

# Working with SCIP parameters

## SCIP Workshop 2014

Gregor Hendel  
Zuse Institute Berlin



## SCIP – Working with SCIP parameters

- 1 Parameters of SCIP—an overview
- 2 The parameter system of SCIP
- 3 The output of SCIP
- 4 Emphasis settings of SCIP
- 5 Exercise

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There are parameters to affect almost every part of the solving process of SCIP.

- ▷ SCIP currently features more than 1600 parameters: boolean, integer, real valued, categorical.
- ▷ The default settings are an attempt to yield a good performance on a heterogeneous MIP benchmark set.
- ▷ In the past, no automated parameter tuning could improve the SCIP performance on a heterogeneous set of instances.

There are parameters to affect almost every part of the solving process of SCIP.

- ▷ SCIP currently features more than 1600 parameters: boolean, integer, real valued, categorical.
- ▷ The default settings are an attempt to yield a good performance on a heterogeneous MIP benchmark set.
- ▷ In the past, no automated parameter tuning could improve the SCIP performance on a heterogeneous set of instances.

How to identify promising parameters by hand? Where to start?

- ▷ Get to know the parameter system of SCIP
- ▷ Learn to read the *statistic output* of SCIP
- ▷ Learn about *emphasis (meta) settings* of SCIP
- ▷ Start to emphasize/turn off *individual plug-ins*

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set diffsave settings/myset.set  # only non-default params
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- ▷ Use the `set load-command` to load a settings file:

```
set load settings/myset.set # loads params from file
```

# Setting, saving, and loading parameter settings

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set load settings/myset.set    # loads params from file
```

- ▷ In order to restore the default settings, type

```
set default                    # restore default
```

Once you have found the ultimate setting for your instances,

- ▷ you can invoke SCIP either directly with

```
bin/scip -s settings/myset.set    # directly loads myset.set,
```

- ▷ or save them as `scip.set` in the working directory.

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## Good practice

It is good practice to

- ▷ let settings files end with ".set",
- ▷ store them in the settings subdirectory of SCIP,

so that you can easily invoke tests by

```
make test SETTINGS=myset    # invoke test with your settings
```

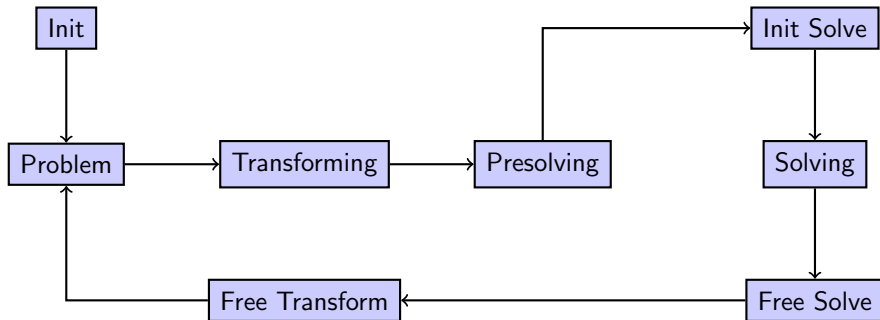
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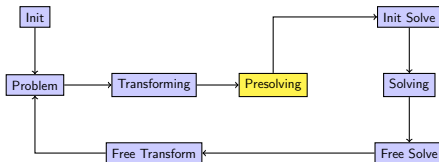
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The SCIP output consists of 3 relevant parts:

- ▷ Output for **presolving** progress
- ▷ Periodic status line **during** branch-and-bound
- ▷ **Statistics** to be displayed after solving was terminated/interrupted



```
(round 33) 26 del vars, 48 del conss, 9 add conss, 269 chg bounds, 3 chg sides, 28 chg cc  
(0.0s) probing cycle finished: starting next cycle  
(round 34) 48 del vars, 66 del conss, 9 add conss, 269 chg bounds, 3 chg sides, 28 chg cc  
(0.1s) probing cycle finished: starting next cycle  
presolving (35 rounds):  
48 deleted vars, 66 deleted constraints, 9 added constraints, 269 tightened bounds, 0 ad  
276 implications, 0 cliques  
presolved problem has 56 variables (14 bin, 16 int, 0 impl, 26 cont) and 34 constraints  
11 constraints of type <varbound>  
2 constraints of type <setppc>  
21 constraints of type <linear>  
Presolving Time: 0.09
```

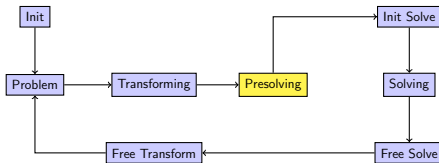


The presolving output consists of

- ▷ the number of deleted/added variables and constraints etc. for each round
- ▷ A problem summary at the end of presolving
- ▷ The presolving time



