

Scaling Exact Multi-Objective Combinatorial Optimization by Parallelization

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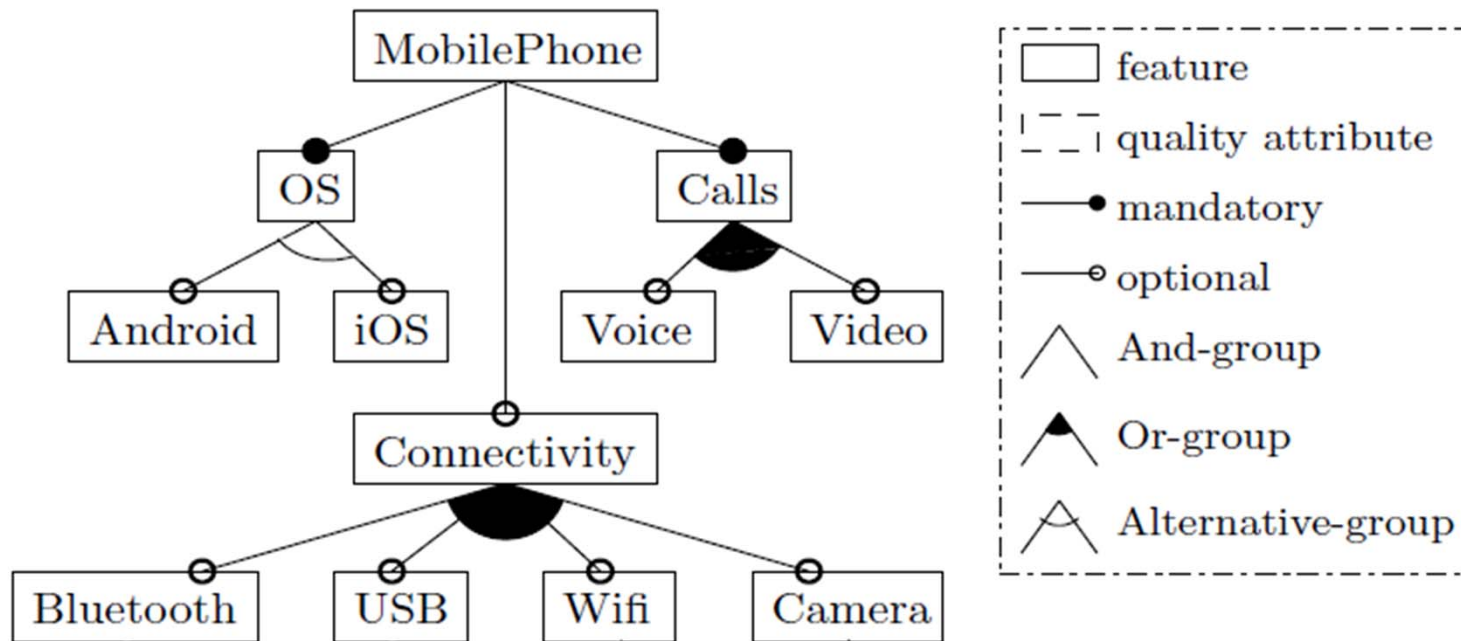


Multi-Objective Combinatorial Optimization (MOCO) Problems

Multi-Objective Combinatorial Optimization (MOCO) Problems

- In Software Engineering
 - Architecture design
 - Test data generation
 - Project planning
- In other domains
 - Hybrid vehicle powertrain design
 - Electric vehicle battery design
 - Civil infrastructure repair planning

