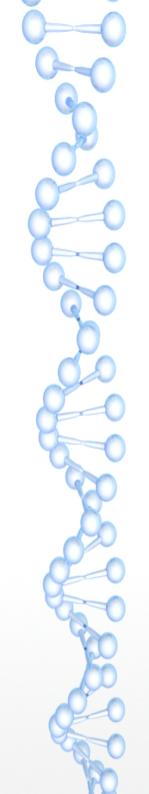


Introduction to the CGP-Library

Andrew James Turner

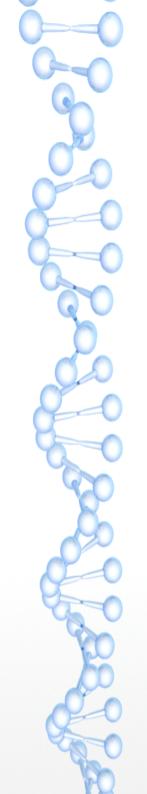


Overview

- Cross Platform Library
- Open Source (GNU LGPL)
- Well Documented
- Simple to use
- Simple to modify / extend
- Cartesian Genetic Programing
- Recurrent Cartesian Genetic Programing
- NeuroEvolution
- Visualization tools

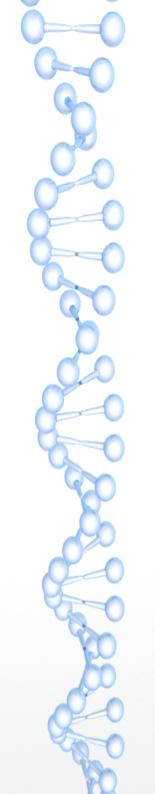






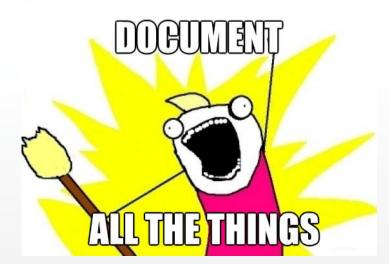
What it is NOT

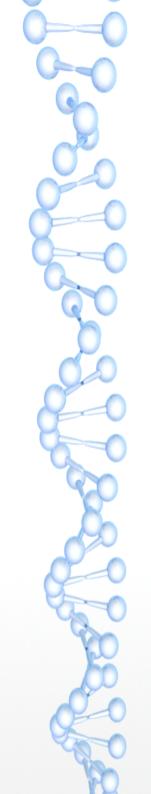
- It is **NOT** a stand-alone program
 - It is a library, like math.h
 - It is used **BY** other programs



Documentation

- http://cgplibrary.co.uk/
- Full API description
- 10+ tutorials/examples
- Quick introduction to CGP





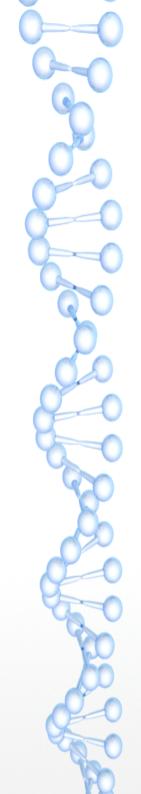
Installation

- As a system-wide library
 - Windows
 - 32bit, Copy CGP-Library.dll --> C:\Windows\System32
 - 64bit, Copy CGP-Library.dll --> C:\Windows\SysWOW64
 - Linux
 - Copy libcgp.so --> /usr/lib/
 - Copy cgp.h --> /usr/include/
- Compile into executable / binary
 - Place cgp.c and cgp.h in build path
 - #define NO_DILL (windows only)



Basic Use

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include "../src/cqp.h"
 2
    int main(void){
         struct parameters *params = NULL;
         struct dataSet *trainingData = NULL;
         struct chromosome *chromo = NULL;
10
         int numInputs = 1;
         int numNodes = 15;
11
         int numOutputs = 1;
12
         int nodeArity = 2;
13
14
         int numGens = 10000;
15
16
         params = initialiseParameters(numInputs, numNodes, numOutputs, nodeArity);
17
18
19
         addNodeFunction(params, "add, sub, mul, div, sin");
20
21
         trainingData = initialiseDataSetFromFile("./dataSets/symbolic.data");
22
23
         chromo = runCGP(params, trainingData, numGens);
24
         printChromosome(chromo, 0);
25
26
27
         freeDataSet(trainingData);
28
         freeChromosome(chromo);
         freeParameters(params);
29
30
31
         return 0;
32
```



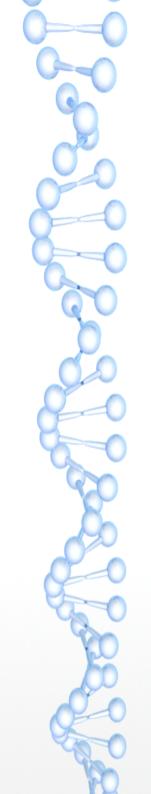
DataSet

3 Bit Even Parity

