

Package ‘mlr3tuning’

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Title Hyperparameter Optimization for 'mlr3'

Version 1.4.0

Description Hyperparameter optimization package of the 'mlr3' ecosystem. It features highly configurable search spaces via the 'paradox' package and finds optimal hyperparameter configurations for any 'mlr3' learner. 'mlr3tuning' works with several optimization algorithms e.g. Random Search, Iterated Racing, Bayesian Optimization (in 'mlr3mbo') and Hyperband (in 'mlr3hyperband'). Moreover, it can automatically optimize learners and estimate the performance of optimized models with nested resampling.

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<https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning>

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'ContextBatchTuning.R' 'ObjectiveTuning.R'

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 'TuningInstanceSingleCrit.R' 'as_search_space.R' 'as_tuner.R'
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 'extract_inner_tuning_archives.R'
 'extract_inner_tuning_results.R' 'helper.R' 'mlr_callbacks.R'
 'reexport.R' 'sugar.R' 'tune.R' 'tune_nested.R' 'zzz.R'

Author Marc Becker [cre, aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8115-0400>>),
 Michel Lang [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9754-0393>>),
 Jakob Richter [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4481-5554>>),
 Bernd Bischl [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6002-6980>>),
 Daniel Schalk [aut] (ORCID: <<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0950-1947>>)

Maintainer Marc Becker <marcbecker@posteo.de>

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Description

Hyperparameter optimization package of the 'mlr3' ecosystem. It features highly configurable search spaces via the 'paradox' package and finds optimal hyperparameter configurations for any 'mlr3' learner. 'mlr3tuning' works with several optimization algorithms e.g. Random Search, Iterated Racing, Bayesian Optimization (in 'mlr3mbo') and Hyperband (in 'mlr3hyperband'). Moreover, it can automatically optimize learners and estimate the performance of optimized models with nested resampling.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Marc Becker <marcbecker@posteo.de> ([ORCID](#))

Authors:

- Michel Lang <michellang@gmail.com> ([ORCID](#))
- Jakob Richter <jakob1richter@gmail.com> ([ORCID](#))
- Bernd Bischl <bernd_bischl@gmx.net> ([ORCID](#))
- Daniel Schalk <daniel.schalk@stat.uni-muenchen.de> ([ORCID](#))

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://mlr3tuning.ml-org.com>
- <https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/mlr-org/mlr3tuning/issues>

ArchiveAsyncTuning *Rush Data Storage*

Description

The 'ArchiveAsyncTuning' stores all evaluated hyperparameter configurations and performance scores in a [rush::Rush](#) database.

Details

The [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) is a connector to a [rush::Rush](#) database.

Data Structure

The table (`$data`) has the following columns:

- One column for each hyperparameter of the search space (`$search_space`).
- One (list-)column for the `internal_tuned_values`
- One column for each performance measure (`$codomain`).

- `x_domain(list())`
Lists of (transformed) hyperparameter values that are passed to the learner.
- `runtime_learners(numeric(1))`
Sum of training and predict times logged in learners per `mlr3::ResampleResult` / evaluation.
This does not include potential overhead time.
- `timestamp(POSIXct)`
Time stamp when the evaluation was logged into the archive.
- `batch_nr(integer(1))`
Hyperparameters are evaluated in batches. Each batch has a unique batch number.

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the `ArchiveAsyncTuning` to `as.data.table()`.
The returned data table contains the `mlr3::ResampleResult` for each hyperparameter evaluation.

S3 Methods

- `as.data.table.ArchiveTuning(x, unnest = "x_domain", exclude_columns = "uhash", measures = NULL)`
Returns a tabular view of all evaluated hyperparameter configurations.
`ArchiveAsyncTuning -> data.table::data.table()`
 - `x (ArchiveAsyncTuning)`
 - `unnest(character())`
Transforms list columns to separate columns. Set to NULL if no column should be unnested.
 - `exclude_columns(character())`
Exclude columns from table. Set to NULL if no column should be excluded.
 - `measures(List of mlr3::Measure)`
Score hyperparameter configurations on additional measures.

Super classes

`bbotk::Archive -> bbotk::ArchiveAsync -> ArchiveAsyncTuning`

Active bindings

`internal_search_space (paradox::ParamSet)`
The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the `mlr3::Learner`.

`benchmark_result (mlr3::BenchmarkResult)`
Benchmark result.

Methods

Public methods:

- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$new()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$learner()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$learners()`

- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$learner_param_vals()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$predictions()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$resample_result()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$print()`
- `ArchiveAsyncTuning$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$new(
  search_space,
  codomain,
  rush,
  internal_search_space = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

`search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet`)

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the `paradox::TuneToken` of the learner's parameter set (`learner$param_set`).

`codomain` (`bbotk::Codomain`)

Specifies codomain of objective function i.e. a set of performance measures. Internally created from provided `mlr3::Measures`.

`rush` (`Rush`)

If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

`internal_search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet` or NULL)

The internal search space.

`check_values` (`logical(1)`)

If TRUE (default), hyperparameter configurations are checked for validity.

Method `learner()`: Retrieve `mlr3::Learner` of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash `uhash`. `i` and `uhash` are mutually exclusive. Learner does not contain a model. Use `$learners()` to get learners with models.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$learner(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`i` (`integer(1)`)

The iteration value to filter for.

`uhash` (`logical(1)`)

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `learners()`: Retrieve list of trained `mlr3::Learner` objects of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash `uhash`. `i` and `uhash` are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$learners(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`i` (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
`uhash` (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method `learner_param_vals()`: Retrieve param values of the `i`-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash `uhash`. `i` and `uhash` are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$learner_param_vals(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`i` (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
`uhash` (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method `predictions()`: Retrieve list of [mlr3::Prediction](#) objects of the `i`-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash `uhash`. `i` and `uhash` are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$predictions(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`i` (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
`uhash` (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method `resample_result()`: Retrieve [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) of the `i`-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash `uhash`. `i` and `uhash` are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$resample_result(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

`i` (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
`uhash` (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method `print()`: Printer.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuning$print()
```

Arguments:

... (ignored).

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen

Frozen RUSH Data Storage

Description

Freezes the Redis data base of an [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) to a `data.table::data.table()`. No further points can be added to the archive but the data can be accessed and analyzed. Useful when the Redis data base is not permanently available. Use the callback [mlr3tuning.async_freeze_archive](#) to freeze the archive after the optimization has finished.

S3 Methods

- `as.data.table/archive)`
[ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen](#) -> `data.table::data.table()`
Returns a tabular view of all performed function calls of the Objective. The `x_domain` column is unnested to separate columns.

Super classes

[bbotk::Archive](#) -> [bbotk::ArchiveAsync](#) -> [bbotk::ArchiveAsyncFrozen](#) -> [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen](#)

Active bindings

`internal_search_space` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))
The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the [mlr3::Learner](#).

`benchmark_result` ([mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#))
Benchmark result.

Methods

Public methods:

- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$new\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$learner\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$learners\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$learner_param_vals\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$predictions\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$resample_result\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$print\(\)](#)
- [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$new/archive)
```

Arguments:

archive ([ArchiveAsyncTuning](#))
The archive to freeze.

Method learner(): Retrieve [mlr3::Learner](#) of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive. Learner does not contain a model. Use \$learners() to get learners with models.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$learner(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
uhash (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method learners(): Retrieve list of trained [mlr3::Learner](#) objects of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$learners(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
uhash (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method learner_param_vals(): Retrieve param values of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$learner_param_vals(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
uhash (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method predictions(): Retrieve list of [mlr3::Prediction](#) objects of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$predictions(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))
The iteration value to filter for.
uhash (logical(1))
The uhash value to filter for.

Method `resample_result()`: Retrieve [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) of the *i*-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash *uhash*. *i* and *uhash* are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$resample_result(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (`integer(1)`)

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (`logical(1)`)

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `print()`: Printer.

Usage:

```
ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen$print()
```

Arguments:

... (ignored).

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

ArchiveBatchTuning	<i>Class for Logging Evaluated Hyperparameter Configurations</i>
--------------------	--

Description

The `ArchiveBatchTuning` stores all evaluated hyperparameter configurations and performance scores in a [data.table::data.table\(\)](#).

Details

The `ArchiveBatchTuning` is a container around a [data.table::data.table\(\)](#). Each row corresponds to a single evaluation of a hyperparameter configuration. See the section on Data Structure for more information. The archive stores additionally a [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#) (`$benchmark_result`) that records the resampling experiments. Each experiment corresponds to a single evaluation of a hyperparameter configuration. The table (`$data`) and the benchmark result (`$benchmark_result`) are linked by the `uhash` column. If the archive is passed to `as.data.table()`, both are joined automatically.

Data Structure

The table (`$data`) has the following columns:

- One column for each hyperparameter of the search space (`$search_space`).
- One (list-)column for the `internal_tuned_values`
- One column for each performance measure (`$codomain`).
- `x_domain(list())`
Lists of (transformed) hyperparameter values that are passed to the learner.
- `runtime_learners(numeric(1))`
Sum of training and predict times logged in learners per [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) / evaluation. This does not include potential overhead time.
- `timestamp(POSIXct)`
Time stamp when the evaluation was logged into the archive.
- `batch_nr(integer(1))`
Hyperparameters are evaluated in batches. Each batch has a unique batch number.
- `uhash(character(1))`
Connects each hyperparameter configuration to the resampling experiment stored in the [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the [ArchiveBatchTuning](#) to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table is joined with the benchmark result which adds the [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) for each hyperparameter evaluation.

The archive provides various getters (e.g. `$learners()`) to ease the access. All getters extract by position (`i`) or unique hash (`uhash`). For a complete list of all getters see the methods section.

The benchmark result (`$benchmark_result`) allows to score the hyperparameter configurations again on a different measure. Alternatively, measures can be supplied to `as.data.table()`.

The [mlr3viz](#) package provides visualizations for tuning results.

S3 Methods

- `as.data.table.ArchiveTuning(x, unnest = "x_domain", exclude_columns = "uhash", measures = NULL)`
Returns a tabular view of all evaluated hyperparameter configurations.
[ArchiveBatchTuning](#) -> `data.table::data.table()`
 - `x` ([ArchiveBatchTuning](#))
 - `unnest(character())`
Transforms list columns to separate columns. Set to `NULL` if no column should be unnested.
 - `exclude_columns(character())`
Exclude columns from table. Set to `NULL` if no column should be excluded.
 - `measures` (List of [mlr3::Measure](#))
Score hyperparameter configurations on additional measures.

Super classes

`bbotk::Archive` -> `bbotk::ArchiveBatch` -> `ArchiveBatchTuning`

Public fields

`benchmark_result` (`mlr3::BenchmarkResult`)
Benchmark result.

Active bindings

`internal_search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet`)
The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the `mlr3::Learner`.

Methods**Public methods:**

- `ArchiveBatchTuning$new()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$learner()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$learners()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$learner_param_vals()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$predictions()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$resample_result()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$print()`
- `ArchiveBatchTuning$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$new(
  search_space,
  codomain,
  check_values = FALSE,
  internal_search_space = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

`search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet`)

Hyperparameter search space. If `NULL` (default), the search space is constructed from the `paradox::TuneToken` of the learner's parameter set (`learner$param_set`).

`codomain` (`bbotk::Codomain`)

Specifies codomain of objective function i.e. a set of performance measures. Internally created from provided `mlr3::Measures`.

`check_values` (`logical(1)`)

If `TRUE` (default), hyperparameter configurations are checked for validity.

`internal_search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet` or `NULL`)

The internal search space.

Method `learner()`: Retrieve [mlr3::Learner](#) of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive. Learner does not contain a model. Use `$learners()` to get learners with models.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$learner(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (logical(1))

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `learners()`: Retrieve list of trained [mlr3::Learner](#) objects of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$learners(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (logical(1))

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `learner_param_vals()`: Retrieve param values of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$learner_param_vals(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (logical(1))

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `predictions()`: Retrieve list of [mlr3::Prediction](#) objects of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$predictions(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (logical(1))

The uhash value to filter for.

