

# COCO for Large-Scale Benchmarking

Duc Manh Nguyen<sup>1</sup>    Ouassim Ait ElHara<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>TAO Team, INRIA Saclay.

<sup>2</sup>Univ. Paris-Sud, LRI, Université Paris-Saclay, TAO Team, INRIA.

8<sup>th</sup> NumBBO Meeting

May 26, 2016

Paris, France

# Outline

- 1 Changes VS Small/Medium Dimension
- 2 The "bbob-largescale" Suite
- 3 Post-Processing Changes
- 4 Algorithm Benchmarking

## Core Change

**Problem:** Orthogonal (rotation) matrices ( $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  in [Hansen et al., 2009]) have quadratic time and space complexities.

**Solution:** Permuted Orthogonal Block-Diagonal Matrices [Ait Elhara et al., 2016].

## Core Change

**Problem:** Orthogonal (rotation) matrices ( $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  in [Hansen et al., 2009]) have quadratic time and space complexities.

**Solution:** Permuted Orthogonal Block-Diagonal Matrices [Ait Elhara et al., 2016].

## Core Change

- Problem:** Orthogonal (rotation) matrices ( $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  in [Hansen et al., 2009]) have quadratic time and space complexities.
- Solution:** Permuted Orthogonal Block-Diagonal Matrices [Ait Elhara et al., 2016].

# Model

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} , \quad (1)$$

where:

- $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}$  and  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ : permutation matrices generated using a series of a number,  $n_s$ , of truncated uniform swaps:
  - given  $i$ , it is swapped with  $j$  sampled uniformly from the set  $\{\max(0, i - r_s), \dots, \min(d, i + r_s)\} \setminus \{i\}$ , where  $r_s$  is the *swap range*.
- $\mathbf{B}$ : a block-diagonal matrix with  $n_b$  blocks. Each block  $\mathbf{B}_i$  is a *full* orthogonal matrix of size  $s_i \times s_i$ .

# Model

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} , \quad (1)$$

where:

- $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}$  and  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ : permutation matrices generated using a series of a number,  $n_s$ , of truncated uniform swaps:
  - given  $i$ , it is swapped with  $j$  sampled uniformly from the set  $\{\max(0, i - r_s), \dots, \min(d, i + r_s)\} \setminus \{i\}$ , where  $r_s$  is the *swap range*.
- $\mathbf{B}$ : a block-diagonal matrix with  $n_b$  blocks. Each block  $\mathbf{B}_i$  is a *full* orthogonal matrix of size  $s_i \times s_i$ .

# Model

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} , \quad (1)$$

where:

- $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}$  and  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ : permutation matrices generated using a series of a number,  $n_s$ , of truncated uniform swaps:
  - given  $i$ , it is swapped with  $j$  sampled uniformly from the set  $\{\max(0, i - r_s), \dots, \min(d, i + r_s)\} \setminus \{i\}$ , where  $r_s$  is the *swap range*.
- $\mathbf{B}$ : a block-diagonal matrix with  $n_b$  blocks. Each block  $\mathbf{B}_i$  is a *full* orthogonal matrix of size  $s_i \times s_i$ .



# Model

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} , \quad (1)$$

where:

- $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}$  and  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ : permutation matrices generated using a series of a number,  $n_s$ , of truncated uniform swaps:
  - given  $i$ , it is swapped with  $j$  sampled uniformly from the set  $\{\max(0, i - r_s), \dots, \min(d, i + r_s)\} \setminus \{i\}$ , where  $r_s$  is the *swap range*.
- $\mathbf{B}$ : a block-diagonal matrix with  $n_b$  blocks. Each block  $\mathbf{B}_i$  is a *full* orthogonal matrix of size  $s_i \times s_i$ .

## Implementation 1/2

```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
coco_compute_blockrotation(B, seed1, d, s, nb);
```

```
coco_compute_truncated_uniform_swap_permutation(Pright, seed2,  
d, ns, rs);
```

```
coco_compute_truncated_uniform_swap_permutation(Pleft, seed3,  
d, ns, rs);
```

*d*: problem dimension, **s**: block-sizes and *n<sub>b</sub>*: number of blocks,  
*n<sub>s</sub>*: number of swaps, *r<sub>s</sub>*: swap range.

