

# *Modeling Languages: Applications to Optimization*

Andrés Ramos

Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica

Universidad Pontificia Comillas

EURO-INFORMS

# *Outline*

- Modeling process
  - steps
  - benefits
  - alternatives
- Algebraic modeling languages (AML)
  - characteristics
  - advantages
  - drawbacks
  - writing style
  - future tendencies



# *Steps in Developing Optimization Models*

- Problem identification: information exchange and coordination between “planner” and “modeler”
- Problem specification: mathematical representation of external world
- Optimization problem formulation
  - Variables, objective function and constraints
  - Characterization of the problem (LP, MIP, NLP)
  - Problem size (rows, columns, non zero elements), matrix structure
- Computer program implementation and validation
- Detailed interpretation and analysis of the results
- Extensive use of the model and model maintenance

# *Modeling*

## *Science*

- Analysis and relationships between data
- Assumptions
- Approach to problems
- Problem solutions
- Algorithms

## *Art*

- A view of reality
- Style in model and documentation
- Elegance and simplicity
- Creative use of tools

# *Benefits of the Modeling Process*

- Provide a dialogue, information exchange
- Organize thinking about the problem
- Organization of data
- Share assumptions and results



# *Alternatives for Developing a Model*

- General purpose programming languages (C, FORTRAN)
- Matrix generators and report writers
- Block schematic modeling languages (MIMI)
- Spreadsheets (EXCEL, QUATTRO PRO)
- Algebraic modeling languages AML (AIMMS, AMPL, GAMS, LINGO)

# *Characteristics of AML*

- Designed to make the construction and solution of mathematical programming models more straightforward for programmers and more understandable to users of models from other disciplines
- Provide a high-level language for the compact representation of large and complex models
- Improve substantially the productivity of modelers and greatly expand the extent and usefulness of mathematical programming applications
- Increase the time available for conceptualizing and running the model, and analyzing the results

## *Characteristics of AML (...)*

- Modeler focused in modeling instead of coding
- Structure good modeling habits by requiring concise and exact specification of entities and relationships
- Based on unambiguous statements of algebraic relationships
- Allow changes to be made in model formulation simply and safely
- Model descriptions independent of solution algorithms
- Models developed and documented simultaneously



# *Advantages*

- Natural separation of model and data
- Easy coding of different data instances of an optimization problem
- Problem formulation independent of the size, easy generation of prototypes and of large scale problems
- NLP problems are as easy as LP problems

## *Advantages (...)*

- Solvers can be exchanged without difficulty. New versions or new solvers can be tested
- Easy formulation modification to improve the solution time (specially useful in MIP, NLP and large LP)
- Easy implementation of advanced algorithms
- Portability among platforms and operating systems
- Documentation and code maintenance made easy

# *Drawbacks*

- Not convenient for casual users of very small problems
- Inadequate for very huge problems where the complete problem can not be physically generated



# *Elements of Writing Style*

- Separation of data, model and results in different files
- Clean source code, indentation
- Illustrative comments
- Specification of units in data, variables, equations, results
- Initialization of variables
- Use of descriptive names
- Systematic use of capital and small letters
- Check of set domains

# *Future Tendencies*

- Implementation of stochastic optimization problems
- Column-wise constraints specification
- Direct link to external databases and spreadsheets for input/output
- Call to external functions (C, FORTRAN)
- Windows-like interfaces
- Analysis of matrix structure
- Intelligent solver selection

*Uses of the AMPL Modeling Language  
in Solving “Balanced” Assignment  
Problems*

Robert Fourer

Department of Industrial Engineering

Northwestern University

# *GAMS Modeling Language Applied to Stochastic Optimization*

Pedro Sánchez

Instituto de Investigación Tecnológica

Universidad Pontificia Comillas

# *Questions*

- Do modeling languages encourage the use of optimization models in the industry?
- Are they fast enough to substitute production-grade optimization models?
- From your point of view which is the major advantage/disadvantage of AMPL and GAMS?
- Are some type of problems more conveniently solved by one or other modeling language?