

# Combinatorial Optimization at Google

## Tools, solvers, and applications

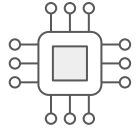
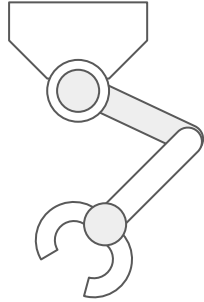
CO@Work 2024, Pawel Lichocki, 27.09.2024

<https://developers.google.com/optimization>

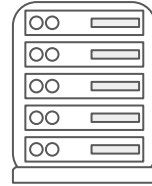


# CO is everywhere

Supply chain

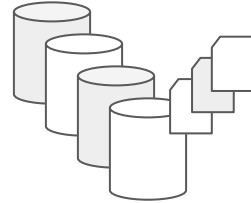


Hardware

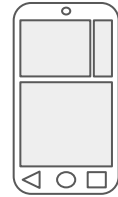


Infrastructure

Backends



Frontends



# Outline

OR-Tools

PDLP

CP-SAT

MathOpt

Life of an optimization project

Modelling

Solving

Landing

# Outline

## **OR-Tools**

PDLP

CP-SAT

MathOpt

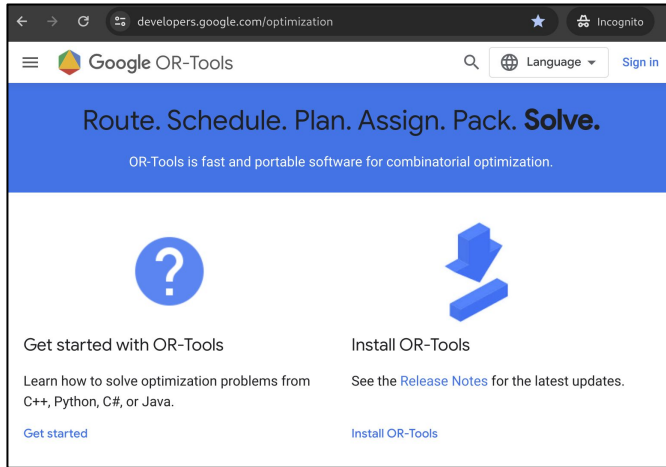
## Life of an optimization project

Modelling

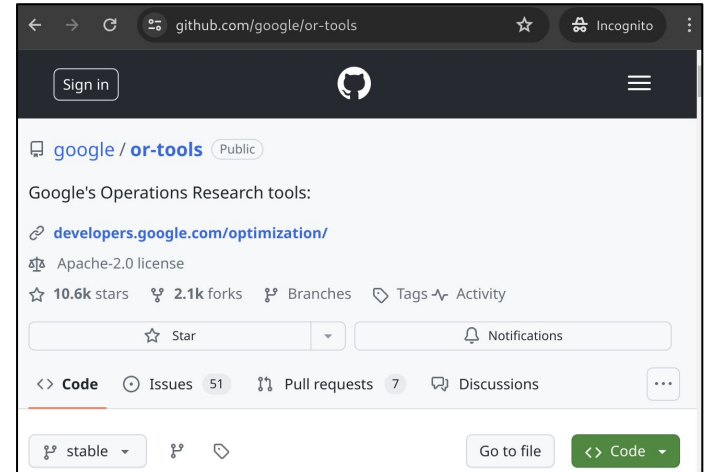
Solving

Landing

# OR-Tools



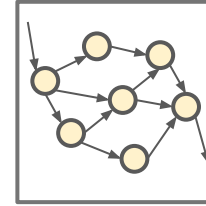
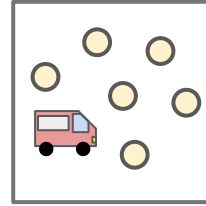
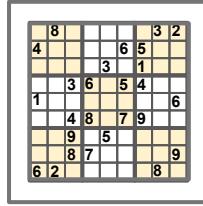
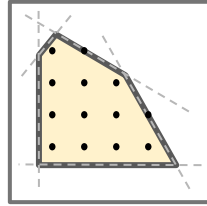
<https://developers.google.com/optimization>



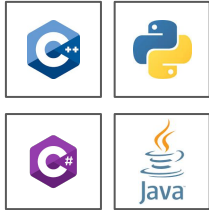
<https://github.com/google/or-tools>

# OR-Tools

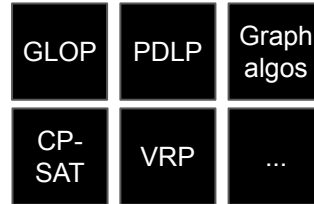
*A mature open-source to model and solve LP / MIP, CP, VRP, and graph problems*



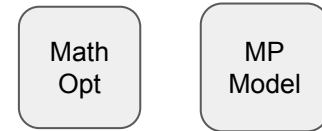
Multilingual API



Many solvers



Easy wrappers



# PDLP

Matrix-vector multiplication instead of matrix factorization

2024 Beale — Orchard-Hays Prize for

Excellence in Computational Mathematical Programming

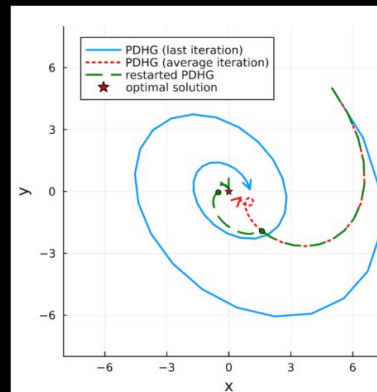
<https://research.google/blog/scaling-up-linear-programming-with-pdlp/>

[Home](#) > [Blog](#) >

## Scaling up linear programming with PDLP

September 20, 2024 ·

Haihao Lu, Research Scientist, Google Research, and Assistant Professor, MIT, and David Applegate, Principal Scientist, Google Research



# PDLP... a large scale LP solver

PDLP has been used to solve real-world problems with as many as 12B non-zeros (and an internal distributed version scaled to 92B non-zeros).

Instance	variables	constraints	nonzeros	iterations	time (h)
heat-source-recovery	6,886,808	3,375,000	27,000,000	3,688,640	43.9
supply-chain	1,005,000,100	11,050,100	2,015,000,100	125,280	272.3
synthetic-design-match	10,000,000	5,500,135	690,000,000	15,068	1.2
gaia100m	1,184,557,727	162,934,799	6,337,834,450	1,979	10.2

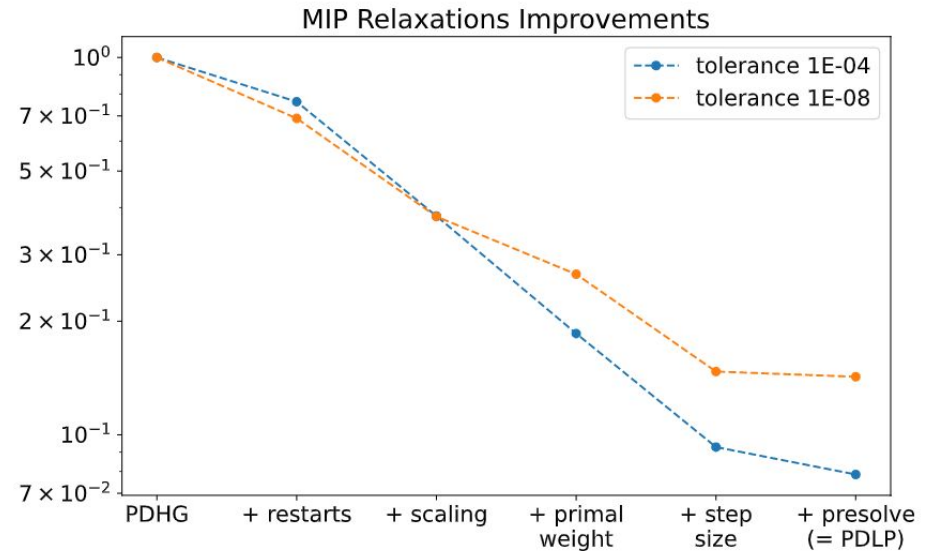
Preliminary results,  $1e-2$  optimality gap,  $1e-8$  primal/dual feasibility tolerance