Method `resample_result()`: Retrieve [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) of the i-th evaluation, by position or by unique hash uhash. i and uhash are mutually exclusive.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$resample_result(i = NULL, uhash = NULL)
```

Arguments:

i (integer(1))

The iteration value to filter for.

uhash (logical(1))

The uhash value to filter for.

Method print(): Printer.

Usage:

```
ArchiveBatchTuning$print()
```

Arguments:

... (ignored).

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

assert_async_tuning_callback

Assertions for Callbacks

Description

Assertions for [CallbackAsyncTuning](#) class.

Usage

```
assert_async_tuning_callback(callback, null_ok = FALSE)
```

```
assert_async_tuning_callbacks(callbacks)
```

Arguments

callback ([CallbackAsyncTuning](#)).

null_ok (logical(1))
If TRUE, NULL is allowed.

callbacks (list of [CallbackAsyncTuning](#)).

Value

[[CallbackAsyncTuning](#) | List of [CallbackAsyncTunings](#)].

assert_batch_tuning_callback	<i>Assertions for Callbacks</i>
------------------------------	---------------------------------

Description

Assertions for [CallbackBatchTuning](#) class.

Usage

```
assert_batch_tuning_callback(callback, null_ok = FALSE)

assert_batch_tuning_callbacks(callbacks)
```

Arguments

- callback ([CallbackBatchTuning](#)).
- null_ok (logical(1))
 If TRUE, NULL is allowed.
- callbacks (list of [CallbackBatchTuning](#)).

Value

[[CallbackBatchTuning](#) | List of [CallbackBatchTunings](#).

as_search_space	<i>Convert to a Search Space</i>
-----------------	----------------------------------

Description

Convert object to a search space.

Usage

```
as_search_space(x, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'Learner'
as_search_space(x, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'ParamSet'
as_search_space(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	(any) Object to convert to search space.
...	(any) Additional arguments.

Value

`paradox::ParamSet`.

as_tuner

Convert to a Tuner

Description

Convert object to a [Tuner](#) or a list of [Tuner](#).

Usage

```
as_tuner(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'Tuner'
as_tuner(x, clone = FALSE, ...)

as_tuners(x, ...)

## Default S3 method:
as_tuners(x, ...)

## S3 method for class 'list'
as_tuners(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	(any) Object to convert.
...	(any) Additional arguments.
clone	(logical(1)) Whether to clone the object.

AutoTuner

Class for Automatic Tuning

Description

The `AutoTuner` wraps a `mlr3::Learner` and augments it with an automatic tuning process for a given set of hyperparameters. The `auto_tuner()` function creates an `AutoTuner` object.

Details

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 stored in `at$learner`. Access the tuned hyperparameters via `at$tuning_result`.
3. A final model is fit on the complete training data using the now parametrized wrapped learner. The respective model is available via field `at$learner$model`.

During `$predict()` the `AutoTuner` just calls the `predict` method of the wrapped (inner) learner. A set timeout is disabled while fitting the final model.

Validation

The `AutoTuner` itself does **not** have the "validation" property. To enable validation during the tuning, set the `$validate` field of the tuned learner. This is also possible via `set_validate()`.

Nested Resampling

Nested resampling is performed by passing an `AutoTuner` 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). The `mlr3::Resampling` passed to the `AutoTuner` is meant to be the inner resampling, operating on the training set of an arbitrary outer resampling. For this reason, the inner resampling should be not instantiated. If an instantiated resampling is passed, the `AutoTuner` fails when a row id of the inner resampling is not present in the training set of the outer resampling.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba

"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
- Learn about **multi-objective optimization**.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
- **Automate** the tuning.

The **gallery** features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the **Practical Tuning Series**.
- Learn about **hotstarting** models.
- Run the **default hyperparameter configuration** of learners as a baseline.
- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Super class

```
mlr3::Learner -> AutoTuner
```

Public fields

```
instance_args (list())
  All arguments from construction to create the TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit.

tuner (Tuner)
  Optimization algorithm.
```

Active bindings

```
archive ArchiveBatchTuning
  Archive of the TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit.

learner (mlr3::Learner)
  Trained learner

tuning_instance (TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit | TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit)
  Internally created tuning instance with all intermediate results.
```

`tuning_result` ([data.table::data.table](#))
 Short-cut to result from tuning instance.

`predict_type` (`character(1)`)
 Stores the currently active predict type, e.g. "response". Must be an element of `$predict_types`.
 A few learners already use the predict type during training. So there is no guarantee that changing the predict type after tuning and training will have any effect or does not lead to errors.

`hash` (`character(1)`)
 Hash (unique identifier) for this object.

`phash` (`character(1)`)
 Hash (unique identifier) for this partial object, excluding some components which are varied systematically during tuning (parameter values) or feature selection (feature names).

Methods

Public methods:

- [AutoTuner\\$new\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$base_learner\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$importance\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$selected_features\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$oob_error\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$loglik\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$print\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$marshal\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$unmarshal\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$marshaled\(\)](#)
- [AutoTuner\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
AutoTuner$new(
  tuner,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_tuning_instance = TRUE,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  rush = NULL,
  id = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

tuner ([Tuner](#))

Optimization algorithm.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measure ([mlr3::Measure](#))

Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.

terminator ([bbotk::Terminator](#))

Stop criterion of the tuning process.

search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the [paradox::TuneToken](#) of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).

store_tuning_instance (logical(1))

If TRUE (default), stores the internally created [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) with all intermediate results in slot \$tuning_instance.

store_benchmark_result (logical(1))

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

store_models (logical(1))

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values (logical(1))

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

callbacks (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))

List of callbacks.

rush (Rush)

If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

id (character(1))

Identifier for the new instance.

Method `base_learner()`: Extracts the base learner from nested learner objects like `GraphLearner` in [mlr3pipelines](#). If `recursive = 0`, the (tuned) learner is returned.

Usage:

```
AutoTuner$base_learner(recursive = Inf)
```

Arguments:

recursive (integer(1))

Depth of recursion for multiple nested objects.

Returns: `mlr3::Learner`.

Method `importance()`: The importance scores of the final model.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$importance()`

Returns: `Named numeric()`.

Method `selected_features()`: The selected features of the final model.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$selected_features()`

Returns: `character()`.

Method `oob_error()`: The out-of-bag error of the final model.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$oob_error()`

Returns: `numeric(1)`.

Method `loglik()`: The log-likelihood of the final model.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$loglik()`

Returns: `logLik`. Printer.

Method `print()`:

Usage:

`AutoTuner$print()`

Arguments:

... (ignored).

Method `marshal()`: Marshal the learner.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$marshal(...)`

Arguments:

... (any)

Additional parameters.

Returns: `self`

Method `unmarshal()`: Unmarshal the learner.

Usage:

`AutoTuner$unmarshal(...)`

Arguments:

... (any)

Additional parameters.

Returns: `self`

Method `marshaled()`: Whether the learner is marshaled.

Usage:

```
AutoTuner$marshaled()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples

```
# Automatic Tuning

# split to train and external set
task = tsk("penguins")
split = partition(task, ratio = 0.8)

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# create auto tuner
at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4)

# tune hyperparameters and fit final model
at$train(task, row_ids = split$train)

# predict with final model
at$predict(task, row_ids = split$test)

# show tuning result
at$tuning_result

# model slot contains trained learner and tuning instance
at$model

# shortcut trained learner
at$learner

# shortcut tuning instance
at$tuning_instance

# Nested Resampling
```

```

at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4)

resampling_outer = rsmp("cv", folds = 3)
rr = resample(task, at, resampling_outer, store_models = TRUE)

# retrieve inner tuning results.
extract_inner_tuning_results(rr)

# performance scores estimated on the outer resampling
rr$score()

# unbiased performance of the final model trained on the full data set
rr$aggregate()

```

auto_tuner

Function for Automatic Tuning

Description

The [AutoTuner](#) wraps a [mlr3::Learner](#) and augments it with an automatic tuning process for a given set of hyperparameters. The `auto_tuner()` function creates an [AutoTuner](#) object.

Usage

```

auto_tuner(
  tuner,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  term_evals = NULL,
  term_time = NULL,
  terminator = NULL,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_tuning_instance = TRUE,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  rush = NULL,
  id = NULL
)

```

Arguments

tuner	(Tuner) Optimization algorithm.
learner	(mlr3::Learner) Learner to tune.
resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized Tuner change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.
measure	(mlr3::Measure) Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.
term_evals	(integer(1)) Number of allowed evaluations. Ignored if terminator is passed.
term_time	(integer(1)) Maximum allowed time in seconds. Ignored if terminator is passed.
terminator	(bbotk::Terminator) Stop criterion of the tuning process.
search_space	(paradox::ParamSet) Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the paradox::TuneToken of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).
store_tuning_instance	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), stores the internally created TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit with all intermediate results in slot \$tuning_instance.
store_benchmark_result	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as mlr3::BenchmarkResult .
store_models	(logical(1)) If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.
check_values	(logical(1)) If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.
callbacks	(list of mlr3misc::Callback) List of callbacks.
rush	(Rush) If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.
id	(character(1)) Identifier for the new instance.

Details

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 stored in `at$learner`. Access the tuned hyperparameters via `at$tuning_result`.
3. A final model is fit on the complete training data using the now parametrized wrapped learner. The respective model is available via field `at$learner$model`.

During `$predict()` the `AutoTuner` just calls the `predict` method of the wrapped (inner) learner. A set timeout is disabled while fitting the final model.

Value

`AutoTuner`.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba
"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

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- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
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- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Nested Resampling

Nested resampling is performed by passing an [AutoTuner](#) 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). The [mlr3::Resampling](#) passed to the [AutoTuner](#) is meant to be the inner resampling, operating on the training set of an arbitrary outer resampling. For this reason, the inner resampling should be not instantiated. If an instantiated resampling is passed, the [AutoTuner](#) fails when a row id of the inner resampling is not present in the training set of the outer resampling.

Examples

```
at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)),
  resampling = rsmpl("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4)

at$train(tsk("pima"))
```

CallbackAsyncTuning *Asynchronous Tuning Callback*

Description

Specialized [bbotk::CallbackAsync](#) for asynchronous tuning. Callbacks allow to customize the behavior of processes in mlr3tuning. The `callback_async_tuning()` function creates a [CallbackAsyncTuning](#). Predefined callbacks are stored in the dictionary `mlr_callbacks` and can be retrieved with `clbk()`. For more information on tuning callbacks see `callback_async_tuning()`.

Super classes

```
mlr3misc::Callback -> bbotk::CallbackAsync -> CallbackAsyncTuning
```

Public fields

- on_eval_after_xs (function())
Stage called after xs is passed. Called in ObjectiveTuningAsync\$eval().
- on_resample_begin (function())
Stage called at the beginning of an evaluation. Called in workhorse() (internal).
- on_resample_before_train (function())
Stage called before training the learner. Called in workhorse() (internal).
- on_resample_before_predict (function())
Stage called before predicting. Called in workhorse() (internal).
- on_resample_end (function())
Stage called at the end of an evaluation. Called in workhorse() (internal).
- on_eval_after_resample (function())
Stage called after hyperparameter configurations are evaluated. Called in ObjectiveTuningAsync\$eval().
- on_eval_before_archive (function())
Stage called before performance values are written to the archive. Called in ObjectiveTuningAsync\$eval().
- on_tuning_result_begin (function())
Stage called before the results are written. Called in TuningInstance*\$assign_result().

