

Package ‘huggingfaceR’

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Type Package

Title Access 'Hugging Face' Models and Datasets

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Description Access models and datasets hosted on the 'Hugging Face' Hub through its Inference Application Programming Interface (API). Run text classification, embeddings, chat, translation, image, audio, and other tasks from tidy 'R' workflows without installing 'Python' by default. Results are returned as data frames or simple 'R' objects so they can be composed with 'dplyr', 'tidyr', and related tooling. Helpers also support Hub search, file download, provider discovery, and guarded uploads for authenticated workflows. Optional local embeddings and text classification use 'Python' through 'reticulate'.

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URL <https://farach.github.io/huggingfaceR/>,
<https://github.com/farach/huggingfaceR>

BugReports <https://github.com/farach/huggingfaceR/issues>

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chat

*Continue a Conversation***Description**

Add a message to an existing conversation and get a response.

Usage

```
chat(conversation, message, ...)
```

Arguments

conversation	An hf_conversation object from hf_conversation().
message	Character string. The user message.
...	Additional parameters passed to the model.

Value

Updated conversation object with new messages in history.

Examples

```
## Not run:
convo <- hf_conversation()
convo <- chat(convo, "Tell me a joke")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_caption_image	<i>Caption Images</i>
------------------	-----------------------

Description

Generate short image captions. This uses a vision-capable chat model by default because the public ‘hf-inference’ provider did not expose a broadly available image-to-text captioning model during verification.

Usage

```
hf_caption_image(
  image,
  prompt = "Write a short, factual caption for this image.",
  model = hf_default_model("caption_image"),
  max_tokens = 80,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

image	Image input: a local file path, URL, raw vector, or vector/list of paths/URLs.
prompt	Prompt used to request the caption.
model	Character string. Vision-capable chat model ID. Default: "google/gemma-3-4b-it".
max_tokens	Integer. Maximum tokens to generate.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments passed to hf_describe_image().

Value

A tibble with columns: image, caption.

See Also

[hf_describe_image](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_caption_image("cat.png")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_chat

LLM Chat Interface

Description

Have a conversation with an open-source language model via the Inference Providers API. Tool calling support depends on the model/provider. The default chat model is optimized for a low-friction first call; for tool-calling examples, use a tool-capable model such as "Qwen/Qwen2.5-72B-Instruct".

Usage

```
hf_chat(
  message,
  system = NULL,
  model = hf_default_model("chat"),
  max_tokens = 500,
  temperature = 0.7,
  token = NULL,
  tools = NULL,
  tool_choice = NULL,
  stream = FALSE,
  callback = NULL,
  image = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

message	Character string. The user message to send to the model.
system	Character string or NULL. Optional system prompt to set behavior.

model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct". Use 'provider' suffix to select a specific provider (e.g., "meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct:together").
max_tokens	Integer. Maximum tokens to generate. Default: 500.
temperature	Numeric. Sampling temperature (0-2). Default: 0.7.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
tools	A list of tool definitions created by hf_tool(), or NULL.
tool_choice	Character string or list controlling tool use. The public Hugging Face router currently supports "auto" and "none"; a tool name, "required", or full list can be used with compatible custom endpoints. Default: NULL.
stream	Logical. If TRUE, stream response deltas and return the reassembled final response. Default: FALSE.
callback	Function called with each streamed text delta. When NULL and stream = TRUE, deltas are printed to the console.
image	Optional image input for vision-capable chat models. Can be a URL, local file path, raw vector, or list/vector of those.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. When provided, requests are sent to this URL instead of the public Inference API. The endpoint must support the chat completions format.
...	Additional parameters passed to the model.

Value

A tibble with columns: role, content, model, tokens_used, and tool_calls.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Simple question
hf_chat("What is the capital of France?")

# With system prompt
hf_chat(
  "Explain gradient descent",
  system = "You are a statistics professor. Use simple analogies."
)

# Use a specific provider
hf_chat("Hello!", model = "meta-llama/Llama-3-8B-Instruct:together")

# Stream response deltas
hf_chat("Reply with exactly: OK", stream = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_check_inference	<i>Check Inference API Availability</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Check whether a model supports the Hugging Face Serverless Inference API. Not all models on the Hub are served by the Inference API. This function queries model metadata to determine availability before you make inference calls.

Usage

```
hf_check_inference(model_id, token = NULL, quiet = FALSE)
```

Arguments

model_id	Character string. The model ID (e.g., "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5").
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
quiet	Logical. If TRUE, suppress console output and return result invisibly. Default: FALSE.

Value

A list (invisibly if quiet = TRUE) with components:

model_id	The model ID queried.
available	Logical. TRUE if the model is available on the Inference API.
pipeline_tag	The model's task type (e.g., "feature-extraction").
inference_provider	The inference provider, if available.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Check if a model supports serverless inference
hf_check_inference("BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5")

# Use programmatically
result <- hf_check_inference("some-org/some-model", quiet = TRUE)
if (result$available) {
  embeddings <- hf_embed("hello", model = "some-org/some-model")
}

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify

*Text Classification***Description**

Classify text using a Hugging Face model. Commonly used for sentiment analysis, topic classification, etc. Vector inputs are sent in a single batched Inference API request when possible, which is substantially faster than one API request per text.

Usage

```
hf_classify(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("classify"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to classify.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english" (sentiment analysis).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. When provided, requests are sent to this URL instead of the public Inference API. Use for models deployed on dedicated Inference Endpoints.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, label, score

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Sentiment analysis
hf_classify("I love R programming!")

# Multiple texts
hf_classify(c("This is great!", "This is terrible."))

# Use in a pipeline
library(dplyr)
reviews |>
  mutate(sentiment = hf_classify(review_text)) |>
```

```

    unnest(sentiment)

## End(Not run)

```

hf_classify_batch	<i>Batch Text Classification (In-Memory)</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Classify multiple texts in parallel. This function processes all inputs in memory and returns results in a single tibble.

Usage

```

hf_classify_batch(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("classify"),
  token = NULL,
  batch_size = 100L,
  max_active = 10L,
  progress = TRUE,
  endpoint_url = NULL
)

```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to classify.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
batch_size	Integer. Number of texts per API request. Default: 100.
max_active	Integer. Maximum concurrent requests. Default: 10.
progress	Logical. Show progress bar. Default: TRUE.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

A tibble with columns: - 'text': Original input text - 'label': Predicted label - 'score': Confidence score - 'input_idx': Original position in input vector - 'error': TRUE if request failed - 'error_msg': Error message or NA

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Classify many texts in parallel
texts <- c("I love this!", "This is terrible.", "Meh, it's okay.")
result <- hf_classify_batch(texts, max_active = 5)

# Check for errors
errors <- result[result$error, ]

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify_chunks	<i>Chunked Text Classification (Disk Checkpoints)</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Classify large datasets with automatic checkpointing to disk. Supports resuming interrupted processing.

Usage

```
hf_classify_chunks(
  text,
  output_dir,
  model = hf_default_model("classify"),
  token = NULL,
  chunk_size = 1000L,
  batch_size = 100L,
  max_active = 10L,
  resume = TRUE,
  progress = TRUE,
  endpoint_url = NULL
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to classify.
output_dir	Character string. Directory to write chunk files.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
chunk_size	Integer. Number of texts per disk chunk. Default: 1000.
batch_size	Integer. Number of texts per API request. Default: 100.
max_active	Integer. Maximum concurrent requests. Default: 10.
resume	Logical. Skip already-completed chunks. Default: TRUE.
progress	Logical. Show progress bar. Default: TRUE.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

Invisibly returns the output directory path. Use ‘hf_read_chunks()’ to read results.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Process large dataset with checkpoints
texts <- rep("sample text", 5000)
hf_classify_chunks(texts, output_dir = "classify_output", chunk_size = 1000)

# Read results
results <- hf_read_chunks("classify_output")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify_image	<i>Classify Images</i>
-------------------	------------------------

Description

Classify images using an image-classification model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_classify_image(
  image,
  top_k = 5L,
  model = hf_default_model("classify_image"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  content_type = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

image	Image input: a local file path, URL, raw vector, or vector/list of paths/URLs.
top_k	Integer. Maximum labels to return per image.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "google/vit-base-patch16-224".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
content_type	Character string or NULL. MIME type to use for raw image inputs. Paths and URLs are inferred when possible.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: image, label, score.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/image-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_classify_image("cat.png", top_k = 3)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify_local	<i>Classify Text with a Loaded Local Model</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Run a local text-classification pipeline, requesting the top label for each text. Prediction never downloads a model or falls back to hosted inference. Input order and duplicates are preserved. Missing and empty-string texts retain missing labels and scores without being sent to Python. Zero-length and entirely missing or empty inputs do not call the backend.

Usage

```
hf_classify_local(text, model, batch_size = 32L, truncation = TRUE)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of texts to classify.
model	An hf_local_model handle loaded with task = "classify".
batch_size	Positive scalar integer. Python inference batch size.
truncation	Logical. Truncate long inputs to the tokenizer's maximum length. With FALSE, overlong inputs may produce a backend error.

Details

Scores are model outputs, not calibrated measures of certainty. By default, long texts are truncated to the tokenizer's supported maximum length.

Value

A tibble with text, character label, and numeric score, matching the schema of [hf_classify\(\)](#).

See Also

[hf_load_local_model\(\)](#), [hf_embed_local\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
model <- hf_load_local_model(task = "classify")
hf_classify_local(c("I like this.", NA, "I dislike this."), model)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify_zero_shot *Zero-Shot Classification*

Description

Classify text into custom categories without training a model. The model determines which labels best describe the input text.

Usage

```
hf_classify_zero_shot(
  text,
  labels,
  model = hf_default_model("zero_shot"),
  multi_label = FALSE,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to classify.
labels	Character vector of candidate labels/categories.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "facebook/bart-large-mnli"
multi_label	Logical. If TRUE, allows multiple labels per text. Default: FALSE (single label per text).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, label, score (sorted by score descending)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Classify into custom categories
hf_classify_zero_shot(
  "I just bought a new laptop",
  labels = c("technology", "sports", "politics", "food")
)

# Multi-label classification
hf_classify_zero_shot(
  "This laptop is great for gaming",
  labels = c("technology", "gaming", "entertainment"),
  multi_label = TRUE
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_classify_zero_shot_batch

Batch Zero-Shot Classification (In-Memory)

Description

Classify multiple texts into custom categories in parallel without training.

Usage

```
hf_classify_zero_shot_batch(
  text,
  labels,
  model = hf_default_model("zero_shot"),
  multi_label = FALSE,
  token = NULL,
  batch_size = 50L,
  max_active = 10L,
  progress = TRUE,
  endpoint_url = NULL
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to classify.
labels	Character vector of candidate labels/categories.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "facebook/bart-large-mnli".
multi_label	Logical. If TRUE, allows multiple labels per text. Default: FALSE.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

batch_size	Integer. Number of texts per API request. Default: 50.
max_active	Integer. Maximum concurrent requests. Default: 10.
progress	Logical. Show progress bar. Default: TRUE.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

A tibble with columns: - 'text': Original input text - 'label': Predicted label (or labels if multi_label)
 - 'score': Confidence score(s) - 'input_idx': Original position in input vector - 'error': TRUE if request failed - 'error_msg': Error message or NA

Examples

```
## Not run:
texts <- c("I love my new laptop", "The game was exciting", "This recipe is delicious")
labels <- c("technology", "sports", "food")
result <- hf_classify_zero_shot_batch(texts, labels, max_active = 5)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_clear_provider_cache

Clear the Cached Inference Provider Mappings

Description

'huggingfaceR' caches each model's Hugging Face provider mapping for the duration of the R session so that repeated inference calls do not re-query the Hub. Call this function to discard the cache after provider availability changes, or in tests.

Usage

```
hf_clear_provider_cache()
```

Value

'NULL', invisibly.

Examples

```
hf_clear_provider_cache()
```

hf_cluster_texts	<i>Cluster Texts by Semantic Similarity</i>
------------------	---

Description

Perform k-means clustering on text embeddings.

