Package ‘mlr3tuning’

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Title Tuning for ‘mlr3’

Version 0.4.0

Description Implements methods for hyperparameter tuning with ‘mlr3’, e.g. Grid Search, Random Search, or Simulated Annealing. Various termination criteria can be set and combined. The class ‘AutoTuner’ provides a convenient way to perform nested resampling in combination with ‘mlr3’.

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BugReports https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning/issues

Depends R (>= 3.1.0)

Imports bbotk (>= 0.2.0), checkmate (>= 2.0.0), data.table, lgr, mlr3, mlr3misc (>= 0.5.0), paradox (>= 0.3.0), R6

Suggests GenSA, mlr3pipelines, nloptr, rpart, testthat

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NeedsCompilation no

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Description

Implements methods for hyperparameter tuning with `mlr3`, e.g. Grid Search, Random Search, or Simulated Annealing. Various termination criteria can be set and combined. The class `AutoTuner` provides a convenient way to perform nested resampling in combination with `mlr3`.

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See Also

Useful links:
- https://mlr3tuning.mlr-org.com
- https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning
- Report bugs at https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning/issues
ArchiveTuning

Logging object for objective function evaluations

Description

Container around a `data.table::data.table` which stores all performed function calls of the Objective and the associated `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`. 

Benchmark_result stores a `mlr3::BenchmarkResult` which contains the `mlr3::ResampleResult` of all performed function calls. The `mlr3::BenchmarkResult` is connected to the `data.table::data.table` via the `uhash` column.

Technical details

The data is stored in a private `.data` field that contains a `data.table::data.table` which logs all performed function calls of the `ObjectiveTuning`. This `data.table::data.table` is accessed with the public `$data()` method. New values can be added with the `$add_evals()` method. This however is usually done through the evaluation of the `TuningInstanceSingleCrit` or `TuningInstanceMultiCrit` by the Tuner.

Super class

`bbotk::Archive` -> `ArchiveTuning`

Public fields

benchmark_result (`mlr3::BenchmarkResult`)
Stores benchmark result.

Methods

Public methods:

- `ArchiveTuning$clone()`

Method `clone()`: The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

`ArchiveTuning$clone(deep = FALSE)`

Arguments:

- deep: Whether to make a deep clone.
Description

The AutoTuner is a mlr3::Learner which wraps another mlr3::Learner and performs the following steps during $train():

1. The hyperparameters of the wrapped (inner) learner are trained on the training data via resampling. The tuning can be specified by providing a Tuner, a bbotk::Terminator, a search space as paradox::ParamSet, a mlr3::Resampling and a mlr3::Measure.
2. The best found hyperparameter configuration is set as hyperparameters for the wrapped (inner) learner.
3. A final model is fit on the complete training data using the now parametrized wrapped learner.

During $predict() the AutoTuner just calls the predict method of the wrapped (inner) learner.

Note that this approach allows to perform nested resampling by passing an AutoTuner object to mlr3::resample() or mlr3::benchmark(). To access the inner resampling results, set store_tuning_instance = TRUE and execute mlr3::resample() or mlr3::benchmark() with store_models = TRUE (see examples).

Super class

mlr3::Learner -> AutoTuner

Public fields

instance_args (list())
All arguments from construction to create the TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
tuner (Tuner).

Active bindings

archive ArchiveTuning
Archive of the TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
learner (mlr3::Learner)
Trained learner
tuning_instance (TuningInstanceSingleCrit)
Internally created tuning instance with all intermediate results.
tuning_result (named list())
Short-cut to result from TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
param_set paradox::ParamSet.
Methods

Public methods:
• AutoTuner$new()
• AutoTuner$clone()

Method new(): Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:
AutoTuner$new(
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure,
  search_space,
  terminator,
  tuner,
  store_tuning_instance = TRUE,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE
)

