

**GAMS**



# Manufacturing – Is there a Role for Algebraic Modeling Systems?

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80<sup>th</sup> Workshop of the GOR Working Group

Practice of Mathematical Optimization

Ladenburg, April 3-4 2008





# Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

Reel Production Model

Corrugated Board Trim-loss Model

Batching and Scheduling Model



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Corrugated Board Trim-loss Model

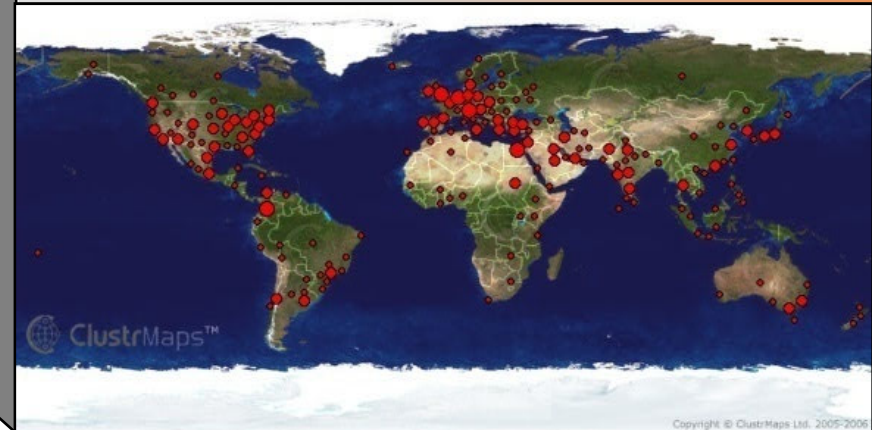
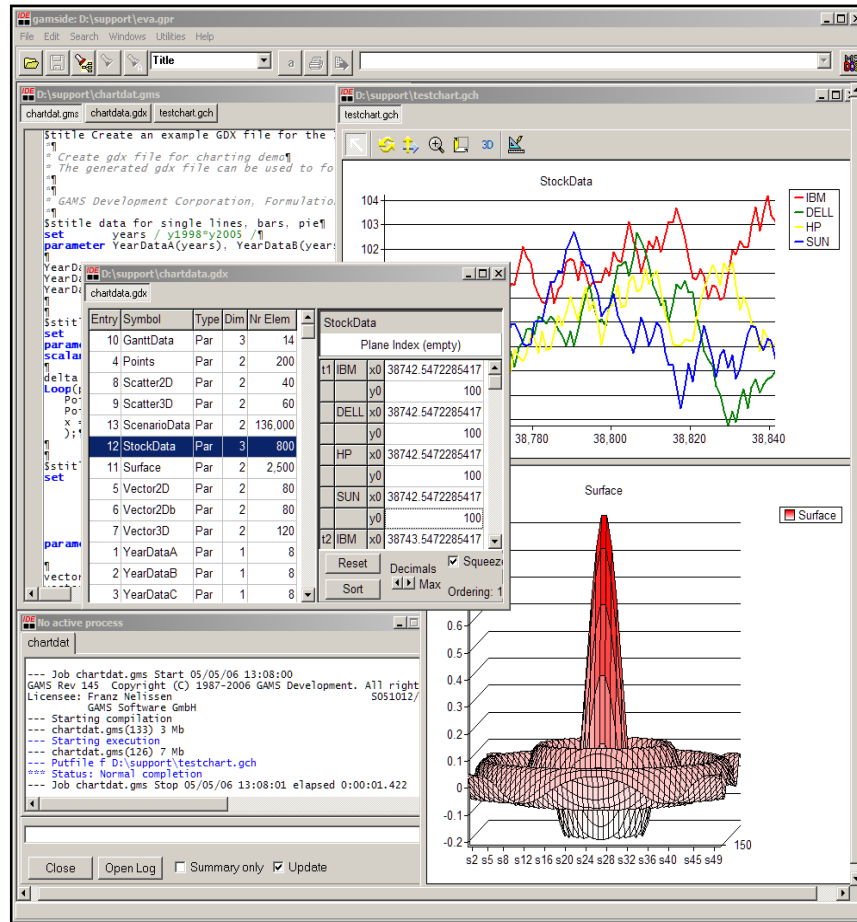
Batching and Scheduling Model



# GAMS at a Glance

## General Algebraic Modeling System

- Roots: World Bank, 1976
- Went commercial in 1987
- GAMS Development Corp. (DC)
- GAMS Software GmbH (Cologne)
- Broad academic & commercial user community and network





# GAMS at a Glance

The screenshot displays the GAMS IDE with several components:

- Code Editor:** Contains GAMS code for creating an example GDX file and defining data for single lines, bars, and pie charts. It includes parameters for years and data sets.
- Data Table:** A table listing model elements with columns for Entry, Symbol, Type, Dim, and Nr Elem. The selected entry is '12 StockData' with 800 elements.
- StockData Chart:** A line chart showing the values of IBM, DELL, HP, and SUN stocks over time. The x-axis ranges from 38,780 to 38,840, and the y-axis ranges from 102 to 104.
- Surface Chart:** A 3D surface plot showing a sharp peak. The x-axis is labeled with 's2' through 's49', and the y-axis ranges from -0.2 to 0.6.
- Log Window:** Shows the execution log for 'chartdat.gms', including start and stop times, compilation details, and file paths.

