

Concurrent Genetic Algorithm with Island Migration

Markus Solbach

Laboratory for Active and Attentive Vision
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

October 16, 2015

Overview

- The Paper
- Genetic Algorithm
- Island Migration
- Test-Domain
- Conclusion

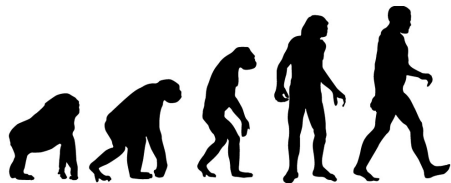


Figure :Evolution || i.livescience.com (Oct. 5. 15)

The Paper

- ▶ Worthy N Martin, Jens Lienig, and James P Cohoon. [Island \(migration\) models: evolutionary algorithms based on punctuated equilibria.](#)
Handbook of evolutionary computation, 6(3), 1997.



Figure :
Worthy N. Martin
|| cs.virginia.edu (Oct. 7. 15)



Figure :
Jens Lienig
|| www.ifte.de (Oct. 7. 15)



Figure :
James P. Cohoon
|| cs.virginia.edu (Oct. 7. 15)

Genetic Algorithm

Genetic Algorithm

- ▶ Genetic Algorithm
 - ▶ evolutionary algorithm
 - ▶ population-based optimization algorithm
 - ▶ meta heuristic optimization algorithm
 - ▶ problems without an analytic approach
 - ▶ follows biological evolution (C. Darwin)
 - ▶ relies heavily on randomization

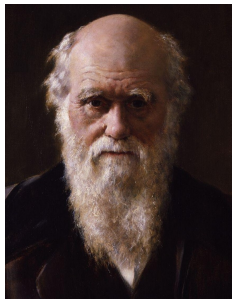


Figure :
Charles Robert Darwin
(1809-1882)
|| *wikipedia (Oct. 5. 15)*

Real Word Example

- ▶ X-Band Antenna Design
 - ▶ NASA's Space Technology 5 Spacecraft
 - ▶ Automatically designed
 - ▶ changes: minimal effort of human effort

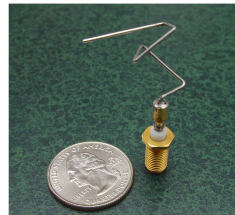
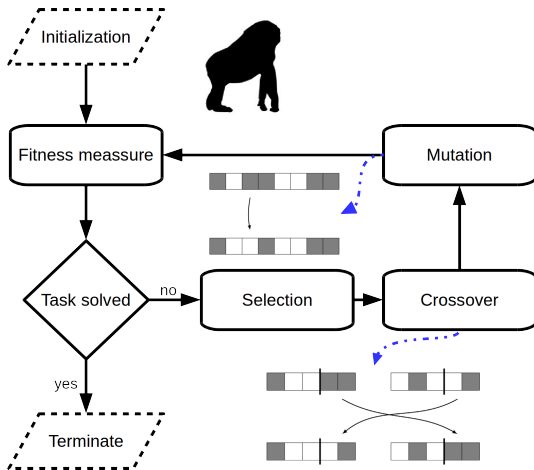


