

# Tutorial on automated dataflow package named Model Parameter Targeted Search (MPTS)

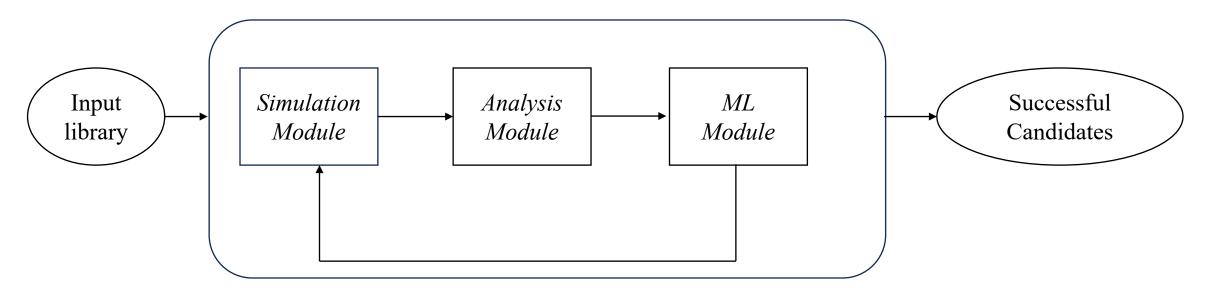
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## Glossary

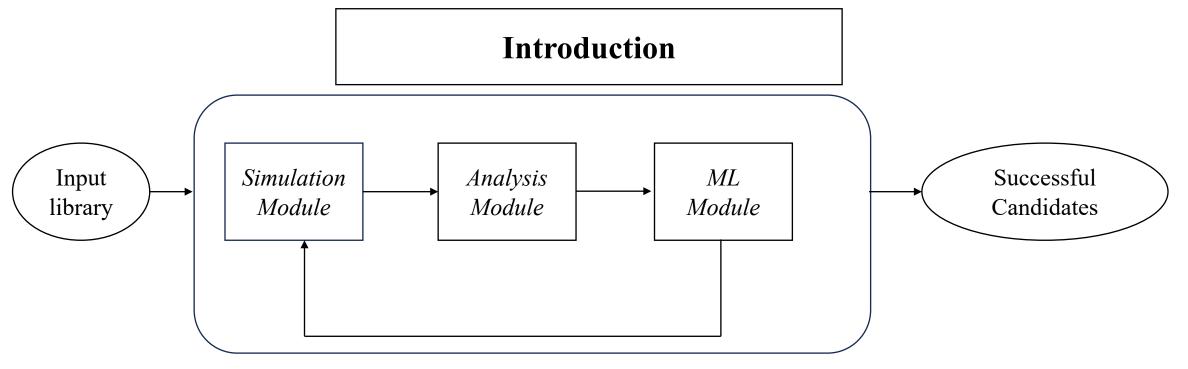
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#### Introduction

- A design library of candidates in the user defined K-dimensional model parameter space  $\{p_1, p_2, \dots p_K\}$ .
- Ground truth value of output of the model for any given candidate is obtained by simulating the model.  $(y_i)$
- MPTS is python-based package written to apply a framework which searches through library to find candidates that have the highest  $y_i$  with the goal of running minimum number of simulations.



MPTS Flow Chart



#### An iterative framework composed of three user written modules named Simulation Module, Analysis Module, ML module.

- 1. Simulations of the current proposed batch are performed in the *Simulation Module*.
- 2. Once the simulations are completed, the data from simulations are fed into the *Analysis Module* which calculate the ground truth output value  $(y_i)$ .
- 3. The dataset of parameters values as input and output as  $y_i$  is added to the combined dataset of previous proposed batches to build the training dataset.
- 4. The training dataset is fed into *ML module* to build the surrogate model.
- 5. The optimization strategy in *ML module* uses the surrogate model to propose the next batch of candidates.
- 6. Steps 1-5 are repeated till the maximum number of framework iterations are performed.

