



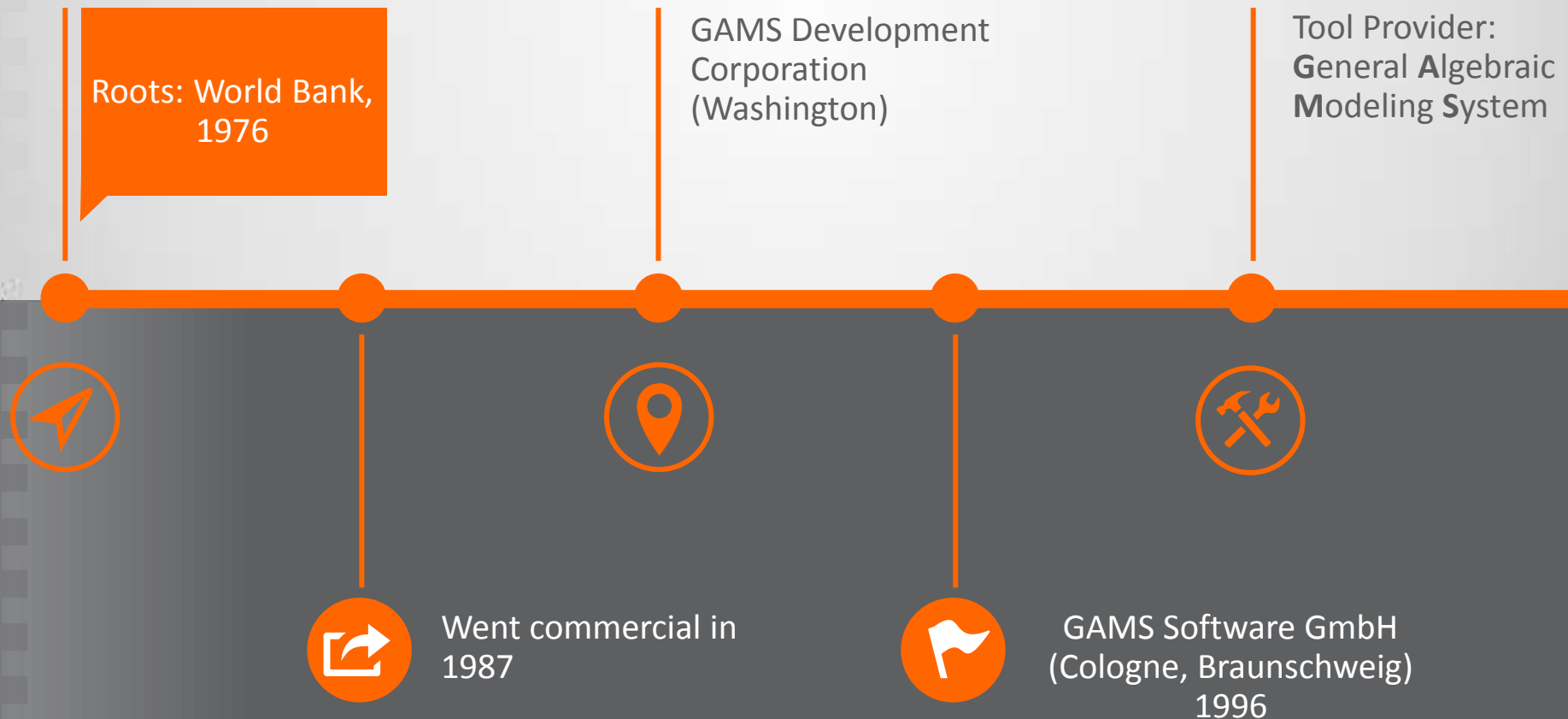
The Role and Impact of Algebraic Modeling Languages in and on Industrial Optimization

Michael R. Bussieck: MBussieck@gams.com

Franz Nelissen: FNelissen@gams.com

Lutz Westermann: LWestermann@gams.com

Company Background



Agenda

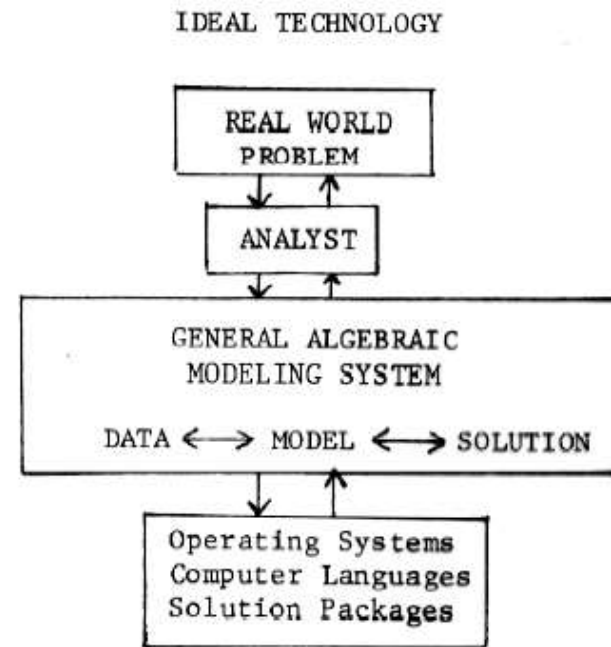
Algebraic Modeling Languages – A Success Story

GAMS – Design Principles

Some Examples

1976 - A World Bank Slide

The Vision



- RESULT:
- Limited drain of resources
 - Same representation of models for humans and machines
 - Model representation is also model documentation

Algebraic Modeling Languages (AML)

- 1 {
 - High-level **computer programming languages**
 - Formulation of **mathematical optimization problems**
 - **Notation similar to algebraic notation**
- 2 {
 - **Do not solve problems directly**, but offer links to state-of-the-art algorithms (“solver-links”)

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algebraic_modeling_language

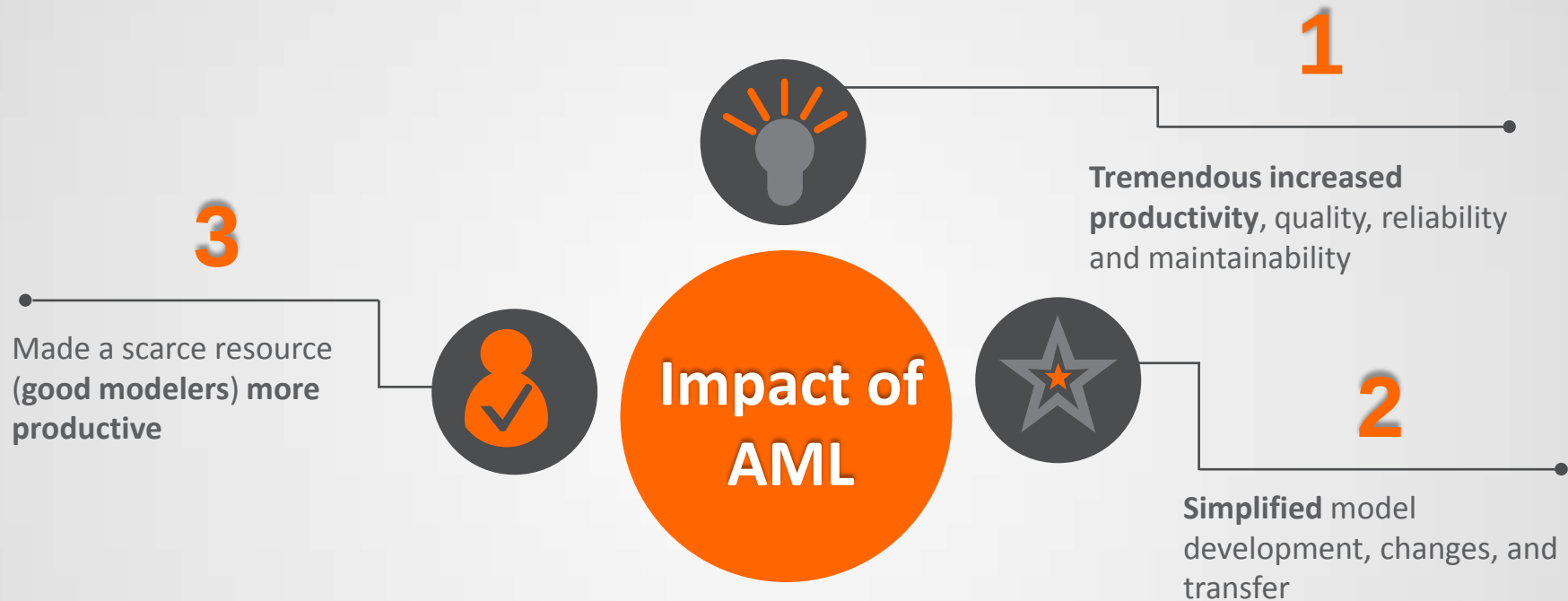
2012 INFORMS **Impact Prize**

36 Years
later

Originators of Algebraic Modeling Languages



Impact of Algebraic Modeling Languages



➤ Important vehicle to make mathematical optimization available to a broader audience

Agenda

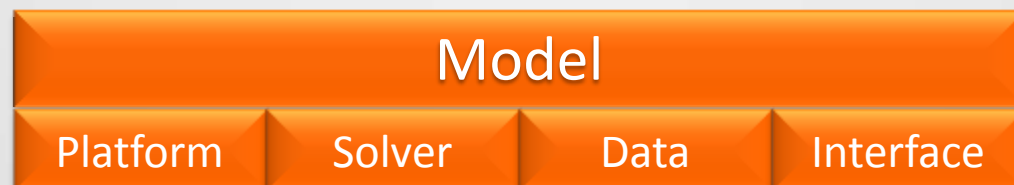
Algebraic Modeling Languages – A Success Story

GAMS – Design Principles

Some Examples

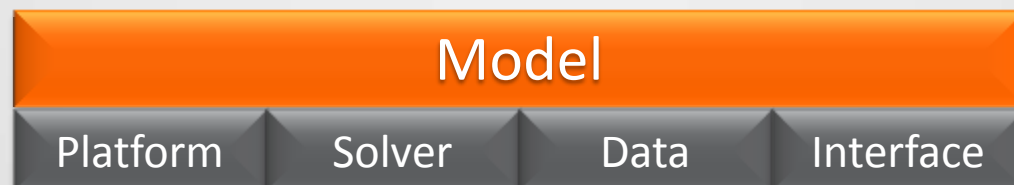
Design Principles

- 1 { Simple modeling language with a balanced mix of declarative and procedural elements
- 2 { Open architecture and interfaces to other systems
- 3 { Independent layers



Simple Declarative Language

- 1 {
 - Language similar to mathematical notation
- 2 {
 - Few basic language elements: sets, parameters, variables, equations, models → Easy to learn
- 3 {
 - Lot's of code optimization under the hood



Mix of Declarative and **Procedural** Elements

Procedural elements like loops, for, if, macros and functions

Allow to build complex problem algorithms within GAMS



Interaction with other systems:

- Job control
- Data exchange



Combine models inside the system

Model

Platform

Solver

Data

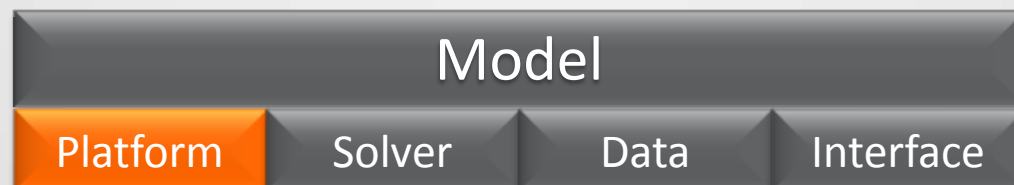
Interface

Independence of **Model** and **Operating System**

Platforms supported by GAMS:



➤ Models can be moved between platforms with ease



Independence of **Model and Solver**

One environment for a wide range of model types and solvers

All major commercial
LP/MIP solver

Open Source Solver (COIN)

