

Optimization Services (OS)

- A Framework for Optimization Software
- A Computational Infrastructure
- The Next Generation NEOS
- The OR Internet

Jun Ma

Industrial Engineering and Management Sciences
Northwestern University
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OUTLINE

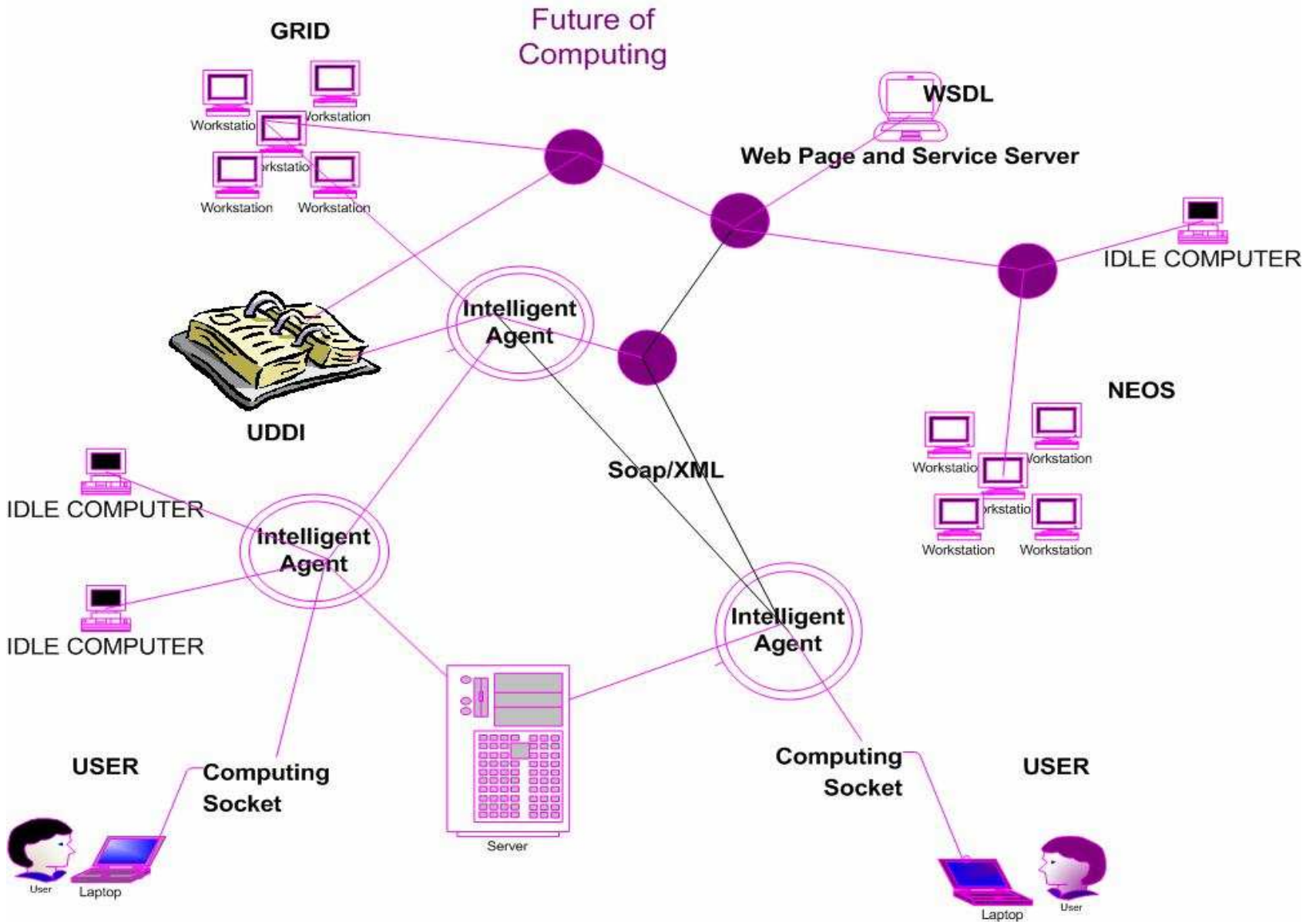
1. Motivations

2. Optimization Services and Optimization Services Protocol
3. Future and Derived Research



Motivation

Future of Computing



Motivation

But how... with so many type of components

1. Modeling Language Environment (MLE)

(AIMMS, AMPL, GAMS, LINGO, LPL, MOSEL, MPL, OPL, MathProg, PuLP, POAMS, OSmL)

2. Solver

(Too many)

3. Analyzer/Preprocessor

(Analyzer, MProbe, Dr. AMPL)

4. Simulation

(Software that does heavy computation, deterministic or stochastic)

5. Server/Registry

(NEOS, BARON, HIRON, NIMBUS, LPL, AMPL, etc.)

6. Interface/Communication Agent

(COIN-OSI, CPLEX-Concert, AMPL/GAMS-Kestrel, etc.)

