benchopt

Benchmarking optimization algorithms

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Benchmarking algorithms in practice

Purpose: choosing the best algorithm to solve an optimization problem (especially related to a statistical or machine learning application)

Issues: numerous conditions and configurations including

- The **properties**, **scale**, **conditionning** and **generation process** of the data
- The **parameters** and **regularisation** of the objective
- The **efficiency**, **complexity** and **language** of the implementation

Solution: an impartial selection or comparison requires a time consuming benchmark!

- Complete and versatile tool to quickly and efficiently design benchmarks to impartially and fairly compare algorithms solving an optimization problem

- Useful for **software design**, **publication writing**, **publication review**, etc.

See `https://benchopt.github.io/`

Using `benchopt` to run a benchmark

- Example benchmark for the ℓ_2 regularized logistic regression problem with multiple solvers and datasets

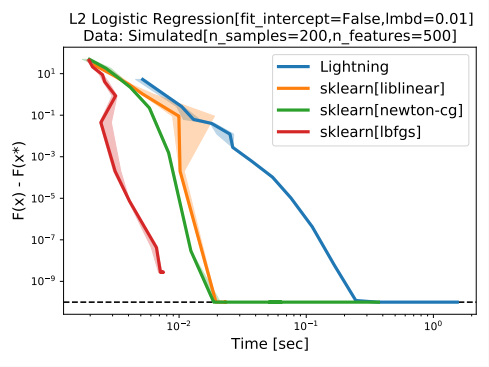
Commands to get the default benchmark and run it:

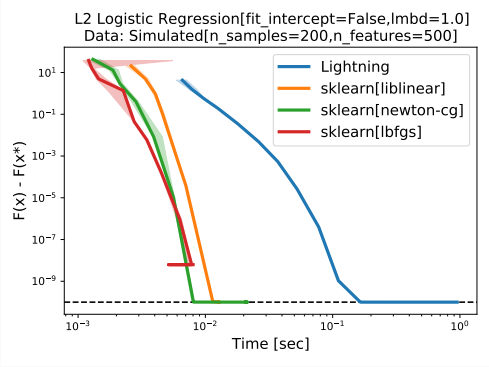
```
git clone https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_logreg_l2
benchopt run ./benchmark_logreg_l2
```

- `benchopt` runs (with repetitions) each selected solver on each selected dataset with each selected parameter value, and generates a csv result file and convergence plots (c.f. next slide).

Results[1]

- F = objective function
- $F(x^*)$ = optimum
- $F(x) - F(x^*)$ = gap between current value (across iterations) and optimum



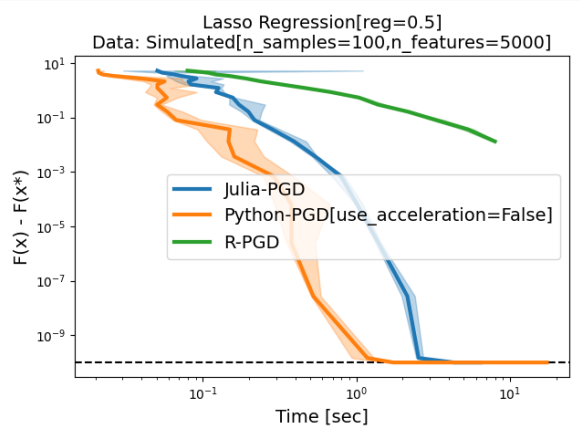


[1] Examples of standard benchmark results at `https://benchopt.github.io/results/`

Cross-language comparison

`benchopt` can also compare implementations in different languages.