Also solver for NLP, MINLP,
global, and stochastic
optimization

FICO

Gurobi
Optimization

IBM

mosek

Sulum
OPTIMIZATION



➤ Switching between solvers with one line of code

Model

Platform

Solver

Data

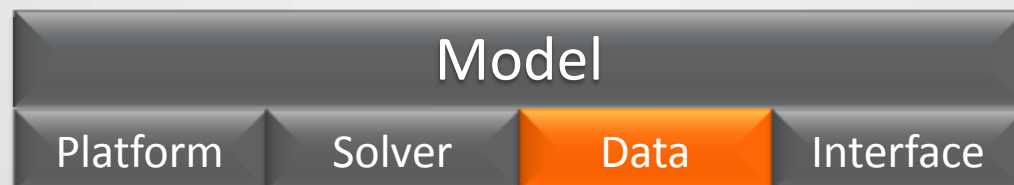
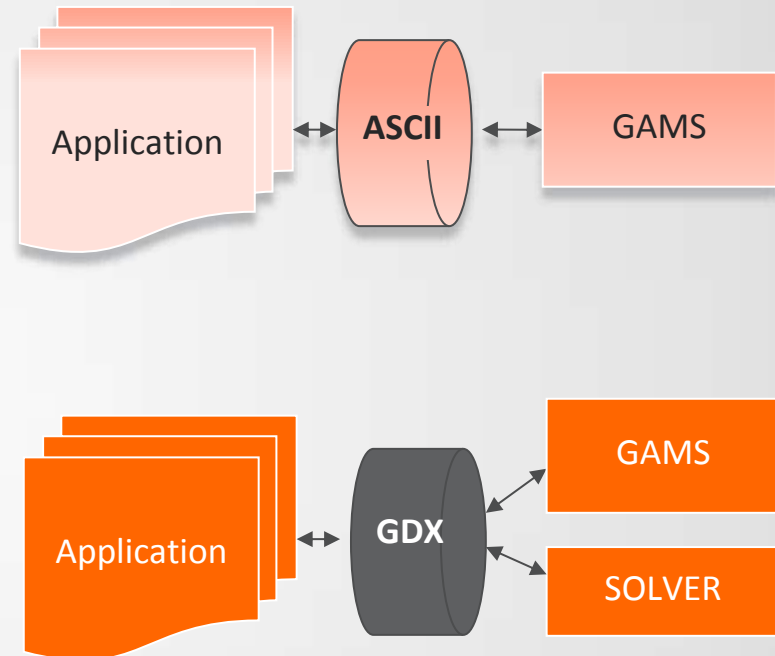
Interface

Independence of Model and Data

- **Declarative Modeling:** $x(j), j \in \{1, \dots\}$

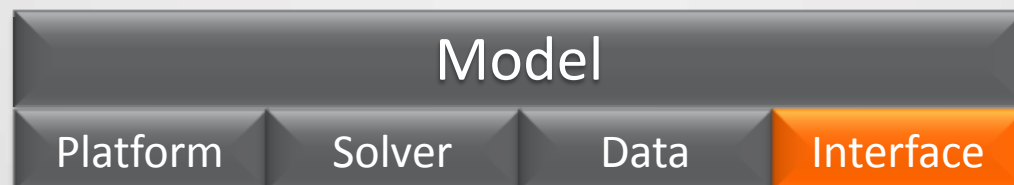
- ASCII: Initial model development

- GDZ: Binary Data layer (“contract”) between GAMS and applications
 - Platform independent
 - Direct GDZ interfaces and general API



Independence of **Model and User Interface**

- 1 {
 - Open architecture and interfaces to other systems
→ No preference for a particular user interface
- 2 {
 - Application Programming Interfaces
 - *Low Level*
 - **Object Oriented:** .Net, Java, Python, ...
- 3 {
 - Smart Links to popular environments
 - Excel, MATLAB, R, ...



Broad Range of **Application Areas**

Agricultural Economics	Applied General Equilibrium
Chemical Engineering	Economic Development
Econometrics	Energy
Environmental Economics	Engineering
Finance	Forestry
International Trade	Logistics
Macro Economics	Military
Management Science/OR	Mathematics
Micro Economics	Physics

25+ Years
GAMS Development

Broad User **Community and Network**

GAMS used in more than 120 countries



25+ Years
GAMS Development

Broad User Community and Network

More than 10,000 licenses



25+ Years
GAMS Development

6,000+ monthly downloads of the
free system

Agenda

Algebraic Modeling Languages – A Success Story

GAMS – Design Principles

Some Examples

“... - asking yourself why you would do optimization in GAMS, software that looks as modern and friendly as Richard Nixon.”

Customer review on Amazon.com for S. Zenios, S. Nielson, and A. Consiglio “Practical Financial Optimization: A Library of GAMS Models”, Wiley, 2009

Three (Short) Examples

- 1 { **General Dynamics – retooling the solution engines for the generation and management of efficient frontiers of multi-objective design optimization problems**
- 2 { **xyz Energy Company – solving many (500+) difficult MIP models in parallel on the cloud (security issues)**
- 3 { **Class Scheduling at USMA West Point – student centric scheduling of classes**

General Dynamics Land Systems

ACSOM

Abrams M1A2

- Advanced Collaborative System Optimization Modeler
- Explore high-dimensional Pareto surface for configuration of (expensive) military vehicles
- Collaboration between:
 - General Dynamics Land Systems
 - Industrial & Systems Engineering, Wayne State University (WSU)
 - GAMS Development Corp
 - Amsterdam Optimization Group

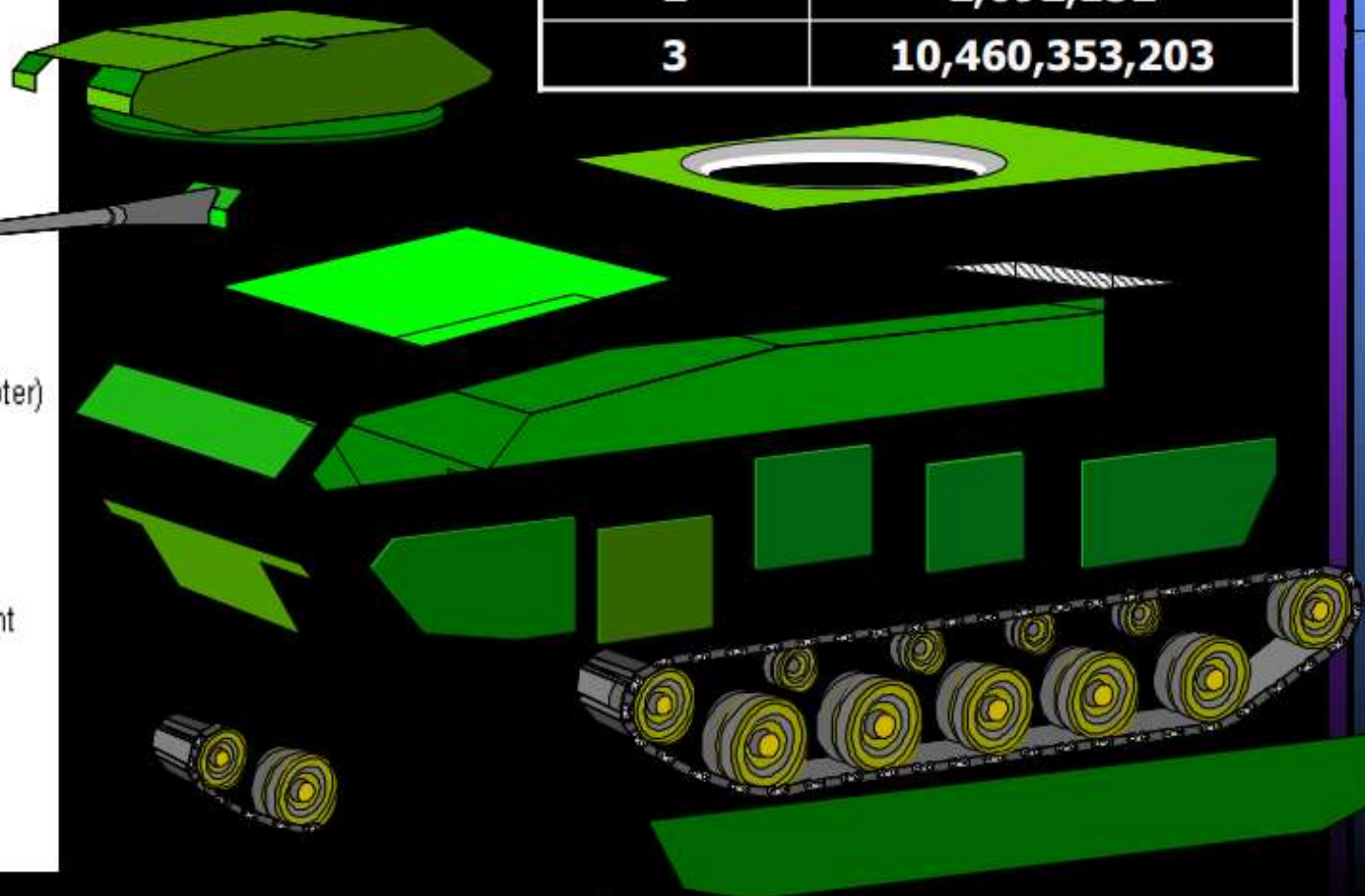


The Whole-system Design Problem

21 SUBSYSTEMS

AFES
Armor
Chassis Structure
Crew Station
Defensive Armament
Dismountable
ECS
Fuel
Hit Avoidance
Lighting
Mission Equipment (Shooter)
Mission Station
Mission Structure
NBC
Platform Electronics
Power Distribution & Mgmt
Propulsion
Signature Management
Suspension
Turret Structure
Water Management

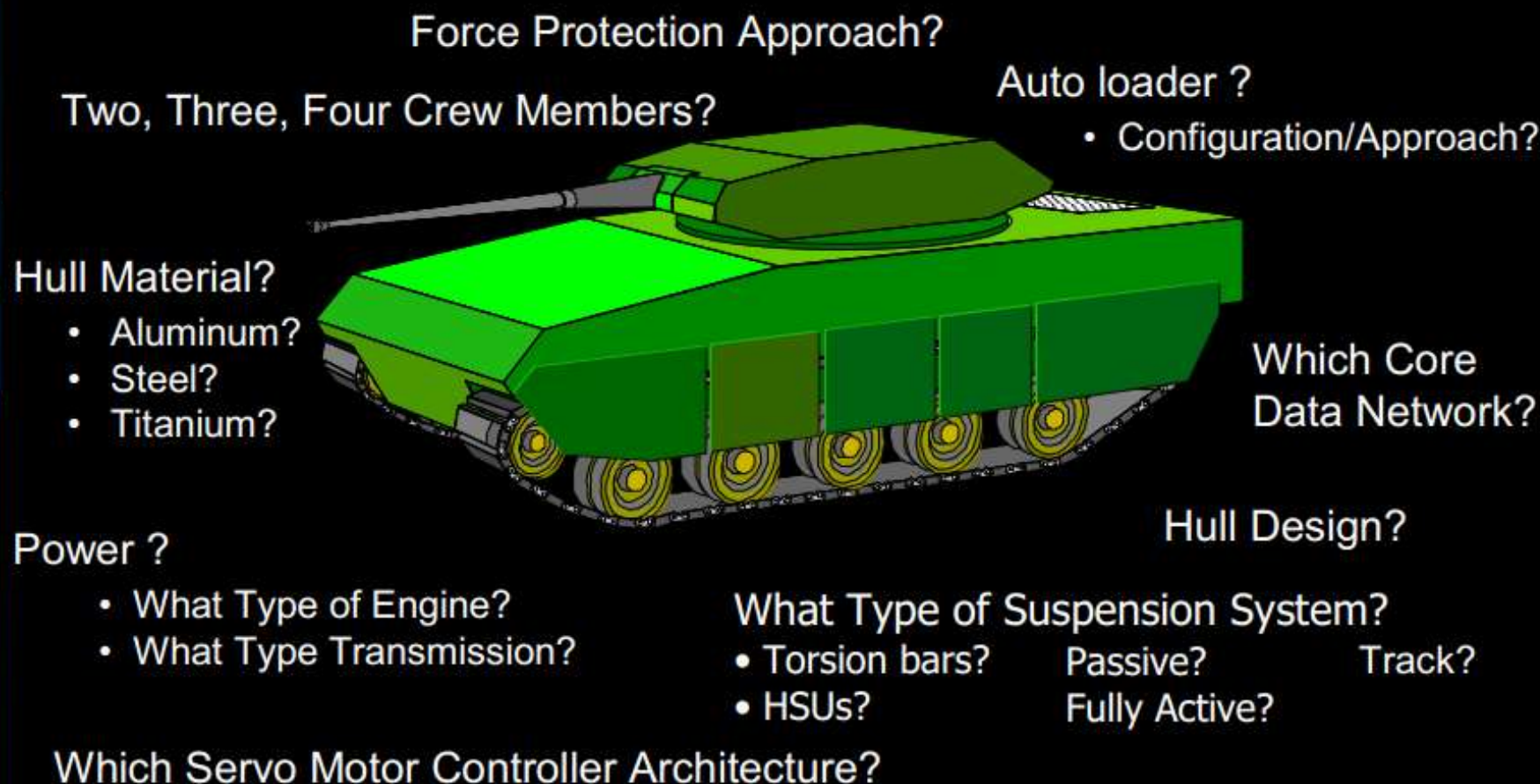
Options per subsystem	Theoretically Possible Subsystem Combinations
2	2,092,152
3	10,460,353,203



Considers All to Make the Whole

Full Spectrum

Numerous Subsystems with a multitude of options for each



Utopia Point

```
alias(thisobj,obj);

loop(thisobj,
  w(obj) = 0;
  w(thisobj) = 1;

  solve mod1 using mip max ztotal;
  f_best(thisobj) = z.l(thisobj);

  solve mod1 using mip min ztotal;
  f_worst(thisobj) = z.l(thisobj);

  f_range(thisobj) = f_best(thisobj)
                    - f_worst(thisobj) ;
);
```

Compromise Point

```
equation
  distance 'distance to Utopia point';

variable
  sqdist 'minimum distance (normalized)';

distance.. sqdist =e= sum(obj,
                        sqr((f_best(obj)-z(obj))/f_range(obj)));

model mindist /all/;
solve mindist minimizing sqdist using miqcp;
```

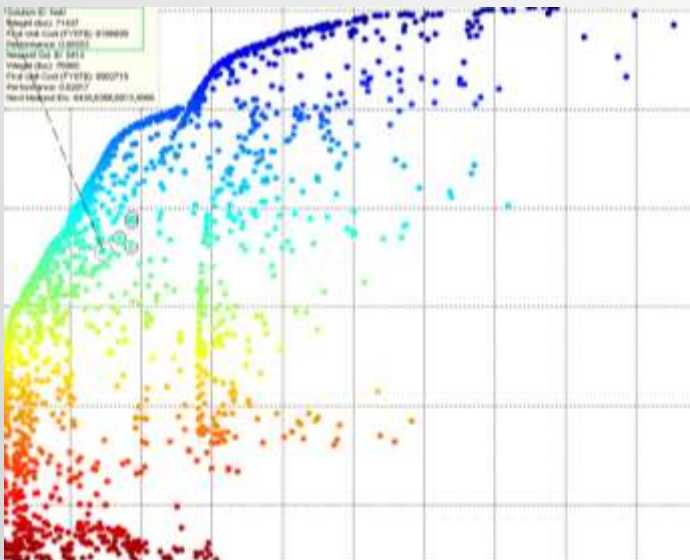
How to calculate Efficient Frontier ?

