
Python SDK reference

Release 3.35.0

Labelbox

Jan 23, 2023

CONTENTS:

1	Client	1
2	AssetAttachment	11
3	Benchmark	13
4	BulkImportRequest	15
5	DataRow	17
6	Dataset	21
7	Label	25
8	LabelingFrontend	27
9	LabelingFrontendOptions	29
10	LabelingParameterOverride	31
11	Ontology	33
12	Organization	35
13	Project	37
14	Review	43
15	Task	45
16	User	47
17	Webhook	49
18	Exceptions	51
19	Pagination	53
20	Enums	55
21	ModelRun	57
22	Model	61

23	DataRowMetadata	63
24	AnnotationImport	67
25	Batch	73
26	ResourceTag	75
27	Slice	77
28	CatalogSlice	79
	Python Module Index	81
	Index	83

CLIENT

```
class labelbox.client.Client(api_key=None, endpoint='https://api.labelbox.com/graphql',
                             enable_experimental=False, app_url='https://app.labelbox.com')
```

Bases: object

A Labelbox client.

Contains info necessary for connecting to a Labelbox server (URL, authentication key). Provides functions for querying and creating top-level data objects (Projects, Datasets).

```
__init__(api_key=None, endpoint='https://api.labelbox.com/graphql', enable_experimental=False,
        app_url='https://app.labelbox.com')
```

Creates and initializes a Labelbox Client.

Logging is defaulted to level WARNING. To receive more verbose output to console, update *logging.level* to the appropriate level.

```
>>> logging.basicConfig(level = logging.INFO)
>>> client = Client("<APIKEY>")
```

Parameters

- **api_key (str)** – API key. If None, the key is obtained from the “LABELBOX_API_KEY” environment variable.
- **endpoint (str)** – URL of the Labelbox server to connect to.
- **enable_experimental (bool)** – Indicates whether or not to use experimental features
- **app_url (str)** – host url for all links to the web app

Raises `labelbox.exceptions.AuthenticationError` – If no *api_key* is provided as an argument or via the environment variable.

```
assign_global_keys_to_data_rows(global_key_to_data_row_inputs: List[Dict[str, str]],
                                 timeout_seconds=60) → Dict[str, Union[str, List[Any]]]
```

Assigns global keys to data rows.

Parameters `global_key`. (A list of dicts containing `data_row_id` and) –

Returns

Dictionary containing ‘status’, ‘results’ and ‘errors’.

‘Status’ contains the outcome of this job. It can be one of ‘Success’, ‘Partial Success’, or ‘Failure’.

'Results' contains the successful global_key assignments, including global_keys that have been sanitized to Labelbox standards.

'Errors' contains global_key assignments that failed, along with the reasons for failure.

Examples

```
>>> global_key_data_row_inputs = [
    {"data_row_id": "cl7asgri20yvo075b4vtfedjb", "global_key": "key1"},
    {"data_row_id": "cl7asgri10yvg075b4pz176ht", "global_key": "key2"},
]
>>> job_result = client.assign_global_keys_to_data_rows(global_key_data_row_
    ~inputs)
>>> print(job_result['status'])
Partial Success
>>> print(job_result['results'])
[{'data_row_id': 'cl7tv9wry00hlka6gai588ozv', 'global_key': 'gk', 'sanitized': False}]
>>> print(job_result['errors'])
[{'data_row_id': 'cl7tpjzw30031ka6g4evqdfoy', 'global_key': 'gk', 'error': 'Invalid global key'}]
```

clear_global_keys(*global_keys*: *List[str]*, *timeout_seconds*=60) → *Dict[str, Union[str, List[Any]]]*

Clears global keys for the data rows that correspond to the global keys provided.

Parameters **keys** (*A list of global*) –

Returns

Dictionary containing 'status', 'results' and 'errors'.

'Status' contains the outcome of this job. It can be one of 'Success', 'Partial Success', or 'Failure'.

'Results' contains a list global keys that were successfully cleared.

'Errors' contains a list of global_keys correspond to the data rows that could not be modified, accessed by the user, or not found.

Examples

```
>>> job_result = client.get_data_row_ids_for_global_keys(["key1", "key2"])
>>> print(job_result['status'])
Partial Success
>>> print(job_result['results'])
['cl7tv9wry00hlka6gai588ozv', 'cl7tv9wxg00hpka6gf8sh81bj']
>>> print(job_result['errors'])
[{'global_key': 'asdf', 'error': 'Data Row not found'}]
```

create_dataset(*iam_integration*='DEFAULT', ***kwargs*) → *labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset*

Creates a Dataset object on the server.

Attribute values are passed as keyword arguments.

```
>>> project = client.get_project("<project_uid>")
>>> dataset = client.create_dataset(name="<dataset_name>", projects=project)
```

Parameters

- **iam_integration** (*IAMIntegration*) – Uses the default integration. Optionally specify another integration or set as None to not use delegated access
- ****kwargs** – Keyword arguments with Dataset attribute values.

Returns A new Dataset object.**Raises** `InvalidAttributeError` – If the Dataset type does not contain any of the attribute names given in kwargs.**create_feature_schema**(*normalized*)**Creates a feature schema from normalized data.**

```
>>> normalized = {'tool': 'polygon', 'name': 'cat', 'color': 'black'}
>>> feature_schema = client.create_feature_schema(normalized)
```

Or use the Tool or Classification objects. It is especially useful for complex tools.

```
>>> normalized = Tool(tool=Tool.Type.BBOX, name="cat", color = 'black').
    asdict()
>>> feature_schema = client.create_feature_schema(normalized)
```

Subclasses are also supported

```
>>> normalized = Tool(
    tool=Tool.Type.SEGMENTATION,
    name="cat",
    classifications=[
        Classification(
            class_type=Classification.Type.TEXT,
            instructions="name"
        )
    ]
)
>>> feature_schema = client.create_feature_schema(normalized)
```

More details can be found here: <https://github.com/Labelbox/labelbox-python/blob/develop/examples/basics/ontologies.ipynb>**Parameters** **normalized** (*dict*) – A normalized tool or classification payload. See above for details**Returns** The created FeatureSchema.**create_model**(*name, ontology_id*) → *labelbox.schema.model.Model*

Creates a Model object on the server.

```
>>> model = client.create_model(<model_name>, <ontology_id>)
```

Parameters

- **name** (*string*) – Name of the model
- **ontology_id** (*string*) – ID of the related ontology

Returns A new Model object.

Raises `InvalidAttributeError` – If the Model type does not contain any of the attribute names given in kwargs.

create_ontology(*name*, *normalized*, *media_type=None*) → *labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology*

Creates an ontology from normalized data

```
>>> normalized = {"tools" : [{"tool": "polygon", "name": "cat", "color": "black"}], "classifications" : []}
>>> ontology = client.create_ontology("ontology-name", normalized)
```

Or use the ontology builder. It is especially useful for complex ontologies

```
>>> normalized = OntologyBuilder(tools=[Tool(tool=Tool.Type.BBOX, name="cat
˓→", color = 'black')]).asdict()
>>> ontology = client.create_ontology("ontology-name", normalized)
```

To reuse existing feature schemas, use `create_ontology_from_feature_schemas()` More details can be found here:

<https://github.com/Labelbox/labelbox-python/blob/develop/examples/basics/ontologies.ipynb>

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name of the ontology
- **normalized** (*dict*) – A normalized ontology payload. See above for details.
- **media_type** (*MediaType or None*) – Media type of a new ontology

Returns The created Ontology

create_ontology_from_feature_schemas(*name*, *feature_schema_ids*, *media_type=None*) → *labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology*

Creates an ontology from a list of feature schema ids

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name of the ontology
- **feature_schema_ids** (*List[str]*) – List of feature schema ids corresponding to top level tools and classifications to include in the ontology
- **media_type** (*MediaType or None*) – Media type of a new ontology

Returns The created Ontology

create_project(**kwargs) → *labelbox.schema.project.Project*

Creates a Project object on the server.

Attribute values are passed as keyword arguments.

```
>>> project = client.create_project(
    name=<project_name>,
    description=<project_description>,
    media_type=MediaType.Image,
    queue_mode=QueueMode.Batch
)
```

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – A name for the project
- **description** (*str*) – A short summary for the project
- **media_type** (*MediaType*) – The type of assets that this project will accept
- **queue_mode** (*Optional[QueueMode]*) – The queue mode to use
- **auto_audit_percentage** (*Optional[float]*) – The percentage of data rows that will require more than 1 label
- **auto_audit_number_of_labels** (*Optional[float]*) – Number of labels required for data rows selected for multiple labeling (auto_audit_percentage)

Returns A new Project object.**Raises** `InvalidAttributeError` – If the Project type does not contain any of the attribute names given in kwargs.**execute**(*query=None, params=None, data=None, files=None, timeout=30.0, experimental=False*)

Sends a request to the server for the execution of the given query.

Checks the response for errors and wraps errors in appropriate *labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError* subtypes.**Parameters**

- **query** (*str*) – The query to execute.
- **params** (*dict*) – Query parameters referenced within the query.
- **data** (*str*) – json string containing the query to execute
- **files** (*dict*) – file arguments for request
- **timeout** (*float*) – Max allowed time for query execution, in seconds.

Returns dict, parsed JSON response.**Raises**

- `labelbox.exceptions.AuthenticationError` – If authentication failed.
- `labelbox.exceptions.InvalidQueryError` – If *query* is not syntactically or semantically valid (checked server-side).
- `labelbox.exceptions.ApiLimitError` – If the server API limit was exceeded. See “How to import data” in the online documentation to see API limits.
- `labelbox.exceptions.TimeoutError` – If response was not received in *timeout* seconds.
- `labelbox.exceptions.NetworkError` – If an unknown error occurred most likely due to connection issues.

- `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError` – If an unknown error of any kind occurred.
- `ValueError` – If query and data are both None.

`get_catalog_slice(slice_id) → labelbox.schema.slice.CatalogSlice`

Fetches a Catalog Slice by ID.

Parameters `slice_id` (`str`) – The ID of the Slice

Returns CatalogSlice

`get_data_row(data_row_id)`

Returns returns a single data row given the data row id

Return type `DataRow`

`get_data_row_ids_for_external_ids(external_ids: List[str]) → Dict[str, List[str]]`

Returns a list of data row ids for a list of external ids. There is a max of 1500 items returned at a time.

Parameters `external_ids` – List of external ids to fetch data row ids for

Returns A dict of external ids as keys and values as a list of data row ids that correspond to that external id.

`get_data_row_ids_for_global_keys(global_keys: List[str], timeout_seconds=60) → Dict[str, Union[str, List[Any]]]`

Gets data row ids for a list of global keys.

Parameters `keys` (*A list of global*) –

Returns

Dictionary containing ‘status’, ‘results’ and ‘errors’.

‘Status’ contains the outcome of this job. It can be one of ‘Success’, ‘Partial Success’, or ‘Failure’.

