

Package ‘irace’

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Type Package

Title Iterated Racing for Automatic Algorithm Configuration

Description Iterated race is an extension of the Iterated F-race method for the automatic configuration of optimization algorithms, that is, (offline) tuning their parameters by finding the most appropriate settings given a set of instances of an optimization problem.
M. López-Ibáñez, J. Dubois-Lacoste, L. Pérez Cáceres, T. Stützle, and M. Birattari (2016) <doi:10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002>.

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License GPL (>= 2)

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irace-package	<i>The irace package: Iterated Racing for Automatic Algorithm Configuration</i>
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Description

Iterated race is an extension of the Iterated F-race method for the automatic configuration of optimization algorithms, that is, (offline) tuning their parameters by finding the most appropriate settings given a set of instances of an optimization problem. M. López-Ibáñez, J. Dubois-Lacoste, L. Pérez Cáceres, T. Stützle, and M. Birattari (2016) <doi:10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002>.

Details

License: GPL (>= 2)

Author(s)

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References

Manuel López-Ibáñez, Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste, Leslie Pérez Cáceres, Thomas Stützle, and Mauro Birattari. The irace package: Iterated Racing for Automatic Algorithm Configuration. *Operations Research Perspectives*, 2016. doi: [10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.orp.2016.09.002)

Manuel López-Ibáñez, Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste, Thomas Stützle, and Mauro Birattari. *The irace package, Iterated Race for Automatic Algorithm Configuration*. Technical Report TR/IRIDIA/2011-004, IRIDIA, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium, 2011.

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Thomas Stützle. The Automatic Design of Multi-Objective Ant Colony Optimization Algorithms. *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*, 2012.

See Also

[irace.main](#) to start **irace** with a given scenario.

Examples

```
#####
# This example illustrates how to tune the parameters of the simulated
# annealing algorithm (SANN) provided by the optim() function in the
# R base package. The goal in this example is to optimize instances of
# the following family:
# f(x) = lambda * f_rastrigin(x) + (1 - lambda) * f_rosenbrock(x)
# where lambda follows a normal distribution whose mean is 0.9 and
# standard deviation is 0.02. f_rastrigin and f_rosenbrock are the
# well-known Rastrigin and Rosenbrock benchmark functions (taken from
# the cmaes package). In this scenario, different instances are given
# by different values of lambda.
#####
```

```

## First we provide an implementation of the functions to be optimized:
f_rosenbrock <- function (x) {
  d <- length(x)
  z <- x + 1
  hz <- z[1:(d - 1)]
  tz <- z[2:d]
  s <- sum(100 * (hz^2 - tz)^2 + (hz - 1)^2)
  return(s)
}
f_rastrigin <- function (x) {
  sum(x * x - 10 * cos(2 * pi * x) + 10)
}

## We generate 200 instances (in this case, weights):
weights <- rnorm(200, mean = 0.9, sd = 0.02)

## On this set of instances, we are interested in optimizing two
## parameters of the SANN algorithm: tmax and temp. We setup the
## parameter space as follows:
parameters.table <- '
tmax "" i (1, 5000)
temp "" r (0, 100)
'

## We use the irace function readParameters to read this table:
parameters <- readParameters(text = parameters.table)

## Next, we define the function that will evaluate each candidate
## configuration on a single instance. For simplicity, we restrict to
## three-dimensional functions and we set the maximum number of
## iterations of SANN to 5000.
target.runner <- function(experiment, scenario)
{
  instance <- experiment$instance
  configuration <- experiment$configuration

  D <- 3
  par <- runif(D, min=-1, max=1)
  fn <- function(x) {
    weight <- instance
    return(weight * f_rastrigin(x) + (1 - weight) * f_rosenbrock(x))
  }
  res <- stats::optim(par,fn, method="SANN",
                      control=list(maxit=5000
                                   , tmax = as.numeric(configuration[["tmax"]])
                                   , temp = as.numeric(configuration[["temp"]])
                                   ))
  ## New output interface in irace 2.0. This list may also contain:
  ## - 'time' if irace is called with 'maxTime'
  ## - 'error' is a string used to report an error
  ## - 'outputRaw' is a string used to report the raw output of calls to
  ##   an external program or function.
  ## - 'call' is a string used to report how target.runner called the
}

```

```
##   external program or function.
return(list(cost = res$value))
}

## We define a configuration scenario by setting targetRunner to the
## function define above, instances to the first 100 random weights, and
## a maximum budget of 1000 calls to targetRunner.
scenario <- list(targetRunner = target.runner,
                  instances = weights[1:100],
                  maxExperiments = 1000,
                  # Do not create a logfile
                  logfile = "")

## We check that the scenario is valid. This will also try to execute
## target.runner.
checkIraceScenario(scenario, parameters = parameters)

## We are now ready to launch irace. We do it by means of the irace
## function. The function will print information about its
## progress. This may require a few minutes, so it is not run by default.
tuned.conf <- irace(scenario = scenario, parameters = parameters)

## We can print the best configurations found by irace as follows:
configurations.print(tuned.conf)

## We can evaluate the quality of the best configuration found by
## irace versus the default configuration of the SANN algorithm on
## the other 100 instances previously generated.
## To do so, first we apply the default configuration of the SANN
## algorithm to these instances:
test <- function(configuration)
{
  res <- lapply(weights[101:200],
                function(x) target.runner(
                  experiment = list(instance = x,
                                    configuration = configuration),
                  scenario = scenario))
  return (sapply(res, getElement, name = "cost"))
}
default <- test(data.frame(tmax=10, temp=10))
## We extract and apply the winning configuration found by irace
## to these instances:
tuned <- test (removeConfigurationsMetaData(tuned.conf[1,]))

## Finally, we can compare using a boxplot the quality obtained with the
## default parametrization of SANN and the quality obtained with the
## best configuration found by irace.
boxplot(list(default = default, tuned = tuned))
```

ablation	<i>Performs ablation between two configurations.</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Ablation is a method for analyzing the differences between two configurations.

