

# Weka Project Data Preparation Tips

by Data Analytics Tutor Riyadh Hussein

**Acknowledgement from the instructor: Thanks to Riyadh for creating the following notes.**

Weka resources:

Working with data in Weka: <http://software.ucv.ro/~cmihaescu/ro/teaching/AIR/docs/Lab3-WorkingWithDataInWeka.pdf>

Classification with WEKA Explorer: <http://storm.cis.fordham.edu/~yli/documents/CISC4631Spring16/Preprocess.pdf>

Data Preparation

The first and foremost step of data mining process is to understand the data and identify the research question(s). Here are some suggestions to explore and understand datasets:

- Look at the attribute type; e.g., nominal, ordinal or quantitative.

**Open the file `german_credit.arff` in text editor and see the attribute part on top of the file**  
**@relation german\_credit**

```
@attribute Creditability {0,1}
@attribute 'Account Balance' {1,2,3,4}
@attribute 'Duration of Credit (month)' numeric
@attribute 'Payment Status of Previous Credit' {0,1,2,3,4}
@attribute Purpose {0,1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10}
@attribute 'Credit Amount' Numeric
@attribute 'Value Savings/Stocks' {1,2,3,4,5}
@attribute 'Length of current employment' {1,2,3,4,5}
@attribute 'Instalment per cent' real
@attribute 'Sex & Marital Status' {1,2,3,4}
@attribute Guarantors {1,2,3}
@attribute 'Duration in Current address' {1,2,3,4}
@attribute 'Most valuable available asset' {1,2,3,4}
@attribute 'Age (years)' numeric
@attribute 'Concurrent Credits' {1,2,3}
@attribute 'Type of apartment' {1,2,3}
@attribute 'No of Credits at this Bank' numeric
@attribute Occupation {1,2,3,4}
@attribute 'No of dependents' numeric
@attribute Telephone {1,2}
@attribute 'Foreign Worker' {1,2}
```

- Find max, min, mean and standard deviation of attributes.

**Use R-Studio:**

```
gc <- read.csv("D:/Users/rhusein/Documents/german_credit_card/german_credit.csv",header = T,
stringsAsFactors = F, na.strings = c("", "NA"))
str(gc)
summary(gc)
```

- Determine any outlier values (records) for each of the attributes or attributes under consideration (min, max, std. dev, scatter plots, box plots or others can be used).

Using R-Studio. Use the functions `boxplot()` and `boxplot.stats()` to get the outliers. The attribute `gc$Credit.Amount` as an example `boxplot(gc$Credit.Amount)`

```
> boxplot.stats(gc$Credit.Amount)
$`stats`
[1] 250.0 1365.0 2319.5 3972.5 7882.0
```

```
$n
[1] 1000
```

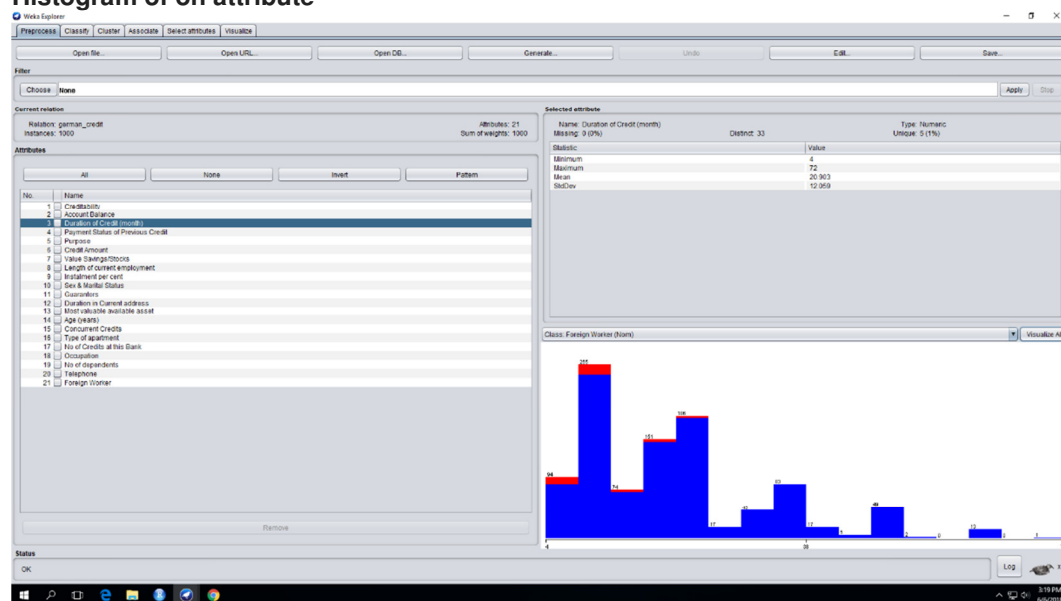
```
$conf
[1] 2189.219 2449.781
```

```
$out
[1] 10875 8858 12749 8072 8487 12169 10722 8613 8588 10366 8133 9436 10477 13756 11760 14179
10974 9566 8358 9857 10222 9055 7966 12204 8229 10623
[27] 9277 15857 10144 15653 8335 8471 8947 11054 9157 9283 14555 9271 8386 14318 15672 10961 7980 11560
11328 11938 14782 12612 9398 9572 8065 9034
[53] 14027 9629 12976 10297 14421 8086 10127 12389 11590 15945 9960 8648 8318 11816 11998 18424
14896 8978 12579 12680
```