Methods**Public methods:**

- [CallbackAsyncTuning\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

CallbackAsyncTuning\$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

CallbackBatchTuning	Create Batch Tuning Callback
---------------------	------------------------------

Description

Specialized [bbotk::CallbackBatch](#) for batch tuning. Callbacks allow to customize the behavior of processes in mlr3tuning. The [callback_batch_tuning\(\)](#) function creates a [CallbackBatchTuning](#). Predefined callbacks are stored in the dictionary [mlr_callbacks](#) and can be retrieved with [clbk\(\)](#). For more information on tuning callbacks see [callback_batch_tuning\(\)](#).

Super classes

[mlr3misc::Callback](#) -> [bbotk::CallbackBatch](#) -> CallbackBatchTuning

Public fields

`on_eval_after_design` (function())
 Stage called after design is created. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`.

`on_resample_begin` (function())
 Stage called at the beginning of an evaluation. Called in `workhorse()` (internal).

`on_resample_before_train` (function())
 Stage called before training the learner. Called in `workhorse()` (internal).

`on_resample_before_predict` (function())
 Stage called before predicting. Called in `workhorse()` (internal).

`on_resample_end` (function())
 Stage called at the end of an evaluation. Called in `workhorse()` (internal).

`on_eval_after_benchmark` (function())
 Stage called after hyperparameter configurations are evaluated. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`.

`on_eval_before_archive` (function())
 Stage called before performance values are written to the archive. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`.

`on_tuning_result_begin` (function())
 Stage called before the results are written. Called in `TuningInstance*$assign_result()`.

Methods**Public methods:**

- [CallbackBatchTuning\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples

```
# write archive to disk
callback_batch_tuning("mlr3tuning.backup",
  on_optimization_end = function(callback, context) {
    saveRDS(context$instance$archive, "archive.rds")
  }
)
```

callback_async_tuning *Create Asynchronous Tuning Callback*

Description

Function to create a [CallbackAsyncTuning](#). Predefined callbacks are stored in the [dictionary mlr_callbacks](#) and can be retrieved with [clbk\(\)](#).

Tuning callbacks can be called from different stages of the tuning process. The stages are prefixed with `on_*`.

```

Start Tuning
- on_optimization_begin
Start Worker
- on_worker_begin
Start Optimization on Worker
- on_optimizer_before_eval
Start Evaluation
- on_eval_after_xs
Start Resampling Iteration
- on_resample_begin
- on_resample_before_train
- on_resample_before_predict
- on_resample_end
End Resampling Iteration
- on_eval_after_resample
- on_eval_before_archive
End Evaluation
- on_optimizer_after_eval
End Optimization on Worker
- on_worker_end
End Worker
- on_tuning_result_begin
- on_result_begin
- on_result_end
- on_optimization_end
End Tuning

```

See also the section on parameters for more information on the stages. A tuning callback works with [ContextAsyncTuning](#).

Usage

```

callback_async_tuning(
  id,
  label = NA_character_,
  man = NA_character_,

```

```

on_optimization_begin = NULL,
on_worker_begin = NULL,
on_optimizer_before_eval = NULL,
on_eval_after_xs = NULL,
on_resample_begin = NULL,
on_resample_before_train = NULL,
on_resample_before_predict = NULL,
on_resample_end = NULL,
on_eval_after_resample = NULL,
on_eval_before_archive = NULL,
on_optimizer_after_eval = NULL,
on_worker_end = NULL,
on_tuning_result_begin = NULL,
on_result_begin = NULL,
on_result_end = NULL,
on_result = NULL,
on_optimization_end = NULL
)

```

Arguments

id	(character(1)) Identifier for the new instance.
label	(character(1)) Label for the new instance.
man	(character(1)) String in the format [pkg]::[topic] pointing to a manual page for this object. The referenced help package can be opened via method \$help().
on_optimization_begin	(function()) Stage called at the beginning of the optimization. Called in Optimizer\$optimize(). The functions must have two arguments named callback and context.
on_worker_begin	(function()) Stage called at the beginning of the optimization on the worker. Called in the worker loop. The functions must have two arguments named callback and context.
on_optimizer_before_eval	(function()) Stage called after the optimizer proposes points. Called in OptimInstance\$.eval_point(). The functions must have two arguments named callback and context. The argument of instance\$.eval_point(xs) and xs_trafoed and extra are available in the context. Or xs and xs_trafoed of instance\$.eval_queue() are available in the context.
on_eval_after_xs	(function()) Stage called after xs is passed to the objective. Called in ObjectiveTuningAsync\$eval().

The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The argument of `$.eval(xs)` is available in the context.

`on_resample_begin`

(function())

Stage called at the beginning of a resampling iteration. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also `mlr3::callback_resample()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_before_train`

(function())

Stage called before training the learner. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also `mlr3::callback_resample()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_before_predict`

(function())

Stage called before predicting. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also `mlr3::callback_resample()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_end`

(function())

Stage called at the end of a resampling iteration. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also `mlr3::callback_resample()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_eval_after_resample`

(function())

Stage called after a hyperparameter configuration is evaluated. Called in `ObjectiveTuningAsync$eval()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The `resample_result` is available in the 'context'

`on_eval_before_archive`

(function())

Stage called before performance values are written to the archive. Called in `ObjectiveTuningAsync$eval()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The `aggregated_performance` is available in context.

`on_optimizer_after_eval`

(function())

Stage called after points are evaluated. Called in `OptimInstance$.eval_point()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_worker_end`

(function())

Stage called at the end of the optimization on the worker. Called in the worker loop. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_tuning_result_begin`

(function())

Stage called at the beginning of the result writing. Called in `TuningInstance*$assign_result()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The arguments of `$assign_result(xdt, y, learner_param_vals, extra)` are available in context.

`on_result_begin`

(function())

Stage called at the beginning of the result writing. Called in `OptimInstance$assign_result()`.

	The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code> . The arguments of <code>\$.assign_result(xdt, y, extra)</code> are available in the context.
<code>on_result_end</code>	(function()) Stage called after the result is written. Called in <code>OptimInstance\$assign_result()</code> . The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code> . The final result <code>instance\$result</code> is available in the context.
<code>on_result</code>	(function()) Deprecated. Use <code>on_result_end</code> instead. Stage called after the result is written. Called in <code>OptimInstance\$assign_result()</code> .
<code>on_optimization_end</code>	(function()) Stage called at the end of the optimization. Called in <code>Optimizer\$optimize()</code> .

Details

When implementing a callback, each function must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. A callback can write data to the state (`$state`), e.g. settings that affect the callback itself. Tuning callbacks access [ContextAsyncTuning](#) and [mlr3::ContextResample](#).

`callback_batch_tuning` *Create Batch Tuning Callback*

Description

Function to create a [CallbackBatchTuning](#). Predefined callbacks are stored in the [dictionary `mlr_callbacks`](#) and can be retrieved with `clbk()`.

Tuning callbacks can be called from different stages of the tuning process. The stages are prefixed with `on_*`.

```

Start Tuning
- on_optimization_begin
Start Tuner Batch
- on_optimizer_before_eval
Start Evaluation
- on_eval_after_design
  Start Resampling Iteration
  - on_resample_begin
  - on_resample_before_train
  - on_resample_before_predict
  - on_resample_end
  End Resampling Iteration
- on_eval_after_benchmark
- on_eval_before_archive
End Evaluation
- on_optimizer_after_eval
End Tuner Batch

```



```

- on_tuning_result_begin
- on_result_begin
- on_result_end
- on_optimization_end
End Tuning

```

See also the section on parameters for more information on the stages. A tuning callback works with [ContextBatchTuning](#) and [mlr3::ContextResample](#).

Usage

```

callback_batch_tuning(
  id,
  label = NA_character_,
  man = NA_character_,
  on_optimization_begin = NULL,
  on_optimizer_before_eval = NULL,
  on_eval_after_design = NULL,
  on_resample_begin = NULL,
  on_resample_before_train = NULL,
  on_resample_before_predict = NULL,
  on_resample_end = NULL,
  on_eval_after_benchmark = NULL,
  on_eval_before_archive = NULL,
  on_optimizer_after_eval = NULL,
  on_tuning_result_begin = NULL,
  on_result_begin = NULL,
  on_result_end = NULL,
  on_result = NULL,
  on_optimization_end = NULL
)

```

Arguments

id	(character(1)) Identifier for the new instance.
label	(character(1)) Label for the new instance.
man	(character(1)) String in the format [pkg]::[topic] pointing to a manual page for this object. The referenced help package can be opened via method \$help().
on_optimization_begin	(function()) Stage called at the beginning of the optimization. Called in Optimizer\$optimize(). The functions must have two arguments named callback and context.
on_optimizer_before_eval	(function()) Stage called after the optimizer proposes points. Called in OptimInstance\$eval_batch().

The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The argument of `$eval_batch(xdt)` is available in `context`.

`on_eval_after_design`

(function())

Stage called after the design is created. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`.

The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The arguments of `$eval_many(xss, resampling)` are available in `context`. Additionally, the design is available in `context`.

`on_resample_begin`

(function())

Stage called at the beginning of a resampling iteration. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also [mlr3::callback_resample\(\)](#). The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_before_train`

(function())

Stage called before training the learner. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also [mlr3::callback_resample\(\)](#). The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_before_predict`

(function())

Stage called before predicting. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also [mlr3::callback_resample\(\)](#). The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_resample_end`

(function())

Stage called at the end of a resampling iteration. Called in `workhorse()` (internal). See also [mlr3::callback_resample\(\)](#). The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`.

`on_eval_after_benchmark`

(function())

Stage called after hyperparameter configurations are evaluated. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The `benchmark_result` is available in `context`.

`on_eval_before_archive`

(function())

Stage called before performance values are written to the archive. Called in `ObjectiveTuningBatch$eval_many()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The `aggregated_performance` is available in `context`.

`on_optimizer_after_eval`

(function())

Stage called after points are evaluated. Called in `OptimInstance$eval_batch()`. The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The new configurations and performances in `instance$archive` are available in `context`.

`on_tuning_result_begin`

(function())

Stage called at the beginning of the result writing. Called in `TuningInstanceBatch$assign_result()`.

The functions must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. The arguments of `$assign_result(xdt, y, learner_param_vals, extra)` are available in `context`.

<code>on_result_begin</code>	<p>(function())</p> <p>Stage called at the beginning of the result writing. Called in <code>OptimInstance\$assign_result()</code>. The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code>. The arguments of <code>\$assign_result(xdt, y, extra)</code> are available in <code>context</code>.</p>
<code>on_result_end</code>	<p>(function())</p> <p>Stage called after the result is written. Called in <code>OptimInstance\$assign_result()</code>. The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code>. The final result <code>instance\$result</code> is available in <code>context</code>.</p>
<code>on_result</code>	<p>(function())</p> <p>Deprecated. Use <code>on_result_end</code> instead. Stage called after the result is written. Called in <code>OptimInstance\$assign_result()</code>. The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code>.</p>
<code>on_optimization_end</code>	<p>(function())</p> <p>Stage called at the end of the optimization. Called in <code>Optimizer\$optimize()</code>. The functions must have two arguments named <code>callback</code> and <code>context</code>.</p>

Details

When implementing a callback, each function must have two arguments named `callback` and `context`. A callback can write data to the state (`$state`), e.g. settings that affect the callback itself. Tuning callbacks access [ContextBatchTuning](#).

Examples

```
# write archive to disk
callback_batch_tuning("mlr3tuning.backup",
  on_optimization_end = function(callback, context) {
    saveRDS(context$instance$archive, "archive.rds")
  }
)
```

ContextAsyncTuning	<i>Asynchronous Tuning Context</i>
--------------------	------------------------------------

Description

A [CallbackAsyncTuning](#) accesses and modifies data during the optimization via the `ContextAsyncTuning`. See the section on active bindings for a list of modifiable objects. See [callback_async_tuning\(\)](#) for a list of stages that access `ContextAsyncTuning`.

Details

Changes to `$instance` and `$optimizer` in the stages executed on the workers are not reflected in the main process.

