



HeuristicLab

A Paradigm-Independent and Extensible
Environment for Heuristic Optimization

Algorithm and Experiment Design with HeuristicLab

An Open Source Optimization Environment for
Research and Education

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HEAL

Heuristic and Evolutionary
Algorithms Laboratory



**Heuristic
Optimization in
Production and
Logistics**

Instructor Biographies

- Stefan Wagner
 - Full professor for complex software systems (since 2009)
University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria
 - Co-founder of the HEAL research group
 - Project manager and chief architect of HeuristicLab
 - PhD in technical sciences (2009)
Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria
 - Associate professor (2005 – 2009)
University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria
 - <http://heal.heuristiclab.com/team/wagner>
- Gabriel Kronberger
 - Full professor for business intelligence (since 2011)
University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria
 - Member of the HEAL research group
 - Architect of HeuristicLab
 - PhD in technical sciences (2010)
Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria
 - Research assistant (2005 – 2011)
University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria
 - <http://heal.heuristiclab.com/team/kronberger>



Agenda



- Objectives of the Tutorial
- Introduction
- Where to get HeuristicLab?
- Plugin Infrastructure
- Graphical User Interface
- Available Algorithms & Problems

- **Demonstration Part I: Working with HeuristicLab**
- **Demonstration Part II: Data-based Modeling**

- Some Additional Features
- Planned Features
- Team
- Suggested Readings
- Bibliography
- Questions & Answers

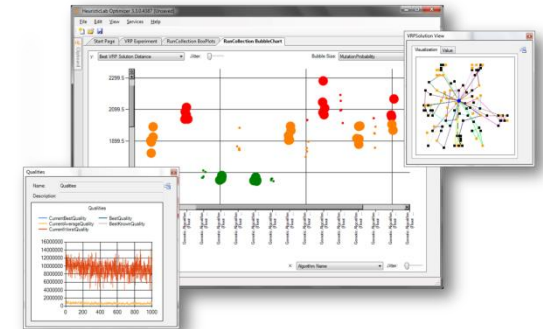
Objectives of the Tutorial



- Introduce general motivation and design principles of HeuristicLab
- Show where to get HeuristicLab
- Explain basic GUI usability concepts
- Demonstrate basic features
- Demonstrate editing and analysis of optimization experiments
- Demonstrate custom algorithms and graphical algorithm designer
- Demonstrate data-based modeling features
- Outline some additional features

Introduction

- Motivation and Goals
 - graphical user interface
 - paradigm independence
 - multiple algorithms and problems
 - large scale experiments and analyses
 - parallelization
 - extensibility, flexibility and reusability
 - visual and interactive algorithm development
 - multiple layers of abstraction
- Facts
 - development of HeuristicLab started in 2002
 - based on Microsoft .NET and C#
 - used in research and education
 - second place at the *Microsoft Innovation Award 2009*
 - open source (GNU General Public License)
 - version 3.3.0 released on May 18th, 2010
 - latest version 3.3.16 "Prague"



Where to get HeuristicLab?

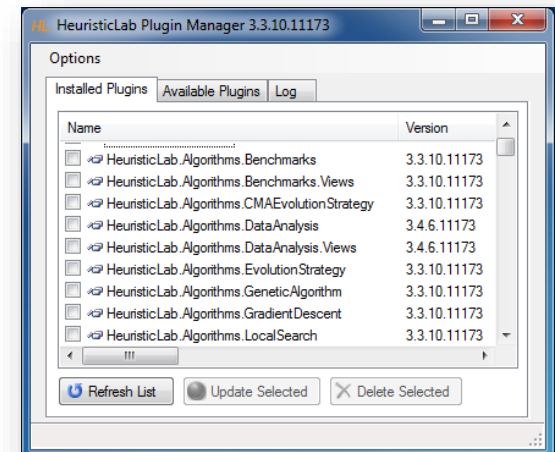
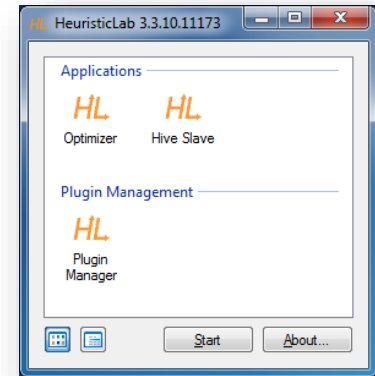


- Download binaries
 - deployed as ZIP archives
 - latest stable version 3.3.16 "Prague"
 - released on July 31st, 2019
 - daily trunk builds
 - <http://dev.heuristiclab.com/download>
- Check out sources
 - SVN repository
 - HeuristicLab 3.3.16 tag
 - <https://src.heuristiclab.com/svn/core/tags/3.3.16>
 - Stable development version
 - <https://src.heuristiclab.com/svn/core/stable>
- License
 - GNU General Public License (Version 3)
- System requirements
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5
 - enough RAM and CPU power ;-)

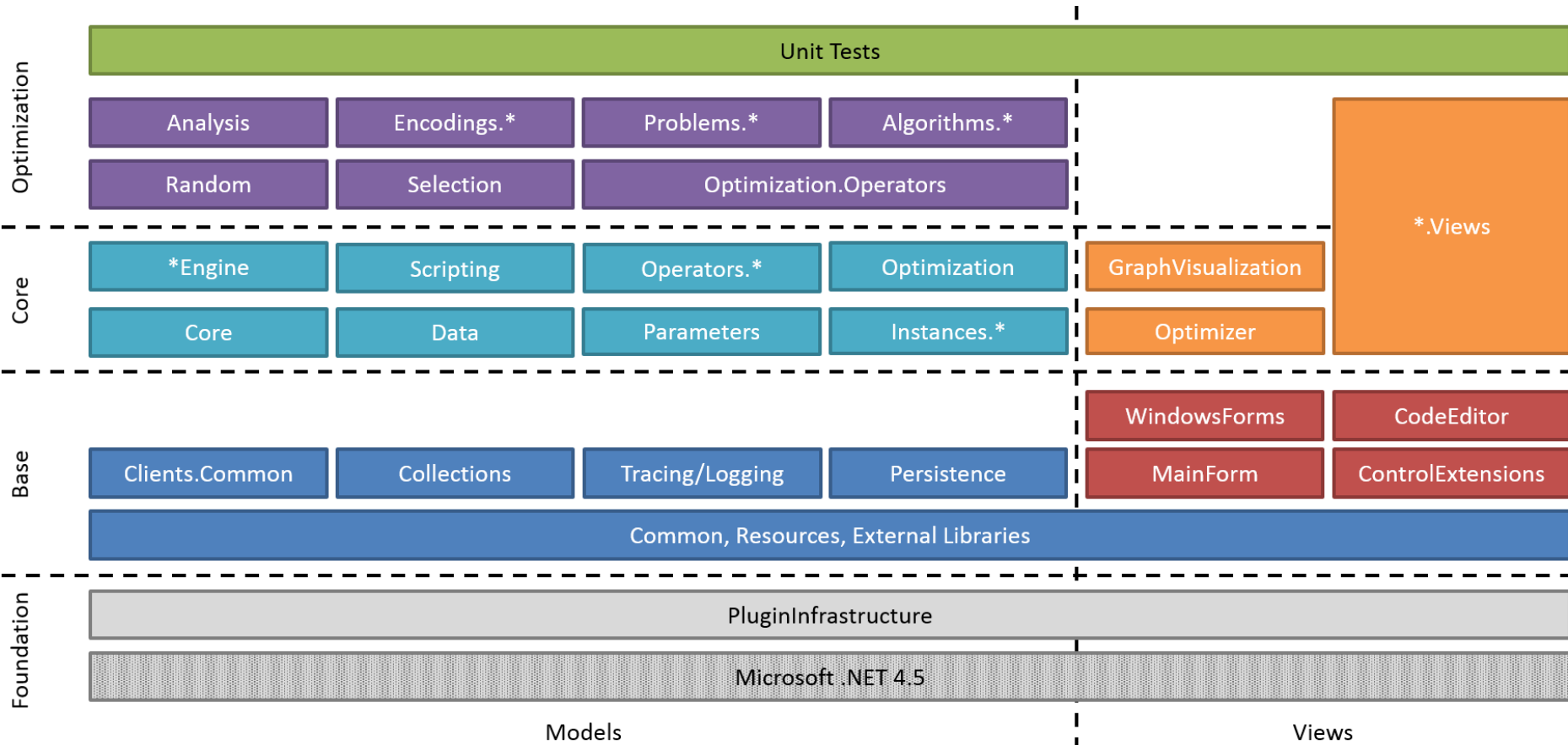
A screenshot of the HeuristicLab website. The page has a white background with a navigation bar at the top containing 'Home', 'News', 'Download', 'Features', 'Documentation', 'Support', and 'Search'. Below the navigation bar is a main content area with a heading 'HeuristicLab' and a sub-heading 'A Paradigm-Independent and Extensible Environment for Heuristic Optimization'. The main content area features a 'HeuristicLab Tour' video player, a list of features (Graphical User Interface, Algorithm Prototyping, Evolutionary Algorithms, Genetic Programming, Data Analysis, Simulation-based Optimization, Experiment Design and Analysis, Plugin-based Architecture), a 'Download HeuristicLab 3.3' button, and a 'Research & Publications' section. The footer contains a 'Thank you!' message, a 'ReSharper' logo, and a 'trac' logo.

Plugin Infrastructure

- HeuristicLab consists of many assemblies
 - 160+ plugins in HeuristicLab 3.3.16
 - plugins can be loaded or unloaded at runtime
 - plugins can be updated via internet
 - application plugins provide GUI frontends
- Extensibility
 - developing and deploying new plugins is easy
 - dependencies are explicitly defined, automatically checked and resolved
 - automatic discovery of interface implementations (service locator pattern)
- Plugin Manager
 - GUI to check, install, update or delete plugins



Plugin Architecture

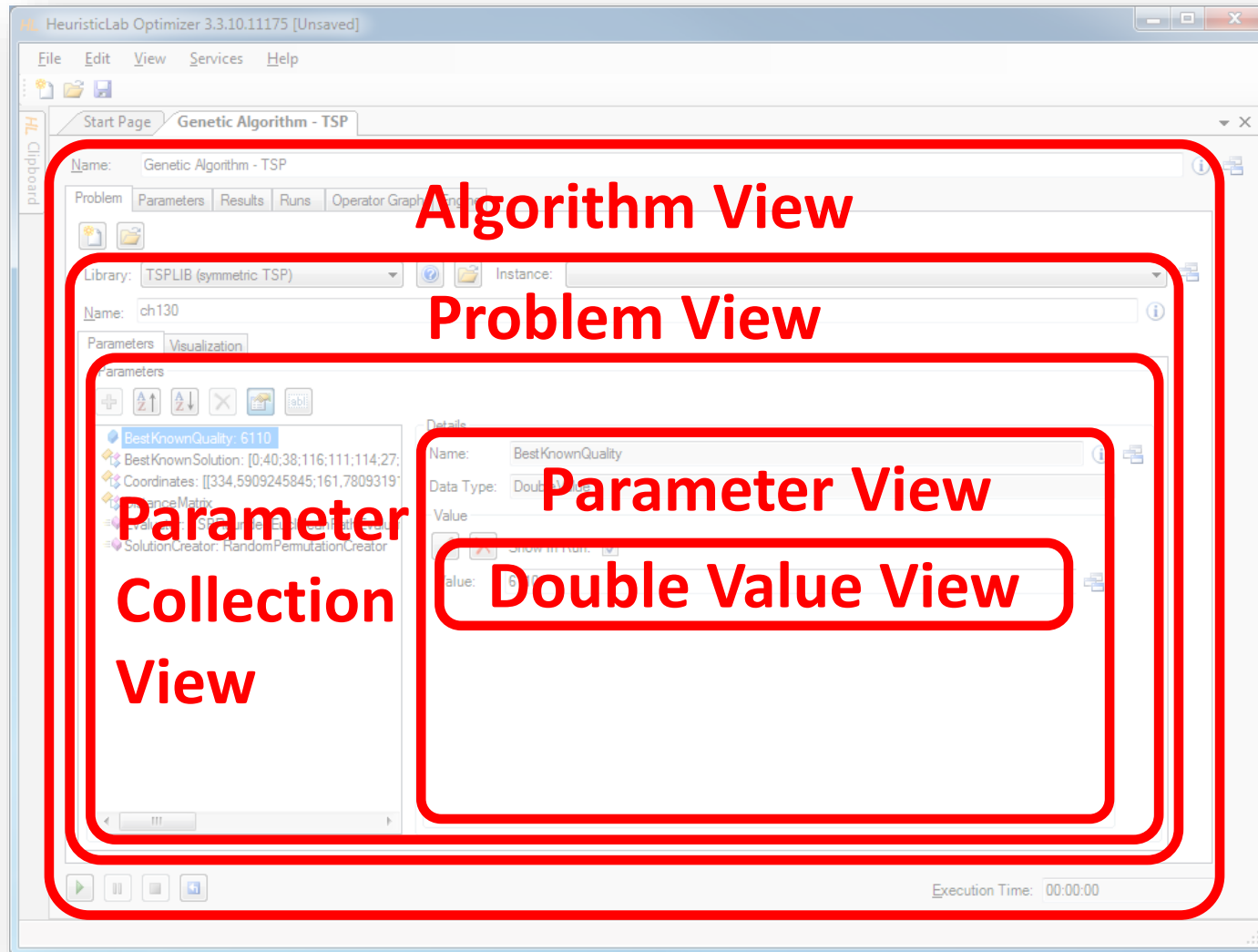


Graphical User Interface



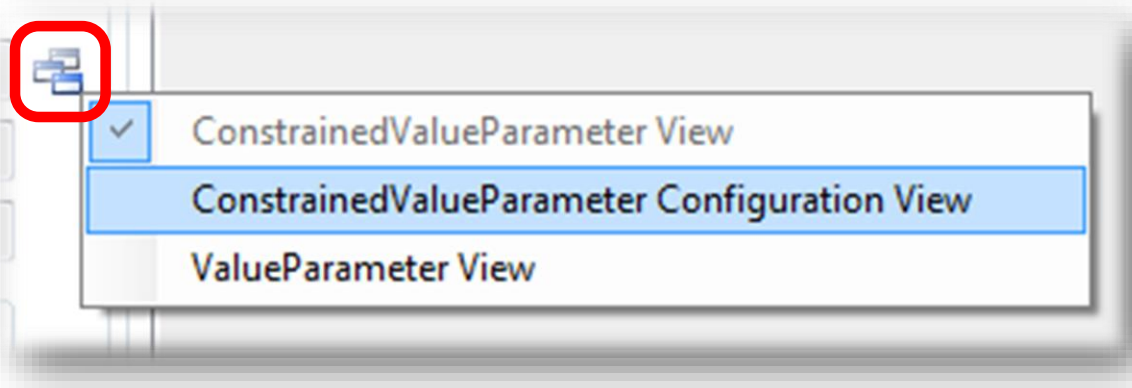
- HeuristicLab GUI is made up of views
 - views are visual representations of content objects
 - views are composed in the same way as their content
 - views and content objects are loosely coupled
 - multiple different views may exist for the same content
- Drag & Drop
 - views support drag & drop operations
 - content objects can be copied or moved (shift key)
 - enabled for collection items and content objects

Graphical User Interface



Graphical User Interface

- ViewHost
 - control which hosts views
 - right-click on windows icon to switch views
 - double-click on windows icon to open another view
 - drag & drop windows icon to copy contents



Available Algorithms

Population-based

- CMA-ES
- Evolution Strategy
- Genetic Algorithm
- Offspring Selection Genetic Algorithm (OSGA)
- Island Genetic Algorithm
- Island Offspring Selection Genetic Algorithm
- Parameter-less Population Pyramid (P3)
- SASEGASA
- Relevant Alleles Preserving GA (RAPGA)
- Age-Layered Population Structure (ALPS)
- Genetic Programming
- NSGA-II
- Scatter Search
- Particle Swarm Optimization

Trajectory-based

- Local Search
- Tabu Search
- Robust Taboo Search
- Variable Neighborhood Search
- Simulated Annealing

Data Analysis

- Linear Discriminant Analysis
- Linear Regression
- Multinomial Logit Classification
- k-Nearest Neighbor
- k-Means
- Neighbourhood Component Analysis
- Artificial Neural Networks
- Random Forests
- Support Vector Machines
- Gaussian Processes
- Gradient Boosted Trees
- Gradient Boosted Regression
- Barnes-Hut t-SNE
- Kernel Ridge Regression
- Elastic-net Regression

Additional Algorithms

- Performance Benchmarks
- Hungarian Algorithm
- Cross Validation
- LM-BFGS

Available Problems

Combinatorial Problems

- Test Problems (1-max, NK, HIFF, Deceptive Trap)
- Traveling Salesman
- Probabilistic Traveling Salesman
- Vehicle Routing (MDCVRPTW, PDPTW, ...)
- Knapsack
- Bin Packing
- Graph Coloring
- Job Shop Scheduling
- Linear Assignment
- Quadratic Assignment
- Orienteering

Genetic Programming Problems

- Test Problems (Even Parity, MUX)
- Symbolic Classification
- Symbolic Regression
- Symbolic Time-Series Prognosis
- Artificial Ant
- Lawn Mower
- Robocode
- Grammatical Evolution

Additional Problems

- Single-/Multi-Objective Test Function
 - Ackley, Griewank, Rastrigin, Sphere, etc.
- Programmable Problem
- External Evaluation Problem (generic TCP/IP, Scilab, MATLAB)
- Regression, Classification, Clustering
- Trading

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- **Demonstration Part II: Data-based Modeling**

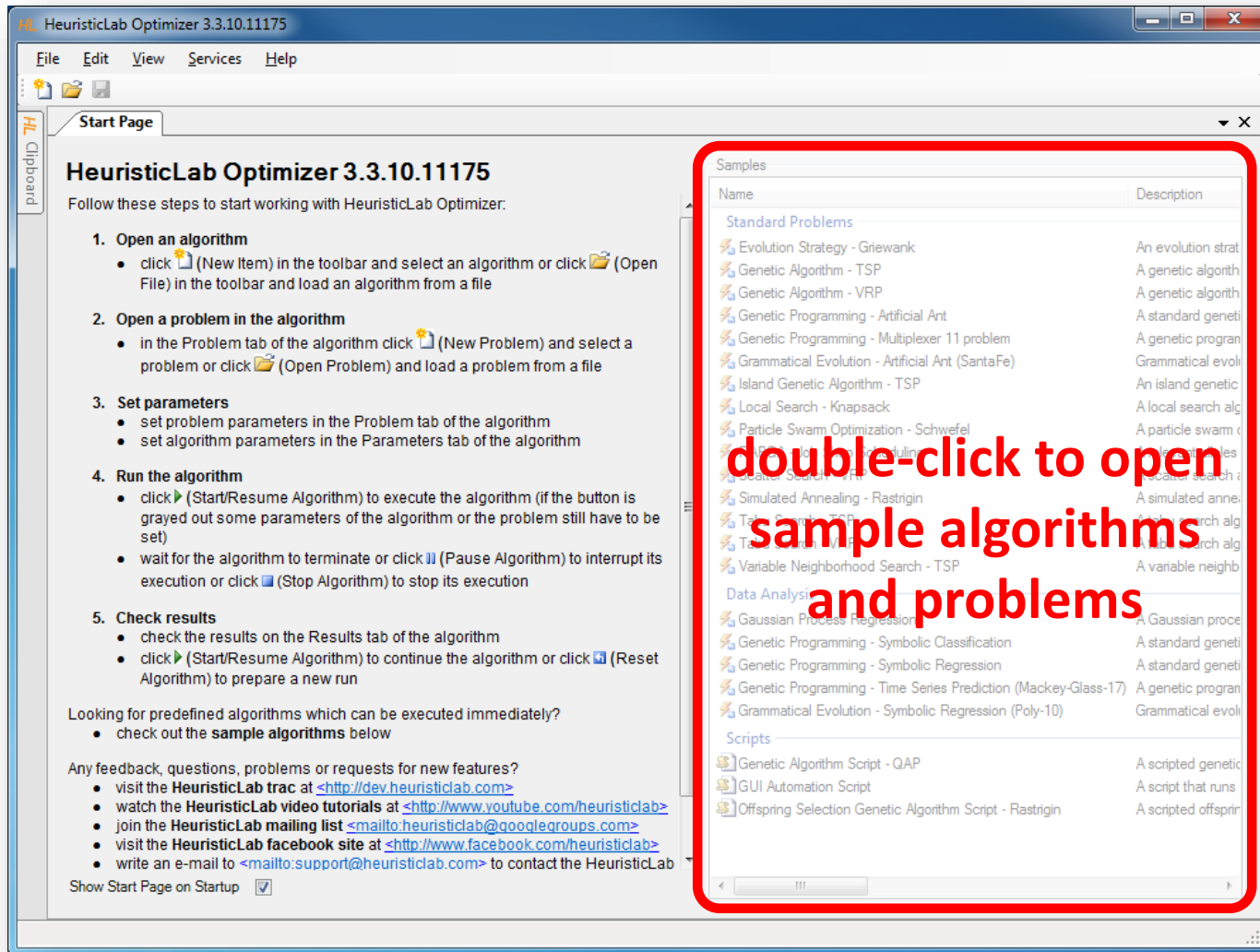
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Demonstration Part I: Working with HeuristicLab



- Create, Parameterize and Execute Algorithms
- Save and Load Items
- Create Batch Runs and Experiments
- Multi-core CPUs and Parallelization
- Analyze Runs
- Analyzers
- Building User-Defined Algorithms

HeuristicLab Optimizer



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.10.11175 application window. The main area displays a 'Start Page' with instructions for getting started. A 'Samples' panel on the right is highlighted with a red border and contains a list of algorithms and problems. A red text overlay reads 'double-click to open sample algorithms and problems'.

HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.10.11175

Follow these steps to start working with HeuristicLab Optimizer:

- 1. Open an algorithm**
 - click (New Item) in the toolbar and select an algorithm or click (Open File) in the toolbar and load an algorithm from a file
- 2. Open a problem in the algorithm**
 - in the Problem tab of the algorithm click (New Problem) and select a problem or click (Open Problem) and load a problem from a file
- 3. Set parameters**
 - set problem parameters in the Problem tab of the algorithm
 - set algorithm parameters in the Parameters tab of the algorithm
- 4. Run the algorithm**
 - click (Start/Resume Algorithm) to execute the algorithm (if the button is grayed out some parameters of the algorithm or the problem still have to be set)
 - wait for the algorithm to terminate or click (Pause Algorithm) to interrupt its execution or click (Stop Algorithm) to stop its execution
- 5. Check results**
 - check the results on the Results tab of the algorithm
 - click (Start/Resume Algorithm) to continue the algorithm or click (Reset Algorithm) to prepare a new run

Looking for predefined algorithms which can be executed immediately?

- check out the **sample algorithms** below

Any feedback, questions, problems or requests for new features?

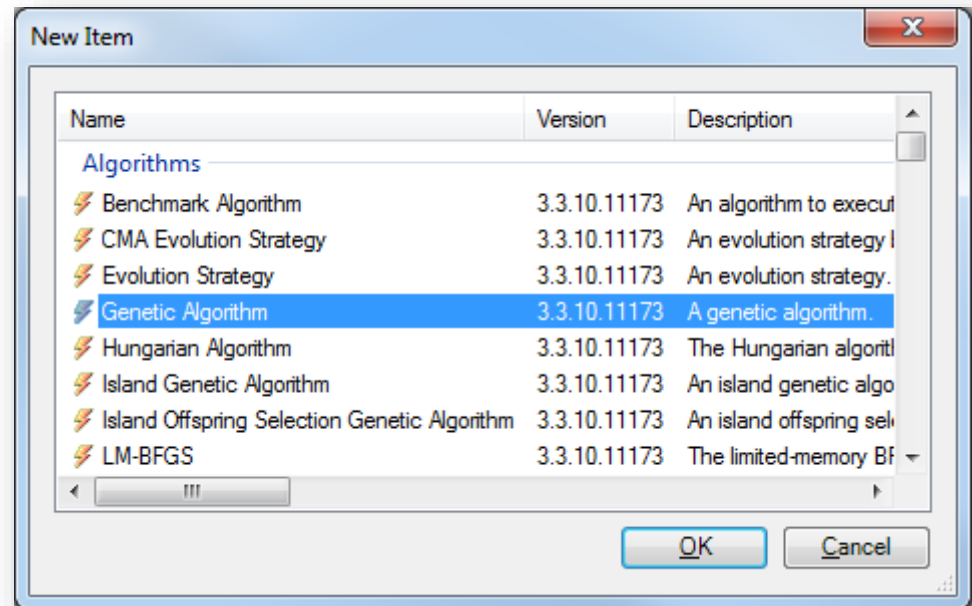
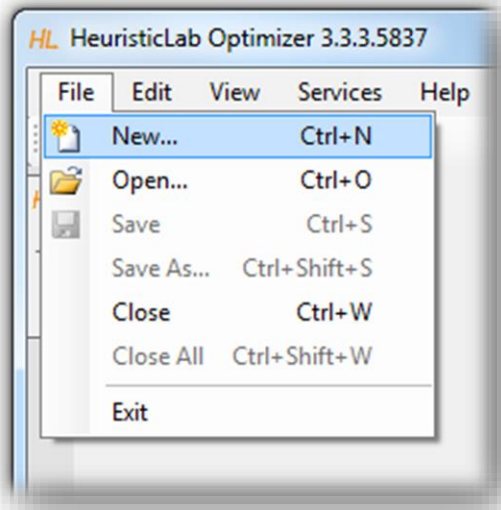
- visit the **HeuristicLab trac** at <http://dev.heuristiclab.com>
- watch the **HeuristicLab video tutorials** at <http://www.youtube.com/heuristiclab>
- join the **HeuristicLab mailing list** <mailto:heuristiclab@googlegroups.com>
- visit the **HeuristicLab facebook site** at <http://www.facebook.com/heuristiclab>
- write an e-mail to <mailto:support@heuristiclab.com> to contact the HeuristicLab

Show Start Page on Startup

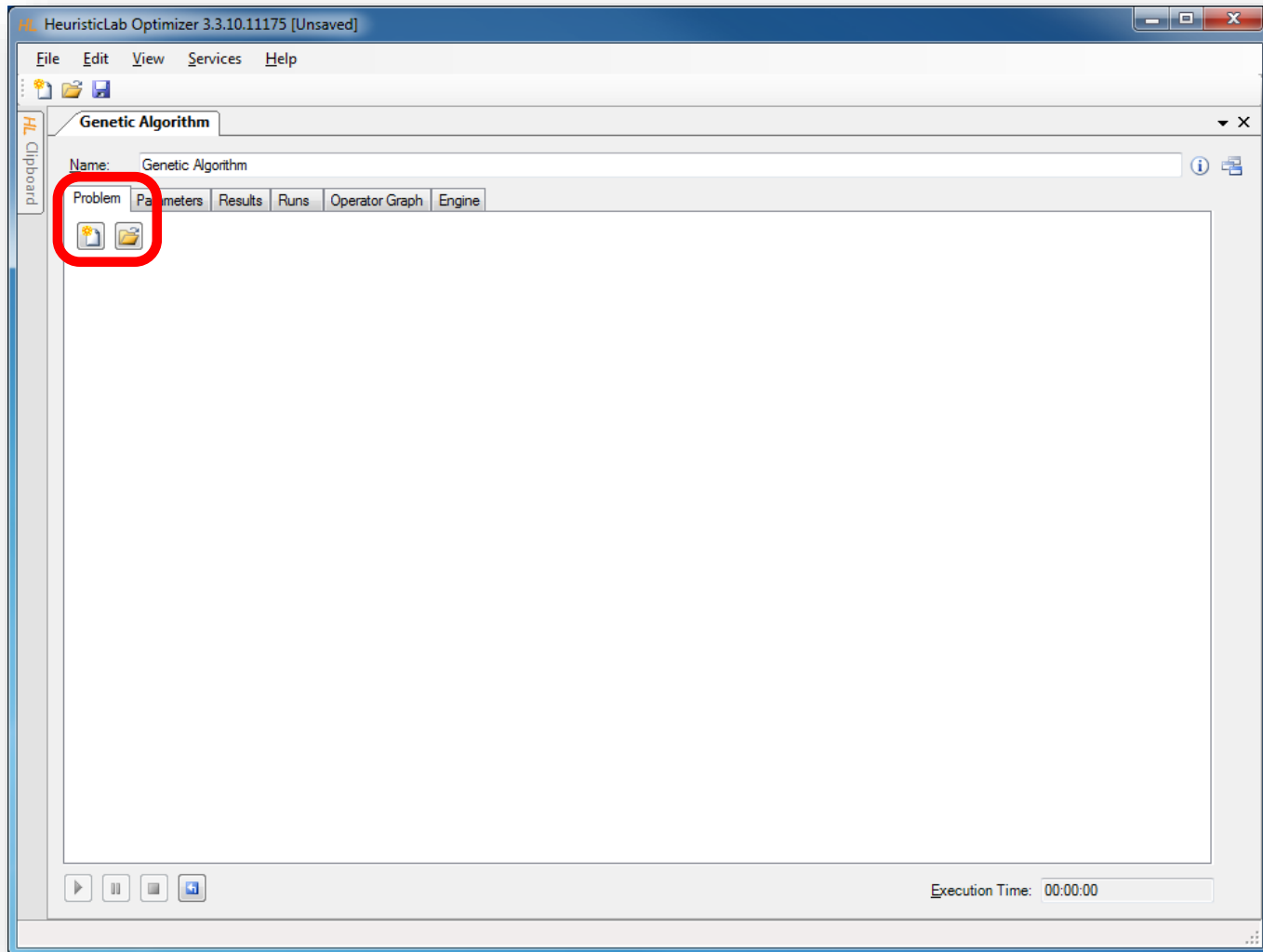
Name	Description
Standard Problems	
Evolution Strategy - Griewank	An evolution strat
Genetic Algorithm - TSP	A genetic algorith
Genetic Algorithm - VRP	A genetic algorith
Genetic Programming - Artificial Ant	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Multiplexer 11 problem	A genetic program
Grammatical Evolution - Artificial Ant (SantaFe)	Grammatical evoli
Island Genetic Algorithm - TSP	An island genetic
Local Search - Knapsack	A local search alg
Particle Swarm Optimization - Schwefel	A particle swarm c
Scatter Search - TSP	A scatter search a
Simulated Annealing - Rastrigin	A simulated anneal
Tabu Search - TSP	A tabu search alg
Variable Neighborhood Search - TSP	A variable neighb
Data Analysis	
Gaussian Process Regression	A Gaussian proces
Genetic Programming - Symbolic Classification	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Symbolic Regression	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Time Series Prediction (Mackey-Glass-17)	A genetic program
Grammatical Evolution - Symbolic Regression (Poly-10)	Grammatical evoli
Scripts	
Genetic Algorithm Script - QAP	A scripted genetic
GUI Automation Script	A script that runs
Offspring Selection Genetic Algorithm Script - Rastrigin	A scripted offsprir

double-click to open
sample algorithms
and problems

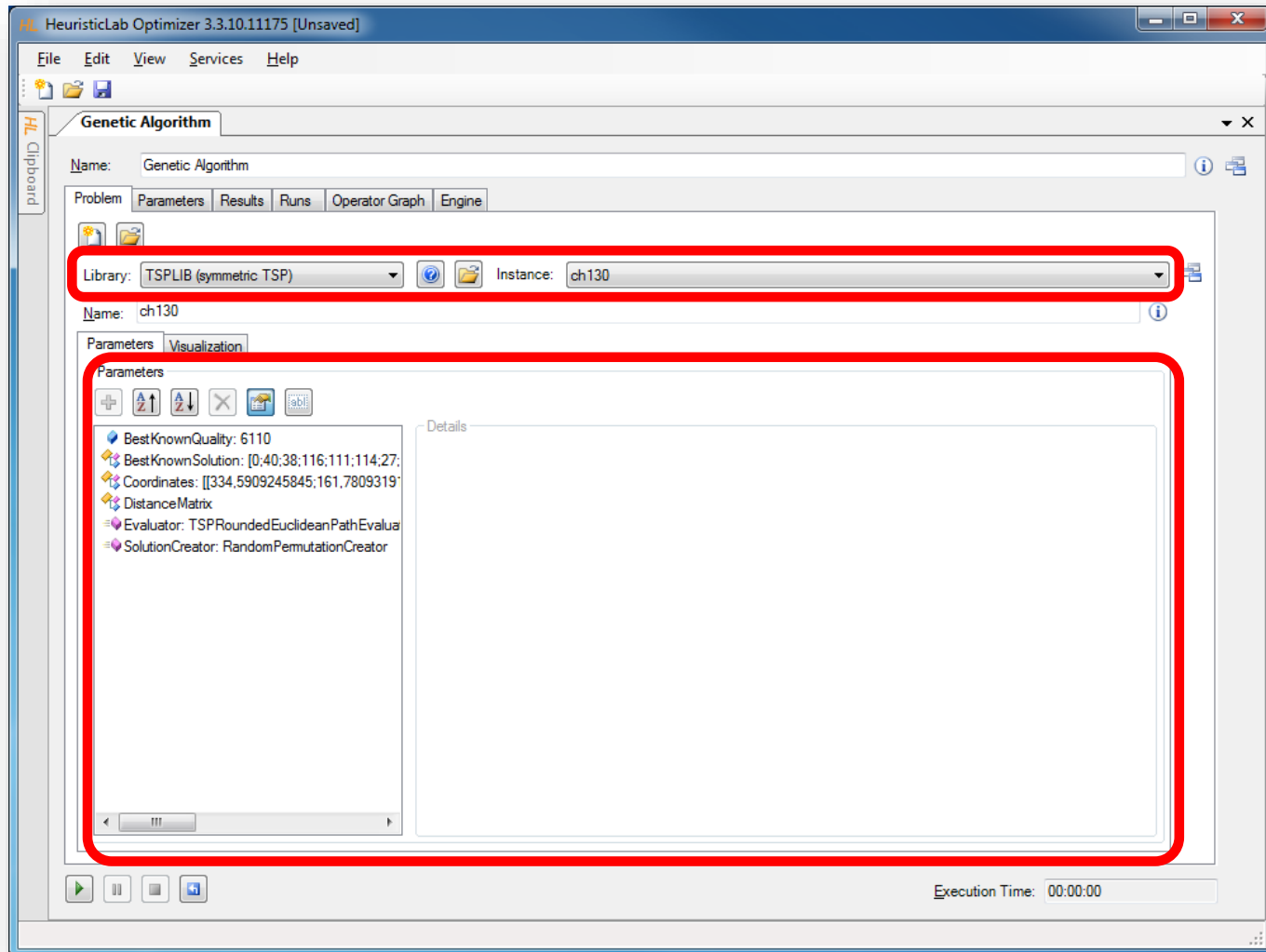
Create Algorithm



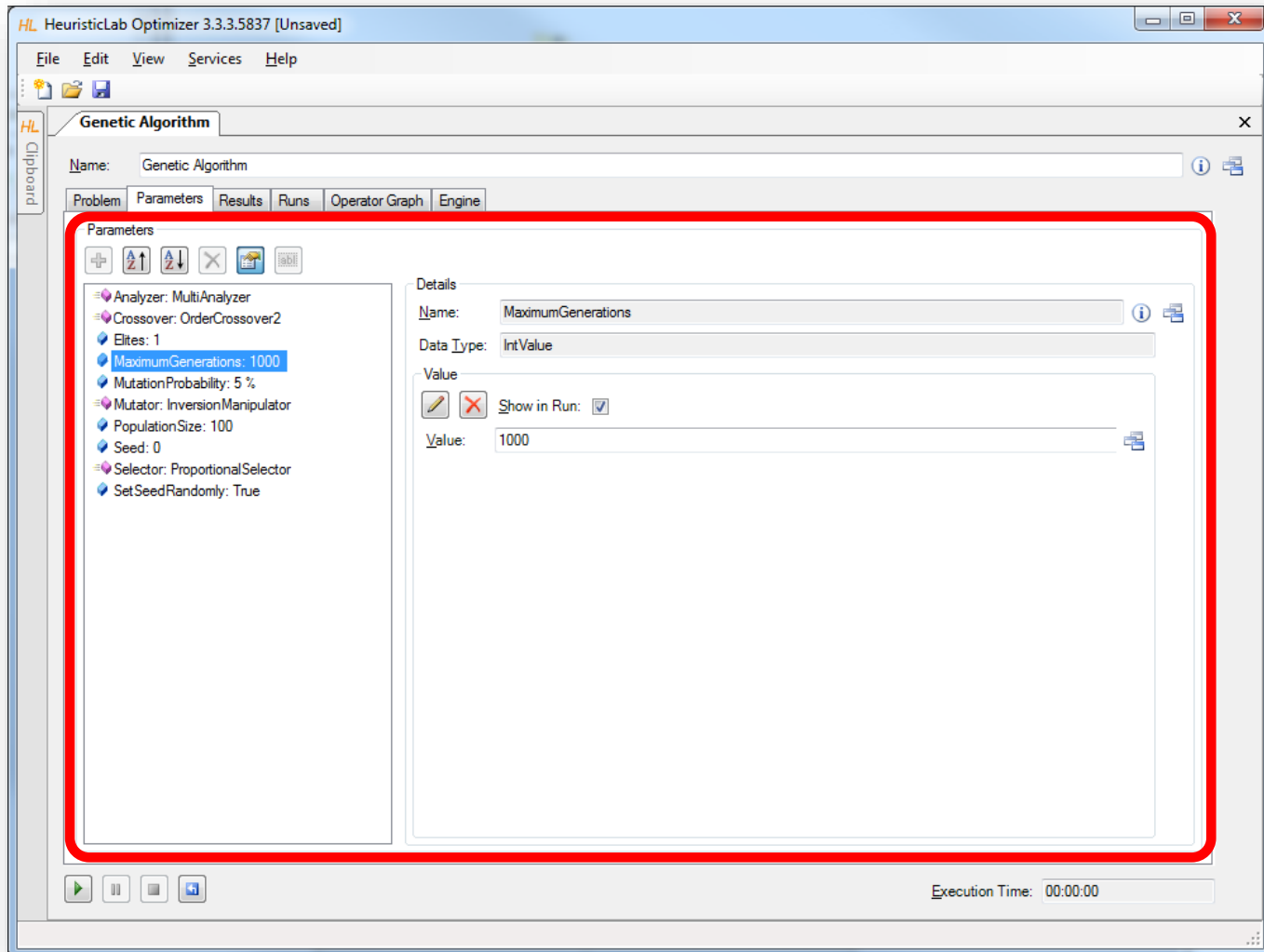
Create or Load Problem



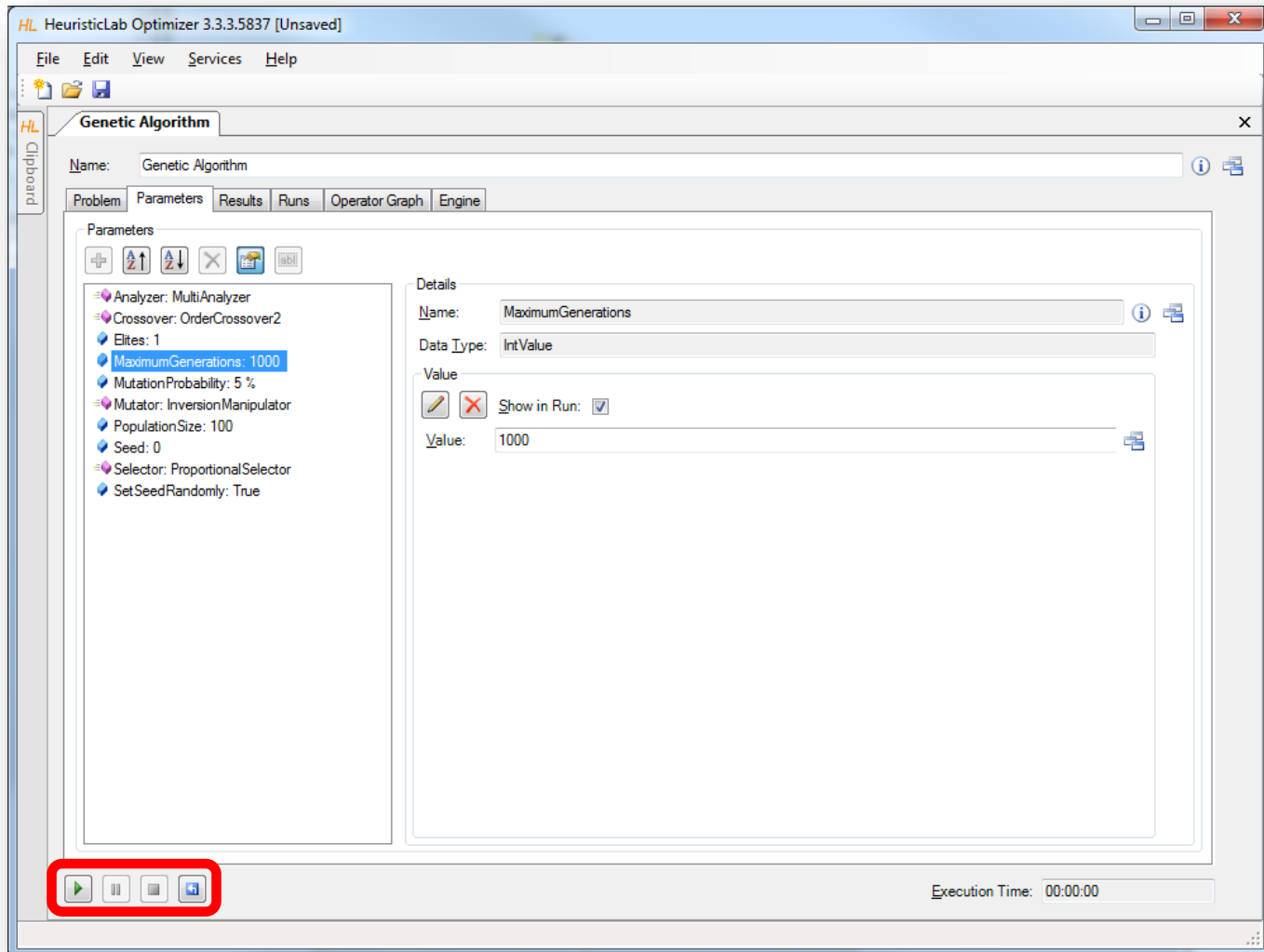
Import or Parameterize Problem Data



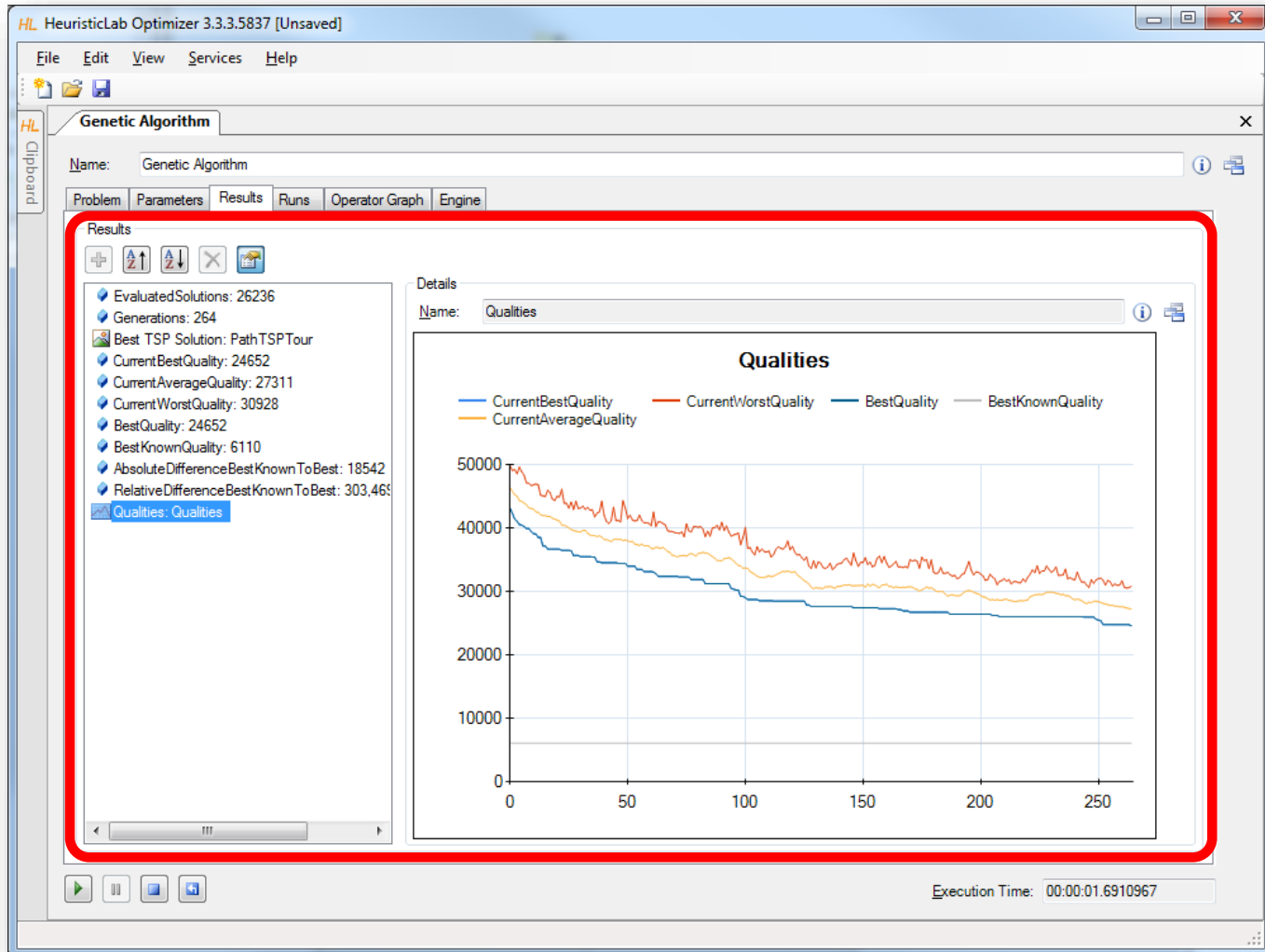
Parameterize Algorithm



Start, Pause, Resume, Stop and Reset

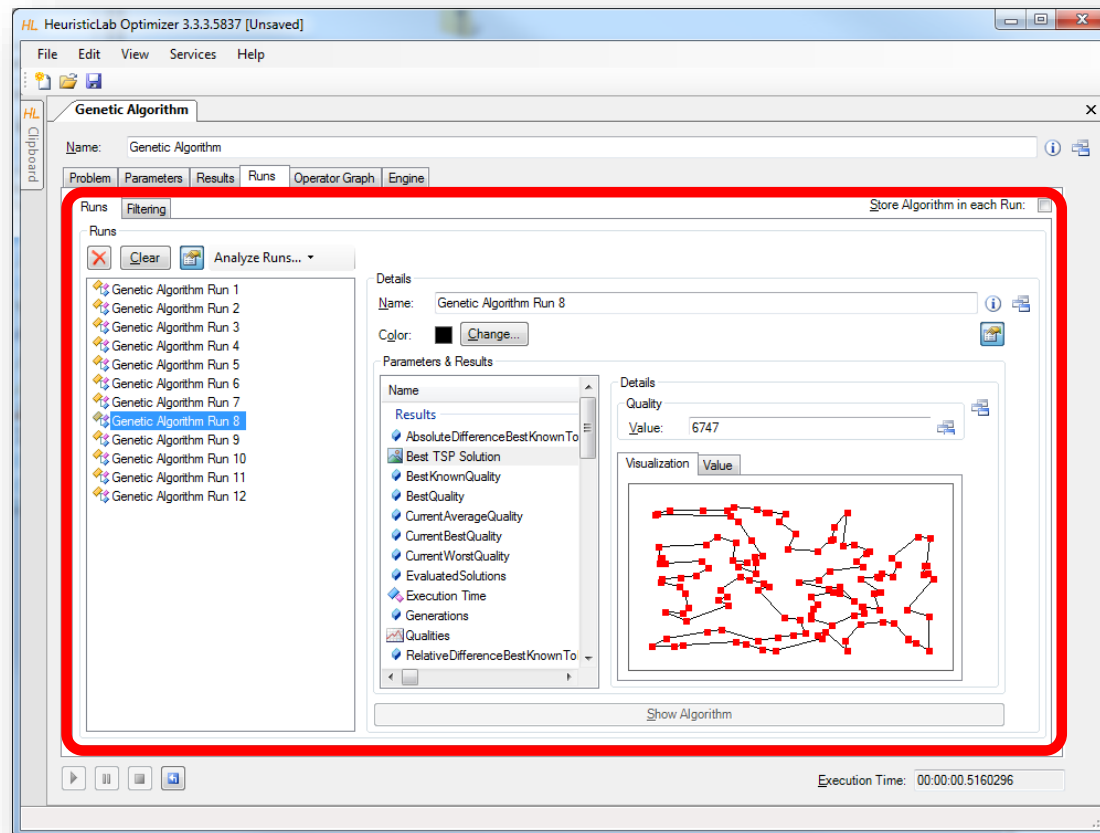


Inspect Results



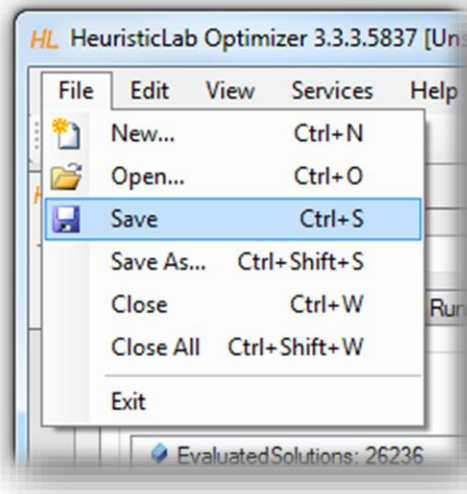
Compare Runs

- A run is created each time when the algorithm is stopped
 - runs contain all results and parameter settings
 - previous results are not forgotten and can be compared