Usage

```
hf_cluster_texts(data, k = 3, ...)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame with an 'embedding' column (from hf_embed_text).
k	Integer. Number of clusters. Default: 3.
...	Additional arguments passed to stats::kmeans().

Value

The input data frame with an added 'cluster' column.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(ggplot2)

# Cluster documents
docs_clustered <- docs_embedded |>
  hf_cluster_texts(k = 3)

# Reduce dimensions and visualize
library(uwot)
emb_matrix <- do.call(rbind, docs_clustered$embedding)
coords <- umap(emb_matrix)

docs_clustered |>
  mutate(umap_1 = coords[, 1], umap_2 = coords[, 2]) |>
  ggplot(aes(umap_1, umap_2, color = factor(cluster))) +
  geom_point(size = 3)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_conversation	<i>Multi-turn Conversation</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Create and manage a multi-turn conversation with an LLM.

Usage

```
hf_conversation(
  system = NULL,
  model = hf_default_model("chat"),
  endpoint_url = NULL
)
```

Arguments

system	Character string or NULL. System prompt for the conversation.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct".
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

A conversation object (list) that can be extended with chat().

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Create conversation
convo <- hf_conversation(system = "You are a helpful R tutor.")

# Add messages (see chat() method)
convo <- chat(convo, "How do I read a CSV?")
convo <- chat(convo, "What about Excel files?")

# View history
convo$history

## End(Not run)
```

hf_create_repo	<i>Create a Hub Repository</i>
----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Create a model, dataset, or Space repository. This is a write operation and requires an API token with write scope plus 'confirm = TRUE'.

Usage

```
hf_create_repo(  
  repo_id,  
  repo_type = "model",  
  private = FALSE,  
  exist_ok = FALSE,  
  token = NULL,  
  confirm = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

repo_id	Character string. Repository name or "namespace/name".
repo_type	Character string. One of "model", "dataset", or "space".
private	Logical. Whether to create a private repository.
exist_ok	Logical. If TRUE, do not fail when the repo already exists.
token	Character string or NULL. API token with write scope.
confirm	Logical. Must be TRUE to perform the write operation.

Value

The parsed Hub API response.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_create_repo("my-dataset", repo_type = "dataset", private = TRUE, confirm = TRUE)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_dataset_info	<i>Get Dataset Information</i>
-----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Retrieve metadata about a dataset from Hugging Face Hub.

Usage

```
hf_dataset_info(dataset, token = NULL)
```

Arguments

- dataset Character string. Dataset name.
- token Character string or NULL. API token for private datasets.

Value

A list with dataset information.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_dataset_info("imdb")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_default_model	<i>Default Models for Hugging Face Tasks</i>
------------------	--

Description

Central registry of the default model used by each ‘huggingfaceR’ inference function. Every ‘hf_*’ function that takes a ‘model’ argument resolves its default through this single function, so default models live in exactly one place and can be audited or updated without hunting through the code-base.

Usage

```
hf_default_model(task = NULL)
```

Arguments

- task Character string naming the task, or ‘NULL’. One of: "chat", "generate", "fill_mask", "classify", "zero_shot", "embed", "summarize", "translate", "ner", "question_answer", "table_question_answer", "vision_chat", "transcribe", "text_to_speech", "text_to_image", "classify_image", "caption_image", "detect_objects". When ‘NULL’ (the default), the full registry is returned as a tibble.

Details

Defaults are chosen to be **beginner-friendly**: broadly known, small and fast, low cost, and usable with no extra arguments — the goal is the quickest path to a working first call (think of ‘mtcars’ in base R). Power users can always override any default by passing their own ‘model’.

Value

When ‘task’ is supplied, a single model-ID character string. When ‘task’ is ‘NULL’, a tibble with columns ‘task’ and ‘model’ listing every default.

Examples

```
# The default model for a given task
hf_default_model("translate")

# The whole registry at a glance
hf_default_model()
```

hf_delete_repo	<i>Delete a Hub Repository</i>
----------------	--------------------------------

Description

Delete a model, dataset, or Space repository. This destructive operation is guarded: it requires ‘confirm = TRUE’ and is refused when ‘CI=true’.

Usage

```
hf_delete_repo(repo_id, repo_type = "model", token = NULL, confirm = FALSE)
```

Arguments

repo_id	Character string. Repository ID.
repo_type	Character string. One of "model", "dataset", or "space".
token	Character string or NULL. API token with write scope.
confirm	Logical. Must be TRUE to delete the repository.

Value

The parsed Hub API response.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_delete_repo("me/old-test-dataset", repo_type = "dataset", confirm = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_describe_image	<i>Describe an Image</i>
-------------------	--------------------------

Description

Ask a vision-capable chat model to describe an image.

Usage

```
hf_describe_image(
  image,
  prompt = "Describe this image.",
  model = hf_default_model("vision_chat"),
  max_tokens = 200,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

image	Image URL, local file path, raw vector, or a character vector/list of image URLs or paths.
prompt	Prompt to send with each image. Default: "Describe this image."
model	Character string. Vision-capable chat model ID.
max_tokens	Integer. Maximum tokens to generate. Default: 200.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional parameters passed to hf_chat().

Value

A tibble with columns: image, description.

Examples

```
## Not run:
image <- paste0(
  "https://huggingface.co/datasets/huggingface/",
  "documentation-images/resolve/main/cat.png"
)
hf_describe_image(image)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_detect_objects	<i>Detect Objects in Images</i>
-------------------	---------------------------------

Description

Detect objects and bounding boxes in images using an object-detection model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_detect_objects(
  image,
  threshold = NULL,
  model = hf_default_model("detect_objects"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  content_type = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

image	Image input: a local file path, URL, raw vector, or vector/list of paths/URLs.
threshold	Numeric or NULL. Optional minimum confidence score to keep.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "facebook/detr-resnet-50".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
content_type	Character string or NULL. MIME type to use for raw image inputs. Paths and URLs are inferred when possible.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: image, label, score, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/object-detection>

Examples

```
## Not run:
boxes <- hf_detect_objects("cat.png", threshold = 0.5)
boxes

## End(Not run)
```

hf_download_model	<i>Download a Model Snapshot for Local Inference</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Use the official `huggingface_hub.snapshot_download()` cache to download a model's configuration, tokenizer, and safetensors weights. Repository subdirectories and immutable snapshot paths are preserved. Online calls can download files; `local_files_only = True` never fetches missing Hub files.

Usage

```
hf_download_model(
    model,
    revision = "main",
    cache_dir = NULL,
    token = NULL,
    local_files_only = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

<code>model</code>	Character string. Model ID on the Hugging Face Hub.
<code>revision</code>	Character string. Branch, tag, or commit to download. Use a commit hash for reproducibility.
<code>cache_dir</code>	Character string or NULL. Official Hugging Face cache directory. NULL uses the Hub library's configured cache.
<code>token</code>	Character string or NULL. Optional authentication token. NULL uses <code>HF_TOKEN</code> , then legacy <code>HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN</code> , via the package's token helper.
<code>local_files_only</code>	Logical. Use only already cached model files. An incomplete offline cache fails rather than going online.

Details

Only standard models with safetensors weights are supported, not pickle weights, adapters, or custom Python code. The download patterns are `*.json`, `*.safetensors`, `*.txt`, `*.model`, and `*.tiktoken`, including matching files in subdirectories. Embedding module stacks, when present, must use a root Transformer followed by built-in Pooling or Normalize modules. Missing required files or referenced weight shards cause an error.

Python dependencies must already be available for fully offline operation; `local_files_only` controls model files, not reticulate's environment setup.

Value

A normalized, existing snapshot-directory character path.

See Also

[hf_local_setup\(\)](#), [hf_load_local_model\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
path <- hf_download_model(hf_default_model("embed"))
model <- hf_load_local_model(path, task = "embed")

# Reuse the official cache without downloading model files
path <- hf_download_model(hf_default_model("embed"), local_files_only = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed

Generate Text Embeddings

Description

Generate dense vector representations (embeddings) for text using transformer models. Useful for semantic similarity, clustering, and as features for ML models. Vector inputs are sent in a single batched Inference API request when possible, which is substantially faster than one API request per text.

Usage

```
hf_embed(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to embed.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5" (384-dim embeddings).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. When provided, requests are sent to this URL instead of the public Inference API. Use for models deployed on dedicated Inference Endpoints.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, embedding (list-column of numeric vectors), n_dims

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Generate embeddings
embeddings <- hf_embed(c("Hello world", "Goodbye world"))

# Access embedding vectors
embeddings$embedding[[1]] # First embedding vector

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed_batch	<i>Batch Embedding Generation (In-Memory)</i>
----------------	---

Description

Generate embeddings for multiple texts in parallel. This function processes all inputs in memory and returns results in a single tibble.

Usage

```
hf_embed_batch(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
  batch_size = 100L,
  max_active = 10L,
  progress = TRUE,
  endpoint_url = NULL
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to embed.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5" (384-dim embeddings).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
batch_size	Integer. Number of texts per API request. Default: 100.
max_active	Integer. Maximum concurrent requests. Default: 10.
progress	Logical. Show progress bar. Default: TRUE.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

A tibble with columns: - 'text': Original input text - 'embedding': List-column of numeric vectors - 'n_dims': Dimension of embedding (or NA on error) - 'input_idx': Original position in input vector - '.error': TRUE if request failed - '.error_msg': Error message or NA

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Embed many texts in parallel
texts <- c("Hello world", "Goodbye world", "R is great")
result <- hf_embed_batch(texts, max_active = 5)

# Check for errors
errors <- result[result$.error, ]

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed_chunks

*Chunked Embedding Generation (Disk Checkpoints)***Description**

Generate embeddings for large datasets with automatic checkpointing to disk. Supports resuming interrupted processing.

Usage

```
hf_embed_chunks(
  text,
  output_dir,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
  chunk_size = 1000L,
  batch_size = 100L,
  max_active = 10L,
  resume = TRUE,
  progress = TRUE,
  endpoint_url = NULL
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to embed.
output_dir	Character string. Directory to write chunk files.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

chunk_size	Integer. Number of texts per disk chunk. Default: 1000.
batch_size	Integer. Number of texts per API request. Default: 100.
max_active	Integer. Maximum concurrent requests. Default: 10.
resume	Logical. Skip already-completed chunks. Default: TRUE.
progress	Logical. Show progress bar. Default: TRUE.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.

Value

Invisibly returns the output directory path. Use 'hf_read_chunks()' to read results.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Process large dataset with checkpoints
texts <- rep("sample text", 5000)
hf_embed_chunks(texts, output_dir = "embeddings_output", chunk_size = 1000)

# Read results
results <- hf_read_chunks("embeddings_output")

# Resume interrupted processing
hf_embed_chunks(more_texts, output_dir = "embeddings_output", resume = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed_local

Generate Embeddings with a Loaded Local Model

Description

Run SentenceTransformers on a reusable local handle. Prediction never downloads a model or falls back to hosted inference. Input order and duplicates are preserved. Missing texts retain NULL embeddings and NA_integer_ dimensions; zero-length and all-missing inputs do not call Python. Empty strings are valid texts. The model's own maximum sequence length controls truncation of long texts.

Usage

```
hf_embed_local(
  text,
  model,
  batch_size = 32L,
  normalize = FALSE,
  progress = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of texts to embed.
model	An hf_local_model handle loaded with task = "embed".
batch_size	Positive scalar integer. Python inference batch size.
normalize	Logical. Normalize embeddings to unit length.
progress	Logical. Display the Python encoding progress bar.

Value

A tibble with text, embedding (a list of numeric vectors), and integer n_dims, matching the schema of `hf_embed()`.

See Also

`hf_load_local_model()`, `hf_classify_local()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
model <- hf_load_local_model(task = "embed")
hf_embed_local(c("Hello", NA, "Hello"), model, normalize = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed_text	<i>Embed Text with Tidytext Compatibility</i>
---------------	---

Description

Generate embeddings for text in a tidy data frame. Designed to work seamlessly with tidytext workflows.

