

The SCIP Optimization Suite 10

<https://scipopt.org>



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COPT
Cardinal Optimizer



This talk has been split into **two parts**:

The SCIP Optimization Suite

Part 1

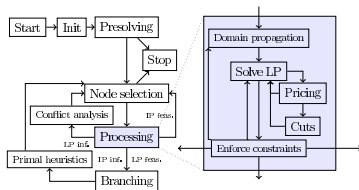
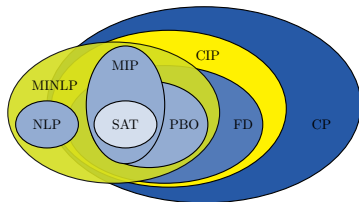
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Part 2

The SCIP Optimization Suite

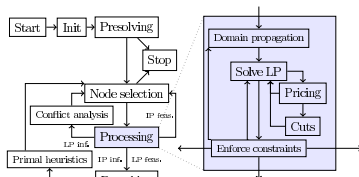
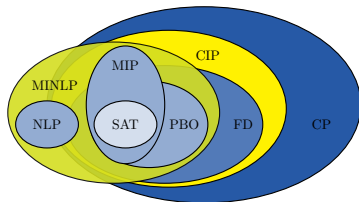
SCIP: Solving Constraint Integer Programs

- a **framework for constraint integer programming**, incorporating features from
 - **MILP** (cutting planes, LP relaxation)
 - **CP** (domain propagation)
 - **SAT** (conflict analysis, restarts)
 - **MINLP** (spatial branch-and-bound, NLPs)
- a **branch-cut-and-price framework**
- includes full-scale solvers for **MILP**, **MINLP**, and **Pseudo-Boolean** optimization (\rightarrow WB-43)

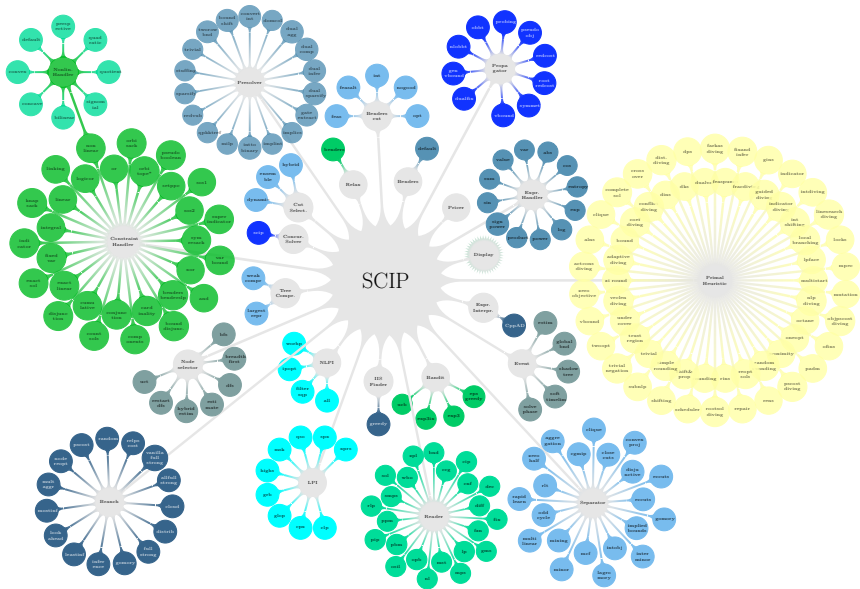


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- includes full-scale solvers for **MILP**, **MINLP**, and **Pseudo-Boolean** optimization (→ WB-43)
- and much more: **Benders** decomp., **exact MILP**, **IIS**, **MILP reoptimization**, **concurrent** solving, **cumulative** and **logical** constraints, ...
- a **platform for researchers** to implement and test own methods in a **general-purpose solver**
 - **plugin-based** structure
 - basis for **specialized extensions** (GCG, SCIP-SDP, SCIP-Jack, QuBowl, ...)
 - available **open-source** (Apache 2.0 license)
 - readable code

