



software
... if ~~engineering~~ then NC State ...

Advanced Analytics

Plant a (decision) TREE and save the world*!

Vivek Nair

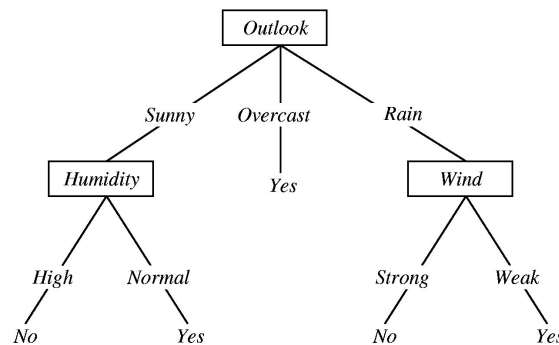
North Carolina State University
vivekaxl@gmail.com
vivekaxl.com

* Configure software using less resources



Most Valuable Point

“Information is a source of learning. But unless it is organized, processed, and available to the right people in a **format for decision making**, it is a burden, not a benefit” -- Dr. William Pollard



Decision Trees - Use Cases

TAR_(ZAN)**2** ^[1]
2002

[1] Menzies, Tim, and Ying Hu. "Just enough learning (of association rules): the TAR2 "Treatment" learner." *Artificial Intelligence Review* 25.3 (2006): 211-229.

$TAR_{(ZAN)}2$ Learns Small Theories

4

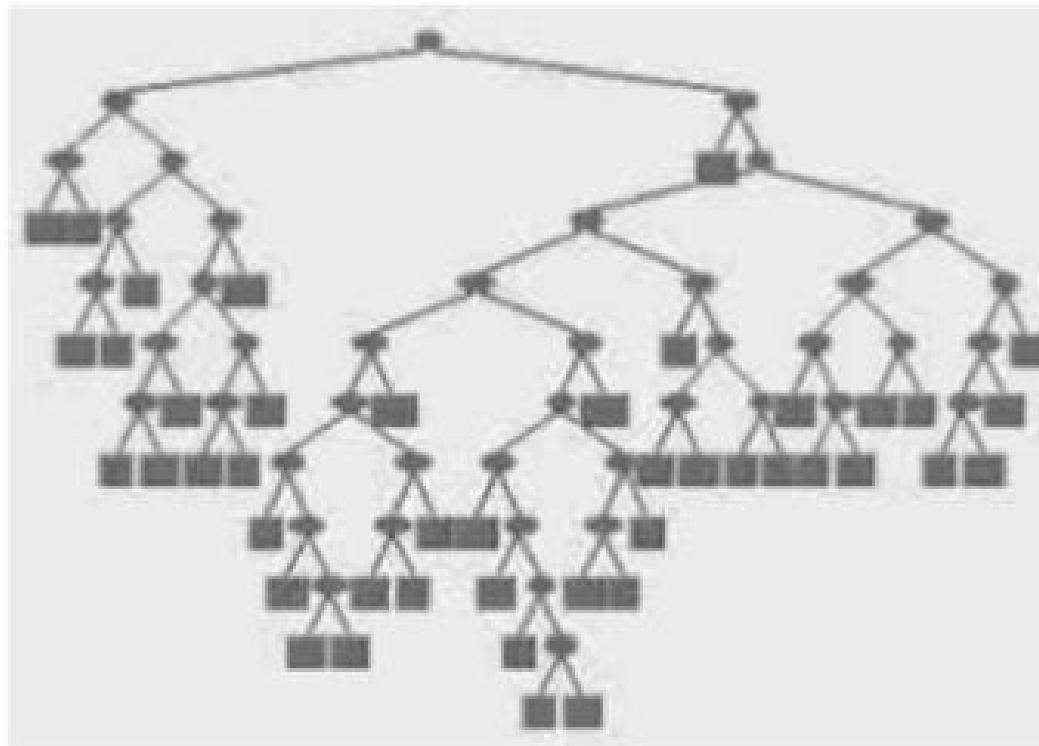
Problem: Find picture on a page from 11 features

$TAR_{(ZAN)}2$

Learns Small Theories

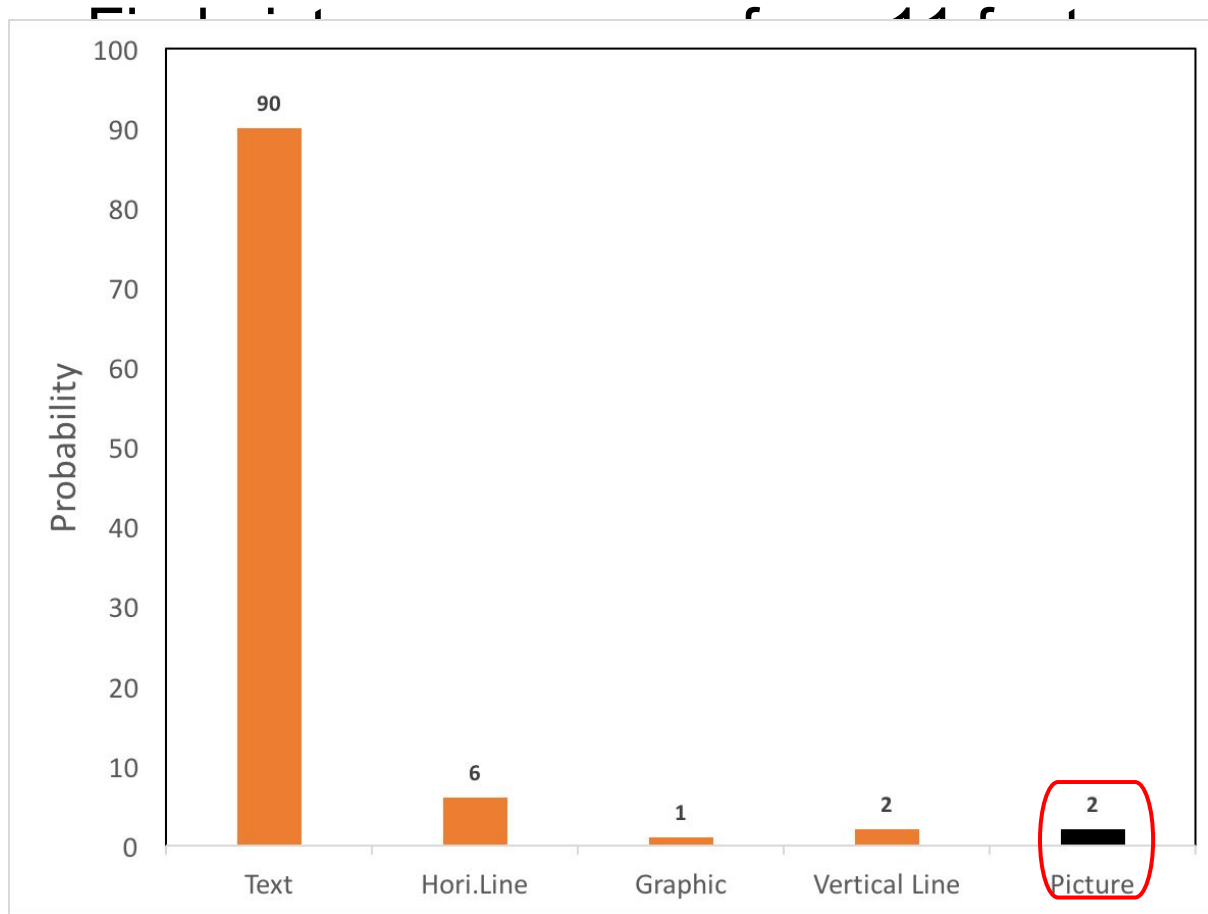
5

Problem: Find picture on a page from 11 features



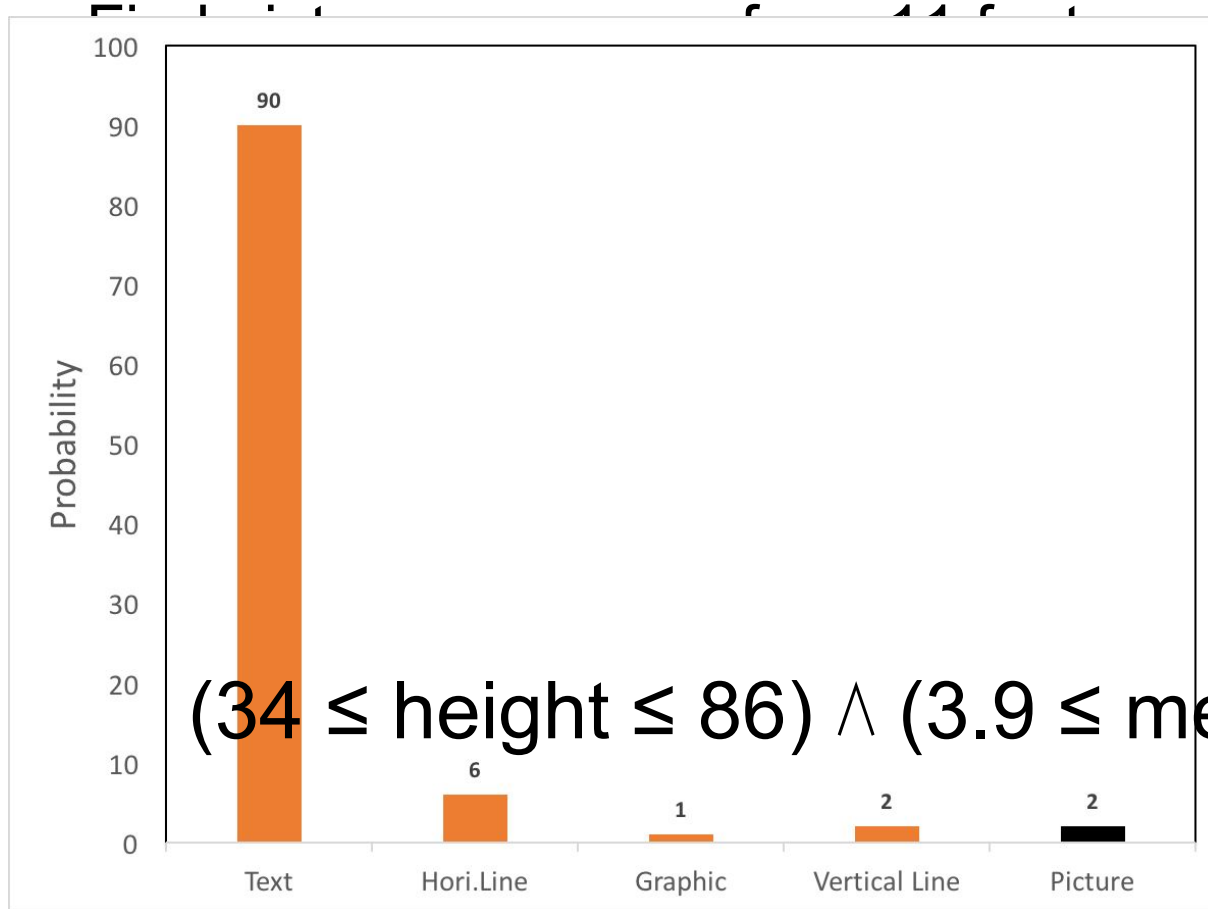
$TAR_{(ZAN)}2$

Learns Small Theories



$TAR_{(ZAN)}2$

Learns Small Theories



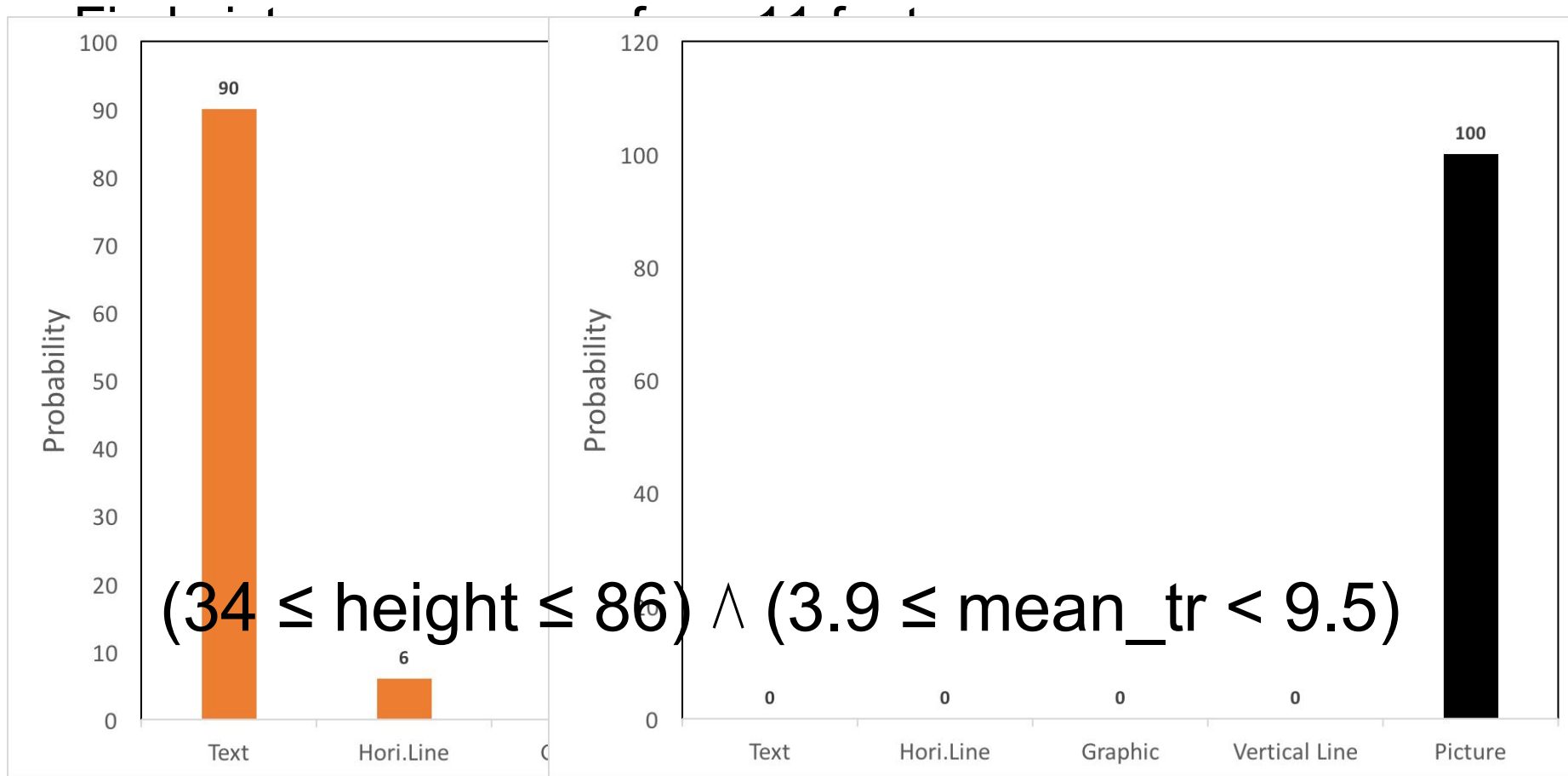
$(34 \leq \text{height} \leq 86) \wedge (3.9 \leq \text{mean_tr} < 9.5)$



$TAR_{(ZAN)}2$

Learns Small Theories

8



Decision Trees - Use Cases

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Decision Trees - Use Cases

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2002

SWAY^[2]
2016

Performance Optimization^[3]
2017

XTREE^[4]
2017

[1] Menzies, Tim, and Ying Hu. "Just enough learning (of association rules): the TAR2 "Treatment" learner." *Artificial Intelligence Review* 25.3 (2006): 211-229.

[2] Nair et al. "An (accidental) exploration of alternatives to evolutionary algorithms for sbse." *SSBSE*- 2016.

[3] Guo et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach." *ASE*-2013.

[4] Krishna et al.. "Less is more: Minimizing code reorganization using XTREE." *IST*-2017

Decision Trees - Use Cases

Optimization

TAR_(ZAN)2^[1]
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Software Variability
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Decision Trees - Use Cases

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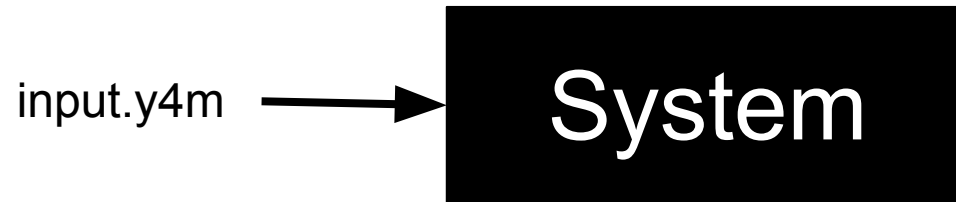
[3] Guo et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach." *ASE*-2013.

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Configurable Systems and Variability

System

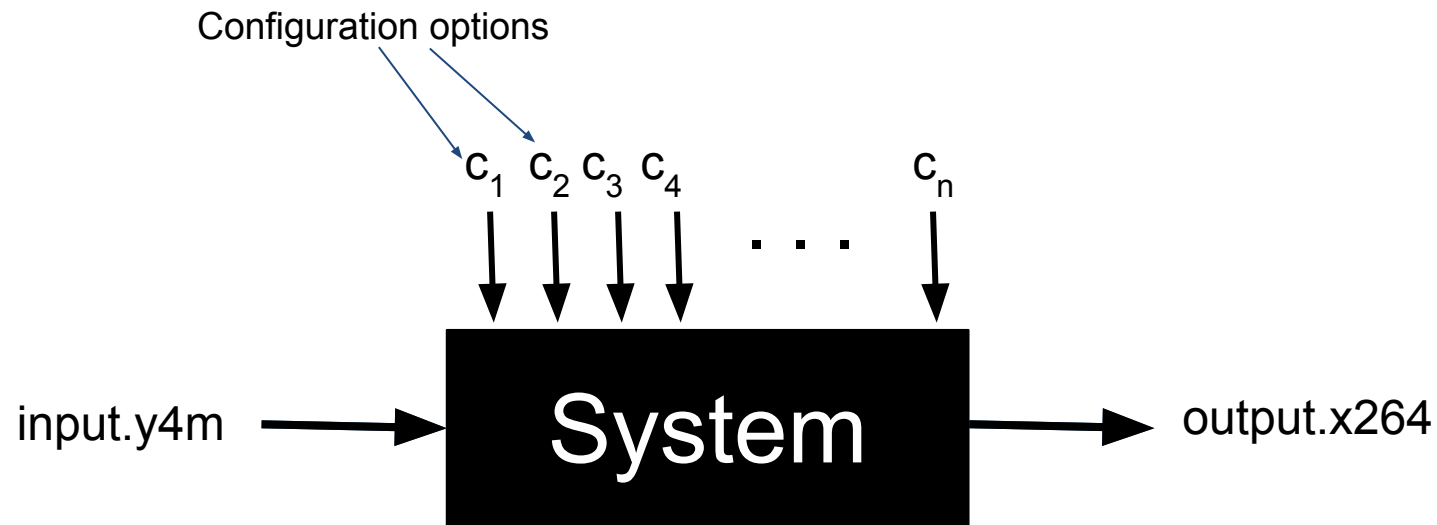
Configurable Systems and Variability



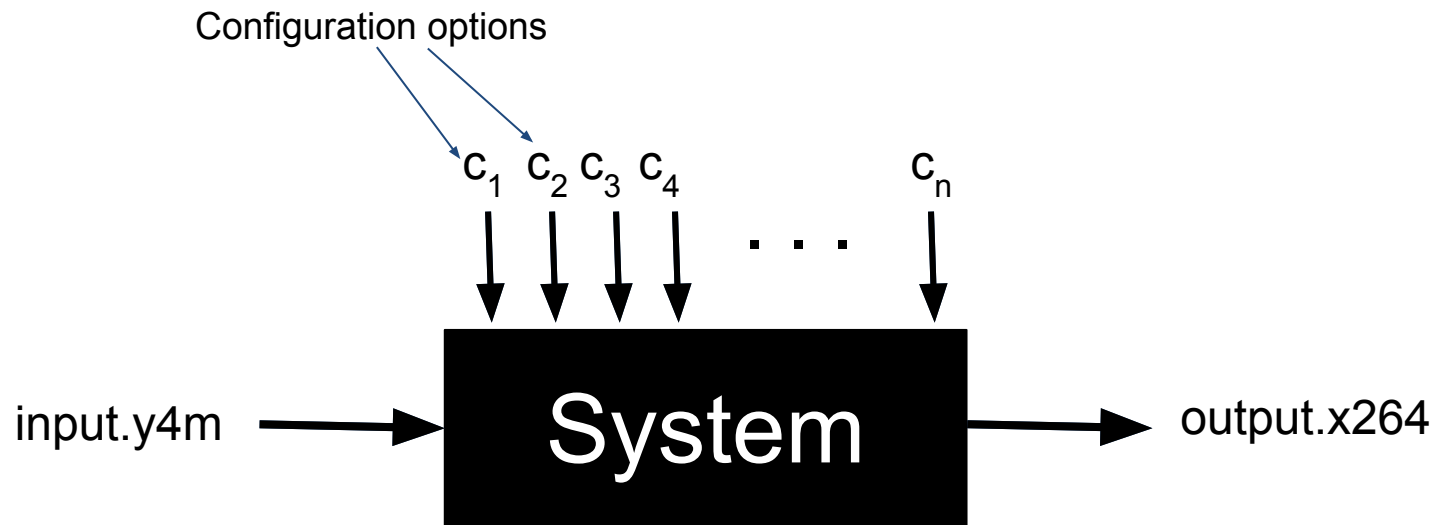
Configurable Systems and Variability



Configurable Systems and Variability

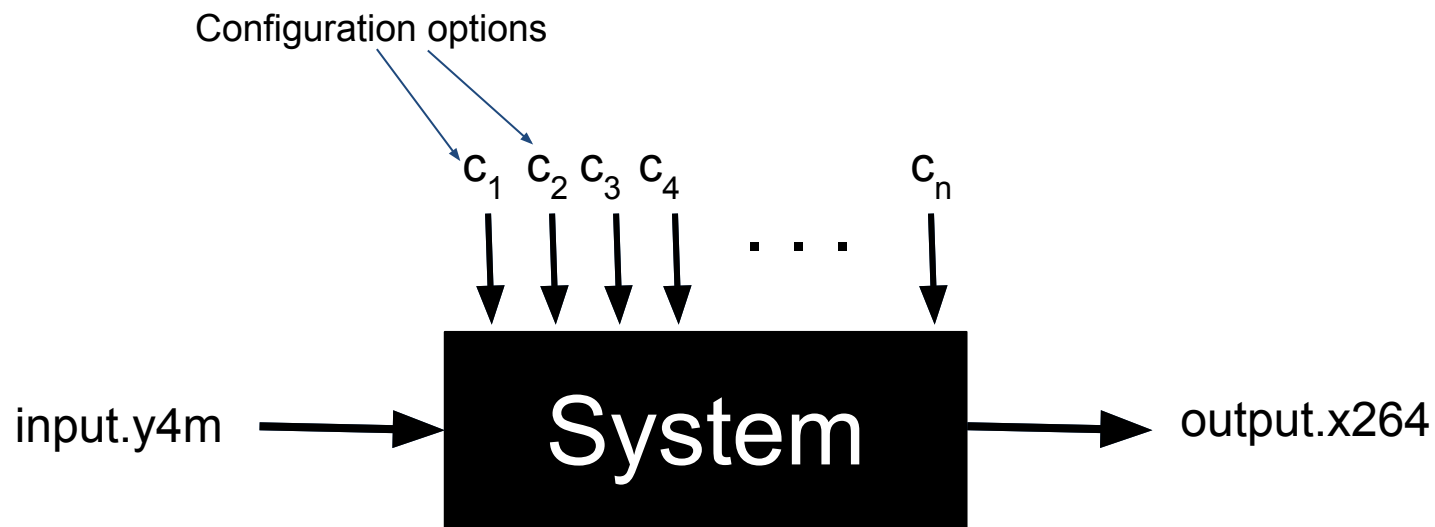


Configurable Systems and Variability



Non-functional behavior: response time, throughput, etc.

Configurable Systems and Variability



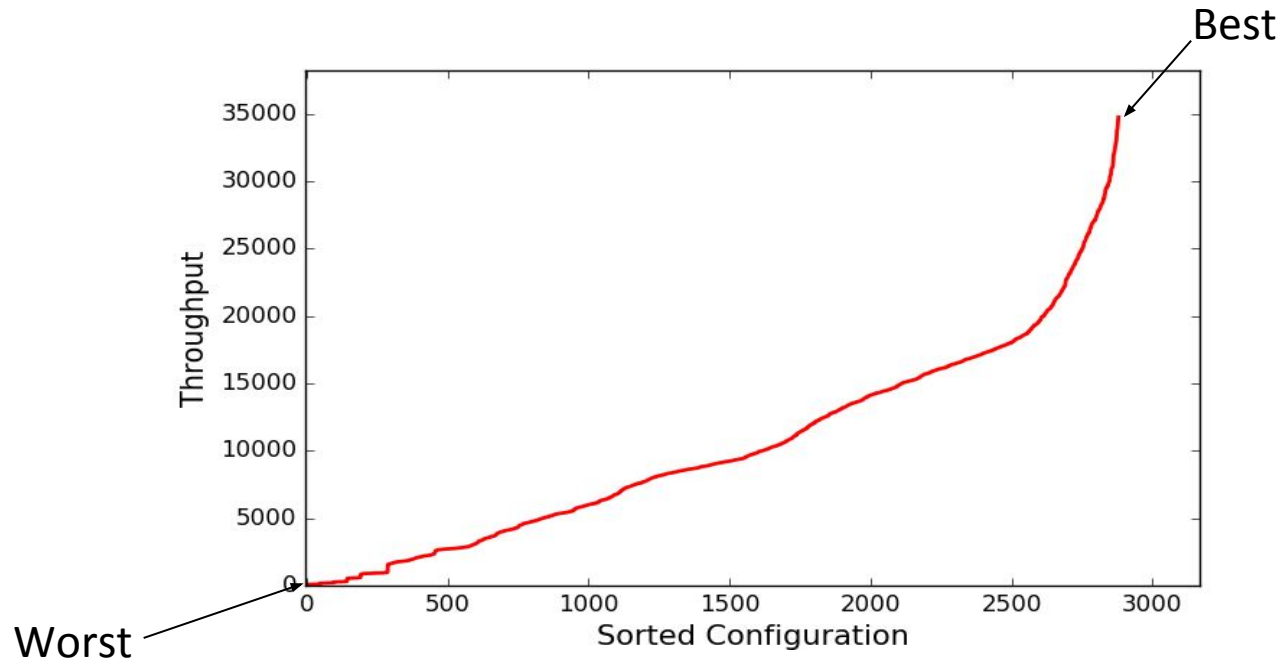
Non-functional behavior: response time, throughput, etc.

Objective: Find (near) **optimal configuration** of a system **with minimal effort**

Performance Optimization is Necessary!

System: Apache Storm
Workload: Word Count

Performance: Throughput
Configurations: 6



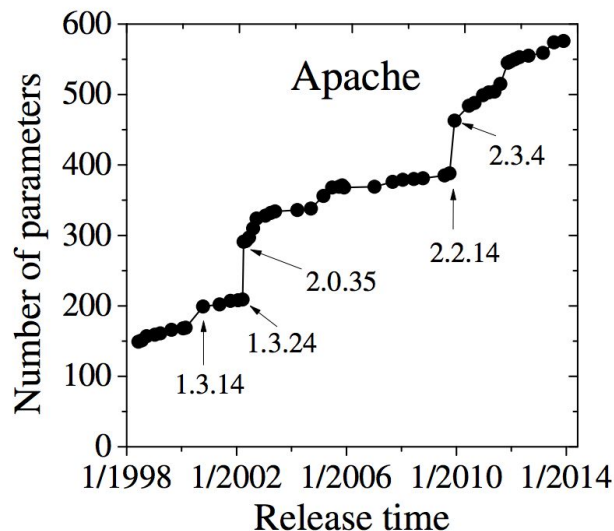
Best configuration is 480 times better than **Worst** configuration

Performance Optimization is getting more Complex!

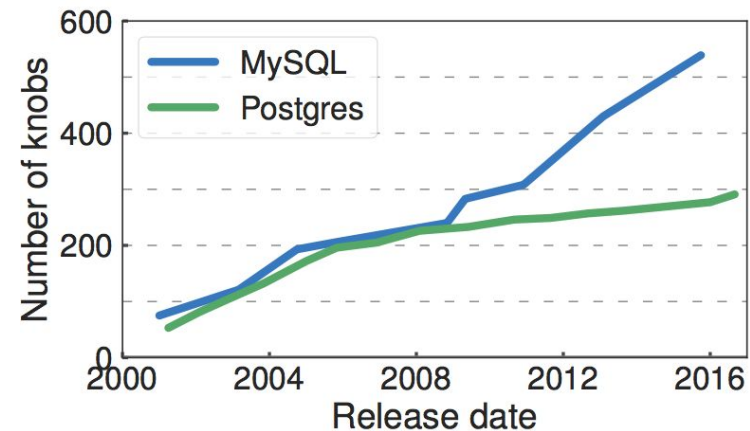
20



Necessary



200 new configuration options
added to Apache HTTP server
between 2010 and 2014



250 new configuration options
added to MySQL between 2012
and 2016

[1] Xu et. al. 2015. Hey, you have given me too many knobs!: understanding and dealing with over-designed configuration in system software. FSE 2015

[2] Van Aken, Dana, et al. "Automatic Database Management System Tuning Through Large-scale Machine Learning." *International Conference on Management of Data*. ACM, 2017.



Performance Optimization is required since Default Configuration is Bad!



Necessary



Complex

Default **MySQL** configuration in 2016 assumes that machine **has only 160 MB of RAM**^[1]

Rule-of-thumb settings for WordCount (in **Hadoop**) gave one of its **worst execution times**^[2]

[1] Van Aken, Dana, et al. "Automatic Database Management System Tuning Through Large-scale Machine Learning." *International Conference on Management of Data*. ACM, 2017.

[2] Herodotou, Herodotos, et al. "Starfish: A Self-tuning System for Big Data Analytics." *CIDR*

Performance Optimization can be Expensive!

22



Necessary



Complex



Default is bad

- Evaluation of single instance of software/hardware co-design problem can take **weeks**^[1]
- Rolling Sort use-case required **21 days**, within a total experimental time of about **2.5 months**^[2]
- Test suite generation using Evolutionary Algorithm can take **weeks**^[3]
- Image recognition workload and speech recognition workload, jobs ran for **many hours or days**^[4]

[1] Zuluaga, Marcela, et al. "Active learning for multi-objective optimization." *International Conference on Machine Learning*. 2013.

[2] Jamshidi, Pooyan, and Giuliano Casale. "An uncertainty-aware approach to optimal configuration of stream processing systems." *MASCOTS-2016*

[3] Wang, Tiantian, et al. "Searching for better configurations: a rigorous approach to clone evaluation." *FSE-2013*

[4] Venkataraman, Shivaram, et al. "Ernest: Efficient Performance Prediction for Large-Scale Advanced Analytics." *NSDI*. 2016.



Is it pervasive?

Cloud Computing

- [Ernest](#)
- [Cherrypick](#)
- [PARIS](#)

Database

- [otter-tune](#)
- [ituned](#)



Necessary



Complex



Default is bad



Expensive

Machine Learning

- [Hyperparameter Tuning](#)
- [Random search](#)
- [SMBO](#)
- [Fabolas](#)

Software Engineering

- [Tuning or Default Values?](#)
- [Tuning for Software Analytics](#)
- [Tuning for Defect Prediction](#)
- [Topic Modelling](#)



Performance Optimization!

- ✓ Necessary
- ✓ Complex
- ✓ Default is bad
- ✓ Expensive
- ✓ Pervasive

Performance Optimization!