Usage

```
ablation(iraceLogFile = NULL, iraceResults = NULL, src = NULL,
         target = NULL, ab.params = NULL, n.instances = NULL,
         type = "full", seed = 1234567,
         ablationLogFile = "log-ablation.Rdata", pdf.file = NULL,
         pdf.width = 20, mar = c(12, 5, 4, 1), debugLevel = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>iraceLogFile</code>	Log file created by irace , this file must contain the <code>iraceResults</code> object.
<code>iraceResults</code>	Object created by irace and saved in <code>scenario\$logFile</code> .
<code>src, target</code>	Source and target configuration IDs. If <code>NULL</code> , then the first configuration ever evaluated is used as source and the best configuration found is used as target.
<code>ab.params</code>	Parameter names to be used for the ablation. They must be in <code>parameters\$names</code> .
<code>n.instances</code>	Number of instances to be used for the "full" ablation, if not provided <code>firstTest</code> instances are used.
<code>type</code>	Type of ablation to perform, "full" will execute all instances in the configurations to determine the best performing, "racing" will apply racing to find the best configurations.
<code>seed</code>	Numerical value to use as seed for the random number generation.
<code>ablationLogFile</code>	Log file to save the ablation log.
<code>pdf.file</code>	Prefix that will be used to save the plot file of the ablation results.
<code>pdf.width</code>	Width provided to create the pdf file.
<code>mar</code>	Vector with the margins for the ablation plot.
<code>debugLevel</code>	<code>(integer(1))</code> Larger values produce more verbose output.

Value

A list containing the following elements:

configurations Configurations tested in the ablation.

instances A matrix with the instances used in the experiments. First column has the instances IDs from `iraceResults$scenario$instance`, second column the seed assigned to the instance.

experiments A matrix with the results of the experiments (columns are configurations, rows are instances).

scenario Scenario object with the settings used for the experiments.

trajectory IDs of the best configurations at each step of the ablation.

best Best configuration found in the experiments.

Author(s)

Leslie Pérez Cáceres and Manuel López-Ibáñez

References

C. Fawcett and H. H. Hoos. Analysing differences between algorithm configurations through ablation. *Journal of Heuristics*, 22(4):431–458, 2016.

Examples

```
irace.logfile <- file.path(system.file(package="irace"), "exdata", "sann.rda")
load(irace.logfile)
# Execute ablation between the first and the best configuration found by irace.
ablation(iraceResults = iraceResults, ablationLogFile = NULL)
# Execute ablation between two selected configurations, and selecting only a
# subset of parameters, directly reading the setup from the irace log file.
ablation(iraceLogFile = irace.logfile, src = 1, target = 10,
         ab.params = c("temp"), ablationLogFile = NULL)
```

buildCommandLine

Generate a command-line representation of a configuration

Description

buildCommandLine receives two vectors, one containing the values of the parameters, the other containing the switches of the parameters. It builds a string with the switches and the values that can be used as a command line to call the program to be tuned, thus generating one candidate configuration.

Usage

```
buildCommandLine(values, switches)
```

Arguments

values	A vector containing the value of each parameter for the candidate configuration.
switches	A vector containing the switches of each parameter (in an order that corresponds to the values vector).

Value

A string concatenating each element of `switches` and `values` for all parameters with a space between each pair of parameters (but none between the switches and the corresponding values).

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

Examples

```
switches <- c("--switch1 ", "--switch2 ")
values <- c("value_1", "value_2")
buildCommandLine (values, switches)
## Build a command-line from the results produced by a previous run of irace.
# First, load the data produced by irace.
irace.logfile <- file.path(system.file(package="irace"),
                           "exdata", "irace-acotsp.Rdata")
load(irace.logfile)
attach(iraceResults)
apply(allConfigurations[1:10, unlist(parameters$names)], 1, buildCommandLine,
      unlist(parameters$switches))
```

`checkIraceScenario` *Test that the given irace scenario can be run.*

Description

`checkIraceScenario` tests that the given irace scenario can be run by checking the scenario settings provided and trying to run the target-algorithm.

Usage

```
checkIraceScenario(scenario, parameters = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>scenario</code>	(<code>list()</code>)
	Data structure containing <code>irace</code> settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .
<code>parameters</code>	(<code>list()</code>)
	Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function <code>readParameters</code> .

Details

Provide the `parameters` argument only if the parameter list should not be obtained from the parameter file given by the scenario. If the parameter list is provided it will not be checked. This function will try to execute the target-algorithm.

Value

returns TRUE if successful and gives an error and returns FALSE otherwise.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[readScenario](#) for reading a configuration scenario from a file.

[printScenario](#) prints the given scenario.

[defaultScenario](#) returns the default scenario settings of **irace**.

[checkScenario](#) to check that the scenario is valid.

checkScenario

Check and correct the given scenario

Description

checkScenario takes a (possibly incomplete) scenario setup of **irace**, checks for errors and transforms it into a valid scenario.

Usage

```
checkScenario(scenario = defaultScenario())
```

Arguments

scenario (list())

Data structure containing **irace** settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function [defaultScenario](#) or [readScenario](#).

Details

This function checks that the directories and the file names provided and required by the **irace** exist. It also checks that the settings are of the proper type, e.g. that settings expected to be integers are really integers. Finally, it also checks that there is no inconsistency between settings. If an error is found that prevents **irace** from running properly, it will stop with an error.

Value

The scenario received as a parameter, possibly corrected. Unset scenario settings are set to their default values.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[readScenario](#) for reading a configuration scenario from a file.
[printScenario](#) prints the given scenario.
[defaultScenario](#) returns the default scenario settings of **irace**.
[checkScenario](#) to check that the scenario is valid.

`configurations.print` *Print configurations as a data frame*

Description

Print configurations as a data frame

Usage

```
configurations.print(configurations, metadata = FALSE)
```

Arguments

`configurations` (`data.frame`)
Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).
`metadata` A Boolean specifying whether to print the metadata or not. The metadata are data for the configurations (additionally to the value of each parameter) used by **irace**.

Value

None.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[configurations.print.command](#) to print the configurations as command-line strings.

```
configurations.print.command
```

Print configurations as command-line strings.

Description

Prints configurations after converting them into a representation for the command-line.

Usage

```
configurations.print.command(configurations, parameters)
```

Arguments

configurations (data.frame)

Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).

parameters (list())

Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function [readParameters](#).

Value

None.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[configurations.print](#) to print the configurations as a data frame.

```
configurationsBoxplot
```

Creates box plots of the quality of configurations.

Description

Creates box plots of the quality of configurations.

Usage

```
configurationsBoxplot(experiments, title = NULL,  
                      xlabel = "Configuration ID", ylabel = "Configuration cost",  
                      filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>experiments</code>	Matrix of performance of configurations (columns) over a set of instances (rows).
<code>title</code>	(NULL) Title for the plot.
<code>xlabel</code>	Label for the x axis.
<code>ylabel</code>	Label for the y axis.
<code>filename</code>	(NULL) Filename prefix to create a pdf file with the plot.

Value

Box plot of the performance of the configurations.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

<code>defaultScenario</code>	<i>Default scenario settings</i>
------------------------------	----------------------------------

Description

Return scenario with default values.

Usage

