

# Package: binpackr (via r-universe)

September 5, 2024

**Title** Fast 1d Bin Packing

**Version** 0.1.1.9000

**Description** Implements the First Fit Decreasing algorithm to achieve one dimensional heuristic bin packing. Runtime is of order  $O(n \log(n))$  where  $n$  is the number of items to pack. See ``The Art of Computer Programming Vol. 1'' by Donald E. Knuth (1997, ISBN: 0201896834) for more details.

**License** GPL ( $\geq 3$ )

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Roxygen** list(markdown = TRUE)

**RoxygenNote** 7.2.3

**LinkingTo** cpp11

**Suggests** testthat ( $\geq 3.0.0$ ), hedgehog ( $\geq 0.1$ ), BBmisc ( $\geq 1.13$ )

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**URL** <https://github.com/lshneiderbauer/binpackr>,  
<https://lshneiderbauer.github.io/binpackr/>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/lshneiderbauer/binpackr/issues>

**Repository** <https://lshneiderbauer.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/lshneiderbauer/binpackr>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 00cc6d8e8c0e6df21bd4e8610971de3be0d327e4

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`bin_pack_ffd`*1D bin packing "First Fit (Decreasing)" algorithm*

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**Description**

1D bin packing "First Fit (Decreasing)" algorithm

**Usage**

```
bin_pack_ffd(x, cap, sort = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

<code>x</code>	A numeric vector of item sizes to be fit into bins. Each value represents the size of an atomic item. If a value is NA it is ignored and the corresponding result will also be NA.
<code>cap</code>	Bin capacity in units of values in <code>x</code> . A scalar value. If an individual item size is above <code>cap</code> a single bin is reserved for this item.
<code>sort</code>	Determines whether the input vector should be sorted in decreasing order before applying the "First Fit" algorithm ("First Fit Decreasing").

**Details**

See [Wikipedia](#) for a concise introduction or "The Art of Computer Programming Vol. 1" by Donald E. Knuth (1997, ISBN: 0201896834) for more details.

**Value**

A integer vector of labels of the same length as `x`. The integer label at position `i` determines the assignment of the `i`th item with size `x[i]` to a bin. If the value `x[i]` is NA the result label at position `i` will also be NA.

**Examples**

```
# Generate a vector of item sizes
x <- sample(100, 1000, replace = TRUE)

# Pack those items into bins of capacity 130
bins <- bin_pack_ffd(x, cap = 130)

# Number of bins needed to pack the items
print(length(unique(bins)))
```

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