Many Algorithms

- Complete Enumeration
- Evolutionary Algorithms
- WSU Algorithms:
ACE, UPSA
- Integer Cut

ACSOM Algorithm

- GAMS/CPLEX solution pool to collect 1,000,000+ solutions of a small MIQP
- Compact representation of solutions
- Uses an algorithm to filter out dominated solution
 - implemented in traditional programming language with efficient data structures



Retooling of an Application

Old System

- VB.Net
- MPL (single point)
- CPLEX
- SQL throughout

New System

- GAMS (complete algorithm; streamlined design)
- GAMS .NET API for recursive ACE algorithm
- CPLEX
- Bulk SQL just once

Performance Improvements

- On the same hardware:
 - From hours and even days for large problems
 - To minutes, up to an hour

xyz Energy Company

Massive Parallel for Large Scale MIP

- Sensitivity Analysis subject to few parameter changes
- Failures with Stochastic Optimization and Robust Optimization
- Scenario Analysis works!
- Task: Solve 1000 scenarios (MIPs, 1-2 hours) every week overnight
- Post processing (distribution of KPI) of results outside modeling system

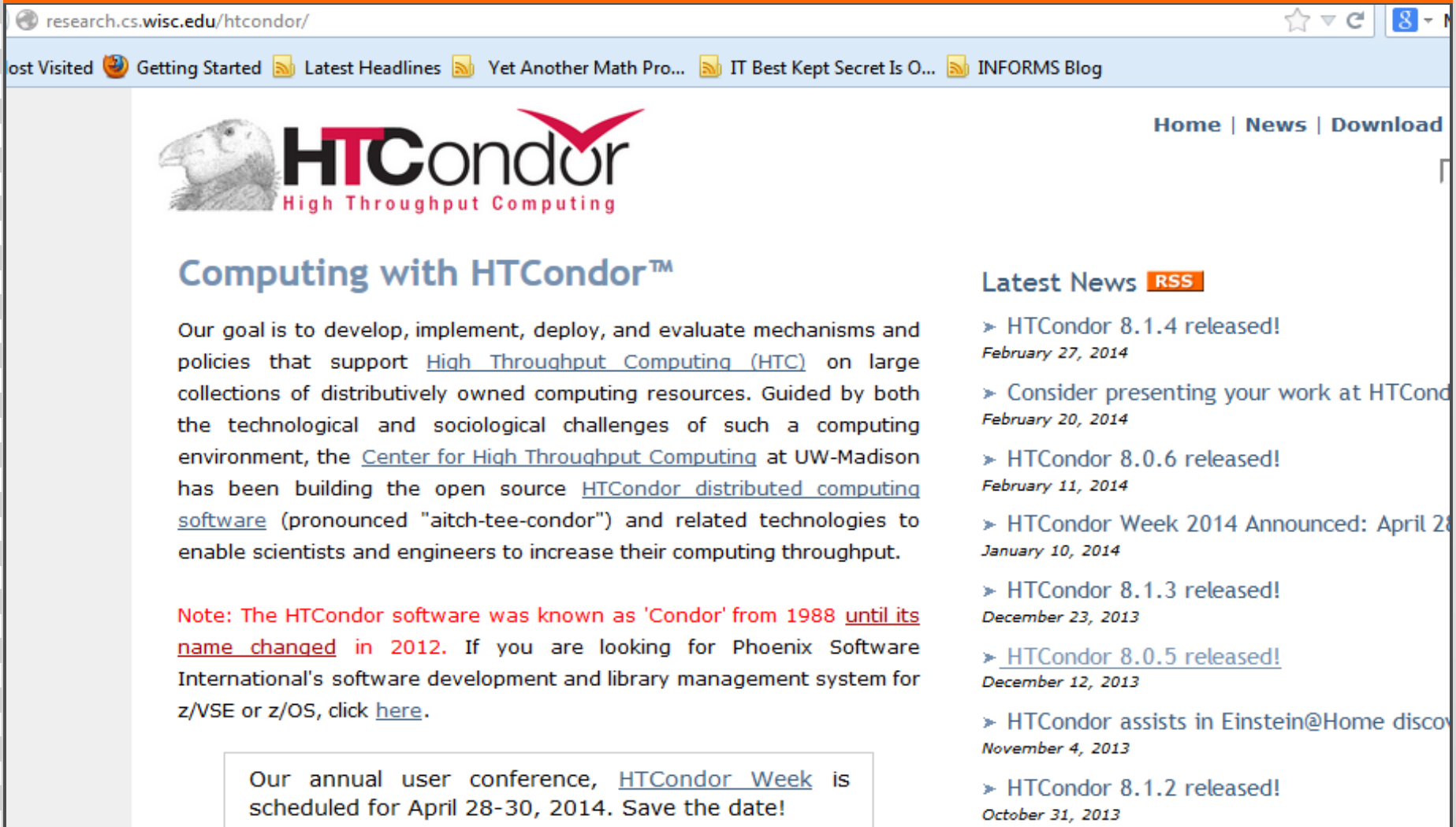
Solving Independent Models

- Small Ratio of MP solution time/AML overhead
 - GUSS/Scenario Solver
- Large ratio i.e. only MP time is relevant (pre/post processing not critical)
 - Grid Facility, Gurobi/Cplex Server
- If entire model run including pre processing/MP solve/post processing is costly
 - Parallel/asynchronous execution of entire model in the cloud
 - Security issues in the cloud
 - Obfuscation

Massively Parallel MIP

- MIP/B&C Algorithm ideal to parallelize
 - Master/Worker Paradigm (process nodes in parallel)
 - Software: FATCOP/Condor, BCP/PVM, PICO/MPI
 - Distributed MIP (sub-MIPs in parallel)
 - Software: ParaSCIP, Cplex (12.x), Gurobi (6.0)
- A-priori subdivision into n independent problems
 - Seymour problem solved that way
- Open Pit Mining (openpit in GAMS Model library)
 - Partitioning integer variables to subdivide model into 4096 sub-problems
 - Experiments (Ferris) at UW using Condor Pool

HTCondor (previously Condor)



The screenshot shows the HTCondor website with a navigation bar, a main content area with a parrot logo and text about high throughput computing, and a sidebar with a list of news items. The website is titled 'HTCondor High Throughput Computing' and includes a 'Computing with HTCondor™' section. The news sidebar lists several releases and announcements from 2013 to 2014.

research.cs.wisc.edu/htcondor/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines Yet Another Math Pro... IT Best Kept Secret Is O... INFORMS Blog

Home | News | Download



HTCondor

High Throughput Computing

Computing with HTCondor™

Our goal is to develop, implement, deploy, and evaluate mechanisms and policies that support [High Throughput Computing \(HTC\)](#) on large collections of distributively owned computing resources. Guided by both the technological and sociological challenges of such a computing environment, the [Center for High Throughput Computing](#) at UW-Madison has been building the open source [HTCondor distributed computing software](#) (pronounced "aitch-tee-condor") and related technologies to enable scientists and engineers to increase their computing throughput.

Note: The HTCondor software was known as 'Condor' from 1988 [until its name changed](#) in 2012. If you are looking for Phoenix Software International's software development and library management system for z/VSE or z/OS, click [here](#).

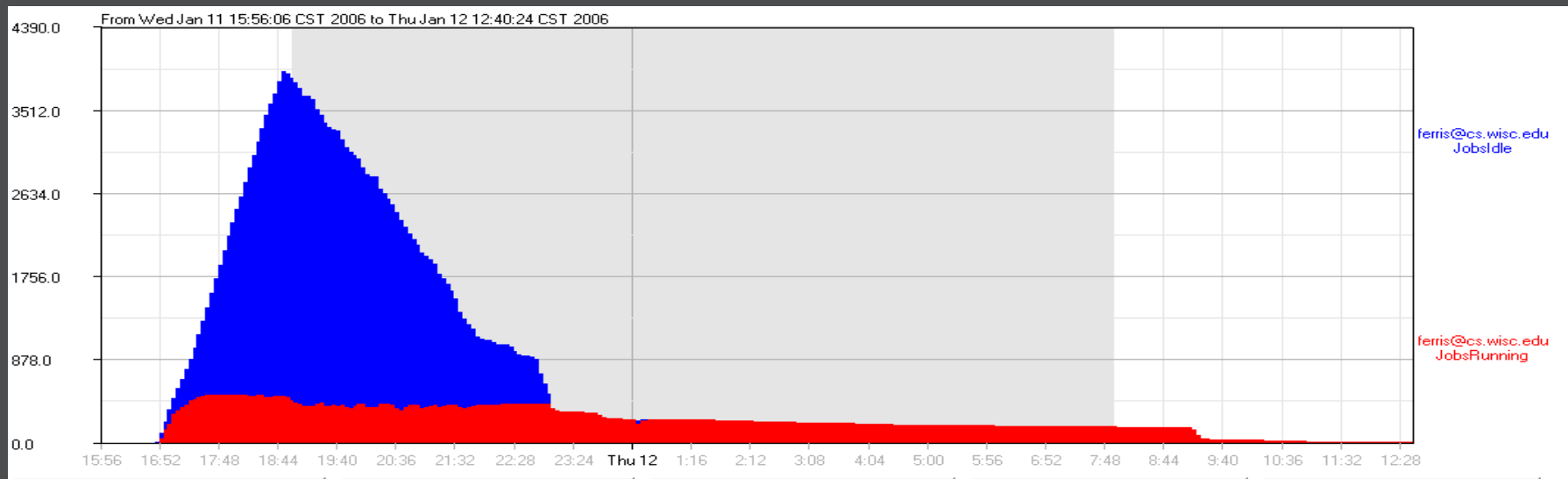
Our annual user conference, [HTCondor Week](#) is scheduled for April 28-30, 2014. Save the date!

