Al-Augmented Algorithms – How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love Choice

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TU Eindhoven, 09 July 2018

Outline

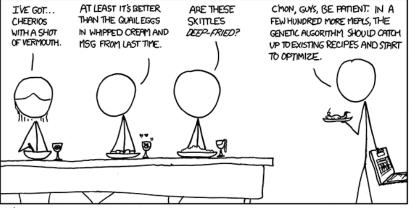
- \triangleright Big Picture
- > Motivation
- $\,\triangleright\,$ Algorithm Selection and Portfolios
- Algorithm Configuration
- \triangleright Outlook

Big Picture

- advance the state of the art through meta-algorithmic techniques
- rather than inventing new things, use existing things more intelligently – automatically
- \triangleright invent new things through combinations of existing things

Big Picture

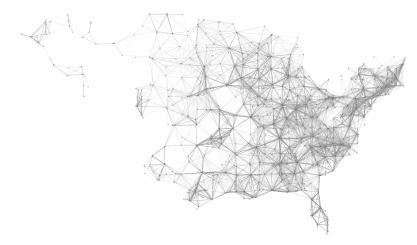
- advance the state of the art through meta-algorithmic techniques
- rather than inventing new things, use existing things more intelligently – automatically
- \triangleright invent new things through combinations of existing things



WE'VE DECIDED TO DROP THE CS DEPARTMENT FROM OUR WEEKLY DINNER PARTY HOSTING ROTATION.

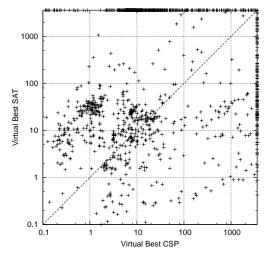
Motivation – What Difference Does It Make?

Prominent Application



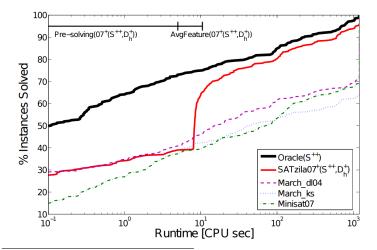
Fréchette, Alexandre, Neil Newman, Kevin Leyton-Brown. "Solving the Station Packing Problem." In Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AAAI), 2016.

Performance Differences



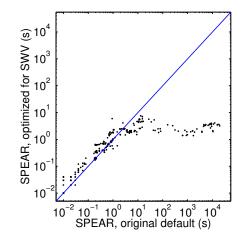
Hurley, Barry, Lars Kotthoff, Yuri Malitsky, and Barry O'Sullivan. "Proteus: A Hierarchical Portfolio of Solvers and Transformations." In CPAIOR, 2014.

Leveraging the Differences



Xu, Lin, Frank Hutter, Holger H. Hoos, and Kevin Leyton-Brown. "SATzilla: Portfolio-Based Algorithm Selection for SAT." J. Artif. Intell. Res. (JAIR) 32 (2008): 565–606.

Performance Improvements



Hutter, Frank, Domagoj Babic, Holger H. Hoos, and Alan J. Hu. "Boosting Verification by Automatic Tuning of Decision Procedures." In FMCAD '07: Proceedings of the Formal Methods in Computer Aided Design, 27–34. Washington, DC, USA: IEEE Computer Society, 2007.

Common Theme

Performance models of black-box processes

- \triangleright also called surrogate models
- replace expensive underlying process with cheap approximate model
- build approximate model based on real evaluations using machine learning techniques
- no knowledge of what the underlying process does required (but can be helpful)
- allow better understanding of the underlying process through interrogation of the model

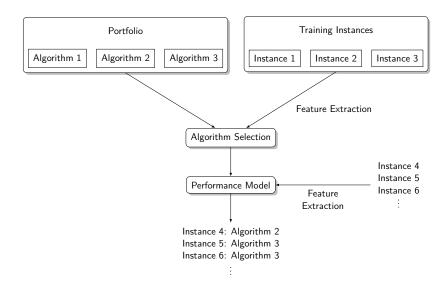
Algorithm Selection

Algorithm Selection

Given a problem, choose the best algorithm to solve it.

Rice, John R. "The Algorithm Selection Problem." Advances in Computers 15 (1976): 65–118.