#### How to install

- Clone the repository
  - 1. git clone https://github.com/vt87/MPTS.git
- Add the following in ~/.bashrc
  - 2. export PATH=\$PATH:{*PATH*}

**PATH** is where git directory is cloned.

- Source the bashrc using the following command
  - 3. source ~/.bashrc

• Example

cd ~/test

git clone https://github.com/vt87/MPTS.git

export PATH=\$PATH:~/test

source ~/.bashrc

#### How to run

# MPTSrun.py -y input.yaml

input.yaml: Input file of yaml format. A common format used to make input files.

Refer the following for a short tutorial on yaml formats.

https://www.cloudbees.com/blog/yaml-tutorial-everything-you-need-get-started

```
# mpts dictionary
mpts:
 libname : lib.txt
                           # input library file
                           # input directory
 inp path : ./inp
 out_path : ./out
                           # output directory
                          # number of iterations for which main of MPTS is executed
 niter : 100
 sleeptime: 60
                           # sleeptime between MPTS iterations.
 initfile : initlib.txt
                          # library file for initial batch
 nextsize: 20
                           # next best candidate batch size
mliter: 5
                          # number of framework iterations.
 module path : ./mods
                           # directory where module files are stored
 module inppath : ./minps
                          # # directory where module input files are stored
 module sim :
                           # simulation module dictionary
                           # simulation module name
  name : sim
  inpname : siminp.yaml
                           # simulation module input file
                           # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in simulation module input file
 vars:
   sim_path : ./sims
                             # (example) simulation data storage directory in simulation module input file
 module anlys:
                           # analysis module dictionary
                            # analysis module name
  name: anlys
                           # analysis module input file
  inpname : anlysinp.yaml
                            # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in analysis module input file
  vars:
                             # (example) optype in analysis module input file
   optype: q6
 module ml :
                           # ml module dictionary
  name : ml
                            # ml module name directory
                           # ml module input file name
  inpname : mlinp.yaml
                           # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in ml module input file
  vars:
                             # (example) optimization technique in ml module input file
    opt technique : bee
```

```
Python dictionary of name mpts is initialized (DO NOT CHANGE)
                          # mpts dictionary
mpts:
```

```
Name of Input library file containing the required data.
libname : lib.txt
                            # input library file
                                                      Format in which data should be written is discussed in slides 31-32.
```

```
Directory where library file is located.
inp_path : ./inp
                            # input directory
                                                                                                             10
```

```
Directory where output of MPTS is saved.
                                                 Output of MPTS is discussed in slide 34.
out_path : ./out
                           # output directory
                                                                                                         11
```

```
Total number of iterations for which
                                                                              main function of MPTS is executed
                           # number of iterations for which main of MPTS is executed
niter : 100
                                                                                                        12
```

```
Sleep time in seconds between adjacent iterations of MPTS.
                                                       The purpose of this variable is to pause the MPTS while
                                                       simulation data is being generated.
                            # sleeptime between MPTS iterations.
sleeptime: 60
                                                                                                           13
```

```
Name of library file containing the data for the initial batch.
                           # input director Should be located in inp path.
                          # output directo Format in which data is written is like the input library file.
                          More is discussed in slide 33.
initfile : initlib.txt
                           # library file for initial batch
                                                                                                        14
```

```
** Sleeptime between Number of next best candidates to be proposed by machine learning.
                           # next best candidate batch size
nextsize : 20
                                                                                                           15
```

```
# library file for initial batch Number of framework iterations.
                          # number of framework iterations. It is the number of times next best batches are proposed.
mliter: 5
                                                                                                        16
```

```
# next best candidate batch pize tory where user defined module files are located.
                          # directory where module files are stored
module_path : ./mods
                                                                                                       17
```

```
Directory where input files of user defined modules are located.
module inppath : ./minps
                           # directory where module input files are stored
                                                                                                         18
```

```
# directory where module files are stored # directory where Python dictionary of name module_sim is initialized (DO NOT CHANGE)
module sim :
                                  # simulation module dictionary
                                                                                                                                      19
```

```
INSIDE THE module_sim DICTIONARY:
                                                       Name of the simulation module.
                                                       sim.py should exist in $module path
                          # simulation module dictionary
                          # simulation module name
name : sim
                                                       How to write a simulation module is described in slides 37-39.