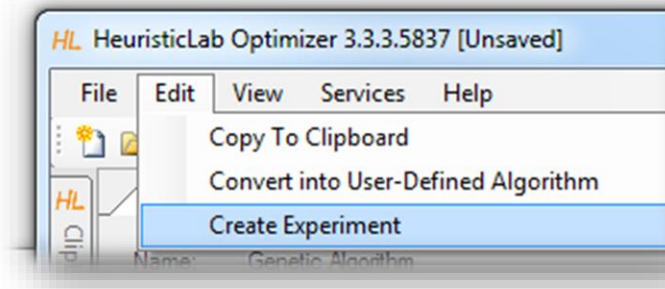
Save and Load

- Save to and load from disk
 - HeuristicLab items (i.e., algorithms, problems, experiments, ...) can be saved to and loaded from a file
 - algorithms can be paused, saved, loaded and resumed
 - data format is custom compressed XML
 - saving and loading files might take several minutes
 - saving and loading large experiments requires some memory

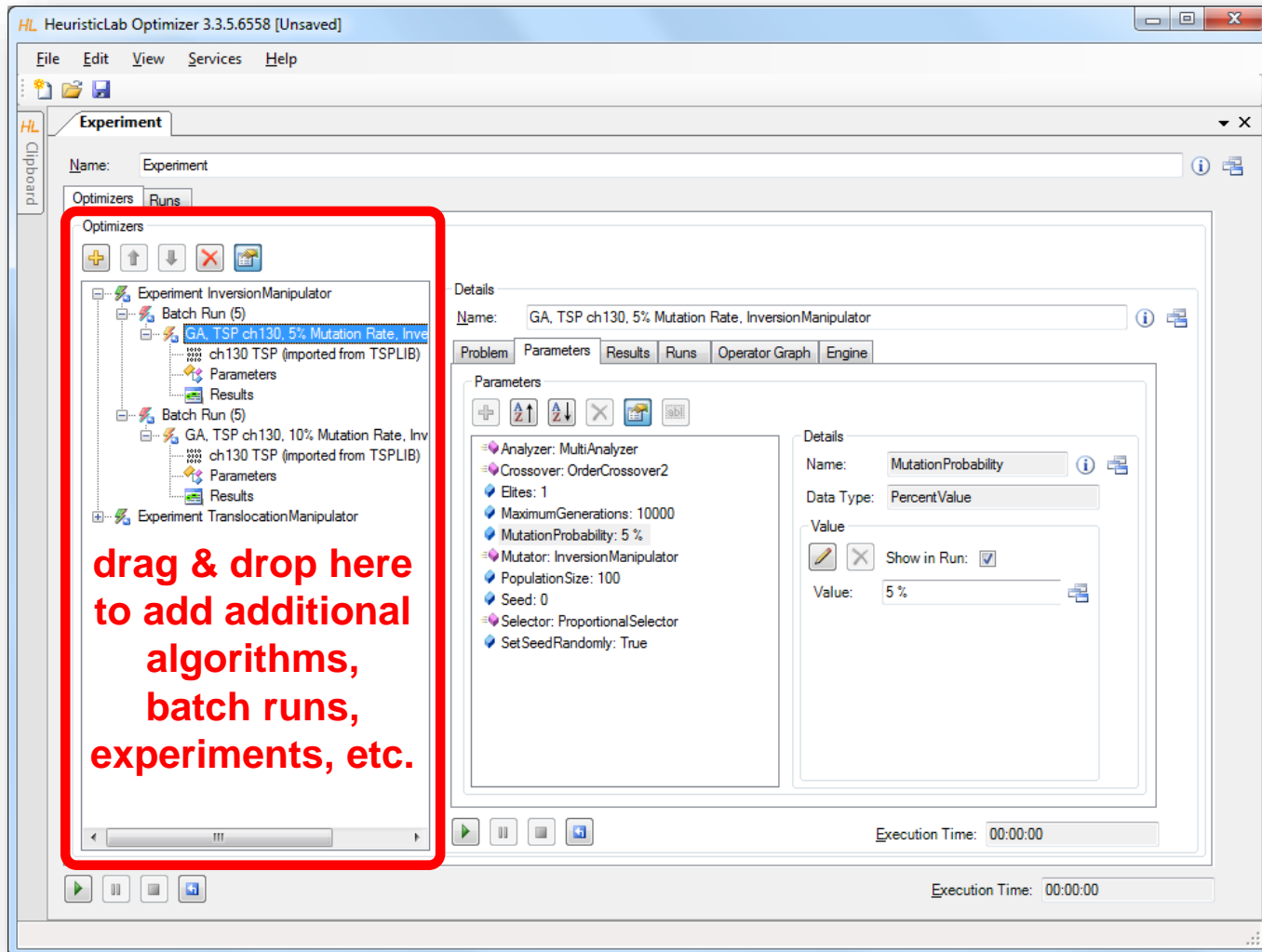


Create Batch Runs and Experiments

- Batch runs
 - execute the same optimizer (e.g. algorithm, batch run, experiment) several times
- Experiments
 - execute different optimizers
 - suitable for large scale algorithm comparison and analysis
- Experiments and batch runs can be nested
- Generated runs can be compared afterwards

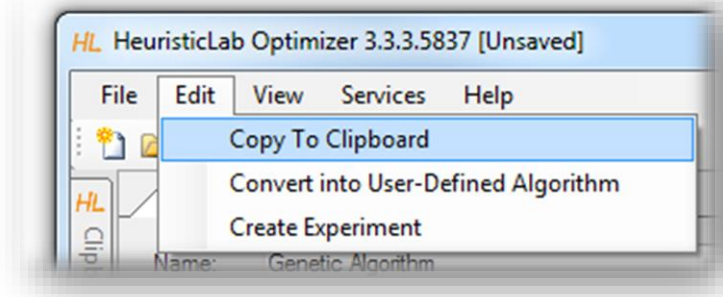


Create Batch Runs and Experiments



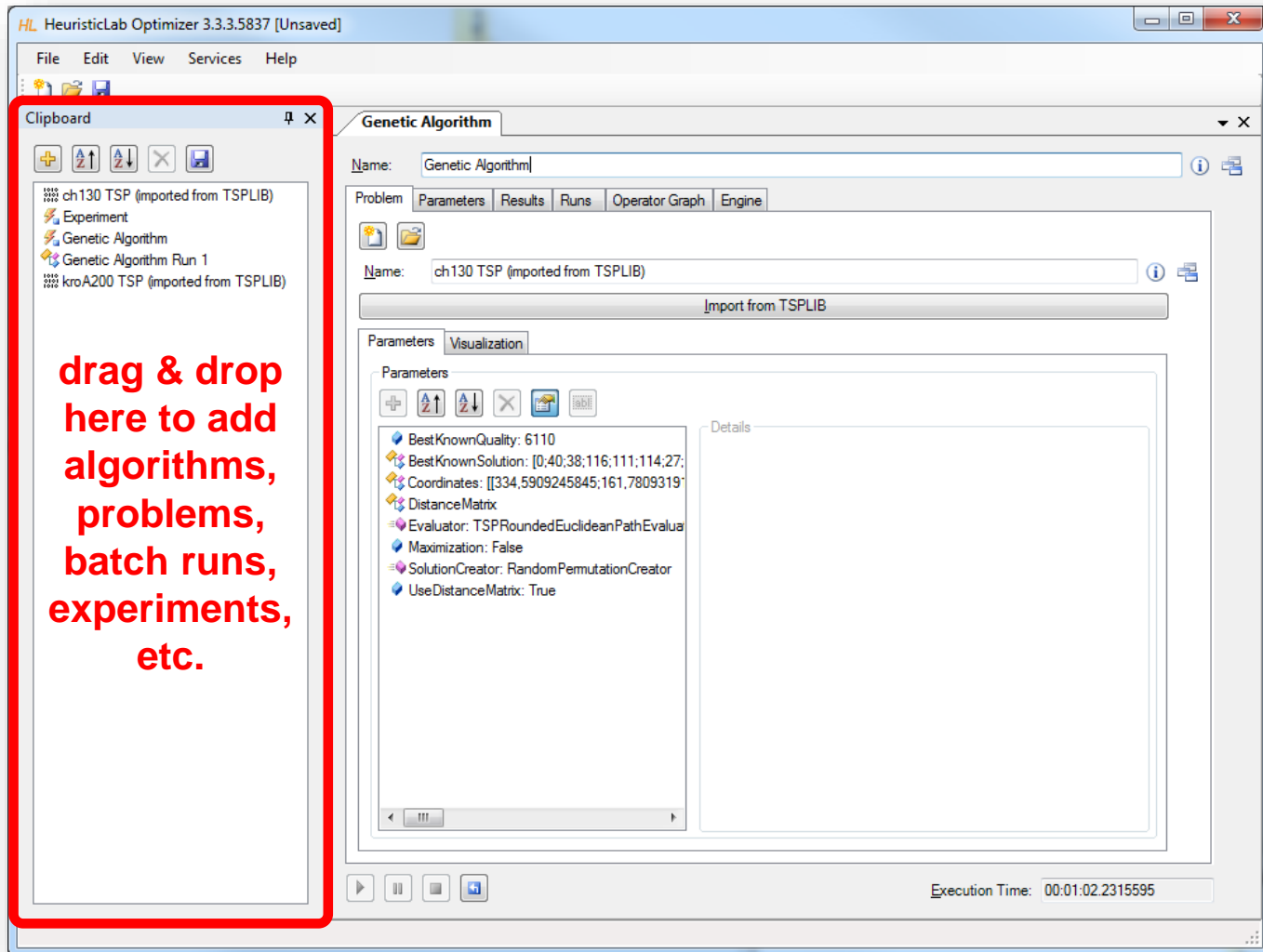
Clipboard

- Store items
 - click on the buttons to add or remove items
 - drag & drop items on the clipboard
 - use the menu to add a copy of a shown item to the clipboard

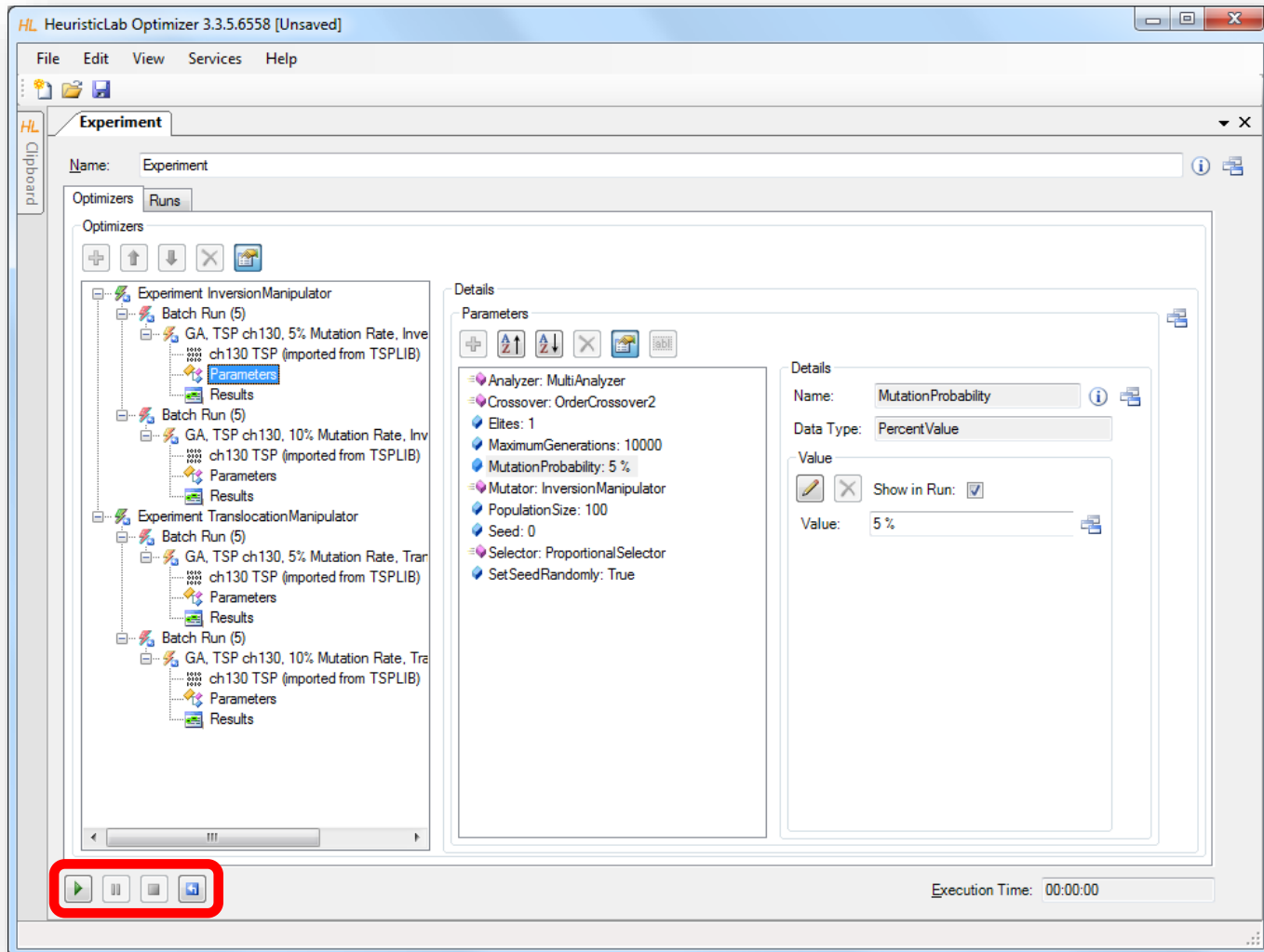


- Show items
 - double-click on an item in the clipboard to show its view
- Save and restore clipboard content
 - click on the save button to write the clipboard content to disk
 - clipboard is automatically restored when HeuristicLab is started the next time

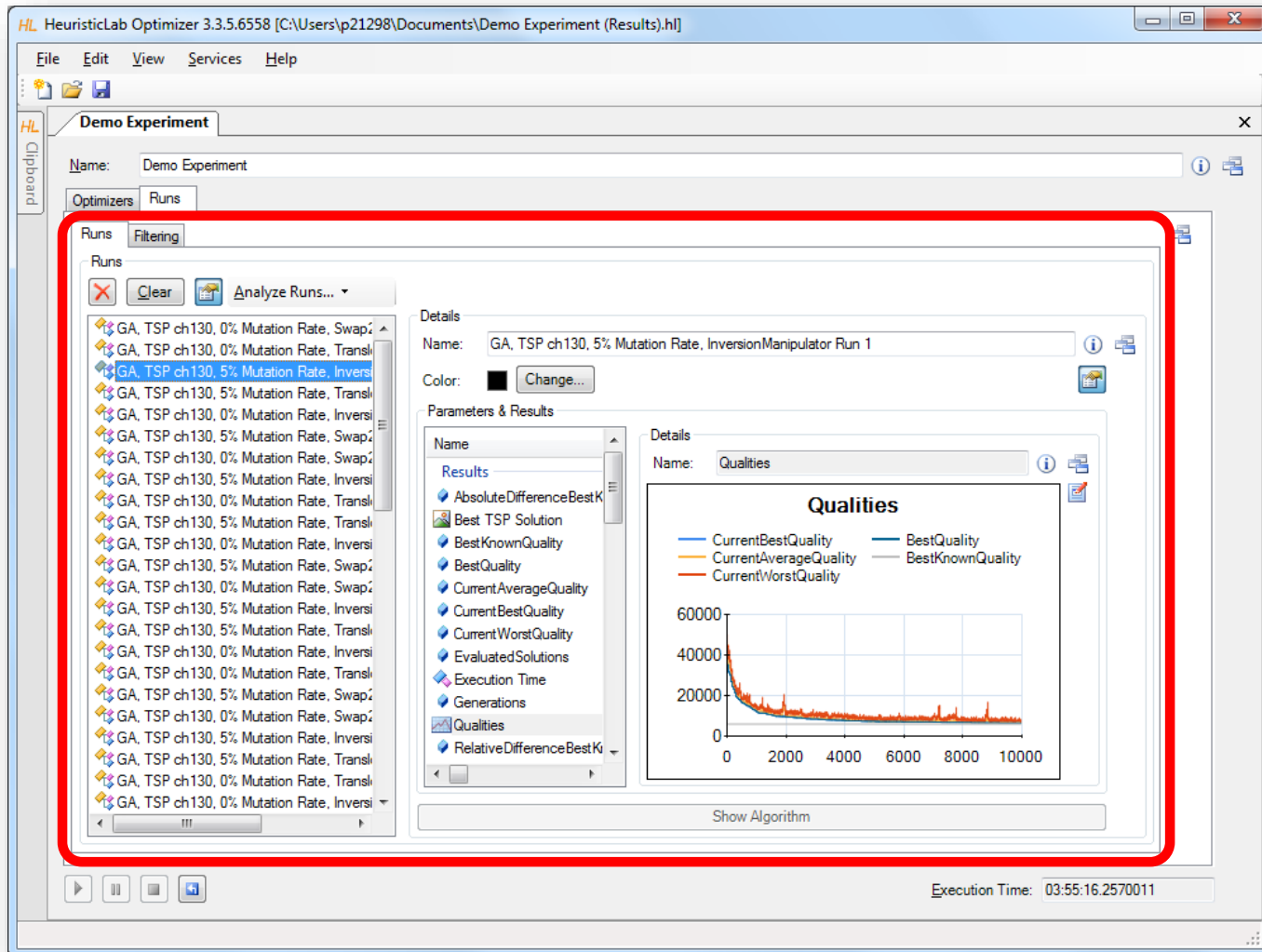
Clipboard



Start, Pause, Resume, Stop, Reset



Compare Runs



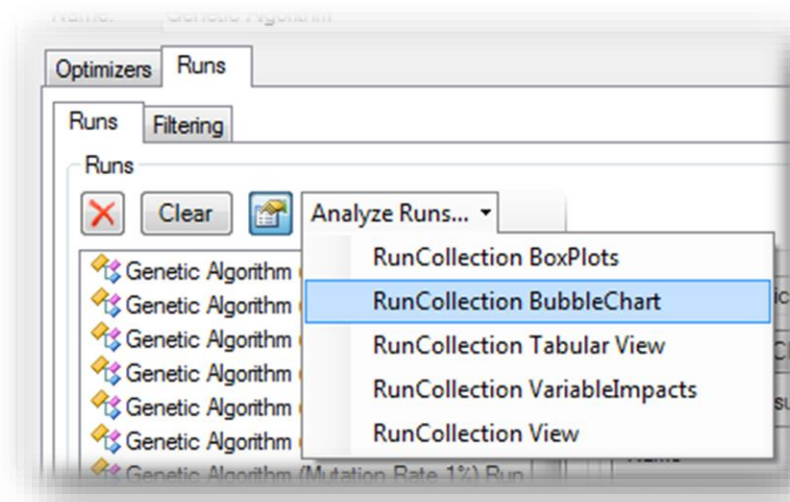
The screenshot displays the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window is titled "HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.5.6558 [C:\Users\p21298\Documents\Demo Experiment (Results).hl]". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Runs List:** A list of runs is shown, each with a small icon and a description. The runs are filtered to show only those with a 5% mutation rate. The list includes runs with parameters like "GA, TSP ch130, 5% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator Run 1".
- Details Panel:** The details for the selected run are shown. The name is "GA, TSP ch130, 5% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator Run 1". The color is set to black.
- Parameters & Results:** A list of results is shown, including "Best TSP Solution", "BestKnownQuality", "BestQuality", "CurrentAverageQuality", "CurrentBestQuality", "CurrentWorstQuality", "EvaluatedSolutions", "Execution Time", "Generations", and "Qualities".
- Qualities Graph:** A line graph titled "Qualities" shows the performance of the run over 10,000 generations. The y-axis represents quality, ranging from 0 to 60,000. The x-axis represents generations, ranging from 0 to 10,000. The graph shows four data series: CurrentBestQuality (blue), CurrentAverageQuality (orange), CurrentWorstQuality (red), and BestKnownQuality (grey). The CurrentBestQuality and CurrentAverageQuality lines show a sharp initial drop from approximately 60,000 to around 10,000 within the first 1,000 generations, followed by a period of relative stability with some minor fluctuations.

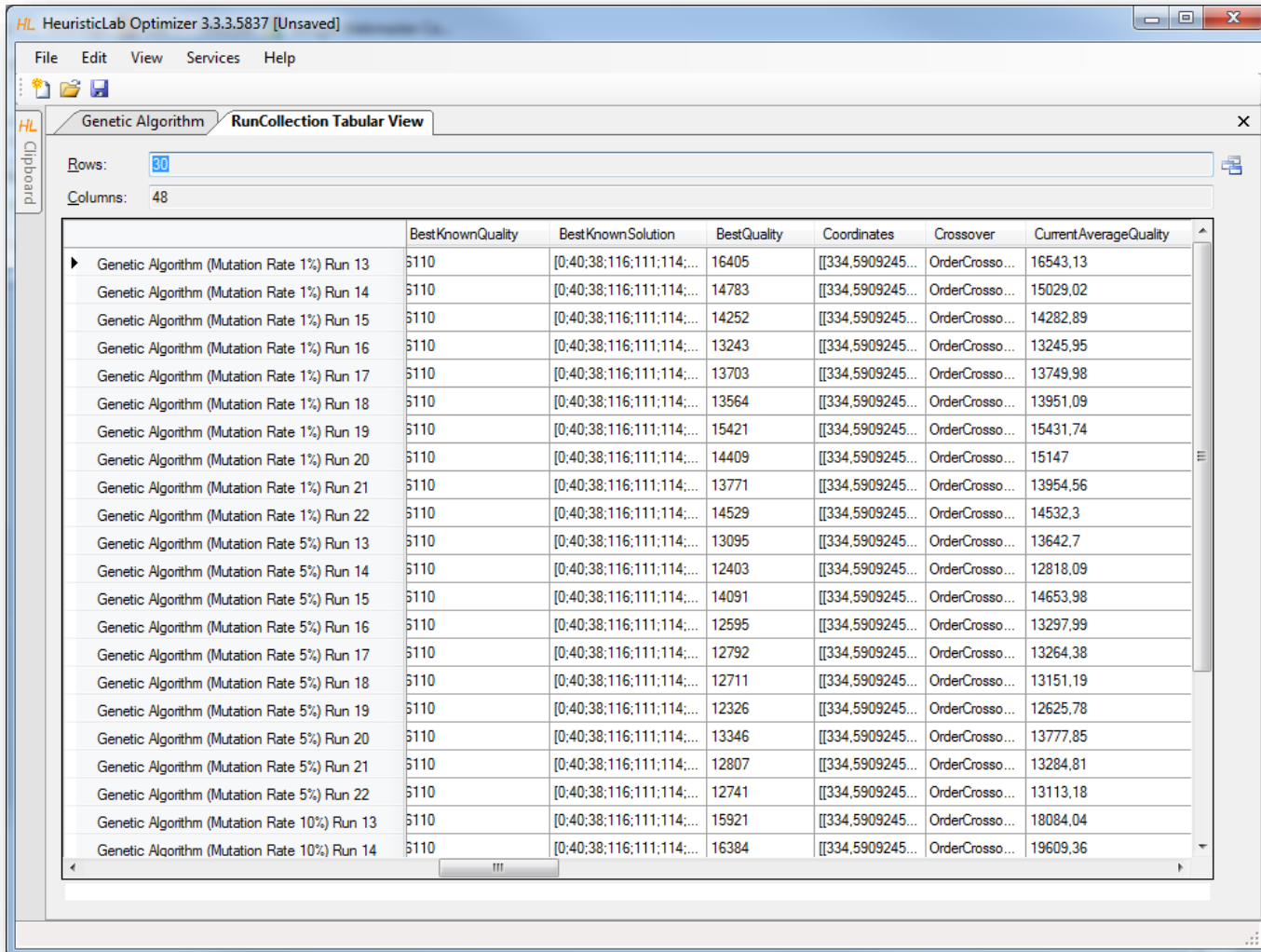
At the bottom of the window, the execution time is displayed as "03:55:16.2570011".

Analyze Runs

- HeuristicLab provides interactive views to analyze and compare all runs of a run collection
 - textual analysis
 - RunCollection Tabular View
 - graphical analysis
 - RunCollection BubbleChart
 - RunCollection BoxPlots
- Filtering is automatically applied to all open run collection views



Runs – Tabular View



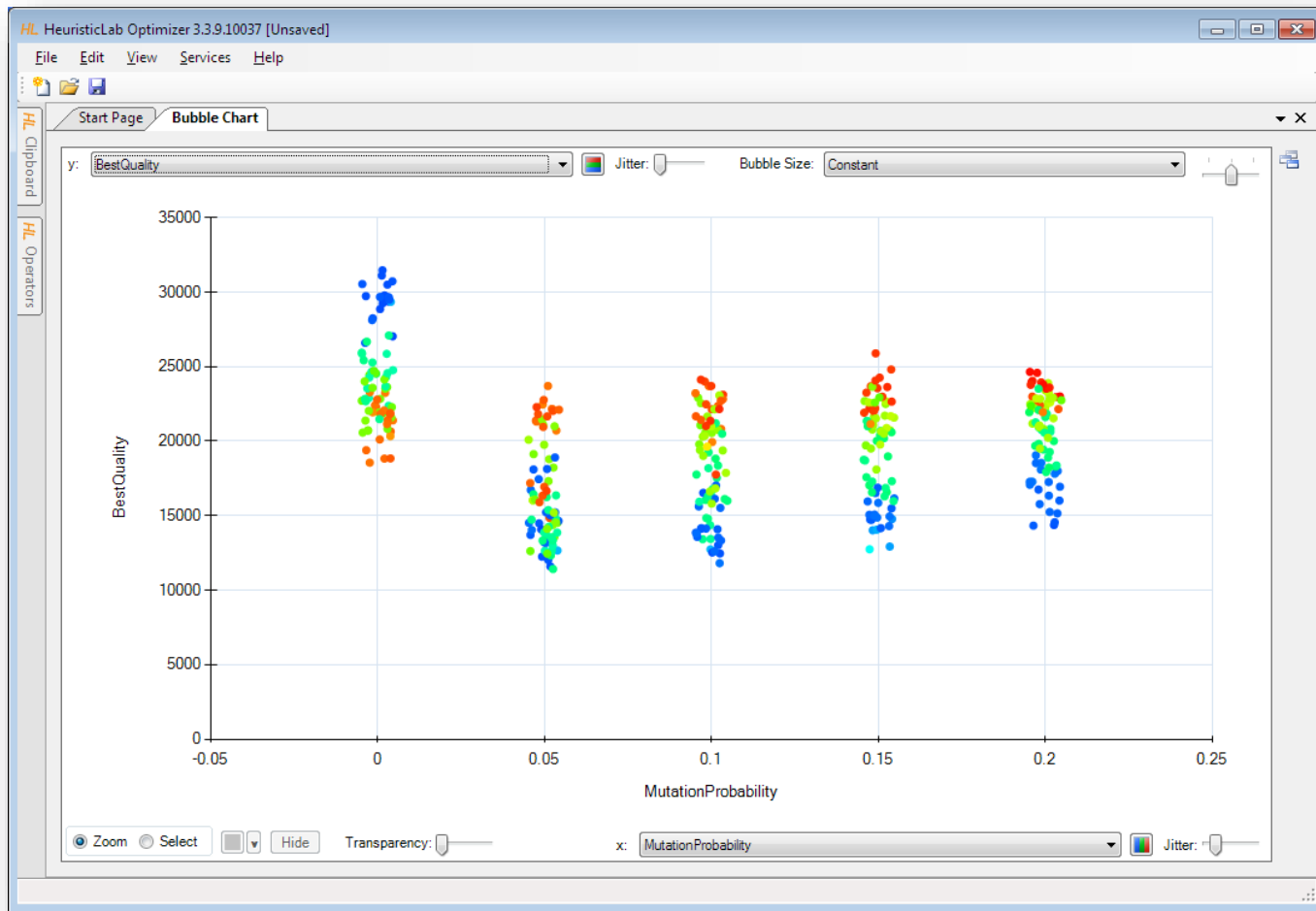
	BestKnownQuality	BestKnownSolution	BestQuality	Coordinates	Crossover	CurrentAverageQuality
▶ Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 13	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	16405	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	16543,13
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 14	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	14783	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	15029,02
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 15	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	14252	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	14282,89
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 16	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13243	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13245,95
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 17	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13703	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13749,98
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 18	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13564	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13951,09
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 19	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	15421	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	15431,74
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 20	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	14409	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	15147
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 21	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13771	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13954,56
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 1%) Run 22	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	14529	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	14532,3
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 13	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13095	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13642,7
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 14	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12403	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	12818,09
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 15	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	14091	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	14653,98
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 16	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12595	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13297,99
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 17	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12792	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13264,38
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 18	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12711	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13151,19
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 19	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12326	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	12625,78
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 20	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	13346	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13777,85
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 21	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12807	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13284,81
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 5%) Run 22	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	12741	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	13113,18
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 10%) Run 13	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	15921	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	18084,04
Genetic Algorithm (Mutation Rate 10%) Run 14	5110	[0;40;38;116;111;114;...	16384	[[334,5909245...	OrderCrosso...	19609,36

Runs – Tabular View



- Sort columns
 - click on column header to sort column
 - Ctrl-click on column header to sort multiple columns
- Show or hide columns
 - right-click on table to open dialog to show or hide columns
- Compute statistical values
 - select multiple numerical values to see count, sum, minimum, maximum, average and standard deviation
- Select, copy and paste into other applications

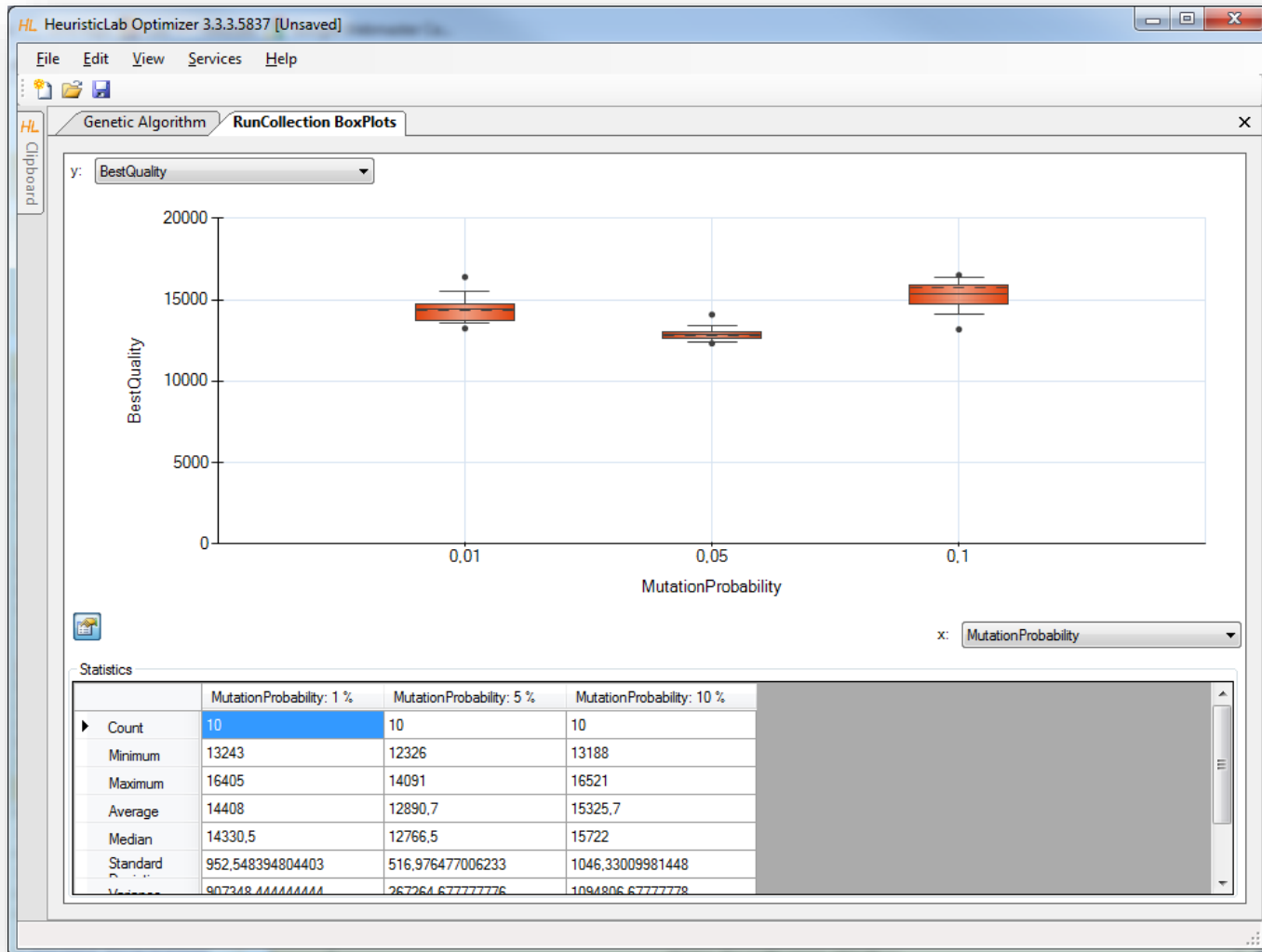
Runs – BubbleChart



Runs – BubbleChart

- Choose values to plot
 - choose which values to show on the x-axis, the y-axis and as bubble size
 - possible values are all parameter settings and results
- Add jitter
 - add jitter to separate overlapping bubbles
- Zoom in and out
 - click on Zoom and click and drag in the chart area to zoom in
 - double click on the chart area background or on the circle buttons beside the scroll bars to zoom out
- Color bubbles
 - click on Select, choose a color and click and drag in the chart area to select and color bubbles
 - apply coloring automatically by clicking on the axis coloring buttons
- Show runs
 - double click on a bubble to open its run
- Export image
 - right-click to open context menu to copy or save image
 - save image as pixel (BMP, JPG, PNG, GIF, TIF) or vector graphics (EMF)
- Show box plots
 - right-click to open context menu to show box plots view

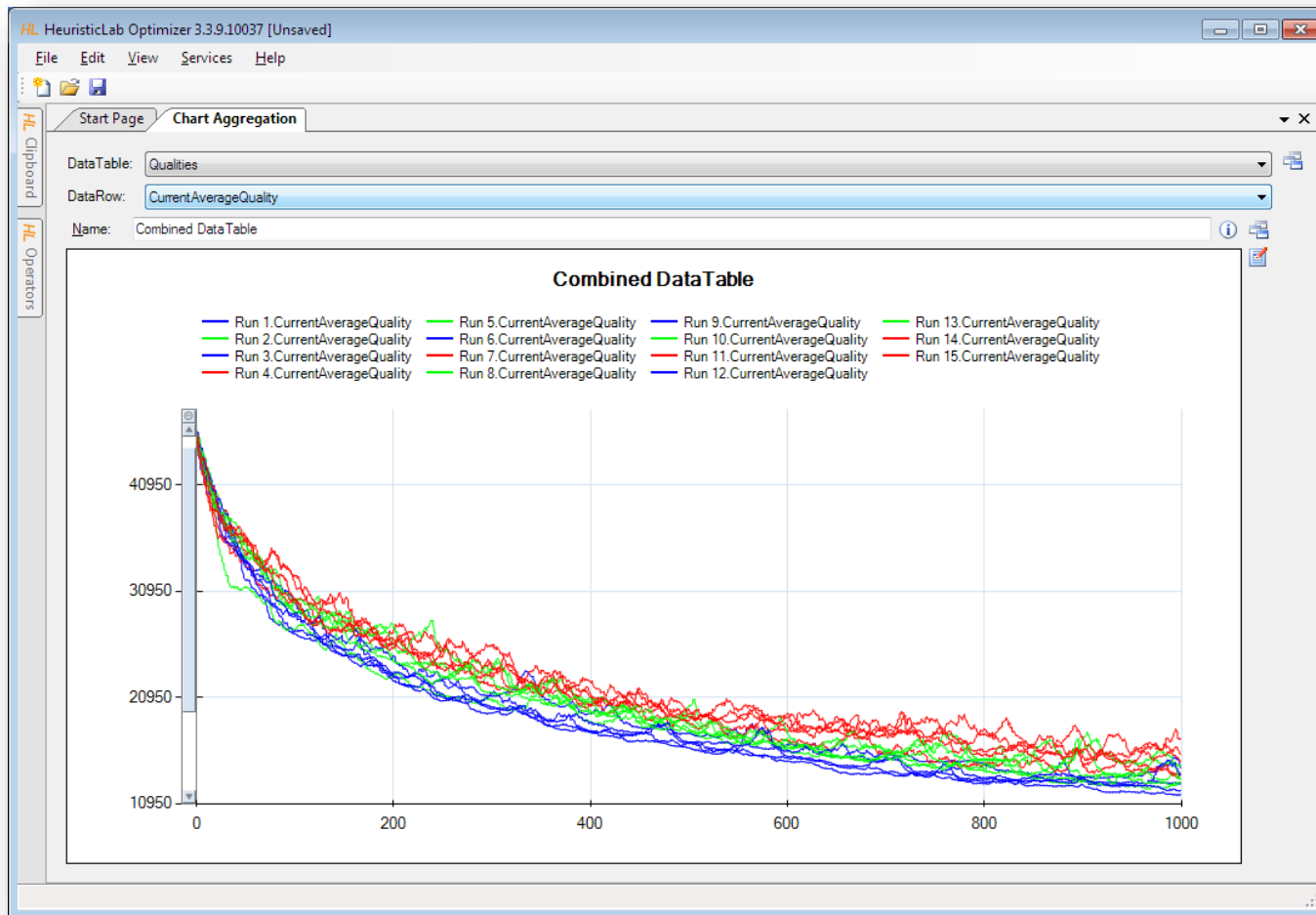
Runs – BoxPlots



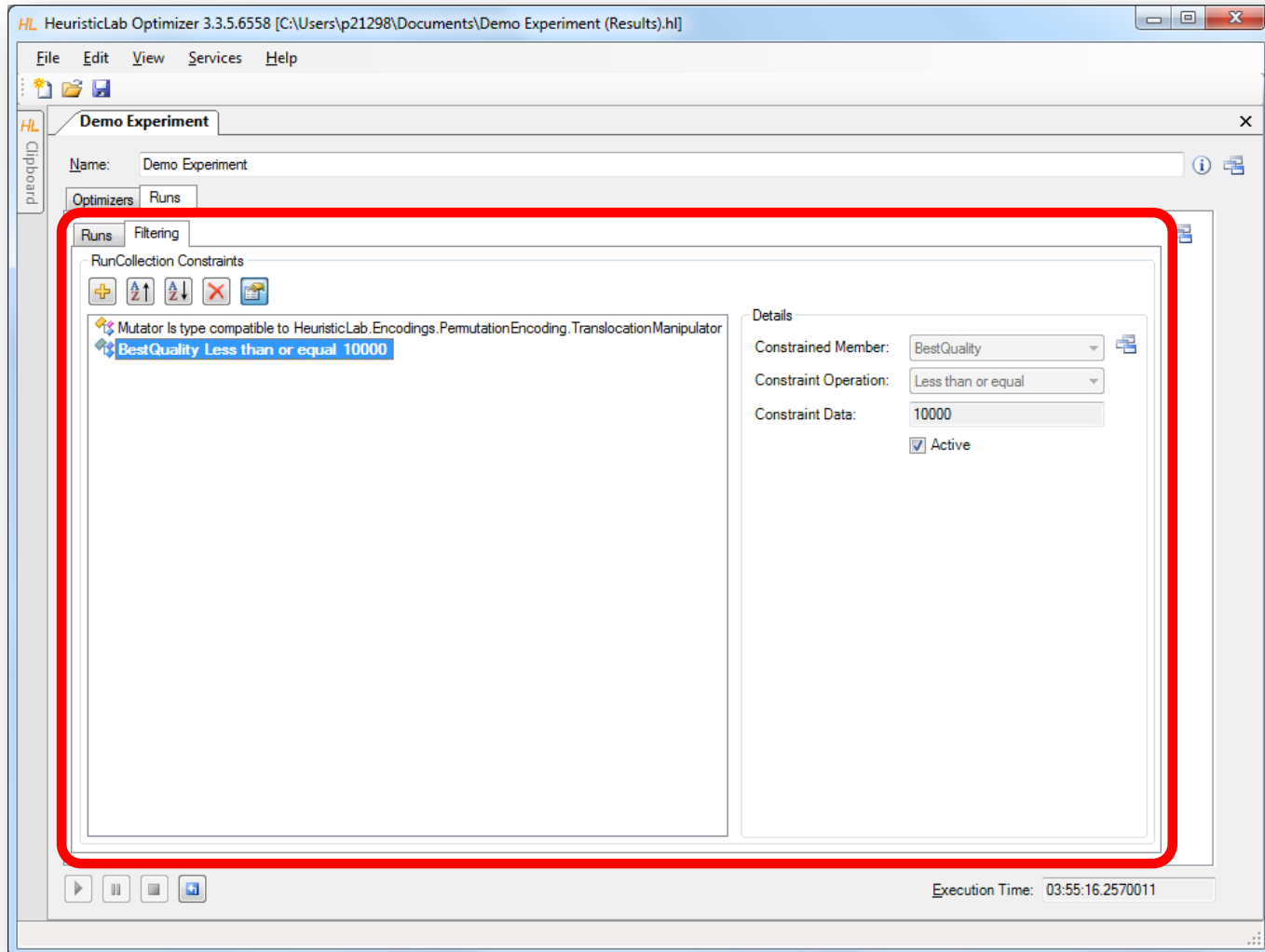
Runs – BoxPlots

- Choose values to plot
 - choose which values to show on the x-axis and y-axis
 - possible values are all parameter settings and results
- Zoom in and out
 - click on Zoom and click and drag in the chart area to zoom in
 - double click on the chart area background or on the circle buttons beside the scroll bars to zoom out
- Show or hide statistical values
 - click on the lower left button to show or hide statistical values
- Export image
 - right-click to open context menu to copy or save image
 - save image as pixel (BMP, JPG, PNG, GIF, TIF) or vector graphics (EMF)

