H2O for Internet of Things



Jo-fai (Joe) Chow
Data Scientist
joe@h2o.ai
@matlabulous

Politecnico di Milano 10th October, 2016

Agenda

- First Talk (25 mins)
 - o About H2O.ai
 - o Demo
 - A Simple Classification Task
 - H2O's Web Interface
 - o Why H2O?
 - Our Community
 - Our Customers
 - O What's Next?
 - New H2O Features

- Second Talk (25 mins)
 - H2O for IoT
 - Predictive Maintenance
 - Anomaly Detection
 - H2O's R Interface
- Third Talk (25 mins)
 - Deep Water
 - o Demo
 - H2O + mxnet on GPU
 - H2O's Python Interface

Data and Code

- Please go to bit.ly/h2o_milan_1
- subfolders
 - o iot_use_case_1
 - o iot_use_case_2

Use Case 1 Predictive Maintenance

Data for Use Case 1: SECOM



SECOM Data Set

Download: Data Folder, Data Set Description

Abstract: Data from a semi-conductor manufacturing process



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	1567	Area:	Computer
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of Attributes:	591	Date Donated	2008-11-19
Associated Tasks:	Classification, Causal-Discovery	Missing Values?	Yes	Number of Web Hits:	37895

Source:

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/SECOM

Authors: Michael McCann, Adrian Johnston

Data Set Information:

A complex modern semi-conductor manufacturing process is normally under consistent surveillance via the monitoring of signals/variables collected from sensors and or process measurement points. However, not all of these signals are equally valuable in a specific monitoring system. The measured signals contain a combination of useful information, irrelevant information as well as noise. It is often the case that useful information is buried in the latter two. Engineers typically have a much larger number of signals than are actually required. If we consider each type of signal as a feature, then feature selection may be applied to identify the most relevant signals. The Process Engineers may then use these signals to determine key factors contributing to yield excursions downstream in the process. This will enable an increase in process throughput, decreased time to learning and reduce the per unit production costs.

To enhance current business improvement techniques the application of feature selection as an intelligent systems technique is being investigated.

The dataset presented in this case represents a selection of such features where each example represents a single production entity with associated measured features and the labels represent a simple pass/fail yield for in house line testing, figure 2, and associated date time stamp. Where –1 corresponds to a pass and 1 corresponds to a fail and the data time stamp is for that specific test point.

Using feature selection techniques it is desired to rank features according to their impact on the overall yield for the product, causal relationships may also be considered with a view to identifying the key features.

Results may be submitted in terms of feature relevance for predictability using error rates as our evaluation metrics. It is suggested that cross validation be applied to generate these results. Some baseline results are shown below for basic feature selection techniques using a simple kernel ridge classifier and 10 fold cross validation.

Baseline Results: Pre-processing objects were applied to the dataset simply to standardize the data and remove the constant features and then a number of different feature selection objects selecting 40 highest ranked features were applied with a simple classifier to achieve some initial results. 10 fold cross validation was used and the balanced error rate (*BER) generated as our initial performance metric to help investigate this dataset.

SECOM Dataset: 1567 examples 591 features, 104 fails

FSmethod (40 features) BER % True + % True - % S2N (signal to noise) 34.5 +-2.6 57.8 +-5.3 73.1 +2.1 Ttest 33.7 +-2.1 59.6 +-4.7 73.0 +-1.8 Relief 40.1 +-2.8 48.3 +-5.9 71.6 +-3.2 Pearson 34.1 +-2.0 57.4 +-4.3 74.4 +-4.9 Ftest 33.5 +-2.2 59.1 +-4.8 73.8 +-1.8

Gram Schmidt 35 6 +-2 4 51 2 +-11 8 77 5 +-2 3

We want to predict fails in the future.