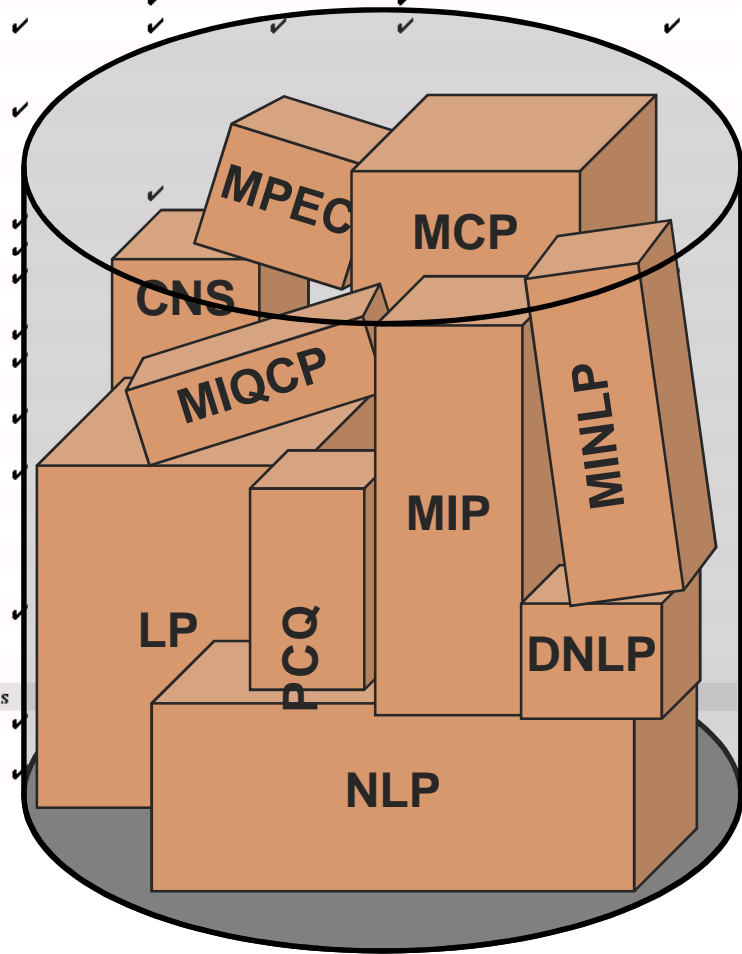
## General Algebraic Modeling System

- Algebraic Modeling Language
- 25+ Integrated Solvers
- 10+ Supported MP classes
- 10+ Supported Platforms
- Connectivity- & Productivity Tools
  - IDE
  - Model Libraries
  - GDX, Interfaces & Tools
  - Grid Computing
  - Benchmarking
  - Compression & Encryption
  - Deployment System
  - ...



# Supported Model Types (GAMS 22.6)

Solver/Model type availability - 22.6 December 24, 2007												
	LP	MIP	NLP	MCP	MPEC	CNS	DNLP	MINLP	QCP	MIQCP	Stock.	Global
ALPHAECP												
BARON 8.1	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
BDMLP	✓	✓										
COIN	✓	✓										
CONOPT 3	✓		✓				✓					
CPLEX 11.0	✓	✓										
DECIS	✓											
DICOPT												
KNITRO 5.1	✓		✓									
LINDOGLOBAL 5.0	✓	✓	✓									
LGO	✓		✓									
MILES				✓								
MINOS	✓		✓									
MOSEK 5	✓	✓	✓									
MPSGE												
MSNLP			✓									
NLPEC				✓	✓							
OQNLP			✓									
OSL V3	✓	✓										
OSLSE	✓											
PATH				✓								
SBB												
SNOPT	✓		✓									
XA	✓											
XPRESS 18.00	✓	✓										
Contributed Plug&Play solvers												
AMPLwrap	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
DEA	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Kestrel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						





# Supported Platforms (GAMS 22.6)

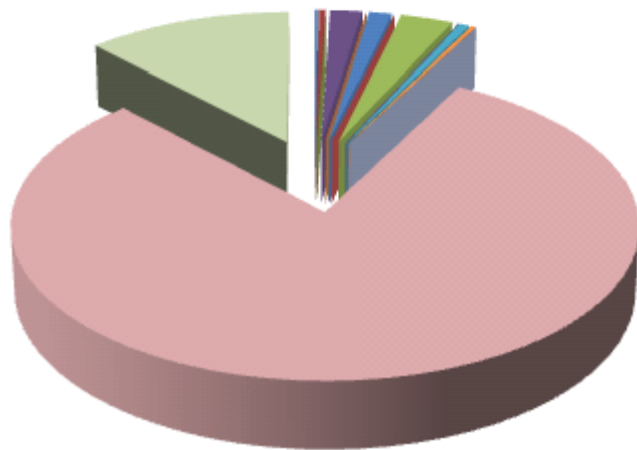
Solver/Platform availability - 22.6 December 24, 2007													
	x86	x86_64	x86	x86_64	Sun Sparc	Sun Sparc64	Sun Intel	HP 9000	DEC Alpha	IBM RS-6000	Mac PowerPC	Mac Intel32	SGI
	MS Windows	MS Windows	Linux	Linux	SOLARIS	SOLARIS	SOLARIS	HP-UX 11 <sup>1</sup>	Digital Unix 4.0	AIX 4.3	Darwin	Darwin	IRIX <sup>2</sup>
ALPHAECP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
BARON 8.1	✓	32bit	✓	32bit						✓			
BDMLP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
COIN	✓	32bit	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	
CONOPT 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CPLEX 11.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.0	8.1	✓		✓	9.1
DECIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	32bit	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
DICOPT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
KNITRO 5.1	✓	32bit	✓	✓	✓	32bit					✓	✓	✓
LINDOGLOBAL 5.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
LGO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
MILES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MINOS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MOSEK 5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2			✓	✓	✓
MPSGE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MSNLP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	32bit		✓			✓	✓	✓
NLPEC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OQNLP	✓	32bit	✓	32bit									
OSL V3	✓	32bit	✓	32bit	✓	32bit		V2		✓			V2
OSLSE	✓	32bit	✓	32bit	✓	32bit				✓			
PATH	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
SBB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SNOPT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
XA	✓	32bit	✓	✓	✓	32bit		✓	✓	✓			
XPRESS 18.00	✓	32bit	✓	32bit	✓	32bit		16.10		✓			
<sup>1</sup> GAMS distribution for HP 9000/HP-UX is 22.1.													
<sup>2</sup> GAMS distribution for SGI IRIX is 22.3.													
Contributed Plug&Play solvers													
AMPLwrap	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
DEA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓				
Kestrel	✓	32bit	✓	32bit	✓								