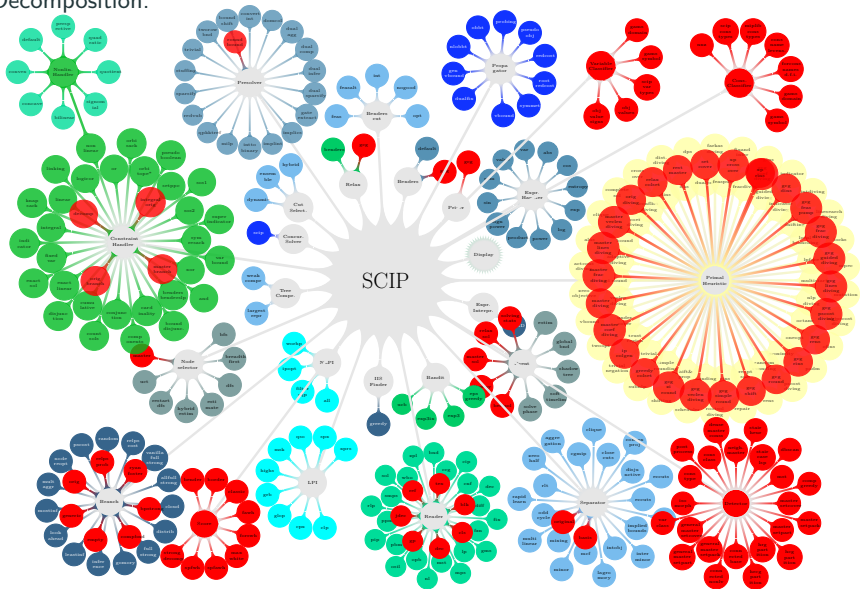


SCIP plugins



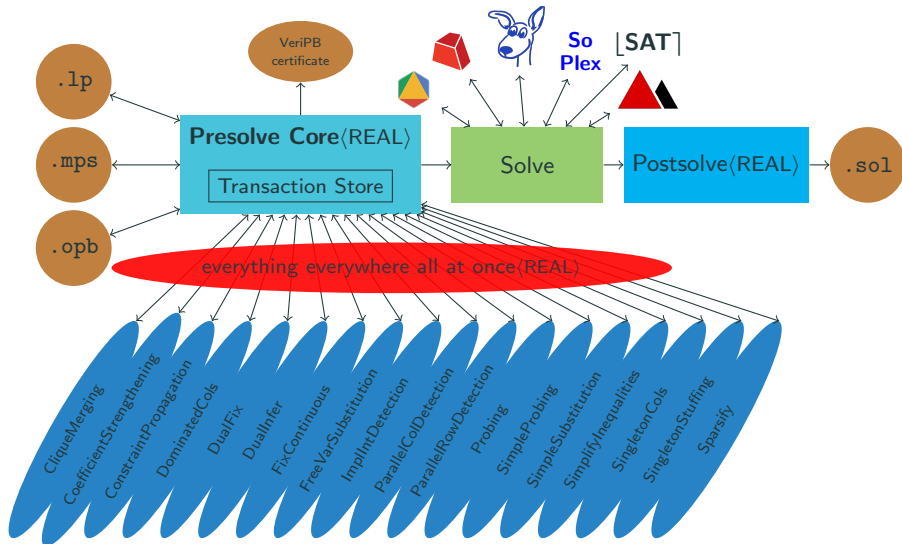
GCG: Generic Column Generation

Generic MILP solver with automatic structure detection, Dantzig-Wolfe, and Benders Decomposition.



PaPILO: Parallel Presolve for Integer and Linear Optimization

An independent library for **presolving** MILPs in **parallel** and with **arbitrary precision**.