‘Results’ contains a list of the fetched corresponding data row ids in the input order. For data rows that cannot be fetched due to an error, or data rows that do not exist, empty string is returned at the position of the respective global_key. More error information can be found in the ‘Errors’ section.

‘Errors’ contains a list of global_keys that could not be fetched, along with the failure reason

Examples

```
>>> job_result = client.get_data_row_ids_for_global_keys(["key1", "key2"])
>>> print(job_result['status'])
Partial Success
>>> print(job_result['results'])
['cl7tv9wry00hlka6gai588ozv', 'cl7tv9wxg00hpka6gf8sh81bj']
>>> print(job_result['errors'])
[{'global_key': 'asdf', 'error': 'Data Row not found'}]
```

`get_data_row_metadata_ontology() → labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology`

Returns The ontology for Data Row Metadata for an organization

Return type `DataRowMetadataOntology`

get_dataset(*dataset_id*) → *labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset*

Gets a single Dataset with the given ID.

```
>>> dataset = client.get_dataset("<dataset_id>")
```

Parameters **dataset_id** (*str*) – Unique ID of the Dataset.

Returns The sought Dataset.

Raises *labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError* – If there is no Dataset with the given ID.

get_datasets(*where=None*) → List[*labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset*]

Fetches one or more datasets.

```
>>> datasets = client.get_datasets(where=(Dataset.name == "<dataset_name>") &
    & (Dataset.description == "<dataset_description>"))
```

Parameters **where** (*Comparison, LogicalOperation or None*) – The *where* clause for filtering.

Returns An iterable of Datasets (typically a PaginatedCollection).

get_feature_schema(*feature_schema_id*)

Fetches a feature schema. Only supports top level feature schemas.

Parameters **feature_schema_id** (*str*) – The id of the feature schema to query for

Returns FeatureSchema

get_feature_schemas(*name_contains*) → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Fetches top level feature schemas with names that match the *name_contains* string

Parameters **name_contains** (*str*) – the string to search top level feature schema names by

Returns PaginatedCollection of FeatureSchemas with names that match *name_contains*

get_labeling_frontends(*where=None*) → List[*labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend*]

Fetches all the labeling frontends.

```
>>> frontend = client.get_labeling_frontends(where=LabelingFrontend.name ==
    & "Editor")
```

Parameters **where** (*Comparison, LogicalOperation or None*) – The *where* clause for filtering.

Returns An iterable of LabelingFrontends (typically a PaginatedCollection).

get_model(*model_id*) → *labelbox.schema.model.Model*

Gets a single Model with the given ID.

```
>>> model = client.get_model("<model_id>")
```

Parameters **model_id** (*str*) – Unique ID of the Model.

Returns The sought Model.

Raises `labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError` – If there is no Model with the given ID.

get_model_run(`model_run_id: str`) → `labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun`

Gets a single ModelRun with the given ID.

```
>>> model_run = client.get_model_run("<model_run_id>")
```

Parameters `model_run_id (str)` – Unique ID of the ModelRun.

Returns A ModelRun object.

get_models(`where=None`) → `List[labelbox.schema.model.Model]`

Fetches all the models the user has access to.

```
>>> models = client.get_models(where=(Model.name == "<model_name>"))
```

Parameters `where (Comparison, LogicalOperation or None)` – The `where` clause for filtering.

Returns An iterable of Models (typically a PaginatedCollection).

get_ontologies(`name_contains`) → `labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection`

Fetches all ontologies with names that match the `name_contains` string.

Parameters `name_contains (str)` – the string to search ontology names by

Returns PaginatedCollection of Ontologies with names that match `name_contains`

get_ontology(`ontology_id`) → `labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology`

Fetches an Ontology by id.

Parameters `ontology_id (str)` – The id of the ontology to query for

Returns Ontology

get_organization() → `labelbox.schema.organization.Organization`

Gets the Organization DB object of the current user.

```
>>> organization = client.get_organization()
```

get_project(`project_id`)

Gets a single Project with the given ID.

```
>>> project = client.get_project("<project_id>")
```

Parameters `project_id (str)` – Unique ID of the Project.

Returns The sought Project.

Raises `labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError` – If there is no Project with the given ID.

get_projects(*where=None*) → List[*labelbox.schema.project.Project*]

Fetches all the projects the user has access to.

```
>>> projects = client.get_projects(where=(Project.name == "<project_name>") &  
    ~ (Project.description == "<project_description>"))
```

Parameters **where** (*Comparison, LogicalOperation or None*) – The *where* clause for filtering.

Returns An iterable of Projects (typically a PaginatedCollection).

get_roles() → List[*labelbox.schema.role.Role*]

Returns Provides information on available roles within an organization. Roles are used for user management.

Return type Roles

get_user() → *labelbox.schema.user.User*

Gets the current User database object.

```
>>> user = client.get_user()
```

CHAPTER
TWO

ASSETATTACHMENT

```
class labelbox.schema.asset_attachment.AssetAttachment(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Asset attachment provides extra context about an asset while labeling.

attachment_type

IMAGE, VIDEO, IMAGE_OVERLAY, HTML, RAW_TEXT, or TEXT_URL. TEXT attachment type is deprecated.

Type str

attachment_value

URL to an external file or a string of text

Type str

```
class AttachmentType(value)
```

Bases: enum.Enum

An enumeration.

delete() → None

Deletes an attachment on the data row.

CHAPTER
THREE

BENCHMARK

```
class labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Represents a benchmark label.

The Benchmarks tool works by interspersing data to be labeled, for which there is a benchmark label, to each person labeling. These labeled data are compared against their respective benchmark and an accuracy score between 0 and 100 percent is calculated.

created_at

Type datetime

last_activity

Type datetime

average_agreement

Type float

completed_count

Type int

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

reference_label

ToOne relationship to Label

Type Relationship

BULKIMPORTREQUEST

```
class labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Represents the import job when importing annotations.

name

Type str

state

FAILED, RUNNING, or FINISHED (Refers to the whole import job)

Type Enum

input_file_url

URL to your web-hosted NDJSON file

Type str

error_file_url

NDJSON that contains error messages for failed annotations

Type str

status_file_url

NDJSON that contains status for each annotation

Type str

created_at

UTC timestamp for date BulkImportRequest was created

Type datetime

project

ToOne relationship to Project

Type Relationship

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

delete() → None

Deletes the import job and also any annotations created by this import.

Returns None

property errors: List[Dict[str, Any]]

Errors for each individual annotation uploaded. This is a subset of statuses

Returns List of dicts containing error messages. Empty list means there were no errors See *BulkImportRequest.statuses* for more details.

- This information will expire after 24 hours.

property inputs: List[Dict[str, Any]]

Inputs for each individual annotation uploaded. This should match the ndjson annotations that you have uploaded.

Returns Uploaded ndjson.

- This information will expire after 24 hours.

refresh() → None

Synchronizes values of all fields with the database.

property statuses: List[Dict[str, Any]]

Status for each individual annotation uploaded.

Returns A status for each annotation if the upload is done running. See below table for more details

Field	Description
uuid	Specifies the annotation for the status row.
dataRow	JSON object containing the Labelbox data row ID for the annotation.
status	Indicates SUCCESS or FAILURE.
errors	An array of error messages included when status is FAILURE. Each error has a name, message and optional (key might not exist) additional_info.

- This information will expire after 24 hours.

wait_until_done(sleep_time_seconds: int = 5) → None

Blocks import job until certain conditions are met.

Blocks until the BulkImportRequest.state changes either to *BulkImportRequestState.FINISHED* or *BulkImportRequestState.FAILED*, periodically refreshing object's state.

Parameters `sleep_time_seconds (str)` – a time to block between subsequent API calls

`labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.get_mal_schemas(ontology)`

Converts a project ontology to a dict for easier lookup during ndjson validation

Parameters `ontology (Ontology)` –

Returns Useful for looking up a tool from a given feature schema id or name

Return type Dict, Dict

`labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.parse_classification(tool)`

Parses a classification from an ontology. Only radio, checklist, and text are supported for mal

Parameters `tool (dict)` –

Returns dict

DATAROW

```
class labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow(*args, **kwargs)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable, labelbox.orm.db_object.BulkDeletable
```

Internal Labelbox representation of a single piece of data (e.g. image, video, text).

external_id

User-generated file name or identifier

Type str

global_key

User-generated globally unique identifier

Type str

row_data

Paths to local files are uploaded to Labelbox's server. Otherwise, it's treated as an external URL.

Type str

updated_at

Type datetime

created_at

Type datetime

media_attributes

generated media attributes for the data row

Type dict

metadata_fields

metadata associated with the data row

Type list

metadata

metadata associated with the data row as list of DataRowMetadataField. When importing Data Rows with metadata, use *metadata_fields* instead

Type list

dataset

ToOne relationship to Dataset

Type Relationship

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

organization

ToOne relationship to Organization

Type Relationship

labels

ToMany relationship to Label

Type Relationship

attachments

Type Relationship

static bulk_delete(data_rows) → None

Deletes all the given DataRows.

Parameters `data_rows` (*list of DataRow*) – The DataRows to delete.

create_attachment(attachment_type, attachment_value) → AssetAttachment

Adds an AssetAttachment to a DataRow. Labelers can view these attachments while labeling.

```
>>> datarow.create_attachment("TEXT", "This is a text message")
```

Parameters

- **attachment_type** (*str*) – Asset attachment type, must be one of: VIDEO, IMAGE, TEXT, IMAGE_OVERLAY (`AssetAttachment.AttachmentType`)
- **attachment_value** (*str*) – Asset attachment value.

Returns `AssetAttachment` DB object.

Raises `ValueError` – `asset_type` must be one of the supported types.

get_winning_label_id(project_id: str) → Optional[str]

Retrieves the winning label ID, i.e. the one that was marked as the best for a particular data row, in a project's workflow.

Parameters `project_id` (*str*) – ID of the project containing the data row

update(kwargs)**

Updates this DB object with new values. Values should be passed as key-value arguments with field names as keys:

```
>>> db_object.update(name="New name", title="A title")
```

Kwargs: Key-value arguments defining which fields should be updated for which values. Keys must be field names in this DB object's type.

Raise:

InvalidAttributeError: if there exists a key in `kwargs` that's not a field in this object type.

**CHAPTER
SIX**

DATASET

```
class labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset(client,field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable, labelbox.orm.db_object.Deletable

A Dataset is a collection of DataRows.

name
    Type str

description
    Type str

updated_at
    Type datetime

created_at
    Type datetime

row_count
    The number of rows in the dataset. Fetch the dataset again to update since this is cached.
    Type int

projects
    ToMany relationship to Project
    Type Relationship

data_rows
    ToMany relationship to DataRow
    Type Relationship

created_by
   ToOne relationship to User
    Type Relationship

organization
   ToOne relationship to Organization
    Type Relationship
```

`create_data_row(items=None, **kwargs) → DataRow`

Creates a single `DataRow` belonging to this dataset.

