

GCG: A Generic Branch-Price-and-Cut Solver



#SCIP Workshop 2014 · Berlin · 10/01/2014



RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Dantzig-Wolfe Reformulation

- ▶ original problem

$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & c^T x \\ \text{s. t.} & Ax \geq b \\ & Dx \geq d \\ & x \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n\end{array}$$

Dantzig-Wolfe Reformulation

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$$\begin{array}{ll}\min & c^T x \\ \text{s. t.} & Ax \geq b \\ & Dx \geq d \\ & x \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n\end{array}$$

- ▶ reformulation of $x \in X := \{x \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n : Dx \geq d\}$ as convex combination of extreme points x^p of $\text{conv}(X)$:

$$\sum_{p \in P} x^p \lambda_p = x$$

$$\sum_{p \in P} \lambda_p = 1$$

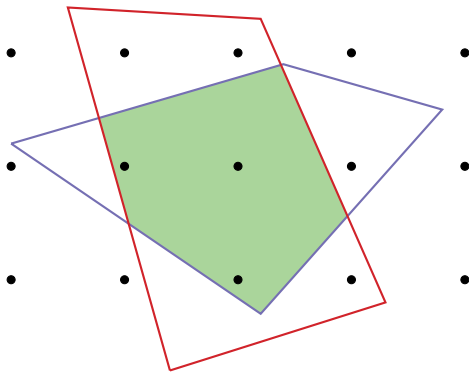
$$\lambda_p \geq 0 \quad \forall p \in P$$

Dantzig-Wolfe Reformulation

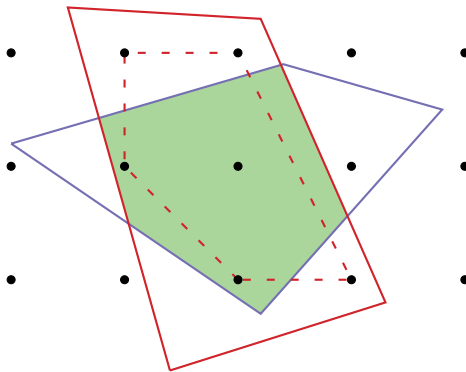
- (integer) master problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{p \in P} (c^T \mathbf{x}^p) \lambda_p \\ \text{s. t.} \quad & \sum_{p \in P} (A \mathbf{x}^p) \lambda_p \geq b \\ & \sum_{p \in P} \lambda_p = 1 \\ & \lambda_p \geq 0 \quad \forall p \in P \\ & \sum_{p \in P} \mathbf{x}^p \lambda_p = \mathbf{x} \\ & \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_+^n \end{aligned}$$

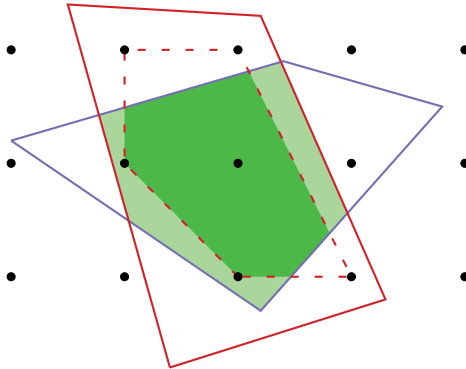
Dantzig-Wolfe Reformulation



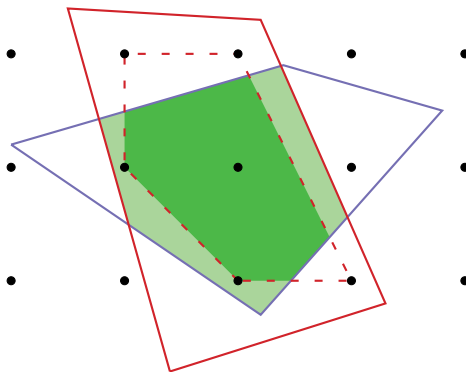
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Dantzig-Wolfe Reformulation



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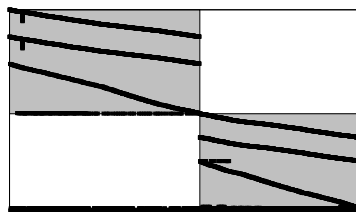


- ▶ potentially stronger LP relaxation
- ▶ *huge* number of variables (one variable per extreme point)
- ▶ solve via *branch-price-and-cut*

- ▶ solve LP relaxation by applying *column generation*
 - ▶ start with a subset of all variables
 - ▶ iteratively add negative reduced cost variables/columns by solving a subproblem/pricing problem over X
- ▶ specialized branching
- ▶ specialized cutting planes
- ▶ ...

