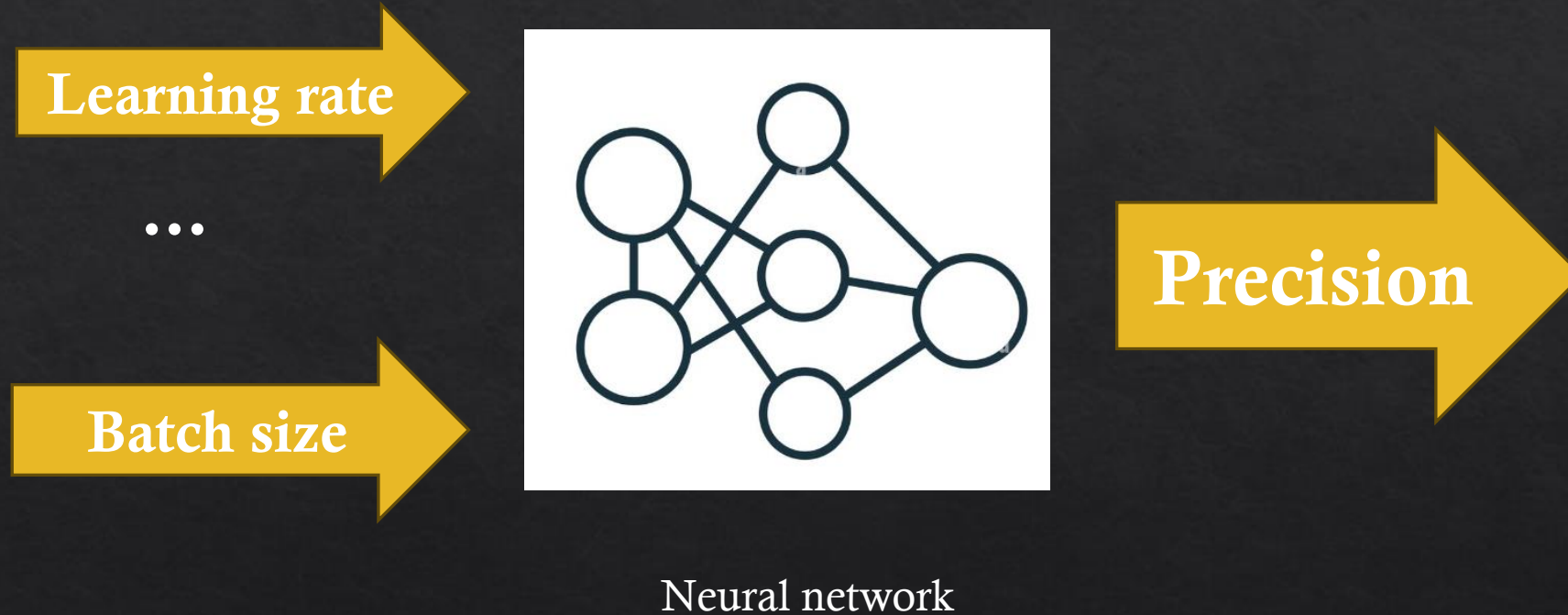


# BOAT: Building Auto-Tuners with Structured Bayesian Optimization

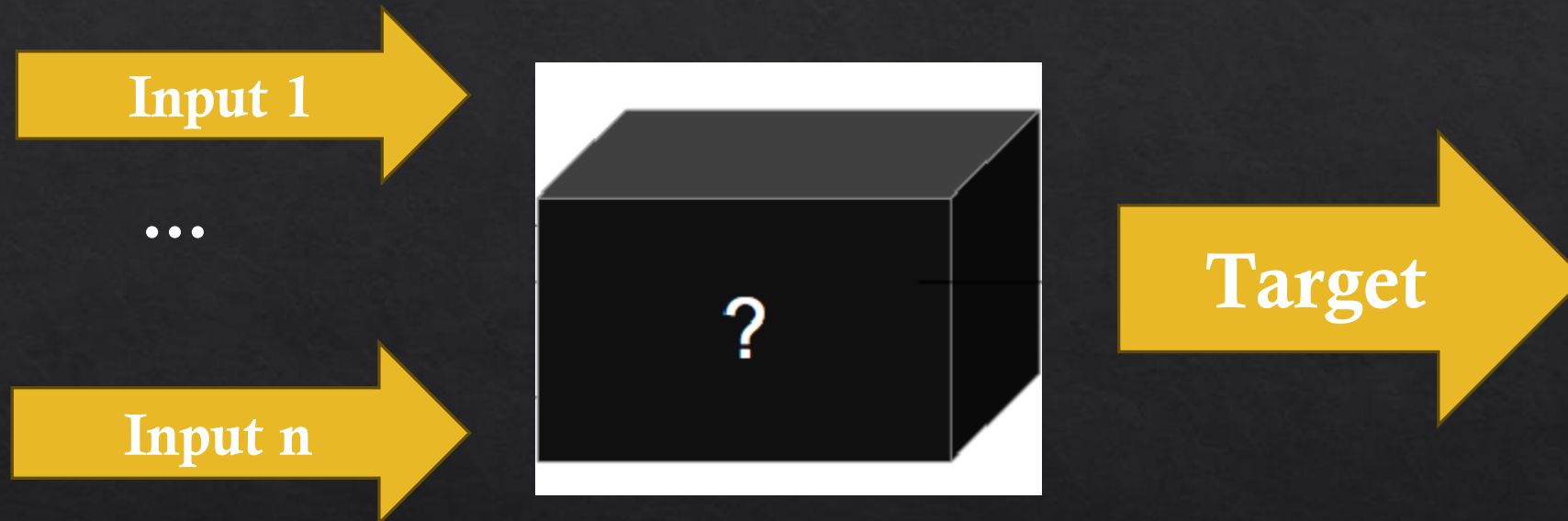
Paper Authors: Valentin Dalibard, Michael Schaarschmidt, Eiko Yoneki

Presenter: Jiahao Gai

# Background: Black Box Optimizer



# Background: Black Box Optimizer



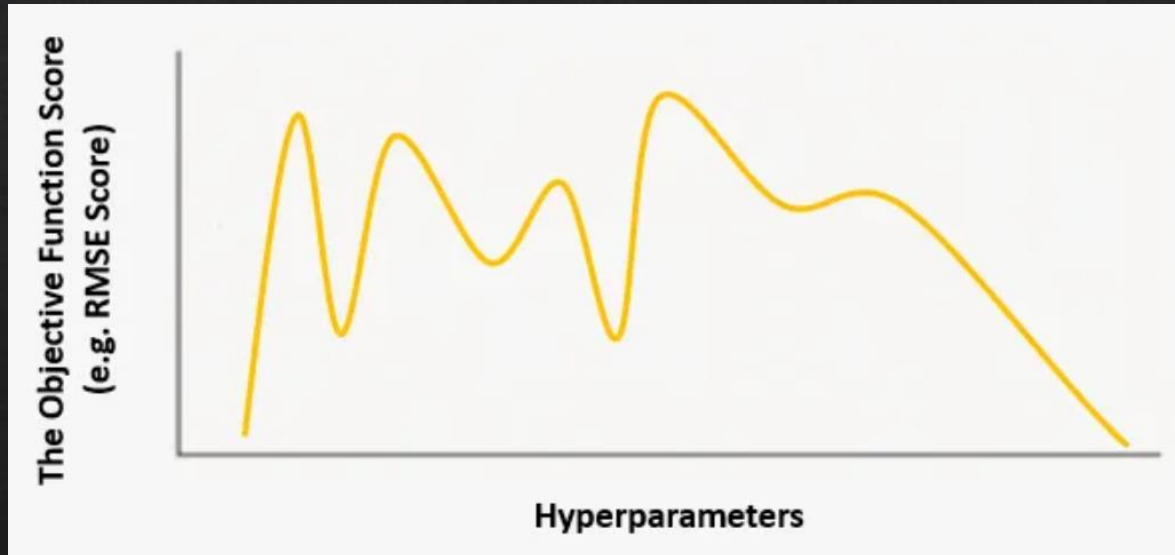
Black Box Problem

# Background: Bayesian optimization

*Bayesian Optimization builds a probability model of the objective function, which is used to select hyperparameters to evaluate in the true objective function.*