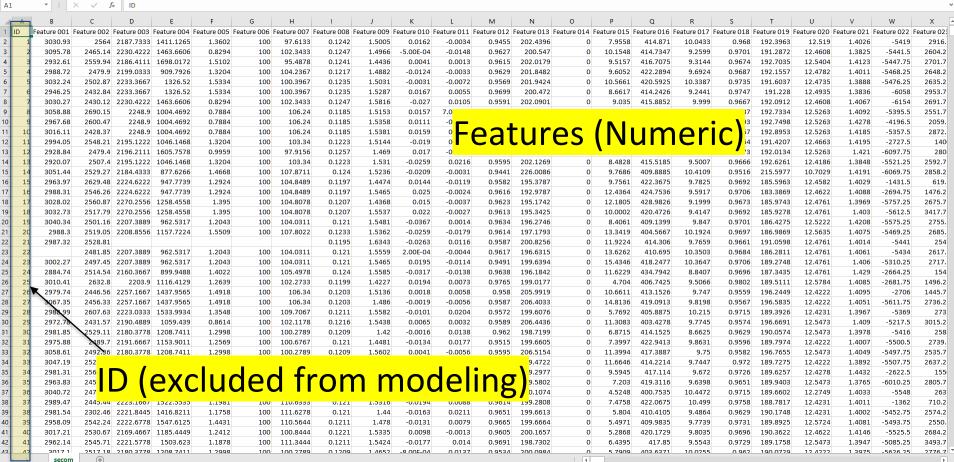
The ML Problem - Pass/Fail

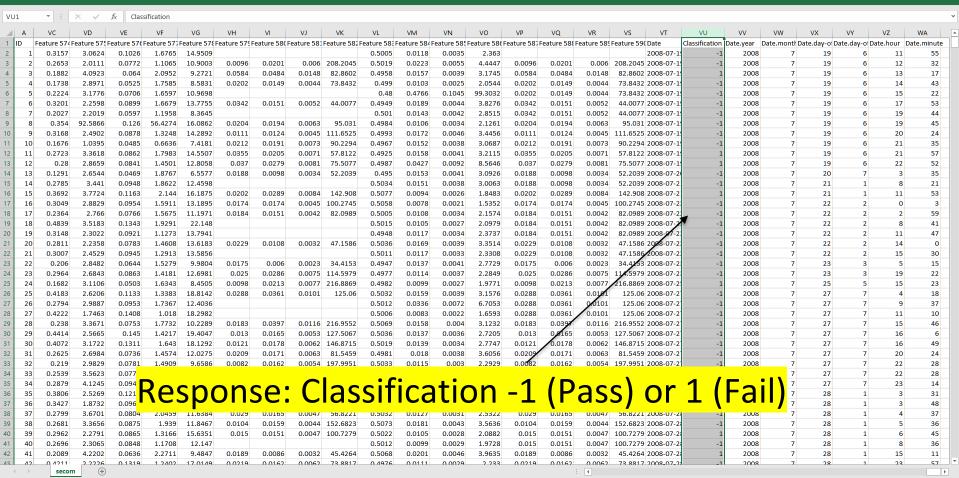
- Inputs
 - o 591 features
- Output
 - Classification
 - -1 = pass
 - 1 = fail
- Size: 1567 Samples



