

# Package ‘r.blip’

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**Title** Bayesian Network Learning Improved Project

**Version** 1.1

**Description** Allows the user to learn Bayesian networks from datasets containing thousands of variables. It focuses on score-based learning, mainly the 'BIC' and the 'BDeu' score functions. It provides state-of-the-art algorithms for the following tasks: (1) parent set identification - Mauro Scanagatta (2015) <<http://papers.nips.cc/paper/5803-learning-bayesian-networks-with-thousands-of-variables>>; (2) general structure optimization - Mauro Scanagatta (2018) <[doi:10.1007/s10994-018-5701-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10994-018-5701-9)>, Mauro Scanagatta (2018) <<http://proceedings.mlr.press/v73/scanagatta17a.html>>; (3) bounded treewidth structure optimization - Mauro Scanagatta (2016) <<http://papers.nips.cc/paper/6232-learning-treewidth-bounded-bayesian-networks-with-thousands-of-variables>>; (4) structure learning on incomplete data sets - Mauro Scanagatta (2018) <[doi:10.1016/j.ijar.2018.02.004](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijar.2018.02.004)>. Distributed under the LGPL-3 by IDSIA.

**Depends** R (>= 3.0.0)

**Imports** foreign, bnlearn (>= 4.0)

**SystemRequirements** Java (>= 1.5)

**License** LGPL-3

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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blip	<i>Bayesian Learning Package - Main function.</i>
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### Description

Used by most of the functions in the r.blip binding, provides access to the included jar file.

### Usage

```
blip(args)
```

### Arguments

args	Vector of arguments to be passed to the jar
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### Details

The arguments vector is formatted in a system call to the included jar file. Should not be called directly by the user, unless you know exactly what you are doing. In that case, call directly the blip jar.

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blip.learn	<i>Learns a BN</i>
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### Description

Fully learns a Bayesian networks.

### Usage

```
blip.learn(dat, scorer.method = "is", solver.method = "winasobs",
  indeg = 6, time = 3600, allocated = 80, scorefunction = "bic",
  alpha = 1, cores = 1, verbose = 0)
```

**Arguments**

<code>dat</code>	dataframe from which to learn the parent sets.(required)
<code>scorer.method</code>	Method to be used for scoring the parent sets. Possible values: "is" (independence selection), "sq" (sequential selection). (default: is)
<code>solver.method</code>	Method to be used for structure exploration. Possible values: "winasobs", "winobs", "asobs", "obs". (default: winasobs)
<code>indeg</code>	Maximum number of parents (default: 6)
<code>time</code>	Execution time (default: 3600)
<code>allocated</code>	Percentage of the total execution time dedicated to parent set exploration (default: 80)
<code>scorefunction</code>	Chosen score function. Possible choices: BIC, BDeu (default: bic)
<code>alpha</code>	(if BDeu is chosen) equivalent sample size parameter (default: 1.0)
<code>cores</code>	Number of machine cores to use. If 0, all are used. (default: 1)
<code>verbose</code>	Verbose level (default: 0)

**Details**

The input data is required to be complete and discrete. Accordingly missing values in the input data.frame will be ignored, and all numeric values will be converted to integers.

**Value**

The learned Bayesian network in the bnlearn format.

**Examples**

```
bn <- blip.learn(child, time=3)
```

---

blip.learn.tw

*Learns a BN with a treewidth bound*


---

**Description**

Fully learns a Bayesian networks with a treewidth bound.

**Usage**

```
blip.learn.tw(dat, scorer.method = "is", solver.method = "kmax",
  treewidth = 5, time = 3600, allocated = 80,
  scorefunction = "bic", alpha = 1, cores = 1, verbose = 0)
```

**Arguments**

<code>dat</code>	dataframe from which to learn the parent sets.(required)
<code>scorer.method</code>	Method to be used for scoring the parent sets. Possible values: "is" (independence selection), "sq" (sequential selection). (default: is)
<code>solver.method</code>	Method to be used for bounded-treewidth structure exploration. Possible values: "kmax", "kg", "ka". (default: kmax)
<code>treewidth</code>	Maximum treewidth (default: 4)
<code>time</code>	Execution time (default: 3600)
<code>allocated</code>	Percentage of the total execution time dedicated to parent set exploration (default: 80)
<code>scorefunction</code>	Chosen score function. Possible choices: BIC, BDeu (default: bic)
<code>alpha</code>	(if BDeu is chosen) equivalent sample size parameter (default: 1.0)
<code>cores</code>	Number of machine cores to use. If 0, all are used. (default: 1)
<code>verbose</code>	Verbose level (default: 0)

**Details**

The input data is required to be complete and discrete. Accordingly missing values in the input data.frame will be ignored, and all numeric values will be converted to integers.

