glpkAPI – Quick Start

Gabriel Gelius-Dietrich

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1 Introduction

The package glpkAPI provides a low level interface to the C API of GLPK¹, the GNU Linear Programming Kit. It is similar in purpose to the package $glpk^2$, but glpkAPIrelies on a separate installation of GLPK.

2 Installation

The package glpkAPI depends on a working instalation of GLPK (including libraries and header files). It is recommended to link GLPK to the GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library Library (GMP)³ in order to gain more performance when using the exact simplex algorithm. See INSTALL for installation instructions and platform specific details.

3 Usage

3.1 Creating and solving a linear optimization problem

In the following, an example lp-problem will be created and solved. It is the same lp-problem which is used in the GLPK manual:

maximize

$$z = 10x_1 + 6x_2 + 4x_3$$

subject to

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 100$$
$$10x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 \le 600$$
$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 \le 300$$

where all variables are non-negative

$$x_1 \ge 0, \ x_2 \ge 0, \ x_3 \ge 0$$

Kit, Version 4.42 (or higher) http://www.gnu. org/software/glpk/glpk.html

¹ Andrew Makhorin: GNU Linear Programming 2 Maintained by Lopaka Lee. Available on CRAN http://cran.r-project.org/

³ http://gmplib.org/

Load the library.

```
> library(glpkAPI)
```

Create a problem object.

```
> prob <- initProbGLPK()</pre>
```

Assign a name to the problem object.

```
> setProbNameGLPK(prob, "sample")
```

Set the direction of optimization. The object GLP_MAX is a predefined constant used by GLPK. A list of all available contants is written in the documentation glpkConstants.

```
> setObjDirGLPK(prob, GLP_MAX)
```

Add three rows and three columns to the problem object.

```
> addRowsGLPK(prob, 3)
```

[1] 1

> addColsGLPK(prob, 3)

[1] 1

Set row and column names.

```
> setRowNameGLPK(prob, 1, "p")
```

- > setRowNameGLPK(prob, 2, "q")
- > setRowNameGLPK(prob, 3, "r")
- > setColNameGLPK(prob, 1, "x1")
- > setColNameGLPK(prob, 2, "x2")
- > setColNameGLPK(prob, 3, "x3")

Set the type and bounds of the rows.

```
> setRowBndGLPK(prob, 1, GLP_UP, 0, 100)
```

- > setRowBndGLPK(prob, 2, GLP_UP, 0, 600)
- > setRowBndGLPK(prob, 3, GLP_UP, 0, 300)

Set the type and bounds of rows using a function which has the ability to work with vectors.

```
> 1b <- c(0, 0, 0)
> ub <- c(100, 600, 300)
> type <- rep(GLP_UP, 3)
> setRowsBndsGLPK(prob, 1:3, lb, ub, type)
```

Set the type and bounds of the columns.

```
> setColBndGLPK(prob, 1, GLP_LO, 0, 0)
> setColBndGLPK(prob, 2, GLP_LO, 0, 0)
> setColBndGLPK(prob, 3, GLP_LO, 0, 0)
```

Set the objective function.

```
> setObjCoefGLPK(prob, 1, 10)
> setObjCoefGLPK(prob, 2, 6)
> setObjCoefGLPK(prob, 3, 4)
```

Set the type and bounds of columns and the objective function using a function which has the ability to work with vectors.

```
> lb <- c(0, 0, 0)
> ub <- lb
> type <- rep(GLP_L0, 3)
> obj <- c(10, 6, 4)
> setColsBndsObjCoefsGLPK(prob, 1:3, lb, ub, obj, type)
```

Load the constraint matrix.

```
> ia <- c(1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3)
> ja <- c(1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3)
> ar <- c(1, 1, 1, 10, 2, 4, 2, 5, 6)
> loadMatrixGLPK(prob, 9, ia, ja, ar)
```

Solve the problem using the simplex algorithm.

```
> solveSimplexGLPK(prob)
```

[1] 0

Retrieve the value of the objective function after optimization.

```
> getObjValGLPK(prob)
```

```
[1] 733.3333
```

Retrieve the values of the structural variables (columns) after optimization.

```
> getColPrimGLPK(prob, 1)
```

```
[1] 33.33333
```

> getColPrimGLPK(prob, 2)

[1] 66.66667

```
> getColPrimGLPK(prob, 3)
[1] 0
Retrieve all primal values of the structural variables (columns) after optimization.
> getColsPrimGLPK(prob)
[1] 33.33333 66.66667 0.00000
```

Retrieve all dual values of the structural variables (columns) after optimization (reduced costs).

```
> getColsDualGLPK(prob)
[1] 0.000000 0.000000 -2.666667
Print the solution to text file sol.txt.
> printSolGLPK(prob, "sol.txt")
[1] 0
```

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

```
> writeLPGLPK(prob, "prob.lp")
```

[1] 0

[1] 0

Read problem from file prob.lp in lp format.

```
> lp <- initProbGLPK()
> readLPGLPK(lp, "prob.lp")
```

Free memory, allacated to the problem object.

```
> delProbGLPK(prob)
> delProbGLPK(lp)
```

3.2 Setting control prarmeters

All parameters and possible values are described in the documentation, see

```
> help(glpkConstants)
```

for details. The control parameters used by glpkAPI have the same names like those from GLPK, except that they are written in capital letters. For example, the parameter tm_lim in GLPK is TM_LIM in glpkAPI. The prarmeters are stored in a structure available only once per R session. Set the searching time limit to one second.

```
> setSimplexParmGLPK(TM_LIM, 1000)
```