

# 1 WINDOWS CPLEX COMPILATION – INFO & INSTRUCTIONS

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To execute the code, we need in order:

- Visual Studio IDE (note: this is different from Visual Studio Code)
  - o Installing the Community Version from [here](#)
- A C++ compiler
  - o You can either use MinGW ([here](#)) or MSVC (done when selecting “Develop C++ applications” when installing Visual Studio)
- CPLEX Studio installed on your machine (current version is 22.11)
  - o All of the info present in the Moodle of the course [here](#)

The problem on Windows is evidenced by the fact that fatal errors might occur, like:

```
lex/ilocplex.h: No such file or directory
#include <ilocplex/ilocplex.h>
      ^~~~~~
compilation terminated.

Build finished with error(s).
The terminal process failed to launch (exit code: -1).

Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.
□
```

As seen [here](#), a normal execution of Cplex would include:

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio_Community201\cplex\include
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio_Community201\concert\include
```

These folders need to be configured inside of the additional inclusions and also additional dependencies in the form of files and directives to the compiler.

The most recent versions (up to 2019, current is 2022) do not allow complete editing of the compilation options as you might see [here](#).

## 2 WINDOWS CPLEX COMPILATION – SOLUTIONS

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The solution is actually the following:

- Once you have installed Visual Studio and CPLEX on your machine, you should take some ready-made examples, so to import a Solution file (basically, a configuration file which needs to be imported in order to make the execution work) and then an executable file with a main()

The paths to consider for solution files are the following:

- C++ files:

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio2211\cplex\examples\x64_windows_msvc14\stat_mda
```

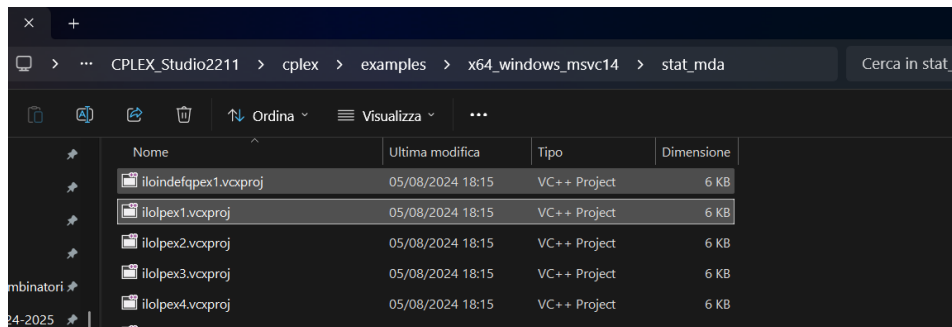
- C files:

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio2211\cplex\examples\x64_windows_msvc14\stat_mdd
```

These folders report a lot of different files which are the “Solution” files; we need to consider files with extension `.vcxproj`. The goal here would be to first select a Solution file and then select a C/C++ file of the same name. So:

- If you want to execute a C example, go the “mda”
- If you want to execute a C++ example, go to “mdd”

For instance, let’s consider `ilolpex1.vcxproj`, which is a C++ file:



We then need the actual source codes, which are to be linked with the respective `vcxproj` files of before. Once again, it’s different for both formats:

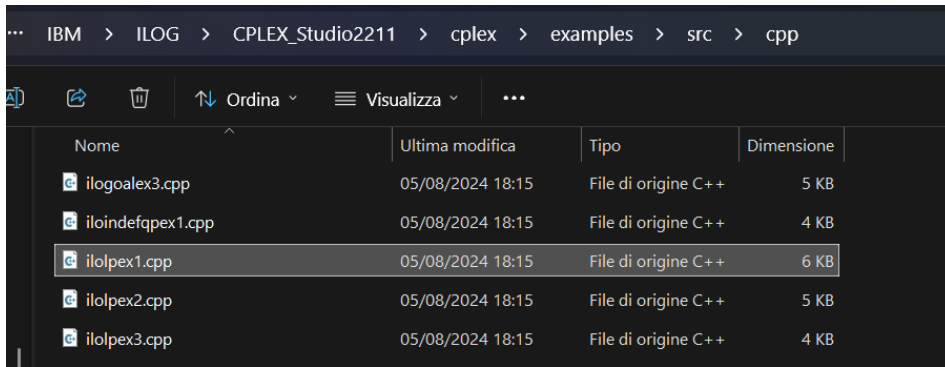
- C files:

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio2211\cplex\examples\src\c
```

