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Inspiring Minds

Recent Developments in Optimization Services

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Outline

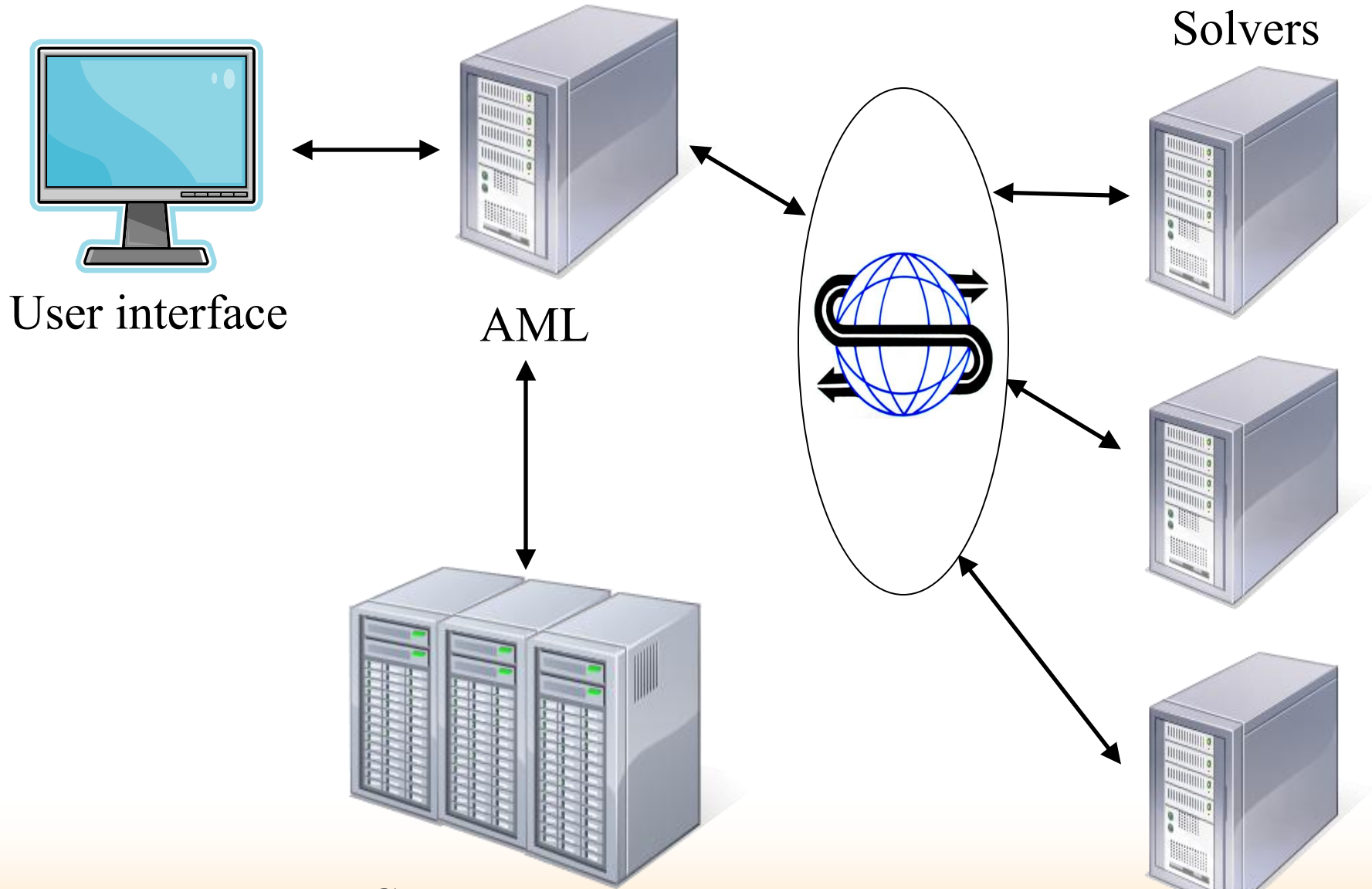
- Distributed computing and OR
- Optimization Services
- Solver options
- OSoL – OS option language
- Solver results
- OSrL – OS result language
- Availability



OR development cycle

- Model building
- Data collection
- Instance generation
- Problem solution
- Result analysis
- ...potentially all on different computers





User interface

AML

Solvers

Corporate
databases

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What Is Optimization Services (OS)?

