



# HeuristicLab

A Paradigm-Independent and Extensible  
Environment for Heuristic Optimization

# Programming HeuristicLab

## Basics

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**HEAL**

Heuristic and Evolutionary  
Algorithms Laboratory



# Prerequisites

- You should
  - know how to use HeuristicLab
  - have a basic understanding of what metaheuristics are
  - know how to write code
  - know C# or Java or similar languages
- This is not a user guide
- This is an overview
  - For details have a look at the source code

# Introduction

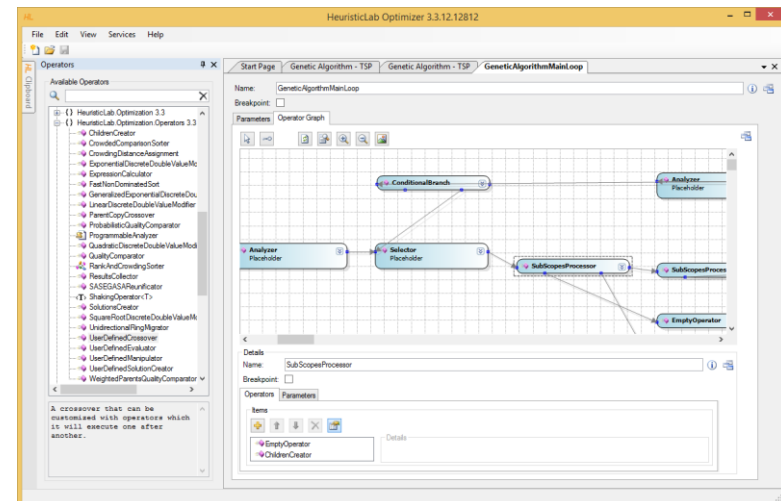
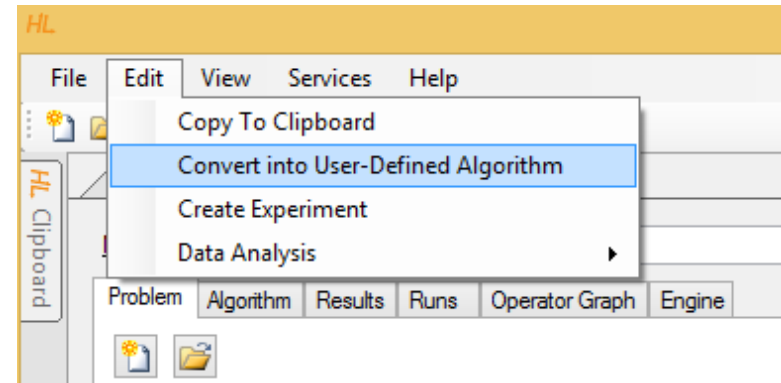
- HeuristicLab (HL) is quite a big project
- As of 3.3.12:
  - 5 VS solutions containing 173 projects
  - Lines of code:  $670.526 + 890.638 \text{ (EXT)} = 1.561.164$  LOC
  - 368 unit tests
  - Quite a lot of feature branches in the SVN repository
- There are certain patterns/concepts that are used throughout all that code

# Extension Points

- HL can be extended in multiple ways
  - User-defined algorithm
  - User-defined problem
  - Programmable operators
  - Programmable problem
  - C# Script
  - Plugins