secom.csv - Excel







Use Case 1: Predictive Maintenance

Step 1: R Packages

step_01_install_packages.R

Package 'h2o'

```
2 # Step 1: Install R Packages for Workshop
   # -----
   # Install "h2o" for machine learnina
   # Reference: http://www.h2o.ai/download/h2o/r
10 # The following two commands remove any previously installed H20 packages for R.
if ("package:h2o" %in% search()) { detach("package:h2o", unload=TRUE) }
12 if ("h2o" %in% rownames(installed.packages())) { remove.packages("h2o") }
13
   # Next, we download packages that H2O depends on.
   pkgs <- c("methods", "statmod", "stats", "graphics", "RCurl", "jsonlite", "tools", "utils")</pre>
16 for (pkg in pkgs) {
     if (! (pkg %in% rownames(installed.packages()))) { install.packages(pkg) }
18
19
   # Now we download, install and initialize the H2O package for R.
   install.packages("h2o",
22
                   type="source".
23
                   repos=(c("http://h2o-release.s3.amazonaws.com/h2o/rel-turina/7/R")))
24
   # Ouick test
   suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(h2o))
   h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
```

```
> suppressPackageStartupMessages(librarv(h2o))
> h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
 Connection successful!
R is connected to the H2O cluster:
    H2O cluster uptime:
                                1 minutes 891 milliseconds
    H2O cluster version:
                                3.10.0.7
    H2O cluster version age:
                                6 days
                                H20_started_from_R_jofaichow_ayn543
    H2O cluster name:
    H2O cluster total nodes:
    H2O cluster total memory:
                                3.28 GB
    H2O cluster total cores:
    H2O cluster allowed cores:
    H2O cluster healthy:
                                TRUE
    H20 Connection ip:
                                localhost
    H20 Connection port:
                                54321
    H20 Connection proxy:
                                R version 3.3.0 (2016-05-03)
    R Version:
```

Use Case 1: Predictive Maintenance

Step 2: Exploratory Analysis

step_02_exploratory_analysis.R

Importing SECOM data

```
# Step 2: Data Exploration
    # Start and connect to a local H2O cluster
   library(h2o)
   h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
   # Import data from a local CSV file
   # Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/secom/
    secom <- h2o.importFile(path = "./data/secom.csv", destination_frame = "secom")</pre>
12
   # (Optional) Demo - Importing files using URLs
14 secom <- h2o.importFile(</pre>
      path = "https://qithub.com/woobe/H20_London_Workshop/raw/master/data/secom.csv"
      destination_frame = "secom")
17
    # (Optional) Demo - Converting R data frame into H2O data frame
   hdf_iris <- as.h2o(iris)
   # (Optional) Turning off progress bar in R
   h2o.no_progress()
```

```
java version "1.8.0_72"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_72-b15)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.72-b15, mixed mode)
Starting H2O JVM and connecting: ... Connection successful!
R is connected to the H2O cluster:
    H20 cluster uptime:
                                2 seconds 721 milliseconds
                                3.10.0.7
    H2O cluster version:
    H2O cluster version age:
                                7 days, 10 hours and 4 minutes
    H2O cluster name:
                                H20_started_from_R_iofaichow_cow128
    H2O cluster total nodes:
    H2O cluster total memory:
                                3.56 GB
    H2O cluster total cores:
    H2O cluster allowed cores:
    H2O cluster healthy:
                                 TRUE
    H20 Connection ip:
                                 localhost
    H20 Connection port:
                                54321
    H20 Connection proxy:
    R Version:
                                R version 3.3.0 (2016-05-03)
> # Import data from a local CSV file
> # Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learnina-databases/secom/
> secom <- h2o.importFile(path = "./data/secom.csv", destination_frame = "secom")</pre>
```

Optional (different ways to import data)

step_02_exploratory_analysis.R

Basic exploratory analysis

```
# Basic exploratory analysis
print(dim(secom)) # 1567 x 599
print(summary(secom$Classification))
# alternatively, use H2O flow to look at data (localhost:54321)

# Convert Classification to factor
secom$Classification <- as.factor(secom$Classification)
print(summary(secom$Classification))
```

