



Enhanced Model Deployment and Solution in GAMS

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Introduction

- User interaction provided valuable feedback on:
 - The GAMS IDE
 - Building algorithms (decomposition, linearization) with GAMS code
 - Specific user: BEAM-ME project
- We took this feedback to heart: influenced recent development efforts
 - New user interface: GAMS Studio
 - Embedded Python
 - Updates to Object-Oriented API for Python
 - R/Shiny interface
- Enhanced model deployment and solution

GAMS Studio

- Open source Qt project (Mac/Linux/Win)
 - Published on GitHub under GPL
- First released in May 2018: focus on core functionality
 - Included most/best of the old IDE
 - Some additional features (e.g. column filters in GDX browser)
- Current projects now include new features (e.g. model inspector)
- Philosophy: release early to increase feedback for dev team
- Parallel release in near term: both Studio and IDE

Embedded Python: Why?

- GAMS is built for modeling
 - Syntax for parallel assignment and equation definition is compact, elegant, and efficient
 - Relational data model supports this – well-suited for the task
 - Traditional data structures not needed or available in GAMS – lists, trees, graphs, dictionaries
- String manipulation: useful for massaging data
- Plotting, map integration, other data visualization
- Sorting, permutations, randomization
- Specialized tasks: shortest path, factorization, subtour and cut generation, etc.
- Even more specialized: lexing and parsing

Split Example – Data

```
Set cc / "France - Bordeaux", "France - Lille",  
         "France - Toulouse",  
         "Spain - Madrid",      "Spain - Cordoba",  
         "Spain - Seville",     "Spain - Bilbao",  
         "USA - Washington DC",  
         "USA - Houston",       "USA - New York",  
         "Germany - Berlin",  
         "Germany - Munich",   "Germany - Bonn" /  
country / system.empty /  
city    / system.empty /  
mccCountry(cc, country)  
mccCity    (cc, city);
```

Split Example – Embedded Code

\$onEmbeddedCode Python:

```
country = set()
city = set()
mccCountry = []
mccCity = []
for cc in gams.get("cc"):
    r = str.split(cc, " - ", 1)
    country.add(r[0])
    city.add(r[1])
    mccCountry.append((cc, r[0]))
    mccCity.append((cc, r[1]))
gams.set("country", list(country))
gams.set("city", list(city))
gams.set("mccCountry", mccCountry)
gams.set("mccCity", mccCity)
```