Usage

```
hf_embed_text(
  data,
  text_col,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
  keep_text = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame or tibble.
text_col	Unquoted column name containing text to embed.
model	Character string. Hugging Face model ID for embeddings. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
keep_text	Logical. Keep original text column? Default: TRUE.

Value

The input data frame with added embedding and n_dims columns.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(dplyr)
library(tidytext)

# Embed documents
docs <- tibble(
  doc_id = 1:3,
  text = c("I love R", "Python is great", "Julia is fast")
)

docs_embedded <- docs |>
  hf_embed_text(text)

# Find similar documents
docs_embedded |>
  hf_nearest_neighbors("I love R", k = 2)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_embed_umap

Dimensionality Reduction with UMAP

Description

Reduce embedding dimensions to 2D using UMAP for visualization. Requires the 'uwot' package to be installed.

Usage

```
hf_embed_umap(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
```

```

    endpoint_url = NULL,
    n_neighbors = 15,
    min_dist = 0.1,
    ...
  )

```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to embed and reduce.
model	Character string. Model ID for generating embeddings. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
n_neighbors	Integer. UMAP n_neighbors parameter. Default: 15.
min_dist	Numeric. UMAP min_dist parameter. Default: 0.1.
...	Additional arguments passed to uwot::umap().

Value

A tibble with columns: text, umap_1, umap_2

Examples

```

## Not run:
# Reduce and visualize
library(ggplot2)
texts <- c("cat", "dog", "kitten", "puppy", "car", "truck")
coords <- hf_embed_umap(texts)

ggplot(coords, aes(umap_1, umap_2, label = text)) +
  geom_text() +
  theme_minimal()

## End(Not run)

```

hf_extract

Extract Structured Data from Text

Description

Convert unstructured text into tidy columns using a chat model with structured JSON output. The schema argument can be a lightweight named character vector such as `c(name = "string", score = "number")` or a full JSON Schema list. The function returns one row per input text and one column per schema field.

Usage

```
hf_extract(
  text,
  schema,
  model = hf_default_model("chat"),
  strict = TRUE,
  system = paste("Extract the requested fields from the user's text.",
    "Return only JSON that matches the schema."),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to extract from.
schema	A named character vector of field names and JSON types, or a JSON Schema list with object properties.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct".
strict	Logical. Whether to request strict JSON Schema adherence. Default: TRUE.
system	Character string. System prompt sent with each extraction request. Default: a concise extraction instruction.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. The endpoint must support the chat completions format.
...	Additional parameters passed to the chat-completions request.

Value

A tibble with one row per input and one column per schema field.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_extract(
  "Amelie is a chef in Paris.",
  c(name = "string", occupation = "string", city = "string")
)

hf_extract(
  c("Great service.", "The delivery was late."),
  c(sentiment = "string", is_complaint = "boolean")
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_extract_topics	<i>Extract Semantic Topics from Text</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Identify semantic topics by clustering embeddings and extracting representative keywords from each cluster.

Usage

```
hf_extract_topics(data, text_col = "text", k = 5, top_n = 10)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame with text and embeddings.
text_col	Character string. Name of text column.
k	Integer. Number of topics/clusters. Default: 5.
top_n	Integer. Number of top words per topic. Default: 10.

Value

A tibble with topics and their top terms.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
library(tidytext)  
  
# Extract topics  
topics <- docs_embedded |>  
  hf_extract_topics(text_col = "text", k = 3, top_n = 5)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_conversational	<i>Create a Conversational Agent</i>
----------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

This task corresponds to any chatbot like structure. Models tend to have shorter max_length, so please check with caution when using a given model if you need long range dependency or not.

Usage

```
hf_ez_conversational(model_id = "microsoft/DialoGPT-large", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'microsoft/DialoGPT-large'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A conversational object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/zero-shot-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default model
ez <- hf_ez_conversational()

# Continue the conversation
ez$infer(
  past_user_inputs = list("Which movie is the best?"),
  generated_responses = list("It's Die Hard for sure."),
  text = "Can you explain why?",
  min_length = 10,
  max_length = 50
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_conversational_api_inference
Conversational API Inference

Description

Conversational API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_conversational_api_inference(
  text,
  generated_responses = NULL,
  past_user_inputs = NULL,
  min_length = NULL,
  max_length = NULL,
  top_k = NULL,
```

```

top_p = NULL,
temperature = 1,
max_time = NULL,
tidy = TRUE,
use_gpu = FALSE,
use_cache = FALSE,
wait_for_model = FALSE,
use_auth_token = NULL,
stop_on_error = FALSE,
...
)

```

Arguments

text	The last input from the user in the conversation.
generated_responses	A list of strings corresponding to the earlier replies from the model.
past_user_inputs	A list of strings corresponding to the earlier replies from the user. Should be of the same length of generated_responses.
min_length	(Default: None). Integer to define the minimum length in tokens of the output summary.
max_length	(Default: None). Integer to define the maximum length in tokens of the output summary.
top_k	(Default: None). Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text.
top_p	(Default: None). Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p.
temperature	(Default: 1.0). Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability.
max_time	(Default: None). Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_conversational_local_inference

Conversational Local Inference

Description

Conversational Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_conversational_local_inference(
    text,
    generated_responses = NULL,
    past_user_inputs = NULL,
    min_length = NULL,
    max_length = NULL,
    top_k = NULL,
    top_p = NULL,
    temperature = 1,
    max_time = NULL,
    tidy = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>text</code>	The last input from the user in the conversation.
<code>generated_responses</code>	A list of strings corresponding to the earlier replies from the model.
<code>past_user_inputs</code>	A list of strings corresponding to the earlier replies from the user. Should be of the same length of <code>generated_responses</code> .
<code>min_length</code>	(Default: None). Integer to define the minimum length in tokens of the output summary.
<code>max_length</code>	(Default: None). Integer to define the maximum length in tokens of the output summary.
<code>top_k</code>	(Default: None). Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text.

top_p	(Default: None). Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p.
temperature	(Default: 1.0). Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability.
max_time	(Default: None). Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_fill_mask	<i>Perform Fill-in-the-Blank Tasks</i>
-----------------	--

Description

Tries to fill in a hole with a missing word (token to be precise). That's the base task for BERT models.

Usage

```
hf_ez_fill_mask(model_id = "google-bert/bert-base-uncased", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'bert-base-uncased'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A fill mask object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/fill-mask>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default model and use local inference
ez <- hf_ez_fill_mask()
ez$infer(string = "The answer to the universe is [MASK].")

# Load a specific model and use the API for inference.
# Note the mask is different for different models.
ez <- hf_ez_fill_mask(model_id = 'xlm-roberta-base', use_api = TRUE)
ez$infer(string = "The answer to the universe is <MASK>.")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_fill_mask_api_inference

Fill Mask API Inference

Description

Fill Mask API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_fill_mask_api_inference(
  string,
  tidy = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be filled from, must contain the [MASK] token (check model card for exact name of the mask)
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

`hf_ez_fill_mask_local_inference`

Fill Mask Local Inference

Description

Fill Mask Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_fill_mask_local_inference(string, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a string to be filled from, must contain the [MASK] token (check model card for exact name of the mask)
<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

`hf_ez_question_answering`*Answer Questions about a Text based on Context*

Description

Want to have a nice know-it-all bot that can answer any question?

Usage

```
hf_ez_question_answering(  
  model_id = "deepset/roberta-base-squad2",  
  use_api = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>model_id</code>	A <code>model_id</code> . Run <code>hf_search_models(...)</code> for <code>model_ids</code> . Defaults to 'deepset/roberta-base-squad2'.
<code>use_api</code>	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A question answering object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/question-answering>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Load the default model and use local inference  
ez <- hf_ez_question_answering()  
ez$infer(question = "What's my name?", context = "My name is Clara and I live in Berkeley.")  
  
# Use the api for inference.  
ez <- hf_ez_fill_mask(use_api = TRUE)  
ez$infer(question = "What's my name?", context = "My name is Clara and I live in Berkeley.")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_question_answering_api_inference
Question Answering API Inference

Description

Question Answering API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_question_answering_api_inference(  
  question,  
  context,  
  tidy = TRUE,  
  use_gpu = FALSE,  
  use_cache = FALSE,  
  wait_for_model = FALSE,  
  use_auth_token = NULL,  
  stop_on_error = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

question	a question to be answered based on the provided context
context	the context to consult for answering the question
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_question_answering_local_inference
Question Answering Local Inference

Description

Question Answering Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_question_answering_local_inference(question, context, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

question	a question to be answered based on the provided context
context	the context to consult for answering the question
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_sentence_similarity
Compare Sentence Similarity Semantically

Description

Calculate the semantic similarity between one text and a list of other sentences by comparing their embeddings.

Usage

```
hf_ez_sentence_similarity(  
  model_id = "sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2",  
  use_api = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A sentence similarity object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/feature-extraction>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default model and use local inference
ez <- hf_ez_sentence_similarity()
ez$infer(
  source_sentence = "That is a happy person",
  sentences = list(
    "That is a happy dog",
    "That is a very happy person",
    "Today is a sunny day"
  )
)

# Use the API for inference.
ez <- hf_ez_sentence_similarity(use_api = TRUE)
ez$infer(
  source_sentence = "That is a happy person",
  sentences = list(
    "That is a happy dog",
    "That is a very happy person",
    "Today is a sunny day"
  )
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_sentence_similarity_api_inference
Sentence Similarity API Inference

Description

Sentence Similarity API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_sentence_similarity_api_inference(  
  source_sentence,  
  sentences,  
  tidy = TRUE,  
  use_gpu = FALSE,  
  use_cache = FALSE,  
  wait_for_model = FALSE,  
  use_auth_token = NULL,  
  stop_on_error = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

source_sentence	The string that you wish to compare the other strings with. This can be a phrase, sentence, or longer passage, depending on the model being used.
sentences	A list of strings which will be compared against the source_sentence.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_sentence_similarity_local_inference
Sentence Similarity Local Inference

Description

Sentence Similarity Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_sentence_similarity_local_inference(
  source_sentence,
  sentences,
  tidy = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

source_sentence	The string that you wish to compare the other strings with. This can be a phrase, sentence, or longer passage, depending on the model being used.
sentences	A list of strings which will be compared against the source_sentence.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_summarization *Summarize a Text*

Description

This task is well known to summarize longer text into shorter text. Be careful, some models have a maximum length of input. That means that the summary cannot handle full books for instance. Be careful when choosing your model.

Usage

```
hf_ez_summarization(model_id = "facebook/bart-large-cnn", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'facebook/bart-large-cnn'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A summarization object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/summarization>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default model and use local inference
ez <- hf_ez_summarization()
text <- paste(
  "The Eiffel Tower is 324 metres tall and located in Paris.",
  "It was the world's tallest man-made structure for 41 years."
)
ez$infer(string = text, min_length = 10, max_length = 40)

# Load a specific model and use the API for inference.
ez <- hf_ez_summarization(model_id = 'xlm-roberta-base', use_api = TRUE)
ez$infer(string = "huggingface is the <mask>!")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_summarization_api_inference
Summarization API Inference

Description

Summarization API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_summarization_api_inference(
  string,
  min_length = NULL,
  max_length = NULL,
  top_k = NULL,
  top_p = NULL,
  temperature = 1,
```

```

    repetition_penalty = NULL,
    max_time = NULL,
    tidy = TRUE,
    use_gpu = FALSE,
    use_cache = FALSE,
    wait_for_model = FALSE,
    use_auth_token = NULL,
    stop_on_error = FALSE,
    ...
)

```

Arguments

string	a string to be summarized
min_length	Integer to define the minimum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
max_length	Integer to define the maximum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
top_k	Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text. Default: NULL
top_p	Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p. Default: NULL
temperature	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
repetition_penalty	Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes. Default: NULL
max_time	Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Default: NULL
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_summarization_local_inference

Summarization Local Inference

Description

Summarization Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_summarization_local_inference(
    string,
    min_length = NULL,
    max_length = NULL,
    top_k = NULL,
    top_p = NULL,
    temperature = 1,
    repetition_penalty = NULL,
    max_time = NULL,
    tidy = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be summarized
min_length	Integer to define the minimum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
max_length	Integer to define the maximum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
top_k	Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text. Default: NULL
top_p	Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p. Default: NULL
temperature	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
repetition_penalty	Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes. Default: NULL

max_time	Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Default: NULL
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_table_question_answering

Answer Questions about a Data Table

Description

Don't know SQL? Don't want to dive into a large spreadsheet? Ask questions in plain english!