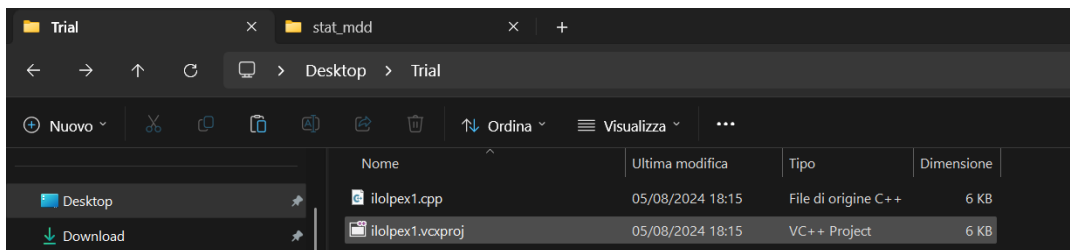
- C++ files:

```
C:\Program Files\IBM\ILOG\CPLEX_Studio2211\cplex\examples\src\cpp
```

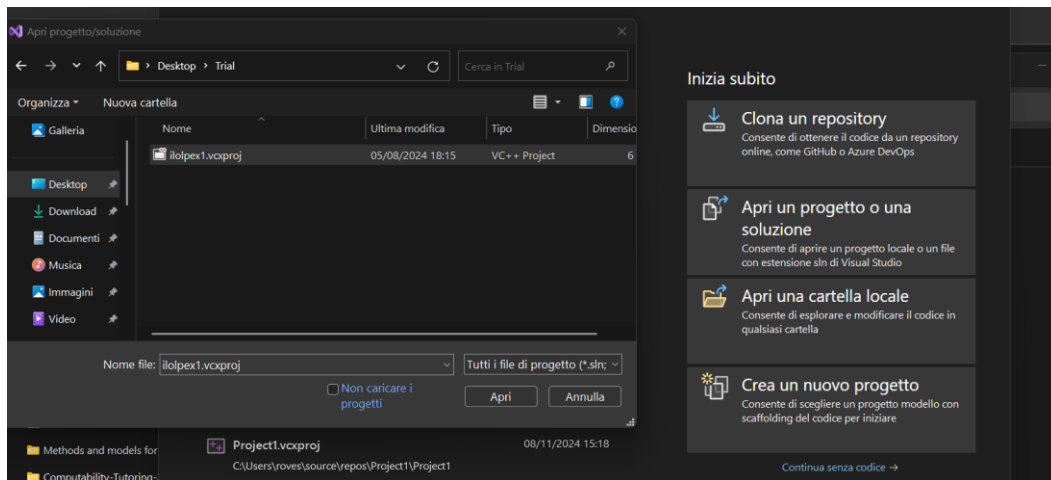
We then take the file of the same name as before:



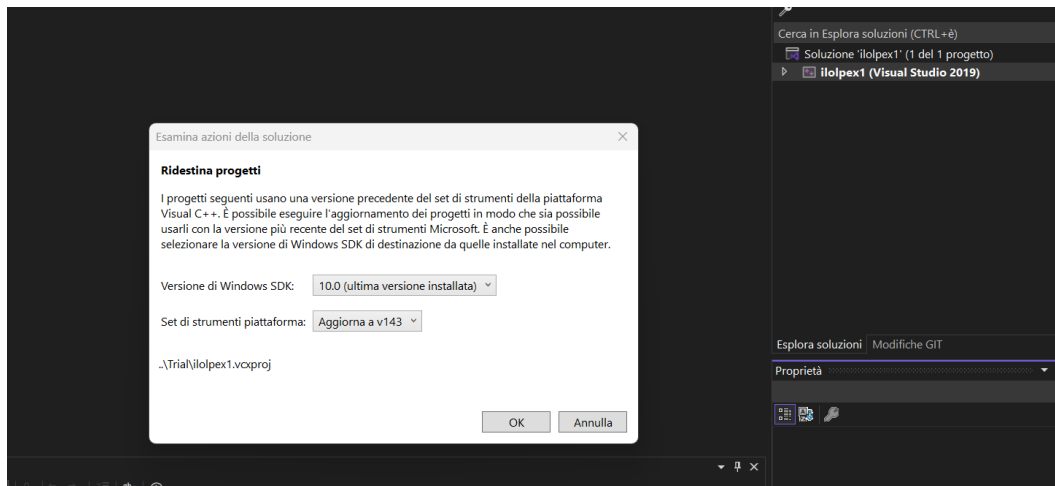
We need both files in order to import them into Visual Studio and then customize the code of the actual source file (C/C++) so to make the code work fine. We then create a folder with a custom name on a custom location with both files, like the following:



We then open Visual Studio loading the vcxproj file on “Open a project or a solution” file.

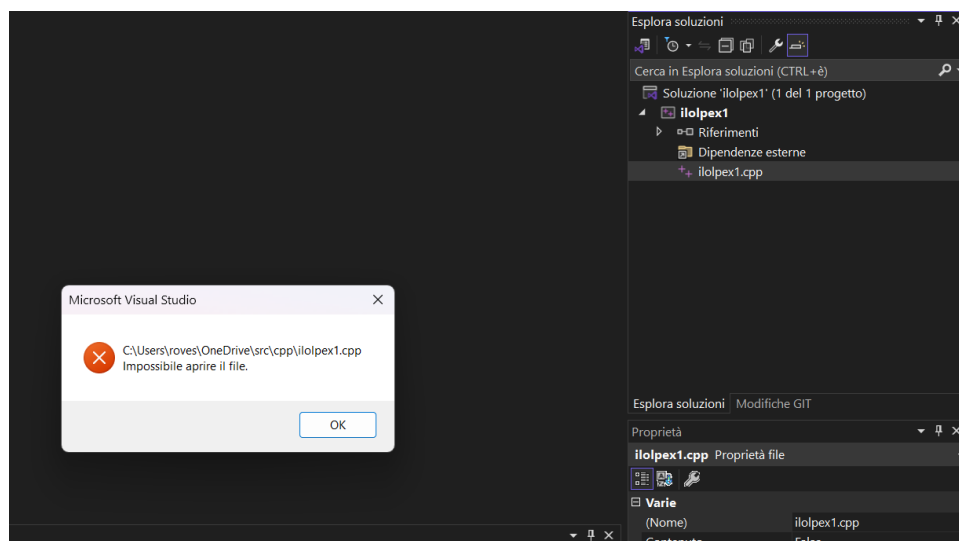


Once the prompt is open, select the Windows SDK version and multiplatform by default and continue.