# PDLP... theoretical advancements and top engineering

Method	PDHG	PDLP
Solved to $10^{-4}$ (relative err.)	<b>37%</b>	<b>91%</b>
Solved to $10^{-8}$ (relative err.)	<b>13%</b>	<b>75%</b>

~400 LP relaxations from MIPLIP 2017  
~100k iterations



# CP-SAT... constraints

Linear and non-linear constraints

Only integer variables

Always exact

# CP-SAT... constraints

NoOverlapConstraint



Intervals cannot overlap

# CP-SAT... constraints

NoOverlapConstraint

CumulativeConstraint

NoOverlap2D

Boolean constraints

ElementConstraint

CircuitConstraint

LinearConstraint (with enforcement)

...

$$3 \leq x + 2y + z \leq 19$$

$$B \Rightarrow (x \leq 2)$$

# CP-SAT... the best of all worlds

## **(Max)Sat**

Core based search

Model reductions

Clause Learning

## **Constraint Programming**

Rich modeling layer (structure is not lost in the solver)

Advanced deduction algorithms

## **Linear Integer Programming**

Linear Relaxation (via Glop)

Cuts

Presolve

## **Meta-heuristics**

Large Neighborhood Search

Violation based Local Search

# CP-SAT... the best of all CP solvers

## Medals

### MiniZinc Challenge 2024

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools CP-SAT	Choco-solver CP-SAT	SICStus Prolog
Free	OR-Tools CP-SAT	PicatSAT	iZplus
Parallel	OR-Tools CP-SAT	PicatSAT	Choco-solver CP
Open	OR-Tools CP-SAT	PicatSAT	Choco-solver CP
Local Search	OR-Tools CP-SAT LS	Yuck	

### MiniZinc Challenge 2023

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	SICStus Prolog	Choco 4
Free	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	iZplus
Parallel	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	Choco 4
Local Search	Yuck		

### MiniZinc Challenge 2022

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	SICStus Prolog	JaCoP
Free	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	Choco 4
Parallel	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	Geas
Local Search	Yuck		

### MiniZinc Challenge 2021

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	JaCoP	SICStus Prolog
Free	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	iZplus
Parallel	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	iZplus + Choco 4
Open	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	iZplus + Choco 4
Local Search	Yuck	Oscar/CBLS	

### MiniZinc Challenge 2020

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	SICStus Prolog	JaCoP	Choco 4
Free	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	Mistral 2.0
Parallel	OR-Tools	PicatSAT	Mistral 2.0
Open	OR-Tools	sunny-cp	PicatSAT
Local Search	Yuck	Oscar/CBLS	

### MiniZinc Challenge 2019

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	JaCoP	SICStus Prolog
Free	OR-Tools	iZplus	Picat SAT
Parallel	OR-Tools	iZplus	Choco 4
Open	OR-Tools	sunny-cp	iZplus
Local Search	iZplus	Yuck	Oscar/CBLS

### MiniZinc Challenge 2018

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	JaCoP	Choco 4
Free	OR-Tools	Picat SAT	Choco 4 + HaifaCSP
Parallel	OR-Tools	Choco 4	Picat SAT
Open	OR-Tools	sunny-cp	Choco 4
Local Search	iZplus	Yuck	Oscar/CBLS

### MiniZinc Challenge 2017

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools LCG	JaCoP	Choco 4
Free	iZplus	OR-Tools LCG	Picat SAT
Parallel	Choco 4	iZplus	OR-Tools LCG
Open	sunny-cp	Choco 4	OR-Tools LCG
Local Search	iZplus	Yuck	Oscar/CBLS

### MiniZinc Challenge 2016

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	JaCoP	Choco
Free	HaifaCSP	Picat SAT	iZplus
Parallel	HaifaCSP	Picat SAT	iZplus
Open	sunny-cp	HaifaCSP	Picat SAT
Local Search	Oscar/CBLS		

### MiniZinc Challenge 2015

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	Opturion CPX	OR-Tools	JaCoP
Free	Opturion CPX	iZplus	OR-Tools
Parallel	OR-Tools	Opturion CPX	Choco
Open	sunny-cp	OR-Tools	Opturion CPX

### MiniZinc Challenge 2014

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	OR-Tools	Opturion CPX	SICStus Prolog
Free	iZplus	Opturion CPX	Choco
Parallel	OR-Tools	Opturion CPX	Choco
Open	OR-Tools	Opturion CPX	Choco

### MiniZinc Challenge 2013

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	Opturion/CPX	OR-Tools	Gecode
Free	Opturion/CPX	OR-Tools	izplus
Parallel	OR-Tools	Choco	Opturion/CPX
Open	OR-Tools	Choco	Opturion/CPX

### MiniZinc Challenge 2012

Category	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Fixed	Gecode	JaCoP	OR-Tools
Free	Gecode	Fzn2smt	izplus

# CP-SAT... and a strong linear integer solver

## **Closed open MIPLIB 2017 problems**

amaze22012-07-04i (31s)

neos-3209462-rhin (87s)

l2p2i (16s)

neos-3214367-sovi (341s, vs. solved in 21 days with ParaXpress)

stoch-vrpvrp-s5v2c8vrp-v2c8i (30s)