**Value**

The learned Bayesian network in the bnlearn format.

**Examples**

```
bn <- blip.learn.tw(child, treewidth=4, time=3)
```

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<code>blip.scorer</code>	<i>Parent set exploration</i>
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**Description**

Generates the cache of parent sets from a given data source

**Usage**

```
blip.scorer(dat, method = "is", indeg = 6, time = 3600,
  scorefunction = "bic", alpha = 1, cores = 1, verbose = 0)
```

**Arguments**

dat	dataframe from which to learn the parent sets.(required)
method	Method to be used. Possible values: "is" (independence selection), "sq" (sequential selection). (default: is)
indeg	Maximum number of parents (default: 6)
time	Maximum Execution time (default: 3600)
scorefunction	Chosen score function. Possible choices: BIC, BDeu (default: bic)
alpha	(if BDeu is chosen) equivalent sample size parameter (default: 1.0)
cores	Number of machine cores to use. If 0, all are used. (default: 1)
verbose	Verbose level (default: 0)

**Details**

Usually the first step in the learning of a Bayesian network.

The input data is required to be complete and discrete. Accordingly missing values in the input data.frame will be ignored, and all numeric values will be converted to integers.

**Value**

Cache of parent sets

**Examples**

```
jdk1 <- blip.scorer(child, time=3)
```

---

blip.solver

*Structure Optimization*

---

**Description**

Find an optimal structure from the cache of parent sets

**Usage**

```
blip.solver(jk1, method = "winasobs", time = 3600, cores = 1,
  verbose = 0)
```

**Arguments**

jdk1	cache of pre-computed parent sets.(required)
method	Method to be used. Possible values: "winasobs", "winobs", "asobs", "obs". (default: winasobs)
time	Maximum Execution time (default: 3600)
cores	Number of machine cores to use. If 0, all are used. (default: 1)
verbose	Verbose level (default: 0)

**Details**

The input data is required to be complete and discrete. Accordingly missing values in the input data.frame will be ignored, and all numeric values will be converted to integers.

**Value**

Structure

**Examples**

```
bn <- blip.solver(child.jkl, time=3)
```

---

 blip.solver.tw

*Structure Optimization - treewidth bound*


---

**Description**

Find an optimal structure from the cache of parent sets

**Usage**

```
blip.solver.tw(jkl, method = "kmax", treewidth = 4, time = 3600,
  cores = 1, verbose = 0)
```

**Arguments**

jkl	cache of pre-computed parent sets.(required)
method	Method to be used. Possible values: "kmax", "kg", "ka". (default: kmax)
treewidth	Maximum treewidth (default: 4)
time	Maximum Execution time (default: 3600)
cores	Number of machine cores to use. If 0, all are used. (default: 1)
verbose	Verbose level (default: 0)

**Details**

The input data is required to be complete and discrete. Accordingly missing values in the input data.frame will be ignored, and all numeric values will be converted to integers.

**Value**

Structure

**Examples**

```
bn <- blip.solver.tw(child.jkl, time=3)
```

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child	<i>Child dataset</i>
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**Description**

Dataset generated from the famous "child" network. Provided as an example of input data for learning a Bayesian network.

**Usage**

```
data("child")
```

**Format**

The format is: chr "child"

**Details**

Space separated, integer values for each variable.

**Source**

<http://www.bnlearn.com/bnrepository/discrete-medium.html#child>

**Examples**

```
data(child)
```

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child.jkl	<i>Parent set cache for the child dataset</i>
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**Description**

Parent set cache, taken from the "child" dataset.

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read.jkl	<i>Jkl reader</i>
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**Description**

Read a Jkl file (parent sets cache)

**Usage**

```
read.jkl(path, names)
```

**Arguments**

path	Path of the file to load
names	List of variable names

**Value**

the cache of parent sets

---

read.str	<i>Structure reader</i>
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**Description**

Reads a str file (BN structure)

**Usage**

```
read.str(path, names)
```

**Arguments**

path	Path of the file to load
names	List of variable names

**Value**

the BN structure

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<code>write.jkl</code>	<i>Jkl writer (with names)</i>
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**Description**

Write a Jkl file (parent sets cache)

**Usage**

`write.jkl(path, jkl)`

**Arguments**

<code>path</code>	Path of the file to write
<code>jkl</code>	parent sets cache to write

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