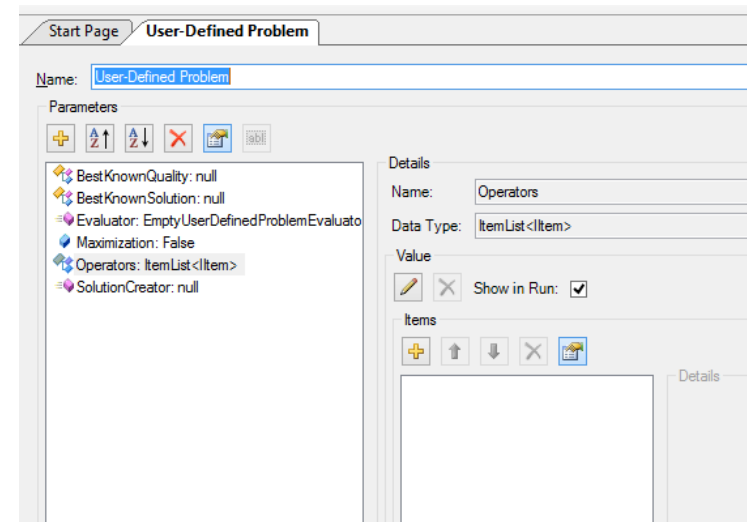
# User-defined algorithm

- Start from an existing algorithm
- No programming skills required
- Useful for smaller modifications and prototyping
- Caution: Wiring is not active



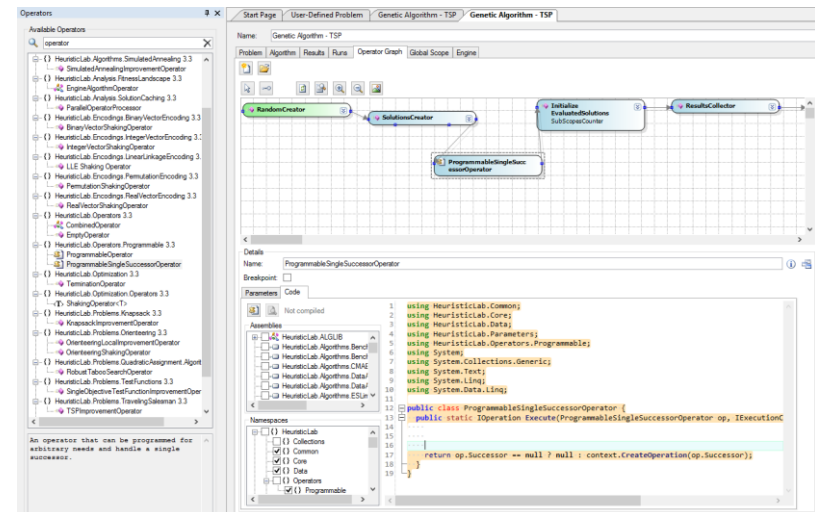
# User-defined problem

- Define a problem in the UI
- Use user-defined operators to fill the problems operator collection
- Usage of programmable operators also possible (e.g. programmable analyzer)
- No programming skills required



# Programmable operators

- Used in user-defined algorithms and problems
- Used if there is
  - no appropriate operator available
  - creating a CombinedOperator is not desired
- Programming skills required



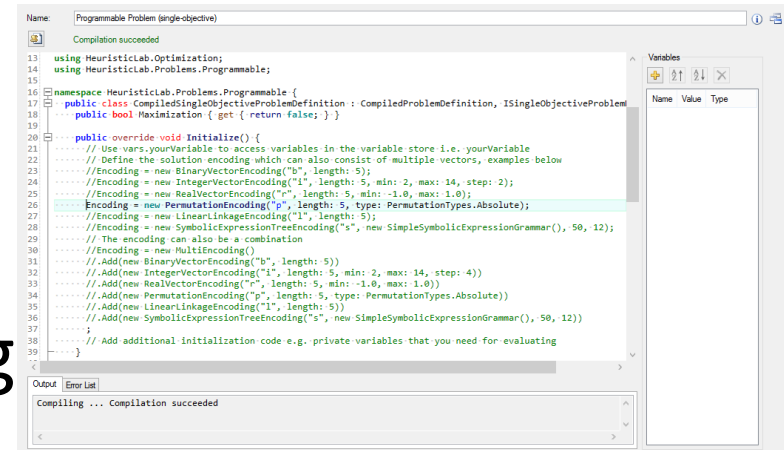
The screenshot displays the HeuristicLab interface. On the left, a tree view shows the 'Operators' category, with 'ProgrammableSingleSuccessorOperator' selected. The main window shows an 'Operator Graph' with a flow from 'RandomCreator' to 'SolutionCreator', then to 'ProgrammableSingleSuccessorOperator', and finally to 'EvaluateSolutions' and 'ResultCollector'. Below the graph, the 'Code' editor shows the implementation of the 'ProgrammableSingleSuccessorOperator' class, which inherits from 'HeuristicLab.Operators.SingleSuccessorOperator'. The code includes using statements for 'HeuristicLab.Common', 'HeuristicLab.Cores', 'HeuristicLab.Data', 'HeuristicLab.Parameters', 'HeuristicLab.Operators', 'HeuristicLab.Problems', 'System', 'System.Collections.Generic', 'System.Linq', and 'System.Text'. The main logic is in the 'Execute' method, which returns a null result if the context is null, otherwise it calls 'context.CreateOperation(op, Successor)'.

```
using HeuristicLab.Common;
using HeuristicLab.Cores;
using HeuristicLab.Data;
using HeuristicLab.Parameters;
using HeuristicLab.Operators;
using HeuristicLab.Problems;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Text;
using System.Data.Linq;

public class ProgrammableSingleSuccessorOperator : IExecutionOperator {
    public static IOperation Execute(ProgrammableSingleSuccessorOperator op, IExecutionContext context) {
        if (context == null) return null;
        return op.Successor == null ? null : context.CreateOperation(op, Successor);
    }
}
```