Usage

```
hf_ez_table_question_answering(
  model_id = "google/tapas-base-finetuned-wtq",
  use_api = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'google/tapas-base-finetuned-wtq'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A table question answering object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/table-question-answering>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Create a table to query
qa_table <-
  tibble::tibble(Repository = c('Transformers', 'Datasets', 'Tokenizers'),
                 Stars = c('36542', '4512', '3934'),
                 Contributors = c('651', '77', '34'),
                 Programming.language = c('Python', 'Python', 'Rust, Python and NodeJS'))

# Load the default model and use local inference
ez <- hf_ez_table_question_answering()
ez$infer(query = "How many stars does the transformers repository have?", table = qa_table)

# Use the api for inference.
ez <- hf_ez_fill_mask(use_api = TRUE)
ez$infer(query = "How many stars does the transformers repository have?", table = qa_table)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_table_question_answering_api_inference

Table Question Answering API Inference

Description

Table Question Answering API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_table_question_answering_api_inference(
  query,
  table,
  tidy = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

query	The query in plain text that you want to ask the table
table	A dataframe with all text columns.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.

use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_table_question_answering_local_inference

Table Question Answering Local Inference

Description

Table Question Answering Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_table_question_answering_local_inference(query, table, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

query	The query in plain text that you want to ask the table
table	A dataframe with all text columns.
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

`hf_ez_text2text_generation`*Answer General Questions*

Description

Essentially Text-generation task. But uses Encoder-Decoder architecture, so might change in the future for more options.

Usage

```
hf_ez_text2text_generation(model_id = "google/flan-t5-large", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>model_id</code>	A <code>model_id</code> . Run <code>hf_search_models(...)</code> for <code>model_ids</code> . Defaults to 'google/flan-t5-small'.
<code>use_api</code>	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A text2text generation object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-generation>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Load the default model and use local inference  
ez <- hf_ez_text2text_generation()  
ez$infer("Please answer the following question. What is the boiling point of Nitrogen?")  
  
# Use the api for inference.  
ez <- hf_ez_text2text_generation(use_api = TRUE)  
ez$infer("Please answer the following question. What is the boiling point of Nitrogen?")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

`hf_ez_text2text_generation_api_inference`*Text2Text Generation API Inference*

Description

Text2Text Generation API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text2text_generation_api_inference(  
  string,  
  tidy = TRUE,  
  use_gpu = FALSE,  
  use_cache = FALSE,  
  wait_for_model = FALSE,  
  use_auth_token = NULL,  
  stop_on_error = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a general request for the model to perform or answer
<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>use_gpu</code>	Whether to use GPU for inference.
<code>use_cache</code>	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
<code>wait_for_model</code>	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
<code>use_auth_token</code>	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
<code>stop_on_error</code>	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_text2text_generation_local_inference
Text2Text Generation Local Inference

Description

Text2Text Generation Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text2text_generation_local_inference(string, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

string	a general request for the model to perform or answer
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_text_classification
Classify Texts into Pre-trained Categories

Description

Usually used for sentiment-analysis this will output the likelihood of classes of an input.

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_classification(  
  model_id = "distilbert/distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english",  
  use_api = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A text classification object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default model and use local inference
ez <- hf_ez_text_classification()
ez$infer(string = c('I like you. I love you'), flatten = FALSE)

# Use the API for inference.
ez <- hf_ez_text_classification(use_api = TRUE)
ez$infer(string = c('I like you. I love you'), flatten = FALSE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_text_classification_api_inference
Text Classification API Inference

Description

Text Classification API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_classification_api_inference(  
  string,  
  tidy = TRUE,  
  use_gpu = FALSE,  
  use_cache = FALSE,  
  wait_for_model = FALSE,  
  use_auth_token = NULL,  
  stop_on_error = FALSE,  
  ...  
)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be classified
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.

<code>wait_for_model</code>	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
<code>use_auth_token</code>	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
<code>stop_on_error</code>	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

`hf_ez_text_classification_local_inference`
Text Classification Local Inference

Description

Text Classification Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_classification_local_inference(string, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a string to be classified
<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_text_generation *Generate Text from a Prompt*

Description

Use to continue text from a prompt. This is a very generic task.

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_generation(model_id = "openai-community/gpt2", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

<code>model_id</code>	A <code>model_id</code> . Run <code>hf_search_models(...)</code> for <code>model_ids</code> . Defaults to 'gpt2'.
<code>use_api</code>	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A text generation object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-generation>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Load the default model and use local inference  
ez <- hf_ez_text_generation()  
ez$infer(string = 'The answer to the universe is')  
  
# Use the api for inference.  
ez <- hf_ez_text_generation(use_api = TRUE)  
ez$infer(string = 'The answer to the universe is')  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_text_generation_api_inference
Text Generation API Inference

Description

Text Generation API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_generation_api_inference(
    string,
    top_k = NULL,
    top_p = NULL,
    temperature = 1,
    repetition_penalty = NULL,
    max_new_tokens = NULL,
    max_time = NULL,
    return_full_text = TRUE,
    num_return_sequences = 1L,
    do_sample = TRUE,
    tidy = TRUE,
    use_gpu = FALSE,
    use_cache = FALSE,
    wait_for_model = FALSE,
    use_auth_token = NULL,
    stop_on_error = FALSE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be generated from
top_k	(Default: None). Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text.
top_p	(Default: None). Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p
temperature	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
repetition_penalty	(Default: None). Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes.

max_new_tokens	(Default: None). Int (0-250). The amount of new tokens to be generated, this does not include the input length it is a estimate of the size of generated text you want. Each new tokens slows down the request, so look for balance between response times and length of text generated.
max_time	(Default: None). Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Use that in combination with max_new_tokens for best results.
return_full_text	(Default: True). Bool. If set to False, the return results will not contain the original query making it easier for prompting.
num_return_sequences	(Default: 1). Integer. The number of proposition you want to be returned.
do_sample	(Optional: True). Bool. Whether or not to use sampling, use greedy decoding otherwise.#'
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_text_generation_local_inference

Text Generation Local Inference

Description

Text Generation Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_text_generation_local_inference(
  string,
  top_k = NULL,
  top_p = NULL,
  temperature = 1,
  repetition_penalty = NULL,
  max_new_tokens = NULL,
  max_time = NULL,
  return_full_text = TRUE,
  num_return_sequences = 1L,
  do_sample = TRUE,
  tidy = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a string to be generated from
<code>top_k</code>	(Default: None). Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text.
<code>top_p</code>	(Default: None). Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than <code>top_p</code>
<code>temperature</code>	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
<code>repetition_penalty</code>	(Default: None). Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes.
<code>max_new_tokens</code>	(Default: None). Int (0-250). The amount of new tokens to be generated, this does not include the input length it is a estimate of the size of generated text you want. Each new tokens slows down the request, so look for balance between response times and length of text generated.
<code>max_time</code>	(Default: None). Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Use that in combination with <code>max_new_tokens</code> for best results.
<code>return_full_text</code>	(Default: True). Bool. If set to False, the return results will not contain the original query making it easier for prompting.
<code>num_return_sequences</code>	(Default: 1). Integer. The number of proposition you want to be returned.
<code>do_sample</code>	(Optional: True). Bool. Whether or not to use sampling, use greedy decoding otherwise.#'
<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_token_classification

Classify parts of a Text

Description

Usually used for sentence parsing, either grammatical, or Named Entity Recognition (NER) to understand keywords contained within text.

Usage

```
hf_ez_token_classification(  
  model_id = "dbmdz/bert-large-cased-finetuned-conll03-english",  
  use_api = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'dbmdz/bert-large-cased-finetuned-conll03-english'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A text2text generation object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/token-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Load the default named entity recognition model  
ez <- hf_ez_token_classification()  
  
# Run NER. Note how the full name is aggregated into one named entity.  
ez$infer(  
  string = "My name is Sarah Jessica Parker but you can call me Jessica",  
  aggregation_strategy = "simple"
```

```

)

# Run NER without aggregation.
# Note how the full name is separated into distinct named entities.
ez$infer(
  string = "My name is Sarah Jessica Parker but you can call me Jessica",
  aggregation_strategy = "none"
)

## End(Not run)

```

hf_ez_token_classification_api_inference
Token Classification API Inference

Description

Token Classification API Inference

Usage

```

hf_ez_token_classification_api_inference(
  string,
  aggregation_strategy = "simple",
  tidy = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE,
  ...
)

```

Arguments

string a string to be classified
aggregation_strategy

(Default: simple). There are several aggregation strategies.
 none: Every token gets classified without further aggregation.
 simple: Entities are grouped according to the default schema (B-, I- tags get merged when the tag is similar).
 first: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Words will use the tag of the first token when there is ambiguity.
 average: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Scores are averaged across tokens and then the maximum label is applied.
 max: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Word entity will be the token with the maximum score.

<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>use_gpu</code>	Whether to use GPU for inference.
<code>use_cache</code>	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
<code>wait_for_model</code>	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
<code>use_auth_token</code>	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
<code>stop_on_error</code>	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_token_classification_local_inference

Token Classification Local Inference

Description

Token Classification Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_token_classification_local_inference(
  string,
  aggregation_strategy = "simple",
  tidy = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

`string` a string to be classified

`aggregation_strategy`
 (Default: simple). There are several aggregation strategies.
 none: Every token gets classified without further aggregation.
 simple: Entities are grouped according to the default schema (B-, I- tags get merged when the tag is similar).
 first: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different

tags. Words will use the tag of the first token when there is ambiguity.
 average: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Scores are averaged across tokens and then the maximum label is applied.
 max: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Word entity will be the token with the maximum score.

tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_ez_translation	<i>Translate between Languages</i>
-------------------	------------------------------------

Description

This task is well known to translate text from one language to another

Usage

```
hf_ez_translation(model_id = "Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-es", use_api = FALSE)
```

Arguments

model_id	A model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids. Defaults to 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-es'.
use_api	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A translation object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/translation>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load the default translation model
ez <- hf_ez_translation()

# Translate from English to Spanish.
ez$infer(string = "My name is Sarah and I live in London")

## End(Not run)
```

```
hf_ez_translation_api_inference
  Translation API Inference
```

Description

Translation API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_translation_api_inference(
  string,
  tidy = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>string</code>	a string to be translated
<code>tidy</code>	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
<code>use_gpu</code>	Whether to use GPU for inference.
<code>use_cache</code>	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
<code>wait_for_model</code>	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
<code>use_auth_token</code>	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
<code>stop_on_error</code>	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_translation_local_inference
Translation Local Inference

Description

Translation Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_translation_local_inference(string, tidy = TRUE, ...)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be translated
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

`hf_ez_zero_shot_classification`*Perform Text Classification with No Context Required*

Description

This task is super useful to try out classification with zero code, you simply pass a sentence/paragraph and the possible labels for that sentence, and you get a result.

Usage

```
hf_ez_zero_shot_classification(  
  model_id = "facebook/bart-large-mnli",  
  use_api = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>model_id</code>	A <code>model_id</code> . Run <code>hf_search_models(...)</code> for <code>model_ids</code> . Defaults to 'facebook/bart-large-mnli'.
<code>use_api</code>	Whether to use the Inference API to run the model (TRUE) or download and run the model locally (FALSE). Defaults to FALSE

Value

A zero shot classification object

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/zero-shot-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Load the default model  
ez <- hf_ez_zero_shot_classification()  
  
# Classify the string  
ez$infer(  
  string = paste(  
    "Hi, I recently bought a device from your company but it is not working",  
    "as advertised and I would like to get reimbursed!"  
  ),  
  candidate_labels = c("refund", "legal", "faq")  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_ez_zero_shot_classification_api_inference

Zero Shot Classification API Inference

Description

Zero Shot Classification API Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_zero_shot_classification_api_inference(
  string,
  candidate_labels,
  multi_label = FALSE,
  tidy = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

string	a string or list of strings
candidate_labels	a list of strings that are potential classes for inputs. (max 10 candidate_labels, for more, simply run multiple requests, results are going to be misleading if using too many candidate_labels anyway. If you want to keep the exact same, you can simply run multi_label=True and do the scaling on your end.)
multi_label	(Default: false) Boolean that is set to True if classes can overlap
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
use_gpu	Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

hf_ez_zero_shot_classification_local_inference

Zero Shot Classification Local Inference

Description

Zero Shot Classification Local Inference

Usage

```
hf_ez_zero_shot_classification_local_inference(
    string,
    candidate_labels,
    multi_label = FALSE,
    tidy = TRUE,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

string	a string or list of strings
candidate_labels	a list of strings that are potential classes for inputs. (max 10 candidate_labels, for more, simply run multiple requests, results are going to be misleading if using too many candidate_labels anyway. If you want to keep the exact same, you can simply run multi_label=True and do the scaling on your end.)
multi_label	(Default: false) Boolean that is set to True if classes can overlap
tidy	Whether to tidy the results into a tibble. Default: TRUE (tidy the results)
...	Additional arguments passed internally, including the model object or model ID.

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

hf_fill_mask	<i>Fill Mask</i>
--------------	------------------

Description

Fill in a [MASK] token in text with predicted words. Commonly used with BERT-style models.

Usage

```
hf_fill_mask(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("fill_mask"),
  mask_token = "[MASK]",
  top_k = 5,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) containing [MASK] token.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "google-bert/bert-base-uncased".
mask_token	Character string. The mask token to use. Default: "[MASK]". Some models use different tokens like "<mask>".
top_k	Integer. Number of top predictions to return. Default: 5.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, token, score, filled (the complete text)

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Fill in the blank
hf_fill_mask("The capital of France is [MASK].")