```
3,1,8
          Inputs, Outputs, Samples
0,0,0, 0 Input_0, input_1, input_2, output_0
0,0,1,1
0,1,0,1
0,1,1,0
1,0,0,1
1,0,1,0
1,1,0,0
1,1,1,1
```

Defaults

Parameter	Value
Μυ (μ)	1
Lambda (λ)	4
Evolutionary Strategy	(μ+λ)-ES
Mutation Type	Probabilistic
Mutation Rate	0.05 (5%)
Selection Scheme	Select Fittest
Reproduction Scheme	Mutate Random Parent
Fitness Function	Supervised Learning (ABS error)
Recurrent Connection Probability	0.00 (0%)
Connection Weight Range	1.00 (i.e. +/- 1)
Update Frequency	1



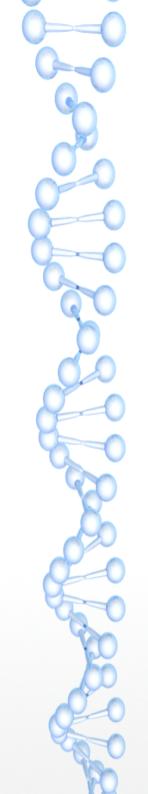
Changing Defaults

- setMu(...)
- setLambda(...)
- setEvolutionaryStrategy(...)
- setMutationRate(...)
- setMutationType(...)
- •

Node Types

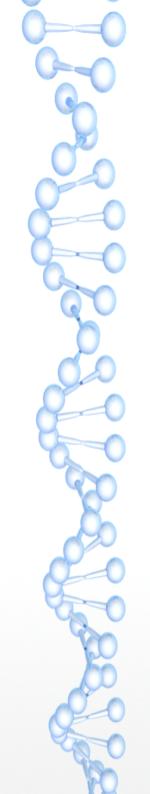
• addNodeFunction(...)

add	AND
sub	NAND
mul	OR
div	NOR
abs	XOR
sqrt	XNOR
sq	NOT
cube	sig
pow	gauss
exp	step
sin	softsign
cos	tanh
tan	wire



Mutation Types

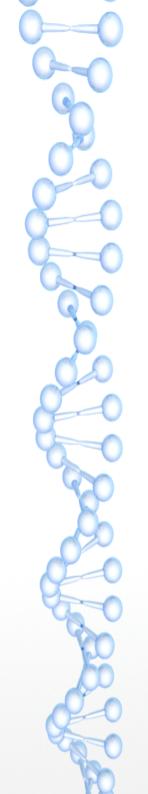
- Probabilistic
 - Mutates each chromosome gene with a given probability
- Point
 - Always mutates the same percentage of randomly selected genes
- OnlyActive
 - Conducts probabilistic mutation on active nodes only
- Single
 - Keeps mutating randomly selected genes until an active gene is mutated to a new allele



Custom Evolutionary Stages

- setCustomFitnessFunction(...)
- setCustomSelectionScheme(...)
- setCustomReproductionScheme(...)
- addCustomNodeFunction(...)

- This is quite simple to do!
 - Tutorials provided



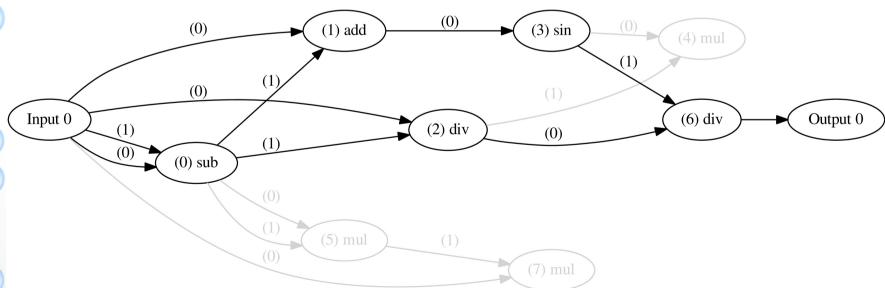
Visualization

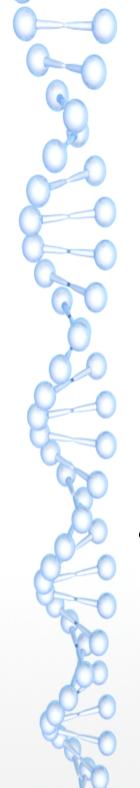
- printChromosome(...)
 - Displays in terminal

