MLFlow is a best tool to register the hyperparameter tuning rather than doing GridSearch and saves computing to your computer with the experiments.

In the context of MLflow, a URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) is a string that uniquely identifies a location or resource. It's commonly used in MLflow to specify the location of an artifact repository, such as a local directory, Amazon S3 bucket, Azure Blob Storage container, or other storage systems.

For example, when you use MLflow to log artifacts like model files, plots, or data, you specify a URI to indicate where these artifacts should be stored. This URI could be a local file path (**file:///path/to/directory**), an S3 bucket (**s3://bucket-name/path**), an Azure Blob Storage container (**azure://container-name/path**), or any other supported storage system.

Here are a few examples of URIs used in MLflow:

* Local file system URI: **file:///path/to/directory**
* Amazon S3 URI: **s3://bucket-name/path**
* Azure Blob Storage URI: **azure://container-name/path**

MLflow provides support for different storage backends through its artifact storage abstraction, allowing users to easily switch between storage systems without changing their code.

URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) and URL (Uniform Resource Locator) are closely related concepts, but they have slightly different meanings:

1. **URI (Uniform Resource Identifier)**:
   * A URI is a string of characters used to identify a resource. It can be a name, address, or both.
   * URIs are divided into two main subsets: URLs and URNs.
2. **URL (Uniform Resource Locator)**:
   * A URL is a specific type of URI that provides the means to locate a resource on the internet or a network.
   * URLs typically consist of a protocol (e.g., HTTP, HTTPS, FTP), followed by a domain name or IP address, and optionally a port number, path, and query parameters.
   * Example: **https://www.example.com/index.html**
3. **URN (Uniform Resource Name)**:
   * A URN is another type of URI that is used to uniquely identify a resource without specifying its location.
   * URNs are intended to be persistent, globally unique identifiers for resources.
   * Example: **urn:isbn:0451450523**

In summary, while a URL is a type of URI that specifically identifies the location of a resource on the internet or a network, a URI is a broader term that encompasses both URLs and URNs