Dantzig-Wolfe: Traditional Realm

- ▶ bordered block-angular matrix structure
- ▶ subproblem corresponding to each block



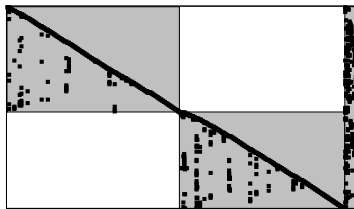
p2756

2 “blocks”

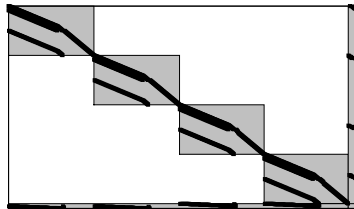
- ▶ vehicle routing, generalized assignment, cutting stock, p -median, bin packing, graph coloring, [many more](#), ...

Dantzig-Wolfe: Extending the Applicability

- ▶ linking variables and double-bordered block-angular matrices
- ▶ e.g., replace linking variable x by copies x^k for each block k , enforce $x = x^k$ [Guinard \(2004\)](#)



timtab1



set1ch

- ▶ every matrix is double-bordered block-angular!

Implementation of Branch-Price-and-Cut

- ▶ good frameworks available (e.g., SCIP)
- ▶ implementation still non-trivial and time-consuming
- ▶ needs expert knowledge, experience, and “tricks”



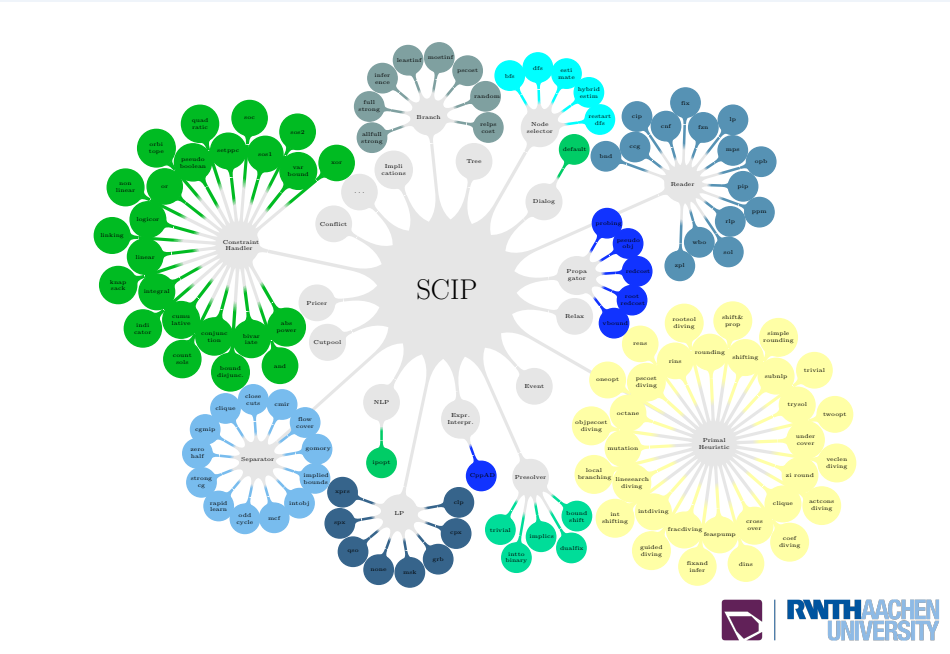
Implementation of Branch-Price-and-Cut

- ▶ good frameworks available (e.g., SCIP)
- ▶ implementation still non-trivial and time-consuming
- ▶ needs expert knowledge, experience, and “tricks”
- ▶ many implementations from scratch, little re-use of code
- ▶ implementations not done, because of lack of knowledge
- ▶ implementations not dared, because of unclear outcome
- ▶ many users have no access to a state-of-the-art methodology

