CoinUtils

2.10

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std::map< K, T >::const_iterator

std::unordered_map< K, T >::const_iterator

std::basic_string< Char >::const_iterator

std::multimap< K, T >::const_iterator

std::unordered_multimap< K, T >::const_iterator

std::set< K >::const_iterator

std::string::const_iterator

std::unordered_set< K >::const_iterator

std::wstring::const_iterator

std::multiset< K >::const_iterator

std::unordered_multiset< K >::const_iterator

std::vector< T >::const_iterator

std::deque< T >::const_iterator

std::list< T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::map< K, T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::unordered_map< K, T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::multimap< K, T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::basic_string< Char >::const_reverse_iterator

std::unordered_multimap< K, T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::set< K >::const_reverse_iterator

std::string::const_reverse_iterator

std::unordered_set< K >::const_reverse_iterator

std::multiset< K >::const_reverse_iterator

std::wstring::const_reverse_iterator

std::unordered_multiset< K >::const_reverse_iterator

std::vector< T >::const_reverse_iterator

std::forward_list< T >::const_reverse_iterator

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std::deque< T >

std::error_category

std::error_code

std::error_condition

std::exception

    std::bad_alloc

    std::bad_cast

    std::bad_exception

    std::bad_typeid

    std::ios_base::failure

    std::logic_error

        std::domain_error

        std::invalid_argument

        std::length_error

        std::out_of_range

    std::runtime_error

        std::overflow_error

        std::range_error

        std::underflow_error

std::forward_list< T >

std::ios_base

    basic_ios< char >

    basic_ios< wchar_t >

std::basic_ios
   basic_istream< char >
   basic_istream< wchar_t >
   basic_ostream< char >
   basic_ostream< wchar_t >
   std::basic_istream
      basic_ifstream< char >
      basic_ifstream< wchar_t >
      basic_iostream< char >
      basic_iostream< wchar_t >
      basic_istringstream< char >
      basic_istringstream< wchar_t >
      std::basic_ifstream
         std::ifstream
         std::wifstream
      std::basic_iostream
         basic_fstream< char >
         basic_fstream< wchar_t >
         basic_stringstream< char >
         basic_stringstream< wchar_t >
         std::basic_fstream
            std::fstream
            std::wfstream
         std::basic_stringstream
            std::stringstream
            std::wstringstream
      std::basic_istringstream
         std::istringstream
         std::wistringstream
      std::istream
      std::wistream
   std::basic_ostream
      basic_iostream< char >
      basic_iostream< wchar_t >
      basic_ofstream< char >
      basic_ofstream< wchar_t >
      basic_ostringstream< char >
      basic_ostringstream< wchar_t >
      std::basic_iostream
      std::basic_ofstream
         std::ofstream
         std::wofstream
      std::basic_ostringstream
         std::ostringstream
         std::wostringstream
      std::ostream
      std::wostream
   std::ios
   std::wios
std::map< K, T >::iterator
std::string::iterator
std::vector< T >::iterator
std::forward_list< T >::iterator
std::deque< T >::iterator

bool
char
COINMpsType
CoinParamType
COINSectionType
CoinWarmStartVector$<$ T $>$
CoinWarmStartVectorDiff$<$ T $>$
Comp
const V $*$
double
FILE $*$
int
K
Language
long
S
size_t
T
T $*$
U
void $*$

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Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

Chapter 6

Module Documentation

6.1 Presolve Matrix Manipulation Functions

Functions to work with the loosely packed and threaded packed matrix structures used during presolve and postsolve.

Functions

- void presolve_make_memlists (int ∗lengths, presolvehlink ∗link, int n)

  Initialise linked list for major vector order in bulk storage.
- bool presolve_expand_major (CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, double ∗majels, int ∗minndxs, int ∗majlens, presolvehlink ∗majlinks, int nmaj, int k)

  Make sure a major-dimension vector k has room for one more coefficient.
- bool presolve_expand_col (CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, double ∗colels, int ∗hrow, int ∗hincol, presolvehlink ∗clink, int ncols, int colx)

  Make sure a column (colx) in a column-major matrix has room for one more coefficient.
- bool presolve_expand_row (CoinBigIndex ∗mrstrt, double ∗rowels, int ∗hcol, int ∗hinrow, presolvehlink ∗rlink, int nrows, int rowx)

  Make sure a row (rowx) in a row-major matrix has room for one more coefficient.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, CoinBigIndex ke, const int ∗minndxs)

  Find position of a minor index in a major vector.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, CoinBigIndex kce, const int ∗hrow)

  Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col (int col, CoinBigIndex krs, CoinBigIndex kre, const int ∗hcol)

  Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor1 (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, CoinBigIndex ke, const int ∗minndxs)

  Find position of a minor index in a major vector.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row1 (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, CoinBigIndex kce, const int ∗hrow)

  Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col1 (int col, CoinBigIndex krs, CoinBigIndex kre, const int ∗hcol)

  Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor2 (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, int majlen, const int ∗minndxs, const CoinBigIndex ∗majlinks)

  Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.

- CoinBigIndex [presolve_find_row2](#) (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, int collen, const int ∗hrow, const CoinBigIndex ∗clinks)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.

- CoinBigIndex [presolve_find_minor3](#) (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, int majlen, const int ∗minndxs, const CoinBigIndex ∗majlinks)

    Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.

- CoinBigIndex [presolve_find_row3](#) (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, int collen, const int ∗hrow, const CoinBigIndex ∗clinks)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.

- void [presolve_delete_from_major](#) (int majndx, int minndx, const CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, double ∗els)

    Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector.

- void [presolve_delete_many_from_major](#) (int majndx, char ∗marked, const CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, double ∗els)

    Delete marked entries.

- void [presolve_delete_from_col](#) (int row, int col, const CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, int ∗hincol, int ∗hrow, double ∗colels)

    Delete the entry for row `row` from column `col` in a column-major matrix.

- void [presolve_delete_from_row](#) (int row, int col, const CoinBigIndex ∗mrstrt, int ∗hinrow, int ∗hcol, double ∗rowels)

    Delete the entry for column `col` from row `row` in a row-major matrix.

- void [presolve_delete_from_major2](#) (int majndx, int minndx, CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, int ∗majlinks, CoinBigIndex ∗free_listp)

    Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector in a threaded matrix.

- void [presolve_delete_from_col2](#) (int row, int col, CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, int ∗hincol, int ∗hrow, int ∗clinks, Coin↩BigIndex ∗free_listp)

    Delete the entry for row `row` from column `col` in a column-major threaded matrix.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

Functions to work with the loosely packed and threaded packed matrix structures used during presolve and postsolve.

6.1.2 Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 bool presolve_expand_major (CoinBigIndex ∗ *majstrts,* double ∗ *majels,* int ∗ *minndxs,* int ∗ *majlens,* presolvehlink ∗ *majlinks,* int *nmaj,* int *k*) `[related]`

Make sure a major-dimension vector k has room for one more coefficient.

You can use this directly, or use the inline wrappers presolve_expand_col and presolve_expand_row

6.1.2.2 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor (int *tgt,* CoinBigIndex *ks,* CoinBigIndex *ke,* const int ∗ *minndxs*) `[related]`

Find position of a minor index in a major vector.

The routine returns the position `k` in `minndxs` for the specified minor index `tgt`. It will abort if the entry does not exist. Can be used directly or via the inline wrappers presolve_find_row and presolve_find_col.

Definition at line 1585 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.3 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row (int *row,* CoinBigIndex *kcs,* CoinBigIndex *kce,* const int ∗ *hrow*) `[related]`

Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hrow` for the specified `row`. It will abort if the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1609 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.4 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col (int *col,* CoinBigIndex *krs,* CoinBigIndex *kre,* const int ∗ *hcol*) `[related]`

Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hcol` for the specified `col`. It will abort if the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1619 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.5 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor1 (int *tgt,* CoinBigIndex *ks,* CoinBigIndex *ke,* const int ∗ *minndxs*) `[related]`

Find position of a minor index in a major vector.

The routine returns the position `k` in `minndxs` for the specified minor index `tgt`. A return value of `ke` means the entry does not exist. Can be used directly or via the inline wrappers presolve_find_row1 and presolve_find_col1.

6.1.2.6 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row1 (int *row,* CoinBigIndex *kcs,* CoinBigIndex *kce,* const int ∗ *hrow*) `[related]`

Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hrow` for the specified `row`. A return value of `kce` means the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1641 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.7 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col1 (int *col,* CoinBigIndex *krs,* CoinBigIndex *kre,* const int ∗ *hcol*) `[related]`

Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hcol` for the specified `col`. A return value of `kre` means the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1651 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.8 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor2 (int *tgt,* CoinBigIndex *ks,* int *majlen,* const int ∗ *minndxs,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *majlinks*) `[related]`

Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `minndxs` for the specified minor index `tgt`. It will abort if the entry does not exist. Can be used directly or via the inline wrapper presolve_find_row2.

6.1.2.9 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row2 (int *row,* CoinBigIndex *kcs,* int *collen,* const int ∗ *hrow,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *clinks*) `[related]`

Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hrow` for the specified `row`. It will abort if the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1674 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.10 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor3 (int *tgt,* CoinBigIndex *ks,* int *majlen,* const int ∗ *minndxs,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *majlinks*) `[related]`

Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `minndxs` for the specified minor index `tgt`. It will return -1 if the entry does not exist. Can be used directly or via the inline wrappers presolve_find_row3.

6.1.2.11 CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row3 (int *row,* CoinBigIndex *kcs,* int *collen,* const int ∗ *hrow,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *clinks*) `[related]`

Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.

The routine returns the position `k` in `hrow` for the specified `row`. It will return -1 if the entry does not exist.

Definition at line 1698 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.12 void presolve_delete_from_major (int *majndx,* int *minndx,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *majstrts,* int ∗ *majlens,* int ∗ *minndxs,* double ∗ *els*) `[related]`

Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector.

Deletes the entry for `minndx` from the major vector `majndx`. Specifically, the relevant entries are removed from the minor index (`minndxs`) and coefficient (`els`) arrays and the vector length (`majlens`) is decremented. Loose packing is maintained by swapping the last entry in the row into the position occupied by the deleted entry.

Definition at line 1712 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.13 void presolve_delete_many_from_major (int *majndx,* char ∗ *marked,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *majstrts,* int ∗ *majlens,* int ∗ *minndxs,* double ∗ *els*) `[related]`

Delete marked entries.

Removes the entries specified in `marked`, compressing the major vector to maintain loose packing. `marked` is cleared in the process.

Definition at line 1734 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.14 void presolve_delete_from_col (int *row,* int *col,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *mcstrt,* int ∗ *hincol,* int ∗ *hrow,* double ∗ *colels*) `[related]`

Delete the entry for row `row` from column `col` in a column-major matrix.

Deletes the entry for `row` from the major vector for `col`. Specifically, the relevant entries are removed from the row index (`hrow`) and coefficient (`colels`) arrays and the vector length (`hincol`) is decremented. Loose packing is maintained by swapping the last entry in the row into the position occupied by the deleted entry.

Definition at line 1764 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.15 void presolve_delete_from_row (int *row,* int *col,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *mrstrt,* int ∗ *hinrow,* int ∗ *hcol,* double ∗ *rowels*) `[related]`

Delete the entry for column `col` from row `row` in a row-major matrix.

Deletes the entry for `col` from the major vector for `row`. Specifically, the relevant entries are removed from the column index (`hcol`) and coefficient (`rowels`) arrays and the vector length (`hinrow`) is decremented. Loose packing is maintained by swapping the last entry in the column into the position occupied by the deleted entry.

Definition at line 1779 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.1.2.16 **void presolve_delete_from_major2 (** **int** *majndx,* **int** *minndx,* **CoinBigIndex** ∗ *majstrts,* **int** ∗ *majlens,* **int** ∗ *minndxs,* **int** ∗ *majlinks,* **CoinBigIndex** ∗ *free_listp* **)** `[related]`

Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector in a threaded matrix.

Deletes the entry for `minndx` from the major vector `majndx`. Specifically, the relevant entries are removed from the minor index (`minndxs`) and coefficient (`els`) arrays and the vector length (`majlens`) is decremented. The thread for the major vector is relinked around the deleted entry and the space is returned to the free list.

6.1.2.17 **void presolve_delete_from_col2 (** **int** *row,* **int** *col,* **CoinBigIndex** ∗ *mcstrt,* **int** ∗ *hincol,* **int** ∗ *hrow,* **int** ∗ *clinks,* **CoinBigIndex** ∗ *free_listp* **)** `[related]`

Delete the entry for row `row` from column `col` in a column-major threaded matrix.

Deletes the entry for `row` from the major vector for `col`. Specifically, the relevant entries are removed from the row index (`hrow`) and coefficient (`colels`) arrays and the vector length (`hincol`) is decremented. The thread for the major vector is relinked around the deleted entry and the space is returned to the free list.

Definition at line 1809 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

6.2 Presolve Utility Functions

Utilities used by multiple presolve transform objects.

Functions

- double ∗ presolve_dupmajor (const double ∗elems, const int ∗indices, int length, CoinBigIndex offset, int tgt=-1)

    Duplicate a major-dimension vector; optionally omit the entry with minor index `tgt`.
- void coin_init_random_vec (double ∗work, int n)

    Initialize a vector with random numbers.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

Utilities used by multiple presolve transform objects.

6.2.2 Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 double∗ presolve_dupmajor (const double ∗ *elems,* const int ∗ *indices,* int *length,* CoinBigIndex *offset,* int *tgt =* −1)

Duplicate a major-dimension vector; optionally omit the entry with minor index `tgt`.

Designed to copy a major-dimension vector from the paired coefficient (`elems`) and minor index (`indices`) arrays used in the standard packed matrix representation. Copies `length` entries starting at `offset`.

If `tgt` is specified, the entry with minor index `== tgt` is omitted from the copy.

6.3   Presolve Debug Functions

These functions implement consistency checks on data structures involved in presolve and postsolve and on the components of the lp solution.

Functions

- void presolve_no_dups (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

  Check column-major and/or row-major matrices for duplicate entries in the major vectors.
- void presolve_links_ok (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

  Check the links which track storage order for major vectors in the bulk storage area.
- void presolve_no_zeros (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

  Check for explicit zeros in the column- and/or row-major matrices.
- void presolve_consistent (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool chkvals=true)

  Checks for equivalence of the column- and row-major matrices.
- void presolve_check_threads (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj)

  Checks that column threads agree with column lengths.
- void presolve_check_free_list (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj, bool chkElemCnt=false)

  Checks the free list.
- void presolve_check_reduced_costs (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj)

  Check stored reduced costs for accuracy and consistency with variable status.
- void presolve_check_duals (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj)

  Check the dual variables for consistency with row activity.
- void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, int chkColSol=2, int chkRowAct=1, int chkStatus=1)

  Check primal solution and architectural variable status.
- void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj, int chkColSol=2, int chkRowAct=2, int chk↩
  Status=1)

  Check primal solution and architectural variable status.
- void presolve_check_nbasic (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj)

  Check for the proper number of basic variables.
- void presolve_check_nbasic (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj)

  Check for the proper number of basic variables.

6.3.1   Detailed Description

These functions implement consistency checks on data structures involved in presolve and postsolve and on the components of the lp solution.

To use these functions, include CoinPresolvePsdebug.hpp in your file and define the compile-time constants PRESO↩
LVE_SUMMARY, PRESOLVE_DEBUG, and PRESOLVE_CONSISTENCY. A value is needed (*i.e.*, PRESOLVE_DE↩
BUG=1). In a few places, higher values will get you a bit more output.

Define the symbols PRESOLVE_DEBUG and PRESOLVE_CONSISTENCY on the configure command line (use A↩
DD_CXXFLAGS), in a Makefile, or similar and do a full rebuild (including any presolve driver code). If the symbols are not consistently nonzero across *all* presolve code, you'll get something between garbage and a core dump! Debugging adds messages to CoinMessage and allocates and maintains arrays that hold debug information.

That said, given that you've configured and built with PRESOLVE_DEBUG and PRESOLVE_CONSISTENCY nonzero everywhere, it's safe to adjust PRESOLVE_DEBUG to values in the range 1..n in individual files to increase or decrease the amount of output.

The suggested approach for PRESOLVE_DEBUG is to define it to 1 in the build and then increase it in individual presolve code files to get more detail.

6.3.2 Function Documentation

6.3.2.1 void presolve_no_dups (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *preObj,* bool *doCol =* true*,* bool *doRow =* true) `[related]`

Check column-major and/or row-major matrices for duplicate entries in the major vectors.

By default, scans both the column- and row-major matrices. Set doCol (doRow) to false to suppress the column (row) scan.

6.3.2.2 void presolve_links_ok (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *preObj,* bool *doCol =* true*,* bool *doRow =* true) `[related]`

Check the links which track storage order for major vectors in the bulk storage area.

By default, scans both the column- and row-major matrix. Set doCol = false to suppress the column-major scan. Set doRow = false to suppres the row-major scan.

6.3.2.3 void presolve_no_zeros (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *preObj,* bool *doCol =* true*,* bool *doRow =* true) `[related]`

Check for explicit zeros in the column- and/or row-major matrices.

By default, scans both the column- and row-major matrices. Set doCol (doRow) to false to suppress the column (row) scan.

6.3.2.4 void presolve_consistent (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *preObj,* bool *chkvals =* true) `[related]`

Checks for equivalence of the column- and row-major matrices.

Normally the routine will test for coefficient presence and value. Set `chkvals` to false to suppress the check for equal value.

6.3.2.5 void presolve_check_free_list (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗ *obj,* bool *chkElemCnt =* false) `[related]`

Checks the free list.

Scans the thread of free locations in the bulk store and checks that all entries are reasonable ($0 <=$ index $<$ bulk0_). If chkElemCnt is true, it also checks that the total number of entries in the matrix plus the locations on the free list total to the size of the bulk store. Postsolve routines do not maintain an accurate element count, but this is useful for checking a newly constructed postsolve matrix.

6.3.2.6 void presolve_check_reduced_costs (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗ *obj*) `[related]`

Check stored reduced costs for accuracy and consistency with variable status.

The routine will check the value of the reduced costs for architectural variables (CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::rcosts_). It performs an accuracy check by recalculating the reduced cost from scratch. It will also check the value for consistency with the status information in CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::colstat_.

6.3.2.7 void presolve_check_duals (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗ *postObj*) `[related]`

Check the dual variables for consistency with row activity.

The routine checks that the value of the dual variable is consistent with the state of the constraint (loose, tight at lower bound, or tight at upper bound).

6.3.2.8 void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *preObj,* int *chkColSol =* 2*,* int *chkRowAct =* 1*,* int *chkStatus =* 1) `[related]`

Check primal solution and architectural variable status.

The architectural variables can be checked for bogus values, feasibility, and valid status. The row activity is checked for bogus values, accuracy, and feasibility. By default, row activity is not checked (presolve is sloppy about maintaining it). See the definitions in CoinPresolvePsdebug.cpp for more information.

6.3.2.9 void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗ *postObj,* int *chkColSol =* 2*,* int *chkRowAct =* 2*,* int *chkStatus =* 1) `[related]`

Check primal solution and architectural variable status.

The architectural variables can be checked for bogus values, feasibility, and valid status. The row activity is checked for bogus values, accuracy, and feasibility. See the definitions in CoinPresolvePsdebug.cpp for more information.

Chapter 7

Namespace Documentation

7.1 CoinParamUtils Namespace Reference

Utility functions for processing CoinParam parameters.

Functions

- void setInputSrc (FILE ∗src)

    Take command input from the file specified by src.
- bool isCommandLine ()

    Returns true if command line parameters are being processed.
- bool isInteractive ()

    Returns true if parameters are being obtained from stdin.
- std::string getStringField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read a string from the input.
- int getIntField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read an integer from the input.
- double getDoubleField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read a real (double) from the input.
- int matchParam (const CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int &matchNdx, int &shortCnt)

    Scan a parameter vector for parameters whose keyword (name) string matches `name` *using minimal match rules.*
- std::string getCommand (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], const std::string prompt, std::string ∗pfx=0)

    Get the next command keyword (name)
- int lookupParam (std::string name, CoinParamVec &paramVec, int ∗matchCnt=0, int ∗shortCnt=0, int ∗query↩
Cnt=0)

    Look up the command keyword (name) in the parameter vector. Print help if requested.
- void printIt (const char ∗msg)

    Utility to print a long message as filled lines of text.
- void shortOrHelpOne (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int matchNdx, std::string name, int numQuery)

    Utility routine to print help given a short match or explicit request for help.
- void shortOrHelpMany (CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int numQuery)

    Utility routine to print help given multiple matches.
- void printGenericHelp ()

Print a generic 'how to use the command interface' help message.

- void printHelp (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int firstParam, int lastParam, std::string prefix, bool shortHelp, bool longHelp, bool hidden)

    Utility routine to print help messages for one or more parameters.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for processing CoinParam parameters.

The functions in CoinParamUtils support command line or interactive parameter processing and a help facility. Consult the 'Related Functions' section of the CoinParam class documentation for individual function documentation.

7.1.2 Function Documentation

7.1.2.1 void CoinParamUtils::setInputSrc (FILE ∗ *src*)

Take command input from the file specified by src.

Use stdin for `src` to specify interactive prompting for commands.

7.1.2.2 std::string CoinParamUtils::getStringField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*)

Attempt to read a string from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if a string is parsed without error, 2 if no field is present.

7.1.2.3 int CoinParamUtils::getIntField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*)

Attempt to read an integer from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if an integer is parsed without error, 1 if there's a parse error, and 2 if no field is present.

7.1.2.4 double CoinParamUtils::getDoubleField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*)

Attempt to read a real (double) from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if a real number is parsed without error, 1 if there's a parse error, and 2 if no field is present.

7.1.2.5 int CoinParamUtils::matchParam (const CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* std::string *name,* int & *matchNdx,* int & *shortCnt*)

Scan a parameter vector for parameters whose keyword (name) string matches `name` using minimal match rules.

`matchNdx` is set to the index of the last parameter that meets the minimal match criteria (but note there should be at most one matching parameter if the parameter vector is properly configured). `shortCnt` is set to the number of short matches (should be zero for a properly configured parameter vector if a minimal match is found). The return value is the number of matches satisfying the minimal match requirement (should be 0 or 1 in a properly configured vector).

7.1.2.6 std::string CoinParamUtils::getCommand (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* const std::string *prompt,* std::string ∗ *pfx =* 0 **)

Get the next command keyword (name)

To be precise, return the next field from the current command input source, after a bit of processing. In command line mode ([isCommandLine()](#) returns true) the next field will normally be of the form '-keyword' or '–keyword' (*i.e.*, a parameter keyword), and the string returned would be 'keyword'. In interactive mode ([isInteractive()](#) returns true), the user will be prompted if necessary. It is assumed that the user knows not to use the '-' or '–' prefixes unless specifying parameters on the command line.

There are a number of special cases if we're in command line mode. The order of processing of the raw string goes like this:

- A stand-alone '-' is forced to 'stdin'.

- A stand-alone '–' is returned as a word; interpretation is up to the client.

- A prefix of '-' or '–' is stripped from the string.

If the result is the string 'stdin', command processing shifts to interactive mode and the user is immediately prompted for a new command.

Whatever results from the above sequence is returned to the user as the return value of the function. An empty string indicates end of input.

`prompt` will be used only if it's necessary to prompt the user in interactive mode.

7.1.2.7 int CoinParamUtils::lookupParam (std::string *name,* CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* int ∗ *matchCnt =* 0*,* int ∗ *shortCnt =* 0*,* int ∗ *queryCnt =* 0 **)

Look up the command keyword (name) in the parameter vector. Print help if requested.

In the most straightforward use, `name` is a string without '?', and the value returned is the index in `paramVec` of the single parameter that matched `name`. One or more '?' characters at the end of `name` is a query for information. The routine prints short (one '?') or long (more than one '?') help messages for a query. Help is also printed in the case where the name is ambiguous (some of the matches did not meet the minimal match length requirement).

Note that multiple matches meeting the minimal match requirement is a configuration error. The mimimal match length for the parameters involved is too short.

If provided as parameters, on return

- `matchCnt` will be set to the number of matches meeting the minimal match requirement

- `shortCnt` will be set to the number of matches that did not meet the miminal match requirement

- `queryCnt` will be set to the number of '?' characters at the end of the name

The return values are:

- >0: index in `paramVec` of the single unique match for `name`

- -1: a query was detected (one or more '?' characters at the end of `name`

- -2: one or more short matches, not a query

- -3: no matches, not a query

- -4: multiple matches meeting the minimal match requirement (configuration error)

7.1.2.8   void CoinParamUtils::printIt (const char ∗ *msg*)

Utility to print a long message as filled lines of text.

The routine makes a best effort to break lines without exceeding the standard 80 character line length. Explicit newlines in `msg` will be obeyed.

7.1.2.9   void CoinParamUtils::shortOrHelpOne (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* int *matchNdx,* std::string *name,* int *numQuery*)

Utility routine to print help given a short match or explicit request for help.

The two really are related, in that a query (a string that ends with one or more '?' characters) will often result in a short match. The routine expects that `name` matches a single parameter, and does not look for multiple matches.

If called with `matchNdx` < 0, the routine will look up `name` in `paramVec` and print the full name from the parameter. If called with `matchNdx` > 0, it just prints the name from the specified parameter. If the name is a query, short (one '?') or long (more than one '?') help is printed.

7.1.2.10   void CoinParamUtils::shortOrHelpMany (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* std::string *name,* int *numQuery*)

Utility routine to print help given multiple matches.

If the name is not a query, or asks for short help (*i.e.*, contains zero or one '?' characters), the list of matching names is printed. If the name asks for long help (contains two or more '?' characters), short help is printed for each matching name.

7.1.2.11   void CoinParamUtils::printGenericHelp (   )

Print a generic 'how to use the command interface' help message.

The message is hard coded to match the behaviour of the parsing utilities.

7.1.2.12   void CoinParamUtils::printHelp (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* int *firstParam,* int *lastParam,* std::string *prefix,* bool *shortHelp,* bool *longHelp,* bool *hidden*)

Utility routine to print help messages for one or more parameters.

Intended as a utility to implement explicit 'help' commands. Help will be printed for all parameters in `paramVec` from `firstParam` to `lastParam`, inclusive. If `shortHelp` is true, short help messages will be printed. If `longHelp` is true, long help messages are printed. `shortHelp` overrules `longHelp`. If neither is true, only command keywords are printed. `prefix` is printed before each line; it's an imperfect attempt at indentation.

Chapter 8

Class Documentation

8.1 _EKKfactinfo Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for _EKKfactinfo:

8.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 29 of file CoinOslFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinOslFactorization.hpp

8.2 doubleton_action::action Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for doubleton_action::action:

8.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 28 of file CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp

8.3 remove_fixed_action::action Struct Reference

Structure to hold information necessary to reintroduce a column into the problem representation.

```
#include <CoinPresolveFixed.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for remove_fixed_action::action:

Public Attributes

- int col

    column index of variable
- int start

    *start of coefficients in colels_ and colrows_*
- double sol

    value of variable

8.3.1 Detailed Description

Structure to hold information necessary to reintroduce a column into the problem representation.

Definition at line 30 of file CoinPresolveFixed.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveFixed.hpp

8.4 forcing_constraint_action::action Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for forcing_constraint_action::action:

8.4.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 32 of file CoinPresolveForcing.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveForcing.hpp

8.5 tripleton_action::action Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for tripleton_action::action:

8.5.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 17 of file CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp

8.6 BitVector128 Class Reference

8.6.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 21 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.7 CoinAbsFltEq Class Reference

Equality to an absolute tolerance.

```
#include <CoinFloatEqual.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const double f1, const double f2) const

    Compare function.

    Constructors and destructors

    - CoinAbsFltEq ()

        Default constructor.
    - CoinAbsFltEq (const double epsilon)

        Alternate constructor with epsilon as a parameter.
    - virtual ∼CoinAbsFltEq ()

        Destructor.
    - CoinAbsFltEq (const CoinAbsFltEq &src)

        Copy constructor.
    - CoinAbsFltEq & operator= (const CoinAbsFltEq &rhs)

        Assignment.

8.7.1 Detailed Description

Equality to an absolute tolerance.

Operands are considered equal if their difference is within an epsilon ; the test does not consider the relative magnitude of the operands.

Definition at line 46 of file CoinFloatEqual.hpp.

8.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.7.2.1 CoinAbsFltEq::CoinAbsFltEq ( ) `[inline]`

Default constructor.

Default tolerance is 1.0e-10.

Definition at line 66 of file CoinFloatEqual.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFloatEqual.hpp

8.8 CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength Class Reference

arbitrary version

`#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const

    Get the size.
- void ∗∗ array () const

    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)

    Set the size.

Condition methods

- char ∗ conditionalNew (int length, int sizeWanted)

    Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (int length=1)

    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (int length, int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (int length, int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (const CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (const CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Assignment operator.

Protected Attributes

Private member data

- int lengthInBytes_

    Length in bytes.

8.8.1 Detailed Description

arbitrary version

Definition at line 997 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.8.2.1 CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength::CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength (const CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 1040 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.8.3 Member Function Documentation

8.8.3.1 CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength& CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinArbitraryArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 1046 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.9 CoinArrayWithLength Class Reference

Pointer with length in bytes.

`#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const

    Get the size.
- int rawSize () const

    Get the size.
- bool switchedOn () const

    See if persistence already on.
- int capacity () const

    Get the capacity (just read it)
- void setCapacity ()

    Set the capacity to $>=0$ if $<=-2$.
- const char ∗ array () const

Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)

    Set the size.
- void switchOff ()

    Set the size to -1.
- void switchOn (int alignment=3)

    Set the size to -2 and alignment.
- void setPersistence (int flag, int currentLength)

    Does what is needed to set persistence.
- void clear ()

    Zero out array.
- void swap (CoinArrayWithLength &other)

    Swaps memory between two members.
- void extend (int newSize)

    Extend a persistent array keeping data (size in bytes)

Condition methods

- char ∗ conditionalNew (long sizeWanted)

    Conditionally gets new array.
- void conditionalDelete ()

    Conditionally deletes.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinArrayWithLength ()

    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinArrayWithLength (int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size mode>0 size_ set to size and zeroed if size<=0 just does alignment If abs(mode) >2 then align on that as power of 2.
- CoinArrayWithLength (const CoinArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinArrayWithLength (const CoinArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Assignment operator.
- void copy (const CoinArrayWithLength &rhs, int numberBytes=-1)

    Assignment with length (if -1 use internal length)
- void allocate (const CoinArrayWithLength &rhs, int numberBytes)

    Assignment with length - does not copy.
- ∼CoinArrayWithLength ()

    Destructor.
- void getArray (int size)

    Get array with alignment.
- void reallyFreeArray ()

    Really get rid of array with alignment.
- void getCapacity (int numberBytes, int numberIfNeeded=-1)

    Get enough space (if more needed then do at least needed)

Protected Attributes

 Private member data

- char ∗ array_

  Array.
- CoinBigIndex size_

  Size of array in bytes.
- int offset_

  Offset of array.
- int alignment_

  Alignment wanted (power of 2)

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Pointer with length in bytes.

This has a pointer to an array and the number of bytes in array. If number of bytes==-1 then CoinConditionalNew deletes existing pointer and returns new pointer of correct size (and number bytes still -1). CoinConditionalDelete deletes existing pointer and NULLs it. So behavior is as normal (apart from New deleting pointer which will have no effect with good coding practices. If number of bytes $>$=0 then CoinConditionalNew just returns existing pointer if array big enough otherwise deletes existing pointer, allocates array with spare 1%+64 bytes and updates number of bytes CoinConditionalDelete sets number of bytes = -size-2 and then array returns NULL

Definition at line 513 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.9.2.1 CoinArrayWithLength::CoinArrayWithLength (const CoinArrayWithLength & *rhs* **)**

Copy constructor.

8.9.3 Member Function Documentation

8.9.3.1 CoinArrayWithLength& CoinArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinArrayWithLength & *rhs* **)**

Assignment operator.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.10 CoinBaseModel Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinBaseModel:

Collaboration diagram for CoinBaseModel:

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinBaseModel ()

    Default Constructor.
- CoinBaseModel (const CoinBaseModel &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinBaseModel & operator= (const CoinBaseModel &rhs)

    Assignment operator.
- virtual CoinBaseModel * clone () const =0

    Clone.
- virtual ∼CoinBaseModel ()

    Destructor.

For getting information

- int numberRows () const

    Return number of rows.
- int numberColumns () const

    Return number of columns.
- virtual CoinBigIndex numberElements () const =0

    Return number of elements.
- double objectiveOffset () const

    Returns the (constant) objective offset This is the RHS entry for the objective row.
- void setObjectiveOffset (double value)

    Set objective offset.
- double optimizationDirection () const

    Direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.
- void setOptimizationDirection (double value)

    Set direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.
- int logLevel () const

    Get print level 0 - off, 1 - errors, 2 - more.
- void setLogLevel (int value)

    Set print level 0 - off, 1 - errors, 2 - more.
- const char * getProblemName () const

    Return the problem name.
- void setProblemName (const char *name)

    Set problem name.
- void setProblemName (const std::string &name)

    Set problem name.
- const std::string & getRowBlock () const

    Return the row block name.
- void setRowBlock (const std::string &name)

    Set row block name.
- const std::string & getColumnBlock () const

    Return the column block name.
- void setColumnBlock (const std::string &name)

    Set column block name.
- void setMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler *handler)

    Pass in message handler.

Protected Attributes

Data members

- int numberRows_

    Current number of rows.
- int numberColumns_

    Current number of columns.
- double optimizationDirection_

    Direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.
- double objectiveOffset_

    Objective offset to be passed on.
- std::string problemName_

    Problem name.
- std::string rowBlockName_

    Rowblock name.
- std::string columnBlockName_

    Columnblock name.
- CoinMessageHandler ∗ handler_

    Message handler (Passed in)
- CoinMessages messages_

    Messages.
- int logLevel_

    Print level.

8.10.1   Detailed Description

Definition at line 13 of file CoinModel.hpp.

8.10.2   Member Data Documentation

8.10.2.1   int CoinBaseModel::logLevel_   `[protected]`

Print level.

I could have gone for full message handling but this should normally be silent and lightweight. -1 - use passed in message handler 0 - no output 1 - on errors 2 - more detailed

Definition at line 119 of file CoinModel.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModel.hpp

8.11   CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength Class Reference

CoinBigIndex ∗ version.

`#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

> **Get methods.**
>
> > • int getSize () const
> >
> > > *Get the size.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndex ∗ array () const
> >
> > > *Get Array.*
>
> **Set methods**
>
> > • void setSize (int value)
> >
> > > *Set the size.*
>
> **Condition methods**
>
> > • CoinBigIndex ∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)
> >
> > > *Conditionally gets new array.*
>
> **Constructors and destructors**
>
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength ()
> >
> > > *Default constructor - NULL.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength (int size)
> >
> > > *Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)
> >
> > > *Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength (const CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength &rhs)
> >
> > > *Copy constructor.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength (const CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength ∗rhs)
> >
> > > *Copy constructor.2.*
> >
> > • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength &rhs)
> >
> > > *Assignment operator.*

Additional Inherited Members

8.11.1 Detailed Description

CoinBigIndex ∗ version.

Definition at line 835 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.11.2.1 CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength::CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength (const **CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength &** *rhs*) [inline]

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 877 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.11.3 Member Function Documentation

8.11.3.1 CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength& CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 883 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.12 CoinBuild Class Reference

In many cases it is natural to build a model by adding one row at a time.

```
#include <CoinBuild.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

Useful methods

- void addRow (int numberInRow, const int ∗columns, const double ∗elements, double rowLower=-COIN_DB↩
  L_MAX, double rowUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX)

    add a row
- void addColumn (int numberInColumn, const int ∗rows, const double ∗elements, double columnLower=0.0,
  double columnUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX, double objectiveValue=0.0)

    add a column
- void addCol (int numberInColumn, const int ∗rows, const double ∗elements, double columnLower=0.0, double
  columnUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX, double objectiveValue=0.0)

    add a column
- int numberRows () const

    Return number of rows or maximum found so far.
- int numberColumns () const

    Return number of columns or maximum found so far.
- CoinBigIndex numberElements () const

    Return number of elements.
- int row (int whichRow, double &rowLower, double &rowUpper, const int ∗&indices, const double ∗&elements)
  const

    Returns number of elements in a row and information in row.
- int currentRow (double &rowLower, double &rowUpper, const int ∗&indices, const double ∗&elements) const

    Returns number of elements in current row and information in row Used as rows may be stored in a chain.
- void setCurrentRow (int whichRow)

    Set current row.
- int currentRow () const

    Returns current row number.
- int column (int whichColumn, double &columnLower, double &columnUpper, double &objectiveValue, const int
  ∗&indices, const double ∗&elements) const

    Returns number of elements in a column and information in column.
- int currentColumn (double &columnLower, double &columnUpper, double &objectiveValue, const int ∗&indices,
  const double ∗&elements) const

> *Returns number of elements in current column and information in column Used as columns may be stored in a chain.*

- void setCurrentColumn (int whichColumn)

  Set current column.

- int currentColumn () const

  Returns current column number.

- int type () const

  Returns type.

Constructors, destructor

- CoinBuild ()

  Default constructor.

- CoinBuild (int type)

  Constructor with type 0==for addRow, 1== for addColumn.

- ∼CoinBuild ()

  Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinBuild (const CoinBuild &)

  The copy constructor.

- CoinBuild & operator= (const CoinBuild &)

  =

8.12.1 Detailed Description

In many cases it is natural to build a model by adding one row at a time.

In Coin this is inefficient so this class gives some help. An instance of CoinBuild can be built up more efficiently and then added to the Clp/OsiModel in one go.

It may be more efficient to have fewer arrays and re-allocate them but this should give a large gain over addRow.

I have now extended it to columns.

Definition at line 27 of file CoinBuild.hpp.

8.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.12.2.1 CoinBuild::CoinBuild ( )

Default constructor.

8.12.2.2 CoinBuild::CoinBuild (int *type*)

Constructor with type 0==for addRow, 1== for addColumn.

8.12.2.3 CoinBuild::CoinBuild (const **CoinBuild &**)

The copy constructor.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinBuild.hpp

8.13 CoinDenseFactorization Class Reference

This deals with Factorization and Updates This is a simple dense version so other people can write a better one.

`#include <CoinDenseFactorization.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinDenseFactorization:

Collaboration diagram for CoinDenseFactorization:

Public Member Functions

- void gutsOfDestructor ()

    The real work of desstructor.
- void gutsOfInitialize ()

    The real work of constructor.
- void gutsOfCopy (const CoinDenseFactorization &other)

    The real work of copy.

Constructors and destructor and copy

- CoinDenseFactorization ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinDenseFactorization (const CoinDenseFactorization &other)

    Copy constructor.
- virtual ∼CoinDenseFactorization ()

    Destructor.
- CoinDenseFactorization & operator= (const CoinDenseFactorization &other)

    = copy
- virtual CoinOtherFactorization ∗ clone () const

    Clone.

Do factorization - public

- virtual void getAreas (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex maximumL, CoinBigIndex maximumU)

    Gets space for a factorization.
- virtual void preProcess ()

    PreProcesses column ordered copy of basis.
- virtual int factor ()

    Does most of factorization returning status 0 - OK -99 - needs more memory -1 - singular - use numberGoodColumns and redo.
- virtual void postProcess (const int ∗sequence, int ∗pivotVariable)

    Does post processing on valid factorization - putting variables on correct rows.
- virtual void makeNonSingular (int ∗sequence, int numberColumns)

    Makes a non-singular basis by replacing variables.

general stuff such as number of elements

- virtual int numberElements () const

    Total number of elements in factorization.
- double maximumCoefficient () const

    Returns maximum absolute value in factorization.

rank one updates which do exist

- virtual int replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int pivotRow, double pivotCheck, bool check↩
  BeforeModifying=false, double acceptablePivot=1.0e-8)

    Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

various uses of factorization (return code number elements)

which user may want to know about

- virtual int updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2,
  bool=false)

    Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.
- virtual int updateColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false) const

    This version has same effect as above with FTUpdate==false so number returned is always >=0.
- virtual int updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse1, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2,
  CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse3, bool noPermute=false)

    does FTRAN on two columns
- virtual int updateColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2)
  const

    *Updates one column (BTRAN) from regionSparse2 regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end Note - if region↩
    Sparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output.*

various uses of factorization

∗∗∗ *Below this user may not want to know about*

which user may not want to know about (left over from my LP code)

- void clearArrays ()

    Get rid of all memory.
- virtual int ∗ indices () const

    Returns array to put basis indices in.
- virtual int ∗ permute () const

    Returns permute in.

Protected Member Functions

- int checkPivot (double saveFromU, double oldPivot) const

    Returns accuracy status of replaceColumn returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular.

Additional Inherited Members

8.13.1 Detailed Description

This deals with Factorization and Updates This is a simple dense version so other people can write a better one.

I am assuming that 32 bits is enough for number of rows or columns, but CoinBigIndex may be redefined to get 64 bits.

Definition at line 285 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

8.13.2 Member Function Documentation

8.13.2.1   virtual int CoinDenseFactorization::replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* int *pivotRow,* double
**   *pivotCheck,* bool *checkBeforeModifying =* ``false``*,* double *acceptablePivot =* ``1.0e-8`` **)** ``[virtual]``

Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true
will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

Whether to set this depends on speed considerations. You could just do this on first iteration after factorization and
thereafter re-factorize partial update already in U

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

8.13.2.2   virtual int CoinDenseFactorization::updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* CoinIndexedVector ∗
**   *regionSparse2,* bool *=* ``false`` **)** ``[inline],[virtual]``

Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room
regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

Note - if regionSparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

Definition at line 363 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

  • CoinDenseFactorization.hpp

8.14   CoinDenseVector< T > Class Template Reference

Dense Vector.

```
#include <CoinDenseVector.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

   Get methods.

      • int getNumElements () const

            Get the size.

      • int **size** () const

      • const T ∗ getElements () const

            Get element values.

      • T ∗ getElements ()

            Get element values.

   Set methods

      • void clear ()

            Reset the vector (i.e. set all elemenets to zero)

      • CoinDenseVector & operator= (const CoinDenseVector &)

            Assignment operator.

      • T & operator[ ] (int index) const

Member of array operator.

- void setVector (int size, const T ∗elems)

  Set vector size, and elements.
- void setConstant (int size, T elems)

  Elements set to have the same scalar value.
- void setElement (int index, T element)

  Set an existing element in the dense vector The first argument is the "index" into the elements() array.
- void resize (int newSize, T fill=T())

  Resize the dense vector to be the first newSize elements.
- void append (const CoinDenseVector &)

  Append a dense vector to this dense vector.

norms, sum and scale

- T oneNorm () const

  1-norm of vector
- double twoNorm () const

  2-norm of vector
- T infNorm () const

  infinity-norm of vector
- T sum () const

  sum of vector elements
- void scale (T factor)

  scale vector elements

Arithmetic operators.

- void operator+= (T value)

  add `value` *to every entry*
- void operator-= (T value)

  subtract `value` *from every entry*
- void operator∗= (T value)

  multiply every entry by `value`
- void operator/= (T value)

  divide every entry by `value`

Constructors and destructors

- CoinDenseVector ()

  Default constructor.
- CoinDenseVector (int size, const T ∗elems)

  Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of Ts.
- CoinDenseVector (int size, T element=T())

  Alternate Constructors - set elements to same scalar value.
- CoinDenseVector (const CoinDenseVector &)

  Copy constructors.
- ∼CoinDenseVector ()

  Destructor.

8.14.1   Detailed Description

template$<$**typename T**$>$**class CoinDenseVector**$<$ **T** $>$

Dense Vector.

Stores a dense (or expanded) vector of floating point values. Type of vector elements is controlled by templating. (Some working quantities such as accumulated sums are explicitly declared of type double). This allows the components of the vector integer, single or double precision.

Here is a sample usage:

```
const int ne = 4;
double el[ne] = { 10., 40., 1., 50. }

// Create vector and set its value
CoinDenseVector<double> r(ne,el);

// access each element
assert( r.getElements()[0]==10. );
assert( r.getElements()[1]==40. );
assert( r.getElements()[2]== 1. );
assert( r.getElements()[3]==50. );

// Test for equality
CoinDenseVector<double> r1;
r1=r;

// Add dense vectors.
// Similarly for subtraction, multiplication,
// and division.
CoinDenseVector<double> add = r + r1;
assert( add[0] == 10.+10. );
assert( add[1] == 40.+40. );
assert( add[2] ==  1.+ 1. );
assert( add[3] == 50.+50. );

assert( r.sum() == 10.+40.+1.+50. );
```

Definition at line 67 of file CoinDenseVector.hpp.

8.14.2   Member Function Documentation

8.14.2.1   template$<$typename T$>$ void **CoinDenseVector**$<$ **T** $>$**::setVector (int** *size,* **const T** $*$ *elems* **)**

Set vector size, and elements.

Size is the length of the elements vector. The element vector is copied into this class instance's member data.

8.14.2.2   template$<$typename T$>$ void **CoinDenseVector**$<$ **T** $>$**::resize (int** *newSize,* **T** *fill =* $T()$ **)**

Resize the dense vector to be the first newSize elements.

If length is decreased, vector is truncated. If increased new entries, set to new default element

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinDenseVector.hpp

8.15 CoinDoubleArrayWithLength Class Reference

double * version

```
#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinDoubleArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinDoubleArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const

  Get the size.
- double * array () const

  Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)

  Set the size.

Condition methods

- double * conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)

  Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength ()

  Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength (int size)

  Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

  Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinDoubleArrayWithLength &rhs)

  Copy constructor.
- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinDoubleArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

  Copy constructor.2.
- CoinDoubleArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinDoubleArrayWithLength &rhs)

  Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.15.1 Detailed Description

double * version

Definition at line 619 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.15.2.1 CoinDoubleArrayWithLength::CoinDoubleArrayWithLength (const **CoinDoubleArrayWithLength &** *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 661 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.15.3 Member Function Documentation

8.15.3.1 CoinDoubleArrayWithLength& CoinDoubleArrayWithLength::operator= (const **CoinDoubleArrayWithLength &** *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 667 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.16 CoinError Class Reference

Error Class thrown by an exception.

`#include <CoinError.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinError:

Public Member Functions

Get error attributes

- const std::string & message () const
    - *get message text*
- const std::string & methodName () const
    - *get name of method instantiating error*
- const std::string & className () const
    - *get name of class instantiating error (or hint for assert)*
- const std::string & fileName () const
    - *get name of file for assert*
- int lineNumber () const
    - *get line number of assert (-1 if not assert)*
- void print (bool doPrint=true) const
    - *Just print (for asserts)*

Constructors and destructors

- CoinError (std::string message__, std::string methodName__, std::string className__, std::string fileName↵ _=std::string(), int line=-1)
    - *Alternate Constructor.*

- CoinError (const CoinError &source)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinError & operator= (const CoinError &rhs)

    Assignment operator.
- virtual ∼CoinError ()

    Destructor.

Static Public Attributes

- static bool printErrors_

    Whether to print every error.

Friends

- void CoinErrorUnitTest ()

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinError class.

8.16.1   Detailed Description

Error Class thrown by an exception.

This class is used when exceptions are thrown. It contains:

- message text

- name of method throwing exception

- name of class throwing exception or hint

- name of file if assert

- line number

For asserts class=> optional hint

Definition at line 42 of file CoinError.hpp.

8.16.2   Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.16.2.1   void CoinErrorUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinError class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinError.hpp

8.17 CoinExternalVectorFirstGreater_2$<$ S, T, V $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

8.17.1 Detailed Description

template$<$**class S, class T, class V**$>$**class CoinExternalVectorFirstGreater_2**$<$ **S, T, V** $>$

Function operator.

Compare based on the entries of an external vector, i.e., returns true if vec[t1.first $>$ vec`t2.first`. Note that to use this comparison operator .first must be a data type automatically convertible to int.

Definition at line 120 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.18 CoinExternalVectorFirstGreater_3$<$ S, T, U, V $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

8.18.1 Detailed Description

template$<$**class S, class T, class U, class V**$>$**class CoinExternalVectorFirstGreater_3**$<$ **S, T, U, V** $>$

Function operator.

Compare based on the entries of an external vector, i.e., returns true if vec[t1.first $>$ vec`t2.first`. Note that to use this comparison operator .first must be a data type automatically convertible to int.

Definition at line 551 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.19 CoinExternalVectorFirstLess_2$<$ S, T, V $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

8.19.1 Detailed Description

template<**class S, class T, class V**>**class CoinExternalVectorFirstLess_2**< **S, T, V** >

Function operator.

Compare based on the entries of an external vector, i.e., returns true if vec[t1.first < vec`t2.first`. Note that to use this comparison operator .first must be a data type automatically convertible to int.

Definition at line 102 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.20 CoinExternalVectorFirstLess_3< S, T, U, V > Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

8.20.1 Detailed Description

template<**class S, class T, class U, class V**>**class CoinExternalVectorFirstLess_3**< **S, T, U, V** >

Function operator.

Compare based on the entries of an external vector, i.e., returns true if vec[t1.first < vec`t2.first`. Note that to use this comparison operator .first must be a data type automatically convertible to int.

Definition at line 533 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.21 CoinFactorization Class Reference

This deals with Factorization and Updates.

```
#include <CoinFactorization.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for CoinFactorization:

Public Member Functions

Constructors and destructor and copy

- CoinFactorization ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinFactorization (const CoinFactorization &other)

    Copy constructor.
- ∼CoinFactorization ()

    Destructor.
- void almostDestructor ()

       Delete all stuff (leaves as after CoinFactorization())
- void show_self () const

       Debug show object (shows one representation)
- int saveFactorization (const char *file) const

       Debug - save on file - 0 if no error.
- int restoreFactorization (const char *file, bool factor=false)

       Debug - restore from file - 0 if no error on file.
- void sort () const

       Debug - sort so can compare.
- CoinFactorization & operator= (const CoinFactorization &other)

       = copy

Do factorization

- int factorize (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, int rowIsBasic[ ], int columnIsBasic[ ], double areaFactor=0.0)

       When part of LP - given by basic variables.
- int factorize (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex numberElements, CoinBigIndex maximum←↩
  L, CoinBigIndex maximumU, const int indicesRow[ ], const int indicesColumn[ ], const double elements[ ], int
  permutation[ ], double areaFactor=0.0)

       When given as triplets.
- int factorizePart1 (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex estimateNumberElements, int
  *indicesRow[ ], int *indicesColumn[ ], CoinFactorizationDouble *elements[ ], double areaFactor=0.0)

       Two part version for maximum flexibility This part creates arrays for user to fill.
- int factorizePart2 (int permutation[ ], int exactNumberElements)

       *This is part two of factorization Arrays belong to factorization and were returned by part 1 If status okay, permutation
  has pivot rows - this is only needed If status is singular, then basic variables have pivot row and ones thrown out have
  -1 returns 0 -okay, -1 singular, -99 memory.*
- double conditionNumber () const

       Condition number - product of pivots after factorization.

general stuff such as permutation or status

- int status () const

       Returns status.
- void setStatus (int value)

       Sets status.
- int pivots () const

       Returns number of pivots since factorization.
- void setPivots (int value)

       Sets number of pivots since factorization.
- int * permute () const

       Returns address of permute region.
- int * pivotColumn () const

       Returns address of pivotColumn region (also used for permuting)
- CoinFactorizationDouble * pivotRegion () const

       Returns address of pivot region.
- int * permuteBack () const

       Returns address of permuteBack region.
- int * lastRow () const

       Returns address of lastRow region.
- int * pivotColumnBack () const

       Returns address of pivotColumnBack region (also used for permuting) Now uses firstCount to save memory allocation.
- CoinBigIndex * startRowL () const

Start of each row in L.

- CoinBigIndex ∗ startColumnL () const

  Start of each column in L.

- int ∗ indexColumnL () const

  Index of column in row for L.

- int ∗ indexRowL () const

  Row indices of L.

- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elementByRowL () const

  Elements in L (row copy)

- int numberRowsExtra () const

  Number of Rows after iterating.

- void setNumberRows (int value)

  Set number of Rows after factorization.

- int numberRows () const

  Number of Rows after factorization.

- CoinBigIndex numberL () const

  Number in L.

- CoinBigIndex baseL () const

  Base of L.

- int maximumRowsExtra () const

  Maximum of Rows after iterating.

- int numberColumns () const

  Total number of columns in factorization.

- int numberElements () const

  Total number of elements in factorization.

- int numberForrestTomlin () const

  Length of FT vector.

- int numberGoodColumns () const

  Number of good columns in factorization.

- double areaFactor () const

  Whether larger areas needed.

- void **areaFactor** (double value)
- double adjustedAreaFactor () const

  Returns areaFactor but adjusted for dense.

- void relaxAccuracyCheck (double value)

  Allows change of pivot accuracy check 1.0 == none >1.0 relaxed.

- double **getAccuracyCheck** () const
- int messageLevel () const

  Level of detail of messages.

- void **messageLevel** (int value)
- int maximumPivots () const

  Maximum number of pivots between factorizations.

- void **maximumPivots** (int value)
- int denseThreshold () const

  Gets dense threshold.

- void setDenseThreshold (int value)

  Sets dense threshold.

- double pivotTolerance () const

  Pivot tolerance.

- void **pivotTolerance** (double value)
- double zeroTolerance () const

  Zero tolerance.

- void **zeroTolerance** (double value)
- double slackValue () const

    Whether slack value is +1 or -1.
- void **slackValue** (double value)
- double maximumCoefficient () const

    Returns maximum absolute value in factorization.
- bool forrestTomlin () const

    true if Forrest Tomlin update, false if PFI
- void **setForrestTomlin** (bool value)
- bool spaceForForrestTomlin () const

    True if FT update and space.

some simple stuff

- int numberDense () const

    Returns number of dense rows.
- CoinBigIndex numberElementsU () const

    Returns number in U area.
- void setNumberElementsU (CoinBigIndex value)

    Setss number in U area.
- CoinBigIndex lengthAreaU () const

    Returns length of U area.
- CoinBigIndex numberElementsL () const

    Returns number in L area.
- CoinBigIndex lengthAreaL () const

    Returns length of L area.
- CoinBigIndex numberElementsR () const

    Returns number in R area.
- CoinBigIndex numberCompressions () const

    Number of compressions done.
- int ∗ numberInRow () const

    Number of entries in each row.
- int ∗ numberInColumn () const

    Number of entries in each column.
- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elementU () const

    Elements of U.
- int ∗ indexRowU () const

    Row indices of U.
- CoinBigIndex ∗ startColumnU () const

    Start of each column in U.
- int maximumColumnsExtra ()

    Maximum number of Columns after iterating.
- int biasLU () const

    L to U bias 0 - U bias, 1 - some U bias, 2 some L bias, 3 L bias.
- void **setBiasLU** (int value)
- int persistenceFlag () const

    Array persistence flag If 0 then as now (delete/new) 1 then only do arrays if bigger needed 2 as 1 but give a bit extra if bigger needed.
- void **setPersistenceFlag** (int value)

rank one updates which do exist

- int replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse, int pivotRow, double pivotCheck, bool checkBefore↩
  Modifying=false, double acceptablePivot=1.0e-8)

  Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

- void replaceColumnU (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse, CoinBigIndex *deleted, int internalPivotRow)

  Combines BtranU and delete elements If deleted is NULL then delete elements otherwise store where elements are.

various uses of factorization (return code number elements)

∗∗∗ *Below this user may not want to know about*

which user may not want to know about (left over from my LP code)

- int updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse2)

  Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

- int updateColumn (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false) const

  This version has same effect as above with FTUpdate==false so number returned is always >=0.

- int updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse1, CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse2, Coin↩
  IndexedVector *regionSparse3, bool noPermuteRegion3=false)

  Updates one column (FTRAN) from region2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room.

- int updateColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector *regionSparse2) const

  Updates one column (BTRAN) from regionSparse2 regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end Note - if region↩Sparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output.

- void goSparse ()

  makes a row copy of L for speed and to allow very sparse problems

- int sparseThreshold () const

  get sparse threshold

- void sparseThreshold (int value)

  set sparse threshold

- void clearArrays ()

  Get rid of all memory.

various updates - none of which have been written!

- int add (CoinBigIndex numberElements, int indicesRow[ ], int indicesColumn[ ], double elements[ ])

  Adds given elements to Basis and updates factorization, can increase size of basis.

- int addColumn (CoinBigIndex numberElements, int indicesRow[ ], double elements[ ])

  Adds one Column to basis, can increase size of basis.

- int addRow (CoinBigIndex numberElements, int indicesColumn[ ], double elements[ ])

  Adds one Row to basis, can increase size of basis.

- int deleteColumn (int Row)

  Deletes one Column from basis, returns rank.

- int deleteRow (int Row)

  Deletes one Row from basis, returns rank.

- int replaceRow (int whichRow, int numberElements, const int indicesColumn[ ], const double elements[ ])

  Replaces one Row in basis, At present assumes just a singleton on row is in basis returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3 no space.

