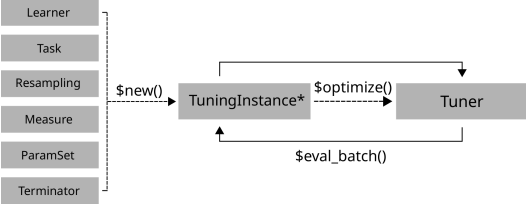


# Hyperparameter Tuning with mlr3tuning::CHEAT SHEET

## Class Overview

The package provides a set of R6 classes which allow to (a) define general hyperparameter (HP) tuning instances and (b) run algorithms which optimize on these. (a) is called a `TuningInstanceSingleCrit` or `TuningInstaneMultiCrit`, which define a blackbox optimization function that maps HP candidate configurations to resampled performance values for arbitrary performance measures.



## ParamSet - Parameters and Ranges

Scalar doubles, integers, factors or logicals are combined to define a multivariate tuning space.

```
tune_ps = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamInt$new(id, lower, upper),
  ParamDbl$new(id, lower, upper),
  ParamFct$new(id, levels),
  ParamLgl$new(id)))
```

`id` is the Param identifier. `lower/upper` define numerical ranges, `levels` is for categories.

### Transformations for Rescaling

```
tune_ps$trafo = function(x, param_set) {
  x$id = 2^{x$id}; return(x)}
```

Apply a custom transformation before passing the param to the Learner.

### Parameter Dependencies

Dependencies prevent invalid learner configurations.

```
tune_ps$add_dep(id, on, cond)
```

Adds a dependency for param `id` so that param `id` depends on param `on`, optional to condition `cond`.

## Terminators - When to stop

Construction: `trm(.key, ...)`

- `evals (n_evals)`  
After a given amount of iterations.
- `clock_time (secs, stop_time)`  
After a given absolute time.
- `model_time (secs)`  
After a given training time.
- `perf_reached (level)`  
After a specific performance was reached.
- `stagnation (iters, threshold)`  
After the performance stagnated for given iterations.

```
as.data.table(mlr_terminators)
```

Lists all available terminators.

## TuningInstance\* - Search Scenario

Evaluator and container for resampled performances of HP configurations during tuning. The main (internal) function `eval_batch(xdt)` calls `benchmark()` to evaluate a table of HP configurations.

Also stores archive of all evaluated experiments and the final result.

```
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task, learner, resampling, measure,
  terminator, tune_ps)
```

Set `store_benchmark_result = TRUE` to store resamplings of evaluations and `store_models = TRUE` to store associated models.

## Example

```
# optimize hyperpar of RBF SVM on logscale
learner = lrn("classif.svm", kernel = "radial",
  type = "C-classification")
```

```
tune_ps = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("cost", lower = -8, upper = 8),
  ParamDbl$new("gamma", lower = -8, upper = 8)))
tune_ps$trafo = function(x, param_set) {
  x$cost = 2^{x$cost}; x$gamma = 2^{x$gamma}; x}
evals20 = trm("evals", n_evals = 20)
```

```
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task, learner, resampling, measure, evals20,
  tune_ps)
tuner = trn("random_search")
tuner$optimize(instance)
instance$result
```

Use `TuningInstanceMultiCrit` for multi-criteria tuning.

## Tuner - Search Strategy

Tuning strategy. Generates candidate configurations and passes these to `TuningInstance` for evaluation until termination. Creation: `trn(.key, ...)`

- `grid_search (resolution, batch_size)`  
Grid search.
- `random_search (batch_size)`  
Random search.
- `gensa (smooth, temperature)`  
Generalized Simulated Annealing.
- `nloptr (algorithm)`  
Non-linear optimization.
- `design_points (batch_size, design)`  
User supplied settings.

```
as.data.table(mlr_tuners)
```

Lists all available tuners.

## Executing the Tuning

```
tuner$optimize(instance)
```

Starts the tuning. Tuner generates candidate configurations and passes these to the `$eval_batch()` method of the `TuningInstance*` until the budget of the Terminator is exhausted.

```
as.data.table(instance$archive)
```

Returns all evaluated configurations and their resampling results. The `x_domain_*` columns contain HP values after the transformation.

## Example

```
as.data.table(instance$archive)
## >   cost gamma classif.ce   uhash x_domain_cost x_domain_gamma
## > 1:  3.13  5.55      0.56 b8744...      3.13      5.55
## > 2: -1.94  1.32      0.10 f5623...     -1.94      1.32
```

`uhash` refers to `instance$archive$benchmark_result`.

```
instance$result
```

Returns list with optimal configurations and estimated performance.

```
learner$param_set$values =
  instance$result_learner_param_vals
```

Set optimized HP in Learner.

## AutoTuner - Tune before Train

Wraps learner and performs integrated tuning.

```
at = AutoTuner$new(
  learner, resampling, measure, terminator,
  tuner, tune_ps)
```

Inherits from class `Learner`. Training starts tuning on the training set. After completion the learner is trained with the "optimal" configuration on the given task.

```
at$train(task)
at$predict(task, row_ids)
```

## Nested Resampling

Resampling the `AutoTuner` results in nested resampling with an inner and outer loop.

## Example

```
resampling_inner = rsmpl("holdout")

at = AutoTuner$new(learner, resampling_inner,
  measure, evals20, tuner, tune_ps,
  store_tuning_instance = TRUE)

resampling_outer = rsmpl("cv", folds = 2)
rr = resample(task, at, resampling_outer,
  store_models = TRUE)

as.data.table(rr)
## >   learner      resampling iteration
## > 1: <AutoTuner[37]> <ResamplingCV[19]>      1
## > 2: <AutoTuner[37]> <ResamplingCV[19]>      2
```

```
rr$aggregate()
```

Aggregates performances of outer folds.

```
as.data.table(rr)$learner[[1]]$tuning_result
```

Retrieves inner tuning results.

## Logging and Parallelization

```
lgr::get_logger("bbotk")$set_threshold("<level>")
```

Change log-level only for `mlr3tuning`.

```
future::plan(strategy)
```

Sets the parallelization backend. Speeds up tuning by running iterations in parallel.