Package ‘guildai’

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Description 'Guild AI' is an open-source tool for managing machine learning experiments. It's for scientists, engineers, and researchers who want to run scripts, compare results, measure progress, and automate machine learning workflow. 'Guild AI' is a light weight, external tool that runs locally. It works with any framework, doesn't require any changes to your code, or access to any web services. Users can easily record experiment metadata, track model changes, manage experiment artifacts, tune hyperparameters, and share results. 'Guild AI' combines features from 'Git', 'SQLite', and 'Make' to provide a lab notebook for machine learning.

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R topics documented:

- `guild_merge` ................................................................. 2
- `guild_run` .................................................................. 3
- `guild_view` ................................................................. 6
- `install_guild` ............................................................... 7
- `install_guild_cli` ........................................................... 8
- `is_run_active` ............................................................... 9
- `resolve_run_ids` ........................................................... 9
- `runs_delete` ................................................................. 10
- `runs_export` ................................................................. 11
- `runs_info` ................................................................. 12
- `runs_label` ................................................................. 16
- `runs_scalars` ............................................................... 17

Index 19

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guild_merge  

*Copy run files into the current project working directory*

**Description**

Copy run files into the current project working directory

**Usage**

```r
guild_merge(run = NULL, ...)
```

**Arguments**

- `run` a run selection
- `...` Arguments passed on to `guild_merge_cli`
- `filter` Filter runs using a filter expression. See Filter by Expression above for details.
- `operation` Filter runs with operations matching `VAL`.
- `label` Filter runs with labels matching `VAL`. To show unlabeled runs, use `unlabeled`.
- `unlabeled` (bool) Filter runs without labels.
- `tag` Filter runs with `TAG`.
- `comment` Filter runs with comments matching `VAL`.
- `marked` (bool) Filter marked runs.
- `unmarked` (bool) Filter unmarked runs.
- `started` Filter runs started within `RANGE`. See above for valid time ranges.
- `digest` Filter runs with a matching source code digest.
- `running` (bool) Filter runs that are still running.
- `completed` (bool) Filter completed runs.
- `error` (bool) Filter runs that exited with an error.
terminated (bool) Filter runs terminated by the user.
pending (bool) Filter pending runs.
staged (bool) Filter staged runs.
target_dir Directory to merge run files to (required if project directory cannot be determined for the run).
sourcecode (bool) Only copy run source code. Implies use of skip_deps. Cannot be used with skip_sourcecode.
all (bool) Copy all run files. May be used with skip_sourcecode, skip_deps, and exclude to copy all but the skipped/excluded files.
skip_sourcecode (bool) Don’t copy run source code.
skip_deps (bool) Don’t copy project-local dependencies.
exclude Exclude a file or pattern (may be used multiple times).
no_summary (bool) Don’t generate a run summary.
summary_name Name used for the run summary. Use '$run_id' in the name to include the run ID.
preview (bool) Show what would happen on a merge.
replace (bool) Allow replacement of existing files. Cannot be used with no_replace
no_replace (bool) Fail if any target file would be replaced, even if that file is committed to the project VCS. Cannot be used with replace.

Value

NULL, invisibly. This function is called for its side effect.

Examples

```r
## Not run:
guild_merge("--help")
runs_scalars() %>%
dplyr::slice_max("epoch_acc") %>%
guild_merge(I("--yes --replace"))
```

## Not run:
guild_merge("--help")
runs_scalars() %>%
dplyr::slice_max("epoch_acc") %>%
guild_merge(I("--yes --replace"))
## End(Not run)

---

**guild_run**

Launch a guild run

**Description**

Launch a guild run
Usage

guild_run(
    opspec = "train.R",
    flags = NULL,
    ..., 
    echo = TRUE,
    as_job = getOption("guildai.run_as_job", TRUE)
)

Arguments

opspec typically a path to an R script, but could be any string that guild recognizes as a valid operation.

flags flag values for the run(s).
  • A named list or vector like c(noise = .3, dropout = .4). Lists with vectors of length greater than 1 are automatically expanded into a grid of combinations for a batch of runs. For example, list(noise = c(.2, .3), dropout = c(.4, .5) expands to a batch of 4 runs.
  • A dataframe of flags for a batch of runs, one row per run.
  • A scalar string like "noise=.3 dropout=.4". Any flags specification accepted at the terminal is valid here as well.