Latest News [RSS](#)

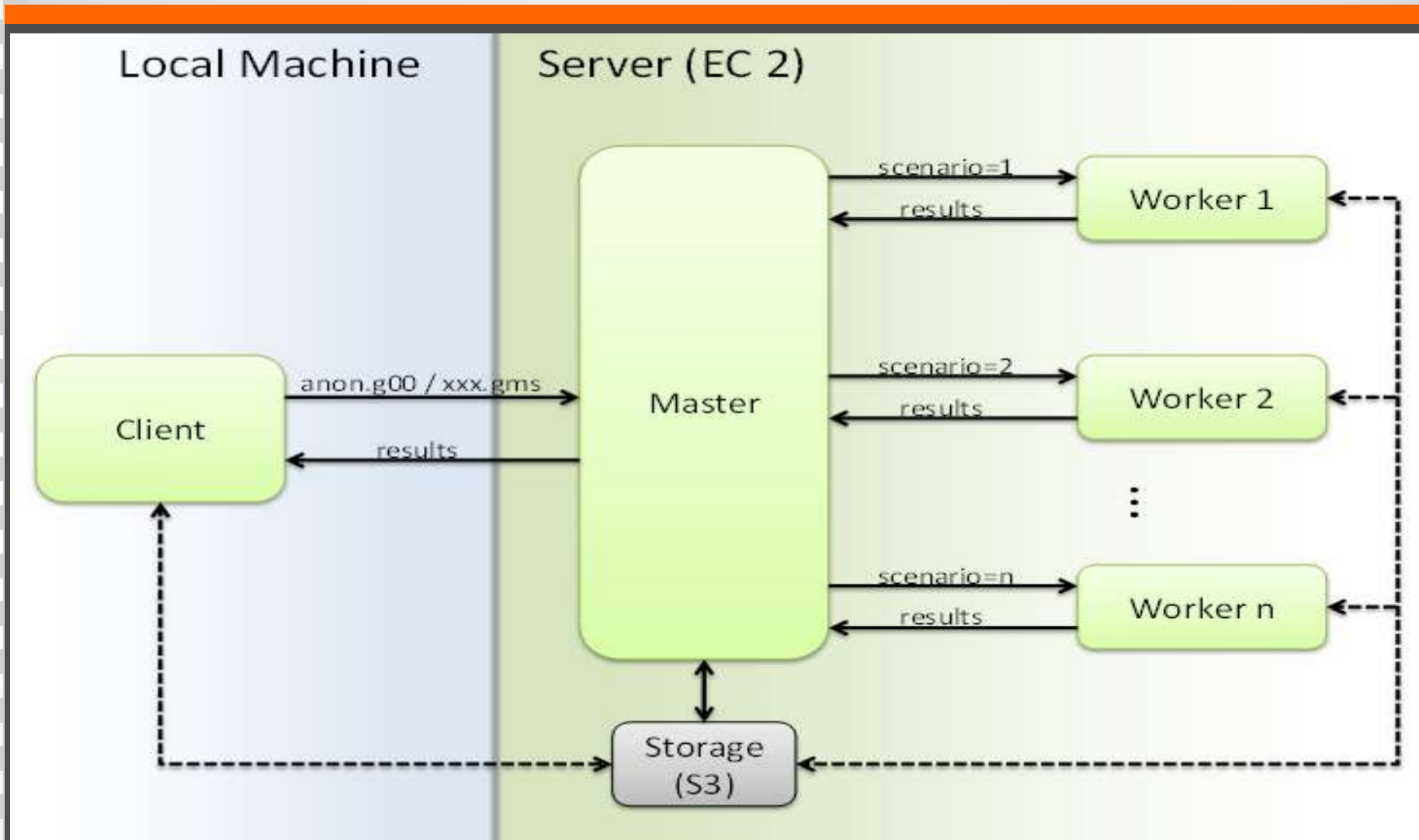
- HTCondor 8.1.4 released!
February 27, 2014
- Consider presenting your work at HTCondor!
February 20, 2014
- HTCondor 8.0.6 released!
February 11, 2014
- HTCondor Week 2014 Announced: April 28-30, 2014
January 10, 2014
- HTCondor 8.1.3 released!
December 23, 2013
- [HTCondor 8.0.5 released!](#)
December 12, 2013
- HTCondor assists in Einstein@Home discovery
November 4, 2013
- HTCondor 8.1.2 released!
October 31, 2013

Results for 4096 MIPS on HTCondor

- Submission started Jan 11, 16:00
- All jobs submitted by Jan 11, 23:00
- All jobs returned by Jan 12, 12:40
 - 20 hours wall time, 5000 CPU hours
 - Peak number of CPU's: 500

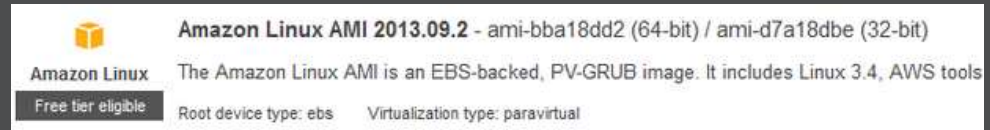


AWS Cloud Setup at xyz Company



Configure the Worker Instance

- Standard EC2 Linux image



- Prepare mounting the S3 bucket on instance start up

```
sudo cd /usr/share
sudo mkdir s3fs && cd s3fs
sudo wget http://s3fs.googlecode.com/files/s3fs-1.63.tar.gz
sudo tar -xvzf s3fs-1.63.tar.gz
sudo yum update all
sudo yum install gcc libstdc++-devel gcc-c++ fuse fuse-devel curl-devel libxml2-devel openssl-devel mailcap
cd s3fs-1.63
sudo ./configure --prefix=/usr
sudo make
sudo make install
```

- Install GAMS
- Starting the Python xmlrpc server on start up
- Add the following lines to /etc/rc.d/rc.local

```
s3fs clientservertest /mys3bucket
python /mys3bucket/gams_daemon.py &
```

mount the S3 bucket
start the daemon with the RCP server

RPC Server – Run at Machine Start Up

- Start of server

```
server = SimpleXMLRPCServer.SimpleXMLRPCServer(("0.0.0.0", 8080))
server.register_function(spawn)
server.register_function(get_result)
server.register_function(is_done)
server.serve_forever()
```

- Asynchronous run of GAMS Job

```
def spawn(scen):
    t = threading.Thread(target=run_gams, args=(scen + 1,))
    t.start()
```

- GAMS OO API to control GAMS Job

```
def run_gams(scen):
    ws = GamsWorkspace(system_directory=sysdir)
    cp_from = ws.add_checkpoint('/mys3bucket/indus89a')
    cp_to = ws.add_checkpoint('/mys3bucket/' + str(scen) + '_result')
    job = ws.add_job_from_string(get_model_text(), checkpoint = cp_from)
    opt = ws.add_options()
    opt.defines["scennumber"] = str(scen)
    opt.license = '/mys3bucket/gamslice.txt'
    job.run(opt, checkpoint=cp_to)
```

Submitter - Managing EC2 instances

- Start instances

```
# get EC2 connection and EC2 image
conn = EC2Connection(access_key_id, secret_access_key)
image = conn.get_all_images([image_id])
```

```
# start n instances
instances = image[0].run(min_count=n, max_count=n,
                        security_groups=["All Incoming"],
                        instance_type='t1.micro').instances
```

- Check status

```
for s in scen:
    instances[s].update()
    if instances[s].state == "running":
```

- Terminate instances

```
# shut down all machines after global time out has expired
for s in scen:
    instances[s].update()
    if instances[s].state not in ["shutting-down", "terminated"]:
        instances[s].terminate()
```

Submitter - Communicating via RPC

- Establish connection

```
server = xmlrpclib.Server("http://" + instances[s].ip_address + ":8080",
                           transport=TimeoutTransport())
servers[s] = server
```

- Call functions provides by the RPC server
 - Start job on server

```
server.spawn(s)
print "Scenario " + str(s+1) + ": Job was spawned successfully."
```

- Check status and collect results

```
if servers[s].is_done():
    results[s] = servers[s].get_result()
print "Scenario " + str(s+1) + ": Getting results and terminating instance"
```

Protecting IP and Sensitive Data

- Obfuscate or hide sensitive information
 - Extrinsic function libraries
 - External Equations
 - Secure work files
 - Encrypted source files
 - **Obfuscated files**
 - change all the names and other documentation related to a specific model run

Obfuscated Model - Example

- GAMS Model Library: indus89 + scenario data

```
Set demandscen;  
Parameter demandfactor(demandscen,cq);  
$gdxin demandfactor  
$load demandscen demandfactor  
loop(demandscen$(ord(demandscen)=%scennumber%),  
    demand(z,cq) = demand(z,cq)*demandfactor(demandscen,cq));
```

- Create obfuscated save file (compile only)
 - gams indus89 action=compile so=indus89A
- Send to cloud and execute
 - gams runscn -scennumber=n r=indus89A s=n
- Copy save files 1,...,n back and create named results
 - gams result -scennumber=n r=n rn=indus89
- Merge results (e.g. gdxmerge)
 - gdxmerge *_result.gdx

Original

i	SET	1
j	SET	1
a	PARAM	1
b	PARAM	1
d	PARAM	2
f	PARAM	0
c	PARAM	2
x	VAR	2
z	VAR	0
cost	EQU	0
supply	EQU	1
demand	EQU	1
transport	MODEL	0

NUM UEL

1	seattle
2	san-diego
3	new-york
4	chicago
5	topeka

Obfuscated

A	SET	1
B	SET	1
C	PARAM	1
D	PARAM	1
E	PARAM	2
F	PARAM	0
G	PARAM	2
H	VAR	2
I	VAR	0
A001	EQU	0
A00001	EQU	1
A00002	EQU	1
A00000001	MODEL	0

NUM UEL

1	"!!!!!!
2	"!!!!!!!!
3	"!!!!!!
4	#!!!!!!
5	"!!!!!!



Class Scheduling at USMA

- 1999:
 - Class Scheduling at United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, USA
 - Soon after Term End Exam Scheduling (TEE) at USMA

“ ... each student’s daily activities are a carefully regimented balance of academic, military, and physical requirements.”



- 2014:
 - Applications are alive and kicking
 - New UI & computing platform

USMA is Different

- Technically
 - Day1/day2 schedule
 - Special rules (e.g. $< 30\%$ athletes in class)
- Scheduling around the cadets needs
 - No conflicting activities
 - Individual schedule of activities is compliant to vast catalogue of business rules
- Proper planning

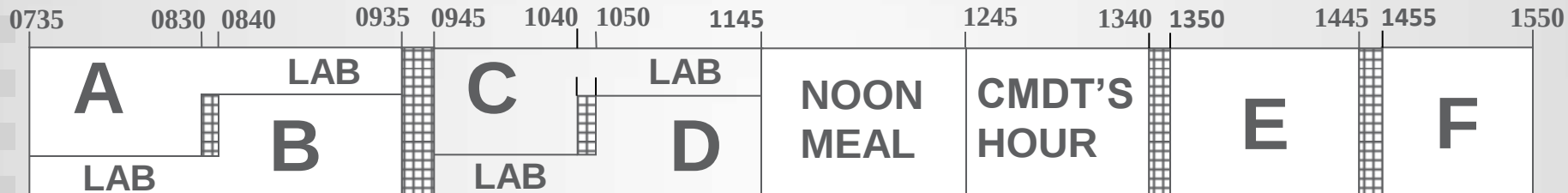


OFFICE OF THE DEAN
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

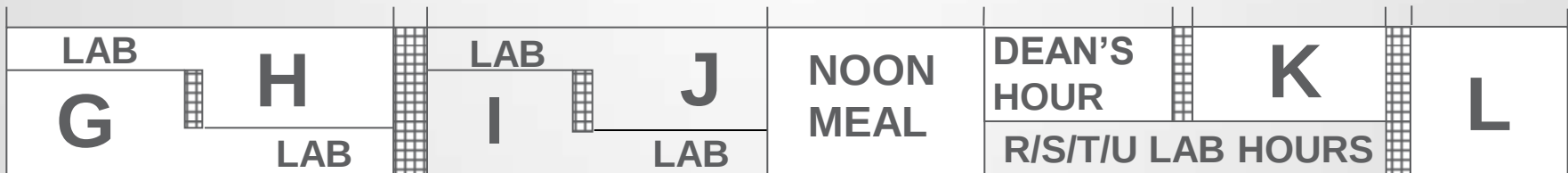
AUGUST 1999
(EDITION OF AUG 98 IS OBSOLETE)

ATTENDANCE PERIODS

1-DAY CLASS PERIODS



2-DAY CLASS PERIODS



1-DAY/2-DAY SCHEDULE: AY 99/00



LEGEND

INDICATES A or B SATURDAY

DATE 1 A LESSON

1-DAY or 2-DAY 2-12 FOR 40 LESSON
R/S/T/U FIXED LAB SCHEDULED IN DEANS HOUR/K HOUR

AUGUST 1999

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1 SATURDAY	2	3	4	5	6
8	9	10	11	12	13
15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27
29	30	31			

SEPTEMBER 1999

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
		1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	

OCTOBER 1999

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
				1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29
31					

NOVEMBER 1999

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30			

DECEMBER 1999

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
		1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	31

JANUARY 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
					1
2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28
30	31				

FEBRUARY 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
		1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29			

MARCH 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
		1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10
12	13	14	15	16	17
19	20	21	22	23	24
26	27	28	29	30	31

APRIL 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
					1
2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28
30					

MAY 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	31		

JUNE 2000

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
				1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30

USMA is Different

- Technically
 - Day1/day2 schedule
 - Special rules (e.g. $< 30\%$ athletes in class)
- Scheduling around the cadets needs
 - No conflicting activities
 - Individual schedule of activities is compliant to vast catalogue of business rules
- Proper planning

