

BOBILib: Bilevel Optimization (Benchmark) Instance Library

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A Brief History of Computational Bilevel Optimization

First computations using small continuous linear-linear or linear-quadratic bilevel problems

- Fortuny-Amat and McCarl (1981)
- Bialas and Karwan (1984)
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Survey of mixed-integer techniques for bilevel optimization

- Kleinert, Labbé, Ljubić, S. (2021)

In addition to the mathematical aspects mentioned so far, computational bilevel optimization still suffers from the absence of a broad variety of well-curated instance libraries that can be used to test and tune specific implementations of newly developed algorithms. Although some instance sets are already publicly available ([Paulavičius and Adjiman, 2019](#); [Ralphs, 2020](#); [Sinnl, 2020](#); [Zhou et al., 2020](#)), the community of computational bilevel optimization would greatly benefit from more, and in particular more diverse, instance sets.

Instance Libraries in Other Fields

MIPLIB

- Bixby et al. (1998)
- Koch et al. (2011b)
- Gleixner et al. (2019)
- <https://miplib.zib.de>

QPLIB

- Furini et al. (2019)
- <https://qplib.zib.de>

MINLPLIB

- <https://www.minlplib.org>

... and in bilevel optimization?

BASBLib

- Paulavicius and Adjiman (2017)
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- Based on AMPL

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Very recently: solver package by Jungen et al. (2023)

- <https://git.rwth-aachen.de/avt-svt/public/libdips?>
- Also contains a rather large set of test instances

We teamed up in 2017 (... or 2018?)



What do we have in 2024?

BOBILib: Bilevel Optimization (Benchmark) Instance Library

- More than 2500 instances of mixed-integer linear bilevel problems
- New instance data format
- New solution format
- Numerical results for all instances
- Benchmark instance subset
- Feasibility checker

Agenda

1. Instance Subsets
2. Data Formats
3. Numerical Results
4. Benchmark Instance Set

Instance Subsets

Overview of MILP-MILP Instance Classes

	Total	UL Variables			LL Variables			UL Constraints		LL Constraints	
		Min	Max	Type	Min	Max	Type	Min	Max	Min	Max
interdiction											
assignment	24	25	25	B	25	25	B	1	1	45	45
clique	220	19	1593	B	8	1653	B	1	1	28	3363
generalized	90	40	50	B	40	50	MI	20	20	30	50
knapsack	599	10	500	B	10	500	I	1	1	11	501
multidimensional- knapsack	954	10	500	B	10	500	B	1	29	11	529
network	72	22	79	B	44	158	B	1	1	41	974
general-bilevel											
mixed-integer	489	10	714 549	MI	10	714 549	MI	0	480 585	4	961 170
pure-integer	146	1	78 734	I	1	78 733	I	0	2	3	4944

Data Formats

Input Data Format

- Every instance is a pair of files
- MPS file contains the high-point relaxation
- AUX file specifies the lower-level problem

Input Data Format: Example 2 in Moore and Bard (1990)

Upper Level

$$\begin{aligned} (-) \min_{x,y} \quad & F(x,y) = x + 2y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & y \in S(x), \end{aligned}$$

Lower Level

$$\begin{aligned} (-) \min_y \quad & f(x,y) = -y \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & -x + 2.5y \leq 3.75, \\ & x + 2.5y \geq 3.75, \\ & 2.5x + y \leq 8.75, \\ & x, y \geq 0, \\ & x, y \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

Input Format: MPS & AUX files

```
* ENCODING=ISO-8859-1
NAME          moore90_2
ROWS
N  R0004
L  R0001
L  R0002
L  R0003
COLUMNS
MARK0000  'MARKER'          'INTORG'
C0001     R0004              1
C0001     R0001             -1
C0001     R0002             -1
C0001     R0003              2.5
C0002     R0004              2
C0002     R0001              2.5
C0002     R0002             -2.5
C0002     R0003              1
MARK0001  'MARKER'          'INTEND'
RHS
rhs       R0001              3.75
rhs       R0002             -3.75
rhs       R0003              8.75
BOUNDS
UP bnd    C0001              3
LO bnd    C0002              1
UP bnd    C0002              2
ENDATA
```