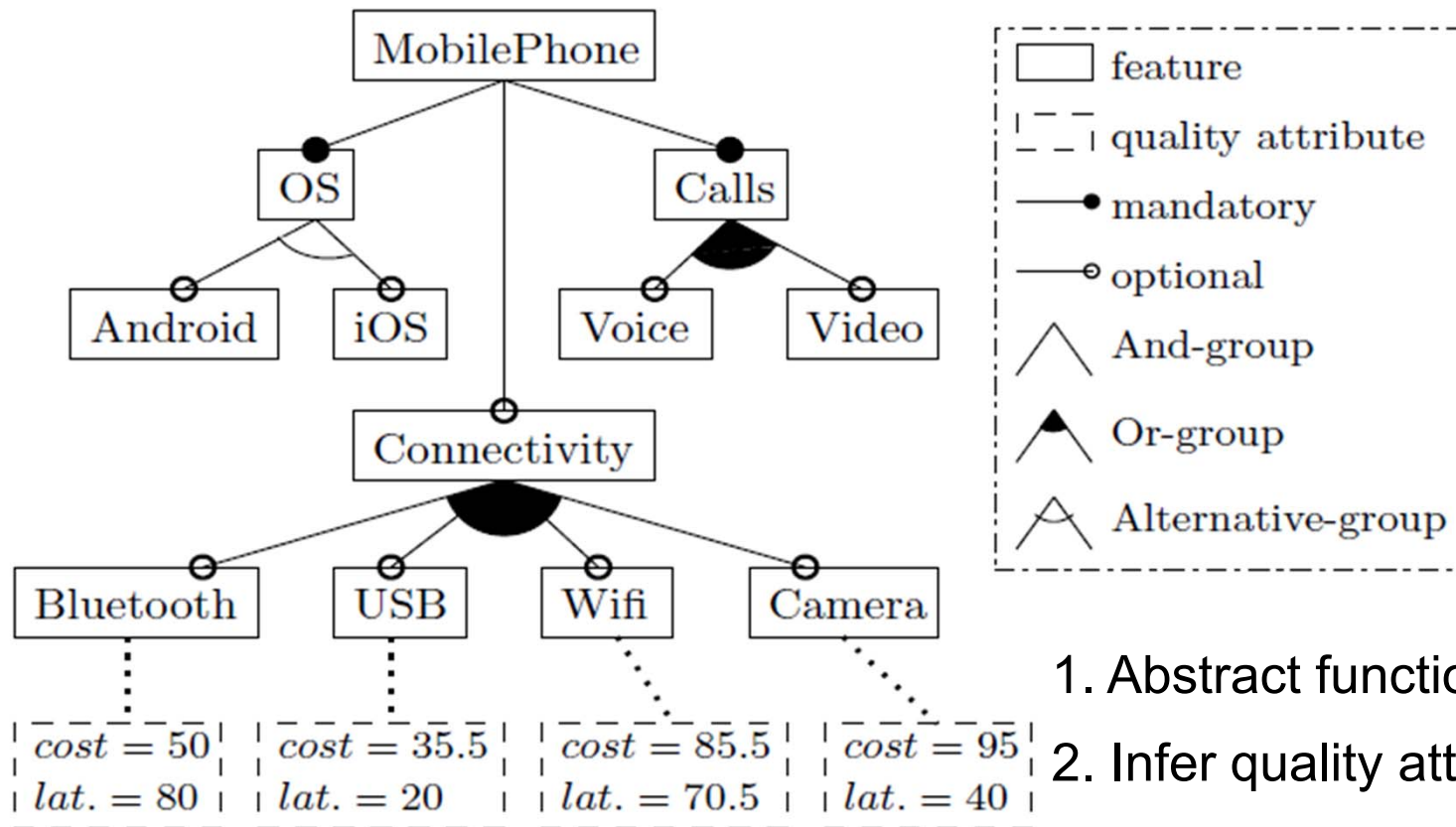
A Running Example



1. Abstract functions as features

Cross-tree constraints: Video requires Camera

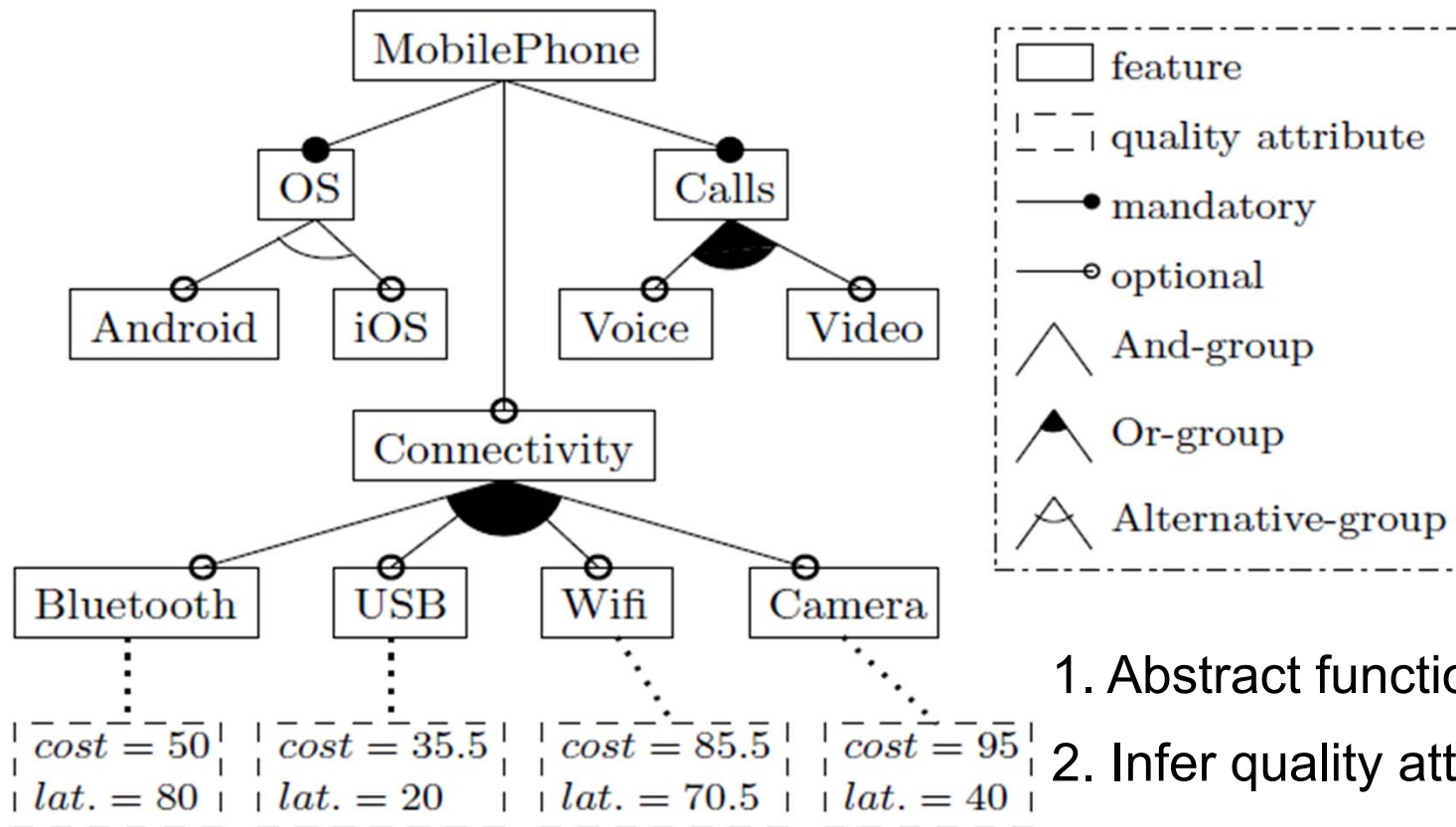
A Running Example



1. Abstract functions as features
2. Infer quality attributes

Cross-tree constraints: Video requires Camera

A Running Example

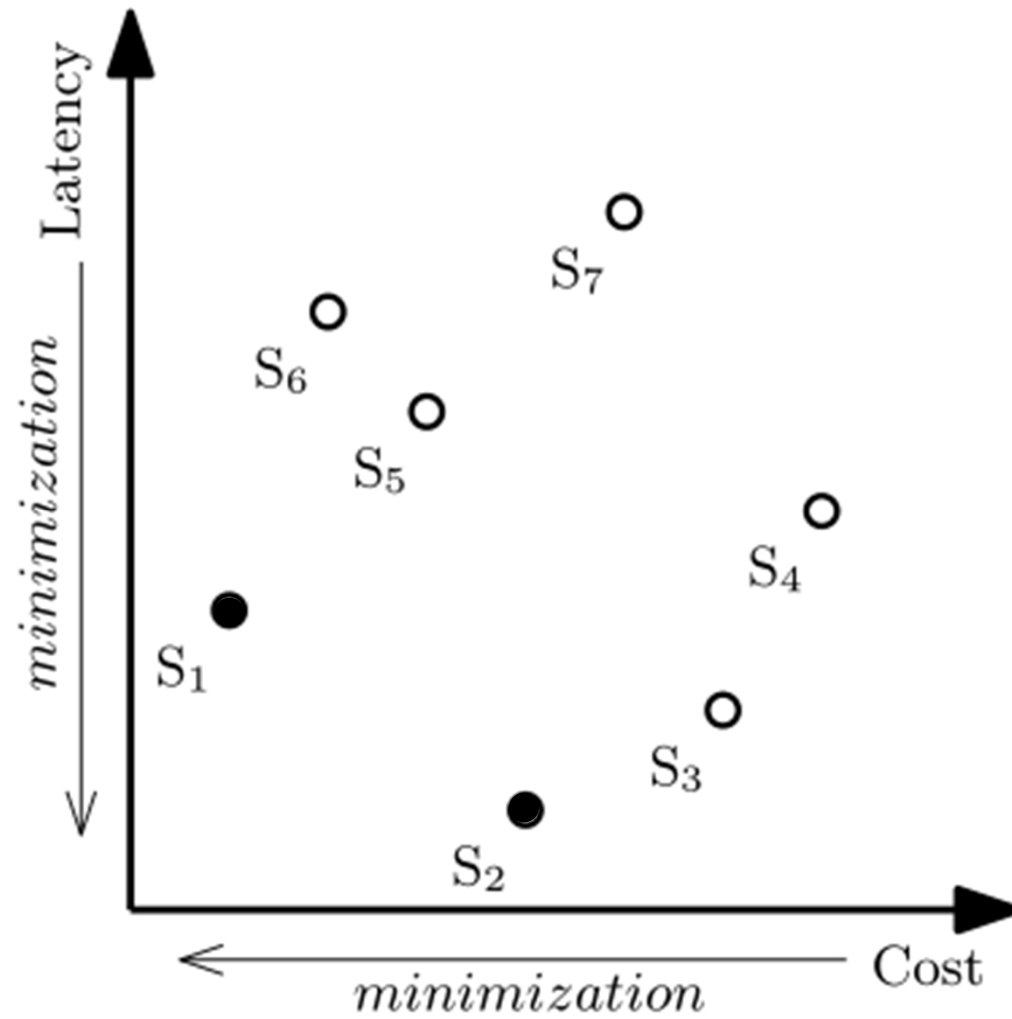


1. Abstract functions as features
2. Infer quality attributes