```
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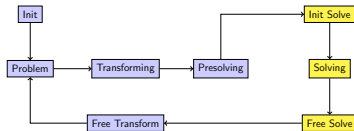
```
read check/instances/MIP/egout.mps  
presolve
```

```
# read instance  
# invoke presolving
```

```

4191s| 49500 | 13653 | 977710 | 19.7 | 1004M | 292 | 9 | 23k|7292 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 104 | 15k|
4197s| 49600 | 13679 | 979624 | 19.7 | 1005M | 292 | 26 | 23k|7293 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 105 | 15k|
4209s| 49700 | 13713 | 981720 | 19.7 | 1007M | 292 | 8 | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 106 | 15k|
4215s| 49800 | 13739 | 983052 | 19.7 | 1009M | 292 | 4 | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 107 | 15k|
4223s| 49900 | 13765 | 985052 | 19.7 | 1011M | 292 | 16 | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 108 | 15k|
4230s| 50000 | 13793 | 987604 | 19.7 | 1012M | 292 | - | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 109 | 15k|
time | node | left | LP iter| LP iter| mem | indpt | frac | vars | cons | cols | rows | cuts | confs|strbr|
4237s| 50100 | 13815 | 989993 | 19.7 | 1015M | 292 | - | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 109 | 15k|
4242s| 50200 | 13831 | 991597 | 19.7 | 1017M | 292 | 28 | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 109 | 15k|
*4248s| 50271 | 0 | 993090 | 19.7 | 209M | 292 | - | 23k|7294 | 23k|7337 | 8 | 109 | 15k|

SCIP Status      : problem is solved [optimal solution found]
Solving Time (sec) : 4247.93
Solving Nodes    : 50271 (total of 50272 nodes in 2 runs)
Primal Bound     : +5.858000000000000e+04 (319 solutions)
Dual Bound      : +5.858000000000000e+04
Gap              : 0.00 %
    
```



The solving output consists of periodic status lines showing, e.g.,

- ▷ the elapsed time in seconds
- ▷ the number of solved nodes, simplex iterations
- ▷ the primal and dual bound, and the gap