```
defaultScenario(scenario = list())
```

Arguments

<code>scenario</code>	(list())
	Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .

Value

A list indexed by the **irace** parameter names, containing the default values for each parameter, except for those already present in the scenario passed as argument. The scenario list contains the following elements:

- General options:

`scenarioFile` Path of the file that describes the configuration scenario setup and other **irace** settings. (Default: "./scenario.txt")

`execDir` Directory where the programs will be run. (Default: ".")

`logFile` File to save tuning results as an R dataset, either absolute path or relative to execDir. (Default: "./irace.Rdata")

`debugLevel` Debug level of the output of **irace**. Set this to 0 to silence all debug messages. Higher values provide more verbose debug messages. (Default: 0)

- `seed` Seed of the random number generator (by default, generate a random seed). (Default: NA)
- `repairConfiguration` User-defined R function that takes a configuration generated by irace and repairs it. (Default: "")
- `postselection` Percentage of the configuration budget used to perform a postselection race of the best configurations of each iteration after the execution of irace. (Default: 0)
- `aclib` Enable/disable AClib mode. This option enables compatibility with GenericWrapper4AC as targetRunner script. (Default: 0)
- Elitist irace:
 - `elitist` Enable/disable elitist irace. (Default: 1)
 - `elitistNewInstances` Number of instances added to the execution list before previous instances in elitist irace. (Default: 1)
 - `elitistLimit` In elitist irace, maximum number per race of elimination tests that do not eliminate a configuration. Use 0 for no limit. (Default: 2)
- Internal irace options:
 - `nbIterations` Number of iterations. (Default: 0)
 - `nbExperimentsPerIteration` Number of runs of the target algorithm per iteration. (Default: 0)
 - `sampleInstances` Randomly sample the training instances or use them in the order given. (Default: 1)
 - `minNbSurvival` Minimum number of configurations needed to continue the execution of each race (iteration). (Default: 0)
 - `nbConfigurations` Number of configurations to be sampled and evaluated at each iteration. (Default: 0)
 - `mu` Parameter used to define the number of configurations sampled and evaluated at each iteration. (Default: 5)
 - `softRestart` Enable/disable the soft restart strategy that avoids premature convergence of the probabilistic model. (Default: 1)
 - `softRestartThreshold` Soft restart threshold value for numerical parameters. If NA, NULL or "", it is computed as $10^{\text{-} \text{digits}}$. (Default: "")
- Target algorithm parameters:
 - `parameterFile` File that contains the description of the parameters of the target algorithm. (Default: "./parameters.txt")
 - `forbiddenExps` Vector of R logical expressions that cannot evaluate to TRUE for any evaluated configuration. (Default: "")
 - `forbiddenFile` File that contains a list of logical expressions that cannot be TRUE for any evaluated configuration. If empty or NULL, do not use forbidden expressions. (Default: "")
 - `digits` Maximum number of decimal places that are significant for numerical (real) parameters. (Default: 4)
- Target algorithm execution:
 - `targetRunner` Script called for each configuration that executes the target algorithm to be tuned. See templates. (Default: "./target-runner")

`targetRunnerRetries` Number of times to retry a call to `targetRunner` if the call failed.
 (Default: 0)

`targetRunnerData` Optional data passed to `targetRunner`. This is ignored by the default `targetRunner` function, but it may be used by custom `targetRunner` functions to pass persistent data around. (Default: "")

`targetRunnerParallel` Optional R function to provide custom parallelization of `targetRunner`.
 (Default: "")

`targetEvaluator` Optional script or R function that provides a numeric value for each configuration. See `templates/target-evaluator.tpl` (Default: "")

`deterministic` If the target algorithm is deterministic, configurations will be evaluated only once per instance. (Default: 0)

`parallel` Number of calls to `targetRunner` to execute in parallel. Values 0 or 1 mean no parallelization. (Default: 0)

`loadBalancing` Enable/disable load-balancing when executing experiments in parallel. Load-balancing makes better use of computing resources, but increases communication overhead. If this overhead is large, disabling load-balancing may be faster. (Default: 1)

`mpi` Enable/disable MPI. Use `Rmpi` to execute `targetRunner` in parallel (parameter `parallel` is the number of slaves). (Default: 0)

`batchmode` Specify how `irace` waits for jobs to finish when `targetRunner` submits jobs to a batch cluster: sge, pbs, torque or slurm. `targetRunner` must submit jobs to the cluster using, for example, `qsub`. (Default: 0)

- Initial configurations:

`initConfigurations` Data frame describing initial configurations (usually read from a file using `readConfigurations`). (Default: "")

`configurationsFile` File that contains a table of initial configurations. If empty or NULL, all initial configurations are randomly generated. (Default: "")

- Training instances:

`instances` Character vector of the instances to be used in the `targetRunner`. (Default: "")

`trainInstancesDir` Directory where training instances are located; either absolute path or relative to current directory. If no `trainInstancesFiles` is provided, all the files in `trainInstancesDir` will be listed as instances. (Default: "./Instances")

`trainInstancesFile` File that contains a list of training instances and optionally additional parameters for them. If `trainInstancesDir` is provided, `irace` will search for the files in this folder. (Default: "")

- Tuning budget:

`maxExperiments` Maximum number of runs (invocations of `targetRunner`) that will be performed. It determines the maximum budget of experiments for the tuning. (Default: 0)

`maxTime` Maximum total execution time in seconds for the executions of `targetRunner`. `targetRunner` must return two values: cost and time. (Default: 0)

`budgetEstimation` Fraction (smaller than 1) of the budget used to estimate the mean computation time of a configuration. Only used when `maxTime > 0` (Default: 0.02)

- Statistical test:

`testType` Statistical test used for elimination. Default test is always F-test unless capping is enabled, in which case the default test is t-test. Valid values are: F-test (Friedman

test), t-test (pairwise t-tests with no correction), t-test-bonferroni (t-test with Bonferroni's correction for multiple comparisons), t-test-holm (t-test with Holm's correction for multiple comparisons). (Default: "F-test")

firstTest Number of instances evaluated before the first elimination test. It must be a multiple of eachTest. (Default: 5)

eachTest Number of instances evaluated between elimination tests. (Default: 1)

confidence Confidence level for the elimination test. (Default: 0.95)

- Adaptive capping:

capping Enable the use of adaptive capping, a technique designed for minimizing the computation time of configurations. This is only available when elitist is active. (Default: 0)

cappingType Measure used to obtain the execution bound from the performance of the elite configurations.

- median: Median performance of the elite configurations.
- mean: Mean performance of the elite configurations.
- best: Best performance of the elite configurations.
- worst: Worst performance of the elite configurations.

(Default: "median")

boundType Method to calculate the mean performance of elite configurations.

- candidate: Mean execution times across the executed instances and the current one.
- instance: Execution time of the current instance.

(Default: "candidate")

boundMax Maximum execution bound for targetRunner. It must be specified when capping is enabled. (Default: 0)

boundDigits Precision used for calculating the execution time. It must be specified when capping is enabled. (Default: 0)

boundPar Penalization constant for timed out executions (executions that reach boundMax execution time). (Default: 1)

boundAsTimeout Replace the configuration cost of bounded executions with boundMax. (Default: 1)

- Recovery:

recoveryFile Previously saved log file to recover the execution of irace, either absolute path or relative to the current directory. If empty or NULL, recovery is not performed. (Default: "")

- Testing:

testInstancesDir Directory where testing instances are located, either absolute or relative to current directory. (Default: "")

testInstancesFile File containing a list of test instances and optionally additional parameters for them. (Default: "")

testInstances Character vector of the instances to be used in the targetRunner when executing the testing. (Default: "")

testNbElites Number of elite configurations returned by irace that will be tested if test instances are provided. (Default: 1)

testIterationElites Enable/disable testing the elite configurations found at each iteration. (Default: 0)

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

`readScenario` for reading a configuration scenario from a file.

`printScenario` prints the given scenario.

`defaultScenario` returns the default scenario settings of `irace`.

`checkScenario` to check that the scenario is valid.

`getConfigurationById` *Returns the configurations selected by ID.*

Description

Returns the configurations selected by ID.

Usage

```
getConfigurationById(iraceResults = NULL, logFile = NULL, ids,  
drop.metadata = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| <code>iraceResults</code> | Object created by <code>irace</code> and saved in <code>scenario\$logFile</code> . |
| <code>logFile</code> | Log file created by <code>irace</code> , this file must contain the <code>iraceResults</code> object. |
| <code>ids</code> | The id or a vector of ids of the candidates configurations to obtain. |
| <code>drop.metadata</code> | Remove metadata, such the configuration ID and the ID of the parent, from the returned configurations. See <code>removeConfigurationsMetaData</code> . |

Value

A data frame containing the elite configurations required.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

getConfigurationByIteration

Returns the configurations by the iteration in which they were executed.

