



教育部教改計畫  
開發課程模組

***eXtreme Gradient Boosting  
Introduction***

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## Outline

- Introduction
- Installation
- Get Started
- Basic Functions

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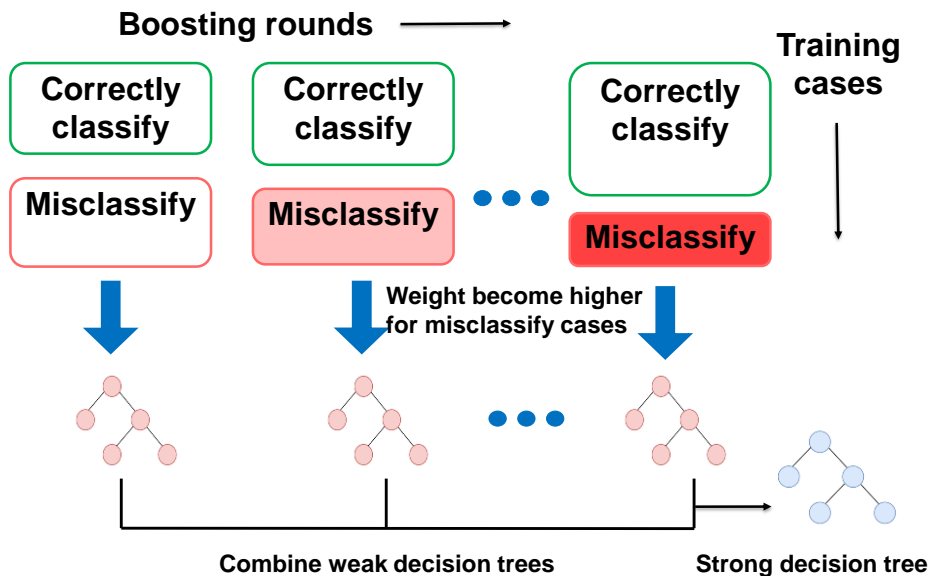
## Boosting

- Often use when training models
  - ♦ With decision-tree algorithms
- Train decision tree in a sequence
  - ♦ Each decision tree is often weak
- Focus on the **misclassified** cases
  - ♦ Give the incorrect classifications from the first tree a higher weight then input to the next tree
- Combine the weak trees
  - ♦ Become a single powerful tree

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## Boosting (cont.)



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## Types of Boosting

- **Adaptive boosting (AdaBoost)**
  - ◆ Give **same weight** to each dataset
  - ◆ Misclassified cases get **higher weight** in the next round
  - ◆ Stop when the residual error is **smaller** than threshold
- **Gradient boosting (GB)**
  - ◆ Does **not** give misclassified cases higher weight
  - ◆ Fit a weak learner to the **opposite of the gradient** of the current fitting error in each iteration
- **Extreme gradient boosting (XGBoost)**
  - ◆ Introduce in next page

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## Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)

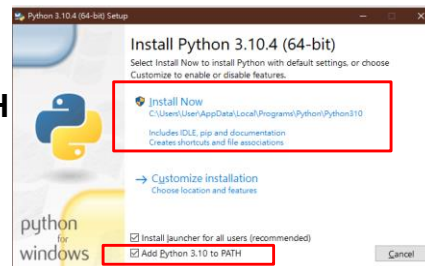
- **XGBoost: A Scalable Tree Boosting System**
  - ◆ Tianqi Chen, Carlos Guestrin, (2016)
- Using **gradient descent**
  - ◆ Concept similar to GB but different from AdaBoost
- **Implements parallel processing**
  - ◆ 10 times faster than gradient boosting
- **Implements **regularization** to reduce overfitting**
- **Allows users to define custom optimization objectives and evaluation criteria**

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## Installation

- For Windows and MAC
- Download Python
  - ♦ Download [link](https://www.python.org/downloads/) (https://www.python.org/downloads/)
  - ♦ Choose the package for your OS
- Install Python
  - ♦ Open the exe file
  - ♦ Check add Python to PATH
  - ♦ Click Install Now



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## Installation (cont.)

