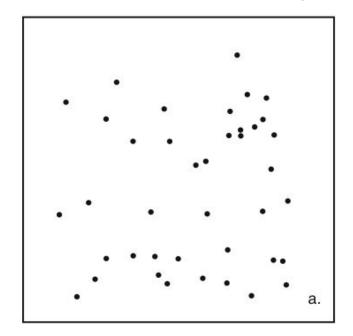
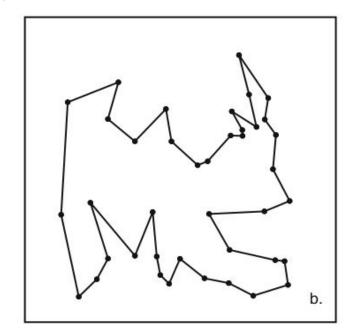
# Automated parameter tuning with irace

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#### (Combinatorial) Optimization problem

Travelling salesman problem: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is *the shortest possible route* that visits each city exactly once and returns to the origin city?

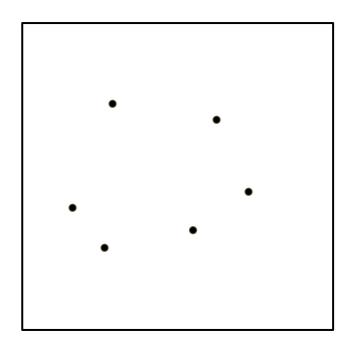




### A problem instance (an instance)

Travelling salesman problem:

- The number of cities
- A distance matrix: distance between every pair of cities





#### A problem instance distribution

#### Example:

- #cities ~ U[1000,3000]
- x-coordinate ~ U[1,100]
- y-coordinate ~ U[1,100]

#### **Algorithm parameters**

Late Acceptance Hill Climber (Burke et al 2008): the length of the list

Simulated Annealing (Kirkpatrick et al 1983): initial temperature, cooling rate, number of iterations processed at each temperature

#### An algorithm configuration

An instantiation of the algorithm parameters

#### **Algorithm parameter tuning**

#### Given:

- A  $training\ set$  of problem instances I
- An algorithm  ${\mathcal A}$  with a set of parameters  ${\mathcal P}$
- A performance measure  $f_{\!\scriptscriptstyle \mathcal{A},I}$

Find an algorithm configuration of  ${\mathcal A}$  that optimize  $f_{{\mathcal A},I}$ 

#### Some (off-line) automated parameter tuning tools:

- *irace* (iterated racing: López-Ibánez et al, 2011)
- **SMAC** (Sequential Model-based Algorithm Configuration: Hutter et al, 2011)

### **Comparison of two algorithm configurations**

#### Given:

- A set of problem instances  $\emph{I}$
- Two algorithm configurations  $c_{_{1}}$  and  $c_{_{2}}$
- Performance (cost/time) of  $\boldsymbol{c_1}$  and  $\boldsymbol{c_2}$  on each instance of  $\boldsymbol{I}$

	configurations $c_1$	configurations $c_2$		
instance $i_{_{I}}$	45098	87648		
instance $i_2$	654	434		
instance $i_3$	7843	4873		
instance $i_{_{4}}$	342	43		

solution cost running time for reaching optimality ...

random seed

### **Comparison of two algorithm configurations**

- Comparison of  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  on I
  - + Mean/median of performance over all instances in I (SMAC)
  - + Statistical test (irace)

	configurations $c_1$	configurations $c_2$		
instance $i_1$	45098	87648		
instance $i_2$	654	434		
instance $i_3$	7843	4873		
instance $i_{_{4}}$	342	43		

### **Comparison of two algorithm configurations**

- Comparison of  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  on I
  - + Mean/median of performance over all instances in I (SMAC)
  - + Statistical test (*irace*): based on ranks (default)

	configurations $c_{_{1}}$	configurations $c_2$	
instance $i_1$	1	2	
instance $i_2$	2	1	
instance $i_3$	2	1	
instance $i_{_4}$	2	1	

