

# Learn Git and GitHub without any code!

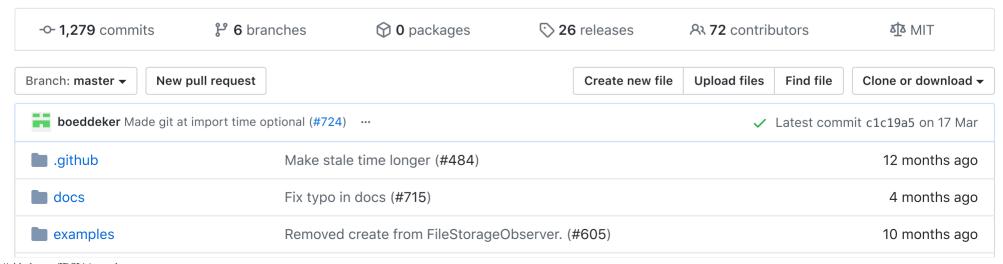
Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide

### ☐ IDSIA / sacred

Sacred is a tool to help you configure, organize, log and reproduce experiments developed at IDSIA.

#python #machine-learning #infrastructure #reproducible-research #reproducibility #reproducible-science #mongodb

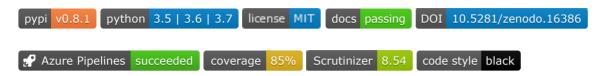


sacred	Made git at import time optional (#724)	3 months ago
tests	Add option to pass a collection prefix to MongoObserver (#704)	6 months ago
<u></u> .gitignore	[API Change] Changed the way host information is collected. (#569)	10 months ago
nre-commit-config.yaml	Use jsonpickle handlders for numpy and pandas (#695)	7 months ago
CONTRIBUTING.rst	More info to contribute. (#654)	9 months ago
HISTORY.rst	Minor Patch release	6 months ago
LICENSE.txt	added MIT license as a LICENSE.txt file	6 years ago
MANIFEST.in	Some cleanup in the setup.py (#666)	8 months ago
Makefile	removed unnecessary 'setup.py test' support because it was breaking a	4 years ago
☐ README.rst	Link to stable version of docs in readme (#620)	9 months ago
azure-pipelines.yml	Added a check for pre-commit in the CI and added flake8 in the pre-co	9 months ago
dev-requirements.txt	Update jsonpickle version in dev-requirements (#702)	6 months ago
doc-requirements.txt	Add documentation for docstring format (#619)	9 months ago
pyproject.toml	Use black to format code (#579)	10 months ago
requirements.txt	Use jsonpickle handlders for numpy and pandas (#695)	7 months ago
🗅 setup.cfg	Added a check for pre-commit in the CI and added flake8 in the pre-co	9 months ago
🗅 setup.py	Use jsonpickle handlders for numpy and pandas (#695)	7 months ago
🖰 tox.ini	Update black to stable version (#688)	7 months ago

☐ README.rst			

## **Sacred**

Every experiment is sacred Every experiment is great If an experiment is wasted God gets quite irate



Sacred is a tool to help you configure, organize, log and reproduce experiments. It is designed to do all the tedious overhead work that you need to do around your actual experiment in order to:

- keep track of all the parameters of your experiment
- easily run your experiment for different settings
- save configurations for individual runs in a database
- reproduce your results

Sacred achieves this through the following main mechanisms:

- ConfigScopes A very convenient way of the local variables in a function to define the parameters your experiment uses.
- Config Injection: You can access all parameters of your configuration from every function. They are automatically injected by name.
- Command-line interface: You get a powerful command-line interface for each experiment that you can use to change parameters and run different variants.
- Observers: Sacred provides Observers that log all kinds of information about your experiment, its dependencies, the configuration you used, the machine it is run on, and of course the result. These can be saved to a MongoDB, for easy

access later.

• Automatic seeding helps controlling the randomness in your experiments, such that the results remain reproducible.

