```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Wed Jul 31 15:27:01 2019
@author: hernan
LIA - MODO International Lab
EA Seminar
Version 1.0 31-07-2019
Some statistics for multi-objective algorithms
Asumes results are kept under folder outfname
    outfname
        run1
            pop_g0.txt
            pop_g1.txt
        run2
The format of pop_gx.txt file is as follows
v_1 v_2 ... v_nvar f_1 f_2 ... f_nobj r_0 r_1
where
  v indicated a variable
  f indicates fitness
  r indicates rank
Fitness values are located at positions nvar, nvar+1 ... nvar+nobj-1
Rank r 0 is associated to dominace ranking.
Thus solutions belonging to a particular front can be found by
looking at the r_0 value, r_0 >=0 (first front r_0 = 0).
Rank r 0 is located at position nvar+nobj
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from hv import HyperVolume
from moea_metrics import cmetric
def scatter_fronts_gen(run, gen, nvar, nobj, outfname):
    """Scatter plot of all fronts at the initial generation in a given run
    The plot is saved in file pscatter_fronts_genX.png
    where X is the generation number gen
    Parameters
    run: integer
        Run number to plot results from
    gen: integer
        Generation number to plot results from
```

```
nvar: integer
       Number of variables
    nobi: integer
       Number of objectives
    outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    Returns
    figure
       The created figure
    .....
    print("- scatter fronts gen ")
    # to change default colormap
    plt.rcParams["image.cmap"] = "Set1"
    # to change default color cycle
    plt.rcParams['axes.prop cycle'] = plt.cycler(color=plt.cm.Set1.colors)
    xcol=nvar # x values column
    ycol=nvar+1 # y values column
    catcol=nvar+nobj # categories column, to color points
    fname= outfname + "/run" + str(run) + "/pop g" + str(gen) +".txt"
    #print(fname)
    df = pd.read_csv(fname, sep=" ", header=None)
    categories = np.unique(df[catcol])
    fig = plt.figure()
    for i in categories:
        # Select points in front i
        x = df[df[catcol]==i][[xcol]]
        y = df[df[catcol]==i][[ycol]]
        plt.scatter(x, y, label=str(i), s=100, edgecolor='black',
                    linewidth='0.5')
    ncol = int(len(categories)/10)
    if len(categories)%10 > 0:
        ncol += 1
    plt.legend(loc='upper left',title= 'Fronts', ncol=ncol,
               bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
    plt.title("Run " + str(run) + " - Generation " + str(gen))
    fname = outfname+"/pscatter fronts gen"+str(gen)+".png"
    fig.savefig(fname, format="png", bbox_inches='tight')
    return fig
def scatter_first_front_genlist(run, gen_list, nvar, nobj, outfname):
    """Scatter plot of first front at various generation in a given run
    The plot is saved in file pscatter_firs_front_gen_list.png
    Parameters
    run: integer
        The run number to plot results from
```

```
gen list: list
        List of generation to plot results from
    nvar: integer
       Number of variables
    nobj: integer
       Number of objectives
    outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    Returns
    figure
       The created figure
    print("- scatter first front genlist ")
    # to change default colormap
    plt.rcParams["image.cmap"] = "Set1"
    # to change default color cycle
    plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'] = plt.cycler(color=plt.cm.Set1.colors)
    xcol=nvar # x values column, first objective
   ycol=nvar+1 # y values column, second objective
    catcol=nvar+nobj # categories column, to color points
    fig = plt.figure()
    for gen in gen_list:
        fname= outfname + "/run" + str(run) + "/pop_g" + str(gen) +".txt"
        df = pd.read_csv(fname, sep=" ", header=None)
        # Select points in front 0
        x = df[df[catcol]==0][[xcol]]
        y = df[df[catcol]==0][[ycol]]
        plt.scatter(x, y, label=str(gen), s=100, edgecolor='black',
                    linewidth='0.5')
    ncol = int(len(gen list)/10)
    if len(gen list)%10 > 0:
        ncol += 1
    plt.legend(loc='upper left',title= "Generation", ncol=ncol,
               bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
    plt.title("Front 0 - Run " + str(run) )
    fname = outfname+"/pscatter_firs_front_gen_list.png"
    fig.savefig(fname, format="png", bbox_inches='tight')
    return fig
def scatter_ithfront_gen_runlist(ifront, run_list, gen, nvar, nobj, outfname):
    """Scatter plot of the ith-front at generation gen in all runs
    The plot is saved in file pscatter_frontF_genX.png
    where F is the front number and X is the generation number gen
    Parameters
    ifront: integer
        Front to be plotted
    run_list: list
        The runs to plot results from
```

```
gen: integer
        Generation number to plot results from
    nvar: integer
       Number of variables
    nobj: integer
       Number of objectives
    outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    Returns
    figure
       The created figure
    0.00
