A Gentle Introduction to COIN-OR's Optimization Solver Interface (OSI)

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Outline

- COIN-OR and OSI
- Using OSI in your code
- Examples and possibilities
- Accessing documentation
- Downloading, configuring, and compiling OSI
- Asking for help

What is COIN-OR?

COmputational INfrastructure for Operations Research.

- A consortium of researchers and practitioners dedicated to improving the state of computational research in OR.
- An initiative promoting the development and use of interoperable, open-source software for operations research.
- A repository of open-source software for OR.
- Incorporated as the COIN-OR Foundation, Inc., in March, 2004. Nonprofit application pending.

The COIN-OR Repository

- A library of interoperable software tools for building optimization codes, as well as several stand-alone packages.
- A venue for peer review of OR software tools.
- A development platform for open-source projects, including a CVS repository.
- Currently hosted by IBM, in process of moving to INFORMS.

Some COIN-OR Components

OSI an open solver interface layer **COIN** COIN-OR utility library

BCP a parallel branch-cut-price framework

- **CGL** a cut generation library
- **SBB** Simple Branch and Bound, a branch and cut code

CLP COIN LP, a native simplex solver **VOL** the Volume Algorithm

Optimization Solver Interface (OSI)

Uniform interface to LP/IP solvers:

- CLP (COIN-OR)
- CPLEX (ILOG)
- dylp (dynamic LP; BonsaiG LP Solver)
- GLPK (GNU LP Kit)
- OSL (IBM)
- SoPlex (Konrad-Zuse-Zentrum f
 ür Informationstechnik Berlin)
- Volume (COIN-OR)
- XPRESS (Dash Optimization)

Reasons to use COIN-OR OSI

- Learn one API for many solvers
- Perform development with 'white box' open source solvers.
- Switch easily from one solver to another

Steps to use OSI

- 1. Download source code
- 2. Configure based on available solvers
- 3. Compile
- 4. Create a makefile for your project (optional)
- 5. Use OSI in your code

C++ basics

- Related data and functions (*methods*) are grouped together into *objects*
- Usually, data in objects is accessed through functions
- In OSI, the main objects come from the class
 OsiSolverInterface
- Function calls are referenced similar to structures in C.
 Say the object is OsiSolverInterface *si
 - si->getObjValue()
 - si.getObjValue() if si is not a pointer

 C++ Annotations by Frank B. Brokken; intended for people who know C and want to learn C++.

http://www.icce.rug.nl/documents/cplusplus/cplusplus.html

• C/C++ Reference, http://www.cppreference.com/

Solver dependent parts:

- Include the header files for solver(s) you want to use.
- Create an OsiXxxSolverInterface object.

Solver independent:

- Call functions to load/create a problem.
- Call functions to solve the problem.
- Call functions to report on the solution, modify the problem and re-solve, or do something else

A simple example: basic.cpp

Read MPS file and solve.

- si->readMps("p0033")
- si->initialSolve()
- si->isProvenOptimal()
- si->getObjValue()
- si->getNumCols()
- si->getColSolution()

Changing solvers is easy: basic2.cpp

- Change the include file
- Change the instantiation of the object

Querying the interface: query.cpp

- si->getNumRows()
- si->getNumCols()
- si->getNumElements()
- si->getColUpper()
- si->getIterationCount()
- si->isProvenPrimalInfeasible()
- si->isProvenDualInfeasible()
- si->isIterationLimitReached()
- There are many more.

Setting some parameters: parameters.cpp

- si->setIntParam(OsiMaxNumIteration, 10)
- si->setDblParam(OsiPrimalTolerance, 0.001)
- si->getStrParam(OsiSolverName, solver)

Uses the COIN utility library to work with sparse vectors and sparse matrices.

- Must include needed header files
- Two new classes: CoinPackedVector and CoinPackedMatrix
- Each has its own methods
 - row1.insert(0, 1.0);
 - matrix->setDimensions(0, n_cols);
 - matrix->appendRow(row1);
- Documentation also available for these classes.
- si->loadProblem(*matrix, col_lb, ...)

Solver-specific functions: specific.cpp

This depends on the specific solver interface.

olpPointer =

(dynamic_cast<OsiClpSolverInterface

- *>(si))->getModelPtr();
- clpPointer->setLogLevel(0)

In CPLEX, for example, you need to get the model pointer and environment pointer—there is a method to retrieve each.

Other features of OSI

- Several methods for loading problems
- Re-solve after modifying problem
- Integer programs
- "Hints" for presolving, scaling, using dual simplex
- Warm starts and hot starts
- Simplex-level controls for basis, pivots, etc. (currently only implemented for CLP, I think)

Accessing documentation

- Most documentation is extracted from the code itself using doxygen.
- make doc will generate documentation locally (on your computer) in HTML format. You can easily add documentation for your modifications and additions.
- Some tutorial examples and links to the documentation available at http://sagan.ie.lehigh.edu/coin/ (maintained by Matt Galati)
- Also available online at COIN-OR website: http://www.coin-or.org/

Downloading, Configuring, Compiling

- Download tarball from www.coin-or.org.
- Repository can also be accessed with CVS.
- Configuration in the Makefiles directory
 - Edit Makefile.location to tell COIN-OR which solvers are available and where they are
 - Edit Makefile.<platform> (e.g. Makefile.Linux, Makefile.SunOS) if you want to control the compiler, linker, etc. The default settings are probably OK.

- Compile with the command make in the directory Coin and then Osi. May need to do make in subdirectories of Osi as well, such as OsiGlpk and OsiDylp, depending on the solvers available.
- Create a Makefile for your project that indicates the location of OSI headers and libraries.

We want to help make your use of OSI successful!

- First review the appropriate documentation—the answer may be there.
- Send email to coin-discuss@www-124.ibm.com.
 This address is likely to change soon-check www.coin-or.org before sending.
- In your email, give as much detail as you can:
 - Operating system
 - COIN-OR modules (OSI, CLP, etc.)
 - Solvers
 - Error messages