

---

**skrobot**  
*Release 1.0.13*

**Medoid AI**

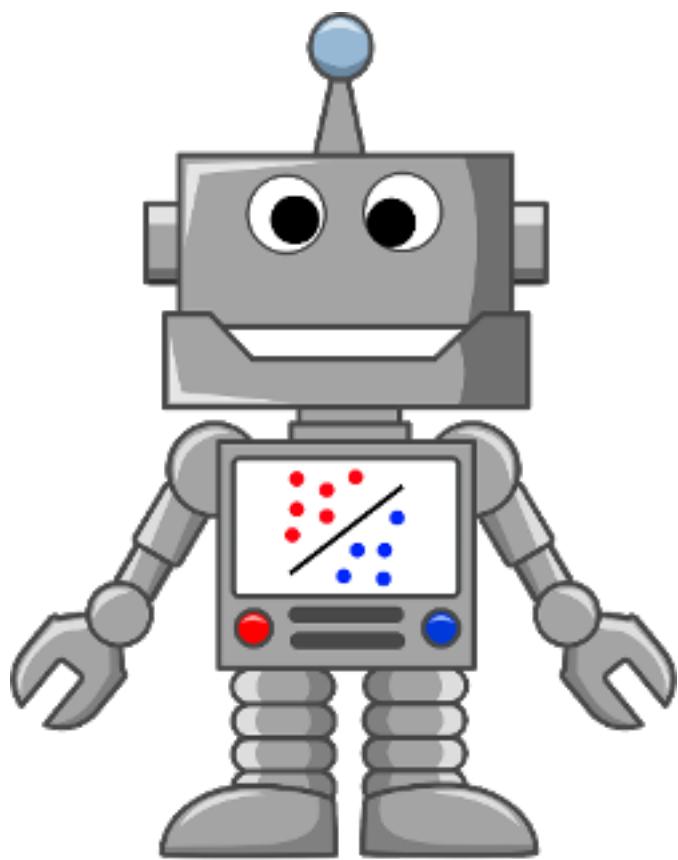
**Jan 12, 2021**



## CONTENTS

<b>1 API Reference</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2 What is it about?</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>3 Why does it exists?</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>4 How do I install it?</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>5 Which are the components?</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>6 How do I use it?</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>7 Sample of generated results?</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>8 The people behind it?</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>9 Can I contribute?</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>10 What license do you use?</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Python Module Index</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Index</b>	<b>69</b>





**skrobot**



## API REFERENCE

### 1.1 skrobot package

#### 1.1.1 Subpackages

##### skrobot.core package

###### Submodules

###### skrobot.core.experiment module

`class skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment(experiments_repository)`

Bases: object

The `Experiment` class can be used to build, track and run an experiment.

It can run `BaseTask` tasks in the context of an experiment.

When building an experiment and/or running tasks, various metadata as well as task-related files are stored for tracking experiments.

Lastly, an experiment can be configured to send notifications when running a task, which can be useful for teams who need to get notified for the progress of the experiment.

`__init__(experiments_repository)`

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `Experiment` class.

**Parameters** `experiments_repository (str)` – The root directory path under which a unique directory is created for the experiment.

`set_notifier(notifier: skrobot.notification.base_notifier.BaseNotifier)`

Optional method.

Set the experiment's notifier.

**Parameters** `notifier (BaseNotifier)` – The experiment's notifier.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** `Experiment`

`set_source_code_file_path(source_code_file_path)`

Optional method.

Set the experiment's source code file path.

**Parameters** `source_code_file_path (str)` – The experiment's source code file path.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** [Experiment](#)

**set\_experimenter** (*experimenter*)

Optional method.

Set the experimenter's name.

By default the experimenter's name is *anonymous*. However, if you want to override it you can pass a new name.

**Parameters** **experimenter** (*str*) – The experimenter's name.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** [Experiment](#)

**build()**

Build the [Experiment](#).

When an experiment is built, it creates a unique directory under which it stores various experiment-related metadata and files for tracking reasons.

Specifically, under the experiment's directory an *experiment.log* JSON file is created, which contains a unique auto-generated experiment ID, the current date & time, and the experimenter's name.

Also, the experiment's directory name contains the experimenter's name as well as current date & time.

Lastly, in case *set\_source\_code\_file\_path()* is used, the experiment's source code file is copied also under the experiment's directory.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** [Experiment](#)

**run** (*task*)

Run a [BaseTask](#) task.

When running a task, its recorded parameters (e.g., *train\_task.params*) and any other task-related generated files are stored under experiment's directory for tracking reasons.

The task's recorded parameters are in JSON format.

Also, in case *set\_notifier()* is used to set a notifier, a notification is sent for the success or failure (including the error message) of the task's execution.

Lastly, in case an exception occurs, a text file (e.g., *train\_task.errors*) is generated under experiment's directory containing the error message.

**Parameters** **task** ([BaseTask](#)) – The task to run.

**Returns** The task's result.

**Return type** Depends on the *task* parameter.

## skrobot.core.task\_runner module

```
class skrobot.core.task_runner.TaskRunner(output_directory_path)
Bases: object
```

The `TaskRunner` class is a simplified version (in functionality) of the `Experiment` class.

It leaves out all the “experiment” stuff and is focused mostly in the execution and tracking of `BaseTask` tasks.

```
__init__(output_directory_path)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `TaskRunner` class.

**Parameters** `output_directory_path` (`str`) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

```
run(task)
```

Run a `BaseTask` task.

When running a task, its recorded parameters (e.g., `train_task.params`) and any other task-related generated files are stored under output directory for tracking reasons.

The task’s recorded parameters are in JSON format.

Lastly, in case an exception occurs, a text file (e.g., `train_task.errors`) is generated under output directory containing the error message.

**Parameters** `task` (`BaseTask`) – The task to run.

**Returns** The task’s result.

**Return type** Depends on the `task` parameter.

## skrobot.feature\_selection package

### Submodules

#### skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector module

```
class skrobot.feature_selection.column_selector.ColumnSelector(cols,
                                                               drop_axis=False)
Bases: sklearn.base.BaseEstimator
```

The `ColumnSelector` class is an implementation of a column selector for scikit-learn pipelines.

It can be used for manual feature selection to select specific columns from an input data set.

It can select columns either by integer indices or by names.

```
__init__(cols, drop_axis=False)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `ColumnSelector` class.

#### Parameters

- `cols` (`list`) – A non-empty list specifying the columns to be selected. For example, [1, 4, 5] to select the 2nd, 5th, and 6th columns, and ['A', 'C', 'D'] to select the columns A, C and D.
- `drop_axis` (`bool, optional`) – Can be used to reshape the output data set from (`n_samples`, 1) to (`n_samples`) by dropping the last axis. It defaults to False.

**fit\_transform**(*X*, *y*=None)

Returns a slice of the input data set.

**Parameters**

- **X** ({NumPy array, pandas DataFrame, SciPy sparse matrix}) – Input vectors of shape (n\_samples, n\_features), where n\_samples is the number of samples and n\_features is the number of features.
- **y** (None) – Ignored.

**Returns** Subset of the input data set of shape (n\_samples, k\_features), where n\_samples is the number of samples and k\_features <= n\_features.

**Return type** {NumPy array, SciPy sparse matrix}

**transform**(*X*, *y*=None)

Returns a slice of the input data set.

**Parameters**

- **X** ({NumPy array, pandas DataFrame, SciPy sparse matrix}) – Input vectors of shape (n\_samples, n\_features), where n\_samples is the number of samples and n\_features is the number of features.
- **y** (None) – Ignored.

**Returns** Subset of the input data set of shape (n\_samples, k\_features), where n\_samples is the number of samples and k\_features <= n\_features.

**Return type** {NumPy array, SciPy sparse matrix}

**fit**(*X*, *y*=None)

This is a mock method and does nothing.

**Parameters**

- **x** (None) – Ignored.
- **y** (None) – Ignored.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** ColumnSelector

## skrobot.notification package

### Submodules

#### skrobot.notification.base\_notifier module

**class** skrobot.notification.base\_notifier.**BaseNotifier**

Bases: abc.ABC

The `BaseNotifier` is an abstract base class for implementing notifiers.

A notifier can be used to send notifications.

**abstract notify**(*message*)

An abstract method for sending the notification.

**Parameters** **message** (*str*) – The notification's message.

## skrobot.notification.email\_notifier module

```
class skrobot.notification.email_notifier.EmailNotifier(email_subject,
sender_account,
sender_password,
smtp_server, smtp_port,
recipients)
```

Bases: *skrobot.notification.base\_notifier.BaseNotifier*

The *EmailNotifier* class can be used to send email notifications.

```
__init__(email_subject, sender_account, sender_password, smtp_server, smtp_port, recipients)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of *EmailNotifier* class.

### Parameters

- **email\_subject** (*str*) – The subject of the email.
- **sender\_account** (*str*) – The email account of the sender. For example, ‘some-one@gmail.com’.
- **sender\_password** (*str*) – The password of the sender email account.
- **smtp\_server** (*str*) – The secured SMTP server of the sender email account. For example, for Gmail is ‘smtp.gmail.com’.
- **smtp\_port** (*int*) – The port of the secured SMTP server. For example, for Gmail is 465.
- **recipients** (*str*) – The recipients (email addresses) as CSV.

```
notify(message)
```

Send the email notification.

**Parameters** **message** (*str*) – The notification’s message.

## skrobot.tasks package

### Submodules

#### skrobot.tasks.base\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.base_task.BaseTask(type_name, args)
```

Bases: abc.ABC

The *BaseTask* is an abstract base class for implementing tasks.

A task is a configurable and reproducible piece of code built on top of scikit-learn that can be used in machine learning pipelines.

```
__init__(type_name, args)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used from child *BaseTask* implementations.

### Parameters

- **type\_name** (*str*) – The task’s type name. A common practice is to pass the name of the task’s class.
- **args** (*dict*) – The task’s parameters. A common practice is to pass the parameters at the time of task’s object creation. It is a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**get\_type()**

Get the task's type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

**get\_configuration()**

Get the task's parameters.

**Returns** The task's parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**abstract run(output\_directory)**

An abstract method for running the task.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (str) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

## skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task module

**class** skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task.**BaseCrossValidationTask** (*type\_name*, *args*)

Bases: *skrobot.tasks.base\_task.BaseTask*

The *BaseCrossValidationTask* is an abstract base class for implementing tasks that use cross-validation functionality.

It can support both stratified k-fold cross-validation as well as cross-validation with user-defined folds.

By default, stratified k-fold cross-validation is used with the default parameters of *stratified\_folds()* method.

**\_\_init\_\_(type\_name, args)**

This is the constructor method and can be used from child *BaseCrossValidationTask* implementations.

### Parameters

- **type\_name** (str) – The task's type name. A common practice is to pass the name of the task's class.
- **args** (dict) – The task's parameters. A common practice is to pass the parameters at the time of task's object creation. It is a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**custom\_folds(folds\_data, fold\_column='fold')**

Optional method.

Use cross-validation with user-defined custom folds.

### Parameters

- **folds\_data** ({str or pandas DataFrame}) – The input folds data. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame. The folds data contain the user-defined folds for the samples. If a URL or a disk file path is provided the data must be formatted with the same separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The data must contain two columns and the first row must be the header. The first column is for the sample IDs and needs to

be the same as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The second column is for the fold IDs (e.g., 1 through 5, A through D, etc.).

- **fold\_column** (*str, optional*) – The column name for the fold IDs. It defaults to ‘fold’.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

**stratified\_folds** (*total\_folds=3, shuffle=False*)

Optional method.

Use stratified k-fold cross-validation.

The folds are made by preserving the percentage of samples for each class.

**Parameters**

- **total\_folds** (*int, optional*) – Number of folds. Must be at least 2. It defaults to 3.
- **shuffle** (*bool, optional*) – Whether to shuffle each class’s samples before splitting into batches. Note that the samples within each split will not be shuffled. It defaults to False.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

**get\_configuration()**

Get the task’s parameters.

**Returns** The task’s parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type()**

Get the task’s type name.

**Returns** The task’s type name.

**Return type** str

**abstract run** (*output\_directory*)

An abstract method for running the task.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (*str*) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

## **skrobot.tasks.evaluation\_cross\_validation\_task module**

```
class skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask(estimator,
train_data_
test_data_
es-
ti-
ma-
tor_params_
field_delim-
fea-
ture_colu-
id_column-
la-
bel_column-
ran-
dom_seed=
thresh-
old_selecti-
met-
ric_great-
thresh-
old_tuning-
1.0,
0.01),
ex-
port_classifi-
ex-
port_config-
ex-
port_roc_c-
ex-
port_pr_cu-
ex-
port_false_-
ex-
port_false_-
ex-
port_also_-
fs-
core_beta=
```

Bases: `skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask`

The `EvaluationCrossValidationTask` class can be used to evaluate a scikit-learn estimator/pipeline on some data.

The following evaluation results can be generated on-demand for hold-out test data set as well as train/validation cross-validation folds:

- PR / ROC Curves
- Confusion Matrixes
- Classification Reports
- Performance Metrics

- False Positives
- False Negatives

It can support both stratified k-fold cross-validation as well as cross-validation with user-defined folds.

By default, stratified k-fold cross-validation is used with the default parameters of `stratified_folds()` method.

```
__init__(estimator, train_data_set, test_data_set=None, estimator_params=None,
        field_delimiter=',', feature_columns='all', id_column='id', label_column='label',
        random_seed=42, threshold_selection_by='f1', metric_greater_is_better=True,
        threshold_tuning_range=(0.01, 1.0, 0.01), export_classification_reports=False, ex-
        port_confusion_matrixes=False, export_roc_curves=False, export_pr_curves=False,
        export_false_positives_reports=False, export_false_negatives_reports=False, ex-
        port_also_for_train_folds=False, fscore_beta=1)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `EvaluationCrossValidationTask` class.

### Parameters

- **estimator** (`scikit-learn {estimator, pipeline}`) – It can be either an estimator (e.g., `LogisticRegression`) or a pipeline ending with an estimator. The estimator needs to be able to predict probabilities through a `predict_proba` method.
- **train\_data\_set** (`{str or pandas DataFrame}`) – The input train data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame.
- **test\_data\_set** (`{str or pandas DataFrame}, optional`) – The input test data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame. It defaults to None.
- **estimator\_params** (`dict, optional`) – The parameters to override in the provided estimator/pipeline. It defaults to None.
- **field\_delimiter** (`str, optional`) – The separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) used in the input train/test data set files. It defaults to ','.
- **feature\_columns** (`{str, list}, optional`) – Either 'all' to use from the input train/test data set files all the columns or a list of column names to select specific columns. It defaults to 'all'.
- **id\_column** (`str, optional`) – The name of the column in the input train/test data set files containing the sample IDs. It defaults to 'id'.
- **label\_column** (`str, optional`) – The name of the column in the input train/test data set files containing the ground truth labels. It defaults to 'label'.
- **random\_seed** (`int, optional`) – The random seed used in the random number generator. It can be used to reproduce the output. It defaults to 42.
- **threshold\_selection\_by** (`{str, float}, optional`) – The evaluation results will be generated either for a specific provided threshold value (e.g., 0.49) or for the best threshold found from threshold tuning, based on a specific provided metric (e.g., 'f1', 'f0.55'). It defaults to 'f1'.
- **metric\_greater\_is\_better** (`bool, optional`) – This flag will control the direction of searching of the best threshold and it depends on the provided metric in `threshold_selection_by`. True, means that greater metric values is better and False means the opposite. It defaults to True.
- **threshold\_tuning\_range** (`tuple, optional`) – A range in form (start\_value, stop\_value, step\_size) for generating a sequence of threshold values in threshold tuning. It

generates the sequence by incrementing the start value using the step size until it reaches the stop value. It defaults to (0.01, 1.0, 0.01).