✓ Necessary

✓ Complex

✓ Default is bad

✓ Expensive

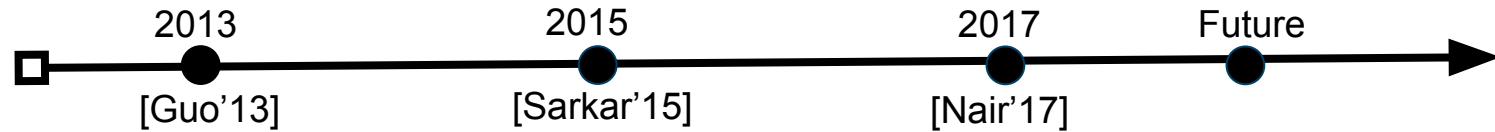
✓ Pervasive



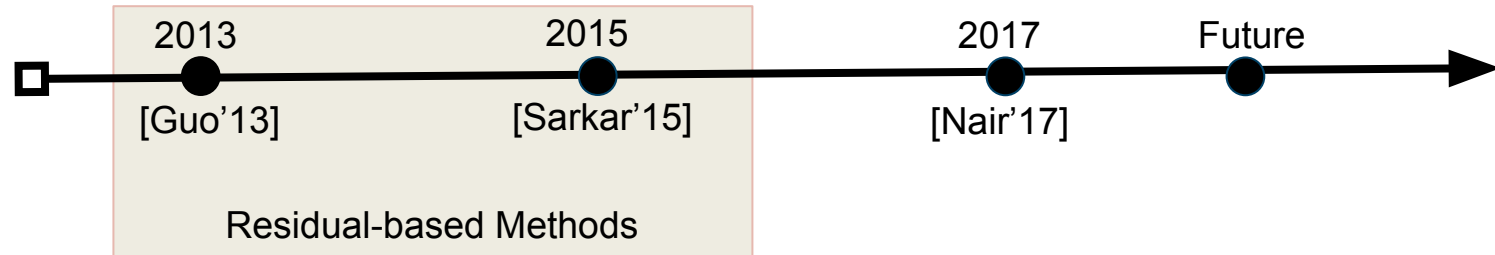
DataRobot



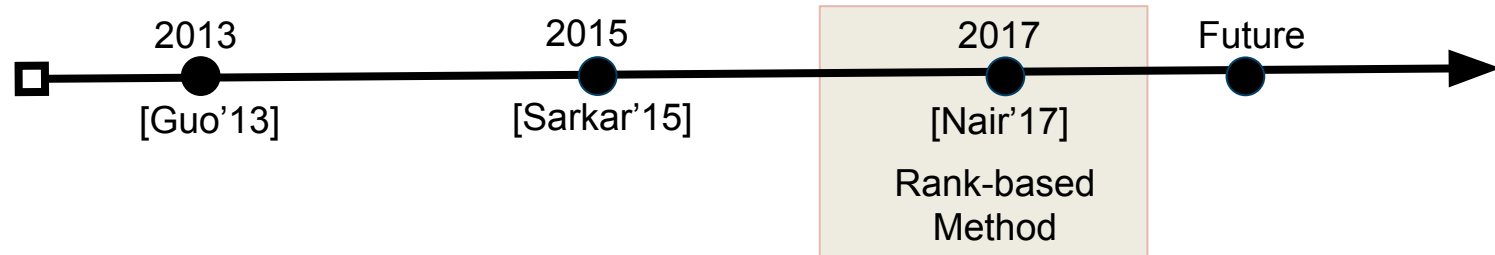
Road Map



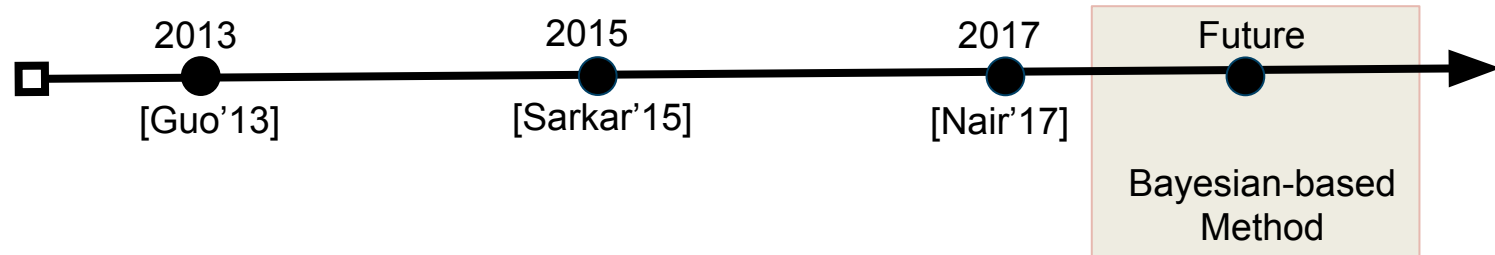
Road Map



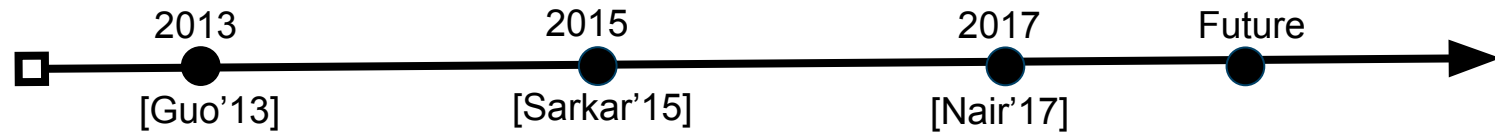
Road Map



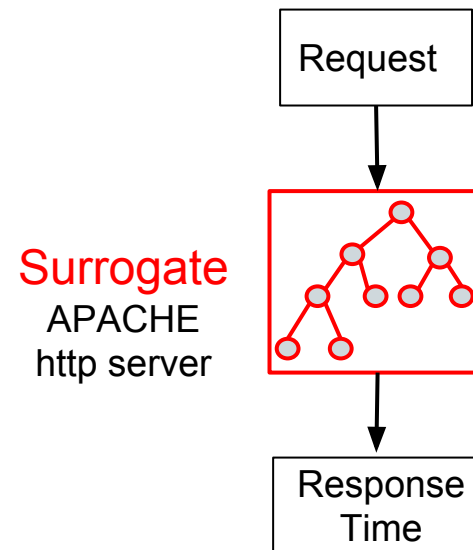
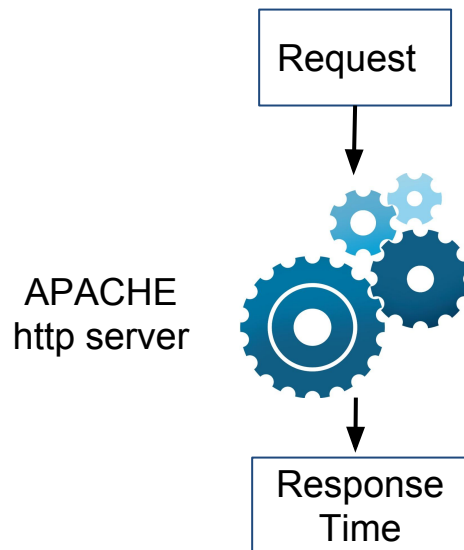
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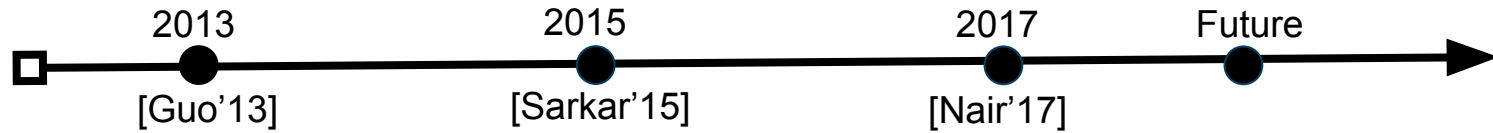
Road Map

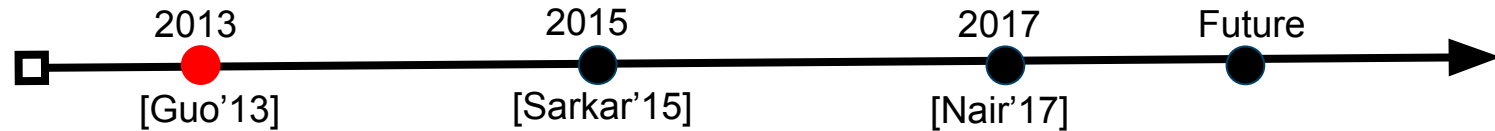


Surrogate is a cheap(er) version of the actual system



Road Map





Progressive Sampling

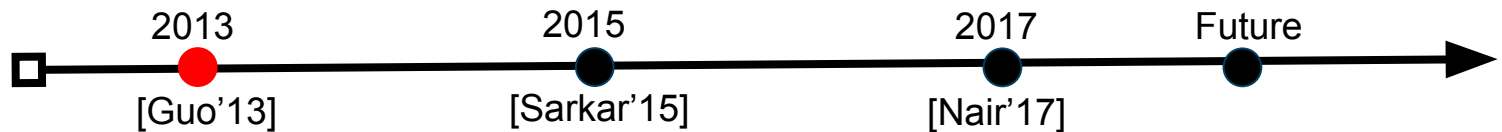
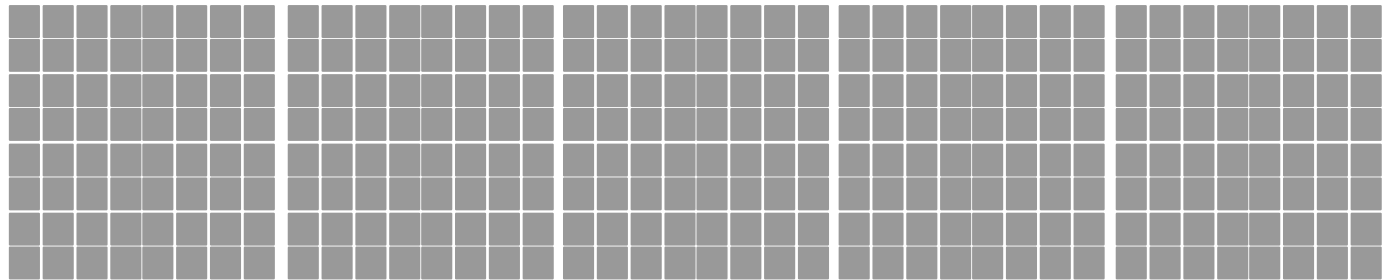
Guo, Jianmei, et al. "Variability-aware performance prediction: A statistical learning approach." *ASE-2013*.

Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

33

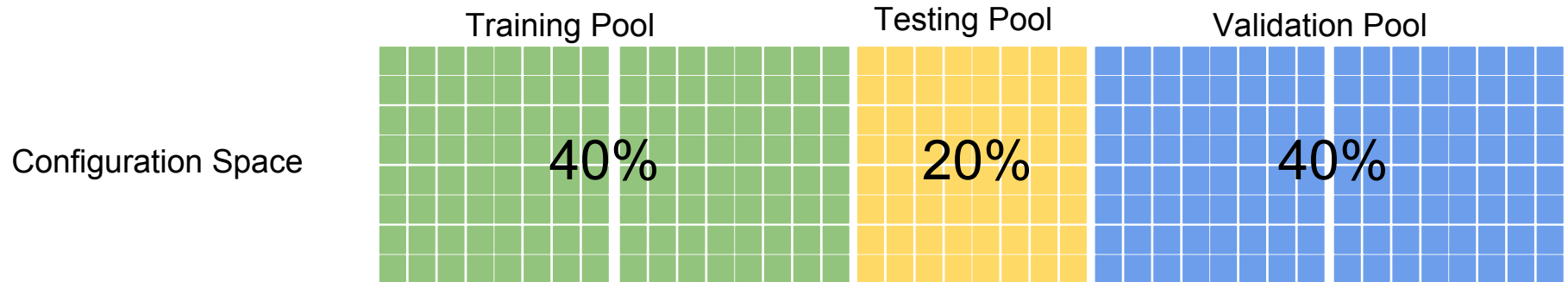
Configuration Space



Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

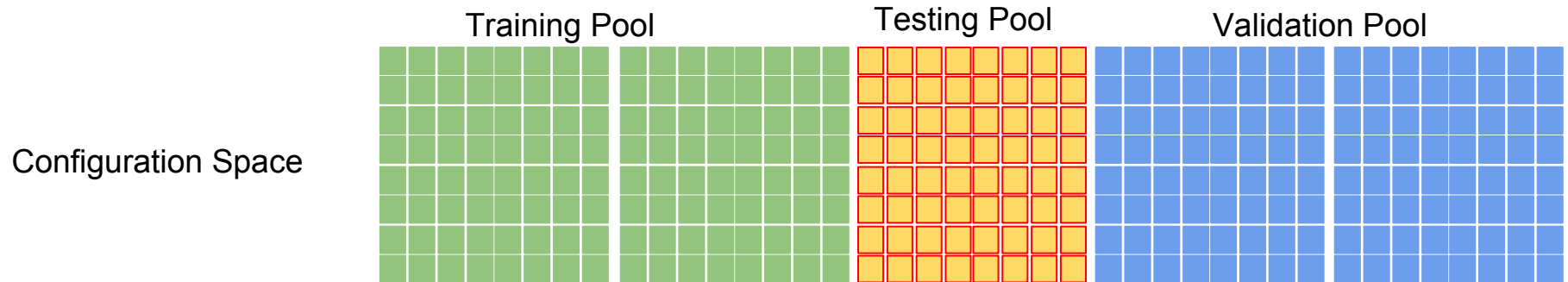
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

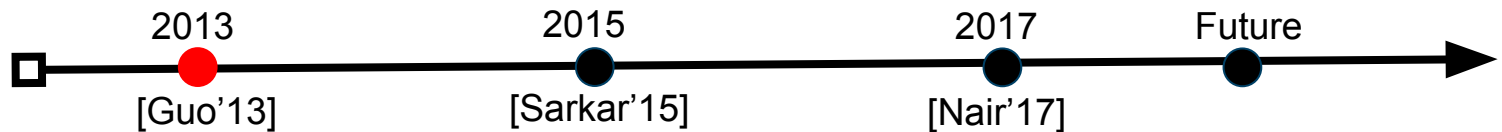
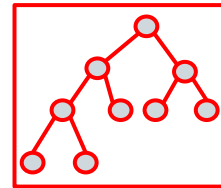
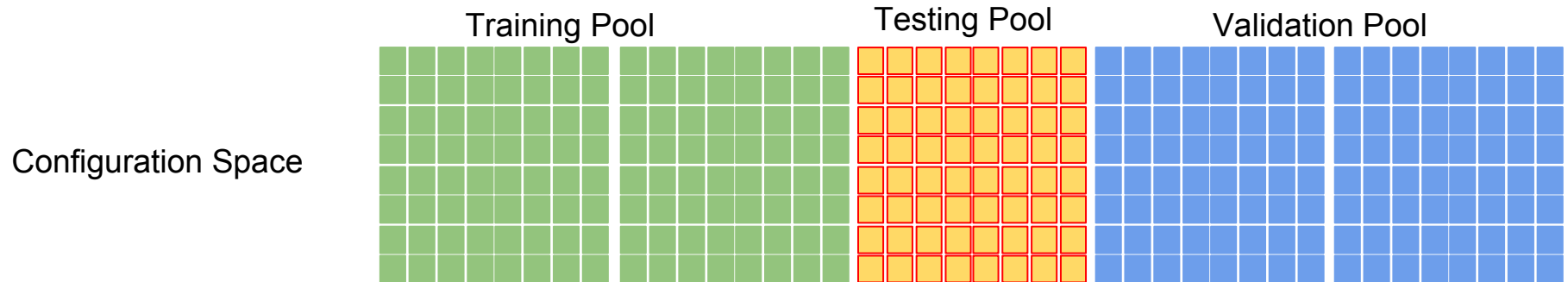
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

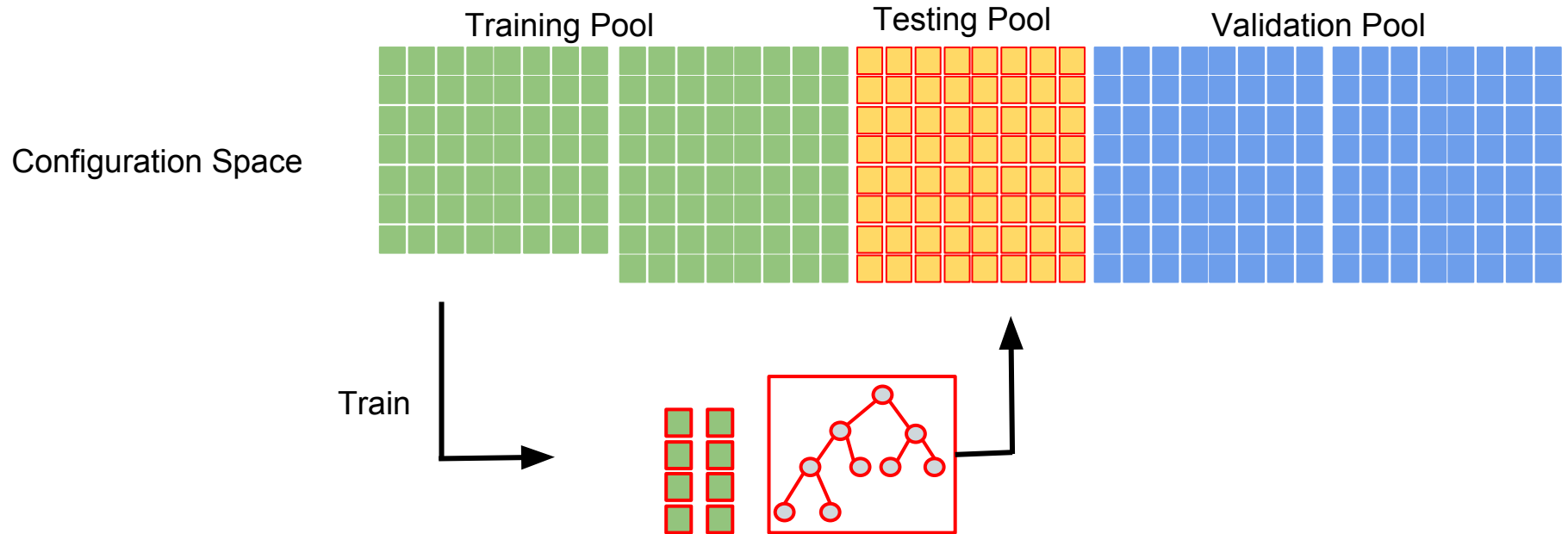
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

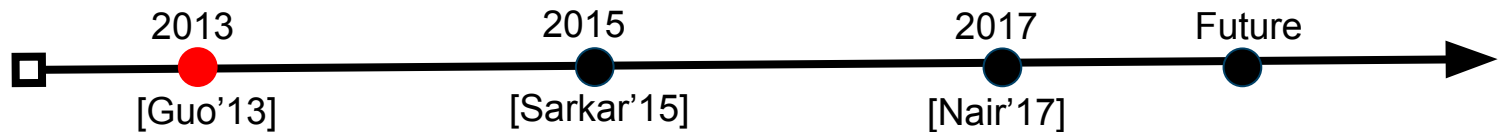
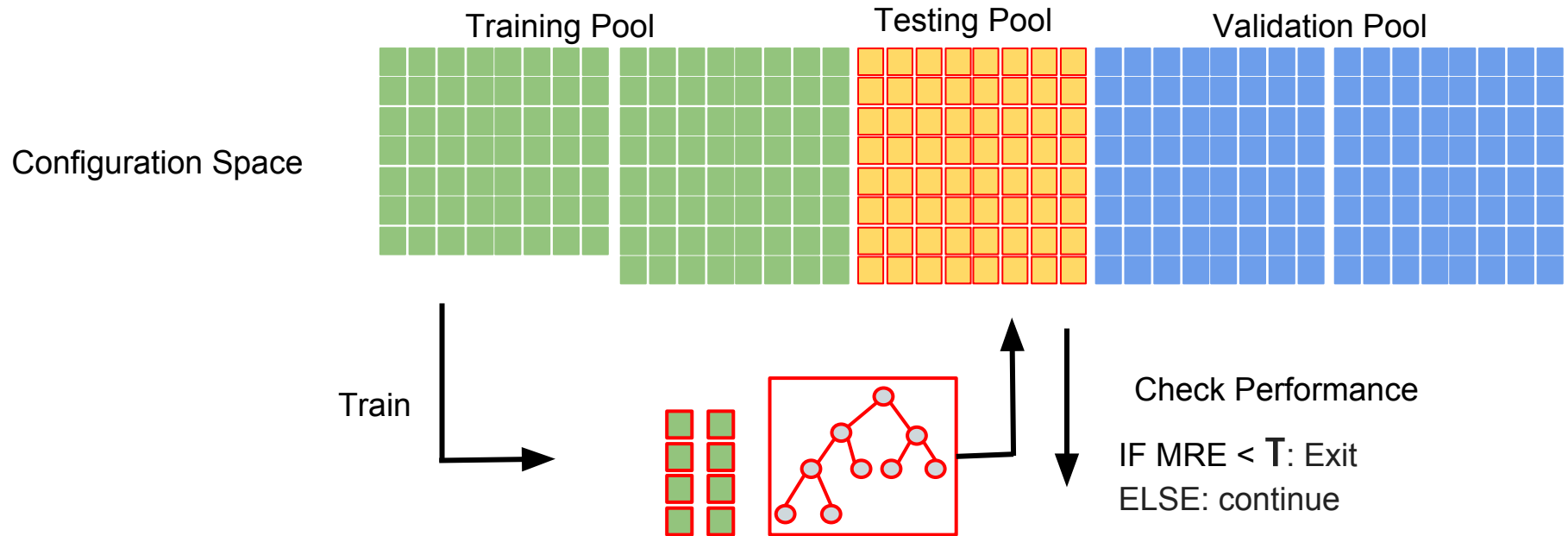
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

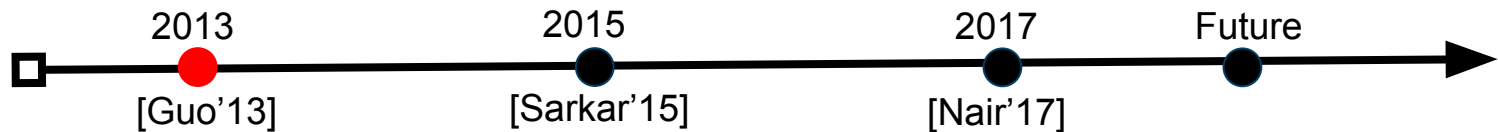
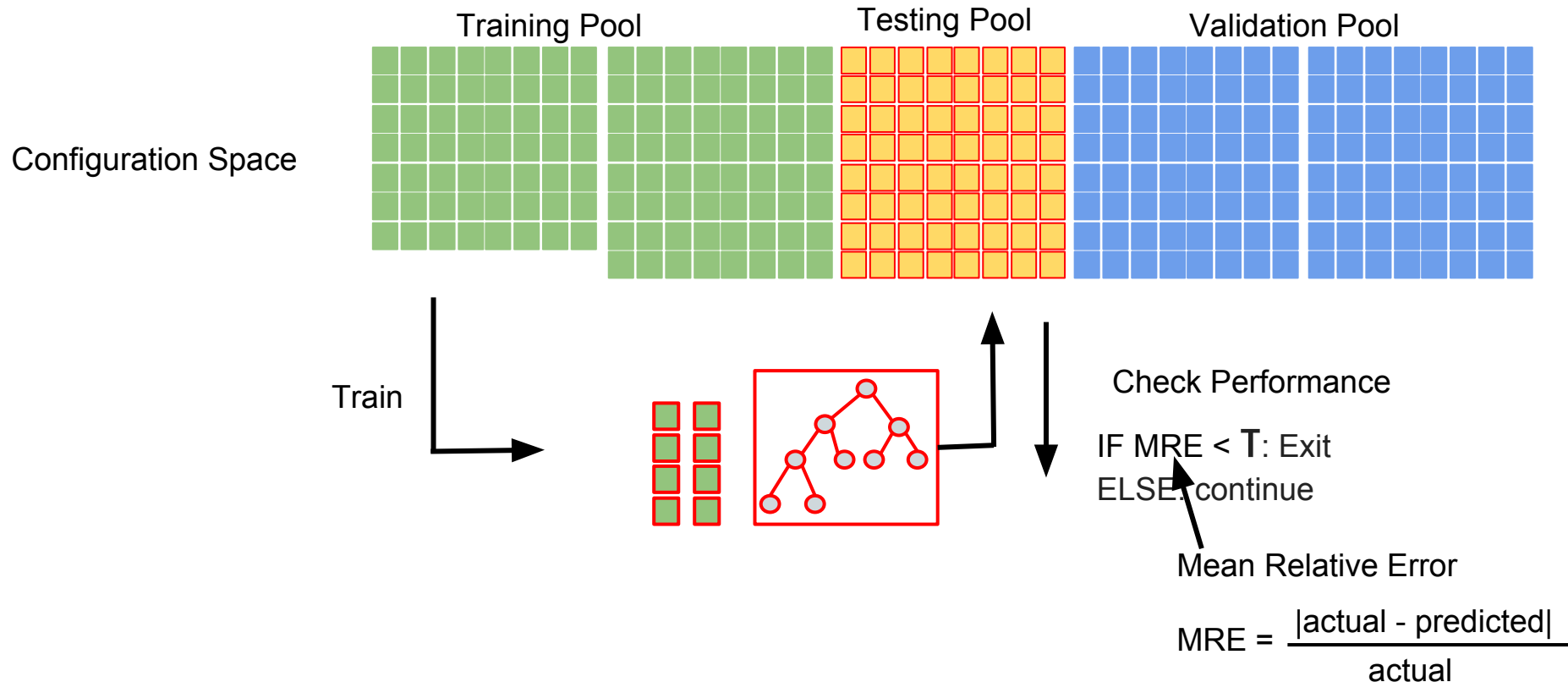
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

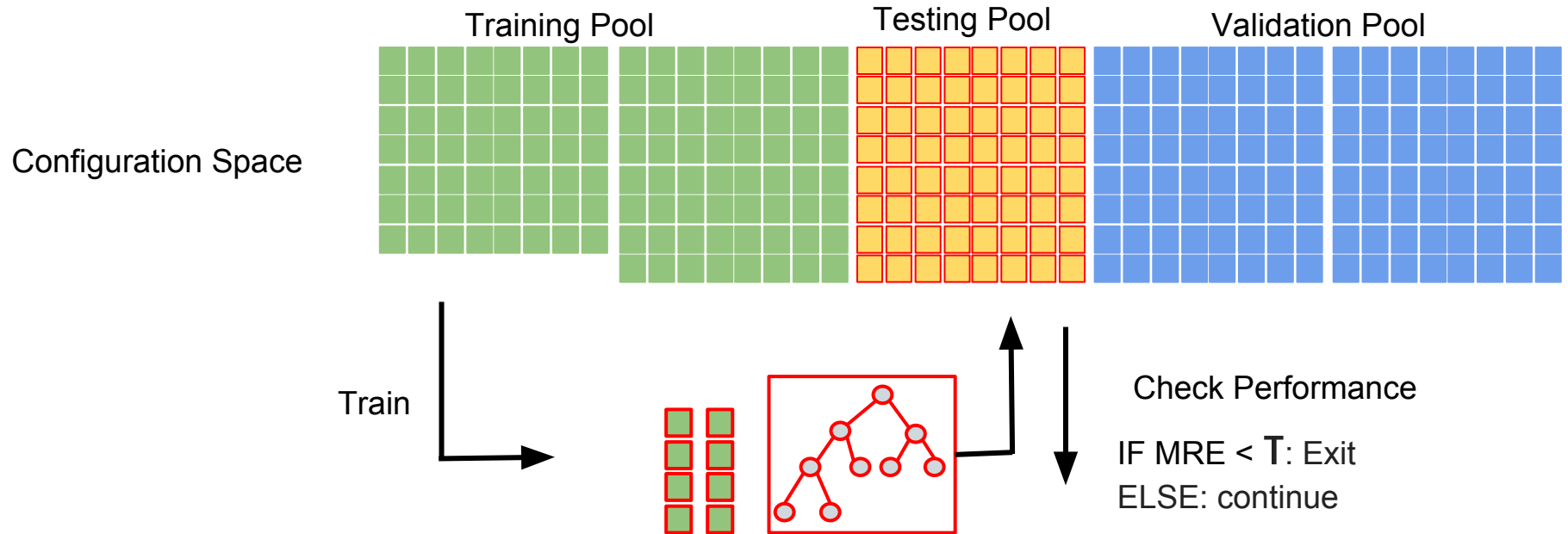
39



Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

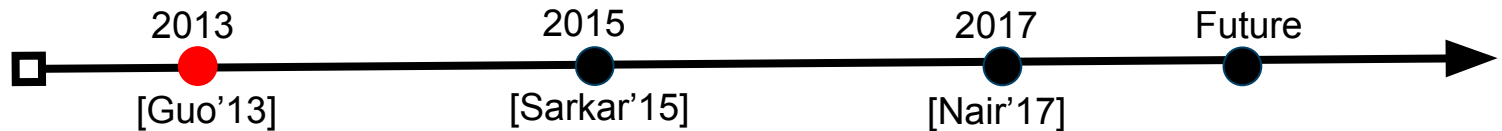
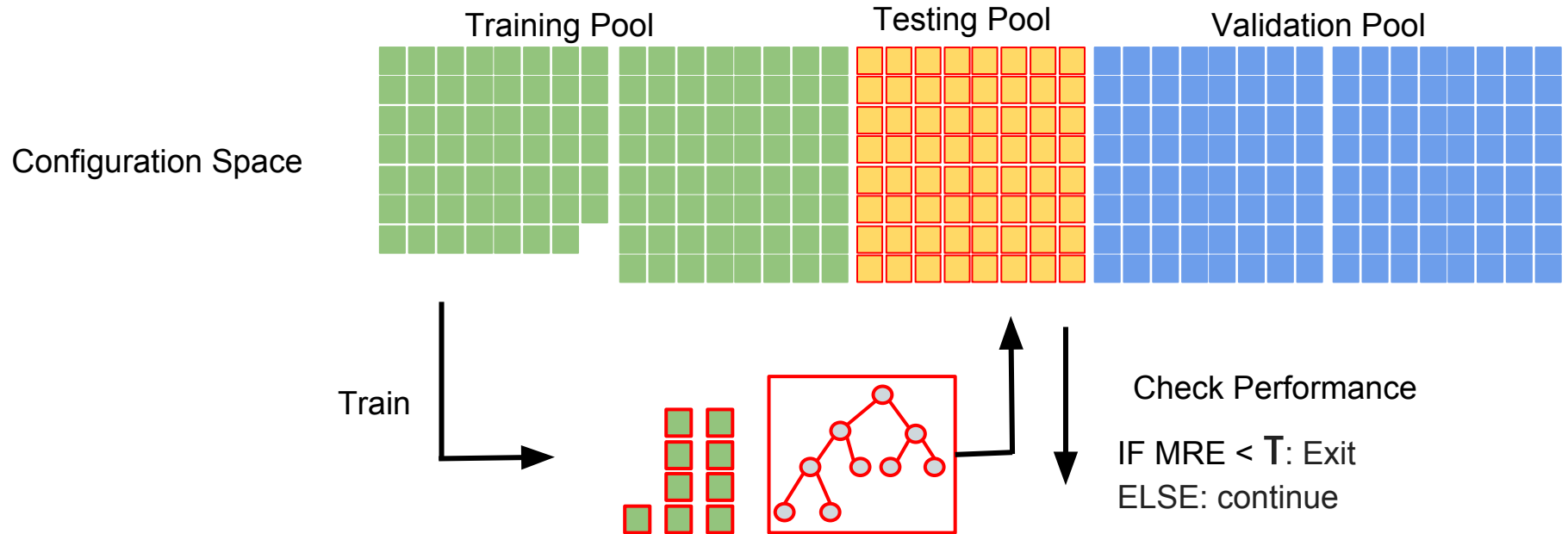
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Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