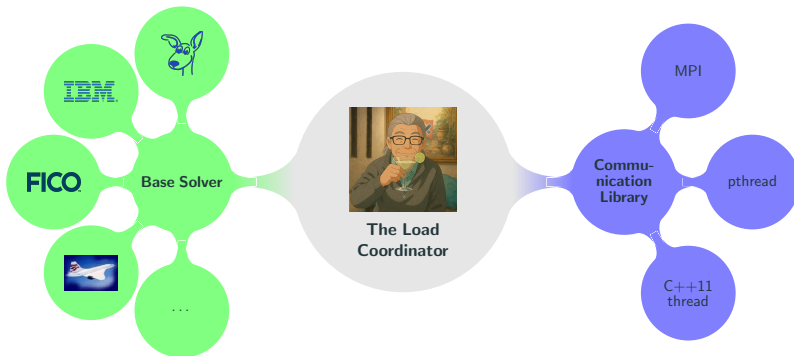
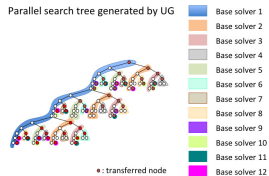


UG: Ubiquity Generator

Parallelization framework for solvers doing tree-search or other parallelizable tasks.

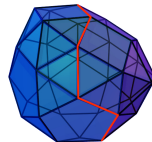
- distributed and shared memory environments
- normal and racing ramp-up, checkpointing
- more from Yuji in WB-43

Parallel search tree generated by UG



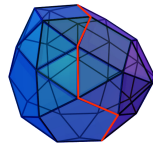
SoPlex: Sequential object-oriented simPlex

- Simplex LP solver
- high precision and exact solving
- iterative refinement



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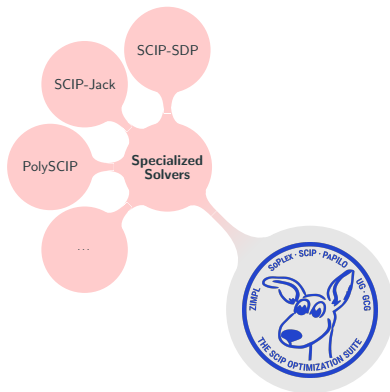


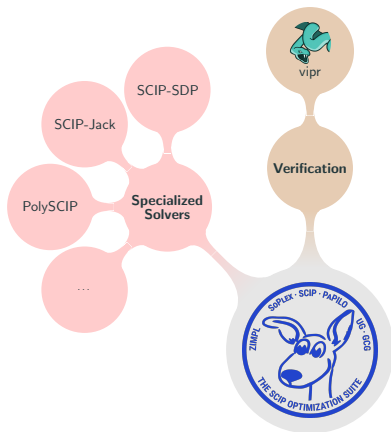
ZIMPL: Zuse Institute Mathematical Programming
Language

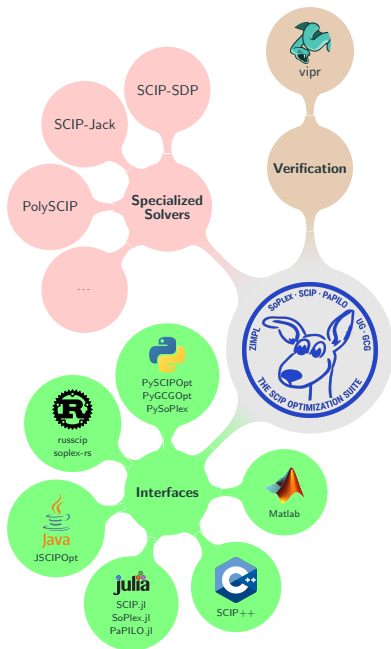
- **Algebraic modeling** language in the style of AMPL
- **rational arithmetic**