- **export\_classification\_reports** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export classification reports. It defaults to False.
- **export\_confusion\_matrixes** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export confusion matrixes. It defaults to False.
- **export\_roc\_curves** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export ROC curves. It defaults to False.
- **export\_pr\_curves** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export PR curves. It defaults to False.
- **export\_false\_positives\_reports** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export false positives reports. It defaults to False.
- **export\_false\_negatives\_reports** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export false negatives reports. It defaults to False.
- **export\_also\_for\_train\_folds** (*bool, optional*) – If this task will export the evaluation results also for the train folds of cross-validation. It defaults to False.
- **fscore\_beta** (*float, optional*) – The beta parameter in F-measure. It determines the weight of recall in the score.  $\text{beta} < 1$  lends more weight to precision, while  $\text{beta} > 1$  favors recall ( $\text{beta} \rightarrow 0$  considers only precision,  $\text{beta} \rightarrow +\infty$  only recall). It defaults to 1.

### **run** (*output\_directory*)

Run the task.

All of the evaluation results are stored as files under the output directory path.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (*str*) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task’s result. Specifically, the threshold used along with its related performance metrics and summary metrics from all cross-validation splits as well as hold-out test data set.

**Return type** dict

### **custom\_folds** (*folds\_data, fold\_column='fold'*)

Optional method.

Use cross-validation with user-defined custom folds.

**Parameters**

- **folds\_data** (*{str or pandas DataFrame}*) – The input folds data. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame. The folds data contain the user-defined folds for the samples. If a URL or a disk file path is provided the data must be formatted with the same separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The data must contain two columns and the first row must be the header. The first column is for the sample IDs and needs to be the same as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The second column is for the fold IDs (e.g., 1 through 5, A through D, etc.).
- **fold\_column** (*str, optional*) – The column name for the fold IDs. It defaults to ‘fold’.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

**get\_configuration()**  
Get the task's parameters.

**Returns** The task's parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type()**  
Get the task's type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

**stratified\_folds** (*total\_folds=3, shuffle=False*)

Optional method.

Use stratified k-fold cross-validation.

The folds are made by preserving the percentage of samples for each class.

#### Parameters

- **total\_folds** (*int, optional*) – Number of folds. Must be at least 2. It defaults to 3.
- **shuffle** (*bool, optional*) – Whether to shuffle each class's samples before splitting into batches. Note that the samples within each split will not be shuffled. It defaults to False.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

## skrobot.tasks.feature\_selection\_cross\_validation\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask
```

Bases: `skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask`

The `FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask` class can be used to perform feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination using a scikit-learn estimator on some data.

A scikit-learn preprocessor can be used on the input train data set before feature selection runs.

It can support both stratified k-fold cross-validation as well as cross-validation with user-defined folds.

By default, stratified k-fold cross-validation is used with the default parameters of `stratified_folds()` method.

```
__init__(estimator, train_data_set, estimator_params=None, field_delimiter=',', preprocessor=None, preprocessor_params=None, min_features_to_select=1, scoring='f1', feature_columns='all', id_column='id', label_column='label', random_seed=42, verbose=3, n_jobs=1)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask` class.

### Parameters

- **estimator** (*scikit-learn estimator*) – An estimator (e.g., LogisticRegression). It needs to provide feature importances through either a `coef_` or a `feature_importances_` attribute.
- **train\_data\_set** ({*str*, *pandas DataFrame*}) – The input train data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame.

- **estimator\_params** (*dict, optional*) – The parameters to override in the provided estimator. It defaults to None.
- **field\_delimiter** (*str, optional*) – The separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) used in the input train data set file. It defaults to ','.
- **preprocessor** (*scikit-learn preprocessor, optional*) – The preprocessor you want to run on the input train data set before feature selection. You can set for example a scikit-learn ColumnTransformer, OneHotEncoder, etc. It defaults to None.
- **preprocessor\_params** (*dict, optional*) – The parameters to override in the provided preprocessor. It defaults to None.
- **min\_features\_to\_select** (*int, optional*) – The minimum number of features to be selected. This number of features will always be scored. It defaults to 1.
- **scoring** (*{str, callable}, optional*) – A single scikit-learn scorer string (e.g., 'f1') or a callable that is built with scikit-learn `make_scorer`. Note that when using custom scorers, each scorer should return a single value. It defaults to 'f1'.
- **feature\_columns** (*{str, list}, optional*) – Either 'all' to use from the input train data set file all the columns or a list of column names to select specific columns. It defaults to 'all'.
- **id\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the sample IDs. It defaults to 'id'.
- **label\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the ground truth labels. It defaults to 'label'.
- **random\_seed** (*int, optional*) – The random seed used in the random number generator. It can be used to reproduce the output. It defaults to 42.
- **verbose** (*int, optional*) – Controls the verbosity of output. The higher, the more messages. It defaults to 3.
- **n\_jobs** (*int, optional*) – Number of jobs to run in parallel. -1 means using all processors. It defaults to 1.

**run** (*output\_directory*)

Run the task.

The selected features are returned as a result and also stored in a *features\_selected.txt* file under the output directory path.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (*str*) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task's result. Specifically, the selected features, which can be either column names from the input train data set or column indexes from the preprocessed data set, depending on whether a `preprocessor` was used or not.

**Return type** list

**custom\_folds** (*folds\_data, fold\_column='fold'*)

Optional method.

Use cross-validation with user-defined custom folds.

**Parameters**

- **folds\_data** (*{str or pandas DataFrame}*) – The input folds data. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame. The folds data contain the user-defined folds for the samples. If a URL or a disk file path is provided the data must be

formatted with the same separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The data must contain two columns and the first row must be the header. The first column is for the sample IDs and needs to be the same as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The second column is for the fold IDs (e.g., 1 through 5, A through D, etc.).

- **fold\_column** (*str, optional*) – The column name for the fold IDs. It defaults to ‘fold’.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

#### **get\_configuration()**

Get the task’s parameters.

**Returns** The task’s parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

#### **get\_type()**

Get the task’s type name.

**Returns** The task’s type name.

**Return type** str

#### **stratified\_folds** (*total\_folds=3, shuffle=False*)

Optional method.

Use stratified k-fold cross-validation.

The folds are made by preserving the percentage of samples for each class.

#### **Parameters**

- **total\_folds** (*int, optional*) – Number of folds. Must be at least 2. It defaults to 3.
- **shuffle** (*bool, optional*) – Whether to shuffle each class’s samples before splitting into batches. Note that the samples within each split will not be shuffled. It defaults to False.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

## skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters\_search\_cross\_validation\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.HyperParametersSearchCross
```

Bases: `skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask`

The `HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask` class can be used to search the best hyperparameters of a scikit-learn estimator/pipeline on some data.

### Cross-Validation

It can support both stratified k-fold cross-validation as well as cross-validation with user-defined folds.

By default, stratified k-fold cross-validation is used with the default parameters of `stratified_folds()` method.

### Search

It can support both grid search as well as random search.

By default, grid search is used.

```
__init__(estimator, search_params, train_data_set, estimator_params=None, field_delimiter=',',
scorers=['roc_auc', 'average_precision', 'f1', 'precision', 'recall', 'accuracy'],
feature_columns='all', id_column='id', label_column='label', objective_score='f1',
random_seed=42, verbose=3, n_jobs=1, return_train_score=True)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask` class.

#### Parameters

- **estimator** (*scikit-learn {estimator, pipeline}*) – It can be either an estimator (e.g., LogisticRegression) or a pipeline ending with an estimator.
- **search\_params** (*{dict, list of dictionaries}*) – Dictionary with hyperparameters names as keys and lists of hyperparameter settings to try as values, or a list of such dictionaries, in which case the grids spanned by each dictionary in the list are explored. This enables searching over any sequence of hyperparameter settings.
- **train\_data\_set** (*{str, pandas DataFrame}*) – The input train data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame.
- **estimator\_params** (*dict, optional*) – The parameters to override in the provided estimator/pipeline. It defaults to None.
- **field\_delimiter** (*str, optional*) – The separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) used in the input train data set file. It defaults to ','.
- **scorers** (*{list, dict}, optional*) – Multiple metrics to evaluate the predictions on the hold-out data. Either give a list of (unique) strings or a dict with names as keys and callables as values. The callables should be scorers built using scikit-learn `make_scoring`. Note that when using custom scorers, each scorer should return a single value. It defaults to ['roc\_auc', 'average\_precision', 'f1', 'precision', 'recall', 'accuracy'].
- **feature\_columns** (*{str, list}, optional*) – Either 'all' to use from the input train data set file all the columns or a list of column names to select specific columns. It defaults to 'all'.
- **id\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the sample IDs. It defaults to 'id'.
- **label\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the ground truth labels. It defaults to 'label'.
- **objective\_score** (*str, optional*) – The scorer that would be used to find the best hyperparameters for refitting the best estimator/pipeline at the end. It defaults to 'f1'.
- **random\_seed** (*int, optional*) – The random seed used in the random number generator. It can be used to reproduce the output. It defaults to 42.
- **verbose** (*int, optional*) – Controls the verbosity of output. The higher, the more messages. It defaults to 3.
- **n\_jobs** (*int, optional*) – Number of jobs to run in parallel. -1 means using all processors. It defaults to 1.
- **return\_train\_score** (*bool, optional*) – If False, training scores will not be computed and returned. Computing training scores is used to get insights on how different parameter settings impact the overfitting/underfitting trade-off. It defaults to True.

#### grid\_search()

Optional method.

Use the grid search method when searching the best hyperparameters.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** `HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask`

**random\_search** (`n_iters=200`)

Optional method.

Use the random search method when searching the best hyperparameters.

**Parameters** `n_iters` (`int, optional`) – Number of hyperparameter settings that are sampled. `n_iters` trades off runtime vs quality of the solution. It defaults to 200.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** `HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask`

**run** (`output_directory`)

Run the task.

The search results (`search_results`) are stored also in a `search_results.html` file as a static HTML table under the output directory path.

**Parameters** `output_directory` (`str`) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task's result. Specifically, **1) best\_estimator**: The estimator/pipeline that was chosen by the search, i.e. estimator/pipeline which gave best score on the hold-out data. **2) best\_params**: The hyperparameters setting that gave the best results on the hold-out data. **3) best\_score**: Mean cross-validated score of the `best_estimator`. **4) search\_results**: Metrics measured for each of the hyperparameters setting in the search. **5) best\_index**: The index (of the `search_results`) which corresponds to the best candidate hyperparameters setting.

**Return type** `dict`

**custom\_folds** (`folds_data, fold_column='fold'`)

Optional method.

Use cross-validation with user-defined custom folds.

#### Parameters

- `folds_data` (`{str or pandas DataFrame}`) – The input folds data. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame. The folds data contain the user-defined folds for the samples. If a URL or a disk file path is provided the data must be formatted with the same separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The data must contain two columns and the first row must be the header. The first column is for the sample IDs and needs to be the same as the one used in the input data set files provided to the task. The second column is for the fold IDs (e.g., 1 through 5, A through D, etc.).
- `fold_column` (`str, optional`) – The column name for the fold IDs. It defaults to 'fold'.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** `BaseCrossValidationTask`

**get\_configuration()**

Get the task's parameters.

**Returns** The task's parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type()**

Get the task's type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

**stratified\_folds** (*total\_folds=3, shuffle=False*)

Optional method.

Use stratified k-fold cross-validation.

The folds are made by preserving the percentage of samples for each class.

**Parameters**

- **total\_folds** (*int, optional*) – Number of folds. Must be at least 2. It defaults to 3.
- **shuffle** (*bool, optional*) – Whether to shuffle each class's samples before splitting into batches. Note that the samples within each split will not be shuffled. It defaults to False.

**Returns** The object instance itself.

**Return type** *BaseCrossValidationTask*

## skrobot.tasks.deep\_feature\_synthesis\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task.DeepFeatureSynthesisTask(entities=None,  
re-  
la-  
tion-  
ships=None,  
en-  
ti-  
ty-  
set=None,  
tar-  
get_entity=None,  
cut-  
off_time=None,  
in-  
stance_ids=None,  
agg_primitives=None,  
trans_primitives=None,  
groupby_trans_primitives  
al-  
lowed_paths=None,  
max_depth=2,  
ig-  
nore_entities=None,  
ig-  
nore_variables=None,  
prim-  
i-  
tive_options=None,  
seed_features=None,  
drop_contains=None,  
drop_exact=None,  
where_primitives=None,  
max_features=-  
I,  
save_progress=None,  
train-  
ing_window=None,  
ap-  
prox-  
i-  
mate=None,  
chunk_size=None,  
n_jobs=1,  
dask_kwarg=None,  
ver-  
bose=False,  
re-  
turn_variable_types=None,  
progress_callback=None,  
in-  
clude_cutoff_time=True,  
ex-  
port_feature_graphs=False  
ex-  
port_feature_information  
la-  
bel column='label')
```

The `DeepFeatureSynthesisTask` class is a wrapper for Featuretools. It can be used to automate feature engineering and create features from temporal and relational datasets.

```
__init__(entities=None, relationships=None, entityset=None, target_entity=None, cut-off_time=None, instance_ids=None, agg_primitives=None, trans_primitives=None, groupby_trans_primitives=None, allowed_paths=None, max_depth=2, ignore_entities=None, ignore_variables=None, primitive_options=None, seed_features=None, drop_contains=None, drop_exact=None, where_primitives=None, max_features=-1, save_progress=None, training_window=None, approximate=None, chunk_size=None, n_jobs=1, dask_kwarg=None, verbose=False, return_variable_types=None, progress_callback=None, include_cutoff_time=True, export_feature_graphs=False, export_feature_information=False, label_column='label')
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `DeepFeatureSynthesisTask` class.

Most of the arguments are documented here: <https://featuretools.alteryx.com/en/stable/generated/featuretools.dfs.html#featuretools.dfs>

### Parameters

- `export_feature_graphs` (`bool, optional`) – If this task will export feature computation graphs. It defaults to False.
- `export_feature_information` (`bool, optional`) – If this task will export feature information. The feature definitions can be used to recalculate features for a different data set. It defaults to False.
- `label_column` (`str, optional`) – The name of the column containing the ground truth labels. It defaults to ‘label’.

`run(output_directory)`

Run the task.

The synthesized output data set is returned as a result and also stored in a `synthesized_dataset.csv` file under the output directory path.

The features information are stored in a `feature_information.html` file as a static HTML table under the output directory path.

The feature computation graphs are stored as PNG files under the output directory path.