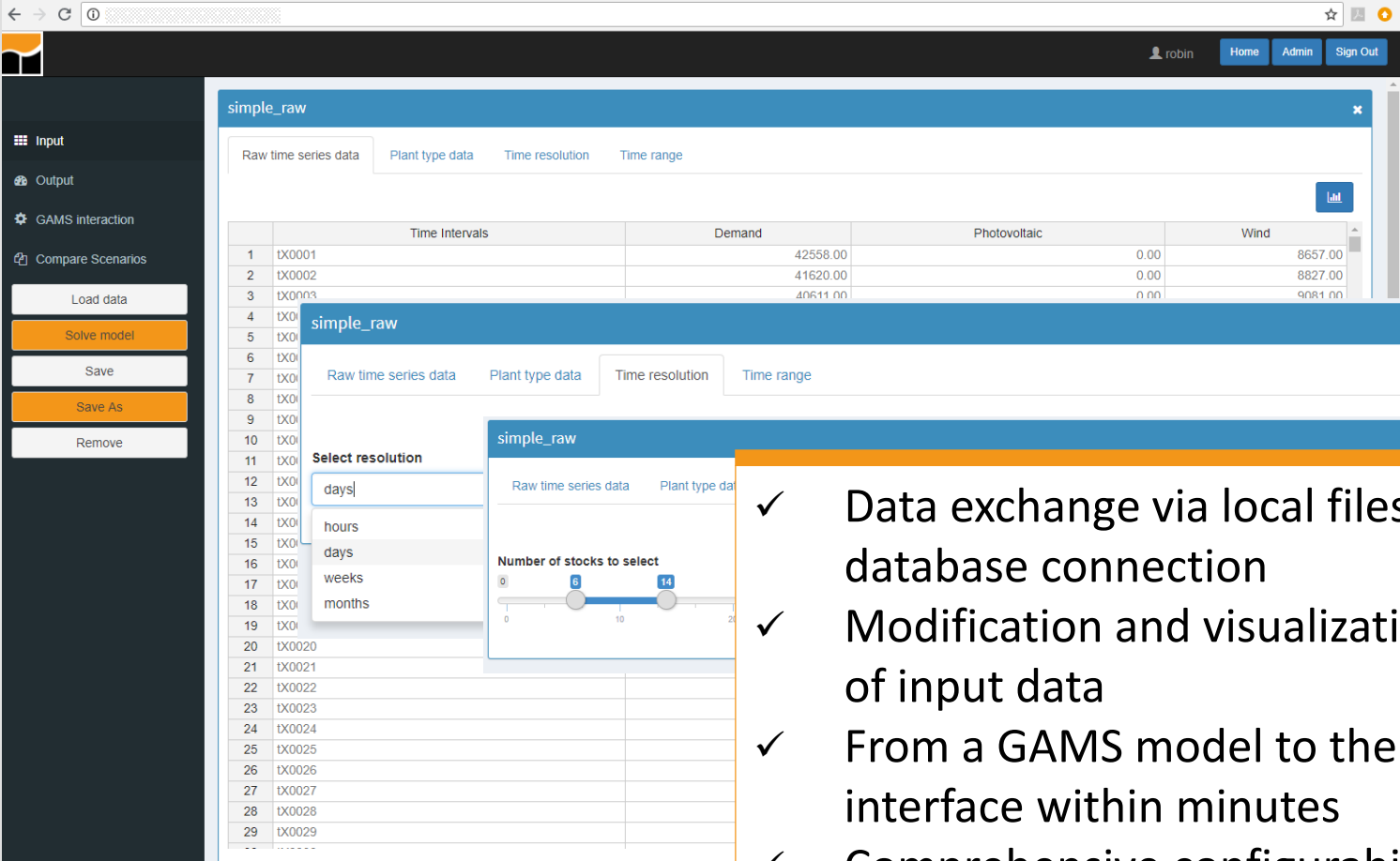
\$offEmbeddedCode country city mccCountry mccCity

GAMS ModelInstance

- `demand(j) .. sum(i, x(i,j)) =g= bmult * b(j) ;`

```
# assumes GamsCheckpoint cp
mi = cp.add_modelinstance()
bmult = mi.sync_db.add_parameter("bmult",0)
mi.instantiate("m us lp min z", GAMSMODIFIER(bmult))
for b in myMultipliers:
    bmult.first_record().value = b
mi.solve()
```

