mlr: Machine Learning in R

mlr core team, represented by Lars Kotthoff larsko@uwyo.edu



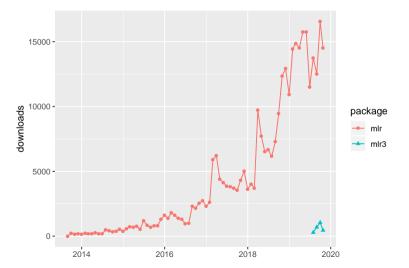


Overview

- □ unified interface to machine learning algorithms in R with a common infrastructure for ML tasks
- ▷ 89 classification, 59 regression, 12 survival, 10 clustering, 3 multi-label learners
- □ added value: benchmarking, feature selection through wrappers, cost-sensitive classification, hyperparameter tuning...

Some History

- ▷ first release in 2013, 68 contributors, 1,300 stars on Github
- ▷ thousands of individual contributions, several Google Summer of Code projects



mlr3: The Next Generation

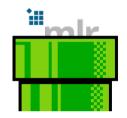
- mlr large monolithic package, integrated with hundreds of other R packages
 - → difficult to maintain and extend
 - → hundreds of dependencies to install
 - → changes in other learners (without tests) broke tests in mlr and prevented releases
 - → long build and test times
 - → R ecosystem evolved
- ▷ mlr now in maintenance-only mode

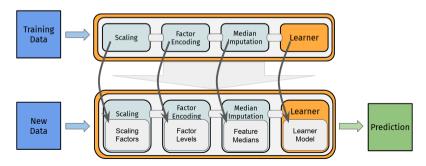
mlr3 Features

- ▷ (almost) everything you loved in mlr
- support for spatial and temporal data
- ▷ integration with Bayesian optimization, Hyperband, racing, OpenML
- planned: visualizations, probabilistic learning, functional data analysis, deep learning

mlr3pipelines

- powerful DSL for ML graphs
- ▷ preprocessing, feature selection, ensembles, stacking...
- ▷ graphs themselves treated as Learners: can be trained, benchmarked, tuned...
- build your own automated data analysis, data cleaning solutions, AutoML systems...





30 Second Example: Defining a Graph

```
library(mlr3)
library(mlr3learners)
                                                                  imputemedian
library(mlr3pipelines)
                                                                   imputenewlvl
stack = po("imputemedian") %>>%
  po("imputenewlvl") %>>%
                                                   classif.rpart
                                                                                    classif.svm
  list(
    po("learner cv", lrn("classif.rpart")),
                                                                   featureunion
    po("learner cv", lrn("classif.svm"))
  ) %>>%
                                                                 classif.naive bayes
  po("featureunion") %>>%
  lrn("classif.naive_bayes")
                                                                   <OUTPLIT>
```

<INPUT>

7

30 Second Example: Tuning a Graph

```
library(paradox)
library(mlr3tuning)
params = ParamSet$new(list())
  ParamFct$new("classif.svm.kernel", levels = c("polynomial", "radial")),
  ParamDbl$new("classif.svm.gamma", lower = -15, upper = 15),
  ParamInt$new("classif.svm.degree", lower = 1, upper = 5)))$
    add dep("classif.svm.degree", "classif.svm.kernel",
            CondEqual$new("polynomial"))
params$trafo = function(x, param set)
  { x$classif.svm.gamma = 2^x$classif.svm.gamma: x }
instance = TuningInstance$new(
  mlr tasks$get("sonar"), stack, rsmp("cv", folds = 5),
  msr("classif.acc"), params, term("evals", n evals = 50)
tnr("random search")$tune(instance)
```

Further Information

- ▷ https://mlr3.mlr-org.com/
- ▷ mlr3 book (work in progress) https://mlr3book.mlr-org.com/
- ▷ contributions welcome https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3
- ▷ slack https://mlr-org.slack.com/

