

Package ‘modelStudio’

July 15, 2020

Title Interactive Studio for Explanatory Model Analysis

Version 1.2.0

Description Automate the explanatory analysis of machine learning predictive models. Generate advanced interactive and animated model explanations in the form of a serverless HTML site with only one line of code. This tool is model agnostic, therefore compatible with most of the black box predictive models and frameworks. The main function computes various (instance and dataset level) model explanations and produces an interactive, customisable dashboard. It consists of multiple panels for plots with their short descriptions. Easily save and share the dashboard with others. Tools for model exploration unite with tools for Exploratory Data Analysis to give a broad overview of the model behavior.

Depends R (>= 3.5)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.0

Imports iBreakDown (>= 1.1.0), ingredients (>= 1.0.0), r2d3, jsonlite, progress, digest

Suggests DALEX (>= 1.0), parallelMap, ranger, xgboost, knitr, rmarkdown, testthat, spelling

VignetteBuilder knitr

URL <https://modelstudio.drwhy.ai>,
<https://github.com/ModelOriented/modelStudio>

BugReports <https://github.com/ModelOriented/modelStudio/issues>

Language en-US

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modelStudio	<i>Interactive Studio for Explanatory Model Analysis</i>
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Description

This function computes various (instance and dataset level) model explanations and produces an interactive, customisable dashboard. It consists of multiple panels for plots with their short descriptions. Easily save and share the HTML dashboard with others. Tools for model exploration unite with tools for Exploratory Data Analysis to give a broad overview of the model behavior.

Theoretical introduction to the plots: [Explanatory Model Analysis: Explore, Explain and Examine Predictive Models](#)

Displayed variable can be changed by clicking on the bars of plots or with the first dropdown list, and observation can be changed with the second dropdown list.

Usage

```
modelStudio(explainer, ...)

## S3 method for class 'explainer'
modelStudio(
  explainer,
  new_observation = NULL,
  new_observation_y = NULL,
  facet_dim = c(2, 2),
  time = 500,
  max_features = 10,
  N = 300,
  B = 10,
  eda = TRUE,
  show_info = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  options = ms_options(),
  viewer = "external",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

explainer	An explainer created with <code>DALEX::explain()</code> .
...	Other parameters.
new_observation	New observations with columns that correspond to variables used in the model.
new_observation_y	True label for new_observation (optional).
facet_dim	Dimensions of the grid. Default is <code>c(2, 2)</code> .
time	Time in ms. Set the animation length. Default is 500.
max_features	Maximum number of features to be included in BD and SV plots. Default is 10.
N	Number of observations used for the calculation of PD and AD. $10*N$ is a number of observations used for the calculation of FI. Default N is 300. See vignette
B	Number of permutation rounds used for calculation of SV and FI. Default is 10. See vignette
eda	Compute EDA plots. Default is TRUE.
show_info	Verbose a progress on the console. Default is TRUE.
parallel	Speed up the computation using <code>parallelMap::parallelMap()</code> . See vignette . This might interfere with showing progress using <code>show_info</code> .
options	Customize modelStudio. See <code>ms_options</code> and vignette .
viewer	Default is external to display in an external RStudio window. Use browser to display in an external browser or internal to use the RStudio internal viewer pane for output.

Value

An object of the `r2d3, htmlwidget, modelStudio` class.

References

- The input object is implemented in **DALEX**
- Feature Importance, Ceteris Paribus, Partial Dependence and Accumulated Dependence plots are implemented in **ingredients**
- Break Down and Shapley Values plots are implemented in **iBreakDown**

See Also

Vignettes: **modelStudio - R & Python examples** and **modelStudio - perks and features**

Examples

```
library("DALEX")
library("modelStudio")

#:# ex1 classification on 'titanic' data
```

```
# fit a model
model_titanic <- glm(survived ~., data = titanic_imputed, family = "binomial")

# create an explainer for the model
explainer_titanic <- explain(model_titanic,
                             data = titanic_imputed,
                             y = titanic_imputed$survived,
                             label = "Titanic GLM")