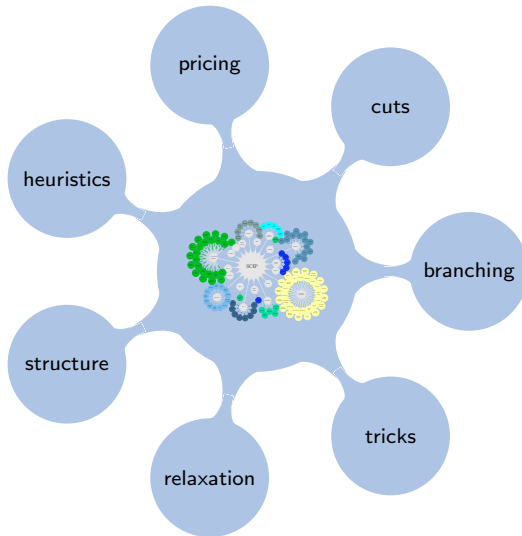
The GCG Project: Generic Column Generation

- ▶ generic solver for *structured mixed integer programs*
- ▶ fully automatic branch-price-and-cut
- ▶ no user-interaction, usable for non-experts
- ▶ started in 2008 with Gerald Gamrath's Diploma thesis
- ▶ project initiator and head: M. Lübbecke
- ▶ current maintainers and main developers:
M. Bergner, G. Gamrath, Chr. Puchert, J. Witt
- ▶ part of the SCIP Optimization Suite
- ▶ download at www.or.rwth-aachen.de/gcg or scip.zib.de
- ▶ related projects: BaPCod, DIP, SAS/OR DECOMP





Extending the Framework to a Solver: GCG



Structure: Provided by the User

PRESOLVED

0

NBLOCKS

5

BLOCK 1

c2

c7

c8

...

BLOCK 2

c3

c9

c10

c19

...

MASTERCONSS

c1

c57

...

- ▶ user provides Dantzig-Wolfe reformulation

- ▶ label master constraints $Ax \geq b$

- ▶ label constraints of subproblem(s) $Dx \geq d$

in accordance to .lp/.mps file

- ▶ .dec, .blk, .ref file formats

- ▶ very easy to provide in e.g., ZIMPL

- ▶ 2.0
- ▶ wishlist



Structure: Detected Automatically

- ▶ heuristic evaluation of decompositions [Bergner et al. \(2014\)](#)
- ▶ set {packing, covering, partitioning} + connected components
- ▶ staircase (several variants), classification of constraints , ...
- ▶ graph partitioning [Ferris, Horn \(1998\)](#)
- ▶ graph clustering
- ▶ theoretical notion of “goodness” of decomposition quality (ongoing research, very hard)

▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

Sketch: Structure Detection Based on Graphs

- ▶ representations of matrices $A = (a_{ij})$ by (hyper-)graphs
- ▶ vertex j per variable x_j , edge jk iff $a_{ij}, a_{ik} \neq 0$ for some i
- ▶ vertex i per row, vertex j per variable x_j , edge ij iff $a_{ij} \neq 0$
- ▶ vertex per $a_{ij} \neq 0$, hyperedge per variable x_j /row i
- ▶ key: a connected component induces a block in A

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- ▶ example: hypergraph representation [Aykanat et al. \(2004\)](#)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & & & 1 \\ & 1 & & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & 1 & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



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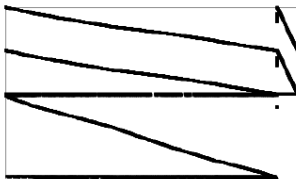
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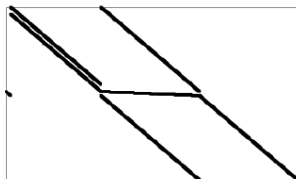
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Forcing MIPLIB2003 into Structure