# Programmable problem

- Allows to define a problem in code in HeuristicLab
- Similar to user-defined problem, but with C#
- Only works if the encoding already exists
- Multi-encodings are possible
- Prototyping

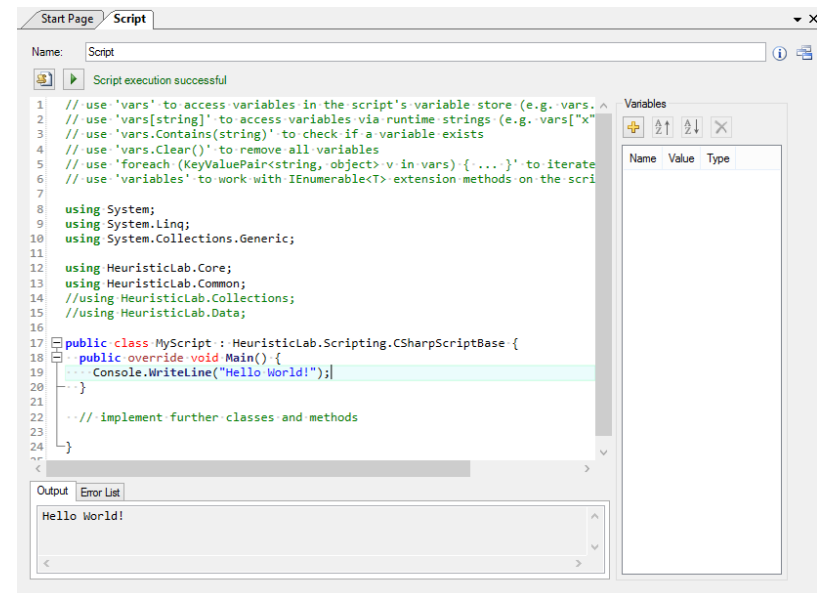


```
13 using HeuristicLab.Optimization;
14 using HeuristicLab.Problems.Programmable;
15
16 namespace HeuristicLab.Problems.Programmable {
17     public class CompiledSingleObjectiveProblemDefinition : CompiledProblemDefinition, ISingleObjectiveProblem
18     {
19         public bool Maximization { get { return false; } }
20
21         public override void Initialize() {
22             // Use vars.yourVariable to access variables in the variable store i.e. yourVariable
23             // Define the solution encoding which can also consist of multiple vectors, examples below
24             //Encoding = new BinaryVectorEncoding("b", length: 5);
25             //Encoding = new IntegerVectorEncoding("i", length: 5, min: 2, max: 14, step: 2);
26             //Encoding = new RealVectorEncoding("r", length: 5, min: -1.0, max: 1.0);
27             //Encoding = new PermutationEncoding("p", length: 5, type: PermutationTypes.Absolute);
28             //Encoding = new LinearLinkageEncoding("l", length: 5);
29             // The encoding can also be a combination
30             //Encoding = new MultiEncoding()
31             //    .Add(new BinaryVectorEncoding("b", length: 5))
32             //    .Add(new IntegerVectorEncoding("i", length: 5, min: 2, max: 14, step: 4))
33             //    .Add(new RealVectorEncoding("r", length: 5, min: -1.0, max: 1.0))
34             //    .Add(new PermutationEncoding("p", length: 5, type: PermutationTypes.Absolute))
35             //    .Add(new LinearLinkageEncoding("l", length: 5));
36             //Add(new SymbolicExpressionTreeEncoding("s", new SimpleSymbolicExpressionGrammar(), 50, 12))
37             ;
38             // Add additional initialization code e.g. private variables that you need for evaluating
39         }
40     }
41 }
```