Input Format: MPS & AUX files

```
* ENCODING=ISO-8859-1
NAME          moore90_2
ROWS
N  R0004
L  R0001
L  R0002
L  R0003
COLUMNS
MARK0000  'MARKER'          'INTORG'
C0001     R0004              1
C0001     R0001             -1
C0001     R0002             -1
C0001     R0003             2.5
C0002     R0004              2
C0002     R0001             2.5
C0002     R0002            -2.5
C0002     R0003              1
MARK0001  'MARKER'          'INTEND'
RHS
rhs       R0001              3.75
rhs       R0002             -3.75
rhs       R0003              8.75
BOUNDS
UP bnd    C0001              3
LO bnd    C0002              1
UP bnd    C0002              2
ENDATA

@NUMVARS
1
@NUMCONSTRS
3
@VARSBEGIN
C0002 -1.
@VARSEND
@CONSTRSBEGIN
R0001
R0002
R0003
@CONSTREND
@NAME
moore90_2
@MPS
moore90_2.mps
```

Solution Format (json)

```
{  
  "name": "moore90_2",  
  "bilevel_type": "optimistic",  
  "status": "optimal",  
  "difficulty": "easy",  
  "objective_value": 5.0,  
  "upper_level_decisions": {  
    "C0001": 3.0  
  },  
  "lower_level_decisions": {  
    "C0002": 1.0  
  }  
}
```

Numerical Results

Solvers

MibS 1.2.1

- Freely available
- Open-source
- DeNegre and Ralphs (2009),
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Virtual best solver

for each instance, the fastest

Hardware Setup

- Single node of a server with Intel XEON SP 6126 CPUs
- Time limit: 1 h
- Memory limit: 32 GB
- Number of threads: 4

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Just since April 2024

- 60 100 CPU hours
- Almost 7 CPU years

Number of Variables and Constraints in the Entire Collection

	Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
UL Variables	1	64	250	500	714 549
Integer	0	0	0	0	77 626
Binary	0	45	100	400	636 923
Continuous	0	0	0	0	399 808
LL Variables	1	71	250	500	714 549
Integer	0	0	0	80	40 180
Binary	0	0	64	250	674 369
Continuous	0	0	0	0	399 608
Linking Variables	1	60	250	500	714 549
Integer	0	0	0	0	77 626
Binary	0	40	100	400	636 923
Continuous	0	0	0	0	394 447
UL Constraints	0	1	1	9	480 585
LL Constraints	3	84	201	501	961 170
Coupling Constraints	0	0	0	0	356 461

Statistics for the Entire Collection

Number of solved and open problems for the entire collection with time limit of 1 h

Total	Optimal	Infeasible	Open with feasible point	Open
2594	990	33	1141	430

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Runtimes (s) of the virtual best solver (only for instances solved to optimality)

Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
0.01	0.42	2.68	32.18	3475.75

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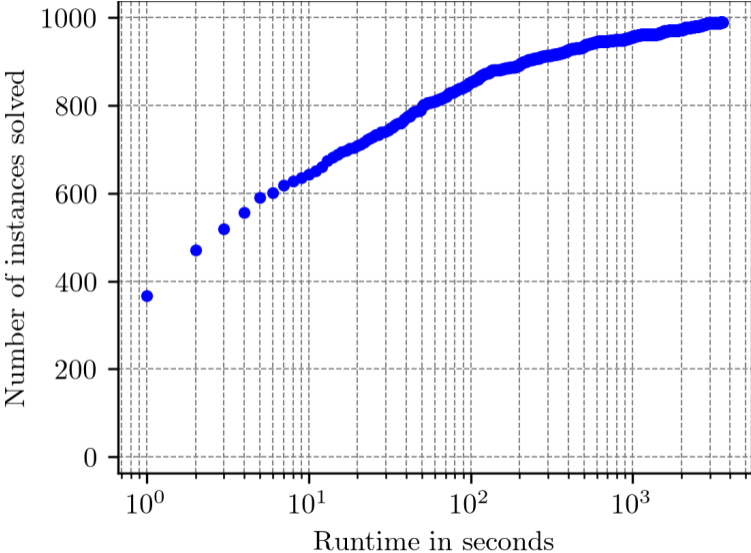
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Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
0.01	0.42	2.68	32.18	3475.75