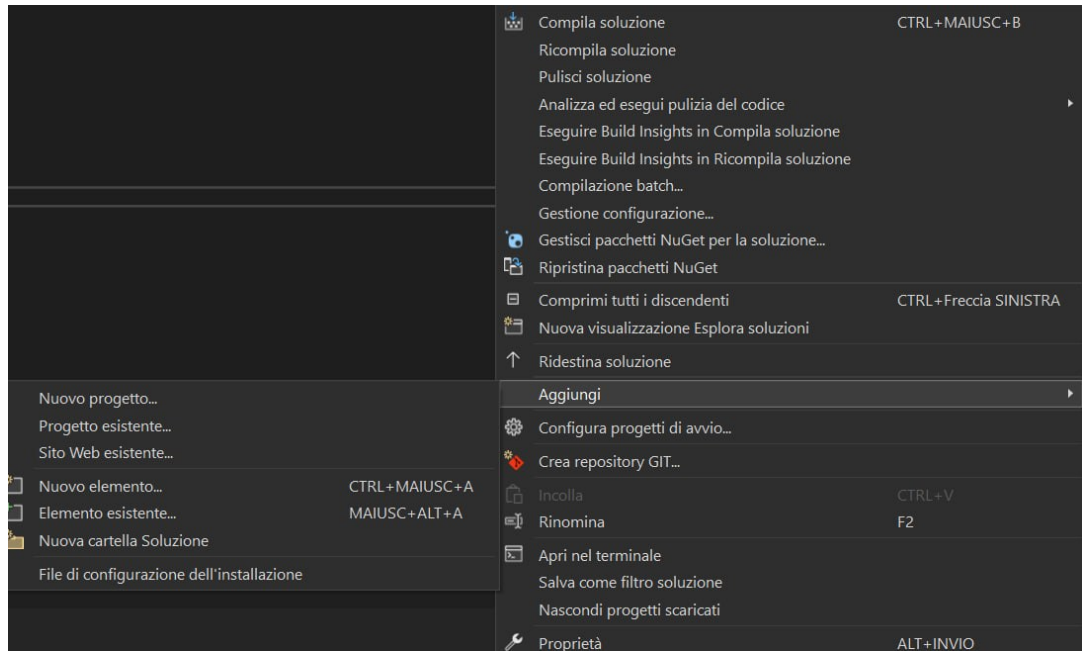


## WARNING

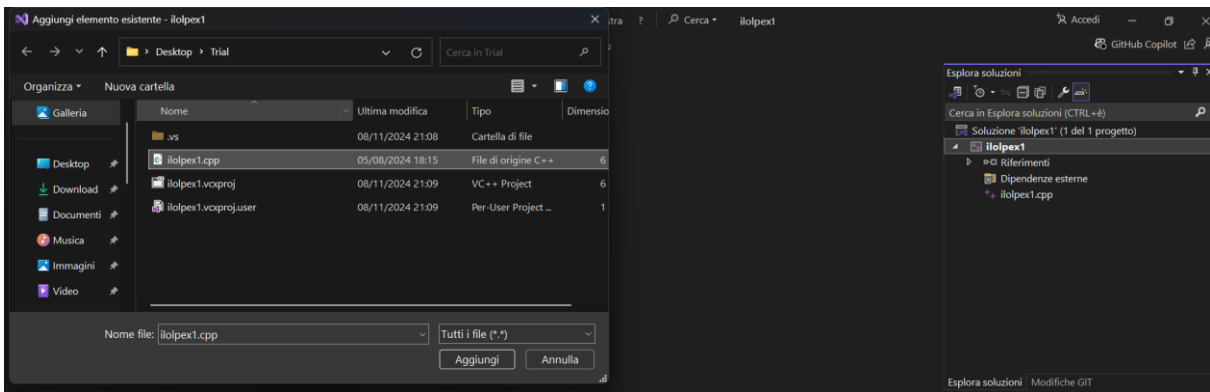
At this point, since the vcxproj file points to files present in the previous path (so inside of the Cplex path), it will tell you “Impossible to open file”, since it does not see the local path:



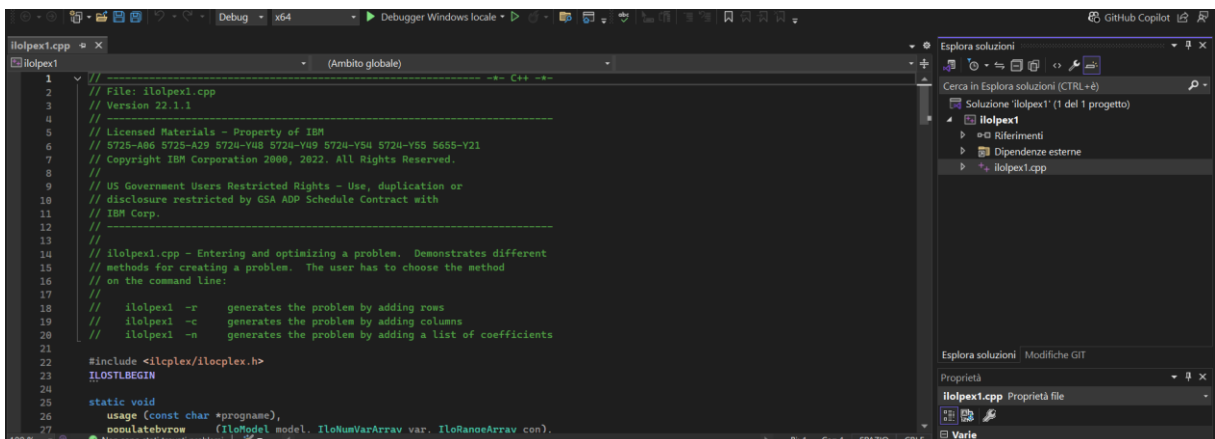
What you will do to solve this problem, is to right-click the name of project in the right menu present (in this case where there is `ilolplex1`) and then click “Add” (Aggiungi) and then click on “Existing element” (Elemento esistente):