For backward compatibility we maintain older versions of operating systems and solvers. Please call.



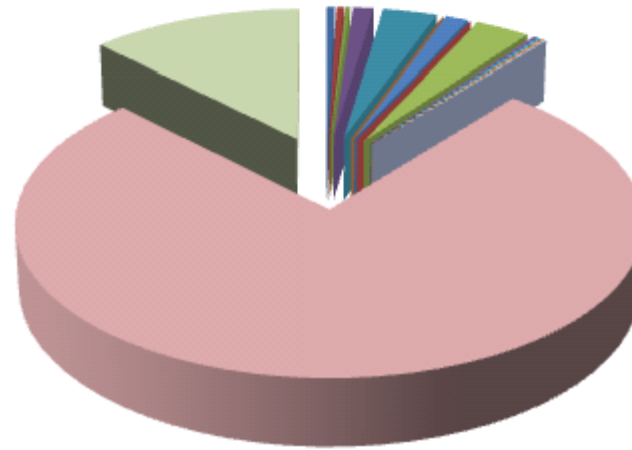
# Downloads by Platform

## GAMS 22.5



525+ Downloads  
a week

## GAMS 22.6



550+ Downloads  
a week

- aix
- axu
- hp7\*
- dar
- dii
- leg
- lei
- lnx
- lx3
- sgi\*\*
- sig
- sol
- sox
- vis
- wei





## Algebraic Modeling Systems in Manufacturing

### Is there a Role for Algebraic Modeling Systems?

- Optimization is an essential part of any engineering activity
  - from strategic decision making with time horizons of decades
  - to micro level control with time horizons of micro seconds
- Besides the sheer size of the problems, models need to capture
  - Organizational structures
  - Technical conditions and machine functions
  - Laws of nature
  - Human behavior



## Algebraic Modeling Systems in Manufacturing

- Optimization, spurred by advances in computing technology, has become an integral part of industrial systems.
- Industry and service providers offer solutions to domain specific problems at any level of industrial activities
- However, many problems are too specific and limited to be addressed by existing “standard” solutions.



## Algebraic Modeling Systems in Manufacturing

- AMLs as GAMS often used as a black box utility offering
  - Effective integration into existing applications
  - Protection of modeling investment
  - Cutting-edge technology
- Very effective vehicle to study and improve existing processes and procedures
  - è The process of defining and specifying characteristics, relationships, objectives and data in formal mathematical terms provides a platform to better understand and streamline the overall system



# Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

Reel Production Model

Corrugated Board Trim-loss Model

Batching and Scheduling Model



## Manufacturing of Wooden Reels

- Used mainly in the wire & cable industry
- Differ in diameter (18-100+ inches)
- Ends are two-ply and of a given thickness
- Made of lumber





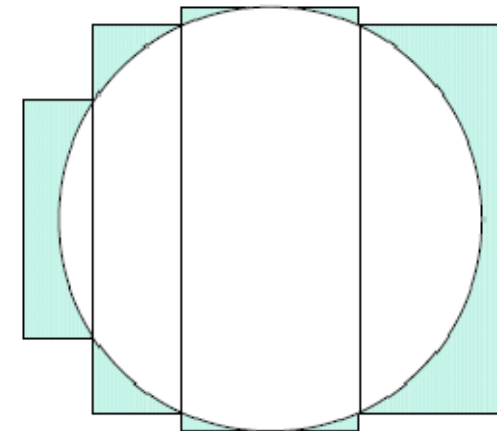
## Reel Model – Goal

### Goal is

#### to minimize waste

- given a collection of reel orders
- given a current lumber inventory
  - batched on pallets with different quantities of rectangle lumbers
  - different widths (8), length (10) and thicknesses (4)

**with a model running on daily basis.**



Ferris (2003)



## Reel Model – Additional Difficulties

### Additional Difficulties are



- Reuse yesterday's leftovers preferentially
- Cutting down lumbers done by batch (pallet)
- Some pieces of lumber have bad knots, bark etc.  
à Stochasticities
- Machine to join low-priced lumbers (e.g. two-by-fours)
- ...