Academic Program

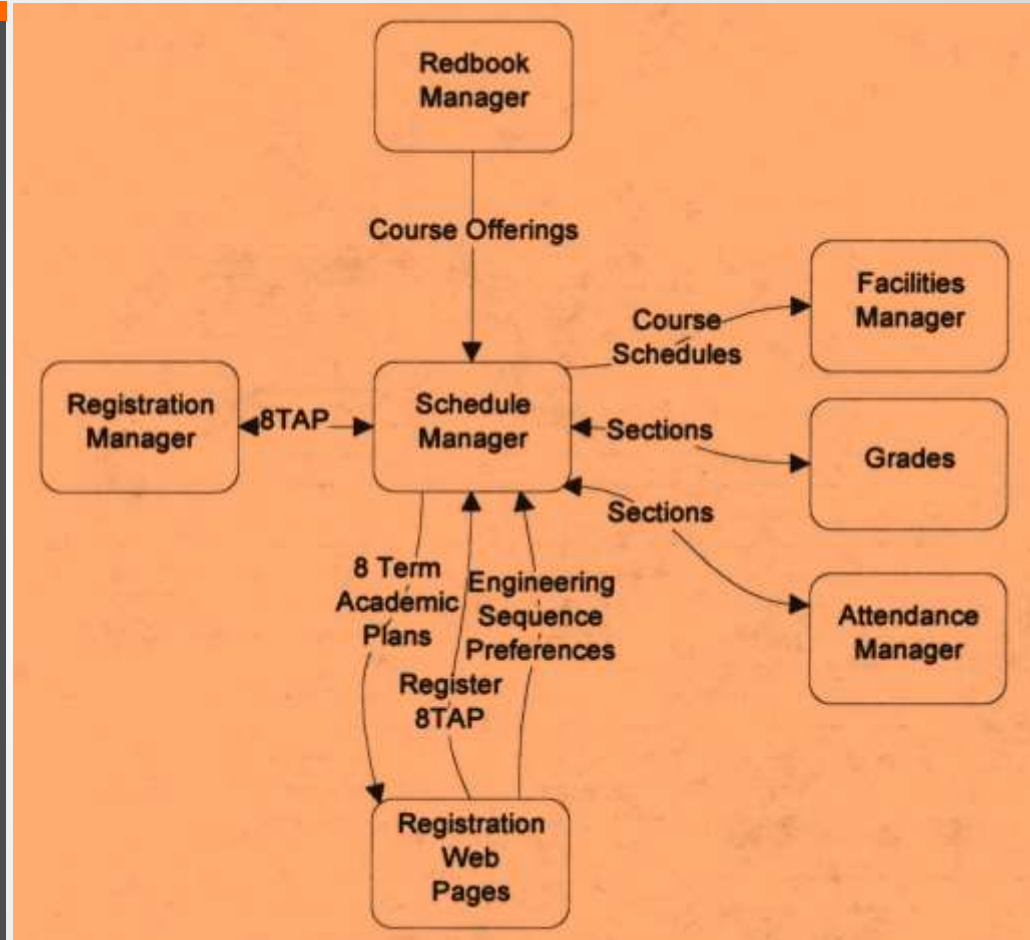
- 8 Term Academic Program (8TAP)
- For example, Mathematics Major:
Statistics/Optimization

	4		5	6		7	8
1	PH202		ENG SEQ	ENG SEQ		ENG SEQ	ENG SEQ
2	MA206		ENG SEQ	MA363		MA386	MA476*
3	LX2XX		MA376	MA371		MA381*	MA481*
4	SS20X		MA383	MA387		MA492D *	MA491
5	EV203		SS307	EN302		HI301	HI302
6	MA 391		PL300			LW403	

Enterprise Academy Management System

- Management of :

- Redbook
- Registration
- Schedule
- Facility
- Attendance
- Grades



Academic Scheduling

Course Scheduling

- For a given set of course offerings find good schedules for all cadets.
- Scheduling preps
- Term balancing (department resources)
- Initial course offerings
- Scheduling
- Manual post scheduling

Term End Exam (TEE)

- Find good schedules for exam courses and cadets

Course:

 Search

Offerings

Sections

Future Terms:

Course Planner:
 Planner

Next Term:

Instruction
 Periods:
 Inst Periods

Instruction
 Periods Rollup:
 Inst Periods

View all courses
 sponsored by
 department:

Curric Database

Main

MA104 COURSE OFFERINGS

COURSE	NBR	SECT	SECT SIZE	CPBLTY	ENRLD	SEATS
MA104	52		18	936	933	3

MA104 INSTRUCTION PERIODS

COURSE	HOUR	NBR	SECT	SECT SIZE	CPBLTY
MA104	AG	13		18	234
MA104	BH	13		18	234
MA104	CI	13		18	234
MA104	DJ	13		18	234

Tight

MA205 COURSE OFFERINGS

COURSE	NBR	SECT	SECT SIZE	CPBLTY	ENRLD	SEATS
MA205	5		18	90	70	20

MA205 INSTRUCTION PERIODS

COURSE	HOUR	NBR	SECT	SECT SIZE	CPBLTY
MA205	AG	1		18	18

Depts

Scheduling Cadet Courses to Hours

Given course hours & capacity

MA481,AB,36

MA481,CD,18

MA481,EF,18

PE300,C,180

PE300,J,60

MA371,F,18

Given cadet's course registration

043671571,MA481

043671571,PE300

Objective: Find a *good* assignment of cadet's
course requests to course hours

043671571,MA481,CD

043671571,PE300,J

Scheduling System Objectives

- Produced in a timely fashion
- Complies with *most* constraints/rules...
 - Individual:
 - Cadet can't be at two places at the same time
 - Course hours are balanced over Day-1, Day-2
 - Free hour
 - Cadet gets scheduled for all courses he/she has registered for
- Capacity:
 - Enrollment of course hour cannot exceed capability
 - Course enrollment of freshmen which are also athletes cannot exceed 60% of the total enrollment

Legacy Scheduling System

- Matching algorithm based on cadet's course registration only
- Reporting programs check schedule against **all** constraints and business rules
- Last years (1998): 80% of cadets rescheduled manually
- Time to generate schedule: 4 weeks (3 Schedulers)

An Optimization Model

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min \sum_{ro} (p1_{ro} * \pi1_{ro} + p2_{ro} * \pi2_{ro}) + \sum_c (p3_c * \pi3_c + p4_c * \pi4_c) \\
 & \sum_o x_{c,ro} = 1 \quad (\text{for all 8TAP entries}) \\
 & \sum_r x_{c,ro} \leq 1 + \pi3_c \quad (\text{for all cadets } c \text{ for all time slots } o) \\
 & -\sigma - \pi4_c \leq \sum_{ro \text{ on day-1}} x_{c,ro} - \sum_{ro \text{ on day-2}} x_{c,ro} \leq \sigma + \pi4_c \quad (\text{for all cadets } c) \\
 & x_{c,ro} = 0 \quad (\text{for all } c, ro \text{ where } c \text{ has activity at } o) \\
 & \sum_c x_{c,ro} \leq cap_{ro} + \pi1_{ro} \quad (\text{for all course hours } ro) \\
 & \sum_{c \text{ freshman\&athlete}} x_{c,ro} - 0.6 \sum_c x_{c,ro} \leq \pi2_{ro} \quad (\text{for all course hours } ro)
 \end{aligned}$$

- 60,000 Variables, 500,000 Non-Zeros
- 24 hours CPLEX 6.6 and no integer solution

Problems with a MP Model

- There is no solution subject to *all* constraints/rules for real data
- What is the objective for the model?
- *Goal Programming:*
 - Relax constraints/rules by penalizing violations. Select penalties for violations: Calibration of the model.

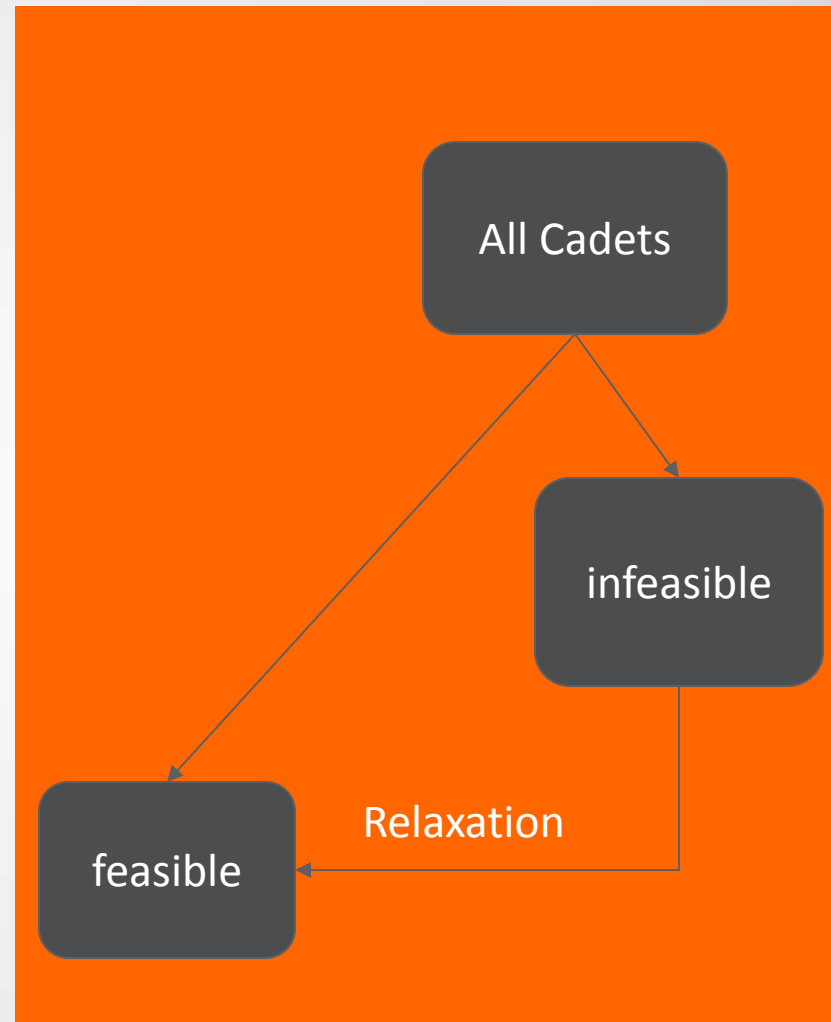
A 2-Stage Approach

- Prescheduling
 - Filter cadets with no feasible schedule
 - Overcome infeasibility by relaxation/data changes
- Scheduling
 - All individual constraints/rules are hard constraints
 - Find assignment that does not exceed capacity (or penalize overloads)

Prescheduling

One cadet at a time

- Check feasibility
- If infeasible produce several infeasible schedules ranked by severity of infeasibility
 - Hour Conflict
 - Day – Day Balance
 - Last Hour Free
- Human intervenes





Dean (Scheduler) Application

Course Combinations Causing Cadet Hour Conflicts EE471

	Course	Total Enrollment	Total Cadets in Conflict	Conflicting Hour	Sched. Hr	Alt Hr
34	PH486	3	1	E	EF	☒
35	CH486	55	1	B	BU	☐
36	PH384	17	1	J	JT	☐
37	PH204	909	1	K	CR	☐
38	EE471	6	1	B	B	☒
39	MS498	11	1	H	GH	☐

Course Hours

Conflicts Unique Crse|Conflict Hr: 49

Double Click Activated

Enrolled Cadets with Hour Conflicts

Course	Total Enrollment	Name	SSN	Grad Yr	Reviewed
CS484	8	PEARSON, GREGORY A.	460-75-0076	2001	☐

8Tap

Reviewed

Cadets: 1

Dean (Scheduler) Application

Recommended Courses To Change

Course	Orgnal Hours	Alt Hours	# Resolved	% Resolved
EE471	B	U	1 of 1	100%
EE471	B	G	1 of 1	100%
EE471	B	X	1 of 1	100%
EE471	B	Y	1 of 1	100%
EE471	B	Z	1 of 1	100%

Show Alternatives With No Direct Conflicts

Show OFF

Mail Alts

Course To Modify

EE471

Hr Combinations	Nbr of Sections	Sect Max	Enrolled	Hr Max(Col2 * Col3)
B	1	18	6	18
Totals:	1			18

Add

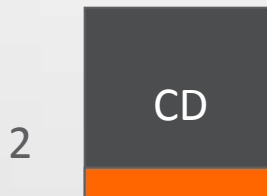
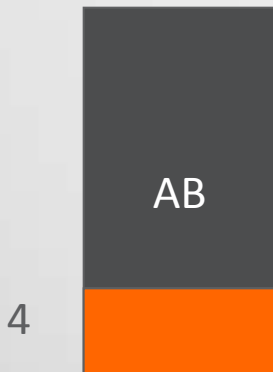
Change

Scheduling in Batches

- Now individual constraints allow feasible schedules for all cadets (hard constraints)
- Tight Capacity of Course Hours may still result in an infeasible model:
 - Assign Overload Penalties
- Model with all cadets still *unsolvable*!

