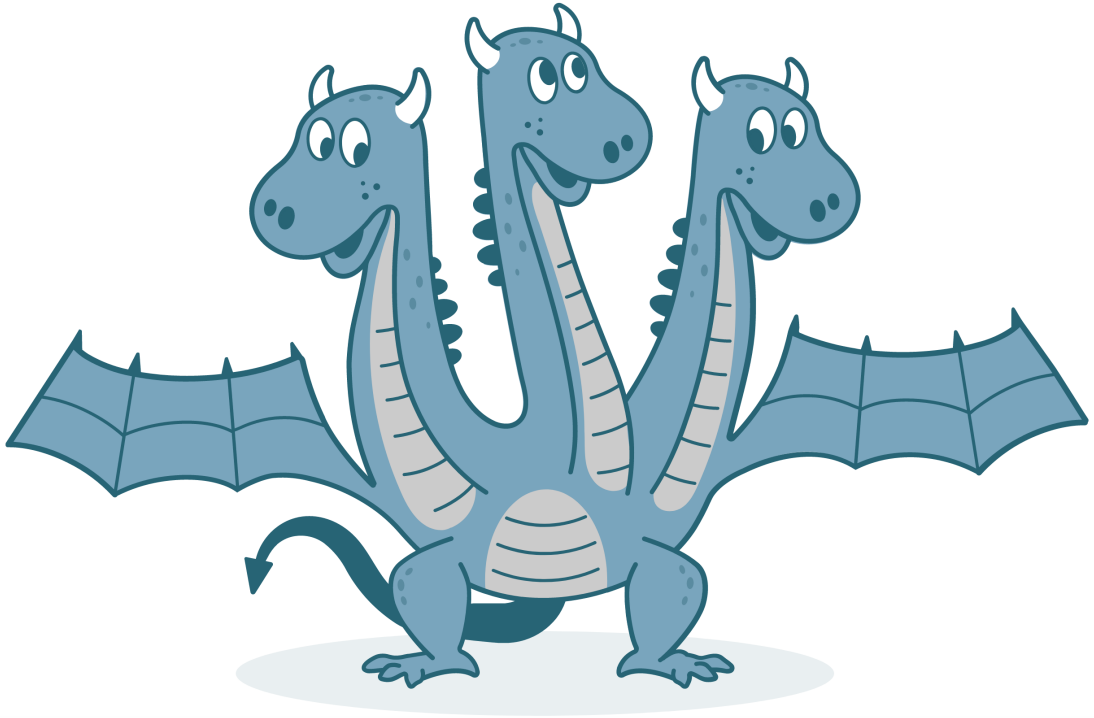
Experiment Configuration with Hydra



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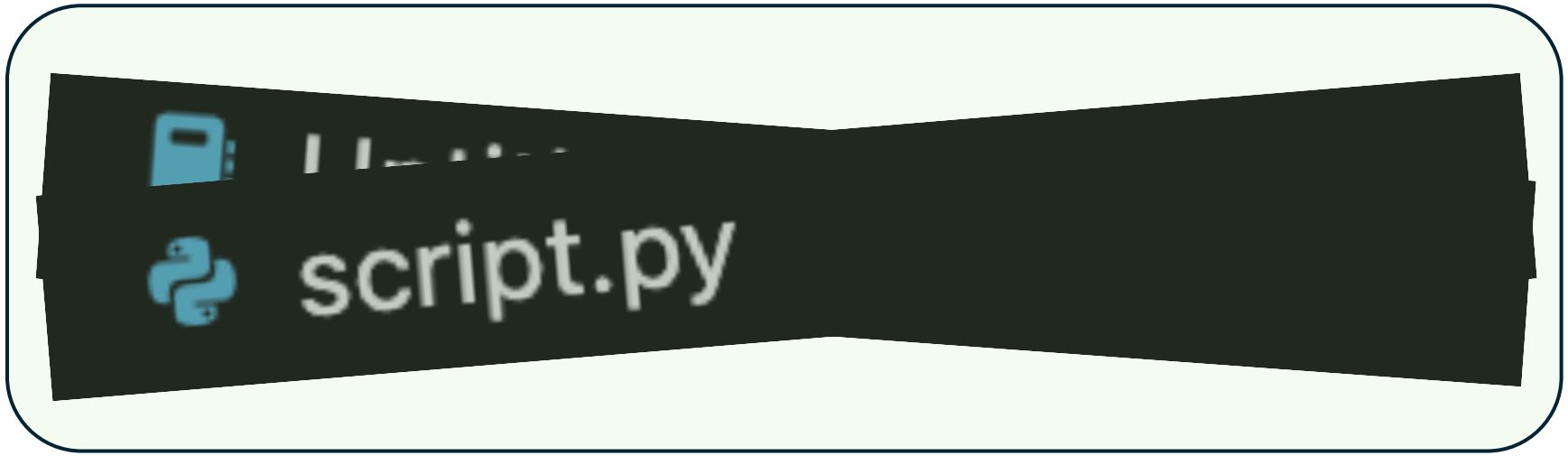
Jonathan Carter

