ParMOO: A Python library for parallel multiobjective simulation optimization

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SIAM CSE 23

Outlines

Introduction to MOOPs

ParMOO Design Criteria

Results and Sample Problems

Multiobjective Optimization Problems

$$\min_{x \in \mathcal{X}} F(x)$$

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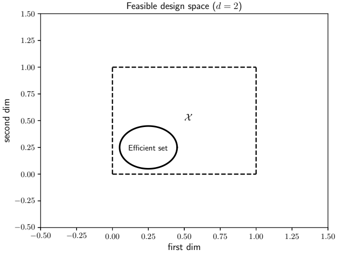
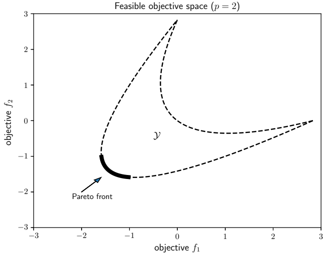


$$\longrightarrow$$

$$F : \mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{Y}$$



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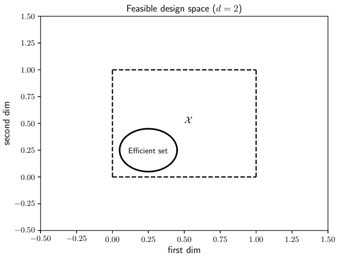
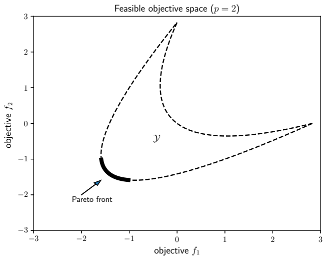


$$\longrightarrow$$

$$F : \mathcal{X} \to \mathcal{Y}$$

expensive
blackbox process



Multiobjective Response Surface Methodology

or Model-Based Optimization or Active Learning

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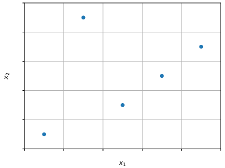

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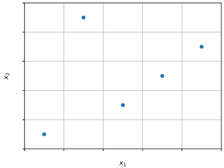

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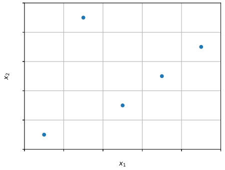

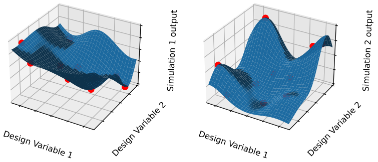

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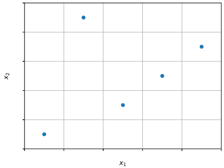

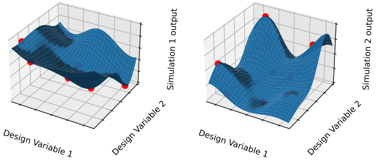

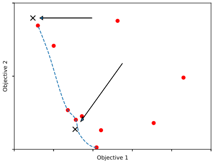

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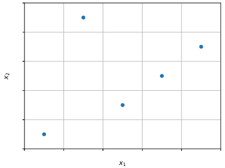

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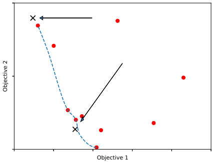

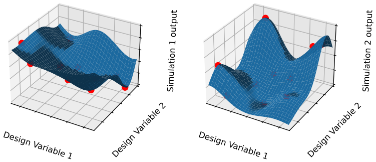

Existing Solvers, Libraries, and Frameworks

Name	Type	Language	Method	Consts	Var Types	Surrogates
BoostDFO	L	Matlab	MS	some	real	yes
BoTorch	F	Python	BO	yes	mixed	yes
Dragonfly	F/S	Python	BO	yes	mixed	yes
jMetal/jMetalPy	L/F	Java/Py	EA	yes	mixed	no
MODIR	S	Fortran	MS	no	real	no
BiMADS	S	C++	MS	yes	mixed	yes
ParEGO	S	C	EA/BO	no	real	yes
PlatEMO	L/F	Matlab	EA	some	mixed	some
Platypus	L	Python	EA	yes	mixed	no
pagmo/pygmo	F	C++/Py	EA	some	mixed	no
parmoo	F	Python	MS/BO	yes	mixed	yes
pymoo	L/F	Python	EA	some	mixed	no
PyMOSO	F	Python	MS	yes	int	no
SPEA2	S	C	EA	no	real	no
VTMOP	S	Fortran	MS	no	real	yes

ParMOO Design Criteria

Design goals:

1. Highly customizable framework for multiobjective RSM
2. Exploit structure and domain knowledge simulation-based optimization problems
3. Flexible problem types (mixed-variables, constraints, etc.)