Scheduling

- Take a batch of cadets (10-30) and schedule them independent of the others
- Objective: Meet the capacity profile of the course hours (Penalize Over- and Underload)
- Example:
 - 3 course hours MA481 AB (20), CD,IJ (10)
 - Batch contains 8 cadets with request for MA481



Results

- AY 2000/2 tested in parallel
- AY 2001/1 deployed

	Legacy System	New System
Individual Relaxations free/group/unbalanced	203/304/116	58/25/4
Capacity Overloads Courses/seats	12/54	9/21
Number of Schedulers	3	1
Time to produce Schedule	4 Weeks	1 Day

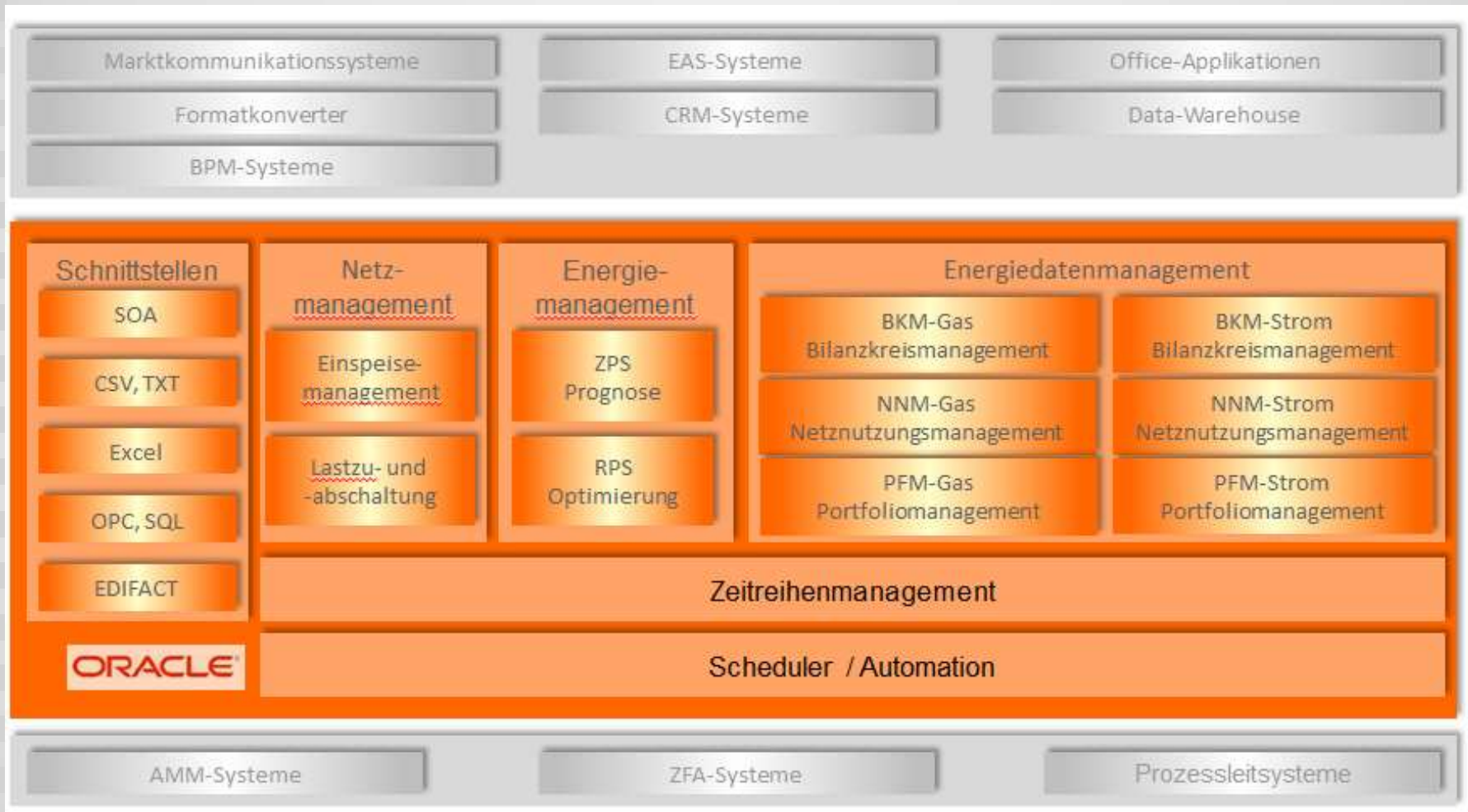
Summary/Some Lessons Learned

- Know what you can add to a project (modeling, optimization, algorithms)
- For successful application know more than math/modeling or work with competent people that know their stuff
- Use as much off-the-shelf products AML, Excel, Matlab, R, ...
- Visualization of results

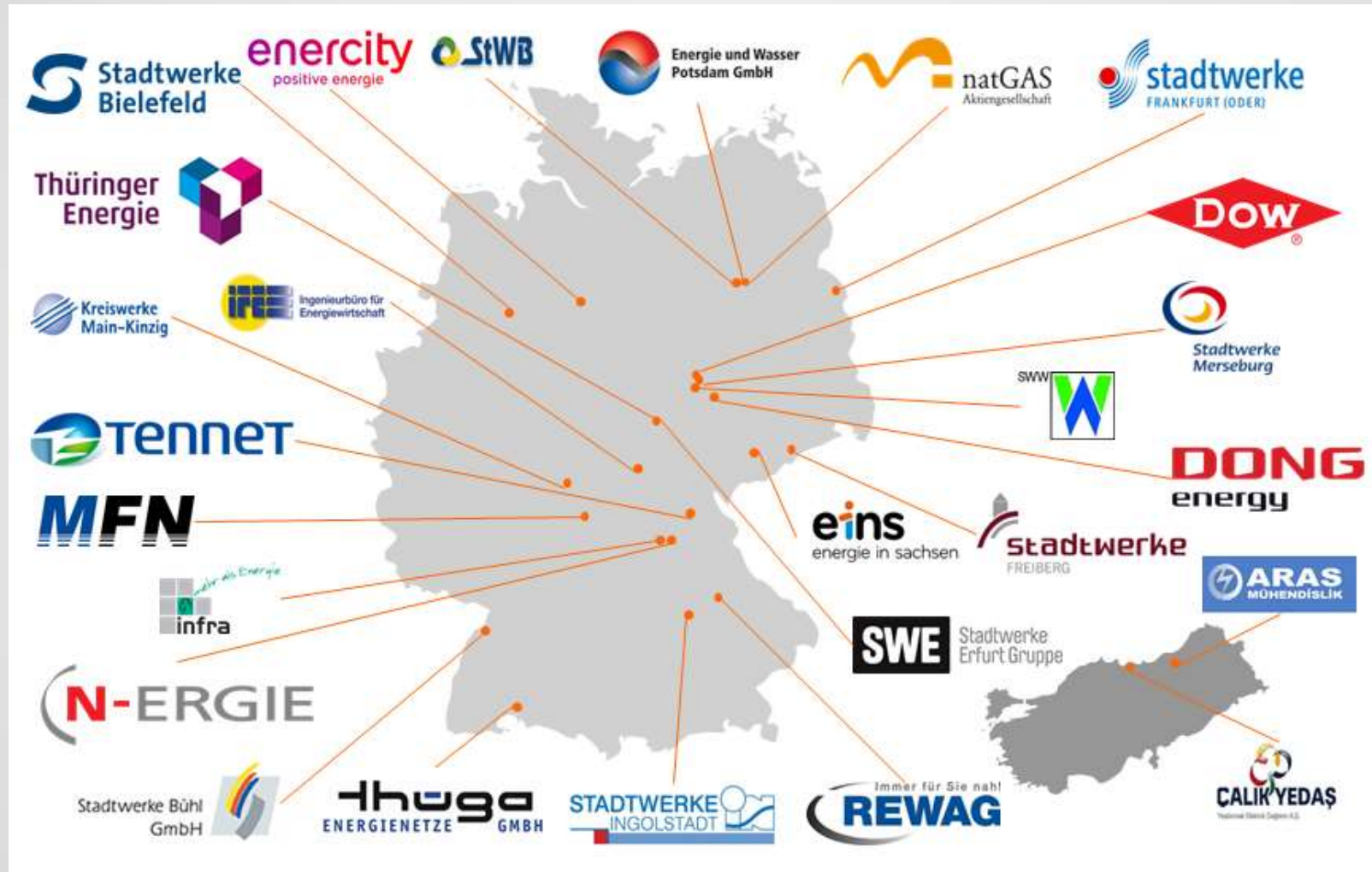
EMS-EDM Prophet

 **EMS-EDM PROPHET®**
Energie- und Energiedatenmanagement

 Energie- und Energiedatenmanagement
EMS-EDM PROPHET®

EMS-EDM PROPHET[®] – Modules 2015

EMS-EDM PROPHET® – Anwender



EMS-EDM PROPHET[®] – Übersicht

ZRM

Zeitreihenmanagement

ZPS

Zeitreihenprognosesystem

RPS

Ressourcenplanungssystem

BKM

Bilanzkreismanagement

NNM

Netznutzungsmanagement

NMS

Netzmanagementsystem

SDL

Scheduler

**Mathematical Optimization**

EMS-EDM PROPHET-RPS

■ Optimierung

- Kraftwerkseinsatz
- Querverbund
- Virtuelle Kraftwerke
- Beschaffung
- Handel
- Regelenergie
- Speicher

■ Zahlreiche Modelltypen

- LP, MIP, QMIP etc.
- NLP, MINLP etc.

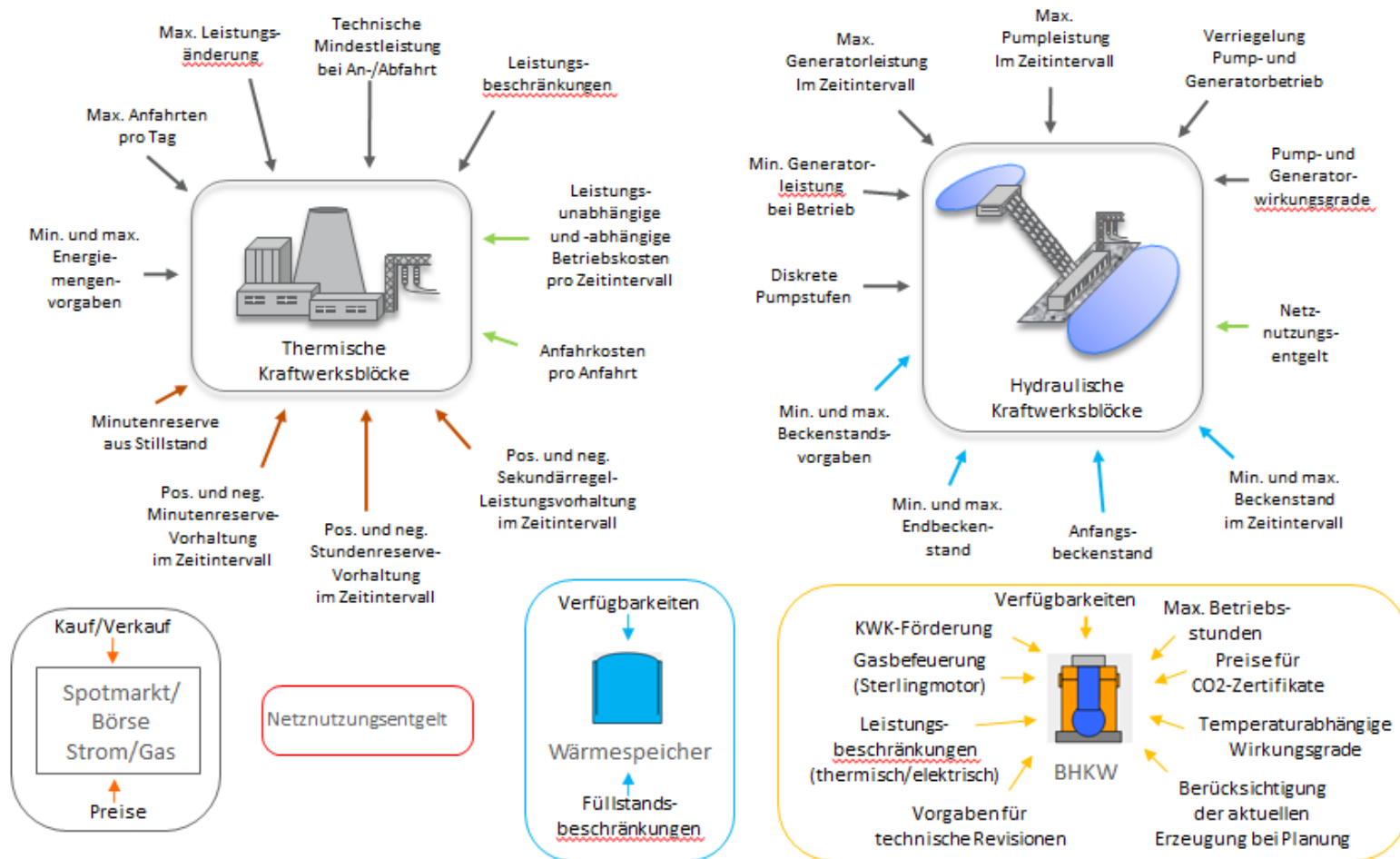
■ Solver

- CPLEX, GUROBI etc.
- CONOPT, LINDO etc.