Runs – Multi-Line Chart



Filter Runs

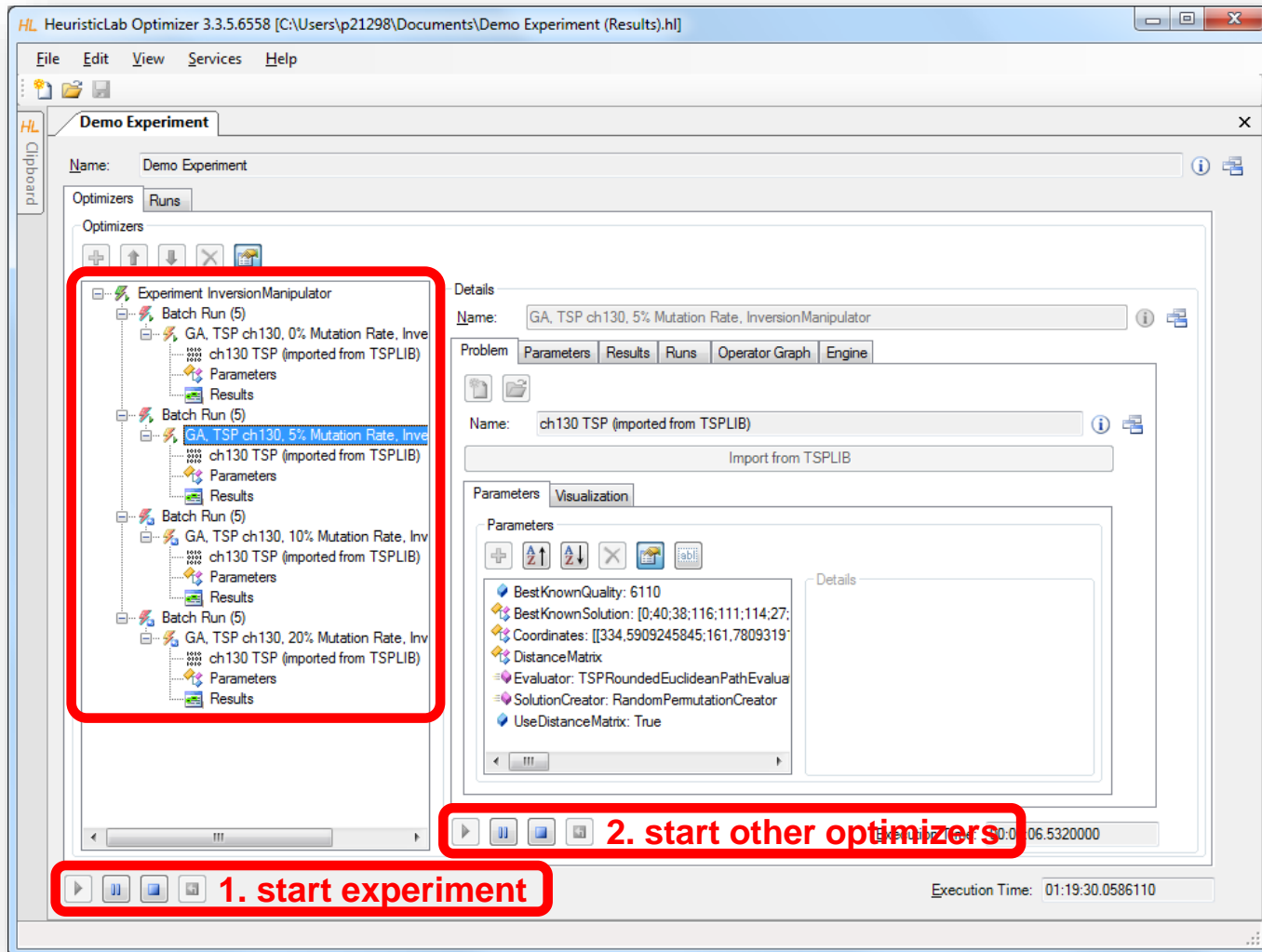


Multi-core CPUs and Parallelization



- Parallel execution of optimizers in experiments
 - optimizers in an experiment are executed sequentially from top to bottom per default
 - experiments support parallel execution of their optimizers
 - select a not yet executed optimizer and start it manually to utilize another core
 - execution of one of the next optimizers is started automatically after an optimizer is finished
- Parallel execution of algorithms
 - HeuristicLab provides special operators for parallelization
 - engines decide how to execute parallel operations
 - sequential engine executes everything sequentially
 - parallel engine executes parallel operations on multiple cores
 - Hive engine (under development) executes parallel operations on multiple computers
 - all implemented algorithms support parallel solution evaluation

Parallel Execution of Experiments



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window is titled "Demo Experiment" and contains a tree view of experiments on the left and a details panel on the right. The tree view shows a hierarchy starting with "Experiment InversionManipulator", followed by "Batch Run (5)", and then several "GA, TSP ch130, [Mutation Rate], InversionManipulator" entries. The details panel shows the selected experiment's name, problem name, and parameters. Two red boxes highlight specific controls: one at the bottom left labeled "1. start experiment" and one at the bottom right labeled "2. start other optimizers".

HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.5.6558 [C:\Users\p21298\Documents\Demo Experiment (Results).hl]

File Edit View Services Help

Demo Experiment

Name: Demo Experiment

Optimizers Runs

Optimizers

Experiment InversionManipulator

- Batch Run (5)
 - GA, TSP ch130, 0% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator
 - ch130 TSP (imported from TSPLIB)
 - Parameters
 - Results
 - Batch Run (5)
 - GA, TSP ch130, 5% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator
 - ch130 TSP (imported from TSPLIB)
 - Parameters
 - Results
 - Batch Run (5)
 - GA, TSP ch130, 10% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator
 - ch130 TSP (imported from TSPLIB)
 - Parameters
 - Results
 - Batch Run (5)
 - GA, TSP ch130, 20% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator
 - ch130 TSP (imported from TSPLIB)
 - Parameters
 - Results

Details

Name: GA, TSP ch130, 5% Mutation Rate, InversionManipulator

Problem Parameters Results Runs Operator Graph Engine

Name: ch130 TSP (imported from TSPLIB)

Import from TSPLIB

Parameters Visualization

Parameters

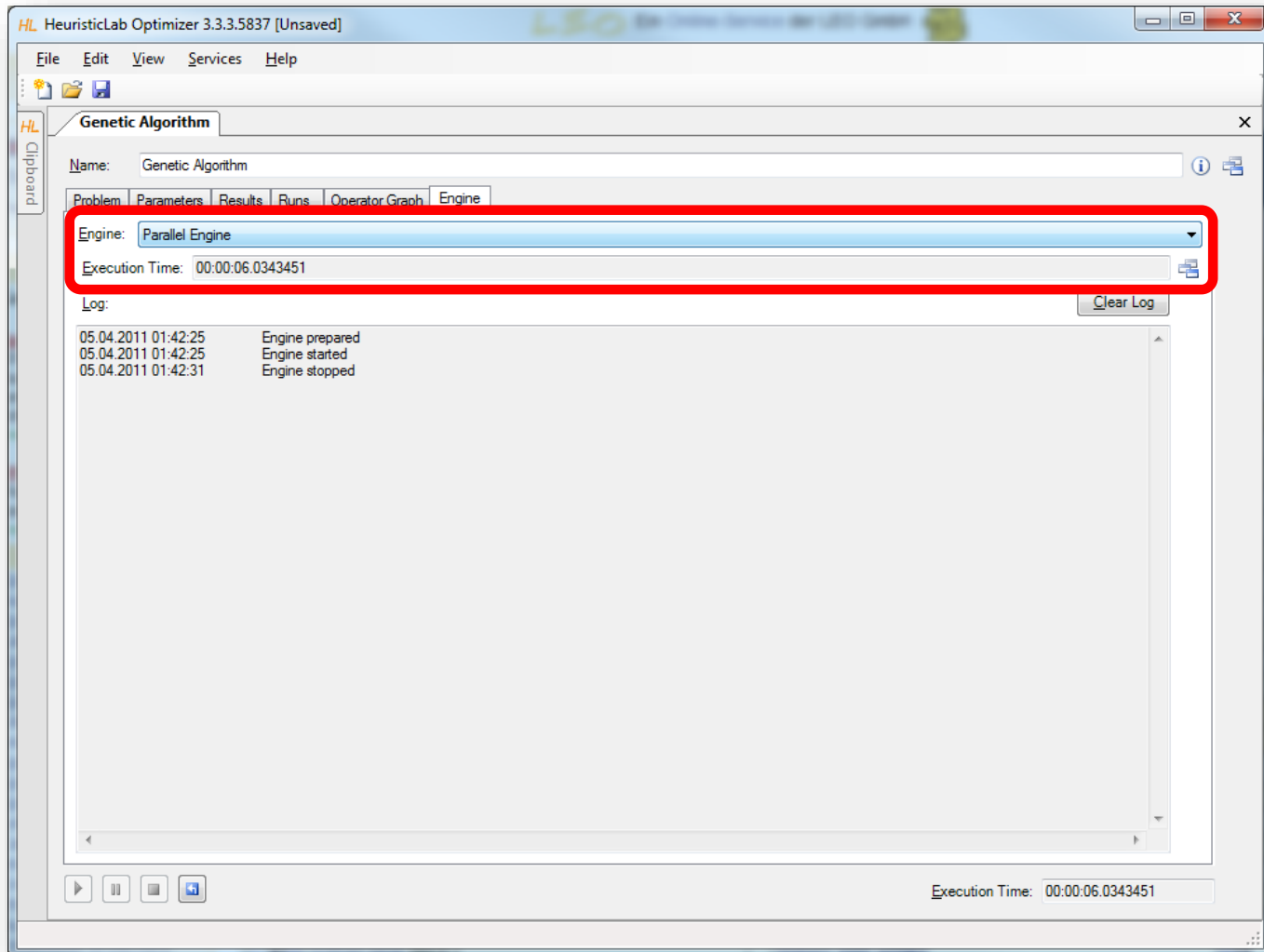
- BestKnownQuality: 6110
- BestKnownSolution: [0;40;38;116;111;114;27;
- Coordinates: [[334.5909245845;161.7809319;
- DistanceMatrix
- Evaluator: TSPRoundedEuclideanPathEvalua
- SolutionCreator: RandomPemutationCreator
- UseDistanceMatrix: True

Execution Time: 01:19:30.0586110

1. start experiment

2. start other optimizers

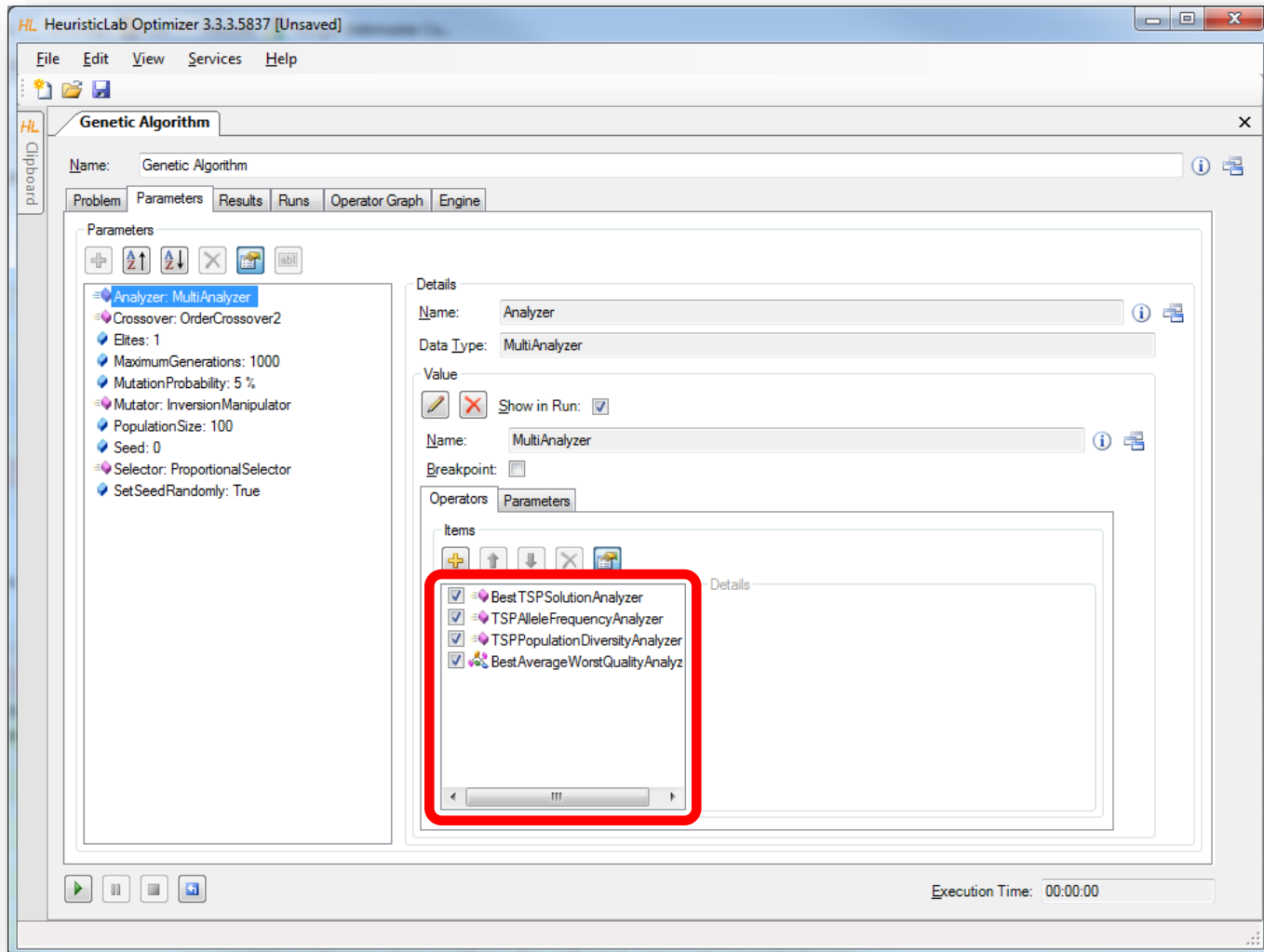
Parallel Execution of Algorithms



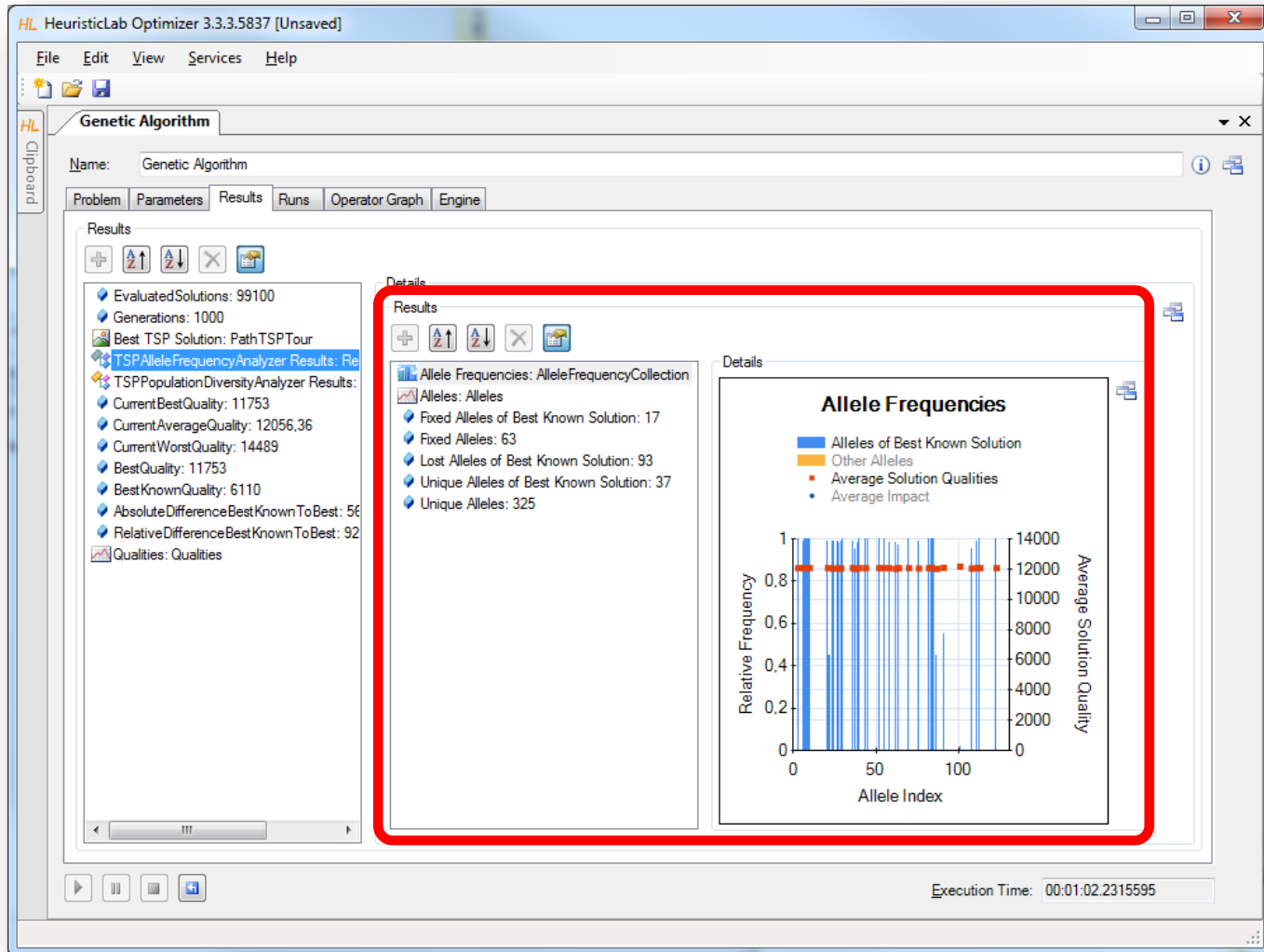
Analyzers

- Special operators for analysis purposes
 - are executed after each iteration
 - serve as general purpose extension points of algorithms
 - can be selected and parameterized in the algorithm
 - perform algorithm-specific and/or problem-specific tasks
 - some analyzers are quite costly regarding runtime and memory
 - implementing and adding custom analyzers is easy
- Examples
 - TSPAlleleFrequencyAnalyzer
 - TSPPopulationDiversityAnalyzer
 - SuccessfulOffspringAnalyzer
 - SymbolicDataAnalysisVariableFrequencyAnalyzer
 - SymbolicRegressionSingleObjectiveTrainingBestSolutionAnalyzer
 - ...

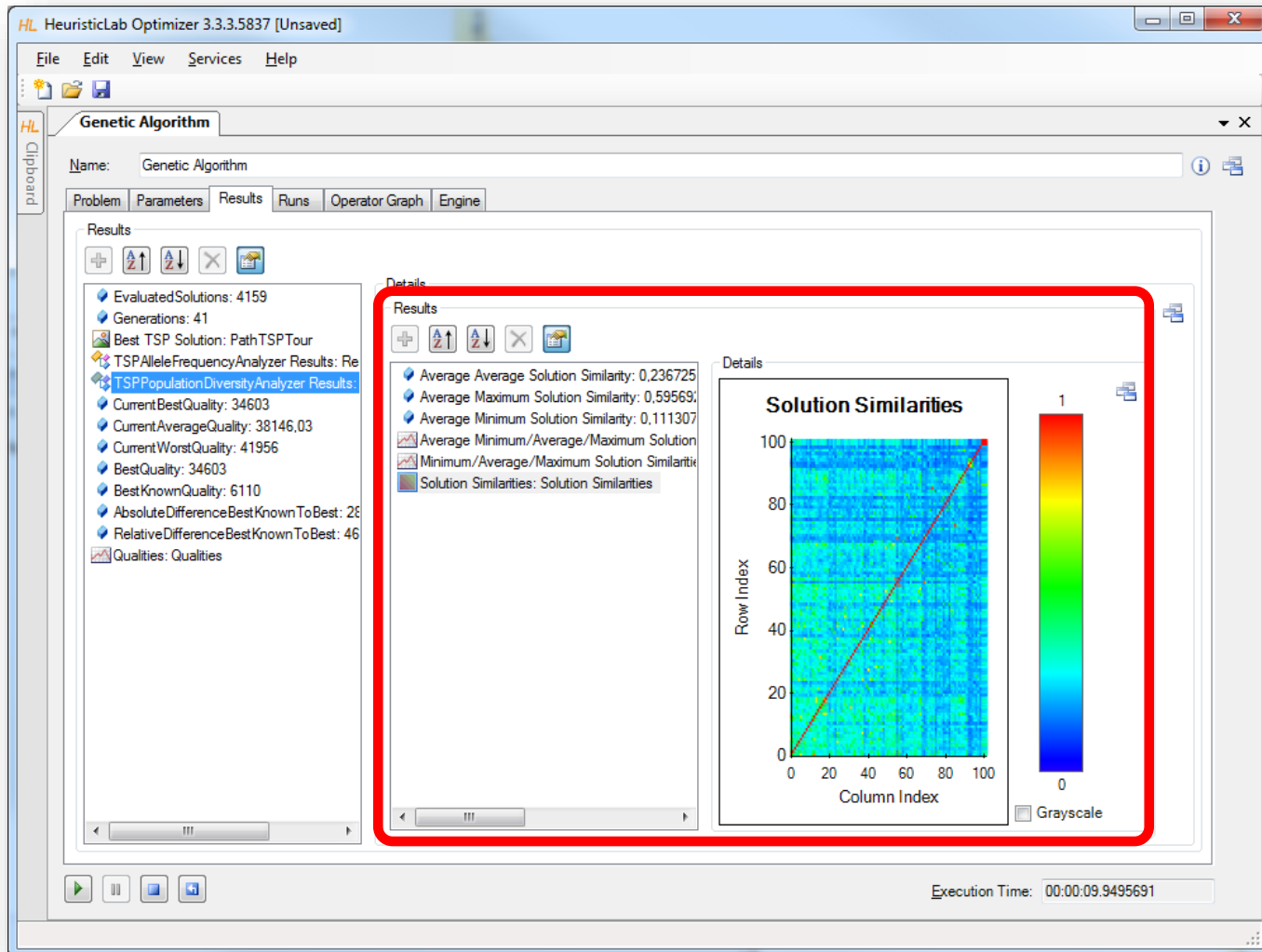
Analyzers



TSPAlleleFrequencyAnalyzer

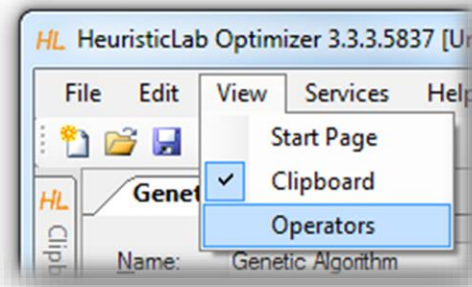
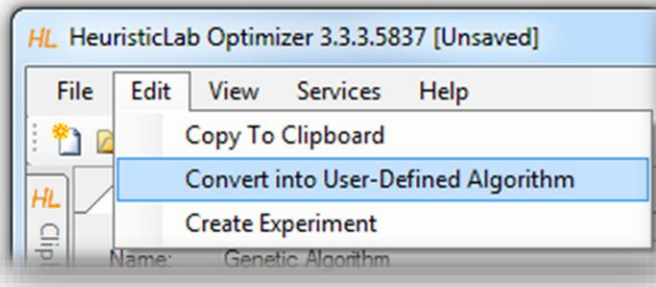


TSP Population Diversity Analyzer



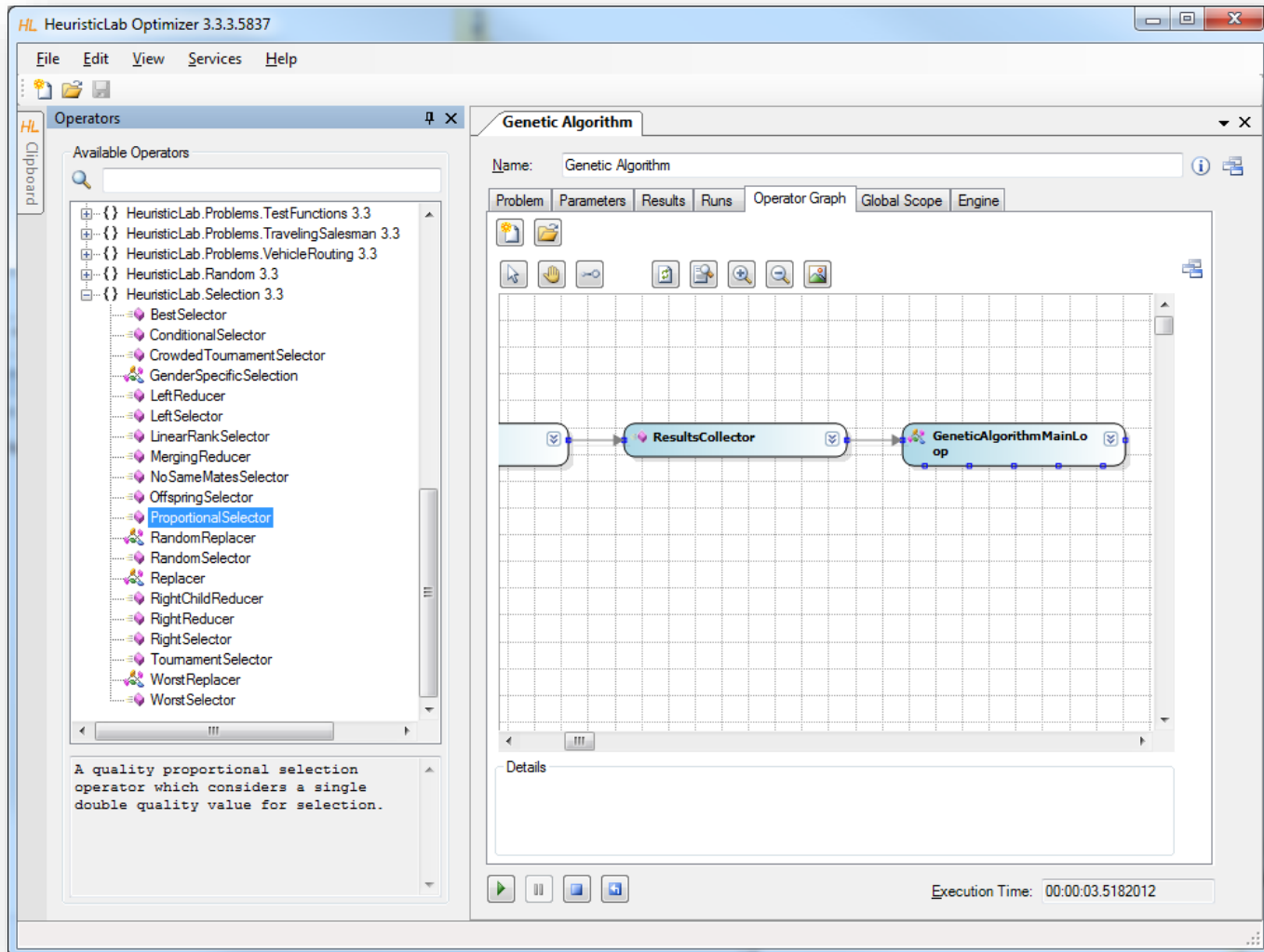
Building User-Defined Algorithms

- Operator graphs
 - algorithms are represented as operator graphs
 - operator graphs of user-defined algorithms can be changed
 - algorithms can be defined in the graphical algorithm designer
 - use the menu to convert a standard algorithm into a user-defined algorithm

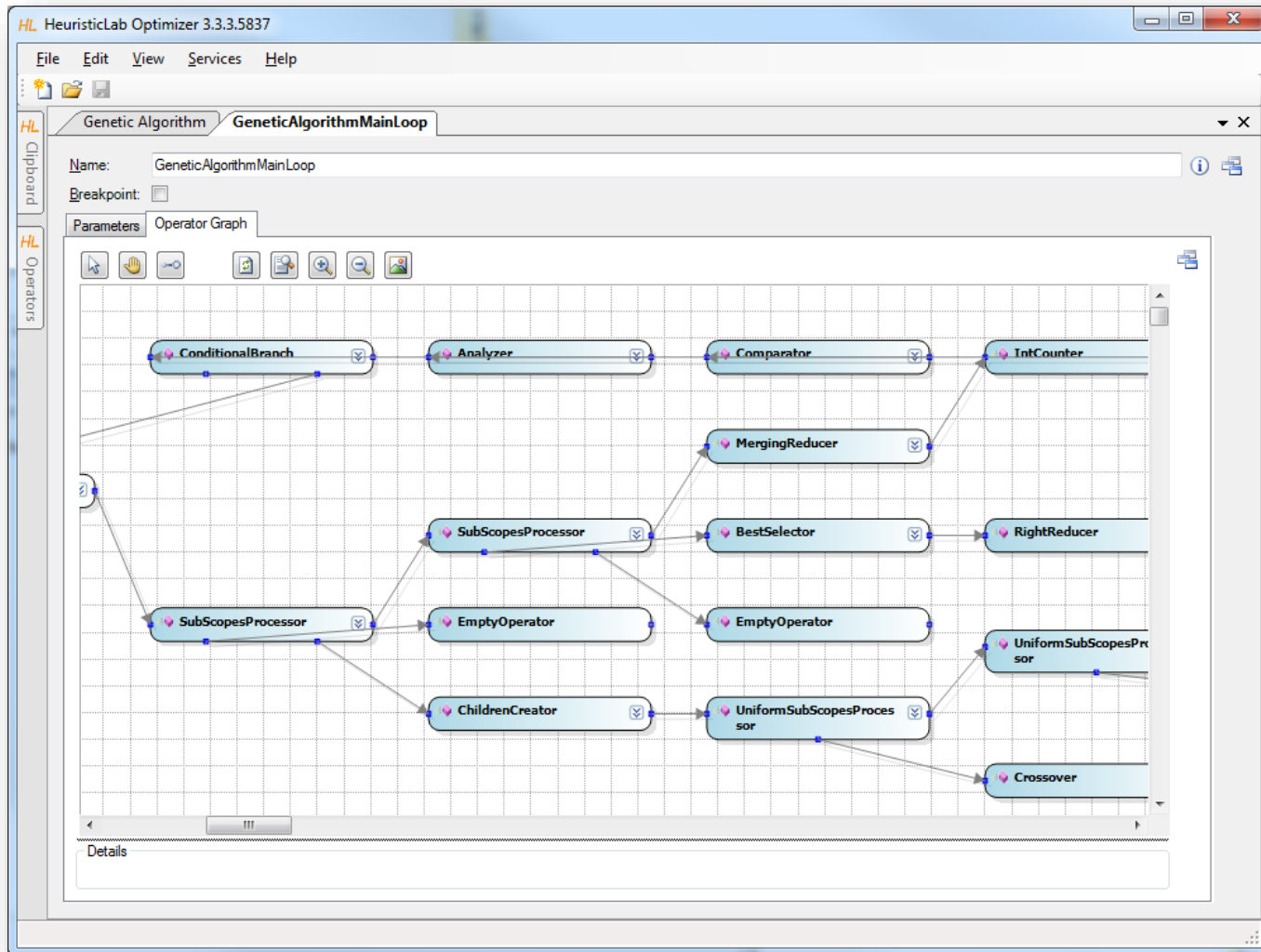


- Operators sidebar
 - drag & drop operators into an operator graph
- Programmable operators
 - add programmable operators in order to implement custom logic in an algorithm
 - no additional development environment needed
- Debug algorithms
 - use the debug engine to obtain detailed information during algorithm execution

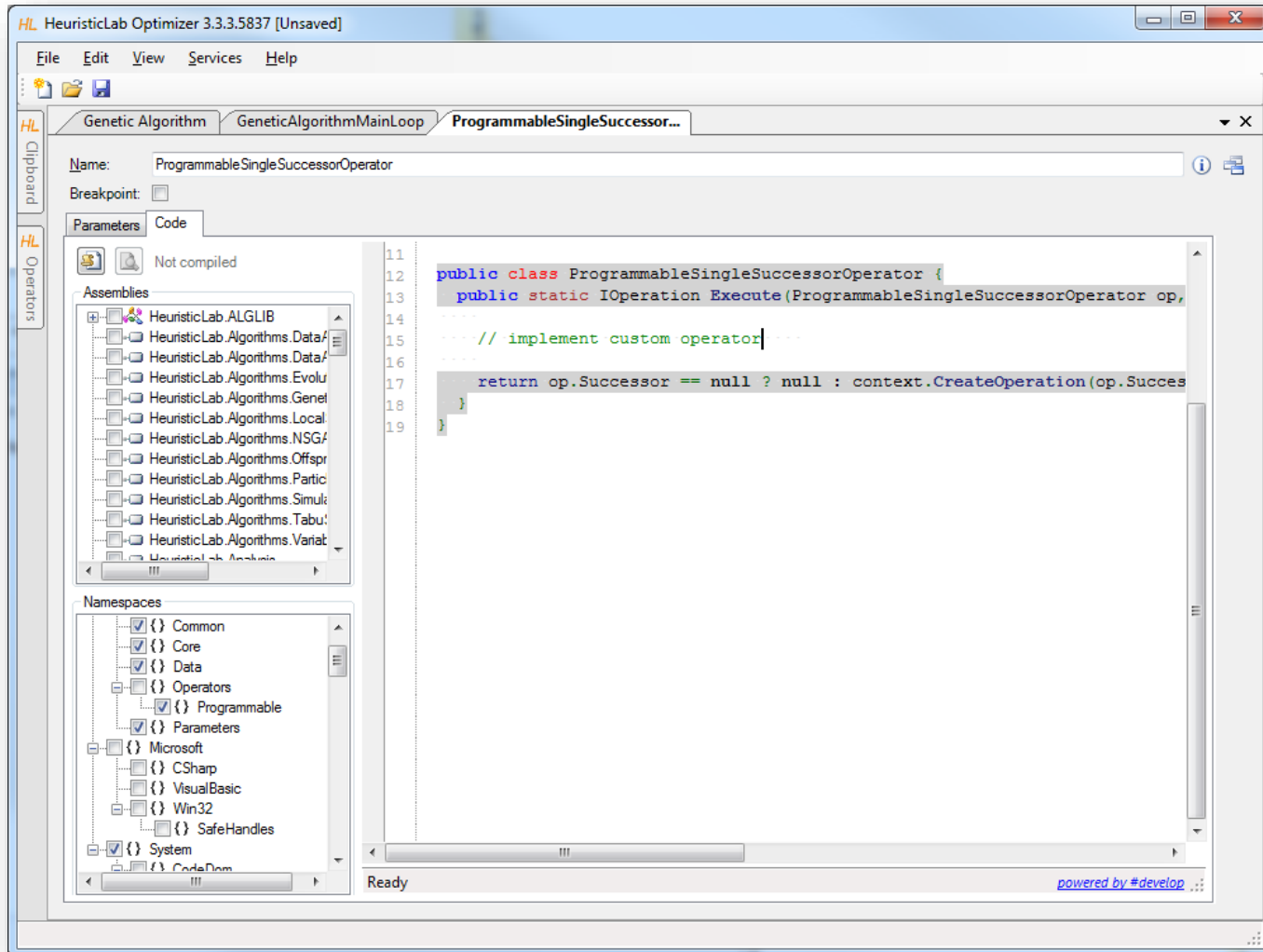
Building User-Defined Algorithms



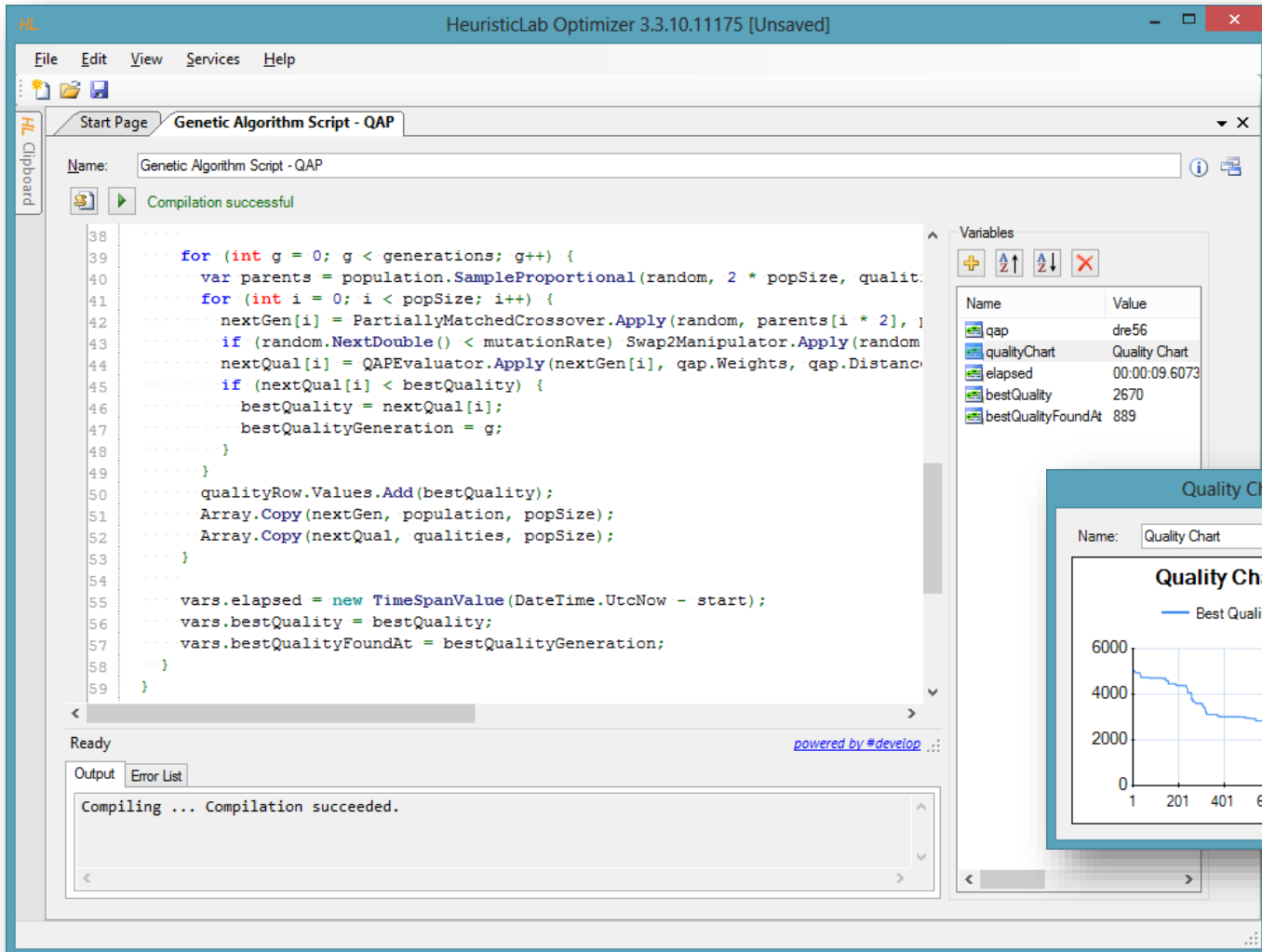
Building User-Defined Algorithms



Programmable Operators



Scripts



The screenshot displays the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window shows a Genetic Algorithm script for QAP. The script includes a loop for generations, with inner loops for sampling parents and applying crossover and mutation. It tracks the best quality found and the generation it was found at. The script is compiled successfully, as indicated by the "Compilation successful" message.