# Example

cript to train an SVM on the iris dataset	The same script as a Sacred experiment
<pre>from numpy.random import permutation from sklearn import svm, datasets</pre>	<pre>from numpy.random import permutation from sklearn import svm, datasets</pre>
	<pre>from sacred import Experiment ex = Experiment('iris_rbf_svm')</pre>
	@ex.config
	<pre>def cfg():</pre>
C = 1.0	C = 1.0
gamma = 0.7	gamma = 0.7
	@ex.automain
	<pre>def run(C, gamma):</pre>
<pre>iris = datasets.load_iris()</pre>	<pre>iris = datasets.load_iris()</pre>
<pre>perm = permutation(iris.target.size)</pre>	<pre>per = permutation(iris.target.size)</pre>
<pre>iris.data = iris.data[perm]</pre>	<pre>iris.data = iris.data[per]</pre>
<pre>iris.target = iris.target[perm]</pre>	<pre>iris.target = iris.target[per]</pre>
clf = svm.SVC(C, 'rbf', gamma=gamma)	<pre>clf = svm.SVC(C, 'rbf', gamma=gamma)</pre>
clf.fit(iris.data[:90],	clf.fit(iris.data[:90],
iris.target[:90])	iris.target[:90])
<pre>print(clf.score(iris.data[90:],</pre>	<pre>return clf.score(iris.data[90:],</pre>
11 13 1 tal get [30 1] //	11 13 . tai get [30.])

## **Documentation**

The documentation is hosted at ReadTheDocs.

## Installing

You can directly install it from the Python Package Index with pip:

pip install sacred

Or if you want to do it manually you can checkout the current version from git and install it yourself:

git clone https://github.com/IDSIA/sacred.git cd sacred python setup.py install

You might want to also install the numpy and the pymongo packages. They are optional dependencies but they offer some cool features:

pip install numpy, pymongo

### **Tests**

The tests for sacred use the pytest package. You can execute them by running pytest in the sacred directory like this:

pytest

There is also a config file for tox so you can automatically run the tests for various python versions like this:

tox

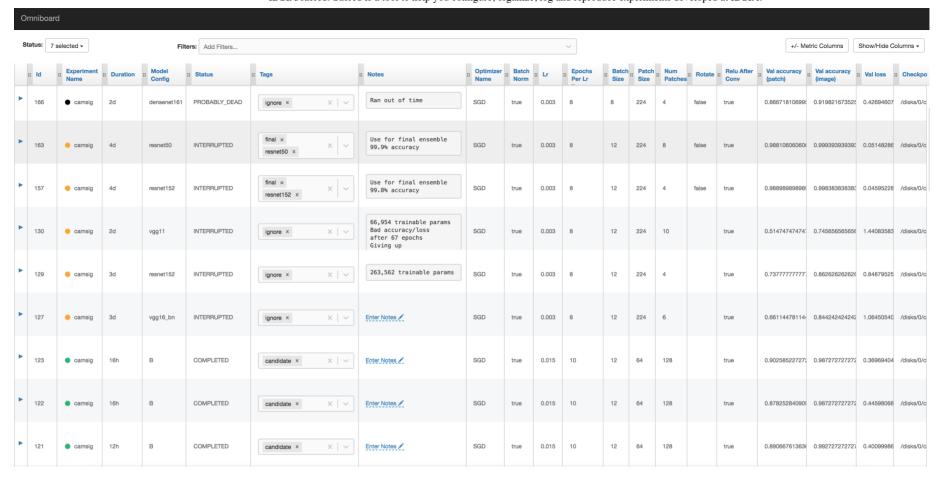
## Contributing

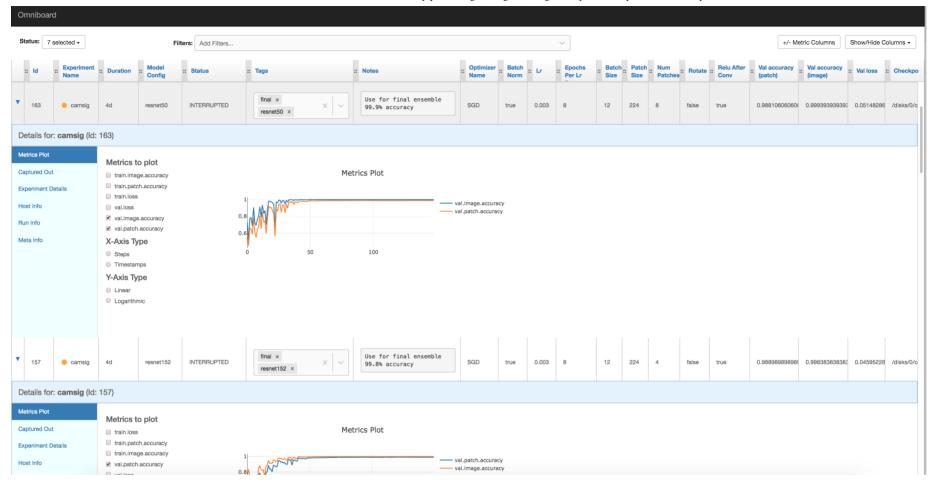
If you find a bug, have a feature request or want to discuss something general you are welcome to open an issue. If you have a specific question related to the usage of sacred, please ask a question on StackOverflow under the python-sacred tag. We value documentation a lot. If you find something that should be included in the documentation please document it or let us know whats missing. If you are using Sacred in one of your projects and want to share your code with others, put your repo in the Projects using Sacred <docs/projects\_using\_sacred.rst>\_ list. Pull requests are highly welcome!