# pick observations
new_observations <- titanic_imputed[1:2,]
rownames(new_observations) <- c("Lucas", "James")

# make a studio for the model
modelStudio(explainer_titanic,
            new_observations)

#:# ex2 regression on 'apartments' data
library("ranger")

model_apartments <- ranger(m2.price ~. ,data = apartments)

explainer_apartments <- explain(model_apartments,
                               data = apartments,
                               y = apartments$m2.price)

new_apartments <- apartments[1:2,]
rownames(new_apartments) <- c("ap1", "ap2")

# change dashboard dimensions and animation length
modelStudio(explainer_apartments,
            new_apartments,
            facet_dim = c(2, 3),
            time = 800)

# add information about true labels
modelStudio(explainer_apartments,
            new_apartments,
            new_observation_y = new_apartments$m2.price)

# don't compute EDA plots
modelStudio(explainer_apartments,
            eda = FALSE)

#:# ex3 xgboost model on 'HR' dataset
library("xgboost")

HR_matrix <- model.matrix(status == "fired" ~ . -1, HR)

# fit a model
```

```

xgb_matrix <- xgb.DMatrix(HR_matrix, label = HR$status == "fired")
params <- list(max_depth = 3, objective = "binary:logistic", eval_metric = "auc")
model_HR <- xgb.train(params, xgb_matrix, nrounds = 300)

# create an explainer for the model
explainer_HR <- explain(model_HR,
                        data = HR_matrix,
                        y = HR$status == "fired",
                        label = "xgboost")

# pick observations
new_observation <- HR_matrix[1:2, , drop=FALSE]
rownames(new_observation) <- c("id1", "id2")
# make a studio for the model
modelStudio(explainer_HR,
            new_observation)

```

ms_options

Modify default options and pass them to modelStudio

Description

This function returns default options for `modelStudio`. It is possible to modify values of this list and pass it to the `options` parameter in the main function. **WARNING: Editing default options may cause unintended behavior.**

Usage

```
ms_options(...)
```

```
modelStudioOptions(...)
```

Arguments

... Options to change in the form `option_name = value`.

Value

list of options for `modelStudio`.

Options

Main options::

scale_plot TRUE Makes every plot the same height, ignores `bar_width`.

show_boxplot TRUE Display boxplots in Feature Importance and Shapley Values plots.


```
# pick observations
new_observation <- apartments[1:2,]
rownames(new_observation) <- c("ap1", "ap2")

# modify default options
new_options <- ms_options(
  show_subtitle = TRUE,
  bd_subtitle = "Hello World",
  line_size = 5,
  point_size = 9,
  line_color = "pink",
  point_color = "purple",
  bd_positive_color = "yellow",
  bd_negative_color = "orange"
)

# make a studio for the model
modelStudio(explainer_apartments,
            new_observation,
            options = new_options,
            N = 200, B = 5) # faster example
```

ms_update_observations

Update the observations of a modelStudio object

Description

This function calculates local explanations on new observations and adds them to a modelStudio object.

Usage

```
ms_update_observations(
  object,
  explainer,
  new_observation = NULL,
  new_observation_y = NULL,
  max_features = 10,
  B = 10,
  show_info = TRUE,
  parallel = FALSE,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

object	A modelStudio created with modelStudio().
explainer	An explainer created with DALEX::explain().
new_observation	New observations with columns that correspond to variables used in the model.
new_observation_y	True label for new_observation (optional).
max_features	Maximum number of features to be included in BD and SV plots. Default is 10.
B	Number of permutation rounds used for calculation of SV and FI. Default is 10. See vignette
show_info	Verbose a progress on the console. Default is TRUE.
parallel	Speed up the computation using parallelMap::parallelMap(). See vignette . This might interfere with showing progress using show_info.
overwrite	Overwrite existing observations and their explanations. Default is FALSE which means add new observations to the existing ones.
...	Other parameters.

Value

An object of the r2d3,htmlwidget,modelStudio class.