- void emptyRows (int numberToEmpty, const int which[ ])

  Takes out all entries for given rows.

used by ClpFactorization

- void checkSparse ()

See if worth going sparse.
- bool collectStatistics () const

    For statistics.
- void setCollectStatistics (bool onOff) const

    For statistics.
- void gutsOfDestructor (int type=1)

    The real work of constructors etc 0 just scalars, 1 bit normal.
- void gutsOfInitialize (int type)

    1 bit - tolerances etc, 2 more, 4 dummy arrays
- void **gutsOfCopy** (const CoinFactorization &other)
- void resetStatistics ()

    Reset all sparsity etc statistics.

used by factorization

- void getAreas (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex maximumL, CoinBigIndex maximumU)

    Gets space for a factorization, called by constructors.
- void preProcess (int state, int possibleDuplicates=-1)

    PreProcesses raw triplet data.
- int factor ()

    Does most of factorization.
- int replaceColumnPFI (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int pivotRow, double alpha)

    Replaces one Column to basis for PFI returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room.
- int factorSparse ()

    Does sparse phase of factorization return code is <0 error, 0= finished.
- int factorSparseSmall ()

    Does sparse phase of factorization (for smaller problems) return code is <0 error, 0= finished.
- int factorSparseLarge ()

    Does sparse phase of factorization (for larger problems) return code is <0 error, 0= finished.
- int factorDense ()

    Does dense phase of factorization return code is <0 error, 0= finished.
- bool pivotOneOtherRow (int pivotRow, int pivotColumn)

    Pivots when just one other row so faster?
- bool pivotRowSingleton (int pivotRow, int pivotColumn)

    Does one pivot on Row Singleton in factorization.
- bool pivotColumnSingleton (int pivotRow, int pivotColumn)

    Does one pivot on Column Singleton in factorization.
- bool getColumnSpace (int iColumn, int extraNeeded)

    Gets space for one Column with given length, may have to do compression (returns True if successful), also moves existing vector, extraNeeded is over and above present.
- bool reorderU ()

    Reorders U so contiguous and in order (if there is space) Returns true if it could.
- bool getColumnSpaceIterateR (int iColumn, double value, int iRow)

    getColumnSpaceIterateR.
- CoinBigIndex getColumnSpaceIterate (int iColumn, double value, int iRow)

    getColumnSpaceIterate.
- bool getRowSpace (int iRow, int extraNeeded)

    Gets space for one Row with given length, may have to do compression (returns True if successful), also moves existing vector.

- bool getRowSpaceIterate (int iRow, int extraNeeded)

  Gets space for one Row with given length while iterating, may have to do compression (returns True if successful), also moves existing vector.

- void checkConsistency ()

  Checks that row and column copies look OK.

- void addLink (int index, int count)

  Adds a link in chain of equal counts.

- void deleteLink (int index)

  Deletes a link in chain of equal counts.

- void separateLinks (int count, bool rowsFirst)

  Separate out links with same row/column count.

- void cleanup ()

  Cleans up at end of factorization.

- void updateColumnL (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANL)

- void updateColumnLDensish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANL) when densish.

- void updateColumnLSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANL) when sparse.

- void updateColumnLSparsish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANL) when sparsish.

- void updateColumnR (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANR) without FT update.

- void updateColumnRFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn)

  Updates part of column (FTRANR) with FT update.

- void updateColumnU (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANU)

- void updateColumnUSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANU) when sparse.

- void updateColumnUSparsish (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int ∗indexIn) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANU) when sparsish.

- int updateColumnUDensish (double ∗COIN_RESTRICT region, int ∗COIN_RESTRICT regionIndex) const

  Updates part of column (FTRANU)

- void updateTwoColumnsUDensish (int &numberNonZero1, double ∗COIN_RESTRICT region1, int ∗COIN_RE↩
  STRICT index1, int &numberNonZero2, double ∗COIN_RESTRICT region2, int ∗COIN_RESTRICT index2) const

  Updates part of 2 columns (FTRANU) real work.

- void updateColumnPFI (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse) const

  Updates part of column PFI (FTRAN) (after rest)

- void permuteBack (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗outVector) const

  Permutes back at end of updateColumn.

- void updateColumnTransposePFI (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose PFI (BTRAN) (before rest)

- void updateColumnTransposeU (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int smallestIndex) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU), assumes index is sorted i.e.

- void updateColumnTransposeUSparsish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int smallestIndex) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when sparsish, assumes index is sorted i.e.

- void updateColumnTransposeUDensish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int smallestIndex) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when densish, assumes index is sorted i.e.
- void updateColumnTransposeUSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when sparse, assumes index is sorted i.e.
- void updateColumnTransposeUByColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗region, int smallestIndex) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) by column assumes index is sorted i.e.
- void updateColumnTransposeR (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANR)
- void updateColumnTransposeRDensish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANR) when dense.
- void updateColumnTransposeRSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANR) when sparse.
- void updateColumnTransposeL (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANL)
- void updateColumnTransposeLDensish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANL) when densish by column.
- void updateColumnTransposeLByRow (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANL) when densish by row.
- void updateColumnTransposeLSparsish (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANL) when sparsish by row.
- void updateColumnTransposeLSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗region) const

  Updates part of column transpose (BTRANL) when sparse (by Row)
- int checkPivot (double saveFromU, double oldPivot) const

  Returns accuracy status of replaceColumn returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular.
- template<class T >
  bool **pivot** (int pivotRow, int pivotColumn, CoinBigIndex pivotRowPosition, CoinBigIndex pivotColumnPosition, CoinFactorizationDouble work[ ], unsigned int workArea2[ ], int increment2, T markRow[ ], int largeInteger)

data

- double pivotTolerance_

  Pivot tolerance.
- double zeroTolerance_

  Zero tolerance.
- double slackValue_

  Whether slack value is +1 or -1.
- double areaFactor_

  How much to multiply areas by.
- double relaxCheck_

  Relax check on accuracy in replaceColumn.
- int numberRows_

  Number of Rows in factorization.
- int numberRowsExtra_

  Number of Rows after iterating.
- int maximumRowsExtra_

  Maximum number of Rows after iterating.
- int numberColumns_

Number of Columns in factorization.

- int numberColumnsExtra_

    Number of Columns after iterating.

- int maximumColumnsExtra_

    Maximum number of Columns after iterating.

- int numberGoodU_

    Number factorized in U (not row singletons)

- int numberGoodL_

    Number factorized in L.

- int maximumPivots_

    Maximum number of pivots before factorization.

- int numberPivots_

    Number pivots since last factorization.

- CoinBigIndex totalElements_

    Number of elements in U (to go) or while iterating total overall.

- CoinBigIndex factorElements_

    Number of elements after factorization.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength pivotColumn_

    Pivot order for each Column.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength permute_

    Permutation vector for pivot row order.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength permuteBack_

    DePermutation vector for pivot row order.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength pivotColumnBack_

    Inverse Pivot order for each Column.

- int status_

    Status of factorization.

- int numberTrials_

    0 - no increasing rows - no permutations, 1 - no increasing rows but permutations 2 - increasing rows

- CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength startRowU_

    Start of each Row as pointer.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength numberInRow_

    Number in each Row.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength numberInColumn_

    Number in each Column.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength numberInColumnPlus_

    Number in each Column including pivoted.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength firstCount_

    First Row/Column with count of k, can tell which by offset - Rows then Columns.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength nextCount_

    Next Row/Column with count.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength lastCount_

    Previous Row/Column with count.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength nextColumn_

    Next Column in memory order.

- CoinIntArrayWithLength lastColumn_

    Previous Column in memory order.

- • CoinIntArrayWithLength nextRow_

    Next Row in memory order.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength lastRow_

    Previous Row in memory order.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength saveColumn_

    Columns left to do in a single pivot.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength markRow_

    Marks rows to be updated.
- • int messageLevel_

    Detail in messages.
- • int biggerDimension_

    Larger of row and column size.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength indexColumnU_

    Base address for U (may change)
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength pivotRowL_

    Pivots for L.
- • CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength pivotRegion_

    Inverses of pivot values.
- • int numberSlacks_

    Number of slacks at beginning of U.
- • int numberU_

    Number in U.
- • CoinBigIndex maximumU_

    Maximum space used in U.
- • CoinBigIndex lengthU_

    Base of U is always 0.
- • CoinBigIndex lengthAreaU_

    Length of area reserved for U.
- • CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength elementU_

    Elements of U.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength indexRowU_

    Row indices of U.
- • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength startColumnU_

    Start of each column in U.
- • CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength convertRowToColumnU_

    Converts rows to columns in U.
- • CoinBigIndex numberL_

    Number in L.
- • CoinBigIndex baseL_

    Base of L.
- • CoinBigIndex lengthL_

    Length of L.
- • CoinBigIndex lengthAreaL_

    Length of area reserved for L.
- • CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength elementL_

    Elements of L.
- • CoinIntArrayWithLength indexRowL_

      Row indices of L.
- CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength startColumnL_

      Start of each column in L.
- bool doForrestTomlin_

      true if Forrest Tomlin update, false if PFI
- int numberR_

      Number in R.
- CoinBigIndex lengthR_

      Length of R stuff.
- CoinBigIndex lengthAreaR_

      length of area reserved for R
- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elementR_

      Elements of R.
- int ∗ indexRowR_

      Row indices for R.
- CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength startColumnR_

      Start of columns for R.
- double ∗ denseArea_

      Dense area.
- double ∗ denseAreaAddress_

      Dense area - actually used (for alignment etc)
- int ∗ densePermute_

      Dense permutation.
- int numberDense_

      Number of dense rows.
- int denseThreshold_

      Dense threshold.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength workArea_

      First work area.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength workArea2_

      Second work area.
- CoinBigIndex numberCompressions_

      Number of compressions done.
- int sparseThreshold_

      Below this use sparse technology - if 0 then no L row copy.
- int sparseThreshold2_

      And one for "sparsish".
- CoinBigIndexArrayWithLength startRowL_

      Start of each row in L.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength indexColumnL_

      Index of column in row for L.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength elementByRowL_

      Elements in L (row copy)
- CoinIntArrayWithLength sparse_

      Sparse regions.
- int biasLU_

      L to U bias 0 - U bias, 1 - some U bias, 2 some L bias, 3 L bias.

- int persistenceFlag_

    Array persistence flag If 0 then as now (delete/new) 1 then only do arrays if bigger needed 2 as 1 but give a bit extra if bigger needed.

- double ftranCountInput_

    Below are all to collect.

- double **ftranCountAfterL_**
- double **ftranCountAfterR_**
- double **ftranCountAfterU_**
- double **btranCountInput_**
- double **btranCountAfterU_**
- double **btranCountAfterR_**
- double **btranCountAfterL_**
- int numberFtranCounts_

    We can roll over factorizations.

- int **numberBtranCounts_**
- double ftranAverageAfterL_

    While these are average ratios collected over last period.

- double **ftranAverageAfterR_**
- double **ftranAverageAfterU_**
- double **btranAverageAfterU_**
- double **btranAverageAfterR_**
- double **btranAverageAfterL_**

8.21.1   Detailed Description

This deals with Factorization and Updates.

This class started with a parallel simplex code I was writing in the mid 90's. The need for parallelism led to many complications and I have simplified as much as I could to get back to this.

I was aiming at problems where I might get speed-up so I was looking at dense problems or ones with structure. This led to permuting input and output vectors and to increasing the number of rows each rank-one update. This is still in as a minor overhead.

I have also put in handling for hyper-sparsity. I have taken out all outer loop unrolling, dense matrix handling and most of the book-keeping for slacks. Also I always use FTRAN approach to updating even if factorization fairly dense. All these could improve performance.

I blame some of the coding peculiarities on the history of the code but mostly it is just because I can't do elegant code (or useful comments).

I am assuming that 32 bits is enough for number of rows or columns, but CoinBigIndex may be redefined to get 64 bits.

Definition at line 50 of file CoinFactorization.hpp.

8.21.2   Member Function Documentation

8.21.2.1   int CoinFactorization::restoreFactorization (const char ∗ *file,* bool *factor =* `false`)

Debug - restore from file - 0 if no error on file.

If factor true then factorizes as if called from ClpFactorization

8.21.2.2   int CoinFactorization::factorize (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix,* int *rowIsBasic[ ],* int *columnIsBasic[ ],* double *areaFactor =* `0.0`)

When part of LP - given by basic variables.

Actually does factorization. Arrays passed in have non negative value to say basic. If status is okay, basic variables have pivot row - this is only needed If status is singular, then basic variables have pivot row and ones thrown out have -1 returns 0 -okay, -1 singular, -2 too many in basis, -99 memory

8.21.2.3   int CoinFactorization::factorize (int *numberRows,* int *numberColumns,* CoinBigIndex *numberElements,* CoinBigIndex *maximumL,* CoinBigIndex *maximumU,* const int *indicesRow[ ],* const int *indicesColumn[ ],* const double *elements[ ],* int *permutation[ ],* double *areaFactor =* `0.0`)

When given as triplets.

Actually does factorization. maximumL is guessed maximum size of L part of final factorization, maximumU of U part. These are multiplied by areaFactor which can be computed by user or internally. Arrays are copied in. I could add flag to delete arrays to save a bit of memory. If status okay, permutation has pivot rows - this is only needed If status is singular, then basic variables have pivot row and ones thrown out have -1 returns 0 -okay, -1 singular, -99 memory

8.21.2.4   int CoinFactorization::factorizePart1 (int *numberRows,* int *numberColumns,* CoinBigIndex *estimateNumberElements,* int ∗ *indicesRow[ ],* int ∗ *indicesColumn[ ],* CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ *elements[ ],* double *areaFactor =* `0.0`)

Two part version for maximum flexibility This part creates arrays for user to fill.

estimateNumberElements is safe estimate of number returns 0 -okay, -99 memory

8.21.2.5   int CoinFactorization::replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* int *pivotRow,* double *pivotCheck,* bool *checkBeforeModifying =* `false`, double *acceptablePivot =* `1.0e-8`)

Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

Whether to set this depends on speed considerations. You could just do this on first iteration after factorization and thereafter re-factorize partial update already in U

8.21.2.6   int CoinFactorization::updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse2*)

Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

Note - if regionSparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output

8.21.2.7   int CoinFactorization::updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse1,* CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse2,* CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse3,* bool *noPermuteRegion3 =* `false`)

Updates one column (FTRAN) from region2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room.

Also updates region3 region1 starts as zero and is zero at end

**8.21.2.8   int CoinFactorization::add (CoinBigIndex *numberElements,* int *indicesRow[ ],* int *indicesColumn[ ],* double *elements[ ])*

Adds given elements to Basis and updates factorization, can increase size of basis.

Returns rank

**8.21.2.9   int CoinFactorization::addColumn (CoinBigIndex *numberElements,* int *indicesRow[ ],* double *elements[ ])*

Adds one Column to basis, can increase size of basis.

Returns rank

**8.21.2.10   int CoinFactorization::addRow (CoinBigIndex *numberElements,* int *indicesColumn[ ],* double *elements[ ])*

Adds one Row to basis, can increase size of basis.

Returns rank

**8.21.2.11   void CoinFactorization::preProcess (int *state,* int *possibleDuplicates =* -1)*

PreProcesses raw triplet data.

state is 0 - triplets, 1 - some counts etc , 2 - ..

**8.21.2.12   bool CoinFactorization::getColumnSpaceIterateR (int *iColumn,* double *value,* int *iRow*) `[protected]`

getColumnSpaceIterateR.

Gets space for one extra R element in Column may have to do compression (returns true) also moves existing vector

**8.21.2.13   CoinBigIndex CoinFactorization::getColumnSpaceIterate (int *iColumn,* double *value,* int *iRow*) `[protected]`

getColumnSpaceIterate.

Gets space for one extra U element in Column may have to do compression (returns true) also moves existing vector. Returns -1 if no memory or where element was put Used by replaceRow (turns off R version)

**8.21.2.14   void CoinFactorization::updateColumnRFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region,* int ∗ *indexIn*) `[protected]`

Updates part of column (FTRANR) with FT update.

Also stores update after L and R

**8.21.2.15   void CoinFactorization::updateColumnTransposeU (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region,* int *smallestIndex*) const `[protected]`

Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU), assumes index is sorted i.e.

region is correct

8.21.2.16 void CoinFactorization::updateColumnTransposeUSparsish (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region,* int *smallestIndex*) const `[protected]`

Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when sparsish, assumes index is sorted i.e.

region is correct

8.21.2.17 void CoinFactorization::updateColumnTransposeUDensish (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region,* int *smallestIndex*) const `[protected]`

Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when densish, assumes index is sorted i.e.

region is correct

8.21.2.18 void CoinFactorization::updateColumnTransposeUSparse (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region*) const `[protected]`

Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) when sparse, assumes index is sorted i.e.

region is correct

8.21.2.19 void CoinFactorization::updateColumnTransposeUByColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *region,* int *smallestIndex*) const `[protected]`

Updates part of column transpose (BTRANU) by column assumes index is sorted i.e.

region is correct

8.21.2.20 int CoinFactorization::replaceColumnPFI (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* int *pivotRow,* double *alpha*)

Replaces one Column to basis for PFI returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room.

In this case region is not empty - it is incoming variable (updated)

8.21.3 Member Data Documentation

8.21.3.1 int CoinFactorization::numberTrials_ `[protected]`

0 - no increasing rows - no permutations, 1 - no increasing rows but permutations 2 - increasing rows

- taken out as always 2 Number of trials before rejection

Definition at line 1354 of file CoinFactorization.hpp.

8.21.3.2 CoinBigIndex CoinFactorization::lengthU_ `[protected]`

Base of U is always 0.

Length of U

Definition at line 1423 of file CoinFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFactorization.hpp

8.22 CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength Class Reference

CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ version.

`#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const
    Get the size.
- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ array () const
    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)
    Set the size.

Condition methods

- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)
    Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength ()
    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength (int size)
    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)
    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength &rhs)
    Copy constructor.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength ∗rhs)
    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength &rhs)
    Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.22.1 Detailed Description

CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ version.

Definition at line 673 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.22.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.22.2.1 CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength::CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 715 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.22.3 Member Function Documentation

8.22.3.1 CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength& CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinFactorizationDoubleArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 721 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.23 CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength Class Reference

CoinFactorizationLongDouble ∗ version.

```
#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const
    Get the size.
- long double ∗ array () const
    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)
    Set the size.

Condition methods

- long double ∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)
    Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength ()

Default constructor - NULL.

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength (int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.

- CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWith↩
Length &rhs)

    Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.23.1 Detailed Description

CoinFactorizationLongDouble ∗ version.

Definition at line 727 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.23.2.1 CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength::CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength (const CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 769 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.23.3 Member Function Documentation

8.23.3.1 CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength& CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinFactorizationLongDoubleArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 775 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.24 CoinFileInput Class Reference

Abstract base class for file input classes.

`#include <CoinFileIO.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinFileInput:

Collaboration diagram for CoinFileInput:

Public Member Functions

- CoinFileInput (const std::string &fileName)

    Constructor (don't use this, use the create method instead).
- virtual ∼CoinFileInput ()

    Destructor.
- virtual int read (void ∗buffer, int size)=0

    Read a block of data from the file, similar to fread.
- virtual char ∗ gets (char ∗buffer, int size)=0

    Reads up to (size-1) characters an stores them into the buffer, similar to fgets.

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool haveGzipSupport ()

    indicates whether CoinFileInput supports gzip'ed files
- static bool haveBzip2Support ()

    indicates whether CoinFileInput supports bzip2'ed files
- static CoinFileInput ∗ create (const std::string &fileName)

    Factory method, that creates a CoinFileInput (more precisely a subclass of it) for the file specified.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- bool fileAbsPath (const std::string &path)

    Test if the given string looks like an absolute file path.
- bool fileCoinReadable (std::string &name, const std::string &dfltPrefix=std::string(""))

    Test if the file is readable, using likely versions of the file name, and return the name that worked.

8.24.1   Detailed Description

Abstract base class for file input classes.

Definition at line 37 of file CoinFileIO.hpp.

8.24.2   Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.24.2.1   CoinFileInput::CoinFileInput (const std::string & *fileName*)

Constructor (don't use this, use the create method instead).

Parameters

fileName	The name of the file used by this object.

8.24.3 Member Function Documentation

8.24.3.1 static CoinFileInput∗ CoinFileInput::create (const std::string & *fileName*) `[static]`

Factory method, that creates a CoinFileInput (more precisely a subclass of it) for the file specified.

This method reads the first few bytes of the file and determines if this is a compressed or a plain file and returns the correct subclass to handle it. If the file does not exist or uses a compression not compiled in an exception is thrown.

Parameters

fileName	The file that should be read.

8.24.3.2 virtual int CoinFileInput::read (void ∗ *buffer,* int *size*) `[pure virtual]`

Read a block of data from the file, similar to fread.

Parameters

buffer	Address of a buffer to store the data into.
size	Number of bytes to read (buffer should be large enough).

Returns

> Number of bytes read.

8.24.3.3 virtual char∗ CoinFileInput::gets (char ∗ *buffer,* int *size*) `[pure virtual]`

Reads up to (size-1) characters an stores them into the buffer, similar to fgets.

Reading ends, when EOF or a newline occurs or (size-1) characters have been read. The resulting string is terminated with '\0'. If reading ends due to an encoutered newline, the '
' is put into the buffer, before the '\0' is appended.

Parameters

buffer	The buffer to put the string into.
size	The size of the buffer in characters.

Returns

> buffer on success, or 0 if no characters have been read.

8.24.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.24.4.1 bool fileAbsPath (const std::string & *path*) `[related]`

Test if the given string looks like an absolute file path.

The criteria are:

- unix: string begins with '/'

- windows: string begins with '\' or with 'drv:' (drive specifier)

8.24.4.2 **bool fileCoinReadable (std::string &** *name,* **const std::string &** *dfltPrefix =* `std::string("")` **)** `[related]`

Test if the file is readable, using likely versions of the file name, and return the name that worked.

The file name is constructed from `name` using the following rules:

- An absolute path is not modified.

- If the name begins with '∼', an attempt is made to replace '∼' with the value of the environment variable HOME.

- If a default prefix (`dfltPrefix`) is provided, it is prepended to the name.

If the constructed file name cannot be opened, and CoinUtils was built with support for compressed files, fileCoin↩
Readable will try any standard extensions for supported compressed files.

The value returned in `name` is the file name that actually worked.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFileIO.hpp

8.25 CoinFileIOBase Class Reference

Base class for FileIO classes.

`#include <CoinFileIO.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinFileIOBase:

Collaboration diagram for CoinFileIOBase:

Public Member Functions

- CoinFileIOBase (const std::string &fileName)

    Constructor.
- ∼CoinFileIOBase ()

    Destructor.
- const char ∗ getFileName () const

    Return the name of the file used by this object.
- std::string getReadType () const

    Return the method of reading being used.

8.25.1 Detailed Description

Base class for FileIO classes.

Definition at line 11 of file CoinFileIO.hpp.

8.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.25.2.1 **CoinFileIOBase::CoinFileIOBase (const std::string &** *fileName* **)**

Constructor.

fileName	The name of the file used by this object.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFileIO.hpp

8.26 CoinFileOutput Class Reference

Abstract base class for file output classes.

```
#include <CoinFileIO.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinFileOutput:

Collaboration diagram for CoinFileOutput:

Public Types

- enum Compression { COMPRESS_NONE = 0, COMPRESS_GZIP = 1, COMPRESS_BZIP2 = 2 }

    The compression method.

Public Member Functions

- CoinFileOutput (const std::string &fileName)

    Constructor (don't use this, use the create method instead).
- virtual ∼CoinFileOutput ()

    Destructor.
- virtual int write (const void ∗buffer, int size)=0

    Write a block of data to the file, similar to fwrite.
- virtual bool puts (const char ∗s)

    Write a string to the file (like fputs).
- bool puts (const std::string &s)

    Convenience method: just a 'puts(s.c_str())'.

Static Public Member Functions

- static bool compressionSupported (Compression compression)

    Returns whether the specified compression method is supported (i.e.
- static CoinFileOutput ∗ create (const std::string &fileName, Compression compression)

    Factory method, that creates a CoinFileOutput (more precisely a subclass of it) for the file specified.

8.26.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for file output classes.

Definition at line 80 of file CoinFileIO.hpp.

8.26.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

8.26.2.1 enum **CoinFileOutput::Compression**

The compression method.

Enumerator

> ***COMPRESS_NONE*** No compression.
>
> ***COMPRESS_GZIP*** gzip compression.
>
> ***COMPRESS_BZIP2*** bzip2 compression.

Definition at line 85 of file CoinFileIO.hpp.

8.26.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.26.3.1 **CoinFileOutput::CoinFileOutput (const std::string &** *fileName* **)**

Constructor (don't use this, use the create method instead).

Parameters

fileName	The name of the file used by this object.

8.26.4 Member Function Documentation

8.26.4.1 static bool **CoinFileOutput::compressionSupported (Compression** *compression* **)** `[static]`

Returns whether the specified compression method is supported (i.e.

was compiled into COIN).

8.26.4.2 static **CoinFileOutput**∗ **CoinFileOutput::create (const std::string &** *fileName,* **Compression** *compression* **)** `[static]`

Factory method, that creates a CoinFileOutput (more precisely a subclass of it) for the file specified.

If the compression method is not supported an exception is thrown (so use compressionSupported first, if this is a problem). The reason for not providing direct access to the subclasses (and using such a method instead) is that depending on the build configuration some of the classes are not available (or functional). This way we can handle all required ifdefs here instead of polluting other files.

Parameters

fileName	The file that should be read.
compression	Compression method used.

8.26.4.3 virtual int **CoinFileOutput::write (const void** ∗ *buffer,* **int** *size* **)** `[pure virtual]`

Write a block of data to the file, similar to fwrite.

Parameters

buffer	Address of a buffer containing the data to be written.
size	Number of bytes to write.

Returns

Number of bytes written.

8.26.4.4 virtual bool CoinFileOutput::puts (const char $*$ **s)** `[virtual]`

Write a string to the file (like fputs).

Just as with fputs no trailing newline is inserted! The terminating '\0' is not written to the file. The default implementation determines the length of the string and calls write on it.

Parameters

s	The zero terminated string to be written.

Returns

true on success, false on error.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFileIO.hpp

8.27 CoinFirstAbsGreater_2$<$ S, T $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ t1, CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ t2) const

  Compare function.

8.27.1 Detailed Description

template$<$**class S, class T**$>$**class CoinFirstAbsGreater_2**$<$ **S, T** $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if abs(t1.first) $>$ abs(t2.first) (i.e., decreasing).

Definition at line 85 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.28 CoinFirstAbsGreater_3$<$ S, T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t1, const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t2) const

    Compare function.

8.28.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T, class U$>$class CoinFirstAbsGreater_3$<$ S, T, U $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if abs(t1.first) $>$ abs(t2.first) (i.e., decreasing).

Definition at line 515 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.29 CoinFirstAbsLess_2$<$ S, T $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t1, const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t2) const

    Compare function.

8.29.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T$>$class CoinFirstAbsLess_2$<$ S, T $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if abs(t1.first) $<$ abs(t2.first) (i.e., increasing).

Definition at line 70 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.30 CoinFirstAbsLess_3$<$ S, T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t1, const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t2) const

  Compare function.

8.30.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T, class U$>$class CoinFirstAbsLess_3$<$ S, T, U $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if abs(t1.first) $<$ abs(t2.first) (i.e., increasing).

Definition at line 500 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.31 CoinFirstGreater_2$<$ S, T $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t1, const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t2) const

  Compare function.

8.31.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T$>$class CoinFirstGreater_2$<$ S, T $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if t1.first $>$ t2.first (i.e, decreasing).

Definition at line 59 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.32 CoinFirstGreater_3$<$ S, T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t1, const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t2) const

    Compare function.

8.32.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T, class U$>$class CoinFirstGreater_3$<$ S, T, U $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if t1.first $>$ t2.first (i.e, decreasing).

Definition at line 489 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.33 CoinFirstLess_2$<$ S, T $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t1, const CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ &t2) const

    Compare function.

8.33.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T$>$class CoinFirstLess_2$<$ S, T $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if t1.first $<$ t2.first (i.e., increasing).

Definition at line 48 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.34 CoinFirstLess_3$<$ S, T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Function operator.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t1, const CoinTriple$<$ S, T, U $>$ &t2) const

  Compare function.

8.34.1 Detailed Description

template$<$class S, class T, class U$>$class CoinFirstLess_3$<$ S, T, U $>$

Function operator.

Returns true if t1.first $<$ t2.first (i.e., increasing).

Definition at line 478 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.35 CoinLpIO::CoinHashLink Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for CoinLpIO::CoinHashLink:

8.35.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 642 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinLpIO.hpp

8.36 CoinMpsIO::CoinHashLink Struct Reference

Collaboration diagram for CoinMpsIO::CoinHashLink:

8.36.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 897 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinMpsIO.hpp

8.37 CoinIndexedVector Class Reference

Indexed Vector.

`#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinIndexedVector:

Collaboration diagram for CoinIndexedVector:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getNumElements () const

  Get the size.
- const int ∗ getIndices () const

  Get indices of elements.
- int ∗ getIndices ()

  Get element values.
- double ∗ denseVector () const

  Get the vector as a dense vector.
- void setDenseVector (double ∗array)

  For very temporary use when user needs to borrow a dense vector.
- void setIndexVector (int ∗array)

  For very temporary use when user needs to borrow an index vector.
- double & operator[] (int i) const

  Access the i'th element of the full storage vector.

Set methods

- void setNumElements (int value)

  Set the size.
- void clear ()

  Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector). This leaves arrays!
- void empty ()

  Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector)
- CoinIndexedVector & operator= (const CoinIndexedVector &)

  Assignment operator.
- CoinIndexedVector & operator= (const CoinPackedVectorBase &rhs)

  Assignment operator from a CoinPackedVectorBase.
- void copy (const CoinIndexedVector &rhs, double multiplier=1.0)

  Copy the contents of one vector into another.
- void borrowVector (int size, int numberIndices, int ∗inds, double ∗elems)

  Borrow ownership of the arguments to this vector.
- void returnVector ()

  Return ownership of the arguments to this vector.
- void setVector (int numberIndices, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems)

  Set vector numberIndices, indices, and elements.
- void setVector (int size, int numberIndices, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems)

  Set vector size, indices, and elements.
- void setConstant (int size, const int ∗inds, double elems)

  Elements set to have the same scalar value.
- void setFull (int size, const double ∗elems)

Indices are not specified and are taken to be 0,1,...,size-1.

- void setElement (int index, double element)

    Set an existing element in the indexed vector The first argument is the "index" into the elements() array.

- void insert (int index, double element)

    Insert an element into the vector.

- void quickInsert (int index, double element)

    Insert a nonzero element into the vector.

- void add (int index, double element)

    Insert or if exists add an element into the vector Any resulting zero elements will be made tiny.

- void quickAdd (int index, double element)

    Insert or if exists add an element into the vector Any resulting zero elements will be made tiny.

- void quickAddNonZero (int index, double element)

    Insert or if exists add an element into the vector Any resulting zero elements will be made tiny.

- void zero (int index)

    Makes nonzero tiny.

- int clean (double tolerance)

    set all small values to zero and return number remaining

- int cleanAndPack (double tolerance)

    Same but packs down.

- int cleanAndPackSafe (double tolerance)

    Same but packs down and is safe (i.e. if order is odd)

- void setPacked ()

    Mark as packed.

- void checkClear ()

    For debug check vector is clear i.e. no elements.

- void checkClean ()

    For debug check vector is clean i.e. elements match indices.

- int scan ()

    Scan dense region and set up indices (returns number found)

- int scan (int start, int end)

    Scan dense region from start to < end and set up indices returns number found.

- int scan (double tolerance)

    Scan dense region and set up indices (returns number found).

- int scan (int start, int end, double tolerance)

    Scan dense region from start to < end and set up indices returns number found.

- int scanAndPack ()

    These are same but pack down.

- int **scanAndPack** (int start, int end)
- int **scanAndPack** (double tolerance)
- int **scanAndPack** (int start, int end, double tolerance)
- void createPacked (int number, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements)

    Create packed array.

- void createUnpacked (int number, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements)

    Create unpacked array.

- void createOneUnpackedElement (int index, double element)

    Create unpacked singleton.

- void expand ()

    This is mainly for testing - goes from packed to indexed.

- void append (const CoinPackedVectorBase &caboose)

    Append a CoinPackedVector to the end.

- void append (const CoinIndexedVector &caboose)

    Append a CoinIndexedVector to the end (with extra space)

- void append (CoinIndexedVector &other, int adjustIndex, bool zapElements=false)

Append a [CoinIndexedVector](#) to the end and modify indices.

- void [swap](#) (int i, int j)

  Swap values in positions i and j of indices and elements.
- void [truncate](#) (int newSize)

  Throw away all entries in rows $>=$ newSize.
- void [print](#) () const

  Print out.

Arithmetic operators.

- void [operator+=](#) (double value)

  add `value` to every entry
- void [operator-=](#) (double value)

  subtract `value` from every entry
- void [operator∗=](#) (double value)

  multiply every entry by `value`
- void [operator/=](#) (double value)

  divide every entry by `value` (∗∗ 0 vanishes)

Comparison operators on two indexed vectors

- bool [operator==](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

  Equal.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

  Not equal.
- bool [operator==](#) (const [CoinIndexedVector](#) &rhs) const

  Equal.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [CoinIndexedVector](#) &rhs) const

  Not equal.
- int [isApproximatelyEqual](#) (const [CoinIndexedVector](#) &rhs, double tolerance=1.0e-8) const

  Equal with a tolerance (returns -1 or position of inequality).

Index methods

- int [getMaxIndex](#) () const

  Get value of maximum index.
- int [getMinIndex](#) () const

  Get value of minimum index.

Sorting

- void [sort](#) ()

  Sort the indexed storage vector (increasing indices).
- void **sortIncrIndex** ()
- void **sortDecrIndex** ()
- void **sortIncrElement** ()
- void **sortDecrElement** ()
- void **sortPacked** ()

Arithmetic operators on packed vectors.

NOTE: These methods operate on those positions where at least one of the arguments has a value listed.

At those positions the appropriate operation is executed, Otherwise the result of the operation is considered 0.
NOTE 2: Because these methods return an object (they can't return a reference, though they could return a pointer...) they are very inefficient...

- CoinIndexedVector operator+ (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  Return the sum of two indexed vectors.
- CoinIndexedVector operator- (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  Return the difference of two indexed vectors.
- CoinIndexedVector operator∗ (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  Return the element-wise product of two indexed vectors.
- CoinIndexedVector operator/ (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  Return the element-wise ratio of two indexed vectors (0.0/0.0 => 0.0) (0 vanishes)
- void operator+= (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  The sum of two indexed vectors.
- void operator-= (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  The difference of two indexed vectors.
- void operator∗= (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  The element-wise product of two indexed vectors.
- void operator/= (const CoinIndexedVector &op2)

  The element-wise ratio of two indexed vectors (0.0/0.0 => 0.0) (0 vanishes)

Memory usage

- void reserve (int n)

  Reserve space.
- int capacity () const

  capacity returns the size which could be accomodated without having to reallocate storage.
- void **setCapacity** (int value)
- void setPackedMode (bool yesNo)

  Sets packed mode.
- bool packedMode () const

  Gets packed mode.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinIndexedVector ()

  Default constructor.
- CoinIndexedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems)

  Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.
- CoinIndexedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, double element)

  Alternate Constructors - set elements to same scalar value.
- CoinIndexedVector (int size, const double ∗elements)

  Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.
- CoinIndexedVector (int size)

  Alternate Constructors - just size.
- CoinIndexedVector (const CoinIndexedVector &)

  Copy constructor.
- CoinIndexedVector (const CoinIndexedVector ∗)

  Copy constructor.2.
- CoinIndexedVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase &rhs)

  Copy constructor from a PackedVectorBase.
- ∼CoinIndexedVector ()

  Destructor.

Protected Attributes

    Private member data

- int ∗ indices_

  Vector indices.
- double ∗ elements_

  Vector elements.
- int nElements_

  Size of indices and packed elements vectors.
- int capacity_

  Amount of memory allocated for indices_, and elements_.
- int offset_

  Offset to get where new allocated array.
- bool packedMode_

  If true then is operating in packed mode.

Friends

- void CoinIndexedVectorUnitTest ()

  A function that tests the methods in the CoinIndexedVector class.

8.37.1 Detailed Description

Indexed Vector.

This stores values unpacked but apart from that is a bit like CoinPackedVector. It is designed to be lightweight in normal use.

It now has a "packed" mode when it is even more like CoinPackedVector

Indices array has capacity_ extra chars which are zeroed and can be used for any purpose - but must be re-zeroed

Stores vector of indices and associated element values. Supports sorting of indices.

Does not support negative indices.

Does NOT support testing for duplicates

```
getElements is no longer supported
```

Here is a sample usage:

```
const int ne = 4;
int inx[ne] =   {  1,    4,  0,    2 }
double el[ne] = { 10., 40., 1., 50. }

// Create vector and set its valuex1
CoinIndexedVector r(ne,inx,el);

// access as a full storage vector
assert( r[ 0]==1. );
assert( r[ 1]==10.);
assert( r[ 2]==50.);
assert( r[ 3]==0. );
assert( r[ 4]==40.);

// sort Elements in increasing order
r.sortIncrElement();
```

```
    // access each index and element
    assert( r.getIndices ()[0]== 0  );
    assert( r.getIndices ()[1]== 1  );
    assert( r.getIndices ()[2]== 4  );
    assert( r.getIndices ()[3]== 2  );

    // access as a full storage vector
    assert( r[ 0]==1. );
    assert( r[ 1]==10.);
    assert( r[ 2]==50.);
    assert( r[ 3]==0. );
    assert( r[ 4]==40.);

    // Tests for equality and equivalence
    CoinIndexedVector r1;
    r1=r;
    assert( r==r1 );
    assert( r.equivalent(r1) );
    r.sortIncrElement();
    assert( r!=r1 );
    assert( r.equivalent(r1) );

    // Add indexed vectors.
    // Similarly for subtraction, multiplication,
    // and division.
    CoinIndexedVector add = r + r1;
    assert( add[0] ==  1.+ 1. );
    assert( add[1] == 10.+10. );
    assert( add[2] == 50.+50. );
    assert( add[3] ==  0.+ 0. );
    assert( add[4] == 40.+40. );

    assert( r.sum() == 10.+40.+1.+50. );
```

Definition at line 104 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.37.2.1 CoinIndexedVector::CoinIndexedVector (int *size,* const double ∗ *elements*)

Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.

8.37.2.2 CoinIndexedVector::CoinIndexedVector (const **CoinIndexedVector &**)

Copy constructor.

8.37.2.3 CoinIndexedVector::CoinIndexedVector (const **CoinPackedVectorBase &** *rhs*)

Copy constructor *from a PackedVectorBase*.

8.37.3 Member Function Documentation

8.37.3.1 int∗ **CoinIndexedVector::getIndices ( )** `[inline]`

Get element values.

Get indices of elements

Definition at line 117 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.2   double∗ CoinIndexedVector::denseVector ( ) const `[inline]`

Get the vector as a dense vector.

This is normal storage method. The user should not not delete [] this.

Definition at line 121 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.3   CoinIndexedVector& CoinIndexedVector::operator= (const CoinIndexedVector &)

Assignment operator.

8.37.3.4   CoinIndexedVector& CoinIndexedVector::operator= (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *rhs*)

Assignment operator from a CoinPackedVectorBase.

NOTE: This assumes no duplicates

8.37.3.5   void CoinIndexedVector::copy (const CoinIndexedVector & *rhs,* double *multiplier =* 1.0)

Copy the contents of one vector into another.

If multiplier is 1 It is the equivalent of = but if vectors are same size does not re-allocate memory just clears and copies

8.37.3.6   void CoinIndexedVector::borrowVector (int *size,* int *numberIndices,* int ∗ *inds,* double ∗ *elems*)

Borrow ownership of the arguments to this vector.

Size is the length of the unpacked elements vector.

8.37.3.7   void CoinIndexedVector::returnVector ( )

Return ownership of the arguments to this vector.

State after is empty .

8.37.3.8   void CoinIndexedVector::setVector (int *numberIndices,* const int ∗ *inds,* const double ∗ *elems*)

Set vector numberIndices, indices, and elements.

NumberIndices is the length of both the indices and elements vectors. The indices and elements vectors are copied into this class instance's member data. Assumed to have no duplicates

8.37.3.9   void CoinIndexedVector::setVector (int *size,* int *numberIndices,* const int ∗ *inds,* const double ∗ *elems*)

Set vector size, indices, and elements.

Size is the length of the unpacked elements vector. The indices and elements vectors are copied into this class instance's member data. We do not check for duplicate indices

8.37.3.10 void CoinIndexedVector::quickAdd (int *index,* double *element*) `[inline]`

Insert or if exists add an element into the vector Any resulting zero elements will be made tiny.

This version does no checking

Definition at line 206 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.11 void CoinIndexedVector::quickAddNonZero (int *index,* double *element*) `[inline]`

Insert or if exists add an element into the vector Any resulting zero elements will be made tiny.

This knows element is nonzero This version does no checking

Definition at line 225 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.12 void CoinIndexedVector::zero (int *index*) `[inline]`

Makes nonzero tiny.

This version does no checking

Definition at line 243 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.13 int CoinIndexedVector::clean (double *tolerance*)

set all small values to zero and return number remaining

- $<$ tolerance $=>$ 0.0

8.37.3.14 int CoinIndexedVector::scan (double *tolerance*)

Scan dense region and set up indices (returns number found).

Only ones $>=$ tolerance

8.37.3.15 int CoinIndexedVector::scan (int *start,* int *end,* double *tolerance*)

Scan dense region from start to $<$ end and set up indices returns number found.

Only $>=$ tolerance

8.37.3.16 bool CoinIndexedVector::operator== (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *rhs*) const

Equal.

Returns true if vectors have same length and corresponding element of each vector is equal.

8.37.3.17 bool CoinIndexedVector::operator== (const CoinIndexedVector & *rhs*) const

Equal.

Returns true if vectors have same length and corresponding element of each vector is equal.

8.37.3.18   void CoinIndexedVector::sort ( ) `[inline]`

Sort the indexed storage vector (increasing indices).

Definition at line 354 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.37.3.19   void CoinIndexedVector::reserve (int *n*)

Reserve space.

If one knows the eventual size of the indexed vector, then it may be more efficient to reserve the space.

8.37.4   Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.37.4.1   void CoinIndexedVectorUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinIndexedVector class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.38   CoinIntArrayWithLength Class Reference

int ∗ version

```
#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinIntArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinIntArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const
    Get the size.
- int ∗ array () const
    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)
    Set the size.

Condition methods

- int ∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)

Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinIntArrayWithLength ()

    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength (int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength (const CoinIntArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength (const CoinIntArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinIntArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinIntArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.38.1 Detailed Description

int ∗ version

Definition at line 781 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.38.2.1 CoinIntArrayWithLength::CoinIntArrayWithLength (const CoinIntArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 823 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.38.3 Member Function Documentation

8.38.3.1 CoinIntArrayWithLength& CoinIntArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinIntArrayWithLength & *rhs*)
`[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 829 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.39   CoinLpIO Class Reference

Class to read and write Lp files.

`#include <CoinLpIO.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinLpIO:

Classes

- struct CoinHashLink

Public Member Functions

- void convertBoundToSense (const double lower, const double upper, char &sense, double &right, double &range) const

    A quick inlined function to convert from lb/ub style constraint definition to sense/rhs/range style.

Constructor and Destructor

- CoinLpIO ()

    Default Constructor.
- void gutsOfDestructor ()

    Does the heavy lifting for destruct and assignment.
- void gutsOfCopy (const CoinLpIO &)

    Does the heavy lifting for copy and assignment.
- CoinLpIO & operator= (const CoinLpIO &rhs)

    assignment operator
- CoinLpIO (const CoinLpIO &)

    Copy constructor.
- ∼CoinLpIO ()

    Destructor.
- void freePreviousNames (const int section)

    Free the vector previous_names_[section] and set card_previous_names_[section] to 0.
- void freeAll ()

    Free all memory (except memory related to hash tables and objName_).

Queries

- const char ∗ getProblemName () const

    Get the problem name.
- void setProblemName (const char ∗name)

    Set problem name.
- int getNumCols () const

    Get number of columns.
- int getNumRows () const

    Get number of rows.
- int getNumElements () const

    Get number of nonzero elements.
- const double ∗ getColLower () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column lower bounds.
- const double ∗ getColUpper () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column upper bounds.
- const double ∗ getRowLower () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row lower bounds.
- const double ∗ getRowUpper () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row upper bounds.
- const char ∗ getRowSense () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint senses.

- const double ∗ getRightHandSide () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint right-hand sides.
- const double ∗ getRowRange () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row ranges.
- const int getNumObjectives () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of objective function coefficients.
- const double ∗ getObjCoefficients () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of objective function coefficients.
- const double ∗ getObjCoefficients (int j) const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of objective function coefficients for objective j.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByRow () const

    Get pointer to row-wise copy of the coefficient matrix.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByCol () const

    Get pointer to column-wise copy of the coefficient matrix.
- const char ∗ getObjName () const

    Get objective function name.
- const char ∗ getObjName (int j) const

    Get objective function name for objective j.
- void getPreviousRowNames (char const ∗const ∗prev, int ∗card_prev) const

    Get pointer to array[∗card_prev] of previous row names.
- void getPreviousColNames (char const ∗const ∗prev, int ∗card_prev) const

    Get pointer to array[∗card_prev] of previous column names.
- char const ∗const ∗ getRowNames () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()+1] of row names, including objective function name as last entry.
- char const ∗const ∗ getColNames () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column names.
- const char ∗ rowName (int index) const

    Return the row name for the specified index.
- const char ∗ columnName (int index) const

    Return the column name for the specified index.
- int rowIndex (const char ∗name) const

    Return the index for the specified row name.
- int columnIndex (const char ∗name) const

    Return the index for the specified column name.
- double objectiveOffset () const

    Returns the (constant) objective offset.
- double objectiveOffset (int j) const

    Returns the (constant) objective offset for objective j.
- void setObjectiveOffset (double value)

    Set objective offset.
- void setObjectiveOffset (double value, int j)

    Set objective offset.
- bool isInteger (int columnNumber) const

    Return true if a column is an integer (binary or general integer) variable.
- const char ∗ integerColumns () const

    Get characteristic vector of integer variables.

Parameters

- double getInfinity () const

    Get infinity.
- void setInfinity (const double)

    Set infinity.

- double getEpsilon () const

    Get epsilon.
- void setEpsilon (const double)

    Set epsilon.
- int getNumberAcross () const

    Get numberAcross, the number of monomials to be printed per line.
- void setNumberAcross (const int)

    Set numberAcross.
- int getDecimals () const

    Get decimals, the number of digits to write after the decimal point.
- void setDecimals (const int)

    Set decimals.

Public methods

- void setLpDataWithoutRowAndColNames (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj_coeff, const char ∗integrality, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub)

    Set the data of the object.
- void **setLpDataWithoutRowAndColNames** (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj_coeff[MAX_OBJECTIVES], int num_objectives, const char ∗integrality, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub)
- int is_invalid_name (const char ∗buff, const bool ranged) const

    Return 0 if buff is a valid name for a row, a column or objective function, return a positive number otherwise.
- int are_invalid_names (char const ∗const ∗vnames, const int card_vnames, const bool check_ranged) const

    Return 0 if each of the card_vnames entries of vnames is a valid name, return a positive number otherwise.
- void setDefaultRowNames ()

    Set objective function name to the default "obj" and row names to the default "cons0", "cons1", ...
- void setDefaultColNames ()

    Set column names to the default "x0", "x1", ...
- void setLpDataRowAndColNames (char const ∗const ∗const rownames, char const ∗const ∗const colnames)

    Set the row and column names.
- int writeLp (const char ∗filename, const double epsilon, const int numberAcross, const int decimals, const bool useRowNames=true)

    Write the data in Lp format in the file with name filename.
- int writeLp (FILE ∗fp, const double epsilon, const int numberAcross, const int decimals, const bool useRow←↩Names=true)

    Write the data in Lp format in the file pointed to by the paramater fp.
- int writeLp (const char ∗filename, const bool useRowNames=true)

    Write the data in Lp format in the file with name filename.
- int writeLp (FILE ∗fp, const bool useRowNames=true)

    Write the data in Lp format in the file pointed to by the parameter fp.
- void readLp (const char ∗filename, const double epsilon)

    Read the data in Lp format from the file with name filename, using the given value for epsilon.
- void readLp (const char ∗filename)

    Read the data in Lp format from the file with name filename.
- void readLp (FILE ∗fp, const double epsilon)

    Read the data in Lp format from the file stream, using the given value for epsilon.
- void readLp (FILE ∗fp)

    Read the data in Lp format from the file stream.
- void print () const

    Dump the data. Low level method for debugging.
- void loadSOS (int numberSets, const CoinSet ∗sets)

    Load in SOS stuff.
- void loadSOS (int numberSets, const CoinSet ∗∗sets)

Load in SOS stuff.
- int numberSets () const

    Number of SOS sets.
- CoinSet ∗∗ setInformation () const

    Set information.

Message handling

- void passInMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler ∗handler)

    Pass in Message handler.
- void newLanguage (CoinMessages::Language language)

    Set the language for messages.
- void setLanguage (CoinMessages::Language language)

    Set the language for messages.
- CoinMessageHandler ∗ messageHandler () const

    Return the message handler.
- CoinMessages messages ()

    Return the messages.
- CoinMessages ∗ messagesPointer ()

    Return the messages pointer.

Protected Member Functions

- void startHash (char const ∗const ∗const names, const COINColumnIndex number, int section)

    Build the hash table for the given names.
- void stopHash (int section)

    Delete hash storage.
- COINColumnIndex findHash (const char ∗name, int section) const

    Return the index of the given name, return -1 if the name is not found.
- void insertHash (const char ∗thisName, int section)

    Insert thisName in the hash table if not present yet; does nothing if the name is already in.
- void out_coeff (FILE ∗fp, double v, int print_1) const

    Write a coefficient.
- int find_obj (FILE ∗fp) const

    Locate the objective function.
- int is_subject_to (const char ∗buff) const

    Return an integer indicating if the keyword "subject to" or one of its variants has been read.
- int first_is_number (const char ∗buff) const

    Return 1 if the first character of buff is a number.
- int is_comment (const char ∗buff) const

    Return 1 if the first character of buff is '/' or '\'.
- void skip_comment (char ∗buff, FILE ∗fp) const

    Read the file fp until buff contains an end of line.
- void scan_next (char ∗buff, FILE ∗fp) const

    Put in buff the next string that is not part of a comment.
- int is_free (const char ∗buff) const

    Return 1 if buff is the keyword "free" or one of its variants.
- int is_inf (const char ∗buff) const

    Return 1 if buff is the keyword "inf" or one of its variants.

- int is_sense (const char ∗buff) const

    Return an integer indicating the inequality sense read.

- int is_keyword (const char ∗buff) const

    Return an integer indicating if one of the keywords "Bounds", "Integers", "Generals", "Binaries", "Semi-continuous", "Sos", "End", or one of their variants has been read.

- int read_monom_obj (FILE ∗fp, double ∗coeff, char ∗∗name, int ∗cnt, char ∗∗obj_name, int ∗num_objectives, int ∗obj_starts)

    Read a monomial of the objective function.

- int read_monom_row (FILE ∗fp, char ∗start_str, double ∗coeff, char ∗∗name, int cnt_coeff) const

    Read a monomial of a constraint.

- void realloc_coeff (double ∗∗coeff, char ∗∗∗colNames, int ∗maxcoeff) const

    Reallocate vectors related to number of coefficients.

- void realloc_row (char ∗∗∗rowNames, int ∗∗start, double ∗∗rhs, double ∗∗rowlow, double ∗∗rowup, int ∗maxrow) const

    Reallocate vectors related to rows.

- void realloc_col (double ∗∗collow, double ∗∗colup, char ∗∗is_int, int ∗maxcol) const

    Reallocate vectors related to columns.

- void read_row (FILE ∗fp, char ∗buff, double ∗∗pcoeff, char ∗∗∗pcolNames, int ∗cnt_coeff, int ∗maxcoeff, double ∗rhs, double ∗rowlow, double ∗rowup, int ∗cnt_row, double inf) const

    Read a constraint.

- void checkRowNames ()

    Check that current objective name and all row names are distinct including row names obtained by adding "_low" for ranged constraints.

- void checkColNames ()

    Check that current column names are distinct.

Protected Attributes

- char ∗ problemName_

    Problem name.

- CoinMessageHandler ∗ handler_

    Message handler.

- bool defaultHandler_

    Flag to say if the message handler is the default handler.

- CoinMessages messages_

    Messages.

- int numberRows_

    Number of rows.

- int numberColumns_

    Number of columns.

- int numberElements_

    Number of elements.

- CoinPackedMatrix ∗ matrixByColumn_

    Pointer to column-wise copy of problem matrix coefficients.

- CoinPackedMatrix ∗ matrixByRow_

    Pointer to row-wise copy of problem matrix coefficients.

- double ∗ rowlower_

Pointer to dense vector of row lower bounds.

- double * rowupper_

    Pointer to dense vector of row upper bounds.

- double * collower_

    Pointer to dense vector of column lower bounds.

- double * colupper_

    Pointer to dense vector of column upper bounds.

- double * rhs_

    Pointer to dense vector of row rhs.

- double * rowrange_

    Pointer to dense vector of slack variable upper bounds for ranged constraints (undefined for non-ranged constraints)

- char * rowsense_

    Pointer to dense vector of row senses.

- double * objective_ [MAX_OBJECTIVES]

    Pointer to dense vector of objective coefficients.

- int num_objectives_

    Number of objectives.

- double objectiveOffset_ [MAX_OBJECTIVES]

    Constant offset for objective value.

- char * integerType_

    Pointer to dense vector specifying if a variable is continuous (0) or integer (1).

- CoinSet ** set_

    Pointer to sets.

- int numberSets_

    Number of sets.

- char * fileName_

    Current file name.

- double infinity_

    Value to use for infinity.

- double epsilon_

    Value to use for epsilon.

- int numberAcross_

    Number of monomials printed in a row.

- int decimals_

    Number of decimals printed for coefficients.

- char * objName_ [MAX_OBJECTIVES]

    Objective function name.

- char ** previous_names_ [2]

    Row names (including objective function name) and column names when stopHash() for the corresponding section was last called or for initial names (deemed invalid) read from a file.

- int card_previous_names_ [2]

    card_previous_names_[section] holds the number of entries in the vector previous_names_[section].

- char ** names_ [2]

    Row names (including objective function name) and column names (linked to Hash tables).

- int maxHash_ [2]

    Maximum number of entries in a hash table section.

- int numberHash_ [2]

    Number of entries in a hash table section.

- CoinHashLink * hash_ [2]

    Hash tables with two sections.

8.39.1 Detailed Description

Class to read and write Lp files.

Lp file format:

