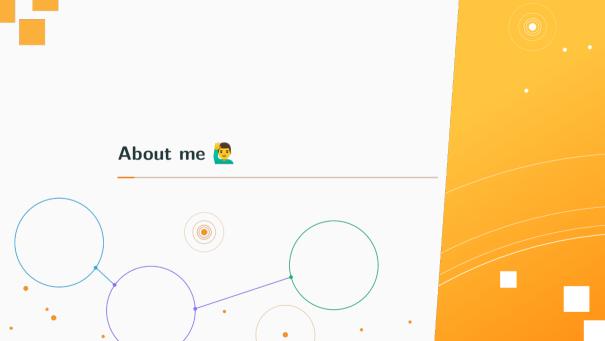
# ThatMetricTimeline (TMT)

A fully-open source experiment tracking library



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#### About me

Just a quick glance at my history:

- I'm originally from Rome, Italy
- Got my Master degree and later PhD in Pisa, Italy
- Now I work at STRG.at
- I'm a Linux and open source enthusiast



### About me: OSS contributions

In general, I enjoy contributing to OS software. Most relevant contributions are to:

- the Hyprland compositor (Contributor, https://github.com/hyprwm/Hyprland);
- the hyprland-virtual-desktops plugin (Author,
  https://github.com/levnikmyskin/hyprland-virtual-desktops);
- minor contributions to Telegram, Waybar, and many other projects I don't remember anymore;



# That Metric Timeline: why?

# **TMT:** Background

When working on a research project, experiments, their results and the code that generated them can easily get lost:

- git is not a solution, we don't commit every time we change a hyperparameter;
- some solutions were available, but they were overly complicated, or not open source;



# **TMT:** Background

I wanted something that was:

- truly open source (read, you can contribute);
- simple (following KISS);

Where KISS means that tmt should be a simple software, with no unnecessary architectures, interfaces etc.

Even if this means the user needs to write their own little scripts around it.



# That Metric Timeline: what?

## TMT: what is it?

tmt (https://github.com/levnikmyskin/that\_metric\_timeline) is a
Python library which:

- keeps a local "database" of your experiments, with names, descriptions, metrics etc;
- keeps local snapshots of the code that generated those experiments;
- is fully open source, fully offline, terminal-centric (read, you can run it on your servers);



# **TMT:** snapshots

Code snapshots between different runs are created by:

- hardlinking all files that didn't change since last snapshot;
- copying only files that changed

Basically, this is to avoid your local storage explodes when you're convinced that

those two layers are to blame for such a low F1, and you're determined to try all possible combinations by hand.





#### TMT: local database

 ${\tt tmt}$  local "database" is actually a bunch of json files stored in the . ${\tt tmt}$  folder at

the root of your repository.

You can simply read those files, but tmt exposes a few utilities to deal with them.



# TMT: tracking your experiments

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```
from tmt import tmt recorder
@tmt recorder(name="some experiment")
def train_and_predict(x_tr, y_tr, x_te, y_te):
    lr = LogisticRegression()
    lr.fit(x_tr, y_tr)
    preds = lr.predict(x_te)
    return {
      'f1': f1 score(y te, preds),
      'accuracy': accuracy score(y te, preds)
```



# TMT: tracking your experiments

```
@tmt_recorder(name="some_experiment_with_data",
→ description="saving preds this time")
def train and predict(...):
  preds = lr.predict(x_te)
  tmt save(preds, name='lr predictions')
  return {
    'f1': f1 score(y te, preds),
    'accuracy': accuracy score(y te, preds)
  }
```

from tmt import tmt recorder, tmt save







### TMT: the TUI interface







### TMT: the TUI interface







### TMT: the TUI interface







# TMT: loading from code

```
from tmt import TmtManager
manager = TmtManager()
manager.set_entry_by_id('example')
for name, path in manager.results paths():
    with open(path, 'rb') as f:
        res = pickle.load(f)
for name, res in manager.load results():
    print(res.mean())
for name, val in manager.get metrics():
    print(f"{name}: {val}")
```

tmt flaws, aka I might need your help

#### TMT: flaws and issues

tmt works and I use it more or less regularly, even today. However:

- since I finished my PhD, I don't really run so many experiments;
- I've been caught up in other open source projects;
- as a result, haven't been working on it for a while.



#### TMT: flaws and issues

# Mostly:

- the TUI is cool, but a CLI would be more practical;
- accessing experiments (e.g., last run) should be more straight forward;
- TmtManager should be able to deal wth more than one experiment;
- probably more;



#### **Call for contributions**

# Contributing to open source is cool:

- you make the software you use your own
- you get internet points
- you get resume points
- you get to deal with strangers that ask you all kinds of weird stuff on your github issues

tmt is a small project and it might be a good place to start :)



### Call for contributions

Sometimes it can be scary to publish or contribute code, because we think it's not good enough, or it'll be judged harshly. But we all write bad code, and that's fine.





