

Symphonic HiGHS

Operationalizing next moves with DecisionOps

Ryan O'Neil · June 27, 2024



Hello, I'm Ryan O'Neil



Currently: Nextmv co-founder & CTO
Building a DecisionOps platform for OR practitioners

Previously: Grubhub, Zoomer, MITRELed decision engineering teams, built many a model

Likes cats, cellos, and camping
I also make excellent llama jokes in my spare time



This talk is about

Tow Nextmv started using HiGHS and what we use it for

How HiGHS works in Netmv's DecisionOps platform to provide scalable open-source optimization

Some meanderings about OSS and optimization



How we HiGHS



How Nextmv has used HiGHS so far

Shift scheduling and order fulfillment apps in Go

Reprice optimization and facility location apps in AMPL

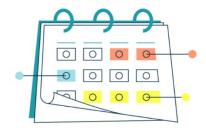
* AMPL partners built stochastic facility location models using AMPL, HiGHS, Nextmv, and Streamlit

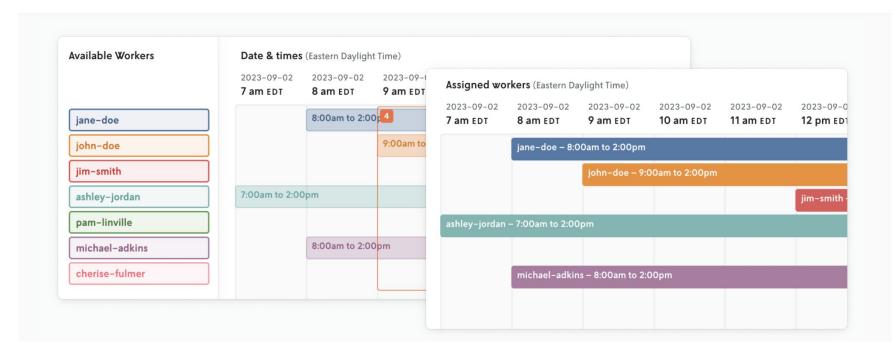


HiGHS Shift Scheduling HIGHS MIP Go Scheduling

Solve a shift scheduling problem with the low-code Nextmv Shift Scheduling app. Define available workers and open shifts, and then run the app to get an assigned shift plan.

Clone app		?	G GitHub	
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HiGHS Shift Scheduling

Assign workers to shifts, minimizing overages and maximizing objectives.

HiGHS MIP Go Scheduling



HiGHS Order Fulfillment

Solves a MIP-based Order Fulfillment model with the Nextmv SDK.

HiGHS MIP Go Fulfillment



AMPL Price Optimization

Solves a price optimization Mixed Integer Programming problem using AMPL.

HiGHS AMPL Python Pricing



AMPL Facility Location

Solves a facility location problem using AMPL.

HiGHS AMPL Python Facility Location





DecisionOps with 🔼+ 🔰







The Let's explore DecisionOps with HiGHS and Nextmy



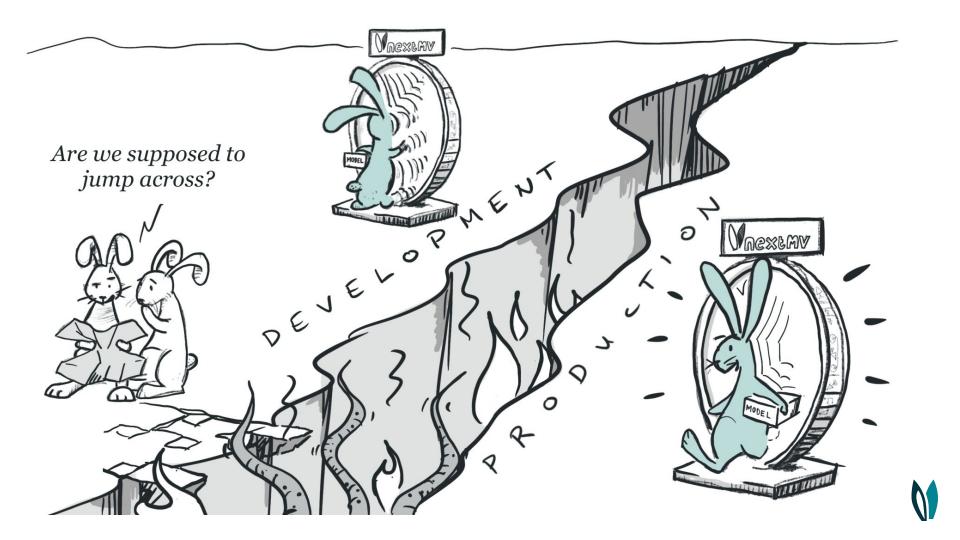
- Leading open source optimization solver
- Applicable to many use cases and problem types