```
/ this is a comment
\ this too
Min
obj: x0 + x1 + 3 x2 - 4.5 xyr + 1
s.t.
cons1: x0 - x2 - 2.3 x4 <= 4.2 / this is another comment
c2: x1 + x2 >= 1
cc: x1 + x2 + xyr = 2
Bounds
0 <= x1 <= 3
1 >= x2
x3 = 1
-2 <= x4 <= Inf
xyr free
Integers
x0
Generals
x1 xyr
Binaries
x2
End
```

Notes:

- Keywords are: Min, Max, Minimize, Maximize, s.t., Subject To, Bounds, Integers, Generals, Binaries, End, Free, Inf.

- Keywords are not case sensitive and may be in plural or singular form. They should not be used as objective, row or column names.

- Bounds, Integers, Generals, Binaries sections are optional.

- Generals and Integers are synonymous.

- Bounds section (if any) must come before Integers, Generals, and Binaries sections.

- Row names must be followed by ':' without blank space. Row names are optional. If row names are present, they must be distinct (if the k-th constraint has no given name, its name is set automatically to "consk" for k=0,...,). For valid row names, see the method is_invalid_name().

- Column names must be followed by a blank space. They must be distinct. For valid column names, see the method is_invalid_name().

- Multiple objectives may be specified, but when there are multiple objectives, they must have names (to indicate where each one starts).

- The objective function names must be followed by ':' without blank space. If there is a single objective, the objective function name is optional. If no name is given, the name is set to "obj" by default. For valid objective function names, see the method is_invalid_name().

- Ranged constraints are written as two constraints. If a name is given for a ranged constraint, the upper bound constraint has that name and the lower bound constraint has that name with "_low" as suffix. This should be kept in mind when assigning names to ranged constraint, as the resulting name must be distinct from all the other names and be considered valid by the method is_invalid_name().

- At most one term related to any single variable may appear in the objective function; if more than one term are present, only the last one is taken into account. At most one constant term may appear in the objective function; if present, it must appear last.

- Default bounds are 0 for lower bound and +infinity for upper bound.

- Free variables get default lower bound -infinity and default upper bound +infinity. Writing "x0 Free" in an LP file means "set lower bound on x0 to -infinity".

- If more than one upper (resp. lower) bound on a variable appears in the Bounds section, the last one is the one taken into account. The bounds for a binary variable are set to 0/1 only if this bound is stronger than the bound obtained from the Bounds section.

- Numbers larger than DBL_MAX (or larger than 1e+400) in the input file might crash the code.

- A comment must start with '\' or '/'. That symbol must either be the first character of a line or be preceded by a blank space. The comment ends at the end of the line. Comments are skipped while reading an Lp file and they may be inserted anywhere.

Definition at line 104 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.2   Member Function Documentation

8.39.2.1   void CoinLpIO::freePreviousNames (const int *section*)

Free the vector previous_names_[section] and set card_previous_names_[section] to 0.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

8.39.2.2   const char∗ CoinLpIO::getRowSense ( ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint senses.

- 'L': $\leq$ constraint
- 'E': = constraint
- 'G': $\geq$ constraint
- 'R': ranged constraint
- 'N': free constraint

8.39.2.3   const double∗ CoinLpIO::getRightHandSide ( ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint right-hand sides.

Given constraints with upper (rowupper) and/or lower (rowlower) bounds, the constraint right-hand side (rhs) is set as

- if rowsense()[i] == 'L' then rhs()[i] == rowupper()[i]
- if rowsense()[i] == 'G' then rhs()[i] == rowlower()[i]
- if rowsense()[i] == 'R' then rhs()[i] == rowupper()[i]
- if rowsense()[i] == 'N' then rhs()[i] == 0.0

8.39.2.4   const double∗ CoinLpIO::getRowRange (   ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row ranges.

Given constraints with upper (rowupper) and/or lower (rowlower) bounds, the constraint range (rowrange) is set as

- if rowsense()[i] == 'R' then rowrange()[i] == rowupper()[i] - rowlower()[i]

- if rowsense()[i] != 'R' then rowrange()[i] is 0.0

Put another way, only ranged constraints have a nontrivial value for rowrange.

8.39.2.5   void CoinLpIO::getPreviousRowNames (char const ∗const ∗ *prev,* int ∗ *card_prev*) const

Get pointer to array[∗card_prev] of previous row names.

The value of ∗card_prev might be different than getNumRows()+1 if non distinct row names were present or if no previous names were saved or if the object was holding a different problem before.

8.39.2.6   void CoinLpIO::getPreviousColNames (char const ∗const ∗ *prev,* int ∗ *card_prev*) const

Get pointer to array[∗card_prev] of previous column names.

The value of ∗card_prev might be different than getNumCols() if non distinct column names were present of if no previous names were saved, or if the object was holding a different problem before.

8.39.2.7   char const∗ const∗ CoinLpIO::getRowNames (   ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()+1] of row names, including objective function name as last entry.

8.39.2.8   const char∗ CoinLpIO::rowName (int *index*) const

Return the row name for the specified index.

Return the objective function name if index = getNumRows(). Return 0 if the index is out of range or if row names are not defined.

8.39.2.9   const char∗ CoinLpIO::columnName (int *index*) const

Return the column name for the specified index.

Return 0 if the index is out of range or if column names are not defined.

8.39.2.10   int CoinLpIO::rowIndex (const char ∗ *name*) const

Return the index for the specified row name.

Return getNumRows() for the objective function name. Return -1 if the name is not found.

8.39.2.11   int CoinLpIO::columnIndex (const char ∗ *name*) const

Return the index for the specified column name.

Return -1 if the name is not found.

8.39.2.12   void CoinLpIO::setInfinity (const double   )

Set infinity.

Any number larger is considered infinity. Default: DBL_MAX

8.39.2.13   void CoinLpIO::setEpsilon (const double   )

Set epsilon.

Default: 1e-5.

8.39.2.14   void CoinLpIO::setNumberAcross (const int   )

Set numberAcross.

Default: 10.

8.39.2.15   void CoinLpIO::setDecimals (const int   )

Set decimals.

Default: 5

8.39.2.16   void CoinLpIO::setLpDataWithoutRowAndColNames (const CoinPackedMatrix & *m,* const double ∗ *collb,* const double ∗ *colub,* const double ∗ *obj_coeff,* const char ∗ *integrality,* const double ∗ *rowlb,* const double ∗ *rowub*)

Set the data of the object.

Set it from the coefficient matrix m, the lower bounds collb, the upper bounds colub, objective function obj_coeff, integrality vector integrality, lower/upper bounds on the constraints. The sense of optimization of the objective function is assumed to be a minimization. Numbers larger than DBL_MAX (or larger than 1e+400) might crash the code. There are two version. The second one is for setting multiple objectives.

8.39.2.17   int CoinLpIO::is_invalid_name (const char ∗ *buff,* const bool *ranged*) const

Return 0 if buff is a valid name for a row, a column or objective function, return a positive number otherwise.

If parameter ranged = true, the name is intended for a ranged constraint.
Return 1 if the name has more than 100 characters (96 characters for a ranged constraint name, as "_low" will be added to the name).
Return 2 if the name starts with a number.
Return 3 if the name is not built with the letters a to z, A to Z, the numbers 0 to 9 or the characters " ! # $ % & ( ) . ; ? @ _ ' ' { } ∼
Return 4 if the name is a keyword.
Return 5 if the name is empty or NULL.

8.39.2.18 int CoinLpIO::are_invalid_names (char const ∗const ∗ *vnames,* const int *card_vnames,* const bool *check_ranged*) const

Return 0 if each of the card_vnames entries of vnames is a valid name, return a positive number otherwise.

The return value, if not 0, is the return value of is_invalid_name() for the last invalid name in vnames. If check_ranged = true, the names are row names and names for ranged constraints must be checked for additional restrictions since "_low" will be added to the name if an Lp file is written. When check_ranged = true, card_vnames must have getNumRows()+1 entries, with entry vnames[getNumRows()] being the name of the objective function. For a description of valid names and return values, see the method is_invalid_name().

This method must not be called with check_ranged = true before setLpDataWithoutRowAndColNames() has been called, since access to the indices of all the ranged constraints is required.

8.39.2.19 void CoinLpIO::setDefaultRowNames ( )

Set objective function name to the default "obj" and row names to the default "cons0", "cons1", ...

8.39.2.20 void CoinLpIO::setLpDataRowAndColNames (char const ∗const ∗const *rownames,* char const ∗const ∗const *colnames*)

Set the row and column names.

The array rownames must either be NULL or have exactly getNumRows()+1 distinct entries, each of them being a valid name (see is_invalid_name()) and the last entry being the intended name for the objective function. If rownames is NULL, existing row names and objective function name are not changed. If rownames is deemed invalid, default row names and objective function name are used (see setDefaultRowNames()). The memory location of array rownames (or its entries) should not be related to the memory location of the array (or entries) obtained from getRowNames() or get← PreviousRowNames(), as the call to setLpDataRowAndColNames() modifies the corresponding arrays. Unpredictable results are obtained if this requirement is ignored.

Similar remarks apply to the array colnames, which must either be NULL or have exactly getNumCols() entries.

8.39.2.21 int CoinLpIO::writeLp (const char ∗ *filename,* const double *epsilon,* const int *numberAcross,* const int *decimals,* const bool *useRowNames =* true)

Write the data in Lp format in the file with name filename.

Coefficients with value less than epsilon away from an integer value are written as integers. Write at most numberAcross monomials on a line. Write non integer numbers with decimals digits after the decimal point. Write objective function name and row names if useRowNames = true.

Ranged constraints are written as two constraints. If row names are used, the upper bound constraint has the name of the original ranged constraint and the lower bound constraint has for name the original name with "_low" as suffix. If doing so creates two identical row names, default row names are used (see setDefaultRowNames()).

8.39.2.22 int CoinLpIO::writeLp (FILE ∗ *fp,* const double *epsilon,* const int *numberAcross,* const int *decimals,* const bool *useRowNames =* true)

Write the data in Lp format in the file pointed to by the paramater fp.

Coefficients with value less than epsilon away from an integer value are written as integers. Write at most numberAcross monomials on a line. Write non integer numbers with decimals digits after the decimal point. Write objective function name and row names if useRowNames = true.

Ranged constraints are written as two constraints. If row names are used, the upper bound constraint has the name of the original ranged constraint and the lower bound constraint has for name the original name with "_low" as suffix. If

doing so creates two identical row names, default row names are used (see setDefaultRowNames()).

8.39.2.23   int CoinLpIO::writeLp (const char ∗ *filename,* const bool *useRowNames =* `true`)

Write the data in Lp format in the file with name filename.

Write objective function name and row names if useRowNames = true.

8.39.2.24   int CoinLpIO::writeLp (FILE ∗ *fp,* const bool *useRowNames =* `true`)

Write the data in Lp format in the file pointed to by the parameter fp.

Write objective function name and row names if useRowNames = true.

8.39.2.25   void CoinLpIO::readLp (const char ∗ *filename,* const double *epsilon*)

Read the data in Lp format from the file with name filename, using the given value for epsilon.

If the original problem is a maximization problem, the objective function is immediadtly flipped to get a minimization problem.

8.39.2.26   void CoinLpIO::readLp (const char ∗ *filename*)

Read the data in Lp format from the file with name filename.

If the original problem is a maximization problem, the objective function is immediadtly flipped to get a minimization problem.

8.39.2.27   void CoinLpIO::readLp (FILE ∗ *fp,* const double *epsilon*)

Read the data in Lp format from the file stream, using the given value for epsilon.

If the original problem is a maximization problem, the objective function is immediadtly flipped to get a minimization problem.

8.39.2.28   void CoinLpIO::readLp (FILE ∗ *fp*)

Read the data in Lp format from the file stream.

If the original problem is a maximization problem, the objective function is immediadtly flipped to get a minimization problem.

8.39.2.29   void CoinLpIO::passInMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler ∗ *handler*)

Pass in Message handler.

Supply a custom message handler. It will not be destroyed when the CoinMpsIO object is destroyed.

8.39.2.30   void CoinLpIO::startHash (char const ∗const ∗const *names,* const COINColumnIndex *number,* int *section*)
        `[protected]`

Build the hash table for the given names.

The parameter number is the cardinality of parameter names. Remove duplicate names.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

8.39.2.31   void CoinLpIO::stopHash (int *section*) `[protected]`

Delete hash storage.

If section = 0, it also frees objName_. section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

8.39.2.32   COINColumnIndex CoinLpIO::findHash (const char ∗ *name,* int *section*) const `[protected]`

Return the index of the given name, return -1 if the name is not found.

Return [getNumRows()](#) for the objective function name. section = 0 for row names (including objective function name), section = 1 for column names.

8.39.2.33   void CoinLpIO::insertHash (const char ∗ *thisName,* int *section*) `[protected]`

Insert thisName in the hash table if not present yet; does nothing if the name is already in.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

8.39.2.34   void CoinLpIO::out_coeff (FILE ∗ *fp,* double *v,* int *print_1*) const `[protected]`

Write a coefficient.

print_1 = 0 : do not print the value 1.

8.39.2.35   int CoinLpIO::find_obj (FILE ∗ *fp*) const `[protected]`

Locate the objective function.

Return 1 if found the keyword "Minimize" or one of its variants, -1 if found keyword "Maximize" or one of its variants.

8.39.2.36   int CoinLpIO::is_subject_to (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return an integer indicating if the keyword "subject to" or one of its variants has been read.

Return 1 if buff is the keyword "s.t" or one of its variants. Return 2 if buff is the keyword "subject" or one of its variants. Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.37   int CoinLpIO::first_is_number (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return 1 if the first character of buff is a number.

Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.38   int CoinLpIO::is_comment (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return 1 if the first character of buff is '/' or '\'.

Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.39   int CoinLpIO::is_free (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return 1 if buff is the keyword "free" or one of its variants.

Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.40   int CoinLpIO::is_inf (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return 1 if buff is the keyword "inf" or one of its variants.

Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.41   int CoinLpIO::is_sense (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return an integer indicating the inequality sense read.

Return 0 if buff is '$<$='. Return 1 if buff is '='. Return 2 if buff is '$>$='. Return -1 otherwise.

8.39.2.42   int CoinLpIO::is_keyword (const char ∗ *buff*) const `[protected]`

Return an integer indicating if one of the keywords "Bounds", "Integers", "Generals", "Binaries", "Semi-continuous", "Sos", "End", or one of their variants has been read.

(note Semi-continuous not coded) Return 1 if buff is the keyword "Bounds" or one of its variants. Return 2 if buff is the keyword "Integers" or "Generals" or one of their variants. Return 3 if buff is the keyword "Binaries" or one of its variants. Return 4 if buff is the keyword "Semi-continuous" or one of its variants. Return 5 if buff is the keyword "Sos" or one of its variants. Return 6 if buff is the keyword "End" or one of its variants. Return 0 otherwise.

8.39.2.43   int CoinLpIO::read_monom_obj (FILE ∗ *fp,* double ∗ *coeff,* char ∗∗ *name,* int ∗ *cnt,* char ∗∗ *obj_name,* int ∗ *num_objectives,* int ∗ *obj_starts*) `[protected]`

Read a monomial of the objective function.

Return 1 if "subject to" or one of its variants has been read.

8.39.2.44   int CoinLpIO::read_monom_row (FILE ∗ *fp,* char ∗ *start_str,* double ∗ *coeff,* char ∗∗ *name,* int *cnt_coeff*) const `[protected]`

Read a monomial of a constraint.

Return a positive number if the sense of the inequality has been read (see method is_sense() for the return code). Return -1 otherwise.

8.39.2.45   void CoinLpIO::checkRowNames ( ) `[protected]`

Check that current objective name and all row names are distinct including row names obtained by adding "_low" for ranged constraints.

If there is a conflict in the names, they are replaced by default row names (see setDefaultRowNames()).

This method must not be called before setLpDataWithoutRowAndColNames() has been called, since access to the indices of all the ranged constraints is required.

This method must not be called before setLpDataRowAndColNames() has been called, since access to all the row names is required.

8.39.2.46   void CoinLpIO::checkColNames ( ) `[protected]`

Check that current column names are distinct.

If not, they are replaced by default column names (see setDefaultColNames()).

This method must not be called before setLpDataRowAndColNames() has been called, since access to all the column names is required.

8.39.3   Member Data Documentation

8.39.3.1   bool CoinLpIO::defaultHandler_ `[protected]`

Flag to say if the message handler is the default handler.

If true, the handler will be destroyed when the CoinMpsIO object is destroyed; if false, it will not be destroyed.

Definition at line 543 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.2   char∗ CoinLpIO::integerType_ `[protected]`

Pointer to dense vector specifying if a variable is continuous (0) or integer (1).

Definition at line 596 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.3   char∗∗ CoinLpIO::previous_names_[2] `[protected]`

Row names (including objective function name) and column names when stopHash() for the corresponding section was last called or for initial names (deemed invalid) read from a file.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 628 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.4   int CoinLpIO::card_previous_names_[2] `[protected]`

card_previous_names_[section] holds the number of entries in the vector previous_names_[section].

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 634 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.5   char∗∗ CoinLpIO::names_[2] `[protected]`

Row names (including objective function name) and column names (linked to Hash tables).

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 640 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.6 int CoinLpIO::maxHash_[2] `[protected]`

Maximum number of entries in a hash table section.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 649 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.7 int CoinLpIO::numberHash_[2] `[protected]`

Number of entries in a hash table section.

section = 0 for row names, section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 654 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

8.39.3.8 CoinHashLink∗ CoinLpIO::hash_[2] `[mutable],[protected]`

Hash tables with two sections.

section = 0 for row names (including objective function name), section = 1 for column names.

Definition at line 659 of file CoinLpIO.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinLpIO.hpp

8.40   CoinMessage Class Reference

The standard set of Coin messages.

`#include <CoinMessage.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinMessage:

Collaboration diagram for CoinMessage:

Public Member Functions

> **Constructors etc**

> > - CoinMessage (Language language=us_en)
> >   *Constructor.*

Additional Inherited Members

8.40.1   Detailed Description

The standard set of Coin messages.

This class provides convenient access to the standard set of Coin messages. In a nutshell, it's a CoinMessages object with a constructor that preloads the standard Coin messages.

Definition at line 80 of file CoinMessage.hpp.

8.40.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.40.2.1 CoinMessage::CoinMessage (Language *language* = us_en)

Constructor.

Build a CoinMessages object and load it with the standard set of Coin messages.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMessage.hpp

8.41 CoinMessageHandler Class Reference

Base class for message handling.

`#include <CoinMessageHandler.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinMessageHandler:

Public Member Functions

Virtual methods that the derived classes may provide

- virtual int print ()

  Print message, return 0 normally.
- virtual void checkSeverity ()

  Check message severity - if too bad then abort.

Constructors etc

- CoinMessageHandler ()

  Constructor.
- CoinMessageHandler (FILE ∗fp)

  Constructor to put to file pointer (won't be closed)
- virtual ∼CoinMessageHandler ()

  Destructor.
- CoinMessageHandler (const CoinMessageHandler &)

  The copy constructor.
- CoinMessageHandler & operator= (const CoinMessageHandler &)

  Assignment operator.
- virtual CoinMessageHandler ∗ clone () const

  Clone.

Get and set methods

- int detail (int messageNumber, const CoinMessages &normalMessage) const

  Get detail level of a message.
- int logLevel () const

  Get current log (detail) level.
- void setLogLevel (int value)

  Set current log (detail) level.
- int logLevel (int which) const

Get alternative log level.

- void setLogLevel (int which, int value)

    Set alternative log level value.

- void setPrecision (unsigned int new_precision)

    Set the number of significant digits for printing floating point numbers.

- int precision ()

    Current number of significant digits for printing floating point numbers.

- void setPrefix (bool yesNo)

    Switch message prefix on or off.

- bool prefix () const

    Current setting for printing message prefix.

- double doubleValue (int position) const

    Values of double fields already processed.

- int numberDoubleFields () const

    Number of double fields already processed.

- int intValue (int position) const

    Values of integer fields already processed.

- int numberIntFields () const

    Number of integer fields already processed.

- char charValue (int position) const

    Values of char fields already processed.

- int numberCharFields () const

    Number of char fields already processed.

- std::string stringValue (int position) const

    Values of string fields already processed.

- int numberStringFields () const

    Number of string fields already processed.

- CoinOneMessage currentMessage () const

    Current message.

- std::string currentSource () const

    Source of current message.

- const char ∗ messageBuffer () const

    Output buffer.

- int highestNumber () const

    Highest message number (indicates any errors)

- FILE ∗ filePointer () const

    Get current file pointer.

- void setFilePointer (FILE ∗fp)

    Set new file pointer.

Actions to create a message

- CoinMessageHandler & message (int messageNumber, const CoinMessages &messages)

    Start a message.

- CoinMessageHandler & message (int detail=-1)

    Start or continue a message.

- CoinMessageHandler & message (int externalNumber, const char ∗source, const char ∗msg, char severity, int detail=-1)

    Print a complete message.

- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (int intvalue)

    Process an integer parameter value.

- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (double doublevalue)

    Process a double parameter value.

- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (const std::string &stringvalue)

Process a STL string parameter value.
- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (char charvalue)

    Process a char parameter value.
- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (const char ∗stringvalue)

    Process a C-style string parameter value.
- CoinMessageHandler & operator<< (CoinMessageMarker)

    Process a marker.
- int finish ()

    Finish (and print) the message.
- CoinMessageHandler & printing (bool onOff)

    Enable or disable printing of an optional portion of a message.

Protected Attributes

Protected member data

- std::vector< double > doubleValue_

    values in message
- std::vector< int > **longValue_**
- std::vector< char > **charValue_**
- std::vector< std::string > **stringValue_**
- int logLevel_

    Log level.
- int logLevels_ [COIN_NUM_LOG]

    Log levels.
- int prefix_

    Whether we want prefix (may get more subtle so is int)
- CoinOneMessage currentMessage_

    Current message.
- int internalNumber_

    Internal number for use with enums.
- char ∗ format_

    Format string for message (remainder)
- char messageBuffer_ [COIN_MESSAGE_HANDLER_MAX_BUFFER_SIZE]

    Output buffer.
- char ∗ messageOut_

    Position in output buffer.
- std::string source_

    Current source of message.
- int printStatus_

    0 - Normal.
- int highestNumber_

    Highest message number (indicates any errors)
- FILE ∗ fp_

    File pointer.
- char g_format_ [8]

    Current format for floating point numbers.
- int g_precision_

    Current number of significant digits for floating point numbers.

Friends

- bool CoinMessageHandlerUnitTest ()

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinMessageHandler class.

8.41.1 Detailed Description

Base class for message handling.

The default behavior is described here: messages are printed, and (if the severity is sufficiently high) execution will be aborted. Inherit and redefine the methods print and checkSeverity to augment the behaviour.

Messages can be printed with or without a prefix; the prefix will consist of a source string, the external ID number, and a letter code, *e.g.*, Clp6024W. A prefix makes the messages look less nimble but is very useful for "grep" *etc*.

Usage

The general approach to using the COIN messaging facility is as follows:

- Define your messages. For each message, you must supply an external ID number, a log (detail) level, and a format string. Typically, you define a convenience structure for this, something that's easy to use to create an array of initialised message definitions at compile time.

- Create a CoinMessages object, sized to accommodate the number of messages you've defined. (Incremental growth will happen if necessary as messages are loaded, but it's inefficient.)

- Load the messages into the CoinMessages object. Typically this entails creating a CoinOneMessage object for each message and passing it as a parameter to CoinMessages::addMessage(). You specify the message's internal ID as the other parameter to addMessage.

- Create and use a CoinMessageHandler object to print messages.

See, for example, CoinMessage.hpp and CoinMessage.cpp for an example of the first three steps. 'Format codes' below has a simple example of printing a message.

External ID numbers and severity

CoinMessageHandler assumes the following relationship between the external ID number of a message and the severity of the message:

- $<$3000 are informational ('I')

- $<$6000 warnings ('W')

- $<$9000 non-fatal errors ('E')

- $>=$9000 aborts the program (after printing the message) ('S')

Log (detail) levels

The default behaviour is that a message will print if its detail level is less than or equal to the handler's log level. If all you want to do is set a single log level for the handler, use setLogLevel(int).

If you want to get fancy, here's how it really works: There's an array, logLevels_, which you can manipulate with set←
LogLevel(int,int). Each entry logLevels_[i] specifies the log level for messages of class i (see CoinMessages::class_). If logLevels_[0] is set to the magic number -1000 you get the simple behaviour described above, whatever the class of the messages. If logLevels_[0] is set to a valid log level ($>=$ 0), then logLevels_[i] really is the log level for messages of class i.

Format codes

CoinMessageHandler can print integers (normal, long, and long long), doubles, characters, and strings. See the descriptions of the various $<<$ operators.

When processing a standard message with a format string, the formatting codes specified in the format string will be passed to the sprintf function, along with the argument. When generating a message with no format string, each $<<$ operator uses a simple format code appropriate for its argument. Consult the documentation for the standard printf facility for further information on format codes.

The special format code '%?' provides a hook to enable or disable printing. For each '%?' code, there must be a corresponding call to printing(bool). This provides a way to define optional parts in messages, delineated by the code '%?' in the format string. Printing can be suppressed for these optional parts, but any operands must still be supplied. For example, given the message string

```
"A message with%? an optional integer %d and%? a double %g."
```

installed in CoinMessages exampleMsgs with index 5, and CoinMessageHandler hdl, the code

```
hdl.message(5,exampleMsgs) ;
hdl.printing(true) << 42 ;
hdl.printing(true) << 53.5 << CoinMessageEol ;
```

will print

```
A message with an optional integer 42 and a double 53.5.
```

while

```
hdl.message(5,exampleMsgs) ;
hdl.printing(false) << 42 ;
hdl.printing(true) << 53.5 << CoinMessageEol ;
```

will print

```
A message with a double 53.5.
```

For additional examples of usage, see CoinMessageHandlerUnitTest in CoinMessageHandlerTest.cpp.

Definition at line 327 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2 Member Function Documentation

8.41.2.1 CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator= (const CoinMessageHandler &)

Assignment operator.

8.41.2.2 int CoinMessageHandler::logLevel ( ) const `[inline]`

Get current log (detail) level.

Definition at line 363 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.3 void CoinMessageHandler::setLogLevel (int *value*)

Set current log (detail) level.

If the log level is equal or greater than the detail level of a message, the message will be printed. A rough convention for the amount of output expected is

- 0 - none

- 1 - minimal

- 2 - normal low

- 3 - normal high

- 4 - verbose

Please assign log levels to messages accordingly. Log levels of 8 and above (8,16,32, *etc.*) are intended for selective debugging. The logical AND of the log level specified in the message and the current log level is used to determine if the message is printed. (In other words, you're using individual bits to determine which messages are printed.)

8.41.2.4   int CoinMessageHandler::logLevel (int *which*) const `[inline]`

Get alternative log level.

Definition at line 384 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.5   void CoinMessageHandler::setLogLevel (int *which,* int *value*)

Set alternative log level value.

Can be used to store alternative log level information within the handler.

8.41.2.6   double CoinMessageHandler::doubleValue (int *position*) const `[inline]`

Values of double fields already processed.

As the parameter for a double field is processed, the value is saved and can be retrieved using this function.

Definition at line 406 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.7   int CoinMessageHandler::numberDoubleFields ( ) const `[inline]`

Number of double fields already processed.

Incremented each time a field of type double is processed.

Definition at line 412 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.8   int CoinMessageHandler::intValue (int *position*) const `[inline]`

Values of integer fields already processed.

As the parameter for a integer field is processed, the value is saved and can be retrieved using this function.

Definition at line 419 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.9   int CoinMessageHandler::numberIntFields ( ) const `[inline]`

Number of integer fields already processed.

Incremented each time a field of type integer is processed.

Definition at line 425 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.10   char CoinMessageHandler::charValue (int *position*) const `[inline]`

Values of char fields already processed.

As the parameter for a char field is processed, the value is saved and can be retrieved using this function.

Definition at line 432 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.11   int CoinMessageHandler::numberCharFields ( ) const `[inline]`

Number of char fields already processed.

Incremented each time a field of type char is processed.

Definition at line 438 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.12   std::string CoinMessageHandler::stringValue (int *position*) const `[inline]`

Values of string fields already processed.

As the parameter for a string field is processed, the value is saved and can be retrieved using this function.

Definition at line 445 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.13   int CoinMessageHandler::numberStringFields ( ) const `[inline]`

Number of string fields already processed.

Incremented each time a field of type string is processed.

Definition at line 451 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.41.2.14   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::message (int *messageNumber,* const **CoinMessages & *messages*)**

Start a message.

Look up the specified message. A prefix will be generated if enabled. The message will be printed if the current log level is equal or greater than the log level of the message.

8.41.2.15   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::message (int *detail =* -1)

Start or continue a message.

With detail = -1 (default), does nothing except return a reference to the handler. (I.e., msghandler.message() $<<$ "foo" is precisely equivalent to msghandler $<<$ "foo".) If `msgDetail` is $>=$ 0, is will be used as the detail level to determine whether the message should print (assuming class 0).

This can be used with any of the $<<$ operators. One use is to start a message which will be constructed entirely from scratch. Another use is continuation of a message after code that interrupts the usual sequence of $<<$ operators.

8.41.2.16   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::message (int *externalNumber,* const char $*$ *source,* const char $*$ *msg,* char *severity,* int *detail =* -1)

Print a complete message.

Generate a standard prefix and append `msg` 'as is'. This is intended as a transition mechanism. The standard prefix is generated (if enabled), and `msg` is appended. The message must be ended with a CoinMessageEol marker. Attempts to add content with $<<$ will have no effect.

The default value of `detail` will not change printing status. If `detail` is $>=$ 0, it will be used as the detail level to determine whether the message should print (assuming class 0).

8.41.2.17   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (int *intvalue*)

Process an integer parameter value.

The default format code is 'd'.

8.41.2.18   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (double *doublevalue*)

Process a double parameter value.

The default format code is 'd'.

8.41.2.19   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (const std::string & *stringvalue*)

Process a STL string parameter value.

The default format code is 'g'.

8.41.2.20   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (char *charvalue*)

Process a char parameter value.

The default format code is 's'.

8.41.2.21   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (const char $*$ *stringvalue*)

Process a C-style string parameter value.

The default format code is 'c'.

8.41.2.22   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::operator$<<$ (CoinMessageMarker   )

Process a marker.

The default format code is 's'.

8.41.2.23   int CoinMessageHandler::finish (   )

Finish (and print) the message.

Equivalent to using the CoinMessageEol marker.

8.41.2.24   CoinMessageHandler& CoinMessageHandler::printing (bool *onOff*)

Enable or disable printing of an optional portion of a message.

Optional portions of a message are delimited by '%?' markers, and printing processes one %? marker. If `onOff` is true, the subsequent portion of the message (to the next %? marker or the end of the format string) will be printed. If `onOff` is false, printing is suppressed. Parameters must still be supplied, whether printing is suppressed or not. See the class documentation for an example.

8.41.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.41.3.1 bool CoinMessageHandlerUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinMessageHandler class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

8.41.4 Member Data Documentation

8.41.4.1 int CoinMessageHandler::printStatus_ `[protected]`

0 - Normal.

1 - Put in values, move along format, but don't print. 2 - A complete message was provided; nothing more to do but print when CoinMessageEol is processed. Any $<<$ operators are treated as noops. 3 - do nothing except look for CoinMessageEol (i.e., the message detail level was not sufficient to cause it to print).

Definition at line 623 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMessageHandler.hpp

8.42 CoinMessages Class Reference

Class to hold and manipulate an array of massaged messages.

`#include <CoinMessageHandler.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinMessages:

Collaboration diagram for CoinMessages:

Public Types

- enum Language

    Supported languages.

Public Member Functions

Constructors etc

- CoinMessages (int numberMessages=0)

    Constructor with number of messages.

- ∼CoinMessages ()

    Destructor.
- CoinMessages (const CoinMessages &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinMessages & operator= (const CoinMessages &)

    assignment operator.

Useful stuff

- void addMessage (int messageNumber, const CoinOneMessage &message)

    Installs a new message in the specified index position.
- void replaceMessage (int messageNumber, const char ∗message)

    Replaces the text of the specified message.
- Language language () const

    Language.
- void setLanguage (Language newlanguage)

    Set language.
- void setDetailMessage (int newLevel, int messageNumber)

    Change detail level for one message.
- void setDetailMessages (int newLevel, int numberMessages, int ∗messageNumbers)

    Change detail level for several messages.
- void setDetailMessages (int newLevel, int low, int high)

    Change detail level for all messages with low <= ID number < high.
- int getClass () const

    Returns class.
- void toCompact ()

    Moves to compact format.
- void fromCompact ()

    Moves from compact format.

Public Attributes

member data

- int numberMessages_

    Number of messages.
- Language language_

    Language.
- char source_ [5]

    Source (null-terminated string, maximum 4 characters).
- int class_

    Class - see later on before CoinMessageHandler.
- int lengthMessages_

    Length of fake CoinOneMessage array.
- CoinOneMessage ∗∗ message_

    Messages.

8.42.1 Detailed Description

Class to hold and manipulate an array of massaged messages.

Note that the message index used to reference a message in the array of messages is completely distinct from the external ID number stored with the message.

Definition at line 128 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.42.2   Member Enumeration Documentation

8.42.2.1   enum **CoinMessages::Language**

Supported languages.

These are the languages that are supported. At present only us_en is serious and the rest are for testing.

Definition at line 136 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.42.3   Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.42.3.1   **CoinMessages::CoinMessages (int** *numberMessages =* 0 **)**

Constructor with number of messages.

8.42.4   Member Function Documentation

8.42.4.1   **CoinMessages& CoinMessages::operator= (const CoinMessages &   )**

assignment operator.

8.42.4.2   **void CoinMessages::addMessage (int** *messageNumber,* **const CoinOneMessage &** *message* **)**

Installs a new message in the specified index position.

Any existing message is replaced, and a copy of the specified message is installed.

8.42.4.3   **void CoinMessages::replaceMessage (int** *messageNumber,* **const char ∗** *message* **)**

Replaces the text of the specified message.

Any existing text is deleted and the specified text is copied into the specified message.

8.42.4.4   **Language CoinMessages::language (   ) const** `[inline]`

Language.

Need to think about iso codes

Definition at line 169 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.42.4.5   **void CoinMessages::setDetailMessages (int** *newLevel,* **int** *numberMessages,* **int ∗** *messageNumbers* **)**

Change detail level for several messages.

messageNumbers is expected to contain the indices of the messages to be changed. If numberMessages $>=$ 10000 or messageNumbers is NULL, the detail level is changed on all messages.

8.42.5   Member Data Documentation

8.42.5.1   int CoinMessages::lengthMessages_

Length of fake CoinOneMessage array.

First you get numberMessages_ pointers which point to stuff

Definition at line 210 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMessageHandler.hpp

8.43   CoinModel Class Reference

This is a simple minded model which is stored in a format which makes it easier to construct and modify but not efficient for algorithms.

```
#include <CoinModel.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinModel:

Collaboration diagram for CoinModel:

Public Member Functions

- int computeAssociated (double ∗associated)

    Fills in all associated - returning number of errors.
- CoinPackedMatrix ∗ quadraticRow (int rowNumber, double ∗linear, int &numberBad) const

    Gets correct form for a quadratic row - user to delete If row is not quadratic then returns which other variables are involved with tiny (1.0e-100) elements and count of total number of variables which could not be put in quadratic form.
- void replaceQuadraticRow (int rowNumber, const double ∗linear, const CoinPackedMatrix ∗quadraticPart)

    Replaces a quadratic row.
- CoinModel ∗ reorder (const char ∗mark) const

    If possible return a model where if all variables marked nonzero are fixed the problem will be linear.
- int expandKnapsack (int knapsackRow, int &numberOutput, double ∗buildObj, CoinBigIndex ∗buildStart, int ∗buildRow, double ∗buildElement, int reConstruct=-1) const

    Expands out all possible combinations for a knapsack If buildObj NULL then just computes space needed - returns number elements On entry numberOutput is maximum allowed, on exit it is number needed or -1 (as will be number elements) if maximum exceeded.
- void setCutMarker (int size, const int ∗marker)

    Sets cut marker array.
- void setPriorities (int size, const int ∗priorities)

    Sets priority array.
- const int ∗ priorities () const

    priorities (given for all columns (-1 if not integer)
- void setOriginalIndices (const int ∗row, const int ∗column)

    For decomposition set original row and column indices.

    Useful methods for building model

- void addRow (int numberInRow, const int ∗columns, const double ∗elements, double rowLower=-COIN_DB←-L_MAX, double rowUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX, const char ∗name=NULL)

add a row - numberInRow may be zero

- void addColumn (int numberInColumn, const int *rows, const double *elements, double columnLower=0.↩
0, double columnUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX, double objectiveValue=0.0, const char *name=NULL, bool is↩
Integer=false)

    *add a column - numberInColumn may be zero */

- void addCol (int numberInColumn, const int *rows, const double *elements, double columnLower=0.0, double columnUpper=COIN_DBL_MAX, double objectiveValue=0.0, const char *name=NULL, bool isInteger=false)

    *add a column - numberInColumn may be zero */

- void operator() (int i, int j, double value)

    Sets value for row i and column j.

- void setElement (int i, int j, double value)

    Sets value for row i and column j.

- int getRow (int whichRow, int *column, double *element)

    Gets sorted row - user must provide enough space (easiest is allocate number of columns).

- int getColumn (int whichColumn, int *column, double *element)

    Gets sorted column - user must provide enough space (easiest is allocate number of rows).

- void setQuadraticElement (int i, int j, double value)

    Sets quadratic value for column i and j.

- void operator() (int i, int j, const char *value)

    Sets value for row i and column j as string.

- void setElement (int i, int j, const char *value)

    Sets value for row i and column j as string.

- int associateElement (const char *stringValue, double value)

    Associates a string with a value. Returns string id (or -1 if does not exist)

- void setRowLower (int whichRow, double rowLower)

    Sets rowLower (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setRowUpper (int whichRow, double rowUpper)

    Sets rowUpper (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setRowBounds (int whichRow, double rowLower, double rowUpper)

    Sets rowLower and rowUpper (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setRowName (int whichRow, const char *rowName)

    Sets name (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnLower (int whichColumn, double columnLower)

    Sets columnLower (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnUpper (int whichColumn, double columnUpper)

    Sets columnUpper (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnBounds (int whichColumn, double columnLower, double columnUpper)

    Sets columnLower and columnUpper (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnObjective (int whichColumn, double columnObjective)

    Sets columnObjective (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnName (int whichColumn, const char *columnName)

    Sets name (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setColumnIsInteger (int whichColumn, bool columnIsInteger)

    Sets integer state (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setObjective (int whichColumn, double columnObjective)

    Sets columnObjective (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void setIsInteger (int whichColumn, bool columnIsInteger)

    Sets integer state (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setInteger](int whichColumn)

  Sets integer (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setContinuous](int whichColumn)

  Sets continuous (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColLower](int whichColumn, double [columnLower])

  Sets columnLower (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColUpper](int whichColumn, double [columnUpper])

  Sets columnUpper (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColBounds](int whichColumn, double [columnLower], double [columnUpper])

  Sets columnLower and columnUpper (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColObjective](int whichColumn, double [columnObjective])

  Sets columnObjective (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColName](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnName])

  Sets name (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColIsInteger](int whichColumn, bool [columnIsInteger])

  Sets integer (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setRowLower](int whichRow, const char ∗rowLower)

  Sets rowLower (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setRowUpper](int whichRow, const char ∗[rowUpper])

  Sets rowUpper (if row does not exist then all rows up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColumnLower](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnLower])

  Sets columnLower (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColumnUpper](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnUpper])

  Sets columnUpper (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColumnObjective](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnObjective])

  Sets columnObjective (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setColumnIsInteger](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnIsInteger])

  Sets integer (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setObjective](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnObjective])

  Sets columnObjective (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [setIsInteger](int whichColumn, const char ∗[columnIsInteger])

  Sets integer (if column does not exist then all columns up to this are defined with default values and no elements)

- void [deleteRow](int whichRow)

  Deletes all entries in row and bounds.

- void [deleteColumn](int whichColumn)

  Deletes all entries in column and bounds and objective.

- void [deleteCol](int whichColumn)

  Deletes all entries in column and bounds.

- int [deleteElement](int [row], int [column])

  Takes element out of matrix - returning position (<0 if not there);.

- void [deleteThisElement](int [row], int [column], int [position])

  Takes element out of matrix when position known.

- int [packRows]()

  Packs down all rows i.e.

- int [packColumns]()

  Packs down all columns i.e.

- int [packCols]()

  Packs down all columns i.e.

- int [pack]()

> *Packs down all rows and columns.*

- void setObjective (int numberColumns, const double ∗objective)

  Sets columnObjective array.

- void setColumnLower (int numberColumns, const double ∗columnLower)

  Sets columnLower array.

- void setColLower (int numberColumns, const double ∗columnLower)

  Sets columnLower array.

- void setColumnUpper (int numberColumns, const double ∗columnUpper)

  Sets columnUpper array.

- void setColUpper (int numberColumns, const double ∗columnUpper)

  Sets columnUpper array.

- void setRowLower (int numberRows, const double ∗rowLower)

  Sets rowLower array.

- void setRowUpper (int numberRows, const double ∗rowUpper)

  Sets rowUpper array.

- int writeMps (const char ∗filename, int compression=0, int formatType=0, int numberAcross=2, bool keep↩
  Strings=false)

  Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.

- int differentModel (CoinModel &other, bool ignoreNames)

  Check two models against each other.

For structured models

- void passInMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

  Pass in CoinPackedMatrix (and switch off element updates)

- int convertMatrix ()

  Convert elements to CoinPackedMatrix (and switch off element updates).

- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ packedMatrix () const

  Return a pointer to CoinPackedMatrix (or NULL)

- const int ∗ originalRows () const

  Return pointers to original rows (for decomposition)

- const int ∗ originalColumns () const

  Return pointers to original columns (for decomposition)

For getting information

- CoinBigIndex numberElements () const

  Return number of elements.

- const CoinModelTriple ∗ elements () const

  Return elements as triples.

- double operator() (int i, int j) const

  Returns value for row i and column j.

- double getElement (int i, int j) const

  Returns value for row i and column j.

- double operator() (const char ∗rowName, const char ∗columnName) const

  Returns value for row rowName and column columnName.

- double getElement (const char ∗rowName, const char ∗columnName) const

  Returns value for row rowName and column columnName.

- double getQuadraticElement (int i, int j) const

  Returns quadratic value for columns i and j.

- const char ∗ getElementAsString (int i, int j) const

  Returns value for row i and column j as string.

- double ∗ [pointer](int i, int j) const

  Returns pointer to element for row i column j.
- int [position](int i, int j) const

  Returns position in elements for row i column j.
- [CoinModelLink firstInRow](int whichRow) const

  Returns first element in given row - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink lastInRow](int whichRow) const

  Returns last element in given row - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink firstInColumn](int whichColumn) const

  Returns first element in given column - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink lastInColumn](int whichColumn) const

  Returns last element in given column - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink next]([CoinModelLink] &current) const

  Returns next element in current row or column - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink previous]([CoinModelLink] &current) const

  Returns previous element in current row or column - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink firstInQuadraticColumn](int whichColumn) const

  Returns first element in given quadratic column - index is -1 if none.
- [CoinModelLink lastInQuadraticColumn](int whichColumn) const

  Returns last element in given quadratic column - index is -1 if none.
- double [getRowLower](int whichRow) const

  Gets rowLower (if row does not exist then -COIN_DBL_MAX)
- double [getRowUpper](int whichRow) const

  Gets rowUpper (if row does not exist then +COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ [getRowName](int whichRow) const

  Gets name (if row does not exist then NULL)
- double **rowLower** (int whichRow) const
- double [rowUpper](int whichRow) const

  Gets rowUpper (if row does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ [rowName](int whichRow) const

  Gets name (if row does not exist then NULL)
- double [getColumnLower](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnLower (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- double [getColumnUpper](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnUpper (if column does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- double [getColumnObjective](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ [getColumnName](int whichColumn) const

  Gets name (if column does not exist then NULL)
- bool [getColumnIsInteger](int whichColumn) const

  Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- double [columnLower](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnLower (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- double [columnUpper](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnUpper (if column does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- double [columnObjective](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- double [objective](int whichColumn) const

  Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ [columnName](int whichColumn) const

  Gets name (if column does not exist then NULL)
- bool [columnIsInteger](int whichColumn) const

  Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)

- bool isInteger (int whichColumn) const

    Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- double getColLower (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnLower (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- double getColUpper (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnUpper (if column does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- double getColObjective (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ getColName (int whichColumn) const

    Gets name (if column does not exist then NULL)
- bool getColIsInteger (int whichColumn) const

    Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- const char ∗ getRowLowerAsString (int whichRow) const

    Gets rowLower (if row does not exist then -COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ getRowUpperAsString (int whichRow) const

    Gets rowUpper (if row does not exist then +COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ **rowLowerAsString** (int whichRow) const
- const char ∗ rowUpperAsString (int whichRow) const

    Gets rowUpper (if row does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ getColumnLowerAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnLower (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ getColumnUpperAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnUpper (if column does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ getColumnObjectiveAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ getColumnIsIntegerAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- const char ∗ columnLowerAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnLower (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ columnUpperAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnUpper (if column does not exist then COIN_DBL_MAX)
- const char ∗ columnObjectiveAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ objectiveAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets columnObjective (if column does not exist then 0.0)
- const char ∗ columnIsIntegerAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- const char ∗ isIntegerAsString (int whichColumn) const

    Gets if integer (if column does not exist then false)
- int row (const char ∗rowName) const

    Row index from row name (-1 if no names or no match)
- int column (const char ∗columnName) const

    Column index from column name (-1 if no names or no match)
- int type () const

    Returns type.
- double unsetValue () const

    returns unset value
- int createPackedMatrix (CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const double ∗associated)

    Creates a packed matrix - return number of errors.
- int countPlusMinusOne (CoinBigIndex ∗startPositive, CoinBigIndex ∗startNegative, const double ∗associated)

    Fills in startPositive and startNegative with counts for +-1 matrix.

- void createPlusMinusOne (CoinBigIndex ∗startPositive, CoinBigIndex ∗startNegative, int ∗indices, const double ∗associated)

    Creates +-1 matrix given startPositive and startNegative counts for +-1 matrix.
- int createArrays (double ∗&rowLower, double ∗&rowUpper, double ∗&columnLower, double ∗&columnUpper, double ∗&objective, int ∗&integerType, double ∗&associated)

    Creates copies of various arrays - return number of errors.
- bool stringsExist () const

    Says if strings exist.
- const CoinModelHash ∗ stringArray () const

    Return string array.
- double ∗ associatedArray () const

    Returns associated array.
- double ∗ rowLowerArray () const

    Return rowLower array.
- double ∗ rowUpperArray () const

    Return rowUpper array.
- double ∗ columnLowerArray () const

    Return columnLower array.
- double ∗ columnUpperArray () const

    Return columnUpper array.
- double ∗ objectiveArray () const

    Return objective array.
- int ∗ integerTypeArray () const

    Return integerType array.
- const CoinModelHash ∗ rowNames () const

    Return row names array.
- const CoinModelHash ∗ columnNames () const

    Return column names array.
- void zapRowNames ()

    Reset row names.
- void zapColumnNames ()

    Reset column names.
- const int ∗ cutMarker () const

    Returns array of 0 or nonzero if can be a cut (or returns NULL)
- double optimizationDirection () const

    Direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.
- void setOptimizationDirection (double value)

    Set direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.
- void ∗ moreInfo () const

    Return pointer to more information.
- void setMoreInfo (void ∗info)

    Set pointer to more information.
- int whatIsSet () const

    Returns which parts of model are set 1 - matrix 2 - rhs 4 - row names 8 - column bounds and/or objective 16 - column names 32 - integer types.

for block models - matrix will be CoinPackedMatrix

- void loadBlock (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub)

    Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

- void loadBlock (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗rowsen, const double ∗rowrhs, const double ∗rowrng)

    Load in a problem by copying the arguments.
- void loadBlock (const int numcols, const int numrows, const CoinBigIndex ∗start, const int ∗index, const double ∗value, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub)

    Load in a problem by copying the arguments.
- void loadBlock (const int numcols, const int numrows, const CoinBigIndex ∗start, const int ∗index, const double ∗value, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗rowsen, const double ∗rowrhs, const double ∗rowrng)

    Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

Constructors, destructor

- CoinModel ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinModel (int firstRows, int firstColumns, int firstElements, bool noNames=false)

    Constructor with sizes.
- CoinModel (const char ∗fileName, int allowStrings=0)

    Read a problem in MPS or GAMS format from the given filename.
- CoinModel (int nonLinear, const char ∗fileName, const void ∗info)

    Read a problem from AMPL nl file NOTE - as I can't work out configure etc the source code is in Cbc_ampl.cpp!
- CoinModel (int numberRows, int numberColumns, const CoinPackedMatrix ∗matrix, const double ∗rowLower, const double ∗rowUpper, const double ∗columnLower, const double ∗columnUpper, const double ∗objective)

    From arrays.
- virtual CoinBaseModel ∗ clone () const

    Clone.
- virtual ∼CoinModel ()

    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinModel (const CoinModel &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinModel & operator= (const CoinModel &)

    =

For debug

- void validateLinks () const

    Checks that links are consistent.

Additional Inherited Members

8.43.1   Detailed Description

This is a simple minded model which is stored in a format which makes it easier to construct and modify but not efficient for algorithms.

It has to be passed across to ClpModel or OsiSolverInterface by addRows, addCol(umn)s or loadProblem.

It may have up to four parts - 1) A matrix of doubles (or strings - see note A) 2) Column information including integer information and names 3) Row information including names 4) Quadratic objective (not implemented - but see A)

This class is meant to make it more efficient to build a model. It is at its most efficient when all additions are done as addRow or as addCol but not mixed. If only 1 and 2 exist then solver.addColumns may be used to pass to solver, if only 1 and 3 exist then solver.addRows may be used. Otherwise solver.loadProblem must be used.

If addRows and addColumns are mixed or if individual elements are set then the speed will drop to some extent and more memory will be used.

It is also possible to iterate over existing elements and to access columns and rows by name. Again each of these use memory and cpu time. However memory is unlikely to be critical as most algorithms will use much more.

Notes: A) Although this could be used to pass nonlinear information around the only use at present is to have named values e.g. value1 which can then be set to a value after model is created. I have no idea whether that could be useful but I thought it might be fun. Quadratic terms are allowed in strings! A solver could try and use this if so - the convention is that $0.5*$ quadratic is stored

B) This class could be useful for modeling.

Definition at line 161 of file CoinModel.hpp.

8.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.43.2.1 CoinModel::CoinModel ( )

Default constructor.

8.43.2.2 CoinModel::CoinModel (int *firstRows,* int *firstColumns,* int *firstElements,* bool *noNames =* `false`)

Constructor with sizes.

8.43.2.3 CoinModel::CoinModel (const **CoinModel &**)

The copy constructor.

8.43.3 Member Function Documentation

8.43.3.1 int CoinModel::getRow (int *whichRow,* int $*$ *column,* double $*$ *element*)

Gets sorted row - user must provide enough space (easiest is allocate number of columns).

If column or element NULL then just returns number Returns number of elements

8.43.3.2 int CoinModel::getColumn (int *whichColumn,* int $*$ *column,* double $*$ *element*)

Gets sorted column - user must provide enough space (easiest is allocate number of rows).

If row or element NULL then just returns number Returns number of elements

8.43.3.3 void CoinModel::deleteRow (int *whichRow*)

Deletes all entries in row and bounds.

Will be ignored by writeMps etc and will be packed down if asked for.

8.43.3.4   void CoinModel::deleteColumn (int *whichColumn*)

Deletes all entries in column and bounds and objective.

Will be ignored by writeMps etc and will be packed down if asked for.

8.43.3.5   void CoinModel::deleteCol (int *whichColumn*) `[inline]`

Deletes all entries in column and bounds.

If last column the number of columns will be decremented and true returned.

Definition at line 342 of file CoinModel.hpp.

8.43.3.6   int CoinModel::packRows ( )

Packs down all rows i.e.

removes empty rows permanently. Empty rows have no elements and feasible bounds. returns number of rows deleted.

8.43.3.7   int CoinModel::packColumns ( )

Packs down all columns i.e.

removes empty columns permanently. Empty columns have no elements and no objective. returns number of columns deleted.

8.43.3.8   int CoinModel::packCols ( ) `[inline]`

Packs down all columns i.e.

removes empty columns permanently. Empty columns have no elements and no objective. returns number of columns deleted.

Definition at line 356 of file CoinModel.hpp.

8.43.3.9   int CoinModel::pack ( )

Packs down all rows and columns.

i.e. removes empty rows and columns permanently. Empty rows have no elements and feasible bounds. Empty columns have no elements and no objective. returns number of rows+columns deleted.

8.43.3.10   int CoinModel::writeMps (const char ∗ *filename,* int *compression =* 0*,* int *formatType =* 0*,* int *numberAcross =* 2*,* bool *keepStrings =* `false`)

Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.

Parameters
───────────

compression	can be set to three values to indicate what kind of file should be written • 0: plain text (default) • 1: gzip compressed (.gz is appended to `filename`) • 2: bzip2 compressed (.bz2 is appended to `filename`) (TODO) If the library was not compiled with the requested compression then writeMps falls back to writing a plain text file.
formatType	specifies the precision to used for values in the MPS file • 0: normal precision (default) • 1: extra accuracy • 2: IEEE hex
numberAcross	specifies whether 1 or 2 (default) values should be specified on every data line in the MPS file.

not const as may change model e.g. fill in default bounds

8.43.3.11 int CoinModel::differentModel (CoinModel & *other,* **bool** *ignoreNames* **)**

Check two models against each other.

Return nonzero if different. Ignore names if that set. May modify both models by cleaning up

8.43.3.12 int CoinModel::convertMatrix ( )

Convert elements to CoinPackedMatrix (and switch off element updates).

Returns number of errors

8.43.3.13 const char∗ CoinModel::getElementAsString (int *i,* **int** *j* **) const**

Returns value for row i and column j as string.

Returns NULL if does not exist. Returns "Numeric" if not a string

8.43.3.14 double∗ CoinModel::pointer (int *i,* **int** *j* **) const**

Returns pointer to element for row i column j.

Only valid until next modification. NULL if element does not exist

8.43.3.15 int CoinModel::position (int *i,* **int** *j* **) const**

Returns position in elements for row i column j.

Only valid until next modification. -1 if element does not exist

8.43.3.16 CoinModelLink CoinModel::firstInRow (int *whichRow* **) const**

Returns first element in given row - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value

8.43.3.17 CoinModelLink CoinModel::lastInRow (int *whichRow*) const

Returns last element in given row - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value

8.43.3.18 CoinModelLink CoinModel::firstInColumn (int *whichColumn*) const

Returns first element in given column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value

8.43.3.19 CoinModelLink CoinModel::lastInColumn (int *whichColumn*) const

Returns last element in given column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value

8.43.3.20 CoinModelLink CoinModel::next (CoinModelLink & *current*) const

Returns next element in current row or column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value. User could also tell because input.next would be NULL

8.43.3.21 CoinModelLink CoinModel::previous (CoinModelLink & *current*) const

Returns previous element in current row or column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value. User could also tell because input.previous would be NULL May not be correct if matrix updated.

8.43.3.22 CoinModelLink CoinModel::firstInQuadraticColumn (int *whichColumn*) const

Returns first element in given quadratic column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value May not be correct if matrix updated.

8.43.3.23 CoinModelLink CoinModel::lastInQuadraticColumn (int *whichColumn*) const

Returns last element in given quadratic column - index is -1 if none.

Index is given by .index and value by .value

8.43.3.24 int CoinModel::countPlusMinusOne (CoinBigIndex ∗ *startPositive,* CoinBigIndex ∗ *startNegative,* const double ∗ *associated*)

Fills in startPositive and startNegative with counts for +-1 matrix.

If not +-1 then startPositive[0]==-1 otherwise counts and startPositive[numberColumns]== size

- return number of errors

8.43.3.25 void CoinModel::loadBlock (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix,* **const double** ∗ *collb,* **const double** ∗ *colub,* **const double** ∗ *obj,* **const double** ∗ *rowlb,* **const double** ∗ *rowub* **)**

Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

The constraints on the rows are given by lower and upper bounds.

If a pointer is 0 then the following values are the default:

- `colub`: all columns have upper bound infinity

- `collb`: all columns have lower bound 0

- `rowub`: all rows have upper bound infinity

- `rowlb`: all rows have lower bound -infinity

- `obj`: all variables have 0 objective coefficient

Note that the default values for rowub and rowlb produce the constraint -infty $<=$ ax $<=$ infty. This is probably not what you want.

8.43.3.26 void CoinModel::loadBlock (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix,* **const double** ∗ *collb,* **const double** ∗ *colub,* **const double** ∗ *obj,* **const char** ∗ *rowsen,* **const double** ∗ *rowrhs,* **const double** ∗ *rowrng* **)**

Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

The constraints on the rows are given by sense/rhs/range triplets.

If a pointer is 0 then the following values are the default:

- `colub`: all columns have upper bound infinity

- `collb`: all columns have lower bound 0

- `obj`: all variables have 0 objective coefficient

- `rowsen`: all rows are $>=$

- `rowrhs`: all right hand sides are 0

- `rowrng`: 0 for the ranged rows

Note that the default values for rowsen, rowrhs, and rowrng produce the constraint ax $>=$ 0.

8.43.3.27 void CoinModel::loadBlock (const int *numcols,* **const int** *numrows,* **const CoinBigIndex** ∗ *start,* **const int** ∗ *index,* **const double** ∗ *value,* **const double** ∗ *collb,* **const double** ∗ *colub,* **const double** ∗ *obj,* **const double** ∗ *rowlb,* **const double** ∗ *rowub* **)**

Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

The constraint matrix is is specified with standard column-major column starts / row indices / coefficients vectors. The constraints on the rows are given by lower and upper bounds.

The matrix vectors must be gap-free. Note that `start` must have `numcols+1` entries so that the length of the last column can be calculated as `start[numcols]-start[numcols-1]`.

See the previous loadBlock method using rowlb and rowub for default argument values.

8.43.3.28 void CoinModel::loadBlock (const int *numcols,* const int *numrows,* const CoinBigIndex * *start,* const int * *index,* const double * *value,* const double * *collb,* const double * *colub,* const double * *obj,* const char * *rowsen,* const double * *rowrhs,* const double * *rowrng*)

Load in a problem by copying the arguments.

The constraint matrix is is specified with standard column-major column starts / row indices / coefficients vectors. The constraints on the rows are given by sense/rhs/range triplets.

The matrix vectors must be gap-free. Note that `start` must have `numcols+1` entries so that the length of the last column can be calculated as `start[numcols]-start[numcols-1]`.

See the previous loadBlock method using sense/rhs/range for default argument values.

8.43.3.29 CoinModel∗ CoinModel::reorder (const char * *mark*) const

If possible return a model where if all variables marked nonzero are fixed the problem will be linear.