- Web-aware framework that connects algebraic modelling languages and optimization solvers
- XML-based standards for representing optimization instances (OSiL), optimization results (OSrL), optimization solver options (OSoL), etc.
- Open source libraries that implement the standards (under COIN-OR)
- A robust API for both solver algorithms and modeling systems
- A command line executable OSSolverService
- OSAmplClient, an executable to work with the AMPL modeling language
- Utilities that convert MPS files and AMPL nl files into OSiL
- Server software that works with Apache Tomcat and Apache Axis



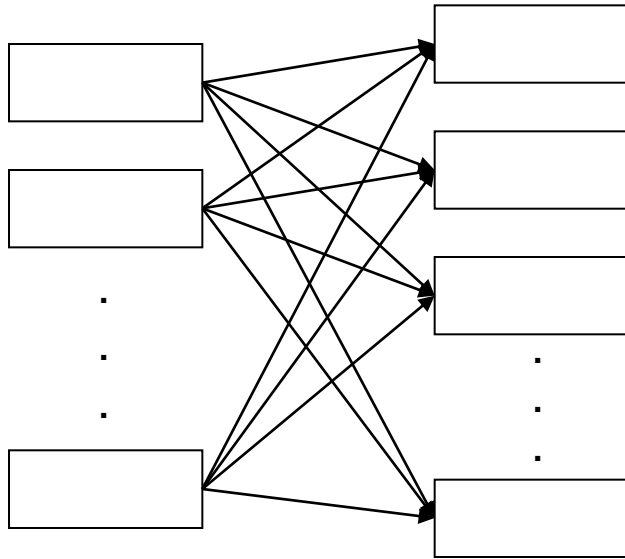
Why Optimization Services?

Optimization services is needed because there is/are:

- Numerous modeling languages each with their own format for storing the underlying model.
- Numerous solvers each with their own application program interface (API).
- Numerous operating system, hardware, and programming language combinations.
- No standard for representing problem instances, especially nonlinear optimization instances.
- No real standard for registry and discovery services.



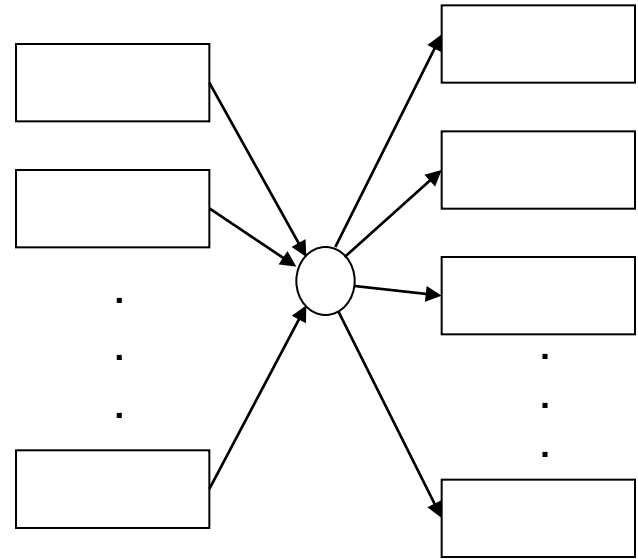
Why a standard interface?



Modelling
systems

Solvers

$n \times m$ hook-ups



Modelling
systems

Solvers

$n + m$ hook-ups



Solver support

- All versions of OS download with COIN-OR solvers
 - Clp
 - Cbc
 - Ipopt
 - Bonmin
 - Couenne
 - Symphony
- Additional support
 - Cplex
 - GLPK
 - Lindo



OSSolverService capabilities

- OSSolverService can be run
 - locally or remotely
 - synchronously or asynchronously
 - with data local or remote relative to solver machine
 - as standalone application
 - from AMPL and GAMS



Running OSSolverService locally

- `OSSolverService -config \`
`../data/configFiles/testlocal.config`
- **testlocal.config contains:**
 - osil `../data/osilfiles/parincLinear.osil`
 - osol `../data/osolfiles/parincLinear_ipopt.osol`
 - solver `ipopt`
 - serviceMethod `solve`
- It is assumed that input files exist on the local host



OSSolverService on a remote server

- `OSSolverService -config \`
`../data/configFiles/testremote.config`
- **testremote.config contains:**
 - osil `../data/osilfiles/parincLinear.osil`
 - osol `../data/osolfiles/parincLinear_ipopt.osol`
 - solver `ipopt`
 - serviceMethod `send`
 - serviceLocation `<url>`
- It is assumed that input files exist on the remote server — otherwise they need to be uploaded first