7. Low Level Instance Representation

(Next page)



Motivation

But how... with so many optimization types and representation formats

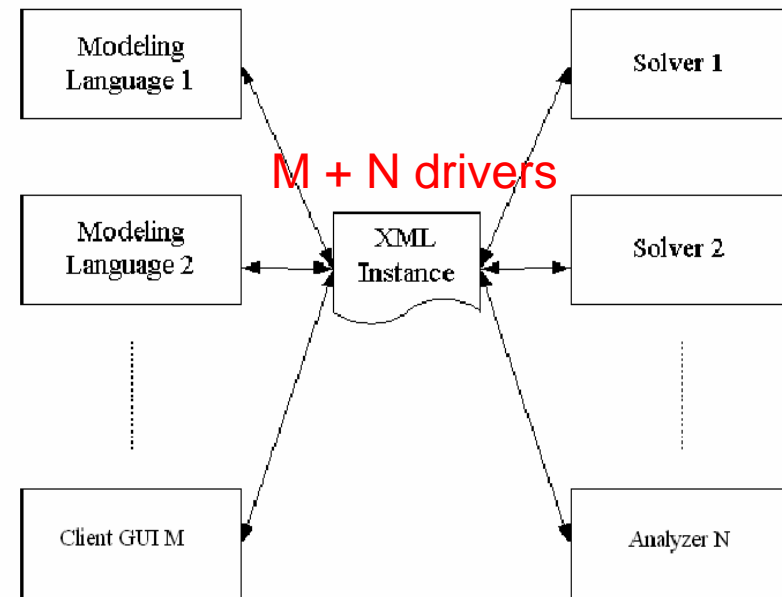
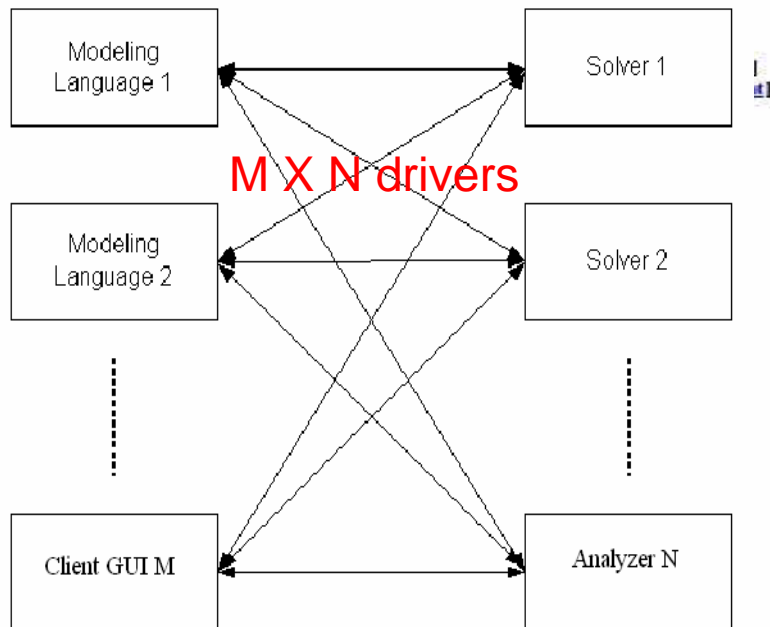
Linear Programming Quadratic Programming Mixed Integer Linear Programming	MPS, xMPS, LP, CPLEX, GMP, GLP, PuLP, LPFML, MLE instances
Nonlinearly Constrained Optimization Bounded Constrained Optimization Mixed Integer Nonlinearly Constrained Optimization Complementarity Problems Nondifferentiable Optimization Global Optimization	MLE instances SIF (only for Lancelot solver)
Semidefinite & Second Order Cone Programming	Spars SDPA, SCS, PI
Linear Network Optimization	NETGEN, NETFLO, DIMACS, RELAX4
Stochastic Linear Programming	sMPS
Stochastic Nonlinear Programming	None
Combinatorial Optimization	None (except for TSP input, only intended for solving Traveling Sales Person problems.
Constraint and Logic Programming	None
Optimization with Distributed Data	None
Optimization via Simulation	None

OSiL



Motivation

Look at the NEOS server Web site



LO Input
X4 Input



Motivation

As if it's not bad enough ...

1. Tightly-coupled implementation (OOP? Why not!)
2. Various operating systems
3. Various communication/interfaces mechanisms
4. Various programming languages
5. Various benchmarking standards



Motivation

Now...

- **The key issue is communication, not solution!**
- **... and Optimization Services is intended to solve all the above issues.**