## Implementation 1/2

```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
coco_compute_blockrotation(B, seed1,  $d$ , s,  $n_b$ );
```

```
coco_compute_truncated_uniform_swap_permutation(Pright, seed2,  
 $d$ ,  $n_s$ ,  $r_s$ );
```

```
coco_compute_truncated_uniform_swap_permutation(Pleft, seed3,  
 $d$ ,  $n_s$ ,  $r_s$ );
```

$d$ : problem dimension, **s**: block-sizes and  $n_b$ : number of blocks,  
 $n_s$ : number of swaps,  $r_s$ : swap range.

## Implementation 2/2

```
f_ellipsoid_rotated_bbob_problem_allocate(function, dimension,  
instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_affine(problem, M, b, d);
```



```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pleft, d);
```

```
problem = transform_vars_blockrotation(problem, B, d, s, nb);
```

```
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pright, d);
```

## Implementation 2/2

```
f_ellipsoid_rotated_bbob_problem_allocate(function, dimension,  
instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_affine(problem, M, b, d);
```



```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pleft, d);  
problem = transform_vars_blockrotation(problem, B, d, s, nb);  
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pright, d);
```

## Implementation 2/2

```
f_ellipsoid_rotated_bbob_problem_allocate(function, dimension,  
instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_affine(problem, M, b, d);
```



```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pleft, d);  
problem = transform_vars_blockrotation(problem, B, d, s, nb);  
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pright, d);
```

## Implementation 2/2

```
f_ellipsoid_rotated_bbob_problem_allocate(function, dimension,  
instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_affine(problem, M, b, d);
```



```
f_ellipsoid_permblockdiag_bbob_problem_allocate(function,  
dimension, instance, seed,...)
```

```
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pleft, d);  
problem = transform_vars_blockrotation(problem, B, d, s, nb);  
problem = transform_vars_permutation(problem, Pright, d);
```

## Additional Changes

### Normalization by Dimensions

```
problem = transform_obj_norm_by_dim(problem);
```

$$f^{\text{new}}(\mathbf{x}) = \gamma(d)f(\mathbf{x}), \quad (2)$$

with  $\gamma(d) = \min(1, 40/d)$ .

### Generalized Discuss ( $f_{11}$ ) and Bent-Cigar ( $f_{12}$ ) Functions

The number of short (resp. long) axes is set to  $\lceil d/40 \rceil$  (it remains 1 for  $d \leq 40$ ).



## Additional Changes

### Normalization by Dimensions

```
problem = transform_obj_norm_by_dim(problem);
```

$$f^{\text{new}}(\mathbf{x}) = \gamma(d)f(\mathbf{x}), \quad (2)$$

with  $\gamma(d) = \min(1, 40/d)$ .

### Generalized Discuss ( $f_{11}$ ) and Bent-Cigar ( $f_{12}$ ) Functions

The number of short (resp. long) axes is set to  $\lceil d/40 \rceil$  (it remains 1 for  $d \leq 40$ ).

## Additional Changes

### Normalization by Dimensions

```
problem = transform_obj_norm_by_dim(problem);
```

$$f^{\text{new}}(\mathbf{x}) = \gamma(d)f(\mathbf{x}), \quad (2)$$

with  $\gamma(d) = \min(1, 40/d)$ .

### Generalized Discuss ( $f_{11}$ ) and Bent-Cigar ( $f_{12}$ ) Functions

The number of short (resp. long) axes is set to  $\lceil d/40 \rceil$  (it remains 1 for  $d \leq 40$ ).

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data`;
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data;`
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data;`
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data;`
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data;`
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data`;
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.



## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data`;
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data`;
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

## General Purpose Changes

```
void *versatile_data {tentative name}
```

- New member of `coco_problem_s` (and consequently of `coco_problem_t`).
- Helps to clearly distinguish the raw problems from the transformed problems.
- Points to data that can be accessible from any *level/layer* of the problem transformation-process:
  - in `coco_problem_duplicate(const coco_problem_t *other)`:  
`problem→versatile_data = other→versatile_data`;
  - Use examples:
    - Sets and saves the value of  $\hat{z}_1$  (obtained from an intermediate transformation) in the step-ellipsoid function ( $f_7$ ).
    - Contains the sub-problems of the Gallagher ( $f_{21}$  and  $f_{22}$ ) and Lunacek bi-Rastrigin ( $f_{24}$ ) functions.