Arguments:
learner (mlr3::Learner)
  Learner to tune, see TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
resampling (mlr3::Resampling)
  Resampling strategy during tuning, see TuningInstanceSingleCrit. This mlr3::Resampling
  is meant to be the inner resampling, operating on the training set of an arbitrary outer
  resampling. For this reason it is not feasible to pass an instantiated mlr3::Resampling here.
measure (list of mlr3::Measure)
  Performance measure to optimize.
search_space (paradox::ParamSet)
  Hyperparameter search space, see TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
terminator (bbotk::Terminator)
  When to stop tuning, see TuningInstanceSingleCrit.
tuner (Tuner)
  Tuning algorithm to run.
store_tuning_instance (logical(1))
  If TRUE (default), stores the internally created TuningInstanceSingleCrit with all interme-
  diate results in slot $tuning_instance.
store_benchmark_result (logical(1))
  Store benchmark result in archive?
store_models (logical(1))
  Store models in benchmark result?
check_values (logical(1))
  Should parameters before the evaluation and the results be checked for validity?

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.
Usage:
AutoTuner$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:
depth Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples
library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
task = tsk("iris")
learner = lrn("classif.rpart")
resampling = rmp("holdout")
measure = msr("classif.ce")
search_space = ParamSet$new(
  params = list(ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)))

terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 5)
tuner = tnr("grid_search")
at = AutoTuner$new(
  learner, resampling, measure, search_space, terminator,
  tuner, store_tuning_instance = TRUE)

at$train(task)
at$model
at$learner

# Nested resampling
at = AutoTuner$new(learner, resampling, measure, search_space, terminator,
  tuner, store_tuning_instance = TRUE)

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

# Aggregate performance of outer results
rr$aggregate()

# Retrieve inner tuning results.
as.data.table(rr)$learner[[1]]$tuning_result

---

mlr_tuners

Dictionary of Tuners

Description
A simple mlr3misc::Dictionary storing objects of class Tuner. Each tuner has an associated help page, see mlr_tuners_[id].
This dictionary can get populated with additional tuners by add-on packages.
For a more convenient way to retrieve and construct tuner, see tnr() / tnrs().
Usage

mlr_tuners

Format

R6::R6Class object inheriting from mlr3misc::Dictionary.

Methods

See mlr3misc::Dictionary.

See Also

Sugar functions: tnr(), tnrs()

Examples

mlr_tuners$get("grid_search")

tnr("random_search")

mlr_tuners$design_points

Description

TunerDesignPoints

Subclass for tuning w.r.t. fixed design points.

We simply search over a set of points fully specified by the user. The points in the design are evaluated in order as given.

Dictionary

This Tuner can be instantiated via the dictionary mlr_tuners or with the associated sugar function tnr():

mlr_tuners$design_points

tnr("design_points")

Parallelization

In order to support general termination criteria and parallelization, we evaluate points in a batch-fashion of size batch_size. Larger batches mean we can parallelize more, smaller batches imply a more fine-grained checking of termination criteria. A batch contains of batch_size times resampling$iters jobs. E.g., if you set a batch size of 10 points and do a 5-fold cross validation, you can utilize up to 50 cores.

Parallelization is supported via package future (see mlr3::benchmark()’s section on parallelization for more details).
Logging

All Tuners use a logger (as implemented in lgr) from package bbotk. Use lgr::get_logger("bbotk") to access and control the logger.

Parameters

batch_size integer(1)
   Maximum number of configurations to try in a batch.
design data.table::data.table
   Design points to try in search, one per row.

Super classes

mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerFromOptimizer -> TunerDesignPoints

Methods

Public methods:

- TunerDesignPoints$new()
- TunerDesignPoints$clone()

Method new(): Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:
TunerDesignPoints$new()

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:
TunerDesignPoints$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples

library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
library(data.table)
search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
   ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))
terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 3)
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
   task = tsk("iris"),
   learner = lrn("classif.rpart"),
   resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
   measure = msr("classif.ce"),
   search_space = search_space,
   terminator = terminator
)
design = data.table(cp = c(0.1, 0.01))
tt = tnr("design_points", design = design)
# modifies the instance by reference
tt$optimize(instance)
# returns best configuration and best performance
instance$result
# allows access of data.table of full path of all evaluations
instance$archive

mlr_tuners_gensa TunerGenSA

Description
Subclass for generalized simulated annealing tuning calling GenSA::GenSA() from package GenSA.

Dictionary
This Tuner can be instantiated via the dictionary mlr_tuners or with the associated sugar function tnr():

mlr_tuners$get("gensa")
tnr("gensa")

Logging
All Tuners use a logger (as implemented in lgr) from package bbotk. Use lgr::get_logger("bbotk") to access and control the logger.

