

# cplexAPI – Quick Start

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## 1 Introduction

The package *cplexAPI* provides a low level interface to the C API of IBM® ILOG® CPLEX®<sup>1</sup>. The package *cplexAPI* requires a working installation of IBM® ILOG® CPLEX®.

## 2 Installation

See `INSTALL` for installation instructions and platform specific details.

## 3 Usage

### 3.1 Creating and solving a linear optimization problem

In the following, an example lp-problem will be created and solved:

maximize

$$z = 5x_1 + 4x_2 + 3x_3$$

subject to

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 \leq 5$$

$$4x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 11$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 \leq 8$$

where all variables are non-negative

$$x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$$

Load the library.

```
> library(cplexAPI)
```

Open a IBM® ILOG® CPLEX® environment.

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<sup>1</sup>IBM® ILOG® CPLEX® version  $\geq 12.1$  from the IBM Academic Initiative  
<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/university/academicinitiative/>

```
> env <- openEnvCPLEX()  
Create a problem object.  
> prob <- initProbCPLEX(env)  
Assign a name to the problem object.  
> chgProbNameCPLEX(env, prob, "sample")  
[1] 0
```

Prepare data structures for the problem object. Number of columns and rows.

```
> nc <- 3  
> nr <- 3
```

Objective function.

```
> obj <- c(5, 4, 3)
```

Right hand side.

```
> rhs <- c(5, 11, 8)
```

Sense of the right hand side.

```
> sense <- rep("L", 3)
```

Variable lower bounds.

```
> lb <- rep(0, 3)
```

Variable upper bounds.

```
> ub <- rep(CPX_INFBOUND, 3)
```

Column and row names.

```
> cn <- c("x1", "x2", "x3")  
> rn <- c("q1", "q2", "q3")
```

The constraint matrix is passed in column major order format. **Be careful here:** all indices start with 0! Begin indices of rows.

```
> beg <- c(0, 3, 6)
```

Number of non-zero elements per row.

```
> cnt <- rep(3, 3)
```

Column indices.

```

> ind <- c(0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2)
Non-zero elements.

> val <- c(2, 4, 3, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2)
Load problem data.

> copyLpwNamesCPLEX(env, prob, nc, nr, CPX_MAX, obj, rhs, sense,
+      beg, cnt, ind, val, lb, ub, NULL, cn, rn)

[1] 0

```

Solve the problem using the simplex algorithm.

```

> lpoptCPLEX(env, prob)

[1] 0

```

Retrieve solution after optimization.

```
> solutionCPLEX(env, prob)
```

```
$lpstat
[1] 1
```

```
$objval
[1] 13
```

```
$x
[1] 2 0 1
```

```
$pi
[1] 1 0 1
```

```
$slack
[1] 0 1 0
```

```
$dj
[1] 0 -3 0
```

Write the problem to file `prob.lp` in lp format.

```

> writeProbCPLEX(env, prob, "prob.lp")

[1] 0

```

Read problem from file `prob.lp` in lp format.

```
> lp <- initProbCPLEX(env)
> readCopyProbCPLEX(env, lp, "prob.lp")
[1] 0
```

Free memory, allacated to the problem object.

```
> delProbCPLEX(env, prob)
[1] 0
> closeEnvCPLEX(env)
[1] 0
```

### 3.2 Setting control prarmeters

Open a new environment.

```
> pe <- openEnvCPLEX()
```

All parameters and possible values are described in the IBM® ILOG® CPLEX® documentation. All parameters can be set in *cplexAPI*; the parameters names are the same as in IBM® ILOG® CPLEX®. For example, if one wants to use the debugging routines, the ‘messages to screen switch’ must be set to 1.

```
> setIntParmCPLEX(pe, CPX_PARAM_SCRIND, CPX_ON)
[1] 0
```

Do not use advanced start information.

```
> setIntParmCPLEX(pe, CPX_PARAM_ADVIND, 0)
[1] 0
```

Lower the feasibility tolerance.

```
> setDblParmCPLEX(pe, CPX_PARAM_EPRHS, 1e-09)
[1] 0
```

Retrieve parameters which are not set at their default values.

```
> (parm <- getChgParmCPLEX(pe))
[1] 1001 1016 1035
```

Retrieve names of theese parameters.

```
> sapply(parm, getParmNameCPLEX, env = pe)
[1] "CPX_PARAM_ADVIND" "CPX_PARAM_EPRHS" "CPX_PARAM_SCRIND"
```

Close the envoronment.

```
> closeEnvCPLEX(pe)
[1] 0
```