# An Introduction to WEKA

a popular suite of machine learning software

Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis

#### Download and Install WEKA

Website:

http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/inde
x.html

SourceForge:

http://sourceforge.net/projects/weka/

3.6 is the latest stable version

#### Content

- Intro and background
- Exploring WEKA
  - Data Preparation
  - Creating Models/ Applying Algorithms
  - Evaluating Results

## Available Data Mining Tools

#### COTs:

- IBM Intelligent Miner
- SAS Enterprise Miner
- Oracle ODM
- Microstrategy
- Microsoft DBMiner
- Pentaho
- Matlab
- Teradata

#### Open Source:

- WEKA
- KNIME
- Orange
- RapidMiner
- NLTK
- $\blacksquare$  R
- Rattle

#### What is WEKA?



- Waikato Environment for Knowledge Analysis
  - WEKA is a data mining/machine learning application developed by Department of Computer Science, University of Waikato, New Zealand
  - WEKA is open source software in JAVA issued under the GNU General Public License
  - WEKA is a collection tools for data pre-processing, classification, regression, clustering, association, and visualization.
    - WEKA is a collection of machine learning algorithms for data mining tasks
  - WEKA is well-suited for developing new machine learning schemes
- WEKA is a bird found only in New Zealand

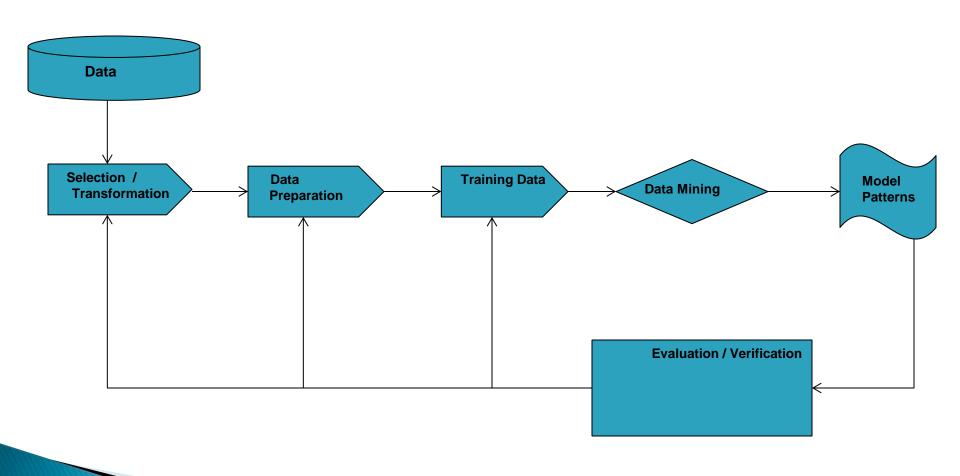
# Advantages of Weka

- Free availability
  - Under the GNU General Public License
- Portability
  - Fully implemented in the Java programming language and thus runs on almost any modern computing platforms
    - Windows, Mac OS X and Linux
- Comprehensive collection of data preprocessing and modeling techniques
  - Supports standard data mining tasks: data preprocessing, clustering, classification, regression, visualization, and feature selection
- Easy to use GUI
- Provides access to SQL databases
  - Using Java Database Connectivity and can process the result returned by a database query

# Disadvantages of Weka

- Sequence modeling is not covered by the algorithms included in the Weka distribution
- Not capable of multi-relational data mining
- Memory bound

# KDD Process: How does WEKA fit in?



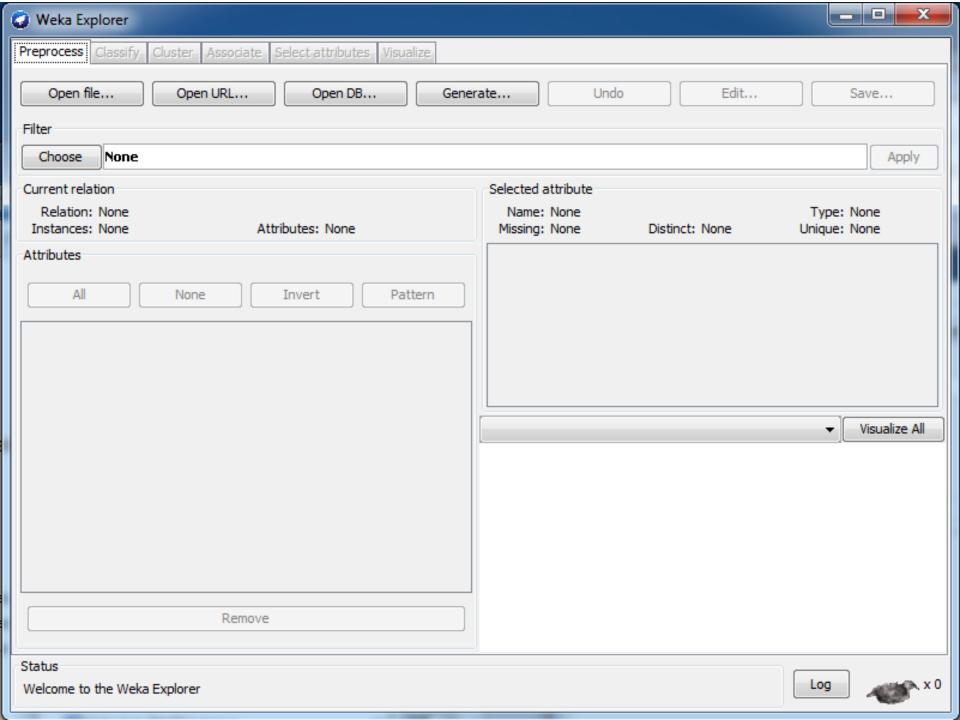
### WEKA Walk Through: Main GUI

- Three graphical user interfaces
  - "The Explorer" (exploratory data analys
    - pre-process data
    - build "classifiers"
    - · cluster data
    - find associations
    - attribute selection
    - data visualization
  - "The Experimenter" (experimental environment)
    - used to compare performance of different learning schemes
  - "The KnowledgeFlow" (new process model inspired interface)
    - Java-Beans-based interface for setting up and running machine learning experiments.
- Command line Interface ("Simple CLI")





More at: http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/ml/weka/index\_documentation.html



## **WEKA:: Explorer: Preprocess**

- Importing data
  - Data format
  - Uses flat text files to describe the data
  - Data can be imported from a file in various formats:
    - ARFF, CSV, C4.5, binary
  - Data can also be read from a URL or from an SQL database (using JDBC)

#### WEKA:: ARFF file format

```
@relation heart-disease-simplified

numeric attribute

@attribute age numeric

@attribute sex { female, male}

@attribute chest_pain_type { typ_angina, asympt, non_anginal, atyp_angina}

@attribute cholesterol numeric

@attribute exercise_induced_angina { no, yes}

@attribute class { present, not_present}

@data

63,male,typ_angina,233,no,not_present

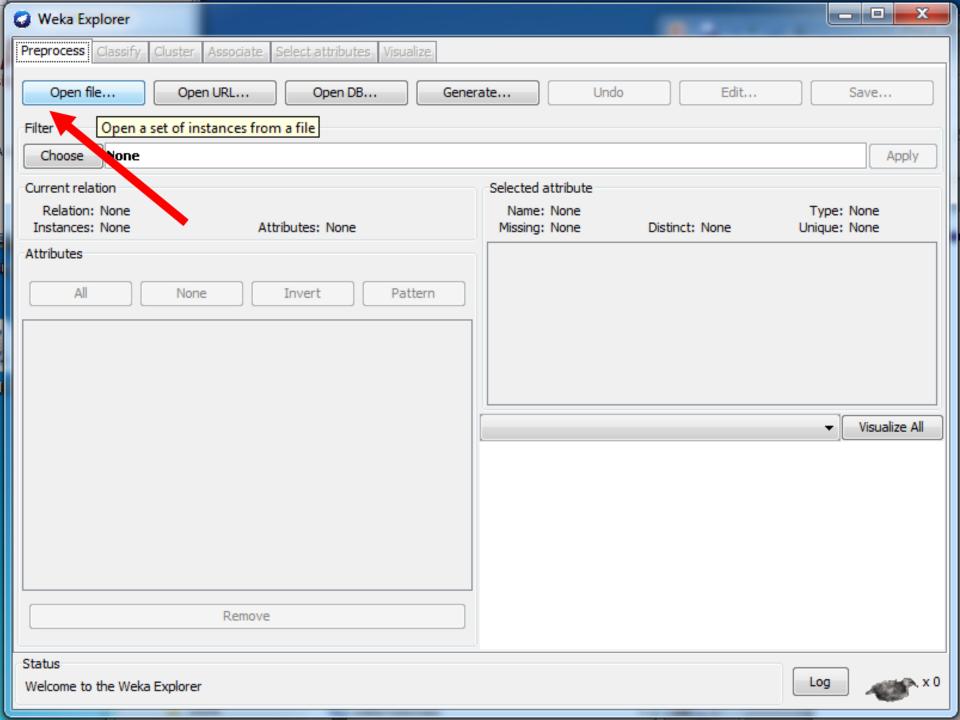
67,male,asympt,286,yes,present

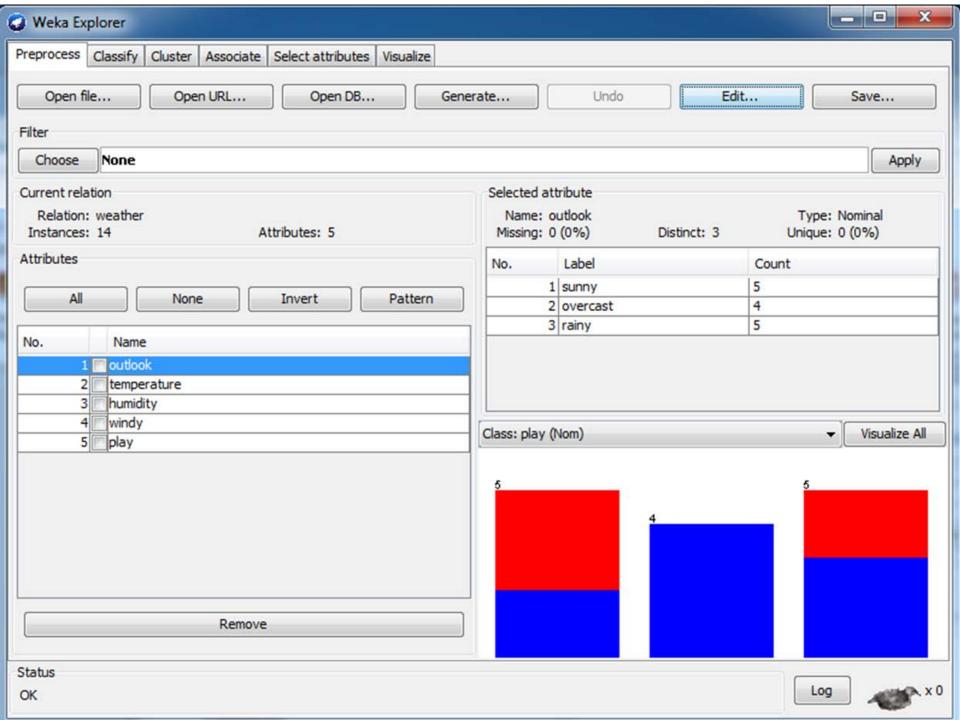
67,male,asympt,229,yes,present

38,female,non_anginal,?,no,not_present

...
```