Also, the feature definitions are stored in a `feature_definitions.txt` file under the output directory path.

**Parameters** `output_directory` (`str`) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task’s result. Specifically, 1) `synthesized_dataset`: The synthesized output data set as a pandas DataFrame. 2) `feature_definitions`: The definitions of features in the synthesized output data set. The feature definitions can be used to recalculate features for a different data set.

**Return type** dict

`get_configuration()`

Get the task’s parameters.

**Returns** The task’s parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

`get_type()`

Get the task’s type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

## skrobot.tasks.dataset\_calculation\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task.DatasetCalculationTask(feature_definitions,
entity-
set=None,
cut-
off_time=None,
in-
stance_ids=None,
enti-
ties=None,
relation-
ships=None,
train-
ing_window=None,
approxi-
mate=None,
save_progress=None,
ver-
bose=False,
chunk_size=None,
n_jobs=1,
dask_kwarg-
s=None,
progress_callback=None,
in-
clude_cutoff_time=True)
```

Bases: `skrobot.tasks.base_task.BaseTask`

The `DatasetCalculationTask` class is a wrapper for Featuretools. It can be used to calculate a data set using some feature definitions and input data.

```
__init__(feature_definitions, entityset=None, cutoff_time=None, instance_ids=None, en-
tities=None, relationships=None, training_window=None, approximate=None,
save_progress=None, verbose=False, chunk_size=None, n_jobs=1, dask_kwarg-
s=None, progress_callback=None, include_cutoff_time=True)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `DatasetCalculationTask` class.

Most of the arguments are documented here: [https://featuretools.alteryx.com/en/stable/generated/featuretools.calculate\\_feature\\_matrix.html#featuretools.calculate\\_feature\\_matrix](https://featuretools.alteryx.com/en/stable/generated/featuretools.calculate_feature_matrix.html#featuretools.calculate_feature_matrix)

**Parameters** `feature_definitions` ({str or list[FeatureBase]}) – The fea-
ture definitions to be calculated. It can be either a disk file path or a list[FeatureBase] as
exported by `DeepFeatureSynthesisTask` task.

`run(output_directory)`

Run the task.

The calculated data set is returned as a result.

**Parameters** `output_directory` (str) – The output directory path under which task-
related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task's result. Specifically, the calculated data set for the input data and feature definitions.

**Return type** pandas DataFrame

**get\_configuration()**

Get the task's parameters.

**Returns** The task's parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type()**

Get the task's type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

## skrobot.tasks.train\_task module

```
class skrobot.tasks.train_task.TrainTask(estimator,      train_data_set,      estima-  
tor_params=None,    field_delimiter=',',    fea-  
ture_columns='all', id_column='id',        la-  
bel_column='label', random_seed=42)
```

Bases: [skrobot.tasks.base\\_task.BaseTask](#)

The `TrainTask` class can be used to fit a scikit-learn estimator/pipeline on train data.

```
__init__(estimator,      train_data_set,      estimator_params=None,    field_delimiter=',',    fea-  
ture_columns='all', id_column='id', label_column='label', random_seed=42)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of `TrainTask` class.

### Parameters

- **estimator** (*scikit-learn {estimator, pipeline}*) – It can be either an estimator (e.g., LogisticRegression) or a pipeline ending with an estimator.
- **train\_data\_set** (*{str, pandas DataFrame}*) – The input train data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame.
- **estimator\_params** (*dict, optional*) – The parameters to override in the provided estimator/pipeline. It defaults to None.
- **field\_delimiter** (*str, optional*) – The separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) used in the input train data set file. It defaults to ‘,’.
- **feature\_columns** (*{str, list}, optional*) – Either ‘all’ to use from the input train data set file all the columns or a list of column names to select specific columns. It defaults to ‘all’.
- **id\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the sample IDs. It defaults to ‘id’.
- **label\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input train data set file containing the ground truth labels. It defaults to ‘label’.
- **random\_seed** (*int, optional*) – The random seed used in the random number generator. It can be used to reproduce the output. It defaults to 42.

**run**(*output\_directory*)

Run the task.

The fitted estimator/pipeline is returned as a result and also stored in a *trained\_model.pkl* pickle file under the output directory path.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (*str*) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task's result. Specifically, the fitted estimator/pipeline.

**Return type** dict

**get\_configuration**()

Get the task's parameters.

**Returns** The task's parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type**()

Get the task's type name.

**Returns** The task's type name.

**Return type** str

**skrobot.tasks.prediction\_task module**

```
class skrobot.tasks.prediction_task.PredictionTask(estimator, data_set,  
                                                 field_delimiter=',', fea-  
                                                 ture_columns='all', predic-  
                                                 id_column='id', thresh-  
                                                 column'prediction', thresh-  
                                                 old=0.5)
```

Bases: *skrobot.tasks.base\_task.BaseTask*

The *PredictionTask* class can be used to predict new data using a scikit-learn estimator/pipeline.

```
__init__(estimator, data_set, field_delimiter=',', feature_columns='all', id_column='id', predic-  
tion_column'prediction', threshold=0.5)
```

This is the constructor method and can be used to create a new object instance of *PredictionTask* class.

**Parameters**

- **estimator** (*scikit-learn {estimator, pipeline}*) – It can be either an estimator (e.g., LogisticRegression) or a pipeline ending with an estimator. The estimator needs to be able to predict probabilities through a *predict\_proba* method.
- **data\_set** (*{str, pandas DataFrame}*) – The input data set. It can be either a URL, a disk file path or a pandas DataFrame.
- **field delimiter** (*str, optional*) – The separation delimiter (comma for CSV, tab for TSV, etc.) used in the input data set file. It defaults to ','.
- **feature\_columns** (*{str, list}, optional*) – Either 'all' to use from the input data set file all the columns or a list of column names to select specific columns. It defaults to 'all'.

- **id\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column in the input data set file containing the sample IDs. It defaults to ‘id’.
- **prediction\_column** (*str, optional*) – The name of the column for the predicted binary class labels. It defaults to ‘prediction’.
- **threshold** (*float, optional*) – The threshold to use for converting the predicted probability into a binary class label. It defaults to 0.5.

**run** (*output\_directory*)

Run the task.

The predictions are returned as a result and also stored in a *predictions.csv* CSV file under the output directory path.

**Parameters** **output\_directory** (*str*) – The output directory path under which task-related generated files are stored.

**Returns** The task’s result. Specifically, the predictions for the input data set, containing the sample IDs, the predicted binary class labels, and the predicted probabilities for the positive class.

**Return type** pandas DataFrame

**get\_configuration()**

Get the task’s parameters.

**Returns** The task’s parameters as a dictionary of key-value pairs, where the key is the parameter name and the value is the parameter value.

**Return type** dict

**get\_type()**

Get the task’s type name.

**Returns** The task’s type name.

**Return type** str

---

CHAPTER  
**TWO**

---

## WHAT IS IT ABOUT?

**skrobot** is a Python module for designing, running and tracking Machine Learning experiments / tasks. It is built on top of [scikit-learn](#) framework.



---

CHAPTER  
**THREE**

---

## **WHY DOES IT EXISTS?**

It can help Data Scientists and Machine Learning Engineers:

- to keep track of modelling experiments / tasks
- to automate the repetitive (and boring) stuff when designing modelling pipelines
- to spend more time on the things that truly matter when solving a problem



## HOW DO I INSTALL IT?

### 4.1 PyPI

```
pip install skrobot
```

### 4.2 Graphviz

If you want to export feature computation graphs using the argument `export_feature_graphs` in `DeepFeatureSynthesisTask` class, you need to install Graphviz.

Conda users:

```
conda install python-graphviz
```

GNU/Linux:

```
sudo apt-get install graphviz  
pip install graphviz
```

Mac OS:

```
brew install graphviz  
pip install graphviz
```

Windows:

```
conda install python-graphviz
```

### 4.3 Development Version

The skrobot version on PyPI may always be one step behind; you can install the latest development version from the GitHub repository by executing

```
pip install git+git://github.com/medoidai/skrobot.git
```

Or, you can clone the GitHub repository and install skrobot from your local drive via

```
pip install .
```



---

**CHAPTER  
FIVE**

---

## WHICH ARE THE COMPONENTS?

**NOTE :** Currently, skrobot can be used only for binary classification problems.

### 5.1 For the module's users

Component	What is this?
Train Task	This task can be used to fit a scikit-learn estimator on some data.
Prediction Task	This task can be used to predict new data using a scikit-learn estimator.
Evaluation Cross Validation Task	This task can be used to evaluate a scikit-learn estimator on some data.
Deep Feature Synthesis Task	This task can be used to automate feature engineering and create features from temporal and relational datasets.
Dataset Calculation Task	This task can be used to calculate a data set using some feature definitions and input data.
Feature Selection Cross Validation Task	This task can be used to perform feature selection with Recursive Feature Elimination using a scikit-learn estimator on some data.
Hyperparameters Search Cross Validation Task	This task can be used to search the best hyperparameters of a scikit-learn estimator on some data.
Email Notifier	This notifier can be used to send email notifications.
Experiment	This is used to build, track and run an experiment. It can run tasks in the context of an experiment.
Task Runner	This is a simplified version (in functionality) of the Experiment component. It leaves out all the “experiment” stuff and is focused mostly in the execution and tracking of tasks.

### 5.2 For the module's developers

Component	What is this?
Base Task	All tasks inherit from this component. A task is a configurable and reproducible piece of code built on top of scikit-learn that can be used in machine learning pipelines.
Base Cross Validation Task	All tasks that use cross validation functionality inherit from this component.
Base Notifier	All notifiers inherit from this component. A notifier can be used to send success / failure notifications for tasks execution.



## HOW DO I USE IT?

The following examples use many of skrobot's components to built a machine learning modelling pipeline. Please try them and we would love to have your feedback! Furthermore, many examples can be found in the project's [repository](#).

### 6.1 Example on Titanic Dataset

The following example has generated the following [results](#).

```
import os

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from skrobot.core import Experiment
from skrobot.tasks import TrainTask
from skrobot.tasks import PredictionTask
from skrobot.tasks import FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask
from skrobot.tasks import EvaluationCrossValidationTask
from skrobot.tasks import HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask
from skrobot.tasks import DeepFeatureSynthesisTask
from skrobot.tasks import DatasetCalculationTask
from skrobot.feature_selection import ColumnSelector
from skrobot.notification import EmailNotifier

##### Initialization Code

id_column = 'PassengerId'

label_column = 'Survived'

numerical_columns = [ 'Age', 'Fare', 'SibSp', 'Parch' ]

categorical_columns = [ 'Embarked', 'Sex', 'Pclass' ]

columns_subset = numerical_columns + categorical_columns

raw_data_set = pd.read_csv('https://bit.ly/titanic-data-set', usecols=[id_column, _  
label_column, *columns_subset], dtype={ c: 'category' for c in categorical_columns })
```

(continued from previous page)

```

new_raw_data_set = pd.read_csv('https://bit.ly/titanic-data-new', usecols=[id_column, ↵*columns_subset], dtype={ c: 'category' for c in categorical_columns })

random_seed = 42

test_ratio = 0.2

numeric_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer()),
    ('scaler', StandardScaler())])

categorical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
    ('encoder', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'))])

classifier = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', random_state=random_seed)

search_params = {
    "classifier_C" : [ 1.e-01, 1.e+00, 1.e+01 ],
    "classifier_penalty" : [ "l1", "l2" ],
    "preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy" : [ "mean", "median" ]
}

##### skrobot Code

# Create a Notifier
notifier = EmailNotifier(email_subject="skrobot notification",
                        sender_account=os.environ['EMAIL_SENDER_ACCOUNT'],
                        sender_password=os.environ['EMAIL_SENDER_PASSWORD'],
                        smtp_server=os.environ['EMAIL_SMTP_SERVER'],
                        smtp_port=os.environ['EMAIL_SMTP_PORT'],
                        recipients=os.environ['EMAIL_RECIPIENTS'])

# Build an Experiment
experiment = Experiment('experiments-output').set_source_code_file_path(__file__).set_
↪experimenter('echatzikyriakidis').set_notifier(notifier).build()

# Run Deep Feature Synthesis Task
feature_synthesis_results = experiment.run(DeepFeatureSynthesisTask(entities={
    ↪"passengers" : (raw_data_set, id_column) },
    target_entity=
    ↪"passengers",
    trans_primitives=
    ↪= ['add_numeric', 'multiply_numeric'],
    export_feature_=
    ↪information=True,
    export_feature_=
    ↪graphs=True,
    label_=
    ↪column=label_column))

data_set = feature_synthesis_results['synthesized_dataset']

feature_defs = feature_synthesis_results['feature_definitions']

train_data_set, test_data_set = train_test_split(data_set, test_size=test_ratio,
↪stratify=data_set[label_column], random_state=random_seed)

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

numerical_features = [ o.get_name() for o in feature_defs if any([ x in o.get_name() for x in numerical_columns])]

categorical_features = [ o.get_name() for o in feature_defs if any([ x in o.get_name() for x in categorical_columns])]

preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[
    ('numerical_transformer', numeric_transformer, numerical_features),
    ('categorical_transformer', categorical_transformer, categorical_features)])

# Run Feature Selection Task
features_columns = experiment.run(FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask,
    estimator=classifier,
    train_data_=train_data_
    set=train_data_set,
    preprocessor=preprocessor,
    id_column=id_
    column,
    label_=label_
    column=label_column,
    random_=random_
    seed=random_seed).stratified_folds(total_folds=5, shuffle=True))

pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('selector', ColumnSelector(cols=features_columns)),
    ('classifier', classifier)])

# Run Hyperparameters Search Task
hyperparameters_search_results = experiment.
    run(HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask (estimator=pipe,
        search_params=search_params,
        train_data_set=train_data_set,
        id_column=id_column,
        label_column=label_column,
        random_seed=random_seed).random_search(n_iters=100).stratified_folds(total_
        folds=5, shuffle=True))

# Run Evaluation Task
evaluation_results = experiment.run(EvaluationCrossValidationTask(estimator=pipe,
    estimator_=estimator_
    params=hyperparameters_search_results['best_params'],
    train_data_=train_data_
    set=train_data_set,
    test_data_set=test_
    data_set,
    id_column=id_column,
    label_column=label_
    column,
    random_seed=random_
    seed,
    seed=seed))

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    ↵classification_reports=True,
                                export_
    ↵matrixes=True,
                                export_confusion_
    ↵curves=True,
                                export_pr_
    ↵curves=True,
                                export_roc_
    ↵positives_reports=True,
                                export_false_
    ↵negatives_reports=True,
                                export_false_
    ↵train_folds=True).stratified_folds(total_folds=5, shuffle=True))

# Run Train Task
train_results = experiment.run(TrainTask(estimator=pipe,
                                         estimator_params=hyperparameters_search_
                                         ↵results['best_params'],
                                         train_data_set=train_data_set,
                                         id_column=id_column,
                                         label_column=label_column,
                                         random_seed=random_seed))

# Run Dataset Calculation Task
new_data_set = experiment.run(DatasetCalculationTask(feature_defs, entities={
    ↵"passengers" : (new_raw_data_set, id_column) }))

