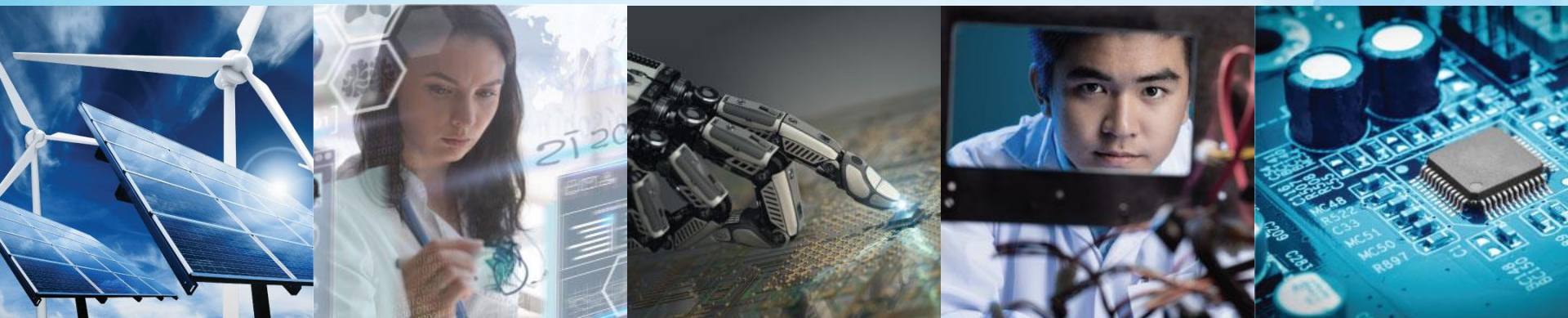


## Selection Hyper-Heuristics for Automated Design, Configuration and Selection

*Dr. Rong Qu*

*School of Computer Science, University of Nottingham, UK*

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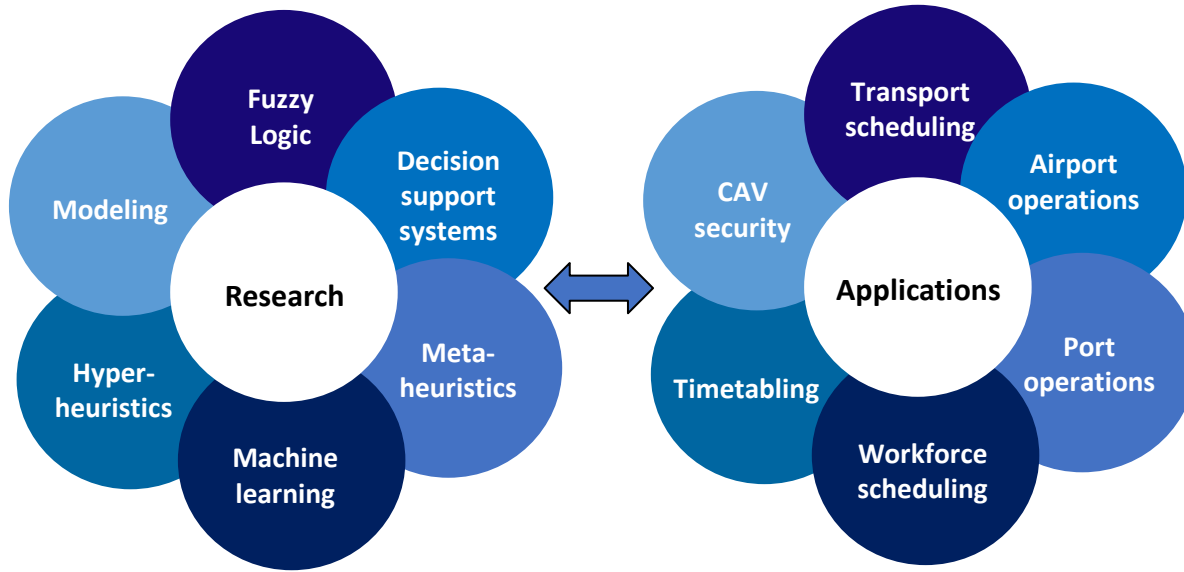
## Generation Hyper-Heuristics for Automated Design, Configuration and Selection