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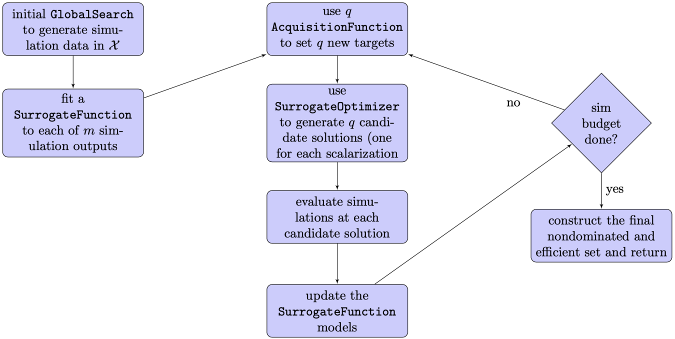
Design constraints:

1. Easy to deploy (parallelism, checkpointing, logging, flexibility)
2. Easy to maintain and extend
3. Easy to use (clean interfaces)

Customizability

ParMOO uses an object-oriented framework:



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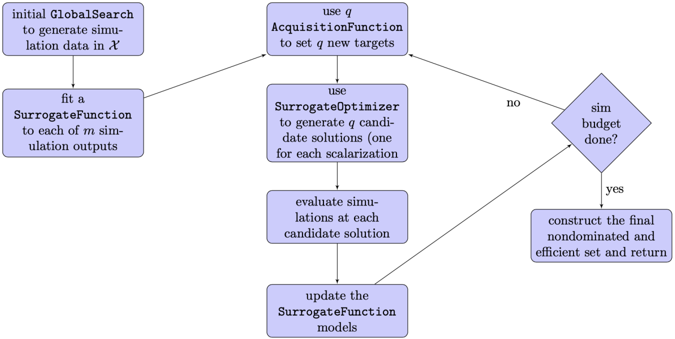
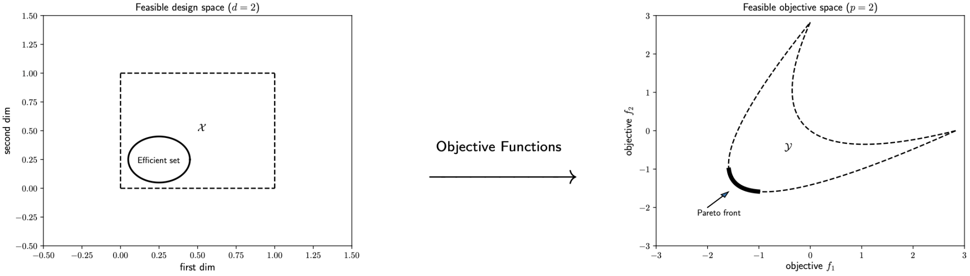


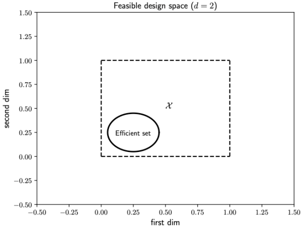
- Search/DOE
- Surrogate model
- Acquisition function
- Single-obj solver

Simulation Structure



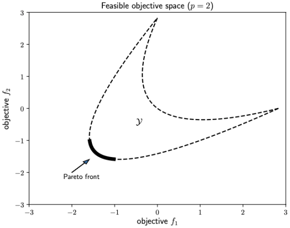
Design space *Objective space*

Simulation Structure



Design space

Simulations $\longrightarrow$ $\mathcal{S}$ Objectives $\longrightarrow$



Objective space

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$$h_i(x, S(x)) = \sum_{j \in N_i} \left(S_j(x)\right)^2$$

where each $N_1, \ldots, N_o$ is an index set.