Using OSAmplClient

Start **ampl.exe** at the command line. Inside **ampl.exe**, do the following

```
# open the AMPL model file
model hs71.mod;

# tell AMPL to use OSAmplClient as the solver
option solver OSAmplClient;

# now tell OSAmplClient to use Ipopt
option OSAmplClient_options "solver ipopt";

# tell ipopt to use a remote server (optional)
option ipopt_options
    "service http://gsbkip.uchicago.edu/os/OSSolverService.jws";

# solve the problem
solve;

# display the solution
display {j in 1.._nvars} (_varname[j], _var[j]);
```



GAMSlinks

- Implemented as a separate COIN-OR project

```
gams trnsport lp=os optfile=1
```

- This tells GAMS to read `os.opt` for more information
- `os.opt` looks like this

```
writeosil osil.xml
```

```
writeosrl osrl.xml
```

```
service
```

```
http://gsbkip.uchicago.edu/os/OSSolverService.jws
```

```
solver clp
```

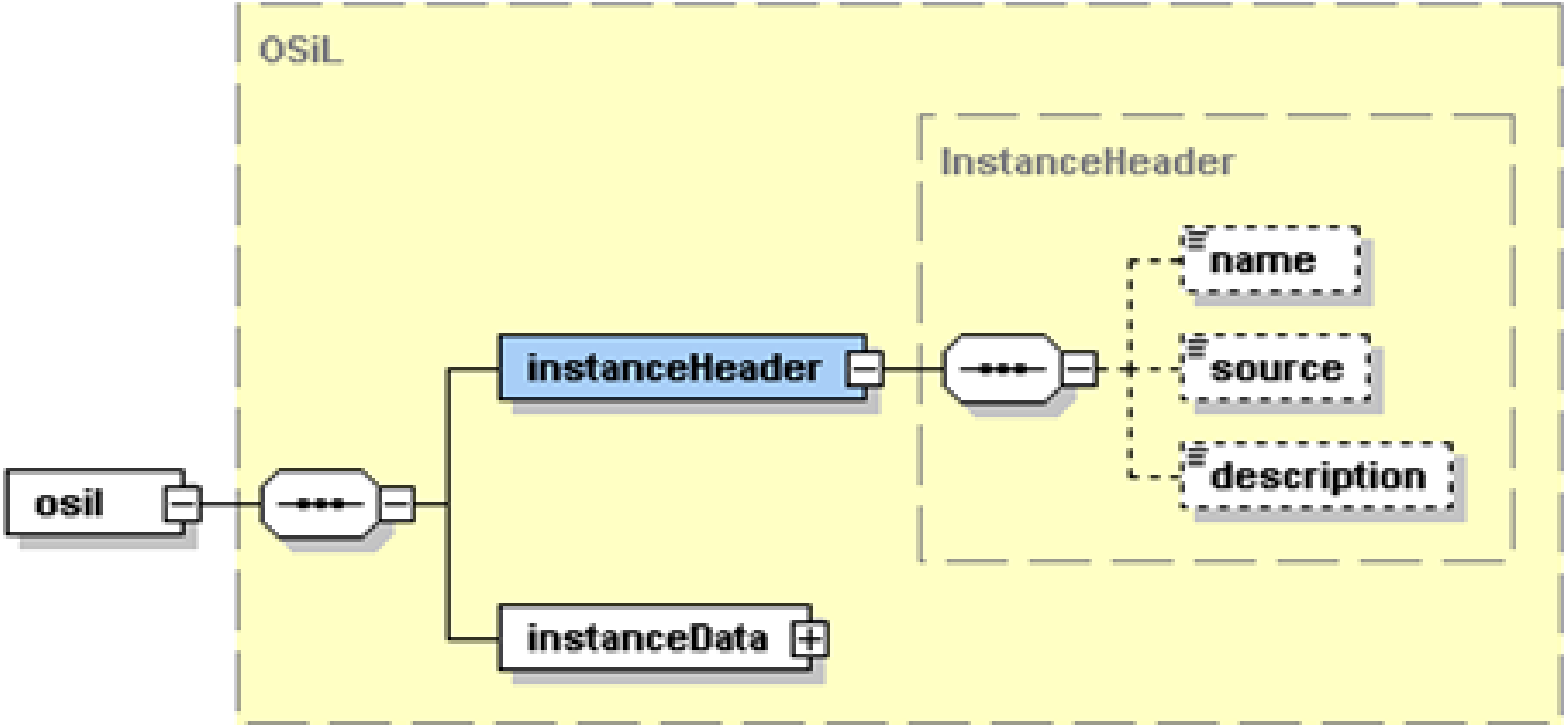


OSiL

- XML schema for mathematical programs
 - Linear
 - Integer
 - Nonlinear
 - Stochastic
 - Multiobjective
 - Semidefinite
 - ...