```
>>> dataset.create_data_row(row_data="http://my_site.com/photos/img_01.jpg")
```

Parameters

- **items** – Dictionary containing new `DataRow` data. At a minimum, must contain `row_data` or `DataRow.row_data`.
- ****kwargs** – Key-value arguments containing new `DataRow` data. At a minimum, must contain `row_data`.

Raises

- **InvalidQueryError** – If both dictionary and `kwargs` are provided as inputs
- **InvalidQueryError** – If `DataRow.row_data` field value is not provided in `kwargs`.
- **InvalidAttributeError** – in case the DB object type does not contain any of the field names given in `kwargs`.

`create_data_rows(items) → Union[Task, List[Any]]`

Asynchronously bulk upload data rows

Use this instead of `Dataset.create_data_rows_sync` uploads for batches that contain more than 1000 data rows.

Parameters items (iterable of (dict or str)) – See the docstring for `Dataset._create_descriptor_file` for more information

Returns Task representing the data import on the server side. The Task can be used for inspecting task progress and waiting until it's done.

Raises

- **InvalidQueryError** – If the `items` parameter does not conform to the specification above or if the server did not accept the `DataRow` creation request (unknown reason).
- **ResourceNotFoundError** – If unable to retrieve the Task for the import process. This could imply that the import failed.
- **InvalidAttributeError** – If there are fields in `items` not valid for a `DataRow`.
- **ValueError** – When the upload parameters are invalid

`create_data_rows_sync(items) → None`

Synchronously bulk upload data rows.

Use this instead of `Dataset.create_data_rows` for smaller batches of data rows that need to be uploaded quickly. Cannot use this for uploads containing more than 1000 data rows. Each data row is also limited to 5 attachments.

Parameters items (iterable of (dict or str)) – See the docstring for `Dataset._create_descriptor_file` for more information.

Returns None. If the function doesn't raise an exception then the import was successful.

Raises

- **InvalidQueryError** – If the `items` parameter does not conform to the specification in `Dataset._create_descriptor_file` or if the server did not accept the `DataRow` creation request (unknown reason).

- **InvalidAttributeError** – If there are fields in *items* not valid for a DataRow.
- **ValueError** – When the upload parameters are invalid

data_row_for_external_id(external_id) → DataRow

Convenience method for getting a single *DataRow* belonging to this *Dataset* that has the given *external_id*.

Parameters **external_id** (*str*) – External ID of the sought *DataRow*.

Returns A single *DataRow* with the given ID.

Raises **labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError** – If there is no *DataRow* in this *DataSet* with the given external ID, or if there are multiple *DataRows* for it.

data_rows_for_external_id(external_id, limit=10) → List[DataRow]

Convenience method for getting a multiple *DataRow* belonging to this *Dataset* that has the given *external_id*.

Parameters

- **external_id** (*str*) – External ID of the sought *DataRow*.
- **limit** (*int*) – The maximum number of data rows to return for the given *external_id*

Returns A list of *DataRow* with the given ID.

Raises **labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError** – If there is no *DataRow* in this *DataSet* with the given external ID, or if there are multiple *DataRows* for it.

export_data_rows(timeout_seconds=120, include_metadata: bool = False) → Generator

Returns a generator that produces all data rows that are currently attached to this dataset.

Note: For efficiency, the data are cached for 30 minutes. Newly created data rows will not appear until the end of the cache period.

Parameters

- **timeout_seconds** (*float*) – Max waiting time, in seconds.
- **include_metadata** (*bool*) – True to return related *DataRow* metadata

Returns Generator that yields *DataRow* objects belonging to this dataset.

Raises **LabelboxError** – if the export fails or is unable to download within the specified time.

CHAPTER
SEVEN

LABEL

```
class labelbox.schema.label.Label(*args, **kwargs)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable, labelbox.orm.db_object.BulkDeletable

Label represents an assessment on a DataRow. For example one label could contain 100 bounding boxes (annotations).

label
    Type str
seconds_to_label
    Type float
agreement
    Type float
benchmark_agreement
    Type float
is_benchmark_reference
    Type bool
project
    ToOne relationship to Project
    Type Relationship
data_row
    ToOne relationship to DataRow
    Type Relationship
reviews
   ToMany relationship to Review
    Type Relationship
created_by
   ToOne relationship to User
    Type Relationship
```

static bulk_delete(labels) → None

Deletes all the given Labels.

Parameters **labels** (*list of Label*) – The Labels to delete.

create_benchmark() → Benchmark

Creates a Benchmark for this Label.

Returns The newly created Benchmark.

create_review(kwargs) → Review**

Creates a Review for this label.

Parameters ****kwargs** – Review attributes. At a minimum, a *Review.score* field value must be provided.

CHAPTER
EIGHT

LABELINGFRONTEND

```
class labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Label editor.

Represents an HTML / JavaScript UI that is used to generate labels. “Editor” is the default Labeling Frontend that comes in every organization. You can create new labeling frontends for an organization.

name

Type str

description

Type str

iframe_url_path

Type str

projects

ToMany relationship to Project

Type Relationship

LABELINGFRONTENDOPTIONS

```
class labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontendOptions(client, field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject
Label interface options.

customization_options
    Type str

project
    ToOne relationship to Project
    Type Relationship

labeling_frontend
    ToOne relationship to LabelingFrontend
    Type Relationship

organization
    ToOne relationship to Organization
    Type Relationship
```


LABELINGPARAMETER OVERRIDE

```
class labelbox.schema.project.LabelingParameterOverride(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Customizes the order of assets in the label queue.

priority

A prioritization score.

Type int

number_of_labels

Number of times an asset should be labeled.

Type int

CHAPTER
ELEVEN

ONTOLOGY

```
class labelbox.schema.ontology.FeatureSchema(client, field_values)
    Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject
labelbox.schema.ontology.FeatureSchemaId
    alias of labelbox.schema.ontology.ConstrainedStrValue
class labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology(*args, **kwargs)
    Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject
An ontology specifies which tools and classifications are available to a project. This is read only for now. ..
attribute:: name
    type str
description
    Type str
updated_at
    Type datetime
created_at
    Type datetime
normalized
    Type json
object_schema_count
    Type int
classification_schema_count
    Type int
projects
    ToMany relationship to Project
    Type Relationship
created_by
   ToOne relationship to User
    Type Relationship
```

classifications() → List[labelbox.schema.ontology.Classification]

Get list of classifications in an Ontology.

tools() → List[labelbox.schema.ontology.Tool]

Get list of tools (AKA objects) in an Ontology.

```
class labelbox.schema.ontology.OntologyBuilder(tools: typing.List[labelbox.schema.ontology.Tool] = <factory>, classifications: typing.List[labelbox.schema.ontology.Classification] = <factory>)
```

Bases: object

A class to help create an ontology for a Project. This should be used for making Project ontologies from scratch. OntologyBuilder can also pull from an already existing Project's ontology.

There are no required instantiation arguments.

To create an ontology, use the asdict() method after fully building your ontology within this class, and inserting it into project.setup() as the “labeling_frontend_options” parameter.

Example

```
builder = OntologyBuilder() ... frontend = list(client.get_labeling_frontends())[0] project.setup(frontend, builder.asdict())
tools
(list)
classifications
(list)
labelbox.schema.ontology.SchemaId
alias of labelbox.schema.ontology.ConstrainedStrValue
```

CHAPTER
TWELVE

ORGANIZATION

```
class labelbox.schema.organization.Organization(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

An Organization is a group of Users.

It is associated with data created by Users within that Organization. Typically all Users within an Organization have access to data created by any User in the same Organization.

updated_at

Type datetime

created_at

Type datetime

name

Type str

users

ToMany relationship to User

Type Relationship

projects

ToMany relationship to Project

Type Relationship

webhooks

ToMany relationship to Webhook

Type Relationship

create_resource_tag(tag: Dict[str, str]) → labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag

Creates a resource tag.

```
>>> tag = {'text': 'tag-1', 'color': 'ffffff'}
```

Parameters **tag** (*dict*) – A resource tag {‘text’: ‘tag-1’, ‘color’: ‘ffffff’}

Returns The created resource tag.

`get_default_iam_integration()` → `Optional[IAMIntegration]`

Returns the default IAM integration for the organization. Will return `None` if there are no default integrations for the org.

`get_iam_integrations()` → `List[IAMIntegration]`

Returns all IAM Integrations for an organization

`get_resource_tags()` → `List[labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag]`

Returns all resource tags for an organization

`invite_limit()` → `labelbox.schema.invite.InviteLimit`

Retrieve invite limits for the org This already accounts for users currently in the org Meaning that $used = users + invites$, $remaining = limit - (users + invites)$

Returns `InviteLimit`

`invite_user(email: str, role: Role, project_roles: Optional[List[ProjectRole]] = None)` → `Invite`

Invite a new member to the org. This will send the user an email invite

Parameters

- `email` (`str`) – email address of the user to invite
- `role` (`Role`) – Role to assign to the user
- `project_roles` (`Optional[List[ProjectRoles]]`) – List of project roles to assign to the User (if they have a project based org role).

Returns `Invite` for the user

Notes

1. Multiple invites can be sent for the same email. This can only be resolved in the UI for now.

- Future releases of the SDK will support the ability to query and revoke invites to solve this problem (and/or checking on the backend)

2. Some server side response are unclear (e.g. if the user invites themselves `None` is returned which the SDK raises as a `LabelboxError`)

`remove_user(user: User)` → `None`

Deletes a user from the organization. This cannot be undone without sending another invite.

Parameters `user` (`User`) – The user to delete from the org

CHAPTER
THIRTEEN

PROJECT

```
class labelbox.schema.project.Project(client,field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable, labelbox.orm.db_object.Deletable

A Project is a container that includes a labeling frontend, an ontology, datasets and labels.

name
    Type str
description
    Type str
updated_at
    Type datetime
created_at
    Type datetime
setup_complete
    Type datetime
last_activity_time
    Type datetime
queue_mode
    Type string
auto_audit_number_of_labels
    Type int
auto_audit_percentage
    Type float
datasets
    ToMany relationship to Dataset
    Type Relationship
```

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

organization

ToOne relationship to Organization

Type Relationship

labeling_frontend

ToOne relationship to LabelingFrontend

Type Relationship

labeling_frontend_options

ToMany relationship to LabelingFrontendOptions

Type Relationship

labeling_parameter_overrides

ToMany relationship to LabelingParameterOverride

Type Relationship

webhooks

ToMany relationship to Webhook

Type Relationship

benchmarks

ToMany relationship to Benchmark

Type Relationship

ontology

ToOne relationship to Ontology

Type Relationship

batches() → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Fetch all batches that belong to this project

Returns A `PaginatedCollection` of `Batch`es

bulk_import_requests() → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Returns bulk import request objects which are used in model-assisted labeling. These are returned with the oldest first, and most recent last.

create_batch(name: str, data_rows: List[Union[str, labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow]], priority: int = 5, consensus_settings: Optional[Dict[str, float]] = None)

Create a new batch for a project. Batches is in Beta and subject to change

Parameters

- **name** – a name for the batch, must be unique within a project
- **data_rows** – Either a list of *DataRows* or Data Row ids
- **priority** – An optional priority for the Data Rows in the Batch. 1 highest -> 5 lowest
- **consensus_settings** – An optional dictionary with consensus settings: {‘number_of_labels’: 3, ‘coverage_percentage’: 0.1}

enable_model_assisted_labeling(*toggle: bool = True*) → bool

Turns model assisted labeling either on or off based on input

Parameters **toggle** (*bool*) – True or False boolean

Returns True if toggled on or False if toggled off

export_issues(*status=None*) → str

Calls the server-side Issues exporting that returns the URL to that payload.