3. Find the Pareto front

Cross-tree constraints: Video requires Camera

Objectives: minimizing cost, minimizing latency

Search Space and Pareto Front



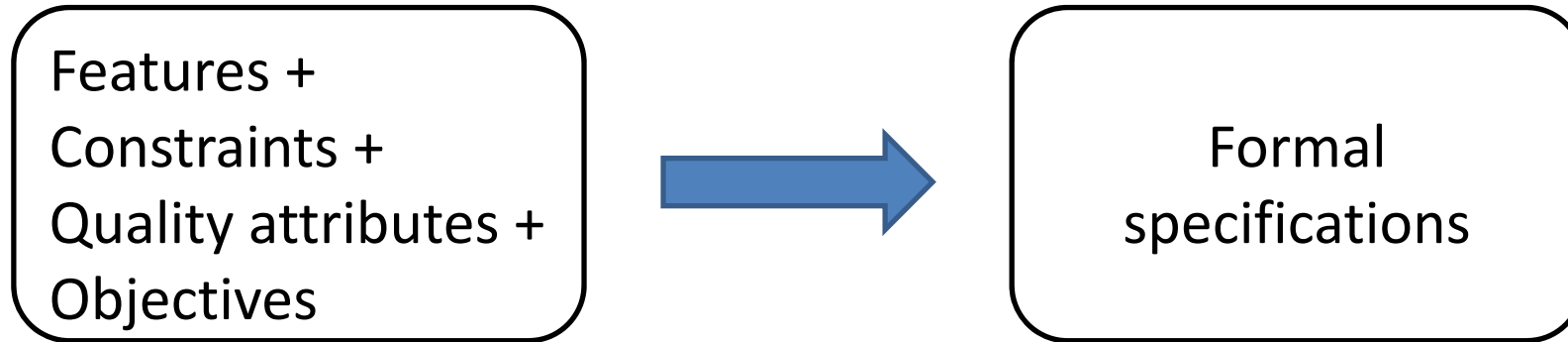
Challenges and Trade-offs

- Most MOCO problems are NP-hard.
- Approximate methods
 - + Mostly efficient
 - No guarantee for accuracy
 - Parameter sensitivity
- Exact methods
 - + Never miss any optimal opportunity
 - Mostly time-consuming