References

- The input object is implemented in **DALEX**
- Feature Importance, Ceteris Paribus, Partial Dependence and Accumulated Dependence plots are implemented in **ingredients**
- Break Down and Shapley Values plots are implemented in **iBreakDown**

See Also

Vignettes: **modelStudio - R & Python examples** and **modelStudio - perks and features**

Examples

```
library("DALEX")
library("modelStudio")

# fit a model
model_titanic <- glm(survived ~., data = titanic_imputed, family = "binomial")

# create an explainer for the model
explainer_titanic <- explain(model_titanic,
                             data = titanic_imputed,
                             y = titanic_imputed$survived)

# make a studio for the model
ms <- modelStudio(explainer_titanic)
```



```
# add new observations
ms <- ms_update_observations(ms,
                             explainer_titanic,
                             new_observation = titanic_imputed[100:101,],
                             new_observation_y = titanic_imputed$survived[100:101])
ms

# overwrite the observations with new ones
ms <- ms_update_observations(ms,
                             explainer_titanic,
                             new_observation = titanic_imputed[100:101,],
                             overwrite = TRUE)
ms
```

ms_update_options *Update the options of a modelStudio object*

Description

This function updates the options of a `modelStudio` object. **WARNING: Editing default options may cause unintended behavior.**

Usage

```
ms_update_options(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A <code>modelStudio</code> created with <code>modelStudio()</code> .
...	Options to change in the form <code>option_name = value</code> , e.g. <code>time = 0</code> , <code>facet_dim = c(1, 2)</code> .

Value

An object of the `r2d3`, `htmlwidget`, `modelStudio` class.

Options

Main options::

scale_plot TRUE Makes every plot the same height, ignores `bar_width`.

show_boxplot TRUE Display boxplots in Feature Importance and Shapley Values plots.
show_subtitle TRUE Should the subtitle be displayed?
subtitle label parameter from explainer.
ms_title Title of the dashboard.
margin_* Plot margins. Change margin_left for longer/shorter axis labels.
w 420 in px. Inner plot width.
h 280 in px. Inner plot height.
bar_width 16 in px. Default width of bars for all plots, ignored when scale_plot = TRUE.
line_size 2 in px. Default width of lines for all plots.
point_size 3 in px. Default point radius for all plots.
[bar,line,point]_color [#46bac2, #46bac2, #371ea3]
positive_color #8bdcbe for Break Down and Shapley Values bars.
negative_color #f05a71 for Break Down and Shapley Values bars.
default_color #371ea3 for Break Down bar and highlighted line.

Plot specific options:: ** is a two letter code unique to each plot, might be one of [bd, sv, cp, fi, pd, ad, fd, tv, at].

** **_title** Plot specific title. Default varies.
 ** **_subtitle** Plot specific subtitle. Default is subtitle.
 ** **_bar_width** Plot specific width of bars. Default is bar_width, ignored when scale_plot = TRUE.
 ** **_line_size** line_size Plot specific width of lines. Default is line_size.
 ** **_point_size** Plot specific point radius. Default is point_size.
 ** **_*_color** Plot specific [bar, line, point] color. Default is [bar, line, point]_color.

References

- The input object is implemented in **DALEX**
- Feature Importance, Ceteris Paribus, Partial Dependence and Accumulated Dependence plots are implemented in **ingredients**
- Break Down and Shapley Values plots are implemented in **iBreakDown**

See Also

Vignettes: **modelStudio - R & Python examples** and **modelStudio - perks and features**

Examples

```
library("DALEX")
library("modelStudio")

# fit a model
model_titanic <- glm(survived ~., data = titanic_imputed, family = "binomial")

# create an explainer for the model
explainer_titanic <- explain(model_titanic,
```

```
      data = titanic_imputed,  
      y = titanic_imputed$survived)  
  
# make a studio for the model  
ms <- modelStudio(explainer_titanic)  
  
# update the options  
new_ms <- ms_update_options(ms,  
  time = 0,  
  facet_dim = c(1,2),  
  margin_left = 150)  
  
new_ms
```

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