Parameters
smooth logical(1)
temperature numeric(1)
acceptance.param numeric(1)
verbose logical(1)
trace.mat logical(1)
For the meaning of the control parameters, see GenSA::GenSA(). Note that we have removed all control parameters which refer to the termination of the algorithm and where our terminators allow to obtain the same behavior.

Super classes
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerFromOptimizer -> TunerGenSA
Methods

Public methods:

- TunerGenSA$new()
- TunerGenSA$clone()

Method new(): Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:
TunerGenSA$new()

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:
TunerGenSA$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:
deep  Whether to make a deep clone.

Source


Examples

```r
library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
    ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))
terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 3)
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
    task = tsk("iris"),
    learner = lrn("classif.rpart"),
    resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
    measure = msr("classif.ce"),
    search_space = search_space,
    terminator = terminator
)
tt = tnr("gensa")

# modifies the instance by reference
tt$optimize(instance)

# returns best configuration and best performance
instance$result

# allows access of data.table of full path of all evaluations
instance$archive
```
TunerGridSearch

Description

Subclass for grid search tuning.

The grid is constructed as a Cartesian product over discretized values per parameter, see `paradox::generate_design_grid()`.

The points of the grid are evaluated in a random order.

Dictionary

This Tuner can be instantiated via the dictionary `mlr_tuners` or with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```r
mlr_tuners$get("grid_search")
```

```r
tnr("grid_search")
```

Parallelization

In order to support general termination criteria and parallelization, we evaluate points in a batch-fashion of size `batch_size`. Larger batches mean we can parallelize more, smaller batches imply a more fine-grained checking of termination criteria. A batch contains of `batch_size` times `resampling$iters` jobs. E.g., if you set a batch size of 10 points and do a 5-fold cross validation, you can utilize up to 50 cores.

Parallelization is supported via package `future` (see `mlr3::benchmark()`’s section on parallelization for more details).

Logging

All Tuners use a logger (as implemented in `lgr`) from package `bbotk`. Use `lgr::get_logger("bbotk")` to access and control the logger.

Parameters

``` r
resolution integer(1)

Resolution of the grid, see `paradox::generate_design_grid()`.

param_resolutions named integer()

Resolution per parameter, named by parameter ID, see `paradox::generate_design_grid()`.

batch_size integer(1)

Maximum number of points to try in a batch.
```

Super classes

`mlr3tuning::Tuner` $\rightarrow$ `mlr3tuning::TunerFromOptimizer` $\rightarrow$ `TunerGridSearch`
Methods

Public methods:

• TunerGridSearch$new()
• TunerGridSearch$clone()

Method new(): Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:
TunerGridSearch$new()

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:
TunerGridSearch$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:
depth Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples

library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))
terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 3)
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task = tsk("iris"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart"),
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  search_space = search_space,
  terminator = terminator
)
tt = tnr("grid_search")

# modifies the instance by reference
tt$optimize(instance)

# returns best configuration and best performance
instance$result

# allows access of data.table of full path of all evaluations
instance$archive
mlr_tuners_nloptr

TuneNLoptr

**Description**

TuneNLoptr class that implements non-linear optimization. Calls nloptr::nloptr from package nloptr.

**Details**

The termination conditions stopval, maxtime and maxeval of nloptr::nloptr() are deactivated and replaced by the bbotk::Terminator subclasses. The x and function value tolerance termination conditions (xtol_rel = 10^-4, xtol_abs = rep(0.0,length(x0)), ftol_rel = 0.0 and ftol_abs = 0.0) are still available and implemented with their package defaults. To deactivate these conditions, set them to -1.

**Dictionary**

This Tuner can be instantiated via the dictionary mlr_tuners or with the associated sugar function tnr():