# Run Prediction Task
predictions = experiment.run(PredictionTask(estimator=train_results['estimator'],
                                              data_set=new_data_set,
                                              id_column=id_column,
                                              prediction_column=label_column,
                                              threshold=evaluation_results['threshold
                                              ↵']))
                                         ↵])))

# Print in-memory results
print(feature_synthesis_results['synthesized_dataset'])
print(feature_synthesis_results['feature_definitions'])

print(features_columns)

print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_params'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_index'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_estimator'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_score'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['search_results'])

print(evaluation_results['threshold'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_threshold_metrics'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_splits_threshold_metrics'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_splits_threshold_metrics_summary'])
print(evaluation_results['test_threshold_metrics'])

print(train_results['estimator'])

print(predictions)

```

## 6.2 Example on SMS Spam Collection Dataset

The following example has generated the following results.

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer, TfidfTransformer
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile, chi2
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier

from skrobot.core import Experiment
from skrobot.tasks import TrainTask
from skrobot.tasks import PredictionTask
from skrobot.tasks import EvaluationCrossValidationTask
from skrobot.tasks import HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask
from skrobot.feature_selection import ColumnSelector

##### Initialization Code

train_data_set = 'https://bit.ly/sms-spam-ham-data-train'

test_data_set = 'https://bit.ly/sms-spam-ham-data-test'

new_data_set = 'https://bit.ly/sms-spam-ham-data-new'

field_delimiter = '\t'

random_seed = 42

pipe = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('column_selection', ColumnSelector(cols=['message'], drop_axis=True)),
    ('vectorizer', CountVectorizer()),
    ('tfidf', TfidfTransformer()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(chi2)),
    ('classifier', SGDClassifier(loss='log'))])

search_params = {
    'classifier__max_iter': [ 20, 50, 80 ],
    'classifier__alpha': [ 0.00001, 0.000001 ],
    'classifier__penalty': [ 'l2', 'elasticnet' ],
    "vectorizer__stop_words" : [ "english", None ],
    "vectorizer__ngram_range" : [ (1, 1), (1, 2) ],
    "vectorizer__max_df": [ 0.5, 0.75, 1.0 ],
    "tfidf__use_idf" : [ True, False ],
    "tfidf__norm" : [ 'l1', 'l2' ],
    "feature_selection__percentile" : [ 70, 60, 50 ]
}

##### skrobot Code

# Build an Experiment
experiment = Experiment('experiments-output').set_source_code_file_path(__file__).set_
→experimenter('echatzikyriakidis').build()

# Run Hyperparameters Search Task
hyperparameters_search_results = experiment.
→run(HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask (estimator=pipe,
→
→    search_params=search_params,
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```

    ↵     train_data_set=train_data_set,
    ↵
    ↵     field_delimiter=field_delimiter,
    ↵
    ↵     random_seed=random_seed).random_search().stratified_folds(total_folds=5,
    ↵shuffle=True))

# Run Evaluation Task
evaluation_results = experiment.run(EvaluationCrossValidationTask(estimator=pipe,
                                                               estimator_
                                                               params=hyperparameters_search_results['best_params'],
                                                               train_data_
                                                               set=train_data_set,
                                                               test_data_set=test_
                                                               data_set,
                                                               field_
                                                               delimiter=field_delimiter,
                                                               random_seed=random_
                                                               seed,
                                                               export_
                                                               classification_reports=True,
                                                               export_confusion_
                                                               matrixes=True,
                                                               export_pr_
                                                               curves=True,
                                                               export_roc_
                                                               curves=True,
                                                               export_false_
                                                               positives_reports=True,
                                                               export_false_
                                                               negatives_reports=True,
                                                               export_also_for_
                                                               train_folds=True).stratified_folds(total_folds=5, shuffle=True))

# Run Train Task
train_results = experiment.run(TrainTask(estimator=pipe,
                                         estimator_params=hyperparameters_search_
                                         results['best_params'],
                                         train_data_set=train_data_set,
                                         field_delimiter=field_delimiter,
                                         random_seed=random_seed))

# Run Prediction Task
predictions = experiment.run(PredictionTask(estimator=train_results['estimator'],
                                              data_set=new_data_set,
                                              field_delimiter=field_delimiter,
                                              threshold=evaluation_results['threshold
                                              ']))

# Print in-memory results
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_params'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_index'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_estimator'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['best_score'])
print(hyperparameters_search_results['search_results'])

```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
print(evaluation_results['threshold'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_threshold_metrics'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_splits_threshold_metrics'])
print(evaluation_results['cv_splits_threshold_metrics_summary'])
print(evaluation_results['test_threshold_metrics'])

print(train_results['estimator'])

print(predictions)
```



## SAMPLE OF GENERATED RESULTS?

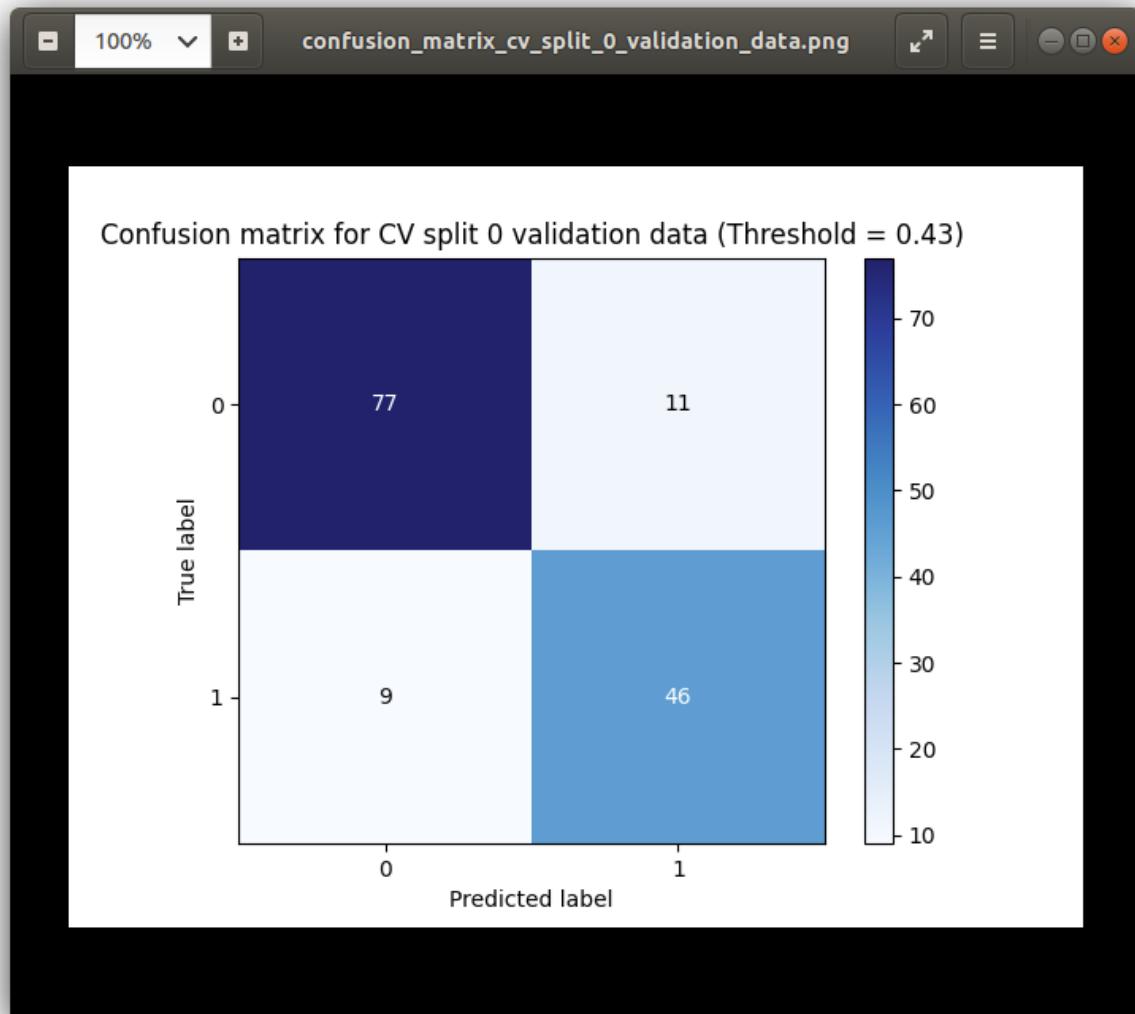
### 7.1 Classification Reports

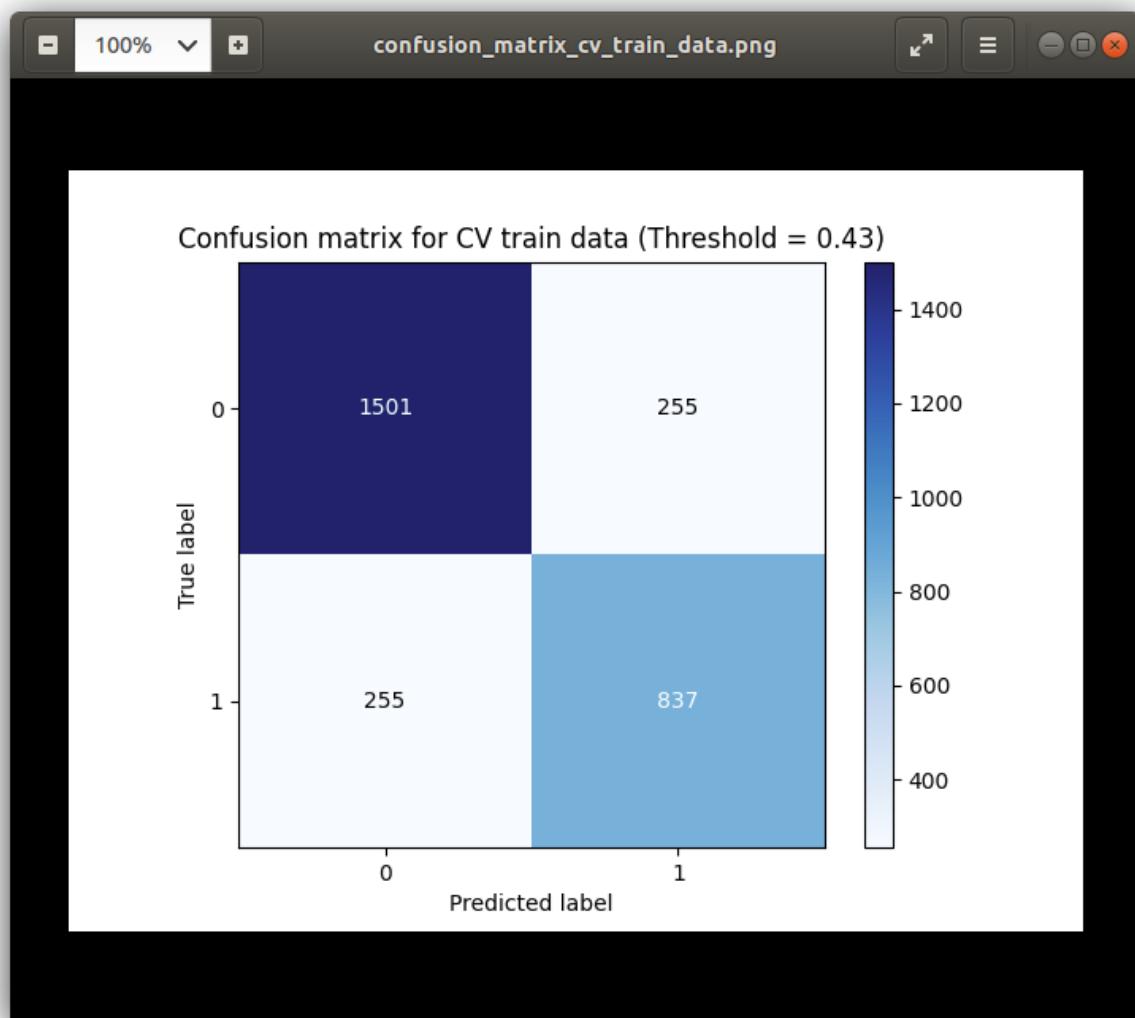
```
classification_report_cv_split_0_train_data.txt
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipe...on/classification_reports
1Classification report for CV split 0 train data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3      precision  recall    f1  support
4 0        0.851   0.846   0.848     351
5 1        0.754   0.761   0.757     218
6 avg / total    0.814   0.813   0.813     569
```

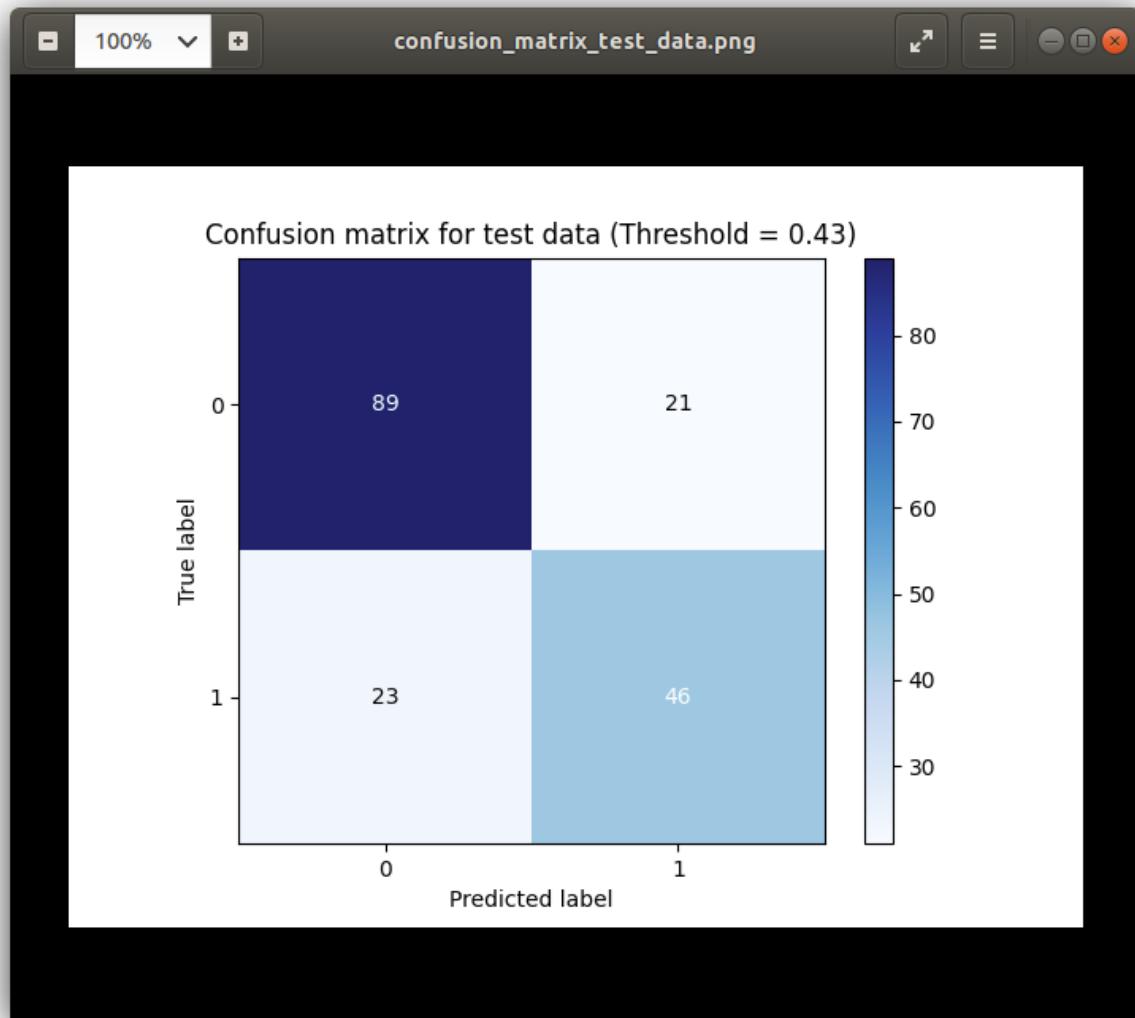
```
classification_report_cv_validation_data.txt
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipe...on/classification_reports
1Classification report for CV validation data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3      precision  recall    f1  support
4 0        0.852   0.854   0.853     439
5 1        0.764   0.761   0.763     273
6 avg / total    0.818   0.818   0.818     712
```