OSiL Schema – Header information

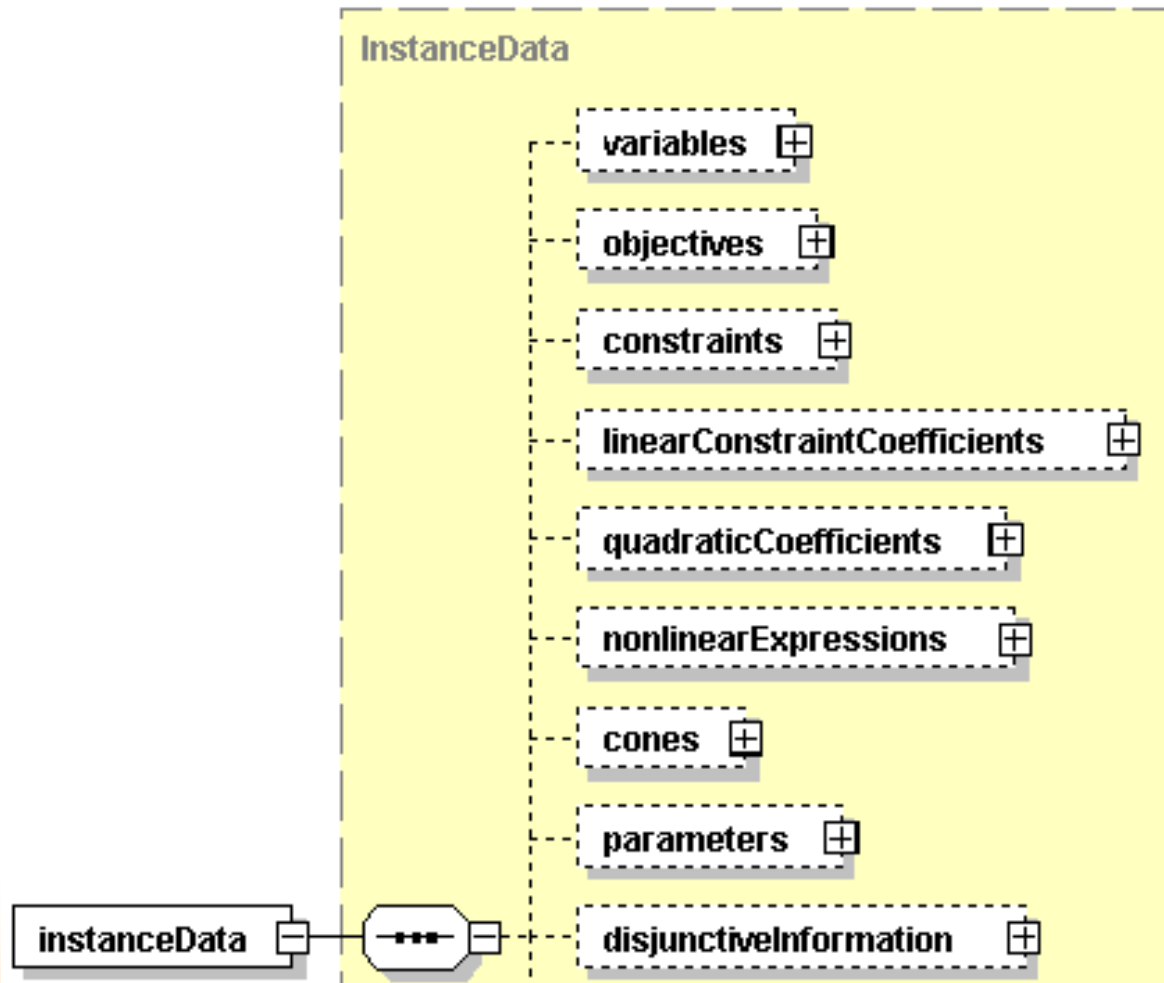


Header information – Example

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"encoding="UTF8"?>
<osil xmlns="os.optimizationservices.org"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchemainstance
  xsi:schemaLocation="OSiL.xsd">
  <instanceHeader>
    <name>FinPlan</name>
    <source>
      Birge and Louveaux, Stochastic Programming
    </source>
    <description>
      Three-stage stochastic investment problem
    </description>
  </instanceHeader >
  <instanceData>
    ...
  </instanceData>
</osil>
```

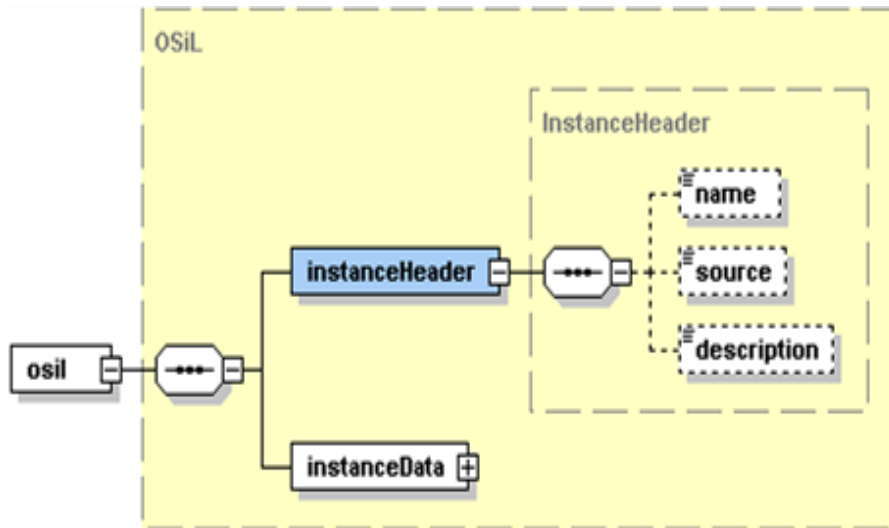


OSiL Schema – Deterministic data



OSInstance: In-memory representation

- XML elements correspond to C++ classes
- Child elements mapped as member classes