# MathOpt

```
$ pip install ortools
```

```
$ python3
```

```
>>> from ortools.math_opt.python import mathopt
```



# MathOpt... separates modeling and solving

```
from ortools.math_opt.python import mathopt

# Build the model
model = mathopt.Model()
x = model.add_binary_variable(name='x')
y = model.add_variable(lb=0.0, ub=1.0, name='y')
model.maximize(x + 3.0 * y)
model.add_linear_constraint(x + y <= 1.5)

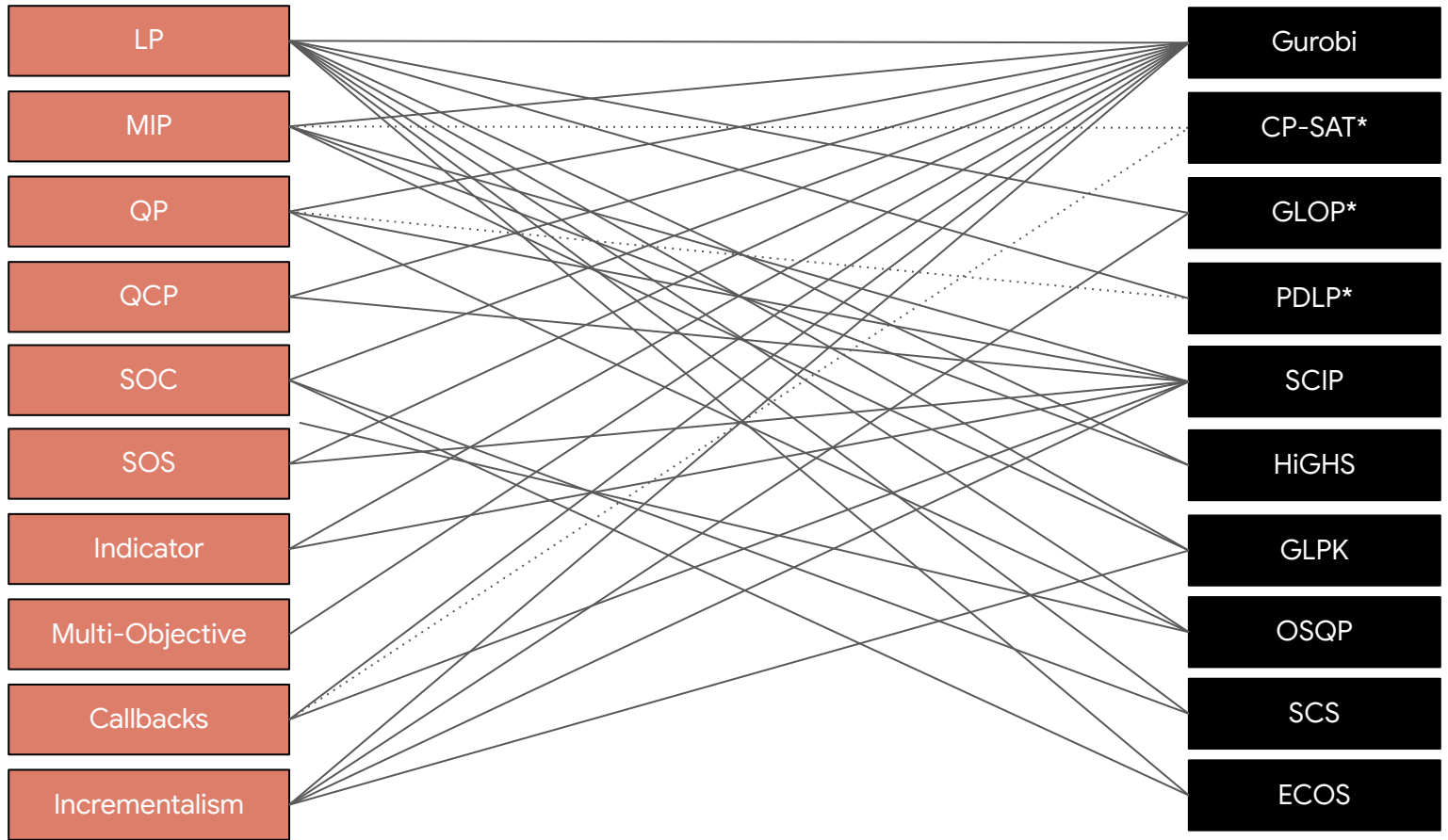
# Set parameters, e.g. turn on logging.
p = mathopt.SolveParameters(enable_output=True)

# Solve the model, ensure the solver found the solution.
result = mathopt.solve(model, mathopt.SolverType.GSCIP, params=p)
assert result.termination.reason == mathopt.TerminationReason.OPTIMAL

# Print the optimal variable values.
print(result.variable_values([x, y]))
```

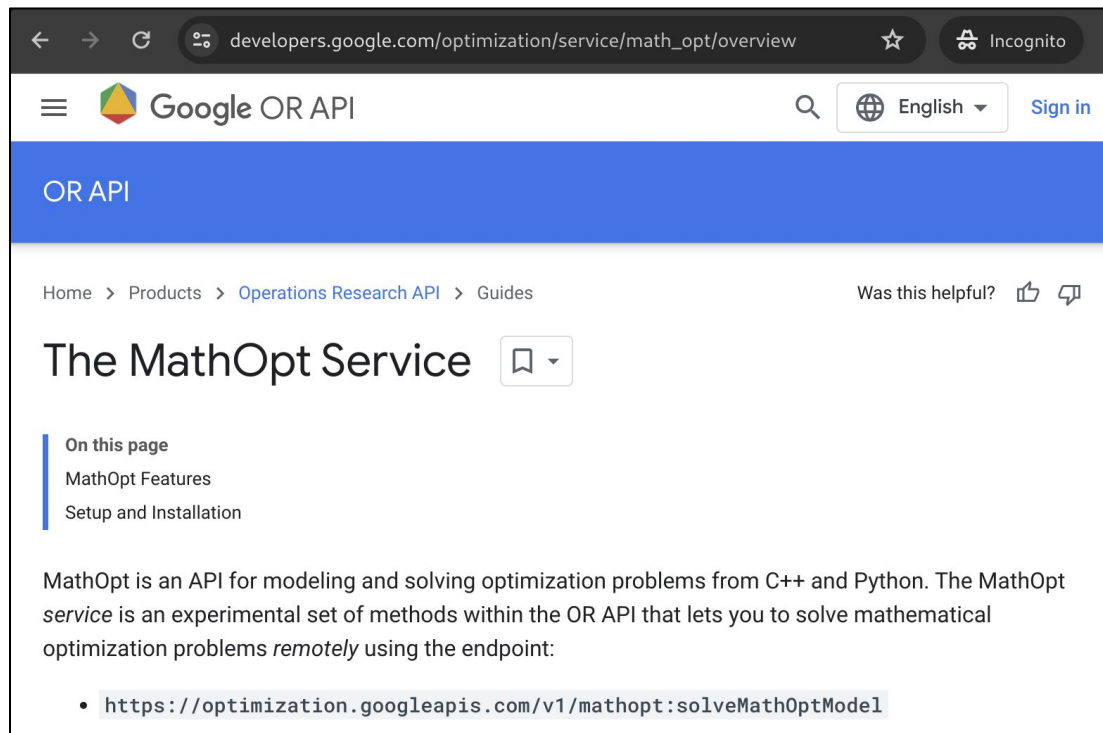
$$\begin{aligned} \max & x + 3y \\ & x + y \leq 1.5 \\ & x \in \{0, 1\} \\ & y \in [0, 1] \end{aligned}$$

# MathOpt... many features, many solvers



\* Made by Google

# MathOpt... solve remotely for free!



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Google OR API MathOpt Service overview page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `developers.google.com/optimization/service/math_opt/overview`. The page header includes the Google OR API logo, a search icon, a language dropdown set to "English", and a "Sign in" link. The main content area features a blue header with "OR API" and a breadcrumb trail: "Home > Products > Operations Research API > Guides". The title "The MathOpt Service" is prominently displayed with a bookmark icon. A table of contents on the left lists "On this page" with links to "MathOpt Features" and "Setup and Installation". The main text describes MathOpt as an API for modeling and solving optimization problems from C++ and Python, highlighting its experimental nature and remote solving capability. A code block at the bottom provides the endpoint URL: `https://optimization.googleapis.com/v1/mathopt:solveMathOptModel`.



developers.google.com/optimization/service/math\_opt/overview

Google OR API

English Sign in

OR API

Home > Products > Operations Research API > Guides

Was this helpful?  

## The MathOpt Service

**On this page**

- MathOpt Features
- Setup and Installation

MathOpt is an API for modeling and solving optimization problems from C++ and Python. The MathOpt *service* is an experimental set of methods within the OR API that lets you to solve mathematical optimization problems *remotely* using the endpoint:

- `https://optimization.googleapis.com/v1/mathopt:solveMathOptModel`

[https://developers.google.com/optimization/service/math\\_opt/overview](https://developers.google.com/optimization/service/math_opt/overview)

# MathOpt... solve remotely for free!

```
from ortools.math_opt.python import mathopt
from ortools.math_opt.python.ipc import remote_http_solve

model = mathopt.Model()
x = model.add_binary_variable(name='x')
y = model.add_variable(lb=0.0, ub=1.0, name='y')
model.maximize(x + 3.0 * y)
model.add_linear_constraint(x + y <= 1.5)

try
    result, logs = remote_http_solve.remote_http_solve(
        model,
        mathopt.SolverType.GSCIP,
        mathopt.SolveParameters(enable_output=True),
        api_key=api_key,
    )
    print("Objective value: ", result.objective_value())
    print("\n".join(logs))
except remote_http_solve.OptimizationServiceError as err:
    print(err)
```

