Toolbox for Machine Learning in Julia











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KEY FEATURES (under development)

UNIFIED MODELLING INTERFACE DESIGN access to a wide class of models, unified syntax

MODEL TUNING, PIPELINING and COMPOSITION model abstracted tuning & composition interface

MODEL VALIDATION and MODEL EVALUATION automated user workflows, benchmarking

leveraging Julia for fast, efficient integration

JULIA ECOSYSTEM: STATUS QUO

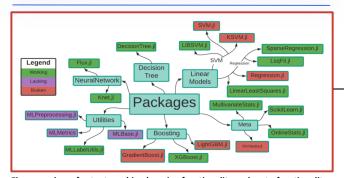
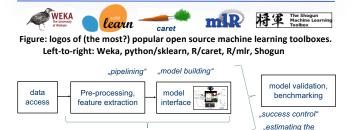


Figure: review of extant machine learning functionality and meta-functionality "Meta" category = existing ML toolbox meta-packages in Julia

MACHINE LEARNING TOOLBOXES



e.g., by cross-validation

Bayesian optimization

generalization error"

(cross-validation

also used here)

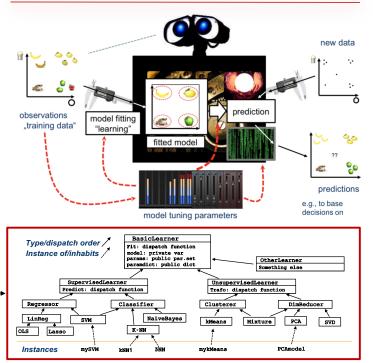
Figure: machine learning toolbox consensus workflow = abstraction layers

..model selection

Meta-modelling.

automated modeling

INTERFACE: ABSTRACTION & DISPATCH



Top: the "learner/estimator" abstraction, for supervised learning, All strategies must implement fit, predict, model, parameter interfaces Bottom: stylized type schema, dispatch functions, and type dispatch order for modelling strategies implemented or interfaced by mlj

USER INTERACTION & SYNTAX: MLR INSPIRED

```
Tuning an SVM learner over a parameter g
# Simple model fitting
                                                     ps = ParametersSet([
task = Task(task_type="classification",
                                                        ContinuousParameter(name = "cost".lower
targets=[:y], data=data)
                                                            upper = 1.transform = x \rightarrow 10^x
lrn = RandomForest( Dict("nsubfeatures"=>2,
                                                        DiscreteParameter( name = "symtype",
 'ntrees"=>10))
                                                    values = [SVC()]),
                                                        DiscreteParameter(name = "kernel", value
                                                      [Kernel.Poly]),
                                                        ContinuousParameter(
                                                             name = "coef0",lower = -4,upper
# Simple benchmarking - rapid trialing
                                                     1, transform = x -> 10^x
lrns = [ModelLearner(:LDA),
                                                     sym = libsymModel() # we pick a learne
ModelLearner(:RandomForest))
                                                    svm_tuned = GridTunedModel(svm, ps ,CV(k=5))
tasks = list(IrisTask, SonarTask)
resampling = CV(k=5)
                                                     listLearners(task) # all applicable
measures = list(Acc(), MMCE())
bmr = benchmark(lrns, tasks, rdesc, measures
                                                     listMetrics(tasks) # all applicable
```

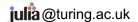
CORE API DESIGN & ABSTRACTIONS

```
immutable Task{T}
                _type::T
                targets::Symbol
Т
                features::Array{Symbol}
                data::DataFrame
Α
S
            immutable RegressionTask end
K
            immutable ClassificationTask end
            abstract type BaseModel end
            abstract type BaseModelFit{T<:BaseModel} end
            # model fitting returns modelFit struct type encoding fitted
0
            struct ModelFit{T} <: BaseModelFit{T}</pre>
                model :: T
D
                fit_result
Е
            model(modelFit::ModelFit) = modelFit.model # Accessor
            function, infers type
            predict(modelFit::BaseModelFit. Xnew) =
            predict(model(modelFit), modelFit, Xnew)
              to add tuning to the model, this should result in a
            composite that inherits
            # the initial model, as well as adds a tuning method, metric
            struct TunedModel{T<:BaseModel} <: BaseModel
                model :: T
                metric
Т
                resampling
                tuning :: BaseTuning
U
Ν
            # Accessor functions (for compile-time lookup gain)
            model(tunedModel::TunedModel) = tunedModel.model
            tuning(tunedModel::TunedModel) = tunedModel.tuning
            # skeleton of tuning
Ν
            function simple_tuning(model::BaseModel,
            tuning::SimpleGridTuning,task::Task)
G
                tuning_result = [fit(typeof(model)(parameters), X, y) for
            parameters in tuning.grid]
            struct TunedModelFit{T} <: BaseModelFit{T}
                model :: T
                fit_result
                tuning :: BaseTuning
                tuning_result
```

NEXT STEPS: JOIN THE PROJECT!

We are looking for collaborators @ the Alan Turing Institute!

- Finalising API design and user interaction patterns!
- Backend improvement! (Scheduling, Dagger, JuliaDB, Queryverse)
- Store learner meta info in METADATA.JL fashion (ideally open.ml compatable)
- Feature Improvement
- o Bootstrapping from Sklearn and mlr by wrapping with task info
- Pipelining an composition meta-interface
- o Implementation of unsupported learners, e.g., deep learning channel #mlj on julia lang.slack.com



https://github.com/alan-turing-institute/mli