*Prof. Nelishia Pillay*

*Department of Computer Science, University of Pretoria, South Africa*

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# COL Lab, University of Nottingham



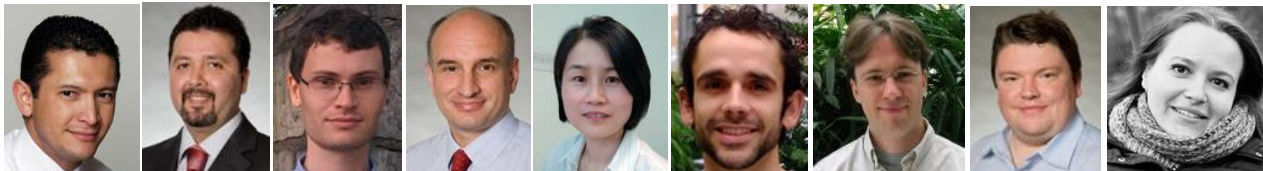
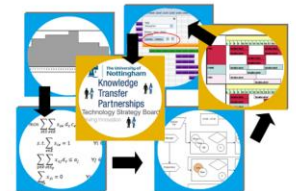
University of Nottingham > Research > Groups > Computational Optimisation and Learning (COL) Lab

## Computational Optimisation and Learning (COL) Lab

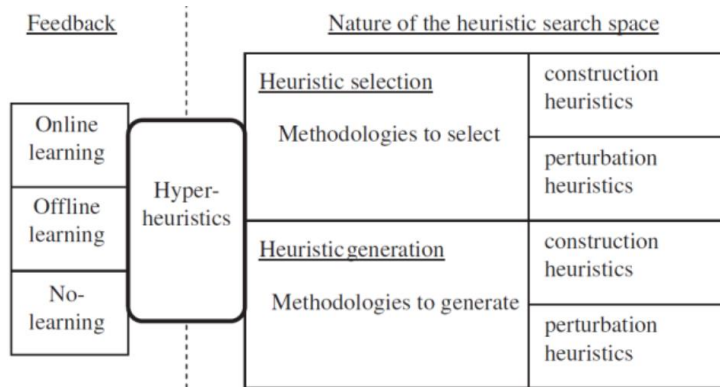
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### About the Computational Optimisation and Learning (COL) Lab

The Computational Optimisation and Learning (COL) Lab was launched in the summer of 2019. We are a group of academics, researchers and PhD



# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes) with Hyper-heuristics



# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- ▶ Decisions to make when designing algorithms
  - Algorithm **specific** decisions
    - Simulated annealing; Tabu search; Variable neighbourhood search
    - Genetic algorithms; Estimation of distribution algorithm
    - Swarm Intelligence
    - Heuristics / operators
    - And some more ...

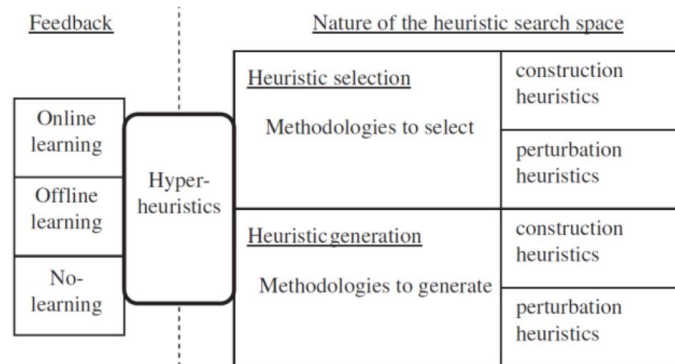
# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- ▶ Decisions to make when designing algorithms
  - **Problem specific** decisions
    - Operators
    - Solution representation
    - Evaluation function
  - **General** decisions
    - Initialisation
    - Stopping condition
    - Acceptance criteria



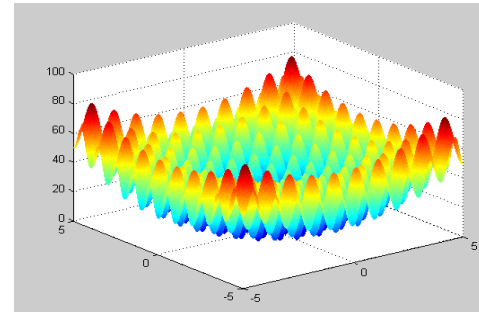
# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- ▶ Recent / advanced research developments
  - **Integration** of other computational intelligence techniques
    - Hybridisation of evolutionary and local search algorithms
    - Machine learning and optimisation
    - Data-driven optimisation
    - Hyper-heuristics
    - And many more ...



# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- ▶ Recent / advanced research developments
  - **Automated** algorithm design, w.r.t. **decision space** (of algorithm design) [Qu20]
    - Automated composition: **components** of algorithms
    - Automated configuration: **parameter** selection/setting
    - Automated selection: given **algorithms**





# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- **Search space:** parameter configurations of target algorithms
- **Objective:** To automatically **configure** parameters of pre-defined target algorithms **offline** against a given set of **training instances**
  - **Target algorithms:** stochastic local search [Pag19], multi-objective evolutionary algorithms [Lop12]
  - **Parameters:** numerical, categorical
  - **COPs:** TSP, VRP, flowshop scheduling problems
- **Platforms:** **automatically search** for the configuration of **parameter space** for target algorithms
  - **ParamILS<sup>1</sup>:** [Hut09]
  - **F-Race/I-Race<sup>2</sup>:** [Bir10]

1. <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/labs/beta/Projects/ParamILS/>

2. <http://iridia.ulb.ac.be/irace/>

# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

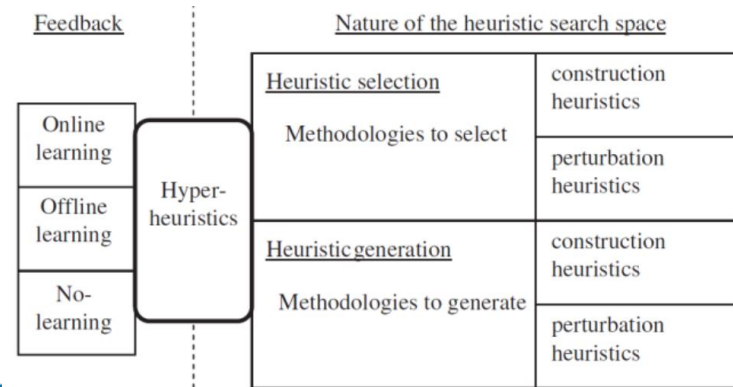
- **Search space:** a family/portfolio of **algorithms/solvers**
- **Objective:** according to the grouping/clustering of a set of **training instances** against certain features, to automatically **select** from the given target algorithms **offline**
  - **Target algorithms:** evolutionary algorithms [Aka17], solvers [Liu19]
  - **COPs:** TSP, function optimisation
- **Platforms**
  - **Population-based Algorithm Portfolios (PAP):** [Tan14]
  - **Hydra:** [Xu10]

# Automated Algorithm Design (AutoDes)

- **Search space:** a set of basic building blocks/components of algorithms
- **Objective:** To automatically **compose** new algorithms **online** by searching for the **best composition of components** for solving the given problem instances **online**
  - **Target algorithms:** evolutionary algorithms [Bez14], general new algorithms, i.e. hyper-heuristics [Bur13,Pil18]
  - **COPs:** timetabling, NRP, TSP, job shop scheduling, VRP
- **Platforms:**
  - **HyFlex:** [Bur11]
  - **EvoHyp:** timetabling, NRP, TSP, VRP, etc. [Pil17]