Super classes

`mlr3misc::Context` -> `bbotk::ContextAsync` -> `ContextAsyncTuning`

Active bindings

`xs_learner` (`list()`)

The hyperparameter configuration currently evaluated. Contains the values on the learner scale i.e. transformations are applied.

`resample_result` (`mlr3::BenchmarkResult`)

The resample result of the hyperparameter configuration currently evaluated.

`aggregated_performance` (`list()`)

Aggregated performance scores and training time of the evaluated hyperparameter configuration. This list is passed to the archive. A callback can add additional elements which are also written to the archive.

`result_learner_param_vals` (`list()`)

The learner parameter values passed to `instance$assign_result()`.

Methods**Public methods:**

- `ContextAsyncTuning$clone()`

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

Usage:

`ContextAsyncTuning$clone(deep = FALSE)`

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

ContextBatchTuning *Batch Tuning Context*

Description

A `CallbackBatchTuning` accesses and modifies data during the optimization via the `ContextBatchTuning`. See the section on active bindings for a list of modifiable objects. See `callback_batch_tuning()` for a list of stages that access `ContextBatchTuning`.

Super classes

`mlr3misc::Context` -> `bbotk::ContextBatch` -> `ContextBatchTuning`

Active bindings

`xss` (`list()`)
 The hyperparameter configurations of the latest batch. Contains the values on the learner scale i.e. transformations are applied. See `$xdt` for the untransformed values.

`design` (`data.table::data.table`)
 The benchmark design of the latest batch.

`benchmark_result` (`mlr3::BenchmarkResult`)
 The benchmark result of the latest batch.

`aggregated_performance` (`data.table::data.table`)
 Aggregated performance scores and training time of the latest batch. This data table is passed to the archive. A callback can add additional columns which are also written to the archive.

`result_learner_param_vals` (`list()`)
 The learner parameter values passed to `instance$assign_result()`.

Methods**Public methods:**

- `ContextBatchTuning$clone()`

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

Usage:

`ContextBatchTuning$clone(deep = FALSE)`

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

`extract_inner_tuning_archives`
Extract Inner Tuning Archives

Description

Extract inner tuning archives of nested resampling. Implemented for `mlr3::ResampleResult` and `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`. The function iterates over the `AutoTuner` objects and binds the tuning archives to a `data.table::data.table()`. `AutoTuner` must be initialized with `store_tuning_instance = TRUE` and `mlr3::resample()` or `mlr3::benchmark()` must be called with `store_models = TRUE`.

Usage

```
extract_inner_tuning_archives(
  x,
  unnest = "x_domain",
  exclude_columns = "uhash"
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	<code>(mlr3::ResampleResult mlr3::BenchmarkResult)</code> .
<code>unnest</code>	<code>(character())</code> Transforms list columns to separate columns. By default, <code>x_domain</code> is unnested. Set to <code>NULL</code> if no column should be unnested.
<code>exclude_columns</code>	<code>(character())</code> Exclude columns from result table. Set to <code>NULL</code> if no column should be excluded.

Value

`data.table::data.table()`.

Data structure

The returned data table has the following columns:

- `experiment` (`integer(1)`)
Index, giving the according row number in the original benchmark grid.
- `iteration` (`integer(1)`)
Iteration of the outer resampling.
- One column for each hyperparameter of the search spaces.
- One column for each performance measure.
- `runtime_learners` (`numeric(1)`)
Sum of training and predict times logged in learners per `mlr3::ResampleResult` / evaluation. This does not include potential overhead time.
- `timestamp` (`POSIXct`)
Time stamp when the evaluation was logged into the archive.
- `batch_nr` (`integer(1)`)
Hyperparameters are evaluated in batches. Each batch has a unique batch number.
- `x_domain` (`list()`)
List of transformed hyperparameter values. By default this column is unnested.
- `x_domain_*` (`any`)
Separate column for each transformed hyperparameter.
- `resample_result` (`mlr3::ResampleResult`)
Resample result of the inner resampling.
- `task_id` (`character(1)`).
- `learner_id` (`character(1)`).
- `resampling_id` (`character(1)`).

Examples

```
# Nested Resampling on Palmer Penguins Data Set

learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
```

```

cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE))

# create auto tuner
at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmpl("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4)

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

# extract inner archives
extract_inner_tuning_archives(rr)

```

```
extract_inner_tuning_results
```

Extract Inner Tuning Results

Description

Extract inner tuning results of nested resampling. Implemented for [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) and [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

Usage

```

extract_inner_tuning_results(x, tuning_instance, ...)

## S3 method for class 'ResampleResult'
extract_inner_tuning_results(x, tuning_instance = FALSE, ...)

## S3 method for class 'BenchmarkResult'
extract_inner_tuning_results(x, tuning_instance = FALSE, ...)

```

Arguments

x	(mlr3::ResampleResult mlr3::BenchmarkResult).
tuning_instance	(logical(1)) If TRUE, tuning instances are added to the table.
...	(any) Additional arguments.

Details

The function iterates over the [AutoTuner](#) objects and binds the tuning results to a `data.table::data.table()`. The [AutoTuner](#) must be initialized with `store_tuning_instance = TRUE` and [mlr3::resample\(\)](#) or [mlr3::benchmark\(\)](#) must be called with `store_models = TRUE`. Optionally, the tuning instance can be added for each iteration.

Value

```
data.table::data.table().
```

Data structure

The returned data table has the following columns:

- `experiment (integer(1))`
Index, giving the according row number in the original benchmark grid.
- `iteration (integer(1))`
Iteration of the outer resampling.
- One column for each hyperparameter of the search spaces.
- One column for each performance measure.
- `learner_param_vals (list())`
Hyperparameter values used by the learner. Includes fixed and proposed hyperparameter values.
- `x_domain (list())`
List of transformed hyperparameter values.
- `tuning_instance (TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit | TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit)`
Optionally, tuning instances.
- `task_id (character(1))`.
- `learner_id (character(1))`.
- `resampling_id (character(1))`.

Examples

```
# Nested Resampling on Palmer Penguins Data Set

learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE))

# create auto tuner
at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4)

resampling_outer = rsmp("cv", folds = 2)
rr = resample(tsk("iris"), at, resampling_outer, store_models = TRUE)

# extract inner results
extract_inner_tuning_results(rr)
```

mlr3tuning.async_mlflow

MLflow Connector Callback

Description

This [mlr3misc::Callback](#) logs the hyperparameter configurations and the performance of the configurations to MLflow.

Examples

```
clbk("mlr3tuning.async_mlflow", tracking_uri = "http://localhost:5000")

## Not run:
rush::rush_plan(n_workers = 4)

learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  minsplit = to_tune(2, 128),
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1))

instance = TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit$new(
  task = tsk("pima"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 20),
  store_benchmark_result = FALSE,
  callbacks = clbk("mlr3tuning.rush_mlflow", tracking_uri = "http://localhost:8080")
)

tuner = tnr("random_search_v2")
tuner$optimize(instance)

## End(Not run)
```

mlr3tuning.async_default_configuration

Default Configuration Callback

Description

These [CallbackAsyncTuning](#) and [CallbackBatchTuning](#) evaluate the default hyperparameter values of a learner.

```
mlr3tuning.async_freeze_archive
```

Freeze Archive Callback

Description

This [CallbackAsyncTuning](#) freezes the [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) to [ArchiveAsyncTuningFrozen](#) after the optimization has finished.

Examples

```
clbk("mlr3tuning.async_freeze_archive")
```

```
mlr3tuning.async_save_logs
```

Save Logs Callback

Description

This [CallbackAsyncTuning](#) saves the logs of the learners to the archive.

```
mlr3tuning.backup
```

Backup Benchmark Result Callback

Description

This [mlr3misc::Callback](#) writes the [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#) after each batch to disk.

Examples

```
clbk("mlr3tuning.backup", path = "backup.rds")

# tune classification tree on the pima data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2),
  task = tsk("pima"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)),
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4,
  callbacks = clbk("mlr3tuning.backup", path = tempfile(fileext = ".rds"))
)
```

mlr3tuning.measures *Measure Callback*

Description

This `mlr3misc::Callback` scores the hyperparameter configurations on additional measures while tuning. Usually, the configurations can be scored on additional measures after tuning (see [Archive-BatchTuning](#)). However, if the memory is not sufficient to store the `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`, it is necessary to score the additional measures while tuning. The measures are not taken into account by the tuner.

Examples

```
clbk("mlr3tuning.measures")

# additionally score the configurations on the accuracy measure
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2),
  task = tsk("pima"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)),
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 4,
  callbacks = clbk("mlr3tuning.measures", measures = msr("classif.acc"))
)
```

mlr3tuning.one_se_rule *One Standard Error Rule Callback*

Description

The one standard error rule takes the number of features into account when selecting the best hyperparameter configuration. Many learners support internal feature selection, which can be accessed via `$selected_features()`. The callback selects the hyperparameter configuration with the smallest feature set within one standard error of the best performing configuration. If there are multiple such hyperparameter configurations with the same number of features, the first one is selected.

Source

Kuhn, Max, Johnson, Kjell (2013). "Applied Predictive Modeling." In chapter Over-Fitting and Model Tuning, 61–92. Springer New York, New York, NY. ISBN 978-1-4614-6849-3.

Examples

```
clbk("mlr3tuning.one_se_rule")

# Run optimization on the pima data set with the callback
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 15),
  task = tsk("pima"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)),
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 30,
  callbacks = clbk("mlr3tuning.one_se_rule")
)

# Hyperparameter configuration with the smallest feature set within one standard error of the best
instance$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\(\)](#).

Format

[R6::R6Class](#) object inheriting from [mlr3misc::Dictionary](#).

Methods

See [mlr3misc::Dictionary](#).

S3 methods

- `as.data.table(dict, ..., objects = FALSE)`
[mlr3misc::Dictionary](#) -> `data.table::data.table()`
Returns a `data.table::data.table()` with fields "key", "label", "param_classes", "properties" and "packages" as columns. If `objects` is set to `TRUE`, the constructed objects are returned in the list column named `object`.

See Also

Sugar functions: [tnr\(\)](#), [tnrs\(\)](#)

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
as.data.table(mlr_tuners)
mlr_tuners$get("random_search")
tnr("random_search")
```

mlr_tuners_async_design_points

Hyperparameter Tuning with Asynchronous Design Points

Description

Subclass for asynchronous design points tuning.

Dictionary

This [Tuner](#) can be instantiated with the associated sugar function [tnr\(\)](#):

```
tnr("async_design_points")
```

Parameters

design [data.table::data.table](#)
Design points to try in search, one per row.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsync -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsyncFromOptimizerAsync
-> TunerAsyncDesignPoints
```

Methods**Public methods:**

- [TunerAsyncDesignPoints\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerAsyncDesignPoints\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method [new\(\)](#): Creates a new instance of this [R6](#) class.

Usage:

```
TunerAsyncDesignPoints$new()
```

Method [clone\(\)](#): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

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

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

See Also

Other TunerAsync: [mlr_tuners_async_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_async_random_search](#)

`mlr_tuners_async_grid_search`*Hyperparameter Tuning with Asynchronous Grid Search*

Description

Subclass for asynchronous grid search tuning.