... Arguments passed on to guild_run_cli

label Set a label for the run.
tag Associate TAG with run. May be used multiple times.
comment Comment associated with the run.
run_dir Use alternative run directory DIR. Cannot be used with stage.
stage (bool) Stage an operation.
start Start a staged run or restart an existing run. Cannot be used with proto or run_dir.
restart Start a staged run or restart an existing run. Cannot be used with proto or run_dir.
proto Use the operation, flags and source code from RUN. Flags may be added or redefined in this operation. Cannot be used with restart.
force_sourcecode (bool) Use working source code when restart or proto is specified. Ignored otherwise.
gpus Limit available GPUs to DEVICES, a comma separated list of device IDs. By default all GPUs are available. Cannot be used with no_gpus.
no_gpus (bool) Disable GPUs for run. Cannot be used with gpus.
batch_label Label to use for batch runs. Ignored for non-batch runs.
batch_tag Associate TAG with batch. Ignored for non-batch runs. May be used multiple times.
batch_comment Comment associated with batch.
optimizer Optimize the run using the specified algorithm. See Optimizing Runs for more information.
optimize (bool) Optimize the run using the default optimizer.

minimize Column to minimize when running with an optimizer. See help for compare command for details specifying a column. May not be used with maximize.

maximize Column to maximize when running with an optimizer. See help for compare command for details specifying a column. May not be used with minimize.

opt_flag Flag for OPTIMIZER. May be used multiple times.

max_trials Maximum number of trials to run in batch operations. Default is optimizer specific. If optimizer is not specified, default is 20.

trials Maximum number of trials to run in batch operations. Default is optimizer specific. If optimizer is not specified, default is 20.

stage_trials (bool) For batch operations, stage trials without running them.

remote Run the operation remotely.

force_flags (bool) Accept all flag assignments, even for undefined or invalid values.

force_deps (bool) Continue even when a required resource is not resolved.

stop_after Stop operation after N minutes.

fail_on_trial_error (bool) Stop batch operations when a trial exits with an error.

needed (bool) Run only if there is not an available matching run. A matching run is of the same operation with the same flag values that is not stopped due to an error.

background (bool) Run operation in background.

pidfile Run operation in background, writing the background process ID to PIDFILE.

no_wait (bool) Don’t wait for a remote operation to complete. Ignored if run is local.

save_trials Saves generated trials to a CSV batch file. See BATCH FILES for more information.

keep_run (bool) Keep run even when configured with ‘delete-on-success’.

keep_batch (bool) Keep batch run rather than delete it on success.

dep Include PATH as a dependency.

quiet (bool) Do not show output.

print_cmd (bool) Show operation command and exit.

print_env (bool) Show operation environment and exit.

print_trials (bool) Show generated trials and exit.

help_model (bool) Show model help and exit.

help_op (bool) Show operation help and exit.

test_output_scalars Test output scalars on output. Use ‘-’ to read from standard input.

test_sourcecode (bool) Test source code selection.

test_flags (bool) Test flag configuration.
echo  whether output from the run is shown in the current R console. Note, this has no effect on whether expressions are echoed in the guild run stdout log. To disable echoing of expression in the run logs, specify `# echo: false` in the run script frontmatter.

as_job  Run the operation as an RStudio background job. This is ignored outside of the RStudio IDE.