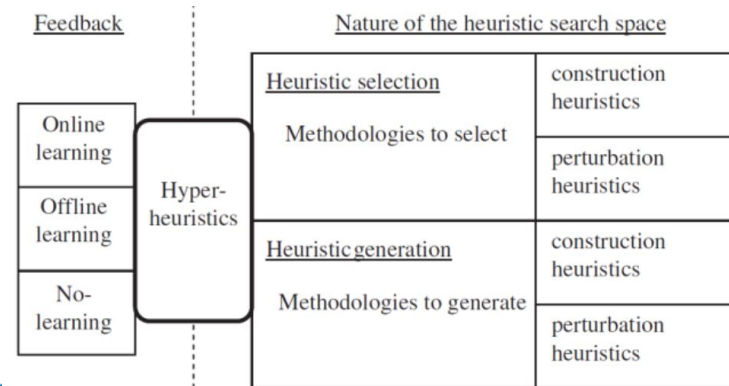
# AutoDes – Hyper-heuristics

- “A high-level approach that, given a particular problem instance and a number of low-level heuristics, can select and apply an appropriate low-level heuristic at each decision point” [Bur13]
- **Objective:** to find
  - the right **high-level method** or sequence of **easy-to-implement low-level heuristics** in a given situation, rather than trying to solve the problem directly
  - an adequate combination of the provided **components** to effectively solve the given problem(s)
- **Platforms:**
  - **HyFlex:** [Bur11]
  - **EvoHyp:** timetabling, NRP, TSP, VRP, etc. [Pil17]



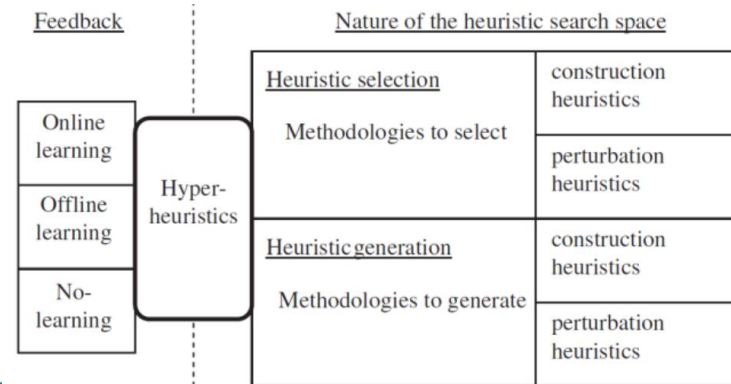
# AutoDes – Selection Hyper-heuristics

- Low level heuristics: **Constructive**
  - Build solutions incrementally
  - Education timetabling (graph coloring), production scheduling (dispatching rules)
  - Bin packing (heuristic rules), workforce scheduling (resource selection)
  - Constraint satisfaction (variable ordering), VRP (both constructive and perturbative)
- **Research issues**
  - Two search spaces
  - Landscape analysis on heuristic space



# AutoDes – Selection Hyper-heuristics

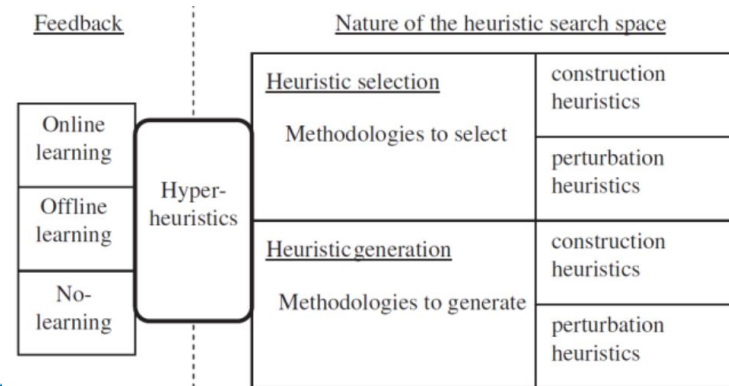
- Low level heuristics: **Perturbative**
  - Improves candidate solutions
  - Heuristic selection, acceptance criteria
- **Research issues**
  - Online learning
  - Reinforcement learning
- Cross Domain Heuristic Challenge (CHeSc)
- HyFlex