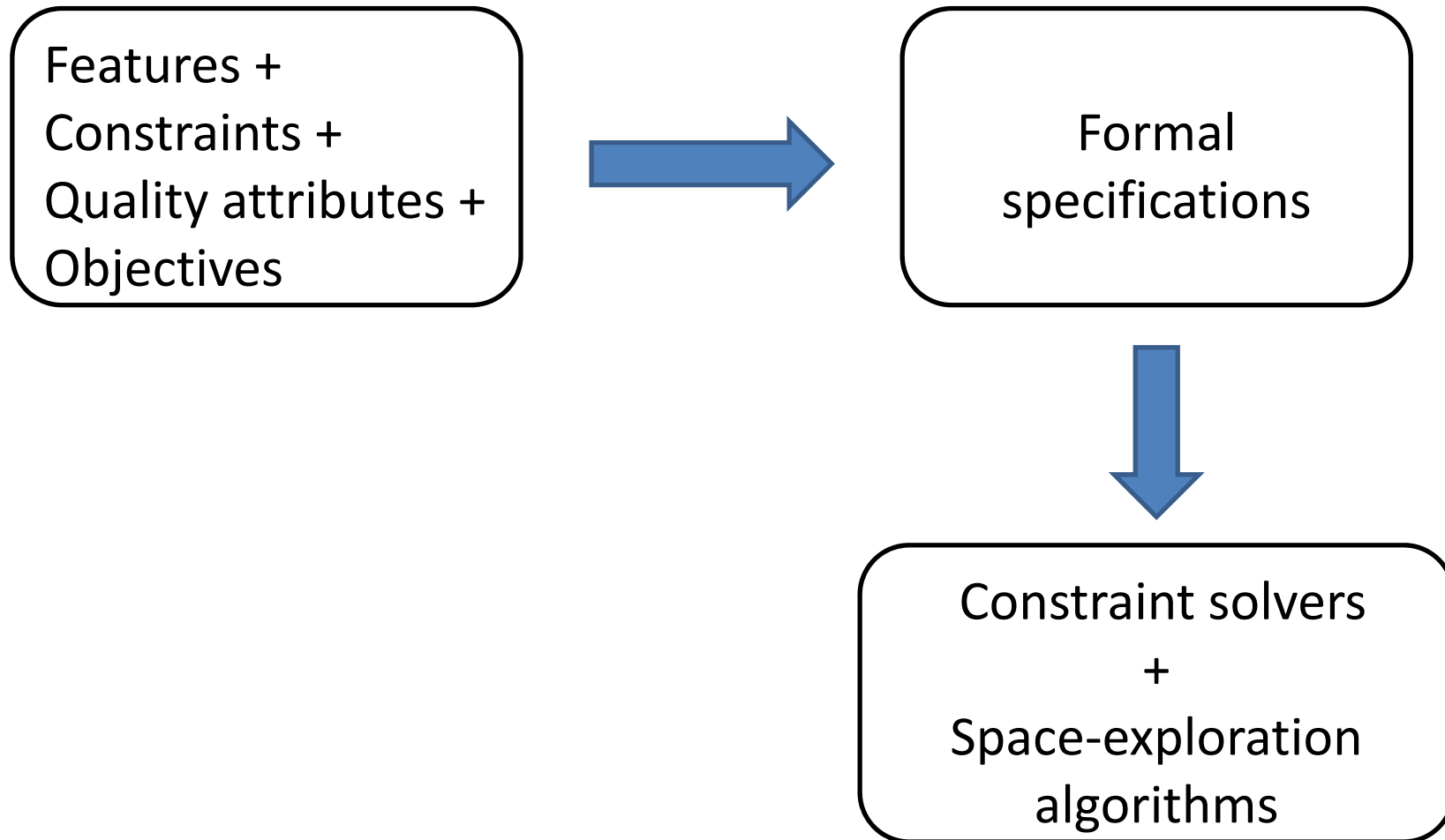
Workflow of Exact Methods using Solvers

Features +
Constraints +
Quality attributes +
Objectives

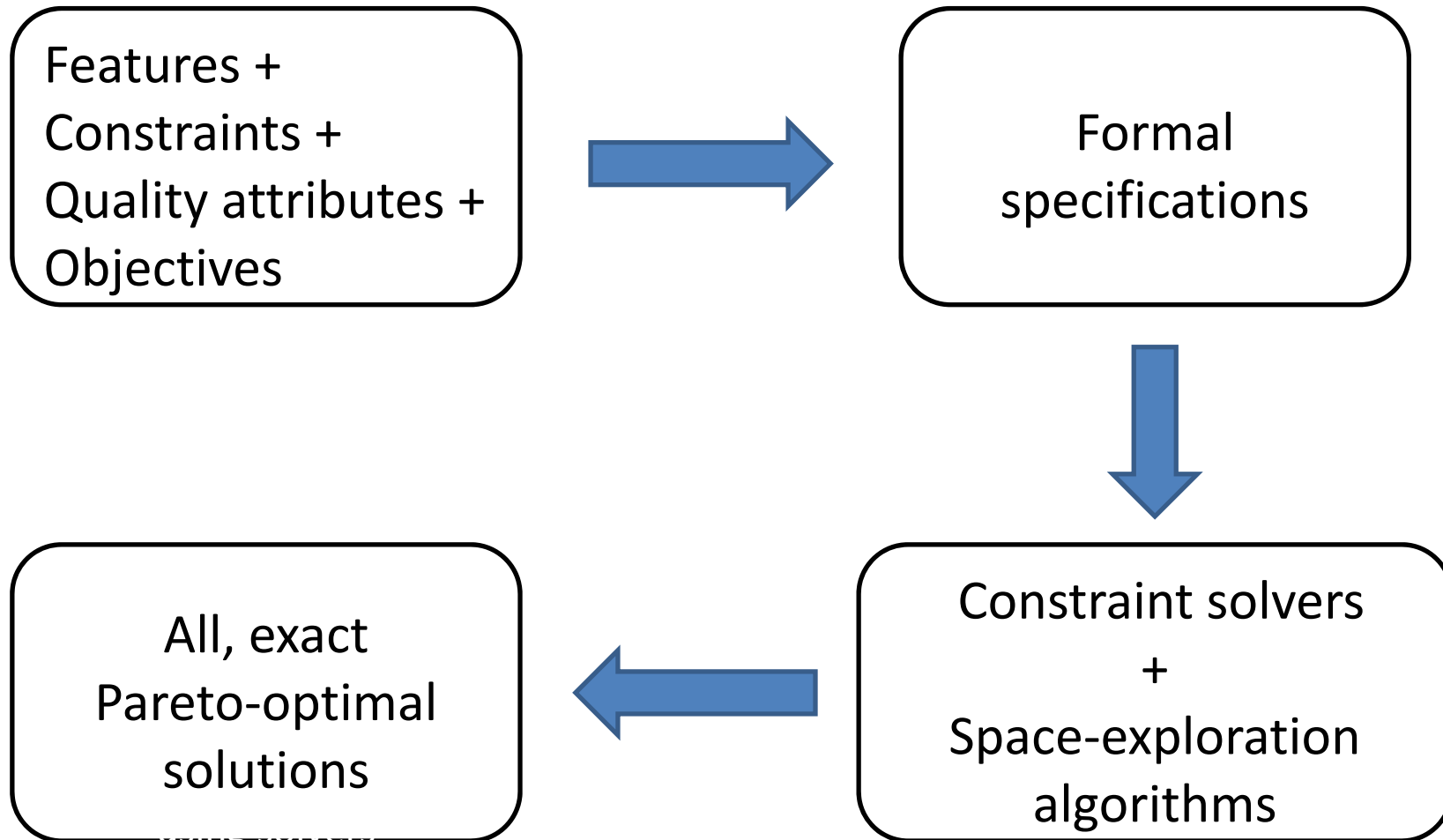
Workflow of Exact Methods using Solvers



Workflow of Exact Methods using Solvers

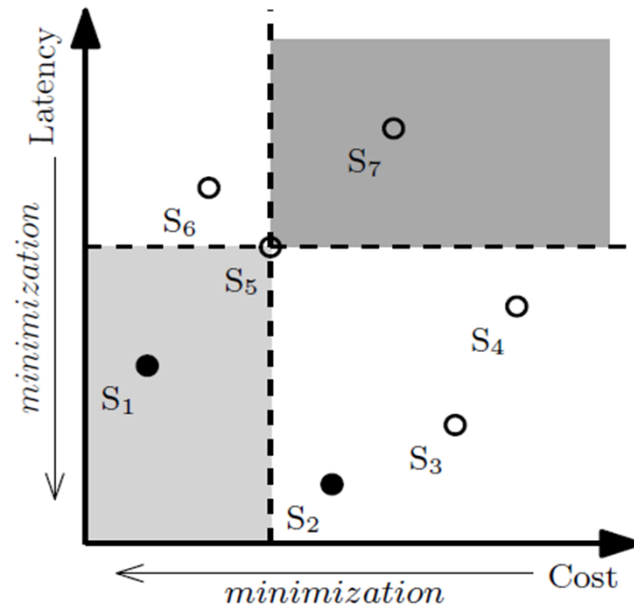


Workflow of Exact Methods using Solvers



Sequential Space Exploration

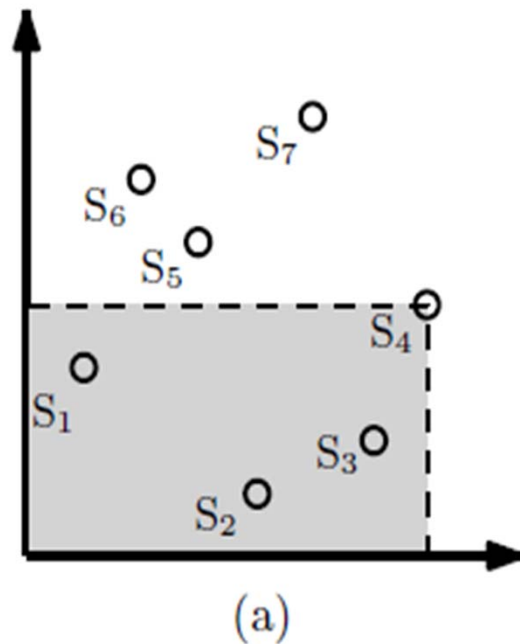
- Guided Improvement Algorithm (GIA)