ML Experiment Configuration

Configuration

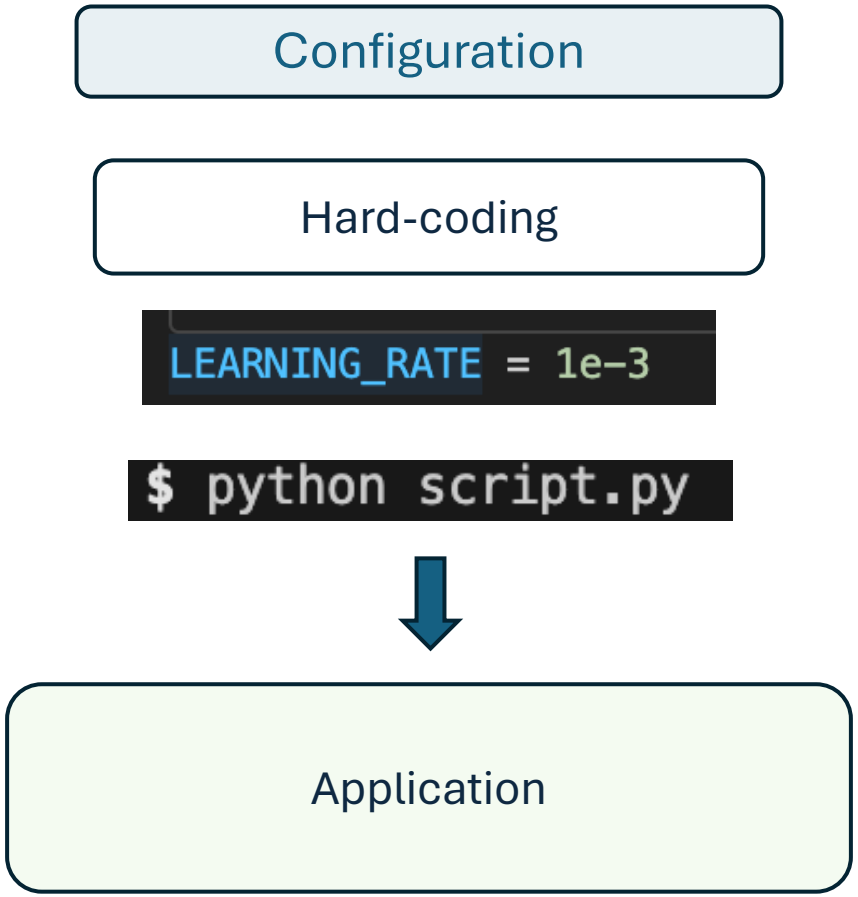
Model Architecture Dataset(s) Optimizer …