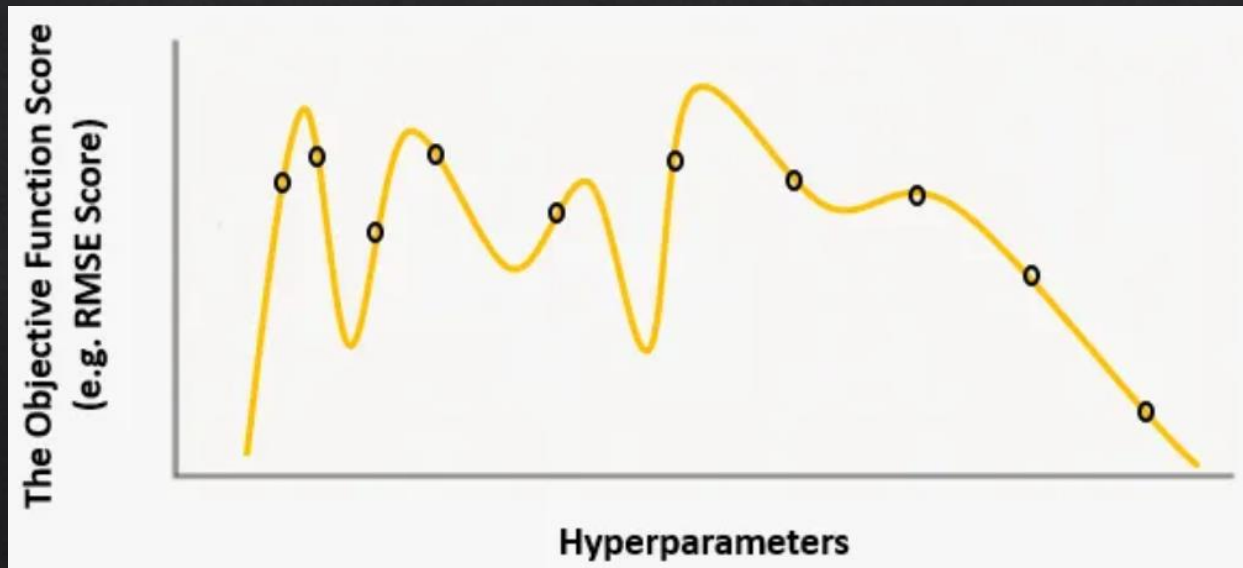
# Background: Bayesian optimization

*“Bayesian Optimization builds a probability model of the objective function”*



# Background: Bayesian optimization

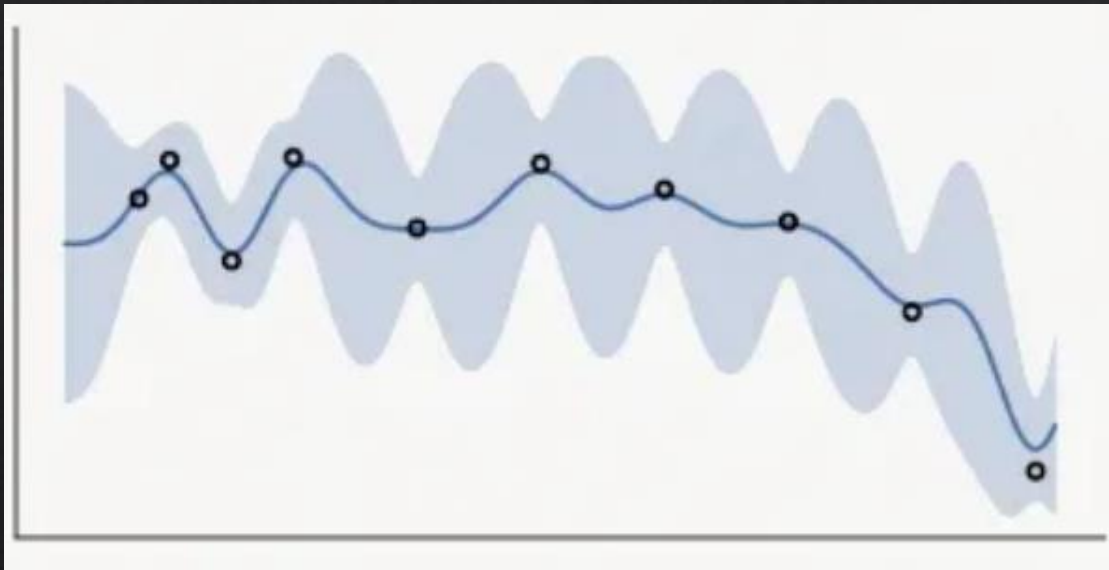
*“Bayesian Optimization builds a probability model of the objective function”*