                                                                                                      20
```

```
INSIDE THE module_sim DICTIONARY:
                                                Input file to the simulation module.
                                                siminp.yaml should exist in $module inppath
                          # next best candidate This contains the information about variables required to run
                                                model simulations. E.g., temperature and pressure.
                         # directory where modi
                          # simulation module How to write a simulation input module file is described in slide 36.
                           # simulation module input file
inpname : siminp.yaml
                                                                                                        21
```

```
INSIDE THE module sim DICTIONARY:
                         # sleeptime between MPTSAn optional dictionary of name vars.
                                                  The purpose of this dictionary is to specify additional
                                                  inputs to the simulation module.
                         # simulation module dict Example: sim_path: Directory where data from
                          # simulation module name simulations are stored.
                          # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in simulation module input file
vars:
                            # (example) simulation data storage directory in simulation module input file
 sim_path : ./sims
                                                                                                      22
```

```
Python dictionary of name module_anlys is initialized (DO NOT CHANGE)
module_anlys :
                          # analysis module dictionary
                                                                                                     23
```

```
# directory where modul INSIDE THE module_anlys DICTIONARY:
                        # simulation module dic Name of the analysis module.
                                                anlys.py should exist in $module path
sim_path: ./sims # (example) simulatio How to write an analysis module is described in slides 41-43.
                        # analysis module dictionar
                         # analysis module name
name : anlys
                                                                                                  24
```

```
# library file for in INSIDE THE module_anlys DICTIONARY:
                                                 Input file to the analysis module.
                                                 anlysinp.yaml should exist in $module inppath
                         # directory where module input files director
                          # simulation module dig
                                                 This contains the information about variables required to analyze
                                                 the data from simulations to obtain y_i. E.g., op type (structure
                           # OPTIONAL dictionar factor, greatest cluster).ments in simulation module input file
                          # (example) simulation data storage directory in simulation module input file
                           # analysis module na How to write an analysis input module file is described in slide 40.
inpname : anlysinp.yaml
                           # analysis module input file
                                                                                                        25
```

```
# number of framework iterat INSIDE THE module_anlys DICTIONARY:
                         # directory where module in An optional dictionary of name vars.
                                                     The purpose of this dictionary is to specify additional
                                                     inputs to the analysis module. Ulation module input file
                          # (example) simulation data storage directory in simulation module input file
                                                     Example: optype: Estimate q6 based order parameter.
                          # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in analysis module input file
vars:
                           # (example) optype in analysis module input file
optype: q6
                                                                                                     26
```

```
Python dictionary of name module ml is initialized (DO NOT CHANGE)
module_ml :
                          # ml module dictionary
                                                                                                     27
```

```
# (example) simulation data storage directory in simulation module input file
# analysis module dictionary INSIDE THE module_ml DICTIONARY:
                                                                     Name of the machine learning module.
                                                                    ml.py should exist in $module path dule input file
                                                                     How to write an ml module is described in slides 45-47.
name : ml
                                 # ml module name directory
                                                                                                                              28
```

```
# simulation module INSIDE THE module_ml DICTIONARY:
                                             Input file to the ml module. ts in simulation module input file
                                             mlinp.yaml should exist in $module inppath
                         # analysis module dictionar
                                             This contains the input to machine learning approach that is
                                             applied to propose the next best batch. Lysis module input file
                                             How to write a ml module input file is described in slides 44.
inpname : mlinp.yaml
                          # ml module input file name
                                                                                                    29
```

```
INSIDE THE module_ml DICTIONARY:
                                                       An optional dictionary of name vars.
                                                       The purpose of this dictionary is to specify
                                                       additional inputs to the ml module.
                        # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in analysis module input file
                                                       Example: opt technique: Bayesian
                                                       optimization technique
                        # OPTIONAL dictionary to specify the arguments in ml module input file
vars:
```

