

Creating a markup language for linear programs

Your bachelor's thesis

Setting Many combinatorial optimization problems can be expressed as compact integer linear programs (ILPs). Consider, for example, the ILP formulation of the vertex cover problem. Given a graph $G = (V, E)$, the problem consists of finding a minimal amount of vertices that cover all the edges.

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \sum_{v \in V} x_v \\ \text{subject to} \quad & x_u + x_v \geq 1 \quad \forall \{u, v\} \in E \\ & x_v \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall v \in V \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

This formulation is so compact since it basically consists of only one constraint. This constraint is repeated $|E|$ times with different variables, which we can easily express with the \forall quantification. However, the popular `.lp` format, which is interpreted by many state-of-the-art ILP solvers such as Gurobi or Mosek, requires to explicitly write down every single constraint. This can complicate the generation or debugging process of the ILP model.

In this bachelor thesis, you will define a markup language for ILPs that allows for a compact and human-readable expression of commonly used combinatorial optimization problems. This framework should offer an interface to read the compact formulation and autogenerate the code to solve this problem with an ILP solver of choice. This work will use Gurobi as the underlying ILP solver, but the framework should be modular enough to allow an easy extension to other ILP solvers.

There are certain approaches to generate complex ILPs in a compact way, such as ZIMPL [5], used by the ILP solver SCIP [3], or GAMS [2]. Another goal of this work is to compare our new framework to those existing approaches.

Research goals You are supposed to work on the following topics

- Define syntax and grammar of a markup language for combinatorial optimization problems
- Implement a parser for this language
- Implement a compiler for the markup language and autogenerate code to solve the optimization problem using the Gurobi C++ interface.

The first milestone will be the ability to generate and solve the vertex cover ILP (1) with only 5 lines of code.

Preliminaries You took/are taking the core course Optimization (or an equivalent course at another university), and you have basic programming skills (C/C++ preferred). Moreover, you like to code and do experimental research with your self-written framework.

Our offer We offer a bachelor's thesis for computer science. We will guide you in theoretical and practical questions and offer regular meetings to discuss the state of your thesis.

- Advisor: Maximilian John (Phd student)
- Supervisor: Dr. Andreas Karrenbauer (Senior researcher)

Literature The following literature provides a full overview of the topic and can be seen as a work of reference instead of a mandatory literature.

- On (Integer) Linear Programming [6]
- On Combinatorial Optimization [1]
- About the Gurobi Interface [4]

References

- [1] Dimitris Bertsimas and John Tsitsiklis. *Introduction to Linear Optimization*. Athena Scientific, 1st edition, 1997.

- [2] GAMS Development Corporation. General Algebraic Modeling System (GAMS) Release 24.2.1. Washington, DC, USA, 2013.
- [3] Gerald Gamrath, Tobias Fischer, Tristan Gally, Ambros M. Gleixner, Gregor Hendel, Thorsten Koch, Stephen J. Maher, Matthias Miltenberger, Benjamin Müller, Marc E. Pfetsch, Christian Puchert, Daniel Rehfeldt, Sebastian Schenker, Robert Schwarz, Felipe Serrano, Yuji Shinano, Stefan Vigerske, Dieter Weninger, Michael Winkler, Jonas T. Witt, and Jakob Witzig. The scip optimization suite 3.2. Technical Report 15-60, ZIB, Takustr.7, 14195 Berlin, 2016.
- [4] Inc. Gurobi Optimization. Gurobi optimizer reference manual, 2016. <https://www.gurobi.com/documentation/6.5/refman/>.
- [5] Thorsten Koch. *Rapid Mathematical Prototyping*. PhD thesis, Technische Universität Berlin, 2004.
- [6] Laurence A. Wolsey. *Integer programming*. Wiley-Interscience series in discrete mathematics and optimization. J. Wiley & sons, New York (N.Y.), Chichester, Weinheim, 1998. A Wiley-Interscience publication.