Application



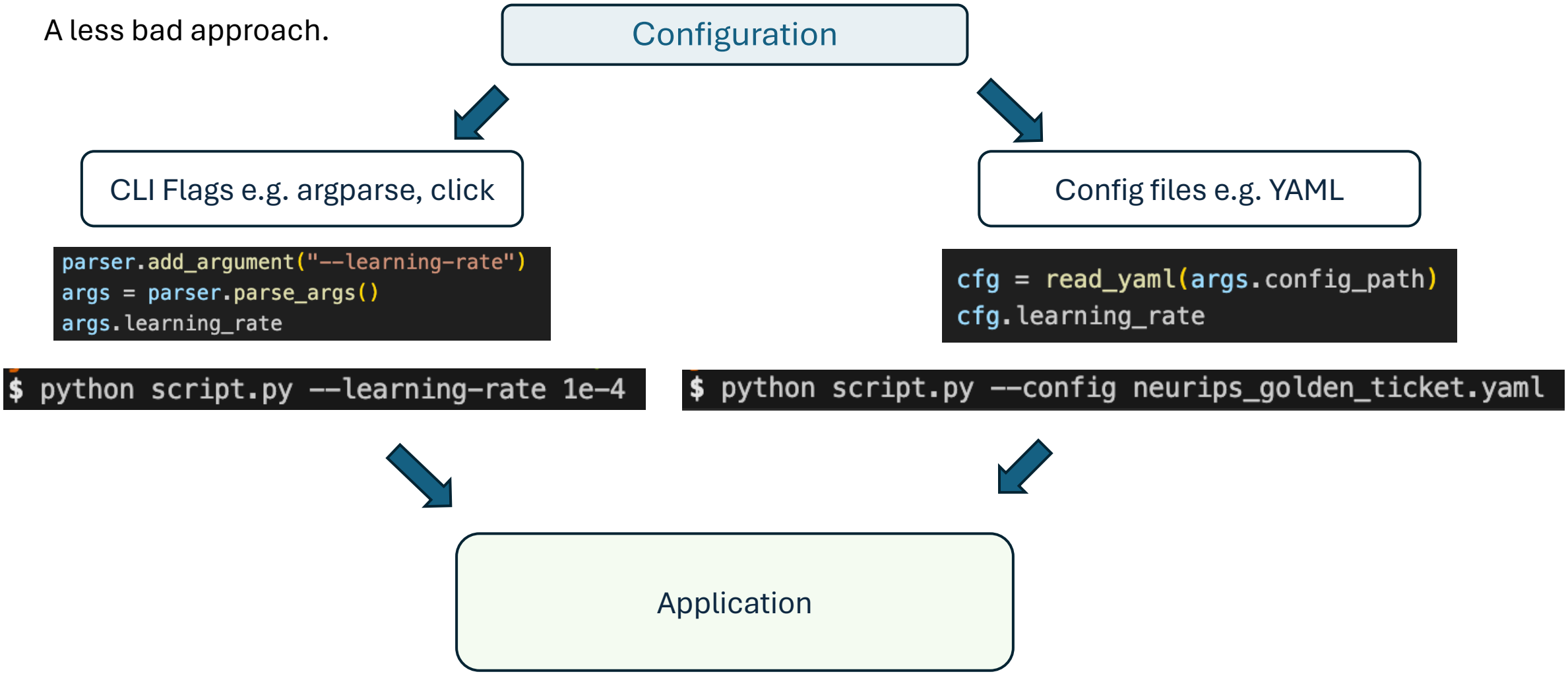
How do we inject configuration into our application?

A very bad approach:



How do we inject configuration into our application?

A less bad approach.

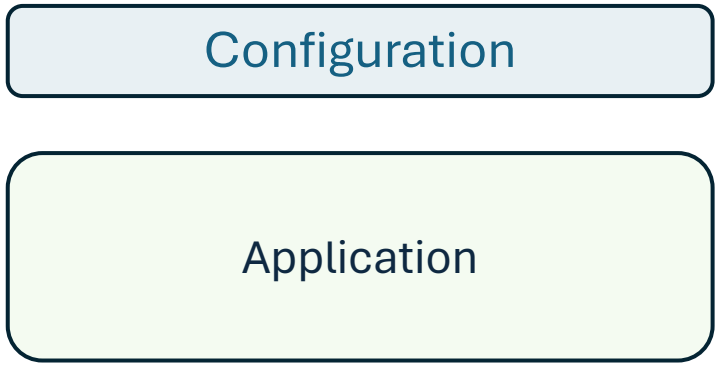


What’s wrong with these approaches?

- CLI Flags don’t scale well with ML experiments.
- Config files often end up massively duplicated -> easy to make mistakes.
- Both result in large amounts of ‘boilerplate factory’ code. Difficult to maintain.