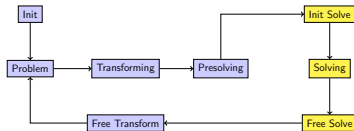
This output is customizable (via `set display ...`).

```

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time | node | left |LP iter|LP it/n| mem |mdpt|frac |vars |cons |cols |rows |cuts |confs|strbr|
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```

optimize



# continue solving the instance

## SCIP features a detailed statistical output.

Presolvers	ExecTime	SetupTime	Calls	FixedVars	AggrVars	ChgTypes	ChgBounds	AddHoles	DelCons	AddCons	ChgSides	ChgCoefs
boundshift	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
components	: 0.00	0.00	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
convertintobin	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
domcol	: 0.00	0.00	148	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
dualliner	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
gateextraction	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
implfree	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
implics	: 0.01	0.00	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
inttobinary	: 0.00	0.00	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
trivial	: 0.03	0.00	562	7284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
dualfix	: 0.04	0.00	562	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
genvbounds	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
probing	: 8.31	0.00	3	3333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
pseudobj	: 0.00	0.00	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
varbound	: 0.00	0.00	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
knapsack	: 0.01	0.00	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	706
setppc	: 0.17	0.00	557	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
linear	: 1.69	0.02	183	3865	5	0	3865	0	930	837	97986	125126
logicor	: 0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
root node	: -	-	-	1732	-	-	1734	-	-	-	-	-
Constraints	Number	MaxNumber	#Separate	#Propagate	#EnfoLP	#EnfoPS	#Check	#ResProp	Cutoffs	DomReds	Cuts	Applied
integral	: 0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
varbound	: 57	57	134	24016	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
setppc	: 30	30	134	24016	0	0	0	120	10	715	0	0
linear	: 387+	425	134	24086	0	0	0	1228	3327	15575	169	64
logicor	: 0+	1	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
countsols	: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- ▷ can be invoked at any time of the solving process via  
display statistics
*# displays solving statistics*
- ▷ sorted by plugin types
- ▷ displays output for all plugins that are relevant for your problem
- ▷ provides information about timing, success, and others

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- ▷ **set presolving emphasis:** meta-settings for presolving (aggressive, fast, off)
- ▷ **presolving/maxrounds:** maximum number of presolving rounds
- ▷ **presolving/abortfac:** minimum decrease of the problem size per round
- ▷ **presolving/maxrestarts:** maximum number of restarts
- ▷ **presolving/xyz/maxrounds:** maximum number of presolving rounds, the presolver participates in (*propagating/xyz/maxprerounds* or *constraints/xyz/maxprerounds*)
- ▷ **presolving/xyz/priority:** priority of the presolver (called in decreasing priority) (*propagating/xyz/presolpriority*)
- ▷ **presolving/xyz/delay:** should presolver be delayed if other presolvers found reductions? (*propagating/xyz/presoldelay* or *constraints/xyz/delaypresol*)

- ▷ start the SCIP interactive shell:  
`scip-3.1.0.linux.x86_64.gnu.opt.spx`
- ▷ read instance: `read instances/MIP/bell15.mps`  
(models fiber optic network design problem)
- ▷ perform presolving: `presolve`
- ▷ SCIP shows reduction in number of constraints and variables
- ▷ more details: `display statistics`
- ▷ solve the problem: `optimize`
- ▷ disable presolving: `set presolving emphasis off`
- ▷ read and solve the problem again





- ▷ `set separating emphasis`: meta-settings for separation (aggressive, fast, off)
- ▷ `separating/maxrounds(root)`: max. number of separation rounds
- ▷ `separating/maxcuts(root)`: max. number cuts separated per round
- ▷ `separating/minefficacy(root)`: minimum efficacy of cut to enter the LP
- ▷ `separating/minortho(root)`: minimum orthogonality of cut to enter the LP

- ▷ `separating/xyz/freq`: frequency of the separator (*constraints/xyz/sepafreq(root)*)
- ▷ `separating/xyz/maxrounds(root)`: maximum number of separation rounds, the separator participates in (*constraints/xyz/maxrounds(root)*)
- ▷ `separating/xyz/maxsepacuts(root)`: maximum number of cuts separated by the separator per round (*constraints/xyz/maxsepacuts(root)*)
- ▷ `separating/xyz/priority`: priority of the separator (called in decreasing priority)
- ▷ `separating/xyz/delay`: should separator be delayed if other separators found cuts? (*constraints/xyz/delaysepa*)

- ▷ read instance: read `instances/MIP/gt2.mps`  
(models truck routing problem)
- ▷ solve the problem: `optimize`
- ▷ disable cutting plane separation: set `separating emphasis off`
- ▷ read and solve the problem again
- ▷ compare nodes and solving time



- ▷ `set heuristics emphasis`: meta settings for heuristics (aggressive, fast, off)
- ▷ `heuristics/xyz/freq`: frequency of the heuristic
- ▷ `heuristics/xyz/freqofs`: frequency offset of the heuristic
- ▷ `heuristics/xyz/priority`: priority of the heuristic (heuristics are called in decreasing order of priority)
- ▷ `heuristics/xyz/nodequot`: fraction of sub-MIP nodes allowed (LNS heuristics only)
- ▷ `heuristics/xyz/maxlpiterquot`: fraction of diving LP iterations compared to node LP iterations (diving heuristics only)

- ▷ read instance: `read check/instances/MIP/bell15.mps`  
(models fiber optic network design problem)
- ▷ solve the problem: `optimize`
- ▷ single characters at the beginning of a line indicate the heuristic which found a new incumbent
- ▷ with `display statistics`, we get a list of heuristics with
  - ▶ running time
  - ▶ number of calls
  - ▶ number of solutions found
- ▷ disable primal heuristics: `set heuristics emphasis off`
- ▷ read and solve the problem again

## Remember

The default settings of SCIP are tuned to yield a good performance on a heterogeneous set of MIP instances.

For certain tasks, different settings might be more appropriate. SCIP has **emphasis settings** for some of them:

---

<code>cpsolver</code>	predefined parameter settings for CP like search
<code>easycip</code>	predefined parameter settings for easy problems
<code>feasibility</code>	predefined parameter settings for feasibility problems
<code>hardlp</code>	predefined parameter settings for problems with a hard LP
<code>optimality</code>	predefined parameter settings for proving optimality fast

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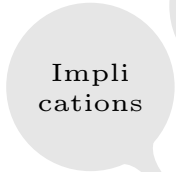
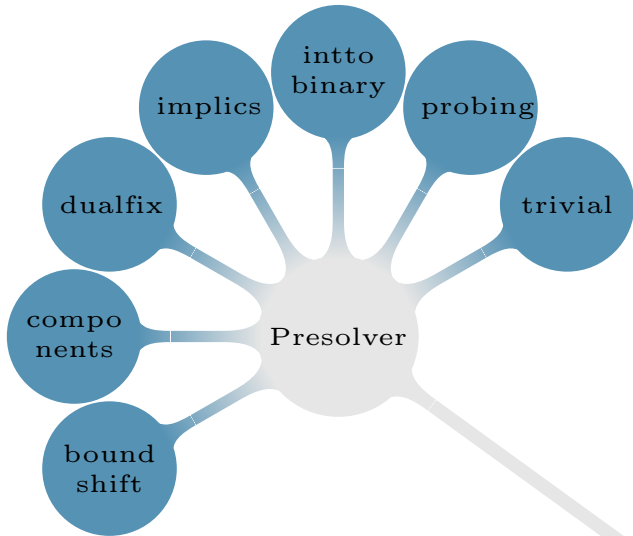
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1. Get the two MIP instances `acc-tight5` and `ns1688347` from the MIPLIB 2010, either from one of our USB-devices, or online from `miplib.zib.de/download/acc-tight5.mps.gz`, `miplib.zib.de/download/ns1688347.mps.gz`.
2. For each of these two instances, try to solve them within a time limit of 3 minutes.
3. Can you spot why SCIP could not finish solving the instance?
4. Can you find an emphasis setting to speed up the solving process? Which settings did you use?

- ▷ SCIP comes with default parameters which yield a good performance on "the average instance"
- ▷ The output of SCIP can give hints which plugin type was particularly useful/useless.
- ▷ Emphasis settings are provided to control many parameters at once.

Thank you very much for your attention

Next: Programming Exercise



# Presolving emphasis settings