Instances solved within specific time ranges (only for instances solved to optimality)

[0, 10)	[10, 100)	[100, 1000)	[1000, 3600)
636	211	109	34

Virtual Best Solver: Entire Collection



Take-Home Messages

- Large number of instances can be solved quickly (within 10 s)
- Instances whose solution time exceeds 10 s are much more difficult to solve to optimality
- Feasible point known but not solved to optimality for large number of instances
 - Status: open with feasible point
- Proving optimality seems to be the main challenge
- Library mainly contains instances that are either easy or difficult
- Need to increase the number of instances of moderate difficulty

Benchmark Instance Set

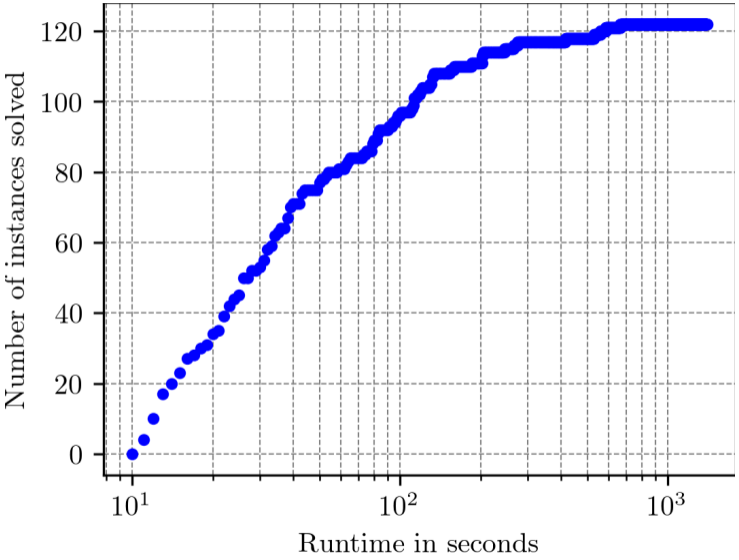
Defining Conditions

- The instance can be solved by both solvers within 1400 s
- It requires at least 10 s for each solver to solve the instance
- The instance is either infeasible or has a finite optimum
- The results of both solvers are consistent and pass the feasibility check

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-
- 122 instances (all feasible)
 - 60 instances are considered as easy, i.e., they can be solved by both solvers within 180 s
 - Virtual best solver can solve 110 benchmark instances within 180 s

Virtual Best Solver: Benchmark Instance Set



Statistics for the Benchmark Instance Set

Runtimes (s) of the virtual best solver

Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
10.51	19.03	33.85	83.84	664.73

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Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
10.51	19.03	33.85	83.84	664.73

Instances solved within specific time ranges

[0, 10)	[10, 100)	[100, 1000)	[1000, 3600)
0	96	26	0

Benchmark Instance Set

Sets	BOBILib	Benchmark Set
collection	2594	122
interdiction	1959	53
generalized	90	27
assignment	24	0
knapsack	599	9
multidimensional-knapsack	954	0
clique	220	0
network	72	17
general-bilevel	635	69
mixed-integer	489	63
pure-integer	146	6

Number of Variables and Constraints of the Benchmark Instances

	Min	1st Quartile	Median	3rd Quartile	Max
UL Variables	5	50	360	700	2258
Integer	0	0	10	600	1000
Binary	0	0	0	50	2258
Continuous	0	0	0	0	0
LL Variables	10	50	360	700	2258
Integer	0	10	170	315	512
Binary	0	0	0	20	2258
Continuous	0	0	20	308	527
Linking Variables	5	40	360	700	2258
Integer	0	0	10	600	1000
Binary	0	0	0	40	2258
Continuous	0	0	0	0	0
UL Constraints	0	1	20	240	400
LL Constraints	7	40	184	280	3664
Coupling Constraints	0	0	20	240	400

Future Plans

- Collect more instances of real-world bilevel problems
- More instances that are not of some kind of interdiction type
- More balanced set of instances
- More infeasible instances
- Extension to the pessimistic case

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- Please submit instances if you have some!
- Please report new solutions if you have some!
- Please report bugs if you find some!