# C# Script

- Write programs from within HeuristicLab
- Access to
  - HeuristicLab APIs
  - data types
  - views
- Mainly used for
  - creating complex experiments
  - analysis
  - pre- and post processing
- Prototyping



The screenshot shows the HeuristicLab C# Script editor. The script content is as follows:

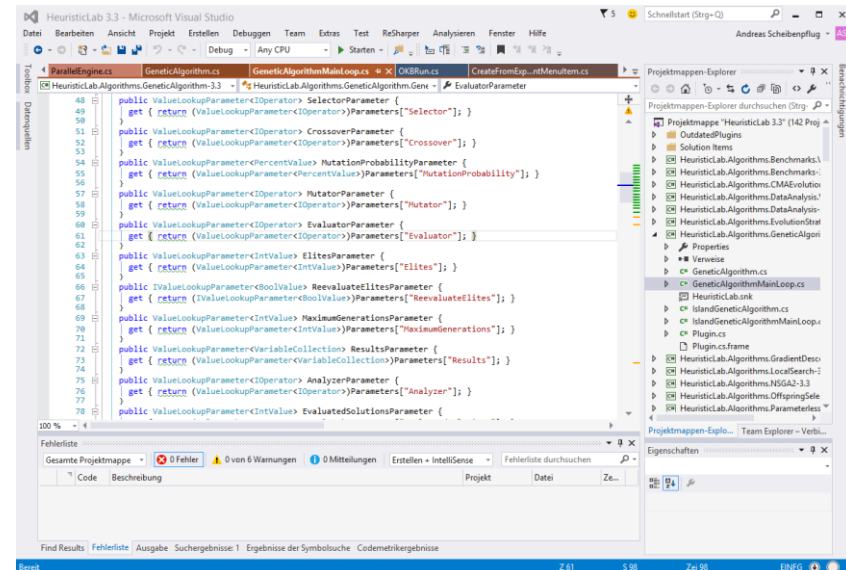
```
1 // use 'vars' to access variables in the script's variable store (e.g. vars["x"])
2 // use 'vars[string]' to access variables via runtime strings (e.g. vars["x"])
3 // use 'vars.Contains(string)' to check if a variable exists
4 // use 'vars.Clear()' to remove all variables
5 // use 'foreach (KeyValuePair<string, object> v in vars){...}' to iterate
6 // use 'variables' to work with IEnumerable<T> extension methods on the scri
7
8 using System;
9 using System.Linq;
10 using System.Collections.Generic;
11
12 using HeuristicLab.Core;
13 using HeuristicLab.Common;
14 //using HeuristicLab.Collections;
15 //using HeuristicLab.Data;
16
17 public class MyScript : HeuristicLab.Scripting.CSharpScriptBase {
18     public override void Main() {
19         Console.WriteLine("Hello World!");
20     }
21     // Implement further classes and methods
22 }
23
24
```

The output window shows "Hello World!". The Variables window is empty.