# Reel Model - Four Phase Solution in GAMS

## Cutting Stock Problem

- I. Generate circular patterns using column generation
    - Algorithm using LP and MIP
    - 1000+ different patterns are generated
  - II. MIP Model to select circular patterns
    - Pattern selection s.t. given orders and lumber inventory
  - III. MIP Model to find optimal batches (pallets) of lumber
    - Over- and Underproduction allowed but penalized (-3% to +5%)
    - Loop that softens constraints until feasible (limits \* 1.5)
  - IV. Clean-up solution due to required diameter-grouping of orders
- à Application needs about 20-30 minutes





## Reel Model - Impact

- Model showed potential waste savings of ~40%
  - (Maybe) More important: The overall analytic framework revealed
    - Need of a new inventory system
    - Need to reeducate staff
    - Elimination of stochasticities
    - (Usually) Omit joining and (re)cutting to improve and streamline processes
- à Having understood and eliminated the weaknesses of their system, the company is able to run the application on a daily basis with an average waste lowered from 20% to 12%



# Agenda

General Algebraic Modeling System

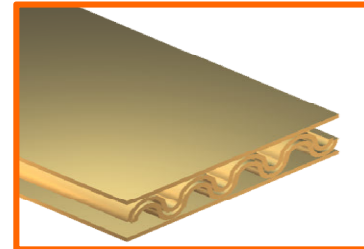
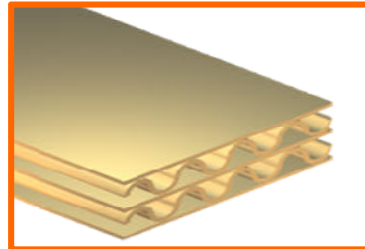
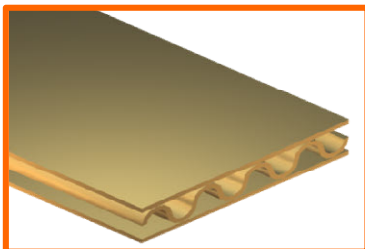
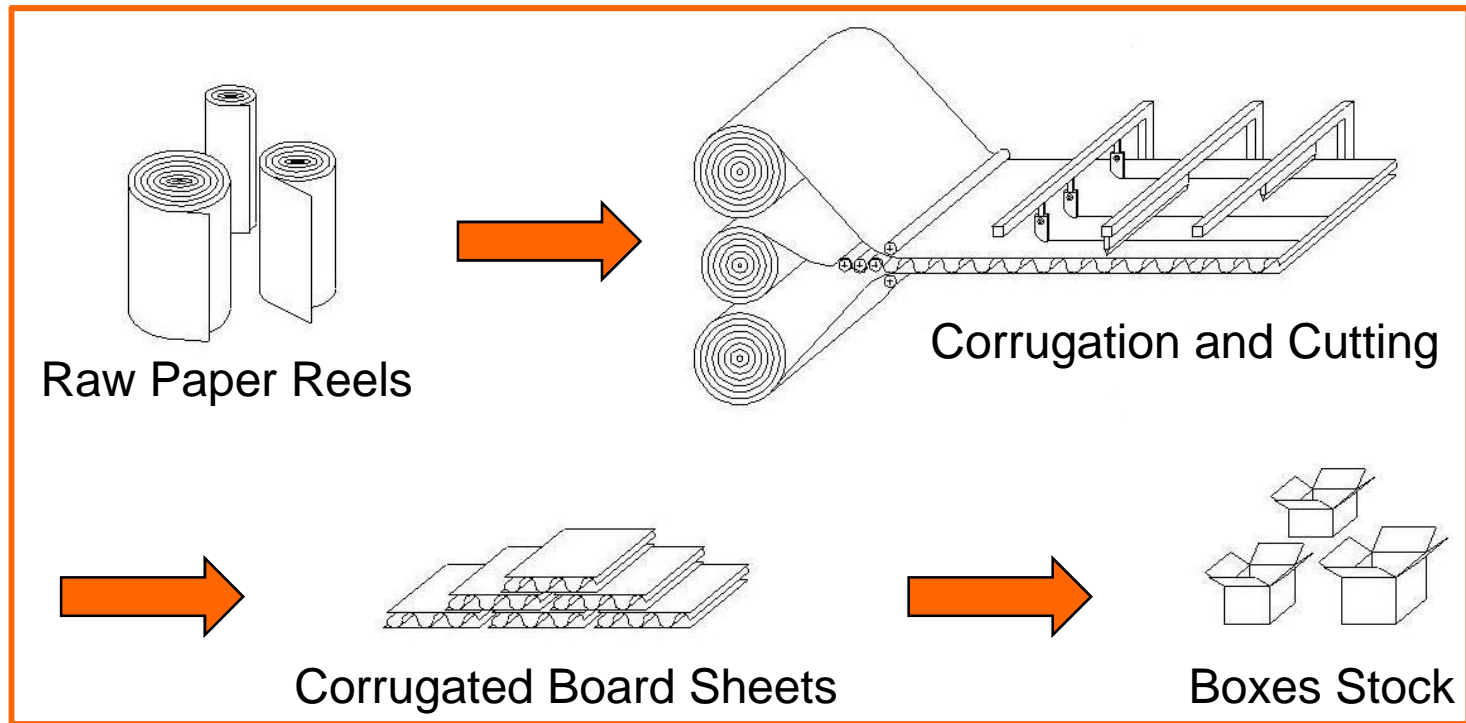
Reel Production Model

