

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#) on May 9, 2025

LightGBM

RRID:SCR_021697

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

LightGBM (RRID:SCR_021697)

Resource Information

URL: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

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Description: Software tool as gradient boosting framework that uses tree based learning algorithms. Designed to be distributed and efficient with advantages:Faster training speed and higher efficiency;Lower memory usage;Better accuracy;Support of parallel, distributed, and GPU learning;Capable of handling large scale data.

Resource Type: software resource

Keywords: Gradient boosting framework

Funding:

Availability: Free, Available for download, Freely available

Resource Name: LightGBM

Resource ID: SCR_021697

Alternate URLs: <https://github.com/Microsoft/LightGBM/blob/master/docs/index.rst>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080357+0000

Record Last Update: 20250420T015132+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for LightGBM.

No alerts have been found for LightGBM.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 11 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Kawai M, et al. (2024) Early detection of pancreatic cancer by comprehensive serum miRNA sequencing with automated machine learning. *British journal of cancer*, 131(7), 1158.

Özgür S, et al. (2024) A machine learning approach to predict foot care self-management in older adults with diabetes. *Diabetology & metabolic syndrome*, 16(1), 244.

Ma QL, et al. (2023) Machine Learning Classification of Time since BNT162b2 COVID-19 Vaccination Based on Array-Measured Antibody Activity. *Life (Basel, Switzerland)*, 13(6).

Boudanga Z, et al. (2023) An innovative medical waste management system in a smart city using XAI and vehicle routing optimization. *F1000Research*, 12, 1060.

Sharma A, et al. (2023) VirulentPred 2.0: An improved method for prediction of virulent proteins in bacterial pathogens. *Protein science : a publication of the Protein Society*, 32(12), e4808.

Zheng HL, et al. (2023) A data-driven interpretable ensemble framework based on tree models for forecasting the occurrence of COVID-19 in the USA. *Environmental science and pollution research international*, 30(5), 13648.

Ren J, et al. (2023) Identification of Genes Associated with the Impairment of Olfactory and Gustatory Functions in COVID-19 via Machine-Learning Methods. *Life (Basel, Switzerland)*, 13(3).

Kalyakulina A, et al. (2022) Disease classification for whole-blood DNA methylation: Meta-analysis, missing values imputation, and XAI. *GigaScience*, 11.

Zheutlin AB, et al. (2022) Improving postpartum hemorrhage risk prediction using longitudinal electronic medical records. *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association : JAMIA*, 29(2), 296.

Susi? D, et al. (2022) Identification of decompensation episodes in chronic heart failure patients based solely on heart sounds. *Frontiers in cardiovascular medicine*, 9, 1009821.

Nori VS, et al. (2020) Deep neural network models for identifying incident dementia using claims and EHR datasets. *PloS one*, 15(9), e0236400.