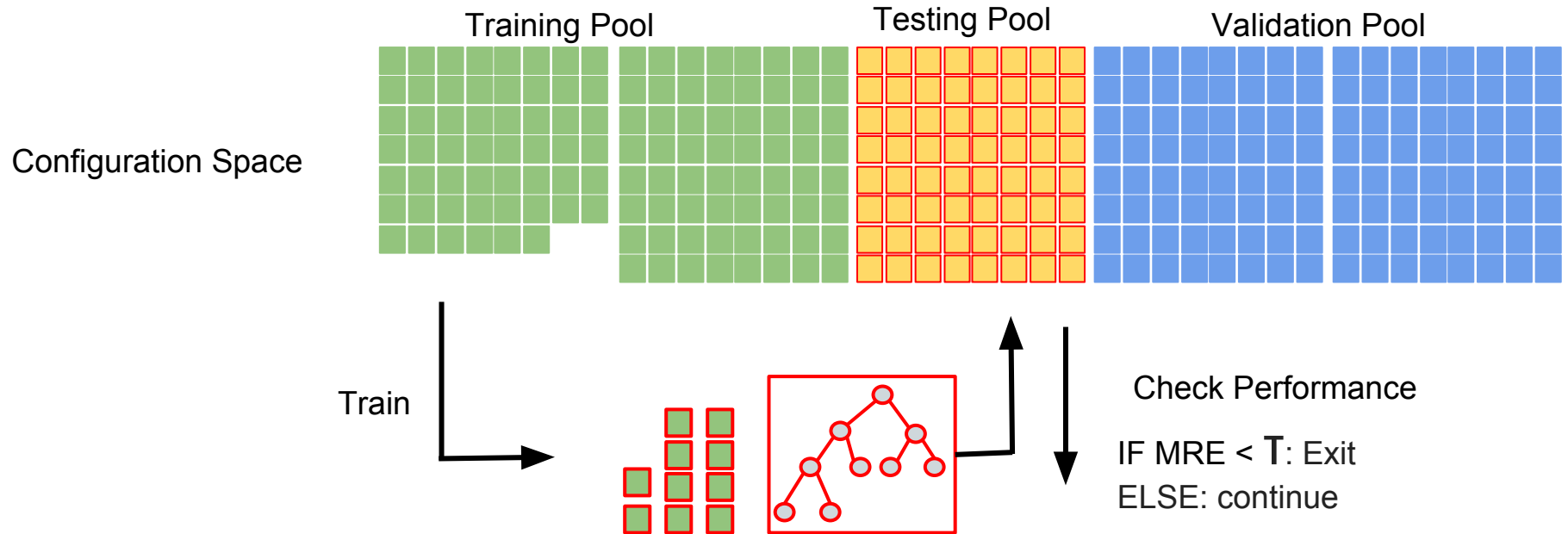
41



Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

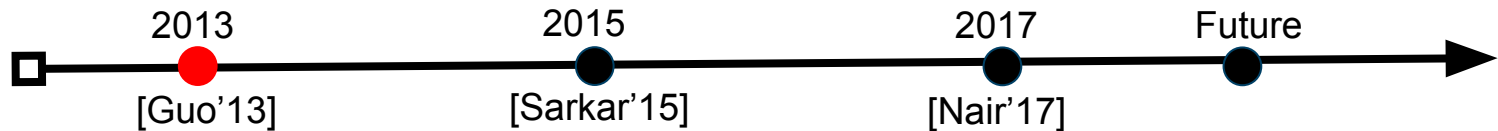
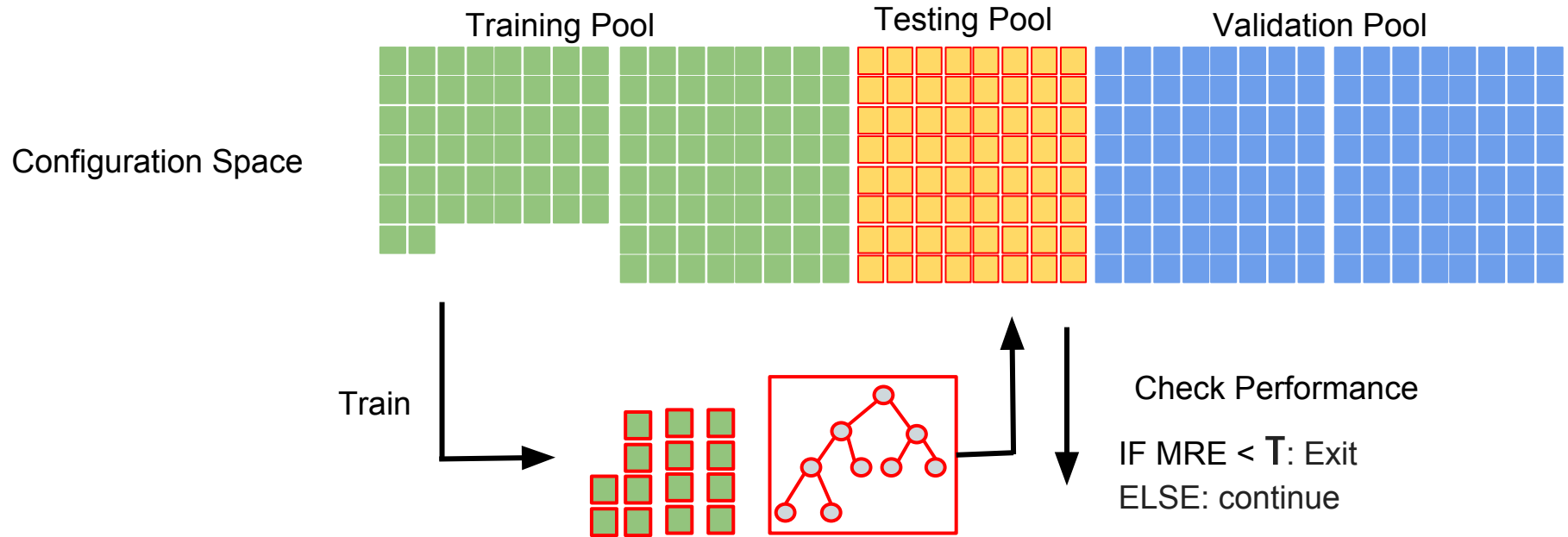
42



Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

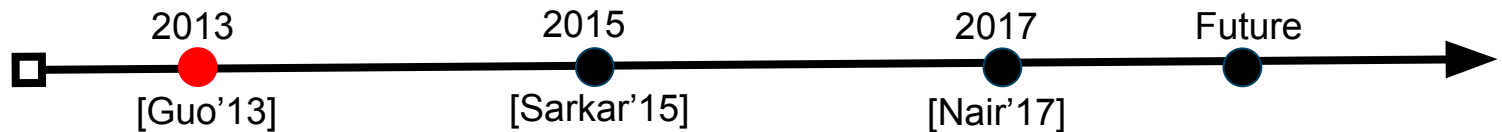
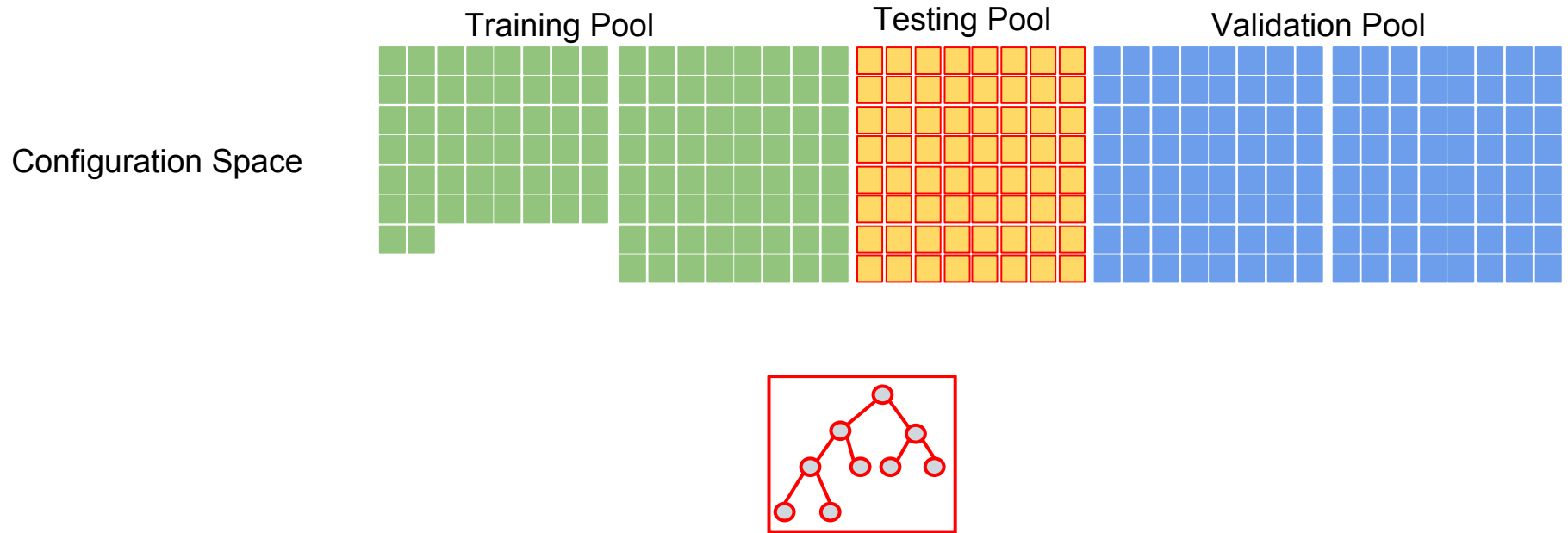
43



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Progressive Sampling

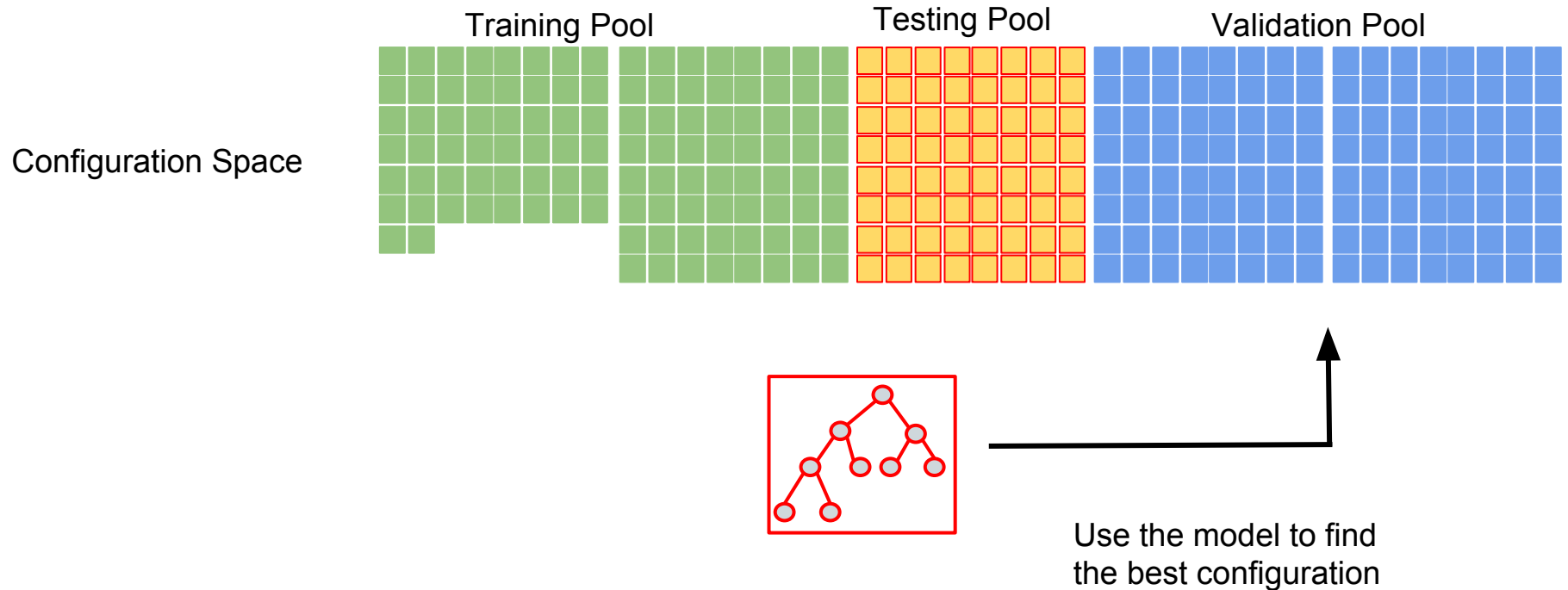
44



Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling

45



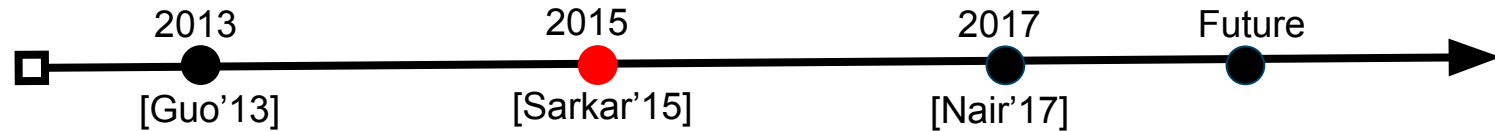
Residual-based Methods

Progressive Sampling - Limitation

46

- The stopping condition is **arbitrary**
- **Cannot estimate** cost required to build a surrogate





Projective Sampling

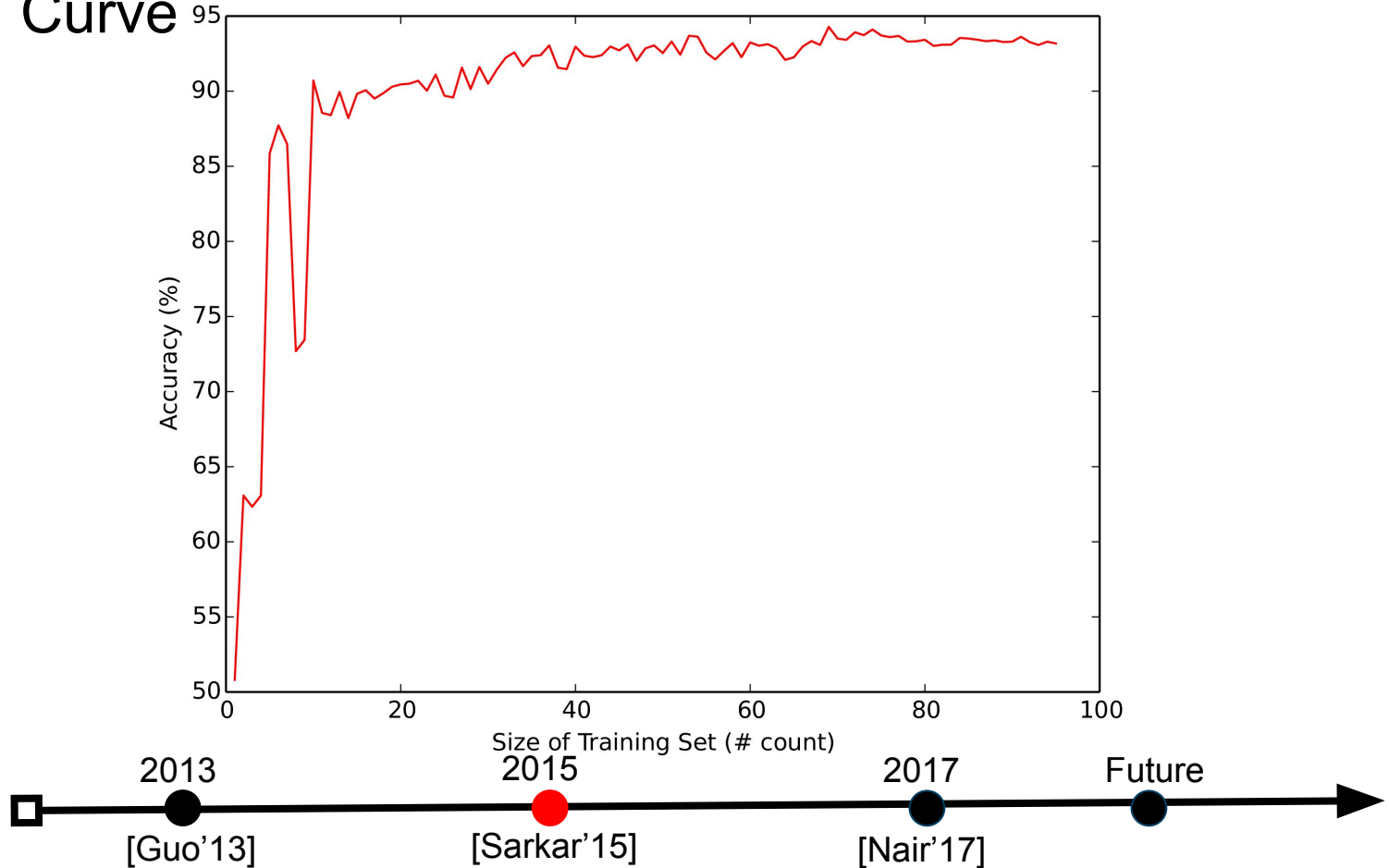
Sarkar, Atri, et al. "Cost-efficient sampling for performance prediction of configurable systems." *ASE* 2015.

Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

48

Learning Curve

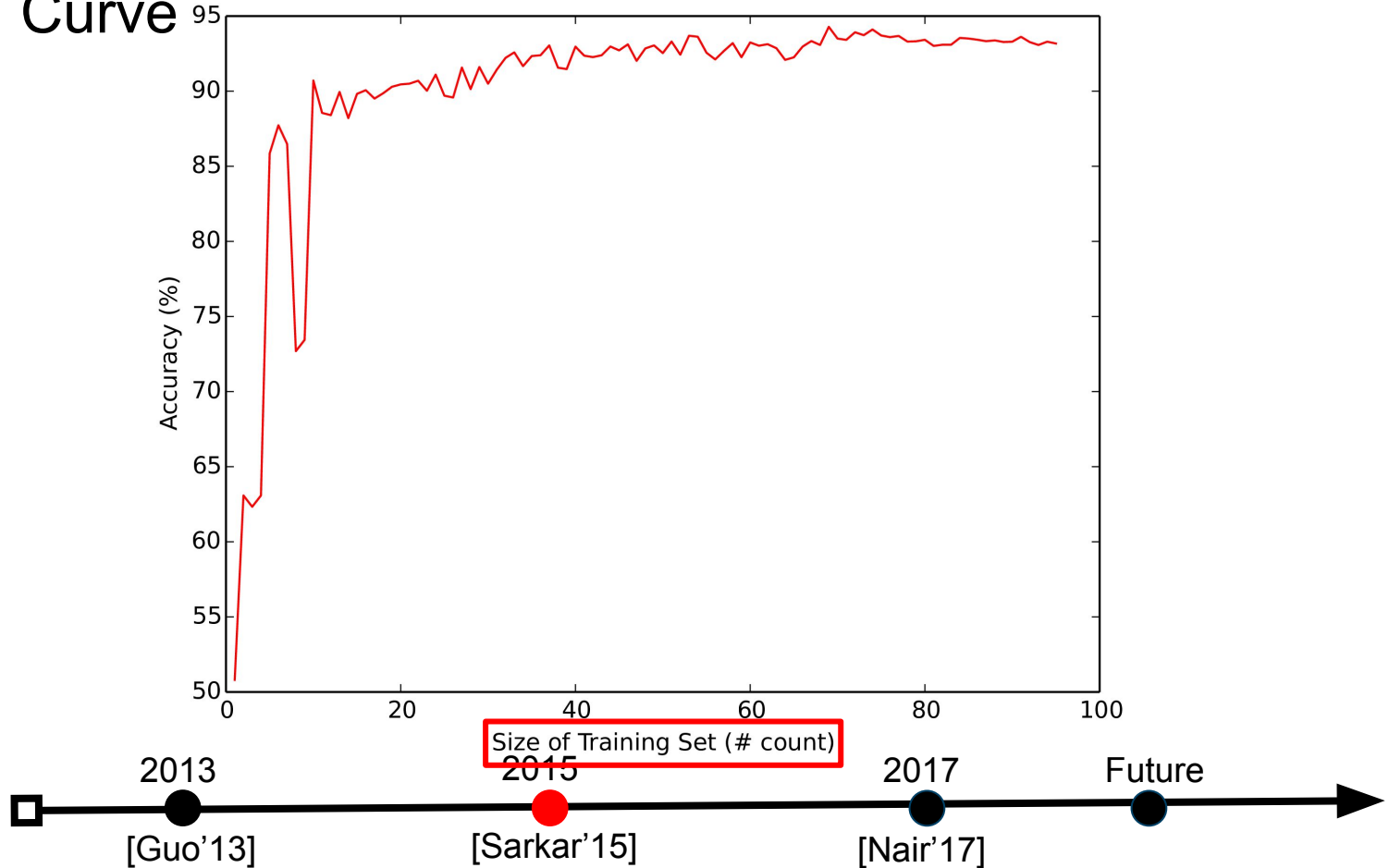


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

49

Learning Curve

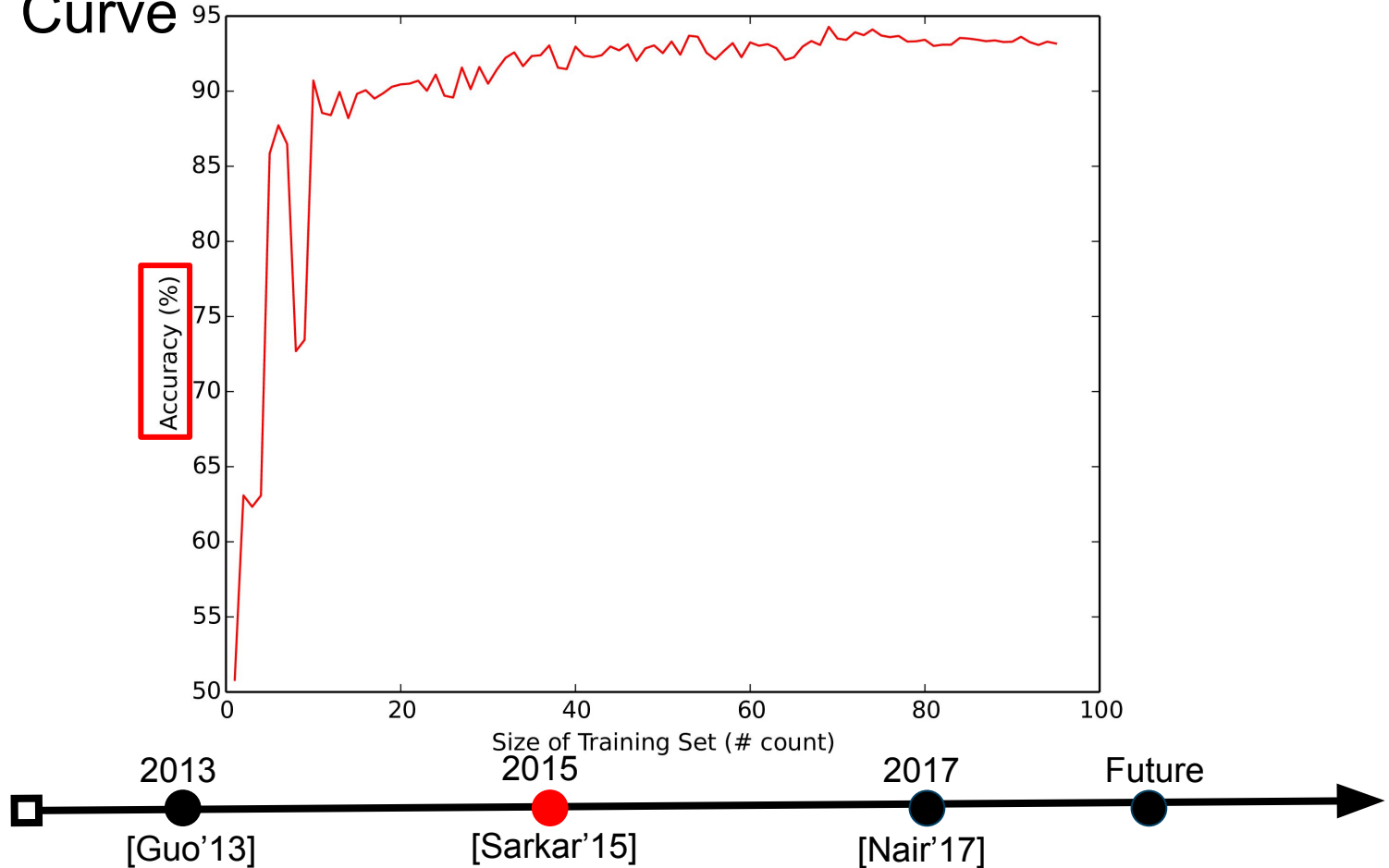


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

50

Learning Curve

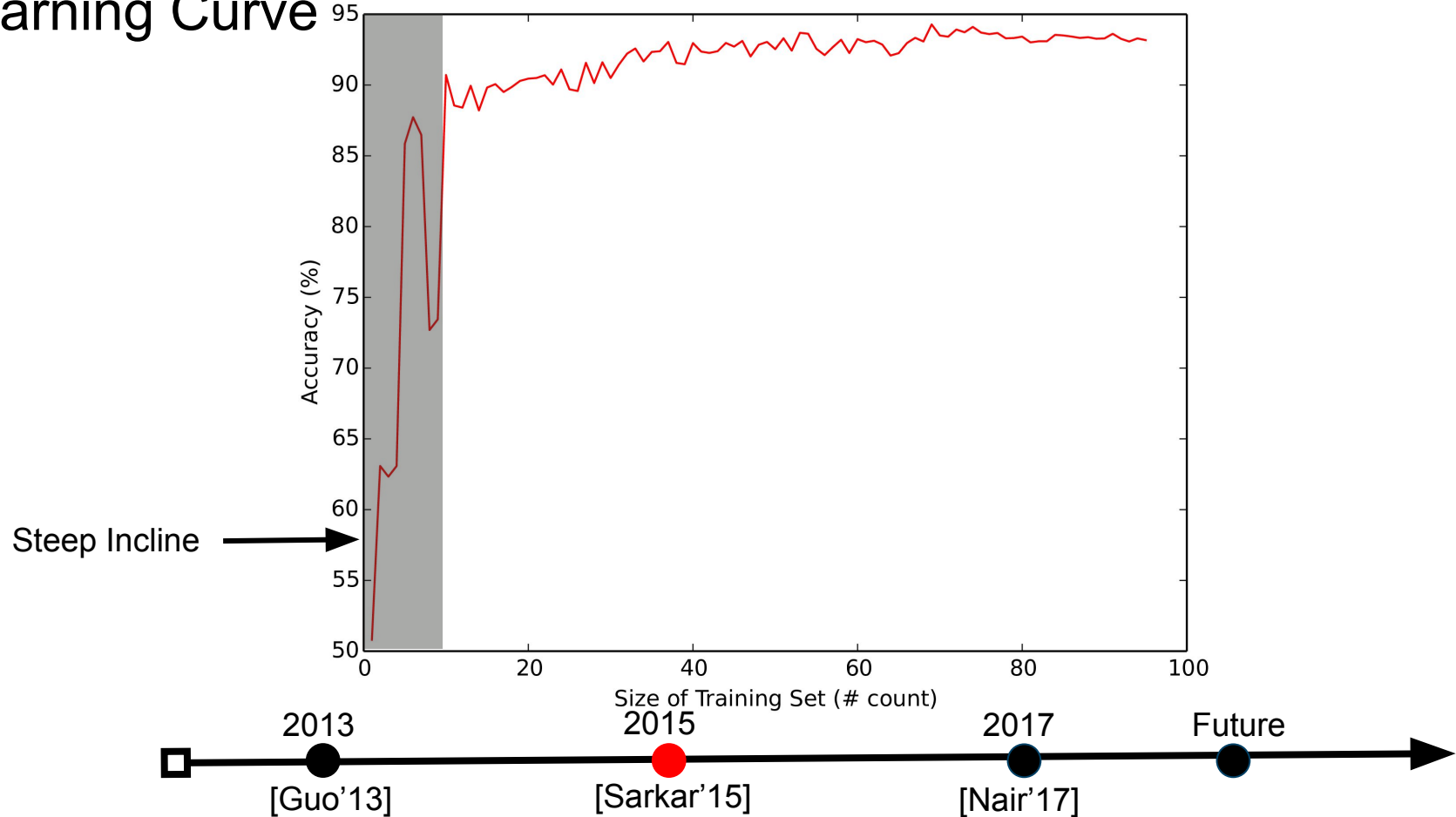


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

51

Learning Curve

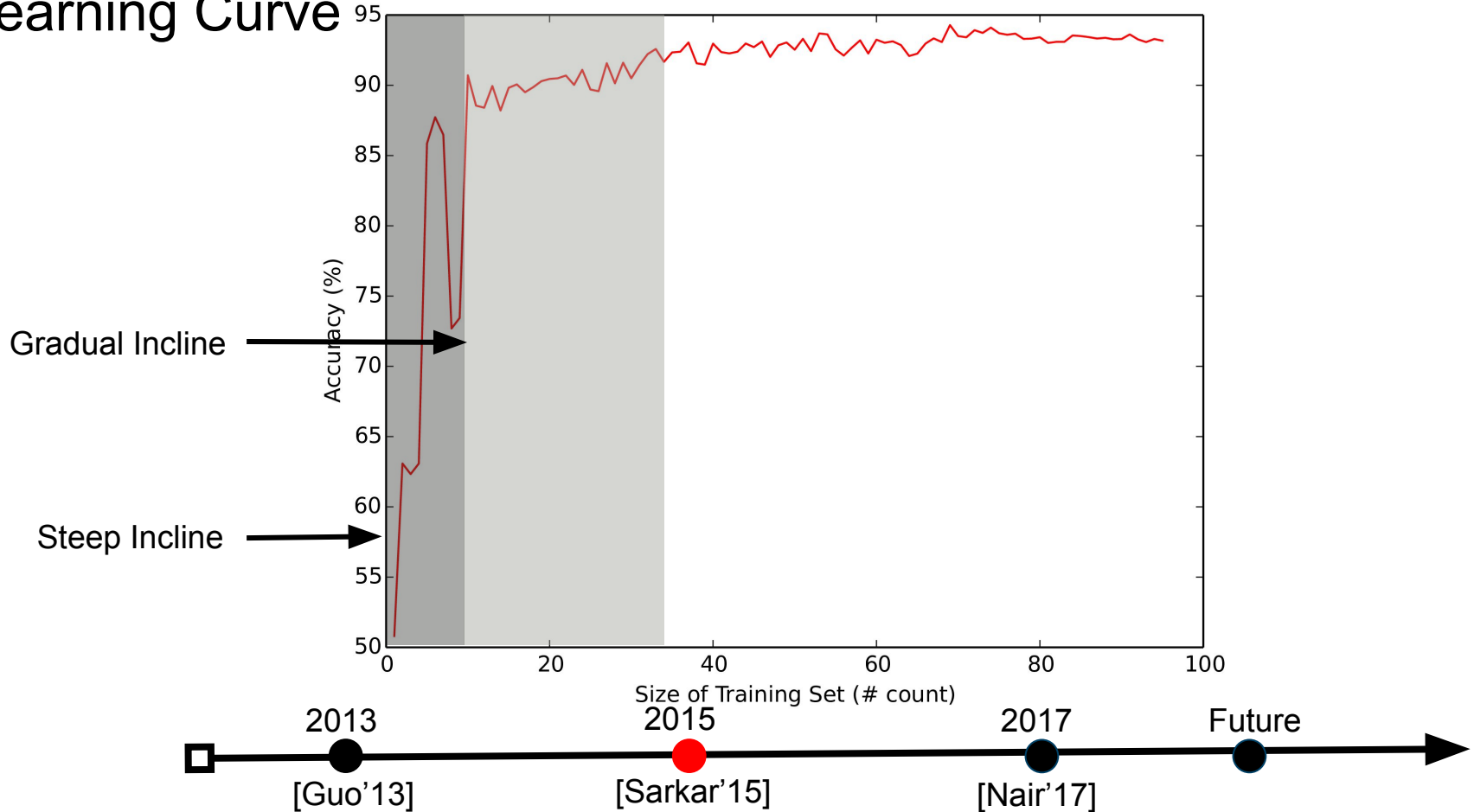


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

52

Learning Curve

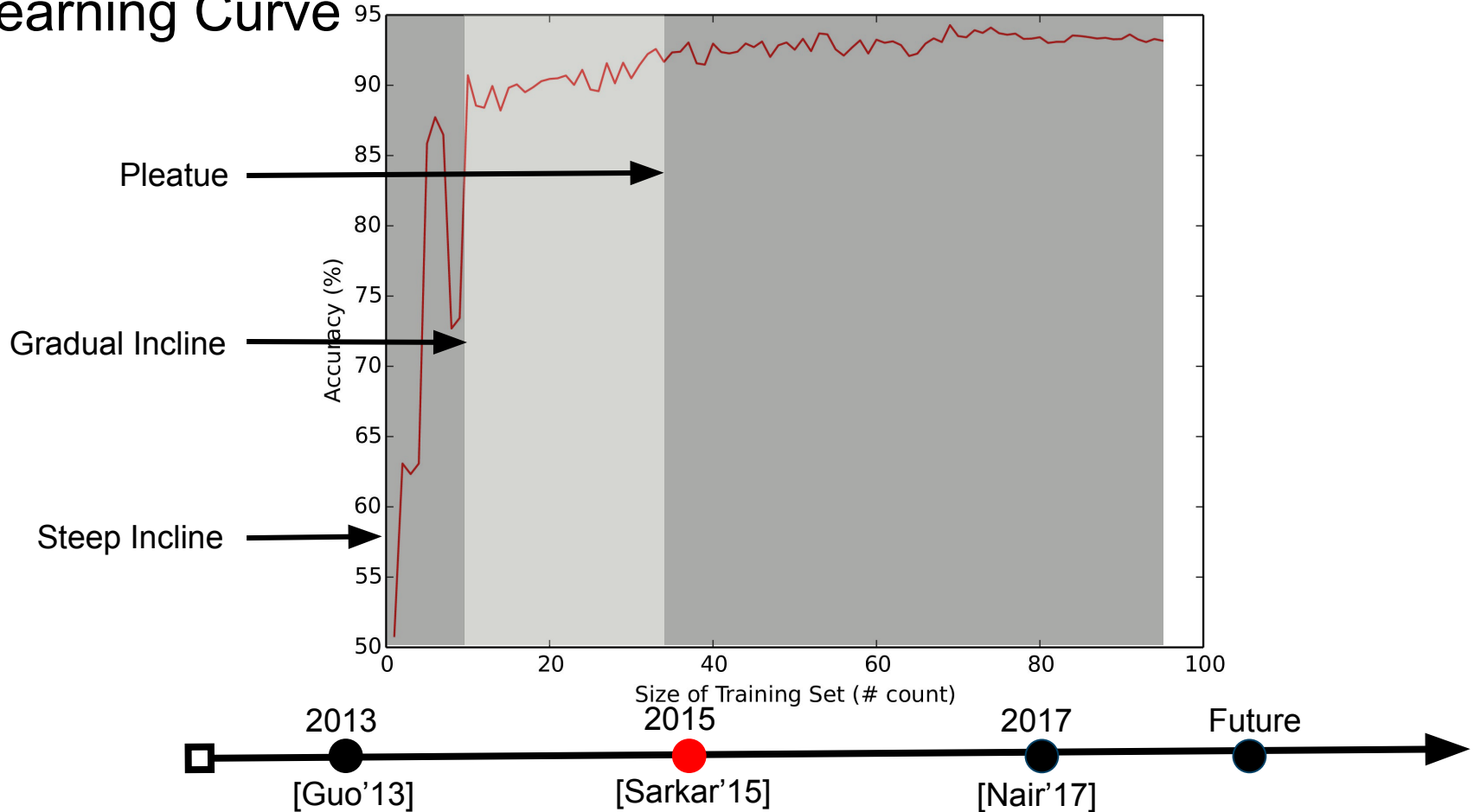


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

53

Learning Curve

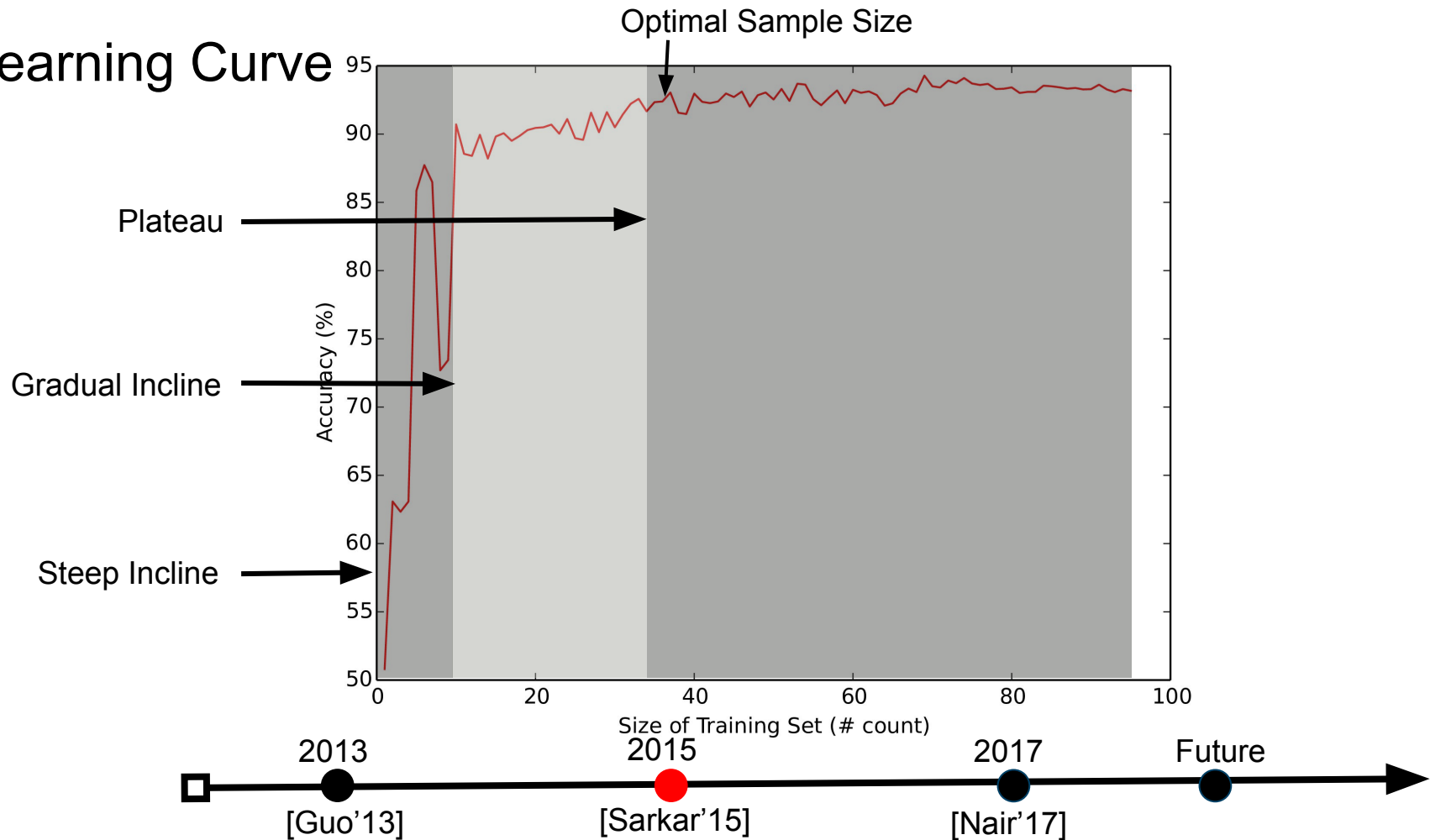


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

54

Learning Curve

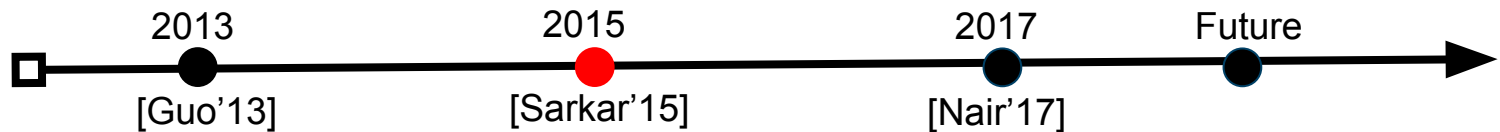
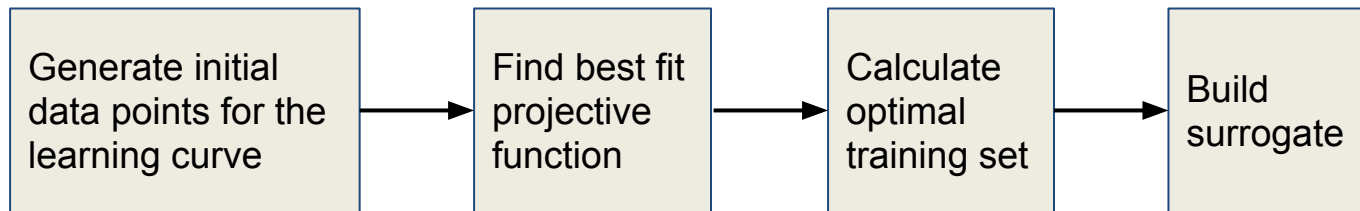


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

55

Estimates the Learning Curve

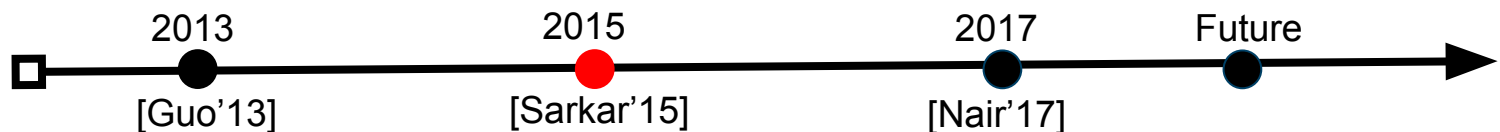
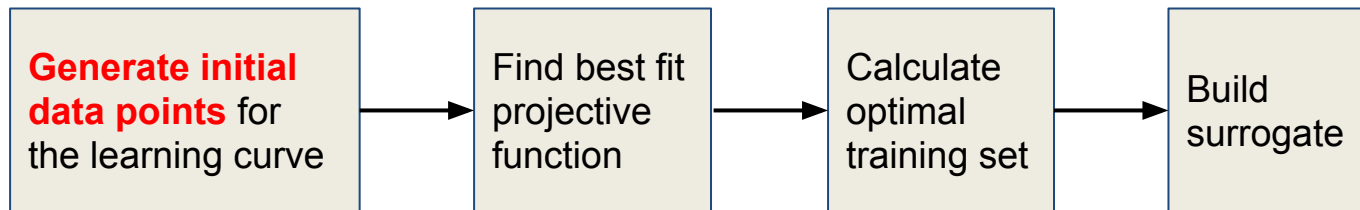


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

56

Estimates the Learning Curve

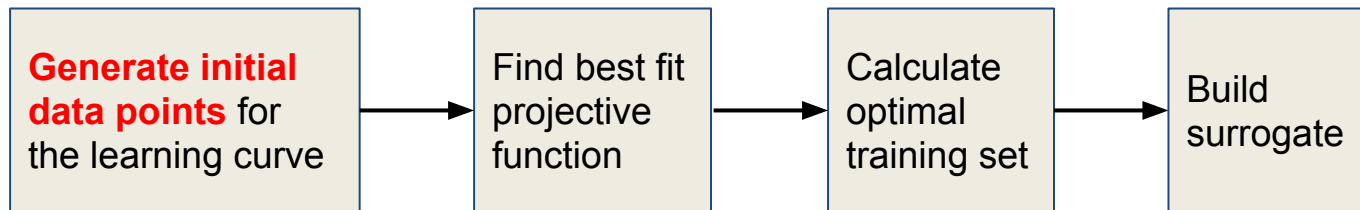


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

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Estimates the Learning Curve



Requirement:

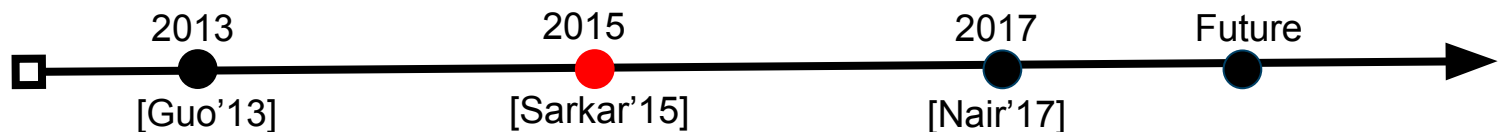
Initial samples should **reflect relationship** between all configuration options

Intuition:

Performance depends if configuration option is **selected or deselected**

Heuristic:

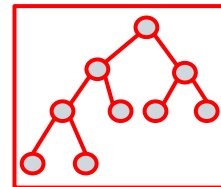
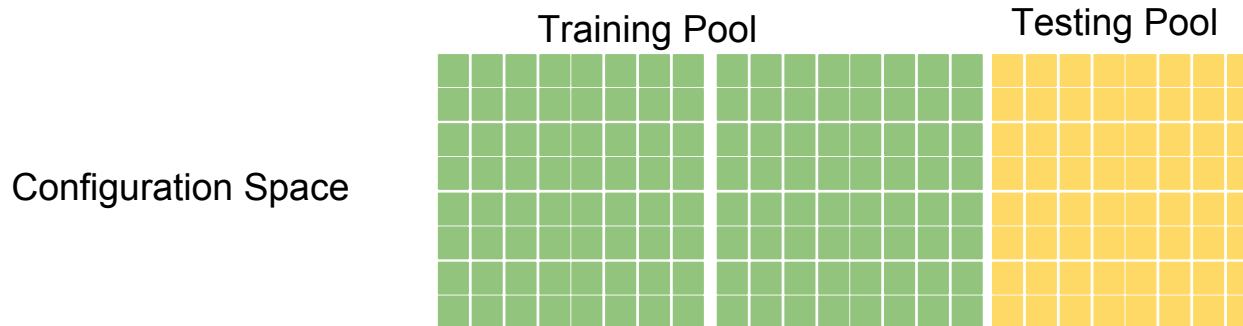
Feature Frequency - initial samples have each option selected or deselected, at least, δ times



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

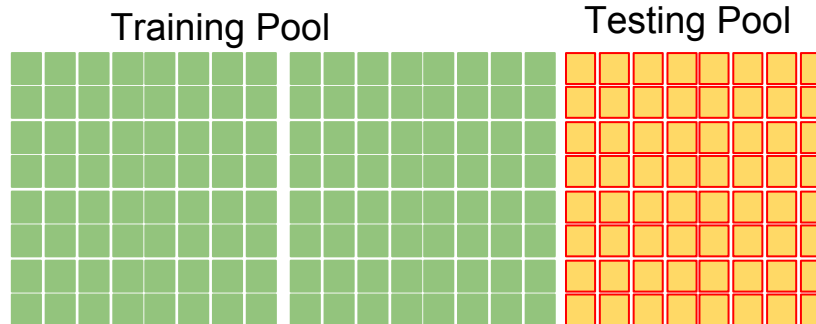
58



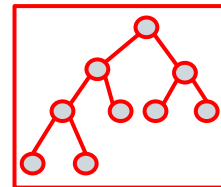
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

Configuration Space

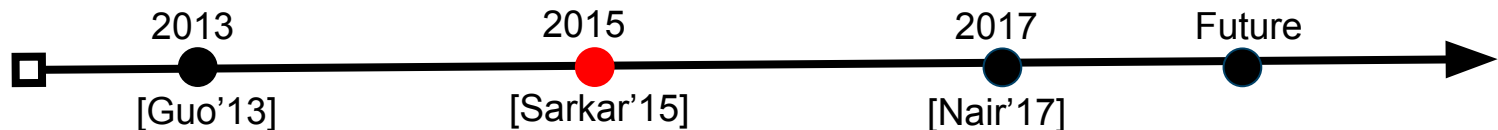


| #Samples | Accuracy |
|----------|----------|
| | |



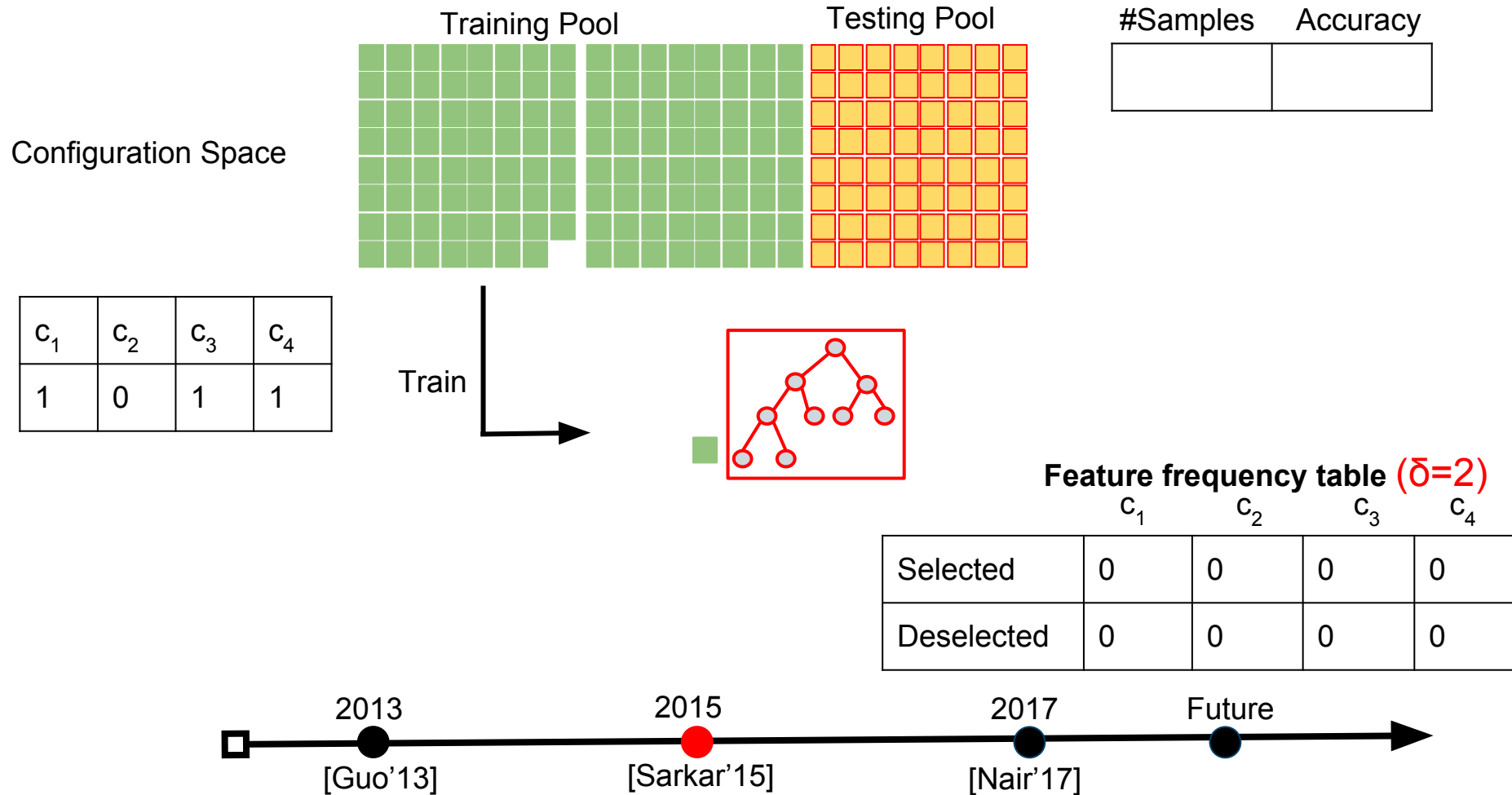
Feature frequency table ($\delta=2$)

| | c_1 | c_2 | c_3 | c_4 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Selected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deselected | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



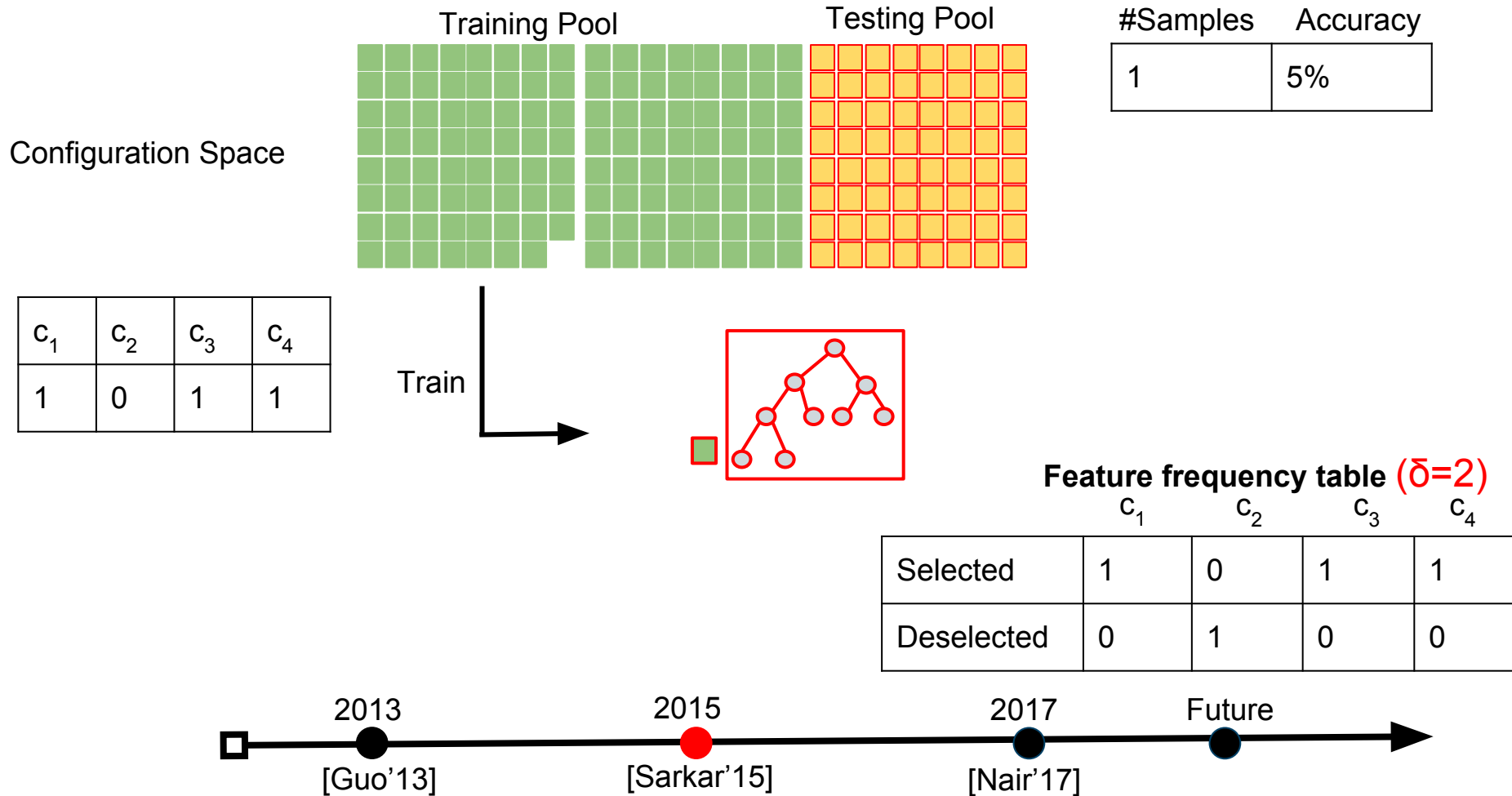
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



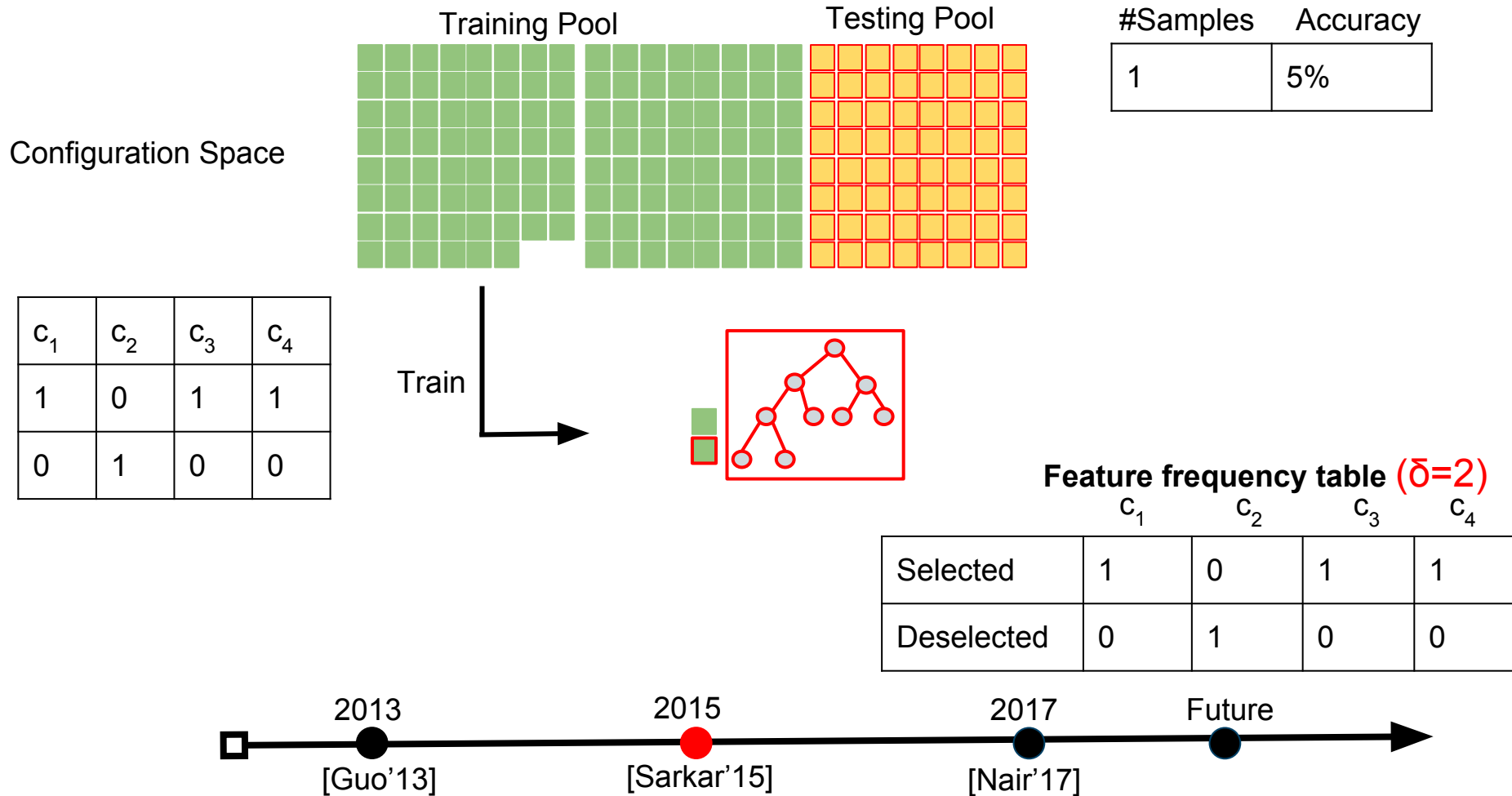
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



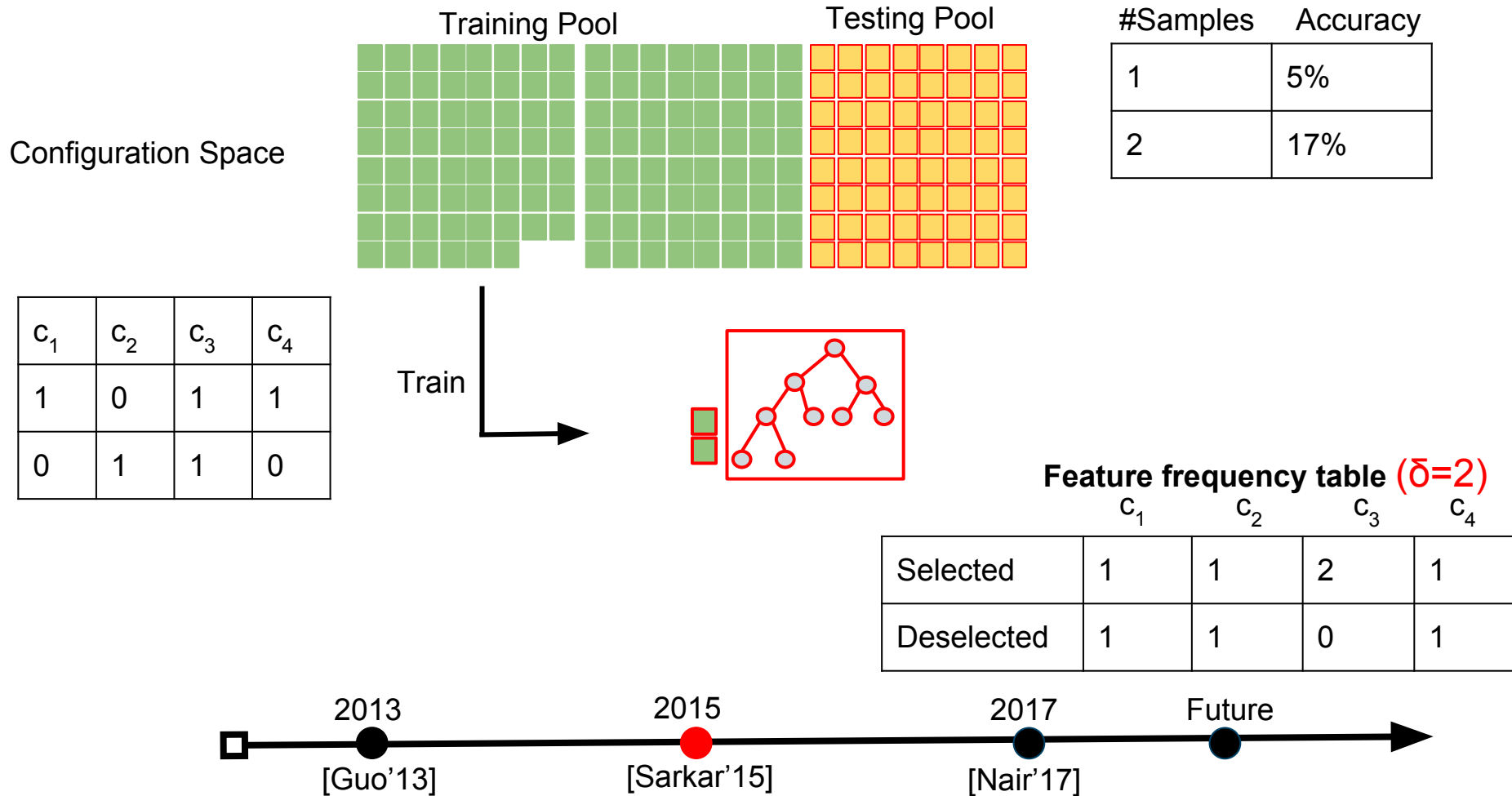
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