Algorithm Selection



Algorithm Portfolios

- instead of a single algorithm, use several complementary algorithms
- idea from Economics minimise risk by spreading it out across several securities
- same for computational problems minimise risk of algorithm performing poorly
- \triangleright in practice often constructed from competition winners

Huberman, Bernardo A., Rajan M. Lukose, and Tad Hogg. "An Economics Approach to Hard Computational Problems." Science 275, no. 5296 (1997): 51–54. doi:10.1126/science.275.5296.51.

Algorithms

"algorithm" used in a very loose sense

- \triangleright algorithms
- \triangleright heuristics
- \triangleright machine learning models

▷ ...

Why not simply run all algorithms in parallel?

- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ not enough resources may be available/waste of resources
- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ algorithms may be parallelized themselves
- \triangleright memory contention

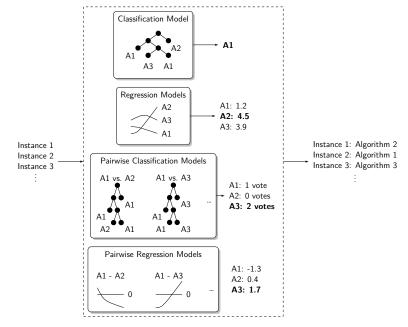
Building an Algorithm Selection System

- ▷ most approaches rely on machine learning
- ▷ train with representative data, i.e. performance of all algorithms in portfolio on a number of instances
- \triangleright evaluate performance on separate set of instances
- ▷ potentially large amount of prep work

Key Components of an Algorithm Selection System

- \triangleright feature extraction
- ▷ performance model
- \triangleright prediction-based selector/scheduler
- optional:
 - \triangleright presolver
 - secondary/hierarchical models and predictors (e.g. for feature extraction time)

Types of Performance Models



Benchmark Library – ASlib

- \triangleright currently 29 data sets/scenarios with more in preparation
- ▷ SAT, CSP, QBF, ASP, MAXSAT, OR, machine learning...
- includes data used frequently in the literature that you may want to evaluate your approach on
- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ performance of common approaches that you can compare to
- ▷ http://aslib.net

Bischl, Bernd, Pascal Kerschke, Lars Kotthoff, Marius Lindauer, Yuri Malitsky, Alexandre Fréchette, Holger H. Hoos, et al. "ASlib: A Benchmark Library for Algorithm Selection." Artificial Intelligence Journal (AIJ), no. 237 (2016): 41–58.

(Much) More Information

Comments? Suggestions? Corrections Let me know!