At present may only work if quadratic. Returns NULL if not possible

8.43.3.30 int CoinModel::expandKnapsack (int *knapsackRow,* int & *numberOutput,* double * *buildObj,* CoinBigIndex * *buildStart,* int * *buildRow,* double * *buildElement,* int *reConstruct = −1*) const

Expands out all possible combinations for a knapsack If buildObj NULL then just computes space needed - returns number elements On entry numberOutput is maximum allowed, on exit it is number needed or -1 (as will be number elements) if maximum exceeded.

numberOutput will have at least space to return values which reconstruct input. Rows returned will be original rows but no entries will be returned for any rows all of whose entries are in knapsack. So up to user to allow for this. If reConstruct >=0 then returns number of entrie which make up item "reConstruct" in expanded knapsack. Values in buildRow and buildElement;

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModel.hpp

8.44   CoinModelHash Class Reference

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinModelHash ()
    Default constructor.
- ∼CoinModelHash ()
    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinModelHash (const CoinModelHash &)
    The copy constructor.
- CoinModelHash & operator= (const CoinModelHash &)
    =

sizing (just increases)

- void resize (int maxItems, bool forceReHash=false)

  Resize hash (also re-hashs)
- int numberItems () const

  Number of items i.e. rows if just row names.
- void setNumberItems (int number)

  Set number of items.
- int maximumItems () const

  Maximum number of items.
- const char ∗const ∗ names () const

  Names.

hashing

- int hash (const char ∗name) const

  Returns index or -1.
- void addHash (int index, const char ∗name)

  Adds to hash.
- void deleteHash (int index)

  Deletes from hash.
- const char ∗ name (int which) const

  Returns name at position (or NULL)
- char ∗ getName (int which) const

  Returns non const name at position (or NULL)
- void setName (int which, char ∗name)

  Sets name at position (does not create)
- void validateHash () const

  Validates.

8.44.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 180 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

8.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.44.2.1 CoinModelHash::CoinModelHash ( )

Default constructor.

8.44.2.2 CoinModelHash::CoinModelHash (const **CoinModelHash &**)

The copy constructor.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.45 CoinModelHash2 Class Reference

For int,int hashing.

```
#include <CoinModelUseful.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinModelHash2 ()

    Default constructor.
- ∼CoinModelHash2 ()

    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinModelHash2 (const CoinModelHash2 &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinModelHash2 & operator= (const CoinModelHash2 &)

    =

sizing (just increases)

- void resize (int maxItems, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples, bool forceReHash=false)

    Resize hash (also re-hashs)
- int numberItems () const

    Number of items.
- void setNumberItems (int number)

    Set number of items.
- int maximumItems () const

    Maximum number of items.

hashing

- int hash (int row, int column, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples) const

    Returns index or -1.
- void addHash (int index, int row, int column, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples)

    Adds to hash.
- void deleteHash (int index, int row, int column)

    Deletes from hash.

8.45.1 Detailed Description

For int,int hashing.

Definition at line 253 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

8.45.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.45.2.1 CoinModelHash2::CoinModelHash2 ( )

Default constructor.

8.45.2.2   CoinModelHash2::CoinModelHash2 (const CoinModelHash2 &)

The copy constructor.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.46   CoinModelHashLink Struct Reference

for names and hashing

```
#include <CoinModelUseful.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for CoinModelHashLink:

8.46.1   Detailed Description

for names and hashing

Definition at line 128 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.47   CoinModelInfo2 Struct Reference

This is a model which is made up of Coin(Structured)Model blocks.

```
#include <CoinStructuredModel.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for CoinModelInfo2:

8.47.1   Detailed Description

This is a model which is made up of Coin(Structured)Model blocks.

Definition at line 15 of file CoinStructuredModel.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinStructuredModel.hpp

8.48   CoinModelLink Class Reference

This is for various structures/classes needed by CoinModel.

```
#include <CoinModelUseful.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinModelLink ()

    Default constructor.
- ∼CoinModelLink ()

    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinModelLink (const CoinModelLink &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinModelLink & operator= (const CoinModelLink &)

    =

Sets and gets method

- int row () const

    Get row.
- int column () const

    Get column.
- double value () const

    Get value.
- double element () const

    Get value.
- int position () const

    Get position.
- bool onRow () const

    Get onRow.
- void setRow (int row)

    Set row.
- void setColumn (int column)

    Set column.
- void setValue (double value)

    Set value.
- void setElement (double value)

    Set value.
- void setPosition (int position)

    Set position.
- void setOnRow (bool onRow)

    Set onRow.

8.48.1 Detailed Description

This is for various structures/classes needed by CoinModel.

CoinModelLink CoinModelLinkedList CoinModelHashfor going through row or column

Definition at line 30 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

8.48.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.48.2.1 CoinModelLink::CoinModelLink ( )

Default constructor.

8.48.2.2 CoinModelLink::CoinModelLink (const **CoinModelLink &**)

The copy constructor.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.49 CoinModelLinkedList Class Reference

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinModelLinkedList ()

    Default constructor.
- ∼CoinModelLinkedList ()

    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinModelLinkedList (const CoinModelLinkedList &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinModelLinkedList & operator= (const CoinModelLinkedList &)

    =

sizing (just increases)

- void resize (int maxMajor, int maxElements)

    Resize list - for row list maxMajor is maximum rows.
- void create (int maxMajor, int maxElements, int numberMajor, int numberMinor, int type, int numberElements, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples)

    Create list - for row list maxMajor is maximum rows.
- int numberMajor () const

    Number of major items i.e. rows if just row links.
- int maximumMajor () const

    Maximum number of major items i.e. rows if just row links.
- int numberElements () const

    Number of elements.
- int maximumElements () const

    Maximum number of elements.
- int firstFree () const

    First on free chain.
- int lastFree () const

    Last on free chain.

- int first (int which) const

    First on chain.

- int last (int which) const

    Last on chain.

- const int ∗ next () const

    Next array.

- const int ∗ previous () const

    Previous array.

does work

- int addEasy (int majorIndex, int numberOfElements, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements, CoinModel←
  Triple ∗triples, CoinModelHash2 &hash)

    Adds to list - easy case i.e.

- void addHard (int minorIndex, int numberOfElements, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements, CoinModel←
  Triple ∗triples, CoinModelHash2 &hash)

    Adds to list - hard case i.e.

- void addHard (int first, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples, int firstFree, int lastFree, const int ∗nextOther)

    Adds to list - hard case i.e.

- void deleteSame (int which, CoinModelTriple ∗triples, CoinModelHash2 &hash, bool zapTriples)

    Deletes from list - same case i.e.

- void updateDeleted (int which, CoinModelTriple ∗triples, CoinModelLinkedList &otherList)

    Deletes from list - other case i.e.

- void deleteRowOne (int position, CoinModelTriple ∗triples, CoinModelHash2 &hash)

    Deletes one element from Row list.

- void updateDeletedOne (int position, const CoinModelTriple ∗triples)

    Update column list for one element when one element deleted from row copy.

- void fill (int first, int last)

    Fills first,last with -1.

- void synchronize (CoinModelLinkedList &other)

    Puts in free list from other list.

- void validateLinks (const CoinModelTriple ∗triples) const

    Checks that links are consistent.

8.49.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 312 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

8.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.49.2.1 CoinModelLinkedList::CoinModelLinkedList ( )

Default constructor.

8.49.2.2 CoinModelLinkedList::CoinModelLinkedList (const **CoinModelLinkedList &**)

The copy constructor.

8.49.3 Member Function Documentation

8.49.3.1 void CoinModelLinkedList::create (int *maxMajor,* int *maxElements,* int *numberMajor,* int *numberMinor,* int *type,* int *numberElements,* const CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples*)

Create list - for row list maxMajor is maximum rows.

type 0 row list, 1 column list

8.49.3.2 int CoinModelLinkedList::addEasy (int *majorIndex,* int *numberOfElements,* const int ∗ *indices,* const double ∗ *elements,* CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples,* CoinModelHash2 & *hash*)

Adds to list - easy case i.e.

add row to row list Returns where chain starts

8.49.3.3 void CoinModelLinkedList::addHard (int *minorIndex,* int *numberOfElements,* const int ∗ *indices,* const double ∗ *elements,* CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples,* CoinModelHash2 & *hash*)

Adds to list - hard case i.e.

add row to column list

8.49.3.4 void CoinModelLinkedList::addHard (int *first,* const CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples,* int *firstFree,* int *lastFree,* const int ∗ *nextOther*)

Adds to list - hard case i.e.

add row to column list This is when elements have been added to other copy

8.49.3.5 void CoinModelLinkedList::deleteSame (int *which,* CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples,* CoinModelHash2 & *hash,* bool *zapTriples*)

Deletes from list - same case i.e.

delete row from row list

8.49.3.6 void CoinModelLinkedList::updateDeleted (int *which,* CoinModelTriple ∗ *triples,* CoinModelLinkedList & *otherList*)

Deletes from list - other case i.e.

delete row from column list This is when elements have been deleted from other copy

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.50 CoinModelTriple Struct Reference

for linked lists

```
#include <CoinModelUseful.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for CoinModelTriple:

8.50.1 Detailed Description

for linked lists

Definition at line 107 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.51 CoinMpsCardReader Class Reference

Very simple code for reading MPS data.

`#include <CoinMpsIO.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinMpsCardReader:

Public Member Functions

Constructor and destructor

- CoinMpsCardReader (CoinFileInput ∗input, CoinMpsIO ∗reader)

  Constructor expects file to be open This one takes gzFile if fp null.
- ∼CoinMpsCardReader ()

  Destructor.

card stuff

- COINSectionType readToNextSection ()

  Read to next section.
- COINSectionType nextField ()

  Gets next field and returns section type e.g. COIN_COLUMN_SECTION.
- int nextGmsField (int expectedType)

  Gets next field for .gms file and returns type.
- COINSectionType whichSection () const

  Returns current section type.
- void setWhichSection (COINSectionType section)

  Sets current section type.
- bool freeFormat () const

  Sees if free format.
- void setFreeFormat (bool yesNo)

  Sets whether free format. Mainly for blank RHS etc.
- COINMpsType mpsType () const

  Only for first field on card otherwise BLANK_COLUMN e.g.
- int cleanCard ()

  Reads and cleans card - taking out trailing blanks - return 1 if EOF.
- const char ∗ rowName () const

  Returns row name of current field.
- const char ∗ columnName () const

Returns column name of current field.

- double value () const

    Returns value in current field.

- const char ∗ valueString () const

    Returns value as string in current field.

- const char ∗ card () const

    Whole card (for printing)

- char ∗ mutableCard ()

    Whole card - so we look at it (not const so nextBlankOr will work for gms reader)

- void setPosition (char ∗position)

    set position (again so gms reader will work)

- char ∗ getPosition () const

    get position (again so gms reader will work)

- CoinBigIndex cardNumber () const

    Returns card number.

- CoinFileInput ∗ fileInput () const

    Returns file input.

- void setStringsAllowed ()

    Sets whether strings allowed.

Protected Attributes

data

- double value_

    Current value.

- char card_ [MAX_CARD_LENGTH]

    Current card image.

- char ∗ position_

    Current position within card image.

- char ∗ eol_

    End of card.

- COINMpsType mpsType_

    Current COINMpsType.

- char rowName_ [COIN_MAX_FIELD_LENGTH]

    Current row name.

- char columnName_ [COIN_MAX_FIELD_LENGTH]

    Current column name.

- CoinFileInput ∗ input_

    File input.

- COINSectionType section_

    Which section we think we are in.

- CoinBigIndex cardNumber_

    Card number.

- bool freeFormat_

    Whether free format. Just for blank RHS etc.

- int ieeeFormat_

    Whether IEEE - 0 no, 1 INTEL, 2 not INTEL.

- bool eightChar_

    If all names <= 8 characters then allow embedded blanks.

- CoinMpsIO ∗ reader_

> *MpsIO.*

- CoinMessageHandler ∗ handler_

    Message handler.

- CoinMessages messages_

    Messages.

- char valueString_ [COIN_MAX_FIELD_LENGTH]

    Current element as characters (only if strings allowed)

- bool stringsAllowed_

    Whether strings allowed.

methods

- double osi_strtod (char ∗ptr, char ∗∗output, int type)

    type - 0 normal, 1 INTEL IEEE, 2 other IEEE

- double osi_strtod (char ∗ptr, char ∗∗output)

    For strings.

- static void strcpyAndCompress (char ∗to, const char ∗from)

    remove blanks

- static char ∗ **nextBlankOr** (char ∗image)

8.51.1 Detailed Description

Very simple code for reading MPS data.

Definition at line 59 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

8.51.2 Member Function Documentation

8.51.2.1 int CoinMpsCardReader::nextGmsField (int *expectedType*)

Gets next field for .gms file and returns type.

-1 - EOF 0 - what we expected (and processed so pointer moves past) 1 - not what we expected leading blanks always ignored input types 0 - anything - stops on non blank card 1 - name (in columnname) 2 - value 3 - value name pair 4 - equation type 5 - ;

8.51.2.2 COINMpsType CoinMpsCardReader::mpsType ( ) const `[inline]`

Only for first field on card otherwise BLANK_COLUMN e.g.

COIN_E_ROW

Definition at line 110 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMpsIO.hpp

8.52 CoinMpsIO Class Reference

MPS IO Interface.

`#include <CoinMpsIO.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinMpsIO:

Classes

- struct CoinHashLink

Public Member Functions

Methods to retrieve problem information

These methods return information about the problem held by the CoinMpsIO object.

Querying an object that has no data associated with it result in zeros for the number of rows and columns, and NULL pointers from the methods that return vectors. Const pointers returned from any data-query method are always valid

- int getNumCols () const

  Get number of columns.
- int getNumRows () const

  Get number of rows.
- int getNumElements () const

  Get number of nonzero elements.
- const double ∗ getColLower () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column lower bounds.
- const double ∗ getColUpper () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column upper bounds.
- const char ∗ getRowSense () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint senses.
- const double ∗ getRightHandSide () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint right-hand sides.
- const double ∗ getRowRange () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row ranges.
- const double ∗ getRowLower () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row lower bounds.
- const double ∗ getRowUpper () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row upper bounds.
- const double ∗ getObjCoefficients () const

  Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of objective function coefficients.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByRow () const

  Get pointer to row-wise copy of the coefficient matrix.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByCol () const

  Get pointer to column-wise copy of the coefficient matrix.
- bool isContinuous (int colNumber) const

  Return true if column is a continuous variable.
- bool isInteger (int columnNumber) const

  Return true if a column is an integer variable.
- const char ∗ integerColumns () const

  Returns array[getNumCols()] specifying if a variable is integer.
- const char ∗ rowName (int index) const

Returns the row name for the specified index.
- const char ∗ columnName (int index) const

    Returns the column name for the specified index.
- int rowIndex (const char ∗name) const

    Returns the index for the specified row name.
- int columnIndex (const char ∗name) const

    Returns the index for the specified column name.
- double objectiveOffset () const

    Returns the (constant) objective offset.
- void setObjectiveOffset (double value)

    Set objective offset.
- const char ∗ getProblemName () const

    Return the problem name.
- const char ∗ getObjectiveName () const

    Return the objective name.
- const char ∗ getRhsName () const

    Return the RHS vector name.
- const char ∗ getRangeName () const

    Return the range vector name.
- const char ∗ getBoundName () const

    Return the bound vector name.
- int numberStringElements () const

    Number of string elements.
- const char ∗ stringElement (int i) const

    String element.

Methods to set problem information

Methods to load a problem into the CoinMpsIO object.

- void setMpsData (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double infinity, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗integrality, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub, char const ∗const ∗const colnames, char const ∗const ∗const rownames)

    Set the problem data.
- void **setMpsData** (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double infinity, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗integrality, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub, const std::vector< std↩ ::string > &colnames, const std::vector< std::string > &rownames)
- void **setMpsData** (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double infinity, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗integrality, const char ∗rowsen, const double ∗rowrhs, const double ∗rowrng, char const ∗const ∗const colnames, char const ∗const ∗const rownames)
- void **setMpsData** (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double infinity, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗integrality, const char ∗rowsen, const double ∗rowrhs, const double ∗rowrng, const std::vector< std::string > &colnames, const std::vector< std::string > &rownames)
- void copyInIntegerInformation (const char ∗integerInformation)

    Pass in an array[getNumCols()] specifying if a variable is integer.
- void setProblemName (const char ∗name)

    Set problem name.
- void setObjectiveName (const char ∗name)

    Set objective name.

Parameter set/get methods

Methods to set and retrieve MPS IO parameters.

- void setInfinity (double value)

Set infinity.

- double getInfinity () const

    Get infinity.

- void setDefaultBound (int value)

    Set default upper bound for integer variables.

- int getDefaultBound () const

    Get default upper bound for integer variables.

- int allowStringElements () const

    Whether to allow string elements.

- void setAllowStringElements (int yesNo)

    Whether to allow string elements (0 no, 1 yes, 2 yes and try flip)

- double getSmallElementValue () const

    Small element value - elements less than this set to zero on input default is 1.0e-14.

- void **setSmallElementValue** (double value)

Methods for problem input and output

Methods to read and write MPS format problem files.

The read and write methods return the number of errors that occurred during the IO operation, or -1 if no file is opened.

Note

> *If the CoinMpsIO class was compiled with support for libz then readMps will automatically try to append .gz to the file name and open it as a compressed file if the specified file name cannot be opened. (Automatic append of the .bz2 suffix when libbz is used is on the TODO list.)*

- void setFileName (const char ∗name)

    Set the current file name for the CoinMpsIO object.

- const char ∗ getFileName () const

    Get the current file name for the CoinMpsIO object.

- int readMps (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension="mps")

    Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.

- int readMps (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension, int &numberSets, CoinSet ∗∗&sets)

    Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.

- int readMps ()

    Read a problem in MPS format from a previously opened file.

- int readMps (int &numberSets, CoinSet ∗∗&sets)

    and

- int readBasis (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension, double ∗solution, unsigned char ∗rowStatus, unsigned char ∗columnStatus, const std::vector< std::string > &colnames, int numberColumns, const std←↩ ::vector< std::string > &rownames, int numberRows)

    Read a basis in MPS format from the given filename.

- int readGms (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension="gms", bool convertObjective=false)

    Read a problem in GAMS format from the given filename.

- int readGms (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension, int &numberSets, CoinSet ∗∗&sets)

    Read a problem in GAMS format from the given filename.

- int readGms (int &numberSets, CoinSet ∗∗&sets)

    Read a problem in GAMS format from a previously opened file.

- int readGMPL (const char ∗modelName, const char ∗dataName=NULL, bool keepNames=false)

    Read a problem in GMPL (subset of AMPL) format from the given filenames.

- int writeMps (const char ∗filename, int compression=0, int formatType=0, int numberAcross=2, CoinPacked←↩ Matrix ∗quadratic=NULL, int numberSOS=0, const CoinSet ∗setInfo=NULL) const

    Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.

- const CoinMpsCardReader ∗ reader () const

    Return card reader object so can see what last card was e.g. QUADOBJ.
- int readQuadraticMps (const char ∗filename, int ∗&columnStart, int ∗&column, double ∗&elements, int check↩
  Symmetry)

    Read in a quadratic objective from the given filename.
- int readConicMps (const char ∗filename, int ∗&columnStart, int ∗&column, int ∗&coneType, int &numberCones)

    Read in a list of cones from the given filename.
- void setConvertObjective (bool trueFalse)

    Set whether to move objective from matrix.
- int copyStringElements (const CoinModel ∗model)

    copies in strings from a CoinModel - returns number

Constructors and destructors

- CoinMpsIO ()

    Default Constructor.
- CoinMpsIO (const CoinMpsIO &)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinMpsIO & operator= (const CoinMpsIO &rhs)

    Assignment operator.
- ∼CoinMpsIO ()

    Destructor.

Message handling

- void passInMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler ∗handler)

    Pass in Message handler.
- void newLanguage (CoinMessages::Language language)

    Set the language for messages.
- void setLanguage (CoinMessages::Language language)

    Set the language for messages.
- CoinMessageHandler ∗ messageHandler () const

    Return the message handler.
- CoinMessages messages ()

    Return the messages.
- CoinMessages ∗ messagesPointer ()

    Return the messages pointer.

Methods to release storage

These methods allow the client to reduce the storage used by the CoinMpsIO object be selectively releasing un-needed problem information.

- void releaseRedundantInformation ()

    Release all information which can be re-calculated.
- void releaseRowInformation ()

    Release all row information (lower, upper)
- void releaseColumnInformation ()

    Release all column information (lower, upper, objective)
- void releaseIntegerInformation ()

    Release integer information.
- void releaseRowNames ()

    Release row names.
- void releaseColumnNames ()

    Release column names.
- void releaseMatrixInformation ()

    Release matrix information.

Protected Member Functions

Miscellaneous helper functions

- void setMpsDataWithoutRowAndColNames (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, const double infinity, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const char ∗integrality, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub)

    Utility method used several times to implement public methods.

- void **setMpsDataColAndRowNames** (const std::vector< std::string > &colnames, const std::vector< std::string > &rownames)

- void **setMpsDataColAndRowNames** (char const ∗const ∗const colnames, char const ∗const ∗const rownames)

- void gutsOfDestructor ()

    Does the heavy lifting for destruct and assignment.

- void gutsOfCopy (const CoinMpsIO &)

    Does the heavy lifting for copy and assignment.

- void freeAll ()

    Clears problem data from the CoinMpsIO object.

- void convertBoundToSense (const double lower, const double upper, char &sense, double &right, double &range) const

    A quick inlined function to convert from lb/ub style constraint definition to sense/rhs/range style.

- void convertSenseToBound (const char sense, const double right, const double range, double &lower, double &upper) const

    A quick inlined function to convert from sense/rhs/range stryle constraint definition to lb/ub style.

- int dealWithFileName (const char ∗filename, const char ∗extension, CoinFileInput ∗&input)

    Deal with a filename.

- void addString (int iRow, int iColumn, const char ∗value)

    Add string to list iRow==numberRows is objective, nr+1 is lo, nr+2 is up iColumn==nc is rhs (can't cope with ranges at present)

- void decodeString (int iString, int &iRow, int &iColumn, const char ∗&value) const

    Decode string.

Hash table methods

- void startHash (char ∗∗names, const int number, int section)

    Creates hash list for names (section = 0 for rows, 1 columns)

- void startHash (int section) const

    This one does it when names are already in.

- void stopHash (int section)

    Deletes hash storage.

- int findHash (const char ∗name, int section) const

    Finds match using hash, -1 not found.

Protected Attributes

Cached problem information

- char ∗ problemName_

    Problem name.

- char ∗ objectiveName_

    Objective row name.

- char ∗ rhsName_

    Right-hand side vector name.

- char ∗ rangeName_

    Range vector name.
- char ∗ boundName_

    Bounds vector name.
- int numberRows_

    Number of rows.
- int numberColumns_

    Number of columns.
- CoinBigIndex numberElements_

    Number of coefficients.
- char ∗ rowsense_

    Pointer to dense vector of row sense indicators.
- double ∗ rhs_

    Pointer to dense vector of row right-hand side values.
- double ∗ rowrange_

    Pointer to dense vector of slack variable upper bounds for range constraints (undefined for non-range rows)
- CoinPackedMatrix ∗ matrixByRow_

    Pointer to row-wise copy of problem matrix coefficients.
- CoinPackedMatrix ∗ matrixByColumn_

    Pointer to column-wise copy of problem matrix coefficients.
- double ∗ rowlower_

    Pointer to dense vector of row lower bounds.
- double ∗ rowupper_

    Pointer to dense vector of row upper bounds.
- double ∗ collower_

    Pointer to dense vector of column lower bounds.
- double ∗ colupper_

    Pointer to dense vector of column upper bounds.
- double ∗ objective_

    Pointer to dense vector of objective coefficients.
- double objectiveOffset_

    Constant offset for objective value (i.e., RHS value for OBJ row)
- char ∗ integerType_

    Pointer to dense vector specifying if a variable is continuous (0) or integer (1).
- char ∗∗ names_ [2]

    Row and column names Linked to hash table sections (0 - row names, 1 column names)

Hash tables

- char ∗ fileName_

    Current file name.
- int numberHash_ [2]

    Number of entries in a hash table section.
- CoinHashLink ∗ hash_ [2]

    Hash tables (two sections, 0 - row names, 1 - column names)

CoinMpsIO object parameters

- int defaultBound_

    Upper bound when no bounds for integers.
- double infinity_

    Value to use for infinity.

- double smallElement_

    Small element value.
- CoinMessageHandler ∗ handler_

    Message handler.
- bool defaultHandler_

    Flag to say if the message handler is the default handler.
- CoinMessages messages_

    Messages.
- CoinMpsCardReader ∗ cardReader_

    Card reader.
- bool convertObjective_

    If .gms file should it be massaged to move objective.
- int allowStringElements_

    Whether to allow string elements.
- int maximumStringElements_

    Maximum number of string elements.
- int numberStringElements_

    Number of string elements.
- char ∗∗ stringElements_

    String elements.

Friends

- void CoinMpsIOUnitTest (const std::string &mpsDir)

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinMpsIO class.

8.52.1 Detailed Description

MPS IO Interface.

This class can be used to read in mps files without a solver. After reading the file, the CoinMpsIO object contains all relevant data, which may be more than a particular OsiSolverInterface allows for. Items may be deleted to allow for flexibility of data storage.

The implementation makes the CoinMpsIO object look very like a dummy solver, as the same conventions are used.

Definition at line 329 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

8.52.2 Member Function Documentation

8.52.2.1 const char∗ CoinMpsIO::getRowSense ( ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint senses.

- 'L': $<=$ constraint

- 'E': = constraint

- 'G': $>=$ constraint

- 'R': ranged constraint

- 'N': free constraint

8.52.2.2   const double∗ CoinMpsIO::getRightHandSide (   ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of constraint right-hand sides.

Given constraints with upper (rowupper) and/or lower (rowlower) bounds, the constraint right-hand side (rhs) is set as

- if rowsense()[i] == 'L' then rhs()[i] == rowupper()[i]

- if rowsense()[i] == 'G' then rhs()[i] == rowlower()[i]

- if rowsense()[i] == 'R' then rhs()[i] == rowupper()[i]

- if rowsense()[i] == 'N' then rhs()[i] == 0.0

8.52.2.3   const double∗ CoinMpsIO::getRowRange (   ) const

Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row ranges.

Given constraints with upper (rowupper) and/or lower (rowlower) bounds, the constraint range (rowrange) is set as

- if rowsense()[i] == 'R' then rowrange()[i] == rowupper()[i] - rowlower()[i]

- if rowsense()[i] != 'R' then rowrange()[i] is 0.0

Put another way, only range constraints have a nontrivial value for rowrange.

8.52.2.4   bool CoinMpsIO::isInteger (int *columnNumber*) const

Return true if a column is an integer variable.

Note: This function returns true if the the column is a binary or general integer variable.

8.52.2.5   const char∗ CoinMpsIO::integerColumns (   ) const

Returns array[getNumCols()] specifying if a variable is integer.

At present, simply coded as zero (continuous) and non-zero (integer) May be extended at a later date.

8.52.2.6   const char∗ CoinMpsIO::rowName (int *index*) const

Returns the row name for the specified index.

Returns 0 if the index is out of range.

8.52.2.7   const char∗ CoinMpsIO::columnName (int *index*) const

Returns the column name for the specified index.

Returns 0 if the index is out of range.

8.52.2.8   int CoinMpsIO::rowIndex (const char ∗ *name*) const

Returns the index for the specified row name.

Returns -1 if the name is not found. Returns numberRows for the objective row and > numberRows for dropped free rows.

8.52.2.9   int CoinMpsIO::columnIndex (const char ∗ *name*) const

Returns the index for the specified column name.

Returns -1 if the name is not found.

8.52.2.10   double CoinMpsIO::objectiveOffset ( ) const

Returns the (constant) objective offset.

This is the RHS entry for the objective row

8.52.2.11   void CoinMpsIO::copyInIntegerInformation (const char ∗ *integerInformation*)

Pass in an array[getNumCols()] specifying if a variable is integer.

At present, simply coded as zero (continuous) and non-zero (integer) May be extended at a later date.

8.52.2.12   int CoinMpsIO::readMps (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension =* `"mps"`)

Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.

Use "stdin" or "-" to read from stdin.

8.52.2.13   int CoinMpsIO::readMps (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension,* int & *numberSets,* CoinSet ∗∗& *sets*)

Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.

Use "stdin" or "-" to read from stdin. But do sets as well

8.52.2.14   int CoinMpsIO::readMps ( )

Read a problem in MPS format from a previously opened file.

More precisely, read a problem using a CoinMpsCardReader object already associated with this CoinMpsIO object.

8.52.2.15   int CoinMpsIO::readBasis (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension,* double ∗ *solution,* unsigned char ∗ *rowStatus,* unsigned char ∗ *columnStatus,* const std::vector< std::string > & *colnames,* int *numberColumns,* const std::vector< std::string > & *rownames,* int *numberRows*)

Read a basis in MPS format from the given filename.

If VALUES on NAME card and solution not NULL fills in solution status values as for CoinWarmStartBasis (but one per char) -1 file error, 0 normal, 1 has solution values

Use "stdin" or "-" to read from stdin.

If sizes of names incorrect - read without names

8.52.2.16   int CoinMpsIO::readGms (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension =* `"gms"`*,* bool *convertObjective =* `false`)

Read a problem in GAMS format from the given filename.

Use "stdin" or "-" to read from stdin. if convertObjective then massages objective column

8.52.2.17   int CoinMpsIO::readGms (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension,* int & *numberSets,* CoinSet ∗∗& *sets*)

Read a problem in GAMS format from the given filename.

Use "stdin" or "-" to read from stdin. But do sets as well

8.52.2.18   int CoinMpsIO::readGms (int & *numberSets,* CoinSet ∗∗& *sets*)

Read a problem in GAMS format from a previously opened file.

More precisely, read a problem using a CoinMpsCardReader object already associated with this CoinMpsIO object.and

8.52.2.19   int CoinMpsIO::writeMps (const char ∗ *filename,* int *compression =* 0, int *formatType =* 0, int *numberAcross =* 2, CoinPackedMatrix ∗ *quadratic =* NULL, int *numberSOS =* 0, const CoinSet ∗ *setInfo =* NULL) const

Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.

Parameters

compression	can be set to three values to indicate what kind of file should be written • 0: plain text (default) • 1: gzip compressed (.gz is appended to `filename`) • 2: bzip2 compressed (.bz2 is appended to `filename`) (TODO) If the library was not compiled with the requested compression then writeMps falls back to writing a plain text file.
formatType	specifies the precision to used for values in the MPS file • 0: normal precision (default) • 1: extra accuracy • 2: IEEE hex
numberAcross	specifies whether 1 or 2 (default) values should be specified on every data line in the MPS file.
quadratic	specifies quadratic objective to be output

8.52.2.20   int CoinMpsIO::readQuadraticMps (const char ∗ *filename,* int ∗& *columnStart,* int ∗& *column,* double ∗& *elements,* int *checkSymmetry*)

Read in a quadratic objective from the given filename.

If filename is NULL (or the same as the currently open file) then reading continues from the current file. If not, the file is closed and the specified file is opened.

Code should be added to general MPS reader to read this if QSECTION Data is assumed to be Q and objective is c + 1/2 xT Q x No assumption is made for symmetry, positive definite, etc. No check is made for duplicates or non-triangular if checkSymmetry==0. If 1 checks lower triangular (so off diagonal should be 2∗Q) if 2 makes lower triangular and assumes full Q (but adds off diagonals)

Arrays should be deleted by delete []

Returns number of errors:

• -1: bad file

- -2: no Quadratic section

- -3: an empty section

- +n: then matching errors etc (symmetry forced)

- -4: no matching errors but fails triangular test (triangularity forced)

columnStart is numberColumns+1 long, others numberNonZeros

8.52.2.21 int CoinMpsIO::readConicMps (const char ∗ *filename,* int ∗& *columnStart,* int ∗& *column,* int ∗& *coneType,* int & *numberCones*)

Read in a list of cones from the given filename.

If filename is NULL (or the same as the currently open file) then reading continues from the current file. If not, the file is closed and the specified file is opened.

Code should be added to general MPS reader to read this if CSECTION No checking is done that in unique cone

Arrays should be deleted by delete []

Returns number of errors, -1 bad file, -2 no conic section, -3 empty section

columnStart is numberCones+1 long, other number of columns in matrix

```
coneType is 1 for QUAD, 2 for RQUAD (numberCones long)
```

8.52.2.22 void CoinMpsIO::passInMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler ∗ *handler*)

Pass in Message handler.

Supply a custom message handler. It will not be destroyed when the CoinMpsIO object is destroyed.

8.52.2.23 void CoinMpsIO::releaseRedundantInformation ( )

Release all information which can be re-calculated.

E.g., row sense, copies of rows, hash tables for names.

8.52.2.24 int CoinMpsIO::dealWithFileName (const char ∗ *filename,* const char ∗ *extension,* CoinFileInput ∗& *input*) `[protected]`

Deal with a filename.

As the name says. Returns +1 if the file name is new, 0 if it's the same as before (i.e., matches fileName_), and -1 if there's an error and the file can't be opened. Handles automatic append of .gz suffix when compiled with libz.

8.52.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.52.3.1 void CoinMpsIOUnitTest (const std::string & *mpsDir*) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinMpsIO class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with

debugging. Also, if this method is compiled with optimization, the compilation takes 10-15 minutes and the machine pages (has 256M core memory!)...

8.52.4 Member Data Documentation

8.52.4.1 bool CoinMpsIO::defaultHandler_ `[protected]`

Flag to say if the message handler is the default handler.

If true, the handler will be destroyed when the CoinMpsIO object is destroyed; if false, it will not be destroyed.

Definition at line 1015 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMpsIO.hpp

8.53 CoinOneMessage Class Reference

Class for one massaged message.

`#include <CoinMessageHandler.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinOneMessage:

Public Member Functions

Constructors etc

- CoinOneMessage ()
    Default constructor.
- CoinOneMessage (int externalNumber, char detail, const char *message)
    Normal constructor.
- ~CoinOneMessage ()
    Destructor.
- CoinOneMessage (const CoinOneMessage &)
    The copy constructor.
- CoinOneMessage & operator= (const CoinOneMessage &)
    assignment operator.

Useful stuff

- void replaceMessage (const char *message)
    Replace message text (e.g., text in a different language)

Get and set methods

- int externalNumber () const
    Get message ID number.
- void setExternalNumber (int number)
    Set message ID number.
- char severity () const
    Severity.

- void setDetail (int level)

    Set detail level.
- int detail () const

    Get detail level.
- char ∗ message () const

    Return the message text.

Public Attributes

member data

- int externalNumber_

    number to print out (also determines severity)
- char detail_

    Will only print if detail matches.
- char severity_

    Severity.
- char message_ [400]

    Messages (in correct language) (not all 400 may exist)

8.53.1 Detailed Description

Class for one massaged message.

A message consists of a text string with formatting codes (message_), an integer identifier (externalNumber_) which also determines the severity level (severity_) of the message, and a detail (logging) level (detail_).

CoinOneMessage is just a container to hold this information. The interpretation is set by CoinMessageHandler, which see.

Definition at line 58 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

8.53.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.53.2.1 CoinOneMessage::CoinOneMessage ( )

Default constructor.

8.53.3 Member Function Documentation

8.53.3.1 CoinOneMessage& CoinOneMessage::operator= (const CoinOneMessage &)

assignment operator.

8.53.3.2 void CoinOneMessage::setExternalNumber (int *number*) `[inline]`

Set message ID number.

In the default CoinMessageHandler, this number is printed in the message prefix and is used to determine the message severity level.

Definition at line 92 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMessageHandler.hpp

8.54 CoinOslFactorization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinOslFactorization:

Collaboration diagram for CoinOslFactorization:

Public Member Functions

- void gutsOfDestructor (bool clearFact=true)

    The real work of desstructor.
- void gutsOfInitialize (bool zapFact=true)

    The real work of constructor.
- void gutsOfCopy (const CoinOslFactorization &other)

    The real work of copy.

Constructors and destructor and copy

- CoinOslFactorization ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinOslFactorization (const CoinOslFactorization &other)

    Copy constructor.
- virtual ∼CoinOslFactorization ()

    Destructor.
- CoinOslFactorization & operator= (const CoinOslFactorization &other)

    = copy
- virtual CoinOtherFactorization ∗ clone () const

    Clone.

Do factorization - public

- virtual void getAreas (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex maximumL, CoinBigIndex maximumU)

    Gets space for a factorization.
- virtual void preProcess ()

    PreProcesses column ordered copy of basis.
- virtual int factor ()

    Does most of factorization returning status 0 - OK -99 - needs more memory -1 - singular - use numberGoodColumns and redo.
- virtual void postProcess (const int ∗sequence, int ∗pivotVariable)

    Does post processing on valid factorization - putting variables on correct rows.
- virtual void makeNonSingular (int ∗sequence, int numberColumns)

    Makes a non-singular basis by replacing variables.
- int factorize (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, int rowIsBasic[ ], int columnIsBasic[ ], double areaFactor=0.0)

    When part of LP - given by basic variables.

general stuff such as number of elements

- virtual int numberElements () const

Total number of elements in factorization.

- virtual CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elements () const

  Returns array to put basis elements in.
- virtual int ∗ pivotRow () const

  Returns pivot row.
- virtual CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ workArea () const

  Returns work area.
- virtual int ∗ intWorkArea () const

  Returns int work area.
- virtual int ∗ numberInRow () const

  Number of entries in each row.
- virtual int ∗ numberInColumn () const

  Number of entries in each column.
- virtual CoinBigIndex ∗ starts () const

  Returns array to put basis starts in.
- virtual int ∗ permuteBack () const

  Returns permute back.
- virtual bool wantsTableauColumn () const

  Returns true if wants tableauColumn in replaceColumn.
- virtual void setUsefulInformation (const int ∗info, int whereFrom)

  Useful information for factorization 0 - iteration number whereFrom is 0 for factorize and 1 for replaceColumn.
- virtual void maximumPivots (int value)

  Set maximum pivots.
- double maximumCoefficient () const

  Returns maximum absolute value in factorization.
- double conditionNumber () const

  Condition number - product of pivots after factorization.
- virtual void clearArrays ()

  Get rid of all memory.

rank one updates which do exist

- virtual int replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int pivotRow, double pivotCheck, bool check↩
  BeforeModifying=false, double acceptablePivot=1.0e-8)

  Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

various uses of factorization (return code number elements)

which user may want to know about

- virtual int updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false)

  Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.
- virtual int updateColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false) const

  This version has same effect as above with FTUpdate==false so number returned is always >=0.
- virtual int updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse1, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse3, bool noPermute=false)

  does FTRAN on two columns
- virtual int updateColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2)
  const

Updates one column (BTRAN) from regionSparse2 regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end Note - if region↩ Sparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output.

various uses of factorization

∗∗∗ *Below this user may not want to know about*

which user may not want to know about (left over from my LP code)

- virtual int ∗ indices () const
    Get rid of all memory.
- virtual int ∗ permute () const
    Returns permute in.

Protected Member Functions

- int checkPivot (double saveFromU, double oldPivot) const
    Returns accuracy status of replaceColumn returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular.

Protected Attributes

data

- EKKfactinfo factInfo_
    Osl factorization data.

8.54.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 106 of file CoinOslFactorization.hpp.

8.54.2 Member Function Documentation

8.54.2.1 int CoinOslFactorization::factorize (const **CoinPackedMatrix** & *matrix,* int *rowIsBasic[ ],* int *columnIsBasic[ ],* double *areaFactor =* 0.0)

When part of LP - given by basic variables.

Actually does factorization. Arrays passed in have non negative value to say basic. If status is okay, basic variables have pivot row - this is only needed If status is singular, then basic variables have pivot row and ones thrown out have -1 returns 0 -okay, -1 singular, -2 too many in basis, -99 memory

8.54.2.2 virtual int CoinOslFactorization::replaceColumn (**CoinIndexedVector** ∗ *regionSparse,* int *pivotRow,* double *pivotCheck,* bool *checkBeforeModifying =* false, double *acceptablePivot =* 1.0e-8) [virtual]

Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

Whether to set this depends on speed considerations. You could just do this on first iteration after factorization and thereafter re-factorize partial update already in U

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

8.54.2.3 virtual int CoinOslFactorization::updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse2,* bool *noPermute =* false) [virtual]

Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

Note - if regionSparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

8.54.2.4 virtual int∗ CoinOslFactorization::indices ( ) const [virtual]

Get rid of all memory.

Returns array to put basis indices in

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinOslFactorization.hpp

8.55 CoinOtherFactorization Class Reference

Abstract base class which also has some scalars so can be used from Dense or Simp.

```
#include <CoinDenseFactorization.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinOtherFactorization:

Collaboration diagram for CoinOtherFactorization:

Public Member Functions

Constructors and destructor and copy

- CoinOtherFactorization ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinOtherFactorization (const CoinOtherFactorization &other)

    Copy constructor.
- virtual ∼CoinOtherFactorization ()

    Destructor.
- CoinOtherFactorization & operator= (const CoinOtherFactorization &other)

    = copy
- virtual CoinOtherFactorization ∗ clone () const =0

    Clone.

general stuff such as status

- int status () const

    Returns status.
- void setStatus (int value)

    Sets status.
- int pivots () const

Returns number of pivots since factorization.

- void setPivots (int value)

    Sets number of pivots since factorization.
- void setNumberRows (int value)

    Set number of Rows after factorization.
- int numberRows () const

    Number of Rows after factorization.
- int numberColumns () const

    Total number of columns in factorization.
- int numberGoodColumns () const

    Number of good columns in factorization.
- void relaxAccuracyCheck (double value)

    Allows change of pivot accuracy check 1.0 == none >1.0 relaxed.
- double **getAccuracyCheck** () const
- int maximumPivots () const

    Maximum number of pivots between factorizations.
- virtual void maximumPivots (int value)

    Set maximum pivots.
- double pivotTolerance () const

    Pivot tolerance.
- void **pivotTolerance** (double value)
- double zeroTolerance () const

    Zero tolerance.
- void **zeroTolerance** (double value)
- double slackValue () const

    Whether slack value is +1 or -1.
- void **slackValue** (double value)
- virtual CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elements () const

    Returns array to put basis elements in.
- virtual int ∗ pivotRow () const

    Returns pivot row.
- virtual CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ workArea () const

    Returns work area.
- virtual int ∗ intWorkArea () const

    Returns int work area.
- virtual int ∗ numberInRow () const

    Number of entries in each row.
- virtual int ∗ numberInColumn () const

    Number of entries in each column.
- virtual CoinBigIndex ∗ starts () const

    Returns array to put basis starts in.
- virtual int ∗ permuteBack () const

    Returns permute back.
- int solveMode () const

    Get solve mode e.g.
- void setSolveMode (int value)

    Set solve mode e.g.
- virtual bool wantsTableauColumn () const

    Returns true if wants tableauColumn in replaceColumn.
- virtual void setUsefulInformation (const int ∗info, int whereFrom)

    Useful information for factorization 0 - iteration number whereFrom is 0 for factorize and 1 for replaceColumn.
- virtual void clearArrays ()

Get rid of all memory.

virtual general stuff such as permutation

- virtual int ∗ indices () const =0

    Returns array to put basis indices in.
- virtual int ∗ permute () const =0

    Returns permute in.
- virtual int numberElements () const =0

    Total number of elements in factorization.

Do factorization - public

- virtual void getAreas (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex maximumL, CoinBigIndex maximumU)=0

    Gets space for a factorization.
- virtual void preProcess ()=0

    PreProcesses column ordered copy of basis.
- virtual int factor ()=0

    Does most of factorization returning status 0 - OK -99 - needs more memory -1 - singular - use numberGoodColumns and redo.
- virtual void postProcess (const int ∗sequence, int ∗pivotVariable)=0

    Does post processing on valid factorization - putting variables on correct rows.
- virtual void makeNonSingular (int ∗sequence, int numberColumns)=0

    Makes a non-singular basis by replacing variables.

rank one updates which do exist

- virtual int replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int pivotRow, double pivotCheck, bool check↩ BeforeModifying=false, double acceptablePivot=1.0e-8)=0

    Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

various uses of factorization (return code number elements)

which user may want to know about

- virtual int updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩ Permute=false)=0

    Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.
- virtual int updateColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩ Permute=false) const =0

    This version has same effect as above with FTUpdate==false so number returned is always >=0.
- virtual int updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse1, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse3, bool noPermute=false)=0

    does FTRAN on two columns
- virtual int updateColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2) const =0

    Updates one column (BTRAN) from regionSparse2 regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end Note - if region↩ Sparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output.

Protected Attributes

data

- double pivotTolerance_

    Pivot tolerance.
- double zeroTolerance_

    Zero tolerance.
- double slackValue_

    Whether slack value is +1 or -1.
- double relaxCheck_

    Relax check on accuracy in replaceColumn.
- CoinBigIndex factorElements_

    Number of elements after factorization.
- int numberRows_

    Number of Rows in factorization.
- int numberColumns_

    Number of Columns in factorization.
- int numberGoodU_

    Number factorized in U (not row singletons)
- int maximumPivots_

    Maximum number of pivots before factorization.
- int numberPivots_

    Number pivots since last factorization.
- int status_

    Status of factorization.
- int maximumRows_

    Maximum rows ever (i.e. use to copy arrays etc)
- CoinBigIndex maximumSpace_

    Maximum length of iterating area.
- int ∗ pivotRow_

    Pivot row.
- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ elements_

    Elements of factorization and updates length is maxR∗maxR+maxSpace will always be long enough so can have nR∗nR ints in maxSpace.
- CoinFactorizationDouble ∗ workArea_

    Work area of numberRows_.
- int solveMode_

    Solve mode e.g.

8.55.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class which also has some scalars so can be used from Dense or Simp.

Definition at line 27 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

8.55.2 Member Function Documentation

8.55.2.1 int CoinOtherFactorization::solveMode ( ) const `[inline]`

Get solve mode e.g.

0 C++ code, 1 Lapack, 2 choose If 4 set then values pass if 8 set then has iterated

Definition at line 127 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

8.55.2.2 void CoinOtherFactorization::setSolveMode (int *value* **)** `[inline]`

Set solve mode e.g.

0 C++ code, 1 Lapack, 2 choose If 4 set then values pass if 8 set then has iterated

Definition at line 133 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

8.55.2.3 virtual int CoinOtherFactorization::replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* **int** *pivotRow,* **double**
   pivotCheck, **bool** *checkBeforeModifying =* `false`*,* **double** *acceptablePivot =* `1.0e-8` **)** `[pure virtual]`

Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

Whether to set this depends on speed considerations. You could just do this on first iteration after factorization and thereafter re-factorize partial update already in U

Implemented in CoinDenseFactorization, CoinOslFactorization, and CoinSimpFactorization.

8.55.2.4 virtual int CoinOtherFactorization::updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* **CoinIndexedVector** ∗
   regionSparse2, **bool** *noPermute =* `false` **)** `[pure virtual]`

Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

Note - if regionSparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output

Implemented in CoinDenseFactorization, CoinOslFactorization, and CoinSimpFactorization.

8.55.3 Member Data Documentation

8.55.3.1 int CoinOtherFactorization::solveMode_ `[protected]`

Solve mode e.g.

0 C++ code, 1 Lapack, 2 choose If 4 set then values pass if 8 set then has iterated

Definition at line 273 of file CoinDenseFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinDenseFactorization.hpp

8.56 CoinPackedMatrix Class Reference

Sparse Matrix Base Class.

`#include <CoinPackedMatrix.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinPackedMatrix:

Public Member Functions

   Query members

- double getExtraGap () const

    Return the current setting of the extra gap.
- double getExtraMajor () const

    Return the current setting of the extra major.
- void reserve (const int newMaxMajorDim, const CoinBigIndex newMaxSize, bool create=false)

    Reserve sufficient space for appending major-ordered vectors.
- void clear ()

    Clear the data, but do not free any arrays.
- bool isColOrdered () const

    Whether the packed matrix is column major ordered or not.
- bool hasGaps () const

    Whether the packed matrix has gaps or not.
- CoinBigIndex getNumElements () const

    Number of entries in the packed matrix.
- int getNumCols () const

    Number of columns.
- int getNumRows () const

    Number of rows.
- const double ∗ getElements () const

    A vector containing the elements in the packed matrix.
- const int ∗ getIndices () const

    A vector containing the minor indices of the elements in the packed matrix.
- int getSizeVectorStarts () const

    The size of the `vectorStarts` *array.*
- int getSizeVectorLengths () const

    The size of the `vectorLengths` *array.*
- const CoinBigIndex ∗ getVectorStarts () const

    The positions where the major-dimension vectors start in elements and indices.
- const int ∗ getVectorLengths () const

    The lengths of the major-dimension vectors.
- CoinBigIndex getVectorFirst (const int i) const

    The position of the first element in the i'th major-dimension vector.
- CoinBigIndex getVectorLast (const int i) const

    The position of the last element (well, one entry past the last) in the i'th major-dimension vector.
- int getVectorSize (const int i) const

    The length of i'th vector.
- const CoinShallowPackedVector getVector (int i) const

    Return the i'th vector in matrix.
- int ∗ getMajorIndices () const

    Returns an array containing major indices.

Modifying members

- void setDimensions (int numrows, int numcols)

    Set the dimensions of the matrix.
- void setExtraGap (const double newGap)

    Set the extra gap to be allocated to the specified value.
- void setExtraMajor (const double newMajor)

    Set the extra major to be allocated to the specified value.
- void appendCol (const CoinPackedVectorBase &vec)

    Append a column to the end of the matrix.
- void appendCol (const int vecsize, const int ∗vecind, const double ∗vecelem)

    Append a column to the end of the matrix.
- void appendCols (const int numcols, const CoinPackedVectorBase ∗const ∗cols)

      Append a set of columns to the end of the matrix.

- int appendCols (const int numcols, const CoinBigIndex ∗columnStarts, const int ∗row, const double ∗element, int numberRows=-1)

      Append a set of columns to the end of the matrix.

- void appendRow (const CoinPackedVectorBase &vec)

      Append a row to the end of the matrix.

- void appendRow (const int vecsize, const int ∗vecind, const double ∗vecelem)

      Append a row to the end of the matrix.

- void appendRows (const int numrows, const CoinPackedVectorBase ∗const ∗rows)

      Append a set of rows to the end of the matrix.

- int appendRows (const int numrows, const CoinBigIndex ∗rowStarts, const int ∗column, const double ∗element, int numberColumns=-1)

      Append a set of rows to the end of the matrix.

- void rightAppendPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

      Append the argument to the "right" of the current matrix.

- void bottomAppendPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

      Append the argument to the "bottom" of the current matrix.

- void deleteCols (const int numDel, const int ∗indDel)

      Delete the columns whose indices are listed in `indDel`.

- void deleteRows (const int numDel, const int ∗indDel)

      Delete the rows whose indices are listed in `indDel`.

- void replaceVector (const int index, const int numReplace, const double ∗newElements)

      Replace the elements of a vector.

- void modifyCoefficient (int row, int column, double newElement, bool keepZero=false)

      Modify one element of packed matrix.

- double getCoefficient (int row, int column) const

      Return one element of packed matrix.

- int compress (double threshold)

      Eliminate all elements in matrix whose absolute value is less than threshold.

- int eliminateDuplicates (double threshold)

      Eliminate all duplicate AND small elements in matrix The column starts are not affected.

- void orderMatrix ()

      Sort all columns so indices are increasing.in each column.

- int cleanMatrix (double threshold=1.0e-20)

      Really clean up matrix.

Methods that reorganize the whole matrix

- void removeGaps (double removeValue=-1.0)

      Remove the gaps from the matrix if there were any Can also remove small elements fabs() <= removeValue.

- void submatrixOf (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const int numMajor, const int ∗indMajor)

      Extract a submatrix from matrix.

- void submatrixOfWithDuplicates (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const int numMajor, const int ∗indMajor)

      Extract a submatrix from matrix.

- void copyOf (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs)

      Copy method.

- void copyOf (const bool colordered, const int minor, const int major, const CoinBigIndex numels, const double ∗elem, const int ∗ind, const CoinBigIndex ∗start, const int ∗len, const double extraMajor=0.0, const double extraGap=0.0)

      Copy the arguments to the matrix.

- void copyReuseArrays (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs)

      Copy method.

- void reverseOrderedCopyOf (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs)

      Make a reverse-ordered copy.

- void assignMatrix (const bool colordered, const int minor, const int major, const CoinBigIndex numels, double *&elem, int *&ind, CoinBigIndex *&start, int *&len, const int maxmajor=-1, const CoinBigIndex maxsize=-1)

    Assign the arguments to the matrix.
- CoinPackedMatrix & operator= (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs)

    Assignment operator.
- void reverseOrdering ()

    Reverse the ordering of the packed matrix.
- void transpose ()

    Transpose the matrix.
- void swap (CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

    Swap the content of two packed matrices.

Matrix times vector methods

- void times (const double *x, double *y) const

    Return $A * x$ in y.
- void times (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x, double *y) const

    Return $A * x$ in y.
- void transposeTimes (const double *x, double *y) const

    Return $x * A$ in y.
- void transposeTimes (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x, double *y) const

    Return $x * A$ in y.

Queries

- int * countOrthoLength () const

    Count the number of entries in every minor-dimension vector and return an array containing these lengths.
- void countOrthoLength (int *counts) const

    Count the number of entries in every minor-dimension vector and fill in an array containing these lengths.
- int getMajorDim () const

    Major dimension.
- void setMajorDim (int value)

    Set major dimension.
- int getMinorDim () const

    Minor dimension.
- void setMinorDim (int value)

    Set minor dimension.
- int getMaxMajorDim () const

    Current maximum for major dimension.
- void dumpMatrix (const char *fname=NULL) const

    Dump the matrix on stdout.
- void printMatrixElement (const int row_val, const int col_val) const

    Print a single matrix element.

Append vectors

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined these methods throw an exception if the major (minor) vector contains an index that's invalid for the minor (major) dimension. Otherwise the methods assume that every index fits into the matrix.

- void appendMajorVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase &vec)

    Append a major-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.
- void appendMajorVector (const int vecsize, const int *vecind, const double *vecelem)

    Append a major-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.
- void appendMajorVectors (const int numvecs, const CoinPackedVectorBase *const *vecs)

Append several major-dimensonvectors to the end of the matrix.

- void appendMinorVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase &vec)

  Append a minor-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.
- void appendMinorVector (const int vecsize, const int ∗vecind, const double ∗vecelem)

  Append a minor-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.
- void appendMinorVectors (const int numvecs, const CoinPackedVectorBase ∗const ∗vecs)

  Append several minor-dimension vectors to the end of the matrix.
- void appendMinorFast (const int number, const CoinBigIndex ∗starts, const int ∗index, const double ∗element)

  Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a column (row) ordered matrix.

Append matrices

We'll document these methods assuming that the current matrix is column major ordered (Hence in the `...Same←` `Ordered()` *methods the argument is column ordered, in the* `OrthoOrdered()` *methods the argument is row ordered.)*

- void majorAppendSameOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

  Append the columns of the argument to the right end of this matrix.
- void minorAppendSameOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

  Append the columns of the argument to the bottom end of this matrix.
- void majorAppendOrthoOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

  Append the rows of the argument to the right end of this matrix.
- void minorAppendOrthoOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix)

  Append the rows of the argument to the bottom end of this matrix.

Delete vectors

- void deleteMajorVectors (const int numDel, const int ∗indDel)

  Delete the major-dimension vectors whose indices are listed in `indDel`.
- void deleteMinorVectors (const int numDel, const int ∗indDel)

  Delete the minor-dimension vectors whose indices are listed in `indDel`.

Various dot products.

- void timesMajor (const double ∗x, double ∗y) const

  Return `A * x` *(multiplied from the "right" direction) in* `y`.
- void timesMajor (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x, double ∗y) const

  Return `A * x` *(multiplied from the "right" direction) in* `y`.
- void timesMinor (const double ∗x, double ∗y) const

  Return `A * x` *(multiplied from the "right" direction) in* `y`.
- void timesMinor (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x, double ∗y) const

  Return `A * x` *(multiplied from the "right" direction) in* `y`.

Logical Operations.

- template<class FloatEqual >
  bool isEquivalent (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs, const FloatEqual &eq) const

  Test for equivalence.
- bool isEquivalent2 (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs) const

  Test for equivalence and report differences.
- bool isEquivalent (const CoinPackedMatrix &rhs) const

  Test for equivalence.

Non-const methods

These are to be used with great care when doing column generation, etc.

- double ∗ getMutableElements () const

    A vector containing the elements in the packed matrix.
- int ∗ getMutableIndices () const

    A vector containing the minor indices of the elements in the packed matrix.
- CoinBigIndex ∗ getMutableVectorStarts () const

    The positions where the major-dimension vectors start in element_ and index_.
- int ∗ getMutableVectorLengths () const

    The lengths of the major-dimension vectors.
- void setNumElements (CoinBigIndex value)

    Change the size of the bulk store after modifying - be careful.
- void nullElementArray ()

    NULLify element array.
- void nullStartArray ()

    NULLify start array.
- void nullLengthArray ()

    NULLify length array.
- void nullIndexArray ()

    NULLify index array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinPackedMatrix ()

    Default Constructor creates an empty column ordered packed matrix.
- CoinPackedMatrix (const bool colordered, const double extraMajor, const double extraGap)

    A constructor where the ordering and the gaps are specified.
- **CoinPackedMatrix** (const bool colordered, const int minor, const int major, const CoinBigIndex numels, const double ∗elem, const int ∗ind, const CoinBigIndex ∗start, const int ∗len, const double extraMajor, const double extraGap)
- **CoinPackedMatrix** (const bool colordered, const int minor, const int major, const CoinBigIndex numels, const double ∗elem, const int ∗ind, const CoinBigIndex ∗start, const int ∗len)
- CoinPackedMatrix (const bool colordered, const int ∗rowIndices, const int ∗colIndices, const double ∗elements, CoinBigIndex numels)

    Create packed matrix from triples.
- CoinPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &m)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &m, int extraForMajor, int extraElements, bool reverse↩Ordering=false)

    Copy constructor with fine tuning.
- CoinPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix &wholeModel, int numberRows, const int ∗whichRows, int numberColumns, const int ∗whichColumns)

    Subset constructor (without gaps).
- virtual ∼CoinPackedMatrix ()

    Destructor.