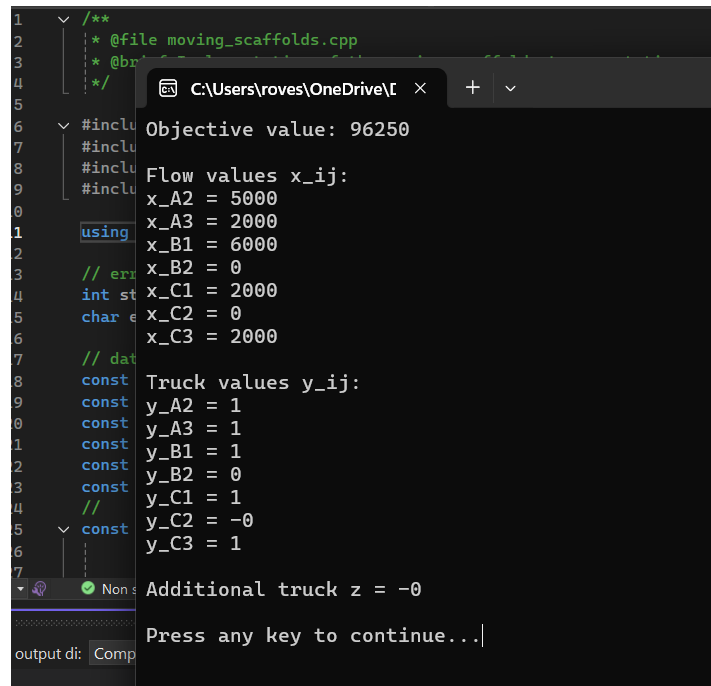
Here we will select the actual C/C++ file:



Please remove the old file which is not to be found, so you have only one, the correctly imported file. You should see something like this:



We then build the actual file and a command prompt window will feedback the right execution here (this is a different execution, the example run in the laboratory, so you have an idea):



The image shows a code editor window with a dark theme. The code is a C++ program named 'moving\_scaffolds.cpp'. It includes several header files and defines variables for flow values (x\_ij) and truck values (y\_ij). The output of the program is displayed in a separate window, showing the objective value and the values of the variables.

```
1  /**
2  * @file moving_scaffolds.cpp
3  * @br
4  */
5
6  #inclu
7  #inclu
8  #inclu
9  #inclu
10
11  using
12
13  // err
14  int st
15  char e
16
17  // dat
18  const
19  const
20  const
21  const
22  const
23  const
24  //
25  const
26
27
28  Additional truck z = -0
29
30  Press any key to continue...|
31
32  output di: Comp
```

Objective value: 96250

Flow values x<sub>ij</sub>:

x <sub>A2</sub>	=	5000
x <sub>A3</sub>	=	2000
x <sub>B1</sub>	=	6000
x <sub>B2</sub>	=	0
x <sub>C1</sub>	=	2000
x <sub>C2</sub>	=	0
x <sub>C3</sub>	=	2000

Truck values y<sub>ij</sub>:

y <sub>A2</sub>	=	1
y <sub>A3</sub>	=	1
y <sub>B1</sub>	=	1
y <sub>B2</sub>	=	0
y <sub>C1</sub>	=	1
y <sub>C2</sub>	=	-0
y <sub>C3</sub>	=	1

This way, any kind of project works. This was tested both on C and C++ files.