Algorithm Selection literature summary Last update 16 February 2018

click citations to expand

| | | | • | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--------------------|----------------------|------|
| citation | domain | features | predict what | predict how | predict when | portfolio | year |
| Langley 1983b, Langley 1983a | search | past performance | algorithm | hand-crafted and learned rules | offline and online | dynamic | 1963 |
| Carbonell et al. 1991 | planning | problem domain features, search statistics | control rules | explanation-based rule construction | online | dynamic | 1991 |
| Gretch and DeJong 1862 | planning | problem domain features, search statistics | control rules | probabilistic rule construction | online | dynamic | 1992 |
| Smith and Setilf 1992 | software design | features of abstract representation | algorithms and data structures | simulated annealing | offine | static | 1993 |
| Aha 1992 | machine learning | instance features | algorithm | learned rules | office | static | 1993 |
| Brodiey 1963 | machine learning | instance and algorithm features | algorithm | hand-crafted rules | office | statio | 1993 |
| Kamel et al. 1993 | differential equations | past performance, instance features | algorithm | hand-crafted rules | offine | static | 1993 |
| Minton 1993b, Minton 1993a, Minton 1995 | constraints | runtime performance | algorithm | hand-crafted and learned rules | office | dynamic | 1993 |
| Cahil 1994 | software design | instance features | algorithms and data structures | frame-based knowledge base | office | static | 1994 |
| Tsang et al. 1995 | constraints | instance features | | | | 64850 | 1996 |
| Brever 1995 | software design | runtime performance | algorithms, data structures and their perameters | statistical model | offine | atatic | 1995 |
| Weerswarana et al. 1996, Joehi et al. 1996 | differential equations | instance features | runtime performance | Bayesian belief propagation, neurol nets | offine | static | 1996 |
| Borrett et al. 1995 | constraints | search statistics | switch algorithm? | hand-crafted rules | online | static, static order | 1996 |
| Allen and Minton 1998 | SAT, constraints | probing | runtime performance | hand-crafted rules | online | static | 1996 |
| Sakkout et al. 1996 | constraints | search statistics | switch algorithm? | hand-crafted rules | online | static | 1996 |
| Huberman et al. 1997 | graph colouring | past performance | resource allocation | statistical model | office | static | 1997 |
| Gomes and Selman 1997b, Gomes and Selman 1997a | constraints | problem size and past performance | algorithm | statistical model | offine | statio | 1997 |
| Cook and Vernell 1997 | perallel search | probing | set of search strategies | decision trees, Bayesian classifier, nearest neighbour, neural net. | online | statio | 1997 |
| Fink 1997, Fink 1998 | planning | past performance | resource allocation | statistical model, regression | office | static | 1997 |
| Lobjois and Lemeltre 1998 | branch and bound | probing | runtime performance | hand-crafted rules | online | static | 1996 |
| Caseau et al. 1999 | vehicle routing problem | runtime performance | algorithm | genetic algorithms | office | static | 1999 |
| Howe et al. 1999 | planning | instance features | resource allocation | linear regression | office | static | 1995 |
| Terashima-Marin et al. 1999 | scheduling | instance and search features | algorithm | genetic algorithms | office | dynemic | 1999 |
| Wison et al. 2000 | software design | instance features | data structures | nearest neighbour | office | atatic | 2000 |
| Beck and Fax 2000 | job shop scheduling | instance feature changes during search | algorithm scheduling policy | hand-crafted rules | online | static | 2000 |
| Brazdil and Soares 2000 | classification | past performance | ranking | distribution model | offine | static | 2000 |
| Lagoudakis and Littman 2000 | order selection, sorting | instance features | remaining cost for each sub- problem | NDP | online | etatic | 2000 |
| Silito 2000 | constraints | probing | cost of solving problem | statistical model | office | static | 2000 |
| Pfshringer et al. 2000 | classification | instance features, probing | algorithm | 9 different classifiers | office | atatic | 2000 |
| Fukunege 2000 | TSP | past performance | resource allocation | performance simulation for different allocations | offine | statio | 2000 |
| Soares and Brazdil 2000 | machine learning | instance features | ranking | nearest neighbour | offine | static | 2000 |
| Gomes and Selman 2001 | constraints, mixed integer programming | past performance | algorithm | statistical model | offine | dynamic | 2001 |
| Epstein and Freuder 2001, Epstein et al. 2002, Epstein et al. 2006, Epstein and Petrovic 2011 | constraints | variable characteristics | algorithm | weights, hand-crafted rules | offline and online | dynamic | 2001 |
| Lagoudakis and Litman 2001 | DPLL branching rules | instance features | remaining cost for each sub- problem | NDP | online | statio | 2001 |
| Narayok 2001 | optimisation | search statistics | expected utility of algorithm | reinforcement learning | offine and online | statio | 2001 |
| Horvitz et al. 2001 | constraints | instance and instance generator features, search statistics | runtime performance, restart perameters | Dayesian model | offine and online | atatic | 2001 |
| Borrett and Tsang 2001 | constraints | instance features, search | redundent constraints to add | hand-crafted rules | office | | 2001 |

http://larskotthoff.github.io/assurvey/

Kotthoff, Lars. "Algorithm Selection for Combinatorial Search Problems: A Survey." Al Magazine 35, no. 3 (2014): 48–60.

Algorithm Configuration

Algorithm Configuration

Given a (set of) problem(s), find the best parameter configuration.

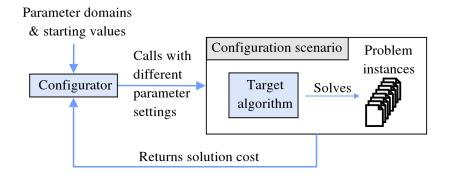
Parameters?