- Check Python version
  - ♦ `$python --version`
  - ♦ `$python3 --version` for MAC
- Install XGBoost
  - ♦ `$pip install xgboost`
  - ♦ `$pip3 install xgboost` for MAC
- Check package
  - ♦ `$pip show xgboost`

```
PS C:\Users\User> python --version
Python 3.8.2
```

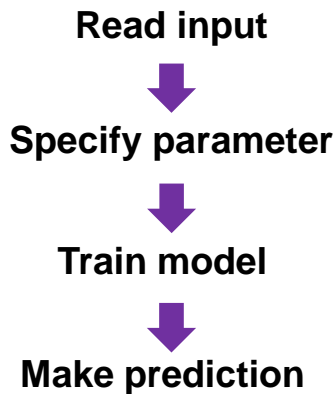
```
PS C:\Users\User> pip show xgboost
Name: xgboost
Version: 1.5.2
Summary: XGBoost Python Package
Home-page: https://github.com/dmlc/xgboost
Author:
Author-email:
License: Apache-2.0
Location: c:\python38\lib\site-packages
Requires: numpy, scipy
Required-by:
```

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## Get Started

- Train your model
  - ♦ Using sample data



```

import xgboost as xgb

# read in training and testing data
dtrain = xgb.DMatrix('agaricus.txt.train')
dtest = xgb.DMatrix('agaricus.txt.test')

# specify parameters via map
param = {'max_depth':2, 'eta':1,
        'objective':'binary:logistic' }
num_round = 2

# train model
bst = xgb.train(param, dtrain, num_round)

# make prediction
preds = bst.predict(dtest)
  
```

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## Convert Data to Dmatrix

- `dtrain = xgb.DMatrix('agaricus.txt.train')`
  - ♦ Input: file path and name
  - ♦ Output: data can be used for the model
- `dtrain=xgb.DMatrix(data, Label=Label, missing=-999.0)`
  - ♦ Select specific labels
  - ♦ Handle missing data

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## Input Format

- Input format example

**Instance label**    **Instance feature:** **feature value**

```

1 1 101:1.2 102:0.03
2 0 1:2.1 10001:300 10002:400
3 0 0:1.3 1:0.3
4 1 0:0.01 1:0.3
5 0 0:0.2 1:0.3

```

Each line represent a single instance

```

1 0.9480876326559999 0:205.96 1:99.81999999999999 2:0.76 3 1.4
2 0.947948038578 0:264.48 1:150.22 2:0.76 3:1.4
3 0.9482254385950001 0:222.68 1:144.62 2:0.76 3:1.4
4 0.9480059146879999 0:151.24 1:158.62 2:0.76 3:1.4
5 0.9480303525920001 0:143.45 1:164.22 2:0.76 3:1.4

```

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## Important Training Parameters

- **booster:** default = gbtree
  - ♦ which booster to use
- **nthread:** maximum available threads
  - ♦ number of threads to run XGBoost
- **eta:** default = 0.3, range[0, 1]
  - ♦ learning rate
- **max\_depth:** default = 6, range[0,  $\infty$ ]
  - ♦ Maximum depth of a tree

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## Important Training Parameters (cont.)

- ***gamma***: default = 0, range[0,  $\infty$ ]
  - ◆ Minimum loss to make a partition on leaf node of tree
- ***subsample***: default = 1, range(0, 1]
  - ◆ Subsample ratio of training data
- ***lambda***: default = 1, range[1,  $\infty$ ]
  - ◆ L2 regularization term on weights
- ***tree\_method***: exact, approx, hist, gpu\_hist
  - ◆ Tree building method

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## Important Training Parameters (cont.)

- ***objective***: default = reg:squarederror
  - ◆ reg:squarederror: regression with squared loss
  - ◆ binary:logistic: logistic regression for binary classification, output probability
- ***eval\_metric***: default according to objective
  - ◆ rmse: root mean square error
  - ◆ mae: mean square error
  - ◆ mape: mean absolute percentage error

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## Train and Predict

- `model = xgb.train( param, dtrain, round )`
  - ◆ param: Booster parameter
  - ◆ dtrain: Training data
  - ◆ round: Number of boosting iterations
  - ◆ model: a trained model
- `preds = model.predict( dtest )`
  - ◆ model: your trained model
  - ◆ dtest: testing data
  - ◆ preds: prediction of testing data

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## Save and Load Model

- `model.save_model( 'name.model' )`
  - ◆ model: **your trained model**
  - ◆ name: file name of your model
- `model = xgb.Booster()`
  - ◆ Function to init model
- `model.load_model( "name.model" )`
  - ◆ model: **the model variable you declare**
  - ◆ name: file name of your model

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## Reference Link

- <https://xgboost.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>
- <https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/31182879>
- <https://ithelp.ithome.com.tw/articles/10273094>