### Comparison of two algorithm configurations using Wilcoxon-test:

- Apply (paired) Wilcoxon-test on performance data of  $c_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$  and  $c_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$
- If p-value<(1-confident\_level) and rank(c<sub>1</sub>)<rank(c<sub>2</sub>):

conclude that  $\boldsymbol{c_1}$  is better than  $\boldsymbol{c_2}$ 

### Comparison of more than two algorithm configurations using Friedman-test:

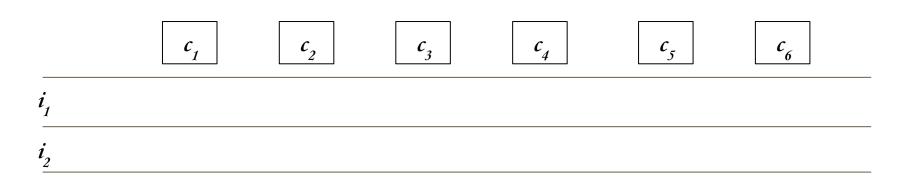
- Apply Friedman test on performance data of  $(c_1, c_2, ..., c_k)$
- If p-value < (1-confident level)
  - + Let  $c_i$  be the configuration with the best ranking
  - + For each  $c_j \neq c_i$ : apply post-hoc test on  $(c_i, c_j)$  to decide if  $c_i$  is significantly better than  $c_i$  or not
- Results: a list of alive (elite) configurations

(see race.R: aux.friedman and aux2.friedman)

## At each iteration (race)

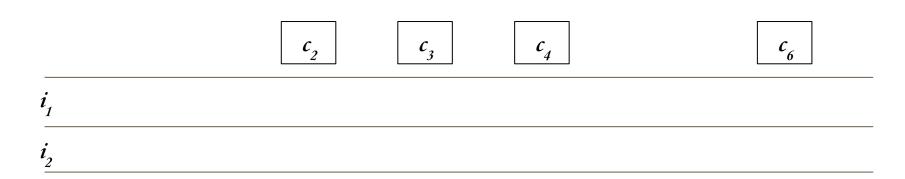
	$c_{1}$	$\begin{bmatrix} c_2 \end{bmatrix}$	$c_3$	$c_4$	$c_5$	$c_6$
$i_{_{1}}$						
$i_2$						

#### At each iteration (race)



Apply statistical tests to eliminate significantly worse configurations

#### At each iteration (race)



Apply statistical tests to eliminate significantly worse configurations

# At each iteration (race)

	$c_2$	$c_3$	$c_4$	$\begin{bmatrix} c_6 \end{bmatrix}$
$i_{_{1}}$				
$i_2$				
$i_{3}$				
$i_{_{4}}$				

#### At each iteration (race)

	$c_2$	$c_3$	$\boxed{c_4}$	
$i_{_{I}}$				
$i_2$				
$i_{3}$				
$i_{_4}$				

Results at the end of each iteration: a set of elite configurations

New configurations for the next iteration are sampled based on these elite configurations

### Output:

a (list of) good algorithm configuration(s)

An R package

Website: <a href="http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/irace/">http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/irace/</a>

#### Required input:

- Algorithm parameters description (parameterFile)
- A training instance set (instanceFile and/or instanceDir)
- Tuning budget (*maxExperiments*): how many algorithm runs?

#### Other input:

- A wrapper for calling the tuned algorithm on an instance (*hookRun*)
- A list of initial configurations (candidatesFile)
- Execution path (execDir)
- Parallelization (*parallel, mpi*)
- Debug level (debugLevel): information printed during the tuning
- Forbidden configurations

#### Algorithm parameters description (parameterFile)

Information for each parameter:

- name
- switch
- type: c (categorical), o (ordinal), i (integer), r (real)
- values:
  - Categorical/ordinal parameter: a list of values
  - Integer/real parameters: lower bound and upper bound

Conditional parameter: is only activated according to specific values of some other parameter(s)

#### A training instance set (instanceFile and/or instanceDir)

*instanceDir*: contains instance files

*instanceFile*: names of training instance files

### Tuning budget (maxExperiments): how many algorithm runs?

A run: an application of an algorithm configuration on an instance

### A wrapper for calling the tuned algorithm on an instance (hookRun)

```
Arguments: <instance> <configuration_id> <switch_of_parameter_1> <value_of_parameter_1> <switch_of_parameter_2> <value_of_parameter_2> ...
```

Output: a numeric performance value (printed to stdout)

#### A list of initial configurations (candidatesFile)

Some configurations obtained from manual tuning/guessing/experience

**Execution path (***execDir***)** 

Parallelization (parallel, mpi)

parallel: how many cores to use

mpi: normally for multiple nodes infrastructure, e.g., the VSC cluster (only activated when *parallel* > 1)

### Debug level (debugLevel): information printed during the tuning

- 0: basic information only
- 1, 2: more advanced information

#### Forbidden configurations

Try out an example:

Ant Colony Optimization for the Travelling Salesman Problem

- In irace folder: check the example in inst/examples/acotsp/
- You will also need to download the training instance files and the ACOTSP software (the tuned algorithm)