- Dash anything you can change that makes sense to change
- ▷ e.g. search heuristic, variable ordering, type of global constraint decomposition
- ▷ not random seed, whether to enable debugging, etc.
- \triangleright some will affect performance, others will have no effect at all

Automated Algorithm Configuration

- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ no background knowledge on parameters or algorithm
- \triangleright as little manual intervention as possible
 - \triangleright failures are handled appropriately
 - \triangleright resources are not wasted
 - \triangleright can run unattended on large-scale compute infrastructure

Algorithm Configuration



Frank Hutter and Marius Lindauer, "Algorithm Configuration: A Hands on Tutorial", AAAI 2016

- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ evaluate algorithm as black box function
- observe effect of parameters without knowing the inner workings
- \triangleright decide where to evaluate next
- balance diversification/exploration and intensification/exploitation

- ▷ most approaches incomplete
- cannot prove optimality, not guaranteed to find optimal solution (with finite time)
- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ performance highly dependent on configuration space
- \rightarrow How do we know when to stop?

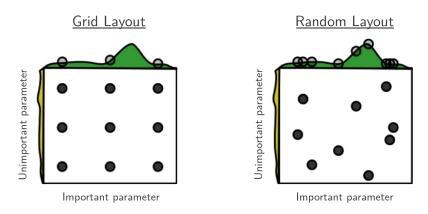
Time Budget

How much time/how many function evaluations?

- Dash too much ightarrow wasted resources
- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ too little $\,\rightarrow\,$ suboptimal result
- \triangleright use statistical tests
- \triangleright evaluate on parts of the instance set
- \triangleright for runtime: adaptive capping

Grid and Random Search

▷ evaluate certain points in parameter space



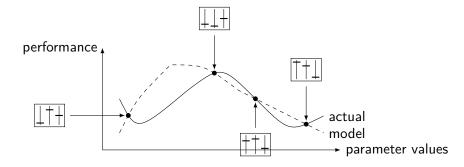
Bergstra, James, and Yoshua Bengio. "Random Search for Hyper-Parameter Optimization." J. Mach. Learn. Res. 13, no. 1 (February 2012): 281–305.

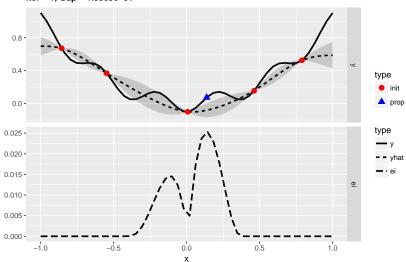
Model-Based Search

- ▷ evaluate small number of configurations
- build model of parameter-performance surface based on the results
- $\,\vartriangleright\,$ use model to predict where to evaluate next
- ▷ repeat
- \triangleright allows targeted exploration of new configurations
- Dash can take instance features into account like algorithm selection

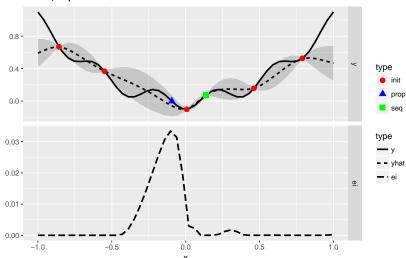
Hutter, Frank, Holger H. Hoos, and Kevin Leyton-Brown. "Sequential Model-Based Optimization for General Algorithm Configuration." In LION 5, 507–23, 2011.

Model-Based Search



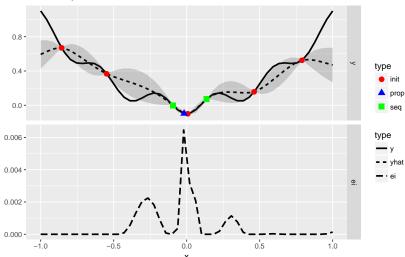


Iter = 1, Gap = 1.9909e-01



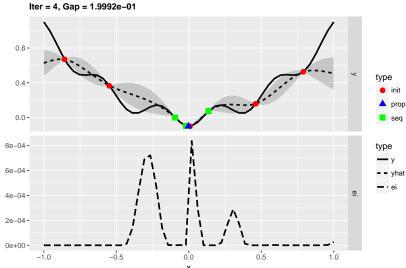
Iter = 2, Gap = 1.9909e-01

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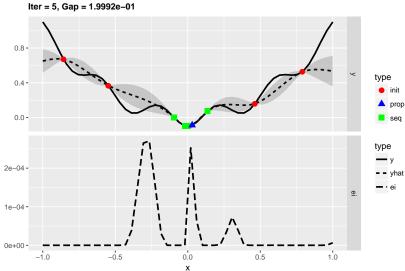