Value

NULL, invisibly. This function is called for its side effect.

guild_view  

Launch Guild Viewer

Description

Launch Guild Viewer

Usage

guild_view(
  runs = NULL,
  ..., 
  host = NULL, 
  port = NULL, 
  include_batch = FALSE, 
  no_open = FALSE, 
  stop = FALSE 
)

Arguments

  runs  an optional runs selection.
  ...  passed on to guild view.
  host  Name of host interface to listen on.
  port  Port to listen on.
  include_batch  (bool) Include batch runs.
  no_open  (bool) Don’t open Guild View in a browser.
  stop  Stop the existing Guild View application.

Value

The url where the Guild View application can be accessed.
The url where the View application can be accessed, invisibly.
install_guild

Examples

```r
## Not run:
guild_view()

# see all supported options
guild_view("--help")

# three valid ways of supplying args to the guild executable
guild_view("--port" = "5678")
guild_view("--port", "5678")
guild_view(c("--port", "5678"))

## End(Not run)
```

install_guild

Install guildai core

Description

This installs the guild executable for use by the R package. It creates an isolated python virtual environment private to the R package and installs guildai into it. Repeated calls to `install_guild()` result in a fresh installation.

Usage

```r
install_guild(guildai = "guildai", python = find_python())
```

Arguments

- `guildai`: Character vector of arguments passed directly to `pip install`. To install the release version of guildai, this can be "guildai". Special values of "release" and "dev" are also accepted.
- `python`: Path to a python binary, used to create a private isolated venv.

Details

It requires that a suitable python version is available on the system.

Value

path to the guild executable

Note

`install_guild()` installs guild as an isolated VM. For guild to run a python operation, the python package guildai must be installed in the python library where it will be used. E.g., with `pip install guildai` or `reticulate::py_install()`. 
install_guild_cli

Install guild for usage in the Terminal

Description

This function makes available the guild executable installed by install_guild() for usage in the Terminal.

Usage

install_guild_cli(
  dest = "~/bin",
  completions = basename(Sys.getenv("SHELL")) %in% c("bash", "zsh", "fish")
)

Arguments

dest Directory where to place the guild executable. This should be a location on the PATH.

completions Whether to also install shell completion helpers.

Details

Note that the guild executable installed by the R function install_guild() is not able to run python operations. To run python operations with guild, you must install guild into the target python installation with pip install guildai, and ensure that the desired guild executable is on the PATH.

Examples

## Not run:
## Install release version:
install_guild()

## Install release version using a specific python
# path_to_python <- reticulate::install_python() # path to python executable
install_guild("guildai", python = path_to_python)

## Install development version
install_guild(guildai = "dev", python = path_to_python)

## Install development version from URL
install_guild(
  guildai = "https://api.github.com/repos/guildai/guildai/tarball/HEAD",
  python = path_to_python)

## Install local development version:
install_guild(c("-e", "~/guild/guildai"))

## End(Not run)
is_run_active

Value
path to the installed guild executable, invisibly.

is_run_active  Is code executing in the context of a guild run?

Description
Is code executing in the context of a guild run?

Usage
is_run_active()

Value
Boolean

resolve_run_ids  Resolve run ids

Description
This is a equivalent to runs_info(...)$id, implemented more efficiently.

Usage
resolve_run_ids(runs = NULL, ..., all = TRUE)

Arguments

runs  a runs selection. If a data.frame, the columns id or run are used as the run id. Otherwise, the arguments are transformed into a character vector of cli arguments, and passed on to guild as a runs filter selection. Wrap the string in I() to avoid quoting the argument for the shell.

...  Other arguments passed on to guild

all  Return all matching runs. If FALSE, it returns the singly most recent run matching the selection criteria.

Details
guild supports a rich syntax for runs selection throughout the api. The same selection syntax is shared by the runs_* family of functions: runs_info(), runs_scalars(), runs_comment(), runs_label(), runs_mark(), runs_tag() runs_delete(),runs_purge(),runs_restore(),runs_export(), runs_import().
Value
A character vector of run ids.

Note
You can call Sys.setenv(GUILD_DEBUG_R = 1) to see what system calls to the guild executable are made. This is useful when looking to understand how R arguments are transformed into a cli system call.