- Platform to build, test, deploy, and operate models efficiently
- Integrates with many optimization solutions

- Deploy and run custom decision models on prod-ready infrastructure
- Perform experiments, share results, manage versions, monitor runs







The workflow as we've known it

Elicit requirements from stakeholders

Translate requirements into solver speak

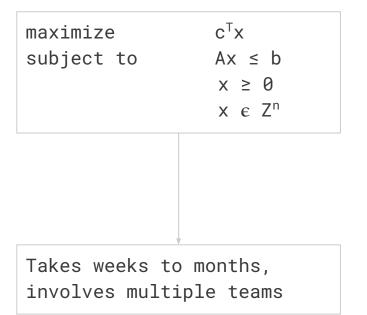
Test decision model in a solver (how?!?)

Hire a developer to wrap it in a microservice

Make that microservice work in the cloud

Live test (what?!? how!?!)

Field questions from unhappy operators







Testing MIP model formulations

Traditionally

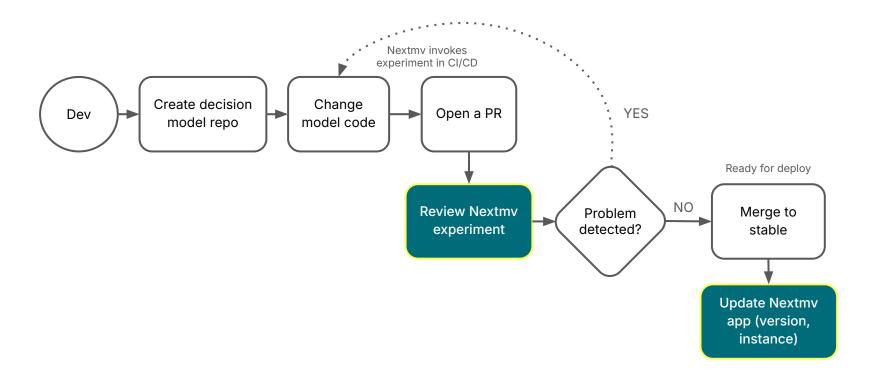
- → Assemble test data on local machine
- → Write custom code in notebook
- → Set up, perform comparisons
- → Translate to slides for collaboration

Ideally

- → Have usable test sets ready to go
- → Deploy/run model code remotely
- → Tests are repeatable
- → Results are sharable, consistent