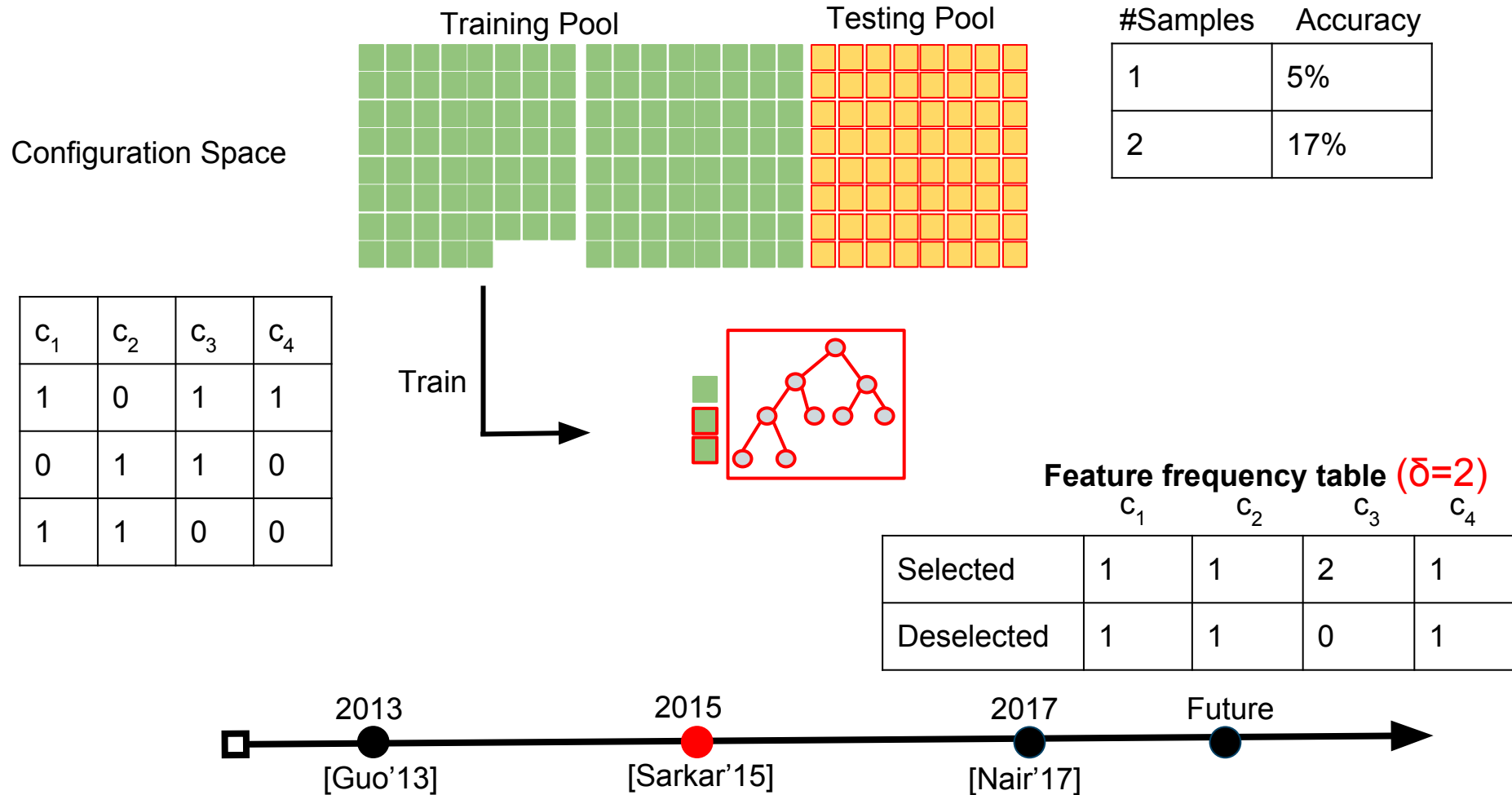
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



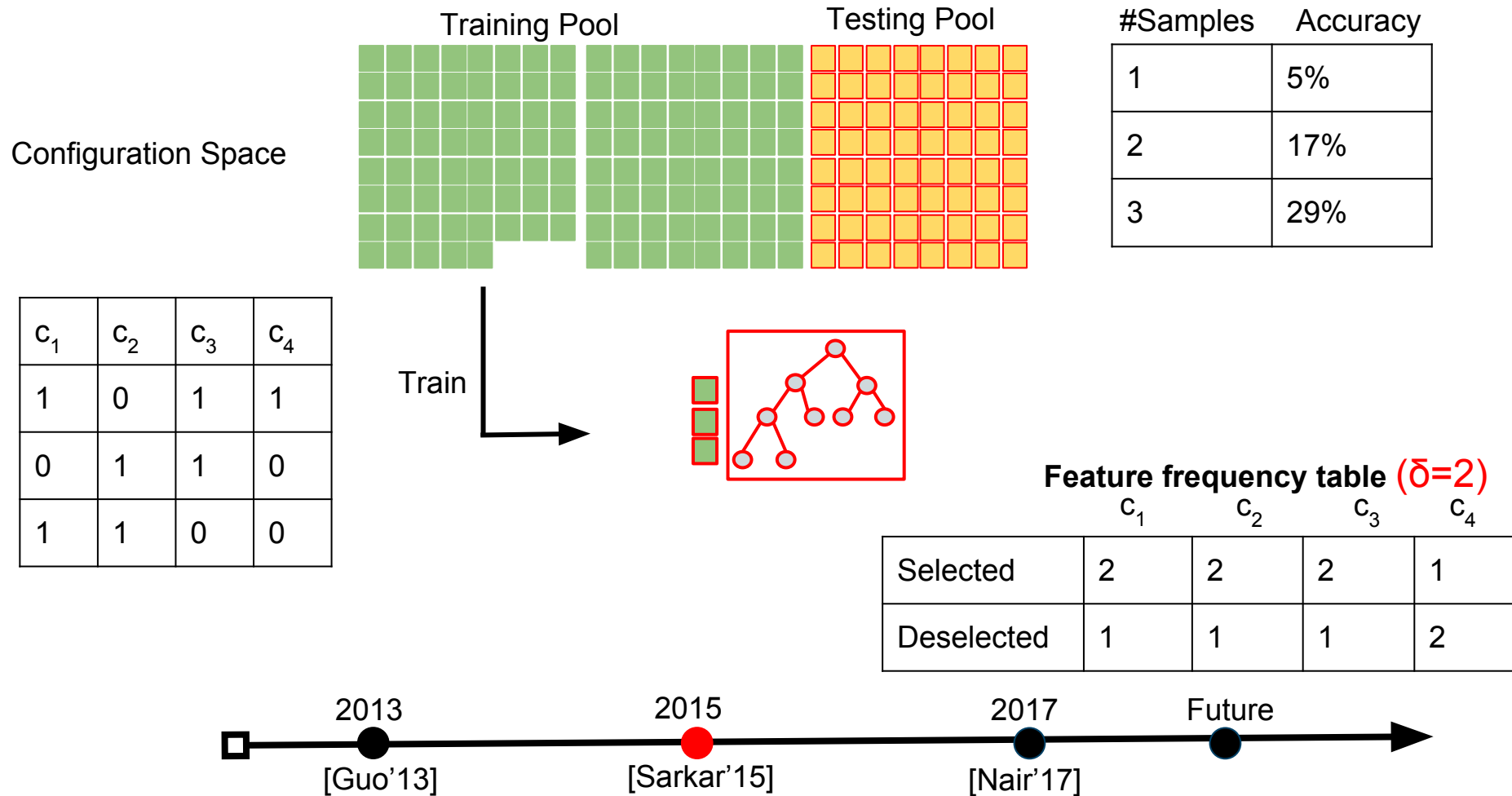
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



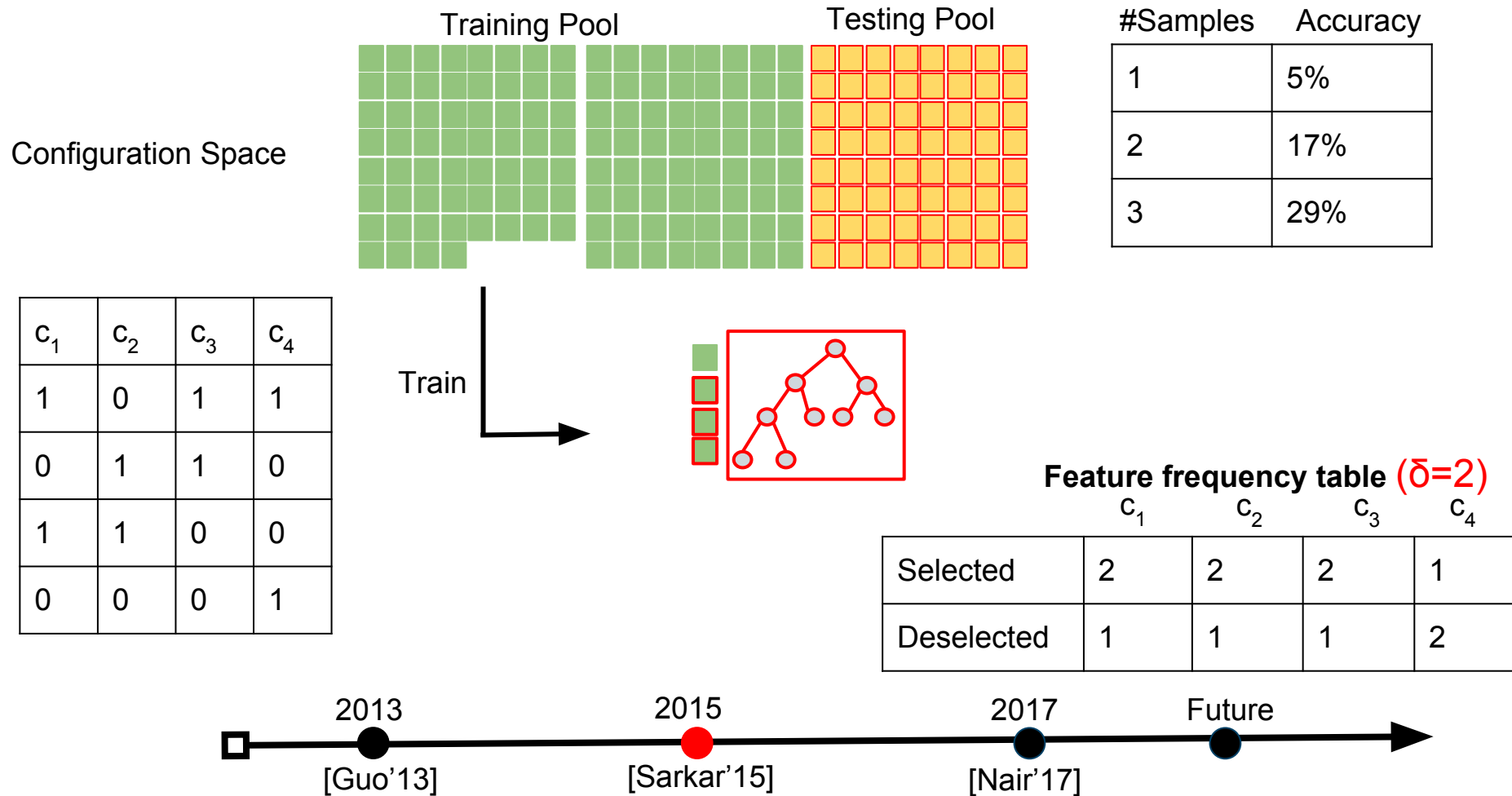
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



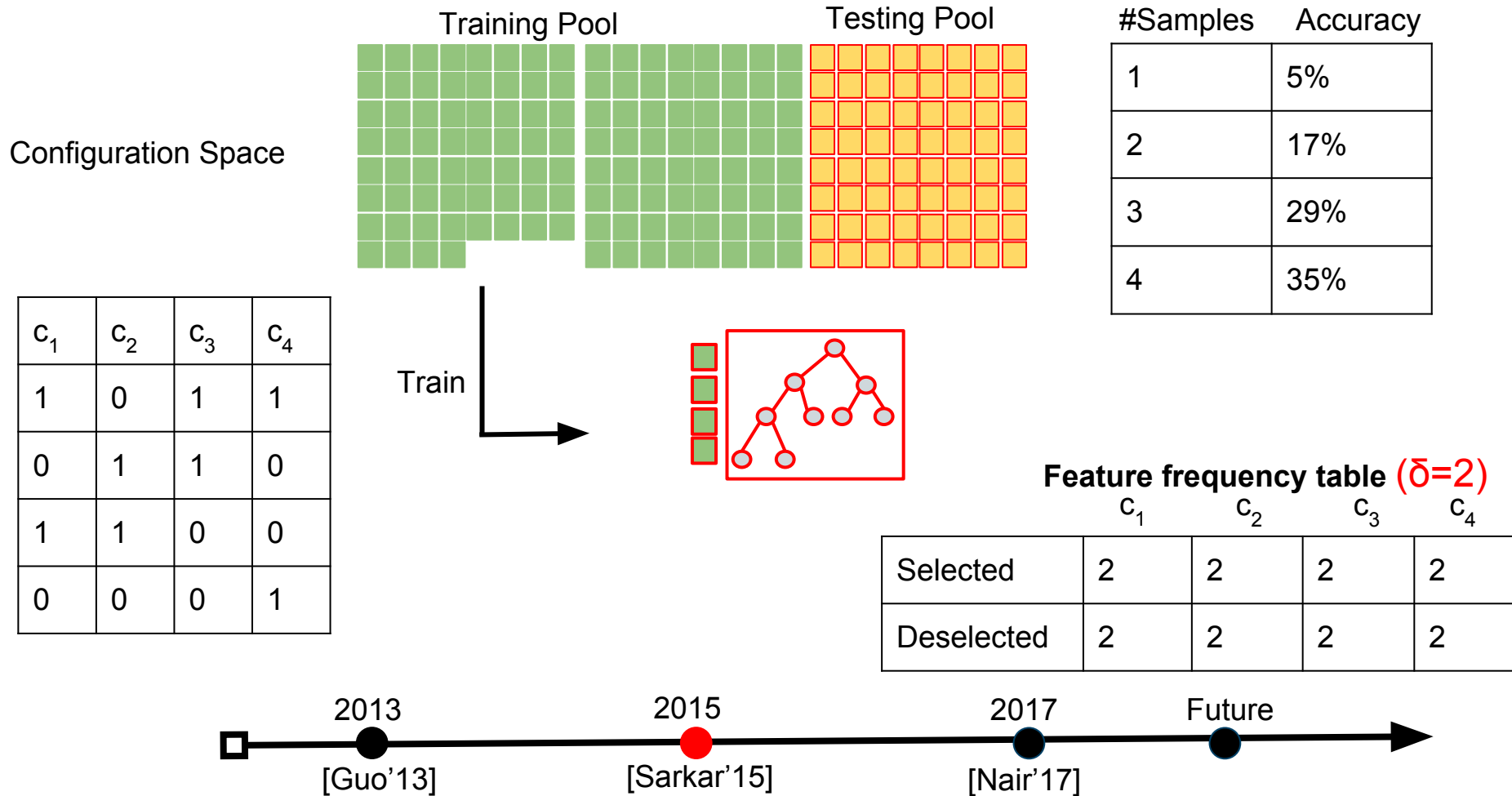
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

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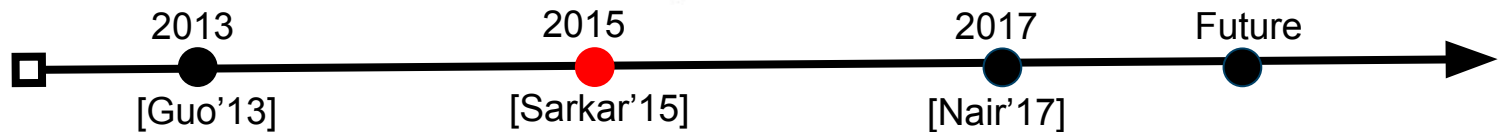
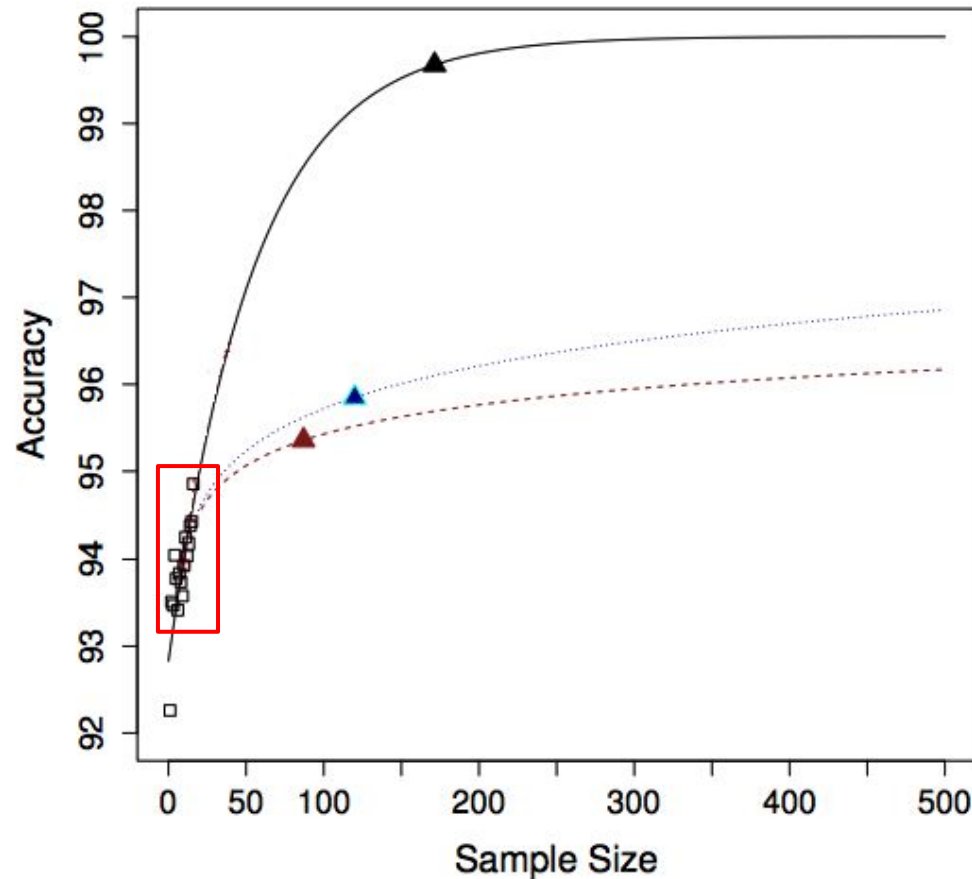
Estimates the Learning Curve



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

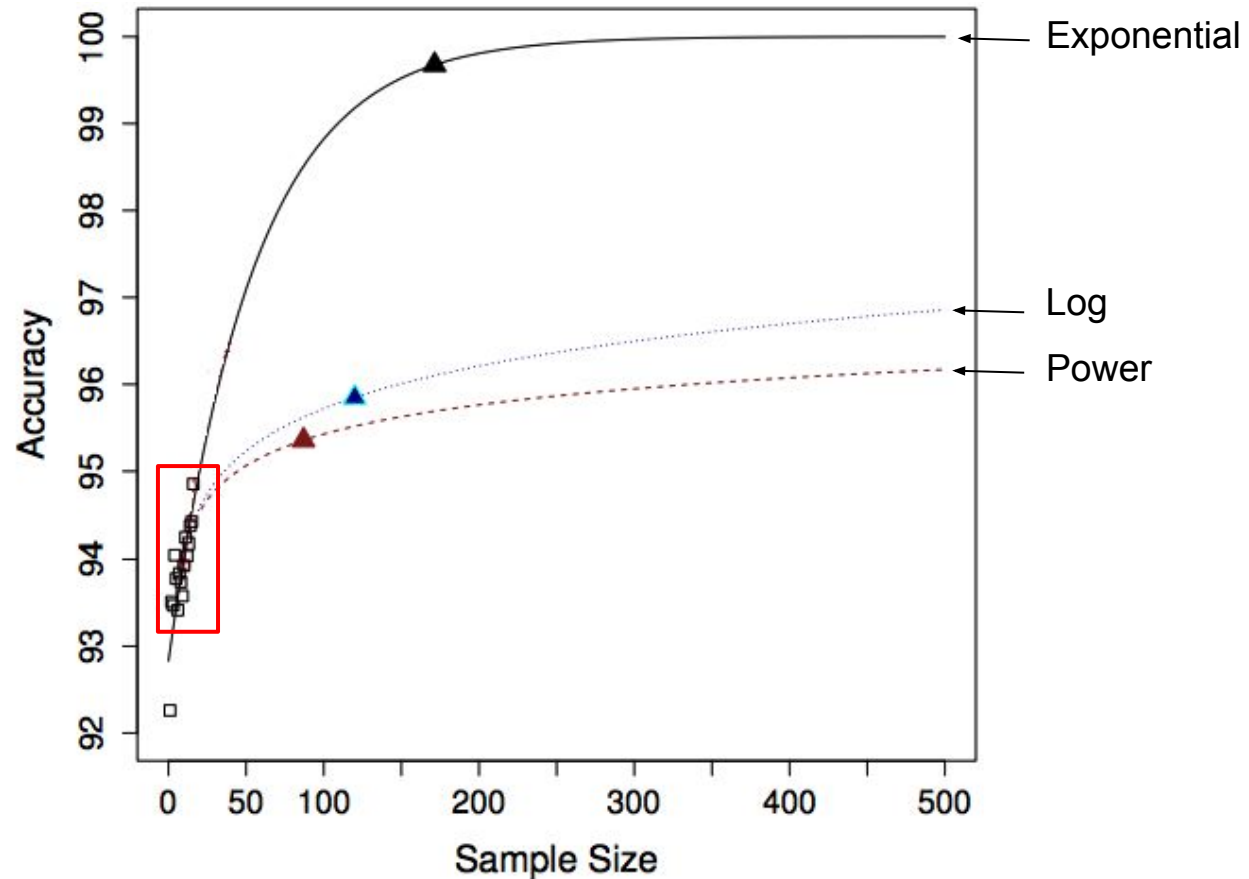
69



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

70

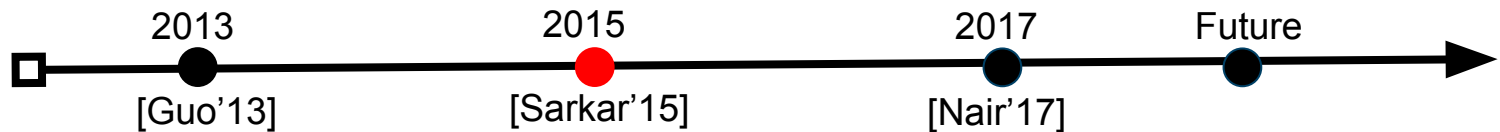
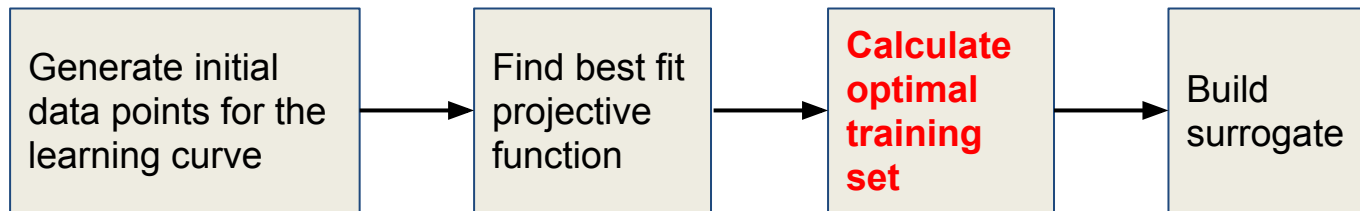


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

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Estimates the Learning Curve



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

72

Table II: Projective functions of learning curves

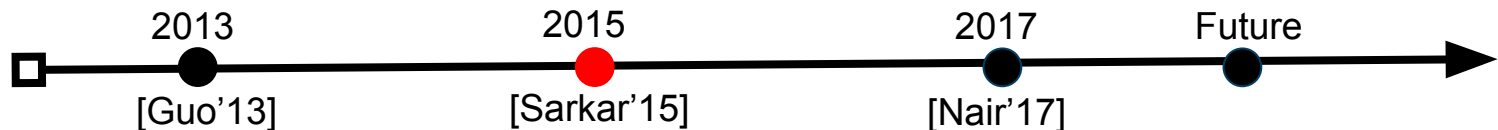
| Name | Equation | Optimal Sample Size |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Logarithmic | $err(n) = a + b \cdot \log(n)$ | $n^* = -\frac{(R \cdot S \cdot b)}{2}$ |
| Weiss and Tian | $err(n) = a + \frac{bn}{n+1}$ | $n^* = \sqrt{\frac{(-R \cdot S \cdot b)}{2}}$ |
| Power Law | $err(n) = a n^b$ | $n^* = \left(\frac{-2}{R \cdot S \cdot a \cdot b}\right)^{\frac{1}{b-1}}$ |
| Exponential | $err(n) = a b^n$ | $n^* = \log_b \left(\frac{-2}{R \cdot S \cdot a \cdot \ln b}\right)$ |

Taken from Sarkar et al.

Coefficients of projective function

Penalty factor

Number of configurations whose performance value will be predicted

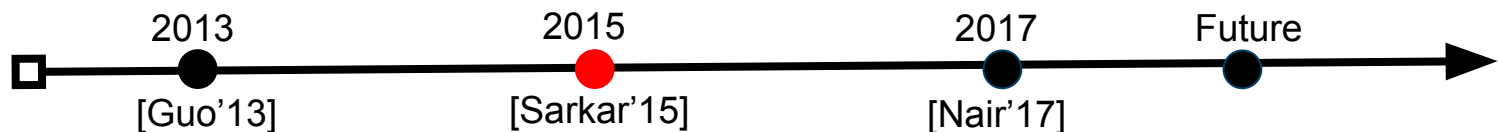
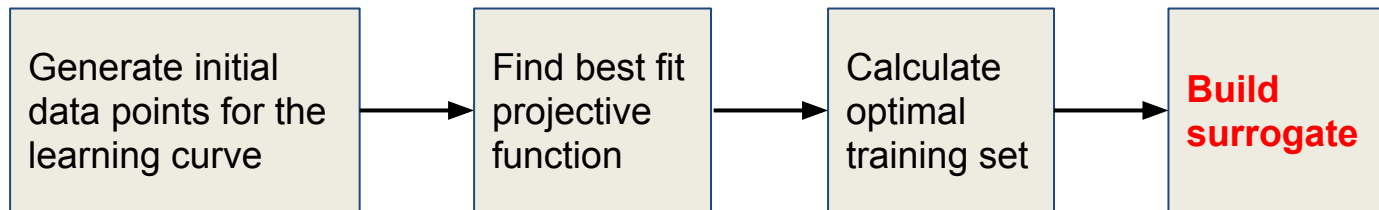


Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

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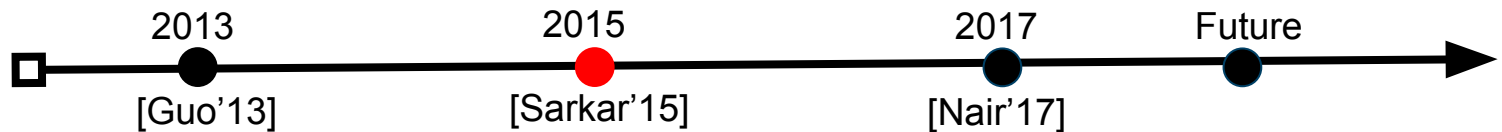
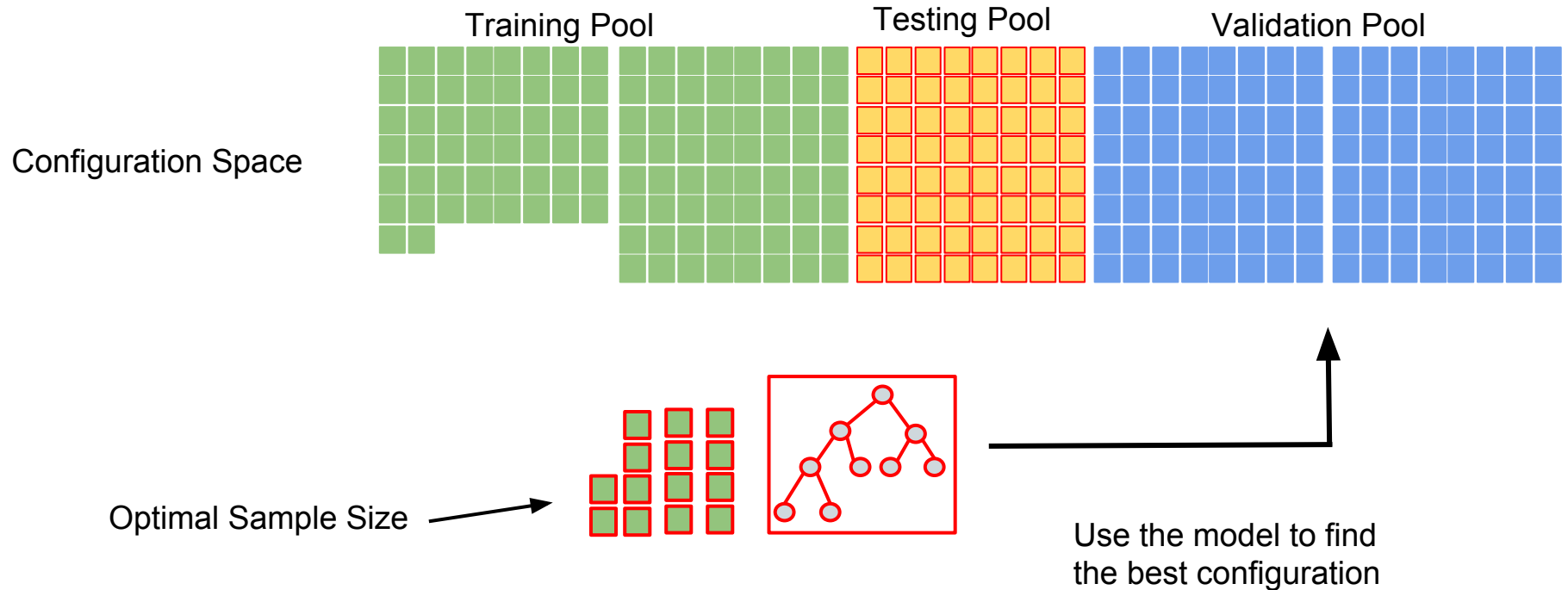
Estimates the Learning Curve



Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling

74

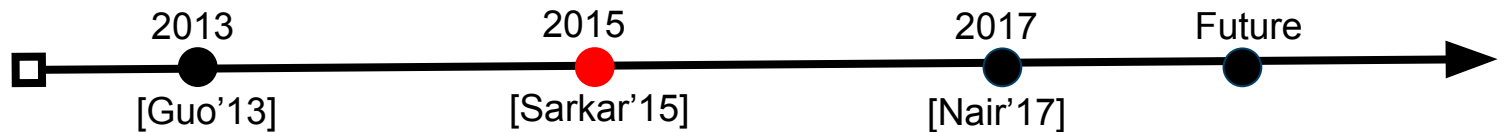


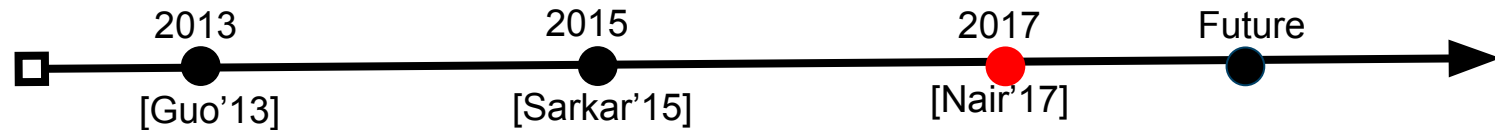
Residual-based Methods

Projective Sampling - Limitation

75

Assumes **an accurate model** can be built

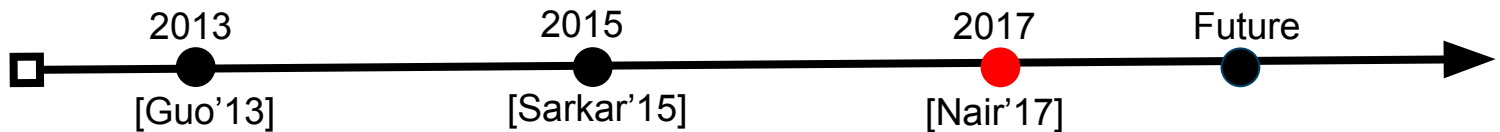
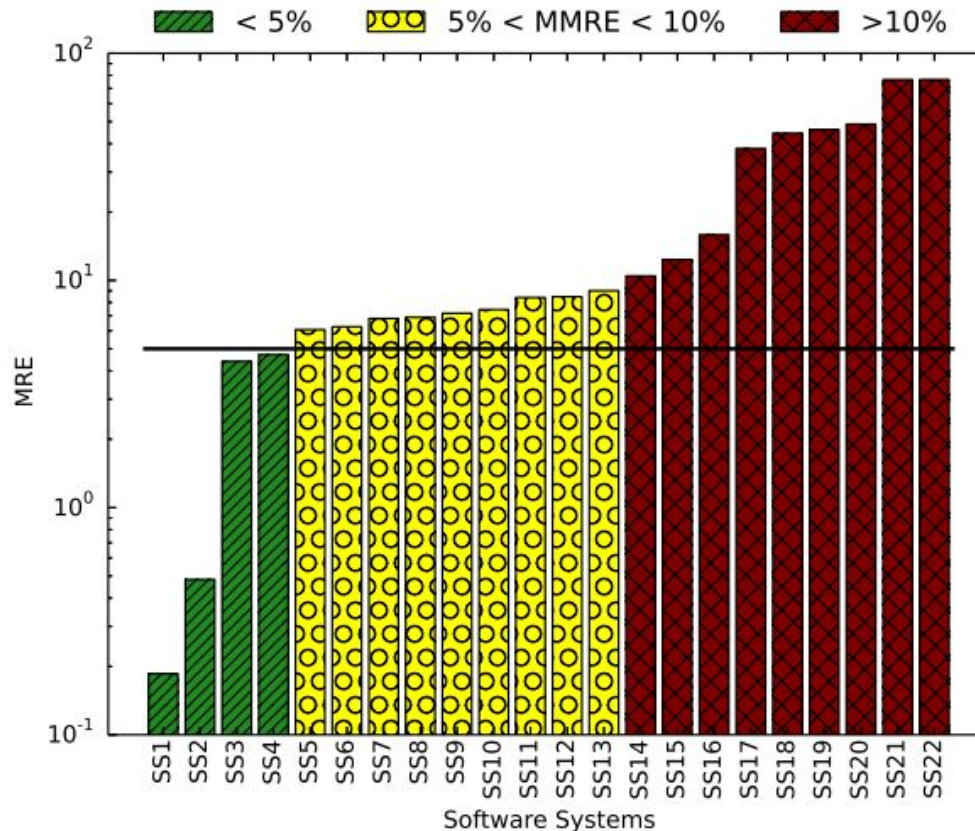