Debug Utilities

- int verifyMtx (int verbosity=1, bool zeroesAreError=false) const

    Scan the matrix for anomalies.

Protected Member Functions

- void gutsOfCopyOfNoGaps (const bool colordered, const int minor, const int major, const double ∗elem, const int ∗ind, const CoinBigIndex ∗start)

When no gaps we can do faster.

- int appendMajor (const int number, const CoinBigIndex ∗starts, const int ∗index, const double ∗element, int numberOther=-1)

    Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a row (colum) ordered matrix.

- int appendMinor (const int number, const CoinBigIndex ∗starts, const int ∗index, const double ∗element, int numberOther=-1)

    Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a column (row) ordered matrix.

Protected Attributes

Data members

The data members are protected to allow access for derived classes.

- bool colOrdered_

    A flag indicating whether the matrix is column or row major ordered.

- double extraGap_

    This much times more space should be allocated for each major-dimension vector (with respect to the number of entries in the vector) when the matrix is resized.

- double extraMajor_

    his much times more space should be allocated for major-dimension vectors when the matrix is resized.

- double ∗ element_

    List of nonzero element values.

- int ∗ index_

    List of nonzero element minor-dimension indices.

- CoinBigIndex ∗ start_

    Starting positions of major-dimension vectors.

- int ∗ length_

    Lengths of major-dimension vectors.

- int majorDim_

    number of vectors in matrix

- int minorDim_

    size of other dimension

- CoinBigIndex size_

    the number of nonzero entries

- int maxMajorDim_

    max space allocated for major-dimension

- CoinBigIndex maxSize_

    max space allocated for entries

Friends

- void CoinPackedMatrixUnitTest ()

    Test the methods in the CoinPackedMatrix class.

8.56.1   Detailed Description

Sparse Matrix Base Class.

This class is intended to represent sparse matrices using row-major or column-major ordering. The representation is very efficient for adding, deleting, or retrieving major-dimension vectors. Adding a minor-dimension vector is less efficient, but can be helped by providing "extra" space as described in the next paragraph. Deleting a minor-dimension

vector requires inspecting all coefficients in the matrix. Retrieving a minor-dimension vector would incur the same cost and is not supported (except in the sense that you can write a loop to retrieve all coefficients one at a time). Consider physically transposing the matrix, or keeping a second copy with the other major-vector ordering.

The sparse represention can be completely compact or it can have "extra" space available at the end of each major vector. Incorporating extra space into the sparse matrix representation can improve performance in cases where new data needs to be inserted into the packed matrix against the major-vector orientation (e.g, inserting a row into a matrix stored in column-major order).

For example if the matrix:

```
   3  1  0   -2   -1  0  0   -1
   0  2  1.1  0    0  0  0    0
   0  0  1    0    0  1  0    0
   0  0  0    2.8  0  0 -1.2  0
 5.6  0  0    0    1  0  0    1.9
```

```
was stored by rows (with no extra space) in
CoinPackedMatrix r then:
  r.getElements() returns a vector containing:
    3 1 -2 -1 -1 2 1.1 1 1 2.8 -1.2 5.6 1 1.9
  r.getIndices() returns a vector containing:
    0 1  3  4  7 1 2    2 5 3    6    0   4 7
  r.getVectorStarts() returns a vector containing:
    0 5 7 9 11 14
  r.getNumElements() returns 14.
  r.getMajorDim() returns 5.
  r.getVectorSize(0) returns 5.
  r.getVectorSize(1) returns 2.
  r.getVectorSize(2) returns 2.
  r.getVectorSize(3) returns 2.
  r.getVectorSize(4) returns 3.

If stored by columns (with no extra space) then:
  c.getElements() returns a vector containing:
    3 5.6 1 2 1.1 1 -2 2.8 -1 1 1 -1.2 -1 1.9
  c.getIndices() returns a vector containing:
    0  4  0 1 1    2  0 3     0 4 2  3    0 4
  c.getVectorStarts() returns a vector containing:
    0 2 4 6 8 10 11 12 14
  c.getNumElements() returns 14.
  c.getMajorDim() returns 8.
```

Compiling this class with CLP_NO_VECTOR defined will excise all methods which use CoinPackedVectorBase, Coin↩PackedVector, or CoinShallowPackedVector as parameters or return types.

Compiling this class with COIN_FAST_CODE defined removes index range checks.

Definition at line 79 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.56.2.1 CoinPackedMatrix::CoinPackedMatrix (const bool *colordered,* const int ∗ *rowIndices,* const int ∗ *colIndices,* const double ∗ *elements,* CoinBigIndex *numels*)

Create packed matrix from triples.

If colordered is true then the created matrix will be column ordered. Duplicate matrix elements are allowed. The created matrix will have the sum of the duplicates.
For example if:
rowIndices[0]=2; colIndices[0]=5; elements[0]=2.0
rowIndices[1]=2; colIndices[1]=5; elements[1]=0.5

then the created matrix will contain a value of 2.5 in row 2 and column 5.
The matrix is created without gaps.

8.56.2.2 CoinPackedMatrix::CoinPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix & *m,* int *extraForMajor,* int *extraElements,* bool *reverseOrdering =* `false`)

Copy constructor with fine tuning.

This constructor allows for the specification of an exact amount of extra space and/or reverse ordering.

`extraForMajor` is the exact number of spare major vector slots after any possible reverse ordering. If `extra↩ ForMajor` < 0, all gaps and small elements will be removed from the copy, otherwise gaps and small elements are preserved.

`extraElements` is the exact number of spare element entries.

The usual multipliers, extraMajor_ and extraGap_, are set to zero.

8.56.2.3 CoinPackedMatrix::CoinPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix & *wholeModel,* int *numberRows,* const int ∗ *whichRows,* int *numberColumns,* const int ∗ *whichColumns*)

Subset constructor (without gaps).

Duplicates are allowed and order is as given

8.56.3 Member Function Documentation

8.56.3.1 double CoinPackedMatrix::getExtraGap ( ) const `[inline]`

Return the current setting of the extra gap.

Definition at line 89 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.2 double CoinPackedMatrix::getExtraMajor ( ) const `[inline]`

Return the current setting of the extra major.

Definition at line 91 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.3 void CoinPackedMatrix::reserve (const int *newMaxMajorDim,* const CoinBigIndex *newMaxSize,* bool *create =* `false`)

Reserve sufficient space for appending major-ordered vectors.

If create is true, empty columns are created (for column generation)

8.56.3.4 bool CoinPackedMatrix::isColOrdered ( ) const `[inline]`

Whether the packed matrix is column major ordered or not.

Definition at line 101 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.5   bool CoinPackedMatrix::hasGaps (   ) const   `[inline]`

Whether the packed matrix has gaps or not.

Definition at line 104 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.6   CoinBigIndex CoinPackedMatrix::getNumElements (   ) const   `[inline]`

Number of entries in the packed matrix.

Definition at line 107 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.7   int CoinPackedMatrix::getNumCols (   ) const   `[inline]`

Number of columns.

Definition at line 110 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.8   int CoinPackedMatrix::getNumRows (   ) const   `[inline]`

Number of rows.

Definition at line 114 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.9   const double∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getElements (   ) const   `[inline]`

A vector containing the elements in the packed matrix.

Returns #elements_. Note that there might be gaps in this vector, entries that do not belong to any major-dimension vector. To get the actual elements one should look at this vector together with vectorStarts (start_) and vectorLengths (length_).

Definition at line 124 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.10   const int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getIndices (   ) const   `[inline]`

A vector containing the minor indices of the elements in the packed matrix.

Returns index_. Note that there might be gaps in this list, entries that do not belong to any major-dimension vector. To get the actual elements one should look at this vector together with vectorStarts (start_) and vectorLengths (length_).

Definition at line 134 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.11   int CoinPackedMatrix::getSizeVectorStarts (   ) const   `[inline]`

The size of the `vectorStarts` array.

See start_.

Definition at line 140 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.12   int CoinPackedMatrix::getSizeVectorLengths (   ) const   `[inline]`

The size of the `vectorLengths` array.

See length_.

Definition at line 147 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.13   const CoinBigIndex∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getVectorStarts (   ) const `[inline]`

The positions where the major-dimension vectors start in elements and indices.

See start_.

Definition at line 154 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.14   const int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getVectorLengths (   ) const `[inline]`

The lengths of the major-dimension vectors.

See length_.

Definition at line 160 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.15   CoinBigIndex CoinPackedMatrix::getVectorLast (const int *i*) const `[inline]`

The position of the last element (well, one entry *past* the last) in the i'th major-dimension vector.

Definition at line 173 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.16   int CoinPackedMatrix::getVectorSize (const int *i*) const `[inline]`

The length of i'th vector.

Definition at line 181 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.17   const CoinShallowPackedVector CoinPackedMatrix::getVector (int *i*) const `[inline]`

Return the i'th vector in matrix.

Definition at line 190 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.18   int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getMajorIndices (   ) const

Returns an array containing major indices.

The array is getNumElements long and if getVectorStarts() is 0,2,5 then the array would start 0,0,1,1,1,2... This method is provided to go back from a packed format to a triple format. It returns NULL if there are gaps in matrix so user should use removeGaps() if there are any gaps. It does this as this array has to match getElements() and getIndices() and because it makes no sense otherwise. The returned array is allocated with `new int[]`, free it with `delete[]`.

8.56.3.19   void CoinPackedMatrix::setDimensions (int *numrows,* int *numcols*)

Set the dimensions of the matrix.

The method name is deceptive; the effect is to append empty columns and/or rows to the matrix to reach the specified dimensions. A negative number for either dimension means that that dimension doesn't change. An exception will be thrown if the specified dimensions are smaller than the current dimensions.

8.56.3.20 void CoinPackedMatrix::setExtraGap (const double *newGap*)

Set the extra gap to be allocated to the specified value.

8.56.3.21 void CoinPackedMatrix::setExtraMajor (const double *newMajor*)

Set the extra major to be allocated to the specified value.

8.56.3.22 void CoinPackedMatrix::appendCol (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *vec*)

Append a column to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if the column vector specifies a nonexistent row index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.23 void CoinPackedMatrix::appendCol (const int *vecsize,* const int ∗ *vecind,* const double ∗ *vecelem*)

Append a column to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if the column vector specifies a nonexistent row index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.24 void CoinPackedMatrix::appendCols (const int *numcols,* const CoinPackedVectorBase ∗const ∗ *cols*)

Append a set of columns to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if any of the column vectors specify a nonexistent row index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.25 int CoinPackedMatrix::appendCols (const int *numcols,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *columnStarts,* const int ∗ *row,* const double ∗ *element,* int *numberRows =* −1)

Append a set of columns to the end of the matrix.

Returns the number of errors (nonexistent or duplicate row index). No error checking is performed if `numberRows <` 0.

8.56.3.26 void CoinPackedMatrix::appendRow (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *vec*)

Append a row to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if the row vector specifies a nonexistent column index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.27 void CoinPackedMatrix::appendRow (const int *vecsize,* const int ∗ *vecind,* const double ∗ *vecelem*)

Append a row to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if the row vector specifies a nonexistent column index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.28   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendRows (const int *numrows,* const **CoinPackedVectorBase ∗const ∗ *rows*)**

Append a set of rows to the end of the matrix.

When compiled with COIN_DEBUG defined this method throws an exception if any of the row vectors specify a nonexistent column index. Otherwise the method assumes that every index fits into the matrix.

8.56.3.29   int CoinPackedMatrix::appendRows (const int *numrows,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *rowStarts,* const int ∗ *column,* const double ∗ *element,* int *numberColumns =* −1)

Append a set of rows to the end of the matrix.

Returns the number of errors (nonexistent or duplicate column index). No error checking is performed if number↩
Columns < 0.

8.56.3.30   void CoinPackedMatrix::rightAppendPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the argument to the "right" of the current matrix.

Imagine this as adding new columns (don't worry about how the matrices are ordered, that is taken care of). An exception is thrown if the number of rows is different in the matrices.

8.56.3.31   void CoinPackedMatrix::bottomAppendPackedMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the argument to the "bottom" of the current matrix.

Imagine this as adding new rows (don't worry about how the matrices are ordered, that is taken care of). An exception is thrown if the number of columns is different in the matrices.

8.56.3.32   void CoinPackedMatrix::deleteCols (const int *numDel,* const int ∗ *indDel*)

Delete the columns whose indices are listed in indDel.

8.56.3.33   void CoinPackedMatrix::deleteRows (const int *numDel,* const int ∗ *indDel*)

Delete the rows whose indices are listed in indDel.

8.56.3.34   void CoinPackedMatrix::replaceVector (const int *index,* const int *numReplace,* const double ∗ *newElements*)

Replace the elements of a vector.

The indices remain the same. At most the number specified will be replaced. The index is between 0 and major dimension of matrix

8.56.3.35   void CoinPackedMatrix::modifyCoefficient (int *row,* int *column,* double *newElement,* bool *keepZero =* false)

Modify one element of packed matrix.

An element may be added. This works for either ordering If the new element is zero it will be deleted unless keepZero true

8.56.3.36 double CoinPackedMatrix::getCoefficient (int *row,* int *column*) const

Return one element of packed matrix.

This works for either ordering If it is not present will return 0.0

8.56.3.37 int CoinPackedMatrix::compress (double *threshold*)

Eliminate all elements in matrix whose absolute value is less than threshold.

The column starts are not affected. Returns number of elements eliminated. Elements eliminated are at end of each vector

8.56.3.38 int CoinPackedMatrix::eliminateDuplicates (double *threshold*)

Eliminate all duplicate AND small elements in matrix The column starts are not affected.

Returns number of elements eliminated.

8.56.3.39 int CoinPackedMatrix::cleanMatrix (double *threshold =* `1.0e-20`)

Really clean up matrix.

a) eliminate all duplicate AND small elements in matrix b) remove all gaps and set extraGap_ and extraMajor_ to 0.0 c) reallocate arrays and make max lengths equal to lengths d) orders elements returns number of elements eliminated

8.56.3.40 void CoinPackedMatrix::submatrixOf (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix,* const int *numMajor,* const int ∗ *indMajor*)

Extract a submatrix from matrix.

Those major-dimension vectors of the matrix comprise the submatrix whose indices are given in the arguments. Does not allow duplicates.

8.56.3.41 void CoinPackedMatrix::submatrixOfWithDuplicates (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix,* const int *numMajor,* const int ∗ *indMajor*)

Extract a submatrix from matrix.

Those major-dimension vectors of the matrix comprise the submatrix whose indices are given in the arguments. Allows duplicates and keeps order.

8.56.3.42 void CoinPackedMatrix::copyOf (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*)

Copy method.

This method makes an exact replica of the argument, including the extra space parameters.

8.56.3.43 void CoinPackedMatrix::copyOf (const bool *colordered,* const int *minor,* const int *major,* const CoinBigIndex *numels,* const double ∗ *elem,* const int ∗ *ind,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *start,* const int ∗ *len,* const double *extraMajor =* `0.0`*,* const double *extraGap =* `0.0`)

Copy the arguments to the matrix.

If `len` is a NULL pointer then the matrix is assumed to have no gaps in it and `len` will be created accordingly.

8.56.3.44   void CoinPackedMatrix::copyReuseArrays (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*)

Copy method.

This method makes an exact replica of the argument, including the extra space parameters. If there is room it will re-use arrays

8.56.3.45   void CoinPackedMatrix::reverseOrderedCopyOf (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*)

Make a reverse-ordered copy.

This method makes an exact replica of the argument with the major vector orientation changed from row (column) to column (row). The extra space parameters are also copied and reversed. (Cf. reverseOrdering, which does the same thing in place.)

8.56.3.46   void CoinPackedMatrix::assignMatrix (const bool *colordered,* const int *minor,* const int *major,* const CoinBigIndex *numels,* double *∗& *elem,* int *∗& *ind,* CoinBigIndex *∗& *start,* int *∗& *len,* const int *maxmajor =* −1*,* const CoinBigIndex *maxsize =* −1)

Assign the arguments to the matrix.

If `len` is a NULL pointer then the matrix is assumed to have no gaps in it and `len` will be created accordingly.
NOTE 1: After this method returns the pointers passed to the method will be NULL pointers!
NOTE 2: When the matrix is eventually destructed the arrays will be deleted by `delete[]`. Hence one should use this method ONLY if all array swere allocated by `new[]`!

8.56.3.47   CoinPackedMatrix& CoinPackedMatrix::operator= (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*)

Assignment operator.

This copies out the data, but uses the current matrix's extra space parameters.

8.56.3.48   void CoinPackedMatrix::reverseOrdering (   )

Reverse the ordering of the packed matrix.

Change the major vector orientation of the matrix data structures from row (column) to column (row). (Cf. reverse↩
OrderedCopyOf, which does the same thing but produces a new matrix.)

8.56.3.49   void CoinPackedMatrix::transpose (   )

Transpose the matrix.

Note

> If you start with a column-ordered matrix and invoke transpose, you will have a row-ordered transposed matrix. To change the major vector orientation (e.g., to transform a column-ordered matrix to a column-ordered transposed matrix), invoke transpose() followed by reverseOrdering().

8.56.3.50   void CoinPackedMatrix::swap (CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix* **)**

Swap the content of two packed matrices.

8.56.3.51   void CoinPackedMatrix::times (const double ∗ *x,* **double** ∗ *y* **) const**

Return `A` ∗ `x` in `y`.

Precondition

> `x` must be of size `numColumns()`
> `y` must be of size `numRows()`

8.56.3.52   void CoinPackedMatrix::times (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *x,* **double** ∗ *y* **) const**

Return `A` ∗ `x` in `y`.

Same as the previous method, just `x` is given in the form of a packed vector.

8.56.3.53   void CoinPackedMatrix::transposeTimes (const double ∗ *x,* **double** ∗ *y* **) const**

Return `x` ∗ `A` in `y`.

Precondition

> `x` must be of size `numRows()`
> `y` must be of size `numColumns()`

8.56.3.54   void CoinPackedMatrix::transposeTimes (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *x,* **double** ∗ *y* **) const**

Return `x` ∗ `A` in `y`.

Same as the previous method, just `x` is given in the form of a packed vector.

8.56.3.55   int∗ **CoinPackedMatrix::countOrthoLength (   ) const**

Count the number of entries in every minor-dimension vector and return an array containing these lengths.

The returned array is allocated with `new int[]`, free it with `delete[]`.

8.56.3.56   void CoinPackedMatrix::countOrthoLength (int ∗ *counts* **) const**

Count the number of entries in every minor-dimension vector and fill in an array containing these lengths.

8.56.3.57   int CoinPackedMatrix::getMajorDim (   ) const `[inline]`

Major dimension.

For row ordered matrix this would be the number of rows.

Definition at line 498 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.58   void CoinPackedMatrix::setMajorDim (int *value*) `[inline]`

Set major dimension.

For row ordered matrix this would be the number of rows. Use with great care.

Definition at line 501 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.59   int CoinPackedMatrix::getMinorDim ( ) const `[inline]`

Minor dimension.

For row ordered matrix this would be the number of columns.

Definition at line 504 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.60   void CoinPackedMatrix::setMinorDim (int *value*) `[inline]`

Set minor dimension.

For row ordered matrix this would be the number of columns. Use with great care.

Definition at line 507 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.61   int CoinPackedMatrix::getMaxMajorDim ( ) const `[inline]`

Current maximum for major dimension.

For row ordered matrix this many rows can be added without reallocating the vector related to the major dimension (`start_` and `length_`).

Definition at line 511 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.62   void CoinPackedMatrix::dumpMatrix (const char ∗ *fname =* `NULL`) const

Dump the matrix on stdout.

When in dire straits this method can help.

8.56.3.63   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendMajorVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *vec*)

Append a major-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.

8.56.3.64   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendMajorVector (const int *vecsize,* const int ∗ *vecind,* const double ∗ *vecelem*)

Append a major-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.

8.56.3.65   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendMinorVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *vec*)

Append a minor-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.

8.56.3.66   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendMinorVector (const int *vecsize,* const int ∗ *vecind,* const double ∗ *vecelem*)

Append a minor-dimension vector to the end of the matrix.

8.56.3.67   void CoinPackedMatrix::appendMinorFast (const int *number,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *starts,* const int ∗ *index,* const double ∗ *element*)

Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a column (row) ordered matrix.

This case is when we know there are no gaps and majorDim_ will not change.

8.56.3.68   void CoinPackedMatrix::majorAppendSameOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the columns of the argument to the right end of this matrix.

Precondition

```
minorDim_ == matrix.minorDim_
```
This method throws an exception if the minor dimensions are not the same.

8.56.3.69   void CoinPackedMatrix::minorAppendSameOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the columns of the argument to the bottom end of this matrix.

Precondition

```
majorDim_ == matrix.majorDim_
```
This method throws an exception if the major dimensions are not the same.

8.56.3.70   void CoinPackedMatrix::majorAppendOrthoOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the rows of the argument to the right end of this matrix.

Precondition

```
minorDim_ == matrix.majorDim_
```
This method throws an exception if the minor dimension of the current matrix is not the same as the major dimension of the argument matrix.

8.56.3.71   void CoinPackedMatrix::minorAppendOrthoOrdered (const CoinPackedMatrix & *matrix*)

Append the rows of the argument to the bottom end of this matrix.

Precondition

```
majorDim_ == matrix.minorDim_
```
This method throws an exception if the major dimension of the current matrix is not the same as the minor dimension of the argument matrix.

8.56.3.72   void CoinPackedMatrix::deleteMajorVectors (const int *numDel,* const int ∗ *indDel*)

Delete the major-dimension vectors whose indices are listed in `indDel`.

8.56.3.73   void CoinPackedMatrix::deleteMinorVectors (const int *numDel,* const int ∗ *indDel*)

Delete the minor-dimension vectors whose indices are listed in `indDel`.

8.56.3.74   void CoinPackedMatrix::timesMajor (const double ∗ *x,* double ∗ *y*) const

Return `A` ∗ `x` (multiplied from the "right" direction) in `y`.

Precondition

> `x` must be of size `majorDim()`
> `y` must be of size `minorDim()`

8.56.3.75   void CoinPackedMatrix::timesMajor (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *x,* double ∗ *y*) const

Return `A` ∗ `x` (multiplied from the "right" direction) in `y`.

Same as the previous method, just `x` is given in the form of a packed vector.

8.56.3.76   void CoinPackedMatrix::timesMinor (const double ∗ *x,* double ∗ *y*) const

Return `A` ∗ `x` (multiplied from the "right" direction) in `y`.

Precondition

> `x` must be of size `minorDim()`
> `y` must be of size `majorDim()`

8.56.3.77   void CoinPackedMatrix::timesMinor (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *x,* double ∗ *y*) const

Return `A` ∗ `x` (multiplied from the "right" direction) in `y`.

Same as the previous method, just `x` is given in the form of a packed vector.

8.56.3.78   template<class FloatEqual > bool CoinPackedMatrix::isEquivalent (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs,* const FloatEqual & *eq*) const `[inline]`

Test for equivalence.

Two matrices are equivalent if they are both row- or column-ordered, they have the same dimensions, and each (major) vector is equivalent. The operator used to test for equality can be specified using the `FloatEqual` template parameter.

Definition at line 656 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.79   bool CoinPackedMatrix::isEquivalent2 (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*) const

Test for equivalence and report differences.

Equivalence is defined as for isEquivalent. In addition, this method will print differences to std::cerr. Intended for use in unit tests and for debugging.

8.56.3.80   bool CoinPackedMatrix::isEquivalent (const CoinPackedMatrix & *rhs*) const

Test for equivalence.

The test for element equality is the default CoinRelFltEq operator.

8.56.3.81   double∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getMutableElements ( ) const `[inline]`

A vector containing the elements in the packed matrix.

Note that there might be gaps in this list, entries that do not belong to any major-dimension vector. To get the actual elements one should look at this vector together with start_ and length_.

Definition at line 709 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.82   int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getMutableIndices ( ) const `[inline]`

A vector containing the minor indices of the elements in the packed matrix.

Note that there might be gaps in this list, entries that do not belong to any major-dimension vector. To get the actual elements one should look at this vector together with start_ and length_.

Definition at line 715 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.83   CoinBigIndex∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getMutableVectorStarts ( ) const `[inline]`

The positions where the major-dimension vectors start in element_ and index_.

Definition at line 719 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.84   int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::getMutableVectorLengths ( ) const `[inline]`

The lengths of the major-dimension vectors.

Definition at line 721 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.85   void CoinPackedMatrix::nullElementArray ( ) `[inline]`

NULLify element array.

Used when space is very tight. Does not free the space!

Definition at line 729 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.86   void CoinPackedMatrix::nullStartArray ( ) `[inline]`

NULLify start array.

Used when space is very tight. Does not free the space!

Definition at line 735 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.87 void CoinPackedMatrix::nullLengthArray ( ) `[inline]`

NULLify length array.

Used when space is very tight. Does not free the space!

Definition at line 741 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.88 void CoinPackedMatrix::nullIndexArray ( ) `[inline]`

NULLify index array.

Used when space is very tight. Does not free the space!

Definition at line 747 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.3.89 int CoinPackedMatrix::verifyMtx (int *verbosity = `1`*,* **bool *zeroesAreError =*** `false` **) const**

Scan the matrix for anomalies.

Returns the number of anomalies. Scans the structure for gaps, obviously bogus indices and coefficients, and inconsistencies. Gaps are not an error unless hasGaps() says the matrix should be gap-free. Zeroes are not an error unless `zeroesAreError` is set to true.

Values for verbosity are:

- 0: No messages, just the return value

- 1: Messages about errors

- 2: If there are no errors, a message indicating the matrix was checked is printed (positive confirmation).

- 3: Adds a bit more information about the matrix.

- 4: Prints warnings about zeroes even if they're not considered errors.

Obviously bogus coefficients are coefficients that are NaN or have absolute value greater than 1e50. Zeros have absolute value less than 1e-50.

8.56.3.90 int CoinPackedMatrix::appendMajor (const int *number,* const CoinBigIndex ∗ *starts,* const int ∗ *index,* const double ∗ *element,* int *numberOther =* −1) `[protected]`

Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a row (colum) ordered matrix.

If `numberOther` > 0 the method will check if any of the new rows (columns) contain duplicate indices or invalid indices and return the number of errors. A valid minor index must satisfy

```
0 <= k < numberOther
```

If `numberOther` < 0 no checking is performed.

8.56.3.91 int CoinPackedMatrix::appendMinor (const int *number,* **const CoinBigIndex** ∗ *starts,* **const int** ∗ *index,* **const double** ∗
element, **int** *numberOther* **=** −1 **)** `[protected]`

Append a set of rows (columns) to the end of a column (row) ordered matrix.

If `numberOther` > 0 the method will check if any of the new rows (columns) contain duplicate indices or indices
outside the current range for the major dimension and return the number of violations. If `numberOther` <= 0 the
major dimension will be expanded as necessary and there are no checks for duplicate indices.

8.56.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.56.4.1 void CoinPackedMatrixUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

Test the methods in the CoinPackedMatrix class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And
that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with
debugging.

8.56.5 Member Data Documentation

8.56.5.1 bool CoinPackedMatrix::colOrdered_ `[protected]`

A flag indicating whether the matrix is column or row major ordered.

Definition at line 900 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.2 double CoinPackedMatrix::extraGap_ `[protected]`

This much times more space should be allocated for each major-dimension vector (with respect to the number of entries
in the vector) when the matrix is resized.

The purpose of these gaps is to allow fast insertion of new minor-dimension vectors.

Definition at line 905 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.3 double CoinPackedMatrix::extraMajor_ `[protected]`

his much times more space should be allocated for major-dimension vectors when the matrix is resized.

The purpose of these gaps is to allow fast addition of new major-dimension vectors.

Definition at line 909 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.4 double∗ **CoinPackedMatrix::element_** `[protected]`

List of nonzero element values.

The entries in the gaps between major-dimension vectors are undefined.

Definition at line 913 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.5   int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::index_ `[protected]`

List of nonzero element minor-dimension indices.

The entries in the gaps between major-dimension vectors are undefined.

Definition at line 916 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.6   CoinBigIndex∗ CoinPackedMatrix::start_ `[protected]`

Starting positions of major-dimension vectors.

Definition at line 918 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

8.56.5.7   int∗ CoinPackedMatrix::length_ `[protected]`

Lengths of major-dimension vectors.

Definition at line 920 of file CoinPackedMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPackedMatrix.hpp

8.57   CoinPackedVector Class Reference

Sparse Vector.

`#include <CoinPackedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinPackedVector:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPackedVector:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- virtual int getNumElements () const

    Get the size.
- virtual const int ∗ getIndices () const

    Get indices of elements.
- virtual const double ∗ getElements () const

    Get element values.
- int ∗ getIndices ()

    Get indices of elements.
- int getVectorNumElements () const

    Get the size.
- const int ∗ getVectorIndices () const

    Get indices of elements.
- const double ∗ getVectorElements () const

    Get element values.
- double ∗ getElements ()

Get element values.
- const int ∗ [getOriginalPosition](#) () const
    Get pointer to int ∗ vector of original postions.

Set methods

- void [clear](#) ()
    Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector)
- [CoinPackedVector](#) & [operator=](#) (const [CoinPackedVector](#) &)
    Assignment operator.
- [CoinPackedVector](#) & [operator=](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs)
    Assignment operator from a [CoinPackedVectorBase](#).
- void [assignVector](#) (int size, int ∗&inds, double ∗&elems, bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#)=COIN_DEFAULT_VAL↩
    UE_FOR_DUPLICATE)
    Assign the ownership of the arguments to this vector.
- void [setVector](#) (int size, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems, bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#)=COIN_DEFAULT↩
    _VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE)
    Set vector size, indices, and elements.
- void [setConstant](#) (int size, const int ∗inds, double elems, bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#)=COIN_DEFAULT_VAL↩
    UE_FOR_DUPLICATE)
    Elements set to have the same scalar value.
- void [setFull](#) (int size, const double ∗elems, bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#)=COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DU↩
    PLICATE)
    Indices are not specified and are taken to be 0,1,...,size-1.
- void [setFullNonZero](#) (int size, const double ∗elems, bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#)=COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_↩
    FOR_DUPLICATE)
    Indices are not specified and are taken to be 0,1,...,size-1, but only where non zero.
- void [setElement](#) (int index, double element)
    Set an existing element in the packed vector The first argument is the "index" into the elements() array.
- void [insert](#) (int index, double element)
    Insert an element into the vector.
- void [append](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &caboose)
    Append a [CoinPackedVector](#) to the end.
- void [swap](#) (int i, int j)
    Swap values in positions i and j of indices and elements.
- void [truncate](#) (int newSize)
    Resize the packed vector to be the first newSize elements.

Arithmetic operators.

- void [operator+=](#) (double value)
    add `value` *to every entry*
- void [operator-=](#) (double value)
    subtract `value` *from every entry*
- void [operator∗=](#) (double value)
    multiply every entry by `value`
- void [operator/=](#) (double value)
    divide every entry by `value`

Sorting

- template< class CoinCompare3 >
    void [sort](#) (const CoinCompare3 &tc)

Sort the packed storage vector.
- void **sortIncrIndex** ()
- void **sortDecrIndex** ()
- void **sortIncrElement** ()
- void **sortDecrElement** ()
- void sortOriginalOrder ()

    Sort in original order.

Memory usage

- void reserve (int n)

    Reserve space.
- int capacity () const

    capacity returns the size which could be accomodated without having to reallocate storage.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinPackedVector (bool testForDuplicateIndex=COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE)

    Default constructor.
- CoinPackedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems, bool testForDuplicateIndex=COIN_DEFA↩
    ULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE)

    Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.
- CoinPackedVector (int capacity, int size, int ∗&inds, double ∗&elems, bool testForDuplicateIndex=COIN_DE↩
    FAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE)

    Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.
- CoinPackedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, double element, bool testForDuplicateIndex=COIN_DEFAULT_↩
    VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE)

    Alternate Constructors - set elements to same scalar value.
- CoinPackedVector (int size, const double ∗elements, bool testForDuplicateIndex=COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE↩
    _FOR_DUPLICATE)

    Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.
- CoinPackedVector (const CoinPackedVector &)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinPackedVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase &rhs)

    Copy constructor from a PackedVectorBase.
- virtual ∼CoinPackedVector ()

    Destructor.

Friends

- void CoinPackedVectorUnitTest ()

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinPackedVector class.

Additional Inherited Members

8.57.1 Detailed Description

Sparse Vector.

Stores vector of indices and associated element values. Supports sorting of vector while maintaining the original indices.

Here is a sample usage:

```
const int ne = 4;
int inx[ne] =   {  1,    4,  0,    2 }
double el[ne] = { 10., 40., 1., 50. }

// Create vector and set its value
CoinPackedVector r(ne,inx,el);

// access each index and element
assert( r.indices ()[0]== 1  );
assert( r.elements()[0]==10. );
assert( r.indices ()[1]== 4  );
assert( r.elements()[1]==40. );
assert( r.indices ()[2]== 0  );
assert( r.elements()[2]== 1. );
assert( r.indices ()[3]== 2  );
assert( r.elements()[3]==50. );

// access original position of index
assert( r.originalPosition()[0]==0 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[1]==1 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[2]==2 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[3]==3 );

// access as a full storage vector
assert( r[ 0]==1. );
assert( r[ 1]==10.);
assert( r[ 2]==50.);
assert( r[ 3]==0. );
assert( r[ 4]==40.);

// sort Elements in increasing order
r.sortIncrElement();

// access each index and element
assert( r.indices ()[0]== 0  );
assert( r.elements()[0]== 1. );
assert( r.indices ()[1]== 1  );
assert( r.elements()[1]==10. );
assert( r.indices ()[2]== 4  );
assert( r.elements()[2]==40. );
assert( r.indices ()[3]== 2  );
assert( r.elements()[3]==50. );

// access original position of index
assert( r.originalPosition()[0]==2 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[1]==0 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[2]==1 );
assert( r.originalPosition()[3]==3 );

// access as a full storage vector
assert( r[ 0]==1. );
assert( r[ 1]==10.);
assert( r[ 2]==50.);
assert( r[ 3]==0. );
assert( r[ 4]==40.);

// Restore orignal sort order
r.sortOriginalOrder();

assert( r.indices ()[0]== 1  );
assert( r.elements()[0]==10. );
assert( r.indices ()[1]== 4  );
assert( r.elements()[1]==40. );
assert( r.indices ()[2]== 0  );
assert( r.elements()[2]== 1. );
assert( r.indices ()[3]== 2  );
assert( r.elements()[3]==50. );
```

```
    // Tests for equality and equivalence
    CoinPackedVector r1;
    r1=r;
    assert( r==r1 );
    assert( r.equivalent(r1) );
    r.sortIncrElement();
    assert( r!=r1 );
    assert( r.equivalent(r1) );

    // Add packed vectors.
    // Similarly for subtraction, multiplication,
    // and division.
    CoinPackedVector add = r + r1;
    assert( add[0] ==  1.+ 1. );
    assert( add[1] == 10.+10. );
    assert( add[2] == 50.+50. );
    assert( add[3] ==  0.+ 0. );
    assert( add[4] == 40.+40. );

    assert( r.sum() == 10.+40.+1.+50. );
```

Definition at line 123 of file CoinPackedVector.hpp.

8.57.2   Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.57.2.1   CoinPackedVector::CoinPackedVector (int *size,* const int ∗ *inds,* const double ∗ *elems,* bool *testForDuplicateIndex =*
   `COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE` **)**

Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.

This constructor copies the vectors provided as parameters.

8.57.2.2   CoinPackedVector::CoinPackedVector (int *capacity,* int *size,* int ∗& *inds,* double ∗& *elems,* bool *testForDuplicateIndex =*
   `COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE` **)**

Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.

This constructor takes ownership of the vectors passed as parameters. `inds` and `elems` will be NULL on return.

8.57.2.3   CoinPackedVector::CoinPackedVector (int *size,* const double ∗ *elements,* bool *testForDuplicateIndex =*
   `COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE` **)**

Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.

8.57.2.4   CoinPackedVector::CoinPackedVector (const **CoinPackedVector &** **)**

Copy constructor.

8.57.2.5   CoinPackedVector::CoinPackedVector (const **CoinPackedVectorBase &** *rhs* **)**

Copy constructor *from a PackedVectorBase*.

8.57.3   Member Function Documentation

8.57.3.1 **const int∗ CoinPackedVector::getOriginalPosition ( ) const** `[inline]`

Get pointer to int ∗ vector of original postions.

If the packed vector has not been sorted then this function returns the vector: 0, 1, 2, ..., size()-1.

Definition at line 148 of file CoinPackedVector.hpp.

8.57.3.2 **CoinPackedVector& CoinPackedVector::operator= (const CoinPackedVector &)**

Assignment operator.

NOTE: This operator keeps the current `testForDuplicateIndex` setting, and affter copying the data it acts accordingly.

8.57.3.3 **CoinPackedVector& CoinPackedVector::operator= (const CoinPackedVectorBase &** *rhs* **)**

Assignment operator from a CoinPackedVectorBase.

NOTE: This operator keeps the current `testForDuplicateIndex` setting, and affter copying the data it acts accordingly.

8.57.3.4 **void CoinPackedVector::assignVector (int** *size,* **int ∗&** *inds,* **double ∗&** *elems,* **bool** *testForDuplicateIndex =* `COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE` **)**

Assign the ownership of the arguments to this vector.

Size is the length of both the indices and elements vectors. The indices and elements vectors are copied into this class instance's member data. The last argument indicates whether this vector will have to be tested for duplicate indices.

8.57.3.5 **void CoinPackedVector::setVector (int** *size,* **const int ∗** *inds,* **const double ∗** *elems,* **bool** *testForDuplicateIndex =* `COIN_DEFAULT_VALUE_FOR_DUPLICATE` **)**

Set vector size, indices, and elements.

Size is the length of both the indices and elements vectors. The indices and elements vectors are copied into this class instance's member data. The last argument specifies whether this vector will have to be checked for duplicate indices whenever that can happen.

8.57.3.6 **void CoinPackedVector::truncate (int** *newSize* **)**

Resize the packed vector to be the first newSize elements.

Problem with truncate: what happens with origIndices_ ???

8.57.3.7 **template**<**class CoinCompare3** > **void CoinPackedVector::sort (const CoinCompare3 &** *tc* **)** `[inline]`

Sort the packed storage vector.

Typcical usages:

```
packedVector.sort(CoinIncrIndexOrdered());   //increasing indices
packedVector.sort(CoinIncrElementOrdered()); // increasing elements
```

Definition at line 239 of file CoinPackedVector.hpp.

8.57.3.8 void CoinPackedVector::sortOriginalOrder (   )

Sort in original order.

If the vector has been sorted, then this method restores to its orignal sort order.

8.57.3.9 void CoinPackedVector::reserve (int *n*)

Reserve space.

If one knows the eventual size of the packed vector, then it may be more efficient to reserve the space.

8.57.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.57.4.1 void CoinPackedVectorUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinPackedVector class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPackedVector.hpp

8.58 CoinPackedVectorBase Class Reference

Abstract base class for various sparse vectors.

```
#include <CoinPackedVectorBase.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinPackedVectorBase:

Public Member Functions

Virtual methods that the derived classes must provide

- virtual int getNumElements () const =0
    Get length of indices and elements vectors.
- virtual const int ∗ getIndices () const =0
    Get indices of elements.
- virtual const double ∗ getElements () const =0
    Get element values.

Methods related to whether duplicate-index checking is performed.

If the checking for duplicate indices is turned off, then some [CoinPackedVector](#) methods may not work correctly if there are duplicate indices.

Turning off the checking for duplicate indices may result in better run time performance.

- void [setTestForDuplicateIndex](#) (bool test) const

  Set to the argument value whether to test for duplicate indices in the vector whenever they can occur.
- void [setTestForDuplicateIndexWhenTrue](#) (bool test) const

  Set to the argument value whether to test for duplicate indices in the vector whenever they can occur BUT we know that right now the vector has no duplicate indices.
- bool [testForDuplicateIndex](#) () const

  Returns true if the vector should be tested for duplicate indices when they can occur.
- void [setTestsOff](#) () const

  Just sets test stuff false without a try etc.

Methods for getting info on the packed vector as a full vector

- double * [denseVector](#) (int denseSize) const

  Get the vector as a dense vector.
- double [operator\[\]](#) (int i) const

  Access the i'th element of the full storage vector.

Index methods

- int [getMaxIndex](#) () const

  Get value of maximum index.
- int [getMinIndex](#) () const

  Get value of minimum index.
- void [duplicateIndex](#) (const char *methodName=NULL, const char *className=NULL) const

  Throw an exception if there are duplicate indices.
- bool [isExistingIndex](#) (int i) const

  Return true if the i'th element of the full storage vector exists in the packed storage vector.
- int [findIndex](#) (int i) const

  Return the position of the i'th element of the full storage vector.

Comparison operators on two packed vectors

- bool [operator==](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

  Equal.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

  Not equal.
- int [compare](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

  This method establishes an ordering on packed vectors.
- template< class FloatEqual >
  bool [isEquivalent](#) (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs, const FloatEqual &eq) const

  equivalent - If shallow packed vector A & B are equivalent, then they are still equivalent no matter how they are sorted.
- bool **isEquivalent** (const [CoinPackedVectorBase](#) &rhs) const

Arithmetic operators.

- double [dotProduct](#) (const double *dense) const

  Create the dot product with a full vector.
- double [oneNorm](#) () const

Return the 1-norm of the vector.

- double normSquare () const

  Return the square of the 2-norm of the vector.

- double twoNorm () const

  Return the 2-norm of the vector.

- double infNorm () const

  Return the infinity-norm of the vector.

- double sum () const

  Sum elements of vector.

Protected Member Functions

Protected methods

- void findMaxMinIndices () const

  Find Maximum and Minimum Indices.

- std::set< int > ∗ indexSet (const char ∗methodName=NULL, const char ∗className=NULL) const

  Return indexSetPtr_ (create it if necessary).

- void clearIndexSet () const

  Delete the indexSet.

- void **clearBase** () const
- void **copyMaxMinIndex** (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x) const

Constructors, destructor

NOTE: All constructors are protected.

There's no need to expose them, after all, this is an abstract class.

- virtual ∼CoinPackedVectorBase ()

  Destructor.

- CoinPackedVectorBase ()

  Default constructor.

8.58.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for various sparse vectors.

Since this class is abstract, no object of this type can be created. The sole purpose of this class is to provide access to a *constant* packed vector. All members of this class are const methods, they can't change the object.

Definition at line 23 of file CoinPackedVectorBase.hpp.

8.58.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.58.2.1 CoinPackedVectorBase::CoinPackedVectorBase ( ) `[protected]`

Default constructor.

8.58.3 Member Function Documentation

8.58.3.1 void CoinPackedVectorBase::setTestForDuplicateIndex (bool *test*) const

Set to the argument value whether to test for duplicate indices in the vector whenever they can occur.

Calling this method with `test` set to true will trigger an immediate check for duplicate indices.

8.58.3.2 void CoinPackedVectorBase::setTestForDuplicateIndexWhenTrue (bool *test*) const

Set to the argument value whether to test for duplicate indices in the vector whenever they can occur BUT we know that right now the vector has no duplicate indices.

Calling this method with `test` set to true will *not* trigger an immediate check for duplicate indices; instead, it's assumed that the result of the test will be true.

8.58.3.3 bool CoinPackedVectorBase::testForDuplicateIndex ( ) const `[inline]`

Returns true if the vector should be tested for duplicate indices when they can occur.

Definition at line 63 of file CoinPackedVectorBase.hpp.

8.58.3.4 double∗ CoinPackedVectorBase::denseVector (int *denseSize*) const

Get the vector as a dense vector.

The argument specifies how long this dense vector is.
NOTE: The user needs to `delete[]` this pointer after it's not needed anymore.

8.58.3.5 double CoinPackedVectorBase::operator[ ] (int *i*) const

Access the i'th element of the full storage vector.

If the i'th is not stored, then zero is returned. The initial use of this method has some computational and storage overhead associated with it.
NOTE: This is *very* expensive. It is probably much better to use `denseVector()`.

8.58.3.6 bool CoinPackedVectorBase::isExistingIndex (int *i*) const

Return true if the i'th element of the full storage vector exists in the packed storage vector.

8.58.3.7 int CoinPackedVectorBase::findIndex (int *i*) const

Return the position of the i'th element of the full storage vector.

If index does not exist then -1 is returned

8.58.3.8 bool CoinPackedVectorBase::operator== (const **CoinPackedVectorBase** & *rhs*) const

Equal.

Returns true if vectors have same length and corresponding element of each vector is equal.

8.58.3.9   int CoinPackedVectorBase::compare (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *rhs* **) const**

This method establishes an ordering on packed vectors.

It is complete ordering, but not the same as lexicographic ordering. However, it is quick and dirty to compute and thus it is useful to keep packed vectors in a heap when all we care is to quickly check whether a particular vector is already in the heap or not. Returns negative/0/positive depending on whether `this` is smaller/equal.greater than `rhs`.

8.58.3.10   template$<$**class FloatEqual** $>$ **bool CoinPackedVectorBase::isEquivalent (const CoinPackedVectorBase &** *rhs,* **const FloatEqual &** *eq* **) const**   `[inline]`

equivalent - If shallow packed vector A & B are equivalent, then they are still equivalent no matter how they are sorted.

In this method the FloatEqual function operator can be specified. The default equivalence test is that the entries are relatively equal.
NOTE: This is a relatively expensive method as it sorts the two shallow packed vectors.

Definition at line 140 of file CoinPackedVectorBase.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPackedVectorBase.hpp

8.59   CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$ Struct Template Reference

An ordered pair.

```
#include <CoinSort.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for CoinPair$<$ S, T $>$:

Public Member Functions

- CoinPair (const S &s, const T &t)
    Construct from ordered pair.

Public Attributes

- S first
    First member of pair.
- T second
    Second member of pair.

8.59.1   Detailed Description

template$<$**class S, class T**$>$**struct CoinPair**$<$ **S, T** $>$

An ordered pair.

It's the same as std::pair, just this way it'll have the same look as the triple sorting.

Definition at line 30 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.60 CoinParam Class Reference

A base class for 'keyword value' command line parameters.

```
#include <CoinParam.hpp>
```

Public Types

Subtypes

- enum CoinParamType

  Enumeration for the types of parameters supported by CoinParam.
- typedef int(∗ CoinParamFunc) (CoinParam ∗param)

  Type declaration for push and pull functions.

Public Member Functions

Constructors and Destructors

Be careful how you specify parameters for the constructors! Some compilers are entirely too willing to convert almost anything to bool.

- CoinParam ()

  Default constructor.
- CoinParam (std::string name, std::string help, double lower, double upper, double dflt=0.0, bool display=true)

  Constructor for a parameter with a double value.
- CoinParam (std::string name, std::string help, int lower, int upper, int dflt=0, bool display=true)

  Constructor for a parameter with an integer value.
- CoinParam (std::string name, std::string help, std::string firstValue, int dflt, bool display=true)

  Constructor for a parameter with keyword values.
- CoinParam (std::string name, std::string help, std::string dflt, bool display=true)

  Constructor for a string parameter.
- CoinParam (std::string name, std::string help, bool display=true)

  Constructor for an action parameter.
- CoinParam (const CoinParam &orig)

  Copy constructor.
- virtual CoinParam ∗ clone ()

  Clone.
- CoinParam & operator= (const CoinParam &rhs)

  Assignment.
- virtual ∼CoinParam ()

  Destructor.

Methods to query and manipulate the value(s) of a parameter

- void appendKwd (std::string kwd)

  Add an additional value-keyword to a keyword parameter.
- int kwdIndex (std::string kwd) const

Return the integer associated with the specified value-keyword.

- std::string kwdVal () const

    Return the value-keyword that is the current value of the keyword parameter.

- void setKwdVal (int value, bool printIt=false)

    Set the value of the keyword parameter using the integer associated with a value-keyword.

- void setKwdVal (const std::string value)

    Set the value of the keyword parameter using a value-keyword string.

- void printKwds () const

    Prints the set of value-keywords defined for this keyword parameter.

- void setStrVal (std::string value)

    Set the value of a string parameter.

- std::string strVal () const

    Get the value of a string parameter.

- void setDblVal (double value)

    Set the value of a double parameter.

- double dblVal () const

    Get the value of a double parameter.

- void setIntVal (int value)

    Set the value of a integer parameter.

- int intVal () const

    Get the value of a integer parameter.

- void setShortHelp (const std::string help)

    Add a short help string to a parameter.

- std::string shortHelp () const

    Retrieve the short help string.

- void setLongHelp (const std::string help)

    Add a long help message to a parameter.

- std::string longHelp () const

    Retrieve the long help message.

- void printLongHelp () const

    Print long help.

Methods to query and manipulate a parameter object

- CoinParamType type () const

    Return the type of the parameter.

- void setType (CoinParamType type)

    Set the type of the parameter.

- std::string name () const

    Return the parameter keyword (name) string.

- void setName (std::string name)

    Set the parameter keyword (name) string.

- int matches (std::string input) const

    Check if the specified string matches the parameter keyword (name) string.

- std::string matchName () const

    Return the parameter keyword (name) string formatted to show the minimum match length.

- void setDisplay (bool display)

    Set visibility of parameter.

- bool display () const

    Get visibility of parameter.

- CoinParamFunc pushFunc ()

    Get push function.

- void setPushFunc (CoinParamFunc func)

    Set push function.

- CoinParamFunc pullFunc ()

    Get pull function.

- void setPullFunc (CoinParamFunc func)

    Set pull function.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- typedef std::vector< CoinParam ∗ > CoinParamVec

  A type for a parameter vector.
- std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &s, const CoinParam &param)

  A stream output function for a CoinParam object.
- void setInputSrc (FILE ∗src)

  Take command input from the file specified by src.
- bool isCommandLine ()

  Returns true if command line parameters are being processed.
- bool isInteractive ()

  Returns true if parameters are being obtained from stdin.
- std::string getStringField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

  Attempt to read a string from the input.
- int getIntField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

  Attempt to read an integer from the input.
- double getDoubleField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

  Attempt to read a real (double) from the input.
- int matchParam (const CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int &matchNdx, int &shortCnt)

  Scan a parameter vector for parameters whose keyword (name) string matches `name` *using minimal match rules.*
- std::string getCommand (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], const std::string prompt, std::string ∗pfx=0)

  Get the next command keyword (name)
- int lookupParam (std::string name, CoinParamVec &paramVec, int ∗matchCnt=0, int ∗shortCnt=0, int ∗query←Cnt=0)

  Look up the command keyword (name) in the parameter vector. Print help if requested.
- void printIt (const char ∗msg)

  Utility to print a long message as filled lines of text.
- void shortOrHelpOne (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int matchNdx, std::string name, int numQuery)

  Utility routine to print help given a short match or explicit request for help.
- void shortOrHelpMany (CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int numQuery)

  Utility routine to print help given multiple matches.
- void printGenericHelp ()

  Print a generic 'how to use the command interface' help message.
- void printHelp (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int firstParam, int lastParam, std::string prefix, bool shortHelp, bool longHelp, bool hidden)

  Utility routine to print help messages for one or more parameters.

8.60.1 Detailed Description

A base class for 'keyword value' command line parameters.

The underlying paradigm is that a parameter specifies an action to be performed on a target object. The base class provides two function pointers, a 'push' function and a 'pull' function. By convention, a push function will set some value in the target object or perform some action using the target object. A 'pull' function will retrieve some value from the target object. This is only a convention, however; CoinParam and associated utilities make no use of these functions and have no hardcoded notion of how they should be used.

The action to be performed, and the target object, will be specific to a particular application. It is expected that users will derive application-specific parameter classes from this base class. A derived class will typically add fields and methods to set/get a code for the action to be performed (often, an enum class) and the target object (often, a pointer or reference).

Facilities provided by the base class and associated utility routines include:

- Support for common parameter types with numeric, string, or keyword values.

- Support for short and long help messages.

- Pointers to 'push' and 'pull' functions as described above.

- Command line parsing and keyword matching.

All utility routines are declared in the CoinParamUtils namespace.

The base class recognises five types of parameters: actions (which require no value); numeric parameters with integer or real (double) values; keyword parameters, where the value is one of a defined set of value-keywords; and string parameters (where the value is a string). The base class supports the definition of a valid range, a default value, and short and long help messages for a parameter.

As defined by the CoinParamFunc typedef, push and pull functions should take a single parameter, a pointer to a Coin↩ Param. Typically this object will actually be a derived class as described above, and the implementation function will have access to all capabilities of CoinParam and of the derived class.

When specified as command line parameters, the expected syntax is '-keyword value' or '-keyword=value'. You can also use the Gnu double-dash style, '–keyword'. Spaces around the '=' will *not* work.

The keyword (name) for a parameter can be defined with an '!' to mark the minimal match point. For example, allow!ableGap will be considered matched by the strings 'allow', 'allowa', 'allowab', *etc*. Similarly, the value-keyword strings for keyword parameters can be defined with '!' to mark the minimal match point. Matching of keywords and value-keywords is *not* case sensitive.

Definition at line 75 of file CoinParam.hpp.

8.60.2 Member Typedef Documentation

8.60.2.1 typedef int(∗ CoinParam::CoinParamFunc) (CoinParam ∗param)

Type declaration for push and pull functions.

By convention, a return code of 0 indicates execution without error, >0 indicates nonfatal error, and <0 indicates fatal error. This is only convention, however; the base class makes no use of the push and pull functions and has no hardcoded interpretation of the return code.

Definition at line 106 of file CoinParam.hpp.

8.60.3 Member Enumeration Documentation

8.60.3.1 enum CoinParam::CoinParamType

Enumeration for the types of parameters supported by CoinParam.

CoinParam provides support for several types of parameters:

- Action parameters, which require no value.

- Integer and double numeric parameters, with upper and lower bounds.

- String parameters that take an arbitrary string value.

- Keyword parameters that take a defined set of string (value-keyword) values. Value-keywords are associated with integers in the order in which they are added, starting from zero.

Definition at line 95 of file CoinParam.hpp.

8.60.4 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.60.4.1 CoinParam::CoinParam (std::string *name,* std::string *help,* double *lower,* double *upper,* double *dflt =* `0.0`*,* bool *display =* `true`)

Constructor for a parameter with a double value.

The default value is 0.0. Be careful to clearly indicate that `lower` and `upper` are real (double) values to distinguish this constructor from the constructor for an integer parameter.

8.60.4.2 CoinParam::CoinParam (std::string *name,* std::string *help,* int *lower,* int *upper,* int *dflt =* `0`*,* bool *display =* `true`)

Constructor for a parameter with an integer value.

The default value is 0.

8.60.4.3 CoinParam::CoinParam (std::string *name,* std::string *help,* std::string *firstValue,* int *dflt,* bool *display =* `true`)

Constructor for a parameter with keyword values.

The string supplied as `firstValue` becomes the first value-keyword. Additional value-keywords can be added using appendKwd(). It's necessary to specify both the first value-keyword (`firstValue`) and the default value-keyword index (`dflt`) in order to distinguish this constructor from the constructors for string and action parameters.

Value-keywords are associated with an integer, starting with zero and increasing as each keyword is added. The value-keyword given as `firstValue` will be associated with the integer zero. The integer supplied for `dflt` can be any value, as long as it will be valid once all value-keywords have been added.

8.60.4.4 CoinParam::CoinParam (std::string *name,* std::string *help,* std::string *dflt,* bool *display =* `true`)

Constructor for a string parameter.

For some compilers, the default value (`dflt`) must be specified explicitly with type std::string to distinguish the constructor for a string parameter from the constructor for an action parameter. For example, use std::string("default") instead of simply "default", or use a variable of type std::string.

8.60.5 Member Function Documentation

8.60.5.1 int CoinParam::kwdIndex (std::string *kwd*) const

Return the integer associated with the specified value-keyword.

Returns -1 if no value-keywords match the specified string.

8.60.5.2   void CoinParam::setKwdVal (int *value,* bool *printIt =* `false`)

Set the value of the keyword parameter using the integer associated with a value-keyword.

If `printIt` is true, the corresponding value-keyword string will be echoed to std::cout.

8.60.5.3   void CoinParam::setKwdVal (const std::string *value*)

Set the value of the keyword parameter using a value-keyword string.

The given string will be tested against the set of value-keywords for the parameter using the shortest match rules.

8.60.5.4   void CoinParam::setLongHelp (const std::string *help*)   `[inline]`

Add a long help message to a parameter.

See printLongHelp() for a description of how messages are broken into lines.

Definition at line 270 of file CoinParam.hpp.

8.60.5.5   void CoinParam::printLongHelp ( ) const

Print long help.

Prints the long help string, plus the valid range and/or keywords if appropriate. The routine makes a best effort to break the message into lines appropriate for an 80-character line. Explicit line breaks in the message will be observed. The short help string will be used if long help is not available.

8.60.5.6   int CoinParam::matches (std::string *input*) const

Check if the specified string matches the parameter keyword (name) string.