[Rayside et al., A Guided Improvement Algorithm for Exact, General Purpose, Many-Objective Combinatorial Optimization. Technical report, MIT-CSAIL-TR-2009-033, 2009]

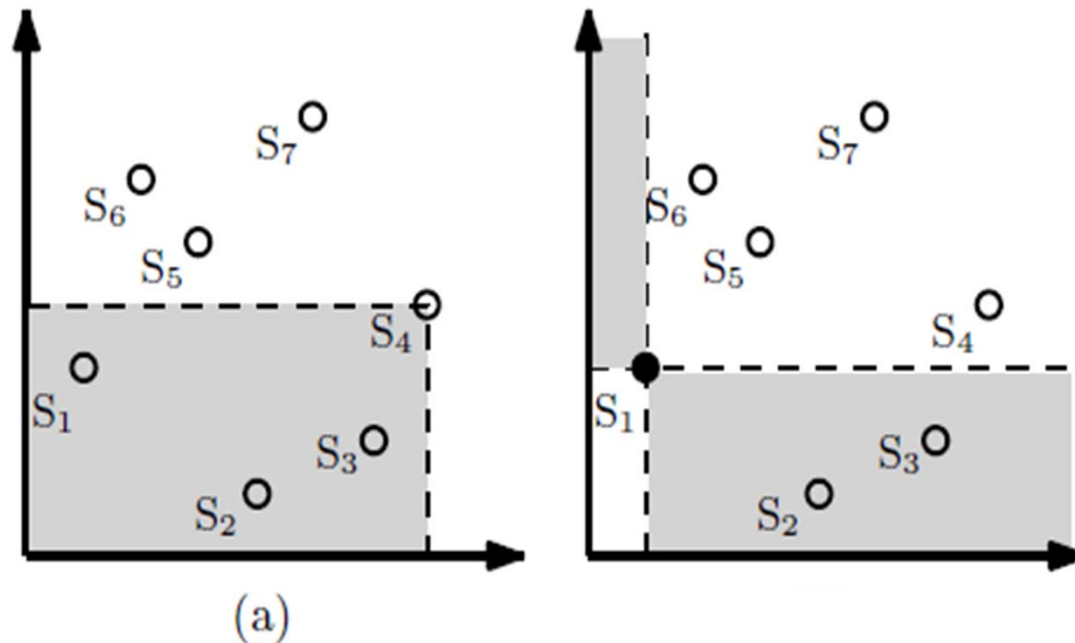
Sequential Space Exploration

- Guided Improvement Algorithm (GIA)



Sequential Space Exploration

- Guided Improvement Algorithm (GIA)



Our Research Question

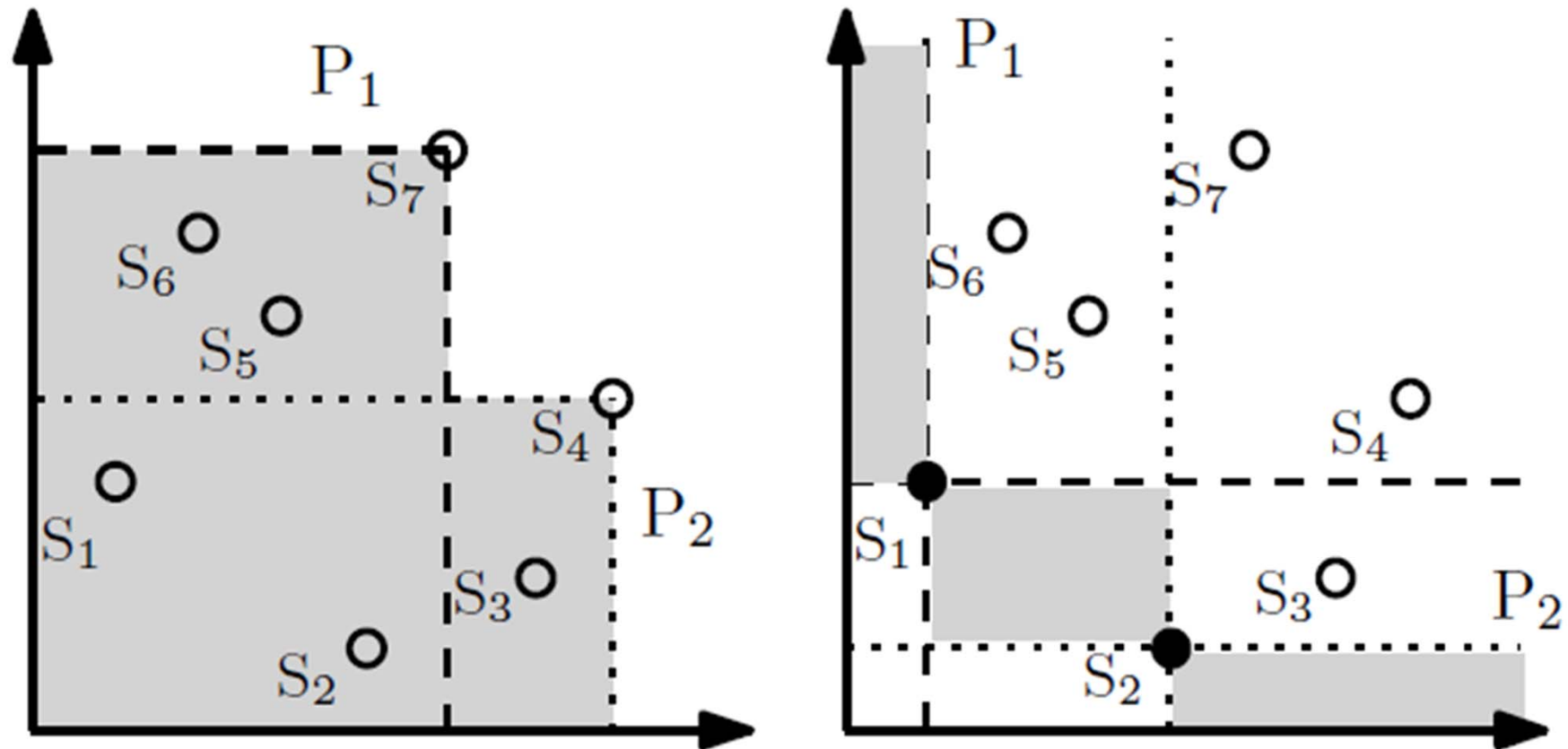
Can **parallelization** improve the efficiency of exact solving MOCO problems?

