PyVIN, Pyomo based optimization model

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future import division # This line is used to ensure that int or long
division arguments are converted to floating point values before division is
performed
from pyomo.environ import * # This command makes the symbols used by Pyomo known
to Python
import itertools
# Command to run the model: pyomo --solver=glpk --solver-suffix=dual ###.py
###.dat
model = AbstractModel()
# Nodes in the network
model.N = Set()
# Network arcs
model.k = Set()
model.A = Set(within=model.N*model.k)
# Source node
model.source = Param(within=model.N)
# Sink node
model.sink = Param(within=model.N)
# Flow capacity limits
model.u = Param(model.A)
# Flow lower bound
model.1 = Param (model.A)
# Link amplitude (gain/loss)
model.a = Param(model.A)
# Link cost
model.c = Param(model.A)
# The flow over each arc
model.X = Var(model.A, within=NonNegativeReals)
# Minimize total cost
def total rule(model):
return sum(model.c[i,j,k]*model.X[i,j,k] for (i,j,k) in model.A)
model.total = Objective(rule=total rule, sense=minimize)
# Enforce an upper bound limit on the flow across each arc
def limit rule upper(model, i, j, k):
return model.X[i,j,k] <= model.u[i,j,k]</pre>
model.limit upper = Constraint(model.A, rule=limit rule upper)
# Enforce a lower bound limit on the flow across each arc
def limit rule lower(model, i, j, k):
return model.X[i,j,k] >= model.l[i,j,k]
model.limit lower = Constraint(model.A, rule=limit rule lower)
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across each arc
def limit_rule_upper(model, i, j, k):
    return model.X[i,j,k] <= model.u[i,j,k]</pre>
model.limit upper = Constraint(model.A, rule=limit rule upper)
# Enforce a lower bound limit on the flow across each arc
def limit rule lower(model, i, j, k):
    return model.X[i,j,k] >= model.l[i,j,k]
model.limit lower = Constraint(model.A, rule=limit rule lower)
# To speed up creating the mass balance constraints, first
# create dictionaries of arcs in and arcs out of every node
# These are NOT Pyomo data, and Pyomo does not use "model. " at all
arcs in = {}
arcs out = {}
def arc list hack(model, i,j,k):
  if j not in arcs in:
   arcs in[j] = []
  arcs_in[j].append((i,j,k))
  if i not in arcs out:
   arcs out[i] = []
  arcs out[i].append((i,j,k))
  return [0]
model. = Set(model.A, initialize=arc list hack)
# Enforce flow through each node (mass balance)
def flow rule(model, node):
  if node in [value(model.source), value(model.sink)]:
      return Constraint.Skip
  outflow = sum(model.X[i,j,k]/model.a[i,j,k] for i,j,k in arcs out[node])
  inflow = sum(model.X[i,j,k] for i,j,k in arcs in[node])
  return inflow == outflow
model.flow = Constraint(model.N, rule=flow rule)
```