

# A Java Framework for (Online) Algorithm Selection

With Use Case on the Generalized Assignment Problem

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## Overview

- **Object oriented system for algorithm selection**
  - Algorithms automatically selected and executed
- All core components of algorithm selection are explicitly present
  - User chooses concrete implementation for specific problem scenario
- **Minimal user-input required**
  - Executables + scripts for extracting performance and feature values
- Applied to the **Generalized Assignment Problem**

## Elements of Algorithm Selection

### Core elements

- Algorithm space **A**
- Instance space **I**
  - a distribution over **I**: **D**
- Performance mapping **p**: **I** x **A** -> **R**
- Selection mapping **λ**: **I** -> **A**

### Helper elements

- Feature space **F**
  - => selection mapping: **λ**: (**I** -> ) **F** -> **A**
- Training data **H**: set of tuples (**i**, **φ<sub>i</sub>**, **a**, **p(a,i)**)
- Selection mapping init strategy: **β**: **H** -> **Λ**
  - => e.g. linear regression, decision tree, K-NN

**Note**: all this is for **deterministic performance**

## What can the system be used for?

- **Executing algorithms** and keeping track of results
  - Executables are automatically called
  - Performance is extracted and added to database
- Standard one-shot **offline algorithm selection**
  - Uses WEKA or user-defined ML methods
- **Online algorithm selection**
  - Process new data to improve selection mapping
- Starting from zero (no training data)
  - Active learning?
- Idea for future: human in the loop**
- Identify instance regions with poor performance
- Identify the cause:
  - No algorithm performs well (=> develop new)
  - Features cannot distinguish (=> develop new)
  - Init strategy is not good enough (=> find better)

## Using the System: Workflow

For each algorithm:

**Obtain executables**

**Write script for performance extraction**

For each feature:

**Write script for feature value extraction**

The only user effort

**Choose a strategy β** for creating selection mappings  
=>An interface to WEKA is implemented

**Add training data** (optional)

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**Start performing online algorithm selection**

### Algorithm 1 Processing online instances

- 1: **for** Online instance *i* **do**
- 2:      $\lambda = \beta(H)$  (get selection mapping)
- 3:      $f_i = \text{Extract required feature values}$
- 4:      $\text{Add feature values to database}$
- 5:      $a = \lambda(f_i)$  (select algorithm)
- 6:      $\text{Run algorithm}$
- 7:      $\text{Extract performance from result file}$
- 8:      $\text{Add performance to database}$

## Use Case: Generalized Assignment Problem

**Problem**: assign each job to exactly 1 agent, with job-specific resource usage and a maximum resource capacity for each agent

**Goal**: minimise assignment costs

**Applications**: scheduling, routing, production planning...

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{minimize} && \text{cost}(\sigma) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} c_{ij} x_{ij} && J: \text{jobs} \\ & && && I: \text{agents} \\ &\text{subject to} && \sum_{j \in J} a_{ij} x_{ij} \leq b_i \quad \forall i \in I, && c_{ij}: \text{assignment-cost matrix} \\ & && \sum_{i \in I} x_{ij} = 1 \quad \forall j \in J, && a_{ij}: \text{resource-usage matrix} \\ & && x_{ij} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i \in I \text{ and } \forall j \in J. && b_i: \text{capacity constraints} \\ & && && x_{ij}: \text{assignment matrix} \\ & && && \sigma: \text{assignment} \end{aligned}$$

Taken from [1]

### Why GAP as use case?

=> It often must be solved repeatedly in limited time

- Models problems at the Operational level
- Occurs as a subroutine when solving bigger problems

### Challenges

- Obtaining executables (and getting them to work)
- Identifying good features
- Deciding how to measure performance
  - Specific application must be taken into account

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