Description

Returns the configurations by the iteration in which they were executed.

Usage

```
getConfigurationByIteration(iraceResults = NULL, logFile = NULL,  
                           iterations, drop.metadata = FALSE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| iraceResults | (NULL) Object created by irace and saved in scenario\$logFile. |
| logFile | (NULL) Log file created by irace , this file must contain the iraceResults object. |
| iterations | The iteration number or a vector of iteration numbers from where the configurations should be obtained. |
| drop.metadata | (FALSE) Remove metadata, such the configuration ID and the ID of the parent, from the returned configurations. See removeConfigurationsMetaData . |

Value

A data frame containing the elite configurations required.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

getFinalElites

Return the elite configurations of the final iteration.

Description

Return the elite configurations of the final iteration.

Usage

```
getFinalElites(iraceResults = NULL, logFile = NULL, n = 0,  
               drop.metadata = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>iraceResults</code>	Object created by irace and saved in <code>scenario\$logFile</code> .
<code>logFile</code>	Log file created by irace , this file must contain the <code>iraceResults</code> object.
<code>n</code>	Number of elite configurations to return, if <code>n</code> is larger than the number of configurations, then only the existing ones are returned.
<code>drop.metadata</code>	Remove metadata, such the configuration ID and the ID of the parent, from the returned configurations. See removeConfigurationsMetaData .

Value

A data frame containing the elite configurations required.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

`irace`

irace

Description

`irace` implements iterated Race. It receives some parameters to be tuned and returns the best configurations found, namely, the elite configurations obtained from the last iterations (and sorted by rank).

Usage

```
irace(scenario, parameters)
```

Arguments

<code>scenario</code>	(list())
	Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function defaultScenario or readScenario .
<code>parameters</code>	(list())
	Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function readParameters .

Details

The function `irace` executes the tuning procedure using the information provided in `scenario` and `parameters`. Initially it checks the correctness of `scenario` and recovers a previous execution if `scenario$recoveryFile` is set. A R data file log of the execution is created in `scenario$logFile`.

Value

(data.frame)

A data frame with the set of best algorithm configurations found by **irace**. The data frame has the following columns:

- .ID. : Internal id of the candidate configuration.
- Parameter names : One column per parameter name in parameters.
- .PARENT. : Internal id of the parent candidate configuration.

Additionally, this function saves an R data file containing an object called `iraceResults`. The path of the file is indicated in `scenario$logFile`. The `iraceResults` object is a list with the following structure:

`scenario` The scenario R object containing the **irace** options used for the execution. See [defaultScenario](#) for more information.

`parameters` The parameters R object containing the description of the target algorithm parameters. See [readParameters](#).

`allConfigurations` The target algorithm configurations generated by **irace**. This object is a data frame, each row is a candidate configuration, the first column (.ID.) indicates the internal identifier of the configuration, the following columns correspond to the parameter values, each column named as the parameter name specified in the parameter object. The final column (.PARENT.) is the identifier of the configuration from which model the actual configuration was sampled.

`allElites` A list that contains one element per iteration, each element contains the internal identifier of the elite candidate configurations of the corresponding iteration (identifiers correspond to `allConfigurations$.ID.`).

`iterationElites` A vector containing the best candidate configuration internal identifier of each iteration. The best configuration found corresponds to the last one of this vector.

`experiments` A matrix with configurations as columns and instances as rows. Column names correspond to the internal identifier of the configuration (`allConfigurations$.ID.`).

`experimentLog` A matrix with columns `iteration`, `instance`, `configuration`, `time`. This matrix contains the log of all the experiments that **irace** performs during its execution. The `instance` column refers to the index of the `scenario$instancesList` data frame. Time is saved ONLY when reported by the `targetRunner`.

`softRestart` A logical vector that indicates if a soft restart was performed on each iteration. If FALSE, then no soft restart was performed.

`state` A list that contains the state of **irace**, the recovery is done using the information contained in this object.

`testing` A list that contains the testing results. The elements of this list are: `experiments` a matrix with the testing experiments of the selected configurations in the same format as the explained above and `seeds` a vector with the seeds used to execute each experiment.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[irace.main](#) a higher-level command-line interface to **irace**.
[readScenario](#) for reading a configuration scenario from a file.
[readParameters](#) read the target algorithm parameters from a file.
[defaultScenario](#) returns the default scenario settings of **irace**.
[checkScenario](#) to check that the scenario is valid.

Examples

```
## Not run:
parameters <- readParameters("parameters.txt")
scenario <- readScenario(filename = "scenario.txt",
                         scenario = defaultScenario())
irace(scenario = scenario, parameters = parameters)

## End(Not run)
```

`irace.cmdline`

irace.cmdline

Description

`irace.cmdline` starts **irace** using the parameters of the command line used to invoke R.

Usage

```
irace.cmdline(argv = commandArgs(trailingOnly = TRUE))
```

Arguments

<code>argv</code>	<code>(character())</code>
	The arguments provided on the R command line as a character vector, e.g., <code>c("--scenario", "scenario.txt", "-p", "parameters.txt")</code> . Using the default value (not providing the parameter) is the easiest way to call <code>irace.cmdline</code> .

Details

The function reads the parameters given on the command line used to invoke R, finds the name of the scenario file, initializes the scenario from the file (with the function [readScenario](#)) and possibly from parameters passed on the command line. It finally starts **irace** by calling [irace.main](#).

Value

```
(invisible(data.frame))
```

A data frame with the set of best algorithm configurations found by **irace**. The data frame has the following columns:

- **.ID.** : Internal id of the candidate configuration.
- **Parameter names** : One column per parameter name in **parameters**.
- **.PARENT.** : Internal id of the parent candidate configuration.