OUTLINE

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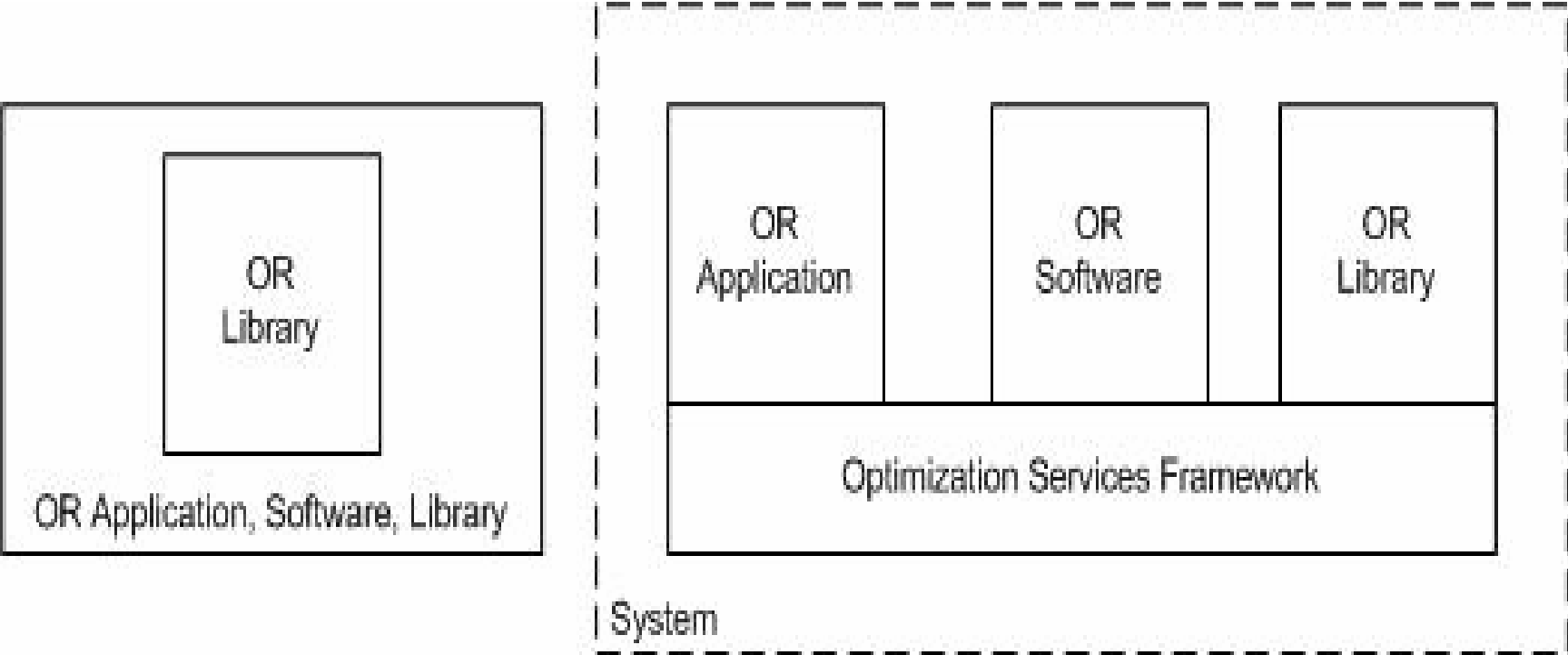
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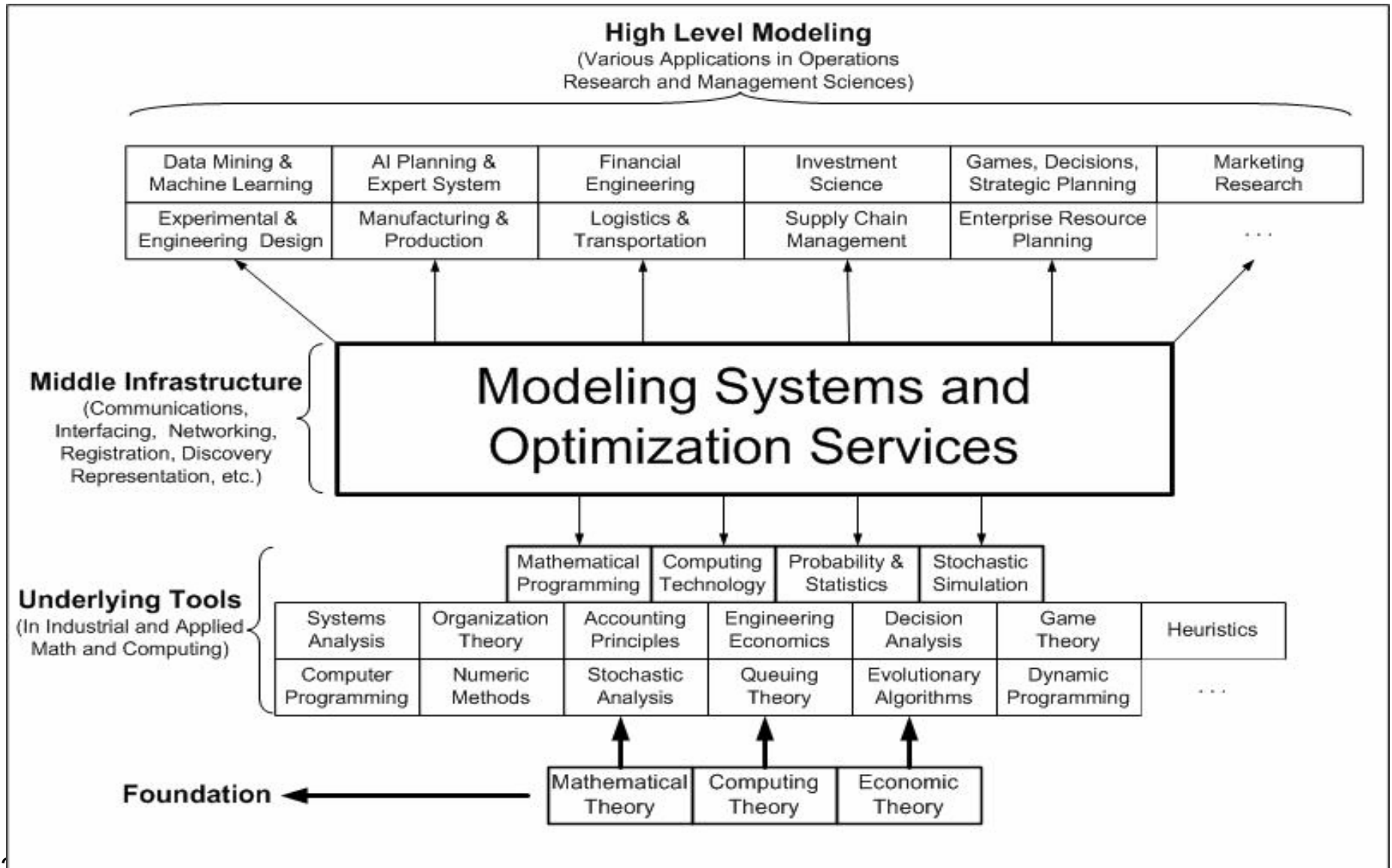
Optimization Services

