
unibo-various	20	0.61	4	0.77	4
wnq	16	0.65	0	0.42	0
All domains	865	0.83	83	0.84	89
Wins (#domains)			1		5

OraSLS vs. LS-PBO

Domains with more than 0.1 score difference

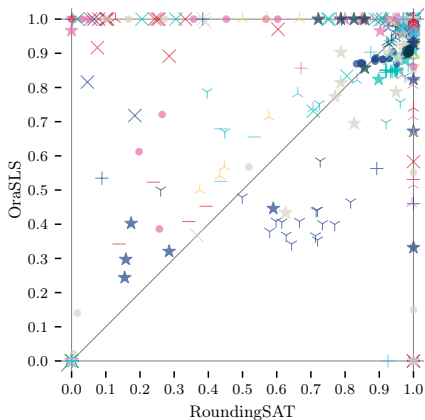
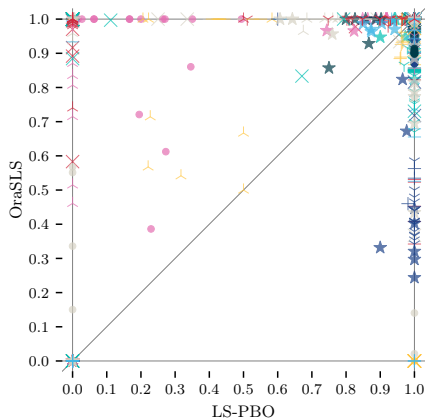
Benchmark domain	#	LS-PBO		OraSLS	
		Score	#TO	Score	#TO
MANETS	20	0.19	16	0.87	2
airplane-cost-quality	20	0.80	4	1.00	0
decomp	10	0.88	0	0.99	0
domset	15	1.00	0	0.85	0
golomb-rulers	20	0.52	8	0.84	3
haplotype-inf	20	0.99	0	0.77	0
lecture-timetabling	20	0.31	0	0.93	0
logic-synthesis	20	1.00	0	0.89	0
market-split	20	0.19	11	0.35	11
miplib-neos	20	0.67	5	0.81	3
miplib-various	20	0.48	10	0.84	2
netlib-various	20	0.43	11	0.58	7
number-factorization	20	0.20	16	1.00	0
plan-museum-visits	20	0.40	12	0.89	2
prime-implicants	20	0.55	9	0.75	5
radar-station-alloc	12	1.00	0	0.16	10
repair-bionet	20	0.82	0	1.00	0
transport-systems	20	0.89	0	1.00	0
transportation	20	0.20	16	0.71	4
unibo-various	20	0.18	15	0.77	4
upgradability	20	0.76	1	1.00	0
vm-workload	20	0.60	8	0.44	11
wnq	16	1.00	0	0.42	0
workshift-design	20	0.12	17	0.98	0
All domains	865	0.73	194	0.84	89
Wins (#domains)			6		18

OraSLS vs. SIS and SIS+

Domains with more than 0.1 score difference

Benchmark domain	#	SIS		SIS+		OraSLS	
		Score	#TO	Score	#TO	Score	#TO
MANETS	20	0.45	0	0.74	2	0.87	2
aries-da-nrp	20	0.44	1	0.63	2	0.68	2
course-alloc	6	0.54	0	0.93	0	0.92	0
cryptography	11	0.59	0	0.66	0	0.73	0
decomp	10	0.33	6	0.98	0	0.99	0
haplotype-inf	20	0.61	0	0.74	0	0.77	0
miplib-neos	20	0.69	5	0.72	5	0.81	3
netlib-various	20	0.34	11	0.37	11	0.58	7
repair-bionet	20	0.00	0	1.00	0	1.00	0
transportation	20	0.48	10	0.44	10	0.71	4
unibo-various	20	0.46	8	0.55	8	0.77	4
upgradability	20	0.26	1	0.95	1	1.00	0
wnq	16	0.53	0	0.41	0	0.42	0
workshift-design	20	0.53	0	0.94	0	0.98	0
All domains	865	0.74	114	0.81	111	0.84	89
Wins (#domains)			1		2		12

OraSLS vs. LS-PBO (left) and RoundingSAT (right)



Conclusions

- Anytime constraint optimization finds applications in numerous applications.
- We study the integration of oracle-based SLS and solution-improving search in PBO.
- A careful combination of the two achieves state-of-the-art performance
 - ▶ While being orthogonal with previous approaches.

The solver is available at:

<https://bitbucket.org/coreo-group/orasls/src/master/>

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