EMS-EDM PROPHET – RPS

Modellkomponenten für skalierbare Systeme (Beispiele)



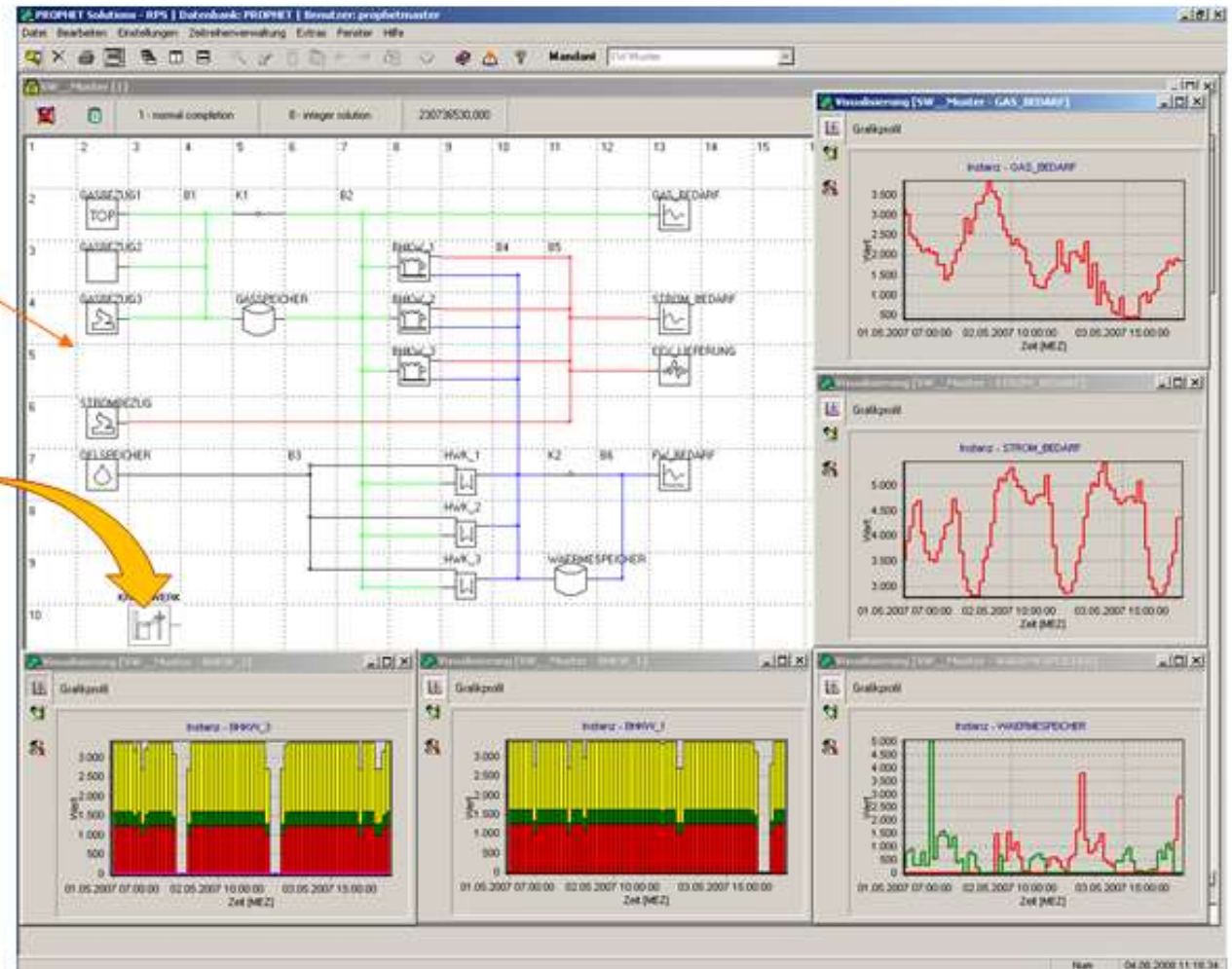
RPS – Modeling

Graphical modeling of optimization problems

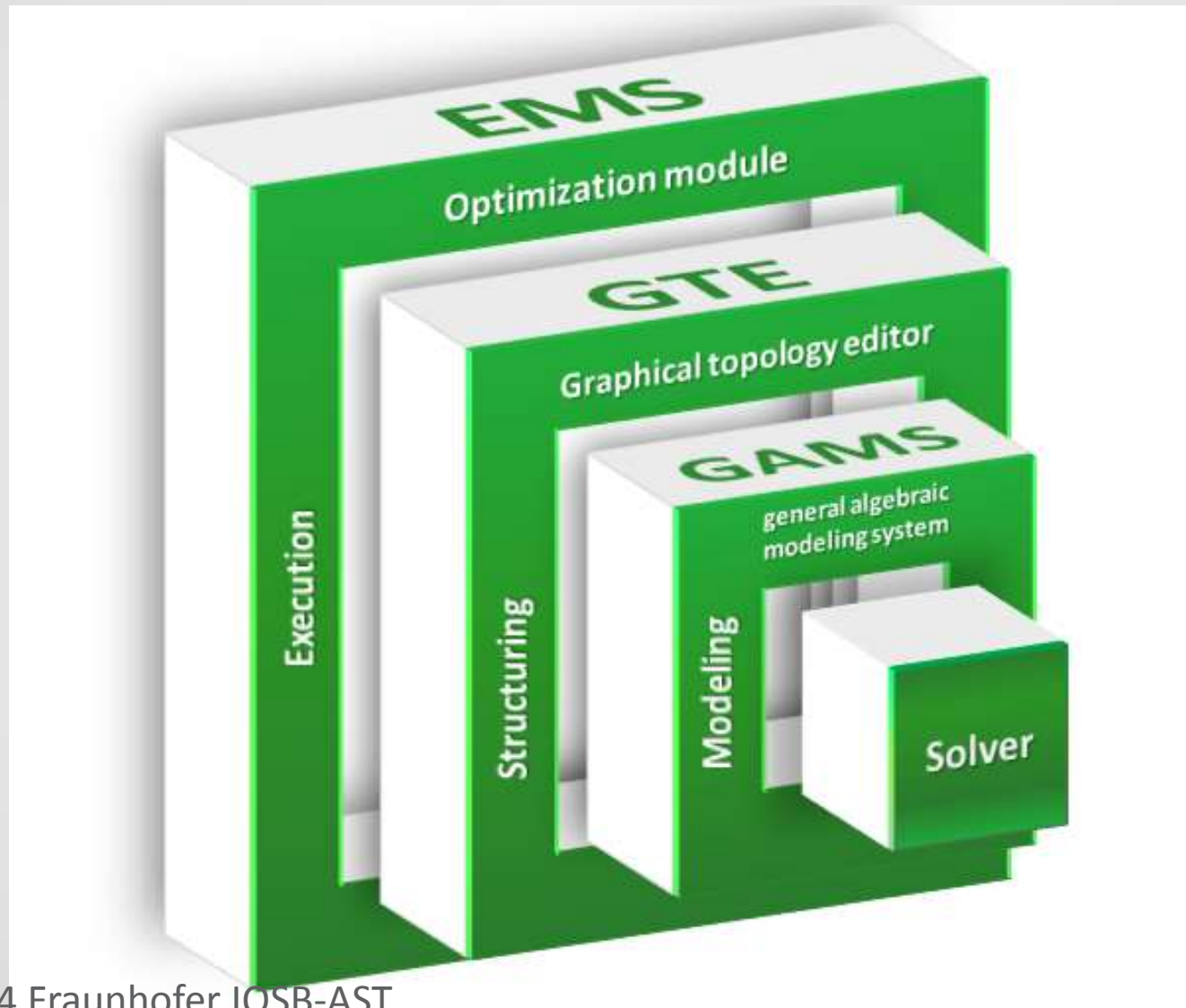
Drag 'n Drop



Power plant



RPS - Modeling



RPS – GAMS Log

Lade Optimierungs-DLL
Operation abgeschlossen 00:00
Lade Zeitbasis
Operation abgeschlossen: 00:00
Erzeuge Porjektverzeichnis und entferne temporäre Dateien
Operation abgeschlossen: 00:00
Erzeuge GAMS-Datei ...
schreibe Komponentendeklarationen
schreibe GDX-Daten
schreibe Instanzwerte
schreibe Set-Datenwerte
schreibe Set-Datenwerte für die Startbedingungen
schreibe Tabellen
schreibe Tabelle "Startzustandstabelle [NW_BK_034] "
...
Zeitbedarf GDX-Datei-Erzeugung [hh:mm:ss]: 00:00:09
schreibe Modelldaten
schreibe Instanzgleichungen
schreibe Bilanzgleichungen
schreibe Untermodellgleichungen
schreibe Objektfunktion
Schreiben der Deklarationsdatenwerte
Schreiben der Deklarationswerte abgeschlossen
Erzeuge Optionsdatei (OptFile)
Zeitbedarf GAMS-Datei-Erzeugung [hh:mm:ss]: 00:02:34
..
Durchführung der Optimierung ... [19.03.2014 01:00 - 23.03.2014 00:00]
Datei: "C:\GAMS\win64\24.3\gams.exe"
Parameter: "C:\EMS-EDM PROPHET\system\Rps-

EMS-EDM PROPHET—RPS

■ Optimierung

- Kraftwerkseinsatz
- Querverbund
- Virtuelle Kraftwerke
- Beschaffung
- Handel
- Regelenergie
- Speicher

■ Zahlreiche Modelltypen

- LP, MIP, QMIP etc.
- NLP, MINLP etc.

■ Solver

- CPLEX, GUROBI etc.
- CONOPT, LINDO etc.



Fields of Fuel

A
Multiplayer,
Web-based
Simulation
Game



Fields of Fuel (FoF) - Motivation



- FoF allow classes to explore the complex sustainability challenges associated with growing bioenergy crops.

Sustainable Bioenergy Crop Production

SUSTAINABILITY CATEGORY	SCORE COMPONENT	SCORE SUBCOMPONENTS (DATA)
SOCIAL	ENERGY PRODUCTION	• CROP YIELD (MEGAGRAMS OF BIOMASS) • NET ENERGY (MEGAJOULES)
ECONOMIC	INCOME	• NET INCOME (\$)
ENVIRONMENTAL	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	• SOIL FERTILITY (SOIL CARBON) • WATER QUALITY (INDEX) • BENEFICIAL BUGS (INDEX) • GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (CO2 EQ.)

Sustainable Bioenergy Crop Production

Crop Choices	Economics	Energy/Yield	Environment
Corn	High	High	Low
Alfalfa	Medium	Low (N/A)	High
Switchgrass	Low	Medium	High



Fields of Fuel – Setting up a Game

Game Controls:

Start End Game Help

Apply Changes

Game Settings:

Market-Driven Prices Enabled: ☐

Management Options Enabled: ☐

Help Popups Disabled: ☐

Adjust Crop Prices:

