Optimization Modeling and Programming in Xpress-Mosel

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Agenda

- Modeling Basics
 - Modeling and Programming Features
 - Optimization
 - Deployment
- Modeling Advanced
 - Algorithms
 - Debugging & Profiling
 - Mosel Modules
 - I/O Drivers
 - Model Separation

 ${\tt ::} dash optimization$

Developing an optimization modelin Mosel

- Describe the business problem in the Mosel algebraic modeling language
- Ex: Capital Budgeting
 - Set of projects with net return
 - Each project has capital and personnel requirements
 - Limited capital and personnel resources
 - Select set of projects to maximize return

 Developing an optimization model Building Block 1 Model name and parameters model "CapitalBudgeting" uses "mmxprs" **! Use Xpress optimizer** ! Change at run-time parameters **DATA_FILE = 'projects.dat'** end-parameters end-model

 Developing an optimization model Building Block 2 Data declaration and reading declarations **PROJECTS** : set of string CAPITAL_MAX : real : array (PROJECTS) of real CAPITAL end-declarations

> initializations from DATA_FILE CAPITAL_MAX CAPITAL as 'CAPITAL_DATA' end-initializations

 Developing an optimization model Building Block 3 Variable and constraint declarations declarations do_project: array(PROJECTS) of mpvar ! Decision variable MaxReturn, Capital, Personnel: linctr **!** Constraints end-declarations

Developing an optimization model **Building Block 4** Build constraints and objective Total return is sum of selected projects returns MaxReturn := sum (p in PROJECTS) RETURN(p) * do_project(p)

Developing an optimization model **Building Block 5** Solve optimization model ightarrowmaximize (MaxReturn)



Developing an optimization model

Building Block 6

Solution

if getprobstat=XPRS_OPT then
 writeln("Solution:\n Objective: ", getobjval)
 forall(i in PROJECTS)
 write(" x(", i, "): ", getsol(x(i)))
 end-if

Deploying Optimization Models



More Mosel Features

Modeling

- Variable: free, integer, partial integer, semicontinuous, sos1, sos2
- Programming
 - Dynamic arrays
 - Sparse data
 - Selections: if-then-elif-then-else, case
 - Loops: forall, while, repeat-until

• Subroutines

Functions

```
forward function add ( a : integer, b : integer) :
integer
```

```
Temp := add(10,20) ! this will return "30"
```

```
function add (a : integer, b : integer) : integer
```

```
returned := a + b
```

```
end-function
```

• Algorithms

These functionalities allow

- Multiple optimization calls in one model
- Create and solve different problems in one model file
- Implement advanced algorithms, experiment and try more new ideas

Benefit: Spend more time in 'designing' rather than 'implementing'

Algorithms: Modifying the Problem

After solving first problem, one can

- Create 'additional' new variables and constraints
- Delete existing constraints
- Add / delete variables to existing constraints
- Hide / Un-hide constraints

Solve second modified problem

• Algorithms: Modifying the Problem

Add / delete variables to existing constraints

```
Constraint := 5*x + 2*y \le 20
```

```
maximize (Objective_1)
```

```
Constraint += 7*y
```

maximize (Objective_2)

the 'revised' constraint is Constraint := $5*x + 9*y \le 20$

Algorithms: Modifying the Problem

Can implement algorithms / heuristics such as

- Chronological decomposition of planning period in scheduling problems
- Draw efficient frontier by changing R.H.S.
- Add constraints and monitor change in objective
- Column Generation (Master and Sub-problem)



• Algorithms

• Intermediate MIP solution Set-up for integer solution

setcallback (XPRS_CB_INTSOL, "WriteReport")

! Callback to function 'WriteReport'

minimize (Cost)

:dash optimization

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Algorithms: Interact with Optimizer

- Branch and Cut
 - Set-up for cut generation setcallback (XPRS_CB_CM, "add_cut") ! Cut manager callback to function 'add_cut'
 - minimize (Cost)

: dash optimization

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Debugging & Profiling

	Re/Set Breakpoint	F9				
IF	Set/Remove breakpoint condition					
DE) BUG	Start / Continue	F5				
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• Modules