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# Board Model - Characterization

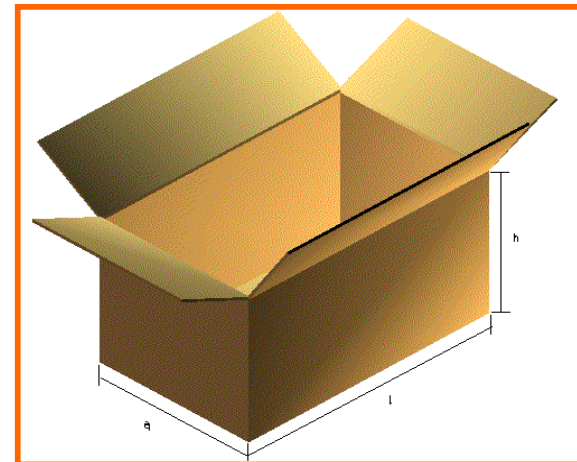
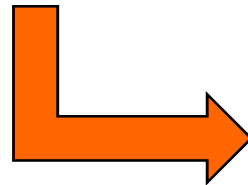
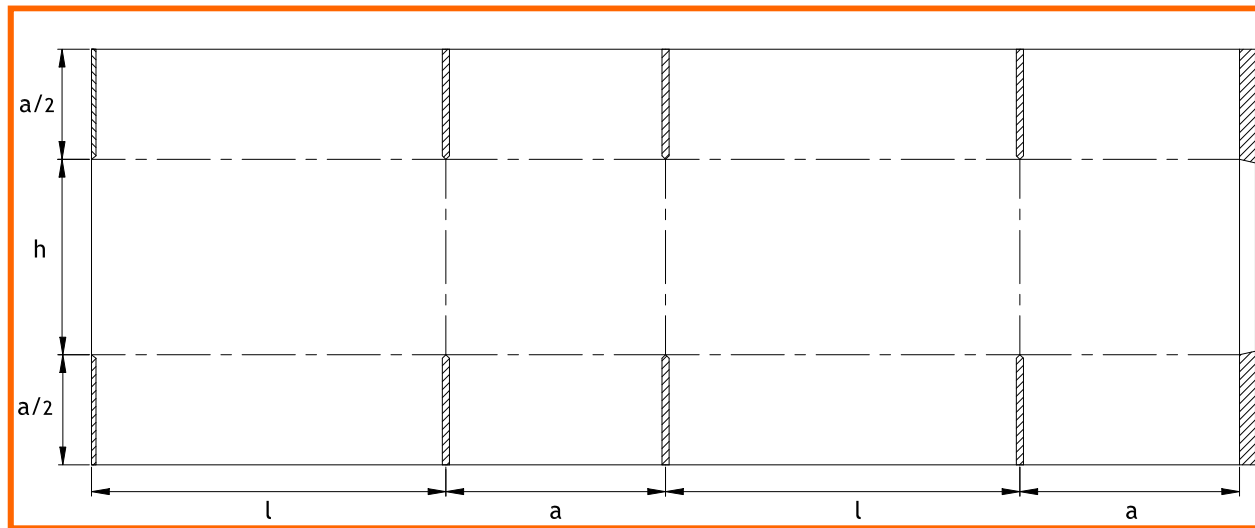


Rodríguez,  
Vecchietti  
(2007)

GAMS

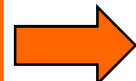
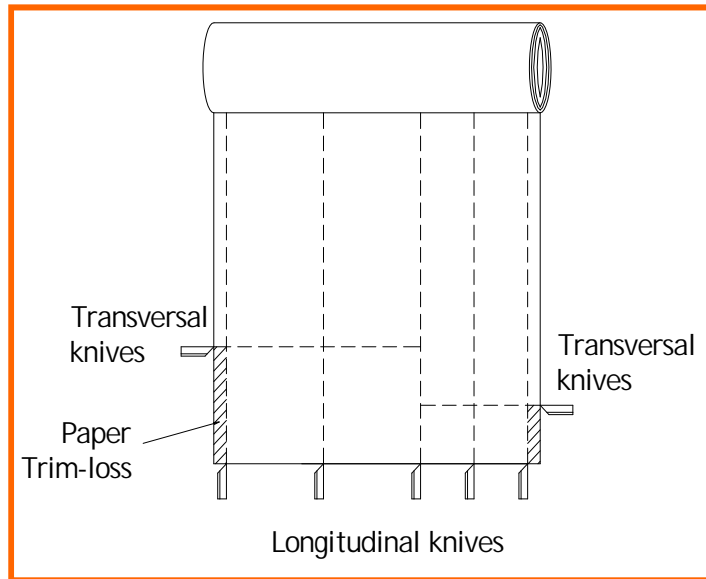


# Board Model – Folding of Board Sheets

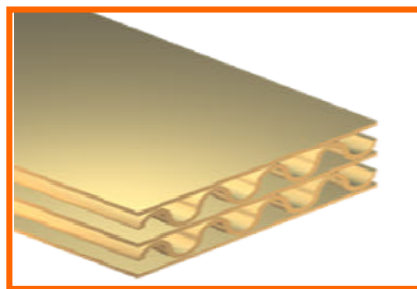




# Board Model – Complexity



- Minimize paper waste
  - Minimum = 18 mm
- 5 longitudinal knives
  - Up to 4 lanes
- 2 transversal guillotines
  - Up to 2 different lengths



