

A “cut and solve” solver for the single source capacitated facility location problem

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Contents

1	Class Index	1
1.1	Class List	1
2	File Index	3
2.1	File List	3
3	Class Documentation	5
3.1	generator Class Reference	5
3.1.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	6
3.1.1.1	generator	6
3.1.2	Member Function Documentation	6
3.1.2.1	clearGenerator	6
3.1.2.2	convertToUFLP	6
3.1.2.3	Euclid	6
3.1.2.4	generateCornuejolsInstance	6
3.1.2.5	generateStidsenAndersenDammannInstance	6
3.1.2.6	printToFile	7
3.1.3	Member Data Documentation	7
3.1.3.1	c	7
3.1.3.2	d	7
3.1.3.3	f	7
3.1.3.4	m	7
3.1.3.5	n	7
3.1.3.6	s	7
3.1.3.7	TD	8
4	File Documentation	9
4.1	generator.cpp File Reference	9
4.2	generator.h File Reference	9
4.2.1	Typedef Documentation	9
4.2.1.1	G	9
4.2.1.2	myclock	10

4.2.1.3	UniInt	10
4.2.1.4	UniReal	10
4.3	main.cpp File Reference	10
4.3.1	Function Documentation	10
4.3.1.1	main	10

Chapter 1

Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

generator	5
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Chapter 2

File Index

2.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

generator.cpp	9
generator.h	9
main.cpp	10

Chapter 3

Class Documentation

3.1 generator Class Reference

```
#include <generator.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `generator ()`
Constructor of the data class.
- void `generateStidsenAndersenDammannInstance` (int `n`, int `m`, double `BoxLB`, double `BoxUB`, int `dLB`, int `dUB`, int `sLB`, int `sUB`, int `seed`)
Generates an instance of the SSCFLP according to Stidsen, Andersen, and Dammann.
- void `generateCornuejolsInstance` (int `n`, int `m`, int `dLB`, int `dUB`, int `sLB`, int `sUB`, double `Ratio`, int `seed`)
Generates instance of SSCFLP according to Cornuejols.
- void `convertToUFLP ()`
- void `printToFile` (const std::string &FileName)
- int `Euclid` (std::pair< double, double > p1, std::pair< double, double > p2)
- void `clearGenerator ()`

Private Attributes

Data

This section contains all the data for describing the SSCFLP.

- int `n`
- int `m`
Number of facility sites.
- int `TD`
Number of customers.
- std::vector< std::vector< int > > `c`
Total demand. $TD = \sum_{j=1}^n d[j]$.
- std::vector< int > `f`
Assignment cost. $c[i][j]$ is the cost of assigning customer j to facility i .
- std::vector< int > `d`
Fixed opening cost. $f[i]$ is the cost of opening facility i .
- std::vector< int > `s`
Demand. $d[j]$ is the demand at customer j .

3.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.1.1 generator::generator ()

Constructor of the data class.

Capacity. $s[i]$ is the capacity of facility i

Constructor of the generator class.

3.1.2 Member Function Documentation

3.1.2.1 void generator::clearGenerator ()

Clears all data in the generator implying you can use the same generator object to generate several instances.

3.1.2.2 void generator::convertToUFLP ()

Converts the data to an uncapacitated facility location problem by setting $c[i][j] = d[j] * c[i][j]$, $s[i] = m$, and $d[j] = 1$.

3.1.2.3 int generator::Euclid (std::pair< double, double > p1, std::pair< double, double > p2)

Function returning a scaled Euclidean distance between two points (rounded to nearest integer). The distance returned is $\text{round} (\text{EuclideanDistance} (p1, p2) * 10)$.

Parameters

$p1$	pair of doubles. Holds the Cartesian coordinates of the first point
$p2$	pair of doubles. Holds the Cartesian coordinates of the second point

3.1.2.4 void generator::generateCornuejolsInstance (int n, int m, int dLB, int dUB, int sLB, int sUB, double Ratio, int seed)

Generates instance of SSCFLP according to Cornuejols.

Similar to generateStidsenAndersenDammannInstance. Generates coordinates for facilities and customers in unit square. Multiplies distances by 10 and round an use that as unit assignment costs. Capacities and demands are drawn from $U(sLB, sUB)$ and $U(dLB, dUB)$, respectively. Here $U(a, b)$ is a uniform distribution on $[a, b]$. The capacities are scaled such that $\text{total capacity} / \text{total demand} = \text{Ratio}$. Finally, the fixed costs are generated as $f[i] = U[0, 90] + U[100, 110] * (s[i])$ to reflect economics of scale.

3.1.2.5 void generator::generateStidsenAndersenDammannInstance (int n, int m, double BoxLB, double BoxUB, int dLB, int dUB, int sLB, int sUB, int seed)

Generates an instance of the SSCFLP according to Stidsen, Andersen, and Dammann.

Function generating an instance of the SSCFLP according to the method specified in Stidsen, Andersen, Dammann Management Science (2014), "A Branch and Bound Algorithm for a Class of Biobjective Mixed Integer Programs". The method needs the number of facilities and the number of customers in the instance. For each customer and facility a coordinate in the Euclidean plane is generated in a box $[BoxLB, BoxUB] \times [BoxLB, BoxUB]$. Then the Euclidean distance between each (facility, customer)-pair is calculated and the cost of assigning customer j to facility i is set to $c[i][j] = \text{round} (\text{dist}(i, j) * 10)$. The fixed costs are set to $f[i] = (\min_j \{ c[i][j] + 1 \}) * 10$. Next, the demand of each customer is generated from a uniform distribution on $\{dLB, \dots, dUB\}$. Likewise each facility capacity is generated from $\{sLB, \dots, sUB\}$. Finally a number, r , between 1.5 and 4 is drawn and the capacities are scaled such that $\sum_i s[i] / \sum_j d[j] \approx r$

Parameters

<i>n</i>	integer. Number of facilities.
<i>m</i>	integer. Number of customers.
<i>BoxLB</i>	double. Lower bound on the square box from which coordinates are drawn.
<i>BoxUB</i>	double. Upper bound on the square box from which coordinates are drawn.
<i>dLB</i>	integer. Lower bound on the demands.
<i>dUB</i>	integer. Upper bound on the demands.
<i>sLB</i>	integer. Lower bound on the capacities.
<i>sUB</i>	integer. Upper bound on the capacities.
<i>seed</i>	integer. The seed used to for the random number generator.

3.1.2.6 void generator::printToFile (const std::string & FileName)

Function printing the instance to a file. The format is as follows