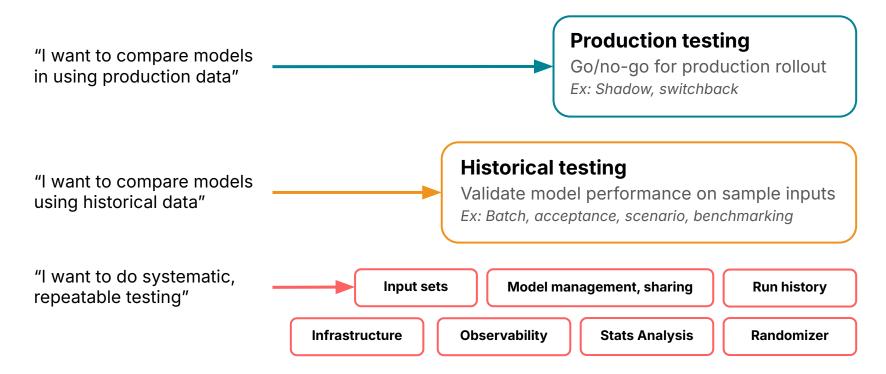


A workflow with DecisionOps



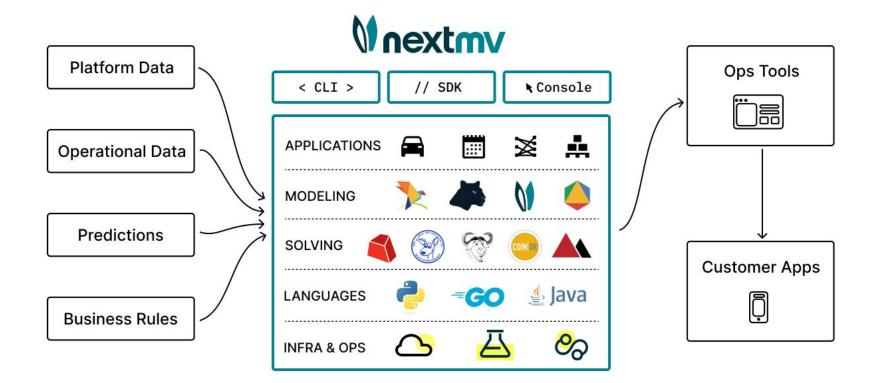


Decision model testing framework





The Nextmv DecisionOps platform





Today's example: The Farm Share Company

- Consumer delivery service for farm-based goods
- Recently expanded to offer avocados (yeah, toast!)
- We want to price and supply avocados so as to maximize profits (while considering waste)
- How do we factor uncertainty into our transportation cost estimates?





nextmv speedrun

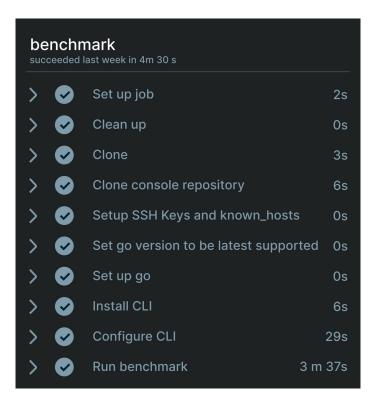


What just happened?

- We cloned and ran HiGHS-based models for scheduling, order fulfillment, and facility location.
- We fit a price elasticity curve to the avocado data set.
- We ran a scenario test using that curve and different transportation costs in a HiGHS-based pricing model.



Test workflow in practice









OSS and optimization



Operations Research





Tags

Users

A Unanswered

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Why is open source operations research software so far behind open source statistics and machine learning software?

Ask Question

Asked 2 years, 3 months ago Modified 2 years ago Viewed 5k times



28

Like many who participate in this site, I work on projects in both operations research (OR) and statistics/machine learning (ML). The different states of open source software in these fields are often discouraging as an OR professional.



In statistics, the research culture encourages researchers to implement their contributions in the domain-specific language R, so that practitioners have access to working software alongside a whitepaper.



In ML, companies like Google and Facebook spend gobs of money to develop open source tools like TensorFlow and PyTorch, which provide state-of-the-art ML tools to the masses.

The state of open source software in statistics and ML allows incremental contributions by individual researchers to be guickly incorporated and utilized by their research communities.

But in OR (and integer programming and combinatorial optimization in particular), Gurobi Optimizer and CPLEX have a stranglehold on the state of the art. Using an open source solver means you are leaving performance gains on the table. The result is that academic research in these areas has less impact, because anyone who wants to use the research

Featured on Meta

- Upcoming initiatives on Stack Overflow and across the Stack Exchange network
- New Focus Styles & Updated Styling for **Button Groups**