# Plugins



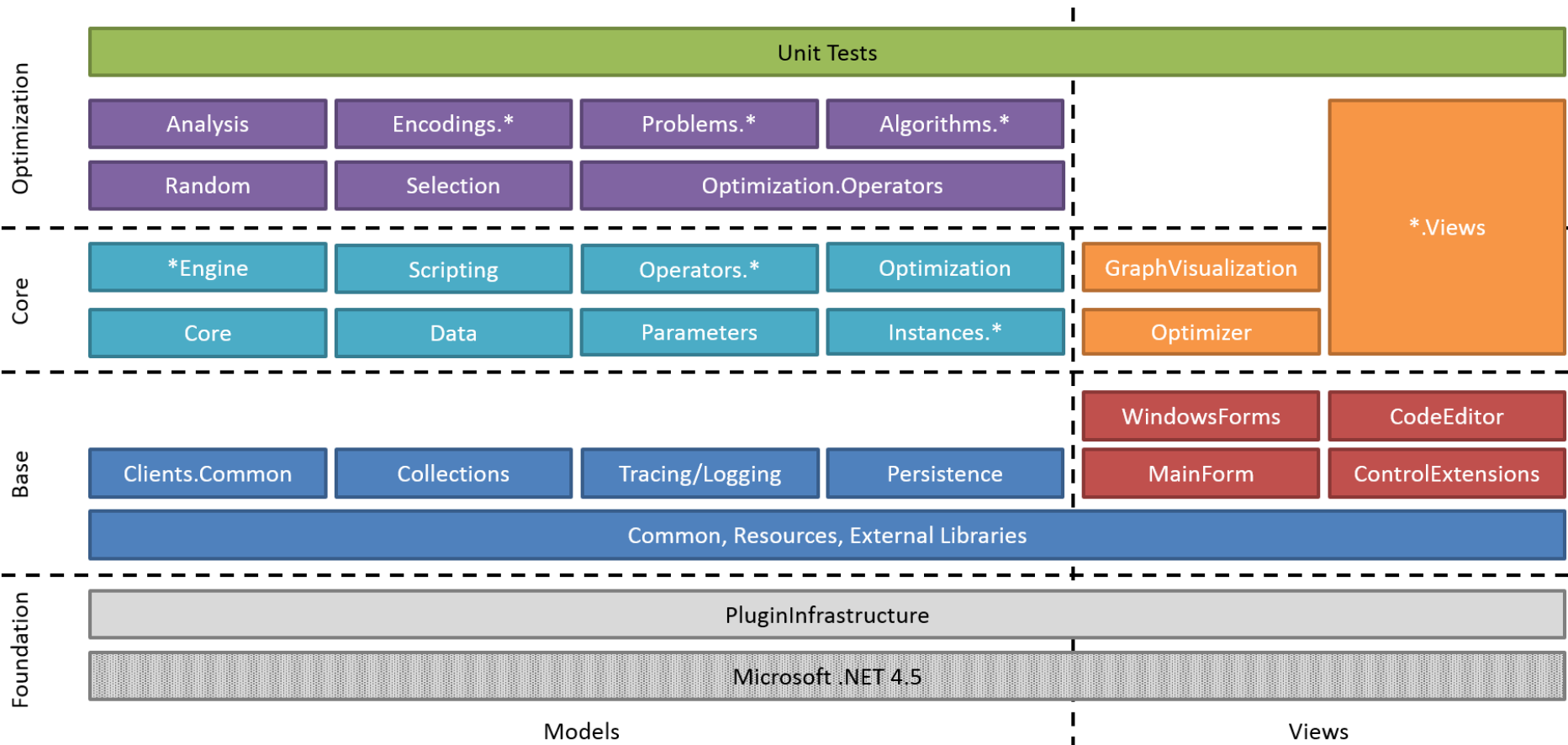
- Are loaded into HL on startup
- Allow to add
  - algorithms
  - problems
  - operators
- Some features can only be added by creating plugins
  - data types
  - items
  - encodings
  - views
  - ...
- Most universal way of adding functionality to HL



# Overview

- Plugins
- HL Object Model
- Deep Cloning
- Persistence
- Items
- HL Data Types
- HL Collections
- Content and Views
- ViewHost