# Outline

## OR-Tools

*PDLP - The largest-scale LP solver in the world*

*CP-SAT - The best CP solver in the world*

*MathOpt - One wrapper, many features, many solvers*

## Life of an optimization project

Modelling

Solving

Landing

# Outline

## OR-Tools

*PDLP - The largest-scale LP solver in the world*

*CP-SAT - The best CP solver in the world*

*MathOpt - One wrapper, many features, many solvers*

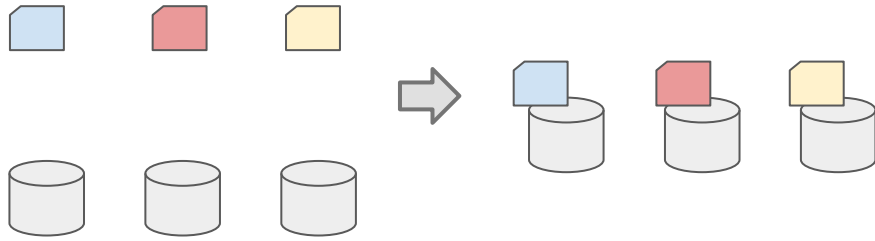
## **Life of an optimization project**

Modelling

Solving

Landing

# Modelling... placing items in containers



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

## Constants

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

## Constraints

## Objective



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

## Constants

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = 1$$

## Objective

## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

## Constants

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

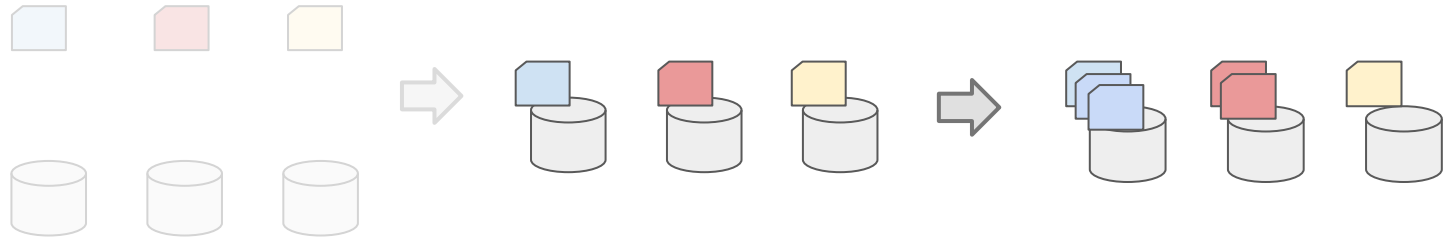
## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = 1$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

## Objective

# Modelling... redundancy



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in [0..\text{Copies}(i)]$

## Constants

int  $\text{Copies}(i)$

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

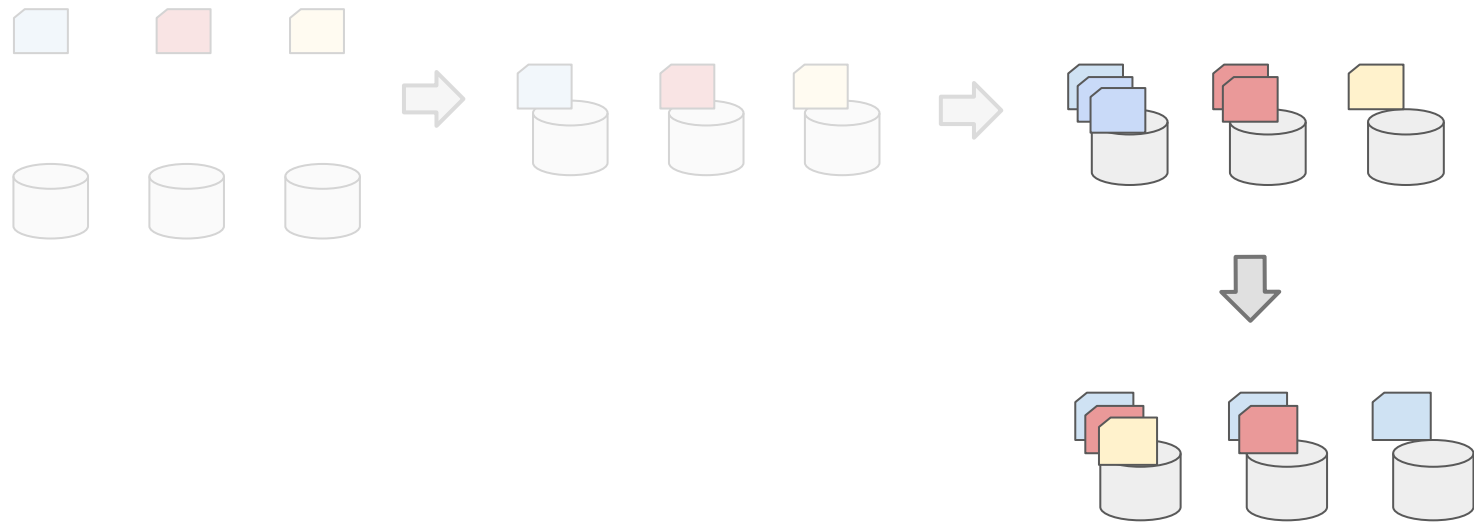
## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = \text{Copies}(i)$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

## Objective

# Modelling... fault tolerance



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

## Constants

int  $\text{Copies}(i)$

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

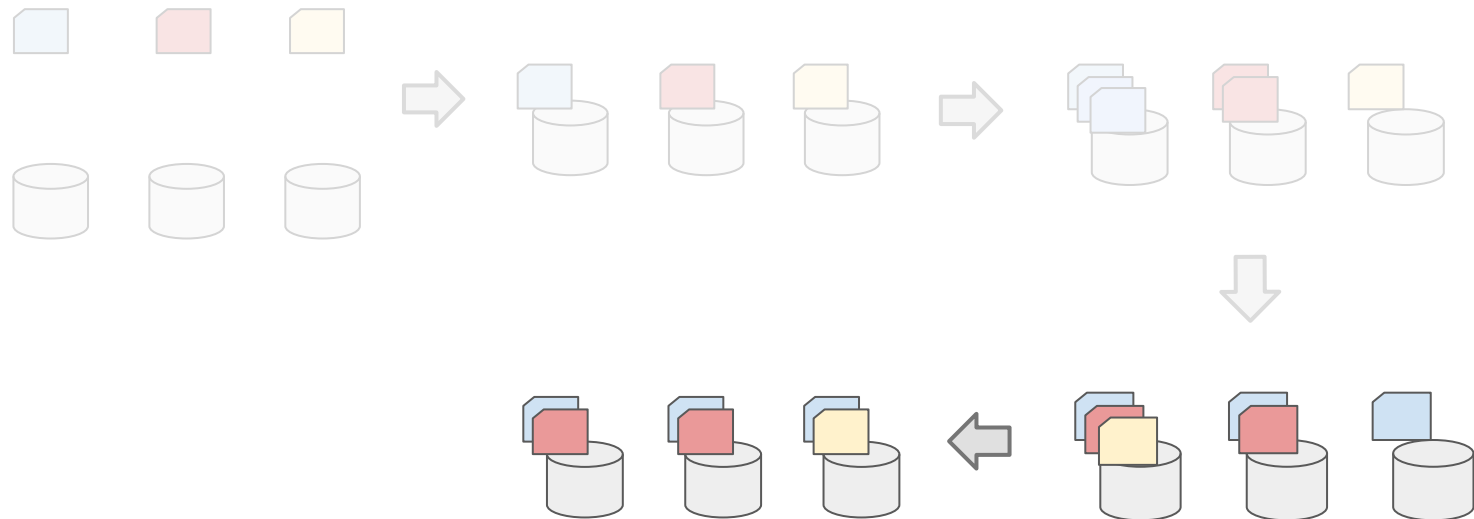
## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = \text{Copies}(i)$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