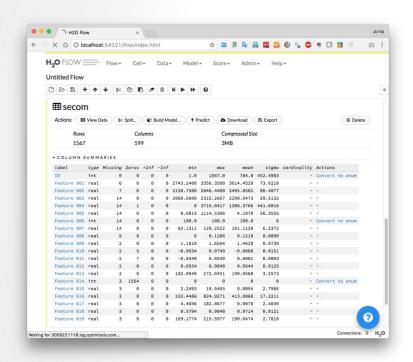
Convert -1 and 1 to categorical value

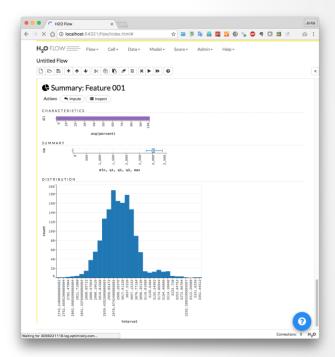
```
> # Basic exploratory analysis
> print(dim(secom)) # 1567 x 599
[1] 1567 599
> print(summary(secom$Classification))
Classification
Min. :-1.0000
1st Qu.:-1.0000
Median :-1.0000
Mean :-0.8673
3rd Qu.:-1.0000
Max. : 1.0000
```

```
> # Convert Classification to factor
> secom$Classification <- as.factor(secom$Classification)
> print(summary(secom$Classification))
Classification
-1:1463
1 : 104
```

Note: Imbalance dataset (only 104 fails)

Use H2O Flow (localhost:54321)





Use Case 1: Predictive Maintenance

Step 3: Building & Evaluating Models

Define features & target

```
5 - # ------
   # Loading data (same as previous steps)
    # Start and connect to a local H2O cluster
   library(h2o)
11 h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
12
    # Import data from a local CSV file
   # Source: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/secom/
    secom <- h2o.importFile(path = "./data/secom.csv", destination_frame = "secom")
16
    # Convert Classification to factor
    secom$Classification <- as.factor(secom$Classification)</pre>
19
20
    # Define Targets and Features
24
    target <- "Classification"
    features <- setdiff(colnames(secom), c("ID", "Classification"))</pre>
27
    print(target)
    print(features)
```

```
> print(target)
[1] "Classification"
> print(features)
  [1] "Feature 001"
                           "Feature 002"
                                               "Feature 003"
                                                                    "Feature 004"
  [5] "Feature 005"
                           "Feature 006"
                                                "Feature 007"
                                                                    "Feature 008"
                                               "Feature 011"
  [9] "Feature 009"
                           "Feature 010"
                                                                    "Feature 012"
 [13] "Feature 013"
                           "Feature 014"
                                               "Feature 015"
                                                                    "Feature 016"
 [17] "Feature 017"
                           "Feature 018"
                                               "Feature 019"
                                                                    "Feature 020"
                                               "Feature 023"
                                                                    "Feature 024"
 [21] "Feature 021"
                           "Feature 022"
 [25] "Feature 025"
                           "Feature 026"
                                               "Feature 027"
                                                                    "Feature 028"
                                               "Feature 031"
                                                                    "Feature 032"
 [29] "Feature 029"
                           "Feature 030"
                                               "Feature 035"
 [33] "Feature 033"
                           "Feature 034"
                                                                    "Feature 036"
 [37] "Feature 037"
                           "Feature 038"
                                               "Feature 039"
                                                                    "Feature 040"
 [41] "Feature 041"
                           "Feature 042"
                                               "Feature 043"
                                                                    "Feature 044"
 [45] "Feature 045"
                           "Feature 046"
                                               "Feature 047"
                                                                    "Feature 048"
 [49] "Feature 049"
                           "Feature 050"
                                               "Feature 051"
                                                                    "Feature 052"
 [53] "Feature 053"
                           "Feature 054"
                                               "Feature 055"
                                                                    "Feature 056"
 [57] "Feature 057"
                           "Feature 058"
                                               "Feature 059"
                                                                    "Feature 060"
 [61] "Feature 061"
                           "Feature 062"
                                               "Feature 063"
                                                                    "Feature 064"
 [65] "Feature 065"
                           "Feature 066"
                                               "Feature 067"
                                                                    "Feature 068"
 [69] "Feature 069"
                           "Feature 070"
                                               "Feature 071"
                                                                    "Feature 072"
 [73] "Feature 073"
                           "Feature 074"
                                               "Feature 075"
                                                                    "Feature 076"
 [77] "Feature 077"
                           "Feature 078"
                                               "Feature 079"
                                                                    "Feature 080"
 [81] "Feature 081"
                           "Feature 082"
                                               "Feature 083"
                                                                    "Feature 084"
                                               "Feature 087"
                                                                    "Feature 088"
 [85] "Feature 085"
                           "Feature 086"
 [89] "Feature 089"
                           "Feature 090"
                                               "Feature 091"
                                                                    "Feature 092"
 [93] "Feature 093"
                           "Feature 094"
                                               "Feature 095"
                                                                    "Feature 096"
                                               "Feature 099"
 [97] "Feature 097"
                           "Feature 098"
                                                                    "Feature 100"
[101] "Feature 101"
                                               "Feature 103"
                           "Feature 102"
                                                                    "Feature 104"
[105] "Feature 105"
                           "Feature 106"
                                               "Feature 107"
                                                                    "Feature 108"
```