### **Frontends**

At this point there are three frontends to the database entries created by sacred (that I'm aware of). They are developed externally as separate projects.

#### **Omniboard**

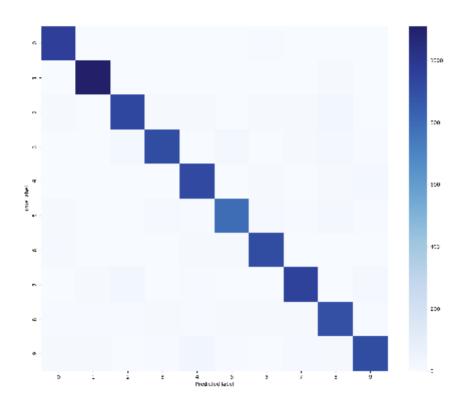




Omniboard is a web dashboard that helps in visualizing the experiments and metrics / logs collected by sacred. Omniboard is written with React, Node.js, Express and Bootstrap.

#### Incense

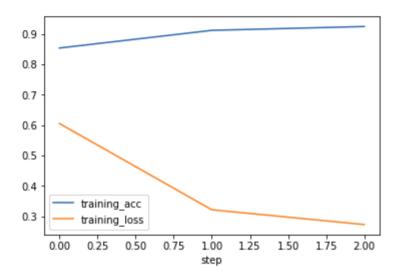
```
[16]: exp.artifacts['confusion_matrix'].show(figsize=(10, 10));
```



[17]: exp.artifacts['confusion\_matrix'].save()

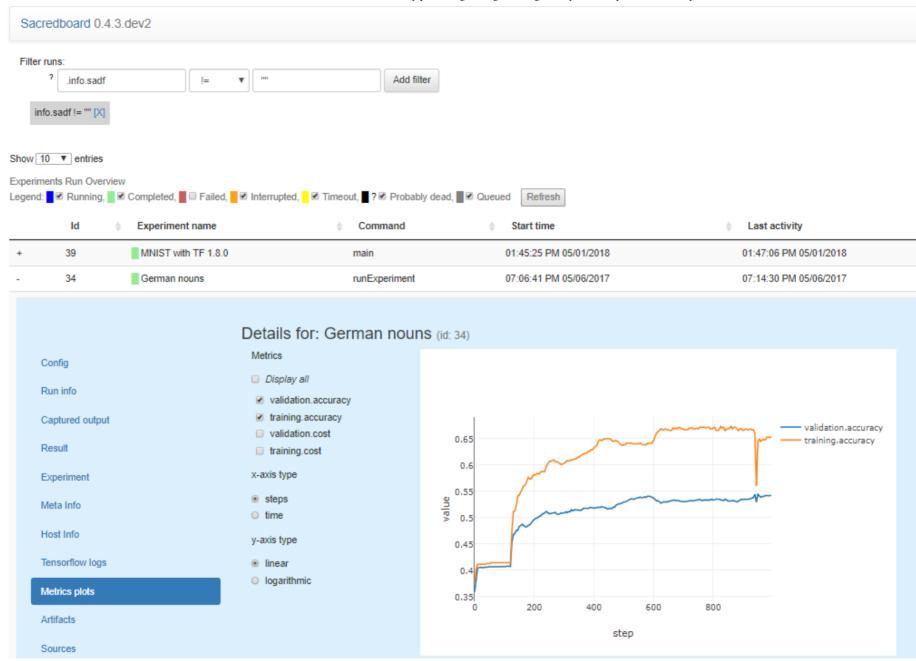
```
[23]: exp.metrics['training_acc'].plot()
   exp.metrics['training_loss'].plot()
   plt.legend()
```