# (example) optimization technique in ml module input file

opt technique: bee

## **Input Library File: How to write**

#### FILE DETAILS

- Input library file contains the input data and output data for every candidate in the design library.
- It is of text file format that uses single space to separate values.
- The first line of the file contains the variable names.
- Following lines contain the variable values, where each line represents a data of a single candidate.

#### REQUIREMENTS

- Variable "cand\_name" must be specified. It is candidate name. This variable is a unique name given to every candidate and is used for not repeating the simulations for a given candidate.
- Variable "Output" must be specified. The value of that variable for every candidate should be set to NA. An error will be thrown if the value other than NA found for any candidate.
- Variables that begin with string "desc\_" are the descriptors. A vector of descriptors are used as an input to the surrogate machine learning model. An error is thrown if there is no item found with "desc\_".
- Variable "id" must be specified. It is an integer id of a candidate which is essentially the index of candidate in the input library. The index value starts from 0.

## **Input Library File: How to write**

#### GOOD EXAMPLE

#### **BAD EXAMPLE**

```
cand_name desc_eps desc_sigma Output id eps0.4sig1.0 0.4 1.0 NA 2 eps0.5sig1.1 0.5 1.1 NA 1 eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2 eps0.7sig1.3 0.7 1.3 NA 5 eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4 eps0.9sig1.5 0.9 1.5 NA 5 eps1.0sig1.6 1.0 1.6 NA 3 eps1.1sig1.7 1.1 1.7 NA 7
```

#### **BAD EXAMPLE**

```
cand_name Output id
eps0.4sig1.0 NA 0
eps0.5sig1.1 NA 1
eps0.6sig1.2 NA 2
eps0.7sig1.3 NA 3
eps0.8sig1.4 NA 4
eps0.9sig1.5 NA 5
eps1.0sig1.6 NA 6
eps1.1sig1.7 NA 7
```

No variables starting with desc\_ No descriptors in the library

#### **BAD EXAMPLE**

```
cand_name desc_eps desc_sigma Output id
eps0.4sig1.0 0.4 1.0 NA 0
eps0.5sig1.1 0.5 1.1 NA 1
eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 2.0 2
eps0.7sig1.3 0.7 1.3 NA 3
eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4
eps0.9sig1.5 0.9 1.5 4.0 5
eps1.0sig1.6 1.0 1.6 NA 6
eps1.1sig1.7 1.1 1.7 NA 7

Output id

All Output values should be NA

All Outp
```

## Initial batch Library File: How to write

#### FILE DETAILS

- Initial batch library file contains the input data and output data for initial batch of candidates in the design library.
- It is of the same format and has the same requirements as input library file (see Slide 32-33).
- Only difference is in under the variable name id. In this file, id is the integer id of a candidate in the input library.

#### EXAMPLE,

Consider my input library is lib.txt (shown on the right) and I want to use 2 and 4<sup>th</sup> candidate in my initial batch.

My initial batch library (initlib.txt) should look like the one on the right.

Note that the ids here are not 0,1 but the ids of input library.

