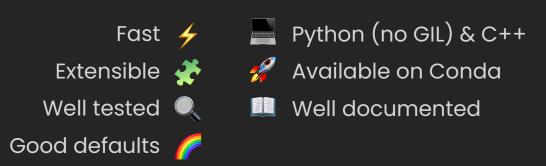


What is Ecole?

Ecole exposes several key decision tasks arising in generalpurpose combinatorial optimization solvers as control problems over Markov decision processes. Its interface mimics the popular OpenAl Gym library and is both extensible and intuitive to use.

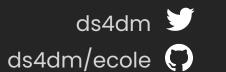
Why should I use it?



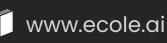
Who develops Ecole?

Antoine Prouvost Justin Dumouchelle Lara Scavuzzo

Maxime Gasse Didier Chételat Andrea Lodi











NeurIPS LMCA workshop 12th of December 2020





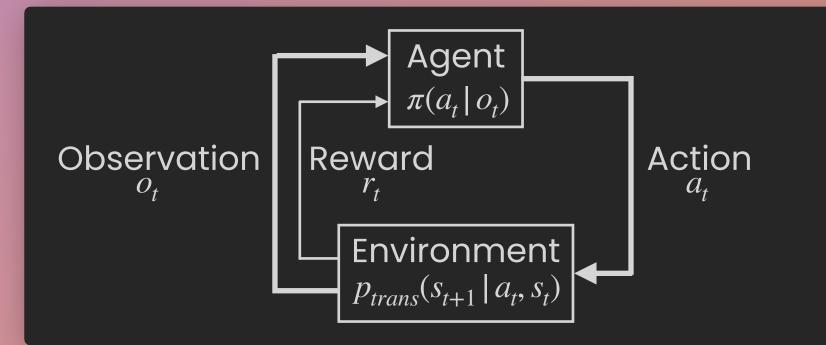




How do I use it?

```
import ecole
 env = ecole.environment.Branching(
     observation_function=ecole.observation.NodeBipartite(),
     reward function=-1.5 * ecole.reward.NNodes() ** 2,
 for episode in range(1000):
     obs, action set, reward, done, info = env.reset("path/pb")
     while not done:
         action = policy(observation, action set)
         obs, action set, reward, done, info = env.step(action)
```

Sounds like a MDP!



Just give me the Math

- State space $\mathcal S$ and action space $\mathscr A$
- Initial state distribution $p_{init}: \mathcal{S} \to \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- State transition distribution $p_{trans}: \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{S} \to \mathbb{R}_{>0}$
- Reward function $R: \mathcal{S} \to \mathbb{R}$
- Observation state \mathscr{O} and function. $O: \mathscr{S} \to \mathscr{O}$ (POMDP)

```
\tau \sim p_{init}(s_0) \quad \prod^{\infty} \pi(a_t | O(s_t)) \quad p_{trans}(s_{t+1} | a_t, s_t).
      initial state <sup>t=0</sup> next action next state
```

I want my own environment

```
from ecole.environment import BranchingDynamics
 from pyscipopt.scip import PY SCIP PARAMSETTING
 class SimpleBranchingDynamics(BranchingDynamics):
    def reset dynamics(self, model):
         # Share memory with Ecole model
        pyscipopt model = model.as pyscipopt()
        pyscipopt_model.setPresolve(PY_SCIP_PARAMSETTING.OFF)
        pyscipopt_model.setSeparating(PY_SCIP_PARAMSETTING.OFF)
        # Let the parent class do the rest
         return super().reset dynamics(model)
```

I want to extract my own data

```
class NNodeInitLPIterations:
     def before reset(self, model):
        self.last_iterations = 0.0
    def extract(self, model, done):
        new_iterations = model.as_pyscipopt(). \
                               .getNNodeInitLPIterations()
        diff_iterations = new_iterations - self.last_iterations
        self.last iterations = new iterations
         return diff iterations
```

Where do I get problem instances?

```
from ecole.instance import SetCoverGenerator
generator = SetCoverGenerator(n_rows=100, n_cols=200)
for i in range(50):
     instance = next(generator)
    instance.write problem("some-folder/set-cover-{i:04}.lp")
```