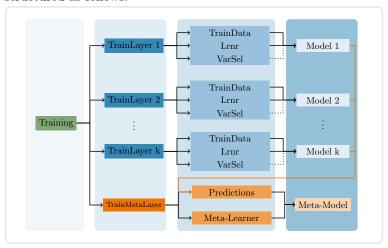
fuseMLR:: CHEAT SHEET

Introduction

The package facilitates integrative modeling by automating the fusion of models trained on different datasets for a common set of individuals. The implementation is built on a set of R6 classes structured as follows:



Class description

Main classes, their utilities, and key tasks are presented.

Class	Utility	Available task
Training	Training layer con-	Variable selection,
	tainer	training, predict-
		ing and upset plot
Trainlayer	Container of train-	Variable selection,
	ing data, learner	training and pre-
	and variable selec-	dicting
	tion tool	
TrainMetalayer	Meta data con-	training and pre-
	tainer	dicting
TrainData	Training datasets	_
	storage	
Learner	Machine learning	training and pre-
	method storage	dicting
Varsel	Storage of variable	variable selection
	selection method	
Testing	Useful for testing;	upset plot
	test layer container	
Testlayer	Test data container	_
TestData	Test dataset	_

How to set up a training flow?

Except for the Training object, all objects are stored within a container object. Layer objects are stored in a training object, while all other objects (TrainData, Lrner, VarSel, and Model) are stored in a layer object. Models are automatically created after the learning process and cannot be set up by the user. Similarly, only a meta learner can be assigned by the user to the meta layer. Here is an usage illustration. See our GitHub for a complete example.

Illustrative example

Instantiate Training

```
training <- Training$new(</pre>
  id = "tr",
  target = data.frame(), ...)
 # Instantiate TrainLayer
tl <- TrainLayer$new(</pre>
  id = "tl",
  training = training)
# Instantiate TrainMetaLayer
mtl <- TrainMetaLayer$new(</pre>
  id = "mtl",
  training = tr,
  . . . )
# Add TrainData to the layer
td <- TrainMetaLayer$new(</pre>
  id = "td",
  train_layer = tl, ...)
# Add leaner to the layer
# Paramters
lnr_prm <- ParamLrner$new(</pre>
id = "lnr_prm",
param_list = list(...),
. . . )
lnr <- Lrner$new(</pre>
  id = "lnr".
  train_layer = tl,
  param = lnr_prm, ...)
  # Add variable selection method
# Parameters
  varsel_prm <- ParamLrner$new(</pre>
  id = "varsel_prm",
  param_list = list(...), ...)
```

```
varsel <- Varsel$new(
  id = "versel",
  train_layer = tl,
  param = varsel_prm, ...)</pre>
```

Vizualisation

How individuals overlap across layers?

```
training$upset(order.by = "freq")
```

Variable selection and training

Resampling method is required to create meta layer predictions.

```
# Variable selection
var_sel <- training$varSelection()
# Training
trained <- training$train(
resampling_method = ...,
resampling_arg = list(...), ...)</pre>
```

Prediction

Set up a Testing flow (e.g. testing) similarly to Training and predict:

```
# Variable selection
predictions <- training$predict(
  testing = testing)</pre>
```

Other useful functions

Additional classical functions like print, summary can be performed on fuseMLR objects. Getter and setter functions are available via the \$ symbol as well. For example: training\$getTrainMetaLayer().

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