# Get top predictions
hf_fill_mask("Paris is the [MASK] of France.", top_k = 3)

# Use with different mask token
hf_fill_mask("The capital of France is <mask>.", mask_token = "<mask>")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_fill_mask_payload	<i>Fill Mask Task Payload</i>
----------------------	-------------------------------

Description

Tries to fill in a hole with a missing word (token to be precise). That's the base task for BERT models.

Usage

```
hf_fill_mask_payload(string)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be filled from, must contain the [MASK] token (check model card for exact name of the mask)
--------	---

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/fill-mask>

Examples

```
hf_fill_mask_payload("The capital of France is [MASK].")
```

hf_generate	<i>Text Generation</i>
-------------	------------------------

Description

Generate text from a prompt using a language model via the Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_generate(
    prompt,
    model = hf_default_model("generate"),
    max_new_tokens = 50,
    temperature = 1,
    top_p = NULL,
    token = NULL,
    endpoint_url = NULL,
    ...
)
```

Arguments

prompt	Character vector of text prompt(s) to generate from.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct".
max_new_tokens	Integer. Maximum number of tokens to generate. Default: 50.
temperature	Numeric. Sampling temperature (0-2). Default: 1.0.
top_p	Numeric. Nucleus sampling parameter. Default: NULL.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. The endpoint must support the chat completions format.
...	Additional parameters passed to the model.

Value

A tibble with columns: prompt, generated_text

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Simple text generation
hf_generate("Once upon a time in a land far away,")

# With different model
hf_generate("The future of AI is", model = "meta-llama/Llama-3-8B-Instruct:together")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_hub_download	<i>Download a File from the Hub</i>
-----------------	-------------------------------------

Description

Download a single file from a model, dataset, or Space repository.

Usage

```
hf_hub_download(
  repo_id,
  filename,
  repo_type = "model",
  revision = "main",
  dest = NULL,
  token = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

repo_id	Character string. Repository ID.
filename	Character string. Path to the file inside the repository.
repo_type	Character string. One of "model", "dataset", or "space".
revision	Character string. Git revision, branch, or tag.
dest	Character path or NULL. If NULL, writes to a temporary file. If an existing directory, the repository filename basename is used inside it.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for private repositories.
overwrite	Logical. If TRUE, overwrite an existing destination file.

Value

The downloaded file path.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_hub_download("BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5", "README.md")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_inference	<i>Inference using a downloaded Hugging Face model or pipeline, or using the Inference API</i>
--------------	--

Description

If a model_id is provided, the Inference API will be used to make the prediction. If you wish to download a model or pipeline rather than running your predictions through the Inference API, download the model with one of the hf_load_*_model() or hf_load_pipeline() functions.

Usage

```
hf_inference(
  model,
  payload,
  flatten = TRUE,
  use_gpu = FALSE,
  use_cache = FALSE,
  wait_for_model = FALSE,
  use_auth_token = NULL,
  stop_on_error = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

model	Either a downloaded model or pipeline from the Hugging Face Hub (using hf_load_pipeline()), or a model_id. Run hf_search_models(...) for model_ids.
payload	The data to predict on. Use one of the hf_*_payload() functions to create.
flatten	Whether to flatten the results into a data frame. Default: TRUE (flatten the results)
use_gpu	API Only - Whether to use GPU for inference.
use_cache	API Only - Whether to use cached inference results for previously seen inputs.
wait_for_model	API Only - Whether to wait for the model to be ready instead of receiving a 503 error after a certain amount of time.
use_auth_token	API Only - The token to use as HTTP bearer authorization for the Inference API. Defaults to HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN environment variable.
stop_on_error	API Only - Whether to throw an error if an API error is encountered. Defaults to FALSE (do not throw error).

Value

The results of the inference

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers>

Examples

```
## Not run:
payload <- hf_text_classification_payload("I love R.")
hf_inference("distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english", payload)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_authors	<i>List Authors</i>
-----------------	---------------------

Description

List Model Authors

Usage

```
hf_list_authors(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern	A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).
---------	---

Value

A character vector of matching model authors.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_authors(pattern = "^sam")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_datasets	<i>List Datasets</i>
------------------	----------------------

Description

List Model Datasets

Usage

```
hf_list_datasets(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).

Value

A character vector of matching dataset names.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_datasets("imdb")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_languages	<i>List Languages</i>
-------------------	-----------------------

Description

List Model Languages

Usage

```
hf_list_languages(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).

Value

A character vector of matching language tags.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_languages("es")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_libraries	<i>List Libraries</i>
-------------------	-----------------------

Description

List Model Libraries

Usage

```
hf_list_libraries(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).

Value

A character vector of matching library names.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_libraries("pytorch|tensorflow")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_licenses	<i>List Licenses</i>
------------------	----------------------

Description

List Model Licenses

Usage

```
hf_list_licenses(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).

Value

A character vector of matching license identifiers.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_licenses("mit")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_models	<i>List Models</i>
----------------	--------------------

Description

List Model Names

Usage

```
hf_list_models(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern A search term or regular expression. Defaults to NULL (return all results).

Value

A tibble with a 'model' column containing matching model IDs.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/searching-the-hub>

Examples

```
## Not run:  
hf_list_models("bert-base-cased")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_providers	<i>List Inference Providers for a Model</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Query Hugging Face for provider availability, pricing, latency, and capabilities. Coverage is assembled from two sources: the Hub's 'inferenceProviderMapping', which covers every model and task, and the router catalogue, which adds pricing and performance metrics for chat-completion models. Models served by no provider return an empty tibble.

Usage

```
hf_list_providers(model_id, token = NULL)
```

Arguments

model_id	Character string. Model ID.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Details

The Hub provider mapping is cached for the current R session (successful lookups for 15 minutes). Call `[hf_clear_provider_cache()]` first if you need a freshly fetched result.

Value

A tibble with one row per provider, including a ‘task’ column naming the task each provider serves.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Chat model: includes pricing and latency
hf_list_providers("meta-llama/Llama-3.1-8B-Instruct")

# Task model: covered via the Hub provider mapping
hf_list_providers("BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_repo_files	<i>List Files in a Hub Repository</i>
--------------------	---------------------------------------

Description

List files and directories in a model, dataset, or Space repository.

Usage

```
hf_list_repo_files(
  repo_id,
  repo_type = "model",
  revision = "main",
  recursive = TRUE,
  token = NULL
)
```

Arguments

repo_id	Character string. Repository ID, e.g. "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5".
repo_type	Character string. One of "model", "dataset", or "space".
revision	Character string. Git revision, branch, or tag. Default: "main".
recursive	Logical. If TRUE, list files recursively.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for private repositories.

Value

A tibble with columns: path, type, size, oid.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_list_repo_files("BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_list_tasks

List Available Tasks

Description

List all available task types on Hugging Face.

Usage

```
hf_list_tasks(pattern = NULL)
```

Arguments

pattern Character string or NULL. Optional regex pattern to filter tasks.

Value

A character vector of task names.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# List all tasks
hf_list_tasks()

# Filter tasks
hf_list_tasks(pattern = "classification")

## End(Not run)
```

`hf_load_AutoModel_for_task`*Import a pre-trained AutoModel object for a specific task.*

Description

Use this function when you need to load an AutoModel for a specific task separate to a pipeline. The model's config should come ready-equipped for a specific task according to what you input as `model_type`.

Usage

```
hf_load_AutoModel_for_task(  
  model_type = "AutoModelForSequenceClassification",  
  model_id,  
  use_auth_token = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

<code>model_type</code>	The AutoModel's type passed as a string e.g. <code>c("AutoModelForQuestionAnswering", "AutoModelForTokenClassification", "AutoModelForSequenceClassification")</code>
<code>model_id</code>	The model's name or id on the Hugging Face hub
<code>use_auth_token</code>	For private models, copy and paste your auth token in as a string.

Value

an AutoModel object for a specific task

See Also

https://huggingface.co/transformers/v3.0.2/model_doc/auto.html

Examples

```
## Not run:  
model <- hf_load_AutoModel_for_task(  
  "AutoModelForSequenceClassification",  
  "distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english"  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_load_dataset

*Load Dataset via Hugging Face Datasets Server API***Description**

Load a dataset from Hugging Face Hub using the Datasets Server API. This is an API-first approach that doesn't require Python. For local dataset loading with Python, see the legacy function or advanced vignette.

Usage

```
hf_load_dataset(
  dataset,
  split = "train",
  config = NULL,
  limit = 1000,
  offset = 0,
  token = NULL
)
```

Arguments

dataset	Character string. Dataset name (e.g., "imdb", "squad").
split	Character string. Dataset split: "train", "test", "validation", etc. Supports Hugging Face slice syntax such as "train[100:200]". Percentage slices like "train[:10]" are not supported.
config	Character string or NULL. Dataset configuration/subset name. If NULL (default), auto-detected from the dataset's available configs.
limit	Integer. Maximum number of rows to fetch. Default: 1000. Set to Inf to fetch all rows (may be slow for large datasets).
offset	Integer. Row offset for pagination. Default: 0.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for private datasets.

Value

A tibble with dataset rows, plus .dataset and .split columns.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Load first 1000 rows of IMDB train set
imdb <- hf_load_dataset("imdb", split = "train", limit = 1000)

# Load test set
imdb_test <- hf_load_dataset("imdb", split = "test", limit = 500)
```

```
# Load a slice of a split
imdb_sample <- hf_load_dataset("imdb", split = "train[100:200]", limit = Inf)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_load_local_model *Load a Reusable Local Model*

Description

Load an opt-in local embedding or text-classification model. The default device is CPU. A Hub ID is first resolved by [hf_download_model\(\)](#); an existing local directory skips downloading. All back-end components load from that exact directory with `local_files_only = TRUE` and `trust_remote_code = FALSE`. There is no hosted inference fallback.

Usage

```
hf_load_local_model(
  model = NULL,
  task = c("embed", "classify"),
  revision = "main",
  cache_dir = NULL,
  token = NULL,
  local_files_only = FALSE,
  device = "cpu"
)

## S3 method for class 'hf_local_model'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

model	Character string or NULL. A Hub model ID or an existing local model directory. NULL resolves hf_default_model() for task.
task	Character string. Either "embed" or "classify".
revision	Character string. Branch, tag, or commit to download. Use a commit hash for reproducibility.
cache_dir	Character string or NULL. Official Hugging Face cache directory. NULL uses the Hub library's configured cache.
token	Character string or NULL. Optional authentication token. NULL uses HF_TOKEN, then legacy HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN, via the package's token helper.
local_files_only	Logical. Use only already cached model files. An incomplete offline cache fails rather than going online.
device	Character string. "cpu" by default. Other devices, such as "cuda:0" or "mps", are passed to the user's compatible Python stack. This function does not install CUDA or select a GPU automatically.

x An hf_local_model handle.
 ... Additional arguments (currently unused).

Details

Standard safetensors models are required. Embedding models must include modules.json describing a root Transformer followed by built-in Pooling or Normalize modules. Missing module metadata is rejected rather than falling back to a different pooling configuration. Arbitrary module loaders, adapters, and custom code are unsupported.

Python handles are session-specific. Do not use saveRDS() to transfer a loaded handle between R sessions. Save the snapshot path instead and call hf_load_local_model() again in the new session.