```

n      m
s[1]   f[1]
s[2]   f[2]
...
s[n]   f[n]
d[1]   d[2]   ...   d[m]
c[1][1] ... c[n][1]
c[2][1] ... c[n][2]
...
c[n][1] ... c[n][m]
```

Parameters

<i>FileName</i>	constant reference to string. Contains the name for the file the instance is printed to.
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3.1.3 Member Data Documentation

3.1.3.1 std::vector<std::vector<int> > generator::c [private]

Total demand. $TD = \sum_{j=1}^n d[j]$.

3.1.3.2 std::vector<int> generator::d [private]

Fixed opening cost. $f[i]$ is the cost of opening facility i .

3.1.3.3 std::vector<int> generator::f [private]

Assignment cost. $c[i][j]$ is the cost of assigning customer j to facility i .

3.1.3.4 int generator::m [private]

Number of facility sites.

3.1.3.5 int generator::n [private]

3.1.3.6 std::vector<int> generator::s [private]

Demand. $d[j]$ is the demand at customer j .

3.1.3.7 int generator::TD [private]

Number of customers.

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

- [generator.h](#)
- [generator.cpp](#)

Chapter 4

File Documentation

4.1 generator.cpp File Reference

```
#include "generator.h"
```

4.2 generator.h File Reference

```
#include <vector>
#include <stdexcept>
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <limits.h>
#include <random>
#include <chrono>
```

Classes

- class [generator](#)

Typedefs

- typedef
std::uniform_int_distribution [UniInt](#)
- typedef
std::uniform_real_distribution [UniReal](#)
Uniform distribution on integers.
- typedef std::mt19937_64 [G](#)
- typedef
std::chrono::high_resolution_clock [myclock](#)

Random number generator based on the 64-bit Mersenne Twister by Matsumoto and Nishimura, 2000.

4.2.1 Typedef Documentation

4.2.1.1 typedef std::mt19937_64 [G](#)

4.2.1.2 `typedef std::chrono::high_resolution_clock myclock`

Random number generator based on the 64-bit Mersenne Twister by Matsumoto and Nishimura, 2000.

4.2.1.3 `typedef std::uniform_int_distribution Unilnt`

4.2.1.4 `typedef std::uniform_real_distribution UniReal`

Uniform distribution on integers.

4.3 main.cpp File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "generator.h"
```

Functions

- `int main ()`

4.3.1 Function Documentation

4.3.1.1 `int main ()`