What is it? – A framework for optimization software



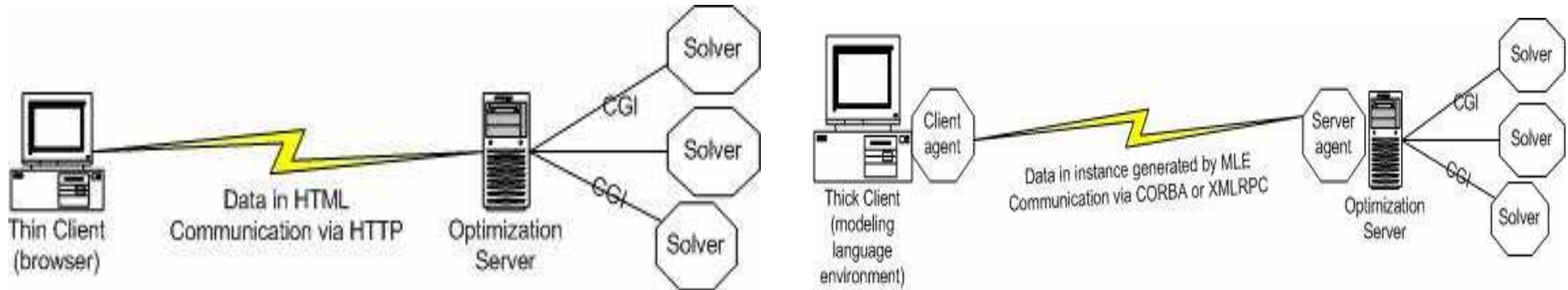
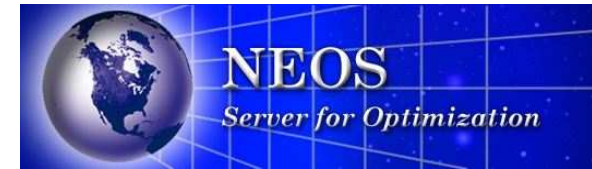
Optimization Services