Value

An hf_local_model handle containing task, model, source ("hub" or "local"), path, resolved revision when known (otherwise NULL), requested_revision, device, and backend. Authentication tokens are not stored in the handle.

See Also

[hf_local_setup\(\)](#), [hf_embed_local\(\)](#), [hf_classify_local\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
model <- hf_load_local_model(task = "embed")
hf_embed_local(c("Hello world", "Goodbye world"), model)

classifier <- hf_load_local_model(task = "classify")
hf_classify_local("I enjoy programming in R.", classifier)

# Reload an already downloaded snapshot in a new session
snapshot_path <- model$path
model <- hf_load_local_model(snapshot_path, task = "embed")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_load_model

Load a pre-trained AutoModel object from Hugging Face

Description

Load a pre-trained AutoModel object from Hugging Face

Usage

```
hf_load_model(model_id, ...)
```

Arguments

model_id	model_id The id of the model given in the url by https://huggingface.co/model_name .
...	sent to AutoModel.from_pretrained()

Value

a pre-trained model object

Examples

```
## Not run:
model <- hf_load_model("distilbert-base-uncased")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_load_pipeline	<i>Load a pipeline object from Hugging Face - pipelines usually include a model, tokenizer and task.</i>
------------------	--

Description

Load Model from Hugging Face

Usage

```
hf_load_pipeline(model_id, tokenizer = NULL, task = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

model_id	The id of the model given in the url by https://huggingface.co/model_name .
tokenizer	The tokenizer function used to tokenize inputs. Defaults to NULL (one will be automatically loaded).
task	The task the model will accomplish. Run hf_list_tasks() for options.
...	Fed to the hf_pipeline function

Value

A Hugging Face model ready for prediction.

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

Examples

```
## Not run:
pipe <- hf_load_pipeline("distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english",
                        task = "sentiment-analysis")

pipe("I love R.")

## End(Not run)
```

```
hf_load_sentence_model
```

Load a Sentence Transformers model to extract sentence/document embeddings

Description

Load a Sentence Transformers model to extract sentence/document embeddings

Usage

```
hf_load_sentence_model(model_id, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>model_id</code>	The id of a sentence-transformers model. Use <code>hf_search_models(author = 'sentence-transformers')</code> to find suitable models.
<code>...</code>	Sent to model call, could include arguments such as <code>use_auth_token = auth_token</code> , <code>device = device</code> etc.

Value

A Huggingface model ready for prediction.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/sentence-transformers>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Compute sentence embeddings
sentences <- c("Baby turtles are so cute!", "He walks as slowly as a turtle.")
sentences_two <- c("The lake is cold today.", "I enjoy swimming in the lake.")
sentences <- c(sentences, sentences_two)
model <- hf_load_sentence_model('paraphrase-MiniLM-L6-v2')
embeddings <- model$encode(sentences)
embeddings %>% dist() %>% as.matrix() %>% as.data.frame() %>% setNames(sentences)
embeddings <- embeddings %>% dplyr::mutate(`sentence 1` = sentences) %>%
tidyr::pivot_longer(cols = -`sentence 1`, names_to = 'sentence 2', values_to = 'distance')
```

```

embeddings <- embeddings %>% filter(distance > 0)
# Cluster sentences
embeddings <- embeddings %>%
t() %>% prcomp() %>%
purrr::pluck('rotation') %>%
as.data.frame() %>%
dplyr::mutate(sentence = sentences)
plot <- embeddings %>% ggplot2::ggplot(aes(PC1, PC2)) +
ggplot2::geom_label(ggplot2::aes(PC1, PC2, label = sentence, vjust="inward", hjust="inward")) +
ggplot2::theme_minimal()

## End(Not run)

```

hf_load_tokenizer	<i>Load an AutoTokenizer from a pre-trained model</i>
-------------------	---

Description

Load Tokenizer for Hugging Face Model

Usage

```
hf_load_tokenizer(model_id, ...)
```

Arguments

model_id	The id of the model given in the url by https://huggingface.co/model_name .
...	sent to the 'AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained()', accepts named arguments e.g. use_fast https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main_classes/tokenizer

Value

A Hugging Face model's tokenizer.

See Also

https://huggingface.co/docs/transformers/main/en/pipeline_tutorial

Examples

```

## Not run:
tokenizer <- hf_load_tokenizer("distilbert-base-uncased")
tokenizer$tokenize("Hello from R")

## End(Not run)

```

`hf_local_setup`*Declare Optional Local Python Requirements*

Description

Declare a shared Python environment for local embeddings and classification using `reticulate::py_require()`. This is opt-in: loading `huggingfaceR` and using its hosted API functions do not require or initialize Python.

Usage

```
hf_local_setup()
```

Details

Requires optional `reticulate` version 1.41.0 or later. Declared requirements are Python ≥ 3.10 , < 3.13 , `transformers` ≥ 4.41 , < 5 , `sentence-transformers` ≥ 3 , < 6 , `huggingface_hub` ≥ 0.34 , < 1 , `torch` ≥ 2.6 , < 3 , and `numpy` ≥ 1.26 , < 3 .

Call this before initializing Python. Requirements are resolved lazily by `reticulate` when Python is first used. An explicitly selected Python installation, including `RETICULATE_PYTHON`, is never overridden. In a manually managed environment, install these requirements yourself and restart R after changing the environment. Local download and load operations check the selected environment's versions using Python package metadata.

Value

Invisibly, a list with packages and `python_version` requirements.

See Also

[hf_download_model\(\)](#), [hf_load_local_model\(\)](#)

Examples

```
## Not run:
requirements <- hf_local_setup()
requirements$packages

## End(Not run)
```

hf_model_info	<i>Get Model Information</i>
---------------	------------------------------

Description

Retrieve detailed information about a specific model.

Usage

```
hf_model_info(model_id, token = NULL)
```

Arguments

model_id	Character string. The model ID (e.g., "bert-base-uncased").
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A list with detailed model information.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# Get model details  
hf_model_info("sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_nearest_neighbors	<i>Find Nearest Neighbors by Semantic Similarity</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Find the k most similar texts to a query text based on embedding similarity.

Usage

```
hf_nearest_neighbors(  
  data,  
  query,  
  k = 5,  
  text_col = "text",  
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),  
  token = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

data	A data frame with an 'embedding' column (from hf_embed_text).
query	Character string. The query text to compare against.
k	Integer. Number of nearest neighbors to return. Default: 5.
text_col	Character string. Name of text column. Default: "text".
model	Character string. Model to use for query embedding. Should match the model used for data embeddings.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A tibble with the k nearest neighbors, sorted by similarity (descending).

Examples

```
## Not run:
docs_embedded |>
  hf_nearest_neighbors("machine learning", k = 5)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_ner

Named Entity Recognition (Token Classification)

Description

Extract named entities (people, organizations, locations, etc.) from text using a token-classification model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API. Returns one row per detected entity, with character offsets that let you highlight or join back to the source text. Inputs that produce no entities (and 'NA' inputs) yield a single row with 'NA' entity fields so every input is represented.

Usage

```
hf_ner(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("ner"),
  aggregation_strategy = "simple",
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to analyze.
model	Character string. Model ID from the Hugging Face Hub. Append “:provider” to select an inference provider. Default: “dslim/bert-base-NER”.
aggregation_strategy	Character string. How sub-word tokens are grouped into entities: one of “none”, “simple”, “first”, “average”, “max”. Default: “simple”.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, word, entity_group, score, start, end.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/token-classification>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_ner("Barack Obama was born in Hawaii.")

# One row per entity, ready to count or join
library(dplyr)
hf_ner(headlines) |>
  filter(!is.na(word)) |>
  count(entity_group, sort = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_push_dataset

Push a Data Frame as a Dataset File

Description

Write a data frame to CSV or Parquet and upload it to a Hub dataset repository.

Usage

```
hf_push_dataset(
  data,
  repo_id,
  path_in_repo = NULL,
  format = c("csv", "parquet"),
```

```

    create_repo = FALSE,
    private = FALSE,
    commit_message = NULL,
    token = NULL,
    overwrite = FALSE,
    confirm = FALSE
  )

```

Arguments

<code>data</code>	A data frame.
<code>repo_id</code>	Character string. Dataset repository ID.
<code>path_in_repo</code>	Character string or NULL. Destination path. Defaults to "data.csv" or "data.parquet".
<code>format</code>	Character string. One of "csv" or "parquet".
<code>create_repo</code>	Logical. If TRUE, create the dataset repo first with 'exist_ok = TRUE'.
<code>private</code>	Logical. Used when 'create_repo = TRUE'.
<code>commit_message</code>	Character string or NULL.
<code>token</code>	Character string or NULL. API token with write scope.
<code>overwrite</code>	Logical. If FALSE, error when the destination already exists.
<code>confirm</code>	Logical. Must be TRUE to perform write operations.

Value

The result from 'hf_upload_file()'.

Examples

```

## Not run:
hf_push_dataset(mtcars, "me/mtcars-small", create_repo = TRUE, confirm = TRUE)

## End(Not run)

```

hf_python_depends	<i>Install Python Dependencies</i>
-------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Installs python packages needed to run huggingfaceR functions

Usage

```

hf_python_depends(
  packages = c("transformers", "sentencepiece", "huggingface_hub", "datasets",
    "sentence-transformers")
)

```

Arguments

packages	Python libraries needed for local model usage. Defaults to transformers, sentencepiece, huggingface_hub, datasets, and sentence-transformers.
----------	--

Value

The value returned by ‘reticulate::conda_install()’, called for its side effect.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_python_depends()

## End(Not run)
```

hf_question_answer	<i>Extractive Question Answering</i>
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Answer a question from a supplied context passage using an extractive question-answering model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API. The answer is a span extracted verbatim from the context. ‘question’ and ‘context’ are recycled to a common length (each may be length 1).

Usage

```
hf_question_answer(
  question,
  context,
  model = hf_default_model("question_answer"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

question	Character vector of question(s).
context	Character vector of context passage(s) to answer from.
model	Character string. Model ID from the Hugging Face Hub. Append “:provider” to select an inference provider. Default: "deepset/roberta-base-squad2".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: question, answer, score, start, end.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/question-answering>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_question_answer(
  question = "Where was Obama born?",
  context = "Barack Obama was born in Honolulu, Hawaii."
)

# One context, several questions
hf_question_answer(
  question = c("Who?", "Where?"),
  context = "Ada Lovelace worked in London."
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_question_answering_payload
Question Answering Payload

Description

Want to have a nice know-it-all bot that can answer any question?

Usage

```
hf_question_answering_payload(question, context)
```

Arguments

question	a question to be answered based on the provided context
context	the context to consult for answering the question

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/question-answering>

Examples

```
hf_question_answering_payload(  
  question = "What is R?",  
  context = "R is a language for statistical computing."  
)
```

hf_read_chunks	<i>Read All Chunks from Directory</i>
----------------	---------------------------------------

Description

Read and combine all parquet chunk files from a directory.

Usage

```
hf_read_chunks(output_dir, pattern = "*.parquet")
```

Arguments

output_dir	Character string. Directory containing chunk files.
pattern	Character string. Glob pattern to match files. Default: "*.parquet".

Value

A tibble combining all chunks, sorted by 'input_idx' if present.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
# After running hf_embed_chunks()  
results <- hf_read_chunks("my_output_dir")  
  
## End(Not run)
```

hf_run_tools	<i>Run Tool Calls in a Conversation</i>
--------------	---

Description

Execute tool calls requested by the last assistant message in an hf_conversation, append tool-result messages, and ask the model for the next response. The loop repeats until the model returns a response without tool calls.