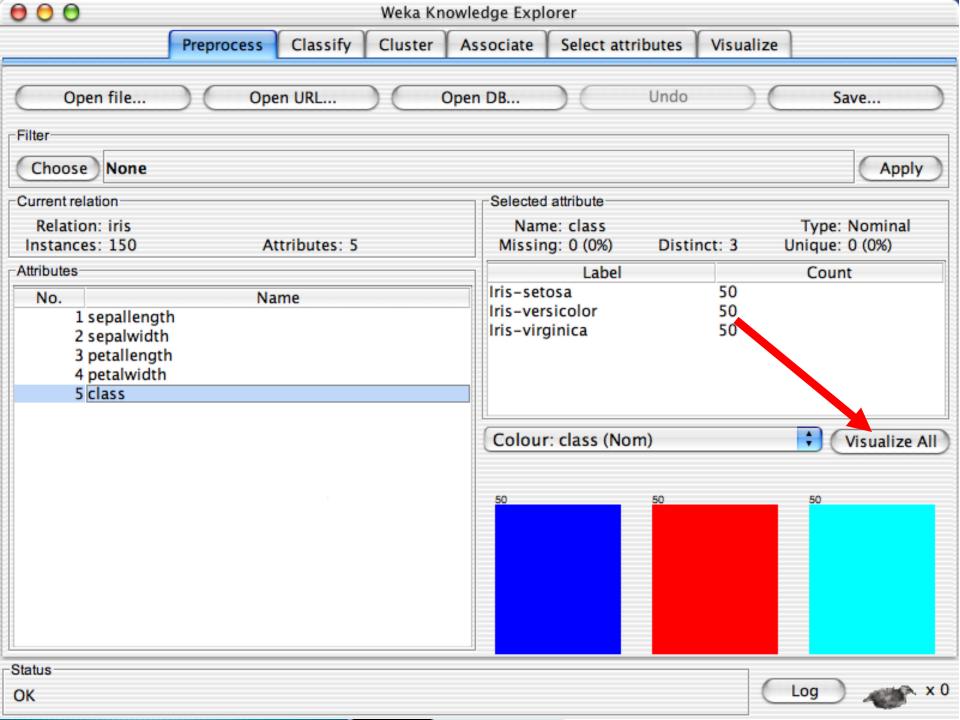
A more thorough description is available here <a href="http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/arff.html">http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/arff.html</a>

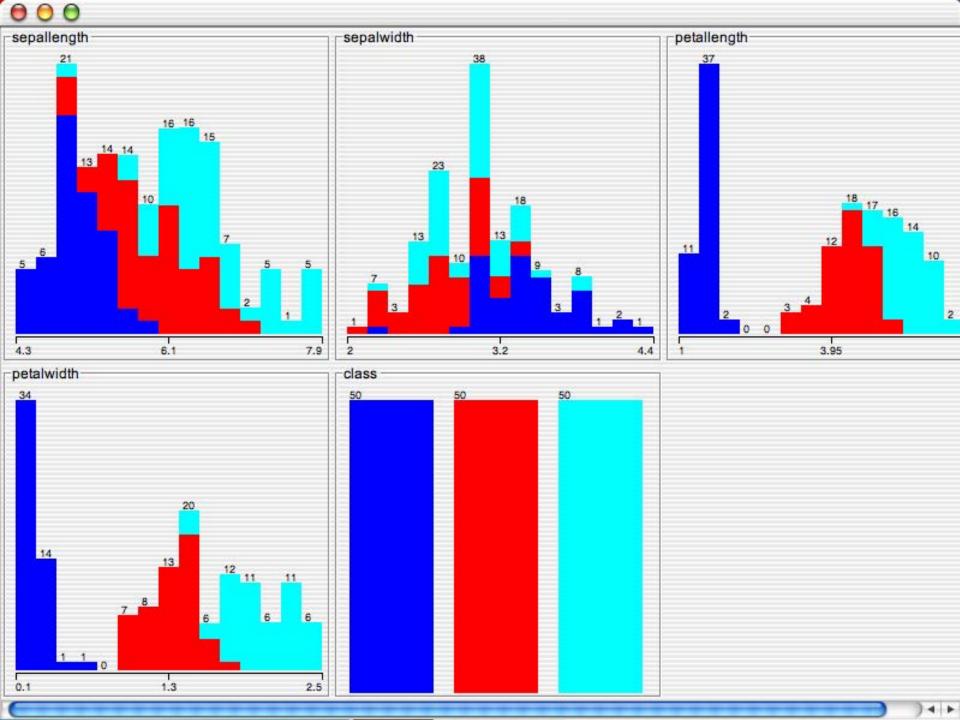


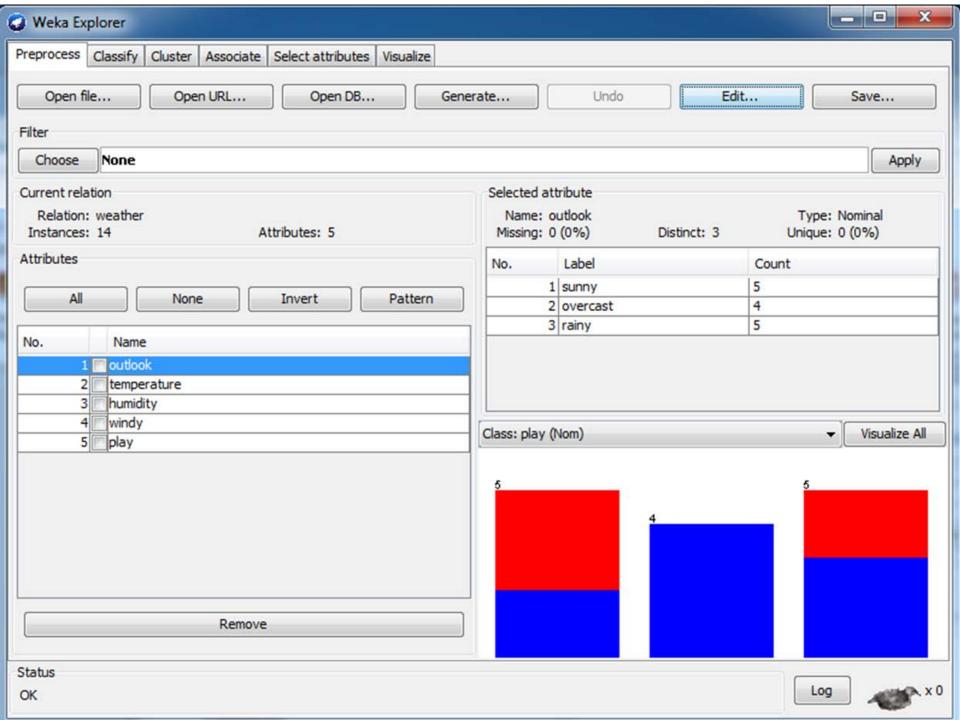


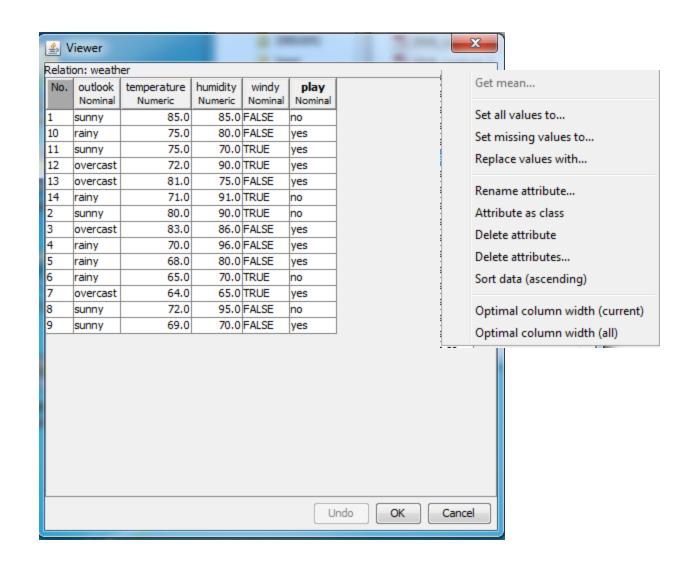
# Weka: Explorer:Preprocess

- Preprocessing data
  - Visualization
  - Filtering algorithms
    - filters can be used to transform the data (e.g., turning numeric attributes into discrete ones) and make it possible to delete instances and attributes according to specific criteria.
  - Removing Noisy Data
  - Adding Additional Attributes
  - Remove Attributes