Examples
## Not run:
resolve_run_ids() # returns all run ids.
resolve_run_ids(1) # last run
resolve_run_ids(1:2) # last 2 runs
resolve_run_ids(1:2, operation = "train.py")

# three ways of getting ids for the currently staged or running runs
resolve_run_ids(staged = TRUE, running = TRUE)
resolve_run_ids("--staged", "--running")
resolve_run_ids(c("--staged", "--running"))
resolve_run_ids(I("--staged --running"))

# resolve_run_ids() uses the same selection rules and syntax as runs_info()
stopifnot(identical(
    resolve_run_ids(),
    runs_info()$id
))

## End(Not run)

runs_delete Delete runs

Description
Delete runs

Usage
runs_delete(runs = NULL, ...)
runs_purge(runs = NULL, ...)
runs_restore(runs = NULL, ...)

Arguments
runs a runs selection
... passed on to guild
**runs_export**

**Details**
- **runs_delete**() moves runs into a guild managed "trash" directory.
- **runs_restore**() moves runs back into the main guild managed "runs" directory.
- **runs_purge**() permanently delete runs from "trash" directory. Only deleted runs can be purged.

**Value**
The value supplied to the **runs** argument, invisibly.

**Note**
To see deleted runs, do `guild:::guild(“runs list --deleted”)` (runs_info("--deleted") supported soon)

---

**runs_export**

*Move or copy runs*

**Description**
Move or copy runs

**Usage**
```r
runs_export(runs = NULL, location, ..., move = FALSE, copy_resources = FALSE)
runs_import(runs = NULL, location, ..., move = FALSE, copy_resources = FALSE)
```

**Arguments**
- **runs** A runs selection
- **location** A directory where to place the runs, or find the runs.
- **move** bool, whether the runs should be moved or copied by the import or export operation.
- **copy_resources** whether run resources should be also copied. If FALSE, (the default), run resources in the run directory will be symlinks to a guild managed storage location.

**Value**
The value supplied to the **runs** argument, invisibly.
**runs_info**  
*Get runs information*

**Description**

Returns a dataframe with information about the guild runs stored in guild home. Guild home is determined either by consulting the env var `Sys.getenv("GUILD_HOME")`, or if unset, by looking for a `.guild` directory, starting from the current working directory and walking up parent directories up to `~` or `/.

**Usage**

```r
runs_info(
  runs = NULL,
  ..., 
  filter = NULL,
  operation = NULL,
  label = NULL,
  unlabeled = NA,
  tag = NULL,
  comment = NULL,
  marked = NA,
  unmarked = NA,
  started = NULL,
  digest = NULL,
  running = NA,
  completed = NA,
  error = NA,
  terminated = NA,
  pending = NA,
  staged = NA,
  deleted = NA,
  include_batch = NA
)
```

**Arguments**

- **runs** a runs specification.
- **...** passed on to `guild`.
- **filter** (character vector) Filter runs using a guild filter expression. See details section.
- **operation** (character vector) Filter runs with matching operations. A run is only included if any part of its full operation name matches the value.
- **label** (character vector) Filter runs with matching labels.
- **unlabeled** (bool) Filter only runs without labels.
- **tag** (character vector) Filter runs with tag.
runs_info

- **comment** (character vector) Filter runs with comments matching.
- **marked** (bool) Filter only marked runs.
- **unmarked** (bool) Filter only unmarked runs.
- **started** (string) Filter only runs started within RANGE. See details for valid time ranges.
- **digest** (string) Filter only runs with a matching source code digest.
- **running** (bool) Filter only runs that are still running.
- **completed** (bool) Filter only completed runs.
- **error** (bool) Filter only runs that exited with an error.
- **terminated** (bool) Filter only runs terminated by the user.
- **pending** (bool) Filter only pending runs.
- **staged** (bool) Filter only staged runs.
- **deleted** (bool) Show deleted runs.
- **include_batch** (bool) Include batch runs.