Split data with a random seed

```
> summary(secom_train$Classification)
Classification
-1:882
1 : 62
> summary(secom_test$Classification)
Classification
-1:581
1 : 42
```

Classification 1 samples ≈ 7%

Train H2O models with default values

```
47 - # -----
48 # Train H20 models with default value
50
                                                                                                > model_abm <- h2o.abm(x = features, v = target,
51 # Turn off progress bar (if you want to ...)
                                                                                                                     training frame = secom train)
   # h2o.no_progress()
                                                                                                Warnina message:
53
                                                                                                In .h2o.startModelJob(algo, params, h2oRestApiVersion) :
     # GBM
                                                                                                  Dropping constant columns: [Feature 516, Feature 234, Feature 233, Feature 236, Feature 235, Feature
     model_gbm <- h2o.gbm(x = features, y = target,
                                                                                                510, Feature 238, Feature 513, Feature 237, Feature 479, Feature 515, Feature 514, Feature 193, Feature
56
                           trainina_frame = secom_train)
                                                                                                e 192, Feature 195, Feature 194, Feature 075, Feature 230, Feature 232, Feature 231, Feature 529, Feat
                                                                                                ure 244, Feature 365, Feature 401, Feature 400, Feature 006, Feature 403, Feature 402, Feature 405, Fe
57
                                                                                                ature 404, Feature 241, Feature 482, Feature 243, Feature 242, Feature 180, Feature 179, Feature 459,
    # Random Forest
                                                                                                Feature 050, Feature 053, Feature 450, Feature 210, Feature 331, Feature 452, Feature 330, Feature 451
    model_drf <- h2o.randomForest(x = features, y = target,</pre>
                                                                                                , Feature 191, Feature 070, Feature 190, Feature 506, Feature 505, Feature 508, Feature 507, Feature 5
                                     training_frame = secom_train)
                                                                                                09, Feature 465, Feature 343, Feature 464, Feature 467, Feature 466, Feature 227, Feature 348, Feature
61
                                                                                                502, Feature 504, Feature 503, Feature 463, Feature 187, Feature 462, Feature 399, Feature 277, Feature
                                                                                                e 398, Feature 315, Feature 314, Feature 316, Feature 150, Feature 395, Feature 39 [... truncated]
    # Deep Neural Network
    model_dnn <- h2o.deeplearning(x = features, y = target,
                                     training_frame = secom_train)
```

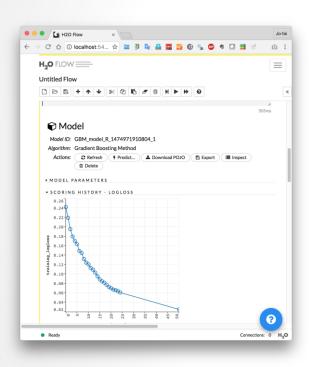
H2O automatically ignores Columns with constant values