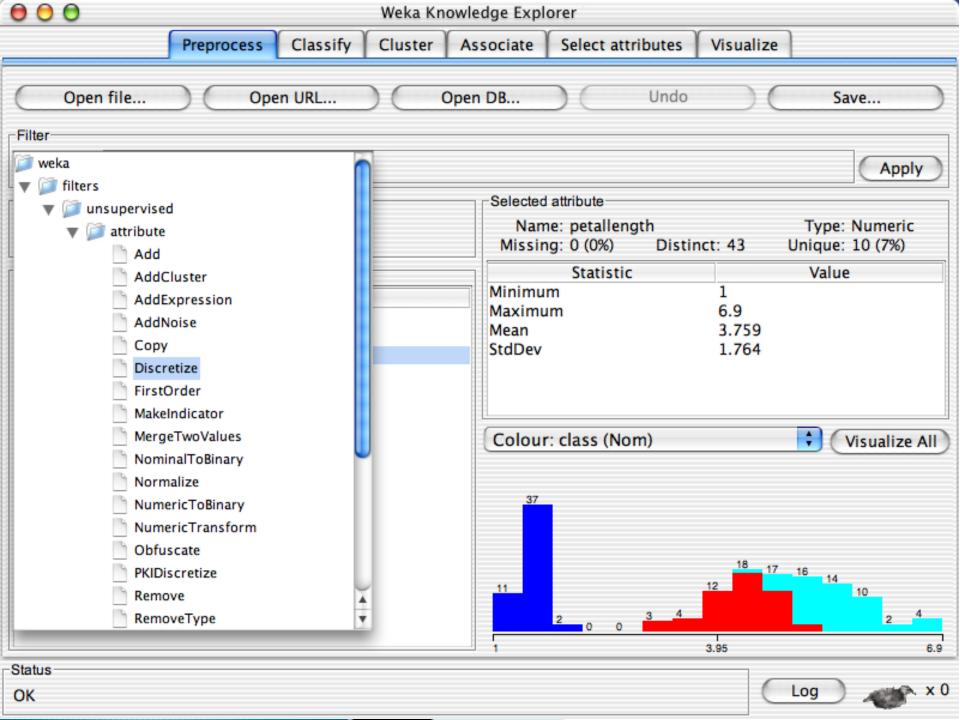


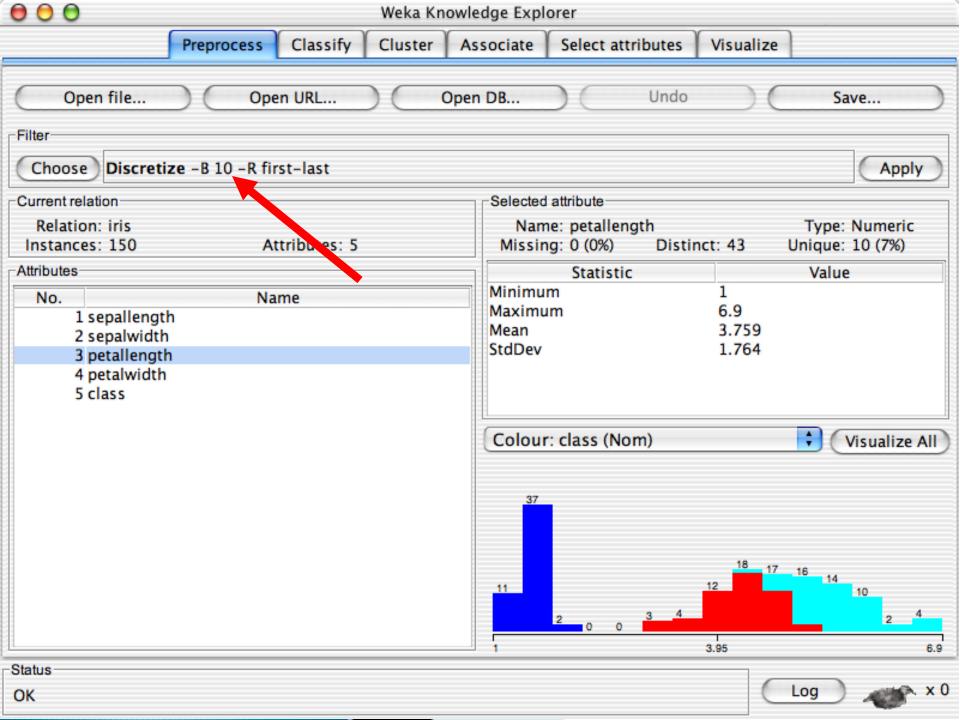


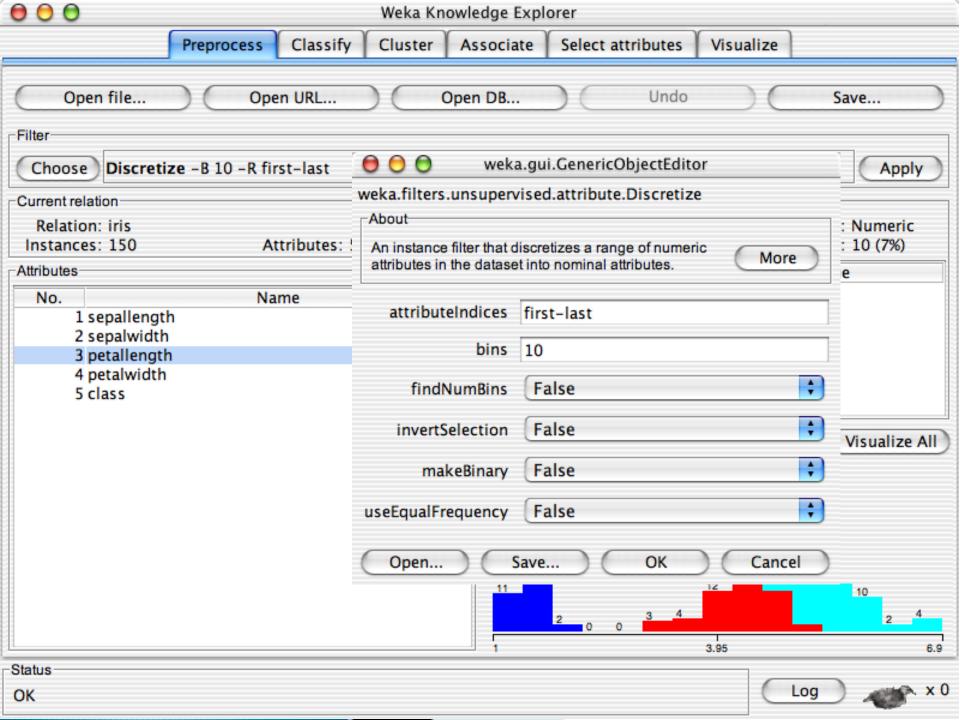


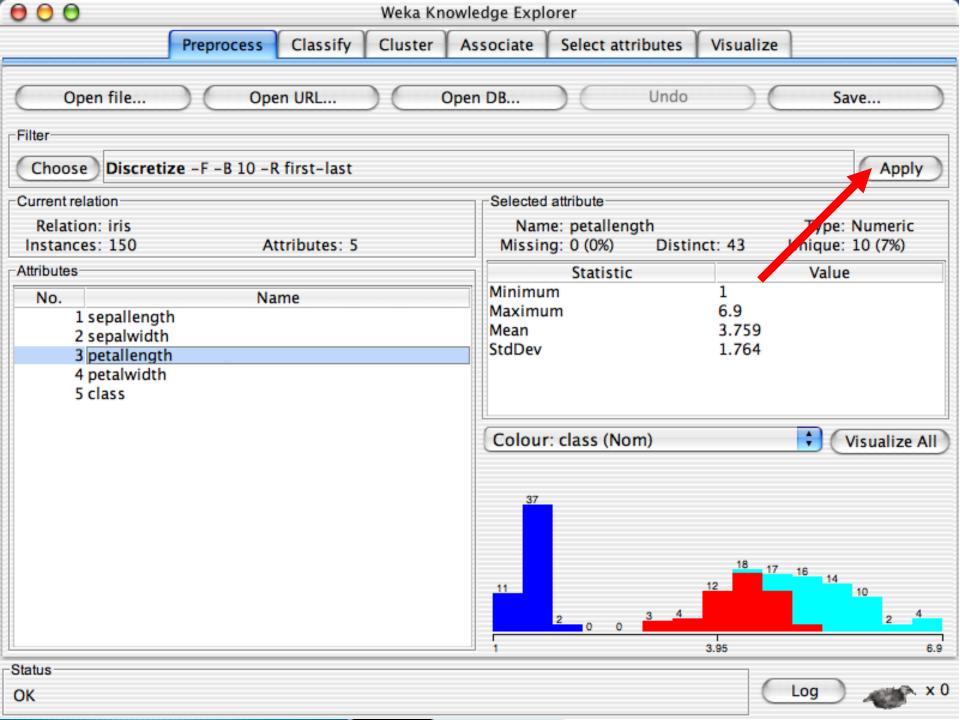
## WEKA:: Explorer: Preprocess

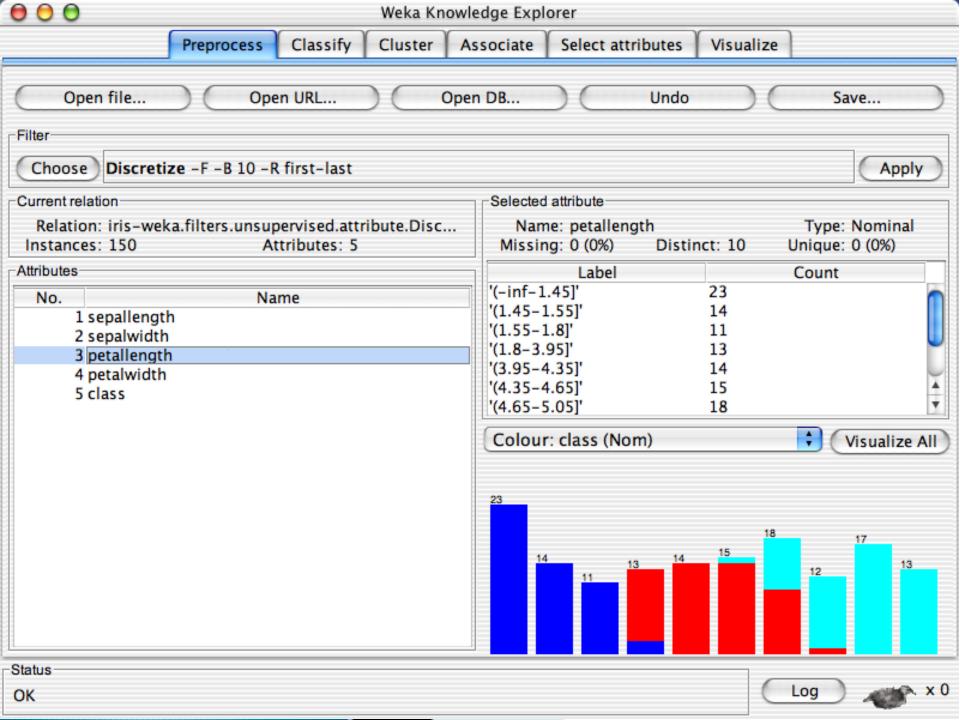
- Used to define filters to transform Data.
- WEKA contains filters for:
  - Discretization, normalization, resampling, attribute selection, transforming, combining attributes, etc