```
(0):
       input
       sub
              0 0
       add
              0 1
       div
              0 1
       sin
                     *
(5):
              43
       mul
(6):
              11
       mul
       div
              3 4
(8):
              06
       mul
outputs: 7
```

Visualization

- saveChromosomeDot(...)
 - Produces .dot file
 - Used by Graphviz (www.graphviz.org)

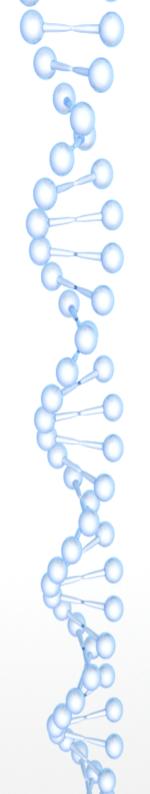




Visualization

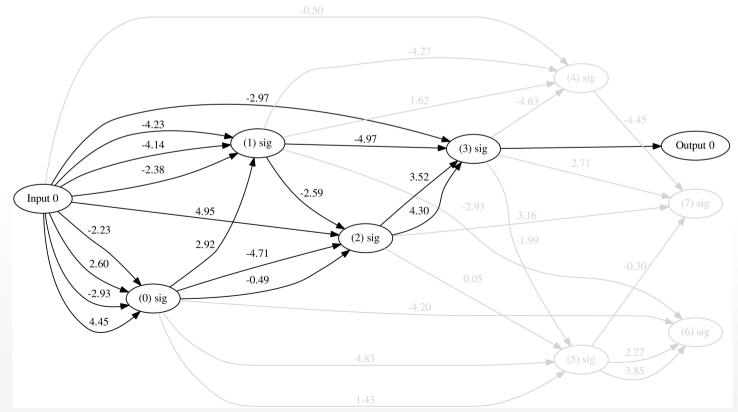
- saveChromosomeLatex(...)
 - Produces .tex file
 - Used by LaTeX (or pdfLaTeX)

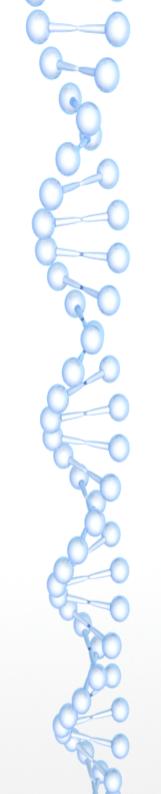
$$f_0(x_0) = \frac{\frac{x_0}{(x_0 - x_0)}}{\sin((x_0 + (x_0 - x_0)))}$$



NeuroEvolution

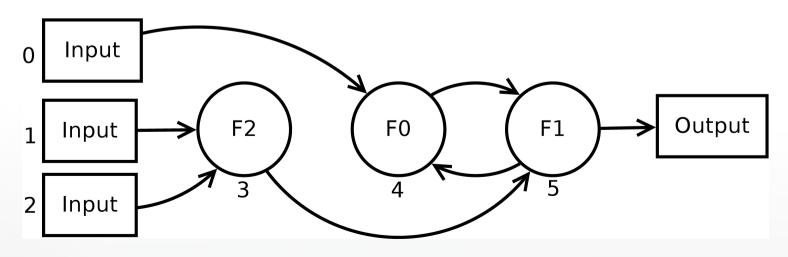
- Applications of Evolutionary Computation to Artificial Neural Networks
- Cartesian Genetic Programming of Artificial Neural Networks (CGPANN)





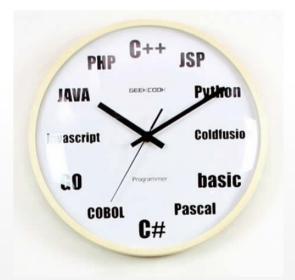
Recurrent Cartesian Genetic Programming

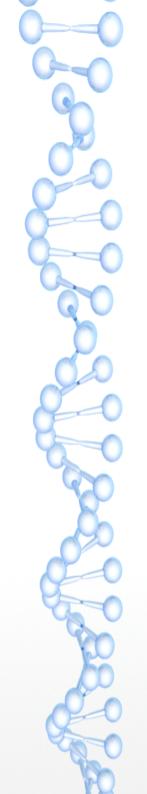
- Allows for feed-back / recurrent / cyclic connections
- Enables CGP to have memory / states
- Also works with NeuroEvolution



Language Bindings

- C/C++
- Python soon!
- Possible other languages on request:
 - Java, C#, D, Go, Octave, R, Javascript, Perl, Php, Ruby, Lisp, Lua, Modula-3, OCAML ...





References

- A. J. Turner and J. F. Miller. **Introducing A Cross Platform Open Source Cartesian Genetic Programming Library**. The Journal of Genetic Programming and Evolvable Machines, to appear
- Miller, J.F.: Cartesian Genetic Programming. Springer (2011)
- Turner, A.J., Miller, J.F.: Cartesian Genetic Programming encoded Artificial Neural Networks: A Comparison using Three Benchmarks. In: Proceedings of the Conference on Genetic and Evolutionary Computation (GECCO'13), pp.1005-1012 (2013)
- Turner, A.J., Miller, J.F.: **Recurrent Cartesian Genetic Programming**. In:PPSN'14. pp.476-486 (2014)
- Goldman, B.W., Punch, W.F.: Reducing Wasted Evaluations in Cartesian Genetic Programming. In: Proceedings of the 16th European Conference on Genetic Programming (EuroGP'13). vol.7831, pp.61-72. Springer Verlag (2013)