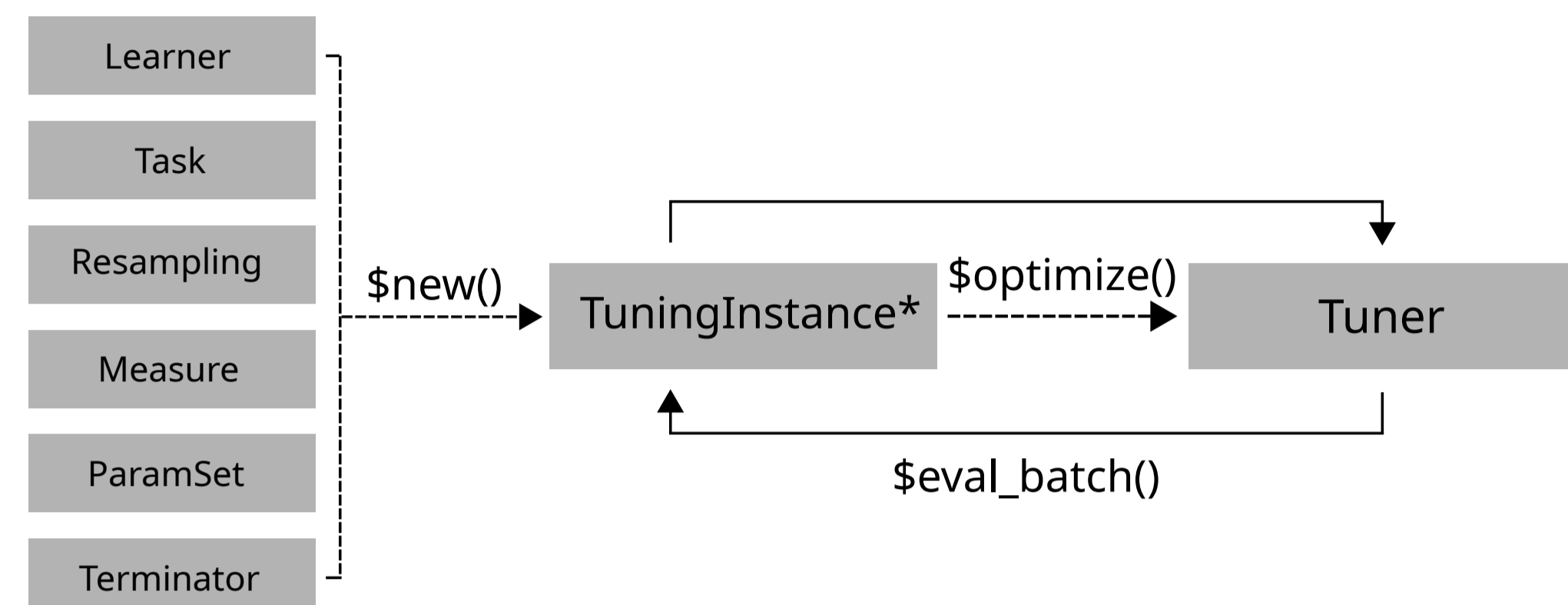


# Hyperparameter Tuning with mlr3tuning :: CHEAT SHEET

## Class Overview

The package provides a set of R6 classes which allow to (a) define general hyperparameter (HP) tuning instances and (b) run algorithms which optimize on these. (a) is called a `TuningInstanceSingleCrit` or `TuningInstanceMultiCrit`, which define a blackbox optimization function that maps HP candidate configurations to resampled performance values for arbitrary performance measures.



## ParamSet - Parameters and Ranges

Scalar doubles, integers, factors or logicals are combined to define a multivariate tuning space.

```
tune_ps = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamInt$new(id, lower, upper),
  ParamDbf$new(id, lower, upper),
  ParamFct$new(id, levels),
  ParamLgl$new(id)))
```

`id` is the Param identifier. `lower / upper` define numerical ranges, `levels` is for categories.

## Transformations for Rescaling

```
tune_ps$trafo = function(x, param_set) {
  x$id = 2^x$id; return(x)}
```

Apply a custom transformation before passing the param to the `Learner`.

## Parameter Dependencies

Dependencies prevent invalid learner configurations.

```
tune_ps$add_dep(id, on, cond)
```

Adds a dependency for param `id` so that param `id` depends on param `on`, optional to condition `cond`.