## Objective

# Modelling... load balancing



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

$\text{surplus}(b) \in [0, +\text{inf})$

## Constants

int  $\text{Copies}(i)$

double  $\text{Required}(i, r)$

double  $\text{Available}(b, r)$

## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = \text{Copies}(i)$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

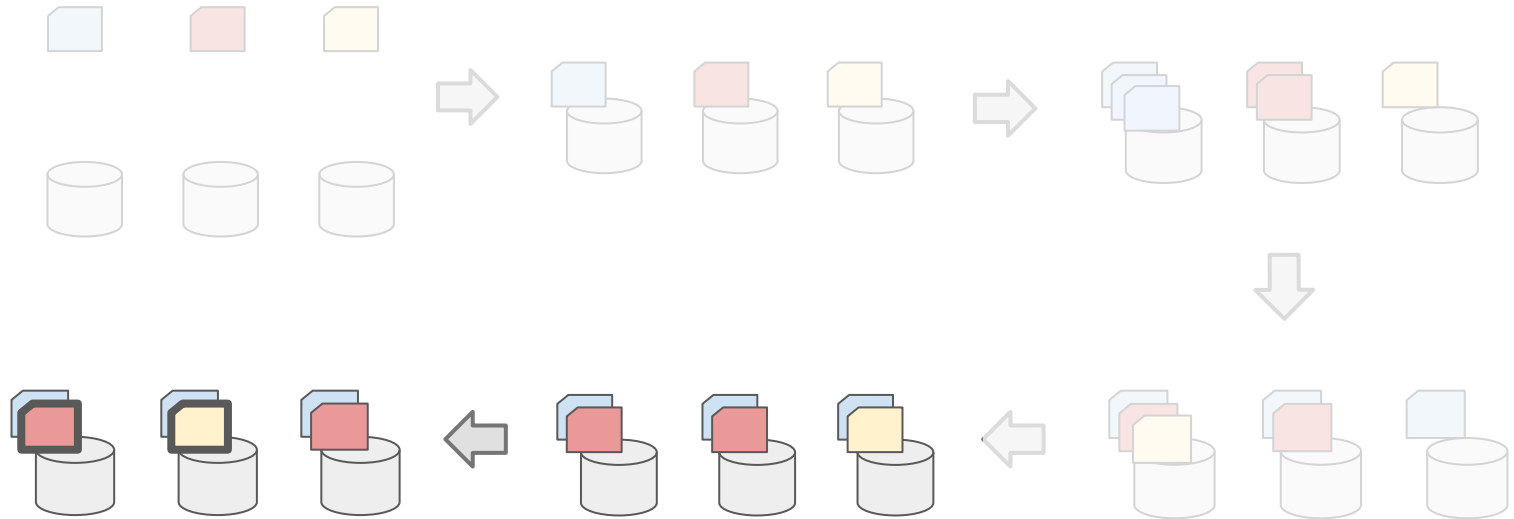
$$\forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{place}(i, b) - \sum_i \text{Copies}(i) / B \leq \text{surplus}(b)$$

## Objective

$$\min \sum_b \text{surplus}(b)$$



# Modelling... churn reduction



## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

$\text{surplus}(b) \in [0, +\infty)$

## Constants

int Copies( $i$ )

double Required( $i, r$ )

double Available( $b, r$ )

int MaxChange

bool Placed( $i, b$ )

## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = \text{Copies}(i)$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

$$\forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{place}(i, b) - \sum_i \text{Copies}(i) / B \leq \text{surplus}(b)$$

$$\sum_b \sum_i \text{Placed}(i, b) \cdot (1 - \text{place}(i, b)) \leq \text{MaxChange}$$

## Objective

$$\min \sum_b \text{surplus}(b)$$

## Indices

Item  $i = 1..I$

Bin  $b = 1..B$

Resource  $r = 1..R$

## Variables

$\text{place}(i, b) \in \{0, 1\}$

$\text{surplus}(b) \in [0, +\infty)$

## Constants

int Copies( $i$ )

double Required( $i, r$ )

double Available( $b, r$ )

int MaxChange

bool Placed( $i, b$ )

## Constraints

$$\forall_i \quad \sum_b \text{place}(i, b) = \text{Copies}(i)$$

$$\forall_r \quad \forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{Required}(i, r) \cdot \text{place}(i, b) \leq \text{Available}(b, r)$$

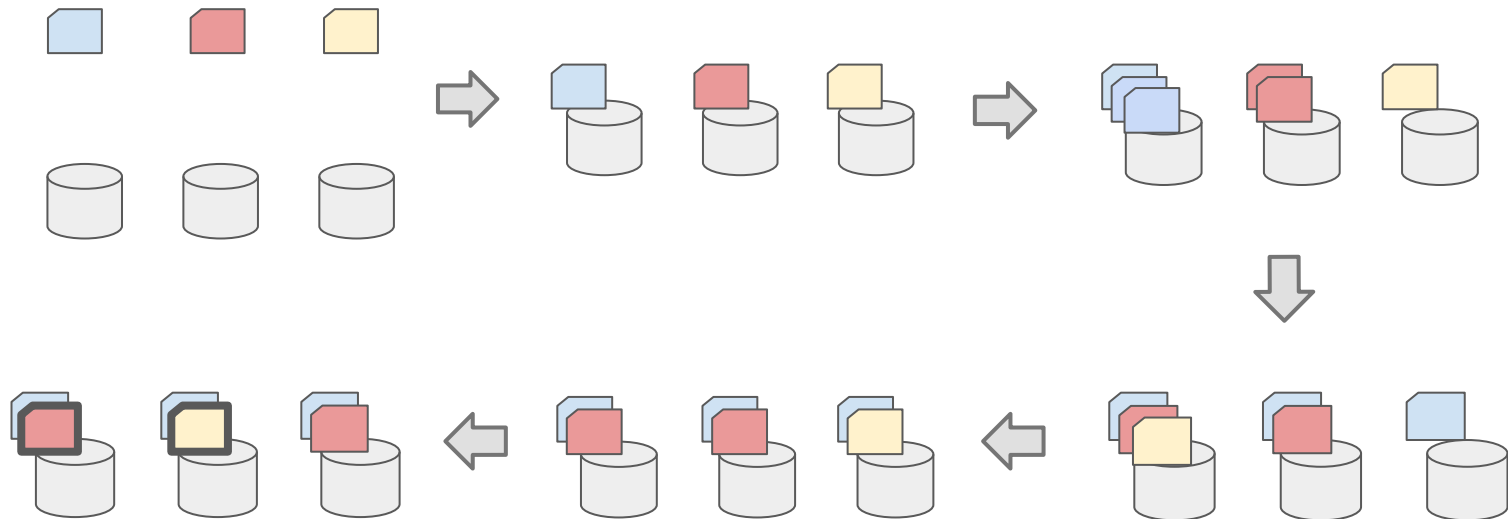
$$\forall_b \quad \sum_i \text{place}(i, b) - \sum_i \text{Copies}(i) / B \leq \text{surplus}(b)$$

$$\sum_b \sum_i \text{Placed}(i, b) \cdot (1 - \text{place}(i, b)) \leq \text{MaxChange}$$