[23]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f5b34d9feb8>



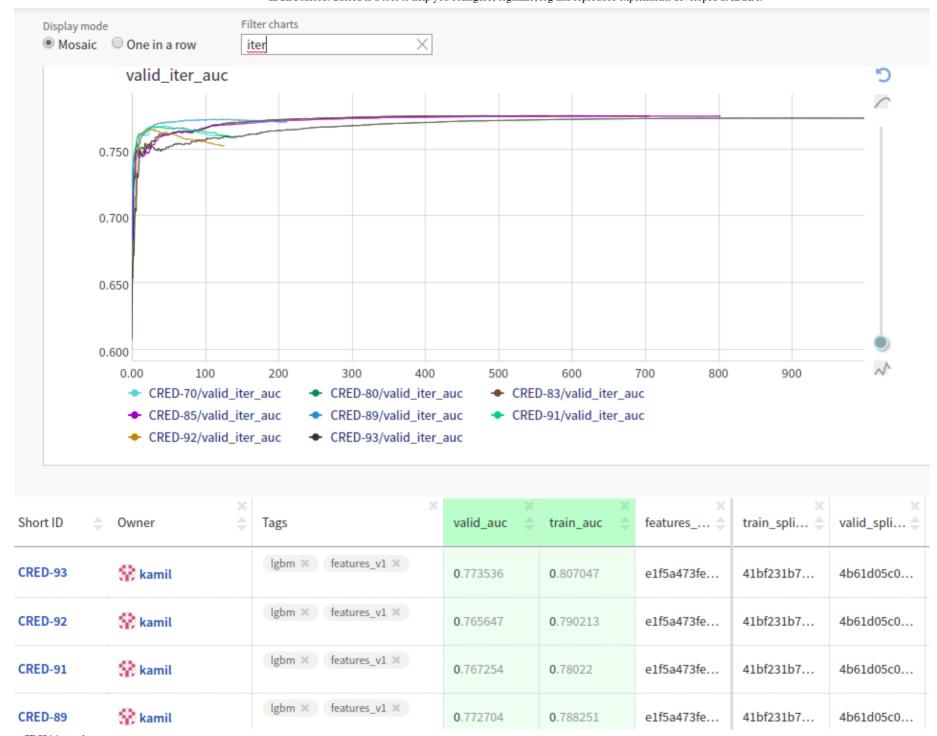
Incense is a Python library to retrieve runs stored in a MongoDB and interactively display metrics and artifacts in Jupyter notebooks.

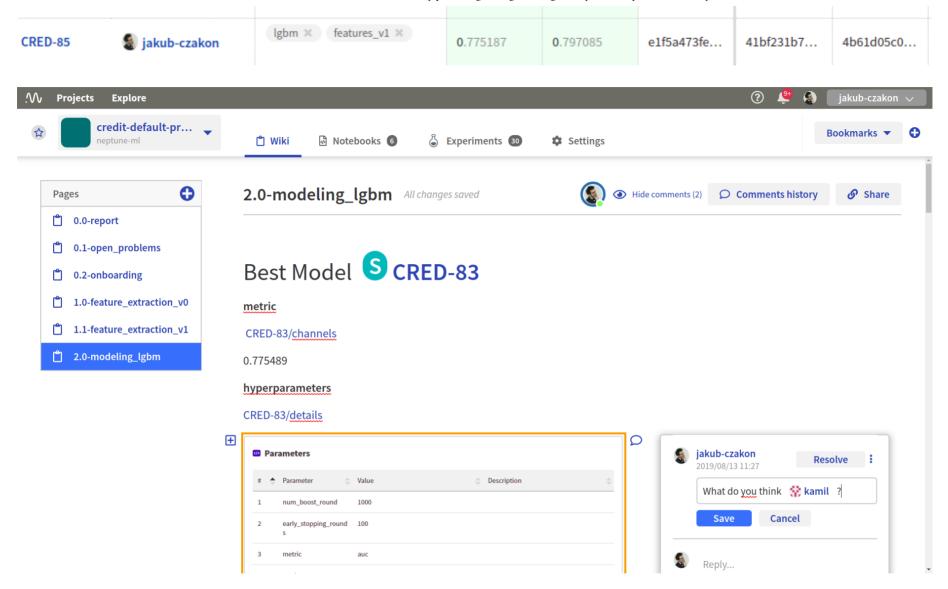
### Sacredboard



Sacredboard is a web-based dashboard interface to the sacred runs stored in a MongoDB.