# Where are we?



# Plugins

- Every plugin needs to contain a class that inherits `PluginBase`
- If an assembly contains such a class, it is a plugin and loaded by HeuristicLab

```
[Plugin("HeuristicLab.Core", "3.3.9.10037")]  
[PluginFile("HeuristicLab.Core-3.3.dll", PluginFileType.Assembly)]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Collections", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Common", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Common.Resources", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Persistence", "3.3")]  
public class HeuristicLabCorePlugin : PluginBase {  
}
```

# Plugins

- `PluginDependency` must reflect references
- Plugin Infrastructure does not have to be included as it is always needed
- We normally use `SubWCRev` for version information

```
[Plugin("HeuristicLab.Core", "3.3.9.$WCREV$")]  
[PluginFile("HeuristicLab.Core-3.3.dll", PluginFileType.Assembly)]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Collections", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Common", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Common.Resources", "3.3")]  
[PluginDependency("HeuristicLab.Persistence", "3.3")]  
public class HeuristicLabCorePlugin : PluginBase {  
}
```

## Pre-build Event Command Line

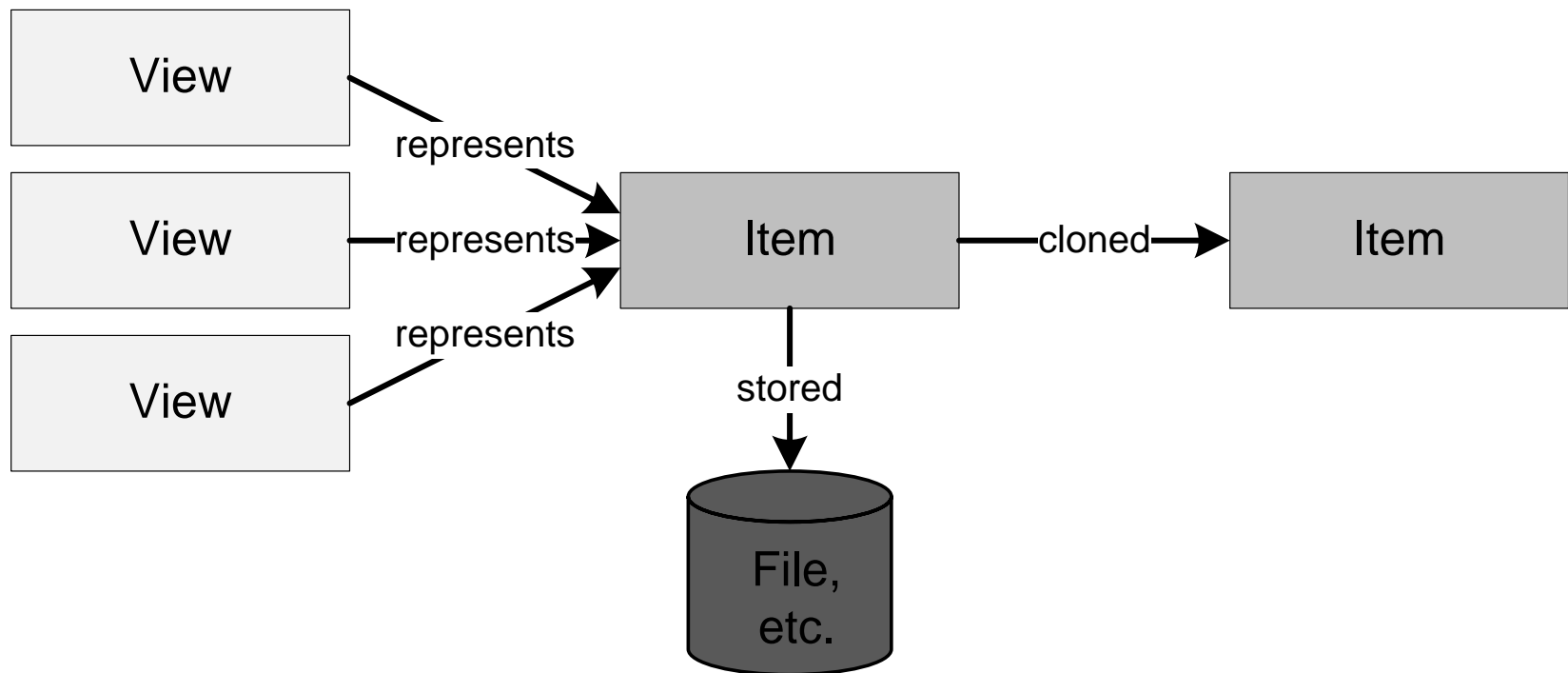
```
set Path= %Path%;$(ProjectDir);$(SolutionDir)  
set ProjectDir=$(ProjectDir)  
set SolutionDir=$(SolutionDir)  
set Outdir=$(Outdir)  
|  
call PreBuildEvent.cmd
```