**Details**

Guild has support for a custom filter expression syntax. This syntax is primarily useful in the terminal, and R users will generally prefer to filter the returned dataframe directly using `dplyr::filter()` or `[]`. Nevertheless, R users can supply guild filter expressions here as well.

**Filter by Expression:**

Use `filter` to limit runs that match a filter expression. Filter expressions compare run attributes, flag values, or scalars to target values. They may include multiple expressions with logical operators.

For example, to match runs with flag `batch-size` equal to 100 that have `loss` less than 0.8, use:

```r
runs_info(filter = "batch-size = 10 and loss < 0.8")
```

Target values may be numbers, strings or lists containing numbers and strings. Lists are defined using square braces where each item is separated by a comma.

Comparisons may use the following operators: `=`, `!=`, `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`.

Text comparisons may use `contains` to test for case-insensitive string membership. A value may be tested for membership or not in a list using `in` or `not in` respectively. An value may be tested for undefined using `is undefined` or defined using `is not undefined`.

Logical operators include `or` and `and`. An expression may be negated by preceding it with `not`.

Parentheses may be used to control the order of precedence when expressions are evaluated.

If a value reference matches more than one type of run information (e.g. a flag is named 'label', which is also a run attribute), the value is read in order of run attribute, then flag value, then scalar.

To disambiguate the reference, use a prefix `attr::`, `flag::`, or `scalar:` as needed. For example, to filter using a flag value named 'label', use `flag::label`.

Other examples:

- "operation = train and acc > 0.9"
- "operation = train and (acc > 0.9 or loss < 0.3)"
- "batch-size = 100 or batch-size = 200"
"batch-size in [100,200]"
"batch-size not in [400,800]"
"batch-size is undefined"
"batch-size is not undefined"
"label contains best and operation not in [test,deploy]"
"status in [error,terminated]"

**NOTE:** Comments and tags are not supported in filter expressions at this time. Use comment and tag options along with filter expressions to further refine a selection.

**Filter by Run Start Time:**

Use `started` to limit runs to those that have started within a specified time range.

```python
runs_info(started = 'last hour')
```

You can specify a time range using several different forms:

"after DATETIME"
"before DATETIME"
"between DATETIME and DATETIME"
"last N minutes|hours|days"
"today|yesterday"
"this week|month|year"
"last week|month|year"
"N days|weeks|months|years ago"

DATETIME may be specified as a date in the format YY-MM-DD (the leading YY- may be omitted) or as a time in the format HH:MM (24 hour clock). A date and time may be specified together as DATE TIME.

When using `between DATETIME and DATETIME`, values for DATETIME may be specified in either order.

When specifying values like minutes and hours the trailing s may be omitted to improve readability. You may also use min instead of minutes and hr instead of hours.

Examples:

"after 7-1"
"after 9:00"
"between 1-1 and 4-30"
"between 10:00 and 15:00"
"last 30 min"
"last 6 hours"
"today"
"this week"
"last month"
"3 weeks ago"

**Filter by Run Status:**

Runs may also be filtered by specifying one or more status filters: running, completed, error, and terminated. These may be used together to include runs that match any of the filters. For example to only include runs that were either terminated or exited with an error, use
runs_info(terminated = TRUE, error = TRUE)

Status filters are applied before RUN indexes are resolved. For example, a run index of 1 (as in, runs_info(1, terminated = TRUE, error = TRUE) is the latest run that matches the status filters.