#### Input library: lib.txt

```
cand_name desc_eps desc_sigma Output id eps0.4sig1.0 0.4 1.0 NA 0 eps0.5sig1.1 0.5 1.1 NA 1 eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2 eps0.7sig1.3 0.7 1.3 NA 3 eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4 eps0.9sig1.5 0.9 1.5 NA 5 eps1.0sig1.6 1.0 1.6 NA 6 eps1.1sig1.7 1.1 1.7 NA 7
```

```
Input library : initlib.txt
cand_name desc_eps desc_sigma Output id
eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2
eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4
```

## **Output of MPTS**

- Output of MPTS is located in directory named \$out\_path. (see Slide 12).
- It contains two types of files for every framework iteration named "prpsl\_\$i.txt" and "train\_\$i.txt".
- Here, *i* is iteration number of the framework.
- prpsl\_\$i.txt contains the data for proposed next best batch of candidates for an iteration, i.
- train\_\$i.txt contains the concatenation of data in all the proposal files upto an iteration, i.
- Note that prpsl 0.txt is the user-defined initial batch file.

#### **EXAMPLE**:

If the two ML iterations are finished successfully and simulations are in progress for the third iteration, prpsl\_0.txt, train\_0.txt, prpsl\_1.txt, train\_1.txt and prpsl\_2.txt are generated in output directory.

prpsl\_0.txt contains same candidates as initial batch file. This batch file contains filled Output column for every candidate as simulations are completed and analysis has been done.

train\_0.txt is same as prpsl\_0.txt

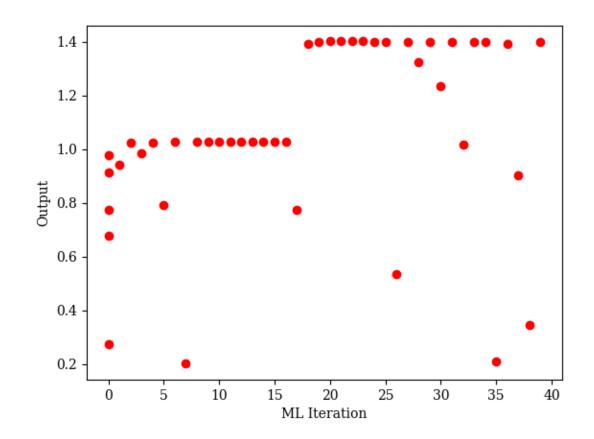
prpsl\_1.txt is the batch file generated after running ML iteration 1. This batch file contains filled Output column for every candidate as simulations are completed and analysis has been done train\_1.txt is the concatenation of prpsl\_0.txt and prpsl\_1.txt.

prpsl\_2.txt is the batch file generated after running ML iteration 2. This batch file still contain NA as Output value as simulations are in progress..

## How to quickly visualize the progress of MPTS

# MPTSanlys.py -y input.yaml

Following plot along with the raw data will be generated in the directory \$out\_path/Anlys.



Output values of all candidates in a proposed batch for a given ML iteration number.

## Simulation module input file How to write

#### FILE DETAILS

- A simulation module input file is an input to the simulation module.
- It is of .yaml format.
- It contain the conditions under which simulations are performed (e.g. temperature and pressure).

#### FILE REQUIREMENTS

- It is of .yaml format
- It must start with initializing dictionary named sim
- It must contain sim path. This is a path where data from simulations are saved.

**EXAMPLE**: siminp.yaml

sim:

sim\_path : ./simstmp

• It may or may not contain additional variables depending on the requirement of simulation module.

## Simulation module How to write

A simulation module is simply a python code that runs simulations for a given batch of candidates.

def main(batch\_file,inp\_file,vardict):

#### **INPUT**

- It contains a main function which has 3 input arguments.
- First input argument is a batch\_file. This is a given batch library file. For the first iteration, it is the initial batch library file. Format of this file is discussed in Slides 32-34.
- Second input argument is an inp\_file. This is an input file to the simulation module. It is of .yaml format. Details of this file are provided in Slide 36.
- Third input argument is a dictionary named vars. This is an additional input dictionary as specified in input.yaml (see Slide 23).