```r
mlr_tuners$get("nloptr")
tnr("nloptr")
```

**Logging**

All Tuners use a logger (as implemented in lgr) from package bbotk. Use lgr::get_logger("bbotk") to access and control the logger.

**Parameters**

- **algorithm** character(1)
- **x0** numeric()
- **eval_g_ineq** function()
- **xtol_rel** numeric(1)
- **xtol_abs** numeric(1)
- **ftol_rel** numeric(1)
- **ftol_abs** numeric(1)

For the meaning of the control parameters, see nloptr::nloptr() and nloptr::nloptr.print.options().

The termination conditions stopval, maxtime and maxeval of nloptr::nloptr() are deactivated and replaced by the Terminator subclasses. The x and function value tolerance termination conditions (xtol_rel = 10^-4, xtol_abs = rep(0.0,length(x0)), ftol_rel = 0.0 and ftol_abs = 0.0) are still available and implemented with their package defaults. To deactivate these conditions, set them to -1.
Super classes

`mlr3tuning::Tuner <- mlr3tuning::TunerFromOptimizer <- TunerNLoptr`

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerNLoptr$new()`
- `TunerNLoptr$clone()`

Method `new()`:

Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:

```r
TunerNLoptr$new()
```

Method `clone()`:

The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

```r
TunerNLoptr$clone(deep = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

- `deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source


Examples

```r
## Not run:
library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
library(data.table)
search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))
# We use the internal termination criterion xtol_rel
terminator = trm("none")
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task = tsk("iris"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart"),
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  search_space = search_space,
  terminator = terminator
)

# modifies the instance by reference

# returns best configuration and best performance

ttoptimize(instance)

# allows access of data.table of full path of all evaluations
```
### Description

Subclass for random search tuning.

The random points are sampled by `paradox::generate_design_random()`.

### Dictionary

This Tuner can be instantiated via the dictionary `mlr_tuners` or with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```r
mlr_tuners$get("random_search")
mlr_tuners$random_search
```

### Parallelization

In order to support general termination criteria and parallelization, we evaluate points in a batch-fashion of size `batch_size`. Larger batches mean we can parallelize more, smaller batches imply a more fine-grained checking of termination criteria. A batch contains of `batch_size` times `resampling$iters` jobs. E.g., if you set a batch size of 10 points and do a 5-fold cross validation, you can utilize up to 50 cores.

Parallelization is supported via package `future` (see `mlr3::benchmark()`’s section on parallelization for more details).

### Logging

All Tuners use a logger (as implemented in `lgr`) from package `bbotk`. Use `lgr::get_logger("bbotk")` to access and control the logger.

### Parameters

- `algorithm` character(1)
- `x0` numeric()
- `eval_g_ineq` function()
- `xtol_rel` numeric(1)
- `xtol_abs` numeric(1)
- `ftol_rel` numeric(1)
ftol_abs numeric(1)

For the meaning of the control parameters, see \texttt{nloptr::nloptr()} and \texttt{nloptr::nloptr.print.options()}.

The termination conditions \texttt{stopval}, \texttt{maxtime} and \texttt{maxeval} of \texttt{nloptr::nloptr()} are deactivated and replaced by the \texttt{Terminator} subclasses. The \texttt{x} and function value tolerance termination conditions (\texttt{xtol\_rel = 10^{-4}}, \texttt{xtol\_abs = rep(0.0, length(x0))}, \texttt{ftol\_rel = 0.0} and \texttt{ftol\_abs = 0.0}) are still available and implemented with their package defaults. To deactivate these conditions, set them to -1.

**Super classes**

\texttt{mlr3tuning::Tuner} -> \texttt{mlr3tuning::TunerFromOptimizer} -> \texttt{TunerRandomSearch}

**Methods**

**Public methods:**

- \texttt{TunerRandomSearch$\texttt{new}()}  
- \texttt{TunerRandomSearch$\texttt{clone}()}

**Method \texttt{new}():** Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

*Usage:*

\texttt{TunerRandomSearch$\texttt{new}()}

**Method \texttt{clone}():** The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

*Usage:*

\texttt{TunerRandomSearch$\texttt{clone}(deep = FALSE)}

*Arguments:*

- \texttt{deep} Whether to make a deep clone.

**Source**


**Examples**