Returns 1 if the string matches and meets the minimum match length, 2 if the string matches but doesn't meet the minimum match length, and 0 if the string doesn't match. Matches are *not* case-sensitive.

8.60.5.7   std::string CoinParam::matchName ( ) const

Return the parameter keyword (name) string formatted to show the minimum match length.

For example, if the parameter name was defined as allow!ableGap, the string returned by matchName would be allow(ableGap).

8.60.5.8   void CoinParam::setDisplay (bool *display*)   `[inline]`

Set visibility of parameter.

Intended to control whether the parameter is shown when a list of parameters is processed. Used by CoinParamUtils↩ ::printHelp when printing help messages for a list of parameters.

Definition at line 330 of file CoinParam.hpp.

8.60.6   Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.60.6.1 void setInputSrc (FILE ∗ *src*) `[related]`

Take command input from the file specified by src.

Use stdin for `src` to specify interactive prompting for commands.

8.60.6.2 std::string getStringField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*) `[related]`

Attempt to read a string from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if a string is parsed without error, 2 if no field is present.

8.60.6.3 int getIntField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*) `[related]`

Attempt to read an integer from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if an integer is parsed without error, 1 if there's a parse error, and 2 if no field is present.

8.60.6.4 double getDoubleField (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* int ∗ *valid*) `[related]`

Attempt to read a real (double) from the input.

`argc` and `argv` are used only if isCommandLine() would return true. If `valid` is supplied, it will be set to 0 if a real number is parsed without error, 1 if there's a parse error, and 2 if no field is present.

8.60.6.5 int matchParam (const CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* std::string *name,* int & *matchNdx,* int & *shortCnt*) `[related]`

Scan a parameter vector for parameters whose keyword (name) string matches `name` using minimal match rules.

`matchNdx` is set to the index of the last parameter that meets the minimal match criteria (but note there should be at most one matching parameter if the parameter vector is properly configured). `shortCnt` is set to the number of short matches (should be zero for a properly configured parameter vector if a minimal match is found). The return value is the number of matches satisfying the minimal match requirement (should be 0 or 1 in a properly configured vector).

8.60.6.6 std::string getCommand (int *argc,* const char ∗ *argv[ ],* const std::string *prompt,* std::string ∗ *pfx =* 0) `[related]`

Get the next command keyword (name)

To be precise, return the next field from the current command input source, after a bit of processing. In command line mode (isCommandLine() returns true) the next field will normally be of the form '-keyword' or '–keyword' (*i.e.*, a parameter keyword), and the string returned would be 'keyword'. In interactive mode (isInteractive() returns true), the user will be prompted if necessary. It is assumed that the user knows not to use the '-' or '–' prefixes unless specifying parameters on the command line.

There are a number of special cases if we're in command line mode. The order of processing of the raw string goes like this:

- A stand-alone '-' is forced to 'stdin'.

- A stand-alone '–' is returned as a word; interpretation is up to the client.

- A prefix of '-' or '–' is stripped from the string.

If the result is the string 'stdin', command processing shifts to interactive mode and the user is immediately prompted for a new command.

Whatever results from the above sequence is returned to the user as the return value of the function. An empty string indicates end of input.

`prompt` will be used only if it's necessary to prompt the user in interactive mode.

8.60.6.7 int lookupParam (std::string *name,* **CoinParamVec** & *paramVec,* int ∗ *matchCnt =* 0, int ∗ *shortCnt =* 0, int ∗ *queryCnt =* 0) `[related]`

Look up the command keyword (name) in the parameter vector. Print help if requested.

In the most straightforward use, `name` is a string without '?', and the value returned is the index in `paramVec` of the single parameter that matched `name`. One or more '?' characters at the end of `name` is a query for information. The routine prints short (one '?') or long (more than one '?') help messages for a query. Help is also printed in the case where the name is ambiguous (some of the matches did not meet the minimal match length requirement).

Note that multiple matches meeting the minimal match requirement is a configuration error. The mimimal match length for the parameters involved is too short.

If provided as parameters, on return

- `matchCnt` will be set to the number of matches meeting the minimal match requirement
- `shortCnt` will be set to the number of matches that did not meet the mimimal match requirement
- `queryCnt` will be set to the number of '?' characters at the end of the name

The return values are:

- >0: index in `paramVec` of the single unique match for `name`
- -1: a query was detected (one or more '?' characters at the end of `name`
- -2: one or more short matches, not a query
- -3: no matches, not a query
- -4: multiple matches meeting the minimal match requirement (configuration error)

8.60.6.8 void printIt (const char ∗ *msg*) `[related]`

Utility to print a long message as filled lines of text.

The routine makes a best effort to break lines without exceeding the standard 80 character line length. Explicit newlines in `msg` will be obeyed.

8.60.6.9 void shortOrHelpOne (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* int *matchNdx,* std::string *name,* int *numQuery*) `[related]`

Utility routine to print help given a short match or explicit request for help.

The two really are related, in that a query (a string that ends with one or more '?' characters) will often result in a short match. The routine expects that `name` matches a single parameter, and does not look for multiple matches.

If called with `matchNdx` < 0, the routine will look up `name` in `paramVec` and print the full name from the parameter. If called with `matchNdx` > 0, it just prints the name from the specified parameter. If the name is a query, short (one '?') or long (more than one '?') help is printed.

8.60.6.10 void shortOrHelpMany (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* std::string *name,* int *numQuery*) `[related]`

Utility routine to print help given multiple matches.

If the name is not a query, or asks for short help (*i.e.*, contains zero or one '?' characters), the list of matching names is printed. If the name asks for long help (contains two or more '?' characters), short help is printed for each matching name.

8.60.6.11 void printGenericHelp ( ) `[related]`

Print a generic 'how to use the command interface' help message.

The message is hard coded to match the behaviour of the parsing utilities.

8.60.6.12 void printHelp (CoinParamVec & *paramVec,* int *firstParam,* int *lastParam,* std::string *prefix,* bool *shortHelp,* bool *longHelp,* bool *hidden*) `[related]`

Utility routine to print help messages for one or more parameters.

Intended as a utility to implement explicit 'help' commands. Help will be printed for all parameters in `paramVec` from `firstParam` to `lastParam`, inclusive. If `shortHelp` is true, short help messages will be printed. If `longHelp` is true, long help messages are printed. `shortHelp` overrules `longHelp`. If neither is true, only command keywords are printed. `prefix` is printed before each line; it's an imperfect attempt at indentation.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinParam.hpp

8.61 CoinPartitionedVector Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinPartitionedVector:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPartitionedVector:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getNumElements (int partition) const

    Get the size of a partition.
- int getNumPartitions () const

    Get number of partitions.
- int getNumElements () const

    Get the size.
- int startPartition (int partition) const

    Get starts.
- const int * startPartitions () const

    Get starts.

Set methods

- void setNumElementsPartition (int partition, int value)

Set the size of a partition.

- void setTempNumElementsPartition (int partition, int value)

    Set the size of a partition (just for a tiny while)
- void computeNumberElements ()

    Add up number of elements in partitions.
- void compact ()

    Add up number of elements in partitions and pack and get rid of partitions.
- void reserve (int n)

    Reserve space.
- void setPartitions (int number, const int ∗starts)

    Setup partitions (needs end as well)
- void clearAndReset ()

    Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector). Gets rid of partitions.
- void clearAndKeep ()

    Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector). Keeps partitions.
- void clearPartition (int partition)

    Clear a partition.
- void checkClear ()

    For debug check vector is clear i.e. no elements.
- void checkClean ()

    For debug check vector is clean i.e. elements match indices.
- int scan (int partition, double tolerance=0.0)

    Scan dense region and set up indices (returns number found)
- void print () const

    Scan dense region from start to $<$ end and set up indices returns number found.

Sorting

- void sort ()

    Sort the indexed storage vector (increasing indices).

Constructors and destructors (not all wriiten)

- CoinPartitionedVector ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinPartitionedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, const double ∗elems)

    Alternate Constructors - set elements to vector of doubles.
- CoinPartitionedVector (int size, const int ∗inds, double element)

    Alternate Constructors - set elements to same scalar value.
- CoinPartitionedVector (int size, const double ∗elements)

    Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.
- CoinPartitionedVector (int size)

    Alternate Constructors - just size.
- CoinPartitionedVector (const CoinPartitionedVector &)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinPartitionedVector (const CoinPartitionedVector ∗)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinPartitionedVector & operator= (const CoinPartitionedVector &)

    Assignment operator.
- ∼CoinPartitionedVector ()

    Destructor.

Protected Attributes

Private member data

- int startPartition_ [COIN_PARTITIONS+1]

    Starts.
- int numberElementsPartition_ [COIN_PARTITIONS]

    Size of indices in a partition.
- int numberPartitions_

    Number of partitions (0 means off)

8.61.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 1057 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.61.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.61.2.1 CoinPartitionedVector::CoinPartitionedVector (int *size,* const double ∗ *elements*)

Alternate Constructors - construct full storage with indices 0 through size-1.

8.61.2.2 CoinPartitionedVector::CoinPartitionedVector (const **CoinPartitionedVector &**)

Copy constructor.

8.61.3 Member Function Documentation

8.61.3.1 void CoinPartitionedVector::print ( ) const

Scan dense region from start to < end and set up indices returns number found.

Print out

8.61.3.2 void CoinPartitionedVector::sort ( )

Sort the indexed storage vector (increasing indices).

8.61.3.3 **CoinPartitionedVector& CoinPartitionedVector::operator= (const CoinPartitionedVector &**)

Assignment operator.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.62 CoinPostsolveMatrix Class Reference

Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during postsolve.

`#include <CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinPostsolveMatrix:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPostsolveMatrix:

Public Member Functions

- CoinPostsolveMatrix (int ncols_alloc, int nrows_alloc, CoinBigIndex nelems_alloc)

    'Native' constructor

- CoinPostsolveMatrix (ClpSimplex ∗si, int ncols0, int nrows0, CoinBigIndex nelems0, double maxmin_, double ∗sol, double ∗acts, unsigned char ∗colstat, unsigned char ∗rowstat)

    Clp OSI constructor.

- CoinPostsolveMatrix (OsiSolverInterface ∗si, int ncols0, int nrows0, CoinBigIndex nelems0, double maxmin_↩ , double ∗sol, double ∗acts, unsigned char ∗colstat, unsigned char ∗rowstat)

    Generic OSI constructor.

- void assignPresolveToPostsolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗&preObj)

    Load an empty CoinPostsolveMatrix from a CoinPresolveMatrix.

- ∼CoinPostsolveMatrix ()

    Destructor.

- void check_nbasic ()

    debug

Public Attributes

Column thread structures

As mentioned in the class documentation, the entries for a given column do not necessarily occupy a contiguous block of space.

The link_ array is used to maintain the threading. There is one thread for each column, and a single thread for all free entries in hrow_ and colels_.

The allocated size of link_ must be at least as large as the allocated size of hrow_ and colels_.

- CoinBigIndex free_list_

    First entry in free entries thread.

- int maxlink_

    Allocated size of link_.

- CoinBigIndex ∗ link_

    Thread array.

Debugging aids

These arrays are allocated only when CoinPresolve is compiled with PRESOLVE_DEBUG defined.

They hold codes which track the reason that a column or row is added to the problem during postsolve.

- char ∗ **cdone_**
- char ∗ **rdone_**

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col (int col, CoinBigIndex krs, CoinBigIndex kre, const int ∗hcol)

    Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor2 (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, int majlen, const int ∗minndxs, const CoinBigIndex ∗majlinks)

    Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row2 (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, int collen, const int ∗hrow, const CoinBigIndex ∗clinks)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor3 (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, int majlen, const int ∗minndxs, const CoinBigIndex ∗majlinks)

    Find position of a minor index in a major vector in a threaded matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row3 (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, int collen, const int ∗hrow, const CoinBigIndex ∗clinks)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major threaded matrix.
- void presolve_delete_from_major2 (int majndx, int minndx, CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, int ∗majlinks, CoinBigIndex ∗free_listp)

    Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector in a threaded matrix.
- void presolve_delete_from_col2 (int row, int col, CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, int ∗hincol, int ∗hrow, int ∗clinks, Coin↩BigIndex ∗free_listp)

    Delete the entry for row `row` *from column* `col` *in a column-major threaded matrix.*
- void presolve_check_threads (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj)

    Checks that column threads agree with column lengths.
- void presolve_check_free_list (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj, bool chkElemCnt=false)

    Checks the free list.
- void presolve_check_reduced_costs (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗obj)

    Check stored reduced costs for accuracy and consistency with variable status.
- void presolve_check_duals (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj)

    Check the dual variables for consistency with row activity.
- void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj, int chkColSol=2, int chkRowAct=2, int chk↩Status=1)

    Check primal solution and architectural variable status.
- void presolve_check_nbasic (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗postObj)

    Check for the proper number of basic variables.

Additional Inherited Members

8.62.1 Detailed Description

Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during postsolve.

The notable point is that the matrix representation is threaded. The representation is column-major and starts with the standard two pairs of arrays: one pair to hold the row indices and coefficients, the second pair to hold the column starting positions and lengths. But the row indices and coefficients for a column do not necessarily occupy a contiguous block in their respective arrays. Instead, a link array gives the position of the next (row index,coefficient) pair. If the row index and value of a coefficient a$<$p,j$>$ occupy position kp in their arrays, then the position of the next coefficient a$<$q,j$>$ is found as kq = link[kp].

This threaded representation allows for efficient expansion of columns as rows are reintroduced during postsolve transformations. The basic packed structures are allocated to the expected size of the postsolved matrix, and as new coefficients are added, their location is simply added to the thread for the column.

There is no provision to convert the threaded representation to a packed representation. In the context of postsolve, it's not required. (You did keep a copy of the original matrix, eh?)

The constructors that take an OSI or ClpSimplex as a parameter really should not be here, but for historical reasons they will likely remain for the forseeable future. – lh, 111202 –

Definition at line 1421 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.62.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.62.2.1 CoinPostsolveMatrix::CoinPostsolveMatrix (int *ncols_alloc,* int *nrows_alloc,* CoinBigIndex *nelems_alloc*)

'Native' constructor

This constructor creates an empty object which must then be loaded. On the other hand, it doesn't assume that the client is an OsiSolverInterface.

8.62.2.2 CoinPostsolveMatrix::CoinPostsolveMatrix (ClpSimplex ∗ *si,* int *ncols0,* int *nrows0,* CoinBigIndex *nelems0,* double *maxmin_,* double ∗ *sol,* double ∗ *acts,* unsigned char ∗ *colstat,* unsigned char ∗ *rowstat*)

Clp OSI constructor.

See Clp code for the definition.

8.62.2.3 CoinPostsolveMatrix::CoinPostsolveMatrix (OsiSolverInterface ∗ *si,* int *ncols0,* int *nrows0,* CoinBigIndex *nelems0,* double *maxmin_,* double ∗ *sol,* double ∗ *acts,* unsigned char ∗ *colstat,* unsigned char ∗ *rowstat*)

Generic OSI constructor.

See OSI code for the definition.

8.62.3 Member Function Documentation

8.62.3.1 void CoinPostsolveMatrix::assignPresolveToPostsolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗& *preObj*)

Load an empty CoinPostsolveMatrix from a CoinPresolveMatrix.

This routine transfers the contents of the CoinPrePostsolveMatrix object from the CoinPresolveMatrix object to the CoinPostsolveMatrix object and completes initialisation of the CoinPostsolveMatrix object. The empty shell of the Coin↩PresolveMatrix object is destroyed.

The routine expects an empty CoinPostsolveMatrix object. If handed a loaded object, a lot of memory will leak.

8.62.4 Member Data Documentation

8.62.4.1 CoinBigIndex∗ CoinPostsolveMatrix::link_

Thread array.

Within a thread, link_[k] points to the next entry in the thread.

Definition at line 1508 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp
- CoinPresolvePsdebug.hpp

8.63 CoinPrePostsolveMatrix Class Reference

Collects all the information about the problem that is needed in both presolve and postsolve.

`#include <CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinPrePostsolveMatrix:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPrePostsolveMatrix:

Public Types

- enum Status

    Enum for status of various sorts.

Public Member Functions

Constructors & Destructors

- CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (int ncols_alloc, int nrows_alloc, CoinBigIndex nelems_alloc)

    'Native' constructor
- CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (const OsiSolverInterface ∗si, int ncols_, int nrows_, CoinBigIndex nelems_)

    Generic OSI constructor.
- CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (const ClpSimplex ∗si, int ncols_, int nrows_, CoinBigIndex nelems_, double bulk←↩
Ratio)

    ClpOsi constructor.
- ∼CoinPrePostsolveMatrix ()

    Destructor.

Functions to work with variable status

Functions to work with the CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::Status enum and related vectors.

- void setRowStatus (int sequence, Status status)

    Set row status (i.e., status of artificial for this row)
- Status getRowStatus (int sequence) const

    Get row status.
- bool rowIsBasic (int sequence) const

    Check if artificial for this row is basic.
- void setColumnStatus (int sequence, Status status)

    Set column status (i.e., status of primal variable)
- Status getColumnStatus (int sequence) const

    Get column (structural variable) status.
- bool columnIsBasic (int sequence) const

    Check if column (structural variable) is basic.
- void setRowStatusUsingValue (int iRow)

  Set status of row (artificial variable) to the correct nonbasic status given bounds and current value.
- void setColumnStatusUsingValue (int iColumn)

  Set status of column (structural variable) to the correct nonbasic status given bounds and current value.
- void setStructuralStatus (const char ∗strucStatus, int lenParam)

  Set column (structural variable) status vector.
- void setArtificialStatus (const char ∗artifStatus, int lenParam)

  Set row (artificial variable) status vector.
- void setStatus (const CoinWarmStartBasis ∗basis)

  Set the status of all variables from a basis.
- CoinWarmStartBasis ∗ getStatus ()

  Get status in the form of a CoinWarmStartBasis.
- const char ∗ columnStatusString (int j) const

  Return a print string for status of a column (structural variable)
- const char ∗ rowStatusString (int i) const

  Return a print string for status of a row (artificial variable)

Functions to load problem and solution information

These functions can be used to load portions of the problem definition and solution.

See also the CoinPresolveMatrix and CoinPostsolveMatrix classes.

- void setObjOffset (double offset)

  Set the objective function offset for the original system.
- void setObjSense (double objSense)

  Set the objective sense (max/min)
- void setPrimalTolerance (double primTol)

  Set the primal feasibility tolerance.
- void setDualTolerance (double dualTol)

  Set the dual feasibility tolerance.
- void setColLower (const double ∗colLower, int lenParam)

  Set column lower bounds.
- void setColUpper (const double ∗colUpper, int lenParam)

  Set column upper bounds.
- void setColSolution (const double ∗colSol, int lenParam)

  Set column solution.
- void setCost (const double ∗cost, int lenParam)

  Set objective coefficients.
- void setReducedCost (const double ∗redCost, int lenParam)

  Set reduced costs.
- void setRowLower (const double ∗rowLower, int lenParam)

  Set row lower bounds.
- void setRowUpper (const double ∗rowUpper, int lenParam)

  Set row upper bounds.
- void setRowPrice (const double ∗rowSol, int lenParam)

  Set row solution.
- void setRowActivity (const double ∗rowAct, int lenParam)

  Set row activity.

Functions to retrieve problem and solution information

- int getNumCols () const

  Get current number of columns.
- int getNumRows () const

Get current number of rows.

- int getNumElems () const

    Get current number of non-zero coefficients.

- const CoinBigIndex ∗ getColStarts () const

    Get column start vector for column-major packed matrix.

- const int ∗ getColLengths () const

    Get column length vector for column-major packed matrix.

- const int ∗ getRowIndicesByCol () const

    Get vector of row indices for column-major packed matrix.

- const double ∗ getElementsByCol () const

    Get vector of elements for column-major packed matrix.

- const double ∗ getColLower () const

    Get column lower bounds.

- const double ∗ getColUpper () const

    Get column upper bounds.

- const double ∗ getCost () const

    Get objective coefficients.

- const double ∗ getRowLower () const

    Get row lower bounds.

- const double ∗ getRowUpper () const

    Get row upper bounds.

- const double ∗ getColSolution () const

    Get column solution (primal variable values)

- const double ∗ getRowActivity () const

    Get row activity (constraint lhs values)

- const double ∗ getRowPrice () const

    Get row solution (dual variables)

- const double ∗ getReducedCost () const

    Get reduced costs.

- int countEmptyCols ()

    Count empty columns.

Public Attributes

Current and Allocated Size

During pre- and postsolve, the matrix will change in size.

During presolve it will shrink; during postsolve it will grow. Hence there are two sets of size variables, one for the current size and one for the allocated size. (See the general comments for the CoinPrePostsolveMatrix class for more information.)

- int ncols_

    current number of columns

- int nrows_

    current number of rows

- CoinBigIndex nelems_

    current number of coefficients

- int ncols0_

    Allocated number of columns.

- int nrows0_

    Allocated number of rows.

- CoinBigIndex nelems0_

   Allocated number of coefficients.

- CoinBigIndex bulk0_

   Allocated size of bulk storage for row indices and coefficients.

- double bulkRatio_

   Ratio of bulk0_ to nelems0_; default is 2.

Problem representation

The matrix is the common column-major format: A pair of vectors with positional correspondence to hold coefficients and row indices, and a second pair of vectors giving the starting position and length of each column in the first pair.

- CoinBigIndex ∗ mcstrt_

   Vector of column start positions in hrow_, colels_.

- int ∗ hincol_

   Vector of column lengths.

- int ∗ hrow_

   Row indices (positional correspondence with colels_)

- double ∗ colels_

   Coefficients (positional correspondence with hrow_)

- double ∗ cost_

   Objective coefficients.

- double originalOffset_

   Original objective offset.

- double ∗ clo_

   Column (primal variable) lower bounds.

- double ∗ cup_

   Column (primal variable) upper bounds.

- double ∗ rlo_

   Row (constraint) lower bounds.

- double ∗ rup_

   Row (constraint) upper bounds.

- int ∗ originalColumn_

   Original column numbers.

- int ∗ originalRow_

   Original row numbers.

- double ztolzb_

   Primal feasibility tolerance.

- double ztoldj_

   Dual feasibility tolerance.

- double maxmin_

   Maximization/minimization.

Problem solution information

The presolve phase will work without any solution information (appropriate for initial optimisation) or with solution information (appropriate for reoptimisation).

When solution information is supplied, presolve will maintain it to the best of its ability. colstat_ is checked to determine the presence/absence of status information. sol_ is checked for primal solution information, and rowduals_ for dual solution information.

The postsolve phase requires the complete solution information from the presolved problem (status, primal and dual solutions). It will be transformed into a correct solution for the original problem.

- double ∗ sol_

   Vector of primal variable values.

- double ∗ rowduals_

    Vector of dual variable values.
- double ∗ acts_

    Vector of constraint left-hand-side values (row activity)
- double ∗ rcosts_

    Vector of reduced costs.
- unsigned char ∗ colstat_

    Status of primal variables.
- unsigned char ∗ rowstat_

    Status of constraints.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- const char ∗ statusName (CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::Status status)

    Generate a print string for a status code.
- void presolve_make_memlists (int ∗lengths, presolvehlink ∗link, int n)

    Initialise linked list for major vector order in bulk storage.
- bool presolve_expand_major (CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, double ∗majels, int ∗minndxs, int ∗majlens, presolvehlink ∗majlinks, int nmaj, int k)

    Make sure a major-dimension vector k has room for one more coefficient.
- bool presolve_expand_col (CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, double ∗colels, int ∗hrow, int ∗hincol, presolvehlink ∗clink, int ncols, int colx)

    Make sure a column (colx) in a column-major matrix has room for one more coefficient.
- bool presolve_expand_row (CoinBigIndex ∗mrstrt, double ∗rowels, int ∗hcol, int ∗hinrow, presolvehlink ∗rlink, int nrows, int rowx)

    Make sure a row (rowx) in a row-major matrix has room for one more coefficient.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, CoinBigIndex ke, const int ∗minndxs)

    Find position of a minor index in a major vector.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, CoinBigIndex kce, const int ∗hrow)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_minor1 (int tgt, CoinBigIndex ks, CoinBigIndex ke, const int ∗minndxs)

    Find position of a minor index in a major vector.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_row1 (int row, CoinBigIndex kcs, CoinBigIndex kce, const int ∗hrow)

    Find position of a row in a column in a column-major matrix.
- CoinBigIndex presolve_find_col1 (int col, CoinBigIndex krs, CoinBigIndex kre, const int ∗hcol)

    Find position of a column in a row in a row-major matrix.
- void presolve_delete_from_major (int majndx, int minndx, const CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, double ∗els)

    Delete the entry for a minor index from a major vector.
- void presolve_delete_many_from_major (int majndx, char ∗marked, const CoinBigIndex ∗majstrts, int ∗majlens, int ∗minndxs, double ∗els)

    Delete marked entries.
- void presolve_delete_from_col (int row, int col, const CoinBigIndex ∗mcstrt, int ∗hincol, int ∗hrow, double ∗colels)

    Delete the entry for row `row` from column `col` in a column-major matrix.
- void presolve_delete_from_row (int row, int col, const CoinBigIndex ∗mrstrt, int ∗hinrow, int ∗hcol, double ∗rowels)

    Delete the entry for column `col` from row `row` in a row-major matrix.

Message handling

Uses the standard COIN approach: a default handler is installed, and the CoinPrePostsolveMatrix object takes responsibility for it.

If the client replaces the handler with one of their own, it becomes their responsibility.

- CoinMessageHandler * handler_

    Message handler.
- bool defaultHandler_

    Indicates if the current handler_ is default (true) or not (false).
- CoinMessage messages_

    Standard COIN messages.
- CoinMessageHandler * messageHandler () const

    Return message handler.
- void setMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler *handler)

    Set message handler.
- CoinMessages messages () const

    Return messages.

8.63.1   Detailed Description

Collects all the information about the problem that is needed in both presolve and postsolve.

In a bit more detail, a column-major representation of the constraint matrix and upper and lower bounds on variables and constraints, plus row and column solutions, reduced costs, and status. There's also a set of arrays holding the original row and column numbers.

As presolve and postsolve transform the matrix, it will occasionally be necessary to expand the number of entries in a column. There are two aspects:

- During postsolve, the constraint system is expected to grow as the smaller presolved system is transformed back to the original system.

- During both pre- and postsolve, transforms can increase the number of coefficients in a row or column. (See the variable substitution, doubleton, and tripleton transforms.)

The first is addressed by the members ncols0_, nrows0_, and nelems0_. These should be set (via constructor parameters) to values large enough for the largest size taken on by the constraint system. Typically, this will be the size of the original constraint system.

The second is addressed by a generous allocation of extra (empty) space for the arrays used to hold coefficients and row indices. When columns must be expanded, they are moved into the empty space. When it is used up, the arrays are compacted. When compaction fails to produce sufficient space, presolve/postsolve will fail.

CoinPrePostsolveMatrix isn't really intended to be used 'bare' — the expectation is that it'll be used through Coin↩PresolveMatrix or CoinPostsolveMatrix. Some of the functions needed to load a problem are defined in the derived classes.

When CoinPresolve is applied when reoptimising, we need to be prepared to accept a basis and modify it in step with the presolve actions (otherwise we throw away all the advantages of warm start for reoptimization). But other solution components (acts_, rowduals_, sol_, and rcosts_) are needed only for postsolve, where they're used in places to determine the proper action(s) when restoring rows or columns. If presolve is provided with a solution, it will modify it in step with the presolve actions. Moving the solution components from CoinPrePostsolveMatrix to CoinPostsolveMatrix

would break a lot of code. It's not clear that it's worth it, and it would preclude upgrades to the presolve side that might make use of any of these. – lh, 080501 –

The constructors that take an OSI or ClpSimplex as a parameter really should not be here, but for historical reasons they will likely remain for the forseeable future. – lh, 111202 –

Definition at line 265 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

8.63.2.1 enum CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::Status

Enum for status of various sorts.

Matches CoinWarmStartBasis::Status and adds superBasic. Most code that converts between CoinPrePostsolve↩Matrix::Status and CoinWarmStartBasis::Status will break if this correspondence is broken.

superBasic is an unresolved problem: there's no analogue in CoinWarmStartBasis::Status.

Definition at line 313 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.63.3.1 CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (int *ncols_alloc,* int *nrows_alloc,* CoinBigIndex *nelems_alloc*)

'Native' constructor

This constructor creates an empty object which must then be loaded. On the other hand, it doesn't assume that the client is an OsiSolverInterface.

8.63.3.2 CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (const OsiSolverInterface ∗ *si,* int *ncols_,* int *nrows_,* CoinBigIndex *nelems_*)

Generic OSI constructor.

See OSI code for the definition.

8.63.3.3 CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::CoinPrePostsolveMatrix (const ClpSimplex ∗ *si,* int *ncols_,* int *nrows_,* CoinBigIndex *nelems_,* double *bulkRatio*)

ClpOsi constructor.

See Clp code for the definition.

8.63.4 Member Function Documentation

8.63.4.1 void CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::setObjSense (double *objSense*)

Set the objective sense (max/min)

Coded as 1.0 for min, -1.0 for max. Yes, there's a method, and a matching attribute. No, you really don't want to set this to maximise.

8.63.4.2   void CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::setMessageHandler (CoinMessageHandler ∗ *handler*) `[inline]`

Set message handler.

The client retains responsibility for the handler — it will not be destroyed with the `CoinPrePostsolveMatrix` object.

Definition at line 527 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5   Member Data Documentation

8.63.5.1   CoinBigIndex CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::bulk0_

Allocated size of bulk storage for row indices and coefficients.

This is the space allocated for hrow_ and colels_. This must be large enough to allow columns to be copied into empty space when they need to be expanded. For efficiency (to minimize the number of times the representation must be compressed) it's recommended that this be at least 2∗nelems0_.

Definition at line 568 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.2   int∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::originalColumn_

Original column numbers.

Over the current range of column numbers in the presolved problem, the entry for column j will contain the index of the corresponding column in the original problem.

Definition at line 611 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.3   int∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::originalRow_

Original row numbers.

Over the current range of row numbers in the presolved problem, the entry for row i will contain the index of the corresponding row in the original problem.

Definition at line 618 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.4   double CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::maxmin_

Maximization/minimization.

Yes, there's a variable here. No, you really don't want to set this to maximise. See the main notes for CoinPresolveMatrix.

Definition at line 630 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.5   double∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::sol_

Vector of primal variable values.

If sol_ exists, it is assumed that primal solution information should be updated and that acts_ also exists.

Definition at line 653 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.6   double∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::rowduals_

Vector of dual variable values.

If rowduals_ exists, it is assumed that dual solution information should be updated and that rcosts_ also exists.

Definition at line 659 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.7   double∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::acts_

Vector of constraint left-hand-side values (row activity)

Produced by evaluating constraints according to sol_. Updated iff sol_ exists.

Definition at line 665 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.8   double∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::rcosts_

Vector of reduced costs.

Produced by evaluating dual constraints according to rowduals_. Updated iff rowduals_ exists.

Definition at line 671 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.9   unsigned char∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::colstat_

Status of primal variables.

Coded with CoinPrePostSolveMatrix::Status, one code per char. colstat_ and rowstat_ **MUST** be allocated as a single vector. This is to maintain compatibility with ClpPresolve and OsiPresolve, which do it this way.

Definition at line 679 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.63.5.10   unsigned char∗ CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::rowstat_

Status of constraints.

More accurately, the status of the logical variable associated with the constraint. Coded with CoinPrePostSolveMatrix←↩
::Status, one code per char. Note that this must be allocated as a single vector with colstat_.

Definition at line 687 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp

8.64   CoinPresolveAction Class Reference

Abstract base class of all presolve routines.

```
#include <CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinPresolveAction:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPresolveAction:

Public Member Functions

- CoinPresolveAction (const CoinPresolveAction *next)

  Construct a postsolve object and add it to the transformation list.
- void setNext (const CoinPresolveAction *nextAction)

  modify next (when building rather than passing)
- virtual const char * name () const =0

  A name for debug printing.
- virtual void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix *prob) const =0

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.
- virtual ∼CoinPresolveAction ()

  Virtual destructor.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void throwCoinError (const char *error, const char *ps_routine)

  Stub routine to throw exceptions.

Public Attributes

- const CoinPresolveAction * next

  The next presolve transformation.

8.64.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class of all presolve routines.

The details will make more sense after a quick overview of the grand plan: A presolve object is handed a problem object, which it is expected to modify in some useful way. Assuming that it succeeds, the presolve object should create a postsolve object, *i.e.*, an object that contains instructions for backing out the presolve transform to recover the original problem. These postsolve objects are accumulated in a linked list, with each successive presolve action adding its postsolve action to the head of the list. The end result of all this is a presolved problem object, and a list of postsolve objects. The presolved problem object is then handed to a solver for optimization, and the problem object augmented with the results. The list of postsolve objects is then traversed. Each of them (un)modifies the problem object, with the end result being the original problem, augmented with solution information.

The problem object representation is CoinPrePostsolveMatrix and subclasses. Check there for details. The Coin↩ PresolveAction class and subclasses represent the presolve and postsolve objects.

In spite of the name, the only information held in a CoinPresolveAction object is the information needed to postsolve (*i.e.*, the information needed to back out the presolve transformation). This information is not expected to change, so the fields are all const.

A subclass of CoinPresolveAction, implementing a specific pre/postsolve action, is expected to declare a static function that attempts to perform a presolve transformation. This function will be handed a CoinPresolveMatrix to transform, and a pointer to the head of the list of postsolve objects. If the transform is successful, the function will create a new CoinPresolveAction object, link it at the head of the list of postsolve objects, and return a pointer to the postsolve object it has just created. Otherwise, it should return 0. It is expected that these static functions will be the only things that can create new CoinPresolveAction objects; this is expressed by making each subclass' constructor(s) private.

Every subclass must also define a postsolve method. This function will be handed a CoinPostsolveMatrix to transform.

It is the client's responsibility to implement presolve and postsolve driver routines. See OsiPresolve for examples.

Note

> Since the only fields in a `CoinPresolveAction` are `const`, anything one can do with a variable declared `CoinPresolveAction*` can also be done with a variable declared `const CoinPresolveAction*` It is expected that all derived subclasses of `CoinPresolveAction` also have this property.

Definition at line 155 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.64.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.64.2.1 CoinPresolveAction::CoinPresolveAction (const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next*) `[inline]`

Construct a postsolve object and add it to the transformation list.

This is an 'add to head' operation. This object will point to the one passed as the parameter.

Definition at line 178 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.64.2.2 virtual CoinPresolveAction::∼CoinPresolveAction ( ) `[inline],[virtual]`

Virtual destructor.

Definition at line 195 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.64.3 Member Function Documentation

8.64.3.1 static void CoinPresolveAction::throwCoinError (const char ∗ *error,* const char ∗ *ps_routine*) `[inline],` `[static]`

Stub routine to throw exceptions.

Exceptions are inefficient, particularly with g++. Even with xlC, the use of exceptions adds a long prologue to a routine. Therefore, rather than use throw directly in the routine, I use it in a stub routine.

Definition at line 164 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.64.3.2 virtual const char∗ CoinPresolveAction::name ( ) const `[pure virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implemented in twoxtwo_action, gubrow_action, duprow3_action, make_fixed_action, drop_empty_rows_action, duprow_action, slack_singleton_action, subst_constraint_action, doubleton_action, dupcol_action, drop_empty_cols↩ _action, tripleton_action, remove_fixed_action, forcing_constraint_action, slack_doubleton_action, implied_free_action, drop_zero_coefficients_action, remove_dual_action, do_tighten_action, isolated_constraint_action, and useless_↩ constraint_action.

8.64.4 Member Data Documentation

8.64.4.1   const CoinPresolveAction∗ CoinPresolveAction::next

The next presolve transformation.

Set at object construction.

Definition at line 171 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp

8.65   CoinPresolveMatrix Class Reference

Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during presolve.

`#include <CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinPresolveMatrix:

Collaboration diagram for CoinPresolveMatrix:

Public Member Functions

- CoinPresolveMatrix (int ncols_alloc, int nrows_alloc, CoinBigIndex nelems_alloc)

    'Native' constructor
- CoinPresolveMatrix (int ncols0, double maxmin, ClpSimplex ∗si, int nrows, CoinBigIndex nelems, bool doStatus, double nonLinearVariable, double bulkRatio)

    Clp OSI constructor.
- void update_model (ClpSimplex ∗si, int nrows0, int ncols0, CoinBigIndex nelems0)

    Update the model held by a Clp OSI.
- CoinPresolveMatrix (int ncols0, double maxmin, OsiSolverInterface ∗si, int nrows, CoinBigIndex nelems, bool doStatus, double nonLinearVariable, const char ∗prohibited, const char ∗rowProhibited=NULL)

    Generic OSI constructor.
- void update_model (OsiSolverInterface ∗si, int nrows0, int ncols0, CoinBigIndex nelems0)

    Update the model held by a generic OSI.
- ∼CoinPresolveMatrix ()

    Destructor.
- void change_bias (double change_amount)

    Adjust objective function constant offset.
- void statistics ()

    Say we want statistics - also set time.
- double feasibilityTolerance ()

    Return feasibility tolerance.
- void setFeasibilityTolerance (double val)

    Set feasibility tolerance.
- int status ()

    Returns problem status (0 = feasible, 1 = infeasible, 2 = unbounded)
- void setStatus (int status)

    Set problem status.
- void setPass (int pass=0)

Set pass number.

- void setMaximumSubstitutionLevel (int level)

  Set Maximum substitution level (normally 3)

- int recomputeSums (int whichRow)

  Recompute row lhs bounds.

- void initializeStuff ()

  Allocate scratch arrays.

- void deleteStuff ()

  Free scratch arrays.

Functions to load the problem representation

- void setMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix *mtx)

  Load the cofficient matrix.

- int countEmptyRows ()

  Count number of empty rows.

- void setVariableType (int i, int variableType)

  Set variable type information for a single variable.

- void setVariableType (const unsigned char *variableType, int lenParam)

  Set variable type information for all variables.

- void setVariableType (bool allIntegers, int lenParam)

  Set the type of all variables.

- void setAnyInteger (bool anyInteger=true)

  Set a flag for presence (true) or absence (false) of integer variables.

Functions to retrieve problem information

- const CoinBigIndex * getRowStarts () const

  Get row start vector for row-major packed matrix.

- const int * getColIndicesByRow () const

  Get vector of column indices for row-major packed matrix.

- const double * getElementsByRow () const

  Get vector of elements for row-major packed matrix.

- bool isInteger (int i) const

  Check for integrality of the specified variable.

- bool anyInteger () const

  Check if there are any integer variables.

- int presolveOptions () const

  Picks up any special options.

- void setPresolveOptions (int value)

  Sets any special options (see presolveOptions_)

Functions to manipulate row and column processing status

- void initColsToDo ()

  Initialise the column ToDo lists.

- int stepColsToDo ()

  Step column ToDo lists.

- int numberColsToDo ()

  Return the number of columns on the colsToDo_ list.

- bool colChanged (int i) const

  Has column been changed?

- void **unsetColChanged** (int i)

    Mark column as not changed.
- void **setColChanged** (int i)

    Mark column as changed.
- void **addCol** (int i)

    Mark column as changed and add to list of columns to process next.
- bool **colProhibited** (int i) const

    Test if column is eligible for preprocessing.
- bool **colProhibited2** (int i) const

    Test if column is eligible for preprocessing.
- void **setColProhibited** (int i)

    Mark column as ineligible for preprocessing.
- bool **colUsed** (int i) const

    Test if column is marked as used.
- void **setColUsed** (int i)

    Mark column as used.
- void **unsetColUsed** (int i)

    Mark column as unused.
- bool **colInfinite** (int i) const

    Has column infinite ub (originally)
- void **unsetColInfinite** (int i)

    Mark column as not infinite ub (originally)
- void **setColInfinite** (int i)

    Mark column as infinite ub (originally)
- void **initRowsToDo** ()

    Initialise the row ToDo lists.
- int **stepRowsToDo** ()

    Step row ToDo lists.
- int **numberRowsToDo** ()

    Return the number of rows on the rowsToDo_ list.
- bool **rowChanged** (int i) const

    Has row been changed?
- void **unsetRowChanged** (int i)

    Mark row as not changed.
- void **setRowChanged** (int i)

    Mark row as changed.
- void **addRow** (int i)

    Mark row as changed and add to list of rows to process next.
- bool **rowProhibited** (int i) const

    Test if row is eligible for preprocessing.
- bool **rowProhibited2** (int i) const

    Test if row is eligible for preprocessing.
- void **setRowProhibited** (int i)

    Mark row as ineligible for preprocessing.
- bool **rowUsed** (int i) const

    Test if row is marked as used.
- void **setRowUsed** (int i)

    Mark row as used.
- void **unsetRowUsed** (int i)

    Mark row as unused.
- bool **anyProhibited** () const

    Check if there are any prohibited rows or columns.
- void **setAnyProhibited** (bool val=true)

    Set a flag for presence of prohibited rows or columns.

Public Attributes

- double dobias_

    Objective function offset introduced during presolve.
- unsigned char ∗ integerType_

    Tracks integrality of columns (1 for integer, 0 for continuous)
- bool anyInteger_

    Flag to say if any variables are integer.
- bool tuning_

    Print statistics for tuning.
- double startTime_

    Start time of presolve.
- double feasibilityTolerance_

    Bounds can be moved by this to retain feasibility.
- int status_

    Output status: 0 = feasible, 1 = infeasible, 2 = unbounded.
- int pass_

    Presolve pass number.
- int maxSubstLevel_

    Maximum substitution level.

Matrix storage management links

Linked lists, modelled after the linked lists used in OSL factorization.

They are used for management of the bulk coefficient and minor index storage areas.

- presolvehlink ∗ clink_

    Linked list for the column-major representation.
- presolvehlink ∗ rlink_

    Linked list for the row-major representation.

Row-major representation

Common row-major format: A pair of vectors with positional correspondence to hold coefficients and column indices, and a second pair of vectors giving the starting position and length of each row in the first pair.

- CoinBigIndex ∗ mrstrt_

    Vector of row start positions in #hcol, rowels_.
- int ∗ hinrow_

    Vector of row lengths.
- double ∗ rowels_

    Coefficients (positional correspondence with hcol_)
- int ∗ hcol_

    Column indices (positional correspondence with rowels_)

Row and column processing status

Information used to determine if rows or columns can be changed and if they require further processing due to changes.

There are four major lists: the [row,col]ToDo list, and the [row,col]NextToDo list. In general, a transform processes entries from the ToDo list and adds entries to the NextToDo list.

There are two vectors, [row,col]Changed, which track the status of individual rows and columns.

- unsigned char ∗ colChanged_

   Column change status information.
- int ∗ colsToDo_

   Input list of columns to process.
- int numberColsToDo_

   Length of colsToDo_.
- int ∗ nextColsToDo_

   Output list of columns to process next.
- int numberNextColsToDo_

   Length of nextColsToDo_.
- unsigned char ∗ rowChanged_

   Row change status information.
- int ∗ rowsToDo_

   Input list of rows to process.
- int numberRowsToDo_

   Length of rowsToDo_.
- int ∗ nextRowsToDo_

   Output list of rows to process next.
- int numberNextRowsToDo_

   Length of nextRowsToDo_.
- int presolveOptions_

   Fine control over presolve actions.
- bool anyProhibited_

   Flag to say if any rows or columns are marked as prohibited.

Scratch work arrays

Preallocated work arrays are useful to avoid having to allocate and free work arrays in individual presolve methods.

All are allocated from setMatrix by initializeStuff, freed from ∼CoinPresolveMatrix. You can use deleteStuff followed by initializeStuff to remove and recreate them.

- int ∗ usefulRowInt_

   Preallocated scratch work array, 3∗nrows_.
- double ∗ usefulRowDouble_

   Preallocated scratch work array, 2∗nrows_.
- int ∗ usefulColumnInt_

   Preallocated scratch work array, 2∗ncols_.
- double ∗ usefulColumnDouble_

   Preallocated scratch work array, ncols_.
- double ∗ randomNumber_

   Array of random numbers (max row,column)
- int ∗ infiniteUp_

   Work array for count of infinite contributions to row lhs upper bound.
- double ∗ sumUp_

   Work array for sum of finite contributions to row lhs upper bound.
- int ∗ infiniteDown_

   Work array for count of infinite contributions to row lhs lower bound.
- double ∗ sumDown_

   Work array for sum of finite contributions to row lhs lower bound.

Friends

- void assignPresolveToPostsolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗&preObj)

   Initialize a CoinPostsolveMatrix object, destroying the CoinPresolveMatrix object.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- void presolve_no_dups (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

    Check column-major and/or row-major matrices for duplicate entries in the major vectors.
- void presolve_links_ok (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

    Check the links which track storage order for major vectors in the bulk storage area.
- void presolve_no_zeros (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool doCol=true, bool doRow=true)

    Check for explicit zeros in the column- and/or row-major matrices.
- void presolve_consistent (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, bool chkvals=true)

    Checks for equivalence of the column- and row-major matrices.
- void presolve_check_sol (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj, int chkColSol=2, int chkRowAct=1, int chkStatus=1)

    Check primal solution and architectural variable status.
- void presolve_check_nbasic (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗preObj)

    Check for the proper number of basic variables.

Additional Inherited Members

8.65.1 Detailed Description

Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during presolve.

For problem manipulation, this class adds a row-major matrix representation, linked lists that allow for easy manipulation of the matrix when applying presolve transforms, and vectors to track row and column processing status (changed, needs further processing, change prohibited)

For problem representation, this class adds information about variable type (integer or continuous), an objective offset, and a feasibility tolerance.

NOTE that the anyInteger_ and anyProhibited_ flags are independent of the vectors used to track this information for individual variables (integerType_ and rowChanged_ and colChanged_, respectively).

NOTE also that at the end of presolve the column-major and row-major matrix representations are loosely packed (*i.e.*, there may be gaps between columns in the bulk storage arrays).

NOTE that while you might think that CoinPresolve is prepared to handle minimisation or maximisation, it's unlikely that this still works. This is a good thing: better to convert objective coefficients and duals once, before starting presolve, rather than doing it over and over in each transform that considers dual variables.

The constructors that take an OSI or ClpSimplex as a parameter really should not be here, but for historical reasons they will likely remain for the forseeable future. – lh, 111202 –

Definition at line 835 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.65.2.1 CoinPresolveMatrix::CoinPresolveMatrix (int *ncols_alloc,* int *nrows_alloc,* CoinBigIndex *nelems_alloc*)

'Native' constructor

This constructor creates an empty object which must then be loaded. On the other hand, it doesn't assume that the client is an OsiSolverInterface.

8.65.2.2   CoinPresolveMatrix::CoinPresolveMatrix (int *ncols0,* double *maxmin,* ClpSimplex ∗ *si,* int *nrows,* CoinBigIndex *nelems,* bool *doStatus,* double *nonLinearVariable,* double *bulkRatio*)

Clp OSI constructor.

See Clp code for the definition.

8.65.2.3   CoinPresolveMatrix::CoinPresolveMatrix (int *ncols0,* double *maxmin,* OsiSolverInterface ∗ *si,* int *nrows,* CoinBigIndex *nelems,* bool *doStatus,* double *nonLinearVariable,* const char ∗ *prohibited,* const char ∗ *rowProhibited =* NULL)

Generic OSI constructor.

See OSI code for the definition.

8.65.3   Member Function Documentation

8.65.3.1   void CoinPresolveMatrix::setMatrix (const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ *mtx*)

Load the cofficient matrix.

Load the coefficient matrix before loading the other vectors (bounds, objective, variable type) required to define the problem.

8.65.3.2   void CoinPresolveMatrix::setVariableType (int *i,* int *variableType*)   `[inline]`

Set variable type information for a single variable.

Set `variableType` to 0 for continous, 1 for integer. Does not manipulate the anyInteger_ flag.

Definition at line 923 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.3   void CoinPresolveMatrix::setVariableType (const unsigned char ∗ *variableType,* int *lenParam*)

Set variable type information for all variables.

Set `variableType`[i] to 0 for continuous, 1 for integer. Does not manipulate the anyInteger_ flag.

8.65.3.4   void CoinPresolveMatrix::setVariableType (bool *allIntegers,* int *lenParam*)

Set the type of all variables.

allIntegers should be true to set the type to integer, false to set the type to continuous.

8.65.3.5   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::isInteger (int *i*) const   `[inline]`

Check for integrality of the specified variable.

Consults the integerType_ vector if present; fallback is the anyInteger_ flag.

Definition at line 965 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.6   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::anyInteger (   ) const `[inline]`

Check if there are any integer variables.

Consults the anyInteger_ flag

Definition at line 978 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.7   int CoinPresolveMatrix::recomputeSums (int *whichRow*)

Recompute row lhs bounds.

Calculate finite contributions to row lhs upper and lower bounds and count infinite contributions. Returns the number of rows found to be infeasible.

If `whichRow` < 0, bounds are recomputed for all rows.

As of 110611, this seems to be a work in progress in the sense that it's barely used by the existing presolve code.

8.65.3.8   void CoinPresolveMatrix::initColsToDo (   )

Initialise the column ToDo lists.

Places all columns in the colsToDo_ list except for columns marked as prohibited (*viz.* colChanged_).

8.65.3.9   int CoinPresolveMatrix::stepColsToDo (   )

Step column ToDo lists.

Moves columns on the nextColsToDo_ list to the colsToDo_ list, emptying nextColsToDo_. Returns the number of columns transferred.

8.65.3.10   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::colProhibited2 (int *i*) const `[inline]`

Test if column is eligible for preprocessing.

The difference between this method and colProhibited() is that this method first tests anyProhibited_ before examining the specific entry for the specified column.

Definition at line 1269 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.11   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::colUsed (int *i*) const `[inline]`

Test if column is marked as used.

This is for doing faster lookups to see where two columns have entries in common.

Definition at line 1284 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.12   void CoinPresolveMatrix::initRowsToDo (   )

Initialise the row ToDo lists.

Places all rows in the rowsToDo_ list except for rows marked as prohibited (*viz.* rowChanged_).

8.65.3.13   int CoinPresolveMatrix::stepRowsToDo (   )

Step row ToDo lists.

Moves rows on the nextRowsToDo_ list to the rowsToDo_ list, emptying nextRowsToDo_. Returns the number of rows transferred.

8.65.3.14   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::rowProhibited2 (int *i*) const   `[inline]`

Test if row is eligible for preprocessing.

The difference between this method and rowProhibited() is that this method first tests anyProhibited_ before examining the specific entry for the specified row.

Definition at line 1355 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.3.15   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::rowUsed (int *i*) const   `[inline]`

Test if row is marked as used.

This is for doing faster lookups to see where two rows have entries in common. It can be used anywhere as long as it ends up zeroed out.

Definition at line 1370 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.4   Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.65.4.1   void assignPresolveToPostsolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗& *preObj*)   `[friend]`

Initialize a CoinPostsolveMatrix object, destroying the CoinPresolveMatrix object.

See CoinPostsolveMatrix::assignPresolveToPostsolve.

8.65.5   Member Data Documentation

8.65.5.1   bool CoinPresolveMatrix::anyInteger_

Flag to say if any variables are integer.

Note that this flag is *not* manipulated by the various `setVariableType` routines.

Definition at line 1041 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.2   int CoinPresolveMatrix::status_

Output status: 0 = feasible, 1 = infeasible, 2 = unbounded.

Actually implemented as single bit flags: $1^\wedge 0$ = infeasible, $1^\wedge 1$ = unbounded.

Definition at line 1063 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.3   int CoinPresolveMatrix::pass_

Presolve pass number.

Should be incremented externally by the method controlling application of presolve transforms. Used to control the execution of testRedundant (evoked by the implied_free transform).

Definition at line 1078 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.4   int CoinPresolveMatrix::maxSubstLevel_

Maximum substitution level.

Used to control the execution of subst from implied_free

Definition at line 1087 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.5   unsigned char∗ CoinPresolveMatrix::colChanged_

Column change status information.

Coded using the following bits:

- 0x01: Column has changed

- 0x02: preprocessing prohibited

- 0x04: Column has been used

- 0x08: Column originally had infinite ub

Definition at line 1116 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.6   unsigned char∗ CoinPresolveMatrix::rowChanged_

Row change status information.

Coded using the following bits:

- 0x01: Row has changed

- 0x02: preprocessing prohibited

- 0x04: Row has been used

Definition at line 1135 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.7   int CoinPresolveMatrix::presolveOptions_

Fine control over presolve actions.

Set/clear the following bits to allow or suppress actions:

- 0x01 allow duplicate column tests for integer variables

- 0x02 not used

- 0x04 set to inhibit x+y+z=1 mods

- 0x08 not used

- 0x10 set to allow stuff which won't unroll easily (overlapping duplicate rows; opportunistic fixing of variables from bound propagation).

- 0x04000 allow presolve transforms to arbitrarily ignore infeasibility and set arbitrary feasible bounds.

- 0x10000 instructs implied_free_action to be 'more lightweight'; will return without doing anything after 15 presolve passes.

- 0x(2,4,6)0000 instructs implied_free_action to remove small created elements

- 0x80000000 set by presolve to say dupcol_action compressed columns

Definition at line 1161 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.65.5.8 bool CoinPresolveMatrix::anyProhibited_

Flag to say if any rows or columns are marked as prohibited.

Note that this flag is *not* manipulated by any of the various `set*Prohibited` routines.

Definition at line 1167 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp
- CoinPresolvePsdebug.hpp

8.66 CoinPresolveMonitor Class Reference

Monitor a row or column for modification.

```
#include <CoinPresolveMonitor.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- CoinPresolveMonitor ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinPresolveMonitor (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗mtx, bool isRow, int k)

    Initialise from a CoinPresolveMatrix.
- CoinPresolveMonitor (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗mtx, bool isRow, int k)

    Initialise from a CoinPostsolveMatrix.
- void checkAndTell (const CoinPresolveMatrix ∗mtx)

    Compare the present row or column against the stored copy and report differences.
- void checkAndTell (const CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗mtx)

    Compare the present row or column against the stored copy and report differences.

8.66.1 Detailed Description

Monitor a row or column for modification.

The purpose of this class is to monitor a row or column for modifications during presolve and postsolve. Each object can monitor one row or column. The initial copy of the row or column is loaded by the constructor. Each subsequent call to checkAndTell() compares the current state of the row or column with the stored state and reports any modifications.

Internally the row or column is held as a CoinPackedVector so that it's possible to follow a row or column through presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix) and postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix).

Do not underestimate the amount of work required here. Extracting a row from the CoinPostsolve matrix requires a scan of every element in the matrix. That's one scan by the constructor and one scan with every call to modify. But that's precisely why it's virtually impossible to debug presolve without aids.

Parameter overloads for CoinPresolveMatrix and CoinPostsolveMatrix are a little clumsy, but not a problem in use. The alternative is to add methods to the CoinPresolveMatrix and CoinPostsolveMatrix classes that will only be used for debugging. That's not too attractive either.

Definition at line 29 of file CoinPresolveMonitor.hpp.

8.66.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.66.2.1 CoinPresolveMonitor::CoinPresolveMonitor ( )

Default constructor.

Creates an empty monitor.

8.66.2.2 CoinPresolveMonitor::CoinPresolveMonitor (const **CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *mtx,* bool *isRow,* int *k*)

Initialise from a CoinPresolveMatrix.

Load the initial row or column from a CoinPresolveMatrix. Set `isRow` true for a row, false for a column.

8.66.2.3 CoinPresolveMonitor::CoinPresolveMonitor (const **CoinPostsolveMatrix** ∗ *mtx,* bool *isRow,* int *k*)

Initialise from a CoinPostsolveMatrix.

Load the initial row or column from a CoinPostsolveMatrix. Set `isRow` true for a row, false for a column.

8.66.3 Member Function Documentation

8.66.3.1 void CoinPresolveMonitor::checkAndTell (const **CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *mtx*)

Compare the present row or column against the stored copy and report differences.

Load the current row or column from a CoinPresolveMatrix and compare. Differences are printed to std::cout.

8.66.3.2 void CoinPresolveMonitor::checkAndTell (const **CoinPostsolveMatrix** ∗ *mtx*)

Compare the present row or column against the stored copy and report differences.