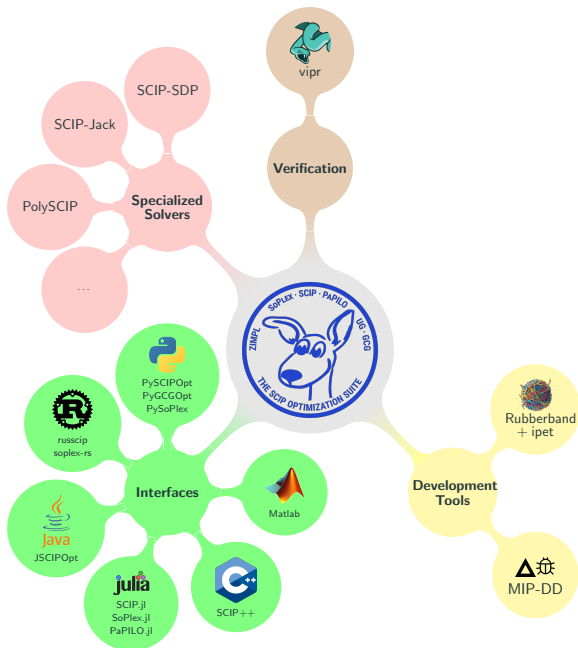


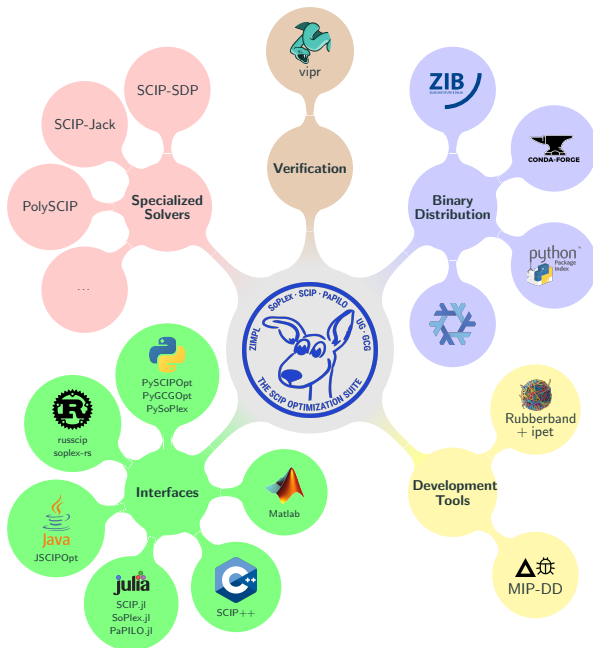










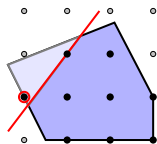


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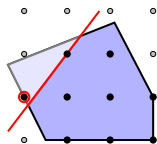
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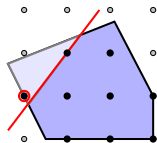
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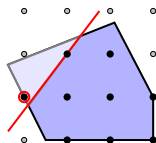
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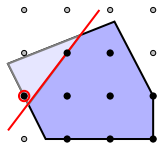
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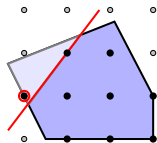
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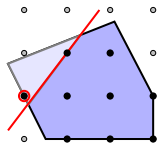
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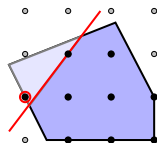
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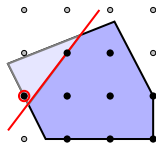
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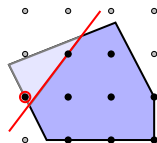
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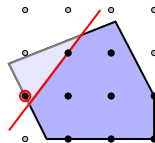
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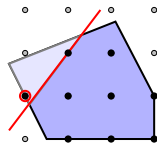
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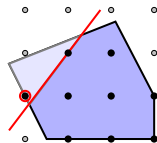
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- **MIP-DD supports exact MILP**, too



MIPLIB 2017 benchmark set, 3 random seeds, 2h time limit

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Exact MILP Solving: Performance

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153 can be solved in any configuration; on these instance+seed:

- disabling SCIP features (floating-point mode) increases mean time by 89% and mean nodes by 161%