To what extent can it improve?

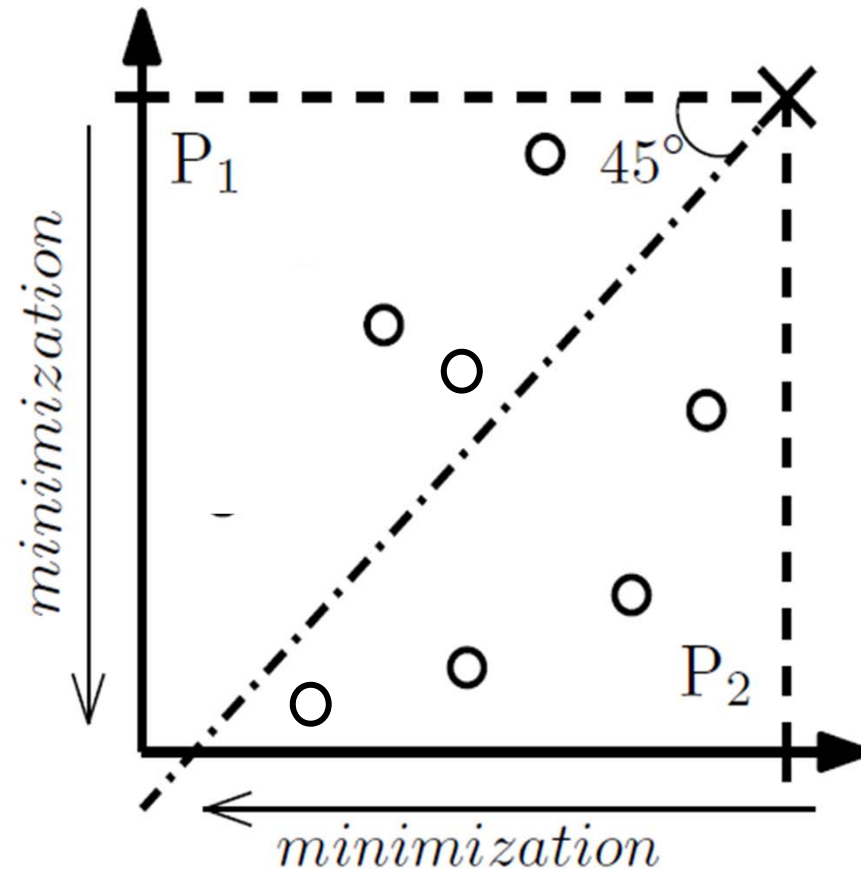
Parallel Space Exploration

- Partition GIA (ParGIA)
 - Collaborative communication
- Objective Split GIA (OS-GIA)
 - Geometric decomposition
- OS-ParGIA
 - A hybrid of OS-GIA and ParGIA
- Feature Split GIA (FS-GIA)
 - Problem division
- FS-ParGIA
 - A hybrid of FS-GIA and ParGIA

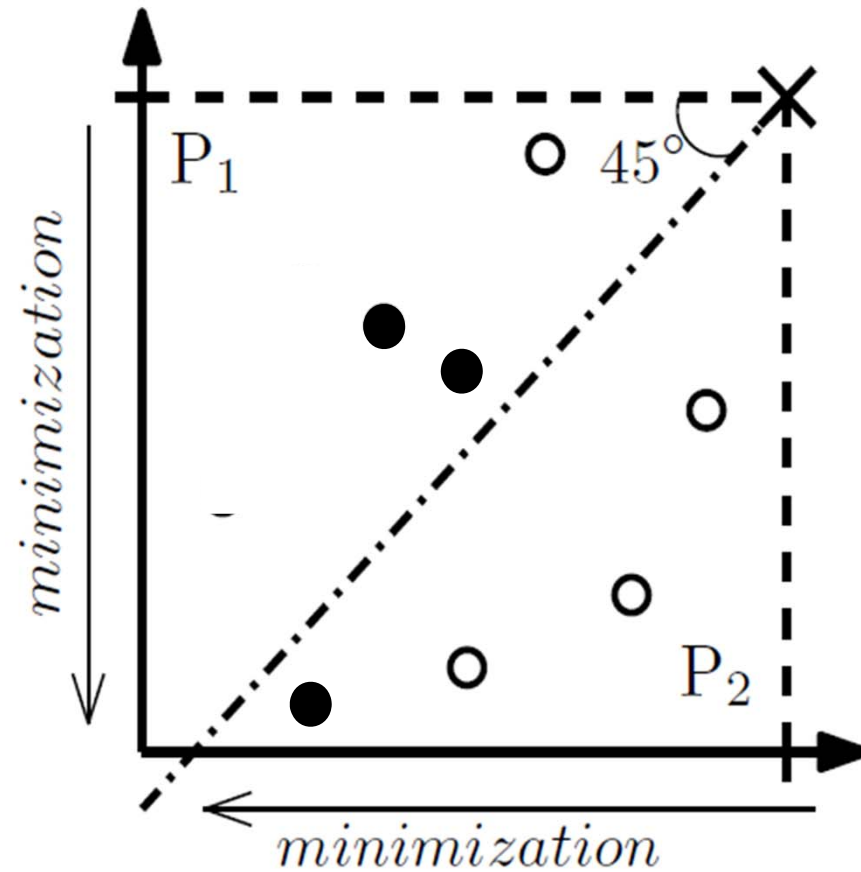
Partition GIA (ParGIA): collaborative communication