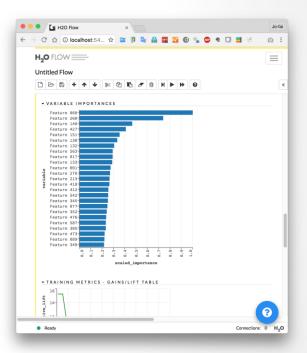
summary(model_xxx)

```
> print(summary(model_gbm))
Model Details:
_____
H2OBinomialModel: abm
Model Key: GBM_model_R_1474971910804_1
Model Summary:
 number_of_trees number_of_internal_trees model_size_in_bytes min_depth max_depth mean_depth
                                                      10880
                                                                   5
                                                                             5 5.00000
 min leaves max leaves mean leaves
                   21 12.38000
H2OBinomialMetrics: abm
** Reported on training data. **
MSE: 0.002598174
RMSE: 0.05097229
LogLoss: 0.0248643
Mean Per-Class Error: 0
AUC: 1
Gini: 1
Confusion Matrix for F1-optimal threshold:
       -1 1 Error
                        Rate
                      =0/882
      882 0 0.000000
        0 62 0.000000
                       =0/62
Totals 882 62 0.000000 =0/944
Maximum Metrics: Maximum metrics at their respective thresholds
                      metric threshold value idx
                      max f1 0.628627 1.000000 61
                      max f2 0.628627 1.000000 61
                 max f0point5 0.628627 1.000000 61
                 max accuracy 0.628627 1.000000 61
                max precision 0.956650 1.000000 0
                   max recall 0.628627 1.000000 61
              max specificity 0.956650 1.000000 0
             max absolute mcc 0.628627 1.000000 61
   max min_per_class_accuracy 0.628627 1.000000 61
10 max mean_per_class_accuracy 0.628627 1.000000 61
```

```
Scoring History:
           timestamp duration number of trees training rmse training logloss training auc
1 2016-09-27 11:25:31 0.021 sec
                                                                                   0.50000
2 2016-09-27 11:25:32 0.722 sec
                                                      0.24010
                                                                       0.21926
                                                                                   0.83663
3 2016-09-27 11:25:32 1.001 sec
                                                      0.22980
                                                                       0.19523
                                                                                   0.92679
4 2016-09-27 11:25:32 1.178 sec
                                                      0.22041
                                                                       0.17966
                                                                                   0.94964
5 2016-09-27 11:25:32 1.320 sec
                                                      0.21468
                                                                       0.16997
                                                                                   0.96445
 training_lift training_classification_error
       1,00000
                                     0.93432
2
       9.13548
                                     0.08581
      12.18065
                                     0.04449
      13.70323
                                     0.03496
      15.22581
                                     0.03708
            timestamp duration number_of_trees training_rmse training_logloss training_auc
21 2016-09-27 11:25:34 3.500 sec
                                              20
                                                       0.12174
                                                                        0.06986
                                                                                    0.99996
22 2016-09-27 11:25:34 3.631 sec
                                                       0.11797
                                                                        0.06696
                                                                                    1.00000
23 2016-09-27 11:25:35 3.726 sec
                                                       0.11645
                                                                        0.06571
                                                                                    1.00000
24 2016-09-27 11:25:35 3.841 sec
                                                       0.11373
                                                                        0.06369
                                                                                    1.00000
25 2016-09-27 11:25:35 3.967 sec
                                                       0.10979
                                                                        0.06082
                                                                                    1.00000
26 2016-09-27 11:25:37 6.596 sec
                                                       0.05097
                                                                        0.02486
                                                                                    1.00000
  trainina_lift trainina_classification_error
       15.22581
       15.22581
                                      0.00000
23
       15.22581
                                      0.00000
24
       15.22581
                                      0.00000
25
       15.22581
                                      0.00000
       15.22581
                                      0.00000
Variable Importances: (Extract with `h2o.varimp`)
Variable Importances:
    variable relative_importance scaled_importance percentage
1 Feature 060
                        9.594806
                                          1.000000 0.050880
2 Feature 268
                        7.089089
                                          0.738847 0.037592
3 Feature 140
                        4.466067
                                          0.465467 0.023683
4 Feature 427
                        3.924058
                                          0.408977 0.020809
5 Feature 151
                        3.397748
                                          0.354124 0.018018
```