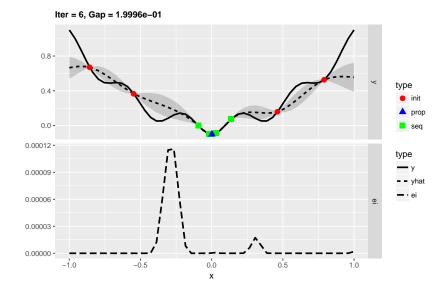
Iter = 3, Gap = 1.9909e-01

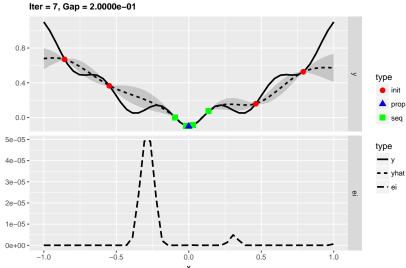
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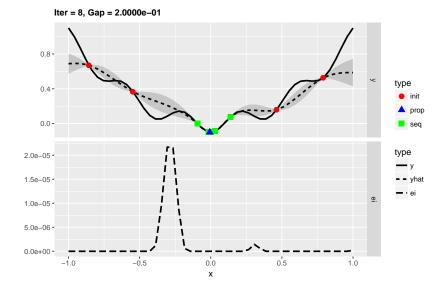
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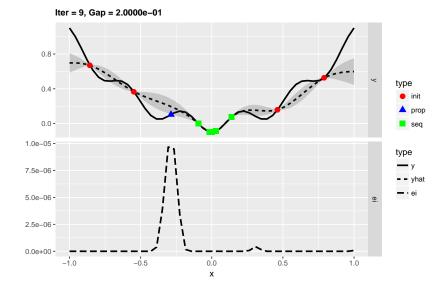


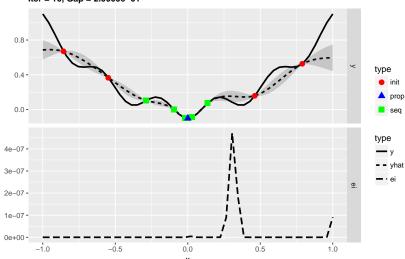




х







Iter = 10, Gap = 2.0000e-01

х

Benchmark Library – AClib

- ▷ ASP, MIP, planning, machine learning, ...
- 4 algorithm configuration tools from the literature already integrated
- https://bitbucket.org/mlindauer/aclib2

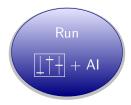
Hutter, Frank, Manuel López-Ibáñez, Chris Fawcett, Marius Lindauer, Holger H. Hoos, Kevin Leyton-Brown, and Thomas Stützle. "AClib: A Benchmark Library for Algorithm Configuration." In Learning and Intelligent Optimization, 36–40. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2014.

Outlook

Quo Vadis, Software Engineering?



Quo Vadis, Software Engineering?



Hoos, Holger H. "Programming by Optimization." Communications of the Association for Computing Machinery (CACM) 55, no. 2 (February 2012): 70–80. https://doi.org/10.1145/2076450.2076469.

Meta-Algorithmics in the Physical Realm – Al and Lasers





Tools and Resources

LLAMA https://bitbucket.org/lkotthoff/llama
SATzilla http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/SATzilla/
iRace http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/irace/
mlrMBO https://github.com/mlr-org/mlrMBO
SMAC http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/SMAC/
Spearmint https://github.com/HIPS/Spearmint
TPE https://jaberg.github.io/hyperopt/

autofolio https://bitbucket.org/mlindauer/autofolio/ Auto-WEKA http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/autoweka/ Auto-sklearn https://github.com/automl/auto-sklearn

Summary

Algorithm Selection choose the best *algorithm* for solving a problem

Algorithm Configuration choose the best *parameter configuration* for solving a problem with an algorithm

- \triangleright mature research areas
- \triangleright can combine configuration and selection
- \triangleright effective tools are available
- COnfiguration and SElection of ALgorithms group COSEAL http://www.coseal.net

Don't set parameters prematurely, embrace choice!

I'm hiring!



Several funded graduate positions available.