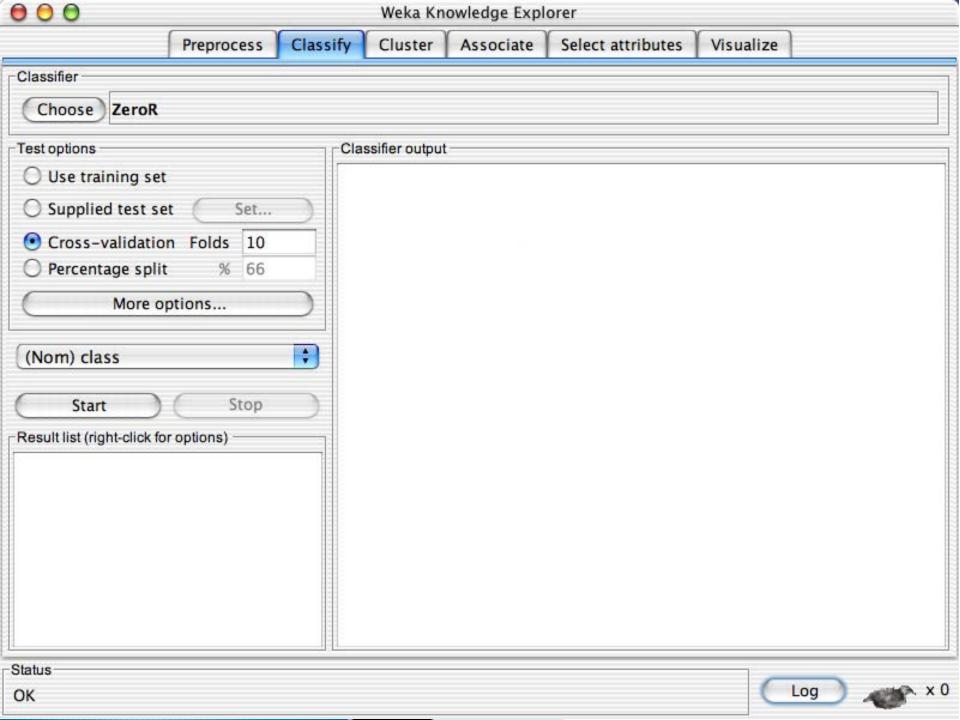


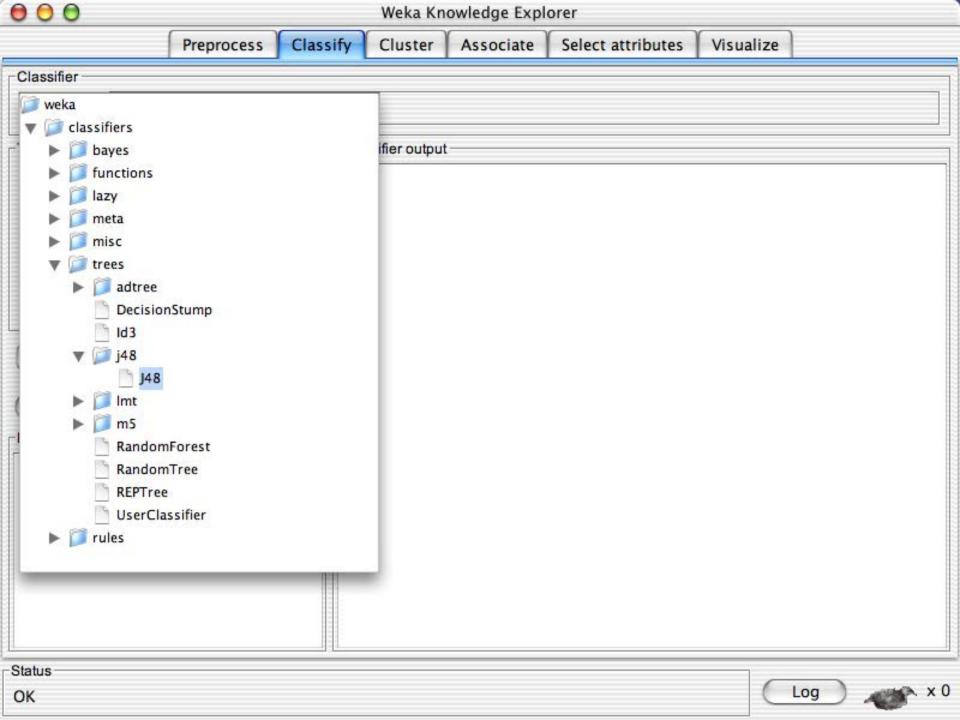


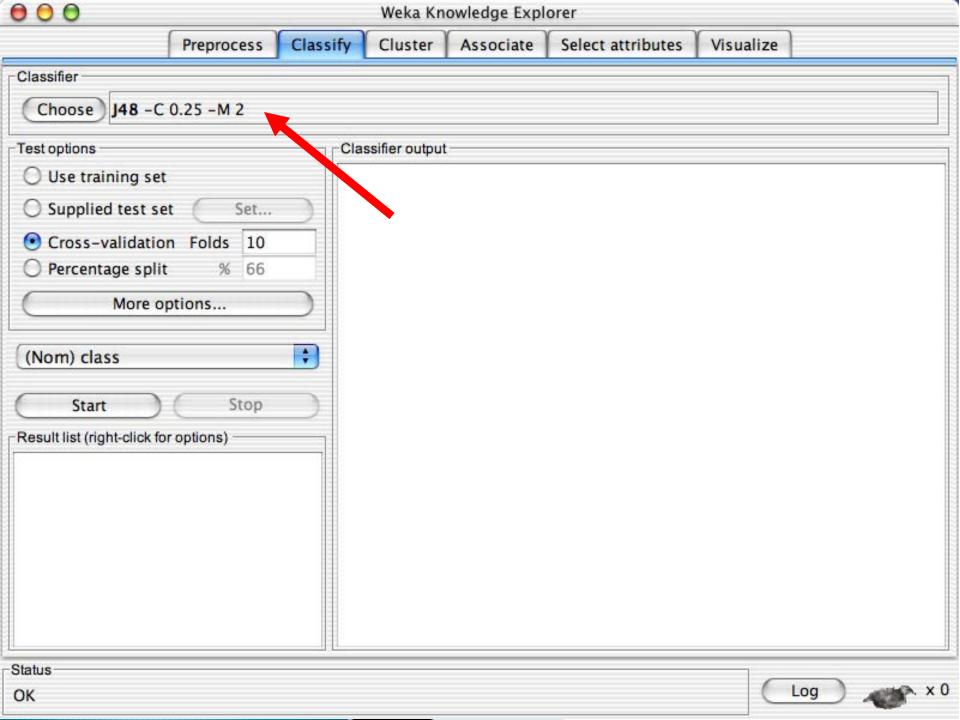


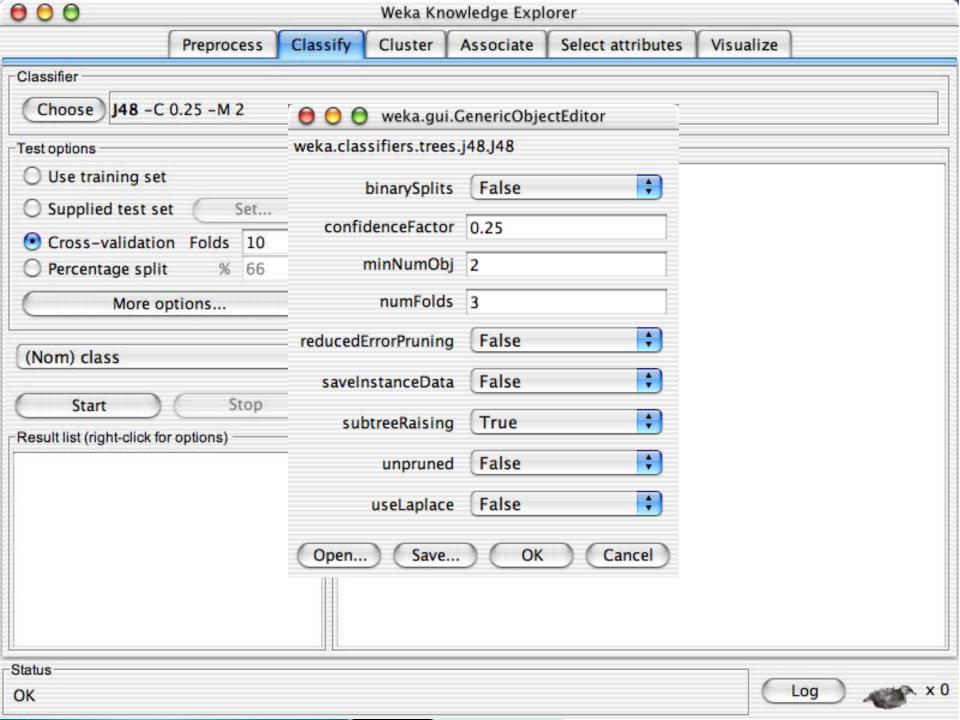
#### WEKA:: Explorer: building "classifiers"

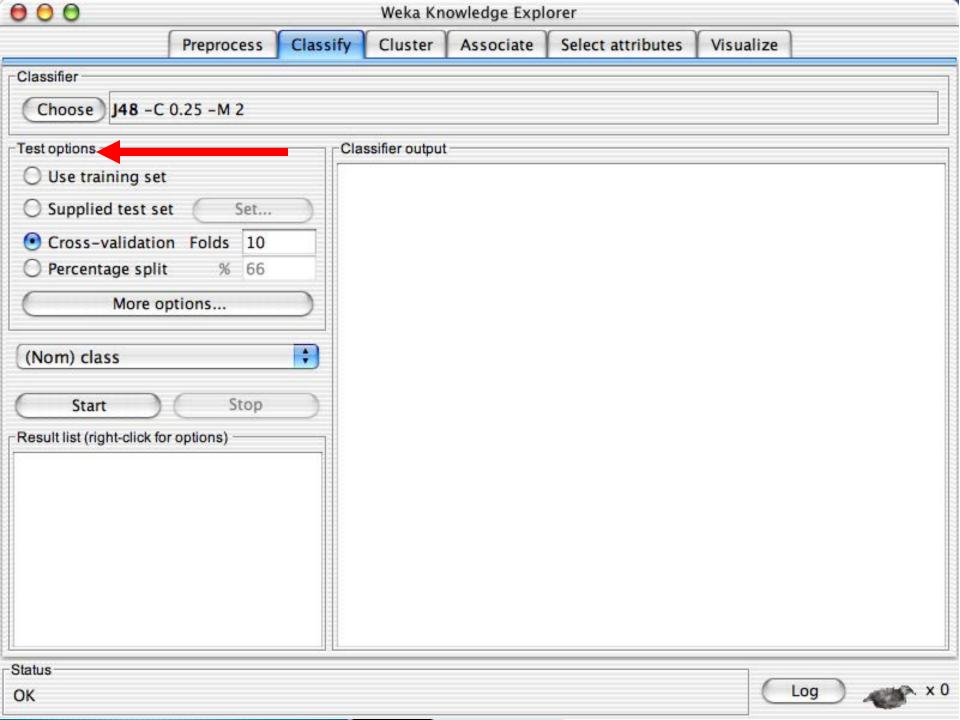
- Classifiers in WEKA are models for predicting nominal or numeric quantities
- Implemented learning schemes include:
  - Decision trees and lists, instance-based classifiers, support vector machines, multi-layer perceptrons, logistic regression, Bayes' nets, ...
- "Meta"-classifiers include:
  - Bagging, boosting, stacking, error-correcting output codes, locally weighted learning, ...

