

HERMES

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1 H.E.R.M.E.S.

2 Heuristic Enabled Rapid Modular Evolutionary Search

2.1 Set-up

2.1.1 Notebook Set-up

```
In [1]: # Setup base directory
import os
import os.path
import sys
sys.path.append(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), '../..'))

import json
```

2.1.2 Imports

```
In [2]: from src.EACore.EAVarHelper import EAVarHelper
        from src.EACore.EARunner import EARunner
        from src.Setups.TSP.FileLoader import LoadHelper
        from src.Setups.TSP.EAFactory import EAFactory
        from src.Setups.TSP.PopulationInitialization import PopulationInitializationGenerator
        from src.Setups.TSP.FitnessEvaluator import FitnessHelperGenerator
        from src.Setups.TSP.Inputs.Optimums import get_best_path
```

2.1.3 Configuration

Global Variables

- maximization: Where the problem is a maximization or a minimization problem
- test_all: Whether to use the methods provided, or to iteratively test every combination of methods
- methods: Determines which method will be used for each part of the algorithm
- use_db: Whether or not to save results to an SQLite3 database
- db_name: Filename for SQLite3 database (if use_db is true)
- print_stats: Whether or not to print results to the console as they are produced
- generation_limit: The number of generations that the algorithm runs for
- report_rate: The number of generations to run between displaying and outputting stats

- `runs`: The number of times to run the algorithm
- `data_set`: The input data to use (0: Sahara, 1: Uruguay, 2: Canada)
- `data_type`: The data structure to use for storing individuals (0: Lists, 1: Numpy Arrays, 2: C Arrays)

Modular Function Definitions The `EACore` is module which contains the class `EARunner`. This is a general shell that is designed to handle many different problems, and is not limited to the Travelling Salesperson Problem. To solve a different problem, you need to provide a new population initialization method, a new fitness evaluation method, and a data set. Other methods are problem agnostic.

The methods used by the algorithm are determined by the `methods` list provided in the configuration file. Here is a table of the functions you can choose from.

Fitness Evaluation

0: Euclidean

Population Initialization

0: Random

1: Cluster

2: Euler

Parent Selection

0: MPS

1: Tournament Selection

2: Random Selection

Recombination

0: Order Crossover

1: PMX Crossover

Mutation

0: Swap

1: Insert

2: Inversion

3: Shift

Survivor Selection

0: Mu + Lambda

1: Replacement

Population Management

0: None

1: Metaleurgic Annealing

2: Entropic Stabilizing

3: Ouroboric Culling

4: Genetic Engineering

```
In [3]: config_json = """{
        "maximization": false,
        "test_all": false,
        "methods": [0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 4],
        "use_db": false,
        "print_stats": true,
        "db_name": "stats.db",
        "generation_limit": 5000,
```

```

        "report_rate": 1000,
        "runs": 1,
        "data_set": 2,
        "data_type": 2
    }"""

    config = json.loads(config_json)

```

2.1.4 Create EA Runner

```

In [4]: factory = EAFactory(config["data_set"], config["maximization"])
        ea = factory.make_ea_runner(config["data_type"], config["methods"])

```

With all imports and object initializations out of the way, we can run the EA with a single function call: `run()`

`run()` takes in a few arguments, the only non-optional one being the `generation_limit`. The other arguments are for how often a generation summary should be printed, the best fitness found, whether that fitness is the true optimum, and a mute boolean, for if the EA is being multi-threaded (so the outputs don't clash and clutter the terminal).

`run()` returns the best fitness found, the individuals with that fitness, the generation it ended on (in case of early convergence), a history of best individuals over the generations, and a tuple with the results of clocking the functions.

```

In [5]: ea.run(config["generation_limit"], print_stats=config["print_stats"], report_rate=config["report_rate"],
               pass

```

Population initialization:	Euler	Parent selection:	Tourney
Recombination Method:	PMX Crossover	Mutation Method:	Inversion
Survivor selection:	Mu + Lambda	Management Method:	Engineering

Loaded: TSP_Uruguay_MST.txt

Generation: 1000

Best fitness: 103275.95994813472

Avg. fitness: 103275.95994813464

Copies of Best: 60

Generation: 2000

Best fitness: 102401.07556411297

Avg. fitness: 102401.07556411282

Copies of Best: 60

Generation: 3000

Best fitness: 102049.60807013858

Avg. fitness: 102049.6080701386

Copies of Best: 60

Generation: 4000

Best fitness: 101304.7742155538

Avg. fitness: 101304.77421555386

Copies of Best: 60

Generation: 5000

Best fitness: 100580.63304406664

Avg. fitness: 100580.63304406677

```

Copies of Best: 60
Best solution fitness: 100580.63304406664
Number of optimal solutions: 60 / 60
Best solution indexes: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]
Best solution path: array('i', [407, 409, 415, 421, 580, 561, 541, 555, 556, 559, 570, 577, 590, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592])
PITime = 2.32, PSMTIME = 1.24, RMTIME = 4.48, MMTime = 15.84, SSMTIME = 0.13, PMMTIME = 30.0
Func time: 388.41      Total time: 390.77
--- 390.76635584700125 seconds ---

```

2.1.5 Configure Parameters

Parameters can be changed between runs. Parameters are stored in `ea.vars`. Here I will demonstrate increasing the population threshold (the number of copies of the best individual that may exist before population management begins replacing them), and the mutation rate to increase diversity.

```

In [6]: ea.vars.set_population_threshold_by_percent(0.70)
        ea.vars.mutation_rate = 0.60
        ea.run(config["generation_limit"], print_stats=config["print_stats"], report_rate=config["report_rate"],
        pass

```

Population initialization:	Euler	Parent selection:	Tourney
Recombination Method:	PMX Crossover	Mutation Method:	Inversion
Survivor selection:	Mu + Lambda	Management Method:	Engineering

```

Generation: 1000
  Best fitness: 101603.29159115907
  Avg. fitness: 101603.29159115907
  Copies of Best: 60
Generation: 2000
  Best fitness: 100374.69963633735
  Avg. fitness: 100374.69963633735
  Copies of Best: 60
Generation: 3000
  Best fitness: 97935.8031847623
  Avg. fitness: 97935.80318476235
  Copies of Best: 60
Generation: 4000
  Best fitness: 97312.12319538763
  Avg. fitness: 97312.1231953875
  Copies of Best: 60
Generation: 5000
  Best fitness: 95885.9852284485
  Avg. fitness: 95885.98522844845
  Copies of Best: 60
Best solution fitness: 95885.9852284485
Number of optimal solutions: 60 / 60
Best solution indexes: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20]

```

```
Best solution path: array('i', [457, 561, 541, 555, 556, 513, 488, 491, 487, 502, 510, 485, 500])
PITime = 2.13,  PSMTIME = 1.31,  RMTIME = 6.12,  MMTime = 17.33,  SSMTIME = 0.15,  PMMTIME = 3.0
Func time: 331.46      Total time: 333.63
--- 333.62956233099976 seconds ---
```