- # layers
- Paper types
- Wave types



**Problem Size**

- 36 carton types
- 352 paper types and widths
- Thousands combinations



## Board Model – Complexity

- Combinatorial Problem
- Complexity
  - Binary decisions (*pattern assignment*)
  - Non-convex (*paper use: demand, stock*)
  - ~100 orders to be combined
  - Orders can be subdivided in different patterns



**Complex combinatorial cutting patterns problem**

- Main motivation
  - Paper cost about 70% final product cost
  - Paper loss is tightly related to the company profitability

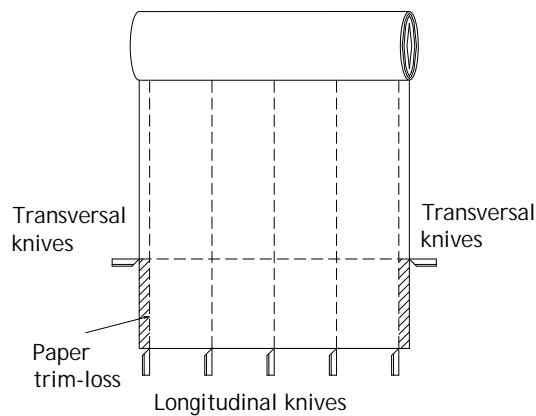


## Board Model – Solution Strategies

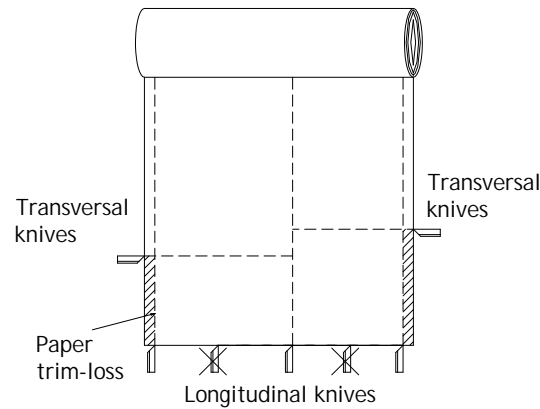
- MINLP
  - At that point global optimality could not be guaranteed
- Linearization
  - Additional continuous and binary variables and constraints
  - Not solvable in acceptable time horizon
- Two-Step Algorithm
  - Cutting patterns pre-generation (LP)
  - Cutting patterns selection and length (MIP)



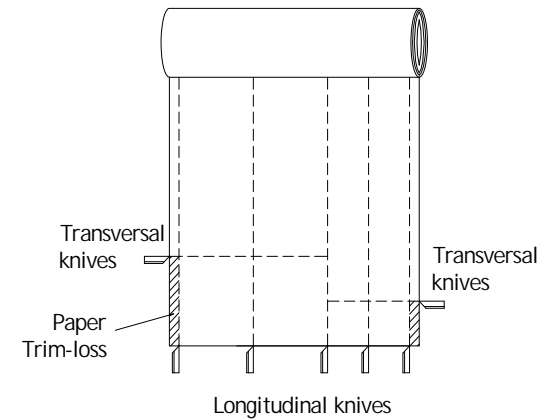
# Board Model – Generated Cutting Patterns