# Some additional remarks



- Plugins are signed with the HeuristicLab key
- Every plugin builds to `sources\bin` (output path of project should be `..\..\bin\` for all configurations adhering to standard HL folder structure)
- Default namespace and assembly name should/must match plugin description
- There should be x86, x64, Any CPU Debug and Release configurations
- “Copy Local” should be false for all Project/File references

# HL Object Model





# Deep Cloning

- Objects in HeuristicLab that store data and may be displayed in views/collection views should be deep cloneable
- UI allows “copying” of these objects
- Inherit from either `IDeepCloneable` or `Item`
- Implement interface and cloning constructor
- Actual cloning happens in the cloning constructor

# Deep Cloning

Item implements  
IDeepCloneable

```
public class Log : Item, ILog, IStorableContent {  
    protected Log(Log original, Cloner cloner)  
        : base(original, cloner) {  
        this.messages = new List<string>(original.messages);  
        this.maxMessageCount = original.maxMessageCount;  
    }  
  
    public override IDeepCloneable Clone(Cloner cloner) {  
        return new Log(this, cloner);  
    }  
}
```

Call cloning constructor  
which implements the  
cloning

# Persistence

- HL provides it's own serialization mechanism
- A class that should be serializable has to be marked with the `StorableClass[]` attribute
- Properties that should be serialized have to be marked with the `Storable[]` attribute
- Storable constructor has to be implemented
- Optional: Define hooks with attribute `StorableHook[]` to react on loading/saving events
- Implement `IStorableContent` to signal that this is a root object

# Persistence

```
[StorableClass]
```

```
public class Log : Item, ILog, IStorableContent
```

Properties that should be stored in a file have to be marked with `Storable[]`

```
[Storable]
```

```
protected IList<string> messages;  
public virtual IEnumerable<string> Messages {  
    get { return messages; }  
}
```

```
[Storable]
```

```
protected long maxMessageCount;  
public virtual long MaxMessageCount {  
    get { return maxMessageCount; }  
}
```

Mandatory storable constructor. Used by the persistence when deserializing.

```
[StorableConstructor]
```

```
protected Log(bool deserializing) : base(deserializing) { }
```

# Items

- Items have
  - a name
  - a description
  - an icon
  - `TostringChanged` and `ItemImageChanged` events
- All Items are `DeepCloneables` and `Storable`
- Items are marked as `IContent` to allow displaying in views
- Use `Item[]` attribute to set name and description

# Items

```
[Item("Log", "A log for logging string messages.")]
```

```
[StorableClass]
```

```
public class Log : Item, ILog, IStorableContent {  
    public string Filename { get; set; }  
}
```

```
public static new Image StaticItemImage {  
    get { return HeuristicLab.Common.Resources.VSImageLibrary.File; }  
}
```

# HL Data Types

- Located in `HeuristicLab.Data` (and corresponding views in `Data.Views`)
- Wrap standard .NET data types and provide functionality necessary for UIs:
  - `ValueChanged` event
  - Parsing of strings
  - Validation
- Data types include
  - `IntValue`, `DoubleValue`, `PercentValue`, `StringValue`,...
  - Ranges, Arrays, Matrices