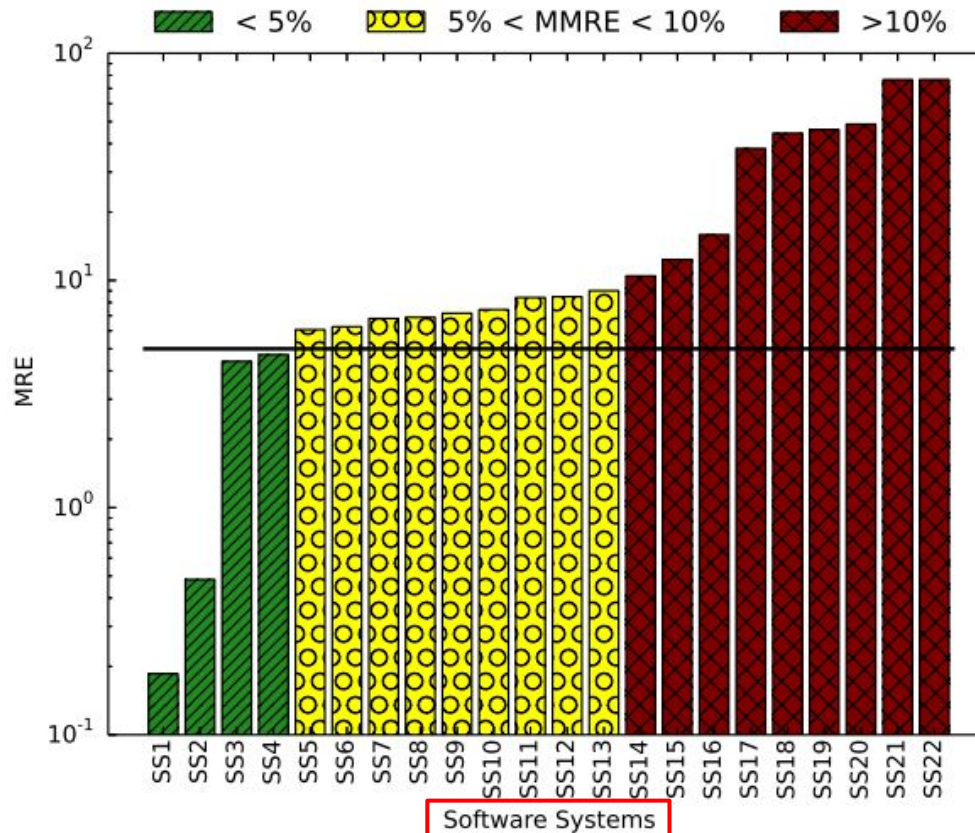
Rank-based Method

Nair, Vivek, et al. "Using Bad Learners to find Good Configurations." FSE 2017

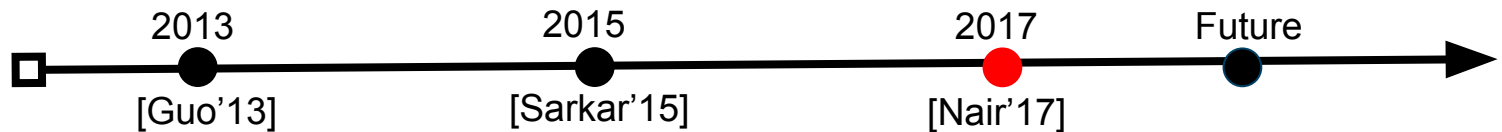
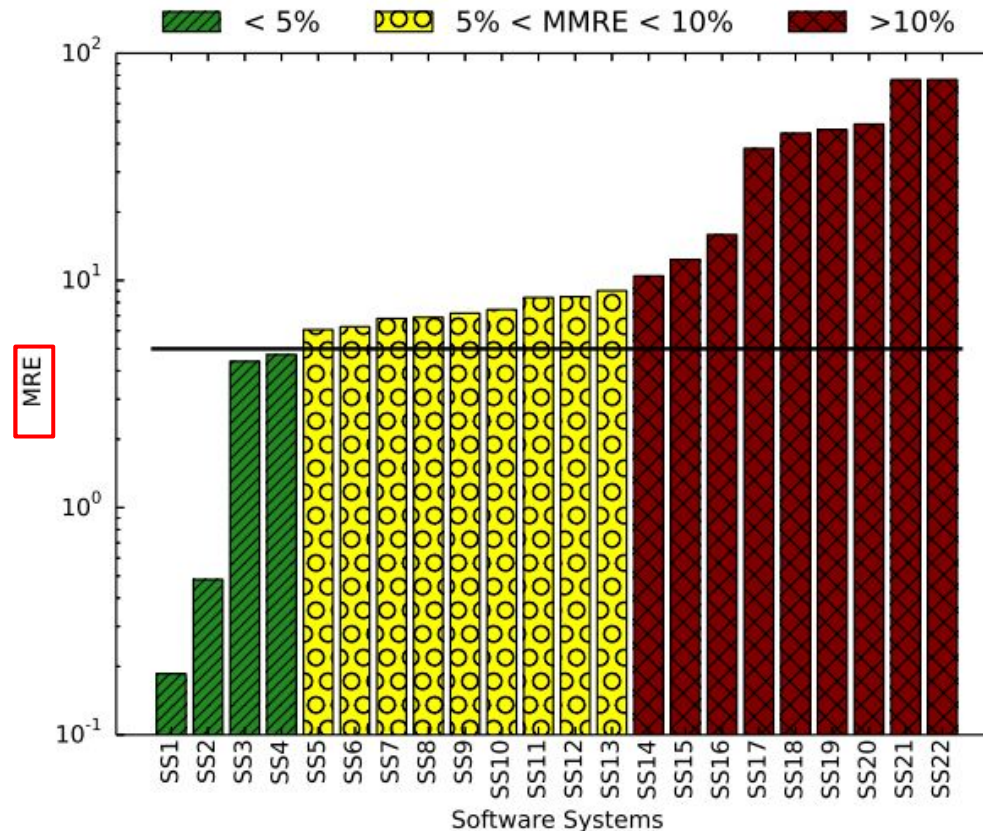
Rank-based Method



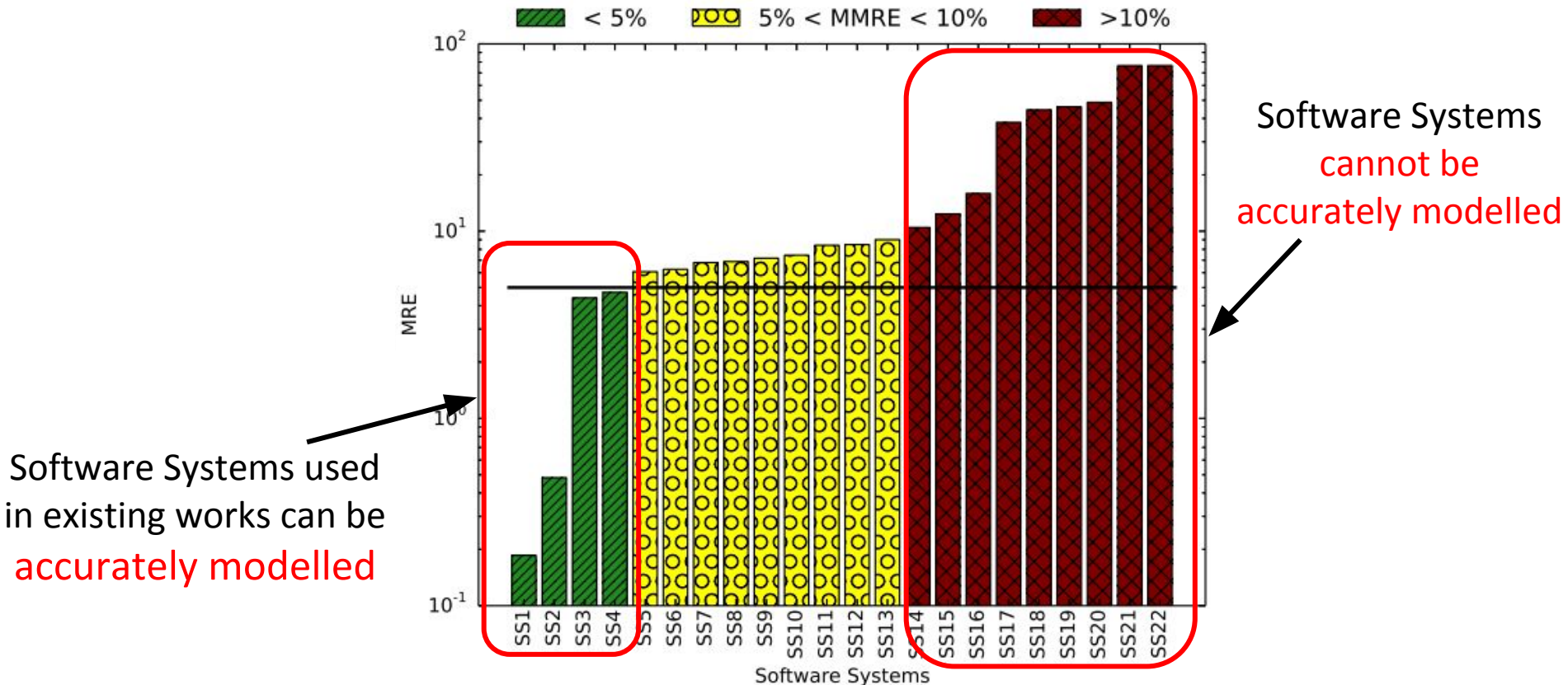
Rank-based Method



Rank-based Method



Rank-based Method

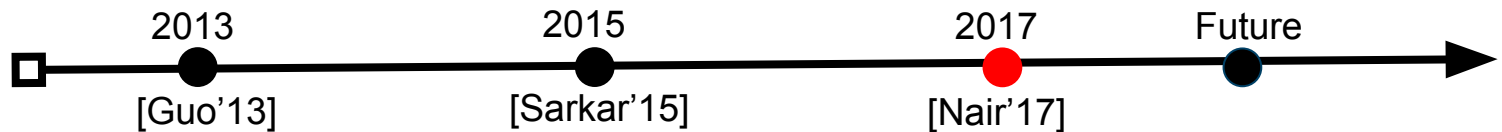


Rank-based Method

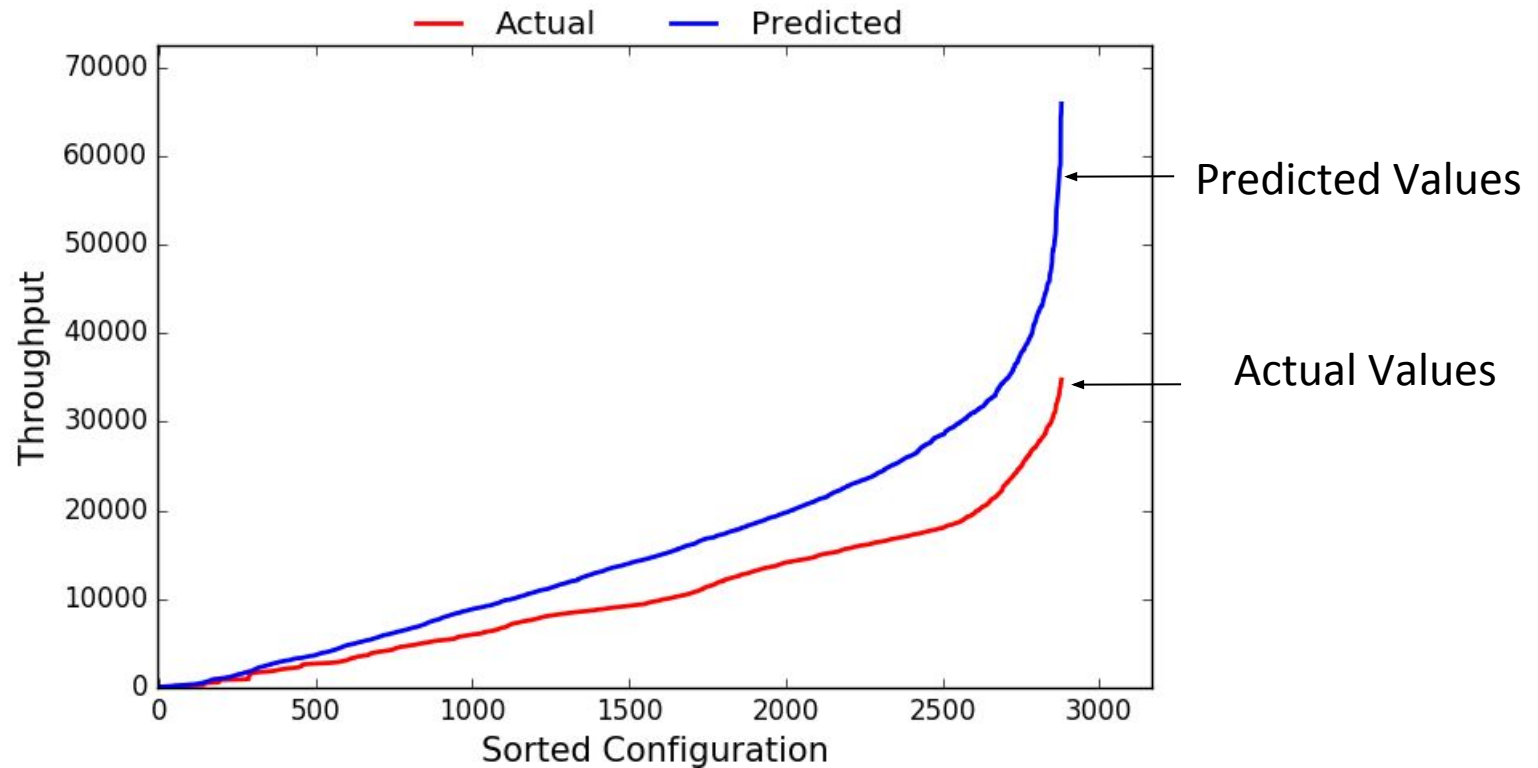
Core Insights

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Rank-preserving model rather than highly accurate model

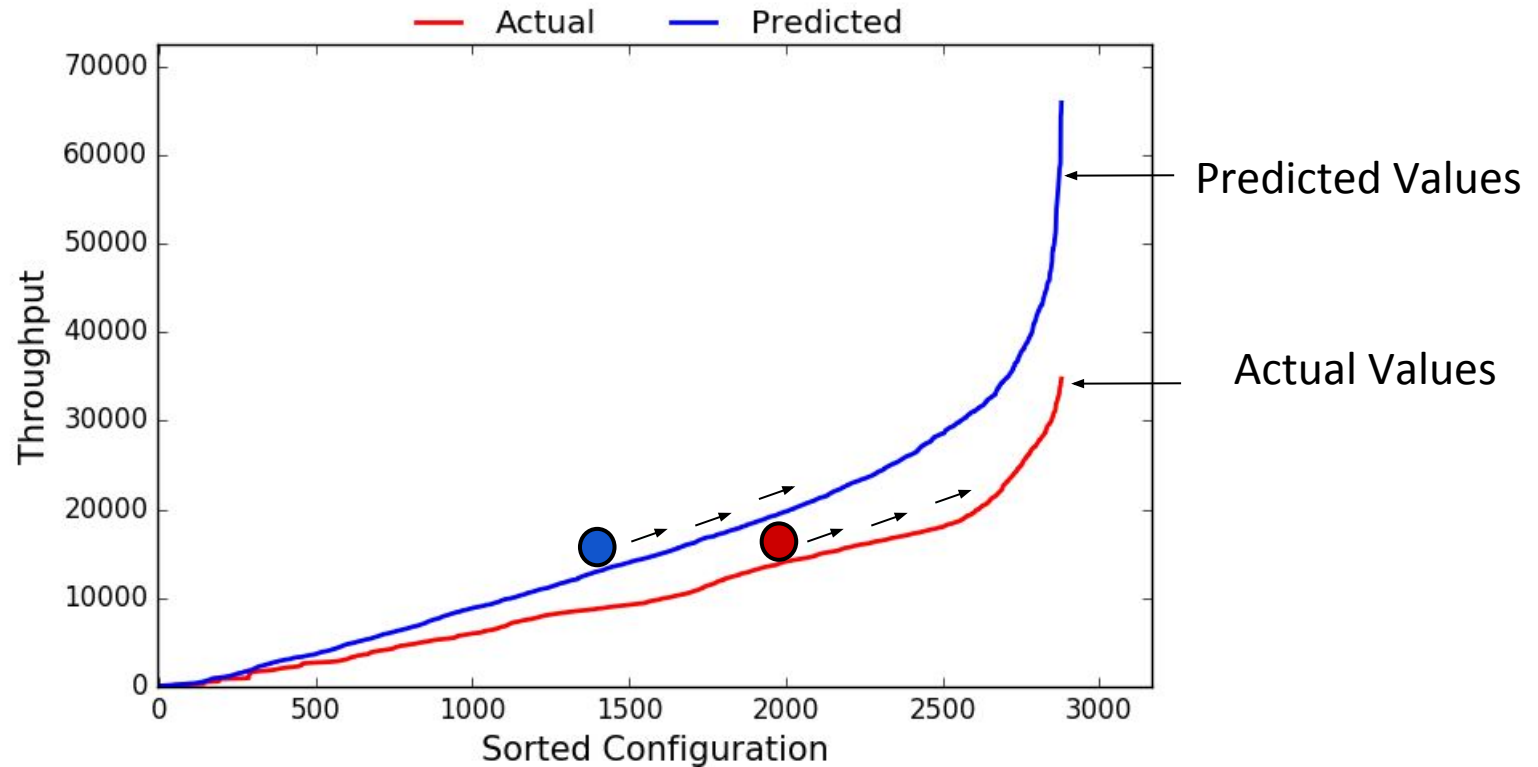


Rank Preserving Model



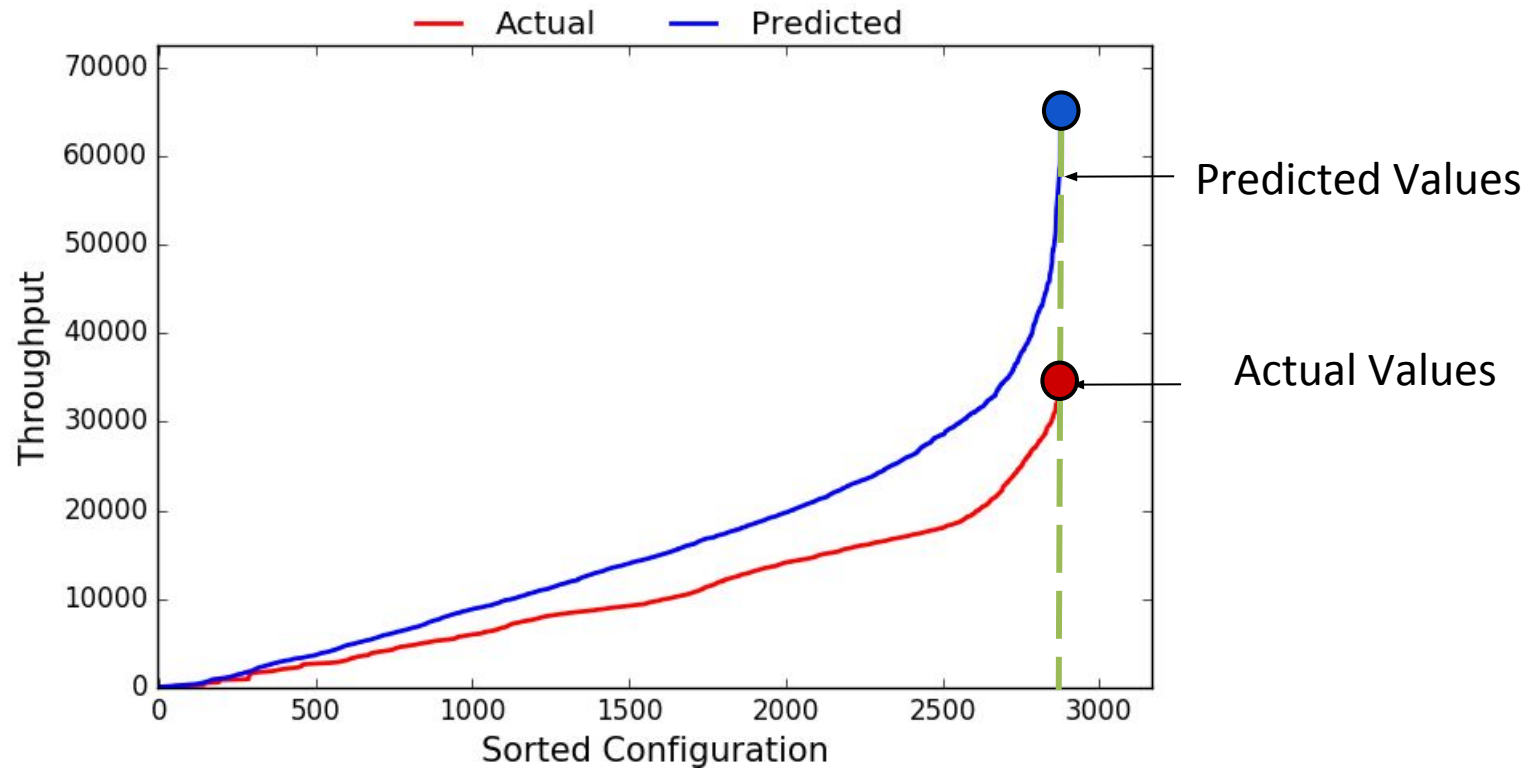
Best Configuration obtained using **actual** and the **predicted** values is the same

Rank Preserving Model



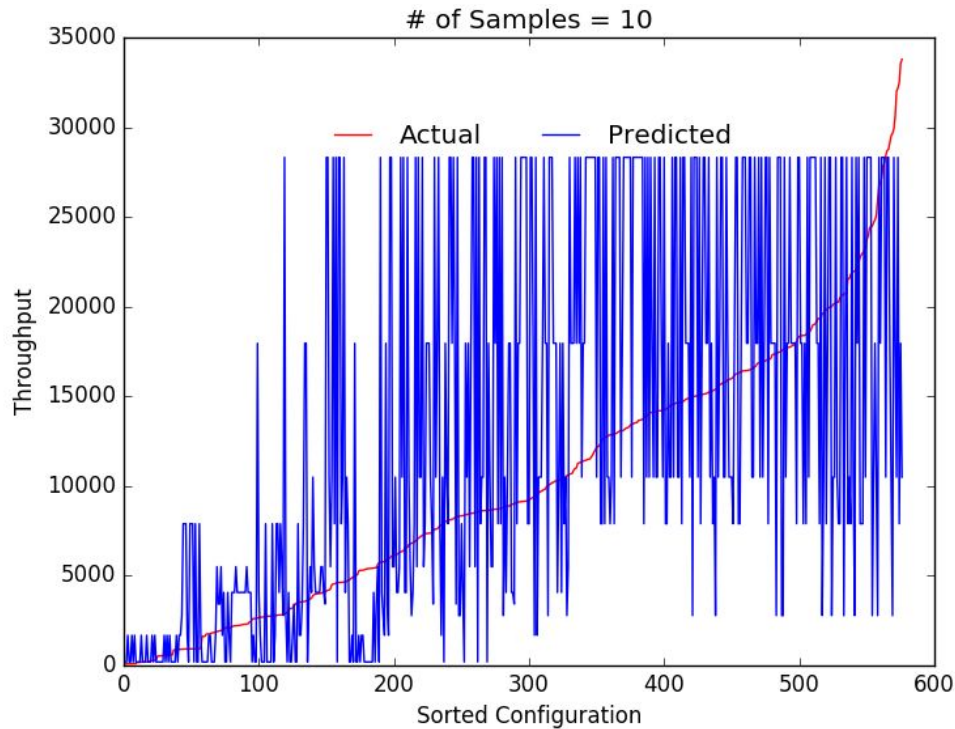
Best Configuration obtained using **actual** and the **predicted** values is the same

Rank Preserving Model

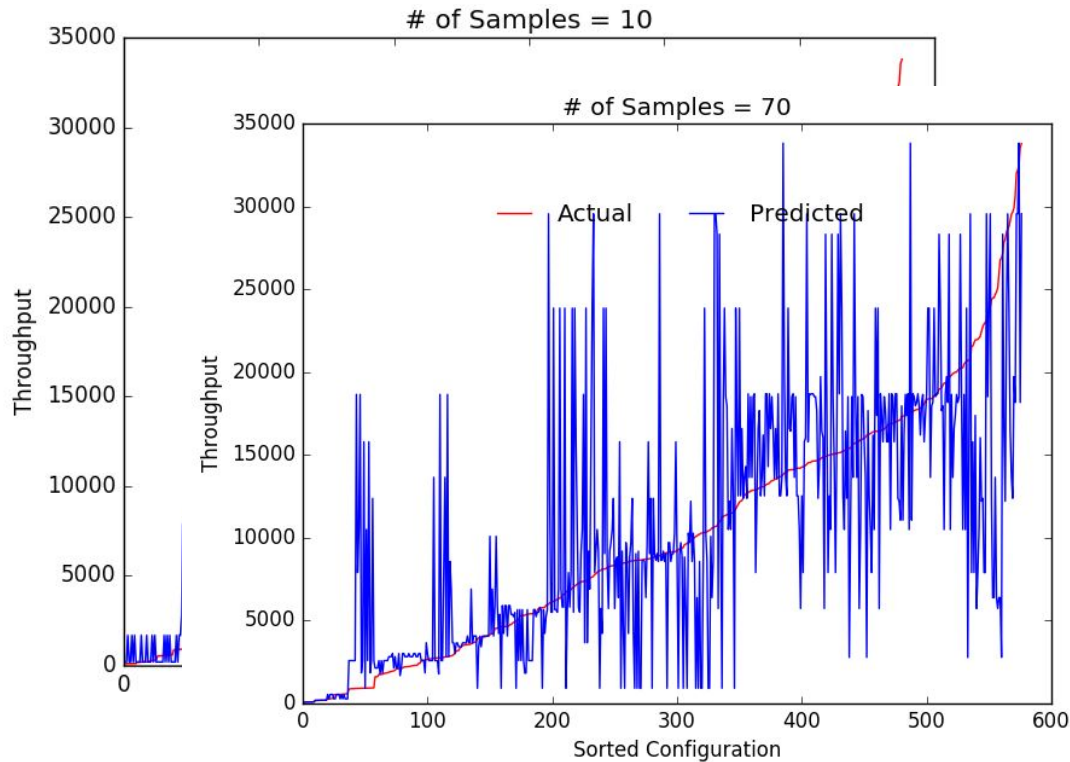


Best Configuration obtained using **actual** and the **predicted** values is the same