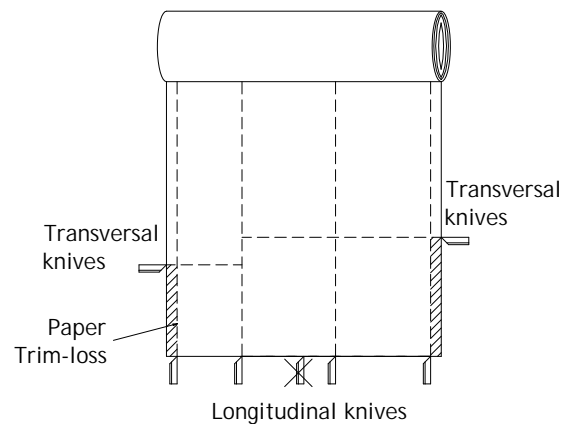
Same order sheets



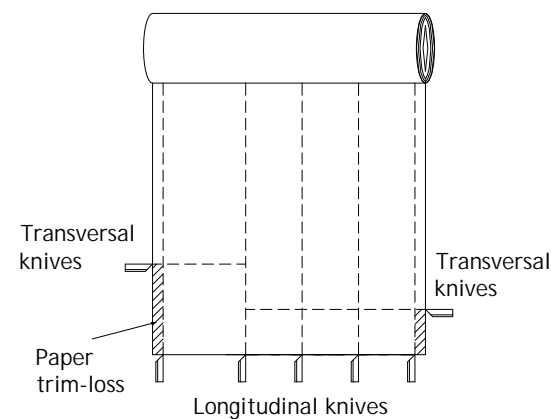
Pattern type 1-1



Pattern type 2-2



Pattern type 1-2

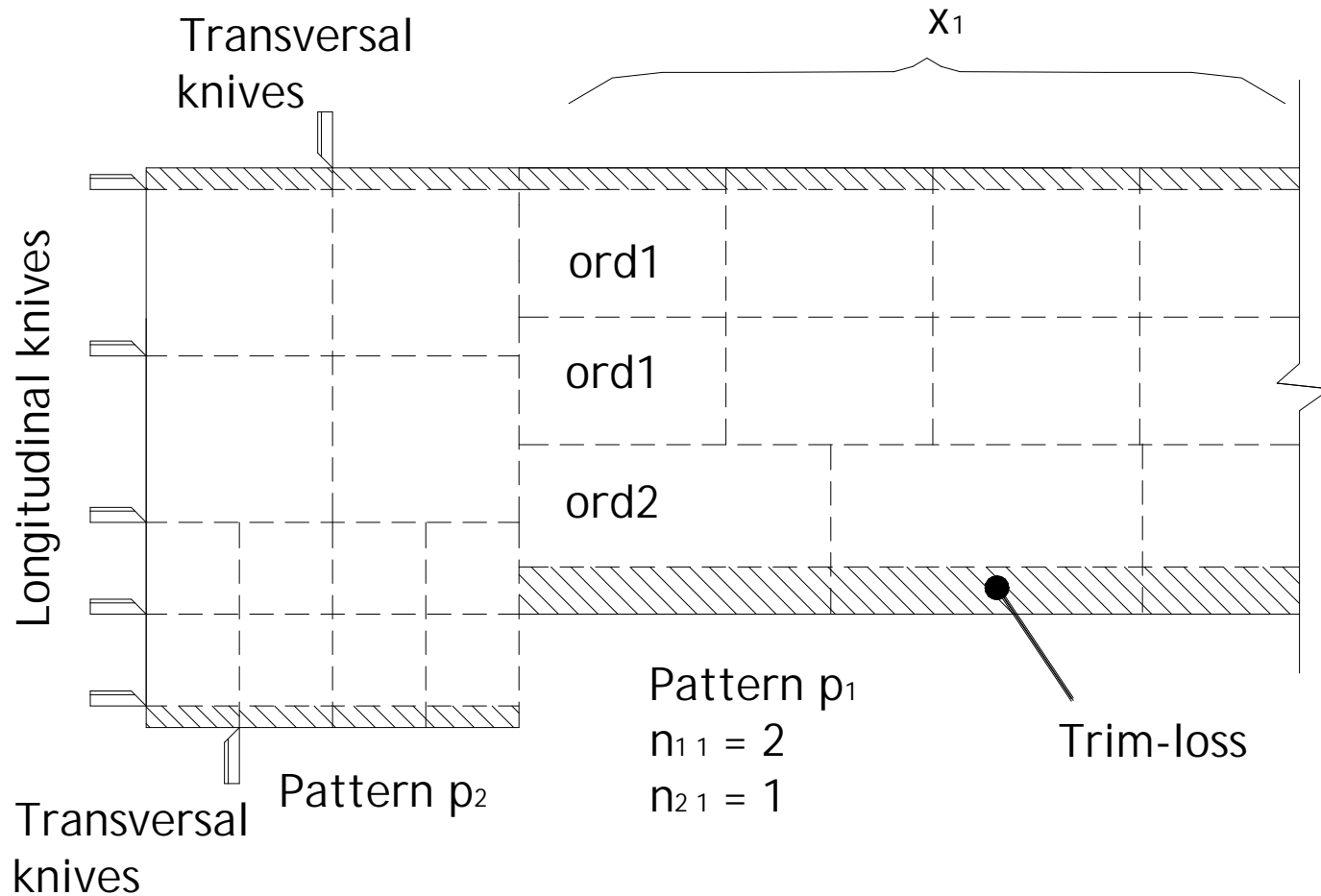


Pattern type 1-3





# Board Model – Pattern Selection





## Board Model – Conclusion

- Introduction of an algorithmic layer helped to overcome missing Global Optimization
- Model implemented and linked to company ERP system
- Big step forward within the company supply chain system
  - Old system using Excel
    - 4 hours for one solution
    - People did not trust in it and deviated from solution
  - New system using GAMS
    - minutes for several scenarios
    - trim-loss costs reduced by 30%



## What do we learn?

- Increasing need of Global Optimization
- Need of Layers around Pure Optimization
  - Thin-layer Algorithms
  - Automatic Reformulations
    - EMP – Extended Mathematical Programming
      - Bilevel programming
      - logical constructs (indicators, disjunctions)
      - systematic constraint modifications
        - » activation and deactivation
        - » softening and tightening

à Makes GAMS ready for new cutting-edge approaches  
à Continuously bridge the gap between academia and industry



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## Batch Model – Characterization

### Given

- a set of orders with release/due time and demand
- a set of processing units with min/max batch sizes, processing times and processing costs per order
- a set of stages with parallel processing units at each stage