Use H2O Flow (localhost:54321)





Evaluate models with test data

```
72  # ------
73  # Evaluate model performance on unseen data
74  # ------
75
76  h2o.performance(model_gbm, newdata = secom_test)
77  h2o.performance(model_drf, newdata = secom_test)
78  h2o.performance(model_dnn, newdata = secom_test)
```

```
> h2o.performance(model_abm, newdata = secom_test)
H2OBinomialMetrics: qbm
MSE: 0.06408139
RMSE: 0.253143
LogLoss: 0.2678549
Mean Per-Class Error: 0.2928858
AUC: 0.7041841
Gini: 0.4083682
Confusion Matrix for F1-optimal threshold:
       -1 1 Error
                          Rate
      379 202 0.347676 =202/581
       10 32 0.238095
                        =10/42
Totals 389 234 0.340289 =212/623
Maximum Metrics: Maximum metrics at their respective thresholds
                                       value idx
                      metric threshold
                     max f1 0.016032 0.231884 201
                     max f2 0.016032 0.398010 201
                max f0point5 0.053221 0.196078 63
                max accuracy 0.492634 0.930979
               max precision 0.244674 0.333333 5
                  max recall 0.005088 1.000000 378
             max specificity 0.492634 0.998279
            max absolute_mcc 0.016032 0.214472 201
   max min_per_class_accuracy 0.016481 0.659208 196
```

Advanced Procedures

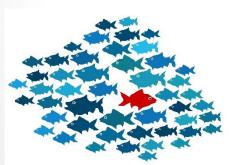
- Step 4 Manual Tuning
- Step 5 Early Stopping
- Step 6 Grid Search
- Step 7 Stacking Models ("h2oEnsemble")
- Step 8 Saving/Loading Models
- Please try them out later (bit.ly/h2o_milan_1)

Use Case 2: Anomaly Detection

Anomaly (Outlier) Detection

Definition

 Identification of items, events or observations which do not conform to an expected pattern or other items in a dataset.



Use Cases

- Bank Fraud
- MonitoringManufacturing Lines
- Machine Learning
 - Separate dataset and build different models