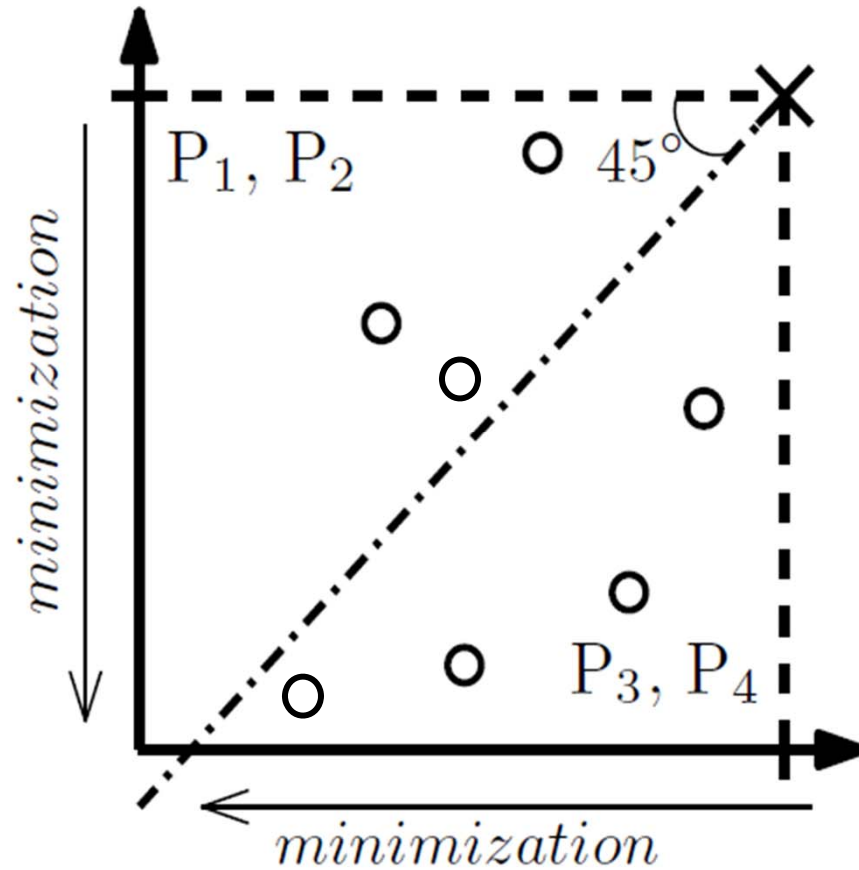
Objective Split GIA (OS-GIA): geometric decomposition



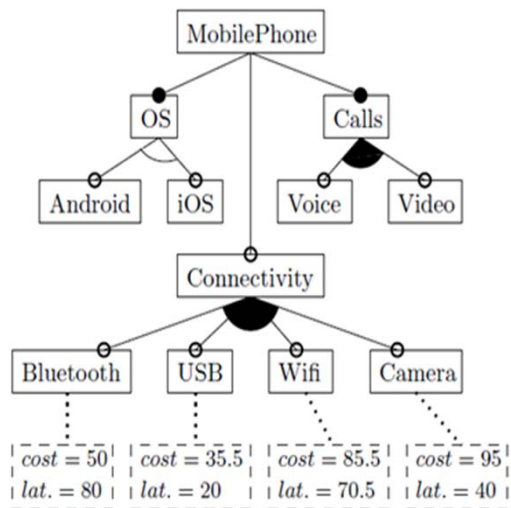
Objective Split GIA (OS-GIA): geometric decomposition



OS-ParGIA: geometric decomposition & collaborative communication



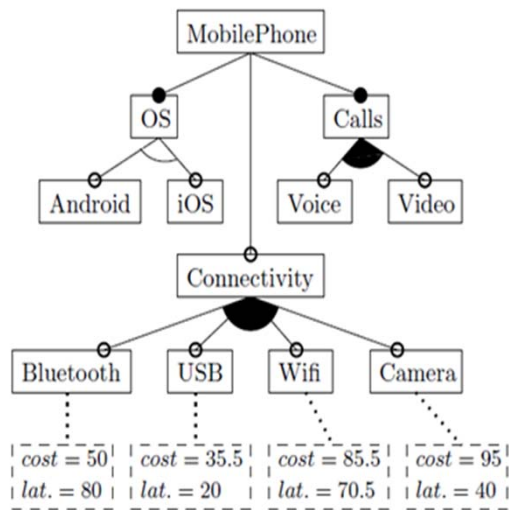
Feature Split GIA (FS-GIA): problem division



Cross-tree constraints: Video requires Camera

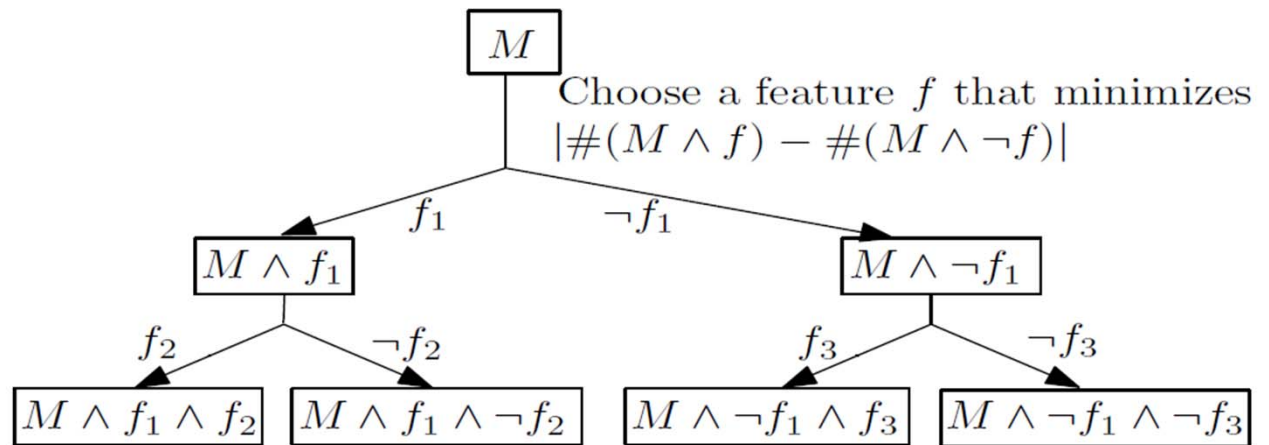
Objectives: minimizing cost, minimizing latency