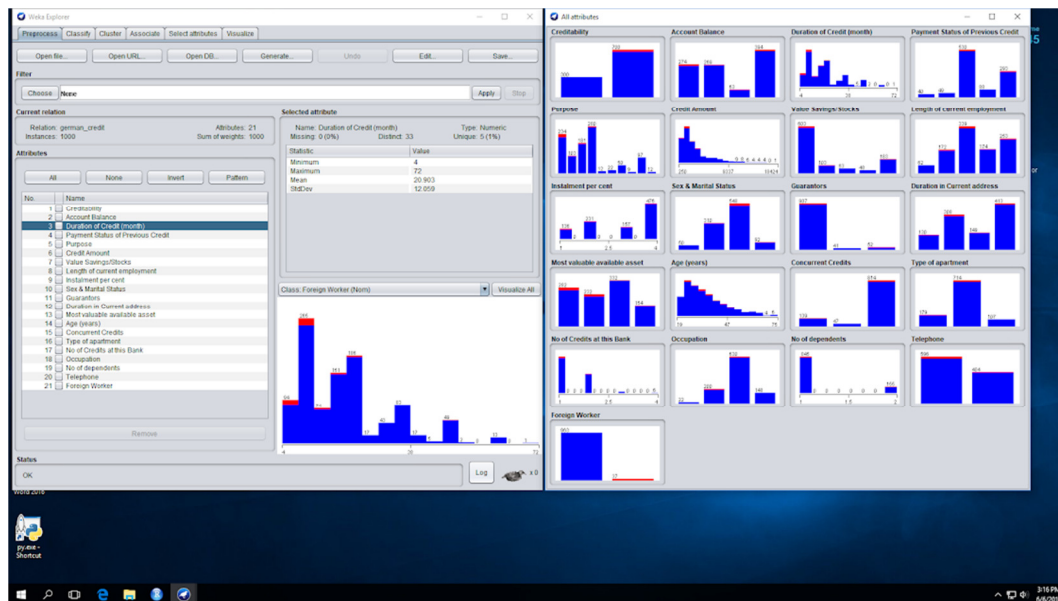
>

- Analyze the distribution of numeric attributes (normal or other). Plot histograms for attributes of concern and analyze whether they have any influence on the class attribute.