# Collections



- Located in `HeuristicLab.Collections/Core` (and `Core.Views` for the corresponding views)
- Same as with data types, provide UI friendly wrappers for .NET collections (e.g., additional events)
- There are Lists, Arrays, Sets, Dictionaries and read-only collections
- Most are designed for Items



# Data Types and Collections



```
results.Add(new Result("MWIPS", new IntValue(intRating / 1000)));
```

```
DoubleValue doubleValue = new DoubleValue();  
doubleValue.Value = resultValue.Value.Average();
```

```
[Storable]  
private ItemList<ICovarianceFunction> terms;  
public CovarianceSum()  
: base() {  
    this.terms = new ItemList<ICovarianceFunction>();  
}
```

```
terms.Select(t => t.GetNumberOfParameters(numberOfVariables)).Sum();
```

# Content and Views



- HL provides views for all data types, collections and much more (including input validation and updates)
- Views display (and manipulate) `Content`
- Use `Content []` attribute to define the type of `Content` a `View` can display
- Inherit `UserControl` from `AsynchronousContentView` or `ItemView`
- `Content` is set by HeuristicLab or manually
- React on events (e.g., `OnContentChanged`, `(De)RegisterContentEvents`, ...)

# Content and Views

```
[View("Log View")]
[Content(typeof(Log), true)]
[Content(typeof(ILog), false)]
public partial class LogView : ItemView {
    public new ILog Content {
        get { return (ILog)base.Content; }
        set { base.Content = value; }
    }
    protected override void DeregisterContentEvents() {
        Content.Cleared -= new EventHandler(Content_Cleared);
        Content.MessageAdded -= new EventHandler<EventArgs<string>>(Content_MessageAdded);
        base.DeregisterContentEvents();
    }
    protected override void RegisterContentEvents() {
        base.RegisterContentEvents();
        Content.Cleared += new EventHandler(Content_Cleared);
        Content.MessageAdded += new EventHandler<EventArgs<string>>(Content_MessageAdded);
    }
    protected override void OnContentChanged() {
        base.OnContentChanged();
        logTextBox.Clear();
        if (Content == null) {
            logTextBox.Enabled = false;
        } else {
            logTextBox.Enabled = true;
            if (Content.Messages.FirstOrDefault() != null)
                logTextBox.Text = string.Join(Environment.NewLine, Content.Messages.ToArray());
        }
    }
}
```

Defines what Content  
can be displayed with this  
view

# Displaying Content

- Manually:

```
Log log = new Log();  
LogView logview = new LogView();  
logview.Content = log;
```

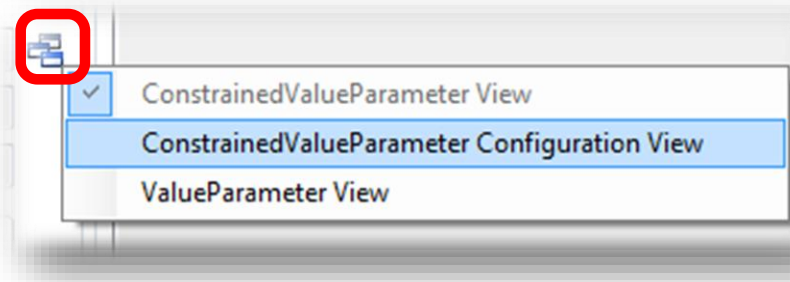
- In an own tab using discovery:

```
MainFormManager.MainForm.ShowContent(log);
```

- Using a ViewHost

# ViewHost

- `ViewHost` is a special `ContentView` that changes it's appearance based on the type of `Content`
- `Content[]` attribute marks a view for a certain content type
- `ViewHost` looks up the view based on the `Content` type and uses it to display the `Content`
- Useful for views that can contain different `Content` types or collection views



# Useful Links



<http://dev.heuristiclab.com/trac.fcgi/wiki/Documentation>

<http://dev.heuristiclab.com/trac.fcgi/wiki/Research>

[heuristiclab@googlegroups.com](mailto:heuristiclab@googlegroups.com)

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