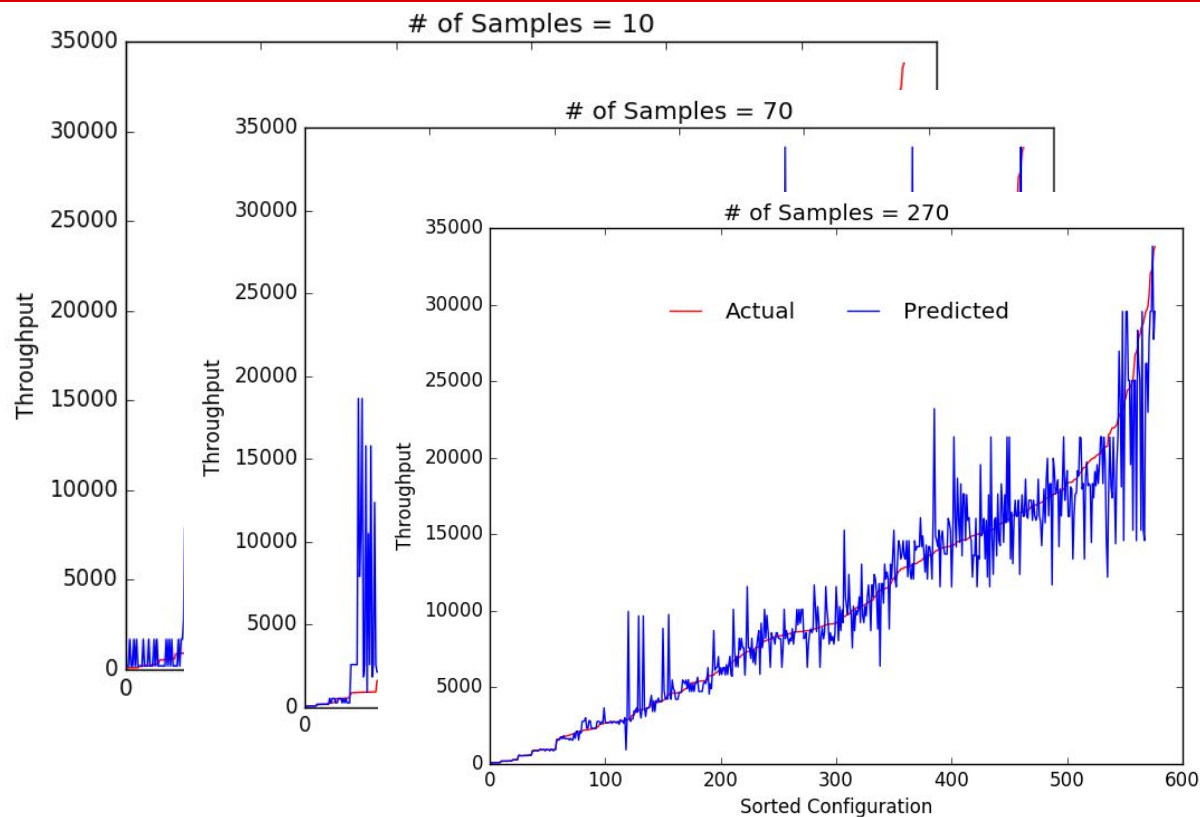
Rank Preserving Model



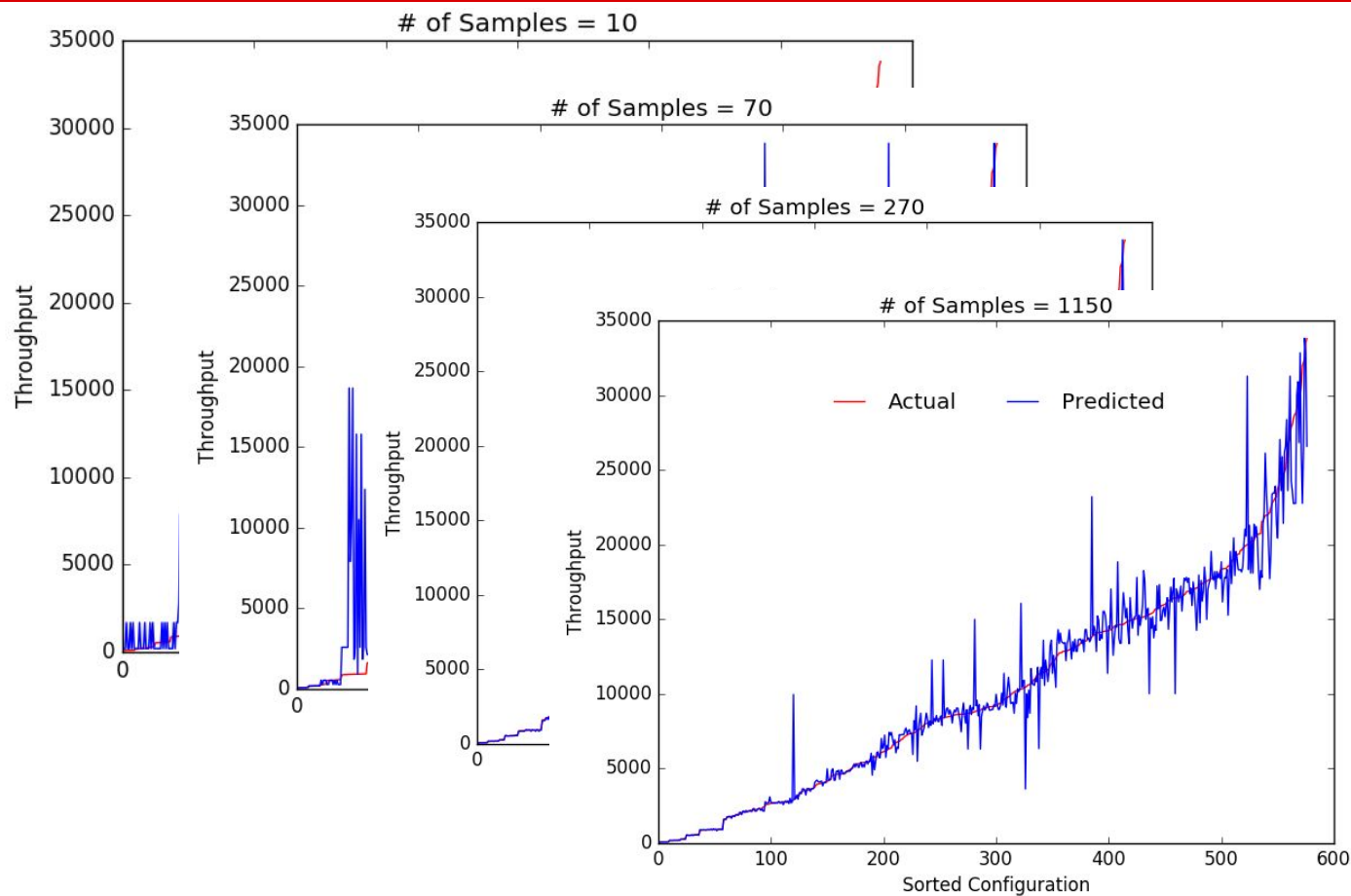
Rank Preserving Model



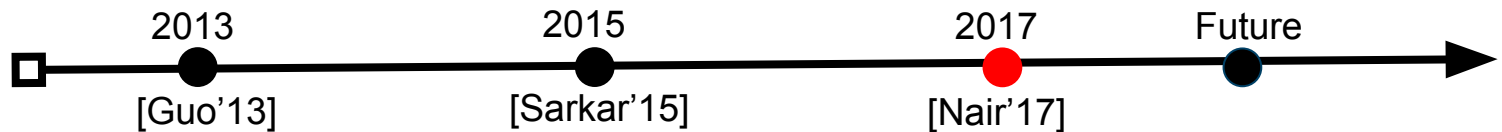
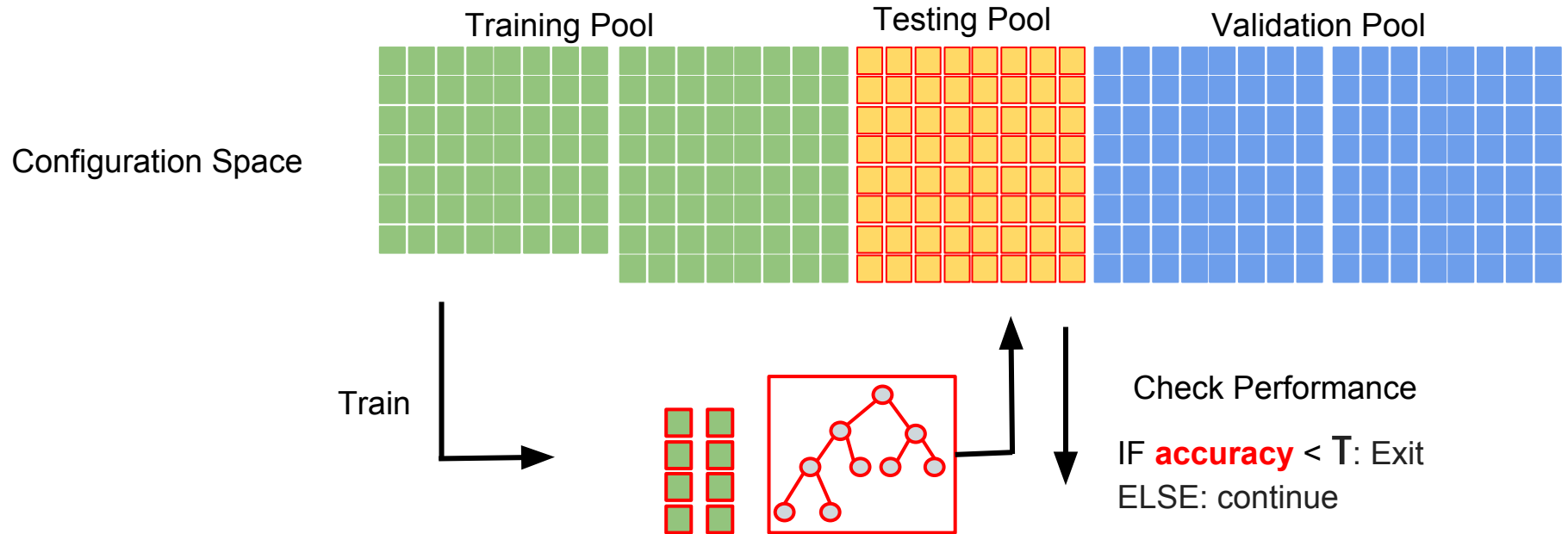
Rank Preserving Model



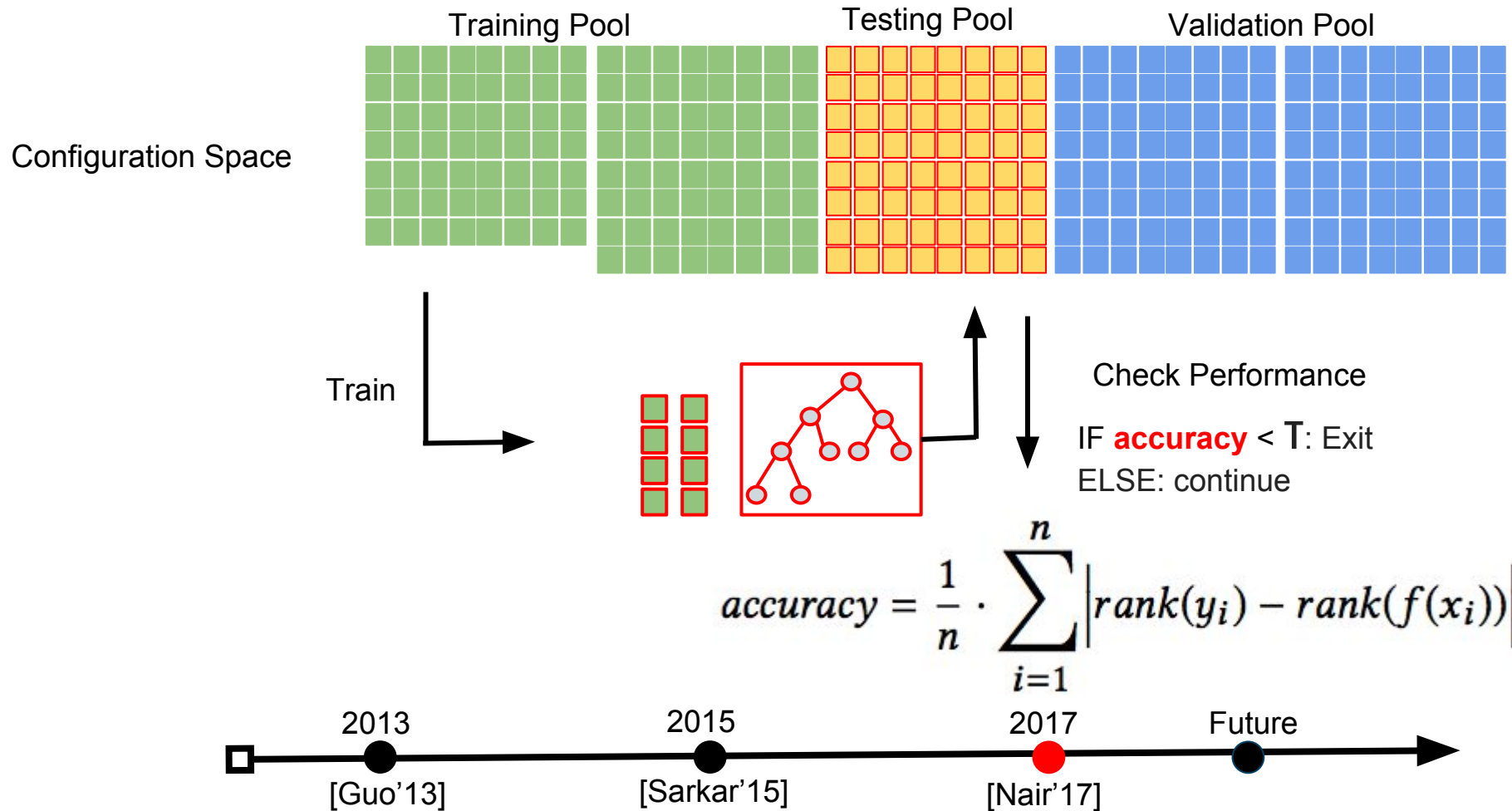
Rank Preserving Model



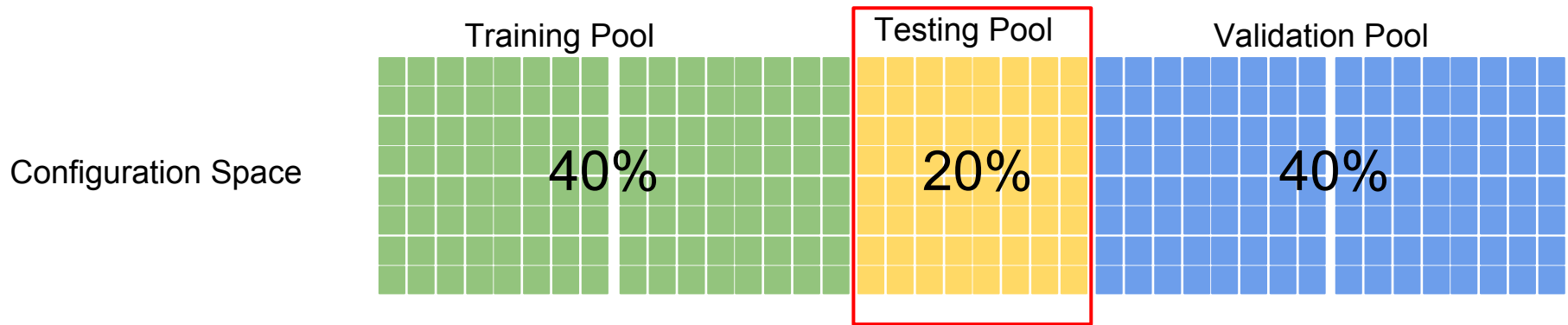
Rank Preserving Model



Rank Preserving Model

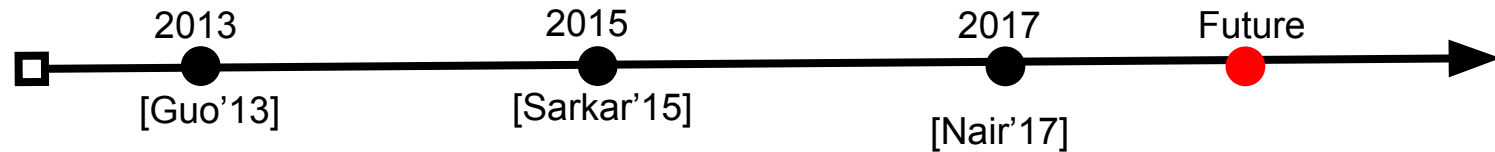


Rank Preserving Model - Limitation



Requires Testing Pool - **20%** of configuration space

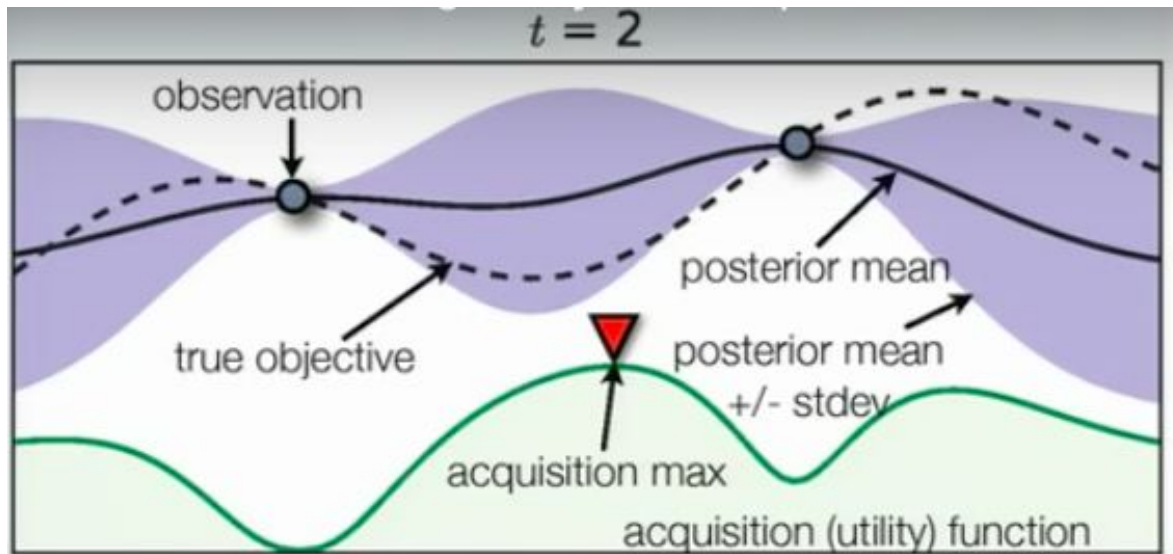




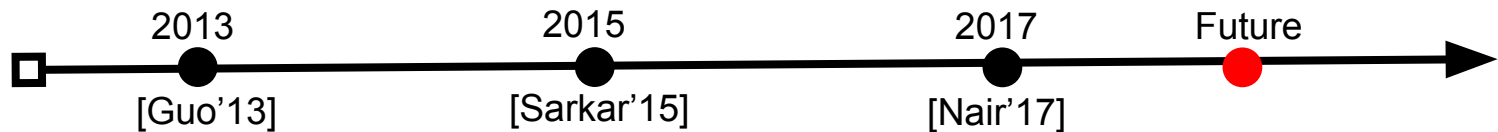
Future - Bayesian based Method

Nair, Vivek et al. "FLASH: A Faster Optimizer for SBSE Tasks." *preprint*

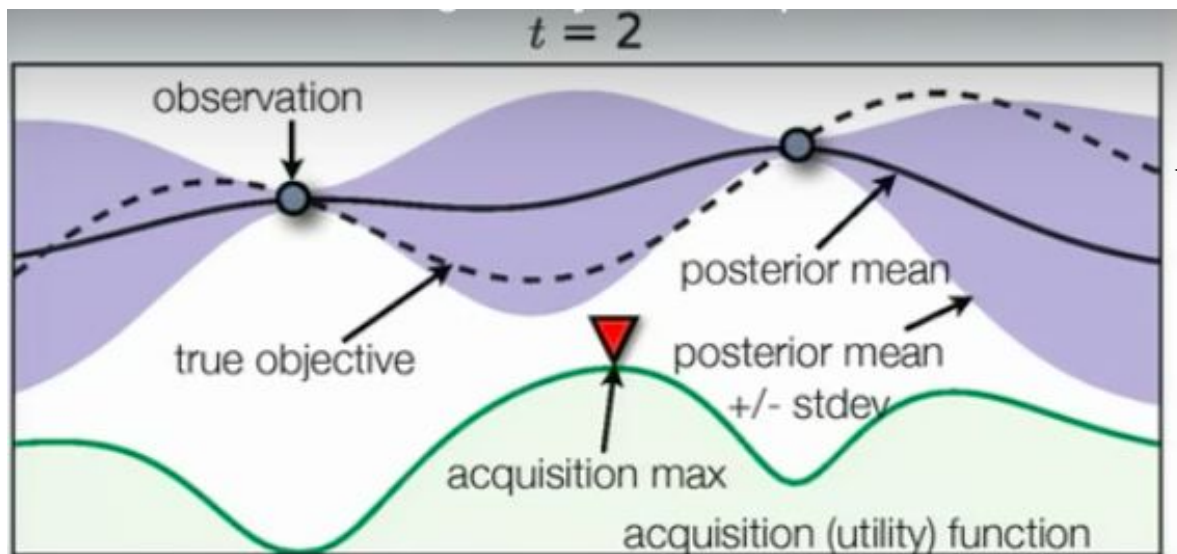
Bayesian Optimization



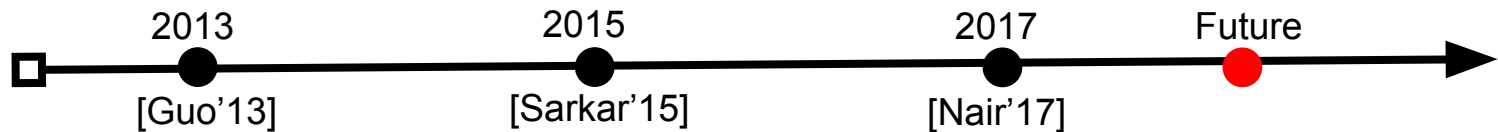
Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)



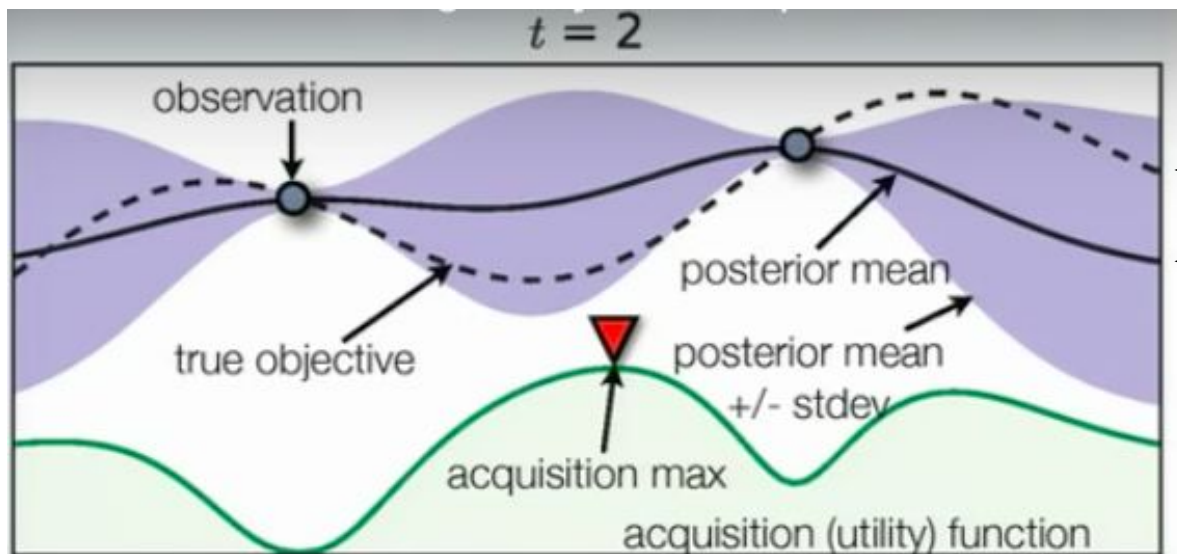
Bayesian Optimization



Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)



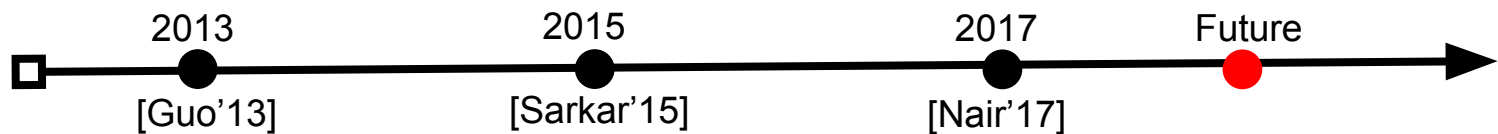
Bayesian Optimization



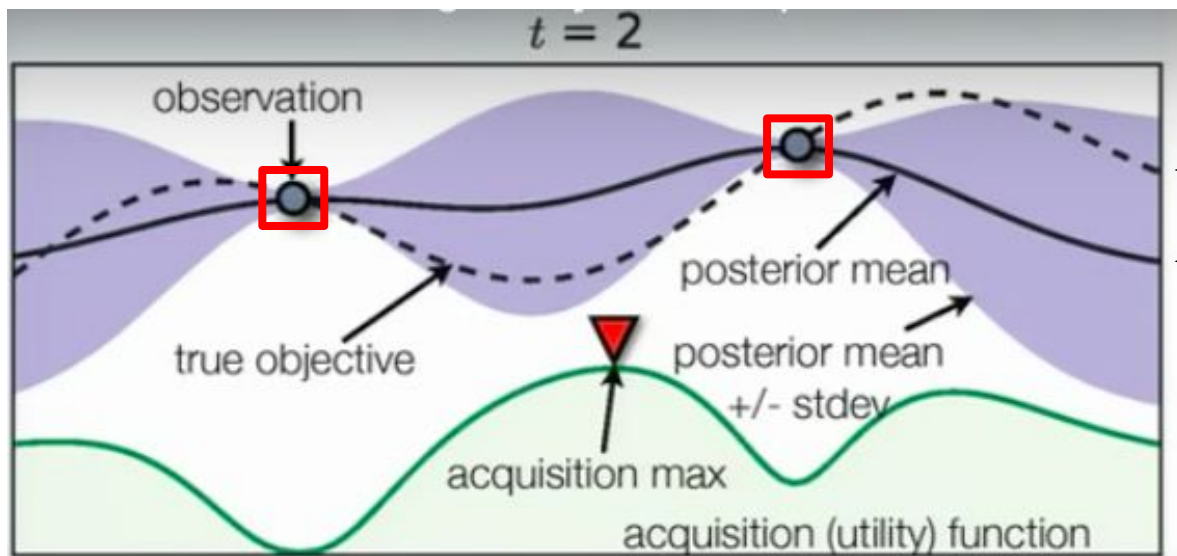
Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

True Performance Distribution

Predicted Performance Distribution



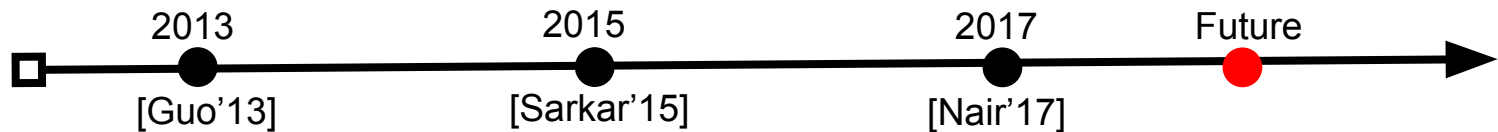
Bayesian Optimization



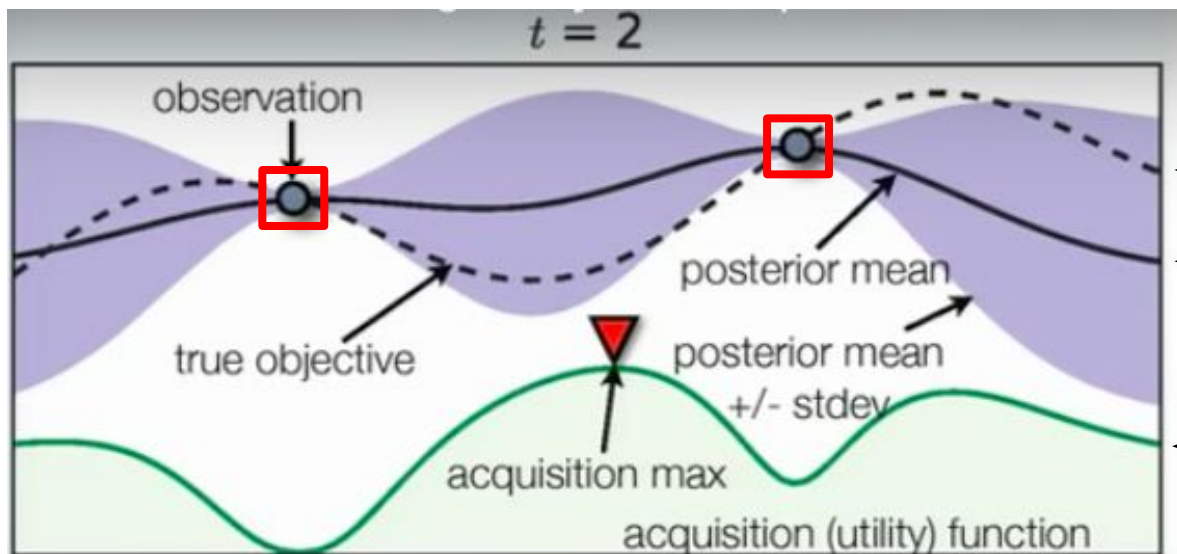
True Performance Distribution

Predicted Performance Distribution

Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)



Bayesian Optimization



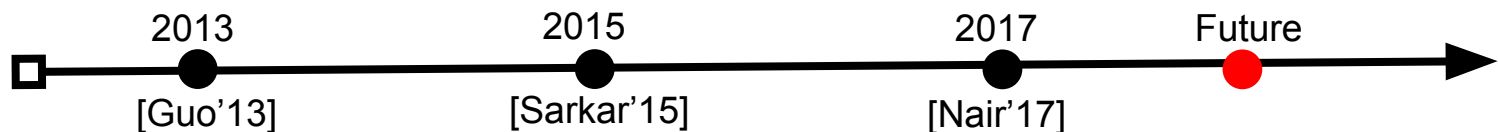
Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

True Performance Distribution

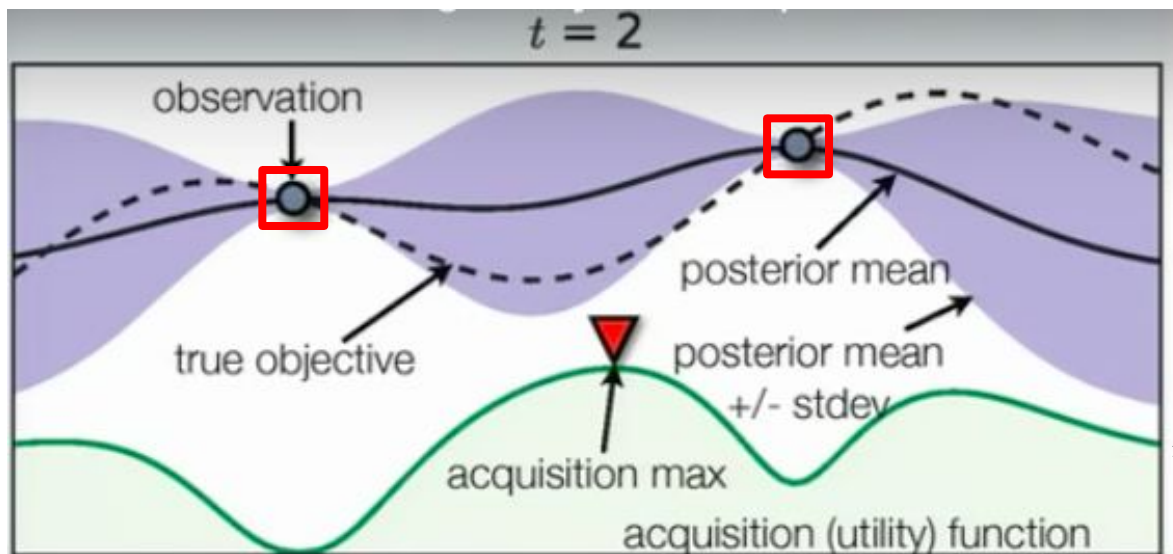
Predicted Performance Distribution

Acquisition Function

Which configuration should I evaluate next?



Bayesian Optimization



Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

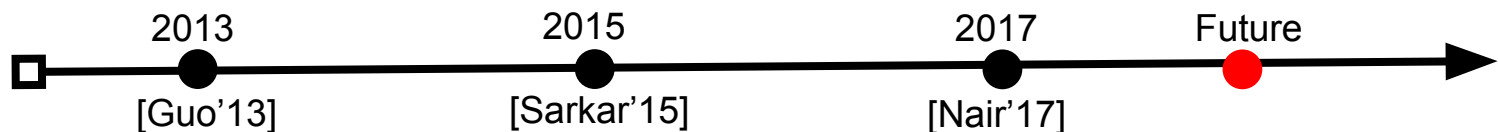
True Performance Distribution

Predicted Performance Distribution

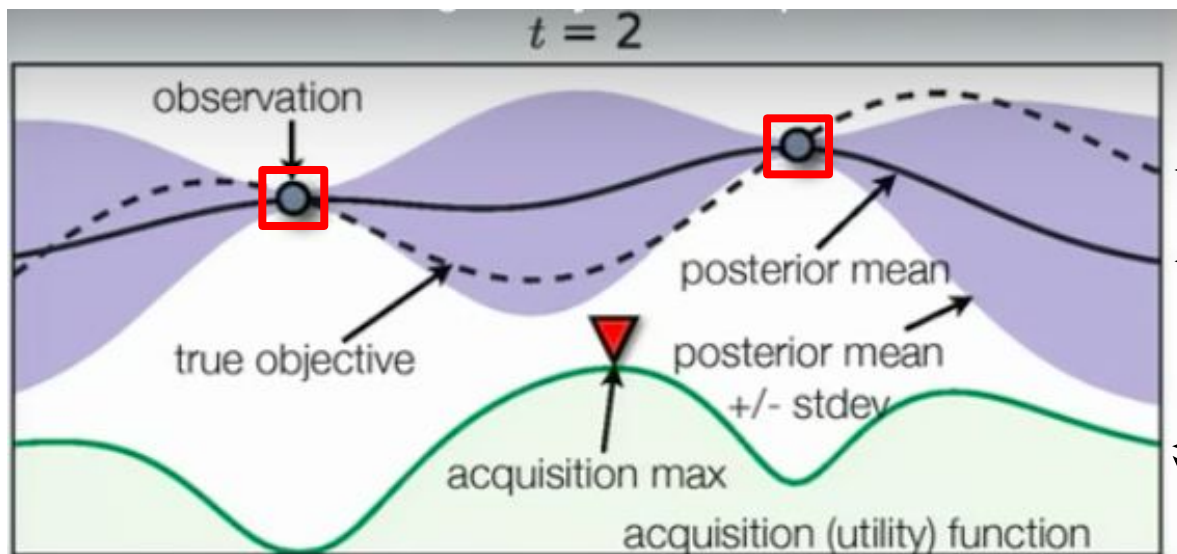
Acquisition Function

$$\mu(x) + \kappa\sigma(x)$$

Which configuration should I evaluate next?