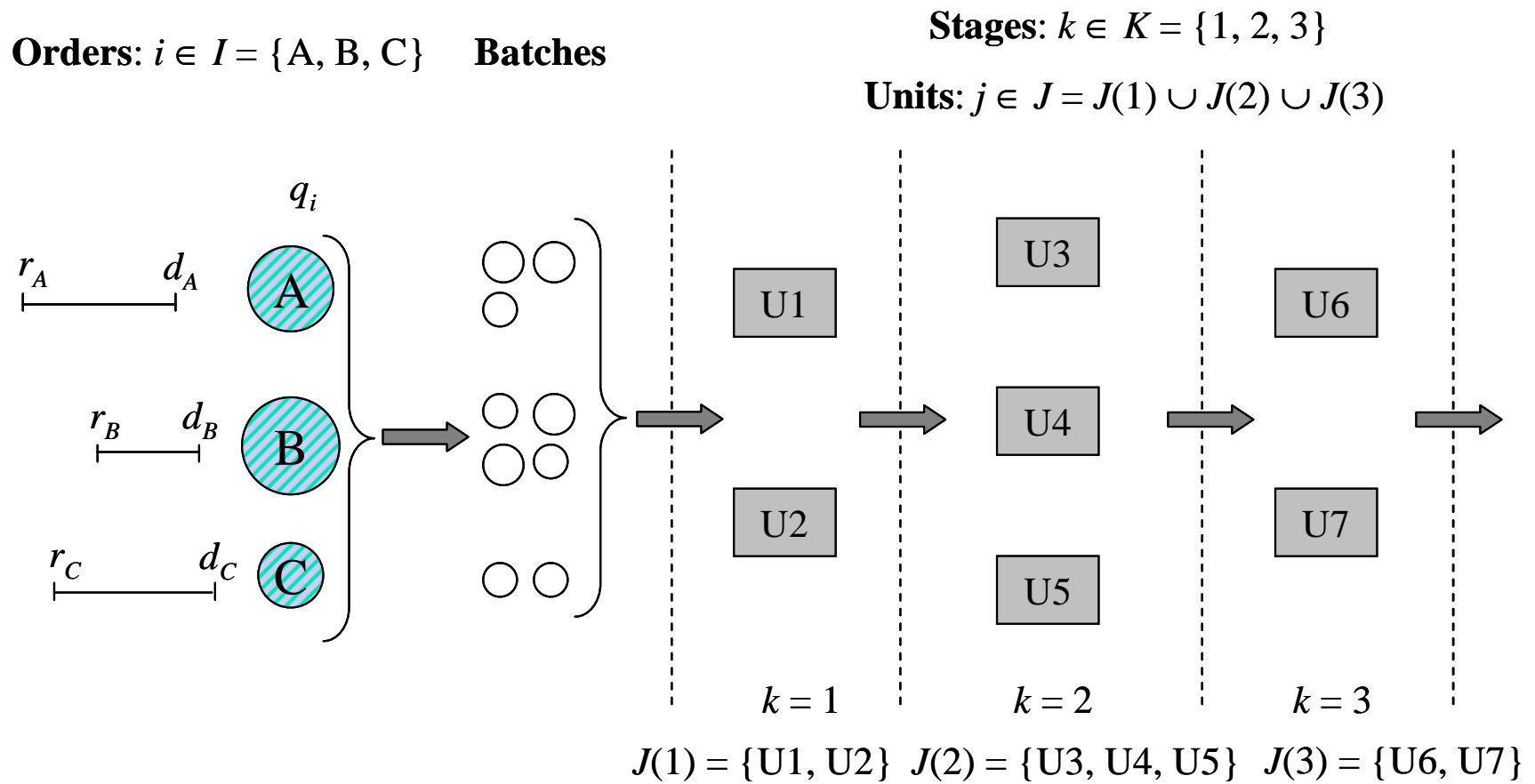
### determine

- the number and size of batches required to meet each order (batching decision)
- the assignment of batches to processing units at each stage
- the sequencing of assigned batches in each processing unit

**such that the time necessary to meet all orders is minimized.**



# Batch Model – Example





## Batch Model – Approach

- Decompose MIP by creating MIP-subproblems by fixing batching decisions
- Run MIP-subproblems with small time limit to separate difficult from easy ones
- For difficult batch selections determine second round of partitioning based on assignment variables in first stage and again solve with time limit to separate difficult from easy ones
- If necessary, continue with partitioning based on second (third, fourth, etc) stage assignment variables

è Large number of independent MIPs which could be solved in parallel using the GAMS/Grid facility



## GAMS/Grid Facilities Code

```

mymodel.solve link=3;
loop(scenario,
    demand=sdemand(scenario); cost=scost(scenario);
    solve mymodel min obj using mip;
    report(scenario) = var.l );

```

Repeat

```

loop(scenario$h(scenario),
    if(handlestatus(h(scenario))=2,
        mymodel.handle=h(scenario); h(scenario)=0;
        execute_loadhandle mymodel;
        report(scenario)=var.l ));
    if(card(h), execute 'sleep 1');
until card(h)=0 or timeelapsed > 100;

```





## Batch Model – GAMS/Grid Facts

- **Scalable:**
  - support of massive grids, **but also**
  - multi-cpu / multiple cores desktop machines
  - “1 CPU - Grid”
- Platform **independent**
- Only **minor changes** to model required
- **Separation** of model and solution method  
à Model stays **maintainable**



## Batch Model – SUNgrid

[www.network.com](http://www.network.com)

[www.gams.com/sungrid](http://www.gams.com/sungrid)



- On-demand grid computing service operated by Sun Microsystems with GAMS available
- Access to enormous computing power over Internet
- Opteron-based servers with 4 GB of RAM per CPU
- Solaris 10 OS, and Sun Grid Engine 6 software.
- \$1 per CPU-hour (Currently 3 month free)



# Thanks for your time!

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