Load the current row or column from a CoinPostsolveMatrix and compare. Differences are printed to std::cout.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveMonitor.hpp

8.67 CoinRational Class Reference

8.67.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file CoinRational.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinRational.hpp

8.68 CoinRelFltEq Class Reference

Equality to a scaled tolerance.

```
#include <CoinFloatEqual.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const double f1, const double f2) const

    Compare function.

    Constructors and destructors

    - CoinRelFltEq ()

        Default constructor.
    - CoinRelFltEq (const double epsilon)

        Alternate constructor with epsilon as a parameter.
    - virtual ∼CoinRelFltEq ()

        Destructor.
    - CoinRelFltEq (const CoinRelFltEq &src)

        Copy constructor.
    - CoinRelFltEq & operator= (const CoinRelFltEq &rhs)

        Assignment.

8.68.1 Detailed Description

Equality to a scaled tolerance.

Operands are considered equal if their difference is within a scaled epsilon calculated as epsilon_$*$(1+Coin$\hookleftarrow$ Max($|$f1$|$,$|$f2$|$)).

Definition at line 110 of file CoinFloatEqual.hpp.

8.68.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.68.2.1 CoinRelFltEq::CoinRelFltEq ( ) `[inline]`

Default constructor.

Default tolerance is 1.0e-10.

Definition at line 134 of file CoinFloatEqual.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinFloatEqual.hpp

8.69 CoinSearchTree< Comp > Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinSearchTree< Comp >:

Collaboration diagram for CoinSearchTree< Comp >:

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void fixTop ()

    After changing data in the top node, fix the heap.

Additional Inherited Members

8.69.1 Detailed Description

template<**class Comp**>**class CoinSearchTree**< **Comp** >

Definition at line 331 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.70 CoinSearchTreeBase Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinSearchTreeBase:

Collaboration diagram for CoinSearchTreeBase:

Public Member Functions

- void pop ()

    pop will advance the `next` *pointer among the siblings on the top and then moves the top to its correct position.*

8.70.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 217 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

8.70.2 Member Function Documentation

8.70.2.1 void CoinSearchTreeBase::pop ( ) `[inline]`

pop will advance the `next` pointer among the siblings on the top and then moves the top to its correct position.

#realpop is the method that actually removes the element from the heap

Definition at line 259 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.71 CoinSearchTreeCompareBest Struct Reference

Best first search.

```
#include <CoinSearchTree.hpp>
```

8.71.1 Detailed Description

Best first search.

Definition at line 207 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.72 CoinSearchTreeCompareBreadth Struct Reference

8.72.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 197 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.73 CoinSearchTreeCompareDepth Struct Reference

Depth First Search.

```
#include <CoinSearchTree.hpp>
```

8.73.1 Detailed Description

Depth First Search.

Definition at line 178 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.74 CoinSearchTreeComparePreferred Struct Reference

Function objects to compare search tree nodes.

```
#include <CoinSearchTree.hpp>
```

8.74.1 Detailed Description

Function objects to compare search tree nodes.

The comparison function must return true if the first argument is "better" than the second one, i.e., it should be processed first. Depth First Search.

Definition at line 152 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.75 CoinSearchTreeManager Class Reference

8.75.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 404 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.76 CoinSet Class Reference

Very simple class for containing data on set.

```
#include <CoinMpsIO.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinSet:

Collaboration diagram for CoinSet:

Public Member Functions

    Constructor and destructor

- CoinSet ()
    Default constructor.
- CoinSet (int numberEntries, const int ∗which)
    Constructor.
- CoinSet (const CoinSet &)
    Copy constructor.
- CoinSet & operator= (const CoinSet &rhs)
    Assignment operator.
- virtual ∼CoinSet ()
    Destructor.

    gets

- int numberEntries () const
    Returns number of entries.
- int setType () const

Returns type of set - 1 =SOS1, 2 =SOS2.

- const int ∗ which () const

    Returns list of variables.

- const double ∗ weights () const

    Returns weights.

Protected Attributes

data

- int numberEntries_

    Number of entries.

- int setType_

    type of set

- int ∗ which_

    Which variables are in set.

- double ∗ weights_

    Weights.

8.76.1   Detailed Description

Very simple class for containing data on set.

Definition at line 221 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinMpsIO.hpp

8.77   CoinShallowPackedVector Class Reference

Shallow Sparse Vector.

`#include <CoinShallowPackedVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinShallowPackedVector:

Collaboration diagram for CoinShallowPackedVector:

Public Member Functions

Get methods

- virtual int getNumElements () const

    Get length of indices and elements vectors.

- virtual const int ∗ getIndices () const

    Get indices of elements.

- virtual const double ∗ getElements () const

    Get element values.

Set methods

- void clear ()

    Reset the vector (as if were just created an empty vector)
- CoinShallowPackedVector & operator= (const CoinShallowPackedVector &x)

    Assignment operator.
- CoinShallowPackedVector & operator= (const CoinPackedVectorBase &x)

    Assignment operator from a CoinPackedVectorBase.
- void setVector (int size, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements, bool testForDuplicateIndex=true)

    just like the explicit constructor

Methods to create, set and destroy

- CoinShallowPackedVector (bool testForDuplicateIndex=true)

    Default constructor.
- CoinShallowPackedVector (int size, const int ∗indices, const double ∗elements, bool testForDuplicate↩
Index=true)

    Explicit Constructor.
- CoinShallowPackedVector (const CoinPackedVectorBase &)

    Copy constructor from the base class.
- CoinShallowPackedVector (const CoinShallowPackedVector &)

    Copy constructor.
- virtual ∼CoinShallowPackedVector ()

    Destructor.
- void print ()

    Print vector information.

Friends

- void CoinShallowPackedVectorUnitTest ()

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinShallowPackedVector class.

Additional Inherited Members

8.77.1 Detailed Description

Shallow Sparse Vector.

This class is for sparse vectors where the indices and elements are stored elsewhere. This class only maintains pointers to the indices and elements. Since this class does not own the index and element data it provides read only access to to the data. An CoinSparsePackedVector must be used when the sparse vector's data will be altered.

This class stores pointers to the vectors. It does not actually contain the vectors.

Here is a sample usage:

```
const int ne = 4;
int inx[ne] =   {  1,   4,  0,   2 };
double el[ne] = { 10., 40., 1., 50. };

// Create vector and set its value
CoinShallowPackedVector r(ne,inx,el);

// access each index and element
assert( r.indices ()[0]== 1  );
assert( r.elements()[0]==10. );
assert( r.indices ()[1]== 4  );
assert( r.elements()[1]==40. );
```

```
    assert( r.indices ()[2]== 0  );
    assert( r.elements()[2]== 1. );
    assert( r.indices ()[3]== 2  );
    assert( r.elements()[3]==50. );

    // access as a full storage vector
    assert( r[ 0]==1. );
    assert( r[ 1]==10.);
    assert( r[ 2]==50.);
    assert( r[ 3]==0. );
    assert( r[ 4]==40.);

    // Tests for equality and equivalence
    CoinShallowPackedVector r1;
    r1=r;
    assert( r==r1 );
    r.sort(CoinIncrElementOrdered());
    assert( r!=r1 );

    // Add packed vectors.
    // Similarly for subtraction, multiplication,
    // and division.
    CoinPackedVector add = r + r1;
    assert( add[0] ==  1.+ 1. );
    assert( add[1] == 10.+10. );
    assert( add[2] == 50.+50. );
    assert( add[3] ==  0.+ 0. );
    assert( add[4] == 40.+40. );
    assert( r.sum() == 10.+40.+1.+50. );
```

Definition at line 74 of file CoinShallowPackedVector.hpp.

8.77.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.77.2.1 CoinShallowPackedVector::CoinShallowPackedVector (bool *testForDuplicateIndex =* `true`)

Default constructor.

8.77.2.2 CoinShallowPackedVector::CoinShallowPackedVector (int *size,* const int ∗ *indices,* const double ∗ *elements,* bool *testForDuplicateIndex =* `true`)

Explicit Constructor.

Set vector size, indices, and elements. Size is the length of both the indices and elements vectors. The indices and elements vectors are not copied into this class instance. The ShallowPackedVector only maintains the pointers to the indices and elements vectors.
The last argument specifies whether the creator of the object knows in advance that there are no duplicate indices.

8.77.2.3 CoinShallowPackedVector::CoinShallowPackedVector (const **CoinPackedVectorBase &**)

Copy constructor from the base class.

8.77.2.4 CoinShallowPackedVector::CoinShallowPackedVector (const **CoinShallowPackedVector &**)

Copy constructor.

8.77.2.5   virtual CoinShallowPackedVector::∼CoinShallowPackedVector ( ) `[inline],[virtual]`

Destructor.

Definition at line 122 of file CoinShallowPackedVector.hpp.

8.77.3   Member Function Documentation

8.77.3.1   CoinShallowPackedVector& CoinShallowPackedVector::operator= (const CoinShallowPackedVector & *x*)

Assignment operator.

8.77.3.2   CoinShallowPackedVector& CoinShallowPackedVector::operator= (const CoinPackedVectorBase & *x*)

Assignment operator from a CoinPackedVectorBase.

8.77.4   Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.77.4.1   void CoinShallowPackedVectorUnitTest ( ) `[friend]`

A function that tests the methods in the CoinShallowPackedVector class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinShallowPackedVector.hpp

8.78   CoinSimpFactorization Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinSimpFactorization:

Collaboration diagram for CoinSimpFactorization:

Public Member Functions

- void gutsOfDestructor ()

    The real work of destructor.
- void gutsOfInitialize ()

    The real work of constructor.
- void gutsOfCopy (const CoinSimpFactorization &other)

    The real work of copy.
- void factorize (int numberOfRows, int numberOfColumns, const int colStarts[ ], const int indicesRow[ ], const double elements[ ])

    calls factorization
- int mainLoopFactor (FactorPointers &pointers)

    main loop of factorization

- void copyLbyRows ()

    copies L by rows
- void copyUbyColumns ()

    copies U by columns
- int findPivot (FactorPointers &pointers, int &r, int &s, bool &ifSlack)

    finds a pivot element using Markowitz count
- int findPivotShCol (FactorPointers &pointers, int &r, int &s)

    finds a pivot in a shortest column
- int findPivotSimp (FactorPointers &pointers, int &r, int &s)

    finds a pivot in the first column available
- void GaussEliminate (FactorPointers &pointers, int &r, int &s)

    does Gauss elimination
- int findShortRow (const int column, const int length, int &minRow, int &minRowLength, FactorPointers &pointers)

    finds short row that intersects a given column
- int findShortColumn (const int row, const int length, int &minCol, int &minColLength, FactorPointers &pointers)

    finds short column that intersects a given row
- double findMaxInRrow (const int row, FactorPointers &pointers)

    finds maximum absolute value in a row
- void pivoting (const int pivotRow, const int pivotColumn, const double invPivot, FactorPointers &pointers)

    does pivoting
- void updateCurrentRow (const int pivotRow, const int row, const double multiplier, FactorPointers &pointers, int &newNonZeros)

    part of pivoting
- void increaseLsize ()

    allocates more space for L
- void increaseRowSize (const int row, const int newSize)

    allocates more space for a row of U
- void increaseColSize (const int column, const int newSize, const bool b)

    allocates more space for a column of U
- void enlargeUrow (const int numNewElements)

    allocates more space for rows of U
- void enlargeUcol (const int numNewElements, const bool b)

    allocates more space for columns of U
- int findInRow (const int row, const int column)

    finds a given row in a column
- int findInColumn (const int column, const int row)

    finds a given column in a row
- void removeRowFromActSet (const int row, FactorPointers &pointers)

    declares a row inactive
- void removeColumnFromActSet (const int column, FactorPointers &pointers)

    declares a column inactive
- void allocateSpaceForU ()

    allocates space for U
- void allocateSomeArrays ()

    allocates several working arrays
- void initialSomeNumbers ()

    initializes some numbers

- void Lxeqb (double ∗b) const

    solves L x = b

- void Lxeqb2 (double ∗b1, double ∗b2) const

    same as above but with two rhs

- void Uxeqb (double ∗b, double ∗sol) const

    solves U x = b

- void Uxeqb2 (double ∗b1, double ∗sol1, double ∗sol2, double ∗b2) const

    same as above but with two rhs

- void xLeqb (double ∗b) const

    solves x L = b

- void xUeqb (double ∗b, double ∗sol) const

    solves x U = b

- int LUupdate (int newBasicCol)

    updates factorization after a Simplex iteration

- void newEta (int row, int numNewElements)

    creates a new eta vector

- void copyRowPermutations ()

    makes a copy of row permutations

- void Hxeqb (double ∗b) const

    solves H x = b, where H is a product of eta matrices

- void Hxeqb2 (double ∗b1, double ∗b2) const

    same as above but with two rhs

- void xHeqb (double ∗b) const

    solves x H = b

- void ftran (double ∗b, double ∗sol, bool save) const

    does FTRAN

- void ftran2 (double ∗b1, double ∗sol1, double ∗b2, double ∗sol2) const

    same as above but with two columns

- void btran (double ∗b, double ∗sol) const

    does BTRAN

Constructors and destructor and copy

- CoinSimpFactorization ()

    Default constructor.

- CoinSimpFactorization (const CoinSimpFactorization &other)

    Copy constructor.

- virtual ∼CoinSimpFactorization ()

    Destructor.

- CoinSimpFactorization & operator= (const CoinSimpFactorization &other)

    = copy

- virtual CoinOtherFactorization ∗ clone () const

    Clone.

Do factorization - public

- virtual void getAreas (int numberRows, int numberColumns, CoinBigIndex maximumL, CoinBigIndex maximumU)

    Gets space for a factorization.

- virtual void prePvocess ()
  PreProcesses column ordered copy of basis.
- virtual int factor ()
  Does most of factorization returning status 0 - OK -99 - needs more memory -1 - singular - use numberGoodColumns and redo.
- virtual void postProcess (const int ∗sequence, int ∗pivotVariable)
  Does post processing on valid factorization - putting variables on correct rows.
- virtual void makeNonSingular (int ∗sequence, int numberColumns)
  Makes a non-singular basis by replacing variables.

general stuff such as status

- virtual int numberElements () const
  Total number of elements in factorization.
- double maximumCoefficient () const
  Returns maximum absolute value in factorization.

rank one updates which do exist

- virtual int replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, int pivotRow, double pivotCheck, bool check↩
  BeforeModifying=false, double acceptablePivot=1.0e-8)
  Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

various uses of factorization (return code number elements)

which user may want to know about

- virtual int updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false)
  Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.
- virtual int updateColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool no↩
  Permute=false) const
  This version has same effect as above with FTUpdate==false so number returned is always >=0.
- virtual int updateTwoColumnsFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse1, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2,
  CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse3, bool noPermute=false)
  does FTRAN on two columns
- int upColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2, bool noPermute=false,
  bool save=false) const
  does updatecolumn if save==true keeps column for replace column
- virtual int updateColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2)
  const
  *Updates one column (BTRAN) from regionSparse2 regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end Note - if region↩
  Sparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output.*
- int upColumnTranspose (CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse, CoinIndexedVector ∗regionSparse2) const
  does updateColumnTranspose, the other is a wrapper

various uses of factorization

∗∗∗ *Below this user may not want to know about*

which user may not want to know about (left over from my LP code)

- void clearArrays ()
  Get rid of all memory.
- int ∗ indices () const
  Returns array to put basis indices in.
- virtual int ∗ permute () const
  Returns permute in.

Protected Member Functions

- int checkPivot (double saveFromU, double oldPivot) const

Protected Attributes

data

- double ∗ denseVector_

    work array (should be initialized to zero)
- double ∗ workArea2_

    work array
- double ∗ workArea3_

    work array
- int ∗ vecLabels_

    array of labels (should be initialized to zero)
- int ∗ indVector_

    array of indices
- double ∗ auxVector_

    auxiliary vector
- int ∗ auxInd_

    auxiliary vector
- double ∗ vecKeep_

    vector to keep for LUupdate
- int ∗ indKeep_

    indices of this vector
- int keepSize_

    number of nonzeros
- int ∗ LrowStarts_

    Starts of the rows of L.
- int ∗ LrowLengths_

    Lengths of the rows of L.
- double ∗ Lrows_

    L by rows.
- int ∗ LrowInd_

    indices in the rows of L
- int LrowSize_

    Size of Lrows_;.
- int LrowCap_

    Capacity of Lrows_.
- int ∗ LcolStarts_

    Starts of the columns of L.
- int ∗ LcolLengths_

    Lengths of the columns of L.
- double ∗ Lcolumns_

    L by columns.
- int ∗ LcolInd_

    indices in the columns of L
- int LcolSize_

    numbers of elements in L

- int LcolCap_

    maximum capacity of L
- int ∗ UrowStarts_

    Starts of the rows of U.
- int ∗ UrowLengths_

    Lengths of the rows of U.
- double ∗ Urows_

    U by rows.
- int ∗ UrowInd_

    Indices in the rows of U.
- int UrowMaxCap_

    maximum capacity of Urows
- int UrowEnd_

    number of used places in Urows
- int firstRowInU_

    first row in U
- int lastRowInU_

    last row in U
- int ∗ prevRowInU_

    previous row in U
- int ∗ nextRowInU_

    next row in U
- int ∗ UcolStarts_

    Starts of the columns of U.
- int ∗ UcolLengths_

    Lengths of the columns of U.
- double ∗ Ucolumns_

    U by columns.
- int ∗ UcolInd_

    Indices in the columns of U.
- int ∗ prevColInU_

    previous column in U
- int ∗ nextColInU_

    next column in U
- int firstColInU_

    first column in U
- int lastColInU_

    last column in U
- int UcolMaxCap_

    *maximum capacity of Ucolumns_*
- int UcolEnd_

    *last used position in Ucolumns_*
- int ∗ colSlack_

    indicator of slack variables
- double ∗ invOfPivots_

    inverse values of the elements of diagonal of U
- int ∗ colOfU_

    permutation of columns
- int ∗ colPosition_

    position of column after permutation
- int ∗ rowOfU_

permutations of rows

- int ∗ rowPosition_

    position of row after permutation

- int ∗ secRowOfU_

    permutations of rows during LUupdate

- int ∗ secRowPosition_

    position of row after permutation during LUupdate

- int ∗ EtaPosition_

    position of Eta vector

- int ∗ EtaStarts_

    Starts of eta vectors.

- int ∗ EtaLengths_

    Lengths of eta vectors.

- int ∗ EtaInd_

    columns of eta vectors

- double ∗ Eta_

    elements of eta vectors

- int EtaSize_

    *number of elements in Eta_*

- int lastEtaRow_

    last eta row

- int maxEtaRows_

    maximum number of eta vectors

- int EtaMaxCap_

    Capacity of Eta_.

- int minIncrease_

    minimum storage increase

- double updateTol_

    maximum size for the diagonal of U after update

- bool doSuhlHeuristic_

    do Shul heuristic

- double maxU_

    maximum of U

- double maxGrowth_

    bound on the growth rate

- double maxA_

    maximum of A

- int pivotCandLimit_

    maximum number of candidates for pivot

- int numberSlacks_

    number of slacks in basis

- int firstNumberSlacks_

    number of slacks in irst basis

8.78.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 38 of file CoinSimpFactorization.hpp.

8.78.2 Member Function Documentation

8.78.2.1 virtual int CoinSimpFactorization::replaceColumn (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* int *pivotRow,* double *pivotCheck,* bool *checkBeforeModifying =* `false`*,* double *acceptablePivot =* `1.0e-8`) `[virtual]`

Replaces one Column to basis, returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular, 3=no room If checkBeforeModifying is true will do all accuracy checks before modifying factorization.

Whether to set this depends on speed considerations. You could just do this on first iteration after factorization and thereafter re-factorize partial update already in U

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

8.78.2.2 virtual int CoinSimpFactorization::updateColumnFT (CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse,* CoinIndexedVector ∗ *regionSparse2,* bool *noPermute =* `false`) `[virtual]`

Updates one column (FTRAN) from regionSparse2 Tries to do FT update number returned is negative if no room regionSparse starts as zero and is zero at end.

Note - if regionSparse2 packed on input - will be packed on output

Implements CoinOtherFactorization.

8.78.2.3 int CoinSimpFactorization::checkPivot (double *saveFromU,* double *oldPivot*) const `[protected]`

Returns accuracy status of replaceColumn returns 0=OK, 1=Probably OK, 2=singular

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSimpFactorization.hpp

8.79 CoinSnapshot Class Reference

NON Abstract Base Class for interfacing with cut generators or branching code or .

```
#include <CoinSnapshot.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

> **Problem query methods**
>
> *The Matrix pointers may be NULL*
>
> - int getNumCols () const
>   *Get number of columns.*
> - int getNumRows () const
>   *Get number of rows.*
> - int getNumElements () const
>   *Get number of nonzero elements.*
> - int getNumIntegers () const
>   *Get number of integer variables.*
> - const double ∗ getColLower () const
>   *Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column lower bounds.*

- const double ∗ getColUpper () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of column upper bounds.
- const double ∗ getRowLower () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row lower bounds.
- const double ∗ getRowUpper () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row upper bounds.
- const double ∗ getRightHandSide () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row right-hand sides This gives same results as OsiSolverInterface for useful cases If getRowUpper()[i] != infinity then getRightHandSide()[i] == getRowUpper()[i] else getRightHandSide()[i] == getRowLower()[i].
- const double ∗ getObjCoefficients () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of objective function coefficients.
- double getObjSense () const

    Get objective function sense (1 for min (default), -1 for max)
- bool isContinuous (int colIndex) const

    Return true if variable is continuous.
- bool isBinary (int colIndex) const

    Return true if variable is binary.
- bool isInteger (int colIndex) const

    Return true if column is integer.
- bool isIntegerNonBinary (int colIndex) const

    Return true if variable is general integer.
- bool isFreeBinary (int colIndex) const

    Return true if variable is binary and not fixed at either bound.
- const char ∗ getColType () const

    Get colType array ('B', 'I', or 'C' for Binary, Integer and Continuous)
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByRow () const

    Get pointer to row-wise copy of current matrix.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getMatrixByCol () const

    Get pointer to column-wise copy of current matrix.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getOriginalMatrixByRow () const

    Get pointer to row-wise copy of "original" matrix.
- const CoinPackedMatrix ∗ getOriginalMatrixByCol () const

    Get pointer to column-wise copy of "original" matrix.

Solution query methods

- const double ∗ getColSolution () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of primal variable values.
- const double ∗ getRowPrice () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of dual variable values.
- const double ∗ getReducedCost () const

    Get a pointer to array[getNumCols()] of reduced costs.
- const double ∗ getRowActivity () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row activity levels (constraint matrix times the solution vector).
- const double ∗ getDoNotSeparateThis () const

    Get pointer to array[getNumCols()] of primal variable values which should not be separated (for debug)

Other scalar get methods

- double getInfinity () const

    Get solver's value for infinity.

- double [getObjValue](#) () const

    Get objective function value - includinbg any offset i.e.
- double [getObjOffset](#) () const

    Get objective offset i.e. sum c sub j ∗ x subj -objValue = objOffset.
- double [getDualTolerance](#) () const

    Get dual tolerance.
- double [getPrimalTolerance](#) () const

    Get primal tolerance.
- double [getIntegerTolerance](#) () const

    Get integer tolerance.
- double [getIntegerUpperBound](#) () const

    Get integer upper bound i.e. best solution ∗ getObjSense.
- double [getIntegerLowerBound](#) () const

    Get integer lower bound i.e. best possible solution ∗ getObjSense.

Method to input a problem

- void [loadProblem](#) (const [CoinPackedMatrix](#) &matrix, const double ∗collb, const double ∗colub, const double ∗obj, const double ∗rowlb, const double ∗rowub, bool makeRowCopy=false)

    Load in an problem by copying the arguments (the constraints on the rows are given by lower and upper bounds).

Methods to set data

- void [setNumCols](#) (int value)

    Set number of columns.
- void [setNumRows](#) (int value)

    Set number of rows.
- void [setNumElements](#) (int value)

    Set number of nonzero elements.
- void [setNumIntegers](#) (int value)

    Set number of integer variables.
- void [setColLower](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumCols()](#)] of column lower bounds.
- void [setColUpper](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumCols()](#)] of column upper bounds.
- void [setRowLower](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumRows()](#)] of row lower bounds.
- void [setRowUpper](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumRows()](#)] of row upper bounds.
- void [setRightHandSide](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumRows()](#)] of row right-hand sides This gives same results as OsiSolverInterface for useful cases If [getRowUpper()](#)[i] != infinity then [getRightHandSide()](#)[i] == [getRowUpper()](#)[i] else [getRightHandSide()](#)[i] == [getRowLower()](#)[i].
- void [createRightHandSide](#) ()

    Create array[[getNumRows()](#)] of row right-hand sides using existing information This gives same results as OsiSolver↩ Interface for useful cases If [getRowUpper()](#)[i] != infinity then [getRightHandSide()](#)[i] == [getRowUpper()](#)[i] else [getRight↩ HandSide()](#)[i] == [getRowLower()](#)[i].
- void [setObjCoefficients](#) (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

    Set pointer to array[[getNumCols()](#)] of objective function coefficients.
- void [setObjSense](#) (double value)

    Set objective function sense (1 for min (default), -1 for max)
- void [setColType](#) (const char ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

Set colType array ('B', 'I', or 'C' for Binary, Integer and Continuous)

- void setMatrixByRow (const CoinPackedMatrix ∗matrix, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to row-wise copy of current matrix.

- void createMatrixByRow ()

  Create row-wise copy from MatrixByCol.

- void setMatrixByCol (const CoinPackedMatrix ∗matrix, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to column-wise copy of current matrix.

- void setOriginalMatrixByRow (const CoinPackedMatrix ∗matrix, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to row-wise copy of "original" matrix.

- void setOriginalMatrixByCol (const CoinPackedMatrix ∗matrix, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to column-wise copy of "original" matrix.

- void setColSolution (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to array[getNumCols()] of primal variable values.

- void setRowPrice (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to array[getNumRows()] of dual variable values.

- void setReducedCost (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

  Set a pointer to array[getNumCols()] of reduced costs.

- void setRowActivity (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to array[getNumRows()] of row activity levels (constraint matrix times the solution vector).

- void setDoNotSeparateThis (const double ∗array, bool copyIn=true)

  Set pointer to array[getNumCols()] of primal variable values which should not be separated (for debug)

- void setInfinity (double value)

  Set solver's value for infinity.

- void setObjValue (double value)

  Set objective function value (including any rhs offset)

- void setObjOffset (double value)

  Set objective offset i.e. sum c sub j ∗ x subj -objValue = objOffset.

- void setDualTolerance (double value)

  Set dual tolerance.

- void setPrimalTolerance (double value)

  Set primal tolerance.

- void setIntegerTolerance (double value)

  Set integer tolerance.

- void setIntegerUpperBound (double value)

  Set integer upper bound i.e. best solution ∗ getObjSense.

- void setIntegerLowerBound (double value)

  Set integer lower bound i.e. best possible solution ∗ getObjSense.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinSnapshot ()

  Default Constructor.

- CoinSnapshot (const CoinSnapshot &)

  Copy constructor.

- CoinSnapshot & operator= (const CoinSnapshot &rhs)

  Assignment operator.

- virtual ∼CoinSnapshot ()

  Destructor.

8.79.1   Detailed Description

NON Abstract Base Class for interfacing with cut generators or branching code or .

It is designed to be snapshot of a problem at a node in tree

The class may or may not own the arrays - see owned_

Querying a problem that has no data associated with it will result in zeros for the number of rows and columns, and NULL pointers from the methods that return arrays.

Definition at line 25 of file CoinSnapshot.hpp.

8.79.2   Member Function Documentation

8.79.2.1   double CoinSnapshot::getObjValue ( ) const `[inline]`

Get objective function value - includinbg any offset i.e.

sum c sub j $*$ x subj - objValue = objOffset

Definition at line 157 of file CoinSnapshot.hpp.

8.79.2.2   void CoinSnapshot::loadProblem (const **CoinPackedMatrix &** *matrix,* const double $*$ *collb,* const double $*$ *colub,* const double $*$ *obj,* const double $*$ *rowlb,* const double $*$ *rowub,* bool *makeRowCopy =* `false`)

Load in an problem by copying the arguments (the constraints on the rows are given by lower and upper bounds).

If a pointer is NULL then the following values are the default:

- `colub`: all columns have upper bound infinity

- `collb`: all columns have lower bound 0

- `rowub`: all rows have upper bound infinity

- `rowlb`: all rows have lower bound -infinity

- `obj`: all variables have 0 objective coefficient

All solution type arrays will be deleted

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSnapshot.hpp

8.80   CoinSosSet Class Reference

Very simple class for containing SOS set.

`#include <CoinMpsIO.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinSosSet:

Collaboration diagram for CoinSosSet:

Public Member Functions

Constructor and destructor

- • CoinSosSet (int numberEntries, const int ∗which, const double ∗weights, int type)

    Constructor.
- • virtual ∼CoinSosSet ()

    Destructor.

Additional Inherited Members

8.80.1   Detailed Description

Very simple class for containing SOS set.

Definition at line 286 of file CoinMpsIO.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- • CoinMpsIO.hpp

8.81   CoinStructuredModel Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinStructuredModel:

Collaboration diagram for CoinStructuredModel:

Public Member Functions

Useful methods for building model

- • int addBlock (const std::string &rowBlock, const std::string &columnBlock, const CoinBaseModel &block)

    add a block from a CoinModel using names given as parameters returns number of errors (e.g.
- • int addBlock (const CoinBaseModel &block)

    add a block from a CoinModel with names in model returns number of errors (e.g.
- • int addBlock (const std::string &rowBlock, const std::string &columnBlock, CoinBaseModel ∗block)

    add a block from a CoinModel using names given as parameters returns number of errors (e.g.
- • int addBlock (const std::string &rowBlock, const std::string &columnBlock, const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const double ∗rowLower, const double ∗rowUpper, const double ∗columnLower, const double ∗columnUpper, const double ∗objective)

    add a block using names
- • int writeMps (const char ∗filename, int compression=0, int formatType=0, int numberAcross=2, bool keep↩
Strings=false)

    Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.
- • int readSmps (const char ∗filename, bool keepNames=false, bool ignoreErrors=false)

    Read SMPS model.
- • int decompose (const CoinModel &model, int type, int maxBlocks=50, const char ∗∗starts=NULL)

    Decompose a CoinModel 1 - try D-W 2 - try Benders 3 - try Staircase Returns number of blocks or zero if no structure.
- • int decompose (const CoinPackedMatrix &matrix, const double ∗rowLower, const double ∗rowUpper, const double ∗columnLower, const double ∗columnUpper, const double ∗objective, int type, int maxBlocks=50, int ∗starts=NULL, double objectiveOffset=0.0)

Decompose a model specified as arrays + [CoinPackedMatrix](#) 1 - try D-W 2 - try Benders 3 - try Staircase Returns number of blocks or zero if no structure.

For getting information

- int numberRowBlocks () const

  Return number of row blocks.
- int numberColumnBlocks () const

  Return number of column blocks.
- CoinBigIndex numberElementBlocks () const

  Return number of elementBlocks.
- CoinBigIndex numberElements () const

  Return number of elements.
- const std::string & getRowBlock (int i) const

  Return the i'th row block name.
- void setRowBlock (int i, const std::string &name)

  Set i'th row block name.
- int addRowBlock (int numberRows, const std::string &name)

  Add or check a row block name and number of rows.
- int rowBlock (const std::string &name) const

  Return a row block index given a row block name.
- const std::string & getColumnBlock (int i) const

  Return i'th the column block name.
- void setColumnBlock (int i, const std::string &name)

  Set i'th column block name.
- int addColumnBlock (int numberColumns, const std::string &name)

  Add or check a column block name and number of columns.
- int columnBlock (const std::string &name) const

  Return a column block index given a column block name.
- const CoinModelBlockInfo & blockType (int i) const

  Return i'th block type.
- CoinBaseModel ∗ block (int i) const

  Return i'th block.
- const CoinBaseModel ∗ block (int row, int column) const

  Return block corresponding to row and column.
- CoinModel ∗ coinBlock (int i) const

  Return i'th block as CoinModel (or NULL)
- const CoinBaseModel ∗ coinBlock (int row, int column) const

  Return block corresponding to row and column as CoinModel.
- int blockIndex (int row, int column) const

  Return block number corresponding to row and column.
- CoinModel ∗ coinModelBlock (CoinModelBlockInfo &info)

  Return model as a CoinModel block and fill in info structure and update counts.
- void setCoinModel (CoinModel ∗block, int iBlock)

  Sets given block into coinModelBlocks_.
- void refresh (int iBlock)

  Refresh info in blockType_.
- CoinModelBlockInfo block (int row, int column, const double ∗&rowLower, const double ∗&rowUpper, const double ∗&columnLower, const double ∗&columnUpper, const double ∗&objective) const

  Fill pointers corresponding to row and column.
- double optimizationDirection () const

  Direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.

- void setOptimizationDirection (double value)

    Set direction of optimization (1 - minimize, -1 - maximize, 0 - ignore.

Constructors, destructor

- CoinStructuredModel ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinStructuredModel (const char ∗fileName, int decompose=0, int maxBlocks=50)

    Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.
- virtual ∼CoinStructuredModel ()

    Destructor.

Copy method

- CoinStructuredModel (const CoinStructuredModel &)

    The copy constructor.
- CoinStructuredModel & operator= (const CoinStructuredModel &)

    =
- virtual CoinBaseModel ∗ clone () const

    Clone.

Additional Inherited Members

8.81.1   Detailed Description

Definition at line 36 of file CoinStructuredModel.hpp.

8.81.2   Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.81.2.1   CoinStructuredModel::CoinStructuredModel ( )

Default constructor.

8.81.2.2   CoinStructuredModel::CoinStructuredModel (const char ∗ *fileName,* int *decompose =* 0*,* int *maxBlocks =* 50)

Read a problem in MPS format from the given filename.

May try and decompose

8.81.2.3   CoinStructuredModel::CoinStructuredModel (const **CoinStructuredModel &**)

The copy constructor.

8.81.3   Member Function Documentation

8.81.3.1   int CoinStructuredModel::addBlock (const std::string & *rowBlock,* const std::string & *columnBlock,* const **CoinBaseModel &** *block*)

add a block from a CoinModel using names given as parameters returns number of errors (e.g.

both have objectives but not same)

8.81.3.2 int CoinStructuredModel::addBlock (const CoinBaseModel & *block*)

add a block from a CoinModel with names in model returns number of errors (e.g.

both have objectives but not same)

8.81.3.3 int CoinStructuredModel::addBlock (const std::string & *rowBlock,* const std::string & *columnBlock,* CoinBaseModel ∗ *block*)

add a block from a CoinModel using names given as parameters returns number of errors (e.g.

both have objectives but not same) This passes in block - structured model takes ownership

8.81.3.4 int CoinStructuredModel::writeMps (const char ∗ *filename,* int *compression =* 0*,* int *formatType =* 0*,* int *numberAcross =* 2*,* bool *keepStrings =* false *)

Write the problem in MPS format to a file with the given filename.

Parameters

compression	can be set to three values to indicate what kind of file should be written • 0: plain text (default) • 1: gzip compressed (.gz is appended to `filename`) • 2: bzip2 compressed (.bz2 is appended to `filename`) (TODO) If the library was not compiled with the requested compression then writeMps falls back to writing a plain text file.
formatType	specifies the precision to used for values in the MPS file • 0: normal precision (default) • 1: extra accuracy • 2: IEEE hex
numberAcross	specifies whether 1 or 2 (default) values should be specified on every data line in the MPS file.

not const as may change model e.g. fill in default bounds

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinStructuredModel.hpp

8.82 CoinThreadRandom Class Reference

Class for thread specific random numbers.

`#include <CoinHelperFunctions.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for CoinThreadRandom:

Public Member Functions

Constructors, destructor

- CoinThreadRandom ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinThreadRandom (int seed)

    Constructor wih seed.
- ∼CoinThreadRandom ()

    Destructor.
- **CoinThreadRandom** (const CoinThreadRandom &rhs)
- CoinThreadRandom & **operator=** (const CoinThreadRandom &rhs)

Sets/gets

- void setSeed (int seed)

    Set seed.
- unsigned int getSeed () const

    Get seed.
- double randomDouble () const

    return a random number
- void randomize (int n=0)

    make more random (i.e. for startup)

Protected Attributes

Data members

The data members are protected to allow access for derived classes.

- unsigned int seed_

    Current seed.

8.82.1 Detailed Description

Class for thread specific random numbers.

Definition at line 953 of file CoinHelperFunctions.hpp.

8.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.82.2.1 CoinThreadRandom::CoinThreadRandom ( ) `[inline]`

Default constructor.

Definition at line 959 of file CoinHelperFunctions.hpp.

8.82.2.2 CoinThreadRandom::CoinThreadRandom (int *seed*) `[inline]`

Constructor wih seed.

Definition at line 962 of file CoinHelperFunctions.hpp.

8.82.3 Member Function Documentation

8.82.3.1 void CoinThreadRandom::setSeed (int *seed*) `[inline]`

Set seed.

Definition at line 986 of file CoinHelperFunctions.hpp.

8.82.3.2 unsigned int CoinThreadRandom::getSeed ( ) const `[inline]`

Get seed.

Definition at line 991 of file CoinHelperFunctions.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinHelperFunctions.hpp

8.83 CoinTimer Class Reference

This class implements a timer that also implements a tracing functionality.

```
#include <CoinTime.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- CoinTimer ()

    Default constructor creates a timer with no time limit and no tracing.
- CoinTimer (double lim)

    Create a timer with the given time limit and with no tracing.
- void restart ()

    Restart the timer (keeping the same time limit)
- void reset ()

    An alternate name for `restart()`
- void reset (double lim)

    Reset (and restart) the timer and change its time limit.
- bool isPastPercent (double pct) const

    Return whether the given percentage of the time limit has elapsed since the timer was started.
- bool isPast (double lim) const

    Return whether the given amount of time has elapsed since the timer was started.
- bool isExpired () const

    Return whether the originally specified time limit has passed since the timer was started.
- double timeLeft () const

    Return how much time is left on the timer.
- double timeElapsed () const

    Return how much time has elapsed.

8.83.1 Detailed Description

This class implements a timer that also implements a tracing functionality.

The timer stores the start time of the timer, for how much time it was set to and when does it expire (start + limit = end). Queries can be made that tell whether the timer is expired, is past an absolute time, is past a percentage of the length of the timer. All times are given in seconds, but as double numbers, so there can be fractional values.

The timer can also be initialized with a stream and a specification whether to write to or read from the stream. In the former case the result of every query is written into the stream, in the latter case timing is not tested at all, rather the supposed result is read out from the stream. This makes it possible to exactly retrace time sensitive program execution.

Definition at line 197 of file CoinTime.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinTime.hpp

8.84 CoinTreeNode Class Reference

A class from which the real tree nodes should be derived from.

```
#include <CoinSearchTree.hpp>
```

8.84.1 Detailed Description

A class from which the real tree nodes should be derived from.

Some of the data that undoubtedly exist in the real tree node is replicated here for fast access. This class is used in the various comparison functions.

Definition at line 42 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.85 CoinTreeSiblings Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool advanceNode ()

    returns false if cannot be advanced

8.85.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 110 of file CoinSearchTree.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSearchTree.hpp

8.86 CoinTriple< S, T, U > Class Template Reference

Collaboration diagram for CoinTriple< S, T, U >:

Public Member Functions

- CoinTriple (const S &s, const T &t, const U &u)

    Construct from ordered triple.

Public Attributes

- S first

    First member of triple.
- T second

    Second member of triple.
- U third

    Third member of triple.

8.86.1   Detailed Description

template<**class S, class T, class U**>**class CoinTriple**< **S, T, U** >

Definition at line 459 of file CoinSort.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSort.hpp

8.87   CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength Class Reference

unsigned int ∗ version

```
#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const

    Get the size.
- unsigned int ∗ array () const

    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)

Set the size.

Condition methods

- unsigned int ∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)

    Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength ()

    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength (int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength (const CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength (const CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.87.1 Detailed Description

unsigned int ∗ version

Definition at line 889 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.87.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.87.2.1 CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength::CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength (const **CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength &** *rhs*) `[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 931 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.87.3 Member Function Documentation

8.87.3.1 CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength& CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength::operator= (const **CoinUnsignedIntArrayWithLength &** *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 937 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.88 CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength Class Reference

void ∗ version

```
#include <CoinIndexedVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength:

Collaboration diagram for CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength:

Public Member Functions

Get methods.

- int getSize () const

    Get the size.
- void ∗∗ array () const

    Get Array.

Set methods

- void setSize (int value)

    Set the size.

Condition methods

- void ∗∗ conditionalNew (int sizeWanted)

    Conditionally gets new array.

Constructors and destructors

- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength ()

    Default constructor - NULL.
- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength (int size)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes - size_ -1.
- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength (int size, int mode)

    Alternate Constructor - length in bytes mode - 0 size_ set to size 1 size_ set to size and zeroed.
- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength (const CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength (const CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength ∗rhs)

    Copy constructor.2.
- CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength & operator= (const CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength &rhs)

    Assignment operator.

Additional Inherited Members

8.88.1 Detailed Description

void ∗ version

Definition at line 943 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.88.2   Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.88.2.1   CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength::CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength (const CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength & *rhs*)
`[inline]`

Copy constructor.

Definition at line 985 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

8.88.3   Member Function Documentation

8.88.3.1   CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength& CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength::operator= (const CoinVoidStarArrayWithLength & *rhs*) `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Definition at line 991 of file CoinIndexedVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinIndexedVector.hpp

8.89   CoinWarmStart Class Reference

Abstract base class for warm start information.

`#include <CoinWarmStart.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStart:

Public Member Functions

- virtual ∼CoinWarmStart ()

    Abstract destructor.
- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const =0

    'Virtual constructor'

8.89.1   Detailed Description

Abstract base class for warm start information.

Really nothing can be generalized for warm start information — all we know is that it exists. Hence the abstract base class contains only a virtual destructor and a virtual clone function (a virtual constructor), so that derived classes can provide these functions.

Definition at line 21 of file CoinWarmStart.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStart.hpp

8.90 CoinWarmStartBasis Class Reference

The default COIN simplex (basis-oriented) warm start class.

`#include <CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartBasis:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartBasis:

Public Types

- enum Status { isFree = 0x00, basic = 0x01, atUpperBound = 0x02, atLowerBound = 0x03 }

    Enum for status of variables.

- typedef CoinTriple< int, int, int > XferEntry

    Transfer vector entry for mergeBasis(const CoinWarmStartBasis∗,const XferVec∗,const XferVec∗)

- typedef std::vector< XferEntry > XferVec

    Transfer vector for mergeBasis(const CoinWarmStartBasis∗,const XferVec∗,const XferVec∗)

Public Member Functions

Methods to get and set basis information.

The status of variables is kept in a pair of arrays, one for structural variables, and one for artificials (aka logicals and slacks).

The status is coded using the values of the Status enum.

See also

    CoinWarmStartBasis::Status for a description of the packing used in the status arrays.

- int getNumStructural () const

    Return the number of structural variables.

- int getNumArtificial () const

    Return the number of artificial variables.

- int numberBasicStructurals () const

    Return the number of basic structurals.

- Status getStructStatus (int i) const

    Return the status of the specified structural variable.

- void setStructStatus (int i, Status st)

    Set the status of the specified structural variable.

- char ∗ getStructuralStatus ()

    Return the status array for the structural variables.

- const char ∗ getStructuralStatus () const

    `const` overload for getStructuralStatus()

- char ∗ getArtificialStatus ()

    As for getStructuralStatus , but returns the status array for the artificial variables.

- Status getArtifStatus (int i) const

    Return the status of the specified artificial variable.

- void setArtifStatus (int i, Status st)

    Set the status of the specified artificial variable.

- const char ∗ getArtificialStatus () const

    `const` overload for getArtificialStatus()

Basis 'diff' methods

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ generateDiff (const CoinWarmStart ∗const oldCWS) const

    Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start basis passed as a parameter to the warm start basis specified by `this`*.*
- virtual void applyDiff (const CoinWarmStartDiff ∗const cwsdDiff)

    Apply `diff` *to this basis.*

Methods to modify the warm start object

- virtual void setSize (int ns, int na)

    Set basis capacity; existing basis is discarded.
- virtual void resize (int newNumberRows, int newNumberColumns)

    Set basis capacity; existing basis is maintained.
- virtual void compressRows (int tgtCnt, const int ∗tgts)

    Delete a set of rows from the basis.
- virtual void deleteRows (int rawTgtCnt, const int ∗rawTgts)

    Delete a set of rows from the basis.
- virtual void deleteColumns (int number, const int ∗which)

    Delete a set of columns from the basis.
- virtual void mergeBasis (const CoinWarmStartBasis ∗src, const XferVec ∗xferRows, const XferVec ∗xferCols)

    Merge entries from a source basis into this basis.

Constructors, destructors, and related functions

- CoinWarmStartBasis ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinWarmStartBasis (int ns, int na, const char ∗sStat, const char ∗aStat)

    Constructs a warm start object with the specified status vectors.
- CoinWarmStartBasis (const CoinWarmStartBasis &ws)

    Copy constructor.
- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'
- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartBasis ()

    Destructor.
- virtual CoinWarmStartBasis & operator= (const CoinWarmStartBasis &rhs)

    Assignment.
- virtual void assignBasisStatus (int ns, int na, char ∗&sStat, char ∗&aStat)

    Assign the status vectors to be the warm start information.

Miscellaneous methods

- virtual void print () const

    Prints in readable format (for debug)
- bool fullBasis () const

    Returns true if full basis (for debug)
- bool fixFullBasis ()

    Returns true if full basis and fixes up (for debug)

Protected Attributes

Protected data members

See also

CoinWarmStartBasis::Status for a description of the packing used in the status arrays.

- int numStructural_

    The number of structural variables.
- int numArtificial_

    The number of artificial variables.
- int maxSize_

    The maximum sise (in ints - actually 4∗char) (so resize does not need to do new)
- char ∗ structuralStatus_

    The status of the structural variables.
- char ∗ artificialStatus_

    The status of the artificial variables.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- CoinWarmStartBasis::Status getStatus (const char ∗array, int i)

    Get the status of the specified variable in the given status array.
- void setStatus (char ∗array, int i, CoinWarmStartBasis::Status st)

    Set the status of the specified variable in the given status array.
- const char ∗ statusName (CoinWarmStartBasis::Status status)

    Generate a print string for a status code.

8.90.1 Detailed Description

The default COIN simplex (basis-oriented) warm start class.

CoinWarmStartBasis provides for a warm start object which contains the status of each variable (structural and artificial).

Definition at line 40 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.90.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

8.90.2.1 enum **CoinWarmStartBasis::Status**

Enum for status of variables.

Matches CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::Status, without superBasic. Most code that converts between CoinPrePostsolve↩ Matrix::Status and CoinWarmStartBasis::Status will break if this correspondence is broken.

The status vectors are currently packed using two bits per status code, four codes per byte. The location of the status information for variable `i` is in byte `i>>2` and occupies bits 0:1 if `i%4 == 0`, bits 2:3 if `i%4 == 1`, etc. The non-member functions getStatus(const char∗,int) and setStatus(char∗,int,CoinWarmStartBasis::Status) are provided to hide details of the packing.

Enumerator

isFree Nonbasic free variable.

basic Basic variable.

atUpperBound Nonbasic at upper bound.

atLowerBound Nonbasic at lower bound.

Definition at line 57 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.90.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.90.3.1 CoinWarmStartBasis::CoinWarmStartBasis ( )

Default constructor.

Creates a warm start object representing an empty basis (0 rows, 0 columns).

8.90.3.2 CoinWarmStartBasis::CoinWarmStartBasis (int *ns,* int *na,* const char ∗ *sStat,* const char ∗ *aStat*)

Constructs a warm start object with the specified status vectors.

The parameters are copied. Consider assignBasisStatus(int,int,char∗&,char∗&) if the object should assume ownership.

See also

CoinWarmStartBasis::Status for a description of the packing used in the status arrays.

8.90.4 Member Function Documentation

8.90.4.1 int CoinWarmStartBasis::numberBasicStructurals ( ) const

Return the number of basic structurals.

A fast test for an all-slack basis.

8.90.4.2 char∗ CoinWarmStartBasis::getStructuralStatus ( ) `[inline]`

Return the status array for the structural variables.

The status information is stored using the codes defined in the Status enum, 2 bits per variable, packed 4 variables per byte.

Definition at line 116 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.90.4.3 virtual CoinWarmStartDiff∗ CoinWarmStartBasis::generateDiff (const CoinWarmStart ∗const *oldCWS*) const `[virtual]`

Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start basis passed as a parameter to the warm start basis specified by `this`.

The capabilities are limited: the basis passed as a parameter can be no larger than the basis pointed to by `this`.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

8.90.4.4 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::applyDiff (const CoinWarmStartDiff** *∗**const** *cwsdDiff* **)** `[virtual]`

Apply `diff` to this basis.

Update this basis by applying `diff`. It's assumed that the allocated capacity of the basis is sufficiently large.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

8.90.4.5 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::setSize (int** *ns,* **int** *na* **)** `[virtual]`

Set basis capacity; existing basis is discarded.

After execution of this routine, the warm start object does not describe a valid basis: all structural and artificial variables have status isFree.

8.90.4.6 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::resize (int** *newNumberRows,* **int** *newNumberColumns* **)** `[virtual]`

Set basis capacity; existing basis is maintained.

After execution of this routine, the warm start object describes a valid basis: the status of new structural variables (added columns) is set to nonbasic at lower bound, and the status of new artificial variables (added rows) is set to basic. (The basis can be invalid if new structural variables do not have a finite lower bound.)

8.90.4.7 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::compressRows (int** *tgtCnt,* **const int** *∗* *tgts* **)** `[virtual]`

Delete a set of rows from the basis.

Warning

> This routine assumes that the set of indices to be deleted is sorted in ascending order and contains no duplicates. Use deleteRows() if this is not the case.
> The resulting basis is guaranteed valid only if all deleted constraints are slack (hence the associated logicals are basic).

Removal of a tight constraint with a nonbasic logical implies that some basic variable must be made nonbasic. This correction is left to the client.

8.90.4.8 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::deleteRows (int** *rawTgtCnt,* **const int** *∗* *rawTgts* **)** `[virtual]`

Delete a set of rows from the basis.

Warning

> The resulting basis is guaranteed valid only if all deleted constraints are slack (hence the associated logicals are basic).

Removal of a tight constraint with a nonbasic logical implies that some basic variable must be made nonbasic. This correction is left to the client.

8.90.4.9 **virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::deleteColumns (int** *number,* **const int** *∗* *which* **)** `[virtual]`

Delete a set of columns from the basis.

Warning

The resulting basis is guaranteed valid only if all deleted variables are nonbasic.

Removal of a basic variable implies that some nonbasic variable must be made basic. This correction is left to the client.

8.90.4.10 virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::mergeBasis (const CoinWarmStartBasis ∗ *src,* const XferVec ∗ *xferRows,* const XferVec ∗ *xferCols*) `[virtual]`

Merge entries from a source basis into this basis.

Warning

It's the client's responsibility to ensure validity of the merged basis, if that's important to the application.

The vector xferCols (xferRows) specifies runs of entries to be taken from the source basis and placed in this basis. Each entry is a CoinTriple, with first specifying the starting source index of a run, second specifying the starting destination index, and third specifying the run length.

8.90.4.11 virtual void CoinWarmStartBasis::assignBasisStatus (int *ns,* int *na,* char ∗& *sStat,* char ∗& *aStat*) `[virtual]`

Assign the status vectors to be the warm start information.

In this method the CoinWarmStartBasis object assumes ownership of the pointers and upon return the argument pointers will be NULL. If copying is desirable, use the array constructor or the assignment operator .

Note

The pointers passed to this method will be freed using delete[], so they must be created using new[].

8.90.5 Member Data Documentation

8.90.5.1 char∗ CoinWarmStartBasis::structuralStatus_ `[protected]`

The status of the structural variables.

Definition at line 340 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.90.5.2 char∗ CoinWarmStartBasis::artificialStatus_ `[protected]`

The status of the artificial variables.

Definition at line 342 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp

8.91 CoinWarmStartBasisDiff Class Reference

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartBasis objects.

`#include <CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartBasisDiff:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartBasisDiff:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'
- virtual CoinWarmStartBasisDiff & operator= (const CoinWarmStartBasisDiff &rhs)

    Assignment.
- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartBasisDiff ()

    Destructor.

Protected Member Functions

- CoinWarmStartBasisDiff ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinWarmStartBasisDiff (const CoinWarmStartBasisDiff &cwsbd)

    Copy constructor.
- CoinWarmStartBasisDiff (int sze, const unsigned int ∗const diffNdxs, const unsigned int ∗const diffVals)

    Standard constructor.
- CoinWarmStartBasisDiff (const CoinWarmStartBasis ∗rhs)

    Constructor when full is smaller than diff!

8.91.1 Detailed Description

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartBasis objects.

This class exists in order to hide from the world the details of calculating and representing a 'diff' between two Coin↩WarmStartBasis objects. For convenience, assignment, cloning, and deletion are visible to the world, and default and copy constructors are made available to derived classes. Knowledge of the rest of this structure, and of generating and applying diffs, is restricted to the friend functions CoinWarmStartBasis::generateDiff() and CoinWarmStartBasis↩::applyDiff().

The actual data structure is an unsigned int vector, #difference_ which starts with indices of changed and then has values starting after #sze_

Definition at line 395 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.91.2.1 CoinWarmStartBasisDiff::CoinWarmStartBasisDiff ( ) `[inline],[protected]`

Default constructor.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when they make *their* default constructor protected or private.

Definition at line 418 of file CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp.

8.91.2.2 CoinWarmStartBasisDiff::CoinWarmStartBasisDiff (const CoinWarmStartBasisDiff & *cwsbd*) `[protected]`

Copy constructor.

For convenience when copying objects containing CoinWarmStartBasisDiff objects. But consider whether you should be using clone() to retain polymorphism.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when they make *their* copy constructor protected or private.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartBasis.hpp

8.92 CoinWarmStartDiff Class Reference

Abstract base class for warm start 'diff' objects.

`#include <CoinWarmStart.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartDiff:

Public Member Functions

- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartDiff ()

    Abstract destructor.
- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const =0

    'Virtual constructor'

8.92.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for warm start 'diff' objects.

For those types of warm start objects where the notion of a 'diff' makes sense, this virtual base class is provided. As with CoinWarmStart, its sole reason for existence is to make it possible to write solver-independent code.

Definition at line 48 of file CoinWarmStart.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStart.hpp

8.93 CoinWarmStartDual Class Reference

WarmStart information that is only a dual vector.

`#include <CoinWarmStartDual.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartDual:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartDual:

Public Member Functions

- int size () const

    return the size of the dual vector
- const double ∗ dual () const

    return a pointer to the array of duals
- void assignDual (int size, double ∗&dual)

    Assign the dual vector to be the warmstart information.
- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'

Dual warm start 'diff' methods

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ generateDiff (const CoinWarmStart ∗const oldCWS) const

    Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by this.
- virtual void applyDiff (const CoinWarmStartDiff ∗const cwsdDiff)

    Apply diff *to this warm start.*

8.93.1   Detailed Description

WarmStart information that is only a dual vector.

Definition at line 18 of file CoinWarmStartDual.hpp.

8.93.2   Member Function Documentation

8.93.2.1   void CoinWarmStartDual::assignDual (int *size,* double ∗& *dual*) `[inline]`

Assign the dual vector to be the warmstart information.

In this method the object assumes ownership of the pointer and upon return "dual" will be a NULL pointer. If copying is desirable use the constructor.

Definition at line 28 of file CoinWarmStartDual.hpp.

8.93.2.2   virtual **CoinWarmStartDiff**∗ **CoinWarmStartDual::generateDiff (** const **CoinWarmStart** ∗const *oldCWS* **) const** `[virtual]`

Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by this.

The capabilities are limited: the basis passed as a parameter can be no larger than the basis pointed to by this.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

8.93.2.3   virtual void **CoinWarmStartDual::applyDiff (** const **CoinWarmStartDiff** ∗const *cwsdDiff* **)** `[virtual]`

Apply diff to this warm start.

Update this warm start by applying diff. It's assumed that the allocated capacity of the warm start is sufficiently large.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartDual.hpp

8.94 CoinWarmStartDualDiff Class Reference

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartDual objects.

`#include <CoinWarmStartDual.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartDualDiff:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartDualDiff:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const

  'Virtual constructor'

- virtual CoinWarmStartDualDiff & operator= (const CoinWarmStartDualDiff &rhs)

  Assignment.

- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartDualDiff ()

  Destructor.

Protected Member Functions

- CoinWarmStartDualDiff ()

  Default constructor.

- CoinWarmStartDualDiff (const CoinWarmStartDualDiff &rhs)

  Copy constructor.

8.94.1 Detailed Description

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartDual objects.

This class exists in order to hide from the world the details of calculating and representing a 'diff' between two Coin↩WarmStartDual objects. For convenience, assignment, cloning, and deletion are visible to the world, and default and copy constructors are made available to derived classes. Knowledge of the rest of this structure, and of generating and applying diffs, is restricted to the friend functions CoinWarmStartDual::generateDiff() and CoinWarmStartDual::apply↩Diff().

The actual data structure is a pair of vectors, #diffNdxs_ and #diffVals_.

Definition at line 101 of file CoinWarmStartDual.hpp.

8.94.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.94.2.1 CoinWarmStartDualDiff::CoinWarmStartDualDiff ( ) `[inline],[protected]`

Default constructor.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when they make *their* default constructor protected or private.

Definition at line 130 of file CoinWarmStartDual.hpp.

8.94.2.2 **CoinWarmStartDualDiff::CoinWarmStartDualDiff (const CoinWarmStartDualDiff &** *rhs* **)** `[inline]`, `[protected]`

Copy constructor.

For convenience when copying objects containing CoinWarmStartDualDiff objects. But consider whether you should be using clone() to retain polymorphism.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when the make *their* copy constructor protected or private.

Definition at line 142 of file CoinWarmStartDual.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartDual.hpp

8.95 CoinWarmStartPrimalDual Class Reference

WarmStart information that is only a dual vector.