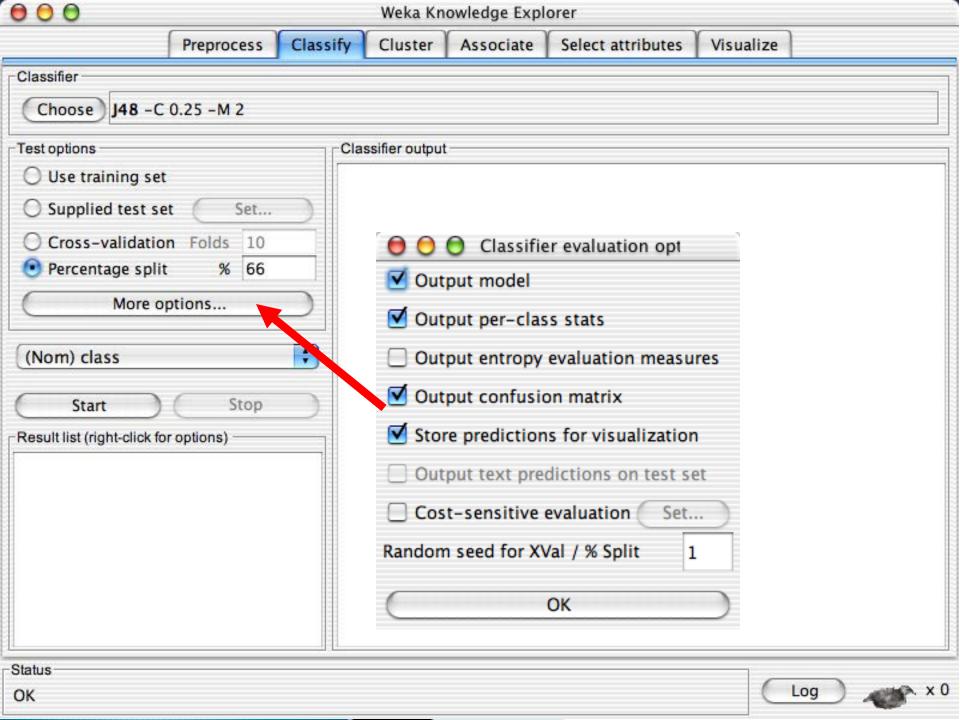


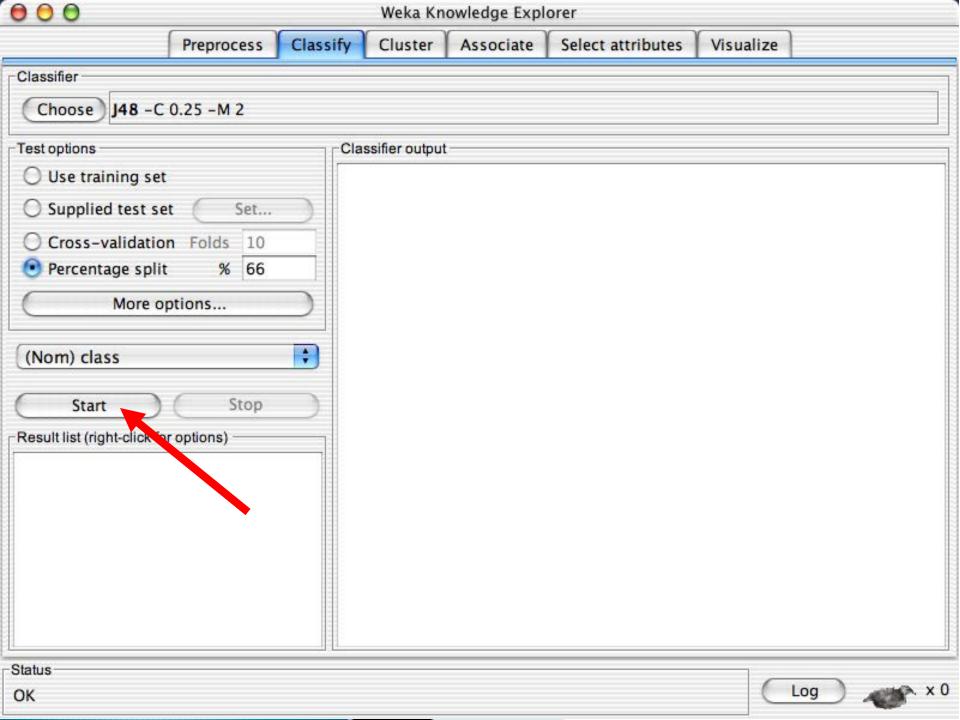


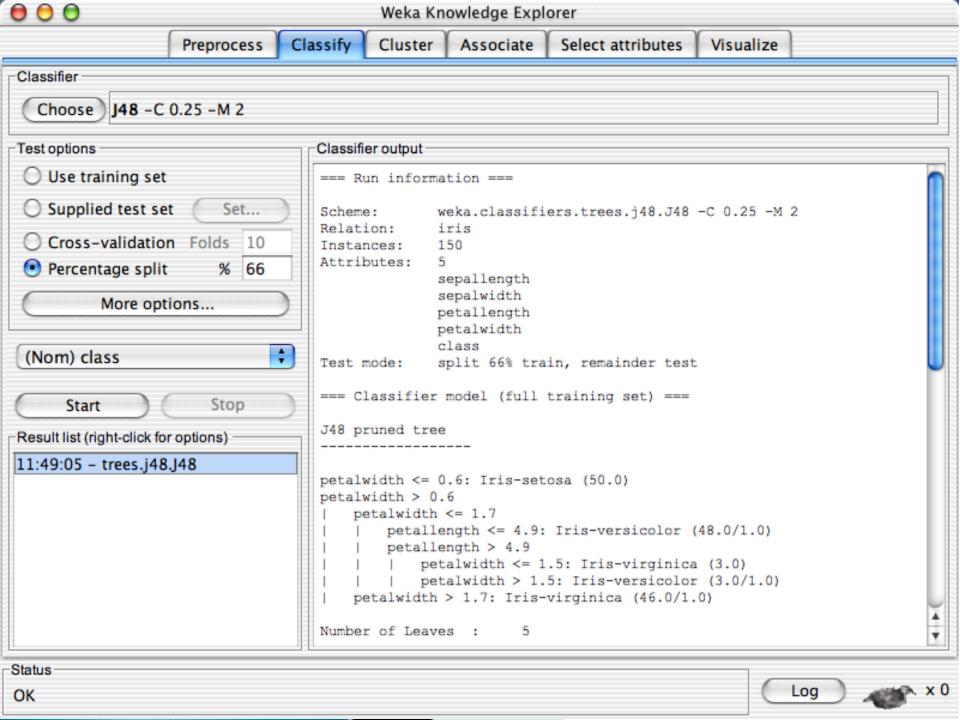


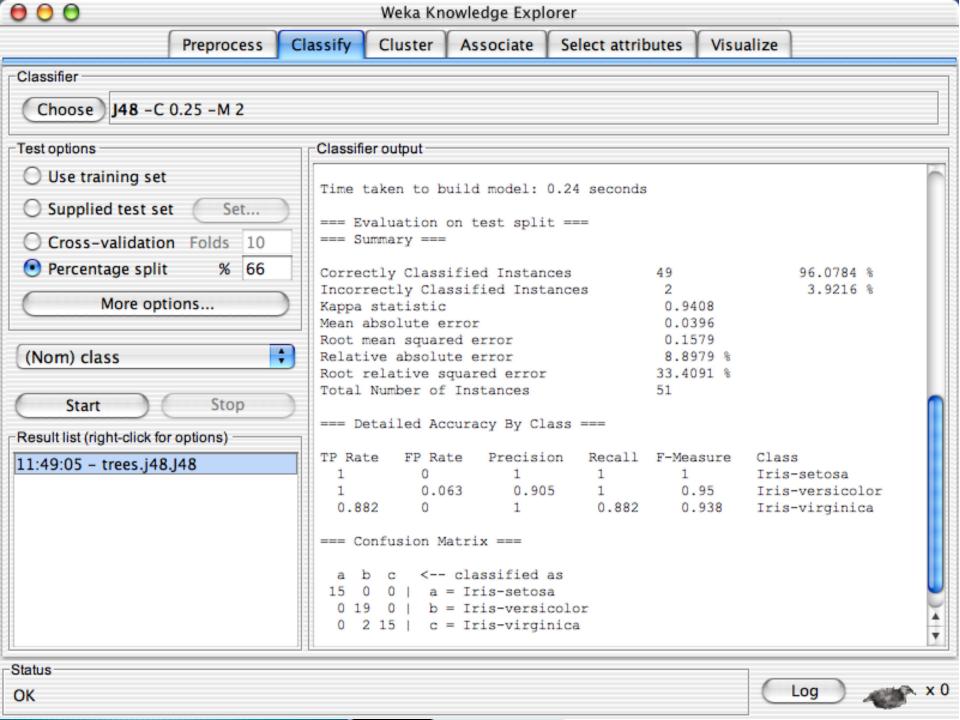


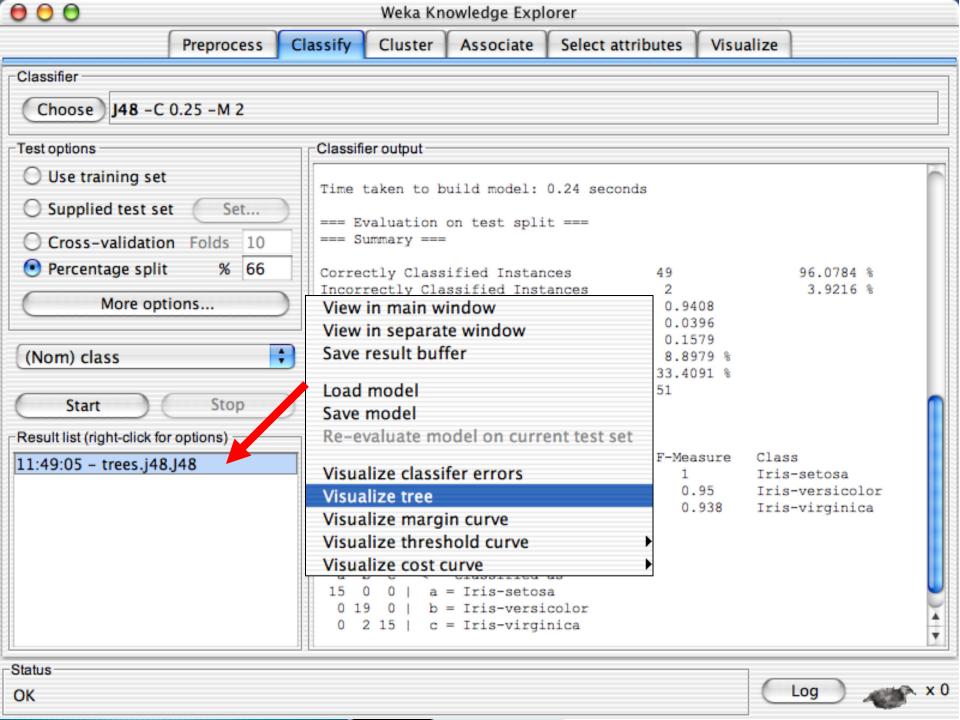


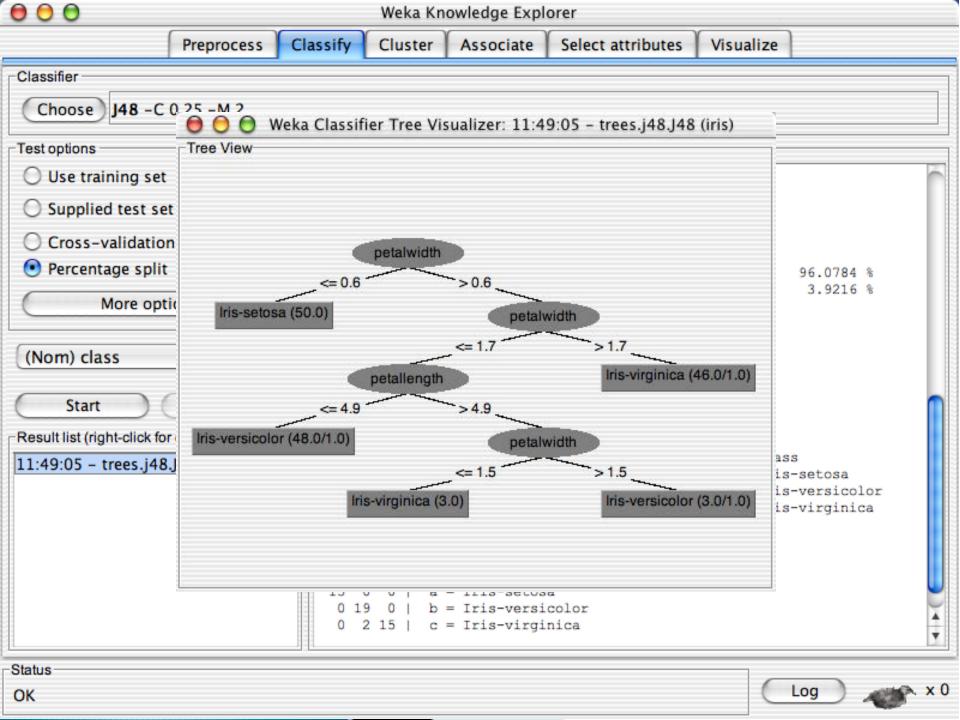












#### WEKA:: Explorer: Building "Cluster"

- WEKA contains "clusters" for finding groups of similar instances in a dataset
- Implemented schemes are:
  - k-Means, EM, Cobweb, X-means, FarthestFirst
- Clusters can be visualized and compared to "true" clusters (if given)
- Evaluation based on loglikelihood if clustering scheme produces a probability distribution