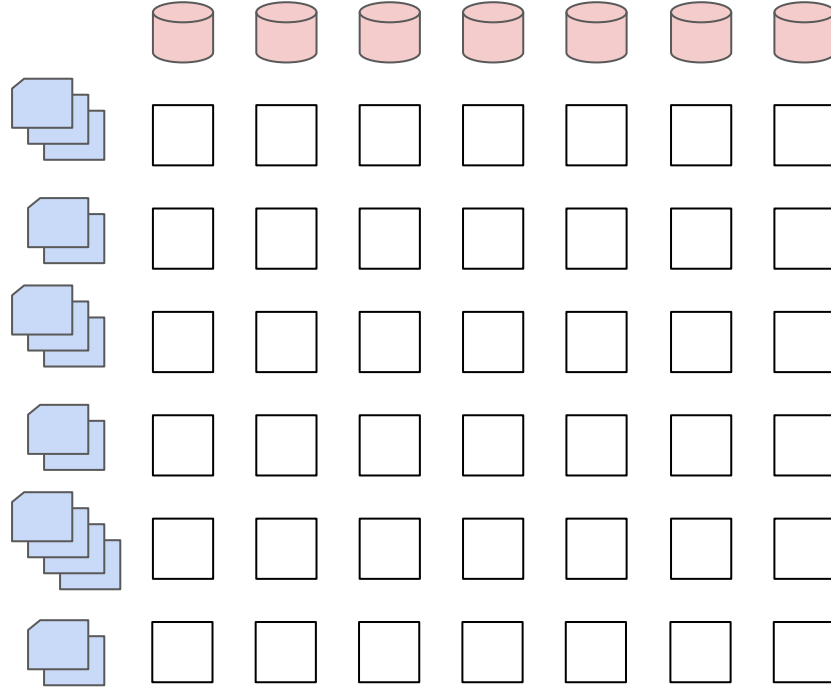
## Objective

$$\min \sum_b \text{surplus}(b)$$

# Modelling... multi-dimensional multi-packing with redundancy, fault tolerance, load balancing, and churn reduction

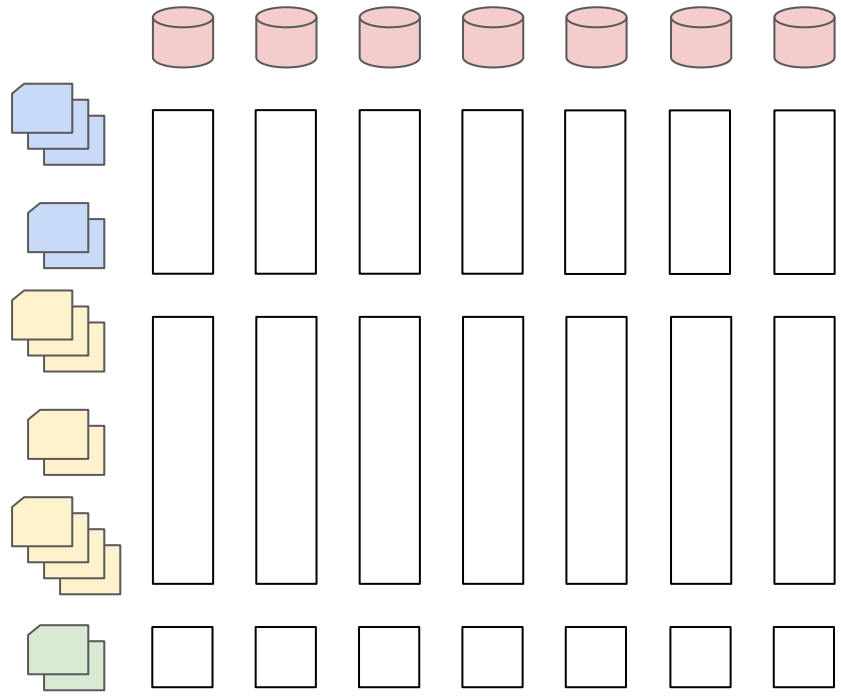


Solving...