- mmodbc: ODBC connectivity
- mmquad: QP, MIQP
- mmxslp: NLP, MINLP
- mmsp: Stochastic LP, MILP
- mmive: Graphing
- mmxad: GUI builder
- kalis: CP

Extend Mosel: NI can be used to create user defined modules

Stochastic model



mmrng: Simulation runs

- mmsp: Stochastic LP
- mmxad: Visual Interface

I/O drivers

- Data exchange between concurrent models:
 - reading and writing data from/to memory
 - synchronization of data access
- 1. shmem
- 2. mempipe

Model Separation

- module: mmjobs
- Sequential model
- Parallel model
- Exs:
 - Column Generation
 - Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition



Dantzig-Wolfe Decomposition

• Multi-item, multi-period production planning



Dantzig-Wolfe decomposition



Modeling statements with Xpress-Mosel and Xpress-IVE



Modeling and programming statements with Xpress-Mosel



Browsing the solution and model entities in Xpress-IVE



Run statistics in Xpress-IVE

RunPane								
Q Current optimization :	statistics.			Auto Hide				
Matrix: Rows(constraints): Columns(variables): Nonzero elements: Global entities: Sets: Set members: Overall status: Fir	F 8758 3955 17453 145 0 0 nished global s	Presolved: Rows(constraints): Columns(variables): Nonzero elements: Global entities: Sets: Set members: earch.	1389 1332 4849 139 0 0					
LP relaxation: Algorithm: Simplex iterations: Objective: Status: Time:	Simplex dual 2001 7.2e+006 LP Optimal 0.5s	Global search: Current node: Depth: Active nodes: Best bound: Best solution: Gap: Status: Time:	1 0 7.2e+006 7.2e+006 0% Solution is optimal. 0.5s					
Output/Input Stats	Matrix Objectiv	ve MIP search BB tr	ee User graph					

Problem matrix in Xpress-IVE



Problem matrix/solution in Xpress-IVE

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lo	oc32.m	os loc	demo01.mos					🚑 🖡 🛤	[?]	
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	12	Column	Name	R	LB	UB	Solution	Reduced cost	Туре	
	~	1040	x(South Bend, IN,Ba	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1050	x(Gainesville, FL,Mia	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1072	x(South Bend, IN,Be	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1110	x(Texarkana, AR,Me	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1142	x(Texarkana, AR,Sa	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1181	x(South Bend, IN,Lo	2	0	1e+020	1	-689.197	Continuous	
	~	1224	x(Reading, PA,Harm	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1256	x(Reading, PA,Harris	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1276	x(Texarkana, AR,Dal	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1307	x(Gainesville, FL,Jac	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	~	1338	x(Gainesville, FL,Coll	2	0	1e+020	1	0	Continuous	
	0/1	3954	y(Shortfall)	59	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	1405	y(Cheyenne, WY)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	1486	y(Walla Walla, WA)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	1740	y(Reading, PA)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	2497	y(South Bend, IN)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	2797	y(Gainesville, FL)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	2881	y(Texarkana, AR)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	3178	y(Albuquerque, NM)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	0/1	3376	y(Walnut, CA)	60	-0	1	1	0	Binary	
	~	3886	x(Jacksonville, FL,St	1	0	1e+020	0	20340.8	Continuous	
	~	3885	x(Jacksonville, FL,H	1	0	1e+020	0	193490	Continuous	
	~	3884	x(Jacksonville, FL,P	1	0	1e+020	0	101169	Continuous	
	~	3883	x(Jacksonville, FL,Je	1	0	1e+020	0	162768	Continuous	
	~	3882	x(Jacksonville, FL,H	1	0	1e+020	0	152420	Continuous	
	~	3881	x(Jacksonville, FL,S	1	0	1e+020	0	87294.7	Continuous	
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	~	3879	x(Jacksonville, FL,Je	1	0	1e+020	0	160101	Continuous	
	~	0	x(Halfmoon, NY,Nort	2	0	1e+020	0	0	Continuous	
	~	3877	x(Modesto, CA,West	1	0	1e+020	0	57473.9	Continuous	
	~	3876	x(Modesto, CA,Boise	1	0	1e+020	0	67783.2	Continuous	
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Deployment wizard in Xpress-IVE