Dictionary

This [Tuner](#) can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("async_design_points")
```

Parameters

`batch_size` integer(1)

Maximum number of points to try in a batch.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsync -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsyncFromOptimizerAsync  
-> TunerAsyncGridSearch
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerAsyncGridSearch\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerAsyncGridSearch\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerAsyncGridSearch$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

See Also

Other `TunerAsync`: [mlr_tuners_async_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_async_random_search](#)

mlr_tuners_async_random_search

Hyperparameter Tuning with Asynchronous Random Search

Description

Subclass for asynchronous random search tuning.

Details

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

Dictionary

This `Tuner` can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("async_random_search")
```

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsync -> mlr3tuning::TunerAsyncFromOptimizerAsync
-> TunerAsyncRandomSearch
```

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerAsyncRandomSearch$new()`
- `TunerAsyncRandomSearch$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
TunerAsyncRandomSearch$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Bergstra J, Bengio Y (2012). “Random Search for Hyper-Parameter Optimization.” *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, **13**(10), 281–305. <https://jmlr.csail.mit.edu/papers/v13/bergstra12a.html>.

See Also

Other `TunerAsync`: `mlr_tuners_async_design_points`, `mlr_tuners_async_grid_search`

mlr_tuners_cmaes	<i>Hyperparameter Tuning with Covariance Matrix Adaptation Evolution Strategy</i>
------------------	---

Description

Subclass for Covariance Matrix Adaptation Evolution Strategy (CMA-ES). Calls `adagio::pureCMAES()` from package **adagio**.

Dictionary

This **Tuner** can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("cmaes")
```

Control Parameters

`start_values` character(1)

Create random start values or based on center of search space? In the latter case, it is the center of the parameters before a trafo is applied.

For the meaning of the control parameters, see `adagio::pureCMAES()`. 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.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a `bbotk::Terminator`. Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Logging

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

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchCmaes` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.

- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
- Learn about **multi-objective optimization**.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
- **Automate** the tuning.

The **gallery** features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the **Practical Tuning Series**.
- Learn about **hotstarting** models.
- Run the **default hyperparameter configuration** of learners as a baseline.
- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchCmaes
```

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerBatchCmaes$new()`
- `TunerBatchCmaes$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchCmaes$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Hansen N (2016). “The CMA Evolution Strategy: A Tutorial.” 1604.00772.

See Also

Other Tuner: `Tuner`, `mlr_tuners`, `mlr_tuners_design_points`, `mlr_tuners_gensa`, `mlr_tuners_grid_search`, `mlr_tuners_internal`, `mlr_tuners_irace`, `mlr_tuners_nloptr`, `mlr_tuners_random_search`

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE),
  minsplit = to_tune(p_dbl(2, 128, trafo = as.integer)),
  minbucket = to_tune(p_dbl(1, 64, trafo = as.integer))
)

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("cmaes"),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsm("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 10)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))
```

mlr_tuners_design_points

Hyperparameter Tuning with Design Points

Description

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 with the associated sugar function [tnr\(\)](#):

```
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.

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchDesignPoints` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

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.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
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The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of **mlr3tuning**.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a [Terminator](#). Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchDesignPoints
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerBatchDesignPoints\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchDesignPoints\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchDesignPoints$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

See Also

Package **mlr3hyperband** for hyperband tuning.

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1),
  minsplit = to_tune(2, 128),
  minbucket = to_tune(1, 64)
)

# create design
design = mlr3misc::rowwise_table(
  ~cp, ~minsplit, ~minbucket,
  0.1, 2, 64,
  0.01, 64, 32,
```

```

    0.001, 128,      1
  )

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("design_points", design = design),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmpl("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce")
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))

```

mlr_tuners_gensa

*Hyperparameter Tuning with Generalized Simulated Annealing***Description**

Subclass for generalized simulated annealing tuning. Calls `GenSA::GenSA()` from package **GenSA**.

Details

In contrast to the `GenSA::GenSA()` defaults, we set `smooth = FALSE` as a default.

Dictionary

This **Tuner** can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("gensa")
```

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.

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchGenSA` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

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.

In contrast to the `GenSA::GenSA()` defaults, we set `trace.mat = FALSE`. Note that `GenSA::GenSA()` uses `smooth = TRUE` as a default. In the case of using this optimizer for Hyperparameter Optimization you may want to set `smooth = FALSE`.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
- Learn about **multi-objective optimization**.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
- **Automate** the tuning.

The **gallery** features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the **Practical Tuning Series**.
- Learn about **hotstarting** models.
- Run the **default hyperparameter configuration** of learners as a baseline.
- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of **mlr3tuning**.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a [Terminator](#). Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchGenSA
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerBatchGenSA\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchGenSA\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchGenSA$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Tsallis C, Stariolo DA (1996). “Generalized simulated annealing.” *Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications*, **233**(1-2), 395–406. doi:[10.1016/s03784371\(96\)002713](#).

Xiang Y, Gubian S, Suomela B, Hoeng J (2013). “Generalized Simulated Annealing for Global Optimization: The GenSA Package.” *The R Journal*, **5**(1), 13. doi:[10.32614/rj2013002](#).

See Also

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
```

```

instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("gensa"),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 10
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))

```

mlr_tuners_grid_search

Hyperparameter Tuning with Grid Search

Description

Subclass for grid search tuning.

Details

The grid is constructed as a Cartesian product over discretized values per parameter, see [paradox::generate_design_grid\(\)](#).
 If the learner supports hotstarting, the grid is sorted by the hotstart parameter (see also [mlr3::HotstartStack](#)).
 If not, the points of the grid are evaluated in a random order.

Dictionary

This [Tuner](#) can be instantiated with the associated sugar function [tnr\(\)](#):

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

Control Parameters

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.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a `bbotk::Terminator`. Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

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.

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchGridSearch` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
- Learn about **multi-objective optimization**.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
- **Automate** the tuning.

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- Run the **default hyperparameter configuration** of learners as a baseline.
- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchGridSearch
```

Methods**Public methods:**

- [TunerBatchGridSearch\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchGridSearch\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchGridSearch$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

See Also

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("grid_search"),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 10
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)
```

```
# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))
```

mlr_tuners_internal *Hyperparameter Tuning with Internal Tuning*

Description

Subclass to conduct only internal hyperparameter tuning for a [mlr3::Learner](#).

Dictionary

This [Tuner](#) can be instantiated with the associated sugar function [tnr\(\)](#):

```
tnr("internal")
```

Progress Bars

[\\$optimize\(\)](#) supports progress bars via the package [progressr](#) combined with a [bbotk::Terminator](#). Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package [progress](#) as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Logging

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

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Super classes

`mlr3tuning::Tuner` -> `mlr3tuning::TunerBatch` -> `TunerBatchInternal`

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerBatchInternal$new()`
- `TunerBatchInternal$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchInternal$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Note

The selected [mlr3::Measure](#) does not influence the tuning result. To change the loss-function for the internal tuning, consult the hyperparameter documentation of the tuned [mlr3::Learner](#).

See Also

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
library(mlr3learners)

# Retrieve task
task = tsk("pima")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.xgboost",
  nrounds = to_tune(upper = 1000, internal = TRUE),
  early_stopping_rounds = 10,
  validate = "test",
  eval_metric = "merror"
)

# Internal hyperparameter tuning on the pima indians diabetes data set
instance = tune(
  tnr("internal"),
  tsk("iris"),
  learner,
```

```

    rsmpl("cv", folds = 3),
    msr("internal_valid_score", minimize = TRUE, select = "merror")
  )

  # best performing hyperparameter configuration
  instance$result_learner_param_vals

  instance$result_learner_param_vals$internal_tuned_values

```

mlr_tuners_irace *Hyperparameter Tuning with Iterated Racing.*

Description

Subclass for iterated racing. Calls `irace::irace()` from package **irace**.

Dictionary

This **Tuner** can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("irace")
```

Control Parameters

`n_instances` `integer(1)`
Number of resampling instances.

For the meaning of all other parameters, see `irace::defaultScenario()`. Note that we have removed all control parameters which refer to the termination of the algorithm. Use `bbotk::TerminatorEvals` instead. Other terminators do not work with `TunerIrace`.

Archive

The `ArchiveBatchTuning` holds the following additional columns:

- "race" (`integer(1)`)
Race iteration.
- "step" (`integer(1)`)
Step number of race.
- "instance" (`integer(1)`)
Identifies resampling instances across races and steps.
- "configuration" (`integer(1)`)
Identifies configurations across races and steps.

Result

The tuning result (`instance$result`) is the best-performing elite of the final race. The reported performance is the average performance estimated on all used instances.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a `bbotk::Terminator`. Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Logging

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

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchIrace` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
- Learn about **multi-objective optimization**.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
- **Automate** the tuning.

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- Run the **default hyperparameter configuration** of learners as a baseline.
- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of **mlr3tuning**.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchIrace
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerBatchIrace\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchIrace\\$optimize\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchIrace\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchIrace$new()
```

Method `optimize()`: Performs the tuning on a [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) until termination. The single evaluations and the final results will be written into the [ArchiveBatchTuning](#) that resides in the [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#). The final result is returned.

Usage:

```
TunerBatchIrace$optimize(inst)
```

Arguments:

`inst` ([TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#)).

Returns: [data.table::data.table](#).

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Lopez-Ibanez M, Dubois-Lacoste J, Caceres LP, Birattari M, Stuetzle T (2016). “The irace package: Iterated racing for automatic algorithm configuration.” *Operations Research Perspectives*, **3**, 43–58. [doi:10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002).

See Also

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
# retrieve task
task = tsk("pima")

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE))

# runtime of the example is too long
```

```
# hyperparameter tuning on the pima indians diabetes data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("irace"),
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 200
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(task)
```

mlr_tuners_nloptr

Hyperparameter Tuning with Non-linear Optimization

Description

Subclass for non-linear optimization (NLOpt). 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 with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
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.

Optimizer

This [Tuner](#) is based on [bbotk::OptimizerBatchNLOptr](#) which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of [bbotk](#).

Parameters

algorithm character(1)

eval_g_ineq function()

xtol_rel numeric(1)

xtol_abs numeric(1)

ftol_rel numeric(1)

ftol_abs numeric(1)

start_values character(1)

Create "random" start values or based on "center" of search space? In the latter case, it is the center of the parameters before a trafo is applied. If set to "custom", the start values can be passed via the start parameter.

start numeric()

Custom start values. Only applicable if start_values parameter is set to "custom".

approximate_eval_grad_f logical(1)

Should gradients be numerically approximated via finite differences ([nloptr::nl.grad](#)). Only required for certain algorithms. Note that function evaluations required for the numerical gradient approximation will be logged as usual and are not treated differently than regular function evaluations by, e.g., [Terminators](#).

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 ($\text{xtol_rel} = 10^{-4}$, $\text{xtol_abs} = \text{rep}(0.0, \text{length}(x0))$, $\text{ftol_rel} = 0.0$ and $\text{ftol_abs} = 0.0$) are still available and implemented with their package defaults. To deactivate these conditions, set them to -1.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Progress Bars

`$optimize()` supports progress bars via the package [progressr](#) combined with a [Terminator](#). Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package [progress](#) as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchNLOptr
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerBatchNLOptr\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchNLOptr\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchNLOptr$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Johnson, G S (2020). “The NLOpt nonlinear-optimization package.” <https://github.com/stevengj/nlopt>.

See Also

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("nloptr", algorithm = "NLOPT_LN_BOBYQA"),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmpl("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce")
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))
```

mlr_tuners_random_search

Hyperparameter Tuning with Random Search

Description

Subclass for random search tuning.

Details

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

Dictionary

This [Tuner](#) can be instantiated with the associated sugar function `tnr()`:

```
tnr("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.

Optimizer

This **Tuner** is based on `bbotk::OptimizerBatchRandomSearch` which can be applied on any black box optimization problem. See also the documentation of **bbotk**.

Parameters

`batch_size` `integer(1)`
Maximum number of points to try in a batch.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the **mlr3book**.

- Getting started with **hyperparameter optimization**.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our **website**.
- **Tune** a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about **tuning spaces**.
- Estimate the model performance with **nested resampling**.
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The **gallery** features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the **Practical Tuning Series**.
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The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of **mlr3tuning**.

Progress Bars

\$optimize() supports progress bars via the package **progressr** combined with a [Terminator](#). Simply wrap the function in `progressr::with_progress()` to enable them. We recommend to use package **progress** as backend; enable with `progressr::handlers("progress")`.