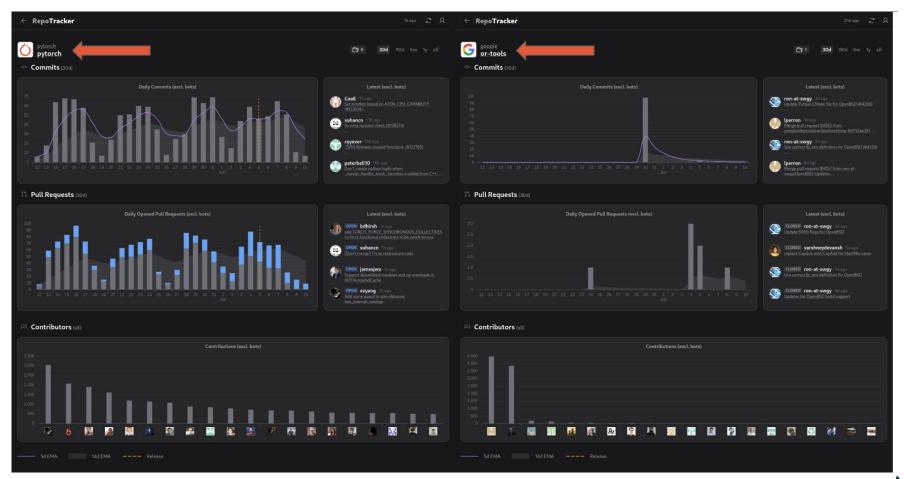
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What are the advantages of commercial solvers like Gurobi or Xpress over open source solvers like COIN-OR or CVXPY?

Related

- Interface for Cbc COIN-OR
- How to reduce the risk of wrong modelling in OR industry projects?







SCIP 20 Workshop: "SCIP: Past, Present, Future"

Future Needs



Industry has a rather different answer:

"Resoundingly yes!"

Does the world need an academic solver like SCIP?

Maybe no:

- Researchers are increasingly using Gurobi (no other solver) for experiments.
- ▶ The gap is increasing (see last slide).
- One reason: careful engineering, which is hard to do in a research project (e.g., tuning parallelization).

Well, yes:

- ▶ We need a framework, e.g., for branch-and-cut-and-price.
- ▶ It is essential to have the source code for developing MIP- or MINLP- solvers.
- ▶ It is scientificly sound to at least be able to understand what an underlying solver is doing instead of treating it as a black-box.

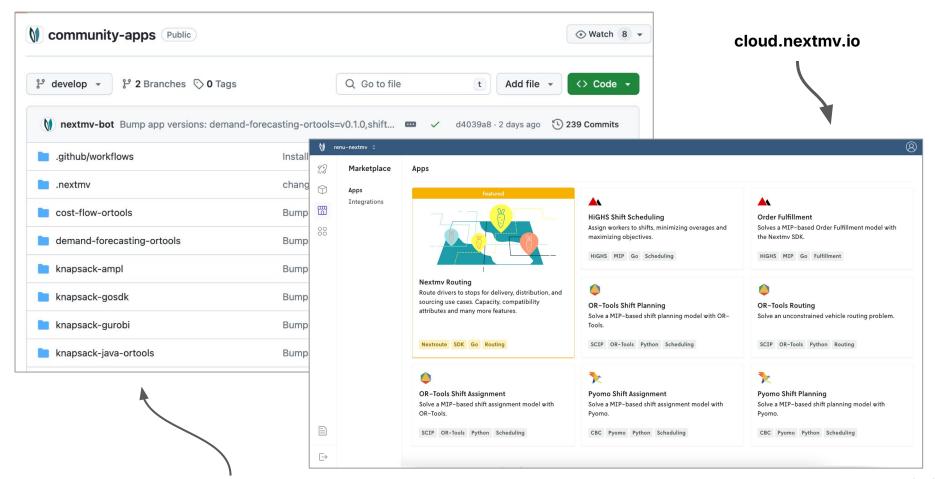


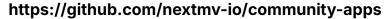


Of course we need high quality open source MIP

- Lots of companies use HiGHS, SCIP, OR-Tools, and others in production.
- Data science and software engineering users are particularly used to adopting and deploying OSS tools.
- We really should use more OSS optimization in research.









This is an exciting time!

Our challenge is one of adoption. Solvers can lean into strengths instead of competing as commodities. If we grow the pie of optimization users, we all get more pie.

Just like DS and ML, we need lots of "on ramps" to adoption. This means high quality commercial and open source solvers and platforms.

The release of HiGHS marked an inflection point in open source solver development. It is accelerating!

... and so is commercial solver development!





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Time for Q&A