```
classification_report_test_data.txt
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipe...on/classification_reports
1Classification report for test data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3      precision  recall    f1  support
4 0        0.794   0.809   0.801     110
5 1        0.686   0.666   0.676      69
6 avg / total    0.752   0.754   0.753     179
```

## 7.2 Confusion Matrixes







## 7.3 False Negatives

```
Open ▾ Save ▾ false_negatives_report_cv_split_0_validation_data.txt ~ /Downloads/example-tif...false_negatives_reports
1 False negatives report for CV split 0 validation data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3 745
4 415
5 490
6 858
7 108
8 571
9 450
```

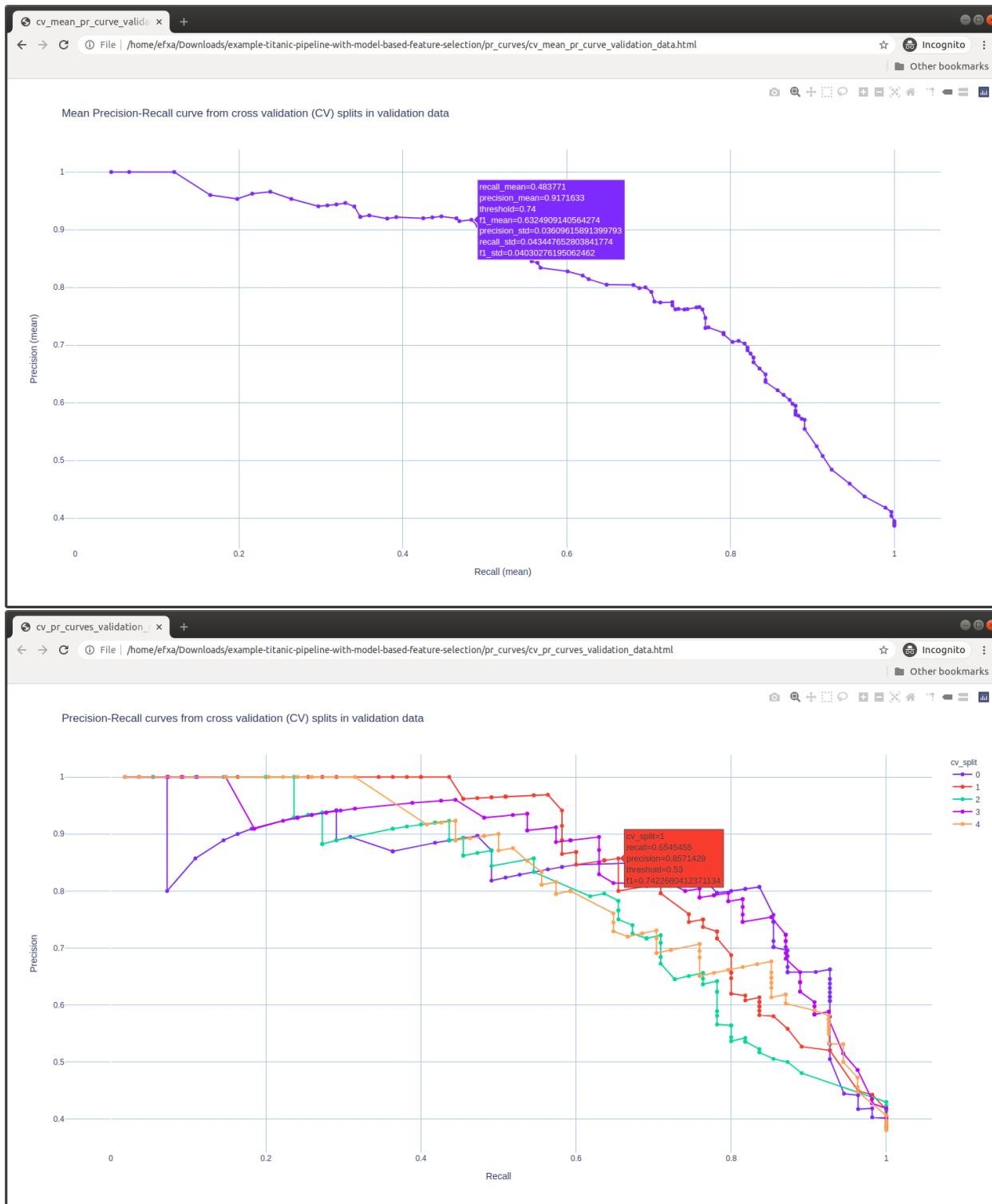
```
1 False negatives report for test data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3 544
4 262
5 511
6 648
7 461
8 839
9 805
```

## 7.4 False Positives

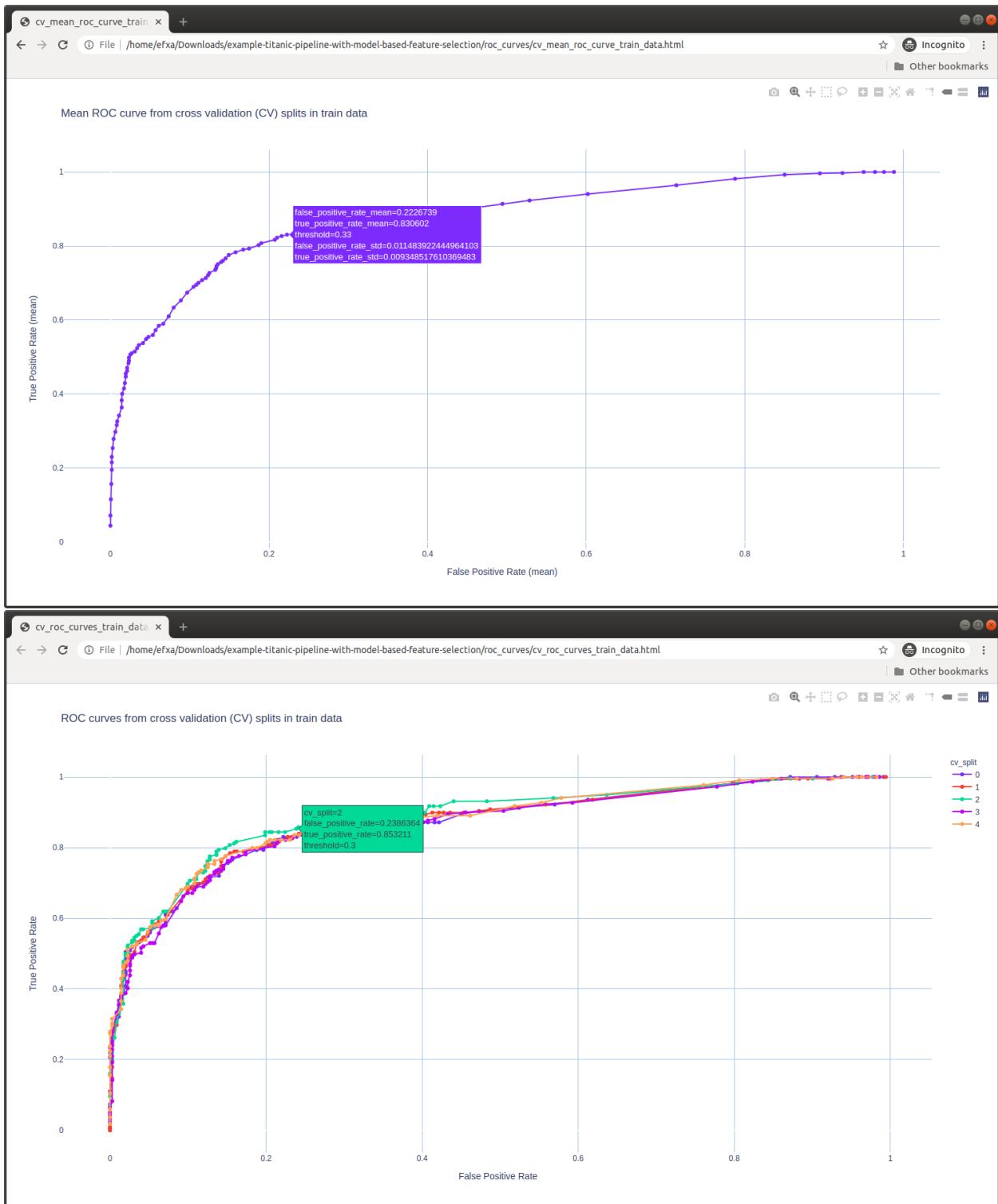
```
1 False positives report for CV split 0 train data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3 236
4 15
5 565
6 206
7 672
8 200
9 403
```