Additionally, this function saves an R data file containing an object called **iraceResults**. The path of the file is indicated in **scenario\$logFile**. The **iraceResults** object is a list with the following structure:

scenario The scenario R object containing the **irace** options used for the execution. See [defaultScenario](#) for more information.

parameters The parameters R object containing the description of the target algorithm parameters. See [readParameters](#).

allConfigurations The target algorithm configurations generated by **irace**. This object is a data frame, each row is a candidate configuration, the first column (**.ID.**) indicates the internal identifier of the configuration, the following columns correspond to the parameter values, each column named as the parameter name specified in the parameter object. The final column (**.PARENT.**) is the identifier of the configuration from which model the actual configuration was sampled.

allElites A list that contains one element per iteration, each element contains the internal identifier of the elite candidate configurations of the corresponding iteration (identifiers correspond to **allConfigurations\$.ID.**).

iterationElites A vector containing the best candidate configuration internal identifier of each iteration. The best configuration found corresponds to the last one of this vector.

experiments A matrix with configurations as columns and instances as rows. Column names correspond to the internal identifier of the configuration (**allConfigurations\$.ID.**).

experimentLog A matrix with columns **iteration**, **instance**, **configuration**, **time**. This matrix contains the log of all the experiments that **irace** performs during its execution. The **instance** column refers to the index of the **scenario\$instancesList** data frame. Time is saved ONLY when reported by the **targetRunner**.

softRestart A logical vector that indicates if a soft restart was performed on each iteration. If FALSE, then no soft restart was performed.

state A list that contains the state of **irace**, the recovery is done using the information contained in this object.

testing A list that contains the testing results. The elements of this list are: **experiments** a matrix with the testing experiments of the selected configurations in the same format as the explained above and **seeds** a vector with the seeds used to execute each experiment.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

`irace.main` to start **irace** with a given scenario.

`irace.license`

irace.license

Description

A character string containing the license information of **irace**.

Usage

`irace.license`

Format

An object of class `character` of length 1.

`irace.main`

irace.main

Description

`irace.main` is a higher-level interface to invoke `irace`.

Usage

```
irace.main(scenario = defaultScenario(), output.width = 9999L)
```

Arguments

`scenario` (list())

Data structure containing **irace** settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function `defaultScenario` or `readScenario`.

`output.width` (integer(1)) The width that must be used for the screen output.

Details

The function `irace.main` checks the correctness of the scenario, prints it, reads the parameter space from `scenario$parameterFile`, invokes `irace` and prints its results in various formatted ways. If you want a lower-level interface, please see function `irace`.

Value

```
(invisible(data.frame))
```

A data frame with the set of best algorithm configurations found by **irace**. The data frame has the following columns:

- **.ID.** : Internal id of the candidate configuration.
- **Parameter names** : One column per parameter name in **parameters**.
- **.PARENT.** : Internal id of the parent candidate configuration.

Additionally, this function saves an R data file containing an object called **iraceResults**. The path of the file is indicated in **scenario\$logFile**. The **iraceResults** object is a list with the following structure:

scenario The scenario R object containing the **irace** options used for the execution. See [defaultScenario](#) for more information.

parameters The parameters R object containing the description of the target algorithm parameters. See [readParameters](#).

allConfigurations The target algorithm configurations generated by **irace**. This object is a data frame, each row is a candidate configuration, the first column (**.ID.**) indicates the internal identifier of the configuration, the following columns correspond to the parameter values, each column named as the parameter name specified in the parameter object. The final column (**.PARENT.**) is the identifier of the configuration from which model the actual configuration was sampled.

allElites A list that contains one element per iteration, each element contains the internal identifier of the elite candidate configurations of the corresponding iteration (identifiers correspond to **allConfigurations\$.ID.**).

iterationElites A vector containing the best candidate configuration internal identifier of each iteration. The best configuration found corresponds to the last one of this vector.

experiments A matrix with configurations as columns and instances as rows. Column names correspond to the internal identifier of the configuration (**allConfigurations\$.ID.**).

experimentLog A matrix with columns **iteration**, **instance**, **configuration**, **time**. This matrix contains the log of all the experiments that **irace** performs during its execution. The **instance** column refers to the index of the **scenario\$instancesList** data frame. Time is saved ONLY when reported by the **targetRunner**.

softRestart A logical vector that indicates if a soft restart was performed on each iteration. If FALSE, then no soft restart was performed.

state A list that contains the state of **irace**, the recovery is done using the information contained in this object.

testing A list that contains the testing results. The elements of this list are: **experiments** a matrix with the testing experiments of the selected configurations in the same format as the explained above and **seeds** a vector with the seeds used to execute each experiment.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[irace cmdline](#) a higher-level command-line interface to `irace.main`. [readScenario](#) to read the scenario setup from a file. [defaultScenario](#) to provide a default scenario for **irace**.

`irace.usage`

irace.usage

Description

`irace.usage` This function prints all command-line options of **irace**, with the corresponding switches and a short description.

Usage

```
irace.usage()
```

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

`irace.version`

irace.version

Description

A character string containing the version of **irace**.

Usage

```
irace.version
```

Format

An object of class `character` of length 1.

irace2pyimp*Convert an irace.Rdata file into the format supported by PyImp*

Description

This function converts an `irace.Rdata` file generated by `irace` into the input format supported by the parameter importance analysis tool `PyImp` (<https://github.com/automl/ParameterImportance>).

Usage

```
irace2pyimp(file = "./irace.Rdata", normalise = "none",
            outdir = "./pyimp-input/", instanceFeatureFile = NA,
            filterConditions = NA, defaultConfigurationID = 1,
            ignoreUnsupported = 0)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	(character(1))
	Filename of the <code>.Rdata</code> file generated by <code>irace</code> after a tuning run is finished.
<code>normalise</code>	(none instance feature)
	Normalise the cost metric values into $[0, 1]$ range before converting to <code>PyImp</code> format. Possible values are: * <code>none</code> (default): no normalisation. * <code>instance</code> : normalisation is done per instance. * <code>feature</code> : normalisation is based on features, i.e., instances with the same feature-vector values are grouped together and the normalised cost is calculated per group.
<code>outdir</code>	(character(1))
	Directory where all generated files are stored.
<code>instanceFeatureFile</code>	(character(1))
	A <code>.csv</code> file containing instance features (one line per instance, sorted in the same order as the list of instances input to <code>irace</code>). The first line contains feature names.
<code>filterConditions</code>	
	Only extract data that satisfies the given conditions. The conditions are in R expression format.
<code>defaultConfigurationID</code>	
	Index of default configuration (starting from 1), used by ablation analysis.
<code>ignoreUnsupported</code>	
	Forbidden configurations and repairConfiguration are not supported by the script. Set <code>ignoreUnsupported=1</code> to ignore them and proceed with your own risk. This may cause some unwanted behaviours, e.g., forbidden configurations may appear in ablation analysis's path.

Details

The generated files include:

- `params.pcs` : a text file containing the parameter space definition.
- `runhistory.json` : a JSON file containing the list of algorithm configurations evaluated during the tuning and the performance data obtained.
- `traj_aclib2.json` : a JSON file containing the best configurations after each iteration of irace. The last configuration will be used as the target configuration in ablation analysis.
- `scenario.txt` : a text file containing the definition of the tuning scenario.
- `instances.txt` : a text file containing the list of instances.
- `features.csv` : a text file containing instance features. If no instance features are provided, the index of each instance will be used as a feature.

Author(s)

Nguyen Dang and Manuel López-Ibáñez

Examples