    print("- scatter ith front gen runlist ")
    # to change default colormap
    plt.rcParams["image.cmap"] = "Set1"
    # to change default color cycle
    plt.rcParams['axes.prop_cycle'] = plt.cycler(color=plt.cm.Set1.colors)
    xcol=nvar # x values column
    ycol=nvar+1 # y values column
    catcol=nvar+nobj # categories column, to color points
    fig = plt.figure()
    for run in run list:
        fname= outfname + "/run" + str(run) + "/pop_g" + str(gen) +".txt"
        #print(fname)
        df = pd.read csv(fname, sep=" ", header=None)
        # Select points in front 0
        x = df[df[catcol]==ifront][[xcol]]
        y = df[df[catcol]==ifront][[ycol]]
        plt.scatter(x, y, label=str(run), s=100, edgecolor='black',
                    linewidth='0.5')
    ncol = int(len(run_list)/10)
    if len(run_list)%11 > 0:
        ncol += 1
    int(len(run list)/11) + 1
    plt.legend(loc='upper left',title= "Run", ncol=ncol,
               bbox to anchor=(1, 1)
    plt.title("Front " + str(ifront) + " - Generation " + str(gen))
    fname = outfname+"/pscatter_front"+str(ifront)+"_gen"+str(gen)+".png"
    fig.savefig(fname, format="png", bbox inches='tight')
    return fig
def boxplot_first_front_size(nruns, ngen, nvar, nobj, outfname,
                             gen_list, popsize):
    """Boxplot of the size of first front
    The plot is saved in file boxplot_first_front_size.png
    Reads data for all generations
    Plost for the generations specified in gen_list
    Parameters
```

```
nruns: integer
        Number of runs
    ngen: integer
        Number of generations (reads data for all generations)
    nvar: integer
        Number of variables
    nobj: integer
        Number of objectives
    outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    gen_list: list
        List of generations to plot results
    popsize: integer
        Population size
    Returns
    figure
        The created figure
    .....
    print("- boxplot of first front size ")
    front size = []
    catcol = nvar+nobj
    for r in range(1,nruns+1):
        g_fsize = []
        for g in range(0,ngen+1):
            fname= outfname + "/run" + str(r) + "/pop_g" + str(g) +".txt"
            df = pd.read csv(fname, sep=" ", header=None)
            x = df[df[catcol] == 0]
            g fsize.append(x.shape[0])
        front_size.append(g_fsize)
    df = pd.DataFrame(front_size, columns=list(range(0,ngen+1)))
    Box plot of front size over the generations
    myFig = plt.figure()
    plt.xlabel("Generarions")
    plt.ylabel("First Front Size")
    plt.axis([0, ngen, 0, 2*popsize])
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.grid(False)
    df[gen list].boxplot()
    #df.boxplot()
#
    plt.xticks(genlist, genlist)
     plt.xticks(x, labels, rotation='vertical')
    myFig.savefig(outfname+"/boxplot_first_front_size.png", format="png",
                  bbox inches='tight')
    return df
def read_fronts_all_runs_one_gen(outfname, nruns, gen, nvar, nobj):
    """Read data from a given generation for all runs
    Parameters
```

```
outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    nruns: integer
       Number of runs
    gen: integer
        Generation number to get data and plot results
    nvar: integer
       Number of variables
    nobj: integer
       Number of objectives
    Returns
    List
        Lits of fronts.
        Each ftont is itself a list of fitness values of individuals.
        The fitness values of an individuals is also a list
    #print("read fronts, ", foutput)
   #print("nvar = ", nvar, " nobj = ", nobj)
    fronts all runs = []
    for run in range(1,nruns+1):
        fname= outfname + "/run" + str(run) + "/pop_g" + str(gen) +".txt"
        fproblem = open(fname)
        line = (fproblem.readline()).split()
        front = []
        while len(line) > 0 and int(line[nvar+nobj]) == 0:
            fx = [float(fi) for fi in line[nvar:nvar+nobj]]
            front.append(fx)
            line = (fproblem.readline()).split()
        fronts all runs.append(front)
        fproblem.close()
    return fronts all runs
def boxplot_hv(outfname, refPoint, nruns, gen_list, nvar, nobj, maxhv=True):
    """Boxplot of Hypervolume in all runs for some given generations
    Hypervolume is maximized assuming that the problem is minimization.
    Thus, the reference point must be set in the right upper corner of
    the solution points.
    If our problem is maximization, fitness values are multiplied by -1
    The reference point should be set approrpiately
    (right upper corner of the solution points)
    The plot is saved in file boxplot_hv.png
    Parameters
    outfname: string
        Folder name where results are collected
    refPoint: list
        The reference point to calculate the hyervolume
    nruns: integer
```

```
Number of runs
    gen list: list
        List of generations to plot results
    nvar: integer
        Number of variables
    nobj: integer
        Number of objectives
    maxhv:
        Indicates if hypervolume is to bbe maximized or not.