```
1 False positives report for test data (Threshold = 0.43)
2
3 703
4 635
5 790
6 889
7 84
8 545
9 120
```

## 7.5 PR Curves

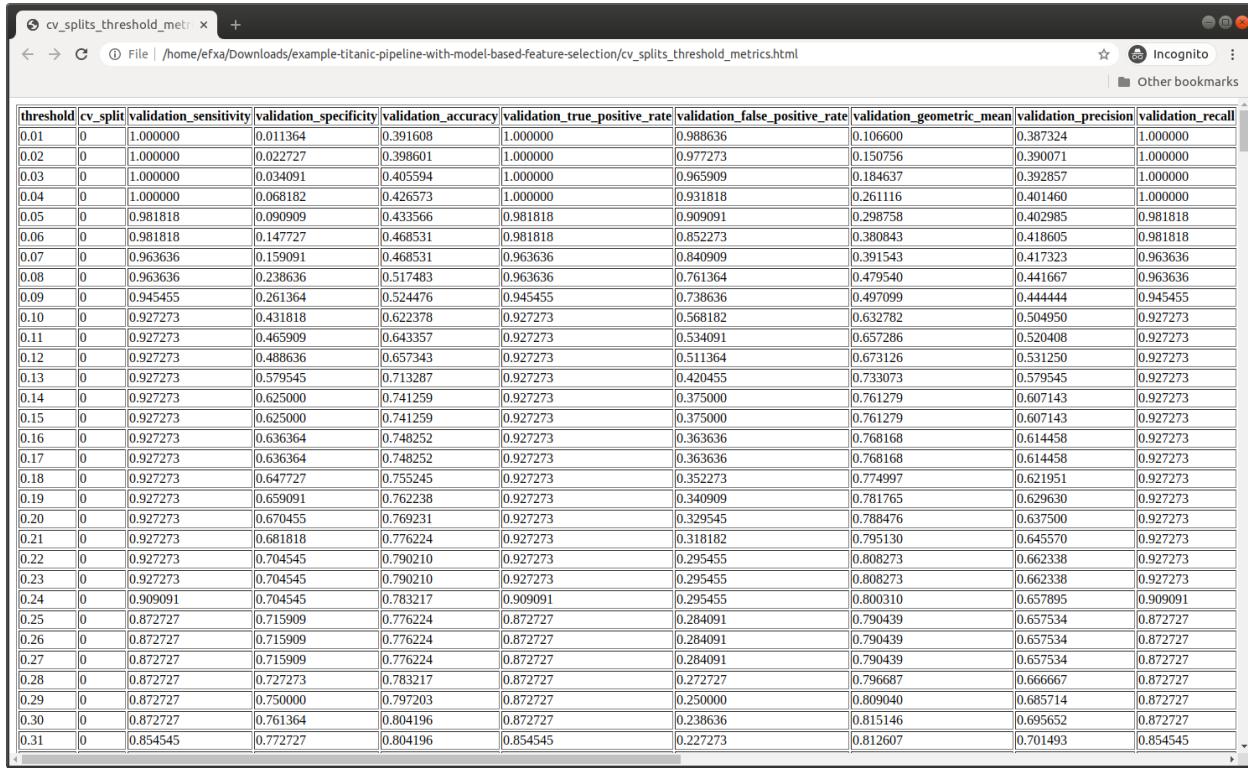


## 7.6 ROC Curves



## 7.7 Performance Metrics

*On train / validation CV folds:*



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "cv\_splits\_threshold\_metrics". The address bar indicates the file is located at "/home/efxa/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection/cv\_splits\_threshold\_metrics.html". The page displays a table with 42 rows and 12 columns. The columns are labeled: threshold, cv\_split, validation\_sensitivity, validation\_specificity, validation\_accuracy, validation\_true\_positive\_rate, validation\_false\_positive\_rate, validation\_geometric\_mean, validation\_precision, validation\_recall, validation\_f1\_score, and validation\_auc. The data in the table represents various performance metrics for different threshold values (ranging from 0.01 to 0.31) across 10 different cross-validation splits (cv\_split 0 to 9). The values in the table are numerical, such as 0.98636, 0.988636, etc.

threshold	cv_split	validation_sensitivity	validation_specificity	validation_accuracy	validation_true_positive_rate	validation_false_positive_rate	validation_geometric_mean	validation_precision	validation_recall	validation_f1_score	validation_auc
0.01	0	1.000000	0.011364	0.391608	1.000000	0.988636	0.106600	0.387324	1.000000	0.387324	0.98636
0.02	0	1.000000	0.022272	0.398601	1.000000	0.977273	0.150756	0.390071	1.000000	0.390071	0.977273
0.03	0	1.000000	0.034091	0.405594	1.000000	0.965909	0.184637	0.392857	1.000000	0.392857	0.965909
0.04	0	1.000000	0.068182	0.426573	1.000000	0.931818	0.261116	0.401460	1.000000	0.401460	0.931818
0.05	0	0.981818	0.090909	0.433566	0.981818	0.909091	0.298758	0.402985	0.981818	0.402985	0.981818
0.06	0	0.981818	0.147727	0.468531	0.981818	0.852273	0.380843	0.418605	0.981818	0.418605	0.981818
0.07	0	0.963636	0.159091	0.468531	0.963636	0.840909	0.391543	0.417323	0.963636	0.417323	0.963636
0.08	0	0.963636	0.238636	0.517483	0.963636	0.761364	0.479540	0.441667	0.963636	0.441667	0.963636
0.09	0	0.945455	0.261364	0.524476	0.945455	0.738636	0.497099	0.444444	0.945455	0.444444	0.945455
0.10	0	0.922727	0.431818	0.622378	0.927273	0.568182	0.632782	0.504950	0.927273	0.504950	0.927273
0.11	0	0.927273	0.465909	0.643357	0.927273	0.534091	0.657286	0.520408	0.927273	0.520408	0.927273
0.12	0	0.927273	0.488636	0.657343	0.927273	0.511364	0.673126	0.531250	0.927273	0.531250	0.927273
0.13	0	0.927273	0.579545	0.713287	0.927273	0.420455	0.733073	0.579545	0.927273	0.579545	0.927273
0.14	0	0.927273	0.625000	0.741259	0.927273	0.375000	0.761279	0.607143	0.927273	0.607143	0.927273
0.15	0	0.927273	0.625000	0.741259	0.927273	0.375000	0.761279	0.607143	0.927273	0.607143	0.927273
0.16	0	0.927273	0.636364	0.748252	0.927273	0.363636	0.768168	0.614458	0.927273	0.614458	0.927273
0.17	0	0.927273	0.636364	0.748252	0.927273	0.363636	0.768168	0.614458	0.927273	0.614458	0.927273
0.18	0	0.927273	0.647727	0.755245	0.927273	0.352273	0.774997	0.621951	0.927273	0.621951	0.927273
0.19	0	0.927273	0.659091	0.762238	0.927273	0.340909	0.781765	0.629630	0.927273	0.629630	0.927273
0.20	0	0.927273	0.670455	0.769231	0.927273	0.329545	0.788476	0.637500	0.927273	0.637500	0.927273
0.21	0	0.927273	0.681818	0.776224	0.927273	0.318182	0.795130	0.645570	0.927273	0.645570	0.927273
0.22	0	0.927273	0.704545	0.790210	0.927273	0.295455	0.808273	0.662338	0.927273	0.662338	0.927273
0.23	0	0.927273	0.704545	0.790210	0.927273	0.295455	0.808273	0.662338	0.927273	0.662338	0.927273
0.24	0	0.909091	0.704545	0.783217	0.909091	0.295455	0.800310	0.657895	0.909091	0.657895	0.909091
0.25	0	0.872727	0.715909	0.776224	0.872727	0.284091	0.790439	0.657534	0.872727	0.657534	0.872727
0.26	0	0.872727	0.715909	0.776224	0.872727	0.284091	0.790439	0.657534	0.872727	0.657534	0.872727
0.27	0	0.872727	0.715909	0.776224	0.872727	0.284091	0.790439	0.657534	0.872727	0.657534	0.872727
0.28	0	0.872727	0.727273	0.783217	0.872727	0.272727	0.796687	0.666667	0.872727	0.666667	0.872727
0.29	0	0.872727	0.750000	0.797203	0.872727	0.250000	0.809040	0.685714	0.872727	0.685714	0.872727
0.30	0	0.872727	0.761364	0.804196	0.872727	0.238636	0.815146	0.695652	0.872727	0.695652	0.872727
0.31	0	0.854545	0.772727	0.804196	0.854545	0.227273	0.812607	0.701493	0.854545	0.701493	0.854545

*On hold-out test set:*

S test\_threshold\_metrics.html +

File | /home/efxa/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection/test\_threshold\_metrics.html

Incognito Other bookmarks

threshold	test_sensitivity	test_specificity	test_accuracy	test_true_positive_rate	test_false_positive_rate	test_geometric_mean	test_precision	test_recall	test_f1
0.01	1.00000	0.00000	0.385475	1.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.385475	1.00000	0.556452
0.02	1.00000	0.009091	0.391061	1.00000	0.990909	0.095346	0.387640	1.00000	0.558704
0.03	1.00000	0.009091	0.391061	1.00000	0.990909	0.095346	0.387640	1.00000	0.558704
0.04	1.00000	0.027273	0.402235	1.00000	0.972727	0.165145	0.392045	1.00000	0.563265
0.05	0.985507	0.036364	0.402235	0.985507	0.963636	0.189306	0.390805	0.985507	0.559671
0.06	0.971014	0.054545	0.407821	0.971014	0.945455	0.230140	0.391813	0.971014	0.558333
0.07	0.956522	0.100000	0.430168	0.956522	0.900000	0.309277	0.400000	0.956522	0.564103
0.08	0.942029	0.109091	0.430168	0.942029	0.890909	0.320573	0.398773	0.942029	0.560345
0.09	0.898551	0.136364	0.430168	0.898551	0.863636	0.350042	0.394904	0.898551	0.548673
0.10	0.898551	0.381818	0.581006	0.898551	0.618182	0.585733	0.476923	0.898551	0.623116
0.11	0.898551	0.418182	0.603352	0.898551	0.581818	0.612991	0.492063	0.898551	0.635897
0.12	0.884058	0.472727	0.631285	0.884058	0.527273	0.646466	0.512605	0.884058	0.648936
0.13	0.855072	0.527273	0.653631	0.855072	0.472727	0.671458	0.531532	0.855072	0.655556
0.14	0.840580	0.563363	0.670391	0.840580	0.436364	0.688318	0.547170	0.840580	0.662857
0.15	0.840580	0.572727	0.675978	0.840580	0.427273	0.693846	0.552381	0.840580	0.666667
0.16	0.826087	0.572727	0.670391	0.826087	0.427273	0.687839	0.548077	0.826087	0.658960
0.17	0.826087	0.581818	0.675978	0.826087	0.418182	0.693277	0.553398	0.826087	0.662791
0.18	0.826087	0.590090	0.681564	0.826087	0.409091	0.698672	0.558824	0.826087	0.666667
0.19	0.826087	0.600000	0.687151	0.826087	0.400000	0.704026	0.564356	0.826087	0.670588
0.20	0.826087	0.627273	0.703911	0.826087	0.372727	0.719848	0.581633	0.826087	0.682635
0.21	0.811594	0.654545	0.715084	0.811594	0.345455	0.728852	0.595745	0.811594	0.687117
0.22	0.811594	0.663636	0.720670	0.811594	0.336364	0.733896	0.602151	0.811594	0.691356
0.23	0.797101	0.672727	0.720670	0.797101	0.327273	0.732279	0.604396	0.797101	0.687500
0.24	0.782609	0.681818	0.720670	0.782609	0.318182	0.730477	0.606742	0.782609	0.683544
0.25	0.782609	0.690090	0.726257	0.782609	0.309091	0.735331	0.613636	0.782609	0.687898
0.26	0.753623	0.690090	0.715084	0.753623	0.309091	0.721585	0.604651	0.753623	0.670968
0.27	0.753623	0.690090	0.715084	0.753623	0.309091	0.721585	0.604651	0.753623	0.670968
0.28	0.739130	0.718182	0.726257	0.739130	0.281818	0.728581	0.621951	0.739130	0.675497
0.29	0.739130	0.736364	0.737430	0.739130	0.263636	0.737746	0.637500	0.739130	0.684564
0.30	0.739130	0.745455	0.743017	0.739130	0.254545	0.742286	0.645570	0.739130	0.689189
0.31	0.739130	0.745455	0.743017	0.739130	0.254545	0.742286	0.645570	0.739130	0.689189
0.32	0.724638	0.745455	0.737430	0.724638	0.254545	0.734972	0.641026	0.724638	0.680272

## 7.8 Hyperparameters Search Results

S search\_results.html +

File | /home/efxa/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection/search\_results.html

Incognito Other bookmarks

params	split0_validation_roc_auc	split1_validation_roc_auc	split2_validation_roc_auc	split3_validation_roc_auc	split4_validation_roc_auc	mean_validation_roc_auc
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '1', 'classifier_C': 0.1}	0.882231	0.848554	0.817659	0.883418	0.865004	0.859373
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '11', 'classifier_C': 0.1}	0.881921	0.848140	0.823511	0.885522	0.867109	0.861241
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 0.1}	0.880785	0.868802	0.823406	0.866995	0.867845	0.865567
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 0.1}	0.880785	0.868182	0.825496	0.890362	0.869949	0.866955
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '1', 'classifier_C': 1.0}	0.880888	0.868388	0.820481	0.894150	0.863847	0.865551
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '11', 'classifier_C': 1.0}	0.882231	0.868388	0.819854	0.894992	0.865530	0.866199
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 1.0}	0.881405	0.872727	0.819645	0.889941	0.861742	0.865092
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 1.0}	0.882438	0.873140	0.819854	0.892887	0.862584	0.866181
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '1', 'classifier_C': 10.0}	0.881198	0.873967	0.816928	0.889099	0.860690	0.864377
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '11', 'classifier_C': 10.0}	0.882231	0.874380	0.818809	0.889520	0.862795	0.865547
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'mean', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 10.0}	0.881095	0.874174	0.816928	0.889310	0.860690	0.864439
{'preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy': 'median', 'classifier_penalty': '12', 'classifier_C': 10.0}	0.882025	0.874793	0.818600	0.889520	0.862795	0.865547

## 7.9 Task Parameters Logging

```
evaluation_cross_validation_task.params
-/Downloads/example-titanic_pca-model-based-feature-selection

1{
2 "type": "evaluation_cross_validation_task",
3 "estimator": "Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor',\n4 "train_data_set": "PassengerId Survived Pclass ... Fare * Parch Fare * SibSp Parch * SibSp\n706 447 1 2 ...",
5 "test_data_set": "PassengerId Survived Pclass ... Fare * Parch Fare * SibSp Parch * SibSp\n561 149 0 2 ...",
6 "estimator_params": {
7   "preprocessor__numerical_transformer__imputer__strategy": "median",
8   "classifier__penalty": "l1",
9   "classifier__C": 1.0
10 },
11 "field_delimiter": ",",
12 "feature_columns": "all",
13 "id_column": "PassengerId",
14 "label_column": "Survived",
15 "random_seed": 42,
16 "threshold_selection_by": "f1",
17 "metric_greater_is_better": true,
18 "threshold_tuning_range": [
19   0.01,
20   1.0,
21   0.01
22 ],
23 "export_classification_reports": true,
24 "export_confusion_matrixes": true,
25 "export_roc_curves": true,
26 "export_pr_curves": true,
27 "export_false_positives_reports": true,
28 "export_false_negatives_reports": true,
29 "export_also_for_train_folds": true,
30 "fscore_beta": 1,
31 "fold_options": {
32   "total_folds": 5,
33   "shuffle": true
34 },
35 "fold_method": "stratified"
36 }
```

```
Plain Text ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 1, Col 1 ▾ INS
feature_selection_cross_validation_task.params
-/Downloads/example-titanic_pca-model-based-feature-selection

1{
2 "type": "feature_selection_cross_validation_task",
3 "estimator": "LogisticRegression(random_state=42, solver='liblinear')",
4 "train_data_set": "PassengerId Survived Pclass ... Fare * Parch Fare * SibSp Parch * SibSp\n706 447 1 2 ...",
5 "estimator_params": null,
6 "field delimiter": ",",
7 "preprocessor": "ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('numerical_transformer',\n8 "preprocessor_params": null,
9 "min_features_to_select": 1,
10 "scoring": "f1",
11 "feature_columns": "all",
12 "id column": "PassengerId",
13 "label_column": "Survived",
14 "random seed": 42,
15 "verbose": 3,
16 "n_jobs": 1,
17 "fold_options": {
18   "total_folds": 5,
19   "shuffle": true
20 },
21 "fold_method": "stratified"
22 }
```

```

hyper_parameters_search_cross_validation_task.params
1{
2 "type": "hyper_parameters_search_cross_validation_task",
3 "estimator": "Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor',\n          ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('numerical_transformer',\n
4 "search_params": {
5   "classifier_C": [
6     0.1,
7     1.0,
8     10.0
9   ],
10  "classifier_penalty": [
11    "l1",
12    "l2"
13  ],
14  "preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy": [
15    "mean",
16    "median"
17  ]
18 },
19 "train_data_set": "PassengerId Survived Pclass ... Fare * Parch Fare * SibSp Parch * SibSp\n706      447      1      2 ...
20 "estimator_params": null,
21 "field_delimiter": ",",
22 "scorers": [
23   "roc_auc",
24   "average_precision",
25   "f1",
26   "precision",
27   "recall",
28   "accuracy"
29 ],
30 "feature_columns": "all",
31 "id_column": "PassengerId",
32 "label_column": "Survived",
33 "objective_score": "f1",
34 "random_seed": 42,
35 "verbose": 3,
36 "n_jobs": 1,
37 "return_train_score": true,
38 "fold_options": {

```

```

deep_feature_synthesis_task.params [Read-Only]
1{
2 "type": "deep_feature_synthesis_task",
3 "entities": {
4   "passengers": [
5     "PassengerId Survived Pclass Sex Age SibSp Parch Fare Embarked\n0      833      0      3 male NaN      0
6     "PassengerId"
7   ],
8 },
9 "relationships": null,
10 "entityset": null,
11 "target_entity": "passengers",
12 "cutoff_time": null,
13 "instance_ids": null,
14 "agg_primitives": null,
15 "trans_primitives": [
16   "add_numeric",
17   "multiply_numeric"
18 ],
19 "groupby_trans_primitives": null,
20 "allowed_paths": null,
21 "max_depth": 2,
22 "ignore_entities": null,
23 "ignore_variables": null,
24 "primitive_options": null,
25 "seed_features": null,
26 "drop_contains": null,
27 "drop_exact": null,
28 "where_primitives": null,
29 "max_features": -1,
30 "save_progress": null,
31 "training_window": null,
32 "approximate": null,
33 "chunk_size": null,
34 "n_jobs": 1,
35 "dask_kwarg": null,
36 "verbose": false,
37 "return_variable_types": null,
38 "progress_callback": null,

```

```
Open dataset_calculation_task.params
dataset_calculation_task.params
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection
Save Plain Text Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS
1 {
2   "type": "dataset_calculation_task",
3   "feature_definitions": [
4     "<Feature: Pclass>",
5     "<Feature: Sex>",
6     "<Feature: Age>",
7     "<Feature: SibSp>",
8     "<Feature: Parch>",
9     "<Feature: Fare>",
10    "<Feature: Embarked>",
11    "<Feature: Age + Fare>",
12    "<Feature: Age + Parch>",
13    "<Feature: Age + SibSp>",
14    "<Feature: Fare + Parch>",
15    "<Feature: Fare + SibSp>",
16    "<Feature: Parch + SibSp>",
17    "<Feature: Age * Fare>",
18    "<Feature: Age * Parch>",
19    "<Feature: Age * SibSp>",
20    "<Feature: Fare * Parch>",
21    "<Feature: Fare * SibSp>",
22    "<Feature: Parch * SibSp>"
23  ],
24  "entityset": null,
25  "cutoff_time": null,
26  "instance_ids": null,
27  "entities": {
28    "passengers": [
29      "PassengerId Pclass      Sex  Age  SibSp  Parch      Fare Embarked\n0          530       2     male  23.0      2      1  11.5000      S
30      "PassengerId"
31    ]
32  },
33  "relationships": null,
34  "training_window": null,
35  "approximate": null,
36  "save_progress": null,
37  "verbose": false,
38  "chunk_size": null,
```