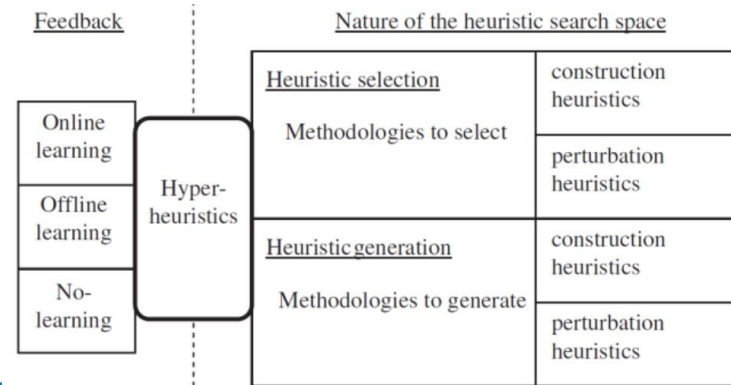
# AutoDes – Selection Hyper-heuristics

- Learning to select an appropriate / **elite set** of low-level heuristics / components
  - **Online learning**
    - Different low level heuristics effective at different stages
    - Step-by-step reduction during the search, snapshot performance
  - **Offline learning**
    - Evaluation of collective / accumulative performance
    - Statistical analysis, landscape probing



# AutoDes – Selection Hyper-heuristics

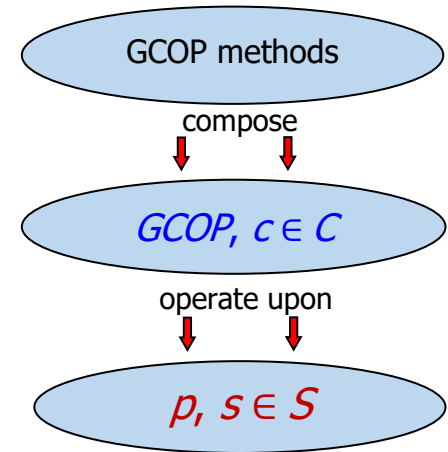
- Learning to select / **compose** low-level heuristics / components
  - Online learning
    - Select / predict the most suitable low level heuristics based on their performance **during the search**
    - **Reinforcement learning**: Markov chain / models, choice function
    - **States**: problem-specific features, general / problem independent features
  - Offline learning
    - Choose low-level heuristics or acceptance criteria based on **offline training**
    - Classification models, logistic regression, neural networks, apprenticeship learning, etc.



# Modelling and Learning in Automated Algorithm Composition

# AutoDes – The GCOP Model

- ▶ General Combinatorial Optimisation Problem
  - Decision variables: algorithmic components  $a$
- ▶ GCOP methods
  - Search for algorithmic components  $a$  to find algorithmic compositions  $c$  in an algorithm space  $C$ 
    - $c$  match direct solutions  $s$  in the solution space  $S$  for  $p$
  - Automated algorithm composition

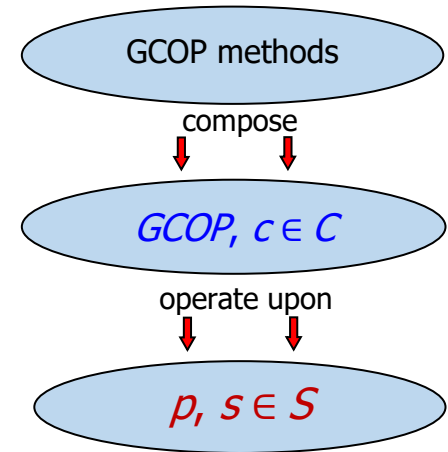


	GCOP Space $C$	Solution space $S$
<b>Encoding</b>	Compositions $c$ upon $a \in A$	Direct solutions $s \in S$ on $p$
<b>Upper Bound</b>	Depends on $ A $ and parameters of $a \in A$	Depends on the number of variables in $s$ for $p$
<b>Operator</b>	Any methods composing $a$ into $c$	Search operators on $s \in S$
<b>Objective Function</b>	Performance of $c$ that produces $s$	Solution quality of $s \in S$ for $p$