Parameters **status** (*string*) – valid values: Open, Resolved

Returns URL of the data file with this Project's issues.

export_labels(*download=False, timeout_seconds=1800, **kwargs*) → Optional[Union[str, List[Dict[Any, Any]]]]

Calls the server-side Label exporting that generates a JSON payload, and returns the URL to that payload.

Will only generate a new URL at a max frequency of 30 min.

Parameters

- **download** (*bool*) – Returns the url if False
- **timeout_seconds** (*float*) – Max waiting time, in seconds.
- **start** (*str*) – Earliest date for labels, formatted “YYYY-MM-DD” or “YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss”
- **end** (*str*) – Latest date for labels, formatted “YYYY-MM-DD” or “YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss”

Returns URL of the data file with this Project's labels. If the server didn't generate during the *timeout_seconds* period, None is returned.

export_queued_data_rows(*timeout_seconds=120, include_metadata: bool = False*) → List[Dict[str, str]]

Returns all data rows that are currently enqueued for this project.

Parameters

- **timeout_seconds** (*float*) – Max waiting time, in seconds.
- **include_metadata** (*bool*) – True to return related DataRow metadata

Returns Data row fields for all data rows in the queue as json

Raises **LabelboxError** – if the export fails or is unable to download within the specified time.

extend_reservations(*queue_type*) → int

Extends all the current reservations for the current user on the given queue type. :param queue_type: Either “LabelingQueue” or “ReviewQueue” :type queue_type: str

Returns int, the number of reservations that were extended.

get_queue_mode() → labelbox.schema.queue_mode.QueueMode

Provides the queue mode used for this project.

Deprecation notice: This method is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. To obtain the queue mode of a project, simply refer to the queue_mode attribute of a Project.

For more information, visit <https://docs.labelbox.com/reference/migrating-to-workflows#upcoming-changes>

Returns: the QueueMode for this project

label_generator(*timeout_seconds=600, **kwargs*)

Download text and image annotations, or video annotations.

For a mixture of text/image and video, use project.export_labels()

Returns LabelGenerator for accessing labels

labeler_performance() → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Returns the labeler performances for this Project.

Returns A PaginatedCollection of LabelerPerformance objects.

labels(*datasets=None, order_by=None*) → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Custom relationship expansion method to support limited filtering.

Parameters

- **datasets** (*iterable of Dataset*) – Optional collection of Datasets whose Labels are sought. If not provided, all Labels in this Project are returned.
- **order_by** (*None or (Field, Field.Order)*) – Ordering clause.

members() → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Fetch all current members for this project

Returns A `PaginatedCollection` of `ProjectMember`'s

review_metrics(*net_score*) → int

Returns this Project's review metrics.

Parameters **net_score** (*None or Review.NetScore*) – Indicates desired metric.

Returns int, aggregation count of reviews for given *net_score*.

set_labeling_parameter_overrides(*data*) → bool

Adds labeling parameter overrides to this project.

See information on priority here: <https://docs.labelbox.com/en/configure-editor/queue-system#reservation-system>

```
>>> project.set_labeling_parameter_overrides([
>>>     (data_row_1, 2, 3), (data_row_2, 1, 4)])
```

Parameters **data** (*iterable*) – An iterable of tuples. Each tuple must contain (DataRow, priority<int>, number_of_labels<int>) for the new override.

Priority:

- **Data will be labeled in priority order.**
 - A lower number priority is labeled first.
 - Minimum priority is 1.
- **Priority is not the queue position.**
 - The position is determined by the relative priority.
 - E.g. [(data_row_1, 5, 1), (data_row_2, 2, 1), (data_row_3, 10, 1)] will be assigned in the following order: [data_row_2, data_row_1, data_row_3]
- Datarows with parameter overrides will appear before datarows without overrides.
- **The priority only effects items in the queue.**

- Assigning a priority will not automatically add the item back into the queue.

Number of labels:

- **The number of times a data row should be labeled.**
 - Creates duplicate data rows in a project (one for each number of labels).
- **New duplicated data rows will be added to the queue.**
 - Already labeled duplicates will not be sent back to the queue.
- **The queue will never assign the same datarow to a single labeler more than once.**
 - If the number of labels is greater than the number of labelers working on a project then the extra items will remain in the queue (this can be fixed by removing the override at any time).
- Setting this to 1 will result in the default behavior (no duplicates).

Returns bool, indicates if the operation was a success.

setup(labeling_frontend, labeling_frontend_options) → None

Finalizes the Project setup.

Parameters

- **labeling_frontend** ([LabelingFrontend](#)) – Which UI to use to label the data.
- **labeling_frontend_options** (*dict or str*) – Labeling frontend options, a.k.a. project ontology. If given a *dict* it will be converted to *str* using *json.dumps*.

setup_editor(ontology) → None

Sets up the project using the Pictor editor.

Parameters **ontology** ([Ontology](#)) – The ontology to attach to the project

unset_labeling_parameter_overrides(data_rows) → bool

Removes labeling parameter overrides to this project.

- This will remove unlabeled duplicates in the queue.

Parameters **data_rows** (*iterable*) – An iterable of DataRows.

Returns bool, indicates if the operation was a success.

update(**kwargs)

Updates this project with the specified attributes

Parameters **kwargs** – a dictionary containing attributes to be upserted

Note that the queue_mode cannot be changed after a project has been created.

Additionally, the quality setting cannot be changed after a project has been created. The quality mode for a project is inferred through the following attributes: Benchmark:

auto_audit_number_of_labels = 1 auto_audit_percentage = 1.0

Consensus: auto_audit_number_of_labels > 1 auto_audit_percentage <= 1.0

Attempting to switch between benchmark and consensus modes is an invalid operation and will result in an error.

update_project_resource_tags(resource_tag_ids: *List[str]*) →
List[[labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag](#)]

Creates project resource tags

Parameters **resource_tag_ids** –

Returns a list of ResourceTag ids that was created.

upload_annotations(*name: str, annotations: Union[str, pathlib.Path, Iterable[Dict]], validate: bool = False*) → *BulkImportRequest*

Uploads annotations to a new Editor project.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – name of the BulkImportRequest job
- **annotations** (*str or Path or Iterable*) – url that is publicly accessible by Labelbox containing an ndjson file OR local path to an ndjson file OR iterable of annotation rows
- **validate** (*bool*) – Whether or not to validate the payload before uploading.

Returns BulkImportRequest

upsert_instructions(*instructions_file: str*) → None

- Uploads instructions to the UI. Running more than once will replace the instructions

Parameters **instructions_file** (*str*) – Path to a local file. * Must be a pdf or html file

Raises **ValueError** –

- project must be setup * instructions file must have a “.pdf” or “.html” extension

upsert_review_queue(*quota_factor*) → None

Sets the the proportion of total assets in a project to review.

More information can be found here: <https://docs.labelbox.com/en/quality-assurance/review-labels#configure-review-percentage>

Parameters **quota_factor** (*float*) – Which part (percentage) of the queue to reinitiate.
Between 0 and 1.

class labelbox.schema.project.**ProjectMember**(*client, field_values*)

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

CHAPTER
FOURTEEN

REVIEW

```
class labelbox.schema.review.Review(client, field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Deletable, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable

Reviewing labeled data is a collaborative quality assurance technique.

A Review object indicates the quality of the assigned Label. The aggregated review numbers can be obtained on a Project object.

created_at
    Type datetime

updated_at
    Type datetime

score
    Type float

created_by
    ToOne relationship to User
    Type Relationship

organization
    ToOne relationship to Organization
    Type Relationship

project
    ToOne relationship to Project
    Type Relationship

label
    ToOne relationship to Label
    Type Relationship

class NetScore(value)
Bases: enum.Enum

Negative, Zero, or Positive.
```

CHAPTER
FIFTEEN

TASK

```
class labelbox.schema.task.Task(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

Represents a server-side process that might take a longer time to process. Allows the Task state to be updated and checked on the client side.

updated_at

Type datetime

created_at

Type datetime

name

Type str

status

Type str

completion_percentage

Type float

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

organization

ToOne relationship to Organization

Type Relationship

property errors: Optional[Dict[str, Any]]

Fetch the error associated with an import task.

property failed_data_rows: Optional[Dict[str, Any]]

Fetch data rows which failed to be created for an import task.

refresh() → None

Refreshes Task data from the server.

property result: List[Dict[str, Any]]

Fetch the result for an import task.

wait_till_done(timeout_seconds=300) → None

Waits until the task is completed. Periodically queries the server to update the task attributes.

Parameters **timeout_seconds** (*float*) – Maximum time this method can block, in seconds. Defaults to one minute.

CHAPTER
SIXTEEN

USER

```
class labelbox.schema.user.User(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

A User is a registered Labelbox user (for example you) associated with data they create or import and an Organization they belong to.

updated_at

Type datetime

created_at

Type datetime

email

Type str

name

Type str

nickname

Type str

intercom_hash

Type str

picture

Type str

is_viewer

Type bool

is_external_viewer

Type bool

organization

ToOne relationship to Organization

Type Relationship

created_tasks

ToMany relationship to Task

Type Relationship

projects

ToMany relationship to Project

Type Relationship

remove_from_project(*project*: Project) → None

Removes a User from a project. Only used for project based users. Project based user means their org role is “NONE”

Parameters **project** (Project) – Project to remove user from

update_org_role(*role*: Role) → None

Updated the `User`'s organization role.

See client.get_roles() to get all valid roles If you a user is converted from project level permissions to org level permissions and then convert back, their permissions will remain for each individual project

Parameters **role** (Role) – The role that you want to set for this user.

upsert_project_role(*project*: Project, *role*: Role) → None

Updates or replaces a User's role in a project.

Parameters

- **project** (Project) – The project to update the users permissions for
- **role** (Role) – The role to assign to this user in this project.