```
## Not run:
irace2pyimp(file='irace.Rdata', outdir='pyimp-run')
irace2pyimp(file='irace.Rdata', normalise='feature',
            instanceFeatureFile='feature.csv', filterConditions="algorithm!='mas'")

## End(Not run)
cat("See more examples in '',
    file.path(system.file(package="irace"), "examples/irace2pyimp/acotsp/run.sh"),
    "' and in '',
    file.path(system.file(package="irace"), "examples/irace2pyimp/002-TemplateDesign/run.sh"),
    "'\n")
```

irace2pyimp_cmdline *Command-line interface to irace2pyimp*

Description

This is a command-line interface for calling the `irace2pyimp` function, which converts an `irace.Rdata` file into the input format supported by the parameter importance analysis tool PyImp (<https://github.com/automl/ParameterImportance>). The best way to use this command line interface is to run the script `irace-to-pyimp`. To see usage of the script, run: `irace-to-pyimp --help`

Usage

```
irace2pyimp_cmdline(argv = commandArgs(trailingOnly = TRUE))
```

Arguments

argv (character())
Command-line arguments.

Value

None.

Author(s)

Nguyen Dang and Manuel López-Ibáñez

See Also

[irace2pyimp](#)

Examples

```
irace2pyimp_cmdline("--help")
```

parallelCoordinatesPlot
parallelCoordinatesPlot

Description

`parallelCoordinatesPlot` plots a set of parameter configurations in parallel coordinates.

Usage

```
parallelCoordinatesPlot(configurations, parameters,  
param_names = parameters$names, hierarchy = TRUE, filename = NULL,  
pdf.width = 14, mar = c(8, 1, 4, 1))
```

Arguments

configurations (data.frame)
Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).

parameters (list())
Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function [readParameters](#).

param_names Parameters names that should be included. Default: `parameters$names`.

hierarchy If TRUE conditional parameters will be displayed in a different plot. Default TRUE.

<code>filename</code>	Filename prefix to generate the plots. If <code>NULL</code> the plot displayed but not saved.
<code>pdf.width</code>	Width for the pdf file generated.
<code>mar</code>	Margin to use for the plot. See par .

Value

A set of parallel coordinates plots showing the parameters values. If a filename is provided this plots are saved in one or more files.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

See Also

[readParameters](#) to obtain a valid parameter structure from a parameters file. [readConfigurationsFile](#) to obtain a set of target algorithm configurations from a configurations file.

Examples

```
## To use data obtained by irace
# First, load the data produced by irace.
irace.logfile <- file.path(system.file(package="irace"), "exdata", "irace-acotsp.Rdata")
load(irace.logfile)
attach(iraceResults)
parallelCoordinatesPlot(allConfigurations, parameters, hierarchy = FALSE)
```

Description

`parameterFrequency` plots the frequency of the parameters values in a set of target algorithm configurations. It generates plots showing the frequency of parameter values for each parameter, with `rows * cols` parameters being shown per plot. If a filename is provided the plots are saved in one or more files.

Usage

```
parameterFrequency(configurations, parameters, rows = 4, cols = 3,
  filename = NULL, pdf.width = 12, col = "gray")
```

Arguments

<code>configurations</code>	(<code>data.frame</code>)	Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).
<code>parameters</code>	(<code>list()</code>)	Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function readParameters .
<code>rows</code>		Number of plots per column.
<code>cols</code>		Number of plots per row.
<code>filename</code>		Filename prefix to generate the plots. If NULL the plot displayed but not saved.
<code>pdf.width</code>		Width for the pdf file generated.
<code>col</code>		Color of the bar plot.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

See Also

[readParameters](#) to obtain a valid parameter structure from a parameters file. [readConfigurationsFile](#) to obtain a set of target algorithm configurations from a configurations file.

Examples

```
## To use data obtained by irace

# First, load the data produced by irace.
irace.logfile <- file.path(system.file(package="irace"), "exdata", "irace-acotsp.Rdata")
load(irace.logfile)
attach(iraceResults)
parameterFrequency(allConfigurations, parameters)
```

`plotAblation`

Create plot from an ablation log

Description

Create plot from an ablation log

Usage

```
plotAblation(ab.log = NULL, abLogFile = NULL, pdf.file = NULL,
            pdf.width = 20, type = c("mean", "boxplot"), mar = par("mar"),
            ylab = "Mean configuration cost", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>ab.log</code>	Ablation log returned by ablation .
<code>abLogFile</code>	Rdata file containing the ablation log.
<code>pdf.file</code>	Output filename.
<code>pdf.width</code>	Width provided to create the pdf file.
<code>type</code>	Type of plots. Supported values are "mean" and "boxplot".
<code>mar</code>	Vector with the margins for the ablation plot.
<code>ylab</code>	Label of y-axis.
<code>...</code>	Further graphical parameters may also be supplied as arguments. See plot.default .

Author(s)

Leslie Pérez Cáceres and Manuel López-Ibáñez

See Also

[ablation](#)

<code>printScenario</code>	<i>Prints the given scenario</i>
----------------------------	----------------------------------

Description

Prints the given scenario

Usage

`printScenario(scenario)`

Arguments

<code>scenario</code>	(<code>list()</code>)
	Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function defaultScenario or readScenario .

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

- [readScenario](#) for reading a configuration scenario from a file.
- [printScenario](#) prints the given scenario.
- [defaultScenario](#) returns the default scenario settings of **irace**.
- [checkScenario](#) to check that the scenario is valid.

psRace	<i>psRace</i>
--------	---------------

Description

`psRace` performs a postselection race a set of configurations.

Usage

```
psRace(iraceLogFile = NULL, iraceResults = NULL, conf.ids = NULL,
       postselection = NULL, max.experiments = NULL, elites = FALSE,
       seed = 1234567)
```

Arguments

<code>iraceLogFile</code>	NULL Log file created by <code>irace</code> , this file must contain the <code>iraceResults</code> object.
<code>iraceResults</code>	NULL Object created by <code>irace</code> and saved in <code>scenario\$logFile</code> .
<code>conf.ids</code>	NULL IDs of the configurations in <code>iraceResults\$allConfigurations</code> to be used for ablation. If NULL, the <code>elites</code> argument will be used.
<code>postselection</code>	NULL Percentage of the <code>maxExperiments</code> provided in the scenario to be used in the race.
<code>max.experiments</code>	NULL Number of experiments available for the race. If NULL budget for the race is set by the parameter <code>scenario\$postselection</code> , which defines the percentage of the total budget of <code>irace</code> (<code>iraceResults\$scenario\$maxExperiments</code> or <code>iraceResults\$scenario\$maxTime/iraceResults\$state\$timeEstimate</code>) to use for the postselection.
<code>elites</code>	FALSE Flag for selecting configurations. If FALSE, the best configurations of each iteration are used for the race. If TRUE, the elite configurations of each iteration are used for the race.
<code>seed</code>	1234567 Numerical value to use as seed for the random number generation.

