



*Experimental Analysis of Algorithms*  
*A Statistical Perspective*

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# *Outline*

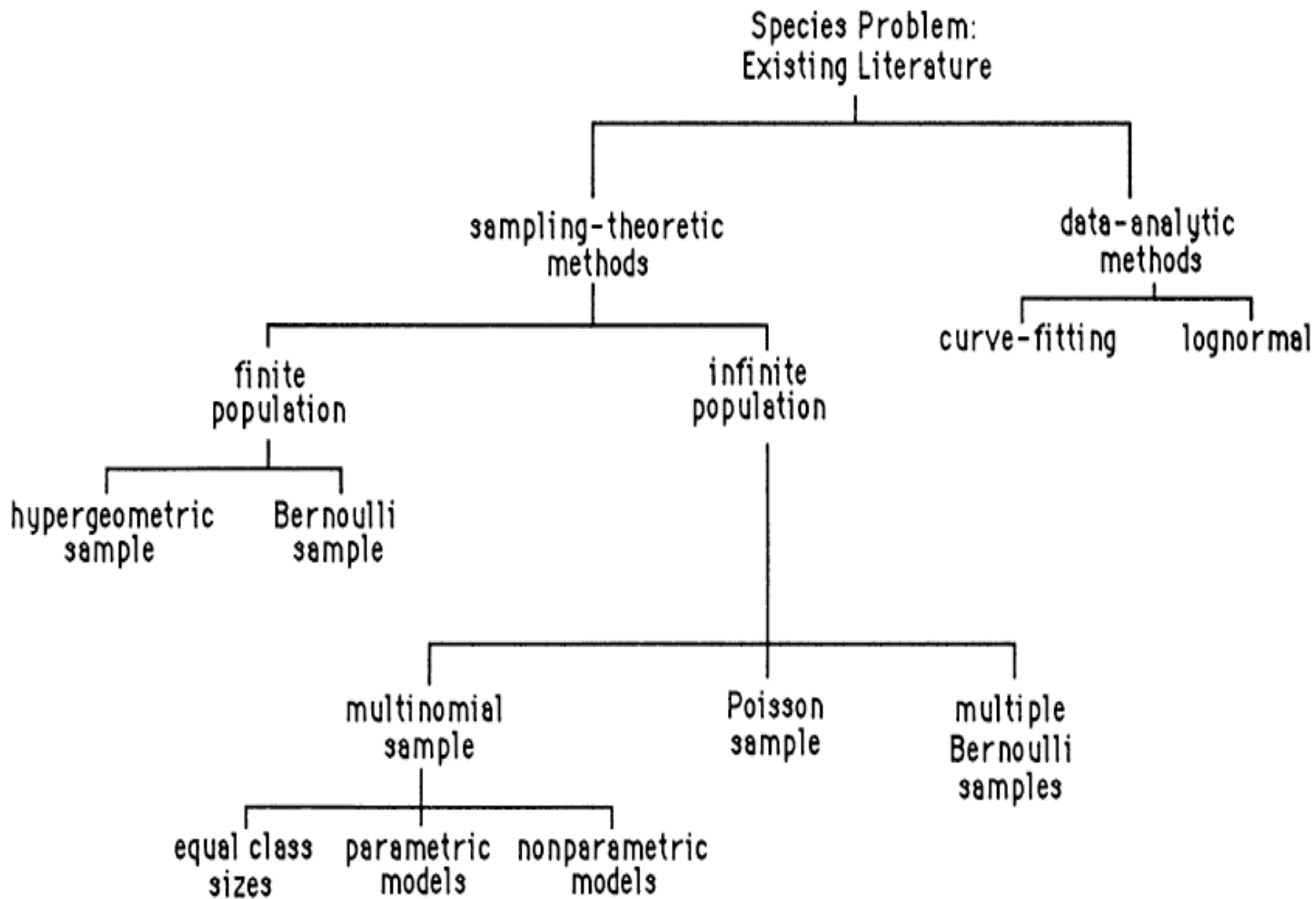
- **Streaming: Distinct Value Problem**
- **Performance Tuning: Experimental Analysis- a case study and a tutorial**
- **Optimization and Testing: A new class of “Combinatorial Design” methodology which radically reduces the # of experiments to be done**

# ***Streaming: Distinct Value Problem***

- Combinatorial Explosion Problem
- $n$  parameters,  $k$  values each-  $k^n$  possible combinations: e.g., search engines, linguistics
- When one needs distinct values? Of what? Heavy hitters more important
- Hash function?
- Data is already a sample
- Related Problems: Infinite # Animals- Estimate how often a species occurs in the population based on a sample of size  $n$ 
  - Species Problem: Good, Turing
  - Difficulty, what to do with values that do not occur in the sample. can not be solved by a single sample problem

# ***Distinct Value Problem: Canonical Form***

- N distinct values, each occurring  $M_1, \dots, M_N$
- Questions:
  - Estimate  $M_i$
  - Estimate N
  - What can we do with single-stage sampling? Multistage sampling?
  - Do we need to sample all the entries?
- Examples:
  - Database, N for distinct values, M for heavy hitters Marios
  - Software Testing-  $N=2$ ,  $M_2$  is large,  $M_1$  bugs