CHAPTER
SEVENTEEN

WEBHOOK

```
class labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook(client, field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable
Represents a server-side rule for sending notifications to a web-server whenever one of several predefined actions happens within a context of a Project or an Organization.

updated_at
    Type datetime
created_at
    Type datetime
url
    Type str
topics
    LABEL_CREATED, LABEL_UPDATED, LABEL_DELETED REVIEW_CREATED, REVIEW_UPDATED, REVIEW_DELETED
    Type str
status
    ACTIVE, INACTIVE, REVOKED
    Type str
class Status(value)
Bases: enum.Enum
An enumeration.
class Topic(value)
Bases: enum.Enum
An enumeration.

static create(client, topics, url, secret, project) → labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook
Creates a Webhook.

Parameters
    • client (Client) – The Labelbox client used to connect to the server.
    • topics (list of str) – A list of topics this Webhook should get notifications for. Must be one of Webhook.Topic
    • url (str) – The URL to which notifications should be sent by the Labelbox server.
    • secret (str) – A secret key used for signing notifications.
```

- **project** ([Project or None](#)) – The project for which notifications should be sent. If None notifications are sent for all events in your organization.

Returns A newly created Webhook.

Raises [ValueError](#) – If the topic is not one of Topic or status is not one of Status

Information on configuring your server can be found here (this is where the url points to and the secret is set).

<https://docs.labelbox.com/en/configure-editor/webhooks-setup#setup-steps>

delete() → None

Deletes the webhook

update(*topics=None, url=None, status=None*)

Updates the Webhook.

Parameters

- **topics** ([Optional\[List\[Topic\]\]](#)) – The new topics.
- **Optional[str]** (*url*) – The new URL value.
- **status** ([Optional\[Status\]](#)) – The new status. If an argument is set to None then no updates will be made to that field.

CHAPTER
EIGHTEEN

EXCEPTIONS

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ApiLimitError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when the user performs too many requests in a short period of time.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.AuthenticationError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when an API key fails authentication.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.AuthorizationError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when a user is unauthorized to perform the given request.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ConfidenceNotSupportedException`

Bases: `Exception`

Raised when confidence is specified for unsupported annotation type

exception `labelbox.exceptions.InconsistentOntologyException`

Bases: `Exception`

exception `labelbox.exceptions.InternalServerError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Nondescript prisma or 502 related errors.

Meant to be retryable.

TODO: these errors need better messages from platform

exception `labelbox.exceptions.InvalidAttributeError(db_object_type, field)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when a field (name or Field instance) is not valid or found for a specific DB object type.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.InvalidQueryError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Indicates a malconstructed or unsupported query (either by GraphQL in general or by Labelbox specifically). This can be the result of either client or server side query validation.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError(message, cause=None)`

Bases: `Exception`

Base class for exceptions.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.MALValidationException`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when user input is invalid for MAL imports.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.MalformedQueryException`

Bases: `Exception`

Raised when the user submits a malformed query.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.NetworkError`(*cause*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when an HTTPError occurs.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.OperationNotAllowedException`

Bases: `Exception`

Raised when user does not have permissions to a resource or has exceeded usage limit

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ProcessingWaitTimeout`

Bases: `Exception`

Raised when waiting for the data rows to be processed takes longer than allowed

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ResourceConflict`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Exception raised when a given resource conflicts with another.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ResourceCreationError`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Indicates that a resource could not be created in the server side due to a validation or transaction error

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ResourceNotFoundError`(*db_object_type*, *params*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Exception raised when a given resource is not found.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.TimeoutError`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when a request times-out.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.UuidError`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Raised when there are repeat Uuid's in bulk import request.

exception `labelbox.exceptions.ValidationFailedError`(*message*, *cause=None*)

Bases: `labelbox.exceptions.LabelboxError`

Exception raised for when a GraphQL query fails validation (query cost, etc.) E.g. a query that is too expensive, or depth is too deep.

PAGINATION

```
class labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection(client: Client, query: str, params: Dict[str, str],  
                                              dereferencing: Union[List[str], Dict[str, Any]],  
                                              obj_class: Union[Type[DbObject], Callable[[Any, Any], Any]],  
                                              cursor_path: Optional[List[str]] = None,  
                                              experimental: bool = False)
```

Bases: `object`

An iterable collection of database objects (Projects, Labels, etc...).

Implements automatic (transparent to the user) paginated fetching during iteration. Intended for use by library internals and not by the end user. For a list of attributes see `__init__(...)` documentation. The params of `__init__` map exactly to object attributes.

```
__init__(client: Client, query: str, params: Dict[str, str], dereferencing: Union[List[str], Dict[str, Any]],  
        obj_class: Union[Type[DbObject], Callable[[Any, Any], Any]], cursor_path: Optional[List[str]]  
        = None, experimental: bool = False)
```

Creates a PaginatedCollection.

Parameters

- **client** (`labelbox.Client`) – the client used for fetching data from DB.
- **query** (`str`) – Base query used for pagination. It must contain two ‘%d’ placeholders, the first for pagination ‘skip’ clause and the second for the ‘first’ clause.
- **params** (`dict`) – Query parameters.
- **dereferencing** (`iterable`) – An iterable of str defining the keypath that needs to be dereferenced in the query result in order to reach the paginated objects of interest.
- **obj_class** (`type`) – The class of object to be instantiated with each dict containing db values.
- **cursor_path** – If not None, this is used to find the cursor
- **experimental** – Used to call experimental endpoints

`get_many(n: int)`

Iterates over self and returns first n results This method is idempotent

Parameters `n` (`int`) – Number of elements to retrieve

`get_one()`

Iterates over self and returns first value This method is idempotent

CHAPTER
TWENTY

ENUMS

`class labelbox.schema.enums.AnnotationImportState(value)`

Bases: `enum.Enum`

State of the import job when importing annotations (RUNNING, FAILED, or FINISHED).

State	Description
RUN-NING	Indicates that the import job is not done yet.
FAILED	Indicates the import job failed. Check <code>AnnotationImport.errors</code> for more information
FIN-ISHER	Indicates the import job is no longer running. Check <code>AnnotationImport.statuses</code> for more information

`class labelbox.schema.enums.BulkImportRequestState(value)`

Bases: `enum.Enum`

State of the import job when importing annotations (RUNNING, FAILED, or FINISHED).

If you are not using MEA continue using BulkImportRequest. AnnotationImports are in beta and will change soon.

State	Description
RUN-NING	Indicates that the import job is not done yet.
FAILED	Indicates the import job failed. Check <code>BulkImportRequest.errors</code> for more information
FIN-ISHER	Indicates the import job is no longer running. Check <code>BulkImportRequest.statuses</code> for more information

`class labelbox.schema.enums.CollectionJobStatus(value)`

Bases: `enum.Enum`

Status of an asynchronous job over a collection.

- - State
 - Description
- - SUCCESS
 - Indicates job has successfully processed entire collection of data
 - PARTIAL SUCCESS
 - Indicates some data in the collection has succeeded and other data have failed
 - FAILURE
 - Indicates job has failed to process entire collection of data

CHAPTER
TWENTYONE

MODELRUN

```
class labelbox.schema.model_run.DataSplit(value)
    Bases: enum.Enum
        An enumeration.

class labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun(client, field_values)
    Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

class Status(value)
    Bases: enum.Enum
        An enumeration.

add_predictions(name: str, predictions: Union[str, pathlib.Path, Iterable[Dict]]) →
    MEAPredictionImport
    Uploads predictions to a new Editor project. :param name: name of the AnnotationImport job :type name: str :param predictions: url that is publicly accessible by Labelbox containing an ndjson file OR local path to an ndjson file OR iterable of annotation rows
    Returns AnnotationImport

delete()
    Deletes specified Model Run.
    Returns Query execution success.

delete_model_run_data_rows(data_row_ids: List[str])
    Deletes data rows from Model Runs.
    Parameters data_row_ids (list) – List of data row ids to delete from the Model Run.
    Returns Query execution success.

export_labels(download: bool = False, timeout_seconds: int = 600) → Optional[Union[str, List[Dict[Any, Any]]]]
    Experimental. To use, make sure client has enable_experimental=True.
    Fetches Labels from the ModelRun
    Parameters download (bool) – Returns the url if False
    Returns URL of the data file with this ModelRun's labels. If download=True, this instead returns the contents as NDJSON format. If the server didn't generate during the timeout_seconds period, None is returned.

get_config() → Dict[str, Any]
    Gets Model Run's training metadata :returns: training metadata as a dictionary
```

reset_config() → Dict[str, Any]

Resets Model Run's training metadata config :returns: Model Run id and reset training metadata

update_config(config: Dict[str, Any]) → Dict[str, Any]

Updates the Model Run's training metadata config :param config: A dictionary of keys and values :type config: dict

Returns Model Run id and updated training metadata

upsert_data_rows(data_row_ids, timeout_seconds=3600)

Adds data rows to a Model Run without any associated labels :param data_row_ids: data row ids to add to mea :type data_row_ids: list :param timeout_seconds: Max waiting time, in seconds. :type timeout_seconds: float

Returns ID of newly generated async task

upsert_labels(label_ids, timeout_seconds=3600)

Adds data rows and labels to a Model Run :param label_ids: label ids to insert :type label_ids: list :param timeout_seconds: Max waiting time, in seconds. :type timeout_seconds: float

Returns ID of newly generated async task

upsert_predictions_and_send_to_project(name: str, predictions: Union[str, pathlib.Path, Iterable[Dict]], project_id: str, priority: Optional[int] = 5) → MEAPredictionImport

Provides a convenient way to execute the following steps in a single function call:

1. Upload predictions to a Model
2. Create a batch from data rows that had predictions associated with them
3. Attach the batch to a project
4. Add those same predictions to the project as MAL annotations

Note that partial successes are possible. If it is important that all stages are successful then check the status of each individual task with task.errors. E.g.

```
>>>     mea_import_job, batch, mal_import_job = upsert_predictions_and_send_to_
->project(name, predictions, project_id)
>>>     # handle mea import job successfully created (check for job failure or
->partial failures)
>>>     print(mea_import_job.status, mea_import_job.errors)
>>>     if batch is None:
>>>         # Handle batch creation failure
>>>     if mal_import_job is None:
>>>         # Handle mal_import_job creation failure
>>>     else:
>>>         # handle mal import job successfully created (check for job failure
->or partial failures)
>>>         print(mal_import_job.status, mal_import_job.errors)
```

Parameters

- **name (str)** – name of the AnnotationImport job as well as the name of the batch import
- **predictions (Iterable)** – iterable of annotation rows
- **project_id (str)** – id of the project to import into
- **priority (int)** – priority of the job

Returns Tuple[MEAPredictionImport, Batch, MEAToMALPredictionImport] If any of these steps fail the return value will be None.

```
class labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRunDataRow(client, model_id, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject
```

CHAPTER
TWENTYTWO

MODEL

```
class labelbox.schema.model.Model(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

A model represents a program that has been trained and can make predictions on new data. .. attribute:: name
 type str

model_runs

ToMany relationship to ModelRun

Type Relationship

create_model_run(name, config=None) → *ModelRun*

Creates a model run belonging to this model.

Parameters

- **name** (*string*) – The name for the model run.
- **config** (*json*) – Model run’s training metadata config

Returns ModelRun, the created model run.

delete() → None

Deletes specified model.

Returns Query execution success.

CHAPTER
TWENTYTHREE

DATAROWMETADATA

```
class labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataKind(value)
```

Bases: enum.Enum

An enumeration.