## Simulation module How to write

• A simulation module is simply a python code that runs simulations for a given batch of candidates.

```
def main(batch_file,inp_file,vardict):
    variable flag initialized to -1
    conducts simulations.
    all simulations finished : set variable flag to 1.
    if flag 1, rewrites the batch_file by adding two variables, cand_path and cand_status.
    cand_path : contains the directory where simulation data is stored.
    cand_status : simulation status for every individual candidate.
        1 : simulation finished successfully for a given candidate.
        -1 : simulation crashed.
        return flag
```

#### EXECUTION AND OUTPUT

- It reads batch\_file, inp\_file.
- It creates a unique directory named \$sim\_path/\$cand\_name for every candidate.
- It goes inside the directory and runs simulations for every candidate ONLY ONCE (NO RESUBMITTING OF JOBS OF SAME CANDIDATE).
- Any data that will be generated by simulations will be stored inside this directory.
- MPTS calls the main of simulation module periodically and checks whether simulations are finished.
- Once simulations are finished for the entire batch, it returns the flag variable of value 1.
- If simulations are still underway, a flag of -1 is returned.
- If flag 1, it rewrites the batch file by adding two variables. (details mentioned above)

## Simulation module **Example**

**INPUT** 

inp\_file vardict batch file

cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2

eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4

sim path : ./simstmp

sim:

{'sim\_path': './sims'}

OUTPUT WHEN SIMULATIONS ARE NOT FINISHED.

No rewriting of batch file. Returns flag value as -1

OUTPUT WHEN SIMULATIONS ARE FINISHED. Flag as 1.

batch file is rewritten.

cand name desc eps desc sigma Output id cand status cand path eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2 -1 ./sims/eps0.6sig1.2 eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4 1 ./sims/eps0.8sig1.4

Cand status of -1 means simulation is crashed. Cand status of 1 means simulation ran successfully.

IMPORTANT NOTE: cand path here is ./sims/... It is not ./simstmp. It is because variet and sim both have sim path as variables. In that case variable values in vardict are used.

## Analysis module input file How to write

#### FILE DETAILS

- An analysis module input file is an input to the analysis module.
- It is of .yaml format.

#### FILE REQUIREMENTS

- It is of .yaml format
- It must start with initializing dictionary named anlys.

EXAMPLE: anlysinp.yaml

Empty anlys dictionary

anlys: {}

• It may or may not contain any variables depending on the requirement of analysis module.

## **Analysis module How to write**

- An analysis module is simply a python code that analyzes the data obtained from running simulations of a given batch of candidates.
- Note that this module is only run when all simulations are finished for a given batch.

```
def main(batch_file,inp_file,vardict):
```

#### **INPUT**

- It contains a main function which has 3 input arguments.
- First input argument is a batch\_file. This is a batch library file written by simulation module which contains the variables cand\_path and cand\_status. (check slides 35-38).
- Second input argument is an inp\_file. This is an input file to the analysis module. It is of .yaml format. Details of this file are provided in Slide 39.
- Third input argument is a dictionary named vars. This is an additional input dictionary as specified in input.yaml (see Slide 27).

## **Analysis module How to write**

A simulation module is simply a python code that runs simulations for a given batch of candidates.

```
def main(batch_file,inp_file,vardict):
    analyzes simulations.
    rewrites the batch_file. Fills the Output column for every candidate.
    If for any candidate, cand_status is -1 (crashed simulation), string FAIL is written.
```

#### **EXECUTION AND OUTPUT**

- It reads batch\_file, inp\_file.
- Analyzes the data and obtain the output value for every candidate in a given batch.
- It rewrites the batch\_file by filling the Output column for every candidate in a given batch.
- If for any candidate, cand status is -1 (crashed simulation), string FAIL is written.

## Analysis module Example

**INPUT** 

batch\_file inp\_file vardict cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id cand\_status cand\_path eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2 -1 ./sims/eps0.6sig1.2 anlys: {}

#### OUTPUT ON ANALYZING THE SIMULATIONS

eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4 1 ./sims/eps0.8sig1.4

batch file is rewritten.

cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id cand\_status cand\_path
eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 FAIL 2 -1 ./sims/eps0.6sig1.2
eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 2.3 4 1 ./sims/eps0.8sig1.4

If cand status is -1, FAIL is written.