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- disabling SCIP features (floating-point mode) increases mean time by 89% and mean nodes by 161%
- switching to exact mode increases time by 258% and nodes by 155% (in addition)

Presolve: Implicit Integral Variables

A variable is **implicit integral**, if constraints (and objective) imply that it takes an integral value in any feasible (or any optimal, or at least one optimal) solution, e.g.,

- $x + y = 0, x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{Z}$ if feasible
- $\max y, \text{ s.t. } x + y \leq 0, x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{Z}$ if optimal

Useful property for branching, cut strengthening, primal heuristics, domain propagation, ...

So far, SCIP's presolve could detect implicit integrality for only **one variable at a time**.

Now, whole sets of implicit integral variables can be detected:

- partition variables into (x, y, z) such that constraints take form

$$\begin{array}{rcll} Ax & + By & \leq d & \text{with } A, d \text{ integral, } B \text{ totally unimodular}^1 \\ Ex & & + Fz & \leq h \\ x \in \mathbb{Z}^n & & & \end{array}$$

¹every square submatrix has determinant -1, 0, or 1

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- for any fixing $x := \bar{x}$, the polyhedron $\{y : By \leq d - A\bar{x}\}$ is **integral**

$\Rightarrow y$ is **implicit integral**

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- SCIP very fast **detects (transposed) network matrices** B , a large sub-class of totally unimodular matrices
- implicit integrality now detected on **69% of MIPLIB2017** instances (SCIP 9: 20%)
- mean fraction of implicit integral variables increased **from 3% to 19%**

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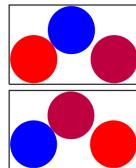
Presolve: PaPILO updates

- PaPILO now licensed under **Apache 2.0**
- added **clique merging**
- **faster column domination** presolve by topological compression of domination arc sets

- SCIP can detect **permutation symmetries**, i.e., map $\gamma : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ with permutation π on $\{1, \dots, n\}$ s.t.

$$\gamma(x) = (x_{\pi^{-1}(1)}, \dots, x_{\pi^{-1}(n)})$$

and handle via **SST cuts** and **orbitopal reduction** (lex. order)



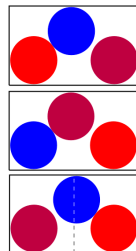
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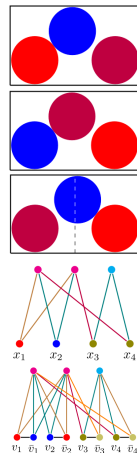
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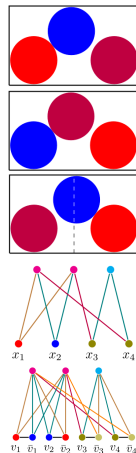
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- translate variable domain to be centered at origin
- “duplicate” symmetry detection graph via negated variables and coefficients
- good performance improvements on testsets of **geometric packing**, **kissing number**, and **energy minimization** problems
- MIPLIB2017: reflection symmetries on 6% of instances; **solve more** instances, but **slowdown** on average
- MINLPLib: only 6 instances, e.g., due to pre-existing symmetry breaking cons.



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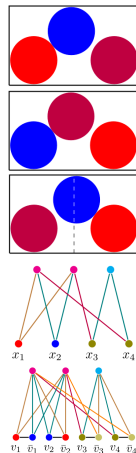
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and handle via **SST cuts** and **orbitopal reduction** (lex. order)

- now also **reflection symmetries** can be detected, i.e.,

$$\rho(x) = (s_1 x_{\pi^{-1}(1)}, \dots, s_n x_{\pi^{-1}(n)}) \quad \text{for } s \in \{-1, 1\}^n$$