```
class labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology(client)
```

Bases: object

Ontology for data row metadata

Metadata provides additional context for a data rows. Metadata is broken into two classes reserved and custom. Reserved fields are defined by Labelbox and used for creating specific experiences in the platform.

```
>>> mdo = client.get_data_row_metadata_ontology()
```

```
bulk_delete(deletes: List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DeleteDataRowMetadata]) →  
List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataBatchResponse]
```

Delete metadata from a datarow by specifying the fields you want to remove

```
>>> delete = DeleteDataRowMetadata(  
>>>                 data_row_id="datarow-id",  
>>>                 fields=[  
>>>                     "schema-id-1",  
>>>                     "schema-id-2"  
>>>                     ...  
>>>                 ]  
>>>             )  
>>> mdo.batch_delete([metadata])
```

Parameters `deletes` – Data row and schema ids to delete

Returns list of unsuccessful deletions. An empty list means all data rows were successfully deleted.

```
bulk_export(data_row_ids: List[str]) → List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata]
```

Exports metadata for a list of data rows

```
>>> mdo.bulk_export([data_row.uid for data_row in data_rows])
```

Parameters `data_row_ids` – List of data data rows to fetch metadata for

Returns A list of DataRowMetadata. There will be one DataRowMetadata for each data_row_id passed in. This is true even if the data row does not have any meta data. Data rows without metadata will have empty `fields`.

bulk_upsert(*metadata*: *List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata]*) → *List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataBatchResponse]*

Upsert datarow metadata

```
>>> metadata = DataRowMetadata(
>>>     data_row_id="datarow-id",
>>>     fields=[
>>>         DataRowMetadataField(schema_id="schema-id", value=
>>>             "my-message"),
>>>         ...
>>>     ]
>>> )
>>> mdo.batch_upsert([metadata])
```

Parameters **metadata** – List of DataRow Metadata to upsert

Returns list of unsuccessful upserts. An empty list means the upload was successful.

create_schema(*name*: *str*, *kind*: *labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataKind*, *options*: *Optional[List[str]]* = *None*) → *labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataSchema*

Create metadata schema

```
>>> mdo.create_schema(name, kind, options)
```

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name of metadata schema
- **kind** (*DataRowMetadataKind*) – Kind of metadata schema as *DataRowMetadataKind*
- **options** (*List[str]*) – List of Enum options

Returns Created metadata schema as *DataRowMetadataSchema*

Raises **KeyError** – When provided name is not a valid custom metadata

delete_schema(*name*: *str*) → *bool*

Delete metadata schema

```
>>> mdo.delete_schema(name)
```

Parameters **name** – Name of metadata schema to delete

Returns True if deletion is successful, False if unsuccessful

Raises **KeyError** – When provided name is not a valid custom metadata

get_by_name(*name*: *str*) → *Union[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataSchema, Dict[str, labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataSchema]]*

Get metadata by name

```
>>> mdo.get_by_name(name)
```

Parameters **name** (*str*) – Name of metadata schema

Returns Metadata schema as *DataRowMetadataSchema* or dict, in case of Enum metadata

Raises `KeyError` – When provided name is not presented in neither reserved nor custom metadata list

`parse_metadata(unparsed: List[Dict[str, List[Union[str, Dict]]]]) → List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata]`

Parse metadata responses

```
>>> mdo.parse_metadata([metadata])
```

Parameters `unparsed` – An unparsed metadata export

Returns List of `DataRowMetadata`

Return type metadata

`parse_metadata_fields(unparsed: List[Dict[str, Dict]]) → List[labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataField]`

Parse metadata fields as list of `DataRowMetadataField`

```
>>> mdo.parse_metadata_fields([metadata_fields])
```

Parameters `unparsed` – An unparsed list of metadata represented as a dict containing ‘schemaId’ and ‘value’

Returns List of `DataRowMetadataField`

Return type metadata

`parse_upsert_metadata(metadata_fields) → List[Dict[str, Any]]`

Converts either `DataRowMetadataField` or a dictionary representation of `DataRowMetadataField` into a validated, flattened dictionary of metadata fields that are used to create data row metadata. Used internally in `Dataset.create_data_rows()`

Parameters `metadata_fields` – List of `DataRowMetadataField` or a dictionary representation of `DataRowMetadataField`

Returns List of dictionaries representing a flattened view of metadata fields

`refresh_ontology()`

Update the `DataRowMetadataOntology` instance with the latest metadata ontology schemas

`update_enum_option(name: str, option: str, new_option: str) → labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataSchema`

Update Enum metadata schema option

```
>>> mdo.update_enum_option(name, option, new_option)
```

Parameters

- **name** (`str`) – Name of metadata schema to update
- **option** (`str`) – Name of Enum option to update
- **new_option** (`str`) – New name of Enum option

Returns Updated metadata schema as `DataRowMetadataSchema`

Raises `KeyError` – When provided name is not a valid custom metadata

```
update_schema(name: str, new_name: str) →  
    labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataSchema
```

Update metadata schema

```
>>> mdo.update_schema(name, new_name)
```

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Current name of metadata schema
- **new_name** (*str*) – New name of metadata schema

Returns Updated metadata schema as *DataRowMetadataSchema*

Raises **KeyError** – When provided name is not a valid custom metadata

`labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.String`

alias of `labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.ConstrainedStrValue`

ANNOTATIONIMPORT

```
class labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport(client, field_values)
    Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject
    property errors: List[Dict[str, Any]]
        Errors for each individual annotation uploaded. This is a subset of statuses :returns: List of dicts containing error messages. Empty list means there were no errors
            See AnnotationImport.statuses for more details.
        • This information will expire after 24 hours.
    property inputs: List[Dict[str, Any]]
        Inputs for each individual annotation uploaded. This should match the ndjson annotations that you have uploaded. :returns: Uploaded ndjson.
        • This information will expire after 24 hours.
    refresh() → None
        Synchronizes values of all fields with the database.
    property statuses: List[Dict[str, Any]]
        Status for each individual annotation uploaded. :returns: A status for each annotation if the upload is done running.
            See below table for more details
        • This information will expire after 24 hours.
    wait_until_done(sleep_time_seconds: int = 10, show_progress: bool = False) → None
        Blocks import job until certain conditions are met. Blocks until the AnnotationImport.state changes either to AnnotationImportState.FINISHED or AnnotationImportState.FAILED, periodically refreshing object's state. :param sleep_time_seconds: a time to block between subsequent API calls :type sleep_time_seconds: int :param show_progress: should show progress bar :type show_progress: bool
class labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport(client, field_values)
    Bases: labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport
    classmethod create_from_file(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, path: str) → labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport
        Create a label import job from a file of annotations
        Parameters
            • client – Labelbox Client for executing queries
            • project_id – Project to import labels into
            • name – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
            • path – Path to ndjson file containing annotations
```

Returns LabelImport

```
classmethod create_from_objects(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, labels: List[Dict[str, Any]]) →  
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport
```

Create a label import job from an in memory dictionary

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – Project to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **labels** – List of labels

Returns LabelImport

```
classmethod create_from_url(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, url: str) →  
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport
```

Create a label annotation import job from a url The url must point to a file containing label annotations.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – Project to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **url** – Url pointing to file to upload

Returns LabelImport

```
classmethod from_name(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, as_json: bool = False) →  
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport
```

Retrieves an label import job.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – ID used for querying import jobs
- **name** – Name of the import job.

Returns LabelImport

property parent_id: str

Identifier for this import. Used to refresh the status

```
class labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport(client, field_values)
```

Bases: *labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport*

```
classmethod create_from_file(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, path: str) →  
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport
```

Create an MAL prediction import job from a file of annotations

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – Project to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **path** – Path to ndjson file containing annotations

Returns MALPredictionImport

```
classmethod create_from_objects(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, predictions: List[Dict[str, Any]]) →
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport
```

Create an MAL prediction import job from an in memory dictionary

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – Project to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **predictions** – List of prediction annotations

Returns MALPredictionImport

```
classmethod create_from_url(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, url: str) →
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport
```

Create an MAL prediction import job from a url The url must point to a file containing prediction annotations.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – Project to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **url** – Url pointing to file to upload

Returns MALPredictionImport

```
classmethod from_name(client: labelbox.client.Client, project_id: str, name: str, as_json: bool = False) →
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport
```

Retrieves an MAL import job.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – ID used for querying import jobs
- **name** – Name of the import job.

Returns MALPredictionImport

property parent_id: str

Identifier for this import. Used to refresh the status

```
class labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport(client, field_values)
```

Bases: *labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport*

```
classmethod create_from_file(client: labelbox.client.Client, model_run_id: str, name: str, path: str) →
    labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport
```

Create an MEA prediction import job from a file of annotations

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **model_run_id** – Model run to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later

- **path** – Path to ndjson file containing annotations

Returns MEAPredictionImport

```
classmethod create_from_objects(client: labelbox.client.Client, model_run_id: str, name, predictions: List[Dict[str, Any]]) → labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport
```

Create an MEA prediction import job from an in memory dictionary

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **model_run_id** – Model run to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **predictions** – List of prediction annotations

Returns MEAPredictionImport

```
classmethod create_from_url(client: labelbox.client.Client, model_run_id: str, name: str, url: str) → labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport
```

Create an MEA prediction import job from a url The url must point to a file containing prediction annotations.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **model_run_id** – Model run to import labels into
- **name** – Name of the import job. Can be used to reference the task later
- **url** – Url pointing to file to upload

Returns MEAPredictionImport

```
classmethod from_name(client: labelbox.client.Client, model_run_id: str, name: str, as_json: bool = False) → labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport
```

Retrieves an MEA import job.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **model_run_id** – ID used for querying import jobs
- **name** – Name of the import job.

Returns MEAPredictionImport

property parent_id: str

Identifier for this import. Used to refresh the status

```
class labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport(client, field_values)
```

Bases: *labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport*

```
classmethod create_for_model_run_data_rows(client: labelbox.client.Client, model_run_id: str, data_row_ids: List[str], project_id: str, name: str) → labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport
```

Create an MEA to MAL prediction import job from a list of data row ids of a specific model run

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries

- **data_row_ids** – A list of data row ids
- **model_run_id** – model run id

Returns MEAToMALPredictionImport

classmethod from_name(*client*: labelbox.client.Client, *project_id*: str, *name*: str, *as_json*: bool = False)
→ *labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport*

Retrieves an MEA to MAL import job.

Parameters

- **client** – Labelbox Client for executing queries
- **project_id** – ID used for querying import jobs
- **name** – Name of the import job.

Returns MALPredictionImport

property parent_id: str

Identifier for this import. Used to refresh the status

CHAPTER
TWENTYFIVE

BATCH

```
class labelbox.schema.batch.Batch(client, project_id, *args, failed_data_row_ids=None, **kwargs)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

A Batch is a group of data rows submitted to a project for labeling

name

Type str

created_at

Type datetime

updated_at

Type datetime

deleted

Type bool

project

ToOne relationship to Project

Type Relationship

created_by

ToOne relationship to User

Type Relationship

delete() → None

Deletes the given batch.