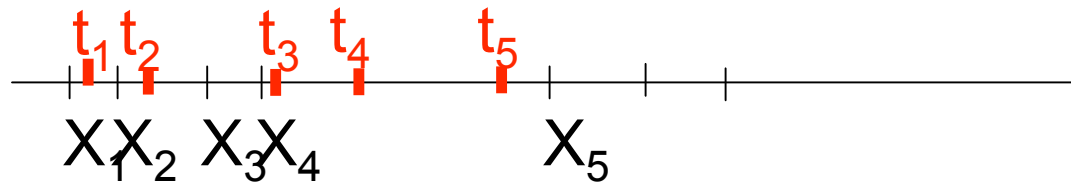


. Existing Literature on the Problem of Estimating the Number of Classes in a Population, as Discussed in Section 1.

# Three Distinct Value Related Problems

- Fixed Sample Problem:
  - $n_r = \#$  of species occurring  $r$  times in the sample of  $n$ ,  $n$  is large
  - Good-Turing-Robins Estimate of  $p_r$ , *the expected population probability is not  $r/n$ , but, approx =  $r^*/n$ ,  $r^* = (r+1)n_{r+1}/n_r$*
- Two sample problem
  - Capture-recapture problem (See Chao, A. (2001), An overview of closed capture-recapture models. J. Agricultural Biological Environmental Statist. v6. 138-155).
- Sequential Sampling:
  - If we don't want to check every entry then when can we stop and still guarantee that when we stop
$$\Pr\{\# \text{ of remaining entries for heavy hitter} \leq m\} = 1 - \alpha$$

# Optimal Sequential Sampling: How long to sample to estimate a particular distinct value?



Continue at  $t$  if we find many items/small gaps

- Time to find a particular item of class  $j$ , is approximately Exponential.
- Optimality: Optimal amongst a large class of sequential procedures with linear loss function- see referene

RAND

Dalal, S. R. and Mallows, C. L. (1992, 2008). *Optimal Stopping with Exact Confidence on remaining defects.* .

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# ***Performance Tuning: Experimental Design***

- Quick Comments: Performance Tuning: Case Study:
  - How to improve performance of software systems, A methodology and a case study for tuning performance, Dalal, Hamada, Wang, *Annals of Software Engineering*
- Most of the work discuss designed for one, two or at most three parameters, e.g, Catherine- n, U[a,b]
- Real life algorithms need many parameters and then there is a combinatorial explosion
- Is there anyway to reduce the experimental runs?
- Combinatorial Designs, Factor Covering Designs-



# *A New Class of Combinatorial Designs for exploring large high dimensional spaces:*

Potential Solution:  
Orthogonal Arrays?

7 Fields 2 inputs:  $2^7$  cases

| Tests | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  |
| 2     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |
| 3     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  |
| 4     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  |
| 5     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 2  |
| 6     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  |
| 7     | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  |
| 8     | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  |

- Not efficient
- Often doesn't exist
- Only for pairwise
- No constraint/netsting

- New Combinatorial Design Testing
- Forget about balance
- Valid for higher order interactions

# Orthogonal Arrays vs. Combinatorial Designs in AETG System

7 Parameters 2 inputs

| Tests | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 |  | Tests | F1 | F2 | F3 | F4 | F5 | F6 | F7 | F8 | F9 | F10 |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  |  | 1     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1   |
| 2     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |  | 2     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2   |
| 3     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  |  | 3     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2   |
| 4     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  |  | 4     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2   |
| 5     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 2  |  | 5     | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1   |
| 6     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  |  | 6     | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 1   |
| 7     | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 1  |  |       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |
| 8     | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 2  |  |       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |

- With 10 test cases can cover 126 parameters with 2 inputs
- General Question: Unequal  $l$ 's, constraints,  $n^{\text{th}}$  order combinations?

RAND

# Dalal-Mallows: 16 parameters 3 value design- $A_{17}$

| Param. | P1 | P2 | P3 | P4 | P5 | P6 | P7 | P8 | P9 | P10 | P11 | P12 | P13 | P14 | P15 | P16 |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Tests  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| T1     | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| T2     | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   |
| T3     | 1  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 1  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| T4     | 2  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 2  | 1   | 2   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 2   | 3   |
| T5     | 2  | 2  | 3  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 1  | 2  | 2   | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 1   |
| T6     | 2  | 3  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 3   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 2   |
| T7     | 3  | 1  | 3  | 2  | 3  | 1  | 3  | 2  | 3  | 1   | 3   | 2   | 3   | 1   | 3   | 2   |
| T8     | 3  | 2  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   |
| T9     | 3  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 2  | 1  | 3  | 3   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   |
| T10    | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   |
| T11    | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| T12    | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 2  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| T13    | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   |
| T14    | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   |
| T15    | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 1  | 3  | 3   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   |
| T16    | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| T17    | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  | 2  | 2   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1   | 1   |

5314 Two level parameters can be added without increasing the experiment size

## References

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3. Dalal, S. R. and Mallows, C. M. (1998). Factor Covering Designs for Software Testing. *Technometrics*, 40, 234-243