Value

A dataframe (tibble) of runs

Examples

```r
## Not run:
withr::with_package("dplyr", {

  runs_info() # get the full set of runs
  runs_info(1) # get the most recent run
  runs_info(1:3) # get the last 3 runs

  # some other examples for passing filter expressions
  runs_info(staged = TRUE) # list only staged runs
  runs_info(tag = c("convnet", "keras"), started = "last hour")
  runs_info(error = TRUE)

  runs <- runs_info()

  # filter down the runs list to ones of interest
  runs <- runs %>%
    filter(exit_status == 0) # run ended without an error code
    filter(scalars.test_accuracy > .8) #
    filter(flags$epochs > 10) #
    arrange(scalars$test_loss) #
    select(id, flags, scalars)

  # retrieve full scalars history from the runs of interest
  runs$id %>%
    runs_scalars()

  # export the best run
  best_runs_dir <- tempfile()
  dir.create(best_runs_dir)
  runs %>%
    slice_max(scalars$test_accuracy) %>%
    runs_tag("best") %>%
    runs_export(best_runs_dir)
})

## End(Not run)
```
Annotate runs

Usage

- **runs_label**(runs = NULL, label = NULL, ..., clear = FALSE)
- **runs_tag**(runs = NULL, add = NULL, ..., remove = NULL, clear = FALSE)
- **runs_mark**(runs = NULL, ..., clear = FALSE)
- **runs_comment**(runs = NULL, comment = NULL, ..., delete = NULL, clear = FALSE)

Arguments

- runs: a runs selection
- label, comment: a string
- ...: passed on to guild. Pass "--help" to see all options.
- clear: bool, whether to clear the existing tags/comments/label.
- add, remove: a character vector of tags to add or remove
- delete: integer vector, which comment(s) to delete, corresponding to the row number(s) in the dataframe found at runs_info()$comments.

Details

Annotation types and their recommended uses:

- **labels**: short, single line descriptions tailored for readability, not programmatic consumption. Labels are presented prominently in guild_view() and other run views.
- **tags**: short single-token strings. Tags can be used for organizing, grouping, and filtering runs.
- **comments**: longer (potentially multi-paragraph) descriptions of the run. Guild stores and presents run comments as log entries, complete with timestamps and author info.
- **marks**: A boolean attribute of a run (a run can be marked or unmarked). Marked runs are primarily used to declare a run as the preferred source for resolving an operation dependency. If a operation declares a dependency on another operation, and one of the dependent operation runs is marked, the marked run is used rather than the latest run for resolving the dependency. Marks can also be a convenient mechanism for ad-hoc filtering operations, but in general, tags are preferred over marks for this.

Value

The value supplied to the runs argument, invisibly.
**Note**

`runs_comment()` will open up an editor if comment is not supplied.

**Examples**

```r
## Not run:
r� runs_info(1) %>% runs_tag(clear = TRUE)
r� runs_info(1) %>% runs_tag("foo")
r� runs_info(1)$tags
r� runs_info(1) %>% runs_tag("bar")
r� runs_info(1)$tags
r� runs_info(1) %>% runs_tag(-remove = "foo")
r� runs_info(1)$tags
r� runs_info(1) %>% runs_tag("baz", clear = TRUE)
r� runs_info(1)$tags

## pass through options to 'guild tag' cli subcommand
r� runs_tag("--help")

## End(Not run)
```

---

### Description

Get full set of runs scalars

### Usage

```r
runs_scalars(runs = NULL, ...)
```

### Arguments

- `runs` a runs selection
- `...` passed on go guild

### Value

A dataframe (tibble) of runs

### Examples

```r
## Not run:
r� runs_scalars(1) # scalars from most recent run
r� runs_scalars(1:2) # scalars from two most recent runs

# pass in a dataframe of runs
r� runs_info() %>%
```
filter(flags$epochs > 5) %>%
runs_scalars()

## End(Not run)
Index

guild_merge, 2
guild_merge_cli, 2
guild_run, 3
guild_run Cli, 4
guild_view, 6

install_guild, 7
install_guild Cli, 8
is_run_active, 9

resolve_run_ids, 9
runs_comment (runs_label), 16
runs_delete, 10
runs_export, 11
runs_import (runs_export), 11
runs_info, 12
runs_label, 16
runs_mark (runs_label), 16
runs_purge (runs_delete), 10
runs_restore (runs_delete), 10
runs_scalars, 17
runs_tag (runs_label), 16