## Terminators - When to stop

Construction: `trm(.key, ...)`

- ▶ `evals ( n_evals )`  
After a given amount of iterations.
- ▶ `clock_time ( secs , stop_time )`  
After a given absolute time.
- ▶ `model_time ( secs )`  
After a given training time.
- ▶ `perf_reached ( level )`  
After a specific performance was reached.
- ▶ `stagnation ( iters , threshold )`  
After the performance stagnated for given iterations.

```
as.data.table(mlr_terminators)
```

Lists all available terminators.

## TuningInstance\* - Search Scenario

Evaluator and container for resampled performances of HP configurations during tuning. The main (internal) function `eval_batch(xdt)` calls `benchmark()` to evaluate a table of HP configurations. Also stores archive of all evaluated experiments and the final result.

```
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task, learner, resampling, measure,
  tune_ps, terminator)
```

Set `store_benchmark_result = TRUE` to store resamplings of evaluations and `store_models = TRUE` to store associated models.

### Example

```
# optimize hyperpar of RBF SVM on logscale
learner = lrn("classif.svm", kernel = "radial",
  type = "C-classification")
```

```
tune_ps = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbf$new("cost", lower = -8, upper = 8),
  ParamDbf$new("gamma", lower = -8, upper = 8)))
tune_ps$trafo = function(x, param_set) {
  x$cost = 2^x$cost; x$gamma = 2^x$gamma; x}
evals20 = trm("evals", n_evals = 20)
```

```
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task, learner, resampling, measure, tune_ps, evals20)
tuner = tnr("random_search")
tuner$optimize(instance)
instance$result
```

Use `TuningInstanceMultiCrit` for multi-criteria tuning

## Tuner - Search Strategy

Tuning strategy. Generates candidate configurations and passes these to `TuningInstance` for evaluation until termination. Creation: `tnr(.key, ...)`

- ▶ `grid_search ( resolution , batch_size )`  
Grid search.
- ▶ `random_search ( batch_size )`  
Random search.
- ▶ `gensa ( smooth , temperature )`  
Generalized Simulated Annealing.
- ▶ `nloptr ( algorithm )`  
Non-linear optimization.
- ▶ `design_points ( batch_size , design )`  
User supplied settings.

```
as.data.table(mlr_tuners)
```

Lists all available tuners.

## Executing the Tuning

```
tuner$optimize(instance)
```

Starts the tuning. `Tuner` generates candidate configurations and passes these to the `$eval_batch()` method of the `TuningInstance*` until the budget of the `Terminator` is exhausted.

```
instance$archive$data()
```

Returns all evaluated configurations and their resampling results. Use `unnest` to display HP with (`x_domain`) trafo applied.

```
instance$archive$data()
##   cost gamma classif.ce uhash      x_domain batch_nr
## 1: -1.01 -3.10 0.10      238bcbfd-... <list> 1
## 2: 7.53 3.14 0.08      25871bf4-... <list> 2
```

`uhash` refers to `instance$archive$benchmark_result`.

```
instance$result
```

Returns list with optimal configurations and estimated performance.

```
learner$param_set$values =
instance$result_learner_param_vals
```

Set optimized HP in `Learner`.

## AutoTuner - Tune before Train

Wraps learner and performs integrated tuning.

```
at = AutoTuner$new(
  learner, resampling, measure, tune_ps,
  terminator, tuner)
```

Inherits from class `Learner`. Training starts tuning on the training set. After completion the learner is trained with the "optimal" configuration on the given task.

```
at$train(task)
at$predict(task, row_ids)
```

## Nested Resampling

Resampling the `AutoTuner` results in nested resampling with an inner and outer loop.

### Example

```
resampling_inner = rsm("holdout")

at = AutoTuner$new(learner, resampling_inner,
  measure, tune_ps, evals20, tuner)
at$store_tuning_instance = TRUE

resampling_outer = rsm("cv", folds = 2)
rr = resample(task, at, resampling_outer,
  store_models = TRUE)

rr$data
## ... learner resampling iteration prediction
## ... <AutoTuner> <ResamplingCV> 1 <list>
## ... <AutoTuner> <ResamplingCV> 2 <list>
```

```
rr$aggregate()
```

Aggregates performances of outer folds.

```
as.data.table(rr)$learner[[1]]$tuning_result
```

Retrieves inner tuning results.

## Logging and Parallelization

```
lgr::get_logger("bbotk")$set_threshold("<level>")
```

Change log-level only for mlr3tuning.

```
future::plan(strategy)
```