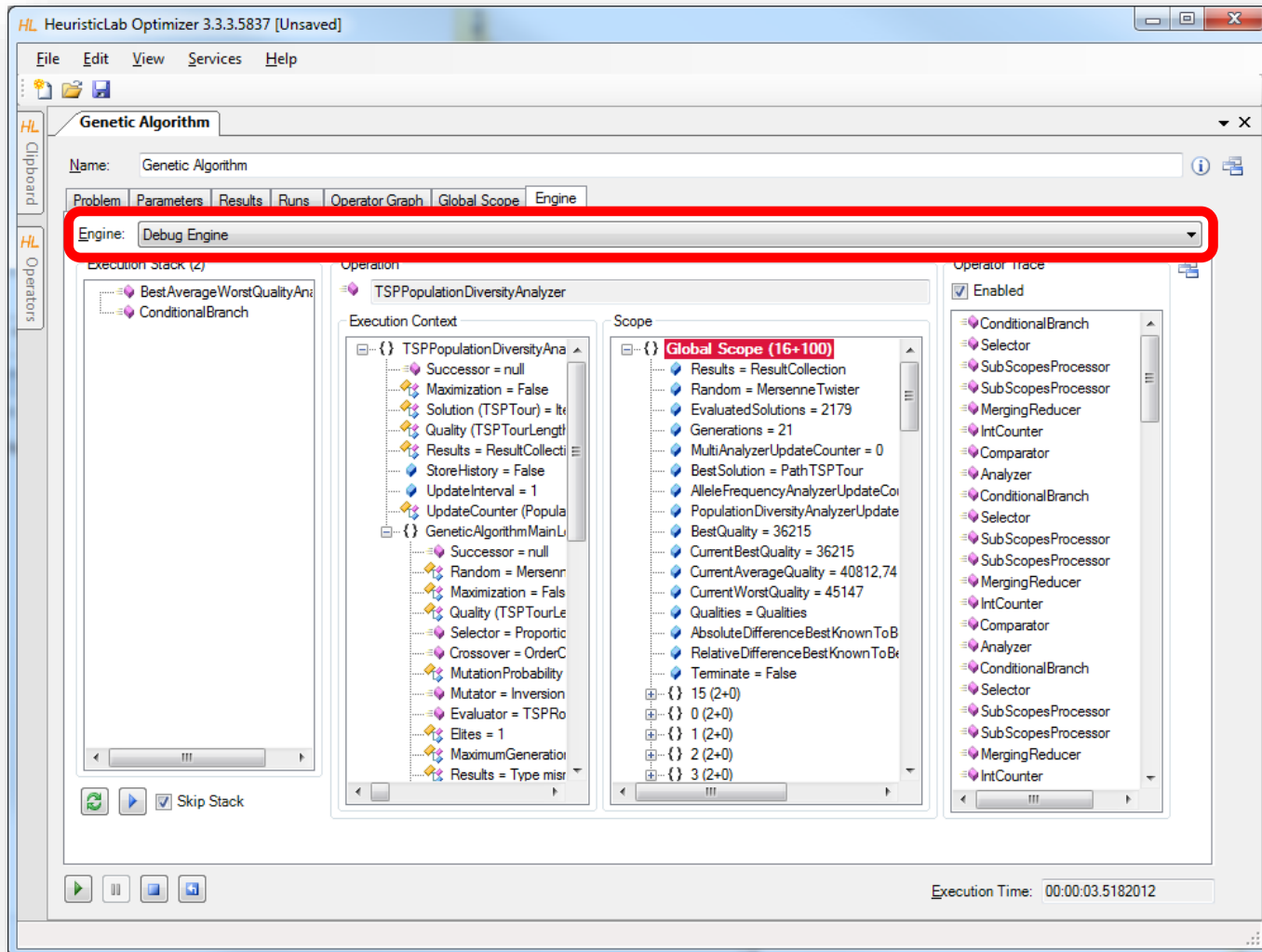
The Variables panel shows the following values:

Name	Value
gap	dre56
qualityChart	Quality Chart
elapsed	00:00:09.6073
bestQuality	2670
bestQualityFoundAt	889

The Quality Chart window shows a line graph of Best Quality over generations. The Y-axis represents Quality (0 to 6000) and the X-axis represents Generations (0 to 800+). The quality starts at approximately 5000 and decreases to about 2670 by generation 889.

```
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
}
}
```

Debugging Algorithms



Agenda



- Objectives of the Tutorial
- Introduction
- Where to get HeuristicLab?
- Plugin Infrastructure
- Graphical User Interface
- Available Algorithms & Problems
- **Demonstration Part I: Working with HeuristicLab**
- **Demonstration Part II: Data-based Modeling**
- Some Additional Features
- Planned Features
- Team
- Suggested Readings
- Bibliography
- Questions & Answers

Demonstration Part II: Data-based Modeling



- Introduction
- Regression with HeuristicLab
- Model simplification and export
- Variable relevance analysis
- Classification with HeuristicLab

Introduction to Data-based Modeling



- Dataset: Matrix $(x_{i,j})_{i=1..N, j=1..K}$
 - N observations of K input variables
 - $x_{i,j}$ = i-th observation of j-th variable
 - Additionally: Vector of labels $(y_1 \dots y_N)^T$

- Goal: learn association of input variable values to labels

Data Analysis in HeuristicLab



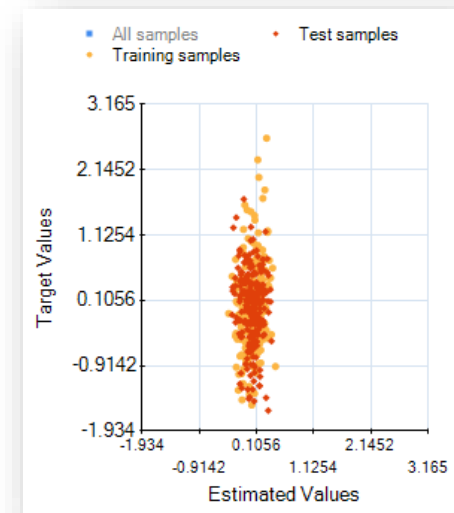
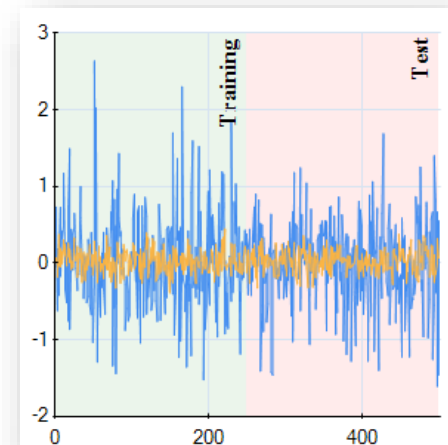
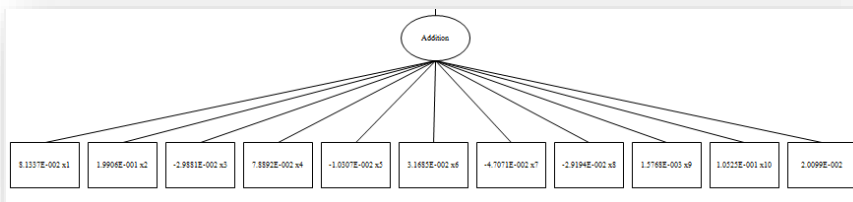
- Symbolic regression and classification using genetic programming
- External Libraries:
 - Linear Regression, Logistic Regression,
 - k-Nearest Neighbours, k-Means,
 - Random Forest, Support Vector Machines, Neural Networks, Gaussian Processes

Case Study: Regression

- Poly-10 benchmark problem dataset
 - 10 input variables $x_1 \dots x_{10}$
 - $y = x_1x_2 + x_3x_4 + x_5x_6 + x_1x_7x_9 + x_3x_6x_{10}$
 - non-linear modeling approach necessary
 - frequently used in GP literature
 - available as benchmark problem instance in HeuristicLab

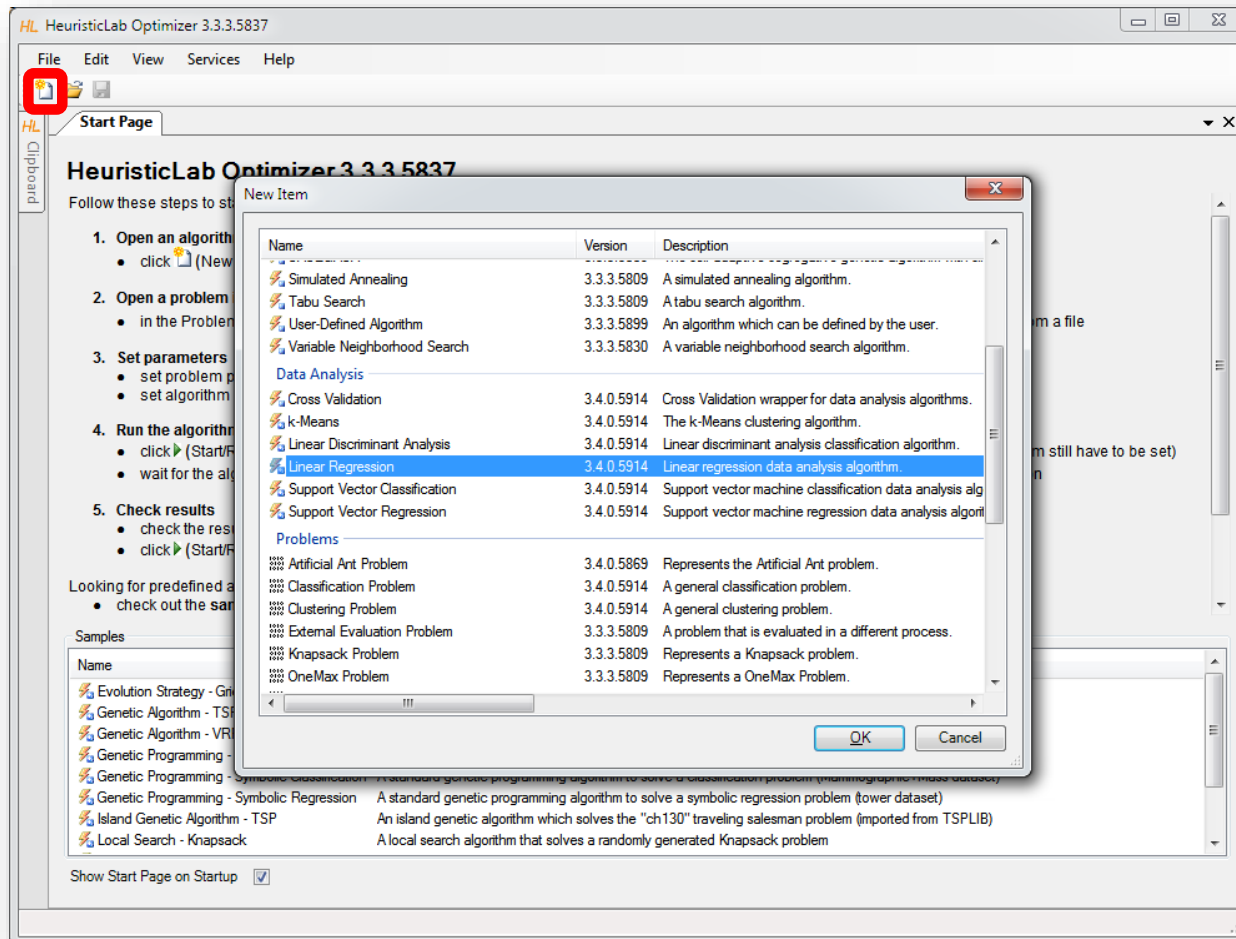
Demonstration

- problem configuration
 - data import
 - target and input variables
 - data partitions (training and test)
- algorithm configuration
- analysis of results
 - accuracy metrics
 - visualization of model output

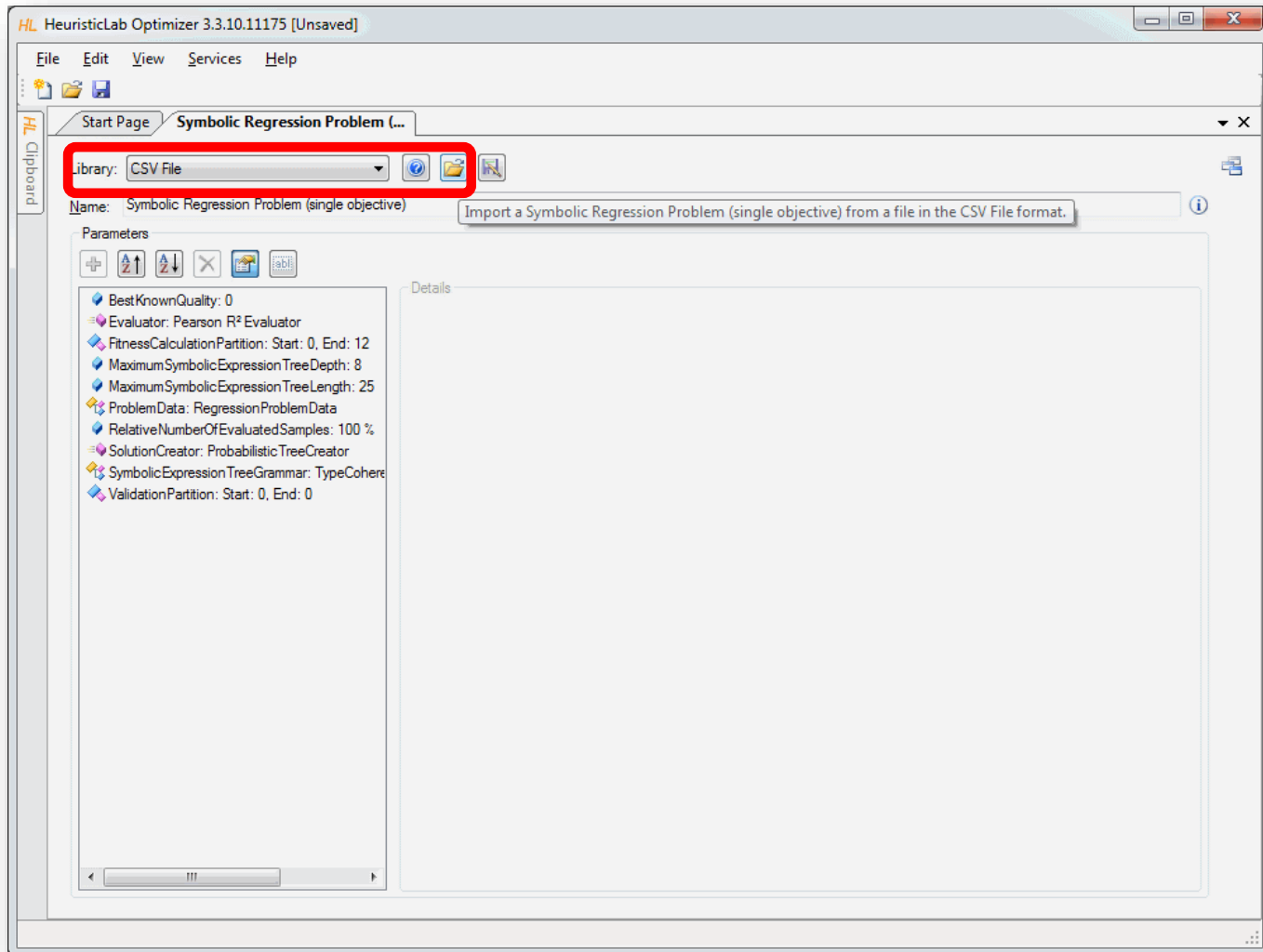


Linear Regression

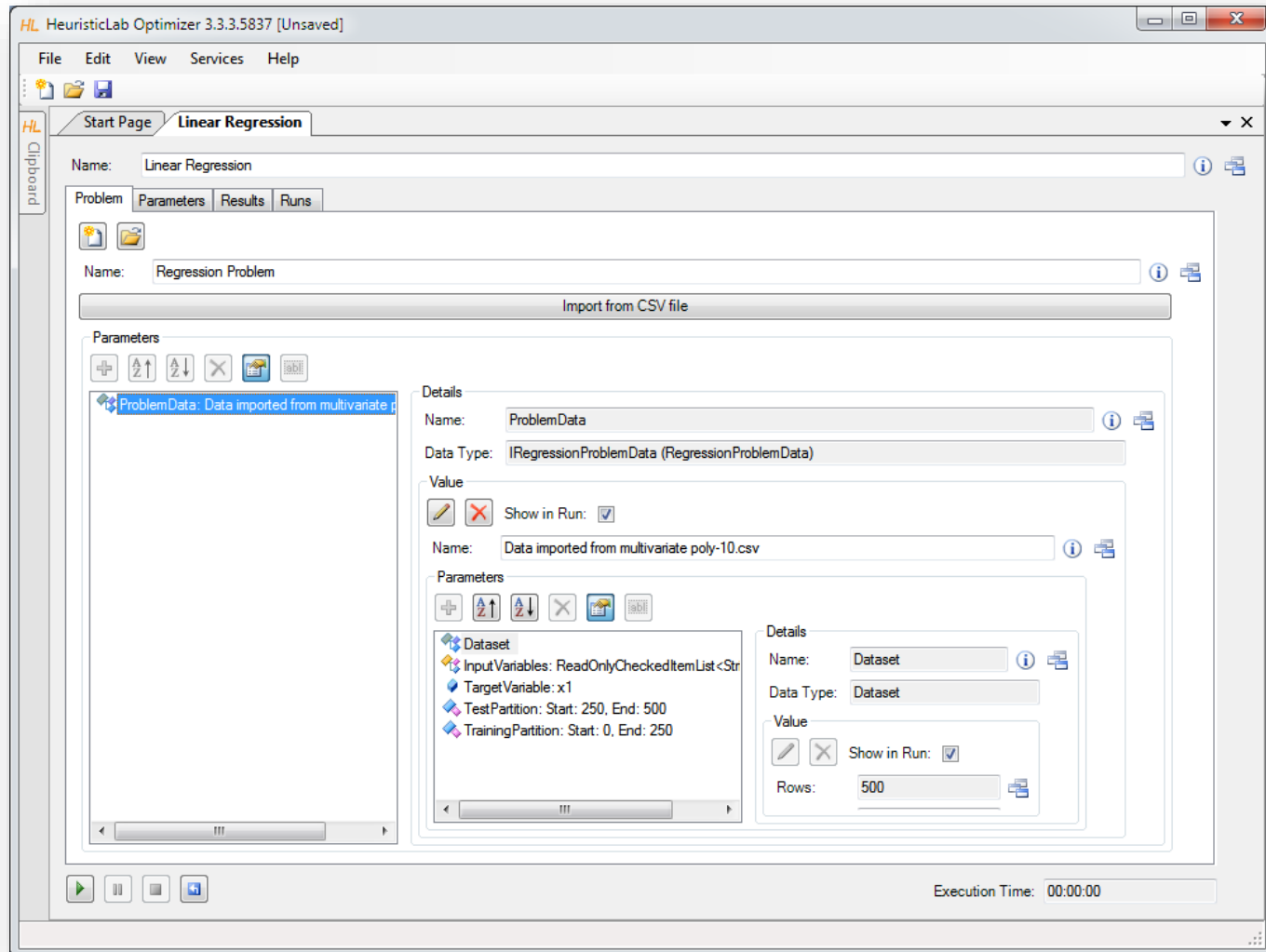
- Create new algorithm



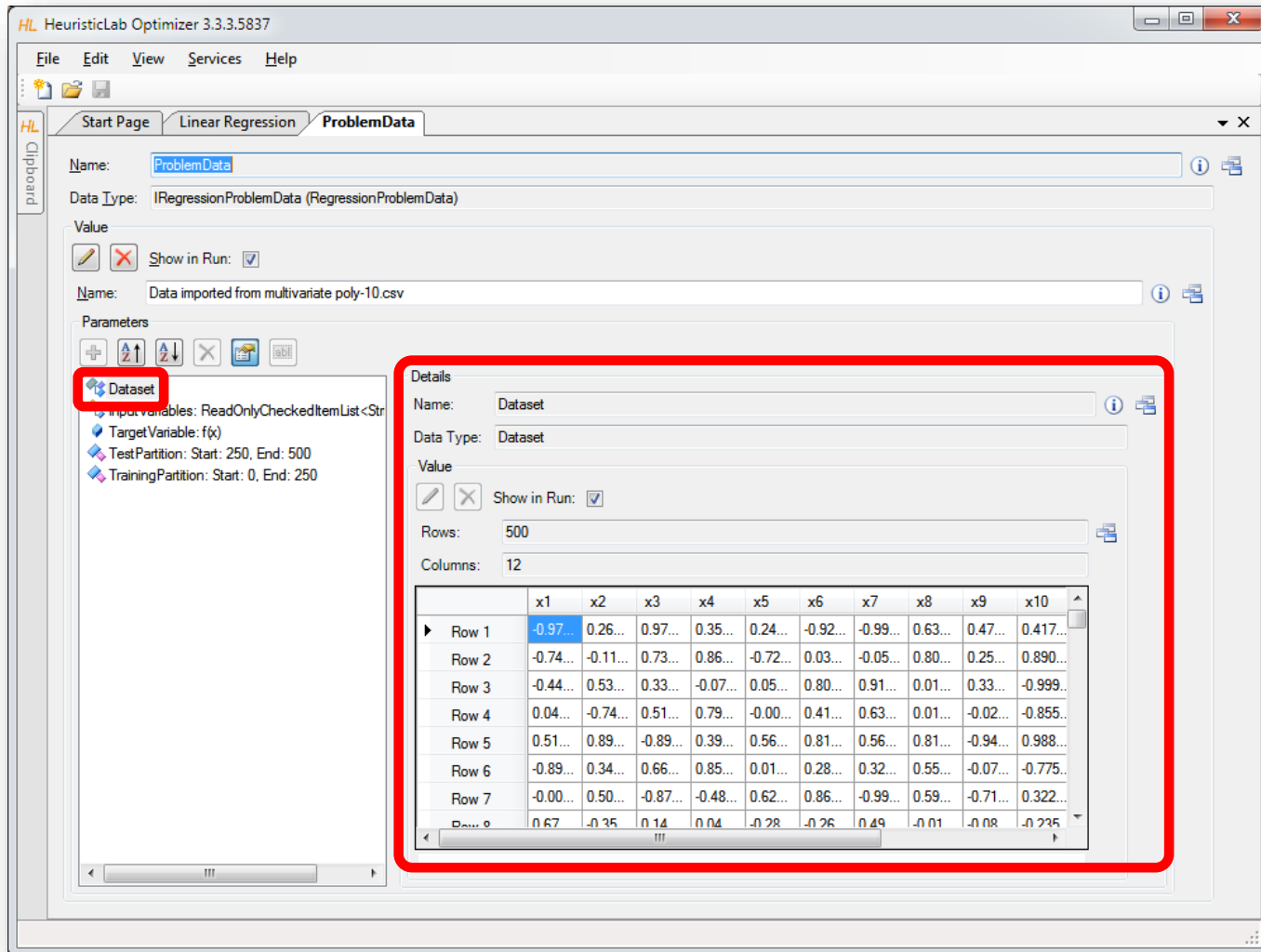
Import Data from CSV-File



Inspect and Configure Dataset



Inspect Imported Data



HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.3.5837

File Edit View Services Help

Start Page Linear Regression ProblemData

Name: ProblemData

Data Type: IRegressionProblemData (RegressionProblemData)

Value

Show in Run:

Name: Data imported from multivariate poly-10.csv

Parameters

Dataset

Input variables: ReadOnlyCheckedItemList<Str>

Target Variable: f(x)

TestPartition: Start: 250, End: 500

TrainingPartition: Start: 0, End: 250

Details

Name: Dataset

Data Type: Dataset

Value

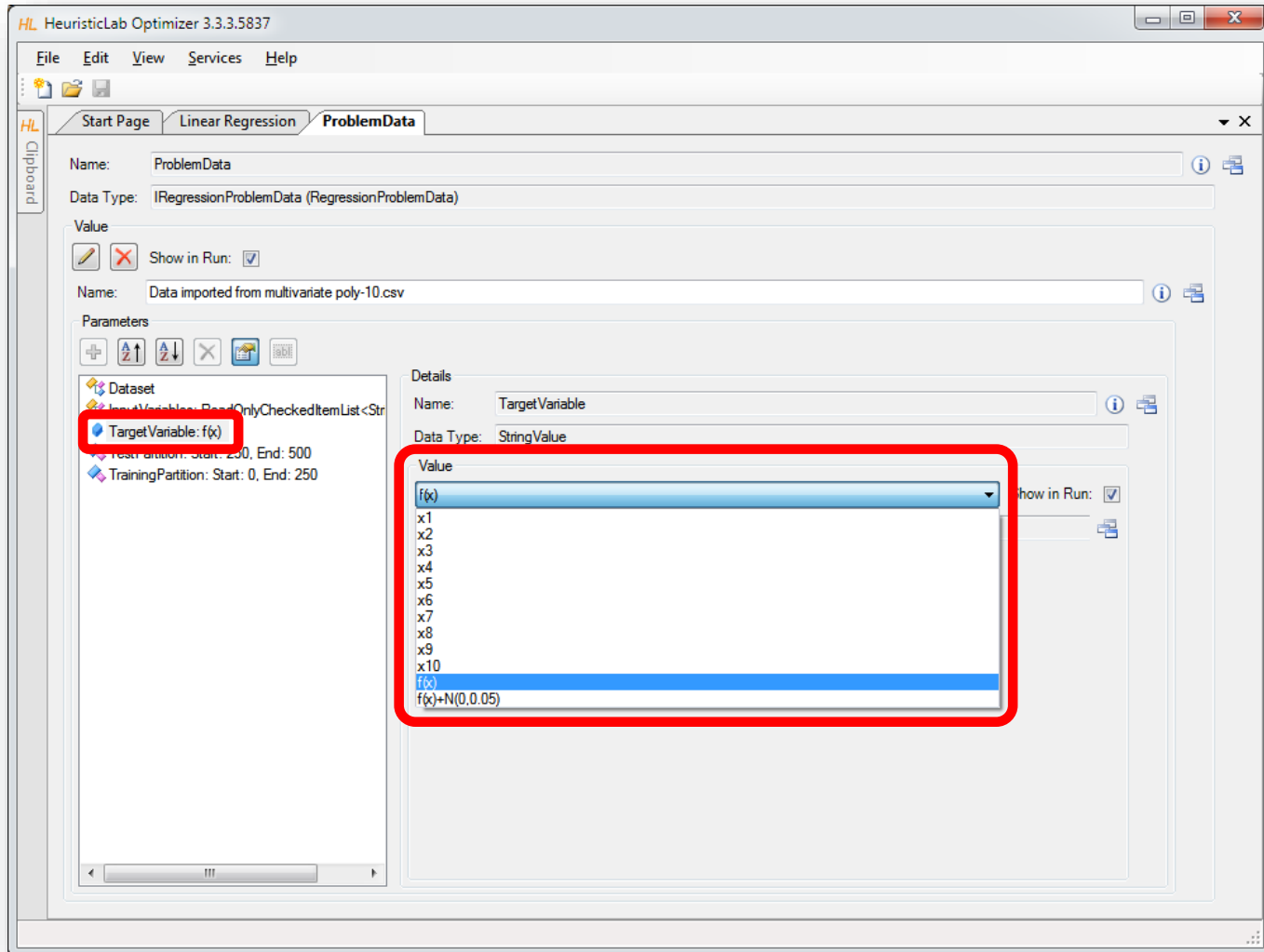
Show in Run:

Rows: 500

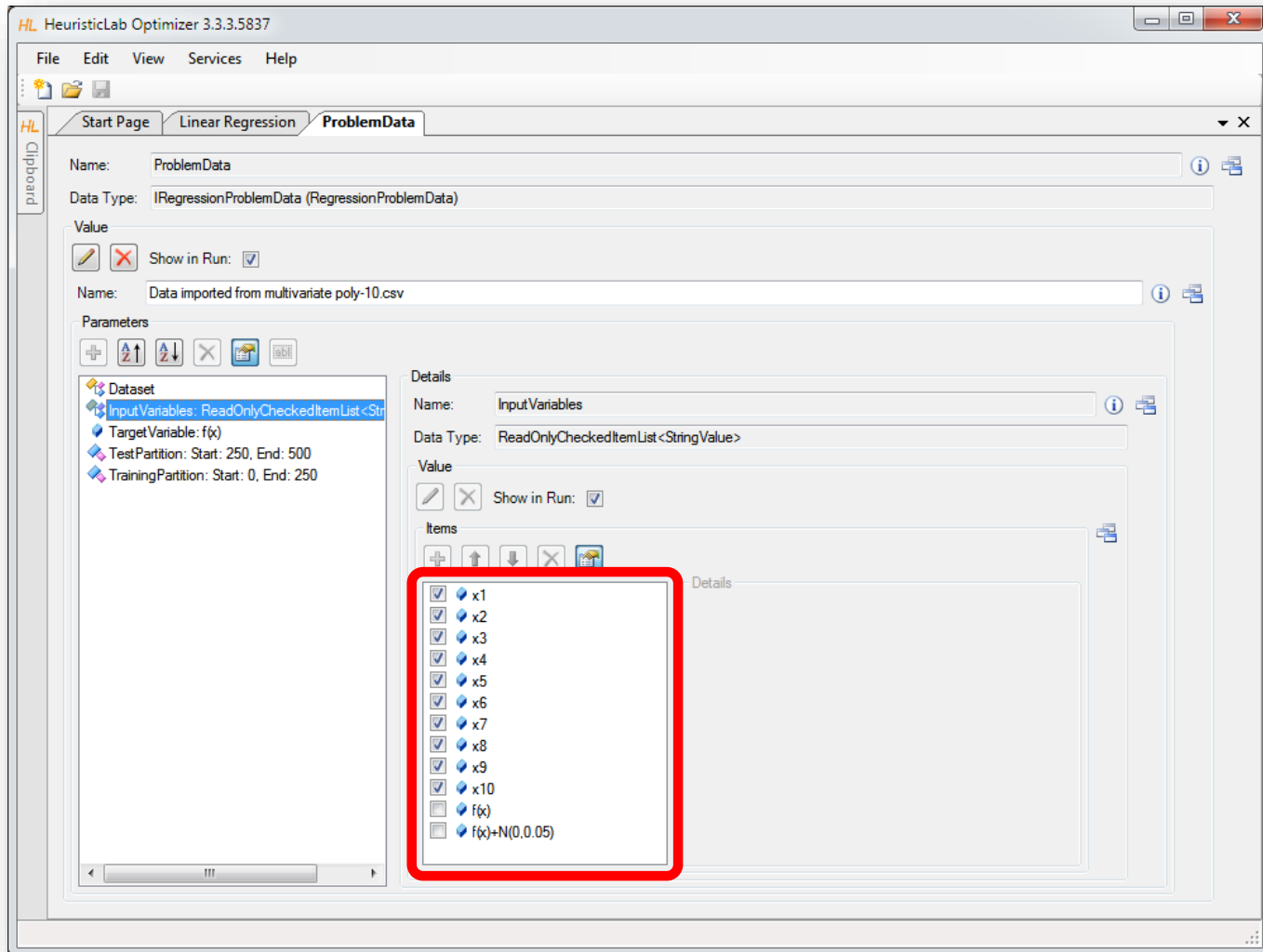
Columns: 12

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	x10
Row 1	-0.97...	0.26...	0.97...	0.35...	0.24...	-0.92...	-0.99...	0.63...	0.47...	0.417...
Row 2	-0.74...	-0.11...	0.73...	0.86...	-0.72...	0.03...	-0.05...	0.80...	0.25...	0.890...
Row 3	-0.44...	0.53...	0.33...	-0.07...	0.05...	0.80...	0.91...	0.01...	0.33...	-0.999...
Row 4	0.04...	-0.74...	0.51...	0.79...	-0.00...	0.41...	0.63...	0.01...	-0.02...	-0.855...
Row 5	0.51...	0.89...	-0.89...	0.39...	0.56...	0.81...	0.56...	0.81...	-0.94...	0.988...
Row 6	-0.89...	0.34...	0.66...	0.85...	0.01...	0.28...	0.32...	0.55...	-0.07...	-0.775...
Row 7	-0.00...	0.50...	-0.87...	-0.48...	0.62...	0.86...	-0.99...	0.59...	-0.71...	0.322...
Row 8	0.67...	-0.35...	0.14...	0.04...	-0.28...	-0.26...	0.49...	-0.01...	-0.08...	-0.235...

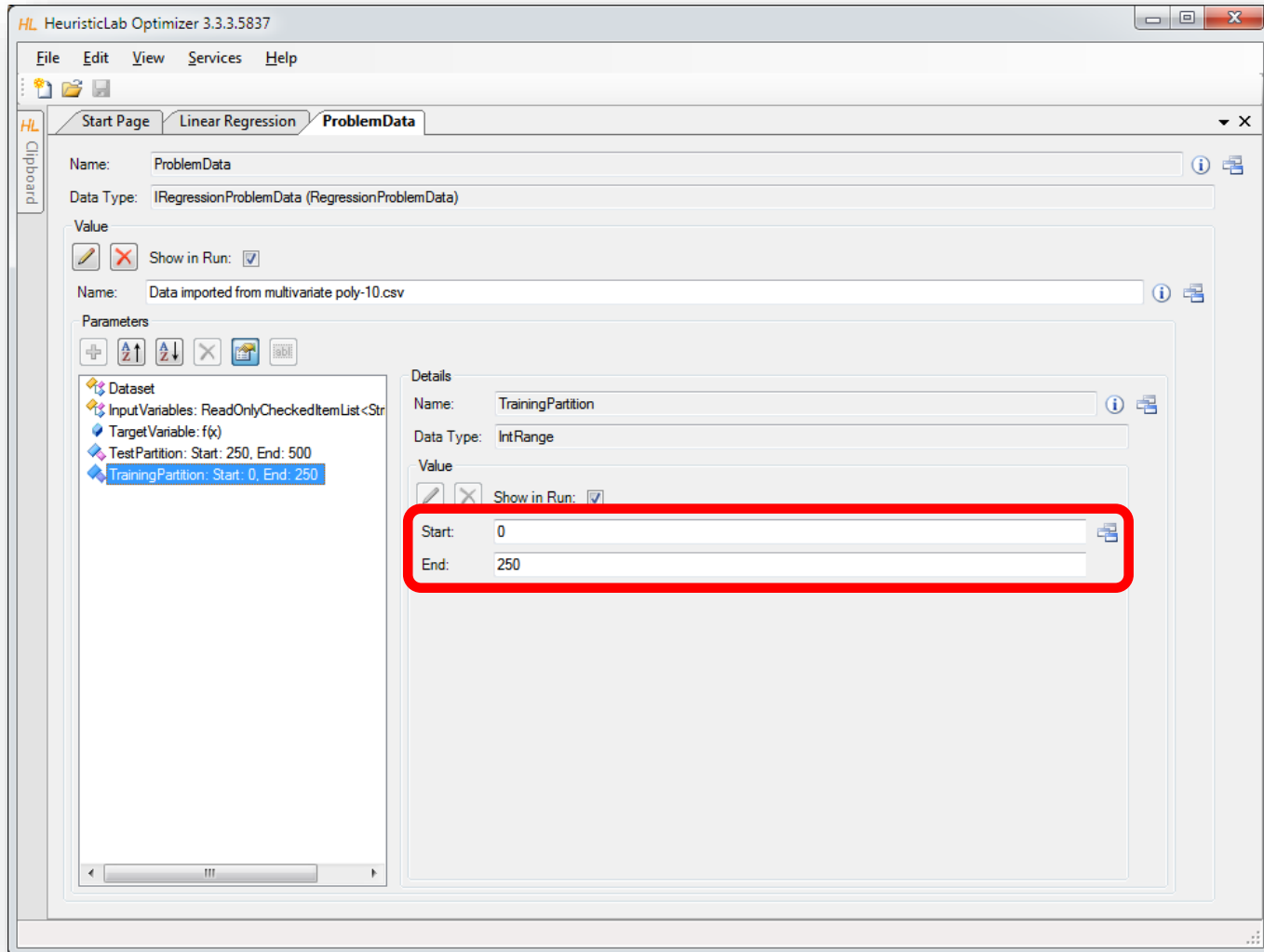
Set Target Variable



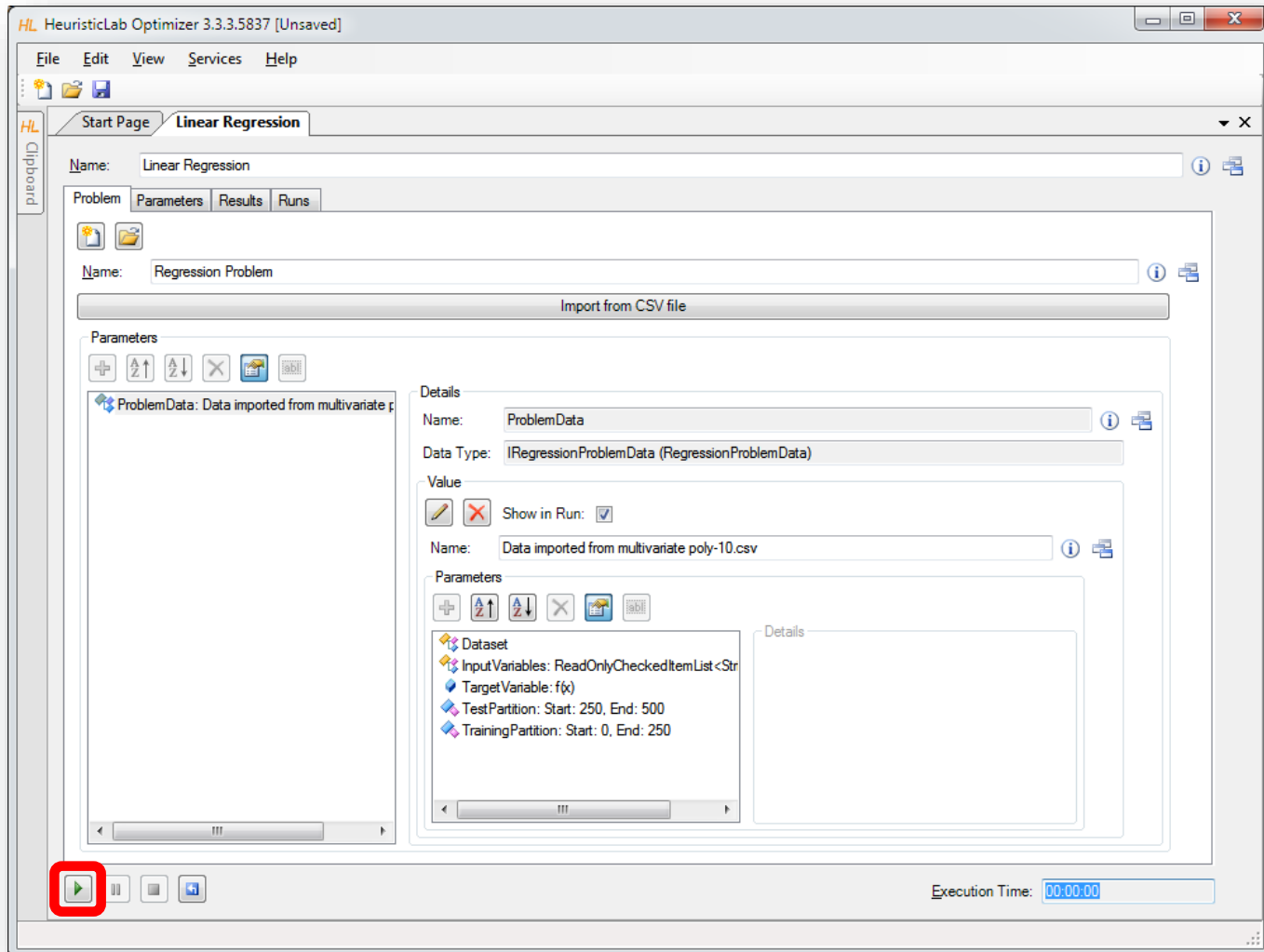
Select Input Variables



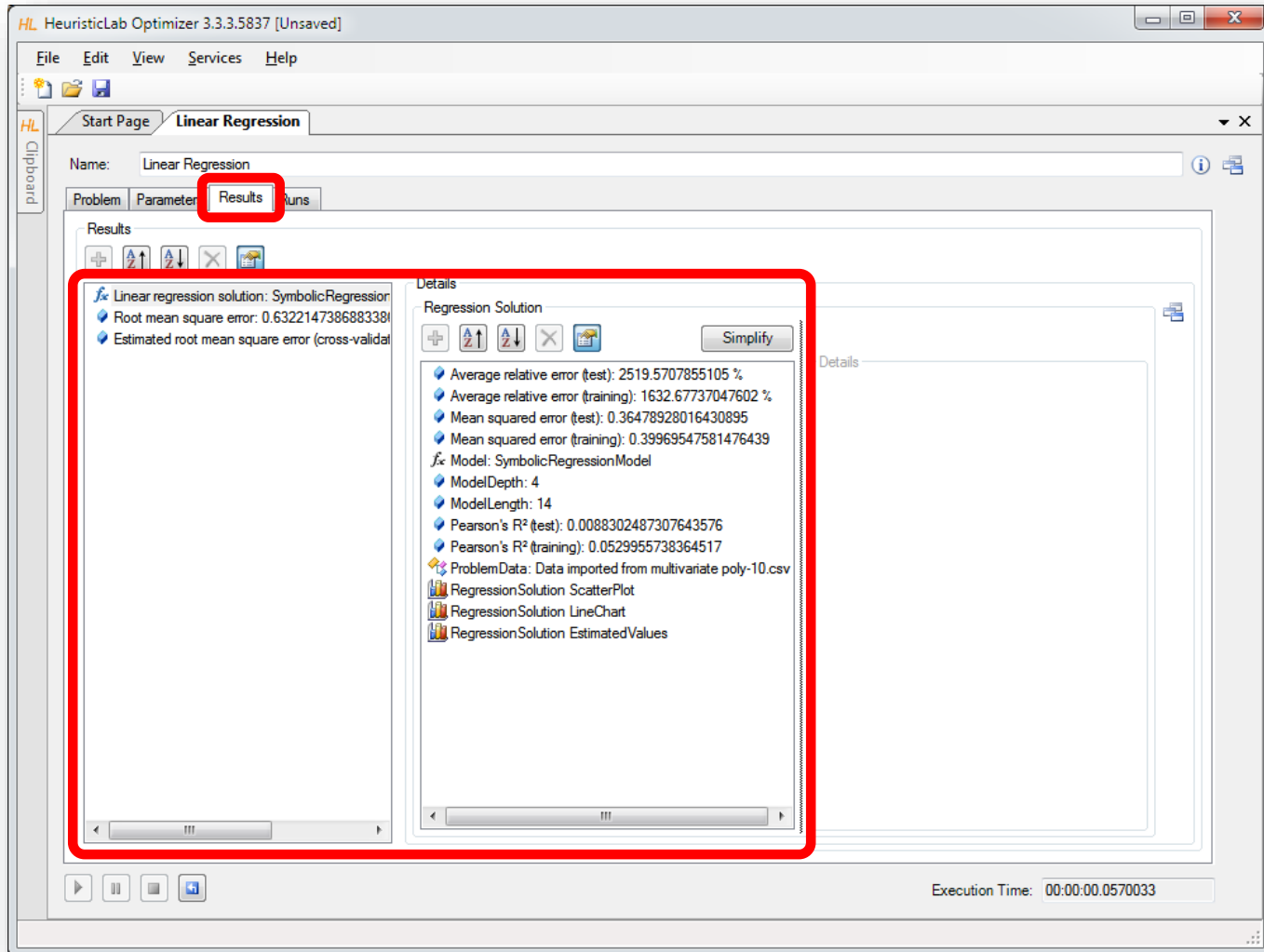
Configure Training and Test Partitions



Run Linear Regression



Inspect Results



The screenshot displays the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window title is "HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.3.5837 [Unsaved]". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Services", and "Help". The "Start Page" tab is active, and the "Linear Regression" problem is selected. The "Results" tab is highlighted with a red box. The "Results" panel shows the following information:

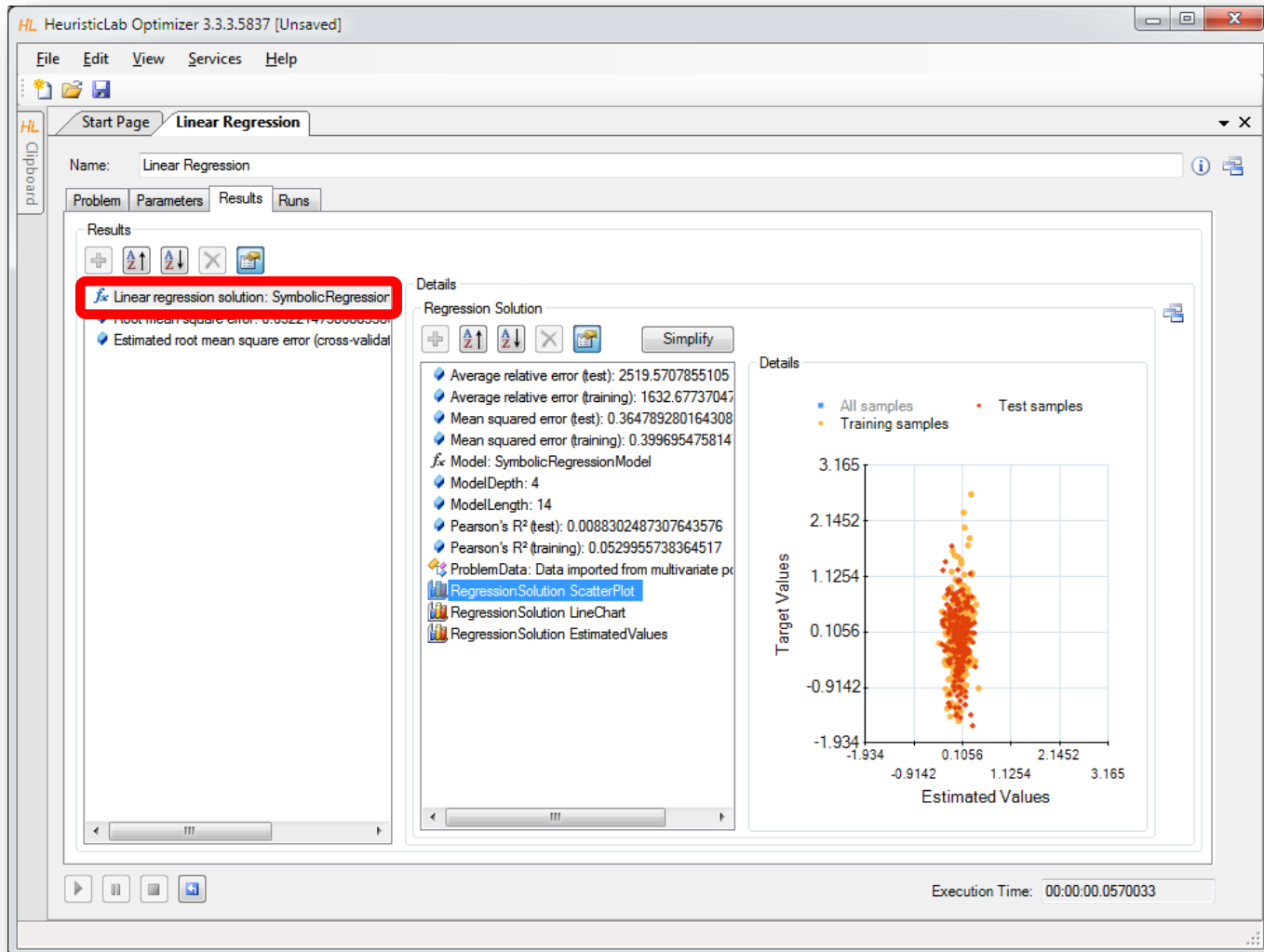
- Linear regression solution: SymbolicRegression
- Root mean square error: 0.632214738688338
- Estimated root mean square error (cross-validation): 0.632214738688338

The "Details" panel, also highlighted with a red box, provides a "Regression Solution" with the following metrics:

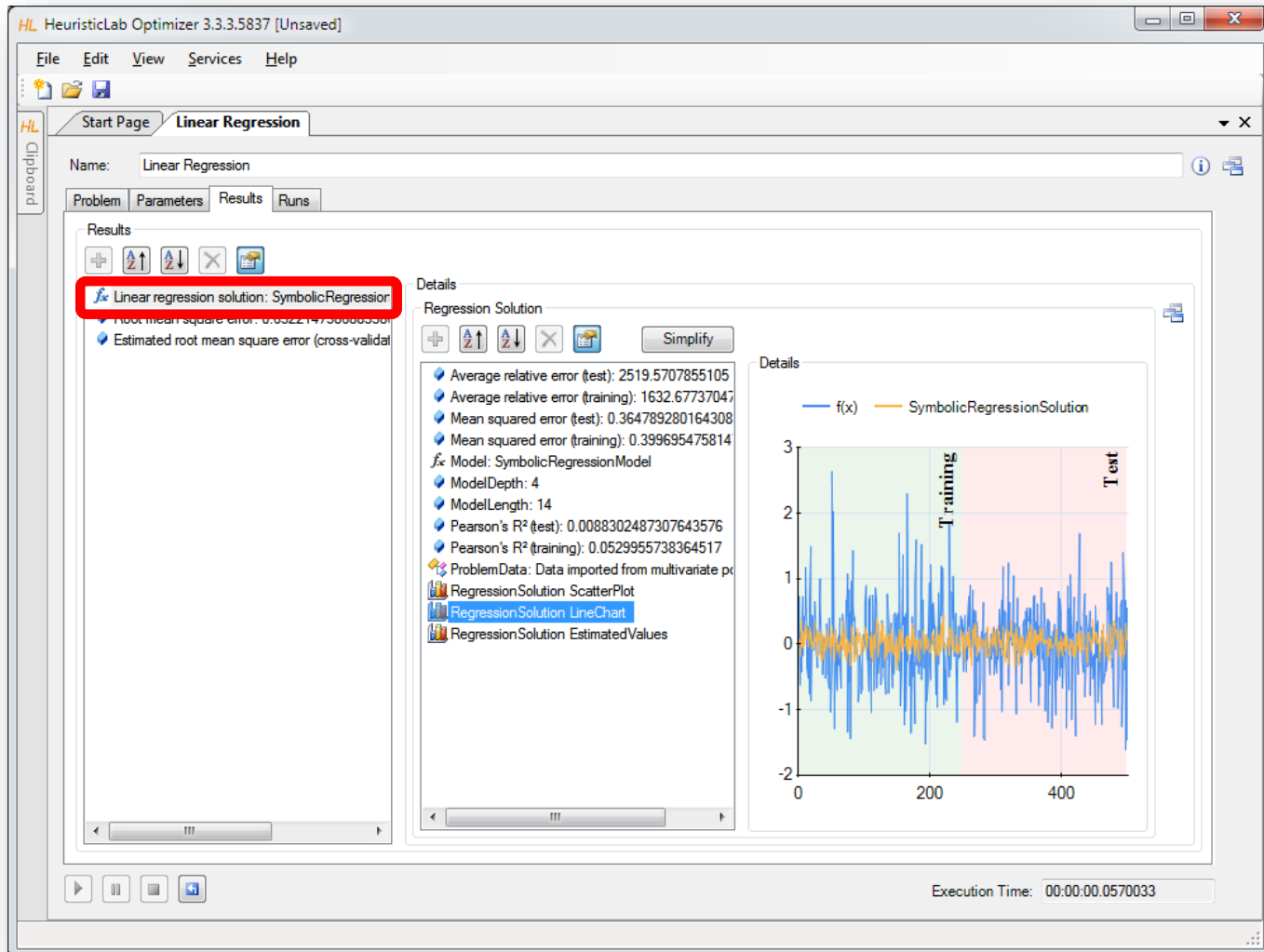
- Average relative error (test): 2519.5707855105 %
- Average relative error (training): 1632.67737047602 %
- Mean squared error (test): 0.36478928016430895
- Mean squared error (training): 0.39969547581476439
- Model: SymbolicRegressionModel
- ModelDepth: 4
- ModelLength: 14
- Pearson's R² (test): 0.0088302487307643576
- Pearson's R² (training): 0.0529955738364517
- ProblemData: Data imported from multivariate poly-10.csv
- RegressionSolution ScatterPlot
- RegressionSolution LineChart
- RegressionSolution EstimatedValues

The "Execution Time" at the bottom right is 00:00:00.0570033.