- translate variable domain to be centered at origin
- “duplicate” symmetry detection graph via negated variables and coefficients
- good performance improvements on testsets of **geometric packing**, **kissing number**, and **energy minimization** problems
- MIPLIB2017: reflection symmetries on 6% of instances; **solve more** instances, but **slowdown** on average
- MINLPLib: only 6 instances, e.g., due to pre-existing symmetry breaking cons.
- symmetry detection now also for **pseudo-boolean constraints**



Separator: k -flower inequalities

Consider a binary product constraints

$$y_f = \prod_{v \in f} x_v, \quad x_v \in \{0, 1\},$$

The standard relaxation includes the cut

$$y_f + \sum_{v \in f} (1 - x_v) \geq 1$$

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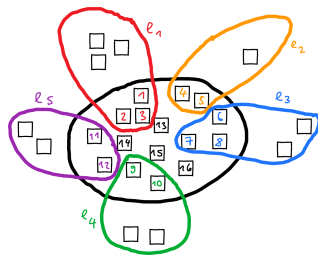
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Assume k additional overlapping binary products

$$y_{e_i} = \prod_{v \in e_i} x_v, \quad e_i \cap f \neq \emptyset, i = 1, \dots, k.$$

The standard relaxation for f includes the cut

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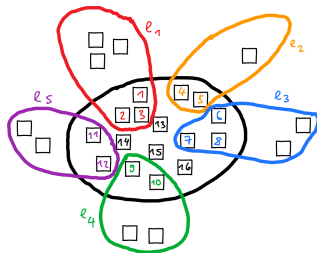
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Rewrite the standard cut for f as

$$y_f + \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{v \in f \cap e_i} (1 - x_v) + \sum_{v \in f \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^k e_i} (1 - x_v) \geq 1$$



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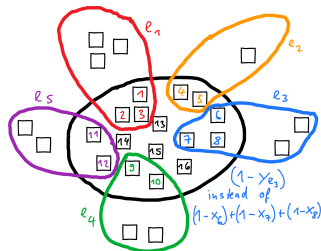
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$$y_f + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{v \in f \cap e_i} (1 - x_v)}_{\text{replace by } 1 - y_{e_i}} + \sum_{v \in f \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^k e_i} (1 - x_v) \geq 1$$



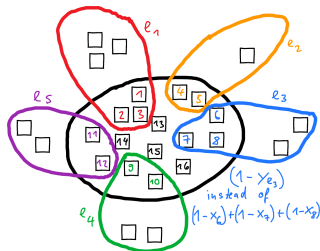
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The k -flower inequality is

$$y_f + \sum_{i=1}^k (1 - y_{e_i}) + \sum_{v \in f \setminus \bigcup_{i=1}^k e_i} (1 - x_v) \geq 1$$

SCIP separates these inequalities efficiently for $k = 1$ and $k = 2$.

Large-Neighborhood-Search heuristic for set packing/partitioning/covering problems:

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$$\min_{(c,a) \in \mathcal{A}_q} c + \sum_{i \in I^p} \bar{u}_i a_i - \sum_{i \in I^c} \bar{u}_i a_i \quad \text{original pricing objective}$$

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$$+ \sum_{i \in \hat{P}^1} M a_i$$

packing cons. already filled by partial sol.
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$$+ \sum_{i \in \hat{I}^{p0}} \beta_i a_i$$

packing cons. not filled by partial sol.
increase β_i when column with $a_i = 1$ found

$$- \sum_{i \in \hat{I}^{c0}} \beta_i a_i$$

cover cons. not filled by partial sol.
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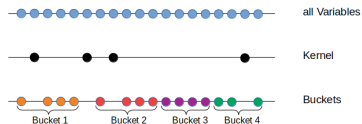
(partition = packing + covering)

- on 160 suitable MIPLIB2017 instances: **5% improvement** in gap between optimal value and primal bound

Based on Guastaroba, Savelsbergh, and Speranza (2017): Adaptive Kernel Search – A heuristic for solving Mixed Integer linear Programs