Figure :
Evolved Antenna
ST5-33.142.7
|| *wikipedia (Oct. 5. 15)*

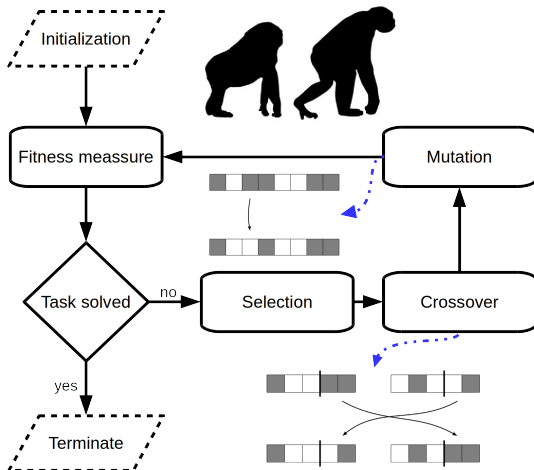
Genetic Algorithm Flow Chart

Generation 0



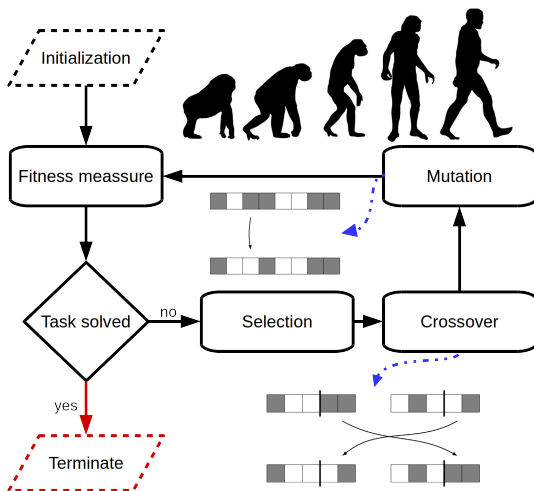
Genetic Algorithm Flow Chart

Generation n



Genetic Algorithm Flow Chart

Generation $n + m$



Population-based optimization algorithm

- ▶ Search-space usually very big
- ▶ Each individual is a solution candidate
- ▶ Search-space affects population
 - ▶ small search-space = small population
 - ▶ ... and vice versa
- ▶ Size of population affects **run-time**
- ▶ **Local Maxima Problem**

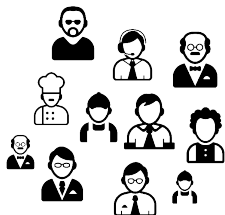


Figure :
Example Population

Island Migration

Extension: Island Migration

- ▶ Isolated Evolution
- ▶ Each Island is a subpopulation
- ▶ Independent GA on each Island
- ▶ Migration after an epoch e
- ▶ **Enrich Gen-Pool**

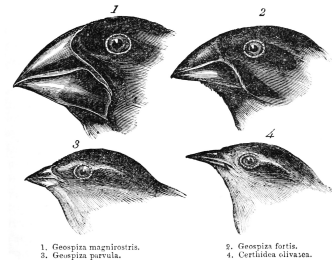
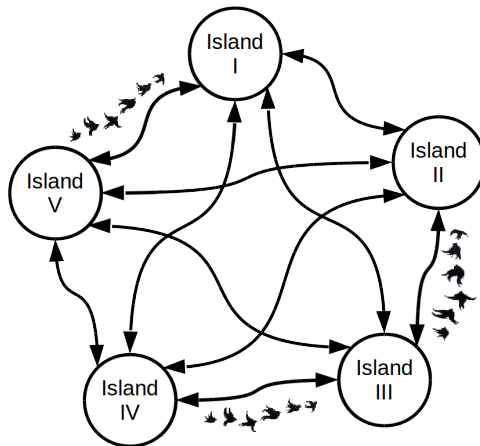


Figure :
Darwin's Finches || [wikipedia](#) (Oct. 7. 15)

Island Migration Illustration



Island Migration Parameters

- ▶ Epoch length?
- ▶ Dynamic Migration?
 - ▶ How to set Threshold?
 - ▶ How often?
- ▶ How many Individuals will migrate?
- ▶ Which Individuals?
- ▶ How Islands are connected?
- ▶ *“Different Fitness functions?”*
- ▶ ...
- ▶ *GA Param. + IM Param. > 10*

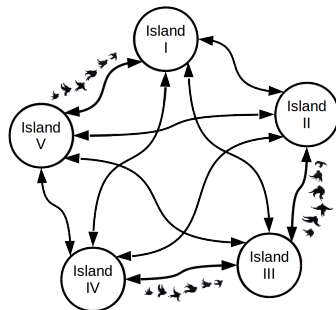


Figure :
Island Migration Illustration

GA Param - Rate: Mutation, Crossover. Number of Individuals and Generations, fitness-threshold, ...

Test-Domain

VLSI design problem

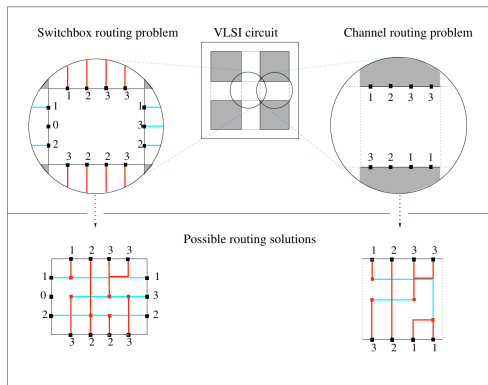


Figure : Example VLSI problem || source : ¹

¹W. Martin, J. Lienig, and J. Cohoon. Island (migration) models: evolutionary algorithms based on punctuated equilibria. *Handbook of evolutionary computation*, 6(3), 1997.