Usage

```
hf_run_tools(conversation, tools, max_turns = 5L, token = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

conversation	An hf_conversation object.
tools	Named list of R functions, keyed by tool name.
max_turns	Integer. Maximum tool-execution/model-response iterations.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
...	Additional parameters passed to the chat-completions request.

Value

Updated hf_conversation object.

Examples

```
## Not run:
tool <- hf_tool("add", "Add two numbers.", c(x = "number", y = "number"))
convo <- hf_conversation(model = "Qwen/Qwen2.5-72B-Instruct")
convo <- chat(convo, "What is 2 + 3?", tools = list(tool))
convo <- hf_run_tools(convo, list(add = function(x, y) x + y))

## End(Not run)
```

hf_search_datasets	<i>Search Datasets on Hugging Face Hub</i>
--------------------	--

Description

Search for datasets using various filters.

Usage

```
hf_search_datasets(
  search = NULL,
  task = NULL,
  language = NULL,
  size = NULL,
  sort = "downloads",
  limit = 30,
  token = NULL
)
```

Arguments

search	Character string. Search query to filter datasets.
task	Character string. Filter by task.
language	Character string. Filter by language.

size	Character string. Filter by size: "small", "medium", "large".
sort	Character string. Sort by: "downloads", "likes", "created", "updated". Default: "downloads".
limit	Integer. Maximum number of datasets to return. Default: 30.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A tibble with dataset information.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Search datasets
hf_search_datasets(search = "sentiment", limit = 10)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_search_models	<i>Search Models on Hugging Face Hub</i>
------------------	--

Description

Search for models using various filters. Returns a tibble of matching models.

Usage

```
hf_search_models(
  search = NULL,
  task = NULL,
  author = NULL,
  language = NULL,
  library = NULL,
  tags = NULL,
  sort = "downloads",
  direction = "desc",
  limit = 30,
  token = NULL
)
```

Arguments

search	Character string. Search query to filter models.
task	Character string. Filter by task (e.g., "text-classification").
author	Character string. Filter by model author/organization.
language	Character string. Filter by language (e.g., "en").

library	Character string. Filter by library (e.g., "pytorch", "transformers").
tags	Character vector. Filter by tags.
sort	Character string. Sort by field: "downloads", "likes", "created", "updated". Default: "downloads".
direction	Character string. Sort direction: "asc" or "desc". Default: "desc".
limit	Integer. Maximum number of models to return. Default: 30.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A tibble with model information.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Search by task
hf_search_models(task = "text-classification", limit = 10)

# Search by author
hf_search_models(author = "facebook", sort = "downloads")

# Search with query
hf_search_models(search = "sentiment", task = "text-classification")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_search_papers	<i>Search Papers on Hugging Face</i>
------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Search papers indexed by Hugging Face.

Usage

```
hf_search_papers(search = NULL, limit = 30, token = NULL)
```

Arguments

search	Character string or NULL. Search query.
limit	Integer. Maximum number of papers to return.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A tibble with paper metadata.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_search_spaces("transformers", limit = 10)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_search_spaces	<i>Search Spaces on Hugging Face Hub</i>
------------------	--

Description

Search hosted Spaces and return one row per result.

Usage

```
hf_search_spaces(
  search = NULL,
  author = NULL,
  sort = "likes",
  direction = "desc",
  limit = 30,
  token = NULL
)
```

Arguments

search	Character string or NULL. Search query.
author	Character string or NULL. Filter by owner.
sort	Character string. Sort field passed to the Hub API.
direction	Character string. Sort direction: "asc" or "desc".
limit	Integer. Maximum number of Spaces to return.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

Value

A tibble with Space metadata.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_search_spaces(search = "chat", limit = 10)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_sentence_encode	<i>Use a Sentence Transformers pipeline to extract document(s)/sentence(s) embedding(s)</i>
--------------------	---

Description

Use a Sentence Transformers pipeline to extract document(s)/sentence(s) embedding(s)

Usage

```
hf_sentence_encode(
  model,
  text,
  batch_size = 64L,
  show_progress_bar = TRUE,
  tidy = TRUE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

model	Model object you loaded with ‘hf_load_sentence_model()’
text	The text, or texts, you wish to embed/encode.
batch_size	How many texts to embed at once.
show_progress_bar	Whether to print a progress bar in the console or not.
tidy	Whether to tidy the output into a tibble or not.
...	other args sent to the model’s encode method, e.g. device = device

Value

n-dimensional embeddings for every input ‘text’

Examples

```
## Not run:
text <- c("There are things we do know, things we don't know, and then there is quantum mechanics.")
sentence_mod <- hf_load_sentence_model("paraphrase-MiniLM-L6-v2")
embeddings <- hf_sentence_encode(model = sentence_mod, text, show_progress_bar = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_sentence_similarity_payload
Sentence Similarity Payload

Description

Calculate the semantic similarity between one text and a list of other sentences by comparing their embeddings.

Usage

```
hf_sentence_similarity_payload(source_sentence, sentences)
```

Arguments

source_sentence	The string that you wish to compare the other strings with. This can be a phrase, sentence, or longer passage, depending on the model being used.
sentences	A list of strings which will be compared against the source_sentence.

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/feature-extraction>

Examples

```
hf_sentence_similarity_payload(
  source_sentence = "A happy person",
  sentences = list("A joyful person", "A rainy day")
)
```

hf_set_device	<i>Try to set device to GPU for accelerated computation</i>
---------------	---

Description

This function currently depends on having a working installation of torch for your GPU in this environment. If running an Apple silicon GPU, you'll need the native mac M+ build (ARM binary). You will also need rust and other transformers dependencies. As you need to make sure that everything that needs to be on the GPU (tensors, model, pipeline etc.), is on the GPU, we currently recommend this for advanced users only. We will be working on integrating this fully with the installation and build of the huggingfaceR environment.

Usage

```
hf_set_device()
```

Value

a device that models, pipelines, and tensors can be sent to.

Examples

```
## Not run:
device <- hf_set_device()

## End(Not run)
```

hf_set_token

Set Hugging Face API Token

Description

Set or update your Hugging Face API token for authentication. The token is written to the ‘HF_TOKEN’ environment variable used by current Hugging Face tooling, and mirrored to the legacy ‘HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN’ name.

Usage

```
hf_set_token(token = NULL, store = FALSE)
```

Arguments

token	Character string containing your HF token, or NULL to set interactively. If NULL, will prompt for token input (not echoed to console).
store	Logical. If TRUE, stores the token in .Renviron for future sessions. Default: FALSE (token only available for current session).

Details

Inference calls require a token with the "Make calls to Inference Providers" permission. See <https://huggingface.co/docs/hub/security-tokens> for token setup.

Value

Invisibly returns TRUE if token was set successfully.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Set token for current session only
hf_set_token("hf_XXXXXXXXXXXX")

# Set token interactively and store permanently
hf_set_token(store = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_similarity	<i>Compute Pairwise Similarity</i>
---------------	------------------------------------

Description

Compute cosine similarity between all pairs of embeddings. Numeric embeddings with consistent dimensions use vectorized matrix operations for better performance on larger result sets; invalid, zero-length, zero-norm, or dimension-mismatched pairs return 'NA_real_'.

Usage

```
hf_similarity(embeddings, text_col = "text")
```

Arguments

embeddings	A tibble with an 'embedding' column (from hf_embed).
text_col	Character string. Name of the text column. Default: "text".

Value

A tibble with columns: text_1, text_2, similarity.

Examples

```
## Not run:
sentences <- c("I love cats", "I adore felines", "Dogs are great")
embeddings <- hf_embed(sentences)
similarities <- hf_similarity(embeddings)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_summarization_payload

Summarization Task Payload

Description

This task is well known to summarize longer text into shorter text. Be careful, some models have a maximum length of input. That means that the summary cannot handle full books for instance.

Usage

```
hf_summarization_payload(
    string,
    min_length = NULL,
    max_length = NULL,
    top_k = NULL,
    top_p = NULL,
    temperature = 1,
    repetition_penalty = NULL,
    max_time = NULL
)
```

Arguments

string	a string to be summarized
min_length	Integer to define the minimum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
max_length	Integer to define the maximum length in tokens of the output summary. Default: NULL
top_k	Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text. Default: NULL
top_p	Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p. Default: NULL
temperature	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
repetition_penalty	Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes. Default: NULL
max_time	Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Default: NULL

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/summarization>

Examples

```
hf_summarization_payload("R is a language for statistical computing.",
                          max_length = 20)
```

hf_summarize	<i>Summarize Text</i>
--------------	-----------------------

Description

Condense longer text into a shorter summary using a summarization model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API. Accepts a character vector and returns one row per input, composing naturally with dplyr pipelines.

Usage

```
hf_summarize(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("summarize"),
  min_length = NULL,
  max_length = NULL,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to summarize.
model	Character string. Model ID from the Hugging Face Hub. Append “:provider” to select an inference provider. Default: “facebook/bart-large-cnn”.
min_length	Integer or NULL. Minimum length of the summary in tokens. Default: NULL (model default).
max_length	Integer or NULL. Maximum length of the summary in tokens. Default: NULL (model default).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL. When provided, requests are sent to this URL instead of the public Inference API.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: text, summary.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/summarization>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_summarize("Long article text goes here ...", max_length = 60)

library(dplyr)
articles |>
  mutate(tldr = hf_summarize(body)$summary)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_table_question_answer

Table Question Answering

Description

Ask a question in plain language about a data frame, using a table question-answering model (such as TAPAS) via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API. The data frame is converted to the string-cell format the API expects; all values are coerced to character.

Usage

```
hf_table_question_answer(
  query,
  table,
  model = hf_default_model("table_question_answer"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

query	Character vector of question(s) to ask about the table.
table	A data frame to query.
model	Character string. Model ID from the Hugging Face Hub. Append “:provider” to select an inference provider. Default: “google/tapas-base-finetuned-wtq”.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: query, answer, aggregator, cells (a list-column of the source cells the answer was drawn from).

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/table-question-answering>

Examples

```
## Not run:
sales <- data.frame(
  product = c("Widgets", "Gadgets", "Gizmos"),
  revenue = c(120, 80, 50)
)
hf_table_question_answer("Which product had the highest revenue?", sales)
hf_table_question_answer("What is the total revenue?", sales)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_table_question_answering_payload

Table Question Answering Payload

Description

Don't know SQL? Don't want to dive into a large spreadsheet? Ask questions in plain english!

Usage

```
hf_table_question_answering_payload(query, table)
```

Arguments

query	The query in plain text that you want to ask the table
table	A table of data represented as a dict of list where entries are headers and the lists are all the values, all lists must have the same size.

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/table-question-answering>

Examples

```
hf_table_question_answering_payload(  
  query = "How many rows are shown?",  
  table = list(name = c("Alice", "Bob"), rows = c("1", "2"))  
)
```

hf_text2text_generation_payload
Text2Text Generation Payload

Description

takes an input containing the sentence including the task and returns the output of the accomplished task.

Usage

```
hf_text2text_generation_payload(string)
```

Arguments

string	a string containing a question or task and a sentence from which the answer is derived
--------	--

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-generation>

Examples

```
hf_text2text_generation_payload("translate English to French: Hello")
```

hf_text_classification_payload
Text Classification Payload

Description

Usually used for sentiment-analysis this will output the likelihood of classes of an input.

Usage

```
hf_text_classification_payload(string)
```

Arguments

string a string to be classified

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-classification>

Examples

```
hf_text_classification_payload("I love using R.")
```

hf_text_generation_payload
Text Generation Payload

Description

Use to continue text from a prompt. This is a very generic task.

Usage

```
hf_text_generation_payload(  
  string,  
  top_k = NULL,  
  top_p = NULL,  
  temperature = 1,  
  repetition_penalty = NULL,  
  max_new_tokens = NULL,  
  max_time = NULL,
```

```

    return_full_text = TRUE,
    num_return_sequences = 1L,
    do_sample = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

string	a string to be generated from
top_k	(Default: None). Integer to define the top tokens considered within the sample operation to create new text.
top_p	(Default: None). Float to define the tokens that are within the sample operation of text generation. Add tokens in the sample for more probable to least probable until the sum of the probabilities is greater than top_p
temperature	Float (0.0-100.0). The temperature of the sampling operation. 1 means regular sampling, 0 means always take the highest score, 100.0 is getting closer to uniform probability. Default: 1.0
repetition_penalty	(Default: None). Float (0.0-100.0). The more a token is used within generation the more it is penalized to not be picked in successive generation passes.
max_new_tokens	(Default: None). Int (0-250). The amount of new tokens to be generated, this does not include the input length it is a estimate of the size of generated text you want. Each new tokens slows down the request, so look for balance between response times and length of text generated.
max_time	(Default: None). Float (0-120.0). The amount of time in seconds that the query should take maximum. Network can cause some overhead so it will be a soft limit. Use that in combination with max_new_tokens for best results.
return_full_text	(Default: True). Bool. If set to False, the return results will not contain the original query making it easier for prompting.
num_return_sequences	(Default: 1). Integer. The number of proposition you want to be returned.
do_sample	(Optional: True). Bool. Whether or not to use sampling, use greedy decoding otherwise.