## Neptune





Neptune is a web service that lets you visualize, organize and compare your experiment runs. Once things are logged to Neptune you can share it with others, add comments and even access objects via experiment API:

```
[3]: exp = project.get experiments(id=['CRED-80'])[0]
     exp
     Experiment(CRED-80)
[4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
     df = exp.get numeric channels values('train iter auc','valid iter auc')
     ax.plot(df.x, df.valid iter auc, label='valid iter auc')
     ax.plot(df.x, df.train iter auc, label='train iter auc')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     0.825
               valid_iter_auc
               train iter auc
     0.800
     0.775
     0.750
     0.725
     0.700
     0.675
     0.650
                                               500
                  100
                          200
                                 300
                                        400
     exp.get properties()
[5]:
[5]: {'features path': 'data/processed/features joined v1.csv',
      'features version': 'e1f5a473fedb57d12a792c02cc52993d',
      'train split version': '41bf231b7dc76abb7a2fe15e5cbd9d20',
      'valid split version': '4b61d05c05aa16f71015614e3e3b1d1a'}
```

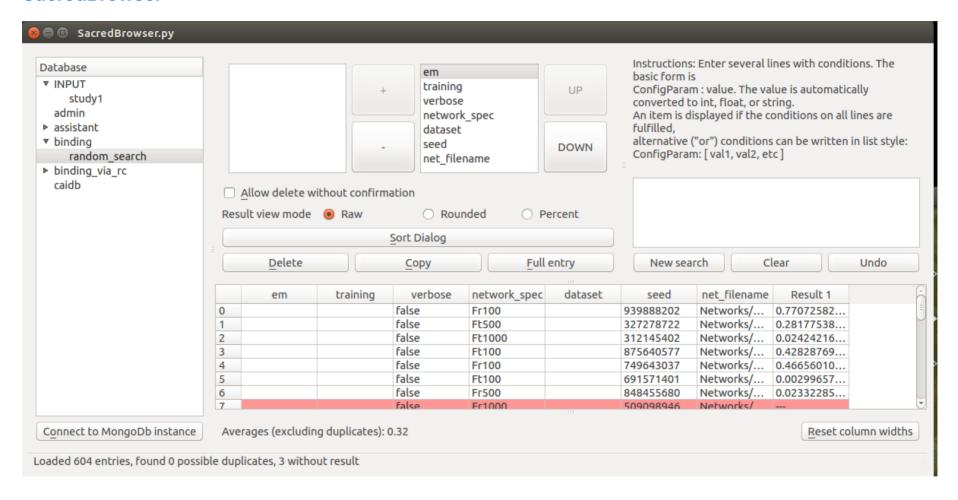
In order to log your runs to Neptune, all you need to do is add an observer:

```
from neptunecontrib.monitoring.sacred import NeptuneObserver
ex.observers.append(NeptuneObserver(api_token='YOUR_API_TOKEN',
```

project\_name='USER\_NAME/PROJECT\_NAME'))

For more info, check the neptune-contrib library.

#### **SacredBrowser**



SacredBrowser is a PyQt4 application to browse the MongoDB entries created by sacred experiments. Features include custom queries, sorting of the results, access to the stored source-code, and many more. No installation is required and it can connect to a local database or over the network.

#### **Prophet**

Prophet is an early prototype of a webinterface to the MongoDB entries created by sacred experiments, that is discontinued. It requires you to run RestHeart to access the database.

### **Related Projects**

#### **Sumatra**

Sumatra is a tool for managing and tracking projects based on numerical simulation and/or analysis, with the aim of supporting reproducible research. It can be thought of as an automated electronic lab notebook for computational projects.

Sumatra takes a different approach by providing commandline tools to initialize a project and then run arbitrary code (not just python). It tracks information about all runs in a SQL database and even provides a nice browser tool. It integrates less tightly with the code to be run, which makes it easily applicable to non-python experiments. But that also means it requires more setup for each experiment and configuration needs to be done using files. Use this project if you need to run non-python experiments, or are ok with the additional setup/configuration overhead.

### **Future Gadget Laboratory**

FGLab is a machine learning dashboard, designed to make prototyping experiments easier. Experiment details and results are sent to a database, which allows analytics to be performed after their completion. The server is FGLab, and the clients are FGMachines.

Similar to Sumatra, FGLab is an external tool that can keep track of runs from any program. Projects are configured via a JSON schema and the program needs to accept these configurations via command-line options. FGLab also takes the role of a basic scheduler by distributing runs over several machines.

#### **CDE**

By tracing system calls during program execution CDE creates a snapshot of **all** used files and libraries to guarantee the ability to reproduce any unix program execution. It *only* solves reproducibility, but it does so thoroughly.

## License

This project is released under the terms of the MIT license.

## **Citing Sacred**

K. Greff, A. Klein, M. Chovanec, F. Hutter, and J. Schmidhuber, 'The Sacred Infrastructure for Computational Research', in Proceedings of the 15th Python in Science Conference (SciPy 2017), Austin, Texas, 2017, pp. 49–56.