Super classes

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatch -> mlr3tuning::TunerBatchFromOptimizerBatch
-> TunerBatchRandomSearch
```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TunerBatchRandomSearch\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TunerBatchRandomSearch\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatchRandomSearch$new()
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Source

Bergstra J, Bengio Y (2012). “Random Search for Hyper-Parameter Optimization.” *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, **13**(10), 281–305. <https://jmlr.csail.mit.edu/papers/v13/bergstra12a.html>.

See Also

Package **mlr3hyperband** for hyperband tuning.

Other Tuner: [Tuner](#), [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#)

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter Optimization

# load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# run hyperparameter tuning on the Palmer Penguins data set
```

```

instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 10
)

# best performing hyperparameter configuration
instance$result

# all evaluated hyperparameter configuration
as.data.table(instance$archive)

# fit final model on complete data set
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals
learner$train(tsk("penguins"))

```

ObjectiveTuning

Class for Tuning Objective

Description

Stores the objective function that estimates the performance of hyperparameter configurations. This class is usually constructed internally by the [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#).

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)).

callbacks (List of [mlr3misc::Callback](#)).

default_values (named list()).

internal_search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#)). Internal search space for internal tuning.

Methods

Public methods:

- [ObjectiveTuning\\$new\(\)](#)
- [ObjectiveTuning\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method [new\(\)](#): Creates a new instance of this [R6](#) class.

Usage:

```
ObjectiveTuning$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  internal_search_space = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

task ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measures (list of [mlr3::Measure](#))

Measures to optimize.

store_benchmark_result (logical(1))

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

store_models (logical(1))

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (`archive$benchmark_result`). If `store_benchmark_result = FALSE`, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values (logical(1))

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

callbacks (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))

List of callbacks.

internal_search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#) or NULL)

The internal search space.

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.

`ObjectiveTuningAsync` *Class for Tuning Objective*

Description

Stores the objective function that estimates the performance of hyperparameter configurations. This class is usually constructed internally by the [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#).

Super classes

`bbotk::Objective` -> `mlr3tuning::ObjectiveTuning` -> `ObjectiveTuningAsync`

Methods

Public methods:

- [ObjectiveTuningAsync\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

`ObjectiveTuningAsync$clone(deep = FALSE)`

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

`ObjectiveTuningBatch` *Class for Tuning Objective*

Description

Stores the objective function that estimates the performance of hyperparameter configurations. This class is usually constructed internally by the [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#).

Super classes

`bbotk::Objective` -> `mlr3tuning::ObjectiveTuning` -> `ObjectiveTuningBatch`

Public fields

archive ([ArchiveBatchTuning](#)).

Methods**Public methods:**

- [ObjectiveTuningBatch\\$new\(\)](#)
- [ObjectiveTuningBatch\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method [new\(\)](#): Creates a new instance of this [R6](#) class.

Usage:

```
ObjectiveTuningBatch$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  archive = NULL,
  callbacks = NULL,
  internal_search_space = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

task ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measures (list of [mlr3::Measure](#))

Measures to optimize.

store_benchmark_result (logical(1))

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

store_models (logical(1))

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values (logical(1))

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

archive ([ArchiveBatchTuning](#))
 Reference to archive of [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) | [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#). If NULL (default), benchmark result and models cannot be stored.

callbacks (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))
 List of callbacks.

internal_search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#) or NULL)
 The internal search space.

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

set_validate.AutoTuner

Configure Validation for AutoTuner

Description

Configure validation data for the learner that is tuned by the AutoTuner.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'AutoTuner'
set_validate(learner, validate, ...)
```

Arguments

learner	(AutoTuner) The autotuner for which to enable validation.
validate	(numeric(1), "predefined", "test", or NULL) How to configure the validation during the hyperparameter tuning.
...	(any) Passed when calling set_validate() on the wrapped learner.

Examples

```
at = auto_tuner(
  tuner = tnr("random_search"),
  learner = lrn("classif.debug", early_stopping = TRUE,
    iter = to_tune(upper = 1000L, internal = TRUE), validate = 0.2),
  resampling = rsmpl("holdout")
)
# use the test set as validation data during tuning
set_validate(at, validate = "test")
at$learner$validate
```

ti

Syntactic Sugar for Tuning Instance Construction

Description

Function to construct a [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#).

Usage

```
ti(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)
```

Arguments

task	(mlr3::Task) Task to operate on.
learner	(mlr3::Learner) Learner to tune.
resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized Tuner change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.
measures	(mlr3::Measure or list of mlr3::Measure) A single measure creates a TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit and multiple measures a TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit . If NULL, default measure is used.
terminator	(bbotk::Terminator) Stop criterion of the tuning process.
search_space	(paradox::ParamSet) Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the paradox::TuneToken of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).

store_benchmark_result	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as <code>mlr3::BenchmarkResult</code> .
store_models	(logical(1)) If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (<code>archive\$benchmark_result</code>). If <code>store_benchmark_result = FALSE</code> , models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.
check_values	(logical(1)) If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.
callbacks	(list of <code>mlr3misc::Callback</code>) List of callbacks.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
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- [Automate](#) the tuning.

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- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba

"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter optimization on the Palmer Penguins data set
task = tsk("penguins")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# Construct tuning instance
instance = ti(
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmpl("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 4)
)

# Choose optimization algorithm
tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2)

# Run tuning
tuner$optimize(instance)

# Set optimal hyperparameter configuration to learner
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals

# Train the learner on the full data set
learner$train(task)

# Inspect all evaluated configurations
as.data.table(instance$archive)
```

ti_async

Syntactic Sugar for Asynchronous Tuning Instance Construction

Description

Function to construct a [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit](#).

Usage

```
ti_async(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  rush = NULL
)
```

Arguments

task	(mlr3::Task) Task to operate on.
learner	(mlr3::Learner) Learner to tune.
resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized Tuner change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.
measures	(mlr3::Measure or list of mlr3::Measure) A single measure creates a TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit and multiple measures a TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit . If NULL, default measure is used.
terminator	(bbotk::Terminator) Stop criterion of the tuning process.
search_space	(paradox::ParamSet) Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the paradox::TuneToken of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).
store_benchmark_result	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as mlr3::BenchmarkResult .
store_models	(logical(1)) If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values	(logical(1)) If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.
callbacks	(list of mlr3misc::Callback) List of callbacks.
rush	(Rush) If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
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- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba
"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter optimization on the Palmer Penguins data set
task = tsk("penguins")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# Construct tuning instance
instance = ti(
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmpl("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 4)
)

# Choose optimization algorithm
tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2)

# Run tuning
tuner$optimize(instance)

# Set optimal hyperparameter configuration to learner
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals

# Train the learner on the full data set
learner$train(task)

# Inspect all evaluated configurations
as.data.table(instance$archive)
```

tnr

Syntactic Sugar for Tuning Objects Construction

Description

Functions to retrieve objects, set parameters and assign to fields in one go. Relies on `mlr3misc::dictionary_sugar_get()` to extract objects from the respective `mlr3misc::Dictionary`:

- `tnr()` for a **Tuner** from `mlr_tuners`.
- `tnrs()` for a list of **Tuners** from `mlr_tuners`.
- `trm()` for a `bbotk::Terminator` from `mlr_terminators`.
- `trms()` for a list of **Terminators** from `mlr_terminators`.

Usage

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

tnrs(.keys, ...)
```

Arguments

.key	(character(1)) Key passed to the respective dictionary to retrieve the object.
...	(any) Additional arguments.
.keys	(character()) Keys passed to the respective dictionary to retrieve multiple objects.

Value

[R6::R6Class](#) object of the respective type, or a list of [R6::R6Class](#) objects for the plural versions.

Examples

```
# random search tuner with batch size of 5
tnr("random_search", batch_size = 5)

# run time terminator with 20 seconds
trm("run_time", secs = 20)
```

tune

Function for Tuning a Learner

Description

Function to tune a [mlr3::Learner](#). The function internally creates a [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#) which describes the tuning problem. It executes the tuning with the [Tuner](#) (tuner) and returns the result with the tuning instance (`$result`). The [ArchiveBatchTuning](#) and [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) (`$archive`) stores all evaluated hyperparameter configurations and performance scores.

You can find an overview of all tuners on our [website](#).

Usage

```
tune(
  tuner,
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures = NULL,
```

```

    term_evals = NULL,
    term_time = NULL,
    terminator = NULL,
    search_space = NULL,
    store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
    store_models = FALSE,
    check_values = FALSE,
    callbacks = NULL,
    rush = NULL
  )

```

Arguments

tuner	(Tuner) Optimization algorithm.
task	(mlr3::Task) Task to operate on.
learner	(mlr3::Learner) Learner to tune.
resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized Tuner change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.
measures	(mlr3::Measure or list of mlr3::Measure) A single measure creates a TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit and multiple measures a TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit . If NULL, default measure is used.
term_evals	(integer(1)) Number of allowed evaluations. Ignored if terminator is passed.
term_time	(integer(1)) Maximum allowed time in seconds. Ignored if terminator is passed.
terminator	(bbotk::Terminator) Stop criterion of the tuning process.
search_space	(paradox::ParamSet) Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the paradox::TuneToken of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).
store_benchmark_result	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as mlr3::BenchmarkResult .
store_models	(logical(1)) If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values	(logical(1)) If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.
callbacks	(list of mlr3misc::Callback) List of callbacks.
rush	(Rush) If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

Details

The [mlr3::Task](#), [mlr3::Learner](#), [mlr3::Resampling](#), [mlr3::Measure](#) and [bbotk::Terminator](#) are used to construct a [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#). If multiple performance [mlr3::Measures](#) are supplied, a [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#) is created. The parameter `term_evals` and `term_time` are shortcuts to create a [bbotk::Terminator](#). If both parameters are passed, a [bbotk::TerminatorCombo](#) is constructed. For other [Terminators](#), pass one with `terminator`. If no termination criterion is needed, set `term_evals`, `term_time` and `terminator` to NULL. The search space is created from [paradox::TuneToken](#) or is supplied by `search_space`.

Value

[TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit](#) | [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#)

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba
"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
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- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).

- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use **early stopping** with XGBoost.
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The **gallery** features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the **Practical Tuning Series**.
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- Use the **Hyperband** optimizer with different budget parameters.

The **cheatsheet** summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the **ArchiveBatchTuning** to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table is joined with the benchmark result which adds the **mlr3::ResampleResult** for each hyperparameter evaluation.

The archive provides various getters (e.g. `$learners()`) to ease the access. All getters extract by position (`i`) or unique hash (`uhash`). For a complete list of all getters see the methods section.

The benchmark result (`$benchmark_result`) allows to score the hyperparameter configurations again on a different measure. Alternatively, measures can be supplied to `as.data.table()`.

The **mlr3viz** package provides visualizations for tuning results.

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter optimization on the Palmer Penguins data set
task = tsk("pima")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# Run tuning
instance = tune(
  tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2),
  task = tsk("pima"),
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("holdout"),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 4)
)

# Set optimal hyperparameter configuration to learner
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals

# Train the learner on the full data set
learner$train(task)

# Inspect all evaluated configurations
as.data.table(instance$archive)
```

Tuner

Tuner

Description

The Tuner implements the optimization algorithm.

Details

Tuner is an abstract base class that implements the base functionality each tuner must provide.

Extension Packages

Additional tuners are provided by the following packages.

- [mlr3hyperband](#) adds the Hyperband and Successive Halving algorithm.
- [mlr3mbo](#) adds Bayesian optimization methods.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
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The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
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- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Public fields

`id` (character(1))

Identifier of the object. Used in tables, plot and text output.

Active bindings

`param_set` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))
Set of control parameters.

`param_classes` (`character()`)
Supported parameter classes for learner hyperparameters that the tuner can optimize, as given in the [paradox::ParamSet](#) `$class` field.

`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.

`label` (`character(1)`)
Label for this object. Can be used in tables, plot and text output instead of the ID.

`man` (`character(1)`)
String in the format `[pkg]::[topic]` pointing to a manual page for this object. The referenced help package can be opened via method `$help()`.

Methods**Public methods:**

- [Tuner\\$new\(\)](#)
- [Tuner\\$format\(\)](#)
- [Tuner\\$print\(\)](#)
- [Tuner\\$help\(\)](#)
- [Tuner\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
Tuner$new(
  id = "tuner",
  param_set,
  param_classes,
  properties,
  packages = character(),
  label = NA_character_,
  man = NA_character_
)
```

Arguments:

`id` (`character(1)`)
Identifier for the new instance.