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-generation>

Examples

```
hf_text_generation_payload("Once upon a time", max_new_tokens = 10)
```

hf_text_to_image	<i>Generate an Image from Text</i>
------------------	------------------------------------

Description

Generate an image from a prompt and write it to disk using a text-to-image model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_text_to_image(
  prompt,
  output = NULL,
  seed = NULL,
  model = hf_default_model("text_to_image"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

prompt	Character vector of prompts.
output	Character path(s) or NULL. When NULL, files are written to temporary paths with an extension inferred from the response content type.
seed	Integer or NULL. Optional random seed for reproducibility when the provider/model supports it.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "stabilityai/stable-diffusion-3-medium-diffusers". This is the model served for text-to-image by the 'hf-inference' provider; it is gated, so accept the licence on the model page once before first use.
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
overwrite	Logical. If TRUE, overwrite existing output files.
...	Additional generation parameters passed to the model.

Value

A tibble with columns: prompt, path, content_type, image.

Provider availability

huggingfaceR's task functions speak the Hugging Face task API contract, which only the first-party 'hf-inference' provider implements. Popular third-party image models (for example 'black-forest-labs/FLUX.1-schnell', served by nscale, Fal AI, and WaveSpeed) expose their own request and response formats and are therefore not reachable through this function; passing one raises an error naming the providers that serve it. Use a model served by 'hf-inference', or pass 'endpoint_url' for a dedicated Inference Endpoint.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/text-to-image>

Examples

```
## Not run:
img <- hf_text_to_image("a small red cube on a white background", seed = 42)
img$path

## End(Not run)
```

hf_text_to_speech	<i>Convert Text to Speech</i>
-------------------	-------------------------------

Description

Generate speech audio from text and write it to disk using a text-to-speech model.

Usage

```
hf_text_to_speech(
  text,
  output = NULL,
  model = hf_default_model("text_to_speech"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text to synthesize.
output	Character path(s) or NULL. When NULL, files are written to temporary paths with an extension inferred from the response content type.
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "hexgrad/Kokoro-82M".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.

endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
overwrite	Logical. If TRUE, overwrite existing output files.
...	Additional generation parameters passed to the model.

Value

A tibble with columns: text, path, content_type, audio.

Provider availability

huggingfaceR's task functions speak the Hugging Face task API contract, which only the first-party 'hf-inference' provider implements. At the time of writing 'hf-inference' serves no text-to-speech model, so serverless text-to-speech is not reachable through this function: calls raise an error naming the third-party providers that do serve the model. To synthesise speech today, deploy the model as a dedicated Inference Endpoint and pass 'endpoint_url'.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/tasks/text-to-speech>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_text_to_speech("Hello from R.")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_token_classification_payload
Token Classification Payload

Description

Usually used for sentence parsing, either grammatical, or Named Entity Recognition (NER) to understand keywords contained within text.

Usage

```
hf_token_classification_payload(string, aggregation_strategy = "simple")
```

Arguments

string a string to be classified

aggregation_strategy

(Default: simple). There are several aggregation strategies.

none: Every token gets classified without further aggregation.

simple: Entities are grouped according to the default schema (B-, I- tags get merged when the tag is similar).

first: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Words will use the tag of the first token when there is ambiguity.

average: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Scores are averaged across tokens and then the maximum label is applied.

max: Same as the simple strategy except words cannot end up with different tags. Word entity will be the token with the maximum score.

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/token-classification>

Examples

```
hf_token_classification_payload("My name is Sarah Jessica Parker.")
```

hf_tool	<i>Define a Chat Tool</i>
---------	---------------------------

Description

Build an OpenAI-compatible function-calling tool definition for hf_chat(). The parameters argument can be a lightweight named character vector, for example c(city = "string"), or a full JSON Schema object.

Usage

```
hf_tool(  
  name,  
  description,  
  parameters = list(type = "object", properties = list(), additionalProperties = FALSE)  
)
```

Arguments

name	Tool/function name. Must be a non-empty character scalar.
description	Human-readable description of what the tool does.
parameters	A named character vector or JSON Schema list describing function arguments.

Value

A list suitable for the `tools` argument of `hf_chat()`.

Examples

```
weather_tool <- hf_tool(
  "get_weather",
  "Get current weather for a city.",
  c(city = "string")
)
```

hf_transcribe	<i>Transcribe Audio</i>
---------------	-------------------------

Description

Transcribe speech from an audio file, URL, or raw vector using automatic speech recognition via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_transcribe(
  audio,
  return_timestamps = FALSE,
  model = hf_default_model("transcribe"),
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  content_type = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

audio	Audio input: a local file path, URL, raw vector, or vector/list of paths/URLs.
return_timestamps	Logical or character. Use 'FALSE' for text only, 'TRUE' for chunk timestamps, or a model-supported value such as "word".
model	Character string. Model ID from Hugging Face Hub. Default: "openai/whisper-large-v3".
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
content_type	Character string or NULL. MIME type to use for raw audio inputs. Paths and URLs are inferred when possible.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Value

A tibble with columns: audio, text, chunks.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/automatic-speech-recognition>

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_transcribe("interview.flac")
hf_transcribe("interview.flac", return_timestamps = "word")

## End(Not run)
```

hf_translate	<i>Translate Text</i>
--------------	-----------------------

Description

Translate text from one language to another using a translation model via the Hugging Face Inference Providers API.

Usage

```
hf_translate(
  text,
  model = hf_default_model("translate"),
  source = NULL,
  target = NULL,
  token = NULL,
  endpoint_url = NULL,
  ...
)
```

Arguments

text	Character vector of text(s) to translate.
model	Character string. Model ID from the Hugging Face Hub. Append “:provider” to select an inference provider. Default: "Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-fr" (English to French).
source	Character string or NULL. Source language code (model-specific; ignored by ‘opus-mt-*‘ language-pair models).
target	Character string or NULL. Target language code (model-specific; ignored by ‘opus-mt-*‘ language-pair models).
token	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
endpoint_url	Character string or NULL. A custom Inference Endpoint URL.
...	Additional arguments (currently unused).

Details

The default model, 'Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-fr', translates English to French and is chosen for easy onboarding: it is small, fast, broadly known, and encodes the translation direction in the model ID, so 'hf_translate("Hello")' works with no extra arguments. To translate a different language pair, swap in another Helsinki-NLP 'opus-mt-*' model (for example "Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-es" for English to Spanish).

Translation models vary in how they expect languages to be specified. Language-pair models such as the Helsinki-NLP 'opus-mt-*' family encode the direction in the model ID and ignore 'source'/'target'. Multilingual models such as NLLB ('facebook/nllb-200-distilled-600M') instead require 'source' and 'target' to be set to FLORES-200 codes (for example "eng_Latn", "fra_Latn").

Value

A tibble with columns: text, translation.

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/translation>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Simplest call: English to French with the default model
hf_translate("Hello, how are you?")

# A different language pair (English to Spanish)
hf_translate("Hello, how are you?", model = "Helsinki-NLP/opus-mt-en-es")

# Multilingual model (FLORES-200 codes)
hf_translate(
  "Hello, how are you?",
  model = "facebook/nllb-200-distilled-600M",
  source = "eng_Latn",
  target = "fra_Latn"
)

## End(Not run)
```

hf_translation_payload

Translation Payload

Description

This task is well known to translate text from one language to another

Usage

```
hf_translation_payload(string)
```

Arguments

string a string to be translated in the original languages

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/translation>

Examples

```
hf_translation_payload("Hello, world.")
```

hf_upload_file	<i>Upload a File to a Hub Repository</i>
----------------	--

Description

Upload a local file into a model, dataset, or Space repository. This is a write operation and requires an API token with write scope plus 'confirm = TRUE'.

Usage

```
hf_upload_file(
  path,
  repo_id,
  path_in_repo = NULL,
  repo_type = "model",
  commit_message = NULL,
  token = NULL,
  overwrite = FALSE,
  confirm = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

path	Local file path to upload.
repo_id	Character string. Repository ID.
path_in_repo	Character string or NULL. Destination path in the repo. Defaults to 'base-name(path)'.
repo_type	Character string. One of "model", "dataset", or "space".
commit_message	Character string or NULL. Commit message when supported by the Hub upload endpoint.
token	Character string or NULL. API token with write scope.
overwrite	Logical. If FALSE, error when 'path_in_repo' already exists.
confirm	Logical. Must be TRUE to perform the write operation.

Value

The parsed Hub API response, or the response path when the endpoint returns no JSON body.

Examples

```
## Not run:
hf_upload_file("results.csv", "me/my-dataset", repo_type = "dataset", confirm = TRUE)

## End(Not run)
```

`hf_whoami`*Get Current Hugging Face User Information*

Description

Retrieve information about the currently authenticated user. Requires a valid Hugging Face token to be set.

Usage

```
hf_whoami(token = NULL)
```

Arguments

token	Character string containing your HF token. If NULL, uses the ‘HF_TOKEN’ environment variable, falling back to the legacy ‘HUGGING_FACE_HUB_TOKEN’.
-------	--

Value

A tibble with user, billing, organization, and token-scope metadata.

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Check current user
hf_whoami()

## End(Not run)
```

hf_zero_shot_classification_payload
Zero Shot Classification Payload

Description

This task is super useful to try out classification with zero code, you simply pass a sentence/paragraph and the possible labels for that sentence, and you get a result.

Usage

```
hf_zero_shot_classification_payload(  
    string,  
    candidate_labels,  
    multi_label = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

string	a string or list of strings
candidate_labels	a list of strings that are potential classes for inputs. (max 10 candidate_labels, for more, simply run multiple requests, results are going to be misleading if using too many candidate_labels anyway. If you want to keep the exact same, you can simply run multi_label=True and do the scaling on your end.)
multi_label	(Default: false) Boolean that is set to True if classes can overlap

Value

An inference payload

See Also

<https://huggingface.co/docs/inference-providers/tasks/zero-shot-classification>

Examples

```
hf_zero_shot_classification_payload(  
    "I need help with my laptop.",  
    candidate_labels = c("technology", "sports", "food")  
)
```

models_with_downloads	<i>Dataset of model names, tasks & download info</i>
-----------------------	--

Description

```
#'
# name of model #'
model number of downloads #'
task task model performsl #'
sha model's secure hash algorithm #'
private whether model is public or private
```

Usage

```
models_with_downloads
```

Format

An object of class `tbl_df` (inherits from `tbl`, `data.frame`) with 55524 rows and 5 columns.

step_hf_embed	<i>Embedding Recipe Step</i>
---------------	------------------------------

Description

Create text embeddings using a Hugging Face model as part of a tidymodels recipe. This step converts text columns into embedding features for downstream modeling.

Usage

```
step_hf_embed(
  recipe,
  ...,
  role = "predictor",
  trained = FALSE,
  model = hf_default_model("embed"),
  token = NULL,
  embeddings = NULL,
  skip = FALSE,
  id = recipes::rand_id("hf_embed")
)

## S3 method for class 'step_hf_embed'
tidy(x, ...)
```

```
## S3 method for class 'step_hf_embed'
tunable(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>recipe</code>	A recipe object.
<code>...</code>	One or more text column selectors (see <code>recipes::selections()</code>).
<code>role</code>	Character string. Role for the new embedding variables. Default: "predictor".
<code>trained</code>	Logical. Internal use only.
<code>model</code>	Character string. Hugging Face model ID for embeddings. Default: "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5".
<code>token</code>	Character string or NULL. API token for authentication.
<code>embeddings</code>	List. Internal use only (stores embeddings during training).
<code>skip</code>	Logical. Should step be skipped when baking? Default: FALSE.
<code>id</code>	Character string. Unique ID for this step.
<code>x</code>	A <code>step_hf_embed</code> object

Value

An updated recipe object.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(tidymodels)
library(dplyr)

# Create a recipe with embeddings
rec <- recipe(sentiment ~ text, data = train_data) |>
  step_hf_embed(text, model = "BAAI/bge-small-en-v1.5")

# Use in a workflow
wf <- workflow() |>
  add_recipe(rec) |>
  add_model(logistic_reg()) |>
  fit(data = train_data)

## End(Not run)
```

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