What is it? – A computational infrastructure

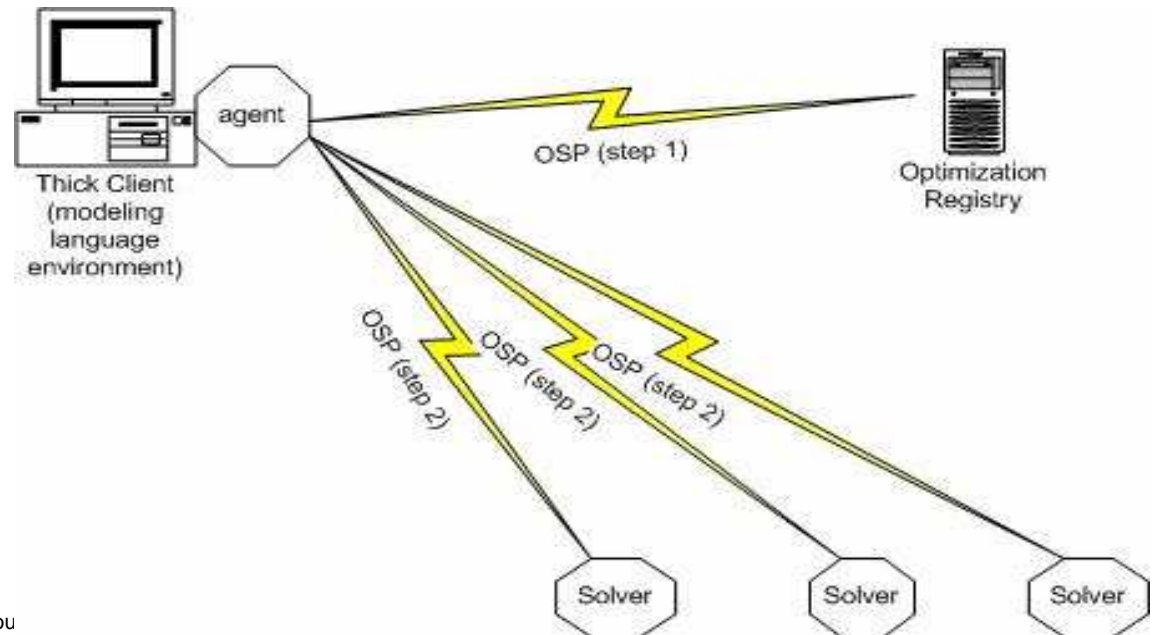


Optimization Services

What is it? – The next generation NEOS

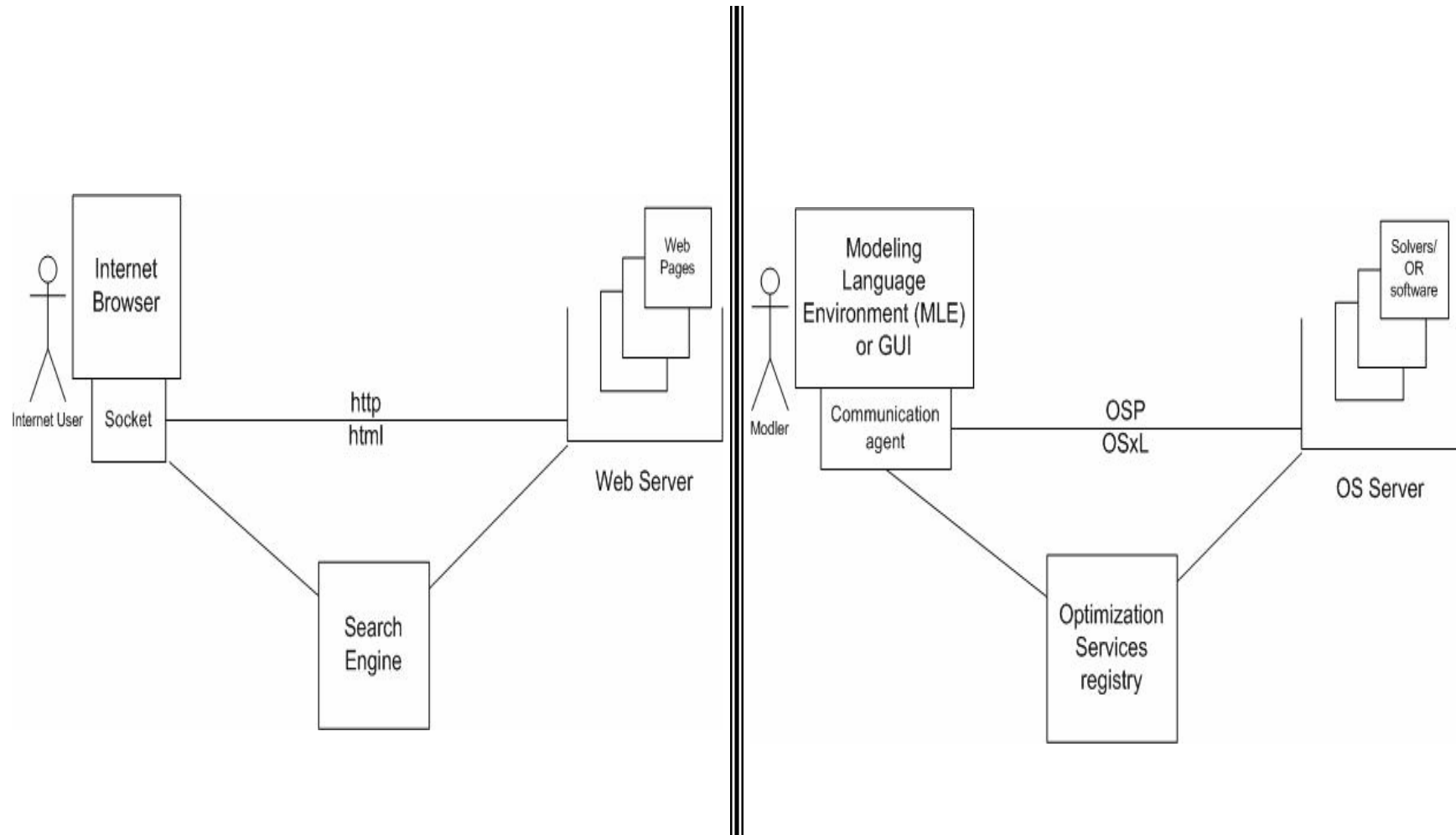


- The NEOS server and its connected solvers uses the OS framework.
- NEOS accepts the OSiL and other related OSP for problem submissions
- NEOS becomes an OS compatible meta-solver on the OS network
- NEOS hosts the OS registry