# Parameter Setting

Parameter Setting [Ait Elhara et al., 2016]:

- swap-range:  $r_s = \lfloor d/3 \rfloor$ .
- number of swaps:  $n_s = d$ .
- block-sizes:  $s_i = \min(d, 40), \forall i, 1 \leq i \leq n_b$ .
  - linear complexity in  $d$ .

# Parameter Setting

Parameter Setting [Ait Elhara et al., 2016]:

- swap-range:  $r_s = \lfloor d/3 \rfloor$ .
- number of swaps:  $n_s = d$ .
- block-sizes:  $s_i = \min(d, 40), \forall i, 1 \leq i \leq n_b$ .
  - linear complexity in  $d$ .

# Parameter Setting

Parameter Setting [Ait Elhara et al., 2016]:

- swap-range:  $r_s = \lfloor d/3 \rfloor$ .
- number of swaps:  $n_s = d$ .
- block-sizes:  $s_i = \min(d, 40), \forall i, 1 \leq i \leq n_b$ .
  - linear complexity in  $d$ .

# Parameter Setting

Parameter Setting [Ait Elhara et al., 2016]:

- swap-range:  $r_s = \lfloor d/3 \rfloor$ .
- number of swaps:  $n_s = d$ .
- block-sizes:  $s_i = \min(d, 40), \forall i, 1 \leq i \leq n_b$ .
  - linear complexity in  $d$ .

# Parameter Setting

Parameter Setting [Ait Elhara et al., 2016]:

- swap-range:  $r_s = \lfloor d/3 \rfloor$ .
- number of swaps:  $n_s = d$ .
- block-sizes:  $s_i = \min(d, 40), \forall i, 1 \leq i \leq n_b$ .
  - linear complexity in  $d$ .



## General Description

- **Functions:** the 24 functions from the noiseless test-suite of [Hansen et al., 2009] normalized by  $\gamma(d)$ .  $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  are replaced with (different) realizations of  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ .
- **Dimensions:** 20, 40, **80**, 160, **320**, 640 (1280, 2560... excluded from post-processing for now).
- **Instance:** same instance structure as BBOB-2009, new elements ( $\mathbf{B}$ ,  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}$ ,  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ ...) are generated with seeds:  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 1e6,  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 2e6 and  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 3e6...

## General Description

- **Functions:** the 24 functions from the noiseless test-suite of [Hansen et al., 2009] normalized by  $\gamma(d)$ . **R** and **Q** are replaced with (different) realizations of  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ .
- **Dimensions:** 20, 40, **80**, 160, **320**, 640 (1280, 2560... excluded from post-processing for now).
- **Instance:** same instance structure as BBOB-2009, new elements ( $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} \dots$ ) are generated with seeds:  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 1e6,  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 2e6 and  $r_{\text{seed}}$  + 3e6...

## General Description

- **Functions:** the 24 functions from the noiseless test-suite of [Hansen et al., 2009] normalized by  $\gamma(d)$ . **R** and **Q** are replaced with (different) realizations of  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ .
- **Dimensions:** 20, 40, **80**, 160, **320**, 640 (1280, 2560... excluded from post-processing for now).
- **Instance:** same instance structure as BBOB-2009, new elements ( $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} \dots$ ) are generated with seeds:  $r_{\text{seed}} + 1e6$ ,  $r_{\text{seed}} + 2e6$  and  $r_{\text{seed}} + 3e6 \dots$

## General Description

- **Functions:** the 24 functions from the noiseless test-suite of [Hansen et al., 2009] normalized by  $\gamma(d)$ . **R** and **Q** are replaced with (different) realizations of  $\mathbf{P}_{\text{left}} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}}$ .
- **Dimensions:** 20, 40, **80**, 160, **320**, 640 (1280, 2560... excluded from post-processing for now).
- **Instance:** same instance structure as BBOB-2009, new elements ( $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{left}}, \mathbf{P}_{\text{right}} \dots$ ) are generated with seeds:  $r_{\text{seed}} + 1e6$ ,  $r_{\text{seed}} + 2e6$  and  $r_{\text{seed}} + 3e6 \dots$

# Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.

## Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.

## Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.

## Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.



## Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.

## Usage

After building the code for the desired language...:

- use "bbob-largescale" as suite-name (instead of "bbob" or "bbob-biobj")
- uses the single objective "bbob" observer
- make sure to have the correct dimensions (e.g., "dimensions: 20,40,80,160,320")
- post-processing changes are transparent to the user (same commands as for the other suites)

Run in parallel (when possible), `example_experiment.py` provides a nice interface to run multiple batches, and the post-processing handles it well.