# **Explorer: Finding Associations**

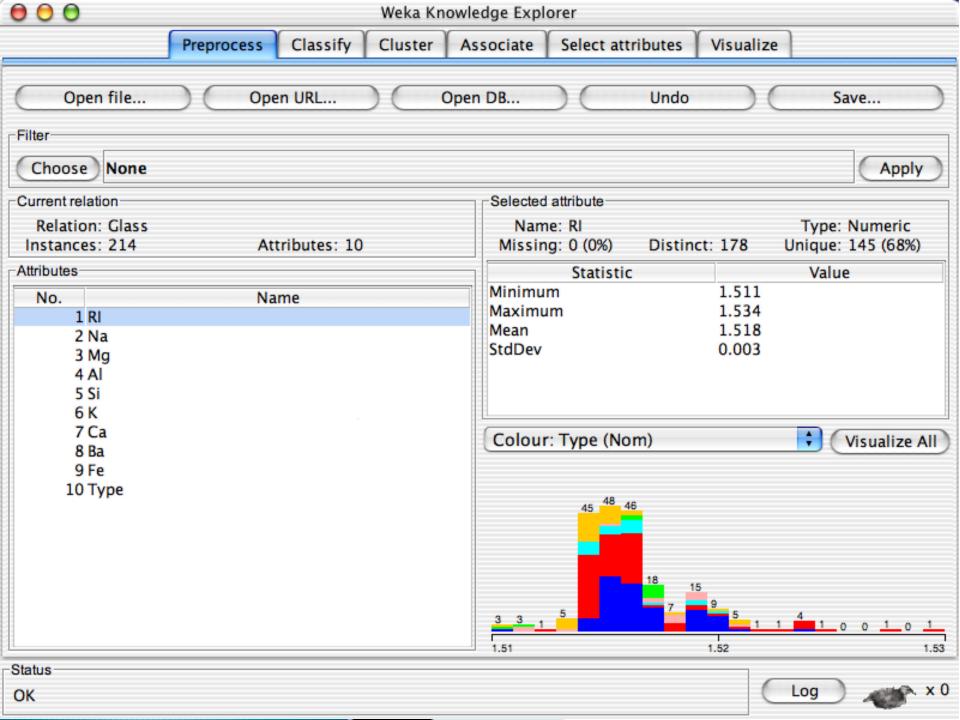
- WEKA contains an implementation of the Apriori algorithm for learning association rules
  - Works only with discrete data
- Can identify statistical dependencies between groups of attributes:
  - milk, butter ⇒ bread, eggs (with confidence 0.9 and support 2000)
- Apriori can compute all rules that have a given minimum support and exceed a given confidence

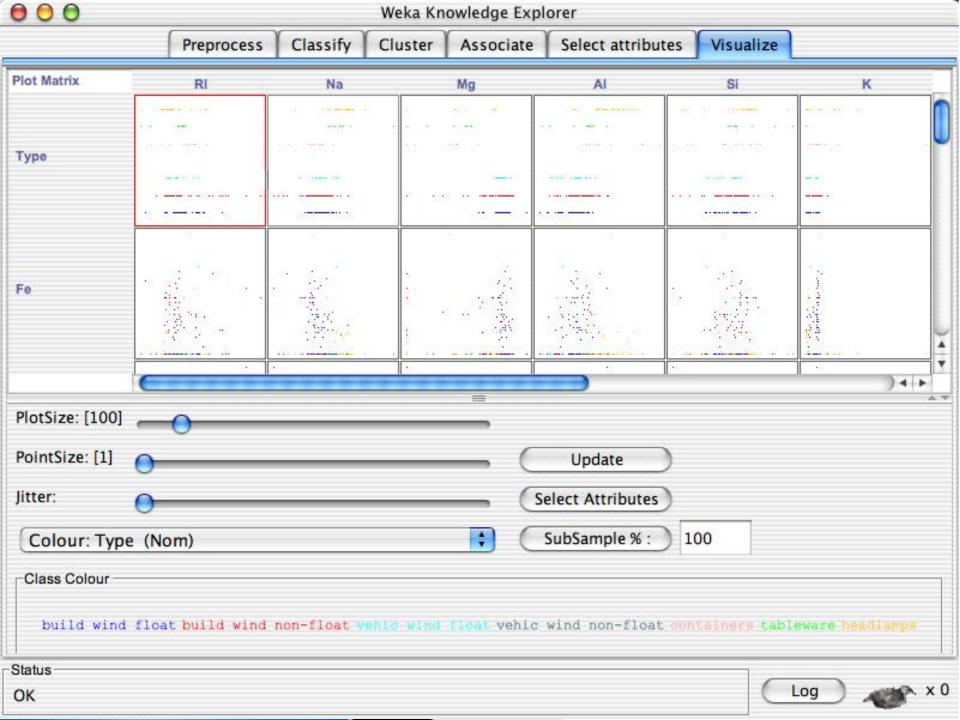
## **Explorer: Attribute Selection**

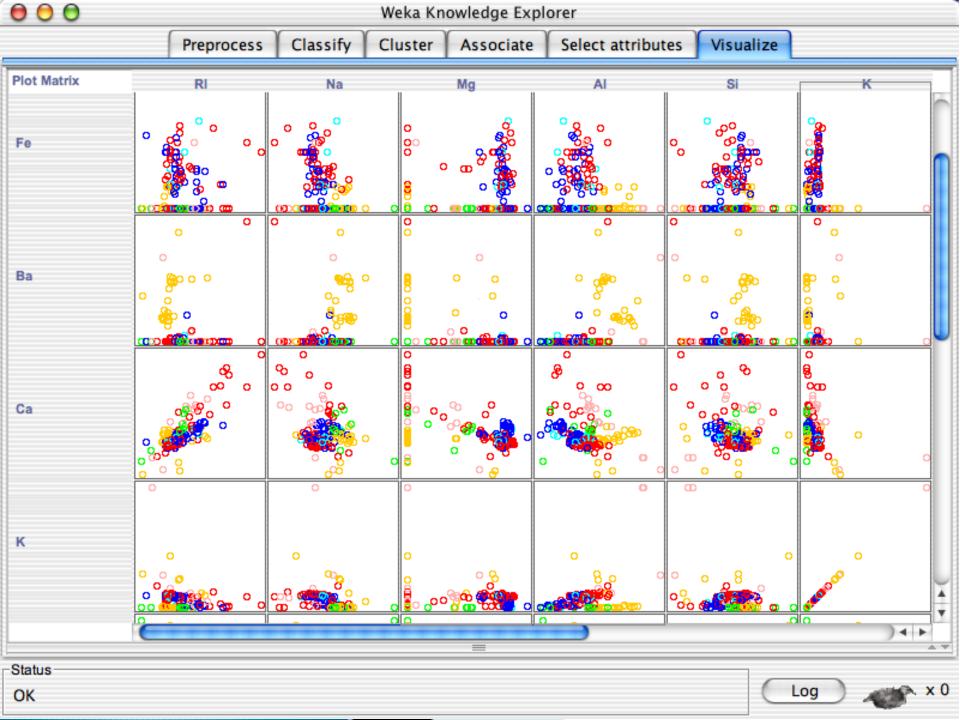
- Panel that can be used to investigate which (subsets of) attributes are the most predictive ones
- Attribute selection methods contain two parts:
  - A search method: best-first, forward selection, random, exhaustive, genetic algorithm, ranking
  - An evaluation method: correlation-based, wrapper, information gain, chi-squared, ...
- Very flexible: WEKA allows (almost) arbitrary combinations of these two