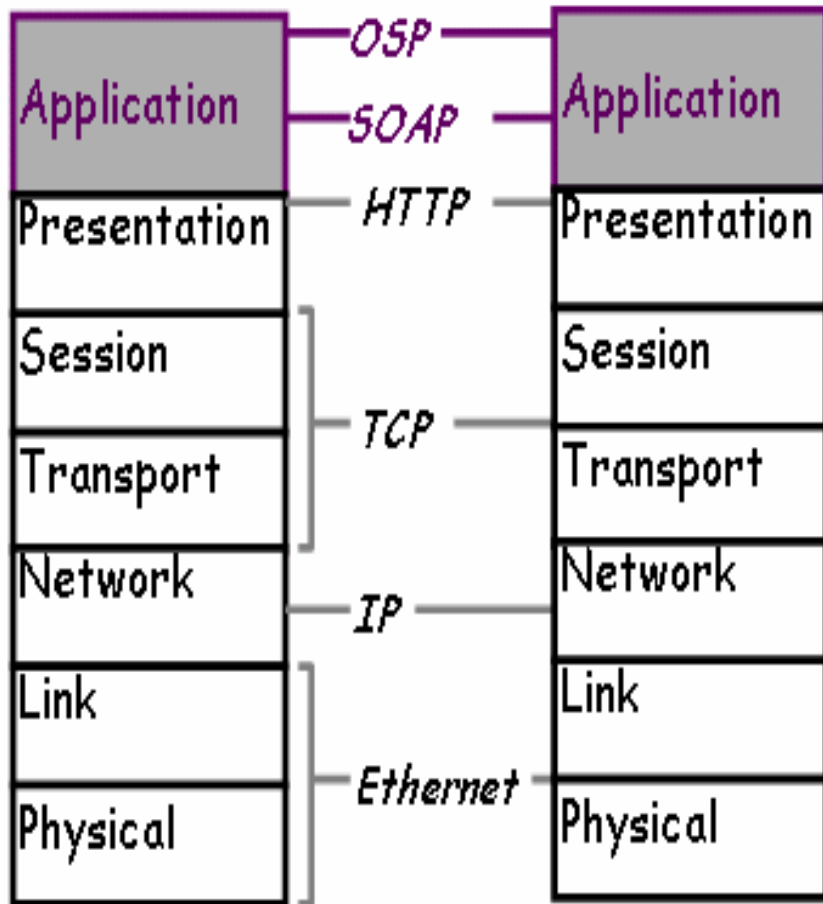
Optimization Services

What is it? – The OR Internet



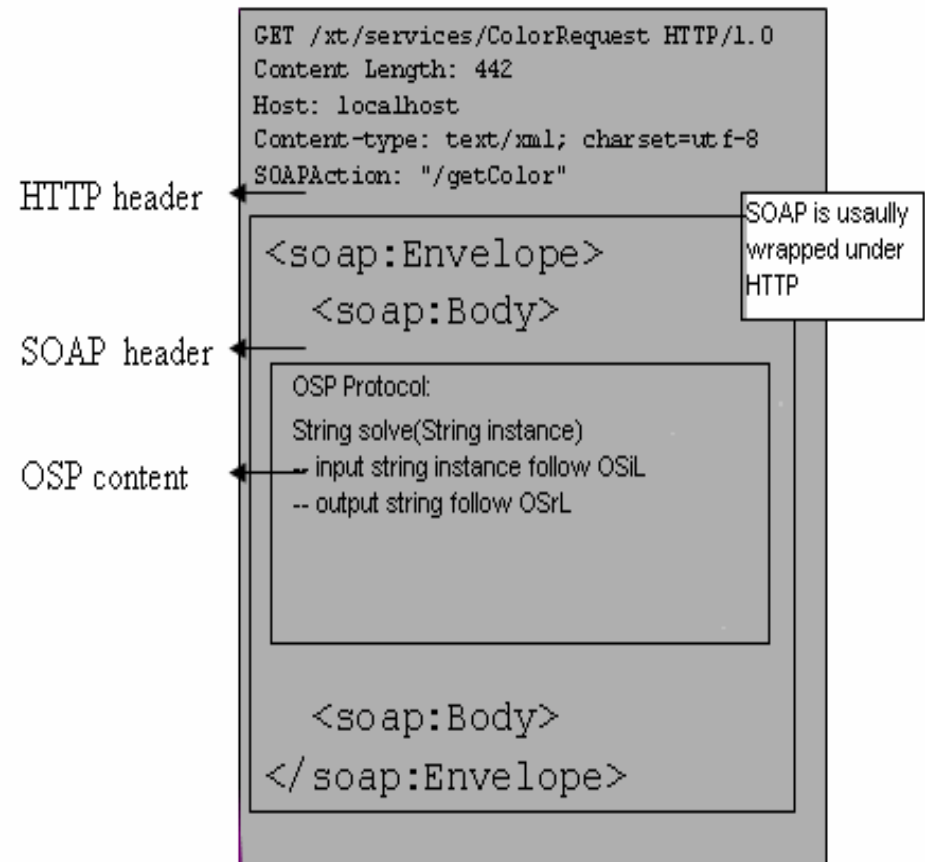
Optimization Services Protocol (OSP)

- What is it? – Application level networking protocol
- Interdisciplinary protocol between CS and OR