Value

If `iraceLogFile` is NULL, it returns a list with the following elements:

configurations Configurations used in the race.

instances A matrix with the instances used in the experiments. First column has the instances ids from `iraceResults$scenario$instances`, second column the seed assigned to the instance.

maxExperiments Maximum number of experiments set for the race.

experiments A matrix with the results of the experiments (columns are configurations, rows are instances).

elites Best configurations found in the experiments.

If `iraceLogFile` is provided this list object will be saved in `iraceResults$psrace.log`.

Author(s)

Leslie Pérez Cáceres

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Execute the postselection automatically after irace
parameters <- readParameters("parameters.txt")
scenario <- readScenario(filename="scenario.txt",
                         scenario=defaultScenario())
# Use 10% of the total budget
scenario$postselection <- 0.1
irace(scenario=scenario, parameters=parameters)
# Execute the postselection after the execution of \pkg{irace}.
psRace(iraceLogFile="irace.Rdata", max.experiments=120)

## End(Not run)
```

readConfigurationsFile
readConfigurationsFile

Description

`readConfigurationsFile` reads a set of target algorithms configurations from a file and puts them in **irace** format. The configurations are checked to match the parameters description provided.

Usage

```
readConfigurationsFile(filename, parameters, debugLevel = 0, text)
```

Arguments

<code>filename</code>	(character(1))
	Filename from which the configurations should be read.
<code>parameters</code>	(list())
	Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function <code>readParameters</code> .
<code>debugLevel</code>	(integer(1))
	Larger values produce more verbose output.
<code>text</code>	(character(1))
	If file is not supplied and this is, then parameters are read from the value of text via a text connection.

Value

A data frame containing the obtained configurations. Each row of the data frame is a candidate configuration, the columns correspond to the parameter names in `parameters`.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[readParameters](#) to obtain a valid parameter structure from a parameters list.

readParameters

readParameters

Description

`readParameters` reads the parameters to be tuned by `irace` from a file or directly from a character string.

Usage

```
readParameters(file, digits = 4, debugLevel = 0, text)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	(character(1))
	Filename containing the definitions of the parameters to be tuned.
<code>digits</code>	The number of decimal places to be considered for the real parameters.
<code>debugLevel</code>	(integer(1))
	Larger values produce more verbose output.
<code>text</code>	(character(1))
	If <code>file</code> is not supplied and this is, then parameters are read from the value of <code>text</code> via a text connection.

Details

Either `file` or `text` must be given. If `file` is given, the parameters are read from the file `file`. If `text` is given instead, the parameters are read directly from the `text` character string. In both cases, the parameters must be given (in `text` or in the file whose name is `file`) in the expected form. See the documentation for details. If none of these parameters is given, `irace` will stop with an error.

A fixed parameter is a parameter that should not be sampled but instead should be always set to the only value of its domain. In this function we set `isFixed` to TRUE only if the parameter is a categorical and has only one possible value. If it is an integer and the minimum and maximum are equal, or it is a real and the minimum and maximum satisfy `round(minimum,digits) == round(maximum,digits)`, then the parameter description is rejected as invalid to identify potential user errors.

Value

A list containing the definitions of the parameters read. The list is structured as follows:

names Vector that contains the names of the parameters.

types Vector that contains the type of each parameter 'i', 'c', 'r', 'o'. Numerical parameters can be sampled in a log-scale with 'i,log' and 'r,log' (no spaces).

switches Vector that contains the switches to be used for the parameters on the command line.

domain List of vectors, where each vector may contain two values (minimum, maximum) for real and integer parameters, or possibly more for categorical parameters.

conditions List of R logical expressions, with variables corresponding to parameter names.

isFixed Logical vector that specifies which parameter is fixed and, thus, it does not need to be tuned.

nbParameters An integer, the total number of parameters.

nbFixed An integer, the number of parameters with a fixed value.

nbVariable Number of variable (to be tuned) parameters.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

Examples

```
## Read the parameters directly from text
parameters.table <- '
# name      switch      type values           [conditions (using R syntax)]
algorithm    "--"       c     (as,mmas,eas,ras,acs)
localsearch  "--localsearch" c     (0, 1, 2, 3)
alpha        "--alpha"    r     (0.00, 5.00)
beta         "--beta"    r     (0.00, 10.00)
rho          "--rho"     r     (0.01, 1.00)
ants         "--ants"    i     (5, 100)
q0           "--q0"      r     (0.0, 1.0)      | algorithm == "acs"
rasrank      "--rasranks" i     (1, 100)       | algorithm == "ras"
elitistants  "--elitistants" i     (1, 750)      | algorithm == "eas"
nnls         "--nnls"    i     (5, 50)        | localsearch %in% c(1,2,3)
dlb          "--dlb"     c     (0, 1)         | localsearch %in% c(1,2,3)
'

parameters <- readParameters(text=parameters.table)
str(parameters)
```

readScenario

readScenario

Description

`readScenario` reads from a file the scenario settings to be used by **irace**.

Usage

```
readScenario(filename = "", scenario = list())
```

Arguments

filename	(character(1))
	Filename from which the scenario will be read. If empty, the default <code>scenarioFile</code> is used. An example scenario file is provided in <code>system.file(``package="irace", "templates/scenario.txt.tpl``)</code> .
scenario	(list())
	Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> . This is an initial scenario that is overwritten

Value

The scenario list read from the file. The scenario settings not present in the file are not present in the list, i.e., they are NULL.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

`printScenario` prints the given scenario.

`defaultScenario` returns the default scenario settings of **irace**.

`checkScenario` to check that the scenario is valid.

<code>read_pcs_file</code>	<i>read_pcs_file</i>
----------------------------	----------------------

Description

Read parameters in PCS (AClib) format and write them in irace format.

Usage

```
read_pcs_file(file, digits = 4, debugLevel = 0, text)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	<code>(character(1))</code>
	Filename containing the definitions of the parameters to be tuned.
<code>digits</code>	The number of decimal places to be considered for the real parameters.
<code>debugLevel</code>	<code>(integer(1))</code>
	Larger values produce more verbose output.
<code>text</code>	<code>(character(1))</code>
	If <code>file</code> is not supplied and this is, then parameters are read from the value of <code>text</code> via a text connection.

Details

Either `file` or `text` must be given. If `file` is given, the parameters are read from the file `file`. If `text` is given instead, the parameters are read directly from the `text` character string. In both cases, the parameters must be given (in `text` or in the file whose name is `file`) in the expected form. See the documentation for details. If none of these parameters is given, `irace` will stop with an error.

Value

A string representing the parameters in irace format.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez

Examples

```
## Read the parameters directly from text
pcs.table <- '
# name      values          [conditions (using R syntax)]
algorithm  {as,mmas,eas,ras,acs}[as]
localsearch {0, 1, 2, 3}[0]
alpha       [0.00, 5.00][1]
beta        [0.00, 10.00][1]
rho         [0.01, 1.00][0.95]
ants        [5, 100][10]i'
```

