# tidyflow: A simplified workflow for doing machine learning with tidymodels

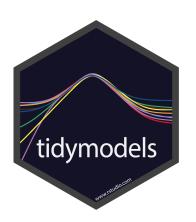
cimentadaj.github.io/tidyflow

@cimentadaj

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# tidymodels

- https://www.tidymodels.org/
- Rewrite of caret
- Maturing (started circa 2017)
- Created with a 'tidy' philosophy in mind
- Decouples caret into many packages:
  - ∘ recipes
  - parsnip
  - rsample
  - o yardstick
  - o ..





I tried it out but it was too difficult for me

https://bit.ly/303EVuh

# tidymodels

```
library(AmesHousing)
library(tidymodels)
ames <- make_ames()
ames_split <- initial_split(ames, prop = .7)</pre>
ames_train <- training(ames_split)
ames_test <- testing(ames_split)
ames_cv <- vfold_cv(ames_train)
 recipe(Sale_Price ~ Longitude + Latitude + Neighborhood, data = ames_train) %>%
 step_log(Sale_Price, base = 10) %>%
 step_other(Neighborhood, threshold = 0.05) %>%
 step_dummy(all_nominal())
lm_mod <- linear_reg(penalty = tune(), mixture = tune()) %>% set_engine("glmnet")
ml wflow <-
 workflow() %>%
 add_recipe(mod_rec) %>%
 add model(lm mod)
 ml_wflow %>%
 tune grid(
   resamples = ames_cv,
   grid = 10,
   metrics = metric set(rmse)
best_params <- select_best(res, metric = "rmse", maximize = FALSE)</pre>
reg_res <-
 ml_wflow %>%
 finalize_workflow(best_params) %>%
 fit(data = ames_train)
reg_res %>%
 predict(new_data = bake(mod_rec, ames_test)) %>%
 bind_cols(ames_test, .) %>%
 mutate(Sale_Price = log10(Sale_Price)) %>%
 select(Sale_Price, .pred) %>%
 rmse(Sale Price, .pred)
```

- Data is repeated many times
- Different fit functions (tune\_\*, fit, fit\_resamples, etc..)
- Non-linear workflow (workflow is defined after data, resampling, etc..)
- Too many objects to remember (predict by mistake on the test set, which fit function to use, etc...)

- https://cimentadaj.github.io/tidyflow/
- tidyflow is a fork of workflows (tidymodels)
- It aims to create a higher level extension to tidymodels
- Bundles your data, splitting, resampling, preprocessing, modeling, and grid search in a single object.

You can install the package from Github (and also tidymodels):

```
install.packages("tidymodels")
devtools::install_github("cimentadaj/tidyflow")
```

Data

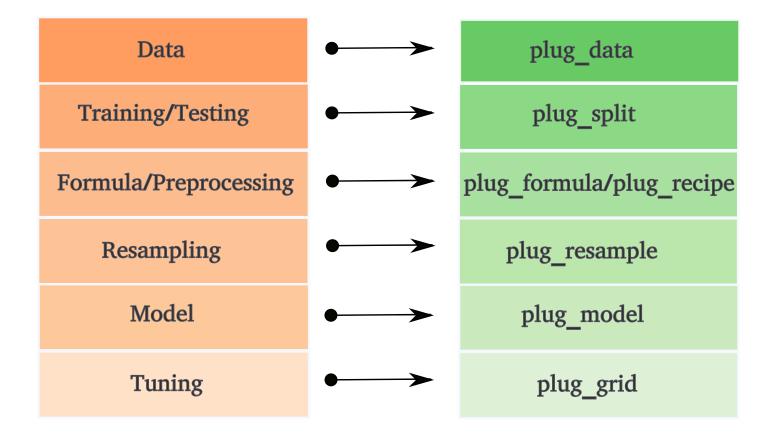
**Training/Testing** 

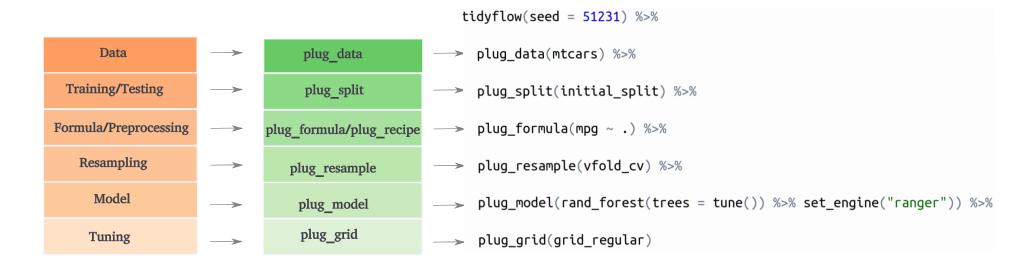
Formula/Preprocessing

Resampling

Model

**Tuning** 





```
library(tidymodels)
library(tidyflow)
tflow <-
  mtcars %>%
  tidyflow(seed = 5213) %>%
  plug_split(initial_split) %>%
  plug_formula(mpg ~ .) %>%
  plug_model(linear_reg() %>% set_engine("lm"))
tflow
## == Tidyflow ===
## Data: 32 rows x 11 columns
## Split: initial_split w/ default args
## Formula: mpg ~ .
## Resample: None
## Grid: None
## Model:
## Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)
##
## Computational engine: lm
```

```
res <- fit(tflow)</pre>
res
## == Tidyflow [trained] ==
## Data: 32 rows x 11 columns
## Split: initial split w/ default args
## Formula: mpg ~ .
## Resample: None
## Grid: None
## Model:
## Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)
##
## Computational engine: lm
##
## == Results =====
##
##
## Fitted model:
##
## Call:
## stats::lm(formula = ..y ~ ., data = data)
##
## Coefficients:
##
```

tidyflow leverages the power of tidymodels so we can continue to use the same infrastructure:

- plug\_split: a function to be applied to the data such as initial\_split, etc...
- plug\_formula: the formula of the model definition. A tidyflow needs to specify either a formula or a recipe, but not both.
- plug\_recipe: a formula containing a recipe that will be applied to the training data.
- plug\_resample: a function to be applied to the preprocessed data such as vfold\_cv, etc...
- plug\_grid: a function to be applied to the tuning placeholders in the recipe or the data such as grid\_regular, etc...
- plug\_model: a model object such as rand\_forest, etc...

Let's work out a more complicated example based on the initial **tidymodels** example. Let's begin a reproducible tidyflow with the data, the split and the seed:

The tidyflow is currently only holding the data and the split.

The **tidyflow** currently knows that it has a data frame and it will work solely once the training data set. Let's add a few transformations to the data with a recipe:

Let's run a regularized regression where we grid search through the **penalty** and **mixture** hyper-parameters:

```
reg_mod <- linear_reg(penalty = tune(), mixture = tune()) %>% set_engine("glmnet")

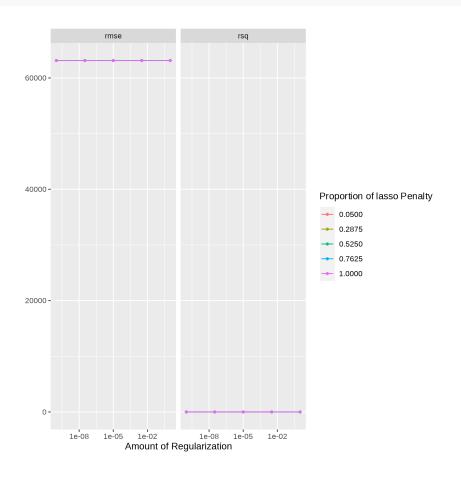
tflow <- tflow %>%
  plug_resample(vfold_cv) %>%
  plug_model(reg_mod) %>%
  plug_grid(grid_regular, levels = 5)

tflow
```

```
## == Tidvflow ====
## Data: 2.93K rows x 81 columns
## Split: initial split w/ default args
## Recipe: available
## Resample: vfold cv w/ default args
## Grid: grid regular w/ levels = ~5
## Model:
## Linear Regression Model Specification (regression)
##
## Main Arguments:
    penalty = tune()
##
    mixture = tune()
##
##
## Computational engine: glmnet
```

```
res <- fit(tflow)</pre>
## # Tuning results
## # 10-fold cross-validation
## # A tibble: 10 x 4
                         id
##
      splits
                                 .metrics
                                                     .notes
##
      t>
                         <chr> <chr>>
                                                     st>
    1 <split [2K/220]> Fold01 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
    2 <split [2K/220]> Fold02 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
    3 <split [2K/220]> Fold03 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
    4 <split [2K/220]> Fold04 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
##
    5 <split [2K/220]> Fold05 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
    6 <split [2K/220]> Fold06 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
##
   7 <split [2K/220]> Fold07 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
    8 <split [2K/220]> Fold08 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
##
    9 <split [2K/219]> Fold09 <tibble [50 \times 6]> <tibble [0 \times 1]>
## 10 <split [2K/219]> Fold10 <tibble [50 × 6]> <tibble [0 × 1]>
```

res %>% pull\_tflow\_fit\_tuning() %>% autoplot() + facet\_wrap(~ .metric, ncol = 2)



We can allow tidyflow to find the best combination of parameters and quickly look at our metric of interest.

```
final mod <- res %>% complete tflow(metric = "rmse")
multi_metric <- metric_set(rsq, rmse)</pre>
final mod %>%
  predict testing() %>%
  multi metric(Sale Price, .pred)
## # A tibble: 2 x 3
     .metric .estimator .estimate
##
                               <dbl>
##
     <chr> <chr>
## 1 rsq
              standard
                               0.318
## 2 rmse
              standard
                           65599.
```

Once you've fitted your **tidyflow**, you can begin extracting many of the separate parts:

```
pull_tflow_rawdata()
pull_tflow_split()
pull_tflow_training()
pull_tflow_testing()
pull_tflow_resample()
pull_tflow_spec()
pull_tflow_fit()
pull_tflow_fit_tuning()
...
```

#### Resources:

- Several vignettes showcasing detailed functionalities: https://cimentadaj.github.io/tidyflow/
- My course notes 'Machine Learning for Social Scientists': https://cimentadaj.github.io/ml\_socsci/
- Source code. Looking for collaborations, features, bugs or new ideas: https://github.com/cimentadaj/tidyflow

#### Road map:

- Grid of models
- plug metric for evaluating custom metrics
- Including custom options for additional tune\_\* executions (tune\_bayes, etc...)

Thanks to RStudio for supporting open source work and the **tidymodels** team for such a fresh infrastructure for doing tidy machine learning in R.