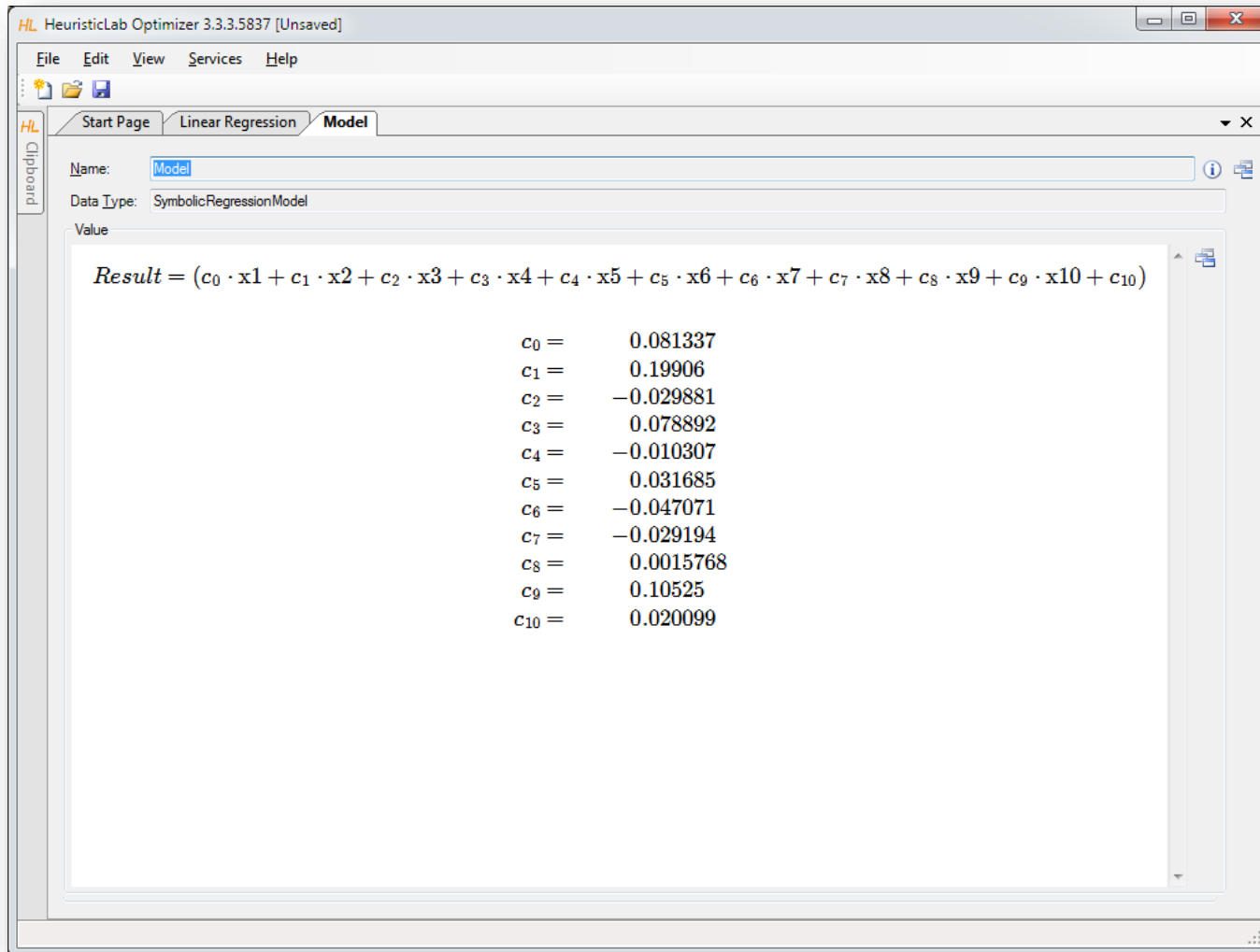
Inspect Scatterplot of Predicted and Target Values



Inspect Linechart



Inspect the Model



HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.3.5837 [Unsaved]

File Edit View Services Help

HL Start Page Linear Regression Model

Name: Model

Data Type: SymbolicRegressionModel

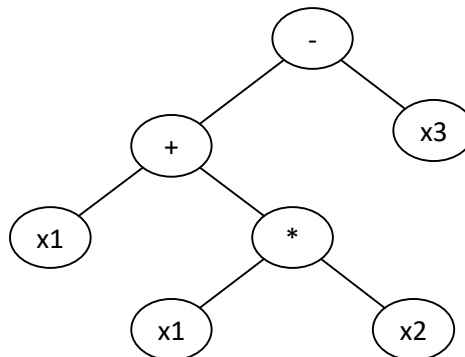
Value

$$\text{Result} = (c_0 \cdot x_1 + c_1 \cdot x_2 + c_2 \cdot x_3 + c_3 \cdot x_4 + c_4 \cdot x_5 + c_5 \cdot x_6 + c_6 \cdot x_7 + c_7 \cdot x_8 + c_8 \cdot x_9 + c_9 \cdot x_{10} + c_{10})$$

$c_0 =$	0.081337
$c_1 =$	0.19906
$c_2 =$	-0.029881
$c_3 =$	0.078892
$c_4 =$	-0.010307
$c_5 =$	0.031685
$c_6 =$	-0.047071
$c_7 =$	-0.029194
$c_8 =$	0.0015768
$c_9 =$	0.10525
$c_{10} =$	0.020099

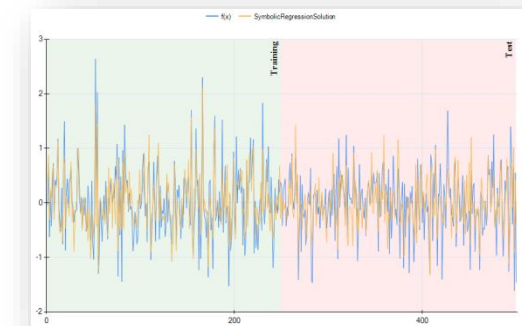
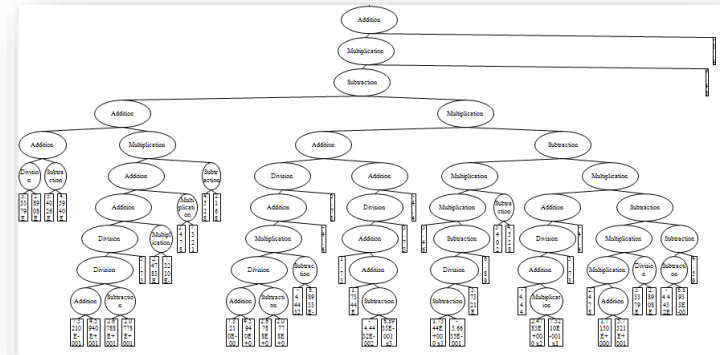
Symbolic Regression with HeuristicLab

- Linear regression produced an inaccurate model.
- Next: produce a nonlinear symbolic regression model using genetic programming
- Genetic programming
 - evolve variable-length models
 - model representation: symbolic expression tree
 - structure and model parameters are evolved side-by-side
 - white-box models

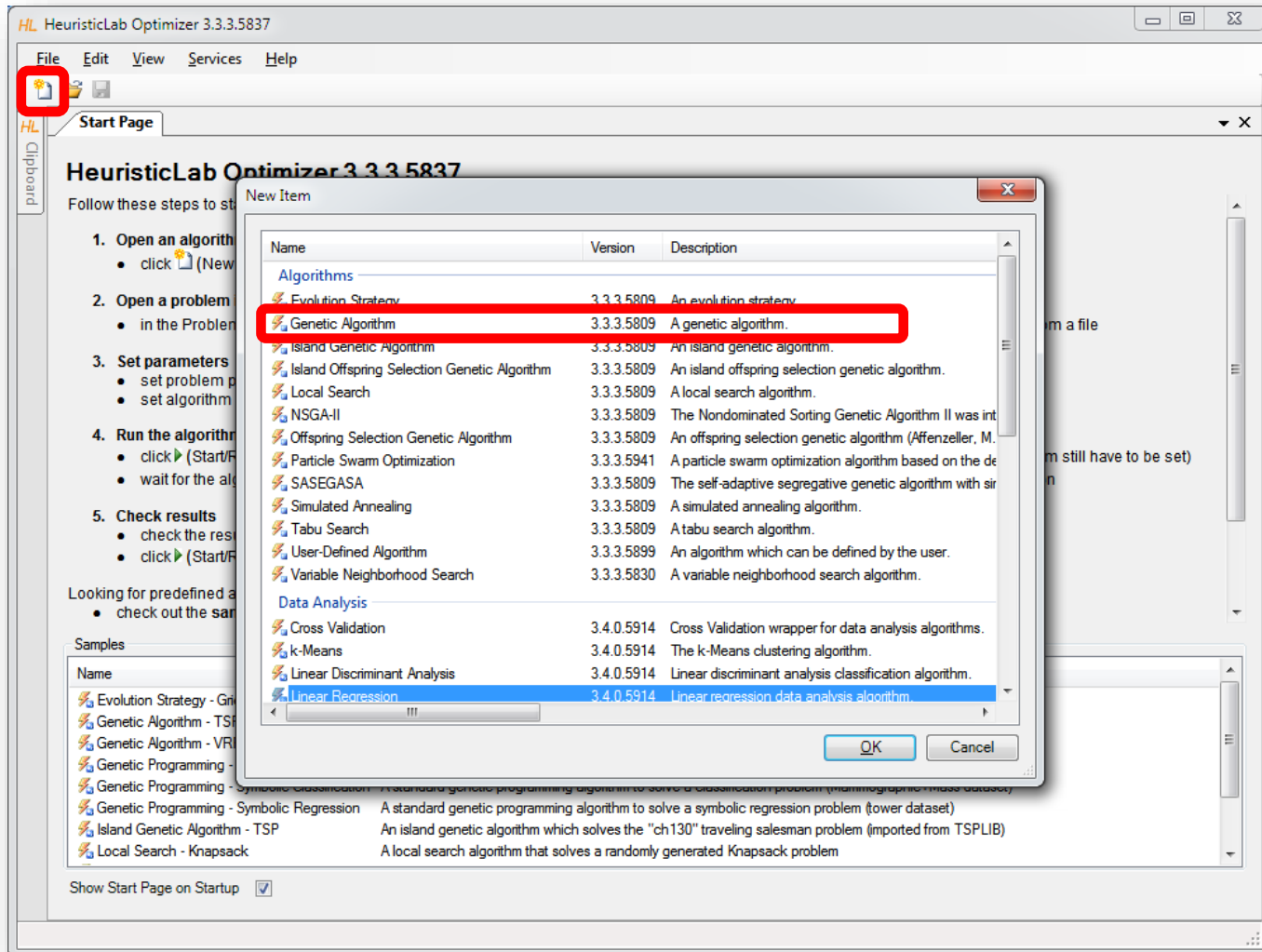


Symbolic Regression with HeuristicLab

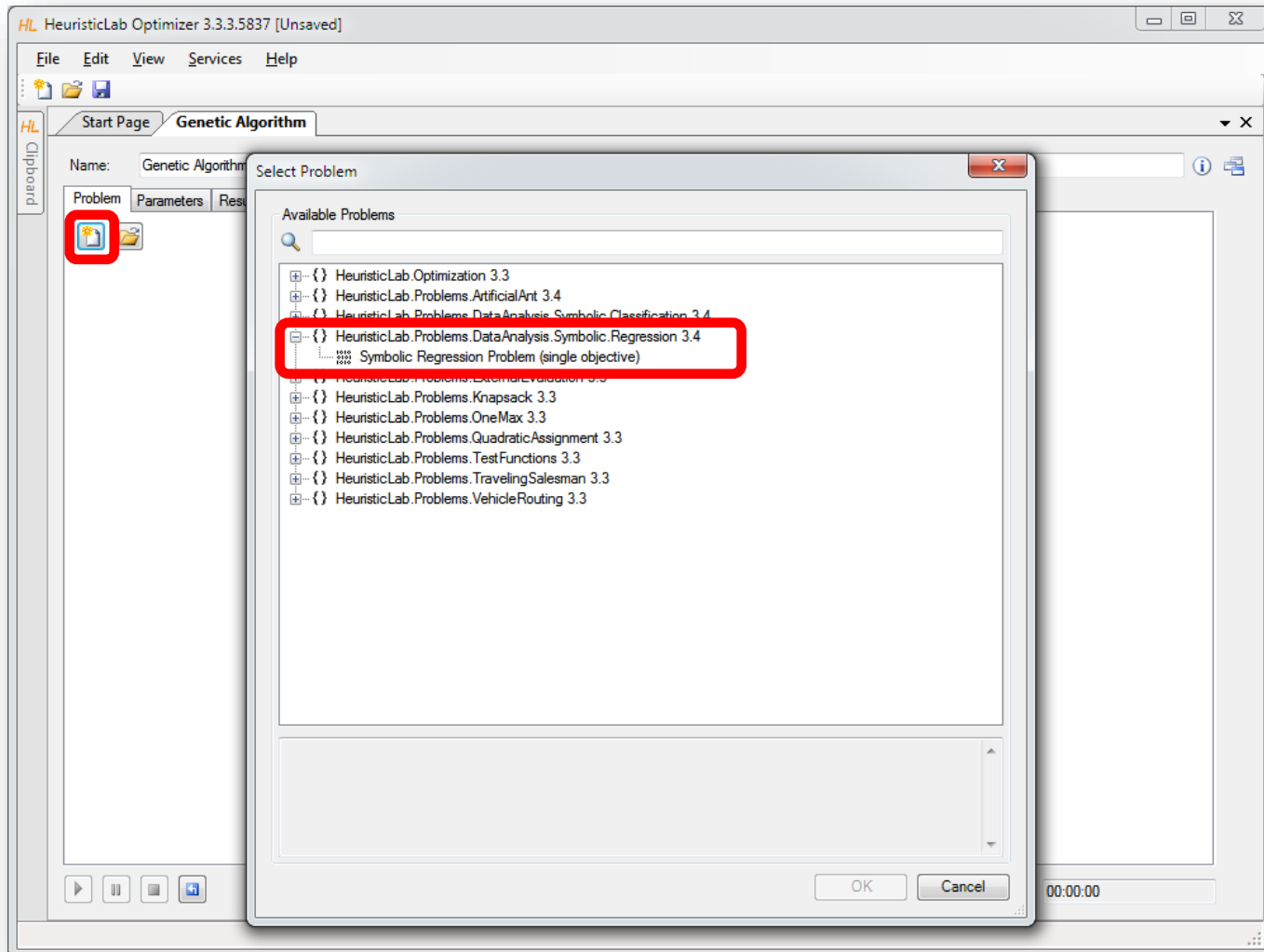
- Demonstration
 - problem configuration
 - function set and terminal set
 - model size constraints
 - evaluation
- Algorithm configuration
 - selection
 - mutation
- Analysis of results
 - model accuracy
 - model structure and parameters



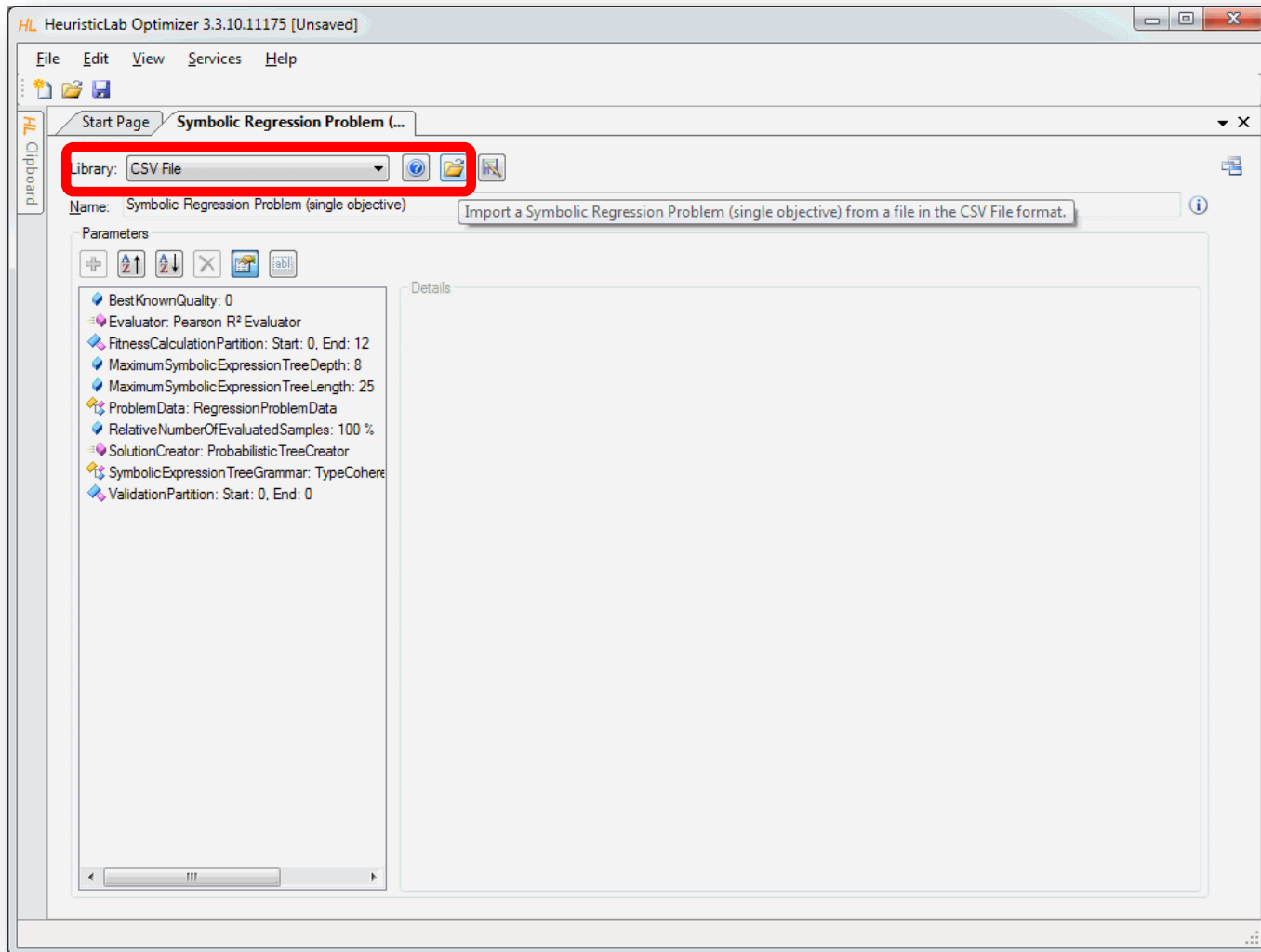
Create New Genetic Algorithm



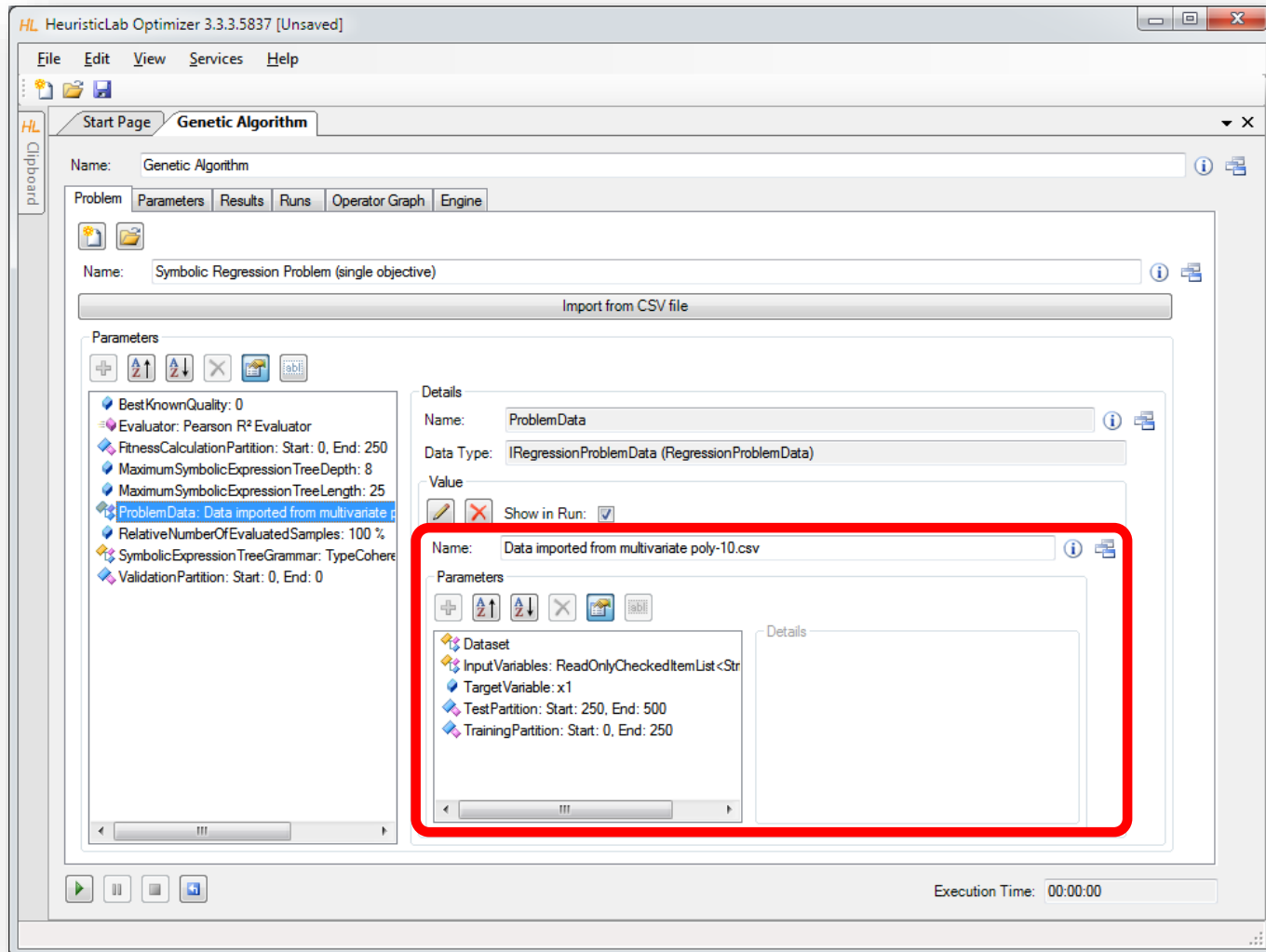
Create New Symbolic Regression Problem



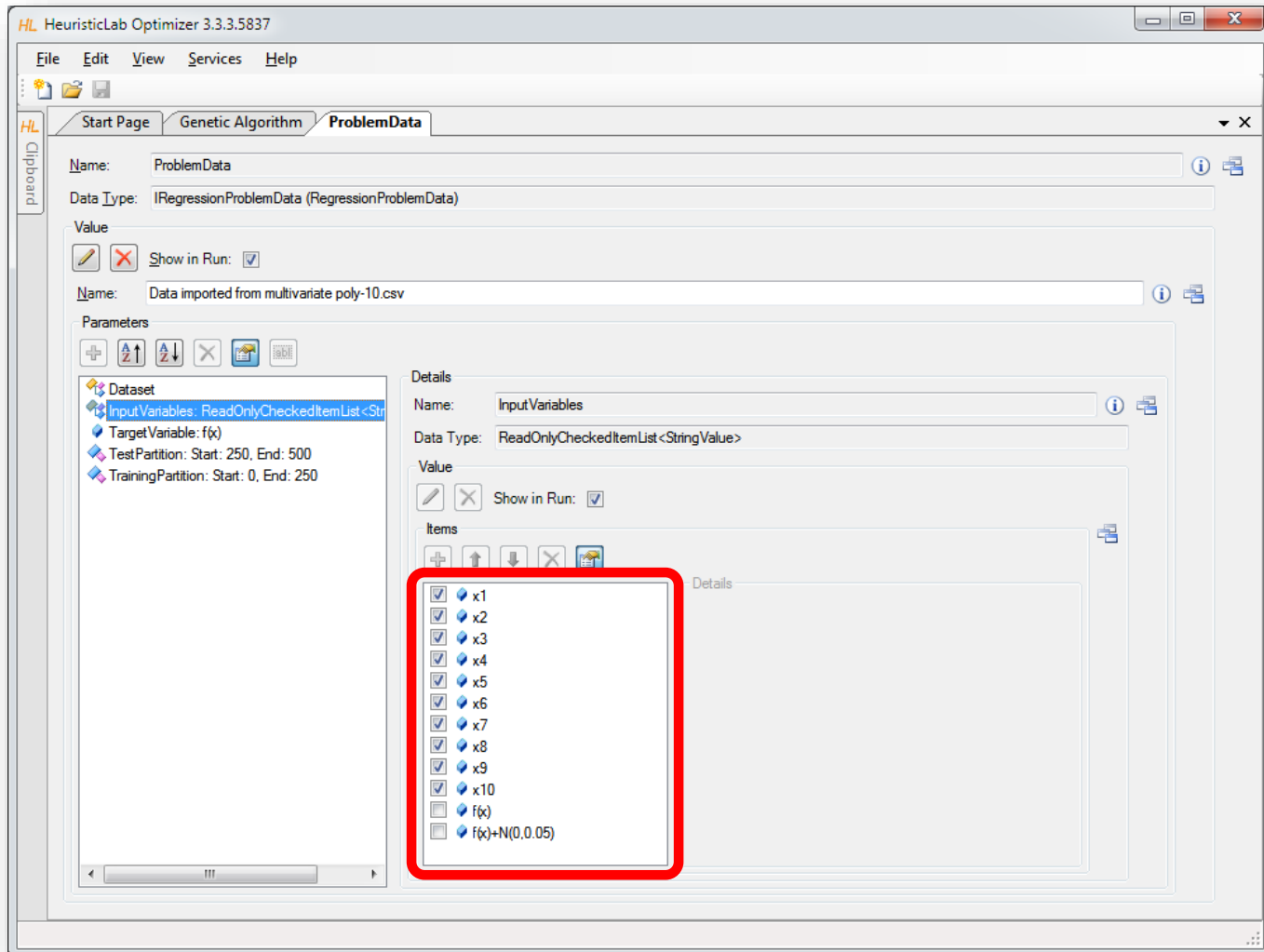
Import Data



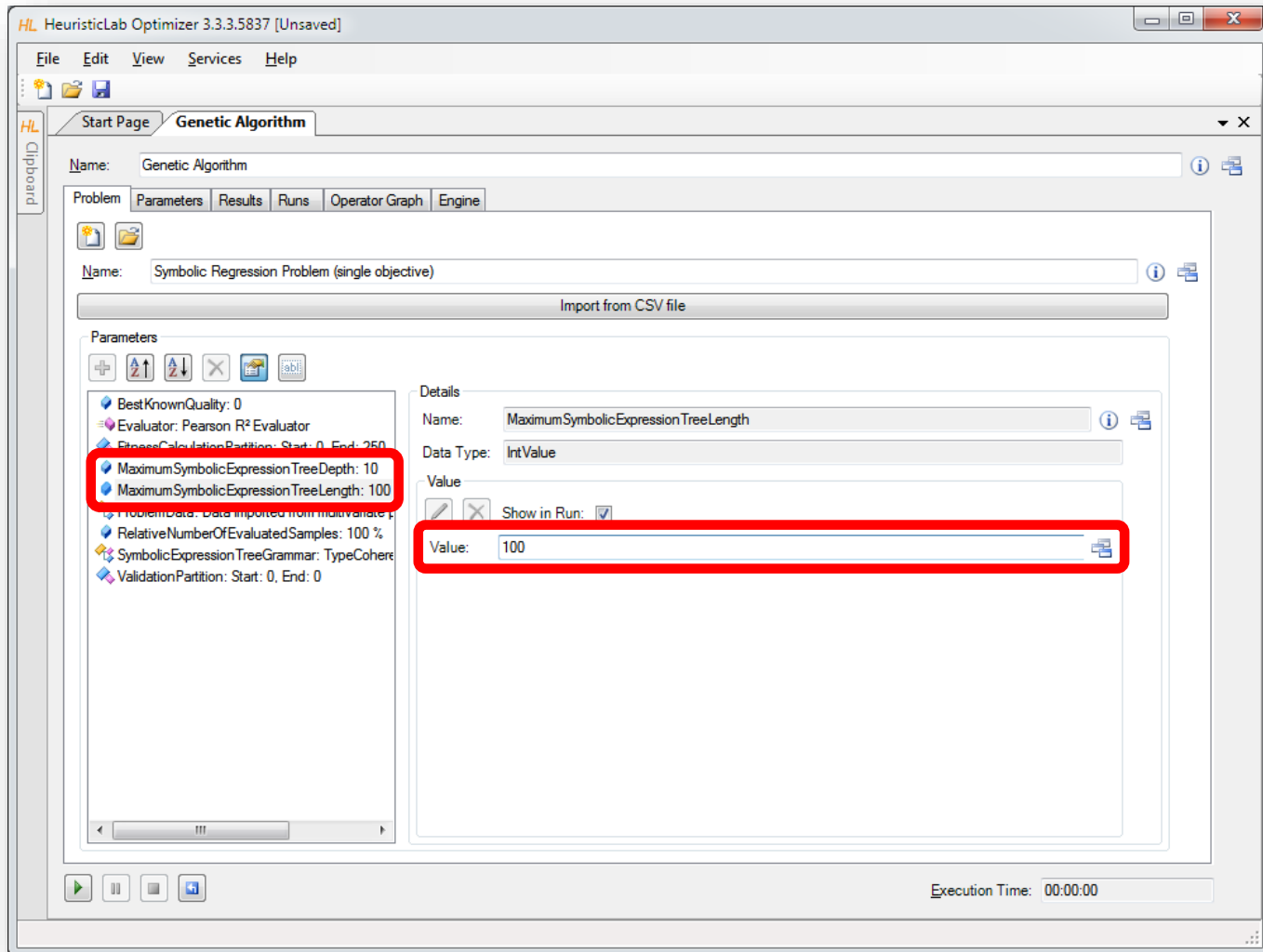
Inspect Data and Configure Dataset



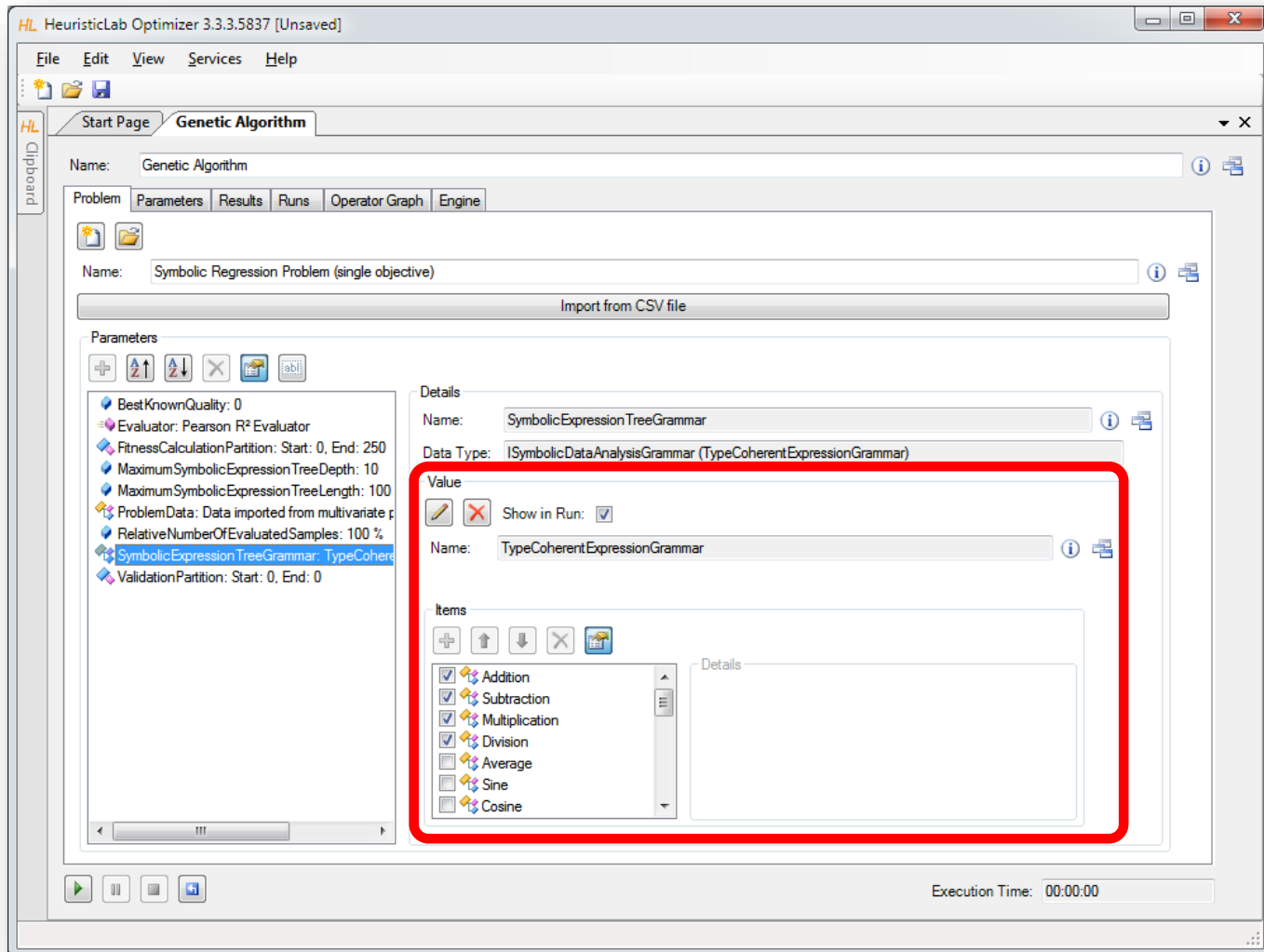
Set Target and Input Variables



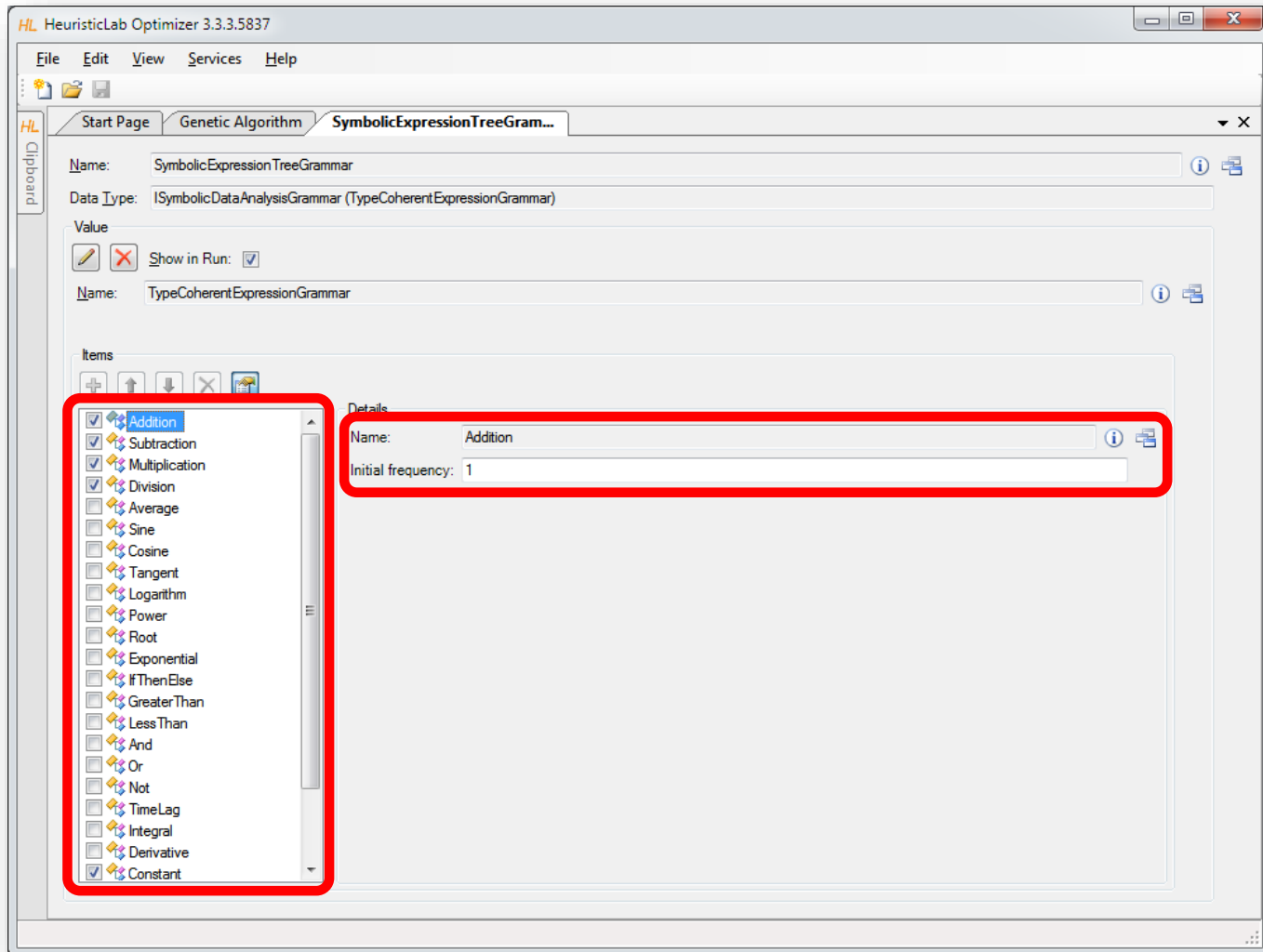
Configure Maximal Model Depth and Length