VLSI design problem

Important Factors

- ▶ Crosstalk (coupled capacitance)
- ▶ Propagation delay (length of interconnections)
- ▶ Number vias (electrical and fabrication problems)

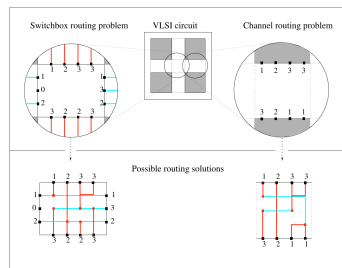


Figure :Example VLSI problem

Fitness-Function of Individual p_i

$$Obj(p_i) = w_1 \cdot l_{nets}(p_i) + w_2 \cdot n_{vias}(p_i) + w_3 \cdot l_{par}(p_i) \quad (1)$$

Where:

$l_{nets}(p_i)$ total length of nets of p_i

$n_{vias}(p_i)$ number of vias of p_i

$l_{par}(p_i)$ total length of crosstalk segments of p_i

w_1 weight factor (empirically set to 1.0)

w_2 weight factor (empirically set to 2.0)

w_3 weight factor (empirically set to 0.01)

Actually an **inverse** Fitness-Function

► High Value \leftrightarrow Bad Fitness || Low Value \leftrightarrow Good Fitness

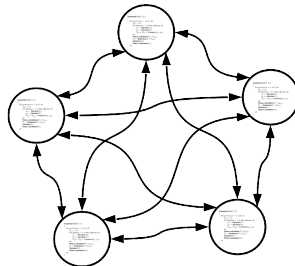
Pseudocode

Each Island/Thread \leftrightarrow One Sequential Genetic Algorithm

```

Sequential_GA( $\mathcal{P}_i, G_i$ )
{
  For generation  $\leftarrow 1$  to  $G_i$  do
     $\mathcal{P}_{\text{new}} \leftarrow \emptyset$ ;
    For offspring  $\leftarrow 1$  to Max_offspringi do
       $p_\alpha \leftarrow \mathbf{Selection}(\mathcal{P}_i)$ ;
       $p_\beta \leftarrow \mathbf{Selection}(\mathcal{P}_i)$ ;
       $\mathcal{P}_{\text{new}} = \mathcal{P}_{\text{new}} \cup \mathbf{Crossover}(p_\alpha, p_\beta)$ ;
    od
    Fitness_calculation( $\mathcal{P}_i \cup \mathcal{P}_{\text{new}}$ );
     $\mathcal{P}_i \leftarrow \mathbf{Reduction}(\mathcal{P}_i \cup \mathcal{P}_{\text{new}})$ ;
    Mutation( $\mathcal{P}_i$ );
    Fitness_calculation( $\mathcal{P}_i$ );
  od
}

```



Conclusion

Conclusion

- ▶ A promising extension to GA is given
 - ▶ Usage of Concurrency (**Run-Time**)
 - ▶ Bigger Gen-Pool (**Local Maxima Problem**)
- ▶ Test-Domain seems to be well chosen (Huge Search-Space)

Plan

- ▶ Implement both algorithms (Sequential and Island Migration)
- ▶ Compare performances of both (Best Fitness and Run-Time)
- ▶ Compare to other routing algorithms (WEAVER, Monreale,...)

Challenges

- ▶ Implementation details very sparse (9 Islands each 50 Individuals)
- ▶ Shared memory access (migration)

Benchmark

- ▶ 11 Benchmarks with published results available
- ▶ *Joo6_16*
 - ▶ WEAVER *hookrightarrow* 220 s, 23 Vias, 131 Net-length
 - ▶ Monreale *hookrightarrow* ? s, 19 Vias, 120 Net-length
 - ▶ GAP² *hookrightarrow* **207** s, **15** Vias, **115** Net-length
- ▶ *Burstein's Difficult Channel*
 - ▶ PACKER *hookrightarrow* 87 s, 10 Vias, 82 Net-length
 - ▶ Monreale *hookrightarrow* ? s, 10 Vias, 82 Net-length
 - ▶ GAP³ *hookrightarrow* **16** s, **8** Vias, 82 Net-length

²Another Genetic Algorithm

³Another Genetic Algorithm

Real Word Example

- ▶ X-Band Antenna Design
 - ▶ NASA's Space Technology 5 Spacecraft
 - ▶ Automatically designed
 - ▶ changes: minimal effort of human effort
 - ▶ $F = vswr \cdot gain \cdot standarddeviation$

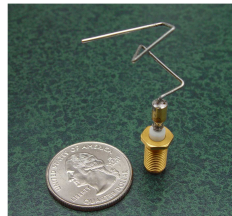


Figure :
Evolved Antenna
ST5-33.142.7
|| [wikipedia](#) (Oct. 5. 15)

4

⁴ $vswr$ = standing wave ratio