### Histogram of on attribute

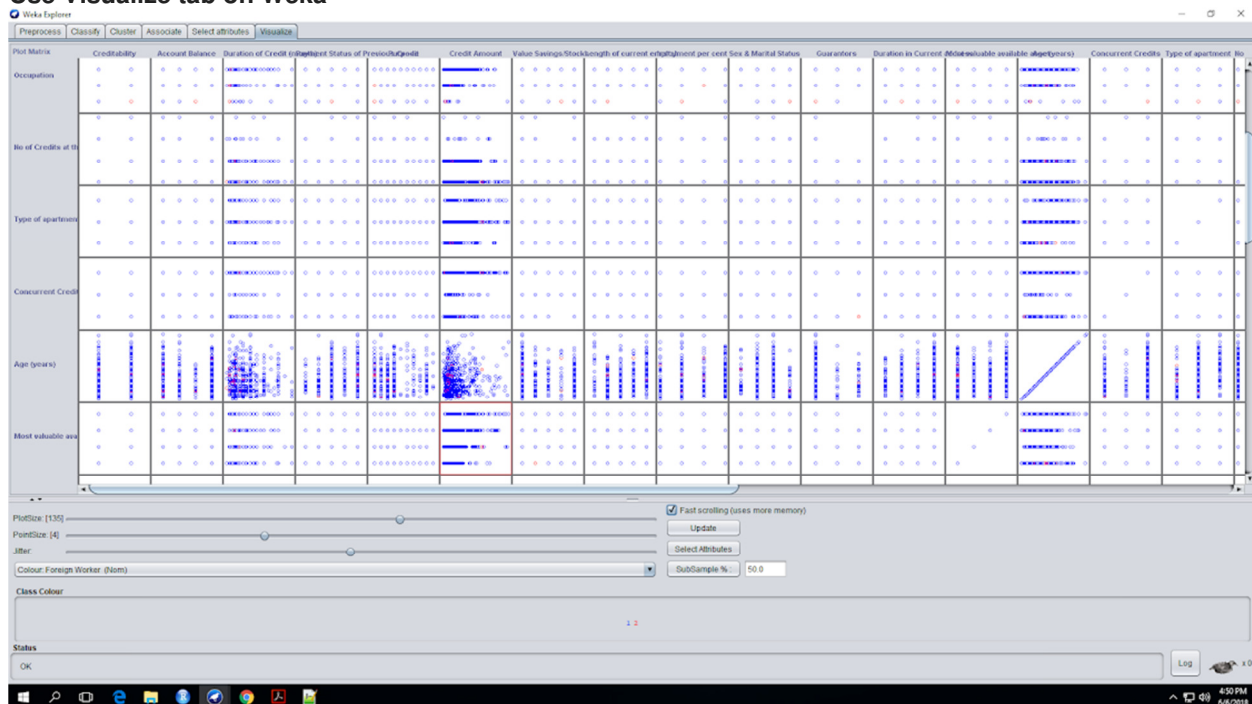


Histograms/bar-char for all attributes



- Load the dataset in Weka and click on visualization tab. Which attributes seem to be correlated? Which attributes seem to be most linked to the class attribute?

### Use Visualize tab on Weka



On R-Studio run this command to find correlation between attributes  
`cor(gc)`

- Which attributes do you think can be eliminated or included in the analysis?

**How to Perform Feature Selection With Machine Learning Data**

in Weka: <https://machinelearningmastery.com/perform-feature-selection-machine-learning-data-weka/>

- Determine whether the dataset has an imbalanced class distribution (same proportion of records of different types or not).

**How to handle Imbalanced Classification Problems in machine**

**learning?** <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2017/03/imbalanced-classification-problem/>

**8 Tactics to Combat Imbalanced Classes in Your Machine Learning**

**Dataset:** <https://machinelearningmastery.com/tactics-to-combat-imbalanced-classes-in-your-machine-learning-dataset/>

Weka Explorer

Preprocess Classify Cluster Associate Select attributes Visualize

Open file... Open URL... Open DB... Generate... Undo Edit Save

Filter: Choose All filter Apply Stop

Current relation: german\_credit weka filters: All filter  
Instances: 1000 Attributes: 21 Sum of weights: 1000

Attributes: All None Invert Pattern

No.	Name
1	Creditability
2	Account Balance
3	Duration of Credit (months)
4	Payment Status of Previous Credit
5	Purpose
6	Credit Amount
7	Value Savings/stocks
8	Length of current employment
9	Installment per car
10	Sex & Marital Status
11	Guarantors
12	Duration in Current address
13	Most valuable available asset
14	Age (years)
15	Concurrent Credits
16	Type of apartment
17	No of Credits at this bank
18	Occupation
19	No of dependents
20	Telephone
21	Foreign Worker

Selected attribute

No.	Label	Count	Weight
1	1	963	963.0
2	2	37	37.0

Class: Foreign Worker (Nom)

Visualize All

Status: OK Log x 0

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