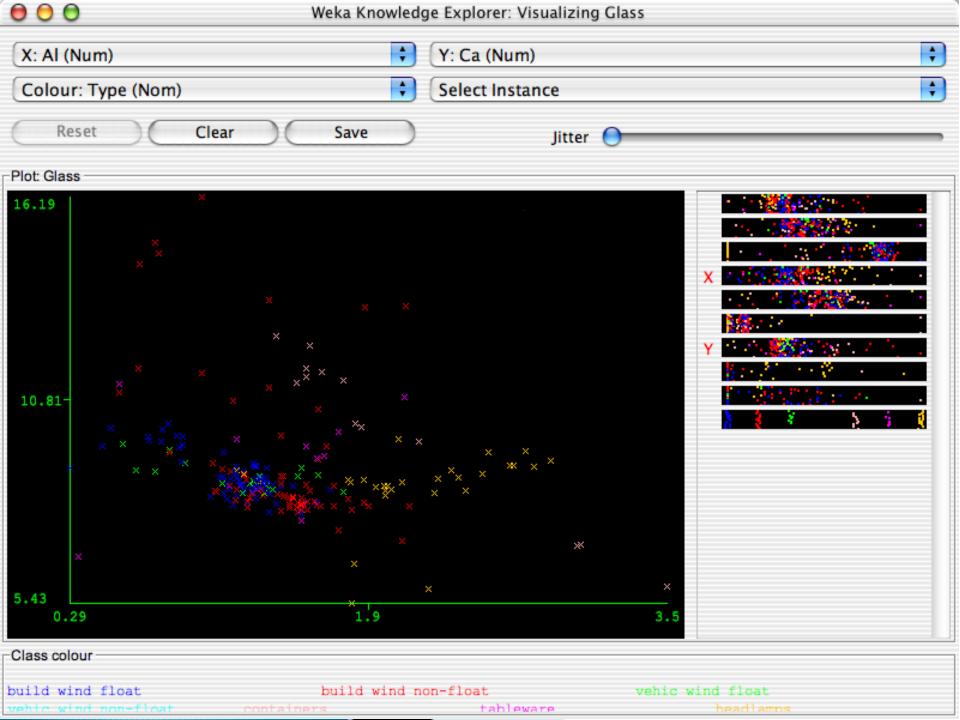
## **Explorer: Visualize**

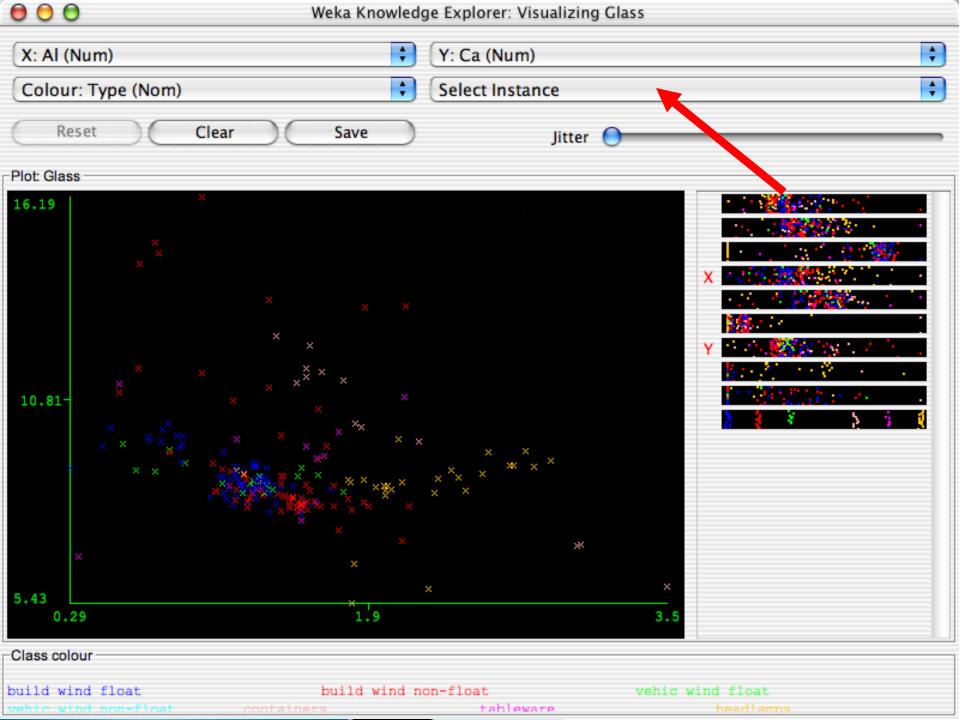
- Visualization very useful in practice: e.g. helps to determine difficulty of the learning problem
- WEKA can visualize single attributes (1-d) and pairs of attributes (2-d)
  - To do: rotating 3-d visualizations (Xgobi-style)
- Color-coded class values
- "Jitter" option to deal with nominal attributes (and to detect "hidden" data points)
- "Zoom-in" function

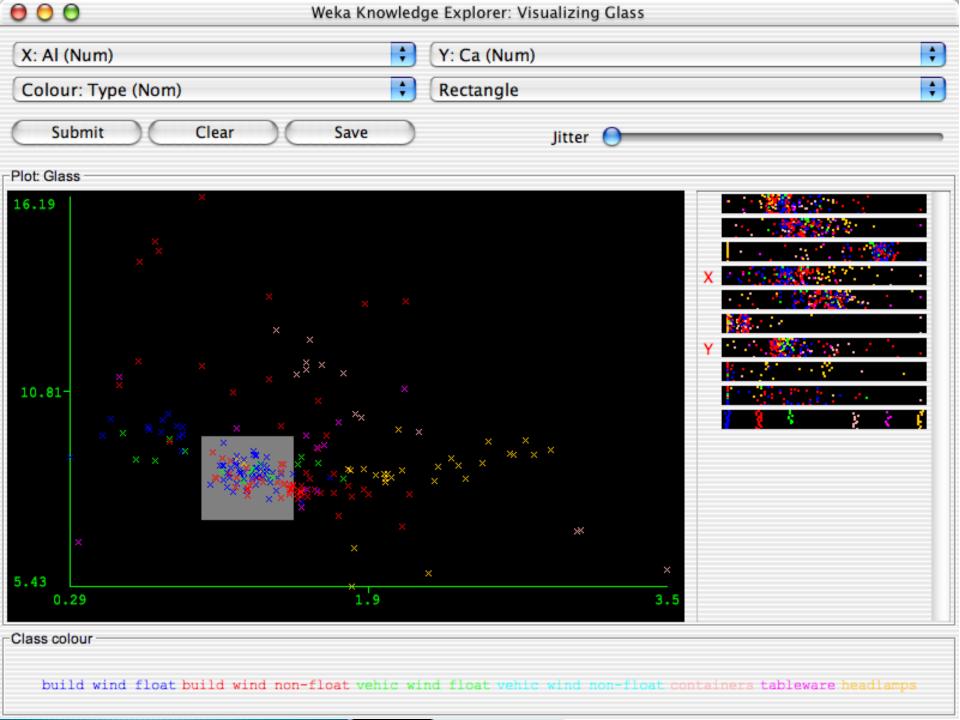


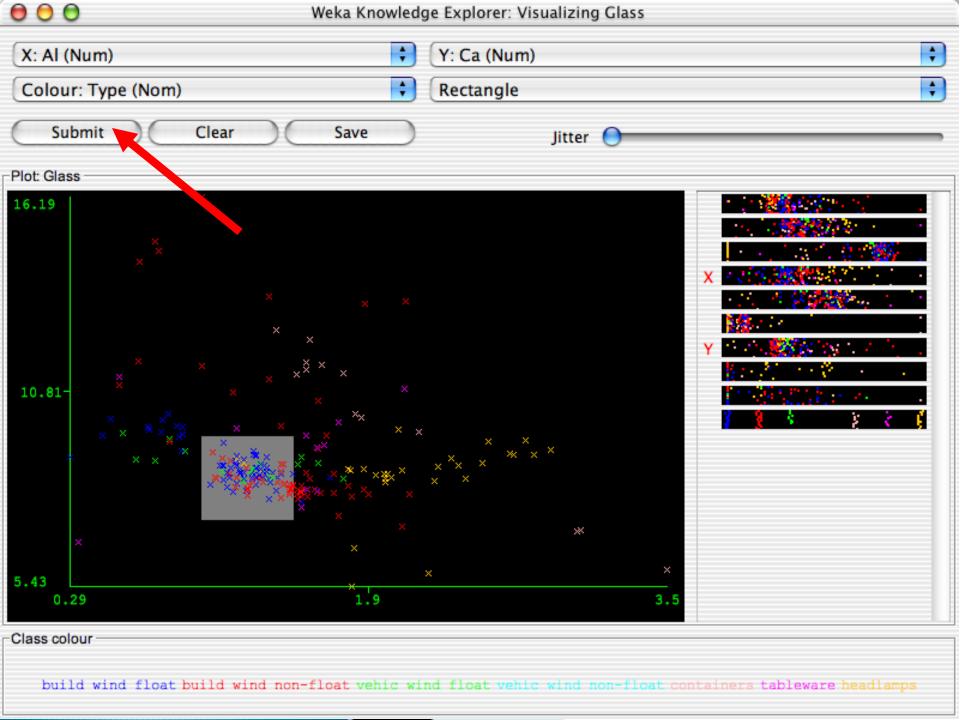


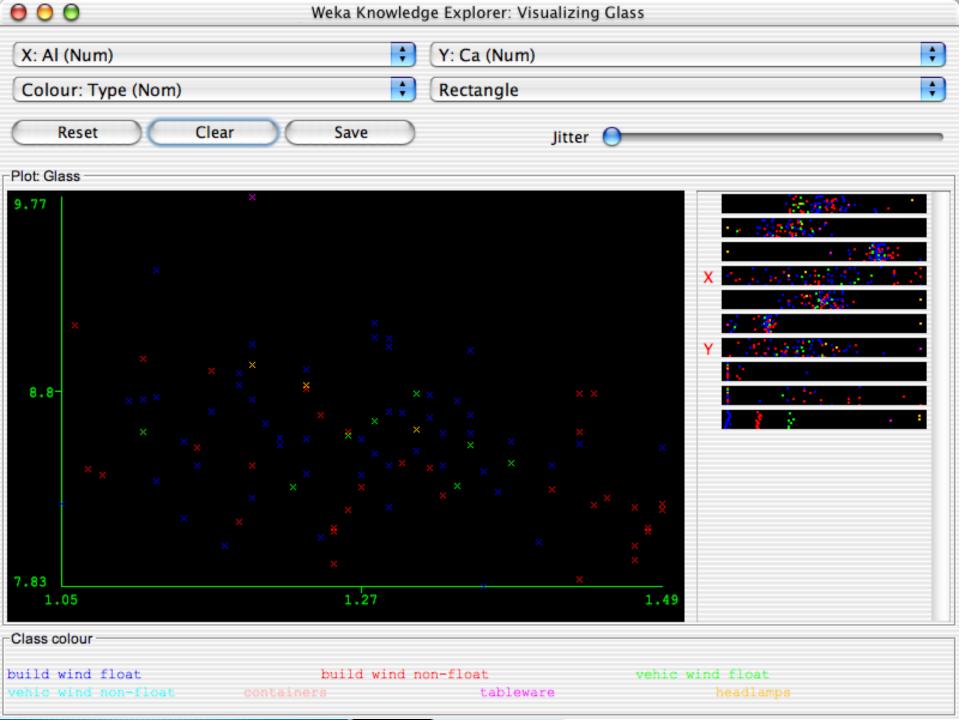












### References and Resources

#### References:

- WEKA website: <u>http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/index.html</u>
- WEKA Tutorial:
  - Machine Learning with WEKA: A <u>presentation</u> demonstrating all graphical user interfaces (GUI) in Weka.
  - A <u>presentation</u> which explains how to use Weka for exploratory data mining.
- WEKA Data Mining Book:
  - · Ian H. Witten and Eibe Frank, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques (Second Edition)
- WEKA Wiki: <u>http://weka.sourceforge.net/wiki/index.php/Main\_Page</u>
- Thank you to Nicole Wolter for helping prepare the slides!