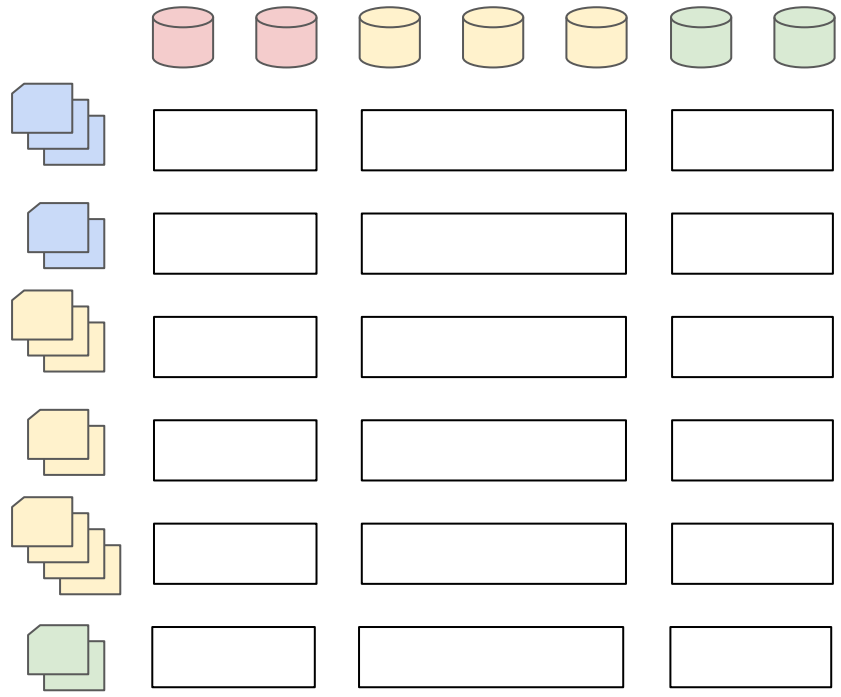
*Too large?*

# Solving... by finding patterns



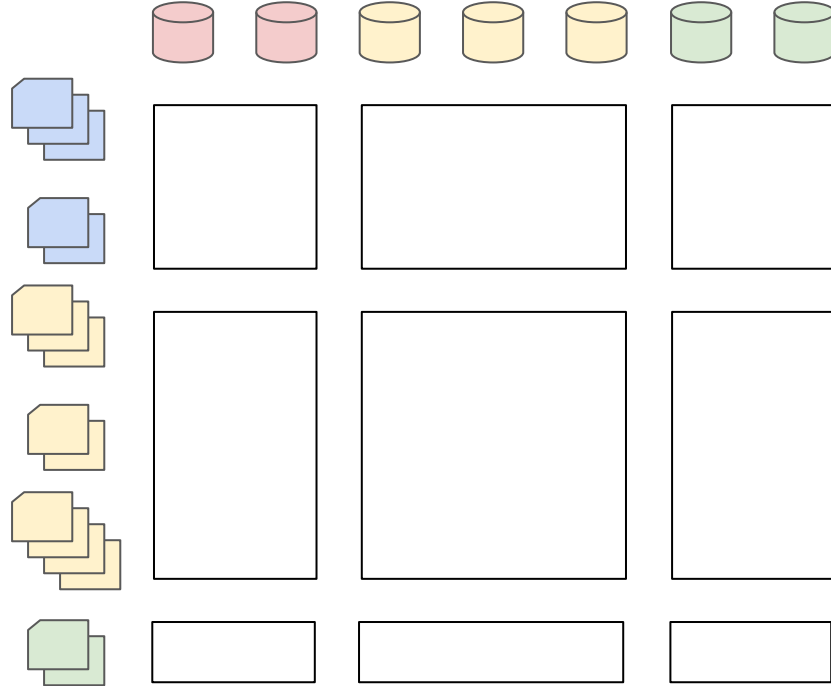
*Merge items*

# Solving... by simplifying



*Merge bins*

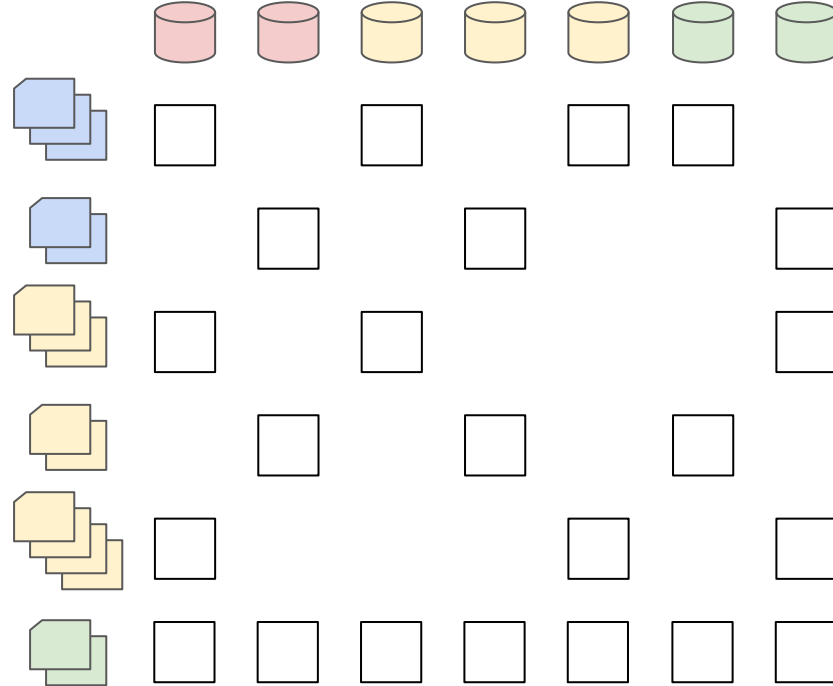
# Solving... crudely



*Merge both*

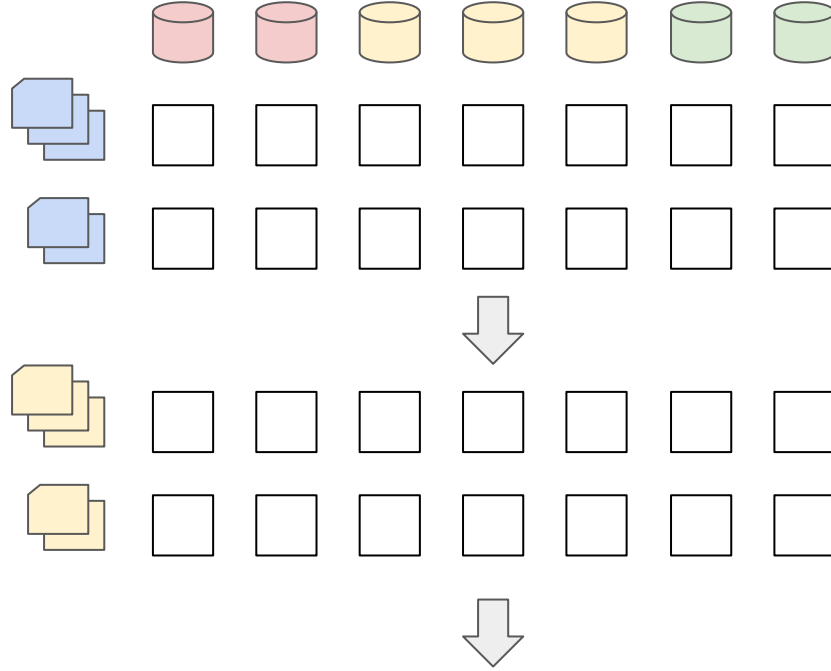


# Solving... heuristically



*Skip some*

# Solving... step by step

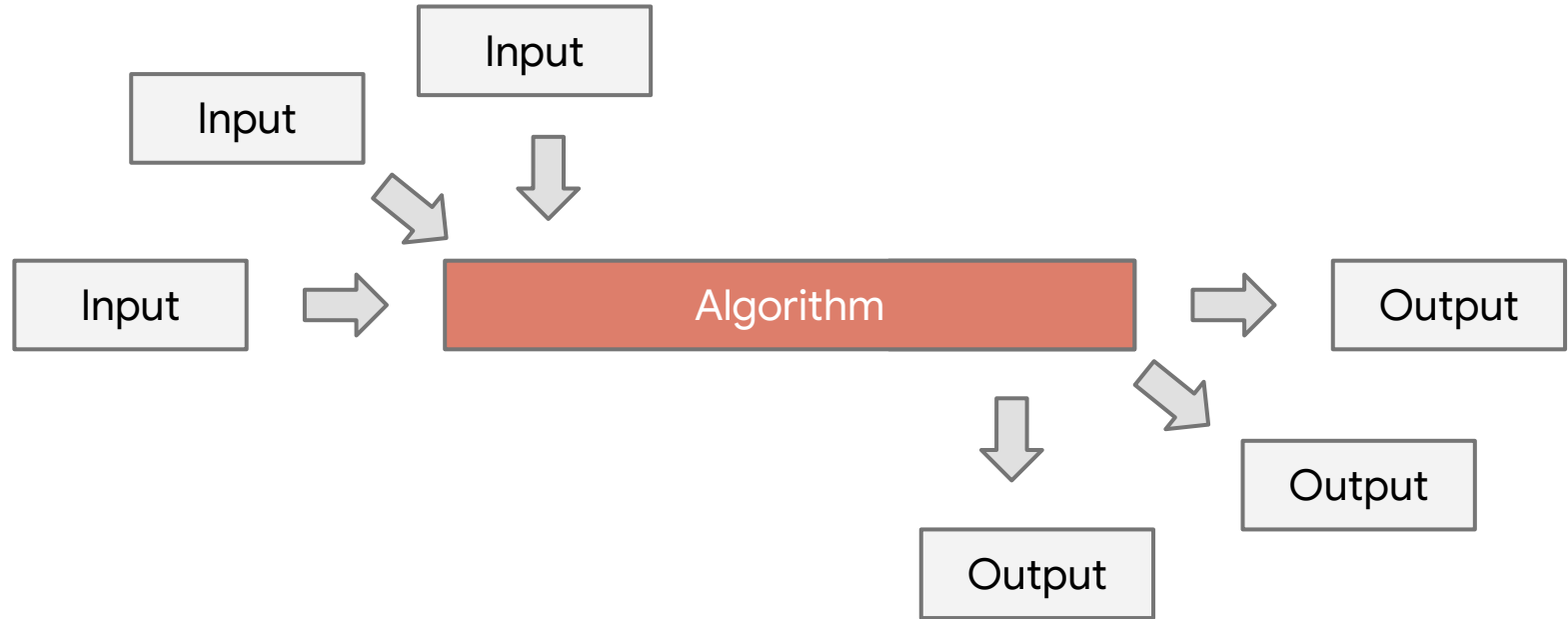


*Be greedy*

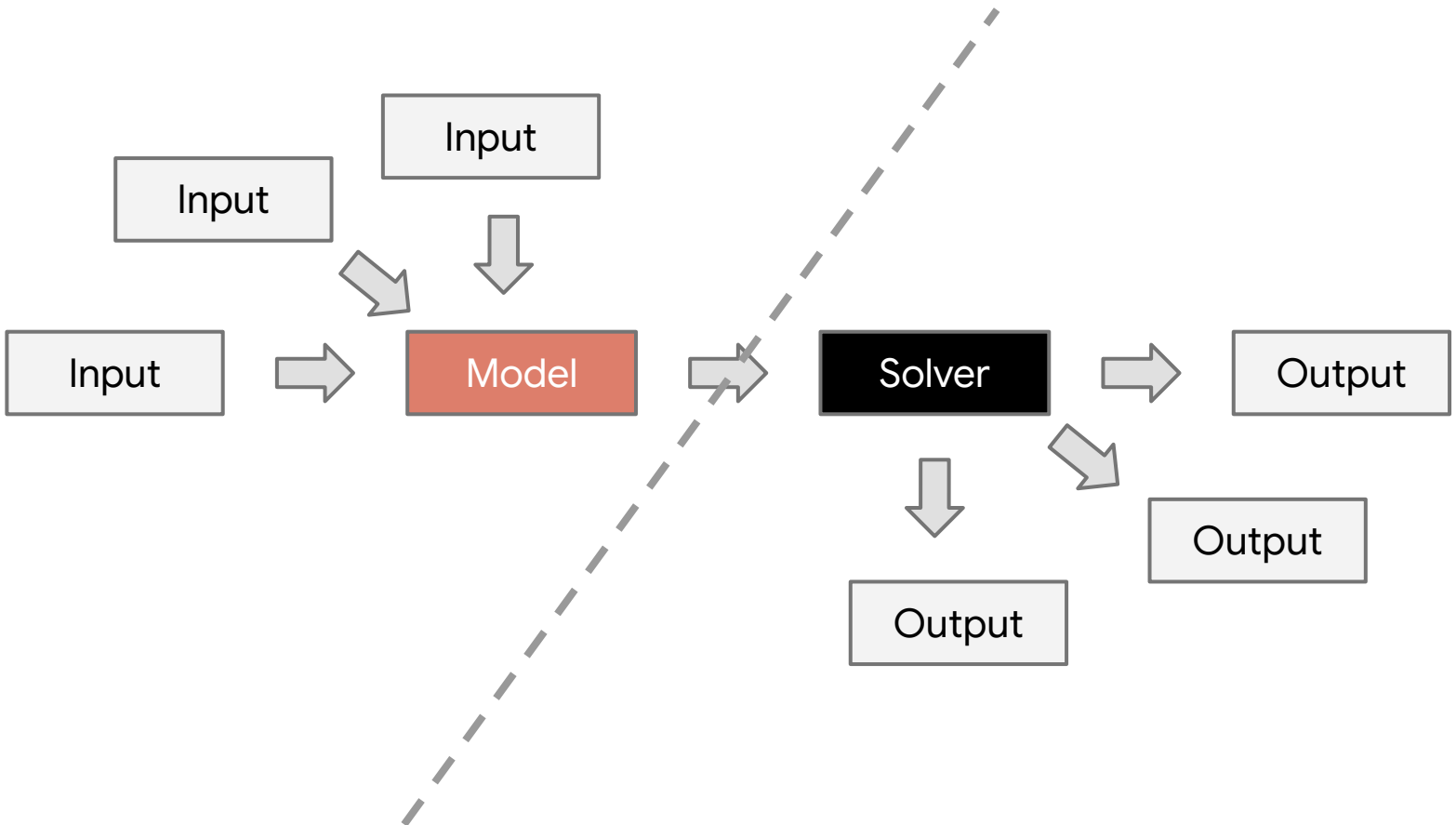
Landing...



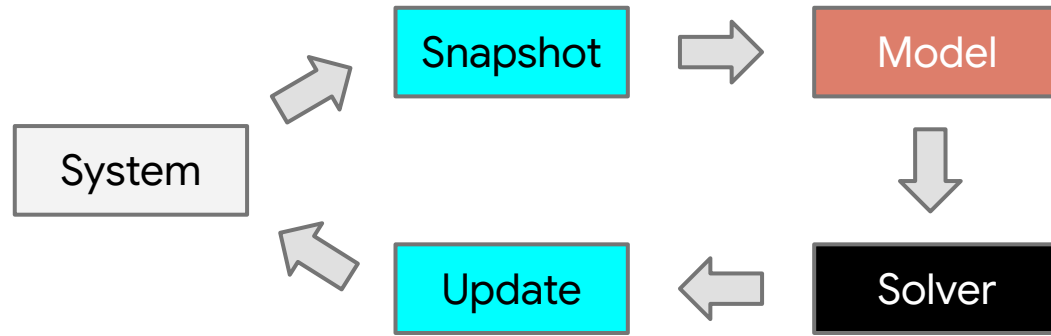