10 samples from the true objective function

# Background: Bayesian optimization

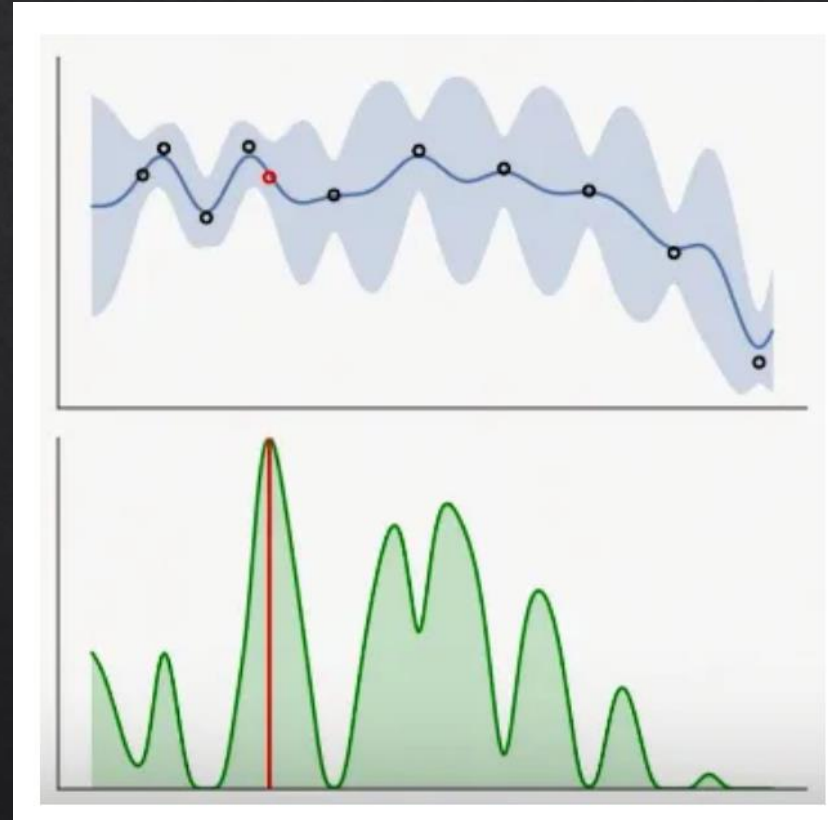
*“Bayesian Optimization builds a probability model of the objective function”*



Initiate the surrogate model

# Background: Bayesian optimization

*“and use it to select hyperparameters”*



Initiate the surrogate model



# Background: Bayesian optimization

Put it Altogether

---

**Algorithm 1** The Bayesian optimization methodology

---

**Input:** Objective function  $f()$

**Input:** Acquisition function  $\alpha()$

1: Initialize the Gaussian process  $G$

2: **for**  $i = 1, 2, \dots$  **do**

3:     Sample point:  $\mathbf{x}_t \leftarrow \arg \max_{\mathbf{x}} \alpha(G(\mathbf{x}))$