`param_set` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))
Set of control parameters.

`param_classes` (`character()`)
Supported parameter classes for learner hyperparameters that the tuner can optimize, as given in the [paradox::ParamSet](#) `$class` field.

`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.

`label` (character(1))

Label for this object. Can be used in tables, plot and text output instead of the ID.

`man` (character(1))

String in the format `[pkg]::[topic]` pointing to a manual page for this object. The referenced help package can be opened via method `$help()`.

Method `format()`: Helper for print outputs.

Usage:

`Tuner$format(...)`

Arguments:

... (ignored).

Returns: (character()).

Method `print()`: Print method.

Usage:

`Tuner$print()`

Returns: (character()).

Method `help()`: Opens the corresponding help page referenced by field `$man`.

Usage:

`Tuner$help()`

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.

See Also

Other Tuner: [mlr_tuners](#), [mlr_tuners_cmaes](#), [mlr_tuners_design_points](#), [mlr_tuners_gensa](#), [mlr_tuners_grid_search](#), [mlr_tuners_internal](#), [mlr_tuners_irace](#), [mlr_tuners_nloptr](#), [mlr_tuners_random_search](#)

TunerAsync

Class for Asynchronous Tuning Algorithms

Description

The `TunerAsync` implements the asynchronous optimization algorithm.

Details

`TunerAsync` is an abstract base class that implements the base functionality each asynchronous tuner must provide.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Super class

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> TunerAsync
```

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerAsync$optimize()`
- `TunerAsync$clone()`

Method `optimize()`: Performs the tuning on a [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit](#) or [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit](#) until termination. The single evaluations will be written into the [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) that resides in the [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit/TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit](#). The result will be written into the instance object.

Usage:

```
TunerAsync$optimize(inst)
```

Arguments:

`inst` ([TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit](#) | [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit](#)).

Returns: `data.table::data.table()`

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

TunerBatch

Class for Batch Tuning Algorithms

Description

The [TunerBatch](#) implements the optimization algorithm.

Details

[TunerBatch](#) is an abstract base class that implements the base functionality each tuner must provide. A subclass is implemented in the following way:

- Inherit from [Tuner](#).
- Specify the private abstract method `$.optimize()` and use it to call into your optimizer.
- You need to call `instance$eval_batch()` to evaluate design points.
- The batch evaluation is requested at the [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit/TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#) 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.

Private Methods

- `.optimize(instance) -> NULL`
Abstract base method. Implement to specify tuning of your subclass. See details sections.
- `.assign_result(instance) -> NULL`
Abstract base method. Implement to specify how the final configuration is selected. See details sections.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Super class

```
mlr3tuning::Tuner -> TunerBatch
```

Methods

Public methods:

- `TunerBatch$new()`
- `TunerBatch$optimize()`
- `TunerBatch$clone()`

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

Usage:

```
TunerBatch$new(
  id = "tuner_batch",
  param_set,
  param_classes,
  properties,
  packages = character(),
  label = NA_character_,
  man = NA_character_
)
```

Arguments:

`id` (`character(1)`)
Identifier for the new instance.

`param_set` (`paradox::ParamSet`)
Set of control parameters.

`param_classes` (`character()`)
Supported parameter classes for learner hyperparameters that the tuner can optimize, as given in the `paradox::ParamSet` \$class field.

`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.

`label` (`character(1)`)
Label for this object. Can be used in tables, plot and text output instead of the ID.

`man` (`character(1)`)
String in the format `[pkg]::[topic]` pointing to a manual page for this object. The referenced help package can be opened via method `$help()`.

Method `optimize()`: Performs the tuning on a `TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit` or `TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit` until termination. The single evaluations will be written into the `ArchiveBatchTuning` that resides in the `TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit/TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit`. The result will be written into the instance object.

Usage:

```
TunerBatch$optimize(inst)
```

Arguments:

`inst` (`TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit` | `TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit`).

Returns: `data.table::data.table()`

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

tune_nested

*Function for Nested Resampling***Description**

Function to conduct nested resampling.

Usage

```
tune_nested(
  tuner,
  task,
  learner,
  inner_resampling,
  outer_resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  term_evals = NULL,
  term_time = NULL,
  terminator = NULL,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_tuning_instance = TRUE,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)
```

Arguments

tuner	(Tuner) Optimization algorithm.
task	(mlr3::Task) Task to operate on.
learner	(mlr3::Learner) Learner to tune.
inner_resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling used for the inner loop.
outer_resampling	(mlr3::Resampling) Resampling used for the outer loop.
measure	(mlr3::Measure) Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.
term_evals	(integer(1)) Number of allowed evaluations. Ignored if terminator is passed.

term_time	(integer(1)) Maximum allowed time in seconds. Ignored if terminator is passed.
terminator	(bbotk::Terminator) Stop criterion of the tuning process.
search_space	(paradox::ParamSet) Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the paradox::TuneToken of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).
store_tuning_instance	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), stores the internally created TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit with all intermediate results in slot \$tuning_instance.
store_benchmark_result	(logical(1)) If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as mlr3::BenchmarkResult .
store_models	(logical(1)) If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.
check_values	(logical(1)) If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.
callbacks	(list of mlr3misc::Callback) List of callbacks.

Value

[mlr3::ResampleResult](#)

Examples

```
# Nested resampling on Palmer Penguins data set
rr = tune_nested(
  tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2),
  task = tsk("penguins"),
  learner = lrn("classif.rpart", cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)),
  inner_resampling = rsmpl("holdout"),
  outer_resampling = rsmpl("cv", folds = 2),
  measure = msr("classif.ce"),
  term_evals = 2)

# Performance scores estimated on the outer resampling
rr$score()

# Unbiased performance of the final model trained on the full data set
rr$aggregate()
```

TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit

Multi-Criteria Tuning with Rush

Description

The `TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit` specifies a tuning problem for a `Tuner`. The function `ti_async()` creates a `TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit` and the function `tune()` creates an instance internally.

Details

The instance contains an `ObjectiveTuningAsync` object that encodes the black box objective function a `Tuner` has to optimize. The instance allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points (`$eval_async()`). This operation is usually done by the `Tuner`. Hyperparameter configurations are asynchronously sent to workers and evaluated by calling `mlr3::resample()`. The evaluated hyperparameter configurations are stored in the `ArchiveAsyncTuning` (`$archive`). 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`.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table contains the [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) for each hyperparameter evaluation.

Super classes

```
bbotk::OptimInstance -> bbotk::OptimInstanceAsync -> bbotk::OptimInstanceAsyncMultiCrit
-> TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit
```

Public fields

`internal_search_space` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the [mlr3::Learner](#).

Active bindings

`result_learner_param_vals` (`list()`)

List of param values for the optimal learner call.

Methods**Public methods:**

- [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit\\$assign_result\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  rush = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

`task` ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

`learner` ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

`resampling` (`mlr3::Resampling`)
 Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized `Tuner` change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

`measures` (list of `mlr3::Measure`)
 Measures to optimize.

`terminator` (`bbotk::Terminator`)
 Stop criterion of the tuning process.

`search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet`)
 Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the `paradox::TuneToken` of the learner's parameter set (`learner$param_set`).

`store_benchmark_result` (`logical(1)`)
 If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`.

`store_models` (`logical(1)`)
 If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (`archive$benchmark_result`). If `store_benchmark_result = FALSE`, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

`check_values` (`logical(1)`)
 If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

`callbacks` (list of `mlr3misc::Callback`)
 List of callbacks.

`rush` (`Rush`)
 If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

Method `assign_result()`: The `TunerAsync` writes the best found points and estimated performance values here (probably the Pareto set / front). For internal use.

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceAsyncMultiCrit$assign_result(
  xdt,
  ydt,
  learner_param_vals = NULL,
  extra = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

`xdt` (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Hyperparameter values as `data.table::data.table()`. Each row is one configuration. Contains values in the search space. Can contain additional columns for extra information.

`ydt` (`numeric(1)`)
 Optimal outcomes, e.g. the Pareto front.

`learner_param_vals` (List of named `list()`s)
 Fixed parameter values of the learner that are neither part of the


```
extra (data.table::data.table())
  Additional information.
... (any)
  ignored.
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit

Single Criterion Tuning with Rush

Description

The `TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit` specifies a tuning problem for a [TunerAsync](#). The function [ti_async\(\)](#) creates a `TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit` and the function [tune\(\)](#) creates an instance internally.

Details

The instance contains an [ObjectiveTuningAsync](#) object that encodes the black box objective function a [Tuner](#) has to optimize. The instance allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points (`$eval_async()`). This operation is usually done by the [Tuner](#). Hyperparameter configurations are asynchronously sent to workers and evaluated by calling `mlr3::resample()`. The evaluated hyperparameter configurations are stored in the [ArchiveAsyncTuning](#) (`$archive`). 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`.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba
"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the `ArchiveAsyncTuning` to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table contains the `mlr3::ResampleResult` for each hyperparameter evaluation.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the `mlr3book`.

- Getting started with `hyperparameter optimization`.
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our `website`.
- `Tune` a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about `tuning spaces`.
- Estimate the model performance with `nested resampling`.
- Learn about `multi-objective optimization`.
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use `early stopping` with XGBoost.
- `Automate` the tuning.

The `gallery` features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the `Practical Tuning Series`.
- Learn about `hotstarting` models.
- Run the `default hyperparameter configuration` of learners as a baseline.
- Use the `Hyperband` optimizer with different budget parameters.

The `cheatsheet` summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Extension Packages

`mlr3tuning` is extended by the following packages.

- `mlr3tuningspaces` is a collection of search spaces from scientific articles for commonly used learners.
- `mlr3hyperband` adds the Hyperband and Successive Halving algorithm.
- `mlr3mbo` adds Bayesian optimization methods.

Super classes

```
bboTk::OptimInstance -> bboTk::OptimInstanceAsync -> bboTk::OptimInstanceAsyncSingleCrit
-> TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit
```

Public fields

```
internal_search_space (paradox::ParamSet)
```

The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the `mlr3::Learner`.

Active bindings

result_learner_param_vals (list())
 Param values for the optimal learner call.

Methods**Public methods:**

- [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit\\$assign_result\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method [new\(\)](#): Creates a new instance of this [R6](#) class.

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL,
  rush = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

task ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measure ([mlr3::Measure](#))

Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.

terminator ([bbotk::Terminator](#))

Stop criterion of the tuning process.

search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the [paradox::TuneToken](#) of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).

`store_benchmark_result` (logical(1))
 If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`.

`store_models` (logical(1))
 If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (`archive$benchmark_result`). If `store_benchmark_result = FALSE`, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

`check_values` (logical(1))
 If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after.
 If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

`callbacks` (list of `mlr3misc::Callback`)
 List of callbacks.

`rush` (Rush)
 If a rush instance is supplied, the tuning runs without batches.

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceAsyncSingleCrit$assign_result(
  xdt,
  y,
  learner_param_vals = NULL,
  extra = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

`xdt` (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Hyperparameter values as `data.table::data.table()`. Each row is one configuration. Contains values in the search space. Can contain additional columns for extra information.

`y` (`numeric(1)`)
 Optimal outcome.