Deployment							
The candidate file for deployment is:							
C:\location20complete\locdemo01.mos							
How would you like to use this Mosel model in your application?							
- Save BIM file	- Bun Mosel model from-	 Optimize matrix file from- 					
With debug info							
All names stripped	OJava	() Java					
Save .BIM file	Visual Basic	🔿 Visual Basic					
	O VB.NET	⊖ VB.NET					
To directly create a Windows executable	○ C#	○ C#					
that runs a .BIM file:							
1. Copy C:\XpressMP\bin\mrun.exe to the same folder as the .BIM file;							
Hename mrun.exe to match the name of the .BIM file, but with .EXE instead.							
Next > Cancel							

Deployment wizard in Xpress-IVE

```
×
Compile and run Mosel model from VB
                  Add as a module to a VB project, Excel worksheet, Access database etc.
    Save As...
                  Also include the module %XPRESSDIR%\include\xprm.bas in the project.
                                                                                                      ~
    Function run mosel (ByRef err As Long) As Long
    Dim result As Long
    Dim model As Long
     err = XPRMinit
     If err \Leftrightarrow 0 And err \Leftrightarrow 32 Then
      err = 1
      run mosel = 0
      Exit Function
     End If
    model = XPRMloadmod("c:\location20complete\locdemo01.bim", "")
     If model = 0 Then
      err = 2
      run mosel = 0
      Exit Function
     End If
                                                                                                    >
                                          < Back
                                                           Done.
```

Visualization, model controls, and mapping with Xpress-XAD



One Program: Mosel model as procedure called from GUI

Xpress-IVE - [loc32x.mos *]	
Eile Edit View Build Debug Deploy Modules Wizards Window Help	- 5 >
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loc32x.mos	
	1
/*************************************	
forcementarray(string) of boolean, force(losed:array(string) of boolean	
servireal, switch nlim:boolean, use capacity:boolean, use fixedcost: boolean,	
soltype: integer, budget:real)	
if not use_fixedcost then	
<pre>FixedCost:=FCOST("Shortfall") *y("Shortfall")</pre>	
endif	
VariableCost :=	
<pre>sum(i in SupplyCities,j in DemandCities) TCOST(i,j) * DEMAND(j) * x(i,j)</pre>	
TotalCost := FixedCost + VariableCost	
FivedCostP:= FivedCost _ FCOST("Shortfell") &u("Shortfell")	
VariableCostR:= sum(i in SupplyCities $ i<\rangle$ 'Shortfall', i in DemandCities) TCOST(i, i) * DEMAND(i) * $x(i, i)$	
TotalCostR:=FixedCostR+VariableCostR	
TotalFacilities:= sum(i in SupplyCities i<>'Shortfall') y(i)	
TotalDewServedit aum (i in SupplyCiticali/>Shortfall i in DewandCiticalDEWAND(i) * v(i i)	
Distremserved:= Sum(i in SupplyCities[i<> Shortfall, j in DemandCities[DEMAND(j) * x(i j)*DIST(i j)	
if not switch_nlim then	
MaxN := sum(i in SupplyCities i<>'Shortfall') y(i) <= n	
else	
MaxN := U	
CHU-II	~
	>
Hodule(s) in use: mmsystem version 1.6.1, mmxad version 1.0.0, mmxprs version 1.4.4, mmive version 1.17.2.	ailable
Started running U:Nocation/20completeNoc32	
Build "Subroutines" locations Debug Watch	
Ready Idle Free Memory: 78 MB Line: 977/1125 Col: 3 Modifie	ed

Interactive solving through GUI with all data in computer memory



Scenario Management



Scenario comparison/visualization



Scenario with stricter service miles requirements and shortfalls



Visualization: Pop-up information



Visualization: Forcing facilities open or closed