Note: Batch deletion for batches that has labels is forbidden.

Parameters **batch** (Batch) – Batch to remove queued data rows from

delete_labels(set_labels_as_template=False) → None

Deletes labels that were created for data rows in the batch.

Parameters

- **batch** (Batch) – Batch to remove queued data rows from
- **set_labels_as_template** (bool) – When set to true, the deleted labels will be kept as templates.

export_data_rows(timeout_seconds=120, include_metadata: bool = False) → Generator

Returns a generator that produces all data rows that are currently in this batch.

Note: For efficiency, the data are cached for 30 minutes. Newly created data rows will not appear until the end of the cache period.

Parameters

- **timeout_seconds** (*float*) – Max waiting time, in seconds.
- **include_metadata** (*bool*) – True to return related DataRow metadata

Returns Generator that yields DataRow objects belonging to this batch.

Raises [LabelboxError](#) – if the export fails or is unable to download within the specified time.

project() → *Project*

Returns Project which this Batch belongs to

Raises [LabelboxError](#) – if the project is not found

remove_queued_data_rows() → None

Removes remaining queued data rows from the batch and labeling queue.

Parameters **batch** ([Batch](#)) – Batch to remove queued data rows from

CHAPTER
TWENTYSIX

RESOURCETAG

```
class labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag(client, field_values)
Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject, labelbox.orm.db_object.Updateable
Resource tag to label and identify your labelbox resources easier.

text
    Type str
color
    Type str
project_resource_tag
    ToMany relationship to ProjectResourceTag
    Type Relationship
```

CHAPTER
TWENTYSEVEN

SLICE

```
class labelbox.schema.slice.Slice(client, field_values)
```

Bases: labelbox.orm.db_object.DbObject

A Slice is a saved set of filters (saved query). This is an abstract class and should not be instantiated.

name

Type datetime

description

Type datetime

created_at

Type datetime

updated_at

Type datetime

filter

Type json

CHAPTER
TWENTYEIGHT

CATALOGSLICE

```
class labelbox.schema.slice.CatalogSlice(client, field_values)
```

Bases: *labelbox.schema.slice.Slice*

Represents a Slice used for filtering data rows in Catalog.

get_data_row_ids() → *labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection*

Fetches all data row ids that match this Slice

Returns A PaginatedCollection of data row ids

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

|

labelbox.client, 1
labelbox.exceptions, 51
labelbox.pagination, 53
labelbox.schema.annotation_import, 67
labelbox.schema.asset_attachment, 11
labelbox.schema.batch, 73
labelbox.schema.benchmark, 13
labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request, 15
labelbox.schema.data_row, 17
labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata, 63
labelbox.schema.dataset, 21
labelbox.schema.enums, 55
labelbox.schema.label, 25
labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend, 27
labelbox.schema.model, 61
labelbox.schema.model_run, 57
labelbox.schema.ontology, 33
labelbox.schema.organization, 35
labelbox.schema.project, 37
labelbox.schema.resource_tag, 75
labelbox.schema.review, 43
labelbox.schema.slice, 79
labelbox.schema.task, 45
labelbox.schema.user, 47
labelbox.schema.webhook, 49

INDEX

Symbols

`__init__()` (*labelbox.client.Client method*), 1
`__init__()` (*labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection method*), 53

A

`add_predictions()` (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun method*), 57
`agreement` (*labelbox.schema.label.Label attribute*), 25
`AnnotationImport` (*class in labelbox.schema.annotation_import*), 67
`AnnotationImportState` (*class in labelbox.schema.enums*), 55
`ApiLimitError`, 51
`AssetAttachment` (*class in labelbox.schema.asset_attachment*), 11
`AssetAttachment.AttachmentType` (*class in labelbox.schema.asset_attachment*), 11
`assign_global_keys_to_data_rows()` (*labelbox.client.Client method*), 1
`attachment_type` (*labelbox.schema.asset_attachment.AssetAttachment attribute*), 11
`attachment_value` (*labelbox.schema.asset_attachment.AssetAttachment attribute*), 11
`attachments` (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute*), 18
`AuthenticationError`, 51
`AuthorizationError`, 51
`auto_audit_number_of_labels` (*labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute*), 37
`auto_audit_percentage` (*labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute*), 37
`average_agreement` (*labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark attribute*), 13

B

`Batch` (*class in labelbox.schema.batch*), 73

`batches()` (*labelbox.schema.project.Project method*), 38
`Benchmark` (*class in labelbox.schema.benchmark*), 13
`benchmark_agreement` (*labelbox.schema.label.Label attribute*), 25
`benchmarks` (*labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute*), 38
`bulk_delete()` (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow static method*), 18
`bulk_delete()` (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method*), 63
`bulk_delete()` (*labelbox.schema.label.Label static method*), 25
`bulk_export()` (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method*), 63
`bulk_import_requests()` (*labelbox.schema.project.Project method*), 38
`bulk_upsert()` (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method*), 63
`BulkImportRequest` (*class in labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request*), 15
`BulkImportRequestState` (*class in labelbox.schema.enums*), 55

C

`CatalogSlice` (*class in labelbox.schema.slice*), 79
`classification_schema_count` (*labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology attribute*), 33
`classifications` (*labelbox.schema.ontology.OntologyBuilder attribute*), 34
`classifications()` (*labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology method*), 33
`clear_global_keys()` (*labelbox.client.Client method*), 2
`Client` (*class in labelbox.client*), 1
`CollectionJobStatus` (*class in labelbox.schema.collection_job_status*), 1

`box.schema.enums), 55`

`color (labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag attribute), 75`

`completed_count (labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark attribute), 13`

`completion_percentage (labelbox.schema.task.Task attribute), 45`

`ConfidenceNotSupportedException, 51`

`create() (labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook static method), 49`

`create_attachment() (labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow method), 18`

`create_batch() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 38`

`create_benchmark() (labelbox.schema.label.Label method), 26`

`create_data_row() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 21`

`create_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 22`

`create_data_rows_sync() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 22`

`create_dataset() (labelbox.client.Client method), 2`

`create_feature_schema() (labelbox.client.Client method), 3`

`create_for_model_run_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport class method), 70`

`create_from_file() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport class method), 67`

`create_from_file() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport class method), 68`

`create_from_file() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport class method), 69`

`create_from_objects() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport class method), 68`

`create_from_objects() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport class method), 69`

`create_from_objects() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport class method), 70`

`create_from_url() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport class method), 68`

`create_from_url() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport class method), 69`

`create_from_url() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport class method), 70`

`create_from_url() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport class method), 75`

`create_label() (labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology class method), 33`

`create_label() (labelbox.schema.organization.Organization method), 35`

`create_label() (labelbox.schema.review.Review method), 26`

`create_label() (labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method), 64`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch attribute), 73`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark attribute), 13`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest attribute), 15`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute), 17`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset attribute), 21`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology attribute), 33`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.organization.Organization attribute), 35`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute), 37`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.review.Review attribute), 43`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.slice.Slice attribute), 77`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.task.Task attribute), 45`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.user.User attribute), 47`

`created_at (labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook attribute), 49`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch attribute), 73`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark attribute), 13`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest attribute), 15`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute), 18`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset attribute), 21`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.label.Label attribute), 25`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology attribute), 33`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute), 37`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.review.Review attribute), 43`

`created_by (labelbox.schema.task.Task attribute), 45`

`created_tasks (labelbox.schema.user.User attribute), 47`

`customization_options (labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontendOptions attribute), 29`

D

`data_row (labelbox.schema.label.Label attribute), 25`

`data_row_for_external_id() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 23`

`data_rows (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset attribute), 21`

`data_rows_for_external_id() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 23`

`DataRow (class in labelbox.schema.data_row), 17`

`DataRowMetadataKind (class in labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata), 63`

`DataRowMetadataOntology (class in labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata), 63`

`Dataset (class in labelbox.schema.dataset), 21`

`dataset (labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute), 17`

`datasets (labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute), 37`

`DataSplit (class in labelbox.schema.model_run), 57`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.asset_attachment.AssetAttachment method), 11`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch method), 73`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest method), 15`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.model.Model method), 61`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun method), 57`

`delete() (labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook method), 50`

`delete_labels() (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch method), 73`

`delete_model_run_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun method), 57`

`delete_schema() (labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method), 64`

`deleted (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch attribute), 73`

`description (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset attribute), 21`

`description (labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend attribute), 27`

`description (labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology attribute), 33`

`description (labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute), 37`

`description (labelbox.schema.slice.Slice attribute), 77`

E

`email (labelbox.schema.user.User attribute), 47`

`enable_model_assisted_labeling() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 38`

`error_file_url (labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest attribute), 15`

`errors (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport property), 67`

`errors (labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest property), 15`

`errors (labelbox.schema.task.Task property), 45`

`execute() (labelbox.client.Client method), 5`

`export_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.batch.Batch method), 73`

`export_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset method), 23`

`export_issues() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 39`

`export_labels() (labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun method), 57`

`export_labels() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 39`

`export_queued_data_rows() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 39`

`extend_reservations() (labelbox.schema.project.Project method), 39`

`external_id (labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute), 17`

F

`failed_data_rows (labelbox.schema.task.Task property), 45`

`FeatureSchema (class in labelbox.schema.ontology), 33`

`FeatureSchemaId (in module labelbox.schema.ontology), 33`

`filter (labelbox.schema.slice.Slice attribute), 77`

`from_name() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport class method), 68`

`from_name() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport class method), 69`

`from_name() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport class method), 70`

`from_name() (labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPrediction class method), 71`