```
class OSInstance{  
public:  
    OSInstance() ;  
    InstanceHeader *instanceHeader ;  
    InstanceData *instanceData ;  
}; // class OSInstance
```

- set(), get() and calculate() methods



Instance vs. options

- Instance describes what is to be solved
 - Variables, objectives, relationships
- Options explain how to solve it
 - Algorithm tuning
 - e.g., tolerances, pricing and branching rules, starting point
 - Job performance
 - e.g., iteration limits, CPU limits
 - System requirements
 - Other, e.g., control of output levels



Solver option characteristics

- Different classes of options
- Many options shared among solvers
- Some options unique to one solver
- Syntax and meaning may vary

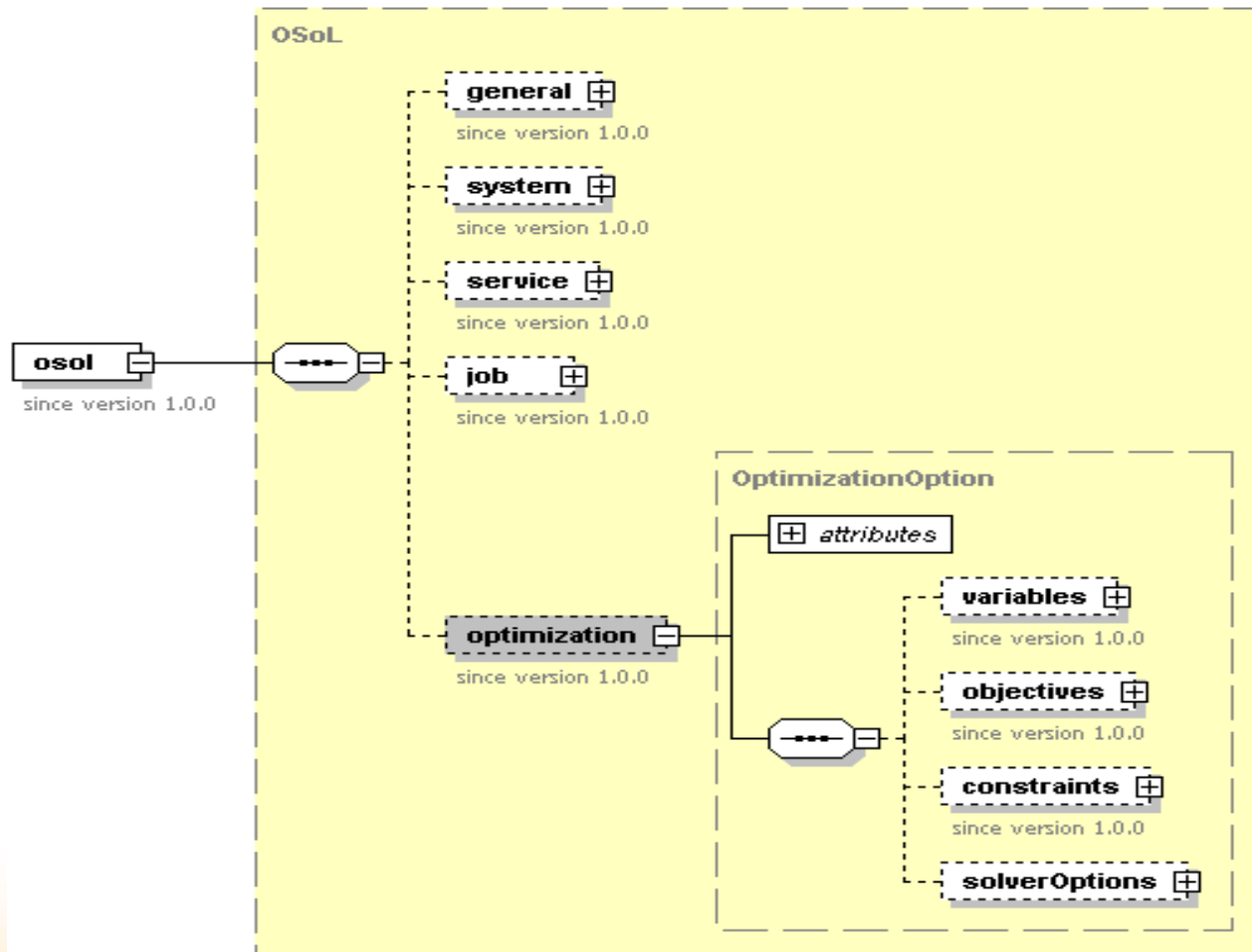


OSoL – OS option language