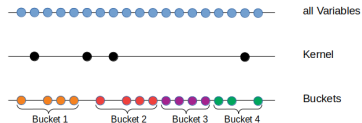
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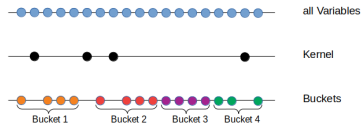
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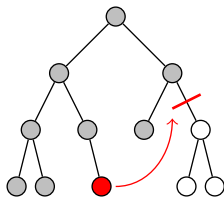
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- additional adjustments if **problem decomposition** is available: ensure each bucket contains variables from all blocks



Encountering an infeasible branch-and-bound node, **conflict analysis** is about obtaining a constraint that would have identified the infeasibility earlier.

- so far, SCIP could derive **bound disjunctions** $\bigvee_i \{x_i \leq b_i\}$ (SAT-based approach) or use **Farkas proof** from infeasible LP

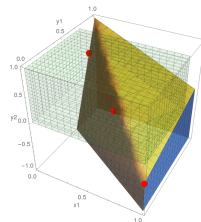
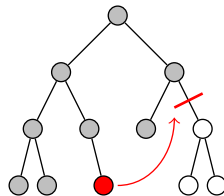


SCIP: Cut-based Conflict Analysis

[Mexi, Serrano, Berthold, Gleixner, Nordström 2024]

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- so far, SCIP could derive **bound disjunctions** $\bigvee_i \{x_i \leq b_i\}$ (SAT-based approach) or use **Farkas proof** from infeasible LP
- now, **directly use the linear constraints** that were responsible for the bound tightenings that lead to infeasibility
- a sequence of **linear combinations**, **integer roundings**, and **MIR cut generation** to derive a cut that separates the infeasible local domain
- more details in **WB-43**



SCIP: Probabilistic Lookahead Strong Branching

[Mexi, Shamsi, Besançon, le Bodic 2024]

- stop strong branching when **expected tree size after evaluating one more candidate** is not smaller than the current tree size

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GCG: Component Bound Branching

- branch **entirely in reformulated problem**, similar to Vanderbeck's generic branching scheme (2011), but less complex

More News from GCG:

- now licensed under **Apache 2.0**
- new **JSON**-based file format for decomposition: allows for **nested decompositions** and symmetry info
- new pricing solvers: GCG (nested decomp.) and **HiGHS**
- easier addition of **new constraint to master problem** (“extended master constraints”)
- decomposition **scores are now plugins**

Decomposition

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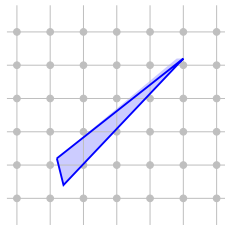
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Benders in SCIP:

- **full solution** can now be obtained if decomposition happens in SCIP
- allow for **max_i θ_i** instead of $\sum_i \theta_i$ objective function
- distinguish master and linking variables

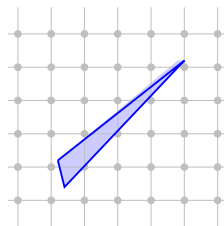
Irreducible Infeasible Subsystem

- a subset of the problem's constraints and variable bounds that **cannot be satisfied jointly** and that becomes **feasible if reducing further**



Irreducible Infeasible Subsystem

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- SCIP and MIP-DD can now compute **IIS by greedy algorithms**, either building up from an empty problem or reducing from the full problem



PySCIPOpt:

- **Matrix variables** are now available, e.g.,

```
x = scip.addMatrixVar((2,2), vtype='C', name='x', ub=8)
scip.addMatrixCons(x + y <= z)
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- built on **NumPy**, thus can use all standard NumPy ops (`@`, `*`, `+`, `**`, ...)
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SCIP.jl:

- **event handler** access
- **MinUC** computation

SCIP solving statistics

SCIP can prints hundreds of line of statistics on the solving process.