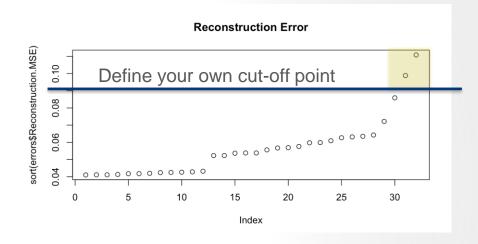
use_case_2_anomaly_detection.R

```
# Step 8: Using Deep Learning for Anomaly Detection
    # Start and connect to a local H2O cluster
    library(h2o)
    h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
 8
    # Import data from a local CSV file
    mtcar <- read.csv("./data/auto_design.csv")</pre>
    mtcar$gear <- as.factor(mtcar$gear)</pre>
    mtcar$carb <- as.factor(mtcar$carb)</pre>
    mtcar$cvl <- as.factor(mtcar$cvl)</pre>
    mtcar$vs <- as.factor(mtcar$vs)
    mtcar$am <- as.factor(mtcar$am)
    mtcar$ID <- 1:nrow(mtcar)</pre>
17
    # Print it out
    print(mtcar)
20
    # Convert R data frame into H2O data frame
    h2o_mtcar <- as.h2o(mtcar)
```

```
> print(mtcar)
                  X mpa cvl disp hp
           Mazda RX4 21.0 6 160.0 110
                                      3.90
                                            2.620
       Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0 6 160.0 110
                                     3.90
                                             2.875
                                                    17.02 0 1
          Datsun 710 22.8 4 108.0
                                      3.85
                                             2.320
      Hornet 4 Drive 21.4 6 258.0 110 3.08
                                            3.215
                                                    19.44 1
    Hornet Sportabout 18.7 8 360.0 175
                                     3.15
                                            3.440
                                                    17.02 0
             Valiant 18.1 6 225.0 105
                                     2.76
                                             3.460
                                                    20.22 1 0
          Duster 360 14.3 8 360.0 245
                                      3.21
                                             3.570
                         4 146.7 62 3.69
                                             3.190
            Merc 230 22.8 4 140.8
                                  95 3.92
                                            3.150
                         6 167.6 123 3.92
                         6 167.6 210 800.00 900.000 1000.00
          Merc 450SE 16.4
                         8 275.8 180
                                            4.070
          Merc 450SL 17.3 8 275.8 180
                                     3.07
                                            3.730
         Merc 450SLC 15.2 8 275.8 180
                                      3.07
                                            3.780
15 Cadillac Fleetwood 10.4 8 472.0 205
                                     2.93
                                            5.250
                                                    17.98 0 0
                                                                      4 15
16 Lincoln Continental 10.4 8 460.0 215
                                      3.00
                                            5.424
                                                    17.82 0
                                                                      4 16
    Chrysler Imperial 14.7 8 440.0 230 3.23
                                            5.345
                                                                      4 17
            Figt 128 32.4 4 780.0 2100 400.00 200.000
19
         Honda Civic 80.4 10 75.7 100 4.93
                                            1.615 150.52 1
20
       Toyota Corolla 33.9 4 71.1 65
                                     4.22
                                            1.835
                                                                     1 20
21
       Toyota Corona 21.5 4 120.1 97 3.70
                                            2.465
                                                                     1 21
     Dodge Challenger 15.5 8 318.0 150 2.76
                                            3.520
                                                    16.87 0 0
                                                                      2 22
23
         AMC Javelin 15.2 8 304.0 150 3.15
                                            3.435
                                                    17.30 0 0
                                                                      2 23
24
          Camaro Z28 13.3 8 350.0 245
                                      3.73
                                             3.840
                                                                      4 24
     Pontiac Firebird 19.2 8 400.0 175
                                     3.08
                                            3.845
26
           Fiat X1-9 27.3 4 79.0 66 4.08
                                            1.935
                                                    18.90 1 1
                                                                     1 26
27
       Porsche 914-2 26.0 4 120.3 91 4.43
                                            2.140
                                                                      2 27
        Lotus Europa 30.4 4 95.1 113 3.77 1.513
28
                                                                      2 28
       Ford Pantera L 15.8 8 351.0 264 4.22 3.170
        Ferrari Dino 19.7 6 900.0 700 3.62 200.770
                                                                      6 30
31
       Maserati Bora 15.0 8 301.0 335 3.54 3.570
                                                                     8 31
32
          Volvo 142E 21.4 4 121.0 109 4.11 2.780
                                                                      2 32
```

use_case_2_anomaly_detection.R

```
# Training an unsupervised deep neural network with autoencoder
28
29
    # Use a bigger DNN
    model \leftarrow h2o.deeplearning(x = 1:10,
31
                               training_frame = h2o_mtcar,
32
                               autoencoder = TRUE.
33
                               activation = "RectifierWithDropout",
34
                               hidden = c(50, 50, 50),
35
                               epochs = 100)
36
    # Calculate reconstruction errors (MSE)
    errors <- h2o.anomaly(model, h2o_mtcar, per_feature = FALSE)
    print(errors)
    errors <- as.data.frame(errors)</pre>
41
    # Plot
    plot(sort(errors$Reconstruction.MSE), main = "Reconstruction Error")
44
    # Outliers (define 0.09 as the cut-off point)
45
    row_outliers <- which(errors > 0.09) # based on plot above
    mtcar[row_outliers.]
```



Identify the outliers

End of Second Talk - Thanks!

- Data Science Milan
- Gianmario Spacagna
- Politecnico di Milano

Resources

- o bit.ly/h2o_milan_1
- o www.h2o.ai
- o docs.h2o.ai

Contact

- o joe@h2o.ai
- o @matlabulous
- o github.com/woobe