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places



## testbedsetting.py

- Addition of large-scale testbed (scenario\_largescalefixed, testbed\_name\_largescale,...)
- New parent class: "class SingleObjectiveTestbed(Testbed)"
  - GECCOBBOBTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
  - LargeScaleTestbed(SingleObjectiveTestbed)
- Suite-dependent parameters (dimensions\_to\_display, htmlDimsOfInterest...) moved from genericsettings.py to become attributes of the child classes GECCOBBOBTestbed and LargeScaleTestbed.
- The large-scale testbed (LargeScaleTestbed) is used when at least one dataSet has  $d > 40$ .
- Use of the testbed attributes (dimensions\_to\_display, rldDimsOfInterest... in place of the static values (5, 20,...) in various places

# Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
*python -m bbob\_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3*
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

## Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
*python -m bbob\_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3*
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

# Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
`python -m bbob_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3`
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

# Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
`python -m bbob_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3`
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

# Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
`python -m bbob_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3`
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
  - Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
  - HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

## Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
`python -m bbob_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3`
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

## Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
`python -m bbob_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3`
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?



## Post-Processing

- How to use : as in BBOB small scale, for instance  
*python -m bbob\_pproc ALG1 ALG2 ALG3*
- Rungeneric : 1, 2, and many dataset
- Best algorithm : (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- File generated : pdf, svg, ...
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- HTML : Figure and Table with updated caption, legend; Link

Question : The function name should be changed?

- New latex files: templateBBOB**LS**article.tex, templateBBOB**LS**cmp.tex, templateBBOB**LS**many.tex
- Best algorithm: (demo) best 2009 → best 2016
- Dimension: [5, 20] → [80, 320] in large scale
- Figures and Tables: updated caption, legend

## Benchmarked Algorithms

sep-CMA-ES [Ros and Hansen, 2008]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ ,  
Python code.

VD-CMA-ES [Akimoto et al., 2014]: a budget of  $1e3 \times d$ ,  
Octave/Matlab code.

LM-CMA-ES [Loshchilov, 2014]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ , C/C++  
code.

## Benchmarked Algorithms

sep-CMA-ES [Ros and Hansen, 2008]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ ,  
Python code.

VD-CMA-ES [Akimoto et al., 2014]: a budget of  $1e3 \times d$ ,  
Octave/Matlab code.

LM-CMA-ES [Loshchilov, 2014]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ , C/C++  
code.

## Benchmarked Algorithms

sep-CMA-ES [Ros and Hansen, 2008]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ ,  
Python code.

VD-CMA-ES [Akimoto et al., 2014]: a budget of  $1e3 \times d$ ,  
Octave/Matlab code.

LM-CMA-ES [Loshchilov, 2014]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ , C/C++  
code.

## Benchmarked Algorithms

sep-CMA-ES [Ros and Hansen, 2008]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ ,  
Python code.

VD-CMA-ES [Akimoto et al., 2014]: a budget of  $1e3 \times d$ ,  
Octave/Matlab code.



LM-CMA-ES [Loshchilov, 2014]: a budget of  $1e4 \times d$ , C/C++  
code.

# Some Plots



??



# References I

-  Ait Elhara, O., Auger, A., and Hansen, N. (2016).  
Permuted orthogonal block-diagonal transformation matrices  
for large scale optimization benchmarking.  
Inria.  
Preprint with appendix on  
<https://hal.inria.fr/hal-01308566>.
-  Akimoto, Y., Auger, A., and Hansen, N. (2014).  
Comparison-based natural gradient optimization in high  
dimension.  
In *Proceedings of the 2014 conference on Genetic and  
evolutionary computation*, pages 373–380. ACM.

## References II

-  Hansen, N., Finck, S., Ros, R., and Auger, A. (2009).  
Real-Parameter Black-Box Optimization Benchmarking 2009:  
Noiseless Functions Definitions.  
Research Report RR-6829, INRIA.
-  Loshchilov, I. (2014).  
A computationally efficient limited memory cma-es for large  
scale optimization.  
*In Proceedings of the 2014 conference on Genetic and  
evolutionary computation*, pages 397–404. ACM.

## References III



Ros, R. and Hansen, N. (2008).

A simple modification in cma-es achieving linear time and space complexity.

In *Parallel Problem Solving from Nature–PPSN X*, pages 296–305. Springer.