Example comparing Proximal Gradient Descent (PGD) in Python, R, Julia



Available benchmarks

Data : $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $X = [x_{ij}] \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ with rows $x_i \in \mathbb{R}^p$

- ordinary least-squares (ols[2]) $\min_w \frac{1}{2}\|y - Xw\|_2^2$
- non-negative least-squares (nnls[3]) $\min_{w \geq 0} \frac{1}{2}\|y - Xw\|_2^2$
- l1-regularized least-squares (lasso[4]) $\min_w \frac{1}{2}\|y - Xw\|_2^2 + \lambda\|w\|_1$
- l2-regularized logistic regression (logreg_l2[5]) $\min_w \sum_i \log(1 + \exp(-y_i x_i^\top w)) + \frac{\lambda}{2}\|w\|_2^2$
- l1-regularized logistic regression (logreg_l1[6]) $\min_w \sum_i \log(1 + \exp(-y_i x_i^\top w)) + \lambda\|w\|_1$

[2] https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_ols
[3] https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_nnls
[4] https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_lasso
[5] https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_logreg_l2
[6] https://github.com/benchopt/benchmark_logreg_l1

Benchmark principle

A benchmark is a directory with:

- An `objective.py` file implementing an `Objective`
- A directory `solvers` containing different `Solver` implementation
- A directory `datasets` with `Dataset` generators/fetchers

Note: each objects above can be parametrized.

Possible to select the `objective/solver/dataset` you want to run.

Benchmark structure

```
my_benchmark/
├── README.rst
├── datasets
│   ├── simulated.py  # some dataset
│   └── real.py  # some dataset
├── objective.py  # contains the definition of the objective
└── solvers
    ├── solver1.py  # some solver
    └── solver2.py  # some solver
```

benchopt implementation

- `benchopt` core is written in Python
- Command Line Interface (CLI) to run benchmarks
- Python API to write benchmarks and add solvers (simple interface to call solvers implemented in other languages)
- Solver dependencies (both in Python and R) managed with conda[7].

[7] See `https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/install/`

`benchopt` command

```
$ benchopt -h
Usage: benchopt [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

  Command-line interface to benchOpt

Options:
  -v, --version  Print version
  -h, --help     Show this message and exit.

Commands:
  clean    Clean the cache and the outputs from a benchmark.
  config   Configuration helper for benchopt.
  plot     Plot the result from a previously run benchmark.
  publish  Publish the result from a previously run benchmark.
  run      Run a benchmark with benchopt.
  test     Test a benchmark for benchopt.
```

Adding a solver to an existing benchmark

- Example of a standard solver (implemented in Python) in `benchmark_lasso/solvers/python_pgd.py`
- Example of a solver implemented in an R package (with a simple interface in Python) in `benchmark_lasso/solvers/glmnet.py`
- Example of a solver implemented in a local R file in `benchmark_lasso/solvers/r_pgd.R` with its interface in Python in `benchmark_lasso/solvers/r_pgd.R`

Writing a complete benchmark

Procedure detailed at `https://benchopt.github.io/how.html`

1. Implement an objective corresponding to an optimization problem in the file `my_benchmark/objective.py`[8]
2. Implement dataset simulator(s) and/or existing dataset fetcher(s) in the directory `my_benchmark/datasets`[9]
3. Implement solver(s) (with local implementation or by importing existing libraries) in the directory `my_benchmark/solvers`[10]

[8] Example for Lasso in `benchmark_lasso/objective.py`
[9] Examples for Lasso in `benchmark_lasso/datasets`
[10] Examples for Lasso in `benchmark_lasso/solvers`

Managing the Python interface

!!! Adding solvers to benchmarks or writing complete benchmarks requires some knowledge of Python programming and object-oriented programming !!!

- Recommended to use an existing solver file or benchmark directory to create your own
- Example of `glmnet` solver in benchmark_lasso/solvers/glmnet.py

Resources

- Website: `https://benchopt.github.io/`

- Development platform: `https://github.com/benchopt/benchOpt`
- Default benchmarks available at `https://github.com/benchopt`

WANTED

YOU

Join our effort to create reproducible benchmarks by adding new objectives/solvers/datasets!!!

Thanks for your attention

Questions ?