```
Open train_task.params
train_task.params
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection
Save Plain Text Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS
1 {
2   "type": "train task",
3   "estimator": "Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor',\n4   "ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('numerical_transformer',\n5     "PassengerId Survived Pclass ... Fare * Parch Fare * SibSp Parch * SibSp\n6     447      1      2 ...",
6     "estimator_params": {
7       "preprocessor_numerical_transformer_imputer_strategy": "median",
8       "classifier_penalty": "l1",
9       "classifier_C": 1.0
10      },
11      "field_delimiter": ",",
12      "feature_columns": "all",
13      "id_column": "PassengerId",
14      "label_column": "Survived",
15      "random_seed": 42
16    }
```



```

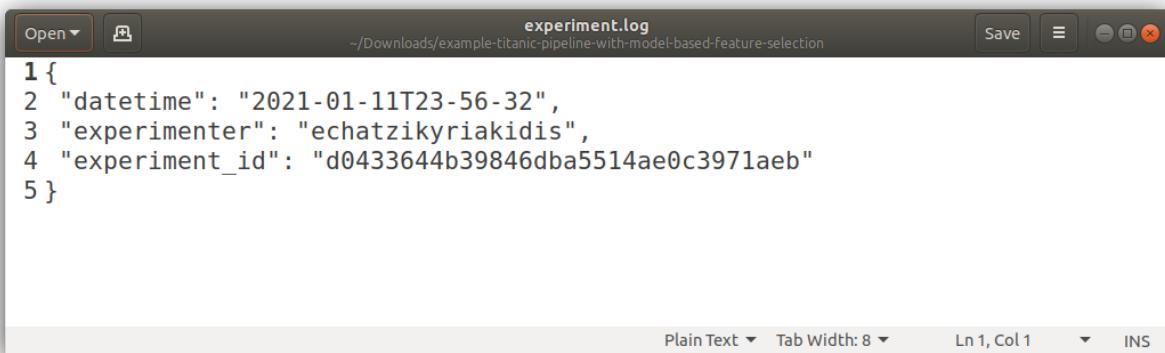
prediction_task.params
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection

1 {
2   "type": "prediction_task",
3   "estimator": "Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor',\n4     ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('numerical_transformer',\n5       530\n6       "field delimiter": ",",
7       "id_column": "PassengerId",
8       "prediction_column": "Survived",
9       "threshold": 0.43
10 }

```

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "prediction\_task.params". The file path is indicated as "~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection". The code itself is a JSON object defining a prediction task. It includes fields for the estimator type (Pipeline), steps (preprocessor and numerical\_transformer), field delimiter (comma), id column (PassengerId), prediction column (Survived), and a threshold of 0.43.

## 7.10 Experiment Logging



```

experiment.log
~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection

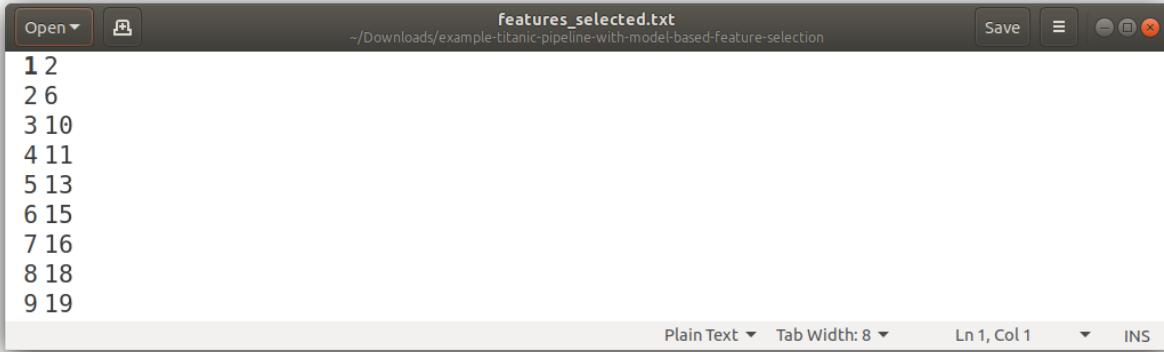
1 {
2   "datetime": "2021-01-11T23-56-32",
3   "experimenter": "echatzikyriakidis",
4   "experiment_id": "d0433644b39846dba5514ae0c3971aeb"
5 }

```

The screenshot shows a code editor window titled "experiment.log". The file path is indicated as "~/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection". The code is a JSON object containing a single entry with keys "datetime", "experimenter", and "experiment\_id", all set to specific values.

## 7.11 Features Selected

The selected column indexes from the transformed features (this is generated when a preprocessor is used):

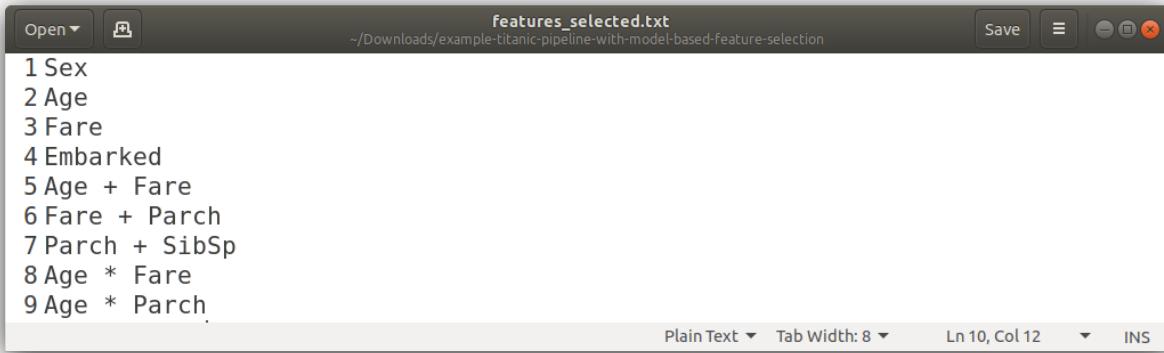


A screenshot of a text editor window titled "features\_selected.txt" located at "/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection". The window has standard OS X-style controls at the top. The text area contains the following content:

```
1 2
2 6
3 10
4 11
5 13
6 15
7 16
8 18
9 19
```

At the bottom of the window, there are status indicators: "Plain Text" dropdown, "Tab Width: 8" dropdown, "Ln 1, Col 1" status, and "INS" status.

The selected column names from the original features (this is generated when no preprocessor is used):



A screenshot of a text editor window titled "features\_selected.txt" located at "/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection". The window has standard OS X-style controls at the top. The text area contains the following content:

```
1 Sex
2 Age
3 Fare
4 Embarked
5 Age + Fare
6 Fare + Parch
7 Parch + SibSp
8 Age * Fare
9 Age * Parch
```

At the bottom of the window, there are status indicators: "Plain Text" dropdown, "Tab Width: 8" dropdown, "Ln 10, Col 12" status, and "INS" status.

## 7.12 Experiment Source Code

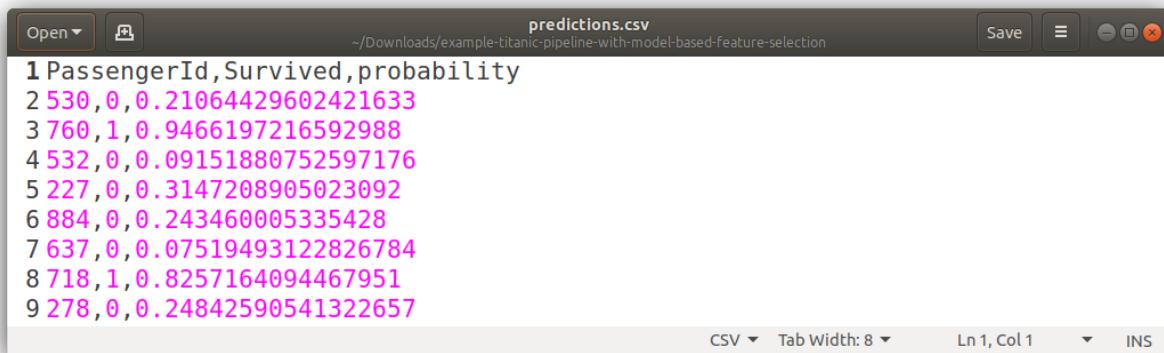


```

1 import os
2
3 import pandas as pd
4
5 from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
6 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
7 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
8 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
9 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
10 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
11
12 from skrobot.core import Experiment
13 from skrobot.tasks import TrainTask
14 from skrobot.tasks import PredictionTask
15 from skrobot.tasks import FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask
16 from skrobot.tasks import EvaluationCrossValidationTask
17 from skrobot.tasks import HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask
18 from skrobot.tasks import DeepFeatureSynthesisTask
19 from skrobot.tasks import DatasetCalculationTask
20 from skrobot.feature_selection import ColumnSelector
21 from skrobot.notification import EmailNotifier
22
23 ##### Initialization Code
24
25 id_column = 'PassengerId'
26
27 label_column = 'Survived'
28
29 numerical_columns = [ 'Age', 'Fare', 'SibSp', 'Parch' ]
30
31 categorical_columns = [ 'Embarked', 'Sex', 'Pclass' ]
32
33 columns_subset = numerical_columns + categorical_columns
34
35 raw_data_set = pd.read_csv('https://bit.ly/titanic-data-set', usecols=[id_column, label_column, *columns_subset], dtype={ c: 'category' for c in categorical_columns })
36 new_raw_data_set = pd.read_csv('https://bit.ly/titanic-data-new', usecols=[id_column, *columns_subset], dtype={ c: 'category' for c in categorical_columns })
37
38

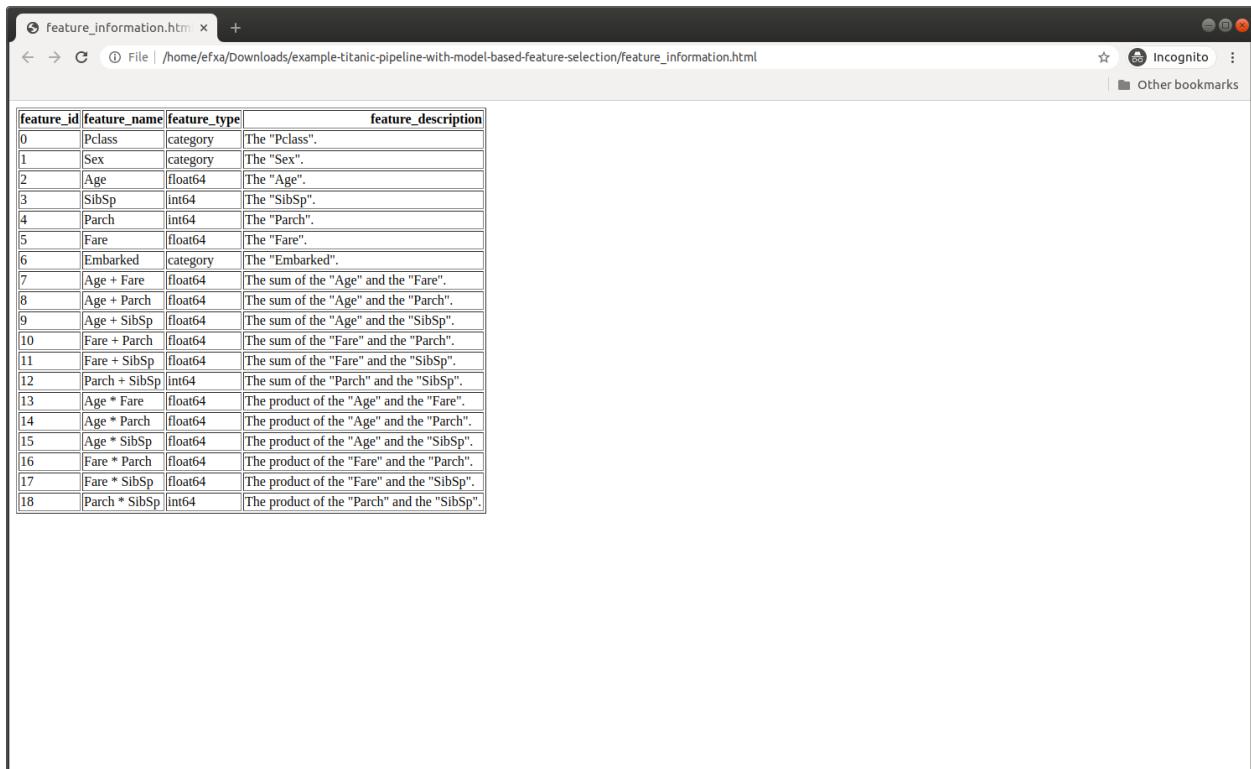
```

## 7.13 Predictions



	PassengerId	Survived	probability
1	530	0	0.21064429602421633
2	760	1	0.9466197216592988
3	532	0	0.09151880752597176
4	227	0	0.3147208905023092
5	884	0	0.243460005335428
6	637	0	0.07519493122826784
7	718	1	0.8257164094467951
8	278	0	0.24842590541322657

## 7.14 Synthesized Features Information



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "feature\_information.htm". The address bar indicates the file is located at "/home/efxa/Downloads/example-titanic-pipeline-with-model-based-feature-selection/feature\_information.html". The browser interface includes standard controls like back, forward, and search, along with a tab labeled "Incognito" and a "Other bookmarks" link.

feature_id	feature_name	feature_type	feature_description
0	Pclass	category	The "Pclass".
1	Sex	category	The "Sex".
2	Age	float64	The "Age".
3	SibSp	int64	The "SibSp".
4	Parch	int64	The "Parch".
5	Fare	float64	The "Fare".
6	Embarked	category	The "Embarked".
7	Age + Fare	float64	The sum of the "Age" and the "Fare".
8	Age + Parch	float64	The sum of the "Age" and the "Parch".
9	Age * SibSp	float64	The sum of the "Age" and the "SibSp".
10	Fare + Parch	float64	The sum of the "Fare" and the "Parch".
11	Fare * SibSp	float64	The sum of the "Fare" and the "SibSp".
12	Parch * SibSp	int64	The sum of the "Parch" and the "SibSp".
13	Age * Fare	float64	The product of the "Age" and the "Fare".
14	Age * Parch	float64	The product of the "Age" and the "Parch".
15	Age * SibSp	float64	The product of the "Age" and the "SibSp".
16	Fare * Parch	float64	The product of the "Fare" and the "Parch".
17	Fare * SibSp	float64	The product of the "Fare" and the "SibSp".
18	Parch * SibSp	int64	The product of the "Parch" and the "SibSp".

## 7.15 Synthesized Features Definition

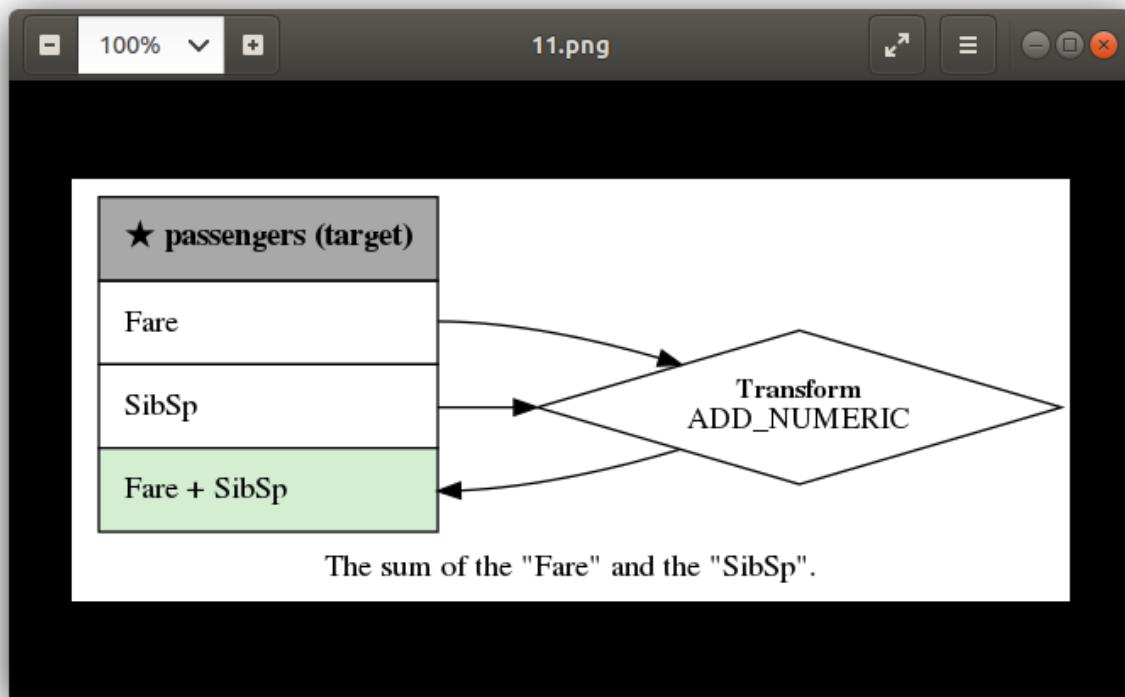
feature\_definitions.txt  
~/Downloads/example\_feautre\_selection\_with\_time-based-feature-selection