# AutoDes – The GCOP Model

- ▶ The algorithmic compositions  $c \in C$  are measured by objective function  $F(c) \rightarrow R$   
The direct solutions  $s \in S$  are measured by objective function  $f(s) \rightarrow R$
- ▶  $s$  are obtained using  $c$ , i.e.  $c \rightarrow s$   
Let matching function  $M: f(s) \rightarrow F(c)$
- ▶ The objective of GCOP: to find optimal  $c^*$

$$F(c^* | c^* \rightarrow s^*) \leftarrow f(s^*) = \mathbf{min}(f(s))$$



# AutoDes – The GCOP Model

► Modelling of VRP and NRP algorithms

$a \in A_{1.0}$	<b><math>a</math> in GCOP for solving NRP</b> $h1_w$ : selection criteria such as the cost of constraint violations, shift type balance, etc.
$o_{chg}(k, h1_w, h1_b)$	<i>change shift</i> : use $h1_b$ to change the shift type of $k$ nurses chosen by $h1_w$ .
$o_{xchg}^{bw}(k, k, h1_w)$	<i>swap shifts</i> : swap $k$ shifts between two nurses chosen by $h1_w$ .
$o_{rr}(k, h1_w, h1_b)$	<i>ruin and recreate</i> : use $h1_b$ to reassign all $k$ shifts of a set of nurses chosen by $h1_w$ .

	<b><math>a \in A_{1.0}</math> in GCOP for VRP</b> $h1_w, h1_b$ : selection criteria/heuristics
$o_{ins}(k, h1_w, h1_b)$	<i>greedy, insertion</i> [30]: insert $k$ nodes chosen by $h1_w$ to a route chosen by $h1_b$ .
$o_{chg}(k, h1_w, h1_b)$	<i>shift</i> [31]: use $h1_b$ to change $k$ nodes selected by $h1_w$ .
$o_{xchg}(k, m, h1_w)$	<i>k-opt</i> [31], <i>interchange</i> , <i>Van Breedam</i> [32]: swap $k$ and $m$ nodes selected by $h1_w$ .
$o_{xo}(k, m, h2_b)$	<i>crossover</i> : exchange sub-routes of $k$ and $m$ nodes between two solutions chosen by $h2_b$ .
$o_{rr}(k, h1_w, h1_b)$	<i>destroy and repair</i> : remove $k$ nodes chosen by $h1_w$ , and re-assign them using $h1_b$ .



# AutoDes – The Framework

- ▶ General Search Framework [Yi22]
  - Automated Algorithm Composition

TABLE I  
COMPONENTS WITHIN THE GENERAL SEARCH FRAMEWORK

Component	Criteria
Initialization	random, problem-specific heuristics
Selection for evolution	probability-based operators, deterministic operators
Evolution	mutation, crossover
Selection for replacement	comma-selection, plus-selection
Termination	time, convergence