```r
library(mlr3)
library(paradox)

search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))

terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 3)

instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task = tsk("iris"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart"),
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = mtr("classif.ce"),
  search_space = search_space,
)
```
terminator = terminator
)

tt = tnr("random_search")

# modifies the instance by reference

# returns best configuration and best performance

# allows access of data.table of full path of all evaluations

---

**Description**

Stores the objective function that estimates the performance of hyperparameter configurations. This class is usually constructed internally by the `TuningInstanceSingleCrit` / `TuningInstanceMultiCrit`.

**Super class**

`bbotk::Objective` -> `ObjectiveTuning`

**Public fields**

- `task` (`mlr3::Task`).
- `learner` (`mlr3::Learner`).
- `resampling` (`mlr3::Resampling`).
- `measures` (list of `mlr3::Measure`).
- `store_models` (logical(1)).
- `store_benchmark_result` (logical(1)).
- `archive` (`ArchiveTuning`).

**Methods**

**Public methods:**

- `ObjectiveTuning$new()`
- `ObjectiveTuning$clone()`

**Method** `new()`: Creates a new instance of this **R6** class.

**Usage:**
ObjectiveTuning$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  check_values = TRUE,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE
)

Arguments:

- **task** (*mlr3::Task*)
  Task to operate on.

- **learner** (*mlr3::Learner*)

- **resampling** (*mlr3::Resampling*)
  Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits.

- **measures** (list of *mlr3::Measure*)
  Measures to optimize. If NULL, *mlr3*’s default measure is used.

- **check_values** (logical(1))
  Should parameters before the evaluation and the results be checked for validity?

- **store_benchmark_result** (logical(1))
  Store benchmark result in archive?

- **store_models** (logical(1))
  Store models in benchmark result?

Method `clone()`: The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