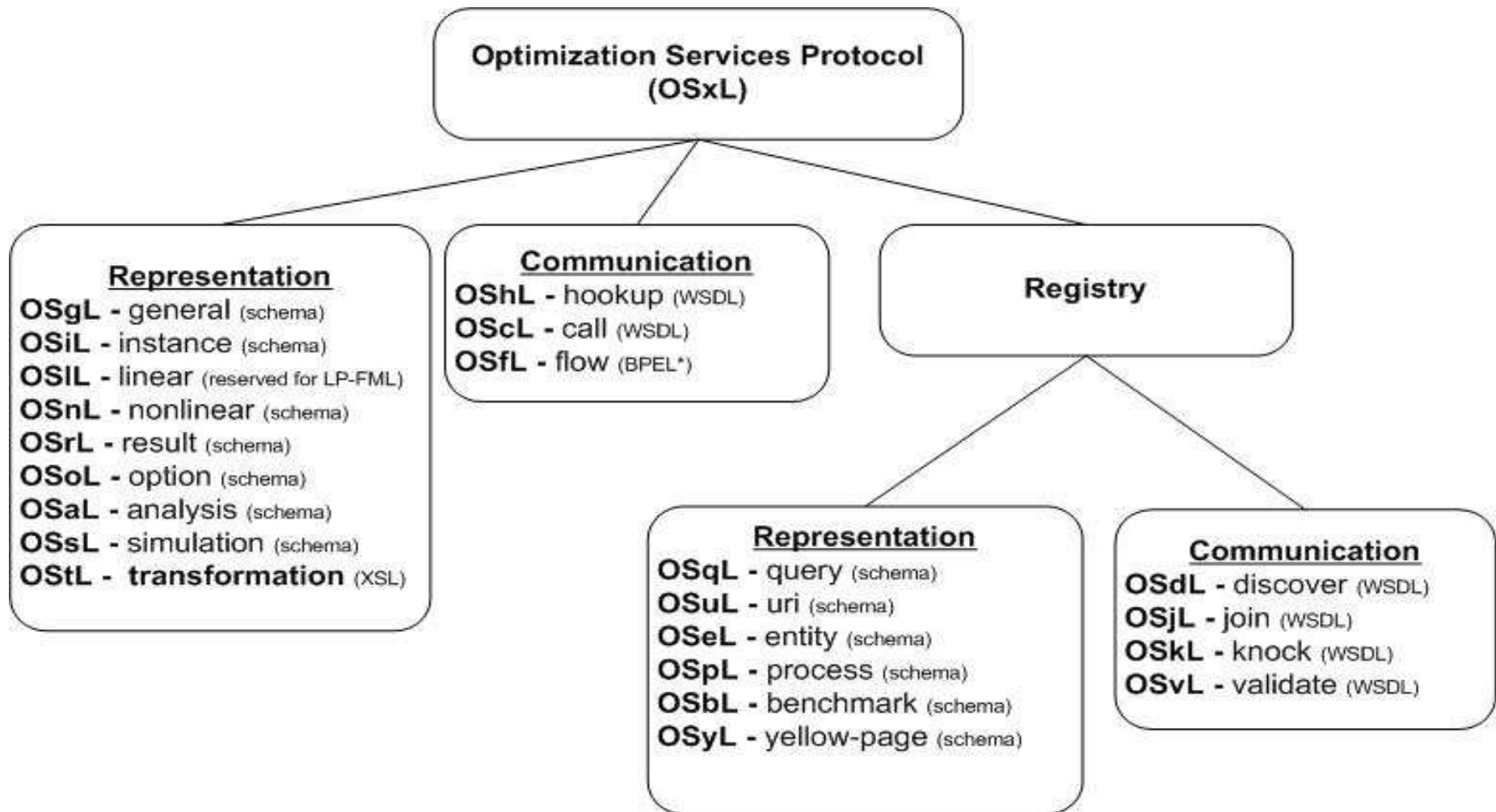
The 7-layer OSI Model

The 4-layer Internet model



Optimization Services Protocol (OSP)

What does the protocol involve? – 20+ OSxL languages



*OSmL: a modeling language and NOT an Optimization Services Protocol

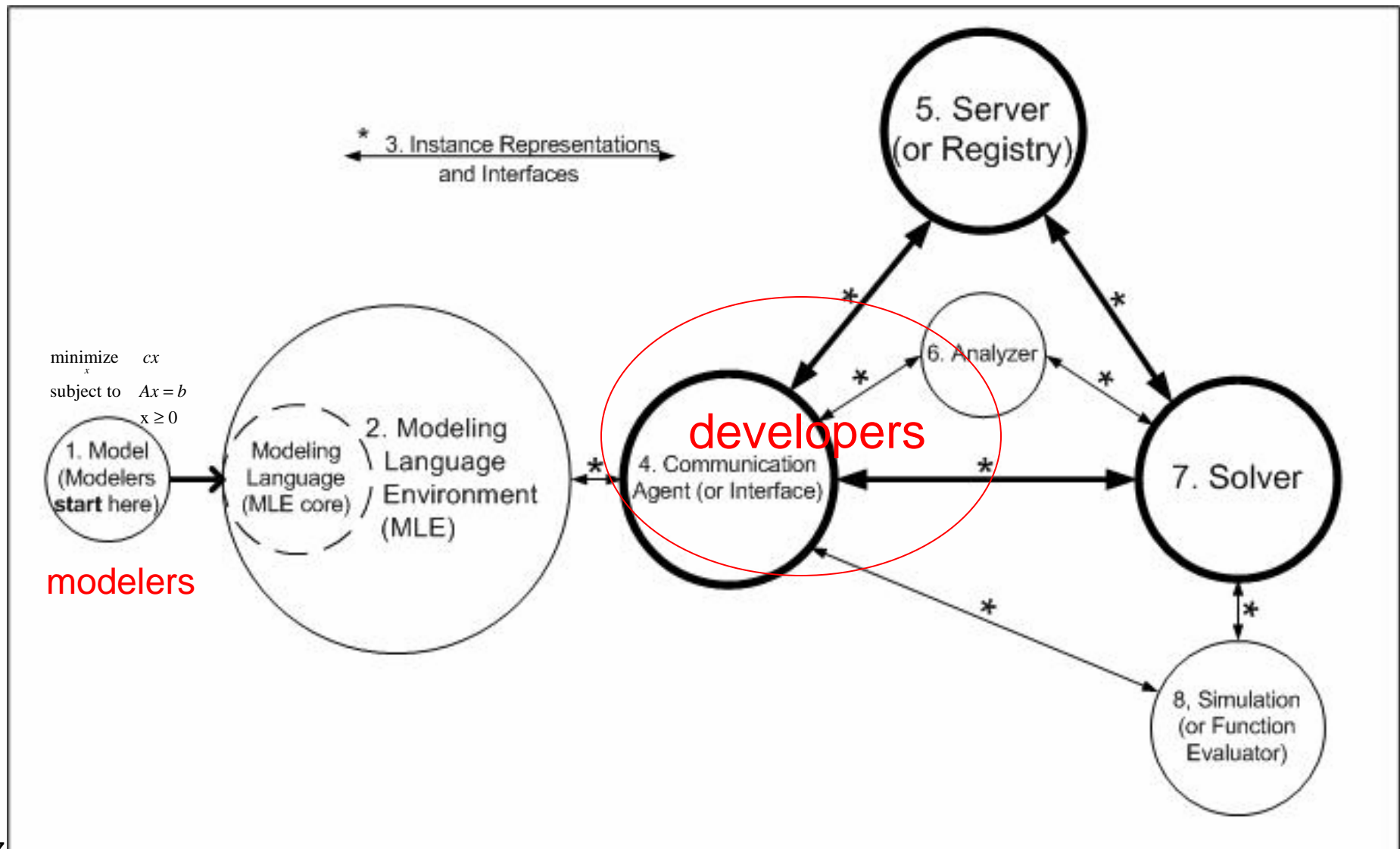
*Letters not currently used: w, z

*BPEL: Business Process Execution Language for flow orchestration.