Feature Split GIA (FS-GIA): problem division



Cross-tree constraints: Video requires Camera

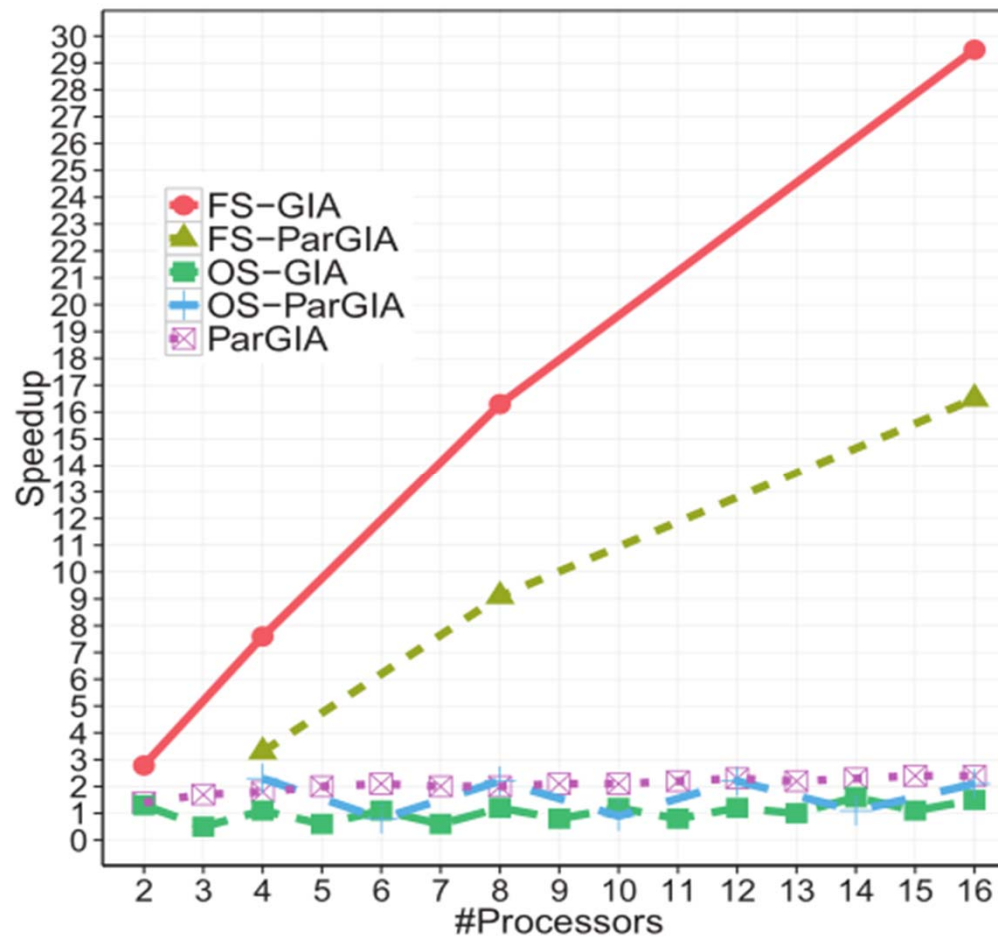
Objectives: minimizing cost, minimizing latency



- Recursive division
- Load balance
- #SAT solver

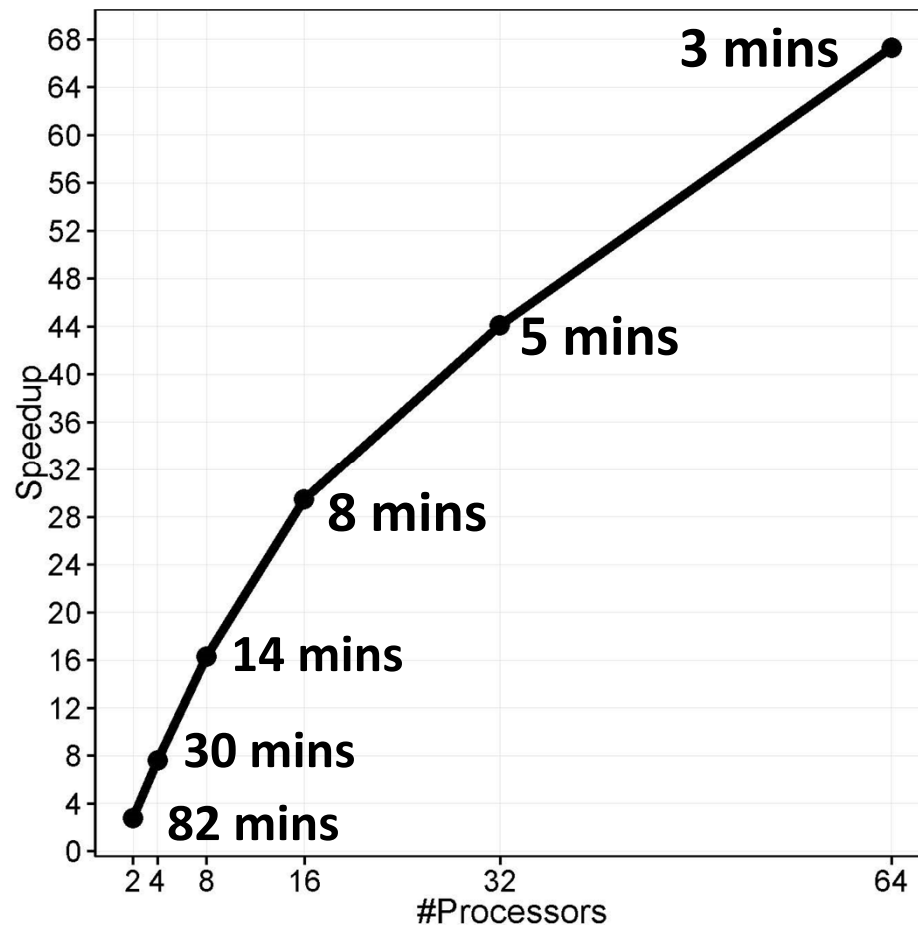
Evaluation

FS-GIA is identified as the fastest and the most scalable algorithm.



Evaluation

FS-GIA gains **super-linear** speedups that **scale** well up to **64 cores**.



A case study

- 44 features
- 2,000,000 variants
- 4 objectives

Time consumption

- 229 minutes using 1 core
- > 3 minutes using 64 cores!

Threats to Validity

- Generality to other MOCO problems, especially in industry

	#Features	#Solutions	#Objectives
SAS	35	5 184	7
WEB PORTAL	44	2 120 800	4
E-SHOP	290	5.02E+49	4

[Esfahani et al., GuideArch: Guiding the Exploration of Architectural Solution Space under Uncertainty. ICSE 2013.]

[Sayyad et al., On the Value of User Preferences in Search-Based Software Engineering: A Case Study in Software Product Lines. ICSE 2013.]

Related Work

- According to Talbi et al.'s recent survey, “Parallelization of exact optimization methods” ... “is rarely tackled in the multiobjective context.”
- K-PPM
 - Geometric decomposition into cubes
 - Not scalable

[Dhaenens et al., K-PPM: A New Exact Method to Solve Multi-Objective Combinatorial Optimization Problems. European Journal of Operational Research, 2010.]

Conclusion

- Five novel parallel MOCO algorithms
 - search for exact optimal solutions using off-the-shelf SAT/SMT/CSP solvers
 - parallelize the search via collaborative communication, divide-and-conquer, or both.
- FS-GIA outperforms all other proposed algorithms
 - Super-linear speedup that scales well up to 64 cores
- A new direction in scaling exact MOCO methods

Future Work

- Industry applications
 - Automotive wire harness optimization
- Hybrid optimization
 - Combine exact and approximate methods
- Theoretical guarantee
 - Performance bounds of exact MOCO algorithms

Thank you!

<http://gsd.uwaterloo.ca/epoal>