

Automatic Configuration of Sequential Planning Portfolios

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Why is this interesting?

- You have:
 - algorithm with many parameters
 - training instances
- You want to:
 - solve new similar instances

Why is this interesting?

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- You want to:
 - solve new similar instances
- You get:
 - sequential portfolio of complementary parameter configurations

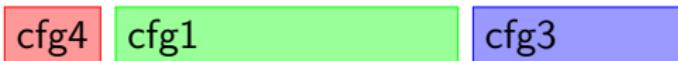
cfg4

cfg1

cfg3

Why is this interesting?

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 - algorithm with many parameters
 - training instances
- You want to:
 - solve new similar instances
- You get:
 - sequential portfolio of complementary parameter configurations



- Only planning here
- Literature pointers in the paper

Background

AI planning

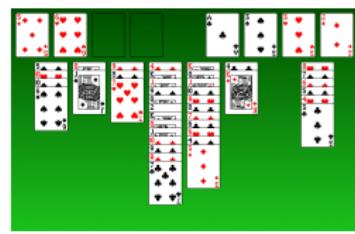


Algorithm configuration

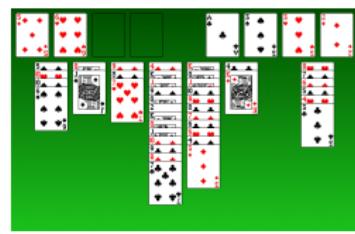
- **Takes:**
parameterized algorithm
training instances
- **Returns:**
good parameter configuration for these instances

Tools: ParamILS, GGA, irace, SMAC

How to solve new planning tasks?



How to solve new planning tasks?



cfg1, cfg2, cfg3,
cfg4, cfg5, ...

Background
oooo

Sequential portfolios
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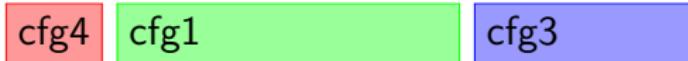
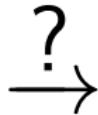
Cedalion
oooo

Evaluation
ooo

Conclusion
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Sequential portfolios

Sequential portfolios



Choose configurations manually

Example: Fast Downward Stone Soup

- **Manually** select set of “good” configurations
- Calculate time slices in second step
- One first and one second place in IPC 2011

Drawbacks:

- Experts need to choose configurations
- Configurations complementary?

Use algorithm configuration to find configurations

Example: domain-wise

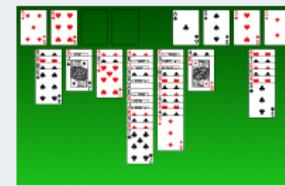
- Find configuration for each domain **separately**
- Assign time slices in second step



cfg4



cfg1



cfg6

Drawbacks:

- How many domains are enough?
- Configurations complementary?

Background
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Sequential portfolios
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Cedalion

Algorithm

Cedalion

- Use algorithm configuration to find **complementary configurations**
- Include **time in the configuration space**
- Iteratively add configuration that solves the **most additional instances per time**

Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

Rem. time:

Rem. instances:

Config. space:

cfg1:

cfg2:

cfg3:

Portfolio:

Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

Rem. time: 30

Rem. instances: 10

Config. space: $[1,30] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$

cfg1:

cfg2:

cfg3:

Portfolio:

Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

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Config. space: $[1,30] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$

cfg1: 8 in 4s → 2

cfg2: 3 in 6s → 0.5

cfg3: 5 in 1s → 5

Portfolio:

Cedalion by example

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Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

Rem. time:	30	29
Rem. instances:	10	5
Config. space:	$[1,30] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$	$[1,29] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$
cfg1:	8 in 4s → 2	
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Config. space:	$[1,30] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$	$[1,29] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$
cfg1:	8 in 4s → 2	3 in 4s → 0.75
cfg2:	3 in 6s → 0.5	2 in 6s → 0.33
cfg3:	5 in 1s → 5	1 in 20s → 0.05
Portfolio:	cfg3	

Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

Rem. time:	30	29
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Portfolio:	cfg3	cfg3 cfg1
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Cedalion by example

$$\text{maximize} \frac{|\text{newly solved instances in time } t|}{t}$$

Rem. time:	30	29	25
Rem. instances:	10	5	2
Config. space:	$[1,30] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$	$[1,29] \times \{\text{cfg1}, \text{cfg2}, \text{cfg3}\}$...
cfg1:	8 in 4s → 2	3 in 4s → 0.75	...
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Portfolio:	cfg3	cfg3 cfg1	...

Cedalion's properties

Drawbacks:

- Only works for instances from seen domains
- Long learning time

Cedalion's properties

Drawbacks:

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Advantages:

- Needs no planning expertise
- Selects configurations and time slices together
- Operates on all instances at once
- Returns complementary configurations

Background
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Sequential portfolios
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Cedalion
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Evaluation
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Evaluation

Results

- Configuration space: Fast Downward
45 parameters, 3×10^{13} configurations
- Benchmarks: IPC 2011 instances
- 10h/30h per iteration

Comparison to most closely related methods

Setting

satisficing
optimal
agile
learning

Results

- Configuration space: Fast Downward
45 parameters, 3×10^{13} configurations
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Comparison to most closely related methods

Setting	Iterations
satisficing	48
optimal	15
agile	10
learning	2–14 (8.77)

Results

- Configuration space: Fast Downward
45 parameters, 3×10^{13} configurations
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- 10h/30h per iteration

Comparison to most closely related methods

Setting	Iterations	Performance
satisficing	48	slightly better than domain-wise
optimal	15	slightly worse than FD Stone Soup
agile	10	better than LAMA-2011
learning	2–14 (8.77)	better than FD-Autotune

IPC 2014 learning track

Learn on training instances → evaluate on unseen instances from same domain

IPC 2014 learning track

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Overall best quality

- ① MIPlan
- ② Fast Downward Cedalion
- ③ Fast Downward SMAC

IPC 2014 learning track

Learn on training instances → evaluate on unseen instances from same domain

Overall best quality

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Best learner

- ① Fast Downward Cedalion
- ② Eroller
- ③ Fast Downward SMAC

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Evaluation
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Conclusion

Summary

- Make time slices part of the configuration space
- Iteratively add configuration solving the most additional instances per time
- Competitive empirical performance

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