If cand status is 1, a numerical value obtained by analysis module is written.

## ML module input file How to write

#### FILE DETAILS

- A machine learning module input file is an input to the machine learning module
- It is of .yaml format.

#### FILE REQUIREMENTS

- It is of .yaml format
- It must start with initializing dictionary named ml.

EXAMPLE : mlinp.yaml

ml: {}

Empty ml dictionary

• It may or may not contain any variables depending on the requirement of ml module.

## ML module How to write

• A simulation module is simply a python code that runs simulations for a given batch of candidates.

def main(libfile,curr\_train\_file,next\_batch\_size,next\_batch\_file,inp\_file,vardict):

#### **INPUT**

- It contains a main function which has 5 input arguments.
- First input argument is libfile. This is the input library file containing data for every candidate in the library (see Slides 32-33). Note that this library contain NA values as Output.
- Second input argument is a curr\_train\_file. This is a train file containing the data gathered from all previous iterations for which Output variable is estimated.
- Third input argument is a next\_batch\_file. This is a batch file which will contain the data for the next best batch.
- Third input argument is a next batch size. This is a size of next batch.
- Fourth input argument is an inp\_file. This is an input file to the ML module. It is of .yaml format. Details of this file are provided in Slide 39.
- Fifth input argument is a dictionary named vars. This is an additional input dictionary as specified in input.yaml (see Slide 31).

## ML module How to write

A simulation module is simply a python code that runs simulations for a given batch of candidates.

```
def main(libfile,curr_train_file,next_batch_size,next_batch_file,inp_file,vardict):
    trains the surrogate model with data in curr_train_file.
    candidates with FAIL value as Output are removed while training the model
    make prediction on the candidates present in libfile but not in curr_train_file
    uses optimization strategy to propose the next batch of candidates of size next_batch_size
    writes the next batch in next_batch_file.
    return flag
```

#### **EXECUTION AND OUTPUT**

- It reads libfile, curr\_train\_file and inp\_file.
- It trains the surrogate model with data in curr\_train\_file.
- Candidates with FAIL value as Output are removed while training the model.
- It then makes prediction on the candidates present in libfile but not in curr\_train\_file.
- It uses optimization strategy to propose the next batch of candidates of size next\_batch\_size.
- It writes the next batch in next batch file.

## ML module Example

#### **INPUT**

#### libfile

cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id eps0.4sig1.0 0.4 1.0 NA 0 eps0.5sig1.1 0.5 1.1 NA 1 eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 NA 2 eps0.7sig1.3 0.7 1.3 NA 3 eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 NA 4 eps0.9sig1.5 0.9 1.5 NA 5 eps1.0sig1.6 1.0 1.6 NA 6 eps1.1sig1.7 1.1 1.7 NA 7

#### curr train file

cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id cand\_status cand\_path
eps0.6sig1.2 0.6 1.2 FAIL 2 -1 ./sims/eps0.6sig1.2
eps0.8sig1.4 0.8 1.4 2.3 4 1 ./sims/eps0.8sig1.4
eps1.0sig1.6 1.0 1.6 1.1 6 1 ./sims/eps1.0sig1.6
eps1.1sig1.7 1.1 1.7 3.7 7 1 ./sims/eps1.1sig1.7

next\_batch\_size : 2 inp\_file vardict ml: {}

#### **OUTPUT**

Writing next\_batch\_file

cand\_name desc\_eps desc\_sigma Output id
eps0.4sig1.0 0.4 1.0 NA 0
eps0.5sig1.1 0.5 1.1 NA 1

2 candidates are proposed using ML module.

While training a surrogate model, candidate with output FAIL is removed from training.