4:     Evaluate new point:  $y_t \leftarrow f(\mathbf{x}_t)$

5:     Update the Gaussian process:  $G \leftarrow G \mid (\mathbf{x}_t, y_t)$

6: **end for**

---

# Background: Bayesian optimization

AKA. **Sequential Model-Based** Optimization

# Problem Statement

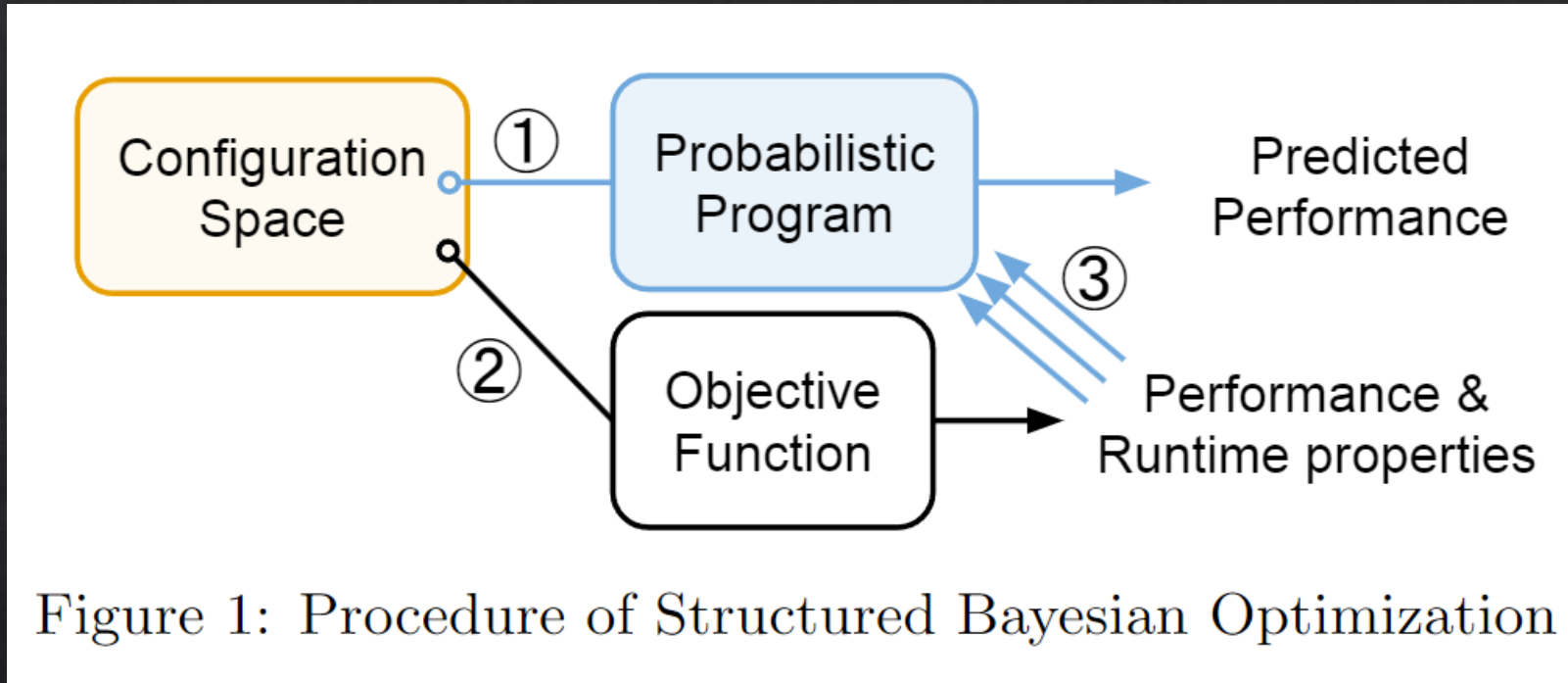
*unsuccessful at tackling optimizations in high dimensional space*

- 1) Cannot accurately capture the objective function landscape after a reasonable number of iterations due to the **curse of dimensionality**
- 2) The numerical optimization algorithm, used in each iteration, fails to converge and find a promising point.

# Structured Bayesian Optimization (SBO)

*A novel extension of Bayesian optimization capable of leveraging bespoke probabilistic models to rapidly converge to high-performance configurations.*