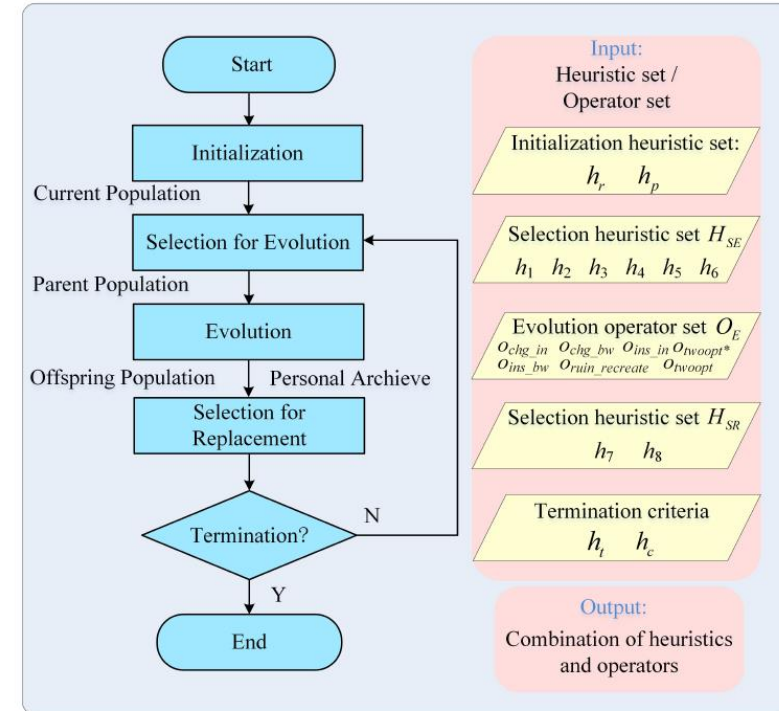
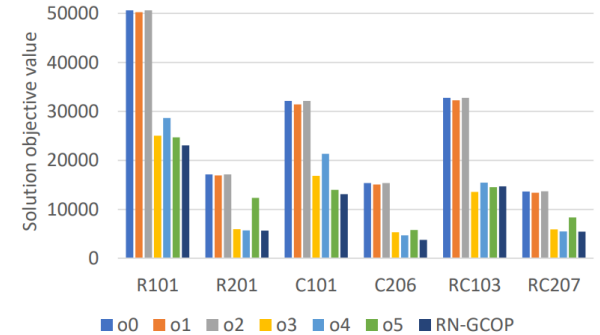
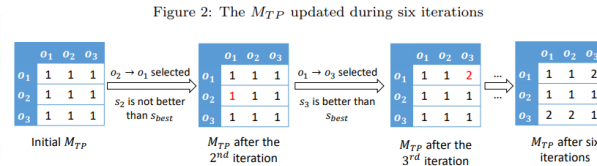
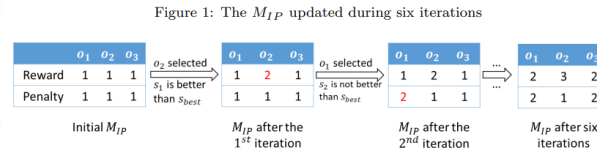
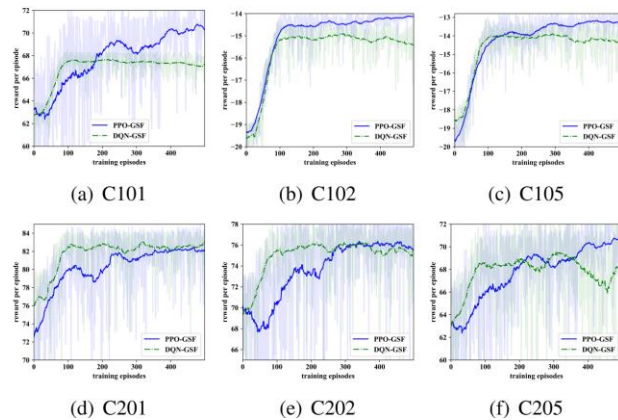


Fig. 1. General search framework

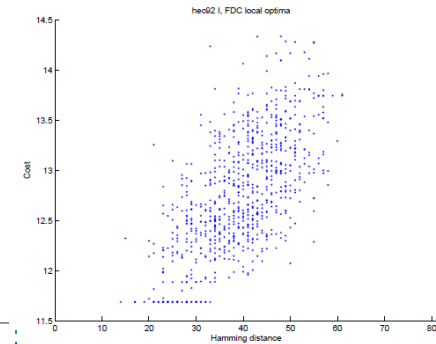
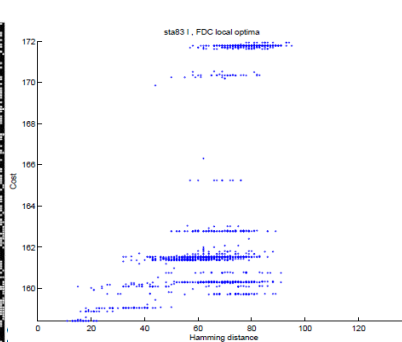
# AutoDes – The Framework

- ▶ Learning on automated algorithm composition [Men22]



# AutoDes – Fundamental Issues

- ▶ Within unified algorithm design framework
  - Learning on heuristic / components compositions
  - Search space and landscape analysis of high level heuristic compositions  $c$ 
    - High level heuristic compositions  $c$ : one-dimensional string
    - Easy to measure distances / differences: simpler solution **encoding**
    - Distribution of costs for local optimal  $c$
    - Fitness distance correlation ( $fdc$ ) of local to global optimum



# AutoDes – Future Research

- ▶ Theory
  - **Modelling** and standardisation of algorithm design
  - General **framework** / platforms
  - Search space / landscape analysis
  - Common problem representation / **encoding**
- ▶ Machine learning + optimisation
  - Hidden patterns / new **knowledge**
  - **Reusability** and **interpretability**

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