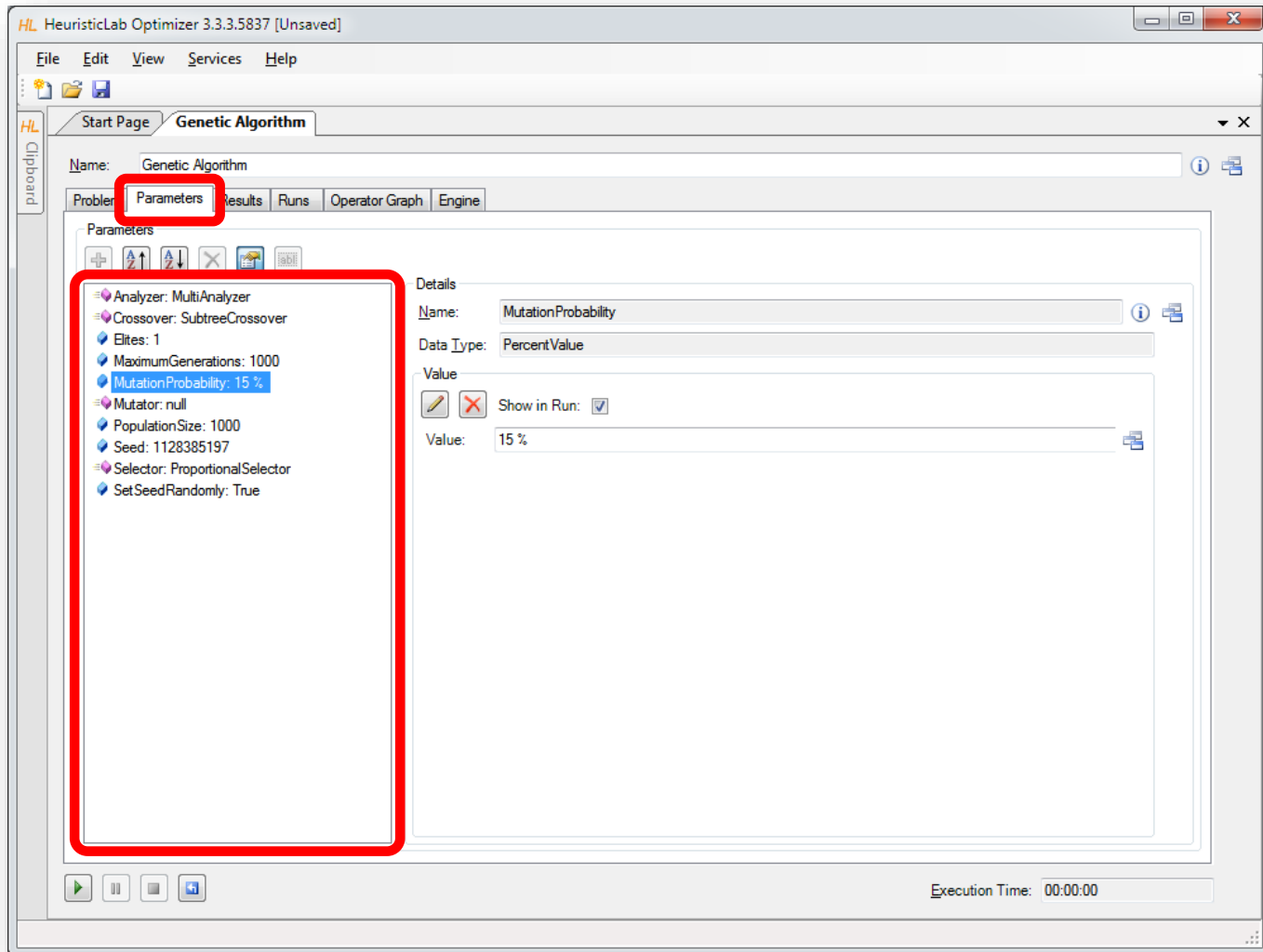
Configure Function Set (Grammar)



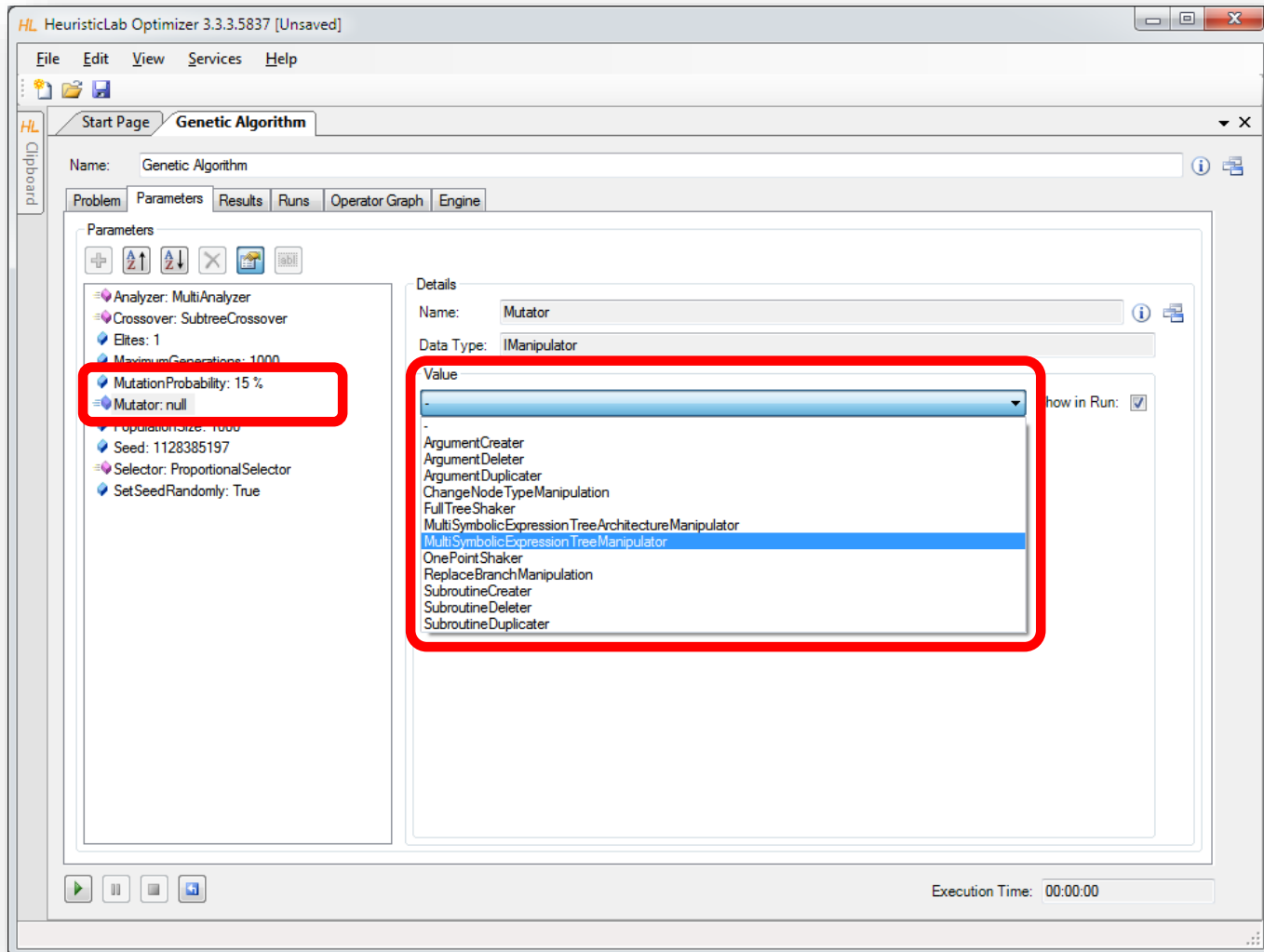
Configure Function Set (Grammar)



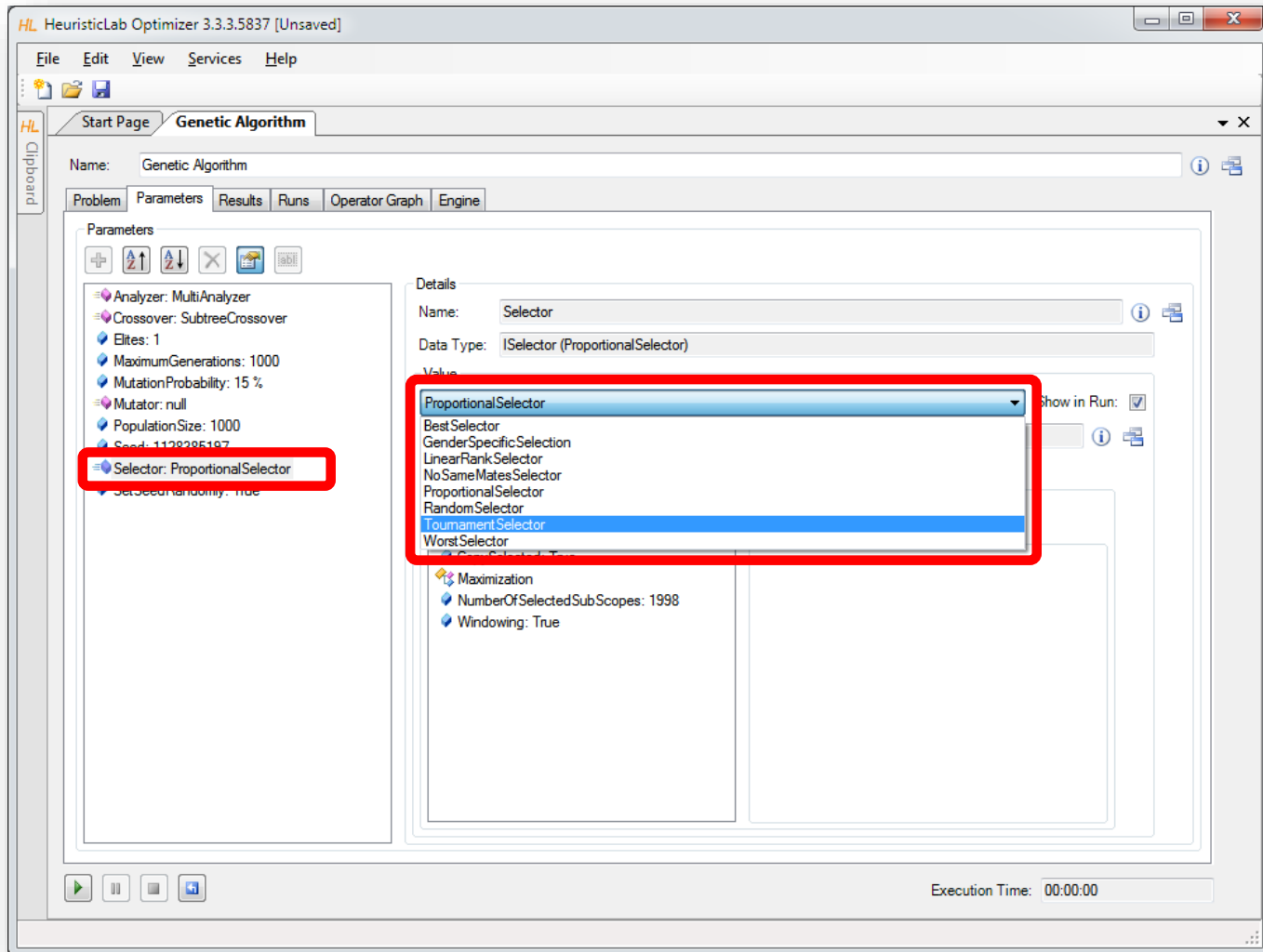
Configure Algorithm Parameters



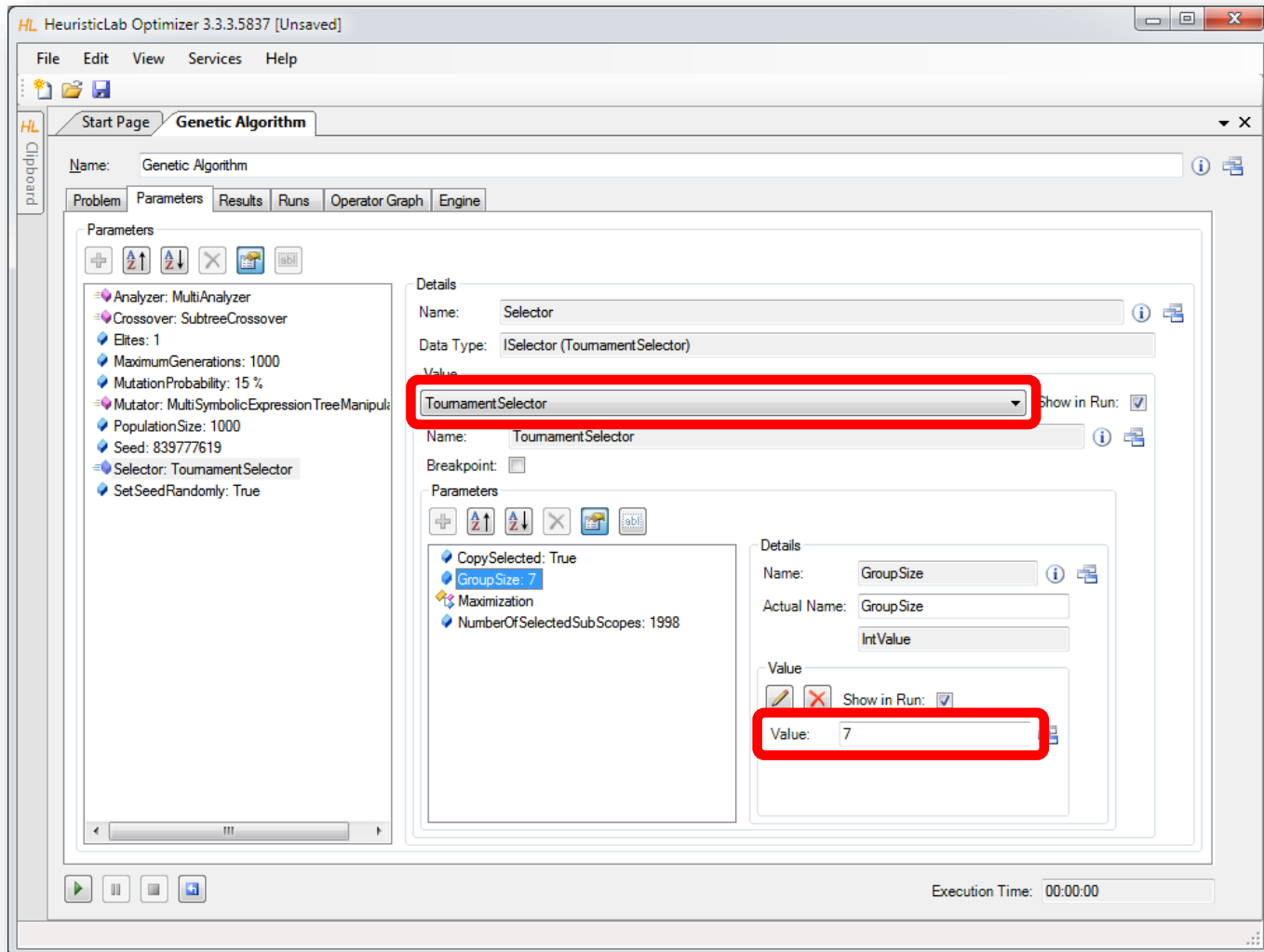
Configure Mutation Operator



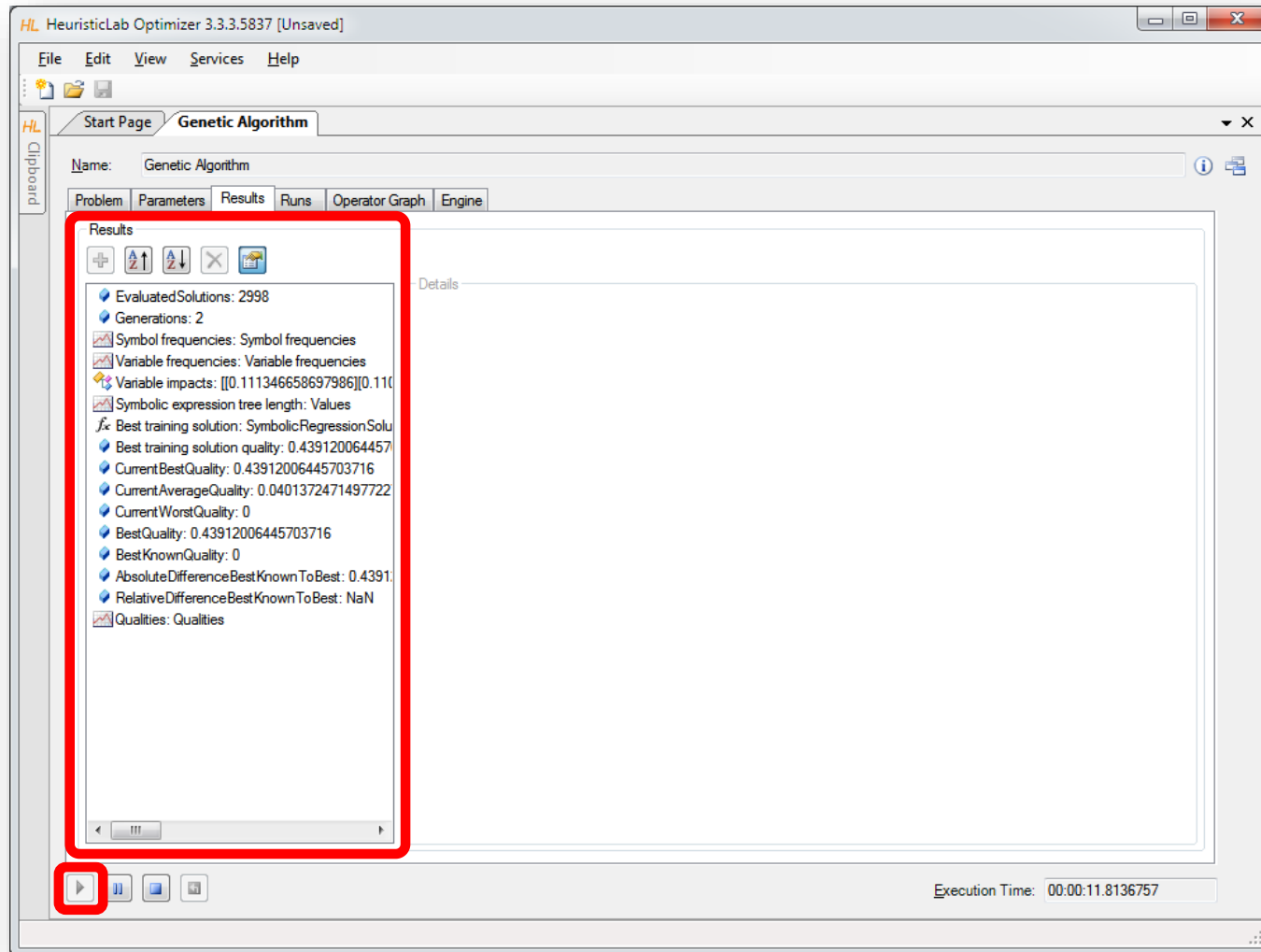
Configure Selection Operator



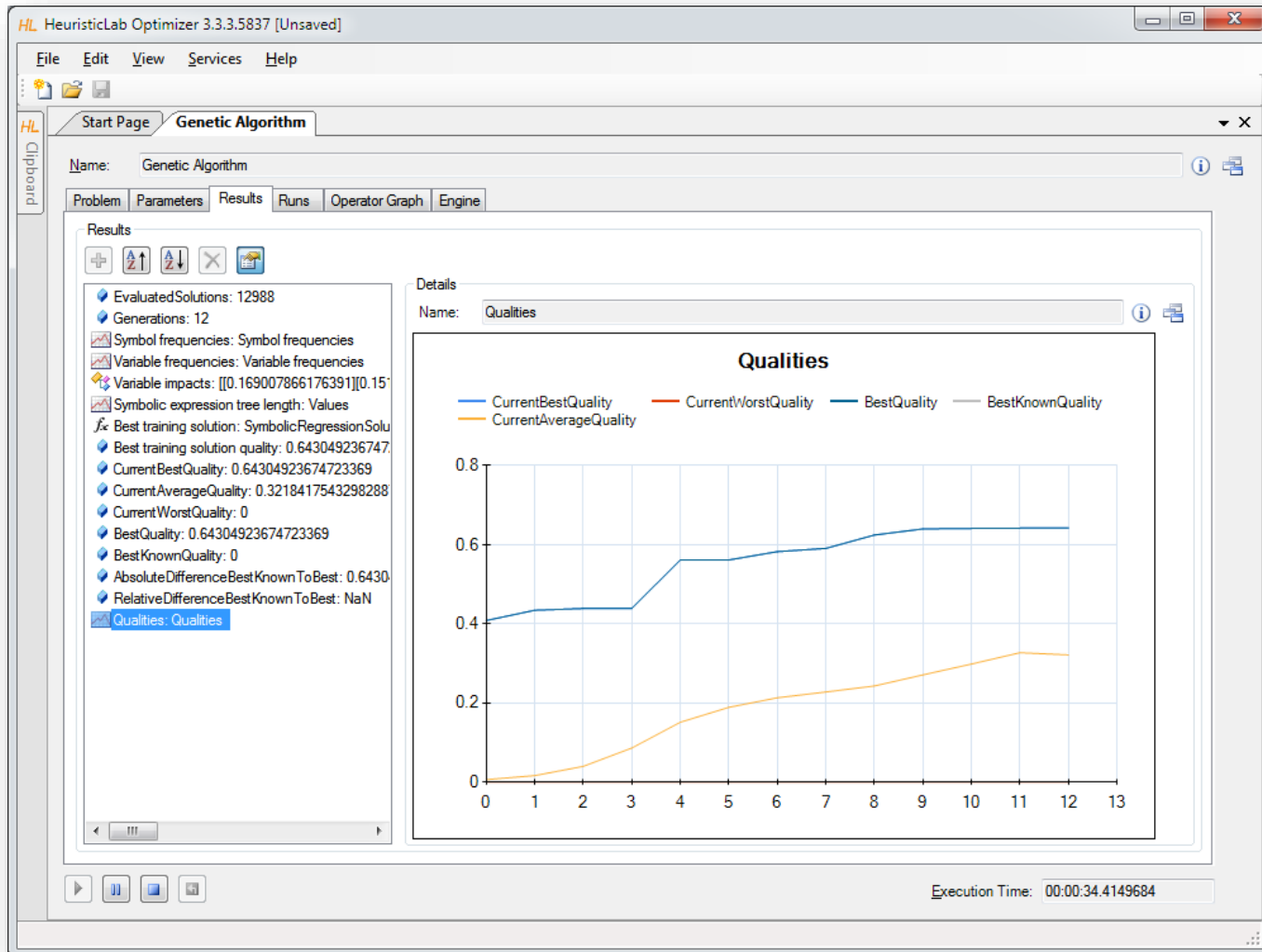
Configure Tournament Group Size



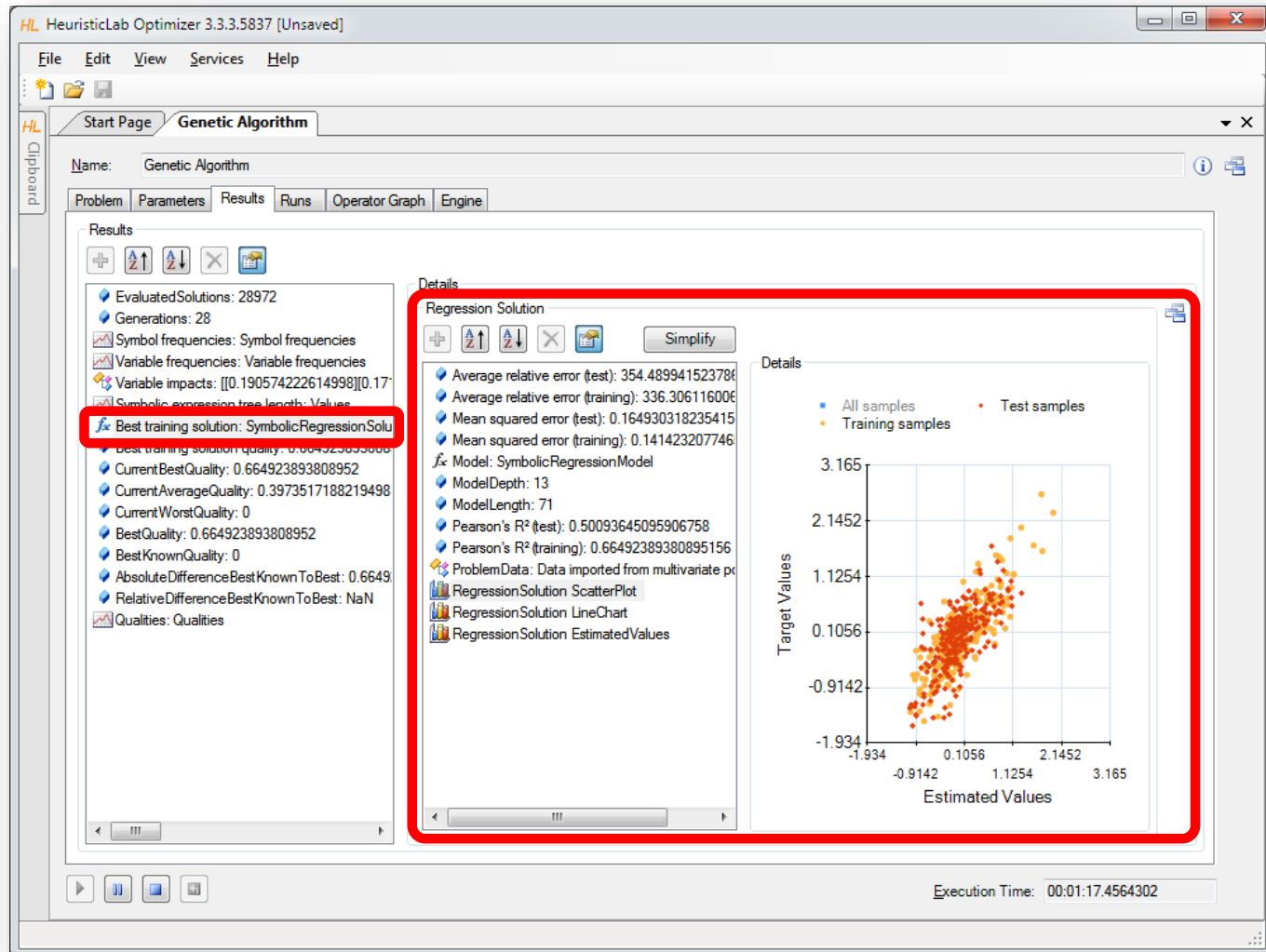
Start Algorithm and Inspect Results



Inspect Quality Chart



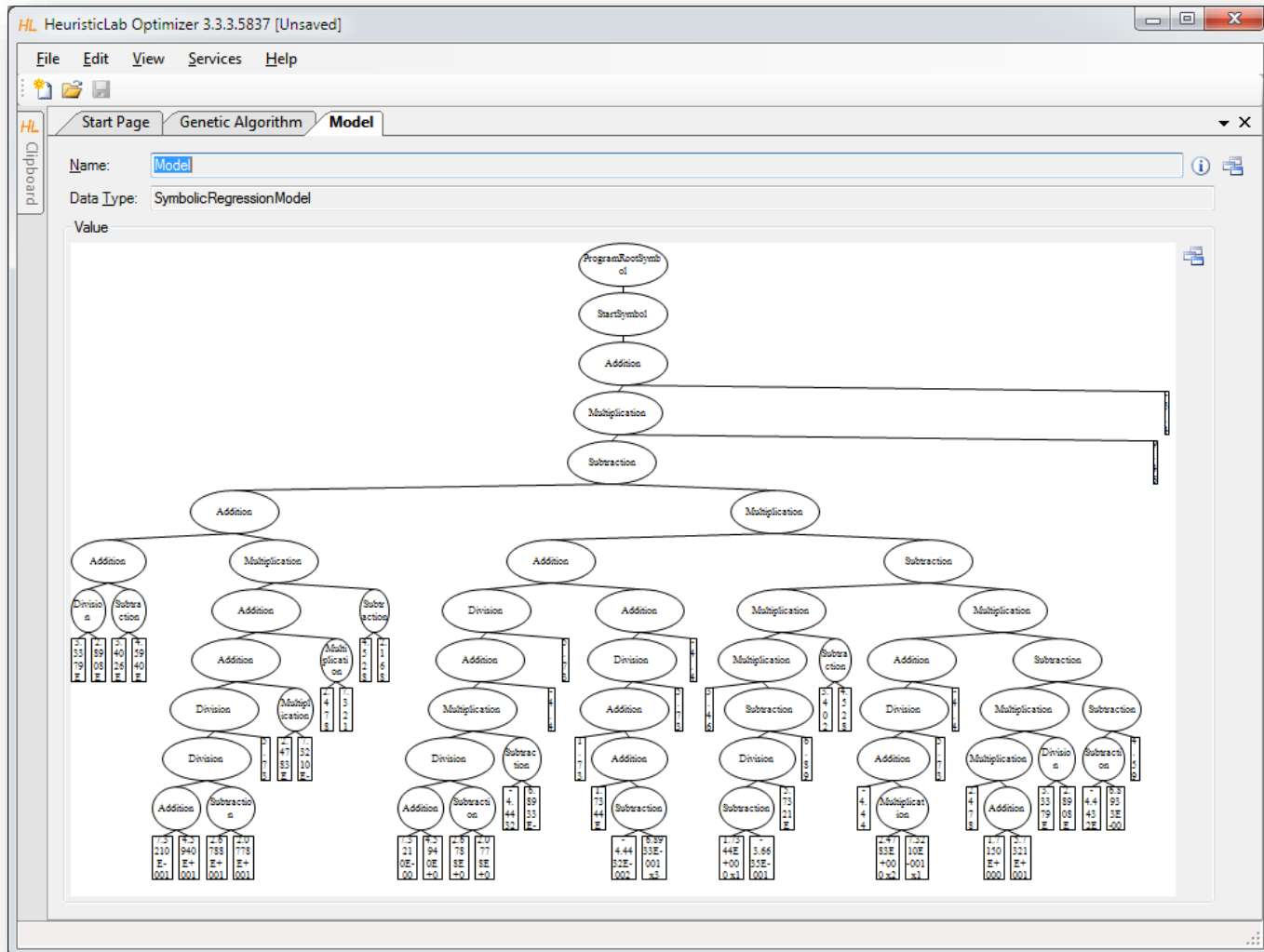
Inspect Best Model on Training Partition



Inspect Linechart of Best Model on Training Partition

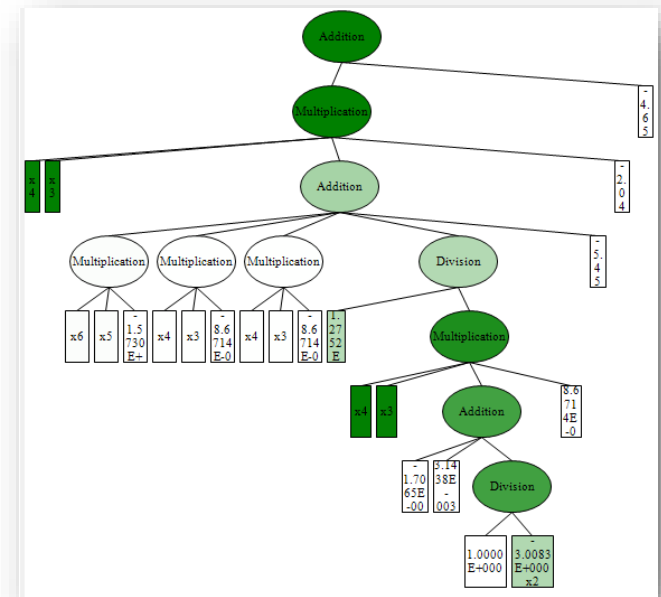


Inspect Structure of Best Model on Training Partition



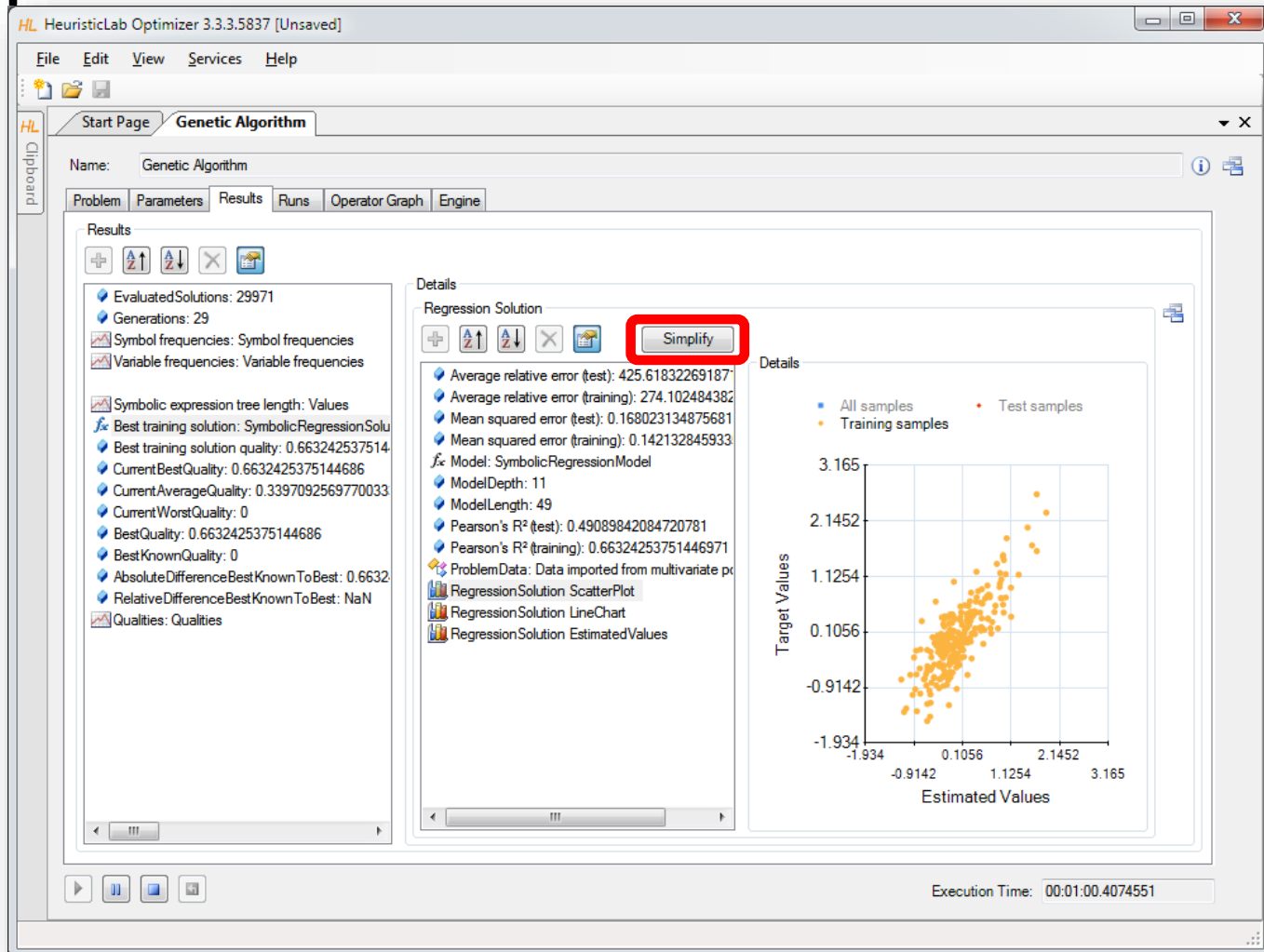
Model Simplification and Export

- Demonstration
 - automatic simplification
 - visualization of node impacts
 - manual simplification
 - online update of results
 - model export
 - Excel
 - MATLAB
 - LaTeX

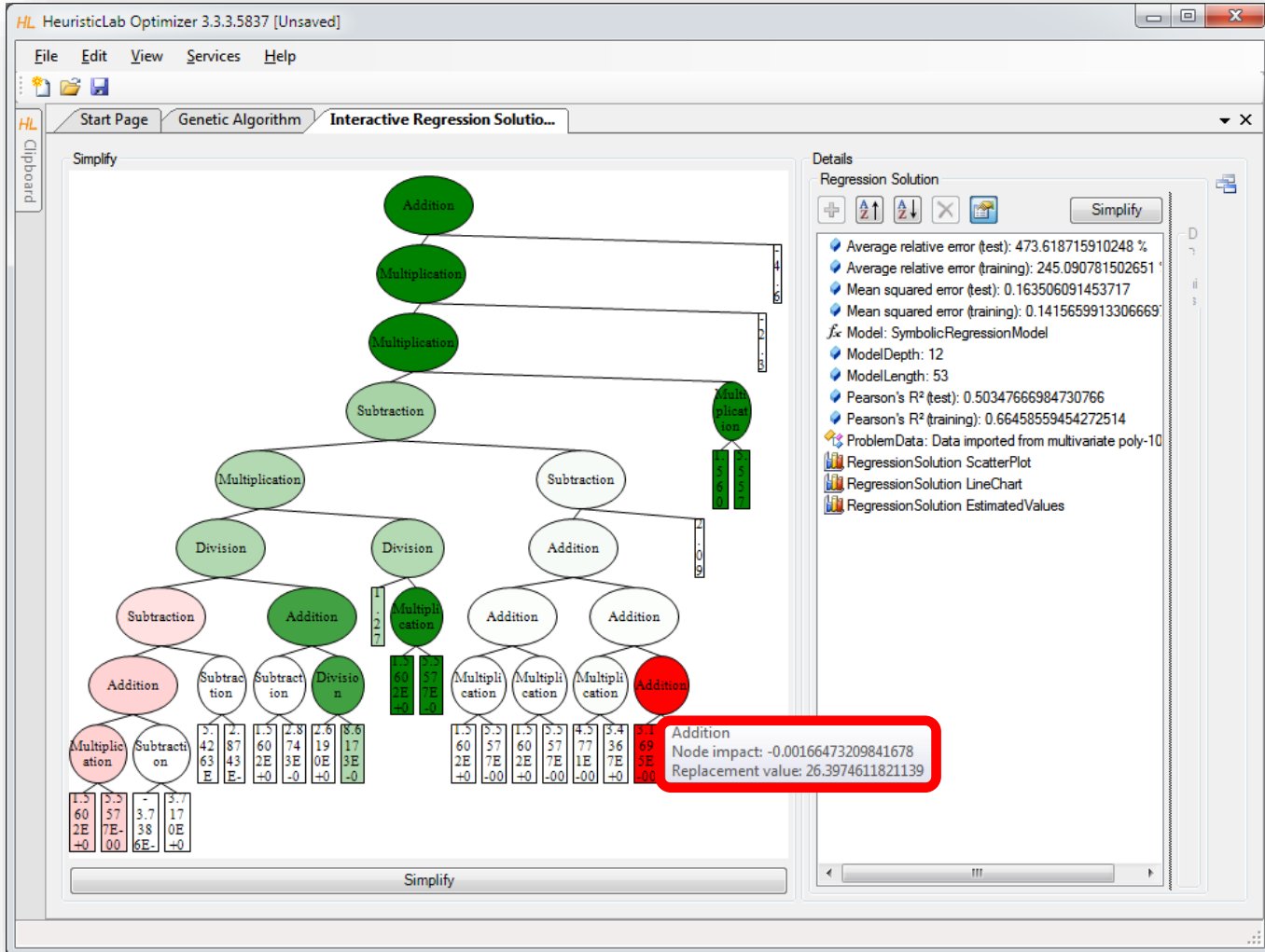


$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Result} = x4(t) \cdot x3(t) \cdot c20 & (13) \\
 & \cdot \left(x6(t) \cdot x5(t) \cdot c4 + x4(t) \cdot x3(t) \cdot c7 + x4(t) \cdot x3(t) \cdot c10 + \frac{c11 x1(t)}{x4(t) \cdot x3(t) \cdot \left(c14 x4(t) + c15 x5(t) + \frac{1}{c17 x2(t)} \right) \cdot c18} + c19 \right) + c21 & (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

Detailed Model Analysis and Simplification



Symbolic Simplification and Node Impacts



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface with a symbolic regression tree. The tree structure is as follows:

- Root: Addition (green)
- Level 1: Multiplication (green)
- Level 2: Multiplication (green)
- Level 3: Subtraction (green)
- Level 4: Multiplication (green), Subtraction (white)
- Level 5: Division (green), Division (green), Addition (white)
- Level 6: Subtraction (pink), Addition (green), Multiplication (green), Addition (white), Addition (white)
- Level 7: Addition (pink), Subtraction (white), Subtraction (white), Division (green), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Addition (red)
- Level 8: Multiplication (white), Subtraction (white), Subtraction (white), Division (white), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Addition (white)
- Level 9: Multiplication (white), Subtraction (white), Subtraction (white), Division (white), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Multiplication (white), Addition (white)

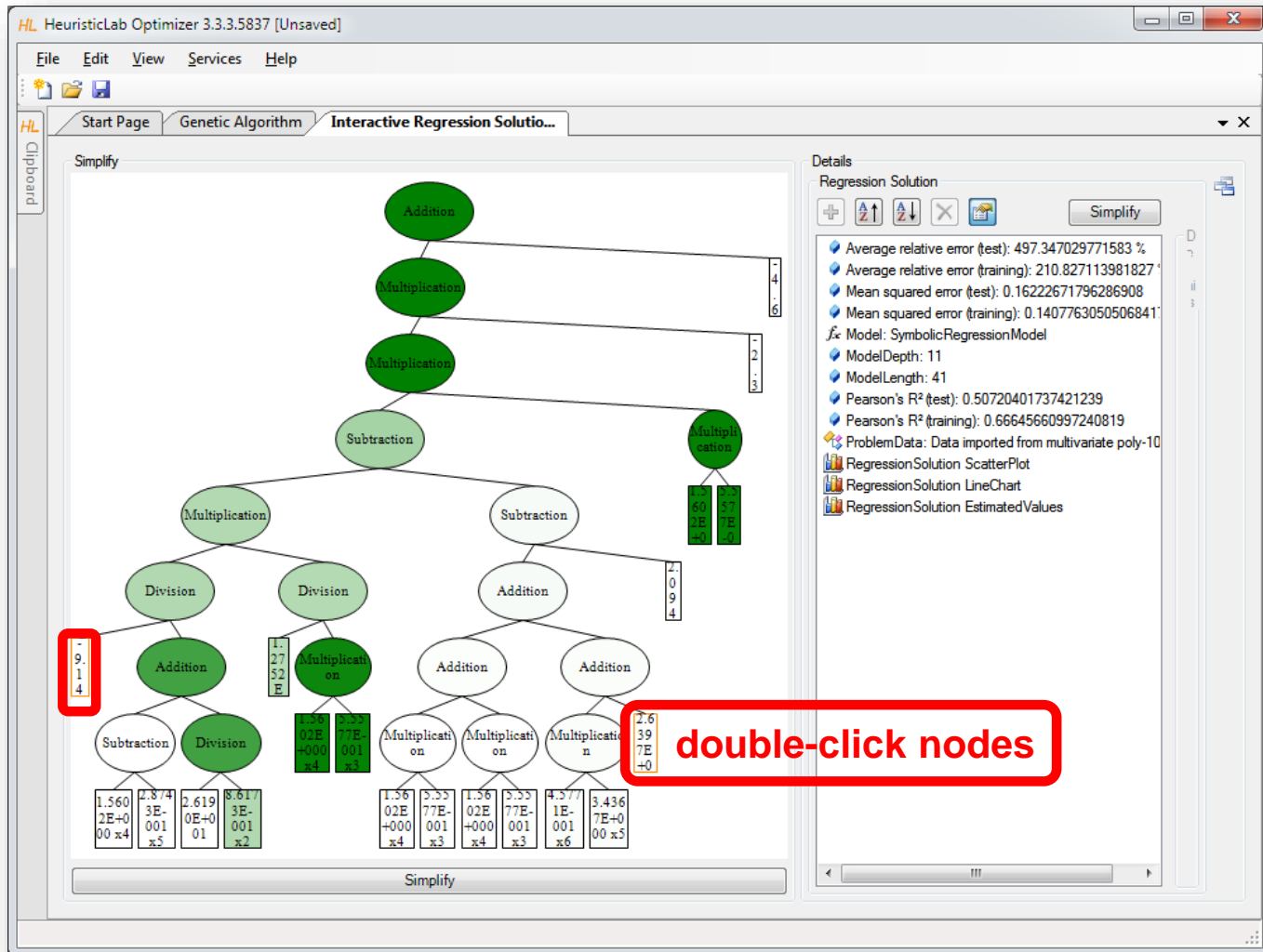
The 'Details' panel on the right shows the following regression solution statistics:

- Average relative error (test): 473.618715910248 %
- Average relative error (training): 245.090781502651 %
- Mean squared error (test): 0.163506091453717
- Mean squared error (training): 0.1415659913306669
- Model: SymbolicRegressionModel
- ModelDepth: 12
- ModelLength: 53
- Pearson's R² (test): 0.50347666984730766
- Pearson's R² (training): 0.66458559454272514
- ProblemData: Data imported from multivariate poly-10
- RegressionSolution ScatterPlot
- RegressionSolution LineChart
- RegressionSolution EstimatedValues

A red box highlights the node impact and replacement value for the red 'Addition' node:

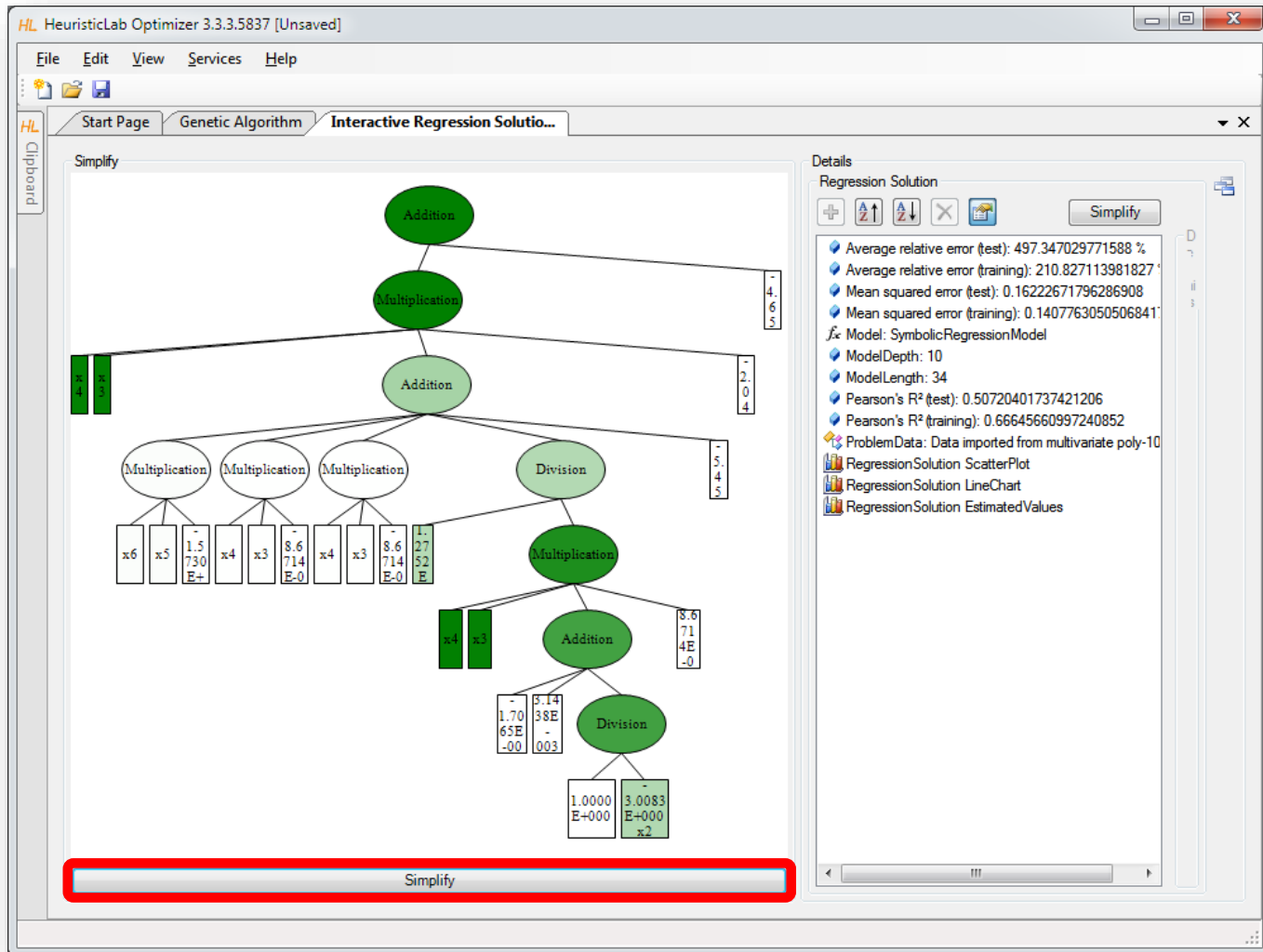
Addition
 Node impact: -0.00166473209841678
 Replacement value: 26.3974611821139

Manual Simplification



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window displays a tree diagram of a regression solution. The tree starts with an 'Addition' node at the top, which branches into 'Multiplication' and 'Subtraction'. The 'Subtraction' node further branches into 'Multiplication' and 'Subtraction'. The 'Multiplication' nodes lead to 'Division' and 'Addition' nodes, which eventually lead to leaf nodes containing numerical values and variable terms like $1.5602E+000x4$, $4.3743E-001x5$, $2.6190E+001$, $8.613E-001x2$, $1.5602E+000x4$, $3.5577E-001x3$, $1.5602E+000x4$, $3.5577E-001x3$, $4.5771E-001x6$, and $3.4367E+000x5$. A red box highlights a node with the value -9.14 . A red callout box with the text 'double-click nodes' points to a node with the value $2.6397E+0$. The 'Details' panel on the right shows the 'Regression Solution' with various metrics: Average relative error (test): 497.347029771583 %, Average relative error (training): 210.827113981827 %, Mean squared error (test): 0.16222671796286908, Mean squared error (training): 0.1407763050506841, Model: SymbolicRegressionModel, ModelDepth: 11, ModelLength: 41, Pearson's R² (test): 0.50720401737421239, and Pearson's R² (training): 0.66645660997240819. The 'ProblemData' is noted as 'Data imported from multivariate poly-10'. The 'RegressionSolution' panel includes options for 'ScatterPlot', 'LineChart', and 'EstimatedValues'.