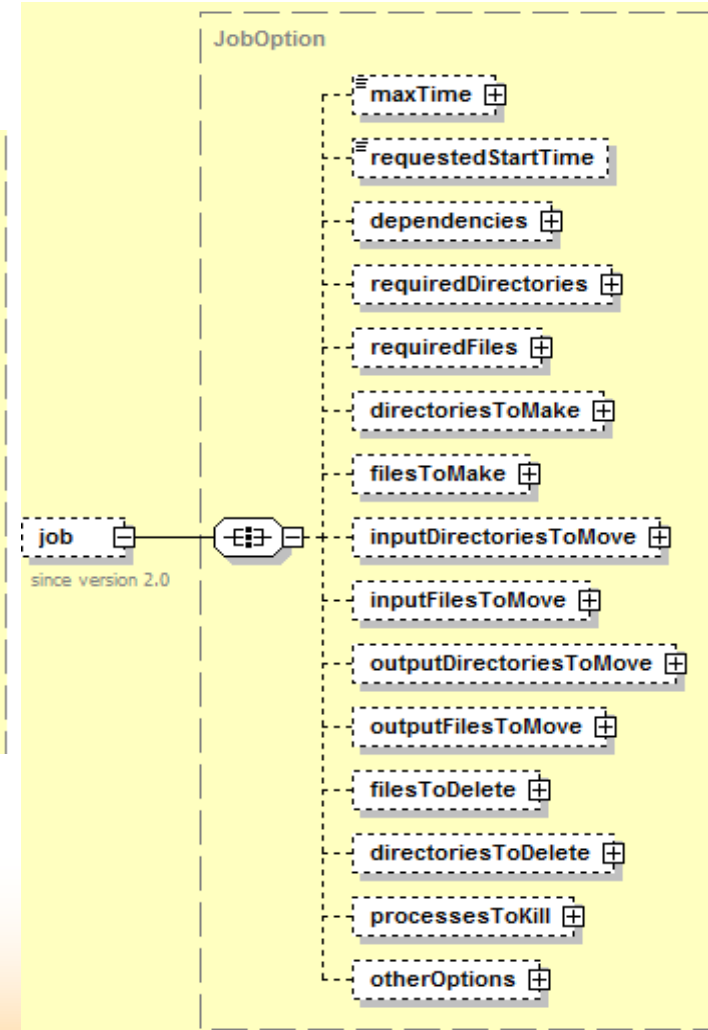
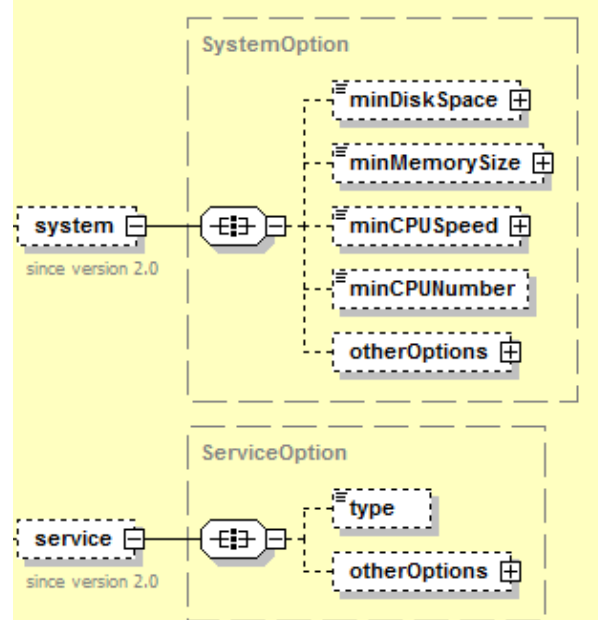
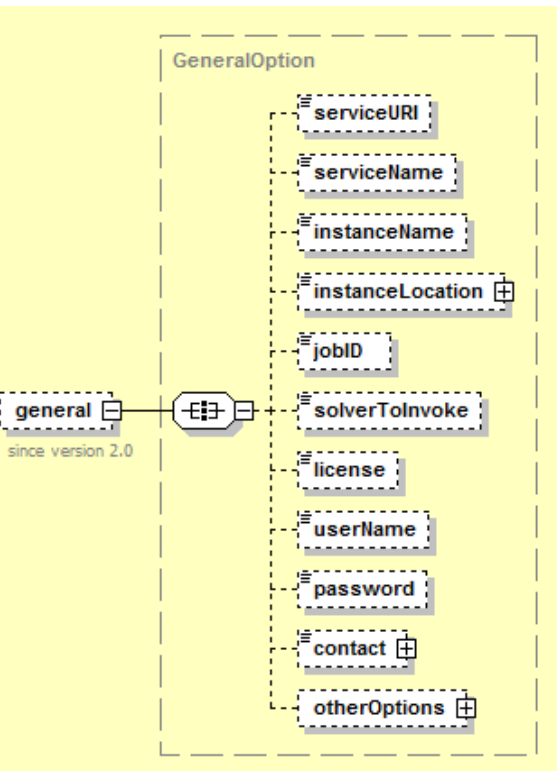
- Common syntax
- Solver-specific semantics
- Standard representation for common options
- Flexibility to allow extensions
- Solver driver translates options into form understandable by the solver
- In-memory representation: `OSOption`
- API: `get()`, `set()`, `add()` methods



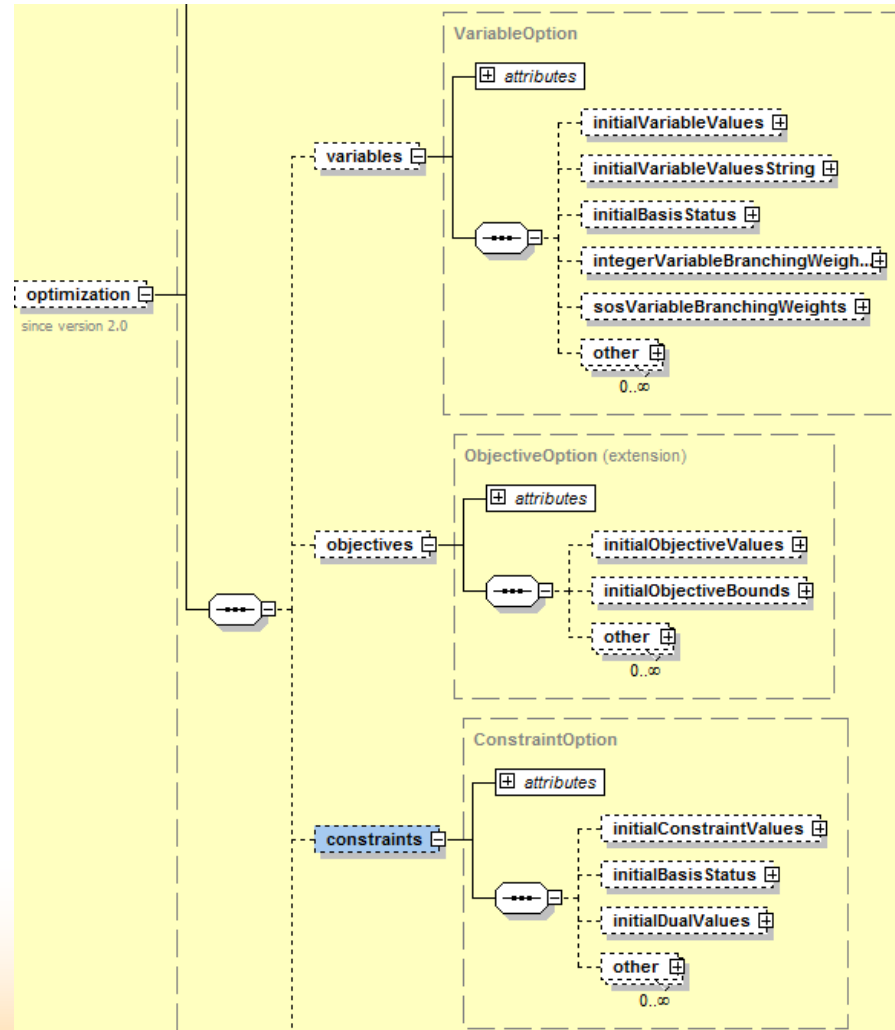
OSoL schema



OSoL schema elements



OSoL optimization schema element



Sample .osol file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<osol xmlns="os.optimizationservices.org"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="os.optimizationservices.org
  http://www.optimizationservices.org/schemas/2.0/OSoL.xsd">
  <optimization numberOfVariables="2">
    <variables>
      <initialVariableValues numberOfVar="2">
        <var idx="0" value="5."/>    <var idx="1" value="5."/>
      </initialVariableValues>
    </variables>
    <solverOptions numberOfSolverOptions="5">
      <solverOption name="tol" solver="ipopt" type="numeric" value="1.e-9"/>
      <solverOption name="print_level" solver="ipopt"
        type="integer" value="5"/>
      <solverOption name="max_iter" solver="ipopt" type="integer"
        value="2000"/>
      <solverOption name="LS_IPARAM_LP_PRINTLEVEL" solver="lindo"
        category="model" type="integer" value="0"/>
      <solverOption name="LS_IPARAM_LP_PRINTLEVEL" solver="lindo"
        category="environment" type="integer" value="1"/>
    </solverOptions>
  </optimization>
</osol>
```