```
1 {
2   "schema_version": "6.0.0",
3   "ft_version": "0.23.0",
4   "entityset": {
5     "schema_version": "5.1.0",
6     "id": "dfs",
7     "entities": {
8       "passengers": {
9         "id": "passengers",
10        "index": "PassengerId",
11        "time_index": null,
12        "properties": {
13          "secondary_time_index": {
14            },
15          "last_time_index": false
16        },
17      },
18      "variables": [
19        {
20          "id": "PassengerId",
21          "type": {
22            "value": "index"
23          },
24          "properties": {
25            "name": "PassengerId",
26            "description": "the \"PassengerId\"",
27            "entity": "passengers",
28            "interesting_values": "{}"
29          }
30        },
31        {
32          "id": "Survived",
33          "type": {
34            "value": "numeric",
35            "range": [
36              ],
37            "start_inclusive": true,
38          }
39        }
40      ]
41    }
42  }
43}
```

## 7.16 Synthesized Output Dataset

PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Fare	Embarked	Age + Fare	Age + Parch	Age + SibSp	Fare + Parch	Fare + SibSp	Parch + SibSp	Age + SibSp	
1	0	3	male	0.0	0	7.2929	C,,	.72292	.72292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	333	0	3	male	0.0	0	7.2929	C,,	.72292	.72292	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	266	0	2	male	36.0	0.0	10.5	S	46.5	36.0	36.0	10.5	10.5	0.378	0.0	
4	214	0	2	male	30.0	0.0	13.0	S	43.0	30.0	30.0	13.0	0.0	390.0	0.0	
5	680	1	1	male	36.0	0.0	1	51.2	3292	C,,	54.8	3292	37.0	36.0	51.3	
6	7	0	1	male	54.0	0.0	0	51.8625	S	105.	8625	54.0	54.0	51.8625	0.2800	
7	87	0	3	male	16.0	0	1	3	34.375	S	50.375	19.0	17.0	0.37	0.375	
8	228	0	3	male	20.5	0.0	0	7.25	S	27.75	20.5	20.5	7.25	0.25	0.148	
9	104	0	3	male	33.0	0.0	0	8.6542	S	41.6542	33.0	33.0	8.6542	8.6542	0.285	
10	178	1	0	female	50.0	0.0	0	28.7125	C,,	78.7125	50.0	50.0	28.7125	28.7125	0.1435	
11	768	0	3	female	30.5	0.0	0	7.75	S	0	38.25	30.5	38.5	7.75	7.75	
12	383	0	3	male	32.0	0.0	0	7.925	S	39.925	32.0	32.0	7.925	7.925	0.2536	
13	477	0	2	male	34.0	1.0	0	21.0	S	55.0	34.0	35.0	21.0	22.0	0.1714	
14	103	0	1	male	21.0	0.0	1	77.2875	S	98.2875	22.0	22.0	1.78	2875	77.2875	
15	345	0	2	male	36.0	0.0	0	13.0	S	49.0	36.0	36.0	13.0	0.0468	0.0	
16	379	0	3	male	20.0	0.0	0	4.0125	C,,	24.0125	20.0	20.0	4.0125	4.0125	0.0825	
17	74	0	3	male	26.0	1.0	0	14.4542	C,,	40.4542	26.0	27.0	14.4542	15.4542	1.375	
18	385	0	3	male	0.0	0	7.8958	S,,	,,	7.8958	7.8958	0.0	0.0	0.0		
19	222	0	2	male	27.0	0.0	0	13.0	S	40.0	27.0	27.0	13.0	0.0351	0.0	
20	475	0	3	female	22.0	0.0	0	9.8375	S	31.8375	22.0	22.0	9.8375	9.8375	0.2164	
21	80	1	3	female	30.0	0.0	0	12.475	S	42.475	30.0	30.0	12.475	12.475	0.3742	
22	814	0	3	female	6.0	4	2	31.275	S	37.275	8.0	10.0	33.275	35.275	6.187	
23	857	1	1	female	45.0	1	1	164.8667	S	209.8667	46.0	46.0	165.8667	165.8667	2.7419	
24	65	0	1	male	0.0	0	27.7208	C,,	,,	27.7208	27.7208	0.0	0.0	0.0		
25	809	0	2	male	39.0	0.0	0	13.0	S	52.0	39.0	39.0	13.0	0.0507	0.0	
26	225	1	1	male	38.0	1	0	90.0	S	128.0	38.0	39.0	90.0	0.910	1.3420	
27	10	1	2	female	14.0	1	0	0	30.0708	C,,	44.0708	14.0	15.0	30.0	30.0708	31.0708
28	635	0	3	female	9.0	3	2	27.9	S	36.9	11.0	12.0	29.9	30.9	0.5251	
29	655	0	3	female	18.0	0	0	6.75	S	24.75	18.0	18.0	6.75	6.75	0.1215	
30	211	0	3	male	24.0	0	0	7.05	S	31.05	24.0	24.0	7.05	7.05	0.1692	
31	717	1	1	female	38.0	0	0	227.525	C,,	265.525	38.0	38.0	227.525	227.525	0.8645	
32	616	1	2	female	24.0	1	2	65.0	S	89.0	26.0	25.0	67.0	66.0	0.3156	
33	450	1	1	male	52.0	0	0	30.5	S	82.5	52.0	52.0	30.5	0.05156	0.0	
34	375	0	3	female	3.0	0	3	21.075	S	24.075	4.0	6.0	0	22.075	24.075	
35	805	1	3	male	27.0	0	0	6.975	S	33.975	27.0	27.0	6.975	6.975	0.1883	
36	843	1	1	female	30.0	0	0	31.0	C	61.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	31.0	0.930	
37	377	1	3	female	22.0	0	0	7.25	S	29.25	22.0	22.0	7.25	7.25	0.1595	
38	327	0	3	male	61.0	0	0	6.2375	S	67.2375	61.0	61.0	6.2375	6.2375	0.3860	

## 7.17 Synthesized Features Computation Graphs



---

**CHAPTER  
EIGHT**

---

## **THE PEOPLE BEHIND IT?**

Development:

- Efstathios Chatzikyriakidis

Support, testing and features recommendation:

- Lefteris Kouloubris
- Antonis Markou
- Christina Chrysouli
- Michalis Chaviaras

And last but not least, all the open-source contributors whose work went into RELEASES.



---

**CHAPTER  
NINE**

---

## **CAN I CONTRIBUTE?**

Of course, the project is Free Software and you can contribute to it!



---

**CHAPTER  
TEN**

---

## **WHAT LICENSE DO YOU USE?**

See our [LICENSE](#) for more details.



## PYTHON MODULE INDEX

### S

```
skrobot.core.experiment, 3
skrobot.core.task_runner, 5
skrobot.feature_selection.column_selector,
    5
skrobot.notification.base_notifier, 6
skrobot.notification.email_notifier, 7
skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task,
    8
skrobot.tasks.base_task, 7
skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task,
    23
skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task,
    21
skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task,
    10
skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task,
    14
skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task,
    17
skrobot.tasks.prediction_task, 25
skrobot.tasks.train_task, 24
```



# INDEX

## Symbols

`__init__()` (*skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment method*), 3  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.core.task\_runner.TaskRunner method*), 5  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector.ColumnSelector method*), 5  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.notification.email\_notifier.EmailNotifier method*), 7  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task.BaseCrossValidationTask method*), 8  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.base\_task.BaseTask method*), 7  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.dataset\_calculation\_task.DatasetCalculationTask method*), 23  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.deep\_feature\_synthesis\_task.DeepFeatureSynthesisTask method*), 22  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.evaluation\_cross\_validation\_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask class in skrobot.notification.email\_notifier*), 7  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.feature\_selection\_cross\_validation\_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask class in skrobot.tasks.evaluation\_cross\_validation\_task*), 14  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters\_search\_cross\_validation\_task.HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask Experiment (class in skrobot.core.experiment)*), 3  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.prediction\_task.PredictionTask method*), 25  
`__init__()` (*skrobot.tasks.train\_task.TrainTask method*), 24

**B**  
`BaseCrossValidationTask` (*class in skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task*), 8  
`BaseNotifier` (*class in skrobot.notification.base\_notifier*), 6  
`BaseTask` (*class in skrobot.tasks.base\_task*), 7  
`build()` (*skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment method*), 4

**C**  
`ColumnSelector` (*class in skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector*), 5

**D**  
`custom_folds()` (*skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task.BaseCrossValidationTask method*), 8  
`custom_folds()` (*skrobot.tasks.evaluation\_cross\_validation\_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask method*), 12  
`custom_folds()` (*skrobot.tasks.feature\_selection\_cross\_validation\_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask method*), 15  
`custom_folds()` (*skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters\_search\_cross\_validation\_task.HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask method*), 19

**E**  
`DatasetCalculationTask` (*class in skrobot.tasks.dataset\_calculation\_task*), 23  
`DeepFeatureSynthesisTask` (*class in skrobot.tasks.deep\_feature\_synthesis\_task*), 21

**F**  
`FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask` (*class in skrobot.tasks.feature\_selection\_cross\_validation\_task*), 14  
`fit()` (*skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector.ColumnSelector method*), 6  
`fit_transform()` (*skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector.ColumnSelector method*), 5

**G**  
`get_configuration()` (*skrobot.tasks.base\_cross\_validation\_task.BaseCrossValidationTask method*), 9  
`get_configuration()` (*skrobot.tasks.base\_task.BaseTask method*), 8  
`get_configuration()` (*skrobot.tasks.dataset\_calculation\_task.DatasetCalculationTask method*), 24

```
get_configuration()                                     skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task,  
    (skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task.DeepFeatureSynthesisTask  
     method), 22                                         skrobot.tasks.base_task, 7  
get_configuration()                                     skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task,  
    (skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask  
     method), 12                                         skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task,  
get_configuration()                                     21  
    (skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask  
     method), 16                                         cross_validation_task,  
get_configuration()                                     10  
    (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask  
     method), 19                                         skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_vali  
get_configuration()                                     17  
    (skrobot.tasks.prediction_task.PredictionTask  
     method), 26                                         skrobot.tasks.prediction_task, 25  
get_configuration()                                     skrobot.tasks.train_task, 24  
    (skrobot.tasks.train_task.TrainTask   method),  N  
     25                                         notify () (skrobot.notification.base_notifier.BaseNotifier  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask  
     method), 9                                         notify () (skrobot.notification.email_notifier.EmailNotifier  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.base_task.BaseTask           method), 7  
     method), 7  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task.DatasetCalculationTask  
     method), 24                                         PredictionTask          (class           in  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task.DeepFeatureSynthesisTask  
     method), 22                                         prediction_task, 25  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask  
     method), 13                                         random_search () (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_vali  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask  
     method), 16                                         method), 15  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask  
     method), 20                                         run () (skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment method), 4  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.prediction_task.PredictionTask  
     method), 26                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask  
get_type () (skrobot.tasks.train_task.TrainTask         method), 9  
     method), 25                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.base_task.BaseTask method), 8  
grid_search () (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.DeepFeatureSynthesisTask  
     method), 18                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task.DatasetCalculationTask  
get_type () (HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask  
     method), 22                                         method), 23  
                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task.EvaluationCrossVal  
                                         method), 12  
H  
HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask run () (skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task.FeatureSele  
    (class in skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task)  
    17                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.Hyper  
                                         method), 19  
M  
module  
    skrobot.core.experiment, 3                                         run () (skrobot.tasks.train_task.TrainTask method), 24  
    skrobot.core.task_runner, 5  
    skrobot.feature_selection.column_selector,  
        5                                         set_experimenter()  
    skrobot.notification.base_notifier,           (skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment method),  
        6                                         4  
    skrobot.notification.email_notifier,  set_notifier () (skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment  
        7                                         method), 3
```

```

set_source_code_file_path()
    (skrobot.core.experiment.Experiment method),
    3
skrobot.core.experiment
    module, 3
skrobot.core.task_runner
    module, 5
skrobot.feature_selection.column_selector
    module, 5
skrobot.notification.base_notifier
    module, 6
skrobot.notification.email_notifier
    module, 7
skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task
    module, 8
skrobot.tasks.base_task
    module, 7
skrobot.tasks.dataset_calculation_task
    module, 23
skrobot.tasks.deep_feature_synthesis_task
    module, 21
skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task
    module, 10
skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task
    module, 14
skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task
    module, 17
skrobot.tasks.prediction_task
    module, 25
skrobot.tasks.train_task
    module, 24
stratified_folds()
    (skrobot.tasks.base_cross_validation_task.BaseCrossValidationTask
method), 9
stratified_folds()
    (skrobot.tasks.evaluation_cross_validation_task.EvaluationCrossValidationTask
method), 13
stratified_folds()
    (skrobot.tasks.feature_selection_cross_validation_task.FeatureSelectionCrossValidationTask
method), 16
stratified_folds()
    (skrobot.tasks.hyperparameters_search_cross_validation_task.HyperParametersSearchCrossValidationTask
method), 20

```

## T

TaskRunner (*class in skrobot.core.task\_runner*), 5  
 TrainTask (*class in skrobot.tasks.train\_task*), 24  
 transform() (*skrobot.feature\_selection.column\_selector.ColumnSelector
method*), 6