

# Configuring sampling

3 minutes

The specific values used in a hyperparameter tuning run depend on the type of sampling used.

#### **Grid sampling**

Grid sampling can only be employed when all hyperparameters are discrete, and is used to try every possible combination of parameters in the search space.

For example, in the following code example, grid sampling is used to try every possible combination of discrete *batch\_size* and *learning\_rate* value:

```
Python

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import GridParameterSampling, choice

param_space = {
        '--batch_size': choice(16, 32, 64),
        '--learning_rate': choice(0.01, 0.1, 1.0)
    }

param_sampling = GridParameterSampling(param_space)
```

### Random sampling

Random sampling is used to randomly select a value for each hyperparameter, which can be a mix of discrete and continuous values as shown in the following code example:

```
Python

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling, choice, normal

param_space = {
         '--batch_size': choice(16, 32, 64),
         '--learning_rate': normal(10, 3)
     }

param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling(param_space)
```

## **Bayesian sampling**

Bayesian sampling chooses hyperparameter values based on the Bayesian optimization algorithm, which tries to select parameter combinations that will result in improved performance from the previous selection. The following code example shows how to configure Bayesian sampling:

```
Python

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import BayesianParameterSampling, choice, uniform

param_space = {
          '--batch_size': choice(16, 32, 64),
          '--learning_rate': uniform(0.05, 0.1)
      }

param_sampling = BayesianParameterSampling(param_space)
```

You can only use Bayesian sampling with **choice**, **uniform**, and **quniform** parameter expressions, and you can't combine it with an early-termination policy.

#### **Next unit: Configuring early termination**

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