        Default is True for maximization
    Returns
    None
    .....
    hv = HyperVolume(refPoint)
    vol list =[]
    for gen in gen list:
        all fronts = read fronts all runs one gen(outfname, nruns, gen,
                                                    nvar, nobj)
        vol = []
        for i in range(0,nruns):
            if maxhv == True: # hv expects minimization
                front =[]
                for p in all_fronts[i]:
                     front.append([-fi for fi in p])
            else:
                front = all_fronts[i]
           # print("gen = ", gen, " run = ", i+1)
           # print(len(front))
           # print(front)
            hv_value = hv.compute(front)
           # print("hv = ", hv_value)
vol.append(hv_value)
        vol_list.append(vol)
    list_of_tuples = list(zip(*vol_list))
    df = pd.DataFrame(list of tuples, columns=gen list)
    myFig = plt.figure()
    plt.xlabel("Generarions")
    plt.ylabel("Hypervolume")
    df.boxplot()
    myFig.savefig(outfname+"/boxplot hv.png", format="png",
                  bbox_inches='tight')
    return 0
def stat_moea(foutput, nruns, gen_list, nvar, nobj, popsize, ngen,
              refPoint, maxhv):
    """Call some statistics for one algorithm
    Parameters
```

```
foutput: string
    Folder name where results are collected
nruns: integer
   Number of runs
gen_list: list
    List of generations to plot results
nvar: integer
   Number of variables
nobj: integer
   Number of objectives
popsize: integer
    Population size
ngen: integer
   Numbber of generations
refPoint: list
    The reference point to calculate the hyervolume
maxhv:
    Indicates if hypervolume is to bbe maximized or not.
    Default is True for maximization
Returns
None
print("Statistics moea")
""" Scatter plot of all fronts at initial generation in a given run """
scatter fronts gen(run=1, gen=gen list[0],
                  nvar=nvar, nobj=nobj, outfname=foutput)
""" Scatter plot of all fronts at last generation in a given run """
scatter_fronts_gen(run=1, gen=gen_list[len(gen_list)-1],
                  nvar=nvar, nobj=nobj, outfname=foutput)
""" Scatter plot of first front at various generation in a given run """
scatter first front genlist(run=1, gen list=gen list,
                          nvar=nvar, nobj=nobj,outfname=foutput)
""" Scatter plot of first front at generation 0 in all runs """
scatter_ithfront_gen_runlist(ifront=0, run_list=list(range(1,nruns+1)),
                            gen=gen list[0], nvar=nvar, nobj=nobj,
                            outfname=foutput)
""" Scatter plot of first front at last generation in all runs """
scatter_ithfront_gen_runlist(ifront=0, run_list=list(range(1,nruns+1)),
                            gen=gen_list[len(gen_list)-1], nvar=nvar,
                            nobj=nobj,outfname=foutput)
""" Boxplot of the size of first front """
boxplot_first_front_size(nruns=nruns, ngen=ngen, nvar=nvar, nobj=nobj,
                         outfname=foutput, gen_list=gen_list,
                         popsize=popsize)
""" Boxplot of Hypervolume in all runs"""
boxplot_hv(foutput, refPoint, nruns, gen_list, nvar, nobj, maxhv)
```

return

8

```
.....
 Two algorithm comparison statistcs
def boxplot_cmetric(foutputA, foutputB, nruns, genA, genB, nvar, nobj):
    """Two algorithm comparison statistcs
    Boxplots of Coverage(A,B) and Coverage(B,A)
    A and B are two non-dominated sets. Allows to stablish which sets
    cover the other. The plot is saved in file cAB_cBA.png
    Parameters
    foutputA: string
        Folder name where results of algorithm A are collected
    foutputB: string
        Folder name where results of algorithm B are collected
    nruns: integer
        Number of runs
    aenA: int
        Generation for comparison, algorithm A
    genB: int
        Generation for comparison, algorithm B
    nvar: integer
        Number of variables
    nobj: integer
        Number of objectives
    Returns
    None
    frontsA = read_fronts_all_runs_one_gen(foutputA, nruns, genA, nvar, nobj)
    frontsB = read fronts all runs one gen(foutputB, nruns, genB, nvar, nobj)
    cAB = []
    cBA = []
    for i in range(0,nruns):
        cAB.append(cmetric(frontsA[i], frontsB[i]))
        cBA.append(cmetric(frontsB[i], frontsA[i]))
    list_of_tuples = list(zip(cAB,cBA))
    df = pd.DataFrame(list_of_tuples, columns=['cAB','cBA'])
    myFig = plt.figure()
    plt.ylabel("Coverage")
    df.boxplot()
    myFig.savefig(foutputA+"/cAB_cBA.png", format="png", bbox_inches='tight')
    return 0
# Example
    resultsA="./output_mkp_p2_n100_True_binary0.25_G50/"
     resultsB="./output_mkp_p2_n100_True_binary0.25_G100/"
#
#
     boxplot_cmetric(foutputA=resultsA, foutputB=resultsB,
#
                          nruns=30, genA=98, genB=99,
#
                          nvar=100, nobi=2)
```