# Landing... "spaghetti"



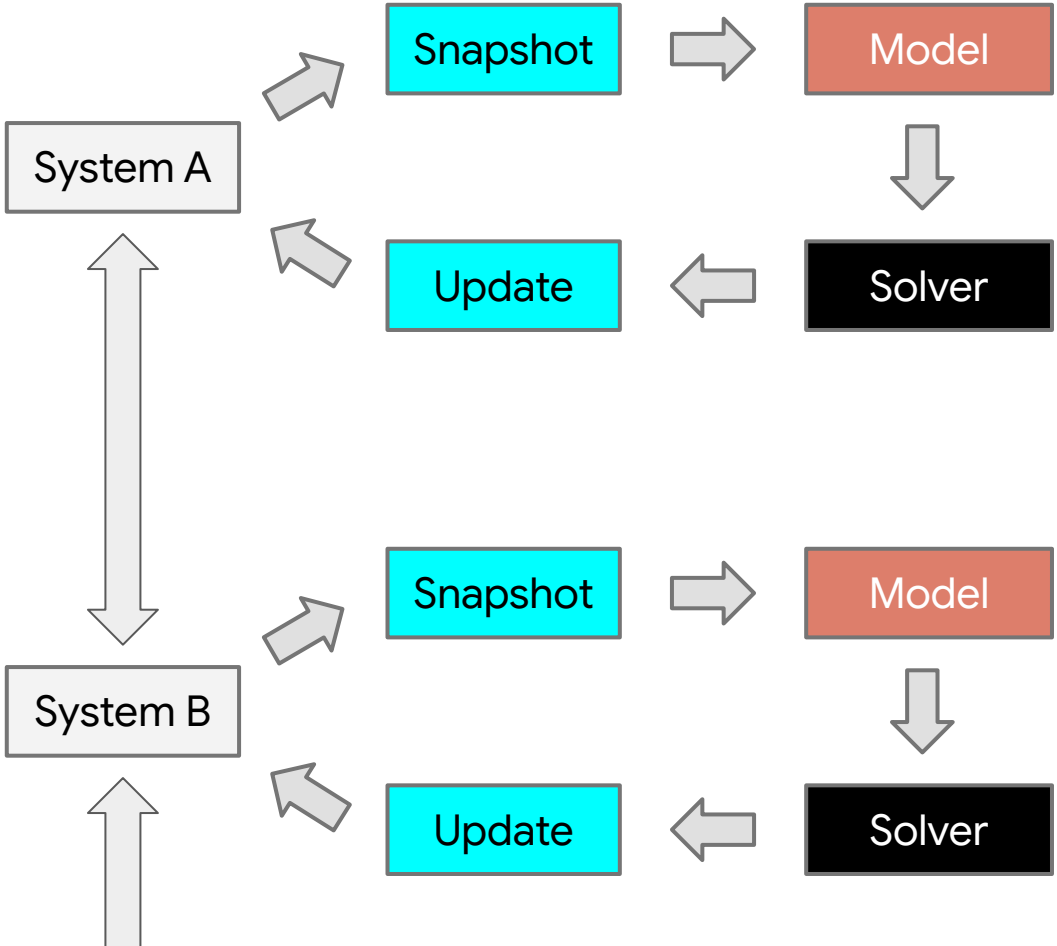
# Landing... combinatorial optimization



# Landing... combinatorial optimization in prod



# Landing... combinatorial optimizations in prod



# Thank you!

## OR-Tools

*PDLP - The largest-scale LP solver in the world*

*CP-SAT - The best CP solver in the world*

*MathOpt - One wrapper, many features, many solvers*

## Life of an optimization project

*Modelling - Explore and define the problem*

*Solving - Make things as simple as possible (but no simpler)*

*Landing - Leverage and maintain encapsulation*