```
ObjectiveTuning$clone(deep = FALSE)
```

Arguments:

- **deep** Whether to make a deep clone.

---

### Description

This function complements *mlr_tuners* with functions in the spirit of *mlr3::mlr_sugar*.

### Usage

- `tnr(.key, ...)`

- `tnrs(.keys, ...)`
Tuner

Arguments

.key (character(1))
Key passed to the respective dictionary to retrieve the object.

... (named list())
Named arguments passed to the constructor, to be set as parameters in the para-
dox::ParamSet, or to be set as public field. See mlr3misc::dictionary_sugar_get() for more details.

.keys (character())
Keys passed to the respective dictionary to retrieve multiple objects.

Value

- Tuner for tnr()
- list of Tuner for tnrs()

Examples

tnr("random_search")

Description

Abstract Tuner class that implements the base functionality each tuner must provide. A tuner is an object that describes the tuning strategy, i.e. how to optimize the black-box function and its feasible set defined by the TuningInstanceSingleCrit / TuningInstanceMultiCrit object.

A tuner must write its result into the TuningInstanceSingleCrit / TuningInstanceMultiCrit using the assign_result method of the bbotk::OptimInstance at the end of its tuning in order to store the best selected hyperparameter configuration and its estimated performance vector.

Private Methods

- .optimize(instance) -> NULL
  Abstract base method. Implement to specify tuning of your subclass. See technical details sections.

- .assign_result(instance) -> NULL
  Abstract base method. Implement to specify how the final configuration is selected. See technical details sections.
Technical Details and Subclasses

A subclass is implemented in the following way:

- Inherit from Tuner.
- Specify the private abstract method $.tune() and use it to call into your optimizer.
- You need to call instance$eval_batch() to evaluate design points.
- The batch evaluation is requested at the TuningInstanceSingleCrit / TuningInstanceMultiCrit object instance, so each batch is possibly executed in parallel via mlr3::benchmark(), and all evaluations are stored inside of instance$archive.
- Before the batch evaluation, the bbotk::Terminator is checked, and if it is positive, an exception of class "terminated_error" is generated. In the later case the current batch of evaluations is still stored in instance, but the numeric scores are not sent back to the handling optimizer as it has lost execution control.
- After such an exception was caught we select the best configuration from instance$archive and return it.
- Note that therefore more points than specified by the bbotk::Terminator may be evaluated, as the Terminator is only checked before a batch evaluation, and not in-between evaluation in a batch. How many more depends on the setting of the batch size.
- Overwrite the private super-method .assign_result() if you want to decide yourself how to estimate the final configuration in the instance and its estimated performance. The default behavior is: We pick the best resample-experiment, regarding the given measure, then assign its configuration and aggregated performance to the instance.

Public fields

param_set (paradox::ParamSet).
param_classes (character()).
properties (character()).
packages (character()).

Methods

Public methods:

- Tuner$new()
- Tuner$format()
- Tuner$print()
- Tuner$optimize()
- Tuner$clone()

Method new(): Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

Usage:

Tuner$new(param_set, param_classes, properties, packages = character())

Arguments:
param_set (paradox::ParamSet)
   Set of control parameters for tuner.

param_classes (character())
   Supported parameter classes for learner hyperparameters that the tuner can optimize, sub-
   classes of paradox::Param.

properties (character())
   Set of properties of the tuner. Must be a subset of mlr_reflections$tuner_properties.

packages (character())
   Set of required packages. Note that these packages will be loaded via requireNamespace(),
   and are not attached.

Method format(): Helper for print outputs.

Usage:
Tuner$format()

Method print(): Print method.

Usage:
Tuner$print()

Returns: (character()).

Method optimize(): Performs the tuning on a TuningInstanceSingleCrit or TuningInstance-
MultiCrit until termination. The single evaluations will be written into the ArchiveTuning that
resides in the TuningInstanceSingleCrit/TuningInstanceMultiCrit. The result will be written into
the instance object.

Usage:
Tuner$optimize(inst)

Arguments:
inst (TuningInstanceSingleCrit | TuningInstanceMultiCrit).

Returns: NULL

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:
Tuner$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:
deep Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples
library(mlr3)
library(paradox)
search_space = ParamSet$new(list(
   ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1)
))
terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 3)
instance = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
   task = tsk("iris"),
   search_space = search_space,
   terminator = terminator,
   terminator_test = NULL)

Tuner$optimize(instance)

Tuner$clone()
TuningInstanceMultiCrit

Multi Criteria Tuning Instance

Description

Specifies a general multi-criteria tuning scenario, including objective function and archive for Tuners to act upon. This class stores an ObjectiveTuning object that encodes the black box objective function which a Tuner has to optimize. It allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points ($eval_batch()), storing the evaluations in the internal Archive and accessing the final result ($result).

Evaluations of hyperparameter configurations are performed in batches by calling `mlr3::benchmark()` internally. Before a batch is evaluated, the `bbotk::Terminator` is queried for the remaining budget. If the available budget is exhausted, an exception is raised, and no further evaluations can be performed from this point on.

The tuner is also supposed to store its final result, consisting of a selected hyperparameter configuration and associated estimated performance values, by calling the method `instance$assign_result`.

Super classes

`bbotk::OptimInstance` -> `bbotk::OptimInstanceMultiCrit` -> `TuningInstanceMultiCrit`

Active bindings

result_learner_param_vals (list())

List of param values for the optimal learner call.

Methods

Public methods:

- `TuningInstanceMultiCrit$new()`
• `TuningInstanceMultiCrit$assign_result()`
• `TuningInstanceMultiCrit$clone()`

**Method new():** Creates a new instance of this R6 class. This defines the resampled performance of a learner on a task, a feasibility region for the parameters the tuner is supposed to optimize, and a termination criterion.

**Usage:**
`TuningInstanceMultiCrit$new(task, learner, resampling, measures, search_space, terminator, store_models = FALSE, check_values = FALSE, store_benchmark_result = TRUE)

**Arguments:**
- `task` (mlr3::Task)
  Task to operate on.
- `learner` (mlr3::Learner)
- `resampling` (mlr3::Resampling)
  Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits.
- `measures` (list of mlr3::Measure)
  Measures to optimize. If NULL, mlr3's default measure is used.
- `search_space` (paradox::ParamSet)
- `terminator` (Terminator)
- `store_models` (logical(1))
  Store models in benchmark result?
- `check_values` (logical(1))
  Should parameters before the evaluation and the results be checked for validity?
- `store_benchmark_result` (logical(1))
  Store benchmark result in archive?

**Method assign_result():** The Tuner object writes the best found points and estimated performance values here. For internal use.

**Usage:**
`TuningInstanceMultiCrit$assign_result(xdt, ydt, learner_param_vals = NULL)

**Arguments:**
- `xdt` (data.table::data.table())
  x values as data.table. Each row is one point. Contains the value in the search space of the TuningInstanceMultiCrit object. Can contain additional columns for extra information.
- `ydt` (data.table::data.table())
  Optimal outcomes, e.g. the Pareto front.
Description

Specifies a general single-criteria tuning scenario, including objective function and archive for Tuners to act upon. This class stores an ObjectiveTuning object that encodes the black box objective function which a Tuner has to optimize. It allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points ($eval_batch()), storing the evaluations in the internal Archive and accessing the final result ($result).

Evaluations of hyperparameter configurations are performed in batches by calling `mlr3::benchmark()` internally. Before a batch is evaluated, the `bbotk::Terminator` is queried for the remaining budget. If the available budget is exhausted, an exception is raised, and no further evaluations can be performed from this point on.

The tuner is also supposed to store its final result, consisting of a selected hyperparameter configuration and associated estimated performance values, by calling the method `instance$assign_result`.

Super classes

`bbotk::OptimInstance` -> `bbotk::OptimInstanceSingleCrit` -> `TuningInstanceSingleCrit`

Methods

Public methods:

- `TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new()`
- `TuningInstanceSingleCrit$assign_result()`
- `TuningInstanceSingleCrit$clone()`

Method `new()`: Creates a new instance of this R6 class.

This defines the resampled performance of a learner on a task, a feasibility region for the parameters the tuner is supposed to optimize, and a termination criterion.
Usage:
TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure,
  search_space,
  terminator,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE
)

Arguments:
task (mlr3::Task)
  Task to operate on.
learner (mlr3::Learner).
resampling (mlr3::Resampling)
  Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations
  are evaluated on the same data splits.
measure (mlr3::Measure)
  Measure to optimize.
search_space (paradox::ParamSet).
terminator (Terminator).
store_benchmark_result (logical(1))
  Store benchmark result in archive?
store_models (logical(1))
  Store models in benchmark result?
check_values (logical(1))
  Should parameters before the evaluation and the results be checked for validity?

Method assign_result(): The Tuner object writes the best found point and estimated performance value here. For internal use.

Usage:
TuningInstanceSingleCrit$assign_result(xdt, y, learner_param_vals = NULL)

Arguments:
xdt (data.table::data.table())
  x values as data.table. Each row is one point. Contains the value in the search space of
  the TuningInstanceMultiCrit object. Can contain additional columns for extra information.
y (numeric(1))
  Optimal outcome.
learner_param_vals (list())
  Fixed parameter values of the learner that are neither part of the

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:
TuningInstanceSingleCrit$clone(deep = FALSE)

**Arguments:**
- deep: Whether to make a deep clone.

**Examples**