Boilerplate factory code
Code that turns configuration into objects within the application.

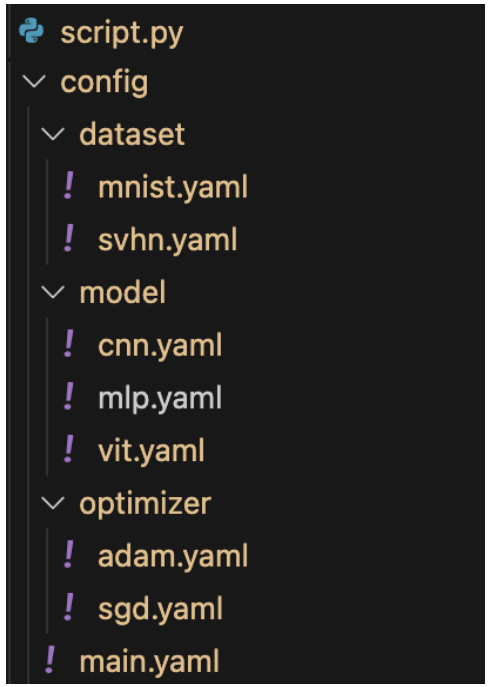
```
if args.model == "mlp":
    model = MLP(hidden_dims=args.hidden_dims, activation=args.activation, ...)
elif args.model == "cnn":
    model = CNN(layers=args.layers, kernel_size=args.kernel_size, ...)
elif args.model == "transformer":
   ...
```



Hydra - Basics

Framework for elegantly configuring complex applications in Python (not just ML research).

Configuration composed from structured, *hierarchical* configuration files and command line overrides.

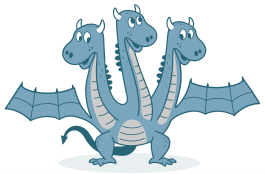



```
python script.py model=mlp model.activation=relu dataset=mnist
```

Configuration

```
@hydra.main(config_path="config", config_name="main", version_base=None)
def main(cfg: DictConfig):
```

Application



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Hydra – Object Instantiation

Can eliminate boilerplate by directly instantiating objects from config.

```
script.py
config
  dataset
    mnist.yaml
    svhn.yaml
  model
    cnn.yaml
    mlp.yaml
    vit.yaml
  optimizer
    adam.yaml
    sgd.yaml
main.yaml
```

```
python script.py model=mlp model.activation=relu
```

```
@hydra.main(config_path="config", config_name="main", version_base=None)
def main(cfg: DictConfig):
```

```
if args.model == "mlp":
    model = MLP(hidden_dims=args.hidden_dims, activation=args.activation, ...)
elif args.model == "cnn":
    model = CNN(layers=args.layers, kernel_size=args.kernel_size, ...)
elif args.model == "transformer":
    ...
```

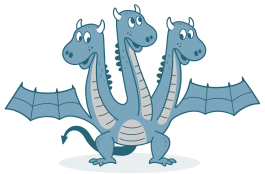
```
model: nn.Module = hydra.utils.instantiate(cfg.model)
```

mlp.yaml

```
_target_: models.MLP
im_size: 1
in_channels: [28, 28]
hidden_dims:
  - 128
  - 128
num_classes: 10
activation: relu
```

Can modify **everything** from the command line:

- From high-level options e.g. the model class.
- Right down to low-level options e.g. feedforward dim within a layer.



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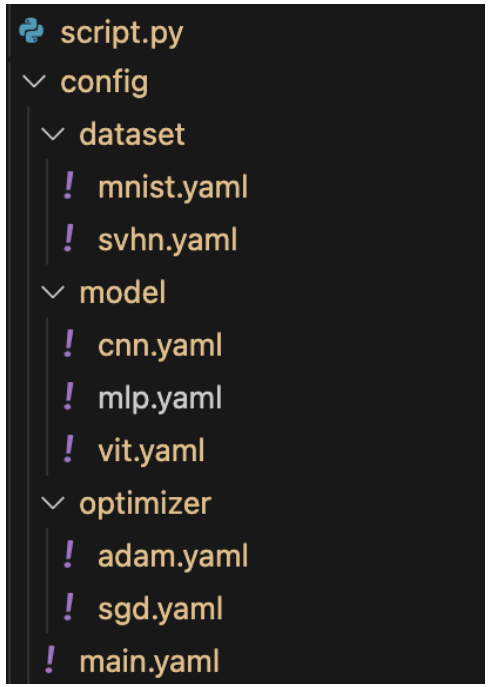
Hydra – Multirun

Trivially sweep over configuration options with comma-separated arguments.