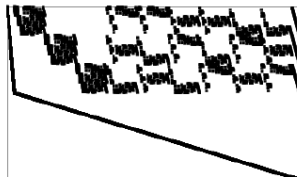
(a) *p2756*



(b) *set1ch*

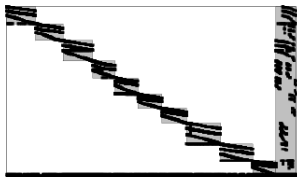


(c) *opt1217*

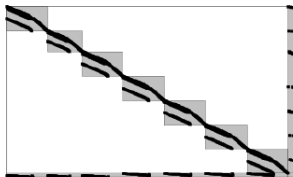


(d) *manna81*

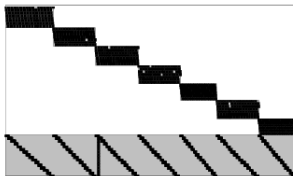
Forcing MIPLIB2003 into Structure



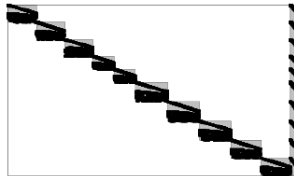
(a) *p2756*



(b) *set1ch*



(c) *opt1217*

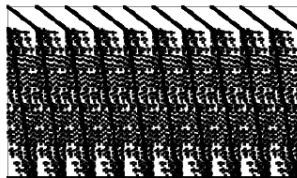


(d) *manna81*

Forcing MIPLIB2010 into Structure



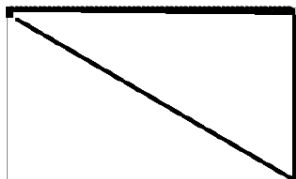
(a) *m100n500k4r1*



(b) *mine-90-10*

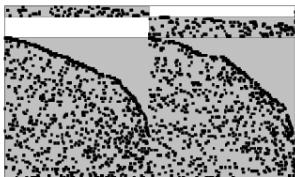


(c) *mine-166-5*



(d) *neos-686190*

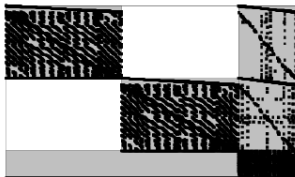
Forcing MIPLIB2010 into Structure



(a) *m100n500k4r1*



(b) *mine-90-10*



(c) *mine-166-5*



(d) *neos-686190*

- ▶ design: two synchronized instances/trees
- ▶ convexification – discretization
- ▶ discretization for MIPs
- ▶ aggregation of identical subproblems
- ▶ symmetry/isomorphism detection of subproblems
- ▶ elimination/handling of linking variables
- ▶ aggregation of *non*-identical subprobl. [Bergner, Dahms \(2013\)](#)
- ▶ handle non-linear constraints in the subproblems

▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

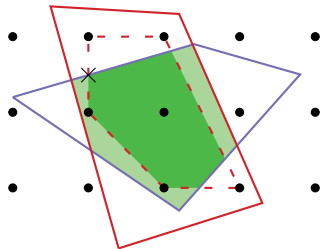
- ▶ (specialized) pricing solver
 - ▶ MIP
 - ▶ heuristic pricing (but much more is needed)
 - ▶ knapsack solver
 - ▶ ESPPRC solver
- ▶ Farkas pricing for primal LP feasibility
- ▶ domain propagation from original to pricing problem
- ▶ column pool
- ▶ generation of “structured” columns [Ghoniem, Sherali \(2009\)](#)
- ▶ more elaborate column management
- ▶ dual variable smoothing [Wentges \(1997\)](#), [Vanderbeck et al. \(2012\)](#)
- ▶ interior point stabilization
- ▶ dual cutting planes [Ben Amor et al. \(2006\)](#)

- ▶ on original variables [Desrosiers, Soumis, Desrochers \(1984\)](#)
- ▶ pseudo-cost branching
- ▶ branching decisions convexified in pricing
- ▶ on constraints, specialized [Ryan, Foster \(1981\)](#)
- ▶ on constraints, generic [Vanderbeck \(2010\)](#)
- ▶ strong branching [Røpke \(2012\)](#)

▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

Cutting Planes

- ▶ on original variables
- ▶ “combinatorial” cuts
- ▶ cuts that need a basis

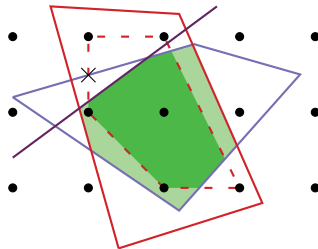


- ▶ on master variables [Petersen et al. \(2008\)](#), [Jepsen et al. \(2008\)](#)
- ▶ structured separation of extreme points [Ralphs, Galati \(2006\)](#)

▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

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▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