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Heterogeneous MOOPs:

$$h_1(x, S(x)) = S_1(x)$$
$$h_2(x, S(x)) = \|x\|^2$$

Use expensive surrogate models for h_1 (i.e., S_1) but not for h_2

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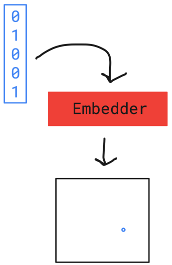
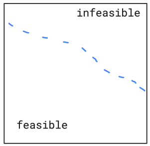


- (Nonlinear) constraints
  - Focus on *augmented Lagrangian* penalties (relax to augmented unconstrained problem)



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Easy to maintain and extend:

- OOP + total modularity makes adding new features easy
- Agile development with continuous integration
- Well-documented interface, contributing, and release process

ParMOO Release

Written in Python (available on pip and GitHub)

https://parmoo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/quickstart.html

Combine with libEnsemble to use parallel solvers

Chang and Wild. 2022. ParMOO: A Python library for parallel multiobjective simulation optimization. Under review with JOSS.

Example 1: Fayans EDF Model Calibration

Find params $x \in [0,1]^{13}$ to fit the Fayans model to data d_i:

$$M(\xi_i; x) \approx d_i \qquad i = 1, \ldots, 198$$

ParMOO simulation:

$$S_i(x) = M(\xi_i; x) - d_i, \qquad i = 1, \ldots, 198;$$

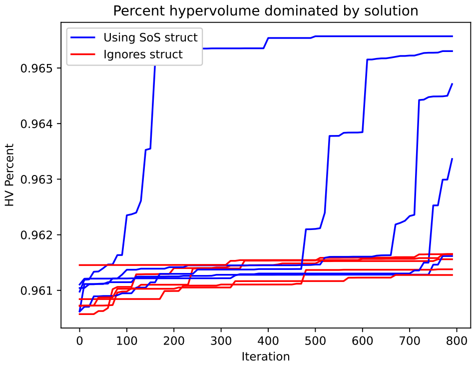
Min SOS across 3 observable classes

$$F_t = \sum_{i=1}^{m_t} \left(S_{t,i}(x)\right)^2$$

Bollapragada et al. Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics 48(2), 2020.

Fayans Solution with ParMOO

- Approximated Fayans model using inv dist weighting on existing dataset
- Implemented parallel solver in ParMOO using libEnsemble
- Just **14-25 lines of Python code**
- Ran for **10K** sim evals
- Compared against same solver w/o exploiting SOS structure



Example 2: Material Manufacturing with ParMOO

Choose optimal settings for material manufacturing in a continuous flow reactor (CFR)

We know how to make a desired material, need to produce at scale:

1. **Maximize the product** (battery electrolyte: TFML)
2. Can increase temperature to **reduce reaction time**
3. Too much heat activates a side reaction; need to **minimize unwanted byproduct**

Challenges:

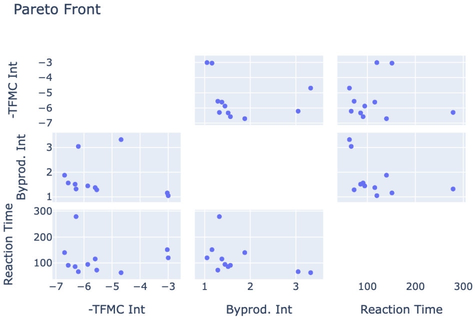
- Mixed variable types
- Heterogeneous objectives
- Must send experiments to run on CFR

CFR Optimization with ParMOO

Extend `MOOP` class to send/receive experiment data using `MDML` library (Apache Kafka)

Used categorical variable embeddings

Modeled Product/Byproduct as simulations and reaction time using algebraic equation of input



Next Release

Coming in v. 0.2

- Interactive post-run visualization tools
- Support for customized embeddings and passing raw (unscaled) inputs
- MDML (Apache Kafka) interface for distributing simulation evalutations
- (Maybe) advanced techniques for design-of-experiments

Resources

E-mail: tchang@anl.gov
E-mail: parmoo@mcs.anl.gov

ParMOO is under review with JOSS

GitHub: github.com/parmoo/parmoo
Docs: parmoo.readthedocs.io
PyPI: `pip install parmoo`

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