```

q0          [0.0, 1.0][0]
rasrank     [1, 100][1]i
elitistants [1, 750][1]i
nnls        [5, 50][5]i
dlb         {0, 1}[1]
Conditionals:
q0 | algorithm in {acs}
rasrank | algorithm in {ras}
elitistants | algorithm in {eas}
nnls | localsearch in {1,2,3}
dlb | localsearch in {1,2,3}
'
parameters.table <- read_pcs_file(text=pcs.table)
parameters <- readParameters(text=parameters.table)
str(parameters)

```

removeConfigurationsMetaData
removeConfigurationsMetaData

Description

Remove the columns with "metadata" of a matrix containing some configuration configurations. These "metadata" are used internally by **irace**. This function can be used e.g. before printing the configurations, to output only the values for the parameters of the configuration without data possibly useless to the user.

Usage

```
removeConfigurationsMetaData(configurations)
```

Arguments

configurations (data.frame)	Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).
-----------------------------	---

Value

The same matrix without the "metadata".

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

See Also

[configurations.print.command](#) to print the configurations as command lines. [configurations.print](#) to print the configurations as a data frame.

`scenario.update.paths` *Update filesystem paths of a scenario consistently.*

Description

This function should be used to change the filesystem paths stored in a scenario object. Useful when moving a scenario from one computer to another.

Usage

```
scenario.update.paths(scenario, from, to, fixed = TRUE)
```

Arguments

<code>scenario</code>	(list())
	Data structure containing <code>irace</code> settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .
<code>from</code>	character string containing a regular expression (or character string for <code>fixed = TRUE</code>) to be matched.
<code>to</code>	the replacement string.character string. For <code>fixed = FALSE</code> this can include backreferences "\1" to "\9" to parenthesized subexpressions of <code>from</code> .
<code>fixed</code>	logical. If TRUE, <code>from</code> is a string to be matched as is.

Value

The updated scenario

See Also

[grep](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
scenario <- readScenario(filename = "scenario.txt")
scenario <- scenario.update.paths(scenario, from = "/home/manuel/", to = "/home/leslie")

## End(Not run)
```

```
target.evaluator.default
  target.evaluator.default
```

Description

`target.evaluator.default` is the default `targetEvaluator` function that is invoked if `targetEvaluator` is a string (by default `targetEvaluator` is `NULL` and this function is not invoked). You can use it as an advanced example of how to create your own `targetEvaluator` function.

Usage

```
target.evaluator.default(experiment, num.configurations, all.conf.id,
  scenario, target.runner.call)
```

Arguments

<code>experiment</code>	A list describing the experiment. It contains at least:
	<code>id.configuration</code> An alphanumeric string that uniquely identifies a configuration;
	<code>id.instance</code> An alphanumeric string that uniquely identifies an instance;
	<code>seed</code> Seed for the random number generator to be used for this evaluation, ignore the seed for deterministic algorithms;
	<code>instance</code> String giving the instance to be used for this evaluation;
	<code>bound</code> (only when capping is enabled) Time bound for the execution;
	<code>configuration</code> 1-row data frame with a column per parameter name;
	<code>switches</code> Vector of parameter switches (labels) in the order of parameters used in configuration.
<code>num.configurations</code>	Number of configurations alive in the race.
<code>all.conf.id</code>	Vector of configuration IDs of the alive configurations.
<code>scenario</code>	(<code>list()</code>) Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .
<code>target.runner.call</code>	String describing the call to <code>targetRunner</code> that corresponds to this call to <code>targetEvaluator</code> . This is used for providing extra information to the user, for example, in case <code>targetEvaluator</code> fails.

Value

The function `targetEvaluator` must return a list with one element "cost", the numerical value corresponding to the cost measure of the given configuration on the given instance.

The return list may also contain the following optional elements that are used by **irace** for reporting errors in `targetEvaluator`:

`error` is a string used to report an error;
`outputRaw` is a string used to report the raw output of calls to an external program or function;
`call` is a string used to report how `targetRunner` called an external program or function.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

`target.runner.default` *target.runner.default*

Description

`target.runner.default` is the default `targetRunner` function. You can use it as an advanced example of how to create your own `targetRunner` function.

Usage

`target.runner.default(experiment, scenario)`

Arguments

<code>experiment</code>	A list describing the experiment. It contains at least: <code>id.configuration</code> An alphanumeric string that uniquely identifies a configuration; <code>id.instance</code> An alphanumeric string that uniquely identifies an instance; <code>seed</code> Seed for the random number generator to be used for this evaluation, ignore the seed for deterministic algorithms; <code>instance</code> String giving the instance to be used for this evaluation; <code>bound</code> (only when capping is enabled) Time bound for the execution; <code>configuration</code> 1-row data frame with a column per parameter name; <code>switches</code> Vector of parameter switches (labels) in the order of parameters used in configuration.
<code>scenario</code>	(<code>list()</code>) Data structure containing irace settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .

Value

If `targetEvaluator` is `NULL`, then the `targetRunner` function must return a list with at least one element "cost", the numerical value corresponding to the evaluation of the given configuration on the given instance.

If the scenario option `maxTime` is non-zero or if capping is enabled then the list must contain at least another element "time" that reports the execution time for this call to `targetRunner`. The return list may also contain the following optional elements that are used by **irace** for reporting errors in `targetRunner`:

`error` is a string used to report an error;
`outputRaw` is a string used to report the raw output of calls to an external program or function;
`call` is a string used to report how `targetRunner` called an external program or function.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Jérémie Dubois-Lacoste

testConfigurations *testConfigurations*

Description

`testConfigurations` executes the given configurations on the testing instances specified in the scenario.

Usage

```
testConfigurations(configurations, scenario, parameters)
```

Arguments

configurations	(<code>data.frame</code>)	Parameter configurations of the target algorithm (one per row).
scenario	(<code>list()</code>)	Data structure containing <code>irace</code> settings. The data structure has to be the one returned by the function <code>defaultScenario</code> or <code>readScenario</code> .
parameters	(<code>list()</code>)	Data structure containing the parameter space definition. The data structure has to similar to the one returned by the function <code>readParameters</code> .

Details

A test instance set must be provided through `scenario$testInstances`.

Value

A list with the following elements:

- `experiments` Experiments results.
- `seeds` Array of the instance seeds used in the experiments.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez

See Also

[testing.main](#)

`testing.main`*testing.main*

Description

`testing.main` executes the testing of the target algorithm configurations found on an **irace** execution.

Usage

```
testing.main(logFile)
```

Arguments

`logFile` Path to the .Rdata file produced by **irace**.

Details

The function `testing.main` loads the `logFile` and obtains the needed configurations according to the specified test. Use the `scenario$testNbElites` to test N final elite configurations or use `scenario$testIterationElites` to test the best configuration of each iteration. A test instance set must be provided through `scenario$testInstancesDir` and `testInstancesFile`.

Value

Boolean. TRUE if the testing ended successfully otherwise, returns FALSE.

Author(s)

Manuel López-Ibáñez and Leslie Pérez Cáceres

See Also

[defaultScenario](#) to provide a default scenario for **irace**.

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