`learner_param_vals` (List of named `list()`s)
 Fixed parameter values of the learner that are neither part of the

`extra` (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Additional information.

`...` (any)
 ignored.

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

`TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit`*Class for Multi Criteria Tuning*

Description

The `TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit` specifies a tuning problem for a `Tuner`. The function `ti()` creates a `TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit` and the function `tune()` creates an instance internally.

Details

The instance contains an `ObjectiveTuningBatch` object that encodes the black box objective function a `Tuner` has to optimize. The instance allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points (`$eval_batch()`). This operation is usually done by the `Tuner`. Evaluations of hyperparameter configurations are performed in batches by calling `mlr3::benchmark()` internally. The evaluated hyperparameter configurations are stored in the `ArchiveBatchTuning` (`$archive`). 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`.

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).
- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of `mlr3tuning`.

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the [ArchiveBatchTuning](#) to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table is joined with the benchmark result which adds the [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) for each hyperparameter evaluation.

The archive provides various getters (e.g. `$learners()`) to ease the access. All getters extract by position (`i`) or unique hash (`uhash`). For a complete list of all getters see the methods section.

The benchmark result (`$benchmark_result`) allows to score the hyperparameter configurations again on a different measure. Alternatively, measures can be supplied to `as.data.table()`.

The [mlr3viz](#) package provides visualizations for tuning results.

Super classes

```
bbotk::OptimInstance -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatch -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatchMultiCrit
-> TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit
```

Public fields

`internal_search_space` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the [mlr3::Learner](#).

Active bindings

`result_learner_param_vals` (`list()`)

List of param values for the optimal learner call.

Methods

Public methods:

- [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit\\$assign_result\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

task ([mlr3::Task](#))
 Task to operate on.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))
 Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))
 Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measures (list of [mlr3::Measure](#))
 Measures to optimize.

terminator ([bbotk::Terminator](#))
 Stop criterion of the tuning process.

search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#))
 Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the [paradox::TuneToken](#) of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).

store_benchmark_result (logical(1))
 If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

store_models (logical(1))
 If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values (logical(1))
 If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

callbacks (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))
 List of callbacks.

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit$assign_result(
  xdt,
  ydt,
  learner_param_vals = NULL,
  extra = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

xdt (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Hyperparameter values as `data.table::data.table()`. Each row is one configuration. Contains values in the search space. Can contain additional columns for extra information.

ydt (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Optimal outcomes, e.g. the Pareto front.

`learner_param_vals` (List of named `list()`s)
 Fixed parameter values of the learner that are neither part of the
`extra` (`data.table::data.table()`)
 Additional information.
`...` (any)
 ignored.

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

`deep` Whether to make a deep clone.

Examples

```

# Hyperparameter optimization on the Palmer Penguins data set
task = tsk("penguins")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# Construct tuning instance
instance = ti(
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsmp("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msrs(c("classif.ce", "time_train")),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 4)
)

# Choose optimization algorithm
tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2)

# Run tuning
tuner$optimize(instance)

# Optimal hyperparameter configurations
instance$result

# Inspect all evaluated configurations
as.data.table(instance$archive)

```

TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit

Class for Single Criterion Tuning

Description

The `TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit` specifies a tuning problem for a `Tuner`. The function `ti()` creates a `TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit` and the function `tune()` creates an instance internally.

Details

The instance contains an `ObjectiveTuningBatch` object that encodes the black box objective function a `Tuner` has to optimize. The instance allows the basic operations of querying the objective at design points (`$eval_batch()`). This operation is usually done by the `Tuner`. Evaluations of hyperparameter configurations are performed in batches by calling `mlr3::benchmark()` internally. The evaluated hyperparameter configurations are stored in the `ArchiveBatchTuning` (`$archive`). 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`.

Default Measures

If no measure is passed, the default measure is used. The default measure depends on the task type.

Task	Default Measure	Package
"classif"	"classif.ce"	mlr3
"regr"	"regr.mse"	mlr3
"surv"	"surv.cindex"	mlr3proba
"dens"	"dens.logloss"	mlr3proba
"classif_st"	"classif.ce"	mlr3spatial
"regr_st"	"regr.mse"	mlr3spatial
"clust"	"clust.dunn"	mlr3cluster

Resources

There are several sections about hyperparameter optimization in the [mlr3book](#).

- Getting started with [hyperparameter optimization](#).
- An overview of all tuners can be found on our [website](#).
- [Tune](#) a support vector machine on the Sonar data set.
- Learn about [tuning spaces](#).
- Estimate the model performance with [nested resampling](#).
- Learn about [multi-objective optimization](#).
- Simultaneously optimize hyperparameters and use [early stopping](#) with XGBoost.
- [Automate](#) the tuning.

The [gallery](#) features a collection of case studies and demos about optimization.

- Learn more advanced methods with the [Practical Tuning Series](#).

- Learn about [hotstarting](#) models.
- Run the [default hyperparameter configuration](#) of learners as a baseline.
- Use the [Hyperband](#) optimizer with different budget parameters.

The [cheatsheet](#) summarizes the most important functions of mlr3tuning.

Extension Packages

mlr3tuning is extended by the following packages.

- [mlr3tuningspaces](#) is a collection of search spaces from scientific articles for commonly used learners.
- [mlr3hyperband](#) adds the Hyperband and Successive Halving algorithm.
- [mlr3mbo](#) adds Bayesian optimization methods.

Analysis

For analyzing the tuning results, it is recommended to pass the [ArchiveBatchTuning](#) to `as.data.table()`. The returned data table is joined with the benchmark result which adds the [mlr3::ResampleResult](#) for each hyperparameter evaluation.

The archive provides various getters (e.g. `$learners()`) to ease the access. All getters extract by position (`i`) or unique hash (`uhash`). For a complete list of all getters see the methods section.

The benchmark result (`$benchmark_result`) allows to score the hyperparameter configurations again on a different measure. Alternatively, measures can be supplied to `as.data.table()`.

The [mlr3viz](#) package provides visualizations for tuning results.

Super classes

```
bbotk::OptimInstance -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatch -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatchSingleCrit
-> TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit
```

Public fields

`internal_search_space` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

The search space containing those parameters that are internally optimized by the [mlr3::Learner](#).

Active bindings

`result_learner_param_vals` (`list()`)

Param values for the optimal learner call.

Methods

Public methods:

- [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit\\$assign_result\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

`task` ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

`learner` ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

`resampling` ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

`measure` ([mlr3::Measure](#))

Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.

`terminator` ([bbotk::Terminator](#))

Stop criterion of the tuning process.

`search_space` ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the [paradox::TuneToken](#) of the learner's parameter set (`learner$param_set`).

`store_benchmark_result` (`logical(1)`)

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

`store_models` (`logical(1)`)

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (`archive$benchmark_result`). If `store_benchmark_result = FALSE`, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

`check_values` (`logical(1)`)

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

`callbacks` (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))

List of callbacks.

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit$assign_result(
  xdt,
  y,
  learner_param_vals = NULL,
  extra = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments:

```
xdt (data.table::data.table())
  Hyperparameter values as data.table::data.table(). Each row is one configuration.
  Contains values in the search space. Can contain additional columns for extra information.
y (numeric(1))
  Optimal outcome.
learner_param_vals (List of named list(s))
  Fixed parameter values of the learner that are neither part of the
extra (data.table::data.table())
  Additional information.
... (any)
  ignored.
```

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

```
deep Whether to make a deep clone.
```

Examples

```
# Hyperparameter optimization on the Palmer Penguins data set
task = tsk("penguins")

# Load learner and set search space
learner = lrn("classif.rpart",
  cp = to_tune(1e-04, 1e-1, logscale = TRUE)
)

# Construct tuning instance
instance = ti(
  task = task,
  learner = learner,
  resampling = rsm("cv", folds = 3),
  measures = msr("classif.ce"),
  terminator = trm("evals", n_evals = 4)
)
```

```

# Choose optimization algorithm
tuner = tnr("random_search", batch_size = 2)

# Run tuning
tuner$optimize(instance)

# Set optimal hyperparameter configuration to learner
learner$param_set$values = instance$result_learner_param_vals

# Train the learner on the full data set
learner$train(task)

# Inspect all evaluated configurations
as.data.table(instance$archive)

```

TuningInstanceMultiCrit

Multi Criteria Tuning Instance for Batch Tuning

Description

TuningInstanceMultiCrit is a deprecated class that is now a wrapper around [TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit](#).

Super classes

```

bbotk::OptimInstance -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatch -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatchMultiCrit
-> mlr3tuning::TuningInstanceBatchMultiCrit -> TuningInstanceMultiCrit

```

Methods

Public methods:

- [TuningInstanceMultiCrit\\$new\(\)](#)
- [TuningInstanceMultiCrit\\$clone\(\)](#)

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

Usage:

```

TuningInstanceMultiCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measures,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)

```

Arguments:

task ([mlr3::Task](#))

Task to operate on.

learner ([mlr3::Learner](#))

Learner to tune.

resampling ([mlr3::Resampling](#))

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized [Tuner](#) change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

measures (list of [mlr3::Measure](#))

Measures to optimize.

terminator ([bbotk::Terminator](#))

Stop criterion of the tuning process.

search_space ([paradox::ParamSet](#))

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the [paradox::TuneToken](#) of the learner's parameter set (learner\$param_set).

store_benchmark_result (logical(1))

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as [mlr3::BenchmarkResult](#).

store_models (logical(1))

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (archive\$benchmark_result). If store_benchmark_result = FALSE, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

check_values (logical(1))

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after.

If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

callbacks (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))

List of callbacks.

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

Usage:

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

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

TuningInstanceSingleCrit

Single Criterion Tuning Instance for Batch Tuning

Description

TuningInstanceSingleCrit is a deprecated class that is now a wrapper around [TuningInstance-BatchSingleCrit](#).

Super classes

```
bbotk::OptimInstance -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatch -> bbotk::OptimInstanceBatchSingleCrit
-> mlr3tuning::TuningInstanceBatchSingleCrit -> TuningInstanceSingleCrit
```

Methods**Public methods:**

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

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

Usage:

```
TuningInstanceSingleCrit$new(
  task,
  learner,
  resampling,
  measure = NULL,
  terminator,
  search_space = NULL,
  store_benchmark_result = TRUE,
  store_models = FALSE,
  check_values = FALSE,
  callbacks = NULL
)
```

Arguments:

`task` (`mlr3::Task`)

Task to operate on.

`learner` (`mlr3::Learner`)

Learner to tune.

`resampling` (`mlr3::Resampling`)

Resampling that is used to evaluate the performance of the hyperparameter configurations. Uninstantiated resamplings are instantiated during construction so that all configurations are evaluated on the same data splits. Already instantiated resamplings are kept unchanged. Specialized `Tuner` change the resampling e.g. to evaluate a hyperparameter configuration on different data splits. This field, however, always returns the resampling passed in construction.

`measure` (`mlr3::Measure`)

Measure to optimize. If NULL, default measure is used.

`terminator` (`bbotk::Terminator`)

Stop criterion of the tuning process.

`search_space` (`paradox::ParamSet`)

Hyperparameter search space. If NULL (default), the search space is constructed from the `paradox::TuneToken` of the learner's parameter set (`learner$param_set`).

`store_benchmark_result` (`logical(1)`)

If TRUE (default), store resample result of evaluated hyperparameter configurations in archive as `mlr3::BenchmarkResult`.

`store_models` (logical(1))

If TRUE, fitted models are stored in the benchmark result (`archive$benchmark_result`). If `store_benchmark_result = FALSE`, models are only stored temporarily and not accessible after the tuning. This combination is needed for measures that require a model.

`check_values` (logical(1))

If TRUE, hyperparameter values are checked before evaluation and performance scores after. If FALSE (default), values are unchecked but computational overhead is reduced.

`callbacks` (list of [mlr3misc::Callback](#))

List of callbacks.

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.

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