Primal Heuristics

- ▶ diving on original variables
- ▶ diving on master variables [Joncour et al. \(2010\)](#)
- ▶ RENS, RINS, and other sub-MIP heuristics
- ▶ extreme point crossover
- ▶ feasibility pump
- ▶ master initialization with solutions from original problem
- ▶ structure-exploiting heuristics (like staircase diving)
- ▶ set covering heuristics [Caprara, Fischetti, Toth \(1999\)](#)
- ▶ set partitioning heuristics

▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist

“Standard” CG/BP&C Features

- ▶ many parameters (number of columns per iteration etc.)
- ▶ Lagrangian dual bound + early branching
- ▶ parallelization of pricing problems
- ▶ (heuristic) reduced cost fixing of original variables
- ▶ handling of degeneracy
- ▶ dynamic constraint aggregation [Desrosiers, Gauthier, L. \(2012\)](#)

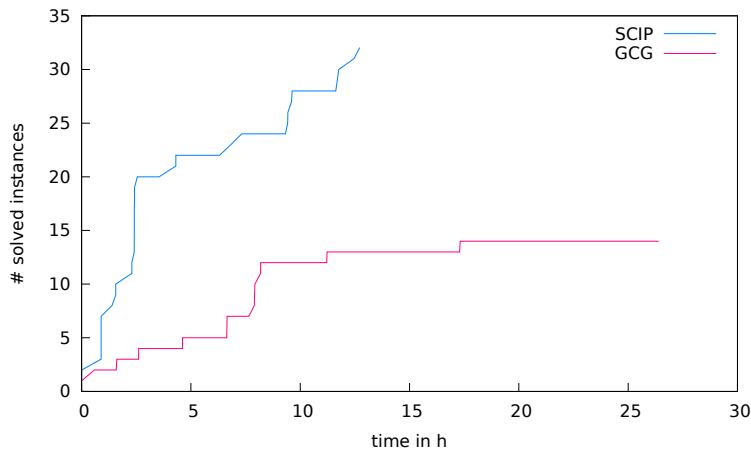
▶ 2.0 ▶ devel ▶ wishlist ▶ utopia

- ▶ time spent in preprocessing, pricing, master problem, etc.
- ▶ time of generation of LP/IP optimal columns
- ▶ information about the decomposition, including visual
- ▶ degree of degeneracy
- ▶ development of bounds in the tree
- ▶ primal integrals [Berthold \(2012\)](#)

▶ 2.0 ▶ wishlist

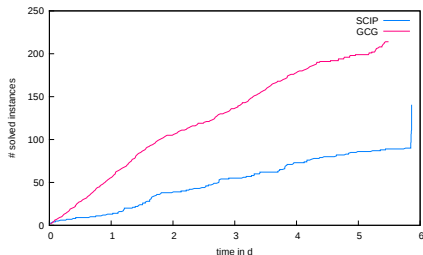
Performance of 1.0 on MIPLIB Selection

- # instances solved to integer optimality, SCIP vs. GCG

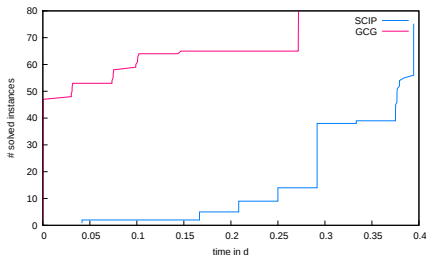


Performance of 1.0 for Structured Models

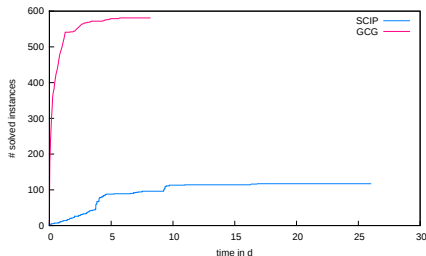
cutting stock:



generalized assignment:



bin packing:



- ▶ # instances solved to integer optimality
- ▶ GCG vs. SCIP

- ▶ automatic decomposition and branch-price-and-cut doable
- ▶ lucky for “unstructured” MIPs, successful on “structured”
- ▶ challenge: tell promising from unpromising instances



- ▶ ideally, this will complement existing state-of-the-art solvers
- ▶ download from scip.zib.de or or.rwth-aachen.de/gcg