Automatic Symbolic Simplification



The screenshot displays the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window shows an "Interactive Regression Solution" with a symbolic regression tree. The tree structure is as follows:

- Root: Addition (Value: -4.65)
- Level 1: Multiplication (Value: -2.04)
- Level 2: Addition (Value: -5.45)
- Level 3: Three Multiplication nodes and one Division node.
- Level 4: The leftmost Multiplication node branches into x^6 , x^5 , $1.5730E+$, x^4 , x^3 , $8.6714E-0$, x^4 , x^3 , $8.6714E-0$, and $1.2752E$.
- Level 4: The rightmost Multiplication node branches into x^4 and x^3 .
- Level 4: The inner Multiplication node branches into Addition (Value: $8.6714E-0$) and Division (Value: $1.7065E-00$, $5.1488E-003$).
- Level 5: The innermost Addition node branches into Division (Value: $1.0000E+000$, $3.0083E+000$) and x^2 .

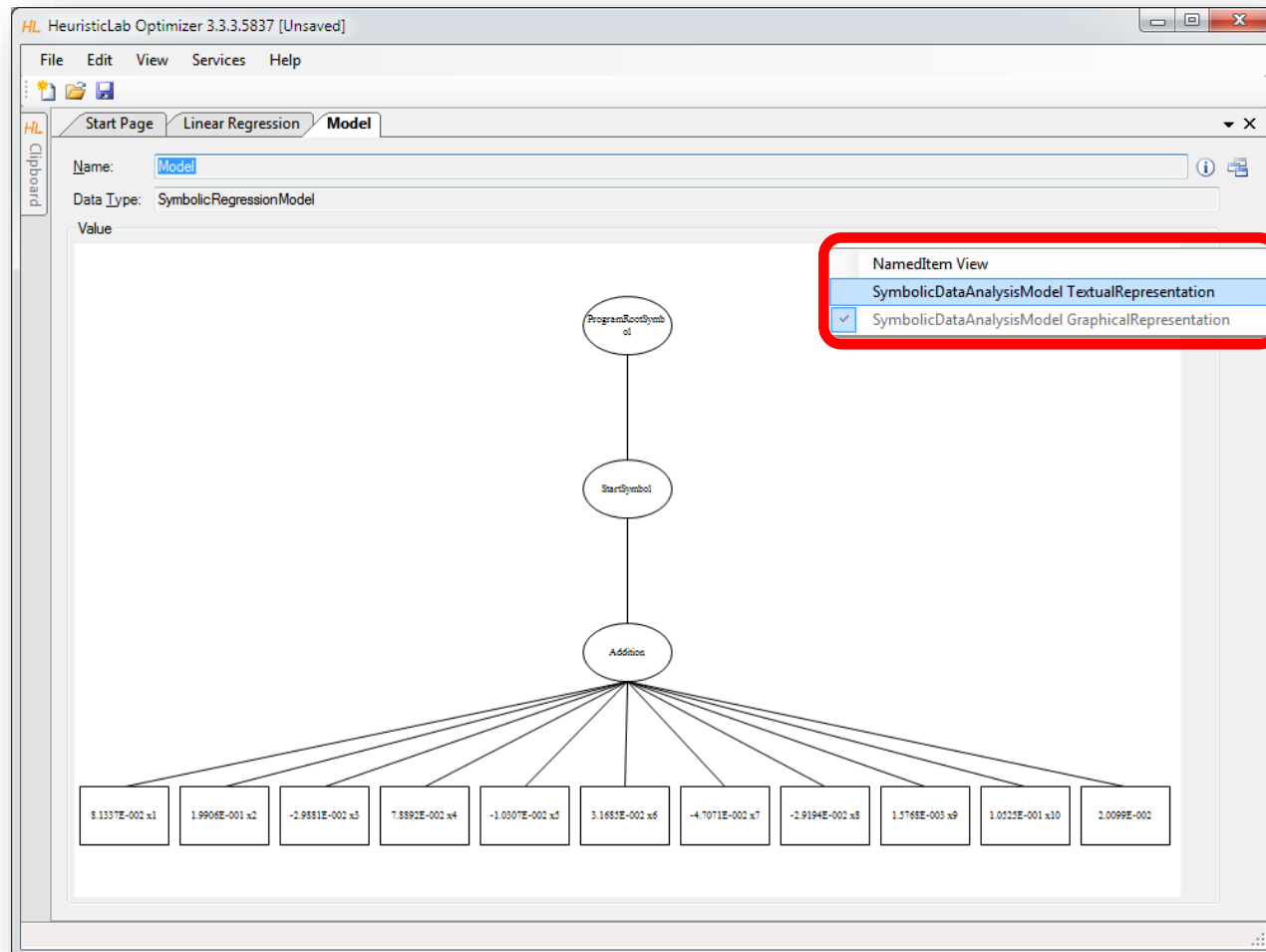
The "Details" panel on the right provides the following information:

- Regression Solution
- Average relative error (test): 497.347029771588 %
- Average relative error (training): 210.827113981827 %
- Mean squared error (test): 0.16222671796286908
- Mean squared error (training): 0.1407763050506841
- Model: SymbolicRegressionModel
- ModelDepth: 10
- ModelLength: 34
- Pearson's R² (test): 0.50720401737421206
- Pearson's R² (training): 0.66645660997240852
- ProblemData: Data imported from multivariate poly-10
- RegressionSolution ScatterPlot
- RegressionSolution LineChart
- RegressionSolution EstimatedValues

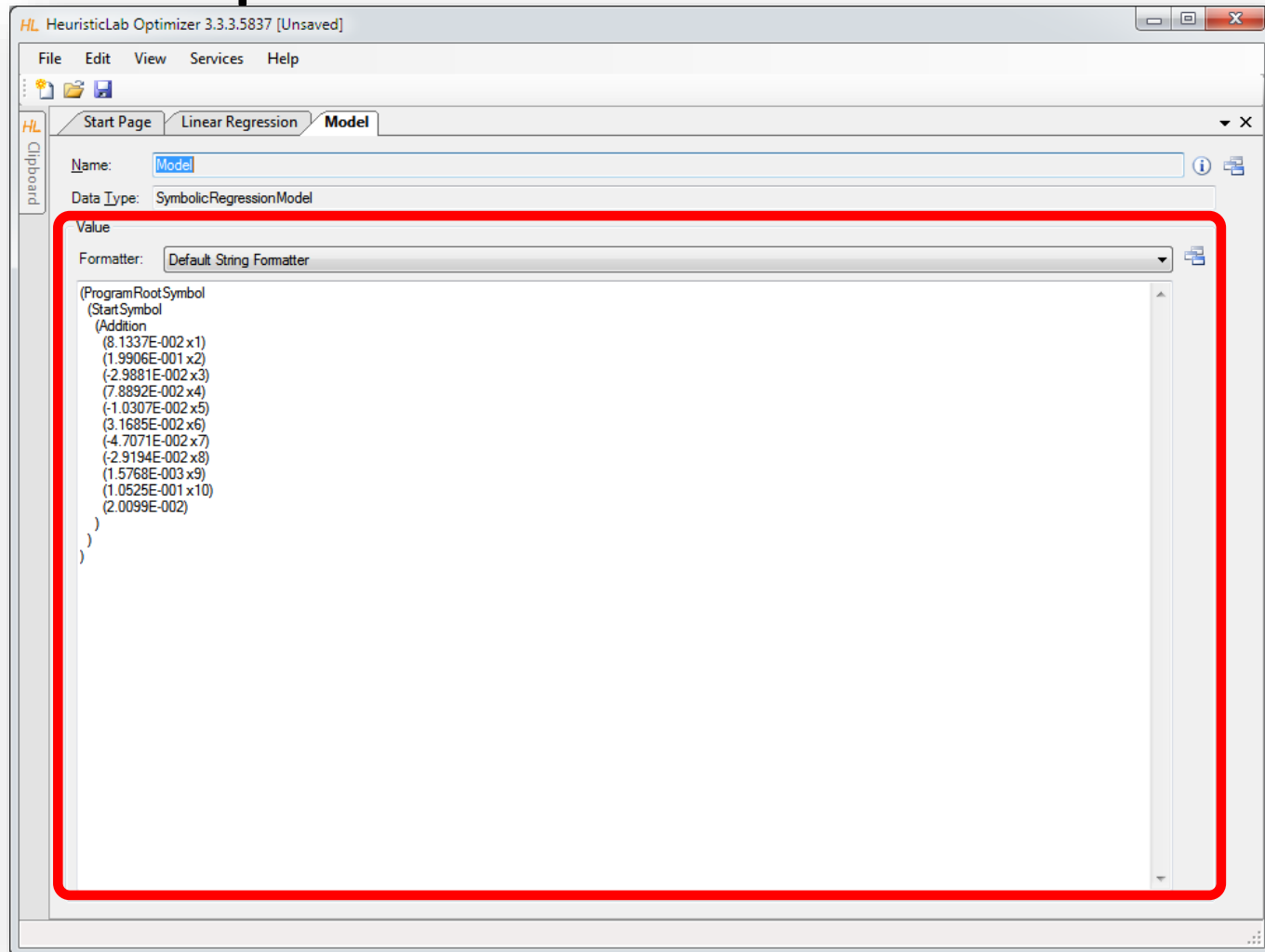
A red box highlights the "Simplify" button at the bottom of the tree view.

Textual Representations Are Also Available

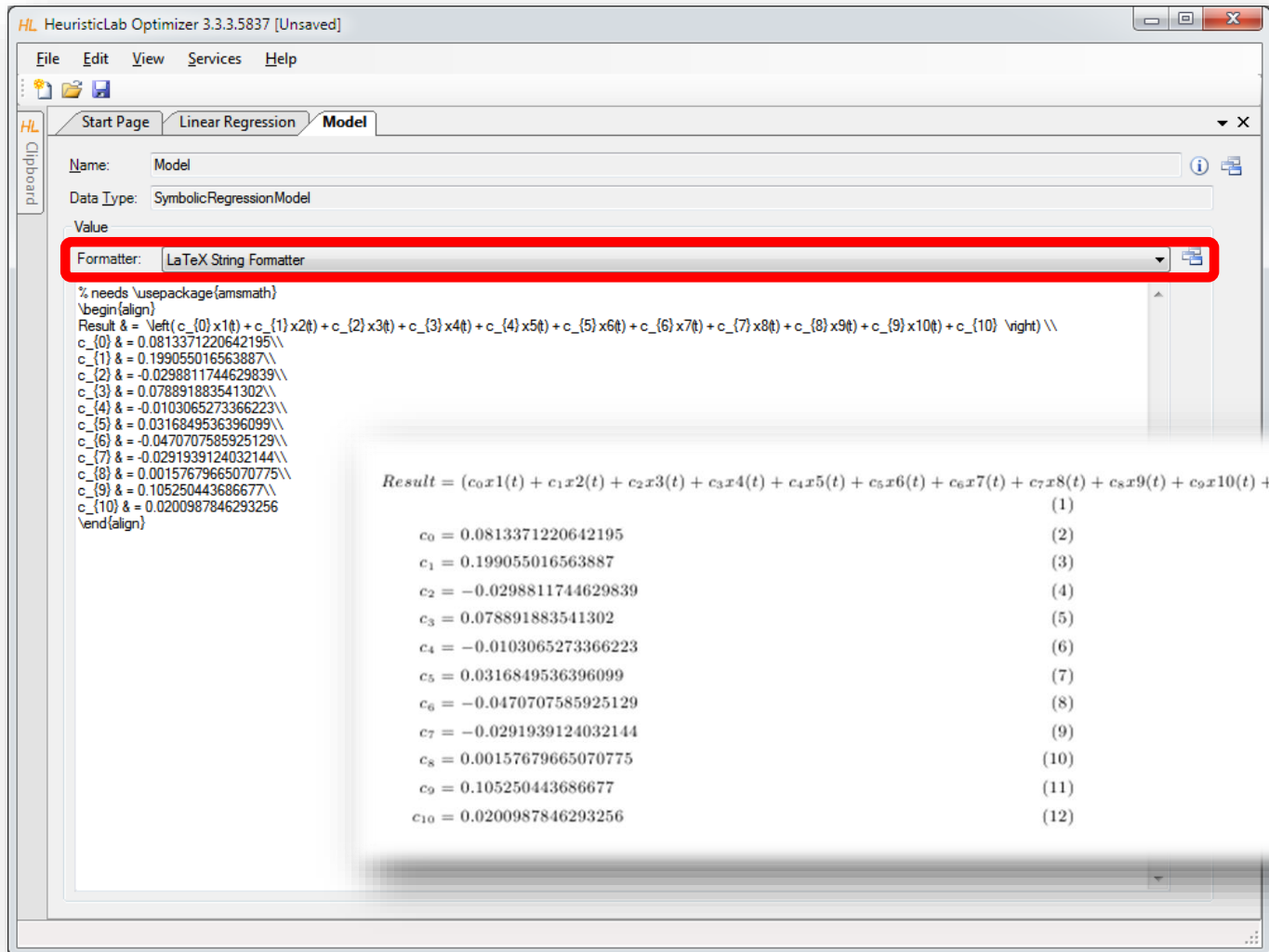
- Use *ViewHost* to switch to textual representation view.



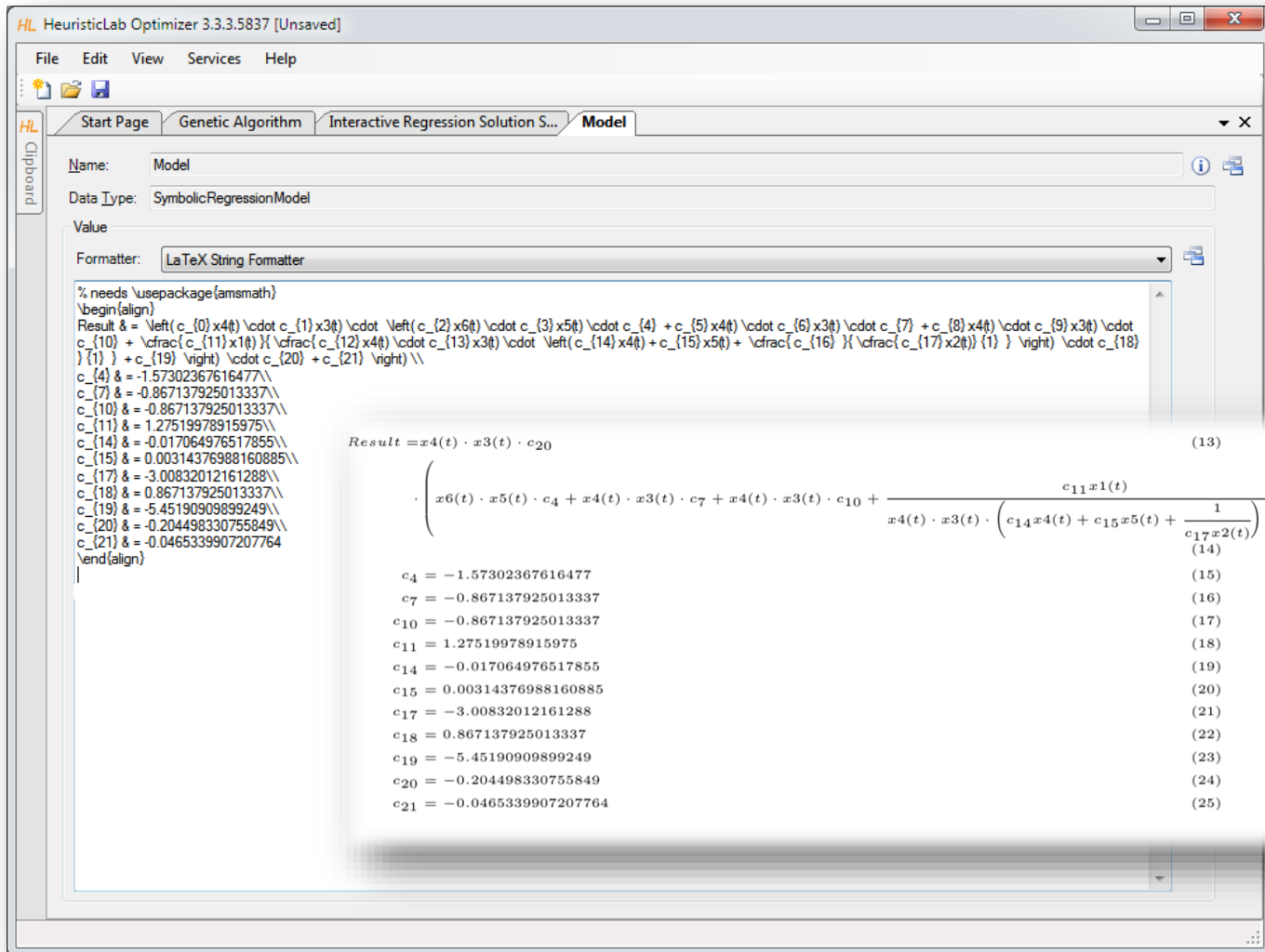
Default Textual Representation for Model Export



Textual Representation for Export to LaTeX



LaTeX Export



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface with a model named 'Model' of type 'SymbolicRegressionModel'. The 'Value' field is set to 'LaTeX String Formatter'. The main window displays the LaTeX code for the model's result, which is a complex symbolic regression expression. Below the code, the result is rendered as a mathematical equation:

$$Result = x_4(t) \cdot x_3(t) \cdot c_{20} \quad (13)$$

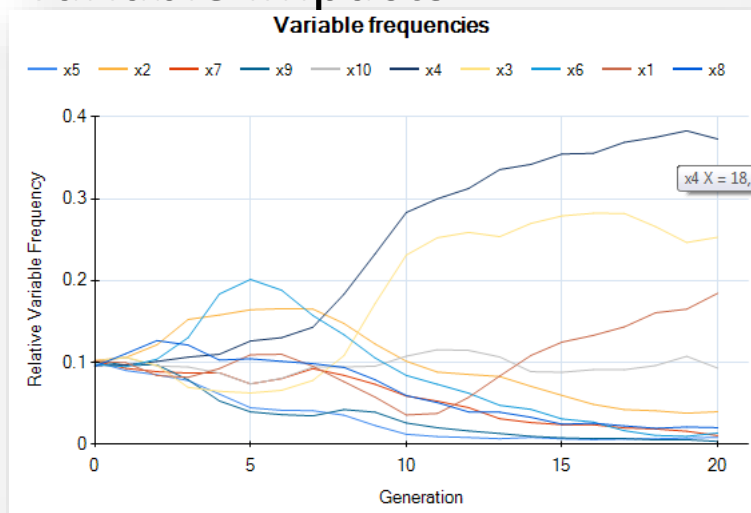
$$\cdot \left(x_6(t) \cdot x_5(t) \cdot c_4 + x_4(t) \cdot x_3(t) \cdot c_7 + x_4(t) \cdot x_3(t) \cdot c_{10} + \frac{c_{11} x_1(t)}{x_4(t) \cdot x_3(t) \cdot \left(c_{14} x_4(t) + c_{15} x_5(t) + \frac{1}{c_{17} x_2(t)} \right) \cdot c_{18}} + c_{19} \right) + c_{21}$$

The constants are defined as follows:

- $c_4 = -1.57302367616477$ (15)
- $c_7 = -0.867137925013337$ (16)
- $c_{10} = -0.867137925013337$ (17)
- $c_{11} = 1.27519978915975$ (18)
- $c_{14} = -0.017064976517855$ (19)
- $c_{15} = 0.00314376988160885$ (20)
- $c_{17} = -3.00832012161288$ (21)
- $c_{18} = 0.867137925013337$ (22)
- $c_{19} = -5.45190909899249$ (23)
- $c_{20} = -0.204498330755849$ (24)
- $c_{21} = -0.0465339907207764$ (25)

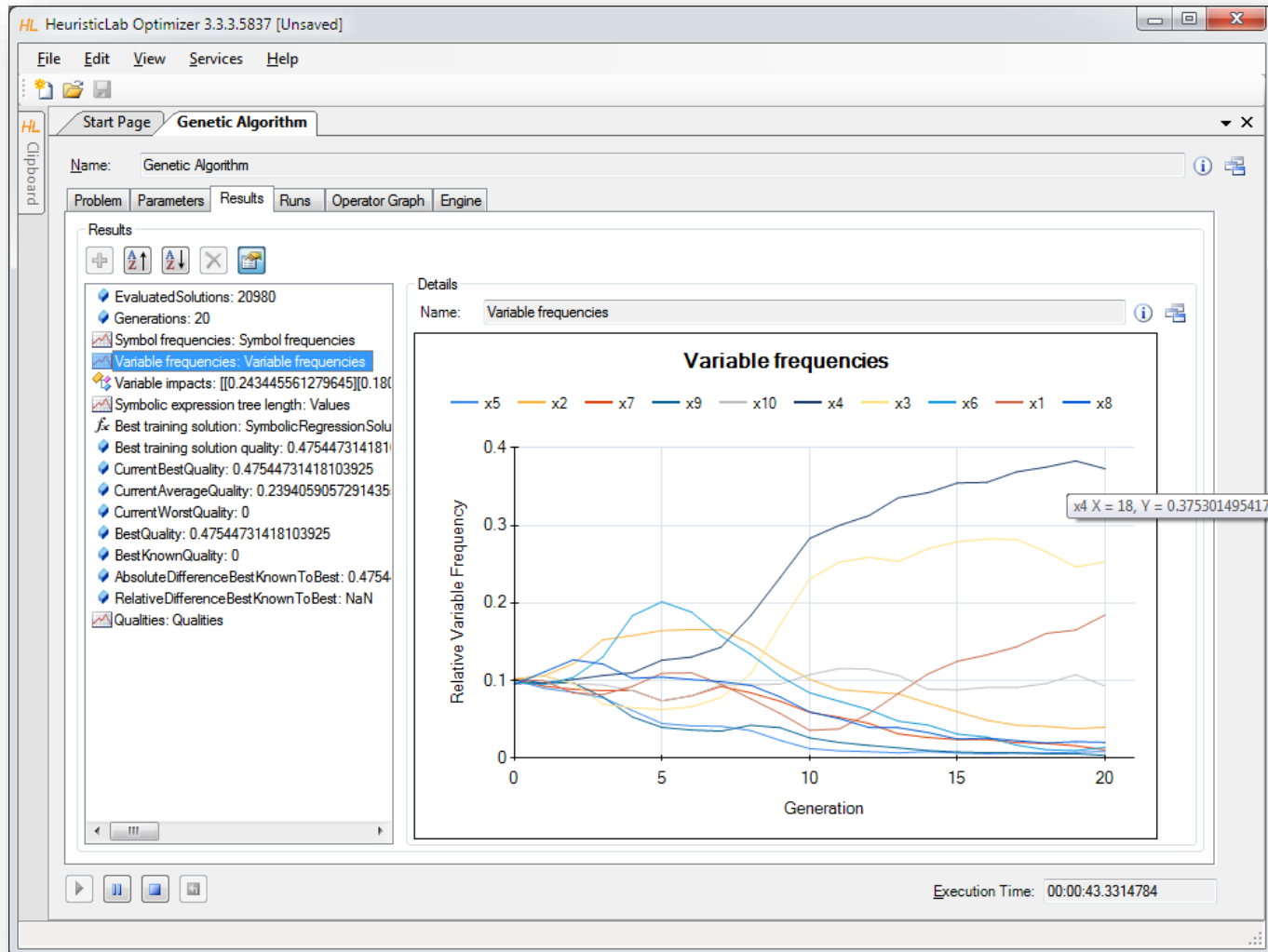
Variable Relevance Analysis

- Which variables are important for correct predictions?
- Demonstration
 - Variable frequency analyzer
 - symbol frequency analyzer
 - variable impacts

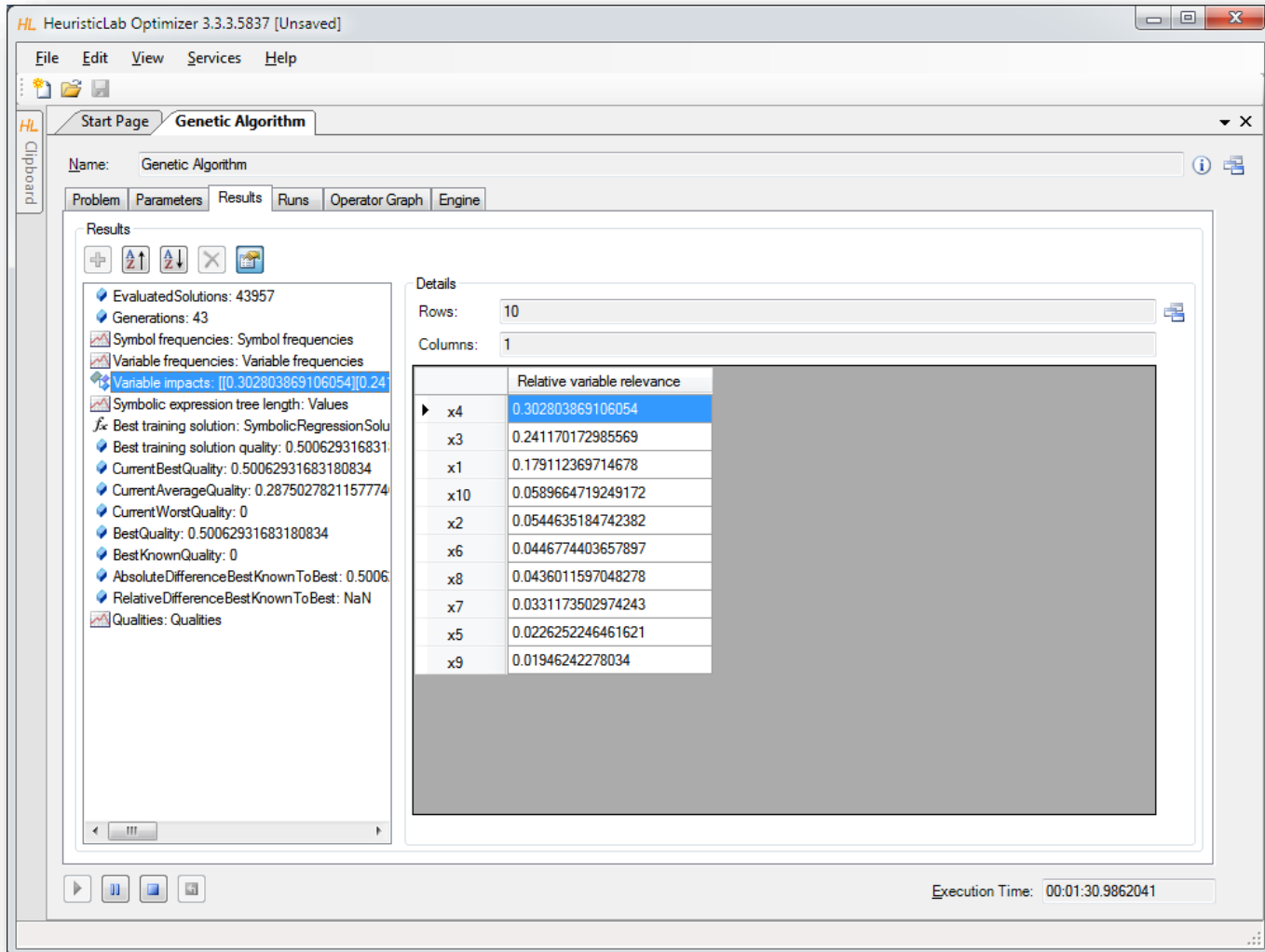


	Relative variable relevance
x4	0.302803869106054
x3	0.241170172985569
x1	0.179112369714678
x10	0.0589664719249172
x2	0.0544635184742382
x6	0.0446774403657897
x8	0.0436011597048278
x7	0.0331173502974243
x5	0.0226252246461621
x9	0.01946242278034

Inspect Variable Frequency Chart



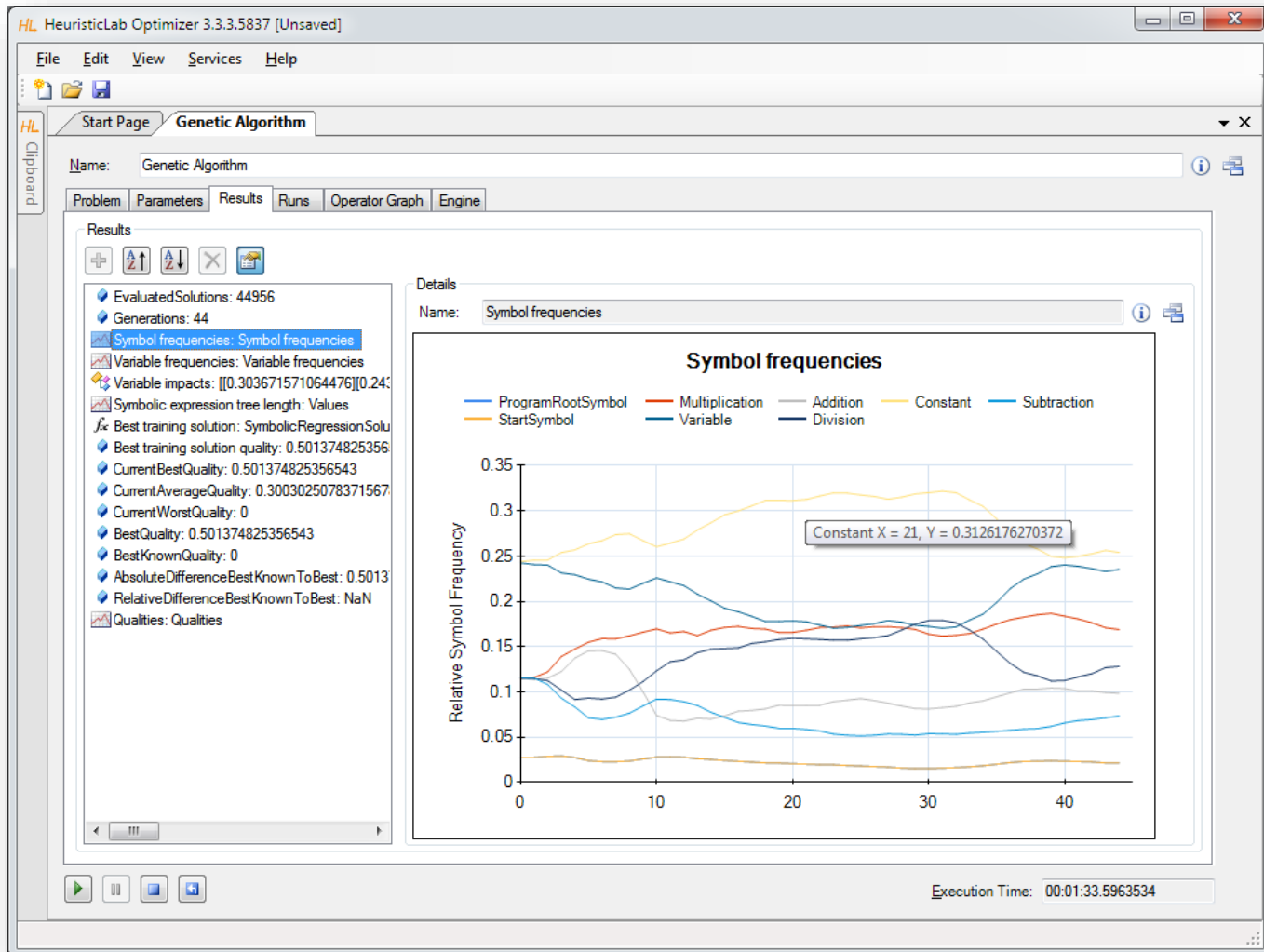
Inspect Variable Impacts



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window is titled "HL HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.3.5837 [Unsaved]". The "Results" tab is active, displaying a list of results on the left and a table of variable impacts on the right. The table is titled "Relative variable relevance" and lists variables x1 through x10 with their corresponding relevance values. The variable x4 has the highest relevance, highlighted in blue.

	Relative variable relevance
x4	0.302803869106054
x3	0.241170172985569
x1	0.179112369714678
x10	0.0589664719249172
x2	0.0544635184742382
x6	0.0446774403657897
x8	0.0436011597048278
x7	0.0331173502974243
x5	0.0226252246461621
x9	0.01946242278034

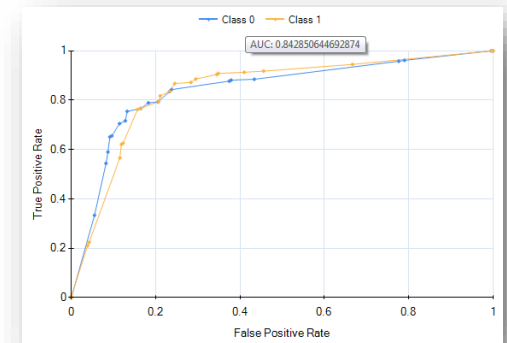
Inspect Symbol Frequencies



Classification with HeuristicLab



- Symbolic classification
 - evolve discriminating function using GP
 - find thresholds to assign classes
- Demonstration
 - real world medical application
 - model accuracy
 - visualization of model output
 - discriminating function output
 - ROC-curve
 - confusion matrix

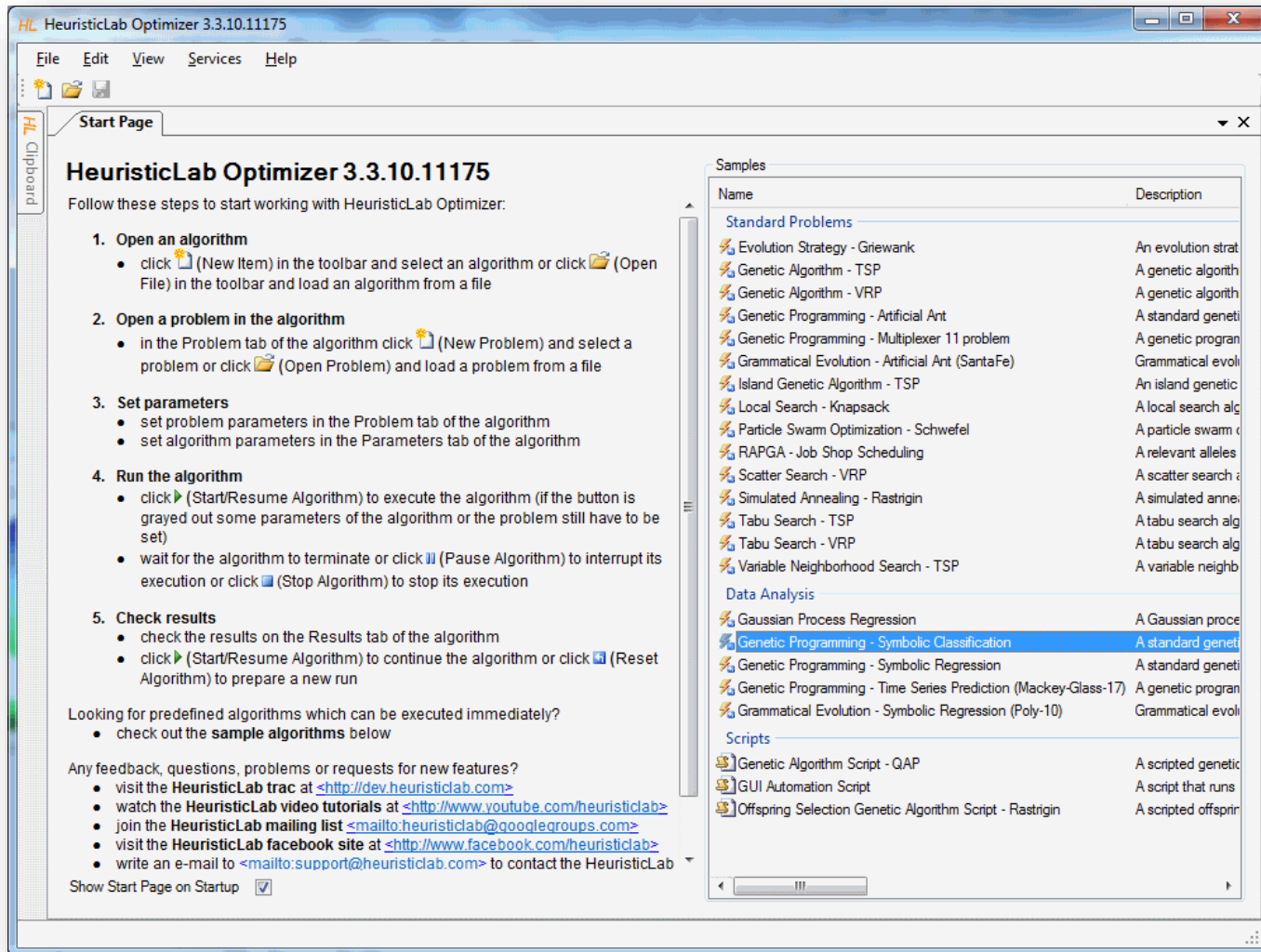


	Actual Class 0	Actual Class 1
Predicted Class 0	197	29
Predicted Class 1	64	190

Case Study: Classification

- Real world medical dataset (*Mammographic Mass*) from UCI Machine Learning Repository
 - data from non-invasive mammography screening
 - variables:
 - patient age
 - visual features of inspected mass lesions: shape, margin, density
 - target variable: severity (malignant, benign)
 - available as a benchmark problem instance in HeuristicLab

Open Sample



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.10.11175 application window. The main area displays a 'Start Page' with a list of steps for starting work with the optimizer. On the right, a 'Samples' panel lists various optimization problems and scripts, with 'Genetic Programming - Symbolic Classification' selected.

HeuristicLab Optimizer 3.3.10.11175
Follow these steps to start working with HeuristicLab Optimizer:

- 1. Open an algorithm**
 - click (New Item) in the toolbar and select an algorithm or click (Open File) in the toolbar and load an algorithm from a file
- 2. Open a problem in the algorithm**
 - in the Problem tab of the algorithm click (New Problem) and select a problem or click (Open Problem) and load a problem from a file
- 3. Set parameters**
 - set problem parameters in the Problem tab of the algorithm
 - set algorithm parameters in the Parameters tab of the algorithm
- 4. Run the algorithm**
 - click (Start/Resume Algorithm) to execute the algorithm (if the button is grayed out some parameters of the algorithm or the problem still have to be set)
 - wait for the algorithm to terminate or click (Pause Algorithm) to interrupt its execution or click (Stop Algorithm) to stop its execution
- 5. Check results**
 - check the results on the Results tab of the algorithm
 - click (Start/Resume Algorithm) to continue the algorithm or click (Reset Algorithm) to prepare a new run

Looking for predefined algorithms which can be executed immediately?

