Please follow the instructions below to have a working Julia environment for this course this course.

Install Julia

- Please install Julia from https://julialang.org/downloads/, either the current stable release (version 1.7.1) or the long-term support (LTS) release: (version 1.6.5).
- Once you have installed it, you can start by navigating to a terminal and typing "julia". You should see something like this (this is called the Julia REPL)



Install a few Julia packages

Install IJulia

We will run Julia within the Jupyter notebook system. The package IJulia allows us to do that. Run the following commands in Julia REPL:

```
import Pkg
Pkg.add("IJulia")
```

```
Documentation: https://docs.julialang.org

Type "?" for help, "]?" for Pkg help.

Version 1.6.5 (2021-12-19)

Official https://julialang.org/ release

julia> using Pkg;

julia> Pkg.add("IJulia")

Updating registry at `C:\Users\shuvo\.julia\registries\General`
```

Install JuMP

Install Jump, the modeling language for solving optimization problems, by running the following in the Julia REPL:

```
import Pkg
Pkg.add("JuMP")
```

Install Ipopt

Ipopt is a solver for nonlinear optimization problems. To install it, run the following commands from the Julia REPL:

```
import Pkg
Pkg.add("Ipopt")
```

Install Gurobi

Gurobi is a commercial solver to solve integer optimization problem with free academic licenses. Please follow these steps to get the software onto your computer.

- Go to Gurobi's website and sign up for a free account.
- The downloads page is here. Accept the license agreement and download the most recent version of the Gurobi optimizer (v9.5.0). Follow the installation instructions as prompted.
- After you have downloaded the optimizer software, you must obtain an Academic license. Navigate <u>here</u> and accept the conditions. Scroll to the bottom of the page and you should see something like this:

```
grbgetkey string-of-numbers-for-your-license
```

Copy the command for your case and paste it into a terminal (not a Julia REPL). Follow the default installation instructions as prompted. Now your computer is allowed to use Gurobi.

• Before adding Gurobi to our Julia environment, we must point tell Julia about the Gurobi Optimizer's installation folder. Open a Julia REPL and type the following. If you are on a Mac:

```
ENV["GUROBI_HOME"] = "/Library/gurobi950/mac64/" # location may differ
```

Windows:

```
ENV["GUROBI_HOME"] = "C:\\Program Files\\gurobi950\\win64\\" # location
may differ
```

Linux/Unix:

```
ENV["GUROBI_HOME"] = "/opt/gurobi950/linux64/" # location may differ
```

Now, regardless of operating system, run the following commands within the Julia REPL:

```
using Pkg
Pkg.add("Gurobi")
Pkg.build("Gurobi")
```

Run a test optimization problem to see if everything is working

Start a Jupyter notebook by running the following commands in the Julia REPL:

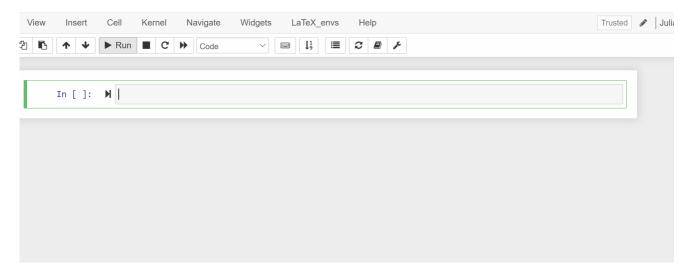
```
using IJulia
notebook()
```

which will launch the IJulia notebook in your browser. The first time you run notebook("), it will prompt you for whether it should install Jupyter. Hit enter to have it use the Conda.jl package to install a minimal Python+Jupyter distribution (via Miniconda) that is private to Julia (not in your PATH).

You will see something like the following in your browser:



Start a new Julia notebook by clicking new >> julia 1.x.x, which will open a tab looking something like this:



Okay, now copy and paste the following code in the notebook and press SHIFT+ENTER to see if everything is working well:

```
using JuMP, Ipopt, Gurobi
model = Model(Gurobi.Optimizer)
\exists variable(model, x \ge 0)
\exists variable(model, 0 \leq y \leq 3)
\texttt{Oobjective}(\texttt{model}, \texttt{Min}, 12x + 20y)
\existsconstraint(model, c1, 6x + 8y \geq 100)
\exists constraint(model, c2, 7x + 12y \ge 120)
print(model)
set_silent(model)
optimize!(model)
ashow termination_status(model)
ashow primal_status(model)
ashow dual_status(model)
ashow objective_value(model)
ashow value(x)
@show value(y)
ashow shadow_price(c1)
@show shadow_price(c2)
```

If everything is working well, the last few lines of the output looks like:

```
termination_status(model) = MathOptInterface.OPTIMAL
primal_status(model) = MathOptInterface.FEASIBLE_POINT
dual_status(model) = MathOptInterface.FEASIBLE_POINT
objective_value(model) = 205.0
value(x) = 15.0
value(y) = 1.25
shadow_price(c1) = -0.25
shadow_price(c2) = -1.5
```