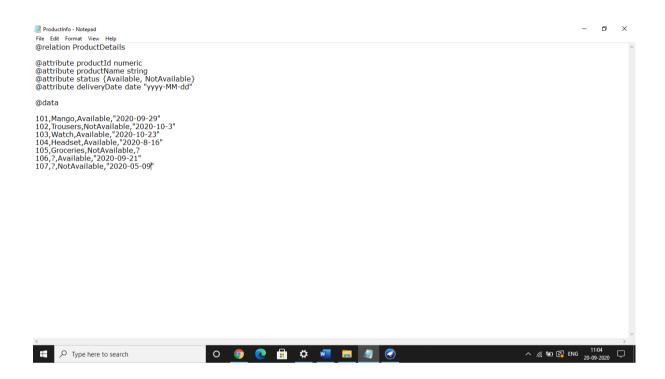
Steps to create ARFF File

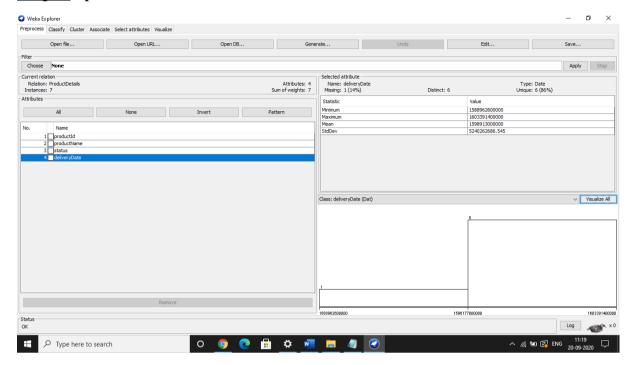
Step1: Open a notepad file.

<u>Step2:</u> Enter the relation, attribute details along with data and save it with .arff extension.



- Table name or relation name is declared as @relation, attributes with @attribute, data with @data.
- Data can be of 4 types <u>numeric(integers)</u>, <u>string(characters)</u>, <u>date(YYYY-MM-DD)</u> and <u>nominal(class type)</u>.
- Missing values in the data can be represented with "?" otherwise leads to **premature EOL error.**
- If the date format is violated, an error unparseable date error occurs.

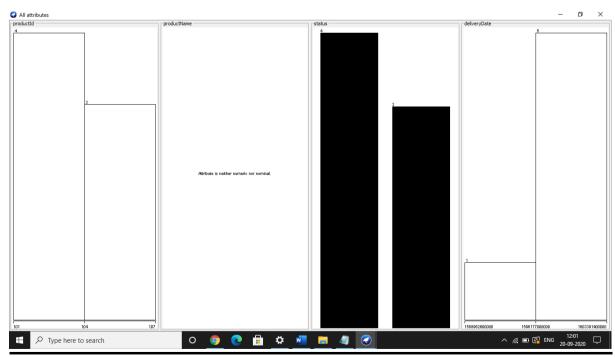
Step3: Open the arff file in weka.



Observations:

- Attributes are productid numeric, productName string, status nominal, deliveryDate date.
- Number of records 7
- Missing values delivery Date 1(14%), product Name 2(29%)

Histogram:

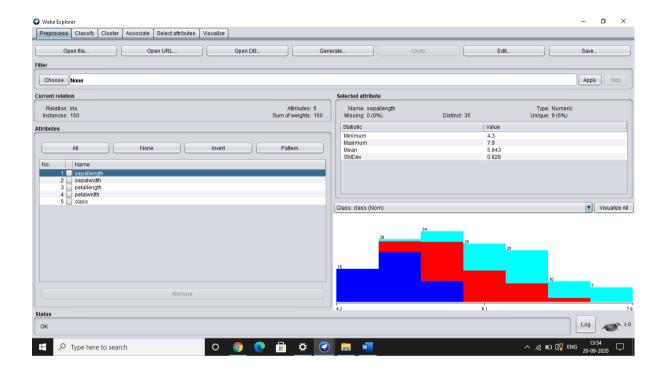


Analyzing the sample datasets

Dataset1: Iris

Steps to open sample dataset:

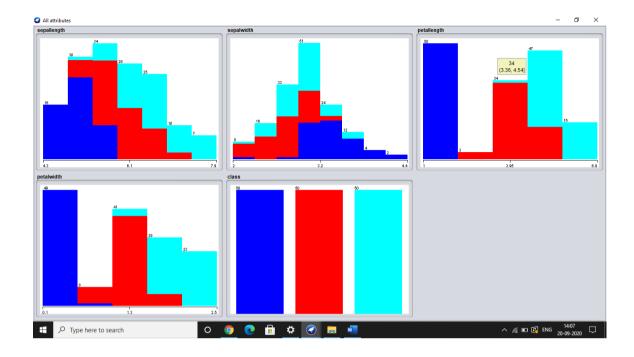
Open weka -> Explorer-> Open file -> Program files-> weka -> data-> select the required dataset.



Observations:

- Attributes: Name type unique percentage
 - a) Sepallength-Numeric-9
 - **b**) Sepalwidth Numeric 5
 - c) Petallength Numeric 10
 - **d)** Petalwidth Numeric 2
 - e) Class Nominal
- Records: 150
- There are no missing values in the dataset.
- It is a data set through which we classify flowers into 3 categories using given information like sepal and petal measurements.

Histogram:



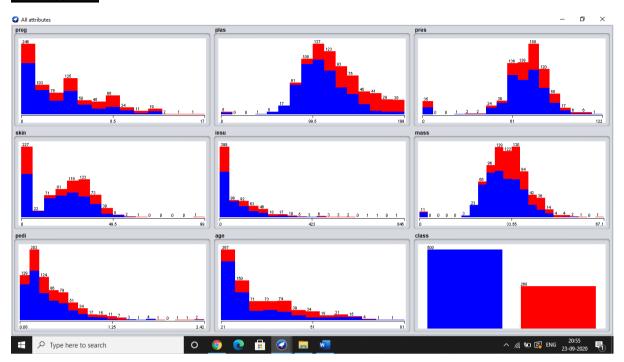
Dataset2: pima_diabetes



Observations:

- Attributes: Name type unique percentage
 - a) Preg-numeric-2
 - **b)** Plas numeric 19
 - c) Pres numeric 8
 - **d)** Skin numeric 5
 - e) Insu-numeric 93
 - f) Mass-numeric-76
 - g) Pedi numeric-346
 - **h**) Age numeric 5
 - i) Class-nominal-0
- **Records:** 768
- There are no missing values in the dataset

Histogram:



Using the dataset we can classify the person into classes of diabetic and non-diabetic