```
SCIP Status      : solving was interrupted [gap limit reached]
Total Time       :      0.64
  solving        :      0.63
  presolving     :      0.03 (included in solving)
  reading        :      0.01
  copying        :      0.01 (5 #copies) (minimal 0.00, maximal 0.00, average 0.00)

Original Problem :
  Problem name   : BELL5
  Variables      : 104 (30 binary, 28 integer, 46 continuous)
  implied integral : 0 (0 binary, 0 integer, 0 continuous)
  Constraints     : 91 initial, 91 maximal
  Objective      : minimize, 74 non-zeros (abs.min = 0.1825, abs.max = 60000)

Presolved Problem :
  Problem name   : t_BELL5
  Variables      : 30 (2 binary, 11 integer, 17 continuous)
  implied integral : 0 (0 binary, 0 integer, 0 continuous)
  Constraints     : 61 initial, 62 maximal
  Objective      : minimize, 28 non-zeros (abs.min = 1.41693, abs.max = 59000)
  Nonzeros       : 553 constraint, 0 clique table

Presolvers       :   ExecTime   SetupTime   Calls   FixedVars   AggrVars   ChgTypes   ChgBounds   AddHoles   DelCons   AddCons   Chg
boundshift       :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
convertinttobin  :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
domcol           :      0.00      0.00      5      1      0      0      0      0      0      0
dualagg          :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
dualcomp         :      0.00      0.00      5      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
dualinfer        :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
dualsparsify     :      0.00      0.00      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
gateextraction   :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
implics          :      0.00      0.00     12      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
implint          :      0.00      0.00      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
inttobinary      :      0.00      0.00     49      0      2      2      0      0      0      0
milp             :      0.00      0.00      4      4      2      0     15      0      0      0
```

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```

Now this information is available via an API and JSON.

copying	"origprob" : {
Original Problem	"description" : "original problem statistics table",
Problem name	"num_binary_variables" : 30,
Variables	"num_continuous_variables" : 46,
implied integral	"num_implied_binary_variables" : 0,
Constraints	"num_implied_continuous_variables" : 0,
Objective	"num_implied_integer_variables" : 0,
Presolved Problem	"num_initial_constraints" : 91,
Problem name	"num_integer_variables" : 28,
Variables	"num_maximal_constraints" : 91,
implied integral	"num_variables" : 104,
Constraints	"objective_abs_max" : 60000,
Objective	"objective_abs_min" : 0.1825,
Nonzeros	"objective_non_zeros" : 74,
Presolvers	"objective_sense" : "minimize",
boundshift	"problem_name" : "BELL5"
convertinttobin	},
domcol	"presolvedprob" : {
dualagg	"clique_table_nonzeros" : 0,
dualcomp	"constraint_nonzeros" : 539,
dualinfer	"description" : "presolved problem statistics table",
dualsparsify	"num_binary_variables" : 2,
gateextraction	"num_continuous_variables" : 17,
implics	"num_implied_binary_variables" : 0,
implit	"num_implied_continuous_variables" : 0,
inttobinary	"num_implied_integer_variables" : 0,
milp	"num_initial_constraints" : 60,

[illegible]

Availability

- SCIP Optimization Suite 10 should be released **in the next months**.
- Everything is already **publicly available** in the development branches (master or develop) on <https://github.com/scipopt>.

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- A **release report** with many details will be available again.

The SCIP Optimization Suite 10.0

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Antonia Chmiela  · João Dionísio  · Johannes Ehls  ·
Mohammed Ghamam  · Ambros Gleixner  · Adrian Göß  ·
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Yuji Shinano  · Mark Turner  · Stefan Vigerske  ·
Matthias Walter  · Dieter Weninger  · Liding Xu  *

June 22, 2025

Abstract

Keywords Constraint integer programming · linear programming · mixed-integer linear programming · mixed-integer nonlinear programming · optimization solver · branch-and-cut · branch-and-price · column generation · parallelization · mixed-integer semidefinite programming

Mathematics Subject Classification 90C05 · 90C10 · 90C11 · 90C30 · 90C90 · 65Y05