G

`get_by_name() (labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology method), 64`

get_catalog_slice() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_config() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 57
get_data_row() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_data_row_ids() (*labelbox.schema.slice.CatalogSlice* method), 79
get_data_row_ids_for_external_ids() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_data_row_ids_for_global_keys() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_data_row_metadata_ontology() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_dataset() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 6
get_datasets() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 7
get_default_iam_integration() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 35
get_feature_schema() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 7
get_feature_schemas() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 7
get_iam_integrations() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 36
get_labeling_frontends() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 7
get_mal_schemas() (in module *labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request*), 16
get_many() (*labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection* method), 53
get_model() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 7
get_model_run() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_models() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_one() (*labelbox.pagination.PaginatedCollection* method), 53
get_ontologies() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_ontology() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_organization() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_project() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_projects() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 8
get_queue_mode() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 39
get_resource_tags() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 36
get_roles() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 9
get_user() (*labelbox.client.Client* method), 9
get_winning_label_id() (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow* method), 18
global_key (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow* attribute), 17

|

iframe_url_path (*labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend* attribute), 27
InconsistentOntologyException, 51
input_file_url (*labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest* attribute), 15
inputs (*labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport* property), 67
inputs (*labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest* property), 16
intercom_hash (*labelbox.schema.user.User* attribute), 47
InternalServerError, 51
InvalidAttributeError, 51
InvalidQueryError, 51
invite_limit() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 36
invite_user() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 36
is_benchmark_reference (*labelbox.schema.label.Label* attribute), 25
is_external_viewer (*labelbox.schema.user.User* attribute), 47
is_viewer (*labelbox.schema.user.User* attribute), 47

L

Label (class in *labelbox.schema.label*), 25
label (*labelbox.schema.label.Label* attribute), 25
label (*labelbox.schema.review.Review* attribute), 43
label_generator() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 39
labelbox.client
 module, 1
labelbox.exceptions
 module, 51
labelbox.pagination
 module, 53
labelbox.schema.annotation_import
 module, 67
labelbox.schema.asset_attachment
 module, 11
labelbox.schema.batch
 module, 73
labelbox.schema.benchmark
 module, 13
labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request
 module, 15
labelbox.schema.data_row
 module, 17
labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata

module, 63
`labelbox.schema.dataset`
 module, 21
`labelbox.schema.enums`
 module, 55
`labelbox.schema.label`
 module, 25
`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend`
 module, 27
`labelbox.schema.model`
 module, 61
`labelbox.schema.model_run`
 module, 57
`labelbox.schema.ontology`
 module, 33
`labelbox.schema.organization`
 module, 35
`labelbox.schema.project`
 module, 37
`labelbox.schema.resource_tag`
 module, 75
`labelbox.schema.review`
 module, 43
`labelbox.schema.slice`
 module, 77, 79
`labelbox.schema.task`
 module, 45
`labelbox.schema.user`
 module, 47
`labelbox.schema.webhook`
 module, 49
`LabelboxError`, 51
`labeler_performance()`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project method)`, 40
`LabelImport`
`(class in labelbox.schema.annotation_import)`, 67
`labeling_frontend`
`(labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontendOptions attribute)`, 29
`labeling_frontend`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute)`, 38
`labeling_frontend_options`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute)`, 38
`labeling_parameter_overrides`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute)`, 38
`LabelingFrontend`
`(class in labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend)`, 27
`labels`
`(labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute)`, 18
`labels()`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project method)`, 40
`last_activity`
`(labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark attribute)`, 13
`last_activity_time`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project attribute)`, 37

M

`MalformedQueryException`, 52
`MALPredictionImport`
`(class in labelbox.schema.annotation_import)`, 68
`MALValidationError`, 51
`MEAPredictionImport`
`(class in labelbox.schema.annotation_import)`, 69
`MEAToMALPredictionImport`
`(class in labelbox.schema.annotation_import)`, 70
`media_attributes`
`(labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute)`, 17
`members()`
`(labelbox.schema.project.Project method)`, 40
`metadata`
`(labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute)`, 17
`metadata_fields`
`(labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow attribute)`, 17
`Model`
`(class in labelbox.schema.model)`, 61
`model_runs`
`(labelbox.schema.model.Model attribute)`, 61
`ModelRun`
`(class in labelbox.schema.model_run)`, 57
`ModelRun.Status`
`(class in labelbox.schema.model_run)`, 57
`ModelRunDataRow`
`(class in labelbox.schema.model_run)`, 59
`module`
`labelbox.client`, 1
`labelbox.exceptions`, 51
`labelbox.pagination`, 53
`labelbox.schema.annotation_import`, 67
`labelbox.schema.asset_attachment`, 11
`labelbox.schema.batch`, 73
`labelbox.schema.benchmark`, 13
`labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request`, 15
`labelbox.schema.data_row`, 17
`labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata`, 63
`labelbox.schema.dataset`, 21
`labelbox.schema.enums`, 55
`labelbox.schema.label`, 25
`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend`, 27
`labelbox.schema.model`, 61
`labelbox.schema.model_run`, 57
`labelbox.schema.ontology`, 33
`labelbox.schema.organization`, 35
`labelbox.schema.project`, 37
`labelbox.schema.resource_tag`, 75
`labelbox.schema.review`, 43
`labelbox.schema.slice`, 77, 79
`labelbox.schema.task`, 45

`labelbox.schema.user`, 47
`labelbox.schema.webhook`, 49

N

`name` (`labelbox.schema.batch.Batch` attribute), 73
`name` (`labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest` attribute), 15
`name` (`labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset` attribute), 21
`name` (`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend` attribute), 27
`name` (`labelbox.schema.organization.Organization` attribute), 35
`name` (`labelbox.schema.project.Project` attribute), 37
`name` (`labelbox.schema.slice.Slice` attribute), 77
`name` (`labelbox.schema.task.Task` attribute), 45
`name` (`labelbox.schema.user.User` attribute), 47
`NetworkError`, 52
`nickname` (`labelbox.schema.user.User` attribute), 47
`normalized` (`labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology` attribute), 33
`number_of_labels` (`labelbox.schema.project.LabelingParameterOverride` attribute), 31

O

`object_schema_count` (`labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology` attribute), 33
`Ontology` (class in `labelbox.schema.ontology`), 33
`ontology` (`labelbox.schema.project.Project` attribute), 38
`OntologyBuilder` (class in `labelbox.schema.ontology`), 34
`OperationNotAllowedException`, 52
`Organization` (class in `labelbox.schema.organization`), 35
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow` attribute), 18
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset` attribute), 21
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend` attribute), 29
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.project.Project` attribute), 38
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.review.Review` attribute), 43
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.task.Task` attribute), 45
`organization` (`labelbox.schema.user.User` attribute), 47

P

`PaginatedCollection` (class in `labelbox.pagination`), 53
`parent_id` (`labelbox.schema.annotation_import.LabelImport` property), 68

`parent_id` (`labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MALPredictionImport` property), 69
`parent_id` (`labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAPredictionImport` property), 70
`parent_id` (`labelbox.schema.annotation_import.MEAToMALPredictionImport` property), 71
`parse_classification()` (in module `labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request`), 16
`parse_metadata()` (`labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology` method), 65
`parse_metadata_fields()` (`labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology` method), 65
`parse_upsert_metadata()` (`labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadataOntology` method), 65
`picture` (`labelbox.schema.user.User` attribute), 47
`priority` (`labelbox.schema.project.LabelingParameterOverride` attribute), 31
`ProcessingWaitTimeout`, 52
`Project` (class in `labelbox.schema.project`), 37
`project` (`labelbox.schema.batch.Batch` attribute), 73
`project` (`labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest` attribute), 15
`project` (`labelbox.schema.label.Label` attribute), 25
`project` (`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontendOptions` attribute), 29
`project` (`labelbox.schema.review.Review` attribute), 43
`project()` (`labelbox.schema.batch.Batch` method), 74
`project_resource_tag` (`labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag` attribute), 75
`ProjectMember` (class in `labelbox.schema.project`), 42
`projects` (`labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset` attribute), 21
`projects` (`labelbox.schema.labeling_frontend.LabelingFrontend` attribute), 27
`projects` (`labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology` attribute), 33
`projects` (`labelbox.schema.organization.Organization` attribute), 35
`projects` (`labelbox.schema.user.User` attribute), 47

Q

`queue_mode` (`labelbox.schema.project.Project` attribute), 37

R

`reference_label` (`labelbox.schema.benchmark.Benchmark` attribute), 13
`refresh()` (`labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport` method), 67

S

refresh() (*labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest* method), 16

refresh() (*labelbox.schema.task.Task* method), 45

refresh_ontology() (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata* method), 65

remove_from_project() (*labelbox.schema.user.User* method), 47

remove_queued_data_rows() (*labelbox.schema.batch.Batch* method), 74

remove_user() (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* method), 36

reset_config() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 57

ResourceConflict, 52

ResourceCreationError, 52

ResourceNotFoundError, 52

ResourceTag (*class in labelbox.schema.resource_tag*), 75

result (*labelbox.schema.task.Task* property), 45

Review (*class in labelbox.schema.review*), 43

Review.NetScore (*class in labelbox.schema.review*), 43

review_metrics() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 40

reviews (*labelbox.schema.label.Label* attribute), 25

row_count (*labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset* attribute), 21

row_data (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow* attribute), 17

T

Task (*class in labelbox.schema.task*), 45

text (*labelbox.schema.resource_tag.ResourceTag* attribute), 75

TimeoutError, 52

tools (*labelbox.schema.ontology.OntologyBuilder* attribute), 34

tools() (*labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology* method), 34

topics (*labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook* attribute), 49

U

unset_labeling_parameter_overrides() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 41

update() (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow* method), 18

update() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 41

update() (*labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook* method), 50

update_config() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 58

update_enum_option() (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata* method), 65

update_org_role() (*labelbox.schema.user.User* method), 48

update_project_resource_tags() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 41

update_schema() (*labelbox.schema.data_row_metadata.DataRowMetadata* method), 65

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.batch.Batch* attribute), 73

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.data_row.DataRow* attribute), 17

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.dataset.Dataset* attribute), 21

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.ontology.Ontology* attribute), 33

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* attribute), 35

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* attribute), 37

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.review.Review* attribute), 43

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.slice.Slice* attribute), 77

updated_at (*labelbox.schema.task.Task* attribute), 45
updated_at (*labelbox.schema.user.User* attribute), 47
updated_at (*labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook* attribute), 49
upload_annotations() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 42
upsert_data_rows() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 58
upsert_instructions() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 42
upsert_labels() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 58
upsert_predictions_and_send_to_project() (*labelbox.schema.model_run.ModelRun* method), 58
upsert_project_role() (*labelbox.schema.user.User* method), 48
upsert_review_queue() (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* method), 42
url (*labelbox.schema.webhook.Webhook* attribute), 49
User (class in *labelbox.schema.user*), 47
users (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* attribute), 35
UuidError, 52

V

ValidationFailedError, 52

W

wait_till_done() (*labelbox.schema.task.Task* method), 45
wait_until_done() (*labelbox.schema.annotation_import.AnnotationImport* method), 67
wait_until_done() (*labelbox.schema.bulk_import_request.BulkImportRequest* method), 16
Webhook (class in *labelbox.schema.webhook*), 49
Webhook.Status (class in *labelbox.schema.webhook*), 49
Webhook.Topic (class in *labelbox.schema.webhook*), 49
webhooks (*labelbox.schema.organization.Organization* attribute), 35
webhooks (*labelbox.schema.project.Project* attribute), 38