Corn: \$ 250

Grass: \$ 80

Alfalfa: \$ 125

Farmer List

Game Options

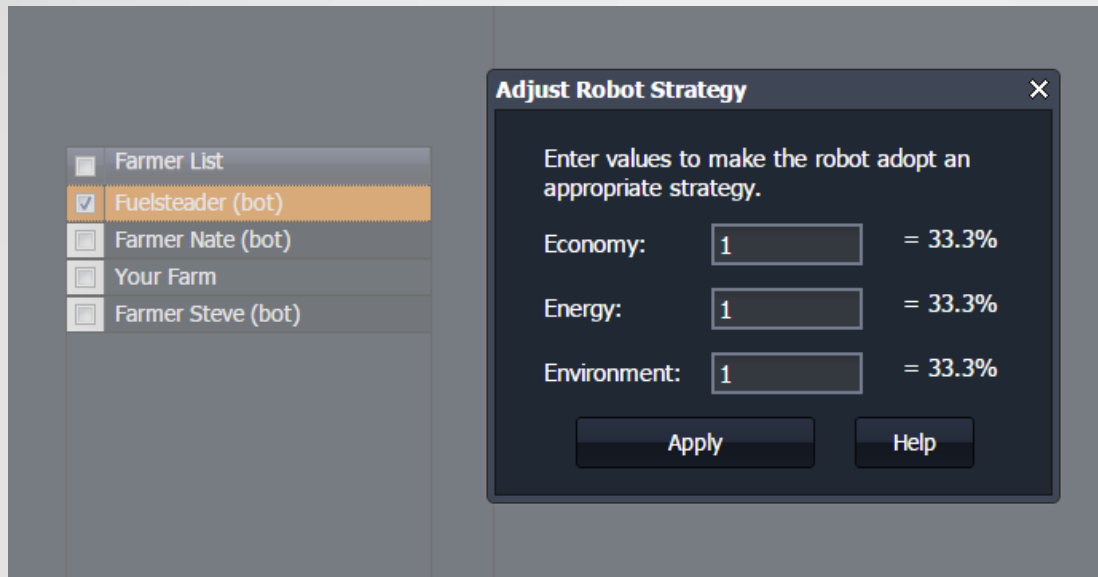
Robot Opponents: 3

of Fields: 4

Variable Initial Soil Health: ☐

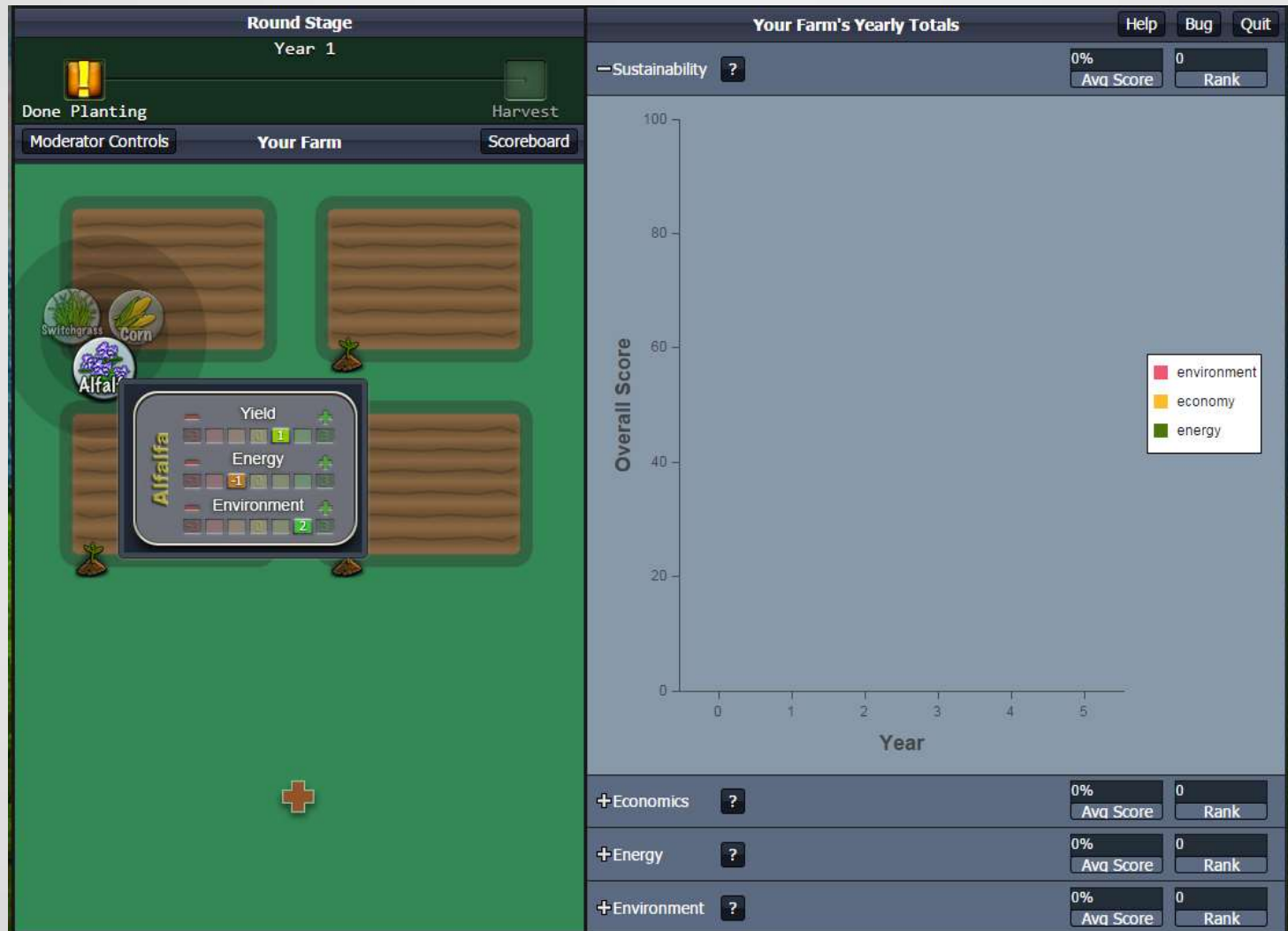
Begin Help

Fields of Fuel – GAMS robots

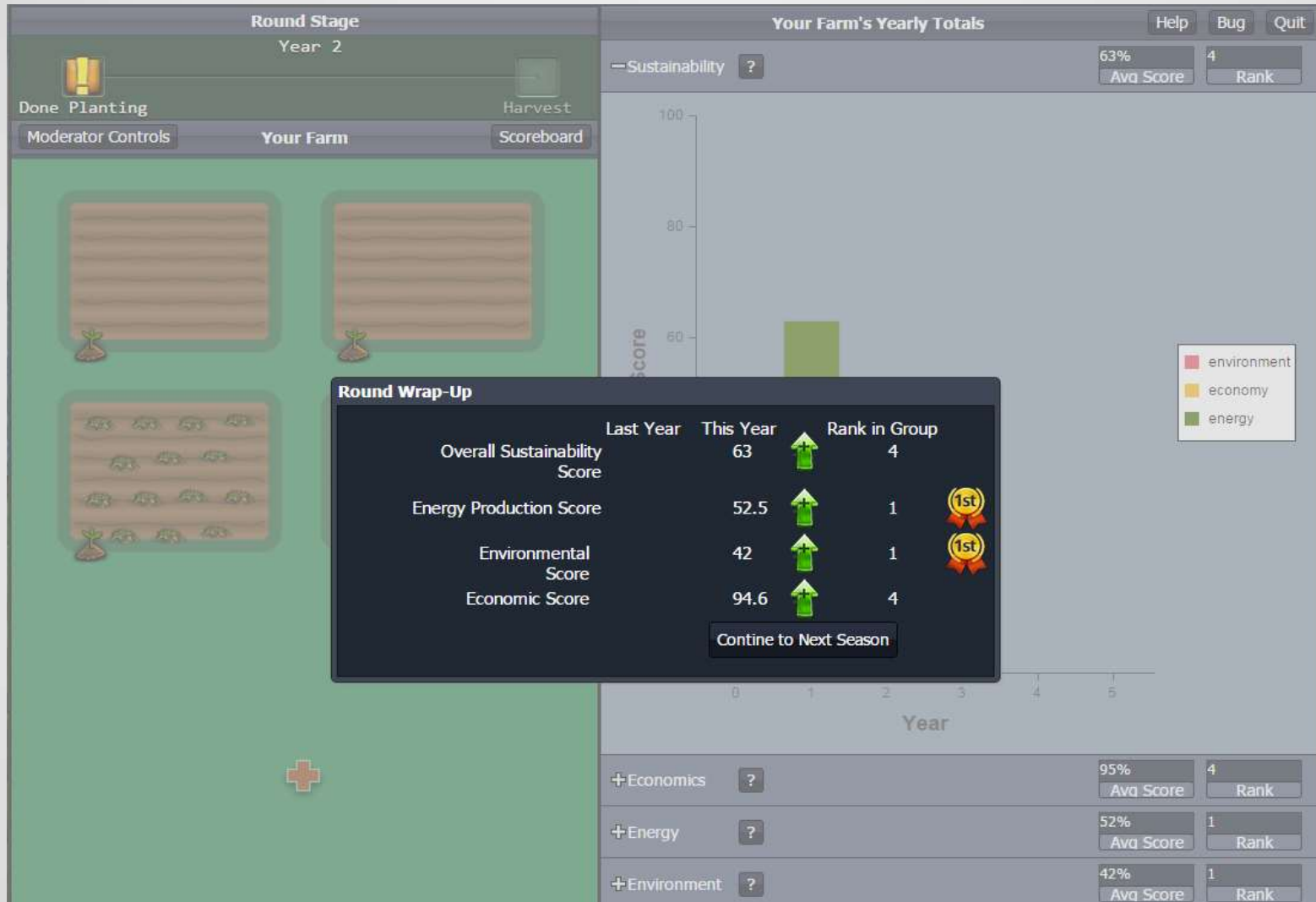


- Single player have the option of choosing the number of bots to play against; the player can also set the objective of each bot opponent.
- The robots optimize a weighted average of overall score and field health over a five year period.
- A mixed-integer nonlinear programming problem (MINLP) identifies the optimal future path to follow.

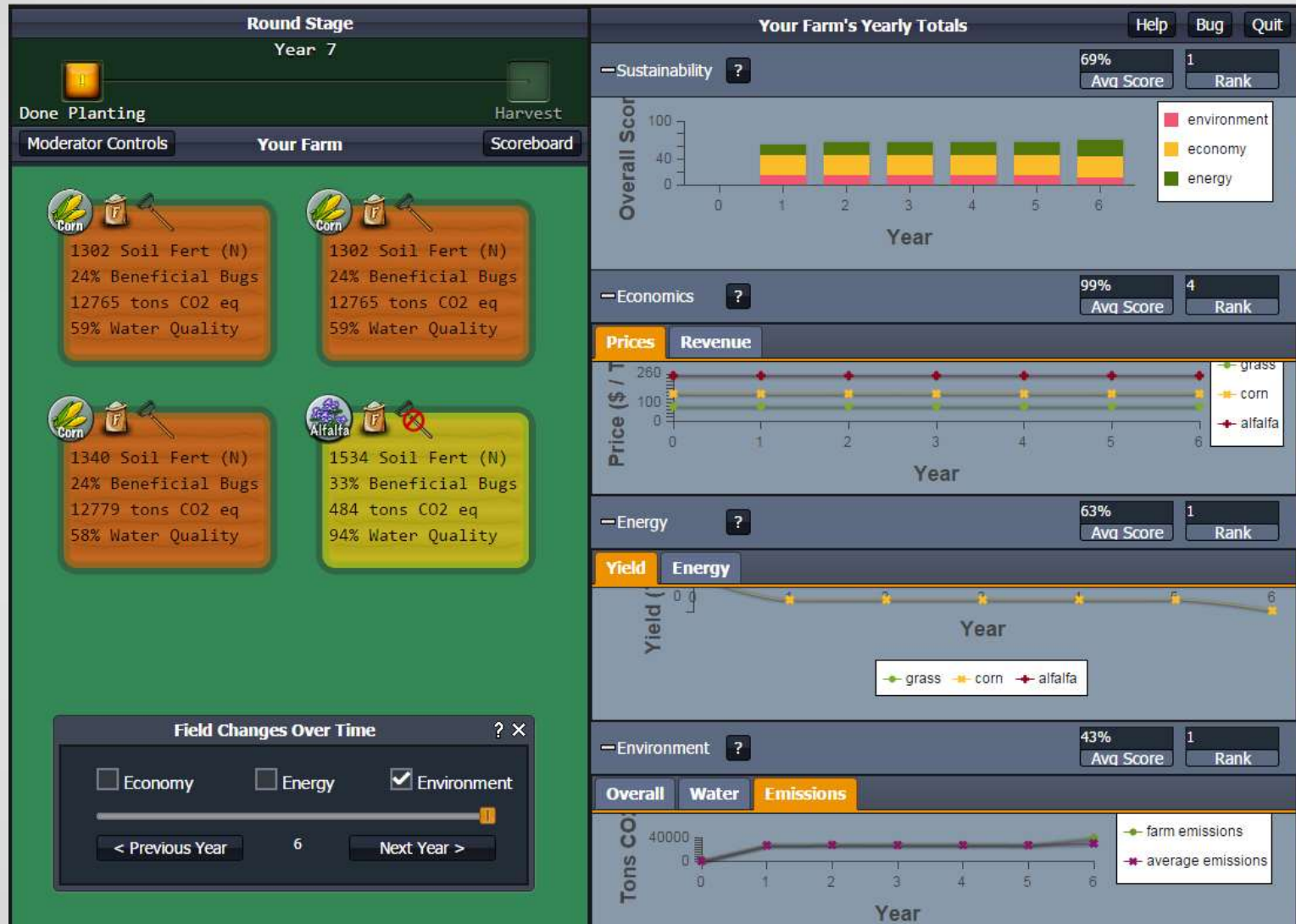
Fields of Fuel



Fields of Fuel



Fields of Fuel



Fields of Fuel

fieldsoffuel.org





Summary

AML – A Success Story

GAMS - Design Principles

- Simple, but powerful language for optimization problems
- Open interfaces
- Different layers

Examples

- Provide cutting edge technology
- Don't lock developers and users into a certain environment
- Protect investments of users
- Make mathematical optimization available to a broader audience

The GAMS logo, consisting of the word "GAMS" in a bold, black, sans-serif font inside a white square. Below the square are two solid black squares of the same size, arranged side-by-side.

GAMS

Thank You

USA

GAMS Development Corp. 1217 Potomac
Street, NW Washington, DC 20007

USA

Phone: +1 202 342 0180

Fax: +1 202 342 0181

sales@gams.com

Europe

GAMS Software GmbH

P.O. Box 40 59

50216 Frechen, Germany

Phone: +49 221 949 9170

Fax: +49 221 949 9171

info@gams.de