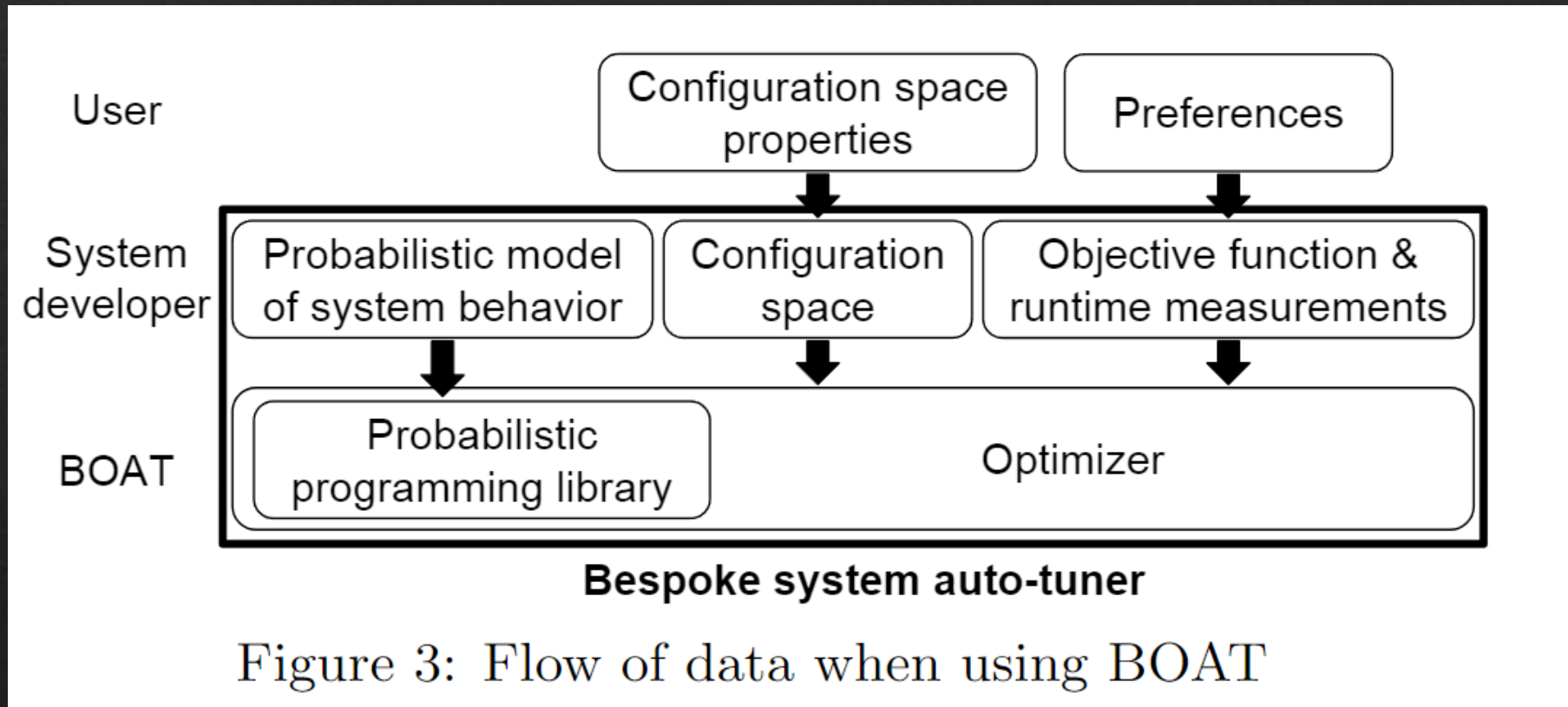
# Structured Bayesian Optimization (SBO)



# Two advantages of SBO

- 1. It captures the user's understanding of the behavior of the system*
- 2. Using such a model allows us to monitor runtime properties reflected in the model and use them for inference.*

# BOAT (BespOke Auto-Tuner)



# Design of BOAT Framework

- *Semi-parametric models*

- *DAG models*



# Evaluation

The evaluation focuses  
on quantifying two properties:

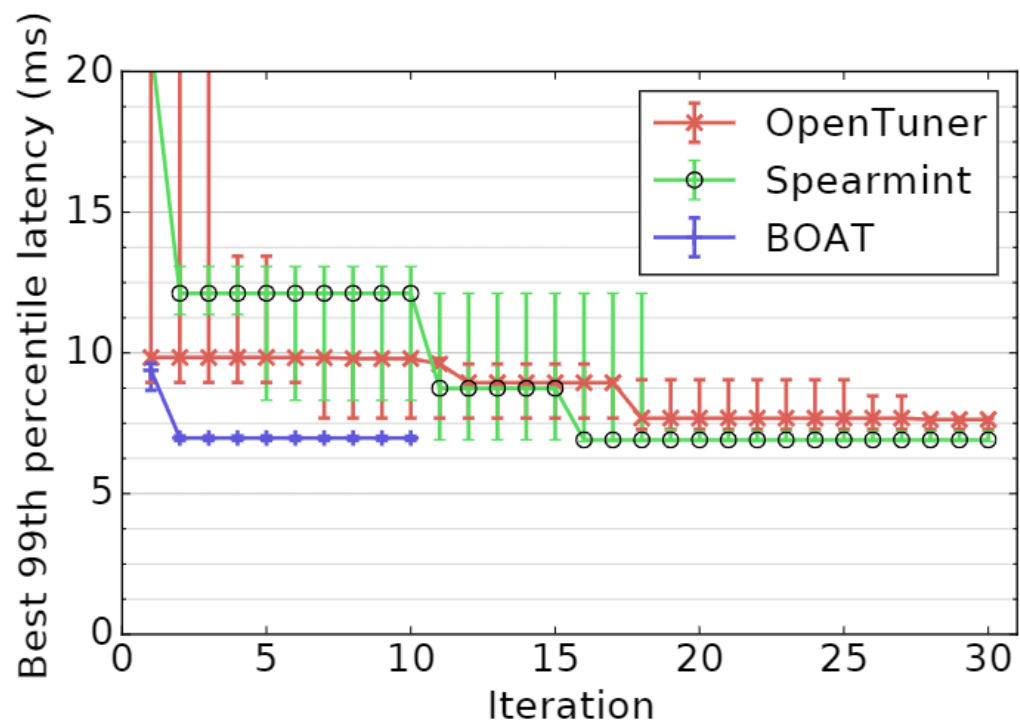
- *The benefits of auto-tuning*
- *The need for a bespoke auto-tuner.*

