

abcvoting: A Python package for approval-based multi-winner voting rules

Martin Lackner¹, Peter Regner², and Benjamin Krenn¹

¹ TU Wien, Vienna, Austria ² University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria

DOI: [10.21105/joss.04880](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.04880)

Software

- [Review](#)
- [Repository](#)
- [Archive](#)

Editor: [Martin Fleischmann](#)

Reviewers:

- [@sdmccabe](#)
- [@cjbarrie](#)

Submitted: 21 September 2022

Published: 27 January 2023

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#)).

Summary

The Python package `abcvoting` is a research tool to explore and analyse *approval-based committee (ABC) elections* (Faliszewski et al., 2017; Lackner & Skowron, 2023). First and foremost, it contains implementations of major ABC voting rules. These are voting rules that accept as input *approval ballots*, that is, the (binary) preferences of voters expressing which candidates they like or support. The output is a fixed-size subset of candidates, called a *committee*. Different ABC voting rules represent different approaches how such a committee should be formed. For example, there is a trade-off between selecting only widely supported candidates and choosing a committee that represent as many voters as possible (Lackner & Skowron, 2020). Much of the recent research has focussed on developing ABC voting rules that reflect the preferences of voters in a *proportional* fashion.

`abcvoting` is primarily intended for researchers interested in voting and related algorithmic challenges. The core content of `abcvoting` are implementations of a large number of ABC voting rules. These allow a user to quickly compute (and compare) winning committees for all implemented voting rules. In addition to computing winning committees, `abcvoting` can be used to verify axiomatic properties of committees. Axiomatic properties are mathematical formalizations of desirable features, e.g. fairness guarantees. Such properties are fundamental to the analysis and discussion of voting rules.

In a bit more detail, `abcvoting` has the following functionality:

- Algorithms for **computing winning committees** of many ABC voting rules, including
 - Proportional Approval Voting (PAV), Chamberlin-Courant (CC), and arbitrary Thiele methods,
 - Sequential and Reverse-Sequential Thiele methods,
 - Phragmén’s sequential rule and other rules by Phragmén,
 - Monroe’s rule and its approximation Greedy Monroe,
 - the Method of Equal Shares,
 - and many more.

We refer to the book by (Lackner & Skowron, 2023) for an overview and explanations of these and other ABC voting rules.

- Functions for **reading and writing election (preference) data**. In particular, it supports the established Preflib format (Mattei & Walsh, 2013).
- Functions for **generating ABC elections from probabilistic distributions**, such as the Truncated Mallows distribution, Independent Culture, Resampling, and the Truncated Pólya Urn model (see the work of Szufa et al. (2022) for details).
- Algorithms for analyzing the **axiomatic properties** of a given committee. To name a few important properties, `abcvoting` supports Proportional Justified Representation (Sánchez-Fernández et al., 2017), Extended Justified Representation (Aziz et al., 2017), Priceability (Peters & Skowron, 2020), and the Core property (Aziz et al., 2017).

Statement of need

In the last years, committee voting (also known as multi-winner voting) has become an increasingly active topic of research within the artificial intelligence community (in particular its subfield *computational social choice*). While originally most of the research on this topic has been of theoretical nature, more and more recent publications complement theoretical work with practical, computational evaluations. Thus, there is a growing need for well-tested implementations of common ABC voting rules that can serve as a basis for experimental evaluations of new concepts.

Moreover, many computational problems related to ABC elections are computationally difficult (NP-hard or harder). For example, many ABC voting rules are formulated as optimization problems, where the goal is to find a committee maximizing a certain score. As there are exponentially many possible committees, it requires non-trivial algorithmic techniques to compute winning committees in reasonable time. The same holds for axiomatic properties: many of these are also computationally hard to verify. `abcvoting` uses a number of techniques to deal with this computational complexity: integer linear programs, branch-and-bound algorithms, constraint programming, and others. Many voting rules are implemented via more than one algorithm. This is useful for correctness tests and algorithmic comparisons.

The `abcvoting` package has been used in a number of publications (Brill et al., 2022; Fairstein et al., 2022; Godziszewski et al., 2021; Lackner & Skowron, 2020; Szufa et al., 2022). In addition, it contains Python code for many of the examples appearing in the book *Multi-winner voting with approval preferences* (Lackner & Skowron, 2023).

Acknowledgements

The following people have contributed code to this package or provided help with technical and scientific questions (in alphabetical order): Pawel Batko, Elvi Cela, Piotr Faliszewski, Stefan Schlomo Forster, Andrzej Kaczmarczyk, Jonas Kompauer, Benjamin Krenn, Florian Lackner, Dominik Peters, Peter Regner, Piotr Skowron, Stanisław Szufa.

The development of this package was supported by the Austrian Science Fund FWF, grant P31890.

References

- Aziz, H., Brill, M., Conitzer, V., Elkind, E., Freeman, R., & Walsh, T. (2017). Justified representation in approval-based committee voting. *Social Choice and Welfare*, 48(2), 461–485. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v29i1.9324>
- Brill, M., Israel, J., Micha, E., & Peters, J. (2022). Individual representation in approval-based committee voting. *Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI 2022)*, 36, 4892–4899. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v36i5.20418>
- Fairstein, R., Vilenchik, D., Meir, R., & Gal, K. (2022). Welfare vs. Representation in participatory budgeting. *21st International Conference on Autonomous Agents and Multiagent Systems (AAMAS 2022)*, 409–417.
- Faliszewski, P., Skowron, P., Slinko, A., & Talmon, N. (2017). Multiwinner voting: A new challenge for social choice theory. In U. Endriss (Ed.), *Trends in computational social choice* (pp. 27–47). AI Access.
- Godziszewski, M. T., Batko, P., Skowron, P., & Faliszewski, P. (2021). An analysis of approval-based committee rules for 2D-euclidean elections. *Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI 2021)*, 35, 5448–5455. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v35i6.16686>

- Lackner, M., & Skowron, P. (2020). Utilitarian welfare and representation guarantees of approval-based multiwinner rules. *Artificial Intelligence*, 288, 103366. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.artint.2020.103366>
- Lackner, M., & Skowron, P. (2023). *Multi-winner voting with approval preferences*. Springer International Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-09016-5>
- Mattei, N., & Walsh, T. (2013). PrefLib: A library for preferences <http://www.preflib.org>. *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Algorithmic Decision Theory (ADT 2013)*, 259–270. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-41575-3_20
- Peters, D., & Skowron, P. (2020). Proportionality and the limits of welfarism. *Proceedings of the 2020 ACM Conference on Economics and Computation (ACM-EC-2020)*, 793–794. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3391403.3399465>
- Sánchez-Fernández, L., Elkind, E., Lackner, M., Fernández, N., Fisteus, J. A., Basanta Val, P., & Skowron, P. (2017). Proportional justified representation. *Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI 2017)*, 670–676. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v31i1.10611>
- Szufa, S., Faliszewski, P., Janeczko, L., Lackner, M., Slinko, A., Sornat, K., & Talmon, N. (2022). How to sample approval elections? *Proceedings of the Thirty-First International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI 2022)*, 496–502. <https://doi.org/10.24963/ijcai.2022/71>