`#include <CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartPrimalDual:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartPrimalDual:

Public Member Functions

- int dualSize () const

    return the size of the dual vector
- const double ∗ dual () const

    return a pointer to the array of duals
- int primalSize () const

    return the size of the primal vector
- const double ∗ primal () const

    return a pointer to the array of primals
- void assign (int primalSize, int dualSize, double ∗&primal, double ∗&dual)

    Assign the primal/dual vectors to be the warmstart information.
- void clear ()

    Clear the data.
- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'

PrimalDual warm start 'diff' methods

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ generateDiff (const CoinWarmStart ∗const oldCWS) const

    Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by `this`.
- virtual void applyDiff (const CoinWarmStartDiff ∗const cwsdDiff)

    Apply `diff` *to this warm start.*

8.95.1 Detailed Description

WarmStart information that is only a dual vector.

Definition at line 18 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.95.2 Member Function Documentation

8.95.2.1 void CoinWarmStartPrimalDual::assign (int *primalSize,* int *dualSize,* double ∗& *primal,* double ∗& *dual*) `[inline]`

Assign the primal/dual vectors to be the warmstart information.

In this method the object assumes ownership of the pointers and upon return `primal` and `dual` will be a NULL pointers. If copying is desirable use the constructor.

NOTE: `primal` and `dual` must have been allocated by new double[], because they will be freed by delete[] upon the desructtion of this object...

Definition at line 39 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.95.2.2 void CoinWarmStartPrimalDual::clear ( ) `[inline]`

Clear the data.

Make it appear as if the warmstart was just created using the default constructor.

Definition at line 66 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.95.2.3 virtual **CoinWarmStartDiff**∗ CoinWarmStartPrimalDual::generateDiff (const **CoinWarmStart** ∗const *oldCWS*) const `[virtual]`

Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by `this`.

The capabilities are limited: the basis passed as a parameter can be no larger than the basis pointed to by `this`.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

8.95.2.4 virtual void CoinWarmStartPrimalDual::applyDiff (const **CoinWarmStartDiff** ∗const *cwsdDiff*) `[virtual]`

Apply `diff` to this warm start.

Update this warm start by applying `diff`. It's assumed that the allocated capacity of the warm start is sufficiently large.

Reimplemented from CoinWarmStart.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp

8.96 CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff Class Reference

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartPrimalDual objects.

`#include <CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'.
- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff ()

    Destructor.

Protected Member Functions

- CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff ()

    Default constructor.
- CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff (const CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff &rhs)

    Copy constructor.
- void clear ()

    Clear the data.

8.96.1 Detailed Description

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartPrimalDual objects.

This class exists in order to hide from the world the details of calculating and representing a 'diff' between two Coin↩
WarmStartPrimalDual objects. For convenience, assignment, cloning, and deletion are visible to the world, and default
and copy constructors are made available to derived classes. Knowledge of the rest of this structure, and of generating
and applying diffs, is restricted to the friend functions CoinWarmStartPrimalDual::generateDiff() and CoinWarmStart↩
PrimalDual::applyDiff().

The actual data structure is a pair of vectors, #diffNdxs_ and #diffVals_.

Definition at line 142 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.96.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.96.2.1 CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff::CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff ( ) `[inline],[protected]`

Default constructor.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when they make *their* default constructor
protected or private.

Definition at line 169 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.96.2.2 CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff::CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff (const CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff & *rhs* **)**
`[inline],[protected]`

Copy constructor.

For convenience when copying objects containing CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff objects. But consider whether you
should be using clone() to retain polymorphism.

This is protected (rather than private) so that derived classes can see it when the make *their* copy constructor protected or private.

Definition at line 181 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.96.3 Member Function Documentation

8.96.3.1 virtual **CoinWarmStartDiff**∗ **CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff::clone ( ) const** `[inline],[virtual]`

'Virtual constructor'.

To be used when retaining polymorphism is important

Implements CoinWarmStartDiff.

Definition at line 153 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

8.96.3.2 void **CoinWarmStartPrimalDualDiff::clear ( )** `[inline],[protected]`

Clear the data.

Make it appear as if the diff was just created using the default constructor.

Definition at line 189 of file CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartPrimalDual.hpp

8.97 CoinWarmStartVector< T > Class Template Reference

WarmStart information that is only a vector.

`#include <CoinWarmStartVector.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartVector< T >:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartVector< T >:

Public Member Functions

- int size () const

    return the size of the vector
- const T ∗ values () const

    return a pointer to the array of vectors
- void assignVector (int size, T ∗&vec)

    Assign the vector to be the warmstart information.
- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const

    'Virtual constructor'
- void clear ()

    Clear the data.

Vector warm start 'diff' methods

- virtual [CoinWarmStartDiff](#) ∗ [generateDiff](#) (const [CoinWarmStart](#) ∗const oldCWS) const
  Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by `this.`
- virtual void [applyDiff](#) (const [CoinWarmStartDiff](#) ∗const cwsdDiff)
  Apply `diff` *to this warm start.*

8.97.1 Detailed Description

template<**typename T**>**class CoinWarmStartVector**< **T** >

WarmStart information that is only a vector.

Definition at line 26 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.97.2 Member Function Documentation

8.97.2.1 template<typename T> void CoinWarmStartVector< T >::assignVector (int *size,* T ∗& *vec*) `[inline]`

Assign the vector to be the warmstart information.

In this method the object assumes ownership of the pointer and upon return #vector will be a NULL pointer. If copying is desirable use the constructor.

Definition at line 47 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.97.2.2 template<typename T> void CoinWarmStartVector< T >::clear ( ) `[inline]`

Clear the data.

Make it appear as if the warmstart was just created using the default constructor.

Definition at line 94 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.97.2.3 template<typename T > CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ CoinWarmStartVector< T >::generateDiff (const CoinWarmStart ∗const *oldCWS*) const `[virtual]`

Generate a 'diff' that can convert the warm start passed as a parameter to the warm start specified by `this`.

The capabilities are limited: the basis passed as a parameter can be no larger than the basis pointed to by `this`.

Reimplemented from [CoinWarmStart](#).

Definition at line 336 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.97.2.4 template<typename T > void CoinWarmStartVector< T >::applyDiff (const CoinWarmStartDiff ∗const *cwsdDiff*) `[virtual]`

Apply `diff` to this warm start.

Update this warm start by applying `diff`. It's assumed that the allocated capacity of the warm start is sufficiently large.

Reimplemented from [CoinWarmStart](#).

Definition at line 400 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartVector.hpp

8.98 CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T > Class Template Reference

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartVector objects.

```
#include <CoinWarmStartVector.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T >:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T >:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const

  'Virtual constructor'
- virtual CoinWarmStartVectorDiff & operator= (const CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T > &rhs)

  Assignment.
- virtual ∼CoinWarmStartVectorDiff ()

  Destructor.
- CoinWarmStartVectorDiff ()

  Default constructor.
- CoinWarmStartVectorDiff (const CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T > &rhs)

  Copy constructor.
- CoinWarmStartVectorDiff (int sze, const unsigned int ∗const diffNdxs, const T ∗const diffVals)

  Standard constructor.
- void clear ()

  Clear the data.

8.98.1 Detailed Description

template< typename T >class CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T >

A 'diff' between two CoinWarmStartVector objects.

This class exists in order to hide from the world the details of calculating and representing a 'diff' between two Coin↩
WarmStartVector objects. For convenience, assignment, cloning, and deletion are visible to the world, and default and
copy constructors are made available to derived classes. Knowledge of the rest of this structure, and of generating
and applying diffs, is restricted to the friend functions CoinWarmStartVector::generateDiff() and CoinWarmStartVector↩
::applyDiff().

The actual data structure is a pair of vectors, #diffNdxs_ and #diffVals_.

Definition at line 151 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.98.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.98.2.1 template< typename T > CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T >::CoinWarmStartVectorDiff (const CoinWarmStartVectorDiff< T > & *rhs*)

Copy constructor.

For convenience when copying objects containing CoinWarmStartVectorDiff objects. But consider whether you should
be using clone() to retain polymorphism.

Definition at line 458 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

8.98.3   Member Function Documentation

8.98.3.1   template$<$**typename T**$>$ **void CoinWarmStartVectorDiff**$<$ **T** $>$**::clear ( )** `[inline]`

Clear the data.

Make it appear as if the diff was just created using the default constructor.

Definition at line 204 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartVector.hpp

8.99   CoinWarmStartVectorPair$<$ T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorPair$<$ T, U $>$:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorPair$<$ T, U $>$:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStart ∗ clone () const
    'Virtual constructor'

8.99.1   Detailed Description

template$<$**typename T, typename U**$>$**class CoinWarmStartVectorPair**$<$ **T, U** $>$

Definition at line 229 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartVector.hpp

8.100   CoinWarmStartVectorPairDiff$<$ T, U $>$ Class Template Reference

Inheritance diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorPairDiff$<$ T, U $>$:

Collaboration diagram for CoinWarmStartVectorPairDiff$<$ T, U $>$:

Public Member Functions

- virtual CoinWarmStartDiff ∗ clone () const
    'Virtual constructor'

8.100.1   Detailed Description

template<**typename T, typename U**>**class CoinWarmStartVectorPairDiff**< **T, U** >

Definition at line 283 of file CoinWarmStartVector.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinWarmStartVector.hpp

8.101 CoinYacc Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for CoinYacc:

8.101.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 151 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.102 do_tighten_action Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for do_tighten_action:

Collaboration diagram for do_tighten_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.102.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 19 of file CoinPresolveTighten.hpp.

8.102.2 Member Function Documentation

8.102.2.1 const char∗ **do_tighten_action::name (   ) const** `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveTighten.hpp

8.103 doubleton_action Class Reference

Solve ax+by=c for y and substitute y out of the problem.

`#include <CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for doubleton_action:

Collaboration diagram for doubleton_action:

Classes

- struct action

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.103.1 Detailed Description

Solve ax+by=c for y and substitute y out of the problem.

This moves the bounds information for y onto x, making y free and allowing us to substitute it away.

```
a x + b y = c
l1 <= x <= u1
l2 <= y <= u2   ==>

l2 <= (c - a x) / b <= u2
b/-a > 0 ==> (b l2 - c) / -a <= x <= (b u2 - c) / -a
b/-a < 0 ==> (b u2 - c) / -a <= x <= (b l2 - c) / -a
```

Definition at line 26 of file CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp.

8.103.2 Member Function Documentation

8.103.2.1 const char∗ doubleton_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 62 of file CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• CoinPresolveDoubleton.hpp

8.104 drop_empty_cols_action Class Reference

Physically removes empty columns in presolve, and reinserts empty columns in postsolve.

`#include <CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for drop_empty_cols_action:

Collaboration diagram for drop_empty_cols_action:

Public Member Functions

• const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.

• void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.104.1 Detailed Description

Physically removes empty columns in presolve, and reinserts empty columns in postsolve.

Physical removal of rows and columns should be the last activities performed during presolve. Do them exactly once. The row-major matrix is **not** maintained by this transform.

To physically drop the columns, CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::mcstrt_ and CoinPrePostsolveMatrix::hincol_ are compressed, along with column bounds, objective, and (if present) the column portions of the solution. This renumbers the columns. drop_empty_cols_action::presolve will reconstruct CoinPresolveMatrix::clink_.

Definition at line 34 of file CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp.

8.104.2 Member Function Documentation

8.104.2.1 const char∗ drop_empty_cols_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 56 of file CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

• CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp

8.105 drop_empty_rows_action Class Reference

Physically removes empty rows in presolve, and reinserts empty rows in postsolve.

```
#include <CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for drop_empty_rows_action:

Collaboration diagram for drop_empty_rows_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.

- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.105.1 Detailed Description

Physically removes empty rows in presolve, and reinserts empty rows in postsolve.

Physical removal of rows and columns should be the last activities performed during presolve. Do them exactly once. The row-major matrix is **not** maintained by this transform.

To physically drop the rows, the rows are renumbered, excluding empty rows. This involves rewriting CoinPrePostsolve←Matrix::hrow_ and compressing the row bounds and (if present) the row portions of the solution.

Definition at line 86 of file CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp.

8.105.2 Member Function Documentation

8.105.2.1 const char∗ drop_empty_rows_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 106 of file CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp

8.106 drop_zero_coefficients_action Class Reference

Removal of explicit zeros.

```
#include <CoinPresolveZeros.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for drop_zero_coefficients_action:

Collaboration diagram for drop_zero_coefficients_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.106.1 Detailed Description

Removal of explicit zeros.

The presolve action for this class removes explicit zeros from the constraint matrix. The postsolve action puts them back.

Definition at line 32 of file CoinPresolveZeros.hpp.

8.106.2 Member Function Documentation

8.106.2.1 const char∗ drop_zero_coefficients_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 45 of file CoinPresolveZeros.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveZeros.hpp

8.107 dropped_zero Struct Reference

Tracking information for an explicit zero coefficient.

```
#include <CoinPresolveZeros.hpp>
```

Collaboration diagram for dropped_zero:

8.107.1 Detailed Description

Tracking information for an explicit zero coefficient.

Definition at line 22 of file CoinPresolveZeros.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveZeros.hpp

8.108 dupcol_action Class Reference

Detect and remove duplicate columns.

`#include <CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for dupcol_action:

Collaboration diagram for dupcol_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.

- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.108.1 Detailed Description

Detect and remove duplicate columns.

The general technique is to sum the coefficients $a\_(*,j)$ of each column. Columns with identical sums are duplicates. The obvious problem is that, *e.g.*, [1 0 1 0] and [0 1 0 1] both add to 2. To minimize the chances of false positives, the coefficients of each row are multiplied by a random number r_i, so that we sum $r\_i * a\_{ij}$.

Candidate columns are checked to confirm they are identical. Where the columns have the same objective coefficient, the two are combined. If the columns have different objective coefficients, complications ensue. In order to remove the duplicate, it must be possible to fix the variable at a bound.

Definition at line 32 of file CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp.

8.108.2 Member Function Documentation

8.108.2.1 const char∗ dupcol_action::name ( ) const [virtual]

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp

8.109 duprow3_action Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for duprow3_action:

Collaboration diagram for duprow3_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.109.1   Detailed Description

Definition at line 115 of file CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp.

8.109.2   Member Function Documentation

8.109.2.1   const char∗ duprow3_action::name ( ) const [virtual]

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp

8.110   duprow_action Class Reference

Detect and remove duplicate rows.

```
#include <CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for duprow_action:

Collaboration diagram for duprow_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.110.1   Detailed Description

Detect and remove duplicate rows.

The algorithm to detect duplicate rows is as outlined for dupcol_action.

If the feasible interval for one constraint is strictly contained in the other, the tighter (contained) constraint is kept. If the feasible intervals are disjoint, the problem is infeasible. If the feasible intervals overlap, both constraints are kept.

duprow_action is definitely a work in progress; postsolve is unimplemented. This doesn't matter as it uses useless_↩ constraint.

Definition at line 87 of file CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp.

8.110.2 Member Function Documentation

8.110.2.1 const char∗ duprow_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp

8.111 EKKHlink Struct Reference

This deals with Factorization and Updates This is ripped off from OSL!!!!!!!!!

`#include <CoinOslFactorization.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for EKKHlink:

8.111.1 Detailed Description

This deals with Factorization and Updates This is ripped off from OSL!!!!!!!!!

I am assuming that 32 bits is enough for number of rows or columns, but CoinBigIndex may be redefined to get 64 bits.

Definition at line 28 of file CoinOslFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinOslFactorization.hpp

8.112 FactorPointers Class Reference

pointers used during factorization

`#include <CoinSimpFactorization.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for FactorPointers:

8.112.1 Detailed Description

pointers used during factorization

Definition at line 22 of file CoinSimpFactorization.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSimpFactorization.hpp

8.113 forcing_constraint_action Class Reference

Detect and process forcing constraints and useless constraints.

`#include <CoinPresolveForcing.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for forcing_constraint_action:

Collaboration diagram for forcing_constraint_action:

Classes

- struct action

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.113.1 Detailed Description

Detect and process forcing constraints and useless constraints.

A constraint is useless if the bounds on the variables prevent the constraint from ever being violated.

A constraint is a forcing constraint if the bounds on the constraint force the value of an involved variable to one of its bounds. A constraint can force more than one variable.

Definition at line 27 of file CoinPresolveForcing.hpp.

8.113.2 Member Function Documentation

8.113.2.1 const char∗ forcing_constraint_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveForcing.hpp

8.114 gubrow_action Class Reference

Detect and remove entries whose sum is known.

`#include <CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for gubrow_action:

Collaboration diagram for gubrow_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.

- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.114.1 Detailed Description

Detect and remove entries whose sum is known.

If we have an equality row where all entries same then For other rows where all entries for that equality row are same then we can delete entries and modify rhs gubrow_action is definitely a work in progress; postsolve is unimplemented.

Definition at line 153 of file CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp.

8.114.2 Member Function Documentation

8.114.2.1 const char∗ gubrow_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp

8.115 implied_free_action Class Reference

Detect and process implied free variables.

`#include <CoinPresolveImpliedFree.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for implied_free_action:

Collaboration diagram for implied_free_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.115.1 Detailed Description

Detect and process implied free variables.

Consider a singleton variable x (*i.e.*, a variable involved in only one constraint). Suppose that the bounds on that constraint, combined with the bounds on the other variables involved in the constraint, are such that even the worst case values of the other variables still imply bounds for x which are tighter than the variable's original bounds. Since x can never reach its upper or lower bounds, it is an implied free variable. Both x and the constraint can be deleted from the problem.

A similar transform for the case where the variable is not a natural column singleton is handled by subst_constraint_↩action.

Definition at line 29 of file CoinPresolveImpliedFree.hpp.

8.115.2 Member Function Documentation

8.115.2.1 const char∗ implied_free_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveImpliedFree.hpp

8.116 isolated_constraint_action Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for isolated_constraint_action:

Collaboration diagram for isolated_constraint_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.116.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 11 of file CoinPresolveIsolated.hpp.

8.116.2 Member Function Documentation

8.116.2.1 const char∗ isolated_constraint_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements [CoinPresolveAction](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveIsolated.hpp

8.117 make_fixed_action Class Reference

Fix a variable at a specified bound.

`#include <CoinPresolveFixed.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for make_fixed_action:

Collaboration diagram for make_fixed_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ [name](#) () const

    Returns string "make_fixed_action".
- void [postsolve](#) ([CoinPostsolveMatrix](#) ∗prob) const

    Postsolve (unfix variables)
- virtual [∼make_fixed_action](#) ()

    Destructor.

Static Public Member Functions

- static const [CoinPresolveAction](#) ∗ [presolve](#) ([CoinPresolveMatrix](#) ∗prob, int ∗fcols, int nfcols, bool fix_to_lower, const [CoinPresolveAction](#) ∗next)

    Perform actions to fix variables and return postsolve object.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- const [CoinPresolveAction](#) ∗ [make_fixed](#) ([CoinPresolveMatrix](#) ∗prob, const [CoinPresolveAction](#) ∗next)

Scan variables and fix any with equal bounds.

- void transferCosts (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob)

    Transfer costs from singleton variables.

Additional Inherited Members

8.117.1 Detailed Description

Fix a variable at a specified bound.

Implements the action of fixing a variable by forcing both bounds to the same value and forcing the value of the variable to match.

If the bounds are already equal, and the value of the variable is already correct, consider remove_fixed_action.

Definition at line 95 of file CoinPresolveFixed.hpp.

8.117.2 Member Function Documentation

8.117.2.1 static const **CoinPresolveAction**∗ **make_fixed_action::presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob,* **int** ∗ *fcols,* **int** *nfcols,* **bool** *fix_to_lower,* **const CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next* **)** `[static]`

Perform actions to fix variables and return postsolve object.

For each specified variable (`nfcols`, `fcols`), fix the variable to the specified bound (`fix_to_lower`) by setting the variable's bounds to be equal in `prob`. Create a postsolve object, link it at the head of the list of postsolve objects (`next`), and return the object.

8.117.2.2 void **make_fixed_action::postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix** ∗ *prob* **) const** `[virtual]`

Postsolve (unfix variables)

Back out the variables fixed by the presolve side of this object.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

8.117.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.117.3.1 const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ **make_fixed (CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob,* **const CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next* **)** `[related]`

Scan variables and fix any with equal bounds.

A front end to collect a list of columns with equal bounds and hand them to make_fixed_action::presolve() for processing.

8.117.3.2 void **transferCosts (CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob* **)** `[related]`

Transfer costs from singleton variables.

Transfers costs from singleton variables in equalities onto the other variables. Will also transfer costs from one integer variable to other integer variables with zero cost if there's a net gain in integer variables with non-zero cost.

The relation to make_fixed_action is tenuous, but this transform should be attempted before the initial round of variable fixing.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveFixed.hpp

8.118 presolvehlink Class Reference

Links to aid in packed matrix modification.

`#include <CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for presolvehlink:

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- void PRESOLVE_REMOVE_LINK (presolvehlink ∗link, int i)

    unlink vector i
- void PRESOLVE_INSERT_LINK (presolvehlink ∗link, int i, int j)

    insert vector i after vector j
- void PRESOLVE_MOVE_LINK (presolvehlink ∗link, int i, int j)

    relink vector j in place of vector i

8.118.1 Detailed Description

Links to aid in packed matrix modification.

Currently, the matrices held by the CoinPrePostsolveMatrix and CoinPresolveMatrix objects are represented in the same way as a CoinPackedMatrix. In the course of presolve and postsolve transforms, it will happen that a major-dimension vector needs to increase in size. In order to check whether there is enough room to add another coefficient in place, it helps to know the next vector (in memory order) in the bulk storage area. To do that, a linked list of major-dimension vectors is maintained; the "pre" and "suc" fields give the previous and next vector, in memory order (that is, the vector whose mcstrt_ or mrstrt_ entry is next smaller or larger).

Consider a column-major matrix with ncols columns. By definition, presolvehlink[ncols].pre points to the column in the last occupied position of the bulk storage arrays. There is no easy way to find the column which occupies the first position (there is no presolvehlink[-1] to consult). If the column that initially occupies the first position is moved for expansion, there is no way to reclaim the space until the bulk storage is compacted. The same holds for the last and first rows of a row-major matrix, of course.

Definition at line 738 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.118.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.118.2.1 void PRESOLVE_REMOVE_LINK (presolvehlink ∗ *link,* int *i*) `[related]`

unlink vector i

Remove vector i from the ordering.

Definition at line 750 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.118.2.2 void PRESOLVE_INSERT_LINK (presolvehlink ∗ *link,* int *i,* int *j*) `[related]`

insert vector i after vector j

Insert vector i between j and j.suc.

Definition at line 768 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

8.118.2.3 void PRESOLVE_MOVE_LINK (presolvehlink ∗ *link,* int *i,* int *j*) `[related]`

relink vector j in place of vector i

Replace vector i in the ordering with vector j. This is equivalent to

```
int pre = link[i].pre;
PRESOLVE_REMOVE_LINK(link,i);
PRESOLVE_INSERT_LINK(link,j,pre);
```

But, this routine will work even if i happens to be first in the order.

Definition at line 790 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

  • CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp

8.119 Coin::ReferencedObject Class Reference

ReferencedObject class.

```
#include <CoinSmartPtr.hpp>
```

8.119.1 Detailed Description

ReferencedObject class.

This is part of the implementation of an intrusive smart pointer design. This class stores the reference count of all the smart pointers that currently reference it. See the documentation for the SmartPtr class for more details.

A SmartPtr behaves much like a raw pointer, but manages the lifetime of an object, deleting the object automatically. This class implements a reference-counting, intrusive smart pointer design, where all objects pointed to must inherit off of ReferencedObject, which stores the reference count. Although this is intrusive (native types and externally authored classes require wrappers to be referenced by smart pointers), it is a safer design. A more detailed discussion of these issues follows after the usage information.

Usage Example: Note: to use the SmartPtr, all objects to which you point MUST inherit off of ReferencedObject.

```
*
* In MyClass.hpp...
*
* #include "CoinSmartPtr.hpp"

*
* class MyClass : public Coin::ReferencedObject // must derive from ReferencedObject
*     {
*       ...
*     }
*
```

```
* In my_usage.cpp...
*
* #include "CoinSmartPtr.hpp"
* #include "MyClass.hpp"
*
* void func(AnyObject& obj)
*  {
*    Coin::SmartPtr<MyClass> ptr_to_myclass = new MyClass(...);
*    // ptr_to_myclass now points to a new MyClass,
*    // and the reference count is 1
*
*    ...
*
*    obj.SetMyClass(ptr_to_myclass);
*    // Here, let's assume that AnyObject uses a
*    // SmartPtr<MyClass> internally here.
*    // Now, both ptr_to_myclass and the internal
*    // SmartPtr in obj point to the same MyClass object
*    // and its reference count is 2.
*
*    ...
*
*    // No need to delete ptr_to_myclass, this
*    // will be done automatically when the
*    // reference count drops to zero.
*
*  }
*
*
```

Other Notes: The SmartPtr implements both dereference operators -> & ∗. The SmartPtr does NOT implement a conversion operator to the raw pointer. Use the GetRawPtr() method when this is necessary. Make sure that the raw pointer is NOT deleted. The SmartPtr implements the comparison operators == & != for a variety of types. Use these instead of

```
*    if (GetRawPtr(smrt_ptr) == ptr) // Don't use this
*
```

SmartPtr's, as currently implemented, do NOT handle circular references. For example: consider a higher level object using SmartPtrs to point to A and B, but A and B also point to each other (i.e. A has a SmartPtr to B and B has a SmartPtr to A). In this scenario, when the higher level object is finished with A and B, their reference counts will never drop to zero (since they reference each other) and they will not be deleted. This can be detected by memory leak tools like valgrind. If the circular reference is necessary, the problem can be overcome by a number of techniques:

1) A and B can have a method that "releases" each other, that is they set their internal SmartPtrs to NULL.

```
*        void AClass::ReleaseCircularReferences()
*        {
*          smart_ptr_to_B = NULL;
*        }
*
```

Then, the higher level class can call these methods before it is done using A & B.

2) Raw pointers can be used in A and B to reference each other. Here, an implicit assumption is made that the lifetime is controlled by the higher level object and that A and B will both exist in a controlled manner. Although this seems dangerous, in many situations, this type of referencing is very controlled and this is reasonably safe.

3) This SmartPtr class could be redesigned with the Weak/Strong design concept. Here, the SmartPtr is identified as being Strong (controls lifetime of the object) or Weak (merely referencing the object). The Strong SmartPtr increments (and decrements) the reference count in ReferencedObject but the Weak SmartPtr does not. In the example above, the higher level object would have Strong SmartPtrs to A and B, but A and B would have Weak SmartPtrs to each other. Then, when the higher level object was done with A and B, they would be deleted. The Weak SmartPtrs in A and B would not decrement the reference count and would, of course, not delete the object. This idea is very similar to item

(2), where it is implied that the sequence of events is controlled such that A and B will not call anything using their pointers following the higher level delete (i.e. in their destructors!). This is somehow safer, however, because code can be written (however expensive) to perform run-time detection of this situation. For example, the ReferencedObject could store pointers to all Weak SmartPtrs that are referencing it and, in its destructor, tell these pointers that it is dying. They could then set themselves to NULL, or set an internal flag to detect usage past this point.

Comments on Non-Intrusive Design: In a non-intrusive design, the reference count is stored somewhere other than the object being referenced. This means, unless the reference counting pointer is the first referencer, it must get a pointer to the referenced object from another smart pointer (so it has access to the reference count location). In this non-intrusive design, if we are pointing to an object with a smart pointer (or a number of smart pointers), and we then give another smart pointer the address through a RAW pointer, we will have two independent, AND INCORRECT, reference counts. To avoid this pitfall, we use an intrusive reference counting technique where the reference count is stored in the object being referenced.

Definition at line 157 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSmartPtr.hpp

8.120 remove_dual_action Class Reference

Attempt to fix variables by bounding reduced costs.

```
#include <CoinPresolveDual.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for remove_dual_action:

Collaboration diagram for remove_dual_action:

Public Member Functions

- ~remove_dual_action ()

    Destructor.
- const char ∗ name () const

    Name.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Postsolve.

Static Public Member Functions

- static const CoinPresolveAction ∗ presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob, const CoinPresolveAction ∗next)

    Attempt to fix variables by bounding reduced costs.

Additional Inherited Members

8.120.1 Detailed Description

Attempt to fix variables by bounding reduced costs.

The reduced cost of x_j is $d_j = c_j - y*a_j$ (1). Assume minimization, so that at optimality $d_j >= 0$ for x_j nonbasic at lower bound, and $d_j <= 0$ for x_j nonbasic at upper bound.

For a slack variable s_i, c_(n+i) = 0 and a_(n+i) is a unit vector, hence d_(n+i) = -y_i. If s_i has a finite lower bound and no upper bound, we must have $y\_i <= 0$ at optimality. Similarly, if s_i has no lower bound and a finite upper bound, we must have $y\_i >= 0$.

For a singleton variable x_j, d_j = c_j - y_i∗a_ij. Given x_j with a single finite bound, we can bound d_j greater or less than 0 at optimality, and that allows us to calculate an upper or lower bound on y_i (depending on the bound on d_j and the sign of a_ij).

Now we have bounds on some subset of the y_i, and we can use these to calculate upper and lower bounds on the d_j, using bound propagation on (1). If we can manage to bound some d_j as strictly positive or strictly negative, then at optimality the corresponding variable must be nonbasic at its lower or upper bound, respectively. If the required bound is lacking, the problem is unbounded.

Definition at line 35 of file CoinPresolveDual.hpp.

8.120.2 Member Function Documentation

8.120.2.1 static const **CoinPresolveAction**∗ remove_dual_action::presolve (**CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob,* const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next*) `[static]`

Attempt to fix variables by bounding reduced costs.

Always scans all variables. Propagates bounds on reduced costs until there's no change or until some set of variables can be fixed.

8.120.2.2 void remove_dual_action::postsolve (**CoinPostsolveMatrix** ∗ *prob*) const `[virtual]`

Postsolve.

In addition to fixing variables (handled by make_fixed_action), we may need use our own postsolve to restore constraint bounds.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDual.hpp

8.121 remove_fixed_action Class Reference

Excise fixed variables from the model.

```
#include <CoinPresolveFixed.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for remove_fixed_action:

Collaboration diagram for remove_fixed_action:

Classes

- struct action

   Structure to hold information necessary to reintroduce a column into the problem representation.

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    Returns string "remove_fixed_action".

- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

- virtual ∼remove_fixed_action ()

    Destructor.

Static Public Member Functions

- static const remove_fixed_action ∗ presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob, int ∗fcols, int nfcols, const Coin↩
    PresolveAction ∗next)

    Excise the specified columns.

Public Attributes

- int ∗ colrows_

    Array of row indices for coefficients of excised columns.

- double ∗ colels_

    Array of coefficients of excised columns.

- int nactions_

    Number of entries in actions_.

- action ∗ actions_

    Vector specifying variable(s) affected by this object.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- const CoinPresolveAction ∗ remove_fixed (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob, const CoinPresolveAction ∗next)

    Scan the problem for fixed columns and remove them.

8.121.1 Detailed Description

Excise fixed variables from the model.

Implements the action of virtually removing one or more fixed variables x_j from the model by substituting the value sol_j in each constraint. Specifically, for each constraint i where a_ij != 0, rlo_i and rup_i are adjusted by -a_ij∗sol_j and a_ij is set to 0.

There is an implicit assumption that the variable already has the correct value. If this isn't true, corrections to row activity may be incorrect. If you want to guard against this possibility, consider make_fixed_action.

Actual removal of the empty column from the matrix is handled by drop_empty_cols_action. Correction of the objective function is done there.

Definition at line 25 of file CoinPresolveFixed.hpp.

8.121.2 Member Function Documentation

8.121.2.1 static const **remove_fixed_action**∗ remove_fixed_action::presolve (**CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob,* int ∗ *fcols,* int *nfcols,* const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next*) `[static]`

Excise the specified columns.

Remove the specified columns (`nfcols`, `fcols`) from the problem representation (`prob`), leaving the appropriate postsolve object linked as the head of the list of postsolve objects (currently headed by `next`).

8.121.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.121.3.1 const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ remove_fixed (**CoinPresolveMatrix** ∗ *prob,* const **CoinPresolveAction** ∗ *next*) `[related]`

Scan the problem for fixed columns and remove them.

A front end to collect a list of columns with equal bounds and hand them to remove_fixed_action::presolve() for processing.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveFixed.hpp

8.122 slack_doubleton_action Class Reference

Convert an explicit bound constraint to a column bound.

```
#include <CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for slack_doubleton_action:

Collaboration diagram for slack_doubleton_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Static Public Member Functions

- static const CoinPresolveAction ∗ presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob, const CoinPresolveAction ∗next, bool &notFinished)

    Convert explicit bound constraints to column bounds.

Additional Inherited Members

8.122.1 Detailed Description

Convert an explicit bound constraint to a column bound.

This transform looks for explicit bound constraints for a variable and transfers the bound to the appropriate column bound array. The constraint is removed from the constraint system.

Definition at line 24 of file CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp.

8.122.2 Member Function Documentation

8.122.2.1 const char∗ slack_doubleton_action::name ( ) const   `[inline]`,`[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 50 of file CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp.

8.122.2.2 static const CoinPresolveAction∗ slack_doubleton_action::presolve (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *prob,* const CoinPresolveAction ∗ *next,* bool & *notFinished*)   `[static]`

Convert explicit bound constraints to column bounds.

Not now There is a hard limit (#MAX_SLACK_DOUBLETONS) on the number of constraints processed in a given call. `notFinished` is set to true if candidates remain.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp

8.123 slack_singleton_action Class Reference

For variables with one entry.

```
#include <CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for slack_singleton_action:

Collaboration diagram for slack_singleton_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.123.1   Detailed Description

For variables with one entry.

If we have a variable with one entry and no cost then we can transform the row from E to G etc. If there is a row objective region then we may be able to do this even with a cost.

Definition at line 75 of file CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp.

8.123.2   Member Function Documentation

8.123.2.1   const char∗ slack_singleton_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 101 of file CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp

8.124   Coin::SmartPtr< T > Class Template Reference

Template class for Smart Pointers.

```
#include <CoinSmartPtr.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- T ∗ GetRawPtr () const

    Returns the raw pointer contained.
- bool IsValid () const

    Returns true if the SmartPtr is NOT NULL.
- bool IsNull () const

    Returns true if the SmartPtr is NULL.

Constructors/Destructors

- SmartPtr ()

    Default constructor, initialized to NULL.
- SmartPtr (const SmartPtr< T > &copy)

    Copy constructor, initialized from copy.
- SmartPtr (T ∗ptr)

    Constructor, initialized from T∗ ptr.
- ∼SmartPtr ()

    Destructor, automatically decrements the reference count, deletes the object if necessary.

Overloaded operators.

- T ∗ operator-> () const

    Overloaded arrow operator, allows the user to call methods using the contained pointer.
- T & operator∗ () const

    Overloaded dereference operator, allows the user to dereference the contained pointer.
- SmartPtr< T > & operator= (T ∗rhs)

    Overloaded equals operator, allows the user to set the value of the SmartPtr from a raw pointer.
- SmartPtr< T > & operator= (const SmartPtr< T > &rhs)

    Overloaded equals operator, allows the user to set the value of the SmartPtr from another SmartPtr.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator== (const SmartPtr< U1 > &lhs, const SmartPtr< U2 > &rhs)

    Overloaded equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of two SmartPtrs.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator== (const SmartPtr< U1 > &lhs, U2 ∗raw_rhs)

    Overloaded equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a SmartPtr with a raw pointer.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator== (U1 ∗lhs, const SmartPtr< U2 > &raw_rhs)

    Overloaded equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a raw pointer with a SmartPtr.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator!= (const SmartPtr< U1 > &lhs, const SmartPtr< U2 > &rhs)

    Overloaded in-equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of two SmartPtrs.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator!= (const SmartPtr< U1 > &lhs, U2 ∗raw_rhs)

    Overloaded in-equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a SmartPtr with a raw pointer.
- template<class U1 , class U2 >
  bool operator!= (U1 ∗lhs, const SmartPtr< U2 > &raw_rhs)

    Overloaded in-equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a SmartPtr with a raw pointer.

8.124.1   Detailed Description

template<**class T**>**class Coin::SmartPtr**< **T** >

Template class for Smart Pointers.

A SmartPtr behaves much like a raw pointer, but manages the lifetime of an object, deleting the object automatically. This class implements a reference-counting, intrusive smart pointer design, where all objects pointed to must inherit off of ReferencedObject, which stores the reference count. Although this is intrusive (native types and externally authored classes require wrappers to be referenced by smart pointers), it is a safer design. A more detailed discussion of these issues follows after the usage information.

Usage Example: Note: to use the SmartPtr, all objects to which you point MUST inherit off of ReferencedObject.

```
*
* In MyClass.hpp...
*
* #include "CoinSmartPtr.hpp"
*
*  class MyClass : public Coin::ReferencedObject // must derive from ReferencedObject
*    {
*       ...
*    }
*
```

```
*  In my_usage.cpp...
*
*  #include "CoinSmartPtr.hpp"
*  #include "MyClass.hpp"
*
*  void func(AnyObject& obj)
*   {
*     SmartPtr<MyClass> ptr_to_myclass = new MyClass(...);
*     // ptr_to_myclass now points to a new MyClass,
*     // and the reference count is 1
*
*     ...
*
*     obj.SetMyClass(ptr_to_myclass);
*     // Here, let's assume that AnyObject uses a
*     // SmartPtr<MyClass> internally here.
*     // Now, both ptr_to_myclass and the internal
*     // SmartPtr in obj point to the same MyClass object
*     // and its reference count is 2.
*
*     ...
*
*     // No need to delete ptr_to_myclass, this
*     // will be done automatically when the
*     // reference count drops to zero.
*
*   }
*
*
```

It is not necessary to use SmartPtr's in all cases where an object is used that has been allocated "into" a SmartPtr. It is possible to just pass objects by reference or regular pointers, even if lower down in the stack a SmartPtr is to be held on to. Everything should work fine as long as a pointer created by "new" is immediately passed into a SmartPtr, and if SmartPtr's are used to hold on to objects.

Other Notes: The SmartPtr implements both dereference operators -> & ∗. The SmartPtr does NOT implement a conversion operator to the raw pointer. Use the GetRawPtr() method when this is necessary. Make sure that the raw pointer is NOT deleted. The SmartPtr implements the comparison operators == & != for a variety of types. Use these instead of

```
*     if (GetRawPtr(smrt_ptr) == ptr) // Don't use this
*
```

SmartPtr's, as currently implemented, do NOT handle circular references. For example: consider a higher level object using SmartPtrs to point to A and B, but A and B also point to each other (i.e. A has a SmartPtr to B and B has a SmartPtr to A). In this scenario, when the higher level object is finished with A and B, their reference counts will never drop to zero (since they reference each other) and they will not be deleted. This can be detected by memory leak tools like valgrind. If the circular reference is necessary, the problem can be overcome by a number of techniques:

1) A and B can have a method that "releases" each other, that is they set their internal SmartPtrs to NULL.

```
*        void AClass::ReleaseCircularReferences()
*          {
*          smart_ptr_to_B = NULL;
*          }
*
```

Then, the higher level class can call these methods before it is done using A & B.

2) Raw pointers can be used in A and B to reference each other. Here, an implicit assumption is made that the lifetime is controlled by the higher level object and that A and B will both exist in a controlled manner. Although this seems dangerous, in many situations, this type of referencing is very controlled and this is reasonably safe.

3) This SmartPtr class could be redesigned with the Weak/Strong design concept. Here, the SmartPtr is identified as being Strong (controls lifetime of the object) or Weak (merely referencing the object). The Strong SmartPtr increments

(and decrements) the reference count in ReferencedObject but the Weak SmartPtr does not. In the example above, the higher level object would have Strong SmartPtrs to A and B, but A and B would have Weak SmartPtrs to each other. Then, when the higher level object was done with A and B, they would be deleted. The Weak SmartPtrs in A and B would not decrement the reference count and would, of course, not delete the object. This idea is very similar to item (2), where it is implied that the sequence of events is controlled such that A and B will not call anything using their pointers following the higher level delete (i.e. in their destructors!). This is somehow safer, however, because code can be written (however expensive) to perform run-time detection of this situation. For example, the ReferencedObject could store pointers to all Weak SmartPtrs that are referencing it and, in its destructor, tell these pointers that it is dying. They could then set themselves to NULL, or set an internal flag to detect usage past this point.

Comments on Non-Intrusive Design: In a non-intrusive design, the reference count is stored somewhere other than the object being referenced. This means, unless the reference counting pointer is the first referencer, it must get a pointer to the referenced object from another smart pointer (so it has access to the reference count location). In this non-intrusive design, if we are pointing to an object with a smart pointer (or a number of smart pointers), and we then give another smart pointer the address through a RAW pointer, we will have two independent, AND INCORRECT, reference counts. To avoid this pitfall, we use an intrusive reference counting technique where the reference count is stored in the object being referenced.

Definition at line 319 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

8.124.2.1 template< class T > Coin::SmartPtr< T >::~SmartPtr ( ) `[inline]`

Destructor, automatically decrements the reference count, deletes the object if necessary.

Definition at line 398 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.3 Member Function Documentation

8.124.3.1 template< class T > T∗ Coin::SmartPtr< T >::GetRawPtr ( ) const `[inline]`

Returns the raw pointer contained.

Use to get the value of the raw ptr (i.e. to pass to other methods/functions, etc.) Note: This method does NOT copy, therefore, modifications using this value modify the underlying object contained by the SmartPtr, NEVER delete this returned value.

Definition at line 327 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.3.2 template< class T > bool Coin::SmartPtr< T >::IsValid ( ) const `[inline]`

Returns true if the SmartPtr is NOT NULL.

Use this to check if the SmartPtr is not null This is preferred to if(GetRawPtr(sp) != NULL)

Definition at line 333 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.3.3 template< class T > bool Coin::SmartPtr< T >::IsNull ( ) const `[inline]`

Returns true if the SmartPtr is NULL.

Use this to check if the SmartPtr IsNull. This is preferred to if(GetRawPtr(sp) == NULL)

Definition at line 339 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.3.4 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **T**$*$ **Coin::SmartPtr**$<$ **T** $>$**::operator-**$>$ **(** **)** **const** `[inline]`

Overloaded arrow operator, allows the user to call methods using the contained pointer.

Definition at line 407 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.3.5 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **T& Coin::SmartPtr**$<$ **T** $>$**::operator**$*$ **(** **)** **const** `[inline]`

Overloaded dereference operator, allows the user to dereference the contained pointer.

Definition at line 416 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.124.4.1 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **template**$<$**class U1 , class U2** $>$ **bool operator==** **(** **const SmartPtr**$<$ **U1** $>$ **&** *lhs,* **U2** $*$ *raw_rhs* **)** `[friend]`

Overloaded equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a [SmartPtr] with a raw pointer.

Definition at line 499 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.4.2 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **template**$<$**class U1 , class U2** $>$ **bool operator==** **(** **U1** $*$ *lhs,* **const SmartPtr**$<$ **U2** $>$ **&** *raw_rhs* **)** `[friend]`

Overloaded equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a raw pointer with a [SmartPtr].

Definition at line 504 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.4.3 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **template**$<$**class U1 , class U2** $>$ **bool operator!=** **(** **const SmartPtr**$<$ **U1** $>$ **&** *lhs,* **U2** $*$ *raw_rhs* **)** `[friend]`

Overloaded in-equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a [SmartPtr] with a raw pointer.

Definition at line 514 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

8.124.4.4 **template**$<$**class T**$>$ **template**$<$**class U1 , class U2** $>$ **bool operator!=** **(** **U1** $*$ *lhs,* **const SmartPtr**$<$ **U2** $>$ **&** *raw_rhs* **)** `[friend]`

Overloaded in-equality comparison operator, allows the user to compare the value of a [SmartPtr] with a raw pointer.

Definition at line 519 of file CoinSmartPtr.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinSmartPtr.hpp

8.125 subst_constraint_action Class Reference

Detect and process implied free variables.

`#include <CoinPresolveSubst.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for subst_constraint_action:

Collaboration diagram for subst_constraint_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.

- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.125.1 Detailed Description

Detect and process implied free variables.

Consider a variable x. Suppose that we can find an equality such that the bound on the equality, combined with the bounds on the other variables involved in the equality, are such that even the worst case values of the other variables still imply bounds for x which are tighter than the variable's original bounds. Since x can never reach its upper or lower bounds, it is an implied free variable. By solving the equality for x and substituting for x in every other constraint entangled with x, we can make x into a column singleton. Now x is an implied free column singleton and both x and the equality can be removed.

A similar transform for the case where the variable is a natural column singleton is handled by implied_free_action. In the current presolve architecture, implied_free_action is responsible for detecting implied free variables that are natural column singletons or can be reduced to column singletons. implied_free_action calls subst_constraint_action to process variables that must be reduced to column singletons.

Definition at line 37 of file CoinPresolveSubst.hpp.

8.125.2 Member Function Documentation

8.125.2.1 const char∗ subst_constraint_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveSubst.hpp

8.126 symrec Struct Reference

For string evaluation.

`#include <CoinModelUseful.hpp>`

Collaboration diagram for symrec:

8.126.1 Detailed Description

For string evaluation.

Definition at line 137 of file CoinModelUseful.hpp.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- CoinModelUseful.hpp

8.127 tripleton_action Class Reference

We are only going to do this if it does not increase number of elements?.

`#include <CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp>`

Inheritance diagram for tripleton_action:

Collaboration diagram for tripleton_action:

Classes

- struct action

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

  A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

  Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.127.1 Detailed Description

We are only going to do this if it does not increase number of elements?.

It could be generalized to more than three but it seems unlikely it would help.

As it is adapted from doubleton icoly is one dropped.

Definition at line 15 of file CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp.

8.127.2 Member Function Documentation

8.127.2.1 const char∗ tripleton_action::name ( ) const `[inline],[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

Definition at line 55 of file CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveTripleton.hpp

8.128 twoxtwo_action Class Reference

Detect interesting 2 by 2 blocks.

```
#include <CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp>
```

Inheritance diagram for twoxtwo_action:

Collaboration diagram for twoxtwo_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Additional Inherited Members

8.128.1 Detailed Description

Detect interesting 2 by 2 blocks.

If a variable has two entries and for each row there are only two entries with same other variable then we can get rid of one constraint and modify costs.

This is a work in progress - I need more examples

Definition at line 191 of file CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp.

8.128.2 Member Function Documentation

8.128.2.1 const char∗ twoxtwo_action::name ( ) const `[virtual]`

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp

8.129 useless_constraint_action Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for useless_constraint_action:

Collaboration diagram for useless_constraint_action:

Public Member Functions

- const char ∗ name () const

    A name for debug printing.
- void postsolve (CoinPostsolveMatrix ∗prob) const

    Apply the postsolve transformation for this particular presolve action.

Related Functions

(Note that these are not member functions.)

- const CoinPresolveAction ∗ testRedundant (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗prob, const CoinPresolveAction ∗next)

    Scan constraints looking for useless constraints.

Additional Inherited Members

8.129.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 10 of file CoinPresolveUseless.hpp.

8.129.2 Member Function Documentation

8.129.2.1 const char∗ useless_constraint_action::name ( ) const [virtual]

A name for debug printing.

It is expected that the name is not stored in the transform itself.

Implements CoinPresolveAction.

8.129.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

8.129.3.1 const CoinPresolveAction ∗ testRedundant (CoinPresolveMatrix ∗ *prob,* const CoinPresolveAction ∗ *next*) [related]

Scan constraints looking for useless constraints.

A front end to identify useless constraints and hand them to useless_constraint_action::presolve() for processing.

In a bit more detail, the routine implements a greedy algorithm that identifies a set of necessary constraints. A constraint is necessary if it implies a tighter bound on a variable than the original column bound. These tighter column bounds are then used to calculate row activity and identify constraints that are useless given the presence of the necessary constraints.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- CoinPresolveUseless.hpp

Chapter 9

File Documentation

9.1 CoinFloatEqual.hpp File Reference

Function objects for testing equality of real numbers.

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include "CoinFinite.hpp"
```
Include dependency graph for CoinFloatEqual.hpp:

9.2 CoinMessage.hpp File Reference

This file contains the enum for the standard set of Coin messages and a class definition whose sole purpose is to supply a constructor.

```
#include "CoinMessageHandler.hpp"
```
Include dependency graph for CoinMessage.hpp: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Classes

- class CoinMessage

    The standard set of Coin messages.

Enumerations

- enum COIN_Message

    Symbolic names for the standard set of COIN messages.

9.2.1 Detailed Description

This file contains the enum for the standard set of Coin messages and a class definition whose sole purpose is to supply a constructor.

The text ot the messages is defined in CoinMessage.cpp,

CoinMessageHandler.hpp contains the generic facilities for message handling.

9.3 CoinMessageHandler.hpp File Reference

This is a first attempt at a message handler.

```
#include "CoinUtilsConfig.h"
#include "CoinPragma.hpp"
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
```

Include dependency graph for CoinMessageHandler.hpp: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Classes

- class CoinOneMessage

    Class for one massaged message.
- class CoinMessages

    Class to hold and manipulate an array of massaged messages.
- class CoinMessageHandler

    Base class for message handling.

Macros

- #define COIN_NUM_LOG 4

    Log levels will be by type and will then use type given in CoinMessage::class_.
- #define COIN_MESSAGE_HANDLER_MAX_BUFFER_SIZE 1000

    Maximum length of constructed message (characters)

Functions

- bool CoinMessageHandlerUnitTest ()

    A function that tests the methods in the CoinMessageHandler class.

9.3.1 Detailed Description

This is a first attempt at a message handler.

The COIN Project is in favo(u)r of multi-language support. This implementation of a message handler tries to make it as lightweight as possible in the sense that only a subset of messages need to be defined — the rest default to US English.

The default handler at present just prints to stdout or to a FILE pointer

9.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

9.3.2.1 #define COIN_NUM_LOG 4

Log levels will be by type and will then use type given in CoinMessage::class_.

- 0 - Branch and bound code or similar

- 1 - Solver

- 2 - Stuff in Coin directory

- 3 - Cut generators

Definition at line 586 of file CoinMessageHandler.hpp.

9.3.3 Function Documentation

9.3.3.1 bool CoinMessageHandlerUnitTest ( )

A function that tests the methods in the CoinMessageHandler class.

The only reason for it not to be a member method is that this way it doesn't have to be compiled into the library. And that's a gain, because the library should be compiled with optimization on, but this method should be compiled with debugging.

9.4 CoinParam.hpp File Reference

Declaration of a class for command line parameters.

```
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <cstdio>
```
Include dependency graph for CoinParam.hpp:

Classes

- class CoinParam

    A base class for 'keyword value' command line parameters.

Namespaces

- CoinParamUtils

    Utility functions for processing CoinParam parameters.

Functions

- std::ostream & operator$<<$ (std::ostream &s, const CoinParam &param)

    A stream output function for a CoinParam object.
- void CoinParamUtils::setInputSrc (FILE ∗src)

    Take command input from the file specified by src.
- bool CoinParamUtils::isCommandLine ()

    Returns true if command line parameters are being processed.
- bool CoinParamUtils::isInteractive ()

    Returns true if parameters are being obtained from stdin.

- std::string CoinParamUtils::getStringField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read a string from the input.
- int CoinParamUtils::getIntField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read an integer from the input.
- double CoinParamUtils::getDoubleField (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], int ∗valid)

    Attempt to read a real (double) from the input.
- int CoinParamUtils::matchParam (const CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int &matchNdx, int &short↩Cnt)

    Scan a parameter vector for parameters whose keyword (name) string matches `name` *using minimal match rules.*
- std::string CoinParamUtils::getCommand (int argc, const char ∗argv[ ], const std::string prompt, std::string ∗pfx=0)

    Get the next command keyword (name)
- int CoinParamUtils::lookupParam (std::string name, CoinParamVec &paramVec, int ∗matchCnt=0, int ∗short↩Cnt=0, int ∗queryCnt=0)

    Look up the command keyword (name) in the parameter vector. Print help if requested.
- void CoinParamUtils::printIt (const char ∗msg)

    Utility to print a long message as filled lines of text.
- void CoinParamUtils::shortOrHelpOne (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int matchNdx, std::string name, int num↩Query)

    Utility routine to print help given a short match or explicit request for help.
- void CoinParamUtils::shortOrHelpMany (CoinParamVec &paramVec, std::string name, int numQuery)

    Utility routine to print help given multiple matches.
- void CoinParamUtils::printGenericHelp ()

    Print a generic 'how to use the command interface' help message.
- void CoinParamUtils::printHelp (CoinParamVec &paramVec, int firstParam, int lastParam, std::string prefix, bool shortHelp, bool longHelp, bool hidden)

    Utility routine to print help messages for one or more parameters.

9.4.1 Detailed Description

Declaration of a class for command line parameters.

9.5 CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp File Reference

```
#include "CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp"
```
Include dependency graph for CoinPresolveDupcol.hpp:

Classes

- class dupcol_action

    Detect and remove duplicate columns.
- class duprow_action

    Detect and remove duplicate rows.
- class duprow3_action
- class gubrow_action

    Detect and remove entries whose sum is known.
- class twoxtwo_action

    Detect interesting 2 by 2 blocks.

9.6   CoinPresolveEmpty.hpp File Reference

Drop/reinsert empty rows/columns.

Classes

- class drop_empty_cols_action

    Physically removes empty columns in presolve, and reinserts empty columns in postsolve.
- class drop_empty_rows_action

    Physically removes empty rows in presolve, and reinserts empty rows in postsolve.

9.6.1   Detailed Description

Drop/reinsert empty rows/columns.

9.7   CoinPresolveForcing.hpp File Reference

```
#include "CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp"
```
Include dependency graph for CoinPresolveForcing.hpp:

Classes

- class forcing_constraint_action

    Detect and process forcing constraints and useless constraints.
- struct forcing_constraint_action::action

9.8   CoinPresolveImpliedFree.hpp File Reference

Classes

- class implied_free_action

    Detect and process implied free variables.

9.9   CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp File Reference

Declarations for CoinPresolveMatrix and CoinPostsolveMatrix and their common base class CoinPrePostsolveMatrix.

```
#include "CoinPragma.hpp"
#include "CoinPackedMatrix.hpp"
#include "CoinMessage.hpp"
#include "CoinTime.hpp"
#include <cmath>
#include <cassert>
#include <cfloat>
#include <cstdlib>
```
Include dependency graph for CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp: This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this

file:

Classes

- class CoinPresolveAction

    Abstract base class of all presolve routines.

- class CoinPrePostsolveMatrix

    Collects all the information about the problem that is needed in both presolve and postsolve.

- class presolvehlink

    Links to aid in packed matrix modification.

- class CoinPresolveMatrix

    Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during presolve.

- class CoinPostsolveMatrix

    Augments CoinPrePostsolveMatrix with information about the problem that is only needed during postsolve.

Macros

- #define PRESOLVE_INF COIN_DBL_MAX

    The usual finite infinity.

- #define PRESOLVE_SMALL_INF 1.0e20

    And a small infinity.

- #define PRESOLVEFINITE(n) (-PRESOLVE_INF $<$ (n) && (n) $<$ PRESOLVE_INF)

    Check for infinity using finite infinity.

Functions

- double $*$ presolve_dupmajor (const double $*$elems, const int $*$indices, int length, CoinBigIndex offset, int tgt=-1)

    Duplicate a major-dimension vector; optionally omit the entry with minor index `tgt`*.*

- void coin_init_random_vec (double $*$work, int n)

    Initialize a vector with random numbers.

Variables

- const double ZTOLDP = 1e-12

    Zero tolerance.

- const double ZTOLDP2 = 1e-10

    Alternate zero tolerance.

9.9.1 Detailed Description

Declarations for CoinPresolveMatrix and CoinPostsolveMatrix and their common base class CoinPrePostsolveMatrix.

Also declarations for CoinPresolveAction and a number of non-member utility functions.

9.9.2 Variable Documentation

9.9.2.1 const double ZTOLDP = 1e-12

Zero tolerance.

OSL had a fixed zero tolerance; we still use that here.

Definition at line 89 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

9.9.2.2 const double ZTOLDP2 = 1e-10

Alternate zero tolerance.

Use a different one if we are doing doubletons, etc.

Definition at line 94 of file CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp.

9.10 CoinPresolveSingleton.hpp File Reference

Classes

- class slack_doubleton_action

    Convert an explicit bound constraint to a column bound.
- class slack_singleton_action

    For variables with one entry.

9.11 CoinPresolveSubst.hpp File Reference

```
#include "CoinPresolveMatrix.hpp"
```
Include dependency graph for CoinPresolveSubst.hpp:

Classes

- class subst_constraint_action

    Detect and process implied free variables.

9.12 CoinPresolveZeros.hpp File Reference

Drop/reintroduce explicit zeros.

Classes

- struct dropped_zero

    Tracking information for an explicit zero coefficient.
- class drop_zero_coefficients_action

    Removal of explicit zeros.

9.12.1 Detailed Description

Drop/reintroduce explicit zeros.

9.13 CoinWarmStart.hpp File Reference

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This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:

Classes

- class CoinWarmStart

    Abstract base class for warm start information.
- class CoinWarmStartDiff

    Abstract base class for warm start 'diff' objects.

9.13.1 Detailed Description

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Declaration of the generic simplex (basis-oriented) warm start class. Also contains a basis diff class.

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