in two case studies:

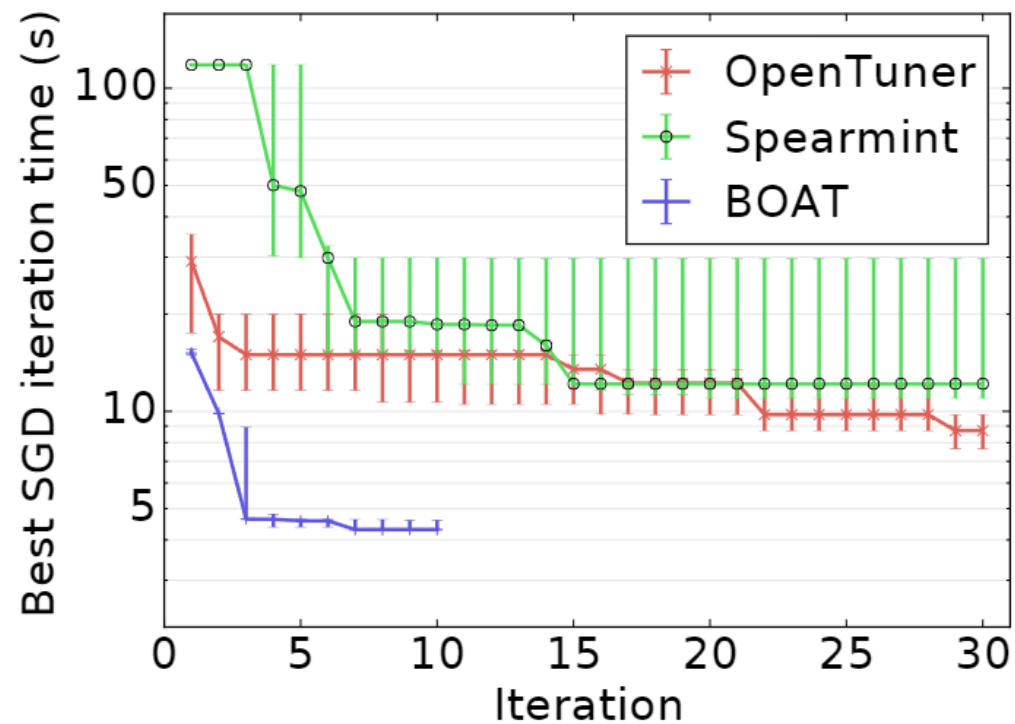
- *Garbage collection*
- *Neural networks*

# Evaluation

Comparison with other auto-tuners in two case studies



Garbage collection case study



Neural network case study

# Pros

- Handling Complex Configuration Spaces
- Reduced Number of Iterations for Convergence
- Global Performance Portability

# Cons

- Complexity in Building Probabilistic Models
- Potential Failure in Capturing Objective Function Landscape

# Reverences

- Dalibard, V., Schaarschmidt, M., & Yoneki, E. (2017). BOAT: Building Auto-Tuners with Structured Bayesian Optimization.
- Dalibard, V. (2017). A framework to build bespoke auto-tuners with structured Bayesian optimisation.
- Wang, W. (2020). Bayesian Optimization Concept Explained in Layman Terms.
- Snoek, J., Larochelle, H., & Adams, R. P. (2012). Practical Bayesian Optimization of Machine Learning Algorithms.

Questions?