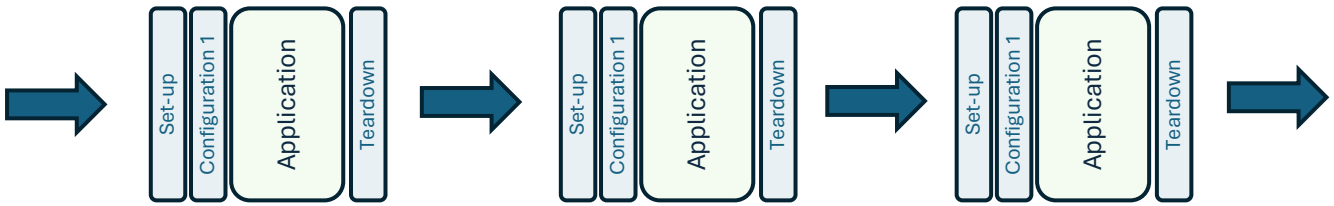
Sweep over all combination of models and datasets:

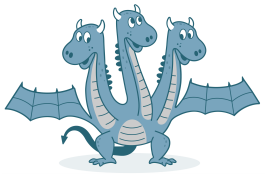
```
python script.py --multirun model=mlp,cnn,vit dataset=mnist,svhn
```

Sweep over optimizer learning rates:

```
python script.py optimizer=adam optimizer.lr=1e-4,5e-4,1e-3
```

Jobs run serially by default:





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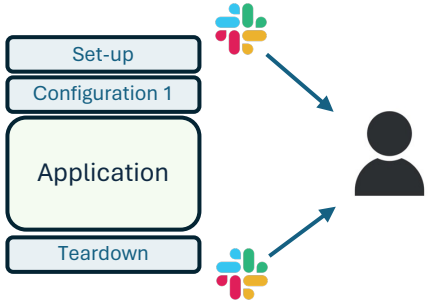
Hydra – Further reading

1. Logging: Simplifies configuration of the Python standard logging library.

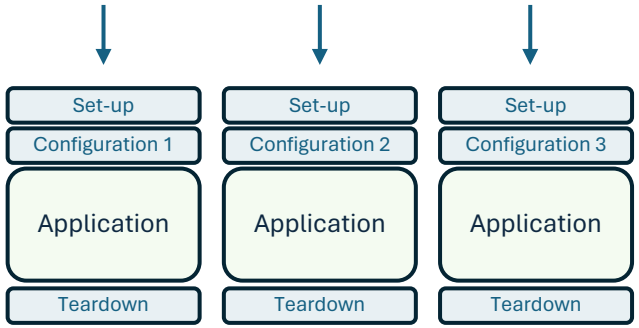
```
logger.debug("Debug message")
logger.info("Info message")
logger.warning("Warning message")
logger.error("Error message")
```

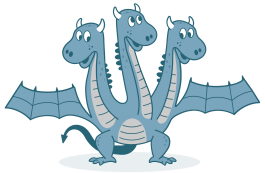
```
[2024-04-27 22:36:11,296][DEBUG] - Debug message
[2024-04-27 22:36:11,296][INFO] - Info message
[2024-04-27 22:36:11,296][WARNING] - Warning message
[2024-04-27 22:36:11,297][ERROR] - Error message
```

2. Custom Callbacks: e.g. have Hydra send you a Slack message when jobs start/end.



3. Launchers: Execute *all* your configuration options in parallel on any backend e.g. a Slurm cluster.





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1. https://hydra.cc/docs/configure_hydra/logging/
2. https://hydra.cc/docs/experimental/callbacks/
3. https://hydra.cc/docs/plugins/submitit_launcher/