Using R/Shiny to deploy GAMS models

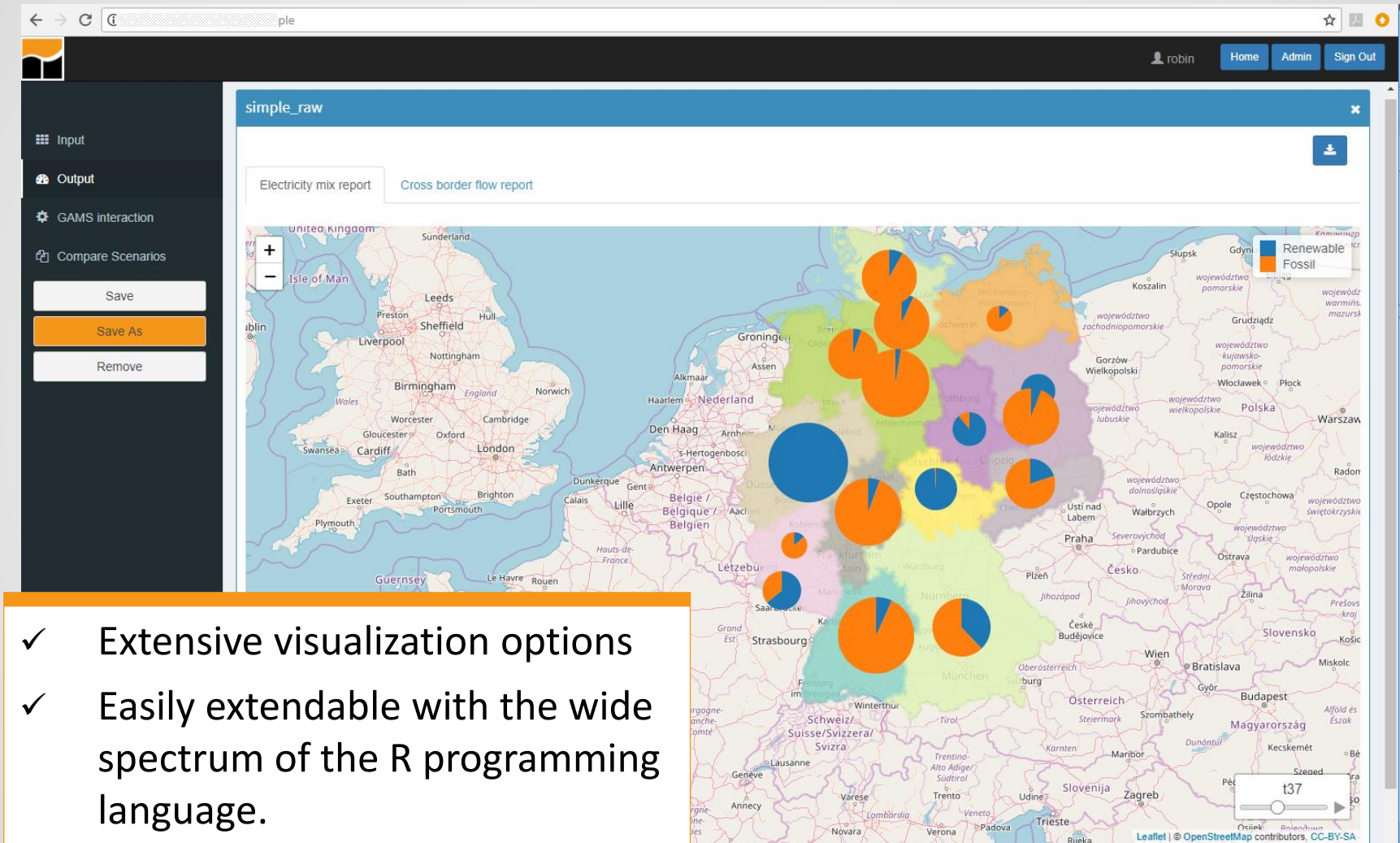


The screenshot displays the GAMS R/Shiny interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: Input, Output, GAMS interaction, and Compare Scenarios. Below these are buttons for Load data, Solve model, Save, Save As, and Remove. The main area shows a 'simple_raw' window with tabs for Raw time series data, Plant type data, Time resolution, and Time range. A table of data is visible, including Time Intervals, Demand, Photovoltaic, and Wind. A 'Select resolution' dropdown menu is open, showing options: days, hours, days, weeks, and months. A 'Number of stocks to select' slider is also visible, ranging from 0 to 14.