```r
library(data.table)
library(paradox)
library(mlr3)

# Objects required to define the performance evaluator:
task = tsk("iris")
learner = lrn("classif.rpart")
resampling = rsmp("holdout")
measure = msr("classif.ce")
param_set = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("cp", lower = 0.001, upper = 0.1),
  ParamInt$new("minsplit", lower = 1, upper = 10)
))

terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 5)
inst = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = resampling,
  measure = measure,
  search_space = param_set,
  terminator = terminator
)

# first 4 points as cross product
design = CJ(cp = c(0.05, 0.01), minsplit = c(5, 3))
inst$eval_batch(design)
inst$archive

# try more points, catch the raised terminated message
tryCatch(
  inst$eval_batch(data.table(cp = 0.01, minsplit = 7)),
  terminated_error = function(e) message(as.character(e))
)

# try another point although the budget is now exhausted
# -> no extra evaluations
tryCatch(
  inst$eval_batch(data.table(cp = 0.01, minsplit = 9)),
  terminated_error = function(e) message(as.character(e))
)
inst$archive

### Error handling
# get a learner which breaks with 50% probability
```
```r
# set encapsulation + fallback
learner = lrn("classif.debug", error_train = 0.5)
learner$encapsulate = c(train = "evaluate", predict = "evaluate")
learner$fallback = lrn("classif.featureless")
	param_set = ParamSet$new(list(
  ParamDbl$new("x", lower = 0, upper = 1)
))

inst = TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task = tsk("wine"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  search_space = param_set,
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 5)
)

tryCatch(
  inst$eval_batch(data.table(x = 1:5 / 5)),
  terminated_error = function(e) message(as.character(e))
)

archive = inst$archive$data()

# column errors: multiple errors recorded
print(archive)
```
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