Optimization System Background

What does an optimization system look like?

users



OUTLINE

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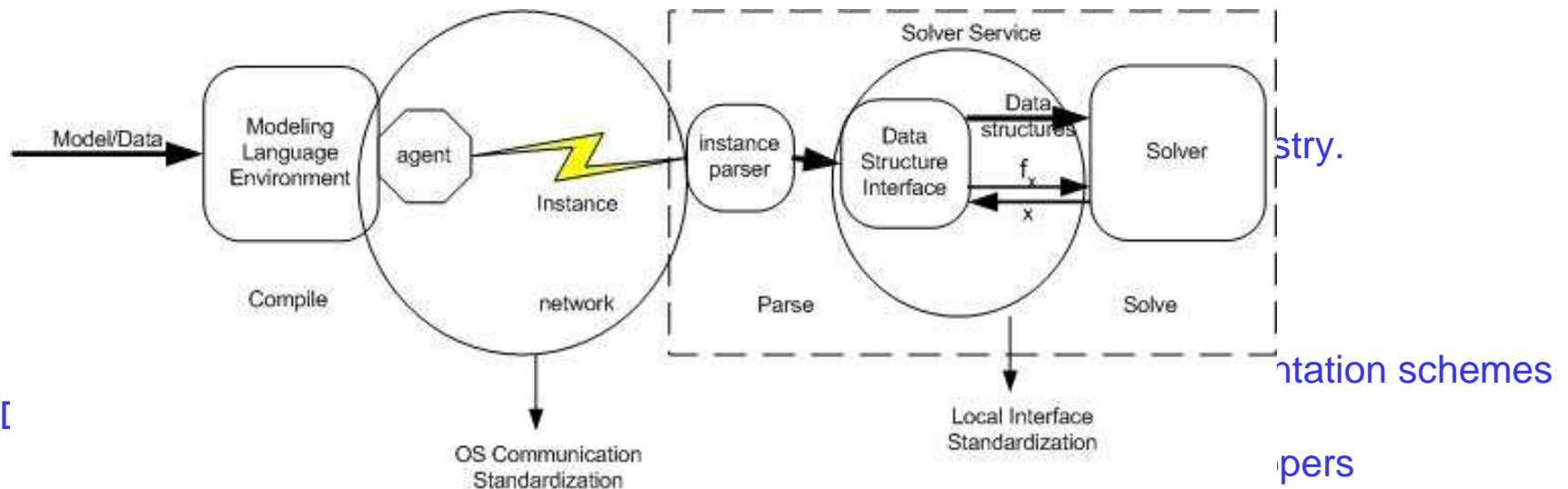
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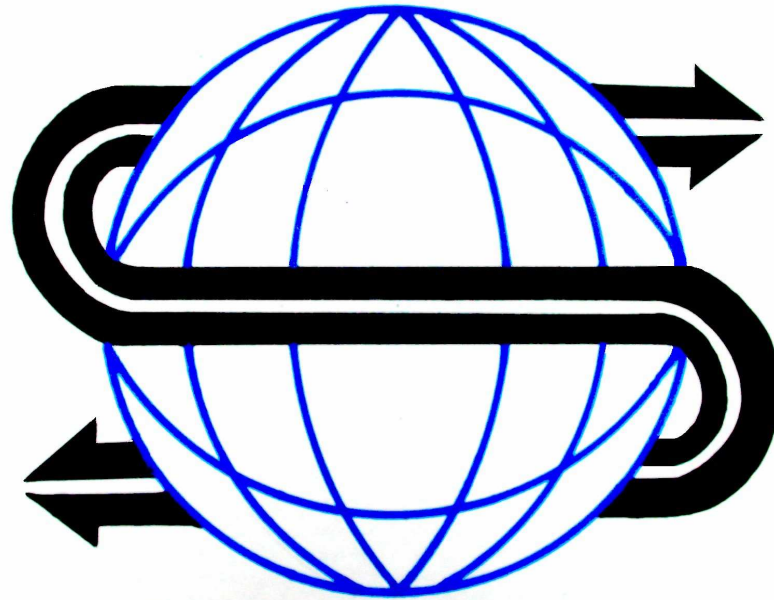
Future and Derived Research

- The Optimization Services project
- Standardization
- Problem repository building
- OS server software, library enhancement
- Derived research in distributed systems (coordination, scheduling and congestion control)
- Derived research in decentralized systems (registration, discovery, analysis, control)
- Derived research in local systems (OSI? OSil, OSrl, OSol?)
- Derived research in optimization servers (NEOS)
- Derived research in computational software (AMPL, Knitro, Lindo/Lingo, IMPACT, OSmL, MProbe, Dr. AMPL, etc.)
- Derived research in computational algorithm
 - Parallel computing



Library developers, registry/server developers, and other auxiliary developers
 Computing on demand and “result on demand”





<http://www.optimizationservices.org>