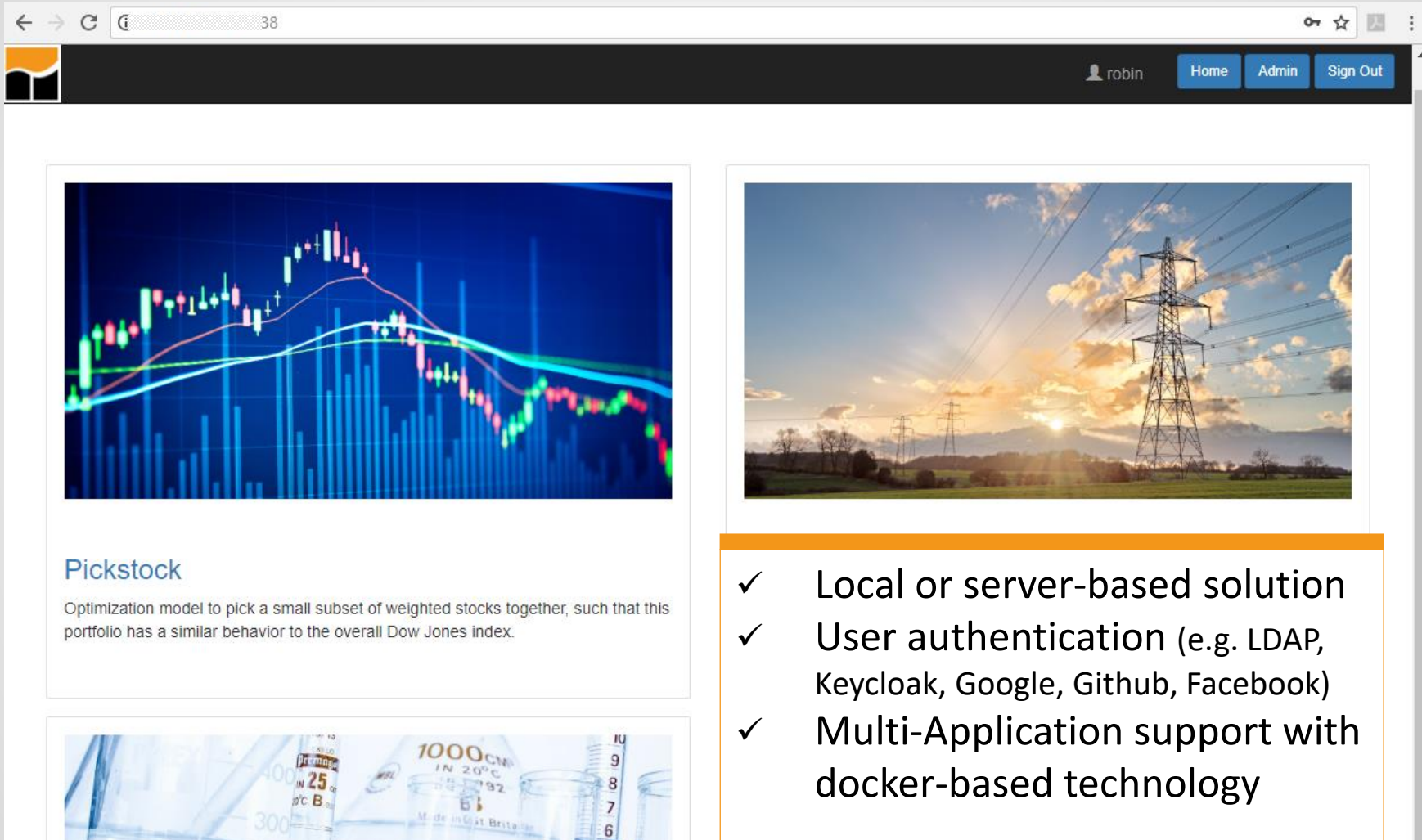
	Time Intervals	Demand	Photovoltaic	Wind
1	IX0001	42558.00	0.00	8657.00
2	IX0002	41620.00	0.00	8827.00
3	IX0003	40611.00	0.00	9081.00

- ✓ Data exchange via local files or database connection
- ✓ Modification and visualization of input data
- ✓ From a GAMS model to the first interface within minutes
- ✓ Comprehensive configurability

Visualization



Multiuser, multi-application support



← → ↻ 38

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Pickstock

Optimization model to pick a small subset of weighted stocks together, such that this portfolio has a similar behavior to the overall Dow Jones index.

- ✓ Local or server-based solution
- ✓ User authentication (e.g. LDAP, Keycloak, Google, Github, Facebook)
- ✓ Multi-Application support with docker-based technology

BEAM-ME Project

- Project goal: solve large Energy System Models (ESM): LPs
 - Block-diagonal structure with linking constraints and linking vars
 - Start with PIPS-IPM solver, extend as needed (e.g. linking constraints)
 - Use massively parallel hardware (thousands of 24-core nodes)
 - Do the modeling in GAMS
 - Use distributed block-wise model generation:
 - Cut time and memory usage
 - Avoid limitation on model size (maxNNZ is $\sim 2.1e9$)

A PROJECT BY



BEAM-ME Project: benefits

- Embedded Python – this was developed in large part for this project or with this project's needs in mind
- Internal limits removed or relaxed
 - Internal data structures for string storage
 - Size limits imposed by 32-bit array offsets
 - Similar limits for tools and utilities included with GAMS
- Internal organization improved
 - Support for parallel model generation (in special cases)
 - GAMS/MPI – parallel GAMS runs synchronized with MPI
 - Execution-time save facility

Live Demo

- Requires recent GAMS version (25.0.2), current 25.1 even better
- Uses models from GAMS Model Library
- spbenders1 – *Benders example in GAMS, sequential solves, full regen*
- spbenders2 – *submodels solved in parallel in GAMS loop*
 - `subproblem.solveLink = %solveLink.aSyncThreads%;`
- spbenders3 - *sequential solves, Python modelinstance, no regen*
- spbenders4 – *parallel solves inside GAMS, full regen*
 - via mpi4py
- spbenders5 – *parallel solves, Python modelinstance, no regen*



Thank You