OSrL and OSResult

- Result of the optimization
 - Solution status
 - Statistics
 - Value of primal and dual variables
 - Basis information
- Can be displayed in a browser
- In-memory representation: **OSResult**
- API: **get()** , **set()** , **add()** methods



Other recent developments

- Interactive shell
- Semidefinite programming
- Dip solver (decomposition for IP)
- Quadratic objectives for Clp and Cbc

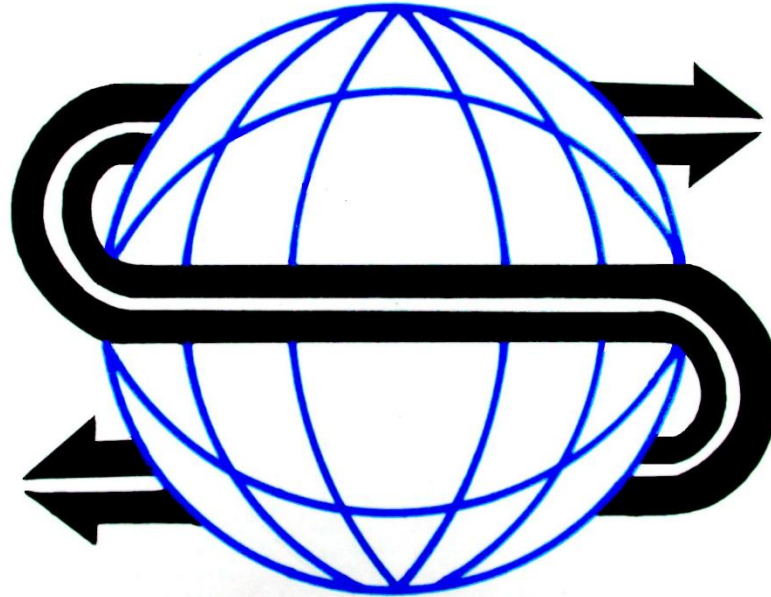


How to get OS

- Download
 - Binaries
 - <http://www.coin-or.org/download/binary/OS>
 - [OS-2.1.1-win32-msvc9.zip](#)
 - [OS-2.2.0-linux-x86_64-gcc4.3.2.tgz](#)
 - Stable source
 - <http://www.coin-or.org/download/source/OS/>
 - [OS-2.2.0.tgz](#)
 - [OS-2.2.0.zip](#)
 - Development version (using svn)
 - `svn co https://projects.coin-or.org/svn/OS/releases/2.2.0 COIN-OS`
 - `svn co https://projects.coin-or.org/svn/OS/trunk COIN-OS`



QUESTIONS?



<http://myweb.dal.ca/gassmann>

<http://www.optimizationservices.org>

<http://www.coin-or.org/projects/OS.xml>



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