- check out the **sample algorithms** below

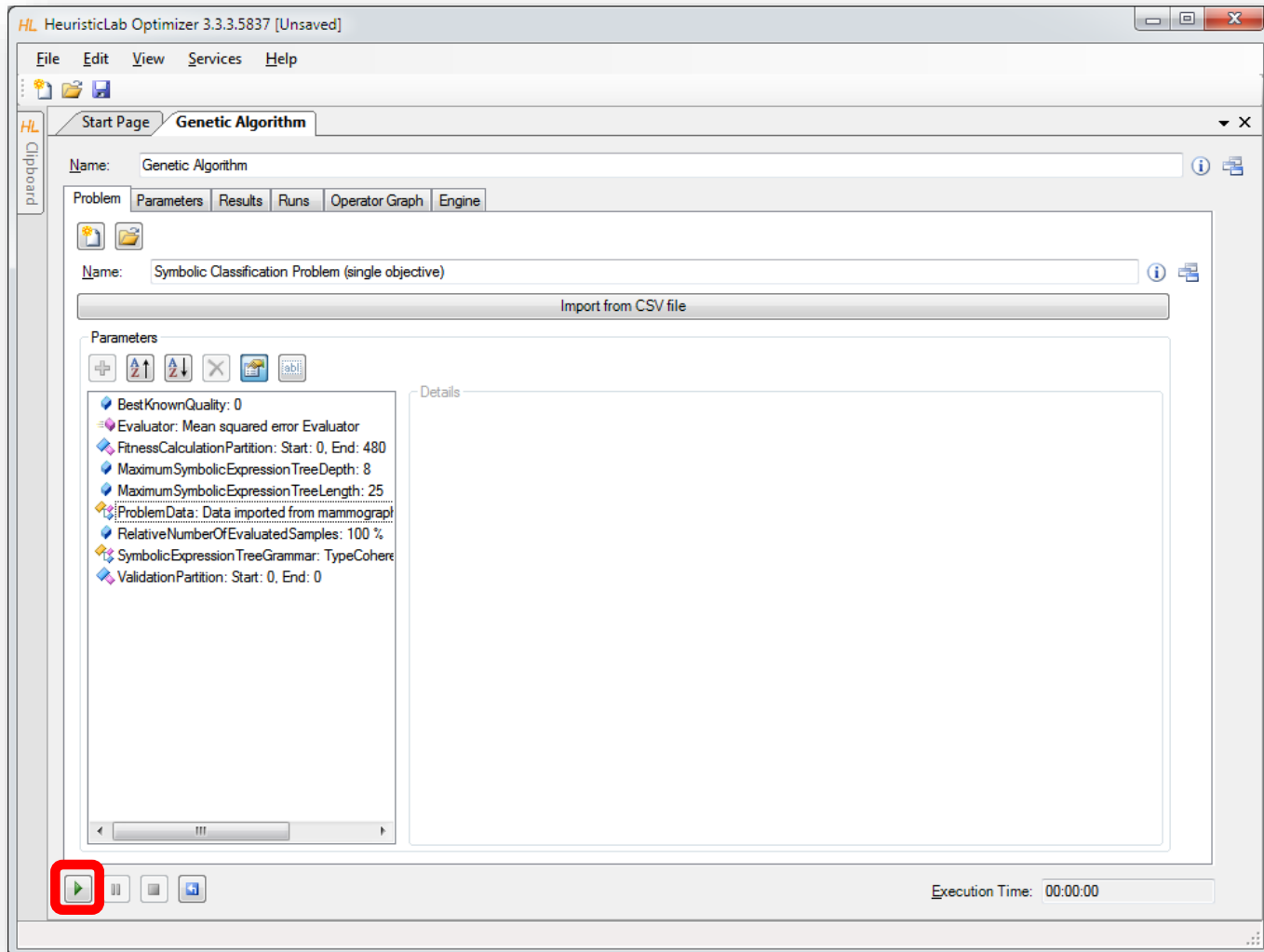
Any feedback, questions, problems or requests for new features?

- visit the **HeuristicLab trac** at <http://dev.heuristiclab.com>
- watch the **HeuristicLab video tutorials** at <http://www.youtube.com/heuristiclab>
- join the **HeuristicLab mailing list** <mailto:heuristiclab@googlegroups.com>
- visit the **HeuristicLab facebook site** at <http://www.facebook.com/heuristiclab>
- write an e-mail to <mailto:support@heuristiclab.com> to contact the HeuristicLab

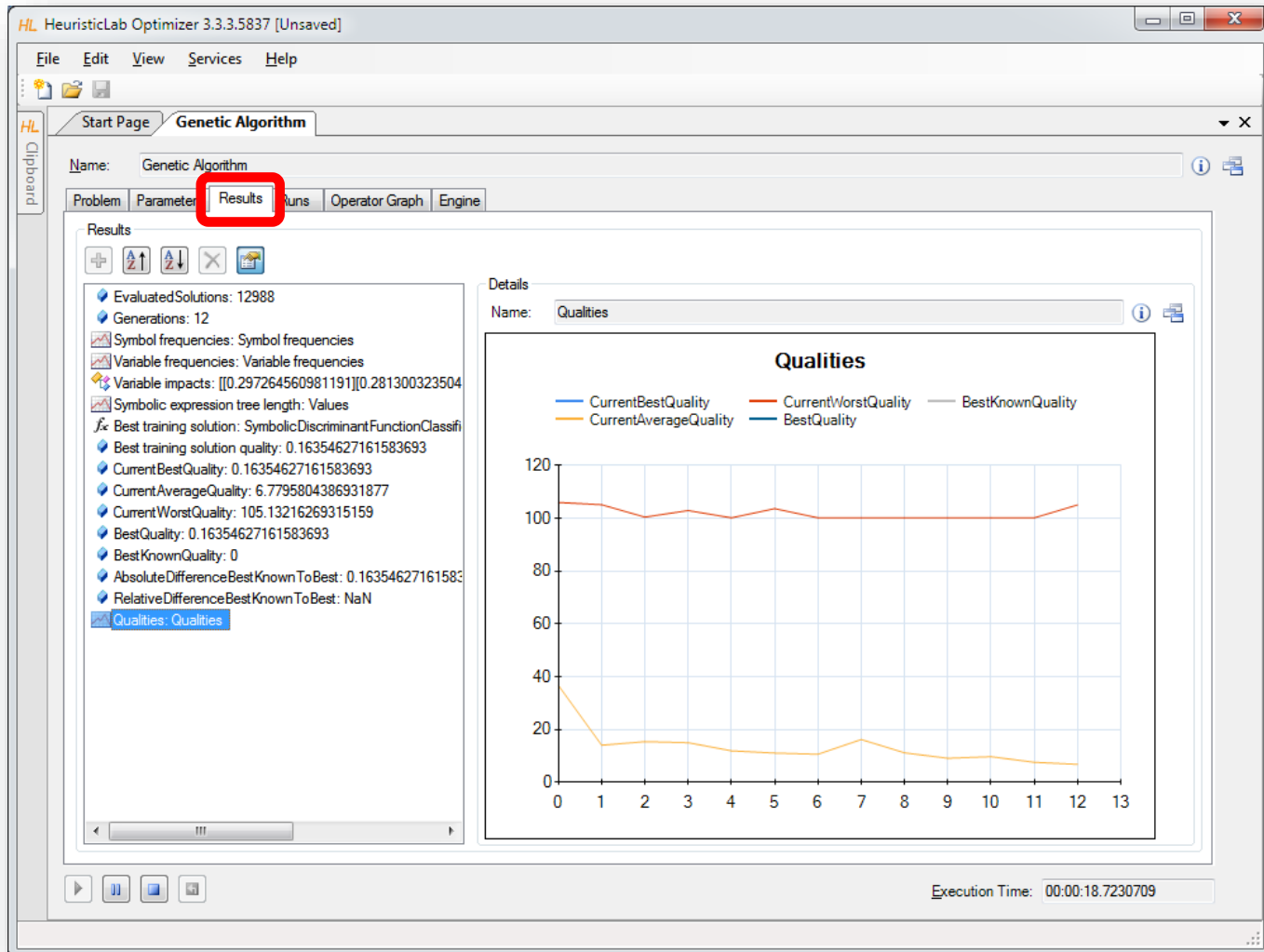
Show Start Page on Startup

Name	Description
Standard Problems	
Evolution Strategy - Griewank	An evolution strat
Genetic Algorithm - TSP	A genetic algorith
Genetic Algorithm - VRP	A genetic algorith
Genetic Programming - Artificial Ant	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Multiplexer 11 problem	A genetic program
Grammatical Evolution - Artificial Ant (SantaFe)	Grammatical evoli
Island Genetic Algorithm - TSP	An island genetic
Local Search - Knapsack	A local search alg
Particle Swarm Optimization - Schwefel	A particle swam e
RAPGA - Job Shop Scheduling	A relevant alleles
Scatter Search - VRP	A scatter search a
Simulated Annealing - Rastrigin	A simulated anne
Tabu Search - TSP	A tabu search alg
Tabu Search - VRP	A tabu search alg
Variable Neighborhood Search - TSP	A variable neighb
Data Analysis	
Gaussian Process Regression	A Gaussian proce
Genetic Programming - Symbolic Classification	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Symbolic Regression	A standard geneti
Genetic Programming - Time Series Prediction (Mackey-Glass-17)	A genetic program
Grammatical Evolution - Symbolic Regression (Poly-10)	Grammatical evoli
Scripts	
Genetic Algorithm Script - QAP	A scripted genetic
GUI Automation Script	A script that runs
Offspring Selection Genetic Algorithm Script - Rastrigin	A scripted offsprin

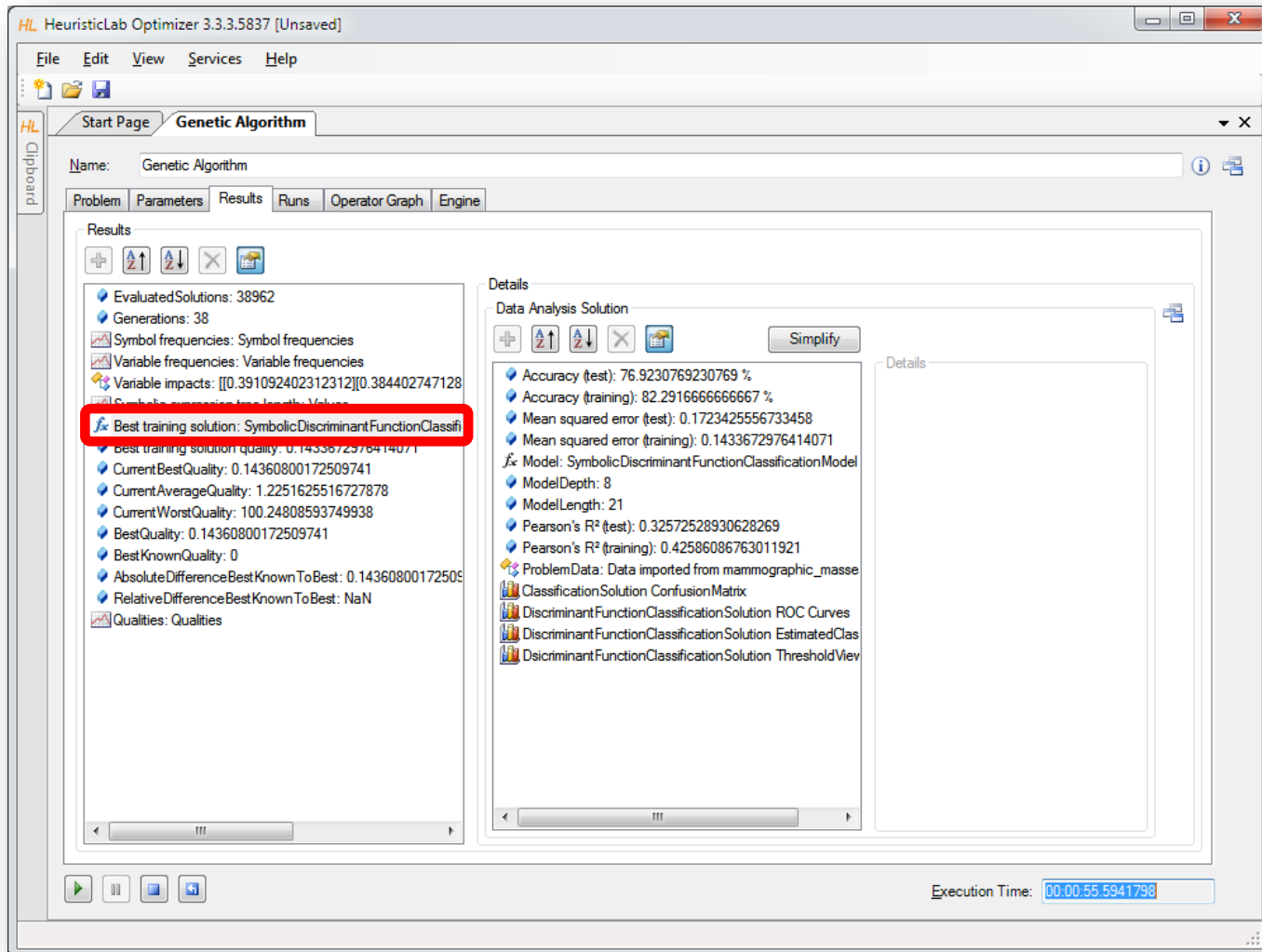
Configure and Run Algorithm



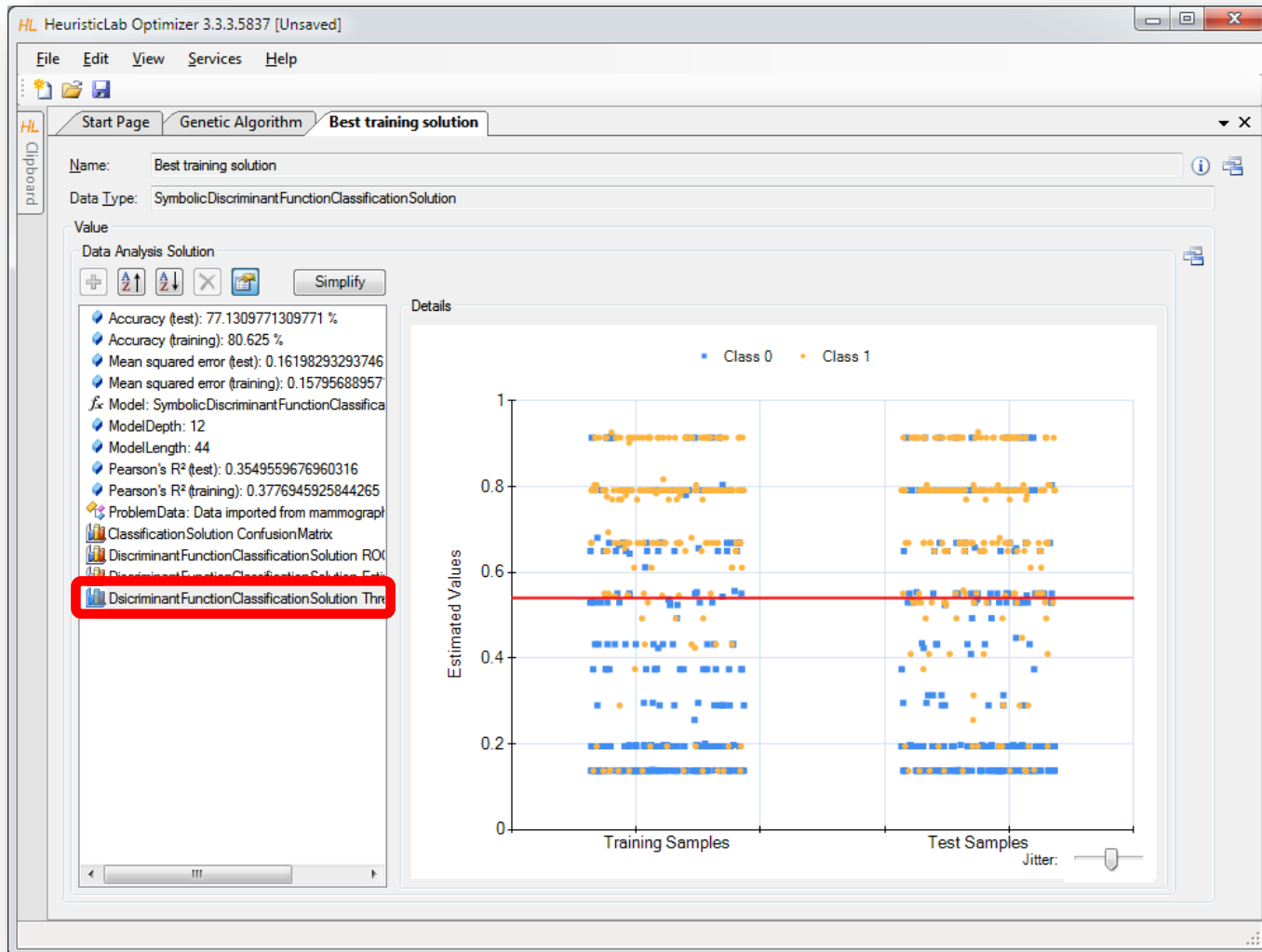
Inspect Quality Linechart



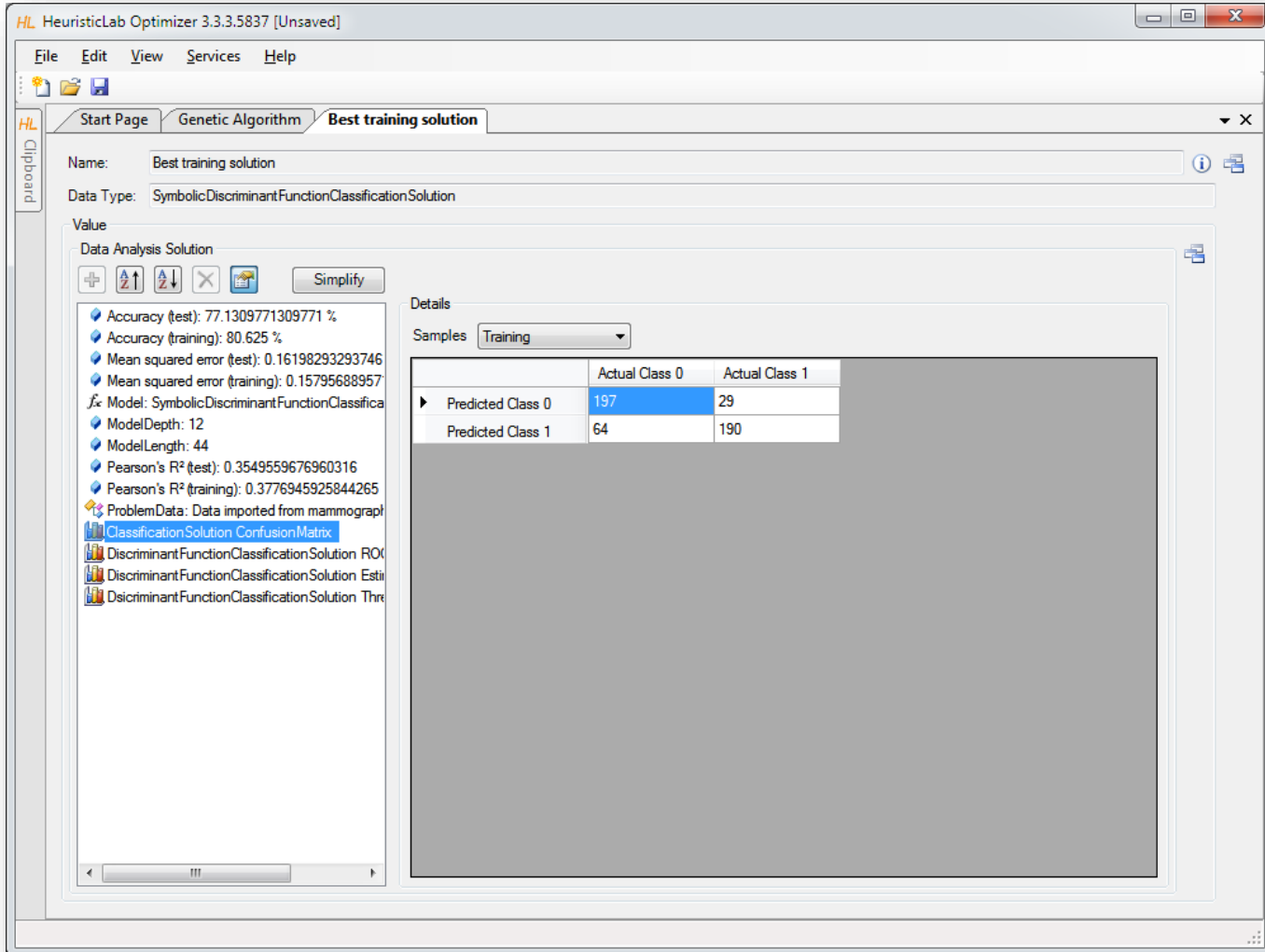
Inspect Best Training Solution



Inspect Model Output and Thresholds



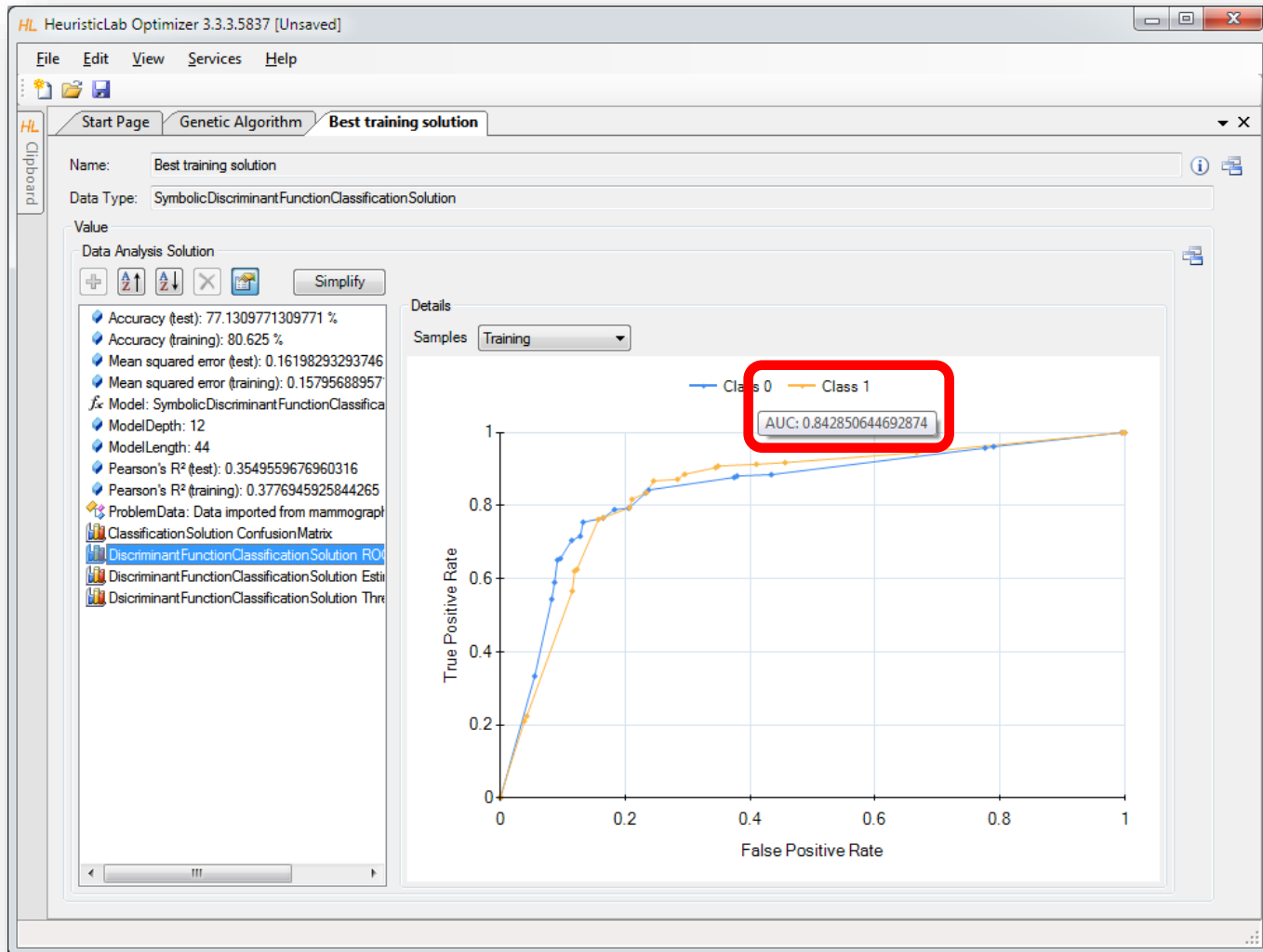
Inspect Confusion Matrix



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab Optimizer interface. The main window displays the 'Best training solution' for a SymbolicDiscriminantFunctionClassificationSolution. The 'Value' section shows various performance metrics, including Accuracy (test) at 77.1309771309771% and Accuracy (training) at 80.625%. The 'Details' section shows a confusion matrix for the training samples.

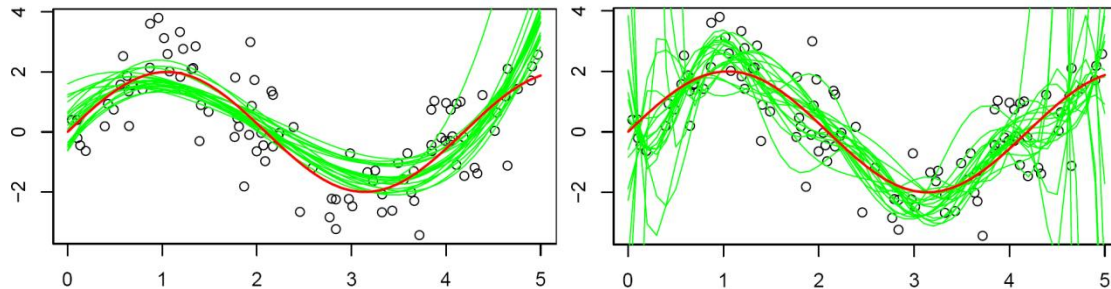
	Actual Class 0	Actual Class 1
Predicted Class 0	197	29
Predicted Class 1	64	190

Inspect ROC Curve



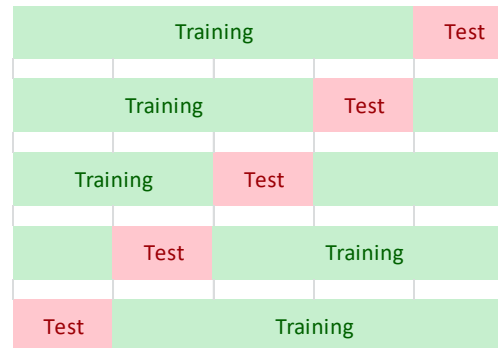
Validation of Results

- Overfitting = memorizing data



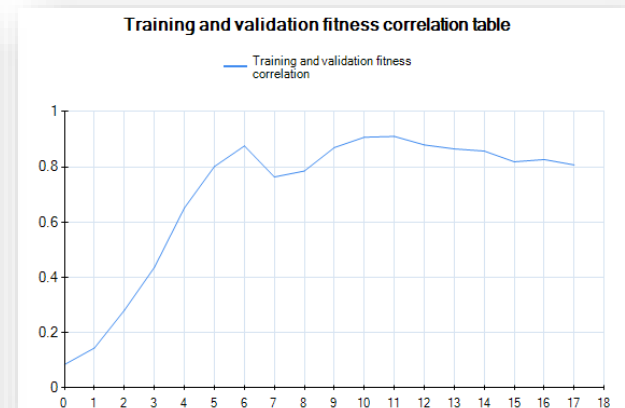
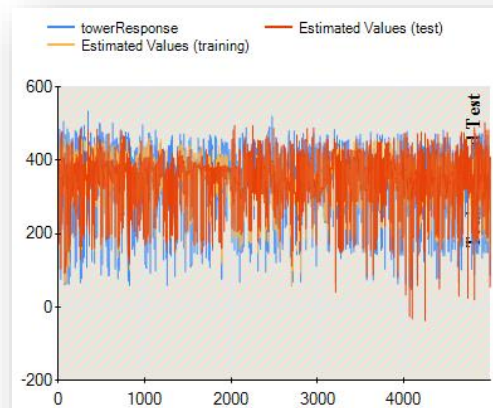
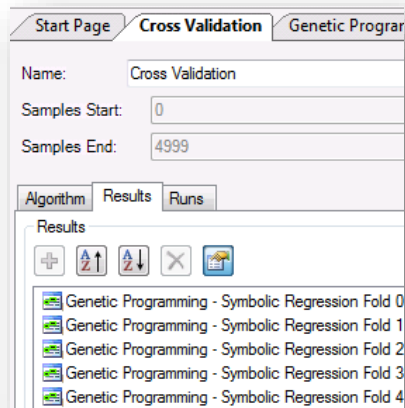
- Strategies to reduce overfitting

- validation partition
- cross-validation

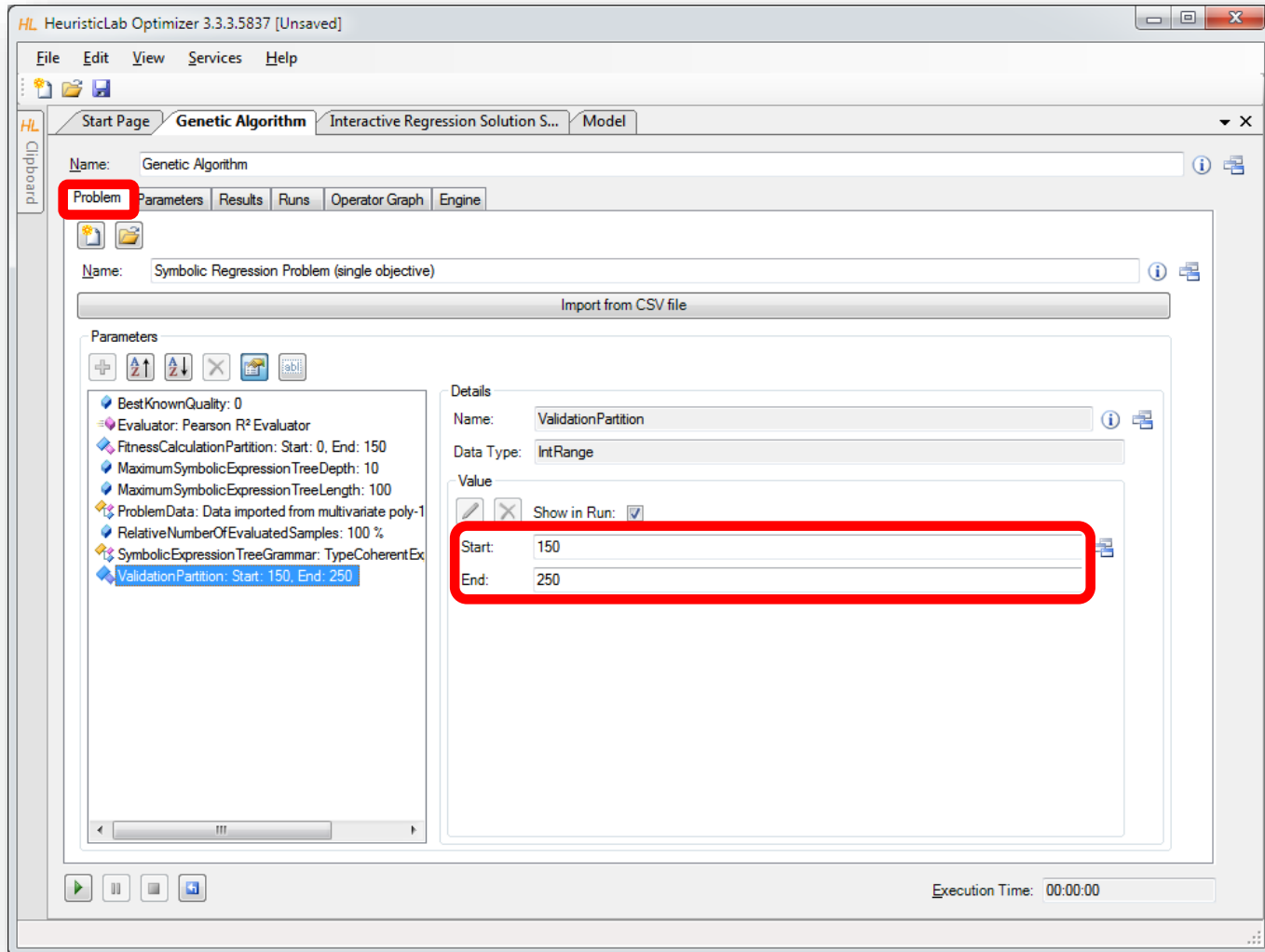


Validation of Results

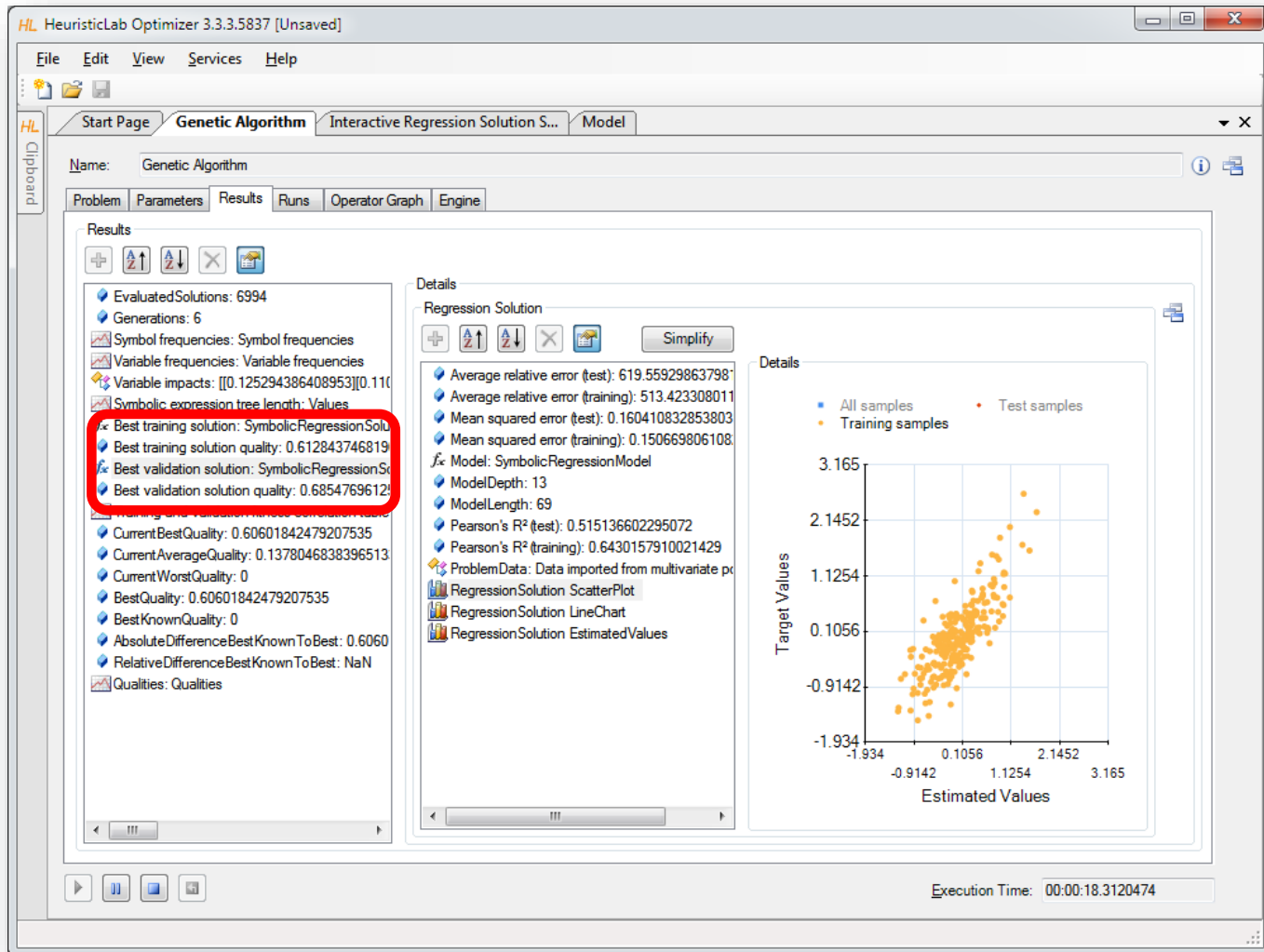
- Demonstration
 - Configuration of a validation set
 - Inspection of best solution on validation set
 - Analysis of training- and validation fitness correlation
 - Cross-validation
 - Configuration
 - Analysis of results



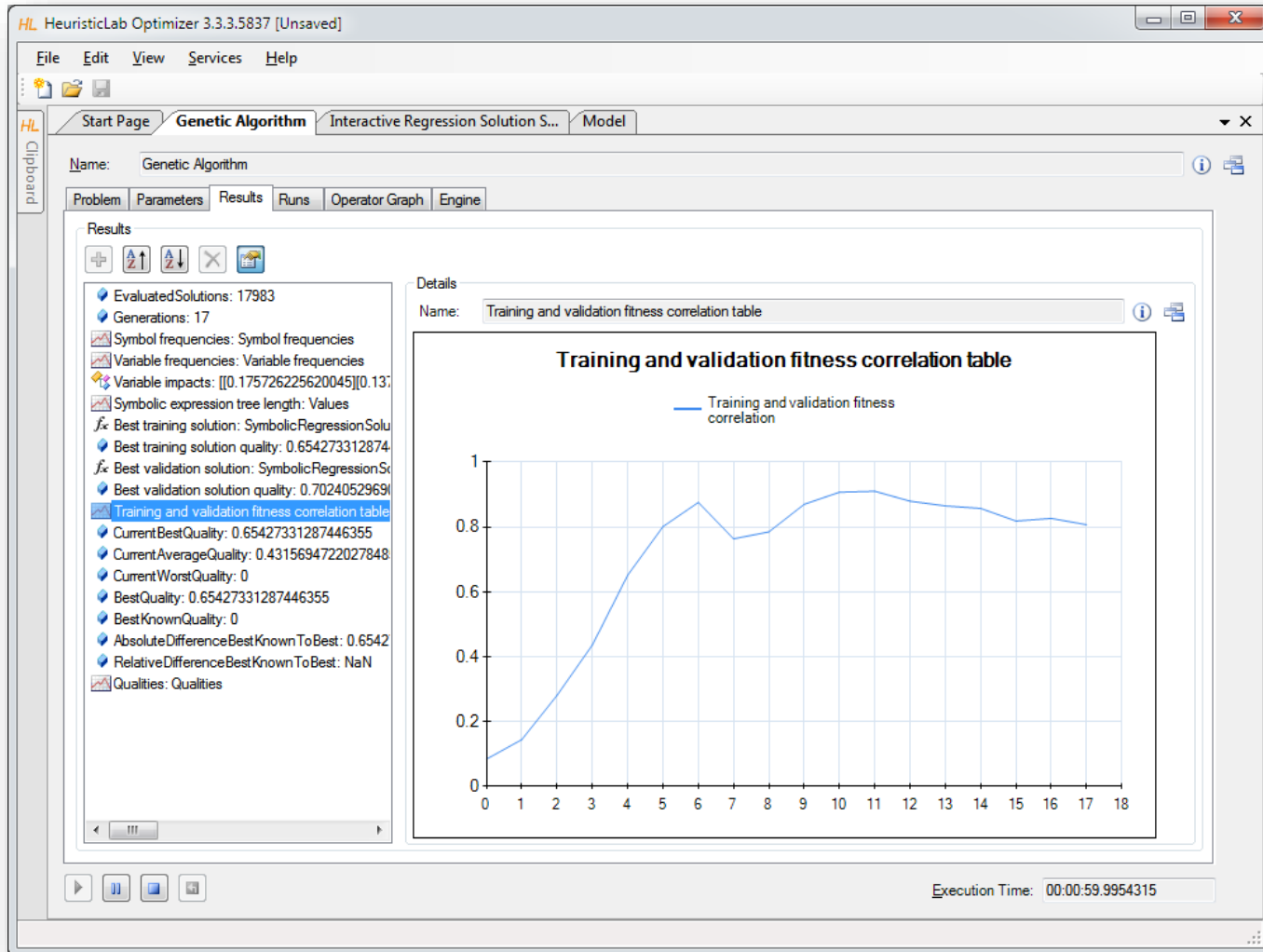
Configuration of Validation Partition



Inspect Best Model on Validation Partition



Inspect Linechart of Correlation of Training and Validation Fitness



Agenda

- Objectives of the Tutorial
- Introduction
- Where to get HeuristicLab?
- Plugin Infrastructure
- Graphical User Interface
- Available Algorithms & Problems

- **Demonstration Part I: Working with HeuristicLab**
- **Demonstration Part II: Data-based Modeling**

- Some Additional Features
- Planned Features
- Team
- Suggested Readings
- Bibliography
- Questions & Answers

Some Additional Features

- HeuristicLab Hive
 - parallel and distributed execution of algorithms and experiments on many computers in a network
- Optimization Knowledge Base (OKB)
 - database to store algorithms, problems, parameters and results
 - open to the public
 - open for other frameworks
 - analyze and store characteristics of problem instances and problem classes
- External solution evaluation and simulation-based optimization
 - interface to couple HeuristicLab with other applications (MATLAB, Simulink, SciLab, AnyLogic, ...)
 - supports different protocols (command line parameters, TCP, ...)
- Parameter grid tests and meta-optimization
 - automatically create experiments to test large ranges of parameters
 - apply heuristic optimization algorithms to find optimal parameter settings for heuristic optimization algorithms



Planned Features

- Algorithms & Problems
 - steady-state genetic algorithm
 - unified tabu search for vehicle routing
 - estimation of distribution algorithms
 - evolution of arbitrary code (controller, etc.)
 - ...
- Cloud Computing
 - port HeuristicLab Hive to Windows Azure
- Have a look at the HeuristicLab roadmap
 - <http://dev.heuristiclab.com/trac.fcgi/roadmap>
- Any other ideas, requests or recommendations?
 - join our HeuristicLab Google group heuristiclab@googlegroups.com
 - write an e-mail to support@heuristiclab.com

HeuristicLab Team



Heuristic and Evolutionary Algorithms Laboratory (HEAL)
School of Informatics, Communications and Media
University of Applied Sciences Upper Austria

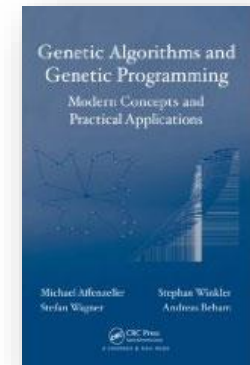
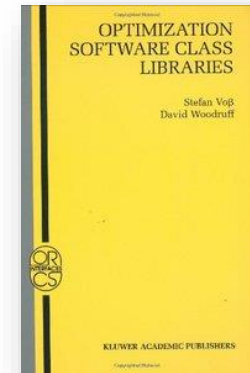
Softwarepark 11
A-4232 Hagenberg
AUSTRIA

WWW: <http://heal.heuristiclab.com>



Suggested Readings

- S. Voß, D. Woodruff (Edts.)
Optimization Software Class Libraries
Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002
- M. Affenzeller, S. Winkler, S. Wagner, A. Beham
Genetic Algorithms and Genetic Programming
Modern Concepts and Practical Applications
CRC Press, 2009



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HeuristicLab: A generic and extensible optimization environment
Adaptive and Natural Computing Algorithms, pp. 538-541
Springer, 2005
- S. Wagner, S. Winkler, R. Braune, G. Kronberger, A. Beham, M. Affenzeller
Benefits of plugin-based heuristic optimization software systems
Computer Aided Systems Theory - EUROCAST 2007, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 4739, pp. 747-754
Springer, 2007
- S. Wagner, G. Kronberger, A. Beham, S. Winkler, M. Affenzeller
Modeling of heuristic optimization algorithms
Proceedings of the 20th European Modeling and Simulation Symposium, pp. 106-111
DIPTEM University of Genova, 2008
- S. Wagner, G. Kronberger, A. Beham, S. Winkler, M. Affenzeller
Model driven rapid prototyping of heuristic optimization algorithms
Computer Aided Systems Theory - EUROCAST 2009, Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 5717, pp. 729-736
Springer, 2009
- S. Wagner
Heuristic optimization software systems - Modeling of heuristic optimization algorithms in the HeuristicLab software environment
Ph.D. thesis, Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria, 2009.
- S. Wagner, A. Beham, G. Kronberger, M. Kommenda, E. Pitzer, M. Kofler, S. Vonolfen, S. Winkler, V. Dorfer, M. Affenzeller
HeuristicLab 3.3: A unified approach to metaheuristic optimization
Actas del séptimo congreso español sobre Metaheurísticas, Algoritmos Evolutivos y Bioinspirados (MAEB'2010), 2010
- S. Wagner, G. Kronberger, A. Beham, M. Kommenda, A. Scheibenpflug, E. Pitzer, S. Vonolfen, M. Kofler, S. Winkler, V. Dorfer, M. Affenzeller
Architecture and Design of the HeuristicLab Optimization Environment
Advanced Methods and Applications in Computational Intelligence, vol. 6, pp. 197-261, Springer, 2014
- Detailed list of all publications of the HEAL research group: <http://research.fh-ooe.at/de/orgunit/356#showpublications>

Questions & Answers



<http://dev.heuristiclab.com>

heuristiclab@googlegroups.com

<http://www.youtube.com/heuristiclab>

<http://www.facebook.com/heuristiclab>