Bayesian Optimization



Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

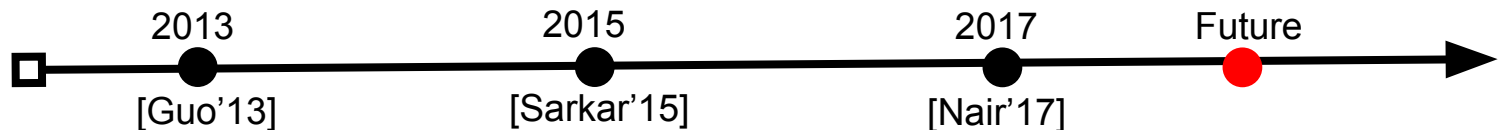
True Performance Distribution

Predicted Performance Distribution

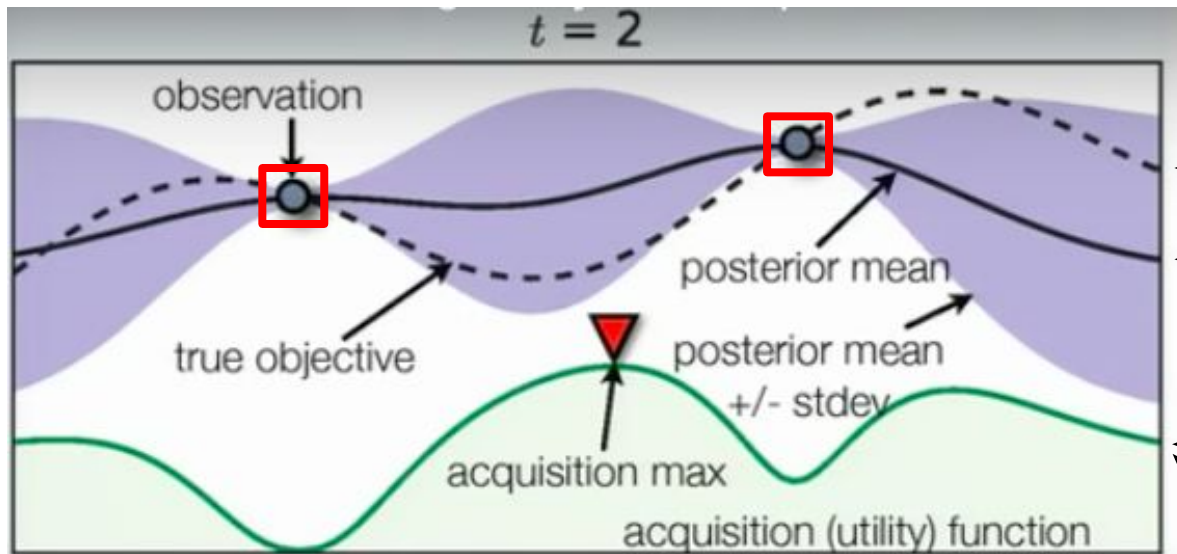
Acquisition Function

$$\mu(x) + K\sigma(x)$$

Tradeoff between Exploration vs Exploitation



Bayesian Optimization



Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

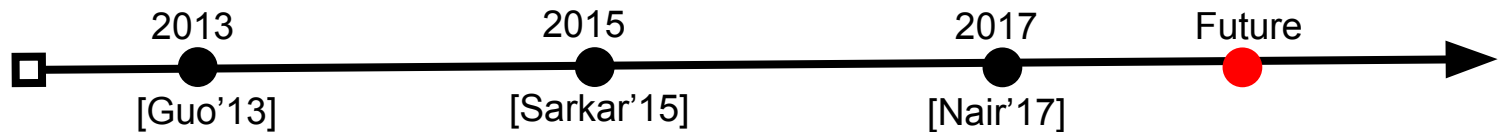
True Performance Distribution

Predicted Performance Distribution

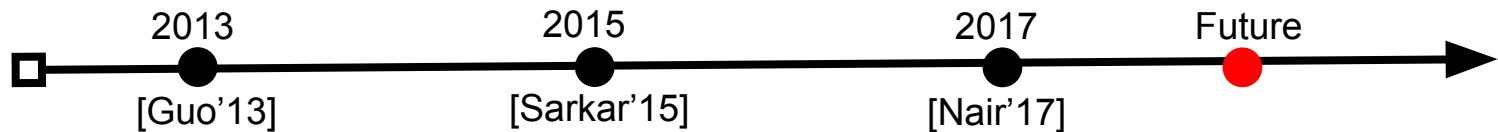
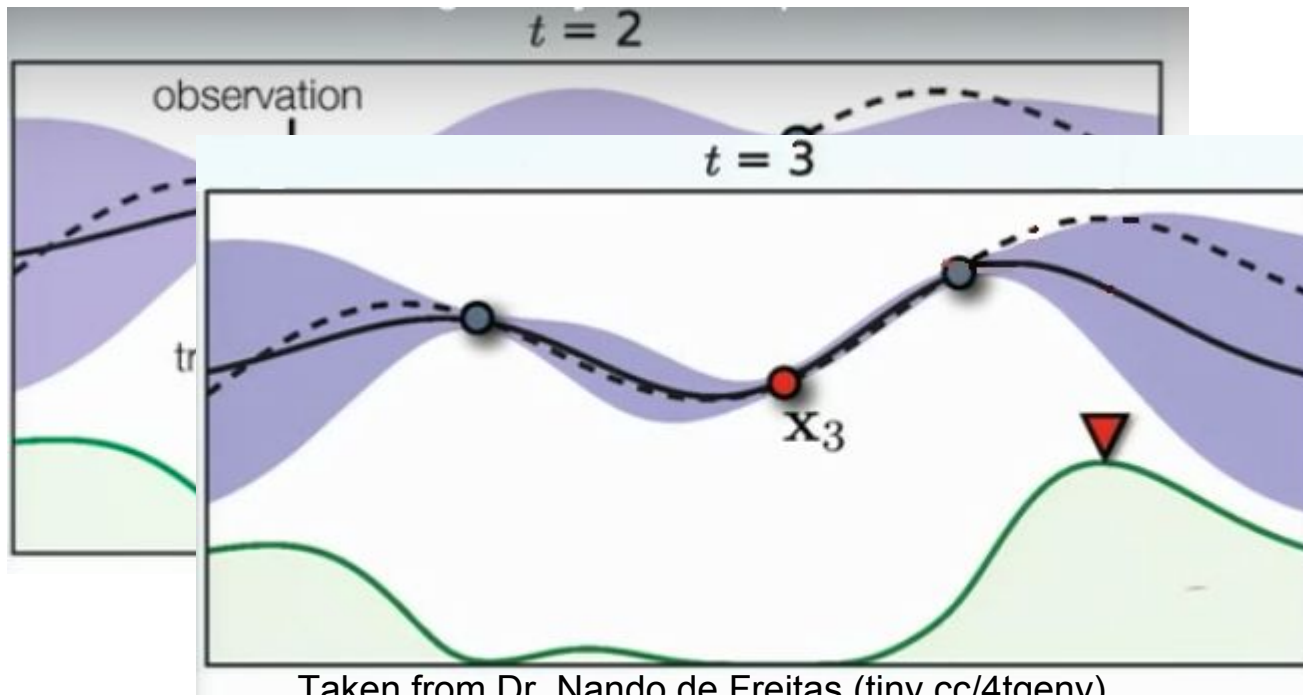
Acquisition Function

$$\mu(x) + K\sigma(x)$$

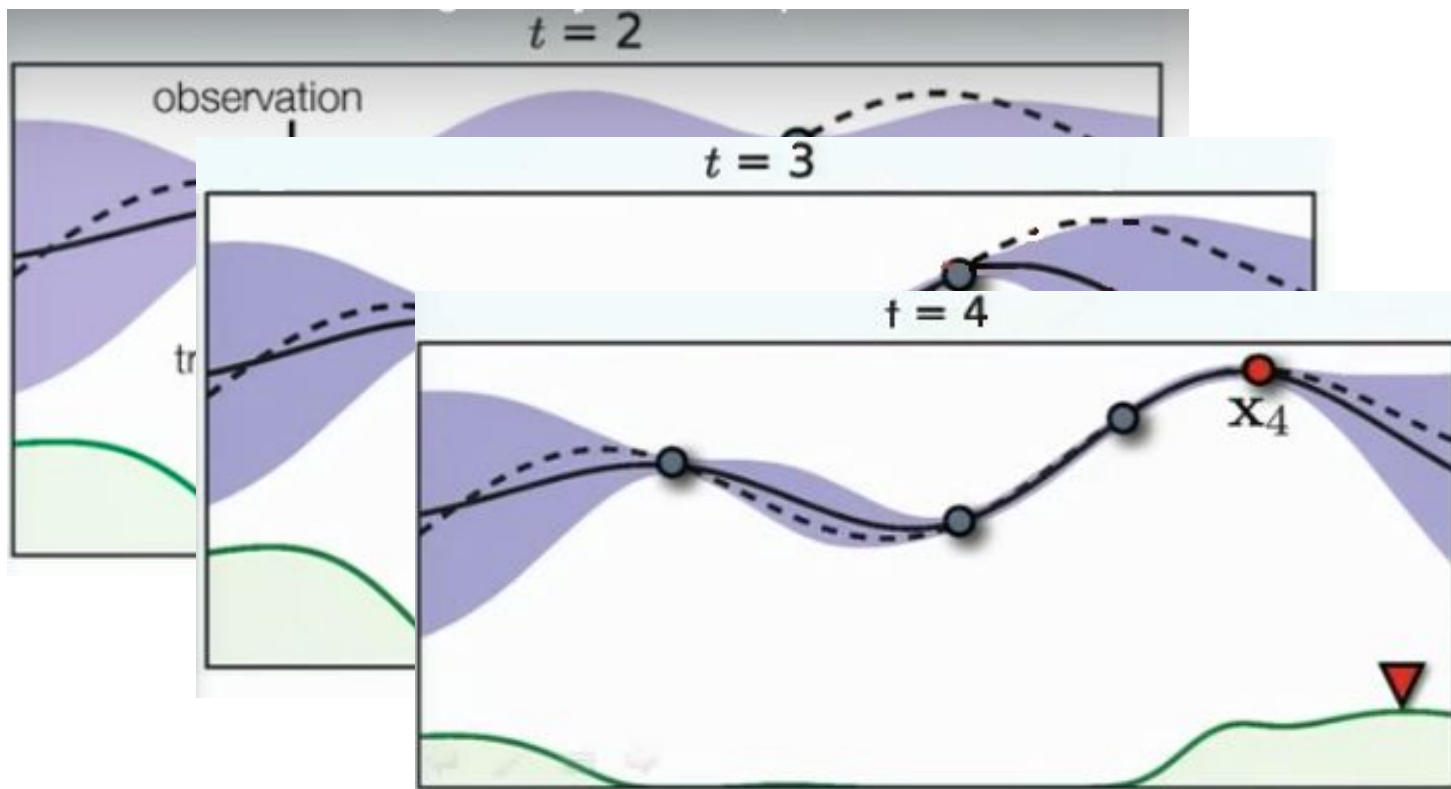
Surrogate of choice: Gaussian Processes (GP)



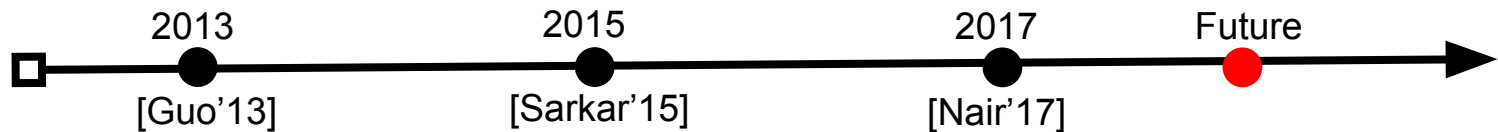
Bayesian Optimization



Bayesian Optimization



Taken from Dr. Nando de Freitas (tiny.cc/4tgeny)

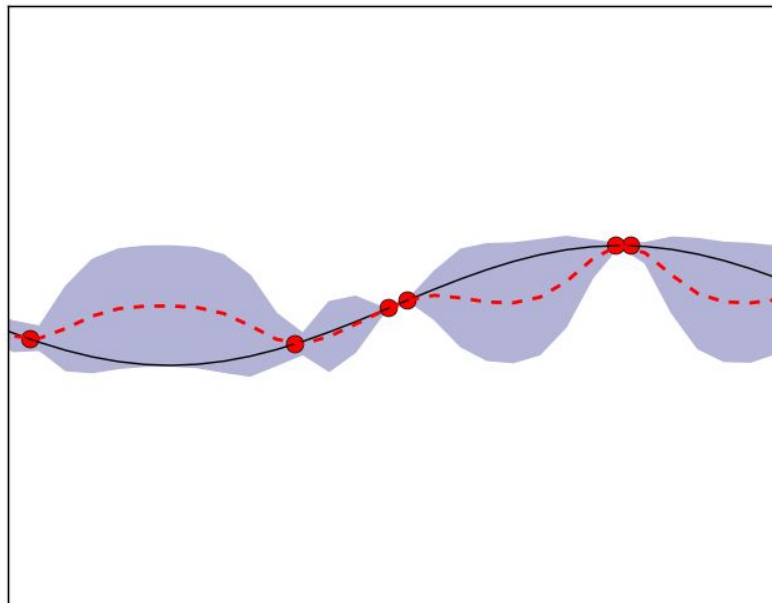


Bayesian Optimization

GP lose **efficiency** in high dimensional spaces
i.e. number of features exceeds a dozen

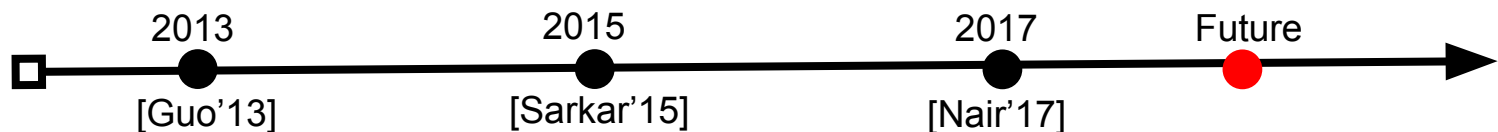


Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



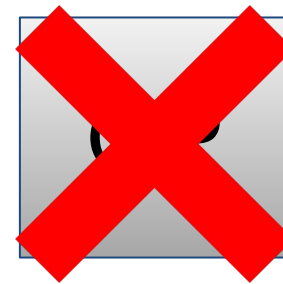
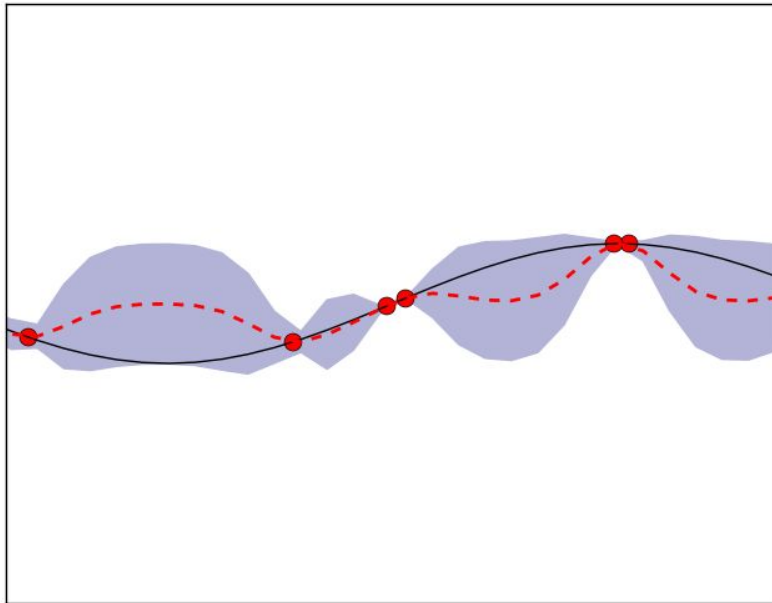
GP

$$\mu(x) + \kappa\sigma(x)$$





Bayesian-based Method - FLASH

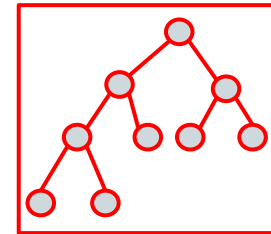
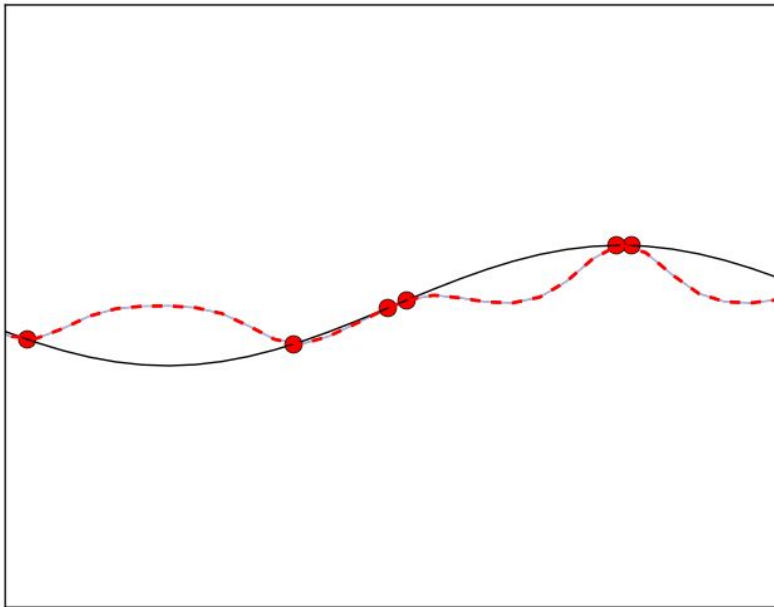


$$\mu(x) + \kappa\sigma(x)$$





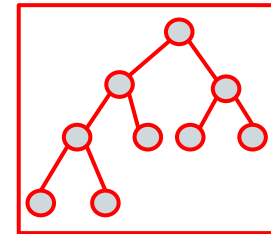
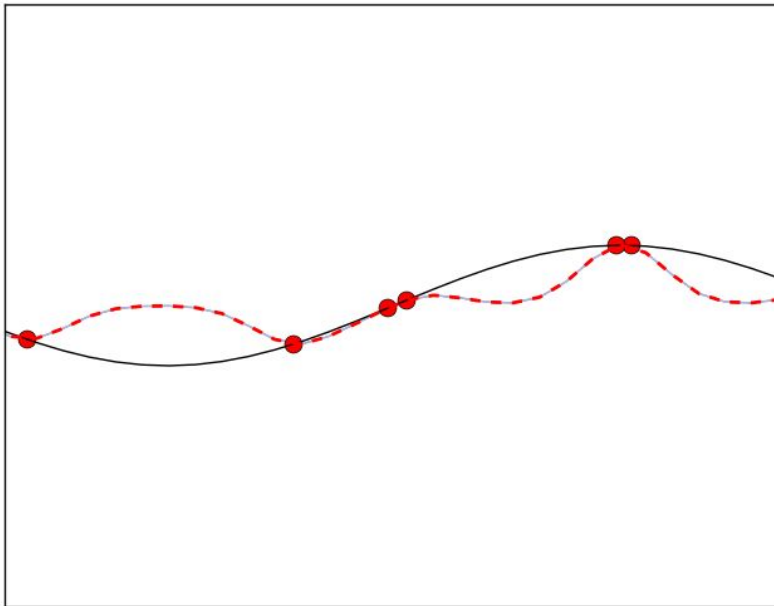
Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



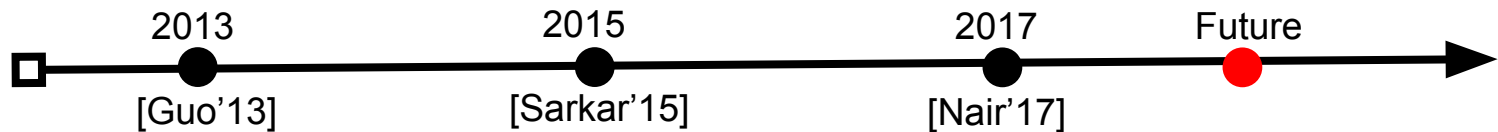
$$\mu(x) + \kappa\sigma(x)$$



Bayesian-based Method - FLASH

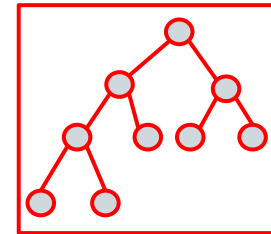
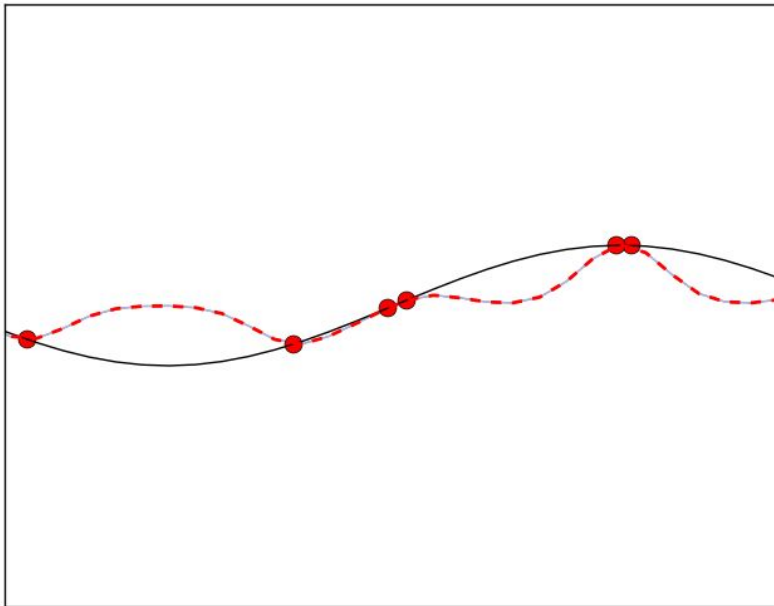


~~$$\mu(x) + k\sigma(x)$$~~

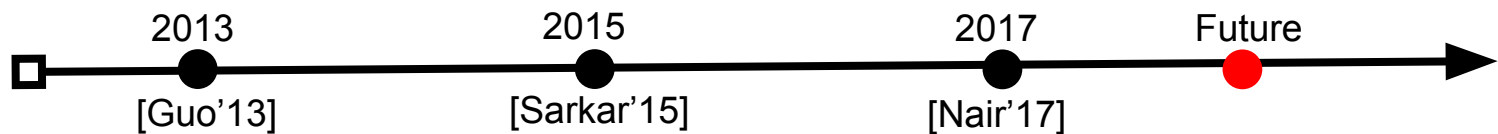




Bayesian-based Method - FLASH

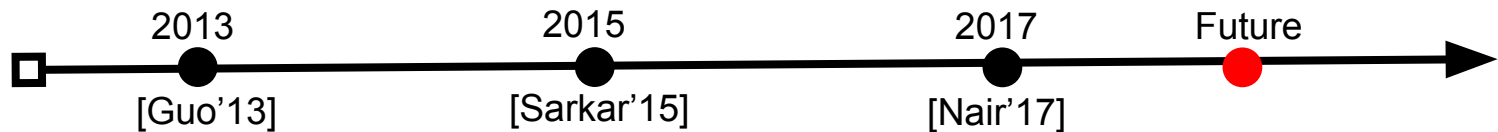
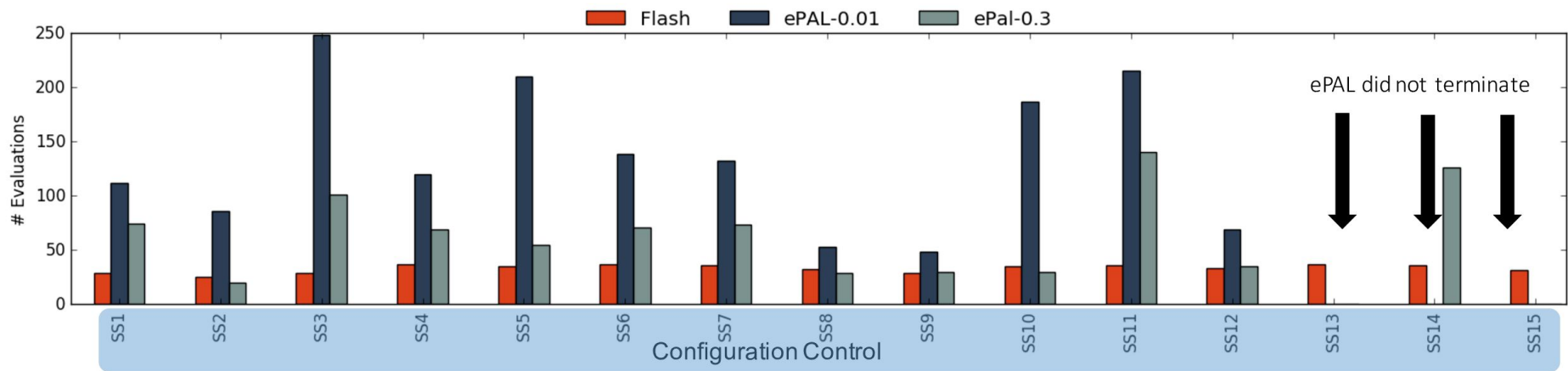


$$\mu(x)$$
~~$$\mu(x) + k\sigma(x)$$~~





Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



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```
ipsccp-0
| iv_users-0
| | sccp-0
| | | print_used_types-0
| | | | jump_threading-0
| | | | | time_passes-0
| | | | | | instcombine-0 (16)
| | | | | | instcombine-1 (12)
| | | | | time_passes-1 (10)
| | | | | jump_threading-1
| | | | | | simplifycfg-0 (32)
| | | | | | simplifycfg-1 (33)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | inline-0 (47)
| | | | | inline-1 (43)
| | | sccp-1
| | | | print_used_types-0 (1)
| | | | | print_used_types-1 (7)
| | iv_users-1
| | | sccp-0
| | | | print_used_types-0
| | | | | jump_threading-0 (30)
| | | | | jump_threading-1 (42)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | inline-0 (56)
| | | | | inline-1 (62)
| | | | sccp-1
| | | | | instcombine-0 (26)
| | | | | instcombine-1 (33)
ipsccp-1
| sccp-0
| | print_used_types-0
| | | iv_users-0
| | | | jump_threading-0 (50)
| | | | | jump_threading-1
| | | | | | instcombine-0 (53)
| | | | | | instcombine-1 (54)
| | | | iv_users-1
| | | | | simplifycfg-0 (59.5)
| | | | | simplifycfg-1
| | | | | | time_passes-0 (63)
| | | | | | time_passes-1 (66)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | iv_users-0
| | | | | | time_passes-0 (69)
| | | | | | time_passes-1
| | | | | | | instcombine-0 (73)
| | | | | | | instcombine-1 (71)
| | | | | iv_users-1
| | | | | | gvn-0 (76)
| | | | | | gvn-1 (79)
| | sccp-1
| | | print_used_types-0
| | | | jump_threading-0 (3)
| | | | | jump_threading-1 (16)
| | | print_used_types-1
| | | | iv_users-0 (35)
| | | | iv_users-1 (50)
```

Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



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```

ipsccp-0
| iv_users-0
| | sccp-0
| | | print_used_types-0
| | | | jump_threading-0
| | | | | time_passes-0
| | | | | | instcombine-0 (16)
| | | | | | instcombine-1 (12)
| | | | | time_passes-1 (10)
| | | | | jump_threading-1
| | | | | | simplifycfg-0 (32)
| | | | | | simplifycfg-1 (33)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | inline-0 (47)
| | | | | inline-1 (43)
| | | sccp-1
| | | | print_used_types-0 (1)
| | | | | print_used_types-1 (7)
| | iv_users-1
| | | sccp-0
| | | | print_used_types-0
| | | | | jump_threading-0 (30)
| | | | | jump_threading-1 (42)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | inline-0 (56)
| | | | | inline-1 (62)
| | | sccp-1
| | | | instcombine-0 (26)
| | | | instcombine-1 (33)
ipsccp-1
| sccp-0
| | print_used_types-0
| | | iv_users-0
| | | | jump_threading-0 (50)
| | | | | jump_threading-1
| | | | | | instcombine-0 (53)
| | | | | | instcombine-1 (54)
| | | | iv_users-1
| | | | | simplifycfg-0 (59.5)
| | | | | simplifycfg-1
| | | | | | time_passes-0 (63)
| | | | | | time_passes-1 (66)
| | | | print_used_types-1
| | | | | iv_users-0
| | | | | | time_passes-0 (69)
| | | | | | time_passes-1
| | | | | | | instcombine-0 (73)
| | | | | | | instcombine-1 (71)
| | | | | iv_users-1
| | | | | | gvn-0 (76)
| | | | | | gvn-1 (79)
| | sccp-1
| | | print_used_types-0
| | | | jump_threading-0 (3)
| | | | | jump_threading-1 (16)
| | | print_used_types-1
| | | | iv_users-0 (35)
| | | | iv_users-1 (50)

```

```

sccp-0
| | print_used_types=0
| | | ipsccp=0 (6.5)
| | | ipsccp=1
| | | | x[10]=0 (12)
| | | | x[10]=1 (19)
| | | print_used_types=1
| | | | ipsccp=0 (14)
| | | | ipsccp=1
| | | | | time_passes=0 (24)
| | | | | time_passes=1
| | | | | | jump_threading=0 (28)
| | | | | | jump_threading=1 (31)
sccp=1
| | ipsccp=0 (1.5)
| | ipsccp=1 (7.5)

```


Bayesian-based Method - FLASH



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```
ipsccp=0
| iv_users=0
| | sccp=0
| | | print_used_types=0
| | | | jump_threading=0
| | | | | time_passes=0
| | | | | | instcombine=0 (16)
| | | | | | instcombine=1 (12)
| | | | | time_passes=1 (10)
| | | | | jump_threading=1
| | | | | | simplifycfg=0 (32)
| | | | | | simplifycfg=1 (33)
| | | | print_used_types=1
| | | | | inline=0 (47)
| | | | | inline=1 (43)
| | | sccp=1
| | | | print_used_types=0 (1)
| | | | | print_used_types=1 (7)
| | iv_users=1
| | | sccp=0
| | | | print_used_types=0
| | | | | jump_threading=0 (30)
| | | | | jump_threading=1 (42)
| | | | print_used_types=1
| | | | | inline=0 (56)
| | | | | inline=1 (62)
| | | sccp=1
| | | | instcombine=0 (26)
| | | | instcombine=1 (33)
| ipsccp=1
| | sccp=0
| | | print_used_types=0
| | | | iv_users=0
| | | | | jump_threading=0 (50)
| | | | | jump_threading=1
| | | | | | instcombine=0 (53)
| | | | | | instcombine=1 (54)
| | | | iv_users=1
| | | | | simplifycfg=0 (59.5)
| | | | | simplifycfg=1
| | | | | | time_passes=0 (63)
| | | | | | time_passes=1 (66)
| | | | print_used_types=1
| | | | | iv_users=0
| | | | | | time_passes=0 (69)
| | | | | | time_passes=1
| | | | | | | instcombine=0 (73)
| | | | | | | instcombine=1 (71)
| | | | | iv_users=1
| | | | | | gvn=0 (76)
| | | | | | gvn=1 (79)
| | sccp=1
| | | print_used_types=0
| | | | jump_threading=0 (3)
| | | | | jump_threading=1 (16)
| | | print_used_types=1
| | | | iv_users=0 (35)
| | | | iv_users=1 (50)
```

```
sccp=0
| print_used_types=0
| | ipsccp=0 (6.5)
| | | ipsccp=1
| | | | x[10]=0 (12)
| | | | x[10]=1 (19)
| | | print_used_types=1
| | | | ipsccp=0 (14)
| | | | | ipsccp=1
| | | | | time_passes=0 (24)
| | | | | time_passes=1
| | | | | | jump_threading=0 (28)
| | | | | | jump_threading=1 (31)
| sccp=1
| | ipsccp=0 (1.5)
| | | ipsccp=1 (7.5)
```



Fast



Effective



Comprehensible



Conclusion



- ML Algorithms are **not a black box**
 - How to use Decision Tree in Planning?
 - Can I explain the results to the Decision Makers?
- **Lazy is good**
 - Only do what is required
 - Optimization does not require an accurate model
- **Easy over Hard**
 - Try simplest first
 - Tuning SVM outperforms DL



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Expected Graduation: **May 2018**

*Data Science, Performance Optimization,
Evolutionary Algorithms*



Resources

Rank-based Method: <http://tiny.cc/wnheny>

Flash: <http://tiny.cc/hoheny>

ePAL: <http://www.spiral.net/software/pal.html>

Bayesian Optimization: <https://youtu.be/vz3D36VXefl>

"Look for me...beneath the tree...North!"

—Three-eyed raven